



The Brubakken site from the south: the old gym to the left and the old school building to the right, surrounded by the river Hunnselva, the mall AMFI, and the main street Storgata. Photo: Per Melbye

SCALE: L/S - urban + architecture / architecture + context
TEAM REPRESENTATIVE: urbanist / landscaper / architect

SITE FAMILY: Implanting - Productive milieus

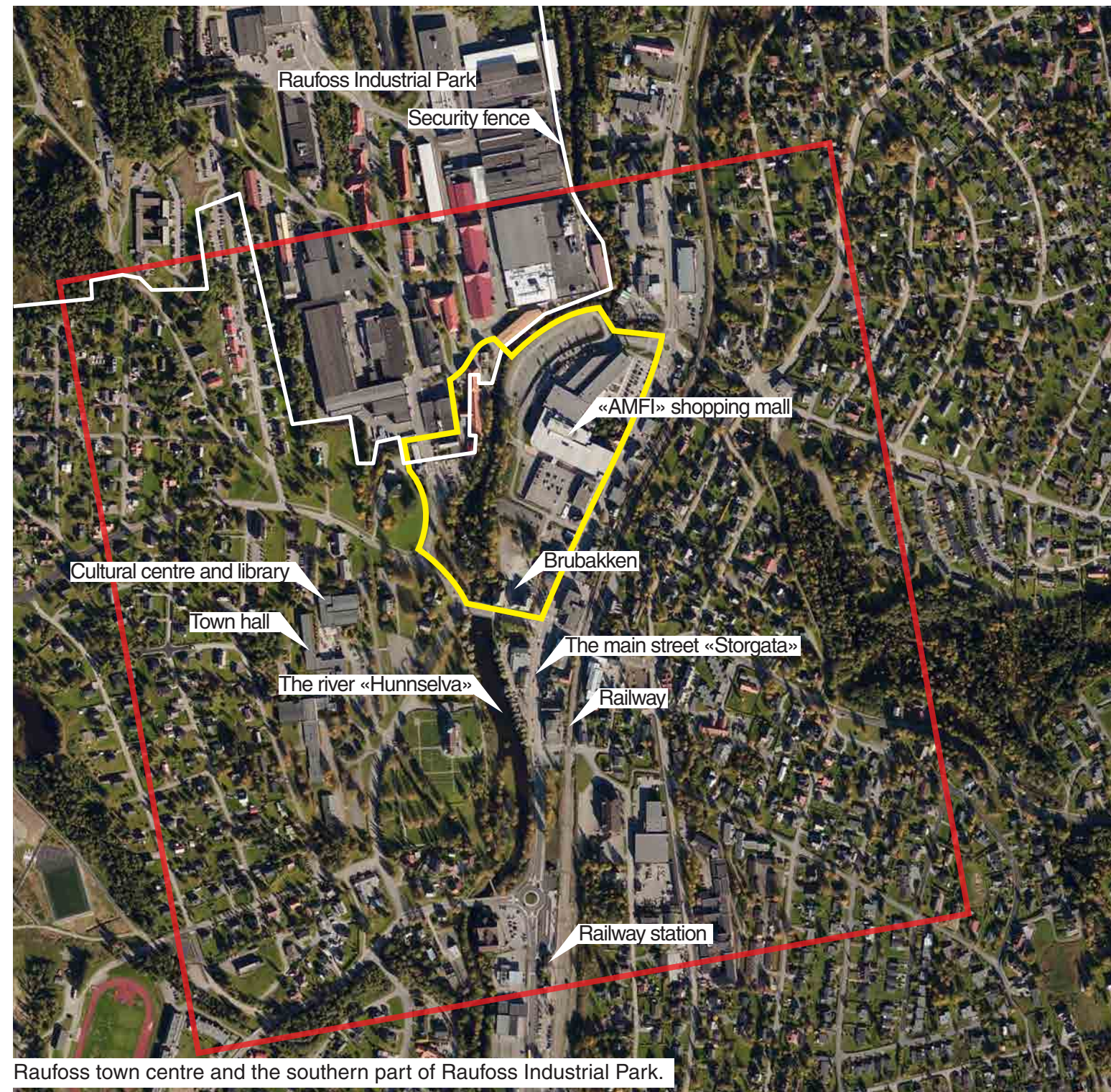
