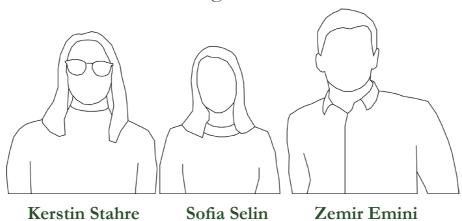
Fillip

[fi·luhp]

Noun. Synonyms: To give life, stimulation, encouragement Meaning: 1. Something that improves a situation or that encourage someone 2. Something which acts as a stimulus to an activity

Design team



Content 2 Vision 3 Site analysis Design principles and concept Siteplan 6 Entrance floor First floor 8 Facade and section 9 Detailed facade 10 East building 11 North building 12 West building 13 Central building 14 User diagrams 15 Selected parts of plan 16 Selected parts of plan 17 Apartment 18 The end 19



Illustration from the common entertainment room N

Vision

The project is about creating homes in assisted living for elderly people suffering from dementia. The project name *Phillip* relates to this facility's aim to stimulate care recipients to participate in activities that will have positive effects on health and wellbeing. People with dementia and somatic diseases have special needs in their living environment and this project wants to provide extra qualities and an environment contributing to greater quality of life, regardless of health conditions. Facilities and functions need to be adapted to this target group but can still give a little extra and enable people to present their personalities and have a varied lifestyle based on their personal abilities and different interests.

This facility is arranged in a way that provides the care recipients a meaningsful lifestyle, with different options of spaces, all possible to be used in safe ways. Safety is important in this type of facility, from the perspective of dementia to staff safety and protection against spread of infection.

The dementia village in Kärra strives to be health promoting, for example by encouraging people to go outside between the different buildings, provides strong connection to outside from all spaces and enables interaction with nature on different scales. The concept of this facility is based on living close, through and with nature, with possibility of movement and a social life on different scale, to meet the needs and conditions of all care recipients. The separate buildings with external communication will strengthen the sense of a home and intend to reduce the feeling of an institute, that both care recipients, relatives and staff often experience in assisted living with long indoor corridors.

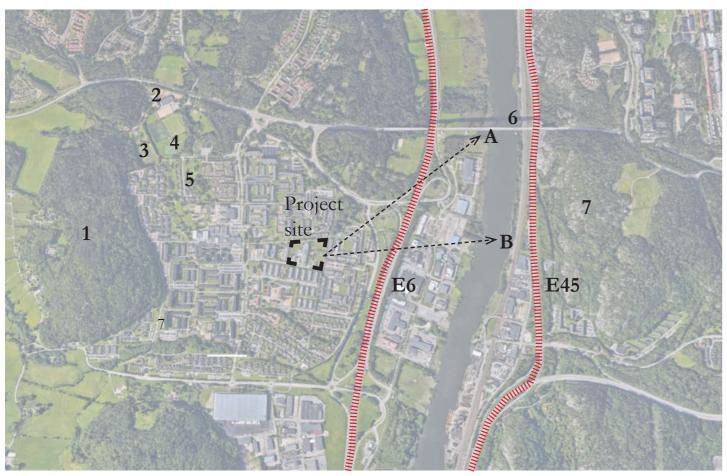


Project location

This project is located in Kärra, a small suburb area north of Gothenburg. In 1967, Kärra was incorporated in Gothenburg and as part of the million program about 3,000 new homes were built during the early 1970s. The center was inaugurated in 1978 and today about 10,000 people live in Kärra.

The site for this project is located east of the centre, 450 meter from the nearest bus stop. In the nearest neighborhood there are low-rise apartment buildings, terraced houses and some public green spaces.

Jämmerberget 1.
Clarebergs Herrgård 2.
Allotment gardens 3.
Klarebergsvallen 4.
Kärra discgolf path 5.
Angeredsbron 6.
Gårdstensberget 7.

