

## REKINDLING SØREIDE'S SEASCAPES

A contextualized restructure of the bay and new public  
"forsamlingshus" at the forgotten coastline of Søreide.



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Position of Bergen in Europa

## INTRODUCTION

Bergen and areas around are becoming steadily more dense in population, reflecting growth in number of resident housings. This trend is making some suburbs growing and stretching in to “minicenters” in between the mountains, already built up areas and the seafront. This dramatic change, form and adapt the landscape relatively fast. The former rural areas that are often associated with “peace and quiet” are in growth.

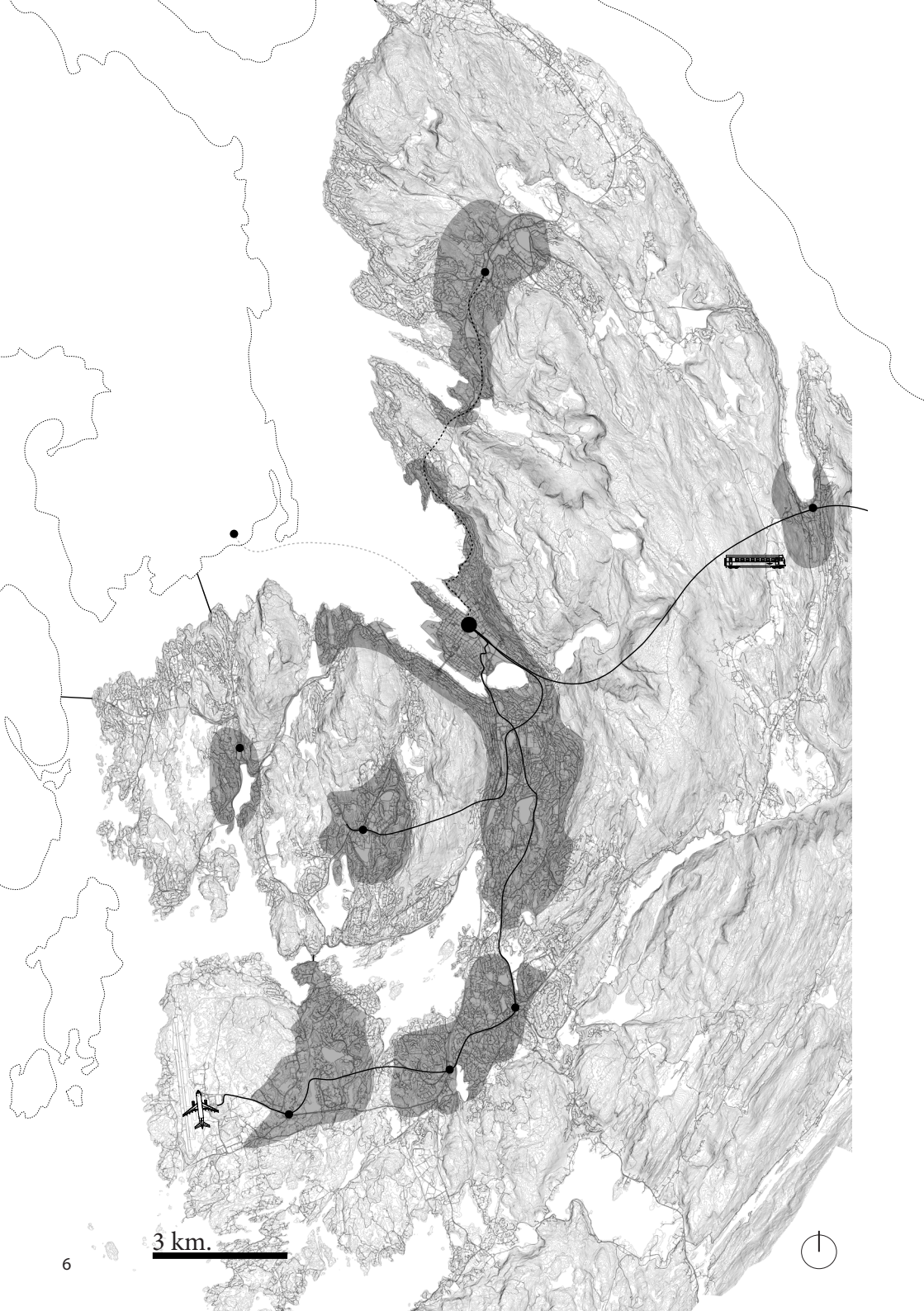
The content of this diploma will focus on ways of exploring with growth of suburb areas around Bergen, zooming in to Søreide, a local center along the seafront in Ytrebygda district. Among other places around Bergen, this is a location where the municipality have regulated for densification.

