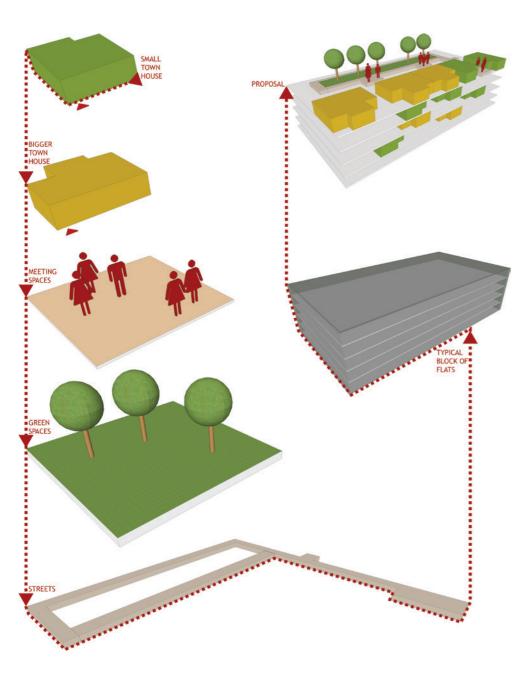


Gibraltargatan MODULE TOWN Trygghetsboende

RESIDENTAL HEALTHCARE - SENIOR HOUSING AUT163

Oana Dumitrache and Thomas Chen





Design process

Urban elements such as the dimensions of the unit, meeting spaces, common facilities, public greenery and streets are considered to simulate town like living. We consider these elements when designing the building to fit in the context of a typical building block.

Rather than treating residents as individual elements, the project concept derives from how people are related in network. Such network is focused on the performativity and quality of how all the functions relate, such as the relation between private and public or building and nature. The aim is to create a diverse environment where people can engage in different activities, which promote a healthy lifestyle.

