



View from inside the Culture House

Here the principle of conservation and addition is demonstrated. By opening up the existing facade, re-structuring its aesthetic expression and adding insulation to the existing concrete structure through a new climatic shell of glass and wooden materials, the area can be draped in a more uniform and contemporary character without excessive climate impact. The facade material that is taken down is reused, for example as floor material and other interior details.



View from outside the Culture House

The bricks from the redundant buildings are dismantled and reused as facade material on all the re-clad buildings. To achieve a more uniform and robust appearance, they are sacked with mortar. The consistent material palette allows for an aesthetic continuity that defines the entire area, building on the history of beautiful brick architecture that surrounds the block, such as the House of Emigrants. The new facades are designed with a finer grain of detail than that of the previous hospital, giving the overall appearance a more human scale.

IMPLEMENTATION

The development of the hospital area, from existing operations to the future cultural quarters of Vägsjöstaden, will be carried out in four phases, in order to maintain a vibrant city life open to the public from day one.

PHASE 1 lays the foundation for the new area by promoting social life, creativity and community. The existing buildings that can easily be adapted to new uses, are temporarily rented out as office spaces and housing, to accommodate startups, small businesses, students, youths and refugees or other people with urgent needs or lower demands for convenience. In parallel, Strandvägen's market hall will be established, starting with food trucks and outdoor markets near the water at Strandvägen, as part of a placemaking approach to attract visitors from all over Växjö.

The parkway pavilion is temporarily placed at the side of the site in Strandbjörket park, while construction of the parkway is underway, creating a platform for citizen dialogue that involves the local population

in the development of the area. The former parking garage is used as a makerspace; a hub for industry, craftsmen and enthusiasts in Växjö, while material from demolition can be cataloged and stored here until it is used to develop the area in future phases. The north-west building that currently houses a pharmacy, transforms into a health center to maintain community-based health services in the area. The first phase ensures that people are able to live and work in Vägsjöstaden parallel to the demolition of redundant building structures, and activates the block in a local to semi-local perspective.

PHASE 2 focuses on the core values of culture and community. The new green courtyard replaces the demolished buildings and creates a park-like glade bringing light and air to the previously dense block. While awaiting completion of the large cultural buildings, outdoor events can be held in the new amphitheater, which is utilized by the yet house-less Culture Center. The connection between the water and the city is strengthened in the new block, helping to integrate Växjö city center through the extended waterfront promenade.

