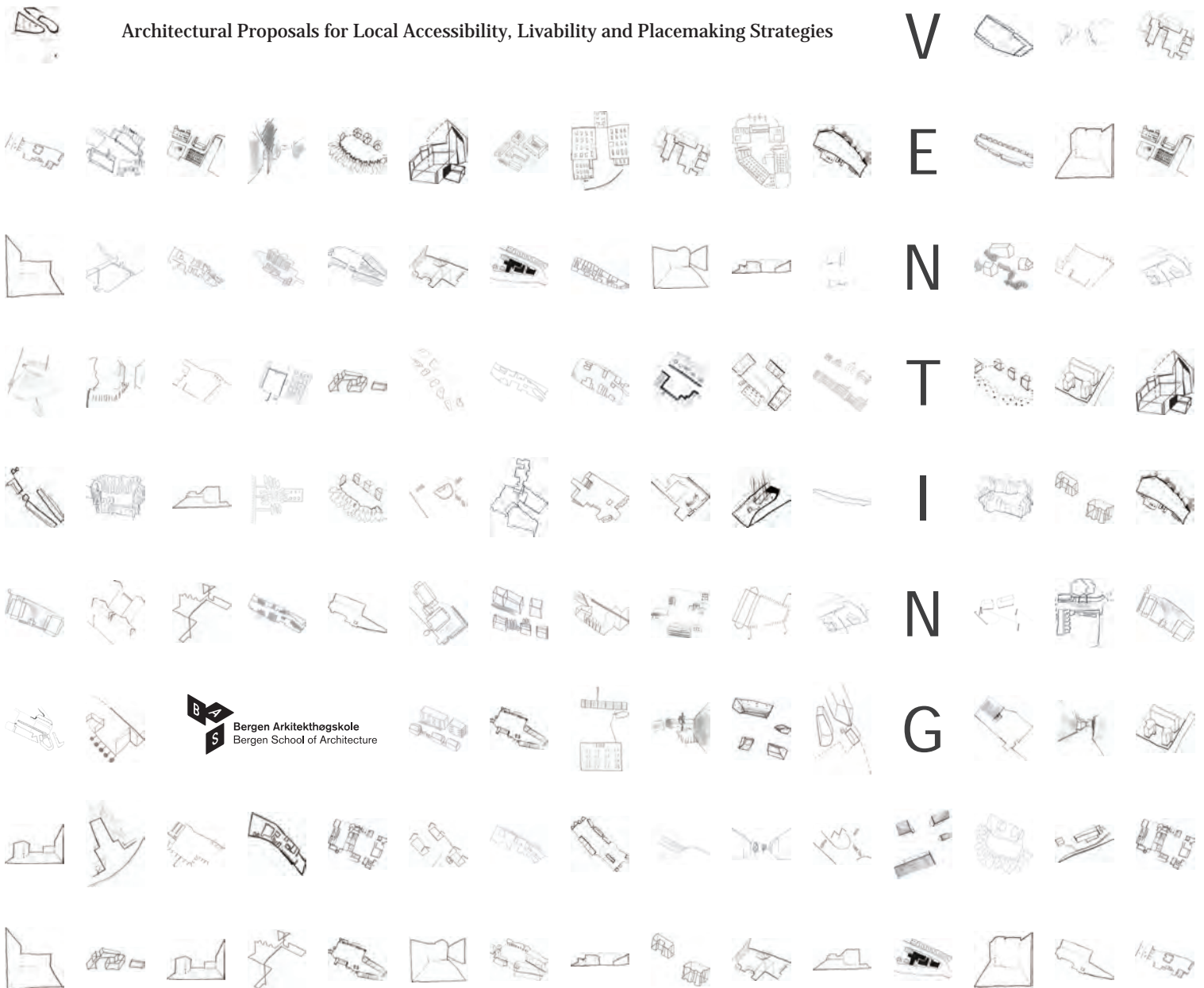


D A M S G Å R D S S U N D E T

Architectural Proposals for Local Accessibility, Livability and Placemaking Strategies





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REINVENTING DAMSGÅRDSSUNDET

Reinventing Damsgårdssundet:
Architectural Proposals for Local Accessibility, Livability and Placemaking Strategies

Utforskning of prosjekter av kull 27, Bergen Arkitektthøgskole 2014-15

Edited by
Christian Victor Palmer
Cristian Stefanescu
Magnus Wåge

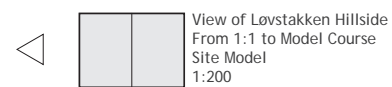
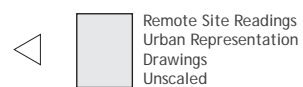
Production Designers
David Harris
Christian Victor Palmer
Victoria Storemyr

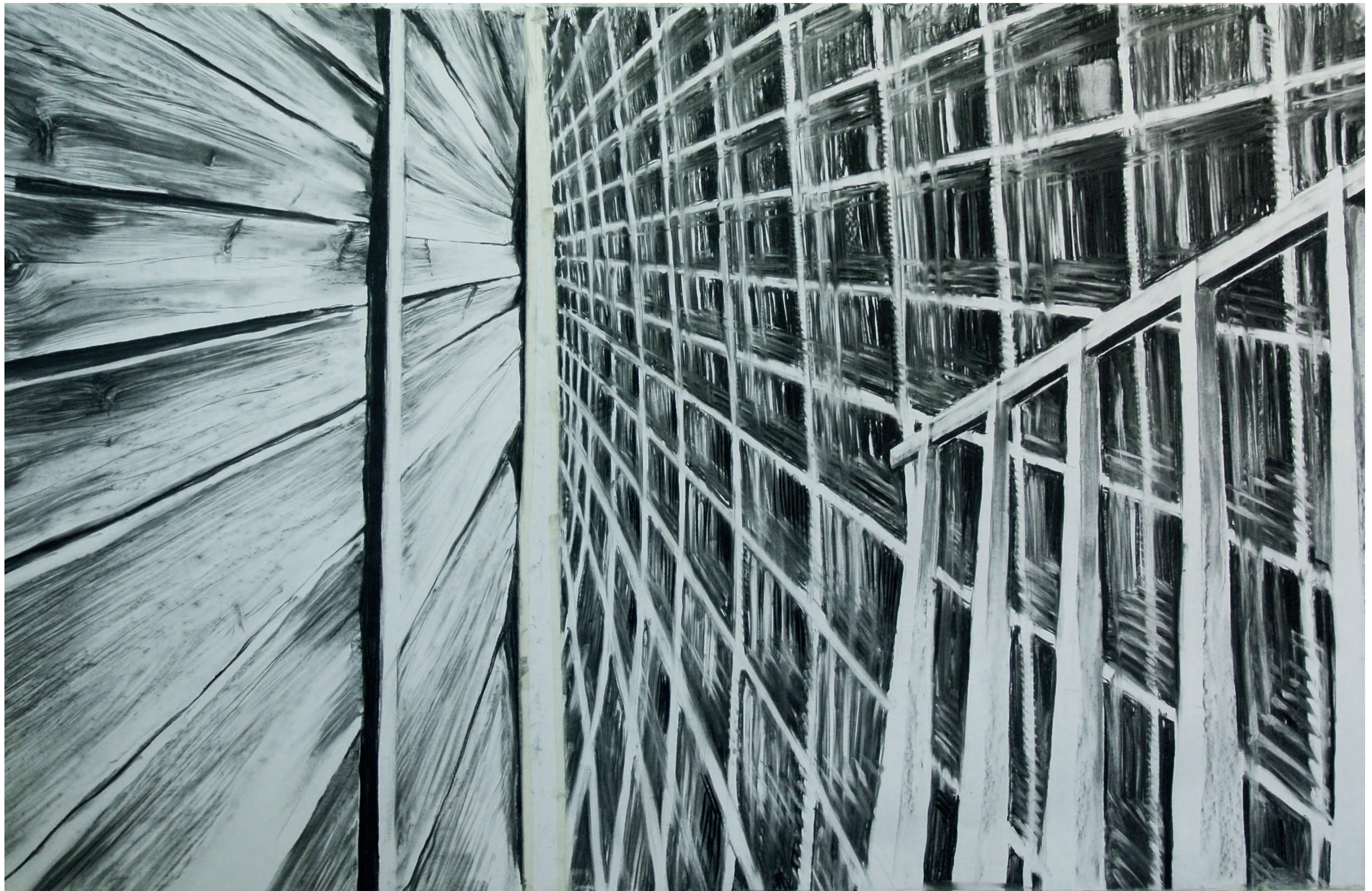
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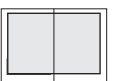
Architectural Proposals for Local Accessibility, Livability and Placemaking Strategies

Utforskning of prosjekter av kull 27, Bergen Arkitektthøgskole 2014-15






Damsgård Silo
Large format hand drawing
Innseilingen
Thomas Nesheim






 Danmarksplads
 From 1:1 to model
 1:200 model
 Gunnar Sørås

FOREWORD

This document summarises the work from the Bachelor year of Kull 27 at Bergen Architecture School in 2014/2015. During this academic year all tasks undertaken orientated to themes related to Damsgårdssundet. The social, economic, political, cultural, and environmental forces that continue to shape this neighbourhood intrinsically provide ample discourse for training urban practitioners but are also seen as being highly resonant to the wider contemporary challenges of inhabiting the Western coastline of Norway. A complete output of the material was presented at public exhibition held in June 2015 in a vacant warehouse by the Sund.

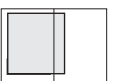
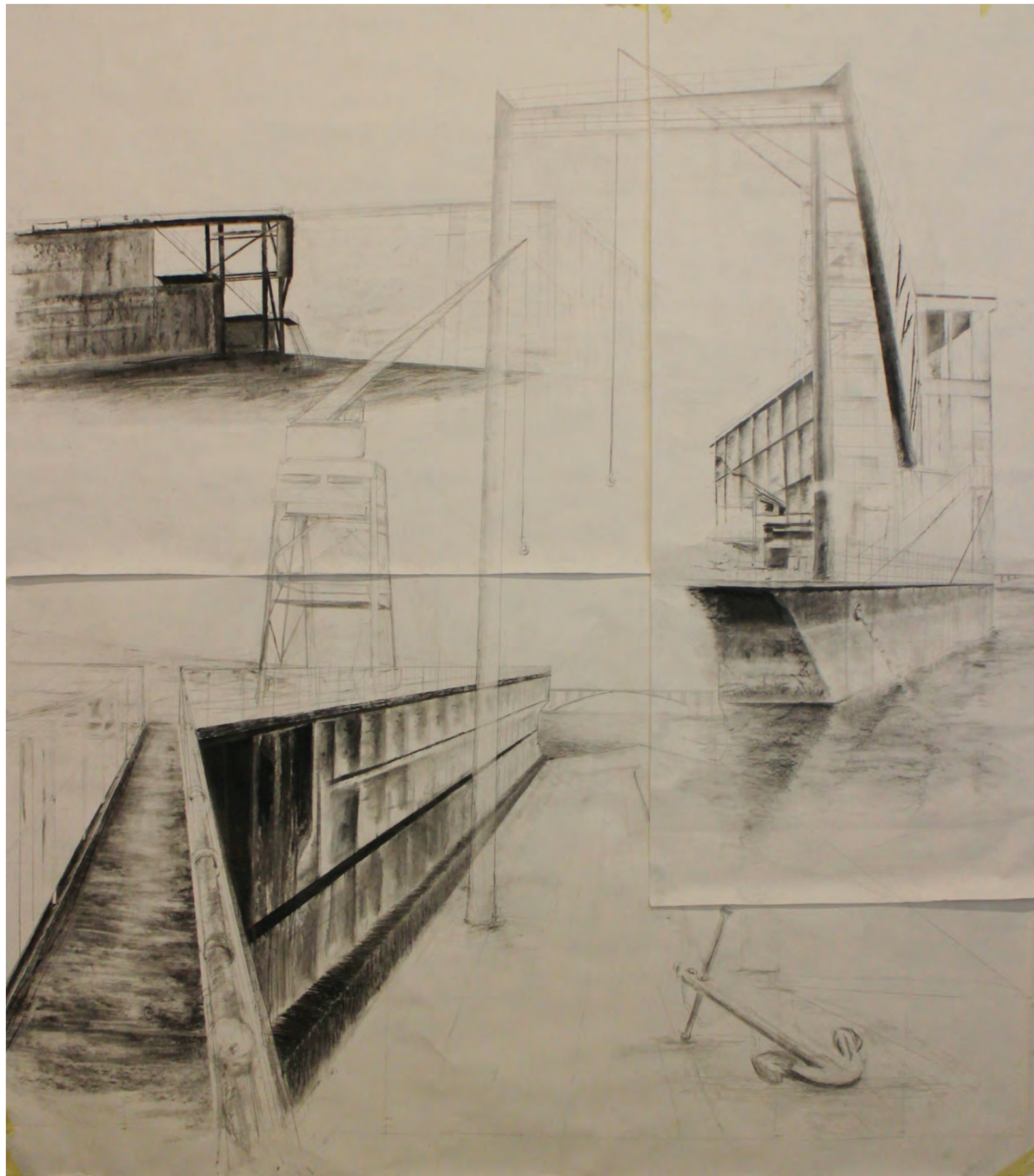
The first part of the document details overarching contemporary readings of the site, identifying changing relations along the waterfront, the role as a wider district in the city and the daily life of its users. Drawings, models, proposals and discoveries from throughout the complete body of student work are assembled here to highlight problematics and opportunities relating to each of these three thematic overviews. The work that was undertaken throughout the year comprised of many small inputs and tasks given by various architects, artists, philosophers, academics and professionals during both short and longer courses. (A brief overview of these is given on page 206). Assembled together this range of inputs aim to provide necessary context and broader departure points for student enquiry. They also provide the representation of these thematic shifts.

In the first thematic chapter relating to the waterfront, we identify the loss of the watercourse as the central infrastructural connection to the site and how the making of space along its shoreline is radically redefining the character of the site. The emerging role and value of Damsgård to the metropolitan region of Bergen is explored in the second chapter with students proposing several strategies that strengthen connections through the site to the city center and outwards into the periphery, building upon both the new pedestrian bridge and other potential linear pathways that could be tied together. The third chapter highlights the cultural heritage and social capital of the inhabitants and residents in this historically rich locality and introduces the 12Oct event that was an attempt to anticipate the affects of the coming footbridge.

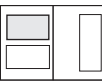
In the second part of the document, following the proposal map, we see the collection of architectural responses to the research and interactions in the site through concise presentations of complete student projects, rather than singular illustrations that are assembled in the first part of the document. The proposals represent combined outputs of the two largest courses undertaken during the year and are also divided thematically into Housing, Living, Producing, Showcasing, Reorganising and Learning for ease of navigation. The first of these two large courses, the Urban Space Project, was focussed on achieving an articulate urbanistic response to the challenges of the community, whilst the second, entitled Complex Building, demanded demonstration of self chosen programmatic built form. Both projects required each of the students to develop independent specific briefs that required engagement with the needs and potentials of Damsgårdssundet. Taken together we hope that these widely varying proposals might provide alternative visions for the future in the ongoing discourses surrounding development and investment. The responses range in scale from works with broader polemical and political intentions through to those concerned with relating to the pragmatic everyday needs of the population.

In addition to thanking our major sponsor Husbanken who have provided the key financial support used to develop and augment the scope of the research contained here, we would also like to thank G.C. Reiber Eiendom, and one of their temporarily absent tenants, Siemens, through whose absence it was possible for us to become temporary residents in a warehouse onsite, for two months during the year. First during the autumn running up to the 12 Oct event, and then at the end for our final exhibition to showcase and receive feedback from the public. The opportunity to be physically located in the site has been enriching to the students and we are grateful to all of these organisations for their support in cataylsing our resources.








 Damsgård late 19th Century
 Photograph

DAMSGÅRD WATERFRONT



1883

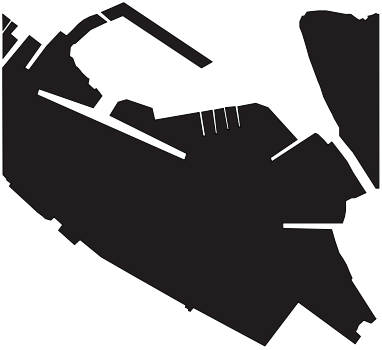


1883-1957

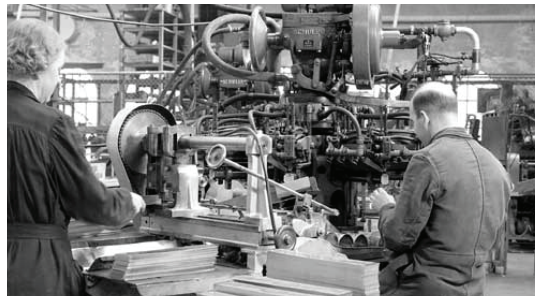
The waterfront has been pivotal to the wealth creating role of the neighbourhoods surrounding Damsgårdssundet for over a century. The findings from the students enquiries raise concerns relating to the increasing tendency for the Sund to be commodified and lose its utility value as a natural infrastructure.

Historical necessity to adapt the waterline, through landfill creating dockside access for productive distributive water craft, continues despite the adoption of multimodal based networks and the near cessation of productive vessels needing access to the immediate vicinity.

Ongoing claims to expand the shoreline are questioned in light of alternative sites available nearby and the inevitable loss of the water altogether if the encroachment continues at its current pace.

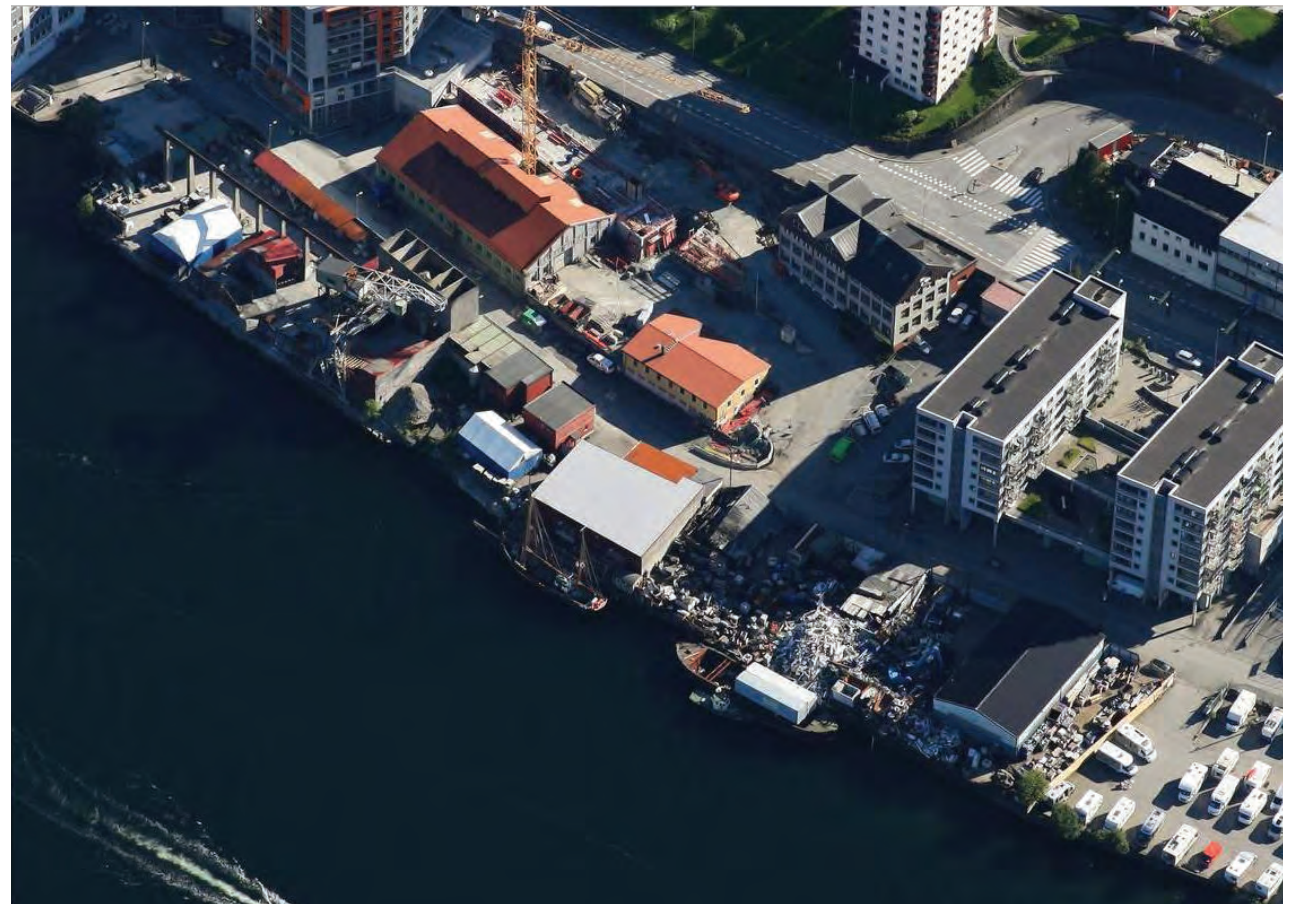
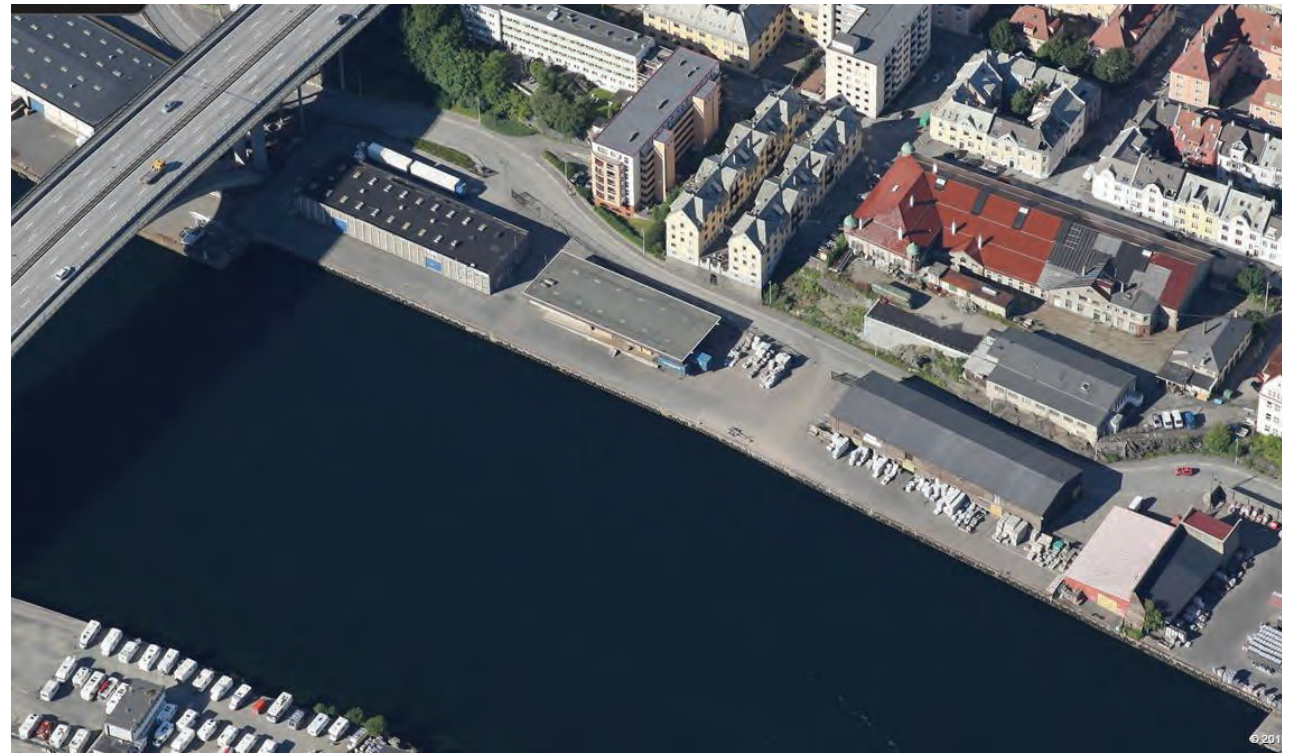



 Landfill 1883-1957
 1:75 000 & 1:10 000
 Re-Claiming Land
 Stein Atle Juvik P. 170



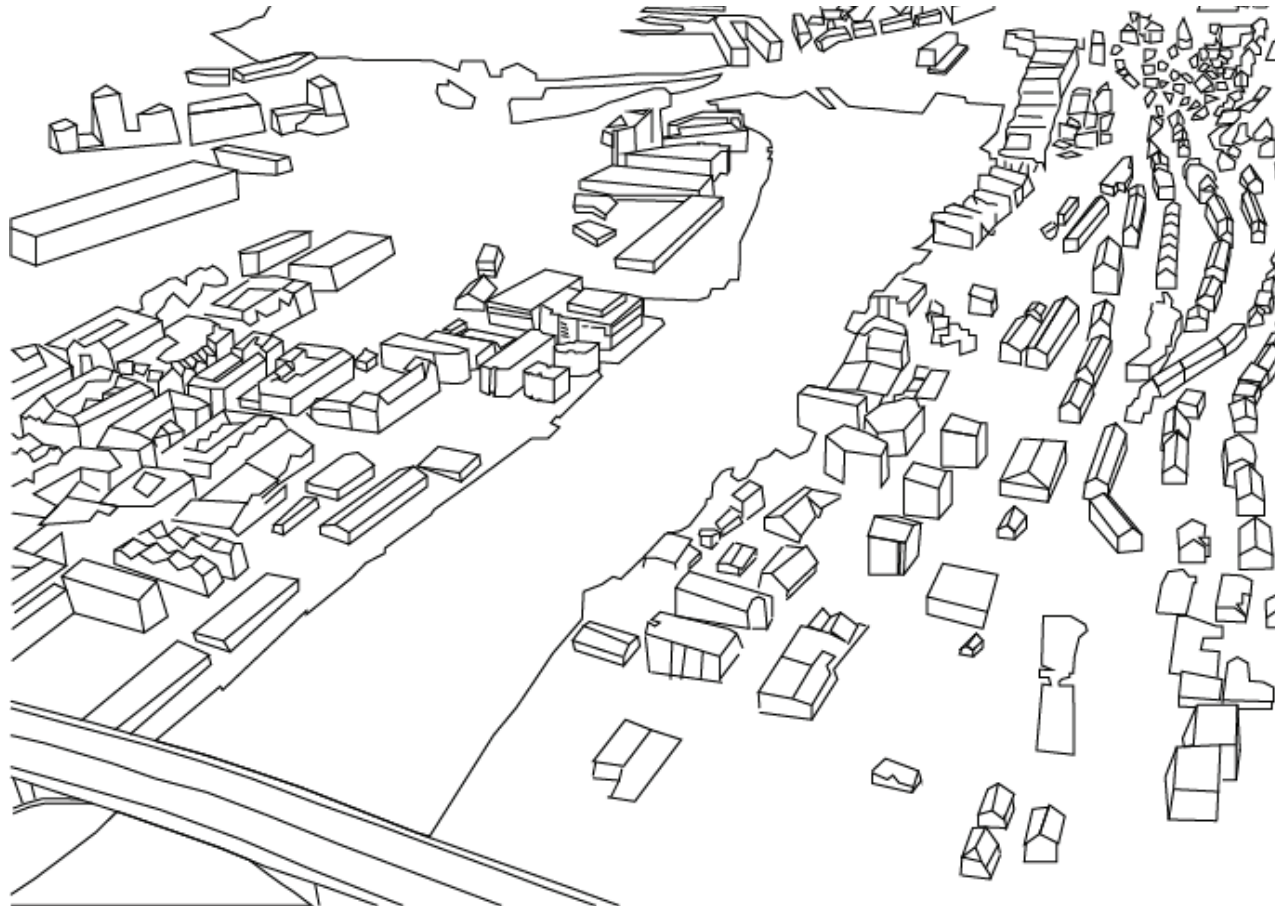
Men and Women at Work
Industrial Production
Early 20th Century
Photographs

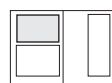
Shipyard
Solheimsviken
Late 20th Century
Photograph

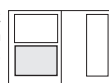


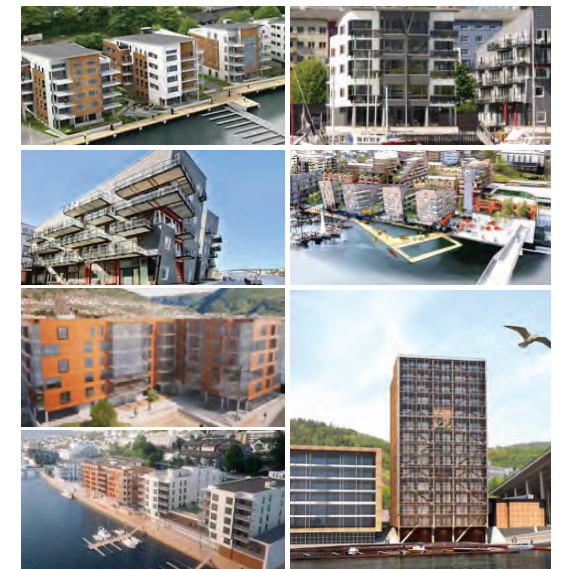
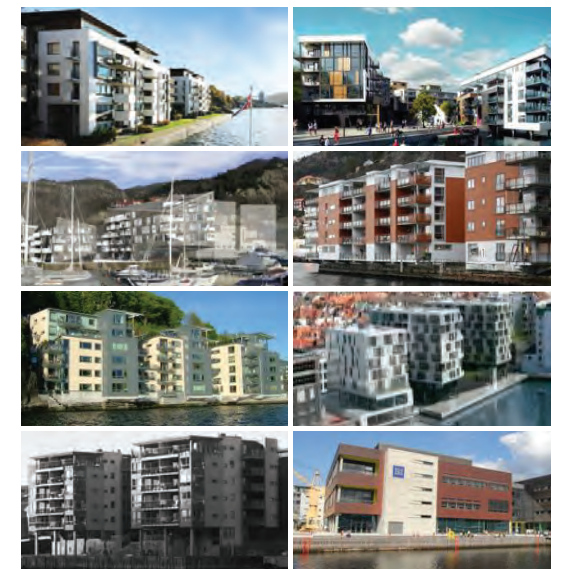
Remaining Light Industry
Møhlenprisikalen
2013
Satellite Image (Bing)

Industrial Buildings, Sand Silo & Metal Recycling Facilities
Damsgårdsveien
2013
Satellite Image (Bing)




 View of the Sund Valley from the North West
 Drawing

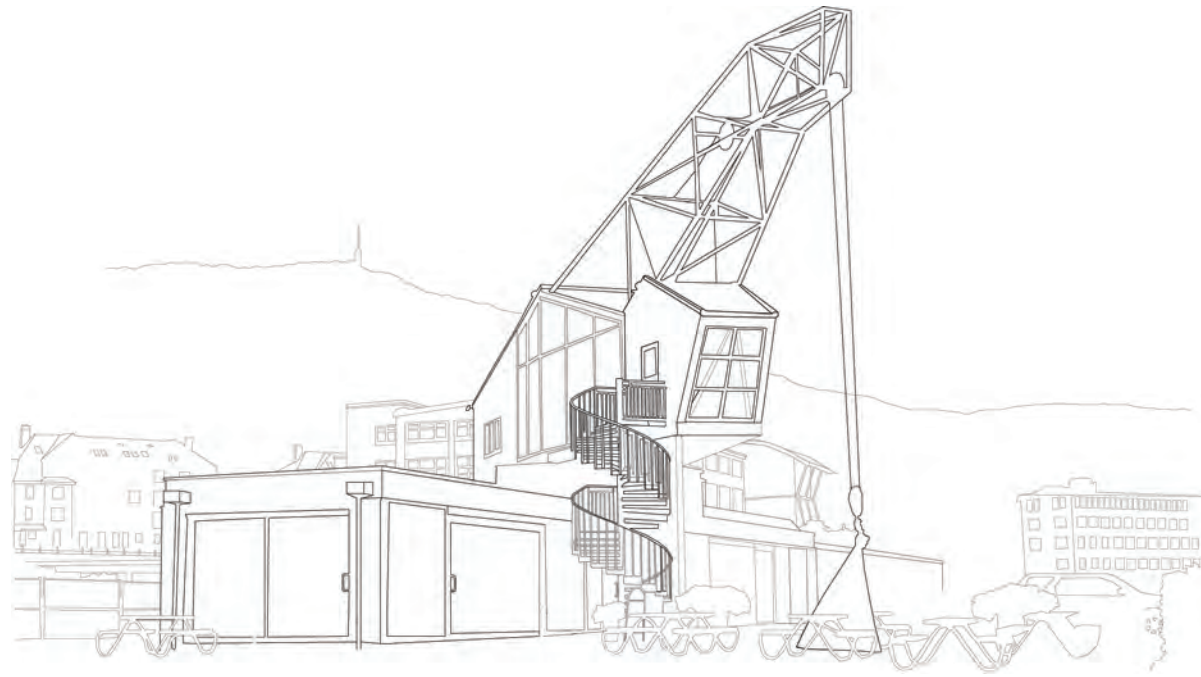
Land Infill & Office Development
 Solheimsviken
 2013
 Satellite Image (Google)
 



Various Residential Waterfront Developments
 Research Study
 

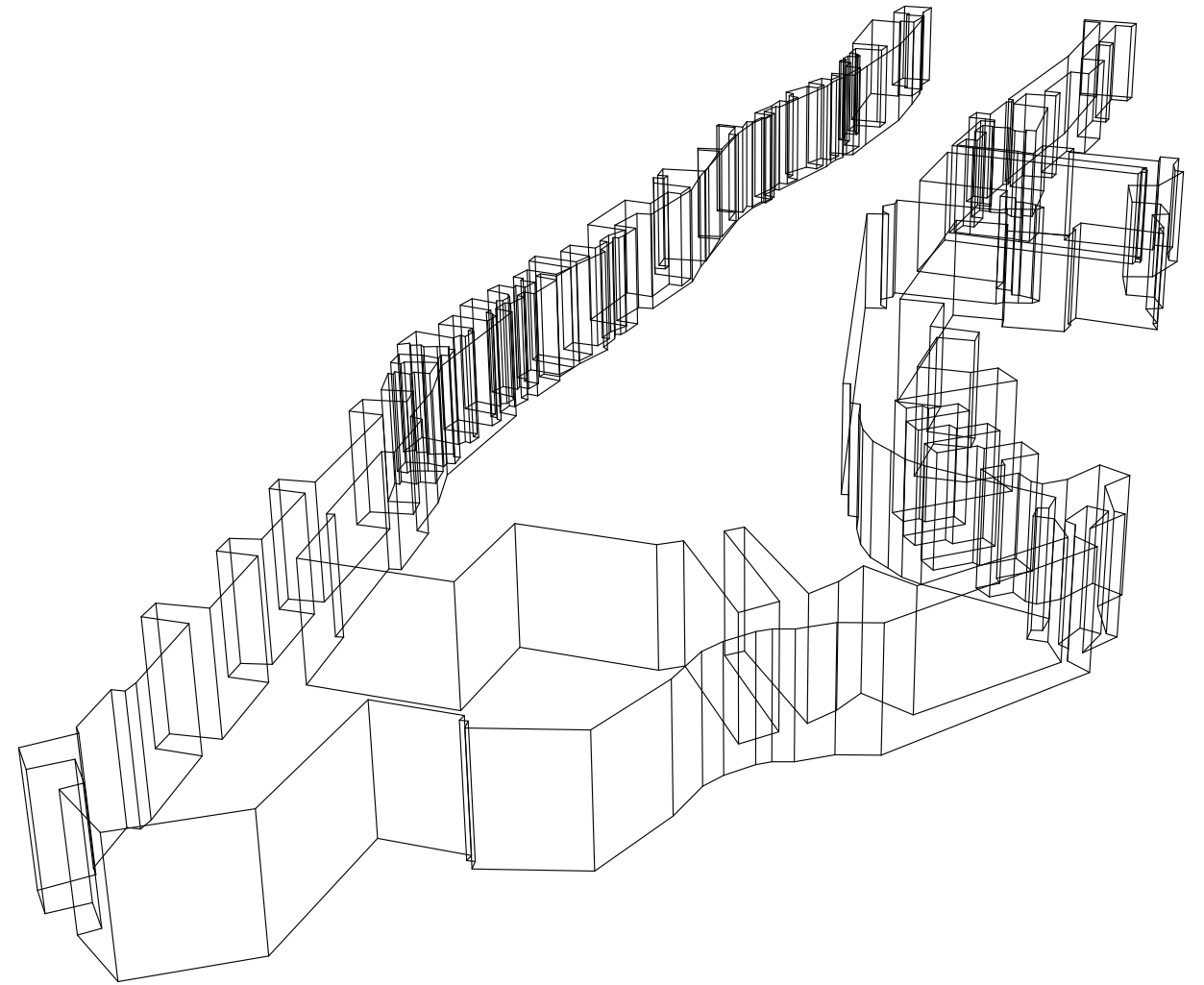
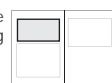
Other key transformations in the character of the place can be seen through the shift from industrial workplaces dependent on water access, to many service and knowledge based institutions that are not physically dependent on water but value its aesthetic amenity.

Developments of harbour front apartments also capitalise on this shift, yet students raise questions over the general level of site specificity and tendency for projects to be influenced by generic global waterfront logics, rather than emphasising qualities and potentials of the historical and leftover built environment.



Catalogue of Industrial Relics
Research Project

Solheimsviken Replica Crane
Drawing

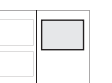


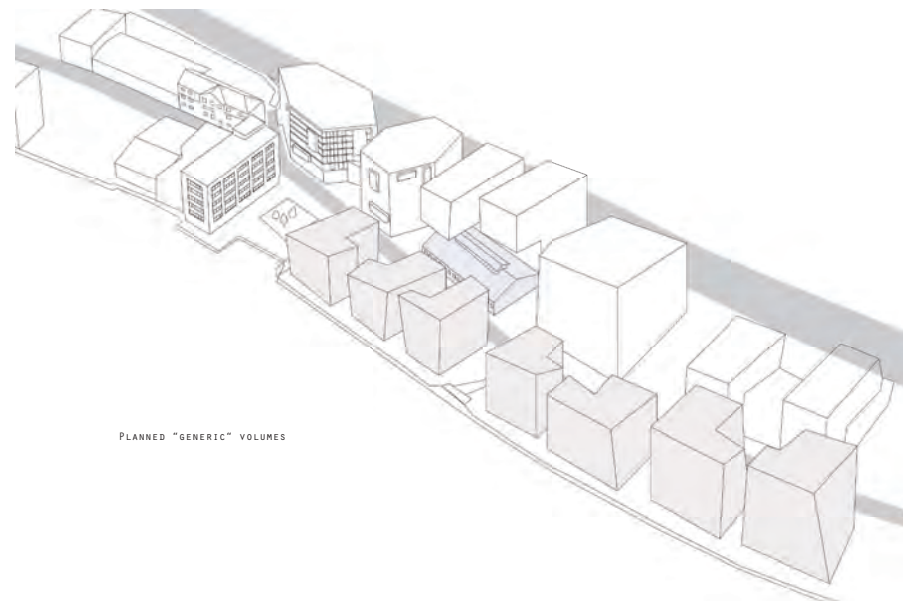
Documentation of the historical industrial relics identified a problematic tendency to deterioration of the original settlements productive fabric whilst replica elements are created for the new developments.

Wireframe drawing studies highlight the large frontality and grand scale of recent developments that deviate from the variety of smaller fragmenting forms along the waterfront inherited from earlier evolutions.

Public Space along Damsgårdssundet Waterfront in 2015

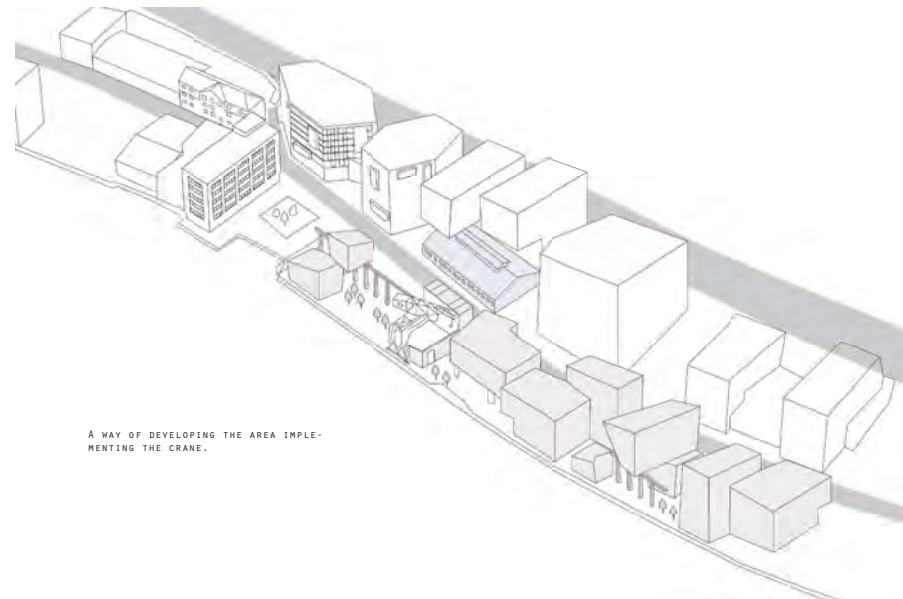
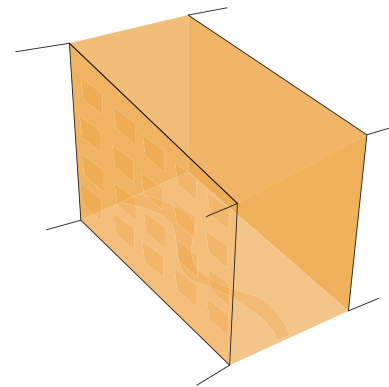
Wireframe Perspective 3D Model Sketch
Bent Brors





PLANNED "GENERIC" VOLUMES

THIS RESULTS IN A MONOTONOUS PARALLEL RHYTHM OF BOX SHAPED SPACES THAT SEEM NEITHER PRIVATE NOR PUBLIC.



A WAY OF DEVELOPING THE AREA IMPLEMENTING THE CRANE.



0 50 100 150m

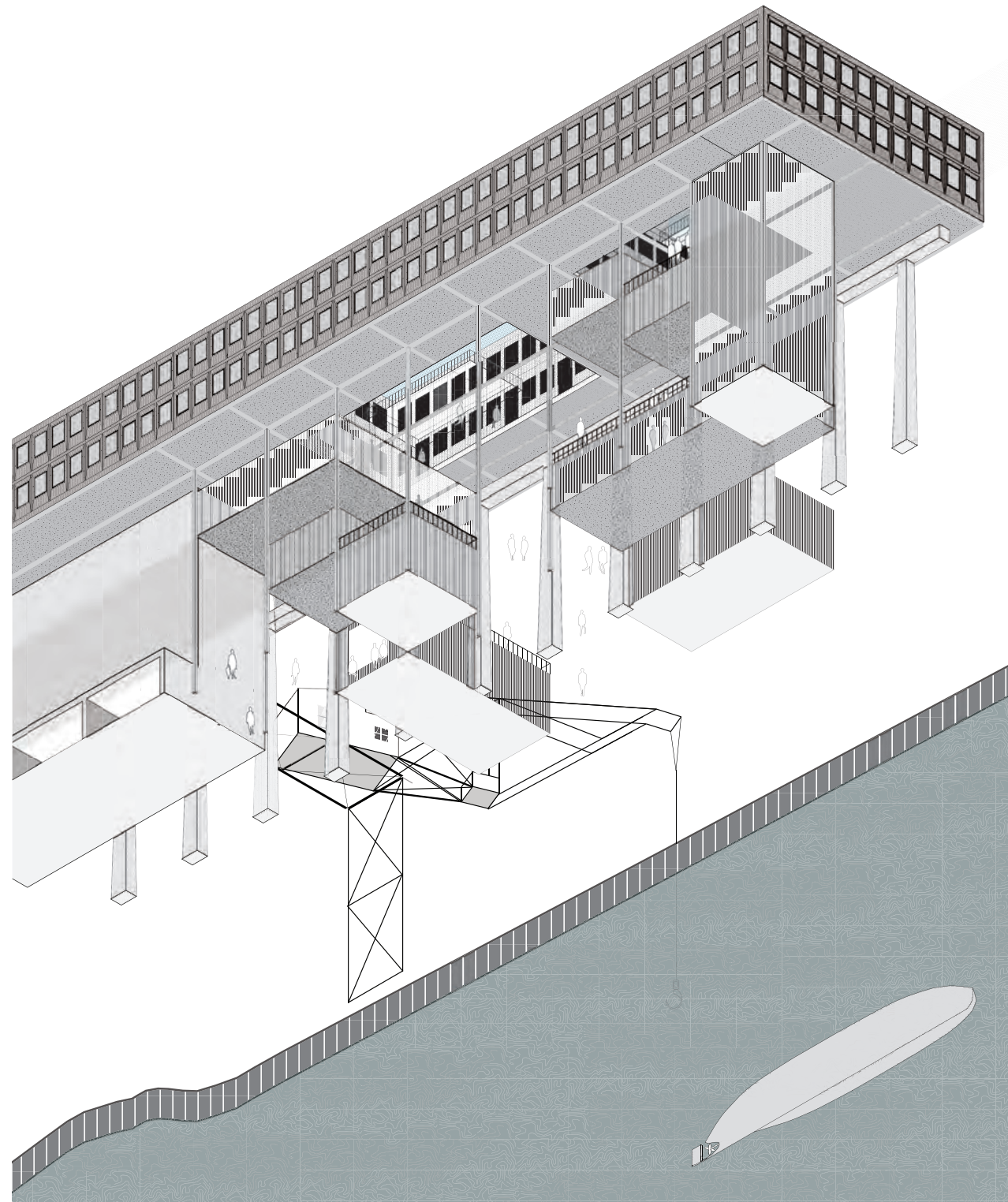
Year 2100, Projection(IPCC) of water level for Bergen.

daily high tide (+2.59m) buildings lost 5 yr storm surge (+3.21m) buildings at risk

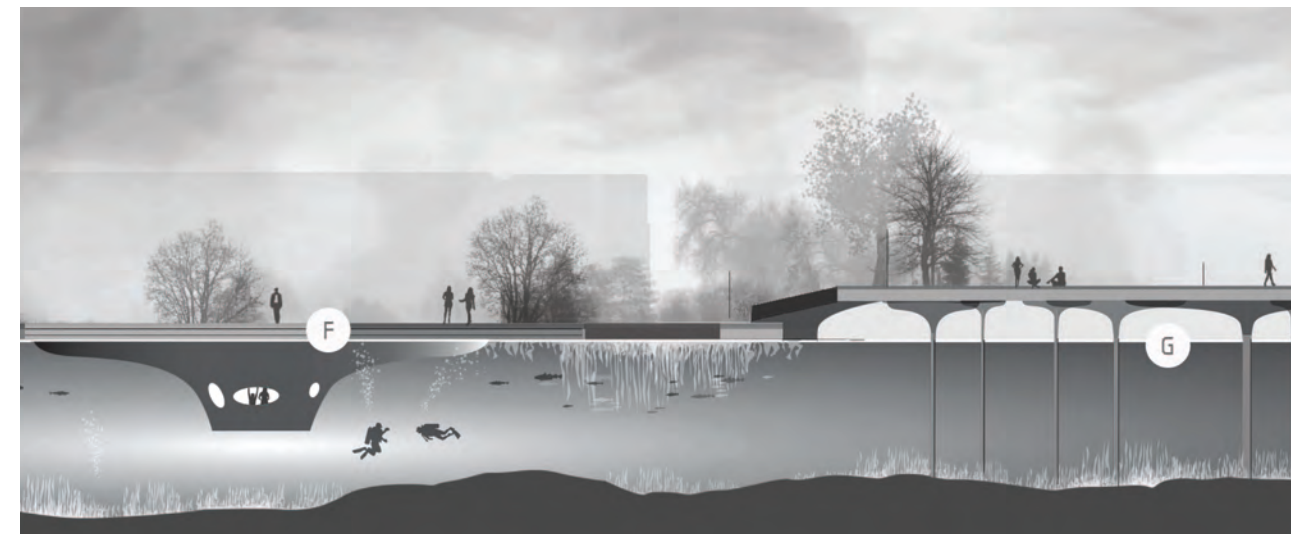
Many student proposals reject outright the notion of a tabula rasa along the waterfront and seek to embrace and preserve the built environment to create a varied set of unique spaces grown from the memory of the site.

A critical proposal questions the zoning of housing along the water, creating potential redundancy of adaptability and flexibility in the future with housing's intrinsic ownership model of small units, and regard to threats relating to climate change and rising sea levels.





Collective Living in the Sand Silo
 Proposal
 Worms Eye View Axonometric
 Victoria Storemyr P.98



Further student proposals along the waterline seek to facilitate different kinds of activity at ground level and bring the shore back to life.

At the Sand Silo, elevating a horizontal slab of residences built upon the existing structures creates a covered public floor, allows for stacked multiprogrammable small rooms and gives unrestricted access to the front.

Conversion of Floating Dry Dock into Maritime Museum at Solheimsviken
 Proposal
 Model Photograph
 Marielle Nordnes P.150

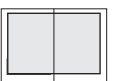
Another proposal seeks to reassert the value of industrial ship building heritage by creating a working museum on the soon to be decommissioned floating dry dock and place it at the heart of Solheimsviken, reconnecting it to the old shipyard site.

The final proposal is a public Park that occupies the center of the river through a modular floating system and provides resistance to any future generations tendency towards landfill aside from being a dramatic place to relax in the city.

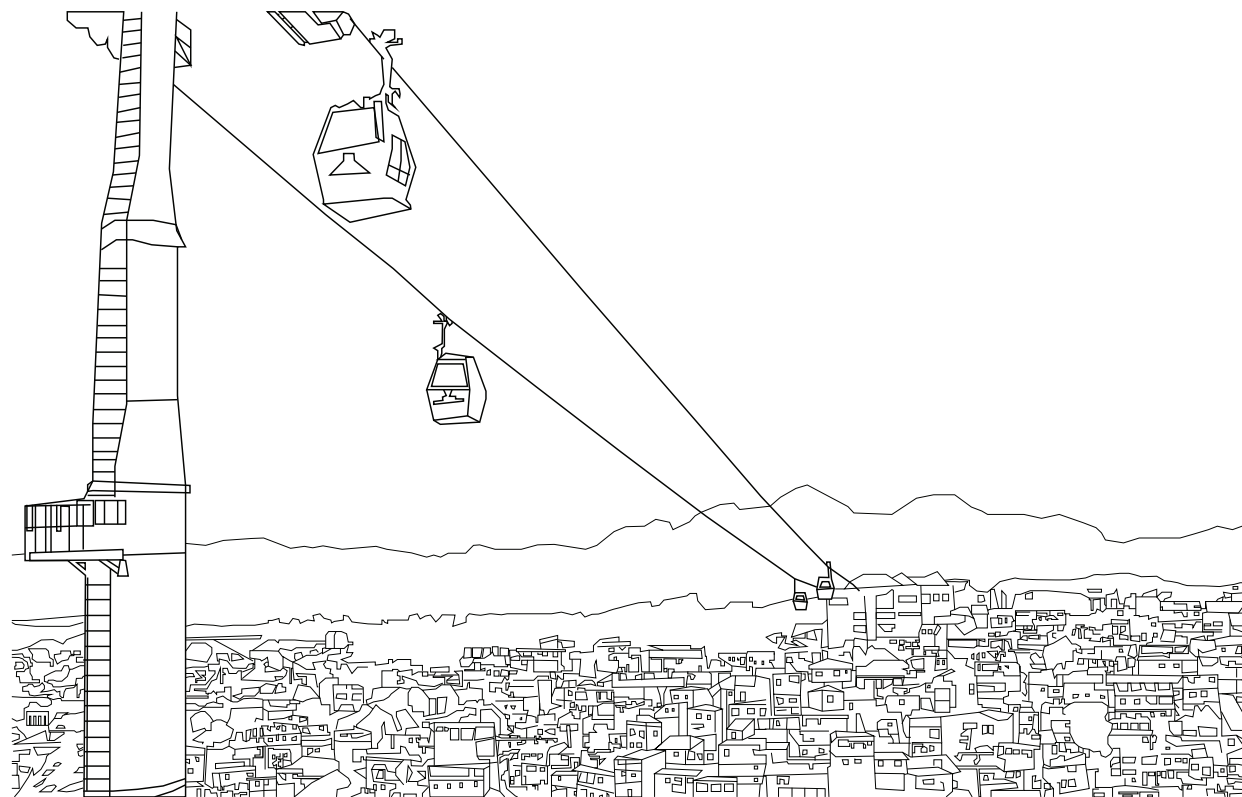
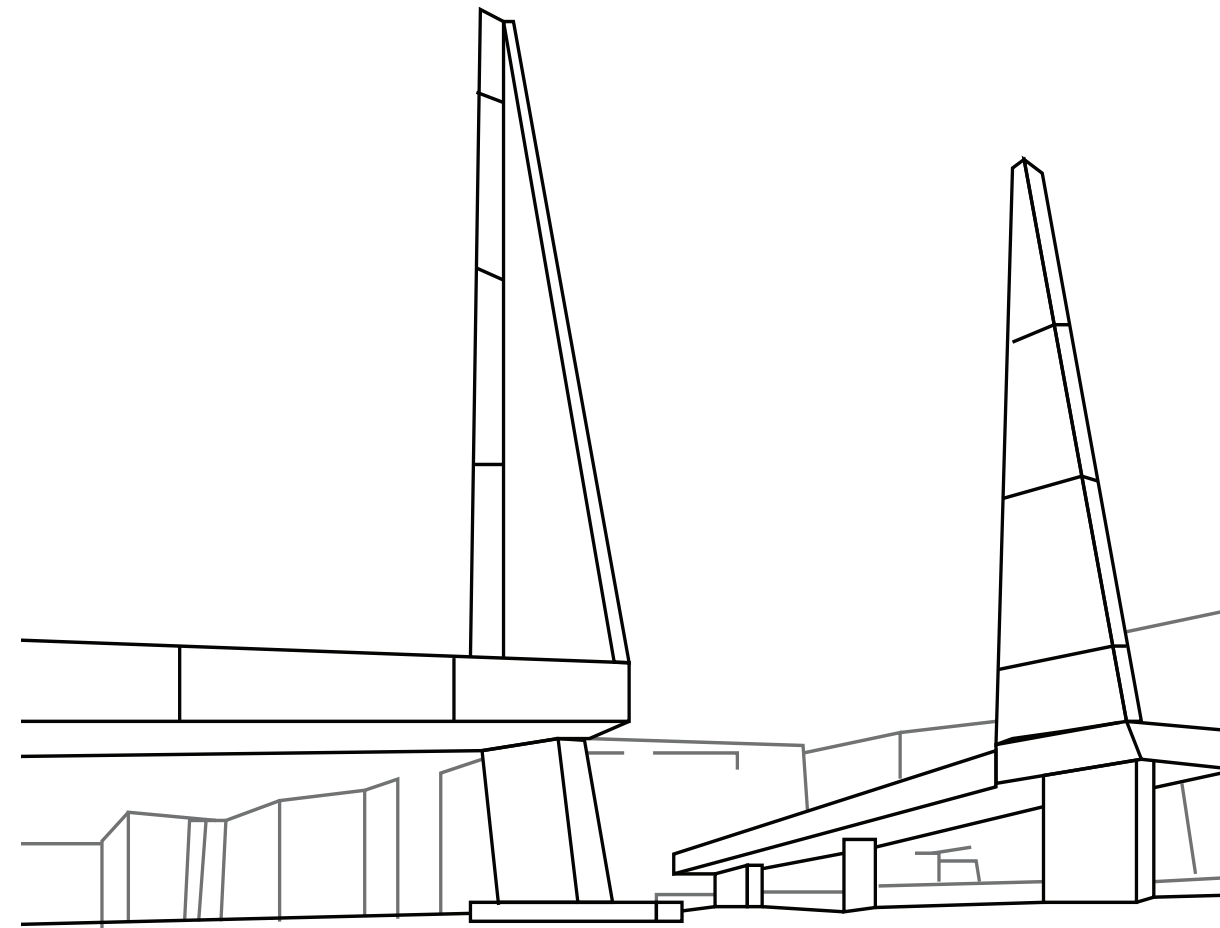
Floating Park on the Puddefjorden.
 Proposal
 Section 1:500
 Thomas Nesheim P.76





Solheimslien
Large format hand drawing
Innseligen
Øyvind Kristiansen



THE DISTRICT OF DAMSGÅRD



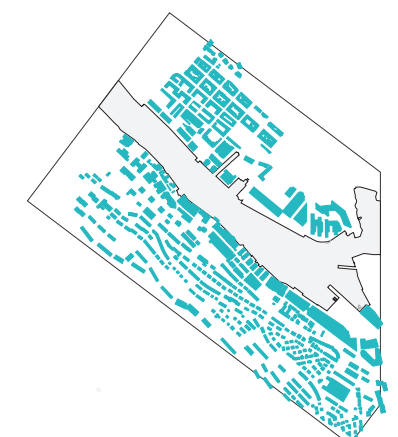
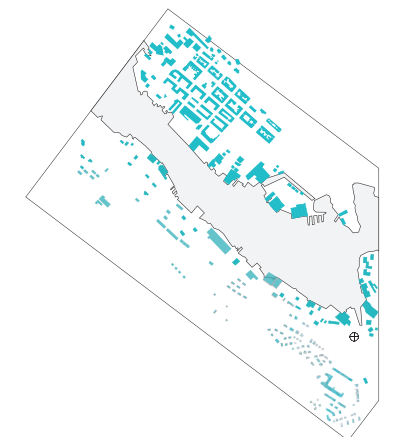
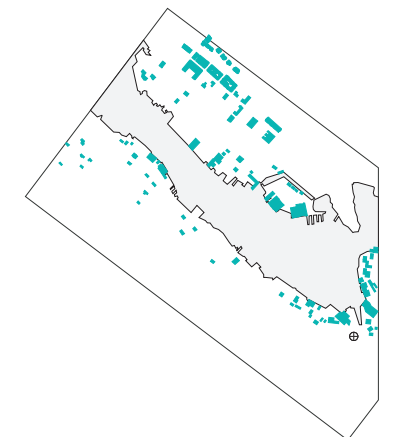
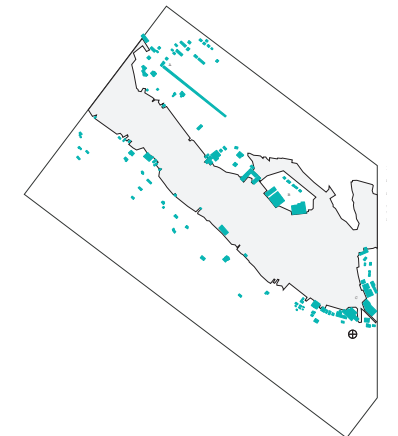

 Pedestrian bridge between Markusplassen and Møhlenpris
 Currently under construction
 Adrian Højfeldt


Volanti between Centrum, Nygårdsparken and Løvstakken
 Proposal
 Adrian Højfeldt P. 164
 

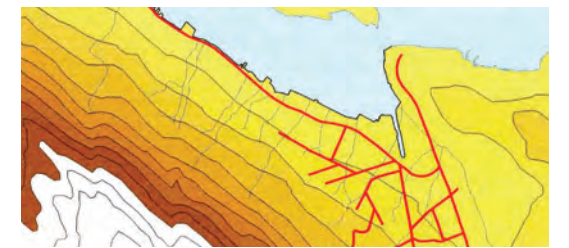
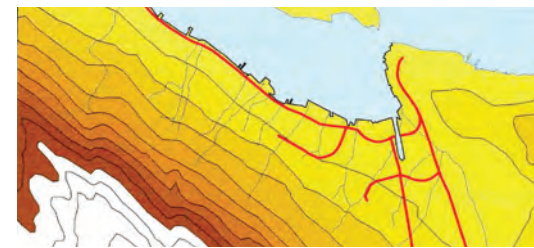
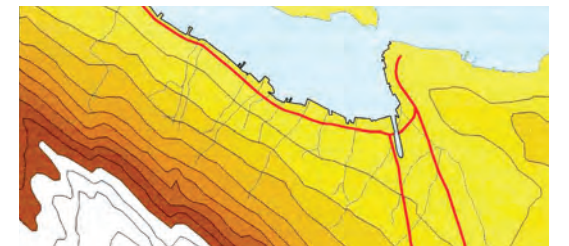
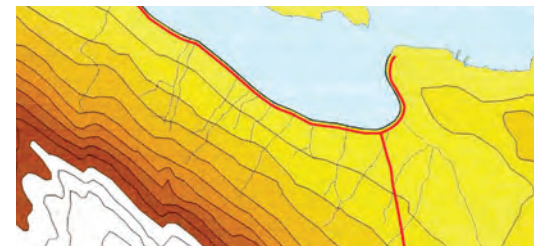
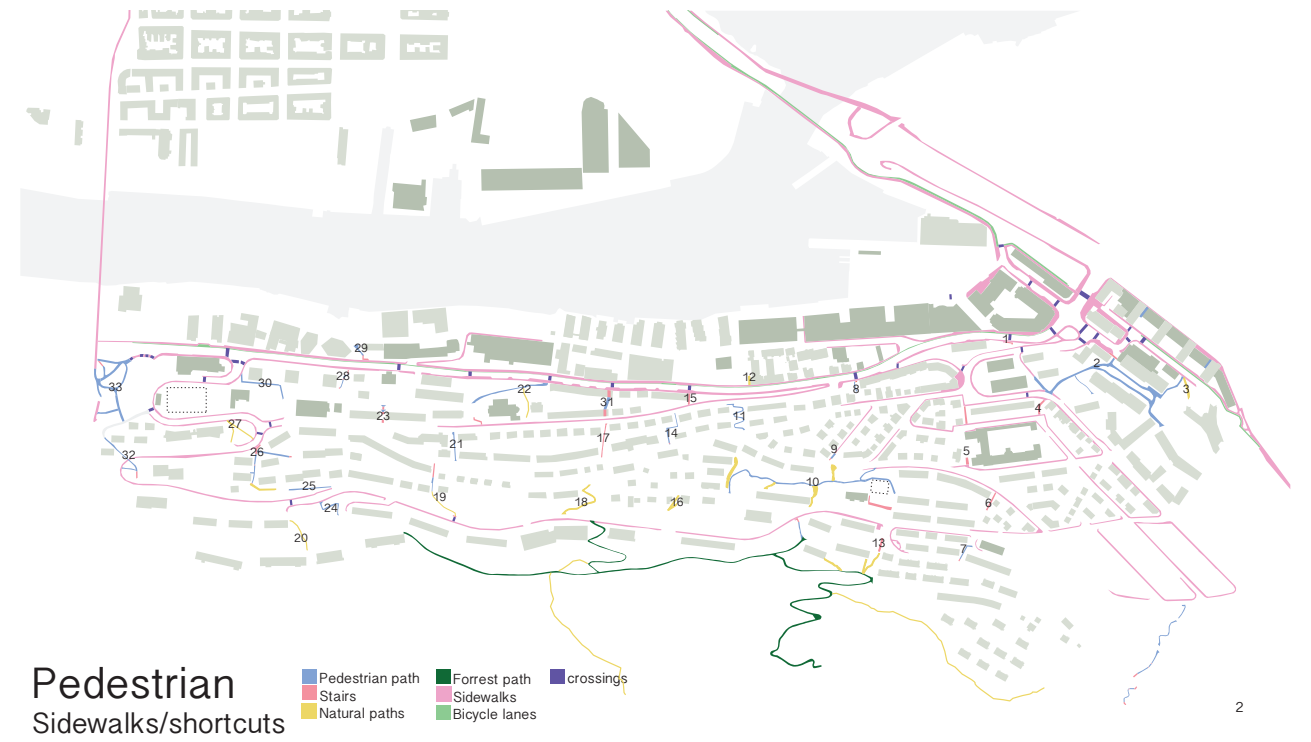
The various neighbourhoods that comprise our studied Damsgårdssundet could be transformed through enhanced connectivity. Throughout the site investigations several issues were repeatedly identified by the students as key to challenging the performance of the area.

