a place to feel home - a place to say goodbye







DEFINING

a place to feel home - a place to say goodbye

the hospice as a last home

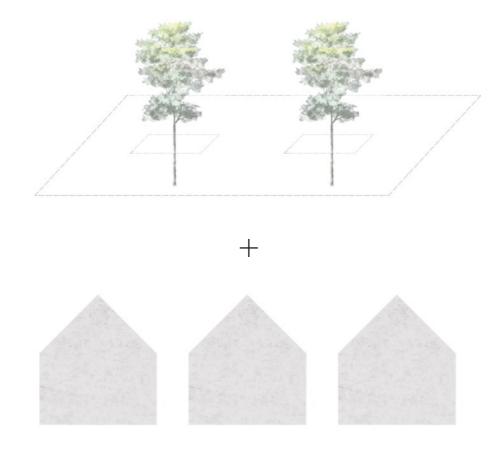
A last home instead of an institution - this is the purpose of our idea of a hospice. Most of the hospice's guests coming to spend their final days, weeks or months already spend a long time in hospitals and would often prefer to die at home in a familiar surroundings with the closest relatives. The hospice as we see it is referring to that wish within the context of palliative health care. Being aware of the fact that a hospice is the final station for a terminally ill person the design is aiming to provide an environment to form the last period of a life as appropriate, personal and comfortable as possible.

surrounded by nature

Nature and light play an important role within our conception of defining a hospice. In a hospice context these factors are not able to heal but they may contribute to make the guests feel at least a bit better. The guests are often laying most of the time in bed. Therefore it is important to generate rooms with sufficient daylight and diversified views outside also from a bed-level. Moreover, this time is gaining a different meaning inside a hospice: the time on the watch becomes less important, whereas the time being experienced by the nature (ex. morning and evening sun) becomes more significant.

inside a community

The most important wish for many of the sick and dying guests is to not be left alone. Whereas the focus of the hospice is primary on the guest itself, the families, relatives and friends are essential as well. A hospice should therefore include adequate spaces to be close - but also to be able to take distance for a while. Beside the guests, families and friends there is also the staff who is to be well considered. For that reason a hospice should in the overall provide an individual home for an ill person, a place to say goodbye for families but also a good working surrounding for the staff.



MAIN IDEA

about the design of a hospice

concept

The main idea of our proposal is to generate a *village* through a playful combination of individual houses aiming to work in a small scale instead of a bigger institutional structure. An apparently random placement of varying houses is being unified by a common roof forming one community. Our idea is to take further advantage of the generated inner spaces in between the houses in order to avoid the feeling of long corridors. Moreover, the houses are surrounding generous inner gardens which are integrating the aspect of nature and allow in the same time to go outside in a safe and enclosed surrounding.

social and private

The houses are organized defined by their functions and in overall follow the principle from public to private. Applying that principle we generate a public / social side integrating all general functions leading one gradually to the more private areas where the guests' houses are located. Every guest house is shared by two and is oriented to the West with an undisturbed view into the nature. The spaces in between the houses are forming different atmospheres and different room situations aiming to provide both - a place to meet as well as a place to withdraw. Alone or together.

urban context

Close but hided - in an urban and in a natural context in order to provide both: an undisturbed sphere as well as a colourful urban environment as one can find in Gårdsten which is a multicultural neighborhood located Northeast of Gothenburg. The context is including to deal with a wide range of traditions, wishes and needs concerning the process of dying. The idea of integrating a hospice in the form of small houses being combined to a community is aiming to compensate these individual needs and is meant to be open for everyone. In the overall, it is reflecting Gårdsten's variety and diversity.



