



Fig. 1
Sweden's Smaland region is known for its blend of ecology and innovation, and Växjö, considered the commercial and cultural center, embodies this spirit of entrepreneurship and ecological awareness. The city's relationship with water and other resources has evolved over time, with a focus on restoring polluted lakes and transitioning to a fossil-fuel-free city in the 1990s.

Växjö has been an early adopter of climate adaptation strategies and is now working towards the Sustainable Växjö 2030 vision, emphasizing carbon-neutral construction and holistic, care-based development approaches that bridge the gap between nature and culture.

The city's urban form includes a central hospital located at the edge of the city, near the intersection of the lake and the woodlands. This hospital has undergone continuous change and faces questions about its effectiveness as a contemporary care environment, especially considering the global importance of care in the wake of the COVID-19 outbreak and climate adaptation efforts.

Fig. 1 staring towards the Central Hospital site

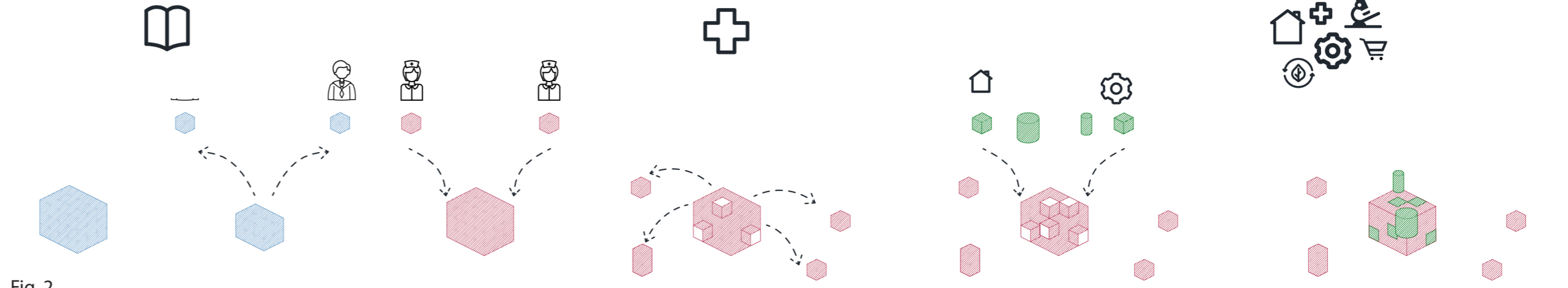


Fig. 2
In this new vision of care, the hospital's future can play a significant role in the city's long-term goals by reimagining what a contemporary care environment should be. Care and wellbeing are seen as integral to everyday life, viewed as a relational process rather than a commodity. The hospital's redesign should consider relationships between buildings, landscapes, individuals, caregivers, and receivers,

creating a more integrated and hybrid space that combines urban functions with care-oriented elements throughout the city.

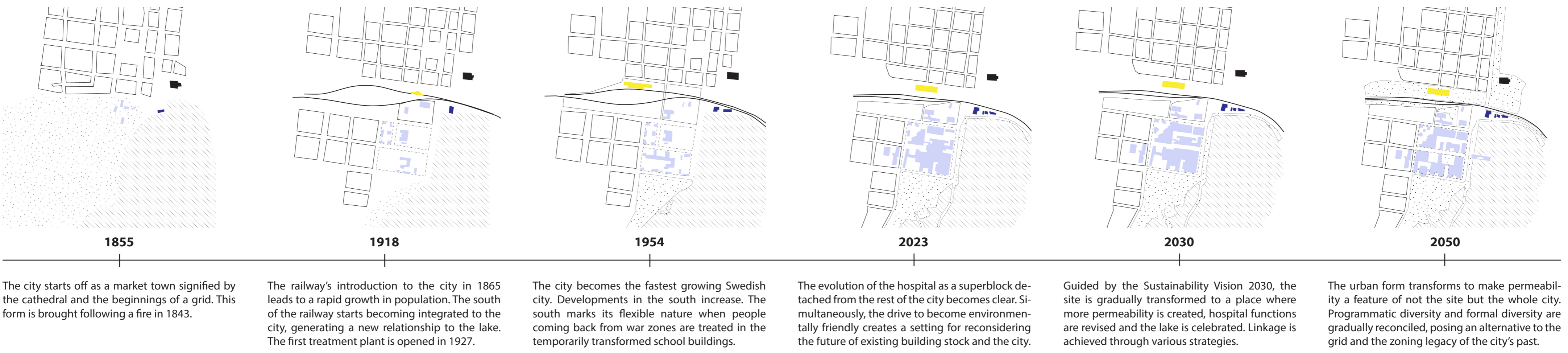
The reenvisioning of the Central Hospital in Växjö focuses on three main aspects: connecting the site with the rest of the city, reusing existing structures, and designing new programmatic content for

the site. The goal is to create a hospital that reflects the new vision of care, becoming an integral part of everyday life and seamlessly integrating care functions within the urban spaces of the city.

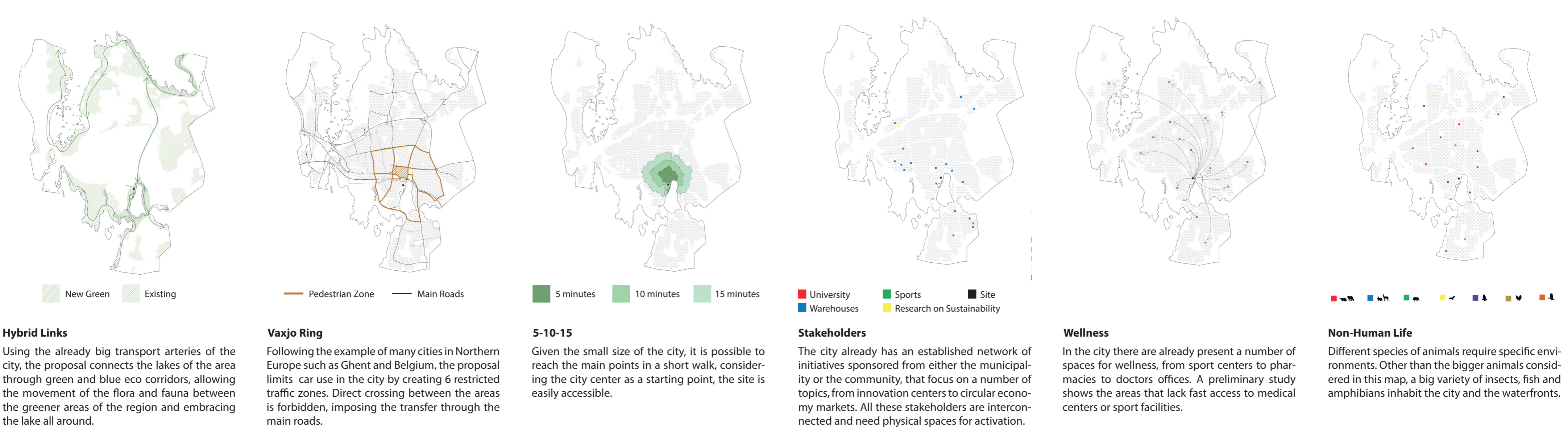
Fig. 2 Conceptual Diagram of Fragmentation



EVOLUTION OF THE SITE



URBAN STRATEGIES



DRIVERS OF FRAGMENTATION

