



Living in the field

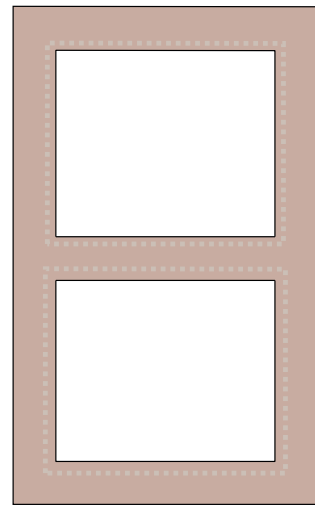
Our dementia village in Anneberg is conceived as a monastery. A place for ageing in the society with dignity and pride. The monastery as an inspiration can be seen in the courtyards, with arcades that connect the whole complex. The idea of the monastery is carried further in the communal aspects of the village. Here vegetables and spices are grown, collected and cooked by the residents. Animals such as chickens and goats provide company as well as produce. The resident has a private space for retreat and rest along many communal functions shared within the village. The courtyards serve as the meeting point between the residents and the surrounding community. Here children and the elderly can meet and learn together. The village is built of simple, durable and tactile materials that are well rooted on the site. The roof is made of hay, like the ground today. The walls are brick, like the earth and the arcades are like the traditional "hässja" that was used to dry the hay. The functions and lifestyle, as well as the buildings provide stimulus in many forms and encourage an engagement with one another.

The concept of the project departed from the monastic lifestyle and has been divided into six subjects.

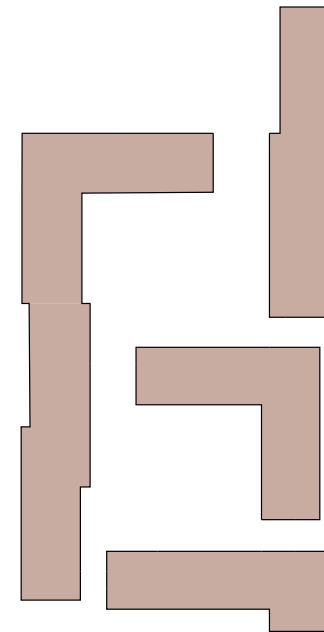
- The enclosed cloister and arcades
- Good indoor and outdoor connections
- Animals
- Vegetable & orchards cultivation
- Variation in scale and materiality
- Daylight

The goal is to provide activities in a safe environment and allow both independent and communal living. It also increases the sense of belonging by involvement in everyday life, enhances the community and stimulates the senses of the residents. These concepts are supposed to increase the living environment qualities and to enhance the feeling of a living place, it is important that the residents see this place as a home rather than an institution. The project started off with a simple monastic enclosed structure, quite similar to the one proposed in the detail plan. With variations in the structure, function distinctions, sight openings and scale, the monastic dementia village was shaped. The village includes three different typologies for each function of the village: The stable, The units and the Administrative building. The stable hosts functions and facilities that both the dementia village and the locals of Anneberg will benefit from. These functions are for instance a small pub, a shop, a stage in the courtyard but also a small farm with chickens and goats, vegetables growing and orchards. This creates interactions between the different generations of the area by creating an attractive place for the local neighbourhood.

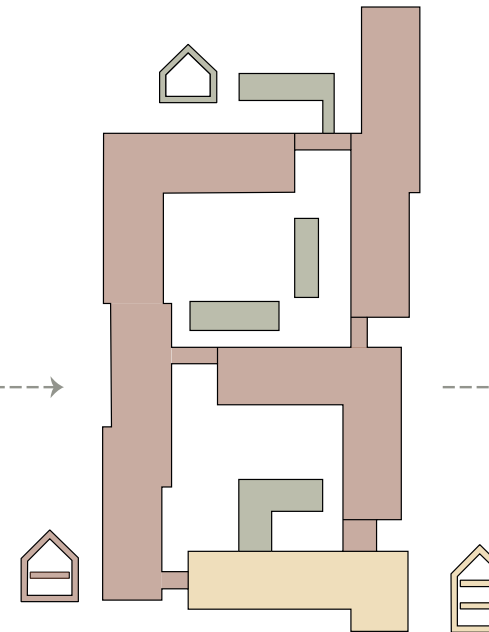
1. Monastic concept



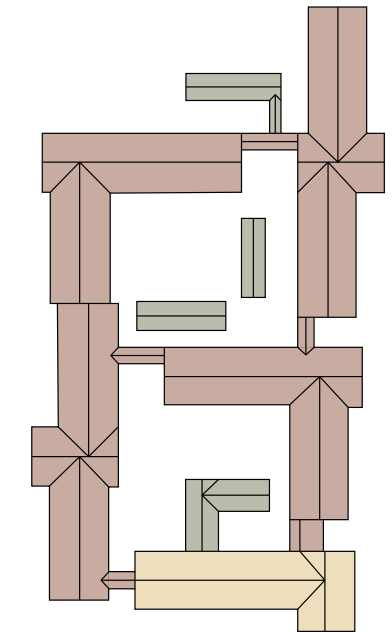
2. Breacking the scale



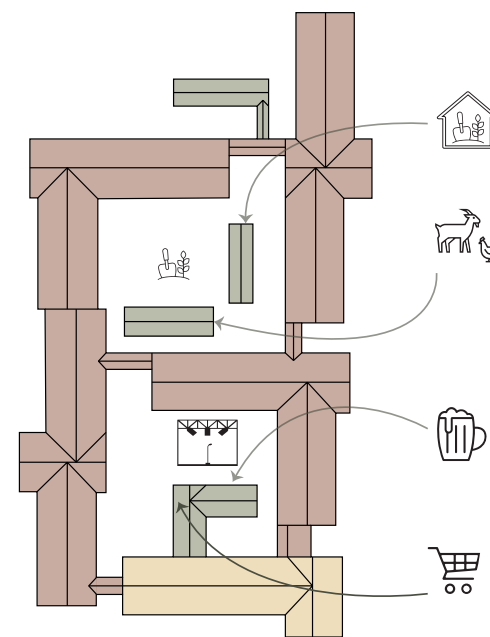
3. Adding variation in plan and volume



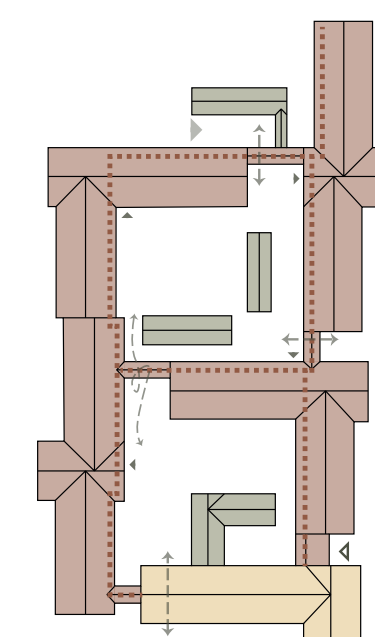
4. Defining the roof and giving orientation



