## SENSORS BOOKLET

Vollane - Horse Garden Pia Cathrin Habostad



### Introduction

Ever since humans started to domesticate horses around 3500BC, there has been a strong relationship between these two species. Today the use of the horse is mainly driven by hobbies rather than agricultural or transportational means. Even though there has been a shift in the use of the horses through time, it's still an intriguing thing to create architecture for both the horse and rider.

The horse activity in Norway is growing rapidly. The Norwegian Equesterian Federation has experienced a steep increase in the number of members the last 10-15 years. The demand for stables is growing and the need for new equestrian facilities gets bigger and bigger.

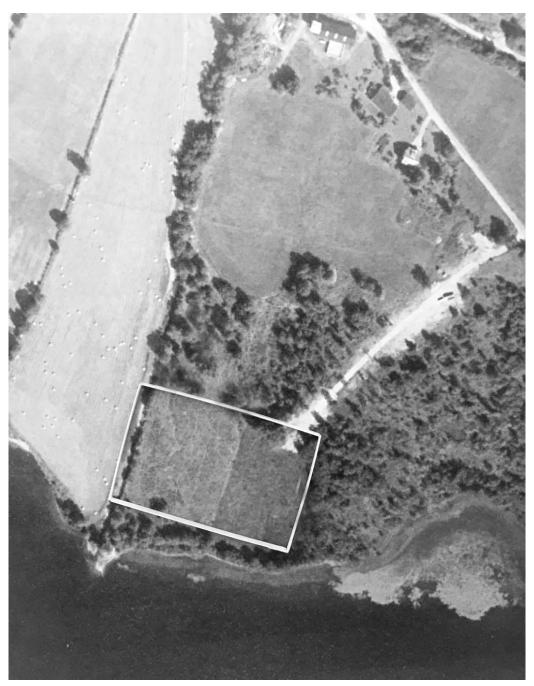
## Research question

The objective of the project is to explore an architecture of a horse farm on a rural site in Vollane/Norway where horses and riders can live together in a close relationship to each other. It is searching for a place and an inspiring building type that would incorporate a broad range of human and equine activities in a new hind of togetherness.

While animals are usually relegated a secondary role in the farm, the project is trying to challenge and reverse this usual dynamic, by approaching architecture from an animal perspective. The horse becomes the main framework for the design, by taking his needs and demands as serious as possible in their most natural habitat. The set geometries, the architectonic elements and outside spaces used in the project that go with horse activities are thoroughly investigated, trying to keep the built space on the minimum.

On the one side, the intension was to create an architecture of big scale, related to the large environment, and on the other, to create spaces that blur division between domestic and external zones, allowing for a reciprocal intimacy between human and animal behaviors.

By equally emphasizing the outside spaces as much as the built, I have proposed a place like a big garden where the relation between horse and rider, with the local life and landscape as a back drop, can be fully physically experienced.



