

WHEN SPECIES MEET



LUND
UNIVERSITY

AAHM01: Degree Project in Architecture

LTH

2016

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WHEN SPECIES MEET

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Lunds Civila Ryttharörening, LCR, is one of Sweden's largest equestrian clubs with its facilities located in between Norra Fälöden to the north and LTH to the south. To the west of the horse facilities is "Smörlyckans Idrottsplats" with football pitches, tennis courts, a Jujutsu club and a Home Guard's building. The club has approximately 500 weekly riders and offers a wide range of activities within the riding school, as well as stalls for private horses. Discussions on whether the equestrian centre should be relocated or not have reached a standstill as it has been going on for about 50 years.

I believe that if LCR is to stay on its current site it can not continue to be an island. Therefore this project is an investigation into how the centre could be developed meeting and integrating with its surroundings. As much as the horse is the centre of the stable and the equestrian sport it's also the centre of this project. "When Species Meet" is a what-if scenario on what could happen if we plan for the horse and who else that could benefit from that.

In addition to the architectural proposal, one major question with the project has been to develop my own method and investigate how it's possible to keep a high rate of complexity when working with a project. This is something I have done by taking the position of the horse instead of the architect. This change of position has provided me with a possibility to see the site, with all its opportunities, from a perspective that I couldn't have without the horse. Therefore, this project is also a try on how it could be possible to take on other projects by relocating my investigation to several other positions relevant for those projects.

THEORETICAL STANDPOINTS

To start off with, I will introduce my theoretical standpoints, divided into two sections.

- ▶ In my project I follow Donna Haraway's take on Posthumanity as she has written about cyborgs in "A Cyborg Manifesto" and about dogs and agility in "When Species Meet" (Haraway 2008: book cover). In both books the subject is the blurred lines between humans and technology, as well as humans and other species. Haraway states that we are no longer human, instead we are all hybrids - "a spatial and temporal web of interspecies dependencies" (Haraway 2008: 11). Haraway breaks down the construction of the human exception; meaning that we have actually never been "human". In my project I take the point of departure in Haraway's Posthumanism, treating the horse and humans as one species appearing in different constellations. This project is not about the wild Mustang, but the hybrid horse that exists in a close relationship with the humans. This hybridization opens up the possibilities to "follow" something else and make findings that would not appear without, in my case, the horse.

British architecture firm "Muf art/architecture" and their work with the project Broadway Estate Community Garden in Tilbury is an interesting example on the how the horse and riding can be

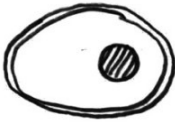
“followed”, leading us to something beneficial for many. The brief of the Tilbury project was to come up with a proposal for the space between the modernistic estate buildings. Upon visiting the estate Muf found out that there were already horses on the site, and so they set up a temporary art event with local children, making the horses visible as well as serving as research for the design proposal where the horses and riding were legitimized on the site. This took the form of a landscape with an arena, playground, etc (muf). Emma Nilsson writes: “Precise enough, but in the same time general, these sorts and material figurations can be associated and appropriated with a point of departure in the horse’s terrain, as the same time as opened for other terrains to articulate” (Nilsson 2010: 207 *my translation*).

- ▶ In the same time as we are all in some way hybrids, the same goes for the physical environment we are living in. Emma Nilsson describes the vague line between the city and countryside and how “both city and country have been fragmented and reversed” (Nilsson 2010: 229). Cedric Price’s illustration “the City as an egg” shows the evolution of the city and countryside from “boiled” to “scrambled” and therefore sums up the scrambled situation I’m working with in this project.

A place can further on be constructed both locally and globally (Nilsson 2010: 229). This is something I have taken in consideration in my project, as I am contemplating on how the project can be established in different spaces beyond the objects at hand. My take on this comes with the notion of multiple spaces and temporalities that the building is related to and shaped by.

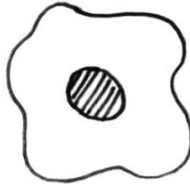
THE CITY AS AN EGG

boiled



ANCIENT

fried



17-19 CENT.

scrambled



MODERN

Cedrick Price

SO WHAT DOES THIS MEAN IN MY PROJECT?

As much as we have never been human, horses in the city is not a new phenomenon. The division of functions, meaning that the horse belongs in the countryside is rather a modernistic idea (Janäng 2010: 10). In the podcast “Staden” Håkan Forsell and Dan Hallemar talk about the horse as “the most marginalized creature of the modern times”, explaining that until the modernistic era our cities were also planned for horses. However, traces of the horse’s presence and coexistence with humans are visible even today (Hallemar, Forsell 2015). Such examples are drinking fountains, the British mews typology, roads etc. The broad track “Rotten Row” in Hyde Park, London, is yet another example of a structure built for the use of horses and was the place to see and be seen in Victorian England and was originally built in 1689 for King William (Kane, 2009). With this I state that the horse belongs in the city.

As previously mentioned, a place can be both locally and globally constructed. My project is covering a wide range of time spaces: from the stable itself to, for example, the homes of the riders. The riding school is not isolated but also a part of equestrian Sweden as LCR’s equestrian competitions, which are very appreciated by people, horses, dogs etc. from all over the country who visit Lund because of LCR. In my own experience, there are places that, in my mind, only exist in the capacity of equestrian clubs, for example Vetlanda and Höör. The place is reconstructed as people are passing and stopping by, something that is going to increase as the horse helps resolve the edges around Smörlyckan as it becomes accessible for more. A place for meetings (between species) as well as letting the centre spread out in Lund.

However, this is my take on how LCR is being constructed in different time spaces. This is also why my proposal covers different sub-proposals; all with different opportunities to help construct the centre not only geographically, but also in more time spaces. A project can operate in different times as shown on a timeline, but I would like to go even further and put the project into a time-space context.

Horses might not be everyone's common interest but through planning for something so very specific is it possible to accomplish something beneficial in general. In my project I am making my own take on the personal as I am changing my position from the architects to the horse's. This made it possible for me to see and investigate the site and the current situation from another perspective and therefore intercept inherent opportunities that I might not without the horse. The method goes from the personal and the detail to something general that a wider range of people and other species can benefit from.

HOW?

Throughout my work I have become familiar with the Posthuman theories through Donna Haraway, but I have also, for example, read about Jeremy Till's take on "architecture depends" and studied "Spatial Agency: Other Ways of Doing Architecture", a book and database by Nishat Awan, Tatjana Schneider and Jeremy Till. I have also looked closer at Emma Nilsson's "The corporality of architecture - the city as terrain". In addition to these theories I have also listened to podcasts such as "Filosofiska Rummet" on the relationship horse-human, as well as the podcast "Staden" on the relationship between animal and city.

One of my most significant references has been Muf's work with the Broadway Estate project and I have also visited Tilbury in person. During the same trip I met a wide range of horses, "horse people" and "non horse people" at the riding school in Bathurst Mews as well as interviewed the London City Police on their unique experiences on horses in the city. I also walked Rotten Row by foot as well as having a canter there together with the lovely horse Clifton. Further on I met the children and leaders of Ebony Horse Club in Brixton, as well as horses and other species a sunny Sunday at Vauxhall City Farm. These visits also worked as references in terms of their built appearance such as in spatial conditions and organisations. My studies on the mews typology is featured in the "What if horses were wishes" section.

Though I have also looked closer at more local examples of horses in the city, such as a Swedish version of the british city farm; Skälby 4H in Kalmar and the spatial conditions at Östra Torns By in Lund, where there is both a 4H-farm as well and a riding school.

Further more I have interviewed Jimmie Simonsen at the Department of Planning and Development, *Stadsbyggnadskontoret*, as well as Bitte Langéen at the Department of Culture and Leisure, *Kultur- och Fritidsförvaltningen*, at the Municipality of Lund. This has given me a lot of knowledge about the

Municipality's plans for both Smörlyckan and horses in Lund, as well as the world of planning.

I have also studied cases and places through secondary sources, such as my cousin Ann Sophie Lindströms short movie "Don't Fence Me In", capturing the urban horsemen and their horse-human relationships in Northern Philadelphia.

To end with, I have spent a lot of time on site, walking around on my own, occasionally talking to people and horses, holding interviews but also just observing.

Site of Negotiation



WHEN SPECIES MEET



What if horses
were wishes

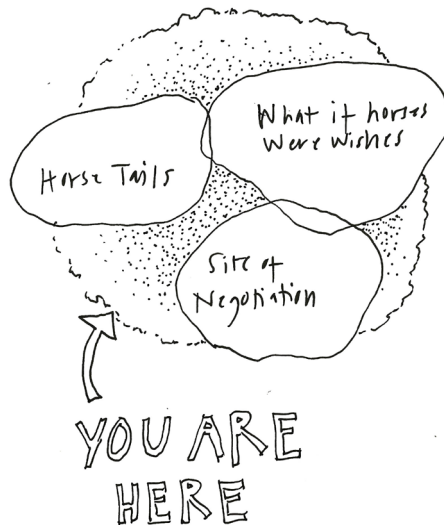


Horse
Tails

DOCUMENT STRUCTURE - A READING GUIDE

Throughout the work with this project I have, as previously mentioned, made observations, undertaken conversations with horses, “horse people”, as well as “non horse people”. I have also worked with photographic documentation and film, as well as architectural readings, analyses, etc. As the work has been done parallel and tentatively, I am not presenting a linear narrative leading up towards a “final proposal”. Instead, as the diagram to the left shows, this is a series of investigations all answering towards the “When Species Meet” theme, even though they are more or less interlinked.

The outcome of the work has been laid out and sorted into three different documents and what follows is a short presentation of these. The documents can be seen as different entrances or approaches to the theme.



HORSE TAILS is an investigation of the complex relationship between horses and humans moving away from statistics and numbers. It's a micro-sociological study of *what is there*, telling the stories of different people and horses. They have not only worked as inspiration for the design proposal, through the providing of space for such meetings to take place, but is also shows the social values of the equestrian centre which therefore makes it possible to defend its existence on the site.

IF HORSES WERE WISHES - A WHAT-IF SCENARIO is a tentative study of the site, Smörlyckan, both as “what’s found” and “what if”, consisting of three parts:

A. HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT

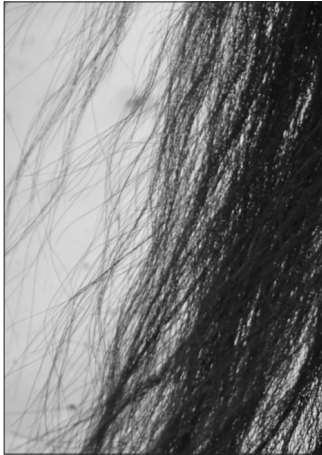
This section is an overview of the history and development of the area sorting out what has made its current state.

B. CURRENT CONDITIONS

An investigation of the current conditions documented through photography, mapping, as well as a sentimental walk through the area in order to describe the site with its context, users and uses. A study of *what is there*.

C. WHAT IF..

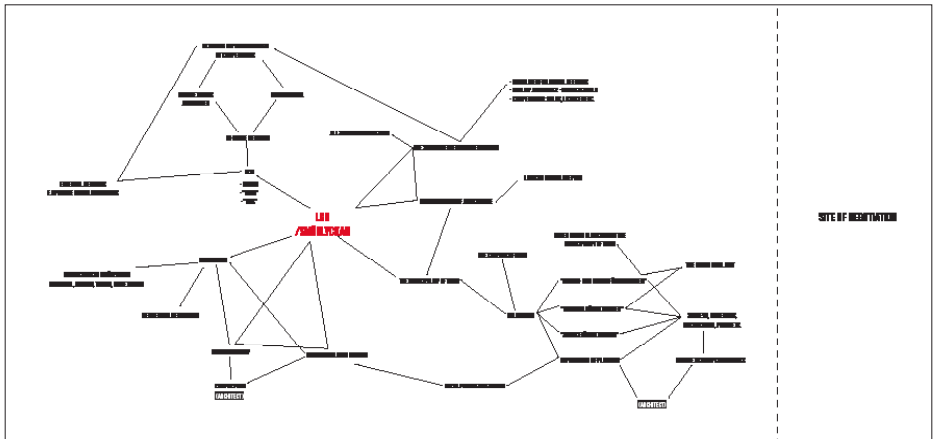
By looking at the current conditions from the position of the horse, I have made a design showing how planning for something specific can become a general strategy and an asset in the public realm. The proposal is further on formed by the awareness that “architecture depends”, that it’s relational, which is why I have taken current actors, policies, buildings, etc. into consideration, as well the notion that a project operates in multiple time-spaces.



Horse Tails

**IF HORSES WERE WISHES
- A "WHAT-IF SCENARIO"**

SITE OF NEGOTIATION is a way to describe the context of the project, as it differs from the physical. Therefore, “Site of Negotiation” contains a mapping of the different actors and agendas that LCR depends on: defining the limits and so, what is possible to do on the site.



Site of Negotiation

MY METHOD

In the initial part of *When Species Meet* I explain that in addition to the architectural proposal, one of my points of departure in this project has been to develop my own method. I wanted to add on something to the methods and knowledge I have already gained throughout my education. Therefore I found it necessary to circle my own background in architecture and, consequently, I have worked with new add ons to the method of “tentative design”, as described here by Giancarlo di Carlo:

So the design can be termed "tentative" in the sense that it is an attempt to produce a solution by means of trial and error, but also in the sense of tempting the place in its dealing with so as to bring out its imbalances and understands how far and in what ways it can be changed – without being denatured - and attain a new equilibrium. From this it follows that reading and tentative design are complementary actions – or instruments - or methods, or concepts, or theories, which interact throughout the whole course of design work.

Giancarlo di Carlo – Reading and Design of the Territory

In addition to the design methods I'm already familiar with, I also base my design, standpoints and interest in this project on a lifelong experience and coexistence with horses. I became a horse owner at the age of 11 and bear experiences from years of caring for, educating, grooming, talking to, walking, riding both my own and other's horses, as well as competing in foremost dressage. However I thought it was important not only to take my own perspective and point of views in consideration. So, I started in the stable, meeting a wide range of horses and people in different cultures, close up and all with different relationships to each other. A more common way of progress, judging from my own experience, is to start in a bigger scale, as approaching the site from an aerial view and then eventually coming closer, and closer as well as going back and forth between different scales and levels of detail. In

this project my change of position has let the horse guide me to through the inherent possibilities and opportunities the site offers, for example, an infrastructure of riding trails from which other projects can grow through time. But, as written previously, this project is also an investigation on how it's possible to take on other projects by relocating my investigation to several other positions relevant for those projects, a way of working that I will take with me.

When I personally visited Tilbury in October 2015, the horses and the arena as it used to be were gone, though their former presence had managed to establish the site as an important social space, this according to Dorcas Ogun, a Tilbury resident. This sums up another lesson from working with this project: finding out a project's context, beyond the objects at hand, can help create an alternative reality in which the project is being shaped and implemented. Taking not only the actual construction into consideration, but also what happens before and after that; who is going to, not only use but care for it. For example, by looking closer on the Municipality of Lund's work, I found out about their riding trail unit, the benefits of riding trails in the city compared to the countryside, as well as the fact that they own pretty much all roads and streets in the city, including the impediments surrounding them. This led me to the proposal of adding the riding trail into the already existing infrastructure, taking advantage of both existing parks and and disadvantaged greenery. Furthermore, my proposal of an arena on the lawn behind Kemicentrum is also an example of how current premises can help form a project - to place the riding school there can first seem unrealistic, but the project shows how it can, even though it's not in the shape of a building. In addition to this comes the notion of time-spacing; if a project is to be successful it has to be constructed in multiple time spaces by different actors and actants. The arena makes sure that the equestrian centre is constructed in a time-spaces it wouldn't be in at another location; the "empty" lawn is displaying LCR to a number of other actors.

As previously mentioned, one of the aims with the project has been to develop my own method and prepare myself for the professional reality I'm about to meet as I graduate. But as well as being well prepared I also want to be able to take on and keep a critical approach/method that makes it possible to change the practice from within. Throughout the work with this project I have also learned where my field within architecture is. I share this subfield with practices as Muf, but also, for example, Raumlaborberlin and Assemble. In the same time as I wanted to develop my methodology and deepen my theoretical knowledge, I also yearned for making a precise architectural proposal, to make a statement, to "try something out" as in the quote by Giancarlo di Carlo. This is why I'm presenting both an investigation and an architectural proposal. From working with this project I take with me both a wider and more precise approach on architecture, as the point of the departure in the horse has helped me not only to see what is already there but also how a wide and complex physical environment can be created. As well as providing conditions for new, yet unknown, activities and uses to take place.

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THANKS

My deepest gratitude to Emma Nilsson for sharing your knowledge and engagement.

My parents Violet and Anders.

Leroy.

With a little help from my friends... A special thanks to Hans Ahrlund, Sarah Litwin and Linus Mannervik for support and advice.

Architectural collective Mosaik Arkitekter. For help and advice and for being a base where I have got the opportunity to develop my self and my ideas through the collaboration with you.

Jesús Mateo.

Individuals and organisations for letting me visit and interview you.

HORSE TAILS

INTRO

“Wilderness”, “beauty” and “freedom” are just some words often used to describe the horse. Undeniably, there is something about this big prey animal that somehow seem to have an effect on each and every one of us.

This relationship horse-human can further on be characterized by the unique interaction between these two species, experienced for example in dressage and showjumping - the bodily constellation of the equipage. Nevertheless the relationship between horse-human also goes beyond riding as a relationship between two individuals.

“Horse Tails” is a series of stories about the multifaceted and somewhat ineffable relationship between horse and human depicting it as a lifestyle, a more or less evanescent moment of affection as well as something in between.

OUTRO

Horse Tails shows some of the many faces of the horse-human relationship as an argument for the unique values that the equestrian centre provides. Through Horse Tails, the equestrian centre moves beyond both statistics and numbers on, for example, weekly riders, as well as the centre’s physical appearance as it seeks out to describe *what is there*.

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Other pictures by Karin Lindström



BREAKING BARRIERS

I MEET JESS WYNN ON WOOD STREET as he shows me around at the Mounted Branch department of London City Police. The stable is surely located central, not far from neither Barbican Centre or Saint Paul's Cathedral. We talk about what it's like having horses as work colleagues and their role within the police force but inevitably also about riding in central London. "Everything that will scare a horse is out there". Even if the horses are used to the environment Jess has to make sure to not lose his concentration for one second. He always has to be one step ahead to be prepared for things that can scare the horse. "(We) Have to think ahead of where we are going and how we get here". Such simple things as a dustbin or a baby carriage can turn out to be very scary. And even though horses evidentially can learn to climb stairs there are some places they won't go, on slippery shiny marble surfaces for example. The mounted branch's regular schedule is to patrol the streets of central London twice a day with some exceptions for special occasions but also for December when the holidays are coming up.

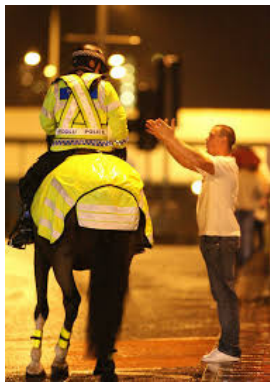


Photo: rand.org

However, horses are big animals and many people have respect for them. During ceremonial events their appearance is spectacular even though the mounted branch of London City Police rarely take on admissions like that. Sergeant Wynne explains to me that one of the the main reasons why the police are using horses is because of their ability to separate big crowds of people at for example riots, big demonstrations, football matches etc. This is the public order side of the mounted branch and it has shown to be very effective. Another reason for the use of horses is actually the rather opposite: the Police make contact with people through the horses. “An officer on a horse has six times more engagement than an officer on foot. The horses breaks down barriers (...) If we stand static on a point in the city at Saint Paul’s for example, before long, you’ve got a queue of people wanting to talk to you, but if you are standing there on foot in uniform no one will come and talk” (Wynn).

In central London there are a lot of iconic sites and high risk areas for terrorist activities which the horses are patrolling. The horses help making the police visible in the city. “It shows strength through; Here we are in city of London, you can see police officers very busy on duty and we are aware of what’s going on”. Then it also goes the other way around: “You get a nice view from nine foot above the ground”.





EBONY HORSE CLUB

SITUATED PARTLY INSIDE THE BRICK VAULTS OF THE ELEVATED RAILWAY

TRACKS Ebony Horse Club's stable can accommodate nine horses. The stable in Brixton, London, is fairly new built and is accompanied by an outdoor arena (about 20 x 40 meters) and smaller paddocks. The equestrian center is well integrated with the surrounding Wyck Gardens park and its closest neighbours is a row of Victorian terrace houses as well as a line of three residential buildings in concrete that all are about 11 storeys high.

Ebony Horse Club was started in 1996 as a charity organization. On their website is a quote saying: “At Ebony Horse Club we use horses to raise the education, life skills, well-being and aspirations of young people growing up in some of the most disadvantaged communities in south London” (ebonyhorseclub.org.uk). The fee is £7 for a 30 minutes riding lesson and manager/responsible Holly Liberson tells me that there is a waiting list but that children from Brixton and Coldharbour are prioritized. Although there is also a separate selection process managed by the council, a process based on the children’s needs and abilities to benefit from the riding. Members at Ebony are 8 to 19 years old, but it is possible to continue until 25. Ebony Horse Club is financed by grant giving trusts and foundations, private donations etc. and therefore it is important to them to be visible. “National Lottery Fund”/”Sport England” and their president is Camilla, the Duchess of Cornwall. Not to mention is that the stable also has been visited by Queen Elizabeth herself, known for her love of horses (ebonyhorseclub.org.uk).



I meet Cameron Chapman, Laura Fee and Lynden Adegunle in Brixton in October 2015 as they are showing me around in the stables, introducing me to the horses and telling me a bit about themselves while Holly is preparing the tea. When I ask the children what they would do if they hadn't Ebony, they answer: "Probably nothing, play video games". Both Cameron and Laura are from Brixton and evidentially Ebony has meant a lot to them since they both want to continue to Plumpton College where they will be able to choose from a wide range of land-based courses.

So, Ebony is not only about giving the children a good time as riding is a lot of fun, but it also teaches them responsibility and to look out for someone else's, the horses, needs. When spending time with horses you have to be focused and present. Stephanie Pansar who is from Lund but lives in the UK is a volunteer at Ebony and tells me that many of the children have not had that many adults in their lives that they can trust, so here is a place for them to trust not only the horses and other people but just as much grow their own self confidence. Also, Holly and her colleague witness that children who might have a certain behavior outside the stable can completely change while there, if someone has for example ADHD it's usually really hard to tell. Holly has a background as a youth worker and experience from working with children and young people with high needs and emotional behavior problems.



Holly's colleague at Ebony studies horse sports therapy and rehab at Greenwich University when she is not working part time as a riding instructor and stable manager at Ebony. The three of us are talking about what gives the horse its appeal and the effects of that when Holly tells me her view: "The horse speaks to our heart and gut feeling. I think they say that they use the parasympathetic and they read your parasympathetic nerve system and you can't hide anything, your brain can not control it. It's just a theory, but you have as many nerve endings in your heart and stomach as we have in our brain, and they tend to use more of the stomach. Gut instinct, something we have been less in touch with although we have it. I think they are more in tuned with our gut instinct; fear and joy you know..."

**RIDING ON FLETCHER STREET
- A SURVIVAL STYLE**

FLETCHER STREET IN NORTH PHILADELPHIA has a long history of unemployment and struggles with drug related crime (fletcherstreeturbanridingclub.com) but vacant industrial buildings and a location close to a park has made a whole horse community able to grow and exist here (Lindström). It's a tradition that goes approximately 100 years back in time where urban horsemen (yes, only men) has found meaning in life maintaining and caring for their horses (fletcherstreeturbanridingclub.com). In Ann Sophie Lindström's short movie "Don't Fence me in" Jordan explains that the horse culture in Philadelphia originates from the the afro americans historical role of taking care of animals but also the affection of the western movies that were popular in the United States during the 1950's, 60's and 70's (Lindström).



Photo: Ann Sophie Lindström

Voices of Fletcher Street:

The horses have saved so many young guy's lives (...) It has given guys an option, it has given them an alley

- Jordan

The horses calmed me down, they took my mind off all those bad stuff I was doing. And I didn't realise that stuff because the horses took over

- Mil

The horses is my life. It's almost like they can talk to me and I know what they need or what they want (...) I just think about my horse and keep working

- Donny

It's a survival style, riding. The fine points come later. In the beginning, you hold on, you stay on as best you can

- Jordan

MALMÖ CHARITY RIDE

MALMÖ CHARITY RIDE was arranged in October 2015 with the purpose of raising money for the children's cancer foundation "Henrik Superman". Horses and riders from the local clubs Malmö Ridklubb, Klagshamn Ryttaförening, Södra Sallerups Ryttaförening, Malmö Civila Ryttaförening and Örestads Ryttaresällskap were participating as well as being a part of the arrangement, though riders from all clubs were welcome (charityride.se). The ride started on the promenade by the beach Ribersborg, took a turn to the Western Harbour, then continued towards the city passing Malmöhus castle and then "Väster", Gustav Adolf's square, the City Library in Slottsparken and the back again to Ribersborg.





A distinct clip-clop sound of hooves on asphalt and pavestone is spreading over the city and the horses and riders are surely catching both the eyes and the ears of the citizens and visitors of Malmö. Because as much as the event is for the noble motive of children's cancer it's inevitable not to think of the ride also as a manifest for the horse and the equestrian sport. Except for amazed and surprised people of all ages stopping along the way, watching and sometimes even waving to the horses and riders, there are even those who are following. Some of them are the friends and family members of the riders who are there to support and I talk to a family of three generations of women whose niece, cousin and granddaughter is participating in the ride. They tell me their view on horse riding; on it being inclusive no matter of age and gender, their concerns on it's being down-prioritized in comparison to other sports and what a great role it plays where small children learn how to handle huge animal as they are stating: "We support the equestrian sport".



THE DAILY RIDE AROUND COPENHAGEN

DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION of Denmark in 1940, King Christian X became a symbol for resistance when he carried on with his daily horse rides on the streets of Copenhagen. An act that helped making him tremendously popular during his last years as the monarch of Denmark (kongehuset.dk). However, as much as the King of Denmark managed to charm the people of Copenhagen, taking a morning stroll by foot without his companion species would probably not have been the same.

When riding on a horse through the city - you will with no doubt be the centre of the show. A horse is a spectacular, powerful creature often used to symbolise freedom. Riding a horse through the city might also be a way to show off what some people would probably mistake for strength, but what is actually skills and a unique communication with another species.