Courtyard functions



Circulations and Connections



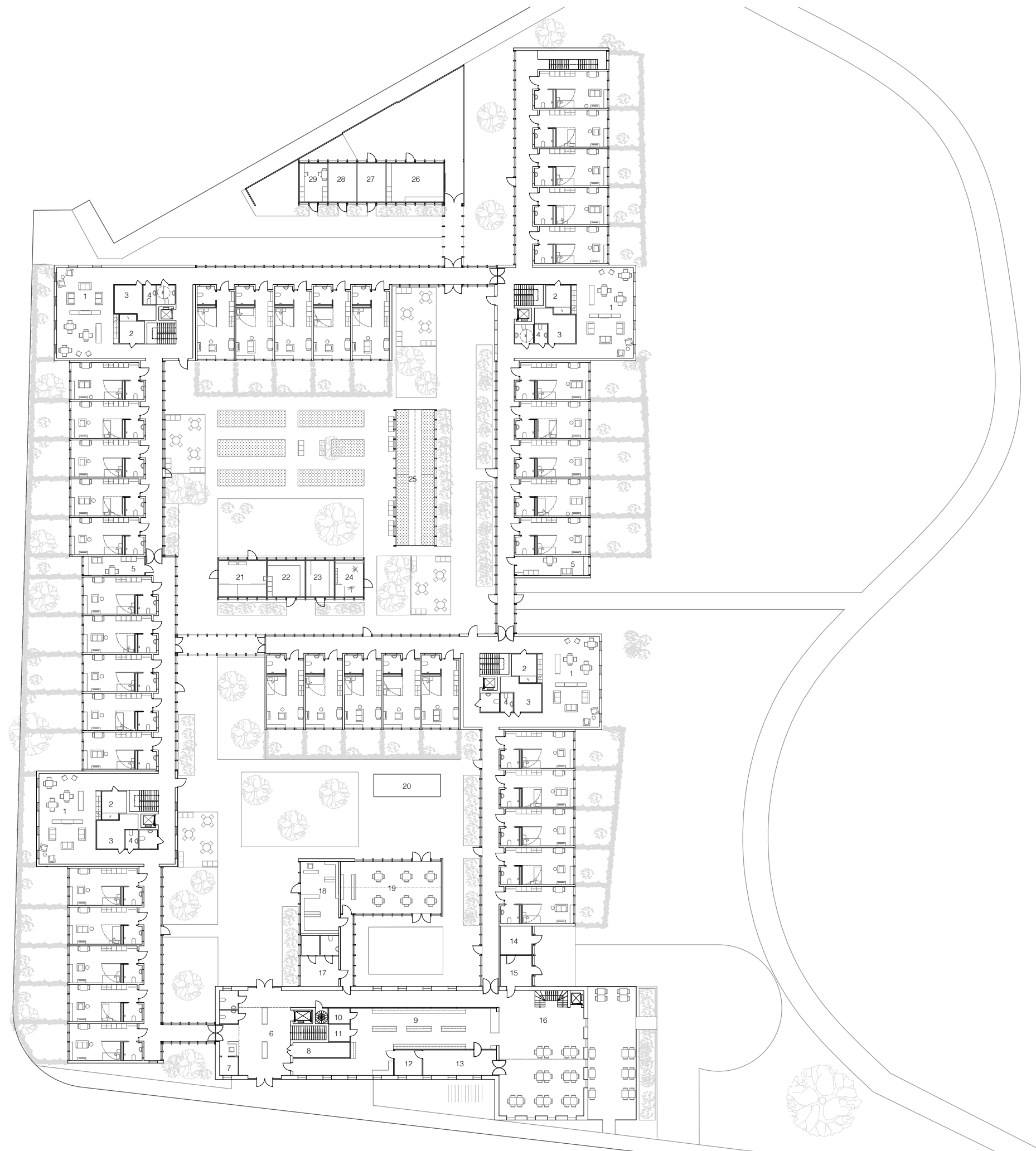
- Units
- Administrative
- Stables
- Arcades
- Main entrance
- Secondary entrance
- Delivery entrance
- Courtyard access to the unit
- Controlled connections with surrounding
- Free connections



The building is located on a plot between the main square, a small park and the green area to the east. Two entrances, the main to the south and the secondary to the north, connect the surrounding area to the two large courtyards, each with a different character. The northern courtyard and the restaurant also connects the village to the eastern green area and the river. The project was developed with no residential areas facing north, prioritizing the residential qualities for the people living in the village. The same principle was used for the communal areas, by placing the main entrance and administration building to the south, the living areas face green areas in both directions. In order to achieve a smaller scale both in height, elevation and length, the units and the common rooms have been visually separated. The buildings are mainly two floors which relates to the buildings in the area facing the natural landscape in the east.



Towards both the west and the east, the building scale is two stories high. To the west it is lower than its immediate surroundings while on the east, the scale fades into the fields and trees along with the villas and town houses.



- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Common Room | 16. Restaurant |
| 2. Waste | 17. FlexiRoom + Storage and DWC |
| 3. Laundry | 18. Shop |
| 4. Staff toilets | 19. Pub |
| 5. Unit staff room | 20. Cover Stage |
| 6. Lobby and reception | 21. Goat house |
| 7. Reception office | 22. Preparation room |
| 8. Storage of outdoor wheelchairs | 23. Animals Supplies |
| 9. Kitchen | 24. Kitchen house |
| 10. Freezer | 25. Green House |
| 11. Fridge | 26. Garden Supplies |
| 12. Storage | 27. Waste |
| 13. Dishes | 28. Furniture |
| 14. Waste | 29. Office |
| 15. Delivery | |

The different parts of the building are pushed towards the border of the plot but still maintain a distance from the edge so that the area in between can be used as private outdoor spaces for the apartments. This creates two large courtyards, inspired by the plan of many monasteries, that is a place both for the residents as well as the surrounding community. The two courtyards have slightly different characters. The courtyard to the south, connected to the main entrance, has a more urban character with shops, pub and space for public functions like concerts and other outdoor gatherings. The northern courtyard is more "rural". Here agriculture is a part of the residents' life. This is a space where both the residents and the children of the local community can engage in producing food. The courtyards are surrounded by arcades where access from all the units is possible. The arcades create a clear connection between the resident and their apartment, and the outdoor environment. The village is made to host a maximum of 80 residents. The plan is divided in eight units of ten apartments. All the administrative functions are in the administrative building in the south, but the staff also has smaller meeting/break rooms in between the units to have better control on the units and corridors.



The design of the courtyards were very much inspired by old monastery gardens and courtyards. The courtyards are large enough to let the residents find their own spots or partake in communal activities. There is space for the cultivation of plants as well as room for trees and smaller structures, the stables, that house functions connected to the courtyard activities.

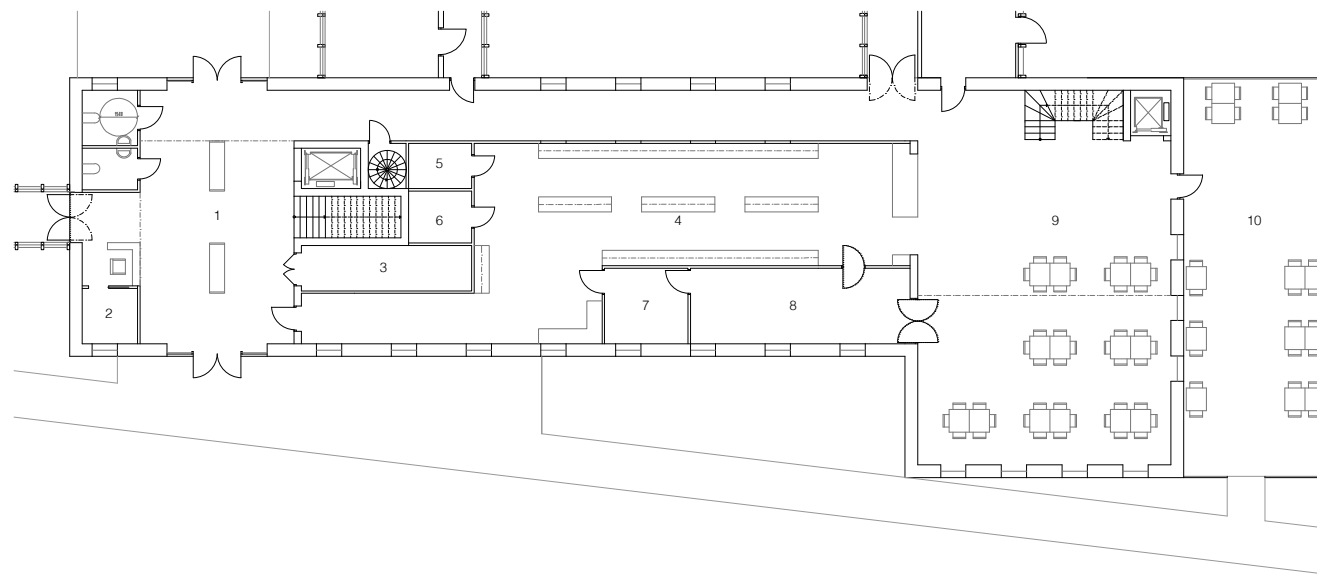
From the southern courtyard one can reach the local “corner shop”, the pub, stage and administration building. This is a place for relaxing in the sun or looking at the water in the reflection pond.



