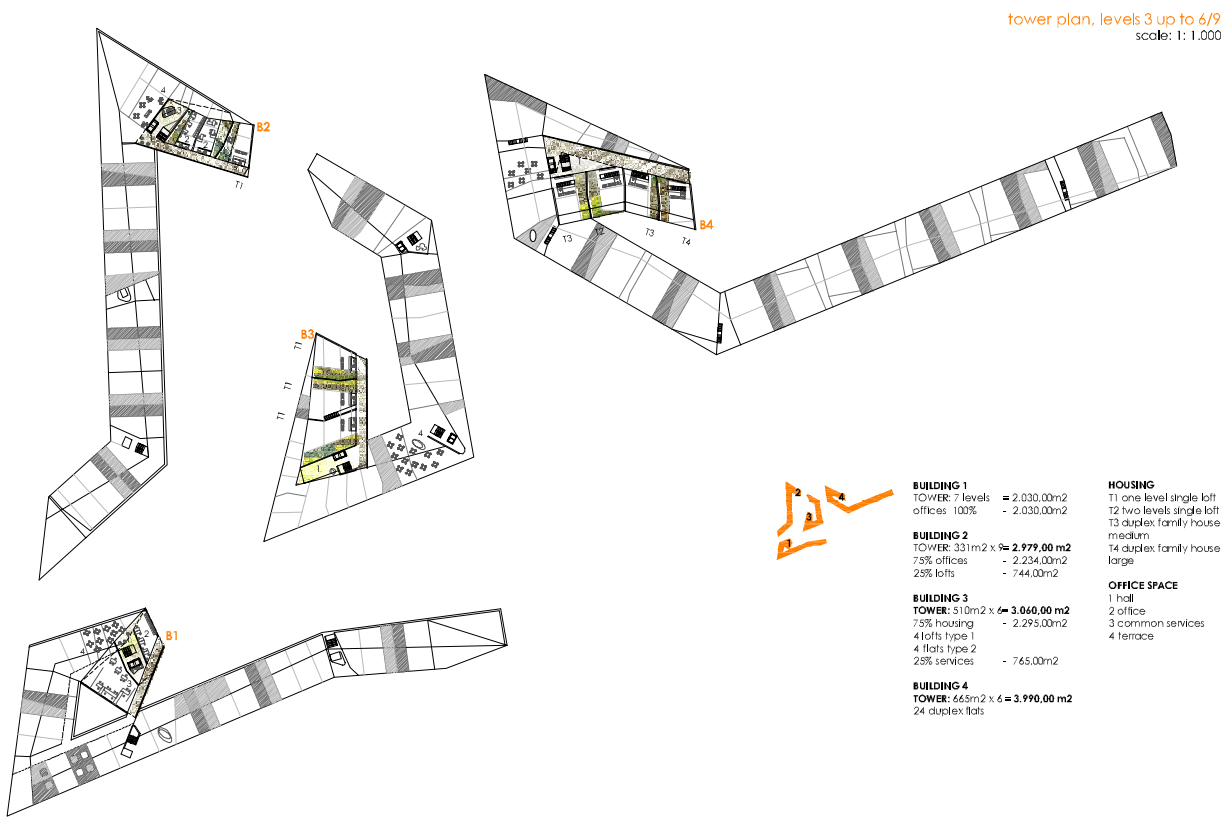
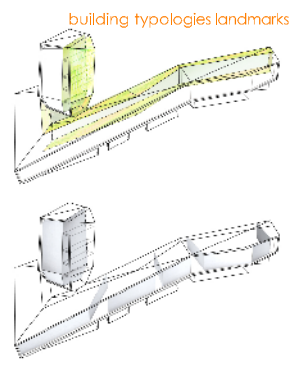