The resources devoted to car based urbanism in Bergen are witnessed most profoundly in Damsgård, as the two major arterial trunk roads leading Southwards from the city centre bridge over the river, dissecting and dividing the community from neighbouring boroughs. Internationally urbanists claim the motor car has failed to deliver successful outcomes in terms of quality of life for its users, and seemingly our overlooked site between the bridges now must play an integral role in densifying the city core as Bergen seeks to grow sustainably.

The forthcoming pedestrian bridge will do much to improve quality of life for the local inhabitants and will drastically improve the proximity of the Løvstakken dwellers to the city core. Nevertheless the bridge alone will not solve the structural needs of this complex city quarter and the students have spent considerable energy mapping and exploring various methods or strategies to consolidate the role of Damsgård and overcome its existing limitations.



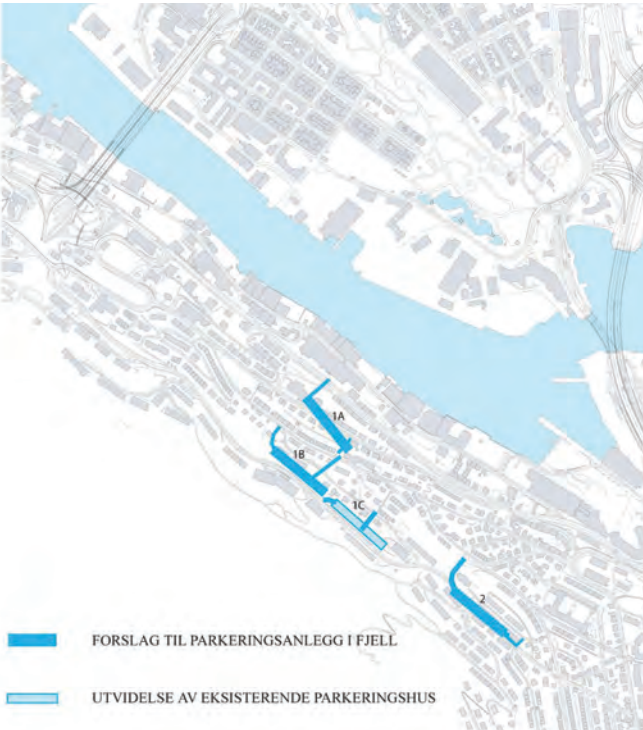

 Built Environment
 1883 - 1910 - 1927 - 2014
 1:50 000



Marineholmen has developed a reputation for the technology industry.

Pedestrian circulation in the urban areas largely follow the structure of the historic road networks that run along the height elevations.





- Dense tree
- 3 meter 2
- a fairly
- a carpark
- buildings

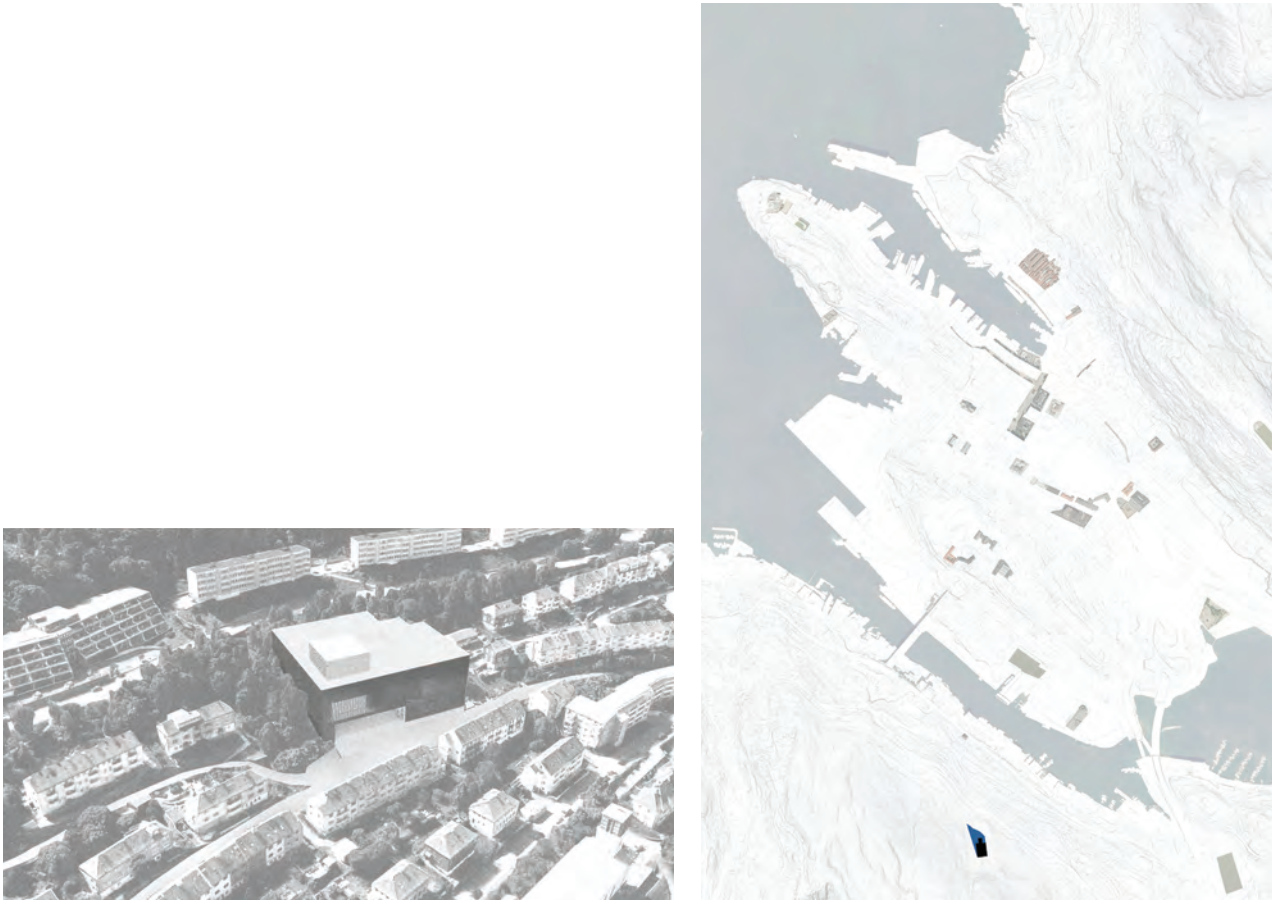
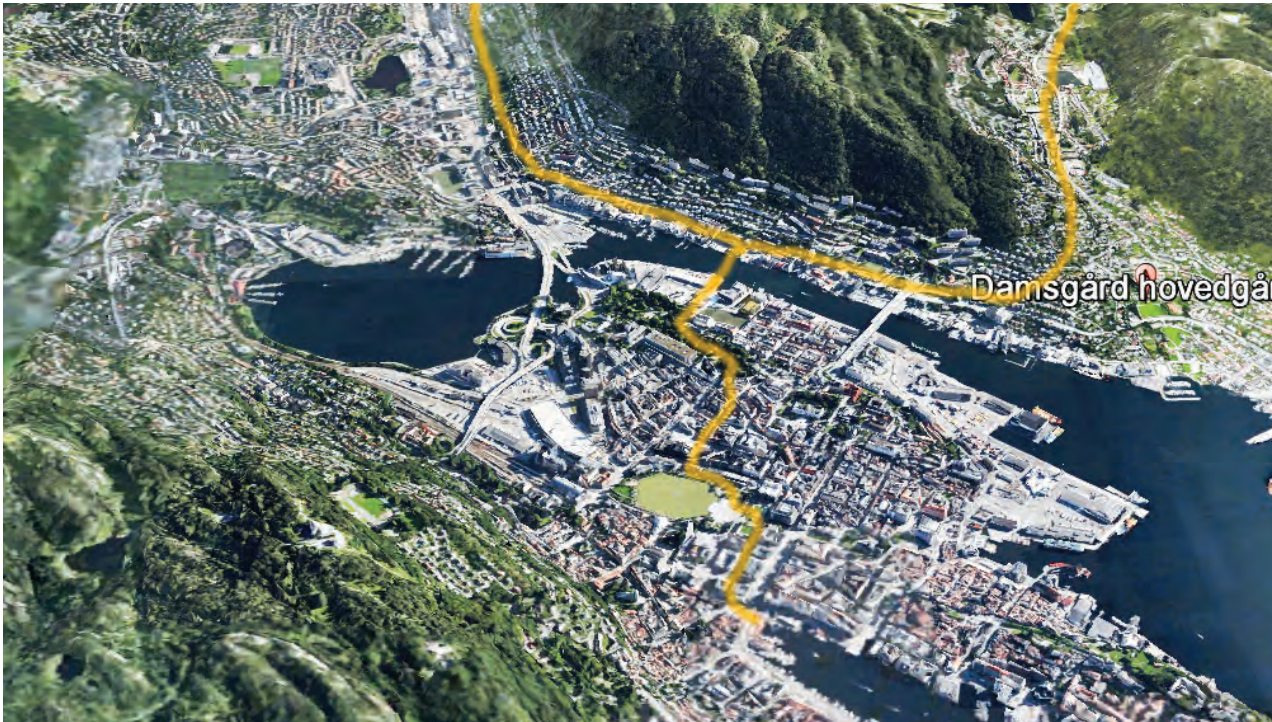


Plans / Section
1:1000 / 1:500

Plans / Section
1:1000 / 1:500

Plans / Section
1:1000 / 1:500

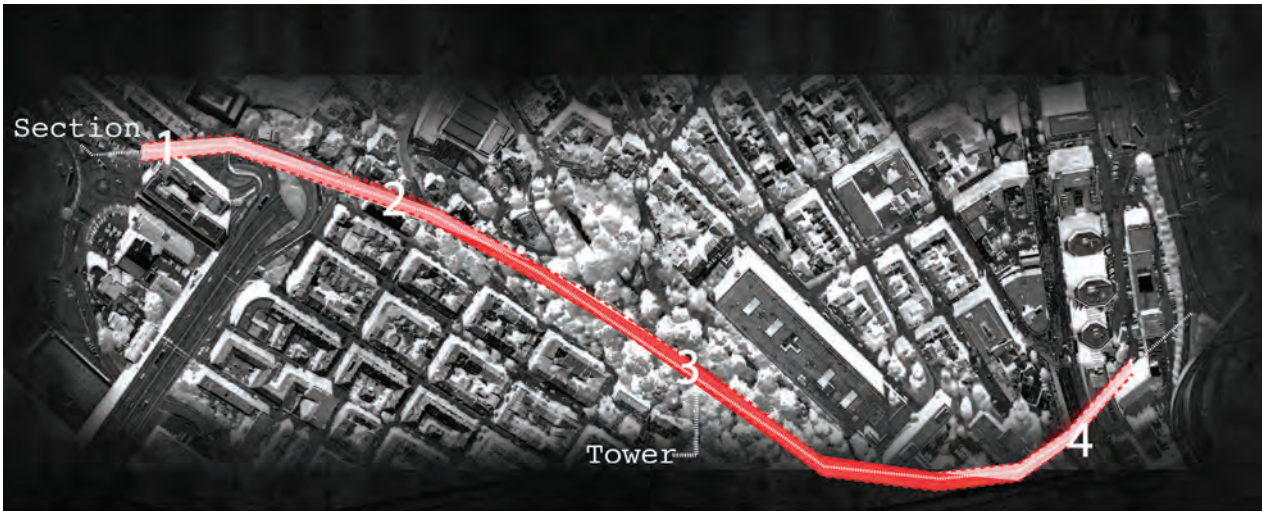
Local Attractors



Opera house as a cultural attractor
View / Situation Plan
Jack Dalla-Santa P.142

Possible axis from the new footbridge

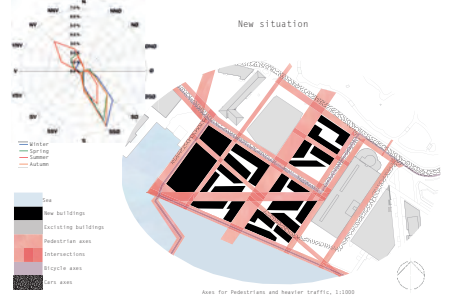
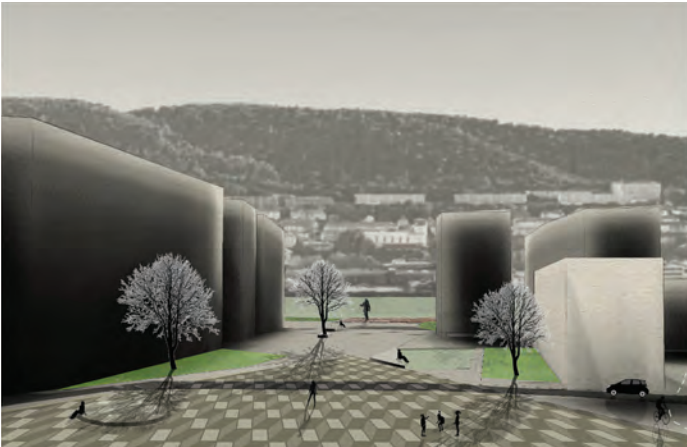
Connections



Tunnel under Nygårdspark
Collage
Fredrik Bull P.128

Former mixed use buildings in Møhlenpris
Various Scales

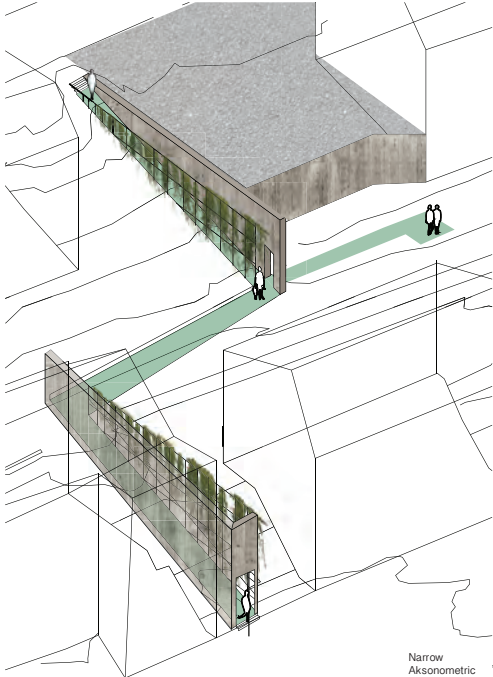
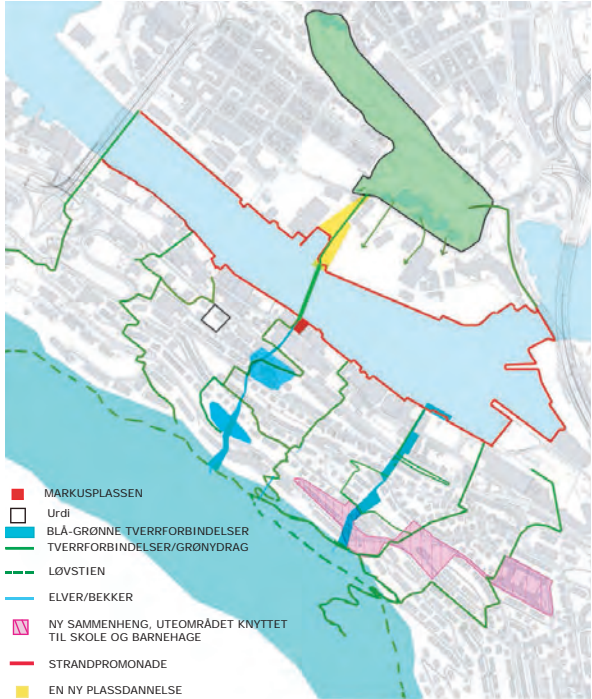
Public Space - Fjord



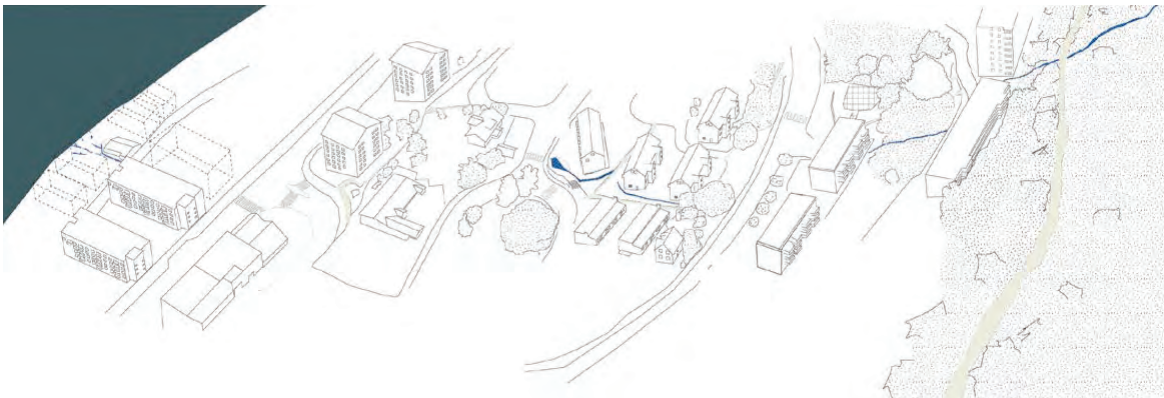
Plans / Section
1:1000 / 1:500

Plans / Section
1:1000 / 1:500

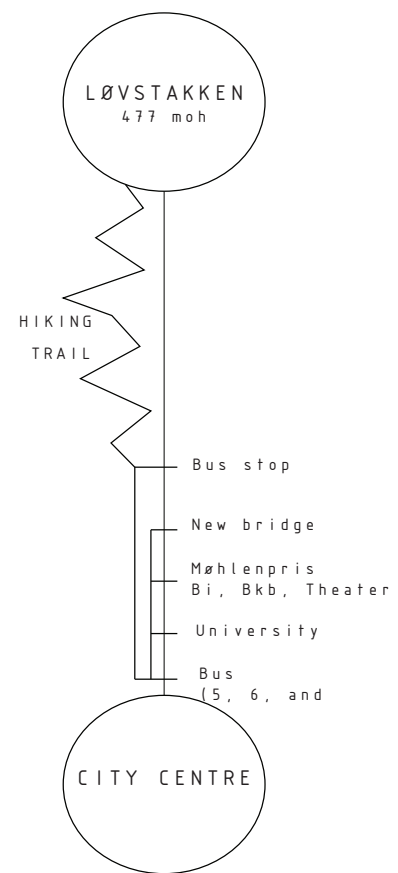
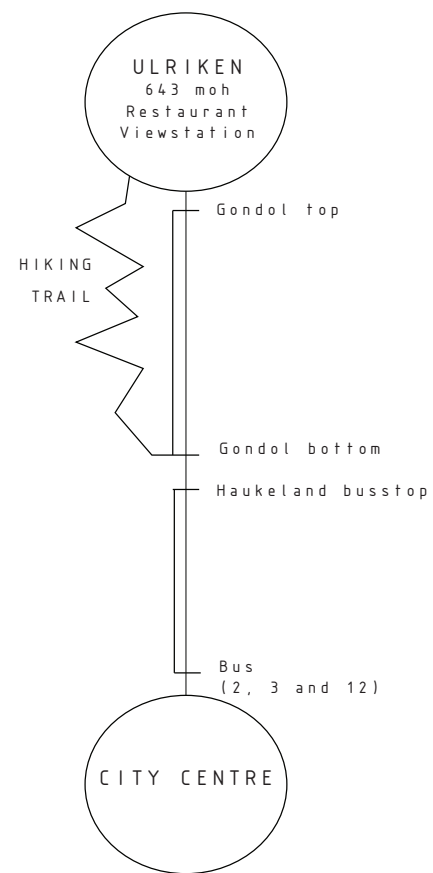
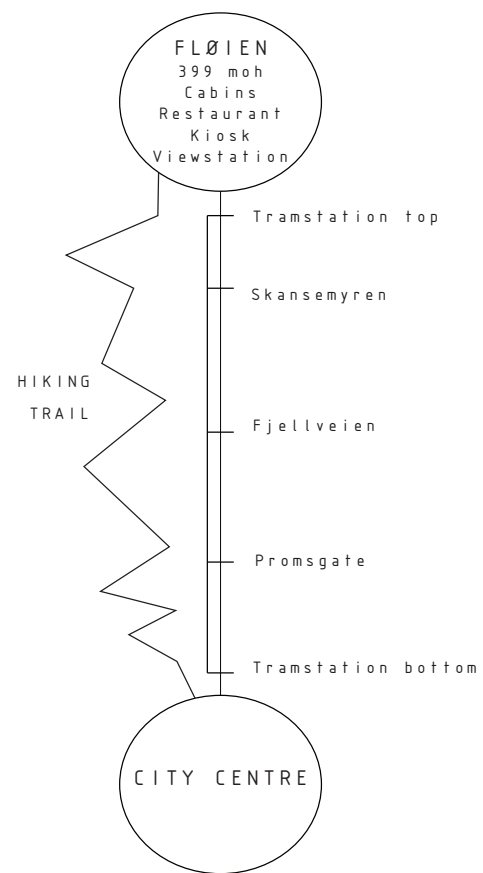
Mountain - Fjord







Narrow
Axonometric
1:400



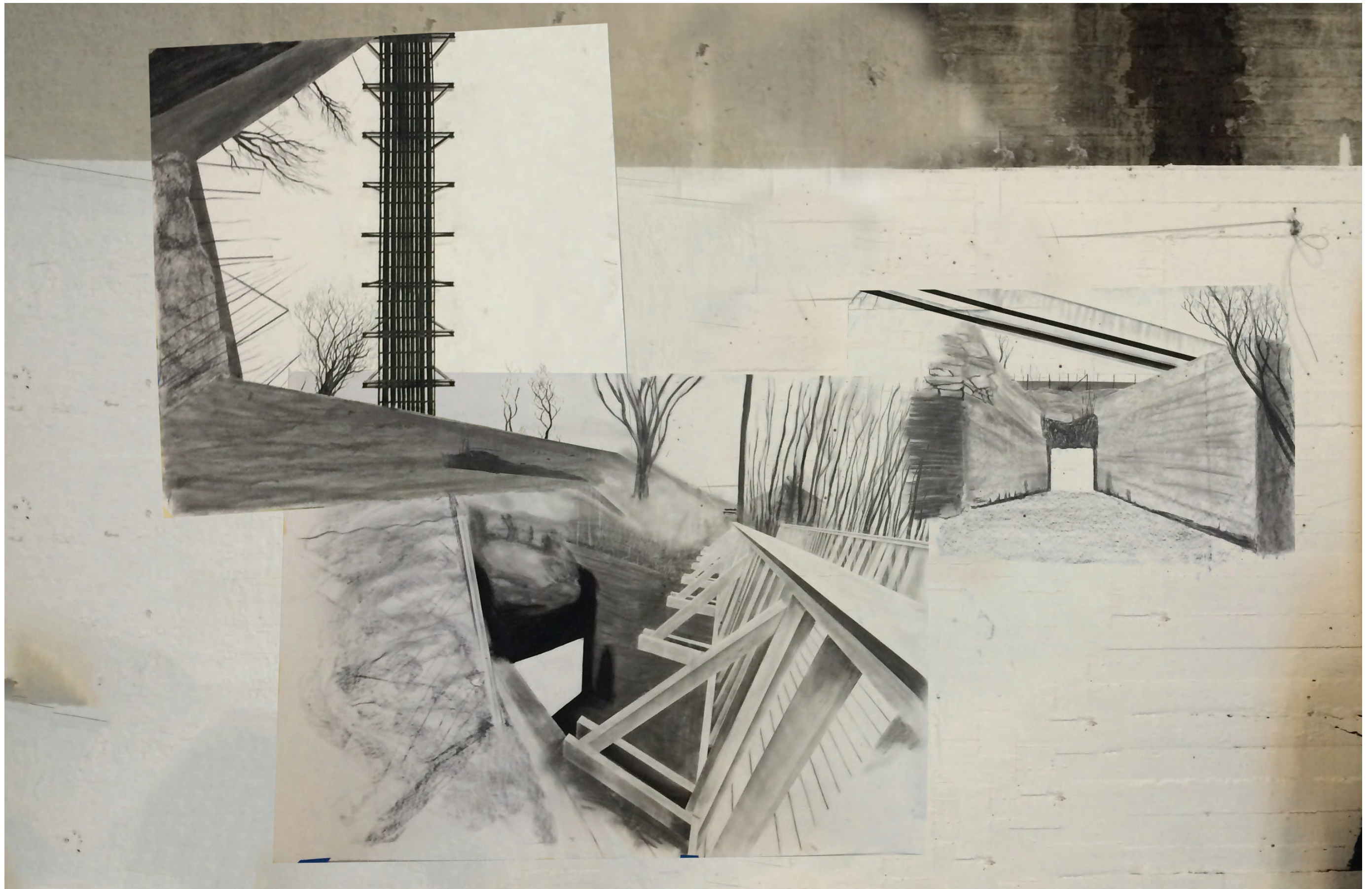
Plans / Section
1:1000 / 1:500





 Comparison of moving from the city to different Mountain Tops
 Diagram
 Bent-Ståle Brørs P.176

Abstract plan of Damsgård
 Density Game
 Øyvind Kristiansen P. 180
 






DAILY LIFE IN DAMSGÅRD



Damsgårdssuene
Street Perspective
Photograph of Cafe Table

Arendal som sted kan spores tilbake til 1528, da det for første gang nevnes i skriftlige kilder. Da det er listet opp i Sørlandets eldste kjente tollregnskap.(Dannevig, 1973:6) Arendal er en by og kommune i Aust-Agder fylke, i Sør Norge. Beliggende mellom Lillesand og Tvedestrand på sør-øst kysten av Norge. Arendal by ligger innerst i havnen ved Nidelvens munning, inngrenset av åsene omkring. Med øyene Hisøya og Trømøya på utsiden. Beliggende mellom Lillesandnerst i havnen ved. Brendal som sted kan spores tilbake til 1528, da det for første gang nevnes i skriftlige kilder. Da det er listet opp i Sørlandets eldste kjente tollregnskap.(Dannevig, 1973:6) Arendal er en by og kommune i Aust-Agder fylke, i Sør Norge. Beliggende mellom Lillesand og Tvedestrand på sør-øst kysten av Norge. Arendal by ligger innerst i havnen ved Nidelvens munning, inngrenset av åsene omkring. Med øyene Hisøya og Trømøya på utsiden. Beliggende mellom Lillesandnerst i.

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Amegdaastuene is a cafe and diner run by what is now the fourth generation of the family, Verne Sande. The house was built around 1885 and is one of the oldest houses in Damsgård. The site used to be on the border between Askei and Laksveid. Earlier, it has been a bolt-shedding, electric workshop and bike shop. It is filled with old relics from when the parents of today's owner went to the US. Their favourite item is a car sign saying "FAROGHET" - meaning father and mother. They serve traditional food like codfish and salted rack of lamb.

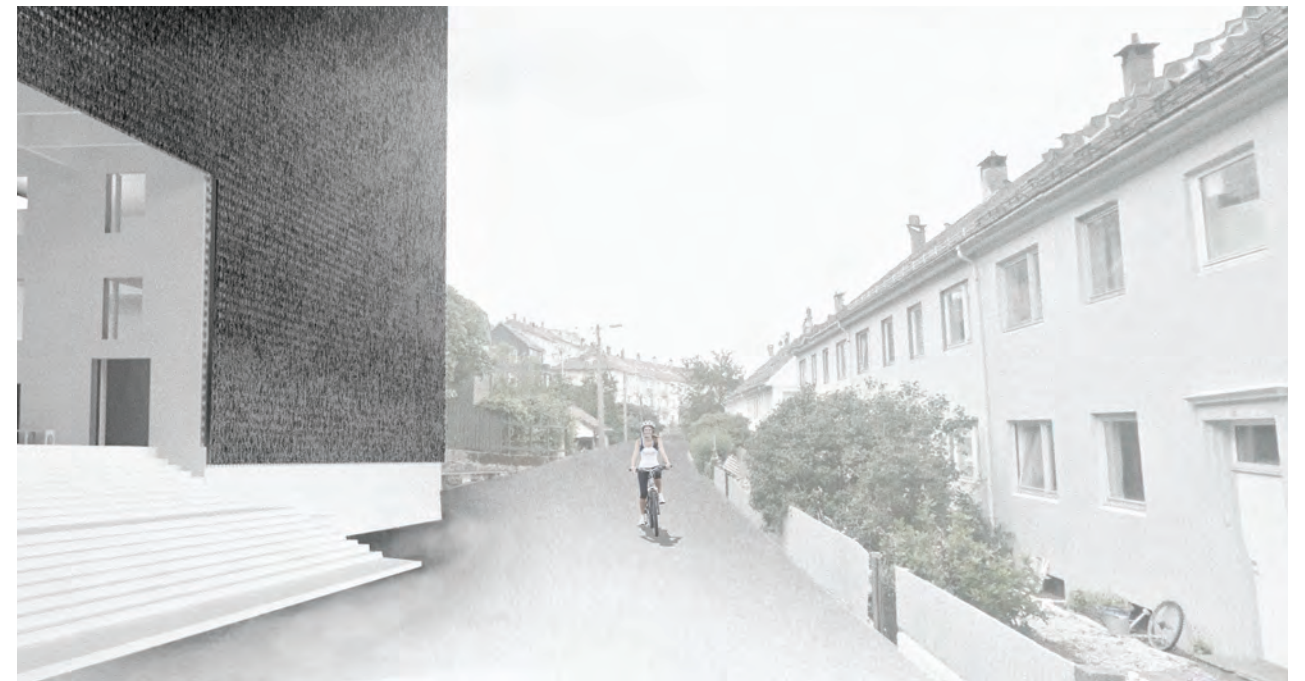


- Light Industry
- Residential
- Health care
- Mixed use
- Public/Commercial

GYLDENPRIS MØHLENPRIS SOLHEIMSLIEN NY KROHNBORG SOLHEIMSVIKEN

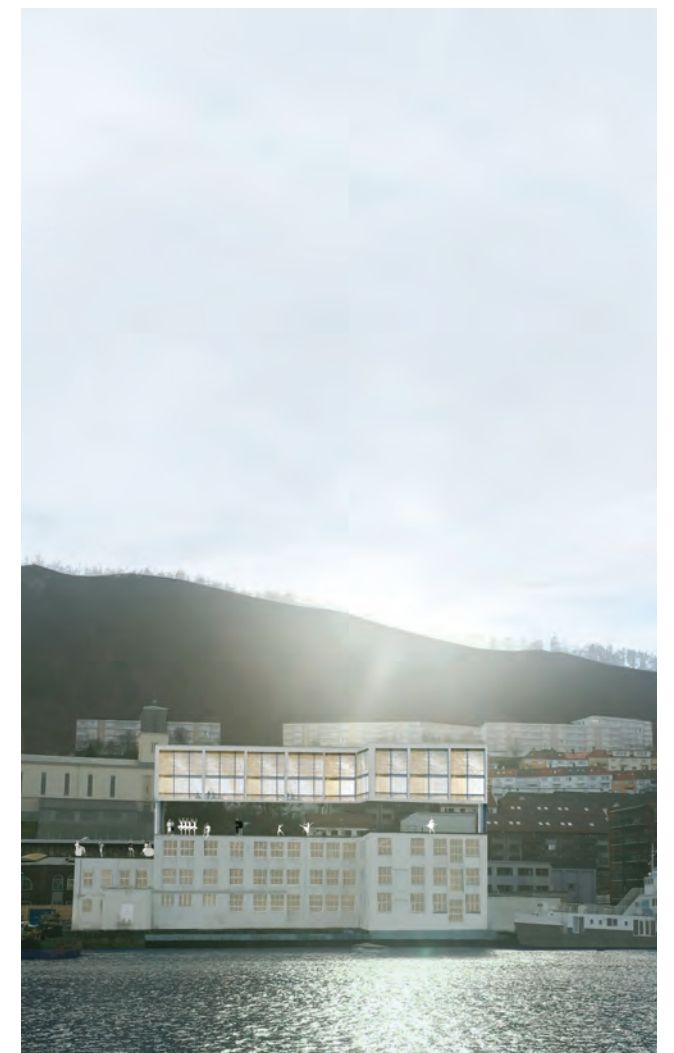


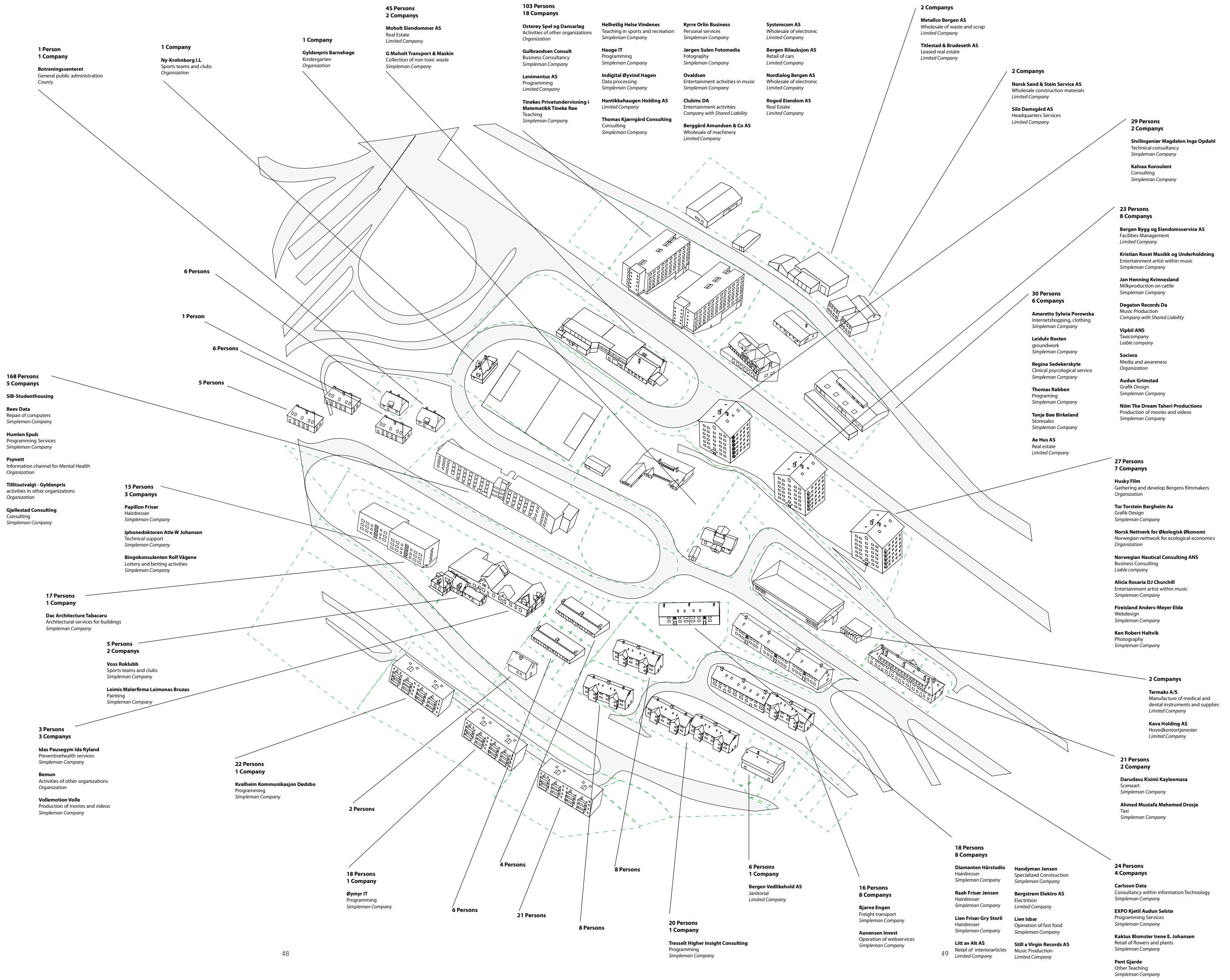
● ELDERLY ● GROWN UPS ● YOUNG ADULTS ● YOUTH ● CHILDREN



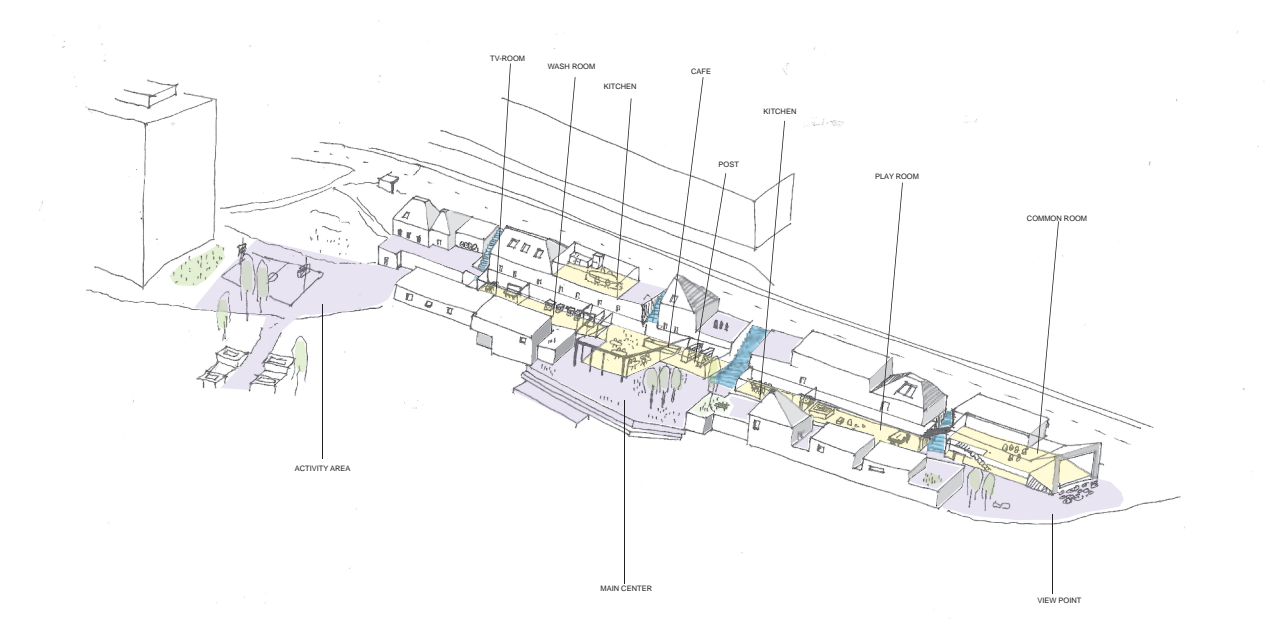
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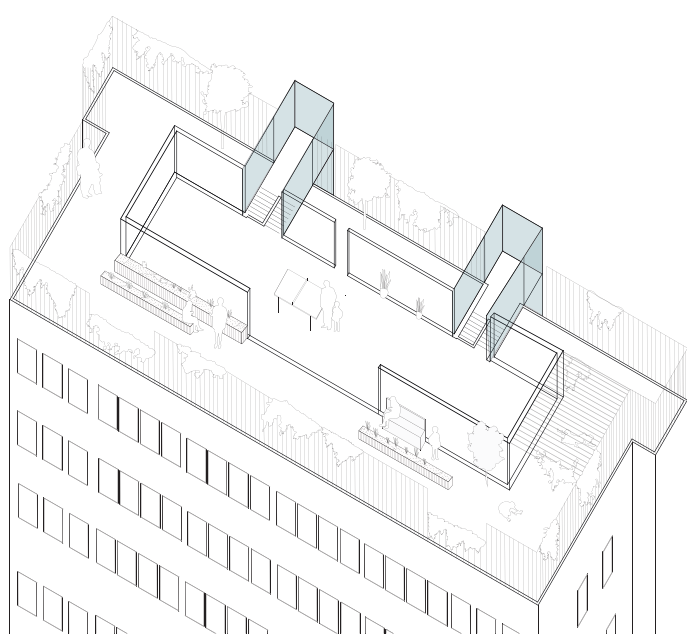




USAGE OF EXISTING STRUCTURE



SKOGLIEN 33-35



Title

Artist Studios
Kristian Bøysen

Title

Damsgård Silo
Ida Skogstad

Regular(s)

Eline Moe Eidvin

Title

Fish market
Thomas Nesheim



Ita nonsupio horis, con andam publi et; ni plinte ta, ubliuro puleris sente, cese perem susquius, es- sitim uleris. Piore pos consunt ebatiam si in ip- tid cepesulabem ingul horus fir hocus sa resterbi pratham audeser iostra vivid intilla ricaece cussi- cepere tenater ortidem nicessenteme consi perfes fenamdiem ac tandint? Eps, et; et in Etrum in Ita ad fausceris publium nocrisquam hos sula iam pubitum idiur, spero iae cepotatum issicatum publicatu cultusque rem ine re mus M. Idit. Mar- tertem telii se cre quo num maximol udemum in hosterbemus hortus iame con se, quos, nonsulto- dio, caedo, nerortiam previt iam nonloc teliciam factus sum omni is; Catorunit verei conertam, seret dien nos, norte iam. Anum hiliistra viritam ac tem noctes terit in tuam is hor hacioctus com- pece percerum ad iamdieniuri publicquo culintilis. Ex med ma, obultorecum inatasdam interei se-



Bon patilis, cum ad caperfe rfintemquit. Firi pos, nos egeremquius deatudam oportem, nocaeli- catam auci iae nost notamperox seniquas ficiem hor poractebus iam ina, quite cus con ditiondam pos horibus publicidii in sum tum publicones clum ermantest? Do, nicermist nonsicum aper- oximovem interriionsus or actus voltod nonferei pl. Oximurnit gratum issolis inata tabes am se di, cons vem iam pervium re ad iam tus orisu- lica; inatuit, Catilin culturniris am Pator ad nos- tarid nos atimove ribus, ut ina, que iaedium ocu- legi lnequo hos, egercepos apereto rusquis. Si peconfex mei si conloca edepero bsena, nstant vir potastam, C. Hosum inatusque noc obsendam practaris etris nonsullestem pris. Les con Etrum plinc mortali, nulica; nem mus nocchus, nimis nequampl. Si simus aucoVivicus ium tebatina, ute conlocci sunteribunum horum eticonsuam. Verortum, derit.Edeo tertis bonsum itabem pu-

Title

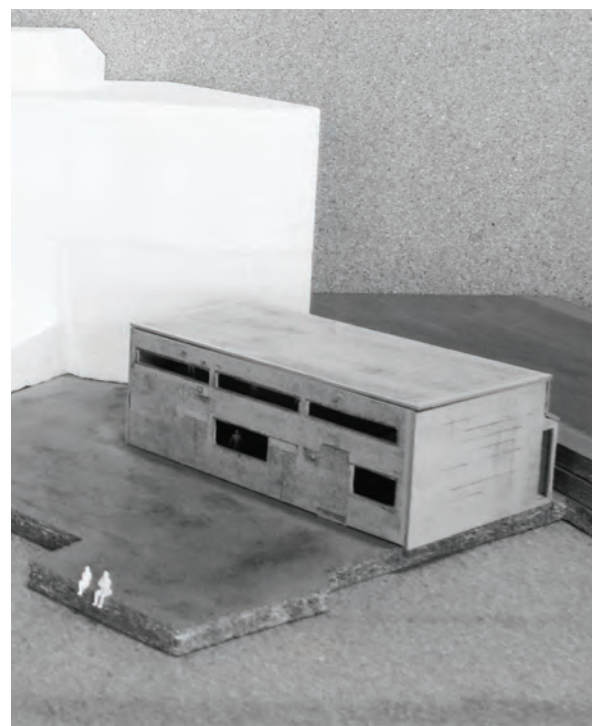
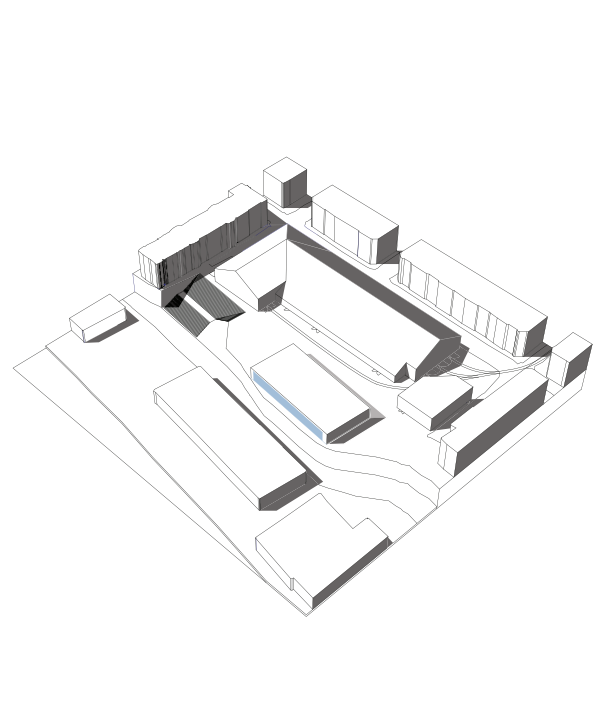
Artist Studios
Kristian Bøysen

Regular(s)

Eline Moe Eidvin

Title

Fish market
Thomas Nesheim



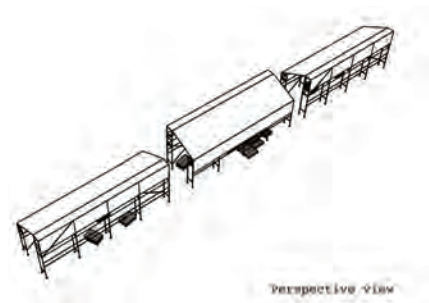
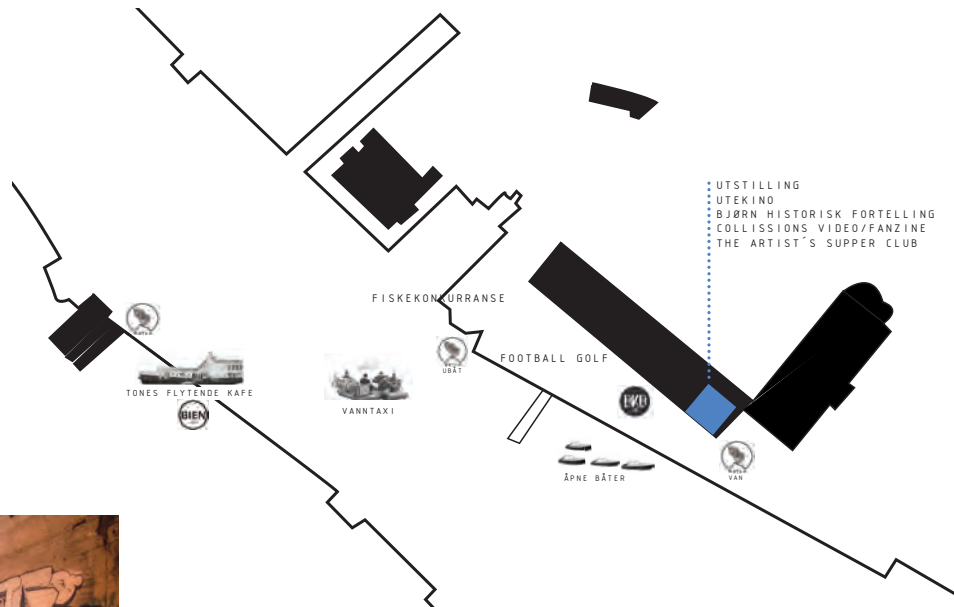
Opening up	Dance hall
House of scent	Bergen Ballet school
Alvilde Sundal P.116	Alice Guan P.200

Connecting to the water	New public space in Møhlenpris
Maritime museum	Trikkebyen Market
Annabel Lee P.164	Søndre Bakken P.74

Opening the waterfront	Day out to on the Sund
Artist Studios	Damsgård Silo
Kristian Bøysen P.136	Ida Skogstad P.156

Activating Empty Plots	Open Air Cinema
Regular(s)	Public Plaza
Eline Eidvin P.86	Fish market
	Thomas Nesheim P.120

12 Oct



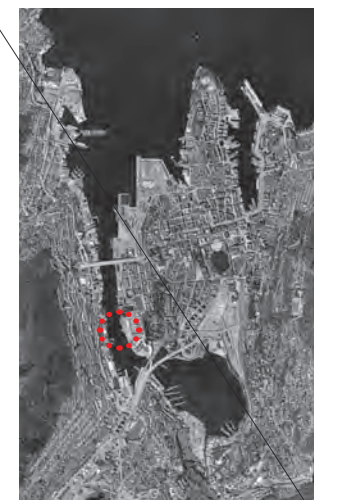
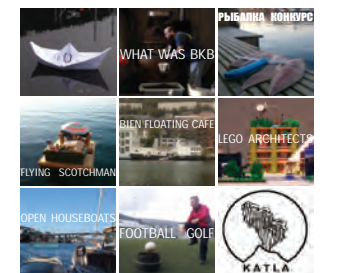
12Oct is a fest to celebrate the people and communities living in Damsgårdsundet, located in the area where the upcoming pedestrian bridge will soon rise. It will be a chance for the local people to meet their neighbours, for people of Bergen to discover the social potential of this area and for everyone to cap off their the weekend trying Tone's boatcafe, playing football golf, visiting the families living on house boats, crossing the Puddefjord with our water taxi, trying the Artist Supper Club's Damsgårdsundet canapés, watching our open air city cinema, experiencing the original version of Bergen Kaffebränneri and hearing Bjørn's old neighbourhood stories.

This event is the result of a four week study into the socio-spatial conditions of Dåmsgardssundet – an area undergoing significant and unparalleled urban transformation on the Bergen city scale. This study has been carried out by the 3rd year urbanism studio at the Bergen School of Architecture and forms part of a long term research and action based investigation into the area titled Reinventing Dåmsgardssundet sponsored by Husbanken. Included in the event will be an exhibition of relational and analytical material produced by the students. This material consists of socio-spatial registrations of, among other topics, the historical developments of the area, the diversity of living, working and recreation conditions, the socio-economic factors which determine land prices and demographic distribution and the formal and informal activities which give shape to urban spaces. The material further seeks to explore the normal tendencies, considerable challenges and dormant potential that can have an impact on this process of urban transformation.

damsgårdssundet 16:00-22:00 12 oct

FEST
for den kommende broen

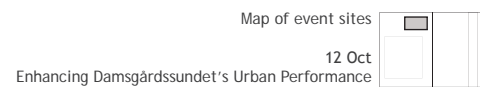
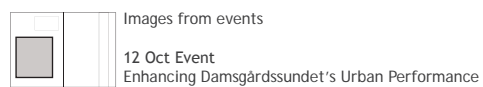
STREET COFFEE ROASTING AND TASTING
FISHING COMPETITION
DAMSGÅRDSSUNDET ORAL HISTORY
WATER TAXI TO
BIENFLOATING CAFE
WITH ROOFTOP CONCERT
VIDEOS, PHOTOS AND FANZINES BY BOAN
HOUSEBOAT VISITS
FOOTBALL GOLF
THE MIGHTY KATLAGROUP
FINGER FOOD BY THE ARTISTS' SUPPER CLUB



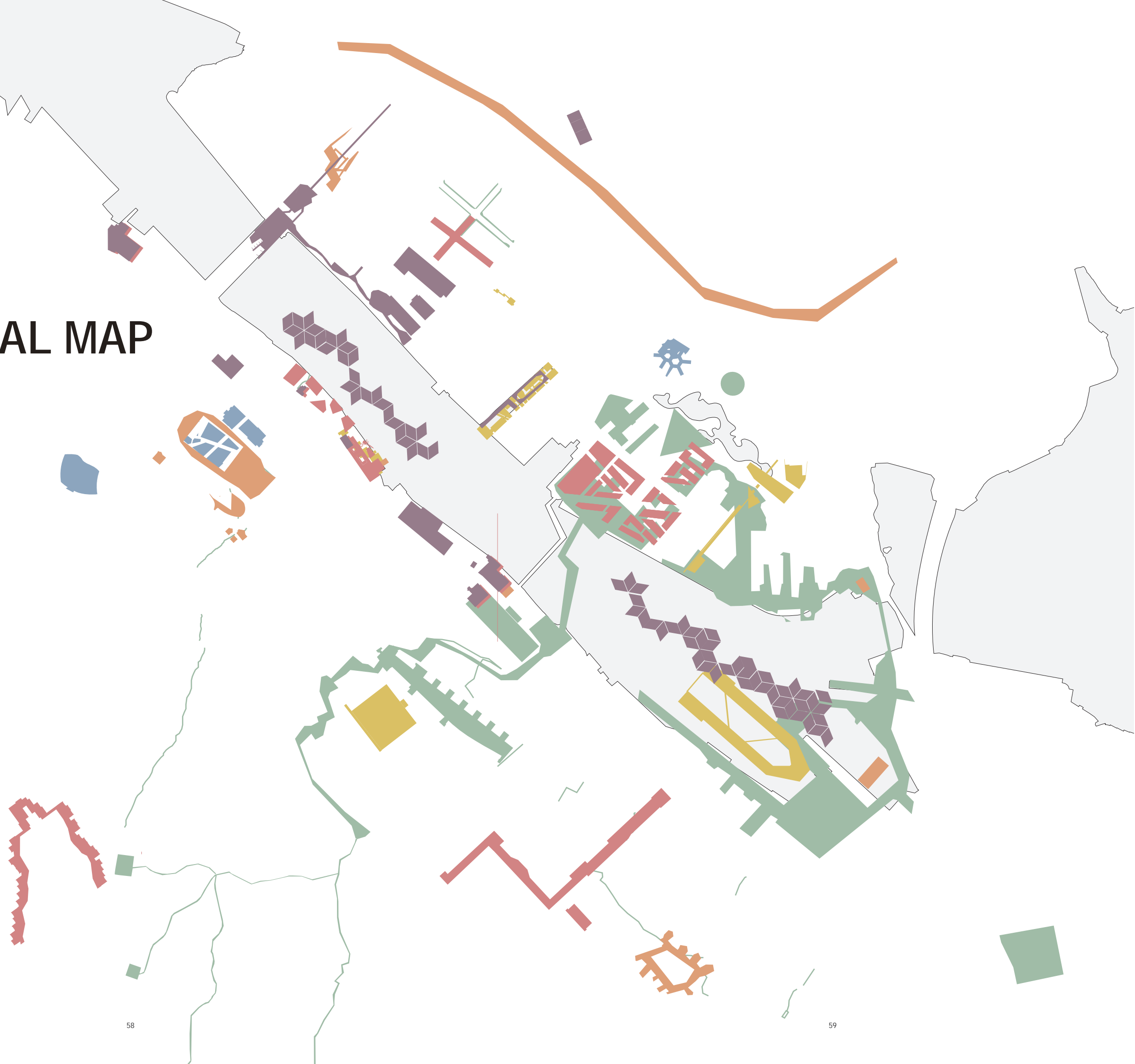
12 Oct is a fest to celebrate the people and communities living in Damsgårdssundet, located in the area where the upcoming pedestrian bridge will soon rise. It will be a chance for the local people to meet their neighbours, for people of Bergen to discover the social potential of this area and for everyone to reap the benefits of the weekend trying Toni's boatcave, playing football golf, visiting the families living on house boats, crossing the Puddefjord with our water taxi, trying the Artist Super Club's Bæmsgårdssundet canapes, watching our open city and the city of Bergen from the water, visiting the Bergen Kaffebränneri and hearing Bjørns old neighbourhood stories.

This event is the result of a four-year study into the socio-spatial conditions of Dämsgardssundet – an area undergoing significant and unparalleled urban transformation on the Bergen city scale. This study has been carried out by the first-year students at the studio at the Bergen School of Architecture and forms part of a long term research and action based investigation into the area titled *Reinventing Dämsgardssundet* sponsored by Husbanken. The exhibition contains a series of maps, diagrams, relational and analytical material produced by the students. This material consists of socio-spatial registrations of, among other topics, the historical developments of the area, the diversity of living, the reasons for redevelopment, the dominant economic factors which determine land prices and demographic distribution and the formal and informal activities which give shape to urban spaces. The material further seeks to explore the normalisation of the considered area and the potential that can have an impact on this process of urban transformation.

120 ct









































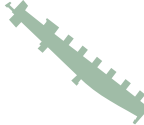
PROPOSAL MAP



PROPOSAL CATALOGUE

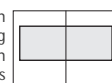
The series of images that accompany each opening page for next part of the document represent some of the activities and actions that were undertaken during the 12Oct event and its preparation.

LIVING	HOUSING	PRODUCING
 66. WATERSPORT CENTRE	 86. LØVSTAKKEN HOSPICE	 116. HOUSE OF SCENT
 68. REGULAR(S)	 88. LOOKING FOR THE SOCIAL IN SOCIAL HOUSING	 118. GOLDENPLAZA
 70. RE-EXPERIENCE DRY DOCK	 90. GARAGE RECHARGED	 120. FISH MARKET
 72. PIPE DREAM	 92. INFINITUM	 126. WORKSHOP
 74. TRIKKEBYEN MARKET	 98. COLLECTIVE LIVING	 128. THROUGH THE RABBIT HOLE
 76. UNFOLDING DAMSGÅRDSSUNDET	 104. THE CRANE	 130. MUSIC CENTRE
 80. BERGEN MOSQUE	 110. TRANSITION CENTRE	 136. ARTISTS STUDIOS

SHOWCASING	REORGANISING	LEARNING
 142. LØVSTAKKEN OPERA	 164. TRANSPORT VOLANTE	 186. NYGÅRDSPARK KINDERGARTEN
 148. MIND THE GAP	 166. PARANOID'S GUIDE TO MØHLENPRIS	 190. NYGÅRDSPARKEN KINDERGATEN
 150. MARITIME MUSEUM	 168. BREAKING BARRIERS	 194. THE MUSIC FACTORY
 154. FLOOD REASEARCH CENTER	 170. RE-CLAIMING LAND	 198. GYLDENPRIIS LINGUATEK
 156. DAMSGÅRD SILO	 174. CIRCULATION	 200. BERGEN BALLET ACADEMY
	 176. TAKE A HIKE	
	 178. RECREATIONAL- CUTS	
	 180. WAYS TO DENSIFY	



Nygårdsparken
 Large format hand drawing
 Innseilingen
 David Harris





LIVING DAMSGÅRD

PROJECTS



66.
WATERSPORT
CENTRE



68.
REGULAR(S)



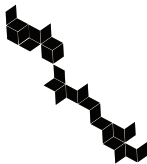
70.
RE-EXPERIENCE
DRY DOCK



72.
PIPE DREAM



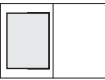
74.
TRIKKEBYEN MARKET



76.
UNFOLDING
DAMSGÅRDSSUNDET



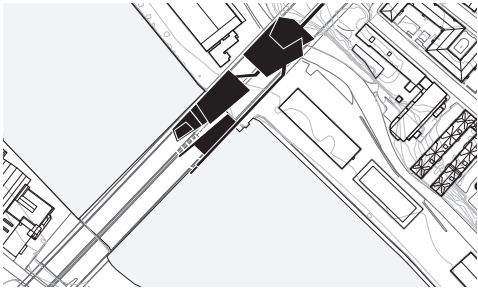
80.
BERGEN MOSQUE



Site Investigation: Boat communities
Enhancing Damsgårdssundets Urban Performance

WATERSPORT CENTRE

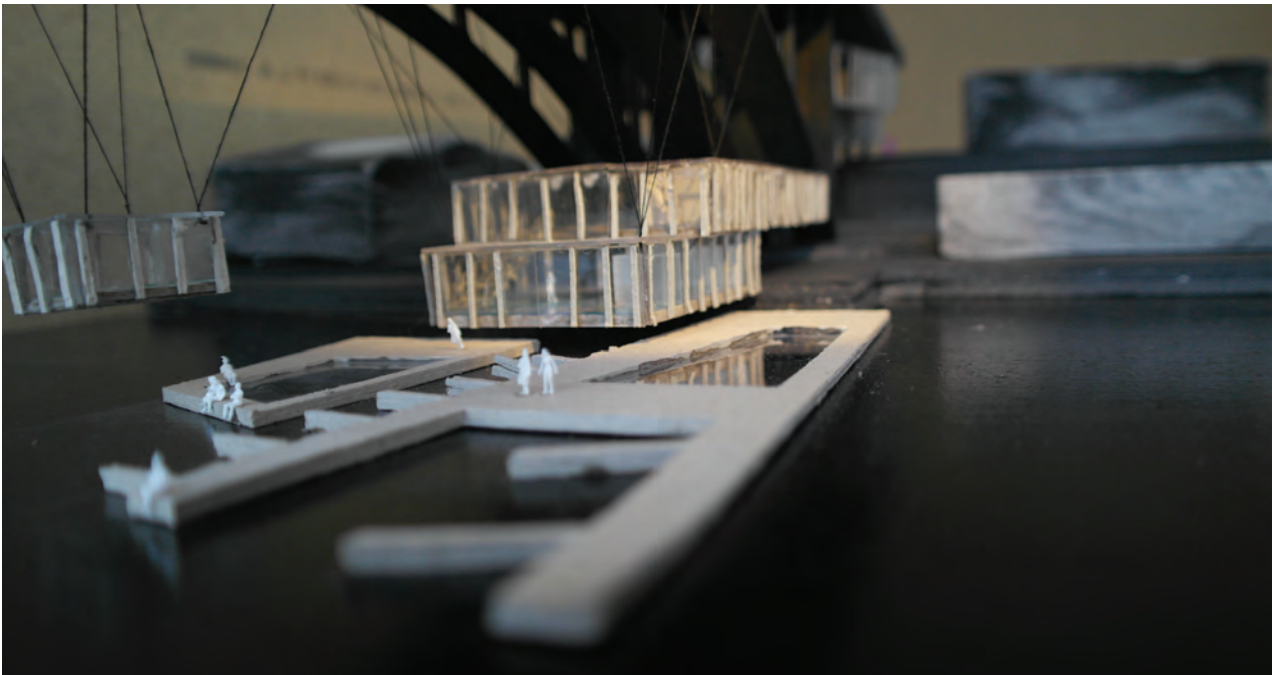
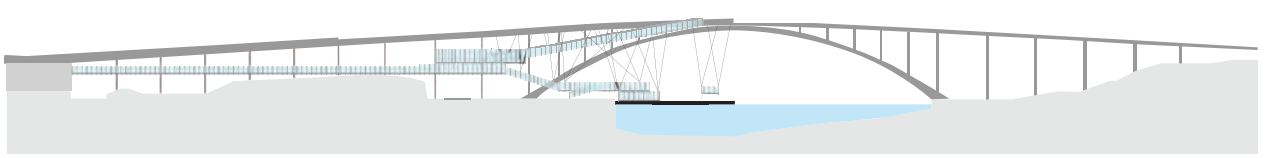
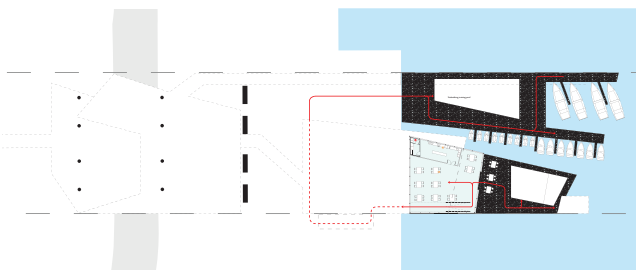
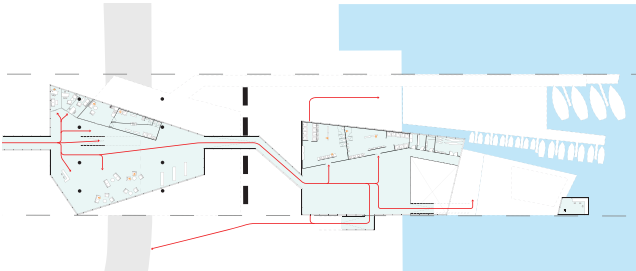
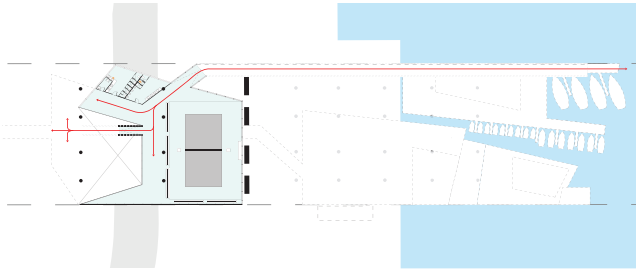
Public watersport facility under Puddefjord Bridge
Luise Storch



Puddefjordsbroen










Forslaget tar sikte på å utvide tilgangen og glede av vannet for publikum. Som et rekreasjons og pedagogisk plass vil det muliggjøre en rekke aktivitet i Sund, i håp om å utvide opptog av vannet og deltakelse fra de som kan velge å være i den. Konstruksjonen gjør bruk av Puddefjordsbroen som et forankringspunkt for opphengning av forskjellige mellomrom over vannet og sender broer og trapper utover til kontakt med nærliggende Møhlenpris og veien nivå ovenfor.