site plan scale 1 : 1000

a hospice in the context of Gårdsten

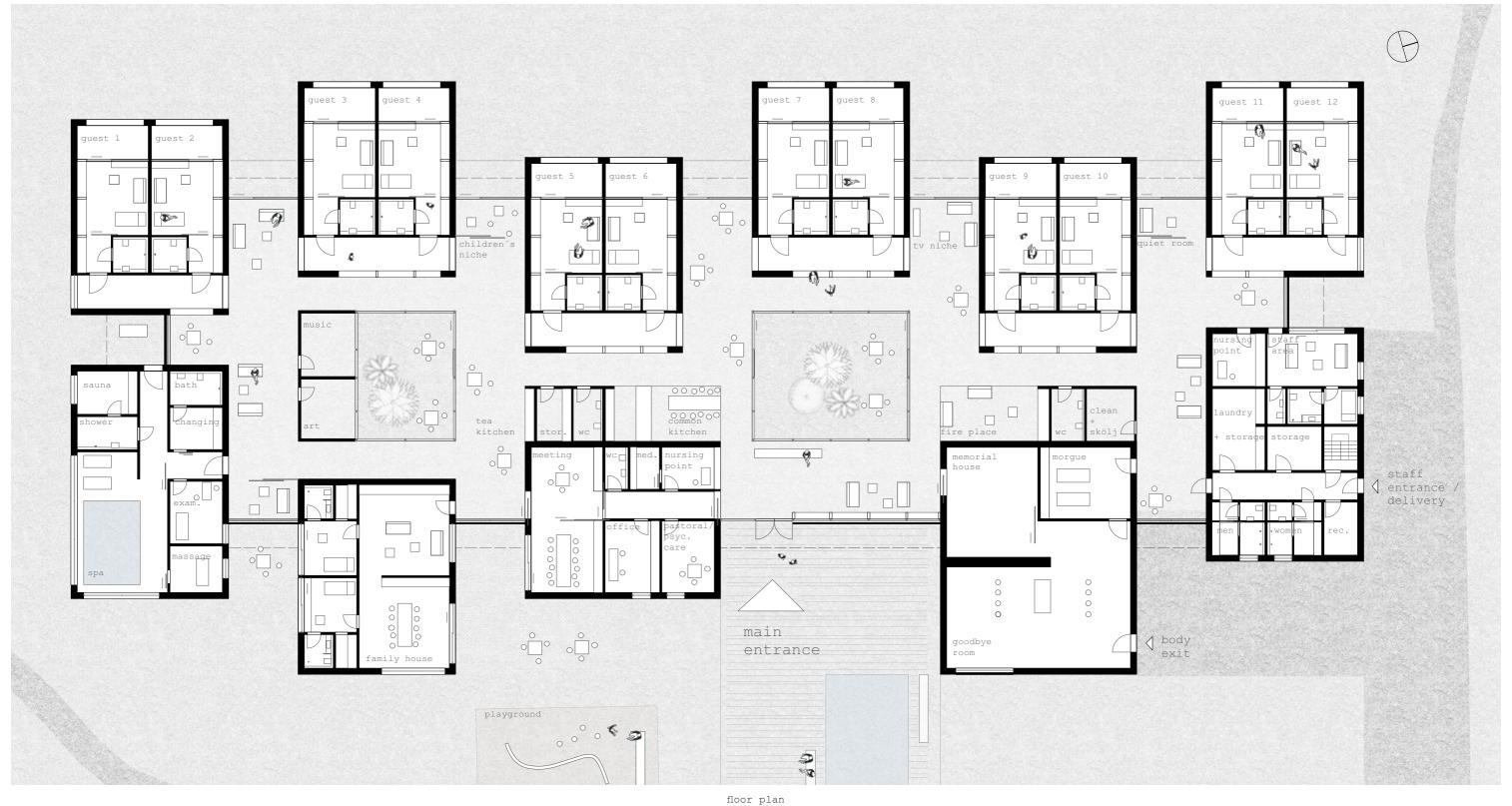
Surrounded by Gårdsten's forests the proposal of the hospice is integrating itself into a small valley between two slight rises of the landscape Northwest of Gårdsten. The existing hiking path is softly nestling itself around the chosen site and is forming an angle framing a courtyard situation between the path and the building. In the same time the walking path stays unmodified and usable for Gårdstens residents, hikers as well as visitors of the hospice. It is the main pedestrian connection between Gårdsten and the hospice and is also connecting the bus station <code>Timjansgatan</code> which is located about 5 minutes from the site in Southeast direction.

Beside the path, the hospice is also accessable by car through a proposed road connected to <code>Gårdstensvägen</code> - the main road surrounding <code>Gårdsten</code>. This allows relatives, visitors, staff, the ambulance as well as the fire service to reach the hospice fast and on a direct way. A generous park-like foreyard is leading the arrival to the main entrance which is also accentuated by a <code>landmark</code> - the highest part of the proposal. The proposal itself is playfully placed into the landscape. The arrangement of a number of small scale houses with various sizes and heights being unified by a common combining green roof refers to a small village on a greenfield in the nature.

