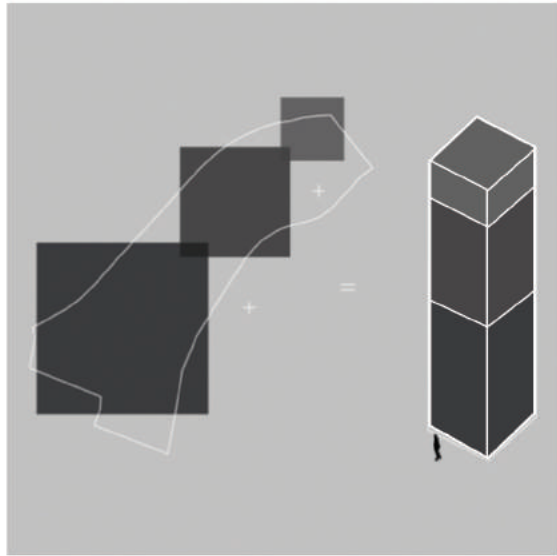




THE LIVING ROOM

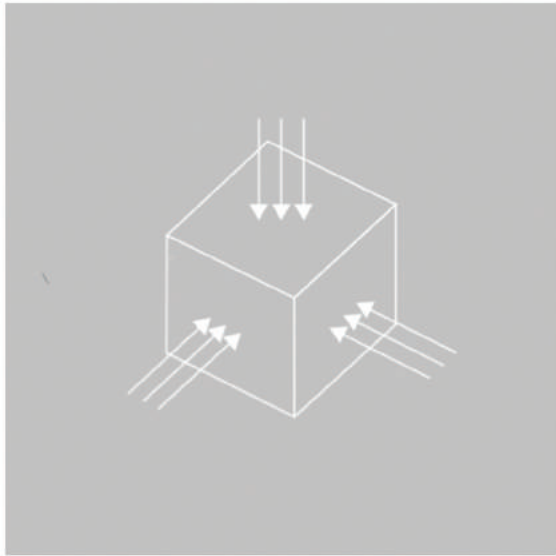


SITE INTERPRETATIONS



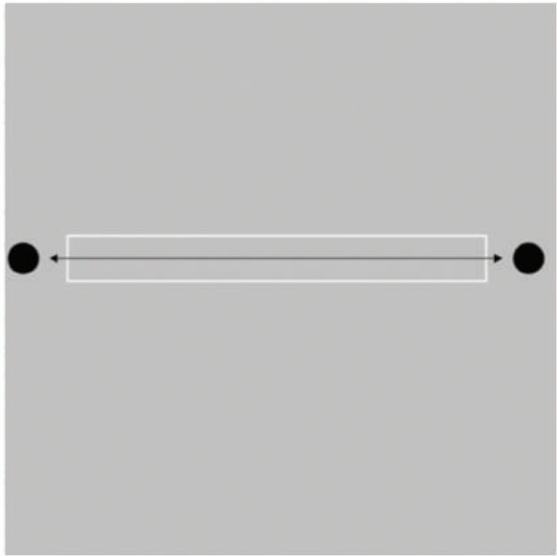
VOLUMETRIC DEMAND

The intensive amount of spaces would tantamount to tower like structure.



PRIORITY ZONING

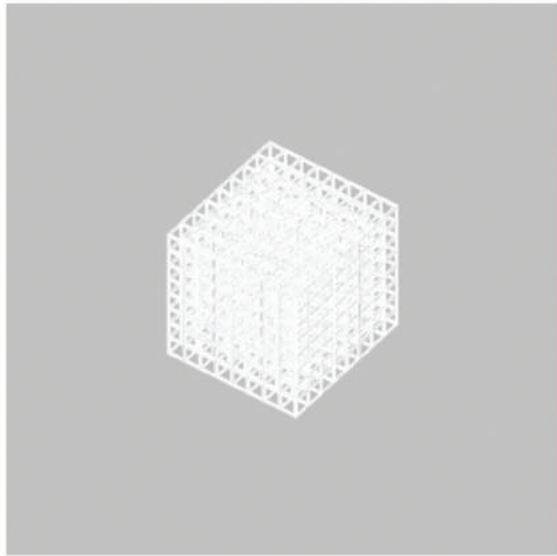
The most critical space would need accessibility to almost everywhere within the hospital.



LONG CORRIDOR

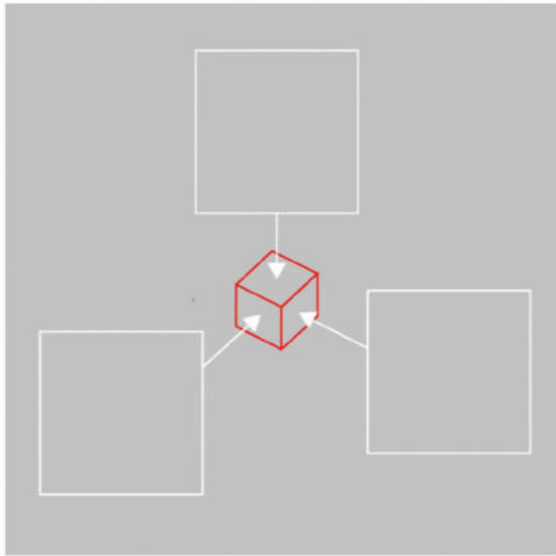
Travel distances from each dept needs treatment as they affect the mental perceptions of staff.

DESIGN STRATEGIES



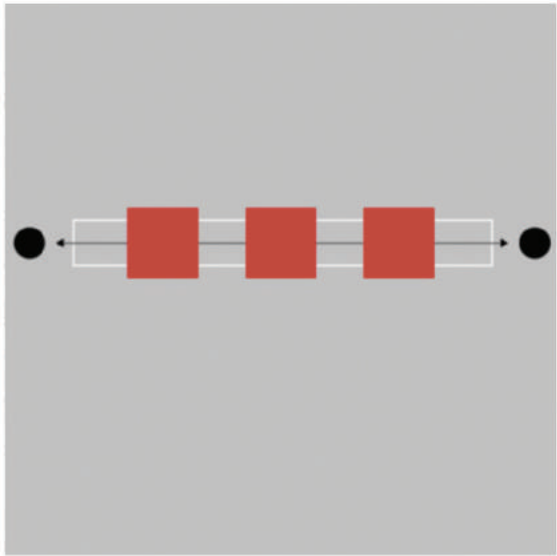
LIGHT STRUCTURE

With a heavy massing, the volumetric ideal must have a lightweight effect on the architecture.



EMERGENCY ZONING

To reduce interference in the public zone, the emergency unit must be located at a centralized space.



INTERMEDIATE TREATMENT

Provisions of views or pocket spaces are necessary to create a break from hospital environment.

BRIEF PROGRAMME

An programmatic analysis of the functional spaces needed to fit within the constraints of the site.

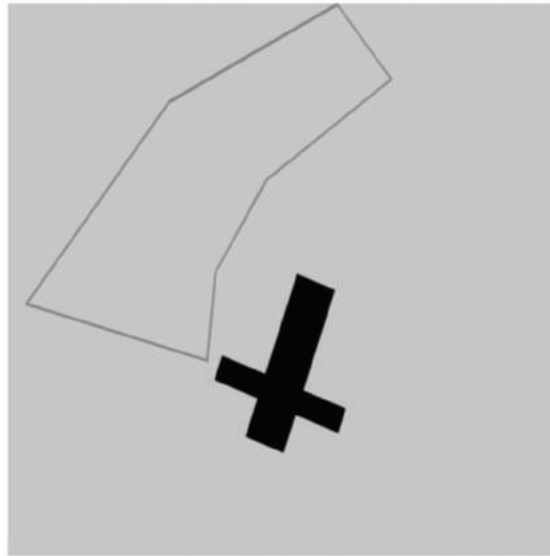


SITE
INTERPRETATIONS



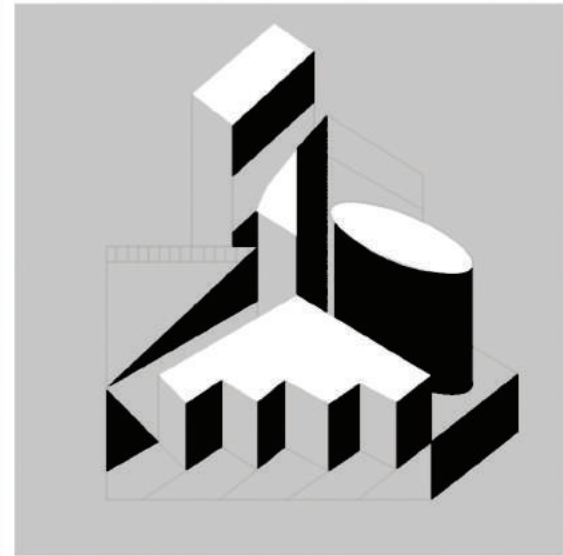
MULTIPLE
ARCHETYPES

The site consist of a heterogenous mix of architectural character which has no iconic landmark.



DISCONNECTED
URBAN

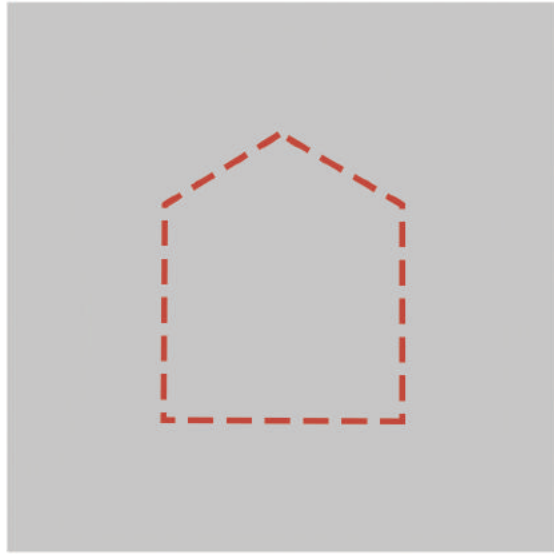
The site is considered to be desolated and quiet thus rendering the area with little activity.



