

Industry Builds Society.

From visiting Sarpsborg for the first time, to having analyzed the city and its connections to the surroundings, Sarpsborg have reminded me how societies are derived from their landscapes, and how they rely on the resources that builds them.

My design proposal in Sarpsborg is a walkway connecting to Glommastien. An existing walking route between Sarpsborg and Fredrikstad, aimed to highlight Glomma as a precondition for the region, Nedre Glomma, rich industrial history. The walking route will allow for close contact with the

spectacle of Glomma, and views over the industrial areas of Borregaard, close to Sarpsfossen. The route gives access to a presently inaccessible nature area, close to the City Center of Sarpsborg. I would further propose to continue this connection along Glomma.

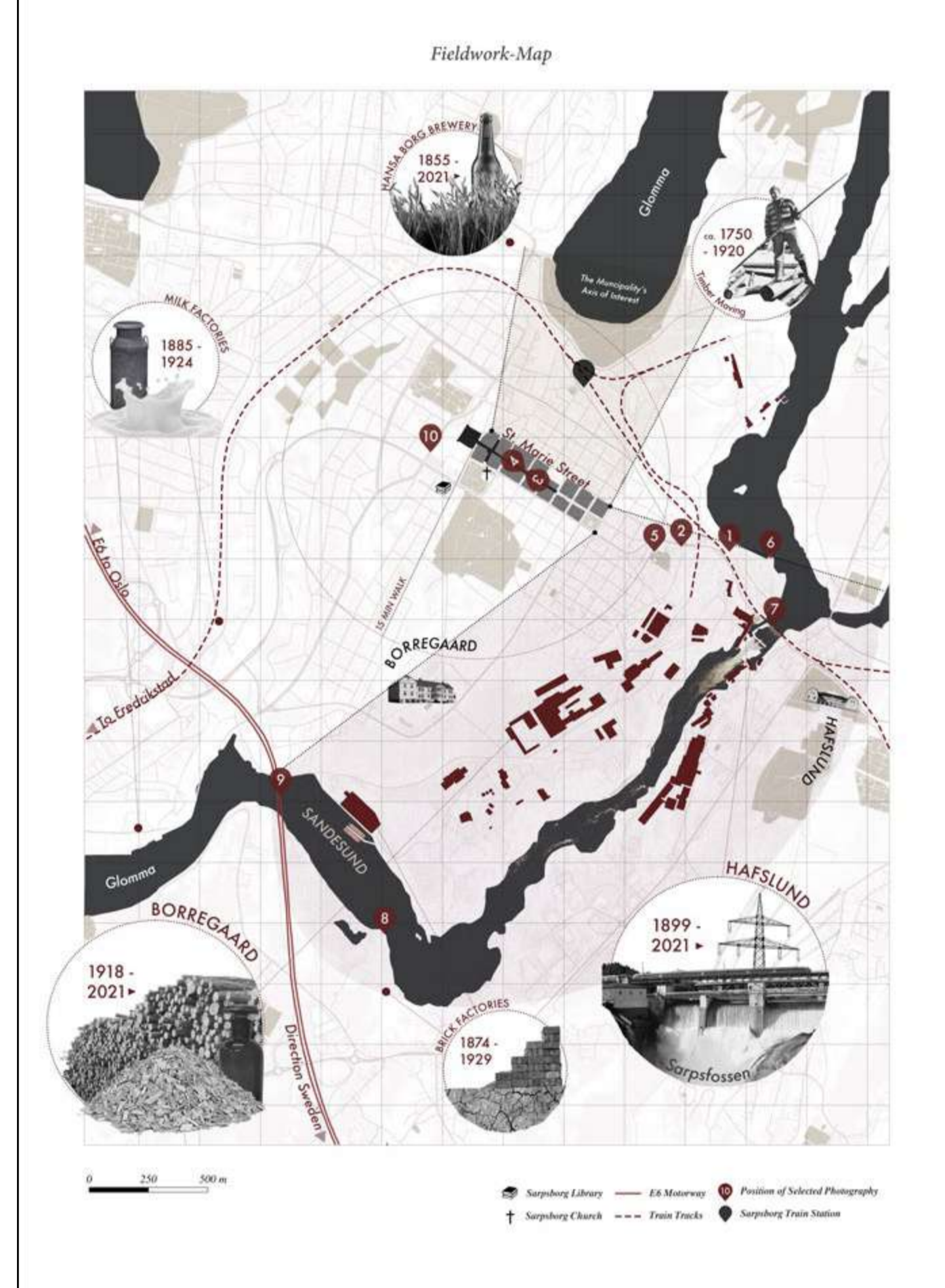
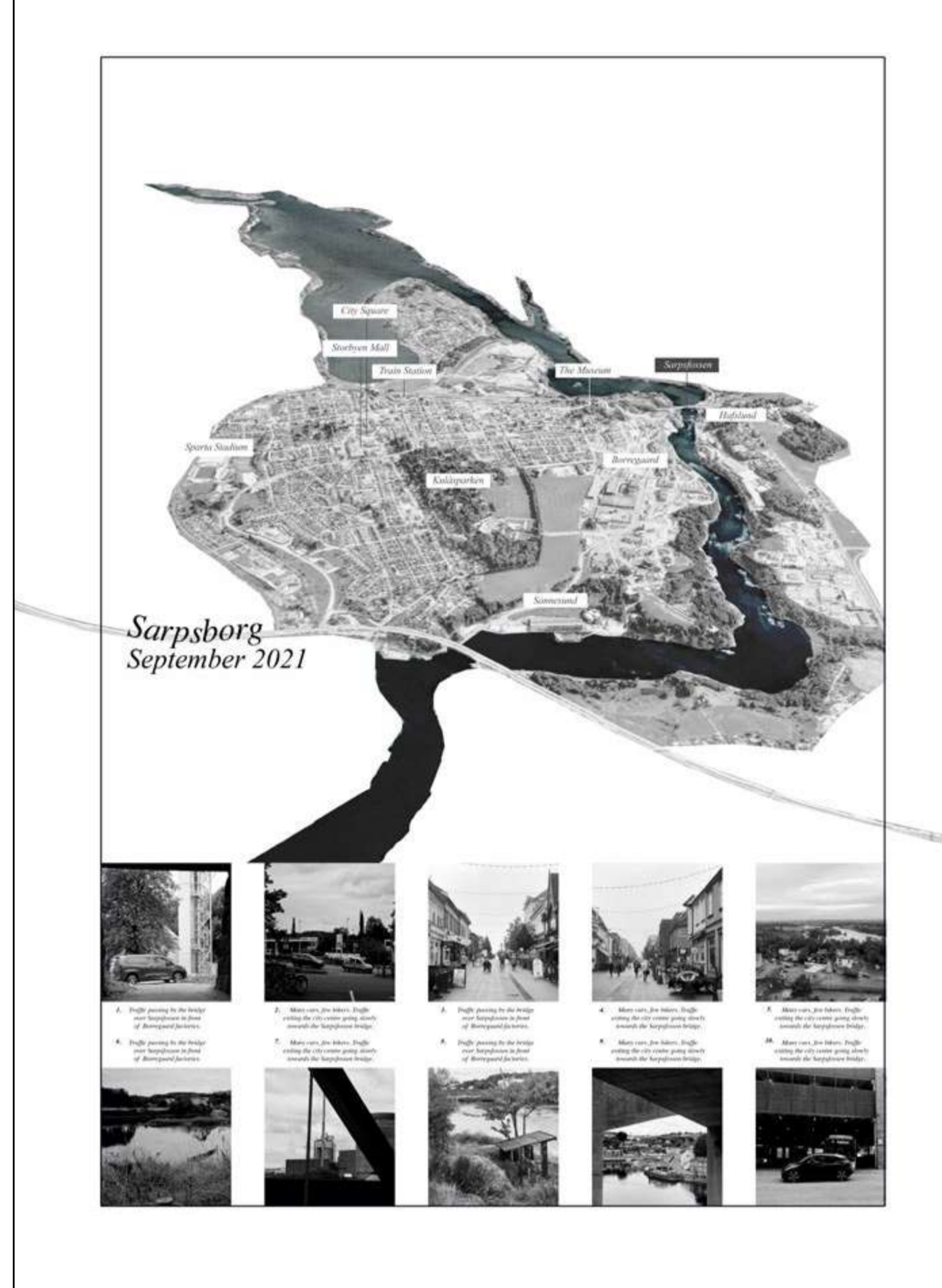
Fieldwork Photography



Fieldwork Posters

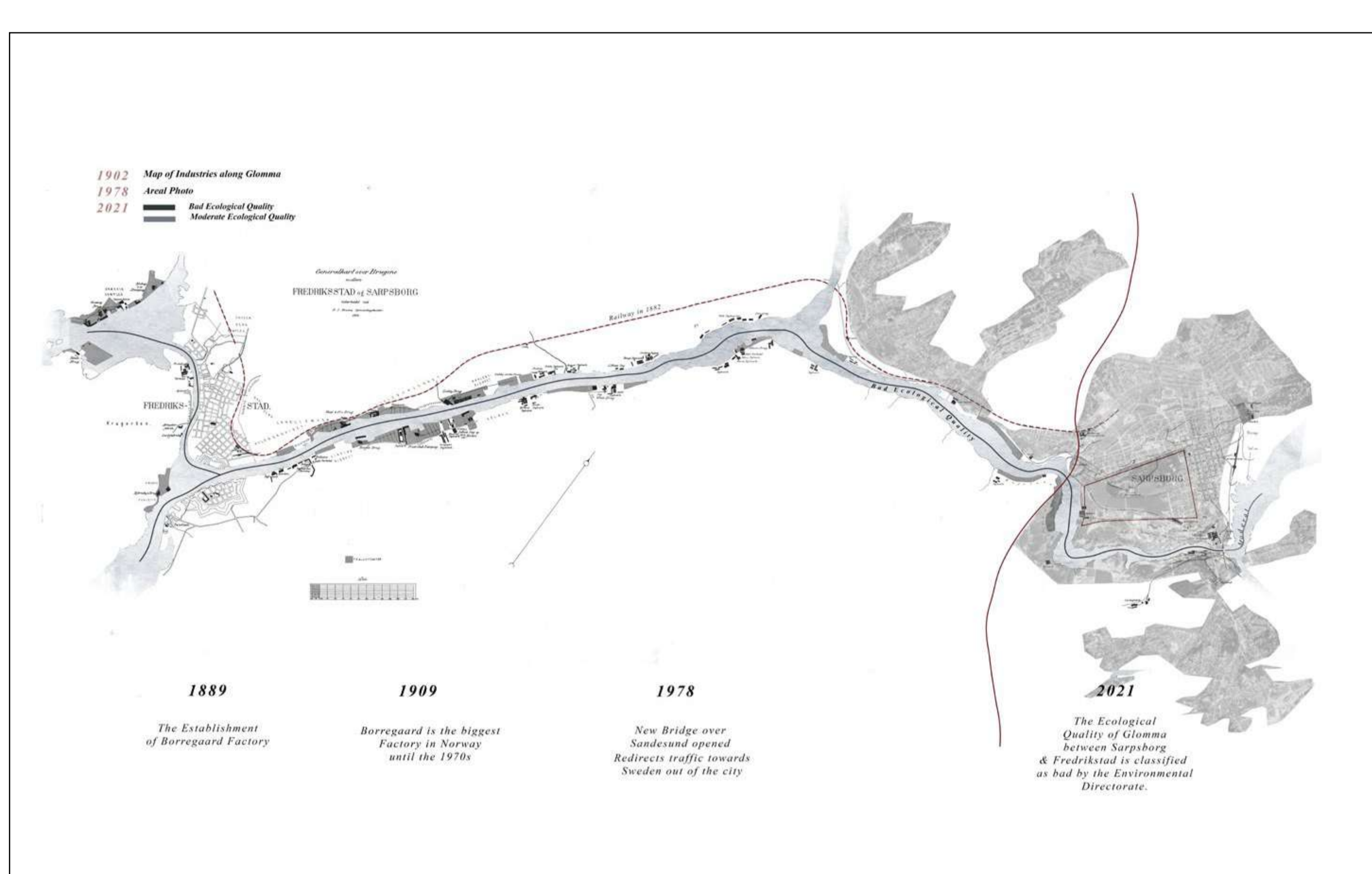
Visiting Sarpsborg for the first time on Fieldwork, I was impressed by how inviting the city center is.

