



GIBRALTARPARKEN

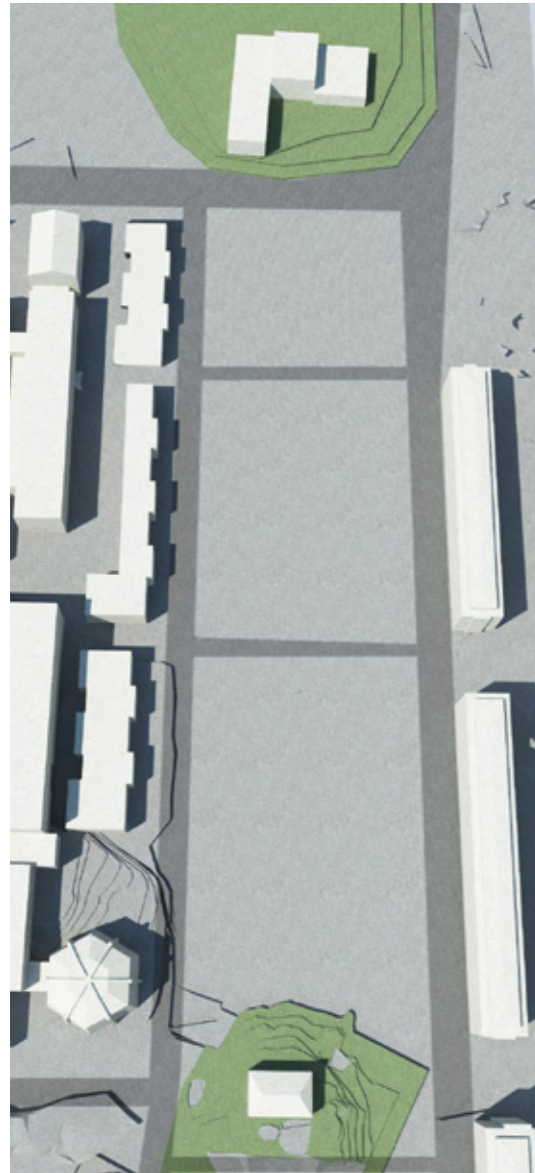
Anita Mustonen, Erik Tari

Residential Healthcare - Senior Housing AUT163 - 2015

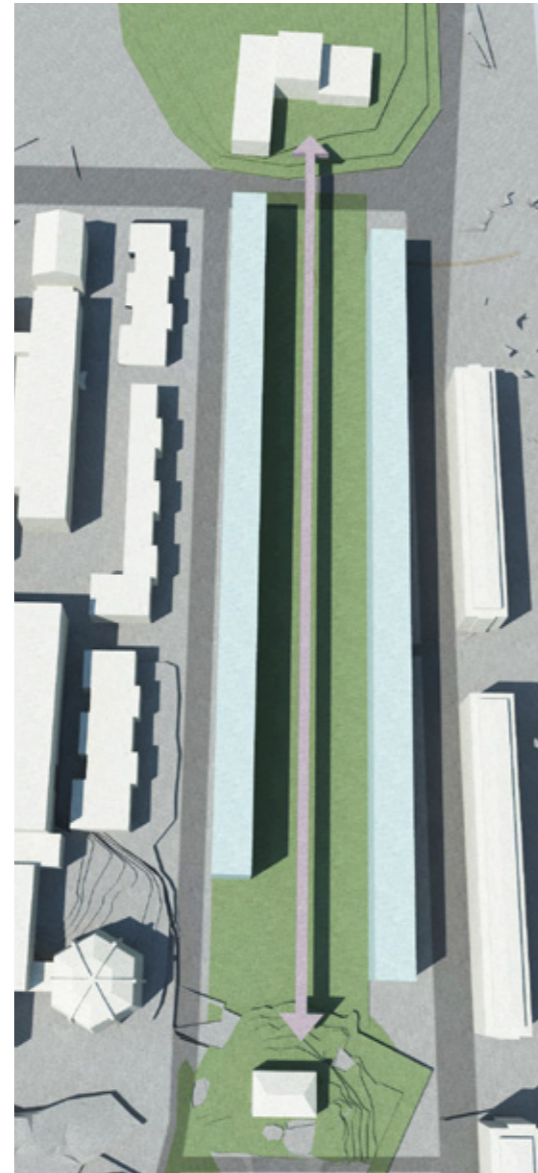


CHALMERS

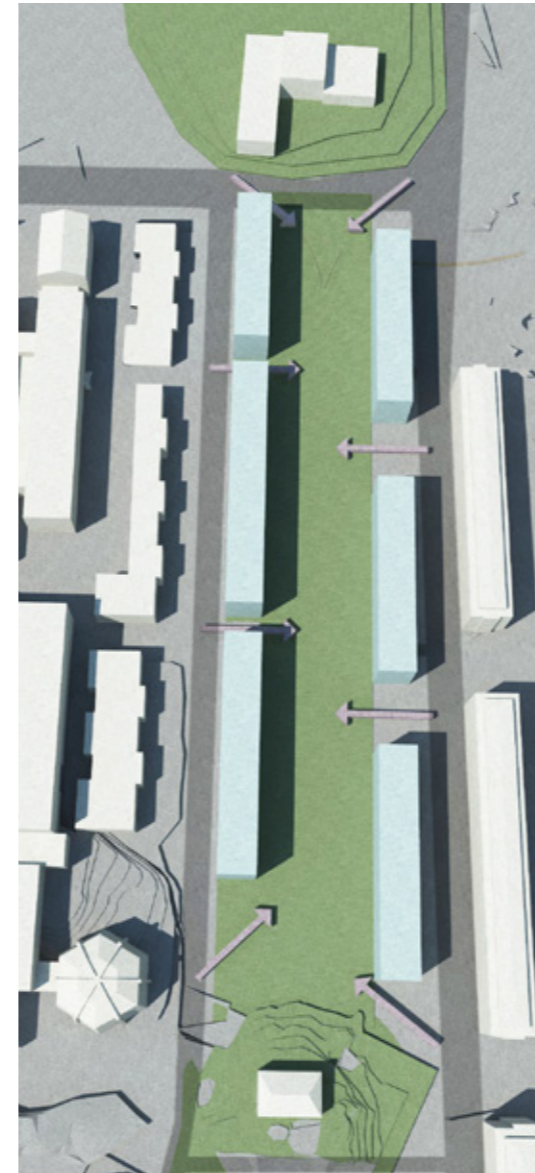
