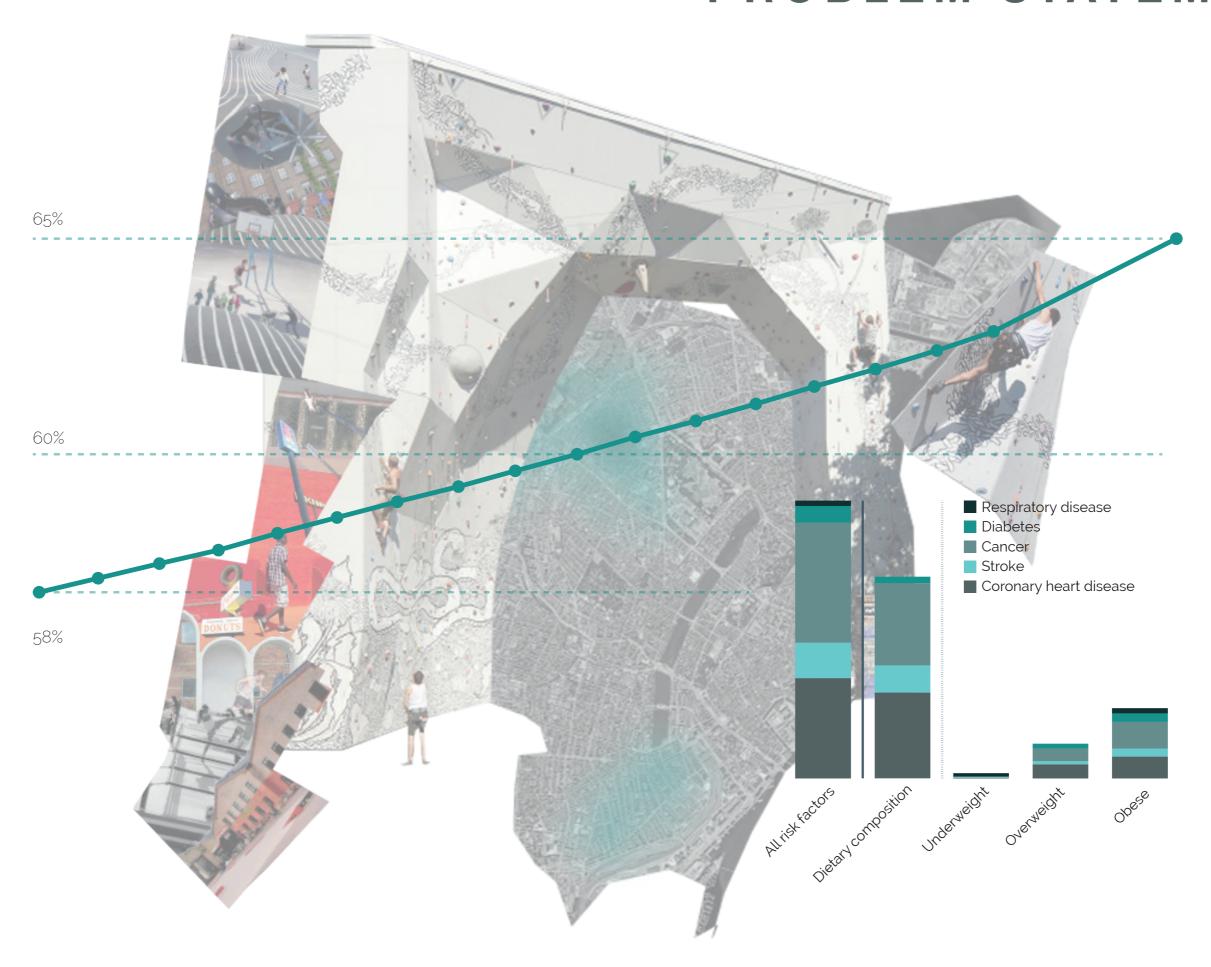


PROBLEM STATEMENT



RESEARCH QUESTIONS

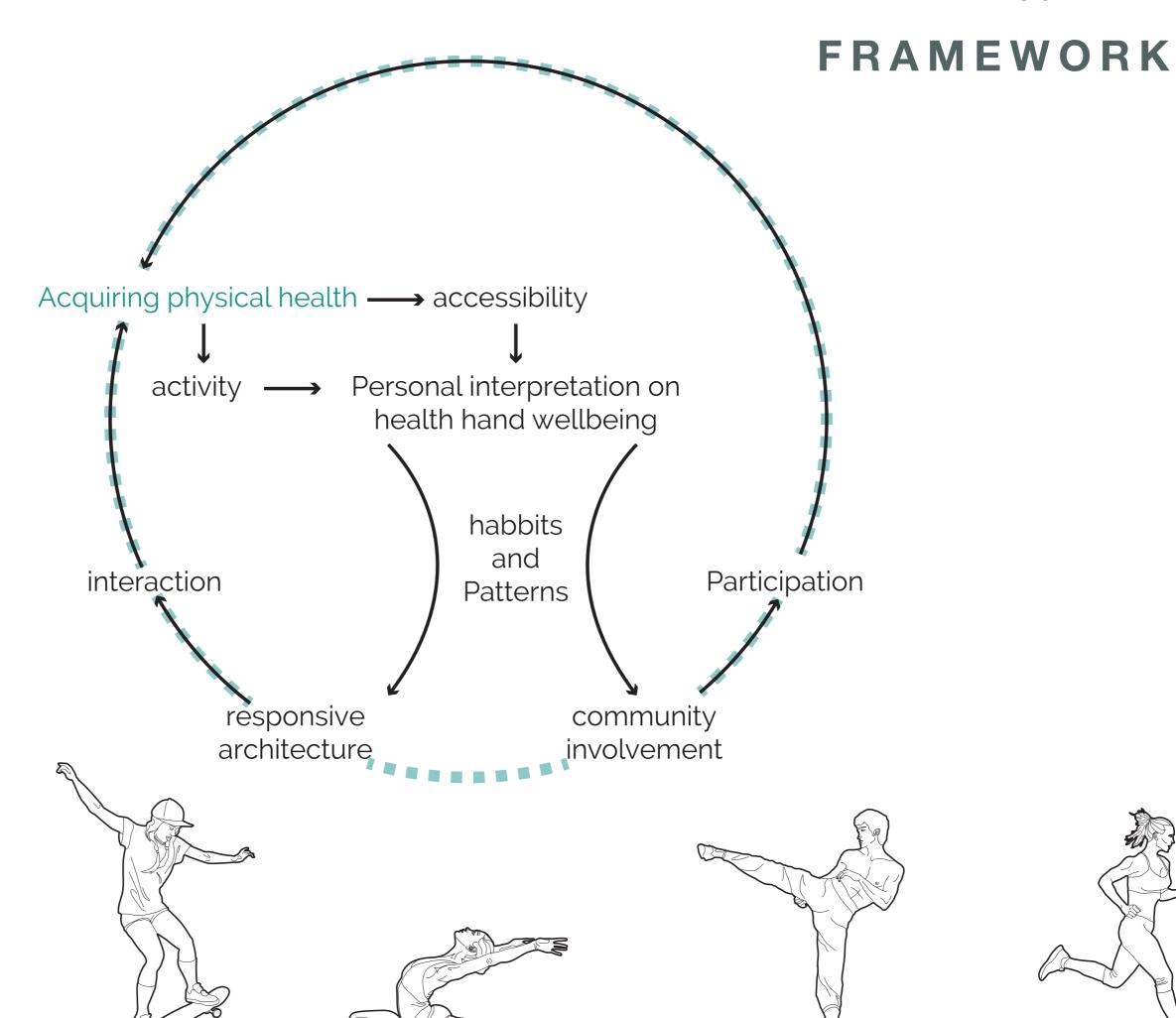
How can architectural design strategies be deployed as a catalyst for stimulating a healthy lifestyle and improving physical wellbeing among low-income groups in Ydre Nørrebro?

What facilities regarding improving physical health are missing in Ydre Nørrebro?

How can public health facilities be made accessible to low-income groups?

What is needed to stimulate and activate participation of low-income groups within a health and well-being focused environment?

How can the needs of different users for achieving a healthy lifestyle and improved wellbeing be translated into preventative architectural design measures?



DEMOGRAPHICS



Sarah and Oscar - Age 38 and 40

Disposable income:

medium income
Family structure:

couple without children

Healthcare:

Access to some basic private healthcare services. Mostly reliant on Denmark's healthcare system

Physical activity:

Without children they have more time to spend on physical activities like sports or walking. Access to basic and public sport facilities

Nutrition:

Average access to healthy food alternatives and healthy dietary habits.



Family Celik - age 55, 56, 20, 25

Disposable income: low income Family structure: small family

Healthcare:

Reliant on Denmark's public healthcare system. Language barriers and lack of familiarity with the system can prevent use of the public healthcare system

Physical activity:

Access to free and public sport facilities. Commercial gyms and sport clubs are not always possible

Nutrition:

Restricted access to healthy food alternatives often leading to unhealthy dietary habits



Maria - age 29

Disposable income:
 low income
Family structure:
 Single

Healthcare:

Access to Denmark's public healthcare system. Might not use healthcare facilities often due to Maria's age

Physical activity:
Limited access to sport
facilities. Mostly reliant on lowcost public facilities

Nutrition:

Restricted access to healthy food. High education can mean an understanding in cheap healthy food alternatives despite her low income



Family Nielsen - age 37, 38, 3, 5 8, 11

Disposable income:
high income
Family structure:
large family

Healthcare:

Access to premium private healthcare and wellness services like therapy and private trainers

Physical activity:

Access to premium and private sport facilities. Active holidays abroad, exclusive memberships and private coaching possible

Nutrition:

Access to premium and healthy food scources. Possibility to frequently eat out



David - age 74

Disposable income:

low / medium income
Family structure:

Widower

Healthcare:

Good access to Denmark's healthcare system. Low income could limit access to private health services or additional care that isn't subsidized

Physical activity:

Access to public facilities and subsidized elderly activity programs. Possible limited participation to organized activity facilities

Nutrition:

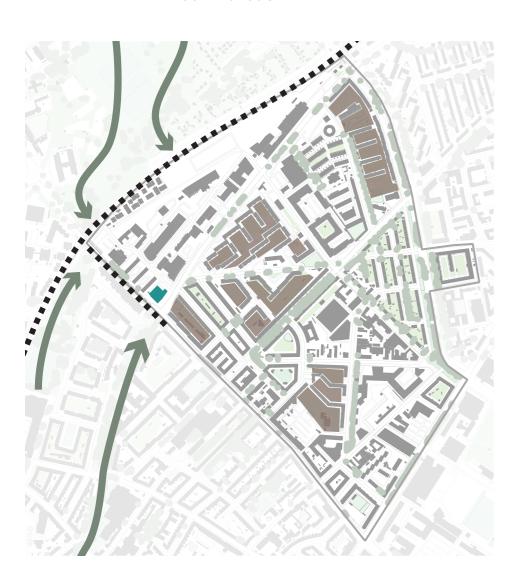
Less budget for buying healthy food and less knowledge of cheap healthy food alternatives

