Calculation of Density for my plot:

Density: 20 000/km^2
Area: 7 500 m^2.
Area of Roads around: 1 200 m^2.
Total Area for density calculation: 8700 m^2.
Density = People/km^2.
Number of people = Density * km^2.
20 000 people/ km^2 * 0,0087 km^2 = 174 persons.
Persons/household (SSB): 2,1
No. of apartments: 174/ 2,1 = 83 5 000 m^2
Dwelling density: 11/decare
(Brøseth has 13/decare in residential area)

The distribution of number of people in the households in Trondheim is as followed: (Source: SSB.no)

1 person:	2 persons:	3 Persons:	4 persons:	5 persons and more:
21,4 %	25,5 %	16,9 %	23,2 %	12,9 %

Using this distribution I define how many of the different types of apartments I want:
I calculate that households with 1 or 2 persons can use a 2-room apartment. Households with 3 or 4 persons can use a 3-room apartment. And 5 people and more need to use a 4.-room apartment:

2-room: 60
3-room: 20
4-room: 4

Brøset has a dwelling density of 13 units/hectare (In the residential area)

Square meters per person in Norway:

1980: 36 m^2

2015: 58 m^2

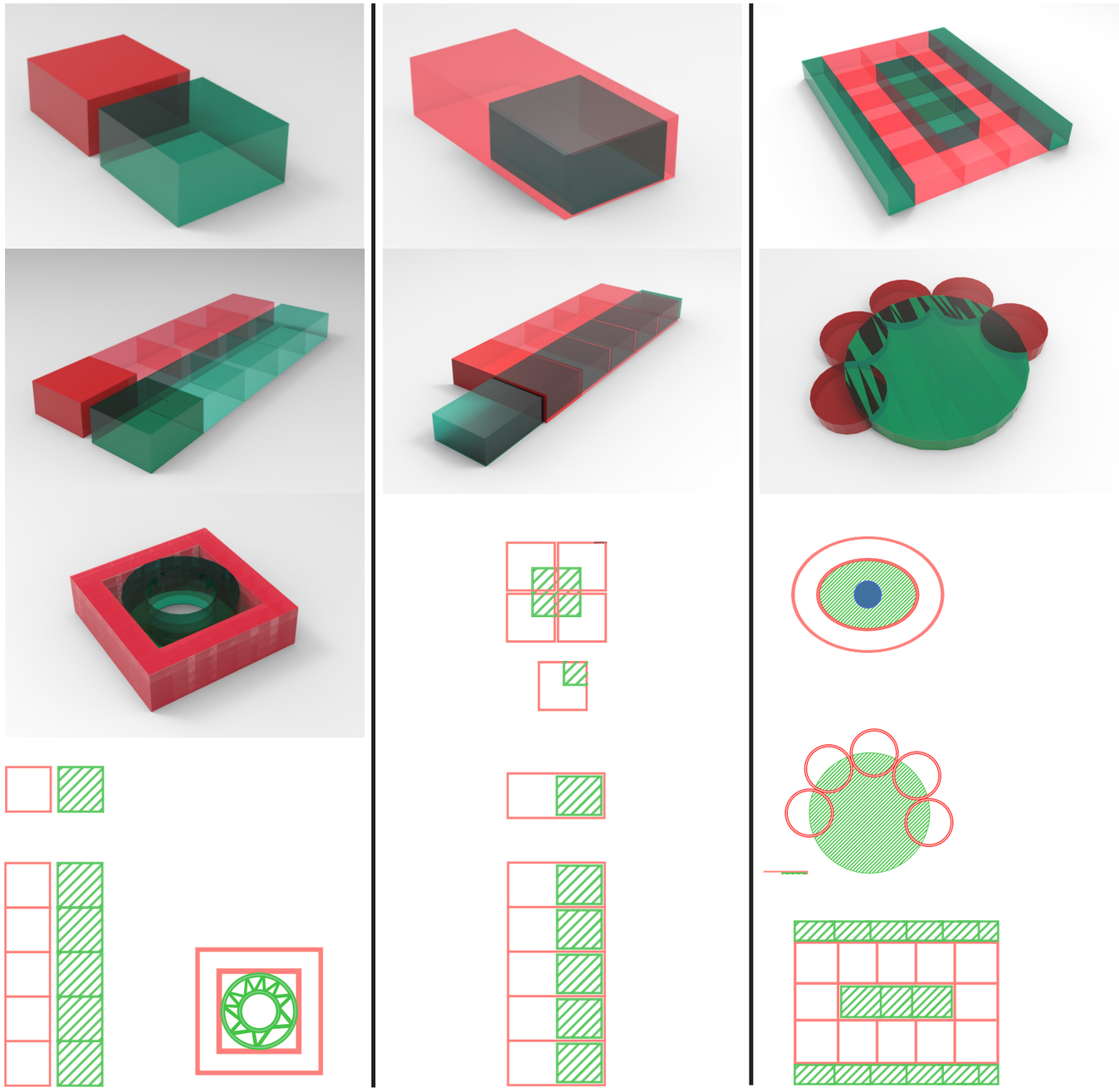
In Norway each person has on average of 58 m2 in the house they live in, increased from 36 m2 in 1980. Is it really necessary? Can some of the space be taken from teach dwelling and form new, common areas that can be used by many more people at more time each day?

Organization of private and common areas:

1. Separated common and private areas:

2. Common areas integrated in the apartments:

3. Module of apartmens integrated into the common areas:



Public and semi-public Area

Private Area

Vertical Circulation

Area Efficiency: