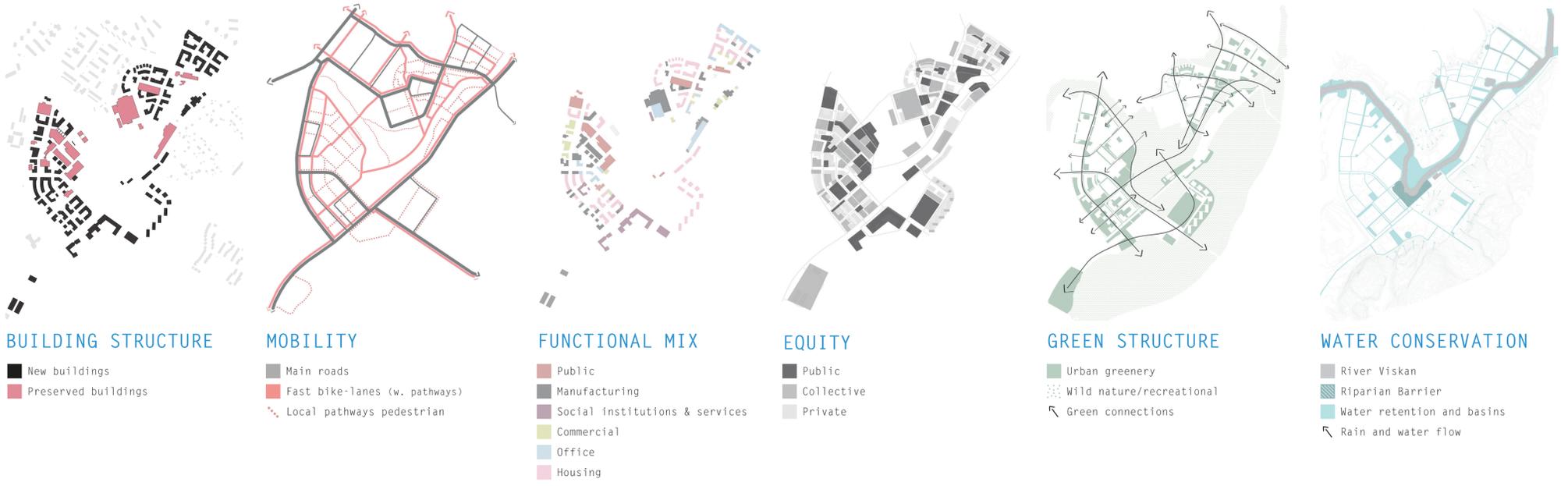


URBAN DESIGN CONCEPT



CONCEPTUAL PLAN



Nodes
Four heritage buildings are occupied with public functions, serving the neighborhood and the inhabitants with various essential services. They are the catalysts for further developments.

Convention Centre
Bureau for "Commoning urban design". A link between the city, the private sphere and the future inhabitants. Focus groups are set up with carpenters, plant-enthusiasts, architects, sausage-kiosk owners etc - everyone who wants to actively take part in city-building. From large to small scale.

Incubators for new productive businesses
within various fields; textile, agriculture tech-industries, retail, gastronomy, etc.

Exhibition Hall
Bureau for collective city design. Incubators for new productive businesses within various fields; textile, tech-industries, agriculture, retail, gastronomy, etc.

Speculations Fair
An old building becomes the arena for total openness. The wall towards the courtyard is taken out, leaving a hollow structure for user's speculation and appropriation. Large board-game events, concerts, rain-cover on bad days, book fairs or open lectures.

Gässlösa's Energy Transition Association
A pioneering Borås organisation focusing on "a new city in balance with nature". How to fight climate change on a collective basis? Counselling, workshops, field trips and practical tips with inhabitants and actors! Focus on how to balance consumer patterns with production of various resources locally.

Community Centre
Neighbours can meet regarding local initiatives, events or other developments in the area. A public, co-operatively run library and community hall act as an open space for knowledge exchange, parties, tourist information, meetings.



PHASES OF GROWTH

Developing a new area demands us to raise awareness of its costs (consumption) and its what it could give back (production).

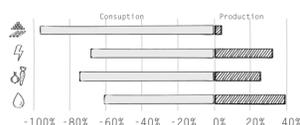
Average Svensson-Today	Svensson 2040
CONSUMPTION (YEARLY)	RE+PRODUCTION (YEARLY)
23 tonnes	1 tonnes
7.4 MWh	4.5 MWh
232 kg	9 kg/sqmt
110 lpcd	70 lpcd

Phase 1 - Initiation

The site takes hold through the re-use of its industrial heritage and opens up to the future. These nodes act as early catalysts for further building developments. With establishing Public buildings in the south and economic engines north of the river, Gässlösa enables the right mix of functions for its first 1000 residents. The River is sensitively opened up and its Ecology takes a renewed shape with introduction of green-blue corridors into the area.



materials (tons)
energy (MWh)
food (kg)
water (liters)

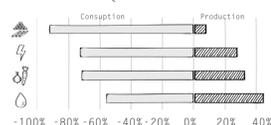


Phase 2 - Densification

From the elementary re-production for local growth, the residents advance the productivity through regular monitoring of the local consumption and production. New production and small scale manufacturing units are added with a goal to offset local consumption as well as global economic exchange. The residents have embodied Gässlösa as their home. As a part of the planning process, the city and its shapers have laid the ground for future collaborations and have become an integral cog in the machine.

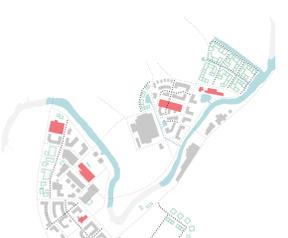


materials (tons)
energy (MWh)
food (kg)
water (liters)



Phase 3 - Intensification

Local energy grids, food production and resources have well found their balance and are increasing productivity. As the old and new have synergised their existence in the district, it finds itself well in place for second generation of residents. The last of the old gässlösa has moved out and makes way for an enclosure of Gässlösa, before it grows further south. The local community can now be focused on the re-alignment of their visions and goals and further inclusion in the district.



materials (tons)
energy (MWh)
food (kg)
water (liters)

