

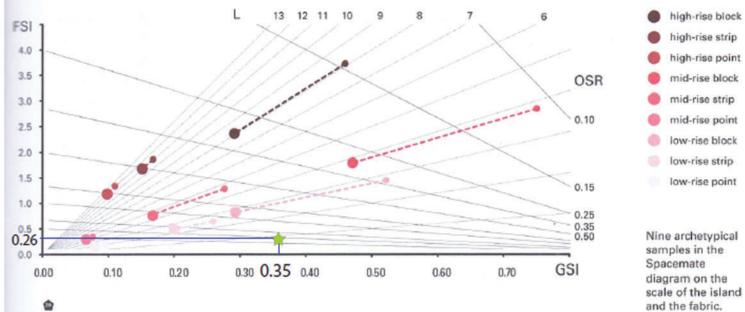
Bo01 Malmö, Sweden

The Bo01 neighbourhood in Malmö, Sweden, is a model of sustainable urban development, built on a former industrial site. Designed to maximise energy efficiency, its homes take advantage of natural light and employ bioclimatic solutions, such as green roofs and natural ventilation.

The arrangement of buildings around courtyards and plazas encourages community life, while green corridors, pedestrian paths and cycle paths connect public and private spaces, promoting non-motorised mobility. The design seeks to balance human coexistence and contact with nature, creating a vibrant and accessible environment.







mid-rise block mid-rise strip mid-rise point low-rise block low-rise strip low-rise point Nine archetypical samples in the Spacemate

\star 🛮 Bo01 Malmö, Sweden

A (Base Land Area) = 5.5 ha Total area of the fabric including half of the perimeter road. FSI (Floor Space Index) = 0.26Ratio between the total built-up area and the Fabric Area. GSI (Ground Space Index) = 0.35Ratio between built and unbuilt space..

OSR (Open Space Index) = $2,46 \text{ m}^2$

Ratio of unbuilt space to total built-up area..

L (Layers) = 4 layers

Average height of buildings, measured in number of storeys. N (Network Density) = 0,22

Concentration of network in the Fabric Area. W (mesh width) = 100 mAverage distance between road axes. b (profile width) = 3.37 mAverage width of the road. T (Tare) = 7.72 %Ratio between the road surface and the total of the Fabric Surface.