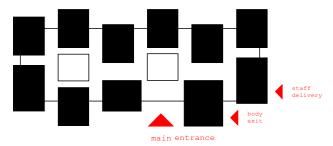
Whereas the entrance and the houses with more public functions are oriented towards East facing Gårdsten, the houses for the guests are all oriented towards West ensuring a private atmosphere and an undisturbed view into the swamp area and the untouched nature.

The chosen placement is therefore both — in the middle of the nature and in an urban context through its closeness and the easy connection to the growing and multifaceted Gårdsten. The variety of the houses is reflecting the variety and diversity in Gårdsten and is aiming to be an appropriate last home for everyone in need regardless of origin, religion or age.



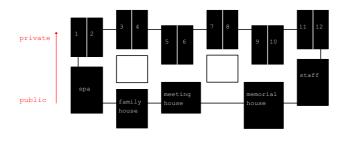


scale 1 : 250



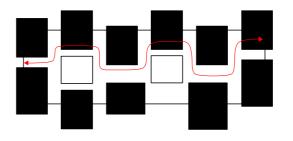
entrance and exit

Different entrances are supporting the various functional flows and contribute to a specific privacy



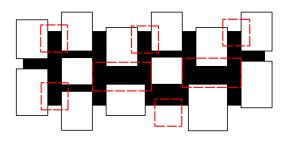
the village

The individual houses are arranged defined by their functions surrounding 2 generous atriums



diversified ways

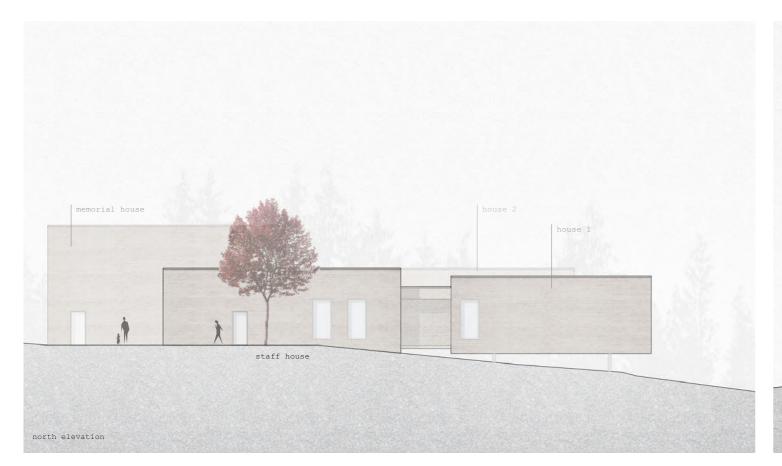
The playful plan layout is generating diversified inner ways avoiding the feeling of long corridors