Another of the horse's characteristics is something rather opposite; the vulnerability of being a prey animal. In the same way Christian X was also making himself vulnerable when going alone through occupied Copenhagen only accompanied by his horse - something that probably also showed a glimpse of humanity.



Photo: glucksburg.blogspot.se

VISITING VAUXHALL

VAUXHALL CITY FARM is one of London's City Farms, a popular excursion goal for families and flaneurs. A colourful sign is welcoming visitors to the city farm which is located next to the Thames, the headquarters of Secret Intelligence Service, MI6, as well as Vauxhall Pleasure Park. Vauxhall train and tube station is just around the corner.

The city farm originates from the 1970's when a group of architects were squatting on the site due to heavy demolition in the area. The aim was to create a community space where the people spending time there could grow their own vegetables and care for animals (vauxhallcityfarm.org). Since then the farm has gradually grown to what it is today and in October 2015 they are once again expanding. The farm is free to visit but the riding fee is from £ 25 to 40 per lesson.



On this sunny October Sunday the farm is full of people, many children and families but also just people stopping by just curiously enjoying the company of the animals on the farm. I talk to a young couple saying that this is their first visit but they have planned on going for a long time to see the animals, explaining that it's a little bit more convenient than going to the countryside. The couple is watching the horses eating their hay. In the same time a man, not dressed for riding, is silently also watching the same horses. Lizzie Wberi and Joseph Hargreaves are showing me around. They are both volunteering and riding in Vauxhall more than once a week. Characteristic for the farm is that the horses and the riding is integrated with everything else; other animals and activities, and therefore differs from the average riding school. The activities are turning to a wider range of visitors.





Liz Askew is enthusiastically telling me about the activities and animals at Vauxhall City Farm. Except for a variation of animals as horses, donkeys, goats, ducks etc. the farm is also, for example, serving as a venue for birthday parties. The educational orientation is visible in for example signs with facts about the animals but also those telling the visitor to “mind your fingers, all animals are friendly but like to explore things with their teeth”. To end with there is also a close collaboration with schools as the farm offers for example incubation projects and providing children with such knowledge as that eggs comes from chickens, not the supermarket.



**IF HORSES WERE WISHES
- A "WHAT-IF SCENARIO"**

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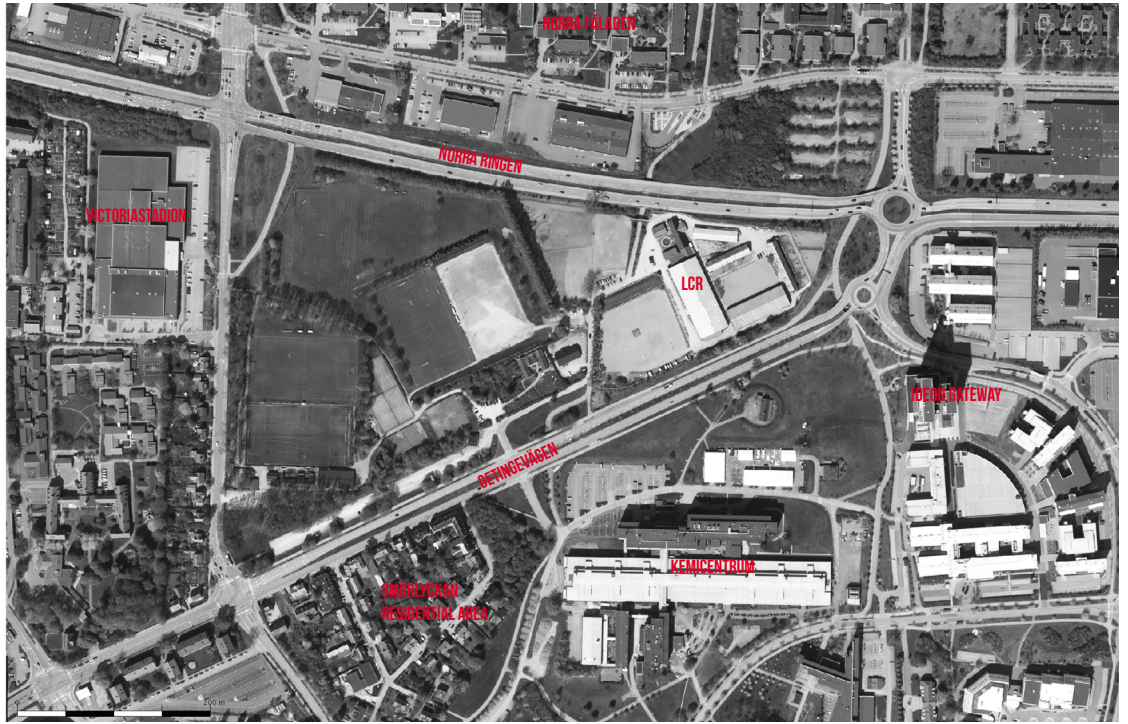




Lund, Sweden

INTRO

This is a tentative study of the site and its conditions as well as inherited opportunities. The document is starting off by describing the historical development of the area, finding out what has led to the site's current state, as seen on the map below. The third section is a "What if-scenario" setting out a series of projects into the future of the area.



Smörlyckan, Lund

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE AREA

INTRODUCTION: HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE AREA



Before the city of Lund bought the land in order to build LTH, most of it consisted of farm land. The area where “Smöröckans Idrottsplats” is today was the City of Lund’s pasture land: “Lunds Norra Fäläd” and was lent out to farmer who cultivated the land.

Getingevägen has long been the approach (/exit) to Lund to north east (Lunds Kommun, 2013a).

Except from farming there has also been some industries in the area as the two brickworks: “Annetorp”, located in direction towards the city centre along Getingevägen started 1874 and “Pålsjö”, located where the pond “Sjön Sjön” is today started in 1837.

In 1949 the city presented a development plan for the area in which most land was reserved for public use and Tornavägen’s current shape is set. The city of Lund bought both of the brick works in 1949 and demolished them shortly after.



The land consolidation in 1882 overlaid with a current aerial map (Lunds Kommun, 2013a)

Juridical district map 1910 - 1915 (Lantmäteriet)

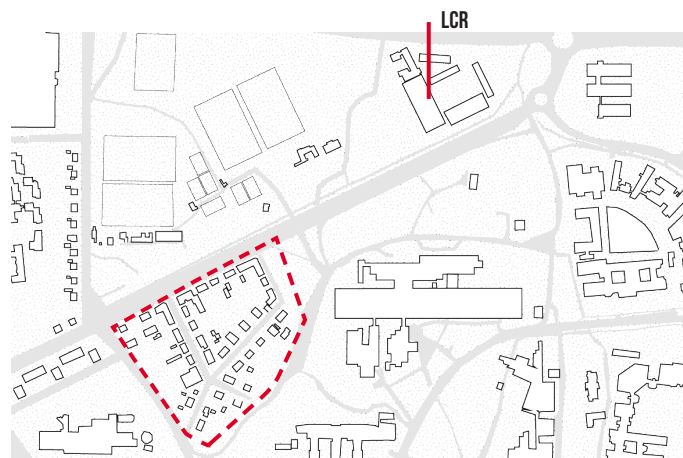


RESIDENTIAL SMÖRLYCKAN

The housing area called “Smörlyckan” origins back to the early 2000th century when the land was subdivided in 35 parts in 1902. The western plots with “Åkarens Hus”, Carter’s house, were divided and developed about a decade later (pic. 3) (Lunds Kommun, 2013a).

The buildings were mostly built by craftsmen and workers as home-croft. Today the area is a fairly homogenous residential area but used to have both grocer’s stores, shoe maker, butcher, stone cutter’s, a chemical bag wash and a rope maker space.

The housing area is protected by the city’s conservation plan in which for example the greenery and the neighbourhood’s homogenous expression is taken into consideration.

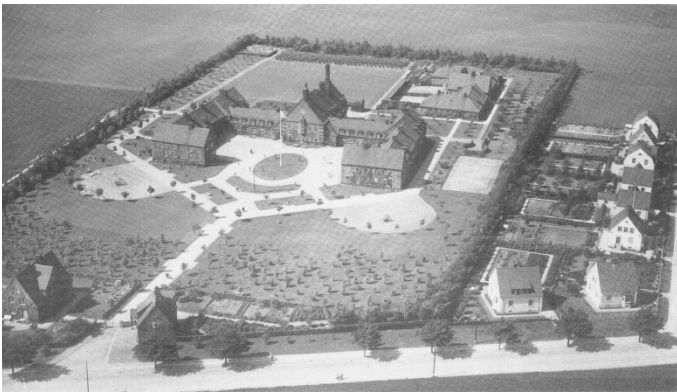
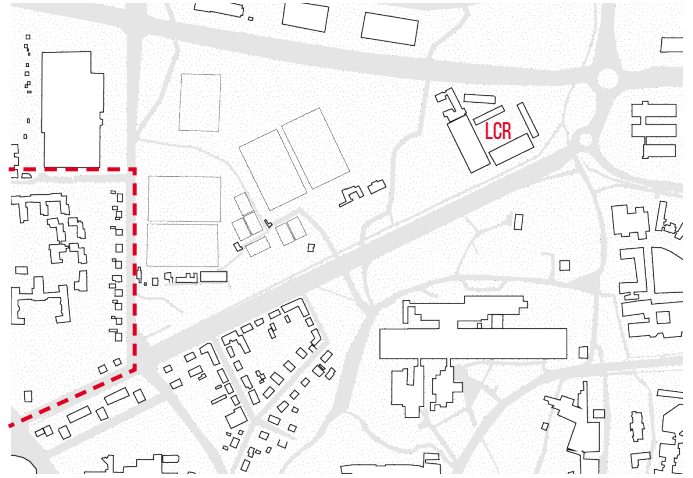


Black and white photos from the Municipality of Lund showing (pic. 1) Smörlyckan in early 1900’s as well as later in the century (pic. 2) (Lunds Kommun, 2013a)



DROTTNING SOFIA

Drottning Sofia is the name of the block west of Svenshögsvägen. The construction of the institution for the blind “with a complicated mental state” was finished in 1922 following the sale of the smaller plots along Svenshögsvägen. The first 8 villas from the south were built within 7 years from 1922 and has later been complemented with neighbours in the north (Lunds Kommun, 2013b).

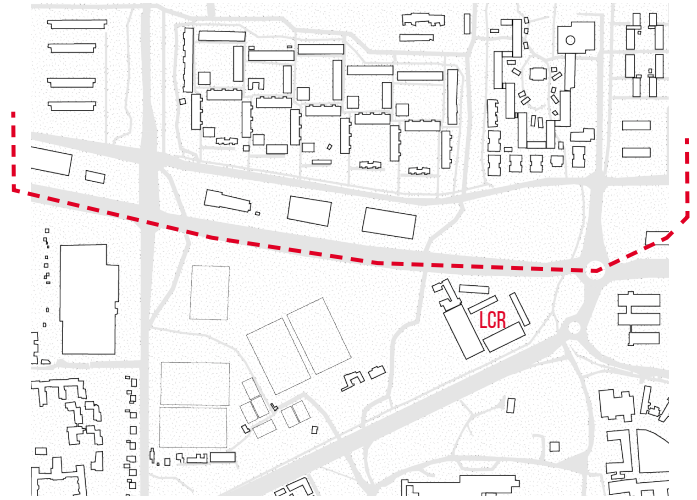


(Lunds Kommun, 2013b)



NORRA FÄLADEN

The development of Norra Fälåden started in 1967 with housing for students as well as non students. The buildings were a part of the Swedish Governments plan for one million new dwellings. The area consist mostly of block of flats close to Magistratsvågen as well as single family villas to the north (Wickström, 2013).

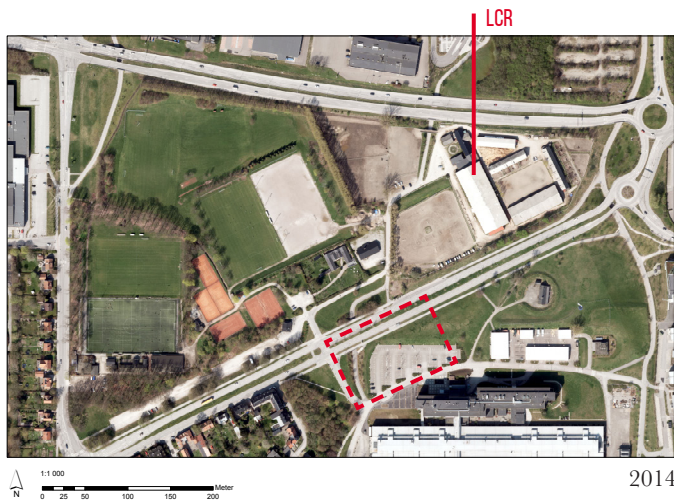


Norra Fååden under construction 1969 (Kulturen, 2016)

HOLLYWOOD

Emergency accommodation was built in the area between 1924 to 1925 and was commonly called “Trähusen” (the wood houses) or “Hollywood”, referring to how fast the houses were built. “Trähusen” was a result of the acute housing shortage and here lived only the poorest citizens of the city.

The last of the houses were burnt down when “Kemi-centrum” was being built 1964 to 1965 (Lunds Kommun 2013a).



Aerials from Municipality of Lund, *Stadsbyggnadskontoret* (2016)

“Trähusen” or “Hollywood” as they also were called in 1964 (Lunds Kommun 2013a).



LTH & IDEON

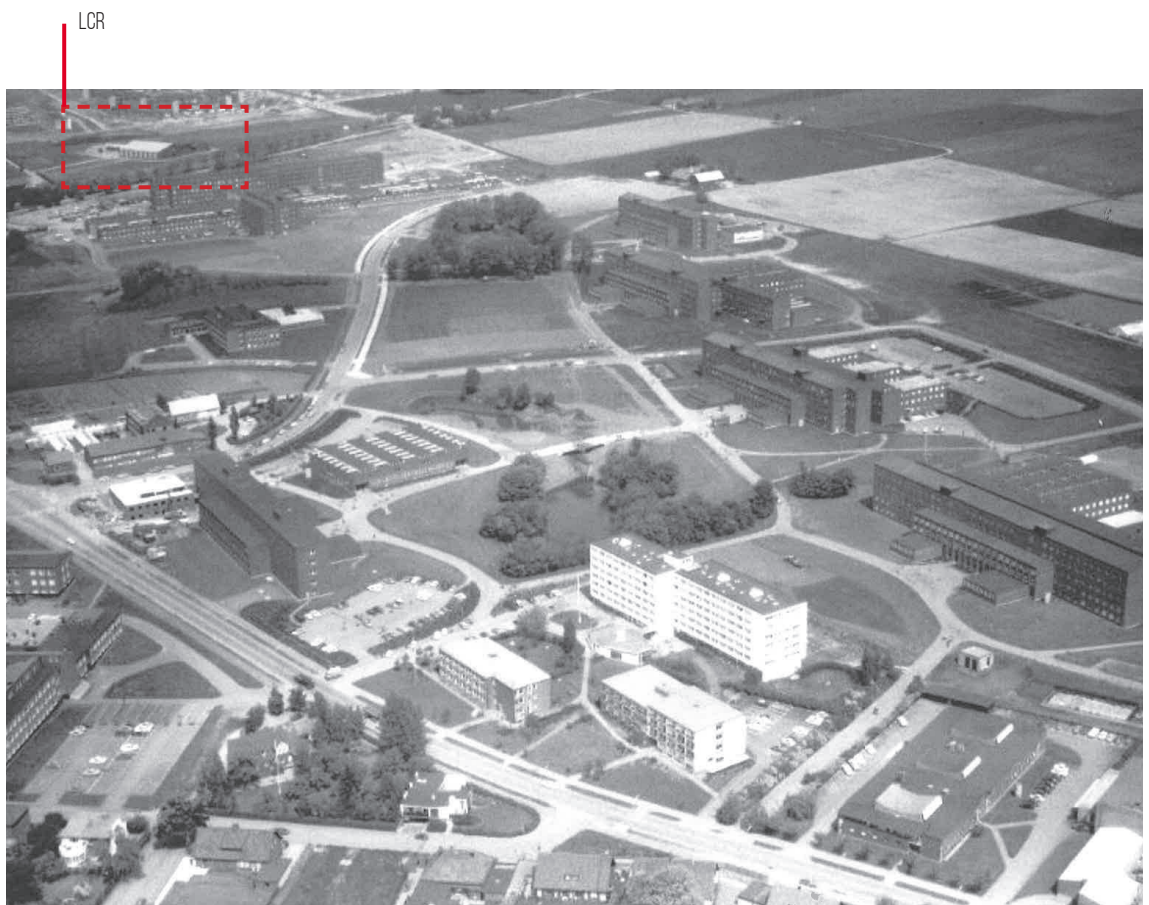
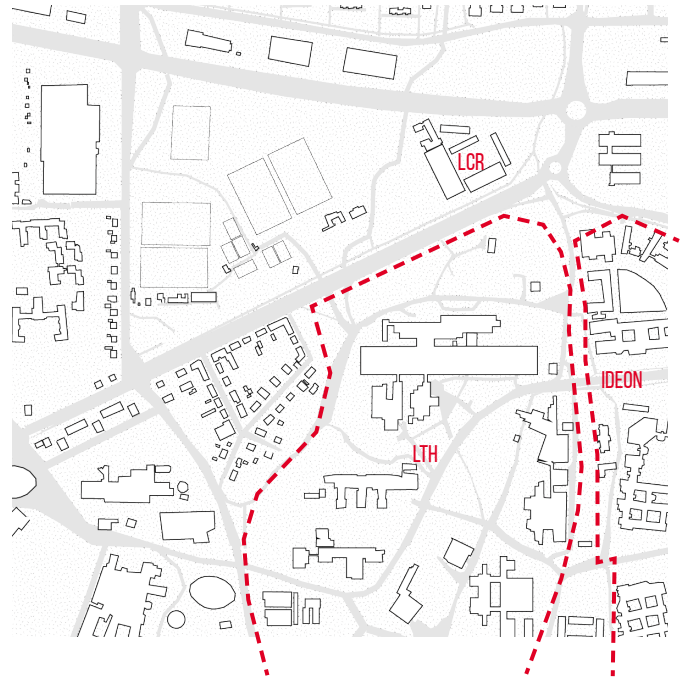
LTH

The realisation of LTH, designed by the local architect Klas Anselm, started in 1961. Ingvar Kamprad Design-centrum was designed by Gunilla Svensson and built between 2001 and 2002 (Årsbok, 2011).

LTH is currently being rebuilt.

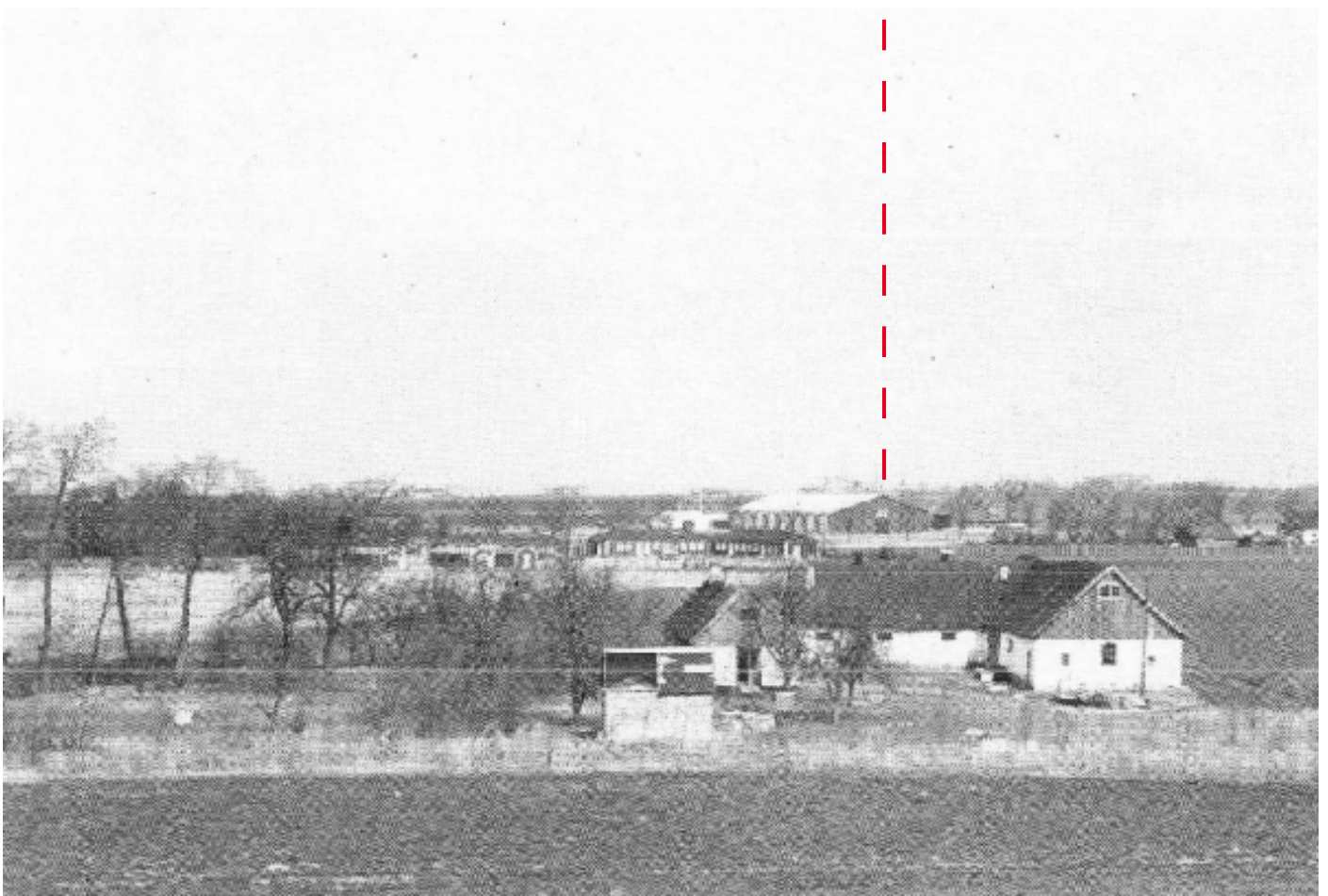
IDEON

Ideon is a science park and has a close collaboration with LTH. The building of Ideon started in 1983 and was in 2013 complimented with the high rise “Ideon Gateway” which for the moment is Lund’s highest building: 74 meters and 19 stories (ideon.se)



Aerial over a young LTH seen from south-east (source)

LCR



1963. View over the farm soon to be-demolished "Fridhem", in the background is "Trähusen" and later LCR. (Lunds Kommun, 2013a)
Photo: A W Mårtensson



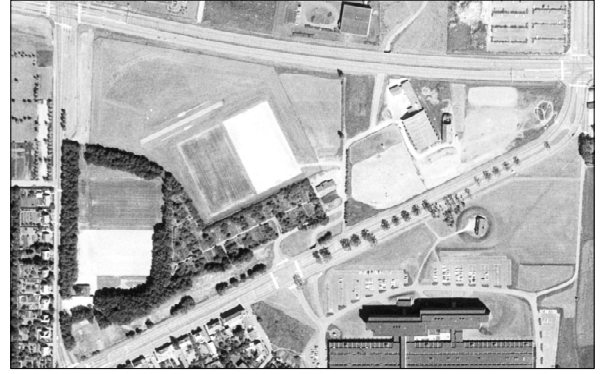
1940



1957



1965



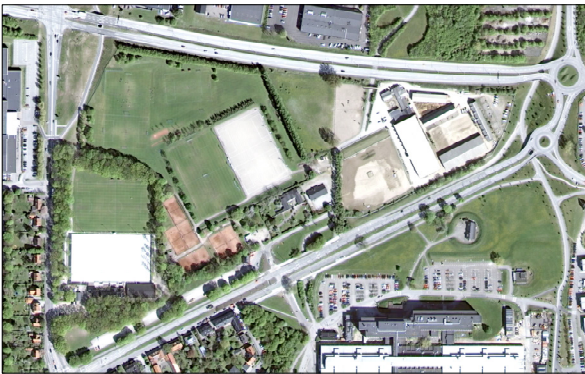
1973



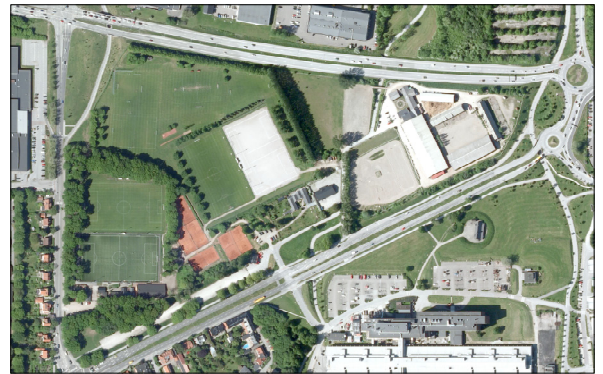
1998



2002



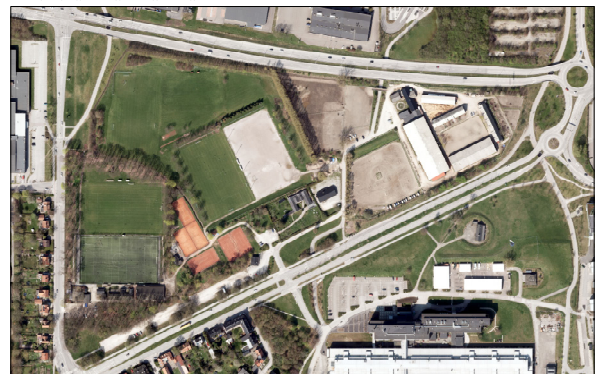
2007



2010



2012

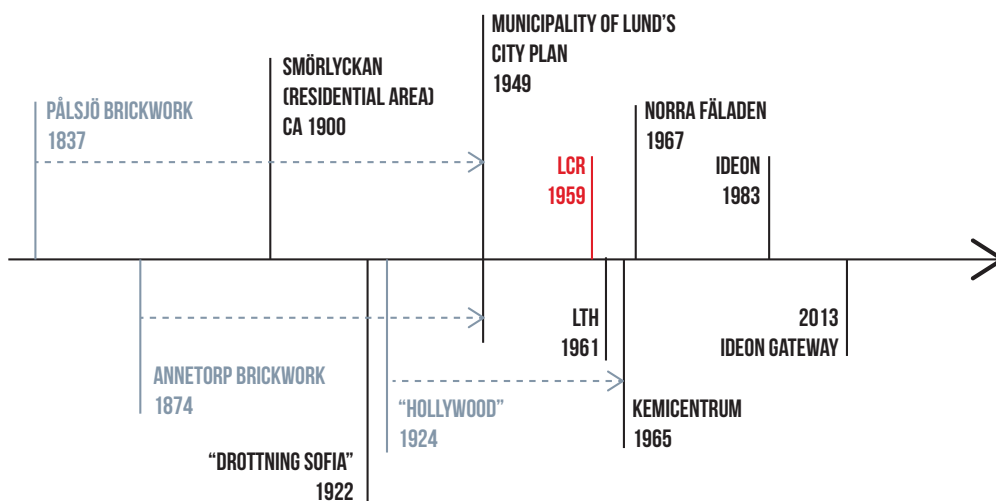


2014

All aerials from Municipality of Lund, *Statistiska centralbyråns* (2016)

OUTRO

The area has undergone some large scale developments as it has moved from rural to urban during just a little bit more than a decade. However, what was there before the modernistic additions with foremost LTH, Norra Fäladen and Norra Ringen, was not, or very little, taken in consideration. This makes the equestrian centre a fairly old institution in the area as well as a reminiscence of the history of the area.



