

11

## Renovation with consideration

Demonstration of ecological buildings, Muramaris Art Centre, north of Visby



Facts:

- The sewage installation is designed for 200 visitors per day, all toilets are urine-separating.
- During periods of low use, an INDRÅN-installation is used to drain the wastewater into the soil.
- Natural building materials are used such as limestone, cement, and natural stone.
- Ekofiber is used for insulation.
- Geothermal heating will eventually account for the entire complex's heating supply.
- Photovoltaic panels supply energy for the water fountains.

Project co-operation:

Muramaris  
Jansson & Landahl Arkitektkontor AB

Further information:

[www.muramaris.nu](http://www.muramaris.nu)  
[www.gotland.se/EKOKOM](http://www.gotland.se/EKOKOM)

Muramaris has been a home for artists since the early 1900's. The house - which is an artwork in itself - was originally built as a summer home for Professor Johnny Roosval and his artist wife Ellen. Extensive renovation of Muramaris has been taking place since 1995. Ecological

building techniques have been applied wherever practicable in the renovation work, and also in new site developments. The centre's wastewater is collected in a tank, where ultraviolet light is used to kill disease-generating bacteria. The treated water can then be used as fertiliser in

the gardens and greenhouse. Geothermal heatpumps connected to boreholes will in future provide heating for the complex with the help of a culvert system. A former wood shed has been reconstructed according to natural ventilation principals and now houses a café. The resto-

ration work is continuing in stages and it will take a number of years before the work is completed. The current owner's aim is to create a dynamic centre for cultural and artistic activity that at same time is a permanent exhibition of ecological living.