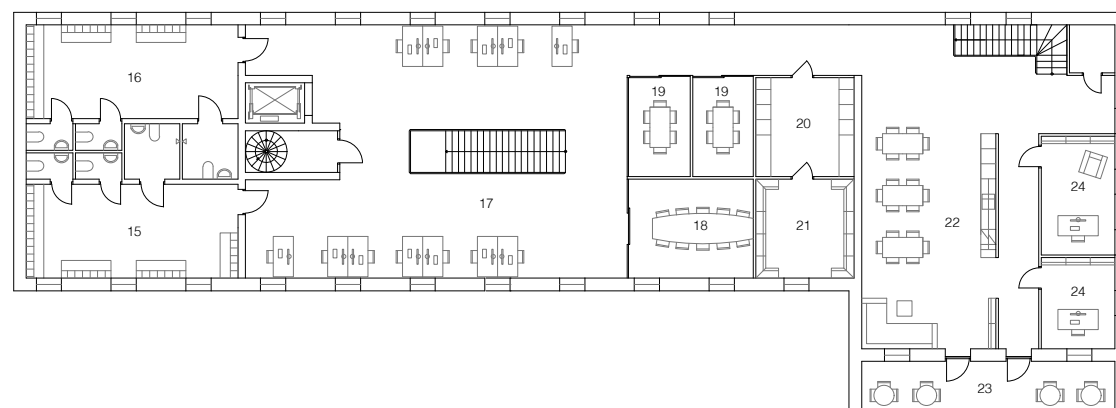
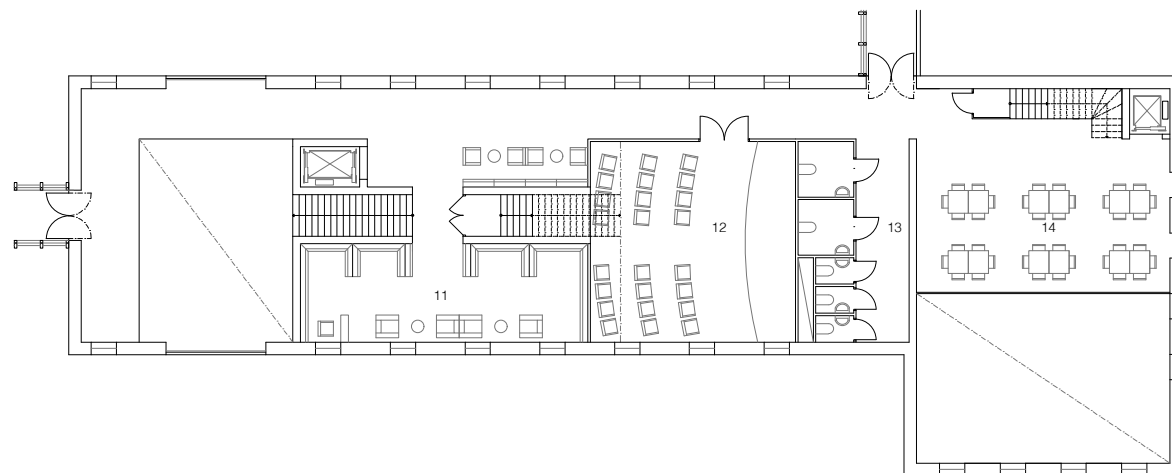
In the northern courtyard there is a lot of activity. Residents can help to look after the plants or animals all year round or just sit and watch the animals walk around.



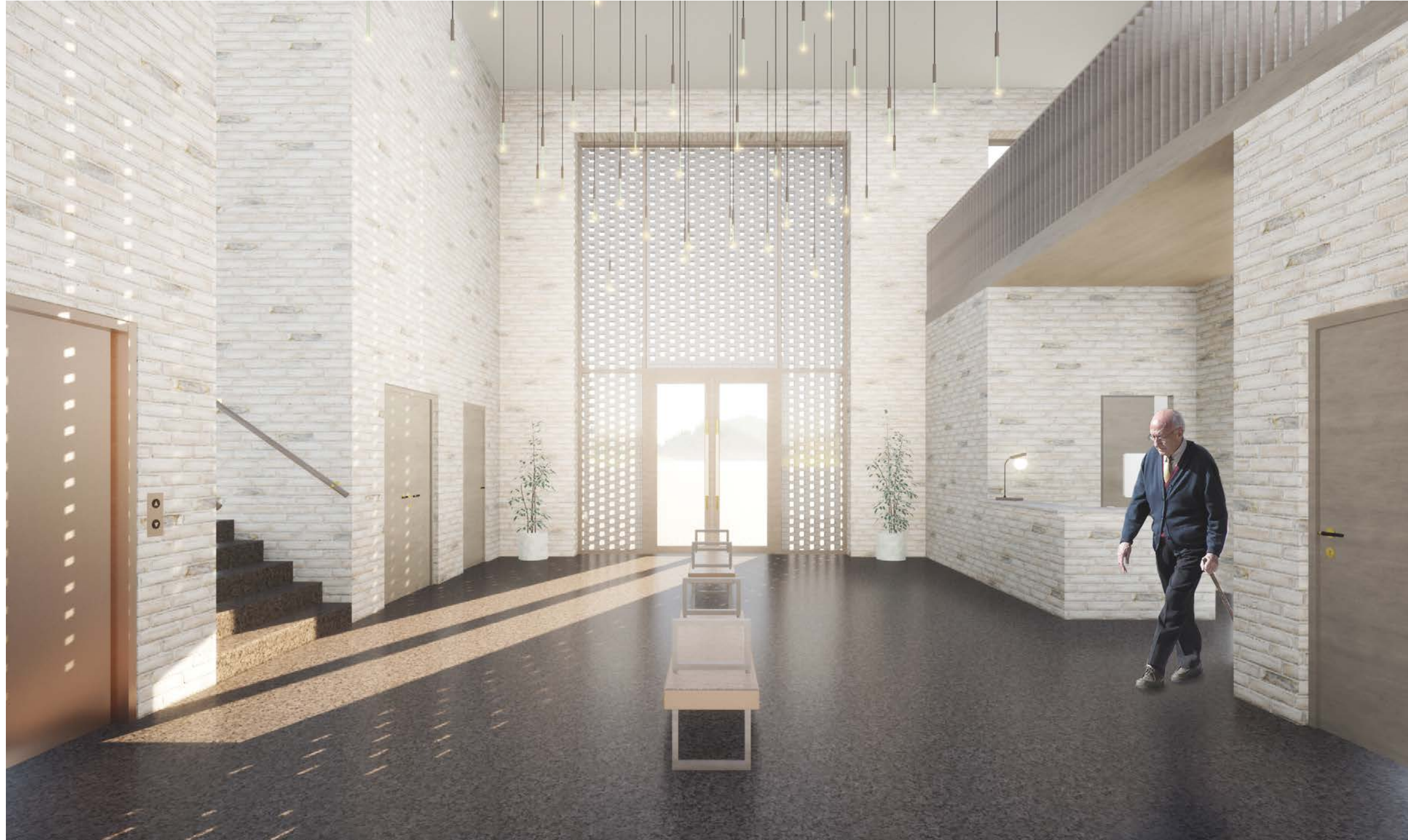
The green house makes gardening possible year round. The animals and residents share the space in this courtyard.



- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Lobby and reception | 11. Library |
| 2. Reception office | 12. Theatre |
| 3. Storage for outdoor wheelchairs | 13. Restaurant toilets |
| 4. Kitchen | 14. Restaurant entresol |
| 5. Freezer | 15. Changing room male |
| 6. Fridge | 16. Changing room female |
| 7. Storage | 17. Open space office |
| 8. Dishes | 18. Seminar room |
| 9. Restaurant | 19. Meeting room |
| 10. Restaurant terrace | 20. Laundry |
| | 21. Drug storage |
| | 22. Staff room |
| | 23. Staff balcony |
| | 24. Office |



The administrative building is the largest building of the village. It consists of three floors where the first two are public and the third is for the staff of the village. The first floor consists of a large lobby to the west, with a connection to the western unit. In the middle a large core with communication, storage, kitchen and other necessary functions. To the east is the connection to the eastern units, as well as a large restaurant on two floors that can host all the residents at the same time or in different groups. The restaurant is also open to the public of the surrounding neighbourhood. An outside terrace connects the restaurant to the surrounding with a great view toward the green natural landscape and the river. The second floor hosts a library, a theatre and the mezzanine floor of the restaurant. The library is also a place for story telling for those who can't read anymore. The theatre works both for live performances of different kinds, as well as a movie theatre. The third floor hosts the administrative spaces for the people working in the village. Dressing rooms, open office spaces, staff and meeting rooms and other necessary functions are available there.



The spacious entrance is filled with light. Visitors can wait here for a resident to come and receive them. There is enough space for people to wait or pass by without it getting crowded. From here it is possible to reach both the western and eastern units, restaurant, library and theatre. It also serves as the main connection between the surrounding neighbourhood and the courtyards.



1. Common Living Room
2. Common Kitchen
3. Storage room
(Shared with the unit below)
4. Laundry
(Shared with the unit below)
5. Cleaning room
(Shared with the unit below)
6. Accessible toilet
7. Private apartment
8. Unit Staff room
(Shared with the units on the same floor)
9. Outside common area
10. Private balcony (first floor)
11. Private yard (ground floor)

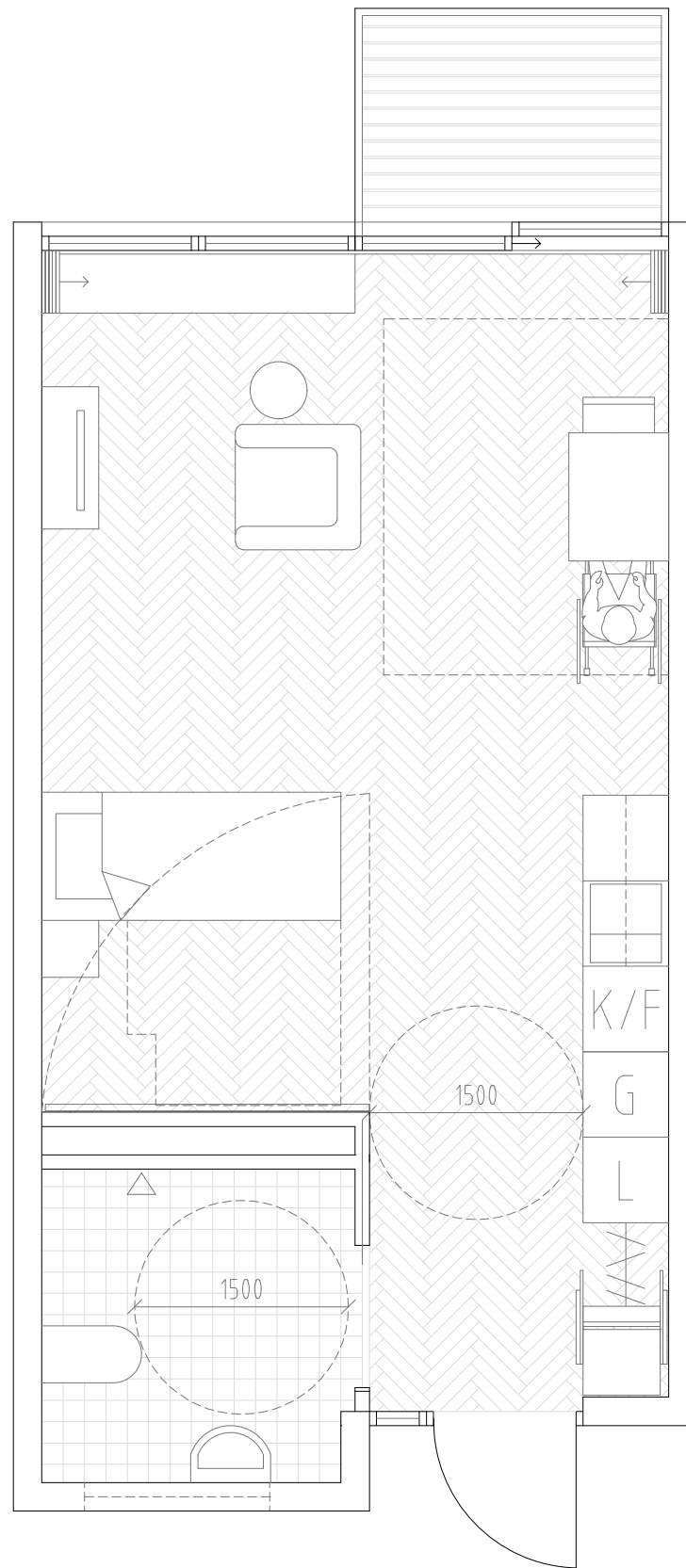
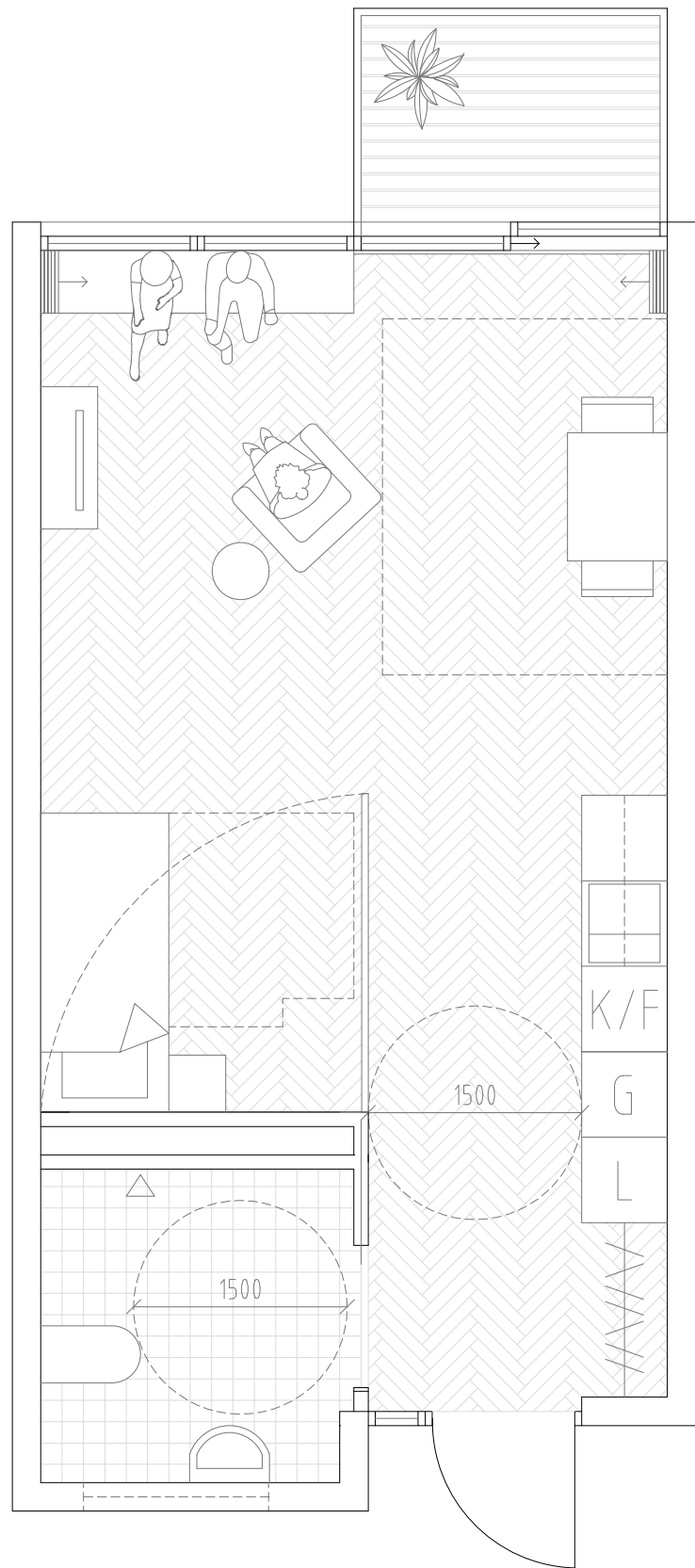
“Living in the field” is composed of eight units with ten apartments each. Commons rooms are the heart of each unit, and are always located in the middle of all the ten apartments to favourise the inclusion of all residents. All common rooms have visual connections with both the courtyard and the surrounding. The ground floors of each unit also have direct access to the courtyard, both from the arcade and the common rooms. The common rooms have an area of 72 sqm, and a nice double oriented fireplace divides the room in two different functions: In one side the living room and on the other side the dining area, with a kitchen. In the middle of each unit, the support hub is located, this area contains the stairs, and the facilities such as laundry, toilets etcetera. Some supporting functions are shared vertically between the units such as the cleaning room that becomes a staff toilet and the storage room that becomes the waste room in the floor below. Finally there is a basement beneath each of the hubs that contain personal storage units for the resident.



