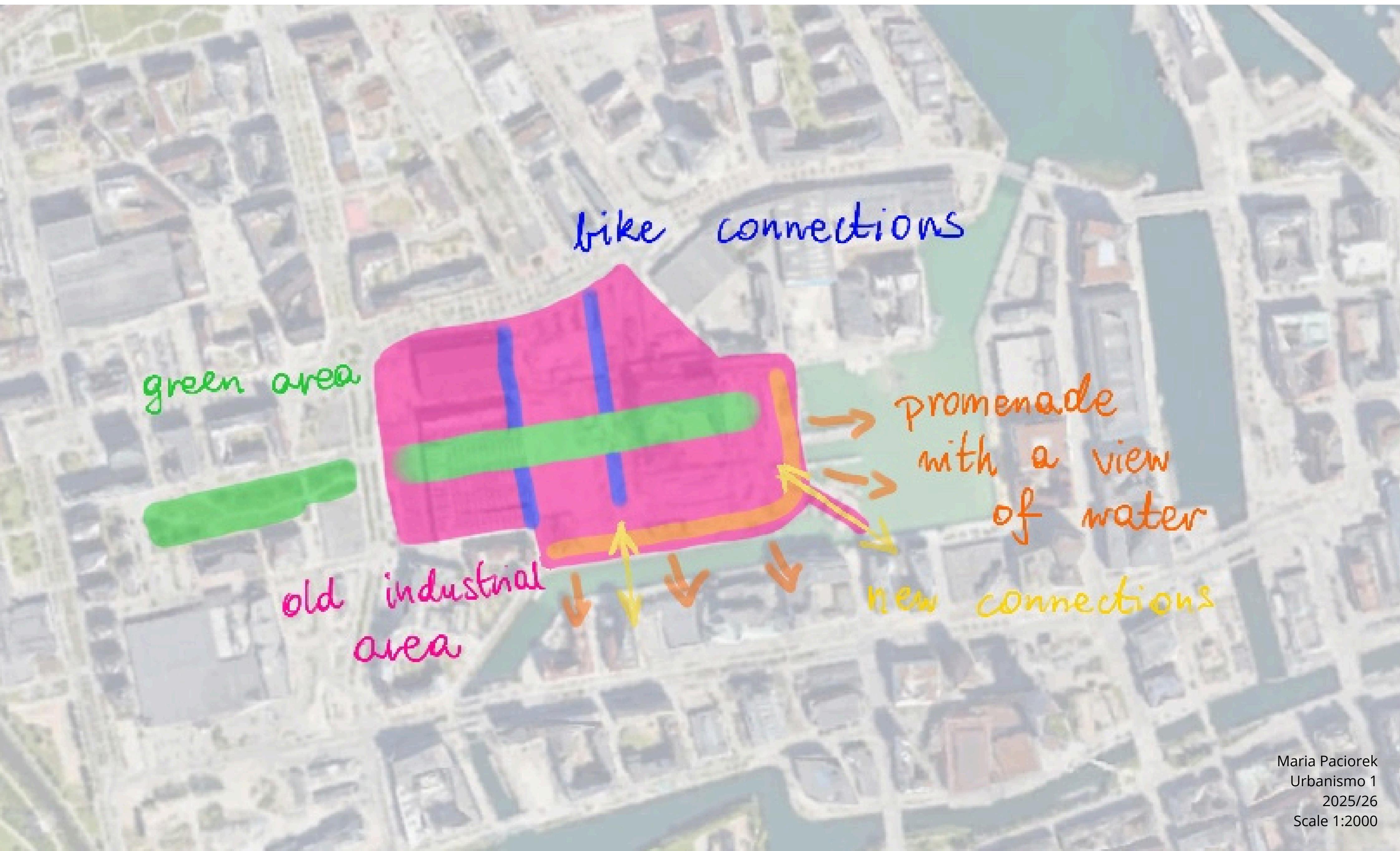