MUNICIPAL VISION

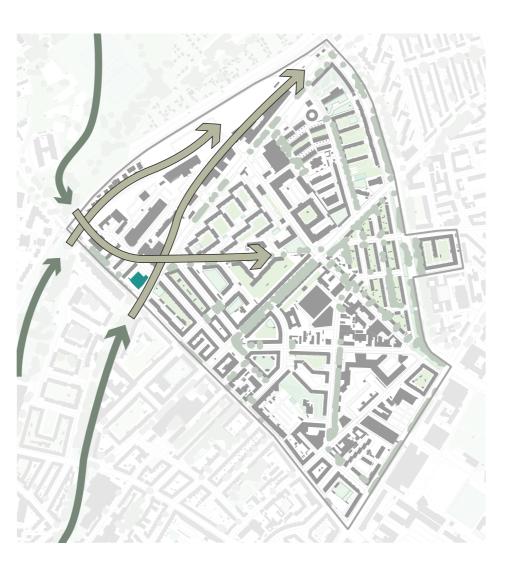


NEIGHBOURHOOD POTENTIAL

Borders interfere with access to public health areas



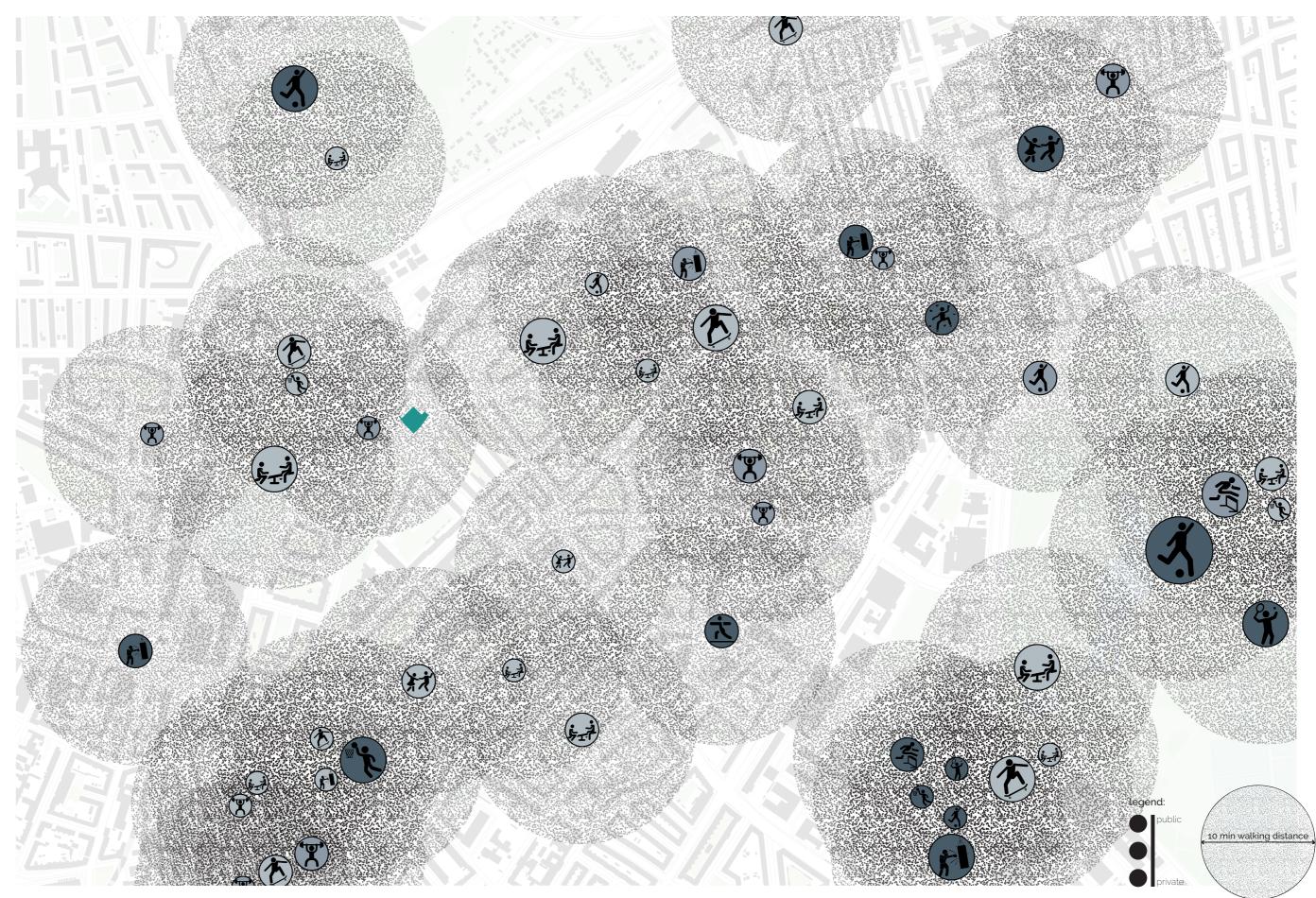
Bridging borders to incorporate public health areas

