BRÄCKEBO



RESIDENTIAL HEALTHCARE – HOUSING FOR SENIORS AUT164

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SITE ANALYSIS

The site is located in the district called Bräcke, which is situated on western Hisingen in Gothenburg. The area mostly consists of villas. Since it is mainly a residential area, there is a preschool close to the site. Adjacent to the area is also an industrial zone. Most of the buildings close to the site date from the early 1900s.

The plot faces southeast towards the main road *Västra Bräckevägen*. There are a well established infrastuctural network connection to the city by either public transportation, car and bike. On the east side of the site we can find a secondary road, with much less traffic which makes it ideal for the main entrance. This will also connect better to the future built *Lefflers park*. Both north and west sides on the site faces the slope forest which brings nature closer to the residents.

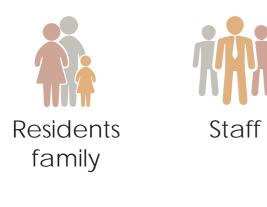
The site is to be considered rather isoated and there are no stores nearby and the closest supermarket is 2.5 km away, which made it essential for residents to own a market within the building.

- Plot And Current Buildning
- Main Road
- Roads
- Bus Stop
- Preschool
- Rehab Center
- Residential Housing



STARTING POINTS







Dementia

New nervecells are formed throughout our lifetimes from nervestemcells found in specific areas of the brain. The formation of new nervecells is important for memory, and is impaired in parallel with aging, partly because the number of nervestemcells are reduced. Nervecells in the brain of patients with dementia lose their function and breaks down faster and continuously. These diseases therefore often leads to severe movement problems and impaired memory. However, research shows that the formation of nervecells is promoted by sleep, physical activity and stimulating environment

Thoughts

"I like to go to the local restaurant and enjoy a meal with my friends. I like to go on short walks to the store, pharmacy or the doctor. For me it's important to have the oppportunity to go to different places for change of environment. I enjoy being surrounded by nature and having a space where I can do some gardening...but I am afraid that all these possibilities will be taken away from me when I move to a residential home"

"I do more things indoors when it's winter which is unfortunate because I enjoy beeing outdoor and close to nature. Most of the people in my age spend the whole winter indoors, just becase we are more vulnerable and need to be more carefull, especilly during harsh weather" Per Erik, 97

"Just because you are moving to a residential home doesnt mean that life ends. Now it is a perfect time to live a little more luxurious" Monica 63

VISION FOR THE INVOLVING PEOPLE

VISION FOR THE BUILDING



Integrate residents with staff, family and neighbours



Ease staff's work



Provide own choices for the residents



Provide independence for the residents



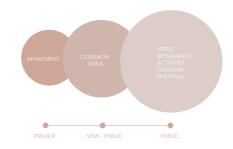
Promote social interaction



Provide with a sense of "everyday-life"



Architecture and activities that stimulates



Variation of envoiroment



Integrate natural light within the building



Integrate nature within the building



Create a sense of community



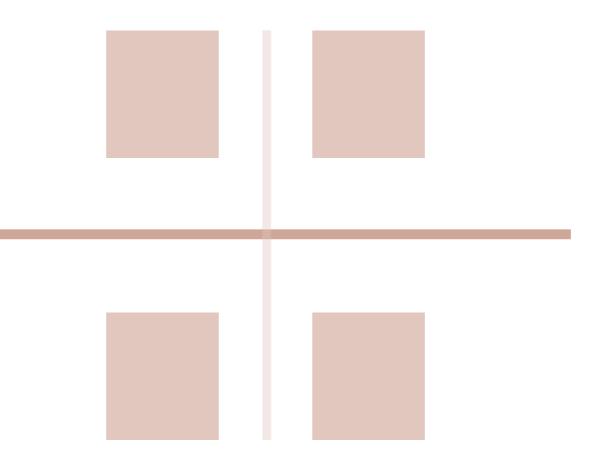
Centralize activities and stimulous

VISION FOR THE BUILDNING SHAPE

The diagram to the right depicts a concept model of the building shape.

