

SENSOR BOOKLET

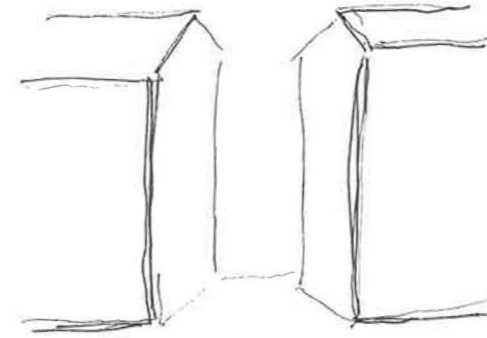
COEXIST

LIVING TOGETHER IN THE CITY

Mathilde Cecilie Lobben

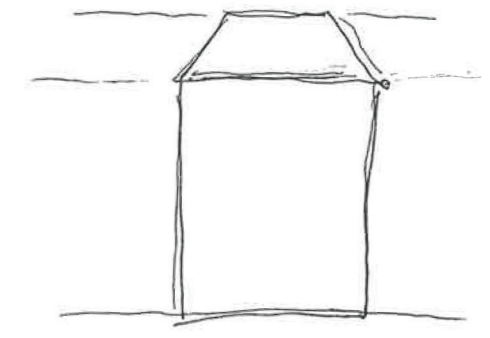
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ADAPTABILITY
AND THE CITY

Adapt and utilize leftover and remaining sites



ADAPTABILITY
AND THE BUILDING

Adapt to the surroundings

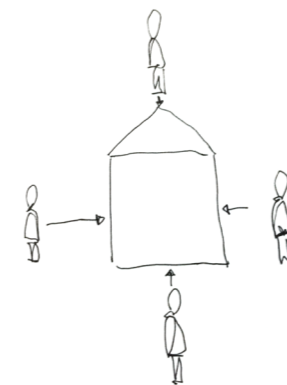
INTRODUCTION

In my diploma I have looked at the theme adaptability in relations to how a building adapts to the existing city, and how a building can adapt to the way we live our lives today.

As a result of population growth and changing living conditions there is no doubt that we have to reconsider the way we build and live today. We need to live closer on smaller space. In Oslo there are several leftover and remaining sites in the city structure. I have mapped some of these and chosen three sites that I wanted to look further into. The sites are all located in a historical context and surrounded by apartment buildings from the 1890s. How can the buildings adapt to their surroundings?

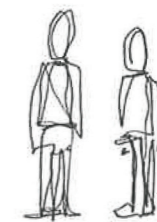
In Oslo today over 50 % are living alone. People in all life situations live alone and there is a change in the way we live our lives. There are more single parents, part-time parents, elderly who live longer and people who choose to live alone. Loneliness is often mentioned as a result of living alone, but there is also an economic issue. There are higher expenses, and one can argue that economy restricts the social life. There are several benefits of living together both social and economic. As a reaction to this, more projects with smaller units and shared areas are needed. Can architecture adapt to these changes in peoples life situations, and create a more social and inclusive everyday life?

COEXIST



ADAPTABILITY
AND THE DWELLING

Adapt to the way we live our lives today
The inner life of the building



ADAPTABILITY
AND THE SOCIAL

Adapt to others
Share with others
A social exercise



**EXAMPLES OF
LEFTOVERS IN THE CITY STRUCTURE**

My mapping is based on a virtual tour in google maps, looking for gaps in the city structure. Then I visited these sites by foot.

The majority of the leftover sites I have found, relate to the surrounding structures in these following ways:
NEXTTO, BETWEEN and **ONTOP.**

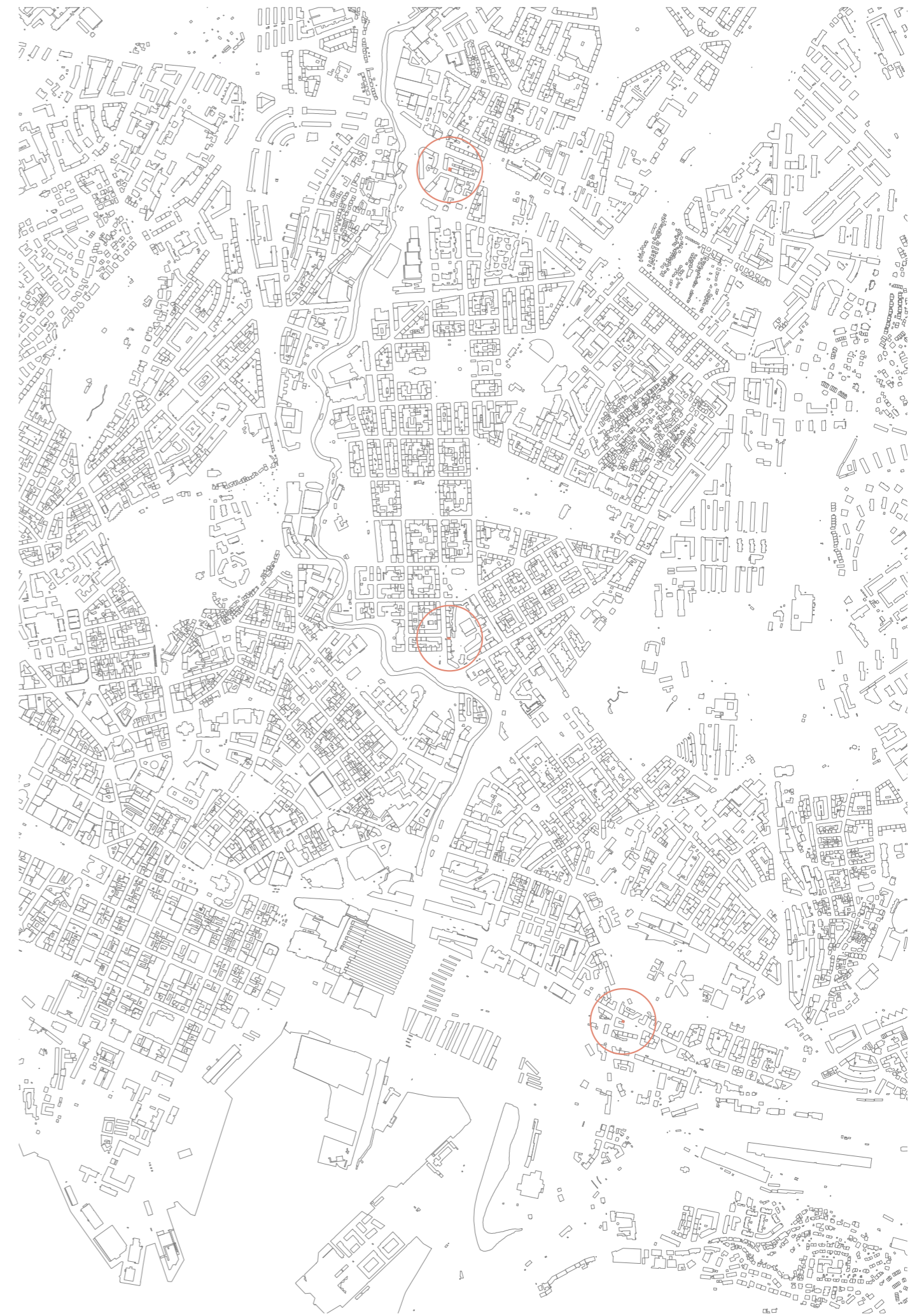


MY SITES

NEXTTO Holsts gate 4

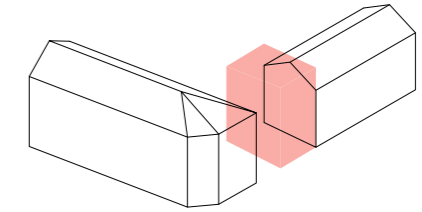
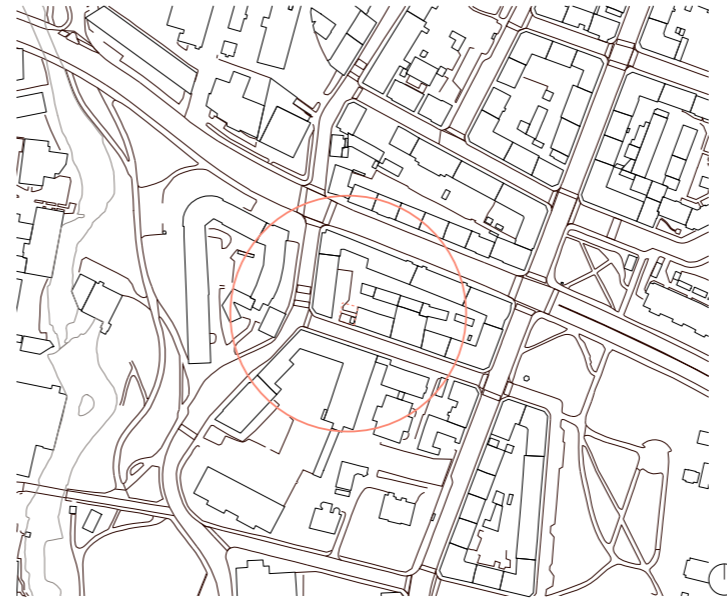
BETWEEN Schouskvartalet

ONTOP Schweigaardsgate 55B



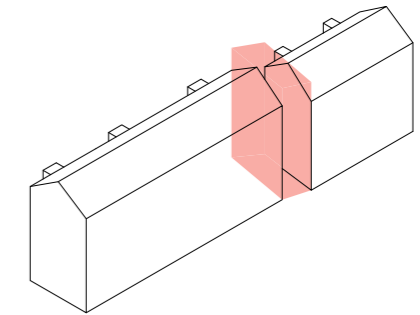
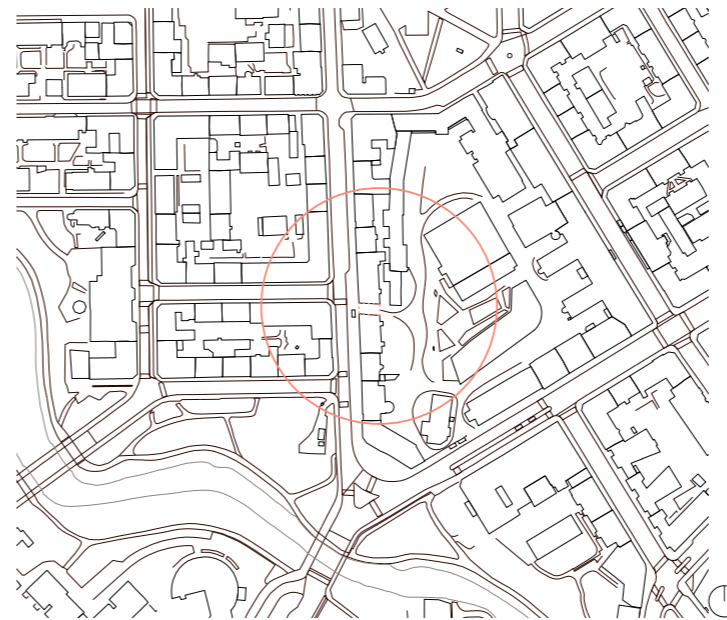
NEXTTO

Holsts gate 4
Torshov / Sagene



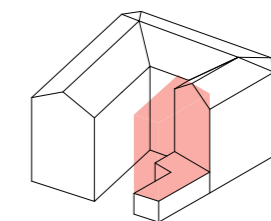
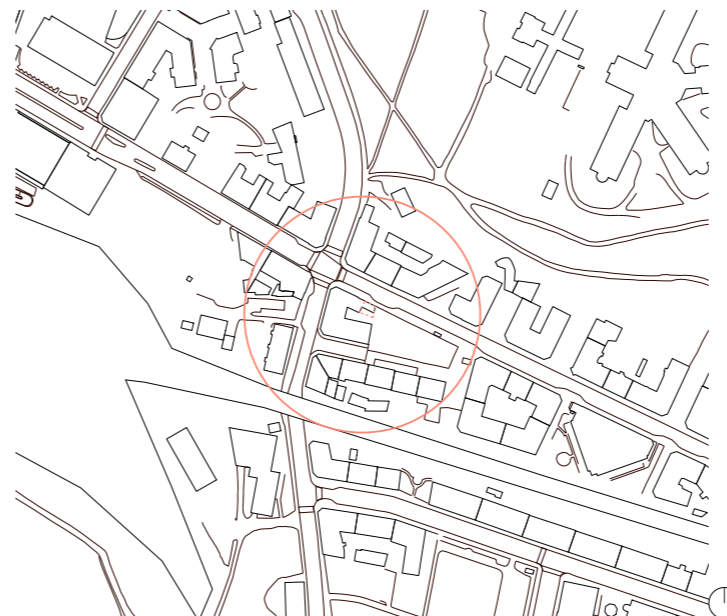
BETWEEN

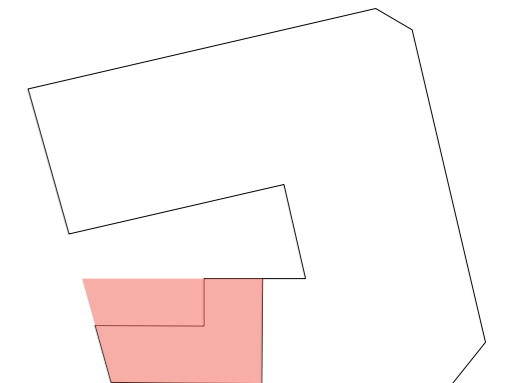
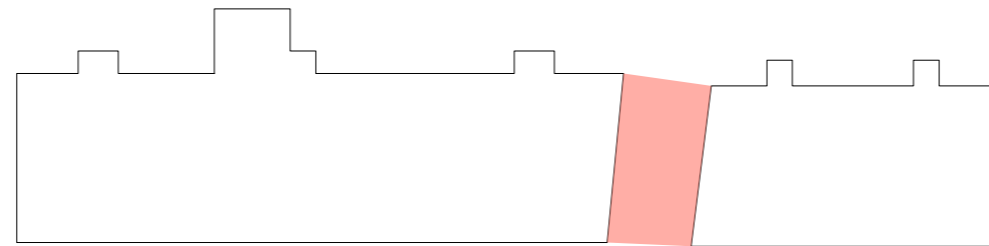
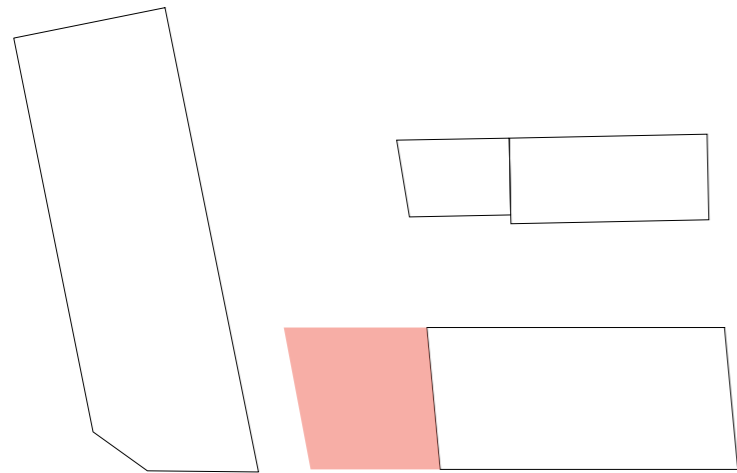
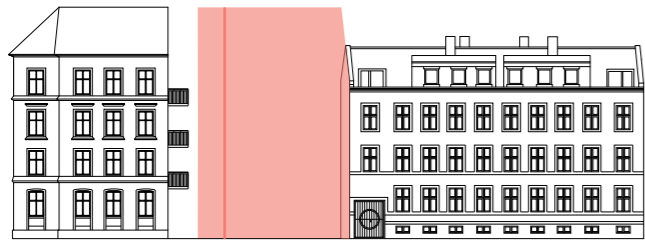
Schouskvartalet
Grünerløkka



ONTOP

Schweigaardsgate
Gamlebyen





NEXTTO

BETWEEN

ONTOP

Site ca 100 m²
 10 m wide
 10 m deep
 Holsts gate 2 13,5 m to cornice
 17 m to roof-ridge
 Holsts gate 4 11 m to cornice
 14 m to roof-ridge

Site ca 70 m²
 6 m wide
 12 m deep
 Thorvald Meyers gate
 Nr. 76 18 m to cornice
 22 m to roof-ridge
 Nr. 78 17 m to cornice
 21 m to roof-ridge

