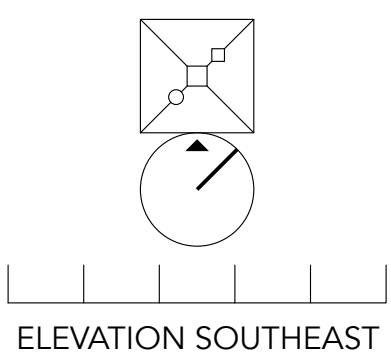
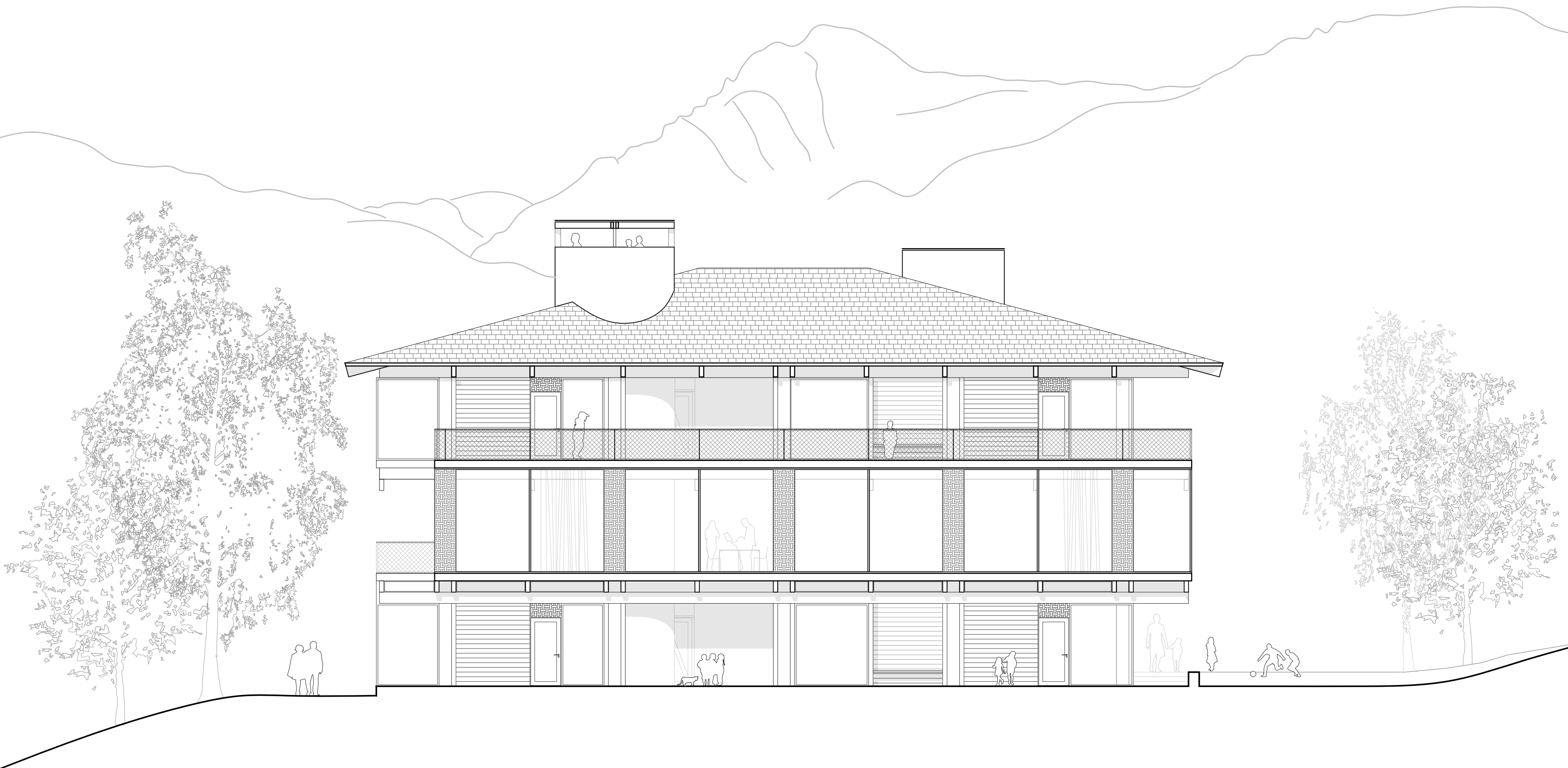
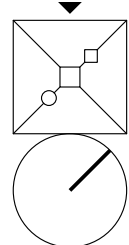
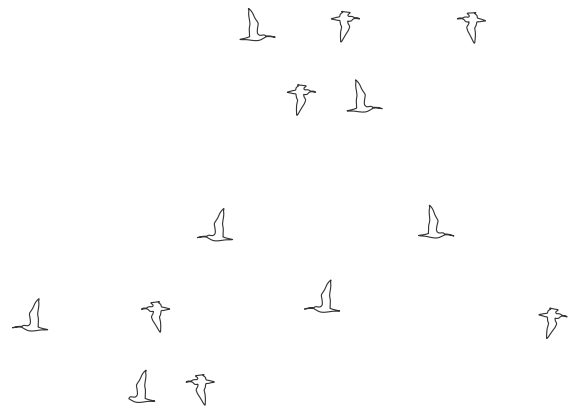




A SCHOOL IN FLATDAL
OLA MO



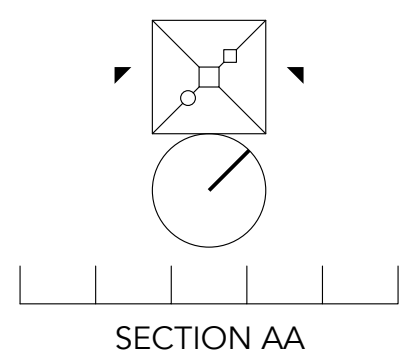
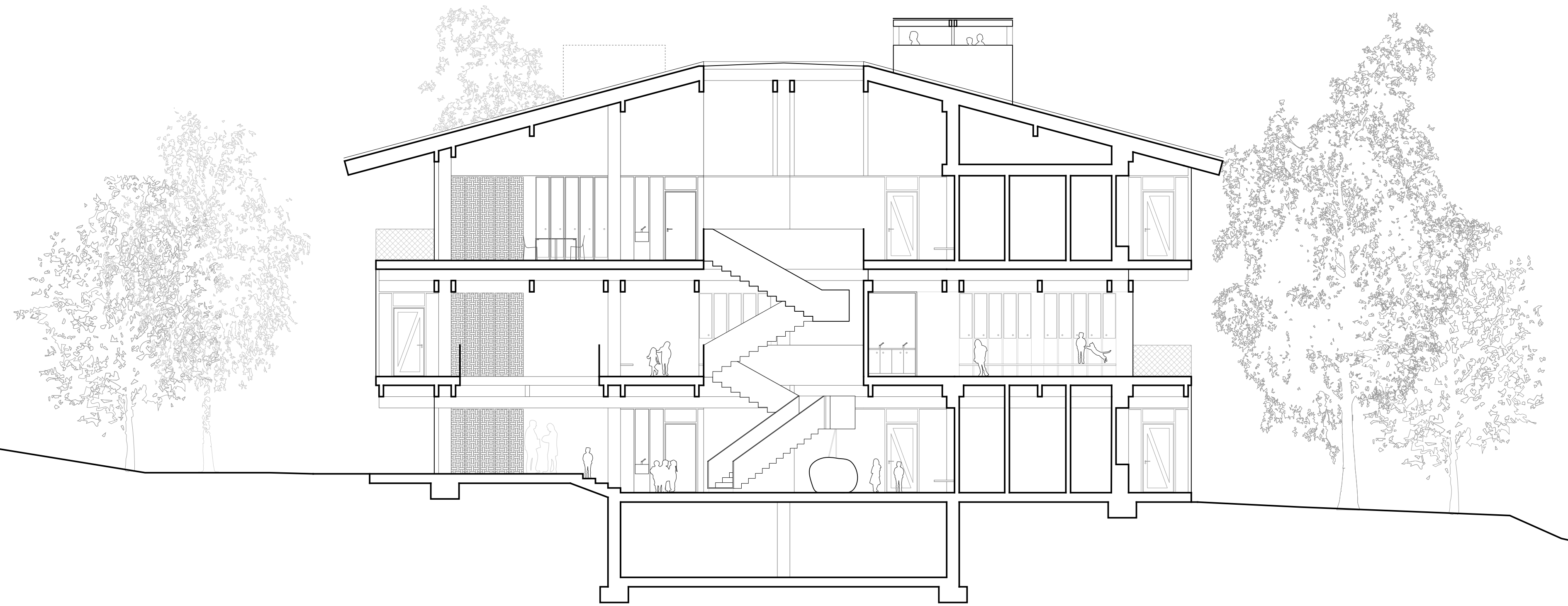
ELEVATION SOUTHEAST