Area of site. Vollane in Volda, Norway

## Site

Vollane

Volda, Møre og Romsdal

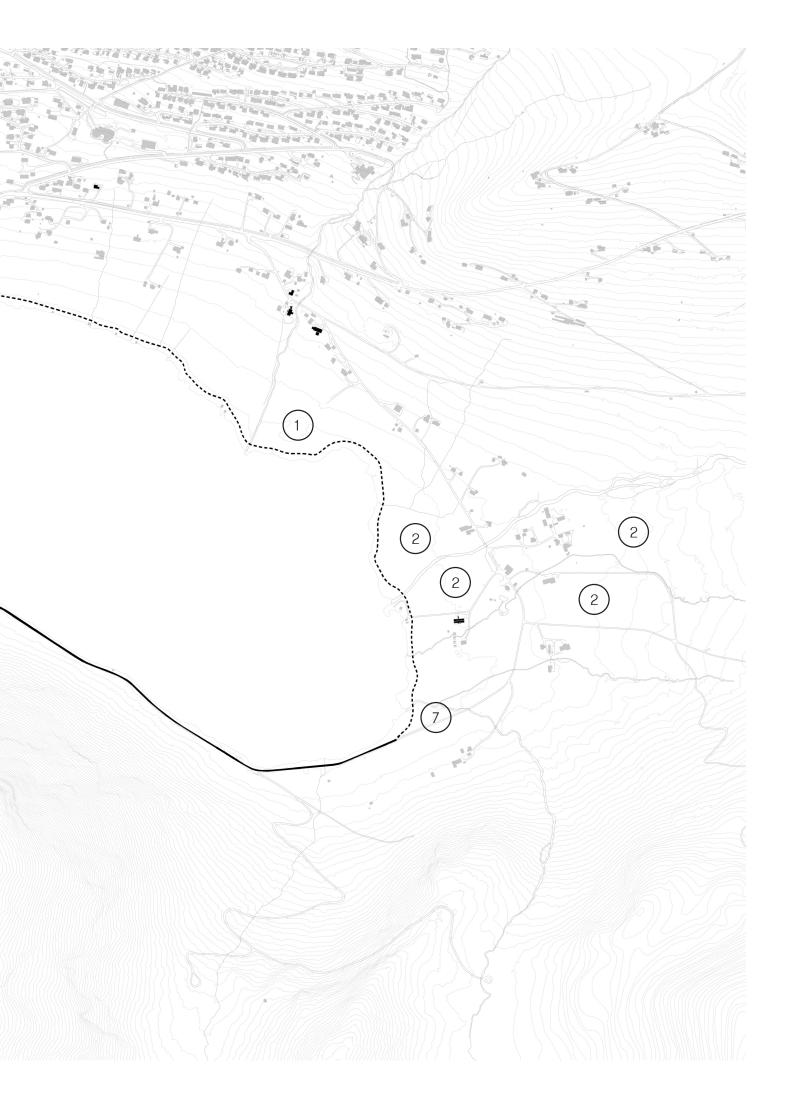
Research from The Norwegian Equesterian Organisation shows that the lack of registered stables and equesterian facilities in Norway are biggest in the following counties: Hordaland, Sogn og Fjordane, Møre og Romsdal, Sør-Trøndelag, Nord-Trøndelag and Finnmark. (ref. Pre-diploma)



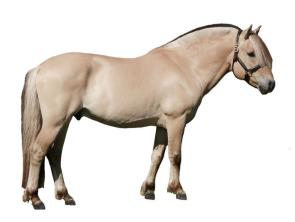
Volda is the administrative centre of Volda Municipality in Møre og Romsdal county, Norway. The village is located on the west coast of Norway. Area: 3.6 km². Population: 6,114 (2013)







#### Norwegian Horse Breeds





#### Fjord horse

Use: Heavy work, such as plowing fields or pulling timber, yet light and agile enough to be a good riding and driving horse. They are also sure-footed in the mountains. They are considered very good driving horses, and are commonly used in everything from competitions to tourist transport. They are also used as a sport horse, particularly in combined driving. combined driving.

Withers: 1.3-1.4m



#### Dole horse

Use: Work, draft and harness horse Use: Work, draft and harness horse.

Knowned for its pulling power and agility.

Also used as a riding horse. The Dole

Gudbrandsdal has also been crossed

with Swedish Warmbloods to produce

riding-type horses







#### Northland horse

Use: Higly versatile in use, great strength, and its suitability for both riding and driving. Thanks to its strength and endurance, the breed is suitable for trail riding and serving as packhorse. Its smooth gaits make it well-suited for therapy riding. It is also used for junior harness racing, dressage, and jumping



#### Norwegian coldblood trotter

Use: The Norwegian trotter is a strong and hardy horse, mostly used as a racehorse (trotter) due to its speed and agility.
Also used as a riding horse with its good temperament











A section of the Horse and rider relation - investigating how and where they meet.