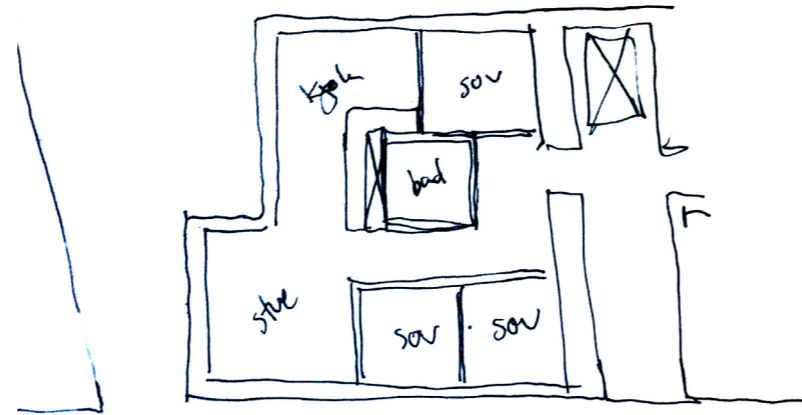
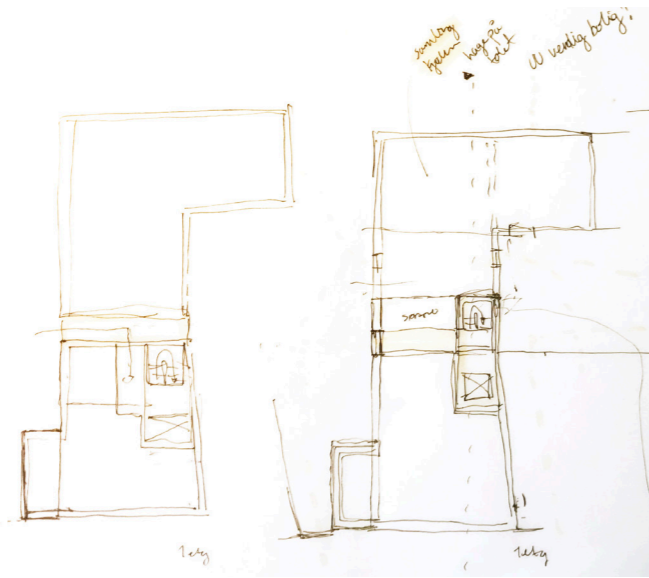
Site ca 86 m²
 10 m wide
 7,8 m deep
 Munkegata 2
 16 m to cornice
 19 m to roof-ridge
 Schweigardsgate 55 b
 4 m to cornice
 6 m to roof-ridge

Process

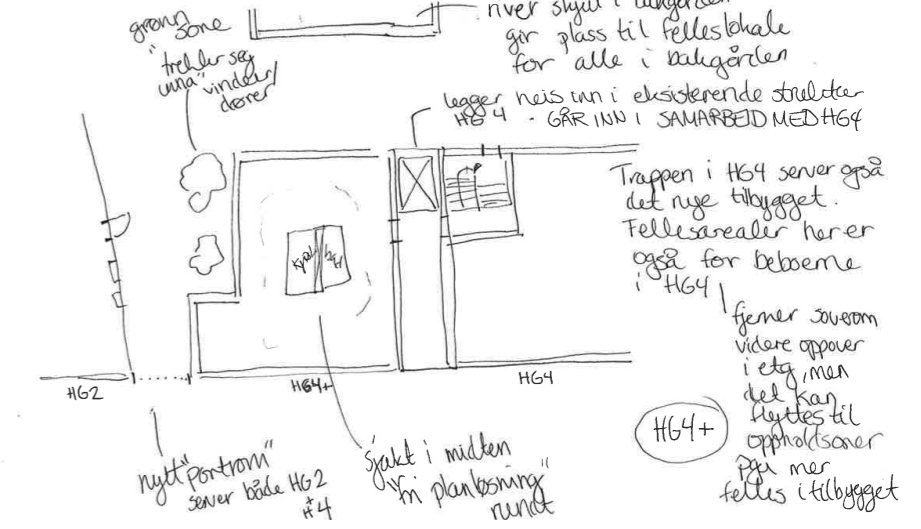
SITE: POSSIBILITIES

I started looking at each of the sites and their possibilities. I wanted to respect the Directorate for Cultural Heritage wish for adaption to the surrounding archiceture. Therefore I did not want to go higher than the surrounding buildings or "grow" to much out from the existing frames.

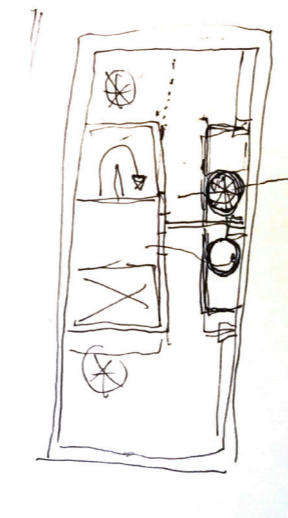
NEXTTO



HOLSTS GATE - INN TIL = NEXTTO



BETWEEN



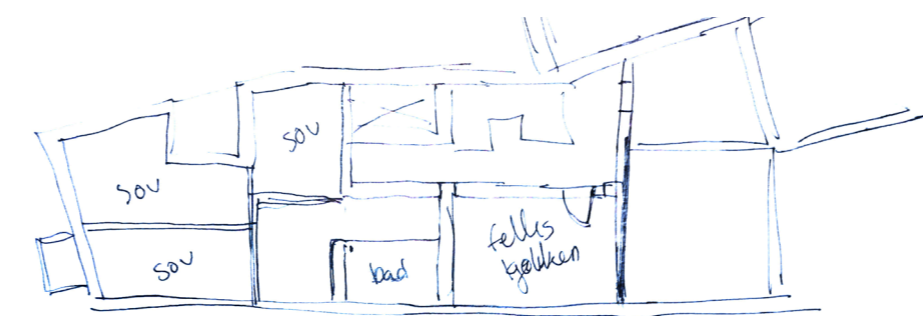
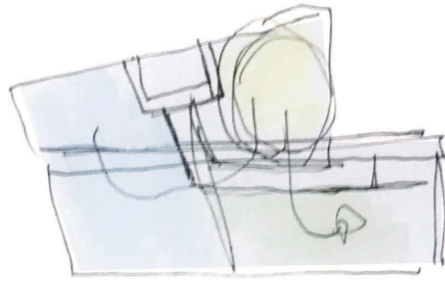
VIDERE... SCHOOS - MELLOM = BETWEEN

07.10.18
 Testing på tomte
 Dyrke forstjellene
 Programmet = kollektiv
 å bo sammen, men
 hver for seg
 Hvorfor gjør jeg de
 grepene jeg gjør?
 RIKSANTIKVAREN
 VIL HA MER
 TILPASNING

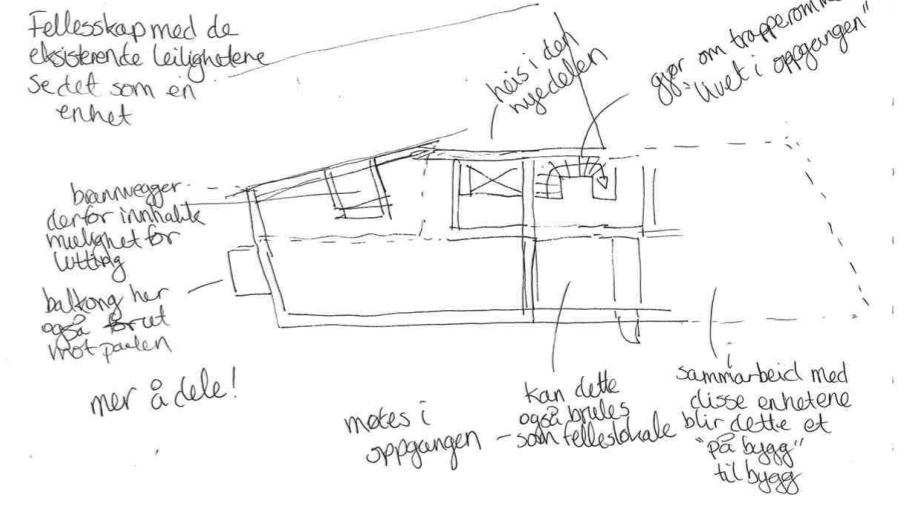


Forholder seg til seg selv alene
 Branntrapp ute - gir muligheter for en mer åpen innvendig
 trapp - du skal kunne gå i sohlussen
 Hel dyrking av kollektivet

ONTOP



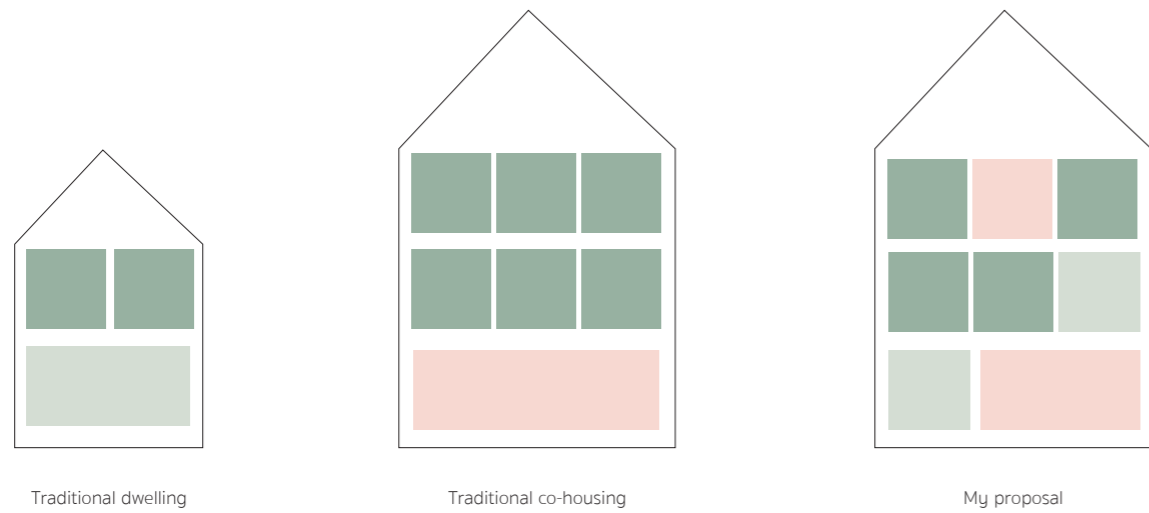
SCHWEIGGAARDSGATE - OPPÅ = ONTOP



Process

DEVELOPMENT

I started to develop the inner life of the buildings. I looked at them as individuals, that did not connect with the surrounding buildings. They needed a fire escape and elevator since they had possibilities to be over three floors, hence technical regulations. My process started with drawings of "regular" apartments with traditional shared areas as kitchen and livingroom. I came to a point where I felt I made secluded homes with little connection to the other residents, which was not what I wanted. I therefore decided to collaborate with the nextdoor buildings on the sites NEXTTO and ONTOP, by connecting to their existing fire escapes. This gave me more freedom to add more open staircases, that could function as a connection and meetingpoint for the residents. In BETWEEN I achieved the same qualities by placing the fire escape outside the building volume.



DEGREES OF PUBLICNESS

PRIVATE

SEMI-PRIVAT

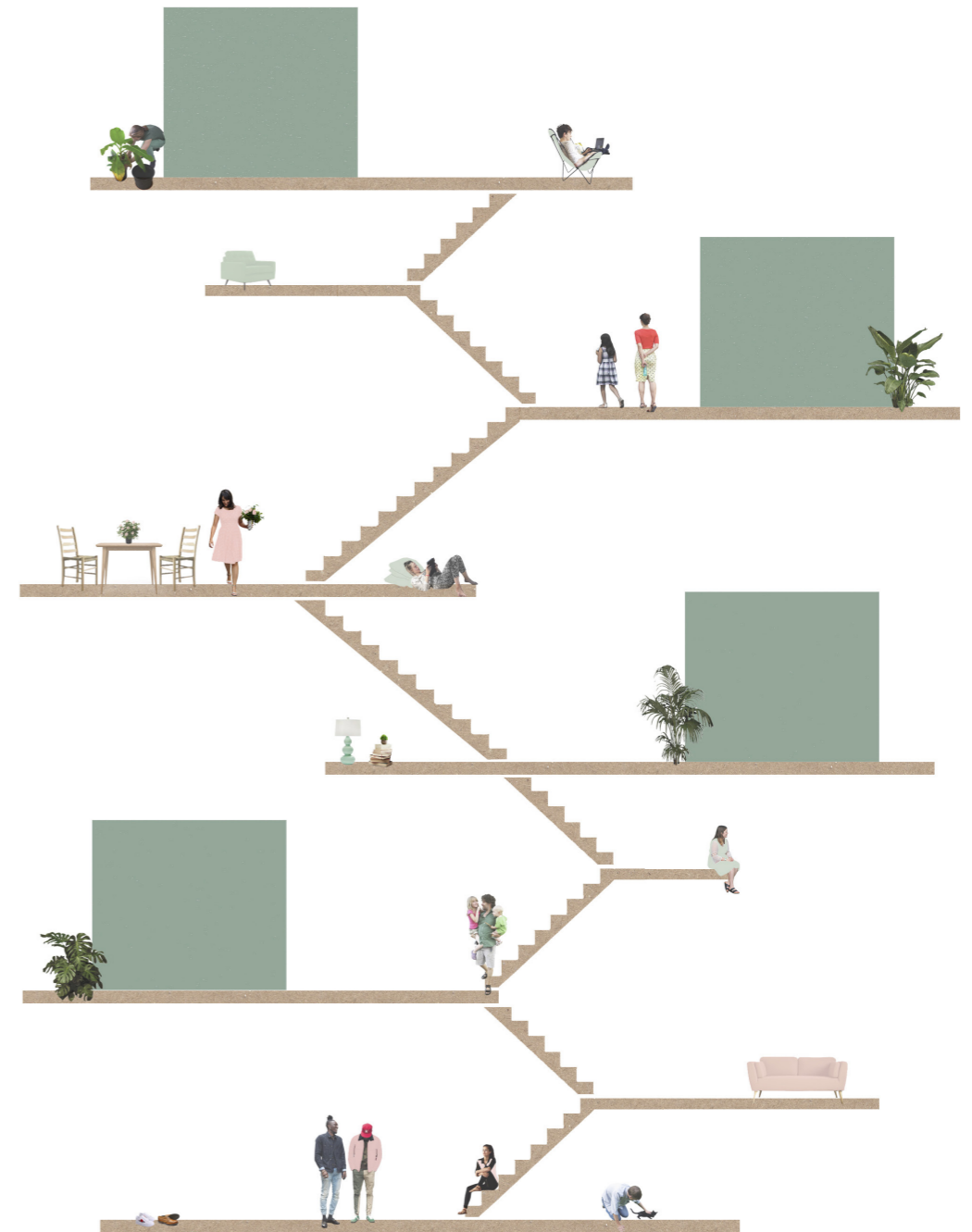
SHARED

Process

INNER LIFE

At first I looked at traditional co-housing as a solution for the program, but when I looked at the references of architectural qualities I wanted to achieve, most of them were from single family homes, or the traditional dwelling. I had to ask myself what it was with these references that I liked. The answer were the semi-private areas, the small corners of the home, where you can both be part of a community and be alone. The thought of the stair as a connection and creator of the degrees of publicness, were developed.

When you enter the building you are home. In Norway one of the first things you do when you come home is to take off your shoes. Therefore you enter a common wardrobe in each of the buildings, which encourages you to take off your shoes, and walk around as you would in an "traditional" home.



