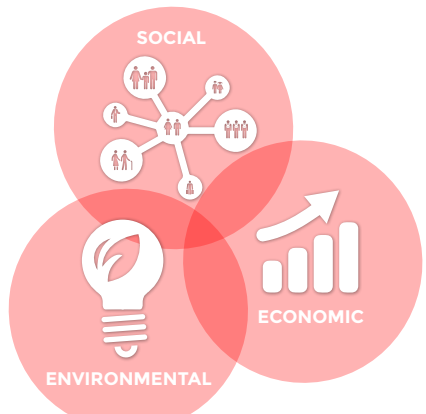


Urban Village

The Urban Village proposal takes social, ecological and economical sustainability as its key starting point. In order to create an environment that promotes social sustainability, the structure of the block is designed around the concept of an urban village providing a sense of community while also emphasizing strong links to the surrounding urban context. The scale is at once deliberately urban, yet not very high in density. The idea of the American porch representing a presence of the community in the life of the street and providing as an interface between town and community serves as an anchor for the concept. A combination of two types of buildings is specifically designed to support the sense of a safe community: Type A buildings lining the street provide a connection to the street and the rest of the city and offer spaces also for commercial activity and offices. Type B buildings in the interior part of the block provide shared facilities to the residents and tenants on the ground floor level with an open plan.

The proposed plan creates a sense of continuity with the existing urban structure and facilitates the growth of the city in a way that provides a balanced sense of community in the context of the rapid growth of the city. It maintains the small town identity of Bentonville and supports the planning goals of the city emphasizing the aspect of a pedestrian and biking friendly environment as a key to a healthy life style. It creates conditions for a socially sustainable and environmentally green community with a mix of residential and live-work spaces, shared communal facilities, commercial and office space, and open outdoor areas.

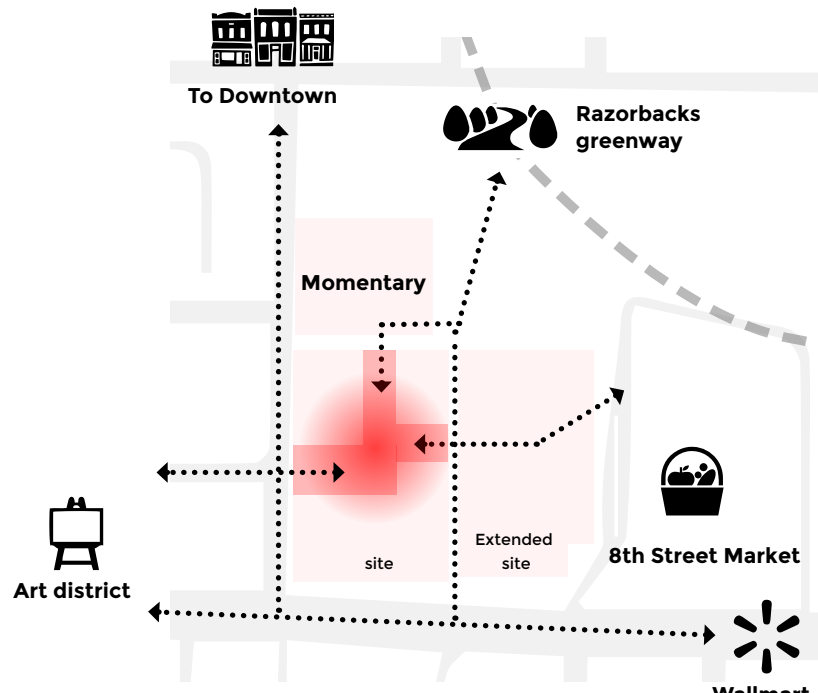
Modular structure applied in the buildings provides a framework for ecological sustainability, as well as an economically efficient model that is also efficient in terms of the time needed for construction.



Urban analysis



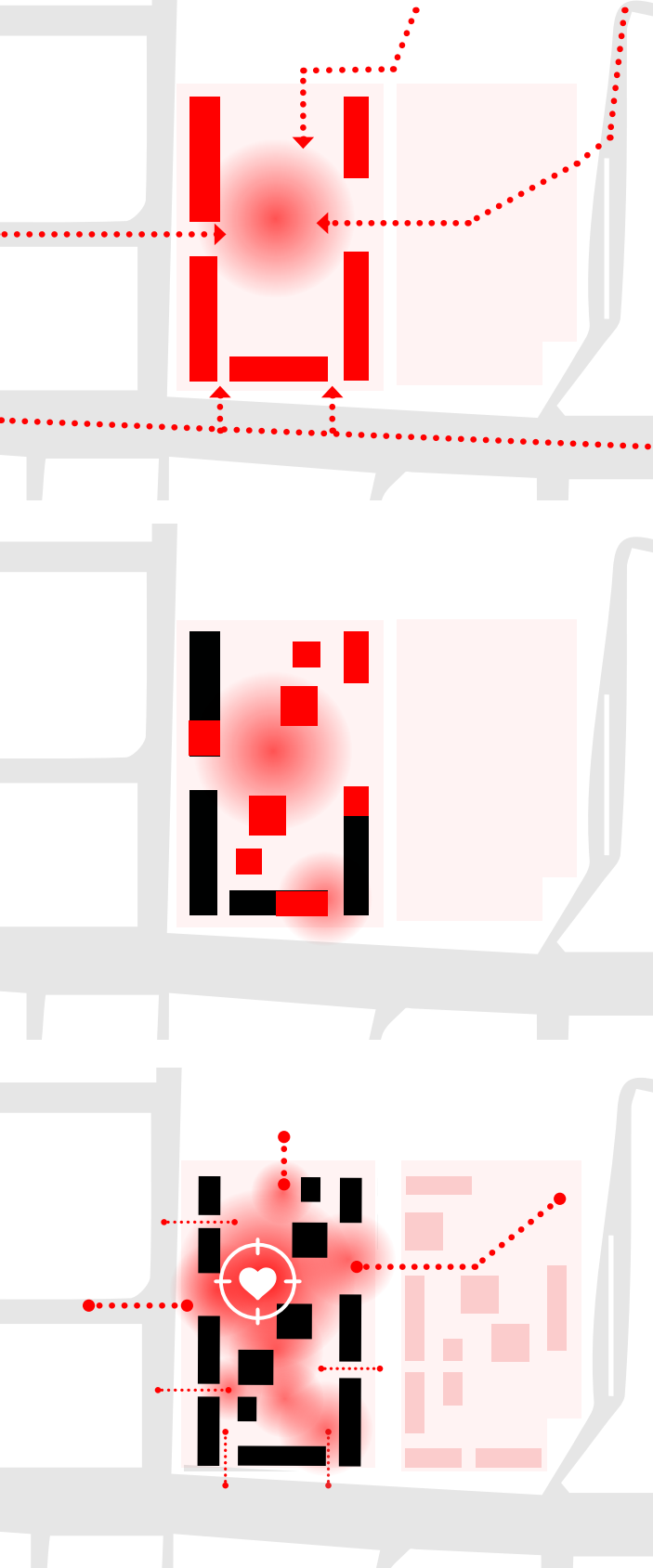
The site is strategically located offering easy access to important sites and amenities within a 2 km radius, reachable in a half an hour by foot and in 6 minutes by bicycle.



