Generations together

AUT164 - Residential healthcare Agnes Engström I Chloé Poisseroux I Linnéa Seevers

Table of contents

Concepts	3
Shape process	5
Site plan	6
Zoom in - gardens	7
Ground floor	9
Unit floors	11
Facades	12
The unit	14
Apartment plan	17
Sections	19
Axonometry	22

Concepts



ANIMALS

Many studies have shown the positive impact of animals on the elderly. Therefore, a part of the plot is dedicated to a few goats, some chickens, and rabbits. The residents are free to visit them and from time to time activities are organized by the staff between animals and the residents.



KIDS

As there is a preschool connected to the dementia village the idea was to enhance the relationship with the kids by creating a room specially dedicated for them. They could meet to play cards, talk, and share knowledge. The restaurant is designed with the same ambition too, it is shared by the kids and the elderly mainly.



NATURE Anneberg is an ideal location for such a function, it is close to the center of Göteborg by train but also surrounded by nature. Nature is invited to the building thanks to two "green fingers".



VILLAGE FEELING

Finding the way home can be a difficult task for everyone and especially if the person has dementia. Thus, there are some variations in the façade itself. To highlight this specificity, two zones are designed, the rural and the urban. They relate to their close environment. By creating a building more similar to a village, it is easier to find landmarks and his/her way home. There are also different public activities in the urban part such as a restaurant, a bar, a shop and a hairdresser.



EVERYDAY LIFE

Living a normal life has been a major concern during this process. Attention has been oriented on the human aspect. This is why the apartments look like classic ones, that there is easy access to the outside area and some public activities. It is also possible to meet visitors in different places, such as the apartment, the gardens, the common spaces, the pub, the restaurant and so on. To allow each resident to live a healthy and entertaining life many activities are possible, there is a gym, a library, a music room, and an atelier in the building.



EVERYONE'S FLOW A building of this scale is not used only by one type of user and from the beginning, particular attention has been given to the flow of the residents but also the ones from the staff, the visitors, the kids, the animals, and the deliveries.

Sustainability and ideas



ECOLOGY

The building shape is designed to limit its footprint, allowing to have more garden spaces. The green roofs of the rural units, the pond, the variation of plants, animals, and the insect hotels invite biodiversity on the site. The material used the most is wood that could come from the wooden factory close by.



ECONOMY

Economic sustainability is thought through different points. The apartments and the units are the same so they can be easily repeated while being built. By having two-sided corridors the units are denser and then there is probably less staff needed and a smaller footprint. This building could be imagined to be built in different steps, starting with the urban units and then adding the rural part when it is needed and when the budget allows it.

SOCIAL



FREEDOM AND SENSORY EXPERIENCE

Another aspect that has been considered through this process is the freedom of the resident but also the sensorial experience. The residents can walk around the building and find different activities such as a gym, a library, or terraces. It was really important to prevent any dead-wend. The garden is open to various experiences, fruity trees are planted, therefore during the good season the fruits could be eaten and there are also flowers to smell in the gardens. The vegetation also creates a visual calendar of the year. Indeed, through the years and the seasons, the plants will give a sense of time to the residents.



TECHNICAL

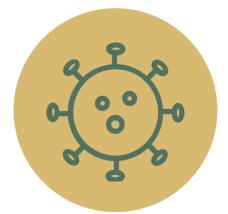
The technical aspect has been thought of for different points. It is imagined that the doors between the units would open only for the residents with a "pass". So the residents that are healthy enough to move around freely, can do so. Those doors are also glazed to avoid the feeling of dead-end and if you get the pass you never encounter a dead-end, either it will be a terrasse, another unit, or the garden for instance.

HOW TO AVOID THE SPREAD **OF DISEASES**

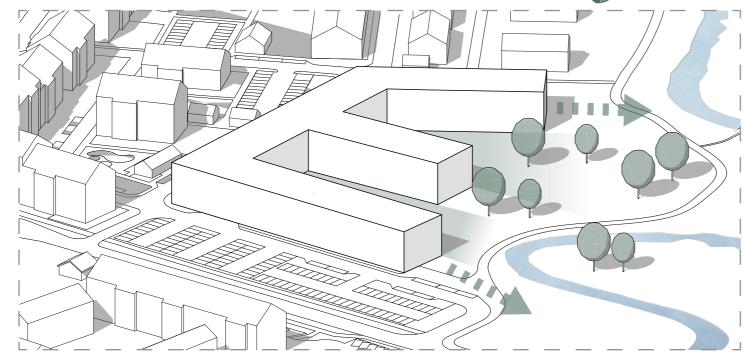
In such a type of building it would be dangerous to let a virus spread. Therefore some measures have been taken to limit the risk of infection. For instance, there are many places outside the apartment where the resident could meet visitors and this can also be done outdoors easily. There is the possibility to close one unit if it is infected and still have a working flow in the building. Finally, the apartments are spacious, with a balcony to have access to the outdoors without leaving the private space. They are designed as "classical apartments" with two real rooms that are separated.