INTERNAL
COMPASS

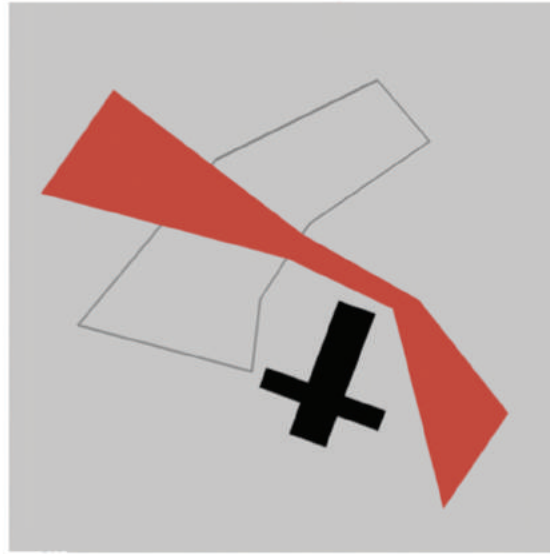
No clear sightlines can be seen as the buildings are in disarray. Thus an person walking would be confused.

DESIGN
STRATEGIES



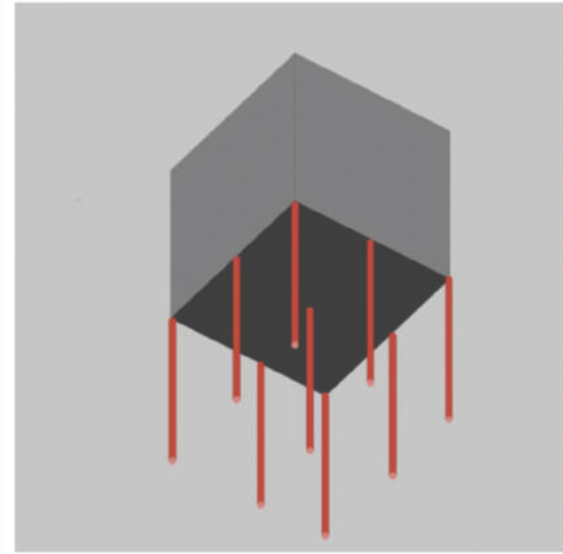
ONE
LANGUAGE

An iconic new modern building would inspire a singular identity within the locale.



LIVING
ROOM

An immersive urban living room that aims to draw both campus and city inwards to a new social space.

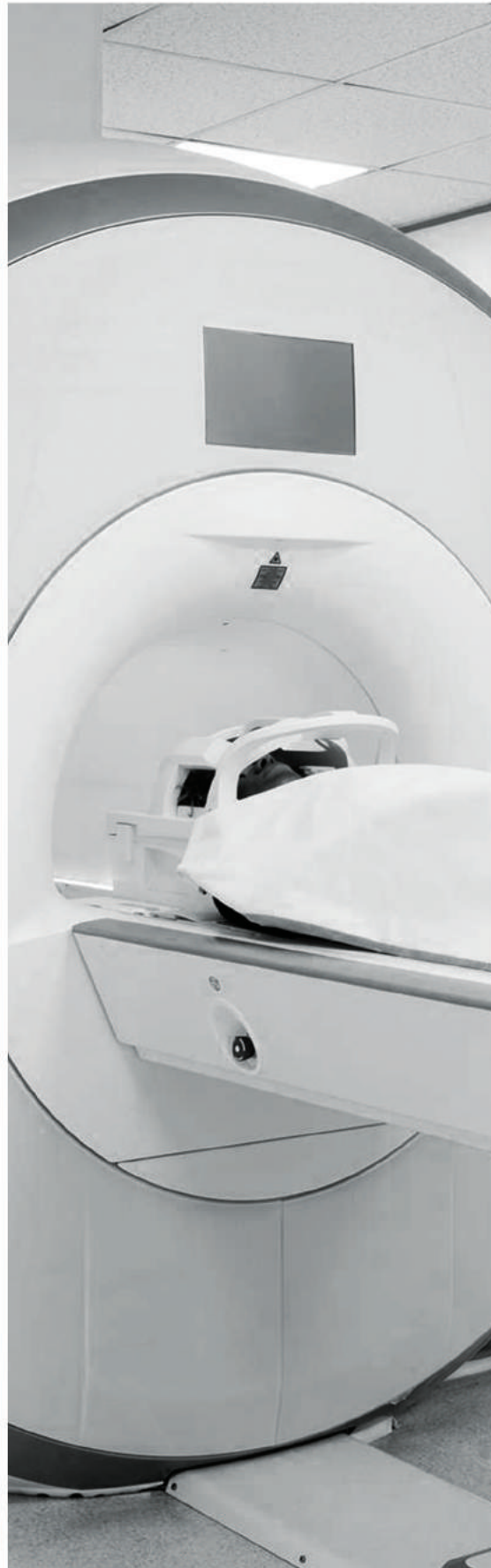


VERTICAL
CONNECTIONS

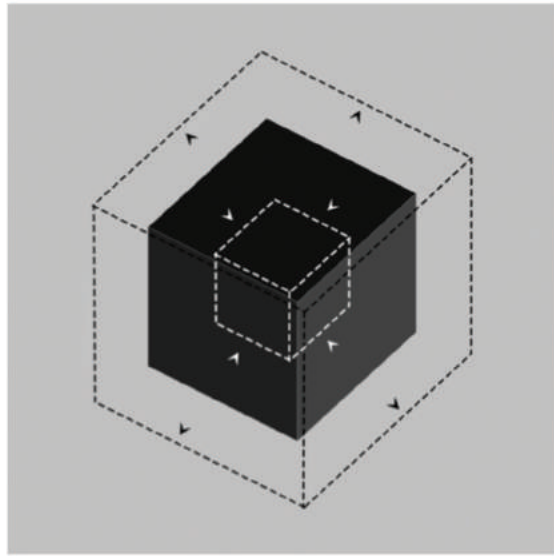
Vertical stacks must be clearly design to improve connectivity from public zones to healthcare dept

SITE CONTEXT

Reaction to the existing site context and generating a new urban space for the hospital and city to enjoy

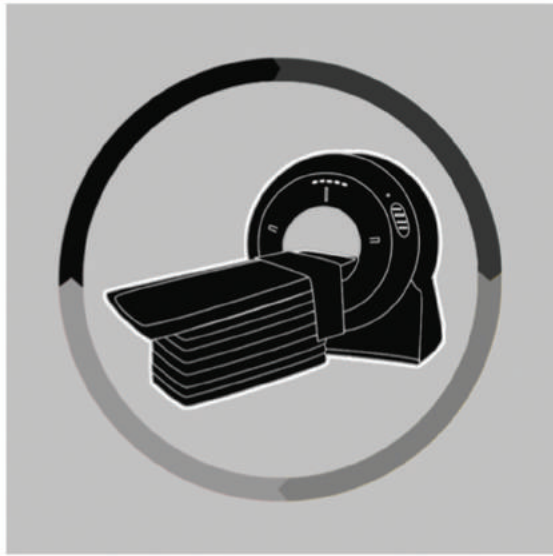


SITE INTERPRETATIONS



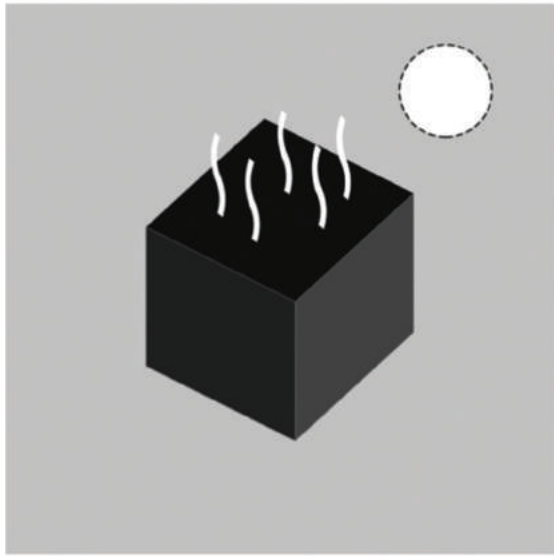
EXPANSION
COMPRESSION

Hospital needs are constantly fluctuating based on demands, thus there needs flexibility in changes



TECHNOLOGICAL
RENEWAL

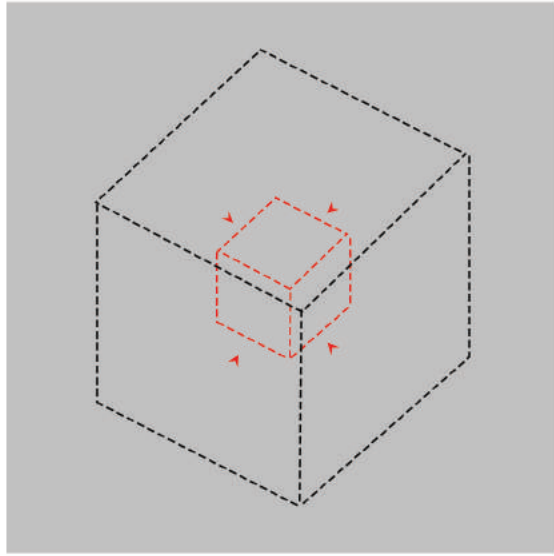
Modern machines have drastically improved which means replacements of machines are important



IRREGULAR
MICROCLIMATE

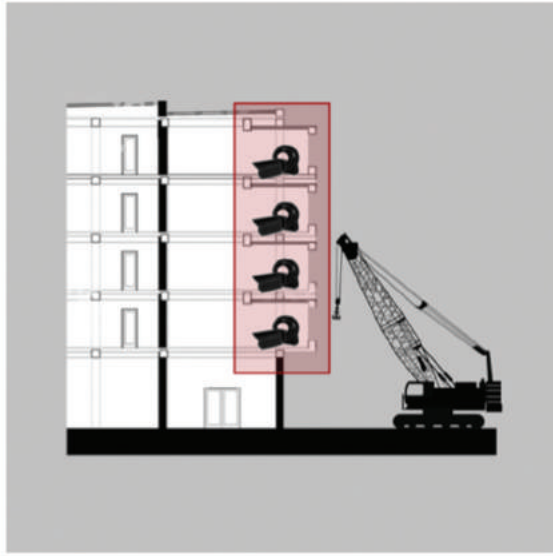
Older facilities are not energy proficient and at the same time, materiality choices are deemed unsustainable

DESIGN STRATEGIES



RESTRUCTURING
ZONES

Provision of large open spaces without constraints would allow for a completely new area to transform to future needs.



REMOVABLE
FACADES

Removeable lightweight facade allows for replacement of machines. As long as they are strategically located at the edge



COOLING
SYSTEMS

With Sweden's rainy climate, there's opportunity to collect water to facilitate cooling.

FUTURE PROOFING

Critical thinking on the fluctuating needs of the hospital throughout time.