The industrial history of Sarpsborg intrigued me and led me to follow the river to get as close to the industry as possible. The walk is characterized by many layers of history, beautiful cultural landscape and deciduous forest. At the same time, it was clear that Sarpsborg is not planned to showcase its industry.

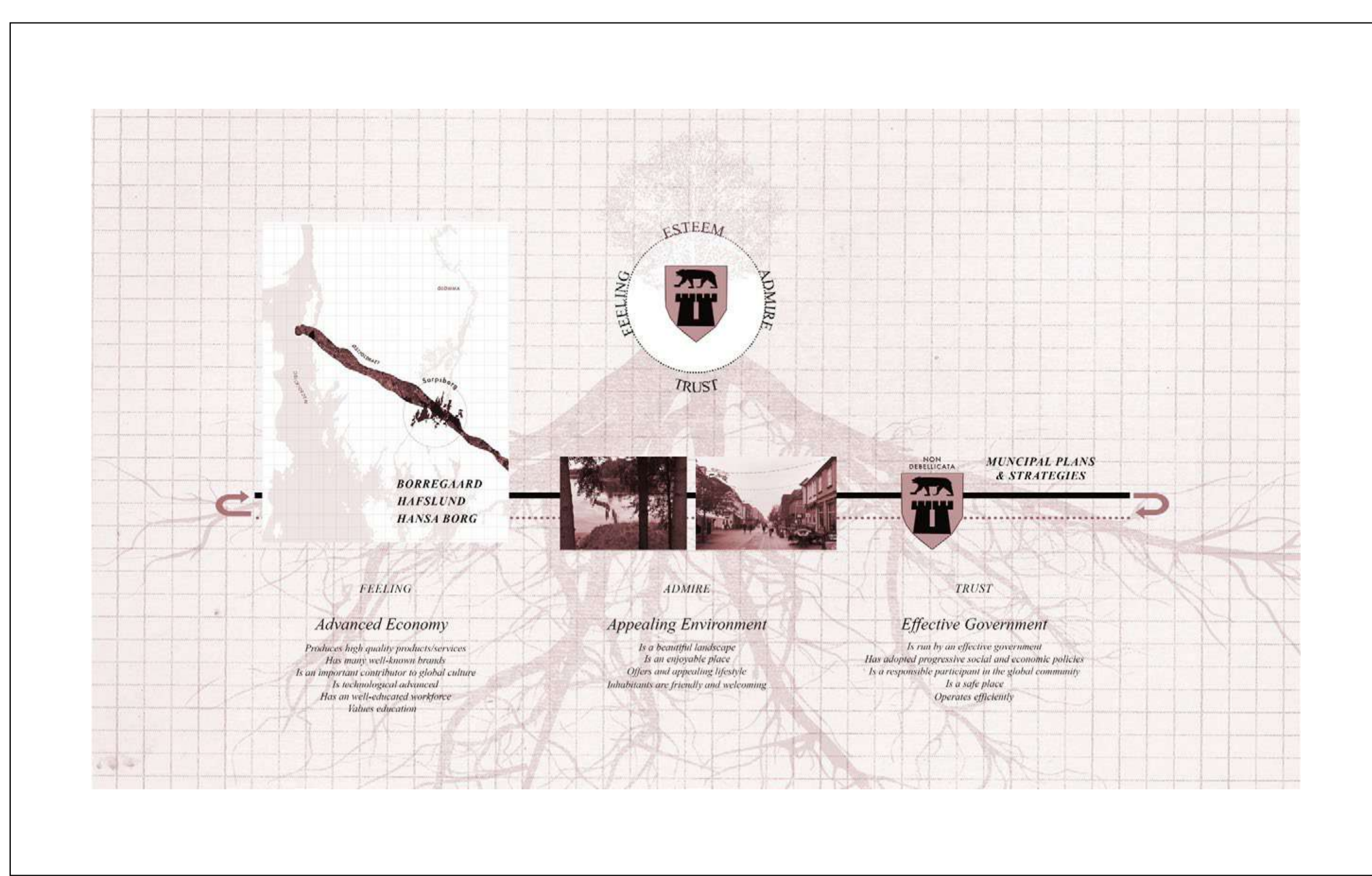


Land Use Change

As well as being one of the fundamental reasons of Sarpsborgs existence and growth, the effects and interventions of the Industrial development along Glomma, is creating negative consequences for its surroundings, such as river regulation, run-off from industry, agriculture and urban environments along with direct pollution to Glomma. This is causing Glomma to have poor ecological quality from Sarpsborg down to Fredrikstad, where the 621 km long river reaches Oslofjorden.

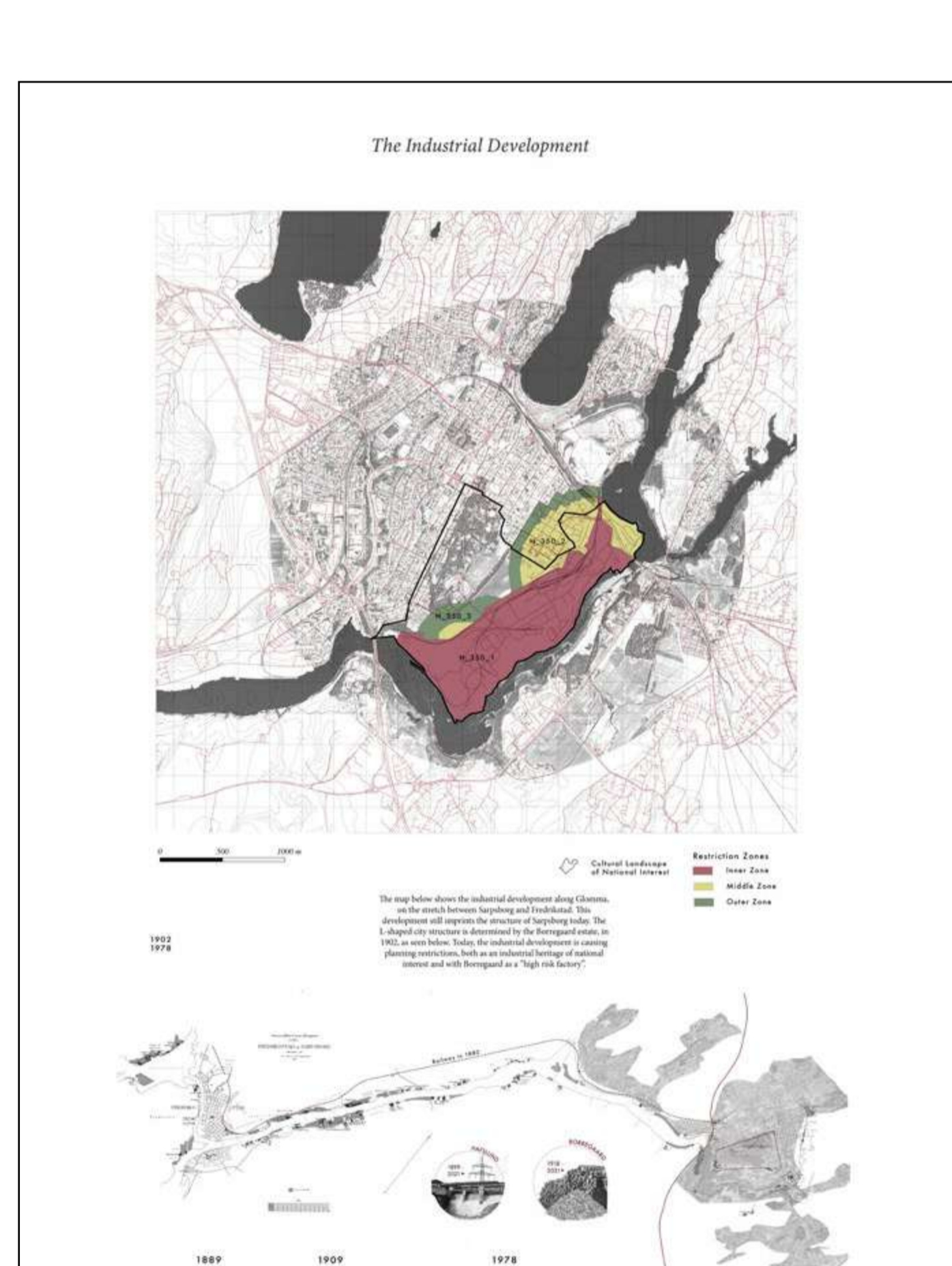