PARK CONCEPT



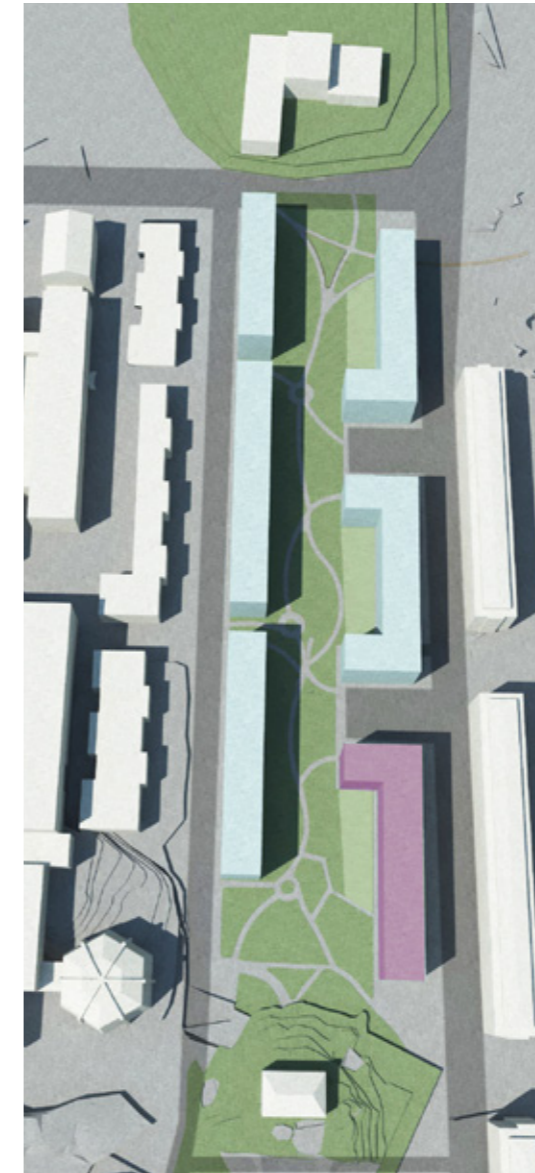
The site today is a big parking lot, an under-exploited space in the city with a bit of greenery by the library in the north and by "Gibraltar Herrgård" in the south.