## Diagram - A day of a domesticated/tamed horse

# Horse Autum Winter Fall september - may

breakfast



free time outside



dinner



getting groomed



trained



supper



sleep

## Horse Summer

may - september

pasture





grooming training

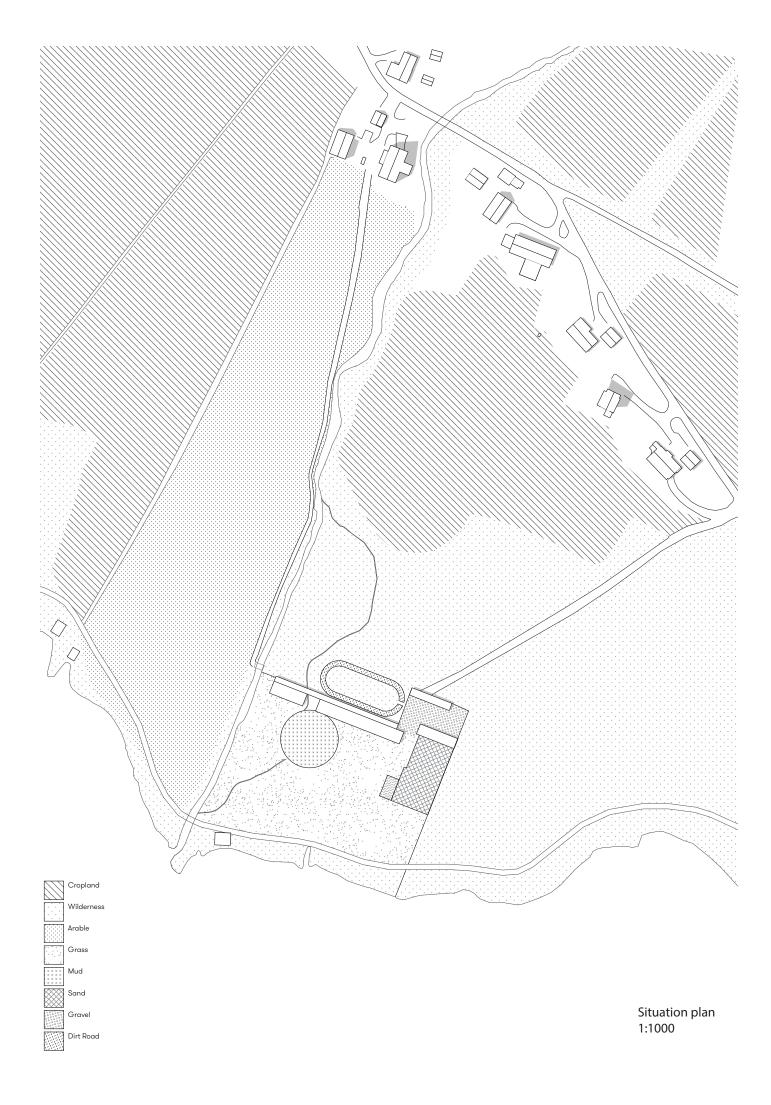




## Program

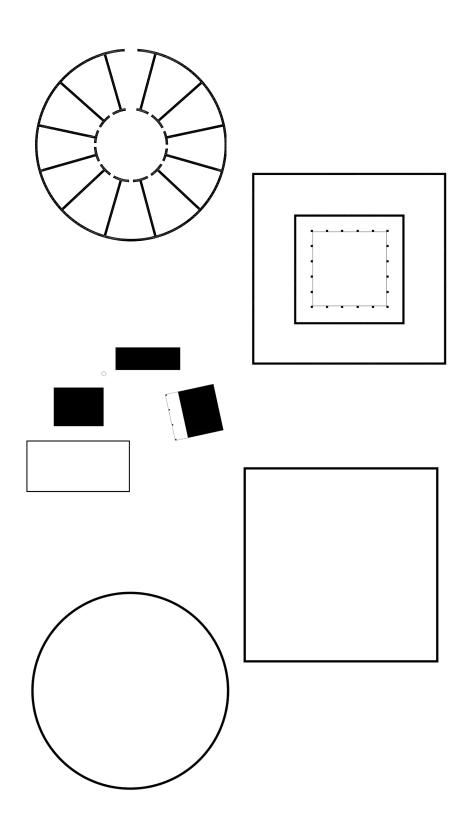
Vollane - Horse Garden will serve room for ten horses and one permanent house for the owner of the stable. The owner has three trot horses that he train, and the rest is rental boxes for riders that does general riding such as dressage, jumping, field riding etc. These riders are members of Volda Riding Club.