SITE INTERPRETATIONS

<p>SURROUNDING NOISE</p> <p>Numerous transport lines are cutting through the area where high noise levels are generated</p>	<p>HIERARCHY STRUCTURE</p> <p>Modern machines have drastically improved which means replacements of machines are important</p>	<p>CENTRALIZED STATIONS</p> <p>Older facilities are not energy proficient and at the same time, materiality choices are deemed unsustainable</p>

DESIGN STRATEGIES

<p>SKIN TREATMENT</p> <p>To act as an insulation from noise and create a self contained environment where serenity could occur</p>	<p>REGENERATIVE PODS</p> <p>Within the integrated landscape, a series of smaller pods would allow for micro healing pods to be place.</p>	<p>DECENTRALIZATION STATION</p> <p>With Sweden's rainy climate, there's opportunity to collect water to facilitate cooling.</p>

HEALTH PROMOTIVE

A focus on the health of both staff, visitors and patients are integral on achieving a hospital

UNDERSTANDING THE STORY

The project begins its story in the city of Lund, Sweden where the University campus shares its area with a spectrum of diverse fields from medicine, technology, arts and sciences. It is located within the cityscape and are in direct influence of the future vision of the city's link of knowledge that stretches the educational and research fields within urban fabric.

Uniquely on site, are the iconic Lund University Hospital founded in 2010 and a scattered village of old but well preserved heritage brick buildings acting as supporting medical departments. Through the test of time, while innovation has made leaps in moving technology further into the future, the surrounding landscape has not changed since. Thus raising the issue of creating a new vision to help solve the dilapidating state of the hospital facilities, at the same time review the current urban landscape of the site as a way to rejuvenate the space by welcoming the city to dwell and heal.

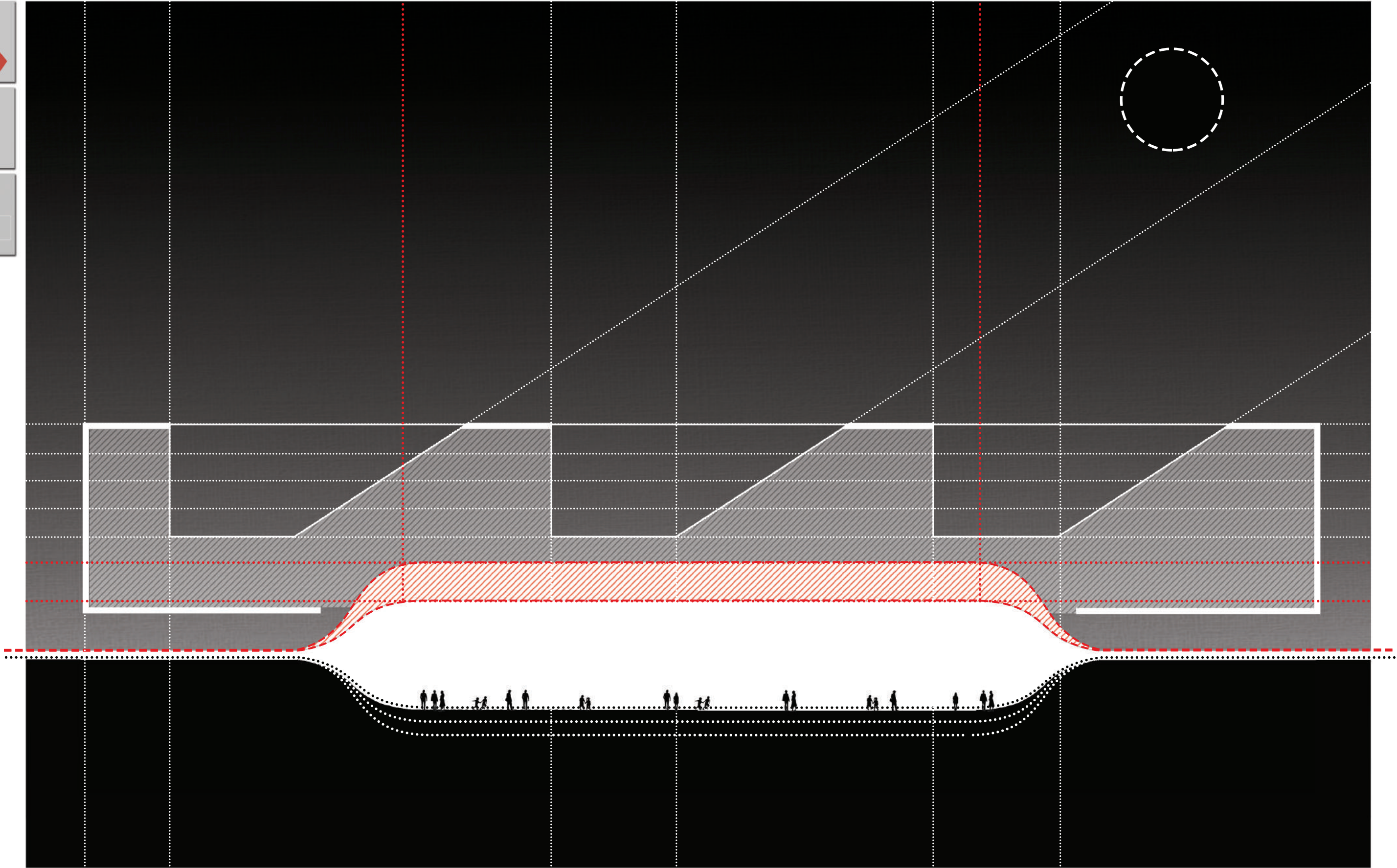
Upon investigation, it is realized that a new and modern building typology is needed as a means to merge and diversify the multiple demands of the hospital and create an iconic new space for the city to gather. It questions architecturally the kind of megastructure that is needed to accommodate the pragmatic functions of the new technologies available, but at the same time demands what it means for people who seek a place to heal.

Our concept surrounds itself in the ideals that healing should be perceived as a safe space, a sense of home, a piece of living. We believe that the craft of shaping the inner sanctum of the house would essentially make way for people to not only psychologically heal but spiritually as well. We focus on manipulating an urban living room to be fitted as a public space underneath the warm embrace of the hospital volume.

To create shelter, a home, a recluse.

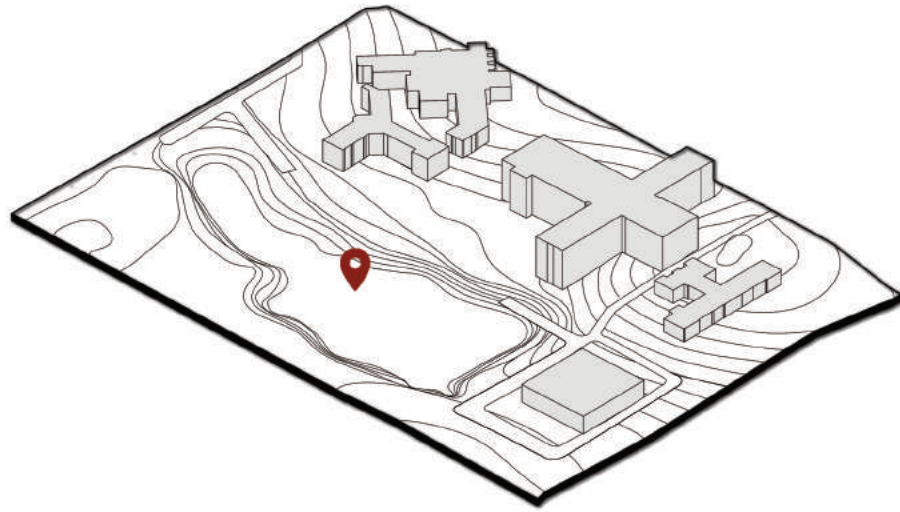


CRAFTING OUR DESIGN VISION

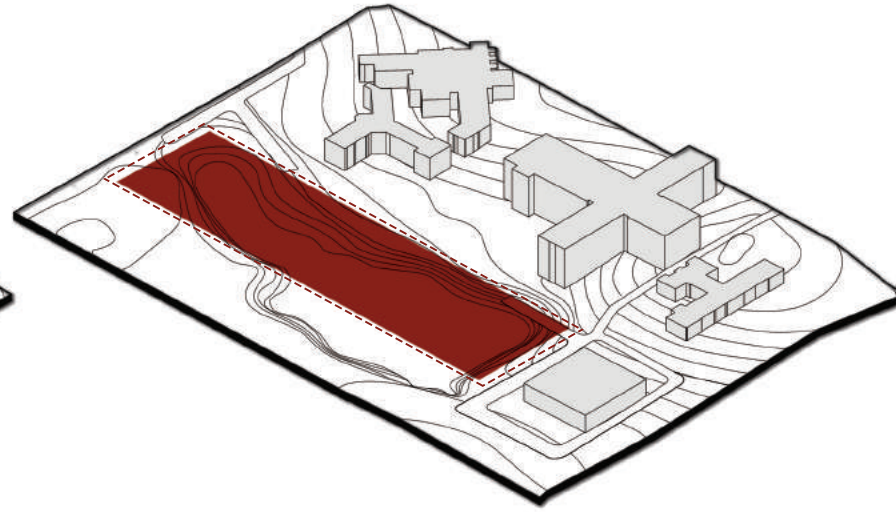


PROVOCATION DRAWING

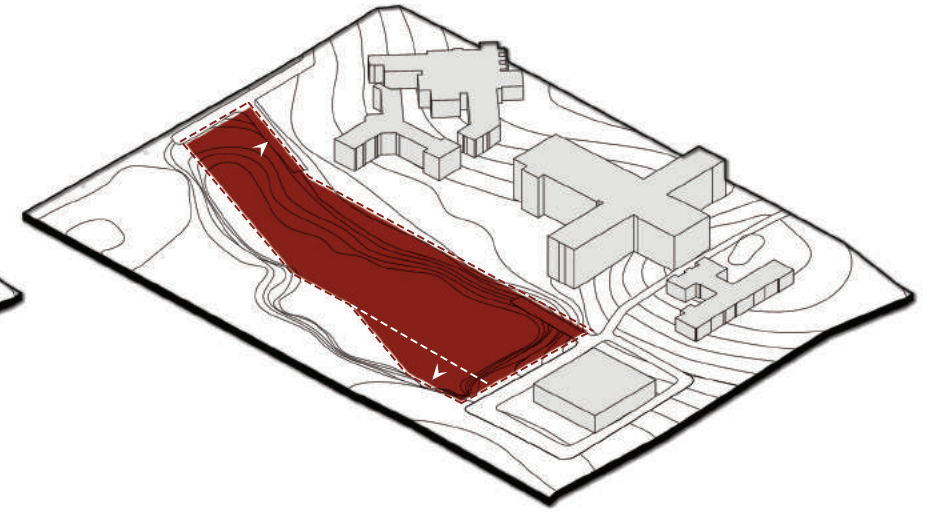
Initial drawing illustrating the conceptual idea of the project
A living room within.



