The main goal of the project is to increase social inclusion and opportunities for encounter, for citizens of all ages and different origin through five main moves:

1) the transformation of the “Million Programme” housing blocks, from improvement of the actual units to a radical rearrangement;
2) the careful insertion of new housing volumes in the suburban neighborhoods and new leisure and cultural pavilions in Dalaberg and Hovhult;
3) manifest in a powerful way the renovation of the area through the realization of four new landmark buildings and the transformation of the Dalaberg water tower;
4) a system of new productive and leisure landscapes in the south Bulid and its integration with transportation network;
5) the northern part of Bulid and the existing forests will be preserved as wild landscape.

Above: the main project interventions in relation to the city of Uddevalla.
Left: detail of the main project interventions in the northern part of the city of Uddevalla.
The foreseen interventions in Bulid, Dalaberg and Hovhult are planned into different phases, in order to verify the first outcomes and implement the transformation strategy taking into consideration the feedback from different actors, from private citizens to local businesses and administration.

More in detail the five main moves consist in: 1) the transformation of the existing housing blocks in Dalaberg and Hovhult, from improvement of the actual units to a radical rearrangement of spaces and functions: the housing units designed during the “Million Programme” are an important asset that should not be totally dismissed, but that in large part does not respond anymore to contemporary needs (single residents, co-housing for people of different ages, enlarged families with numerous family members). The size and functioning of different groups of flats is rearranged through –and thanks to– a careful insertion of new volumes in the perimeter of the buildings, varying in depth from one to three meters. This operation can vary from a punctual improvement of the actual units (by instance adding one bedroom) to a radical rearrangement of spaces and functions;
2) the careful insertion of new housing volumes (either new single family houses or new rooms in addition to existing houses) in the suburban neighborhoods nearby Dalaberg and Hovhult such as Helenedal and new leisure and cultural pavilions in Dalaberg and Hovhult: the goal is to reduce the consumption of natural or cultivated landscape densifying the already existing neighborhoods, while satisfying the potential need for new housing as well as the need for encounter and material and immaterial production through a network of small scale facilities;

3) manifest in a powerful and explicit way the renovation of the area through the realization of four new landmark buildings and the transformation of the Dalaberg water tower: Bulid will host three new public facilities (the pre-school, the educational farm and the equestrian center) that work as an interconnected learning and leisure campus, Hovhult will host a new tower –named Phoenix Tower, as homage to the history of Uddevalla and its many rebirths– that will serve for work and cultural programs and that will diversify its monotonous skyline, the water tower will become an art-related space that will host exhibitions and a diverse set of programs;

4) the design of a system of new productive and leisure landscapes in the southern part of Bulid and its integration with the actual network of transportation at both the area and northern city of Uddevalla scale: the southern part of the open patches of land of Bulid will be transformed into a diverse patchwork of crops providing a rich and ever-changing setting for the pre-school and the educational farm. Some new paths will connect the new public facilities to existing sports centre and at a wider scale with the nearby neighborhoods –first of all Dalaberg and Hovhult– and the public transportation network that connects the area to the city of Uddevalla;

5) the northern part of Bulid and the existing forest areas will be preserved as wild landscape, perfect for the exploration of young kids as well as for riding horses. The existing activities such as the heating plant, the cement factory and the recycling centre will continue to operate as islands isolated by the forest.
Above and left: plans, elevations and sections of the four new landmark buildings and the transformation of the Dalaberg water tower into an art-related space.

Above: four views of the project.