How can densification take use of the existing local values? Can this as a way of thinking help to develop with more care within social and environmental sustainability.

“Suburb are an area outside a city but near it and consisting mainly of homes, sometimes also having stores and small businesses.” - Cambridge University Press.



collage of typical development in the suburbs of Bergen within the last decade.



3 km.

## THE PLACE

Bergen are the second largest city in Norway and have a population growth. Bergen are located on the west coast of Norway. Bergen have a long tradition with maritime industry and living with and of the sea. If you follow the coastline south from Bergen center, you will find Søreide.

Bergen

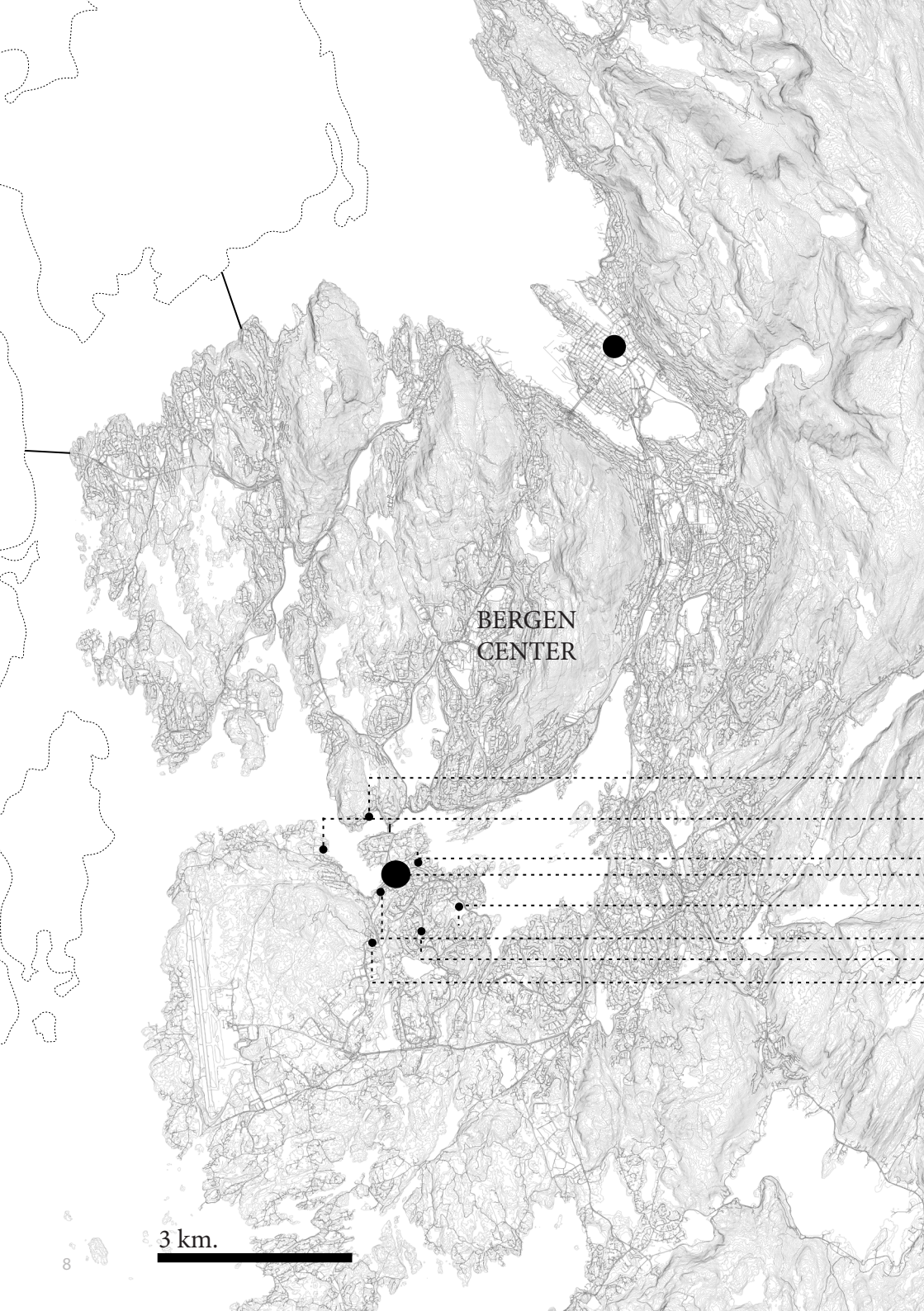
Inhabitants in 2019 : 283 246

Inhabitants in 2030 : 296 114

coastline in : 308,5 km

coastal zone with built environment : 73,8 %

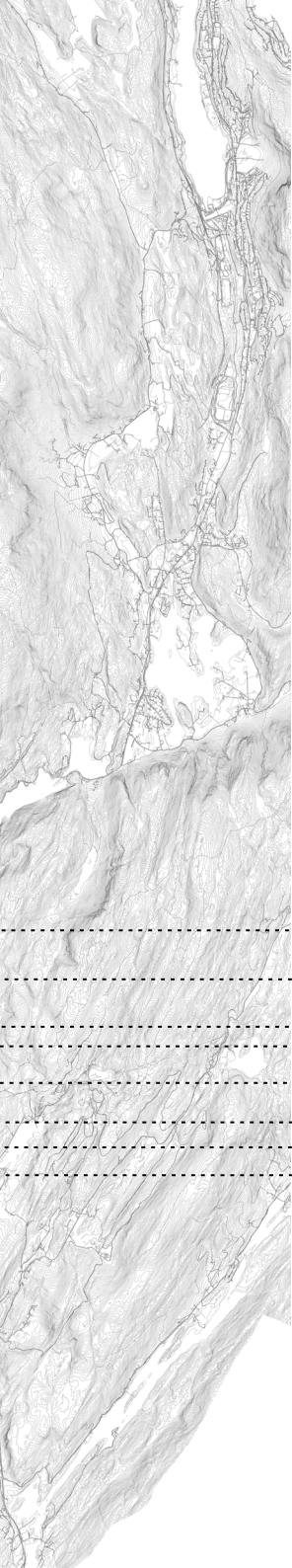
■ Densification Plan, Bergen.



BERGEN  
CENTER

3 km.





## LOCATION

Søreide, a coastal suburban area in Ytrebygda district, 11 km or 30 minutes south of Bergen by bus.

Today, Søreide is a small centre, clustered around its main road and a roundabout. Its coastline is dominated by marinas, marine industry and sales, resulting in a privatised and neglected bay area. This part of Bergen is seeing a steep growth in population. Within this decade the number of residents has almost doubled due to a planned densification strategy and the near by bus and light rail terminals.

Inhabitants within a radius of 3 km

Knappen: 661

Grimstad: 1140

Nordeide: 1861

**Søreide: 4628**

Dolvik: 525

Steinsvik: 2858

Sandsli: 1105

Kokstad: 218

12 996



# TIMELINE



The first settlement found at Søreide are from the stone age. Findings showed traces of settlements, farming and fishing. The first road was built in 1880 and a bridge connecting Søreide to the city opened in 1914.

