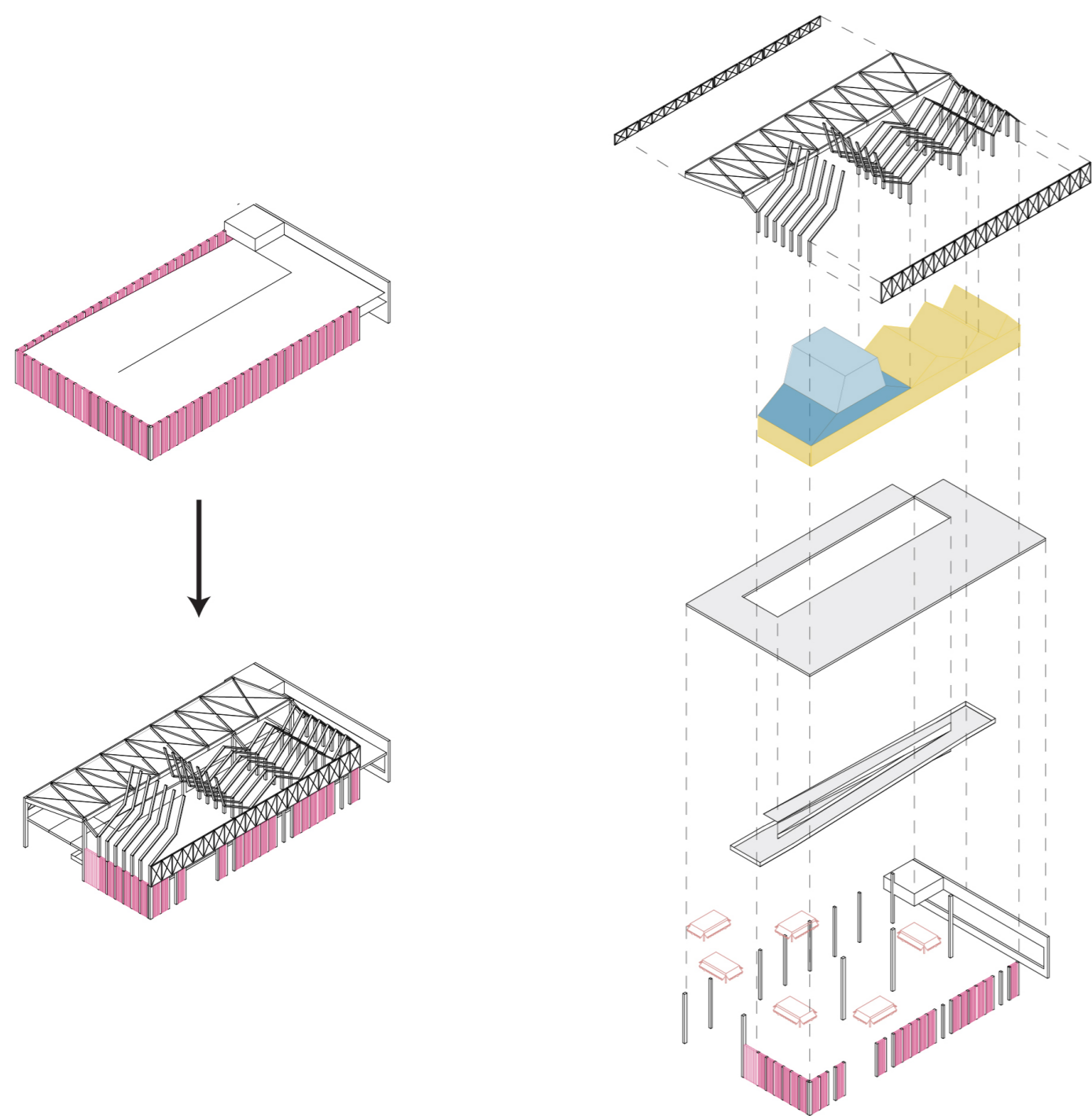
