

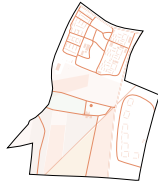
Hyllie, a stone's throw away

HYLLIE: FROM A SMART DISTRICT TO A CLEVER COMMUNITY

Since the 1980s when plans for Hyllie began to develop there seems to have been a new vision for the area pretty much every decade. Hyllie was in fact reshaped by a series of top-down urban visions, often at the expense of its local identity and rural heritage.

1970s

Originally fertile, productive farmland, the Hyllie area and its surroundings were part of a long-standing agricultural landscape in Scania. Until the early 1970s, this land supported mixed farming systems and grazing farmland.



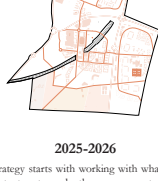
1990s - 2010s

The succession of city plans for Hyllie begins to accelerate.
2000s: Öresund Bridge and Malmö City Tunnel turned Hyllie into a new Communications Node
2010s: In the meantime, the new areas and the mall reshaped Hyllie as entertainment and shopping centre



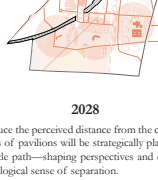
2010-2025

In February 2011, Malmö city signed the Hyllie Climate Contract, pledging to make the district the Öresund region's most climate-smart and to power it with 100 % renewable or recycled energy by 2025.



2025-2026

The strategy starts with working with what is there: the first step towards the engagement of Hyllie community is the transformation of school and other public facilities into community hubs.



2028

To reduce the perceived distance from the city center, a series of pavilions will be strategically placed along the cycle path—shaping perceptions and easing the psychological sense of separation.



2035

The strategy has reached a mature stage, making it possible to build further: the final step in reinforcing the edges as social thresholds is to introduce additional functions to the area, like workshops and cultural activities.



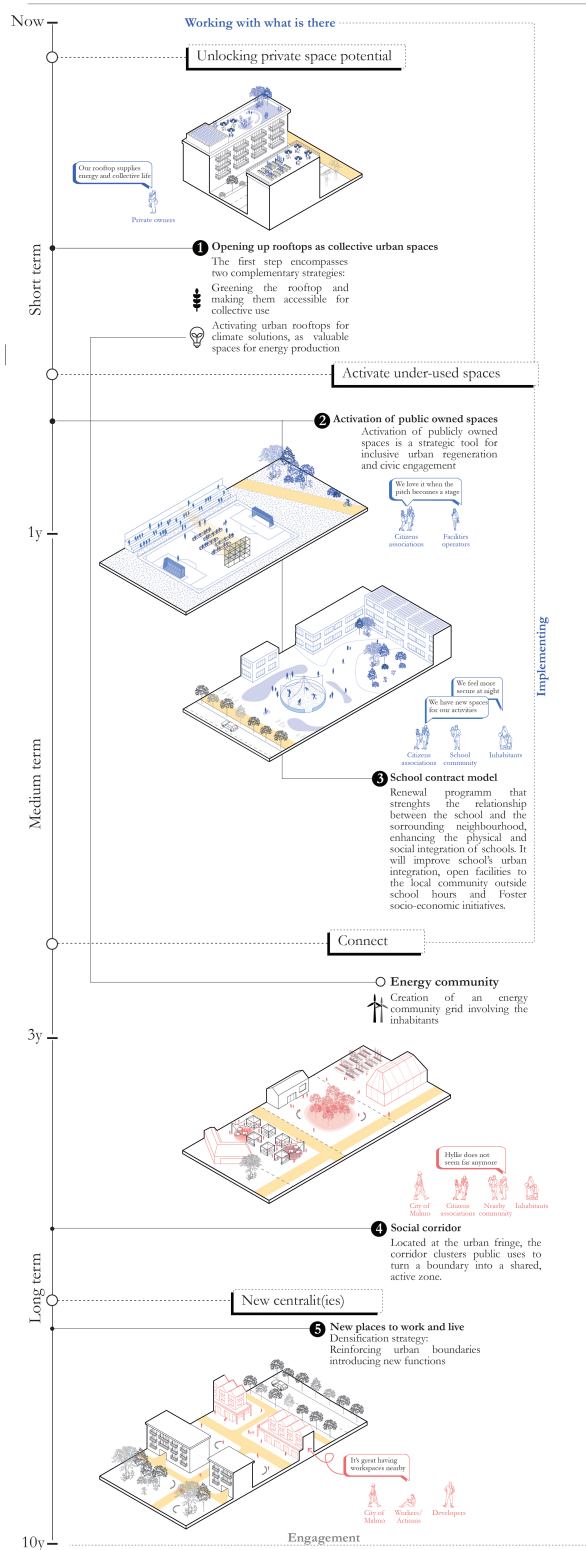
HYLLIE: A THRESHOLD PERSPECTIVE

Hyllie is a place in flux—unfinished, in-between, and rich with potential. Rather than treat its fragmentary identity as something to fix, we see it as an invitation to listen more closely to what's already here. People, wildlife, weather, water, memory—these are not background elements, but the real fabric of the place.