To create a sense of a community we fragmented the complex into four residential buildings; each containing three units.

The connection between the buildings takes place through public areas that are indoors or outdoors. This centralises the activities and simulations which promotes social interactions and integrations between residents, staff, family and neighbours. It also rationalises and effectivises the workflow for the staff and transportation.





SITEPLAN 1:1200

The reception building with the main entrance is located on the east side of the site towards a less traficated road that gives you a calm welcome. There is also a separate entrance for the staff.

The parkinglots are in front of the building and the waste and delivery are located on the west side of the site.

The building have the same arrangement as the concept model, but a bit tilted to preserve the slope up north-west and to create different sizes and shapes of the gardens.

The multihall is placed parallell along the main road to act as a barrier for the interior garden and to be a visual centerpiece of architecture.

100 M

0 M 10 M 20 M 30 M 40 M



FIRST FLOOR 1:400

RECEPTION BUILDING

- 1. Foyer 55 m² 2. Restroom 12 m²
- 3. Cleaning central 12m²
- 4. Reception 10 m²
- 5. Storage 2m²
 6. Office 9m²

STREET

- 7. Wheelchair storage 15 m²
 8. Workshop/craft 45 m² 9. Hairdresser 45 m² 10. Garden storage 15m² 11. General storage 15m² 12. Kiosk 51 m² 13. VR-room 33 m² 14. "Flex room" 18 m² 15. Storage 7 m² NORTH GARDEN 16. Fountain
- 17. Outdoor terrace 18. Outdoor terrace
- 19. Swing
- 20. Sandbox
- 21. Greenhouse/farming

SOUTH GARDEN

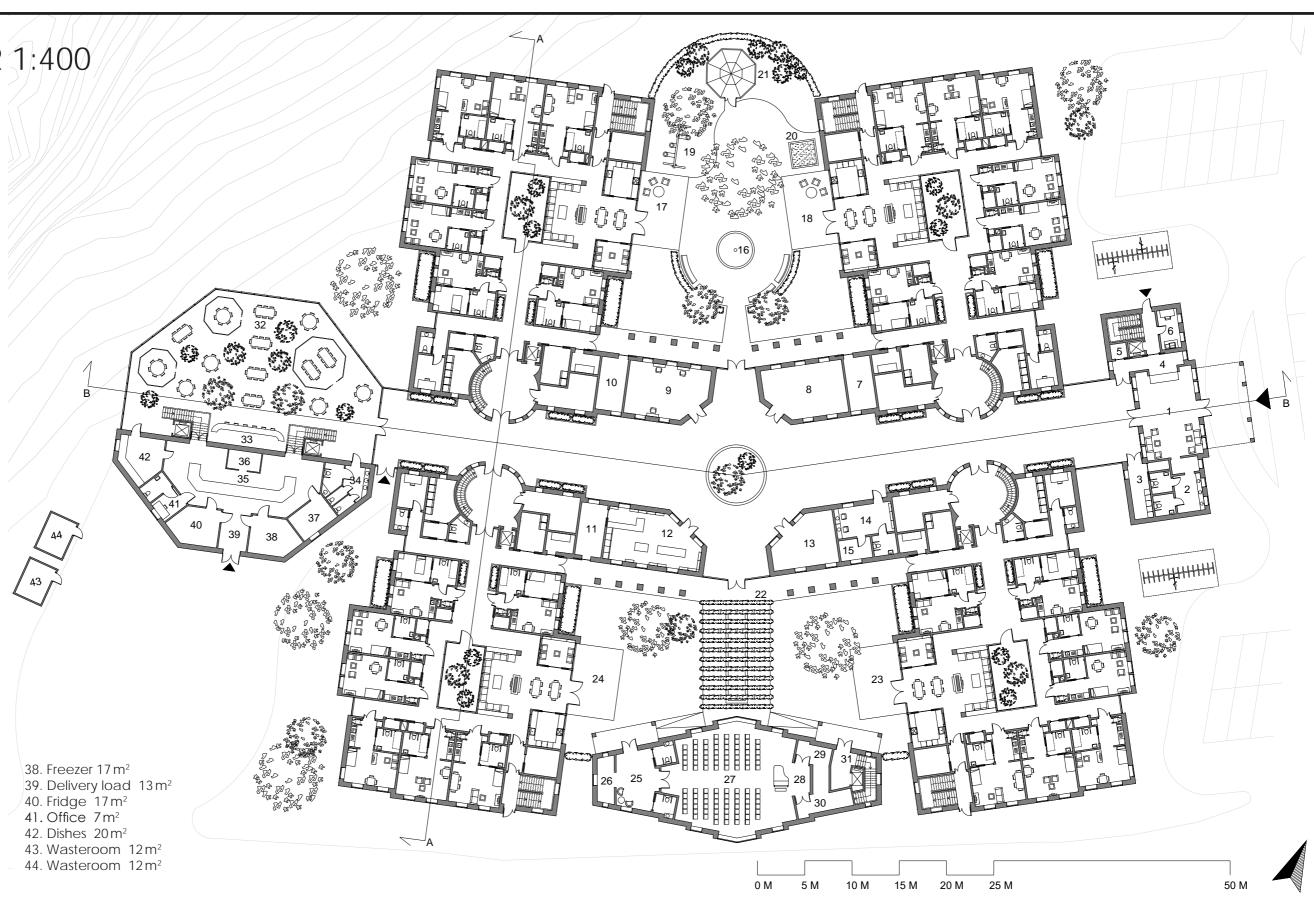
- 22. Green corridor
- 23. Outdoor terrace
- 24. Outdoor terrace

