

## Malmö (SE)

How can the spatial impact of barriers in Hyllie be redefined to strengthen connections?

Scale

L/S

Team composition: Architect non mandatory

Location: Hyllie, Malmö

Population: Malmö 360 000 inhabitants

Reflection site: 4 850 000 kvm

Project site: 404 000 kvm

Site proposed by: City of Malmö, The Swedish Transport

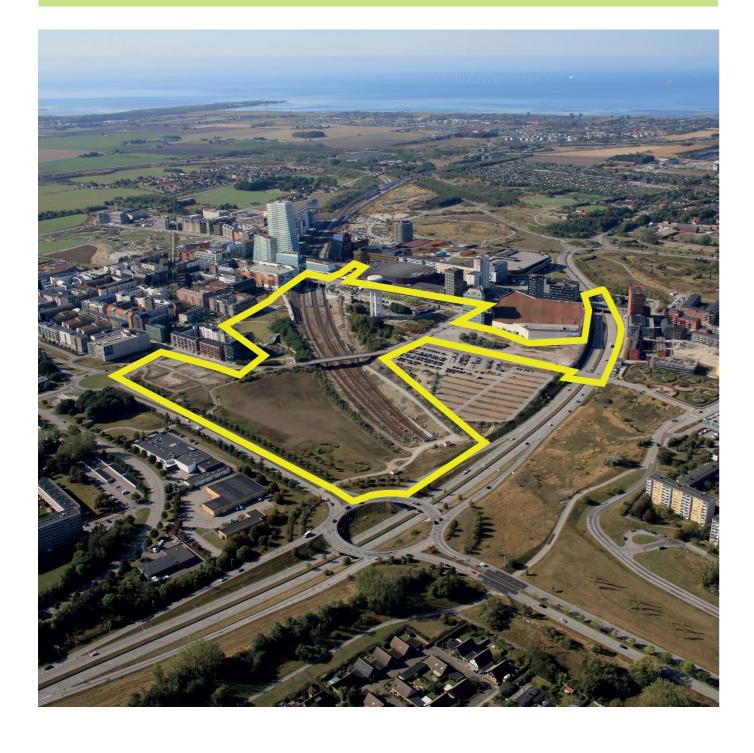
Administration, PEAB

Owners of the site: City of Malmö, The Swedish Transport

Administration

## Commission after competition:

The prize winning team(s) will continue to work with the competition assignment in a workshop with City of Malmö, The Swedish Transport Administration and PEAB. An option for continued work, such as workshops, presentations, strategic spatial investigations, various planning documents, illustrations, drawings and citizen dialogues, may be considered after the completion of the competition.









## SITE / CONTEXT

Malmö is Sweden's third-largest city and a dynamic part of the Öresund Region, where Sweden and Denmark are linked by the Öresund Bridge. The city has evolved from an industrial town into an international hub for sustainable urban development, innovation, and creativity. Malmö is known for its young and multicultural population, as well as its progressive ambition to create a city defined by equality, climate neutrality, and sustainable development.

Hyllie is a district in southern Malmö whose strategic location is a driver of the city's sustainability goals. Hyllie Station is a key part of the regional and international infrastructure, positioned as Sweden's first station for travellers arriving from Denmark. The district is planned to become Malmö's second city centre, featuring a mix of housing, work, and recreational spaces for 25,000 residents and 15,000 workers.

The competition task focuses on overcoming the physical and mental barriers created by the railway tracks and other major traffic routes. The aim is to strengthen connections within Hyllie and between neighbouring areas, promote a sustainable lifestyle and develop innovative and inclusive ideas that will make Hyllie a model for future urban development and a central part of Malmö.

While Malmö's mild climate allows for year-round cycling, the colder months and wind create challenges for outdoor spaces. The proposals should improve the urban environment for outdoor activities and social interaction all year round. In Hyllie, the flat landscape meets the city's high-rise buildings, adds an additional challenge.

Urban development in Hyllie is now "halfway" complete, with 8,000 residents and 12,000 workplaces. The railway tracks that, in the early 2000s, brought a station and urban development to valuable agricultural land now exist in a very different context. The ring road, which during the expansion of the social housing area served as a kind of city wall, still functions as a key link. However, the neighbourhoods it divided have now placed it in a new spatial context. There is now a need to reimagine these barriers. The integrated perspective of the city and its infrastructure is a prerequisite for the competition.



## QUESTIONS FOR THE COMPETITORS

How can the spatial impact of barriers in Hyllie be redefined to strengthen connections - particularly for pedestrians and cyclists - between existing and planned areas, while preserving the functionality of transport infrastructure?

How can Hyllie be developed to offer values and functions in the form of more culture, everyday life, small-scale commerce, and restaurants?

How can the area's history and cultural background be integrated into urban planning to reinforce a sense of place and cultural anchoring while creating a vibrant and sustainable district?

What innovative design solutions can minimize the negative effects of noise and wind, improve the microclimate, and create high-quality living environments in Hyllie?

How can these solutions contribute to making Hyllie a record-setting green district that seamlessly connects the city, infrastructure, and countryside?

How can the perceived distance between Hyllie and neighbouring districts be reduced to create a more inclusive and socially sustainable urban landscape?







How can the proposal strengthen the area's ability to be a multimodal hub and encourage the use of public transit?