views to the city social social amenities views to the city balconies

Functions network



Calc for Gothenburg, Sweden on 21 Jun, 2016 now

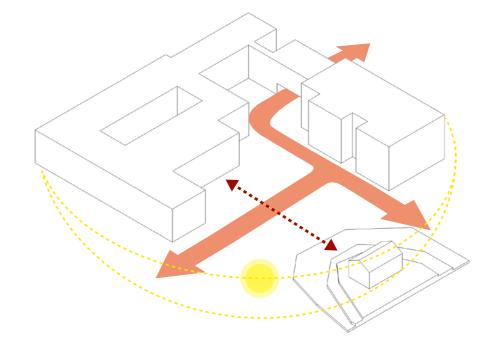




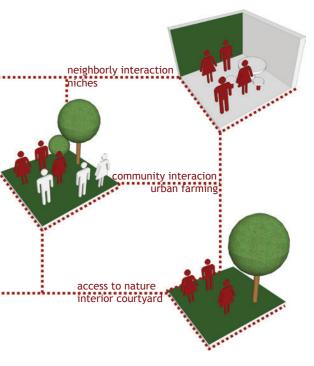
nCalc for Gothenburg, Sweden

on 21 Dec, 2015 now



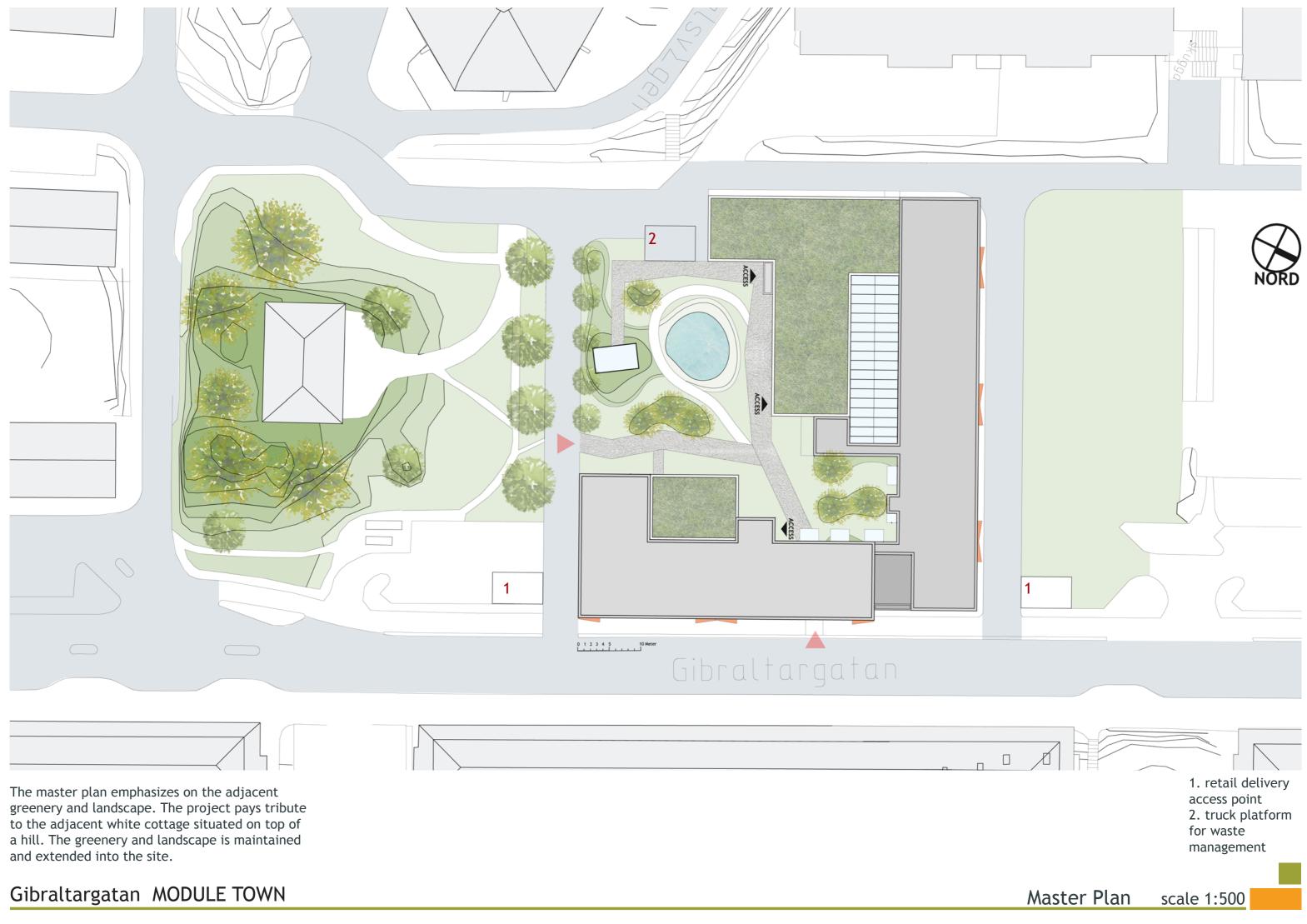


The building was designed according to the sun path providing an optimal sun exposure and taking in consideration the accessibility and connection to the existing context.





We were inspired by informal types of meeting spaces, where people engage in different activities and make the place their own.





- 1. 1 bedroom rental apartment
- 2. 2 bedroom rental apartment
- 3. residential pool
- 4. tropical courtyard
- 5. dining room
- 6. staff room
- 7. laundry room
- 8. waste room
- 9. bicycle parking
- 10. wheelchair charging poing
- 11. retail

The greenery on the ground floor is categorized into three main sections, external garden, external courtyard and internal tropical garden.

(SI)

The internal tropical garden has a controlled temperature and humidity simulating the tropical environment, ensuring greenery all year round.

The external gardens are allocated for urban food garden. The objectives for the community garden is to raise the awareness of caring for people (look after self, kin and community), fair share (awareness of consumption and reproduction, redistribute abundance) and caring for Earth (ongoing care and rebuild nature). A successful food garden depends on continuous interaction with the subject. By accepting the feedbacks (positive or negative) and correcting the management overtime, a strong community bond and sensitivity to nature can be developed.