CONDITIONS

INTRO: SENTIMENTAL WALK

August 2015. I'm walking along the alley leading to the riding school when I discover a hole in the fence to the left of me. I pass by piles of dirt and gravel before a couple of huge football fields are spreading out in front of me. To my right there is an extension of the horse's paddock but it doesn't seem to be in use right now. I'm walking along the field next to a line of trees.

What hits me as I'm walking is the massive amount of space. I can count to at least five big/double football pitches and something that could be another football pitch but might just as well be a very nicely mowed lawn. It's also tangible that I'm alone when walking along the high beech trees on my right and very green grass on my left.

The football club are practicing on the pitches along Svenshögsvägen, kids, a mix of genders and ages. In the same time there is another team playing on one of the other pitches. I'm not really sure if they have seen me and in that case they must be wondering what I'm doing walking over there alone. I feel like I'm trespassing.

As I'm reaching the small path that goes from Victoriastadion leading towards the tennis courts I'm realising that I have never walked here before, even though I lived my first half year as a student in Lund just across the street next to Victoriastadion, and how I so many times was feeling a bit annoyed that there was no way through Smörlyckan to reach Kemicentrum where the Architecture school was housing by then. So it turned out it actually was a way through.

Passing by the tennis courts I'm thinking that this is actually a really nice place to walk, even though I'm not yet sure if I am allowed to be there or not. Next to the tennis courts is a garden. A man in his forties are picking apples as a woman and a young boy are waiting by a car. On my right is a wall of soil blocking my view to the football pitches, though I can hear the sounds of the people playing there, people in my age, probably a group of friends just enjoying playing football together.

The garden is lined by a hedge of cinquefoil bushes and there is no building there, just apple trees. Next to the garden is "House of Samurai", a red painted one storey building inhabited by the jujutsu club. They have also a garden and I'm not sure whether the "single garden" is also belonging to them or not. This garden is

accessible through a gate and a gravelled path is leading into the garden in direction the entrance. A yellow and white caravan is placed there too.

I'm passing a small gray kiosk, "Sibylla" as I'm entering an gravelled parking space, there are only some cars in the very end of the parking. On the other side of the road is a housing area, looking like it was once a village located next to the country road leading into Lund.

I'm walking back along the car parking passing "Sibylla" and "House of Samurai" as I am once again on the alley-like road leading towards the riding school with the big outdoor horse arena on my right. On my left, just before where I stopped and turned last time, is "Hemvärnsgården". The yard is mostly covered with gravel and a wooden stair, accompanied by two cannons, is leading to the entrance.





In front of me is the riding schools paddock, the one that had spilled out a bit on the other side of the line of high poplar trees. As almost every other horse paddock it is far from green. The horses are quietly eating their lunch heylage as pretty heavy traffic is passing by on Norra Ringvägen. The road I'm on is turning and some people on bikes are passing by. This is the only road or place together with the parking area where I until now have felt allowed to be as well as have been before.

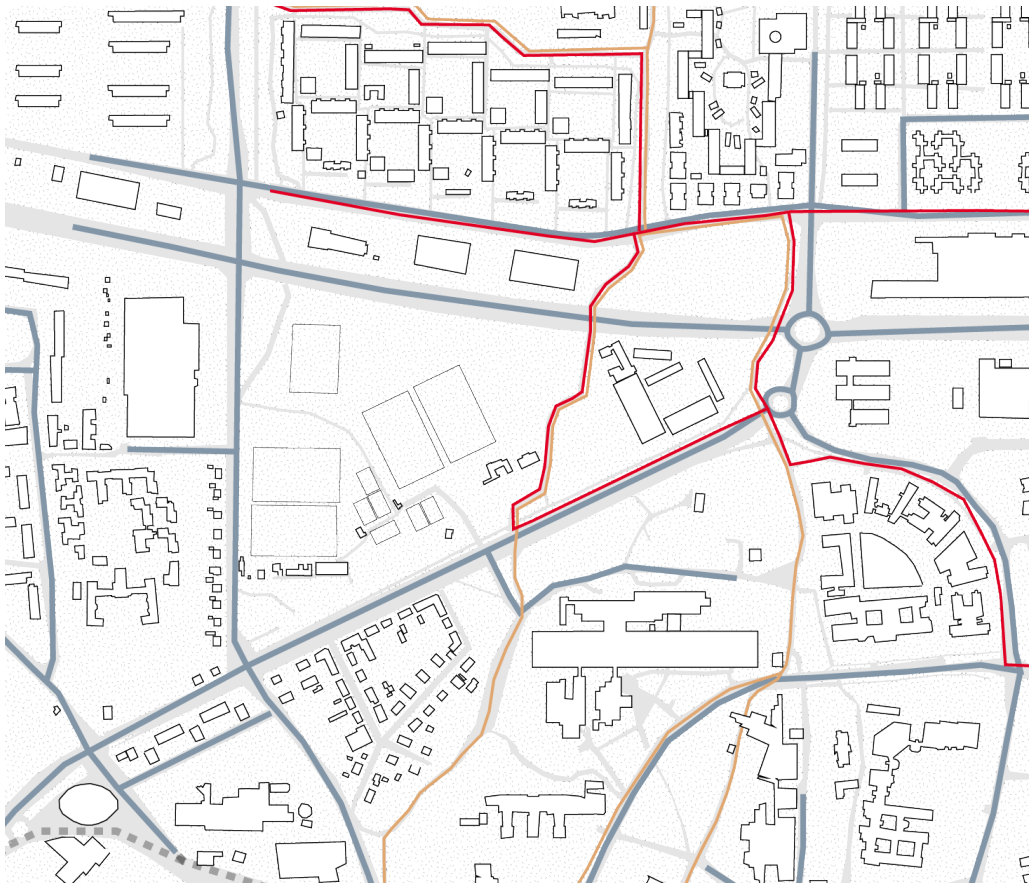
However, I have now another wall of soil on my right (this one is surrounded by white horse fencing) and a small parking area to my left, as I am heading towards the entrance to the riding school. The yard in front of the buildings is covered with gravel. The buildings are all covered with red wood-panelling and bricks, just as you would expect from a farm on the countryside.



MOVEMENTS



-  - Riding trails
-  - Important bicycle and pedestrian connections
-  - Roads accessible for private cars
-  - Other: accessible by foot or bike



ROADS & TRAFFIC

NORRA RINGEN

is a circle road and one of the main accesses to Lund city linking to the (inter)national highway system, E22, and is therefore heavily trafficked. In the western direction the road connects to road 108 as well as E6 and E20.

GETINGEVÄGEN

According to the Municipality of Lund approximately 8500 - 9000 vehicles are passing on Getingevägen every day but the traffic intensity is very low at for example nights and weekends. There are two lanes in each direction as well as bicycle and pedestrian paths on the sides. In the middle of the road there are grass and some trees. The road connects to a double roundabout very close to the equestrian centre which makes the centre appear as it would be in the middle of the traffic system.

SVENSHÖGSVÄGEN

is fairly well trafficked. There are traffic lights at both junctions; Norra Ringvägen and Getingevägen that makes Getingevägen and the roundabout a more attractive option during rush hour - one traffic light instead of two.



LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS - EDGES AND BARRIERS

Smörlyckans Idrottsplats is characterized by layers of barriers, foremost consisting of the three large roads surrounding the area but also of the embankments or earthworks cutting of sight and sound between LCR's outdoor area, the lawn behind Kemicentrum and those passing on Getingevägen. Similar earthworks are located to the north of the Jujutsu club and Home Guard as well as north of LCR's outdoor arena, limiting passers by an insight in what's going on behind.

The strict rows of trees are also characteristic for the area, but instead of working as barriers they are mostly to be seen as edges as they are contributing to a clear organisation of the spaces but yet allowing transparency.

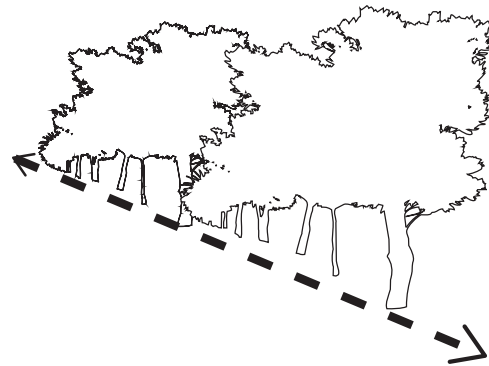





- (Green) edges
- Barriers

LANDSCAPE ANALYSIS

- PATTERNS OF MOVEMENT

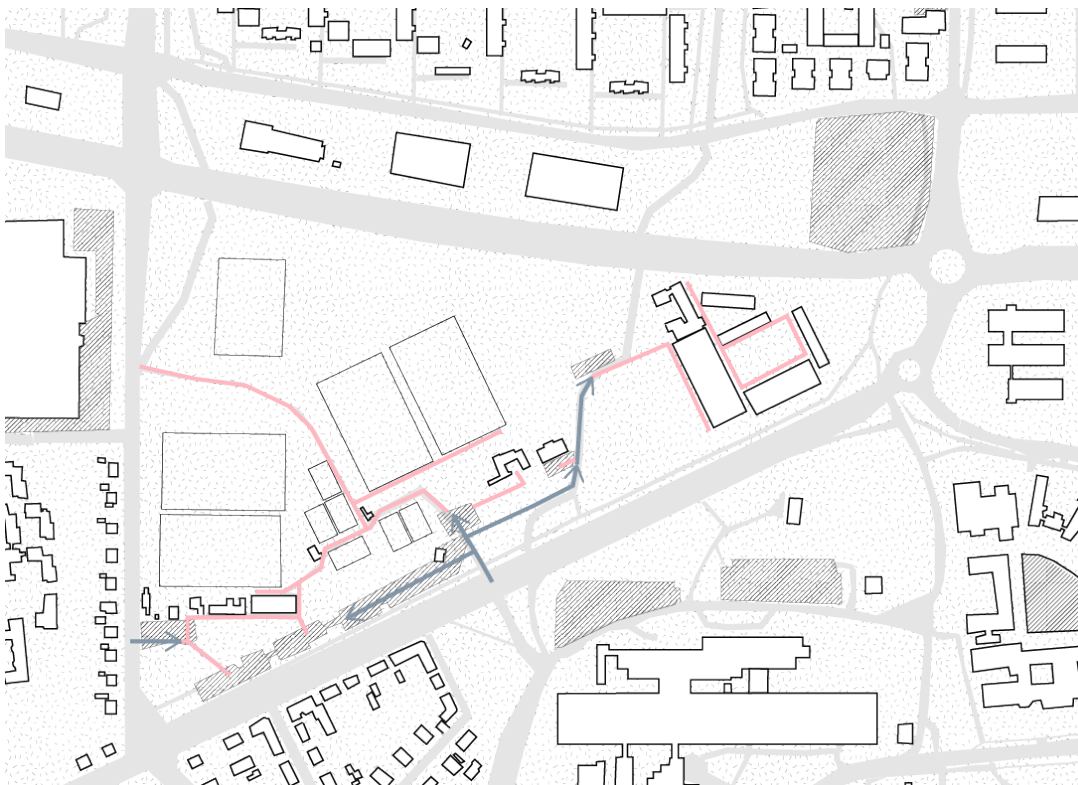
The movements within Smörlyckans idrottsplats are for mostly performed along the green edges, on the verge to larger landscape spaces. This is due to some of the larger spaces being directly or indirectly occupied (football pitch or horse paddock) but also because the feeling of safety the edges offers. Spending time in the open spaces is mostly done in a group, e.g. football match or riding lesson. However, the horses doesn't follow this pattern as they are using all of the area within their paddocks.





-  - Connecting movements
-  - Existing internal movements
-  - (Green) edges

TO THE SITE - TO THE ACTIVITY

Most visitors are coming to the area because they or someone in their family is participating in one or more of the activities there. Those arriving by car are using the parking spaces located as close to their activity as possible. The location of the car parking is therefore contributing to the limited connections on the site; connections between the activities and people spending time there.



-  - Movement in the area, from the parking spaces
-  - Motor vehicles, to the areas

BUS STOPS

- Lund Ridhuset

bus Skåneexpressen 2: Hörby/Lund C

bus 108: Tostarp/Lasarettet

- Smörlyckan

bus 2: Värpinge by/Annehem

bus 4: Lund Jordabalksvägen/Lund Gunnesbo Gård

- Lund Victoriastadion

bus 2: Värpinge by/Annehem

bus 4: Lund Jordabalksvägen/Lund Gunnesbo Gård

- Lund Magistratsvägen

bus 4: Lund Jordabalksvägen/Lund Gunnesbo Gård

- Lund Rådhusrätten

bus 4: Lund Jordabalksvägen/Lund Gunnesbo Gård

- Lund Norra Fäladen

bus 170: Lund Norra Fäladen/Malmö Hyllie

bus 171: Lund Norra Fäladen/Malmö Södervärn

- Lund Delfinen

bus 4: Lund Jordabalksvägen/Lund Gunnesbo Gård

- Lund Ideon Gateway

bus 167: Lund Ideon Gateway/Staffanstorp

bus 170: Lund Norra Fäladen/Malmö Hyllie

bus 171: Lund Norra Fäladen/Malmö Södervärn

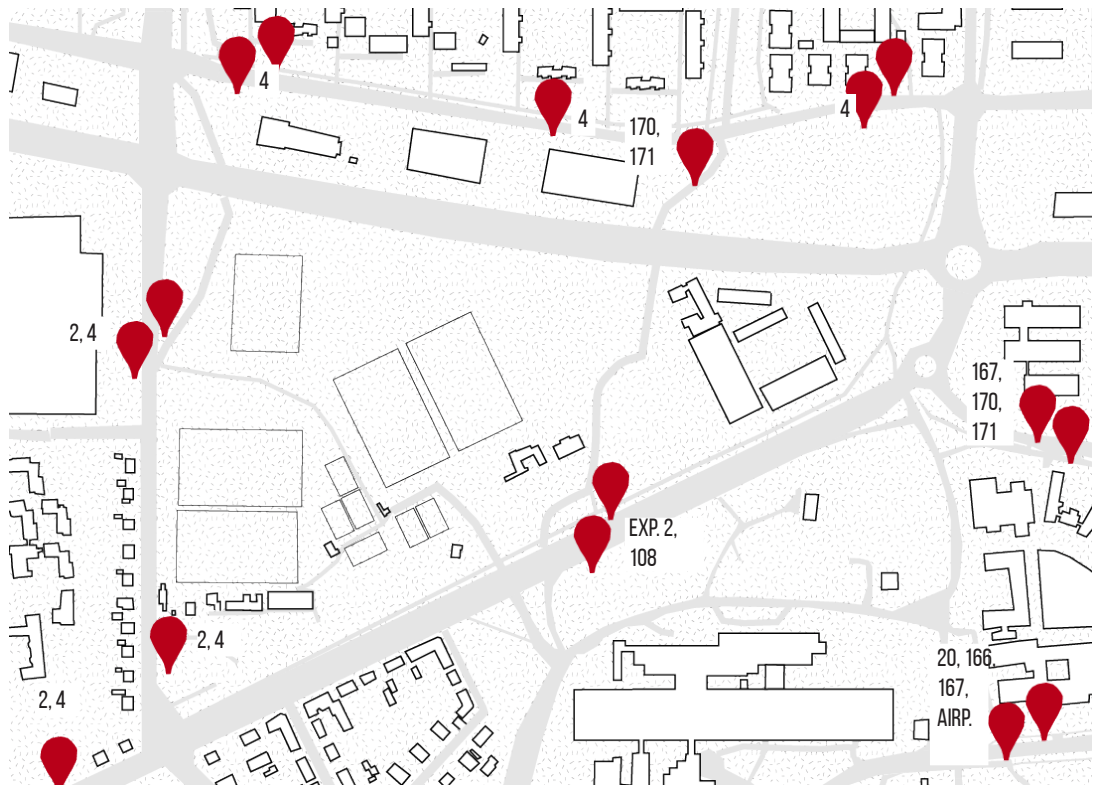
- Lund Ideon




bus 20: Lund C/ESS

bus 166: Lund C/Södra Sandby & Staffanstorp

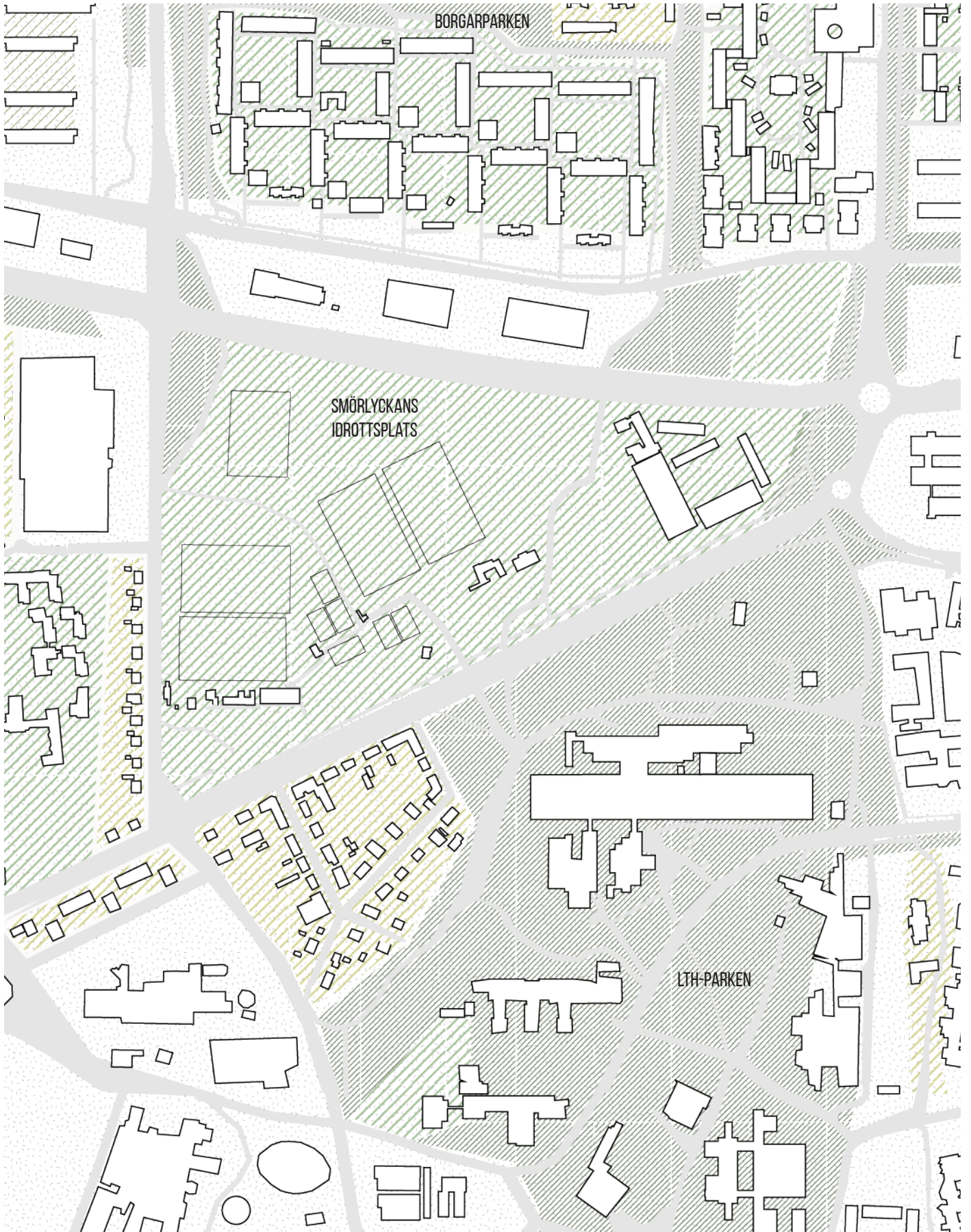
bus 169: Lund C/Malmö Södervärn

- Airport Coaches: Malmö Airport



-  - Public greenery
-  - Semi-public greenery
-  - Private greenery

GREENERY



GREENERY - THE BIG PICTURE

As shown in the previous diagram Smörlyckan is part of a series of green spaces within the city, a series that eventually is connecting to a more rural context to the north as well as the east.

The previous diagram showed that a lot of “left over-greenery” exists close to roads and other in between-spaces which is usually own by the Municipality of Lund, something that makes it available and accessible. Green fragments that today appear as left overs should be seen as opportunities to connect existing parks etc. through for example riding or pedestrian paths. In that way these space spaces will gain a greater value reaching a wider range of visitors, passers by, etc., benefiting from it.

This maps is also giving a notion of scale as Smörlyckan appear to be in the same size as for example the City Park and *Östra Torns by*.

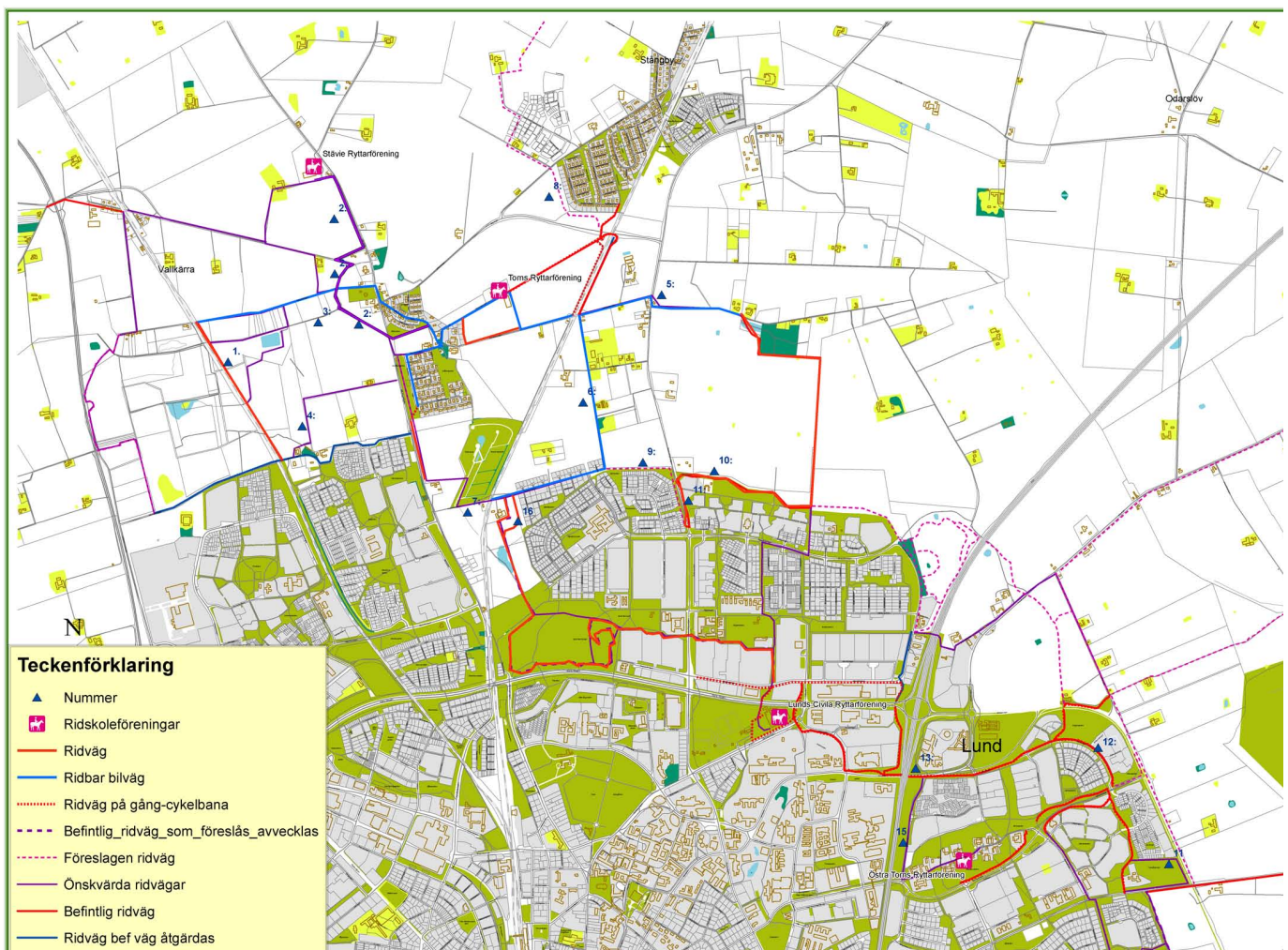




RIDING TRAILS

The municipality of Lund has set up a special unit working with riding trails, see map below.

To construct riding paths in the city is in many cases easier than on the countryside as the farm land is too valuable and the horses's hoofs easily destroy the ground. As the Municipality of Lund owns most of the city streets and the land surrounding them the city becomes more attractive for riding trails. In addition there are such many stables within or close to the city, something that the Municipality is considering as they want to make it easier to ride between for example LCR and Östra Torn (Langéen, 2015).