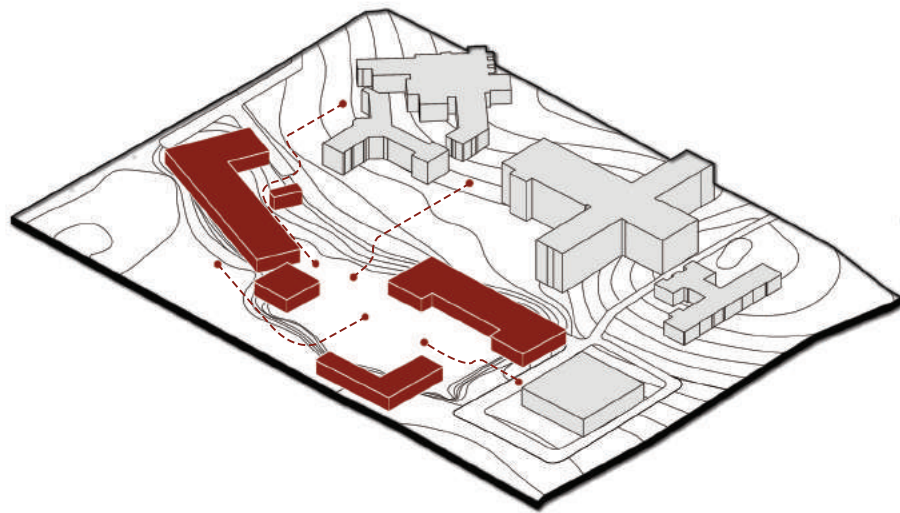
SITE
Sloping terrain on site at near proximity to the tram station



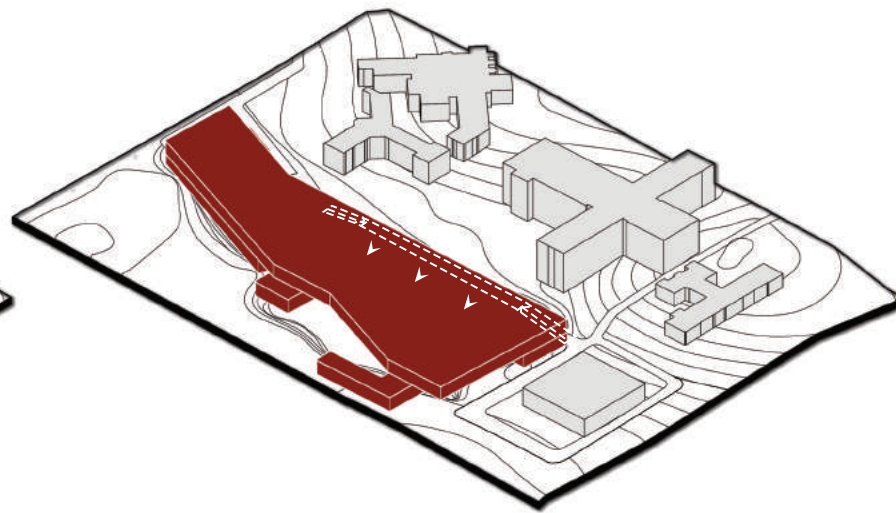
OCCUPY
A generic rectangular massing is placed on site as a starting point



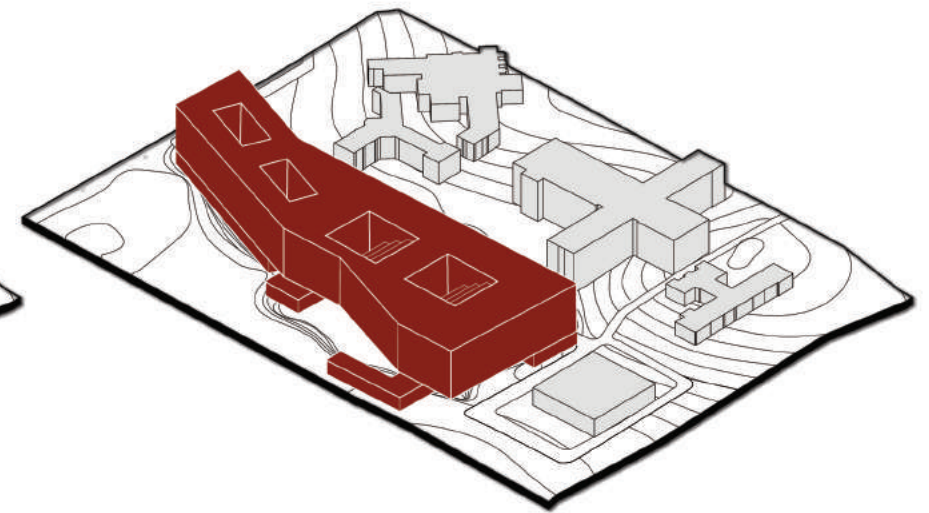
MAXIMISE
Form is manipulated to bend with the existing context and transform fully inside the plot



PULL DOWN
Utilising the existing slopes allow for a new activated public space to occur on the lower levels bringing life in



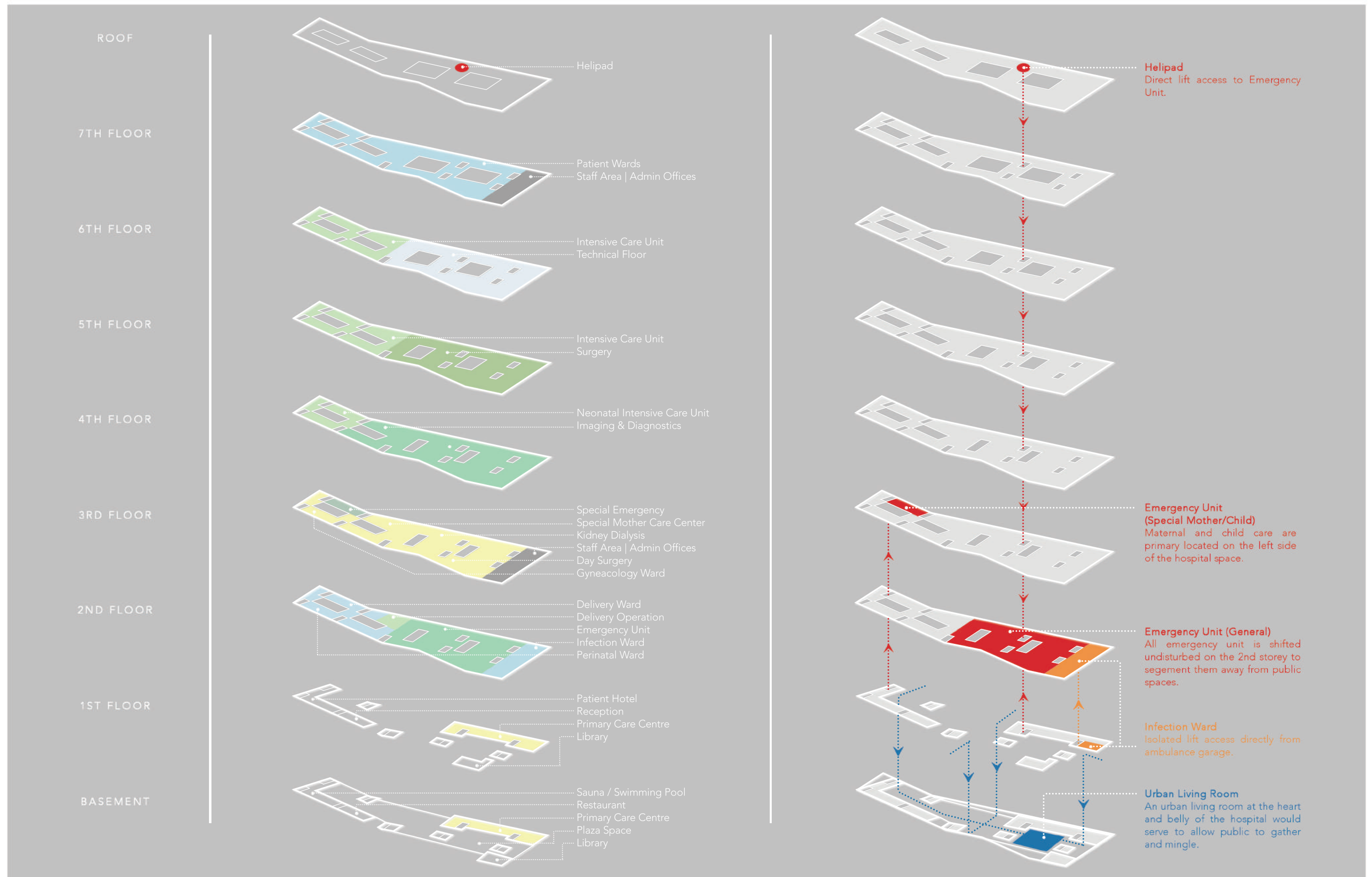
PUSH UP
Emergency unit and hospital functions are all pushed upwards to prevent crossing with public space



DAYLIGHT
Multiple voids are cut from the roof and terraces downwards to allow for sunlight to filter within

MASSING STUDY

Volumetric massing in relation to strategy on site.