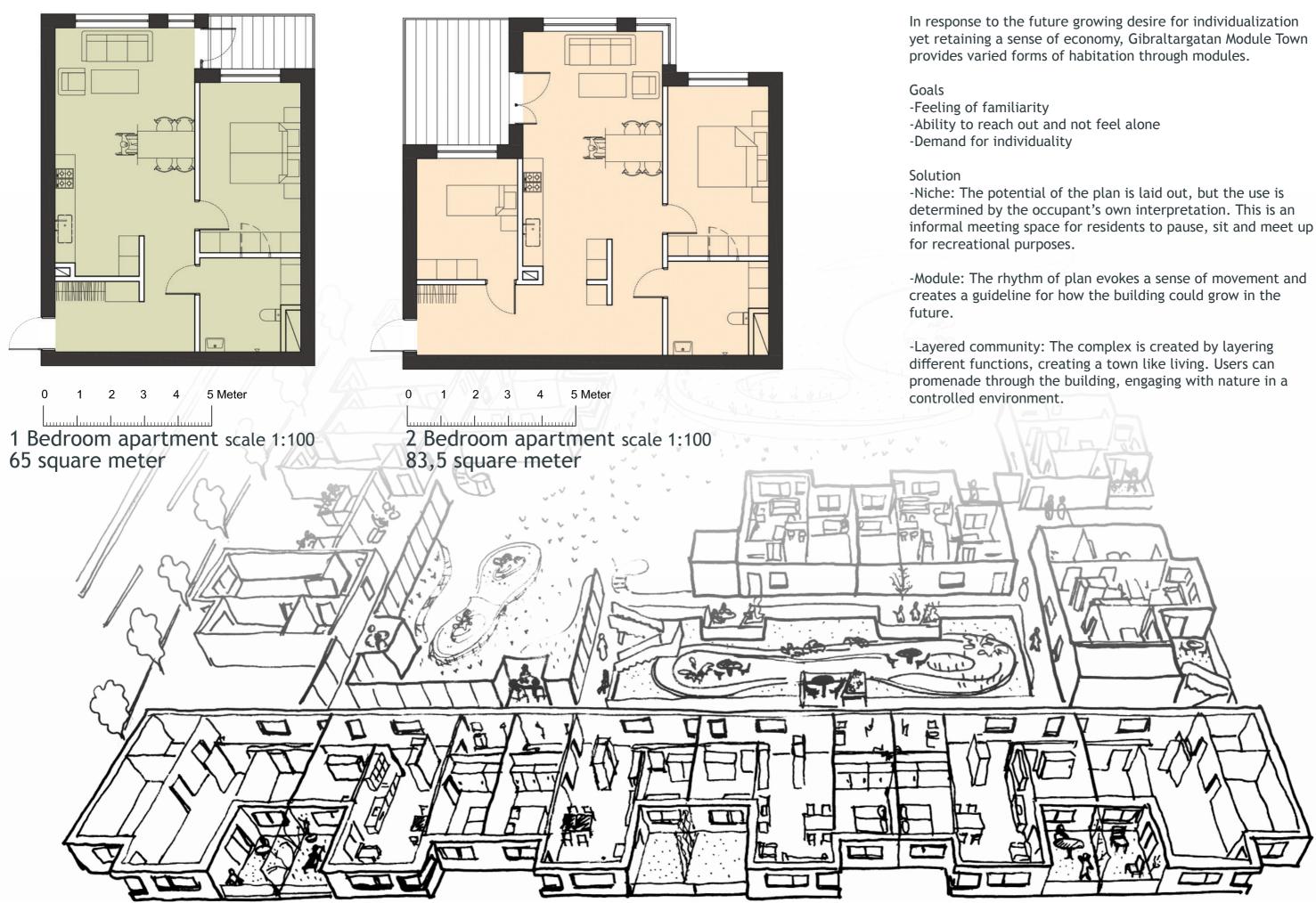
The rhythm of the unit module evokes a sense of movement and provides a guideline for how the building could grow in the future. Although the floor plan establishes certain guideline, the informal public space (niche) remains ambiguous. The residents can promenade through the building, while observing and deciding on how the niche can be used base on their own interpretation.