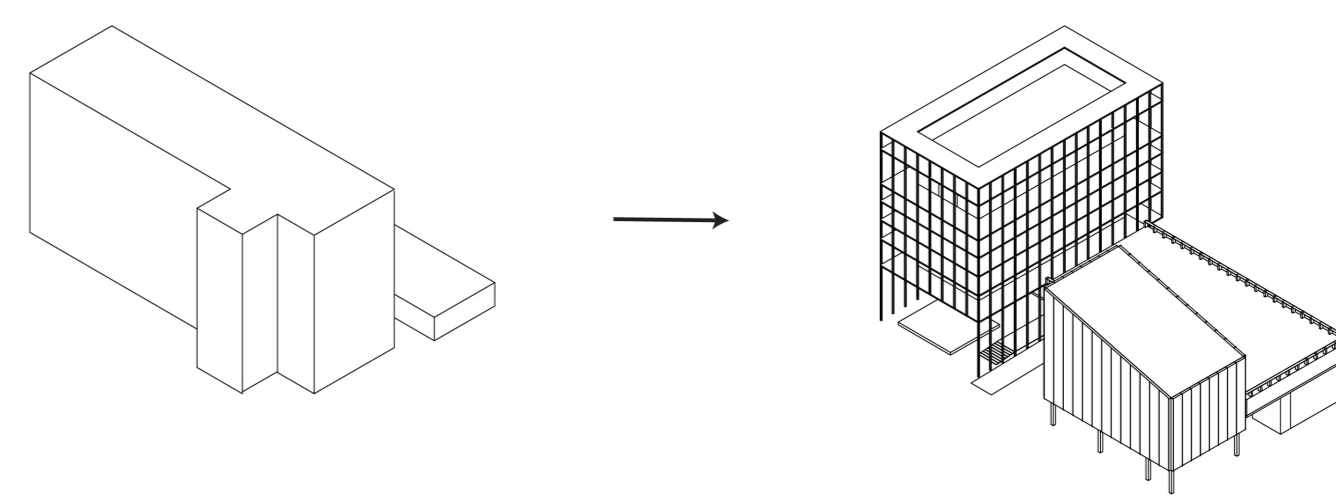