MULTIHALL/SPA

- 25. Entrance to multihall
- 26. Cloakroom
- 27. Multihall 112m²
- 28. Area for stage 29 m²
- 29. Storage 8m²
- 30. Storage 8 m²
- 31. Entrance to spa

RESTAURANT

- 32. Restaurant 355 m²
- 33. Bar
- 34. Restroom
- 35. Kitchen 80 m² 36. Preparing 7 m²
- 37. Storage 13 m²

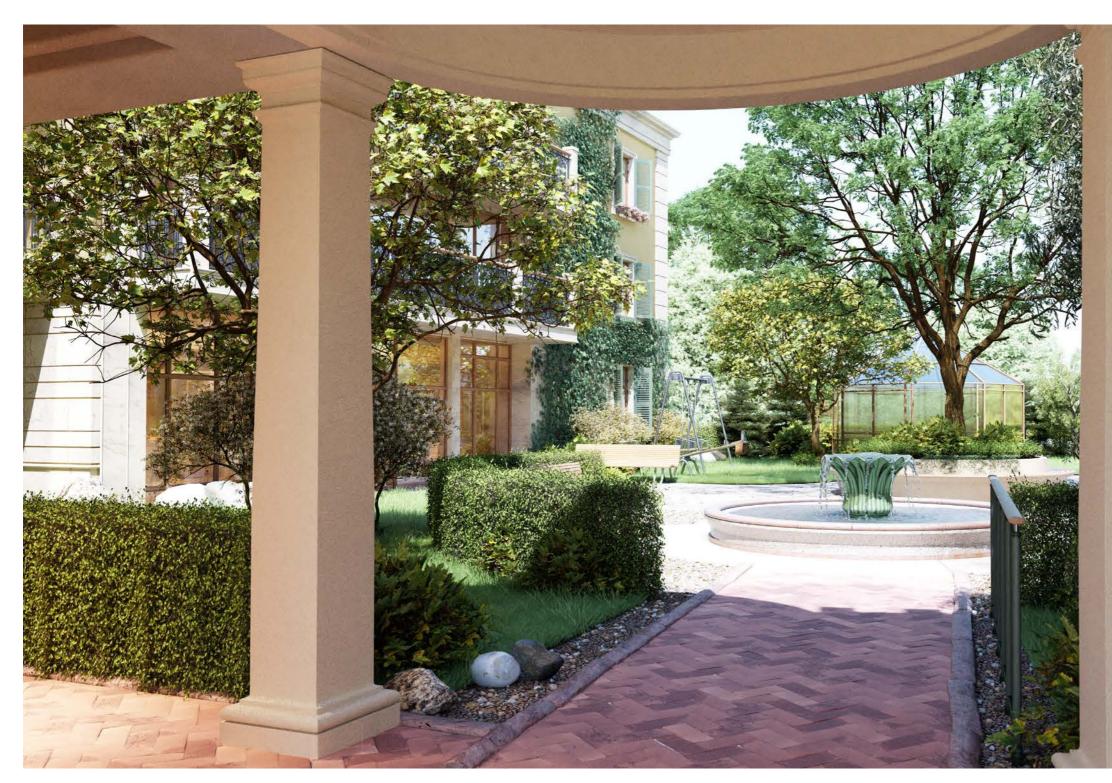




The reception building in connected to the glazed street. Along the arcade you will find entrances to the four residential buildings, the square, the hairdresser, the VR-room, the workshop room and the kiosk. To give the residents a stimulating environment the facades along the glazed street are divided into smaller segments. The facades along the street

have an urban-inspired detailing and the facades of the residential buildings each varies in material and colour to feel more unique for their residents. The street will have a "city"-feeling that will provide the residents with a sense of "everyday life". In a city the public buildings holds a prominent role and an architecture to accompany that. Our public build-

ings (restaurant, mulithall) seeks to mimic that arrangement with individually designed facades. As mentioned the waste and delivery are located on the west side of the site. This means that the waste and delivery management will take place though the street, this event will also provide the residents with a sense of a "everyday life".



The street is connected to the southern garden with the multihall/spa and the northern garden (perspec-tive) with the farming and a small playground. To integrate the residents with the neighbourhood the playground and the farming are available for the preschool and visitors. The multihall is available for the



public. Yoga classes, dance classes, concert perhaps arranged by the preschool or any other event that require an open space can be held in the mulithall.

SECOND FLOOR 1:400

On the second floor you will find the administrative area and some of the staff area that is located in the middle of the street. This floor is also connected to the glazed street.