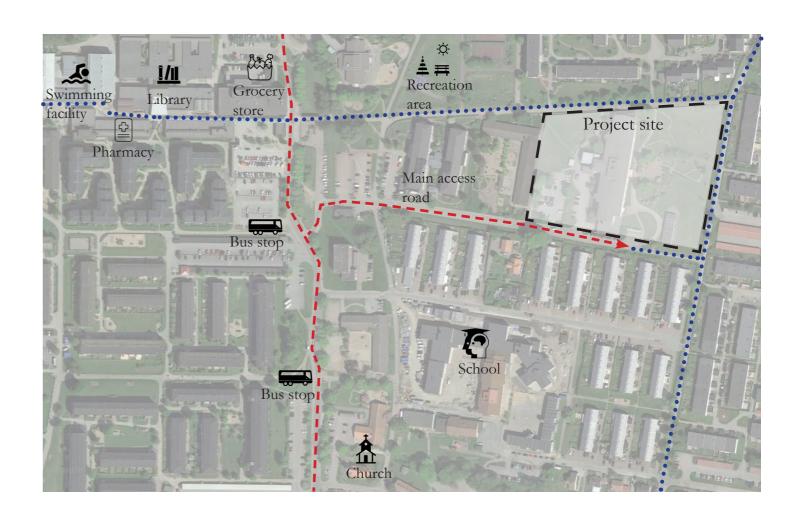


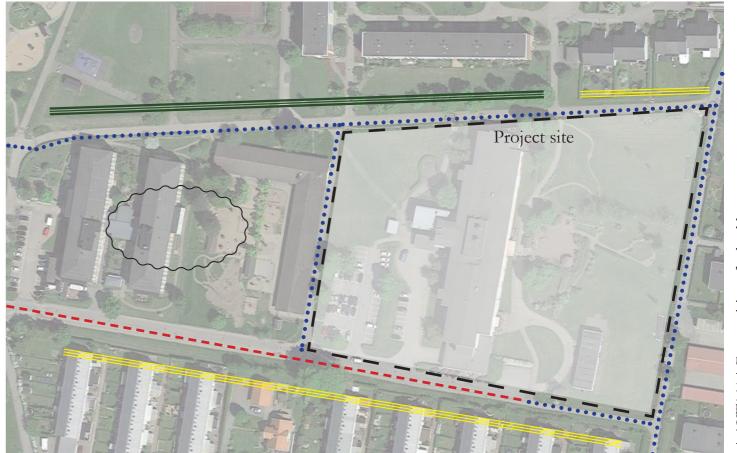


A: View from project site towards Angeredsbron



B: View from project site towards Gårdstensberget



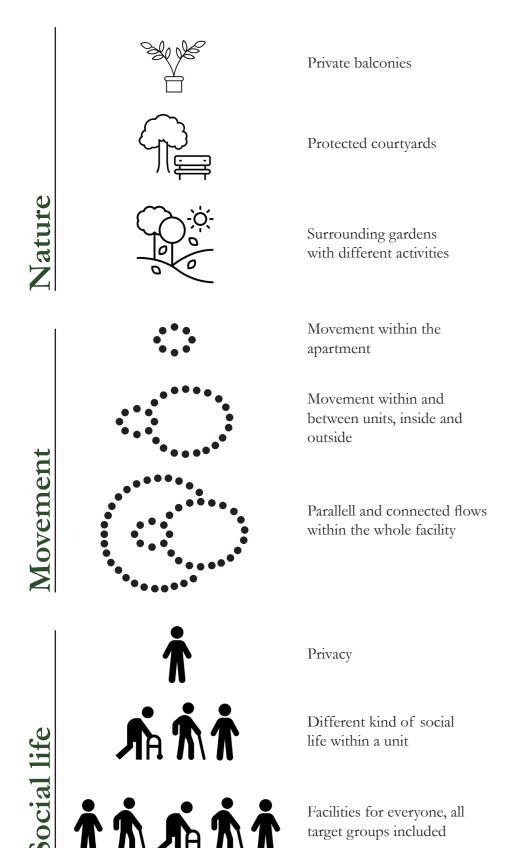


Path for bikes and pedestrians
Road for cars and trucks
Closed border towards private houses
Green space as informal border
Area included in the new detailed development plan

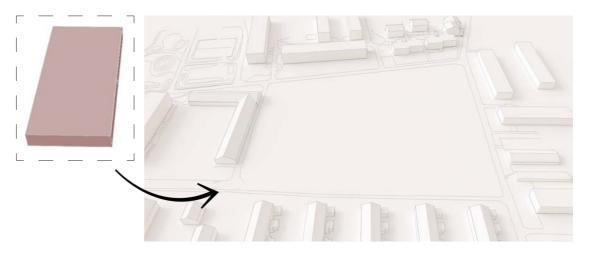
Design principles

This project is based on design principles in connection to three different themes, divided into three different scales. The facility provides contact with nature, possibility of movement and social life on a small,

medium and large scale, meaning within the home, unit or the whole facility, to be able to meet the personal requirements for all people using and living in this facility.

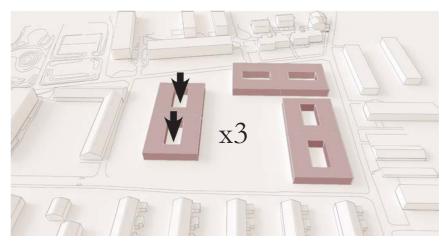


Design concept



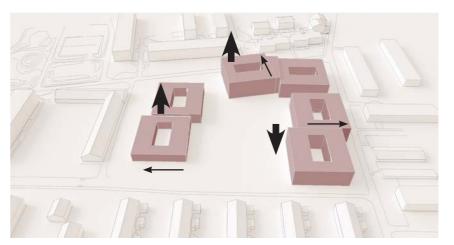
Site conditions

Starting with an empty site with it's unique conditions and a specific program. The typology of the building volume should promote a positive experience using the facility.