THE BUILDING AS A CITY

Each apartment is a house in the city

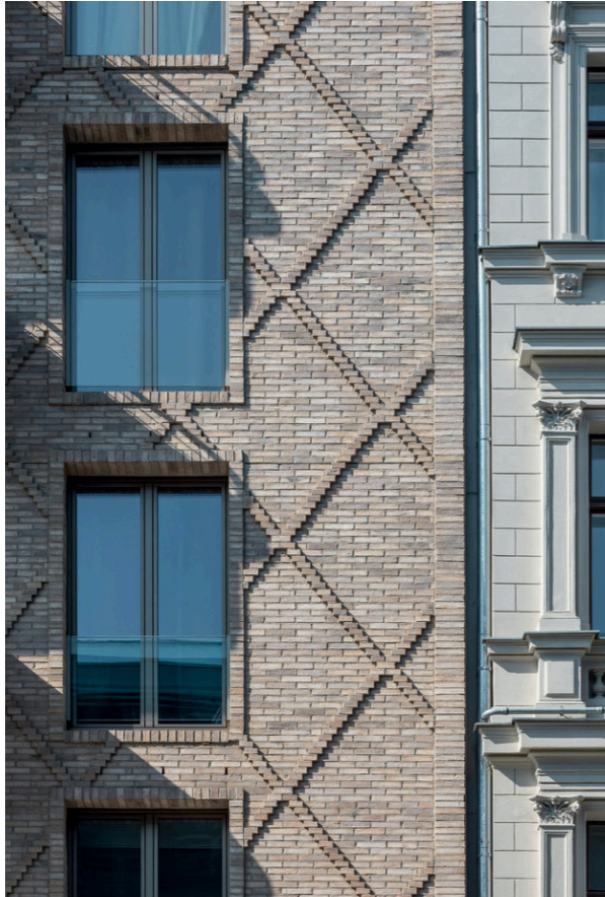
As you step out of your apartment, you feel like you're apart of a community

You are out in the streets of the city

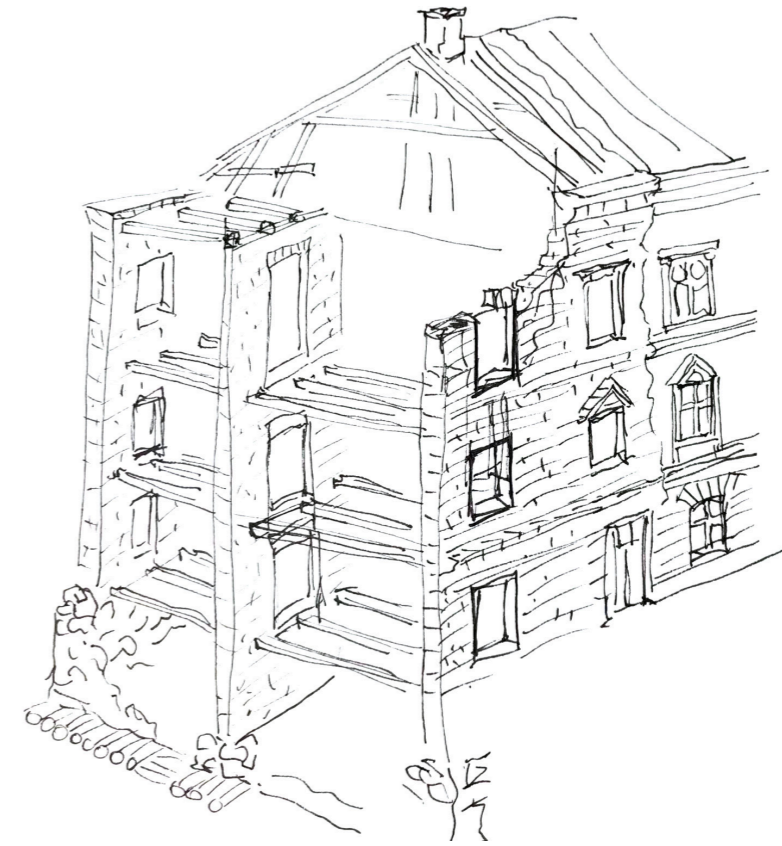
You can take shortcuts

You can go to meet others, among many or few

Living in the city is social



Dwellings, Saarbrücker Strasse, Prenzlauer Berg, Architect: Stefano Viviani



Construction of the old brick buildings

Process

CONSTRUCTION / MATERIALITY

The surrounding buildings I am adapting to are bearing brick buildings with rich details towards the street facade. They are all listed since they are part of the history of Oslo's early masonry settlement. I want to follow the same language as these buildings. My buildings will also be in bearing brick. The interior bearing walls will be in brick, and the other walls in wood. The floor is concrete with wooden flooring in all rooms, besides the shared areas on the ground floor. Here there will be a more durable flooring like tiles and epoxy. The facades will be in exposed brick. I have worked with the use of brick as a continuation of the details of the surrounding buildings.



ÞAKKE GATENIVA - Hvernig þá tegl = relief?

Facade sketch from BETWEEN

PROJECT

NEXTTO

NEXTTO looks at the possibility to go into a collaboration with the nextdoor building, Holsts gate 4. Together they create a coexisting house with splitlevels, as a result of the elevated basement in Holsts gate 4. An elevator is installed in the old volume, using space former used as bedrooms. The flexible and general rooms in the old structure is transformed into dorms, and you can find smaller apartments in the new addition. Together they share different semi-private and more public areas. Playrooms, reading corners and kitchens are some of the facilities. The connector to these spaces and the splitlevels are the new staircase which is located in the new addition. In the backyard an old shed is replaced by a new one-storey building with a shared kitchen and roof garden for all the users of the backyard. The thought is that this can be rented and used for get-togethers.

Total area, new and old	- 760 m2
Area, new addition	- 360 m2
Floors	- 4 + roofgarden
Units	- 14 + guest room



Existing site section

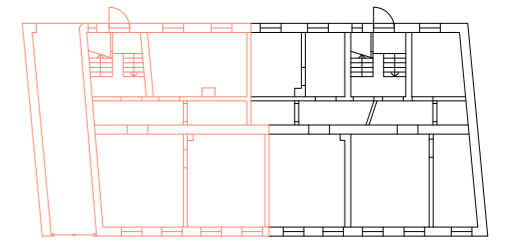
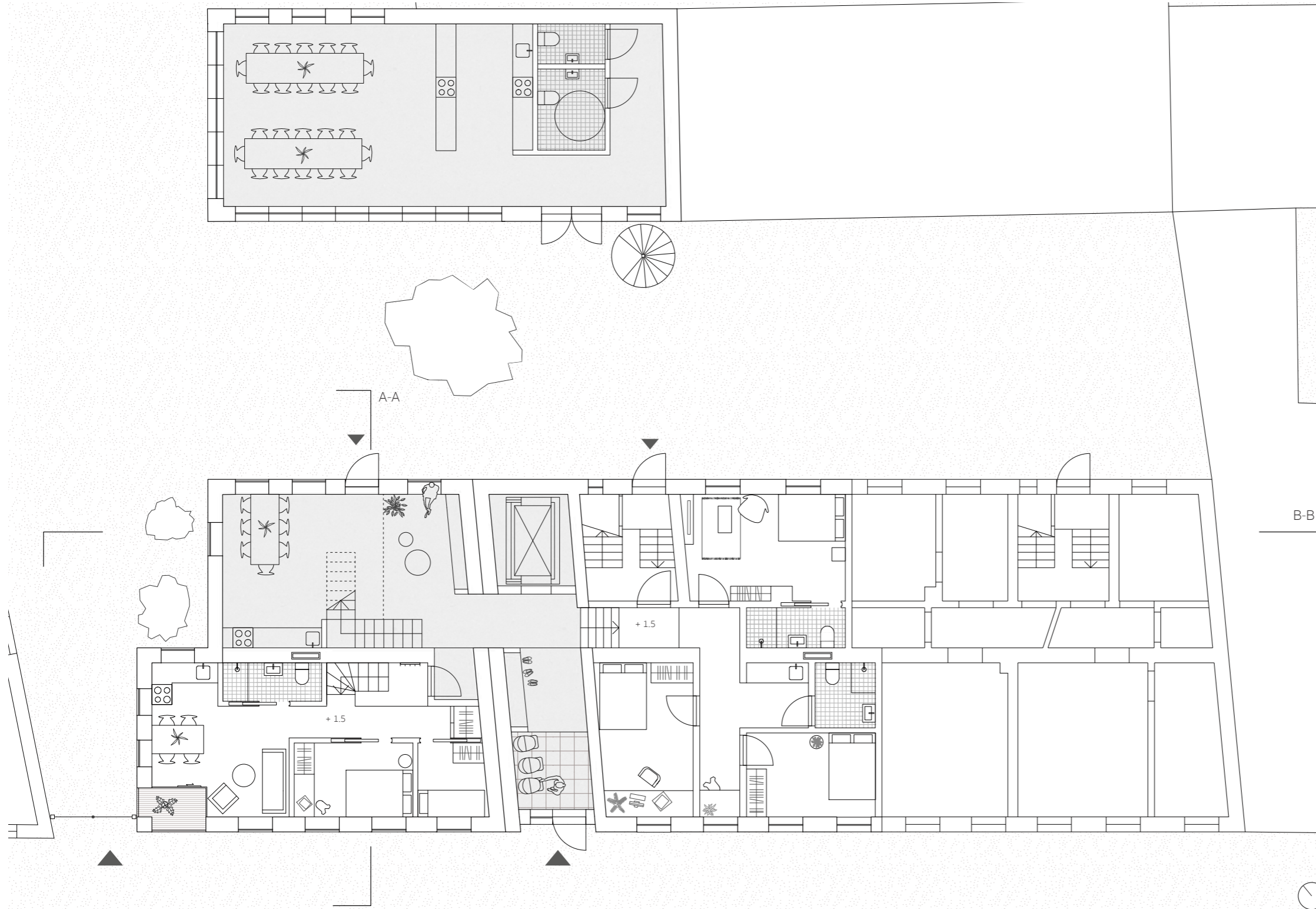


New site section

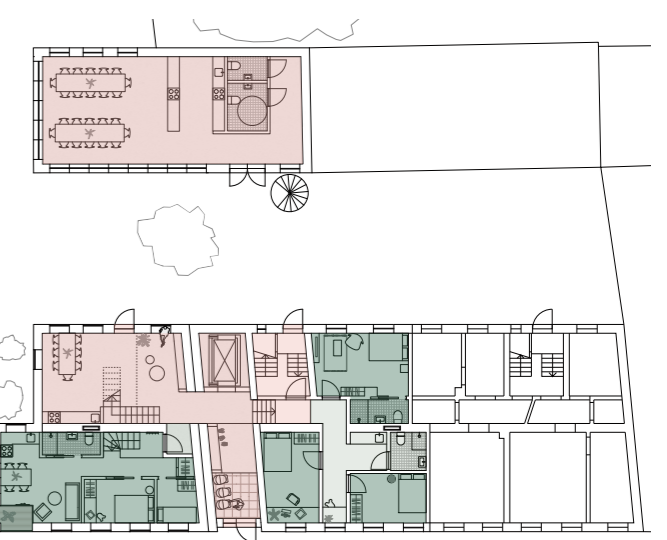
2.5 5 10



The use of color is inspired by the old brick buildings around Oslo which can be seen with a rich use of colors.



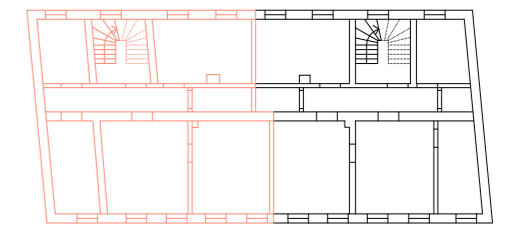
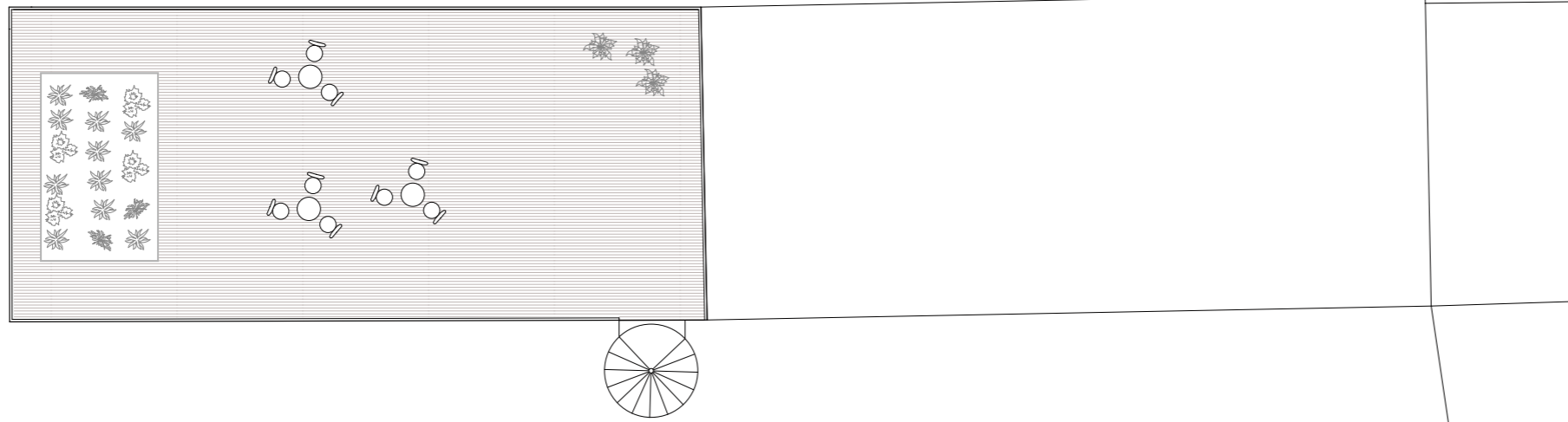
EXISTING GROUND FLOOR