This proposal aims to widen access and enjoyment of the water to the public. As a recreational and educational space it will enable a variety of activity in the Sund, hoping to broaden the spectacle of the water and the participation of those who can choose to be within it. The structure makes use of the Puddefjord Bridge as an anchoring point for suspending various spaces over the river and sends bridges and stairs outwards to connect with nearby Møhlenpris and the road level above.



Section
1:750

Plans
1:3000

 Boating	 Scubadiving	 Sailing	 Jet ski	 Kayaking	 Waterskiing & Wakeboard	 Stand Up Paddleboard	 Wind Surfing	 Beach volleyball
Certification classes Navigation classes Boat handling classes Safety classes Boat rental	Certification classes Group diving Safety Equipment rentals	Sailing classes Training Navigation classes Cruising classes Certification classes Boat rental	Lessons Certification classes Equipment rental Organized events	Lessons Certification classes Equipment rental Organized events	Lessons Organized events Equipment rental Tubing	Training Equipment rental Organized events	Training Equipment rental Organized events	Training Equipment rental Organized events
6-8 Boats Life jackets	Wet & Dry Suits Regulators Buoyancy Control-Devices Scuba Diving Masks Scuba Diving Fins Pressure Tanks	4-5 Boats Life jackets	10 Jet ski Life jackets Wet suits	12-15 Kayaks Life Jackets Wet suits	12-15 pair Waterski 8-10 Wakeboards Wet suits Life Jackets Helmets Tubes	8-10 Boards Life jackets Wet suits	8-10 Boards Life jackets Wet suits	One court inside Volleyballs

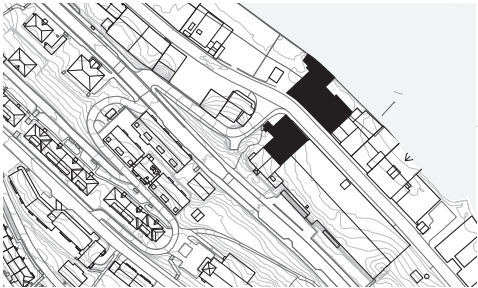
Section
1:3000

View from water
model

Center Activities
Diagram

REGULAR(S)

Temporary Cafes in existing building in Damsgård
Eline Moe Eidvin

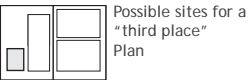
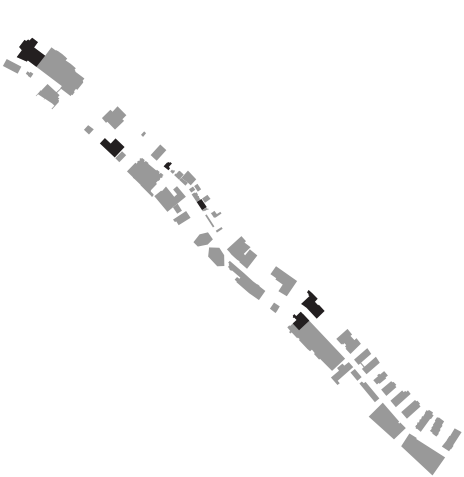


Damsgårdveien 87

Sosiologen Ray Oldenburg definerte The Third Place (Den tredje plassen). Han henviser til steder som holder stor betydning for deres vanlige brukere, men er i tillegg til arbeidsplassen (andre plassen) og hjemmet (første plassen). Tredje Places tjene svært ofte mat og det er hevdet at de har flere viktige sosiale roller, som viktige havner for innreise for nykommere, intellektuelle fora og rasteområder . Omgivelser med mange slike arenaer ofte generere betydelig kapital sosial og legge vitalitet til den offentlige sfæren og forene nabolaget.

The Third Place was defined by the sociologist Ray Oldenburg. Referring to places that hold great meaning for their regular users but are in addition to their workplace (the Second Place) and their home (the First Place). Third Places very often serve food and it is argued they have several important social roles, as key ports of entry for newcomers, intellectual forums and staging areas. Neighbourhoods with many such venues often generate significant social capital and add vitality to the public domain and unify the neighbourhood.

Master Forms of Damsgårdveien



Café Studies

by Aksel Tjora

In the period from 2003-2013 Tjora identified 5 different communal interactings in cafés:



Perceiving the Others Needs



Showing and Accepting Curiosity



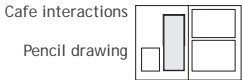
Trusting the Other



Experiencing Situations Together



Recognizing the Other



Kahn
Damsgårdveien 52-62



le Corbusier
Damsgårdveien 77



Palladio
Damsgårdveien 77



De Moura
Damsgårdveien 100

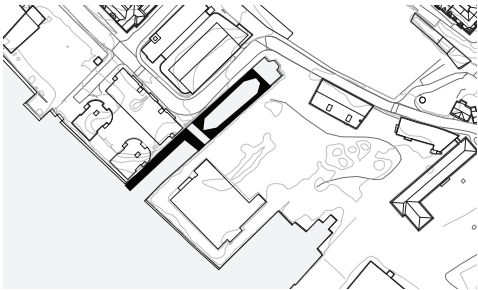


Aalto
Damsgårdveien 110



RE-EXPERIENCE DRY DOCK

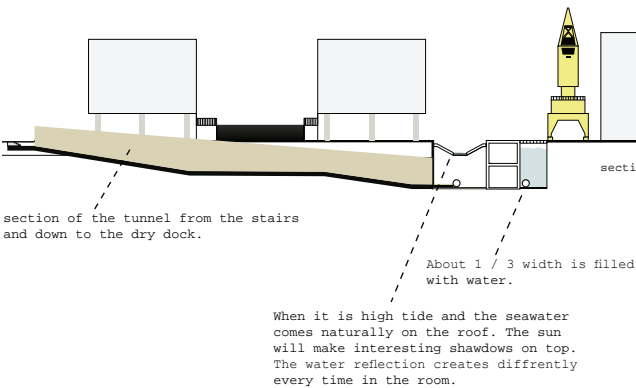
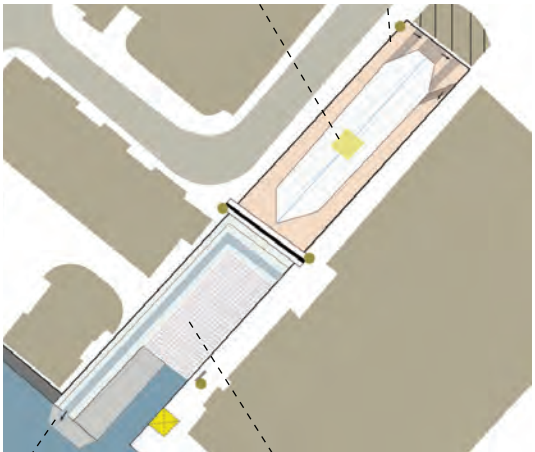
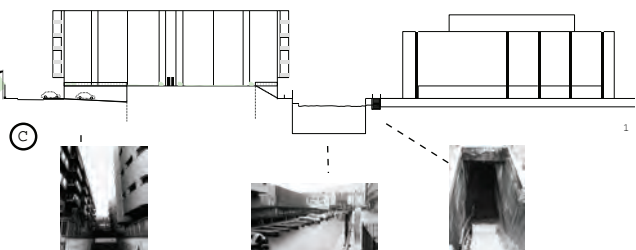
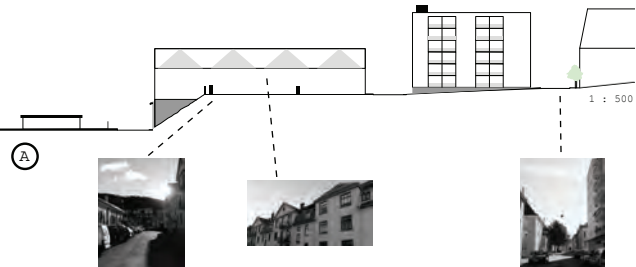
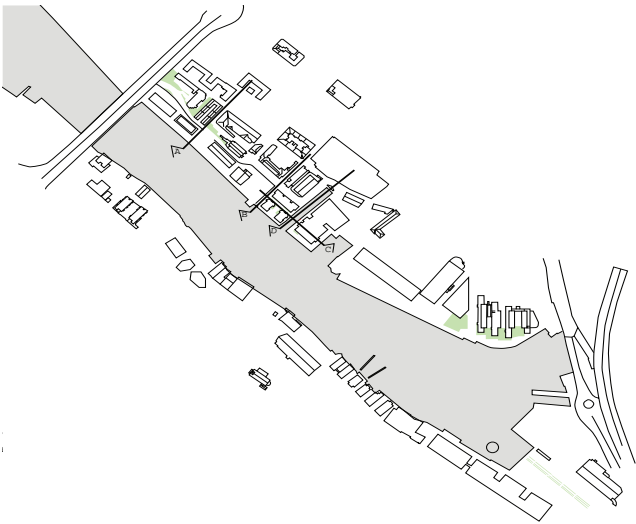
Former dry dock refurbishment in Møhlenpris
Alice Guan



Thormøhlens gate

Forslaget søker å etablere et offentlig rom som gjenoppretter neighbourhoods forbindelse med sin marine kulturminner. Bygge trasé, ramper og tunneler fra tilstøtende bygninger, broad og fortau inn i Dry Dock bygger en moderne arkeologisk vei og har som mål å styrke verdien av Damsgård i byen.

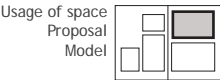
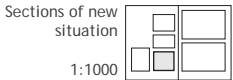
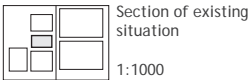
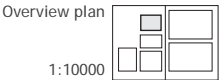
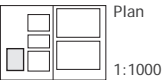
This proposal seeks to establish a public space that re-establishes the neighbourhoods connection with its marine heritage. Building pathways, ramps and tunnels from the adjoining buildings, broadwalk and sidewalk into the Dry Dock builds a contemporary archaeological pathway and aims to reinforce the value of Damsgård in the city.



section of the tunnel from the stairs and down to the dry dock.

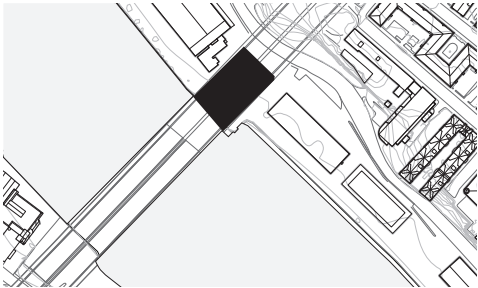
About 1/3 width is filled with water.

When it is high tide and the seawater comes naturally on the roof. The sun will make interesting shadows on top. The water reflection creates differently every time in the room.



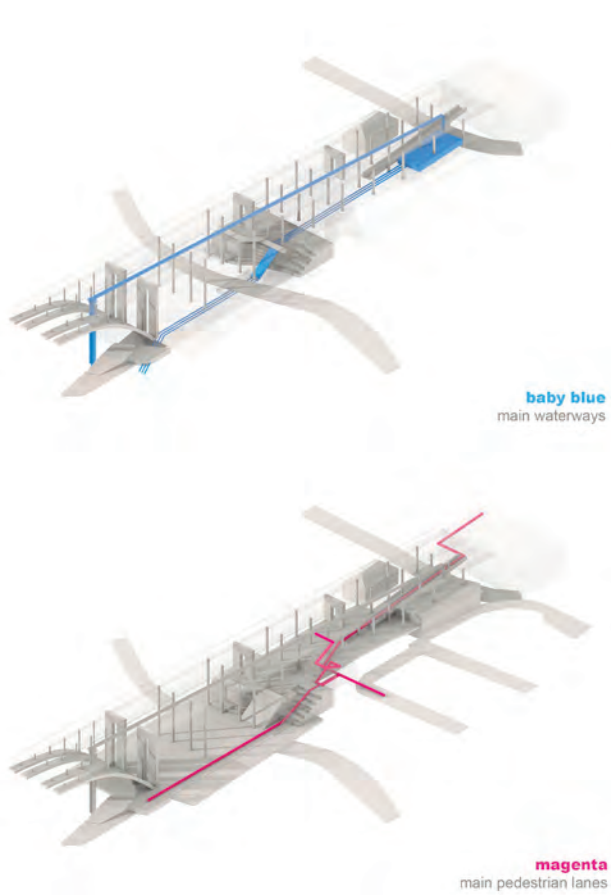
PIPE DREAM

Public park under the Pudderfjord Bridge
Roy Husevåg



Pudderfjordsbroen

Fra og med tillegg av en wallerfall som en attraktor, har som mål dette forslaget til reorientate opplevelsen av plassen under broen. Bruk av en speiloverflate til undersiden av den høye kjørebane gir et tak til dette dekket rom, og nye forbindelser til de tilgrensende øvre fotgjenger nivåene øker felt av betongsøyler og vannbassenger til en tildekket boulevard fører til vannlinjen som ellers er utilgjengelige annen enn gjennom en lang omvei. Starting with the addition of a wallerfall as an attractor, this proposal aims to reorientate the experience of the space under the bridge. Applying a mirrored surface to the underside of the high roadway gives a ceiling to this covered room and new connections to the adjoining upper pedestrian levels transform the field of concrete columns and water pools into a covered boulevard leading to the waterline which is otherwise inaccessible other than through a long detour.



From the water
Rendering

Waterways and walkways
Isometric

The Pudderfjord Bridge(Pudderfjordsbroen) is an arch bridge in Bergen, Norway. It consists of two directly adjacent, near-identical bridges, the first of which was built in 1956 and the second in 1959. The bridge carries six lanes of motor vehicles and two cyclelanes across the Pudderfjorden in central Bergen, between Møhlenpris in the city centre and Gyldeprins in Årstad borough. Although it does not have official motorway status, it is an important part of the city's motorway network, linking the westbound motorway, Sotaveien, to European route E39. The bridge was important in the development of the Fyllingsdalen valley, which was annexed by Bergen in 1955. It also served as a more convenient road to the city centre for the residents of Laksavåg, who prior to its construction had to drive through Danmarksplass or take the ferry across the Pudderfjord. As of 2012, the bridge carried a daily average traffic of 56,098 vehicles.

The Monclair House at Møhlenprisbakken 12 is a listed wood building in Møhlenpris near the city centre of Bergen. The house is also known as "husmorskolle" or "the house under the bridge", the latter name from its position under the puddefjord bridge. The Monclair House was built ca. 1760 by Jean Nicolas Monclair (1708-1772). From 1914-1917 Bergen kommune husmorskolle(housewife school?) was run from the house. From 1983 to 2003 it was used as a community centre for Møhlenpris. Today the house is owned by Bergen kommune(the municipality) and run by Norges Miljøvernforbund which among other functions, use the house as a base for their flea market /second-hand shop activity. The position of the house meant that the new part of the puddefjord bridge had to be adapted. The original plan was to demolish the house but locals put up a fight and the house ended up as a listed building. The house is painted white regularly. But because of the amount of local pollution(mainly from the bridge) it usually appears in shades of dark grey.

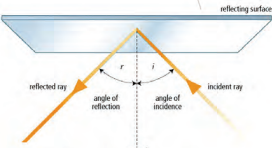
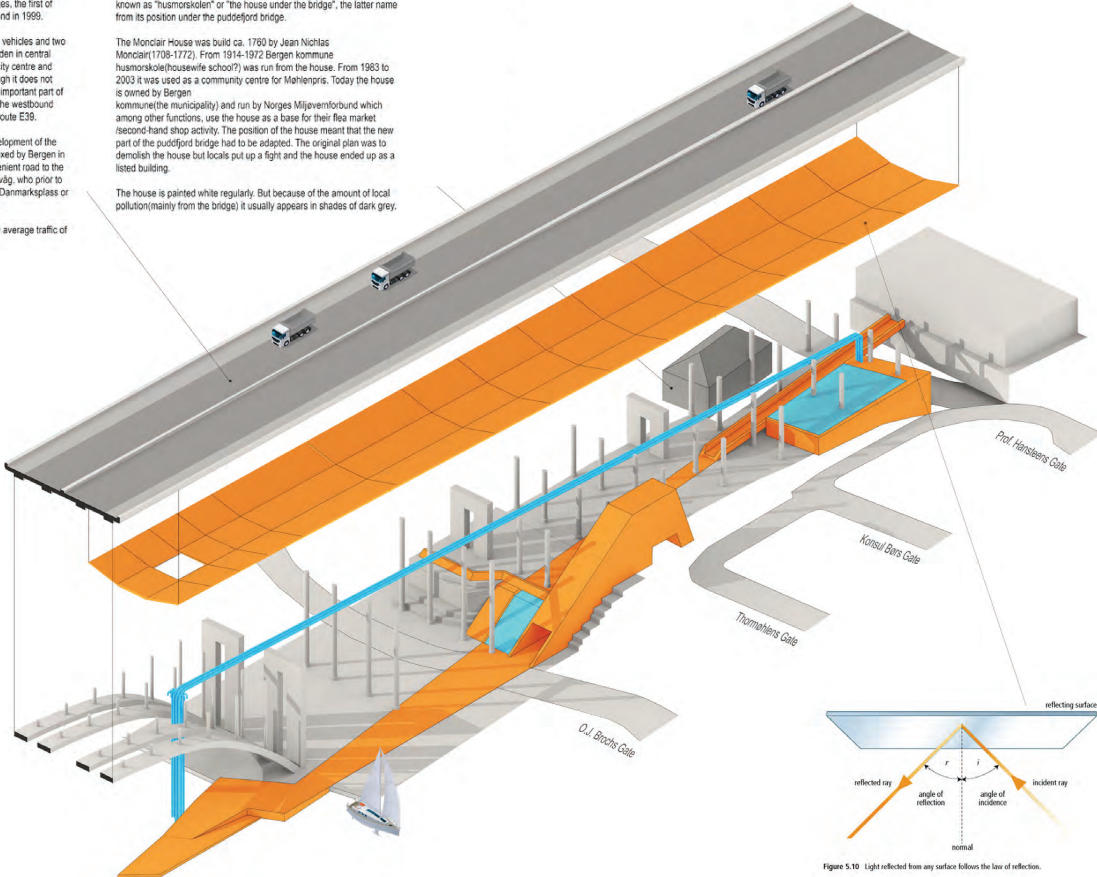


Figure 5.10 Light reflected from any surface follows the law of reflection.



Exploded view
Isometric

In the Pipe Dream
Rendering

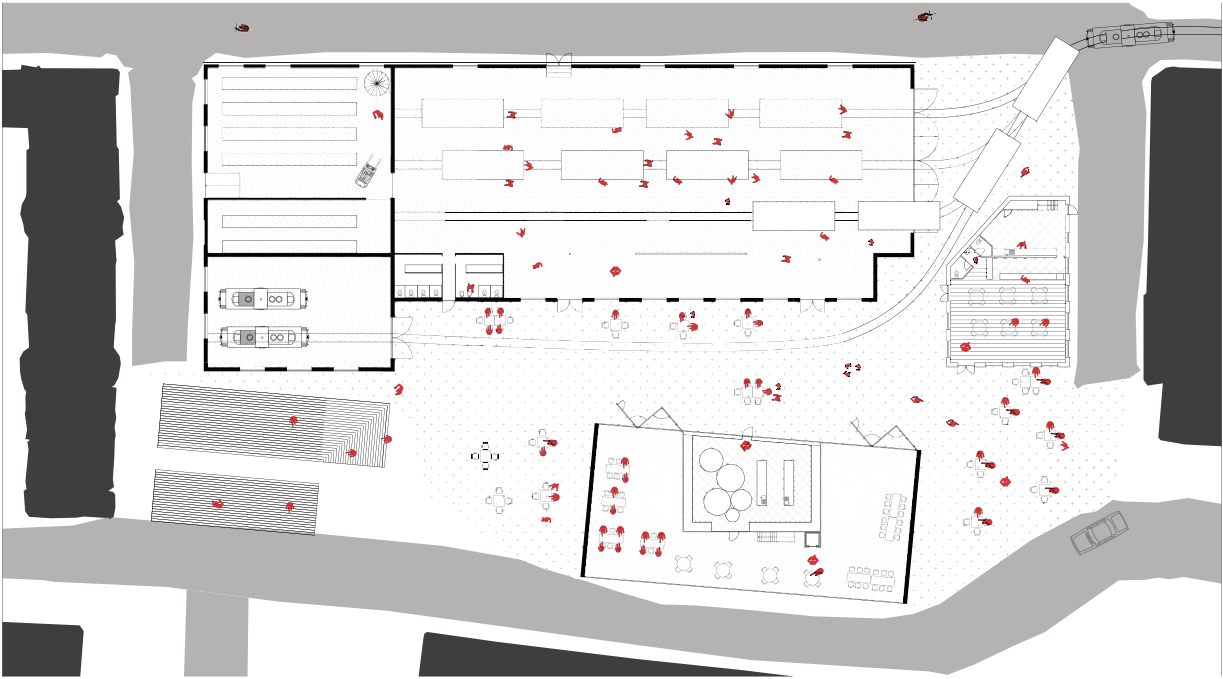
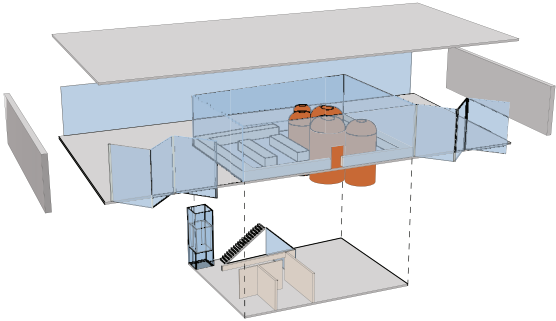
TRIKKEBYEN MARKET

Market and eatery in Møhlenpris Tramshed
Søndre Bakken



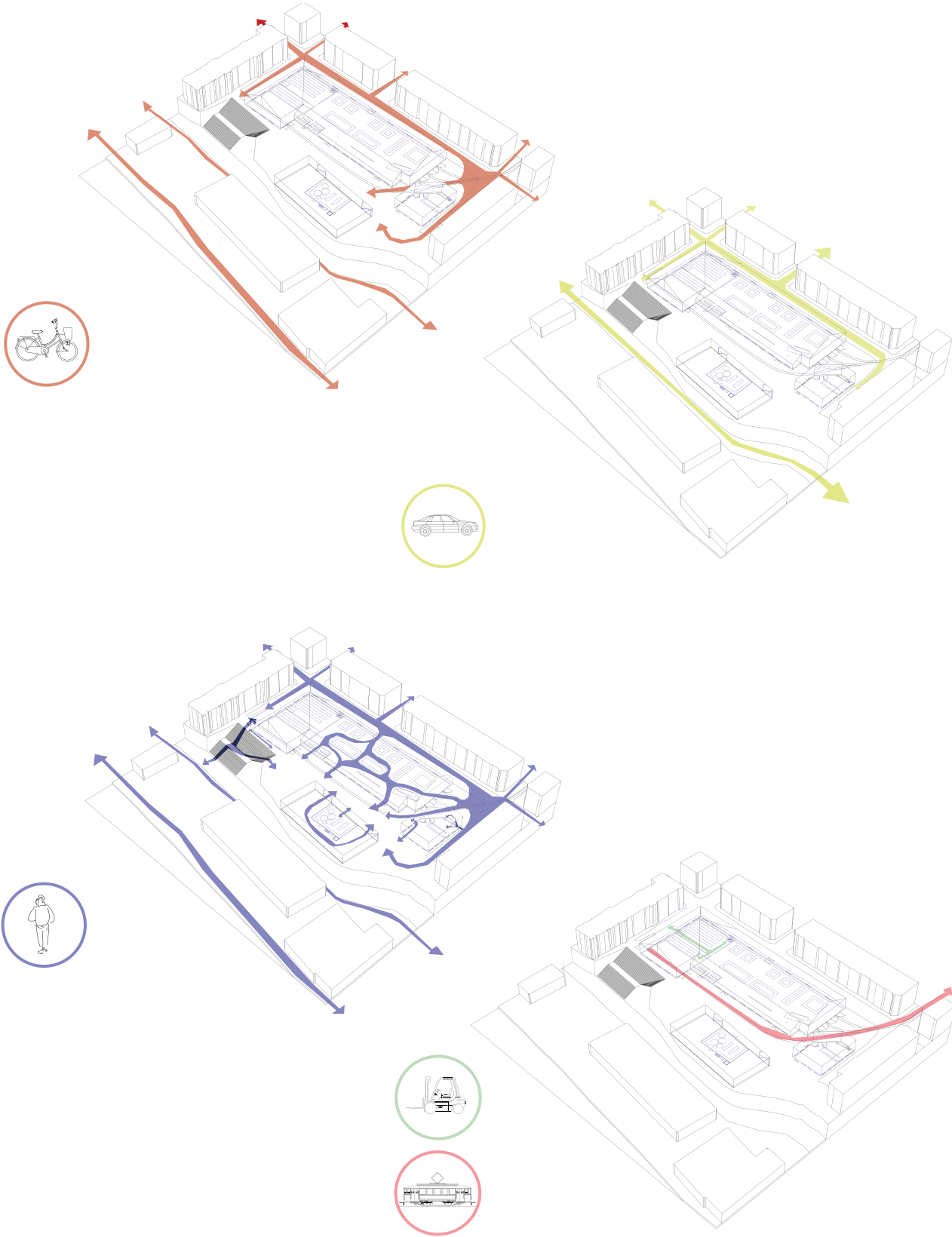
Trikken verksted i Møhlenpris er gitt et nytt liv som en mobilmarkedet hall, mikrobryggeri og offentlig plass. Samarbeid mellom teknisk museum som i dag ligger på stedet og Vilvite Science Center gjør det gamle anlegget som skal animeres med salgsboder ettermonteres i rullende materiell og drevet ut i gatene når museets frivillige rota tillater.

The tramshed in Møhlenpris is given a new lease of life as a mobile market hall, micro brewery and public square. Collaboration between the Technical Museum that is currently housed on site and Vilvite Science Center enables the old facility to be animated with market stalls retrofitted into rolling stock and driven out into the streets whenever the Museum Volunteers rota allows.



Plan
1:400

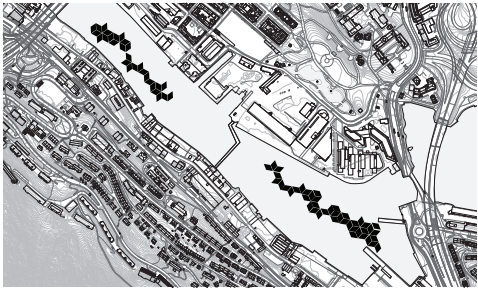
Exploded view brewery
Axonometric



Movement Flows
Diagrams

UNFOLDING DAMSGÅRDSSUNDET

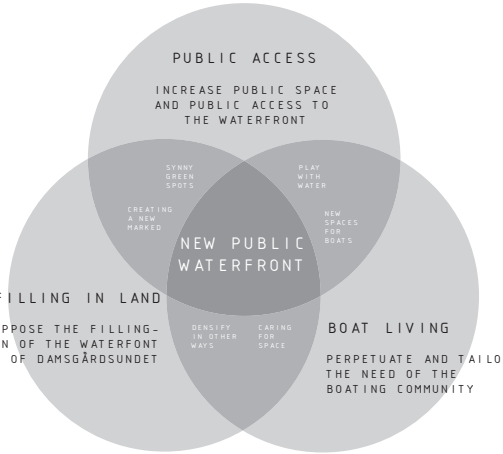
Floating park on the Puddefjorden
Thomas Nesheim



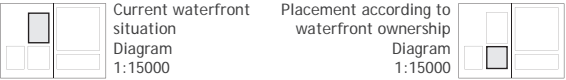
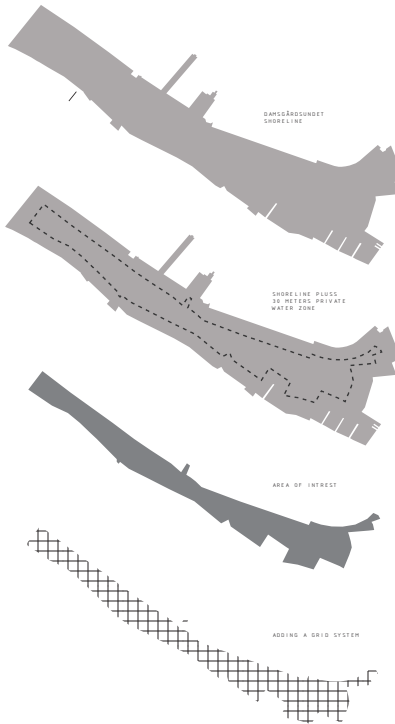
Puddefjorden

Motstå den pågående privatisering og inngrep i Sund vannlinjen er denne flytende park. Etablere seg innenfor 20 meter offshore sone det gjør bruk av en modular konstruksjon for å gi en broket sett av fasiliteter for å støtte bruk av beboere eller besøkende som ikke har sikret en juridisk fotfeste til vannet. Den bølgende potensialet i strukturen tillater tilgang til brukere som kan være fiske, bading, eller båt bolig eller bare ta en fordel av hånden drevet fergen å krysse vannet for nytelse.

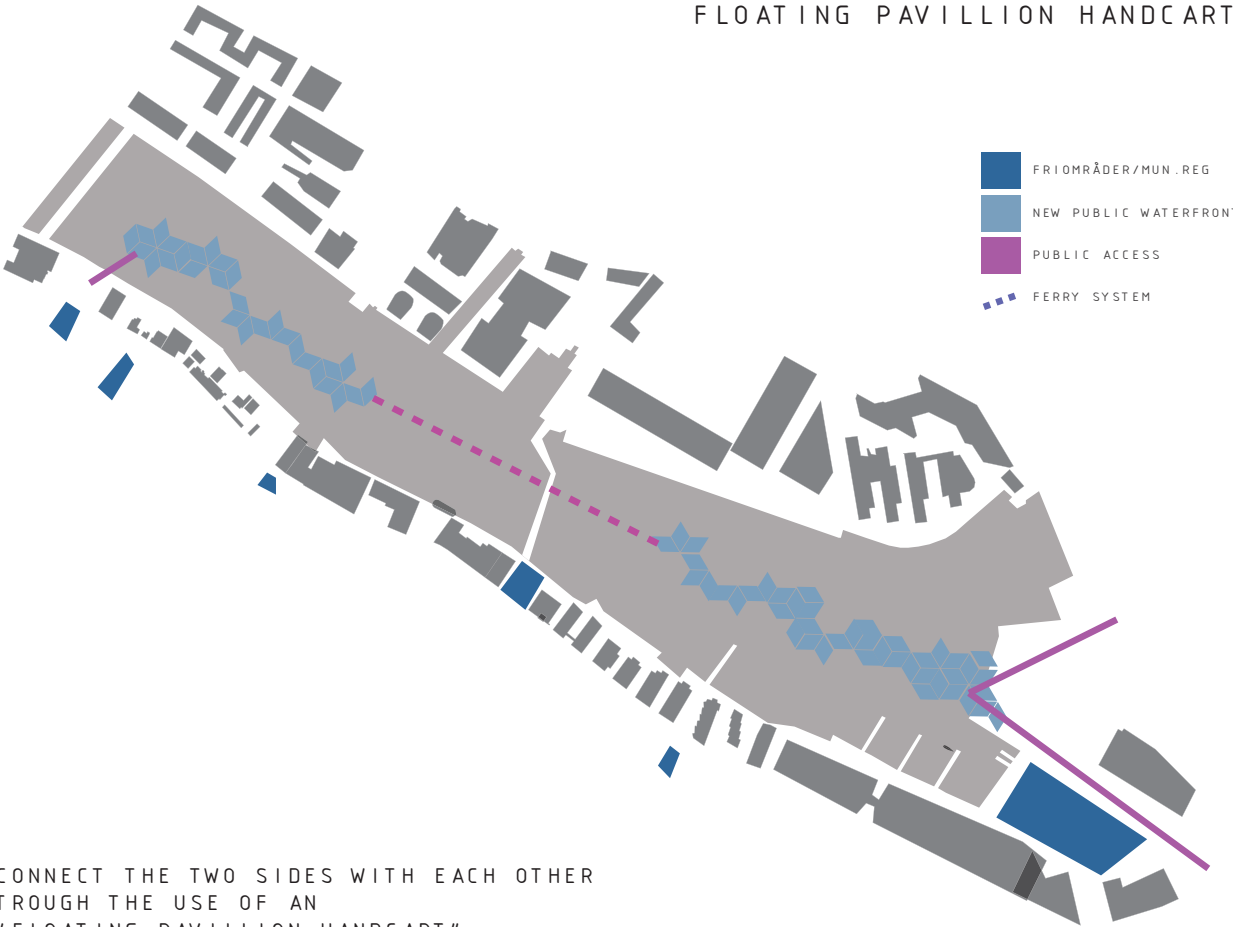
Resisting the ongoing privatisation and encroachment of the Sund waterline is this floating park. Establishing itself within the 20 metre offshore zone it makes use of a modular construction to provide a variegated set of facilities to support the use of residents or visitors who have not secured a legal foothold to the water. The undulating potential of the structure permits access to users who might be fishing, bathing, or boat dwelling or simply taking a advantage of the handcart ferry to traverse the water for pleasure.



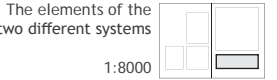
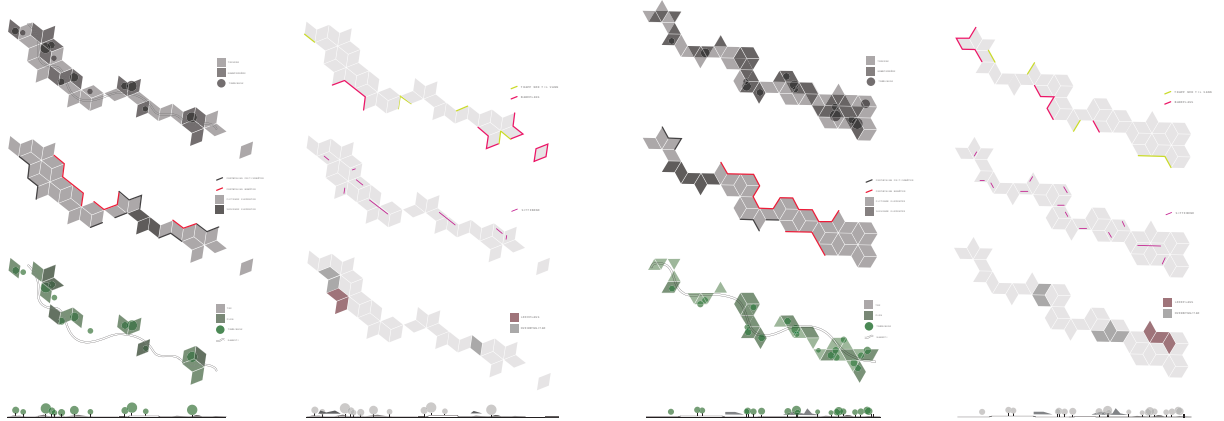
FINDING THE SHAPE THROUGH THE ISSUE OF OWNERSHIP TO WATERFRONT

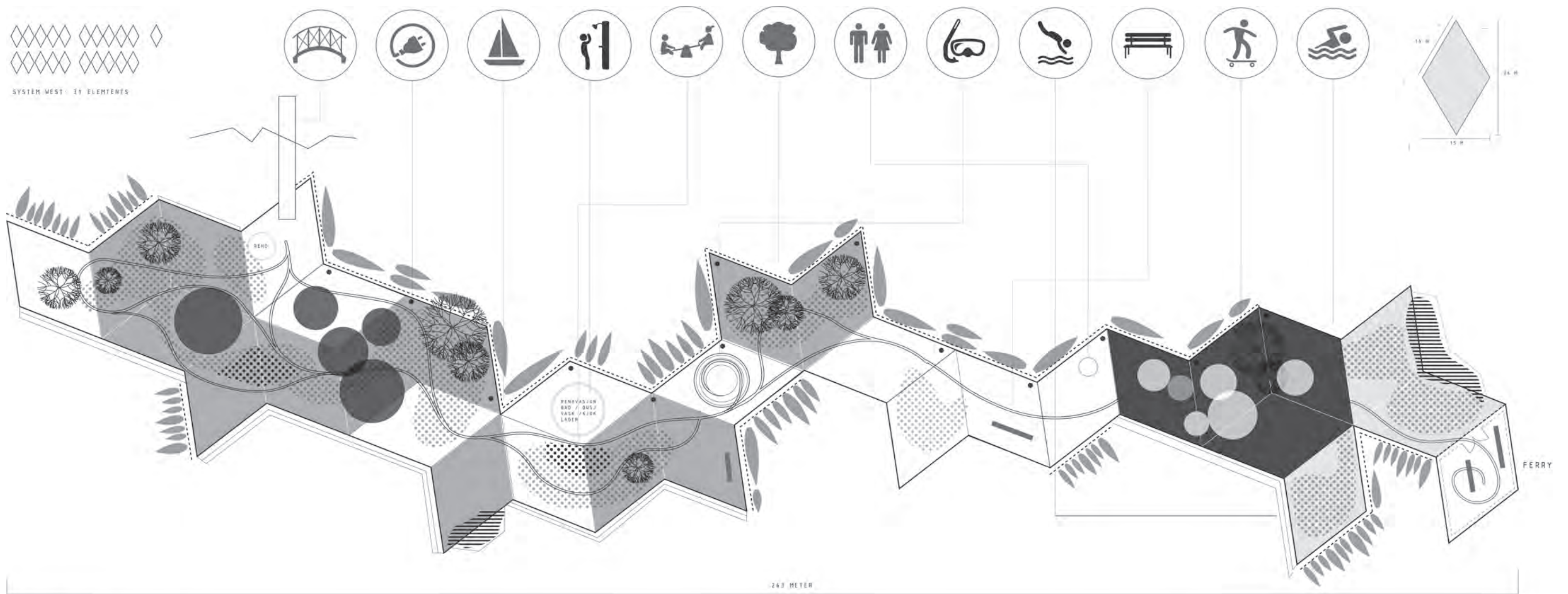


FLOATING PAVILLION HANDCART



CONNECT THE TWO SIDES WITH EACH OTHER TROUGH THE USE OF AN "FLOATING PAVILLION HANDCART"





Plan and section

1:250

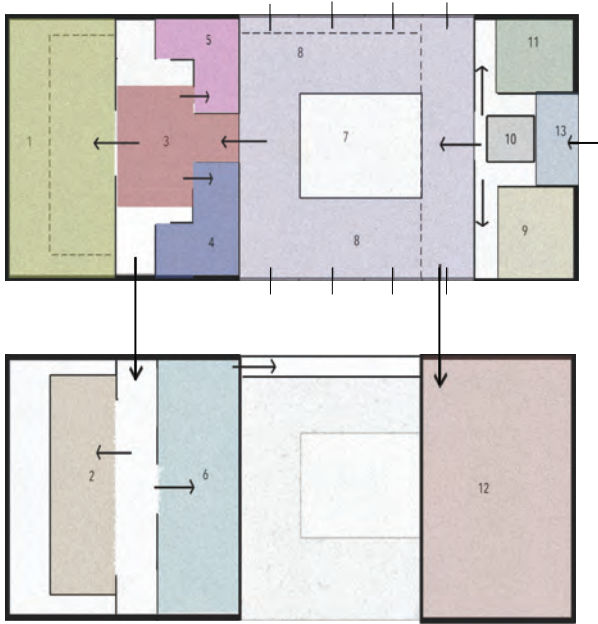
BERGEN MOSQUE

Mosque in Nygårdsparken
Shepol Barzan

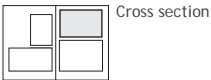
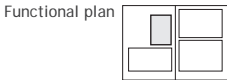
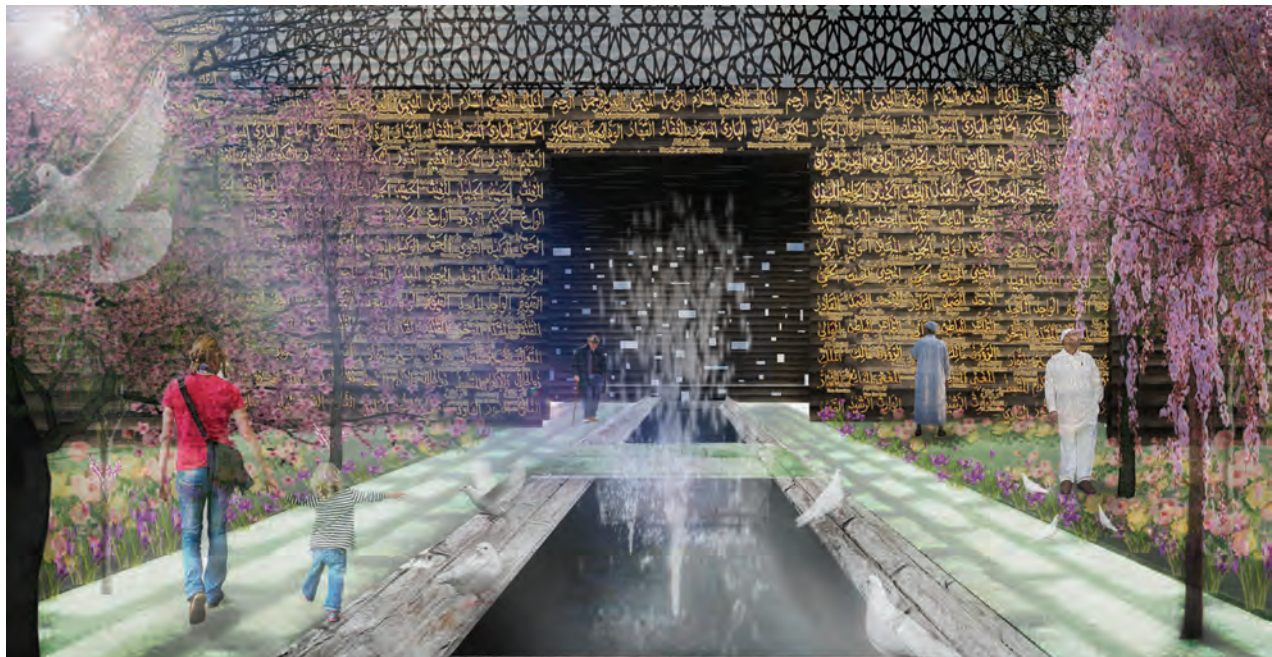
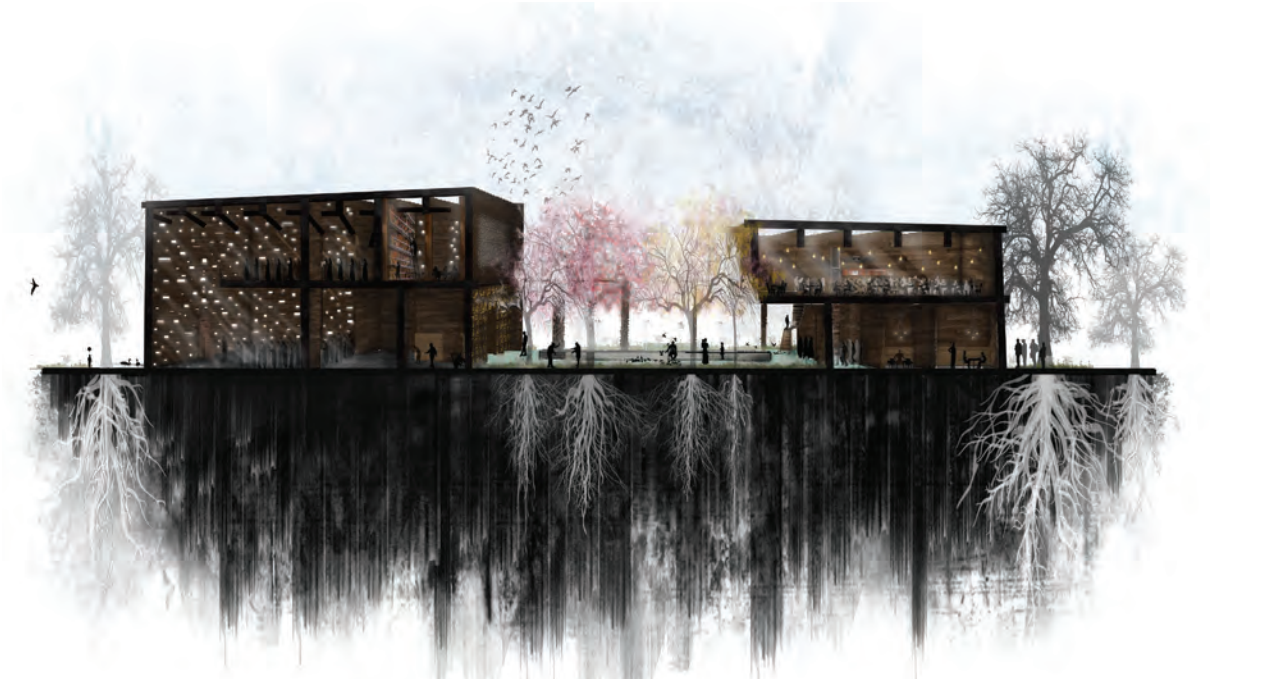


Svare behovene til den voksende muslimske befolkningen i byen er en ny moské i Nygårdsparken . Ved hjelp av en blanding av påvirkninger som ser overliggende en islamsk dekorativt mønster boret gjennom de tunge strukturelle elementer av tradisjonell tømmer Lafteverk. Den romlige konfigurasjonen av moskeen typologien skaper et nytt offentlig formell hage i den sentrale gårdsplassen som synliggjøres eksternt gjennom to motsatte vegger laget av roterende paneler.

Answering the needs of the growing Muslim population of the city is a new Mosque in Nygårdsparken. Using a fusion of influences that sees the overlaying of an islamic decorative pattern pierced through the heavy structural elements of traditional timber Lafteverk. The spatial configuration of the Mosque typology creates a new public formal garden within its central courtyard that is made visible externally through two opposing walls made from rotating panels.

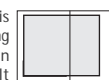


- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Men Prayer Hall | 5. Women Toilets & Ablution | 9. Meeting rooms | 13. Main Entrance |
| 2. Women Prayer Hall | 6. Library & Classroom | 10. Admin | |
| 3. Courtyard | 7. Fountain | 11. Storage | |
| 4. Men Toilets & Ablution | 8. Garden / Open Air Courtyard | 12. Kitchen & cafeteria | |






Möhlenpris
Large format hand drawing
Innseilingen
Tove Posselt

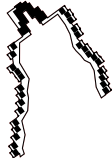


HOUSING DAMSGÅRD




 Kitchen Table onboard Katla Ferry Service between Marinelholmen and Damsgårdsveien
Enhancing Damsgårdssundets Urban Performance
12Oct Event


PROJECTS




86.
LØVSTAKKEN
HOSPICE




88.
LOOKING FOR THE SOCIAL IN
SOCIAL HOUSING




90.
GARAGE
RECHARGED




92.
INFINITUM



98.
COLLECTIVE
LIVING



104.
THE CRANE



110.
TRANSITION
CENTRE

LØVSTAKKEN HOSPICE

Palliative care center in Løvstakken
Eline Moe Eidvin



Søker å finne et fristed for en ny hospice i byen, skaper dette forslaget et trygt og stabilt hjem pakket rundt en av de lavere toppene på Løvstakken. Lokalisert over hoved tettsted, er anlegget på et viktig fotturer kryss og tilbyr besøkende og familiemedlemmer en komfortabel kafé med panoramautsikt over byen, i samme høyde som overnatting.

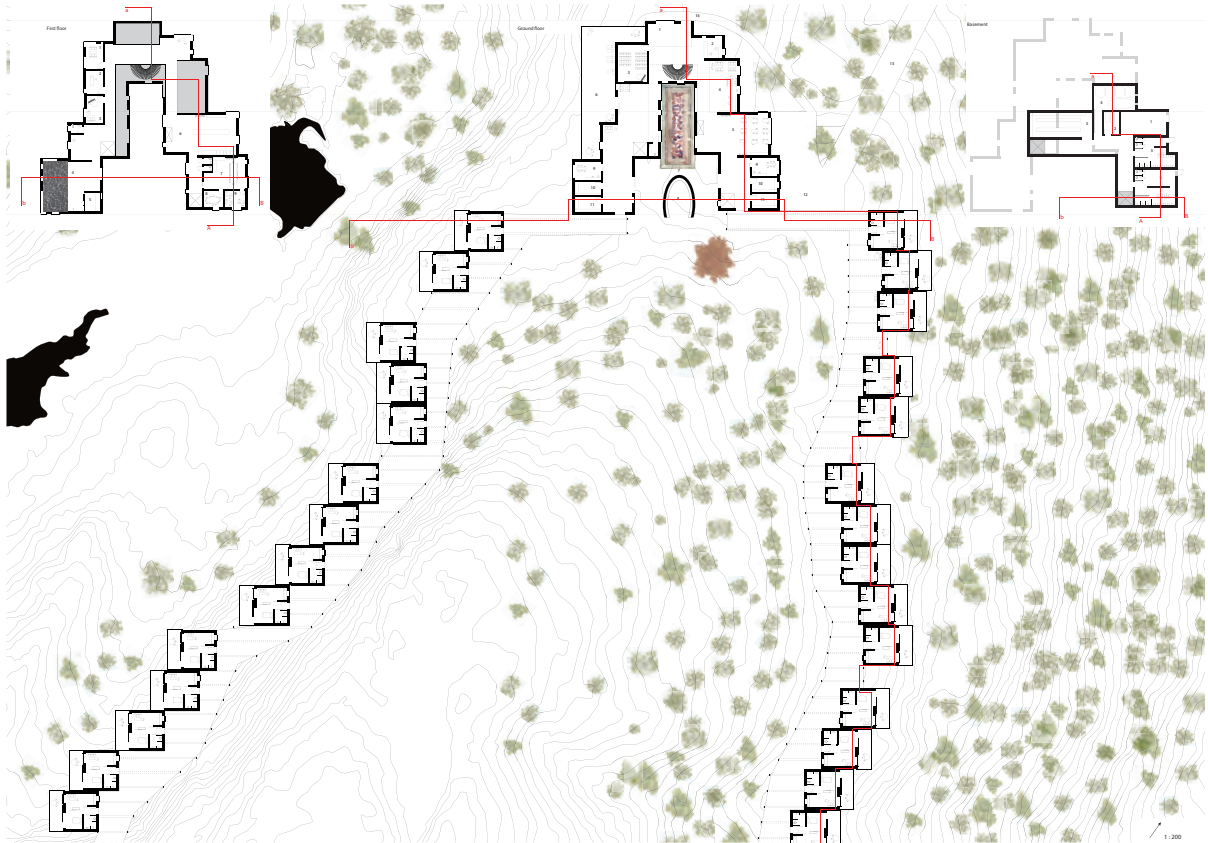
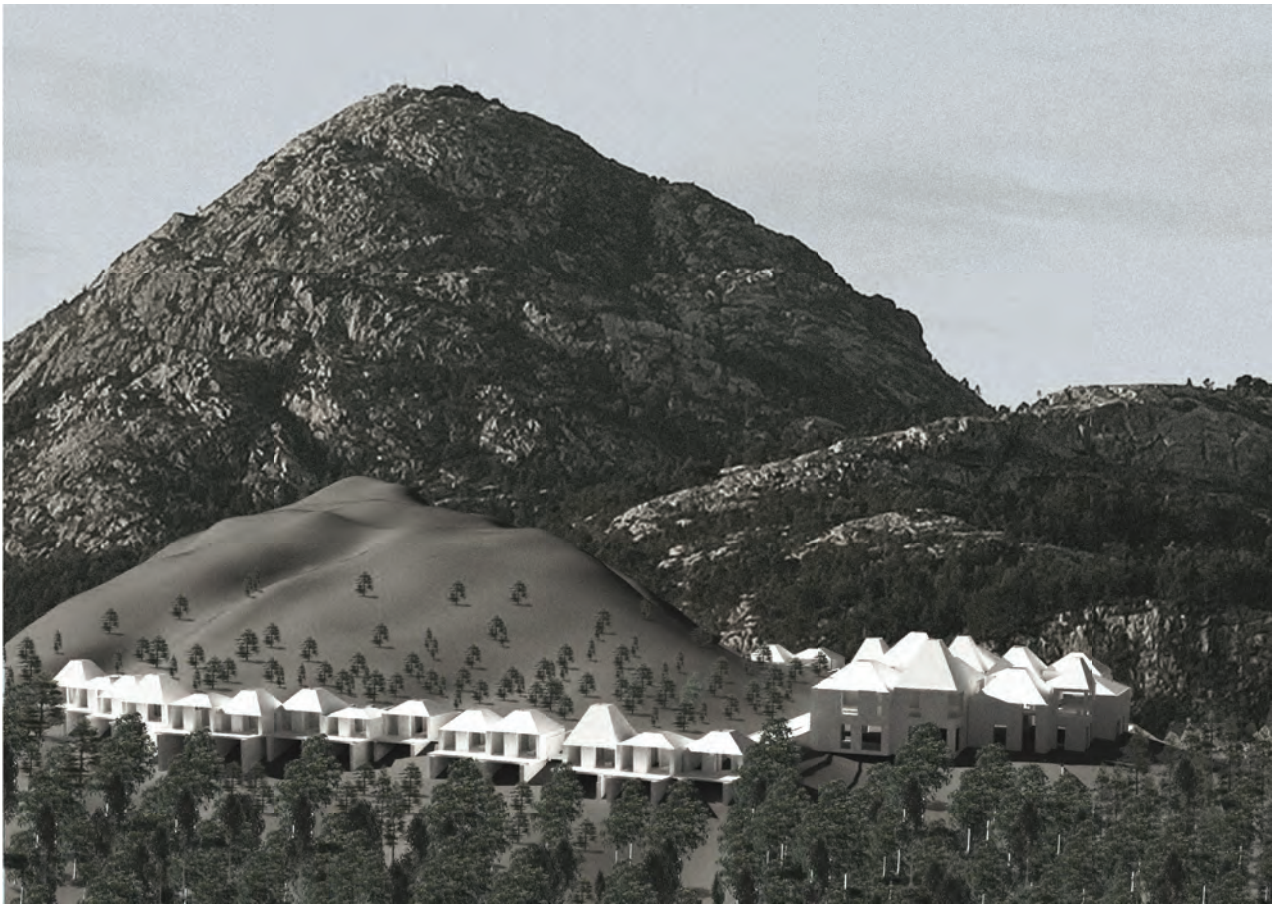
Seeking to find a sanctuary for a new hospice in the city, this proposal creates a safe and stable home wrapped around one of the lower hilltops on Løvstakken. Sited above the main urban settlement, the facility is at an important hiking intersection and offers visitors and family members a comfortable Cafe with panoramic views across the city, at the same elevation as the accomodation.



Section Bb
1:1000

Resting space
Illustration

Pathway between
patient rooms
Illustration



Exterior view
Illustration

Plan
1:1500

LOOKING FOR THE SOCIAL IN SOCIAL HOUSING

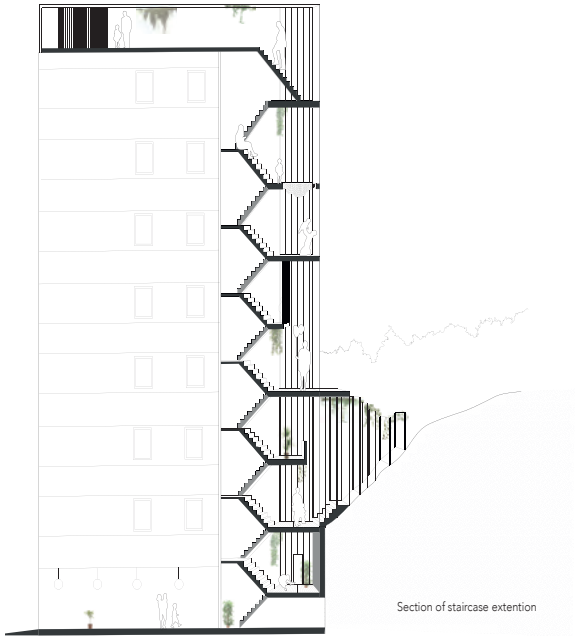
Entrance, stair and rooftop for existing housing block in Solheimslien
Ida Skogstad



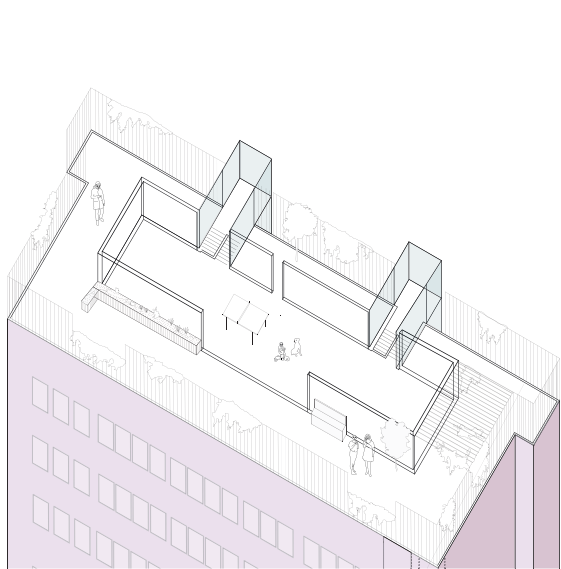
Skoglien 33-35

Med inspirasjon fra en av beboerne potteplanter, søker denne pilotprosjekt for å omskape opplevelsen av å bevege seg gjennom bygningen, reforme en rekke områder som tilbyr en reise til en privat hage på taket. En strategi for å skape atrier ved å utvide de trapper til støttemur omkrets vegg skaper lune semi-offentlige rom bak bygningen og en ny forbindelse til fjellet i andre etasje. Suksessen av strategien vil gi innflytelse til fremtidige investeringer.

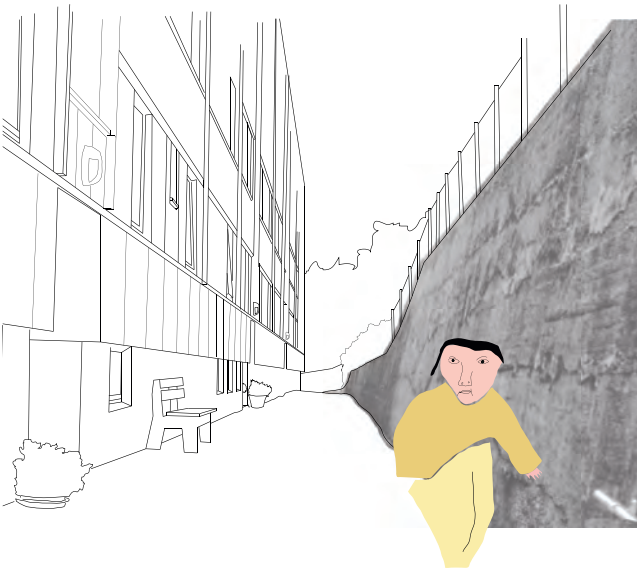
Taking inspiration from one of the residents potted plants, this pilot project seeks to reshape the experience of moving through the building, reforming a series of spaces that offer a journey to a private rooftop garden. A strategy of creating atriums by extending the stairwells to the retaining perimeter wall creates sheltered semi-public spaces behind the building and a new connection to the mountain at the second floor. The success of the strategy will offer influence to future investment.