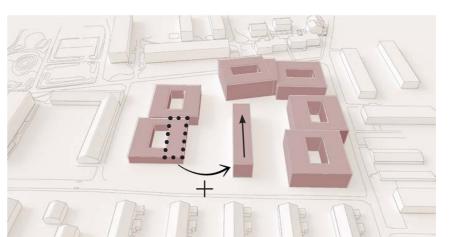
Safe spaces

To create a protected and calm outdoor environment with clear access for all care recipients, courtyards are added within the building volume. To keep the amount of levels down the volume gets multiplied and placed in a relationship to each other creating the feeling of a village.



Terrain adaptation

To adapt to the site conditions and boundaries, the building volumes get offset and uplifted at some parts. This also creates natural boundaries for semi-open outdoor spaces in between the buildings.



Support functions

To accommodate staff and common functions, a central building volume is added. The measurements come from the width of one side of the unit wing and is extended to fit all functions.



1:1000

 \sum_{N}



Entrance floor

The ten care units are divided into three buildings, surrounding a central building containing common functions and staff areas. Every unit contains ten apartments which means this facility houses 100 care recipients. The semi-open yard in between the buildings provide greenery of different kinds as well as activities to stimulate different senses. Each unit surrounds a protected courtyard, connected visually with the surrounding through a winter garden on each short side.



Fruit garden 1.

Barbecue area 2.

Bike parking 3.

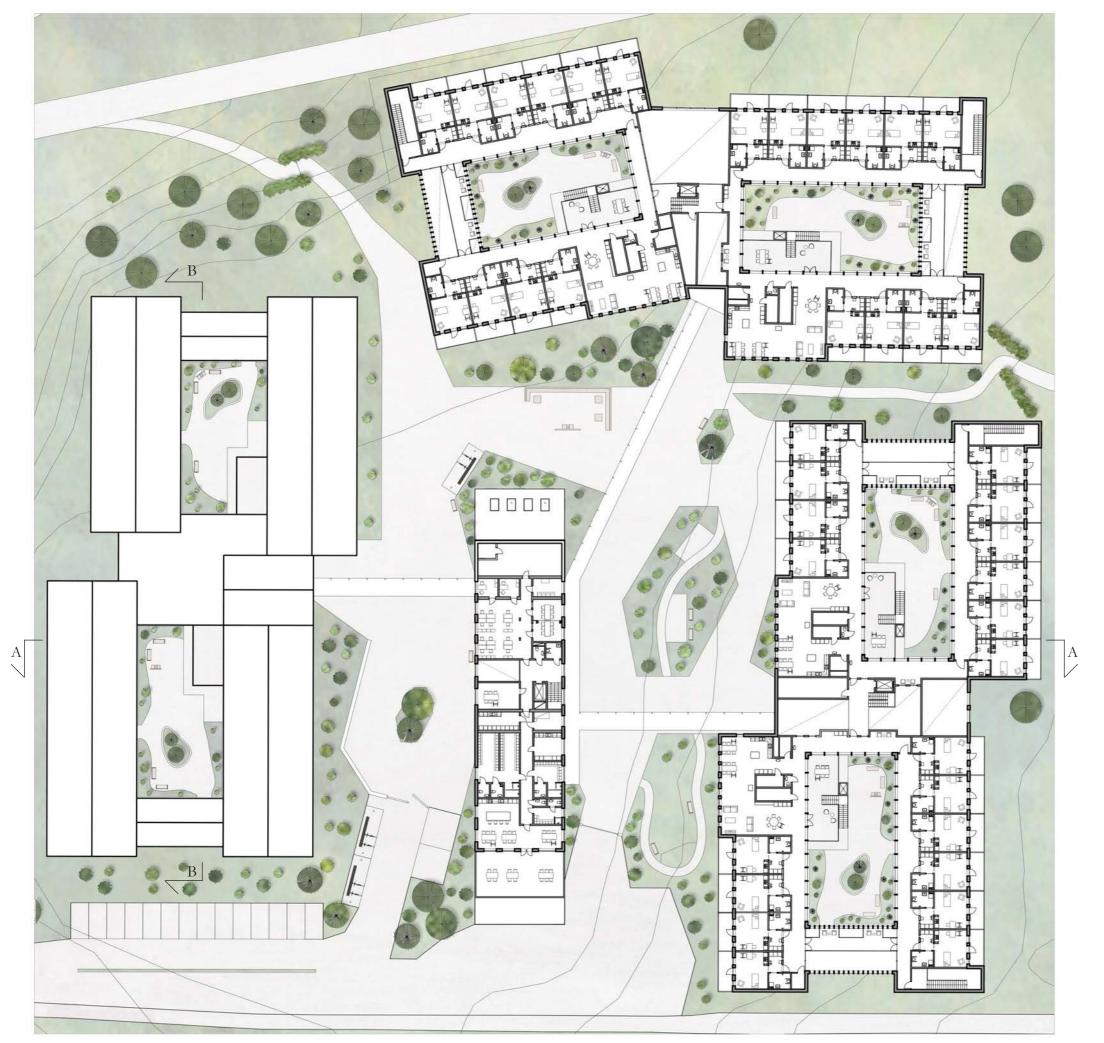
Disable parking 4.