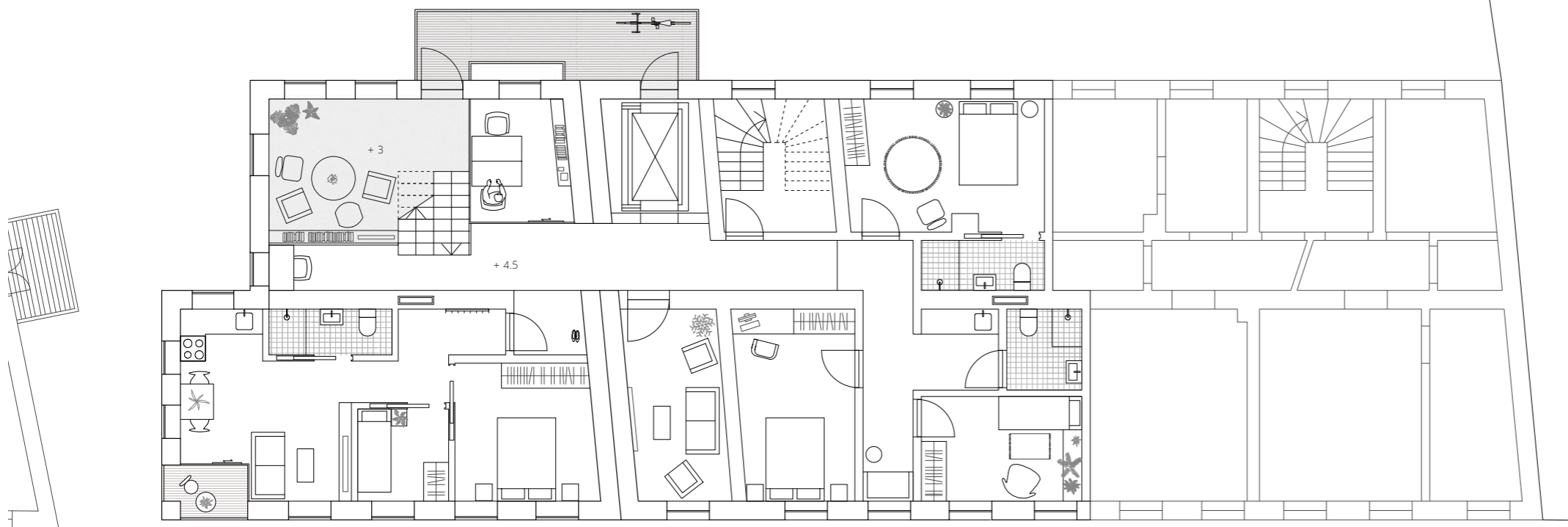
DEGREES OF PUBLICNESS

PRIVATE SEMI-PRIVATE SHARED





EXISTING PLAN 2



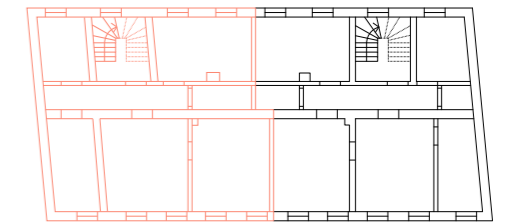
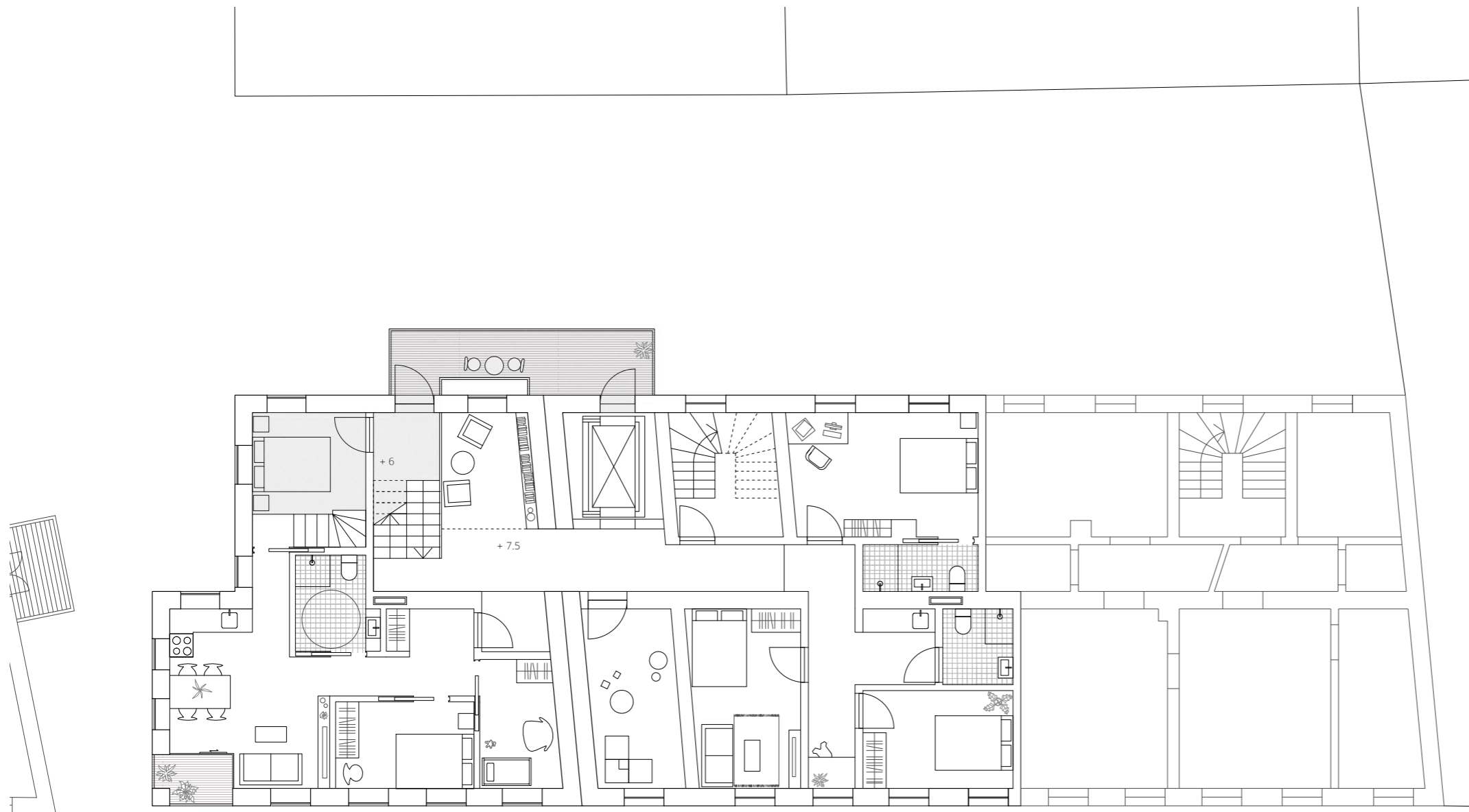
DEGREES OF PUBLICNESS

PRIVATE

SEMI-PRIVAT

SHARED





EXISTING PLAN 3



DEGREES OF PUBLICNESS

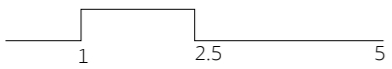
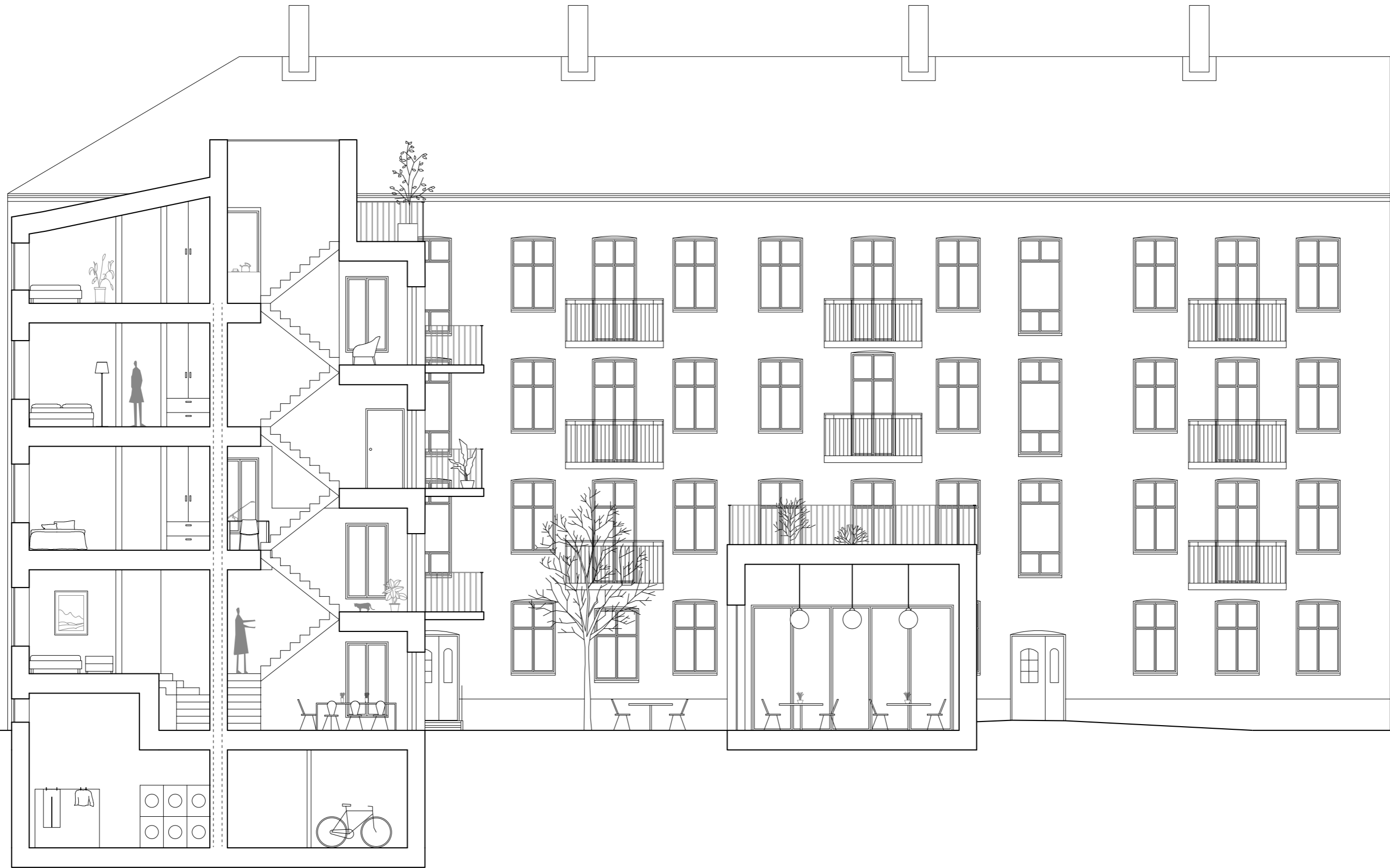
PRIVATE

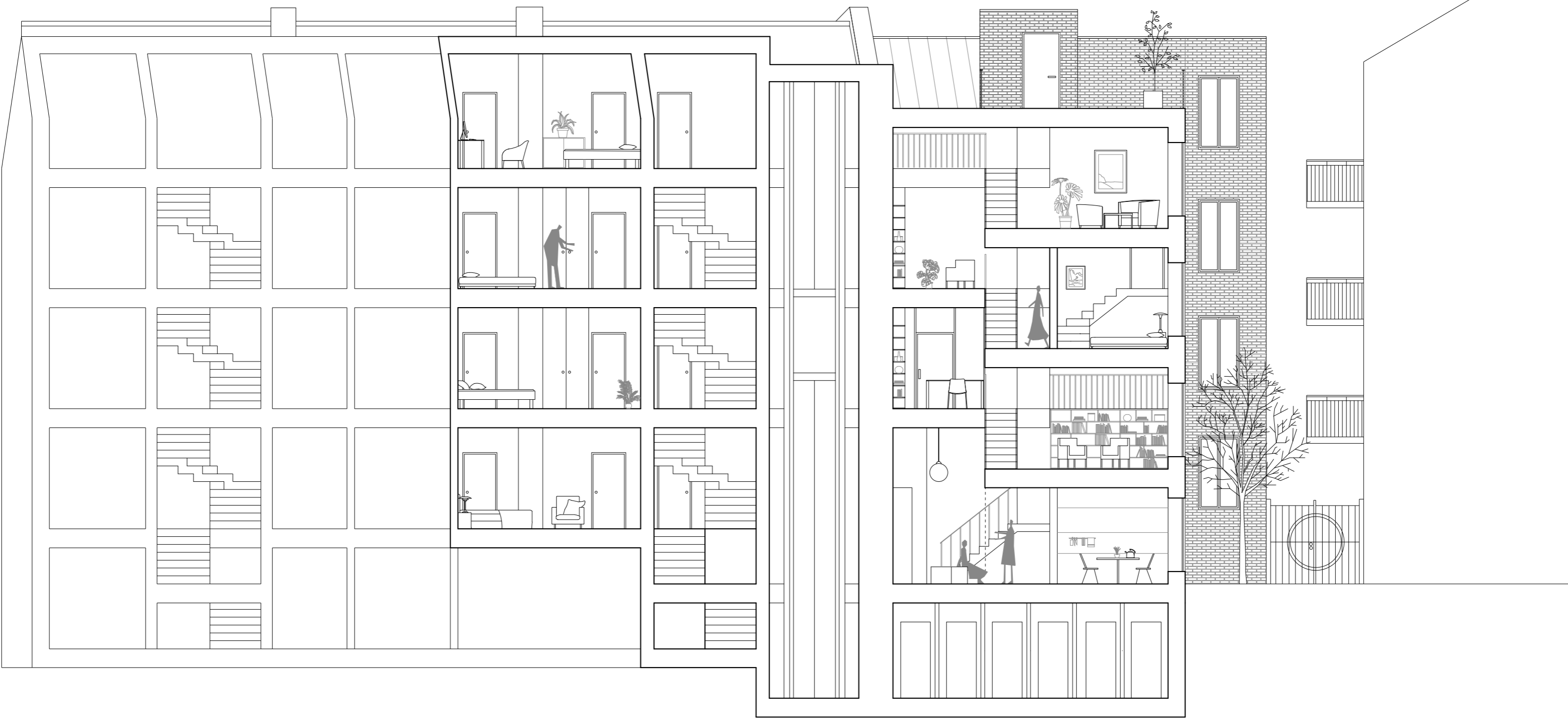
SEMI-PRIVAT

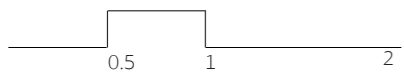
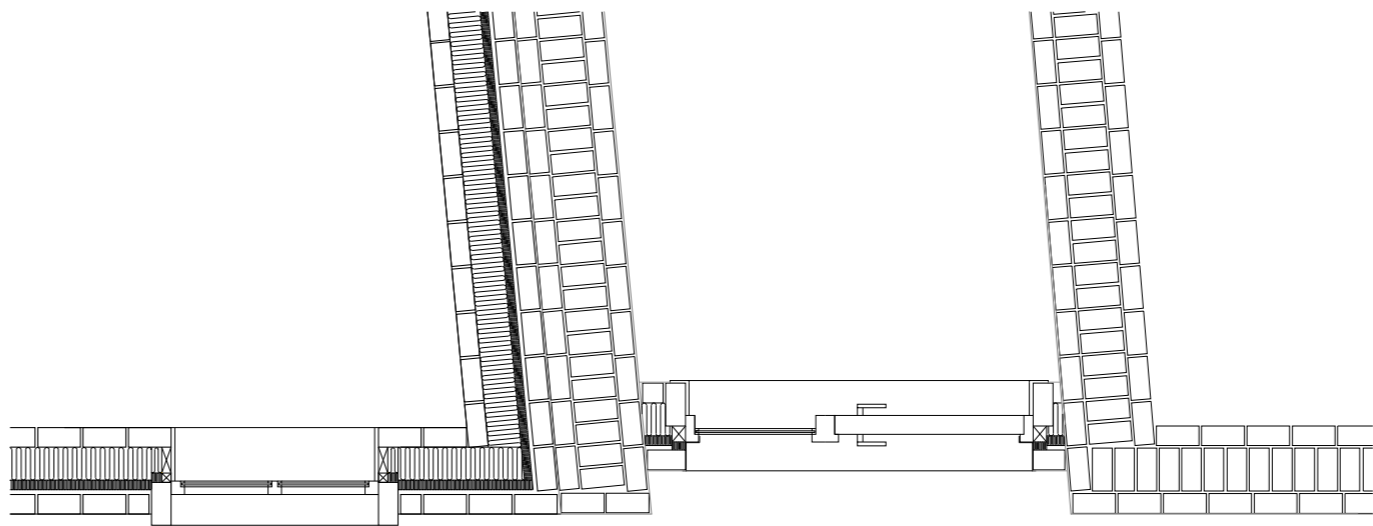
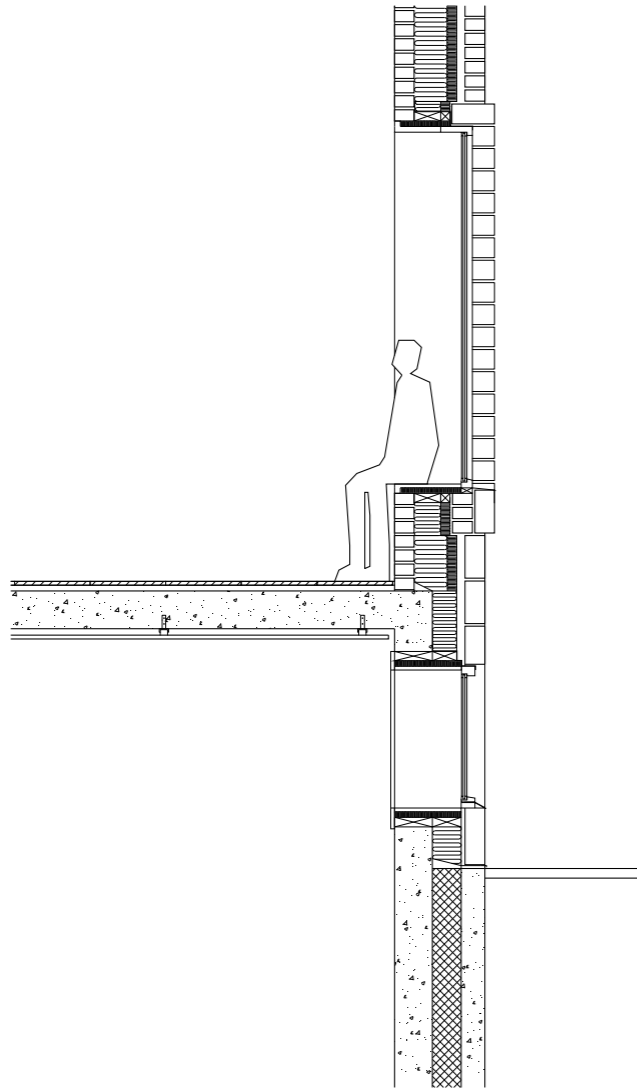
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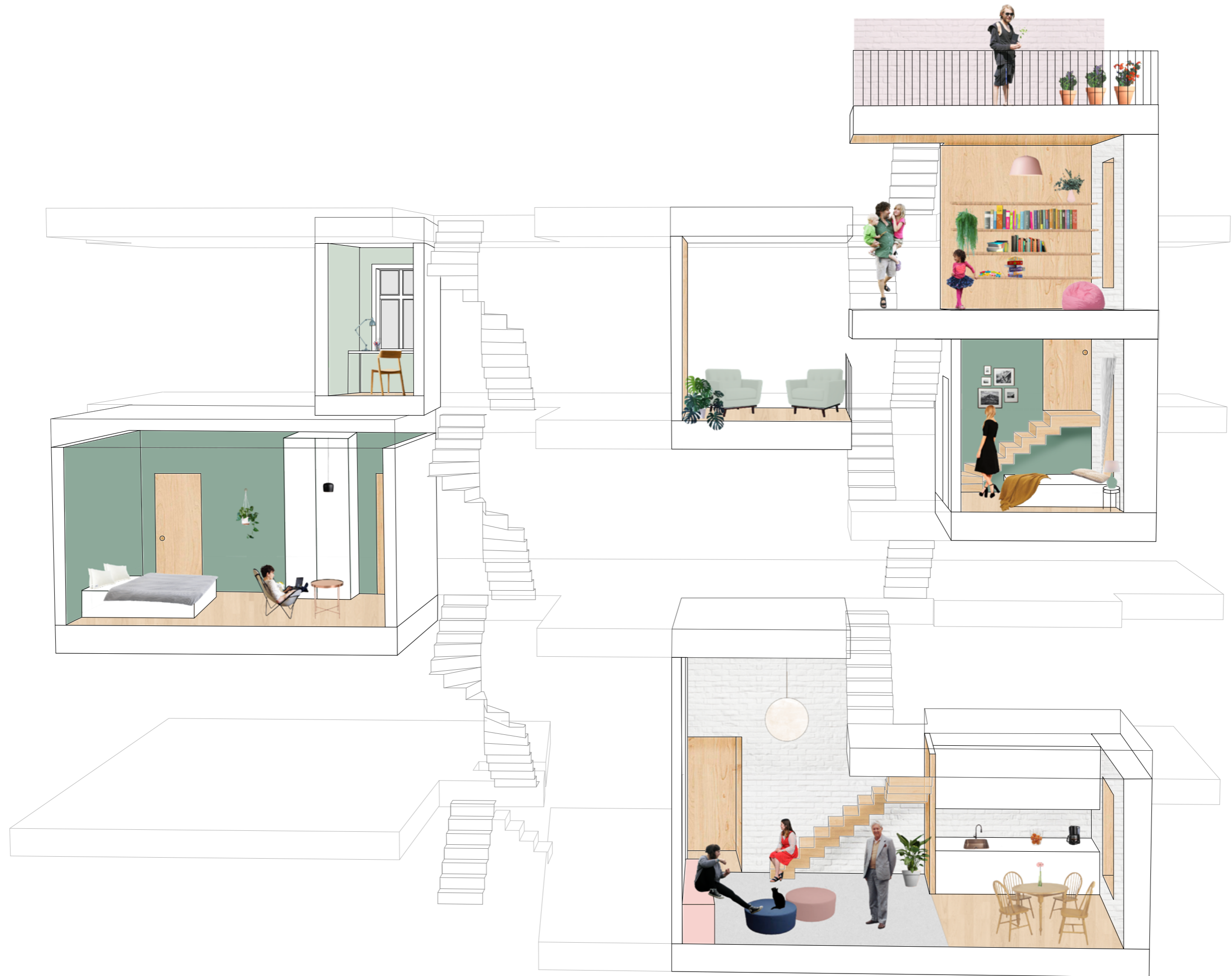
To see plan 4 - 5 see additional drawings

