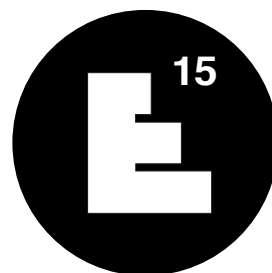
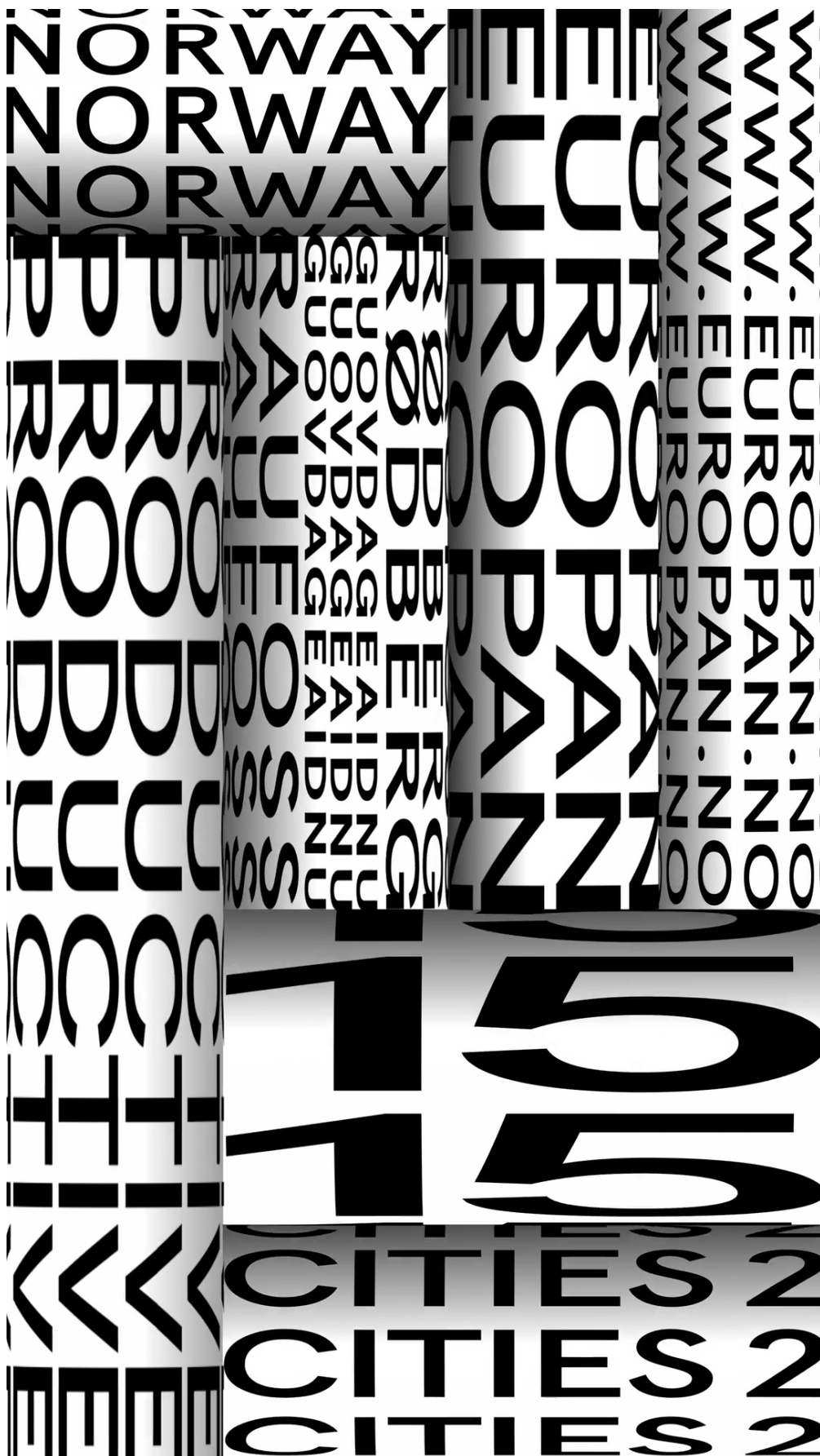


Europan 15 Jury report Norway

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1 European 15 – competition

European is an idea competition bringing together European cities and young urban and architectural design professionals under the age of 40. The competition spans over a two year period in which over 40 European cities and over 1200 teams are involved. The entries are judged by national juries composed of specialists in the fields of architecture and urban planning.