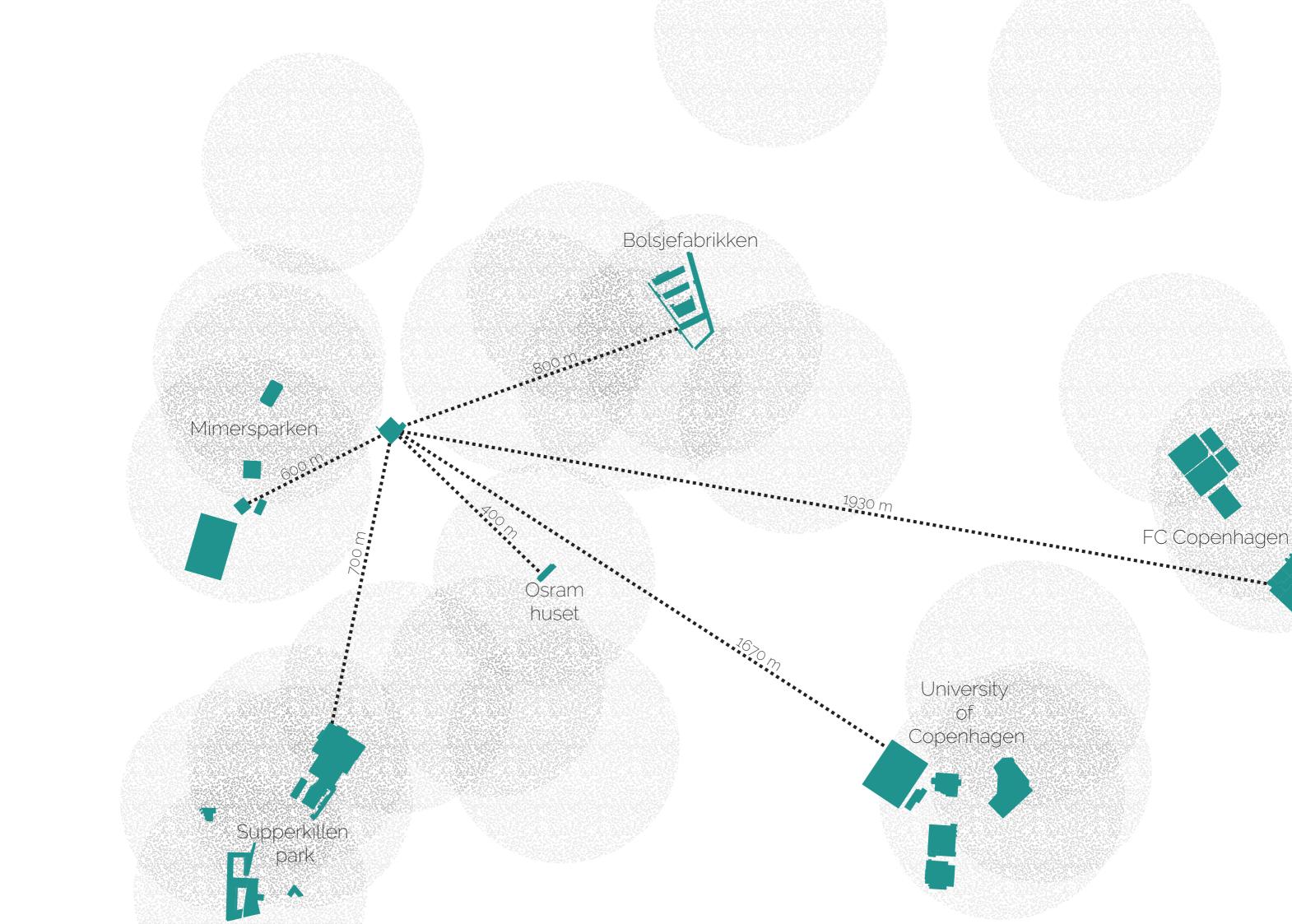


Extending the existing public space connecting to surrounding neighbourhoods



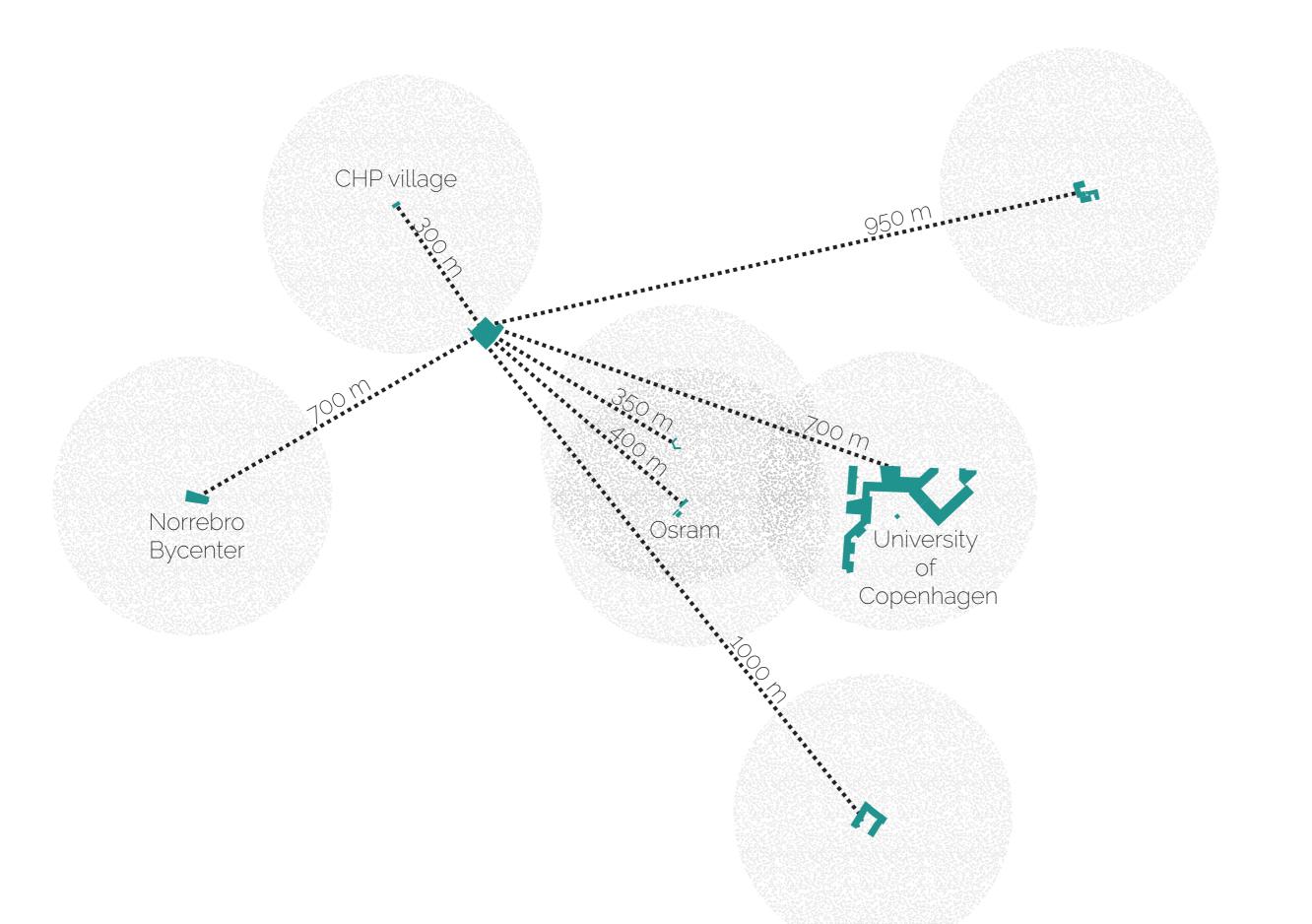
SPORT FACILITY MAPPING





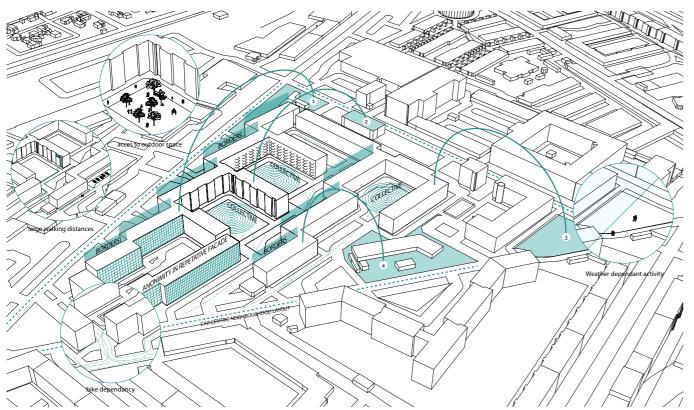
DIET FACILITY MAPPING



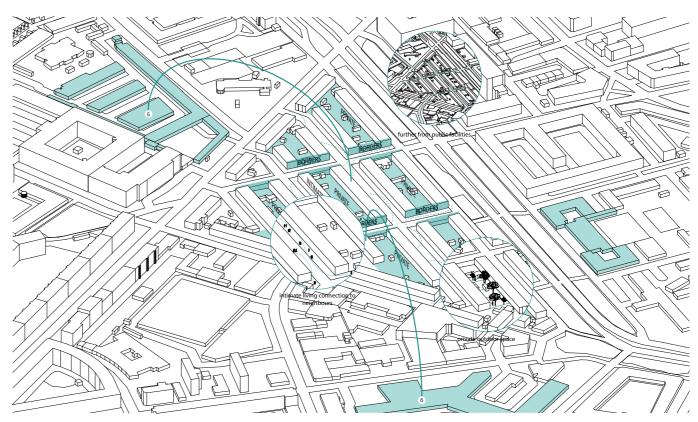


ETHNOGRAPHY

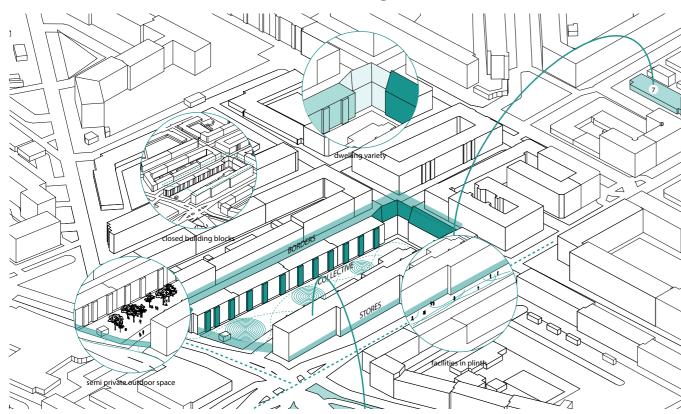
Public housing blocks



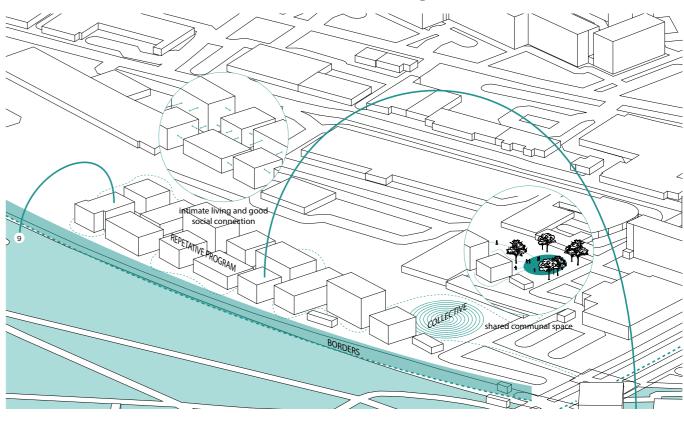
Private row houses

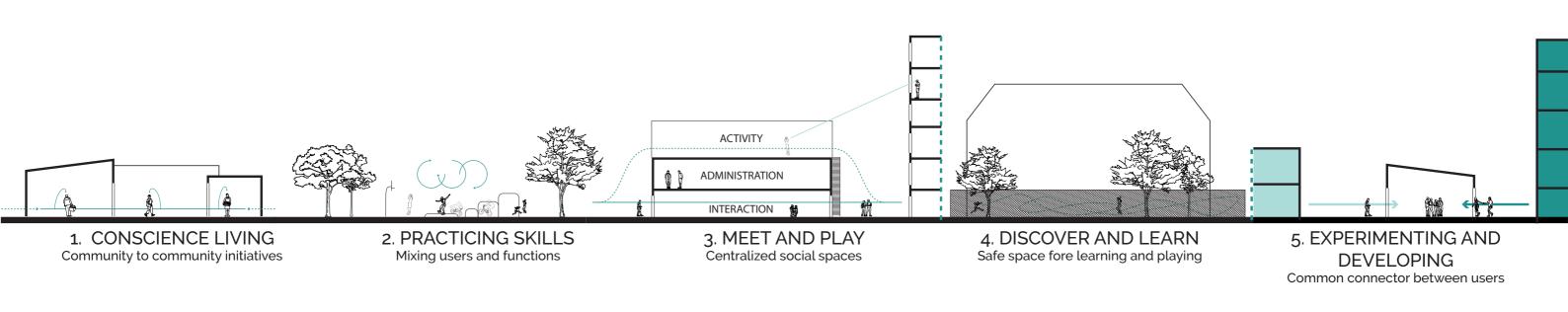


Private housing blocks



Student housing







6. CREATIVE EXPRESSION
Collective ownership

7. DIVERSITY IN SPATIAL MOVEMENT
Contextual elements define spaces

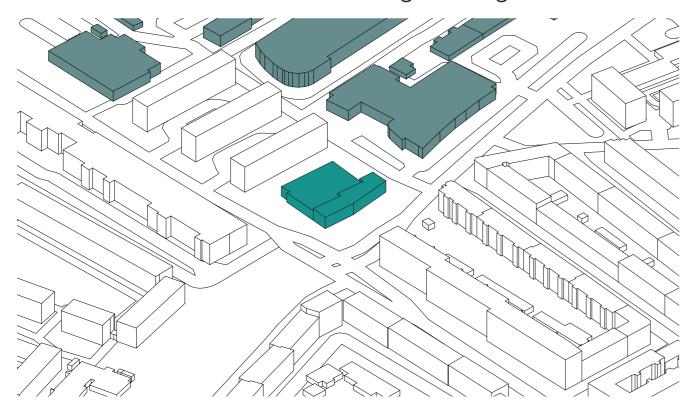
8. RECREATION Multiplicity in progam

9. RECREATION
Activity based on own initiatives

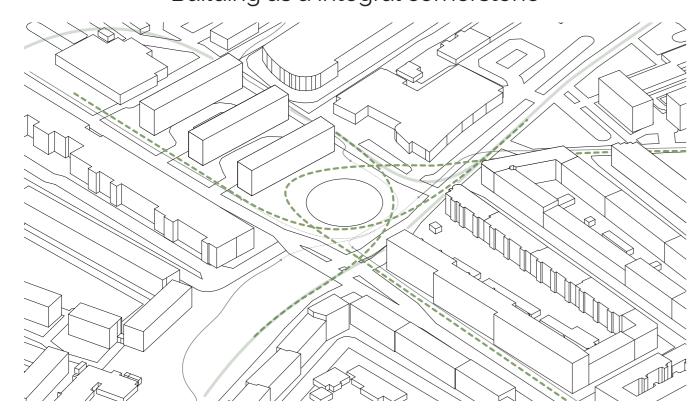
10. CONNECTIVITY
Levels of movement between borders