The proposal takes the advantages of the location of the site as its starting point emphasizing:

- o Continuity with the existing urban structure
- o Connections to important sites
- o Importance of a walkable and bikeable network to support the planning goals of the city:
- Easy access by foot and bike to nearby amenities and school
- Easy access to the Razorbacks Greenway

Site planning



Urban scale / urban network

The town house scale housing along the streets lining the block create an urban scale while providing an active connection to the urban fabric through the balconies and porches that create a sense of presence of the community on the side of the street

Village scale / shared space

The yard in the center provides a safe and secure space for outdoor activities and community interaction for the residents of the block, but are also open for others to enjoy

The ground floor areas of the buildings offer a variety of different types on shared spaces

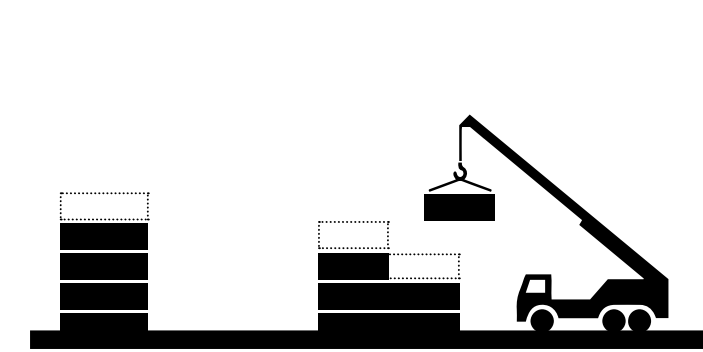
- o commercial spaces are located in the buildings lining the street
- o communal shared spaces serving the residents and tenants of the block are located in the buildings with open ground floors in the interior of the block

Urban village

The spaces for shared facilities and activities have intentionally been placed in the interior part of the block so as to create a village-like sense of intensity of social interaction in the middle of the block

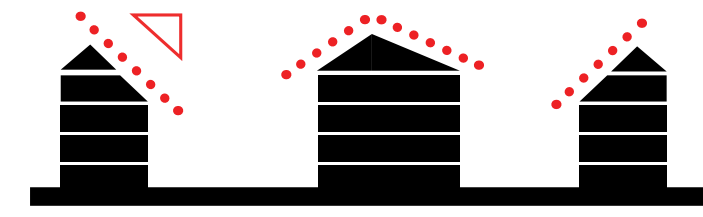
Existing trees have been taken as a starting point for locating the built elements in order to provide a green heart with grown trees to provide shade in the shared open space in the middle of the block

Architecture



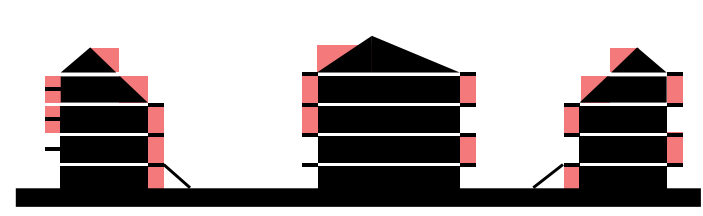
**Modular system**

- o Cost efficient
- o Ecological
- o Flexible
- o Time efficient construction process



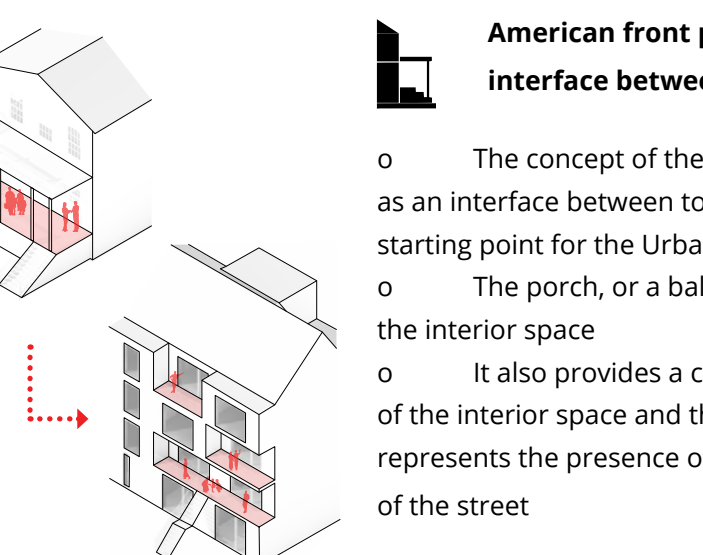
**Human scale**

- o Roofs give buildings their character and shape
- o The eaves of the buildings reach down to give the building a human scale
- o The slanted roofs also allow for light to enter between the buildings



**In-between spaces**

- o The porches and balconies form an intermediary zone mediating between the public and the private
- o They also provide shading that shelters the interior spaces from too much direct sunlight