The green areas are connected by a long park from north to south. Buildings surround the park and frame the streets at the same time.



The buildings are split where openings are needed for entrances to the park. The buildings east of the park are residential buildings, buildings to the west are a chance for Chalmers to expand.



By altering the form of the buildings towards Gibraltarargatan we create semi-public gardens for the residents, separated from the public park.

THE GREEN CITY

Cities today are densified and parks are often seen as an opportunity for exploitation.¹ We think it's important to keep or even add new green structures to the city when densifying.

HEAVIER RAIN

Scientists believe that there will be a lot more, and heavier rains in Sweden in the future.² We'll have to adapt our cities to this. One way to do this is to ensure we have enough green spaces that can soak up the rainwater and decrease the risk of flooding in the cities.³

HEALTH AND WEALTH

Looking at green areas have been proven to have positive effects on your blood pressure and brain activity.⁴ The park concept allows the buildings to have an urban context with Gibraltarargatan at the same time as every apartment has a view over the greenery. Having apartments facing a park also increases the value of the property.⁵

¹ Valuation of ecosystem services provided by urban greenery, <http://www.mistraurbanfutures.org> (2015-12-03)

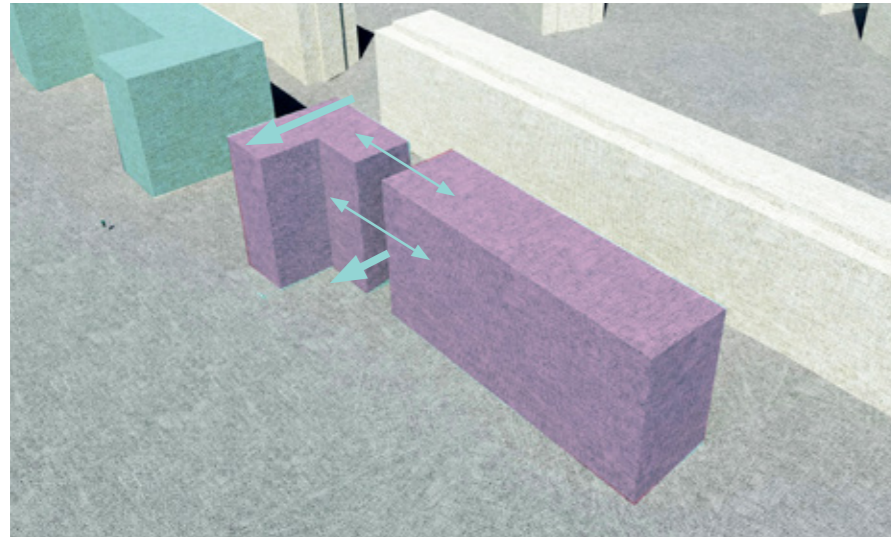
² Olsson, J., Foster, K. (2013) Extrem korttidsnederbörd i klimatprojektioner för Sverige. Norrköping, SMHI. (*Klimatologi* Nr 6)