Map from Lund Municipality, kultur- och fritidsförvaltningen

PAVING

Since the infrastructure in the area is predominantly modernistic - adapted for motor traffic and separating it from pedestrian and bicycle paths, the paving is mostly asphalt. This comes with an exception for concrete tiles on some walking paths. Though there are some more or less informal graveled paths, as within *Smörlyckans Idrottsplats*. Some of the small graveled paths are also appearing parallel with pedestrian- and bicycle ones. These are either used by horses when it's allowed to ride there, but can also be used by dogs or joggers that prefer a softer paving than asphalt.

The gravel reappear as surface on for example one of the football pitches as well as LCR's yard being graveled. The gravel suits the horses well as it doesn't get slippery. Another aspect on gravel is in the question of ground water where the gravel, depending on how well packed it is, lets the water percolate into the ground.

Most of the land surrounding streets and paths is covered with grass, both fine cut lawns as well as more wild growing.



INSIDE - OUTSIDE

For those who are not regularly spending time there, Smörlyckan does not appear as very accessible as many of the entrances are turned inwards, or hidden behind hedges (the jujutsu club) or placed well far from any possible spontaneous visitor is in the case of LCR. As a visitor it's hard to know if you are allowed to be there or not.

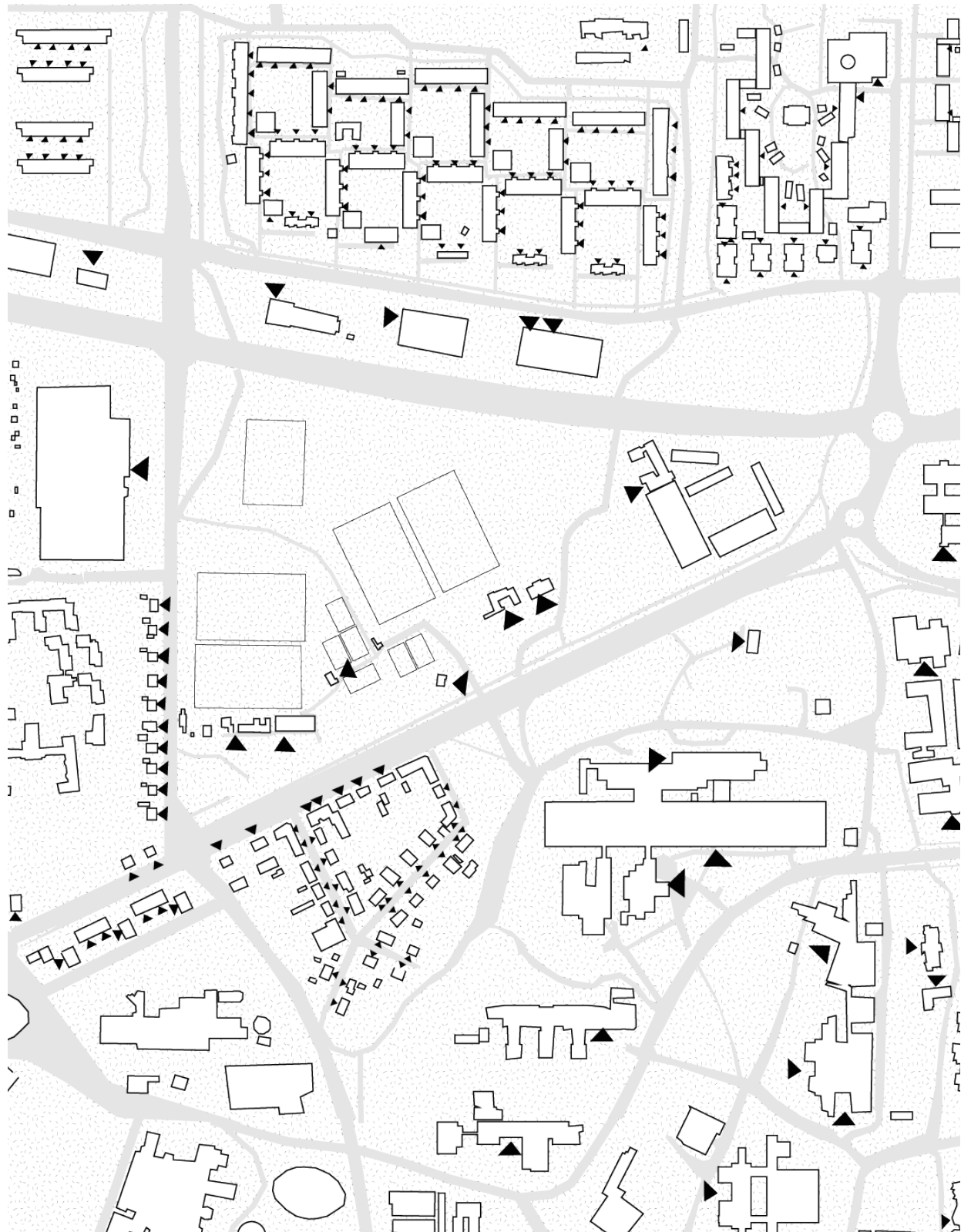
The entrances are introverted but there is no *inside* either. This makes the different institutions appearing as small islands on a slightly bigger island. On the flip side the fragments of an inside, shown and described in the “sentimental walk introduction”, is characterized by small scale (paths) and a calm making the traffic feel far away.



(Lund Civila, 2016)



ENTRANCES AND ACCESS



LAND USE

There is a fairly clear division of land use in the area and Smörlyckan is where the different land meet.

The majority of the businesses are located to the east of LTH (Lund University, Faculty of Engineering) as Ideon Science Park accommodates over 100 businesses focusing on science and innovation. LTH is dominating the area with a large number of educational institutions.

The new built high rise Ideon Gateway houses a variation of uses including a bank, hotel, hair dresser, bar etc.

Between Magistratsvägen and Norra Ringen there is a belt of retail, businesses and industries. The area north of Magistratsvägen is mainly residential with buildings foremost built in the 1960's and 70's. Larger supermarkets (Lidl, Willys and ICA Norra Fäladen) benefit from the motor traffic adapted urban fabric. The location close to the highway also makes the area to an attractive location for gas stations as well as for production industries depending on a well functioning logistics (highway).

In the south west part of the area there is a small scale residential cluster that borders to the monofunctional hospital area; Skåne University Hospital.

Further on the area contains a significant number of sports institutions: Smörlyckans Idrottsplats, Victoriastadion as well as a gym/swimming pool (Delphi).

RETAILS, RESTAURANTS, SERVICES

- A:1 Sibylla
- A:2 Bellini's Pizzeria
- A:3 Café Bryggan (IKDC)
- A:4 Café Ester (Faculty of Chemistry, LTH)
- A:5 Liedl
- A:6 Statoil (Gas Station)
- A:7 Auto Prestanda
- A:8 Al Forno restaurant
- A:9 Mc Donalds
- A:10 Norra Fäladens Surdegsgbageri
- A:11 Sweet Lemon Thai Kitchen
- A:12 Swedbank Öresund (Ideon Gateway)
- A:13 Svensk Fastighetsförmedling (Ideon Gateway)
- A-14 Bishops Arms (Ideon Gateway)
- A:15 Skult (Ideon Gateway)
- A:16 Höjdpunkten restaurant (Ideon Science Park)
- A:17 SEB (Ideon Science Park)
- A:18 Thaiway (food truck)
- A:19 Delphi Pizzeria & Restaurant
- A:20 OK Q8 (Gas station)

BUSINESSES AND INDUSTRIES

- B:1 Baxter (Briggen)
- B:2 Nordins (Briggen)
- B:3 BFJ (Briggen)
- B:4 Arbetslivsresurs (Briggen)
- B:5 Samsung Techwin (Briggen)
- B:6 Continental Foods (Briggen)
- B:7 Living Studios (e-retail)
- B:8 Doro AB
- B:9 Futurum
- B:10 Gambro
- B:11 HiQ Skåne (Ideon Gateway)
- B:12 Bemannica (Ideon Gateway)
- B:13 Bio Invent International AB (Ideon Gamma)
- B:14 Camurus (Ideon Gamma)
- B:15 Probi (Ideon Gamma)
- B:16 Glycorex (Ideon Gamma)
- B:17 Nexam (Ideon Gamma)
- B:18 Aha M (Ideon Gamma)
- B:19 Betahälsan AB (Ideon Science Park)
- B:20 Modelon AB (Ideon Science Park)
- B:21 Miltenyic Biotec Norden AB (Ideon Science Park)
- B:22 Applied Logistic Sweden AB (Ideon Science Park)
- B:23 AB Previa (Ideon Science Park)
- B:24 Ideon AB (Ideon Science Park)

SPORTS AND CLUB ACTIVITIES

- C:1 Lugi Motionsförening (Victoriastadion)
- C:2 Allmänna Tennisklubben, ATL (Victoriastadion)
- C:3 ATL (Tennis)
- C:4 FC Helsingborg (Football)
- C:5 Lunds FF (Football)
- C:6 Lokomotiv IK (Football)
- C:7 House of Samurai (Jujutsu)
- C:8 The Home Guard
- C:9 Lund Civila Ryttarförening, LCR (equestrian centre)
- C: 10 Actic Delphinbadet (gym and indoor swimmingpool)

EDUCATION

- D:1 Lund University: LTH Chemistry
- D:2 Lund University: LTH Biology
- D:3 Lund University: LTH School of Architecture
- D:4 Lund University: LTH Ingvar Kamprad Design Centrum
- D:5 Lund University: LTH Student's Union
- D:6 Lund University: LTH Engineering
- D:7 Bup school (children and young people's psychiatry)
- D:8 Sagostunden kindergarden
- D:9 Kindergarden Magistratsvägen

HOSPITAL/CARE

- E:1 Skåne University Hospital
- E:2 Children's rehab

"RESIDENTIAL"

- F:1 Hotell Ideon Gästeri
- F:2 Ideon Gateway Hotel
- F:3 Hospital Hotel (Skåne University Hospital)

VACANT

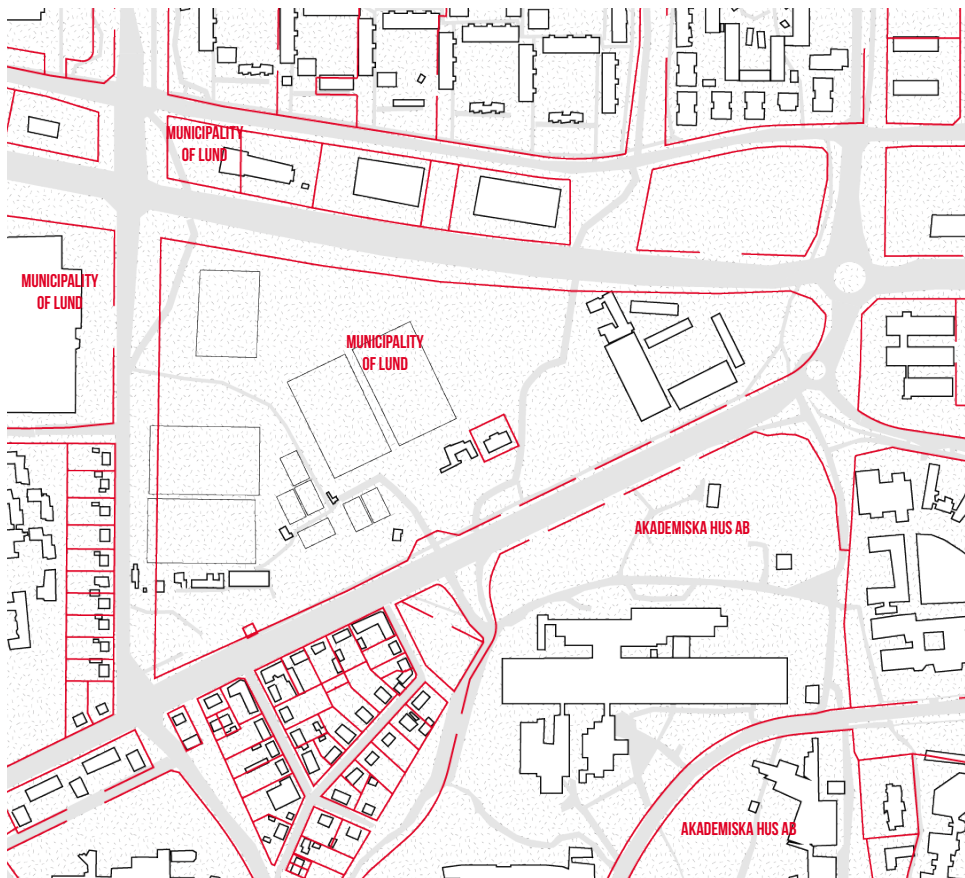
- G:1 Subsidiary company to Skanska



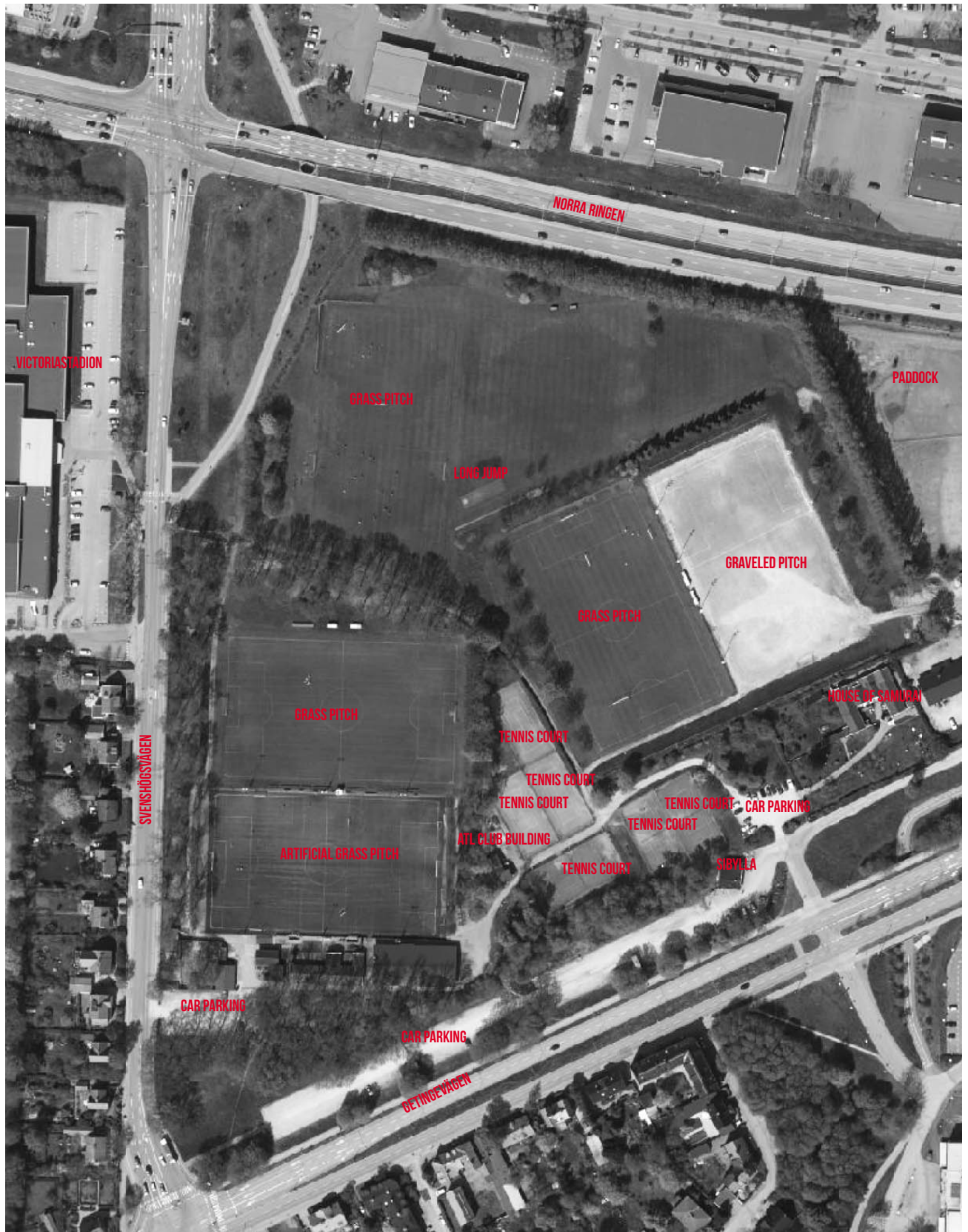
PROPERTY DIVISION

THE MUNICIPALITY OF LUND is the land owner of *Smörlyckans Idrottsplats*, the same goes for all public roads and streets in the area.

AKADEMISKA HUS AB owns the LTH land.



SPORTS- & CLUB ACTIVITIES



SPORTS- & CLUB ACTIVITIES

Smörlyckan has been an athletic ground since at least 1930 and **LUND CIVILA RYTTARFÖRENING, LCR**, moved to Smörlyckan in 1959. LCR started in 1946 and was previously located at Tuna Castle, where “Tunaparken” is today (LCR, 2016)



TENNIS

Smörlyckan is also the site for “Allmänna Tennisklubben - ATL's” six outside courts, all gravelled. In addition the tennis-club has also got a club room and changing rooms (ATL, 2016).



VICTORIASTADION was built in 1978 by private investors but was bought by the Municipality of Lund in 2001. The activities at Victoriastadion are driven by “Allmänna Tennisklubben - ATL” and “Lugi Motion” and offers tennis, squash, badminton as well as a space for indoor football and bandy. Lund University also uses the building for examinations (Fählman, 2011). Photo: Ove Jonsson



HOUSE OF SAMURAI

House of Samurai or Lund's jujutsu school is a family owned business (own by Jan-Erik Karlsson and Monica Barnäs) and moved to Smörlyckan in 1986. Except from jujutsu the club offers for example iaido, thai boxing, kobujutsu, kick boxing, tai-chi, and taekwondo. The club has two dojos, a changing room, sauna and a shop. The also have a garden with an outside-doju. House of Samurai is planning on expanding and rebuilding their changing rooms during 2016 (House Of Samurai, 2016)



One of the dojos at House of Samurai (House of Samurai, 2016)



THE HOME GUARD has a building on the site which can be lent out for parties etc. (Sydsvenskan, year).

FOOTBALL

Smörlyckans Idrottsområde is the home turf for:

- Lunds FF
- Lunds SK
- Lokomotiv Lund IK
- FC Helsingkrona

LUNDS FF

offers men's team (div. 5), women's team (youth team, div. 2, DU), children's teams as well as football school (svenskalag.se, 2016).

Lund SK was formed in 1930 and offers a wide range of teams; men's, women's, children's, different ages and divisions. The club is also very proud to be multinational (Lund SSK, 2016)

LOKOMOTIV LUND IK

Has at least one team in men's div. 6

FC HELSINGKRONA

was founded in 1986 and is Helsingkrona Nation's own team with one women's team, one men's team and one mixed.

PITCHES

Four pitches that measure: 100 x 60 meters (one synthetic, one gravelled and two grass). In addition to those two there is at least one smaller (about 82 x 57 meters).

All grass pitches in Lund have been opened since April 11. According to the Municipality of Lund the pitches are held open between April and October. The grass is approximately cut twice a week and watered when it's needed.

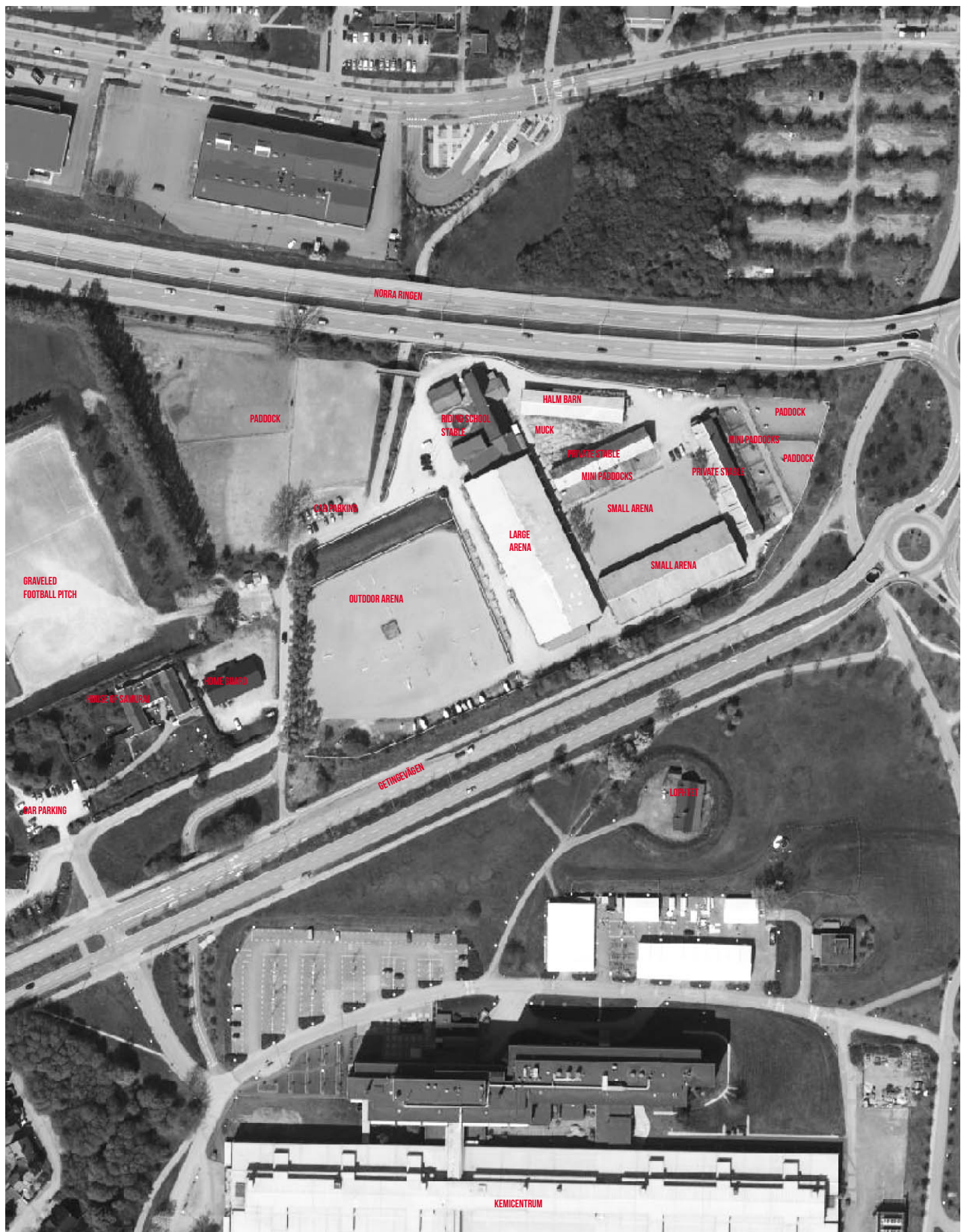
The synthetic grass is generally accessible from January 15 to December 15, but the exact dates are depending on the weather (amount of snow etc.) (Lunds Kommun 2016c).



Changing rooms



LUND CIVILA RYTTARFÖRENING - LCR



FACTS

QUICK FACTS

Lunds Civila Ryttharförening, LCR, is a non-profit organisation. The facilities are own by the Municipality of Lund from which the club is hiring. The facilities are adapted for the disabled and the club is very proud of these activities they offer (Renman, 2015).

LCR offers lessons in dressage and show jumping and arranges competitions in both of the disciplines. The club is also connected to LARS, Lund's student associations own riding club as well as providing with their own youth centre: "Fritidsklubben" (Renman, 2015).

LCR IN NUMBERS

Members: appr. 800

Weekly riders, riding school: appr. 500

Age span members: 5 to over 70.

Staff: 13

Riding school horses: 33

Private horses: 46

FACILITIES

- Big indoor arena:

25 x 80 meters used for lessons, competitions, clinics and parties. Includes stands, referee's stand, cafeteria: Teddy's café (currently only open during competitions and other special occasions).

- Small indoor arena:

20 x 60 meters. Including small stand and fence storage. Mostly for private riders but also jumping lessons and warm up during competitions.

- Big outdoor arena:

appr. 100 x 80 meters, sanded/gravelled with some permanent, cross-country fences. Outdoor season: riding lessons, competitions. Indoor season: parking space during e.g competitions.

- Small outdoor arena:

30 x 60 meters. Sand/gravel. Used foremost by private riders but also for lessons and warm up.

- Paddocks:

Two big gravelled and one grass, in first hand for the riding school horses. In addition there is a number of (but too few) smaller gravelled paddocks.

- Riding school :

Stable: 13 boxes and 20 stalls. Outdoor horse shower.

Entrance with a foyer, expedition, restrooms, staff and the youth club's facilities.

Tack room, restrooms, a room with washing machines, storage for horse blankets is located in the corridor connecting the big indoor arena with the riding school stable.

- Private stables:

1. "The new stable": Divided into 6 stables with 4 boxes and a tack room in each. Hay loft on the attic.

2. "The old stable": Divided into 4 stables with 4 to 8 boxes and a tack room in each. Hay loft on the attic.

- Halm barn:

houses appr. 350 big, round bales of halm.

- Muck:

the 650 tons of muck that is produced every year is placed on a concrete slab between "the Old Stable" and the barn.

- Parking:

limited but the gravelled football pitch and the big outdoor arena are used as temporary parking during competitions.

- Paving:

Stable yard: gravel. Stables: concrete.

(LCR, 2016)

VOICES AND FACES OF LCR

We want to keep the daily handling of the horses close to the stable, but having an outdoor arena in the very far end of Smörlyckan would not be a problem.

Sanna Fransson
on how to reorganise the centre

How many of these fantastic people will we lose if we have to move?

Sanna Fransson
on to move the centre or not

We have got everything we need here, especially the location is great, but it would be nice with a canter track

Emelie Renman,
private horse owner

Since we moved our horses here we could get rid of one of our two cars. That makes LCR a better choice also for economical reasons

Private horse owner



Bertil Frost “senior Supervisor” has been on LCR for about 50 years. Photo: Lukas J Herbers



CURRENT CONDITIONS PICTURED

LCR's facilities are torn down and very little investments have been made in the last few years, except from the small outdoor arena which is new. "The new stable" is from the 1990's.

As what goes for the other activities on Smörlyckans Idrottsplats the equestrian centre is introverted: an inside world that only those who are already aware of it can enter. However, if paying enough attention, it's possible to get a glimpse of this inside world when passing on Getingevägen.