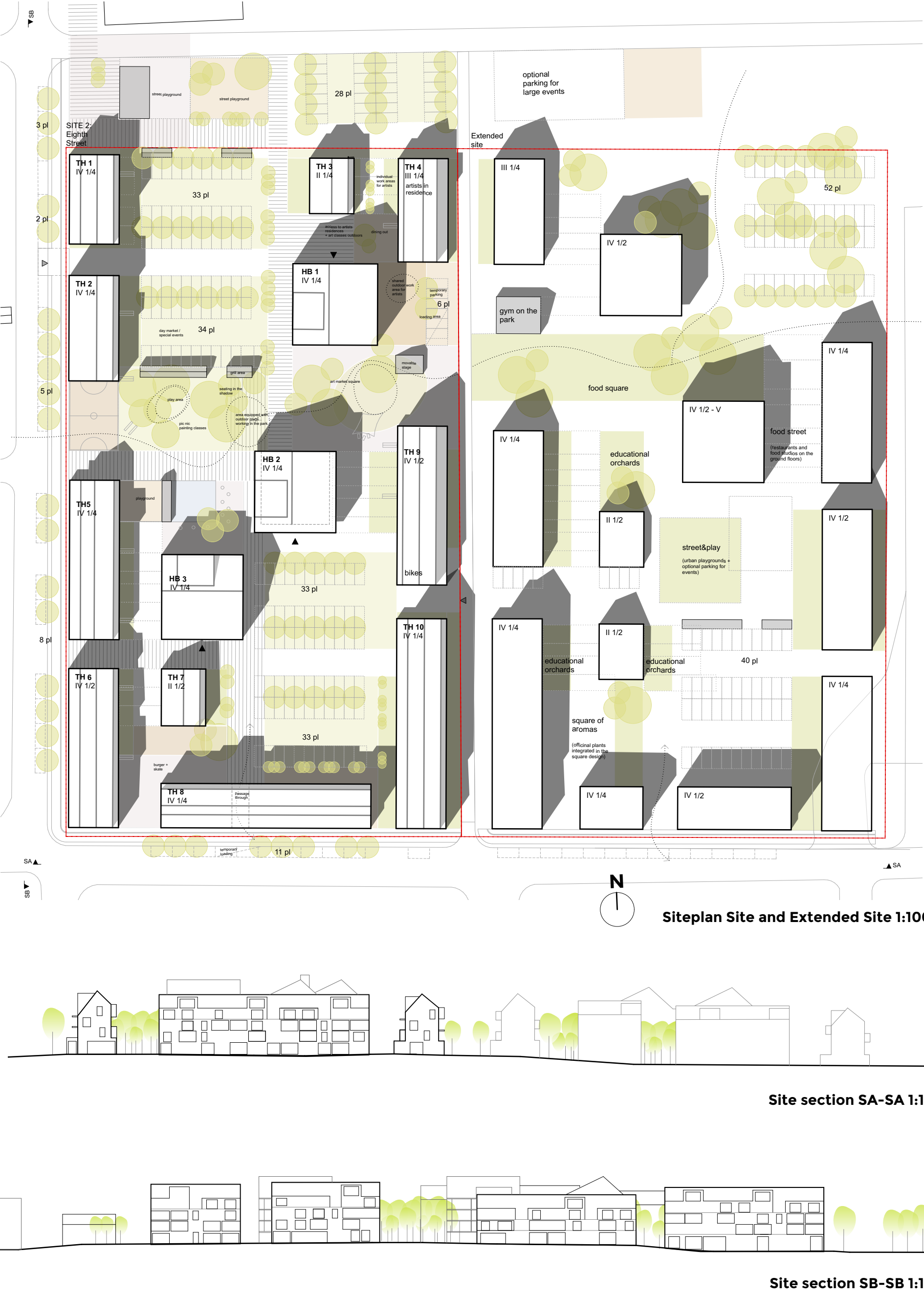


**American front porch - interface between Town and Community**

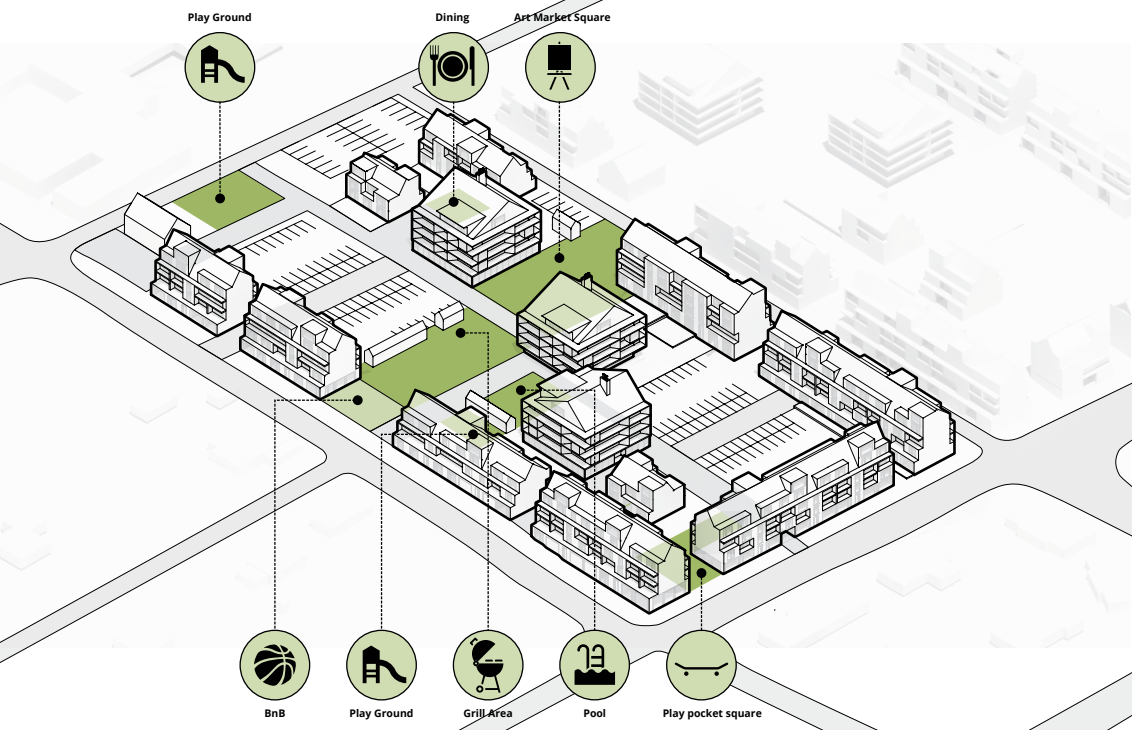
- o The concept of the traditional American front porch as an interface between town and community serves as a starting point for the Urban Village proposal
- o The porch, or a balcony, provides an extension of the interior space
- o It also provides a connection between the privacy of the interior space and the public life in the exterior and represents the presence of the community in the public life of the street

**Greenery**

- o Open green space provides an inviting environment for a shared space for the community
- o Trees provide shading that shelters from the heat of sun in the summer

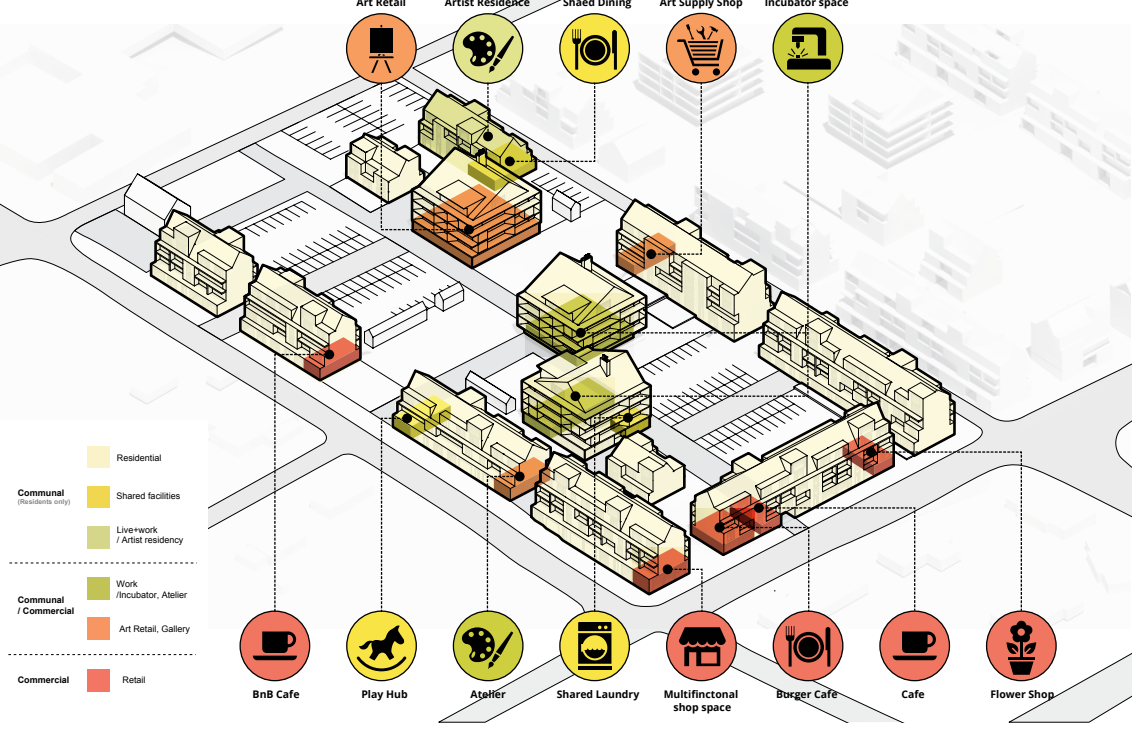


Functions and activities



Outdoor areas

Shared outdoor spaces for the community include spaces for art related activities, sports, children's playground as well as a roof garden and an area for barbeque

