COMMUNITY TEST HUB

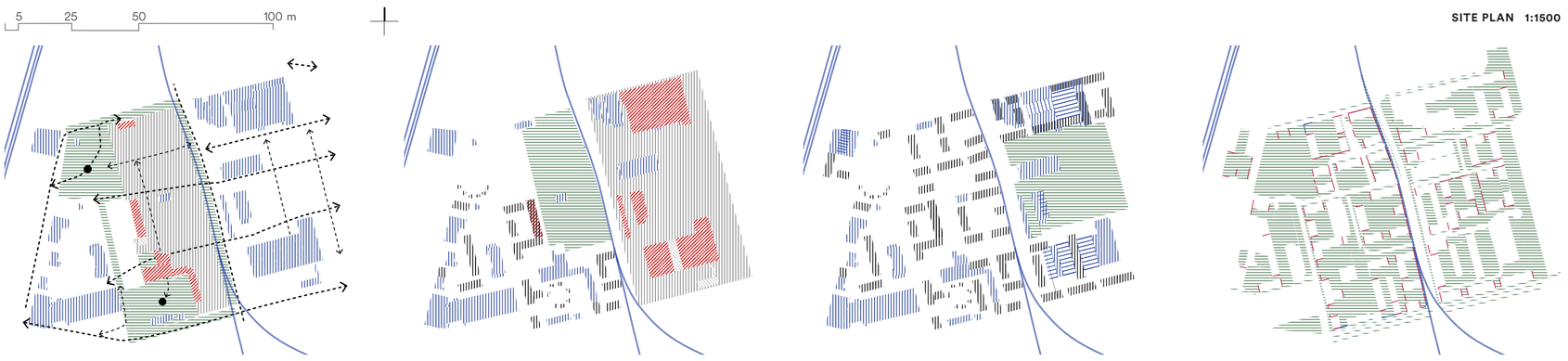
The community test hub is located in the yard of the youth center and in the buildings of the former recycling center. It is a place for exploring the use of locally sources bio-materials and development of building techniches through building prototype pavilions. The hub aims to establish a culture of design driven by avalible resources. With its closeness to social institution it opens up for social inclusion in the development of the new area.

1. Neighbourhood and stormwater management park
2. Apple orchard
3. Preschool
4. Community House
5. School
6. Urban Farmer Hub
7. *Phase 1-3:* Community test hub and depot
   Onward: Transformation to park and event area
8. Youth center
9. Maintenance workshop and depot
10. Mobility Hub
11. Multi-Court Park
12. *Phase 1-3:* Industry and element factory
    Onward: Transformation to leiser center
13. Neighborhood services and market
14. Café and small service business in street level
15. Green corridor
16. Allotment gardens
17. The southern Sweden main railway line
18. Health center
19. Residential building
20. Church
21. Pallet depot
22. Farm supply store
23. Commercial facility
24. Single-family housing area
25. Berga Neighbourhood
26. Parking lot
27. Factory

Site
Existing building
New building

5 25 50 100 m

SITE PLAN 1:1500



PHASE 1 & CONNECTIONS

PHASE 2

PHASE 3

GREEN SPACE & WALLS AND GABLES

Existing Building
Transformation
New Building
Remediation
Greenery

BETWEEN THE WALLS

To design responsibly and create robust, livable spaces, we must take control of both the process of development, including resource extraction, and actively shape the conditions for it so it can be carried out with care and positive outcomes. In Eslöv there is a great opportunity to shift away from harmful practices and instead support ecosystem restoration and a culture rooted in reuse, the use of bio-based materials, and long-term resilience. Design strategies are essential in ensuring a desirable lifestyle while promoting inclusive greenery and water management.

The transformation of the former industrial blocks begins with the act of remediation and establishing a system of implementing bioregional material as the foundation for development. Its values what already exists, such as buildings, activities, vegetation and infrastructure, allowing new additions to grow from an interplay of preservation and adaptation. The transformation also seeks to strengthen the link between the vibrant city center and the green Berga district, ensuring connectivity by connecting eastern and western green structures, and integrating inclusive greenery with productive land use. These actions establish a culture for long-term care and climate resilience.

When working with resources that have unpredictable conditions and outcomes, the design strategies for the new additions focus on creating conditions both for a coherent theme, different microclimates, productive land use, and strengthening biodiversity. Inspired by the existing walls and masonry gables in the area, the principle for the new builds is a concept of infills of biomaterial in between two solid gables made of reused materials.

Early in the process, the area is activated for the public by building the park and establishing a collective test hub. The test hub is a place for exploring the use of reused objects and bioregional material, and by prototyping, start a participational and hands-on process of transformation. It has the opportunity to become socially inclusive and strengthen local knowledge and tradition in growing your own construction material.

Between the Walls aims to demonstrate how a neighborhood can live with the earth. The organization of buildings supports both biodiversity and urban cohesion. Systems for food production, water management, and green corridors form the foundations of a robust life. The design integrates existing buildings and walls, offering varied microclimates and intimacy while maintaining closeness to greenery. Through strategic choices, such as material storage, maintenance hubs, and continuous use of natural materials, the neighborhood can be maintained. Symbolically, the use of bio-based materials will allow the area to one day return to nature, with only a few walls left standing.