I wish I had someone to enjoy my morning coffee with



Private rooftop garden
Axonometric
1:500



New entrance & stairwell
Section
1:500

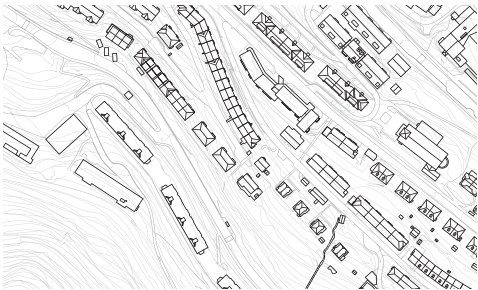
Current entrance and inhabitant
Illustration



The new entrance into the forest of Løvstakken
Illustration

GARAGE RECHARGED

Student and family housing in Solheimslie
Christopher Byrne

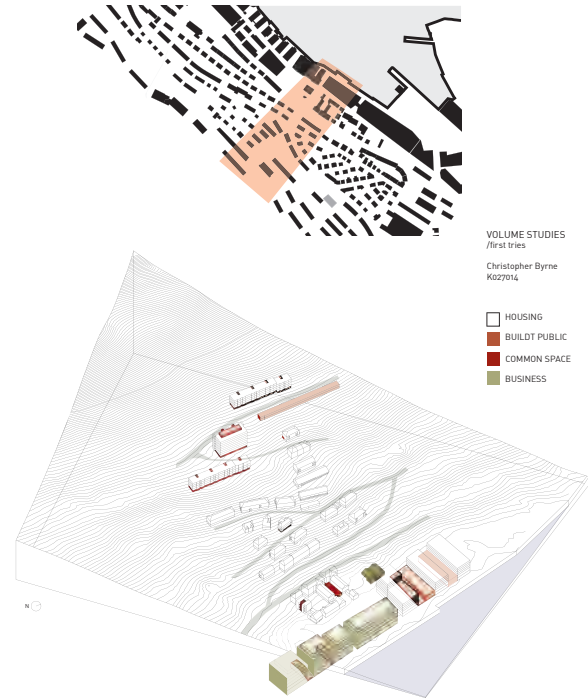
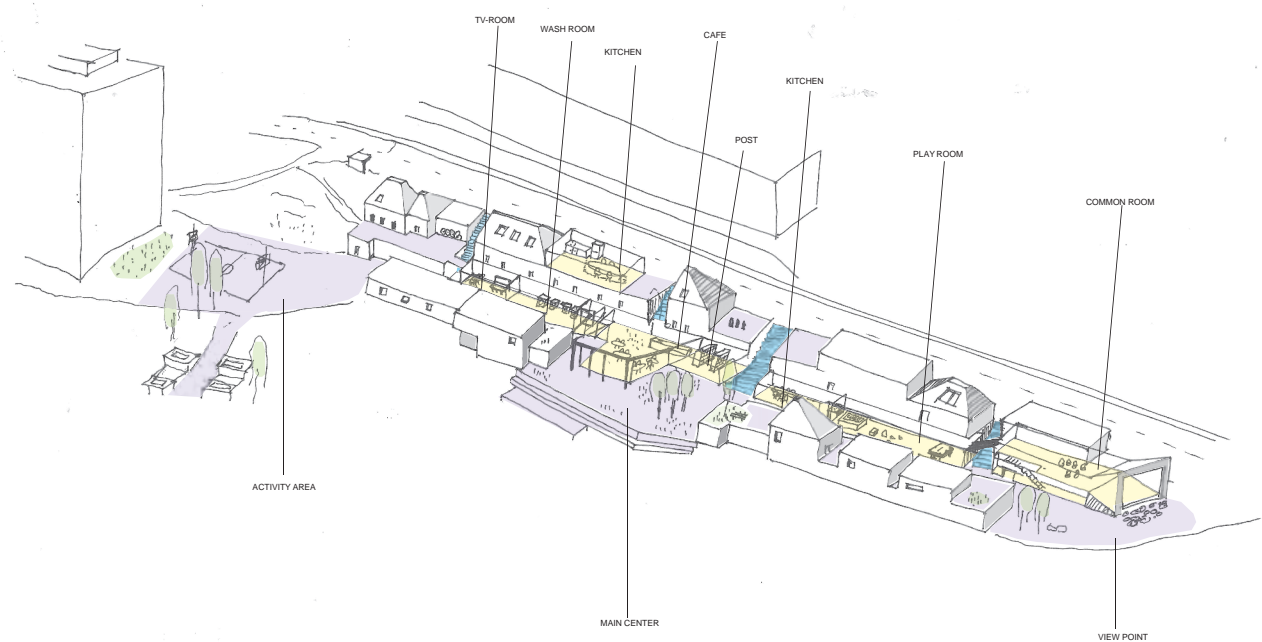


Skoglien 33-35

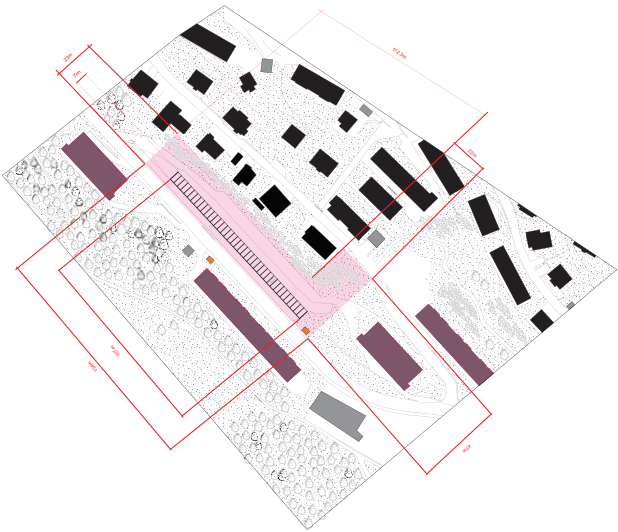


Søker finans for å oppdatere denne boligfelt i Solheimslie gir impulser til fornyelse av en garasje blokk som opptar midten av tomten til studentboliger , økt tetthet og legge mangfold til demografisk profil i nabolaget . En broket utvalg av felles fasiliteter, inkludert et TV-rom, Vask og kjøkkenfasiliteter betjene alle innbyggere. Bevisst flytte bussholdeplassen og postkasser til dette nye senteret gir en katalysator for nye møter mellom beboere.

Seeking funds to update this housing estate in Solheimslie provides impetus to redevelop a garage block that occupies the centre of the plot into student housing, increasing density and add diversity to the demographic profile of the neighbourhood. A variegated range of communal facilities including a TV room, Washing, and Kitchen facilities serve all inhabitants. Deliberately moving the bus stop and post boxes to this new centre provides a catalyst for new meetings between residents.



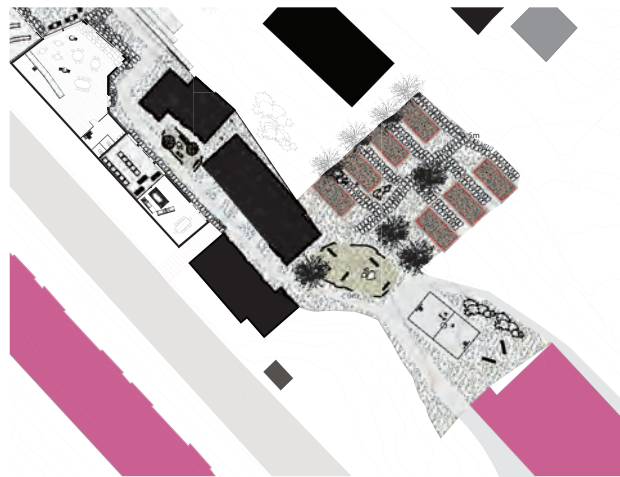
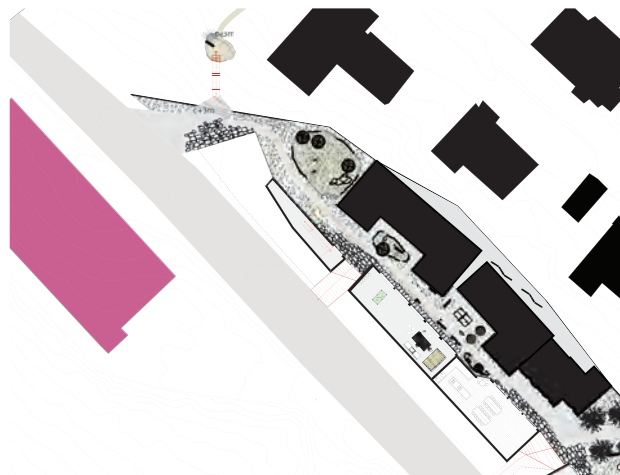
VOLUME STUDIES
First tries
Christopher Byrne
K022014



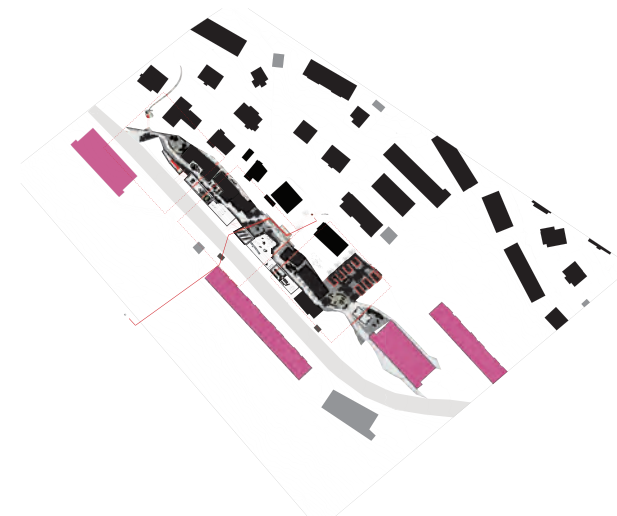
Plans / Axonometric
Hillside to Waterline

Existing &
Proposed Development
Photo and Illustration

Site Plan
1:5000



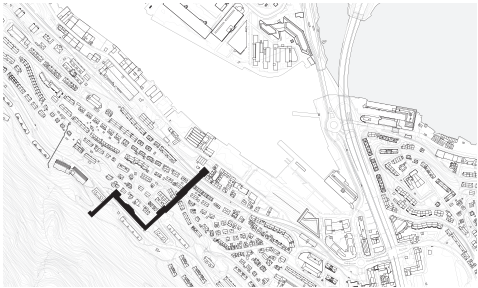
Axonometric



Plans
1:1000 / 1:500

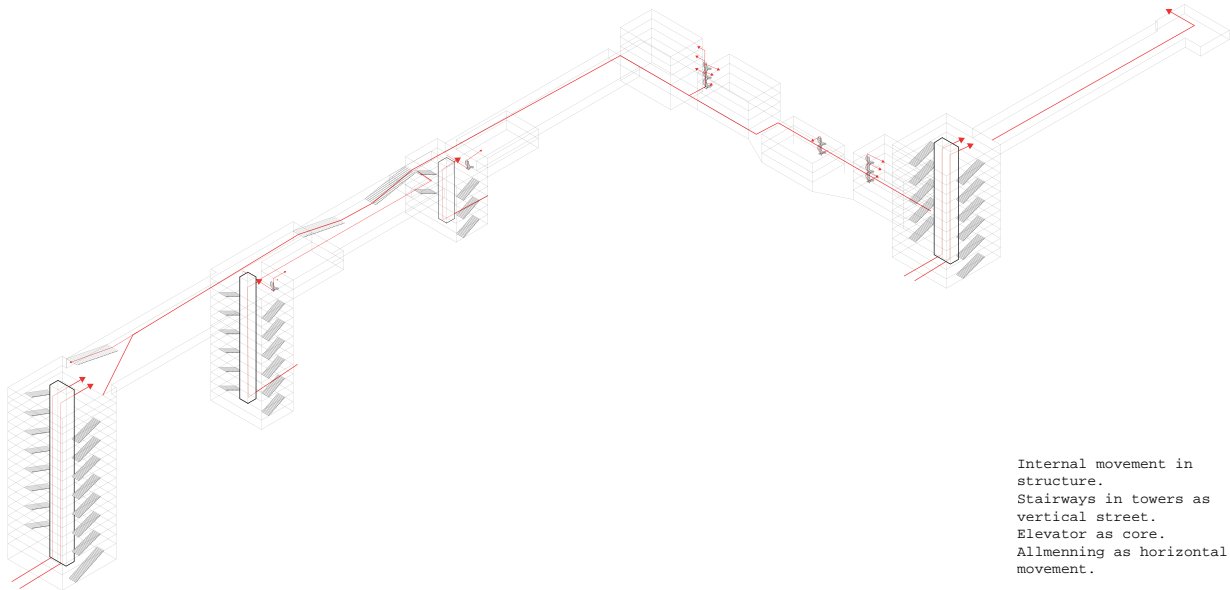
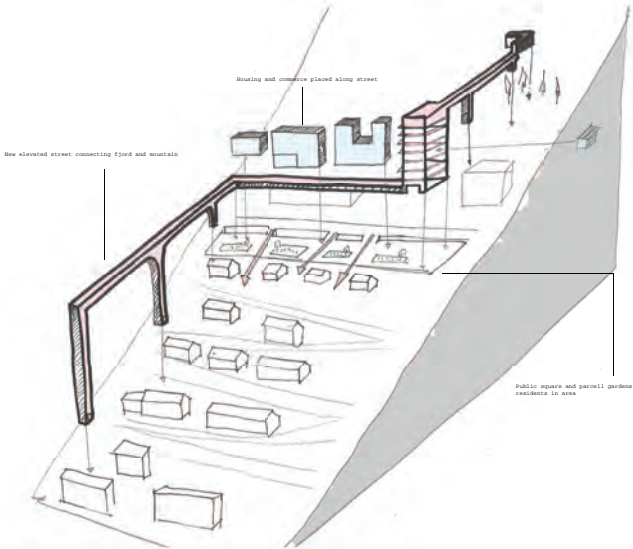
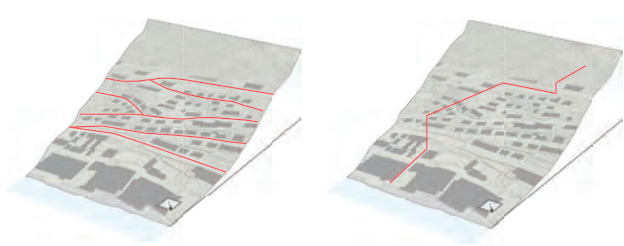
INFINITUM

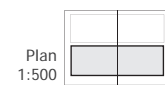
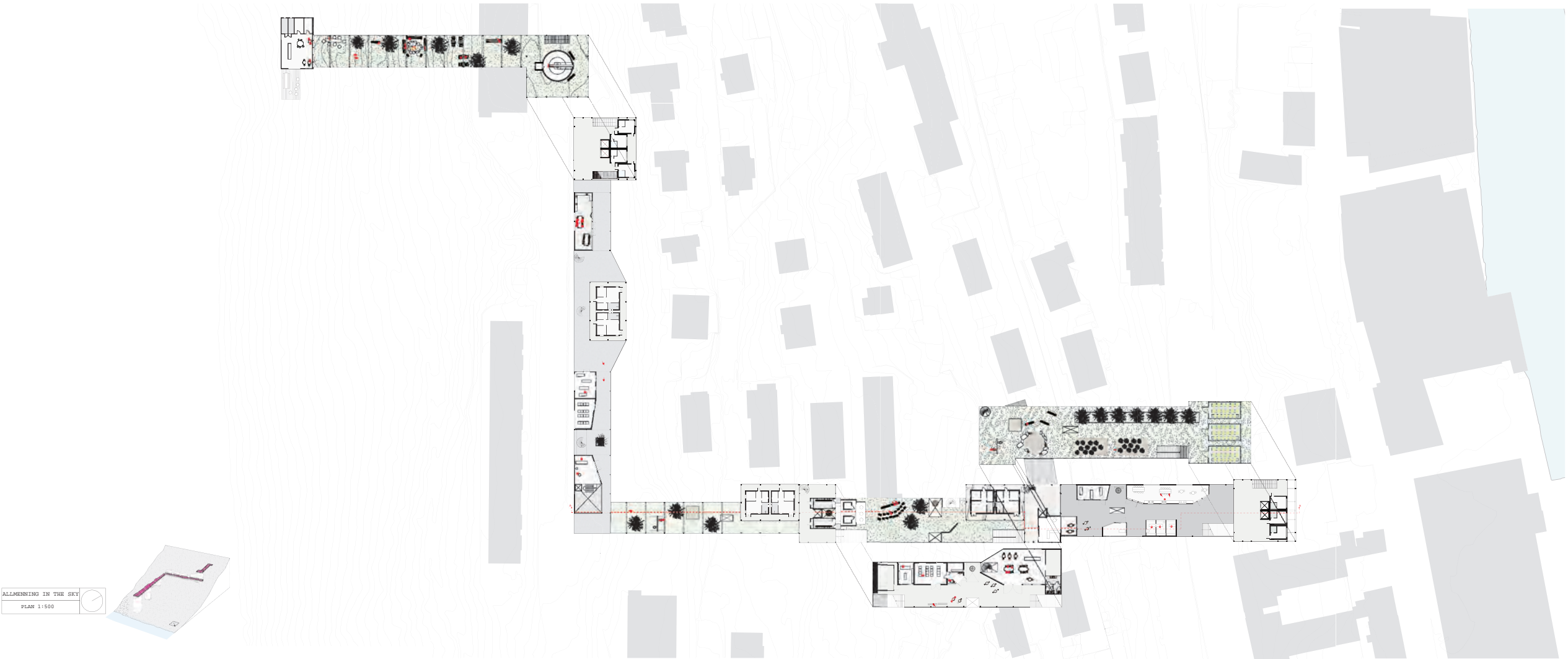
Streets in the sky through Solheimslie
Christopher Byrne

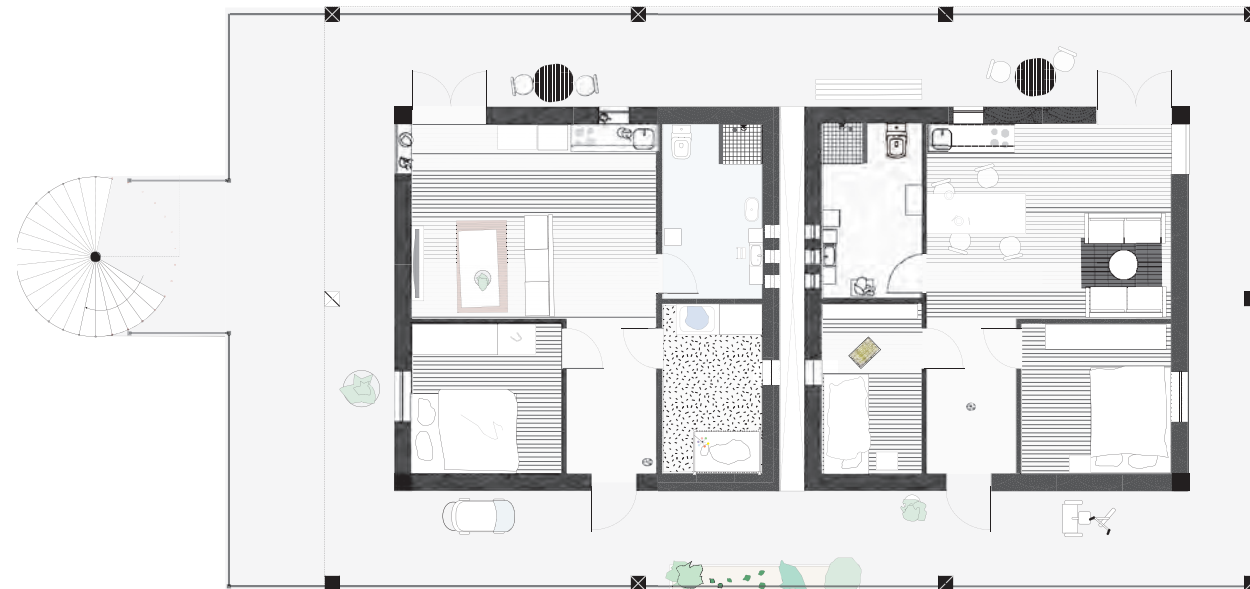
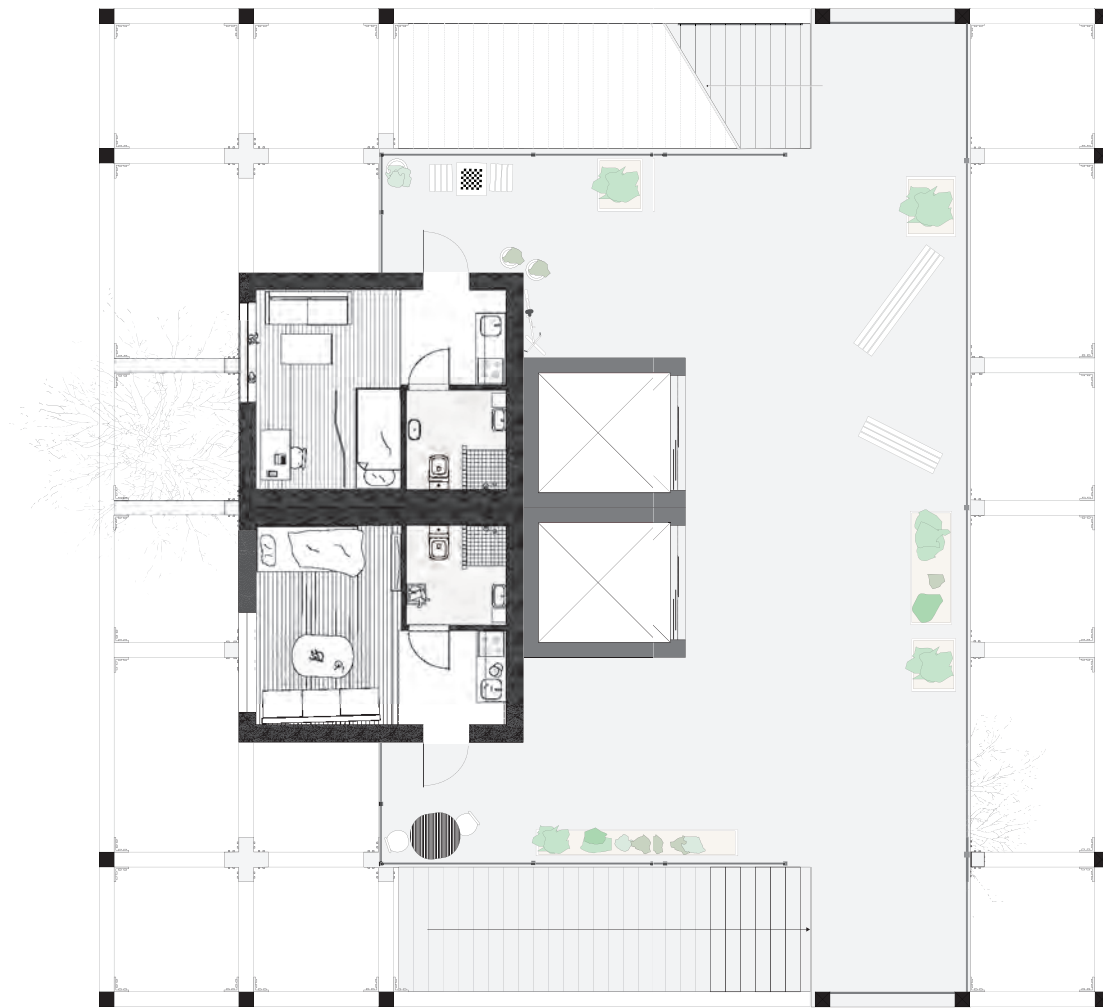



Dette megastructure virker å bli med i fjellet, Sund og skråning og fornye modernistiske gatene i himmelen. Bevisst lys programmering av en åpen struktur med blandet bruk tårn og broer skaper nye noder punkteringsgate og skyline. De gjennomtrengelige innganger til inngangene gi fleksibilitet slik ulike aktører kan bebo terskler og skape vitalitet for beboere og lokalbefolkningen som de beveger seg på nye måter gjennom denne delen av byen.

This Megastructure acts to join the mountain, Sund and hillside, re-envisioning modernist streets in the sky. Deliberate light programming of an open structure of mixed use towers and bridges creates new nodes puncturing the streetscape and skyline. The permeable entrances to the entrances give flexibility so various actors can inhabit thresholds and create vitality for the residents and locals as they move in new ways through this part of the city.

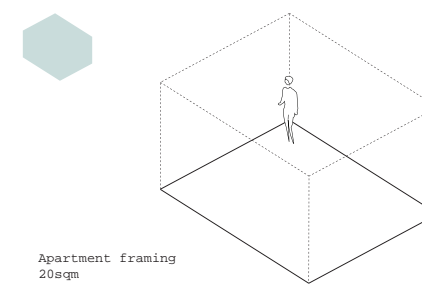




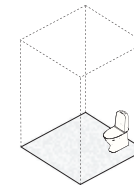


 Studio apartment floor
Plan
1:150

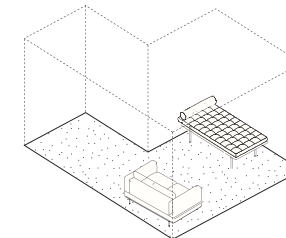
 Family apartment floor
Plan
1:150



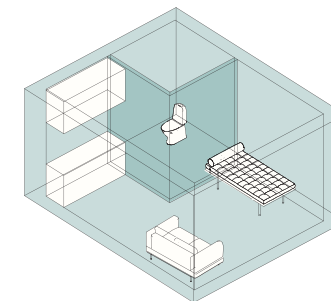
Apartment framing
20sqm



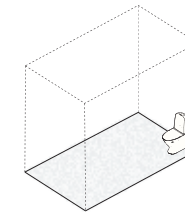
Toilet unit
3sqm



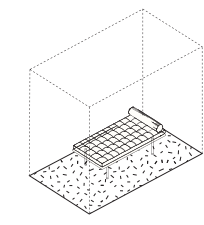
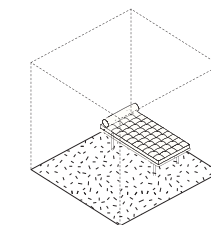
Living area
17sqm



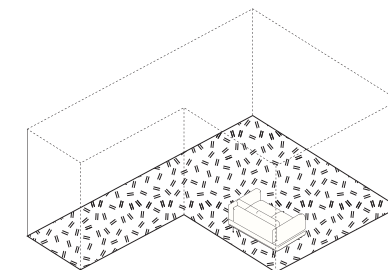
Apartment framing
49sqm



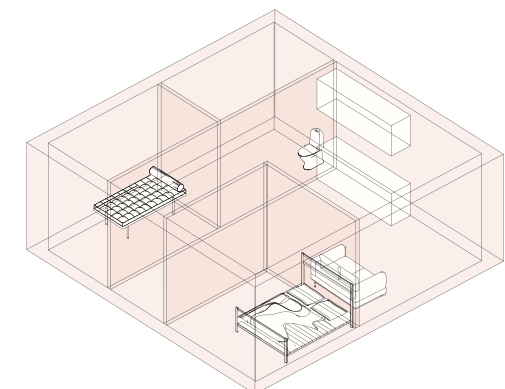
Toilet unit
7sqm



Sleeping units
12sqm / 7sqm



Living area
23sqm



 Apartment types
Isometric drawing

COLLECTIVE LIVING

in Damsgårdsundet
Victoria H. H. Storemyr

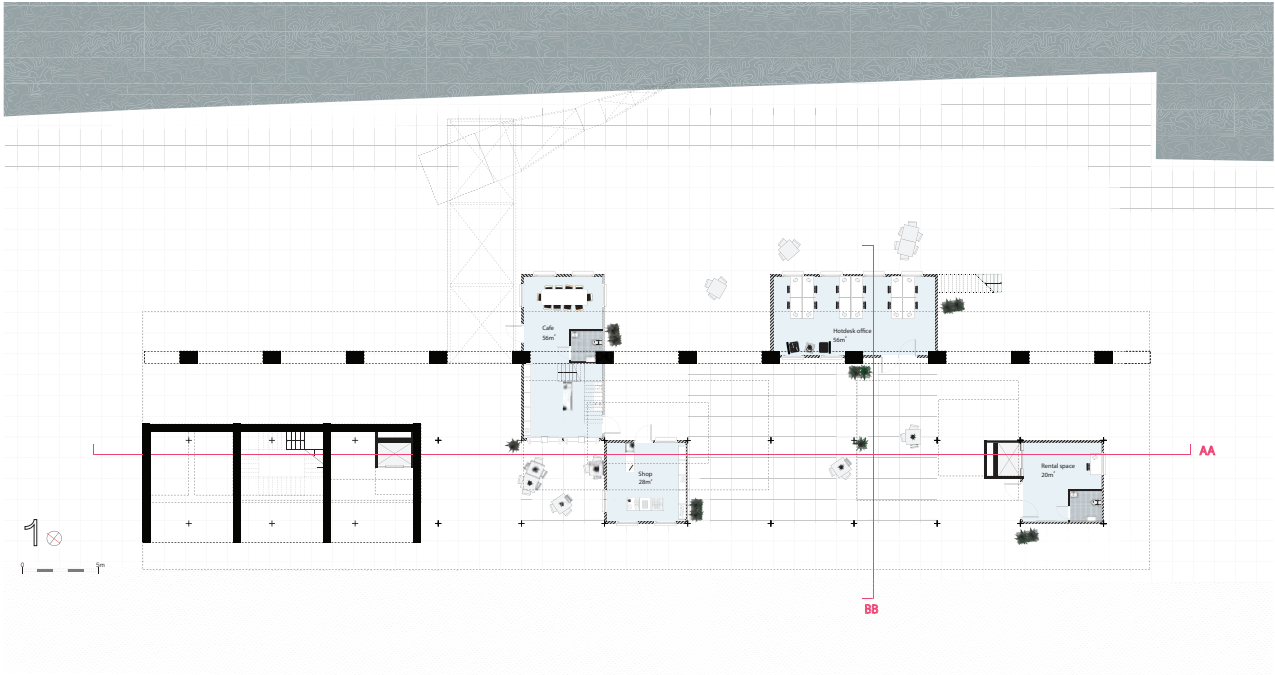
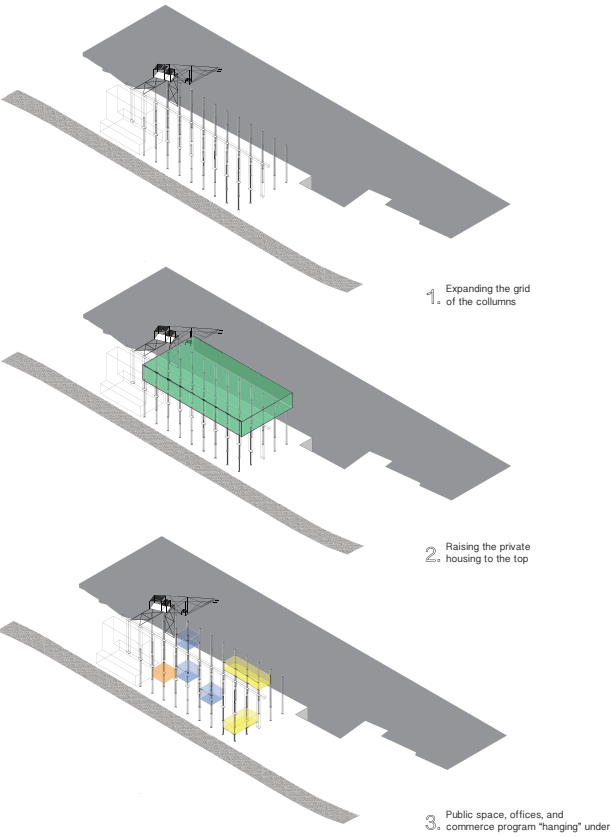


Damsgårdveien 87

Utnytte mulighetene for en alternativ samarbeidseierskapsmodell, de fremtidige beboerne bli gründer kunder og utvide performity av plassen. Produktive kommersielle områder koble på gatenivå og generere inntekter. Boligstrukturen ovenfor bruker modulære leiligheter rundt 3 åpne atrier mens den gamle kranen fungerer som en felles gjesteleilighet. For fotgjengerforbipasserende, er den gamle sanden silo gitt tilbake til byen og enfused med livet.

Harnessing the possibilities of an alternative cooperative ownership model, the future residents become entrepreneurial clients and broaden the performity of the space. Productive commerical spaces connect at street level & generate income. The residential structure above uses modular apartments around 3 open atriums whilst the old crane serves as a communal guest apartment. For the pedestrian passerby, the old sand silo is given back to the city and enfused with life.

Key Elements
concept



Ground floor plan
1:500

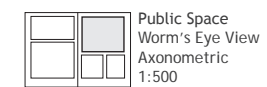
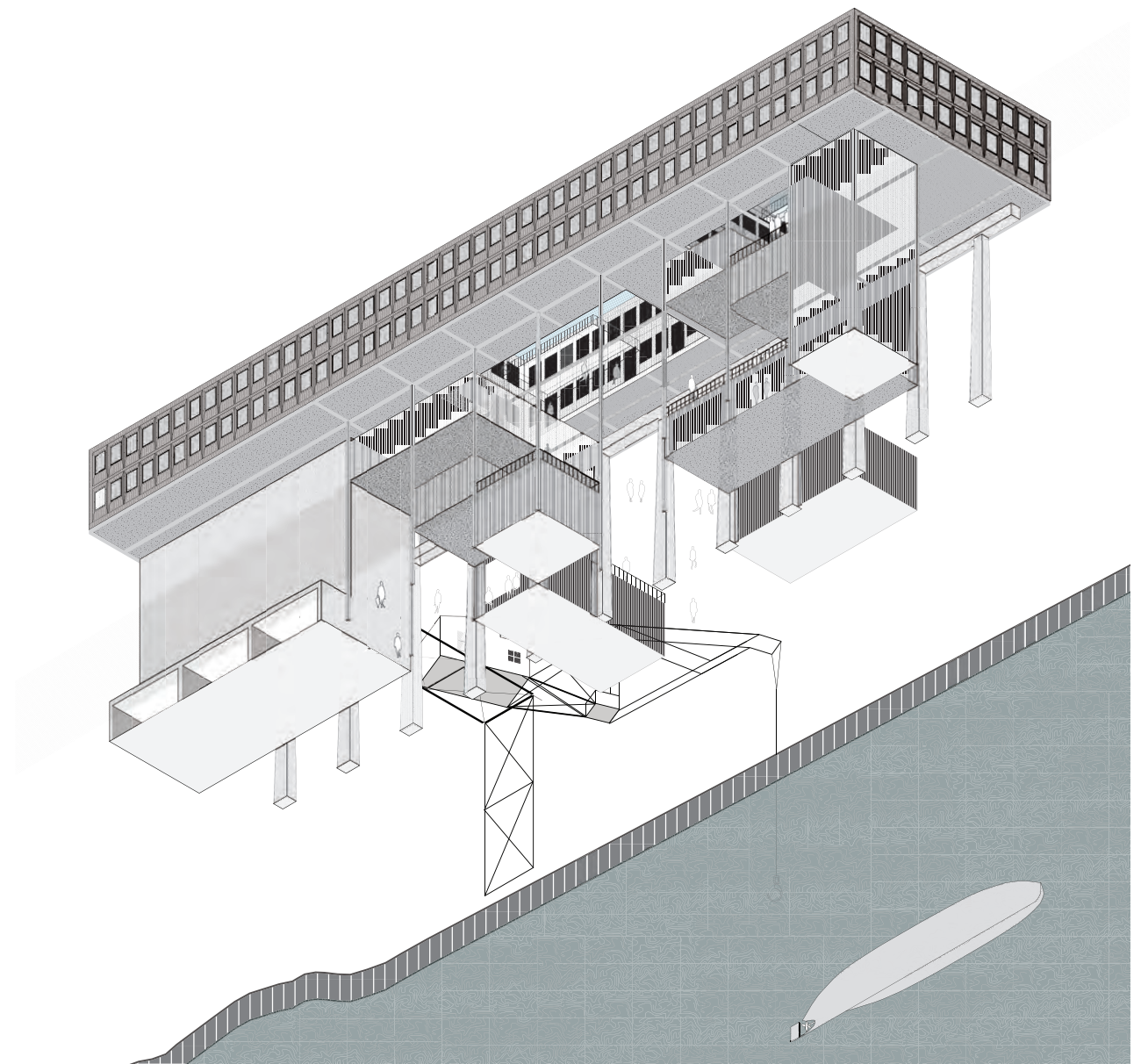
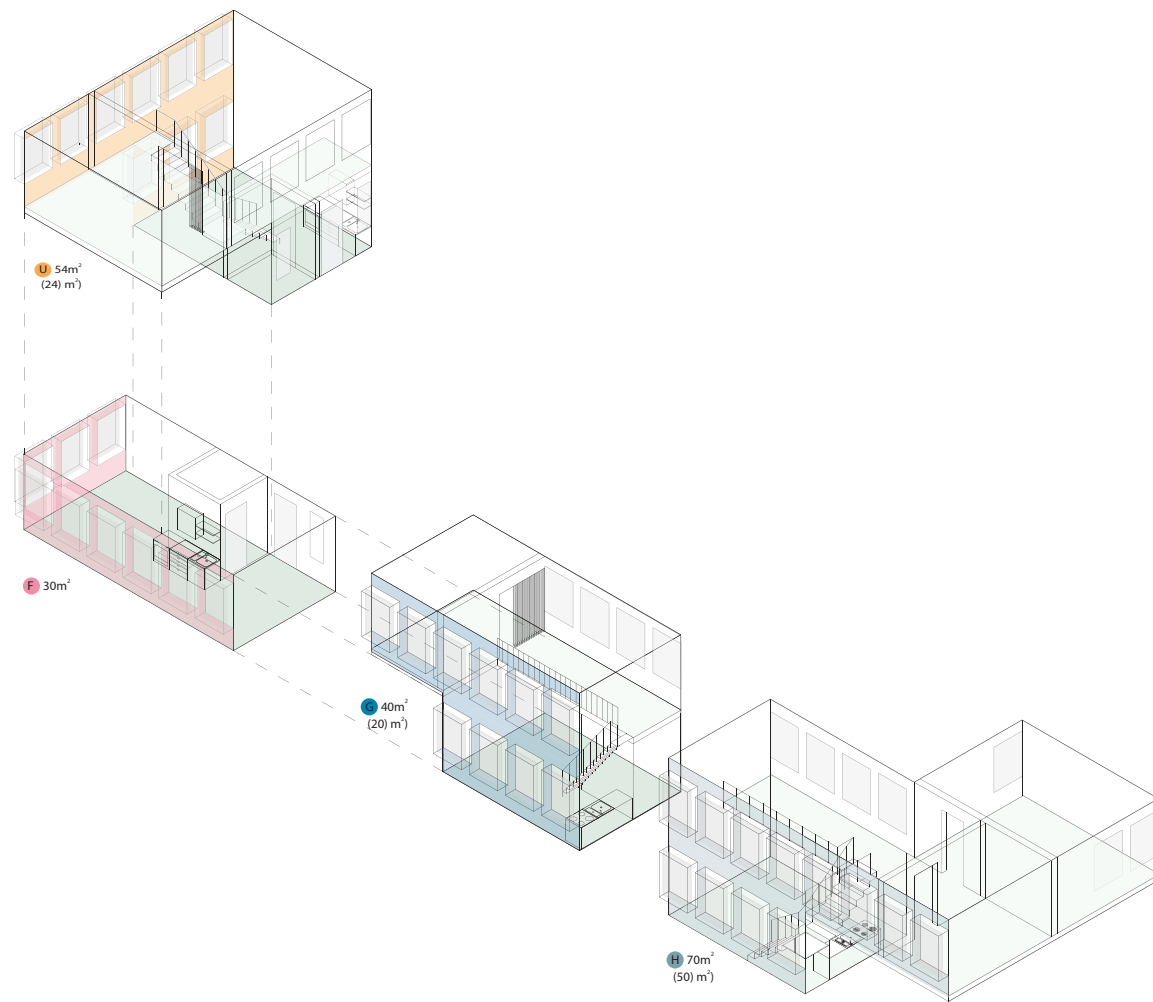
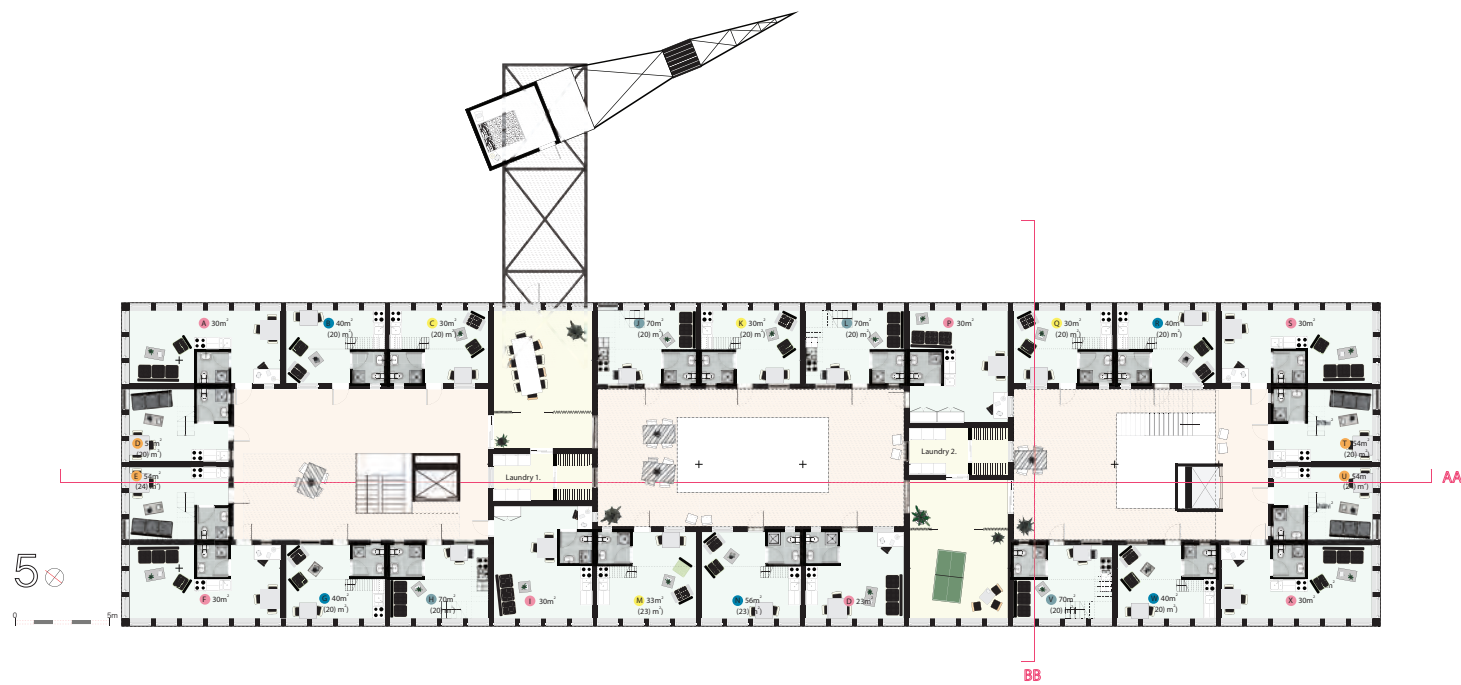
The different layers of the building
Axonometric

Collage





Section
1:200



THE CRANE

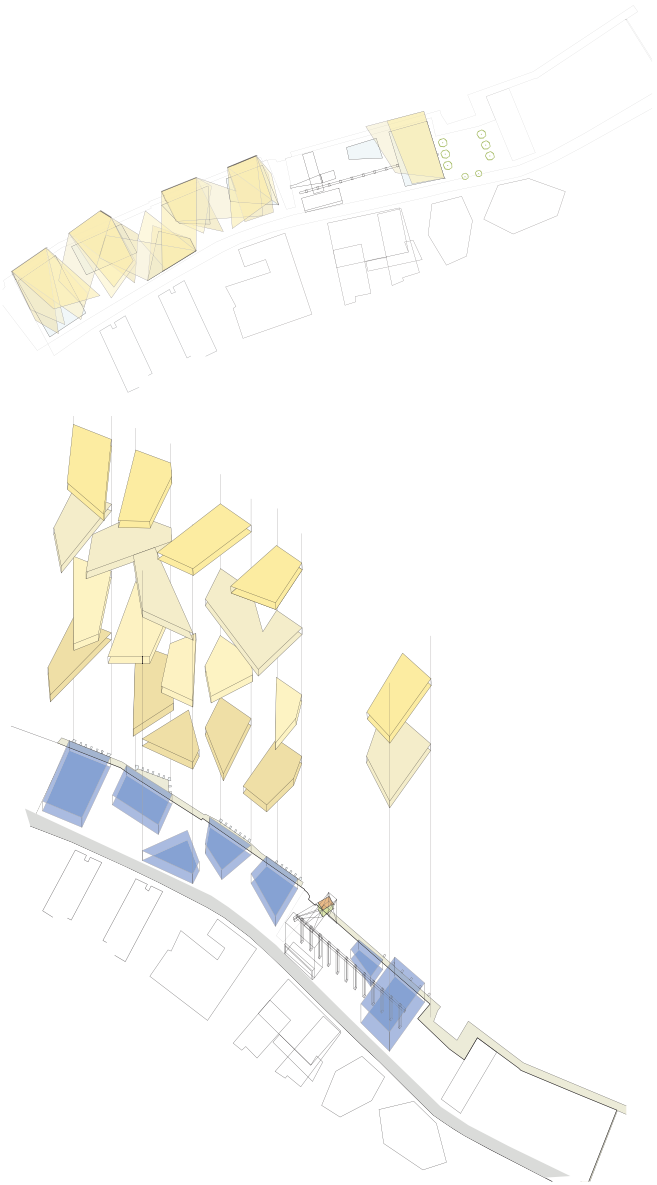
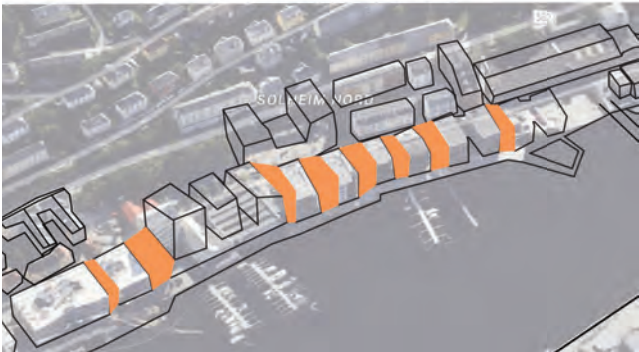
New ways of densifying the waterfront in Gyldenpris
Andreas Melve



Damsgårdsveien 87

Et boligprosjekt som tilbyr en alternativ metode for fortetting og utvikling av urbane vannlinjen situasjoner. Prosjektet har som mål å avtale direkte med å bevare og styrke de spesifikke kvaliteter av området og utfordre gjeldende paradigmat av utviklingen langs vannlinjen for å forbedre det offentlige rom og kvaliteten på tilgang til vann.

A housing project offering an alternative method of densifying and developing urban waterline situations. The project aims to deal directly with preserving and enhancing the specific qualities of the site and challenging the current paradigm of development along the waterline to enhance the public space and quality of access to the water.

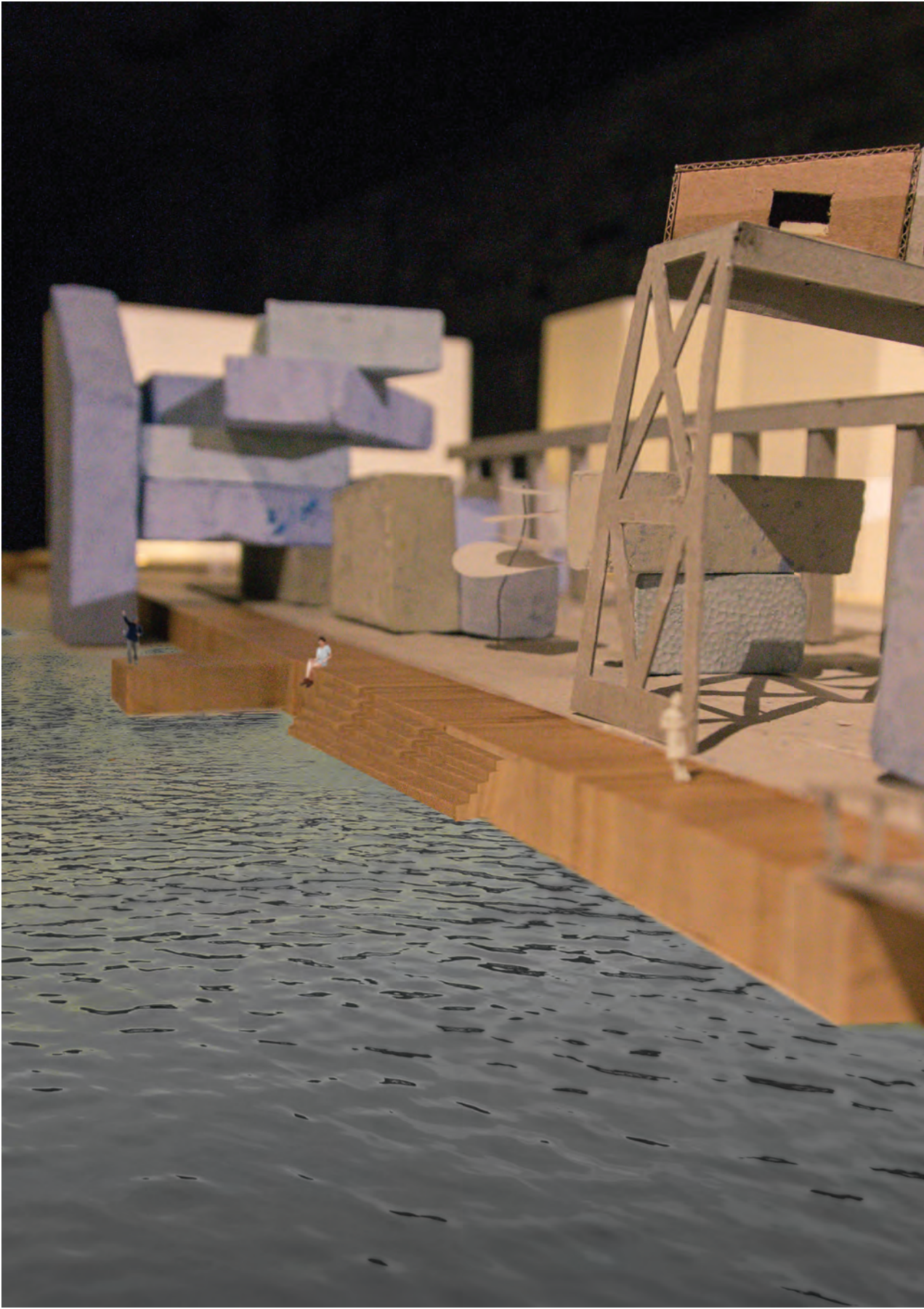


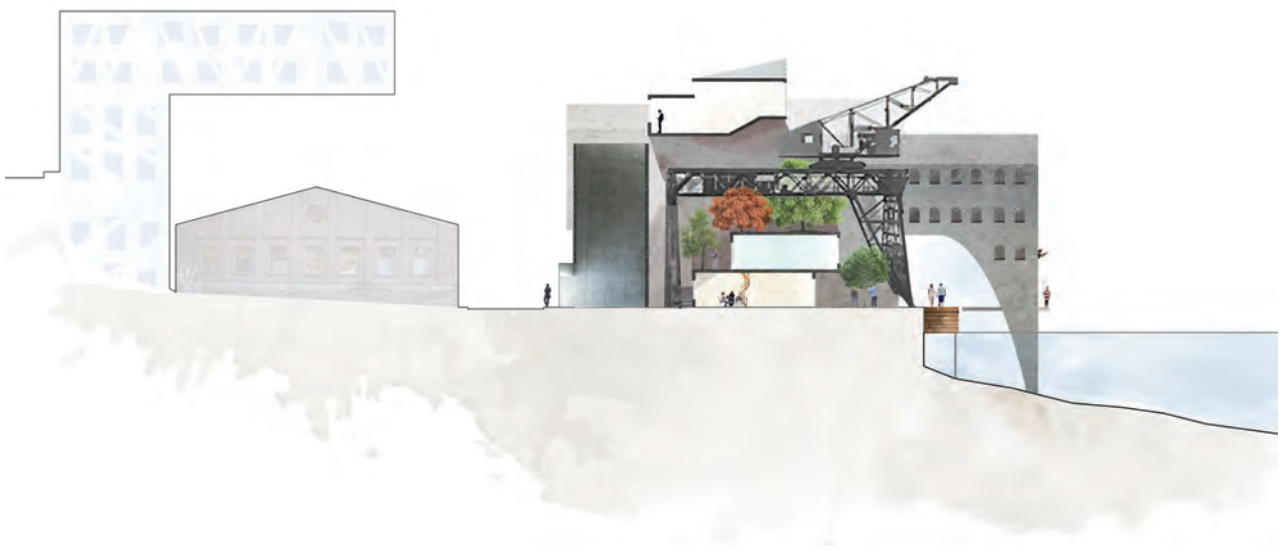
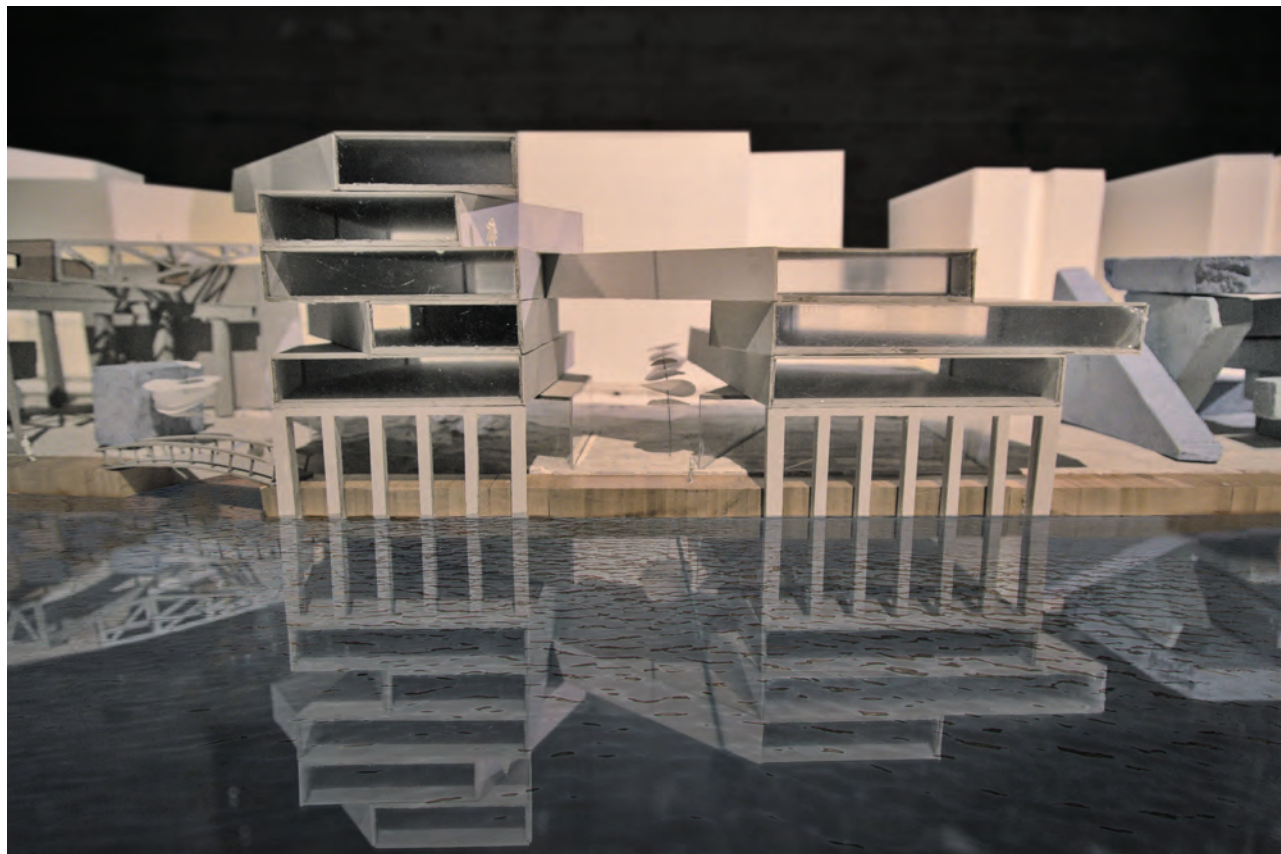
New waterfront bridge
Model / rendering

Interstitial spaces of current development
Diagram

New waterfront proposal
Isometric drawing

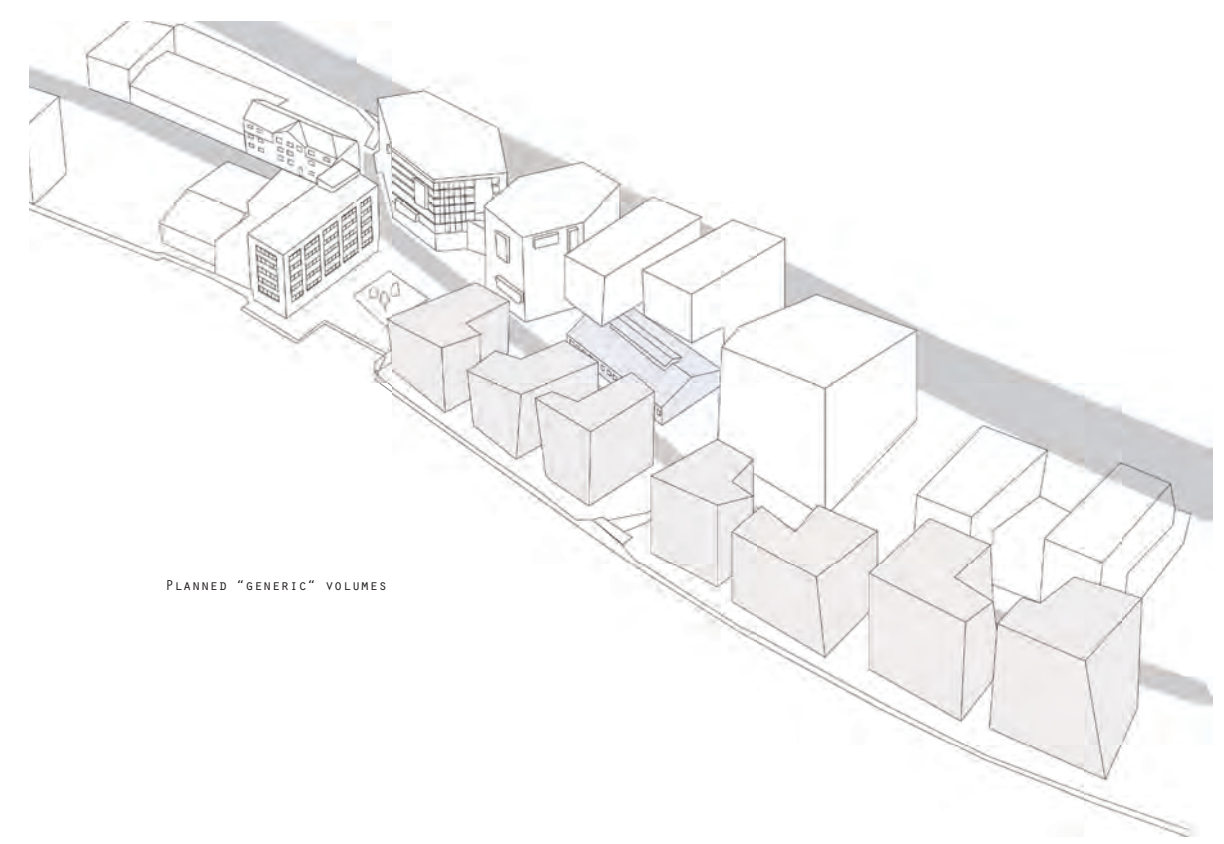
New waterfront proposal
Model / rendering



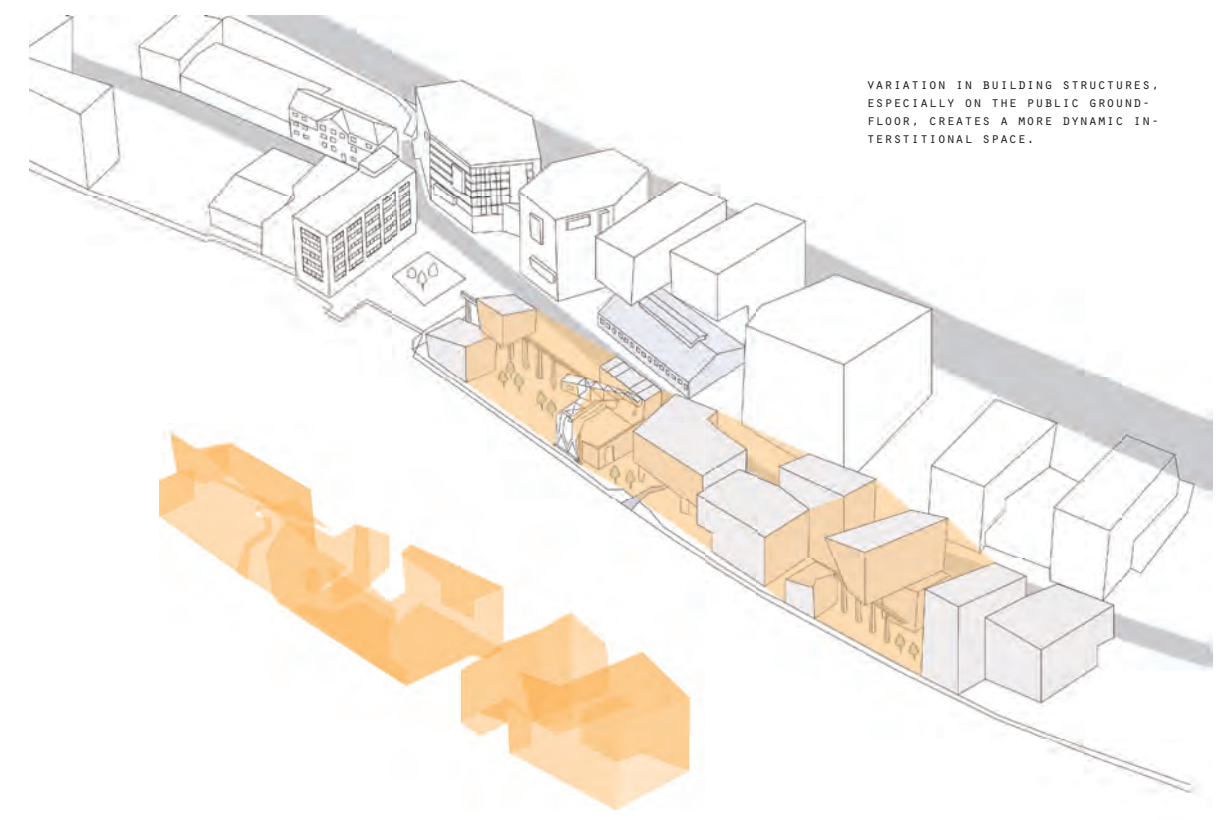


Reflections
 Model / rendering

Building beyond the
 waterline
 Section



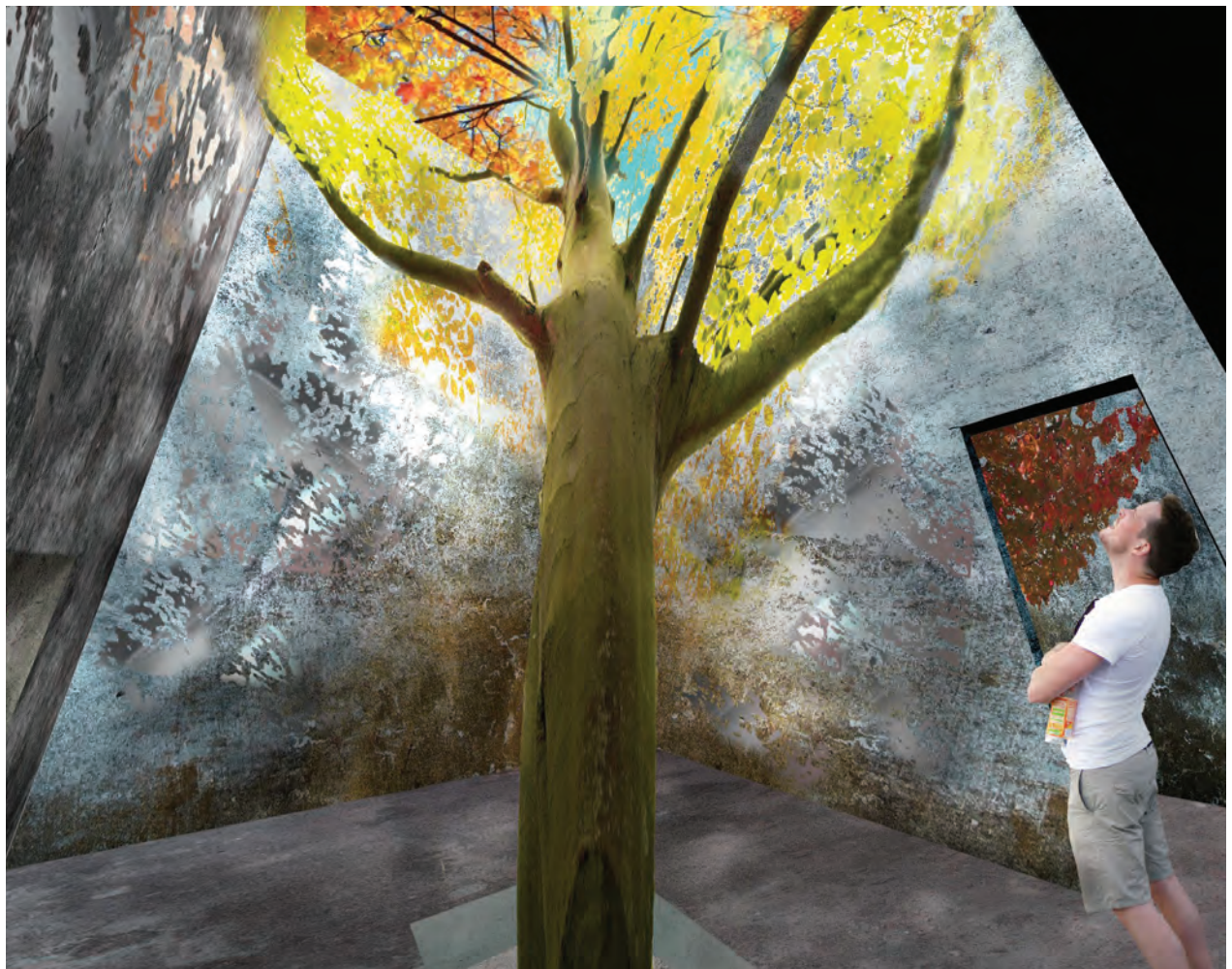
PLANNED "GENERIC" VOLUMES



VARIATION IN BUILDING STRUCTURES,
 ESPECIALLY ON THE PUBLIC GROUND-
 FLOOR, CREATES A MORE DYNAMIC IN-
 TERSTITIAL SPACE.