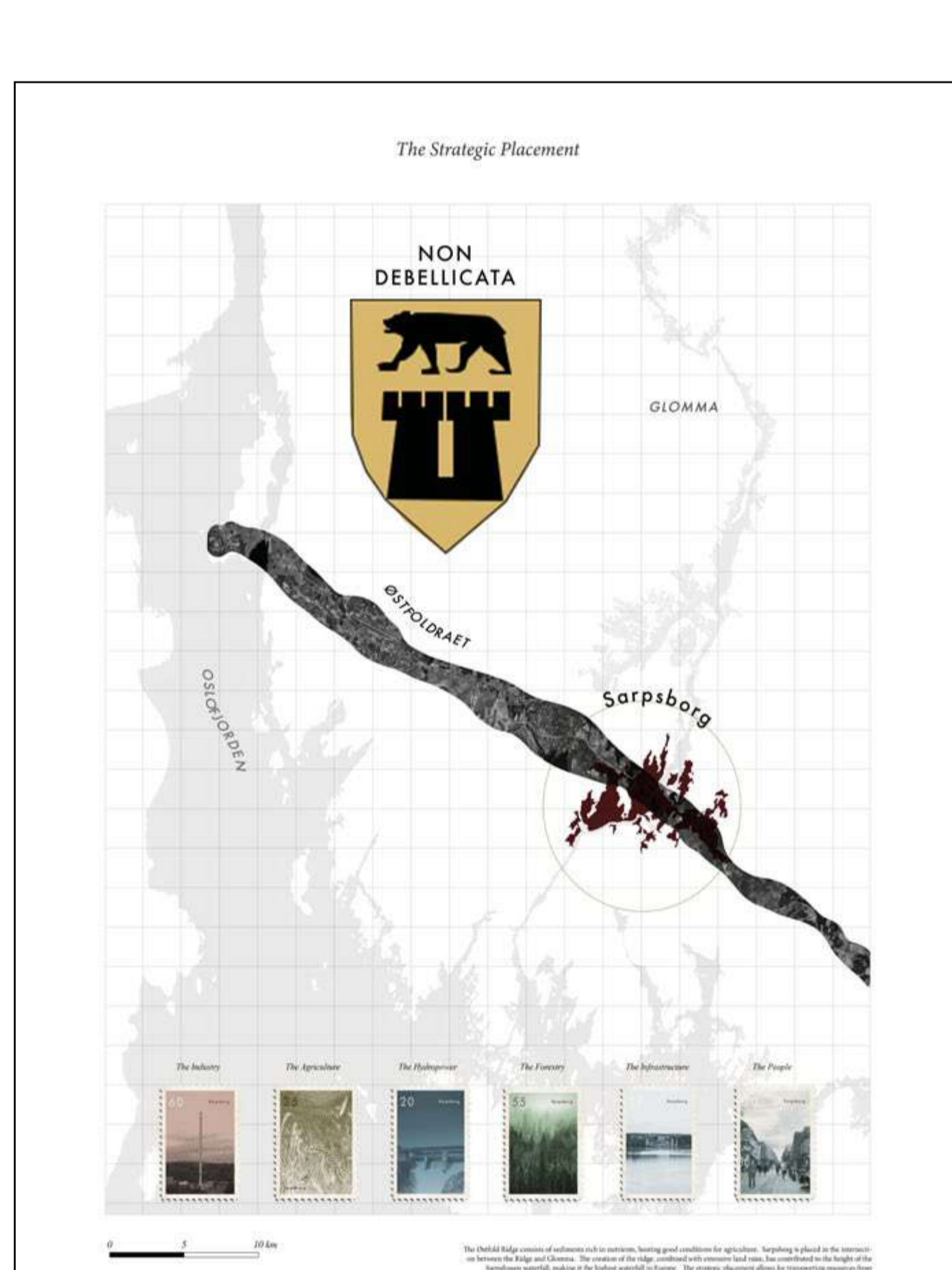