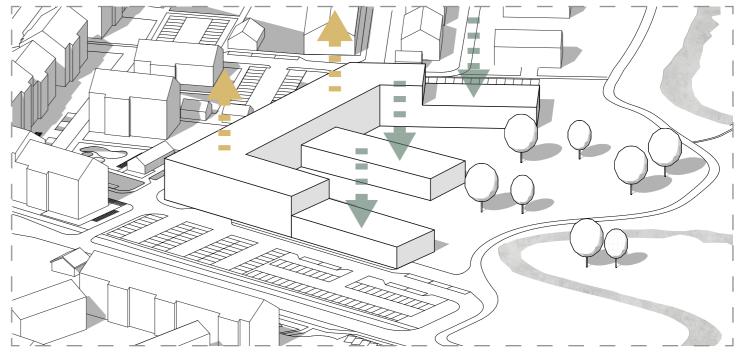
The social aspect has been implemented through different interventions, such as offering the possibility to the visitors to spend a few nights in the residence to share more qualitative time with the residents. There are also many common spaces with different atmospheres. The access to the outdoors is easy, it can be done from the apartment itself, the terraces, and the gardens. For the salutogenic vision, the views to nature have been favorited as much as possible, and also different activities that allow to stay healthy and keep a normal lifestyle, such as the gym, the library, the presence of animals, the yoga classes and so on.



Shape process - step by step

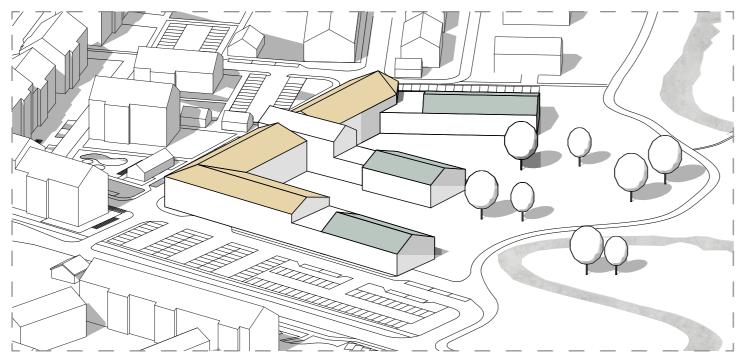


OPEN UP TO NATURE The building shape opens to nature and lets it enter.

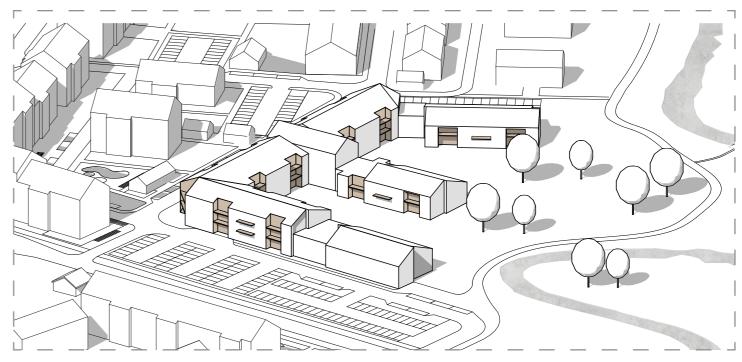


ZONE DEFINITION

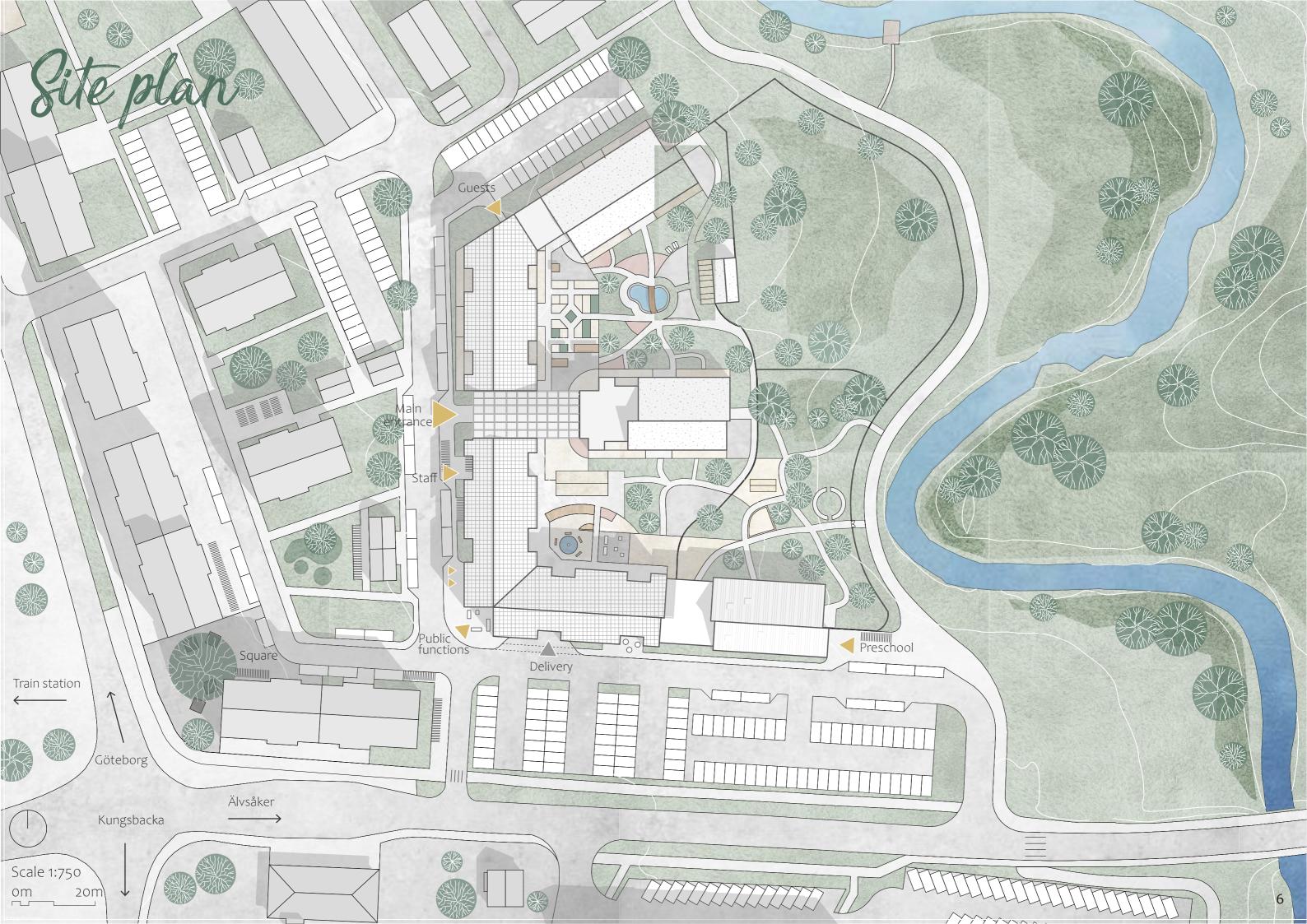
In regards to the proposal of Semrén & Månsson the building is higher up on the main street side and decreases as it goes closer to the creek. This also corresponds with the definition of the two zones.