SITE DEVELOPMENT

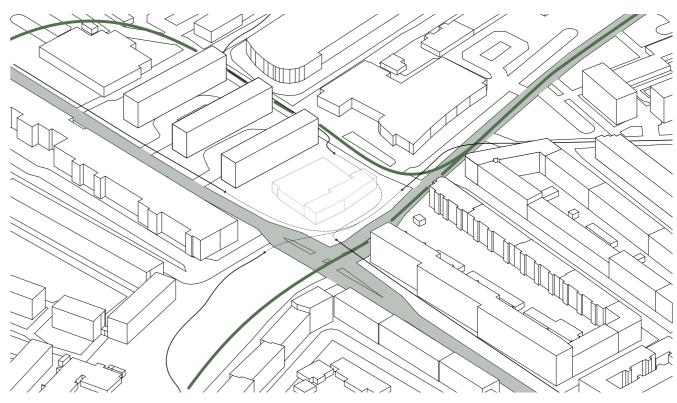
Demolition of existing buildings



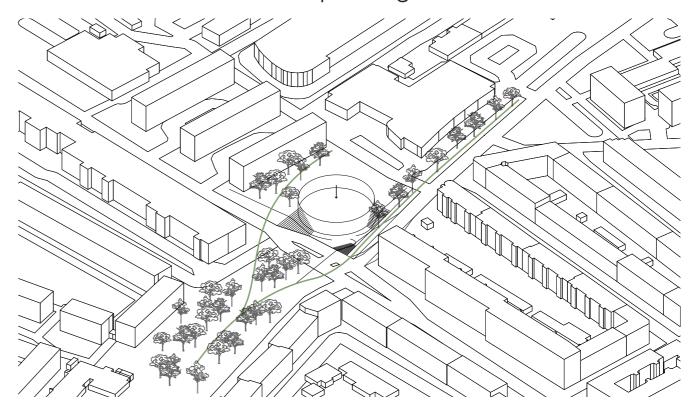
Building as a integral cornerstone

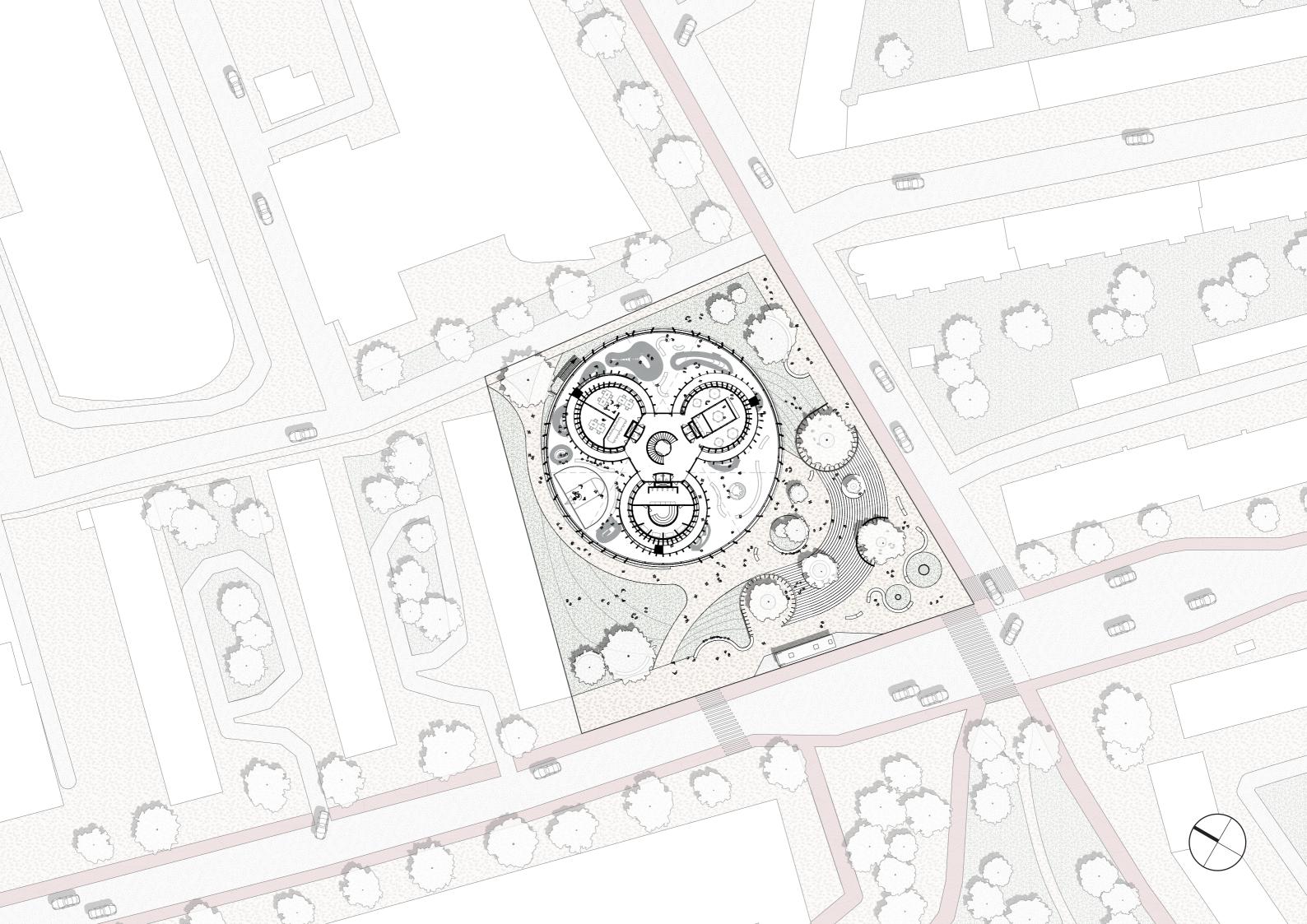


Site development potential



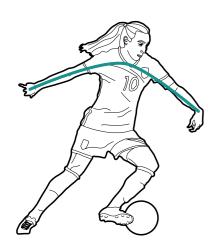
Landscape integration





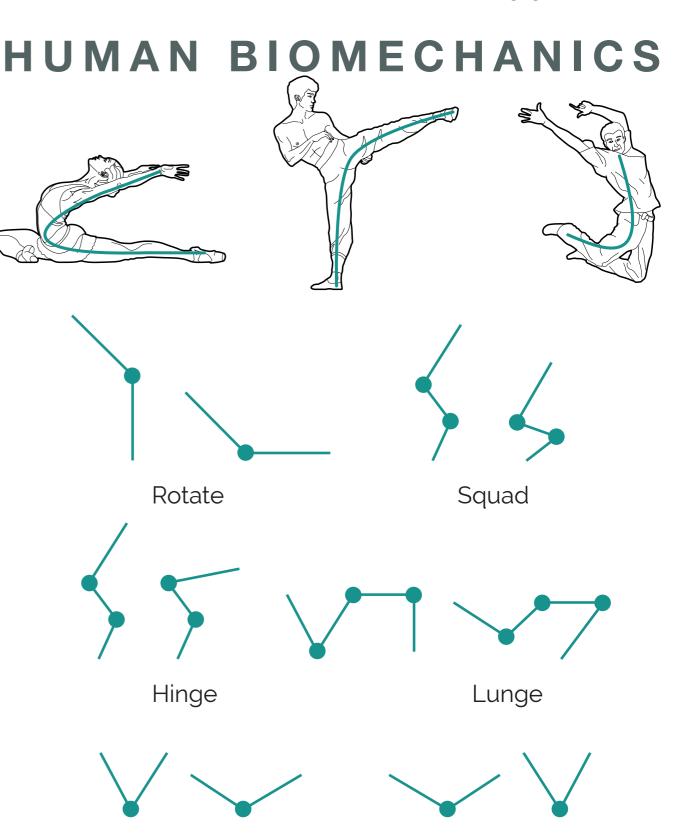


Pull









Brace

Push

Basketball game:

duration = 40 min

calories burned: 416 kcals

Yoga:

duration = 60 min

calories burned: 229 kcals

Volleyball game:

duration = 90 min

calories burned: 810 kcals

Skateboarding:

duration = 60 min

calories burned: 410 kcals

Tennis game:

duration = 90 min

calories burned: 854 kcals

BMX riding:

duration = 60 min

calories burned: 696 kcals

Hockey game:

duration = 60 min

calories burned: 608 kcals

Cooking:

duration = 60 min

calories burned: 164 kcals

Football game:

duration = 60 min

calories burned: 780 kcals

Gardening:

duration = 60 min

calories burned: 311 kcals

Fitness:

duration = 60 min

calories burned: 390 kcals

Climbing stair:

duration = 1 min

calories burned: 6 kcals

Dancing:

duration = 60 min

calories burned: 639 kcals

Climbing / bouldering:

duration = 60 min

calories burned: 585 kcals

Martial arts:

duration = 60 min

calories burned: 819 kcals

Spectating:

duration = 60 min

calories burned: 106 kcals

Walking (flat ground):

duration = 60 min

calories burned: 390 kcals

Climbing ramps (10% slope):