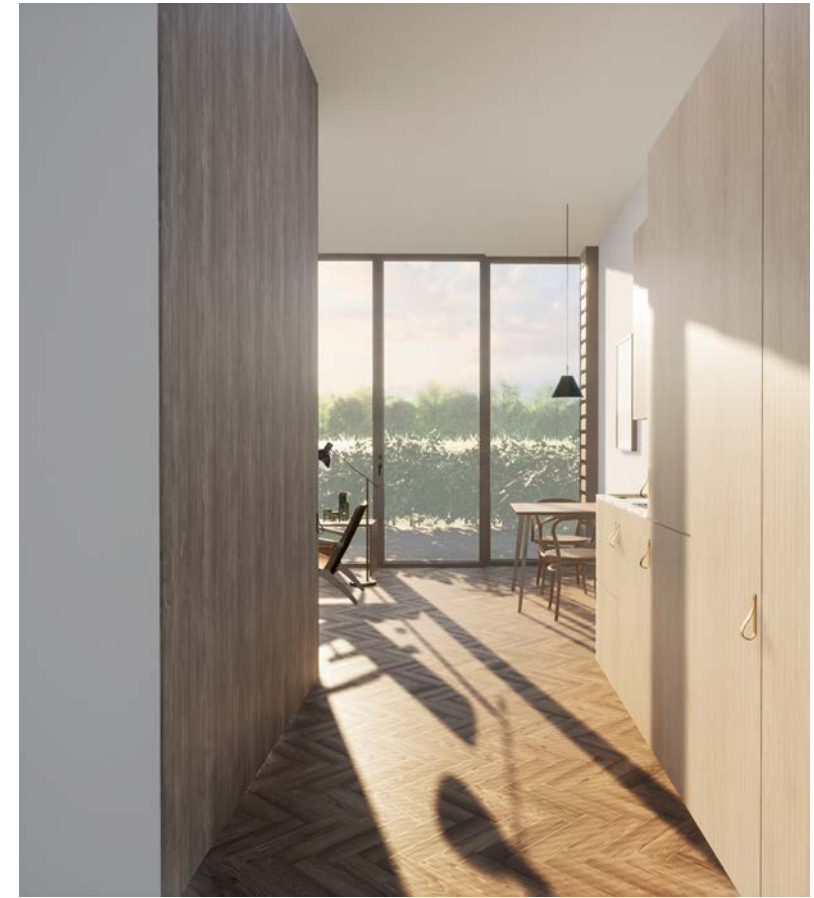
The common room is a space where residents like to spend time together. Whether helping to cook, set the table, eat, or relax in the living room, they always see and hear them from fellow residents. The fireplace is the centrepiece of the room and can be enjoyed at the tables or on the couches. It creates a warm and comfortable place to stay.



The arcades are the main communication in the village. From here, the residents can enjoy the courtyard while being inside thanks to the constant connection to the outdoor environment. From the arcades, residents can reach the common rooms, the outside, or their apartment. Also, the end of the corridors serves as an attraction rather than a dead-end, to help to find vertical circulation, common room, or courtyard access.

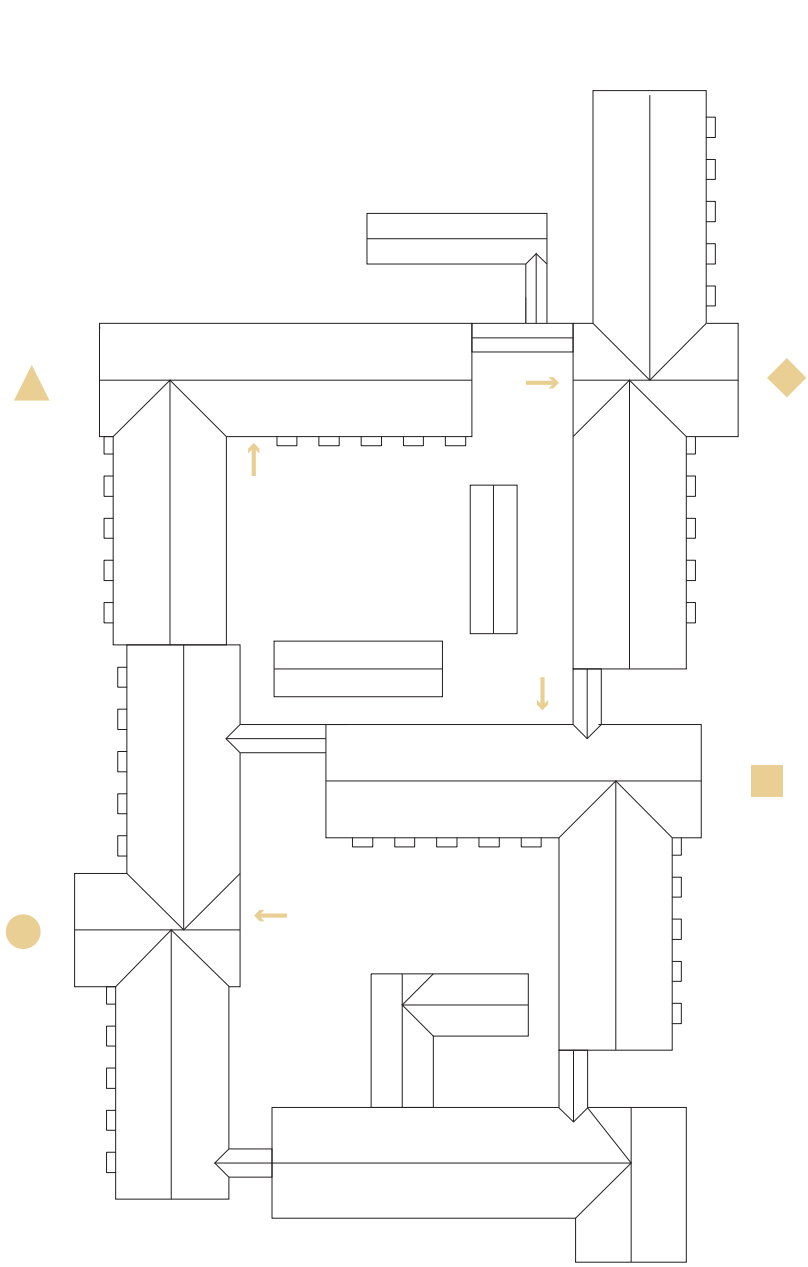


The apartment (36 sqm) was made quite long and slender to enable the creation of shorter units and larger courtyards. Due to its depth, the apartment has been designed to enable light from two directions. The entrance door has a thin, tall window and a large window above the door which provides light for the entrance area as well as the kitchen. The bathroom also gets direct light from the arcade with a high window and is located close to the entrance and bed area. The main room is located further in and hosts the sleeping area, space for dining as well as relaxing and receiving people. To make the room get a more homey feeling, a pivot wall has been implemented that allows the separation of the kitchen and the bed area when it's open. This wall can also be closed if the bed needs extended accessibility. The light to the large kitchen/living room is enabled thanks to the glazed facade. A low window sill designed as a bench provides extra seating for the living room. Every apartment also has access to either a terrace or a balcony and internal sun protection that can easily be changed for the residents needs.