The competition serves a dual purpose: it offers cities and developers new and innovative solutions to local urban planning and development and provides an opportunity for young architects to get commissions by presenting new ideas.

These two functions combined create a platform for ongoing debate and research on the spatial framework of the European society.

For further information, please visit
www.europan-europe.eu or
www.europan.no

1.1 Organizers

European Norway organized the competition in collaboration with: the municipality of Kautokeino, Finnmark Fylkeskommune and The Norwegian Sami Parliament in **Guovdageaidnu**, the municipality of Nore og Ulvdal and Buskerud fylkeskommune in **Rødberg**, and the municipality of Vestre Toten and Oppland fylkeskommune in **Raufoss**, together with European Norway.

European Norway is a non-profit foundation organising the European competition in Norway. European Norway was founded in 2003 by Cornelius Brekke.

The board of European Norway consists of Bergen School of Architecture, The Oslo School of Architecture and Design, Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, Design and Architecture Norway and The National Association of Norwegian Architects. The Norwegian secretariat is managed by Kaleidoscope. European Norway is financed by its clients and partners, and the Norwegian Ministry of Culture.

1.2 Jury

GISLE LØKKEN (NO) President National Association of Norwegian Architects

LISBETH IVERSEN (NO) Public sector Phd candidate at AHO, Institute of Urbanism and Landscape

ROAR SVENNING (NO) Developer and founder, Bygda 2.0

JOHANNE BORTHNE (NO) Architect MNAL, Partner at Powerhouse Company AS

CAROLINE DAHL (SE) Architect and urban designer, PhD fellow at SLU – Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences.

ROBERT MULL (UK) Head of School of Architecture and Design, University of Brighton

MARIA HELLSTRÖM REIMER (SE) Professor in design theory, Malmö University, School of Arts and Communication

SUBSTITUTES

MIIA MÄKINEN (FI) Architect SAFA Partner at LUO arkkitehdit Oy, Doctoral student at the University of Oulu

MATILDA SCHUMAN (SE) Architect SAR/MSA – Founding partner at Schuman Berg Arkitektkontor and Architect SAR/MSA at Wingårdh arkitekter AB

1.2 Registrations and submission of the entries

The competition was organized in 47 sites in 12 different European countries. In total 901 entries were submitted at the deadline 28th of July 2019.

The entries were submitted digitally through the european-europe.eu web site.

Guovdageaidnu received 21 proposals, Rødberg 15 and Raufoss 15 proposals. European Norway received a total of 51 entries. The entire European 15 competition received a total of 901 entries.

2 Results of the Competition

2.1 The decision of the jury

The jury held two sessions of selections. The first session of jury meetings was held on the sites of Raufoss, Rødberg and Guovdageaidnu between September 9–13th, 2019. At these meetings, in accordance with the competition rules, the jury made a preselection of the 5 best entries per site. In the selection of these projects, the jury emphasized proposals that presented a relevant and innovative reflection on the theme 'Productive Cities', that showed a clear understanding of the assignment and the site. The jury members had access to all submitted entries, the meeting took place at the exhibitions of the entries in each city and the selection procedure were conducted with rounds of eliminating projects.

The second jury meeting was held in Innsbruck on October 21th, 2019. The jury members had access to the preselected projects in each city and the selection procedure were conducted with rounds of ranking the projects.