As mentioned earlier, there is some staff zones on the first and on the second floor. You will also find some staff area within the residential buildings. The staff area is divided so they will move around and in that way be more available and integrated and with each other, the administration and the residents.

ADMINISTRATIVE AREA

- 1. Cloakroom
- 2. Meeting room 7 m^2
- 3. Meeting room 7 m²
 4. Open office, 10 p 67 m²
- 5. Office Manager 13m²
- 6. Open office, 10 p 67 m^2
- 7. Meeting room 7 m^2
- 8. Meeting room 7 m^2
- 9. Cloakroom
- 10. Cloakroom

 Conference room 30m²
 Staff room (coffee and lunch) 30m²
 Staff room (coffee and lunch) 41m²
 Office manager 19m²
 Drug storage 14m²
 Cloakroom

Q

RESTAURANT 2:ND FLOOR 17. Restaurant 258 m²

0 M

5 M

10 M





In the end of the street you will find the public restaurant/greenhouse where there is room for about 180 guests; 100 on the first floor and 80 on the second floor. The residents and visitors can meet up here

for a lunch, dinner or maybe just a drink or coffee. Smaller "glass-rooms" are available in the restaurant for the residents who prefer to enjoy their dinner in a calmer environment. The public visitors will have

to enter through the main entrance and walk along the street; again to give the residents a sense of the "everyday life" and to activate the internal street.

THIRD FLOOR 1:400

On the third floor you will find the rooftop terraces that are directly connected with some of the units, although every units have access to them. These terraces are partly covered by a roof to provide with shade.



Rooftop terrace 228 m²
 Rooftop terrace 110 m²
 Rooftop terrace 110 m²



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BASEMENT 1:400

In the basement you will find the staff's dressing rooms and laundry. This area is connected the reception building one floor up.

You will also find the ventilation, electricity, heating and sprinkler room.

A half floor under the multihall is the spa.