³ Shaw, R., Colley, M., and Connell, R. (2007) *Climate change adaptation by design: a guide for sustainable communities*. TCPA, London

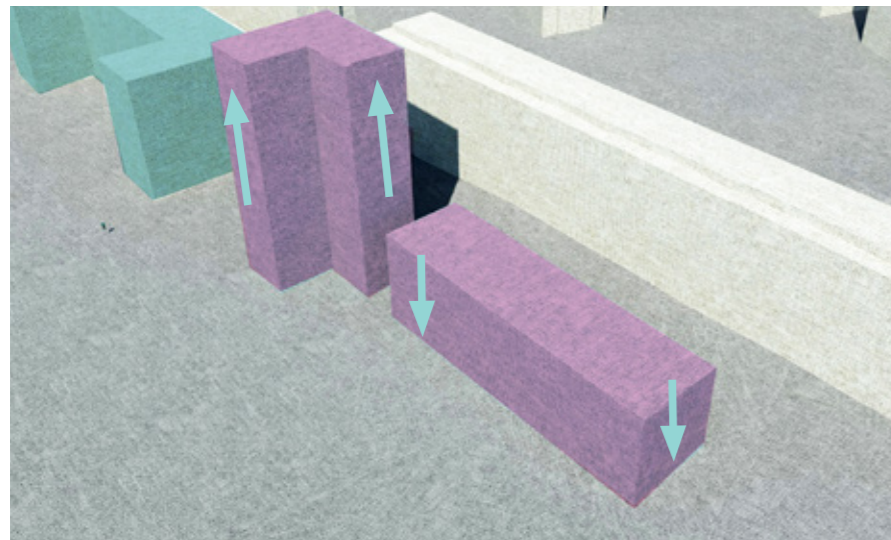
⁴ Franklin, D. (2012) How hospital gardens help patients heal, <http://www.scientificamerican.com> (2015-12-03)

⁵ Knutssen, R., Månsson, O. (2010) *Värdehöjande faktorer på bostadsrätter - En kvantitativ studie*. Karlstad: Karlstad Business School (C-uppsats på institutionen för Företagsekonomi)

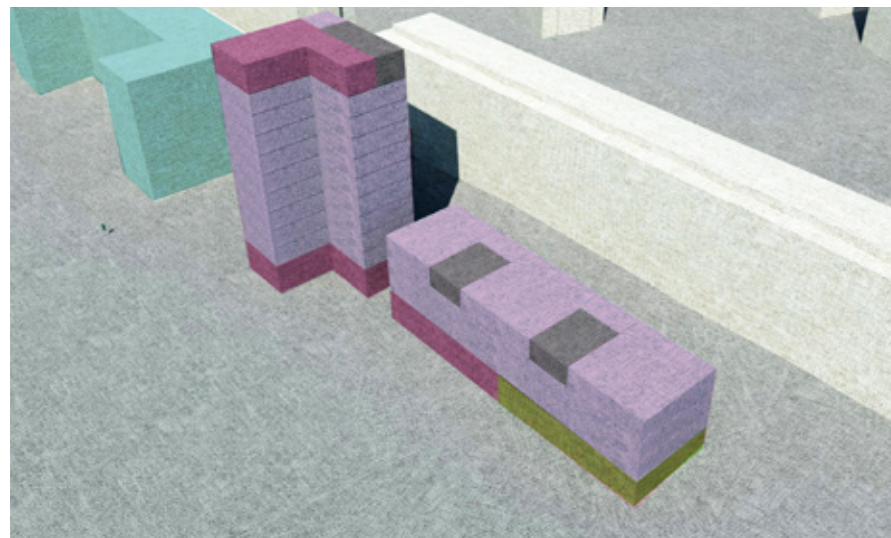
BUILDING FORM



The block is divided into one lamellar and one tower block that's pulled back from the street.