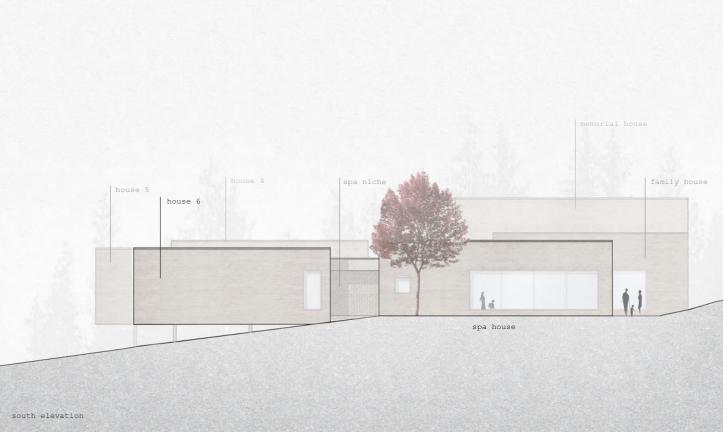


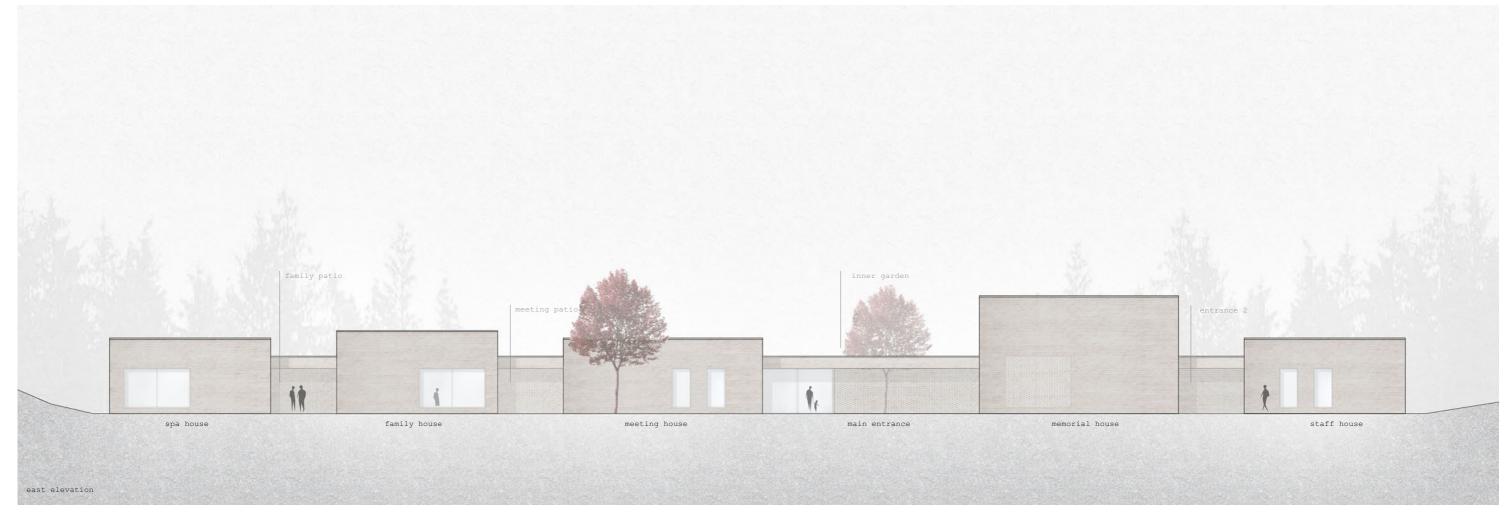
space in between

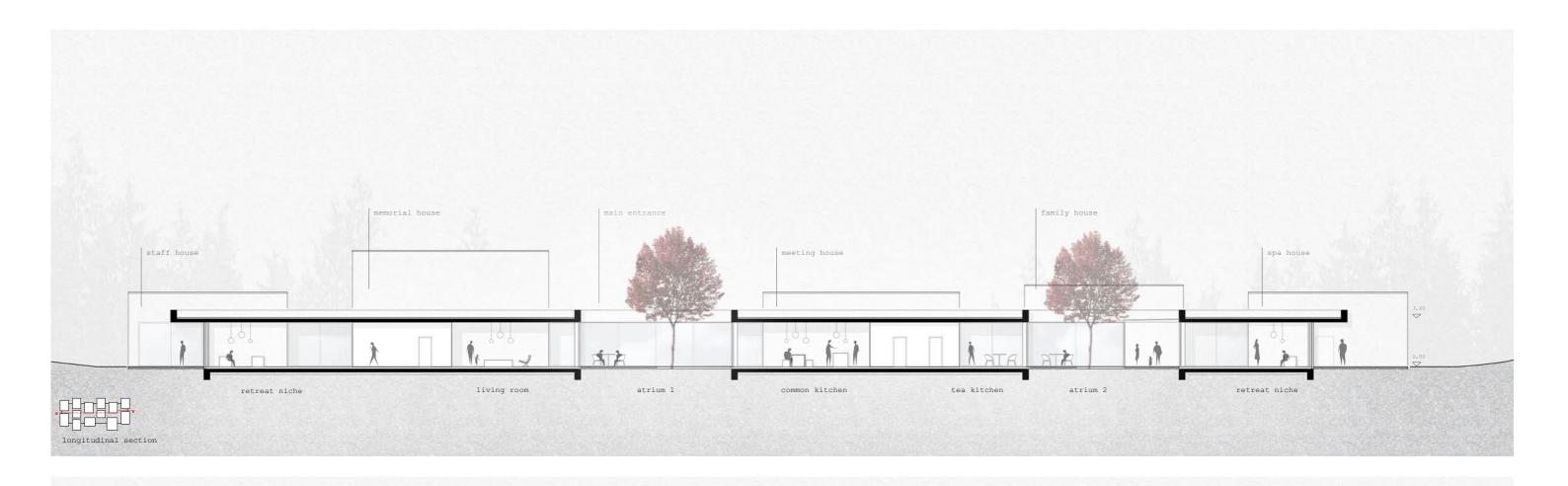
Through the arrangement of the houses small niches with different atmospheres are being created