PUBLIC BUILDING

Laundry,staff clothes 20 m²
 Dressing room, women 60 m²
 Dressing room, men 60 m²
 Ventilation 1 79 m²
 Ventilation 2 79 m²
 Ventilation 3 79 m²
 Ventilation 4 79 m²
 Incoming electricity 13 m²
 Incoming district heating 13 m²
 Sprinkler room 13 m²

SPA

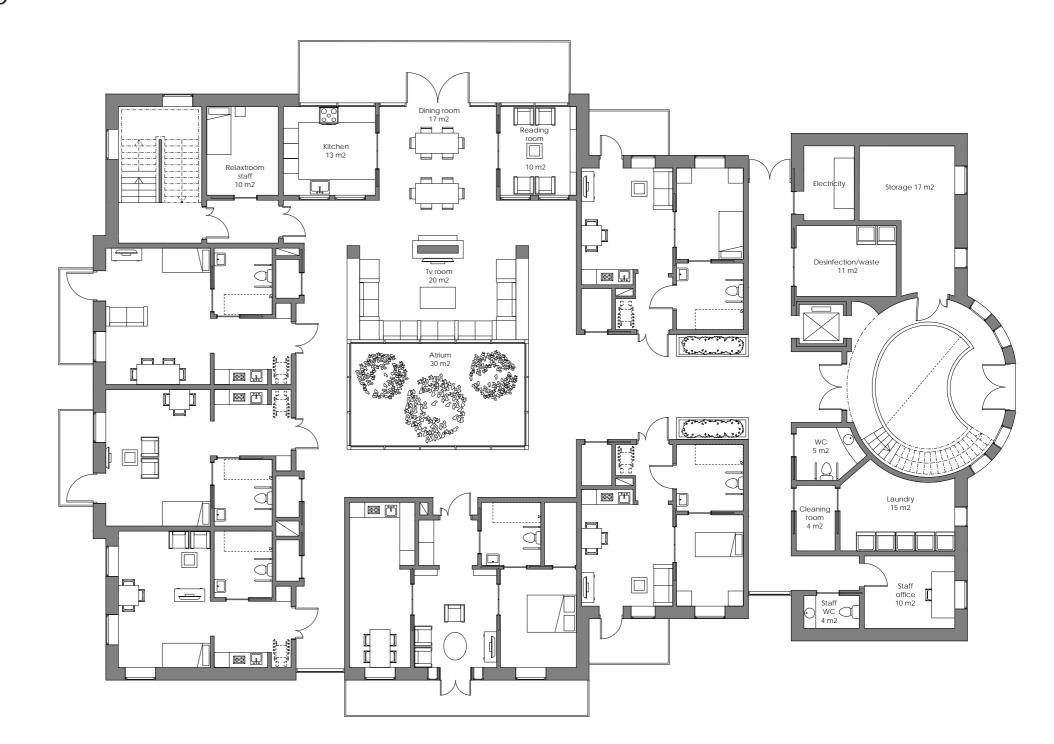
Dressing room, men 15 m²
 Showers, men 11 m²
 Dressing room women 15 m²
 Showers, women 11 m²
 Spa 45 m²
 Pool 61 m²
 Relax 8 m²
 Relax 8 m²