Parking 5.

Zone for delivery 6.

Outdoor gym 7.

Boule 8.



First floor

Three of four buildings have two floors. The both two storey buildings containing units are arranged similar to the entrance floors in each of them. On the first floor of the central building there are rooms for staff. The western building does only have one floor to enable sunlight to reach the yard and building east of it. The western and northern buildings are terrainadapted and divided vertically in the middle, which creates a high difference of one meter on the inside.









Village structure

By dividing the buildings into different parts also from the exterior, it creates the appearance of a village. The scale is low and relates to the surrounding neighborhood in shape. To avoid an institutional feeling the facility is divided into several buildings, which limits the amount of corridors and provides people closeness to nature and fresh air. Between building volumes squares and gardens with different themes are framed. All buildings are connected with pergolas to provide a weather protected communication.

The hybrid construction combines a ground slab in concrete with mostly prefabricated cross laminated timber (CLT) elements, which are cladded with transparent colour treated panels made of fir. The colour treatment keeps the natural structure of the wood and at the same time protects the material and prevents future colour differences due to weather exposure.

To create a seamless transition between roof and facade, the same dimensions of the wooden panels are used. The recessed and displaced roof gutter will not interfere with the intention of a seamless shift.

Railings of the balconies are incorporated in the facade and creates a protected and embraced space on the balconies. Two movable wooden panels on each balcony protects from the sun, wind and undesirable exposure when it is dark outside.

To accentuate and highlight the central building, the wood panels are treated with an inviting dark green colour.