Vollane - Horse Garden should offer a broad range of riding activities for all age groups and interests. The main focus in the planning has been to give the horse the best premesis for wind, sun, view and grassland. The outside areas boarders to the stable making the architecture function as a fence and results in a natural circulation for the horse both winter and summer.

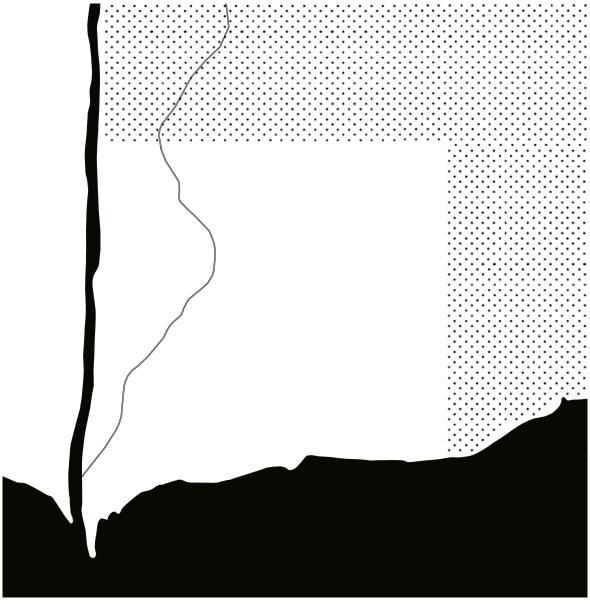


## Thematical Investigations

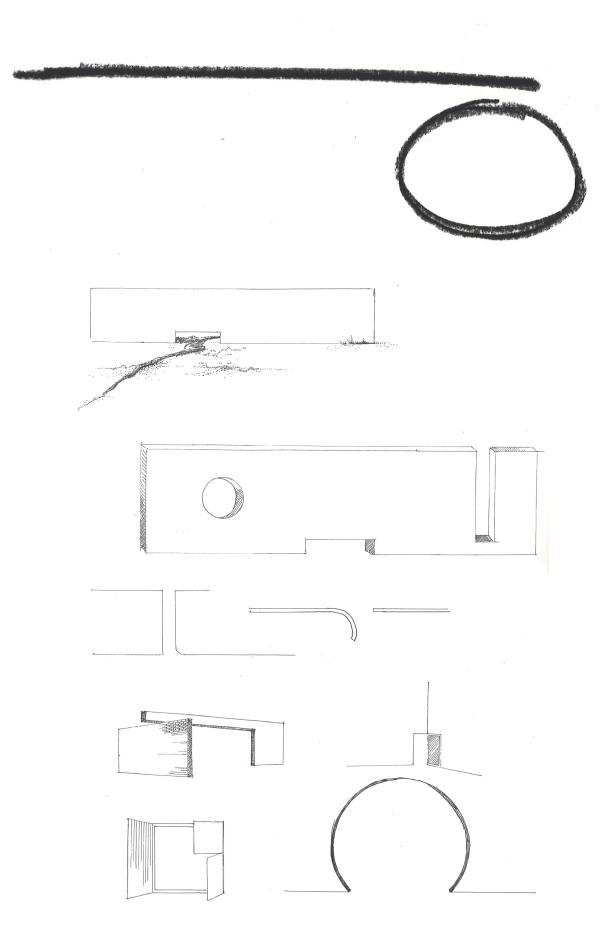
Terms on the horses premises: Boarders, scale and big movements



