

Population
110,000

Location
Jåtten Øst

Study area
41,5 ha

Site area
1.2 ha

Theme

The suburban challenge in Stavanger is the development of new types of urban intensities. Firstly a new notion of urban living, with direct access to nature and infrastructure, needs to be investigated. Secondly, the competitors should study the linking of the site with the future urbanisation area of Jättavågen, and the existing neighbourhoods. The study area is open for ideas that investigate long term housing development in the region, while the site demands innovative projects with building start 2004/2005.



Conurbation

Jåtten is part of the Jæren region, with a combined residential and labour market of about 250000 inhabitants. The main production is related to oil, marine technology and agriculture in one of the most fertile agricultural areas of Norway. Urban growth has largely occurred through urban sprawl with a high percentage of detached housing. Regional urban development plans aims at densifying at key points along the north-south infrastructure (primary road and railway/light railway) between the cities of Stavanger and Sandnes.

Site

The site has a strategic location with direct access to the primary road system and future light railway stations, and bordering on the key point of the urban development area of Jåttåvågen to the east and large farming and cultural landscape to the west. Jåttåvågen is a former oil platform construction and industrial area of 60 hectares and would be developed into an urban, multifunctional and densely populated urban area with a total of 5-6000 workplaces and 1500-2200 homes including a community centre, new football stadium (seating 13000), upper secondary school (1100 pupils) and a new primary road network.



Programme

The study area borders on a protected cultivated landscape and a heavy infrastructure with the main access to Jåttåvågen. The area is an isolated fragment, as infrastructure cuts off the area from the existing and future built-up areas. The new fragment of Jåtten Øst adds a large housing potential which may strengthen the development of the satellite. This gives an interesting possibility to compliment on Stavanger's lack in housing diversity and standardised housing development projects. An important aspect is to what extent the residential areas should prioritize private gardens or public/semi-public areas.

Issues

functional : The site is to be developed with a plot ratio of 0.7, which means about 80-120 housing units. Adjacent sites are to be developed for self-build houses with private gardens and for flats. A total concept for the study area should be proposed by the candidates, preparing the area for a total of 700 housing units.

social : The aim is to attract a new population that is seeking a new quality of urban life offering innovative housing that can be as attractive as houses in the rural suburbs and in the nearby large towns and cities.

perceptual : The project could possibly bring forward a landmark on the prominent site along the Jærbanen while simultaneously interpreting the immediate closeness to the roads and the situation and solve "inbetween" condition.



theme

conurbation / site

programme / issues

screens 1 / 2 / 3 / 4



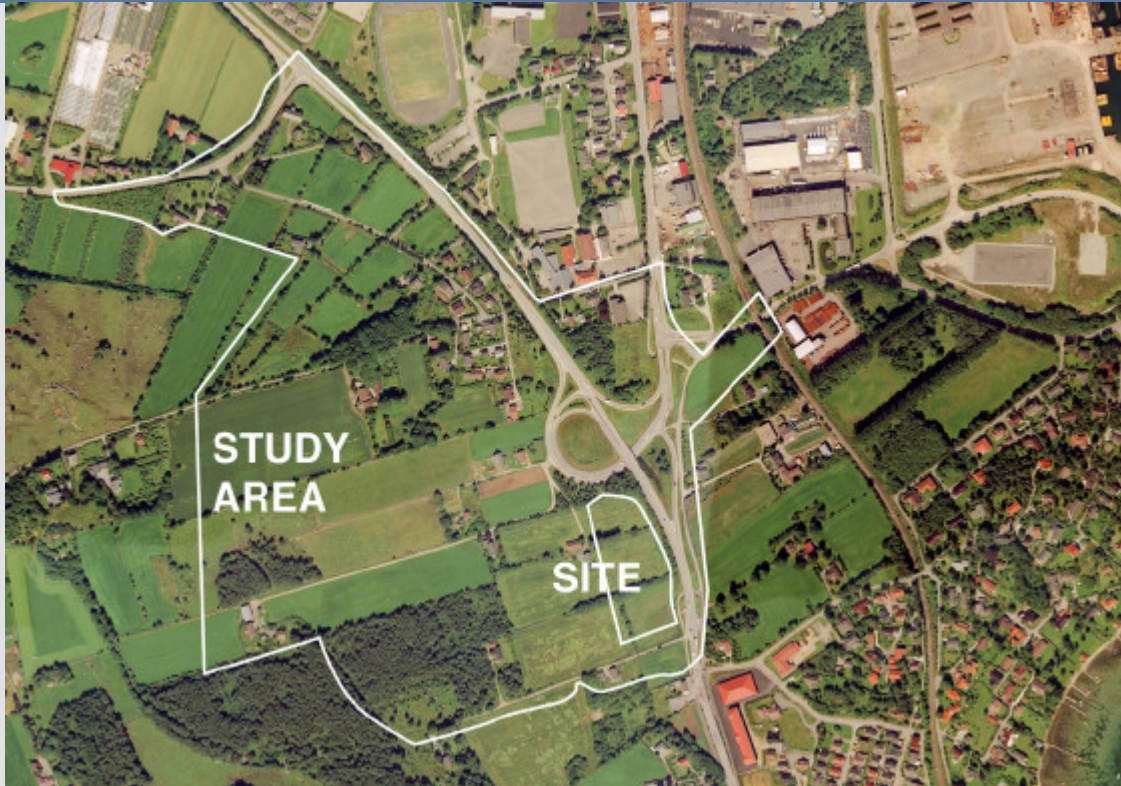
theme

conurbation / site

programme / issues

screens 1 / 2 / 3 / 4





theme

conurbation / site

programme / issues

screens 1 / 2 / 3 / 4