The jury decided to distribute the first prize, runner-up and special mention in each city as follows:

Raufoss

Winner	12 000 €	HO028	SEWN HEART
Runner-up	6000 €	OF755	THIS MUST BE THE PLACE
Special mention		RH710	TODAY TOMORROW

Rødberg

Winner	12 000 €	YF279	NEW ERA WHARF
Runner-up	6000 €	LY277	LANTERNER

Guovdageaidnu

Winner	9000 €	OV699	CATALOGUE OF IDEAS
Winner	9000 €	PS869	RADICAL REIMAGINING

2.2 Authors of the awarded entries

RAUFOSS

Winner 12 000 €

Authors

HO028 – SEWN HEART

Luis Navarro Jover(Es), Architect
Carlos Sánchez García(Es), Architect
Andoni Arrasate García(Es), Student
Juan Manuel López Carreño(Es), Student
Ignacio Burgos Alvarado (Es), Student

Runner-up 6000 €

Authors

OF755 – THIS MUST BE THE PLACE

Andreas Kalstveit (No), Architect
Jørgen Tandberg (No), Architect
Louis Gervais (Gb), Student

Special mention

Authors

RH710 – TODAY TOMORROW

Amund Eggum Wangen (No), Architect
Sophie Fernet (Fr), Architect
Thyra Frederikke Grimstad (No), Landscape Architect
Bojana Barac (Rs), Architect

RØDBERG

Winner 12 000 €

Authors

YF279 – NEW ERA WHARF

Matteo Arietti (It), Architect
Andrea Bulloni (It), Architect
Caterina Gerolimetto (It), Architect
Ilaria Sangaletti (It), Landscape Architect
Elisa Frappi (It), Agronomist
Beniamino Brambilla (It), Architect
Jacopo Breda (It), Architect
Giulia Turatto (It), Architect

Runner-up 6000 €

Authors

LY277 – LANTERNER

Angelini Sara (It), Landscape Architect
Valmori Alessio (It), Architect Urbanist
Dania Marzo (It), Architect

GUOVDAGEAIDNU

Winner 9000 €

Authors

OV699 - CATALOGUE OF IDEAS

Paul Raphael Schaegner (De), Architect

Teresa Timm (De), Architect

Merle Jelitto (De), Architect

Winner 9000 €

Authors

PS869 - RADICAL REIMAGINING

Ona Flindall (No), Architect

Marianne Lucie Skuncke (Se), Architect Urbanist

3 RAUFOSS

3.1 General remarks by the jury

The competitors were asked to submit a proposal for how Raufoss could build a denser town to accommodate an increased population without expanding outwards. Demographic changes, new demands for education and expertise and the competition for natural resources are all challenges which municipalities, including Raufoss, have to face. Raufoss is a physically divided city with a closed off cluster of high-tech industry located in a large industrial park, and a town centre and urban core comprised of a new shopping mall and parking area, all divided by a river running through the town.

For Raufoss, as a growing town, it is important to foster a development that is sustainable and resource efficient, addressing many contemporary challenges as better logistics, urban transport, walkability, and connectivity in the town centre. The municipality expected ideas for vibrant civic spaces as a starting point for this scheme, including the visibility of, and connection to, the high-tech milieu of the manufacturing industry. Even though the main focus of the brief was limited to the town centre, the main street also became important in the evaluation of the submitted proposals. Adding to this, the jury also considered suggestions on how to improve the daily urban life as well as reducing car dependency and fostering an inclusive social environment and mixed-use buildings.

The jury found that only a few proposals presented an overall vision that embraced all the issues in the competition brief. However, the collective intelligence amongst the proposals was interesting due to their very different approaches to the task given. The proposals spanned from rather conventional and formalistic design principles to elaborated systemic transformation schemes.

The jury believes that the winning proposal has the strength to generate a strong engagement with local stakeholders eager to take part in the process of vitalizing and reactivating the town centre towards an even more sustainable, people-friendly, and innovative Raufoss.