duration = 60 min

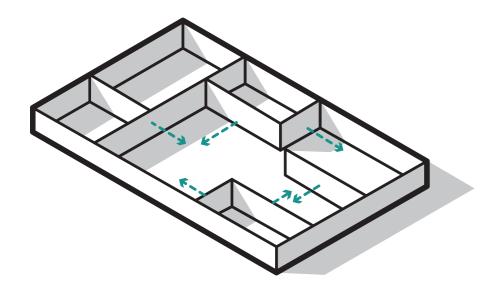
calories burned: 780 kcals

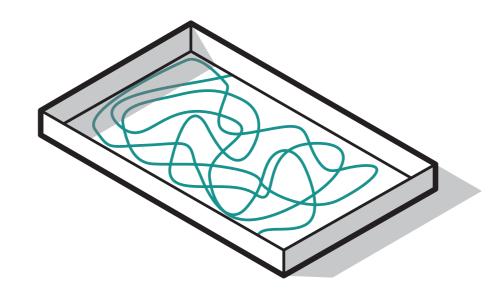
DESIGN STRATEGIES

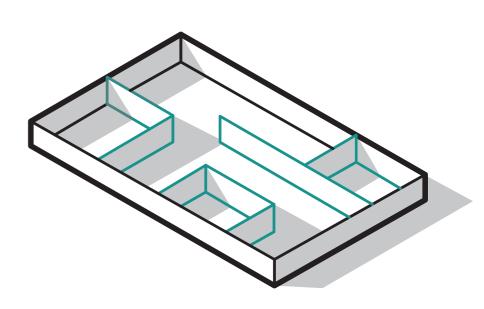
Adaptable space



Transparent borders

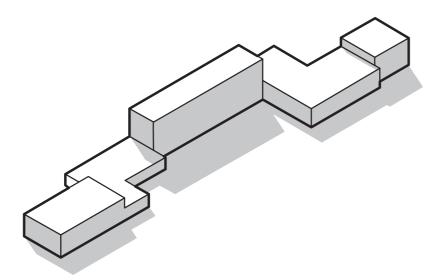


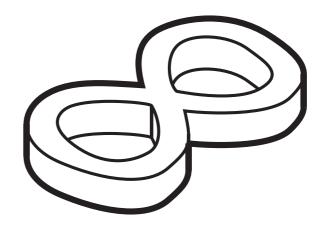




Building as a walkway

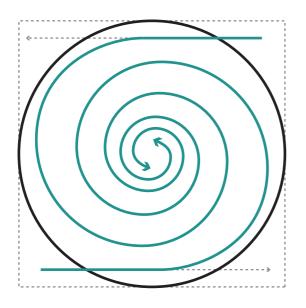
Continuous circulation



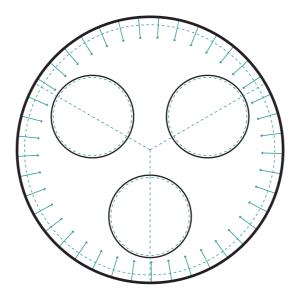


FORM DEVELOPMENT

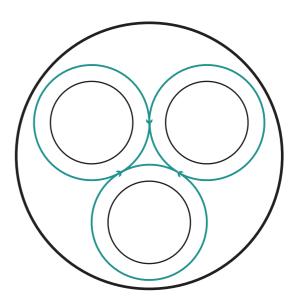
Creating movement



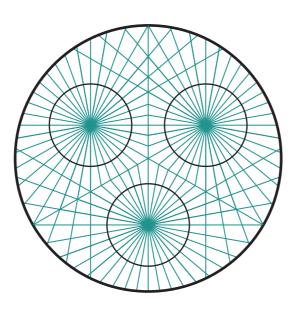
Repeating footprint



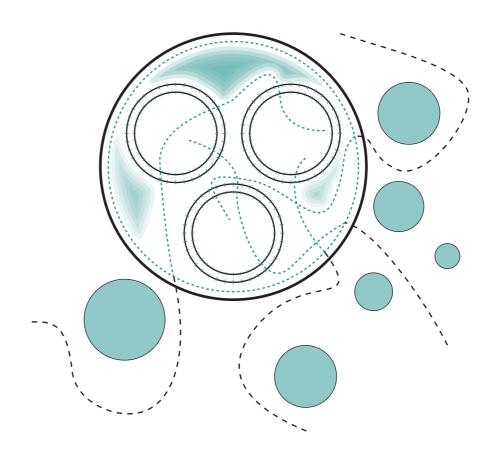
Continuous circulation



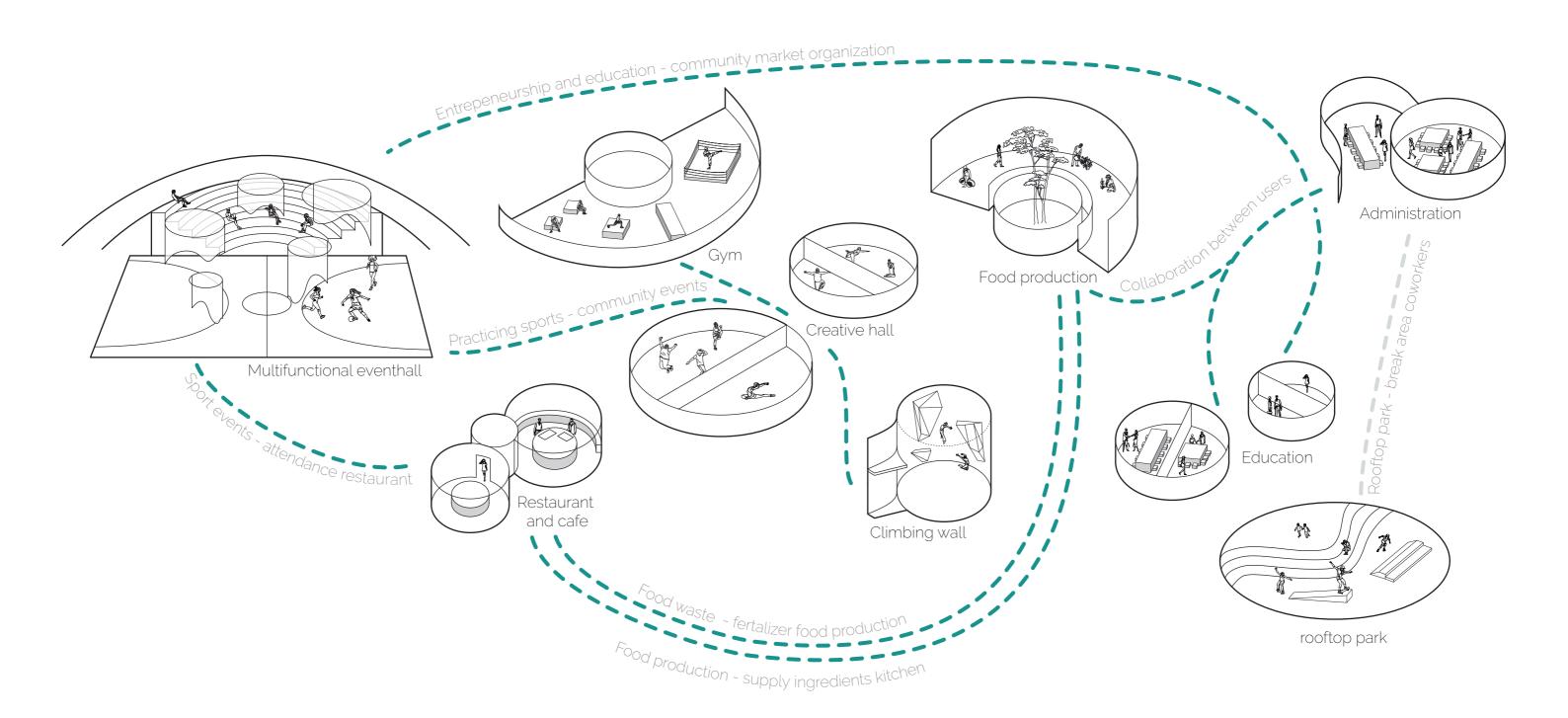
Radial grid layout



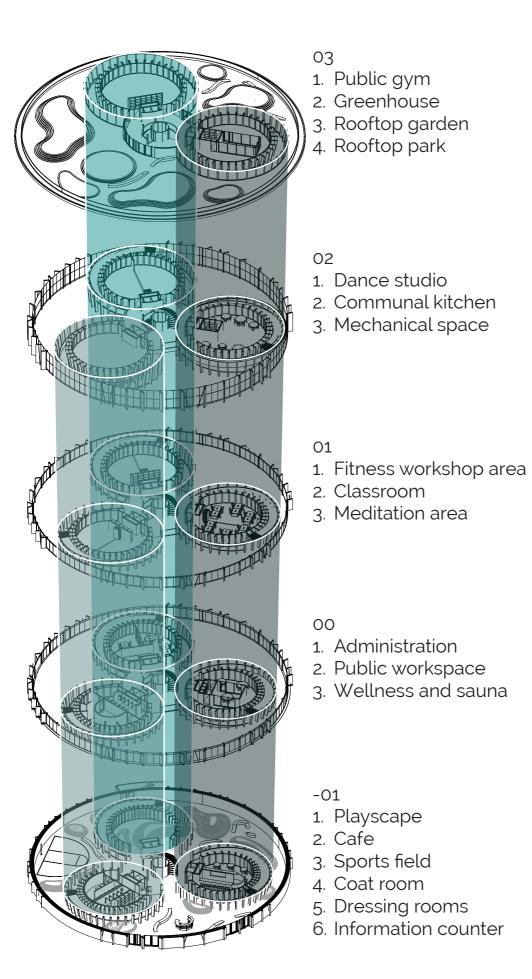
Connecting to the exterior

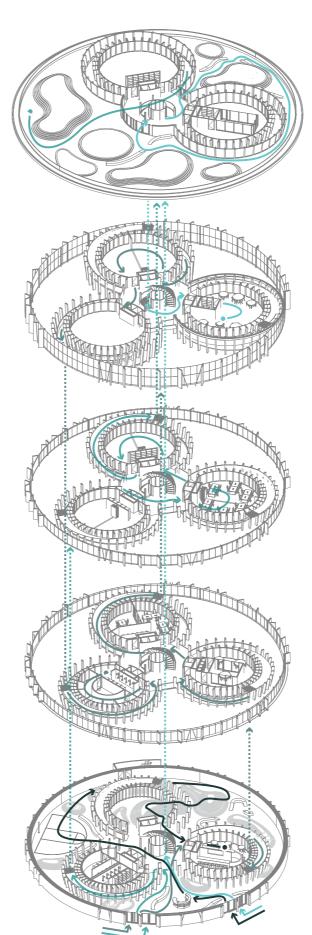


SPATIAL RELATIONS



PROGRAM AND MOVEMENT



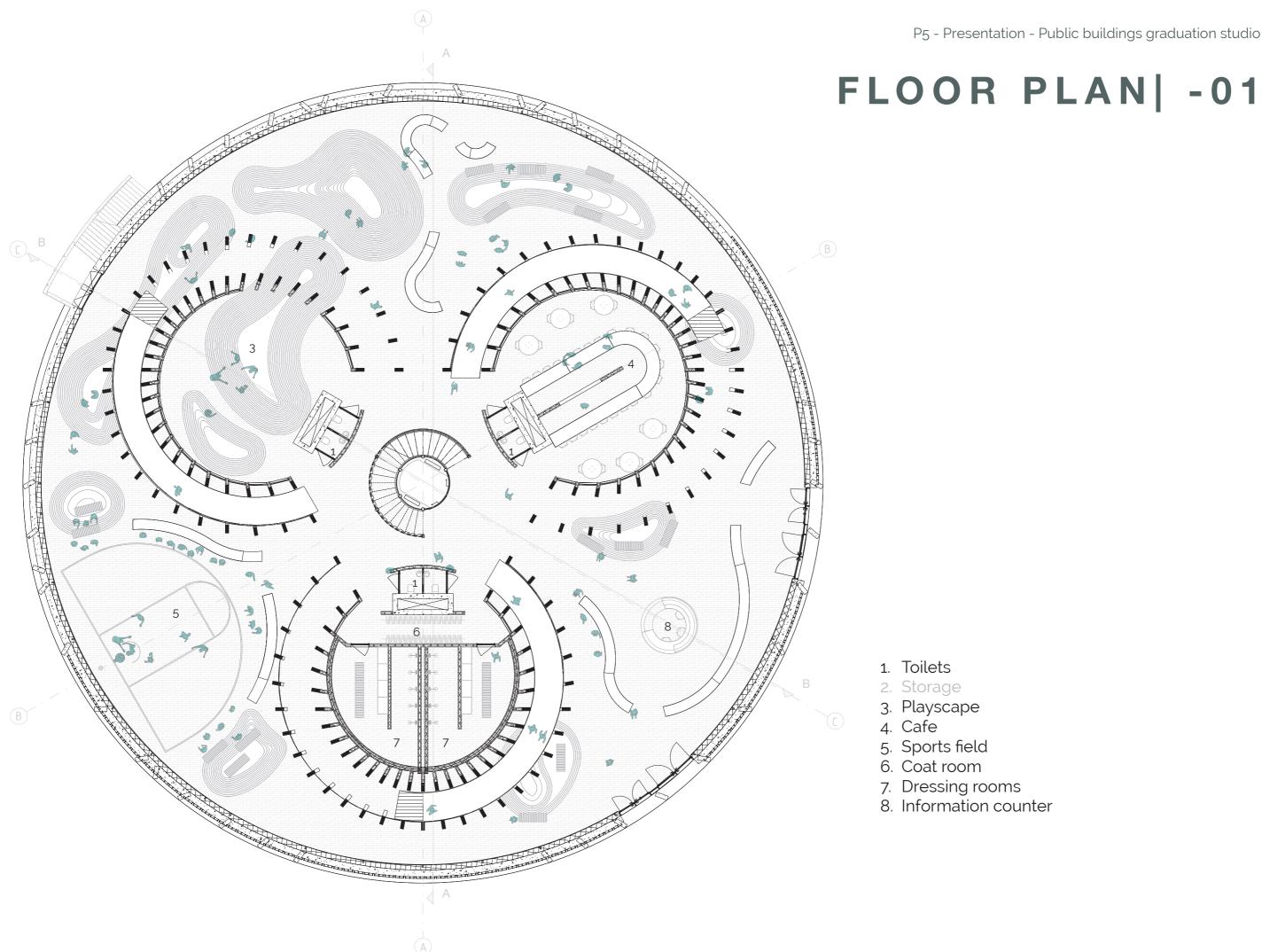












- 1. Toilets
- 2. Storage
- 3. Playscape
- 4. Cafe
- 5. Sports field
- 6. Coat room
- 7. Dressing rooms8. Information counter



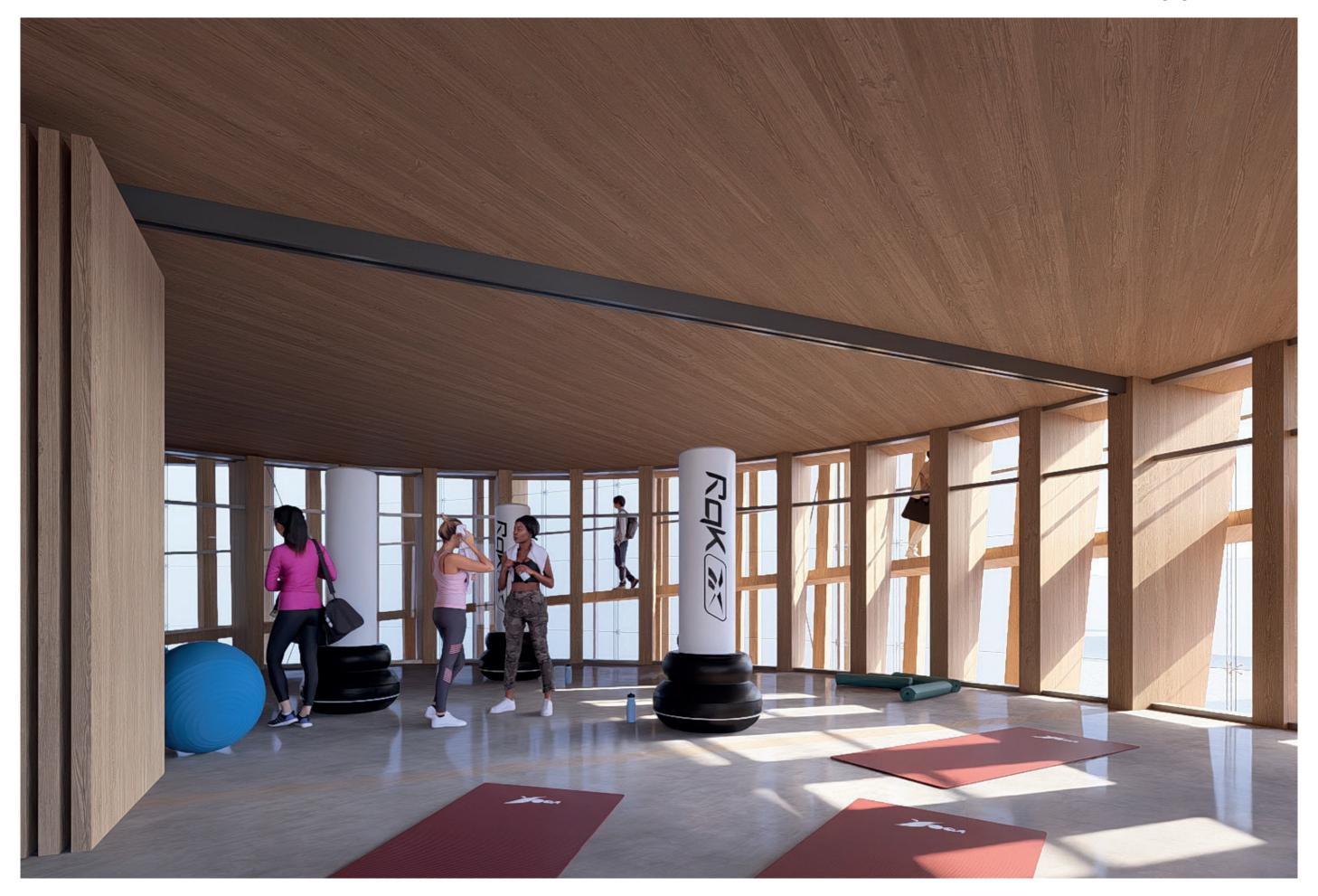
SECTION| B



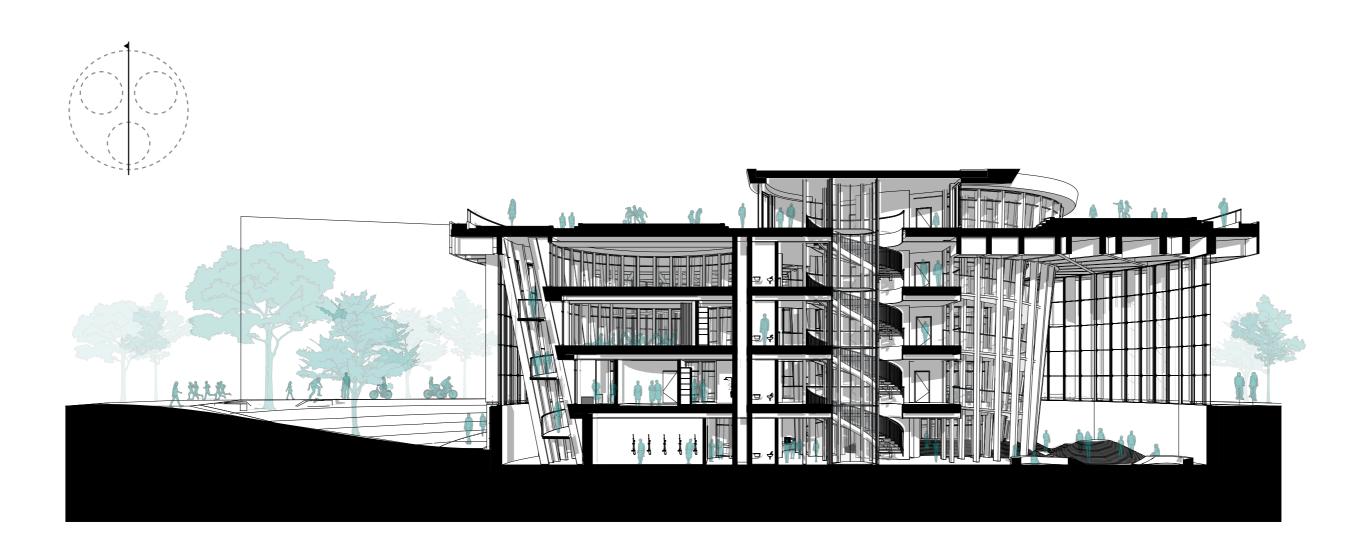
СВ B

FLOOR PLAN | 1

- 1. Toilets
- 2. Storage3. Fitness workshop area
- 4. Classroom5. Meditation area