Investigated typologies: T.I: Rettir, Hacienda, Ranch, Corral and Rodeo

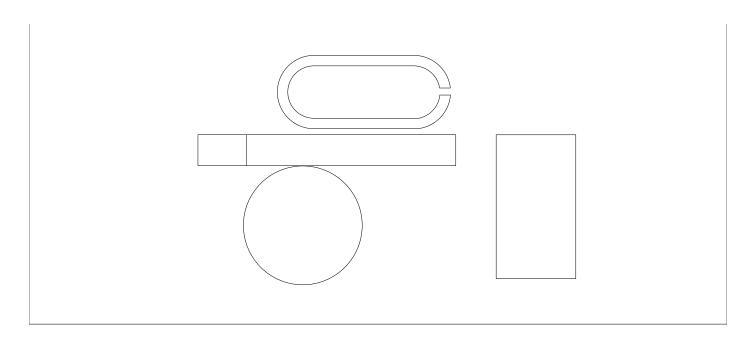


Natural boarders on site: River, water and wilderness



Wall - Fence - Window - Door







Paddock Lungering ring Horsemanship

Ø = 17m



Manege Dressage Jumping

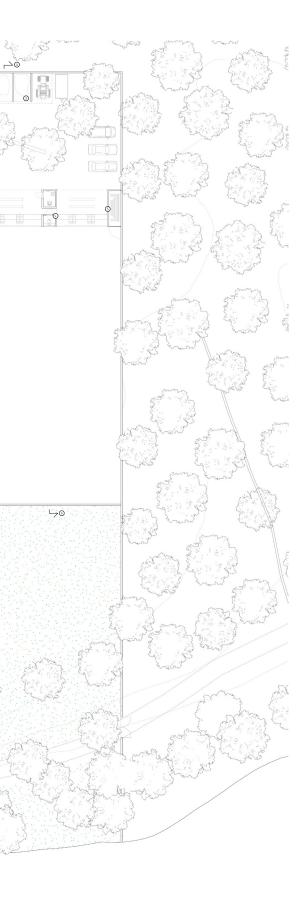
20 x 40 m



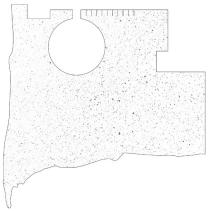