Our proposal doesn't aim to deliver a completed vision. Instead, it offers a framework for openness—one that supports everyday life, nurtures ecological connections, and makes space for new stories to emerge. Framed in the Guattari's Three Ecologies, updated with an other-than-human perspective, and Richard Sennett's call for porous boundaries, we ask: what if Hyllie's edges became an invitation, its most vital spaces?

This proposal responds to Hyllie's fragmented condition not by resolving it with a fixed identity, but by embracing its incompleteness as a space for open-ended transformation. Rather than imposing a new masterplan, the project activates existing ecosystems—social, ecological, and mental—through a network of shared thresholds, or "limenae," that reconnect Hyllie to its surroundings.

HYLLIE: THE SOCIAL ECOLOGY



REVIEWING MALMO'S SPATIAL GUIDANCE

Malmö City Council has recently introduced guidelines to reinforce the city's local identity in new developments. Here, we propose to extend these to include all actors of the place, human and non-human.

New developments need to ensure actors are all equally considered to establish multi-species relations and to provide conditions where they can thrive in.

Architecture and urban planning need to build on the collective knowledge of the life that is connected to the place.

Start from the local landscape and climate

Take care and enhance what already exists

Design in relation to the character of the place

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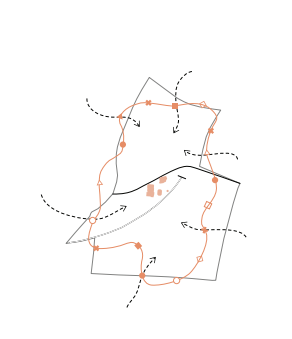
NOW IN HYLLIE

Hyllie is situated within a highly fragmented urban fabric, surrounded by various other districts. It has a predominantly residential character and is entirely accessible only by bike or on foot, with a series of parking areas located at the edges of the neighborhood.



LOOKING AT THE INSIDE DYNAMICS

Bringing social life by creating a necklace of functions along the edges aims to activate the perimeter and shift the perception that Hyllie is solely a residential zone—empowering it to become a true center in its own right, not just an extension of the shopping mall.



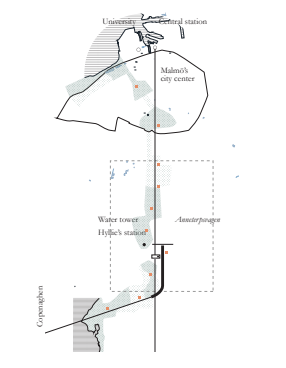
HYLLIE AS PART OF MALMO'S URBAN AREA

The series of pavilions along the bike path will overturn the current perception of distance towards/from the city, measuring the journey not in minutes, but through a sequence of engaging landmarks. The path runs along a green corridor that acts as a connective membrane, stitching together a fabric otherwise fragmented by traffic infrastructure.



A REGIONAL PERSPECTIVE

Reduce both the physical and psychological distance to Malmö's city center and to Copenhagen