3.2 Proposals

3.2.1 AWARDED ENTRIES

Sewn Heart, Winner

Sewn Heart is a systemic approach that allows for an incremental, yet holistic, transformation of the site into a new civic center for the future of Raufoss. The proposal combines a set of bold moves – a relocated train station, bridges stitching together the industrial and urban areas, and the opening up of an introvert shopping mall – with a fine-grain urbanism of small open spaces and carefully scaled mixed-use blocks. The jury strongly believes that one cannot do one without the other and argues for the municipality to embrace the proposal as a whole. The jury believes that the combined effect of the proposal supports an open city beyond fences and introverted spaces; traits that today are hampering the development.

The jury appreciates that the project embraces a post-oil era with the introduction of soft mobility, compact mixed-used urban form and a fine grain pedestrian grid, urban farming and renewable energy. The industrial heritage aspect is approached conceptually through a systemic attitude, which nevertheless supports the development of a humanistic urbanism that is convincing.

The proposal might be slightly weaker in terms of what site-specific knowledge it conveys, but it showcases a solid understanding of the opportunities that come with the city's strong increase in population while also recognizing the challenges that might arise in the transformation from an industrial village to a civic urban place. In Sewn Heart, civic space is not proposed as one singular place, it is rather a distribution of diverse spaces and places throughout the area. The jury considers this a convincing approach for a city in search of its identity. The distribution of new bridges and civic places also helps to connect the site with other sites in its surroundings. Hence, bringing the opportunity to be revitalized to overlooked places such as the former main street Storgata, Sewn Heart is not only a proposal for the site – it is a strategy for how to revitalize all of Raufoss.



This must be the place, Runner-Up

The proposal *This Must Be the Place* celebrates a modernist past of rationality and scale that connects well to the industrial heritage of the place. The aesthetics of the built elements seduces with clever and modest architecture while not convincing in its totality. The phasing of the proposal is uncomplicated and provides a reasonable strategy for the municipality. However, the proposal also neglects large parts of the site, leaving them behind without an envisioned future. Perhaps the proposal puts forth a typology that is too industrial and not enough forward looking in terms of the municipality's wish to reinvent itself.

The location of a hotel on the border between the industrial area and the new city centre is clever. Housing at the riverscape adds great value and does to some extent invite nature into the urban areas. However, a large podium construction very close to the riverscape offers difficulties in terms of spatial experience of safety and comfort while also conveying a lack of understanding in terms of climate adaptation of the built environment. Overall the large scale of public space poses a challenge and seems to be unengaged as concerns contemporary demands on the city-human relation. Hence, the jury appraises the exquisite aesthetic qualities of the architecture while questioning the proposal on an urban scale and as an urban strategy for the transformation of Raufoss.

Today Tomorrow, Special Mention

The jury would like to extend an honorable mention to the proposal *Today Tomorrow* for its joyful celebration of an urban future in which the inhabitants appreciate a novel connection to nature that goes beyond the contextual wild landscapes. The proposal brings forth an integrated nature with which people can engage. Hence, this cultivated nature has the potential to become the new civic spaces that Raufoss is searching for. As such they would be informal, inclusive and non-commercial, bringing people together to co-create a sustainable everyday life.

Today Tomorrow envisioned would contribute to Raufoss's identity by contrasting industry with urban farming, and extending conventional urban models of garden city to forest city. Yet as a comprehensive proposal, *Today Tomorrow* lacks clarity and precision. In terms of urban design, however, the proposal's vision might help to position Raufoss, not only as an industrial innovator, but also as an urban innovator, introducing a future of urban humanity.