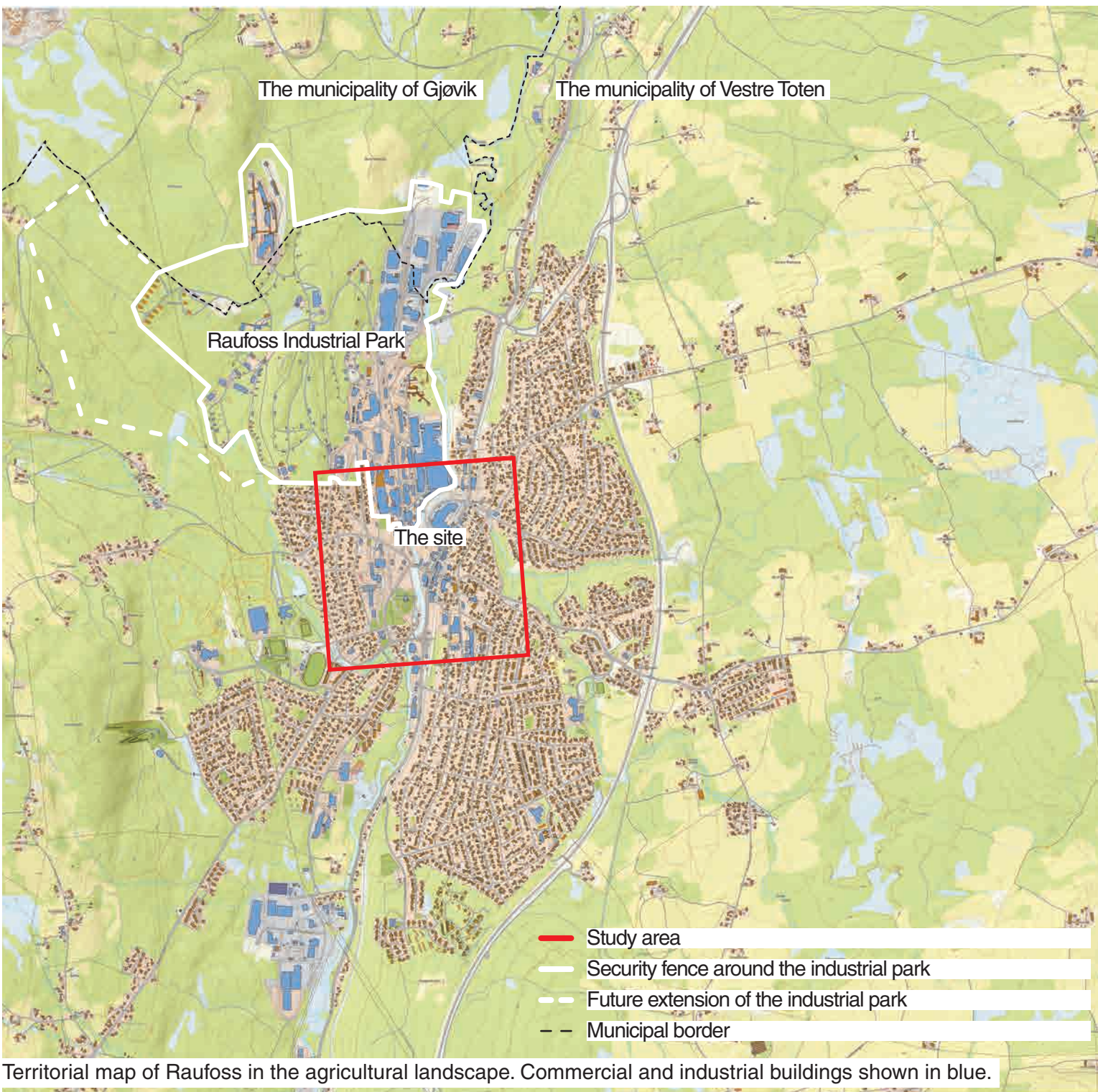
LOCATION: Raufoss in Vestre Toten municipality
POPULATION: 7,315 inhabitants in Raufoss
STRATEGIC SITE: 106 ha **PROJECT SITE:** 8 ha
SITE PROPOSED BY: The municipality of Vestre Toten
ACTOR(S) INVOLVED: The municipality
OWNER(S) OF THE SITE: The municipality and private owners
COMMISSION AFTER COMPETITION: Planning and building commission

HOW CAN THE SITE CONTRIBUTE TO THE PRODUCTIVE CITY?