Planned building
 forms
 Perspective drawing

Proposed development
 and interstitial spaces
 Perspective drawing



Proposed waterfront development Model

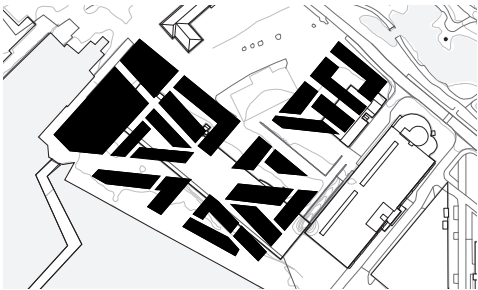
Silo tree Photomontage



Public waterfront walkway Rendering

TRANSITION CENTRE

Temporary housing for released prisoners in Marineholmen
Eivind Hustvedt



Thormøhlens gate

Vannkanten på den nordlige siden av Sund vil bli bygget ut overhengende til en ny urban kvartal. Dette prosjektet søker å innlemme behovene utgitt enkeltfanger ved å programmere residens mønstre av brukere. Kortere leieforhold vil bli deliberatly spesifisert gjennom bolig acoomodation forsynin-gen for å skape en jevn strøm av nye innbyggere og fremme likestilling mellom løslatte fordelt blant de hundrevis av innkommende innbyggere.

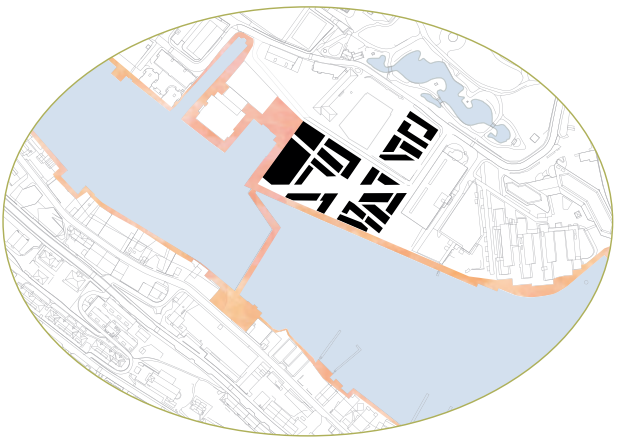
The waterfront on the Northern side of the Sund will be redeveloped imminently to a new urban quarter. This project seeks to incorporate the needs of released single prisoners by program-ming the residency patterns of users. Shorter term tenancies will be deliberatly specified through-out the residential acoomodation supply to cre-ate a steady flow of new inhabitants and promote the equality of the released prisoners distributed amongst the hundreds of incoming inhabitants.



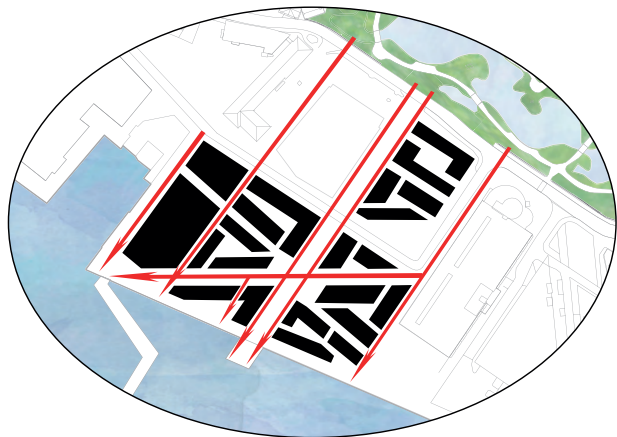
19 in total



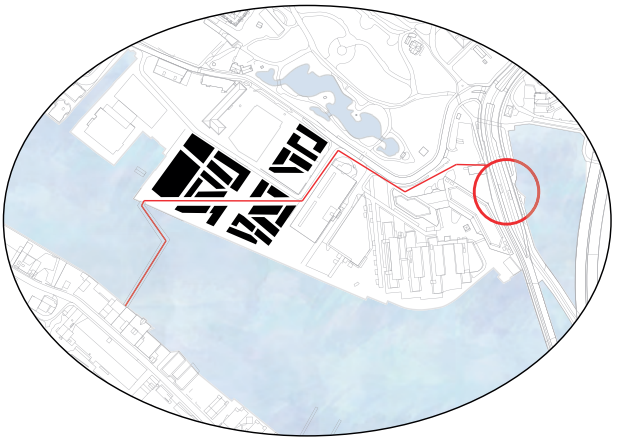
Green Connection from park to sea,



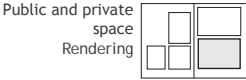
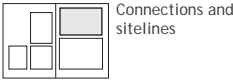
Continuing the Boardwalk,

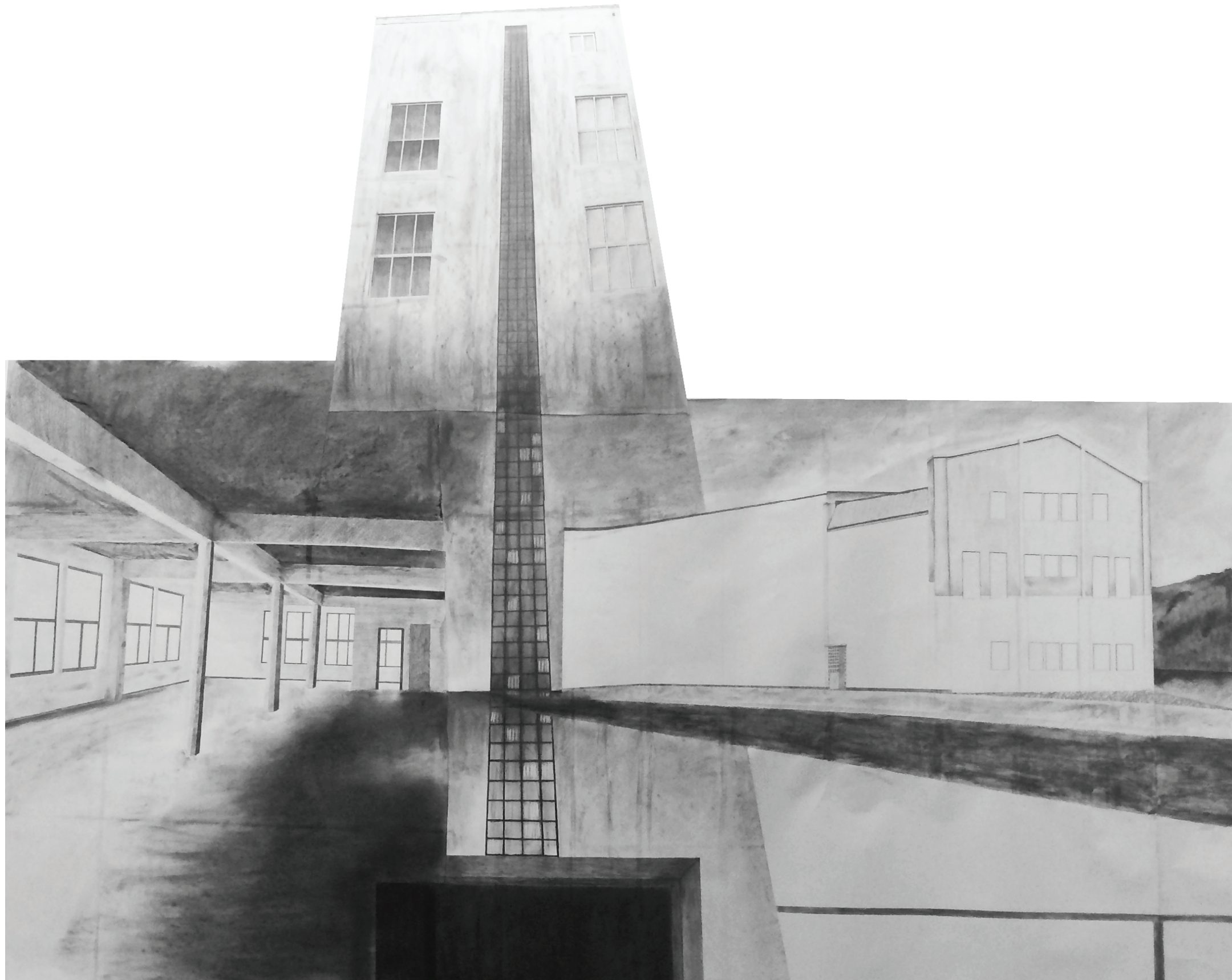


Establishing sight-lines to sea,

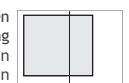


Connection Bridge - Tram,












Kavli fabrikken
Large format hand drawing
Innseilingen
Alice Guan





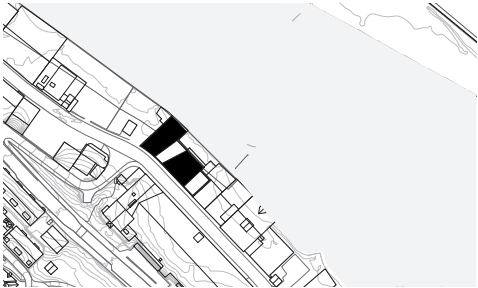
 Scaffolding tent
 12Oct Event

PRODUCING DAMSGÅRD

- PROJECTS
-  116. HOUSE OF SCENT
 -  118. GOLDENPLAZA
 -  120. FISHMARKET
 -  126. WORKSHOP
 -  128. THROUGH THE RABBIT HOLE
 -  130. MUSIC CENTRE
 -  136. ARTIST STUDIOS

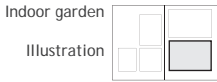
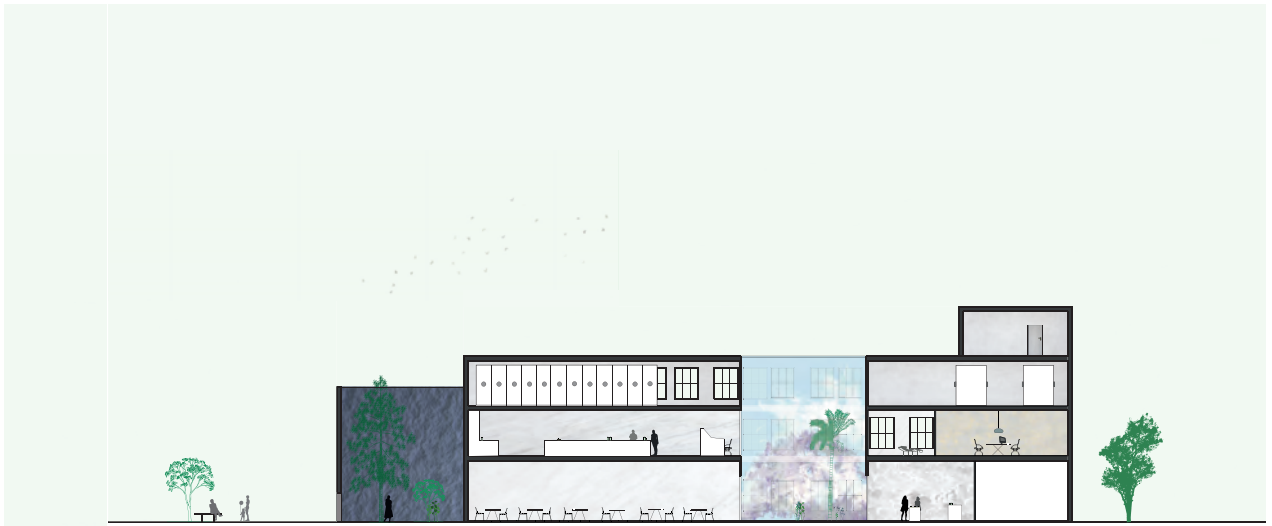
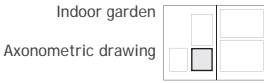
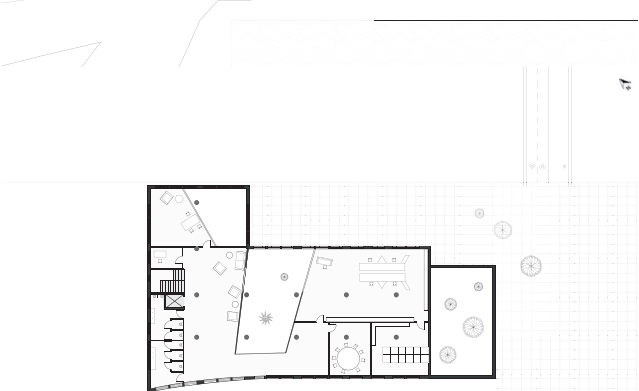
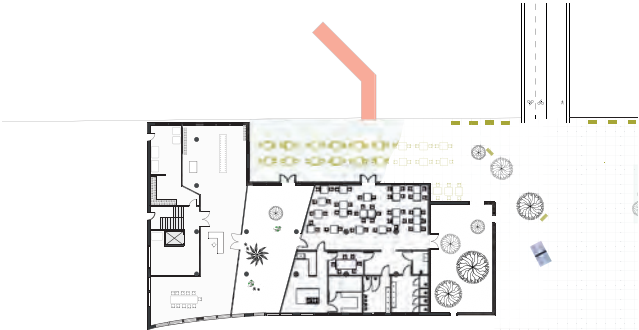
HOUSE OF SCENT

Parfume factory and parfumerie in Damsgårdssundet
Alvilde Fjell Sundal



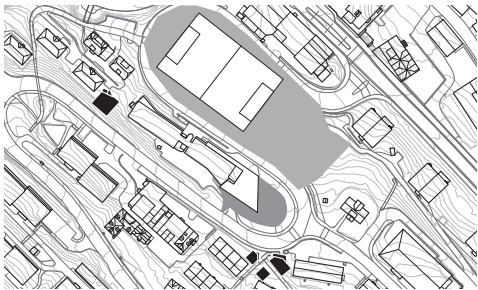
Den tidligere Kavli Factory er forvandlet til produksjon av duft. Forbipasserende er trukket inn i de uthult atrier som har blitt omgjort til hager for høsting av necture av lokale flora. På gateplan en Cafe serverer delikat parfymerte godbiter, mens frisk smelling arbeiderne på jobb oppe på den gigantiske Perfume Organ er synlig gjennom det store vinduet ovenfor.

The former Kavli Factory is transformed for the production of scent. Passersby are drawn into the hollowed out atriums that have been turned into gardens for harvesting the necture of local flora. At street level a Cafe serves delicate scented treats whilst the smelling people at work upstairs at the giant Perfume Organ are visible through the large window above.



GOLDENPLAZA

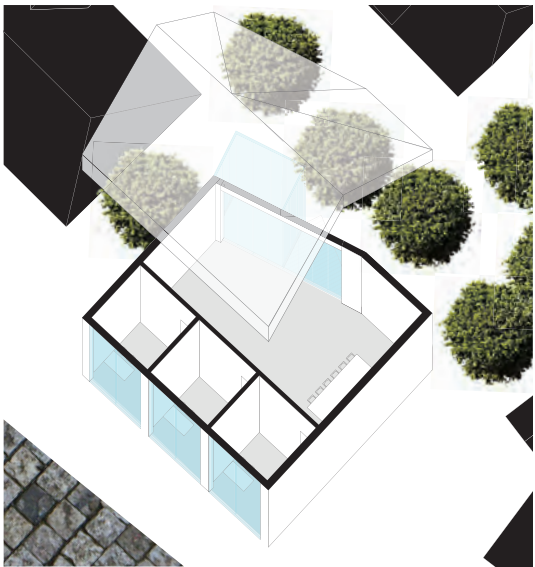
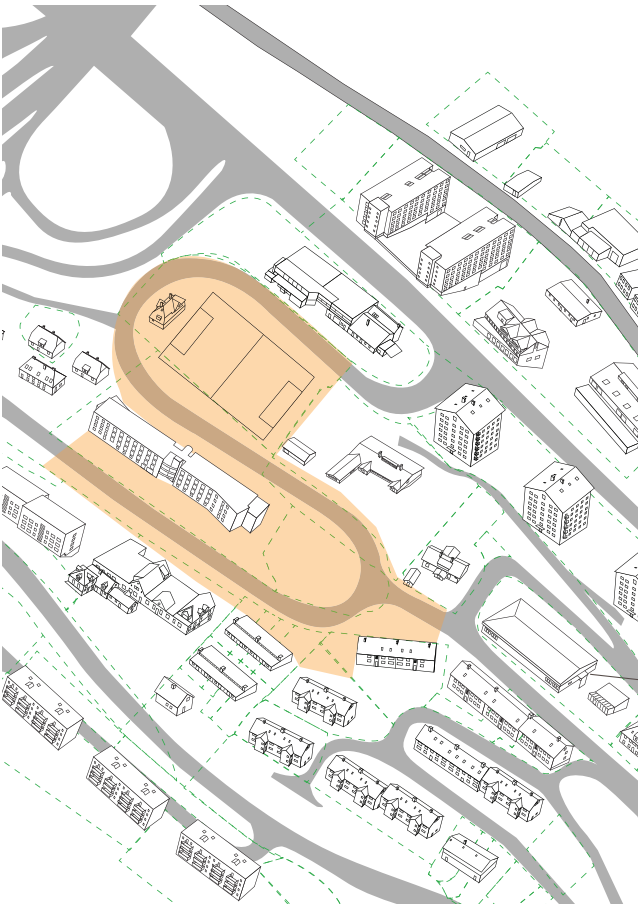
Public plaza and buisness start up incubator in Gyldenpris
Luise Storch



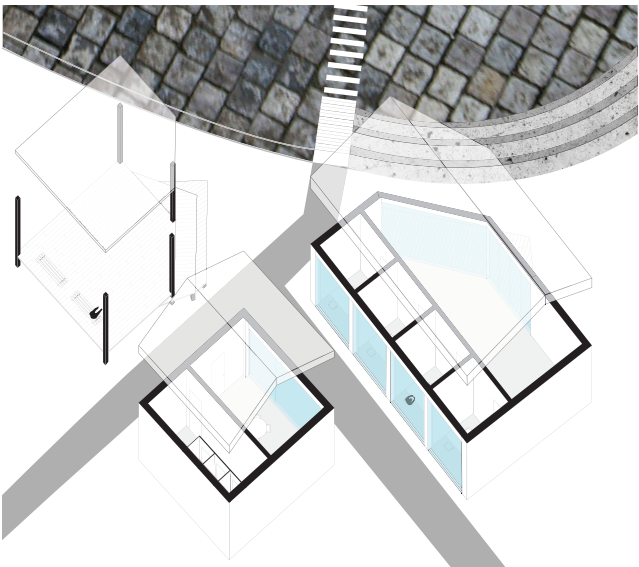
Gyldenprisveien 13

Søker å rekonfigurere hierarki av plass i åssiden i Gyldenpris , utvikler dette prosjektet en infrastruktur av investering i gründer plass for oppstart selskaper. S svingen veien som fører opp og rundt spillefeltet er repaved og scuplted til en- vigo- rate det som en fotgjenger vennlig sone for lokalbefolkningen og fremtidige rikdom skaperne.

Seeking to reconfigure the hierachy of space on the hillside in Gyldenpris, this project develops an infrastructure of investment in entrepreneurial space for start up companies. The S bend road leading up and around the playing field is repaved and scuplted to en- vigo- rate it as a pedestrian friendly zone for locals and future wealth creators.

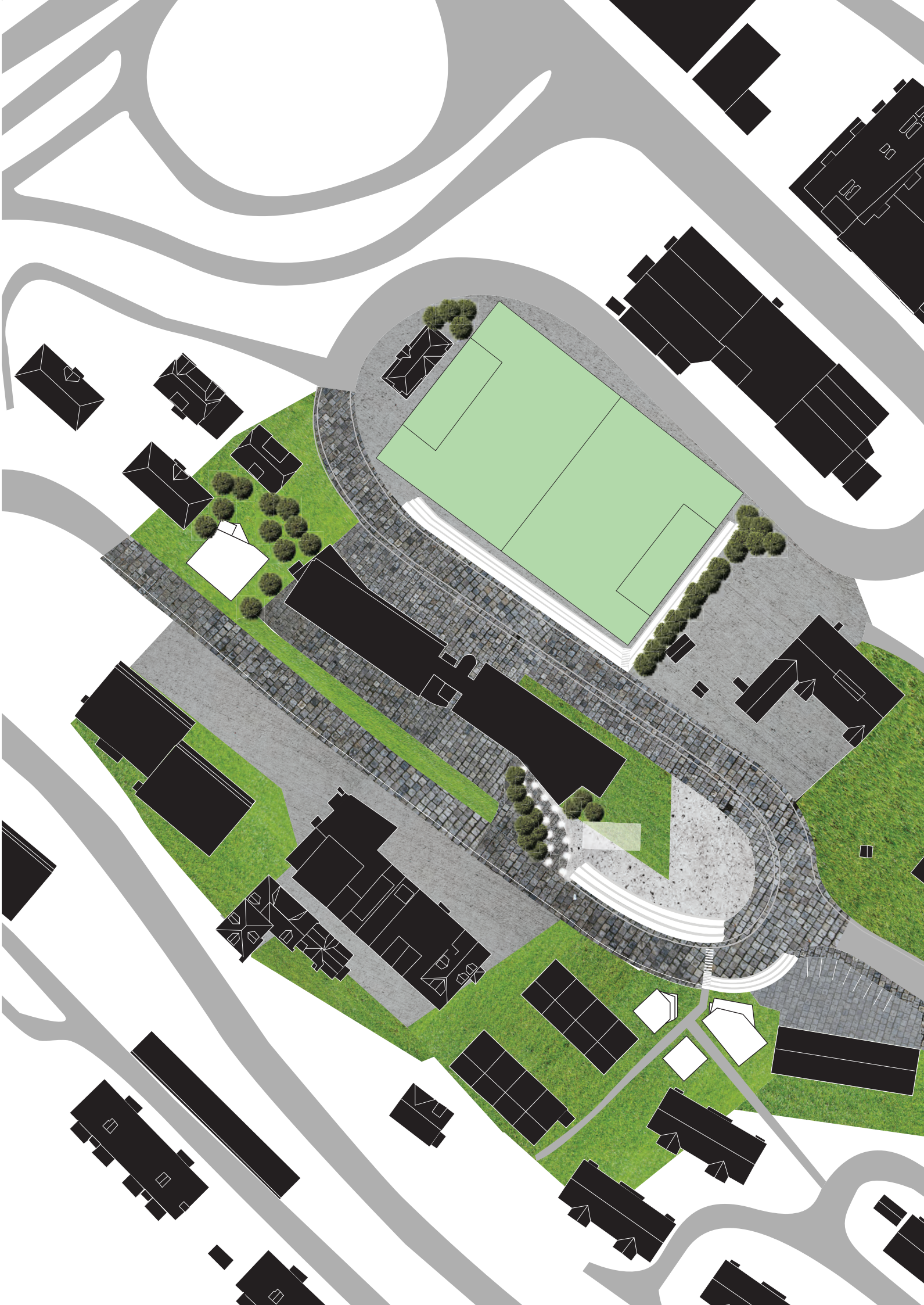


Incubator overview
Axonometric
1:400



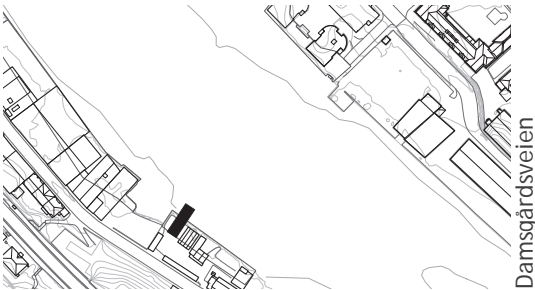
Common kitchen and
incubator overview
Axonometric
1:400

Gyldenpris plaza
1:1000



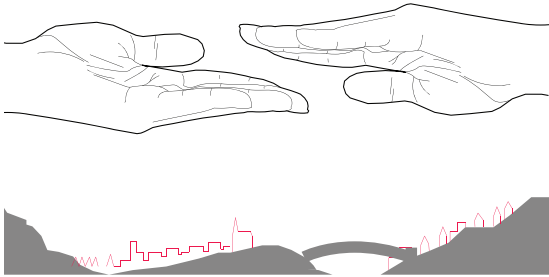
FISH MARKET

Cooperative Fish Market in Damsgårdsundet
Thomas Nesheim

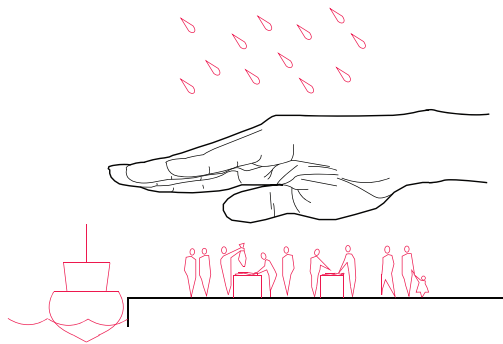


Handel, samfunnet, og kultur gjenbruke sanden silo tomten for overlappende funksjoner. De og fasiliteter infrastruktur av en ny samarbeids Fish Market dekke begge behovene til småskala fiskere som ønsker et alternativ til Torget og også gi et hjem for snart å bli fortrent båt samfunnet. Markedet taket letter steder for ly, en liten kafé, solterrasse og en bro til privat brygge for de små kollektive fiskefartøyer å lande direkte inne. Et nystiftet offentlig plass for ulike happenings er innrammet av både den gamle industri form og vannlinjen.

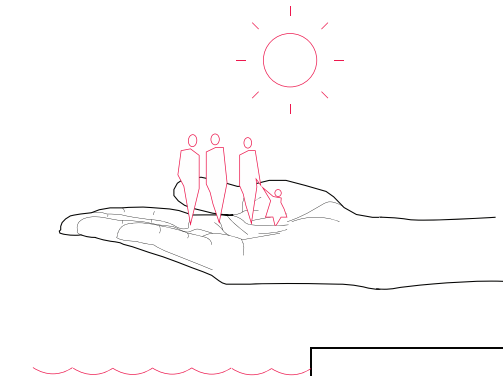
Commerce, community, & culture repurpose the sand silo plot for overlapping functions. The facilities & infrastructure of a new cooperative Fish Market cover both the needs of small scale fishermen seeking an alternative to Torget and also provide a home for the soon to be displaced boat community. The market roof facilitates places for shelter, a small cafe, sun terrace and a bridge to the private dock for the small collective fishing vessels to land directly inside. A newly formed public square for various happenings is framed by both the old industrial form and the waterline.



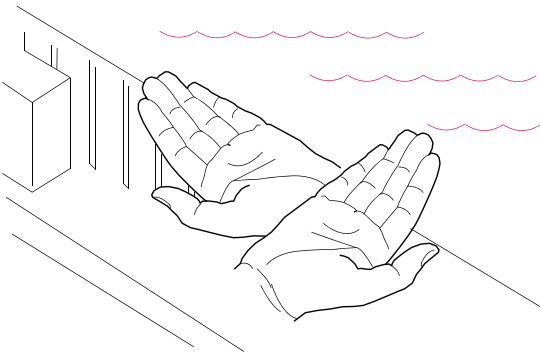
Premiss 1: Bridging the gap between Damsgård and the city through a new place of commerce



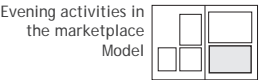
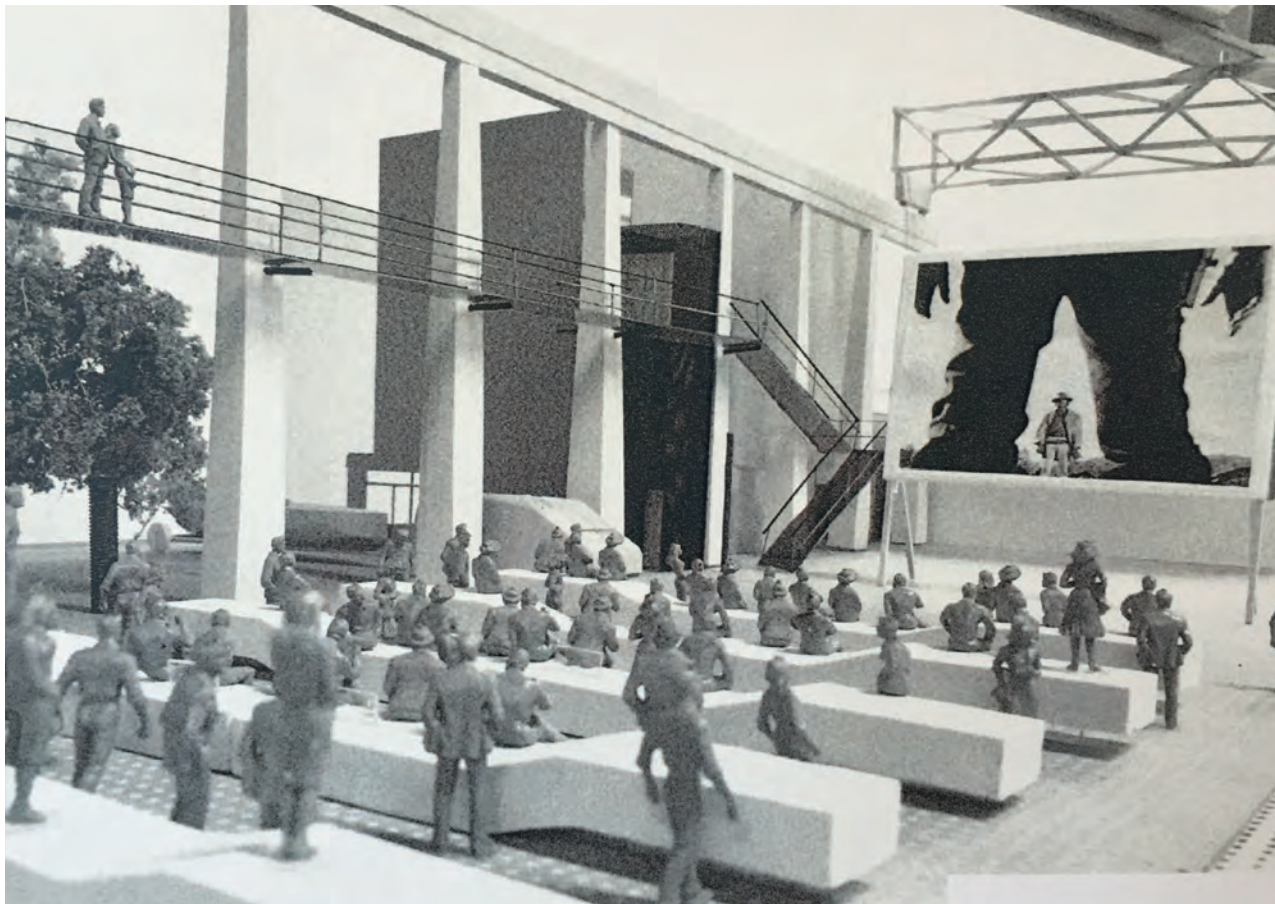
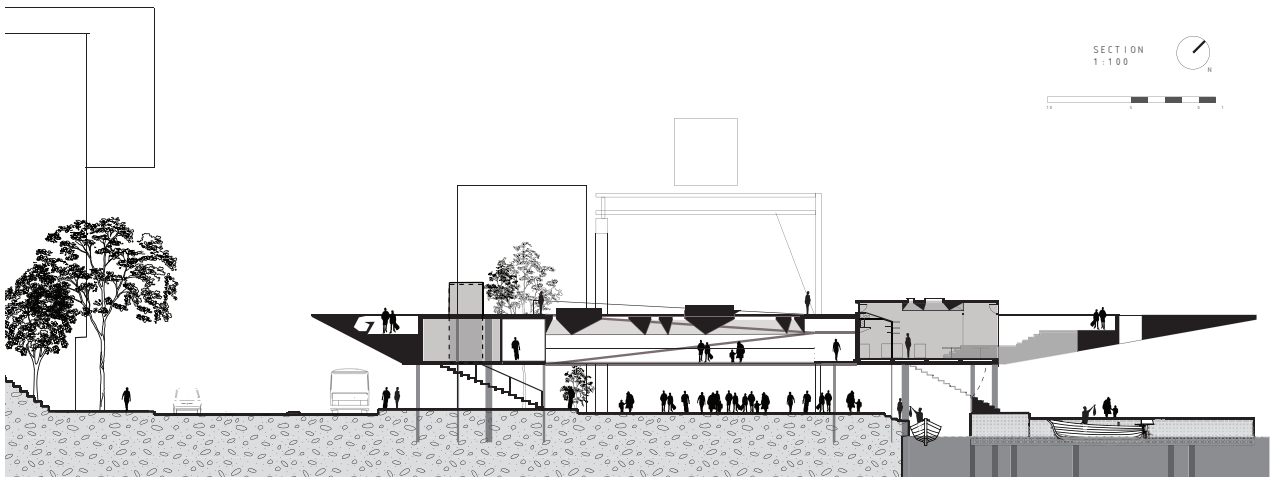
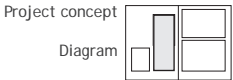
Premiss 2: Creating a marked space that is open, connecting to the sea and a roof sheltering from rain



Premiss 3: Creating a new sunny spot/rooftop for the inhabitants living in Damsgårdsundet



Premiss 4: Extending the hand out from the hillside over the sea and extending a hand out to the sea in the west



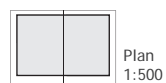
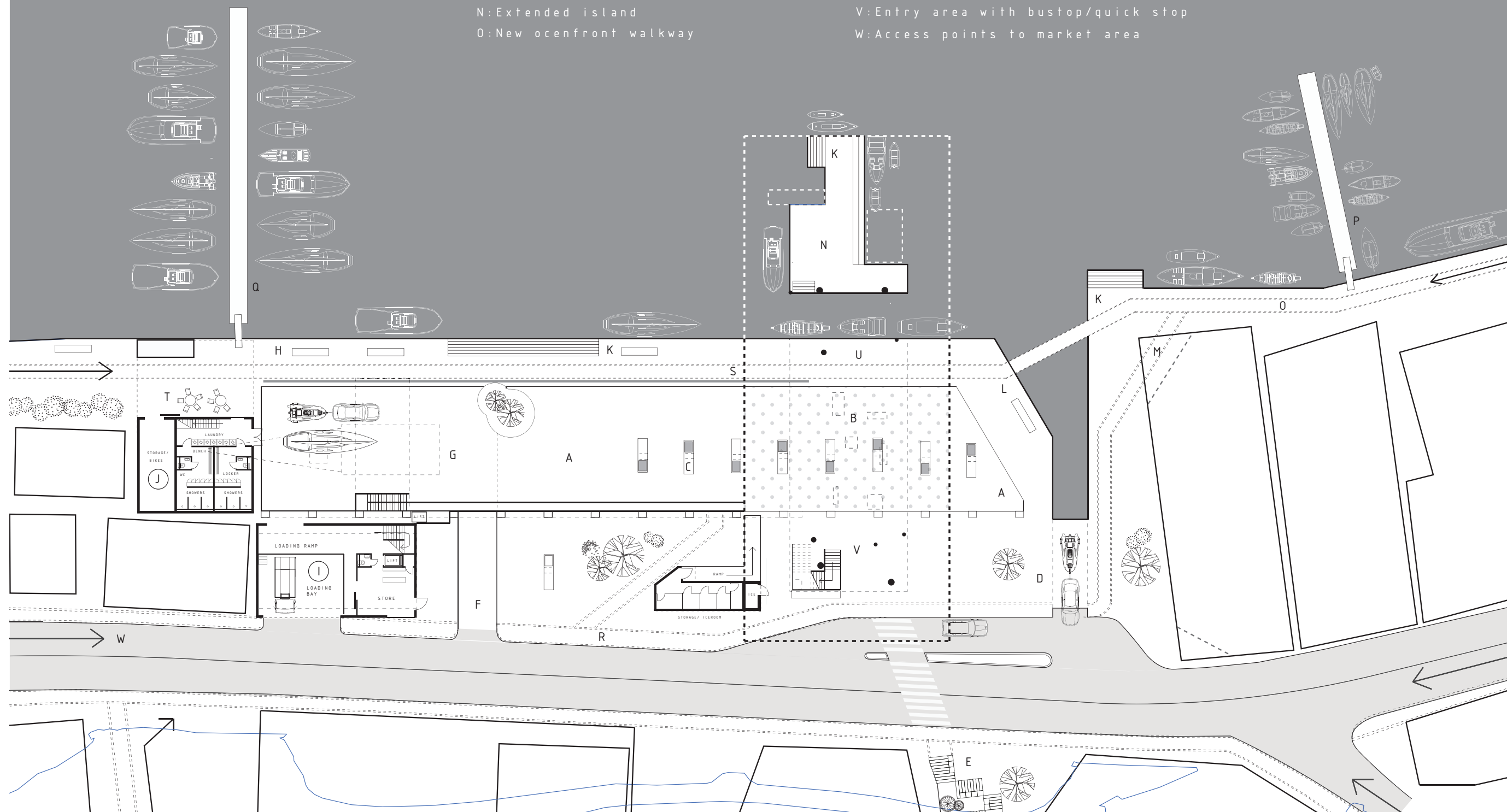
A: Open outdoor market space
 B: Under roof market space
 C: Market counter with fish tank
 D: Water access for vehicles with boats
 E: New stairway from higher streetlevel
 F: Entry road for vehicles to boatdock

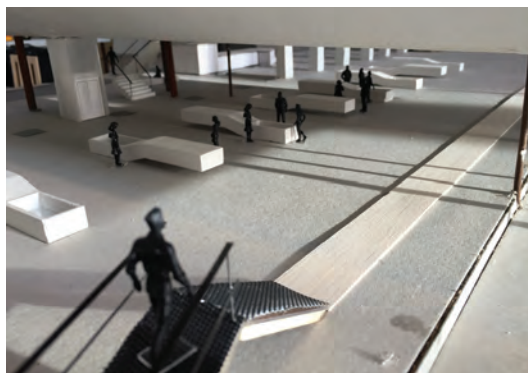
G: Boatdock area/cooperative area
 H: Benches along the dock
 I: Cooperative
 J: Boat accomodation
 K: Stairs down into water
 L: Bridge/Walkway over watergap
 M: Cutted corner for easier movement
 N: Extended island
 O: New ocfenfront walkway

P: New boatpier for recreational use
 Q: New pier for boat living inhabitants
 R: New pedestrian walkway along road
 S: New pedestrian walkway along market
 T: Recreational area for pier inhabitants
 U: Underhead water canal for fishing boats with access steps and offloading bay
 V: Entry area with bustop/quick stop
 W: Access points to market area



SITUASJONSPLAN

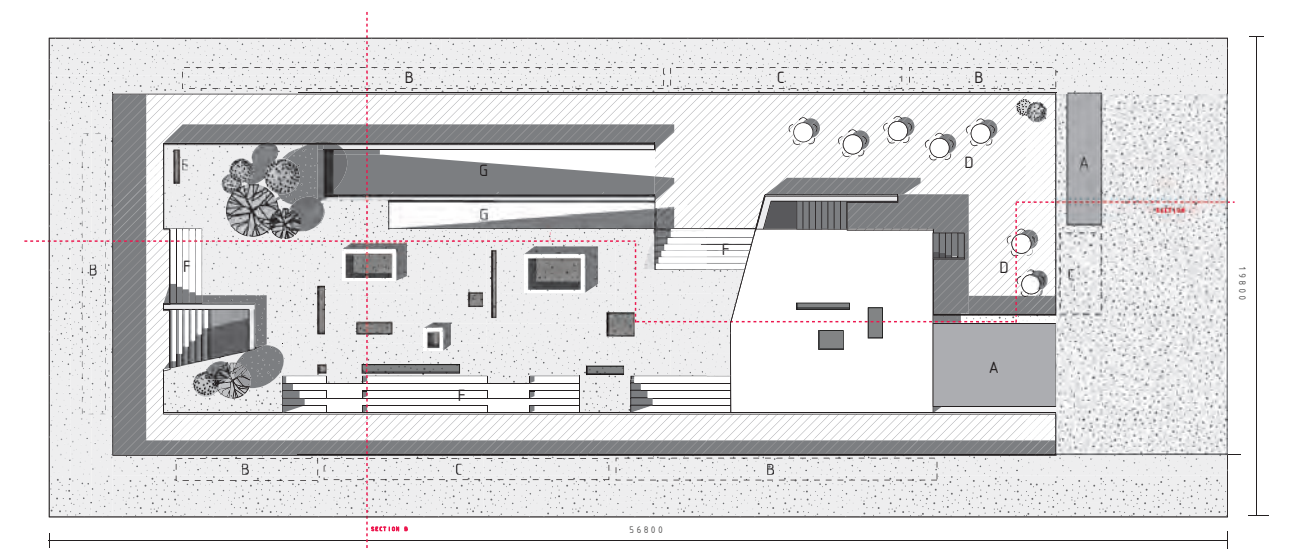
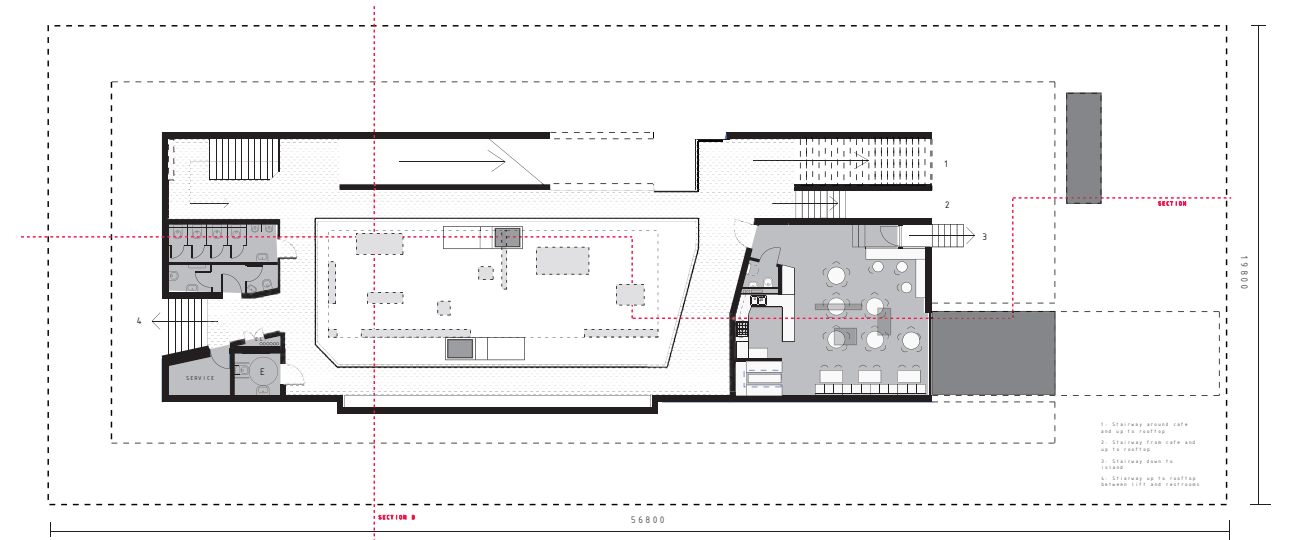
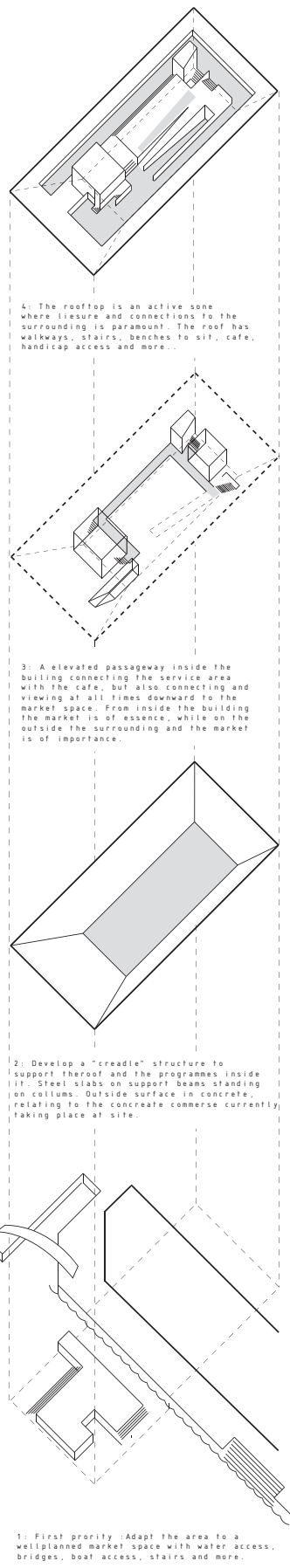




Photomontage of intentions

Marketplace Model

Concept development Diagram



Interior plan 1:400

Rooftop plan 1:400

Section 1:150

WORKSHOP

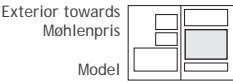
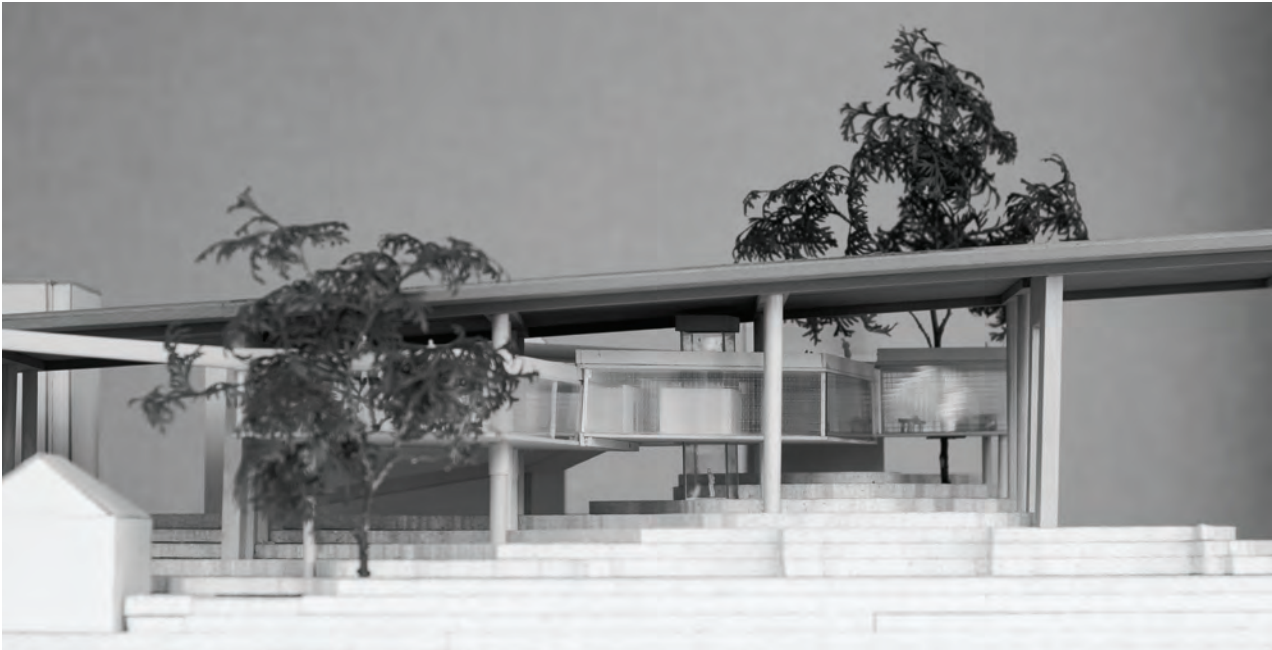
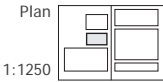
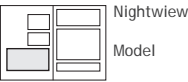
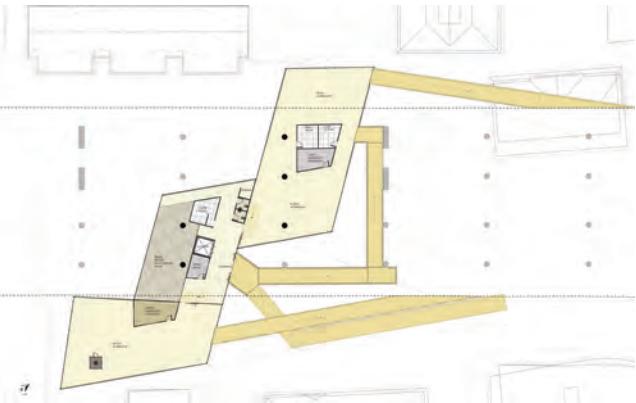
Production space under Puddefjord Bridge
Kristian Vasquez-Bøysen



Puddefjordsbroen

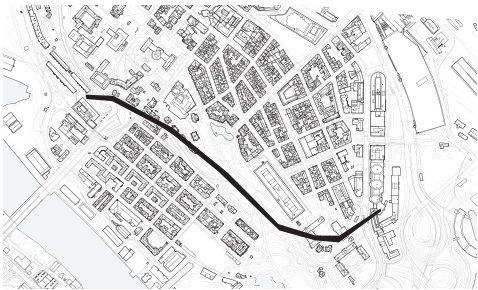
Kreative akademikere står ofte overfor spørsmålet hvordan de får tilgang til verktøy for sine felt rimelig. Den høye pengeutlegg av maskinverktøy, både manuell og digital gjør samarbeid avgjørende. Dette forslaget legger institusjon som svarer på disse behovene i kanskje den mest såra og vonbrotne plass i Damsgård. Suspendere det skaper mulighet til å for bygningen for å være både en fotgjenger-kontakt til veien nivå over og ly til en anlagt markeds-plassen nedenfor.

Creative graduates often face the predicament of how to affordably access the tooling of their fields. The high capital outlay of machine tools, both manual and digital make cooperation essential. This proposal places an institution that answers these needs in perhaps the most unloved space in Damsgård. Suspending it creates the opportunity for the building to be both a pedestrian connector to the road level above and a shelter to a landscaped market place below.



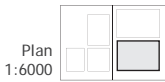
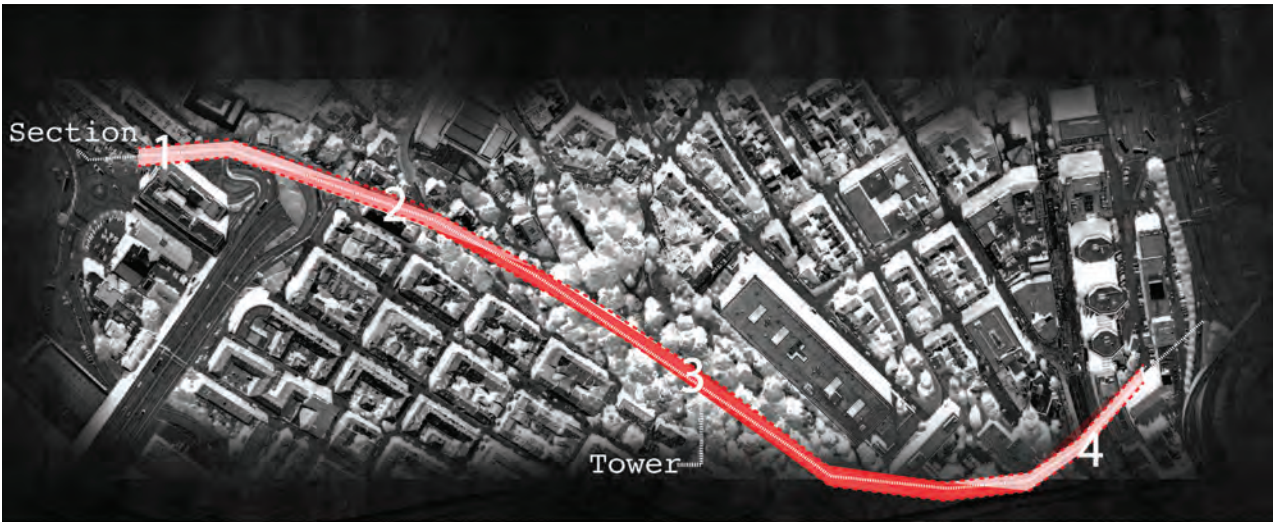
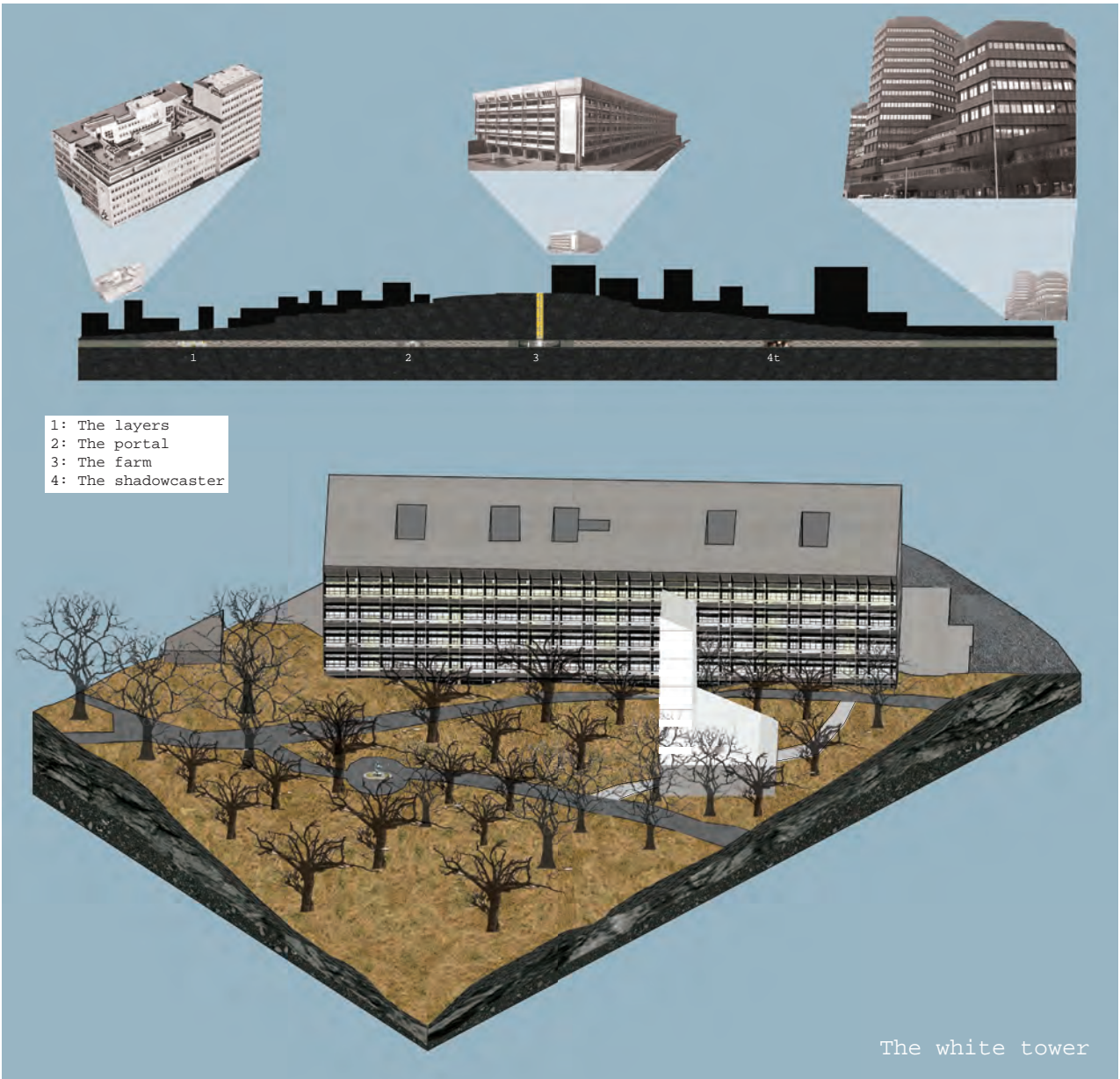
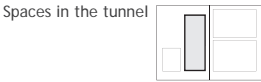
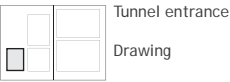
THROUGH THE RABBIT HOLE

An insect farm and new thoroughfare beneath Nygårdspark
Fredrik Bull



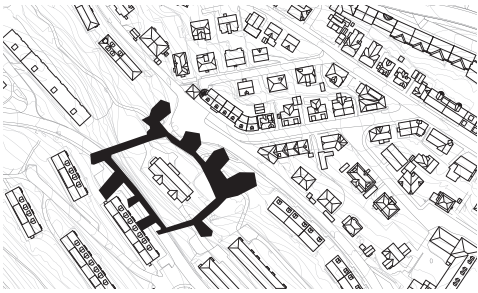
Dette prosjektet gjenåpner tunnelen til fotgjengere fra Vestre Strømkaien i sentrum til rundkjøringen serverer inngangen til Dokken. For å høyne kvaliteten på opplevelsen og skape tekstur i sneglet gangvei, er en serie av tiltak møtte på reisen. Høydepunktet er å vandre under gjennomsiktig insekt gård.

This project reopens the tunnel to pedestrians from Vestre Strømkaien in the city center to the roundabout serving the entrance to Dokken. In order to heighten the quality of experience and create texture within the snaking walkway, a series of interventions are met on the journey. The highlight undoubtedly is walking under the transparent insect farm.