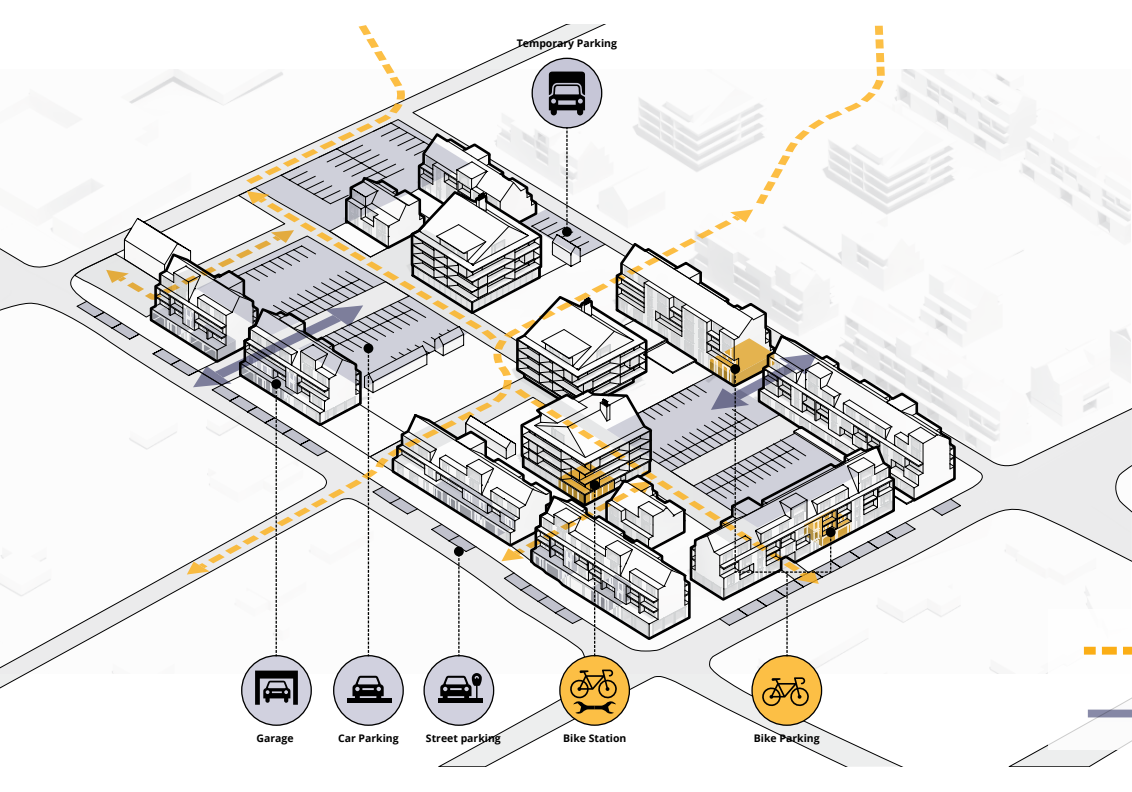


Indoor spaces

Shared indoor space offer facilities for a mixture of functions:

- o Commercial functions serving the larger community of the neighborhood are placed on the corners of the buildings
- o Shared spaces for the community of residents and tenants are located in the internal part of the block activating the ground floor level

Circulation



Parking

Compact and efficient parking is clearly separated from pedestrian ways

Bikes

Facilities for bicycle parking, storing and repair and maintenance are offered to encourage the use of bicycles

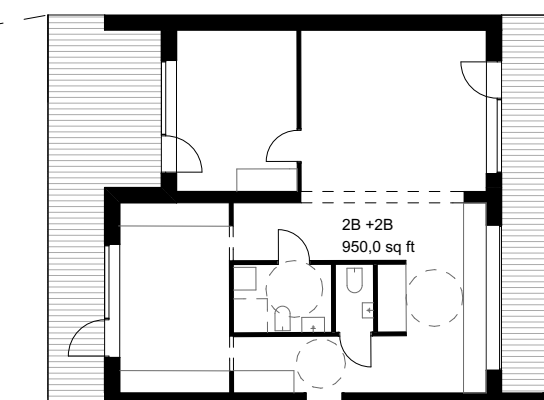
Walkability

Pedestrian ways are smoothly connected to the surrounding urban fabric to create a walkable and bikeable network:

- o West side following the city grid to the Art District
- o North side exit leads to "Razorbacks Greenway"
- o East side to the 8th Street Market