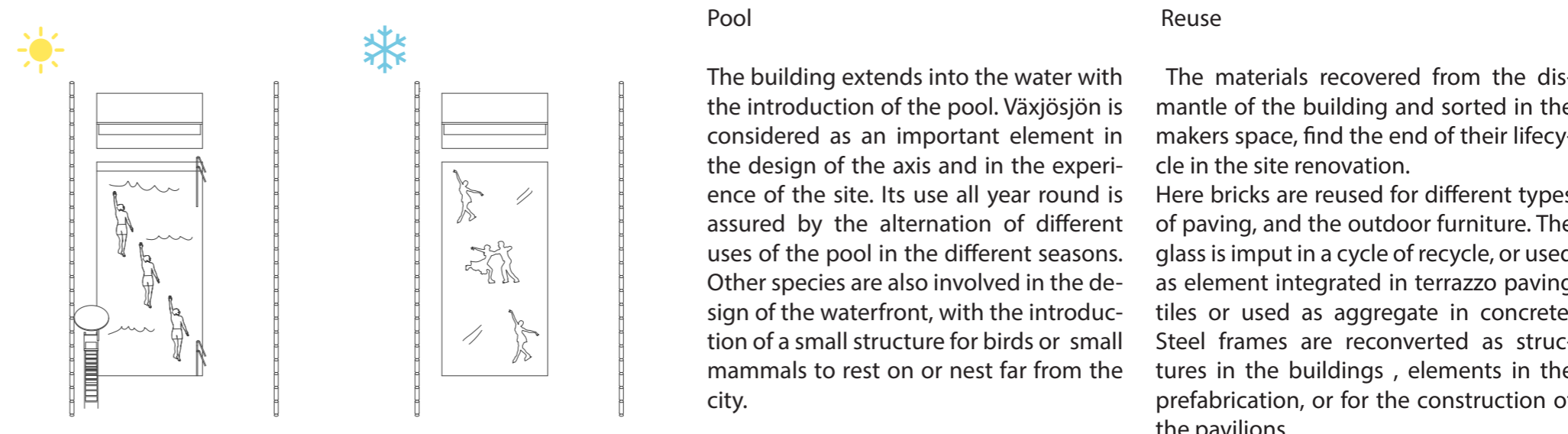


The tower building is broken down to three different components that are used for residential, research and sports related functions. On the ground floor they facilitate transitional spaces along the axis.



The adaptive reuse of the existing car park structure is used to facilitate movement from the block of museums that are at a slightly higher level than the site.

The reuse preserves the ramps, making them smaller and integrating a structure that is taller multi-storeyed on one side and lower with a shed-like form to facilitate market activities on the other.



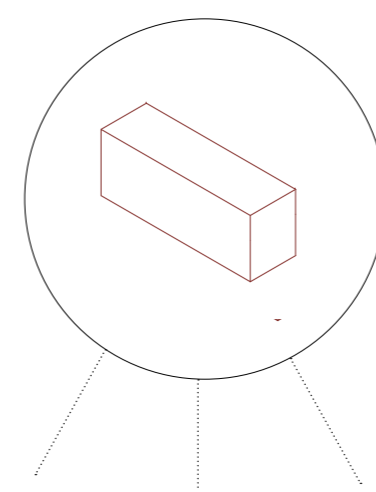
Pool

The building extends into the water with the introduction of the pool. Växjösjön is considered as an important element in the design of the axis and in the experience of the site. Its use all year round is assured by the alternation of different uses of the pool in the different seasons. Other species are also involved in the design of the waterfront, with the introduction of a small structure for birds or small mammals to rest on or nest far from the city.

Reuse

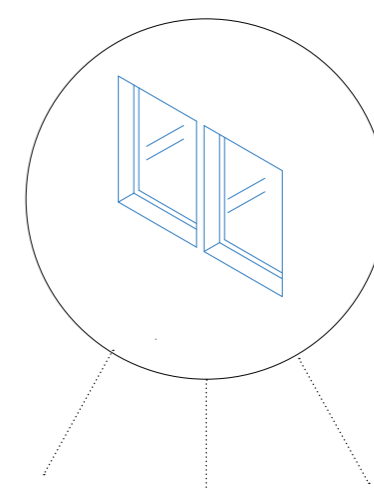
The materials recovered from the dismantling of the building and sorted in the makers space, find the end of their lifecycle in the site renovation. Here bricks are reused for different types of paving, and the outdoor furniture. The glass is input in a cycle of recycle, or used as element integrated in terrazzo paving tiles or used as aggregate in concrete. Steel frames are reconverted as structures to rest on or nest far from the city, elements in the buildings, or for the construction of the pavilions.