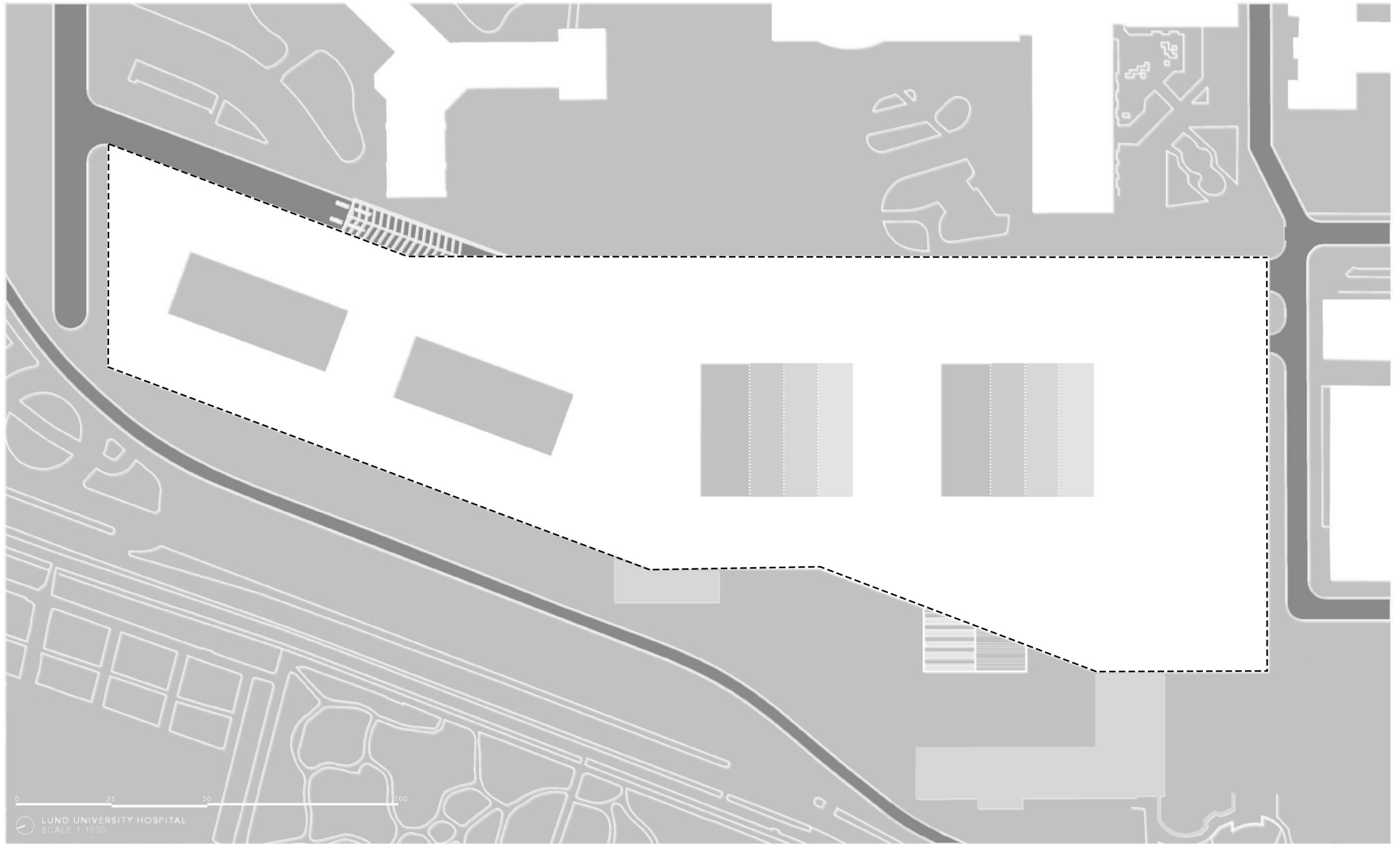
AXONOMETRIC FLOOR SEQUENCE

A spatial representation of the departments across the different levels inside the hospital.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS

CHALMERS UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

BEATA | MARIJA | BRYAN

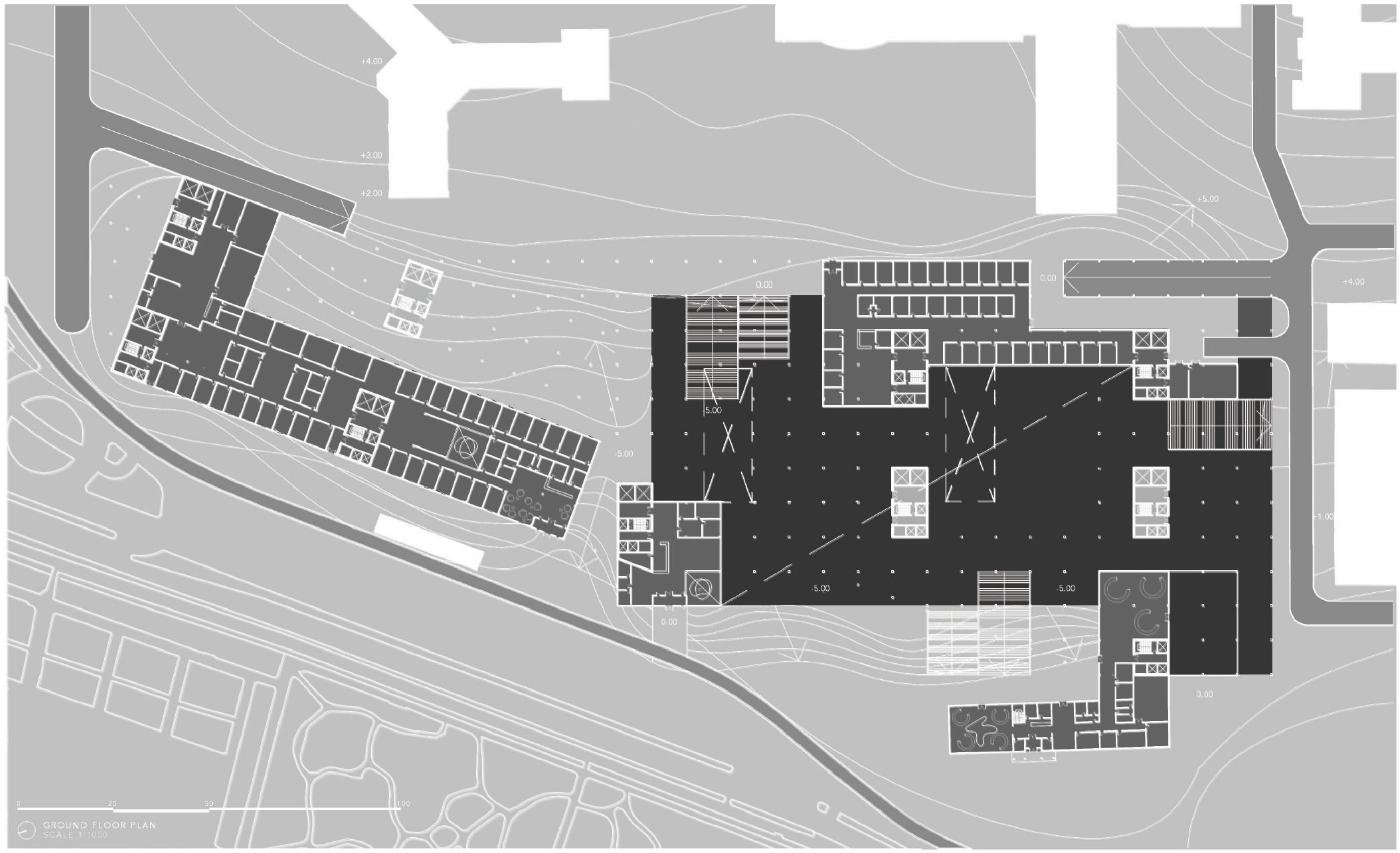


THE SITE PLAN

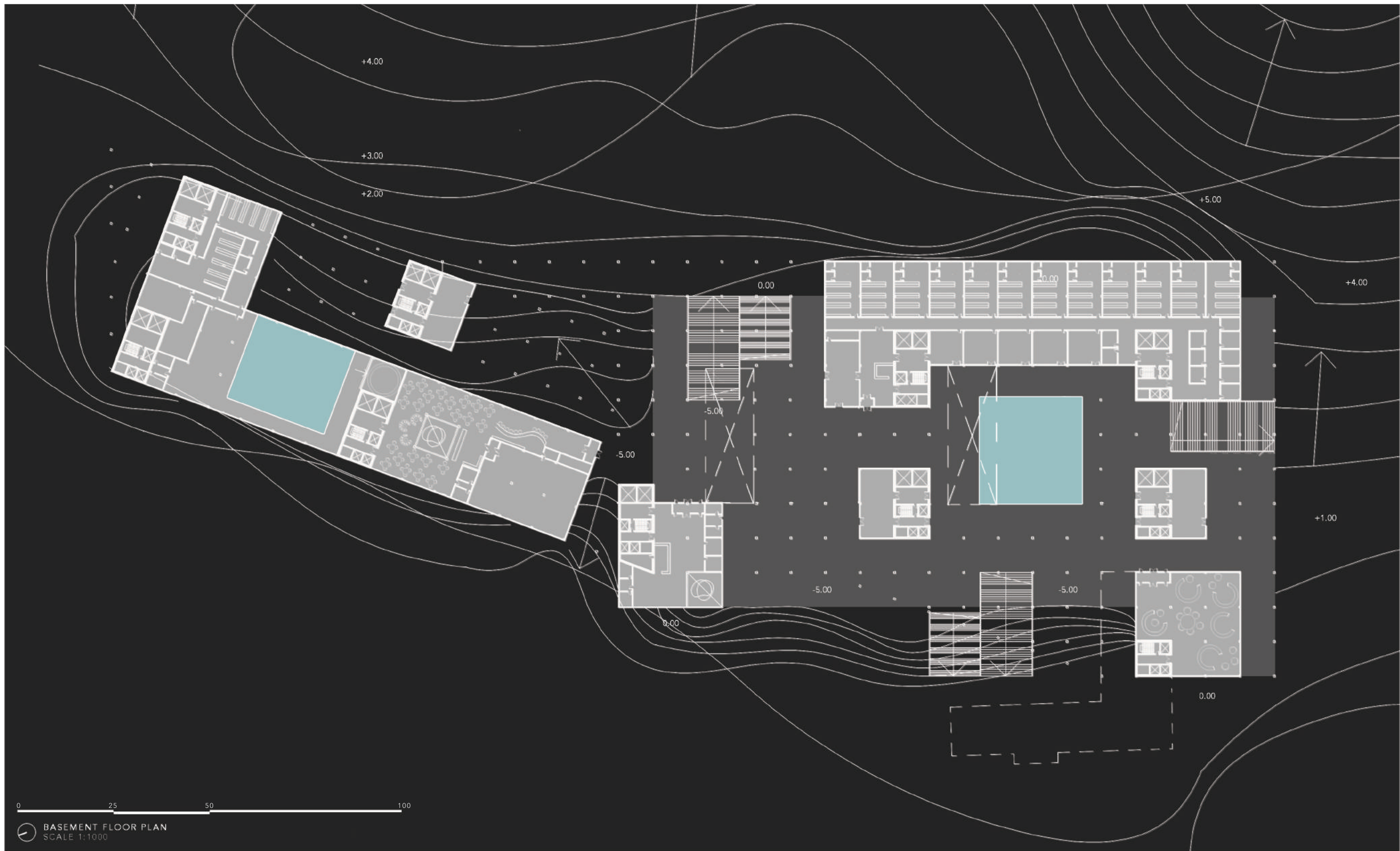


URBAN LIVING ROOM

A new urban space for the city and campus to gather and socialize.
It aims to rejuvenate the existing site and breathe new life.