PITCHED ROOFS AND TERRACES In order to fit with the surroundings, pitched roofs have been chosen.



BALCONY AND VARIATION As mentioned in the village feeling concept, some variations are brought into the façade thanks to the balcony and another texture of the material.



Zoom in - Gardens

NORTH

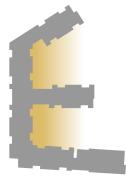
With this building shape, two gardens are naturally created with different atmospheres for both. The North garden is more free and wild. With a gradient going wilder as it gets closer to the creek.

As there are some apartments on the ground floor, it was decided to create a distance from the facade to the garden with the help of vegetation. The garden invites the residents to stroll outside. The different paths lead to a pond where there is also the possibility to organize a barbecue and have a gardening space for the residents. The rabbits and chickens' shelter is opened to the center of the courtyard and the goats' fence delimitates this part of the garden.

SOUTH

The South garden is more defined in relation to the public activities that take place in the western wing. It is designed to host common activities for the residents such as a boule court where contests between residents, or with the staff or the kids could occur. There is also an outdoor gym, a mini-amphitheater designed to welcome events for the good days or just creating more seatings. There are tables in front of the restaurant to extend if the weather is fine. The playground of the preschool is also located in this garden with the aim to bring more life and energy to this side. To guide and protect the residents on the way to the restaurant or the public functions and the piazza, a pergola has been added along the façade.

GRADIENT TO NATURE



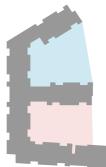
Organised space As mentioned before, the

Rural

Wild space

As mentioned before, the gardens have been designed with a gradient, going to a wilder organization as it gets closer to the creek.

ACTIVITY BASED



The north garden's activities are more similar to a rural vision with its animals and gardening. The south is connected with the inside public activities and is, therefore, more similar to an urban vision.

Urban





PERSPECTIVE NORTH GARDEN



Ground floop

PLAN

The entrance to the building is located in the center of the west wing, it is highlighted thanks to its different appearance. Indeed, the entrance's façade is glazed with a wooden structure and the pitch of the roof differs from the other with its direction. The administration is located next to the entrance to facilitate the flow. Public activities such as a hairdresser, a pub, and a shop selling local products are situated in the south of this wing, in close connection to the future outdoor public square. One of the ambitions was to offer the possibility to the kids and the elderly to share the restaurant, therefore it is next to the school. With the concern of a more convenient space, the restaurant is divided with a space more adapted to the kids and another better for the residents and the visitors. The restaurant is open for everyone and it is also accessible from the street on the south. On the ground floor, there are two units for residents and there are also eight apartments in the north-west for guests, that is to say, the relatives of the residents who want to be closer for a longer period to their husband/wife, mother... Those apartments have been conceived like a unit, therefore if in the future more rooms for the residents are needed, it can easily be transformed into one more unit.