1950

Farming, fishing, local trade and one of the first schools in old Fana district.



1970

The beginning of a growth in housing, larger school and marine industry.

1980

Further growth of residents, church and privatisation of the coastline





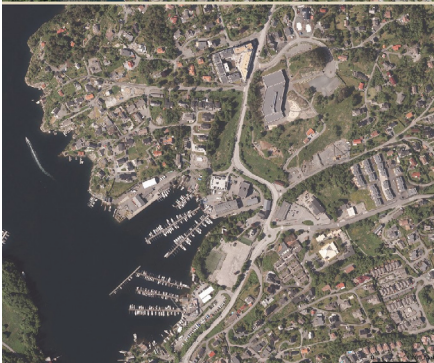
1990

The bay closer to the local centre have now a dominating pattern of pleasure boats and fences. A medical centre and housing for elderly are being built.



2000

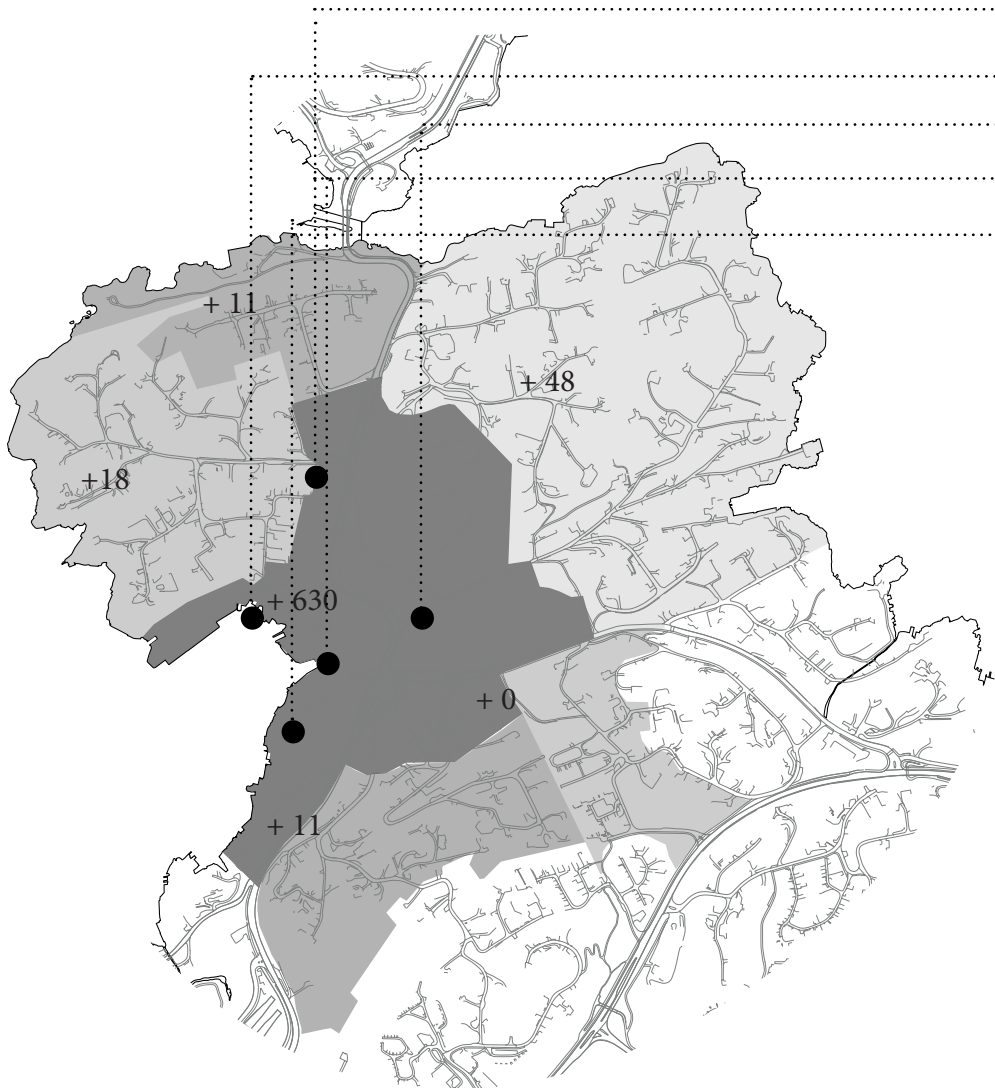
Housing development takes place in farming-land. The Bergen city council created a future plan for the area, with dense housing and industry.