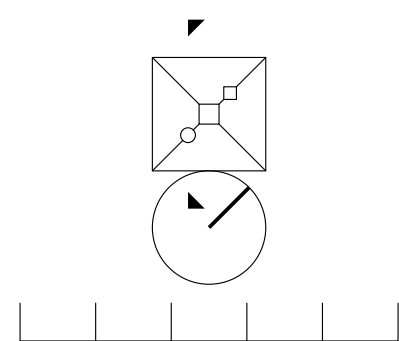
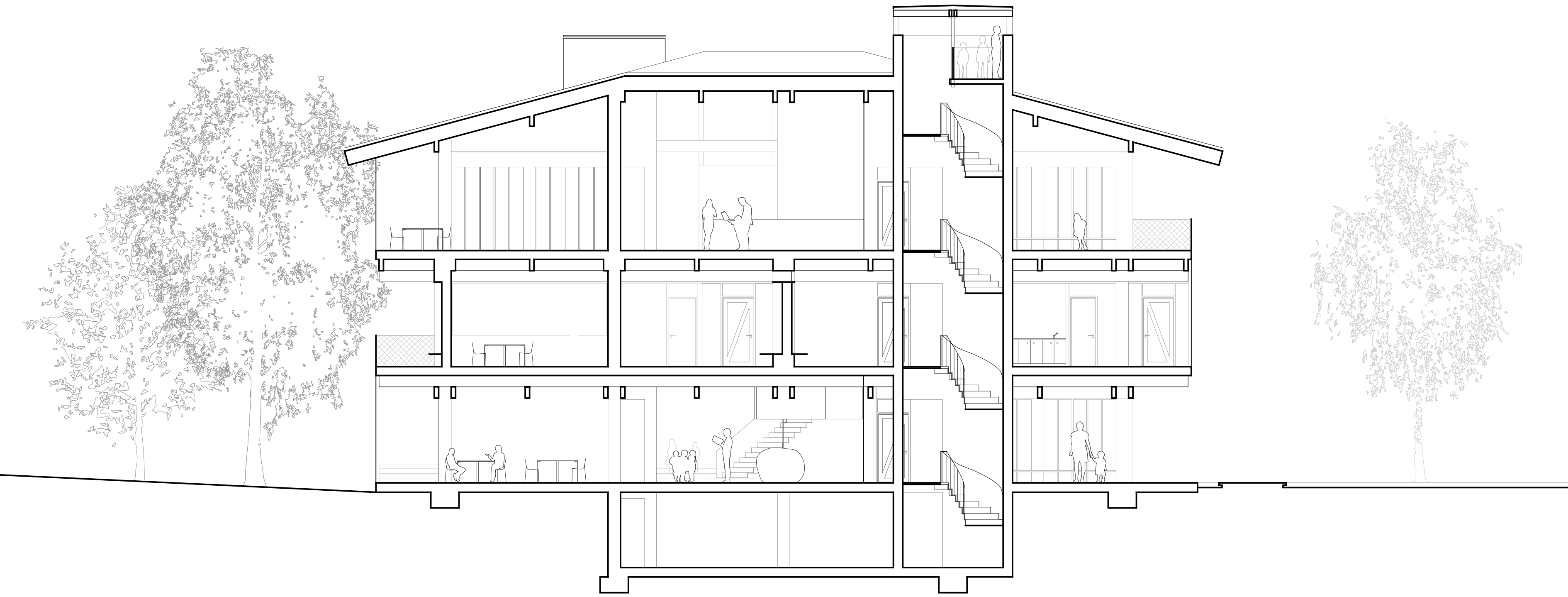
ELEVATION NORTHWEST



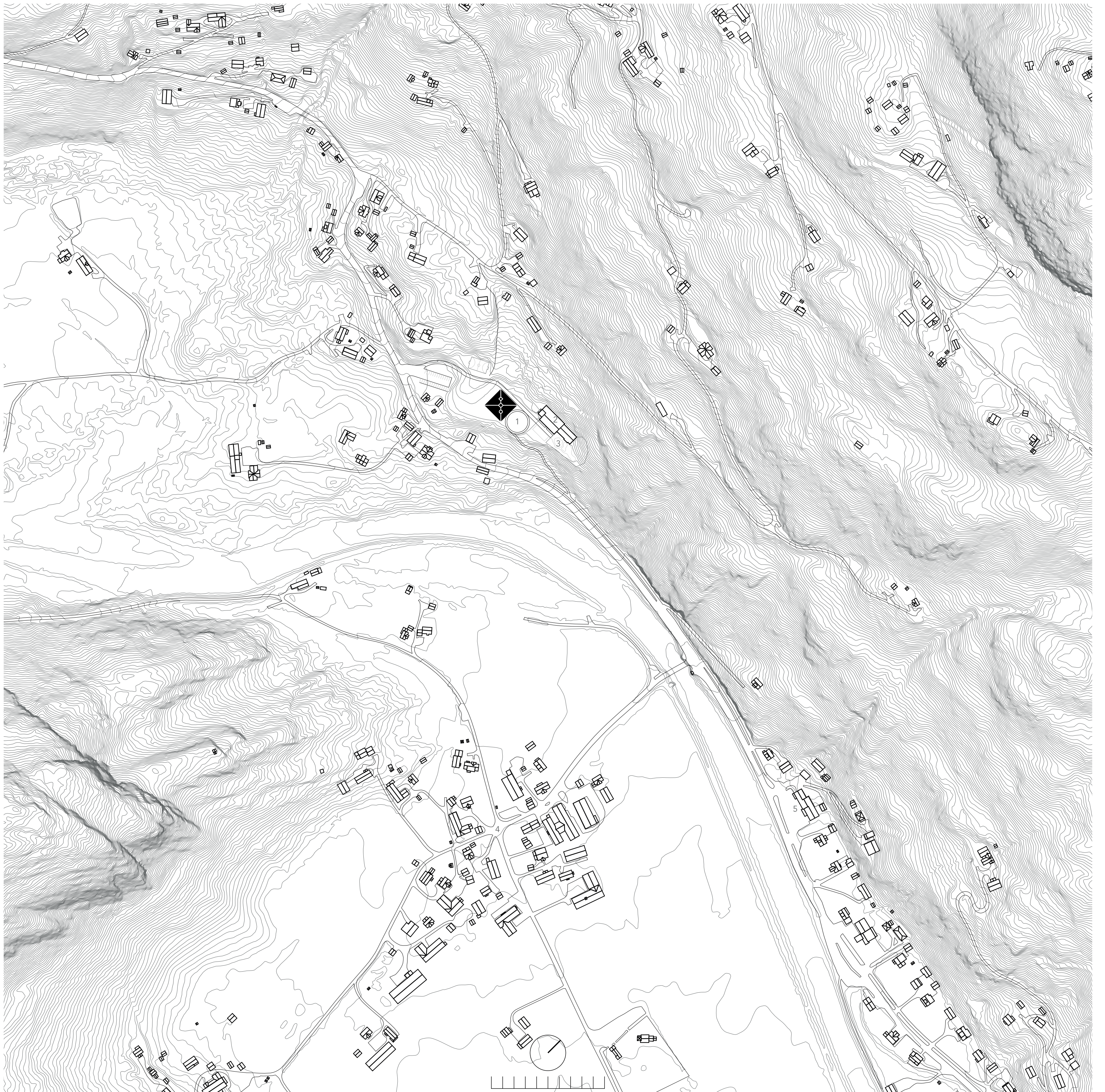
Generations have taken out large trees from Telemark's deep forests to build shelter from the weather. In the example above, the facade is explored with the desire to expose the wooden material. At the top is the facade that is pulled out, with glass and air slots with a braided wooden panel. Below is the gallery with a sitting bench.



SECTION AA



SECTION BB

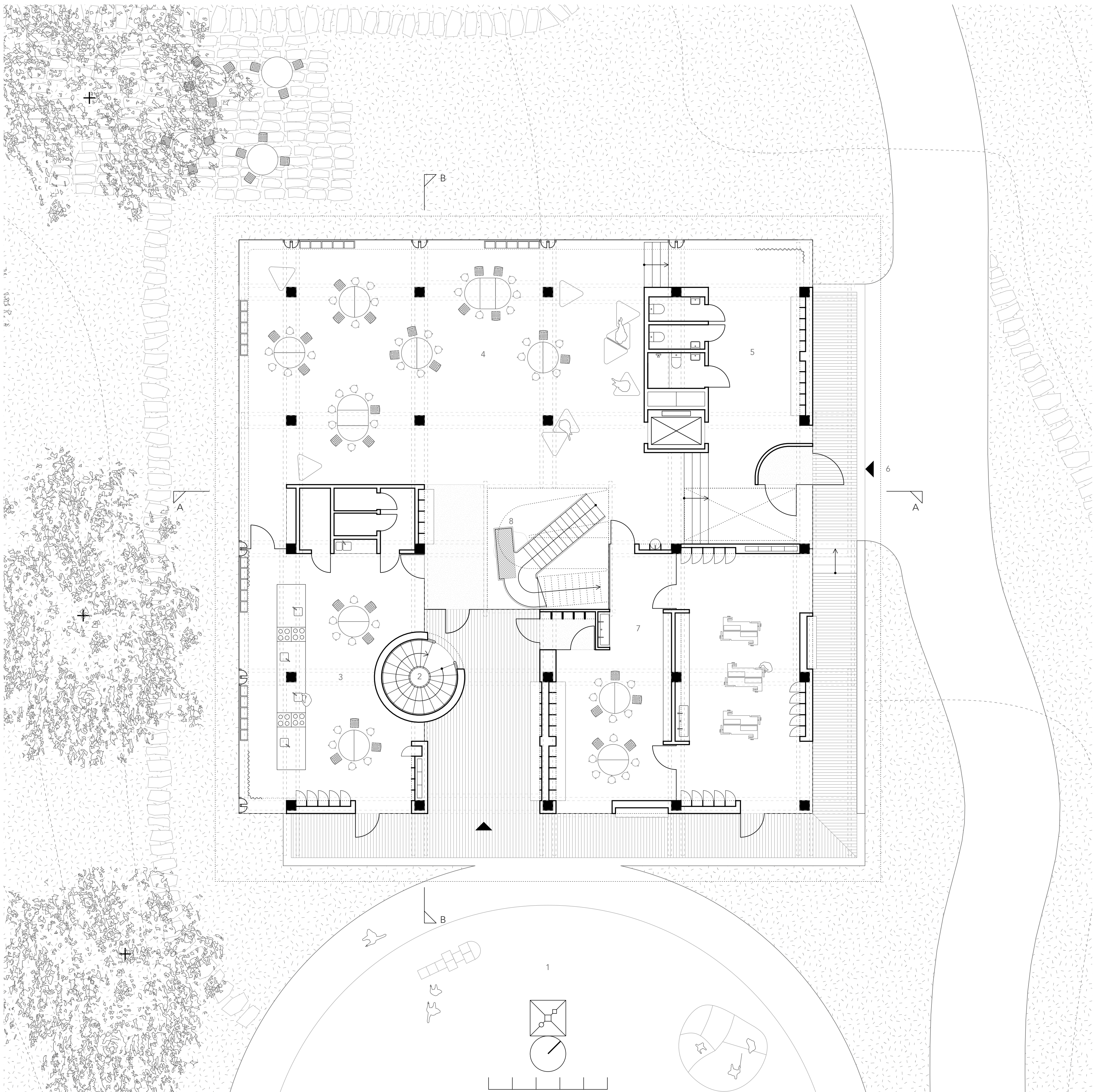


1. the school 2. community house 3. kindergarten 4. the village 5. grocery store 6. sports ground