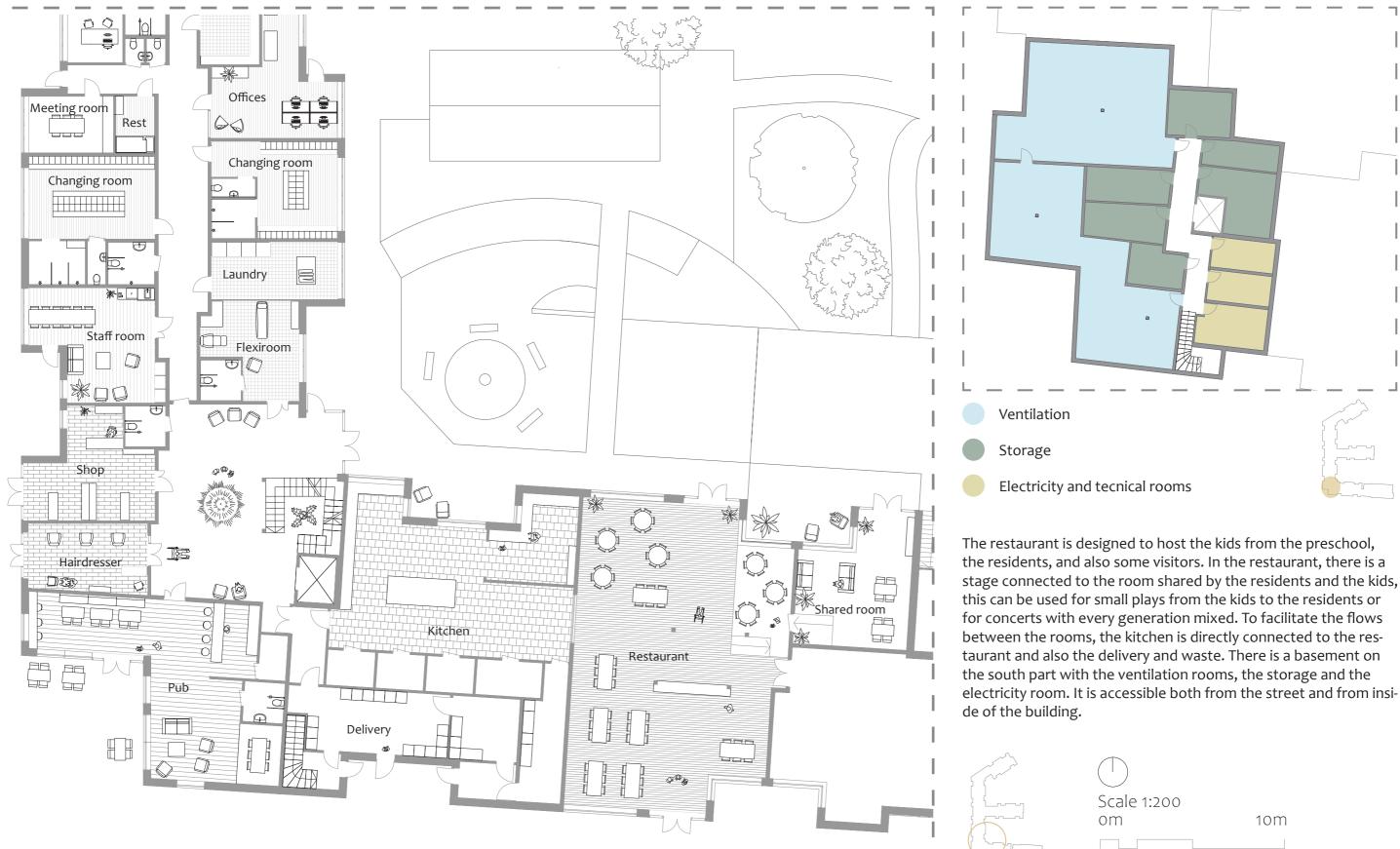
4



Scale 1:500 om 10m

Ground floor - zoom in

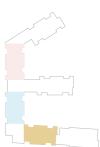
PUBLIC ACTIVITIES



BASEMENT







Facades



ENTRANCE

The entrance is glazed up with a wooden structure. This pattern comes back for a small part of the building where the rural and urban units are connected in the north.



URBAN

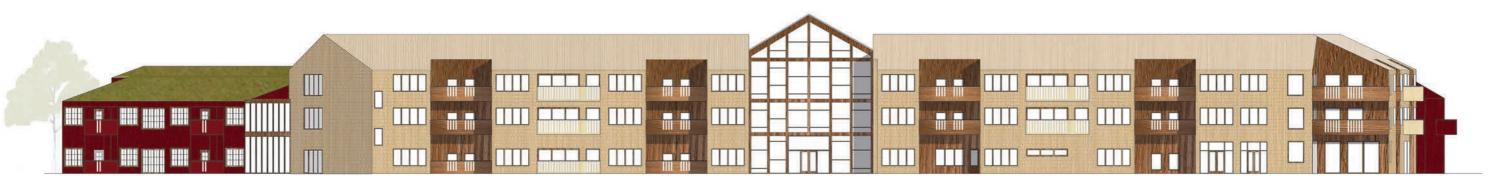
The urban units' façades are covered by natural wood shingles. The balcony's material is a warmer wood, this difference of texture has the aim to break down the feeling of a large building. The roof is also covered with wood shingles, this is possible thanks to a specific inclination of the roof.



RURAL

The rural part of the building is inspired by the traditional Swedish barn using the Falu red paint for the façade and a grass roof. To emphasize the rural aspect, mullions have been added to the windows.

