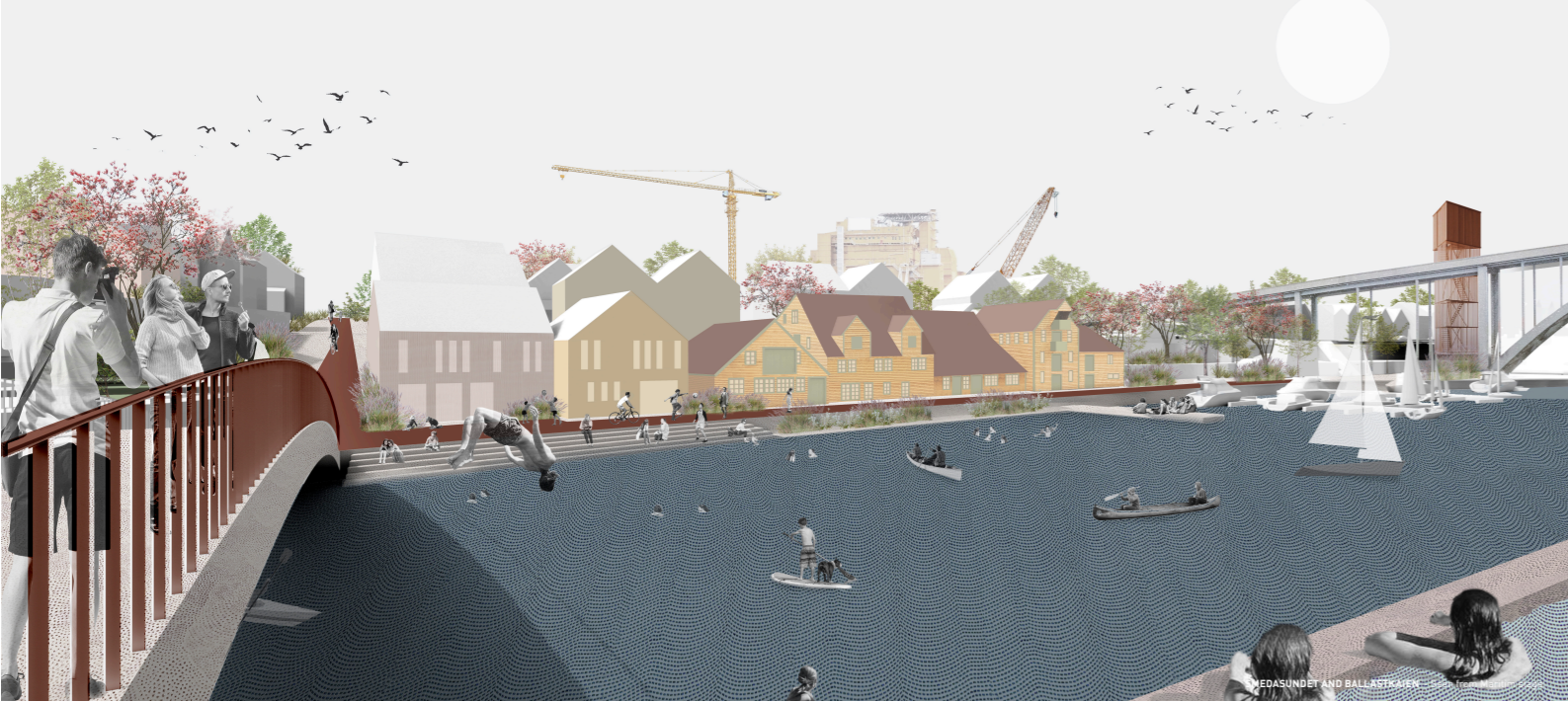


RISØY (NO)  
Ripples in the water



RISØY (NO)  
Ripples in the water

- GREEN AND BLUE INFRASTRUCTURE**  
Strategies that aim to increase biodiversity and local wildlife / responding to challenge of raising sea level and extreme rain / making Risøy a destination of green public spaces and recreation / strengthening contact with sea / take private estate development with infrastructure of public space
- 1) Collective productive gardens
  - 2) Water robust streets
  - 3) Water robust infrastructure and bioswales
  - 4) Water square
  - 5) Water storage and smart reuse
  - 6) Green and blue roofs
  - 7) Water walls and green courtyards
  - 8) Dry proof construction
  - 9) Floodable way
  - 10) Climate dike
  - 11) Tidal park / building with nature
  - 12) Third landscape
  - 13) Artificial reefs
  - 14) Adaptive developments