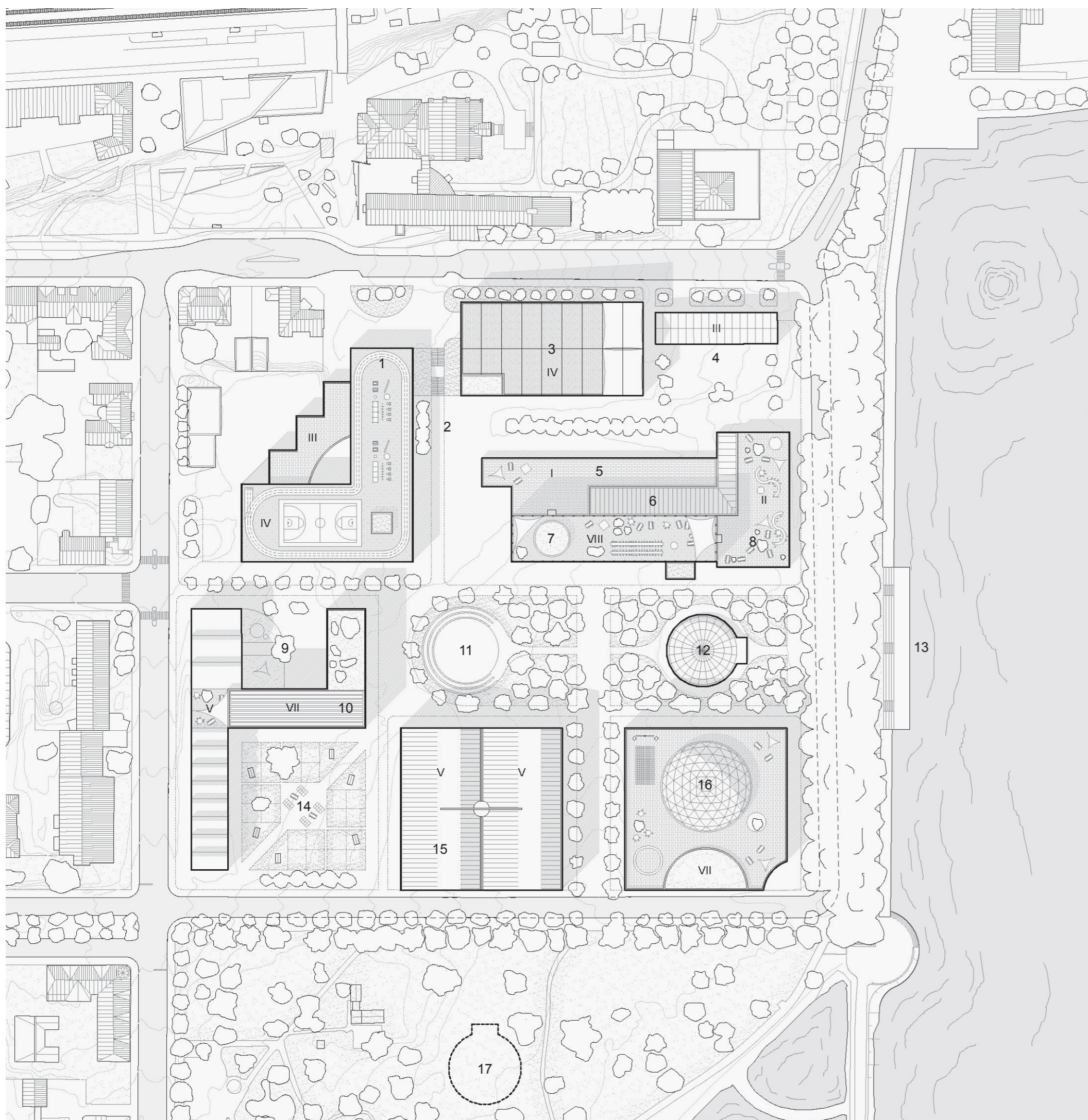
The second phase shapes the area into an interesting site for culture, community and nature in the middle of the city, attracting visitors from a local, regional and national perspective.

PHASE 3 focuses on taking the district into an innovative and sustainable future. The innovation center develops into a hub for creative industries, with collaboration between industry, entrepreneurs and Linnéuniversitetet. At the same time, a new housing option is introduced - Ekoboende - which puts sustainability and community in focus. The apartment building contains generational living, and is characterized by both renewable energy solutions and social spaces such as the collective dining room and farming facilities.

The third phase strengthens the areas profile as sustainable and future-proof. It ends the temporary nature of phase one and two, where placemaking projects and temporary solutions gradually are cemented into a more permanent city block, as the buildings for the new activities are completed.

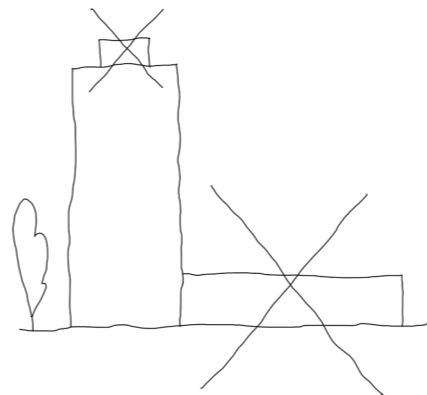
PHASE 4 starts with the inauguration of the Cultural House, and aims to inform and engage residents and visitors about the potential of the building and Vägsjöstaden at large, where an exhibition in the new cultural center highlights the district's rich cultural and creative offerings. A variety of activities, workshops and events will strengthen the community and provide information about the different functions of the area.