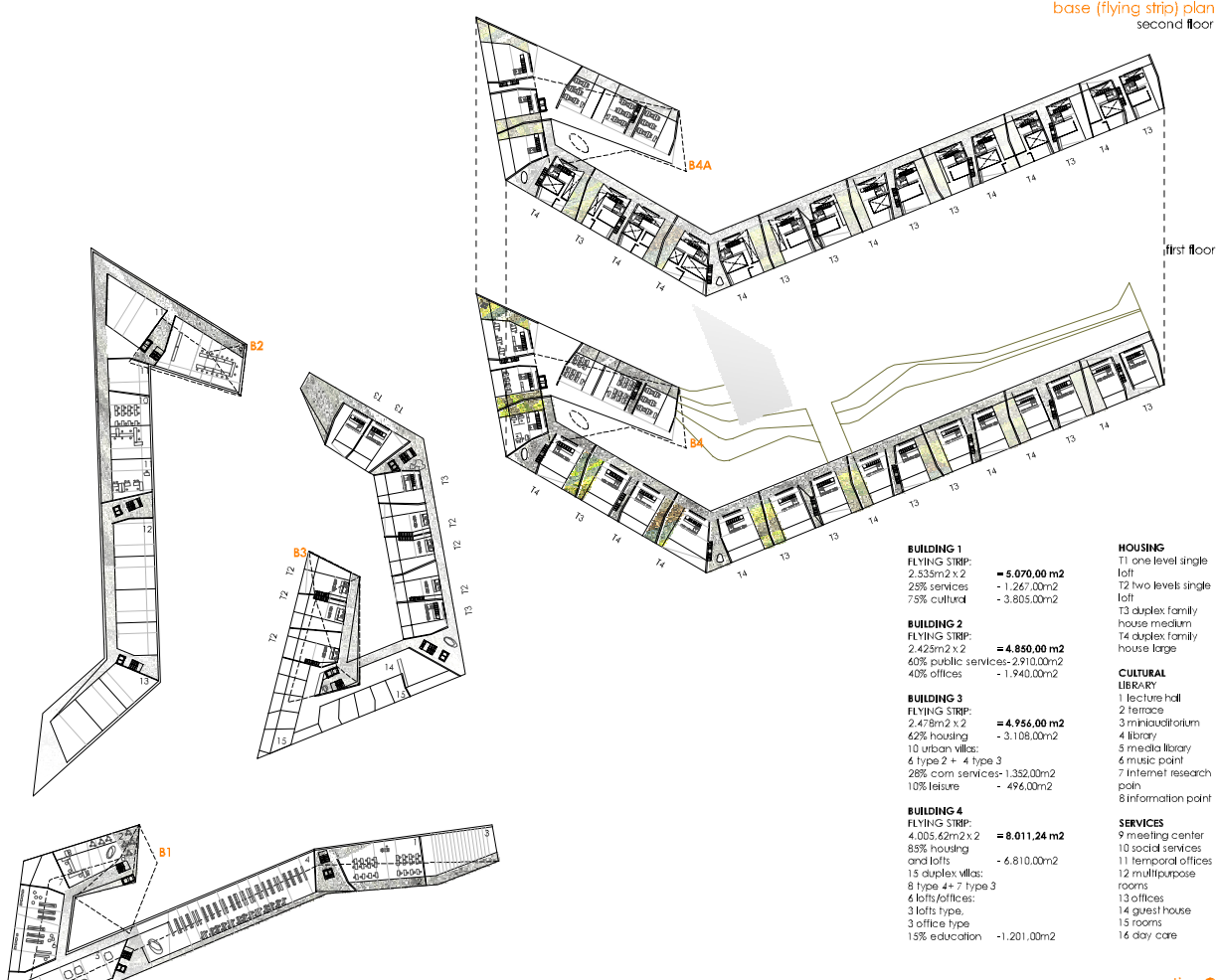
TECTONIC PERMEABILITY



BUILDING 1 TOWER: 7 levels offices: 100%	= 2.030,00m ² - 2.030,00m ²	HOUSING T1 one level single loft T2 two levels single loft T3 duplex family house medium T4 duplex family house large
BUILDING 2 TOWER: 331m ² x 6 = 2.979,00 m ² 75% offices 25% lofts	= 2.234,00m ² - 744,00m ²	OFFICE SPACE 1 hall 2 office 3 common services 4 terrace
BUILDING 3 TOWER: 510m ² x 6 = 3.060,00 m ² 75% housing 4 flats type 1 4 flats type 2 28% services	= 2.295,00m ² - 765,00m ²	
BUILDING 4 TOWER: 665m ² x 6 = 3.990,00 m ² 24 duplex flats		

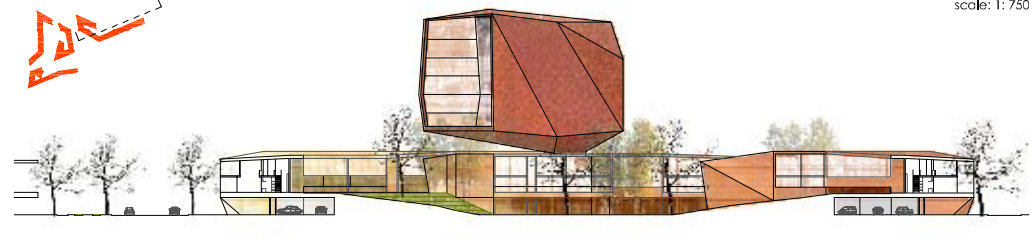


1. The program fits into a tectonic frame. Program is defined and identified when it is separated from the void space, which also fits inside the tectonic frame.
2. The void space works as a "VIEW PASSAGE" in an urban scale. From the distance, tower's geometry works as a landmark with the possibility to see through white framing what is behind.
3. The void gives light appearance, but also supports a climatic function: It works as a "GREENHOUSE" in winter, or as a ventilation corridor in summer.
4. Those spaces work as a "NOISE BARRIER", with the use of a soft material in the inside in order to control the noise coming from the train station, or streets.
5. The voids become also "MEETING POINTS" during working hour breaks or terraces in every level.
6. The scheme is completed with tower bases. Tower plinths offer different GRADES OF PERMEABILITY, following through the same concept.