Facades



WEST FACADE





EASTFACADE



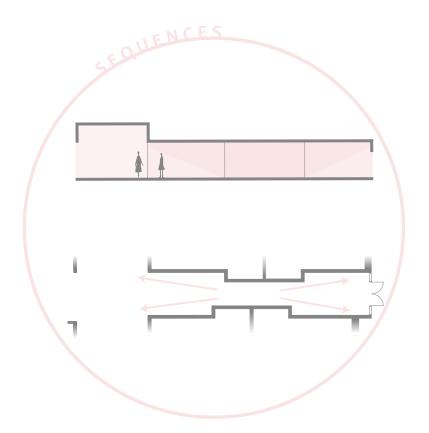
The second

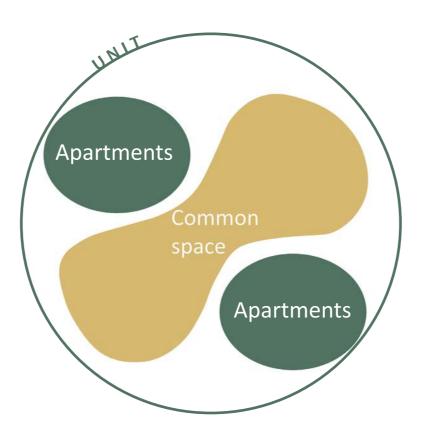


FACADE NOTHERN BARN

Scale 1:350 om 10m

The unit



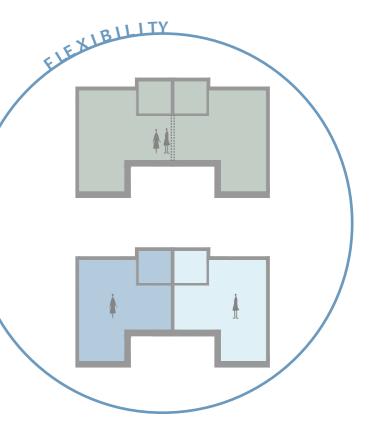


DOUBLE SIDED CORRIDOR

The unit is composed of eight apartments facing each other. This decision was made for a few reasons. This solution allows to decrease the overall building's footprint, so more green space is given to the residents. This is also for the staff, as the unit is denser it gives a better overview, a shorter way to cross it, and to give care for the residents. Shorter corridors are also an asset for the residents, making it easier to find their way back. To avoid the doors facing each other, a small offset between the apartments has been designed. Thanks to this configuration of layout, sequences have also been created. Playing with the openness/closeness in the corridors and the varied ceiling heights, the residents are guided towards the common spaces.

COMMON SPACE

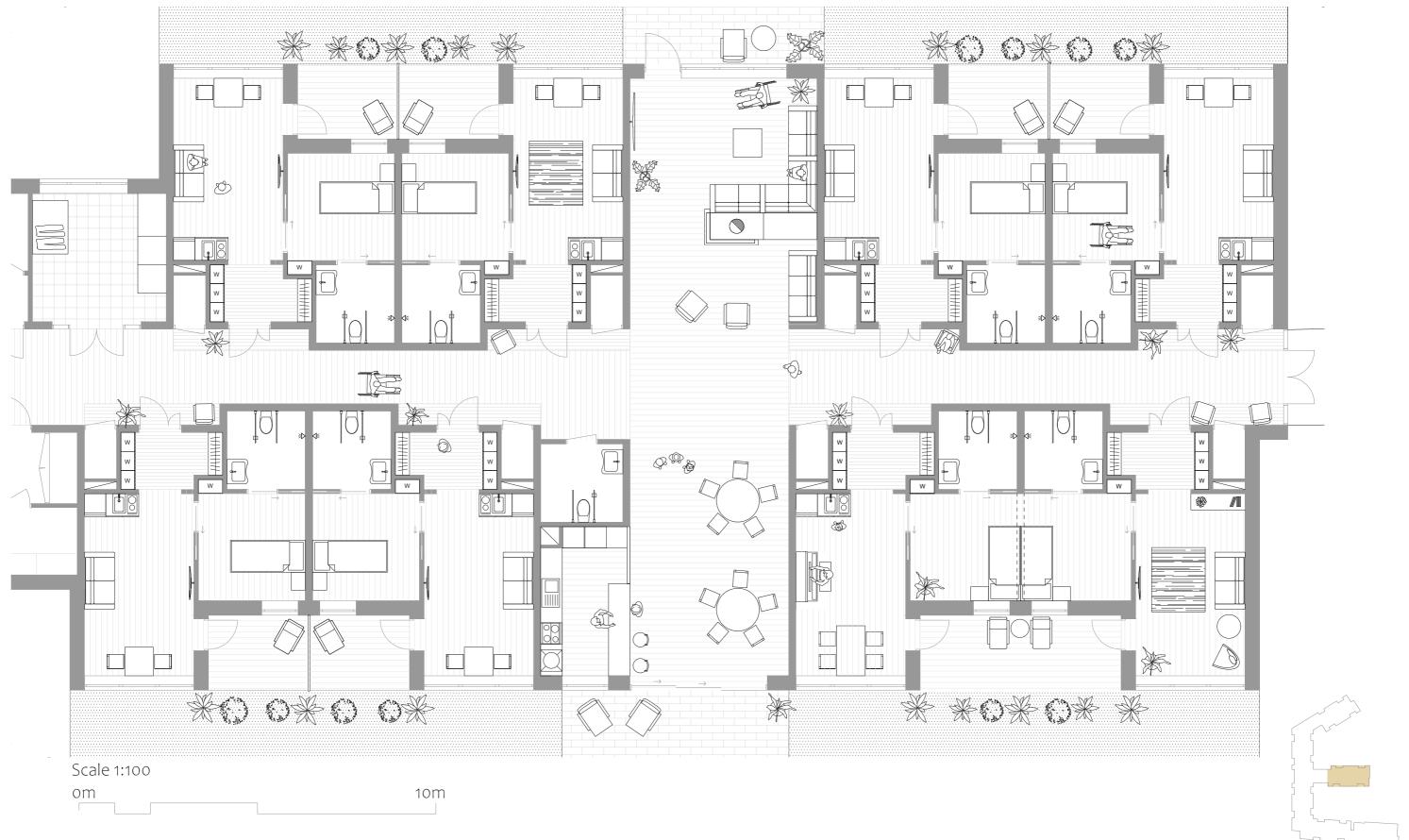
The common space divides the unit into a series of four apartments, thanks to this solution there are never more than two apartments in a row. Each common space possesses two orientations, one for the kitchen and one for the living room. A small balcony is accessible directly from the kitchen area, but a bigger terrasse is also located at the end of the unit.