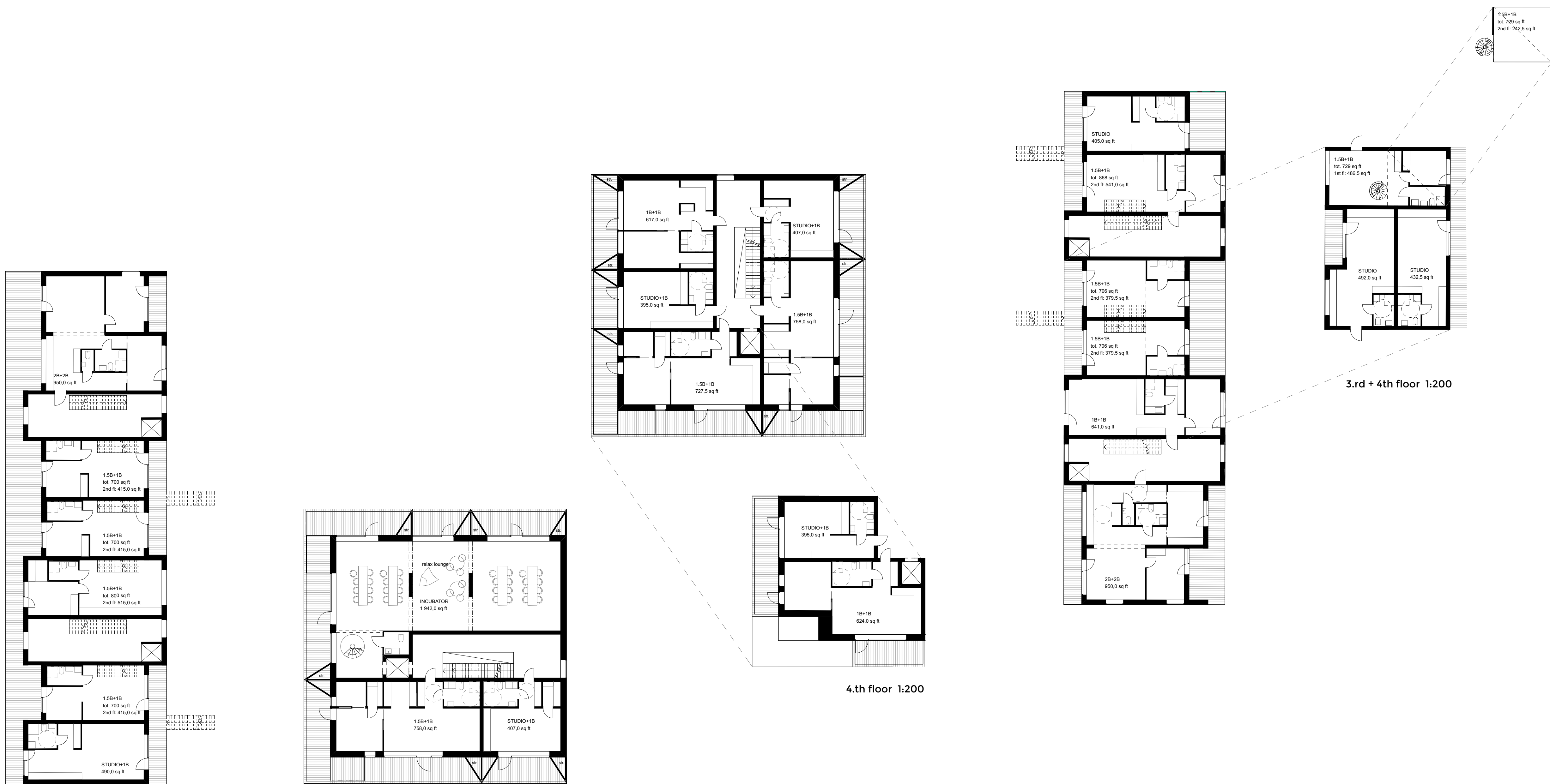




View to the art square from the art retail space



Section Elevation A-A 1:200



1st floor plan 1:200

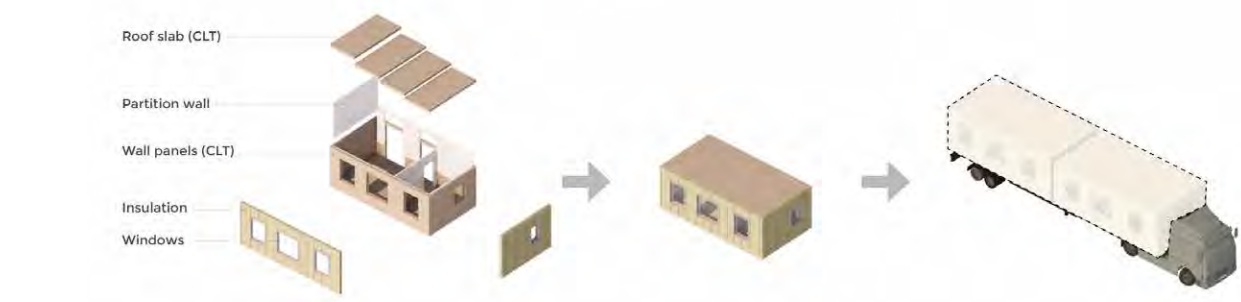


Section Elevation B-B 1:200



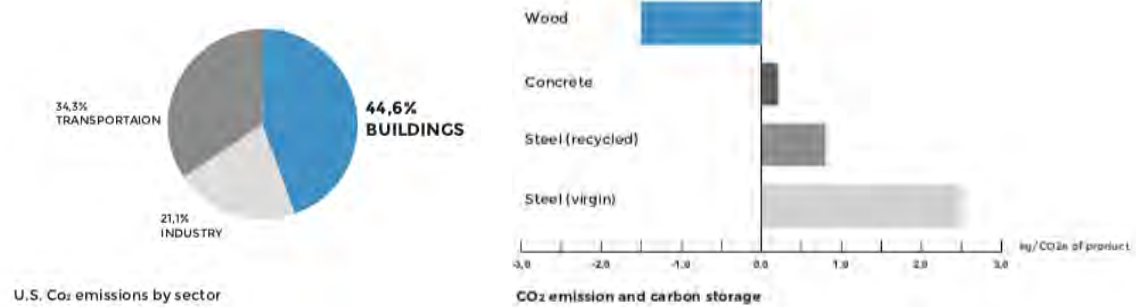
Mass timber modular system

Modular structure applied in the buildings provides a framework for ecological sustainability, as well as an economically efficient model that is also efficient in terms of the time needed for construction. The CLT is a great material for modular construction, but the modular principle could naturally be tailored to work with other materials as well.



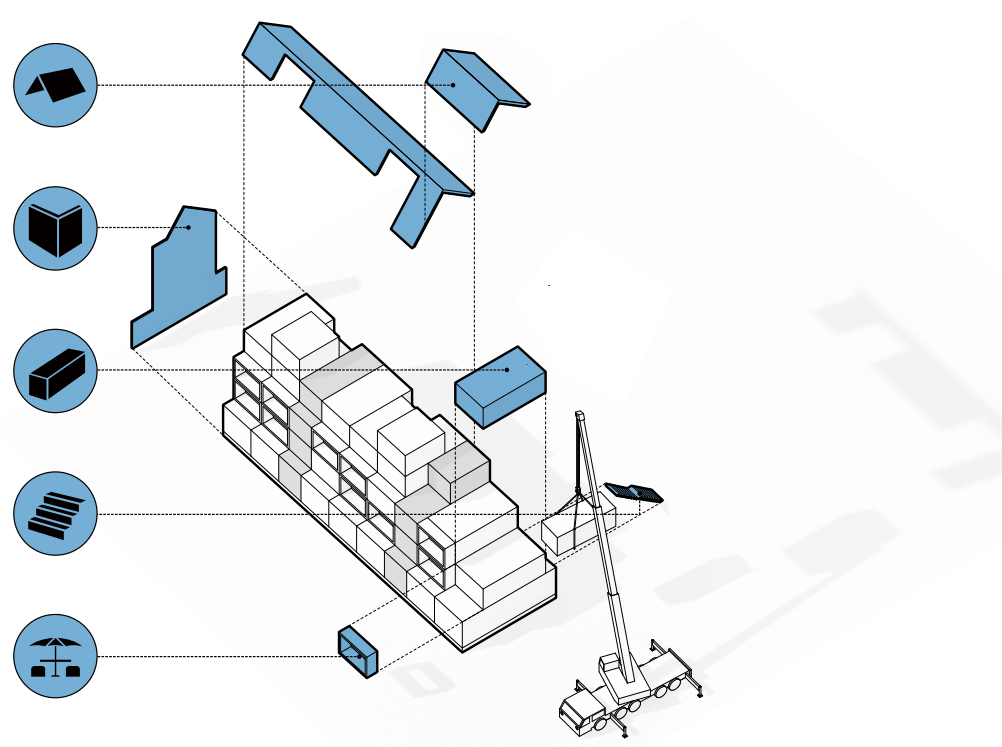
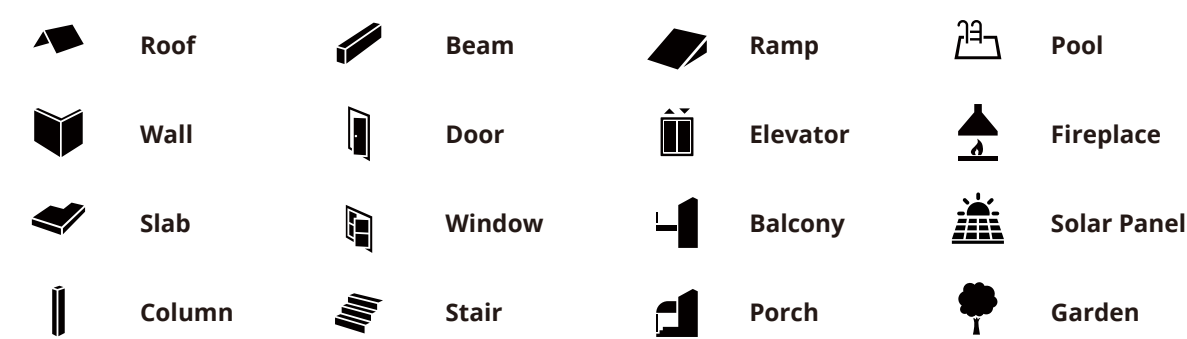
Attainable Flexible Sustainable