SECTION | A



СВ B

FLOOR PLAN 2

- 1. Toilets
- 2. Storage3. Dance studio
- 4. Communal kitchen
- 5. Mechanical space

B

FLOOR PLAN 3

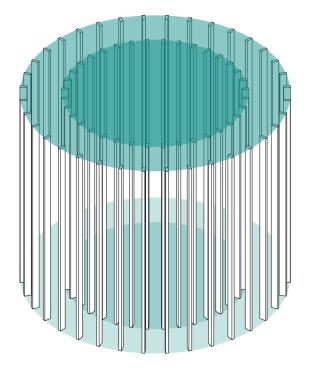
- 1. Toilets
- Storage
 Public gym
 Greenhouse

- 5. Rooftop garden6. Rooftop park

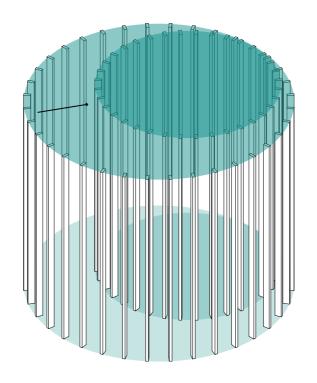


STRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

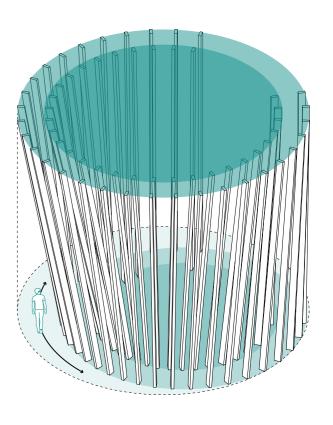
Circular tower footprint



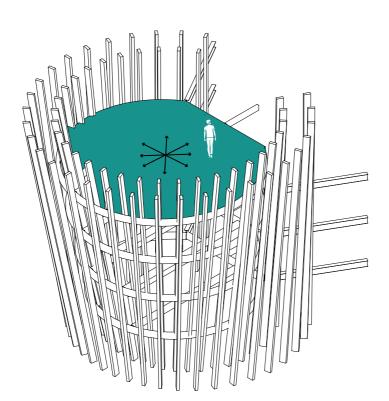
Shifting structure



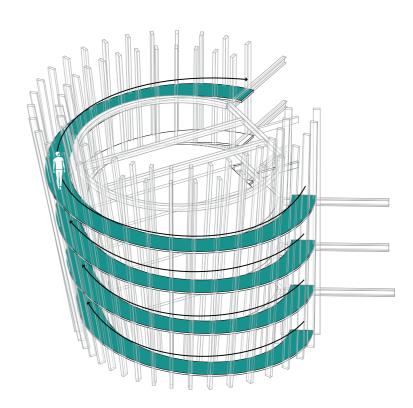
Creating movement



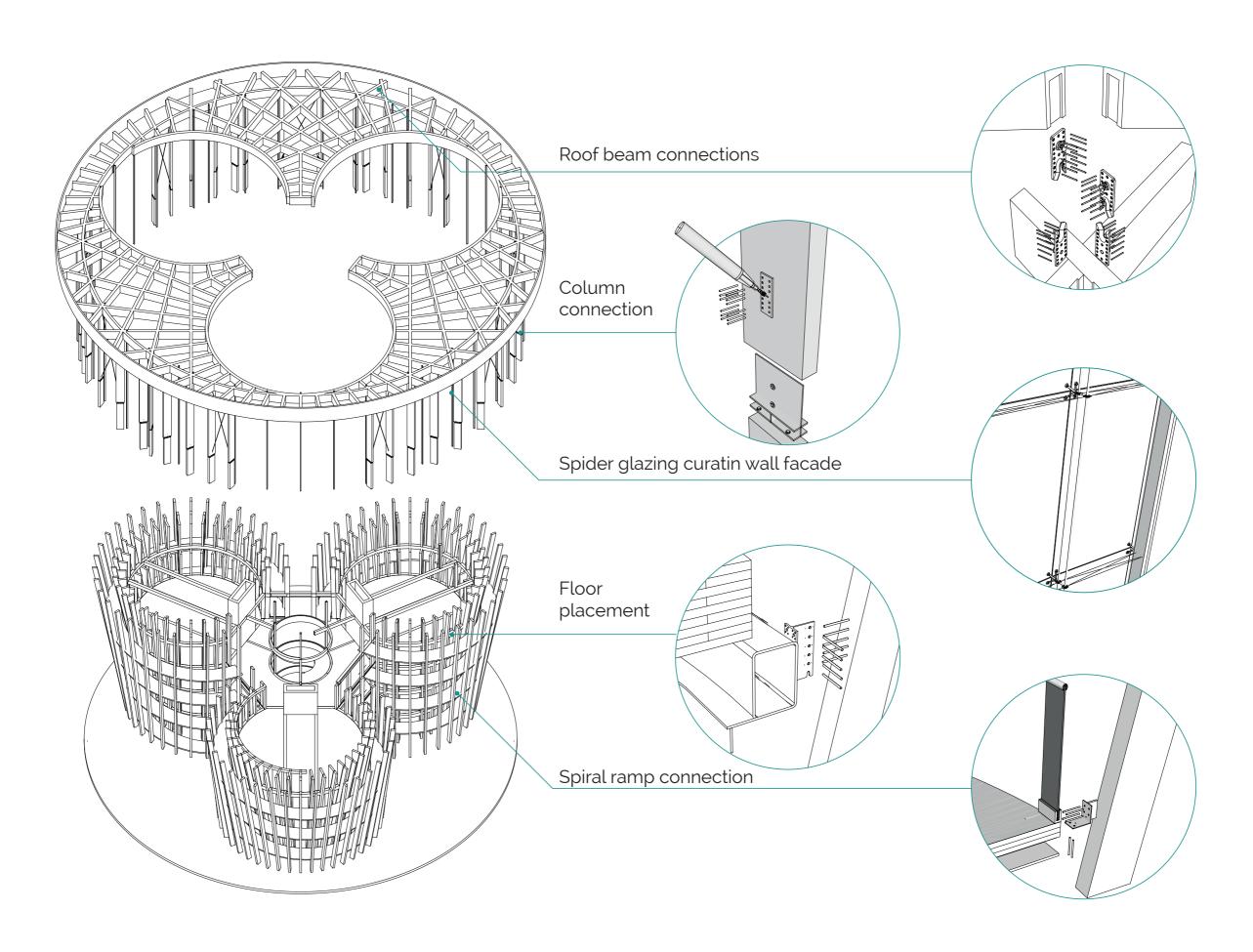
Uninterrupted open floorplans



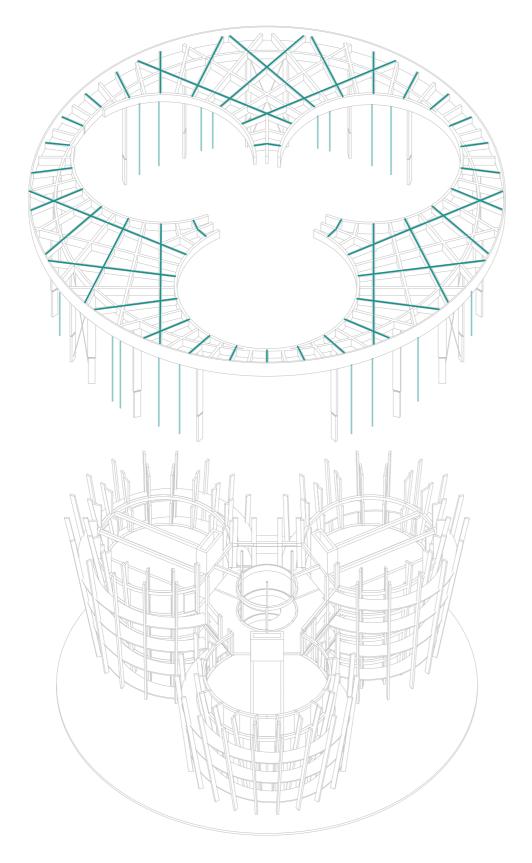
Continuous circulation

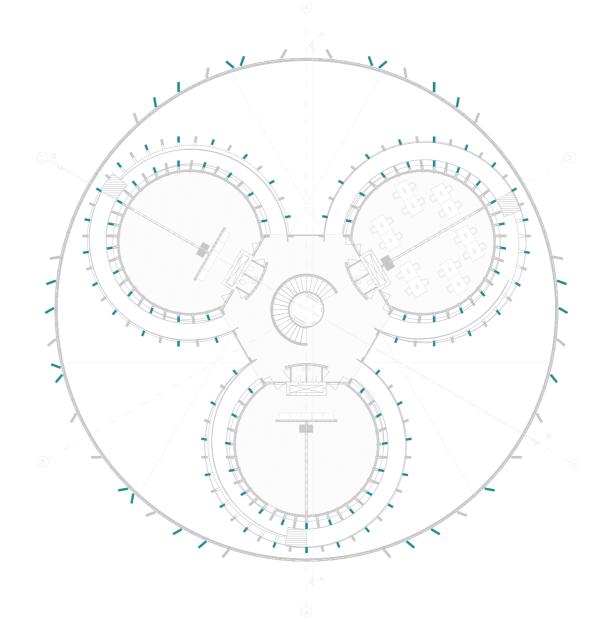


STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS



STRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

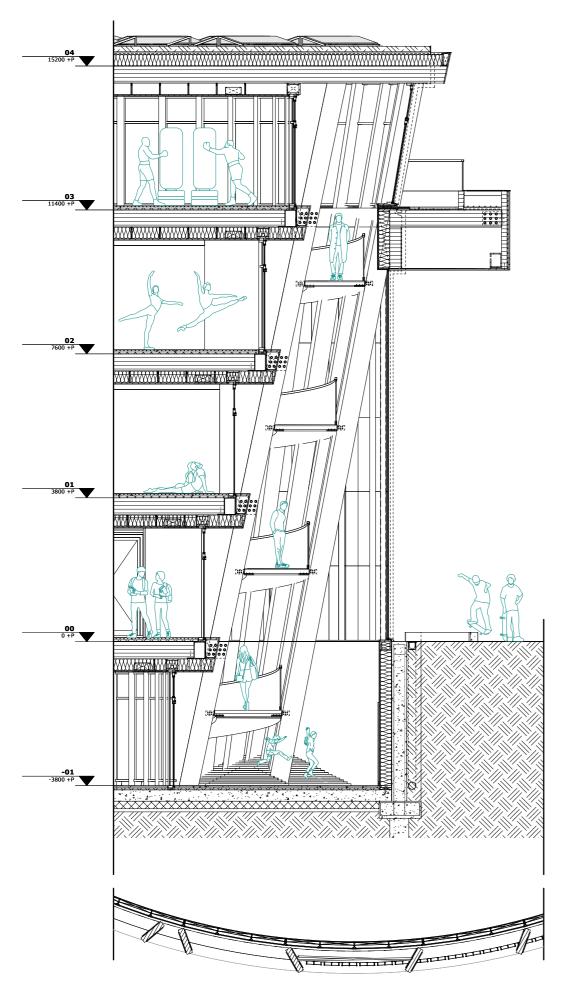


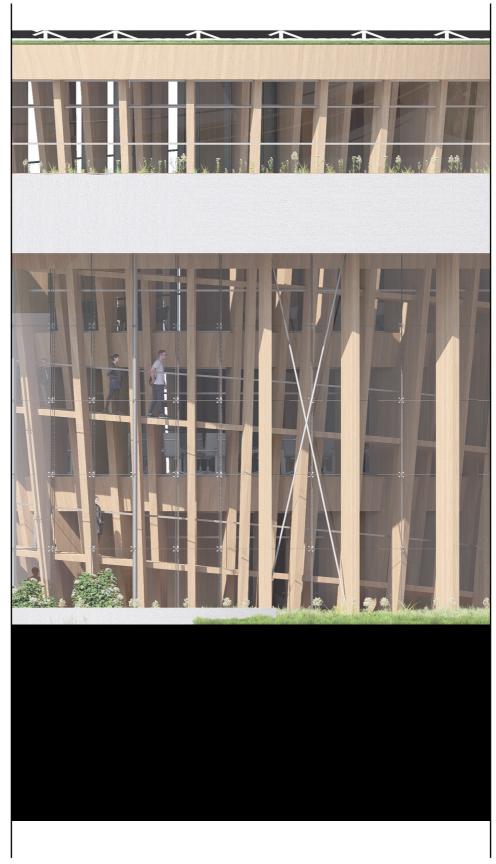


Current construction	Structural elements	226
	Material use in m³	759,102 m ³
	Material costs	€ 379.551,-
Future development	Structural elements	115
	Material use in m³	526,331 m ³
	Material costs	€ 263.165,-

