Public to private
The spatial structure of Varnás is organised along a gradient that transitions
from large-scale public landscapes to intimate private gardens, creating spaces
for both community interaction and privacy. The two principal parks—
Laglandet and Hoglandet—function as vibrarat public spaces, accessible to
all and capable of accommodating a range of recreational, cultural, and social

courtyards, which serve as extensions of the public realm but are scaled and programmed to support neighbourly interaction. These shared courtyards integrate community-oriented functions — such as allotment gardens, play areas, and floodable landscapes that can transform into picnic spaces or informal gathering spots — creating flexible environments that adapt to seasonal and Social needs.

Through this layered structure of public and private space, the between public and private domains are deliberately softened, allowing for

## Visions for Våxnäs



From Brownfield to Bluegreen Neighbourhoods
Situated between dense forests and the vast expanse of Lake Vänern, Karlstad occupies a unique geological zone where land and water converge. Located on the lake's northern shore - with the Klarálven River flowing through its center – the city experiences a high number of sunny days and a mild inland climate. As a result, it boasts a naturally rich and flourishing landscape. About 3 km outside of the city center of the city center, Växnes is an area characterized by the urban planning ideas around the 1950s and -60s. Functionally segregated areas, vast open green spaces, and a high

focus on automobile accessibility between different parts of the city.

Regardless of the rigid street network that was established from the beginning – over time and out of necessity – new buildings have been added and the result is somewhat unorganized

in between large asphalted parking lots. Many of the existing buildings on the site have a fun and colorful expression, creating an atmosphere that gives a particularity to Vāxnes.

The buildings primarily house low height storage- and logistical buildings, commercial buildings and some offices. This brings a lot of activity to the area, in the form of consumers and

workers. The spaces between buildings consist mainly of paved surfaces for streets and parking.

The main challenge of Vâxnes is that there is very little consistency in the urban situation, making it a confusing space to navigate for anyone not driving a car. The green surfaces of the area are almost non existing, apart from Låglandet park and the alleys spanning across. To solve these challenges we have created 4 visions for the future of Växnas.

1. Växnes should be a flourishing neighbourhood where the blue and green structures help frame d enhance the activity going on within and strengthen the connection with surrounding areas. 2. By enhancing paths and green corridors between neighbouring areas and adding small scale urban interventions. Vaxnes will become more closely connected to the rest of Karlstad 3. Resourcing of the site's existing buildings, materials, vegetation and land – through adaptive reuse, reconfiguration, densification and adding new layers –  $V\ddot{a}x$ nes will become more resilient holding a strong local identity.



To achieve these visions for Växnes, one of the first steps is to activate key sites, by transforming and establishing multiple reuse spaces in existing buildings across the site for the storage, categorization and reparation of dismantled building parts.

By activating the bus depot and connecting it to the larger network of green spaces, schools, and sports facilities, the project encourages movement through the area from south to north, helping regenerate the entire industrial zone as a vibrant, mixed-use district.

Through different micro interventions, or 'confetti planning', aimed at a variety of different

goals such as strengthening green spaces, enhancing community or delaying rain water, changes can start happening quickly. This way, the local stakeholders and residents will become more

engaged in the process from an early point.

By creating two main green corridors that span from Klarálven River to the L2-forest we extend the forest edge, and create an ecological corridor that enriches biological diversity. After removing and reusing pavement, natural soil remediation is used to allow the main corridors to extend into the streets of Växnes and the surrounding areas, creating a blue-green grid on top of the existing street network. By connecting across to the smaller ecosystems the project aims to strengthen the main—and create new ecological corridors in the area. The strategy is rooted in the existing structure of the rest of Karlstad.

New housing typologies are added to repair and rebuild an underlying urban structure indicated by the street network, forming semi-open courtyards. In the northern part of the site, we propose mainly lower density row houses intertwined with some smaller urban villas. Going further south there is a larger mix of programs, as well as existing buildings. Urban villas with a the high of 4.5 floors, with commercial programs in the ground floor.

The visions for Vaxnās outline a practical and future-oriented strategy for turning today's fragmented area into a well-connected, resilient and welcoming part of the city.





of vegetation is established from the L2 Forest toward the river, forming an panded ecological edge that enhances biodiversity and habitat connectivity Integrated water management strategies - including wetlands, bioswales, and retention areas - support both ecological health and the creation of attractive





# corridors and walkways will connect sports facilities, schools, and nature promoting social ties, health, and environmental harmony. The result is