The lamellar is lower than the surrounding buildings, letting more sunlight to the street. The tower block rises to ensure a high exploitation and a varying street.



- Apartments
- Resident's Common spaces
- Leasable areas
- Equipment rooms

SOLAR STUDIES

09:00

12:00

16:00

28/3



28/6



28/10



THE SITE



The Chalmers library, north of the park. The buildings in the campus are of different building styles but most of them are made in bricks.



Kopparbunkern, situated south west of the park.



The residential buildings east of the site was built in the 1930's in a functionalistic style.



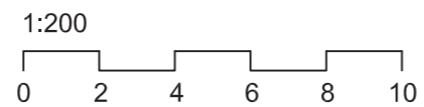
Gibraltar Herrgård (Gibraltar Manor), the oldest buildings in Johanneberg, situated south of the park. Around the manor is a small park that will be integrated into Gibraltarparken.

- Existing buildings
- Planned buildings
- Our buildings

THE STREET



THE STREET



The buildings complete the street and turns it into the city street it should be.

The car lanes on the street have been narrowed and the speed lowered so that trees can be added between the car lanes and the pavement.

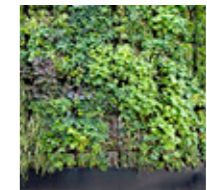
The green wall on the south facade of the lamellar brings the greenery from the park to the street.