An important aspect of the project is the balance between public and private. Basic privacy in each apartment is provided for a sense of security, whereas different levels of privacy in the public spaces encourage elderlies to reach out and engage in social activities. The various degrees of privacy are elaborated into niche, pool, dining area and courtyards where different activities can be held, which strengthen the sense of community.













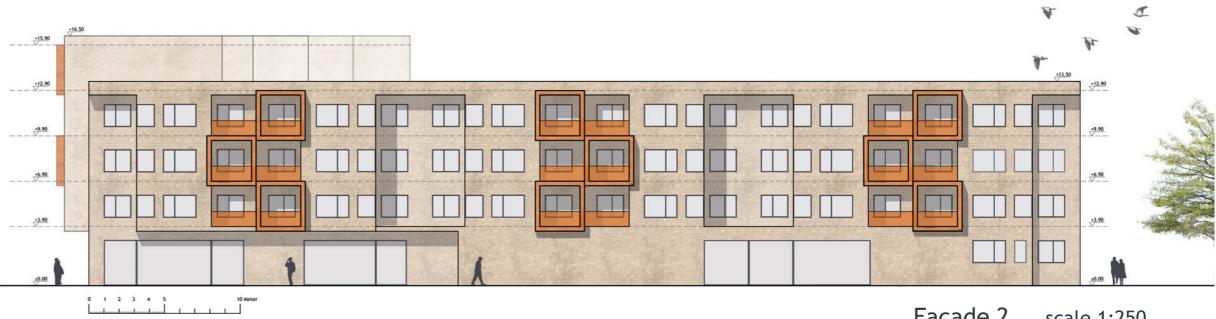
brick



pre-rusted steel







Facade 1 scale 1:250

Facade 2 scale 1:250

Despite the footprint and mass, the façade features compact terraces and balconies that relate to human dimension.

The majority of the apartments are systematically placed facing the street, whereas the common spaces have views to nature. The goal is to lead and encourage residents to leave their beds and socialize.