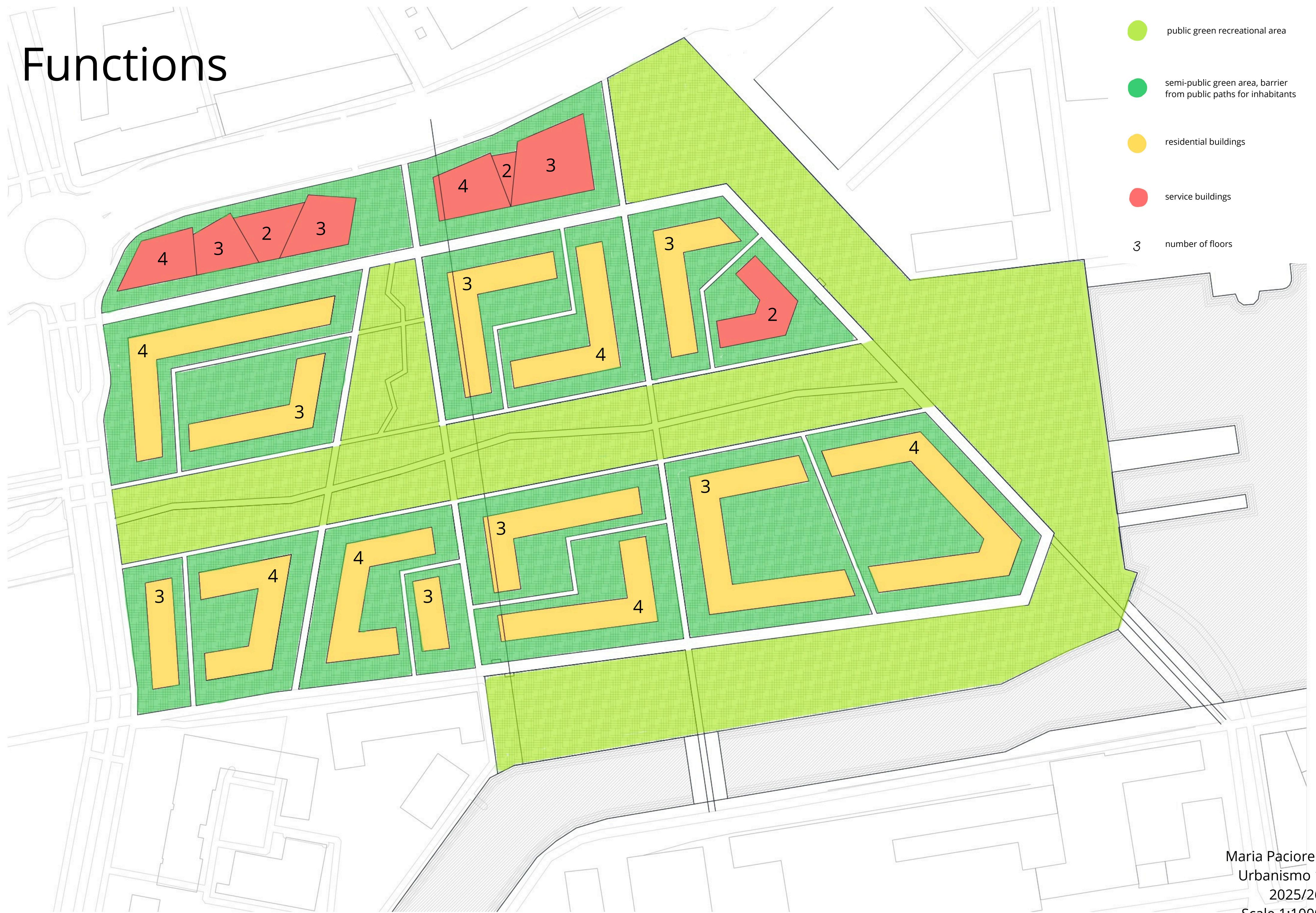