FACADE LAMELLAR AND TOWER



FACADE LAMELLAR



SOUTH FACADE LAMELLAR



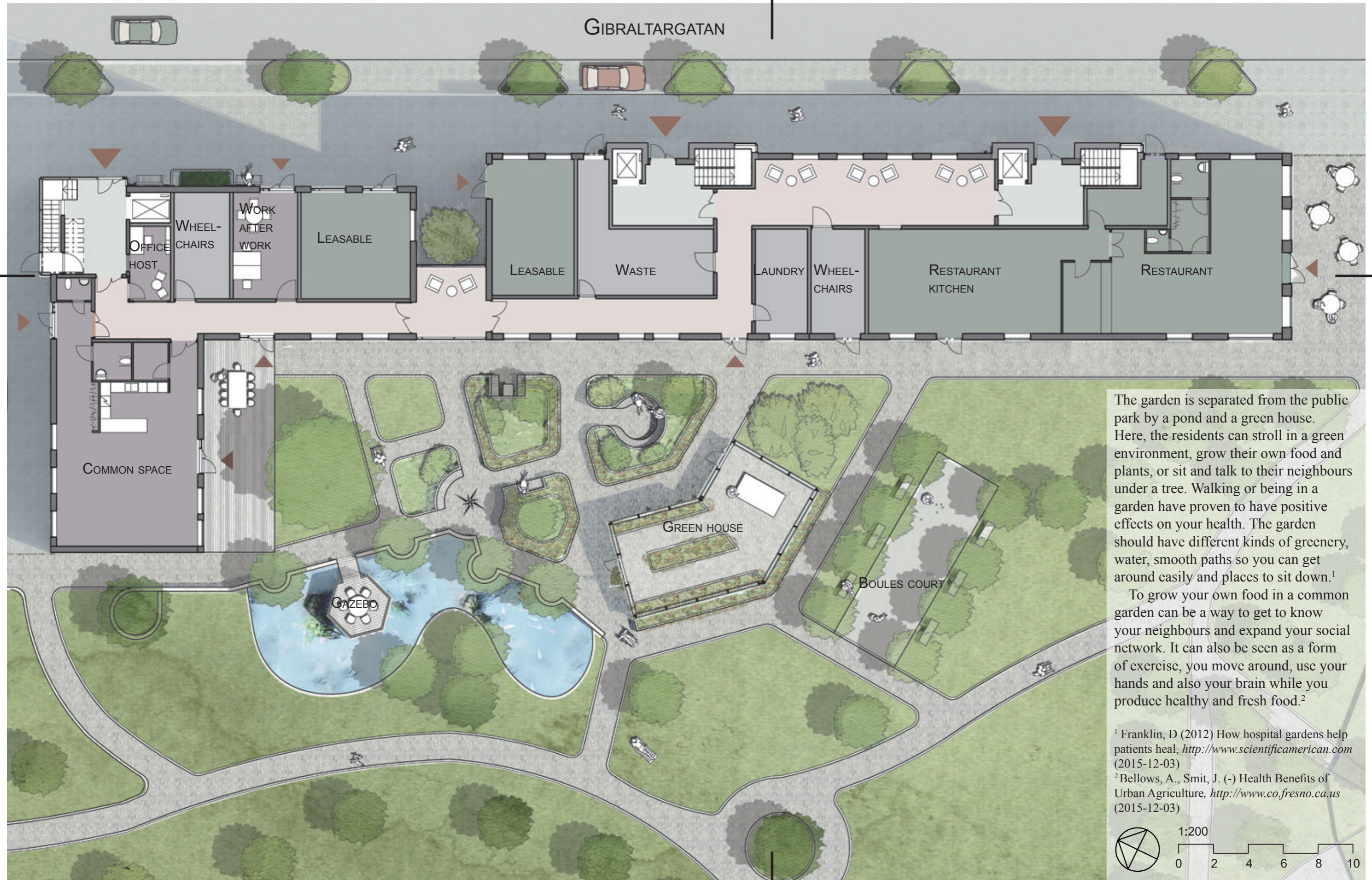
ROOF



STREET FACADE



GARDEN AND GROUND FLOOR

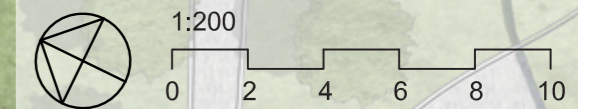


The garden is separated from the public park by a pond and a green house. Here, the residents can stroll in a green environment, grow their own food and plants, or sit and talk to their neighbours under a tree. Walking or being in a garden have proven to have positive effects on your health. The garden should have different kinds of greenery, water, smooth paths so you can get around easily and places to sit down.¹

To grow your own food in a common garden can be a way to get to know your neighbours and expand your social network. It can also be seen as a form of exercise, you move around, use your hands and also your brain while you produce healthy and fresh food.²

¹ Franklin, D (2012) How hospital gardens help patients heal, <http://www.scientificamerican.com> (2015-12-03)

² Bellows, A., Smit, J. (-) Health Benefits of Urban Agriculture, <http://www.co.fresno.ca.us> (2015-12-03)