Raufoss is a small town with global connections, home to a high-tech industrial park and located in the midst of a rich agricultural landscape. Drawing 60.000 visitors a year, Raufoss Industrial Park is an interdisciplinary hub of competence within automated production, robotics and material technology that plays an advantageous role for the nation on its way towards a sustainable future. Behind its security fence, the park nevertheless creates a physical and social division within the urban landscape. With the recently established Catapult Centre for Manufacturing Technology, aiming to help SMEs develop ideas from concept to market launch, the border between inside and outside has become more permeable as building no. 5 has opened to the public. The competition site plays a key role in linking building no. 5 to the public space in Raufoss, and channelling the flux of visitors into the local community.

CITY STRATEGY

The competition site is adjacent to the main street, Storgata, which has an annual traffic of 10.000 cars per day. Heavy transport related to the industrial park makes up a large part of this. While Storgata used to be the shopping street, trade is now concentrated in and close to AMFI, the mall established in 2006. Storgata has some empty street-level premises, and retailers tend to change often. While Raufoss is connected to the Oslo region by train, connections from the railway station to the town centre and the industrial park are unclear. Raufoss needs an urban network integrating the flux of the industrial park, with its six shifts per day and many visitors, while presenting a more vivid street scene to attract residents to the town centre. The municipality calls for a densified town with a mixture of programmes and typologies in good integration with the Catapult Centre.



SITE DEFINITION

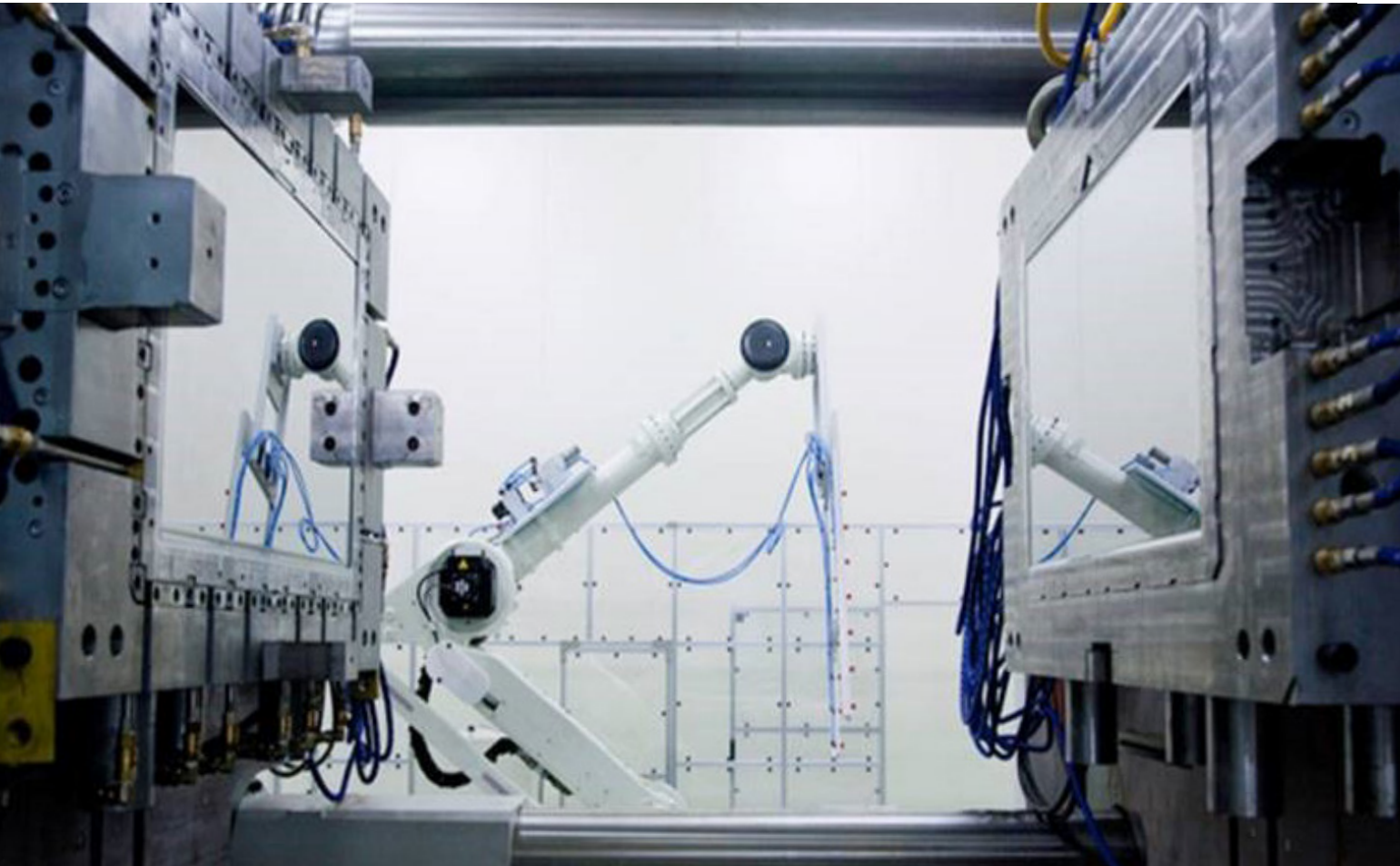
The study area in Raufoss comprises the railway station in the south and part of the large, gated industrial park in the north. The town centre follows the river, which represents both a divide and a connection; a walking path along the riverside connects the train station with the town centre. The railroad tracks running through town create a barrier to the housing areas on the east side of the main street Storgata. Raufoss Industrial Park also represents a barrier with the security fence. Still, it attracts commercial actors which prefer locations close to the industrial park. The competition site is in the middle of downtown Raufoss, and has a key position as it borders on the main street, the river, the railroad, the industrial park, and the shopping centre. By way of its location, the site has the potential to tie Raufoss together and become a connecting link to integrate production closer in the city mesh.

HOW IS PRODUCTION CONSIDERED IN THE URBAN DIVERSITY PROGRAM?

Both the industry's expertise in innovation and the Catapult Centre's role as an innovation facilitator are fundamental to the productive city of Raufoss. The public library is proactive and inclusive of all inhabitants, functioning as a bridge to the world of expertise. The library also hosts a makerspace and aims to become a 24/7 library with an extended role as a community maker at a central location in the town centre. Building no. 313, 3, 4 and 5 are located at the outer edge of the park, in the middle of Raufoss centre. The river is separating these buildings from the rest of the city centre, and their facades constitute sections of the physical security fence. The industrial park is open to moving the fence to include these buildings as part of the urban mesh. Across the river, the shopping centre houses commercial meeting places and the «City Lab», a public

programme where the municipality attempts to engage inhabitants in urban planning. Still, the shopping centre is weakly connected with the urban situation. Improved connections between building no. 5 and the shopping centre could change both their roles in the city, an effort in which the competition site plays a central role. The growth of settlement has had an outward spread in Raufoss, limited by the protection of the agricultural landscape. There is a lack of centrally located apartments. Can urban housing be investigated in relation to productivity, and help define a new urbanity in Raufoss? The city is already highly productive with a hypermodern fabrication environment and an abundance of jobs inside the industrial park. The park has had a string of success stories in product development as a result of synergies between fields of expertise within the security zone. How can the synergies pulsating in the industrial park be reflected in Raufoss as a multi-productive urban network?

Europar 15 – Raufoss (NO)



A glimpse of the cybernetic activity taking place inside Raufoss Industrial Park. Photo: Raufoss industripark



Building no. 5 and the security fence to the left, followed by the transformer building and the river Hunnselva.



The project site.



The river and the Brubakken site from the south, with southern entrance to the industrial park in the upper left.
Photo: Alexander Ranum Nilsen



The main street Storgata.



The river Hunnselva and building no. 4 and 5 to the right.



Building no. 5 in the back and the mall AMFI to the right.