COUPLE APARTMENT

For the couples arriving together in the residence, there are a few couple apartments helping them to keep on living like they used to. Those apartments are located in five units out of ten, they are designed with the same structural walls as the single one to offer the possibility to split them in two if wanted. Having them similar to the other allows also to construct everything exactly the same, which can save time and money.

Plan of the unit





PERSPECTIVE COMMON SPACE

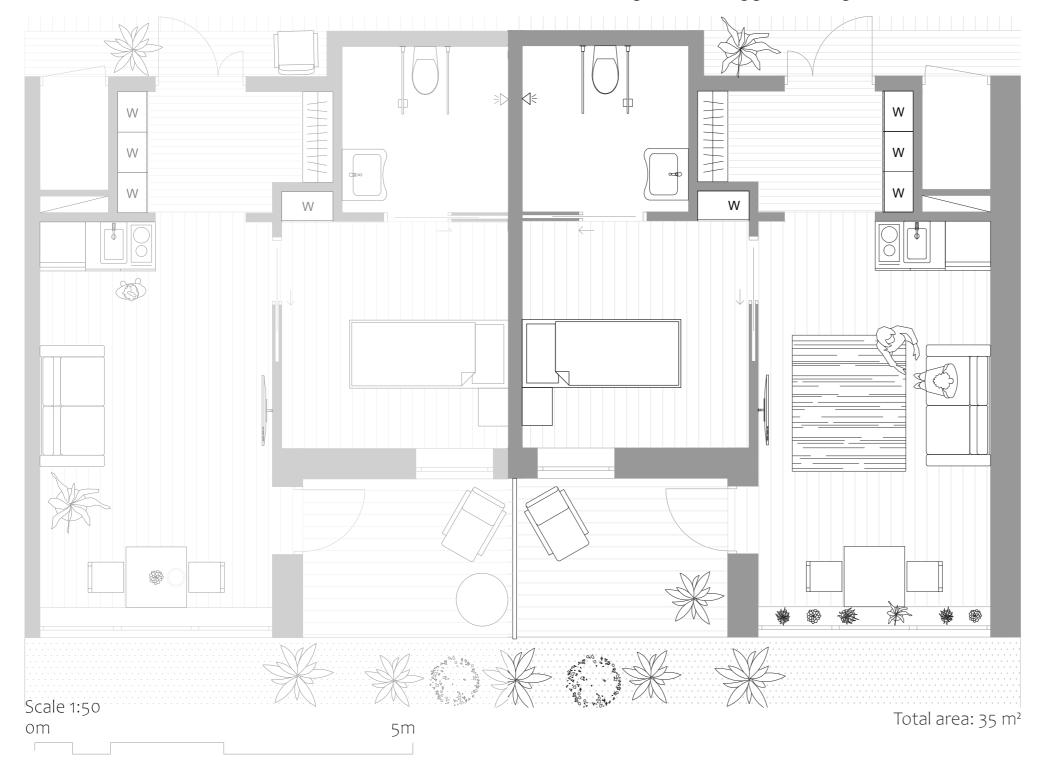
Apartmentplan

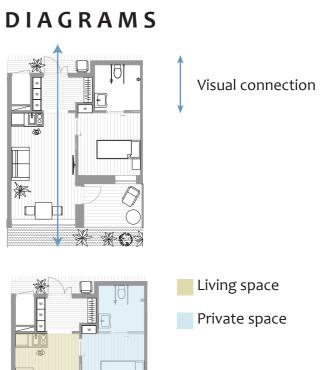
A P A[®]R T M E N T

It was important to create an apartment that really feels like one. Therefore, two rooms are created. At the entrance, there is some storage, and inside the apartment, there is a clear division between the living room and the bedroom. The bathroom opens towards the bedroom as most of the accidents in such a building happen between the bed and the bathroom. Daylight enters from two sides in the living room and there is the possibility to see outside from the bed. Every apartment also has a private balcony.

ENTRANCE

In front of the apartment, there is a niche for the inhabitant, this space is dedicated when the resident does not want to stay in his/her apartment but does not want to go to the common space either. This space allows for some personalization to make it easier to find the way home. The different direction of the wooden flooring from the hallway continues out into the niche to create a visual separation from the corridor itself. There is also one small room for additional storage. It was important to allow every resident to be close to their storage, instead of big general storage for all the tenants.