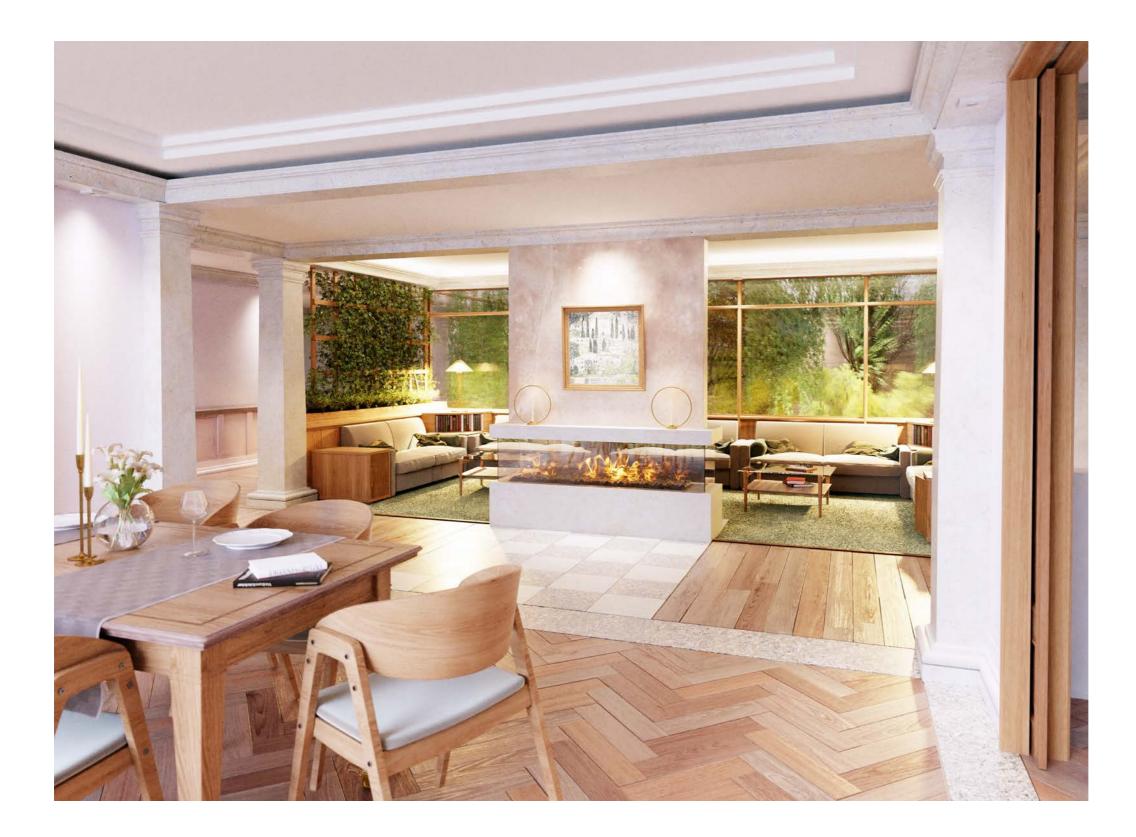


FLOORPLAN UNIT 1:150

The residential buildings are three story high and contains three units. One unit on each floor. The first part of the units, closest to the glazed street, is the staff area. From here the staff are connected to other staff in other units with exterior corridors to ease their workflow. There are also relax rooms in each units for the staff if needed.

Each unit have room for seven residents. The apartments are placed around the common area (kitchen, tv, reading, dining rooms) and the atrium that intergrate natural light and nature to the unit. This design avoids long and repetitive corridors.





Every common room have a glazed facade that is facing towards another common room in another unit to create a visual contact between them.

In the common area you can watch movie with your residential neighbours in the TV-room. This room is surrounded by greenery from the atrium behind and the green walls on the sides.

For the residents that prefer a more quiet social interaction there is also a reading room available.

The kitchen is spacious for common cooking events and during the night you can close the kitchen to reduce injuries.

FLOORPLANS APARTMENTS 1:100

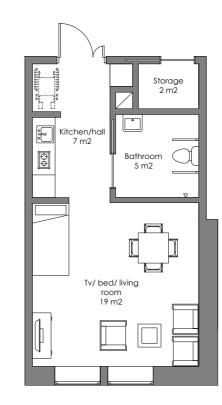
The are four different apartment types: three types of single apartments (35 m^2) and one type of a double apartment (51 m^2) .

In the double apartment the living room can be rearranged to a temporary bedroom in case one of the couple becomes ill.