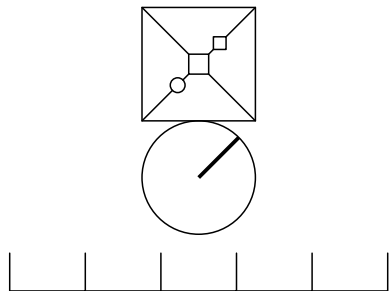
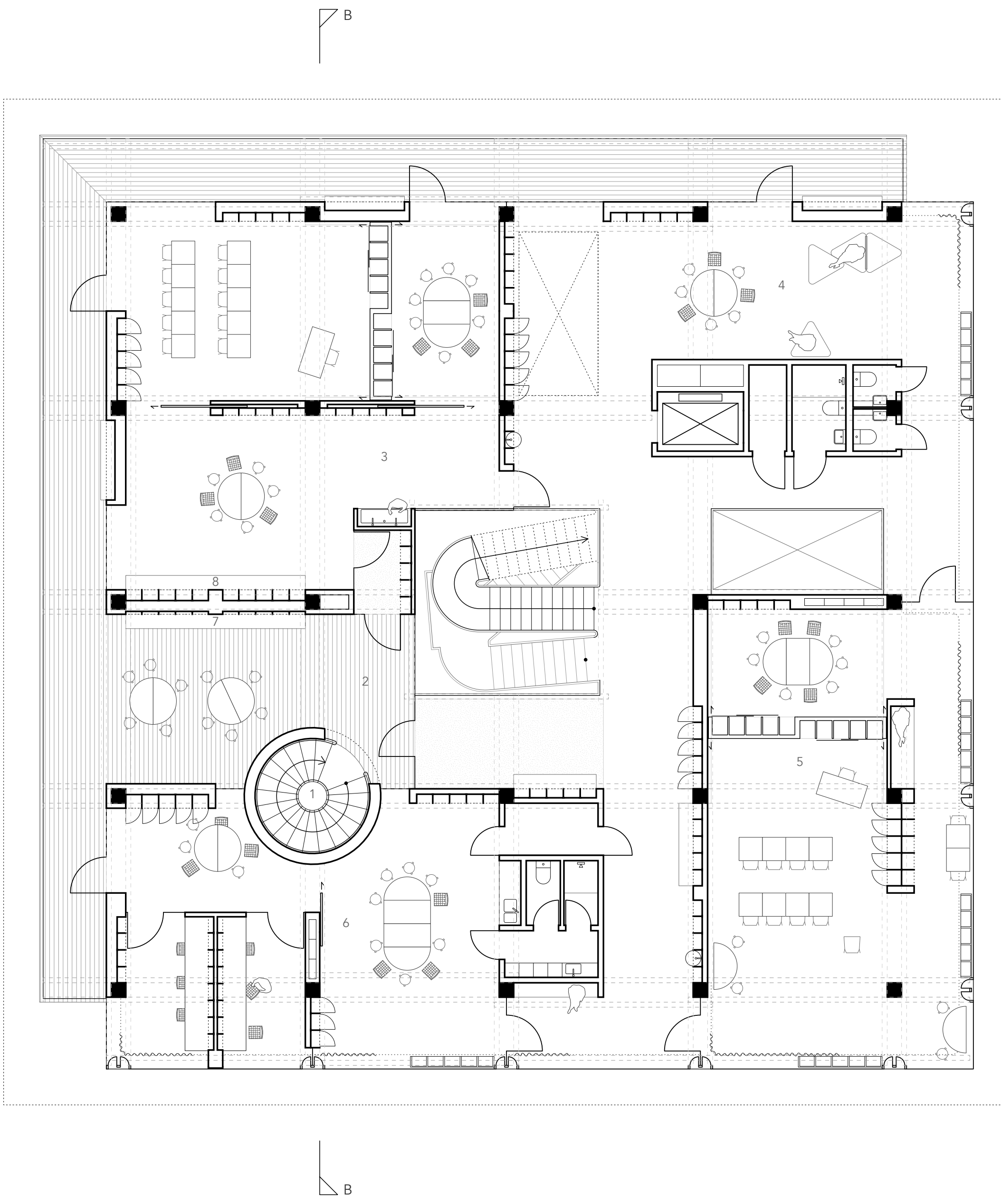
SITUATION PLAN

1. the school 2. playground 3. community house 4. kindergarten 5. mini-pitch 6. parking



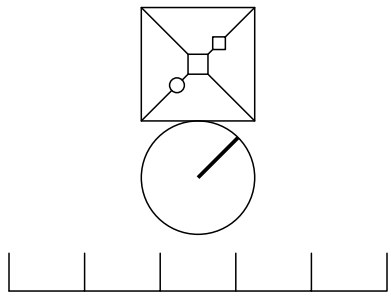
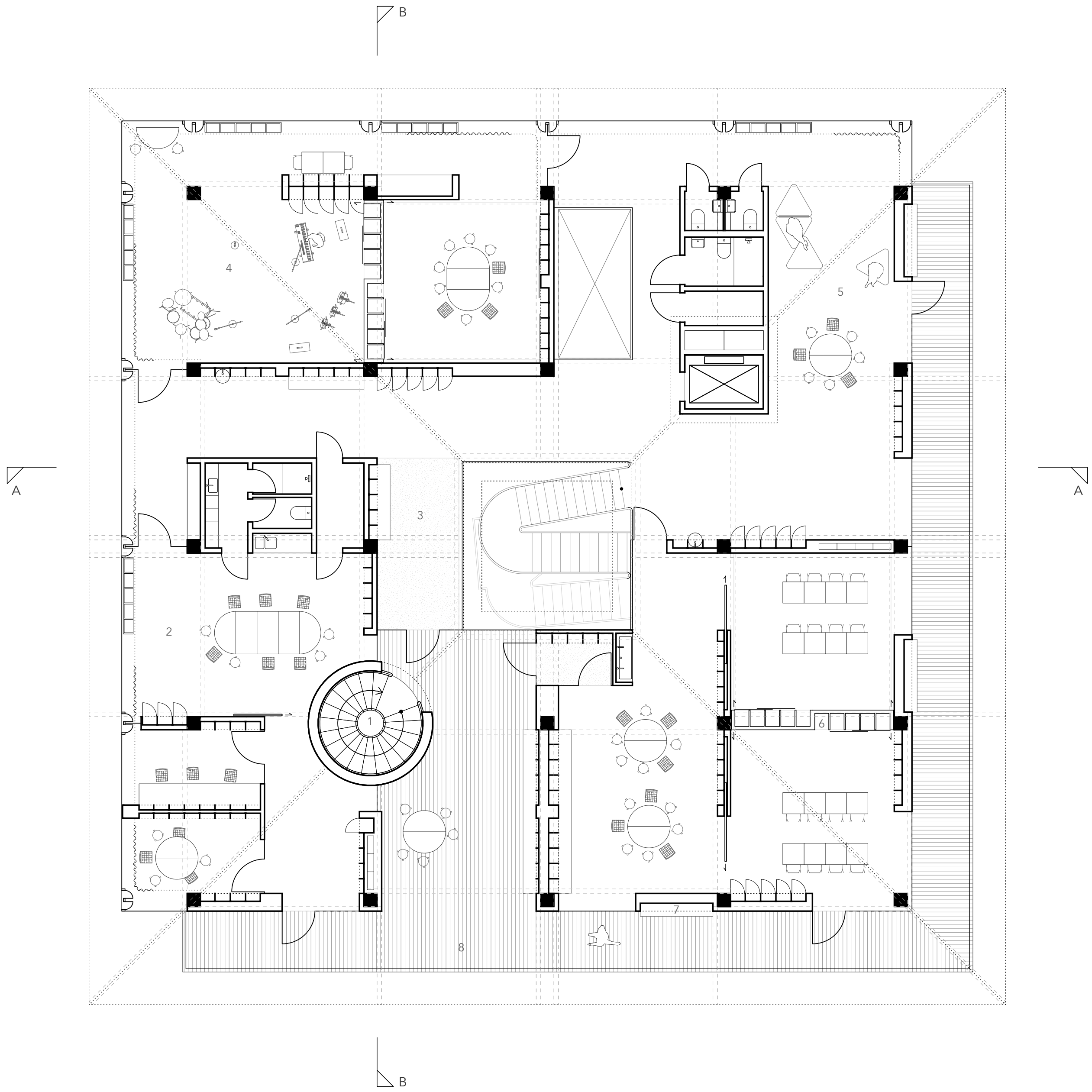
GROUND FLOOR

1. play ground 2. non climatized spindle staircase 3. school kitchen 4. social area for eating and gathering 5. wardrobe 6. entrance 7. Arts and crafts 8. main staircase with the possibility of a speaker



FIRST FLOOR

- 1. non climatized spindle staircase
- 2. outdoor spaces
- 3. classroom
- 4. library / social area
- 5. classroom
- 6. offices and teacher room
- 7. space for outerwear and shoes
- 8. indoor cabinets for belongings



SECOND FLOOR

1. non climatized spindle staircase 2. offices and teacher room 3. shoe zone and closet 4. classroom 5. social area 6. flexible cabinet 7. bench 8. gallery





Flatdal. The flat valley.

A small village in Telemark. 2.5 hours drive west from Oslo. 400 inhabitants.

"The flat valley" is exactly what makes the place so fascinating.

There is something unique about getting over the hilltop after swinging through small and narrow valleys and see the view over Flatdal. The meeting between the dramatic and steep mountains on either side and the flat agricultural landscape in the valley floor, is very special.