Trott Track L = 55 m Rider Housing

Horse Housing 10 x 10.5 sqm

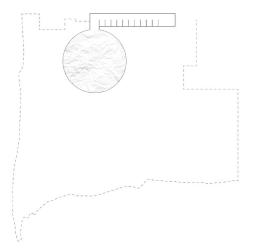




#### Seasonal boarders



Summer



Winter



Water Table
 Shelter & Farrier Works

Itter & Farrier Workshop

10 Paddock & Lungin
Storage, 2nd level

10 Water

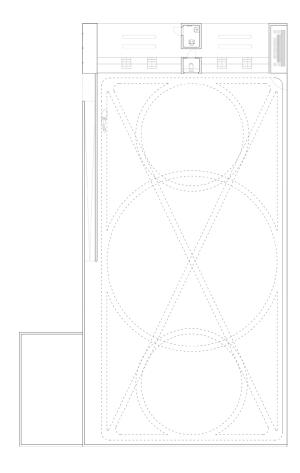
Stells

10 Rider's House

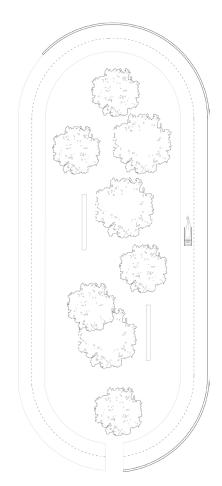