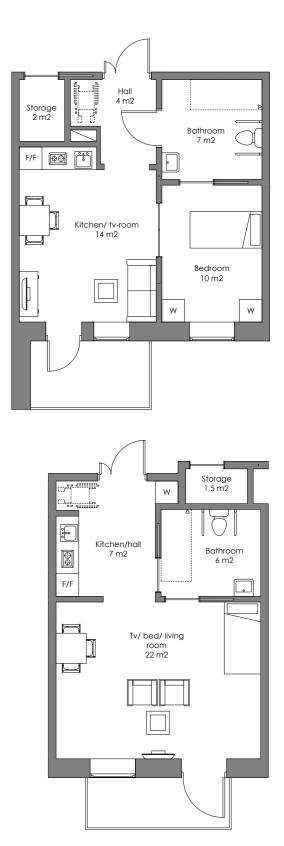
Each apartment is designed to offer a view from the bed directly out to the nature. They are also designed so that a bed can be placed close to the bathroom to reduce the risk of injuries during the night.

All the bathrooms are spacious and some of them have space for a showerbed/bench for the residents who are in special needs.

To include the resident's families all apartments have a generous living room where family and visitors can be invited for coffee or even to sleep over. Almost all the apartments have access to a private balcony.







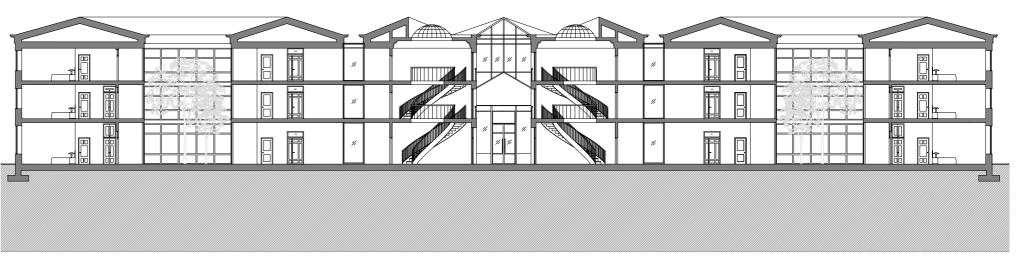


One of the apartments. Details with natural colors make it easy for the residents to decorate their with own personal belongings and make the apartment their home. Contrasting colours on for example the door openings will help residents with impaired vision.

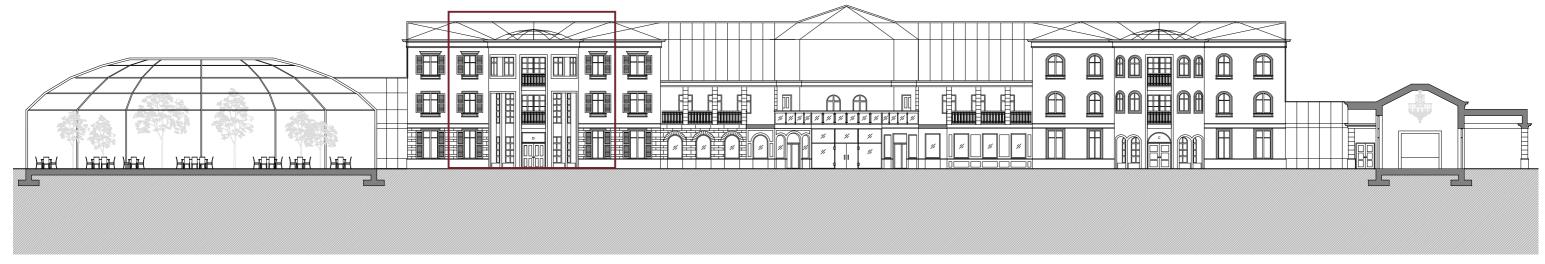


FACADE ZOOM-IN (NO SCALE)