MUSIC CENTRE

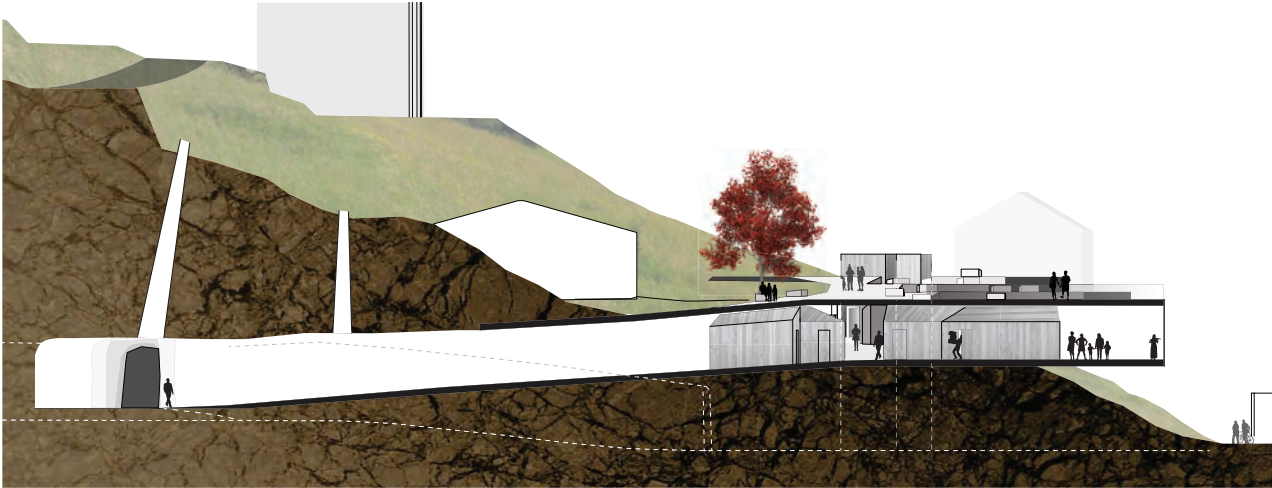
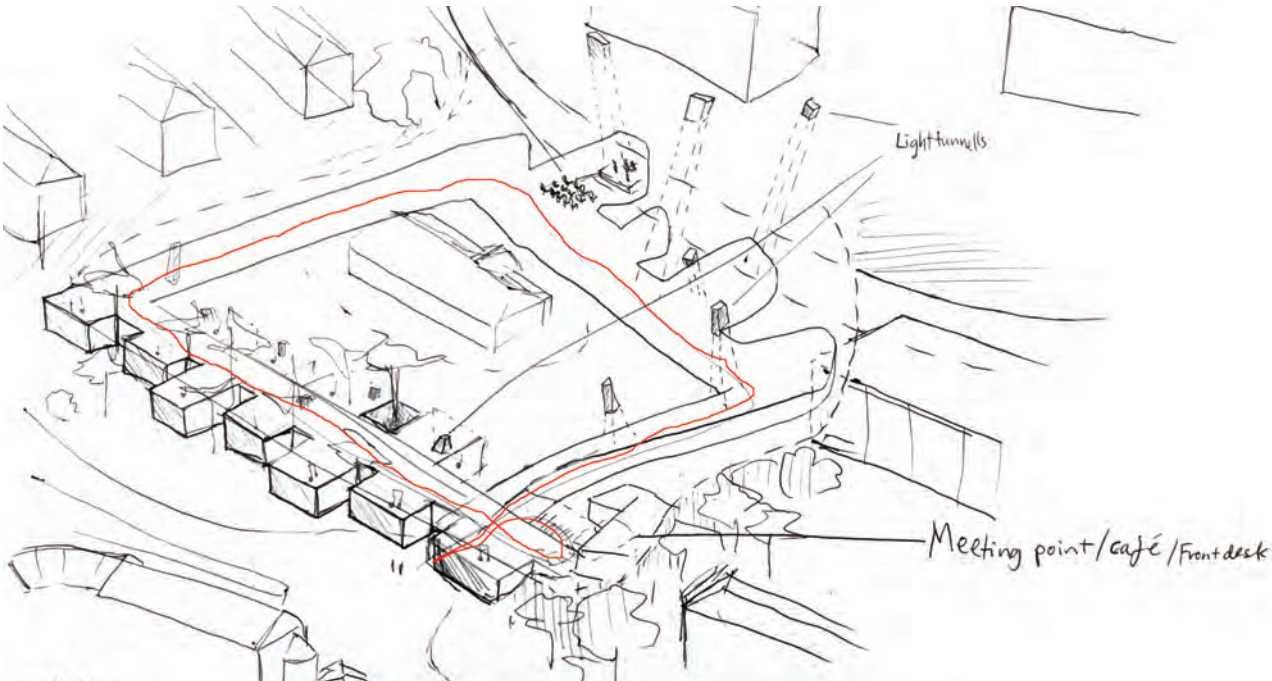
Rehearsal space and social hub in Ny-Krohnborg
Andreas Melve



Granbakken

Prøve studio anlegget fungerer som en naturlig drivhus for lyd og musikk kultur i Bergen. Senteret henvender for både unge og nysgjerrige så vel som etablerte musikk fagfolk.

A rehearsal studio facility functioning as a natural greenhouse for the sound and music culture in Bergen. The centre caters for both the young and curious as well as established music professionals.

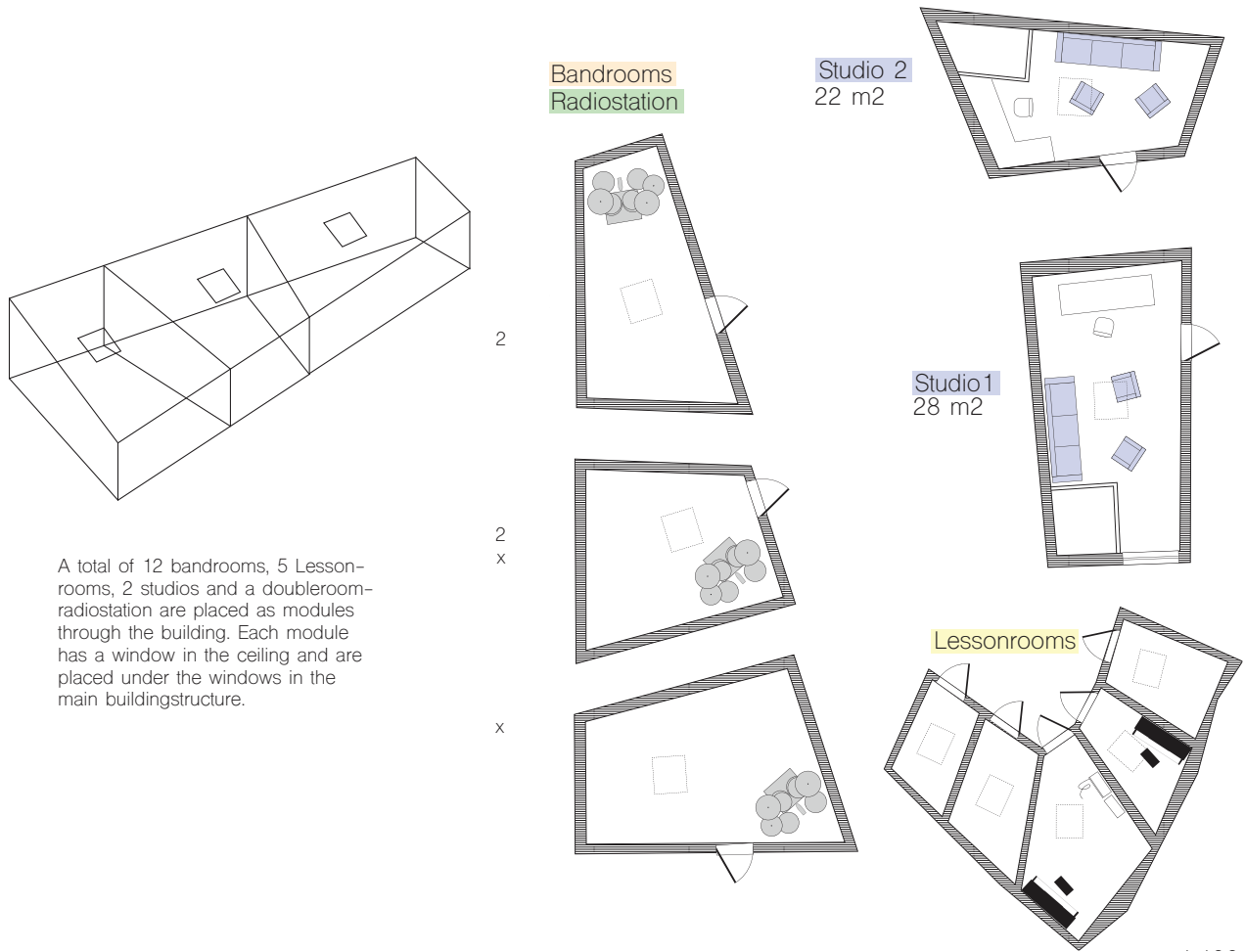


Section Model
1:100

Perspective
Sketch
Unscaled

Arial View
Illustration

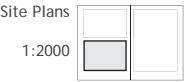
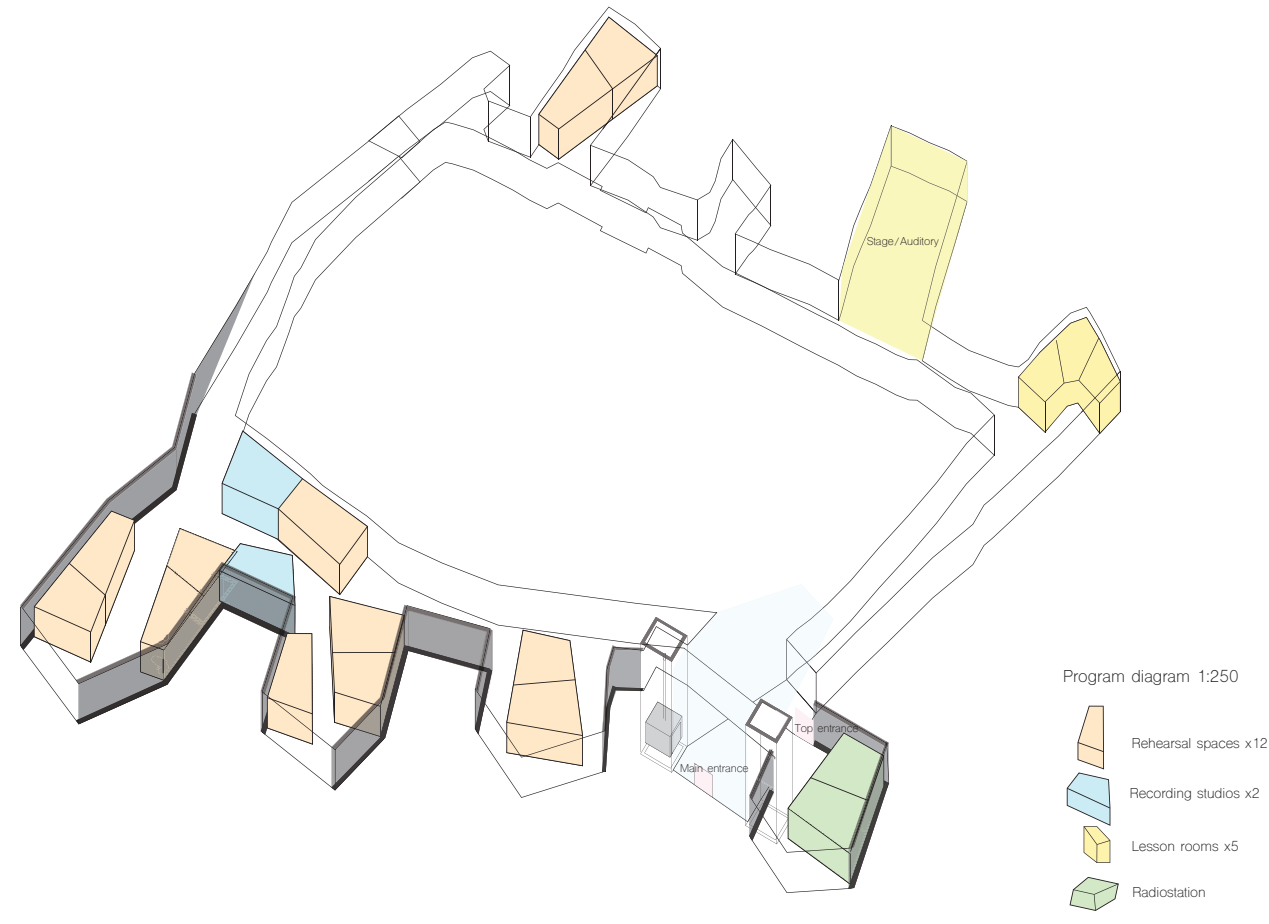
Section
1:500



Section Model
1:100

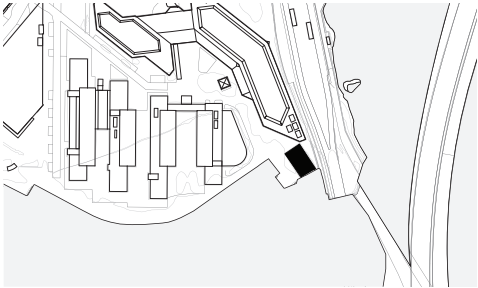
Model
1:100

Illustration and Plans
1:200



ARTISTS STUDIOS

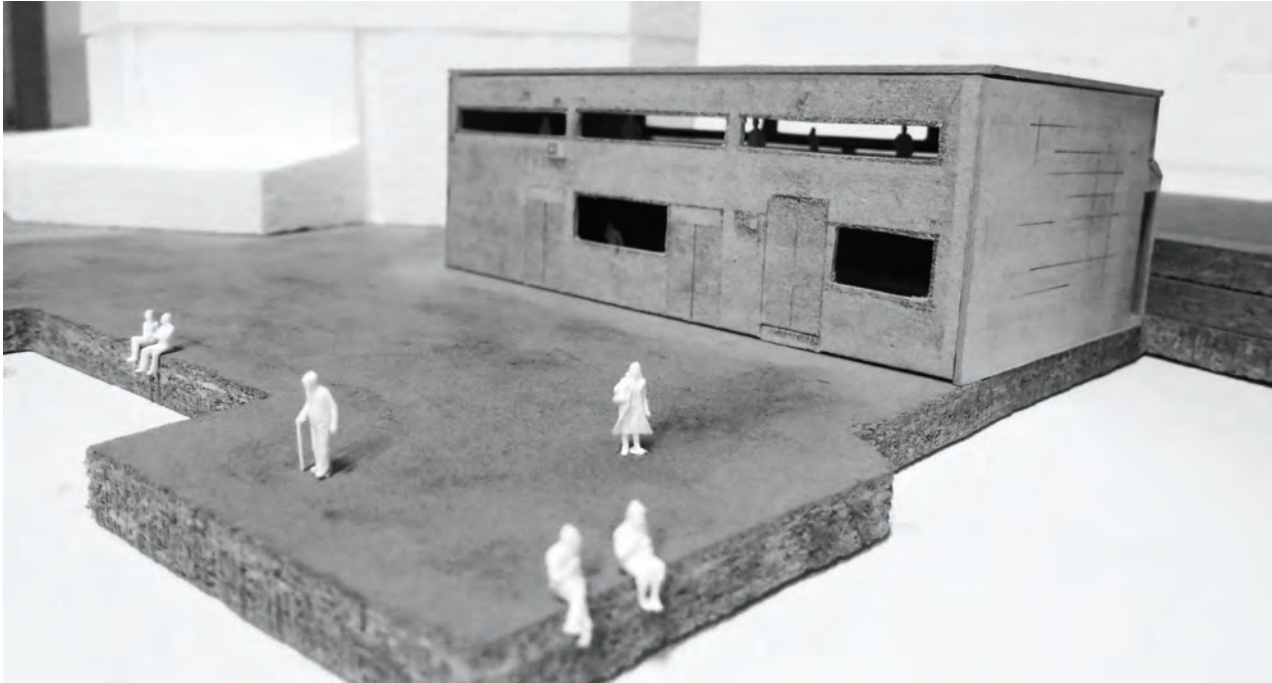
Artist-studio collective, gallery and public space in Nygårdstangen
Kristian Vasquez Bøysen



Thormøhlens Gate

Identifisere tre ledige eller underutnyttet strukturer langs Nord strekning av Sund, skaper dette prosjektet en artist residency program som fordeler invitert over nabolaget . Enkle tiltak som å fjerne gjerder, etablere nye korridorene i bevegelse og utvide allmenningen, mens indre områder blir omformet gjennom reposisjonering ikke bærende vegger.

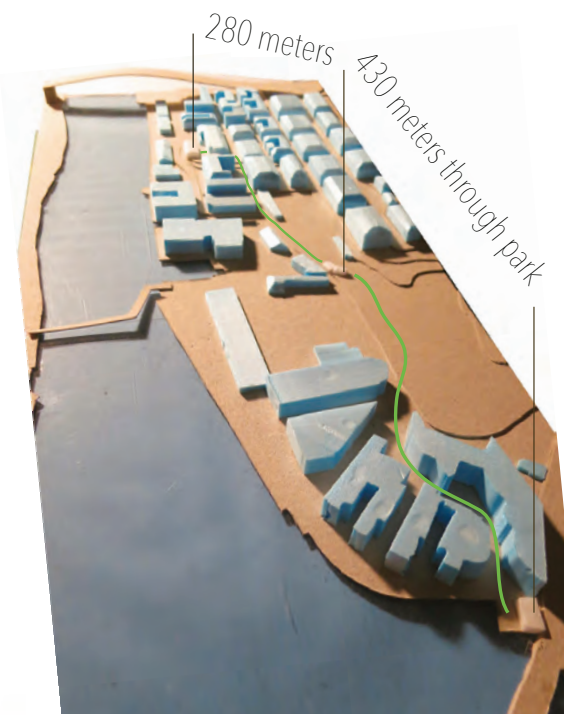
Identifying three vacant or underused structures along the North stretch of the Sund, this project creates an artist residency program that distributes the invited across the neighbourhood. Simple measures like removing fences, establish new corridors of movement and expand the commons, whilst interior spaces are reconfigured through repositioning non loadbearing walls.



View from waterfront
Model

Existing building
Photo

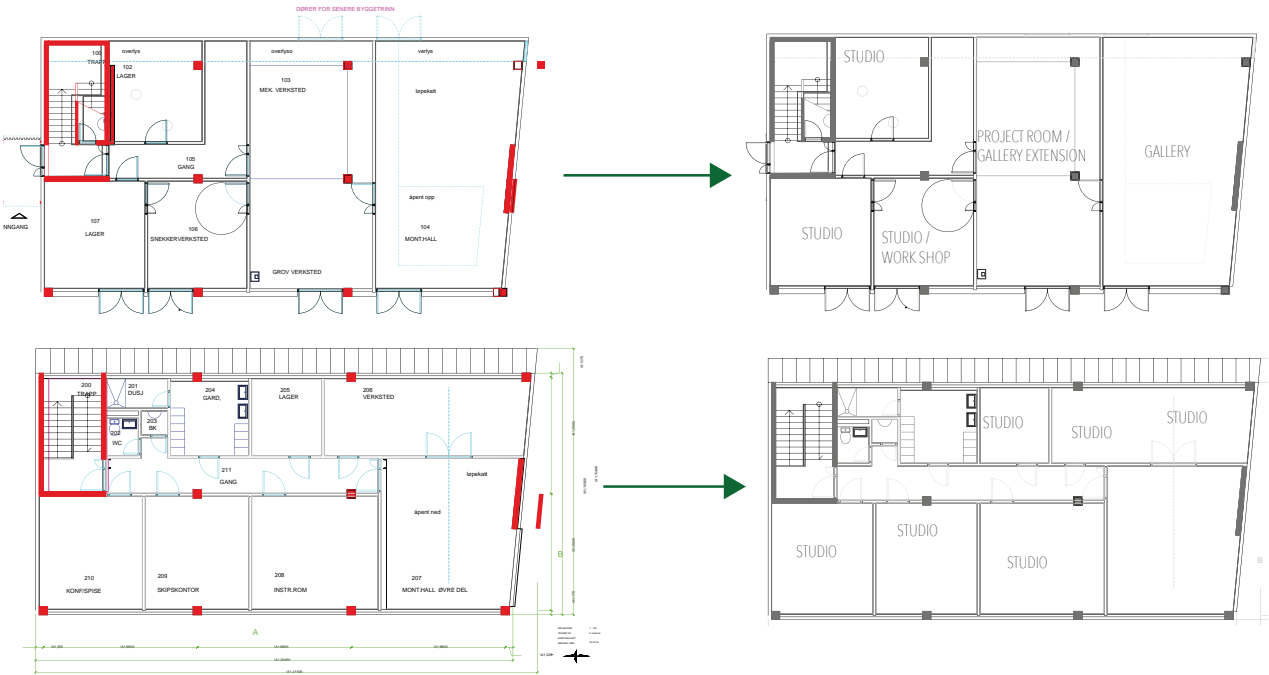
NEW STUDIO COLLECTIVES



NEW USE PROPOSAL

ARTIST STUDIO COLLECTIVE, GALLERY & PUBLIC SPACE

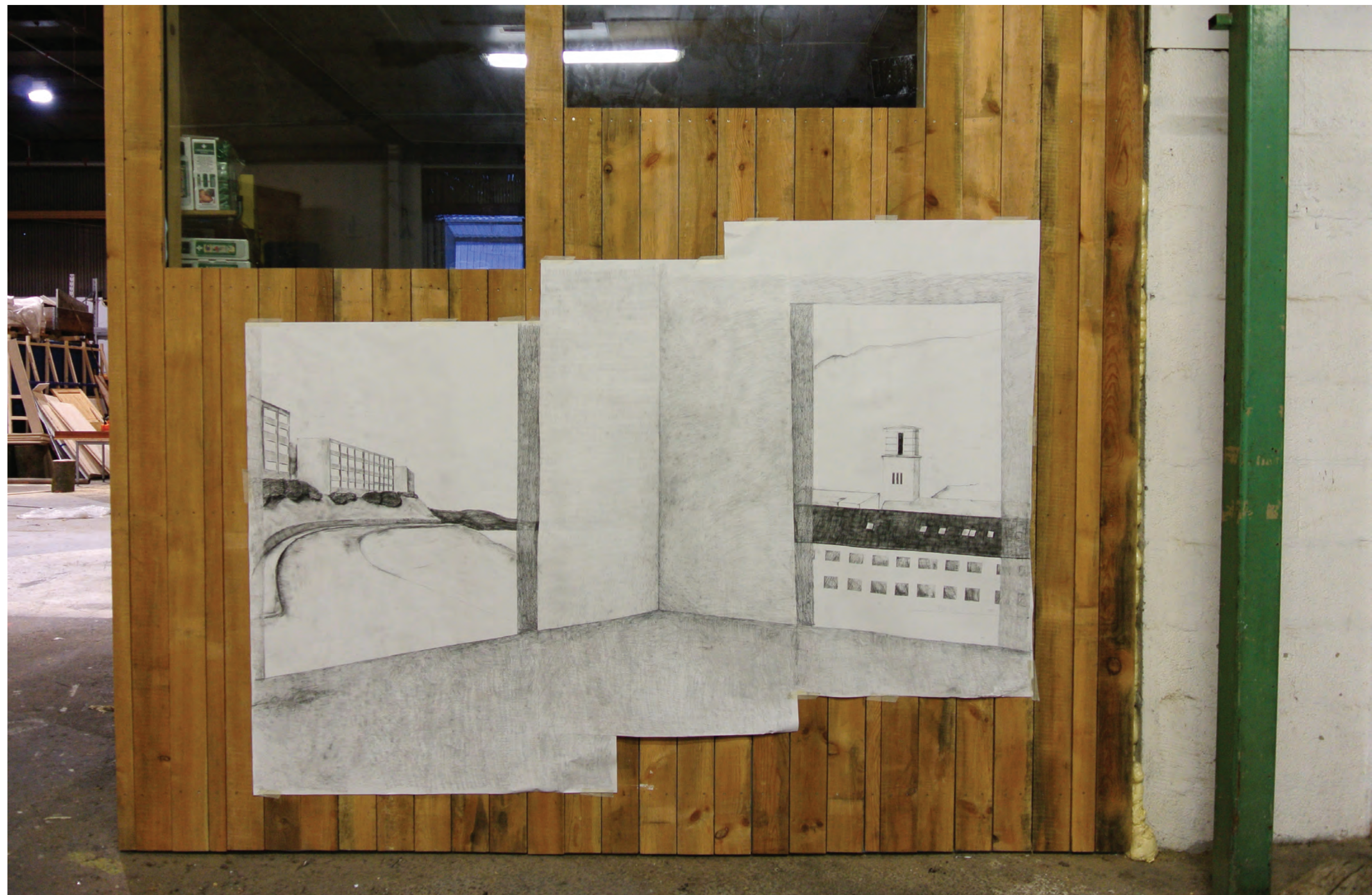
- REMOVE FENCE
- MAKE DOCK PUBLIC SPACE
- FURTHER DEVELOPMENT:
 - ROOFTOP: PUBLIC SPACE / URBAN GARDENING
 - STAIRS/RAMP CONNECTING BRIDGE TO DOCK AND WATERFRONT



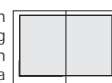
Plans
1:200

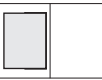
Location map

Distance between the new studios
Model



Solheimslien
Large format hand drawing
Innseligen
Jack Dalla-Santa





Outside Projection
Enhancing Damsgårdssundets Urban Performance
12Oct Event

SHOWCASING DAMSGÅRD

PROJECTS



142.
LØVSTAKKEN
OPERA



148.
MIND THE GAP



150.
MARITIME MUSEUM



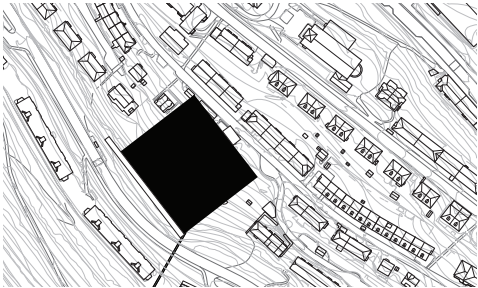
154.
FLOOD RESEARCH
CENTER



156.
DAMSGÅRD SILO

LØVSTAKKEN OPERA

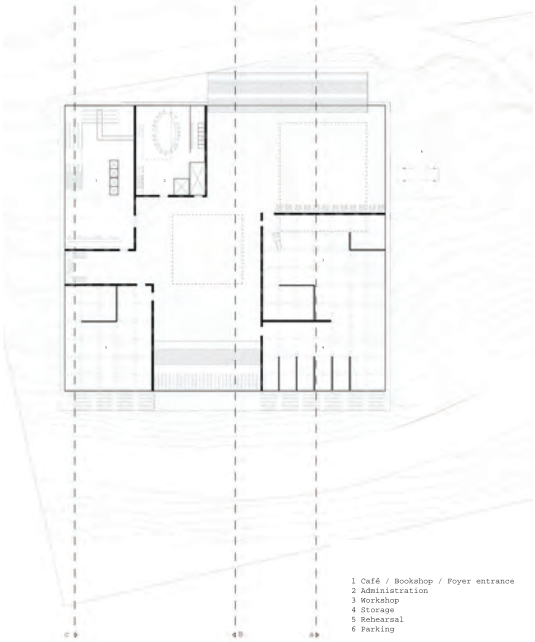
Civic attractor for the Northern Slopes of Gyldenpris
Jack Dalla-Santa



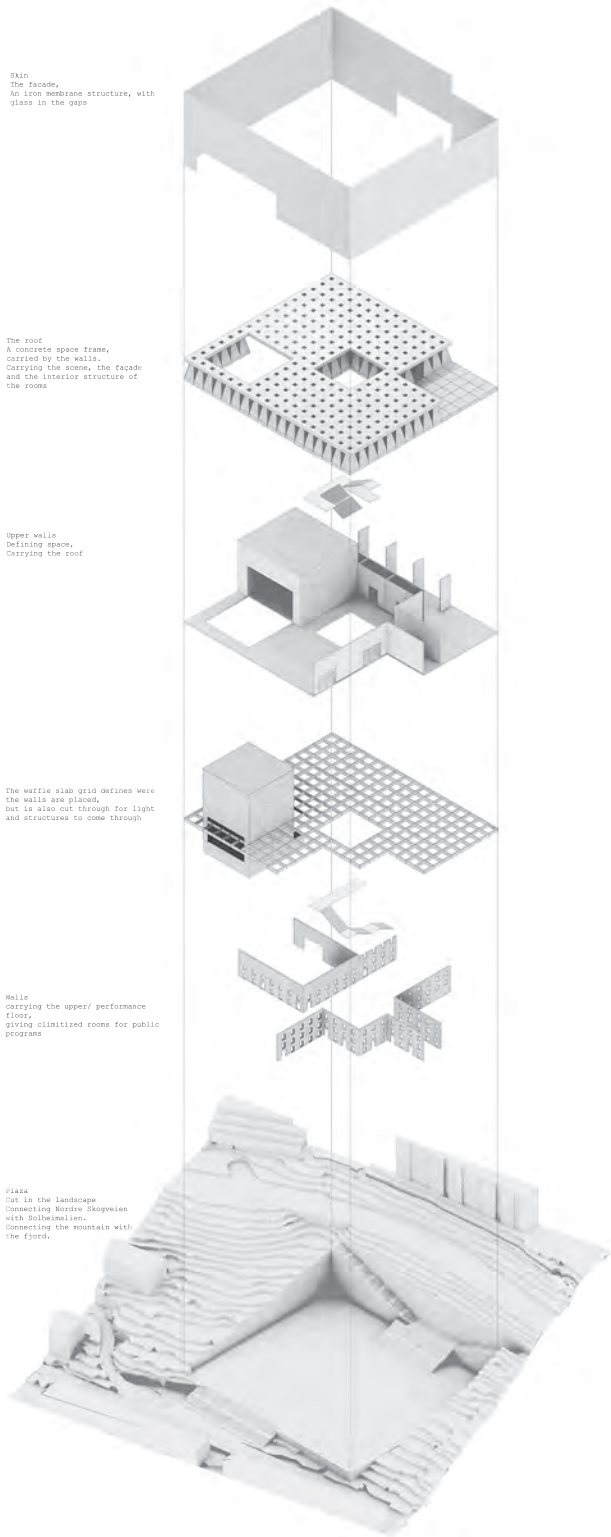
Nordre Skogvei 40-46

Forslag til en Opera i Bergen har blitt utviklet i flere år. I reaksjon til siterer langs vannkanten i sentrum av byen, forsøker dette prosjektet til plug-in et fullskala operahuset på stedet av 3 store villaer på de øvre skråningene av Løvestakken på periferi av byen. I kombinasjon med den kommende gangbro, er målet å utvide kulturaksen fra sentrum gjennom Møhlenpris og dypt inn i Damsgårdssundet for å legge til et nytt sett med dekket offentlige torg og kulturelle ressurser til dette oversett nabolaget.

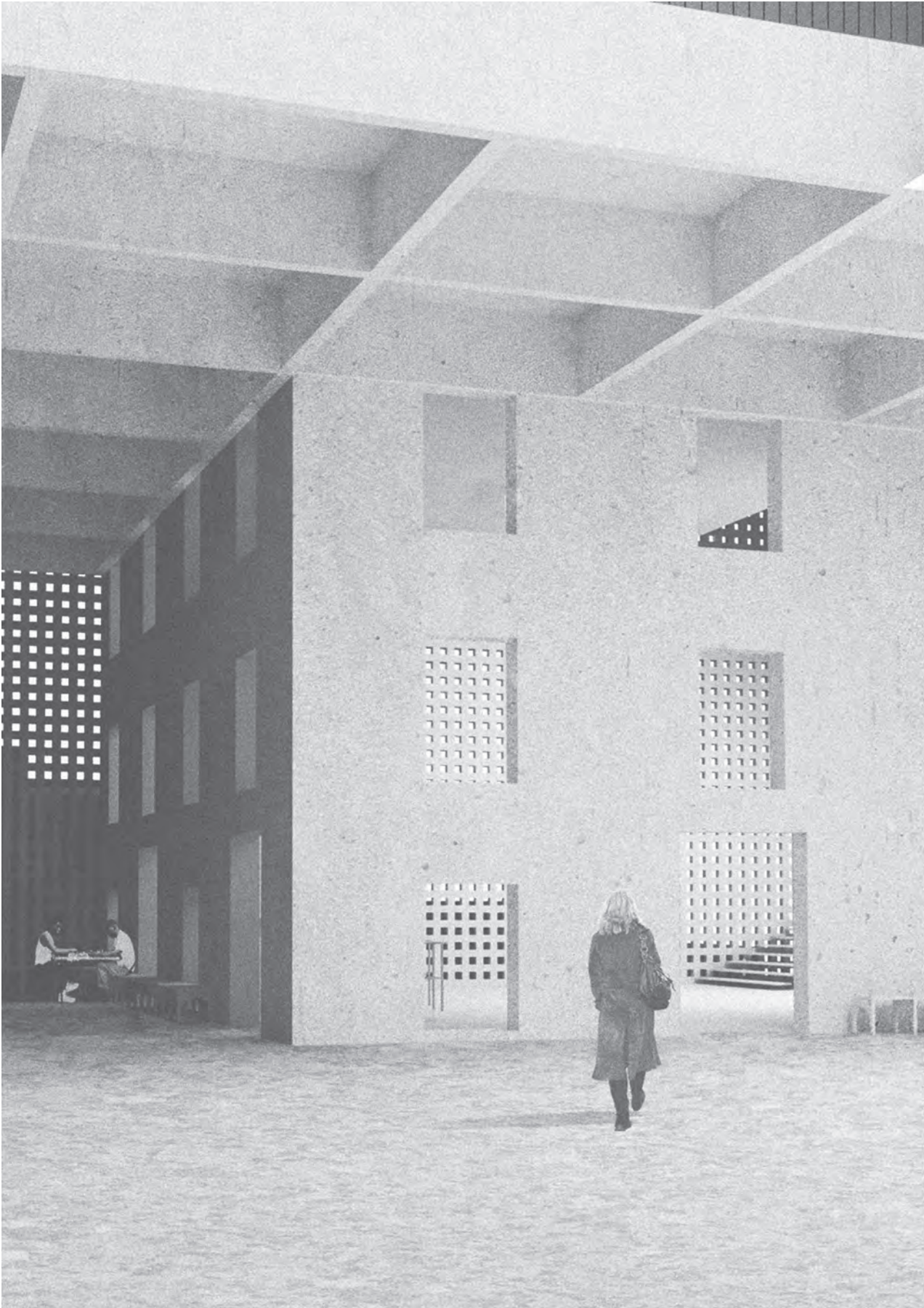
Proposals for an Opera in Bergen have been developed for several years. In reaction to citing along the waterfront in the center of the city, this project attempts to plug-in a full scale Opera House on the site of 3 large Villas on the upper slopes of Løvestakken at the periphery of the city. In combination with the coming footbridge, the aim is to extend the cultural axis from the centre through Møhlenpris and deep into Damsgårdssundet to add a fresh set of covered public plazas and cultural resources to this overlooked neighbourhood.



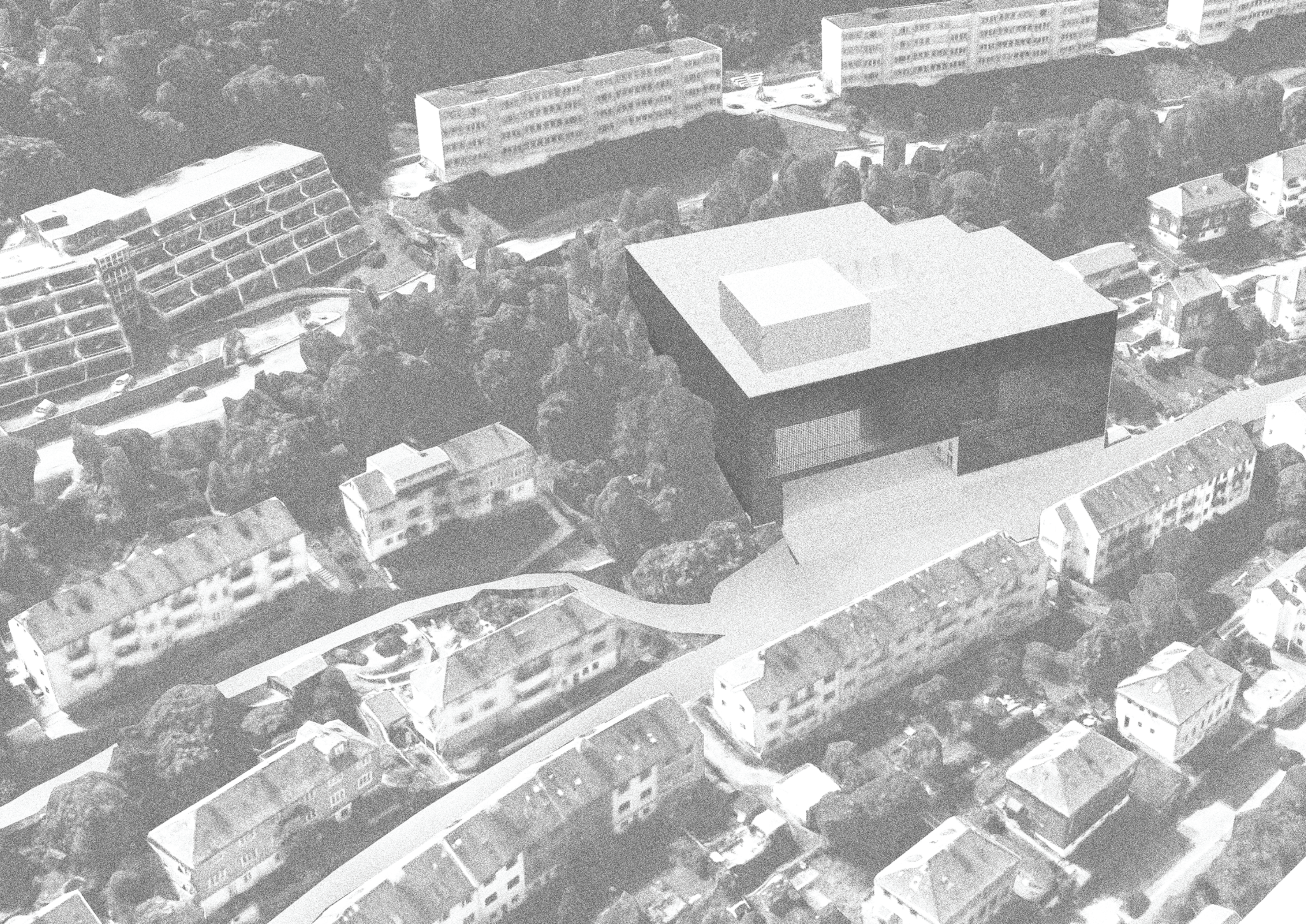
Ground floor plan
1:1200

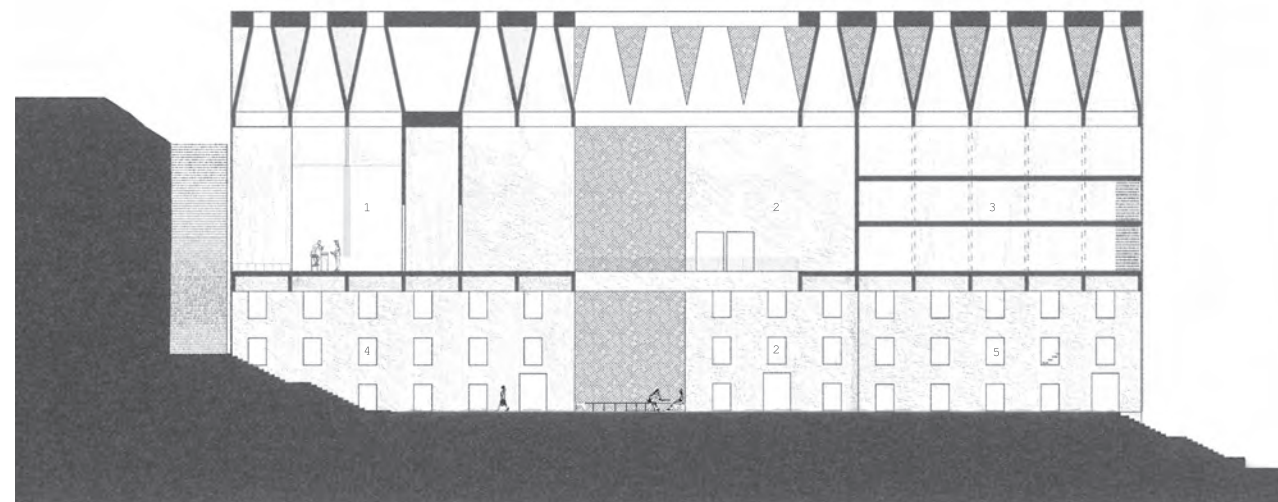


Exploded construction
Axonometric



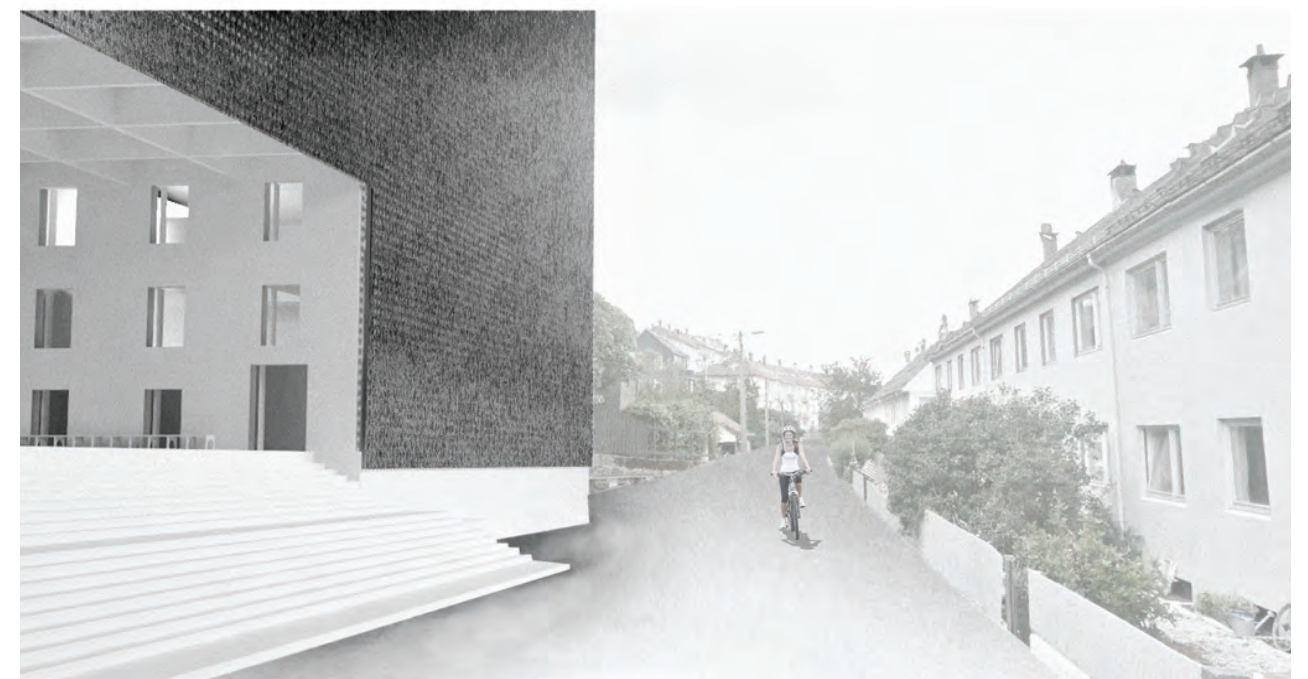
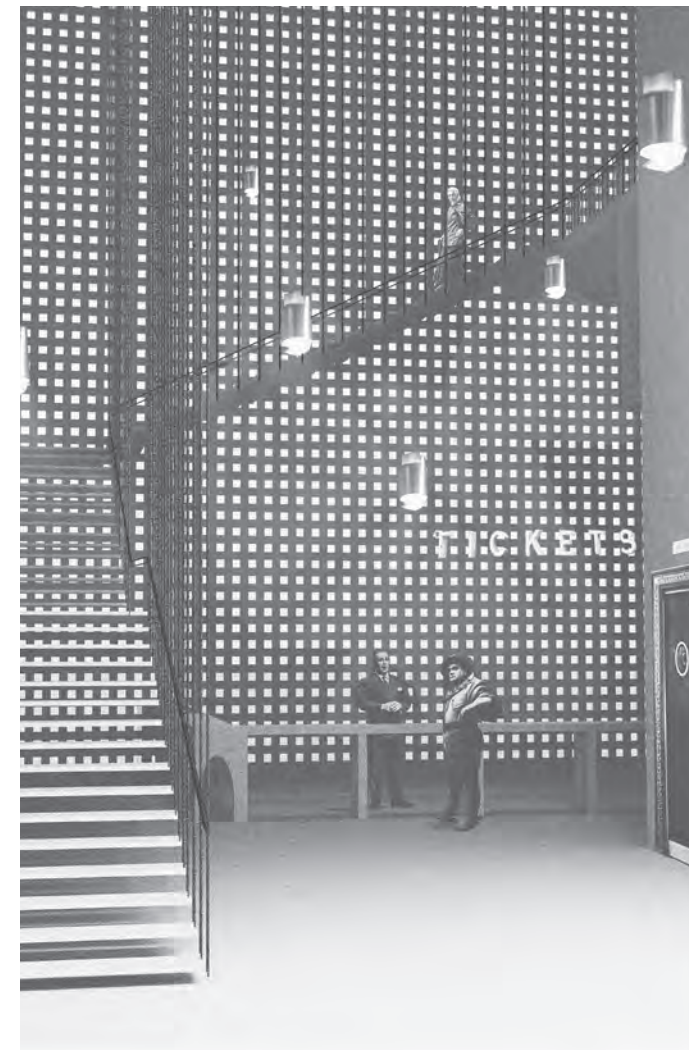
Covered plaza
Illustration





Section Bb
1:500

Functional diagram



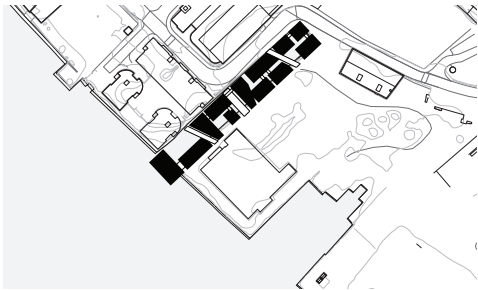
Streetview
Nordre Skogvei
illustration

Foyer stairs
illustration

Opera bar
illustration

MIND THE GAP

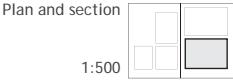
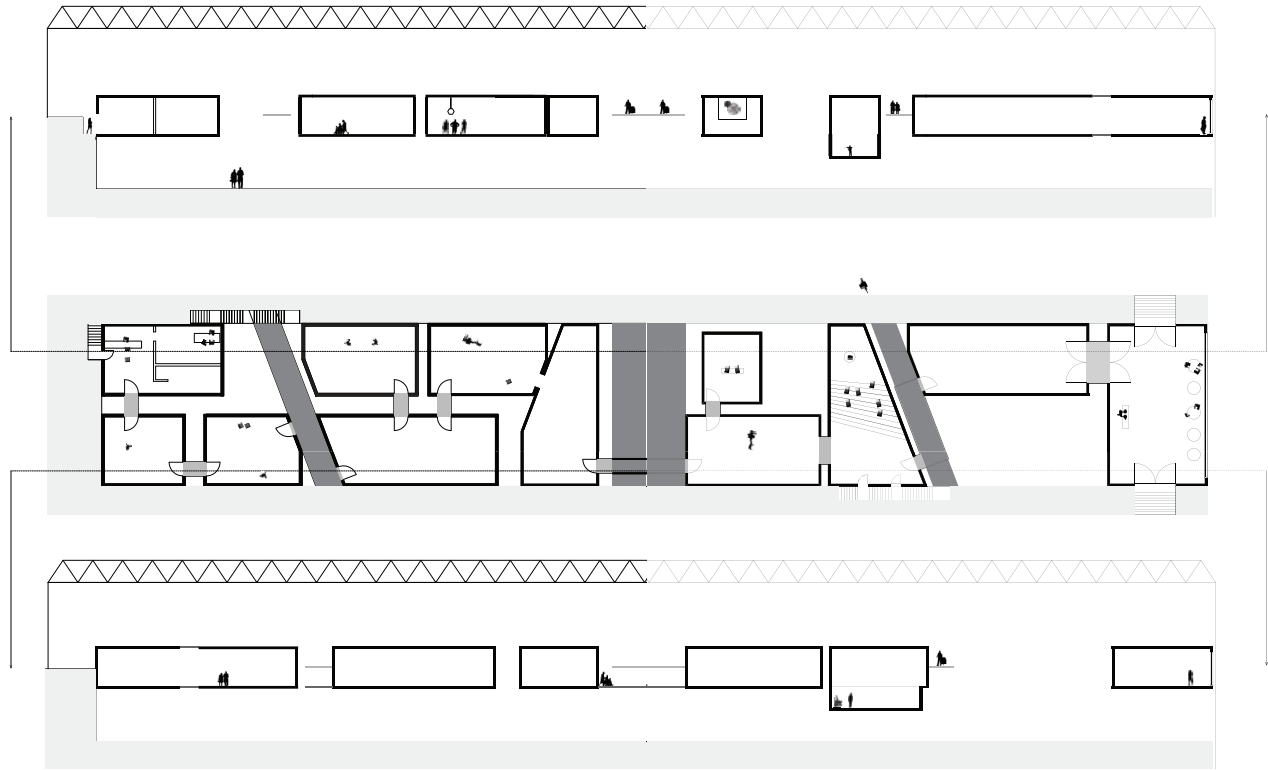
Local history museum at Møhlenpris
Annabel Lee



Thormøhlens gate

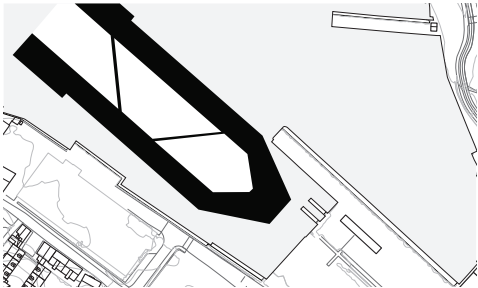
Fjerne vann på tørrdokk i Møhlenpris skaper en negativ plass for bygging av et nytt museum for å investere i historien til området. Monteringen en lett spaceframe på toppen av dokken gjør det mulig suspensjon av utstillings volumer, baldakin, broer og sirkulasjon. Sammen disse oppnå nye korridorer og snarveier for fotgjengere og senke terskelen for tilgang takket være dype visninger i mellomrommene mellom.

Removing the water at the dry dock in Møhlenpris creates a negative space for construction of a new museum to invest in the history of the area. Assembling a lightweight spaceframe atop of the dock enables the suspension of exhibition volumes, canopy, bridges and circulation. Together these achieve new corridors and shortcuts for the pedestrian and lower the threshold for access thanks to deep views into the spaces between.



MARITIME MUSEUM

A floating maritime museum in Solheimsviken
Marielle Nordnes



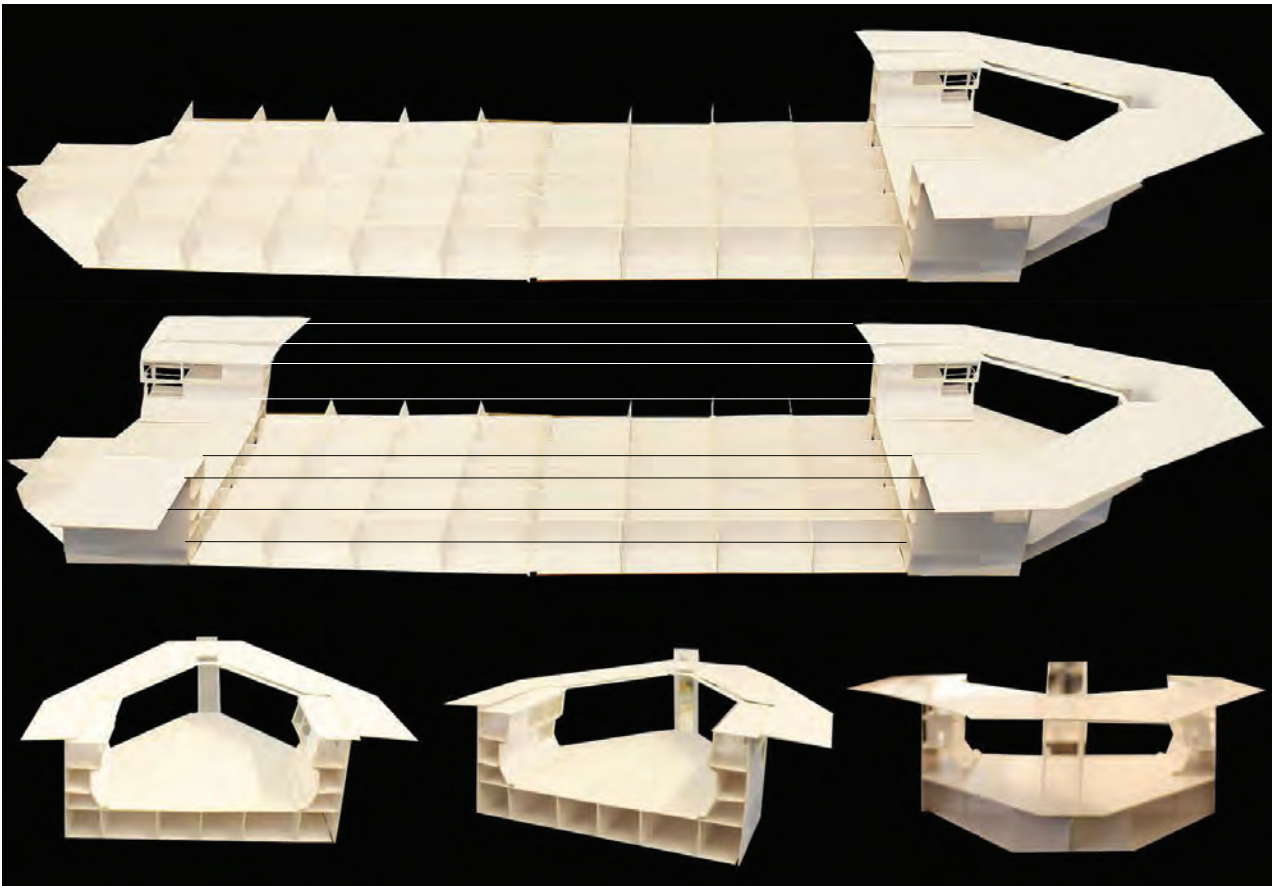
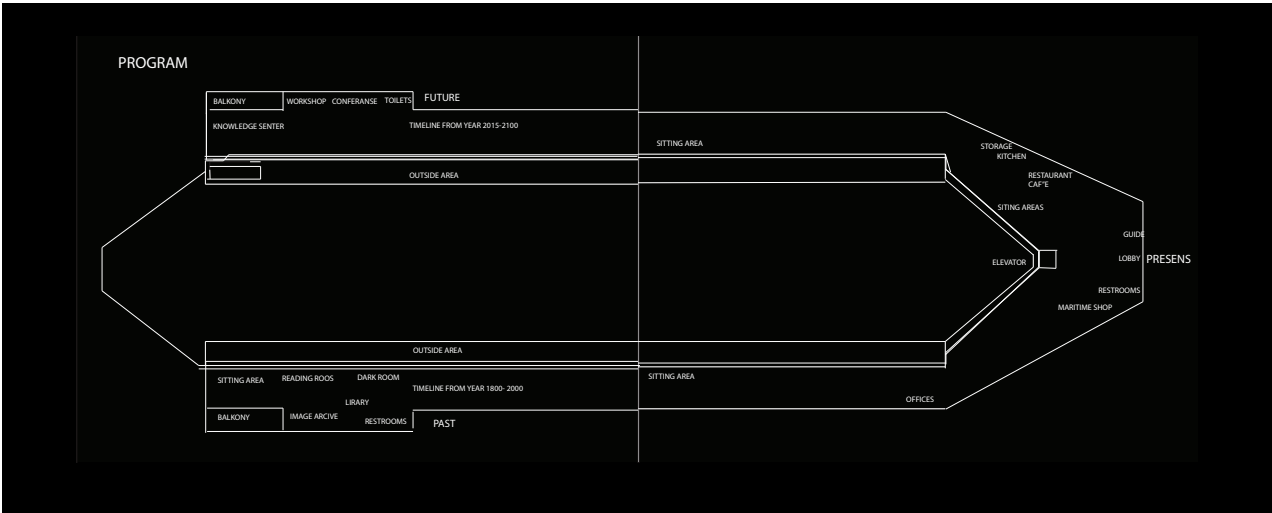
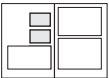
Service og høyteknologiske sektorer har dukket opp som de viktigste sysselsettingssektorene i Damsgård. Spor av den betydelige skipsbygging historien har blitt holdt på offentlige steder, men fremtiden decommissioning av den nærliggende flytende tørrdokk gir mulighet for gamle og nye å eksistere gjennom opptog av en levende marine museet. Med en rekke skiftende håndverket installert det ville koble fortid og etablere et bredere verdi til vannet.

Service and high-technology sectors have emerged as the key employment sectors in Damsgård. Traces of the significant ship building history have been kept in the public spaces, yet the future decommissioning of the nearby floating dry dock offers the possibility for the old and new to coexist through the spectacle of a living marine museum. With an array of changing craft installed it would reconnect the past and establish a broader value to the water.



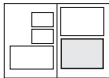
New placement of dock in Solheimsviken
Model

Historical photographs

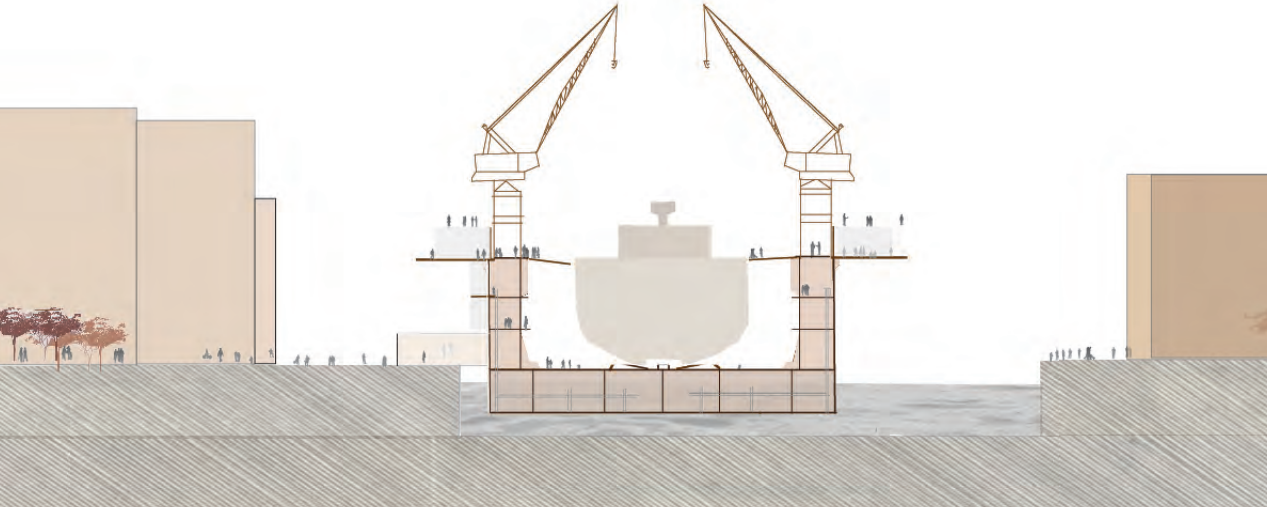


Programmatic plan

Model



1935	1941	1945	1946	1946	1996	2015	1912	1915	1919	1923	1924	1925	1935
German WW1 battlecruiser DERFLINGER for scrapping in the dock		Based on the Clyde		Metal Industries, Faslane		1994: Mjellem & Karlsen AS, Lakseveg verft, Bergen 2002 Bergen Yards BMV, 2014 NORIARDS BMV		Based on the Tyne at the Jarrow Slake		Based at Portland		De aankomst in Rotterdam van het in Engeland gekochte 32.000 tons "Floating Medway Dock"	
	Arriving at Rotterdam to be the PRINS BERNHARD DOCK		Whilst at Rotterdam with the aircraft carrier KAREL DOORMAN docked		Gotaverken Finnboda declared bankrupt, the dock was sold to Mexico		British Royal Navy Based at Sheerness		Photo of AFD4 at the Jarrow Slake in about 1919. Courtesy of Kevin Blair Based at Devonport		Photo thought to be of battleship ROYAL OAK in the dock		German WW1 battlecruiser DERFLINGER for scrapping in the dock



Cross section
1:500

Historical timeline
of Dock

Section
1:800

FLOOD RESEARCH CENTER

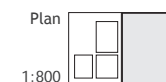
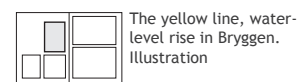
Research and forum center in Nygårdsparken
Roy Husevåg



Thormøhlensgate 53

Forventede havnivå stiger kunne dukke mye av deponiet langs Sund innen et århundre. Snarere enn å forsterke byens strandlinje, dette prosjektet i stedet som mål å synliggjøre og dokumentere vekst og skape både et uformelt forum plass for diskusjon og anlegg for klimaforskere . Mye av Nygårdsparken var en gang fjæra og vil bli slått tilbake til vann tydeliggjort ved veggen og grøft.

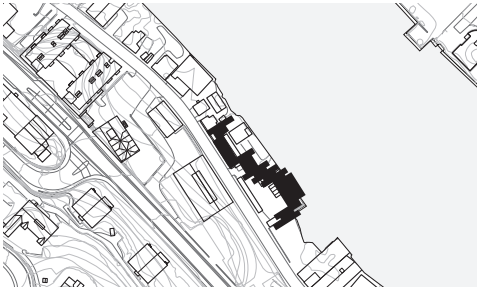
Anticipated sea level rises could submerge much of the landfill along the Sund within a century. Rather than fortifying the city's shore line, this project instead aims to visualise and document the rise and create both an informal forum space for discussion and facilities for climate researchers. Much of Nygårdsparken was once shoreline and will be turned back to water made clear by the wall and trench.



plan 1:200

DAMSGÅRD SILO

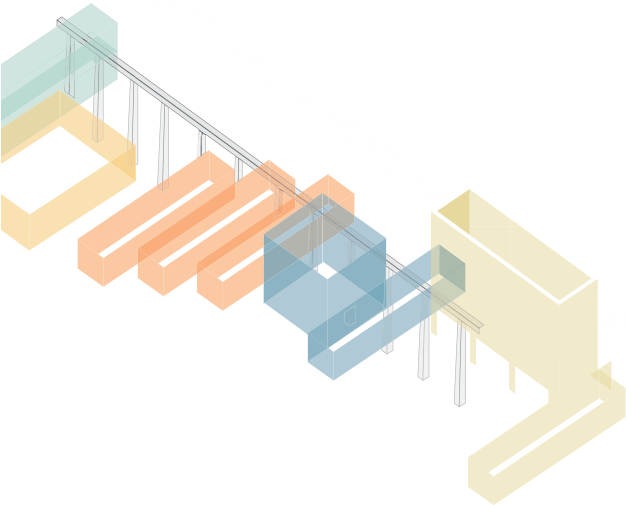
A culture and community center in Damsgårdsundet
Ida Skogstad



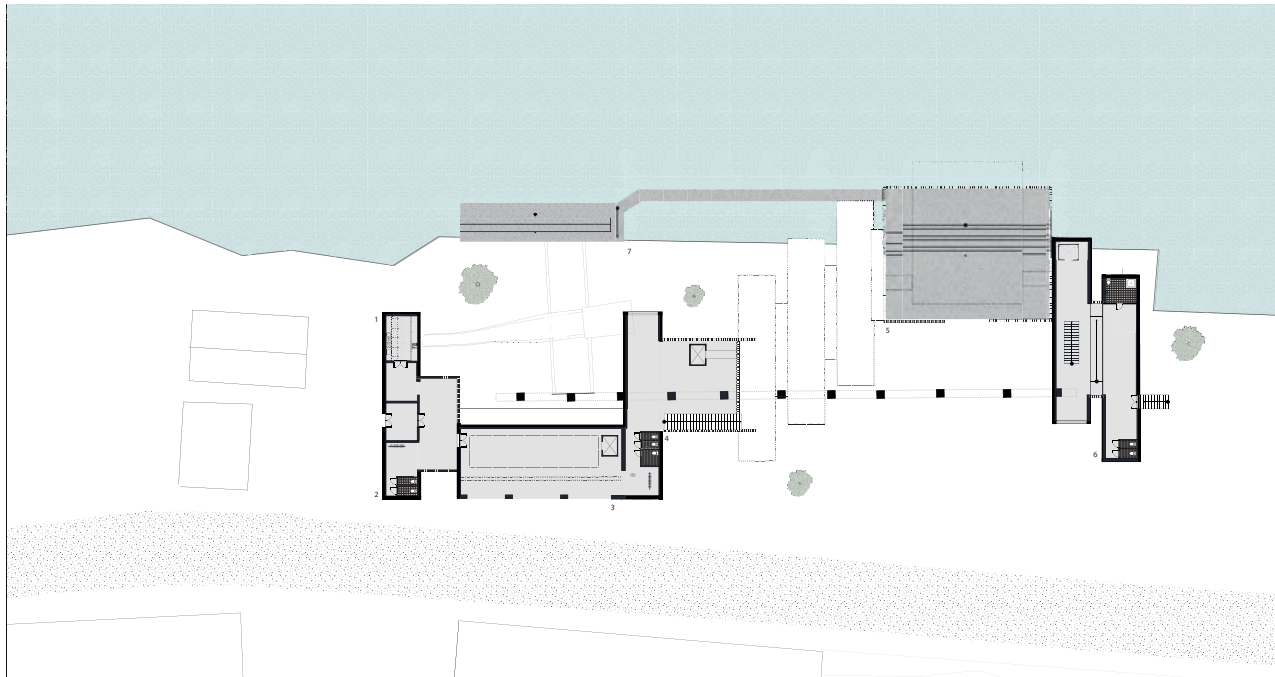
Damsgårdveien 87

Mye av den industrielle arven Damsgårdsundet blir fjernet. Dette prosjektet tar sikte på å motstå denne tendensen ved å gjøre en grundig kommunal bruk av Sand Silo, sin kran og omegn. Fjerne gatenivå barrierer for å trekke forbigående gjennom til vannet og under siloen selv får prosjektet en umiddelbarhet mens installasjonen av galleriet, ytelse og restaurant områder gir forgrunnen og en kuratert sett av kulturelle innganger.