- o The modular principle allows for efficient use of materials and for a cost efficient construction process making it possible to produce living and office space that is attainable and of good quality
- o Easily modified from the needs of one block to the needs of another in a different context
- o Easy to move, alter, and repair
- o Wood is a renewable material with a great capacity to provide CO2 storage and reduced emissions



Custom toolbox

Combined with a custom tool box, the modular system opens up possibilities for easy customization that make it easily adjustable according to the context and the specific needs of the site and the community.

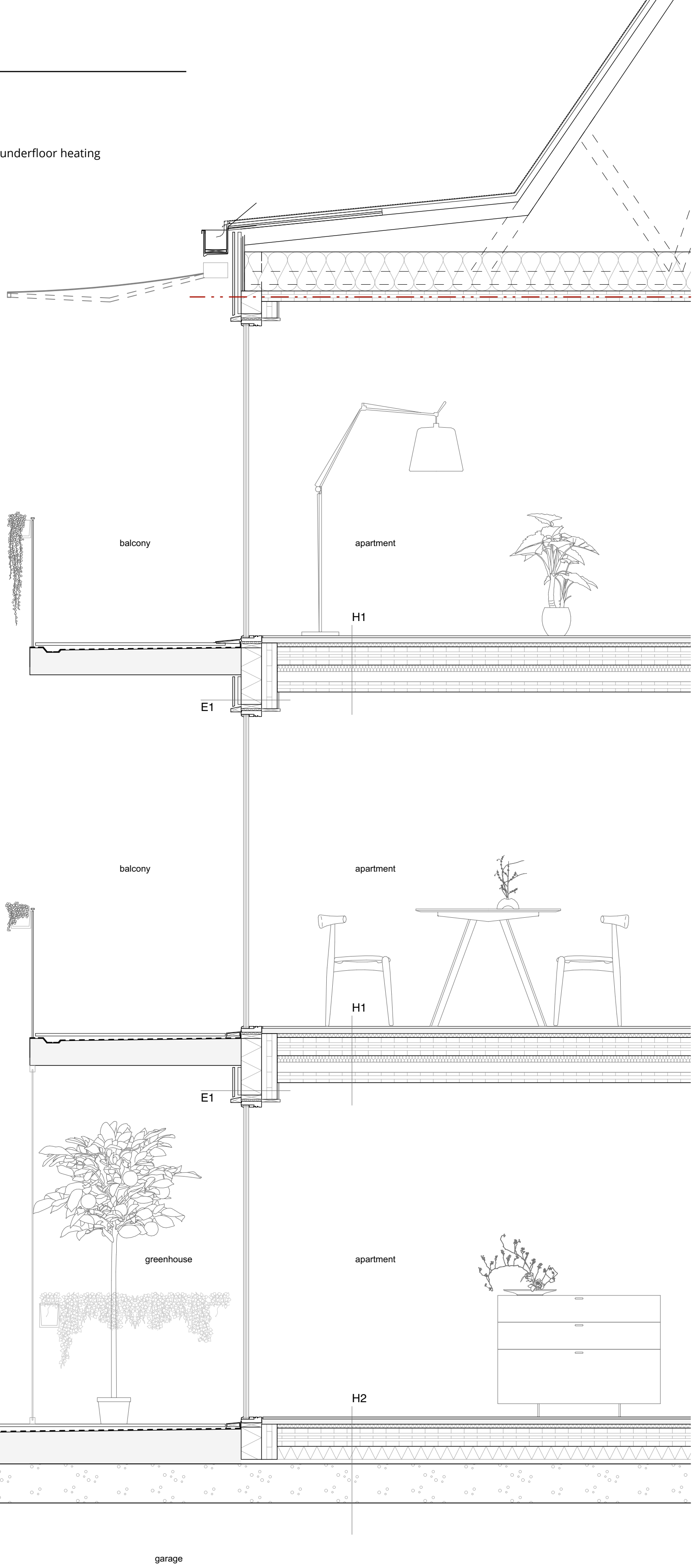


Section Detail 1:25

**H1**  
apartment floor structure:  
parquet finishing layer  
concrete screed layer + integrated underfloor heating  
insulation  
CLT structural panel  
acoustic insulation 50 mm  
air gap  
CLT structural panel

**H2**  
apartment floor structure:  
(2. floor, above garages' storey)  
parquet finishing layer  
concrete screed layer +  
integrated underfloor heating  
insulation  
CLT structural panel  
acoustic insulation 50 mm  
air gap  
adjustment cast layer  
prefabricated concrete slab

