Following the model of collective farming of the Soviet Union, Romania’s agricultural sector was transformed during communism in Agricultural Cooperatives for Production. In the period 1949 – 1962, the country’s agricultural land was collectivised in such state-owned cooperations. Small-scale private farming became unexistent and, even though the initiative was meant to boost the agricultural production in Romania, the project ended up failing and leaving the country’s sector of agriculture in a very unproductive state. The fall of this regime in 1989 has left the newly privatised farms abandoned and in need of redevelopment. The typology is present all throughout the country, in almost every commune. By creating a redevelopment strategy for a farm in the South of Romania, in the village of Cojasca, this whole new design can serve as example for other farms throughout the country. The present paper served as my research and toolbox to determine which are the best solutions for refurbishing or constructing new buildings on the farm site and how can the construction aim for high energy efficiency through using low-impact materials.