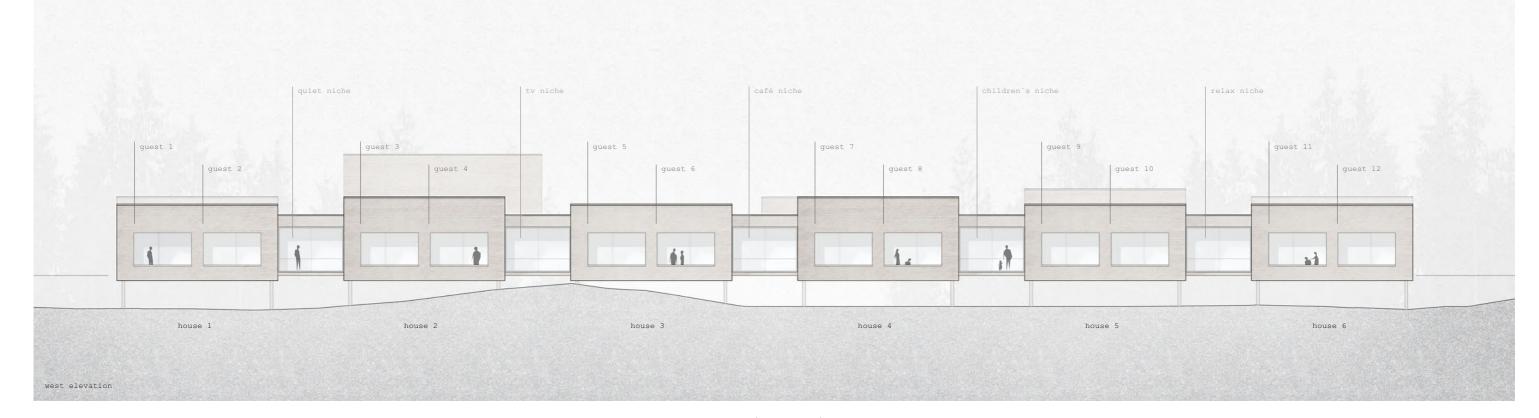






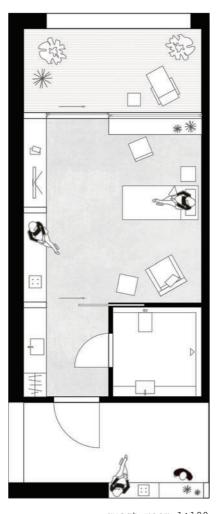








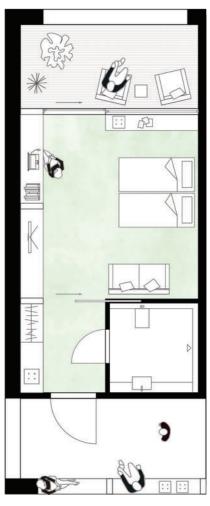








guest room 1:100



guest room 1:100



Matilda

As a wheelchair driver Matilda often has been dependent on help. The apartment allows her to move autonomously without boundaries - inside and outside onto the Loggia: a place to wind down and to contemplate without being disturbed. The flexible layout provides enough space to welcome her relatives.



Mia

The worksurfaces integrated in the flexible wall enable Mia to continue her passion for art. When not feeling well, Mia enjoys resting in her bed with a view into the nature. On a beautiful day she appreciates to roll out her bed on the loggia to enjoy the fresh air and the view onto the untouched nature.