4 RØDBERG

4.1 General remarks by the jury

The competitors were asked to create a vision for a more attractive and better-connected town of Rødberg, including an overall spatial plan and a programmatic strategy for the project site. The vision should be based on the competitors' understanding of both local and regional potentials, but with a strong emphasis on the project site. The project site and the main centre of Rødberg is scattered, with main functions such as the river with the leisure park, the profitable KIWI, the hydro plant and the train station located apart from the main street characterized by half-empty shops and a lack of pedestrian social spaces. Rødberg has been defined by coincidences and practicalities rather than a strategy for a unified centre and social places to meet. Each function has its own logic, located for practical reasons without consideration for a strategic placement where it could contribute to the greater good, and the main functions and buildings are scattered and unable to benefit from each other. Much like many smaller Norwegian cities, the car and the road is the defining element between them, and a better-connected town centre as a whole, as well as a more attractive main street for recreational and productive purposes was the main focus. Competitors were asked to charge Rødberg with new programs and create new synergies among existing and potentially new actors. Rødberg is facing a decline in population growth and the centre is unable to accommodate the need for places to meet, both for the 500 local inhabitants and the 20,000 second-home dwellers who visit on weekends and holidays.

How to improve the daily urban life and create natural meeting places in a car-dependent society where functions are so widely spread out? The jury was looking for convincing strategies that could unify the potentials of Rødberg, increase soft mobility and intensify the urban experience, whether the proposals were of smaller or more ambitious interventions. The jury felt that only a few of the proposals for Rødberg were responding with an overall vision embracing all the issues in the competition brief. However, the collective intelligence amongst the proposals was interesting due to their very different approaches to the task given. The proposals spanned from small scale rather conventional interventions to full master plans. Many of the proposals focused on a strategy with careful reparations of the existing tissue, expanding on the ideas of catalogues of ideas developed over time, but few proposals managed to convey a convincing vision of a new and unified Rødberg. The centre needs repair, but it became clear to the jury that Rødberg needs a strong and powerful vision and a project to kickstart the idea of a new beginning for the centre of Rødberg.

The winning proposal represents a new idea of what and where the centre of Rødberg should be, and the jury believes it powerful enough to give the city a new identity as well as a vision that will create enthusiasm and a robust centre for the city.



4.2 Proposals

4.2.1 AWARDED ENTRIES

New Era Wharf, Winner

The New Era Wharf offers an alternative to projects that propose multiple discrete interventions realised over time. Rather it presents a radical reimagining of Rødberg centred on a new civic building erected on a new wharf at the western end of the lake.

This building and its connections across the lake alter the scale and centre of gravity of Rødberg, providing a new focus to Rødberg poised between the reworked high street to the west and the new parkland and housing to the east. The proposal also includes carefully judged proposals for a new public realm, new housing, a charging station for electric vehicles and a new emergency centre.

The jury found that the project connected with the heroic past of Rødberg as defined by its power station, to which The New Era Wharf is a contemporary counterpart. As brave and decisive as the original, it marks a new phase for Rødberg. The new building is partly town hall, venue, nursery, and social condenser, well judged in its scale and materiality and furthermore beautifully represented.

The jury enjoyed the clarity of the proposal and is confident that the project would provide a point of focus, new thinking and confidence at local, regional and national scales.

As such The New Era Wharf presents an attitude to local regeneration that within the context of the other entries was fresh and of significance not just to Rødberg, but to similar towns throughout Norway.



Lanterner, Runner-Up

The Lanterner project articulates the incremental and uncertain development of Rødberg over time, incorporating the public realm, the landscape and architectural projects at multiple scales.

Having the qualities of a menu, Lanterner provides the city with multiple choices and provocations united under the single narrative of the lantern. In this context, Lanterns are not just spaces but metaphoric and temporal interventions that initiate and test future spatial and programmatic possibilities.

The multiple proposals at all scales are well judged and well described. They range from large scale landscape proposals to the intimate and careful reworking of existing building. Taken together they describe a rich future which is well visualized and reflected.

However, Lanterner's complexity is both its strength and its weakness: A strength as it provides a seemingly infinite field for future conversations and inventions, and a weakness as it is vulnerable to compromise and misinterpretation. While impressed by the creative approach, the jury was concerned that the proposal was not robust enough to sustain the future it proposed.

5 GUOVDAGEAIDNU

5.1 General remarks by the jury

Guovdageaidnu is a culturally conditioned landscape-urbanity based on continuous territorial mobility. The place holds the history of a nature-based household and practices connected to a larger territory, but is at the same time in transition towards a more ambiguous relation between landscape and settlement, nomadic livelihood and a more sedentary lifestyle.