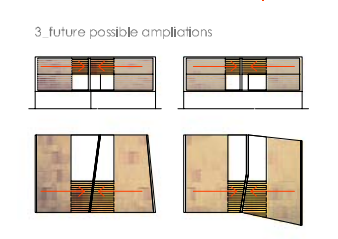
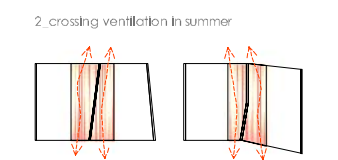
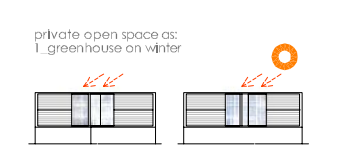
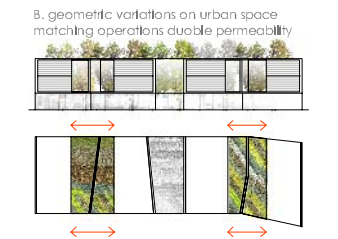
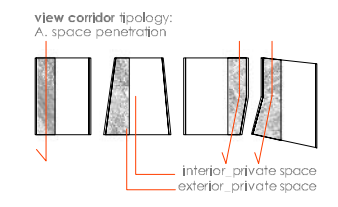
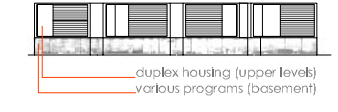


BUILDING 1 FLYING STRIP: 2.535m ² x 2 28% services 75% cultural	= 5.070,00 m ² - 1.267,00m ² - 3.805,00m ²	HOUSING T1 one level angle loft T2 two levels single loft T3 duplex family house medium T4 duplex family house large
BUILDING 2 FLYING STRIP: 2.423m ² x 2 60% public services-2.910,00m ² 40% offices	= 4.850,00 m ² - 1.940,00m ²	CULTURAL LIBRARY 1 lecture hall 2 terrace 3 miniauditorium 4 library 5 media library 6 music point 7 internet research point 8 information point
BUILDING 3 FLYING STRIP: 2.478m ² x 2 62% housing 10 urban villas 6 type 2 + 4 type 3 28% com services-1.352,00m ² 10% leisure	= 4.956,00 m ² - 3.108,00m ² - 498,00m ²	SERVICES 9 meeting center 10 social services 11 temporal offices 12 multipurpose rooms 13 offices 14 guest house 15 rooms 16 day care
BUILDING 4 FLYING STRIP: 4.005,62m ² x 2 85% housing and lofts	= 8.011,24 m ² - 6.810,00m ²	

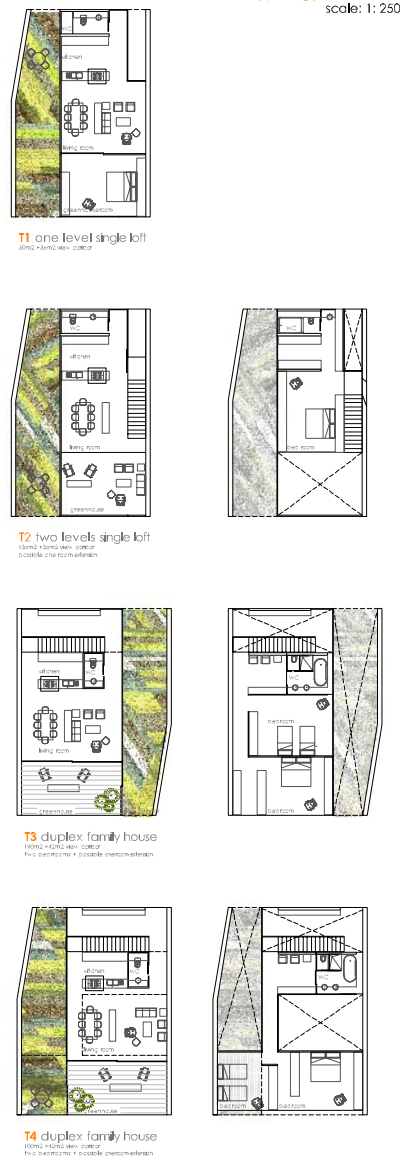
section C
scale: 1: 750



generic urban villa
scale: 1: 600



typology possibilities
scale: 1: 250



TECTONIC PERMEABILITY
In order to avoid the perception of urban barriers with linear building typologies, the proposed tectonics experiment different grades of transparency. Potentiating the permeability between public and private spaces.

The project attempts to give Gamlestadsorget a strong new identity, recycling the existing urban patterns, and turning on building configuration as an important landmark for the north east part of Gothenburg.

BUILDING TYPOLOGY
The building typology is developed in two main structures: URBAN VILLAS and URBAN LANDMARKS (towers). The second ones are incorporated over a horizontal permeable plinth.

For both typologies, the tower and the strip, there are two main basic concepts developed in two scales (Public and Private): THE VIEW CORRIDOR and THE GREEN HOUSE PASSAGE.

Those concepts structure the building typologies either in horizontal buildings or vertical towers. The view corridor is proposed in order to give permeability to the housing basic typology. This view corridor can operate as private open space and also works as an optional space for promoting future possible extensions on the housing typology.

The Green house passage is the main structure along the urban villas; it gives access to each villa and also works as cushion between public and private space, such as train-lanes, traffic lanes or communal parks.