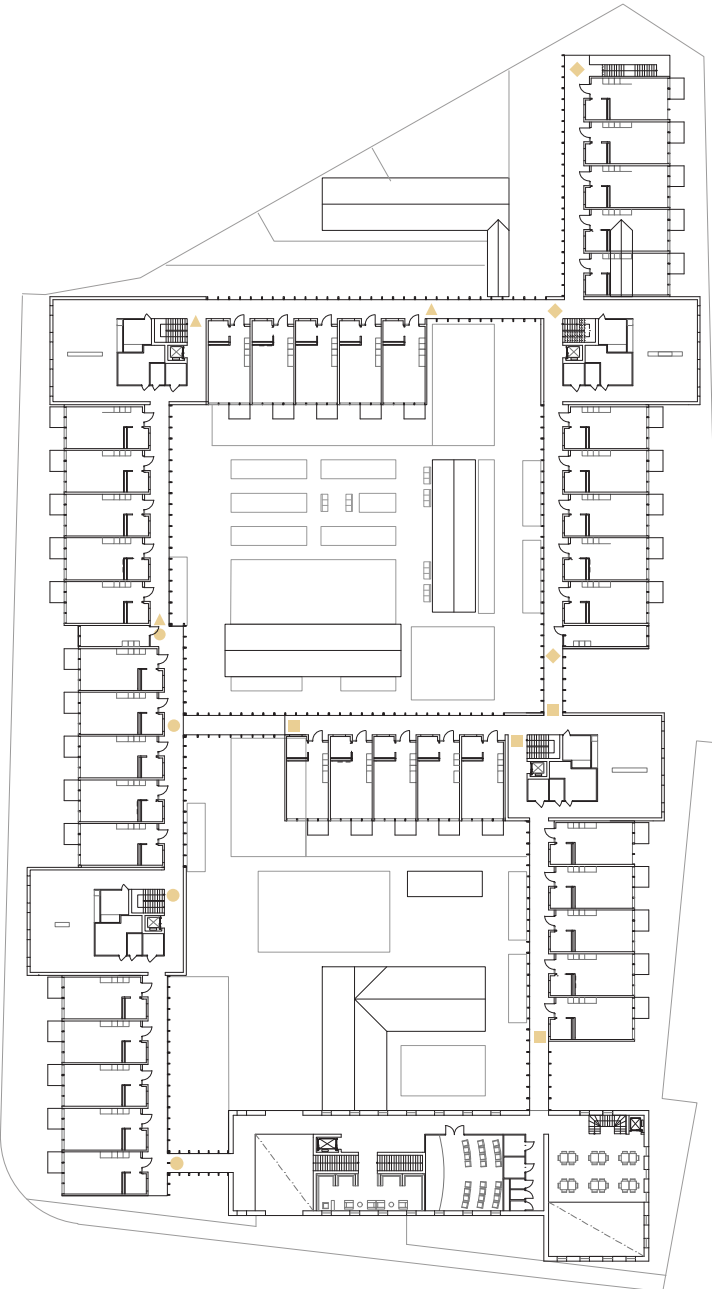
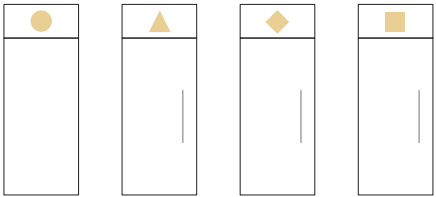


In the apartments there is room for privacy while at the same time inviting the surroundings. Sitting at the table, residents can see friends or guests coming to the door. From the bed, the sky and vegetation are visible and from the seating area it is possible to feel the sun enter the apartment. There is also space to sit and enjoy the outdoors or take care of some plants on the balcony or in a personal garden.

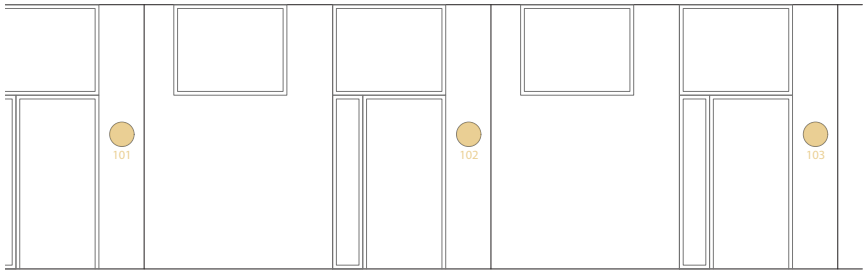
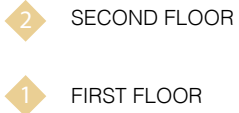
In order to ease the orientation for the residents, a simple system of shapes are associated with the different units. The square, circle, triangle and rhombus identify the different units. The shapes can be seen from the courtyards and further in the units they identify the apartments with a corresponding number for each resident. This system is mainly for the residents but also helps visitors and staff to find their way.



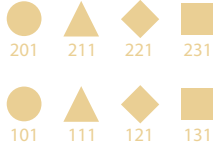
Symbol on the «house» doors in the courtyard

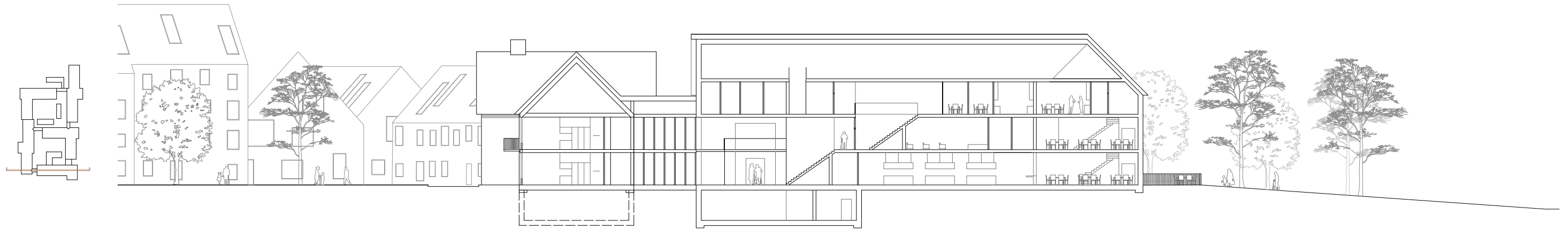


Symbol + number of floor near the vertical circulation (wall) and at the entrance of each unit

