Varberg(SE)

GN377 TYPOLOGIES

We propose the addition of a varying ensemble of building heights. This will allow for a differentiating expression that reflects the social diversity in the new neighbourhood. A combination of multi-storey dwellings and townhouses caters to a wide group of users. We propose buildings with a maximum height of six stories as a way of accommodating both the existing residential areas and at the same time enable us to adapt to their new surroundings and the human scale.

A key principle for all new typologies are; a varying expression, differently angled roofs and expressions that reflect, respect and include the surrounding context. We strive to achieve a great mix of inhabitants to create new interactions and communities across age, ethnicity and social status. Through this new city district, we have the opportunity to create a place where families, young and elderly citizens live side by side and grow together through the quality of life created in the mix between generations and cultures.

The buildings south of the road are mainly organised as a fragmented carré structure with variations in heights and typology. The carré structure creates the opportunity for relatively high density and at the same time relatively low building heights. The fragmented structure maintains much of the existing green fabric and creates intimate green pockets protected against the road. The buildings slope downwards towards the residential areas and gradually rises towards the road.

Townhouses towards the north create a spine towards the industrial area and allow visual connections across the road. The active groundfloor creates a daily life and the road is experienced much more in a city context and vibe.

Multi houses double as parking houses, a new type of 'heart space' for the neighbourhood and gathering spaces for the different smaller districts. With community houses and green rooftops, the 'Multi houses' become the point of gathering for the entirety of Varberg. They are shared by all residents and users and encourage social interaction.

All buildings are expected to be built according to present and future low energy housing standards using mostly local materials. The material palette is chosen to create an identifiable but diverse expression supporting the green structures of





The fragmented carré The fragmented carré creates space for green community roofscapes, private balconies and social squares due to its dynamic shifts in building mass. The dynamic shift in mass allows for a differentiated apartment layout thus catering to different types of residents. The community houses create a social community space within the carré itself whilst the green courtyard makes space for recreation.



Townhouse

The townhouse typology creates different socio-economical microclima-

tes along the large road. Small shops and squares foster small meetings in

everyday life - a district community. The ground floor is active with public

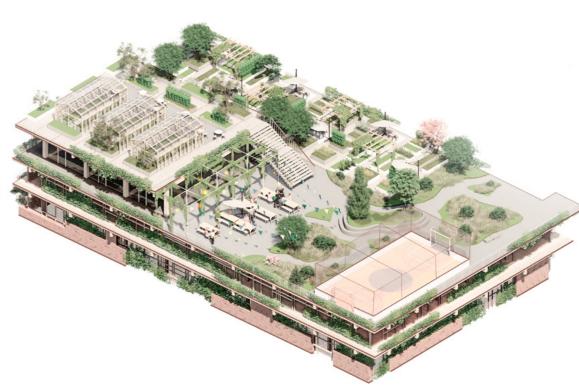
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Communal houses and roof terraces

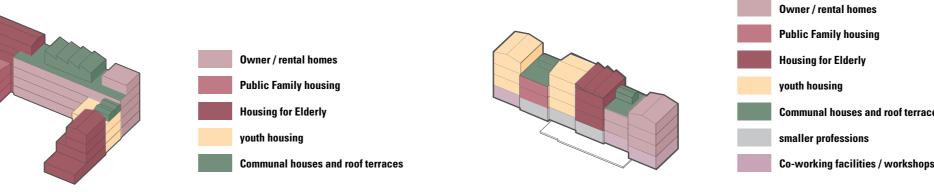
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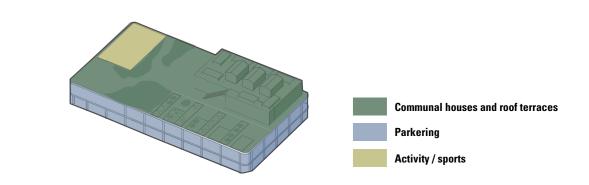
amenities as well as co-working facilities and workshops.



The Multi houses

The primary function of the Multi house is a mobility hub with several parking spaces matching the needs of all new buildings. Furthermore, they act as giant social platforms for the entire neighbourhood and the surrounding areas. Community- and utility gardens along with sports facilities for games and play are incorporated to further qualify the community and quality of life.

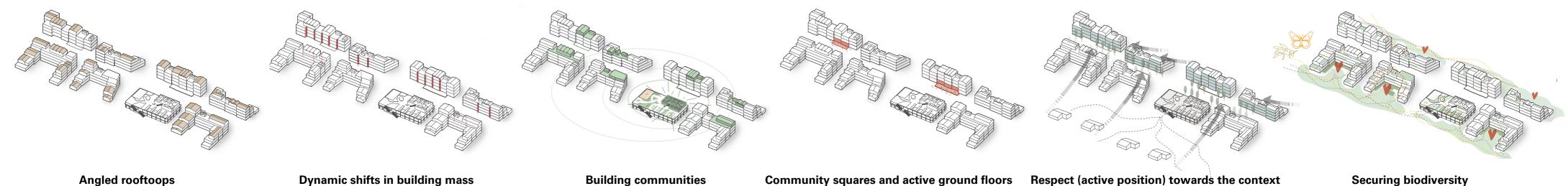








Quarter principles



Angled rooftoops

Dynamic shifts in building mass

A varying expression throughout the new buildings breaks the scale and creates a lively and exciting rhythm.

Dynamic shifts in heights and plans create a facetted and diverse expression in each volume, symbolising the mixed programme and user group. Community houses on individual buildings create togetherness on a small scale whereas the larger Multi houses bring together whole districts.

Active ground floors in smaller townhouses create everyday life and identity.

Community squares and active ground floors

The new buildings scale down towards surrounding residential areas to foster a fluent and gentle transition between the existing and new.

Securing biodiversity

Conservation, linkage and addition of green structures and roofs create space for biodiversity to prosper.





Buildings step down and provide as much daylight as possible during the day. Multiple levels are activated and create an overview and Community atmosphere. The building height towards the road also makes sure to reduce the noise in the surrounding neighborhoods

Section B-B, an active and pleasant square

The Hastens square, will in the future be activated on several levels, it will make it safer to stay on the square, and at the same time form a feeling of an active square.