RISØY (NO)  
Ripples in the water



RIPPLES IN THE WATER

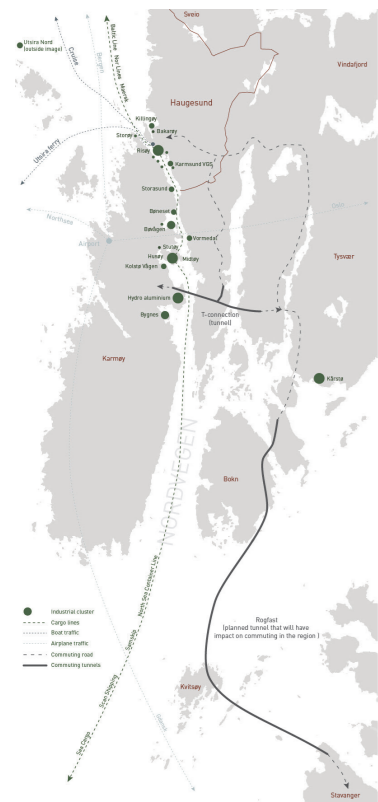
"As a general characteristic the development at Risøy spread like ripples in the water from central points at the island"

Carl Egel Busch, Risøy for og på 1978.

A RENEWED VISION FOR SMEÐASUNDET  
Haugesund is a young city, only 164 years old, achieving its status as a "ladet" city in 1854. However, because of the strong ties to international markets due to the shipping activity the city has already felt how waves of economic shifts can alter the appearance and self-image of a small and ambitious city. New perspectives on city planning and architecture brought home with international oriented architects have also made their traces through visionary private and public centres.

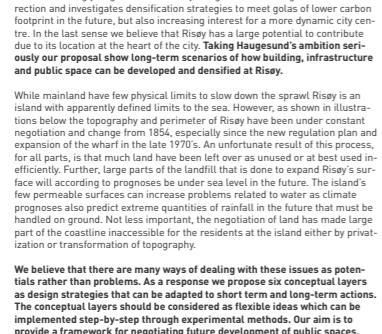
Whereas in most European city centres one arrives and leaves at the central train station, Smedasundet should be regarded as Haugesund city centre's terminal. The extended grid layout from captain Tausen's regulation plan in 1854, including the central islands and only interrupted by the strait strengthening this as a metaphor. Whether the strait represents a barrier, or a connection has varied during history and depends on the scale in which one approaches that question. Through a series of scenarios, the project investigates how strategies for Risøy can respond to the future functions of Smedasundet. It states that a successful strategy for the city centre as a whole depends on the role and vitality of Smedasundet as the most important public space in the city.

In a historic perspective Risøy had an important role in the city defined by its side facing Smedasundet. Here buildings and infrastructure related to fishing and shipping industries were sheltered from both the island's east and Karmøy outside. However, as new industries demanded more space it is Risøy's side towards Karmundet that came to define its role in the last century. Zooming out one discover that it is through Karmundet that Risøy today is directly connected to an expanding network of infrastructure for shipping, marine industry, commuting and tourism at a regional, national, and international scale. While the mainland side of Smedasundet has embraced this new condition by giving new recreational content to its commons and waterfront, the Risøy side of the strait has to a concerning degree remained in a state of temporality and obsolescence with exceptions. As a response to Haugesund's aspirations to be both Norway's marine capitol as well as a destination for culture and tourism the project proposes a vision for Risøy that seeks to contribute to the development of Smedasundet as a recreational "grand canal" with strengthened connections between the city centre and the islands.



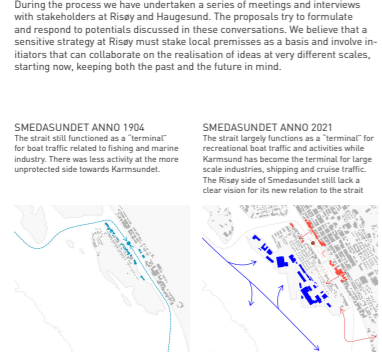
1 COMMONS

Clearly the questions of pedestrian bridges by defining a vision for the future role of Smedasundet the most important recreational public space in the city. Identify and register all private barriers in commons and reclaim them as public



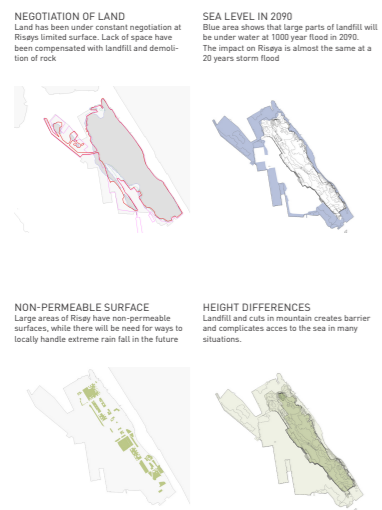
2 GRID

Equation of the grid layout in captain Tausen's regulation plan from 1854 to integrate all areas of Risøy within a common framework.