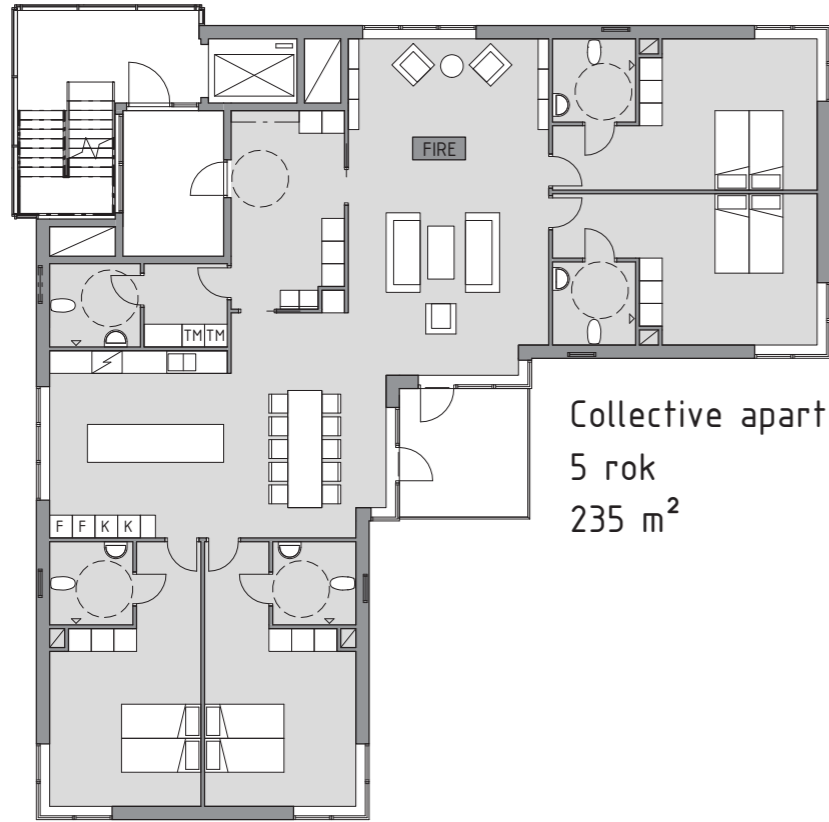


THE GARDEN



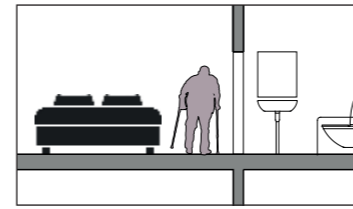
FLOOR PLANS

TOWER - FLOOR 10-12

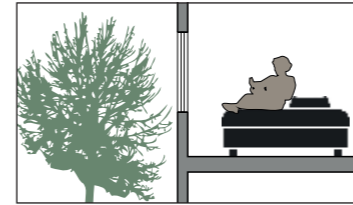


Collective apartment
5 rok
235 m²

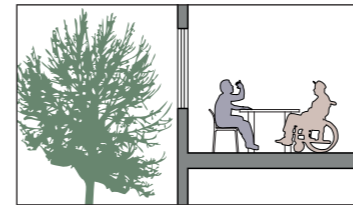
DESIGN RULES APARTMENTS



Falling accidents often occur during the night on the way from the bed to the bathroom.¹ To minimize the falling risk we put the bathroom with direct access from the bedroom.



Some residents may spend more time in bed than usual, therefore we want the bedroom to face the park. This also reduces traffic noise in the bedroom.



We think of the dining table as an important place in the apartment and want it to have a view over the park.

¹ Sveriges kommuner och landsting (2011)
Fall och fallskador - Åtgärder att förebygga,
Stockholm, SKL