1) Utilities

(b) Rider's House
(ii) Trot Trock
(iii) Boot & Sled House

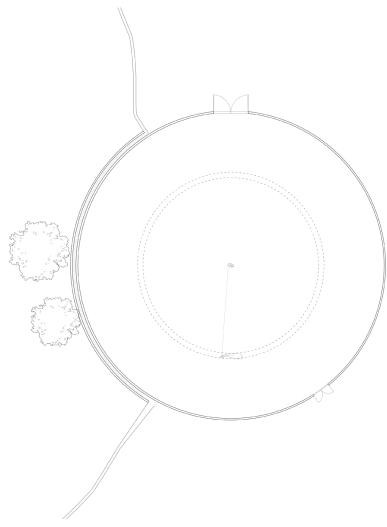


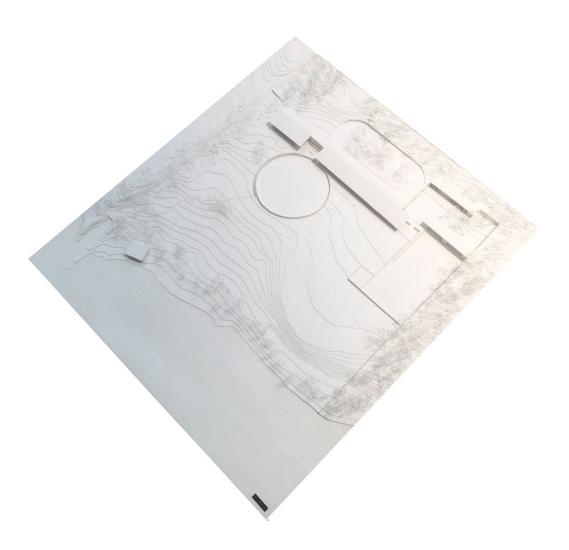


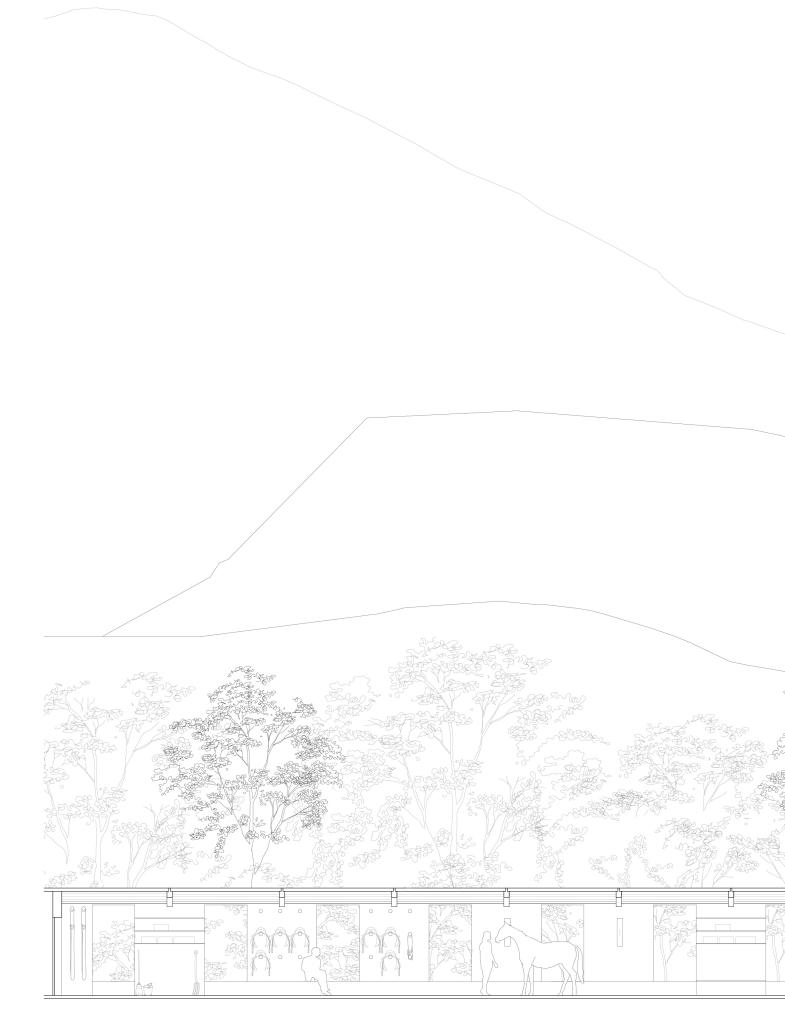


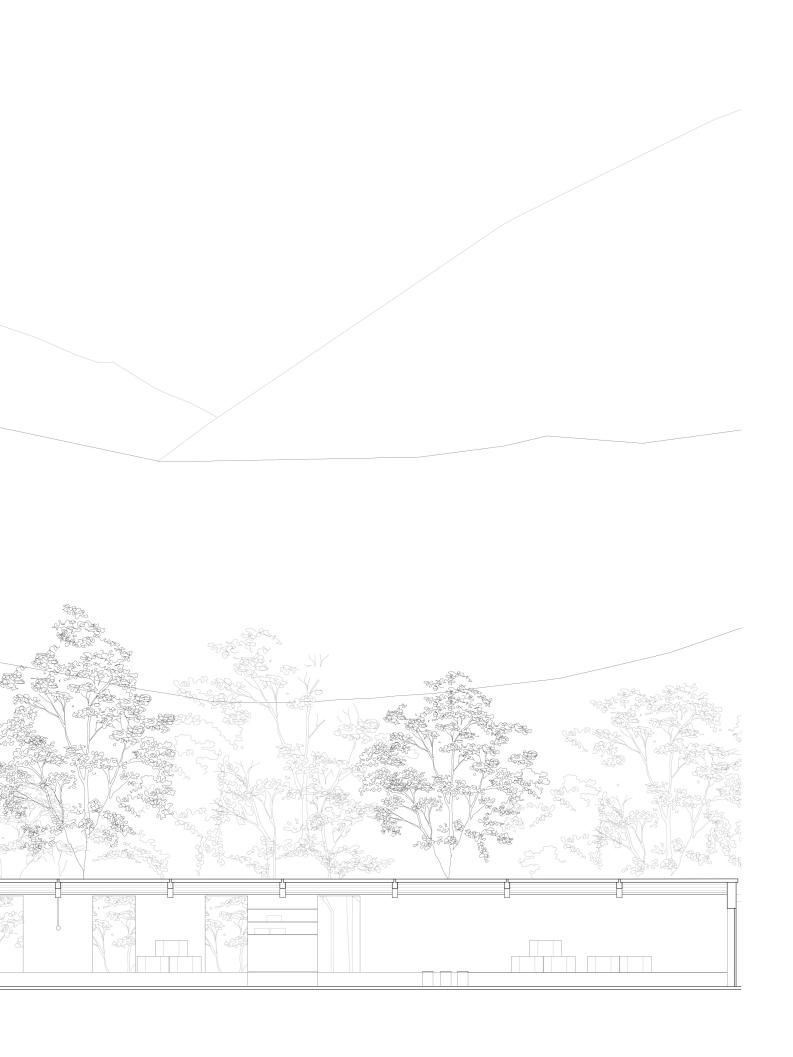


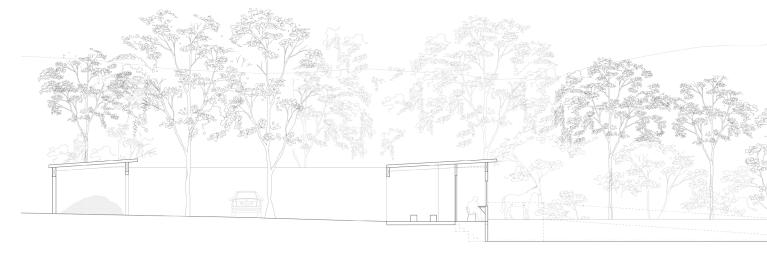




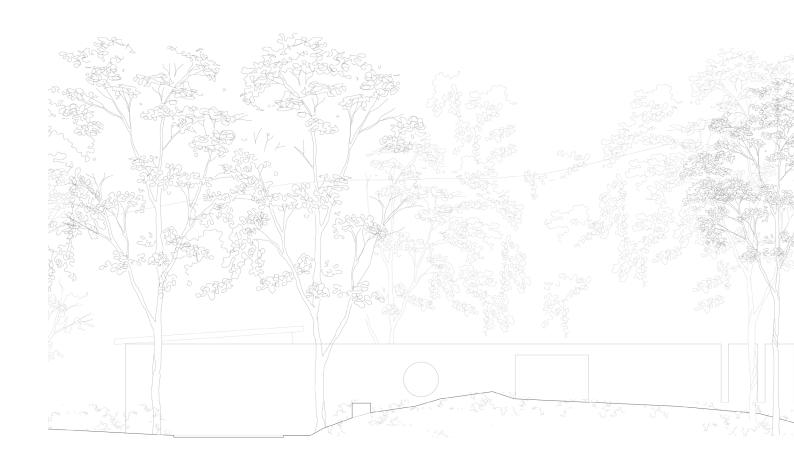








Section A 1:100



Section B 1:50