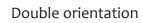


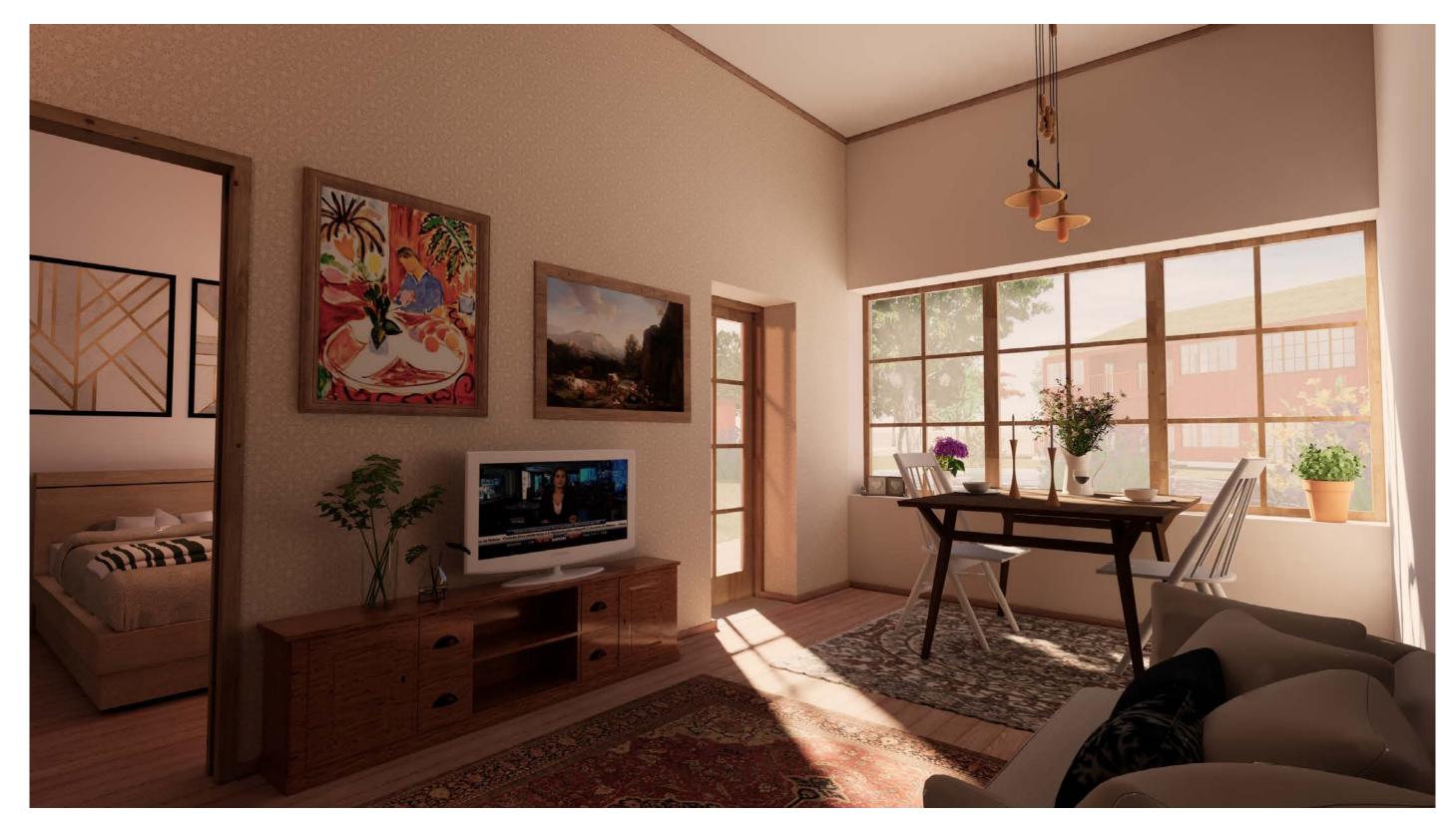


* **



View from the bed

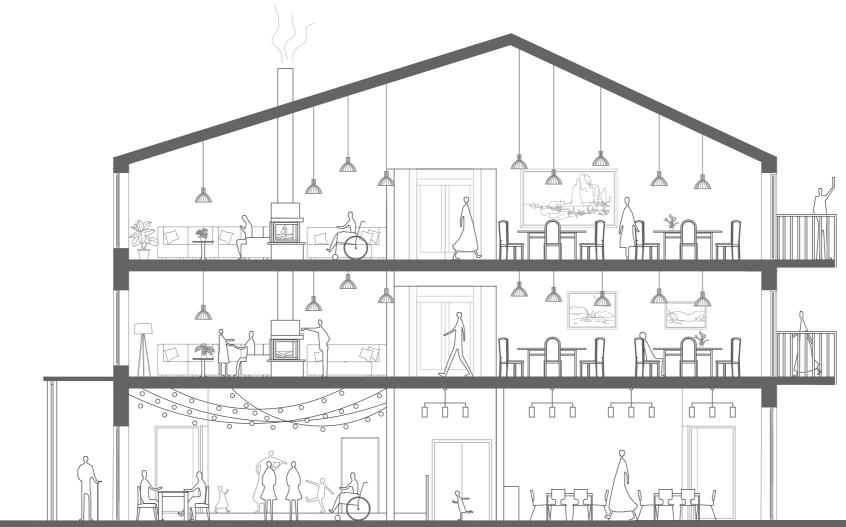




PERSPECTIVE APARTMENT

In the apartment, warm materials have been chosen such as a wooden floor. It is important for the residents to feel like this is their place, that they are able to appreciate the apartment and to take away the institution's feeling. The walls are light and with a soft wallpaper to easily match it with the resident's own furniture.





COMMON SPACE

This section is made through the common rooms in the unit and the restaurant on the ground floor. Even if the common spaces are on the two sides of the building, the section underlines the connection between them. The living room is organized in two parts, offering a TV space and a more cozy atmosphere by the fireplace. The kitchen is partly open and partly closed for the residents when the staff is not present. The stage of the restaurant can be seen with some events happening like concerts or play for special occasions, otherwise it is used for tables for the kids. A clear distinction in the restaurant can be seen with a part reserved for the kids and one reserved for the adults and elderly.