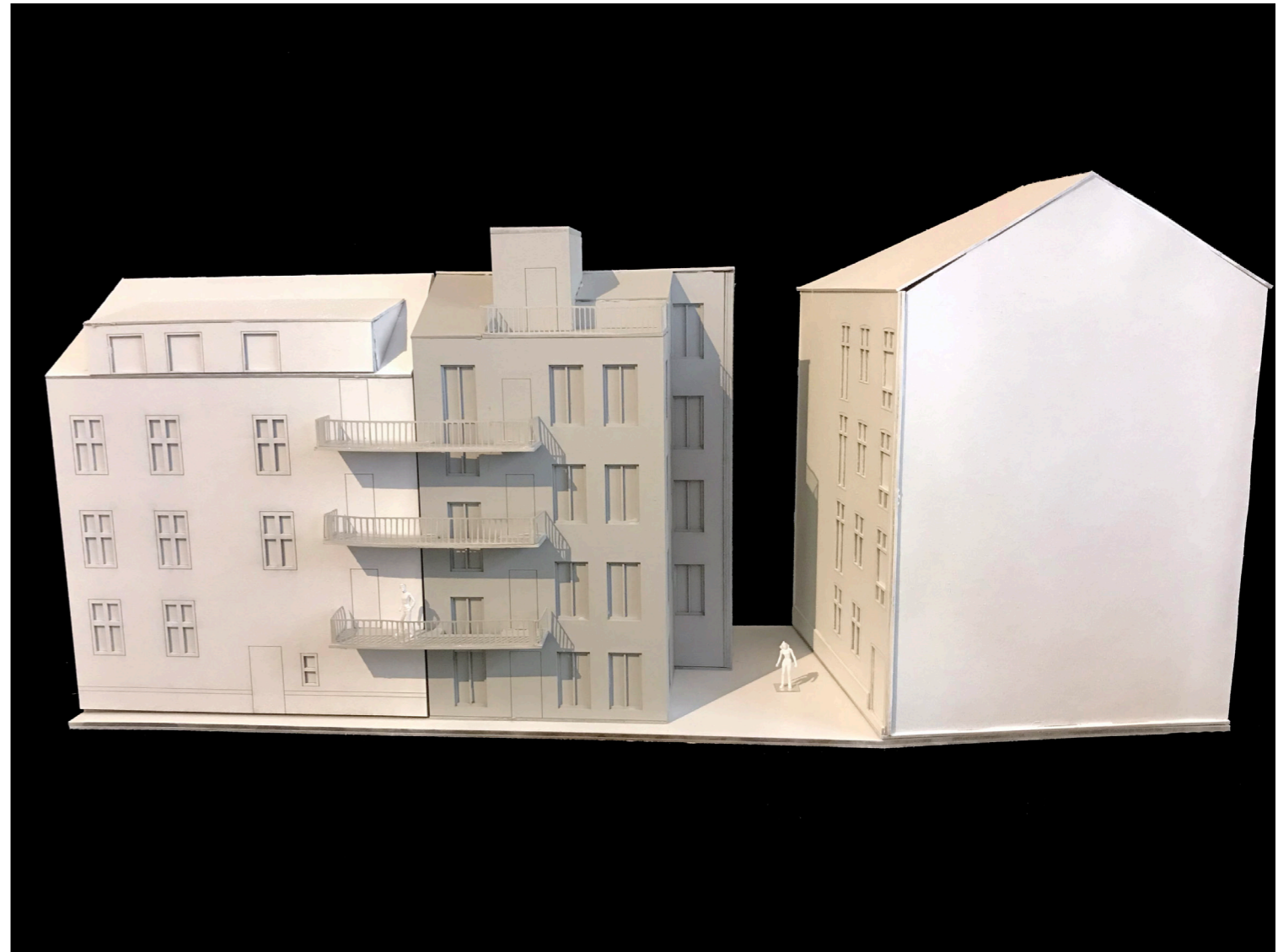












PROJECT

BETWEEN

BETWEEN exist by itself when it comes to the inner life. In this building you find 5 spacious units with their own bathrooms and loggias. They share a kitchen and living room, and have semi-private areas, all connected by the central staircase which creates splitlevels, and a visual connection throughout the building.

Total area	- 420 m2
Floors	- 6 + roofgarden
Units	- 5



Existing sitesection



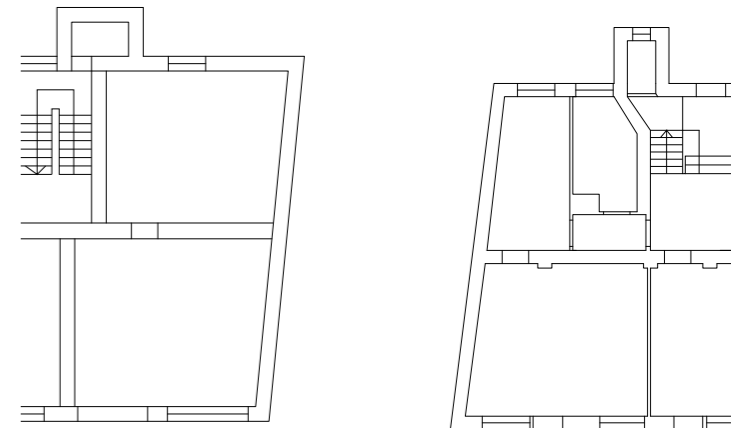
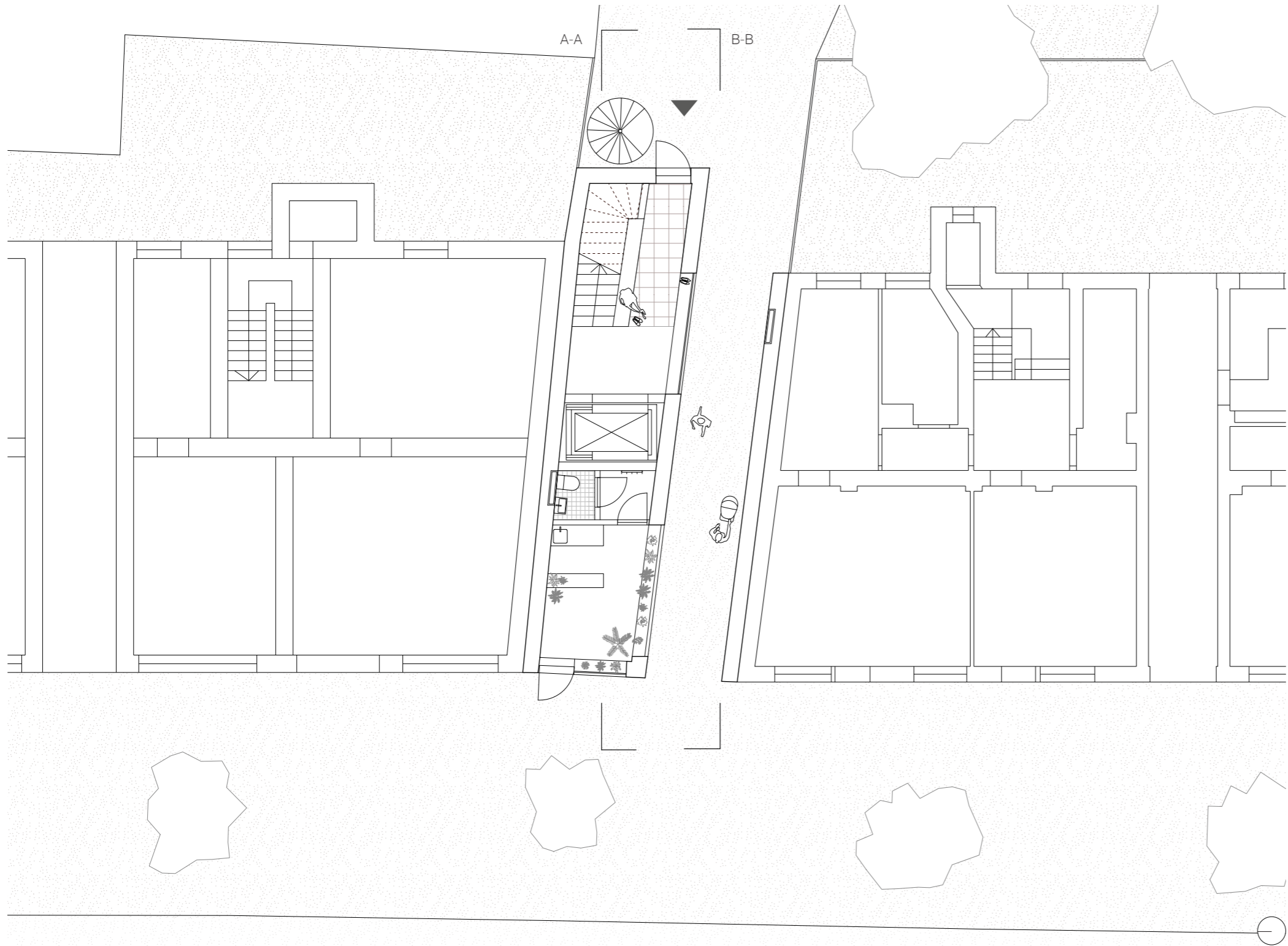
New sitesection

2.5 5 10

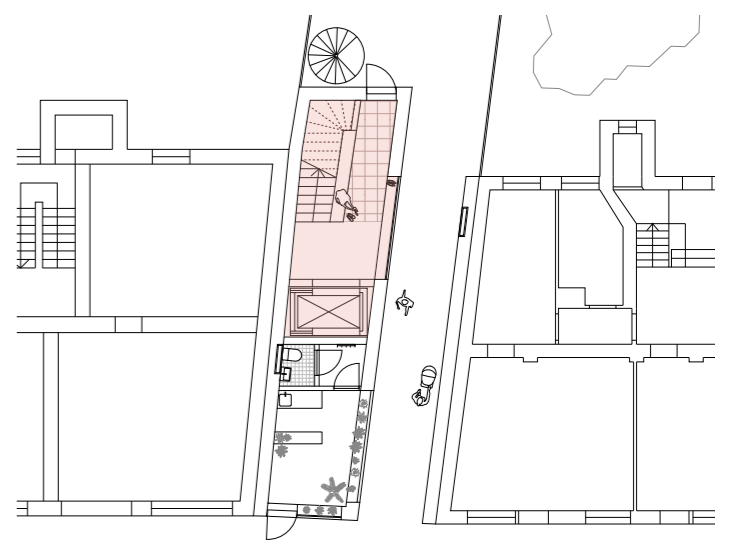


Since this building is a meeting point of the two surrounding buildings, the white details on their facades inspired the use of white bricks.





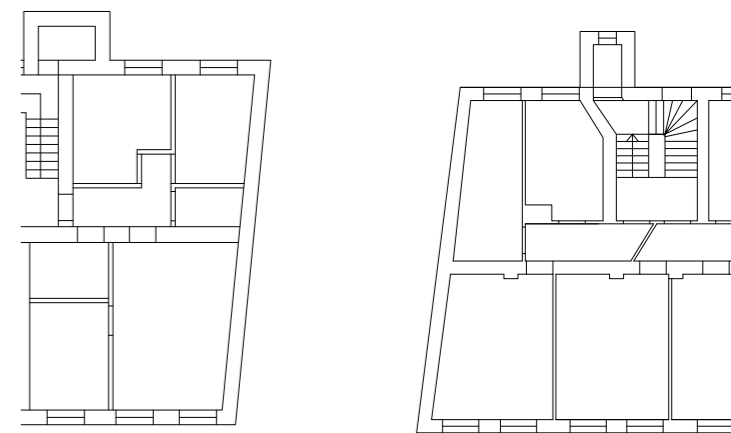
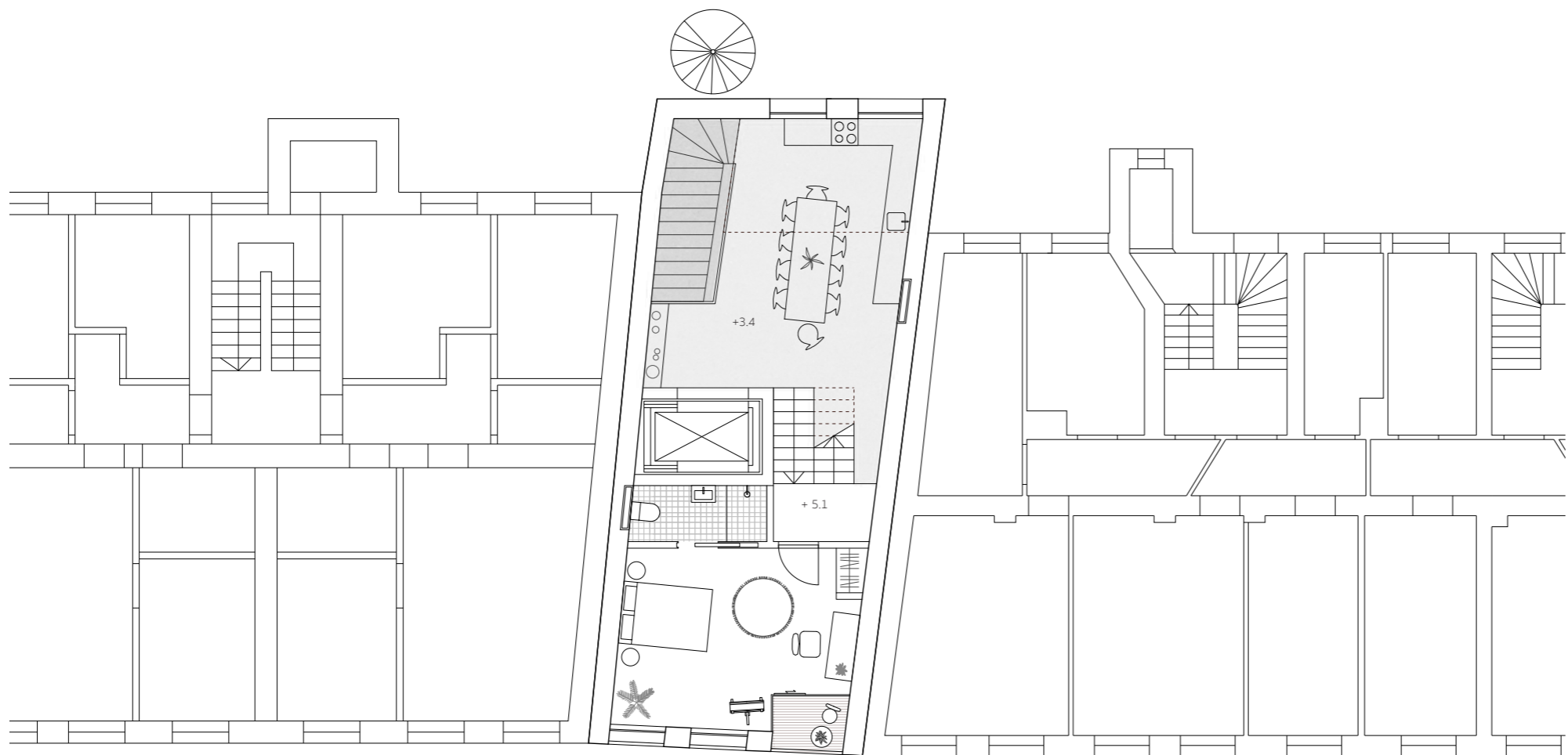
EXISTING GROUND FLOOR