Wooden roof cladding



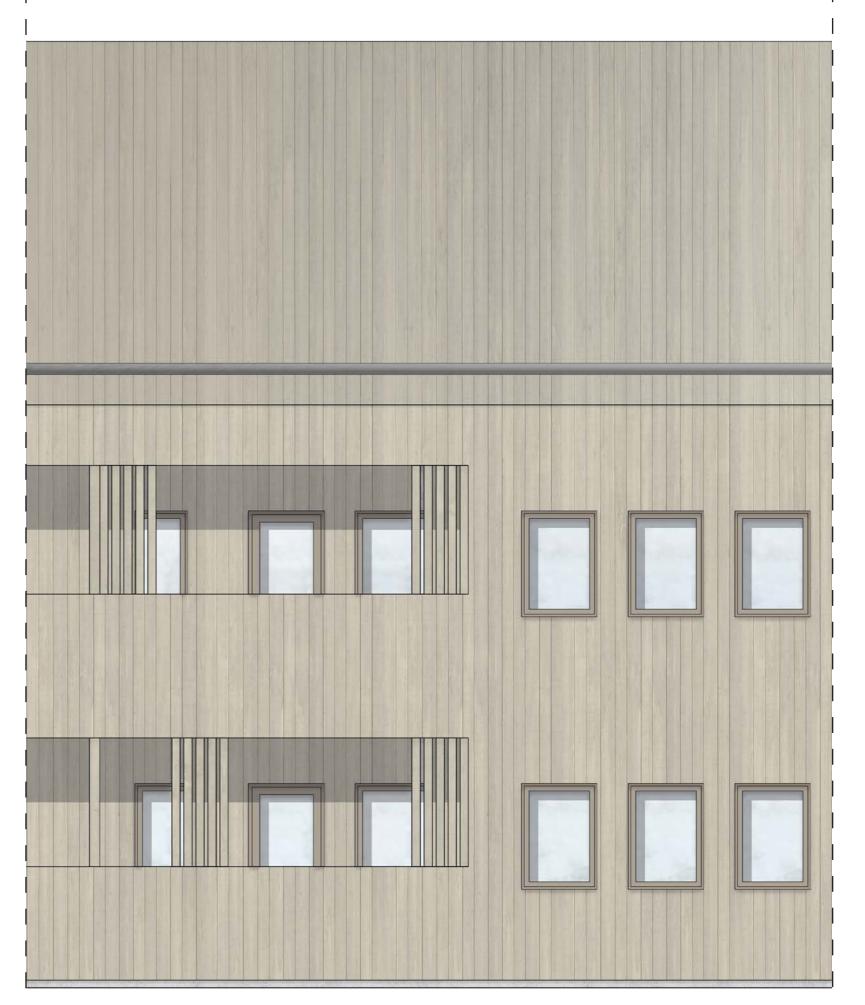
Seamless transition roof and facade

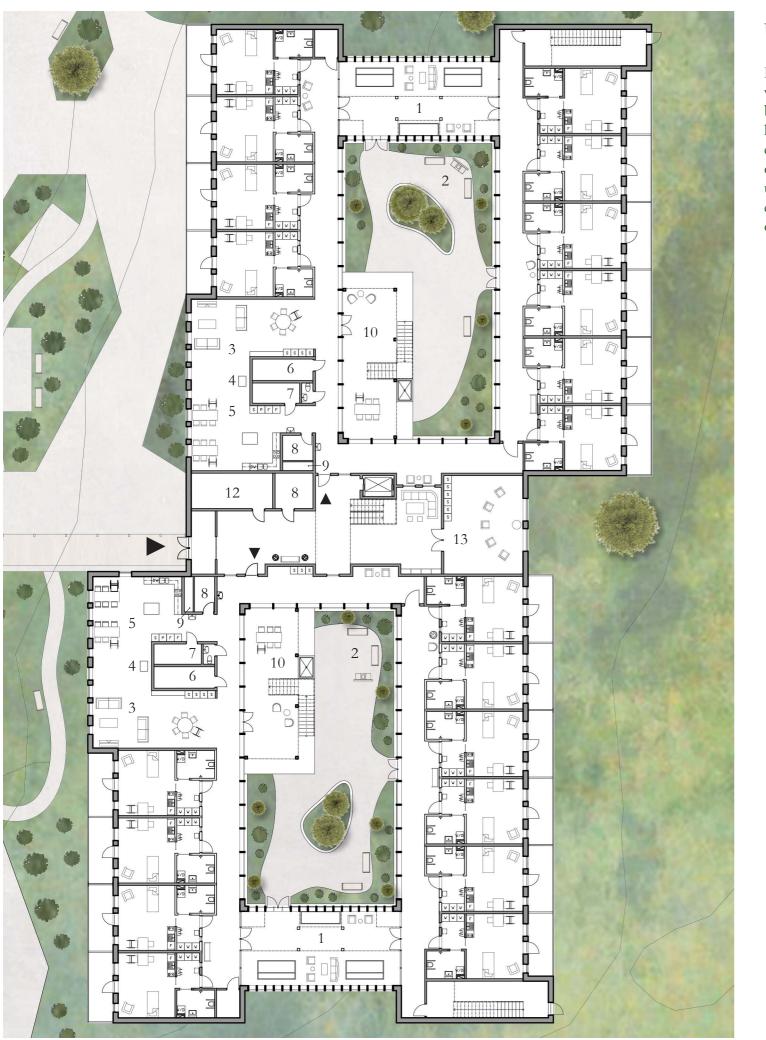


Wooden panels



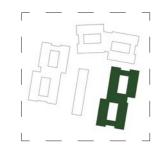
Integrated balconies





Unit buildings

Each building is divided into two wings with a common space in between. The in between spaces have different functions in the different buildings, possible for all care recipients to use and visit. One unit is placed in each wing, with direct access to the secured green courtyard in the middle.





Entrance floor East building



Wheelchair storage 12.

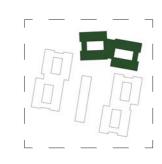


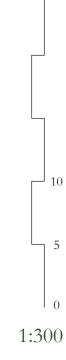


Illustration from the common entertainment room

Unit buildings

The in between space takes care about the height variation of the terrain, which results that the west and north buildings have an internal height difference of one meter each. The wings are also related to each other considering the plot boundaries.