Guovdageaidnu is visually and physically defined in a clear topography and by clusters of public buildings and services surrounded by sprawling housing areas. The building pattern and the interconnecting landscape allow for a large degree of free movement between buildings and functions, settlements and landscape, which is an important element of Guovdageaidnu's everyday life and affiliation with nature.

The competition discusses a number of possible new programs including reprogramming and relocation of existing public programs like schools, kindergartens, theatre, artist collective and a new industrial area. Several of these programs are in the process of implementation, which implies a momentum to reinforce Guovdageaidnu's Sámi identity through new buildings and landscape activities. But at the same time new interventions invoke an awareness of the meaning and the treatment of the landscape – the relationship between the landscape and the settlement, and additionally, of the important layers of mobility and connectivity in the landscape and between public clusters.

These elements of spatial understanding in Guovdageaidnu provide a basic reading for the future development of the place. Few competition entries fully managed to identify and analyze these core elements, or showed a comprehensive understanding of how they further can be imbricated in the landscape. The competition has, however, clearly shown that Guovdageaidnu needs to let the landscape come to the fore in future planning processes. Additionally the municipality should explore the meaning of existing public spaces and clusters to distribute new building programs in a way that strengthens the different clusters, enables sufficient movement and interaction between the public programs – and additionally redefines Guovdageaidnu's historically embedded landscape and river identity.