The fourth and final phase, in a sense, begins well before the physical framework of the area is completed at the end of phase three, and essentially involves businesses and facilities growing and maturing into their new neighborhood in parallel with its development. The four phases together form a dynamic and sustainable cityscape, highlighting and reinforcing Växjö's strengths, aspirations and goals, while accommodating and responding to the challenges and opportunities of the future.



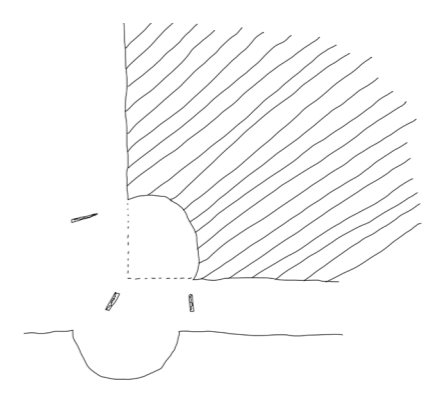
Plan 1:1500

- |                       |                                       |   |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Health Center       | 8 Food Market                         | 15 Innovation Center                    |
| 2 Urban Square        | 9 Pre-school courtyard                | 16 Cultural Center                      |
| 3 Workshop            | 10 Eco-Housing                        | 17 Glänta Pavillion, temporary location |
| 4 Ateliers            | 11 Amphitheater                       |   |
| 5 Hotel Lobby         | 12 Glänta Pavillion Exhibition & Café |   |
| 6 Glazed Serving Area | 13 Terraced Dock                      |   |
| 7 Hotel               | 14 Allotments                         |   |



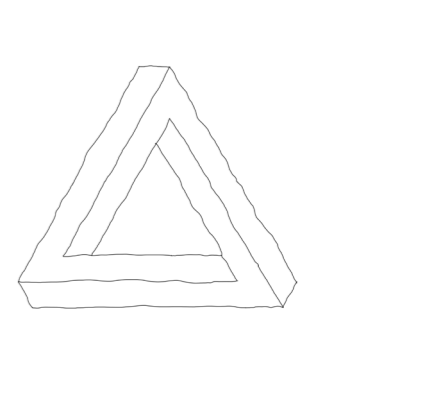
**PRESERVE & REJECT**

With care and precision, the buildings that need to be removed are selected to create an open and accessible space. The balance is between future-proofing as much of the existing structure as possible without compromising a healthy urban life. Existing trees in the area are preserved and the green infrastructure is strengthened through new avenues and green spaces, as well as green roofs.



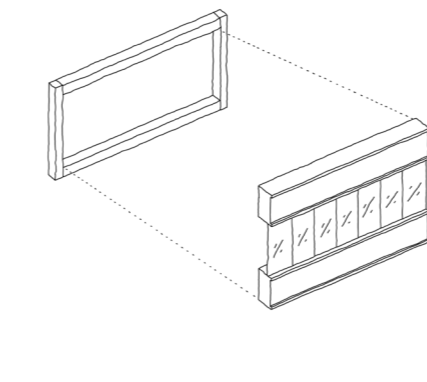
**ADAPTATIONS**

Careful adjustments adapt the existing structures to the surroundings and to their new program and functions. The buildings are detailed and adjusted for a more human scale.



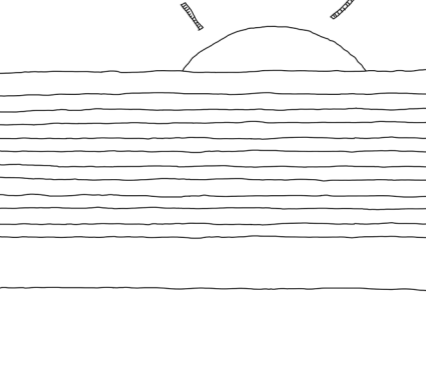
**RECYCLED MATERIALS**

As far as possible the dismantled materials are given new life. As interior flooring and facade materials on the renovated buildings, or exterior backfill, gravel and aggregate in new castings. The beautiful glass details from Kosta are collected and used to clad the Hotel's external elevator shaft, and quality stone are used in the foyer of the Culture House.



