

Although a common notion clearly exists of who the typical student is, this can hardly be said to be a

very accurate. Students represent a highly diverse group with members as different as the rest of the population. A high diversity in factors such as variation in background, age and stage of life as well as interests, personality and social network makes it almost impossible to understand students as one

However, one thing particular to many students is the collective housing situation. And this characteristic is certainly true for the ones this project is aiming on. This form of living is often preferred not only due

to financial concerns, but more importantly because

of social aspects. The time spent as a student is normally a phase of establishing the first own notion home, an important part of the personal identity.

And as identity has to be formed in relation to others

"Social aspects of student life and the need for contacts among the various inhabitants are probably more important in a student house than in other residential settings. Especially in the case of young students, who are used to living with their family around, new social relations need to be established when they move into their own place."

Trondheim is a student city. Nowhere this is more apparent than at Moholt Student

Village. With some 2 100 residents from all over the world this could have been a vibrant place not only to house students, but also a place they can truly live. A place where collective housing is not just a financial or practical matter and the purpose of home is more than meeting the most basic physical needs. A collective state where each individual home extends from the small private unit

out into common areas, confronting and merging with the homes of a multitude of fellow dwellers. A network of intimate personal refuges inspiring interaction

This project is an investigation of the future potential of collective student housing at Moholt Student Village.

Public Program

Streets, Roads, Paths

The main strategy of the development plan is the establishment of a new clear center in the student village. Reaching out to the main road Jonsvannsveien in the East the center becomes the major point of connection between the student village and its surroundings. Thanks to the increased sense of place.

village and its surroundings. Thanks to the increased density of the student village it is possible to focus new public program at this point and create spaces with more urban qualities. This is not only benefiting the student residents themselves, but also makes Moholt Student Village a worthwhile destination for the greater public, neighbors, and other students.

The road system of the student village is kept as today, but elaborated wit a few important connections, both internal and along the areas perimeters. The new roads and streets do not only serve as access to the new buildings, but also establish a new rich movement network. This plays a key role in stitching together different parts of the student village itself as well as with the immediate its surroundings. This same principle is also applied for walking and bicycling paths.

New Areas of Development

of these zones many years down the road.

new development becomes financially possible.

in fill developments between existing houses and leaving them mainly as is one does not put undesirable constrains on future developments, keeping the possibility for a continued urbanization

In total the plan more than doubles the housing capacity of the student village, giving home to one in ten of Trondheim's students. This is neither practically possible or socially desirable to carry out in one giant step. The plan should be carried out in several phases that can be adjusted as the need for student housing grows and

Following and strengthening this already established and well working pattern the project proposes two different kinds of collective housing typologies. This strategy strengthens the up distinct area characters within the student village, and makes it possible to design to meet the user groups' specific needs.

The new family collectives are relatively small in number of

residents, three or four families of one floor share kitchen, play and living space. In the much larger single and couple collectives up to 150 residents share all common areas throughout the building,

gives the buildings a beautiful scenery of being placed in an open park, but also causes a feeling of sameness throughout the area.