SECTIONS



SEKTION A-A 1:300



SEKTION B-B 1:300

FACADES



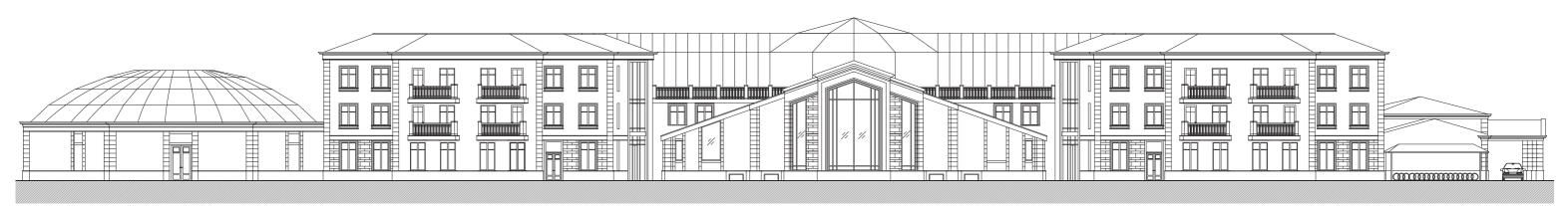
FACADE ZOOM-IN RESIDENTIAL BUILDING (NO SCALE)



FACADE ZOOM-IN MULTIHALL (NO SCALE)



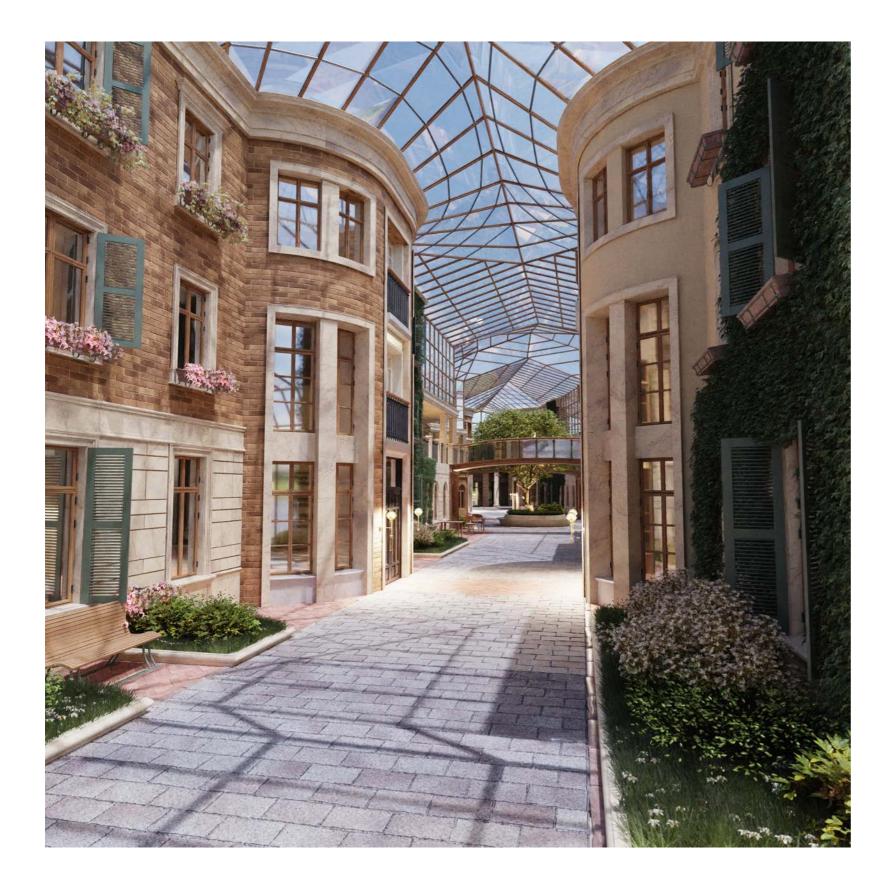
FACADE NORTH-EAST 1:300



FACADE SOUTH-EAST 1:300



The left image illustrates the facades of the residential units that are facing the road. Inspiration was drawn from the existing buildings in Bräcke Diakoni; namely the restaurant/office building from the early 1900:s. The residential buildings were to have a rather common classicist design to blend in nicely and to help the other more public buildings achieve their prominent position.



The street is glazed to integrate natural light and promote independence for the residents. The opportunity to take a walk to the kiosk, a dinner, an appointment with the hairdresser or any other activity will always be available throughout the year. Even during the cold swedish winter.