A glimpse of the courtyard seen from Getingevägen

The courtyard with the arena and smaller paddocks



The outdoor horse shower



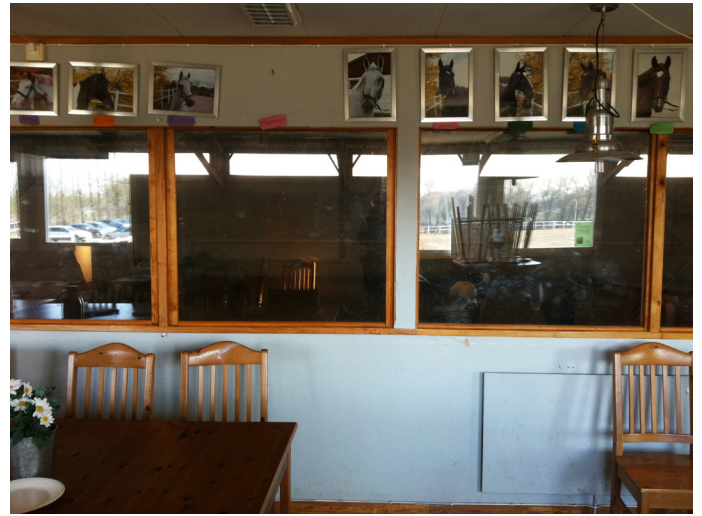
MATERIALS

Concrete blocks and wooden panelling
painted red.

INDOOR ARENA



The big indoor arena with Teddy's Café to the right



Interior: Teddy's Café

WOODEN BEAMS

The big indoor arena seen from outside: a very closed facade but with spaces created between the beams.



FACADE

metal painted red

THE RIDING SCHOOL'S STABLE



View from the riding school's stable over Norra Ringen



Tack room interior

The riding school's stable



“FRITIDSKLUBBEN”

“Fritidsklubben” is LCR’s own youth club located in the same building as the stable. It was started in 1999 and has specially hired recreation staff. The children on the centre are going to different schools, within or outside of Lund. Some come here by and bus others by bike, however everybody is welcome and sharing the same interest in horses (Holmgren, year: 28).

The youth club has place for 20 children and is generally turning to the ages 9 to 12 years.

“Fritidsklubben” has an important role to fill since it gives the children an opportunity to change environment and social context as they spend time together focusing on the horses (LCR, 2016). The social part is further on very much valued and the youth club has a close collaboration with LCR’s youth section, BUS, working actively against mobbing.

Eventhough most of the children at LCR’s youth club are taking riding lessons it’s not a requirement. However the club has riding on the schedule once per semester.

The club offers a wide range of activities such as score contests in throwing boots, quiz walks or competitions for hobby-horses. Their own space in the stable has a couple of large tables where the children for example can draw or do their home work as well as relax in the sofas.

The cost follows the Municipality of Lund’s standard and there is no fee in July and August (LCR, 2016).



Fritidsklubben (LCR, 2016)

COMPETITIONS & “LARS”

COMPETITIONS

LCR is a very proud arranger of competitions, from club and local to national level. Both referee’s and riders has given their praises to LCR’s functionary staff.

LARS

LARS stands for Lund University’s academic riding association and is a part of Lund’s student organisation “Akademiska Föreningen” with approximately 100 members. They have their own riding group on Mondays for a discounted riding fee. To socially gather around their common horse interest is a central part of LARS and the group is regularly visiting other horse related events, both national and international competitions, arranging parties, barbecues as well as a spring ball.

Cost: 50 SEK/semester and an additional annual fee of 250 SEK (Lunds studenttryttare, 2016).



Foto: Lukas J Herbers



Competition in show jumping with *Kemcentrum* in the background (source, year)

SUMMARY: NEEDS

What follows is a summary of the equestrian centre's needs. These are based on my observations, analyses, meetings with horses and people as well as LCR's outspoken wishes complemented with facts from the Municipality of Lund's cost-estimation (Tranemyr 2010):

FUNCTIONS

- more paddocks
- more riding trails
- better conditions for the riding school's horses:
 - boxes instead of stalls
- more storage (stable)
- better conditions for staff: offices with a better view and ventilation, changing rooms etc.
- muck: better organised both within and outside of the stable. LCR has a wish of a system that can take care of the heath that the muck produces.
- much bigger changing rooms and showers for members
- lockers for members
- space for theory lessons

BUILDINGS

- a more visible entrance
- a better organisation of spaces and buildings
- transparency and accessibility, for visitors to see what's going on
- better conditions for Teddy's café

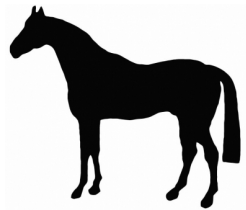
Bertil Frost holds a jumping lesson in the small indoor arena



THE EQUESTRIAN SPORT IN SWEDEN

There are about 3000 horses in the Municipality of Lund and in 2011 there were about 362 700 in Sweden in total (Martelius, 2005). Sweden is also the country in Europe with second most horses per inhabitant, only beaten by Iceland (Jordbruksverket, 2016). The equestrian sport is Sweden's second largest for young people, football is the most popular (Svenska Ridsportförbundet, 2015). A unique aspect is that men and women, the young and older, are all competing on equal conditions, not separated from each other. In Sweden the equestrian sport is dominated by women and most of them are from the middle class (Forsberg, 2008) while for example harness racing is dominated by men (Hallén, 2011). There is further about 4000 disabled riders in Sweden (Svenska Ridsportförbundet Stockholm, 2015).

THE MUNICIPALITY OF LUND: 3000 X



MAP: EQUESTRIAN CLUBS AROUND LUND

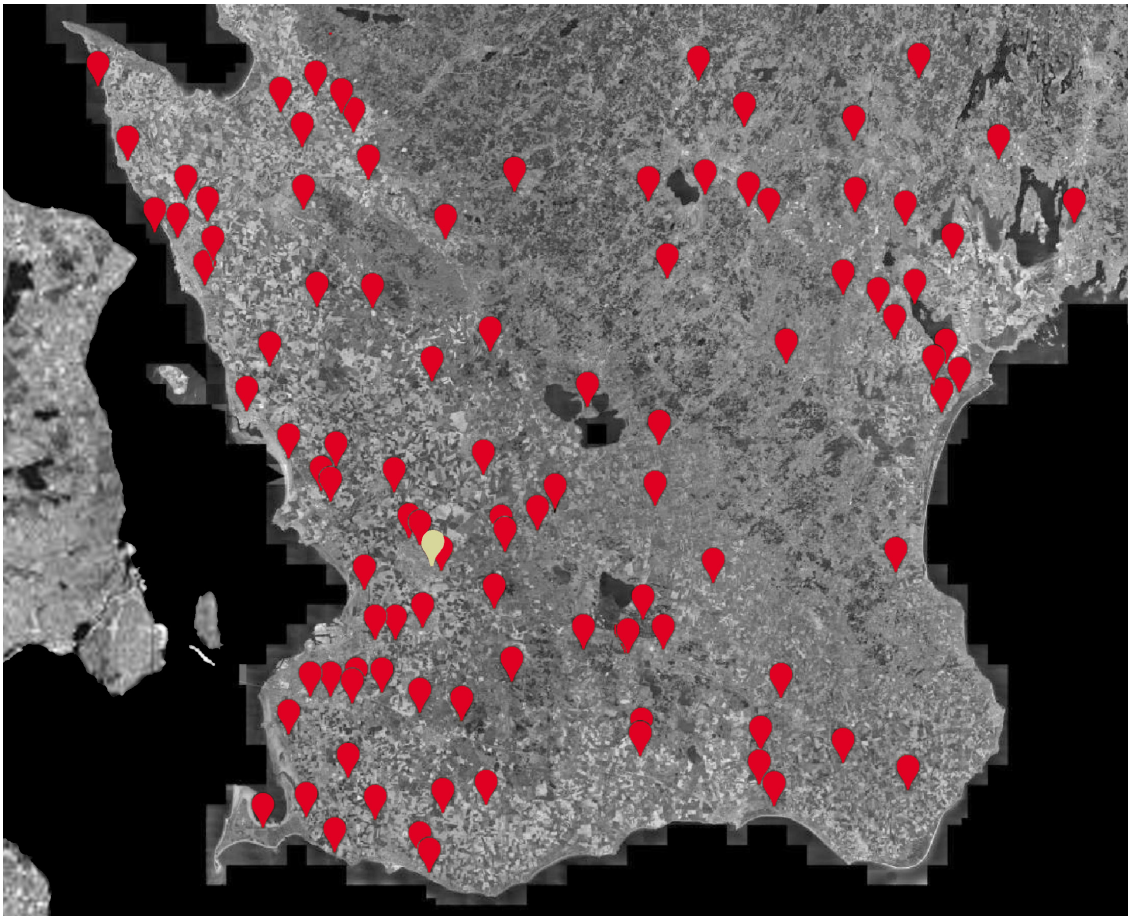


1. *Lomma Ridklubb*
2. *Stävie Ryttarförening*
3. *Torns Ryttarförening*
4. *Lund Civila Ryttarförening*
5. *Östra Torns Ryttarförening*
6. *Staffanstorps Ryttarförening*
7. *Flyinge Hästsportklubb*
8. *Flyinge Ryttarförening*
9. *Dalby Ryttarförening*
10. *Harriebygdens Hästsällskap*

This map gives an overview of how the horse interested community in Skåne is evenly spread out as well as located close to cities and villages. Though this is only showing the registered riding clubs and -schools connected to The Swedish Equestrian Federation. To this comes private stables. Worth noticing is that LCR is located in the same area as Flyinge - considered Sweden's horse mecca together with Strömsholm, outside of Västerås.

MAP: EQUESTRIAN CLUBS SKÅNE

Once again this shows how the “horse interest” is spread out even in a larger extend as well as located close to the cities and bigger communities.



0 40,000 m

ADDITIONAL PLACES OF INTEREST: THE KC LAWN

The fine cut grass lawn to the north of Kemicentrum is a rarely used area consisting of artificially made plateaus as well as a ring-wall shaped hill around “Lophtet”, the student union’s celebration premises. The area located directly north of KC consists of asphalted parking spaces. However, despite being under used most of the time, the KC lawn has been proved to be a successful location when Göteborgs Nation held their mini festival “Sensommarfestivalen” there (Göteborgs Nation, 2013).



“Sensommarfestivalen” (Göteborgs Nation, 2013)

OUTRO

The area is characterized by a rich variation of uses, including the hospital area, the University, businesses and housing.

However, the site is also challenging its contradictory demands for more space for the horses as well as it is being homogenous, suffering a lack of accessibility and, on it's places, appearing as the rather opposite of dense.

The following section will look on how these inbuilt opportunities can be developed and how exclusive values can raise to be an asset in the public realm.

WHAT IF...

WHAT IF...

INTRO

This is a “What-if scenario” and what follows is a series of changes and additions applied on Smörlyckan. My previous reading of the area has made it possible to state this architectural design proposal, a proposal on how Lund Civila Ryttdarförening, LCR, can be developed meeting and integrating with its surroundings as well as showing how existing structures and characteristics could be kept. As previously mentioned, the project takes a point of departure in the horse as a hybrid, the modern sport horse, a horse bred and adapted to a life close to the human.

Important to clarify is also that the proposal is not to be seen as a final solution. It takes a point of departure on what is already there and suggests an open ended approach to time and change. It is a set of fairly small changes aiming to make a big difference, nurturing what is already there.

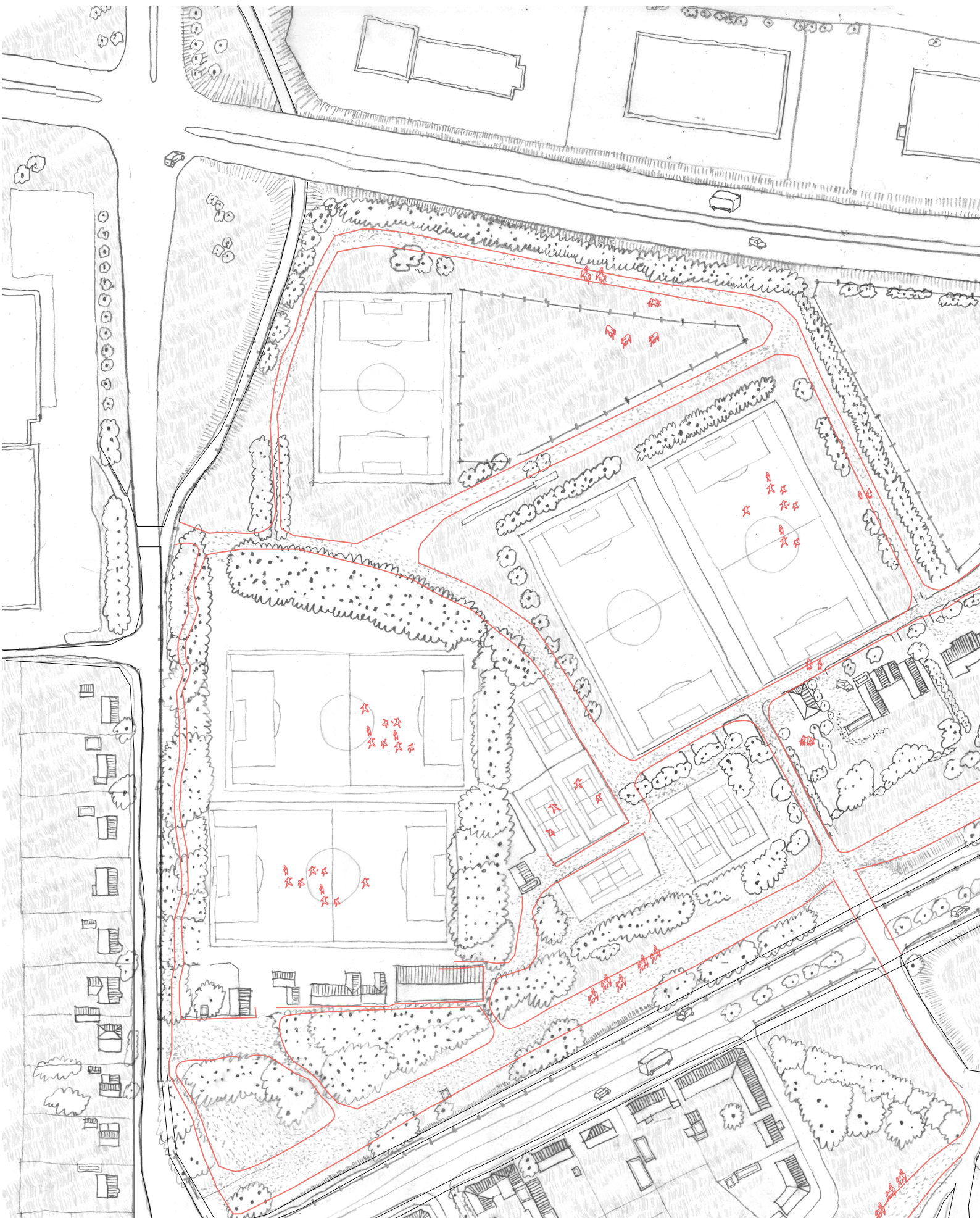
The proposal can be seen as an inversion of the equestrian centre in contradiction to the island it is today, as its activities and presence is being spread out over Smörlyckan and Lund as well as in other time-spatial dimensions. As described in *Site of Negotiation*, I have taken implementation, as affected by current actors, policies, buildings etc., in consideration. Therefore a *key* is featured to the main sub-projects; the riding trails, the stable and the arena, containing information on how I imagine that the implementation process could look like in terms of economical investment, time etc.

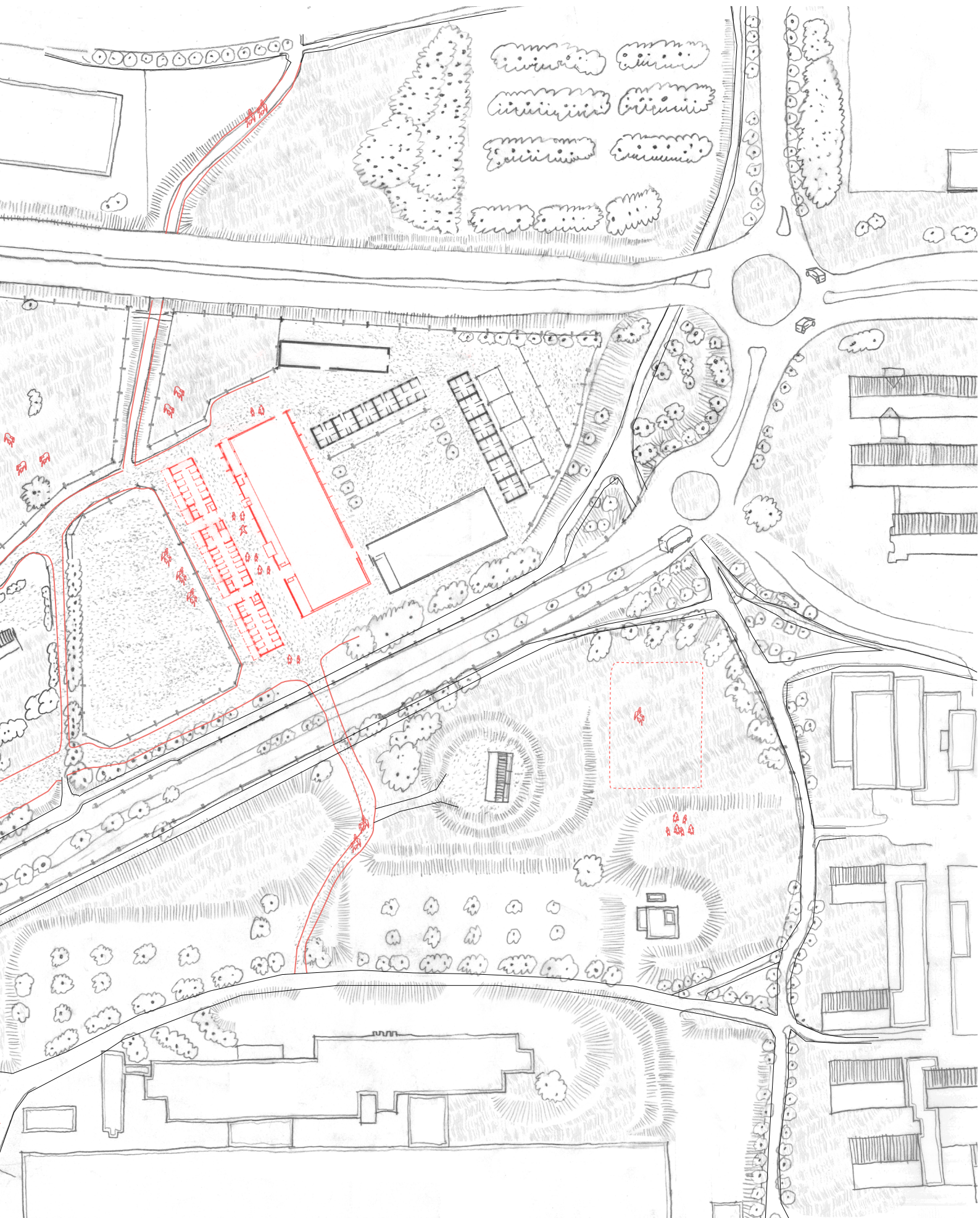
The social aspect has been important throughout the work with the project as it suggests that LCR should stay on its current site on Smörlyckan in, fairly, central Lund. At Smörlyckan not only those who can afford a car or have parents to drive them to the centre can benefit from it. For example LCR is located close to Norra Fälåden, where people from a variation of different cultures live and dwell - a great opportunity for both them and LCR. Keeping and developing LCR on the site would be a way to invite a wider range of people to the horses and the equestrian sport as well as exposing what is there, a sport that today is being dominated by girls and women but get little attention, from physical space in the cities but also in for example mass media. However, the social values of horses (in cities) is highlighted further in *Horse Tails*.

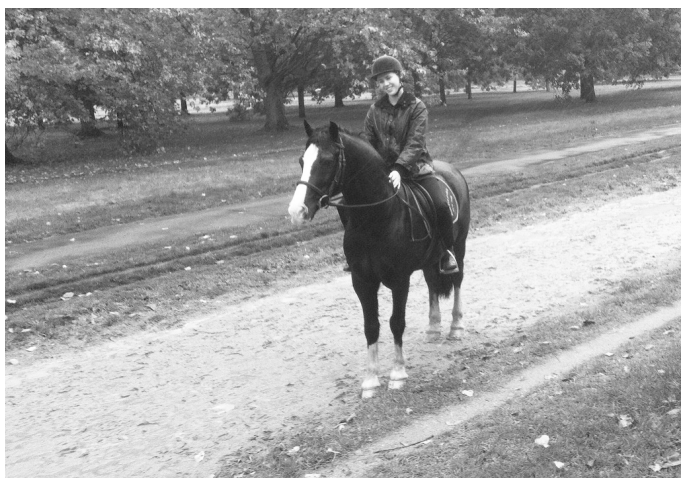
Worth mentioning is also that I have worked with Smörlyckan as an own “sort” or “species”, but with elements from for example parks. The district of Lund called Möllevången is lacking a district park and

Smörlyckan contains all possibilities to fill such a purpose; to become an important green and social space as the city of Lund turns denser. It also bears great potential of becoming a node in the line of other green spaces connecting to for example Borgarparken in the north and LTH-parken, Tunaparken, Galjevången and so on in the south. In this case Highbury Fields and London Fields, both located in London, has worked as references when it comes to providing a tolerant green space for common use. In Highbury Fields it's possible to get an affordable cup of coffee at the Oasis Café, a venue as unpretentious as the Sibylla kiosk or Teddy's Café at LCR.

So, how can the horse contribute to the public realm and what other, unexpected, values can appear as we are planning for something else? This section investigates how planning for something very specific can turn into a general strategy, beneficial for many.







Cliften and I in Hyde Park, October 2015

RIDING TRAILS

Today Smörlyckan is characterized by monofunctional spaces for certain activities, a large scale and a lack of accessibility. As a visitor you feel like an intruder. The site is introverted but without a clear and common inside, like small islands on a slightly bigger island.

Nevertheless there are more informal movements in form of small paths - movements that in this project are strengthened and expanded as they form a rich network of paths accessible to not just those who are already aware of their existence.

Taking the horse's, or the equipage's, perspective as a starting point there is a clear need for a wider range of riding trails. The riding trails will provide with the possibility for a free canter on the broad track, but they will also suit other figurations, for example people walking their horses by foot (a very common activity for those who are in the equestrian world but something rarely seen or thought of by those who are not). Not to mention the riding trails will also make the area accessible for the disabled - as an equipage the area opens up for a person who normally is depending on a wheelchair.

However, the proposed infrastructure of riding trails will make not just LCR, but all of Smörlyckan and the other activities there, accessible to for example commuters and other passers by, for example those who come to the site for walking their dogs, jogging, etc. The area will be an asset for both guests at the Ideon Gateway hotel as well as for example residents at Norra Fäladen. Further on this will just as well make Smörlyckan more accessible for those who are already there as it gives, for example, a football team excellent conditions for a warm up. That riding trails can have a greater value than just being a path for horse riding and be beneficial for someone else is shown in for example Hyde Park where a net of riding paths, including broad track "Rotten Row", is spread over the park. In Hyde Park the trails are not used only by the two riding schools on Bathurst Mews and the mounted branch, but also joggers and visitors in the park in general.

In this project the riding trails are laid out over Smörlyckan but are also spread out over Getingevägen (as well as through the tunnel under Norra Ringen). The riding trails are providing accessibility not only for the horses to the city but just as much for the city to the horses as described above. They represent LCR on a city level in Lund. The riding trails are also connecting LCR with the other riding school in Lund at Östra Torn as well as giving it access to nature reservation Kungsmarken, located slightly east of the city.

Start:	Soon, ca 2017
Landowner:	Foremost the Municipality of Lund
Investor:	Municipality of Lund
Maintenance:	Lund Civila Ridklubb and the Municipality of Lund: <i>Tekniska Förvaltningen, Kultur och Fritidsförvaltningen</i>
User:	Lund Civila Ridklubb, the football clubs, people walking their dogs, joggers and so on...

THE VILLAGE STREET

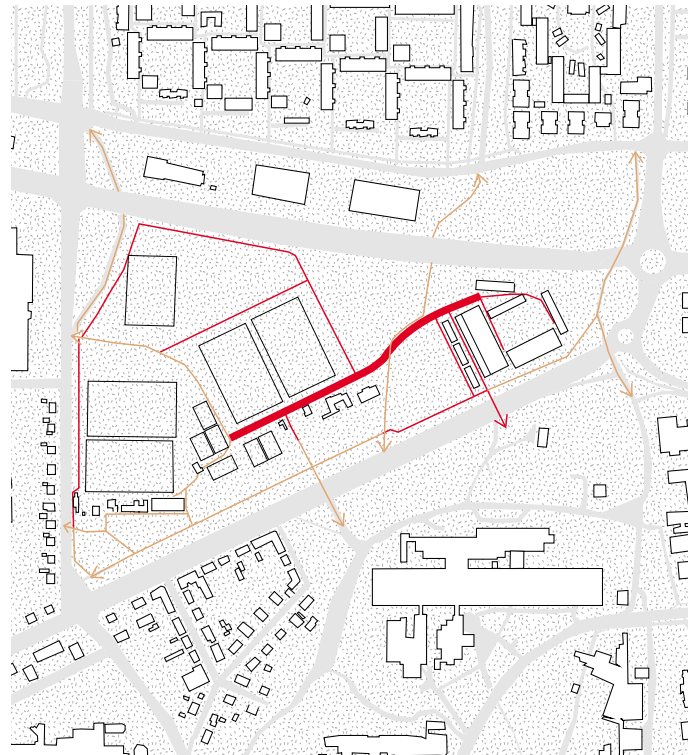
This is a proposal for a village street, located where there is already an “inofficial” movement on the site; from the football club and tennis courts (“*Tennisplan*”) passing the new location of the Sibylla kiosk, the jujutsu club and the home guard to the equestrian centre (“*Stallplan*”). The village street is so to say connecting the different institutions (species) on the site and providing an organization that the buildings and activities can develop around through time as well as new being added on.

ENTRANCES AND ACCESS



The entrances to the buildings at Smörlyckan are today turning in many different directions. By providing a strong organization - a spine that the area and the activities can grow and change around there will be a natural access from the village street to each and every building and activity. An entrance is not just a door in a wall but can just as well consist of a yards like in more rural contexts where yards connecting farms to a country road or a village street. Just to mention the jujutsu club are getting a great opportunity for a new entrance facing the village road as they are already planning on expanding.