Spaces are loosely defined, lack distinctions in character, and of

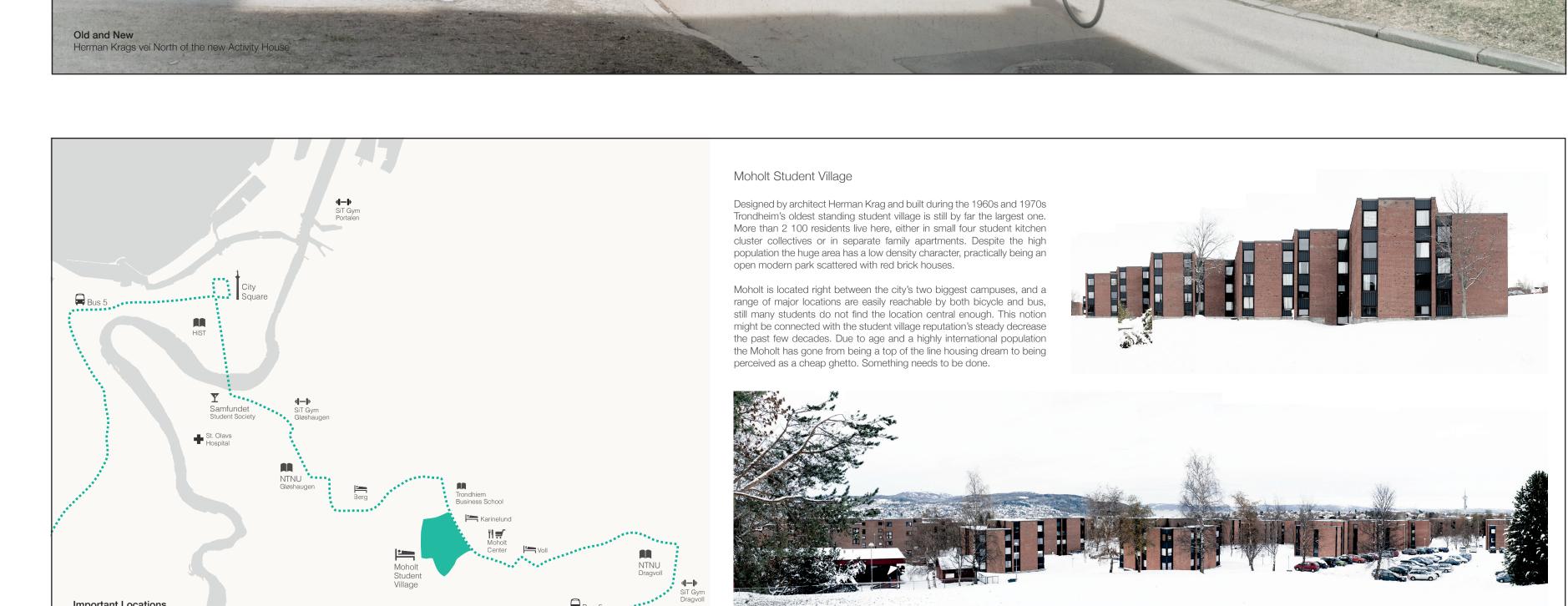
The development plan builds on the green qualities of today as it more clearly defines a wide variety of outdoor spaces, ranging from large parks to urban squares. Variation in size, definition of outer edges, surface treatment, and programming such as sport fields, playgrounds, and barbeque areas creates a hierarchy of spaces with different role, character and usability. Residents and neighbors will still be able to move freely through generous connecting outdoor spaces, but now in a sequence of more variation than before.

New buildings are organized to form inner yards with each other and existing buildings, thereby integrating with the situation and contributing to more intimate and usable outdoor areas around the present houses.

little use as their programming is sparse.