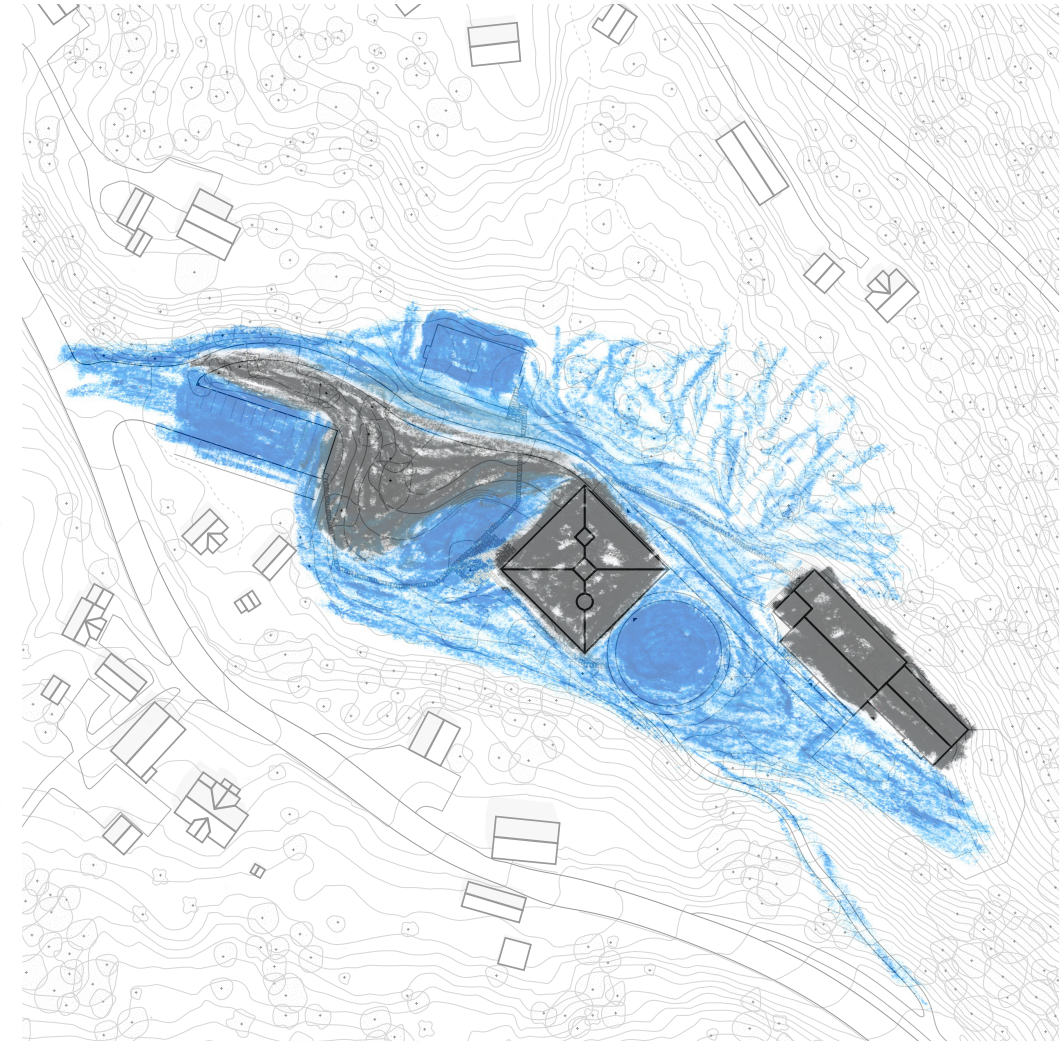
The school

A school in a small village is more than a school. It is also a gathering place. An important issue in the project work was to find an approach to the need for flexible teaching areas. It has also been important to see the student's role in the community, especially when the class - as a traditional division of the students - isn't as relevant to use when teaching groups in some cases are put together regardless of age.

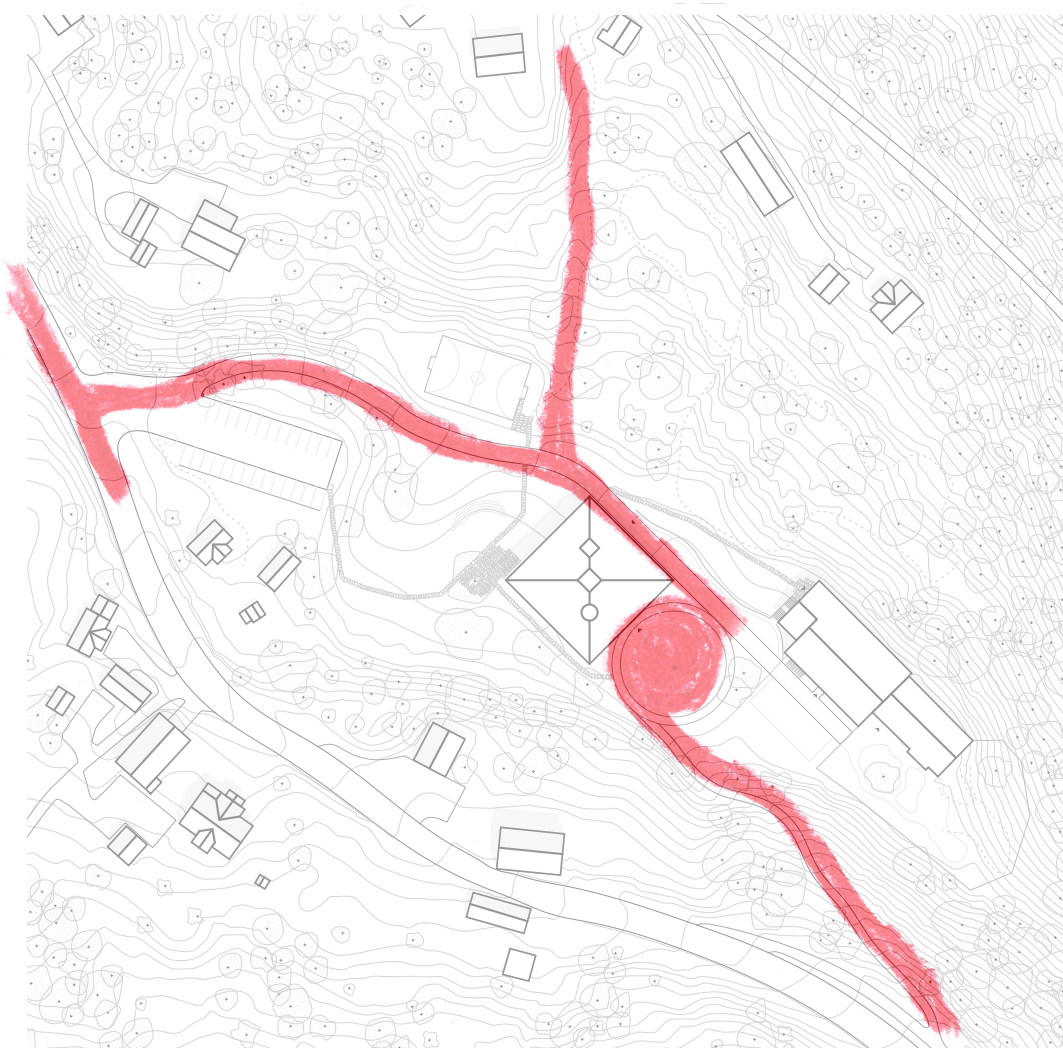
Pupils: 60 - 70 Age: 6 - 13 Classes: 5 - 7 Employees: 16-20



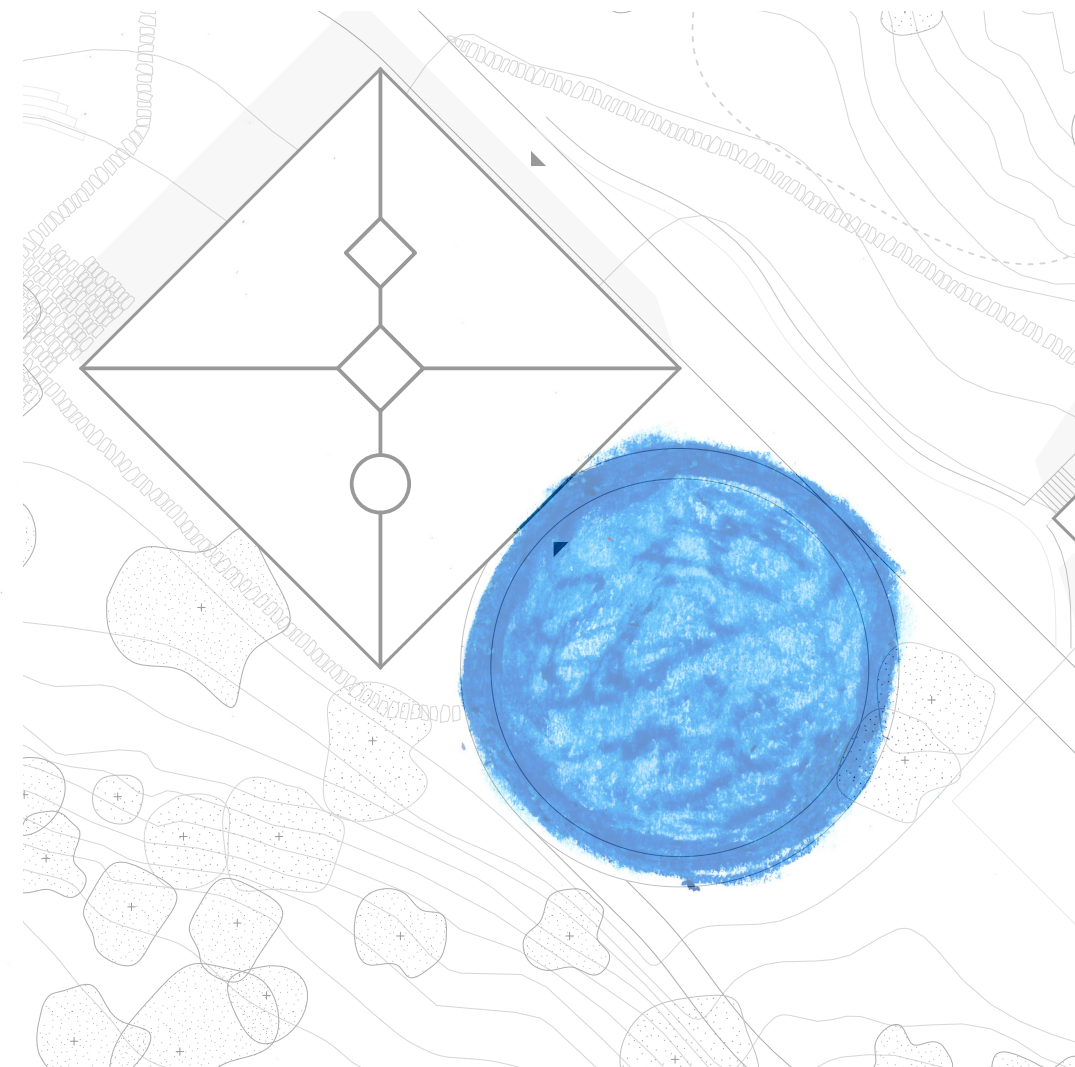
Today, the school area is perceived as unclear. There are many ways to the goal, and no clear main entrance to the building. The area is also used by the community center and a kindergarten. This helps create a messy traffic situation. Cars are parked both in the car park and outside the school. The large school space in the middle is not much in use and has few qualities beyond that it is a large space.