2016

The car traffic is reduced as an effect of a new tunnel going under Sørøide. A new school, kindergartens and apartmentcomplexes are built around the existing road network.



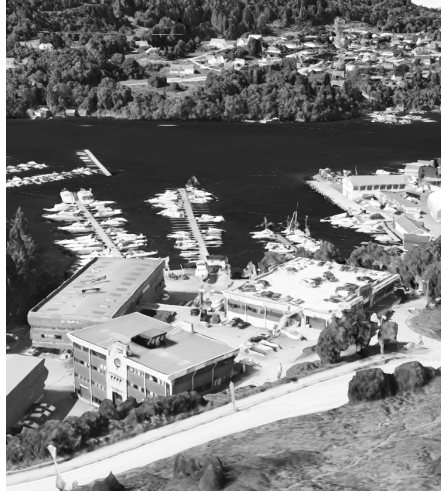


Numbers of new housing



# FUTURE

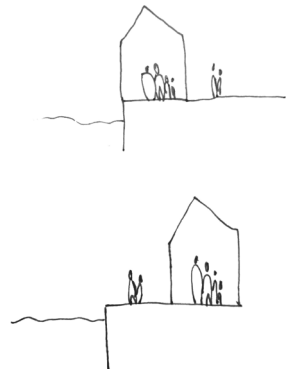
- ..... School for 500 children built in 2015.
- ..... marina
- ..... New kindergarten
- ..... Shop and apartments
- ..... New junior high school

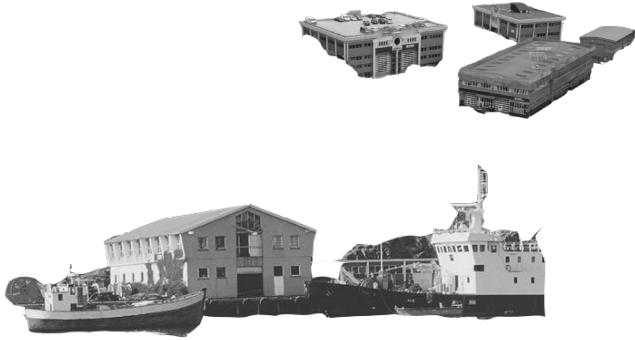


1960 and now.

# WHAT

The future plan, which is the basis for this thesis, is to strengthen Søreide as a sustainable neighbourhood. Not only as a sleeping suburb, but as a social functioning centre meeting a diverse set of needs wished for by the inhabitants, and within walking distance. My suggestion is to connect surrounding schools, kindergartens, the marina, workshops, shops, offices, elderly home, medical center and church through a new set of physical infrastructures. A network of public movement opportunities, bridges and paths at the waterfront, restructuring of an abandoned industrial area, culminating in new access and various rooms and space for gathering. This proposal relates to the situation on water, close to the water, and is especially adapted to the maritime industrial heritage.







## HOW

Along the shoreline is an older commercial telecommunications cable building that will be taken out of operation, and which is an important resource for transformation and listed cultural heritage. In order to connect this building, including its surrounding quay and port area, its historic architectural qualities and industrial history, a new network of connecting paths and structures, both on sea and land, is proposed to activate and provide access to Søreide's coastal identity. This route will be enhanced through a restructuring of the marina, creating pauses, social room and connectivity along, and within the established infrastructure. Principally in search for possibilities and answers within the community and context itself to be expressed.