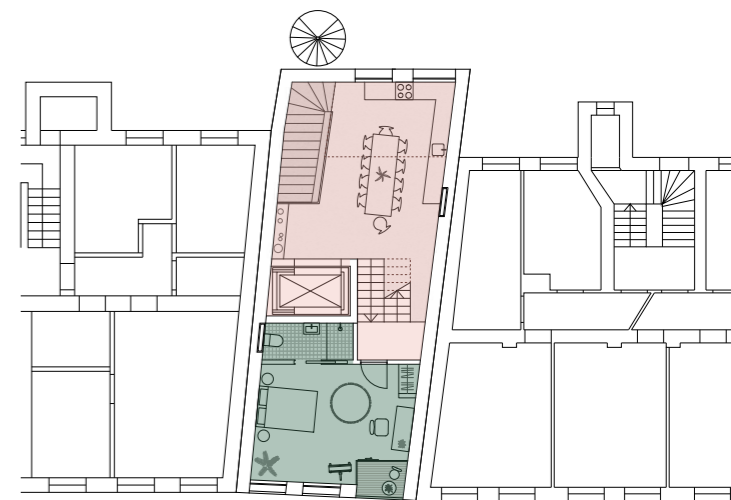
DEGREES OF PUBLICNESS

PRIVATE SEMI-PRIVAT SHARED





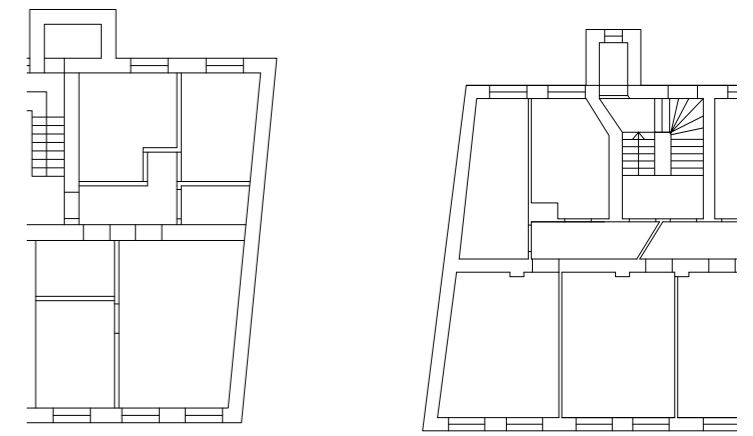
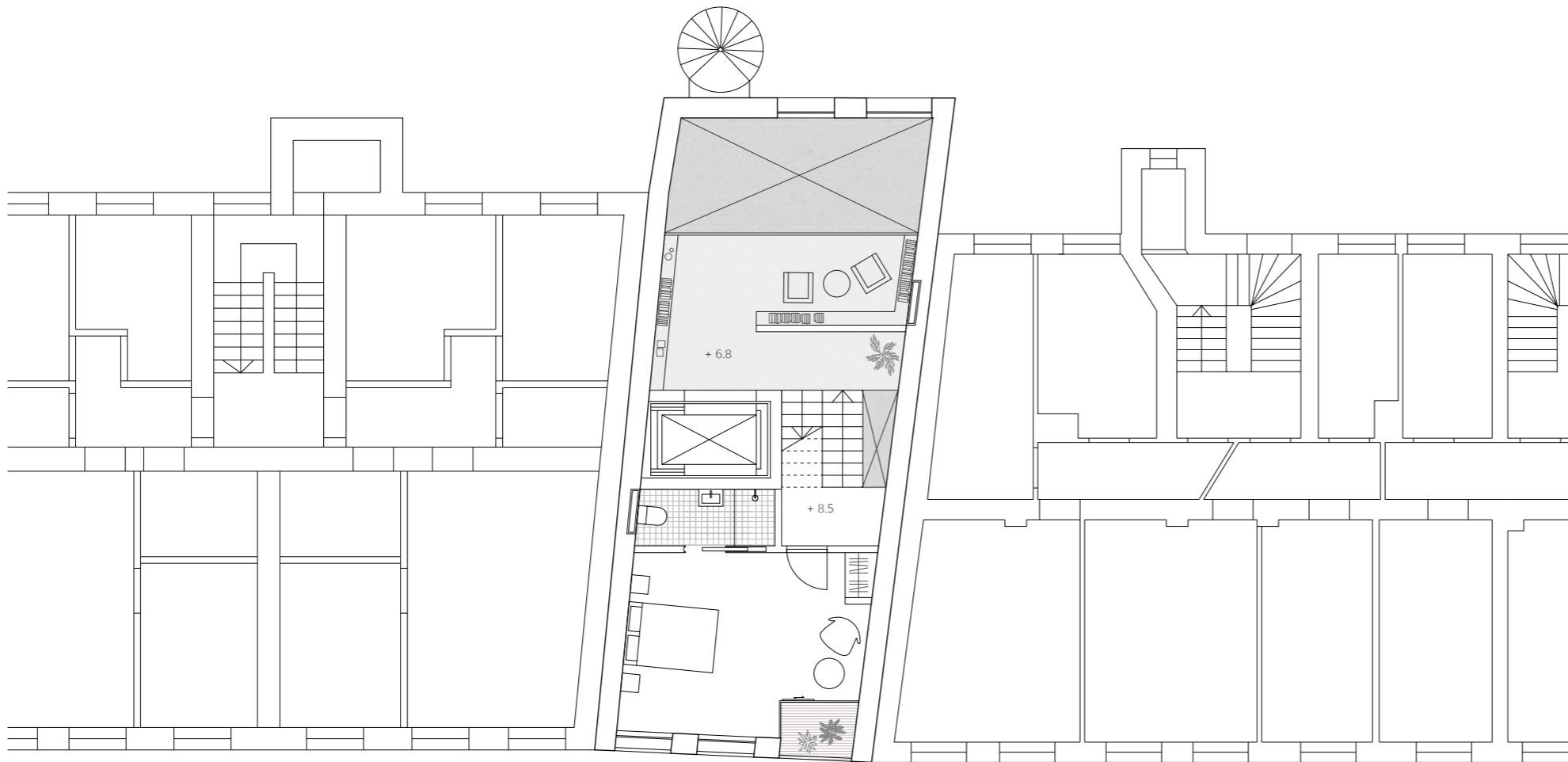
EXISTING PLAN 2



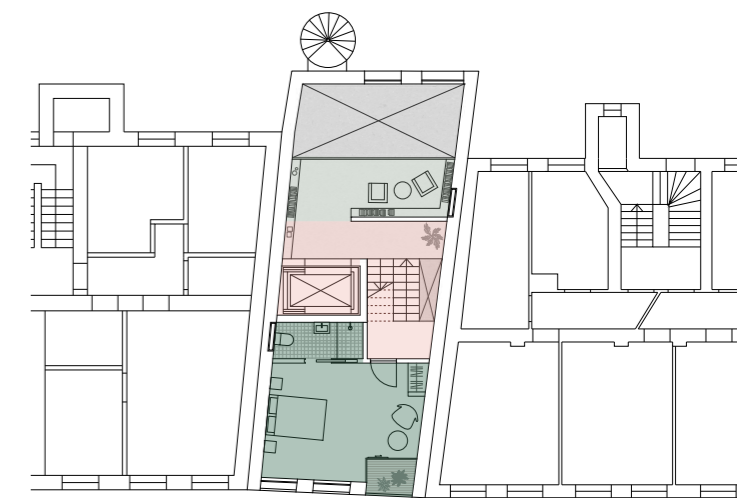
DEGREES OF PUBLICNESS

PRIVATE SEMI-PRIVAT SHARED





EXISTING PLAN 3



DEGREES OF PUBLICNESS

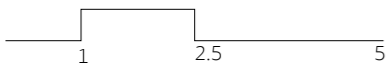
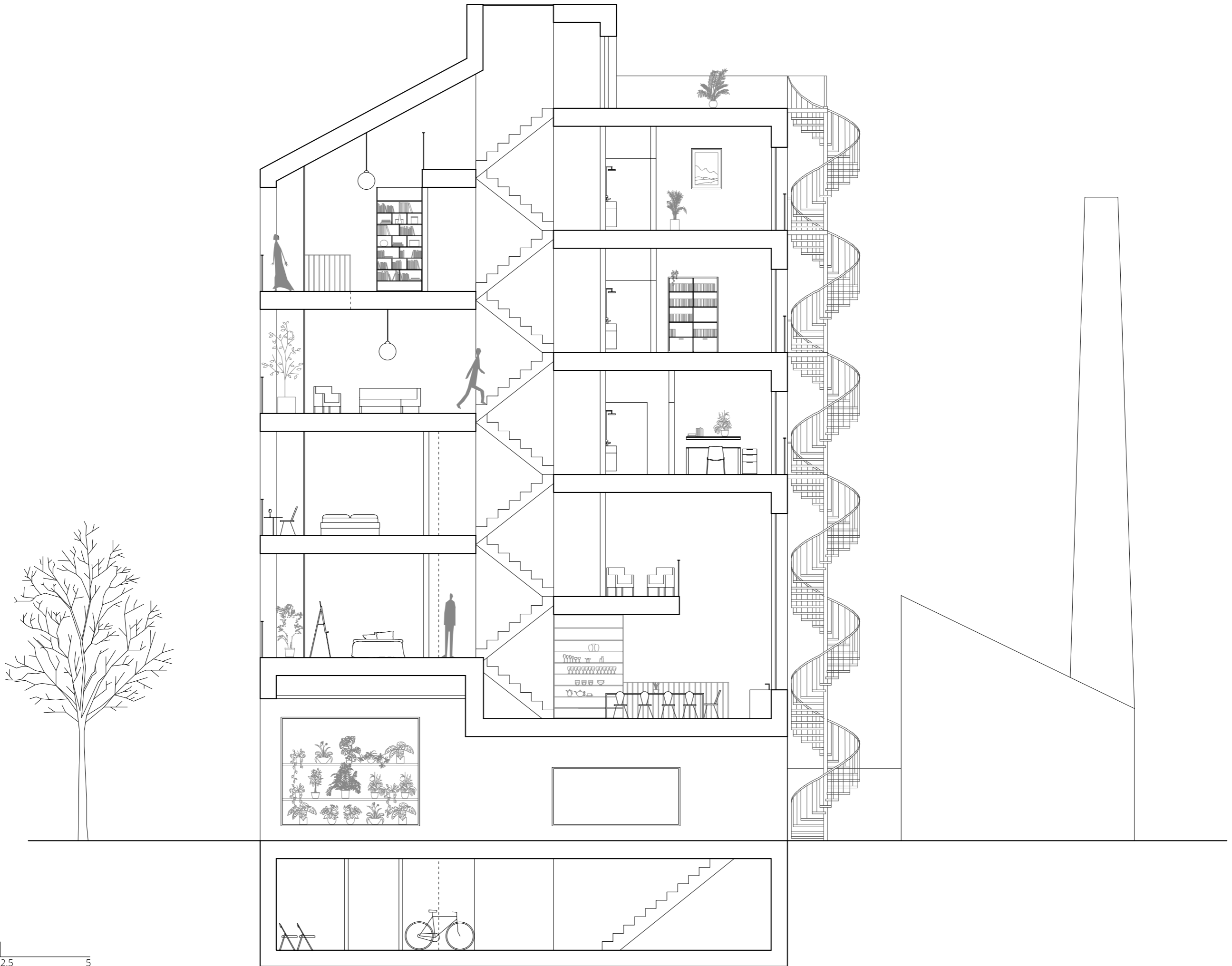
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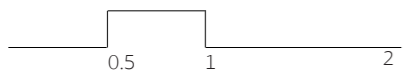
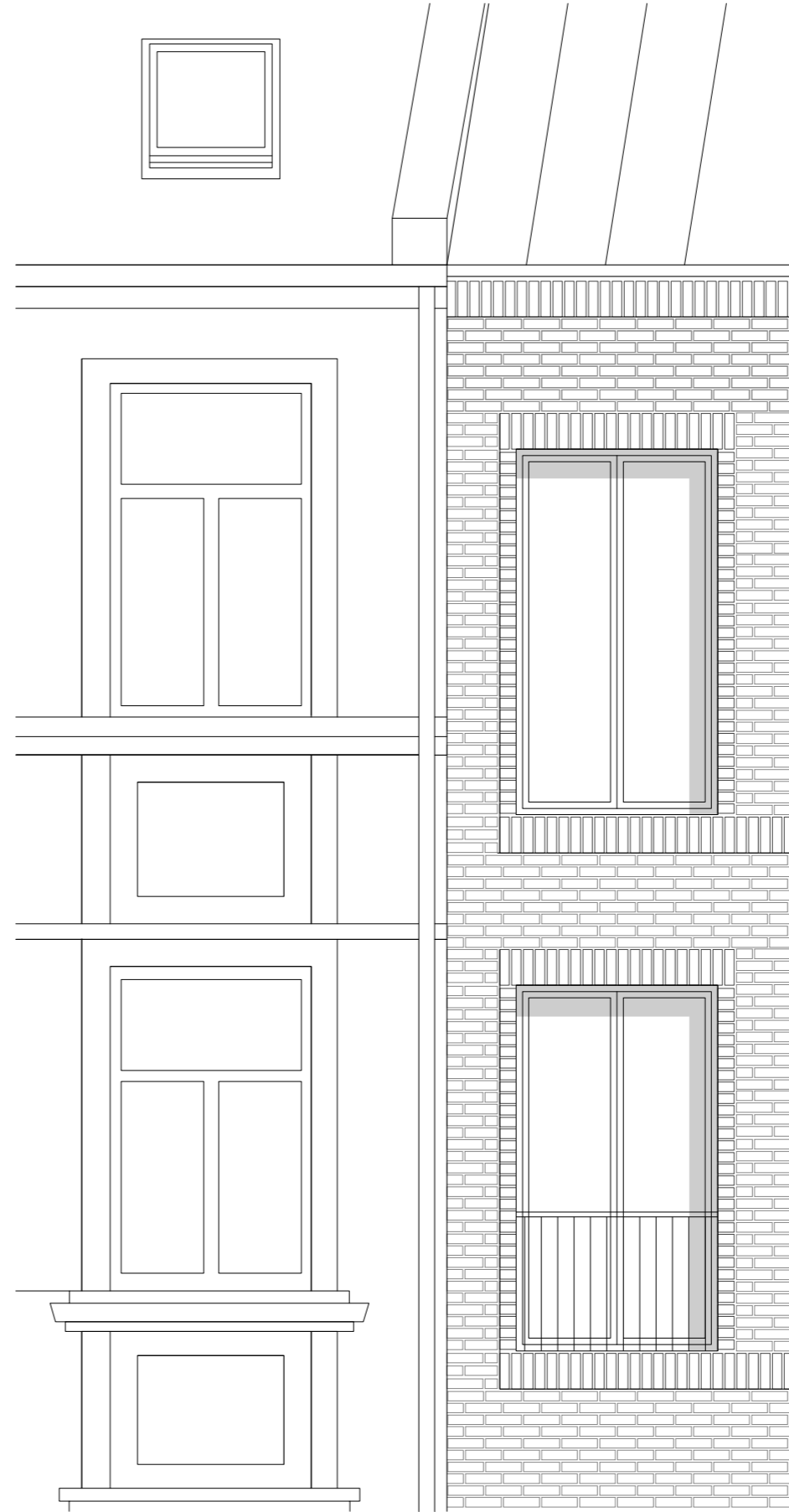
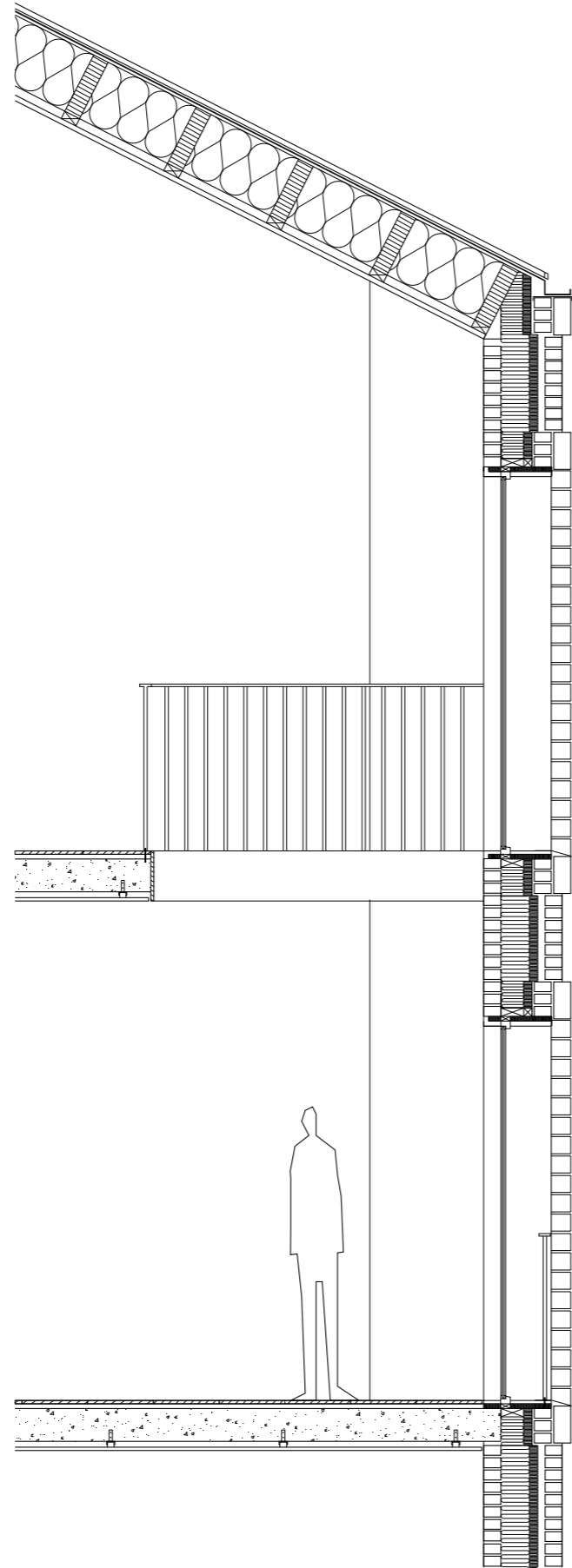
SEMI-PRIVAT