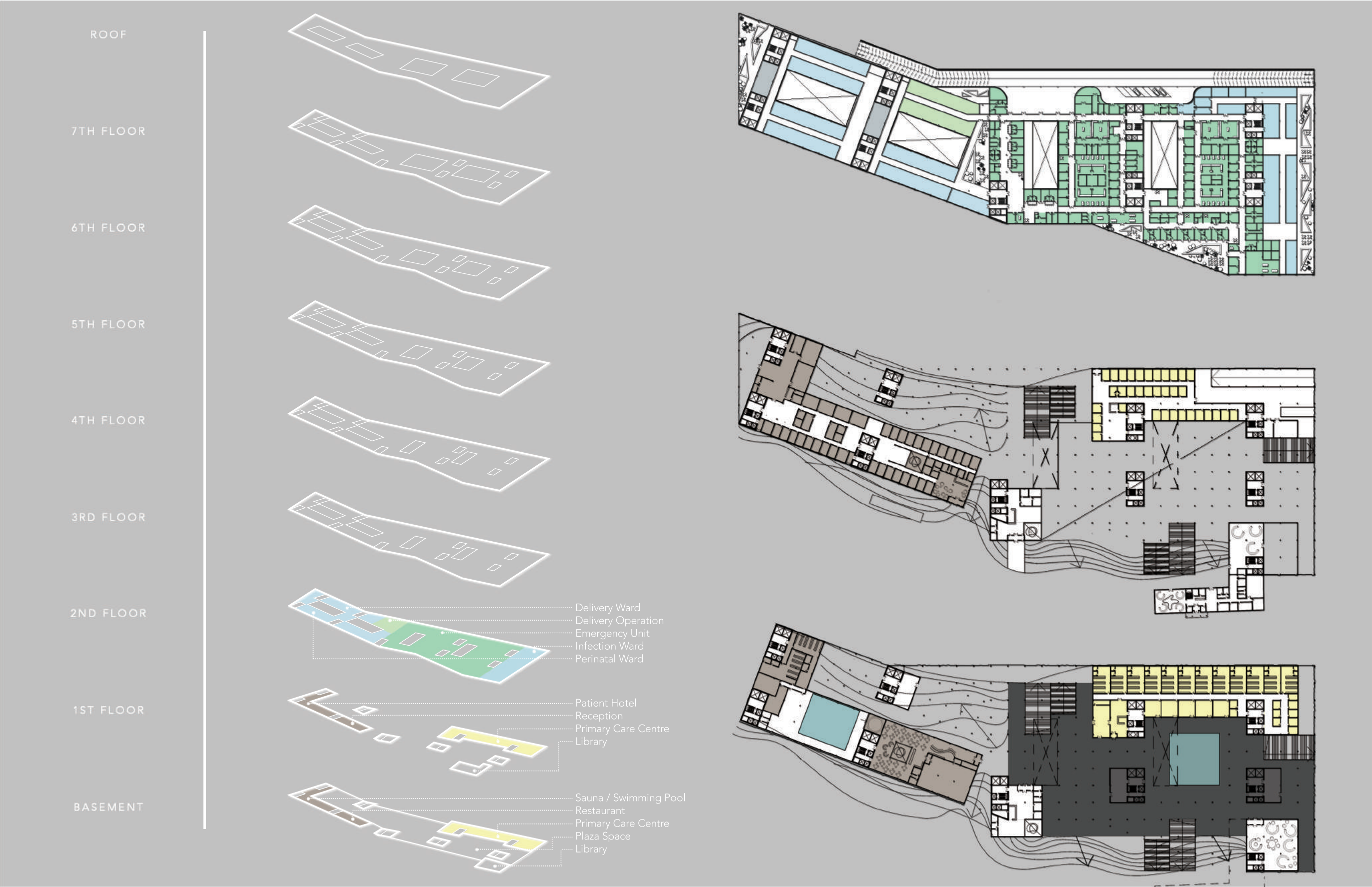


GROUND FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



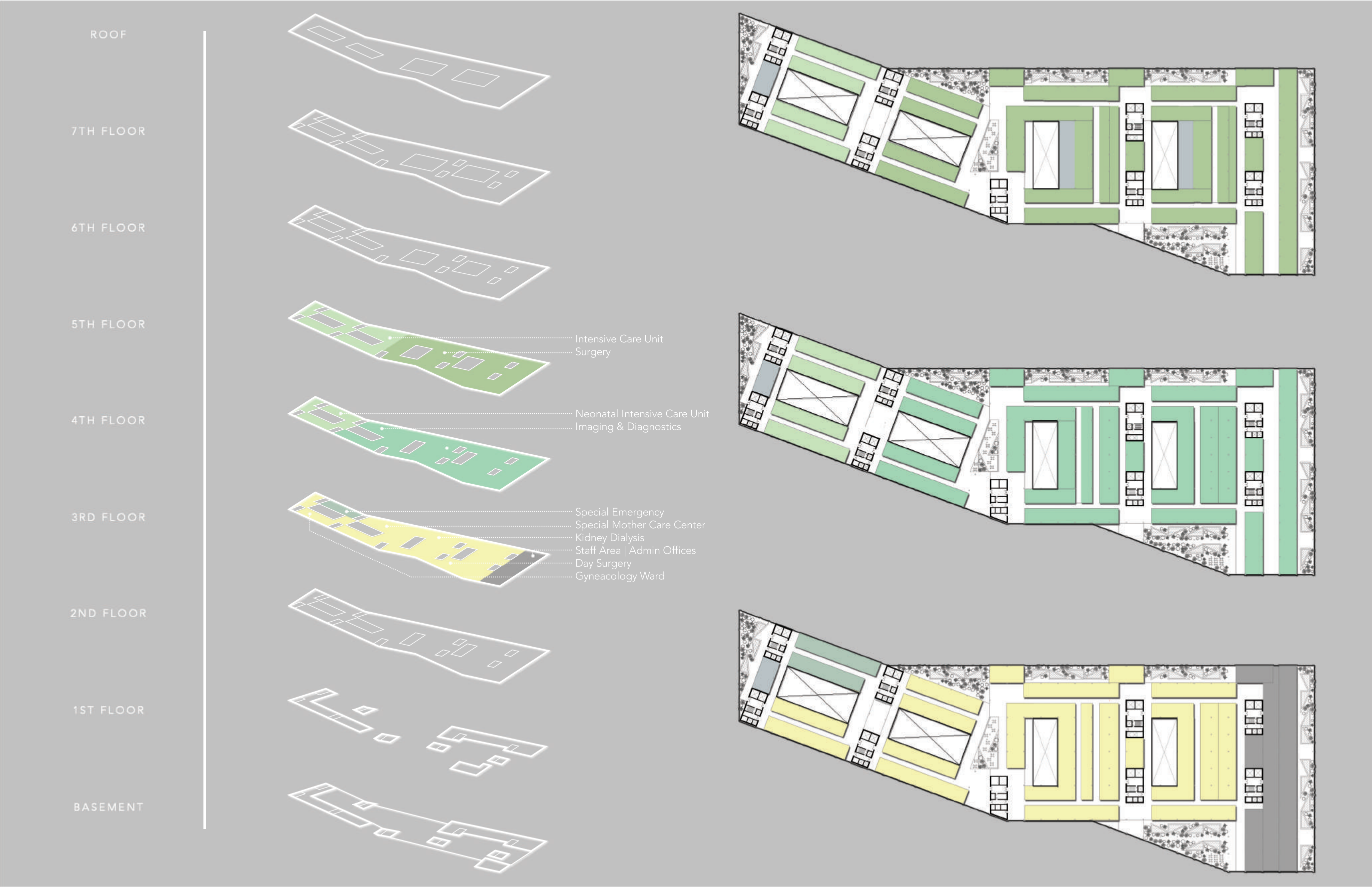
0 25 50 100

BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1:1000



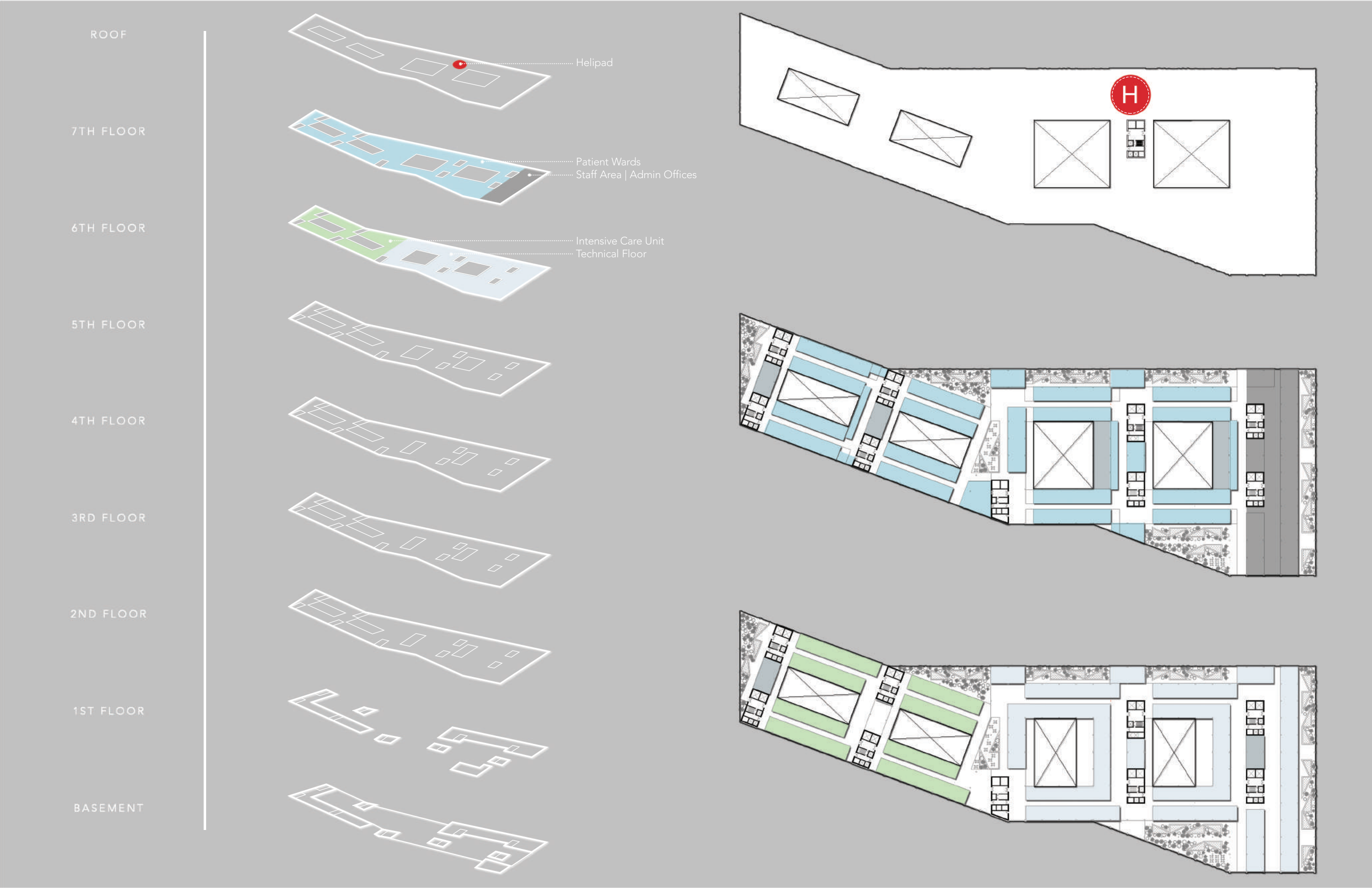
FLOOR PLANS | 1:2000

Understanding the spatial relationships of room and corridors.