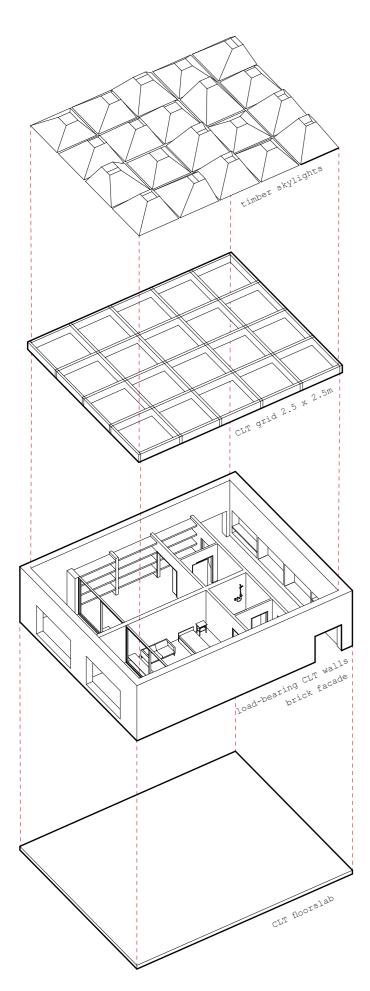
Alex & Helena

To stay together is the most important thing for Alex and Helena. The apartment provides a milieu that enables to continue everyday life. Helena is able to work while staying near Alex. Due to the flexibility of the apartment there is enough space to have a second bed to allow even to stay close during the night time.