5.2 Proposals

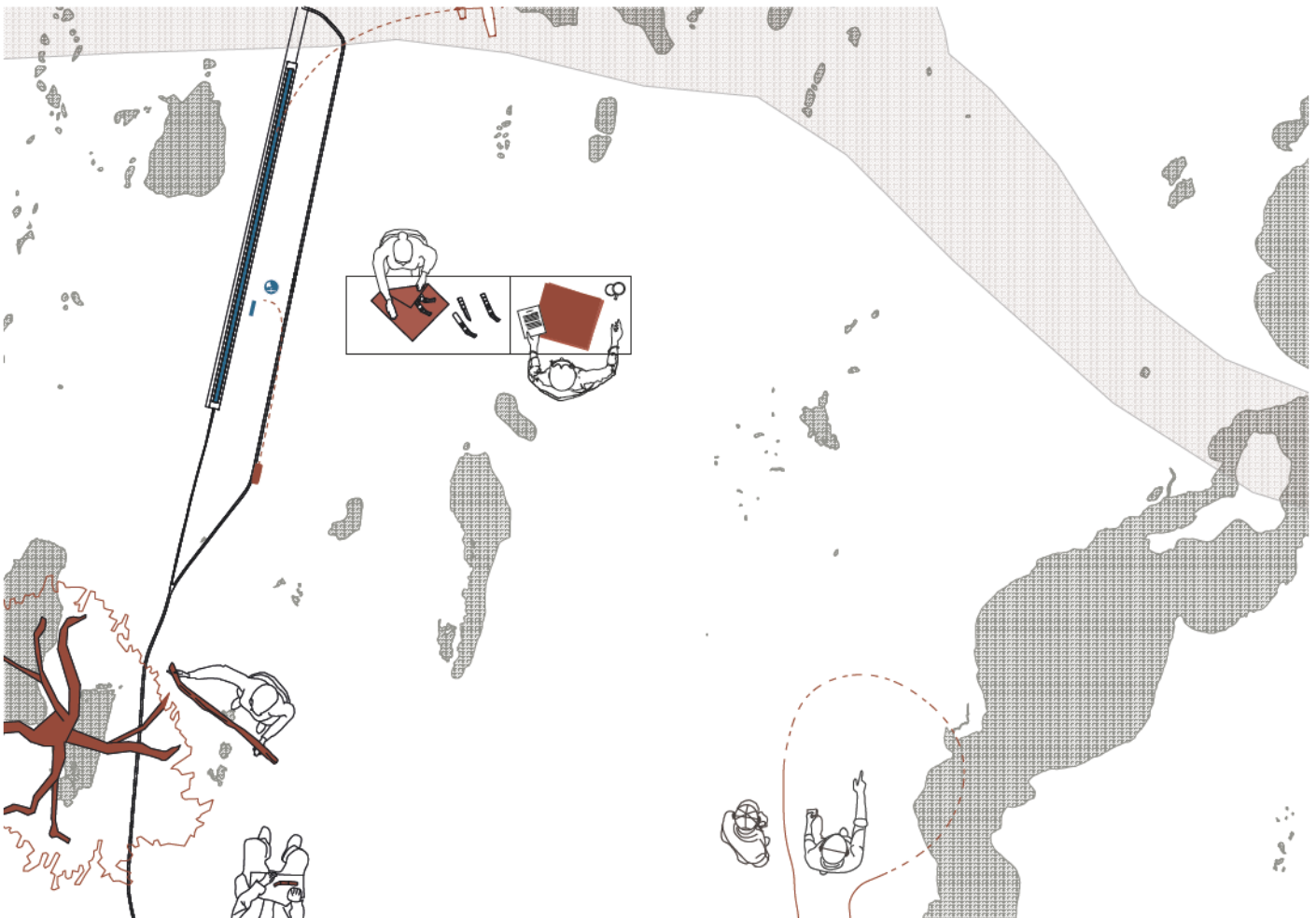
5.2.1 AWARDED ENTRIES

Radical Reimagining, Winner

Radical Reimagining answers in a very sensitive way to the special challenges of the site as articulated in the call. The proposal emphasizes the need to address the basic historic, territorial and political premises of the site as a main Sámi centre grounded in reindeer herding. The proposal presents a solid analysis of the site and the region as dependent on larger fields of relations and patterns of domination and subordination, but also takes into consideration quotidian usages and interactions.

Based on an understanding of the landscape as contested, the proposal acknowledges the limits of conventional planning and architecture. It aims to identify new approaches to knowledge and experience that would enhance existing practices and support the development of new ones. Emphasizing the importance of listening to and linking histories, memories and livelihoods, it gently presents a series of 'productive' strategies and places – oral mapping and knowledge sharing, embodied encounters and symbolic 'wrapping' – which, rather than providing fixed solutions, offer points of departure for reimagining productivity as well as urbanity.

Radical Reimagining clearly recognizes the complexity of the site and related land use controversies, engagingly addressing the need to establish and maintain the links between nature and culture, the reindeer economy and the welfare institutions, cultural heritage and the challenges of tourism; all of which are conditioning forces of Guovdageaidnu. While the suggested implementations remain understated, they emphasize the need to advance with great sensitivity to the special circumstances of the site and the accumulated experience of its inhabitants, and include ideas on how micro-scale interventions can enhance already existing forms of production and expression, including the already ongoing comprehensive planning practices of Guovdageaidnu.



Catalogue of ideas, Winner

Based on an informed interpretation of Guovdageaidnu's development as a hybrid settlement, Catalogue of Ideas presents a very ambitious answer to the challenging call and to the general topic of "The Productive City". The project interestingly frames the site as having developed or unfolded between the "smooth" space of the tundra and the "striated" space of the modern welfare state. It further elaborates this framing by proposing a set of five strategies for strengthening and articulating a specific "Sámi urbanism".

While recognizing the specific historical and geographical circumstances and the pertinent presence of the tundra as much more than a backdrop, the project identifies in a very clear way a number of qualities and challenges: landscape pathways as not only recreational but formative, clustering of services as a means of intensification, and the importance of multifunctional and seasonal usage of common amenities. A major strength of the project is also the recognition of territorial and proprietary challenges and the suggestion of a Land Trust in order to meet the intensified need to coordinate land use development and management.

Rich in thoughts and designs and serious in its approach to the complex sites, Catalogue of Ideas presents a solid and inspiring vision for the further development of Guovdageaidnu as a major Sámi cultural and economic centre as well as an important destination for travelers.