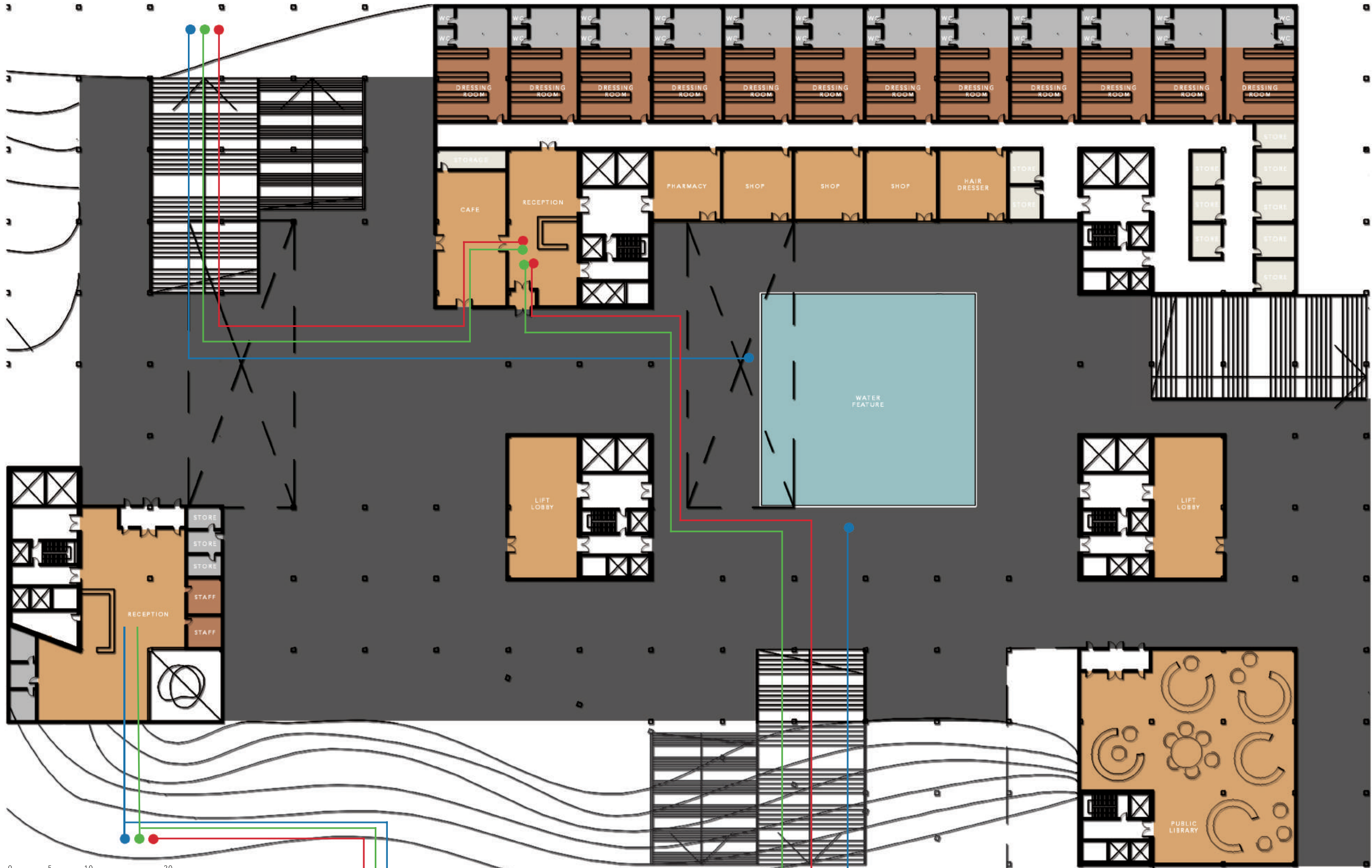
FLOOR PLANS | 1:2000

Understanding the spatial relationships of room and corridors.



FLOOR PLANS | 1:2000

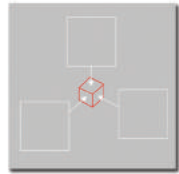
Understanding the spatial relationships of room and corridors.



- Staff Room
- Waiting Area
- Toilet
- Storage
- Water Feature
- Plaza Space
- Emergency
- In Bed
- Staff
- Visitors

URBAN LIVING ROOM | 1:500

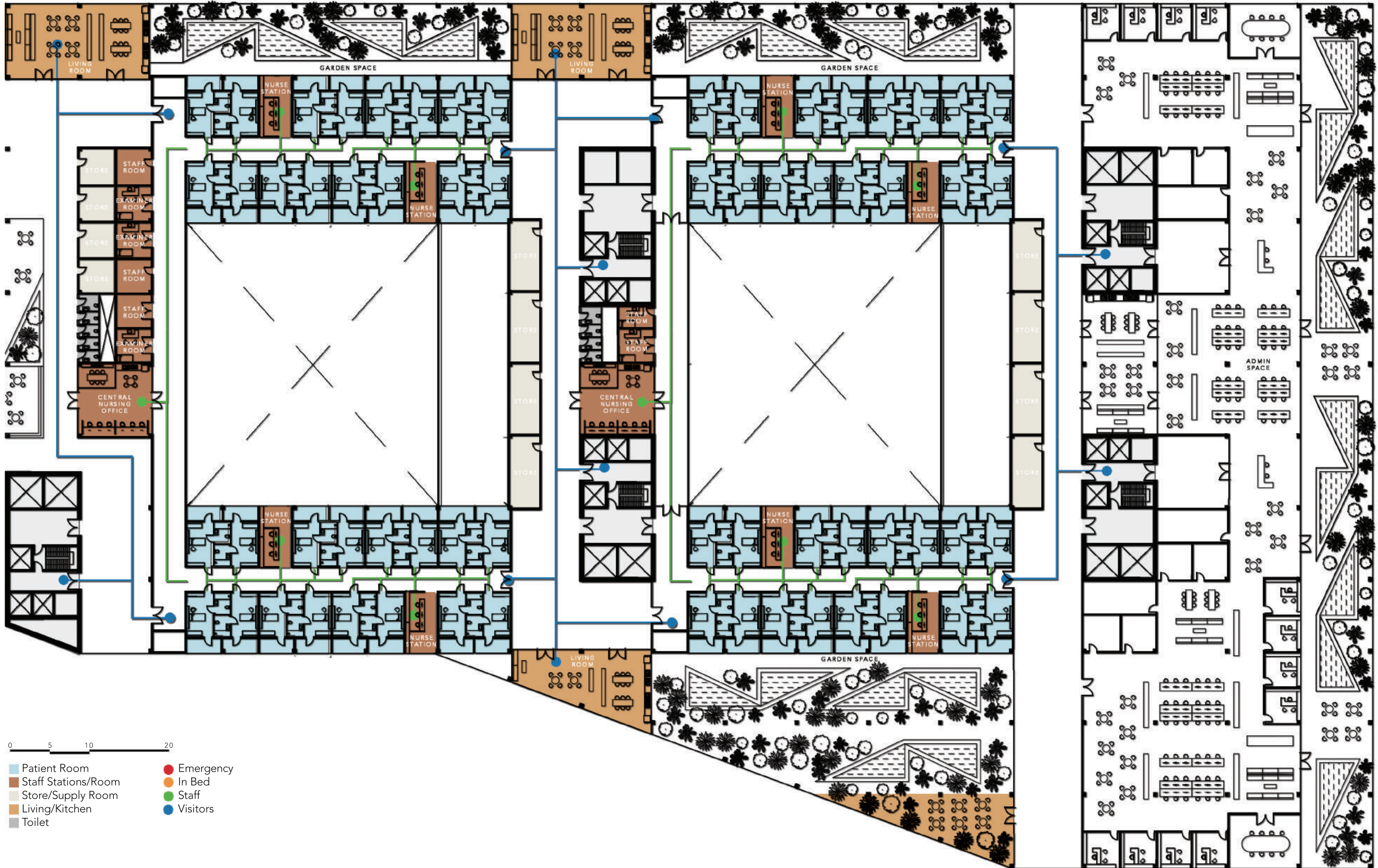
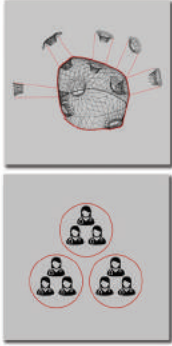
Basement Storey Floor Plan



- 0 5 10 20
- Trauma Room
 - Triage
 - Staff Rooms
 - Examiner Room
 - Imaging and Diagnostics
 - Patient Room
 - Store/Support Rooms
 - Toilet
 - Emergency
 - In Bed
 - Staff
 - Visitors