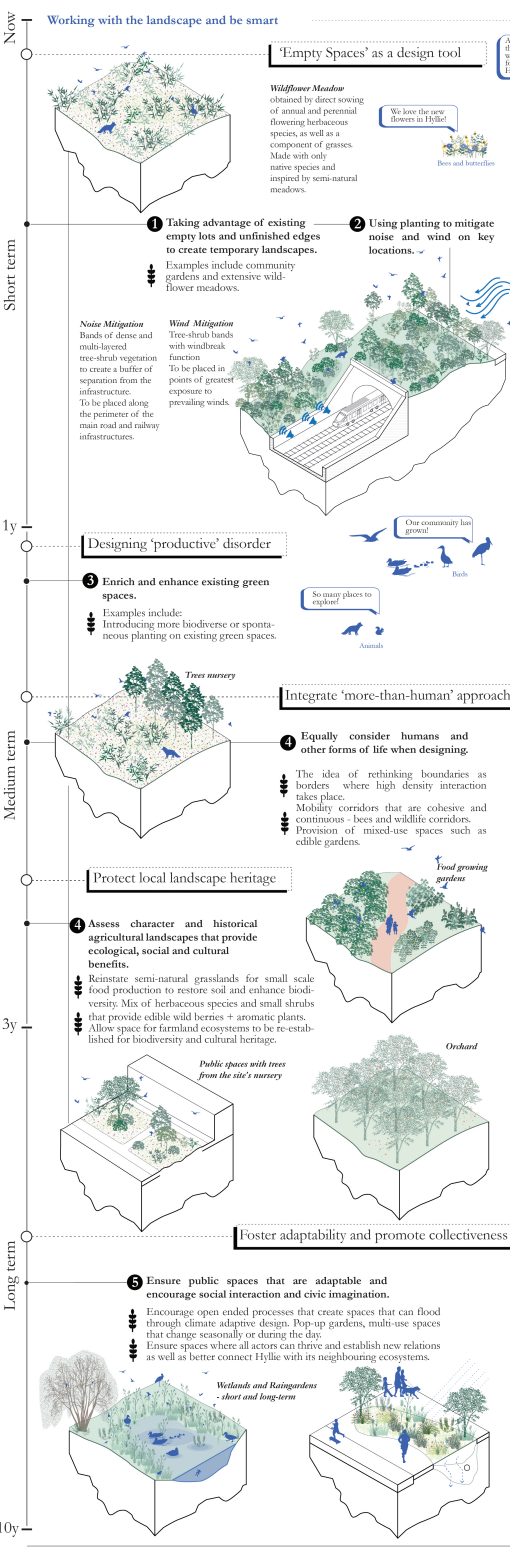
HYLLIE: THE NATURAL ECOLOGY

Hyllie is a pioneer on urban sustainability and smart infrastructure. However, our strategy aims to go beyond sustainability into true ecological regeneration where ecosystems are enhanced and reconnected. Our proposed regenerative natural ecology strategy for Hyllie considers the following principles:

- 'Empty spaces' as a design tool
- Designing 'productive' disorder
- Integrate 'more-than-human' approach
- Protect local landscape heritage
- Foster adaptability and promote collectiveness.



HYLLIE: THE NATURAL ECOLOGY



HYLLIE: THE NEW CENTRALITY

The project rejects uniform, large-scale interventions over Hyllie's railway in favor of precise, minimal interventions with maximum social and spatial impact. Instead of covering the entire railway, it uses selective architectural elements and green strategies to reduce noise and wind while reconnecting fragmented urban areas.

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NEW CENTRALITY WITHIN THE WIDER STRATEGY

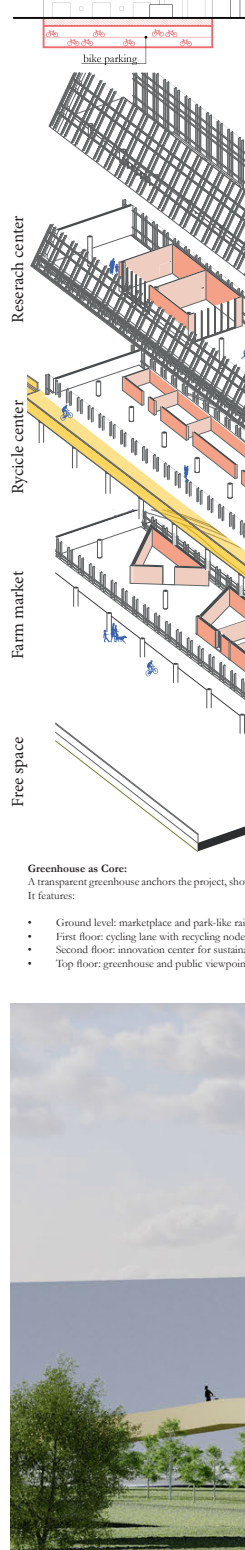
Our intervention—with the introduction of a greenhouse—engages into the broader strategy of using positions as landmarks along bike lane. This strategy aims to connect the two centers—not only physically—but by introducing functions that echo the district's rural heritage. In doing so, the new centrality becomes closer to Malmö's historic core.

The design responds to Sweden's harsh climate—particularly wind and cold—through careful orientation, massing, and vegetation. Buildings act as wind buffers, creating sheltered microclimates, while greenhouses maximize solar gain and offer year-round activity. Semi-enclosed paths, wind-filtering landscapes, and heated interiors ensure thermal comfort and stability in winter.

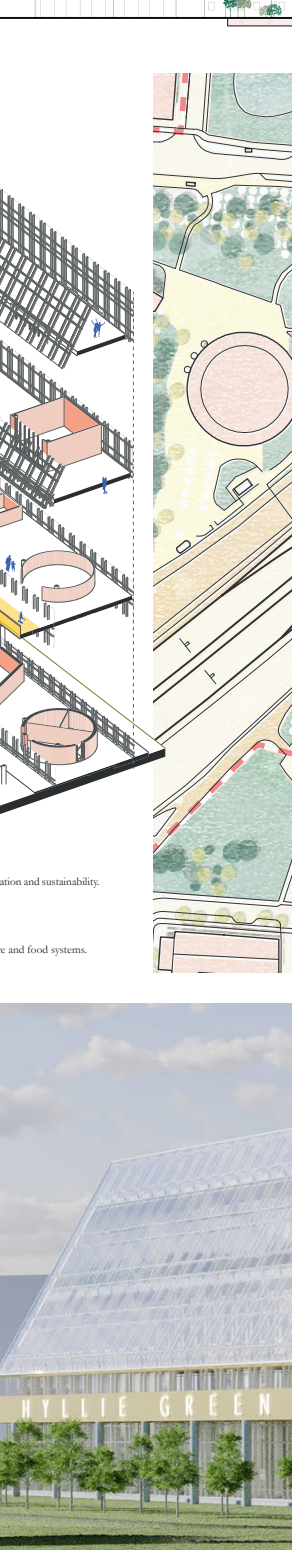
These inhabited bridges serve as programmatic and urban connectors, not just infrastructure. These buildings-as-bridges connect circulation with community functions.



HYLLIE: THE NATURAL ECOLOGY



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HYLLIE: THE NATURAL ECOLOGY

Working with the landscape and be smart