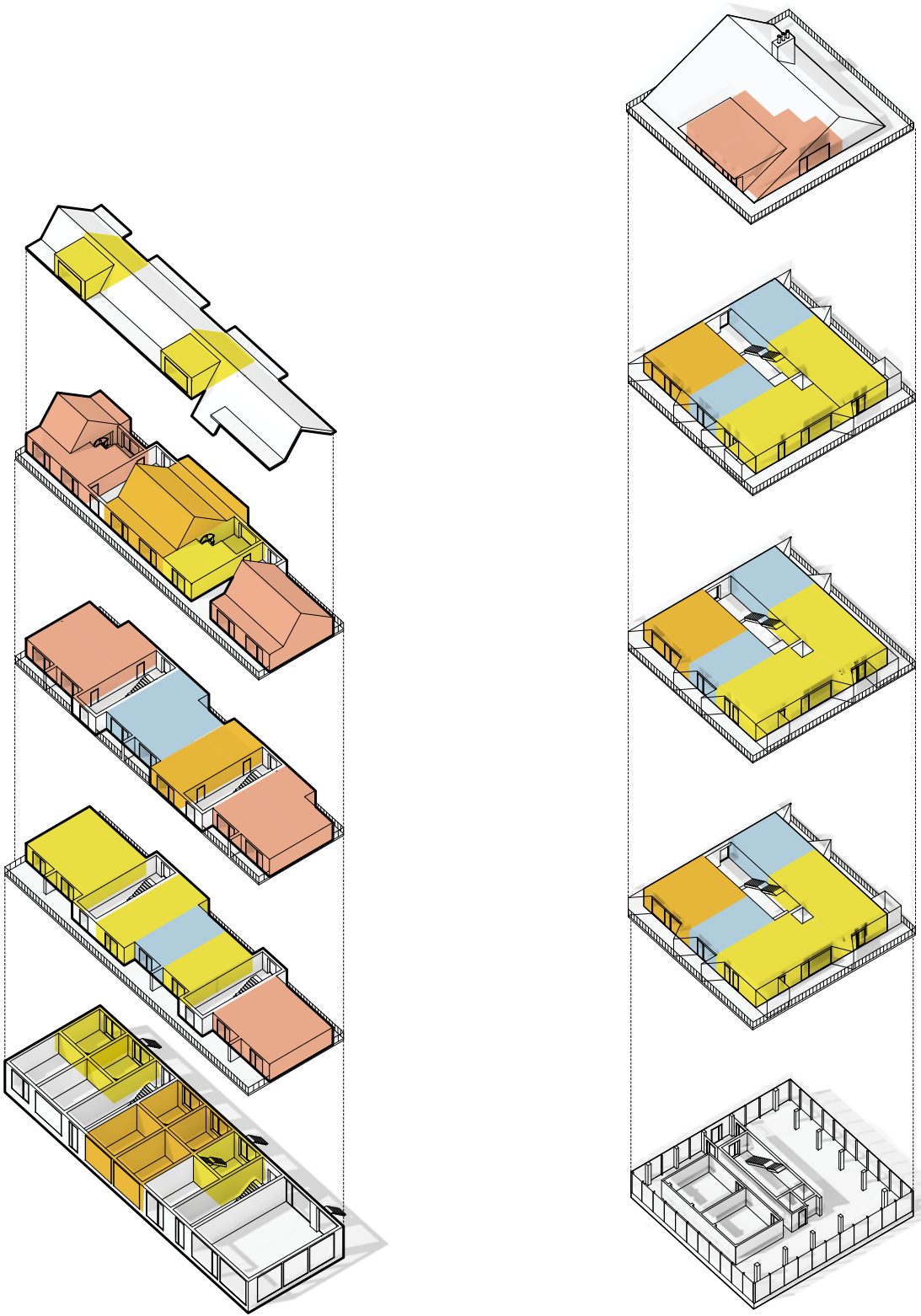
**E1**  
Exterior wall:  
Fireproof panel  
CLT structural panel  
insulation  
air gap  
cement fiber siding



Building types

Type A

- o A combination of two modules arranged in four-story high segments forming a longer row-like of building with balconies and porches opening up to the street and creating an interface between the community of residents and the town around them
- o On the ground floor level there is either a parking place of a work space serving the apartment located on the second floor
- o On the third and fourth floors there are separate apartments with access through a stairwell placed between the segments in such a way that each stairwell serves two such segments of units
- o Each apartment has a balcony of its own
- o Space for public and shared uses is placed in the corners of the buildings and in crucial axis in the structure of the block as a whole



Type B

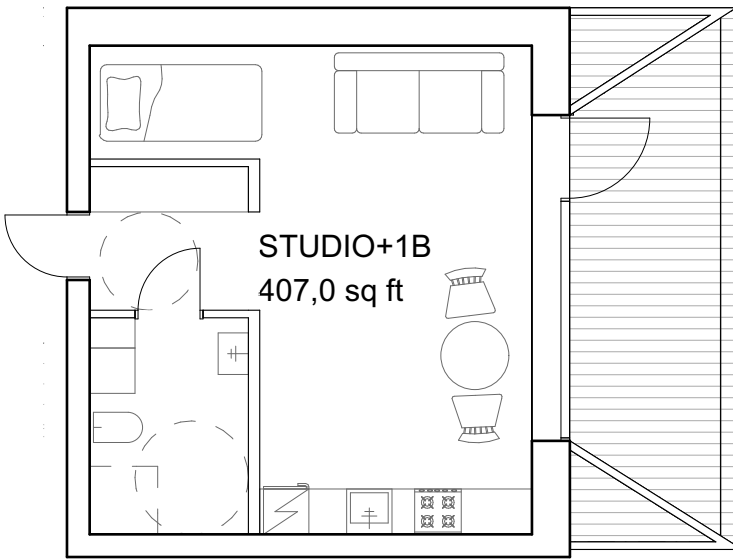
- o An apartment building placed in the interior part of the block
- o The ground floor is open and used for shared communal activities and public functions
- o A central stairwell grants access to all apartments in the building
- o Balconies opening to each direction around the building
- o Each apartment is formed of one or two modules and modules can be combined according to the needs for smaller or larger units
- o In the upper floors there is an opportunity for creating special apartments to address specific needs of the tenants through a variation in the application of the modular system