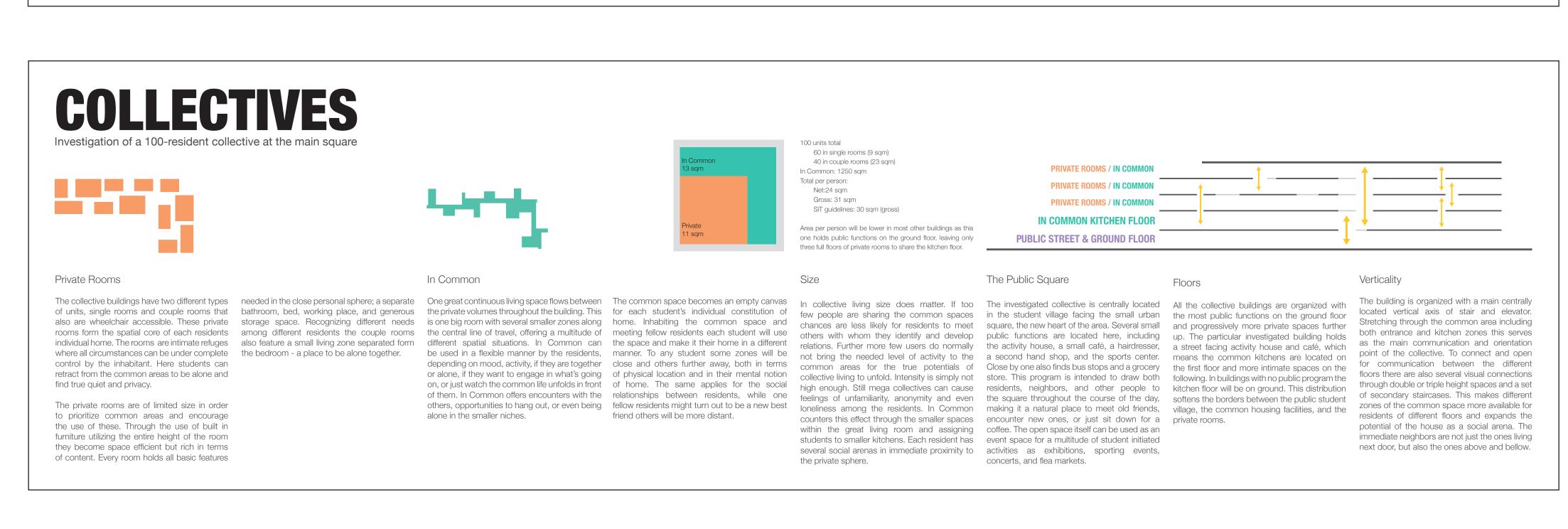
making the them multitudes of overlapping homes.

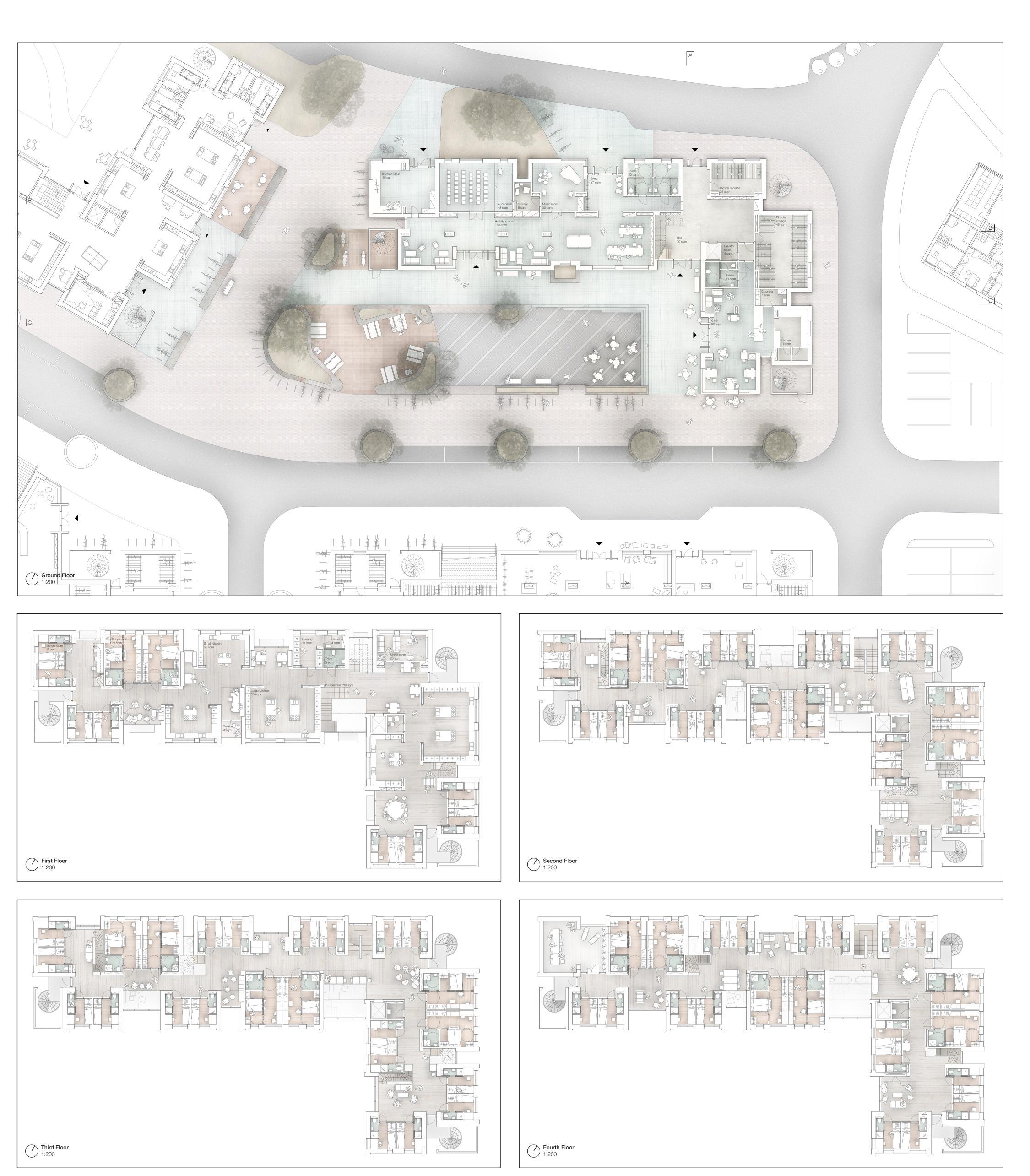
collective housing could provide a great arena for