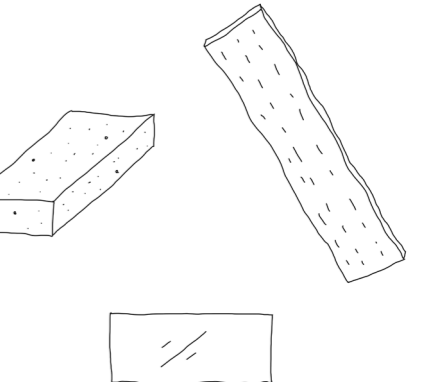
**EXISTING STRUCTURES, NEW SHAPES**

The existing buildings in the hospital area are being adapted to the future with a new, more open and well-insulated facade. The underlying structure of the area is preserved as far as possible, and the material that is dismantled is reused in the renovation.



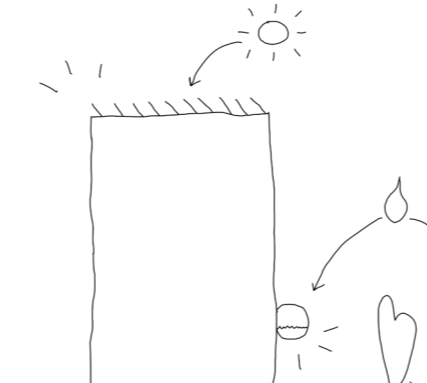
**ROOF LANDSCAPES**

All the rooftops are programmed for different uses, either passively through solar cells for energy production, or actively through cultivation and social spaces such as restaurants, recreational areas, exercise tracks and outdoor workshops for creative activities.



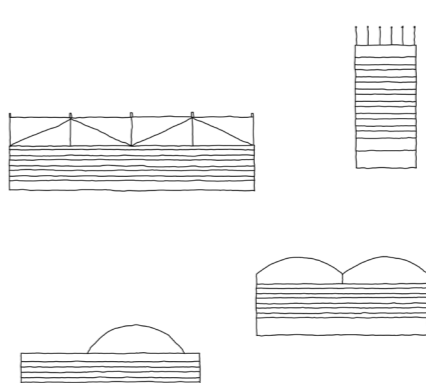
**GLASS, WOOD, BRICK**

The overhauled area is characterized by natural materials such as glass, wood and recycled brick. Glass and wood are typical of Växjö with its history of glass art and wood construction. The reused brick is taken from existing buildings, thus maintaining a relationship between the new additions and the former hospital buildings.



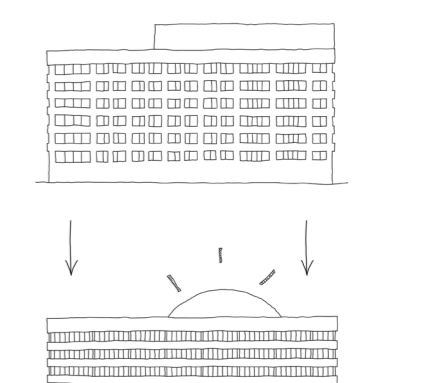
**SUSTAINABILITY**

In the new cultural quarter, sustainability measures are emphasized in an educational way, as integral parts of the aesthetic expression of the new quarter. There are rainwater ponds in the park that can be used to irrigate crops and landscaping, solar panels on the roofs, and new additions are made as far as possible by reusing existing materials.



**UNIFORMITY OF EXPRESSION**

As the buildings in the area largely retain their existing structure, the houses also retain characteristic traces of their former hospital use. The facades are given a new and unified look, with glass and brick being sacked with lime to give a uniform tone despite the different shades of the recycled brick.



**A NEW AREA ... WITH TRACES OF THE OLD**

The transformation of the old hospital creates a new area with clear traces of its former activities. The nature of the former hospital block is to some extent preserved, while shaping a new identity for the future of Vägsjöstaden, characterized by sustainability, innovative timber construction and culture.