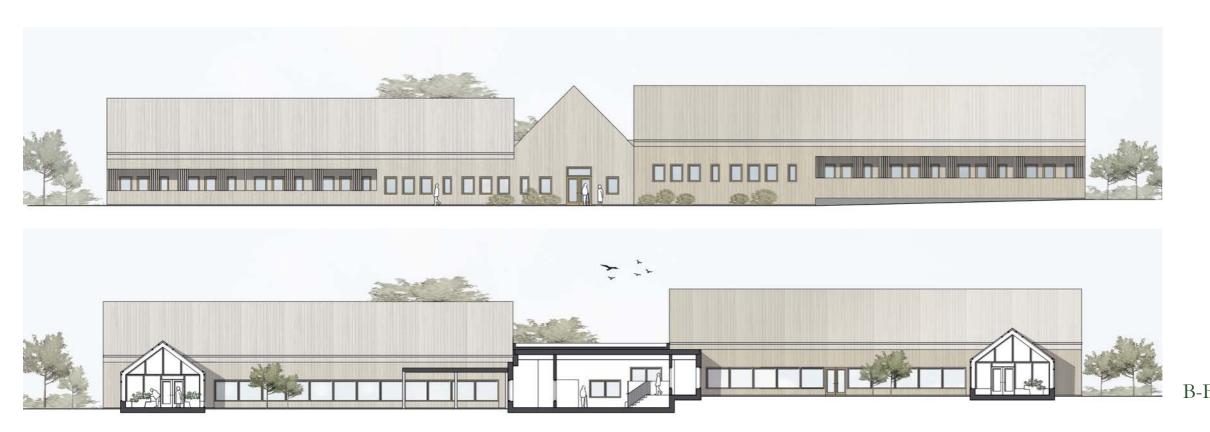


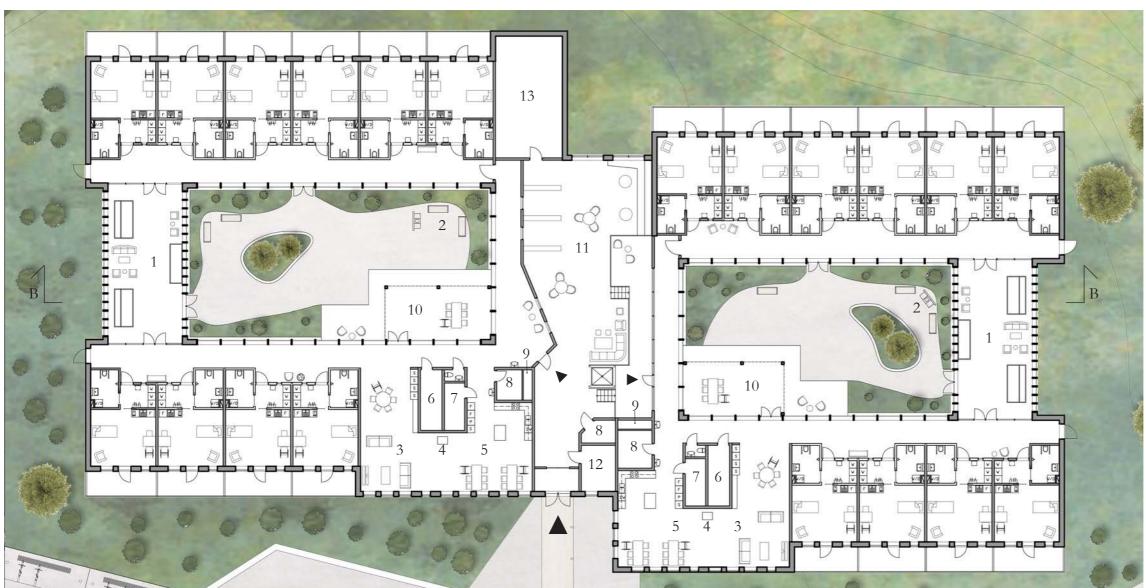


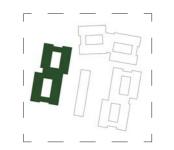
Entrance floor North building

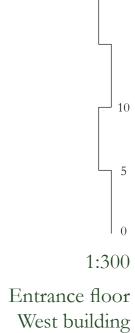


Winter garden 1.
Barbecue area 2.
Unit living room 3.
Fire place 4.
Unit kitchen 5.
Disinfection 6.
Laundry 7.
Storage 8.
Electricity 9.
Unit terrace 10.
Entertainment room 11.
Wheelchair storage 12.











Winter garden 1. Outdoor fireplace 2.

Unit living room 3. Fire place 4.

Unit kitchen 5.

Disinfection 6.

Laundry 7.

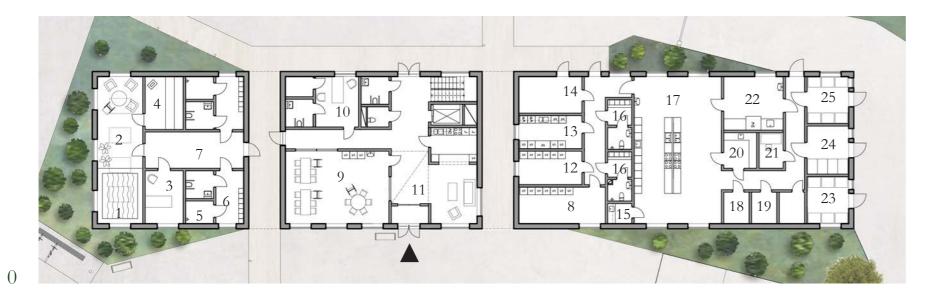
Storage 8. Electricity 9.

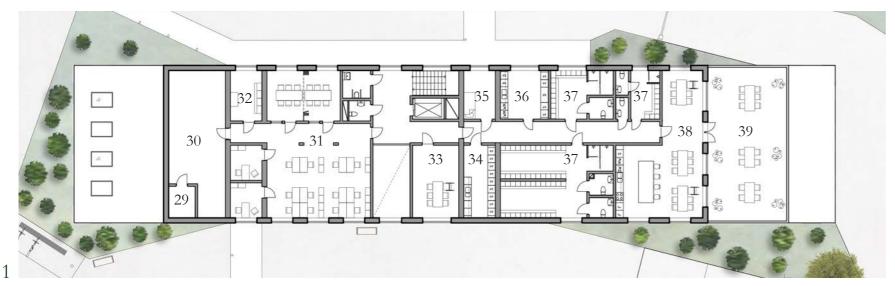
Unit terrace 10.

Library 11.