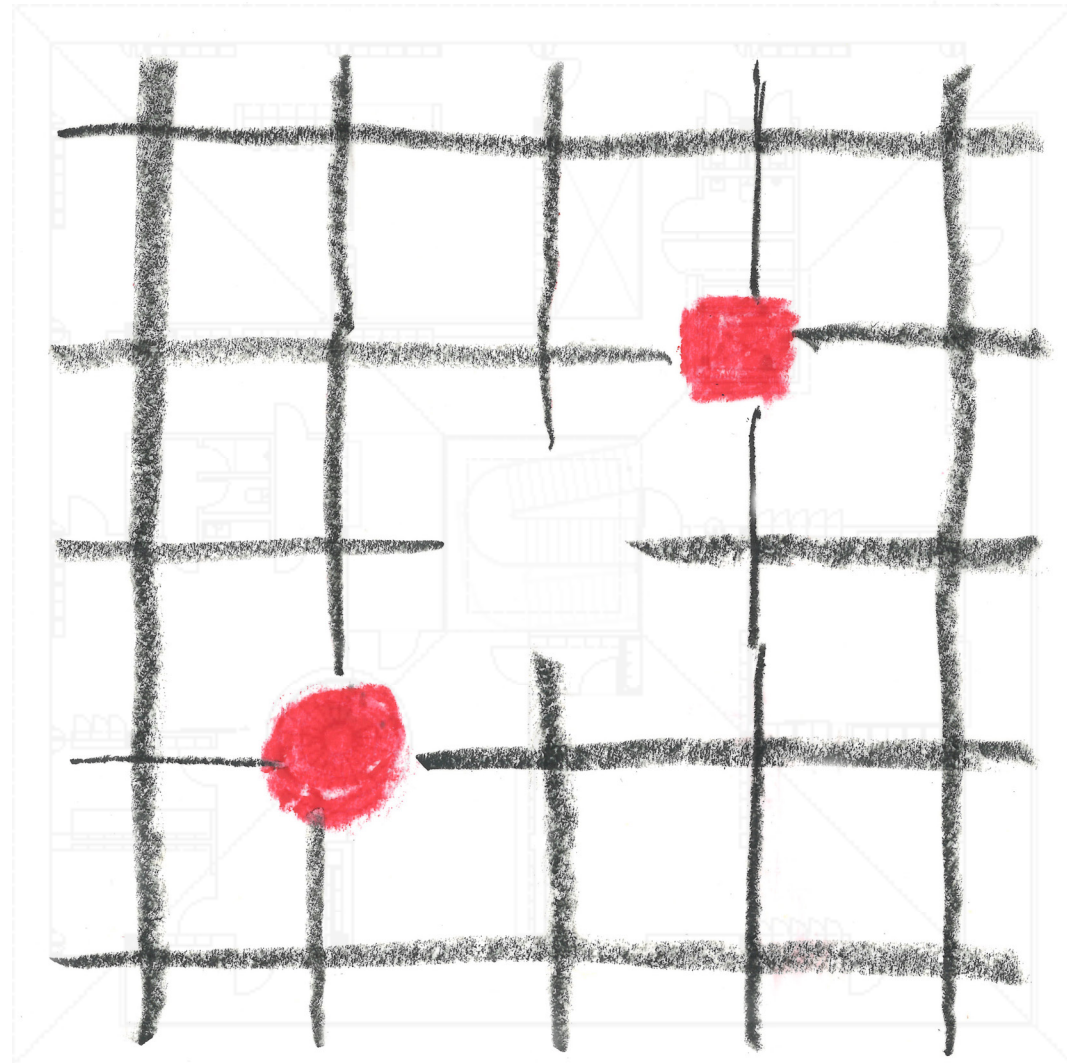
Placing the building in the landscape. I wanted to use the buildings and the landscape to create new rooms. The small elevation in the landscape to the west is nice. Perhaps the school and this can create a nice play area. In the forest to the north, one can climb in the trees and play in an obstacle course. In the space between the community center and the school there is opportunity to gather together.



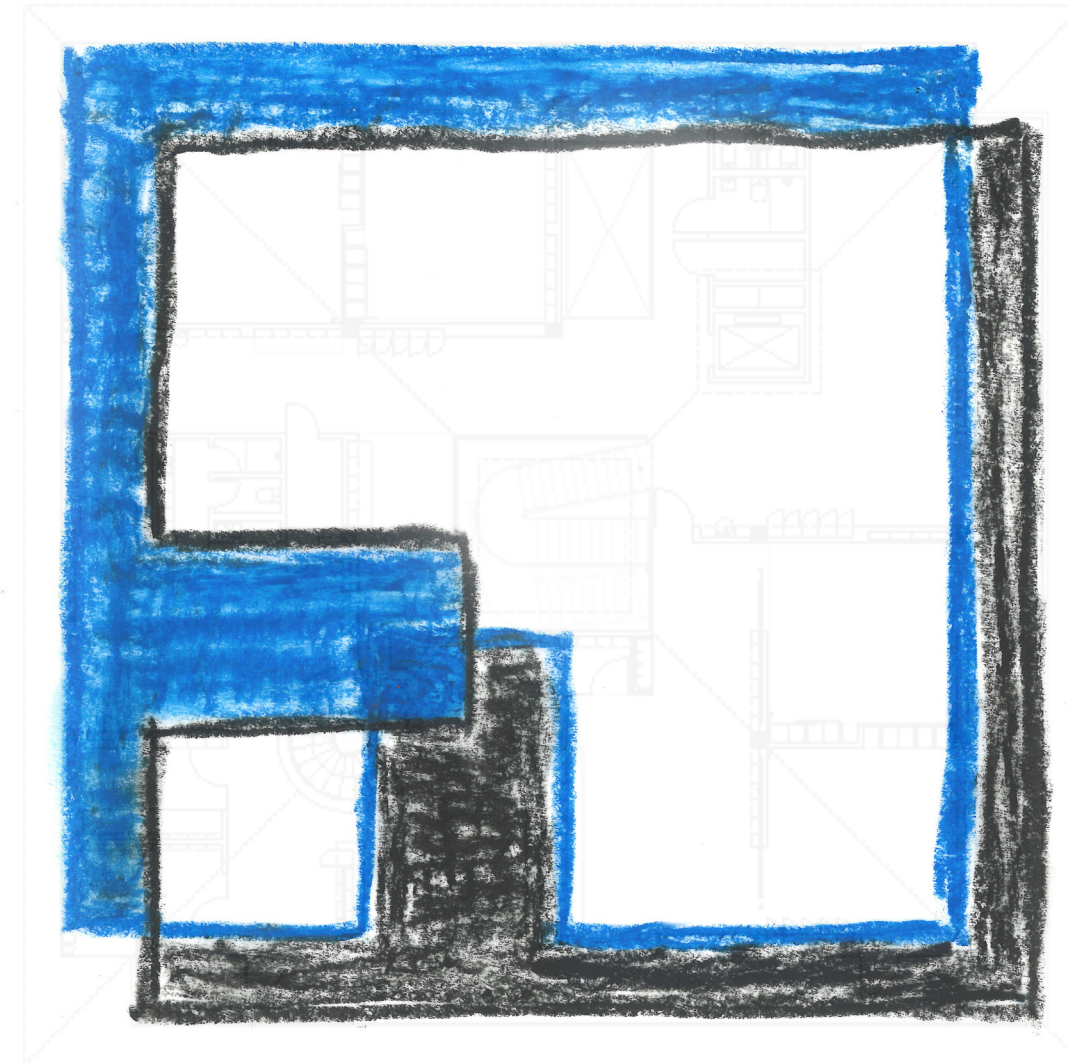
Important access roads for pedestrians are from south, from the town and on the path from the north. The car needs a defined space where it should be parked. New access road is laid on the north side of the new school. This activates this side of the school, which otherwise would be seen as the back of the school. All roads end up in a more intimate space framed by the school and the community center.



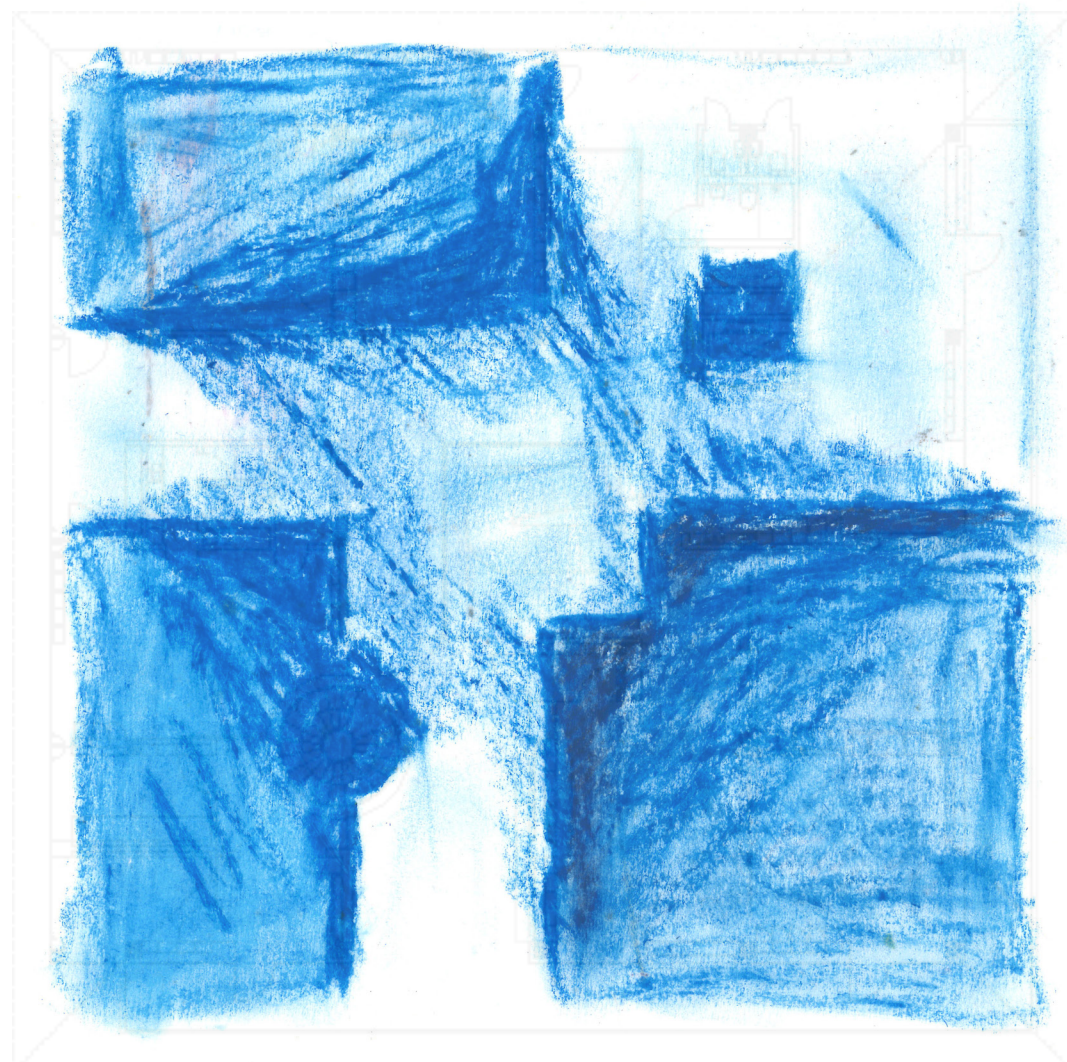
What is a good schoolyard and what should it be used for? This is a place covered in fine gravel that is surrounded by a circle in concrete. The circle defines the frames. The gravel offers creativity. Here the children can stretch courses for ball games and activities. Here, the people of the village can gather for band music on May 17th.