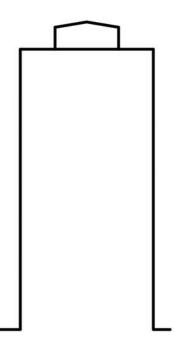






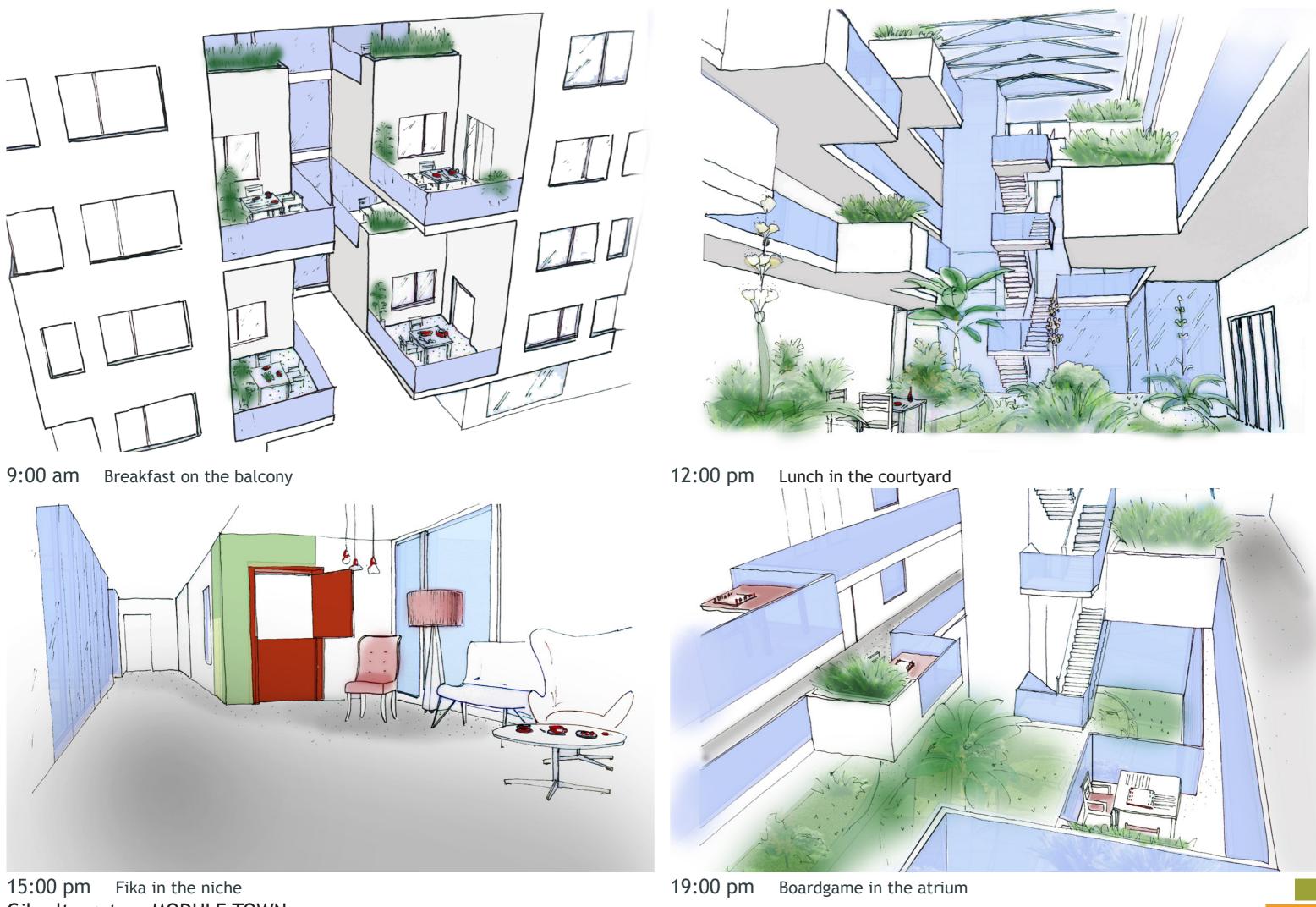


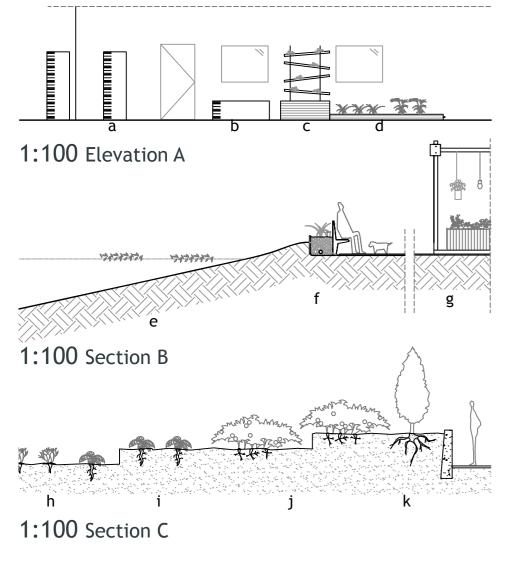




Section 1 scale 1:250







A raingarden is a system to catch and use stormwater rather than straight to a stormwater drain. Facilities such as a downpipe can direct rainfall into the garden for irrigation, which slows water before entering waterways.