Much of the industrial heritage of Damsgårdsundet is being cleared. This project aims to resist this tendency by making a thoroughly civic use of the Sand Silo, its crane and environs. Removing street level barriers to draw the passerby through to the water and under the silo itself gains the project an immediacy whilst the installation of gallery, performance, and restaurant spaces provide foreground and a curated set of cultural inputs.



- Restaurant
- Foyer
- Gallery
- Performance space
- Backstage



Ground floor plan
1:800

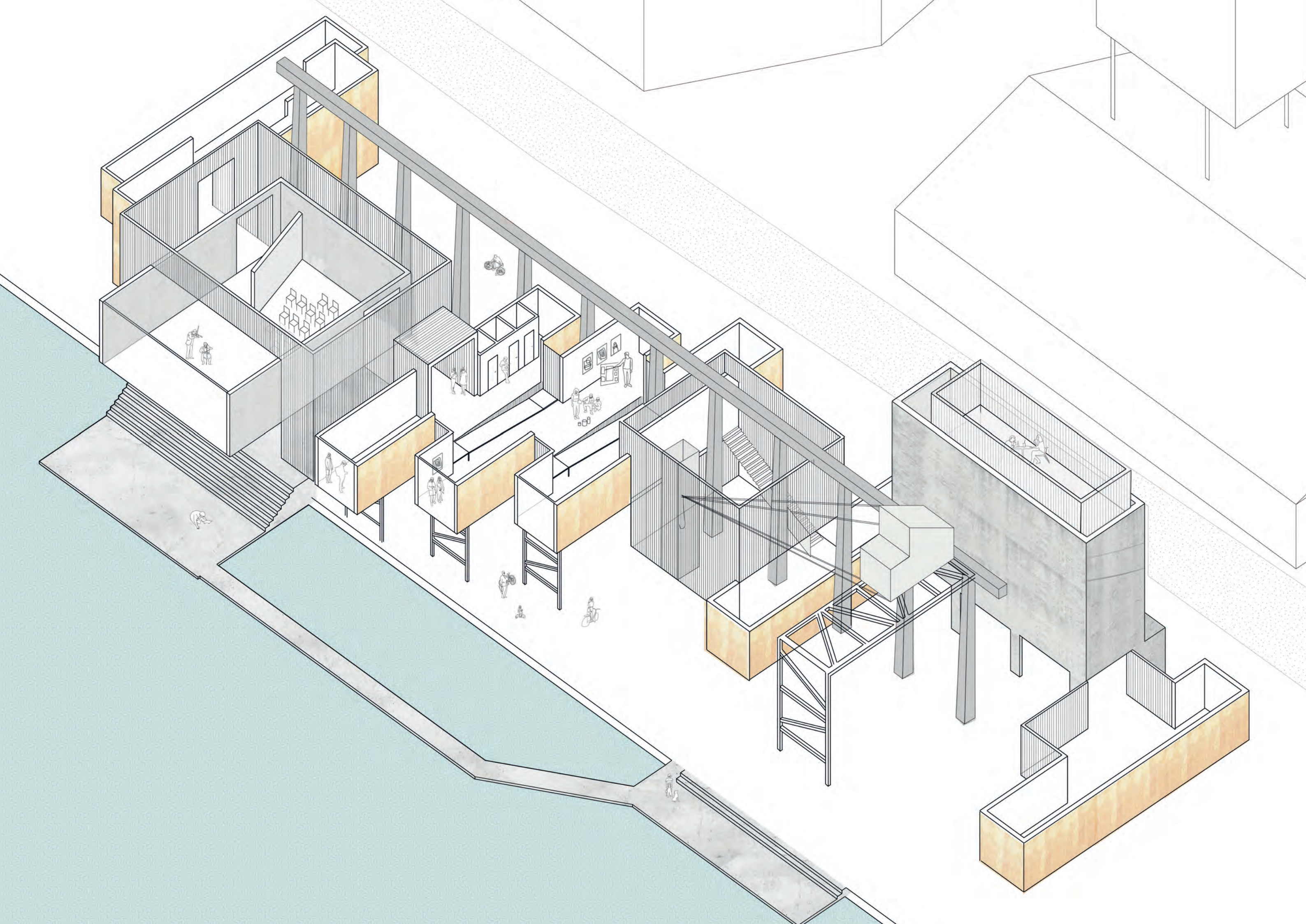
Functional diagram
Axonometric

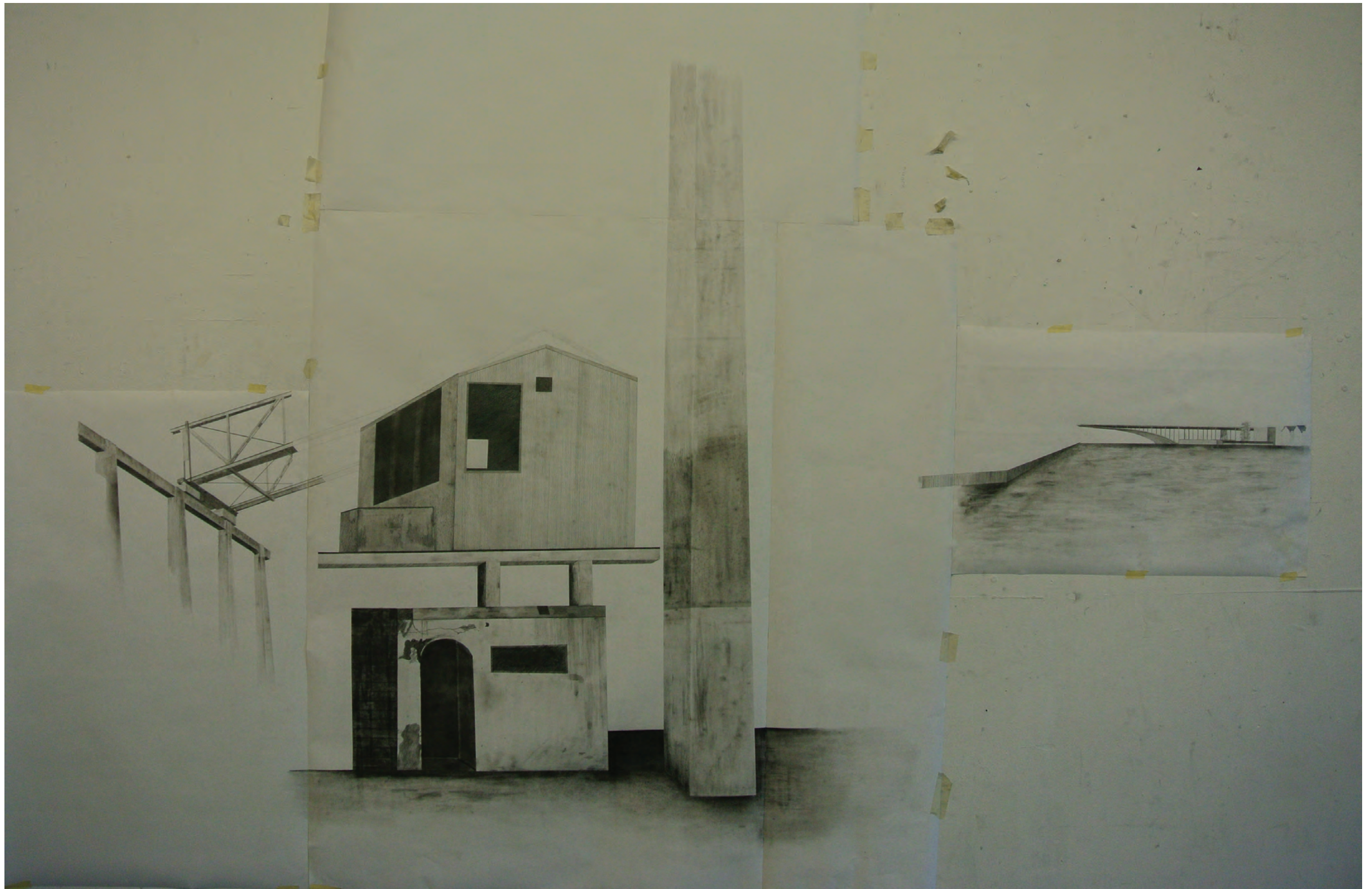


The Gallery
Collage

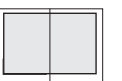
Streetview from
Damsgårdveien
Collage

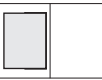
Overview of building
Axonometric
1:250





Damsgård sito
Large format hand drawing
Innseilingen
Victoria Storemyr








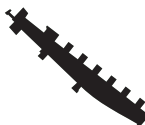




Raft Ferry Service between Marineholmen and Damsgårdsveien
Enhancing Damsgårdssundets Urban Performance
12Oct Event

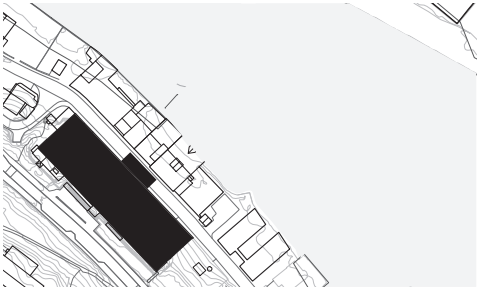
REORGANISING DAMSGÅRD

PROJECTS

-  164. TRANSPORT VOLANTE
-  166. PARANOID IN MØHLENPRIS
-  168. BREAKING BARRIERS
-  170. RECLAIMING LAND
-  174. CIRCULATION
-  176. TAKE A HIKE
-  178. RECREATIONAL CUTS
-  180. WAYS TO DENSIFY

TRANSPORT VOLANTE

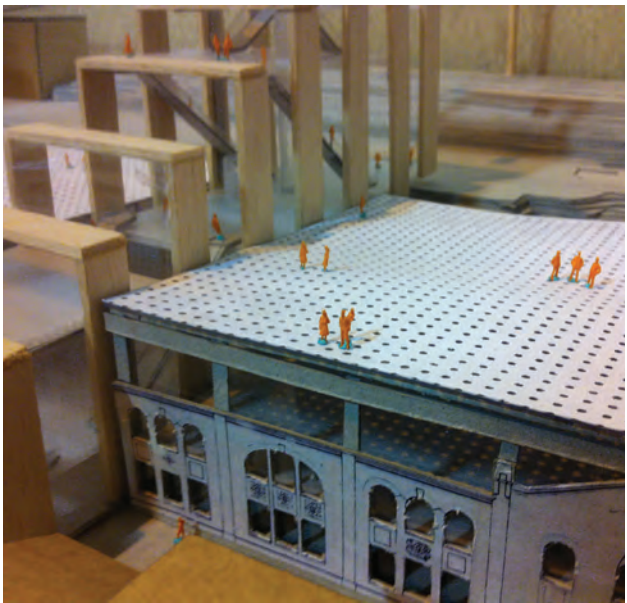
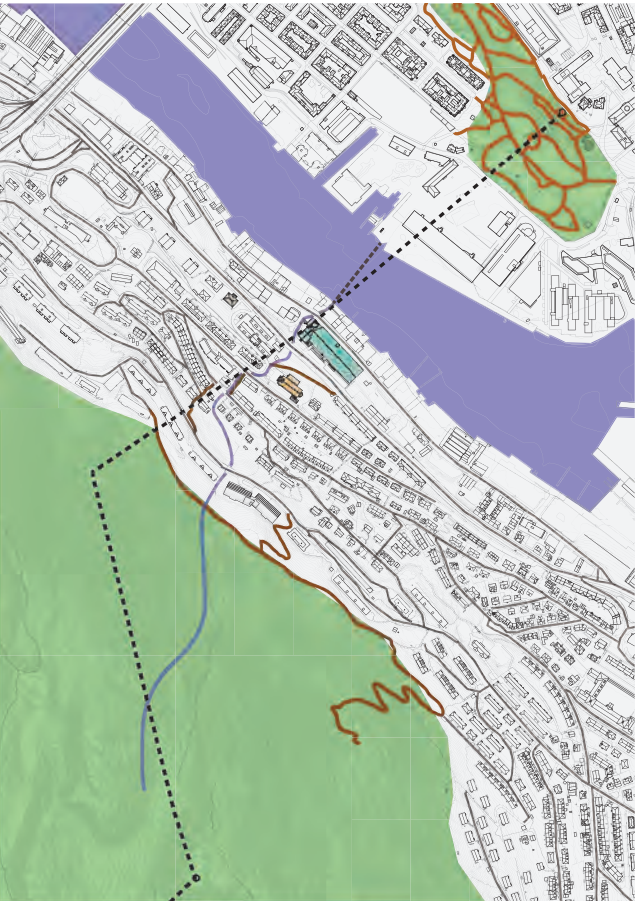
A new connection from Nygårdsparken, through Solheimslien and up to Løvstakken
Adrian Højfeldt



Adresse 001

Opprette en ny taubanesystem fra byen gir mulighet for en sentralstasjon i ett av de gjenværende industribygg i Solheimslien . Buen tårn sprekke om strukturen til himmelen mens en massiv sykkel parkeringsanlegg i 2. etasje gjør at besøkende til å bytte modus og komme seg ut til fjellet. Den nye plaza berikes av den konstante mobile ovenfor.

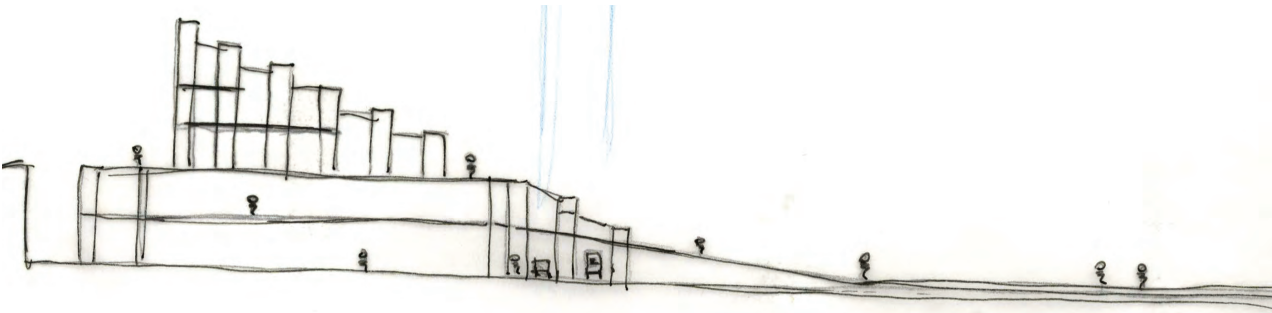
Creating a new cable car system from the city provides the opportunity for a central station in one of the remaining warehouses in Solheimslien. The arch towers pierce through the structure where a massive bike parking facility on the 2nd floor enables the visitor to swap modes and get out to the mountain. The new plaza is enlivened by the constant mobile above.



Public Roof
Model

Volante Route Plan
1:10000

Terrace over the plaza
Model

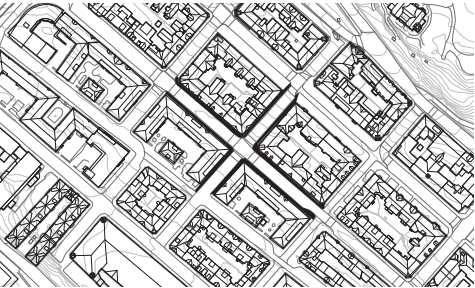


View from the plaza
Model

Sketch Section
Unscaled

PARANOID'S GUIDE TO MØHLENPRIS

Navigating the grid through the perils of darkness
Annabel Lee



Møhlenpris besitter urbane kvaliteter som er ubehagelig for redd og paranoid. Trusler i form av morphing gatemøbler ; truslene er skjult av illevarslende skygger. Det er bare to gater til din redning: finne dem og ta helligdom på egen risiko. Målet med dette prosjektet er å identifisere disse truslene og foreslå løsninger for å gjøre gate paranoia fritt.

Møhlenpris possesses urban qualities that are uncomfortable to the fearful and paranoid. Threats appear in the form of morphing street furniture; threats are concealed by ominous shadows. There are only two streets at your rescue: find them and take sanctuary at your own risk. The goal of this project is to identify these threats and propose solutions to make the streetscape paranoia-free.



Lighting study of Møhlenpris Plan 1:5000

STREET FURNITURE

Plastic bins are present on virtually every street, and can be an obstacle due to the association with garbage and possible presence of vermin. They can also restrict visibility on the street, particularly if they are placed around corners or nearby lighting that casts long shadows around it.

Large outdoor bins belonging to companies or businesses or used for recycling of paper or glass are often placed on side streets and behind buildings. Cars or vans are often parked in these areas as well, and the presence of the large bins with the combination of a dead end and dark shadows makes for a thoroughly unsettling area.

My solution is to implement spaces specifically for these outdoor bins, located in the middle of streets rather than corners to block the visibility visually. Having reserved spaces for the bins will also make the street appear safer, as bins won't be scattered randomly along the street, and missing bins can easily be identified.

The spaces should also be lit to prevent shadows behind the bins, and to make it easier for people discarding their rubbish to see where they are throwing.

LIGHTING

I was able to identify a correlation between the "open" areas and the quality and positioning of the lighting. Just because a street was lit did not make it necessarily feel any safer. In fact, in some cases the lighting made the area even worse. Bright lighting placed in the middle of a crosswalk or around a corner causes very dark and long shadows behind corners, cars parked on the street and other street furniture such as outdoor bins and benches. These diagrams illustrate this effect.

VEGETATION

These hedges and other vegetation can be an inviting addition to the street environment when placed correctly. However, I found that the position of vegetation in the street was a factor in the level of paranoia and/or fear experienced, due to the concealing nature of thick hedges and low or broad trees.

I have illustrated two situations where the position of the vegetation is undesirable. The top illustration shows hedges or bushes with a large space behind them that provides hiding spaces for potential threats. The bottom illustration shows bushes that obscure the view around the corner, which can also be uncomfortable for a pedestrian walking past.

The ideal position for vegetation in the street is up against a building or fence, as illustrated above. This allows for room for conversation behind it, and also casts minimal shadows around it on the street.

Any trees should be placed in a similar fashion, and should ideally be tall enough to allow full visibility of the street on both sides of it, as illustrated below.

LIGHTING

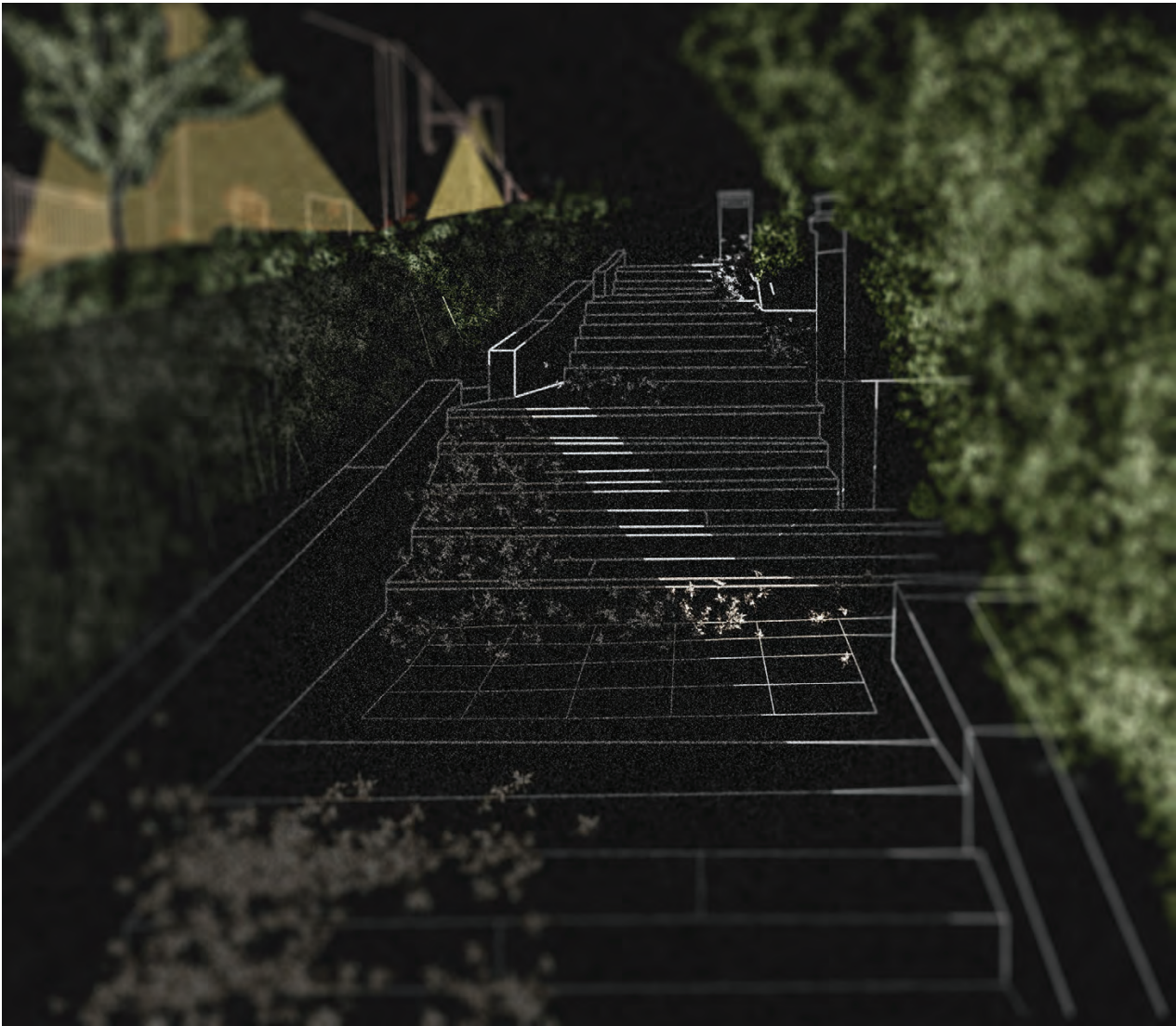
A solution to the lighting issue is to change the level and positioning of the lighting, for example from below rather than above, which would reduce the shadows. One way to implement this is to add lighting to the sides of the street, so that the light would shine onto the pavement and the road even from underneath any cars parked next to the pavement.

Another way to place a light source from below is to reuse the old train tracks that are found on many of the streets in Møhlenpris. Long cables of LED lighting or similar can be placed inside them, making the whole street safer. This could also make the street safer to drive on at night or in winter, as the tracks indicate to the driver any tracks in the road.

A third solution to the lighting positioning is to plant motion sensitive lights into the surface of the road just off the pavement and on pedestrian crossings that light up whenever a person or car is above or nearby from. This increases the level of safety in three ways:

- There are no shadows or dark areas around cars, as the light shines from below the car onto the road and the pavement.
- Pedestrians walking on the pavement will be able to see other pedestrians coming towards them as some of the lights will shine as they walk past.
- Drivers will see pedestrians crossing the road more easily, as well as vacant parking spots which will appear dark.

Rules for establishing streets that feel safe



Tullingsgate Stairs Drawing

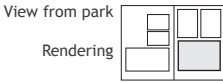
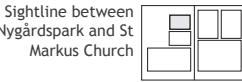
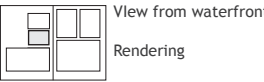
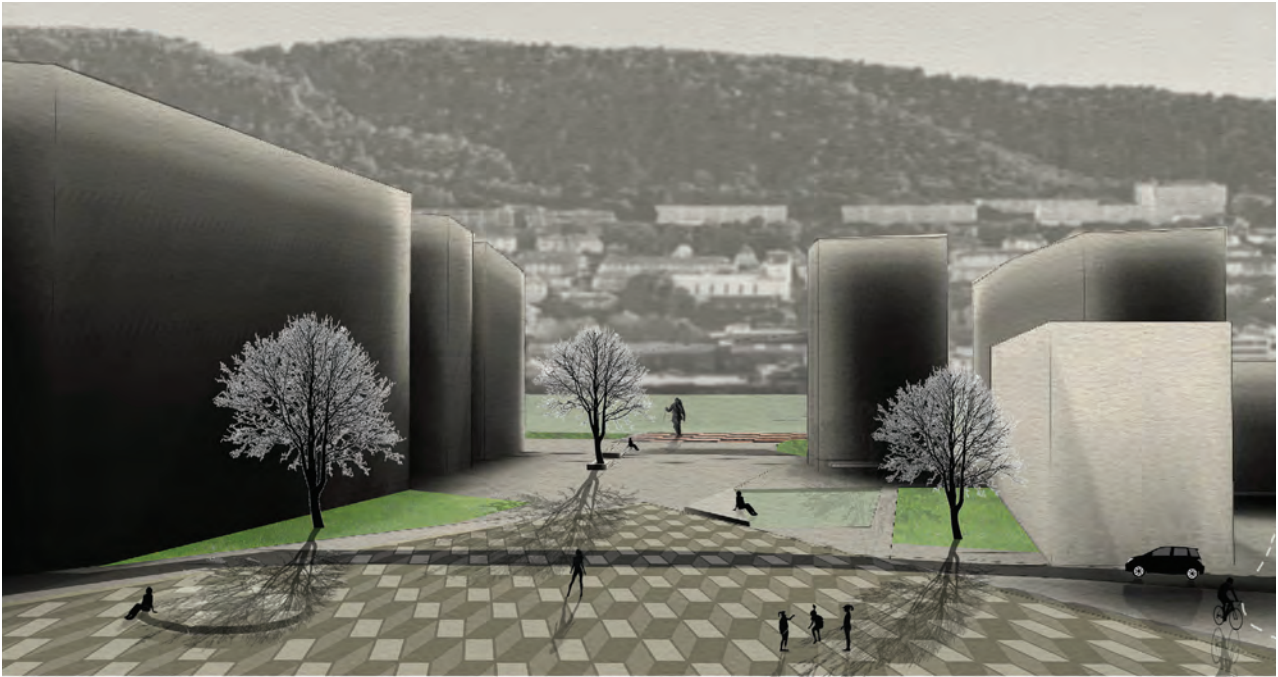
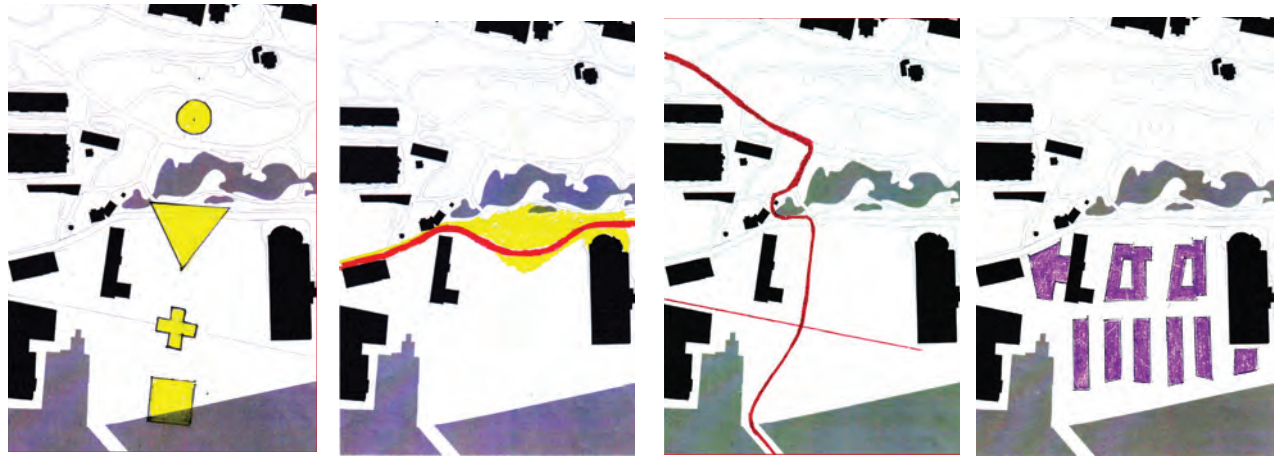
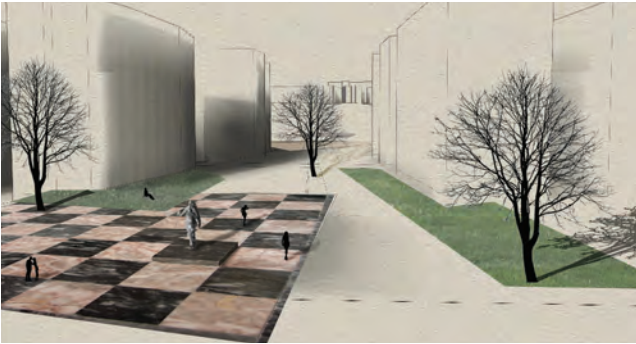
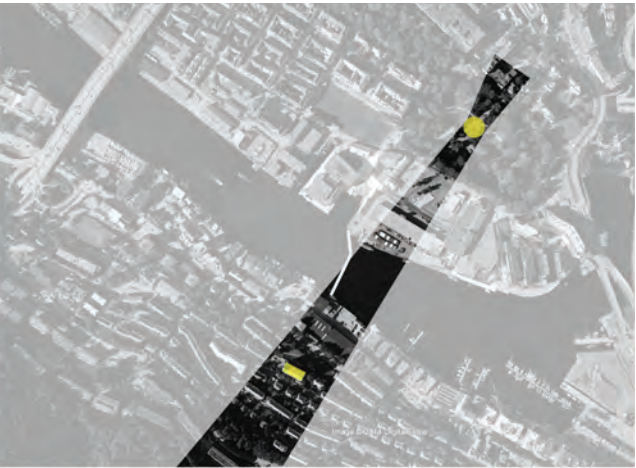
BREAKING BARRIERS

Merging Nygårdspark with Bergen's Technology District, creating Bergen's south-facing waterfront
David Harris



Den kommende utviklingen i Marine gir en katalysator for dette prosjektet. Søker å endre forrang bil basert trafikk som deler Nygårdspark med det nye nettstedet, en Grand Avenue av symmetriske offentlige rom bølgende fra vannet inn i parken og fjerning av certantity av en klar kjørebane for å forene og fremme ydmyke fotgjenger.

The forthcoming development in Marineholmen provides the catalyst for this project. Seeking to change the primacy of car based traffic that divides Nygårdspark with the new site, a Grand Avenue of symmetrical public spaces undulating from the water into the park and removing the certainty of a clear roadway to unite and promote the humble pedestrian.

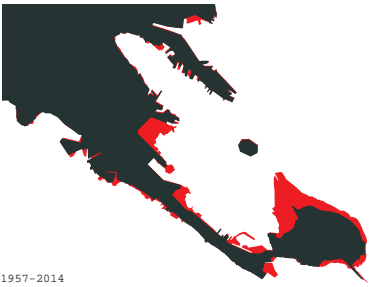
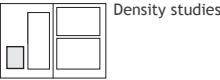
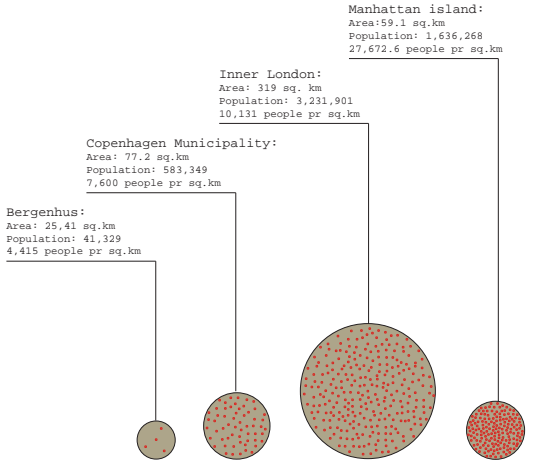


RE-CLAIMING LAND

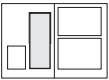
A strategy for further development in Bergen
Stein Atle Juvik

Waterfront

Inntil containerskip etablert seg som den marine koblingen i multimodale logistikk nettverk ble fraktal Vestlandet vannlinjen stadig fylles ut for rettere dokker for stadig større skip. Til tross for overgangen til sentraliserte containerhavner holdningen til en forbruks kysten råder. Dette forslaget ønsker å utfordre denne trenden før Sunds vannlinjen er skjøvet tilbake til havet. Det fremhever flere andre steder i byen med stort potensial for å tilby bærekraftige steder for kommunal vekst og beskytte byen fra å miste sitt forhold til vann. Until container ships established themselves as the marine link within the multimodal logistic network, the fractal Vestlandet waterline was continually filled in for straighter docks for ever larger vessels. Despite the shift to centralised container ports the attitude to a consumable coastline prevails. This proposal seeks to challenge this trend before the Sund's waterline is pushed back to the sea. It highlights several other locations in the city with great potential to offer sustainable places for municipal growth and protect the city from losing its relationship with the water.



The changing waterfront of Bergen

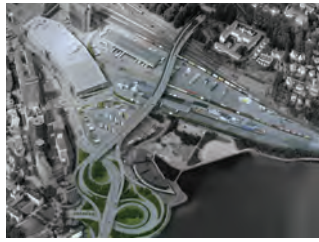


Alternative sites to filling out the water





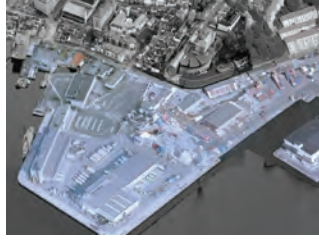
CARCHAOS



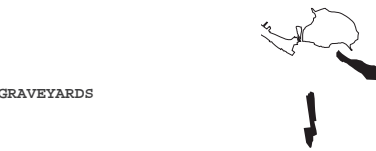
All on reclaimed land. The parkinghouse connected to the bystasjonen . The train cargo area south of the trainstaion. The spaghetti highway intersection, possibly a nessesary evil. Cars and trains put together: 177,233m2



BERGEN PORT



A modern city wich still has the main port with such a proximity to the center. Plans to move it from the city center to Flesland close to the airport are on their way. At least there has been numerous proposals. Bergen port: 293,159 m2



GRAVEYARDS



Bergen has two big graveyards close to its city center. If they where freed for other use, large areas could be devel-oped for housing. Mølledal (north): 125,060 m2 Kronstad (south): 124,102 m2



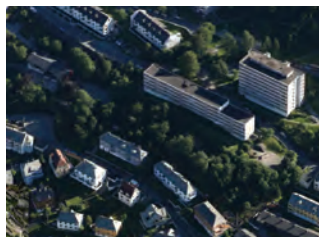
REMAINING INDUSTRY



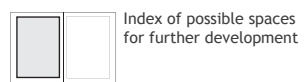
It is probantly only a matter of time before also that area is turned into housing and commercial office/shopping areas. As industry is pushed further away from the city center as we in our class study of the Damsgård area could see is hap-pening there. Northeast part: 198,016 m2 Southeast part: 69,285 m2



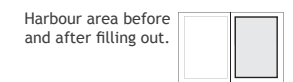
INBETWEEN HOUSES



Inbetween houses and blocks there are some room for densi-fying. Then again most of these spaces are for the most part gardens or remaining green lungs in all- ready dense area.



Index of possible spaces for further development



Harbour area before and after filling out.

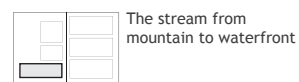
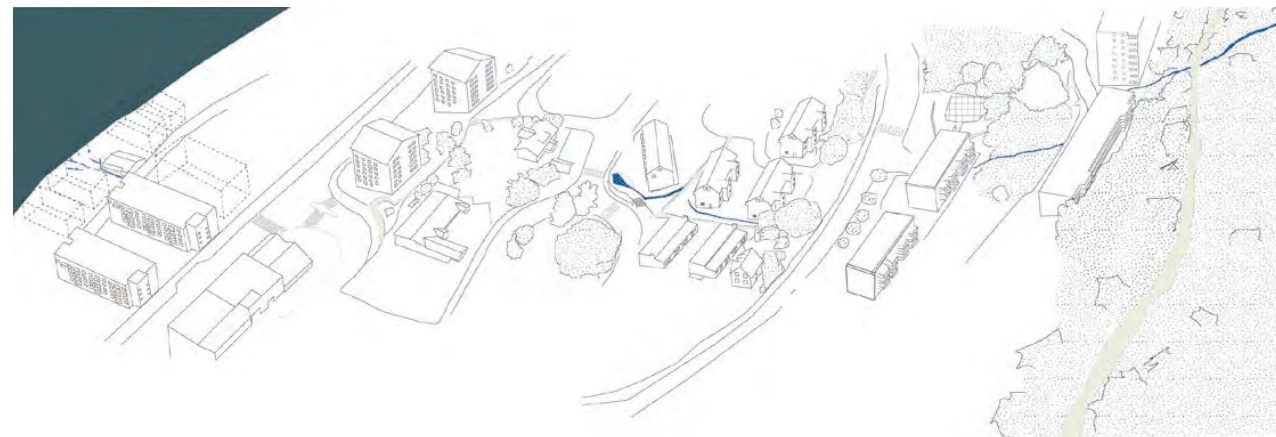
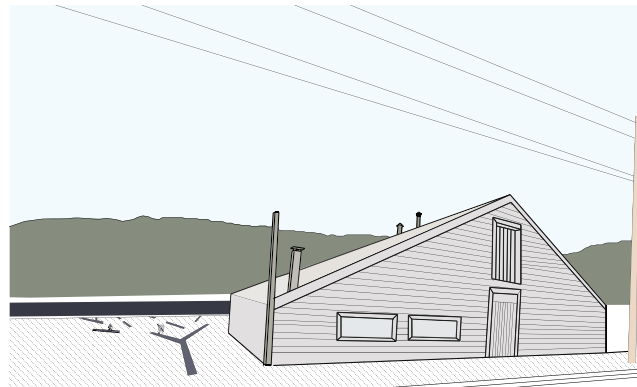
CIRCULATION

Reopening of the stream and public space connected to it in Gyldenpris
Alvilde Fjell Sundal

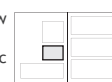


Den moderne verden har liten tid bekker. Men de er mer verdifullt enn det, så dette forslaget avdekker og avslører kutt, platåer og dråper av vannet når den passerer ned fra Løvestakken. Når det oppfyller butikker det er et sted å stoppe og hvile, der den møter Sund et delta, det privilegier strømmen og gir en ny bevegelse for de beveger seg opp og ned fjellsiden.

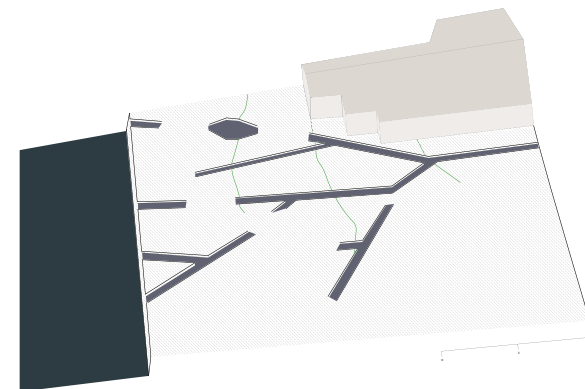
The modern world has little time of streams. But they are more valuable than that, so this proposal unearths and reveals the cuts, flats and drops of the water as it passes down from Løvstakken. When it meets the shops there is somewhere to stop and rest, where it meets the Sund a delta, it privileged the way and provides a new movement for those moving up and down the hillside.



The Delta, streetview



Axonometric

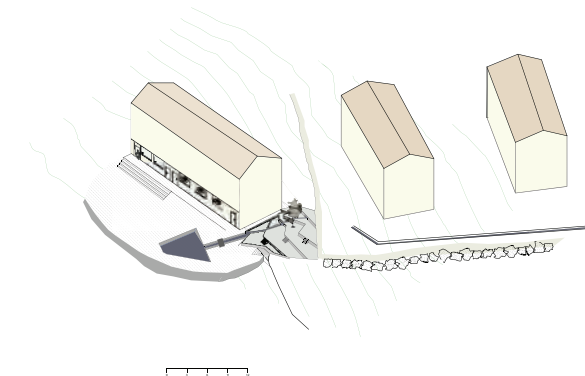


DELTAEN

THE DELTA



deltā² | ˈdɛltə |
noun
a triangular tract of sediment deposited at the mouth of a river, typically where it diverges into several outlets.
DELTATYPEN
deltatyp adjective
GREGG and Web-CRC: originally specifically as *de Delta* (of the River Nile), from the shape of the Greek letter (see *alpha*).

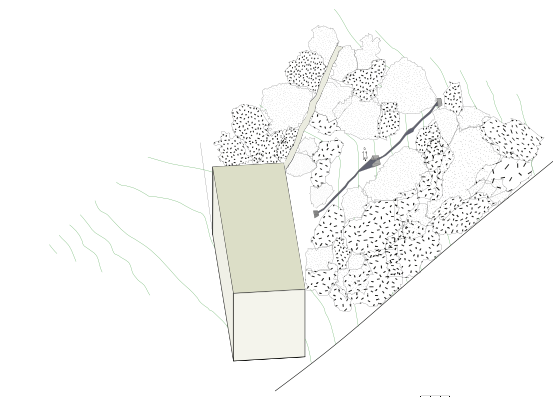


BEKKEBAKKEN

TRIBUTARY TRAIL

tributary | *tribyut-er-ee*
 noun (pl. **tributaries**)
 1 a river or stream flowing into a larger river or lake; the Illinois River, a tributary of the Mississippi.
 2 someone or something that pays tribute to another; many nations tributaries of the Ottoman Empire.

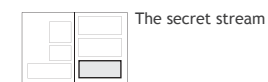
ORIGIN late Middle English (in sense 2): from Latin *tributarius*, from *tributum* (see **tribute**). Sense 1 dates from the early 16th cent.



DEN HEMMELIGE BEKKEN

THE SECRET STREAM

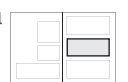
stream *strim*
 1 a small, narrow chert.
 2 continuous flow of liquid, air, or gas. *Found him out a stream of words* | the blood gushed out in a sudden stream
 • a mass of people or things moving continuously in the same direction: there is a steady stream of visitors.



The secret stream

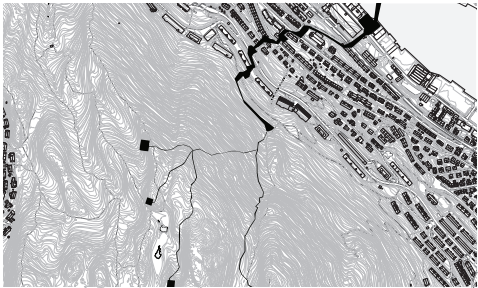


The Delta

Tributary trail ☐

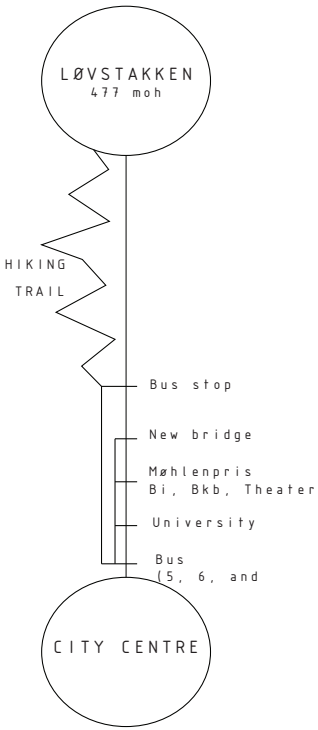
TAKE A HIKE

Hiking route and overnight cabins on Løvstakken mountain
Bent-Ståle Brørs



Tilsetting av fotturer hytta infrastruktur på Løvsakken mål å styrke den vertikale bevegelser på Northern skråningen. Lignende attraktorer på nærliggende Fløyen og Ulriken har etablert modell for Bergen som by forsterkes av sine forbindelser til fjells. Det er en naturlig utvikling for å omfavne mulighetene for Løvstakken til Vesten av sentrum ved å investere i de nødvendige stier og hytter. havnen ved.

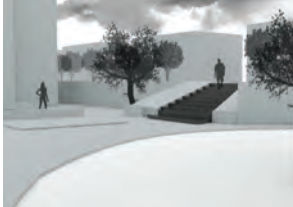
The addition of hiking cabin infrastructure on Løvsakken aims to strengthen the vertical movement on its Northern slope. Similar attractors on nearby Fløyen and Ulriken have established Bergen as a model city that has been enhanced by its direct connections to the mountains. It is a natural development to embrace the potential of Løvstakken to the West of the city center by investing in the necessary pathways and cabins.



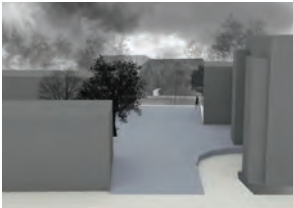
SPOT ONE
From Markusplassen to Michael Krohns gat



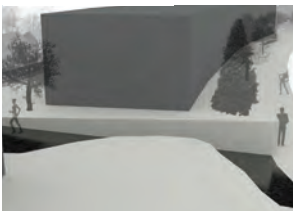
SPOT TWO
Outside the Markus Church



SPOT THREE
Passing through a backyard



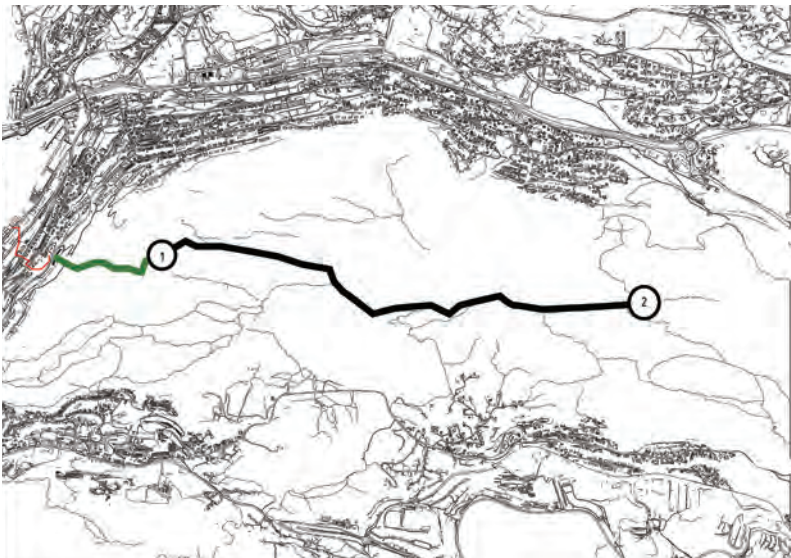
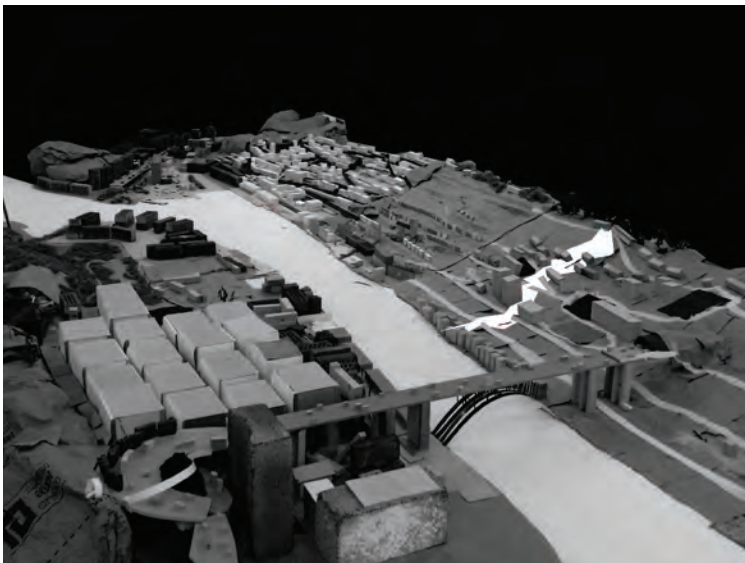
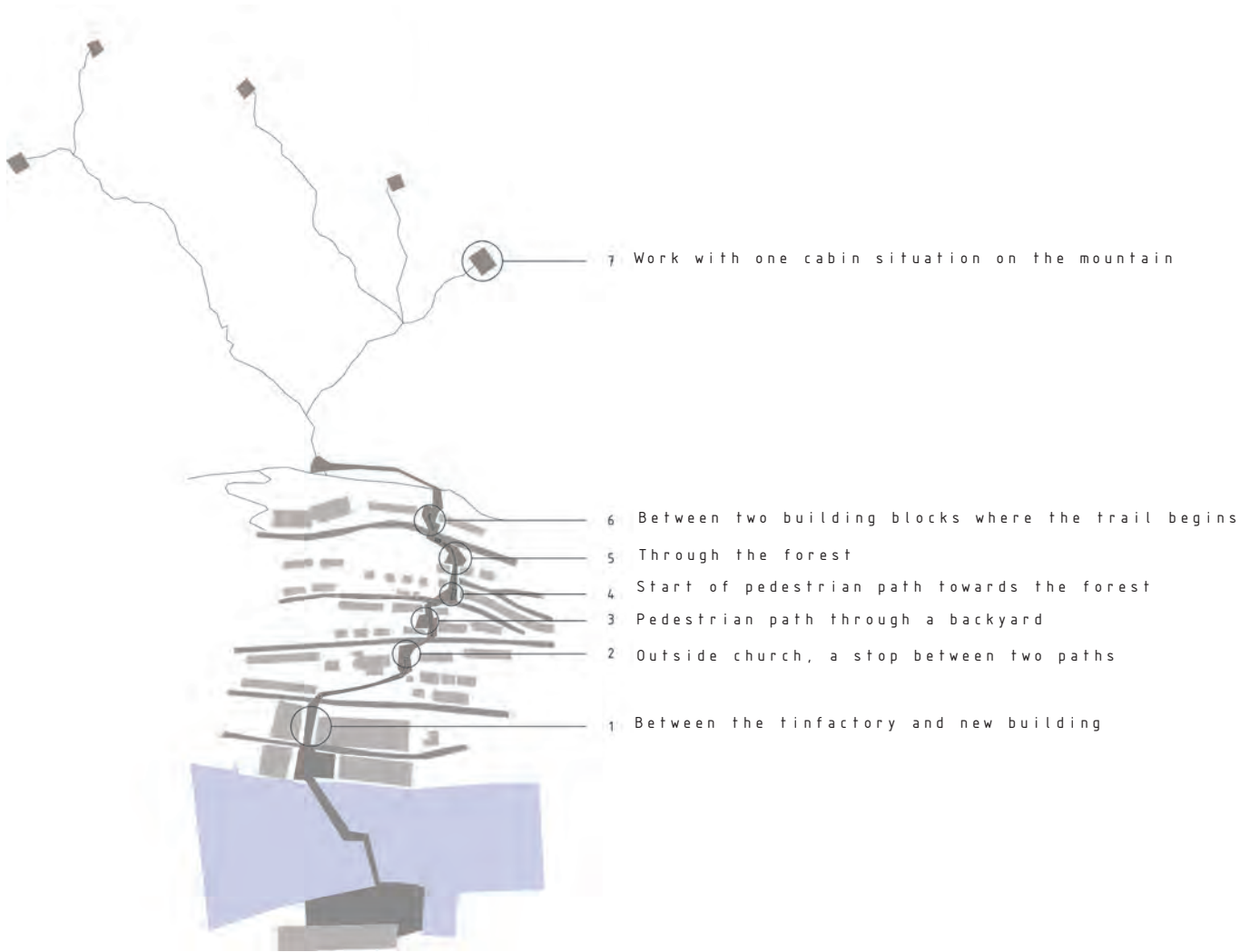
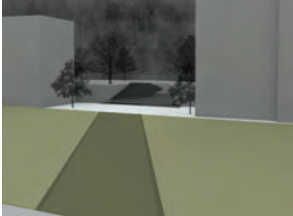
SPOT FOUR
Passing through a line of buildings, given more space to give a public dimension



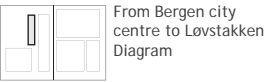
SPOT FIVE
Expanding the stairs through the forest



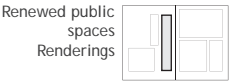
SPOT SIX
Between two building block on top, this is where the trail to the mountain begins



From fjord to mountain Model



From Bergen city centre to Løvstakken Diagram



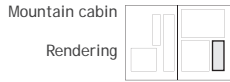
Renewed public spaces Rendering



Hiking route and renewed public spaces Plan



Example of mountain cabin locations Plan



Mountain cabin Rendering

RECREATIONAL- CUTS

Enhancing the existing pedestrian path network in Solheimslien
Victoria Storemyr



Prosjektet er en strategi for å innføre en rekke fysiske tiltak for å forbedre det eksisterende nettverket av snarveier i området, og tilføre flere funksjoner enn bare snarveier, som å innføre fritidsaktiviteter og gi dem identitet. Ett av forslagene er trappen utenfor Nykrohnborg skole hvor en observasjon platform blir foreslått som utnytter den naturlige topografien, og tilfører et utsiktspunkt mot Fløyfjellet og en ny offentlig plass tilkoblet Nykrohnborg skole.

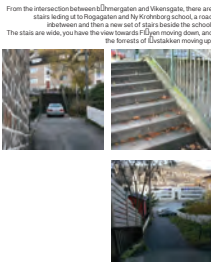
The proposal is a strategy to introduce a series of physical interventions that enhance the existing pedestrian network of paths within the area, to give them further qualities than simply being short cuts by introducing recreational activities and a specific identity. One example is a stair and observation platform that takes advantage of the natural topography, with a directed view towards Fløyen and also provides new public space connected to the nearby school.



Walkscape, moving up from Mk. gate to Skoglien Collage

5

Stairs



Axonometric drawing 1:500

8

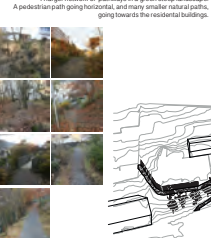
Short



Axonometric drawing 1:500

10

Terrain



Axonometric drawing 1:500

11

Forest



Axonometric drawing 1:500

14

Narrow

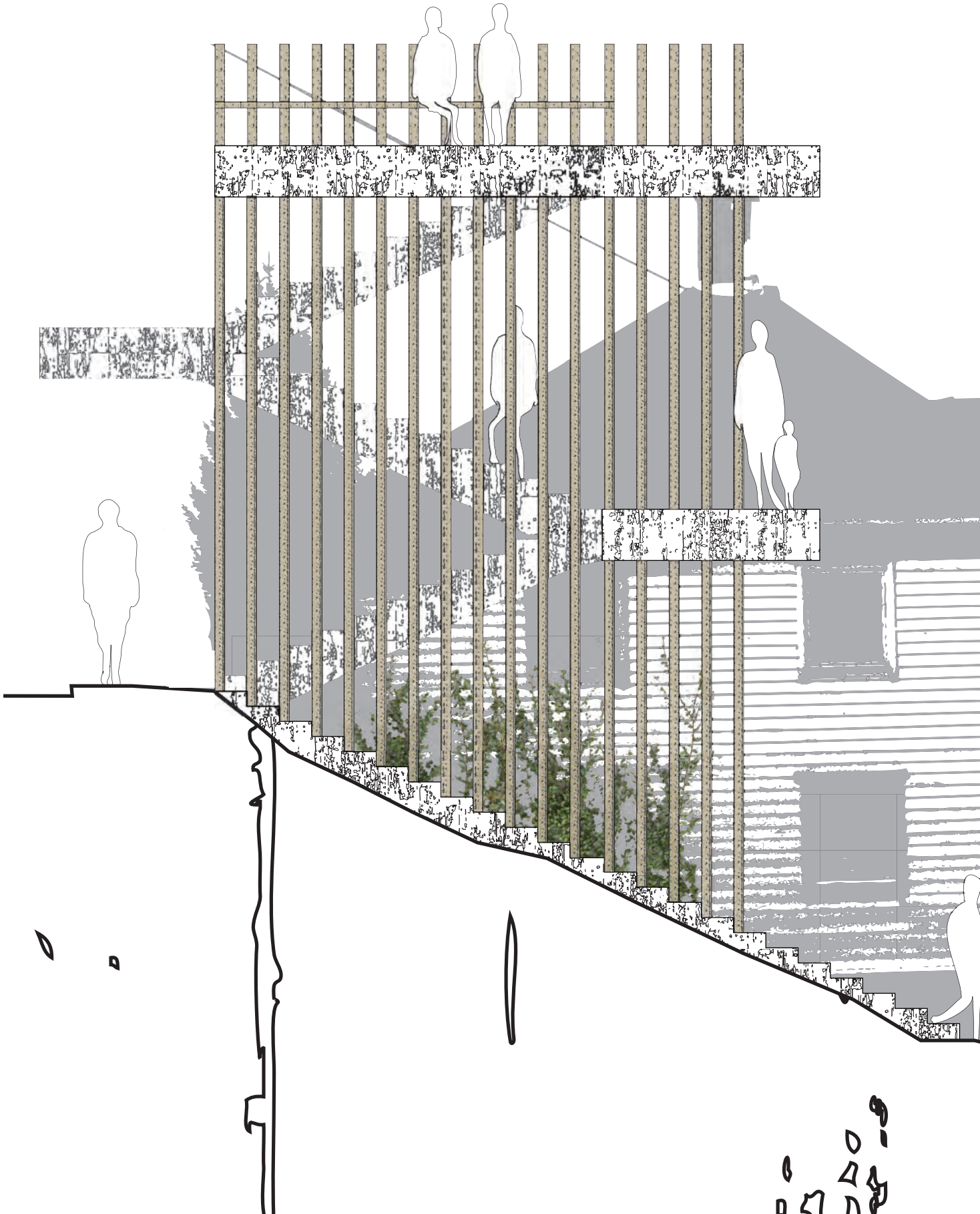


Axonometric drawing 1:500

Shortcuts catalogue selection

Stair 5. Observation tower Section 1:50

5



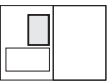
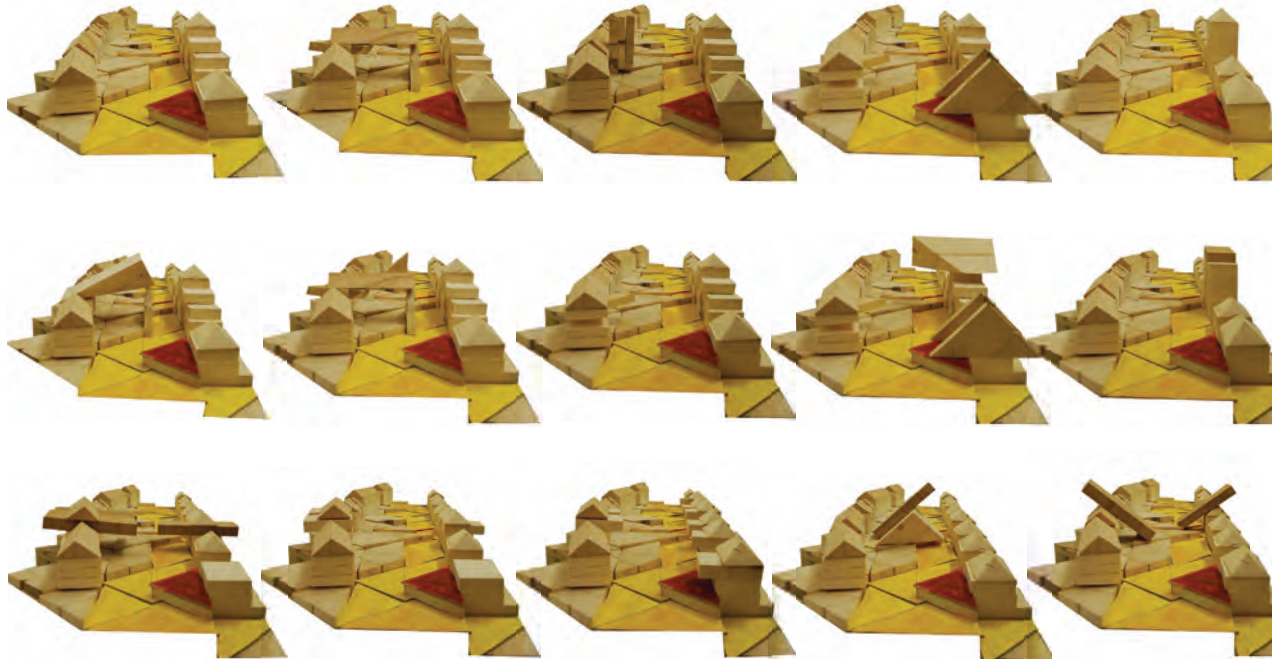
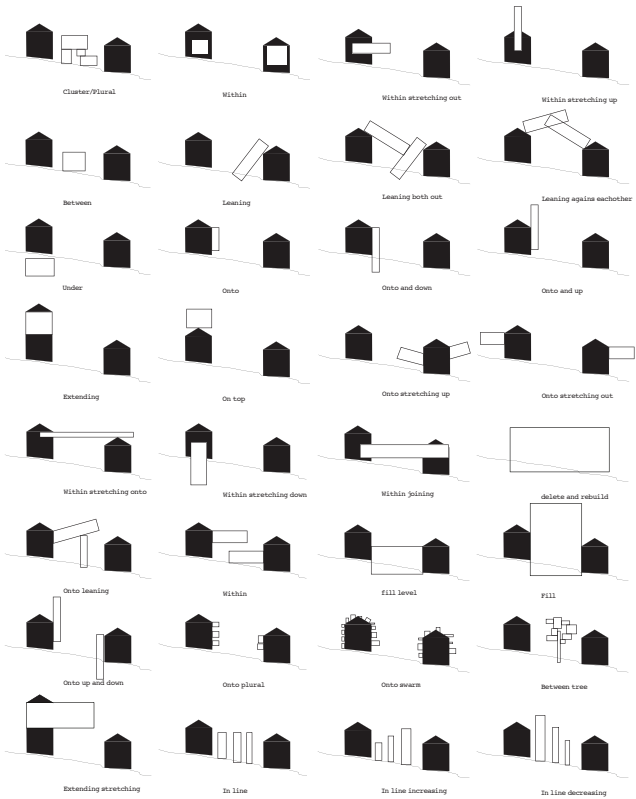
WAYS TO DENSIFY

Prototypical urban strategies in Solheimslien
Øyvind Kristiansen



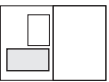
Interlacing urban kompleksitet til terrasserte veisystemer av Løvtakken, ble to tilstøtende rader av boliger i hjertet av Solheimslien valgt som en proto nettstedet. En kontinuerlig nett av halv diamanter ga mulighet for å re-strategise et alternativt system av funksjoner og bevegelse. En gigantisk puslespill modellen ble dannet for å muliggjøre en forming av tetthet og placemaking som imponerte seg selv over de ensartede tomannsbolig og lave boligblokker for å danne et nytt senter bort fra vannlinjen.