Scale 1:100

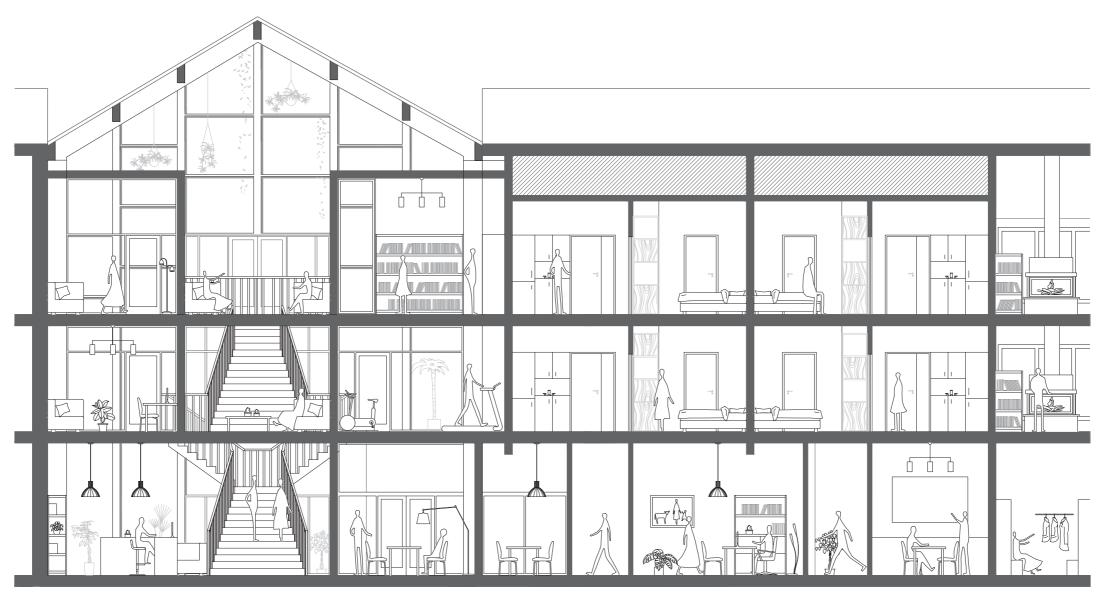
om

10M







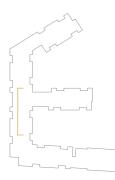


ENTRANCE

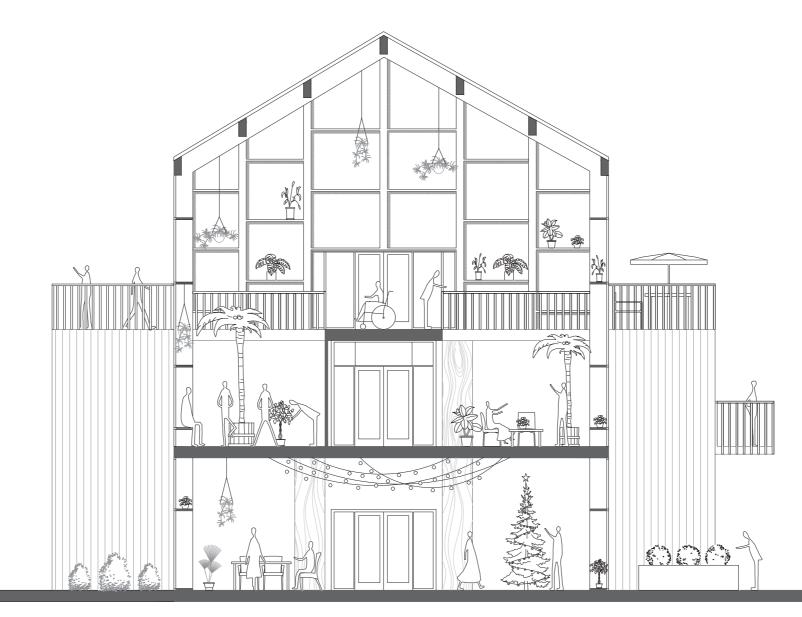
In the entrance, there is a big staircase inviting visitors to the other floors. The stairs leading up bring a feeling of coming home instead of an institution. A visual connection is also possible thanks to an open square around the stairs. On the ground floor, there is the reception area, some storage for wheelchairs, and a conference room. On the right part of the ground floor, there is the administration area. On the other floors, there are activities for the residents such as a gym and a library and there are also meeting rooms for the staff or the staff and the residents.

Scale 1:100





Section winter garden



WINTER GARDEN

In the winter garden, many activities can take place. The room can be divided into two smaller rooms thanks to the use of moveable wood panels. Thanks to this solution the room can be used for yoga classes without disturbing the passage to the unit.

Scale 1:100

om		10m



CONCLUSION

As can be seen in this axonometry, the shape of the building allows nature to enter the plot. The number of floors of the building is directly related to the surroundings. Indeed, the parts of the building of the dementia village facing the main streets, are three floors high. The barns closest to the creek are only two floors high, this also showcases the relation with the zones. The building has a clear connection to the surrounding buildings, through the use of pitched roofs, the chosen color palette and materials for the facades, consisting of different types of wood claddings. The large number of terraces and balconies of the building contribute to a variation in the facades, as well as enhance the life quality of the residents.

Π