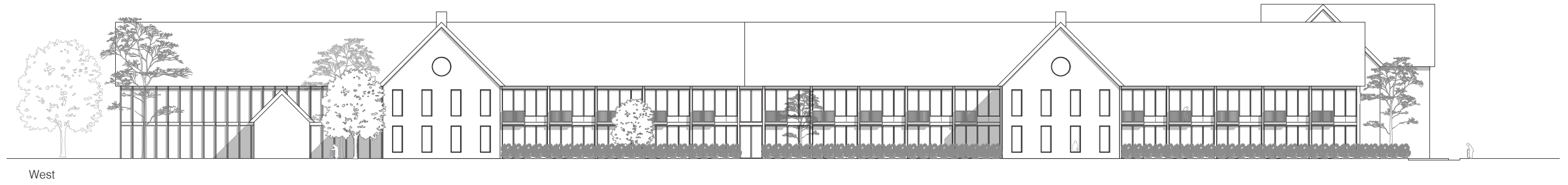


Symbol + number of flat next to the door in the apartment

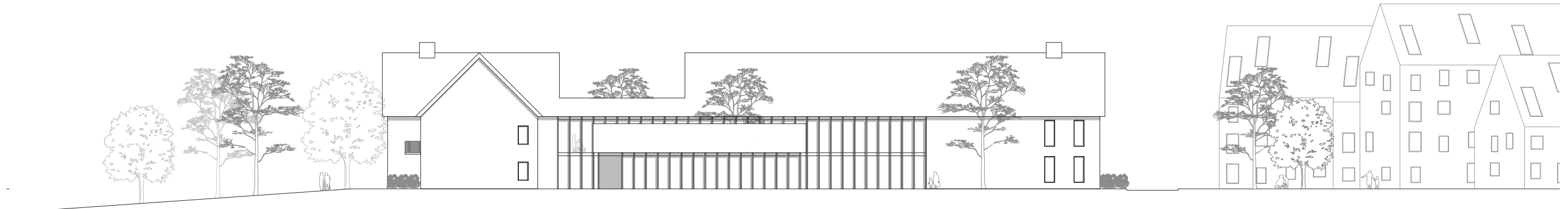




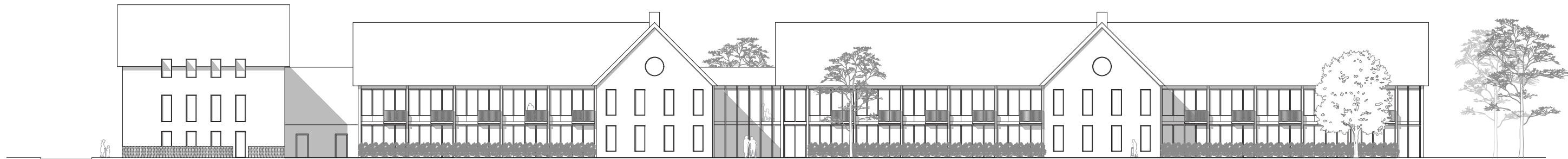
The different buildings connect the inside and outside to the different courtyards. There is also a variation in scale and size, creating the feeling of a village. There is space for storage and technical installations in the basements of the heavier buildings and the attics provide space for ventilation.



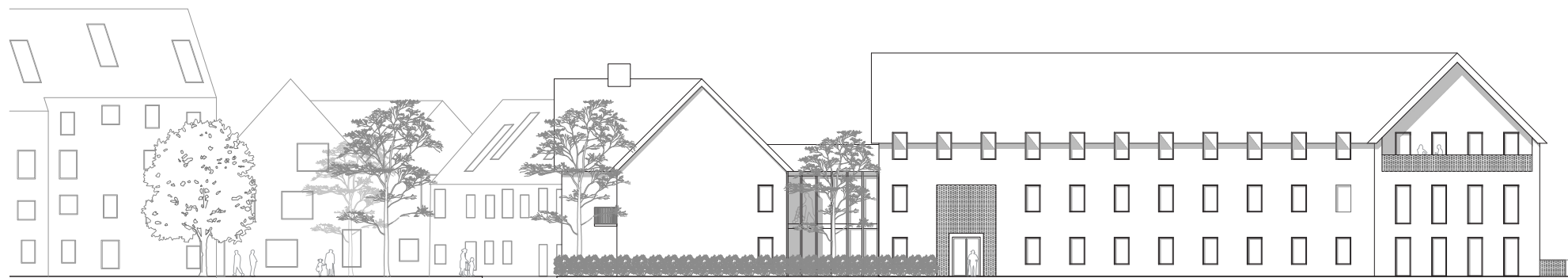
West



North



East

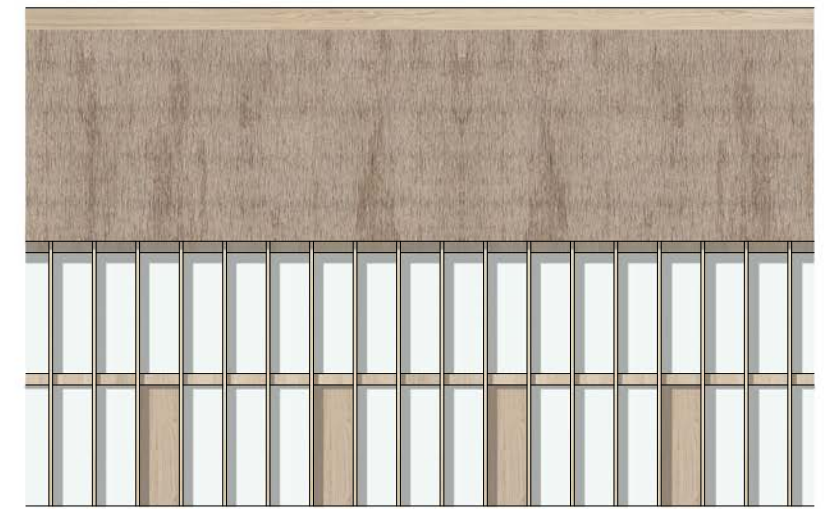


South

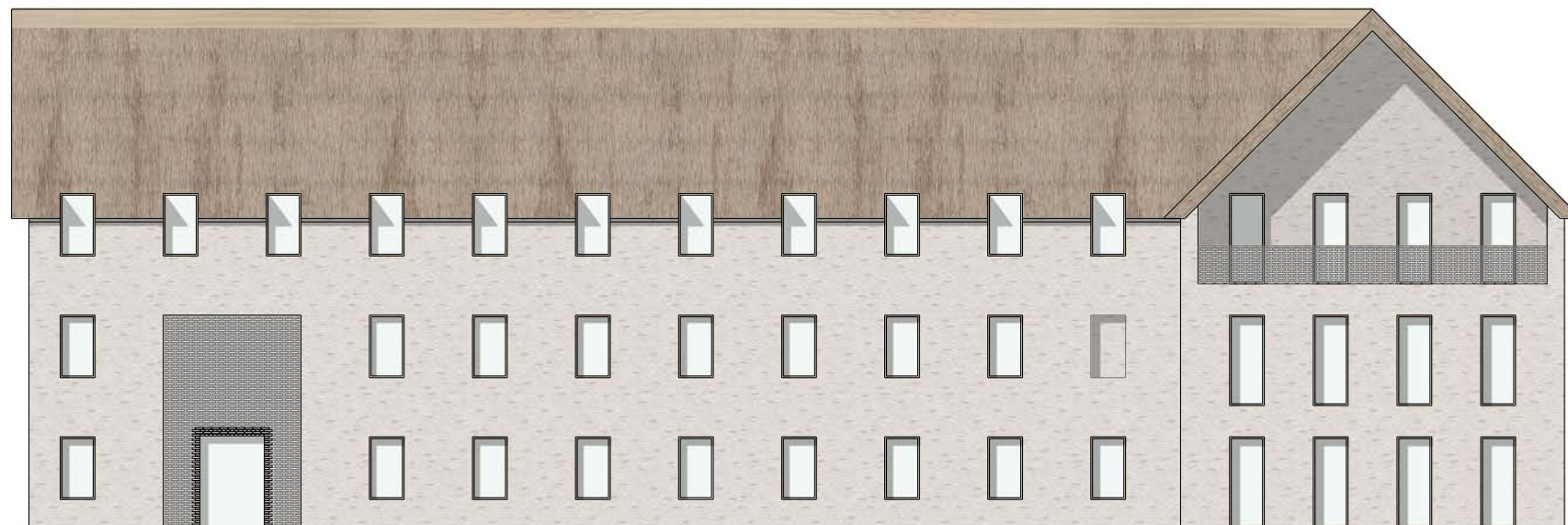
The admin building and common rooms are both communal and are made of a heavier character. The apartments and the stables are lighter in character. A variation in the facades breaks down the scale but also provides a break in the monotony. This is part of creating a personal identity for the residents.



