## Tape&Pins

Varberg and Trädlyckevägen road

The portion of Varberg that develops along the Trädlyckevägen - access artery to the city center of Varberg from the east - is a piece of the city composed of similar but autonomous parts, almost entirely residential, each consequence of a specific urban plan in a certain historical period. Each portion resembles an assembly of long driveways and endless rows of single-family villas, punctually interspersed with sporadic essential services such as schools and medical centers, where urban public space is scarce and the car becomes an indispensable tool for getting around.

At the same time, the natural landscape is rich and widespread: along the Trädlyckevägen a green buffer takes shape - innervated by a good network of cycle paths - which provides an important green corridor for fauna. In this context, the Trädlyckevägen with its asphalt sediment is a **clear cut** that crosses the districts and separates them, irremediably dividing them. Tape&Pins wants **to mend these separate districts**, offering the city new urban and local connections, new micro and macro functions, new housing density and new hybrid routes, favoring pedestrians and bicycles over cars.



"TAPE&PINS" consists of two distinct areas: in the first area, from the eastern entrance to the city center, between the residential districts of Karlberg and Håsten, the building wraps the Trädlyckevägen from one side to the other like a ribbon, a long sinuous and multiform inhabited bridge, highly recognizable because it appears as a continuous backdrop from every street of Karlberg and Håsten; in the second area, from the city center to the cemetery of Sankt Jörgens, in an urban context that is gradually more heterogeneous and structured, the building dematerializes into a series of punctual object trouvé linked by the cycle path.

Both areas share the attempt not to rewrite the current urban situation but to intervene with specific **overwriting** and additions. Tape&Pins wants to eliminate the demolitions of the existing building heritage, aims to safeguard the landscape by creeping into the trees without cutting them down, limits the footprint as much as possible to preserve the abundant green area, tries to enhance the natural paths and those artificial plants already present and at the same time proposes to intensify the exploitation of the soil with new outdoor functions for public use, such as the swimming pool, the artificial lake or the auditorium in the woods.

## creating connections and interactions within these detached districts