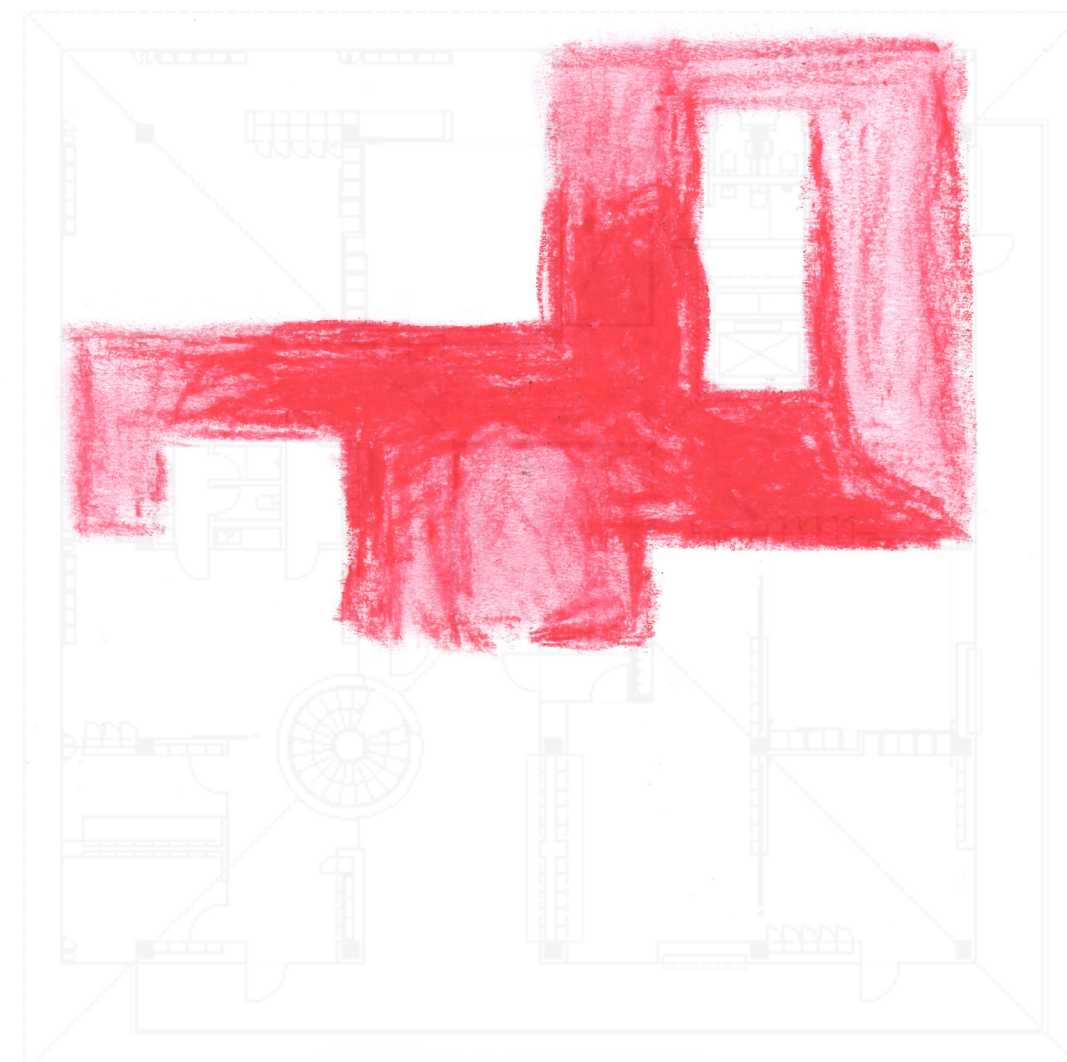
The building consists of a wooden beam and column construction. The beams have a standard dimension of 36x14cm. The columns are 40x40cm, placed in a grid with cc 540cm. The whole thing is stiffened by a circular spindle and a shaft in concrete.