TECHNICAL DETAILS

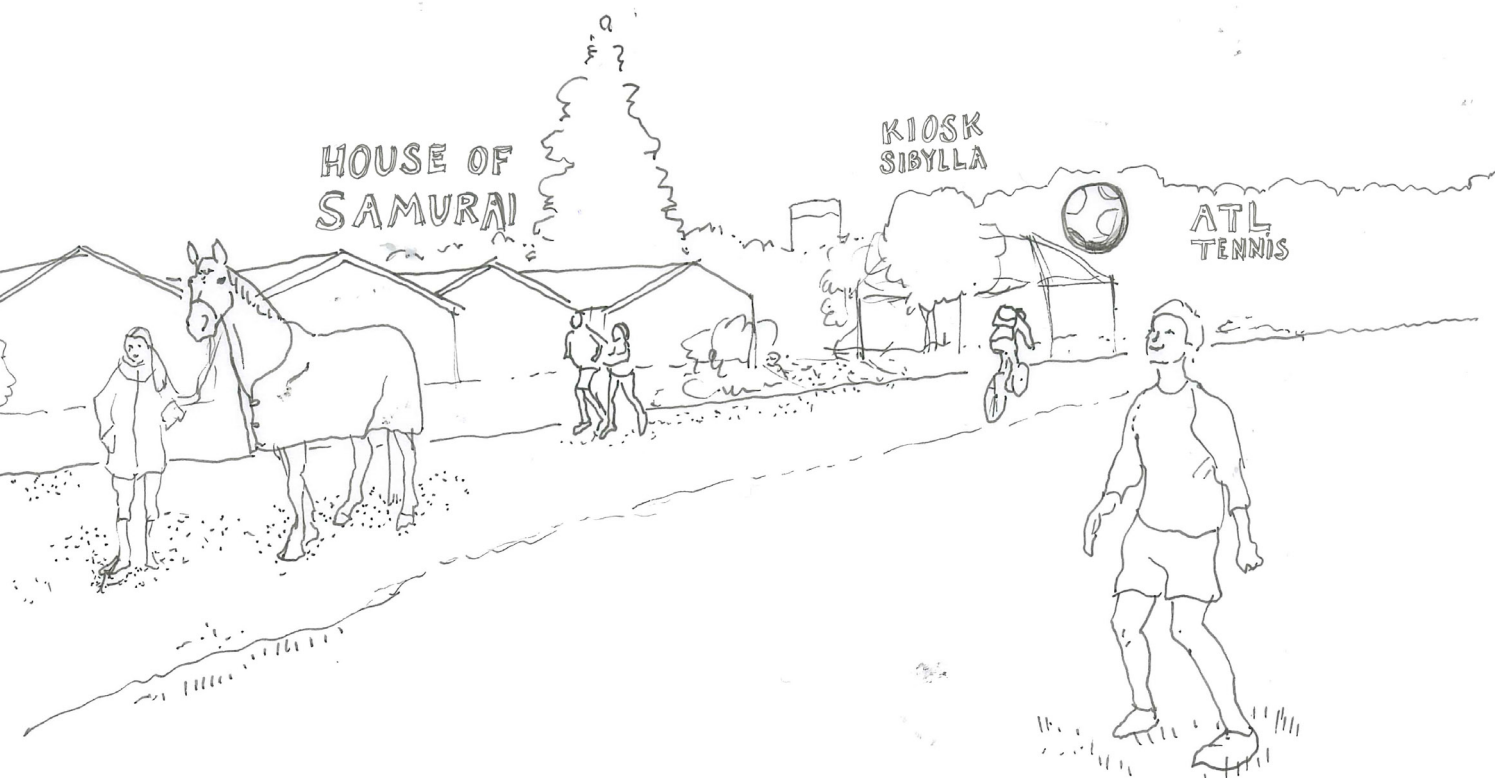
The village street is paved with packed gravel since it services both horses, bicycles, some cars and such vehicles, strollers, joggers, dogs etc.



The infrastructure with the village street marked out with a bold line

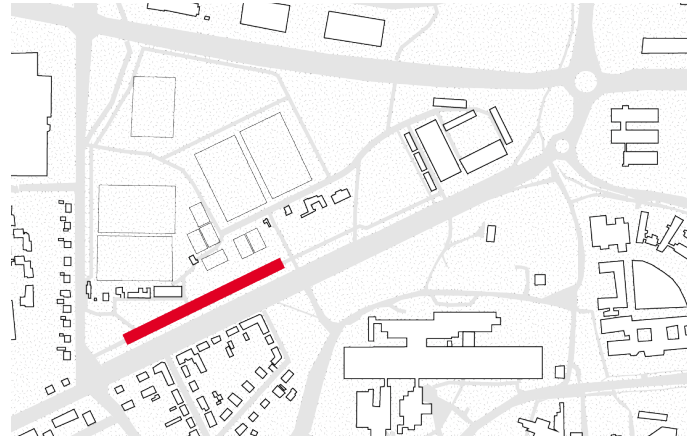
-  - New paths including the new village street (bold red)
-  - Existing paths





THE BROAD TRACK

The existing temporary car parking along Getingegävgen holds perfect conditions for a new broad track in terms of measurements and layout. The new broad track will measure 240 meters and should be paved with sand, a layer that can be deeper or shallower on different “lanes”.

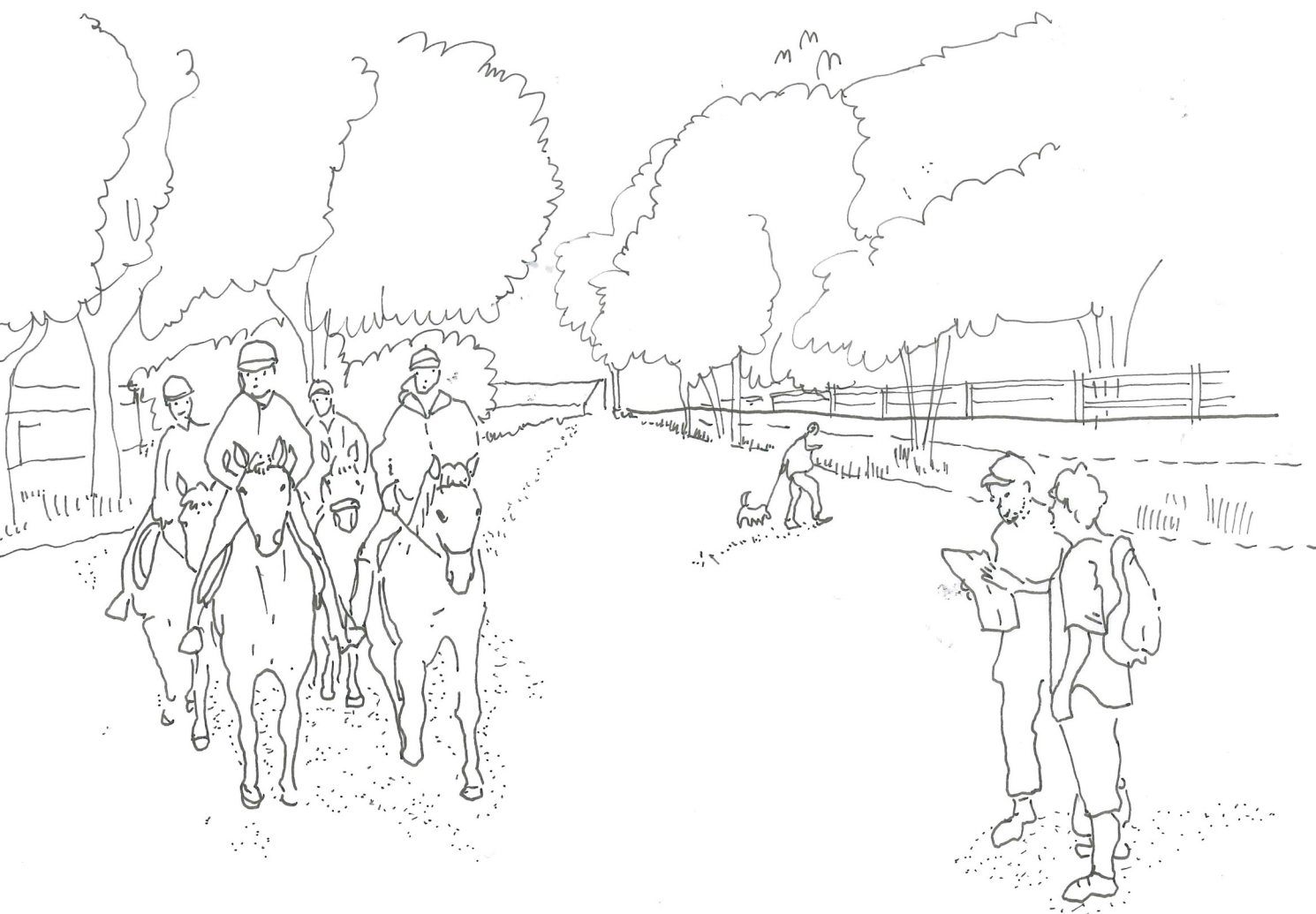


The new broad track





Today, the existing car parking

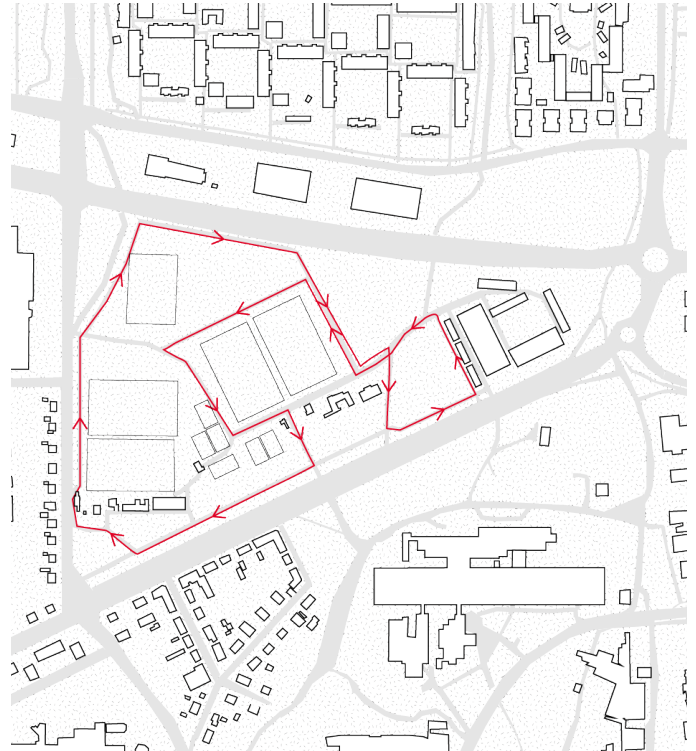


View over the new broad track

3 EXAMPLES

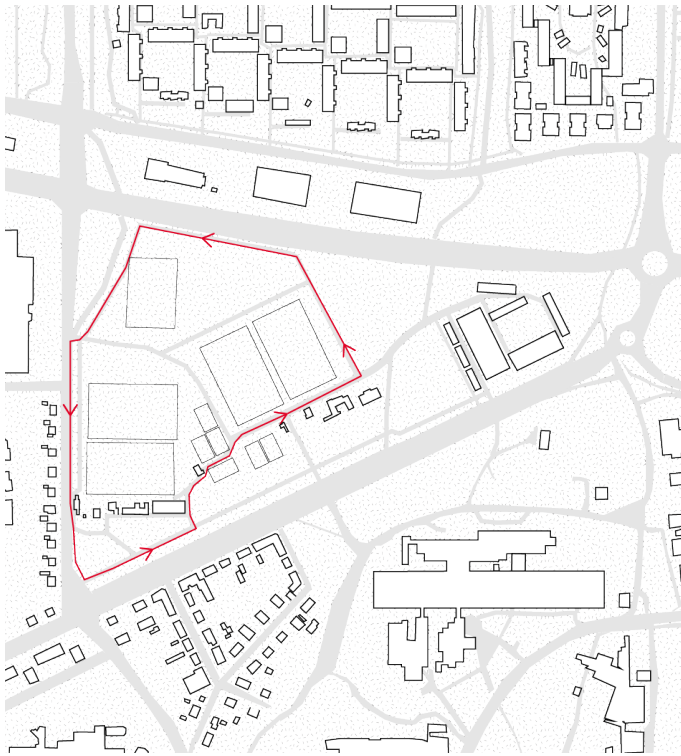
Here follows three examples on how the new infrastructure can be used. Each round can of course be combined/extended within or outside of Smörlyckan.

- The dog walker and the dog are using the area as a part of their daily routine sniffing both familiar and unfamiliar smells.
- The hotel visitor at Ideon Gateway use the trails for a quick but refreshing morning jog before breakfast and the business meeting that brought her to Lund.
- The riding group can divide the weekly lesson in two parts, where they start riding around Smörlyckan as a warm up and taking the second part inside when the horses and riders are all happy.

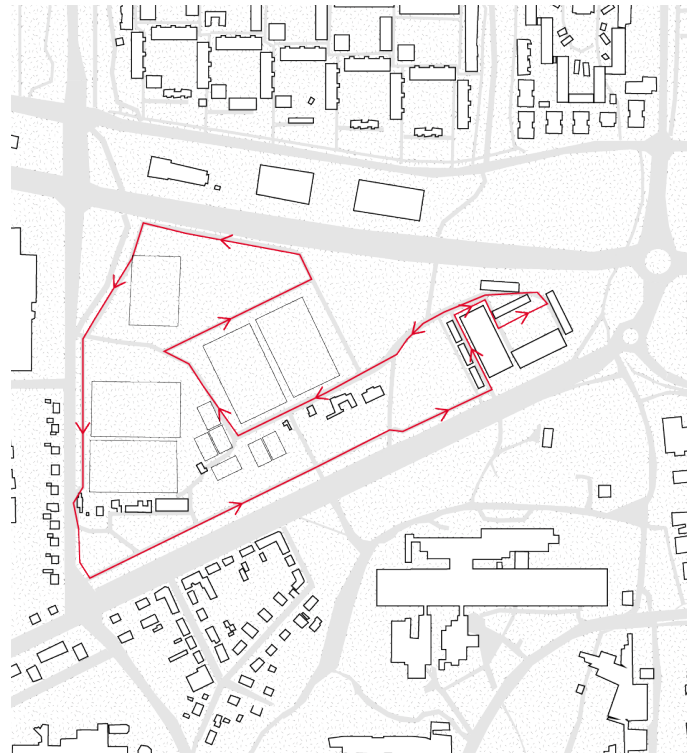


THE SUNDAY STROLL (WITH OR WITHOUT DOG): CA 2 KM





JOGGING WARM UP: CA 1 KM



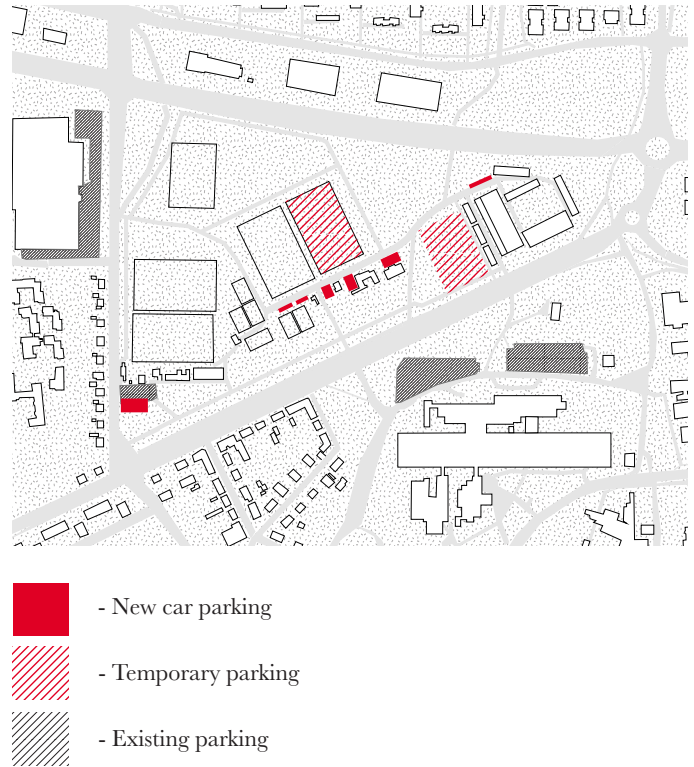
WALK, TROT AND CANTER: CA 2 KM

SECTION B-B



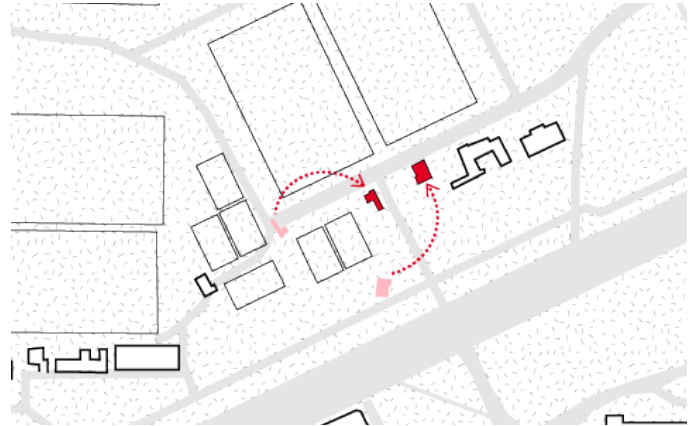
PARKING



To take the current parking situation in consideration is necessary to affect the movement in the area so that the use and value of the village street can come to its right. Today there is a temporary car parking that goes parallel with Getingevägen from the football club buildings to the kiosk. Other car parking on is located by each individual activity which is strengthening the current segregation and decreasing the possibility of paths crossing and people (and species) meeting. Therefore the parking, both car and bicycle, should be located along the village street as well as on the activities yards with some additional pocket parking. In that way the village road is going to service all the buildings and activities. Today the big gravelled football pitch serves as a temporary parking when LCR holds competitions, something that the other clubs could do as well. If needed there is also a lot of parking space next to Victoriastadion as well as by Kemicentrum.

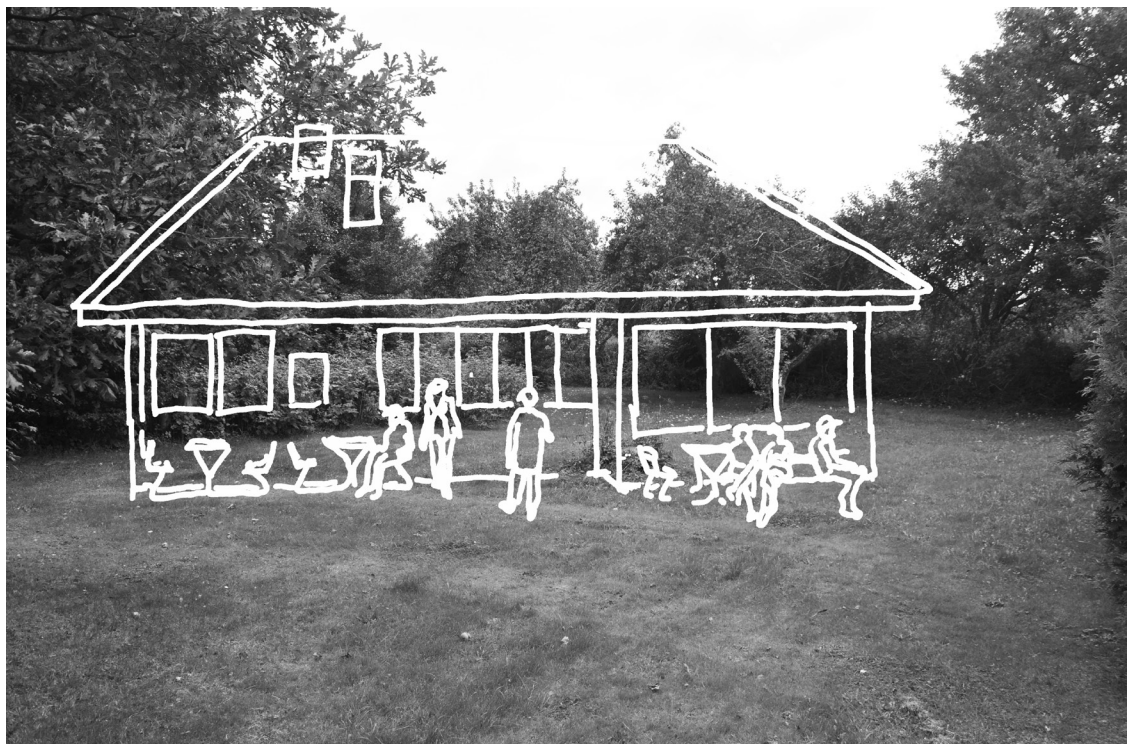


THE KIOSK

In this proposal the Sibylla kiosk has got a new position in an existing garden along the village street. On it's new location the kiosk can better contribute to the activities along the village street and help inhabit it with an additional function and visitors.



-  - New location: Sibylla and the tennis clubs's shed
-  - Previous locations



CROSSWALKS

In order to reach the large lawn behind Kemicentrum the horses have to pass over Getingevägen (alternatively through the tunnel with the bicycle path running between Delphi and LTH). It is my own experience that crossing a street is not that bad compared to walk in a tunnel where the sounds are getting sharp and increased and bicycles passing very fast and close from forth and behind - something that is much more likely to scare a horse than a car, truck or tractor visible from a long distance where it's possible for the rider to have contact with the driver. Horses are prey animals and by nature claustrophobic (even if they in most cases can adapt to handle such situations). However, in order to break down the barrier Getingevägen is today, this is a proposal for more crosswalks that can work for both horses, humans, bikes etc. There could also be a traffic light system.

The crosswalks are going to affect Getingevägen in that way that those driving a car approaching the city centre, hospital etc. in the direction from the freeway will be more likely to take the other way; Norra Ringen and then turn by Victoriastadion.

Related to the crosswalks is that the small bicycle tunnel under Getingevägen that today is occupying a large plot of land. The crossroads will replace this (that is not even used that much today) and the land will get better used as the riding trail can go here, the jujutsu club and the home guard can expand in this direction and people and animals will get a chance to *be* there.

FENCES

To further break down the barriers of Getingevägen white horse fences, the same that surrounds the paddocks, should be added on both sides of the road. Just like when one is driving on the countryside and noticing a difference when paddocks are appearing on both sides of the road, this is going to signal to drivers and bicyclist that they are entering *something else* which will rise their attention, make them slow down and prepare them to stop. Expanding the horses's territory will therefore also connect Smörlyckan with the KC lawn and eventually the LTH park.



RIDING TRAILS - THE BIG PICTURE

This map shows how the riding trails can spread out over Lund, connecting Smörlyckan and LCR with other parts of the city and further using both existing parks and paths as well as green left overs; impediments.





THE STABLE

Since the riding school's stable building's current state is so poor this is a proposal for a new building placed along the large indoor arena's western facade.

The new building will work with its surroundings helping the whole area to become more accessible as it sets out new directions and possibilities to access. The stable will become the face of LCR and the equestrian sport but also for Smörlyckan turning not only to the new village street and the other activities on the site but also opens up towards Getingevägen and further to LTH-parken.

STRUCTURE

The proposed building is organised as three stable volumes connected through an internal corridor; a spine. The structure is tolerant and can be added on/changed through time as the internal street provides similar qualities as the village street; an infrastructure that new buildings, activities etc. can grow around. The concrete blocks also provides with possibilities for change, for example can the terraces on the second floor can be built in or removed if wanted.

FUNCTIONS GROUND FLOOR

On the ground floor there are boxes for all horses with one stable containing smaller boxes for ponies (horses with withers height less than 148 cm). There is also tack rooms and horse showers, one for each stable as well as an integrated muck system located in the middle stable.

All stables can be closed off if one is not in use by the riding school so that the horses can get a more frequent rest. This also makes it possible to keep the stable more transparent in "the joints".

FUNCTIONS SECOND FLOOR

This level contains functions such as club room with pantry, changing rooms with a sauna, assemble spaces in different sizes as well as facilities for washing horse blankets.

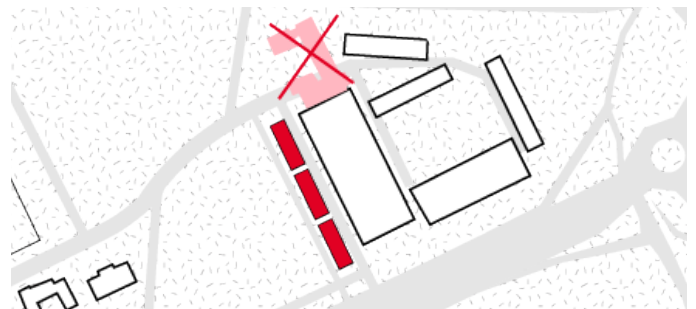
OUTSIDE

The wooden arcade works as a spatial transition between the open landscape space, the outdoor arena, and the stable, similar to the existing green edges on the site. As a visitor or passer by you can move along the edge as well as have a seat on one of the benches facing south - you can so to say be inside the stable without actually entering it. The facade will help LCR and its activities to become more transparent. For some it will be a new walking or jogging lane while others will actually discover the equestrian sport.

THE MEWS YARD, THE INDOOR ARENA AND TEDDY'S CAFÉ

The large indoor arena that today houses Teddy's café also becomes more accessible thanks to the new stable. Between the indoor hall and the stable is an inside which is this particular situation's take on the "mews typology": a "service inside" differencing from the other side of the stable that has a completely different character.

The location of the riding school's café is set to the large indoor arena and from there it is possible to watch the horses and the activities during a cup of coffee or a small meal. Though the café has been extended, reaching out through the facade and so connecting to Smörlyckan's village street.



- - New stable
- - Removed stable

Start:	ca 2019
Landowner:	Municipality of Lund
Investor:	Municipality of Lund
Maintenance:	LCR, <i>Tekniska Förvaltningen</i> , <i>Serviceförvaltningen</i> , <i>Kultur- och Fritidsförvaltningen</i>
User:	LCR, visitors



Mews in Notting Hill, London, Mars 2015



Mews in Notting Hill, London, Mars 2015



Bathurst Mews, London, October 2015



Bathurst Mews, London, October 2015

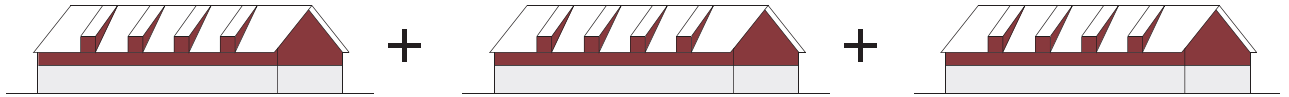
TYOLOGY: MEWS

Mews is a typology common in the United Kingdom, working as a “service inside” behind the often more exclusive facades facing a larger street. In the mews where the stables and later garages situated. It was also here the servants lived (Lurot Brand, 2016).