Reuse of bricks



Paving steps

Reuse of glass

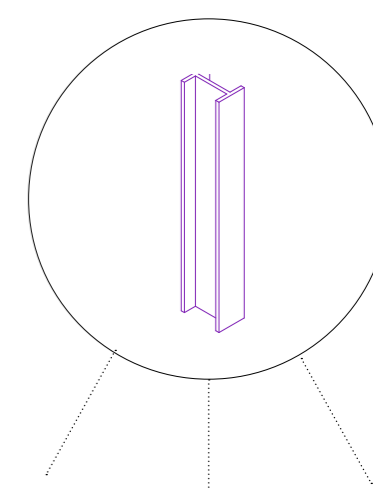


Complete recycle

Aggregate in concrete

Glass terrazzo tiles

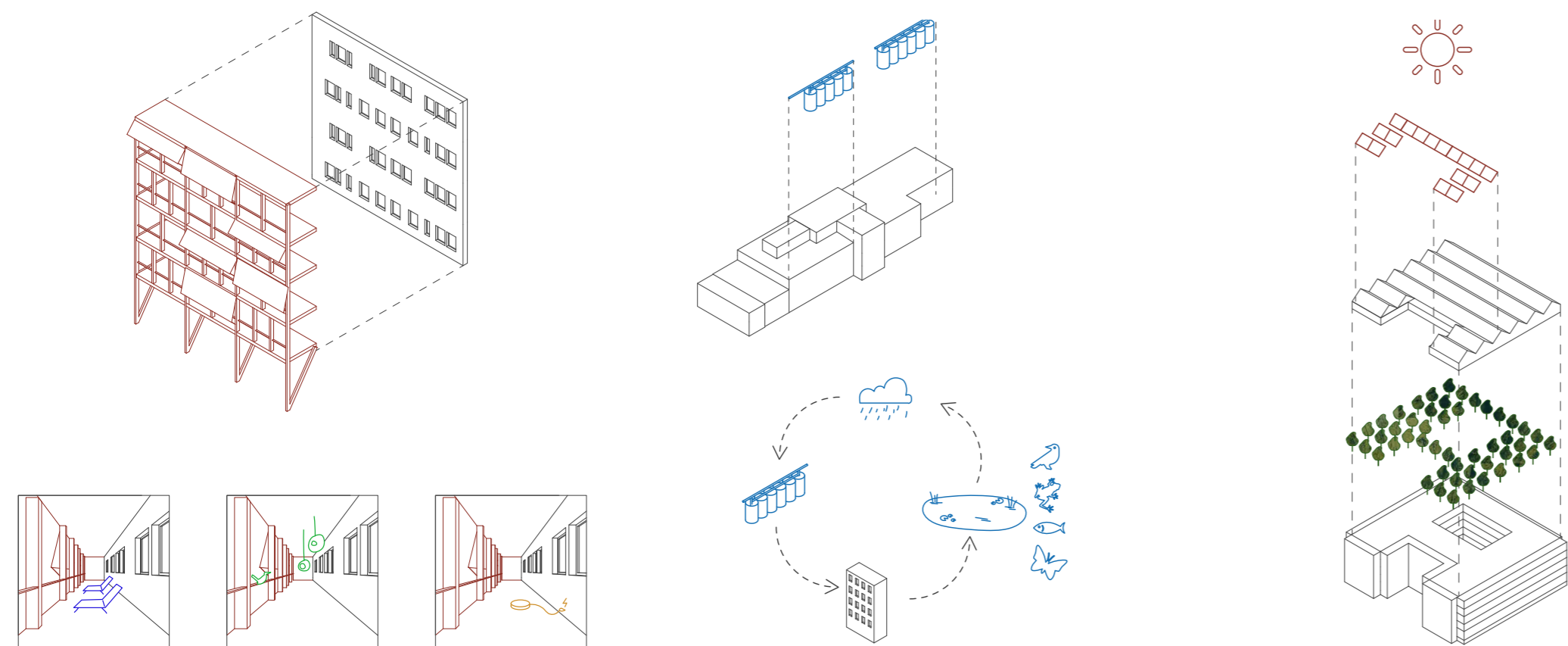
Reuse of steel



Prefabricated panels hinges

Structural elements

Pavilions



The add-on elements on the façade of the hospital building provide a space for multiple uses and multiple users. The permanent nature of the elements allows animals to use it as a nesting space, doctors and patients can use it as a "sun room" private or shared, while the robots can use it to charge.

Different spaces are created that involve the landscape and the use of water. The small pond in the children wing can host different forms of life and provide an educational element for the children play.

Indoor spaces in the hospital building host "zen gardens" for the patients and visitors.

This part of the site includes also elements for the energy self-sufficiency of the site, where rainwater is collected and used in the building to then flow in the lakes when in excess.

The greenhouses host solar power structures and provide to the production of plants both for pharmaceutical use and alimentation.