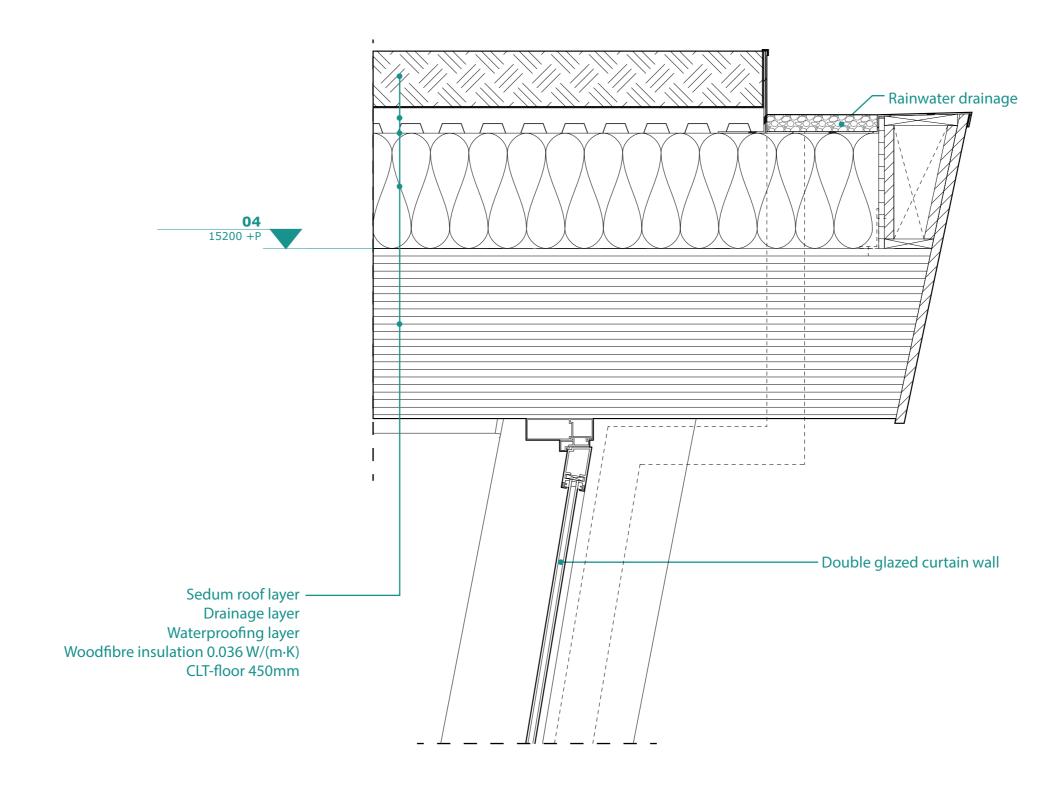


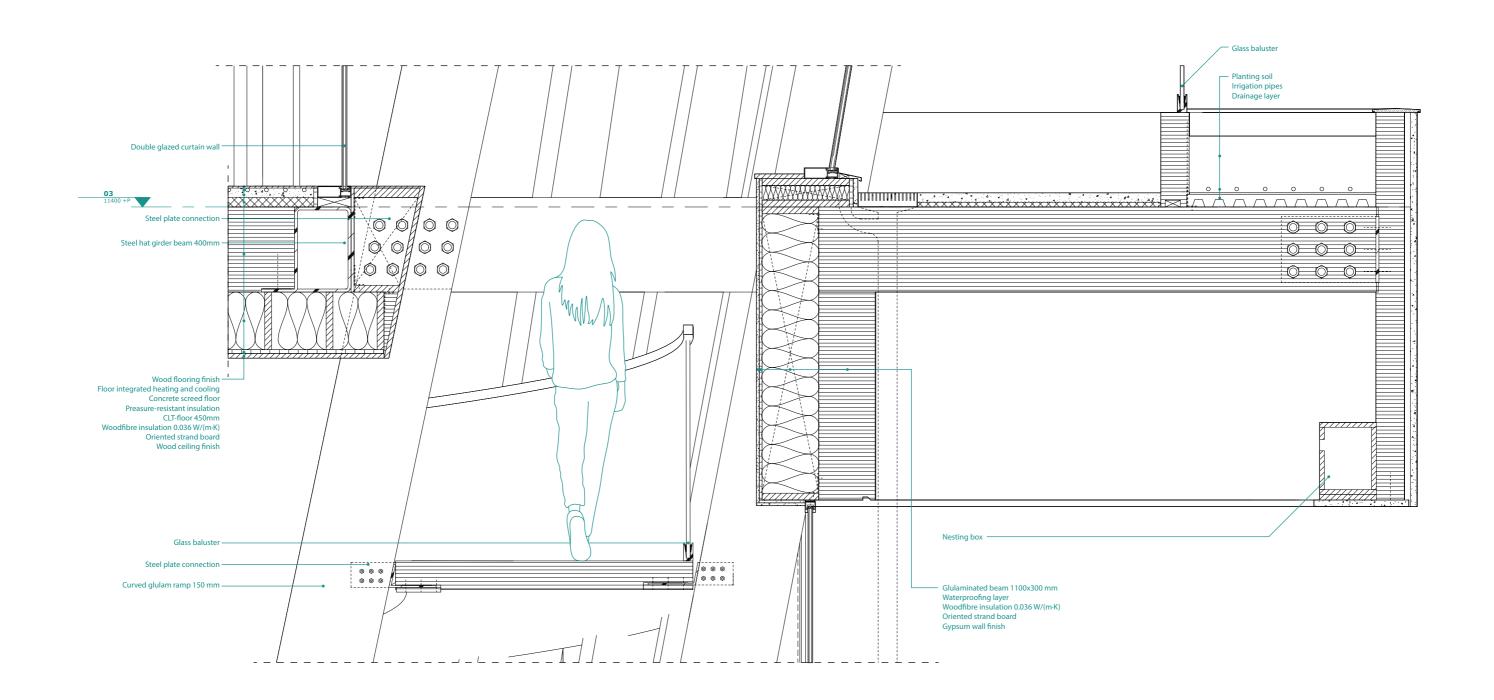


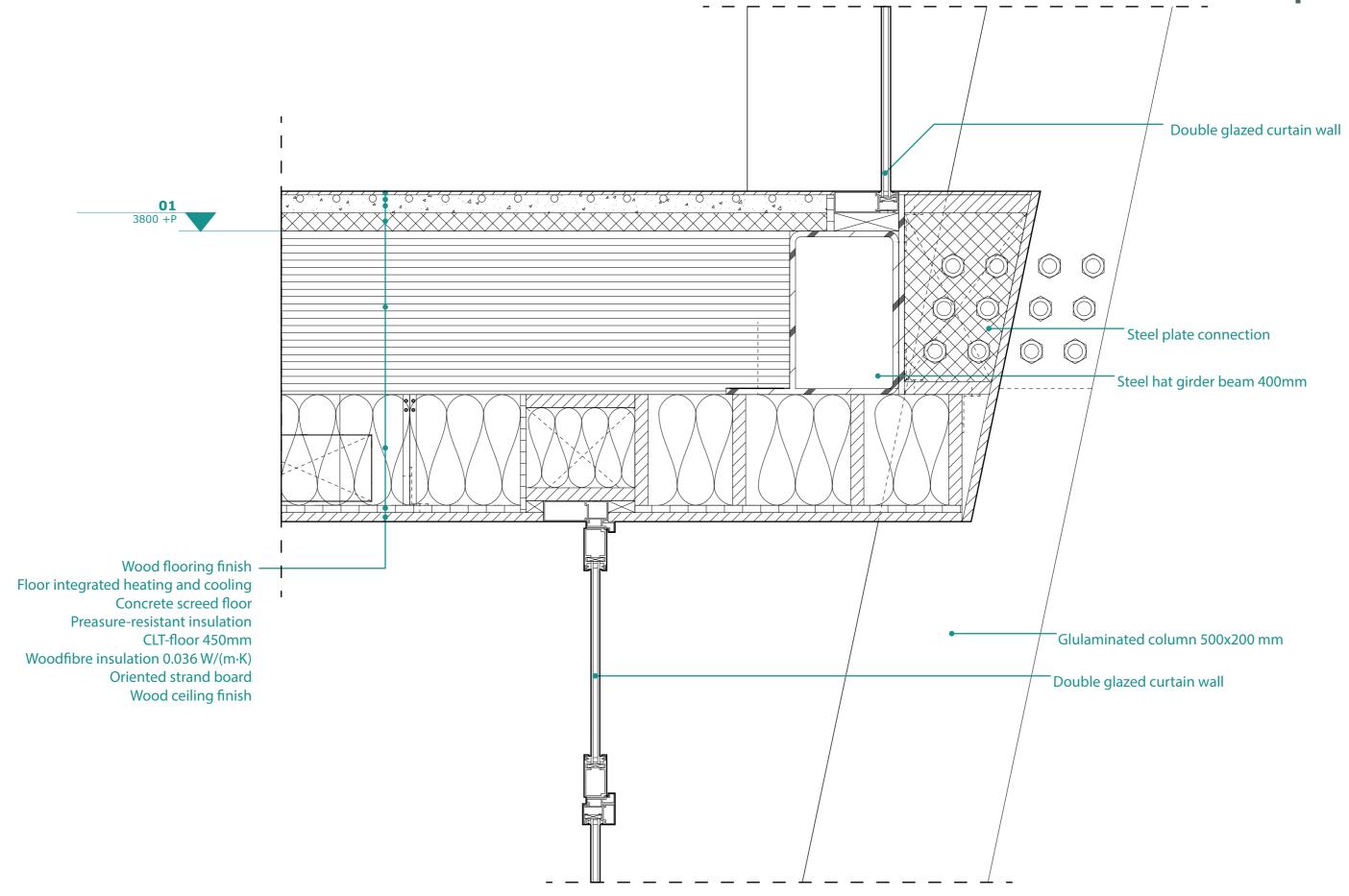


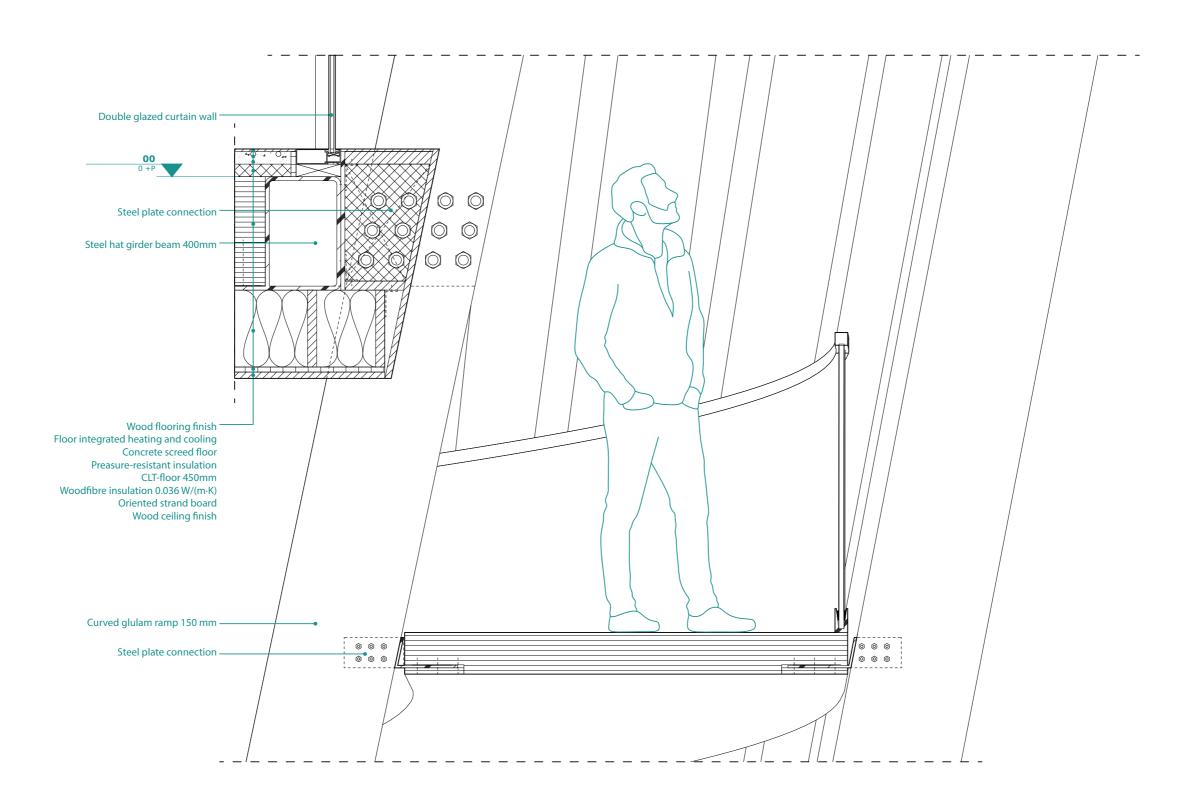


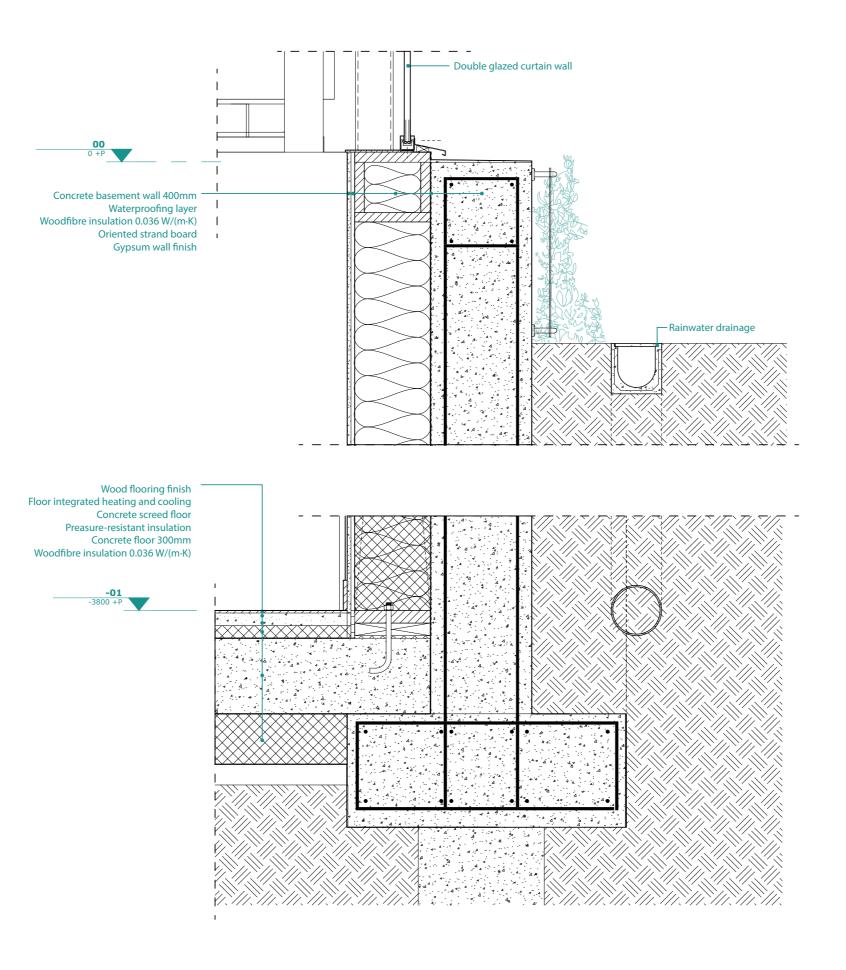
FRAGMENT







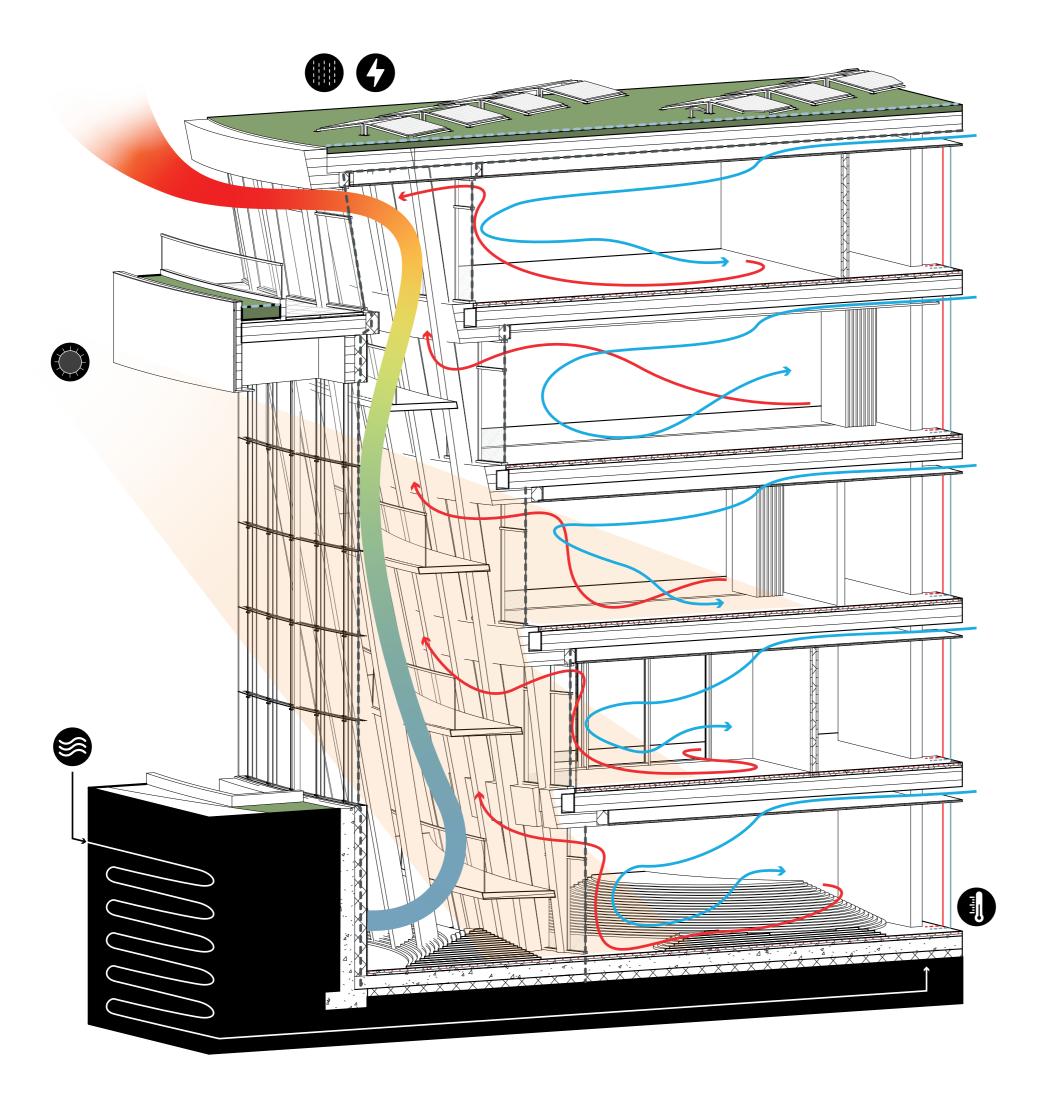




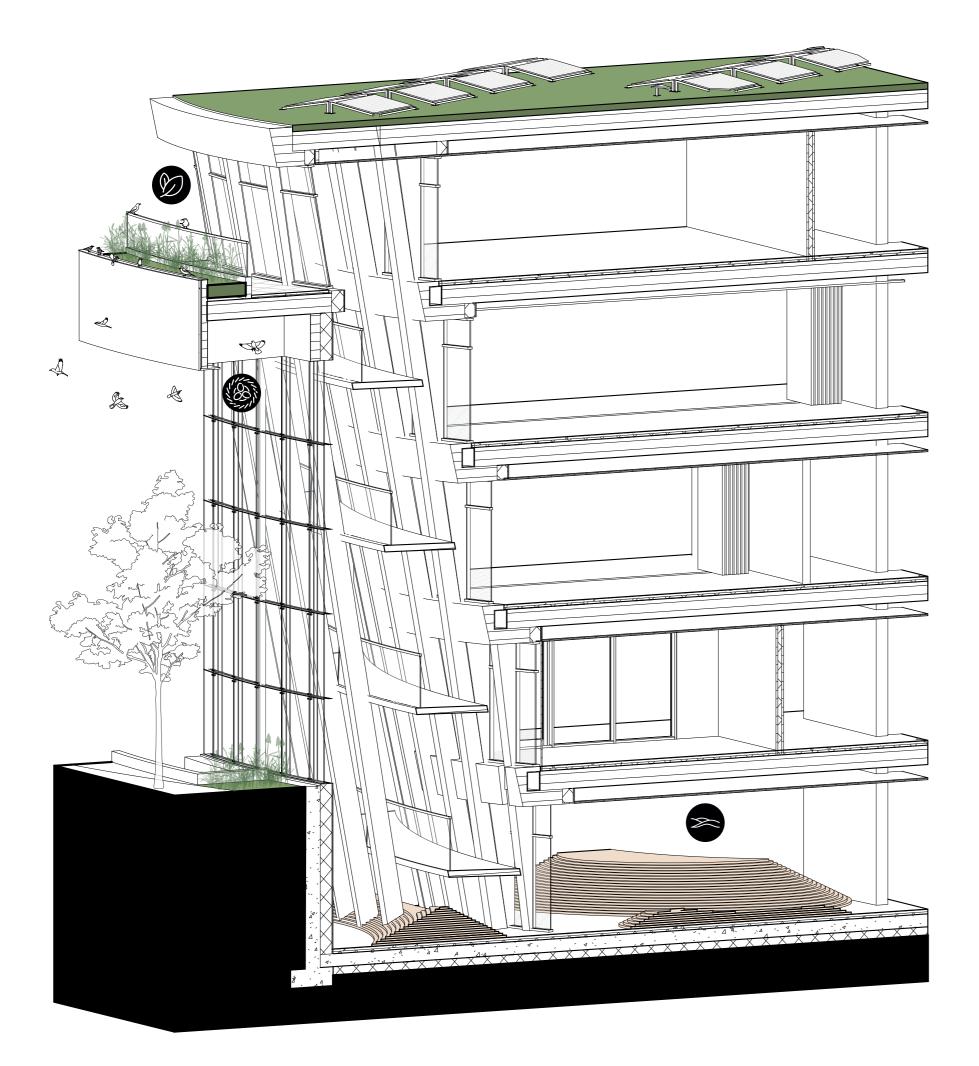








COMFORT



CLIMATE



Blackthorn Height: 4 - 8 m Bloom: Spring



Structural steel Footprint: 5403 Kg CO2 / M³



Common Hazel Height: 3 - 15 m Bloom: Spring



Concrete Footprint: 215 Kg CO2 / M³



Common Hawthorn Height: 5 - 14 m Bloom: summer



Reconstituted stone Footprint: 13 Kg CO2 / M³



Chestnut Height: 6 - 20 m Bloom: Spring



Woodfibre insulation Footprint: -61 Kg CO2 / M³



European Plum Height: 6 - 15 m Bloom: Spring



CLT Footprint: -664 Kg CO2 / M³