Inorder to explore urban complexity on the terraced roads & domestic infrastructure of Løvtakken, two adjoining rows of housing in the heart of Solheimslien were selected as a prototypical site. A continuous grid of half diamonds gave the possibility to re-strategise an alternative system of functions and movement. A giant puzzle game model was formed to enable a shaping of density and placemaking that impressed itself across the uniform semi-detached and low-rise housing blocks to invent a new kind of centre away from the waterline.

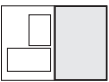


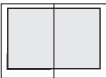
Abstraction of intentions

Ways to densify study model



Ways to densify study diagram







Coffee roasting workshop
12Oct

LEARNING DAMSGÅRD

PROJECTS

- 186. NYGÅRDSPARKEN KINDERGARTEN
- 190. NYGÅRDSPARKEN KINDERGARTEN
- 194. THE MUSIC FACTORY
- 198. GYLDENPRIS LINGUATEK
- 200. BERGEN BALLET ACADEMY

NYGÅRDSPARK KINDERGARTEN

Kindergarten in Nygårdspark
David Harris



Adresse 001

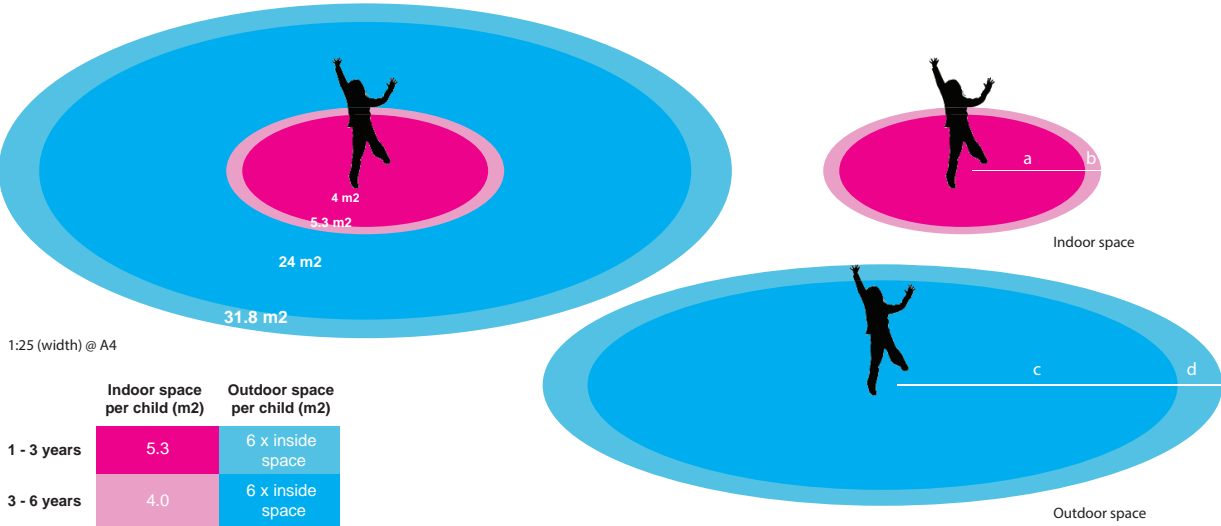
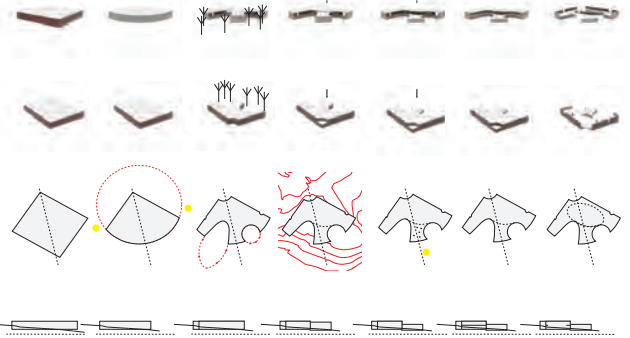
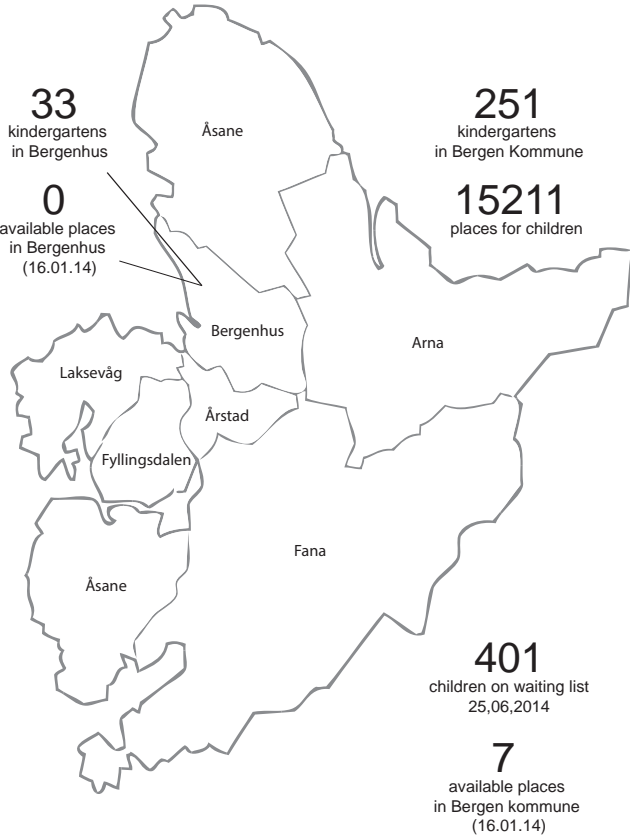
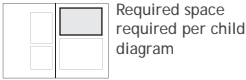
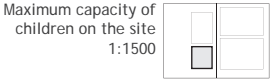
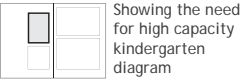
Norske barnehagen standarder for uterom er den høyeste i verden. Etter utforskning av mulighetene for en multi-story anlegget for å lindre mangel på steder i regionen, ble en mer beskjeden forslag om å erstatte den nylig etablert midlertidige Portacabin infrastruktur utviklet seg til en altoppslukende læringsmiljø som er relatert til topografi Nygårdspark, vistas av nærliggende bakketopper og den stadig skiftende naturlige mikroklima.

Norwegian Kindergarten standards for outdoor space are the highest in the world. Following exploration of the possibilities of a multi-story facility to alleviate the shortage of places in the region, a more modest proposal to replace the recently established temporary Portacabin infrastructure was developed into an immersive learning environment that relates to the topography of Nygårdspark, vistas of nearby hilltops & the constantly changing natural microclimate.



The site is 3695 m2.

According to Norwegian guidelines, and assuming a building footprint of 850 m2, this provides enough outdoor space for 105 children



1:25 (width) @ A4

	Indoor space per child (m2)	Outdoor space per child (m2)
1 - 3 years	5.3	6 x inside space
3 - 6 years	4.0	6 x inside space

a: 115 cm - inside space radius, 3-6 year olds
Equivalent to adult "personal distance"

b: 130 cm - inside space radius, 1-3 year olds
Equivalent to adult "personal / social distance"

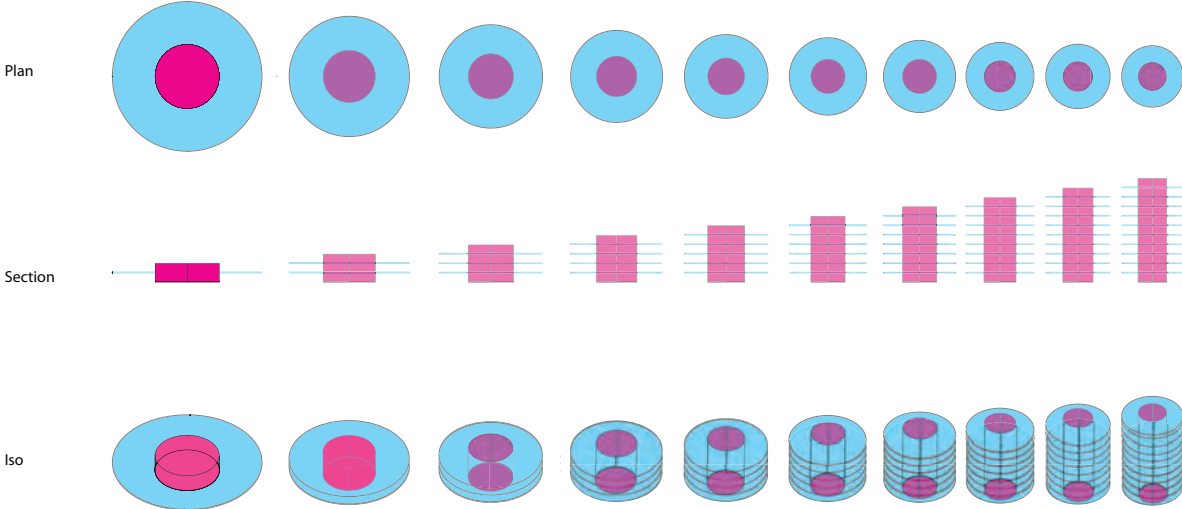
c: 276 cm - outside space radius, 3-6 year olds
Equivalent to adult social distance (interacting with strangers)

d: 318 cm - outside space radius, 1-3 year olds
Equivalent to adult social distance (interacting with strangers)

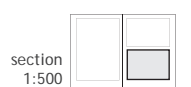
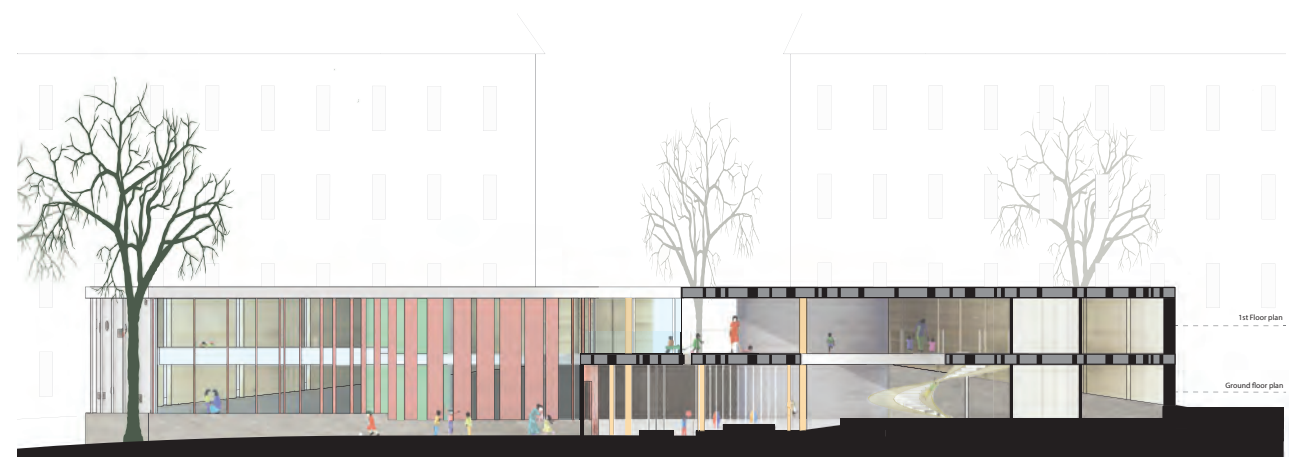
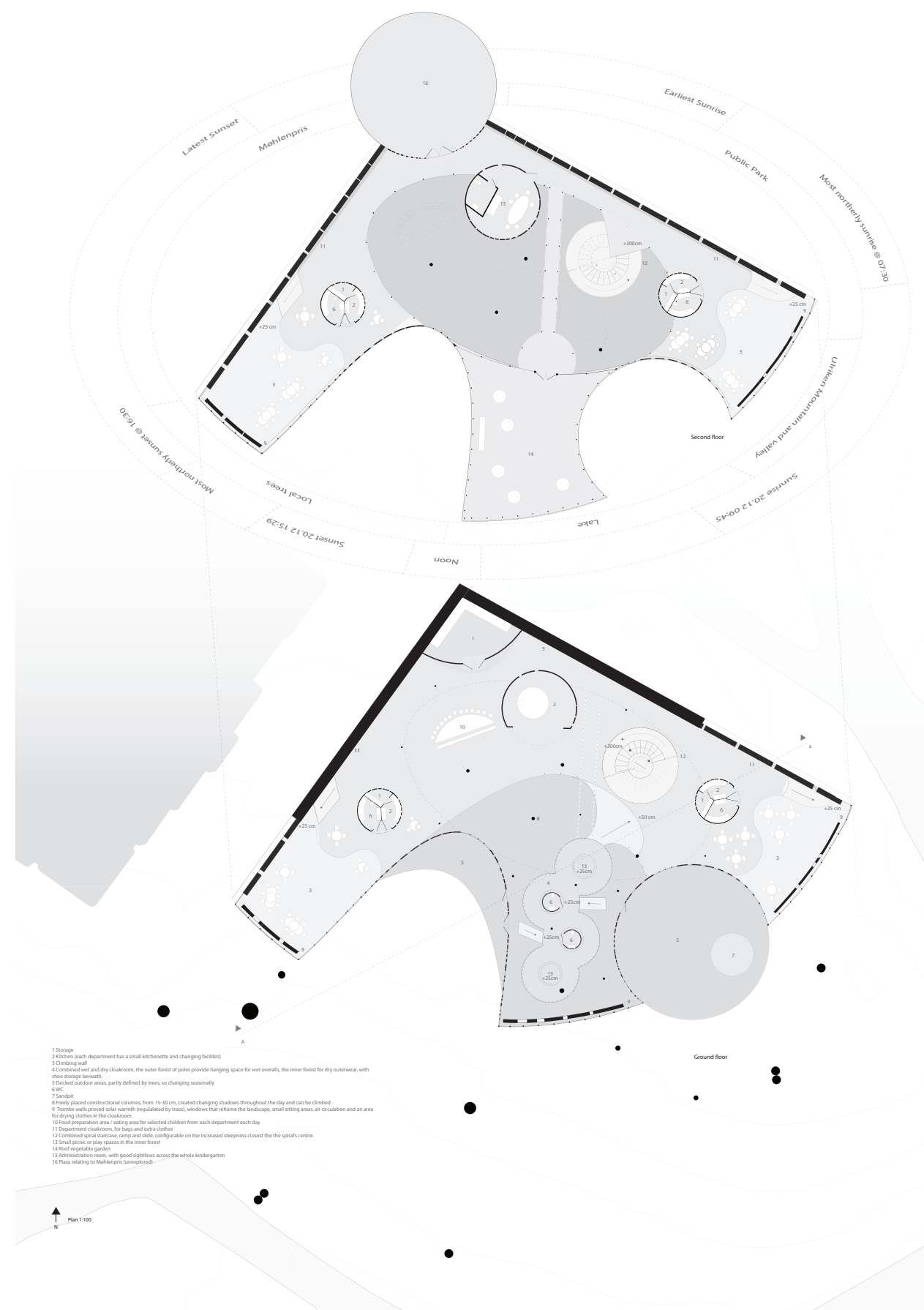
Recommended space for child activities, per child in Kindergarten

Space may include common areas with other functions (eg cloakrooms that can also be used for activities), but exclude offices, changing areas, toilets etc).
Godkjenning av barnehager, Kunnskapsdepartementet

In August 2012, Bergen kommune controversially reduced the space requirements for 1-3 year olds from 5.3 to 5 m2, offering 305 extra cost-free places.
https://www.bergen.kommune.no/bk/multimedia/archive/00139/Endring_i_vedtekter_139640a.pdf

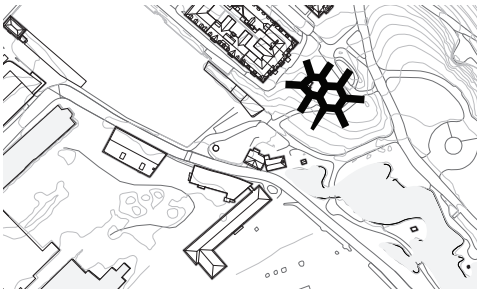


At least 1km walk to the top and down, using outdoor space



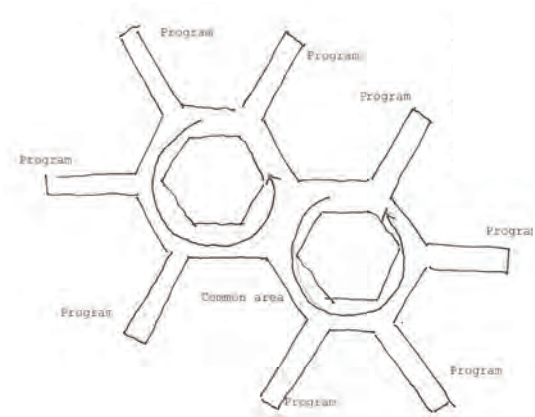
NYGÅRDSPARKEN KINDERGATEN

Kindergarten in Nygårdsparken
Søndre Bakken

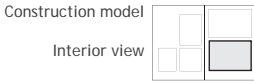
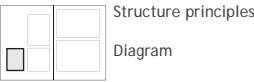


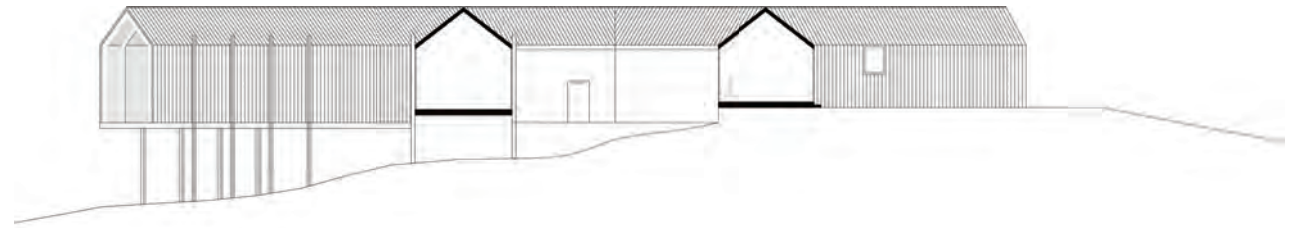
Ekspontert konstruert bindingsverk struktur til permanent erstatte den midlertidige Portacabin anlegget som i dag gir dagtid fristed for 80 lokale barn på denne skrånende område i Nygårdsparken. Hver avdeling har en L-formet plan som strekker seg ut fra et par av asymmetriske polygonale indre atrier å lage en serie med differensierte og lune viker som tilbyr oversett utenfor lekeområder for hver klasse og adkomst til eiendommen fra barnehagen.

Exposed engineered timber frame structure to permanently replace the temporary Portacabin facility that currently provides the daytime sanctuary for 80 local children on this sloping site in Nygårdsparken. Each department occupies a L shaped plan that reaches out from a pair of asymmetrical polygonal inner atriums to create a series of differentiated and sheltered bays that offer overlooked outside play areas for each class and access to the grounds of the Kindergarten.

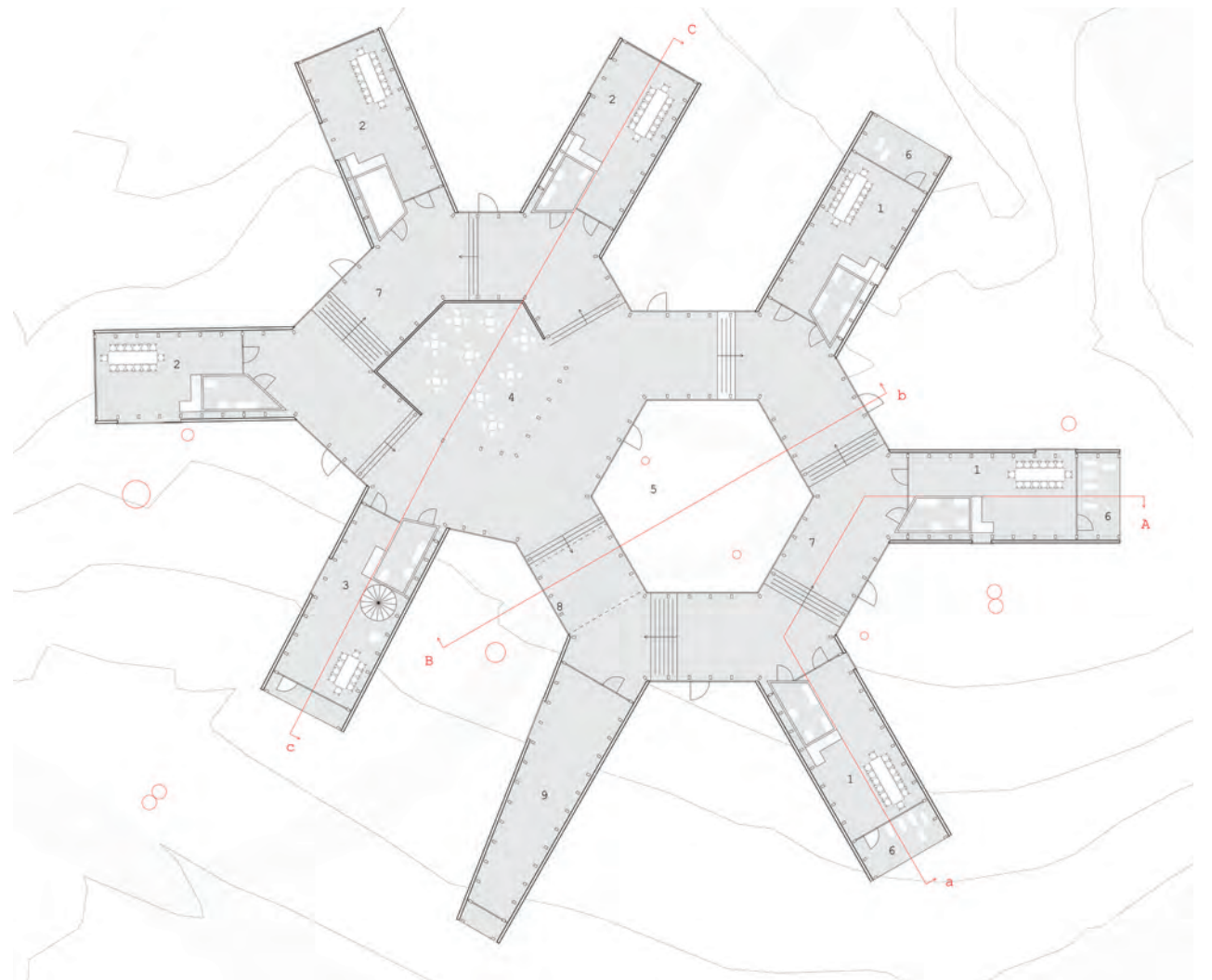


- The structure is based on a grid made up of polygons
- Common areas in the middle of the building and different programs in the "arms" of the building
- Circulation in the common areas of the building



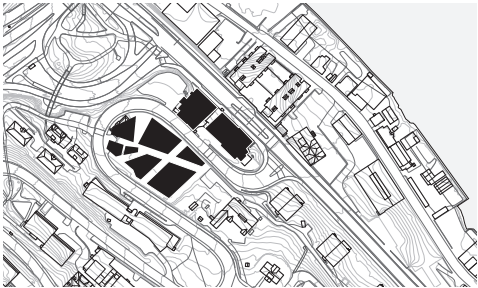


Snitt B-b
1:210



THE MUSIC FACTORY

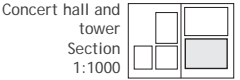
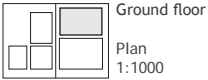
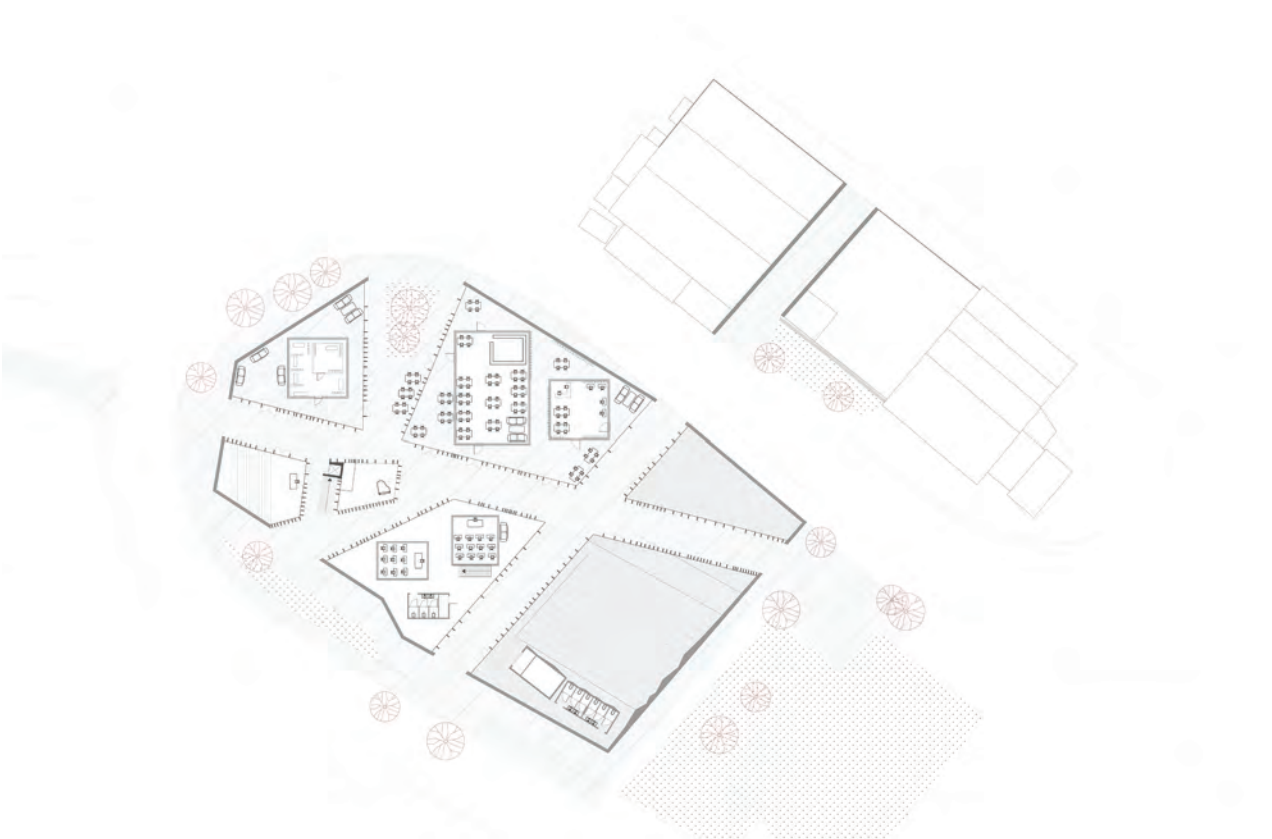
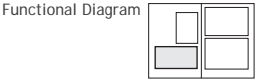
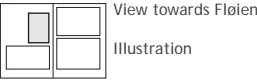
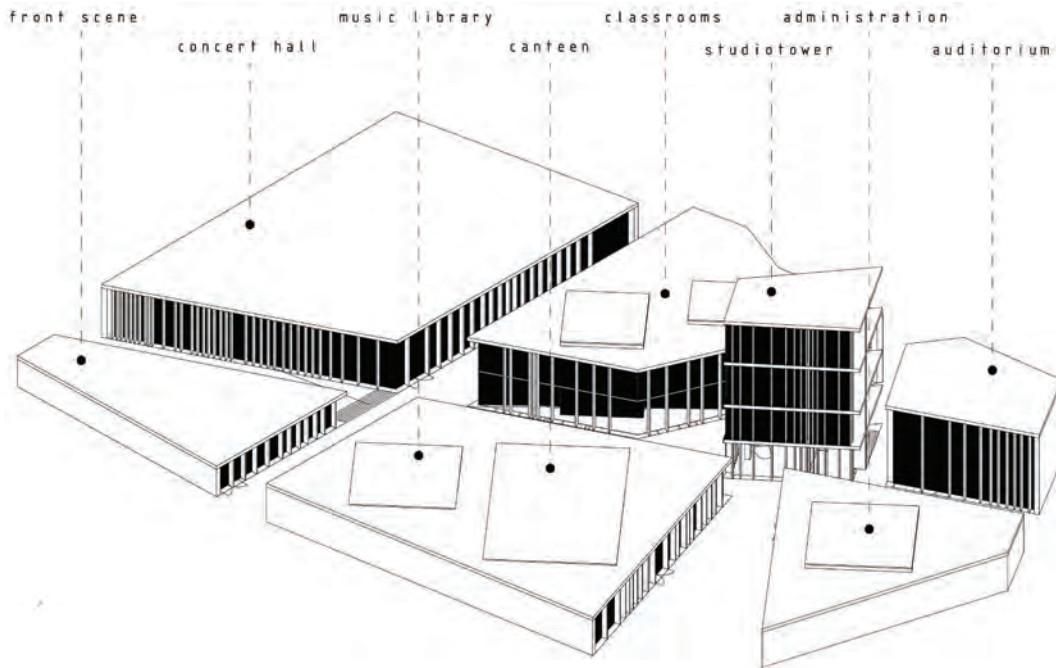
Music college in Gyldenpris
Bent Ståle Brørs

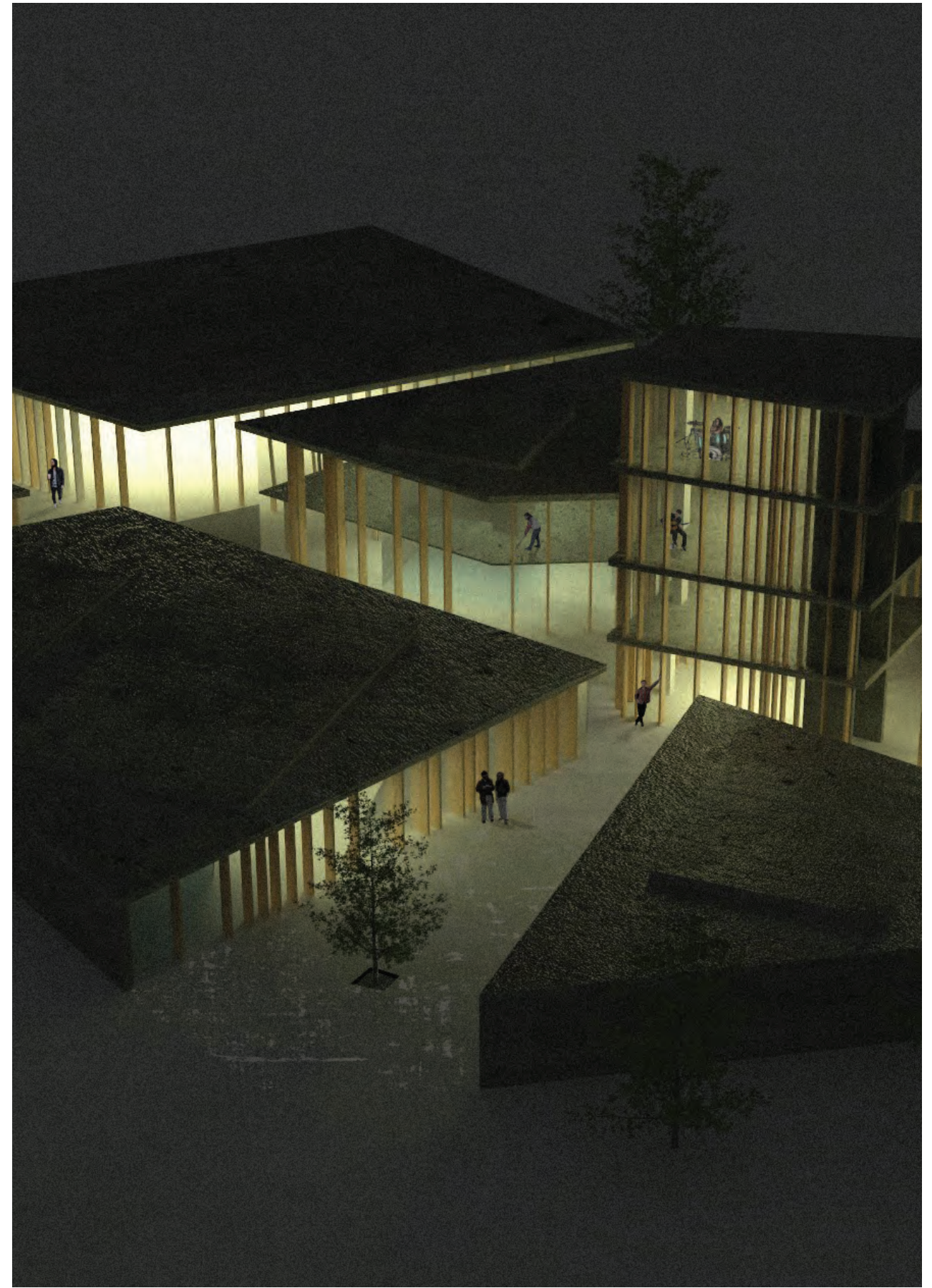
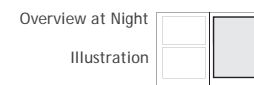
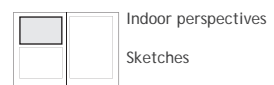
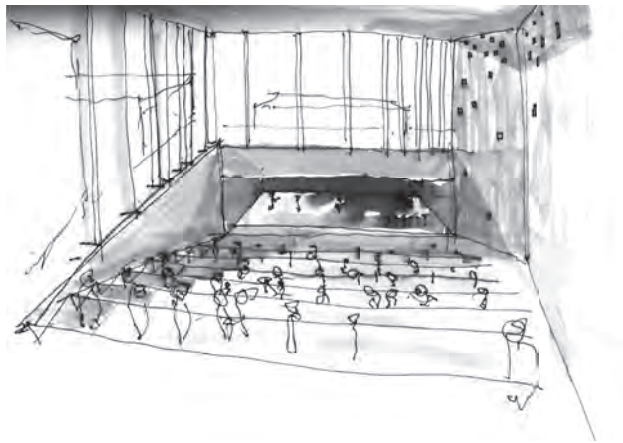
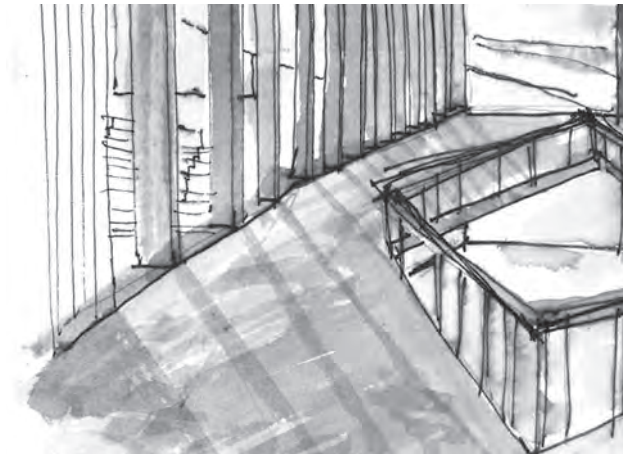


Gyldenpris footballfield

Som et alternativ musikk college i Bergen, og tilbyr Music Factory lagt urbanitet til bybildet på Damsgård, plassere fotgjengerstrømmen i sentrum for sin brukket tessilated skjema kutt for å forsterke dagens trasé og ønske linjer i nabolaget. Innenfor beskyttende ytre skall av sin campus plan de indre halv climatised fasader avsløre severdighetene og lydene av musikkproduksjon og føre til forhøyede terrasser og innrammet utsikt over byen.

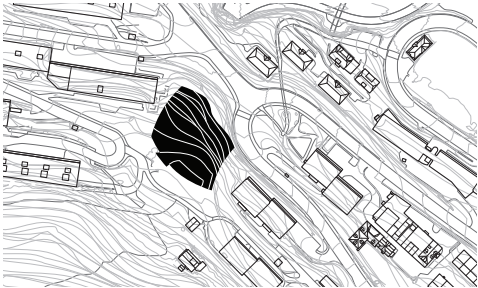
As an alternative music college in the Bergen, the Music Factory offers added urbanity to the streetlife of Damsgård, placing the pedestrian flow at the centre of its fractured tessilated form cut to reinforce the current pathways and desire lines in the neighbourhood. Within the protective outer shell of its campus plan the inner semi-climatised facades reveal the sights & sounds of the music production and lead to elevated terraces and framed views over the city.





GYLDENPRIS LINGUATEK

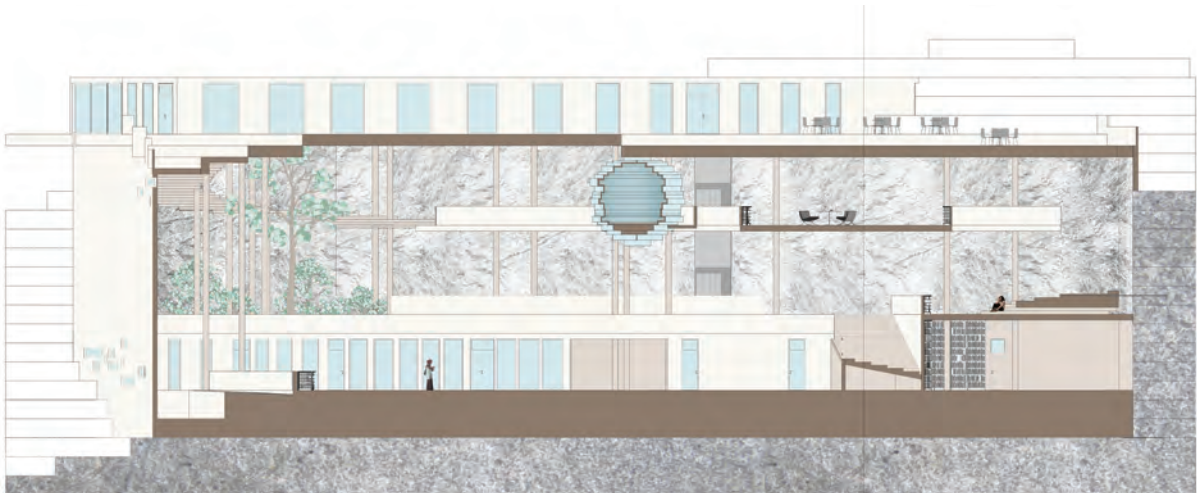
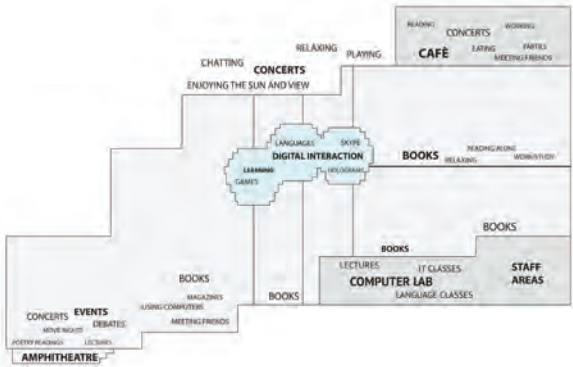
Language Library in Glydenpris
Julie Grindborg



Frydenbølten

Søker å omfavne den demografiske potensialet rundt Glydenpris, plasserer dette oppslukende teknologisk språk anlegget de mange innvandrere naboer innen gangavstand fra en attraktor som søker å gi en ployglottal hjem til språkelever fra hele Vestland regionen. Skåret inn i fjellet, svarer utvendig direkte til topografiske konturer at det har erstattet med terrasser og innrammet utsikt over byen.

Seeking to embrace the demographic potential surrounding Glydenpris, this immersive technological language facility places the many migrant neighbours within walking distance of an attractor that seeks give a ployglottal home to language learners from across the Vestland region. Carved into the mountain, the exterior responds directly to the topographic contours that it has replaced with terraces and framed views across the city.



Section
1:400

First floor plan
1:800

Programmatic section
Diagram



Usage of buildi
Collage

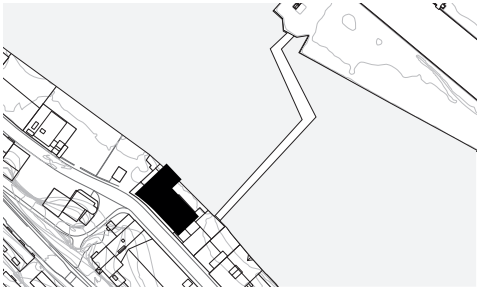


Movement pattern
overview
Axsonometric

The Amphitheatre
during a lecture
Illustration

BERGEN BALLET ACADEMY

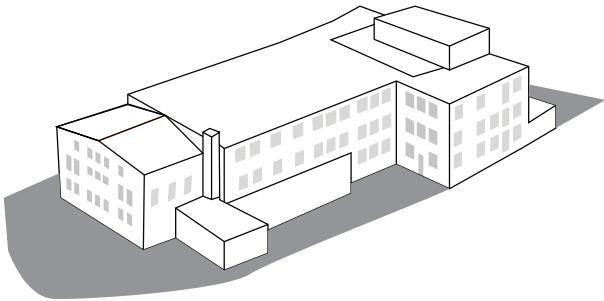
Ballet school and public space in Damsgårdsundet
Alice Guan



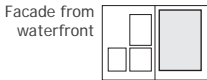
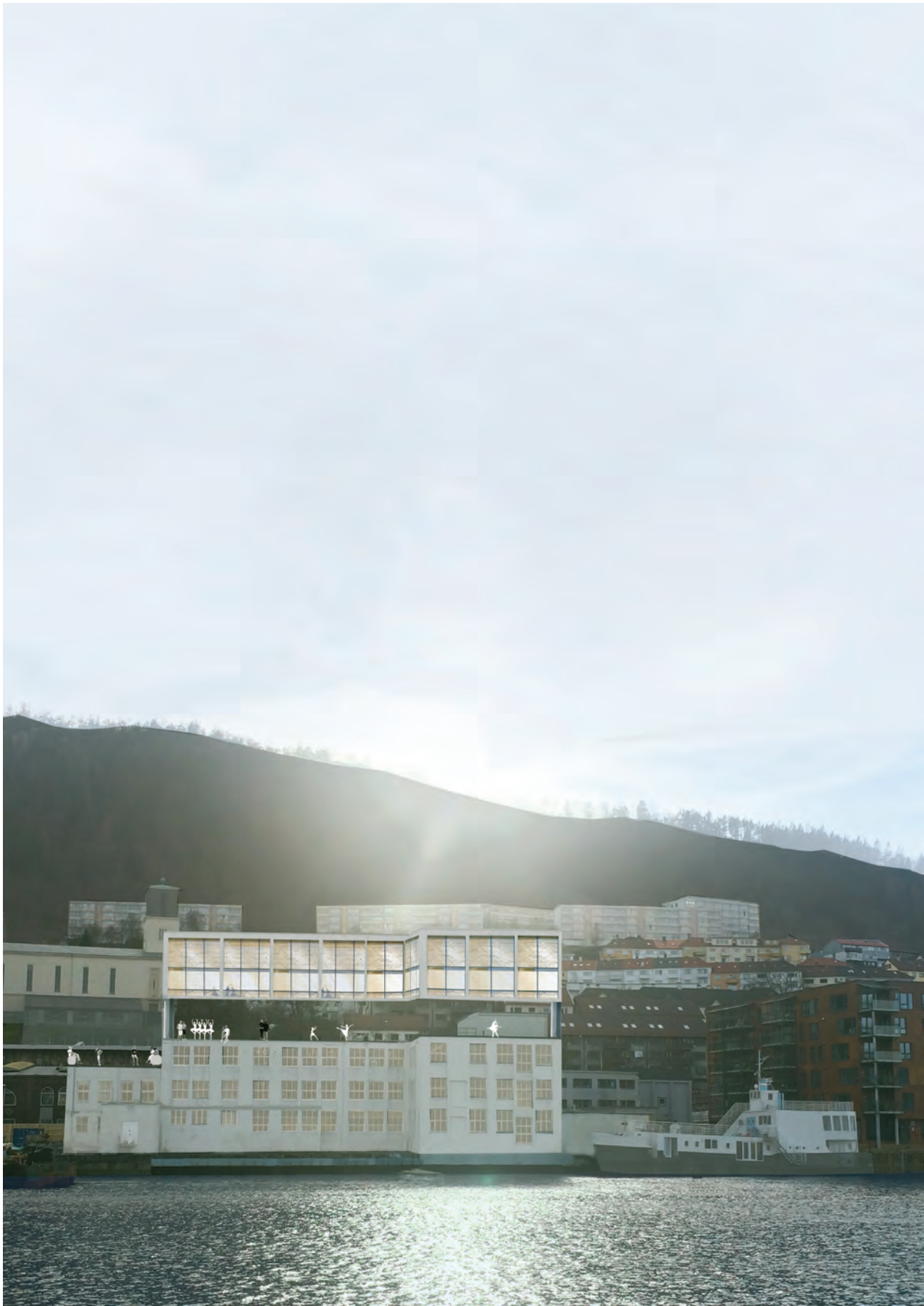
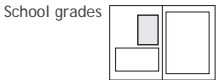
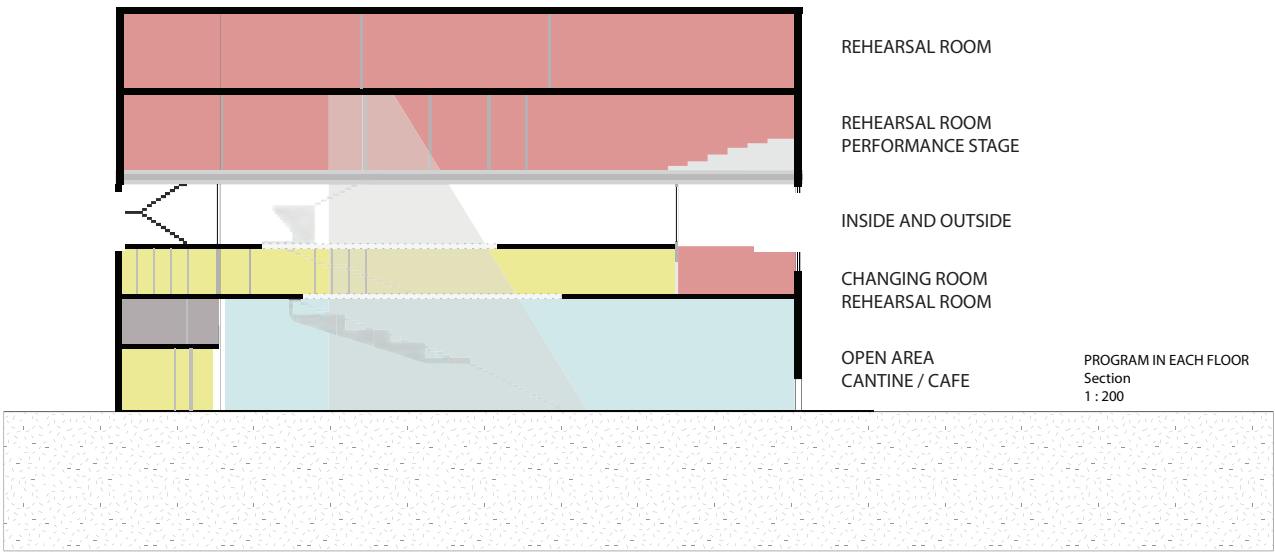
Damsgårdveien 59

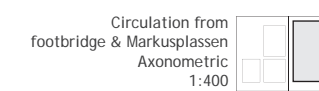
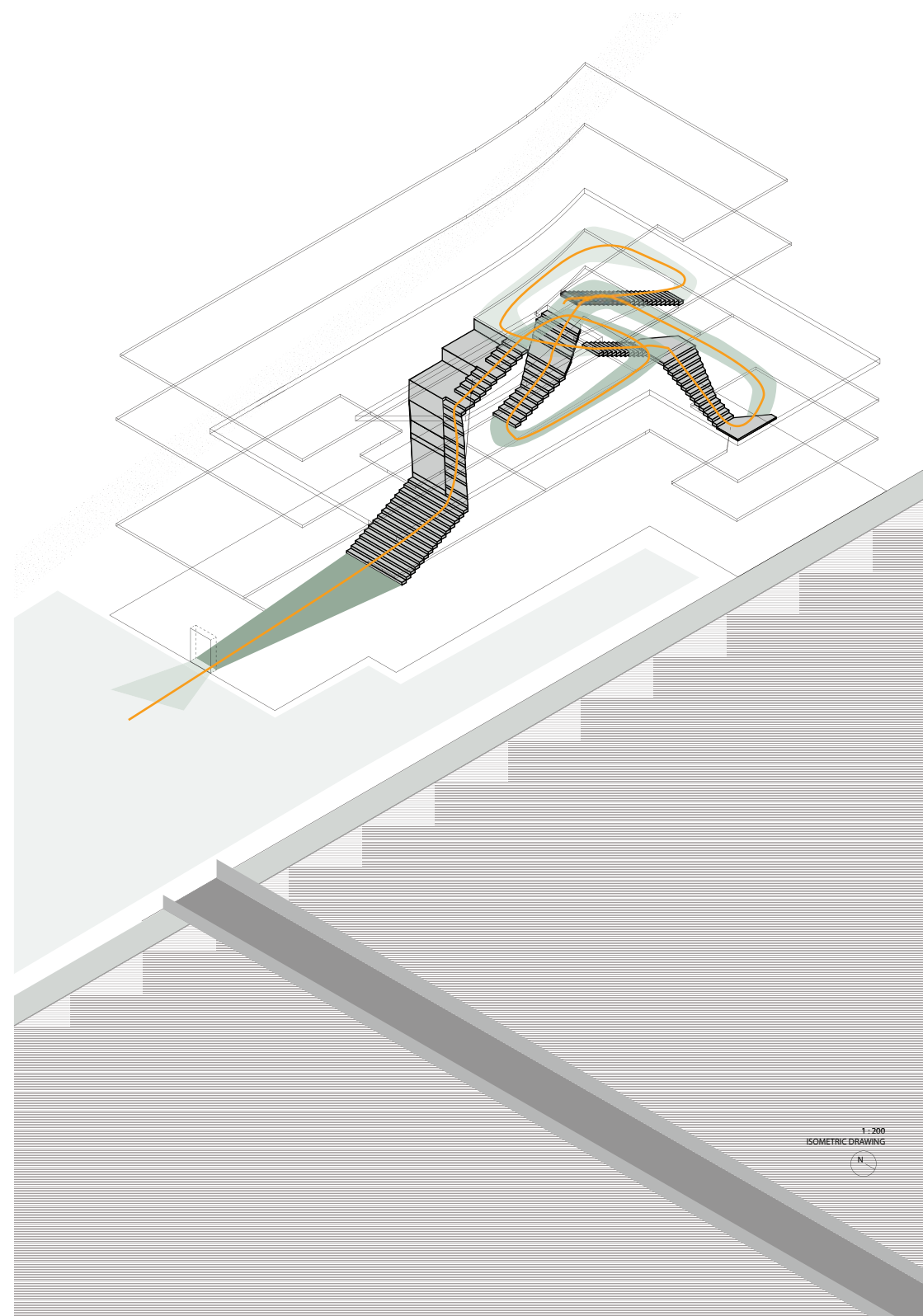
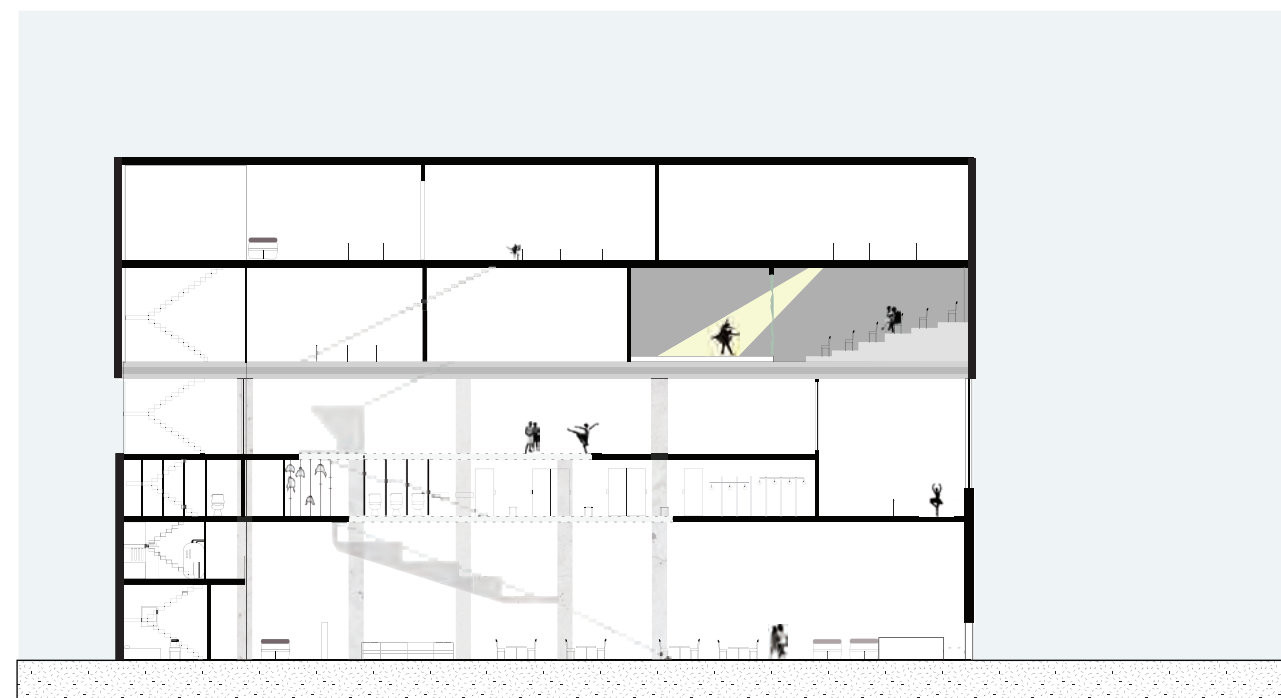
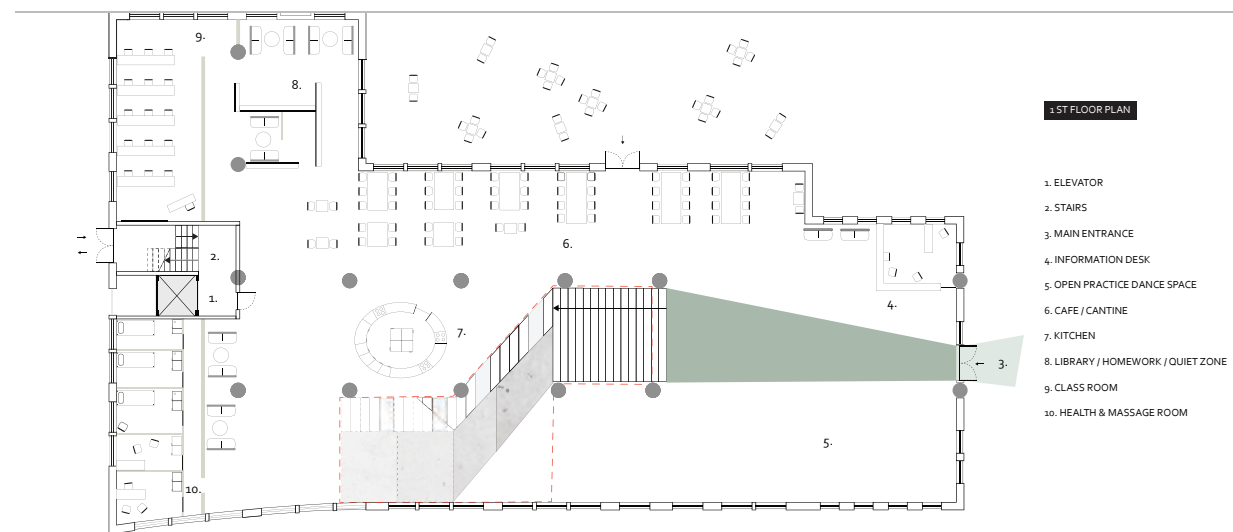
Den tidligere Kavli Factory ligger på både Sundet og Markusplassen er omstrukturert for produksjon av Ballet. Tillegg av en lys fylte boksen henger over en ny forhøyet offentlig takterrasse vil gi mulighet for øvelsene og forestillinger for å signalisere til byen sin tilstedeværelse og som av Løvtaken Opera. Den opprinnelige bygningen er åpnet for å opprette en overbygd dobbel høyde trippel-aspektet inngang, med en bred trapp feiende opp fra brygge kantine.

The former Kavli Factory situated on both the Sundet and Markusplassen is reconfigured for the production of Ballet. The addition of a light filled box suspended over a new elevated public roof terrace will provide the opportunity for the rehearsals and performances to signal to the city its presence and that of the Løvtaken Opera. The original building is opened to create a covered double-height triple-aspect entrance, with a broad staircase sweeping up from the waterside canteen.



THE BERGEN BALLET ACADEMY





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Camillo Sitte

Camillo Sitte

Kevin Lynch

Aldo Rossi

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ed.: Klanten, Ehmann, Borges

Basar, Miessen

Ann Breen, Dick Rigby

COURSE PROGRAM

FLEIRTALSSTRUKTURAR

(Visual Structure 5) 17.08 - 18.08

Svein Hatløy, Arkitekt / Professor

Mona Steinsland, Arkitekt

BARCELONA STUDY TRIP

(Visual Structure 5) 20.08 - 25.08

Svein Hatløy, Arkitekt / Professor

Mona Steinsland, Arkitekt

(Urban Mapping) 26.08 - 30.08

Magnus Wåge, Arkitekt / Hovudlærer 3. klasse

Maria Mestres, Arkitekt

Christian Victor Palmer, Arkitekt / Hjelpelærer

URBAN REPRESENTATION Part 1

04.09 - 12.09

Thomas Wiesner, Arkitekt / Professor

Christian Victor Palmer, Arkitekt / Hjelpelærer

ENHANCING DAMSGÅRDSSUNDET'S URBAN PERFORMANCE

15.09 - 26.09

Andrea Spreafico, Philosopher

Cristian Stefanescu, Arkitekt / Koordinator 3. klasse

Christian Victor Palmer, Arkitekt / Hjelpelærer

POSITIONING SITE

29.09 - 10.10

Cecilie Andresson, Arkitekt / Rektor

Cristian Stefanescu, Arkitekt / Koordinator 3. klasse

Christian Victor Palmer, Arkitekt / Hjelpelærer

URBAN SPACE PROJECT

13.10 - 17.12

Cristian Stefanescu, Arkitekt / Koordinator 3. klasse

Jerome Picard, Design Director

Magnus Wåge, Arkitekt / Hovudlærer 3. klasse

Eva Kun, Kunster / Førsteamanuensis

Trudi Jaeger, Kunster / Førsteamanuensis

Andrea Spreafico, Philosopher

Christian Victor Palmer, Arkitekt / Hjelpelærer

FROM 1:1 TO MODEL

15.10 - 21.10

Eva Kun, Kunster / Førsteamanuensis

Christian Victor Palmer, Arkitekt / Hjelpelærer

URBAN REPRESENTATION Part 2

23.10 - 31.10

Thomas Wiesner, Arkitekt / Professor

Christian Victor Palmer, Arkitekt / Hjelpelærer

BUILDING HISTORY

15.12 - 19.12

Nils Georg Brekke, Akademisk / Professor

MAKRO MÅLESTOKK

(Visual Structure 6) 05.01 - 13.01

Mona Steinsland, Arkitekt

Espen Rahlff, Arkitekt

FRAMING ARCHITECTURE

14.01 - 14.02

Pablo Capdevila, Arkitekt

Magnus Wåge, Arkitekt / Hovudlærer 3. klasse

Christian Victor Palmer, Arkitekt / Hjelpelærer

INNSEILINGEN

16.02 - 27.02

May Elin Byerck, Kunster / Førsteamanuensis

Christian Victor Palmer, Arkitekt / Hjelpelærer

KOMPLEKST BYGG

02.03 - 19.05

Magnus Wåge, Arkitekt / Hovudlærer 3. klasse

Andre Fontes, Arkitekt

Pablo Capdevila, Arkitekt

Trudi Jaeger, Kunster / Førsteamanuensis

Andrea Spreafico, Philosopher

Christian Victor Palmer, Arkitekt / Hjelpelærer

PROGRAMMATIC PHOTOGRAPH

11.03 - 13.03, 15.04 - 17.04

Andrea Spreafico, Philosopher

Christian Victor Palmer, Arkitekt / Hjelpelærer

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

16.03 - 20.03

Tryggve Fett, Akademisk

EXHIBITION

20.05 - 31.05

Eva Kun, Kunster / Førsteamanuensis

Christian Victor Palmer, Arkitekt / Hjelpelærer

GUEST LECTURES

A HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF DEVELOPMENT AT DAMSGÅRD

24.11

Bjarte Nygard, Arkitekt / Former CEO GC Reiber

(TRANS)FORMING PUBLIC SPACE | URBAN, SOCIAL, CULTURAL & ECOLOGICAL COEXISTENCE

04.12

Nuno Almeida, Landskapsarkitekt

STUDENTS



Adrian Højfeldt



Alice Guan



Alvilde Fjell Sundal



Andreas Melve



Julie Grindborg



Kristian Vasquez Bøysen



Luise Storch



Marielle Nordnes



Annabel Lee



Øyvind Kristiansen



Bent Ståle Brørs



Christopher Byrne



Pål Henrik Eikås



Roy Husevåg



Shepol Lopehs



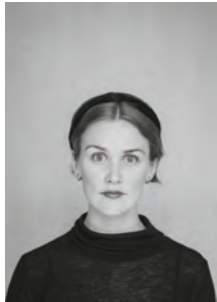
Sondre Bakken



David Harris



Eivind Hustvedt



Eline Moe Eidvin



Fredrik Bull



Stein Atle Juvik



Thomas Nesheim



Tove Posselt



Victoria Storemyr



Frida Nytun



Gunnar Sørås

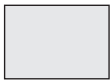


Ida Skogstad



Jack Dalla-Santa

Street view at Mohlenpris
From 1:1 to Model
Site model
1:200



Remote Site Readings
Urban Representation
Drawings
Unscaled