Unit



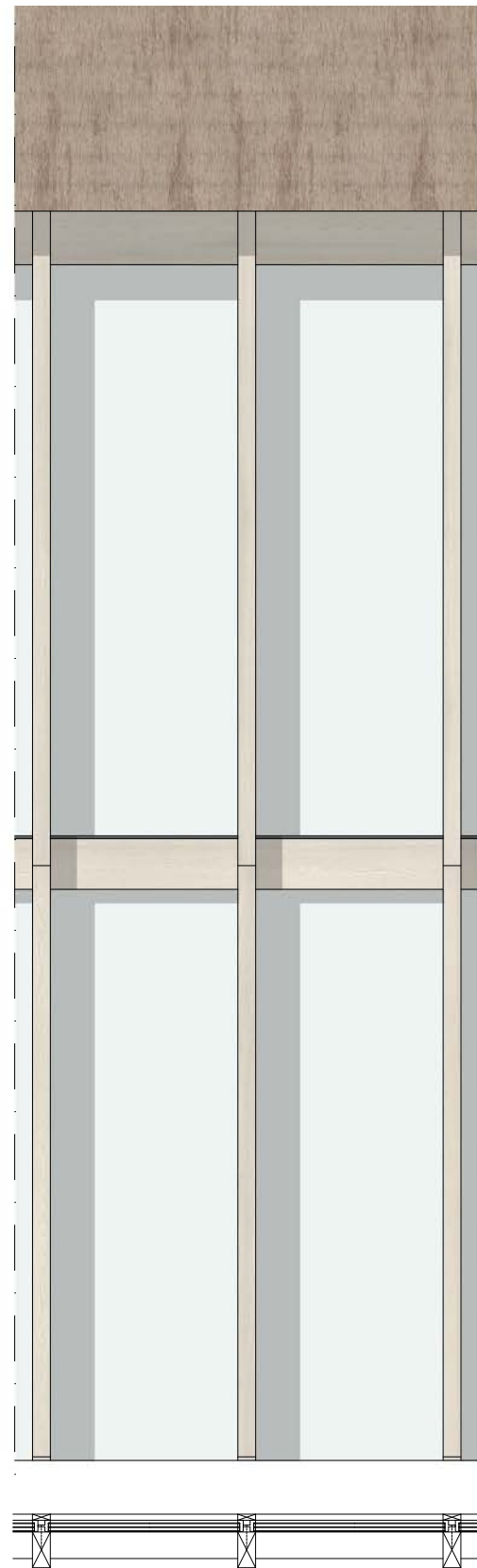
Arcade



Admin

Today, the site is farmland. The idea is to continue this heritage in the choice of materials and thus anchor the building to its site. The grass growing on the field is reflected in a thatched roof, the ground is reflected in the heavy structure of the brick and the surrounding woods are the lighter structure of the apartments. This lighter structure carries the roof, like the traditional hässja carried the hay on the site 50 years ago. These different materials are all natural in colour and encourage a sense of touch and bring a human scale to the buildings. The materials are then used in different combinations in the different parts of the buildings.

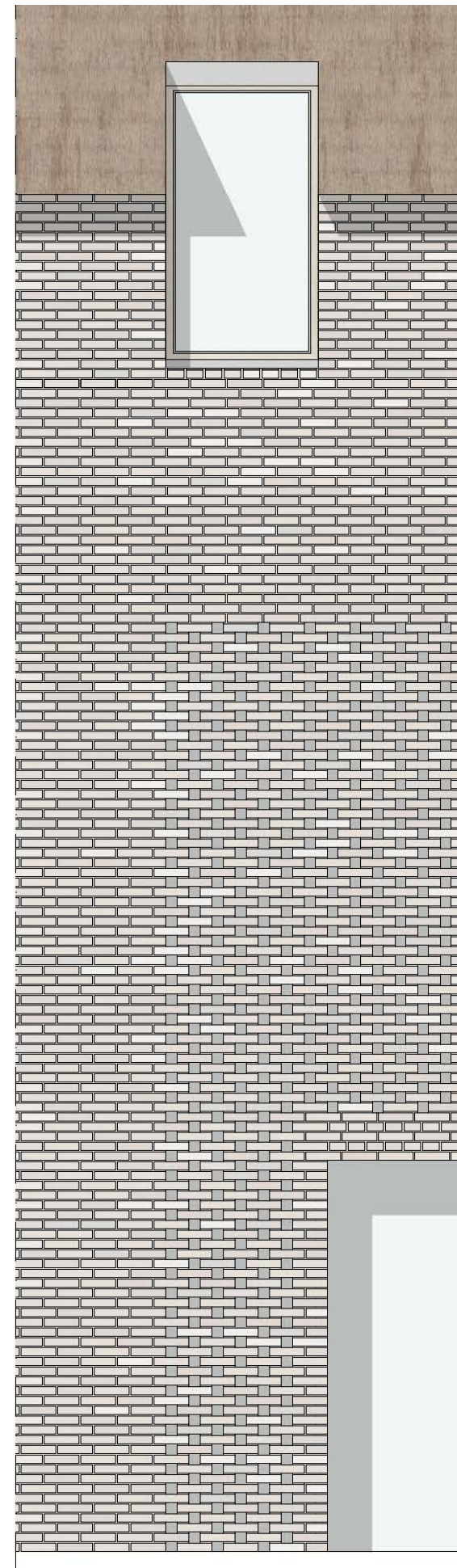
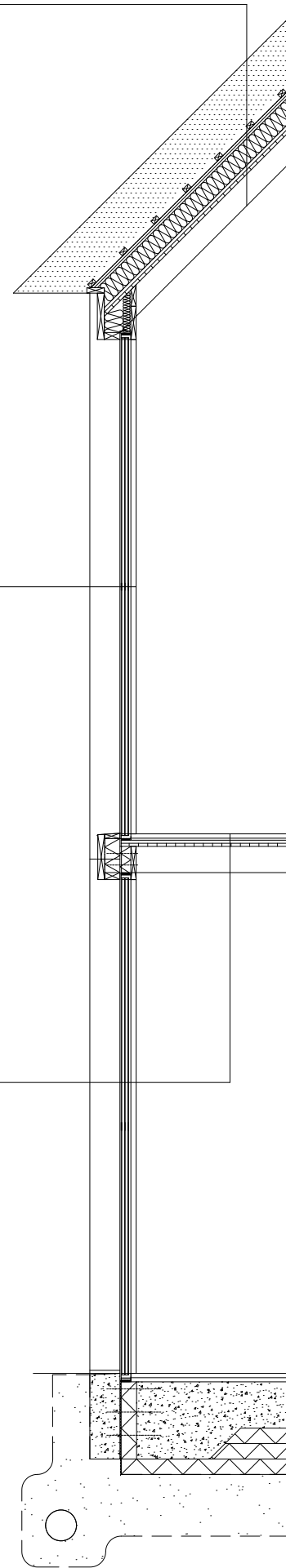
The units are built up of the heavier common rooms in brick and the lighter structure in wood for the apartments with an arcade towards the courtyard in wood. The Admin building is also heavier and is built of brick. The roof is the only constant of the village, connecting the different buildings and creating a coherence between the different parts of the complex.



330 THATCHING
 FIRE PROOF MEMBRANE
 30 BOARD
 120 INSULATION
 40 BOARD
 145 GLUELAM BEAM

195 GLUELAM PILLAR
 71 GLAZING (3 PANE)
 34 WOOD COVERING

41 TERRAZZO
 40 CLT-BOARD
 170 GLUELAM BEAM



350 THATCHING
 FIRE PROOF MEMBRANE
 22 BOARD
 95-150 WOOD BEAM
 / INSULATION
 28 BOARD
 12 OSB
 14 PLASTER

108 PEDERSEN D71
 15 AIR SPACE
 50 MINERAL WOOL
 110 MINERAL WOOL
 240 BRICK BLOCK
 14 PLASTER

20 PLANKS
 16 OSB
 250 HDF-BEAM
 200 UNDER ROOF /
 INSTALLATIONS