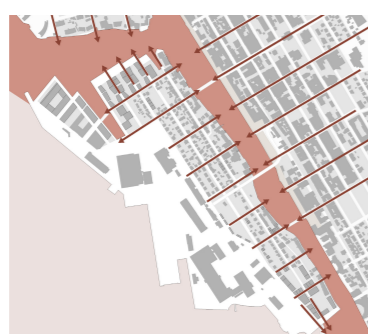
3 SUPER BLOCK

Introduction of hierarchy to streets and reorganize traffic so that John Risøens gate can be developed as a common neighbourhood garden and pedestrian share by opposing city blocks



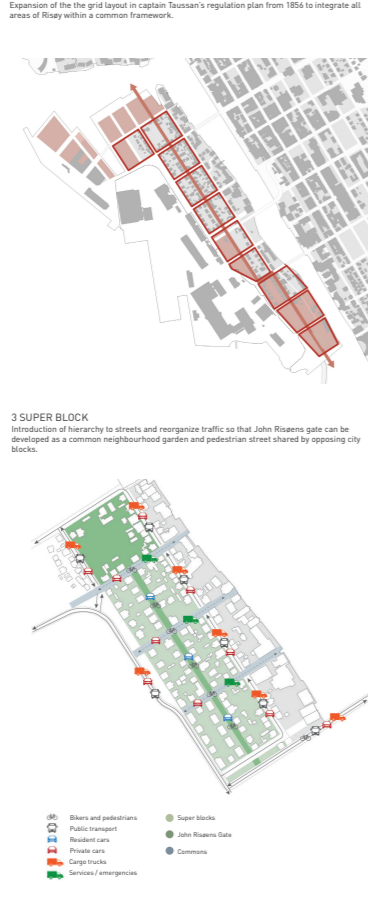
4 LOOP

Establishing a loop that provide access to waterfront, connect activities, is a discovery trip of historic sites and trigger interest for the industrial activity through new tourism and pedestrian bridges



5 MIXED NEIGHBOURHOODS

Mapping of existing characters and potentials at Risøy that can give direction for developing neighbourhoods with a different mix of program, buildings and public space



6 CONCEPTUAL LAYERS

While maintained low physical limits to slow down the sprawl Risøy is an island with apparently defined limits to the sea. However, as shown in illustrations below the topography and perimeter of Risøy have been under constant negotiation and change from 1854, especially since the new regulation plan and expansion of the wharf in the late 1970s. An unfortunate result of this process, for all parts, is that much land have been left over as unused or at best used inefficiently. Further, large parts of the landfill that is done to expand Risøy's surface will according to progresses be under sea level in the future. The island's few permeable surfaces can increase problems related to water as climate progresses also predict extreme quantities of rainfall in the future that must be handled on ground. Not less important, the negotiation of land has made large part of the coastline inaccessible for the residents at the island either by privatization or expropriation of topography.



NON-PERMEABLE SURFACE

Large areas of Risøy have non-permeable surfaces, which there will be need for ways to locally handle extreme rain fall in the future



HEIGHT DIFFERENCES

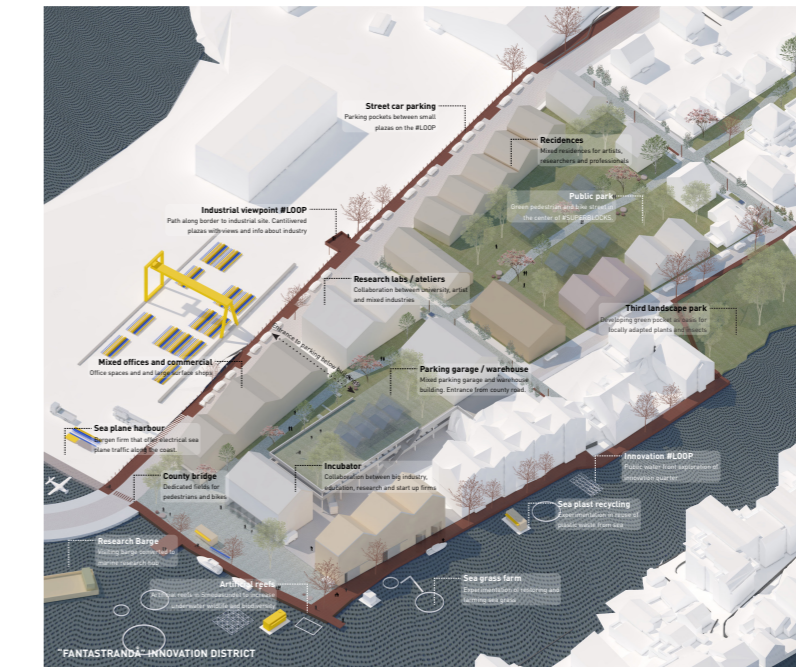
Landfill and cuts in mountain creates barrier and complicates access to the sea in many situations.



'BALLASTKAIEN' CULTURE HUB



'FANTASTRANDEN' INNOVATION DISTRICT



'SUPER BLOCK' NEIGHBOURHOOD LAB



'KROSSEN' TIDAL PARKS