LAMELLAR - FLOOR 1-3

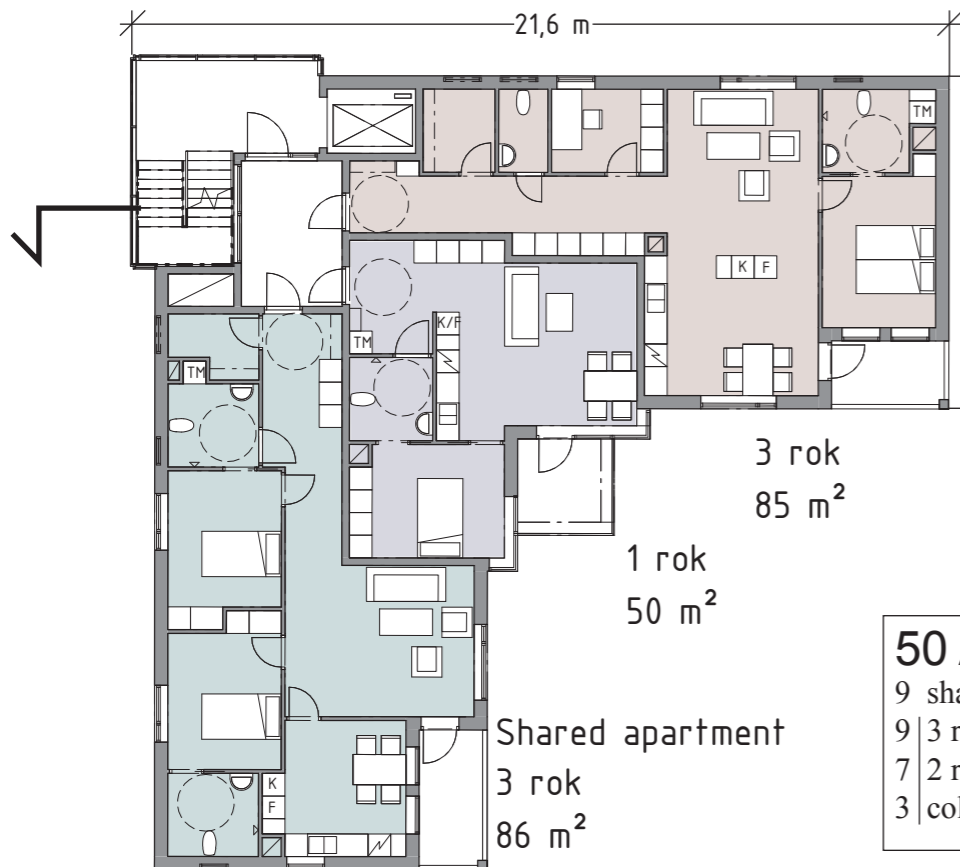
43,2 m

TOWER - FLOOR 1-9

21,6 m

8,8 m

10,7 m



Shared apartment
3 rok
86 m²

1 rok
50 m²

3 rok
85 m²



2 rok
67 m²

1,5 rok
48 m²

2 rok
67 m²

2 rok
67 m²

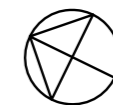
1,5 rok
48 m²

3 rok
81 m²

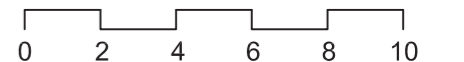
50 APARTMENTS

9 shared apartments 3 rok a' 86 kvm
9 | 3 rok a' 85 kvm
7 | 2 rok a' 50 kvm
3 | collective apartments a' 235 kvm

12 | 2 rok a' 67 kvm
6 | 1,5 rok a' 48 kvm
4 | 3 rok a' 84 kvm
+2 st guest apartments a 50 kvm



1:200

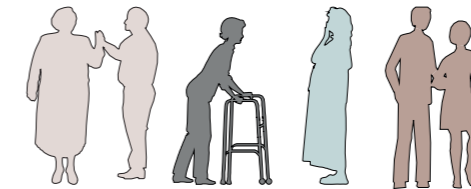


LONG SECTION



COLLECTIVE APARTMENT

TOWER FLOOR 10-12



4-8 RESIDENTS

235 M²

An apartment for retirees that don't want to live alone.

The residents get an own room (28 m²) with a bathroom and possibility to install a small kitchenette.

In the common areas there is a big kitchen and spaces to hang out with your room mates or read by the fireplace.

The apartment have a lot of windows that span almost from floor to ceiling.

1,5 & 2 ROOM APARTMENTS

LAMELLAR FLOOR 1-3

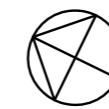


1 PERSON
1,5 ROOMS AND KITCHEN
48,1 M²

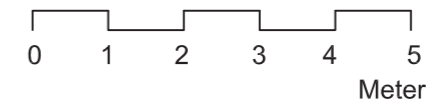


2 PERSONS
2 ROOMS AND KITCHEN
67 M²

Accessibility to the bed can be achieved by the two doors to the bedroom. If that kind of accessibility is not needed one of the doors can be kept closed and the room furnished in another way.



1:100



Meter

COMMON SPACES

TOWER GROUND FLOOR



COMMON SPACES

TOWER FLOOR 13

COMMON SPACE
A room that can be used for smaller gatherings equipped with a kitchen

SAUNA

WINTER GARDEN
A wintergarden where the residents can be in a green environment all around the year