The aim is further more to establish a new "Forsamlingshus" [ public social building] and meeting places, based on the idea of an 'urban plaza' as an open place of interaction, defined by transitional spaces that invite people of all ages and backgrounds to communicate on various levels.

Transformation of the telecommunications cable building is a rare opportunity which opens up in one of Søreide's most attractive locations along the bay. The building is soon to be a future "ghost building" and is not longer in use. Its original purpose was for provision and storage of underwater cables, with its connected quays and cranes. It is the intention to let the building's history live on into, and incorporating, the new functions associated with "forsamlingshus".

"What will happen to the sea cable depot when the last cable ship has left the harbour? Protection through use is the key, and incorporated in that it is the wish that extraordinary industrial buildings don't end up as empty shells when they come to the end of their original use.

Ellen Hole suggests therefore in her report, that the building is opened to cultural activity, and that the fantastic area around the depot is made accessible to the public."  
- Telenor Cultural Heritage

The potential for these new social spaces, both outdoors and in the building complex, is great. In addition to meeting places close to the water, many marine recreational and physical activities are available. This thesis also shows new use of rooms in the abandoned industrial building, a floating sauna that can be rented between the new future school and the industrial building and a smaller library. All features that contribute to social development in the new Søreide.



## WHY

Søreides existing humble locations for social life are not prioritized in future municipal plans for Søreide. The local volunteer organizations have expressed a desire for more visible headquarters, suitable for larger groups and better connection with the surrounding environment and users.

The growth of this village has not taken into account people's needs beyond the primary needs such as housing, school and grocery stores. Existing growth is clearly characterized by ad hoc planning. Many of the social functions needed exist, but there is an obvious need to link the services together and make them accessible to the citizens. At the same time, Søreide has a beautiful seaside location. This is in no way utilized for anything other than private marinas and some industry. All of these qualities can be interconnected and thereby make room for social life and meeting places for a growing population. Another important ambition is to reduce the climate impact by developing attractive services and meeting places within walking and cycling distance.

“ In the beginning I was very happy about people moving to Søreide, it could result in a upgrade for everyone and the place. But it seems that the amount of housing is the first priority”

( 26 years old), local from Søreide.





# ESSAY

Qualitative interviews as a research method.

“ In qualitative studies, researchers follow a flexible research design. We start our studies with only vaguely formulated research questions. We do not necessarily know exactly what to look for, or what specific questions to ask, until we have spent some time in the interview setting. Of course, qualitative researchers operate within theoretical frameworks. Pure induction is impossible” - Taylor & Bogdan.

Thoughts on city or suburb living

The centre have a more mixed housing structure suitable for people in different life stages and situations within a shorter distance to public and social services, giving a lot of flexibility. Where in the districts around Bergen we have longer distances in between housing, schools, work and public arenas. These areas rely a lot on the use of private cars. The people I interviewed in the suburbs said they would not be able to live there without the car. Something that is getting hard to promote even if it is a electric one.



The suburb	:	The city
Safety	:	Unpredictability
Control	:	Tolerance
Recognition	:	Contrast
Equality	:	Passive
Active	:	Traffic
Nature	:	Confrontation
Protection	:	



## CONCEPTMODEL

“ At the same time, Søreide has a beautiful seaside location. This is in no way utilized for anything other than private marinas and some industry. All of these qualities can be interconnected and thereby make room for social life and meeting places for a growing population. ”



# FRAMEWORK

Deliver social anthropology essay  
 27 - Sustainability day  
 29 - workshop  
 30 - Presentation of social anthropology.

1
8
27 29 30

January

5 - Deliver program at 12.00  
 1:1  
 Landscape  
 Diploma presentation

1
5

February

2 - hand in project description  
 5 & 6 - Presentation  
 7 - short reflektion  
 12, 23, 25 & 26 - TTT & TTA  
 lecture

1
2 5 6 7
12 13

March

**13. the school closed due to covid-19**

Easter  
 20 - hand in project description  
 21 - sustainability day  
 23 - project review

1
20 21 23

April

8 - hand in project description  
 14 & 15 external review

1
8
14 15

May

Prepare for exhibition  
 Exhibition preview  
 24. exhibition finished by 12.00  
 25. clean up/"dugnad"  
 27 & 28 EXAM

1
27 28

June



Social Anthropology

Research on housing development  
around Bergen. Maps, diagrams  
collect data from site.

