B035



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Type of Facility: Clinic & Inpatient Service Facility (Mainly mental with necessary physical care) Area: 6100 Square Meters Site Location: San Sebastian , Spain

Targeted Time: In the next **50** years (2020–2070)



Our site is located on the fringe where the urban structure meets the topography of Monte Urgull, in San Sebastian, a city in the north of Spain.

Our healthcare facility shares the site with a historical church and cloister.

BACKGROUD

"The results of the AJ's annual student survey reveal widespread fears over debt, workloads and practical training and unearths a worrying landscape of stress-related illness. Richard Waite and Ella Braidwood report"

According to the results of the AJ's annual student survey, over half of the students are suffering from their mental health in some way: the student loans, the stress of work and life, the pressure of education, etc. which brings our attention that mental health cannot be ignored, especially when it happens to our younger generation. What's worse, they also found out that about 54% of students (2016) won't seek for help when they are stressed out or have mental issues. Therefore, we are designing this mental healthcare with clinic. (https:// www.architectsjournal.co.uk/news/mental-health-problems-exposed-by-ajstudent-survey-2016/10009173.article)

WHAT DO WE DO • Humane space

We are taking mental health more seriously than before. We have made lots of achievements on physical health, but sometimes mental problems are the reason of physical problems. It hurts the inside of people and it reflects on physical. we would like to bring it up to help people face themselves and embrace themselves.

Healthcare design nowadays is mostly aseptic spaces, an impersonal even alienating atmosphere where the patients feel unease, because we only focus on physical care. Cold spaces where the medical team can never completely make their patients feel comfortable. This is one of the reasons we "kidnap" the church in our benefit using the quiet, harmonious and sacred space that we rehabilitate on our patients' behalf. We take advantage of the "power" of the church to help people build up their inner strength, in addition to physical care.

• Heritage history

Another reason to use an abandoned building is that we would like to protect and re-activate our history and culture in the city, also with combining the healthcare with it, we are seeking new approaches to reuse it.

• New approach of patient unit

We believe that healthcare should be part of the fabric of our cities and not vanished to the greenbelt land or suburbs. To solve this and to keep insisting in those more humane spaces that we are looking for, we put impatient rooms on top of our clinic. The main idea is to give the impression of small, holiday houses that look over the city, as well as in which spend more time with families, instead of the typical and impersonal patient rooms we all know about. Also, we would like to introduce as much natural light as possible in those units. Therefore, we create individual units where patients have their privacy while they are still under the complete supervision and protection of the medical team.



STEP ONE Size and Massing The body of our facility is between the historical chuch and the mountain, so we created a relatively compact massing.



ENTRANCES & MULTIPLE USE





STEP TWO Functional Distribution Lower levels with little sunlight -- entrances and labs Middle levels with sunlight -- clinic Upper levels with sufficent sunlight -- patient and family rooms



STEP THREE Massing Segmentation We were trying to break down the upper massing in order to differentiate the public clinic space and relatively private inpatient spaces.



STEP FOUR Sunlight Space Creation By taking away some of the smaller volumes away, we created spaces between the inpatient units to let sunlight come in and to leave spaces for private healing gardens.



LABS





INPATIENT UNITS

CROSS SECTION 1:300



STEP FIVE Inpatient Units Form Molding By using abat-vent as the primary inpatient units form, we were trying to create spaces harmonious with the mountain, meanwhile, amiable to people.



SERVICE ROW

















LONGITUDINAL SECTION 1:300







FLOOR PLAN-INPATIENT LEVEL ONE 1:300