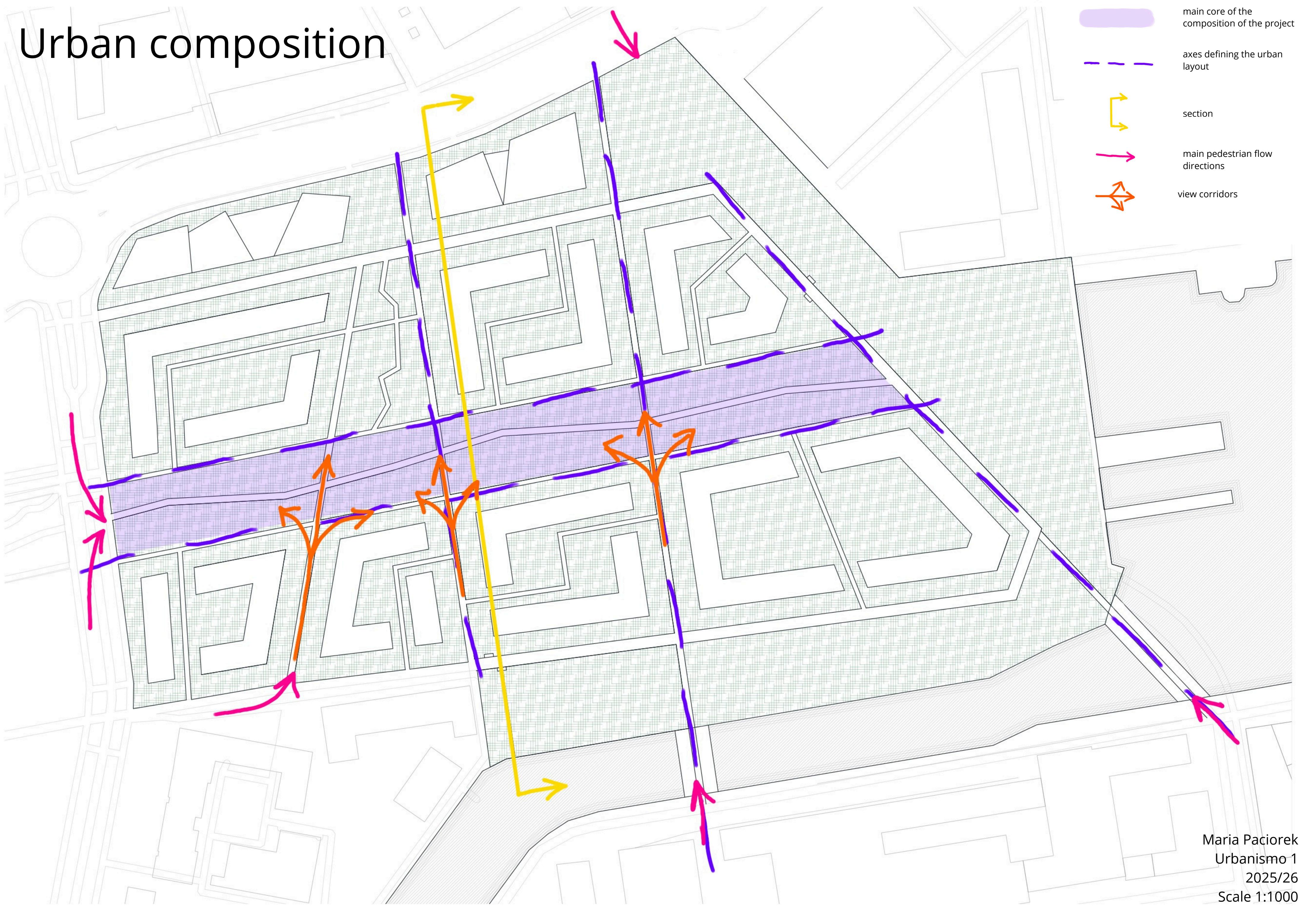
Urban layout diagram



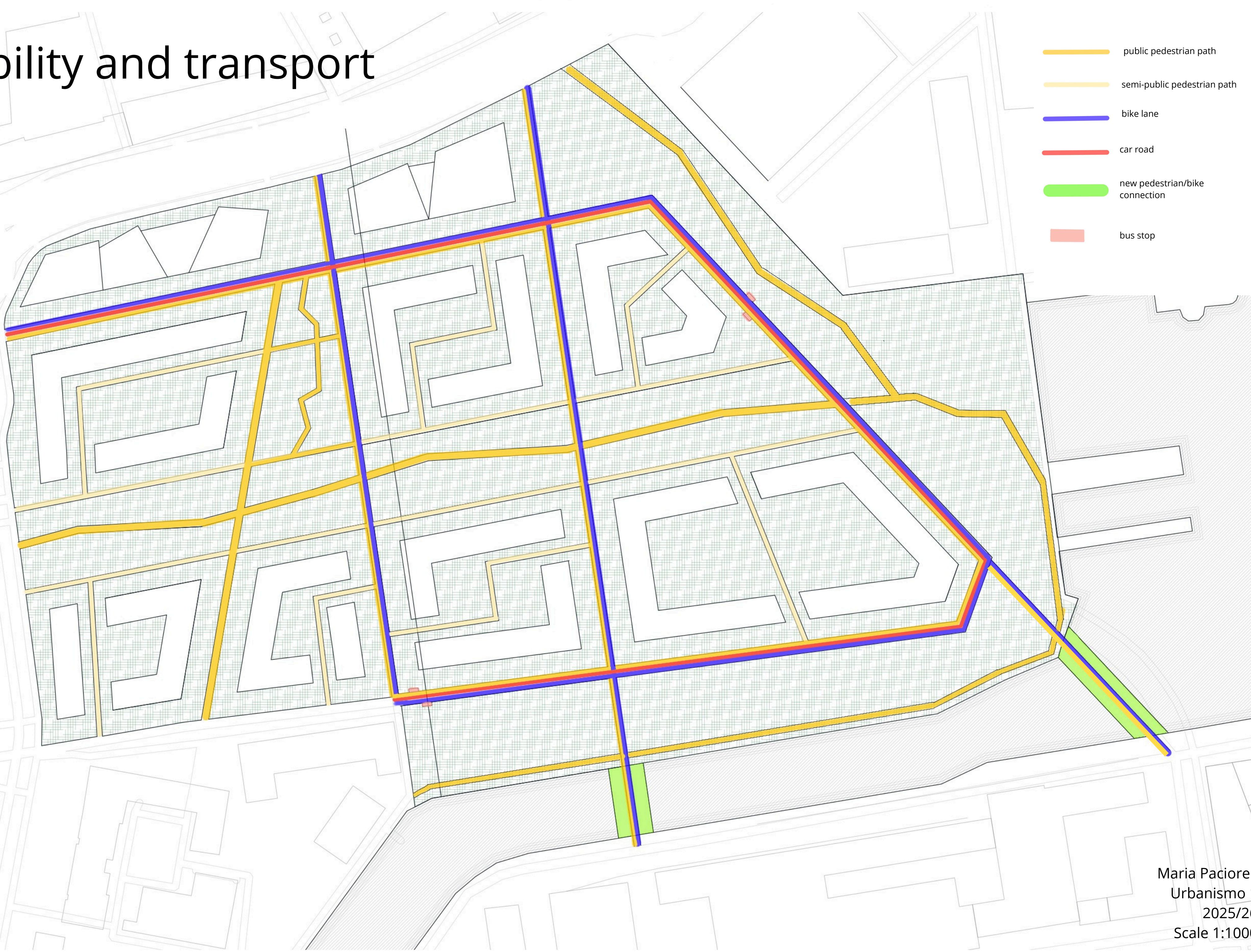
Functions



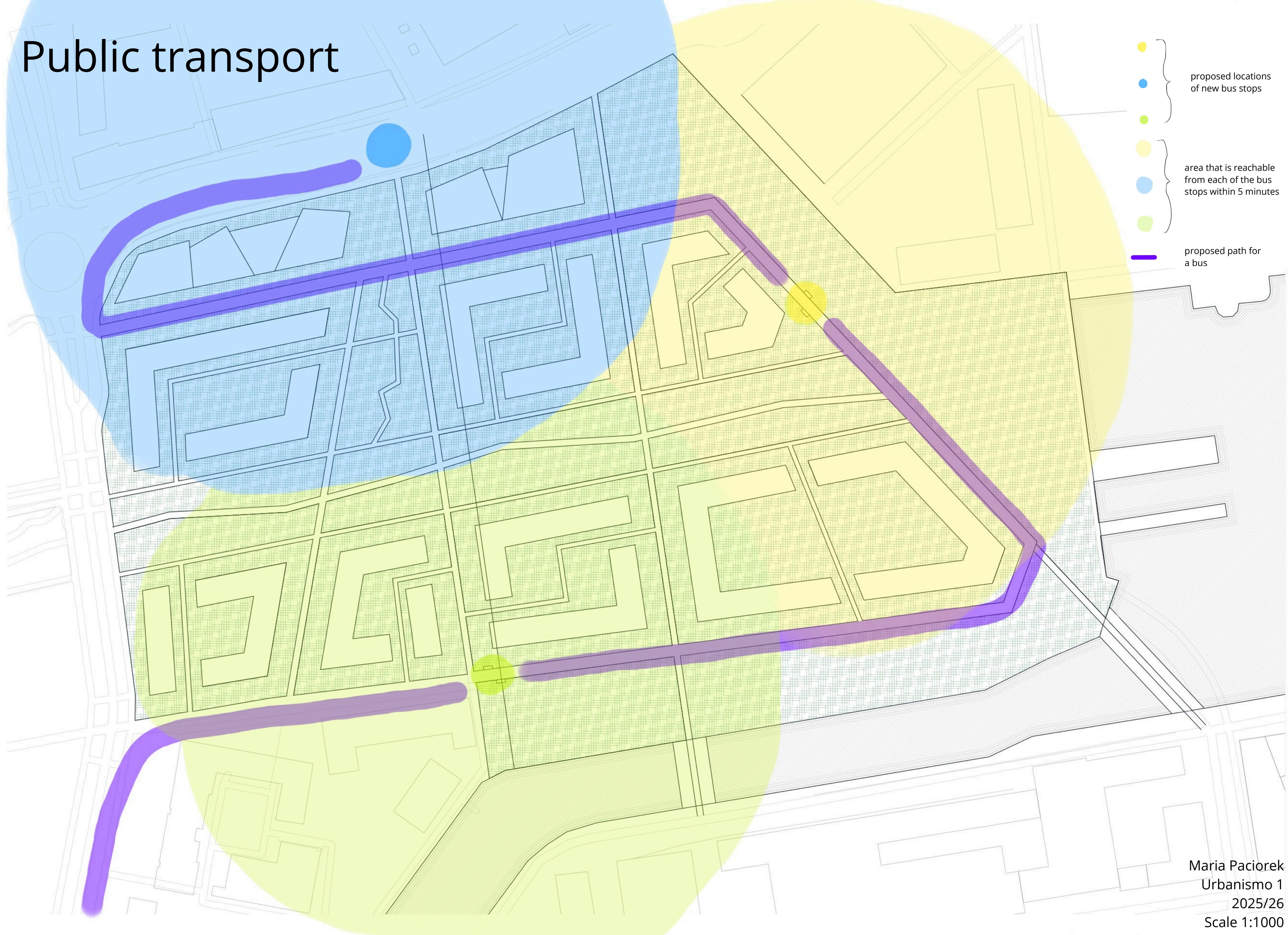
Urban composition



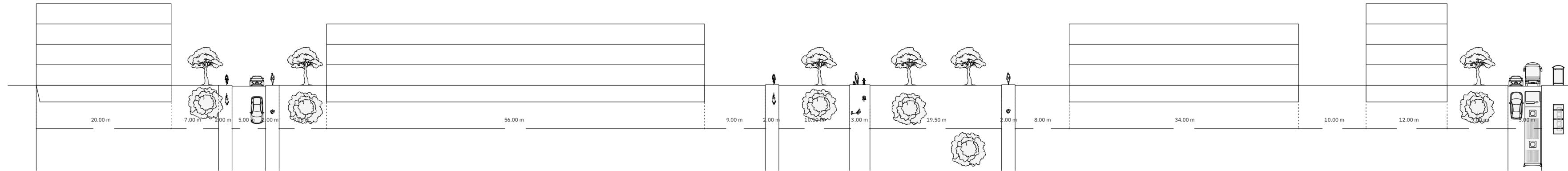
Mobility and transport



Public transport

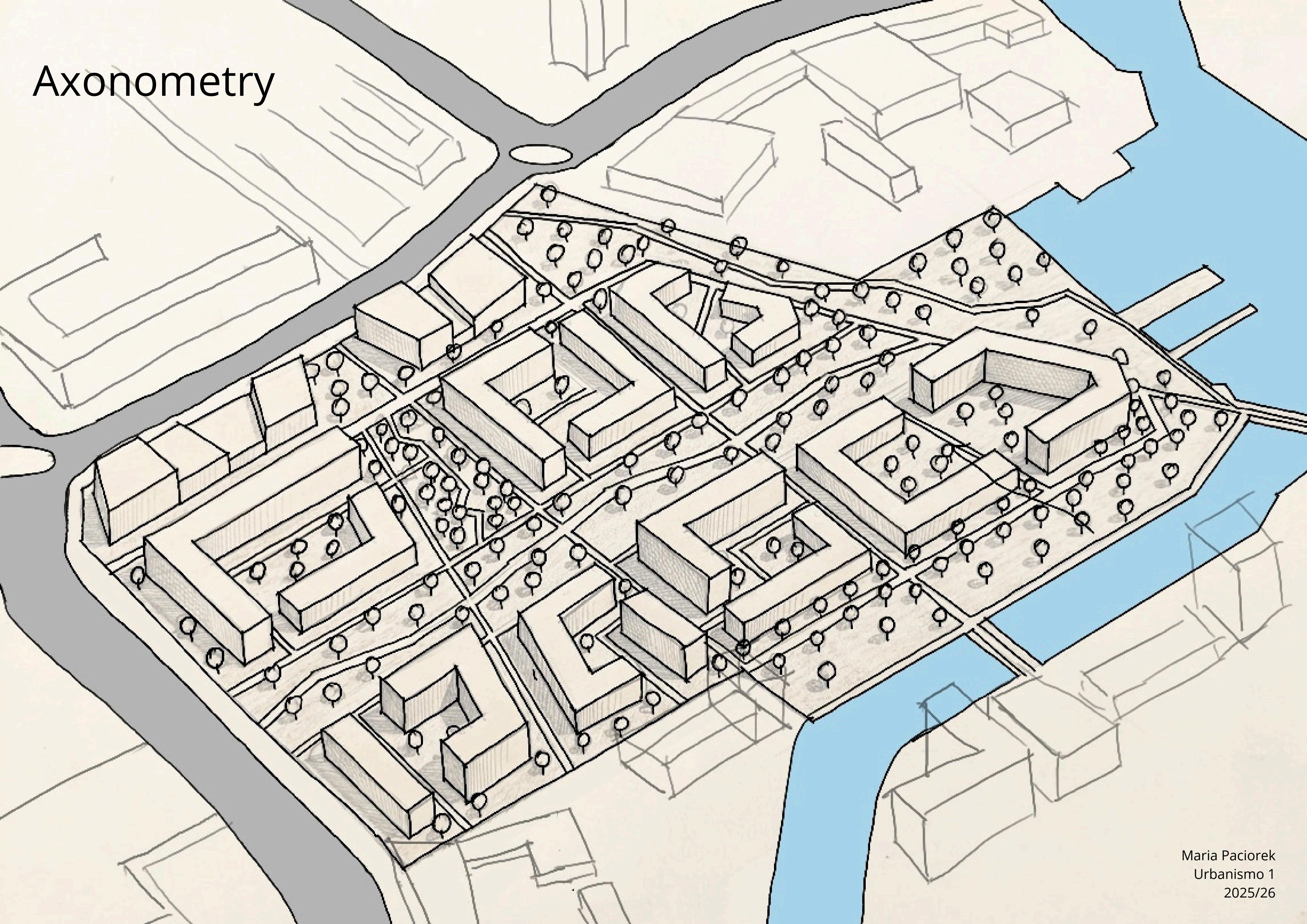


Section



The section illustrates an urban layout structured around a central green corridor that functions as the main public movement spine. Within this green belt, three pedestrian paths are introduced: a fully public central path intended for general pedestrian movement and social activity, and two semi-public side paths primarily used by residents to access their homes. Buildings are arranged along both sides of the green corridor. On the opposite side of the buildings, a one-lane vehicular street is provided and separated from the built frontage by a band of tall greenery, acting as a visual and acoustic buffer. This arrangement prioritizes pedestrian movement and emphasizes greenery as a key organizing element of the urban structure.

Axonometry



Summary

The urban design proposal for Varvsstaden in Malmö introduces a new district structure that prioritizes pedestrians and cyclists while significantly limiting private car traffic. The layout is organized around a network of green public spaces that form the main movement and social framework of the area. Extensive green corridors and public parks enhance environmental quality and support everyday outdoor activity. A dedicated bus route is integrated into the district to ensure efficient public transport access without compromising the pedestrian-oriented character of the area. Along the waterfront, a continuous green zone is established to strengthen the relationship between the urban fabric, greenery, and water, encouraging recreation, biodiversity, and climate resilience. The proposal aims to create a sustainable, inclusive, and human-scaled neighborhood that reflects Varvsstaden's contemporary urban ambitions.