Mix of unit types

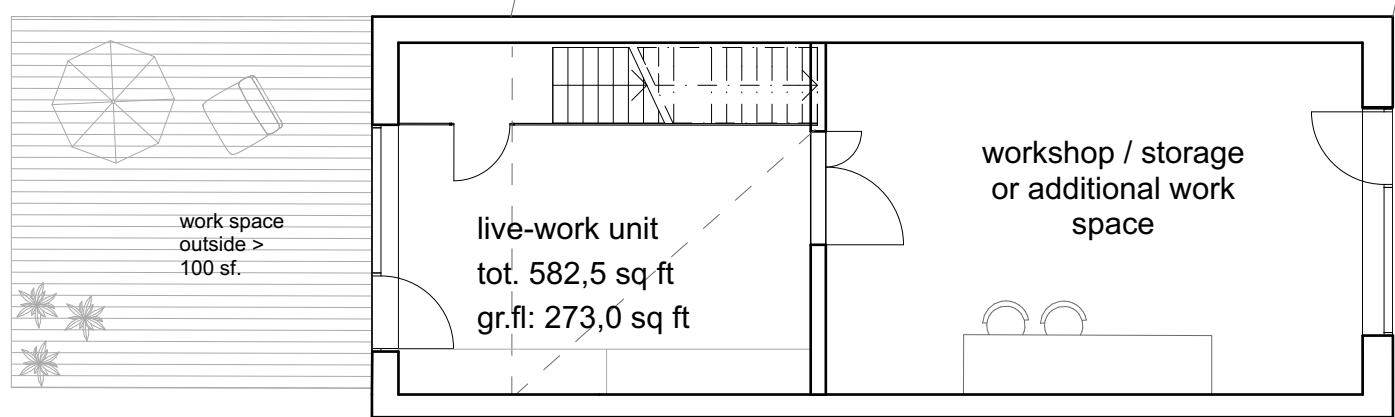
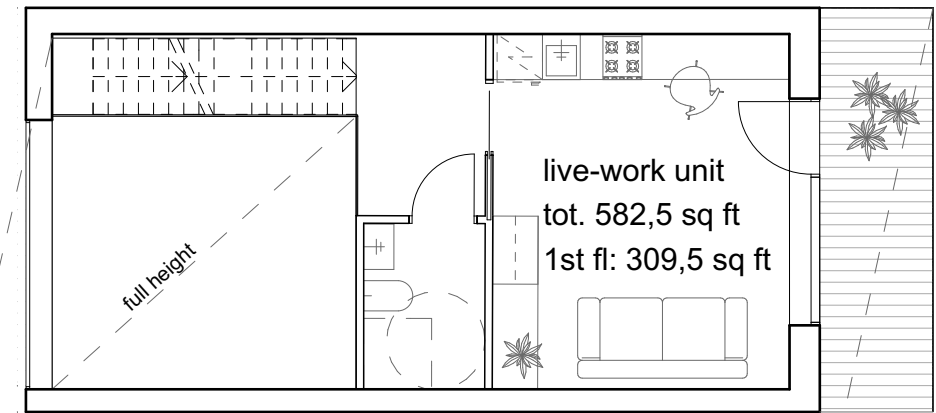
Studio- Efficiency	26
Live-work units	6
1Bedroom+1Bath	45
1.5 Bedroom+1Bath	79
2 Bedrooms+2Bath	36
Total units	192
Density (units/acre)	39.2/acre

Unit Plans 1:100

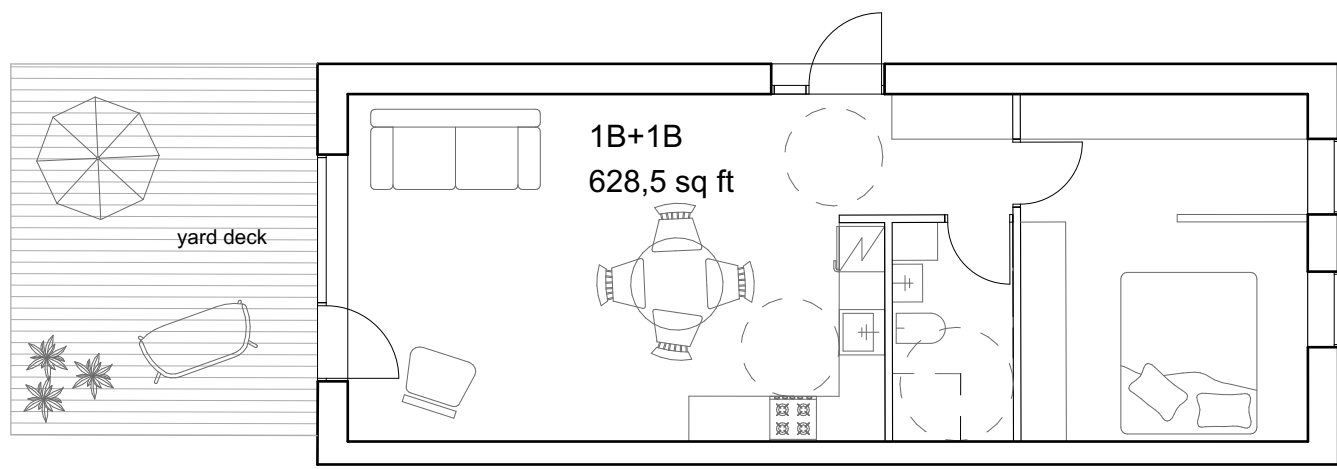
Studio- Efficiency unit  
min. 400 sq. f.



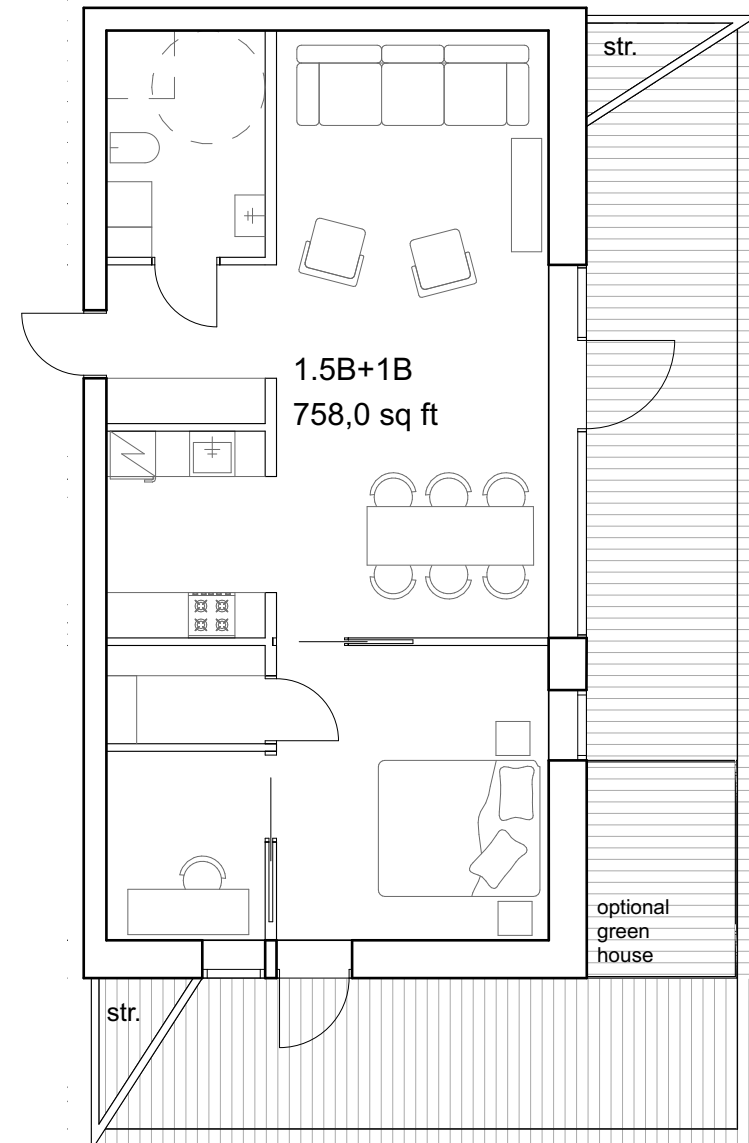
Live-work unit (Artists-in-Residence)  
min. 500 sq.f.  
580 sq.f - 630 sq.f



1 Bedroom + 1 Bath  
min. 625 sq.f.



1.5 Bedroom + 1 Bath  
min. 700 sq.f.



2 Bedroom + 2 Baths  
min. 950 sq.f.