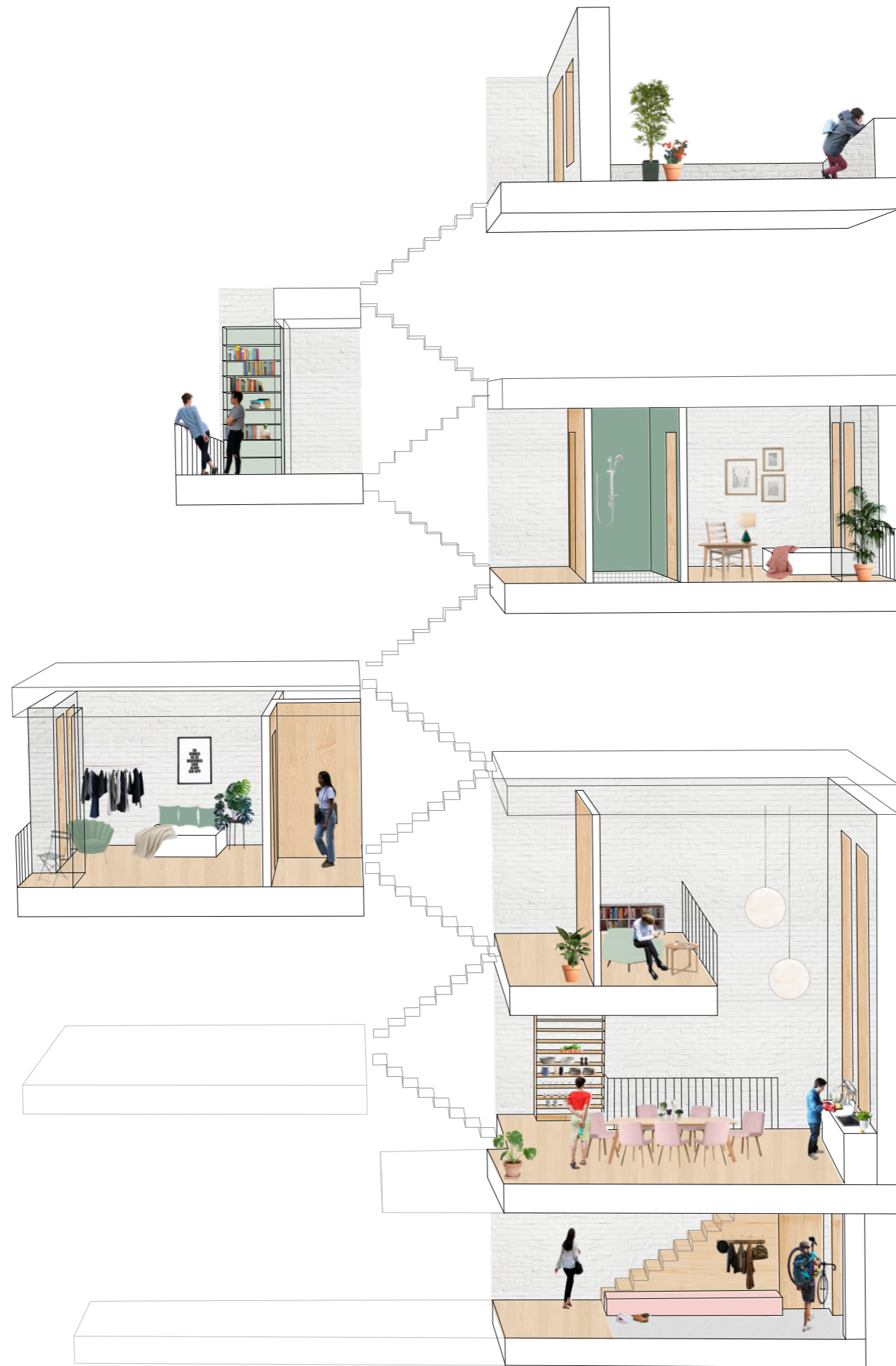
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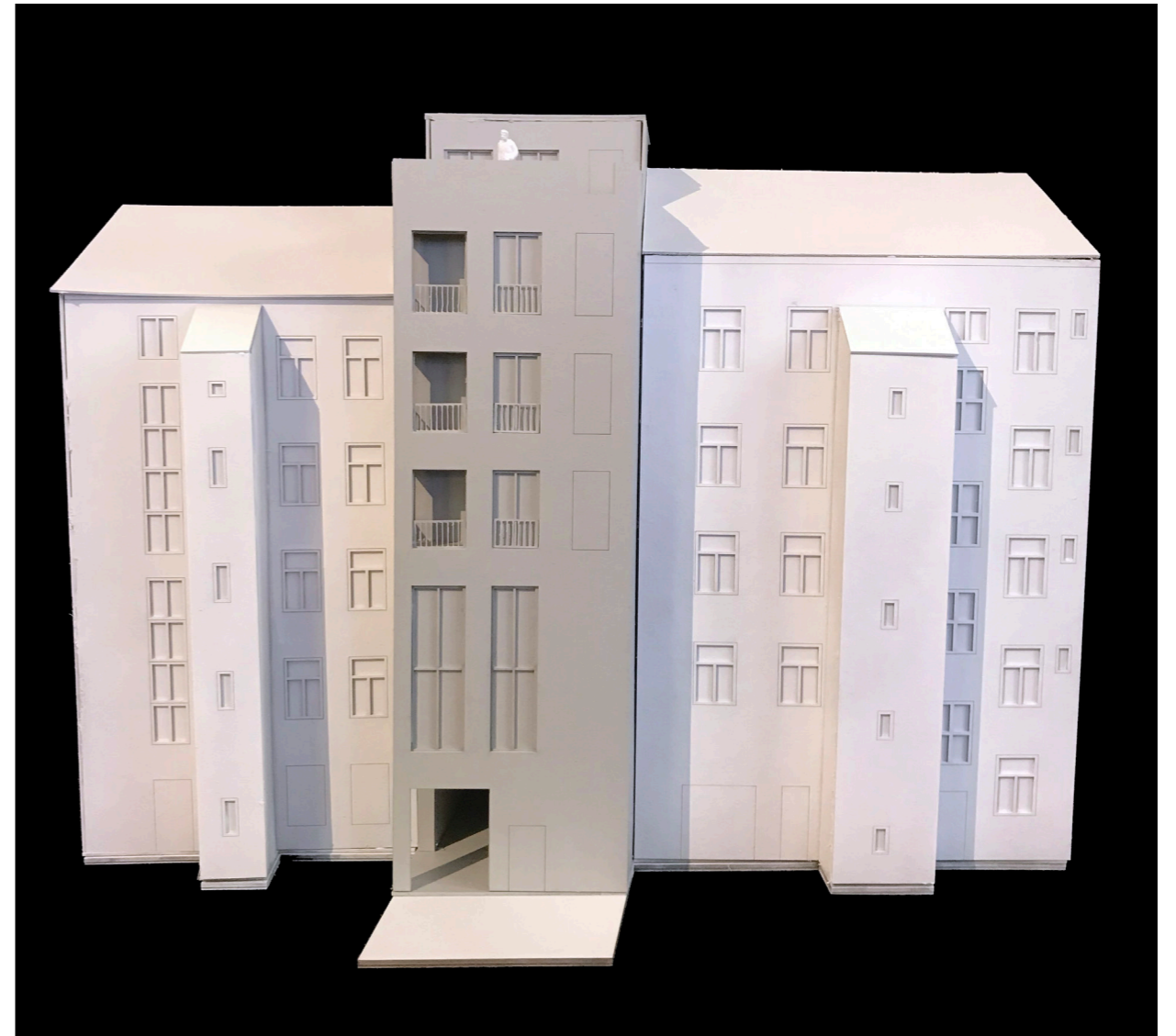
To see plan 4 - 7 see additional drawings











PROJECT

ONTOP

ONTOP collaborates with the nextdoor building. The existing staircase is transformed and thereby gives an entrance and room for an elevator in the new addition. Hence the generality of the rooms in the old structure, you will find smaller apartments in the new addition and dorms in the old structure. In the new addition there is a new staircase which creates opportunities to take short-cuts throughout the building. The staircase also creates semi-private indoor and outdoor areas for its residents.

Total area, new and old	- 650 m ²
Area, new addition	- 250 m ²
Floors	- 3 + roofgarden
Units	- 13 + guest room



Existing sitesection

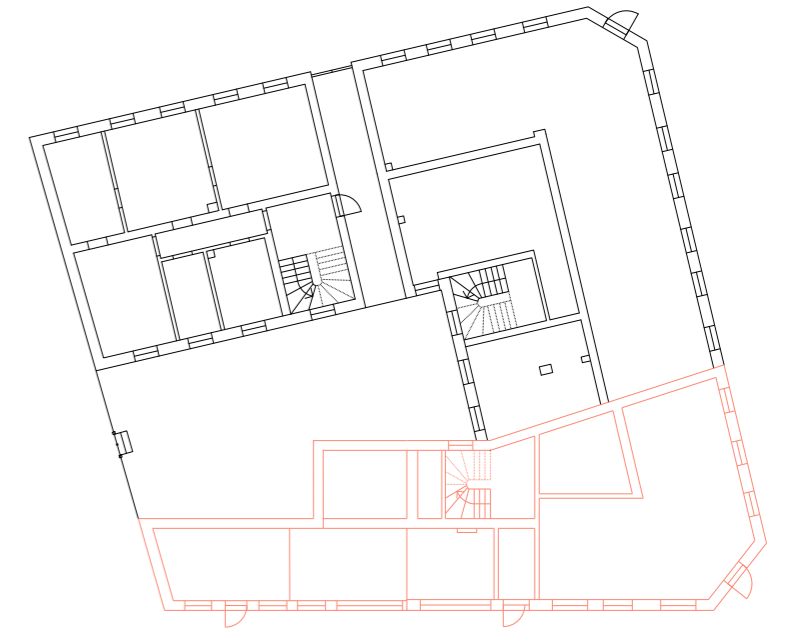
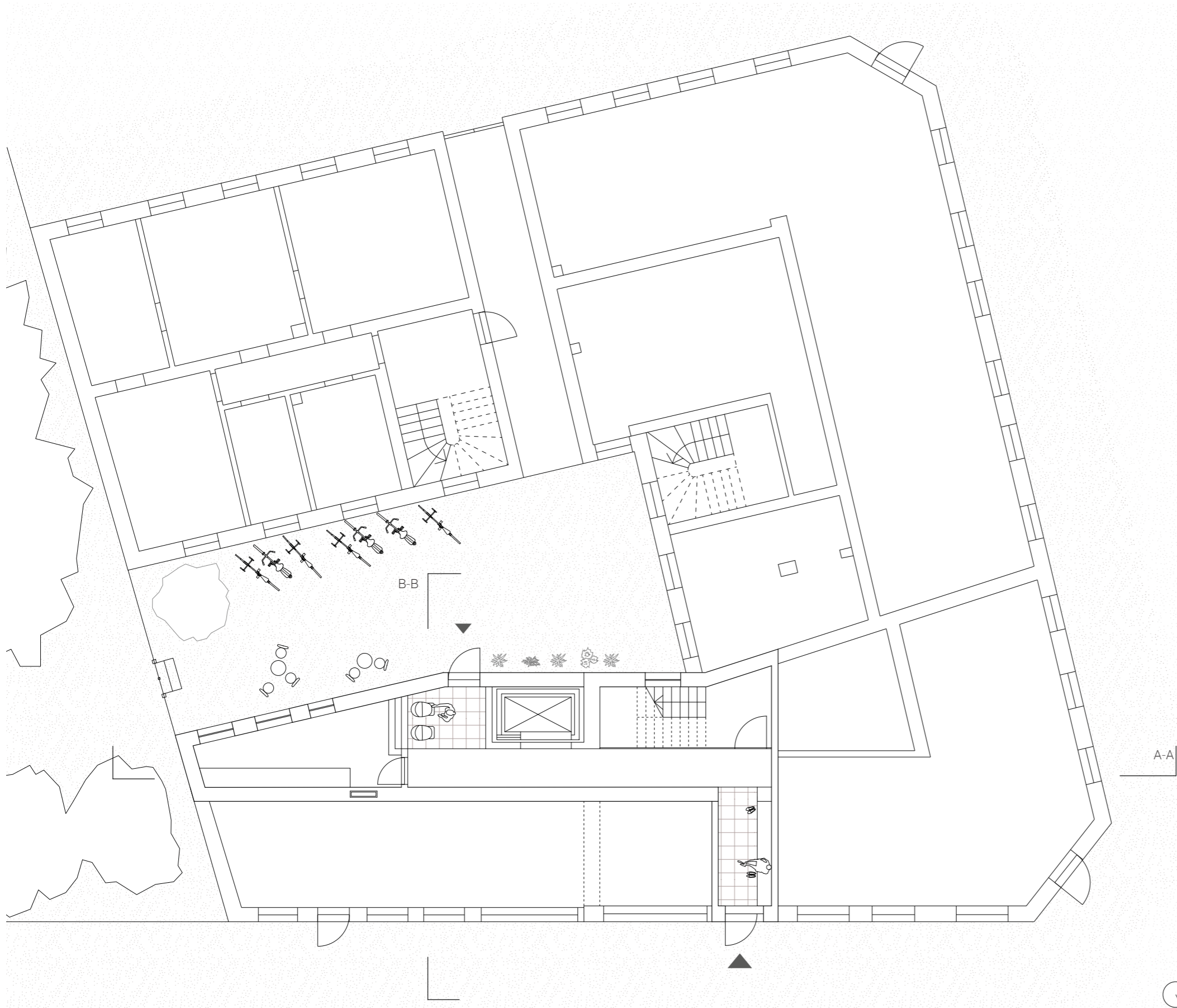


New sitesection

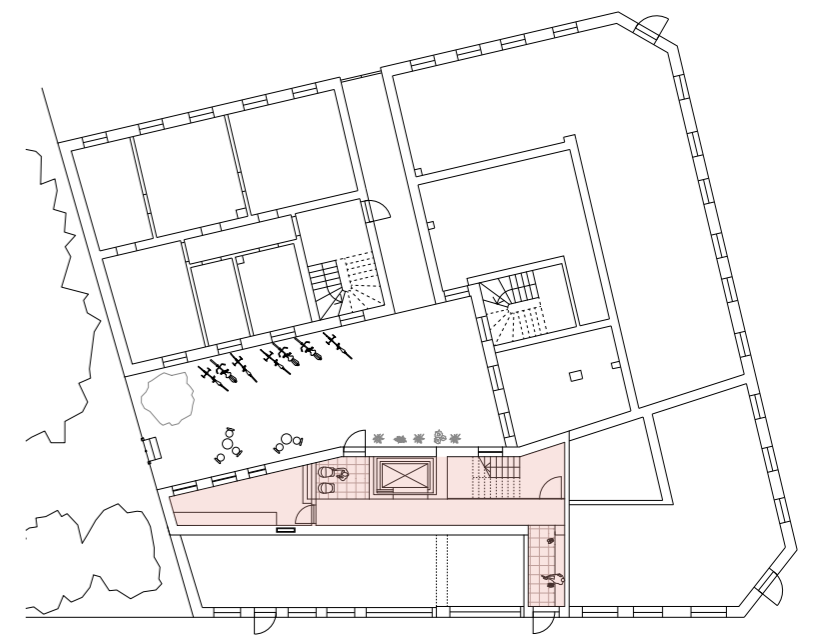


The use of yellow exposed bricks is a direct continuation of the language and the color of the nextdoor building.





EXISTING GROUND FLOOR



DEGREES OF PUBLICNESS

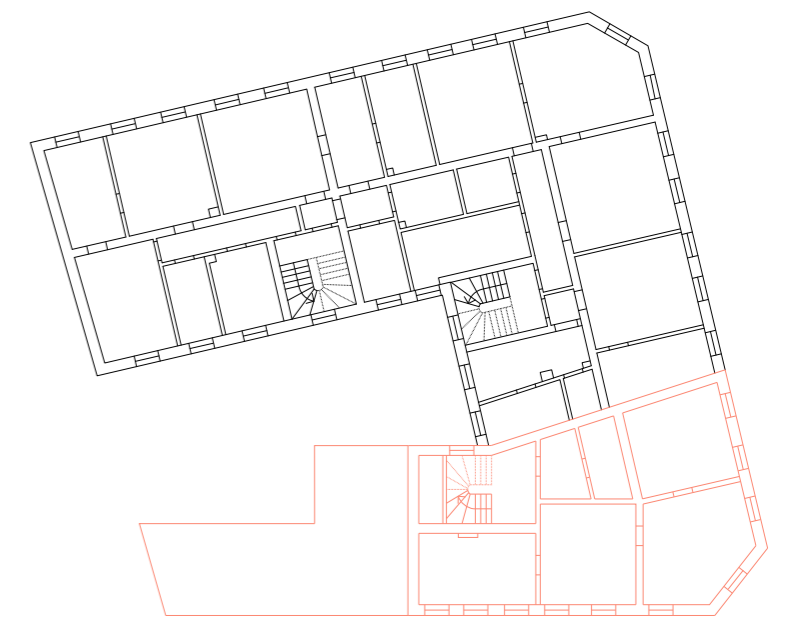
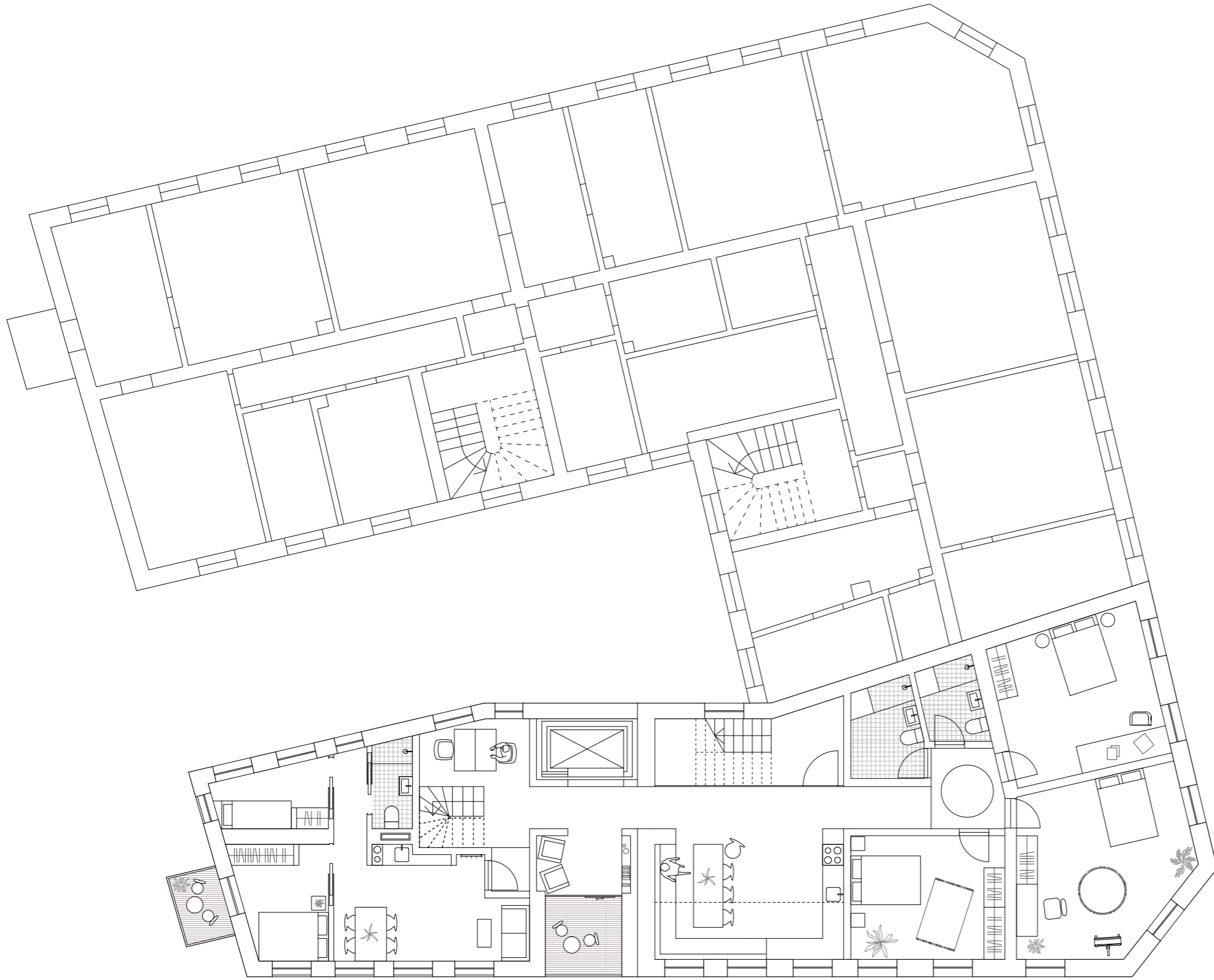
PRIVATE

SEMI-PRIVATE

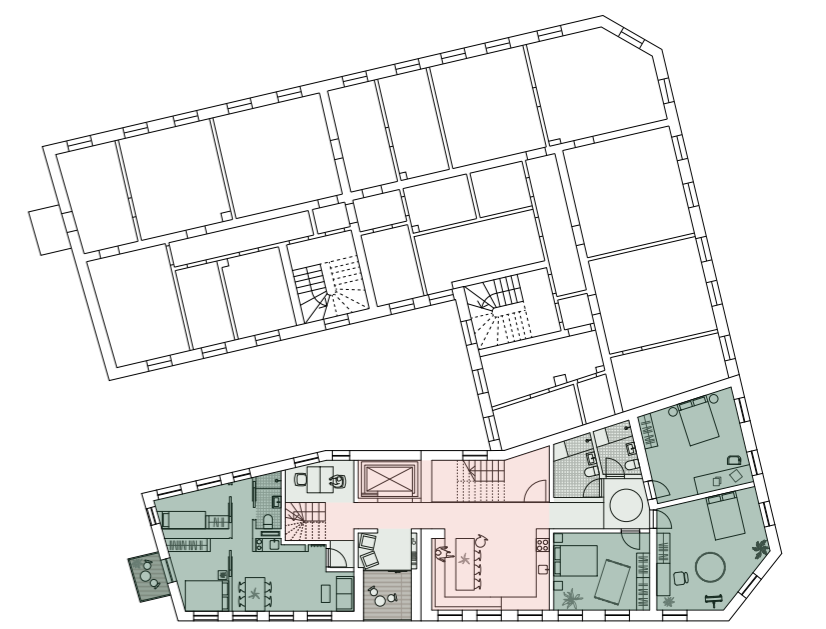
SHARED

GROUND FLOOR





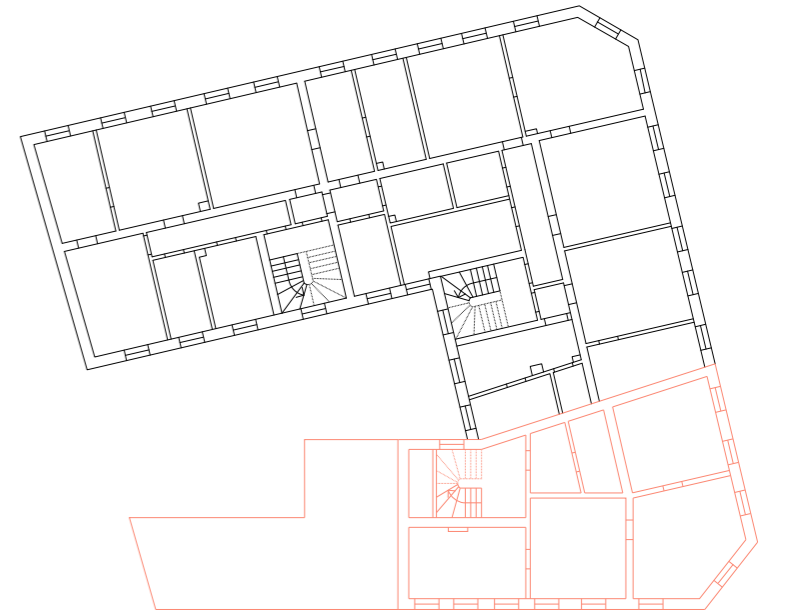
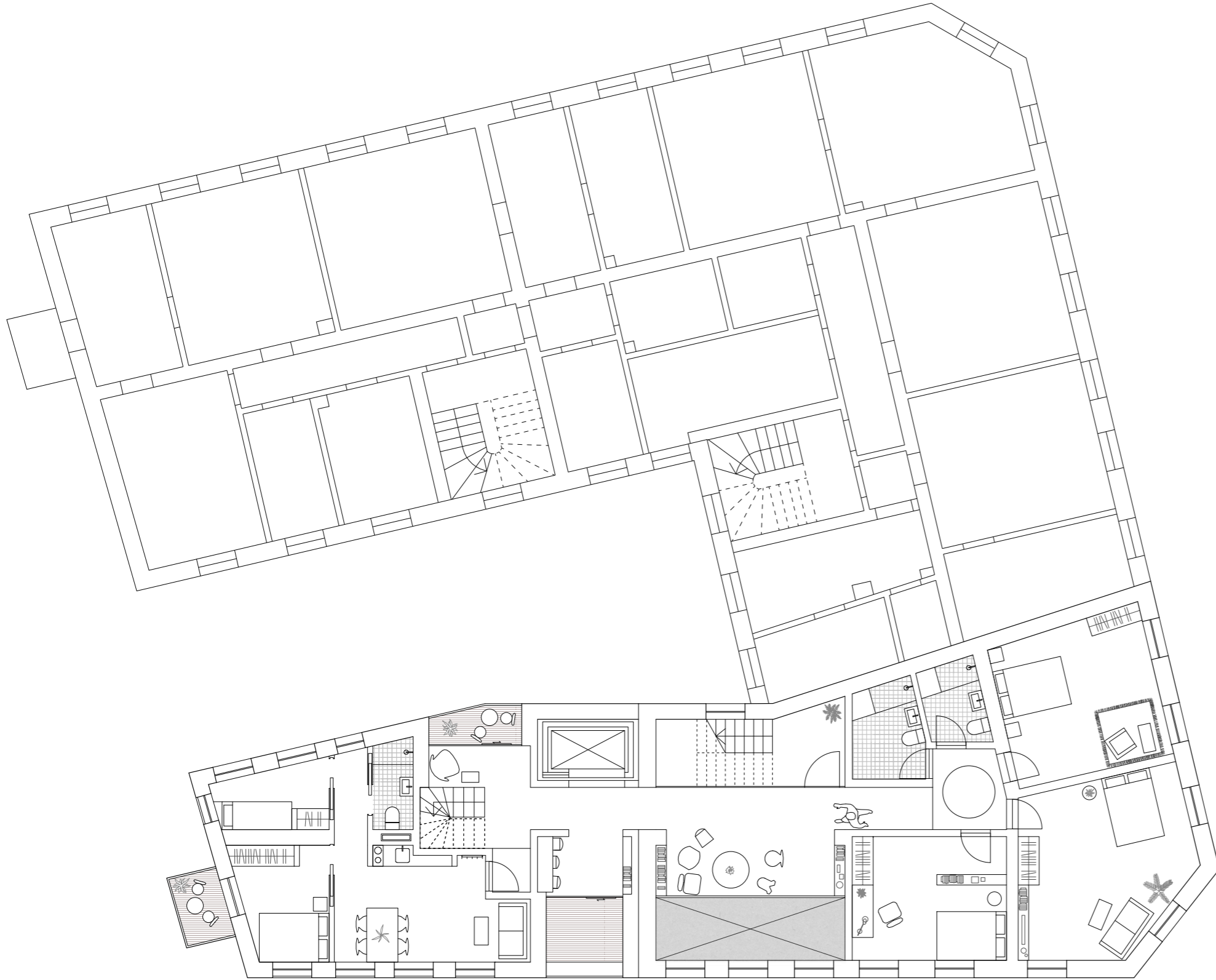
EXISTING PLAN 2



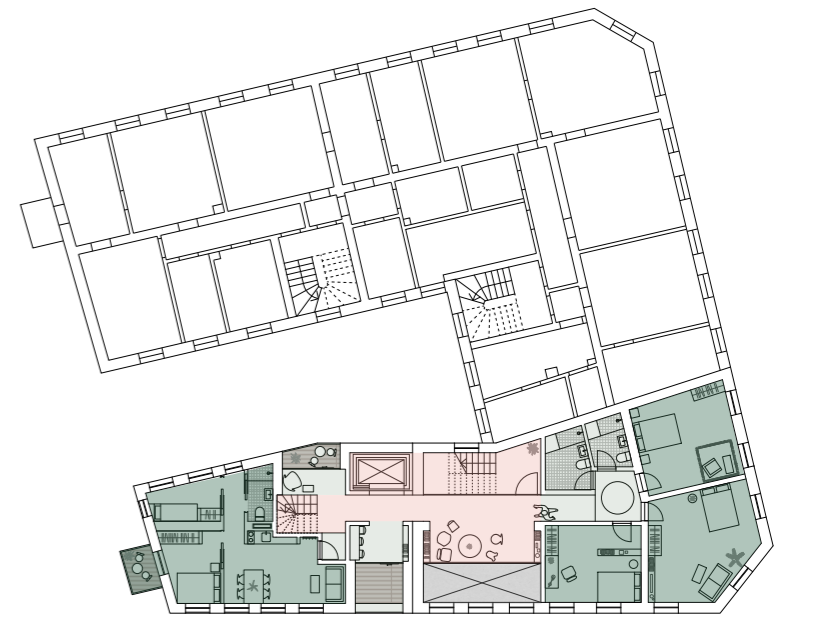
DEGREES OF PUBLICNESS

PRIVATE SEMI-PRIVAT SHARED





EXISTING PLAN 3



DEGREES OF PUBLICNESS

PRIVATE SEMI-PRIVATE SHARED

To see plan 4 - 5 see additional drawings