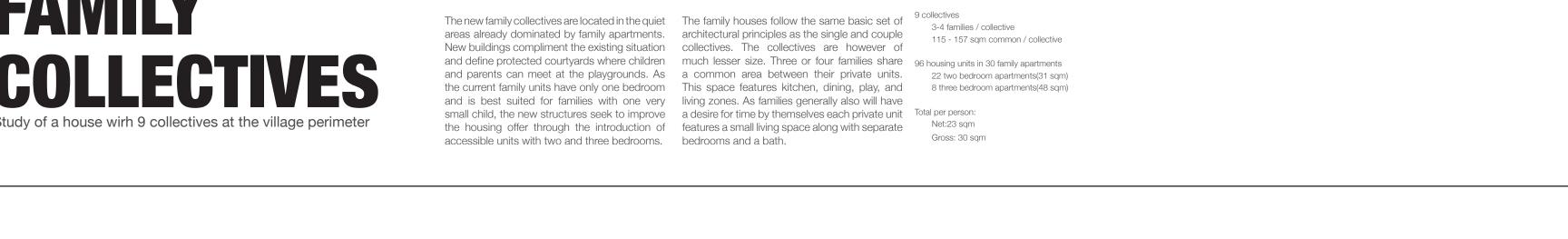












A closer view on the construction

Buildings are composed of three main kinds The volumes that hold private rooms are the The outer cladding and window recess Public functions are made in a brick cavity wall, The collective housing's common areas are of elements, each with different materiality and most dominant element of the new buildings. A depths differ between the light colored faces lightly rendered with a dark yellow finish. As well protected from the weather by a transparent

construction system. Wood, brick, and glass mall set of massive wood element types with make for clear distinctions of the building's different window configurations are combined functions. Like for the existing buildings at and repeated for all the volumes. The elements of the hours and the more quiet brown stained surfaces. as announcing function the switch of material glass wall system. This offers light to the inside with additive work and the more quiet brown stained surfaces. as announcing function the switch of material glass wall system. This offers light to the inside work and the more quiet brown stained surfaces. as announcing function the switch of material glass wall system. This offers light to the inside work and the more quiet brown stained surfaces. The fight control to the first work and the more quiet brown stained surfaces. The switch of material glass wall system. This offers light to the inside work and the more quiet brown stained surfaces. The fight control to the first work and the work and the more quiet brown stained surfaces. The switch of material glass wall system. This offers light to the inside work and the more quiet brown stained surfaces. The fight control to surfaces with a dark yellow in the work and the work and the more quiet brown stained surfaces. The surface with a dark yellow in the work and t