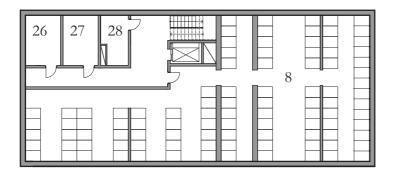
Wheelchair storage 12.

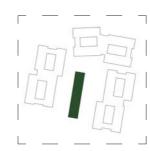
Ventilation 13.











Central building

Close to the main entrance of the central building there is a public day center for people living in the closeby area. This space is flexible and used as a weekend café for visitors and family outside the opening hours for the day center. On the entrance floor there is also a common relax facility for care recipients, visitors and staff, with a sauna, massage room and pool. On the opposite side of the building the main kitchen is located, with a truck delivery zone outside. In this building common storage of different kinds are located as well.

On the first floor there are rooms for staff; offices, meeting rooms, changing rooms and a large break room with an outside terrace facing south. Over the main entrance there is double ceiling height, which creates a visible contact between the two floors and enables staff to see when visitors enter the building.

In the basement there are common technical rooms and apartment storage for all care recipients.



All floors

1:300

Pool 1. Skylights 2. Massage 3. Sauna 4. Shower 5. Changing room 6. Common relax facility 7. Storage 8. Day centre / weekend café 9. Flex room 10. Entrance 11. Storage aid 12. Cleaning and washing 13. Storage garden 14. Cleaning kitchen 15. Changing kitchen 16. Kitchen 17. Fridge 18. Freezer 19.

Prep room 20. Office 21. Scullery 22. Waste 23. Delivery 24. Waste kitchen 25. Sprinkler 26. District heating 27. Electricity 28. Tech. room pool 29. Ventilation 30. Offices 31. Copy 32. Meeting 33. Drug storage 34. Resting room 35. Laundry 36. Changing room 37. Staff room 38. Terrace 39.

Experiencing nature



Diagram showing different themes in the garden and where care recipients have view from the inside to the outdoor environment.

Social life and activities

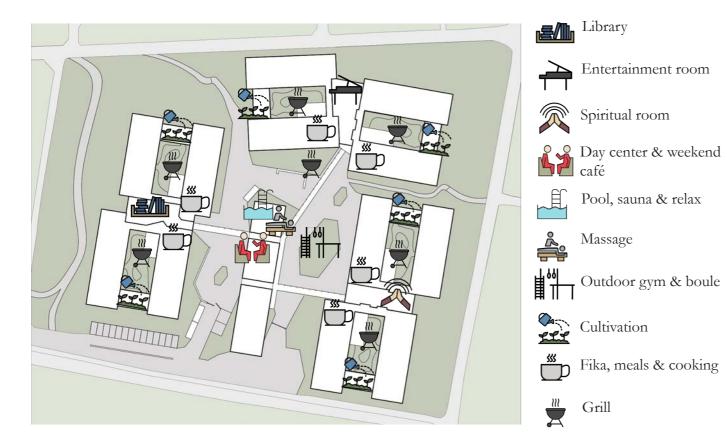


Diagram showing spaces for social life and activities within the facility.

Movement

Outdoor green areas

Greenhouse

Fruitgarden

Herb garden

Flower garden

Library

Entertainment room

Pool, sauna & relax

Outdoor gym & boule

Cultivation

Grill

Spiritual room



Diagram showing examples of regular and main movements by the care recipients and staff.

Movement of care

recepients

Semi-private & protected

Private & protected area



Bounderies

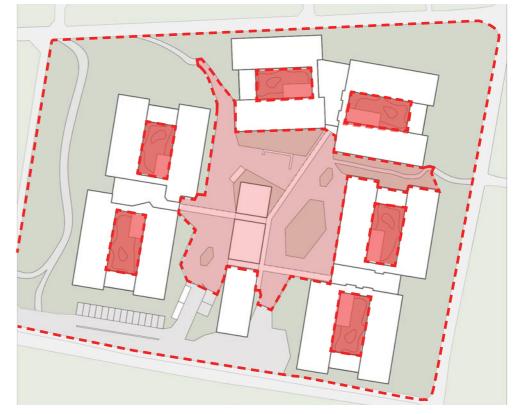


Diagram showing the bounderies between the private and protected outdoor areas and public outdoor areas.





Located next to the unit entrance the common kitchen and living room are found. Here are tables for all care recipients and staff to eat together and also space in the kitchen to prepare small meals and bake. With a view from both tables and couches there is a fireplace and behind the couches there is a table for activities and crafts. Spaces for staff are strategically placed in the middle, such as room for disinfection, laundry, storage and a WC.