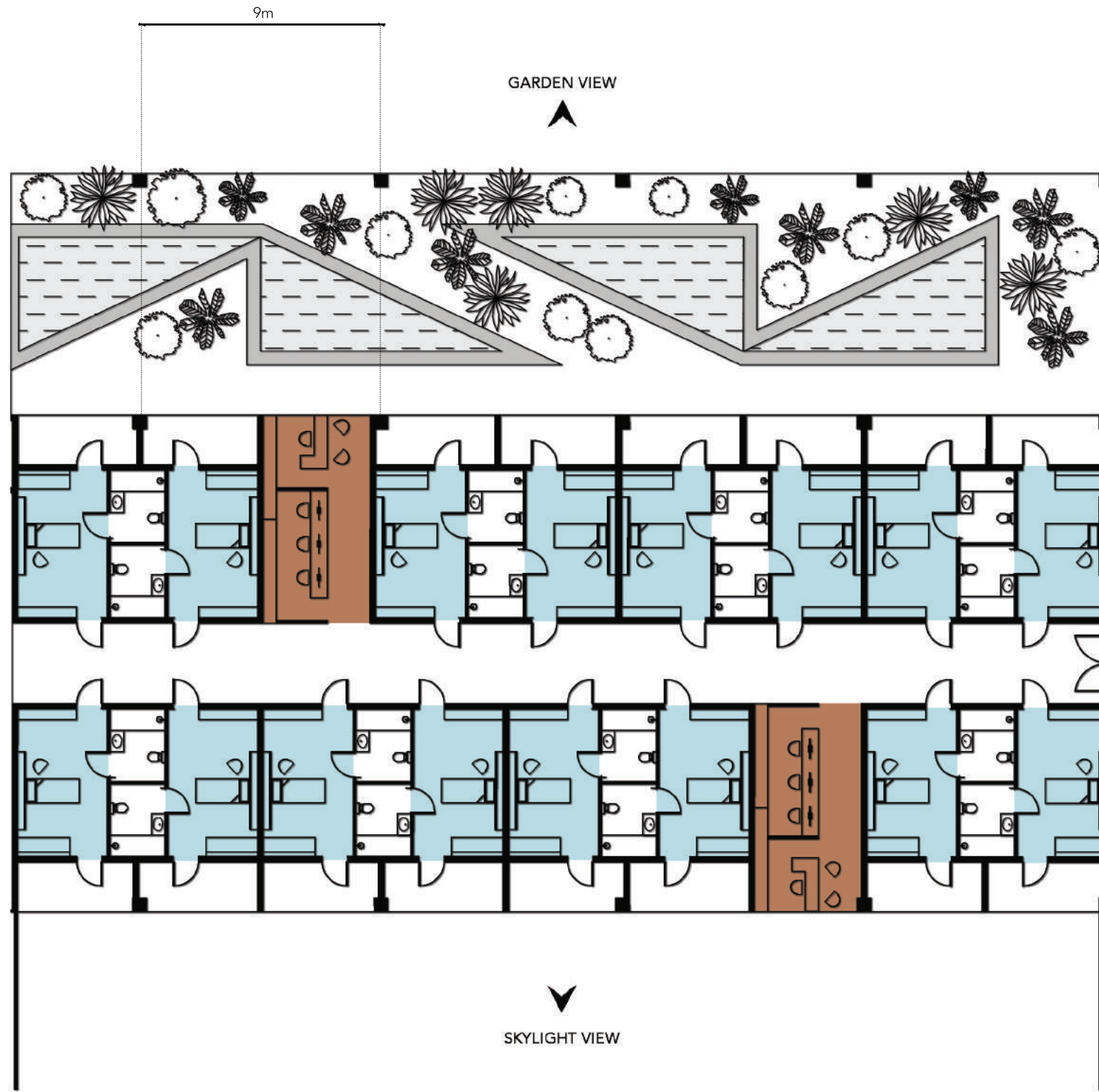
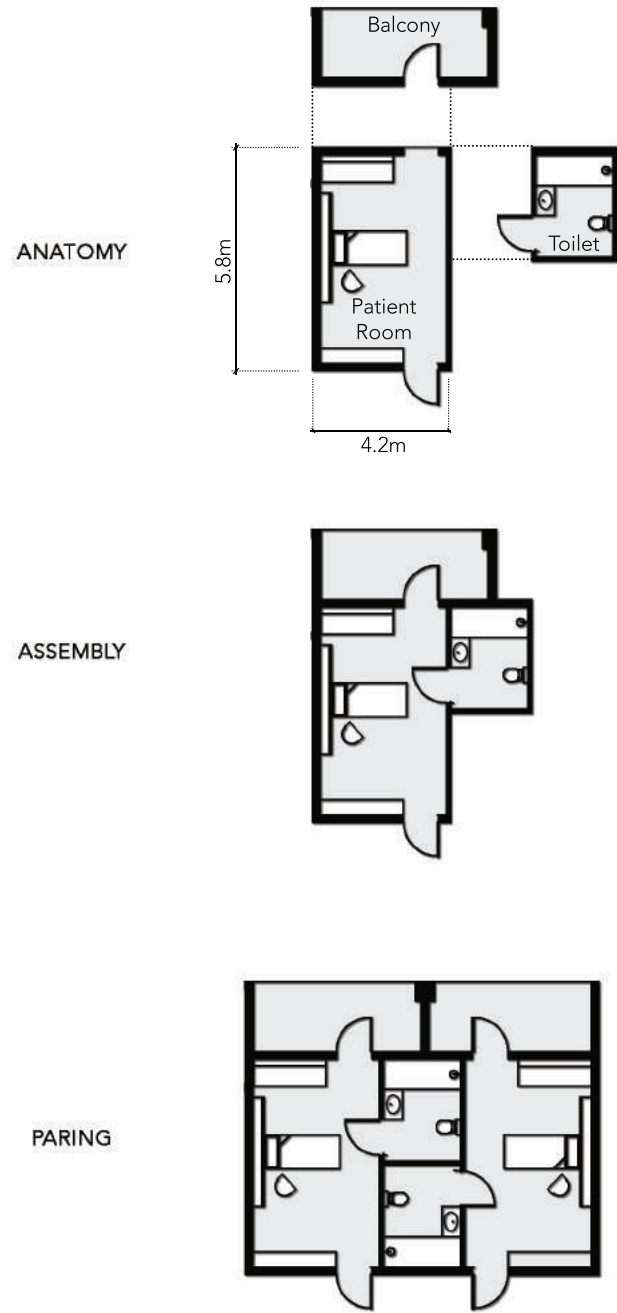
EMERGENCY UNIT | 1:500

2nd Storey Floor Plan



PATIENT WARD | 1:500

7th Storey Floor Plan



- Patient Room
- Staff Stations/Room
- Garden Space

PATIENT WARD | 1:200

Semi-Decentralized Ward is adopted to reduce stress levels and walking distances for nurses.



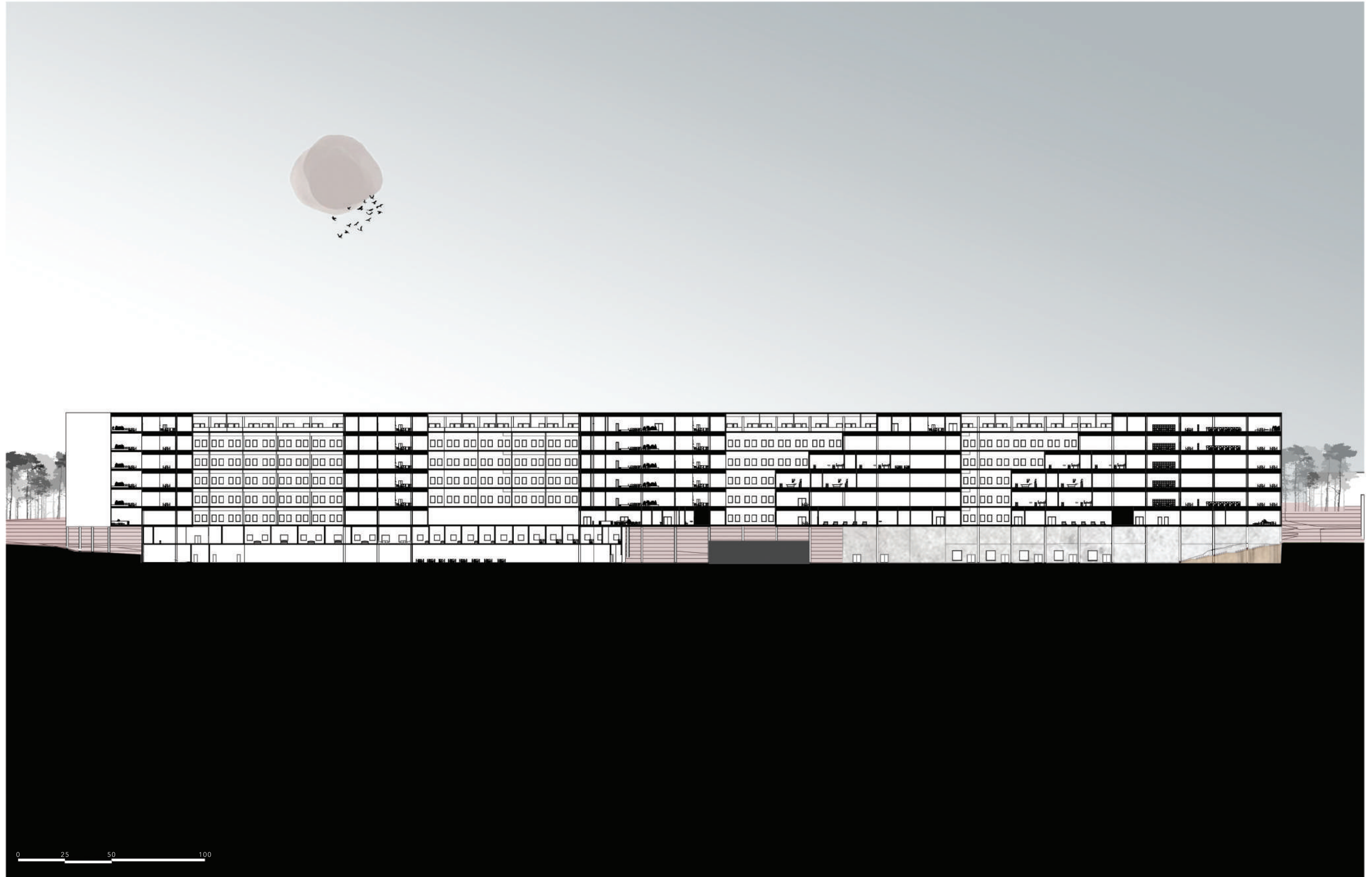
PATIENT WARD

The patient ward is accented with wood textures to create a warm environment reminding of home. On the background are views to the garden to increase the recovery period based on evidence based design.



SECTION A-A | 1:500

Semi-Decentralized Ward is adopted to reduce stress levels and walking distances for nurses.



SECTION B-B | 1:2000

Semi-Decentralized Ward is adopted to reduce stress levels and walking distances for nurses.



FACADE ELEVATION | 1:2000

A lightness of touch is applied to the building skin to create a softness to the heaviness of the volume.