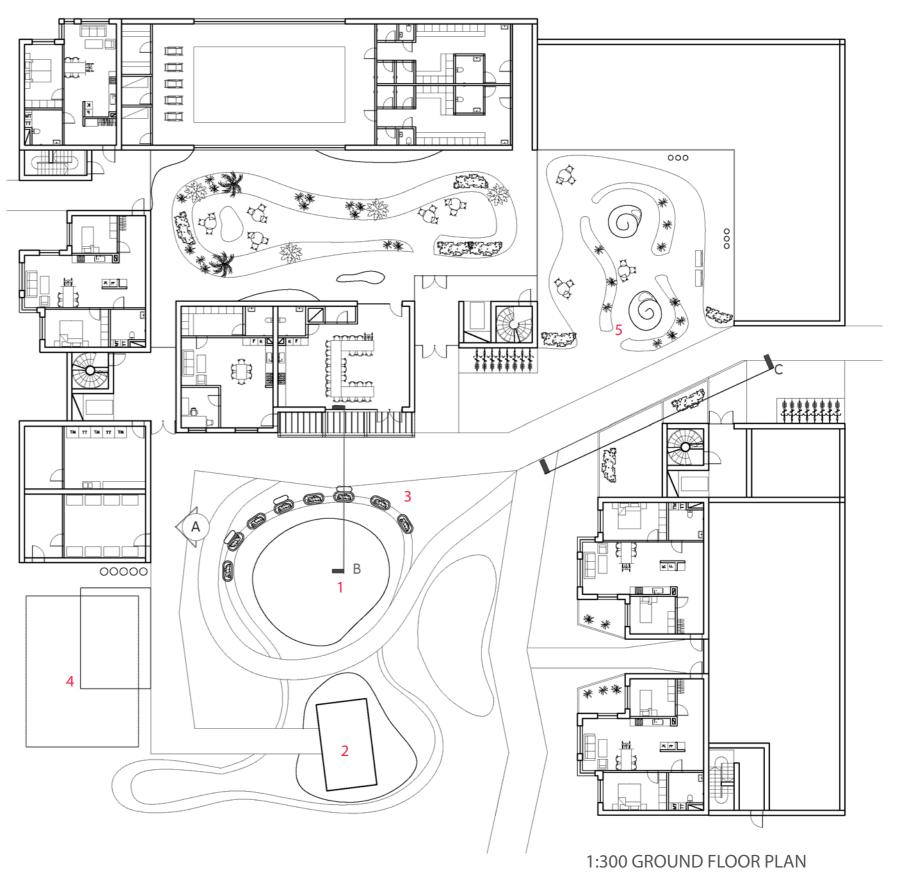
- a. rainwater tank 600mm wide, 1800mm high
- b. pond (overflow from tank is charged to pond)
- c. wicking bed, 500mm high, 600mm wide. vertical garden made from recycled objects, irrigated from pond and drained into wicking bed.
- d. reed bed, overflow from the wicking bed drain into reed bed, reedbed overflow then drain into stormwater drain.
- e. pond, a natural rainwater collector and also filled with water from the rainwater tanks on the site. Overflow from the pond irrigates the wicking beds around and trellis (g) outside the communal kitchen. Food plants such as watercress are grown in the pond.
- f. wicking bed, an elevated garden helps the elders work without excessive body movements.
- g. trellis, the vertical food garden allows vines to grow vertically and plants stacked up or hung above, which is effective for attaining sunlight.
- h. root vegetables and ground cover such as strawberry
- i. herbaceous, comfreys, beets and herbs
- j. shrub layer, currants and berries
- k. low tree layer, dwarf fruit trees

Gibraltargatan MODULE TOWN









 pond - the pond is filled with water from the rainwater tank, overflow leaves the pond garden to irrigate the wicking beds. Food plants such as water cress can be cultivated in the pond garden.
greenhouse - situated at the warmest spot of the site, it provides salad vegetables throughout the year consistently due to its regulated temperature and humidity.

3. wicking beds - 450mm high, 600mm wide, the dimension is suitable for elders to work on the garden without having to bend over excessively.

underground watertank - collects stormwater, provides water for residence and garden when need be.
herbal spiral - situated at a relatively shaded spot, the herbal garden provides consistent yield throughout the year.