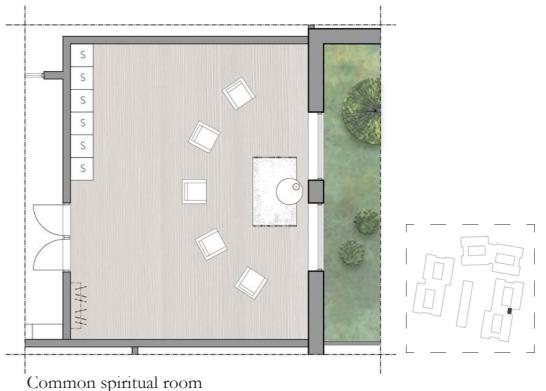
Common relax facility

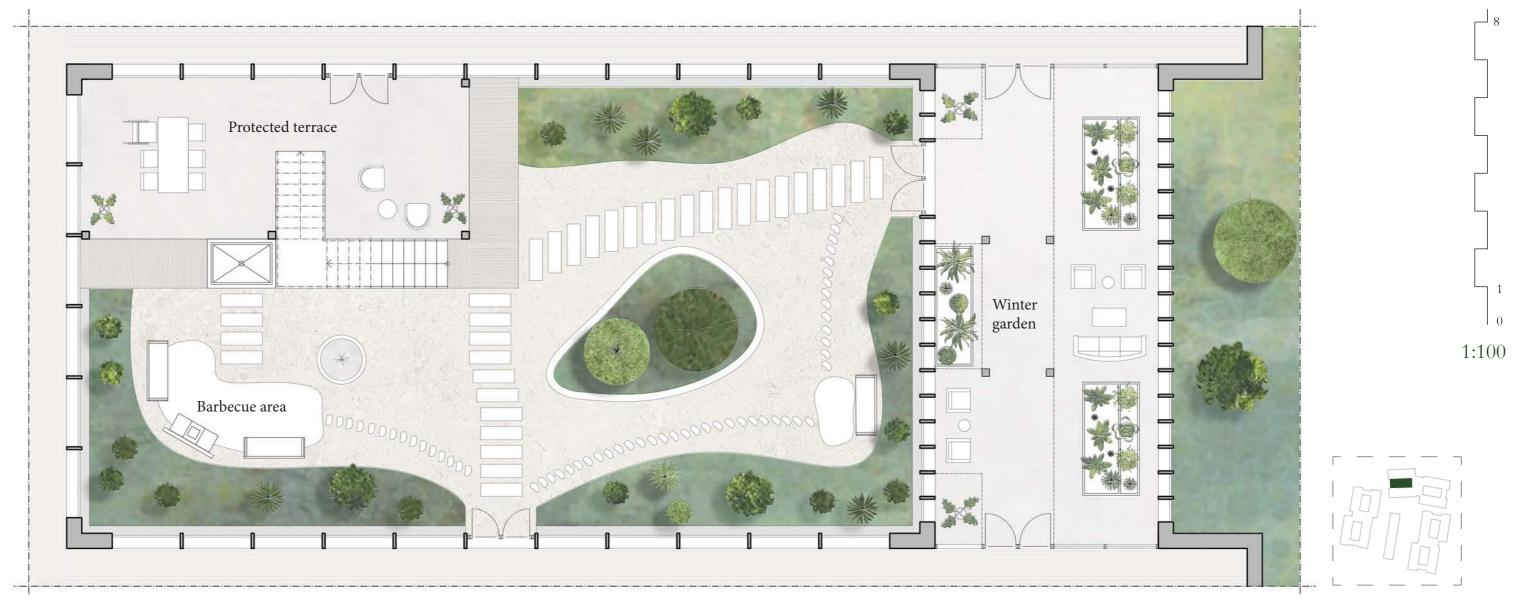
On the first floor of the central building a common relax area is located. This area is a space for care recipients to feel well and calm but also an activity to do together with families or friends visiting. Even staff can use this facility during chosen time slots. From the pool and relaxing area the nature outside is present.

Common spiritual room

In the east building there is a common spiritual room. This room can be used for different things, with a focus on peace and reflection. In a dementia village questions of life and death are constantly present and this is a space allowing thoughts to be.









Winter garden and courtyard

All units surround a protected courtyard. The units on the first floor have a terrace with stairs and a small lift on the yard, to give them direct access to the space on ground level. The courtyards are surrounded by fully glazed walls, which gives a visible contact to the greenery also from inside. To avoid glaring, an integrated lightning program will be included. This will also facilitate staff to see over the

yard from one side to the other, which gives them a better overview of the unit. On the short edge of the yard there is a winter garden, creating a weather protected space to enjoy plants and cultivation. These spaces are important in relation to the concept of providing all care recipients experience nature, weather and seasonal changes, regardless of health conditions.

1:50



Apartment

The apartments are 35 square meters with an added covered balcony. When entering the apartment there is a direct sight line through the glazed door to the balcony and surrounding nature. In the hallway there is a folding chair, next to a small window with a view towards the corridor and courtyard. All apartments have a combi washing/drying machine in

the bathroom, to facilitate laundry. The room has several furnishing opportunities, optional to change depending on health status or personal preferences. Deep window reveals creating space for personal gadgets and the white walls allow decoration of different styles. All apartments have a small kitchen to enable a small meal or fika to be prepared.