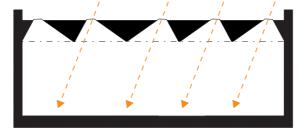
guest room possibilities



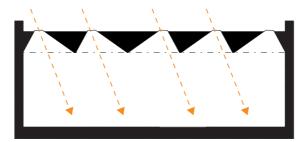




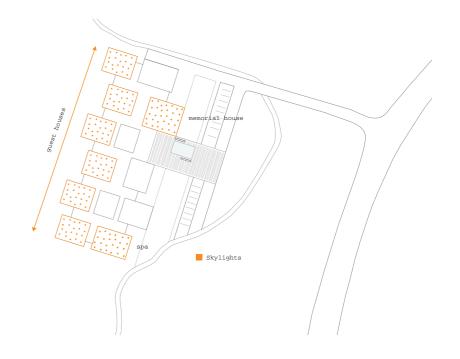
axonometry
guest house



morning sun



evening sun





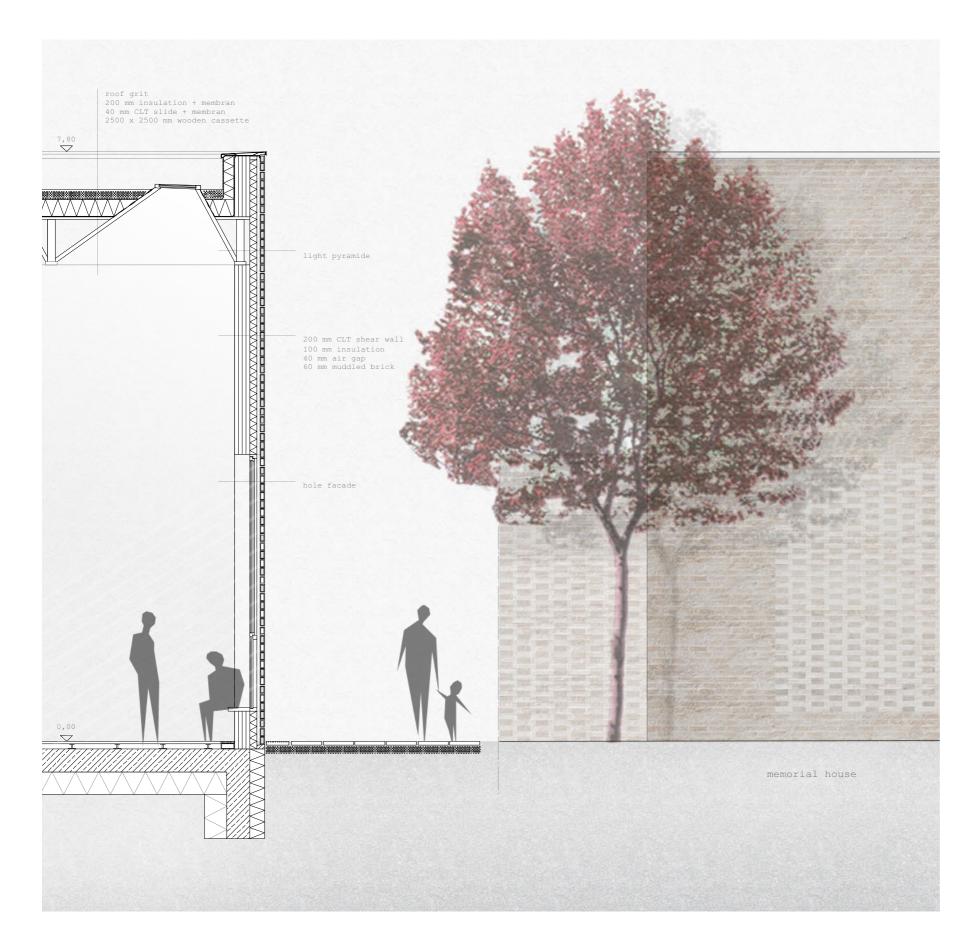
cross section scale 1 : 250

living light

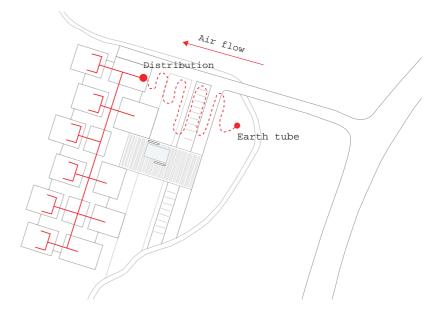
Due to the fact that most of the hospice's guests spend a great deal of time laying in bed, the ceiling is becoming an important role within the proposal. A series of skylights in the form of light pyramides are integrated within a wooden grid structure. The light pyramides are directed in different directions aiming to lead the light into the room from different angles. The whole ceiling is exposed to daylight, therefore the internal space is constantly lightened and can be experienced different depending on the time of day and the season.

construction

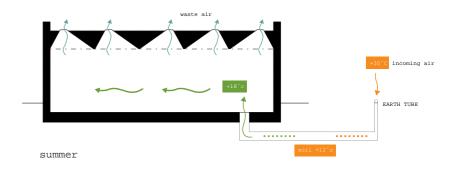
The structure is considered to be modular with a high percentage of CLT prefabrication in order to provide a fast an economic building process. The outer solid walls of the units are bearing a 2.5 x 2.5 m wooden grid which is staying visible from the inside. The ceiling is therefore becoming a main subject within the proposal. The combining roof between the houses is executed with a CLT slab. The structural stragedy contributes different room atmospheres. Showing also the natural surfaces is considered to be an experience for the guests.

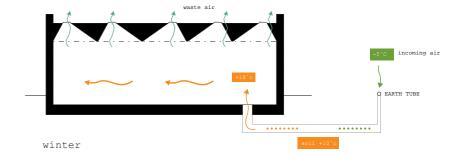


detail
scale 1 : 50



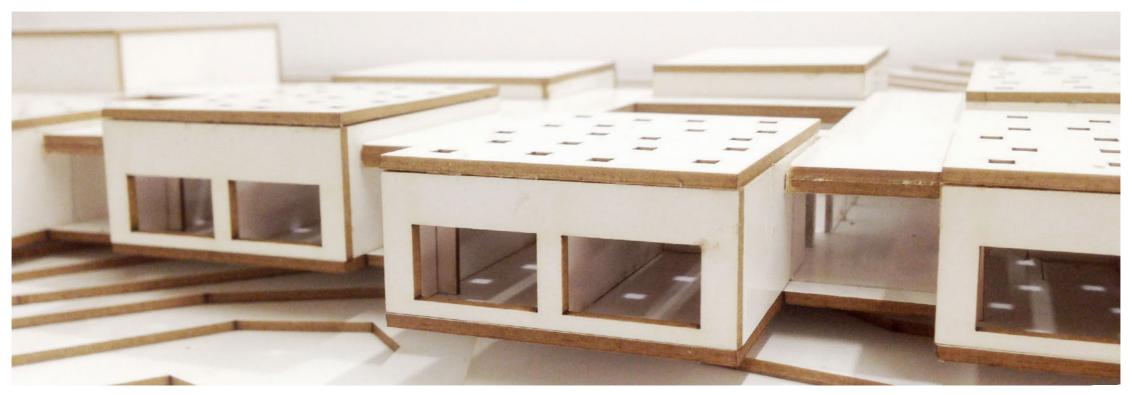
ventilation





sustainability

Beside the use of sustainable and local materials, a natural ventilation system is being proposed to integrate in the design. An earth tube located on the site is soaking in air and leading it through a pipe through the soil into the technical cellar. The principle is taking advantage of the almost constant temperature of the soil and is cooling or warming fresh air - depending on the season. Wasted air is taken out through the roof pyramides. Combined with a heating system the concept is aiming to provide a comfortable inner climate in every room.



light studies model