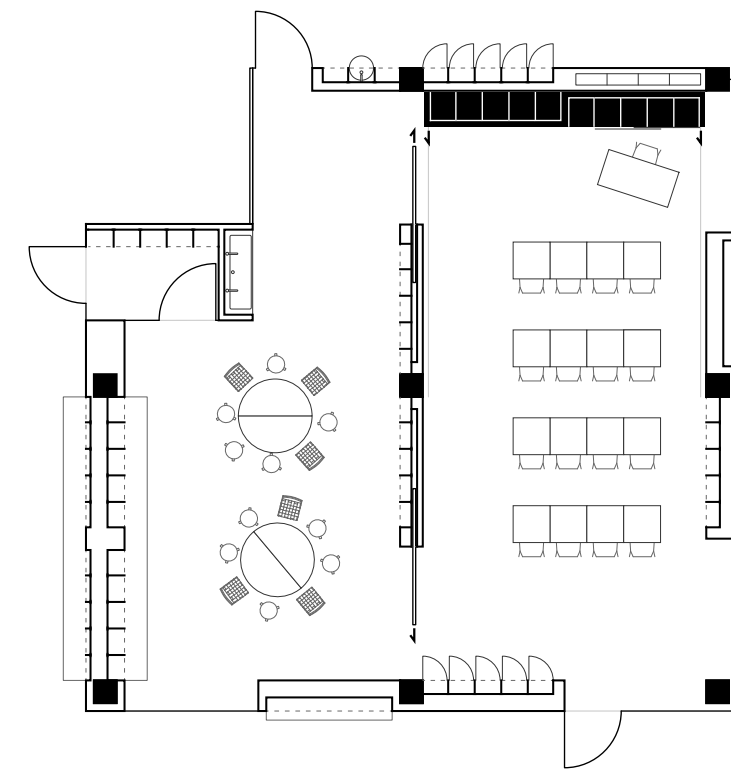
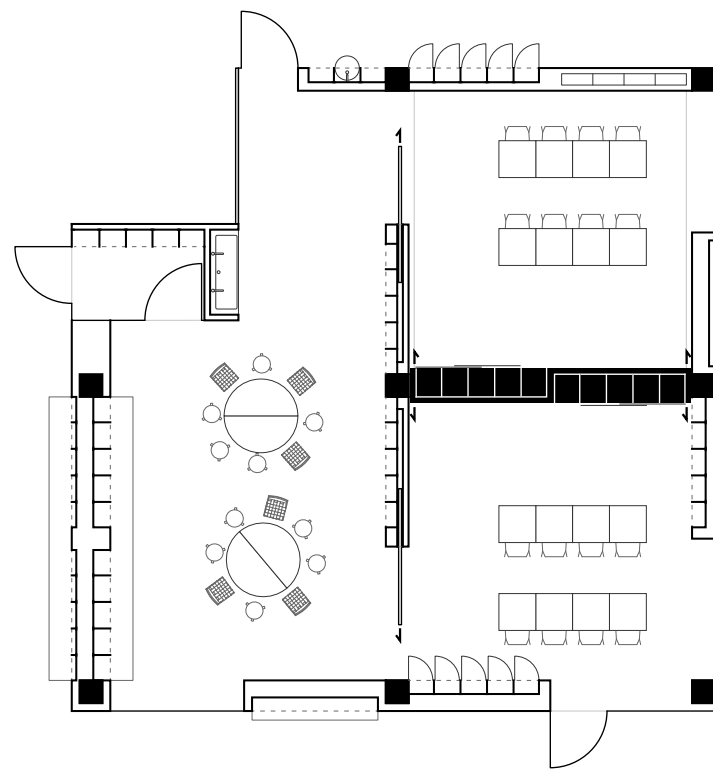
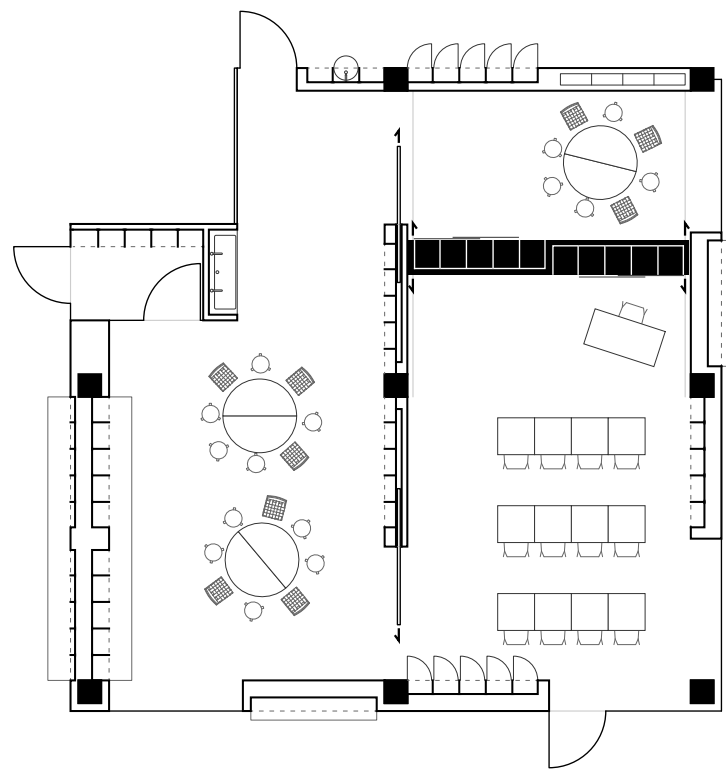
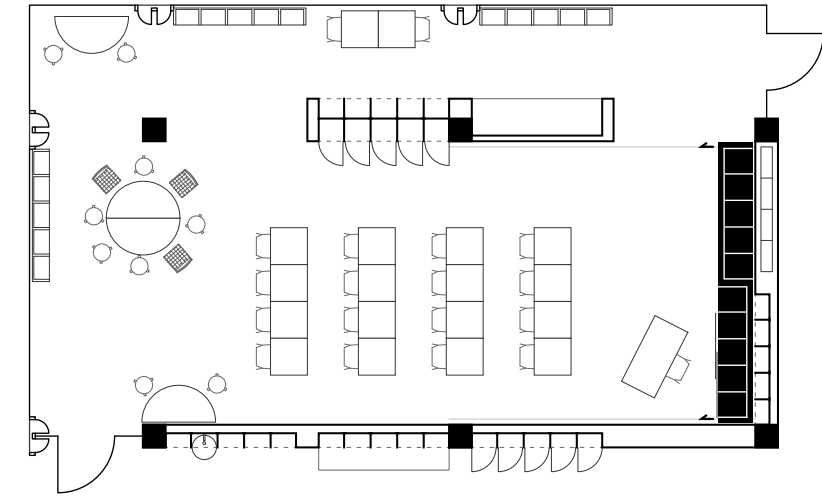
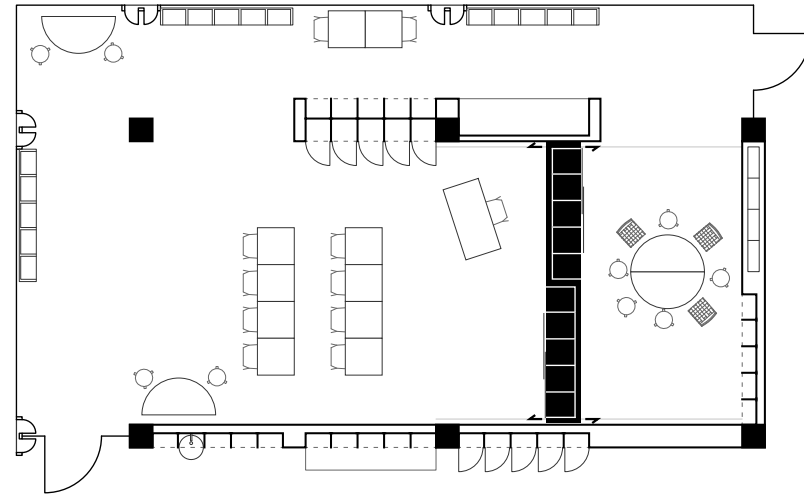
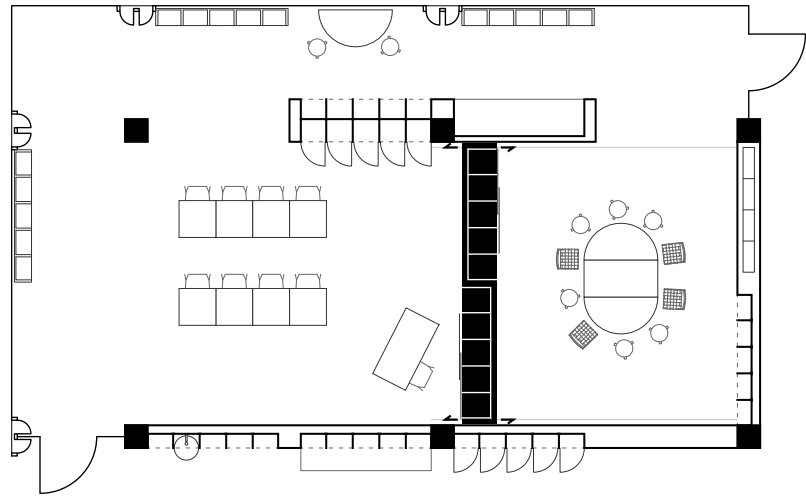
A gallery can create new roads but also deprive a room's ownership of a view. I early wanted an outdoor room on each floor. A bufferzone between the play outside and the lessons inside, and something else than a common area in the heart of the school. A place to hang your rain coat or run outdoor lessons in shelter for wind and weather.



Room for focus and work is separated from the social communication area. Each room is located in a corner and is directed towards outside.

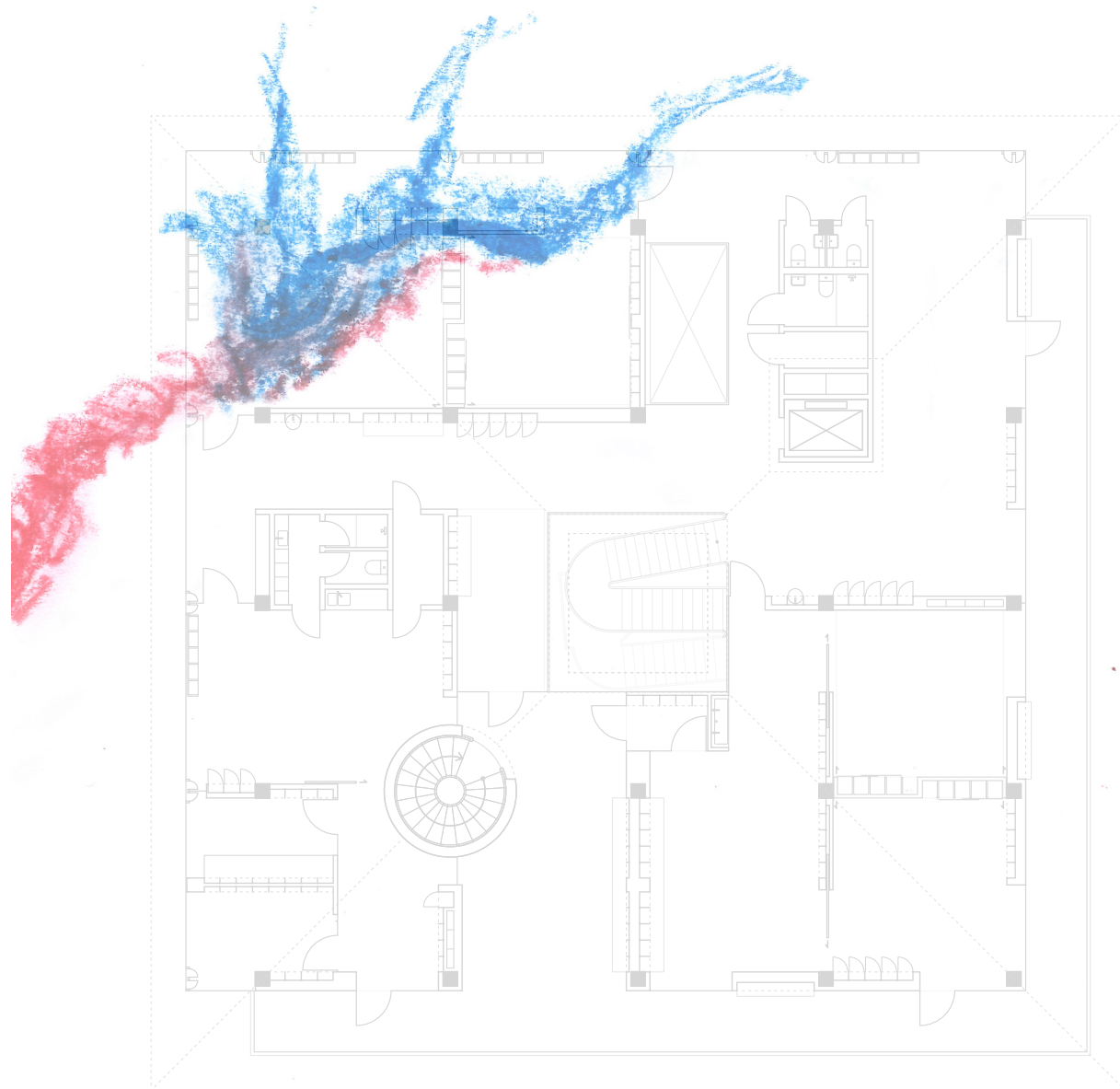


The social communication area in the middle of the building links everything together. A large skylight in the middle lets in light over the central staircase.