“Most mews houses have stables and a coach house on the ground floor, the first floor having a hayloft and a couple of rooms where the coach driver and the ostlers could doss down (accommodation for servants in those days was basic to say the least)” (Lurot Brand, 2016).

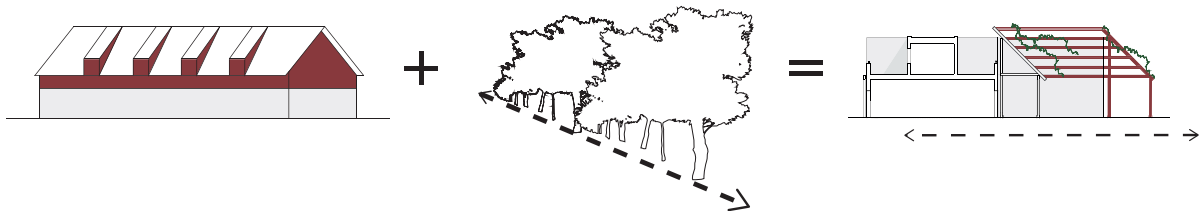
The ground in the mews is often paved with cobbles and with a drain pipe in the middle to lead away waste from the horses (Lurot Brand, 2016). There are usually no sidewalks.

In this project the inside turning towards the large indoor arena is inspired by this typology as an “inside” serving the everyday life going on there, but also the scale and measurements of the mews, foremost Bathurst Mews in London, has worked as a reference.



ORGANISATION

3 stables connected through a spine



EXISTING TYPOLOGY:

- Pitched roof archetype
- Concrete blocks & red painted wood

MOVEMENTS ALONG GREEN EDGES:

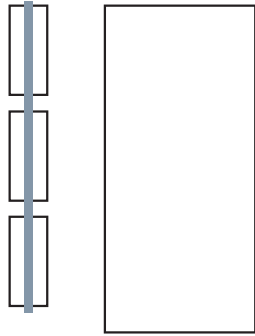
- Along the green edges on the verge to larger open spaces

NEW BUILDING:

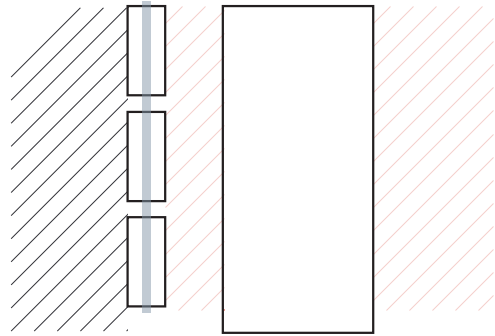
- Same or similar materials; concrete blocks and red painted wood
- Pitched roof archetype converted into wooden structure

Gained:

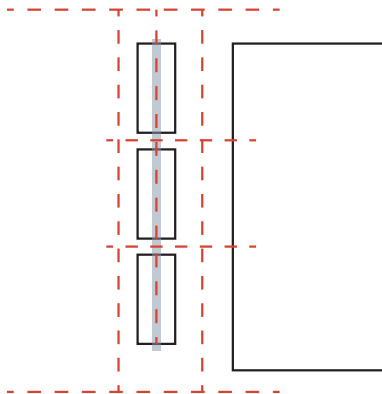
- Increased transparency
- Included greenery (in the wooden structure)
- A robust yet flexible building structure



BASIC ORGANISATION



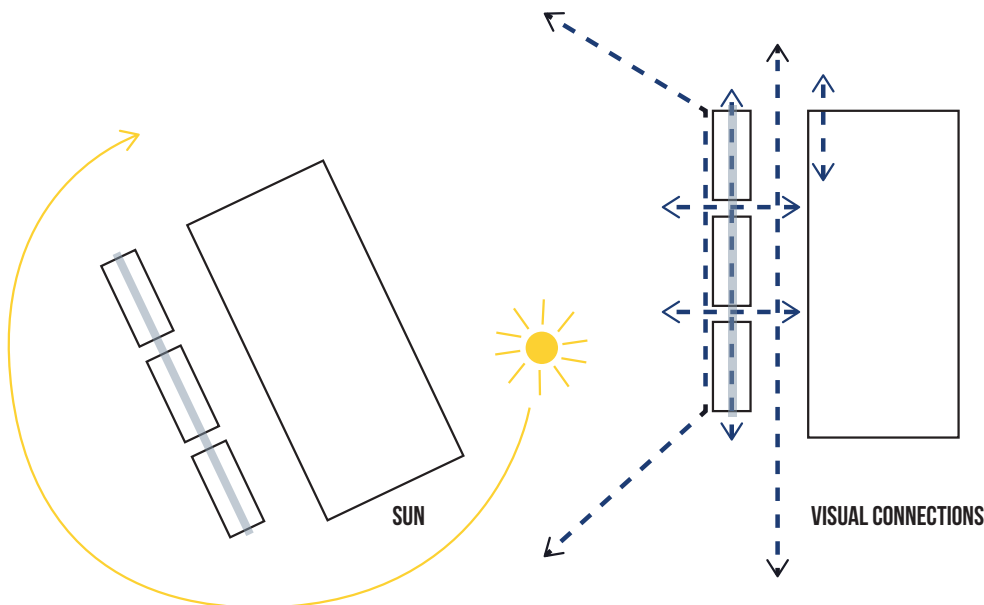
FRONTSIDE/INSIDE



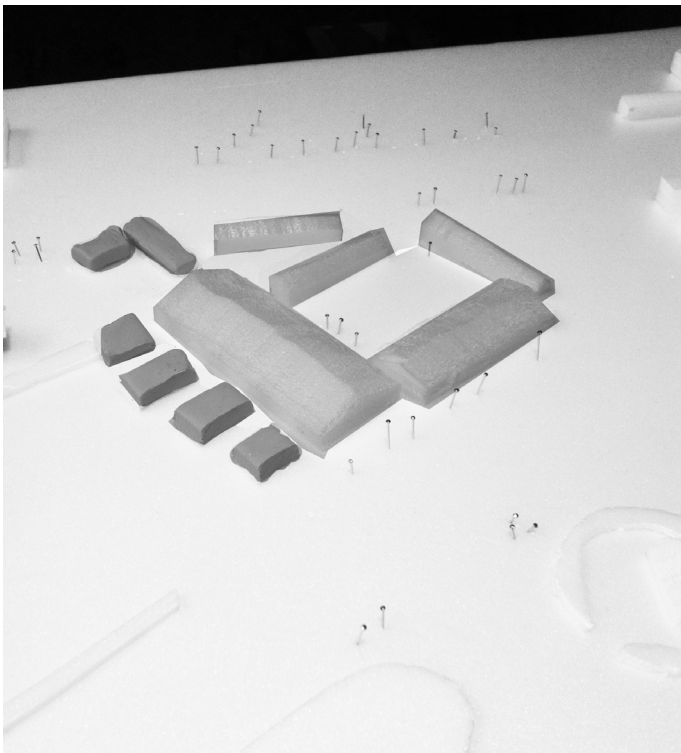
MOVEMENTS



VERTICAL COMMUNICATION



VISUAL CONNECTIONS



TENTATIVE DESIGN 1.

Early model work, add-ons to the big arena



TENTATIVE DESIGN 2.

Space and structure - investigation in model, the large arena



TENTATIVE DESIGN 3.

Tentative work with model, scale 1:1000



MATERIALS

Concrete blocks and red painted wood.

Boxes, door- and window details in stained massive wood.

EXISTING SMALL OUTDOOR
ARENA, GRAVELED

A-A

PRIVATE STABLE (EXISTING)

(EXISTING) INDOOR ARENA

EXTENSION
TEDDY'S CAFÉ

TEDDY'S CAFÉ

STAND (EXISTING)

NEW (TRANSLUCENT) ENTRANCE

"MEWS YARD"

SMÖRLYCKANS BYVÄG

HAY + FAN

HORSES OVER 1,48 M

HORSE SHOWER

FOYER

MUCK

PONIES UNDER 1,48 CM

TACK ROOM

FEED

WC

WC

WHEELBARROWS ETC.

BENCH

BENCH

BIKE PARKING

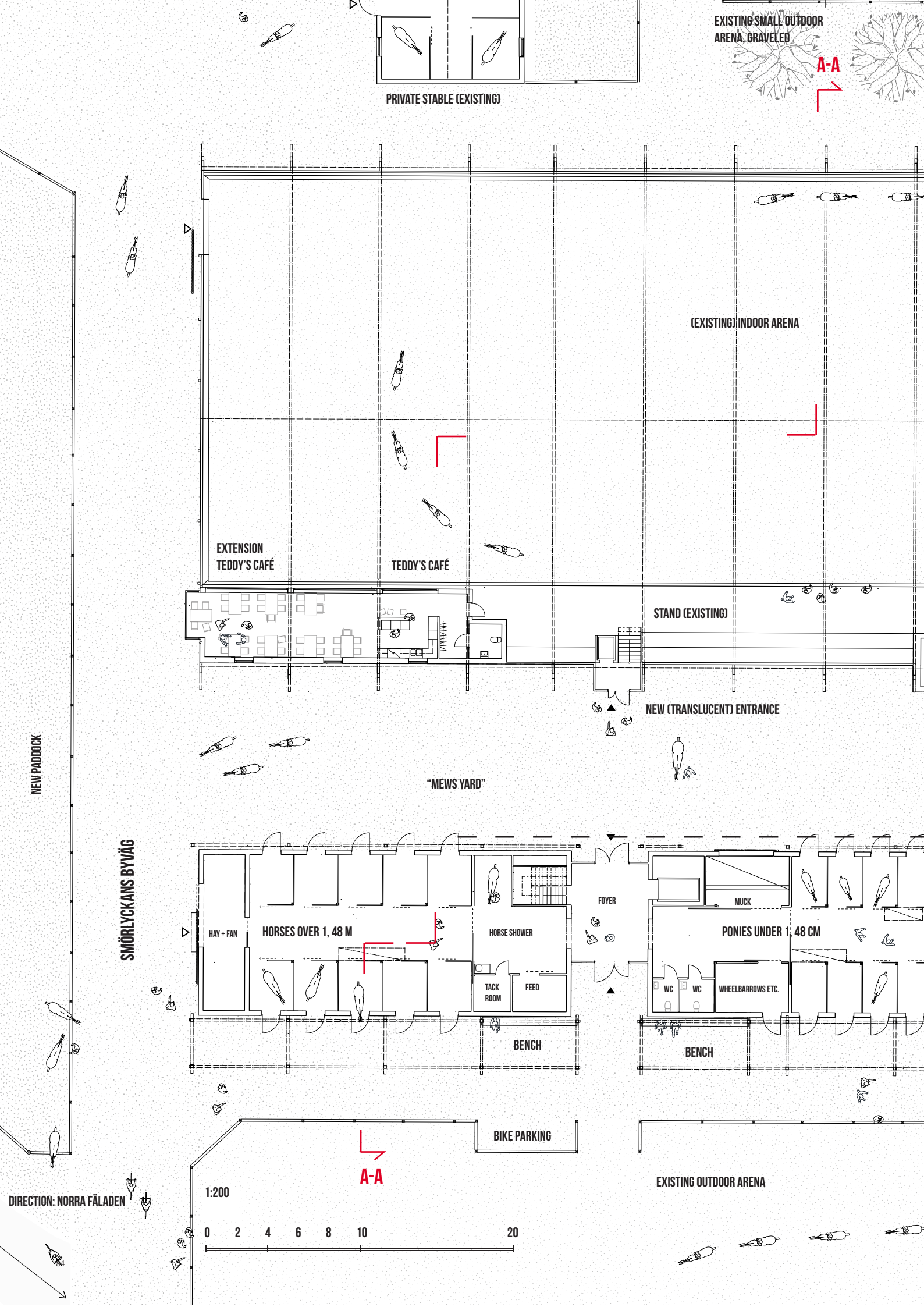
EXISTING OUTDOOR ARENA

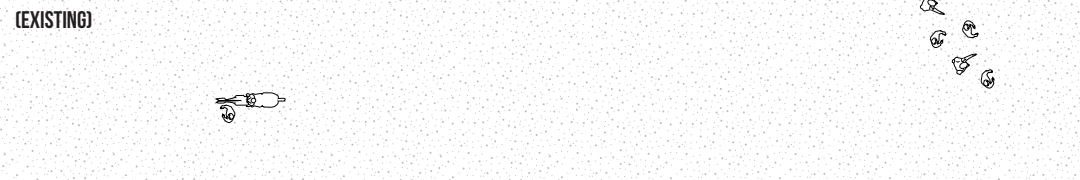
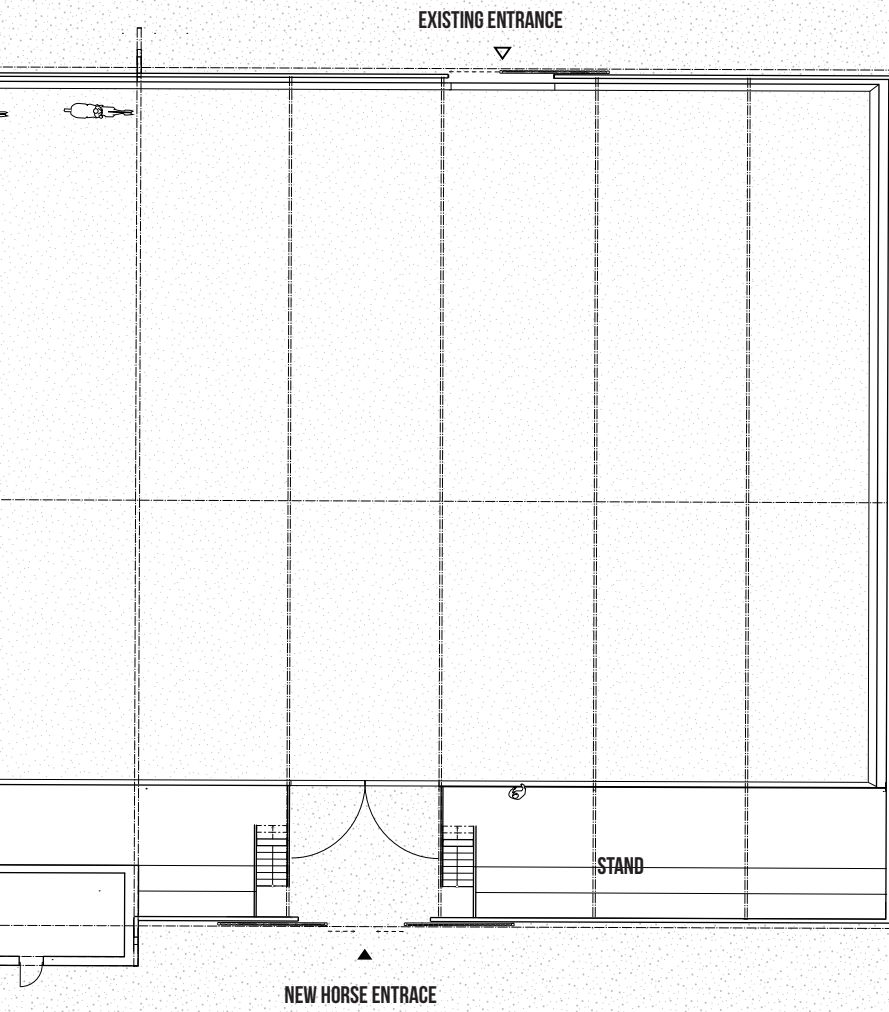
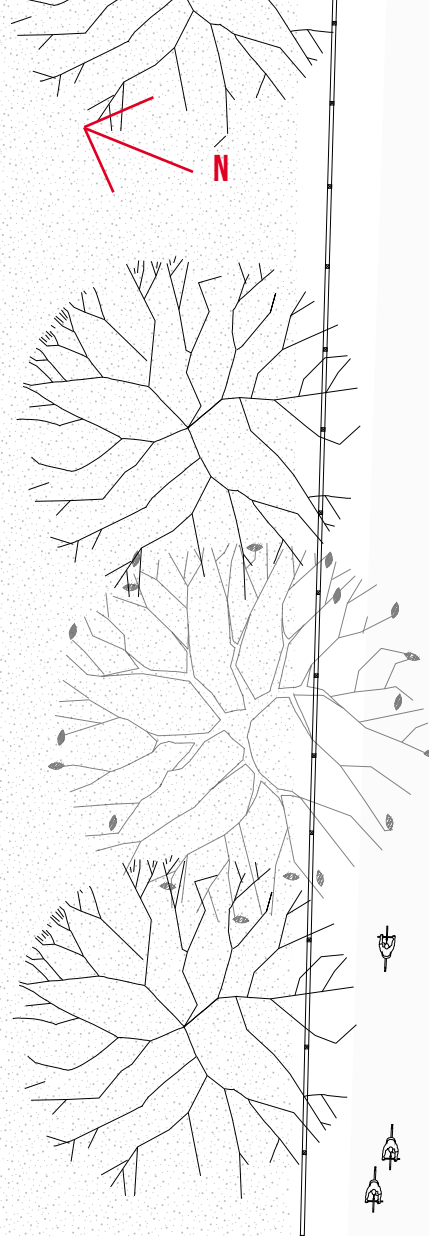
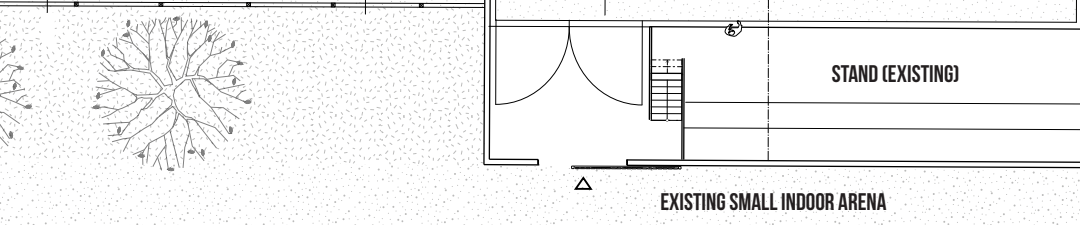
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A-A

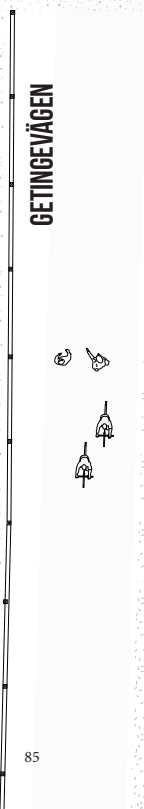
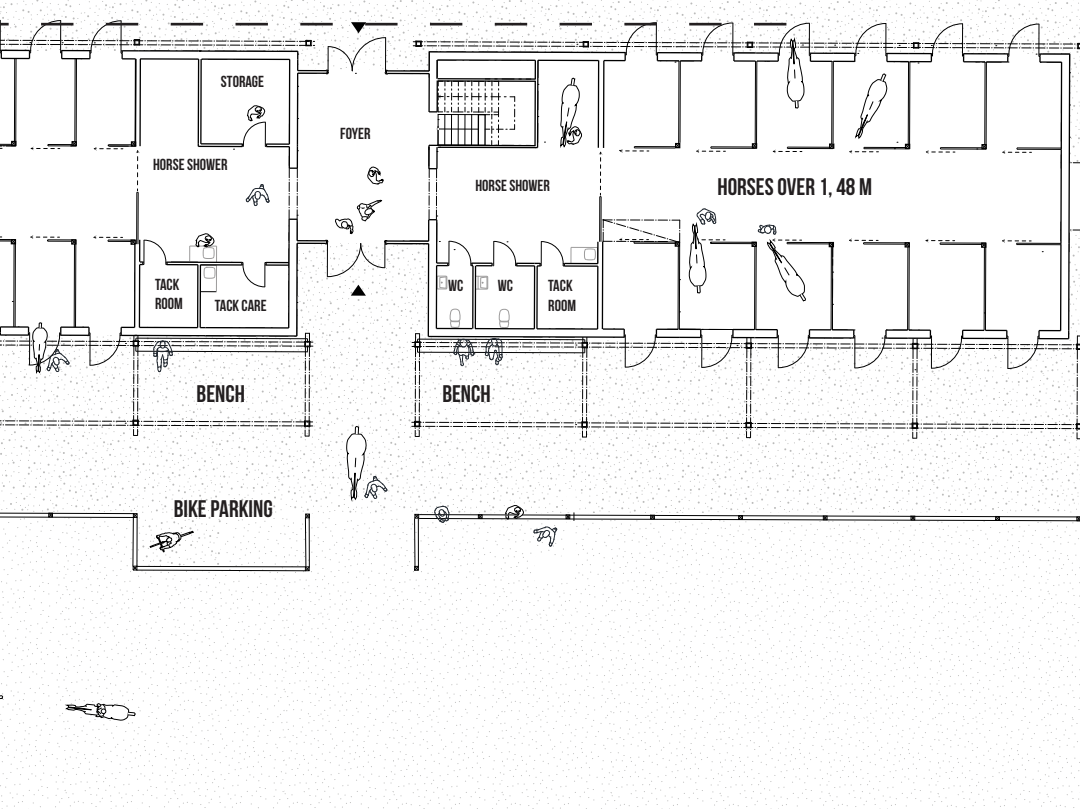
0 2 4 6 8 10 20

DIRECTION: NORRA FÄLADEN





DIRECTION: LTH-PARKEN

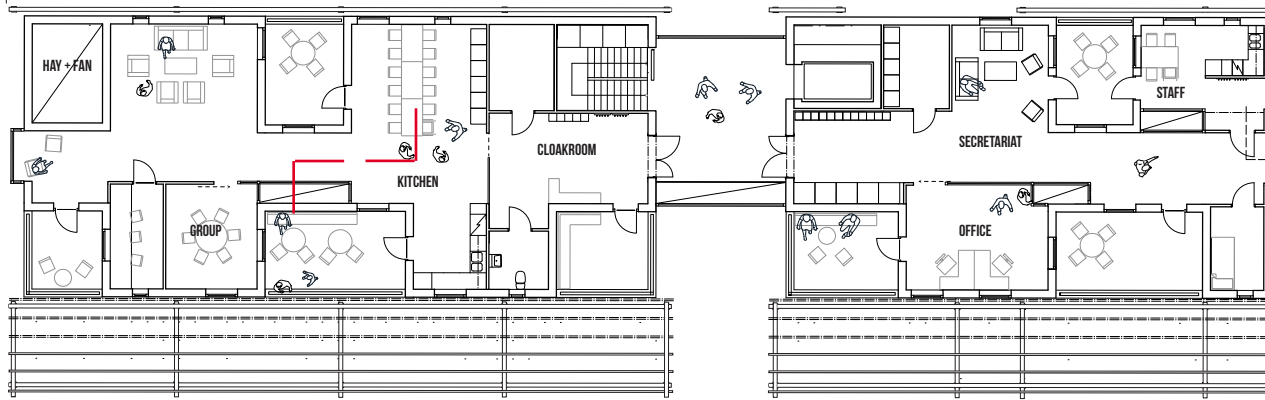


GROUND PLAN

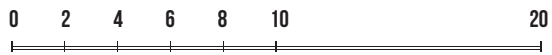
A-A

FRITIDSKLUBBEN
YOUTH CLUB

STAFF + COMMON



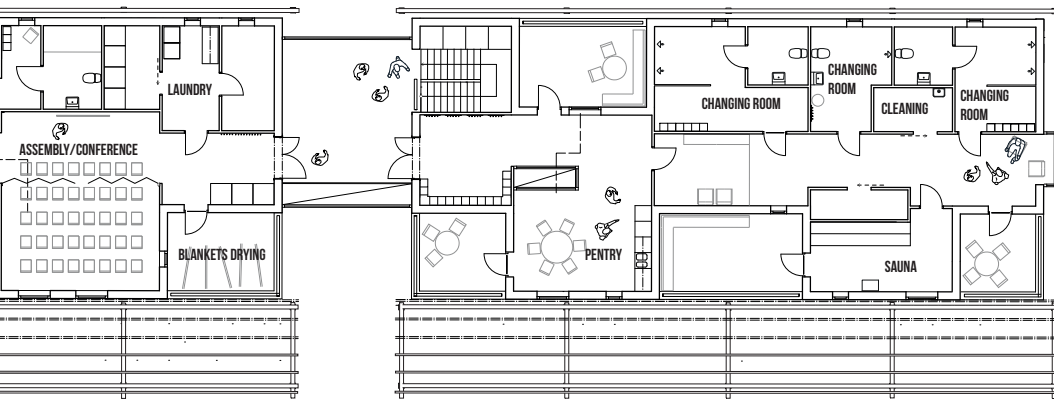
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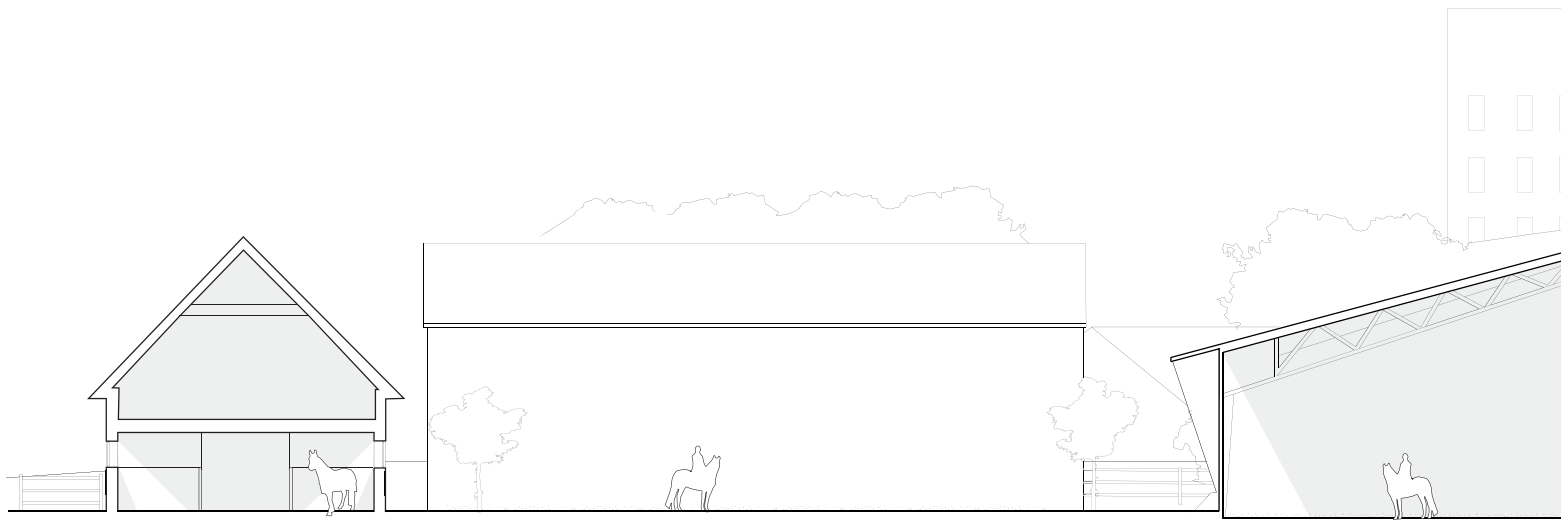