Collect data 1:1, photos, sketches,  
sound? video? Site visit.

Inspo and relevant projects

Define architectural program based  
on concept and site visit.  
Site Model 1:1000 and 1:100  
Base drawings, situation plan,  
sections 1:100

Prepare for the last Diploma  
presentation.

Develop project through final  
drawings strengthen the project in  
every step.  
details 1:50, 1:25

Build exhibition in miro  
Work on visibility and text.  
Make spatial illustrations.  
Take model photos

# CV



Name: Solveig Sanden Døskeland  
Born: 23.07.1994 in Bergen  
From: Ytrebygda district in Bergen

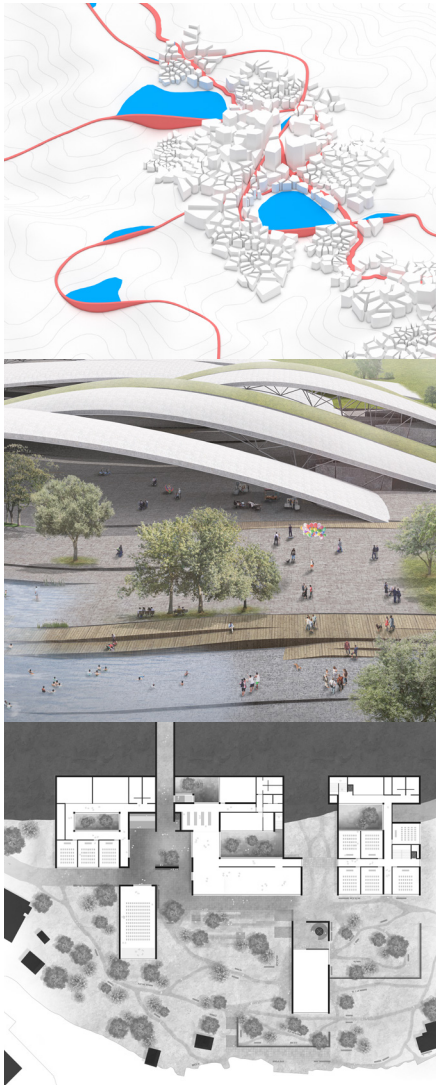
## CONTACT

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## EDUCATION

Fall 2018 and spring 2019, Aalto university. Exchange student, architecture.  
2015-now, Bergen School of Architecture (BAS). Architecture. 5 semesters.  
2014-2015, Bergen Academy of the Arts (KHIB). Furniture design and interior architecture.  
Autumn 2013, Design at Krabbesholm Højskole in Denmark.  
2010-2013, Rudolf Steinerskolen in Bergen (High school)

# MASTER COURSES



## HUT - High Urban Terrain

ARK-E3003 Design of Structures - Autumn Studio

ARK-E5511 Digital Speculative Urbanism  
- A proposal for moving the expansion plan from tsunami and flood area to the higher terrain in Concepción, Chile. First defining a path algorithm in terrain then settlement in the crossings and further water catchment along the path, calculated by rain simulation. Work done together with Joonas Saarinen.

## Punggol Hawker Centre

ARK-E3004 Design of Structures - Spring Studio

MAR-E1032 Digital Landscape Architecture and Urbanism  
- A new social Hub, park and marked space in Punggol, Singapore in the cultural traditions of Hawker centers. Creating algorithms shaping protection from sun, movement and airflow. Work done together with Nora Sønstlien.

## CONNECTING GROUND

Complex Context at BAS.

A new Junior High School, with shared facilities for the local community in Sørreide, Bergen. Work done together with Karoline Haukjem