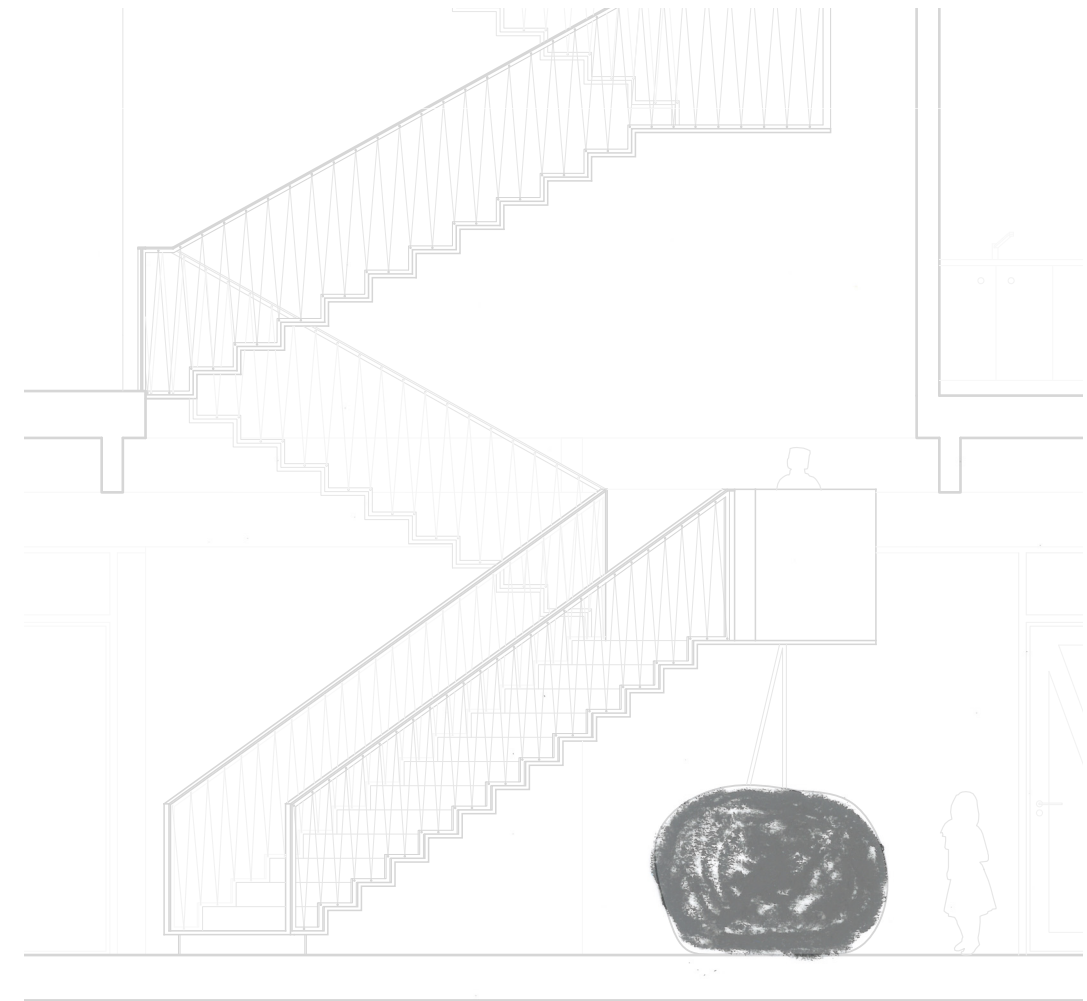


At this school there may be five classes one week, while another week it may be seven. Therefore there are two different teaching rooms with over six different configuration options. With teaching that takes place at the crossroads of age, the need for flexibility will be great. Flexibility has been important to achieve a good teaching situation. But flexibility is not necessarily only positive for creating a good learning environment. Somewhere along the way, a limit must be set. The limit for flexibility in this project is set in the form of a rolling cabinet. Quite like these heavy cabinets that are shining in archives. A removable element in each room can provide just the right flexibility for both large and small teaching situations.

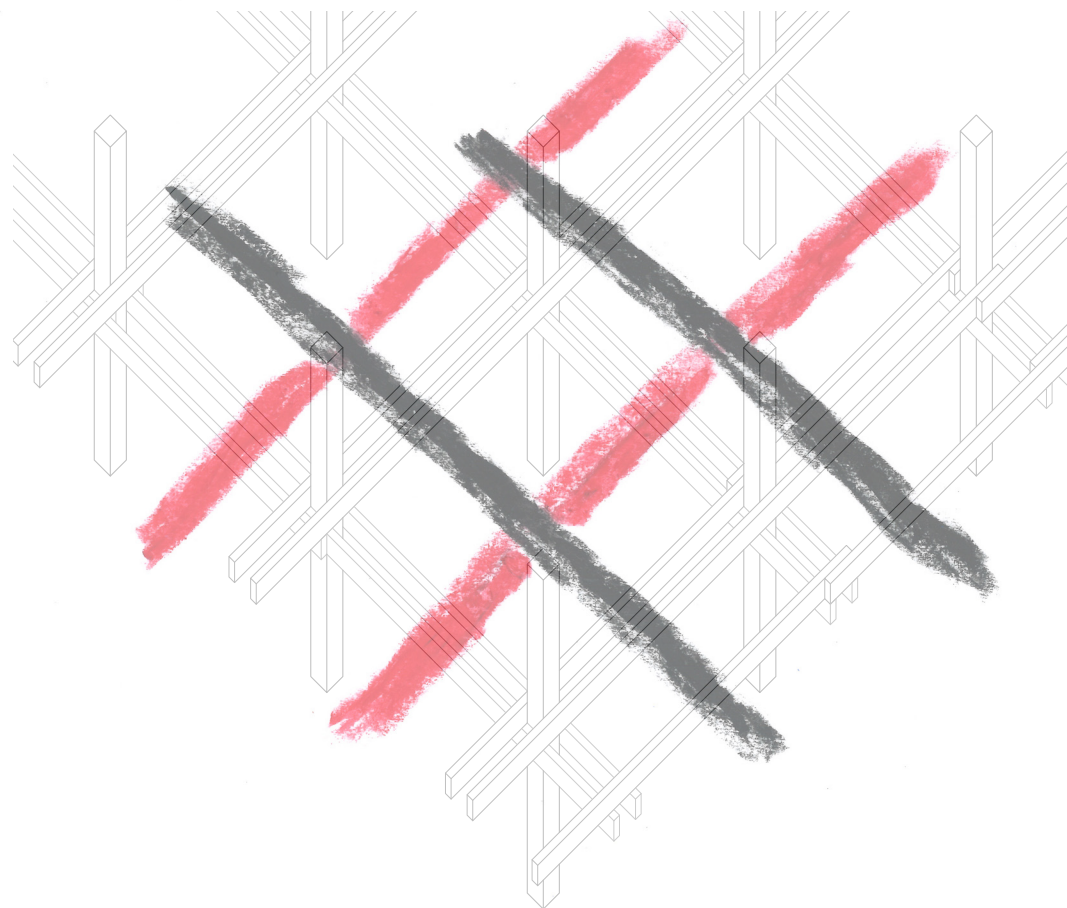




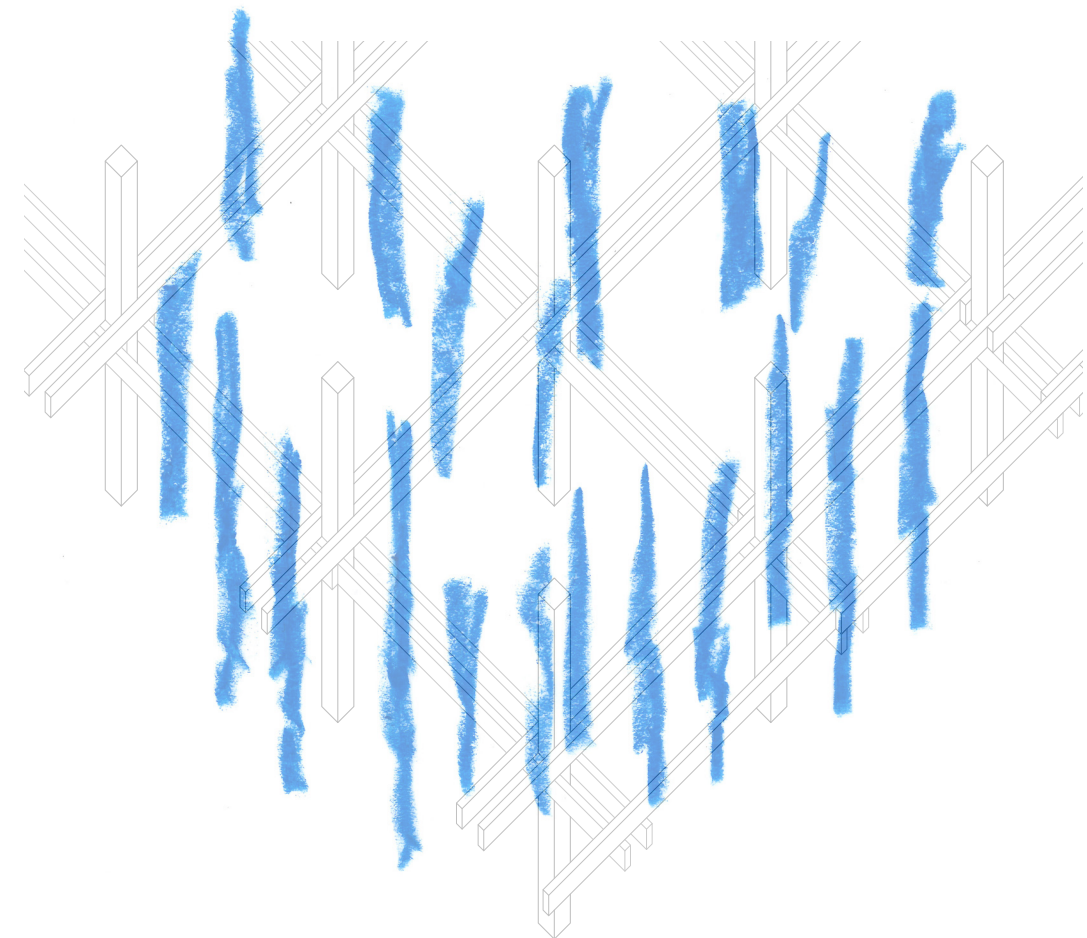
All main rooms in the building are located in a corner. This provides advantages in the desire to effectively replace the air in the room. This can be done by opening separate air slots in the facade. The building can easily be adapted to different methods of ventilation, both natural and mechanical.



A stone with a lot of mystery. I think it's important not to forget the child's imagination. The stone that carries the central staircase in the school was once casted against the small village by the mountain's own goblin. Today, this stone lies lonely in the middle of the schoolyard. Adventure and exciting stories were something I enjoyed in my childhood.



The construction offers a certain flexibility. The beams are each in their own layer. Here, technical guides can be drawn in two directions without taking holes in the construction. This is more an opportunity than a desire to add up to a large range of technical installations on the roof.



The thickness of the columns of 40 cm gives possibilities for thick inner walls. These are walls that can accommodate everything from technical guidelines to practical functions such as cabinets and shelves. With a technical basement, all rooms can be accessed in the vertical axis with both water and air.