A-A

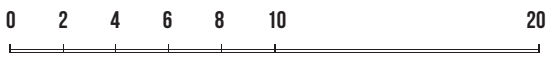


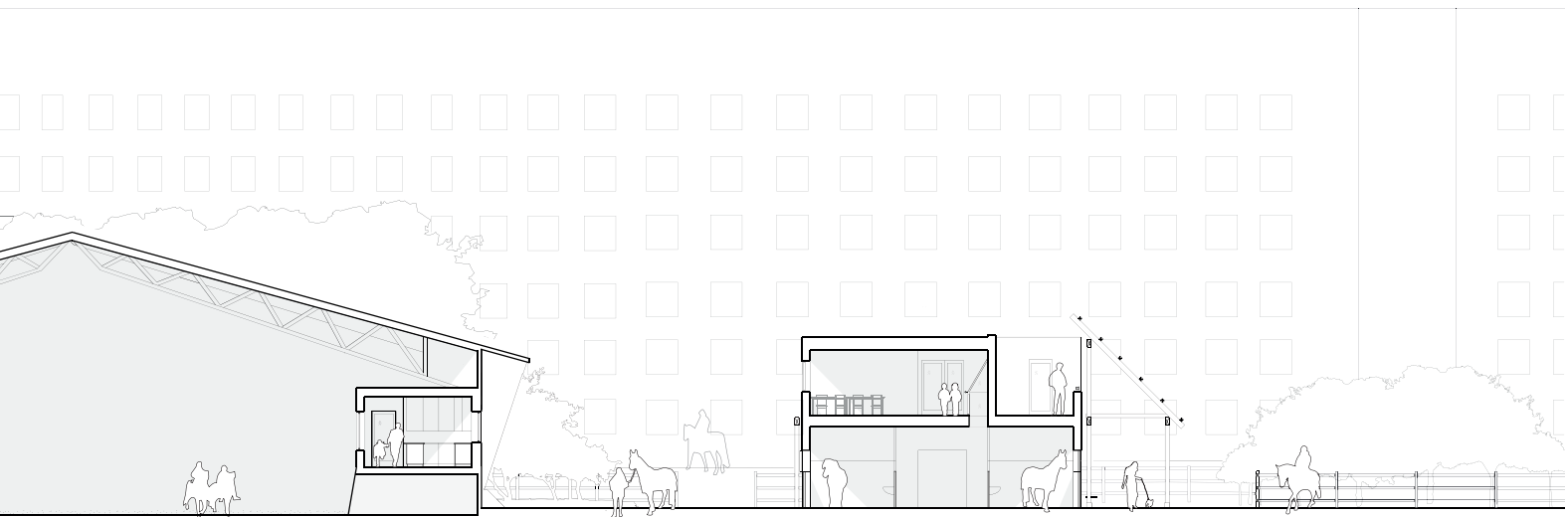
MEMBERS



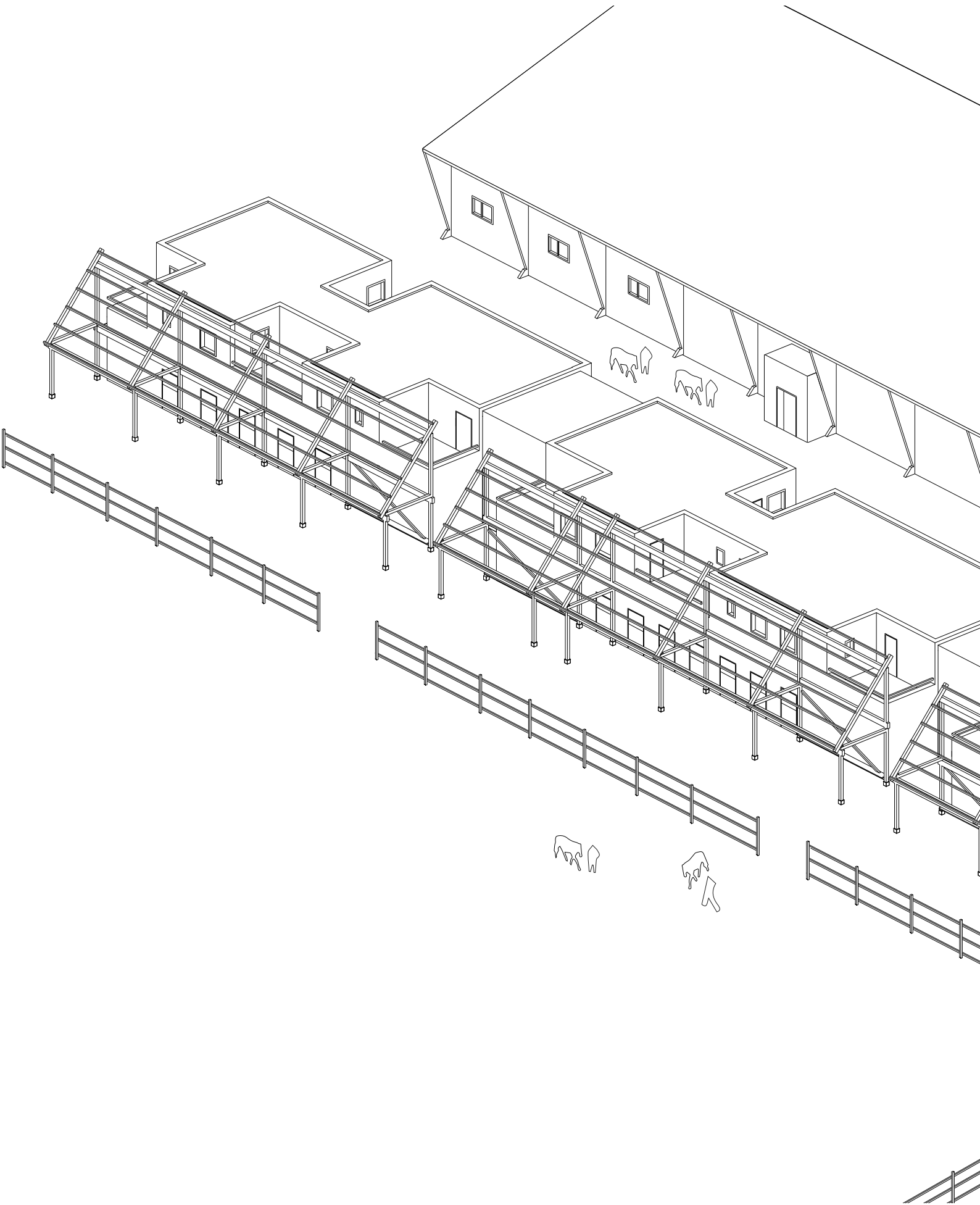


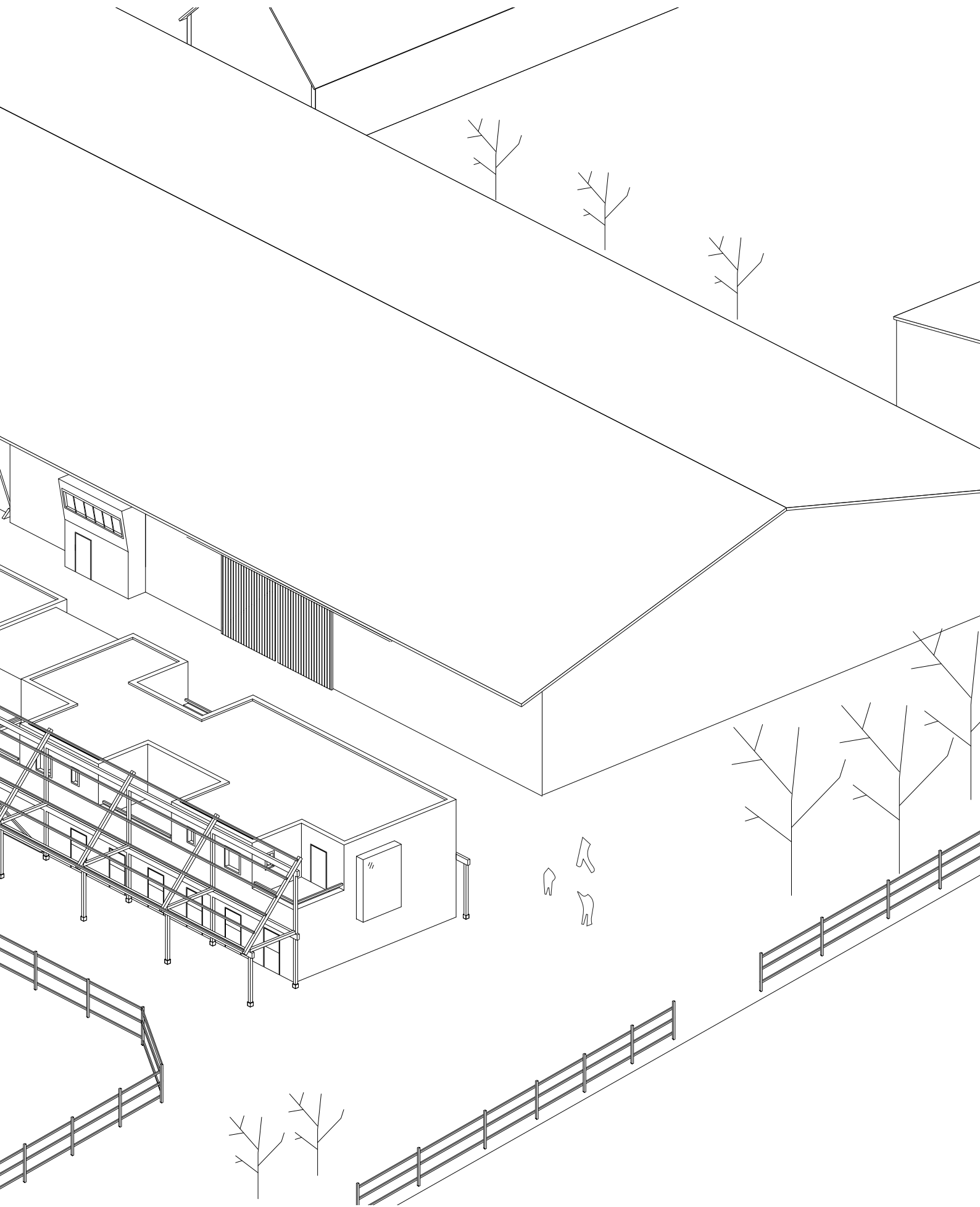
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SECTION A-A



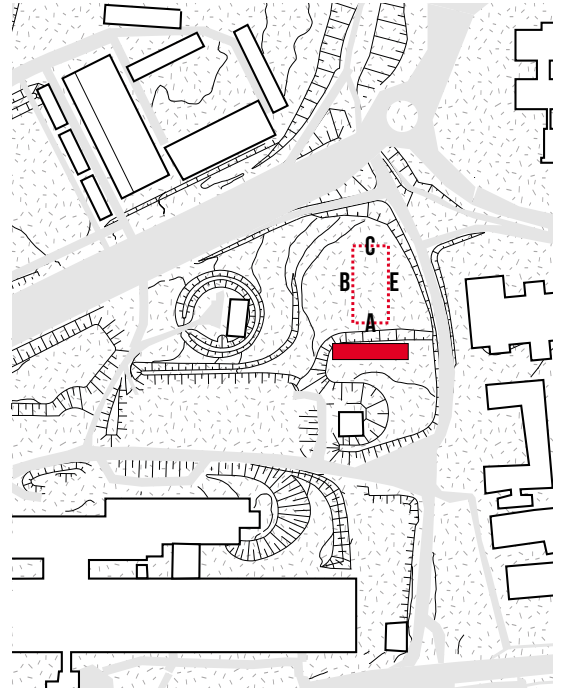


THE ARENA

This is a more temporal project seeking out ways to establish the horses on the site, or rather just establish/start something. The lawn behind Kemicentrum, KC, is today an under-used space consisting of artificial, and therefore mostly flat, plateaus of fine cut grass. The area directly north of Kemicentrum is housing an asphalted car parking. However, this grass landscape offers great opportunities as a place for the horse to use just as it is; an arena displaying the horse, the equestrian sport as well as the site it self.

Though the site may not be for national competitions as it looks today, but “club” and “local” dressage and showjumping would work well. The area could also, eventually, be used as a paddock which would generate only such a simple benefit as the grass doesn't have to be mowed.

In this project the actors are very important since the land has another owner, Akademiska Hus, that at first look would have little or none direct interest in providing with their land for the use of horses. But since they can't build anything there yet the land just stays “untouched” and these limits can be turned into opportunities: the site can be used as it is, today, which both LCR and the landowner could find beneficial. As in the Broadway Estate project by muf the horses can be used in order to start *something* and to establish the site. Akademiska Hus and the Municipality can find a purpose in letting the horses find out what the land could be. Maybe it can co-exist with activities such as agility or outdoor workout with *Actic gym*.



Start:	Tomorrow
Landowner:	Akademiska Hus i Lund AB
Investor:	The Municipality of Lund, LCR
Maintenance:	Agreement between LCR, Akademiska Hus and the Municipality of Lund: Tekniska Förvaltningen
User:	To start with LCR

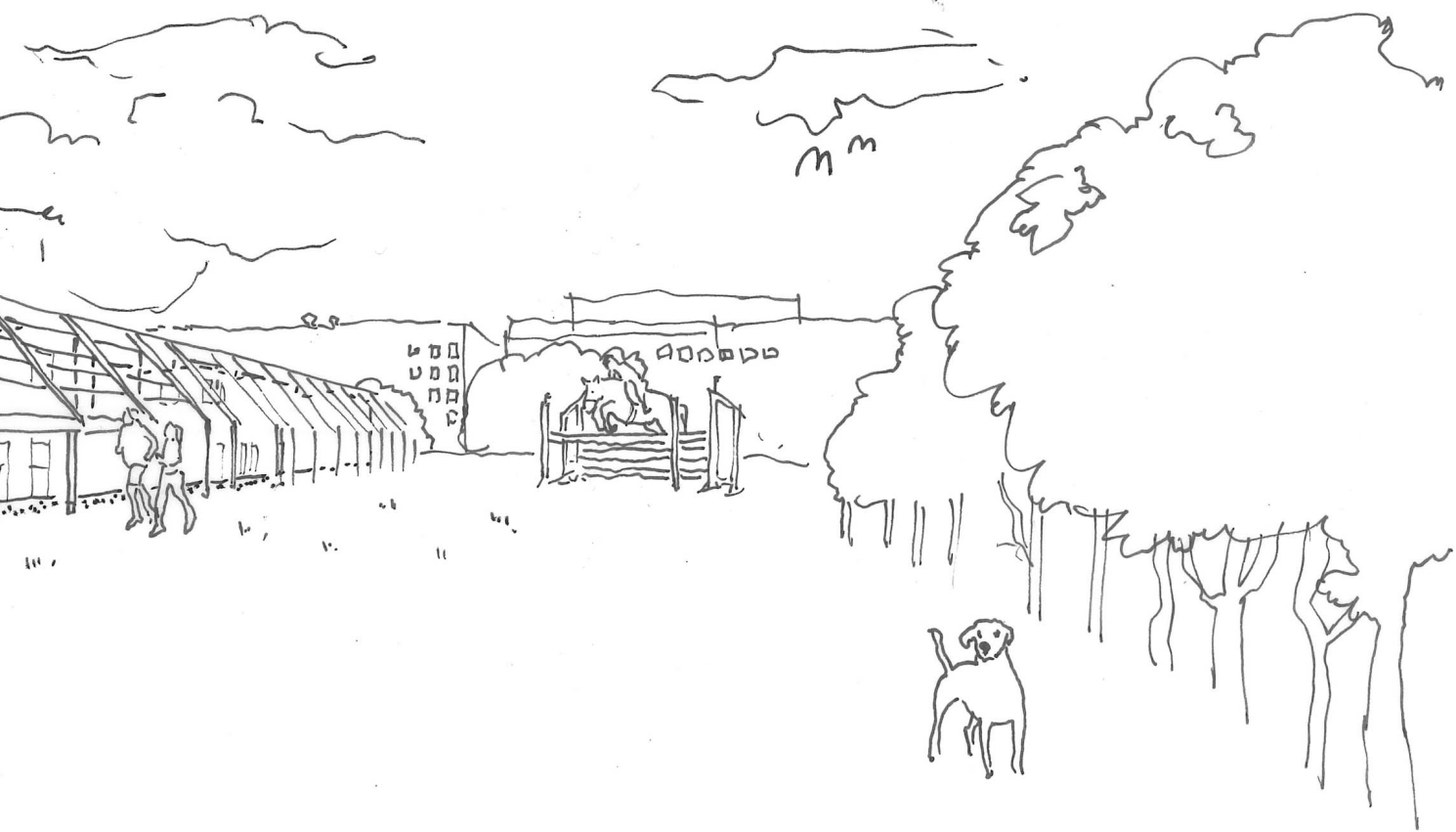


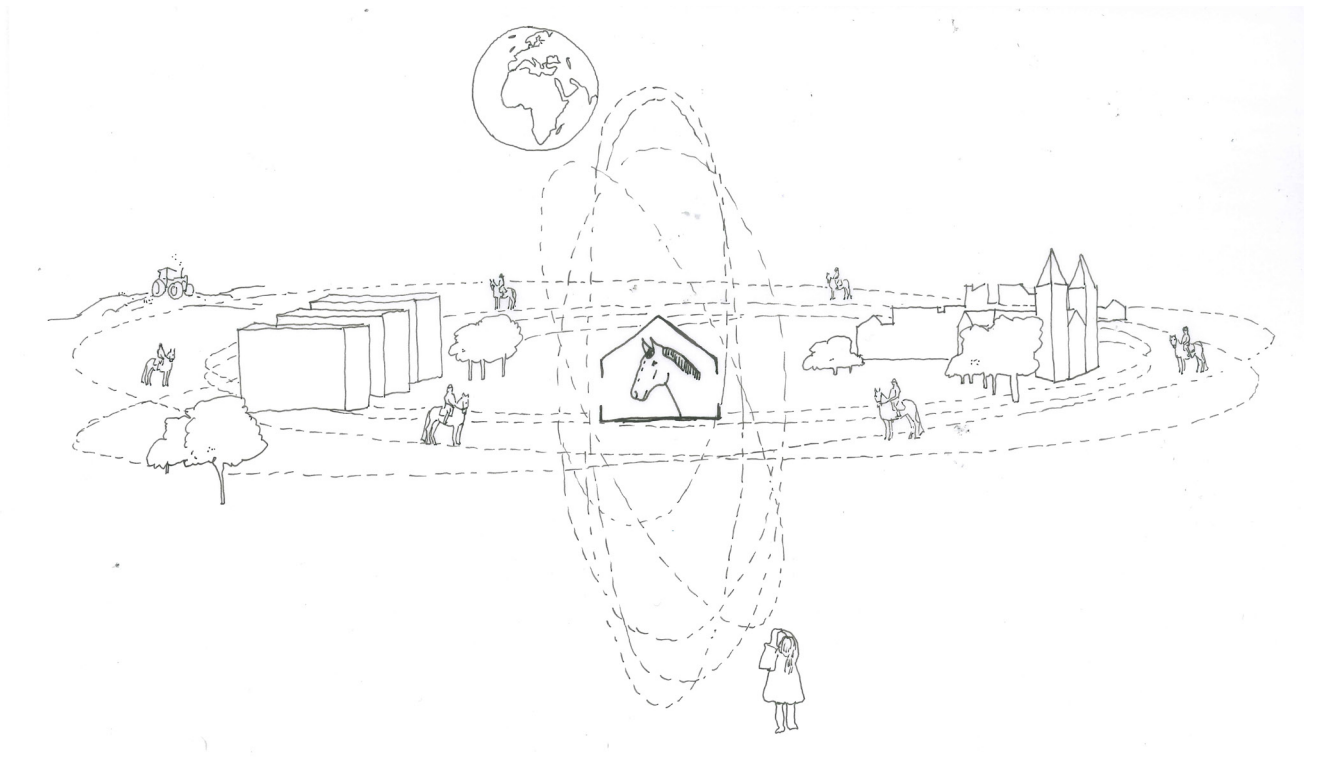
*Greetings from
Lund Horseshow*



VÄLKOMMEN







OUTRO

“If Horses Were Wishes - a what-if scenario” is an example on how spatial arrangements and material figurations can be formed through something particular and personal, in this case the horse, showing how it can be turned into a general strategy beneficial for many.

The proposals are drawn by current conditions and opportunities on the physical site, but also through a notion of how a project is established in different spaces beyond the objects at hand; Smörlyckans Idrottsplats, the KC-lawn, the homes of the riders, in the stable at Östra Torn, the office of the Municipality of Lund’s city planning department, a hotel room at Ideon Gateway hotel, in Brixton and so on...

To continue with, the sub-projects are all depending on different types of implementation as Smörlyckan is also a *site of negotiation*. The project is showing how this negotiation can be turned into an opportunity helping to shape as well as strengthen the project.

To sum up, in this proposal the horse is helping Smörlyckan to become a rich space for different constellations of *species* as in species, activities, buildings etc. The proposal provides not only a well organised and functioning stable for horses to live and post human meetings to take place in, but is also letting us move further, together with the horse, from the stable and the very personal, to meet the neighbourhood, the city of Lund, Sweden and the World.

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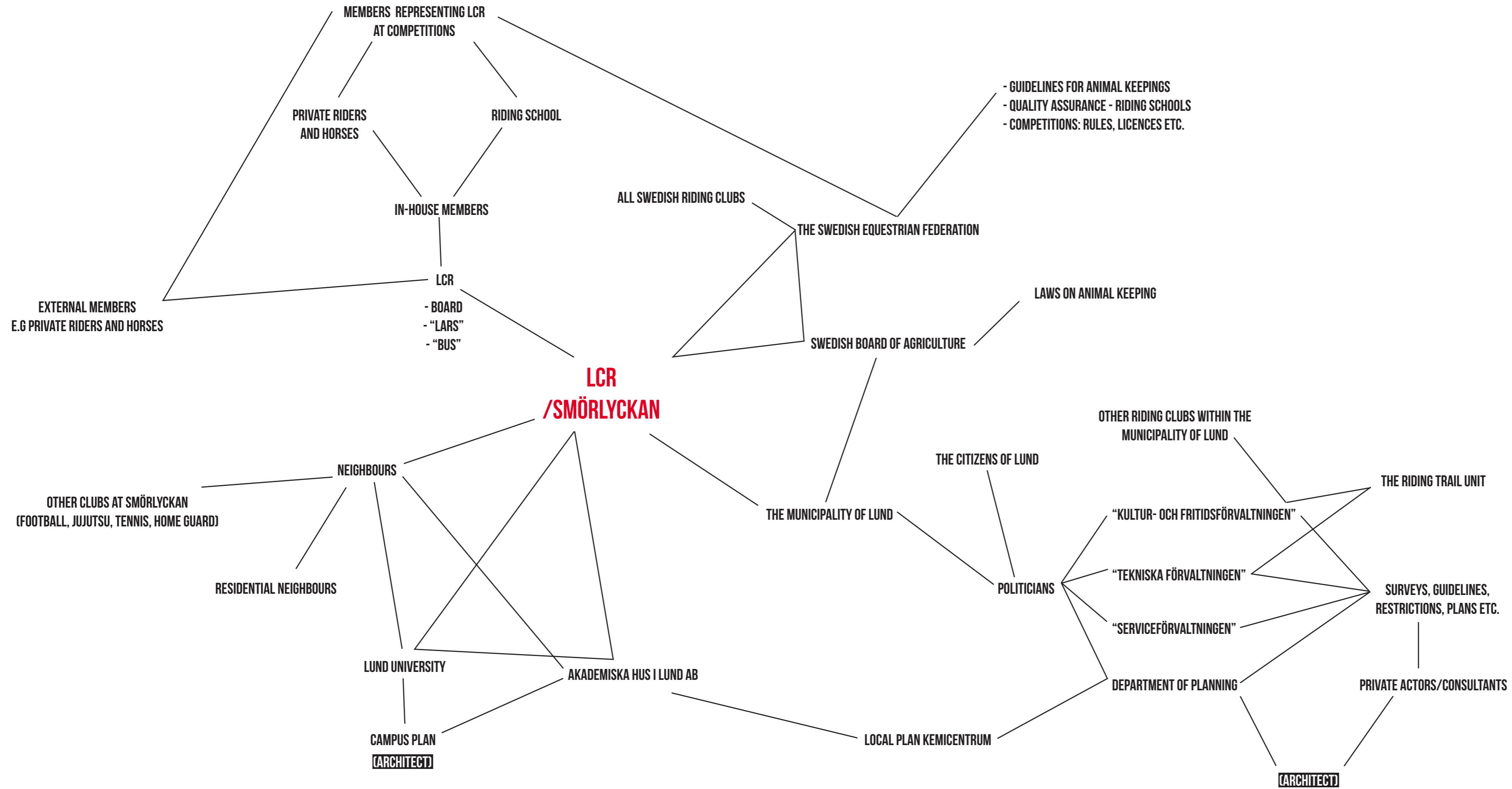
Other pictures by Karin Lindström

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SITE OF NEGOTIATION