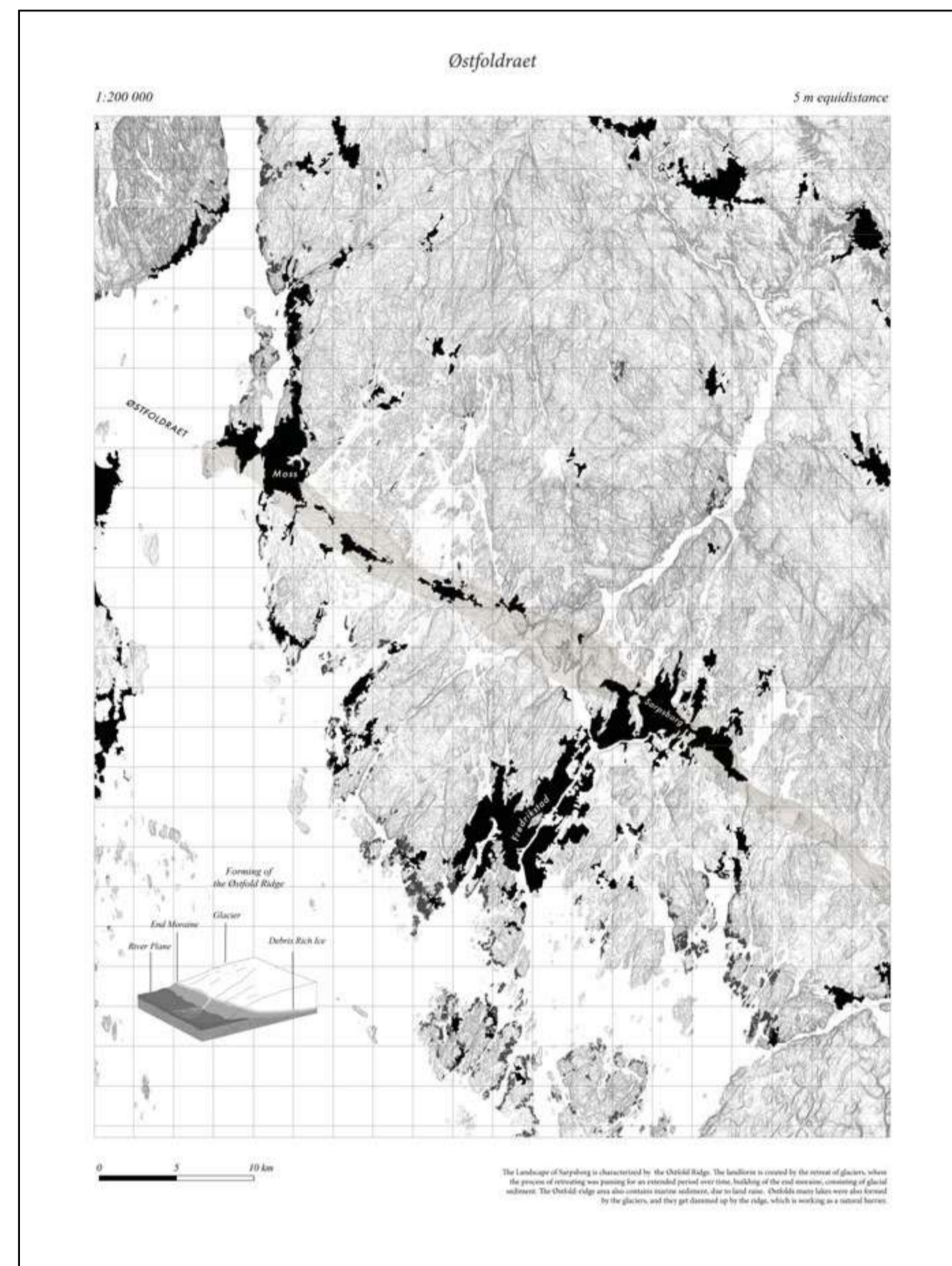
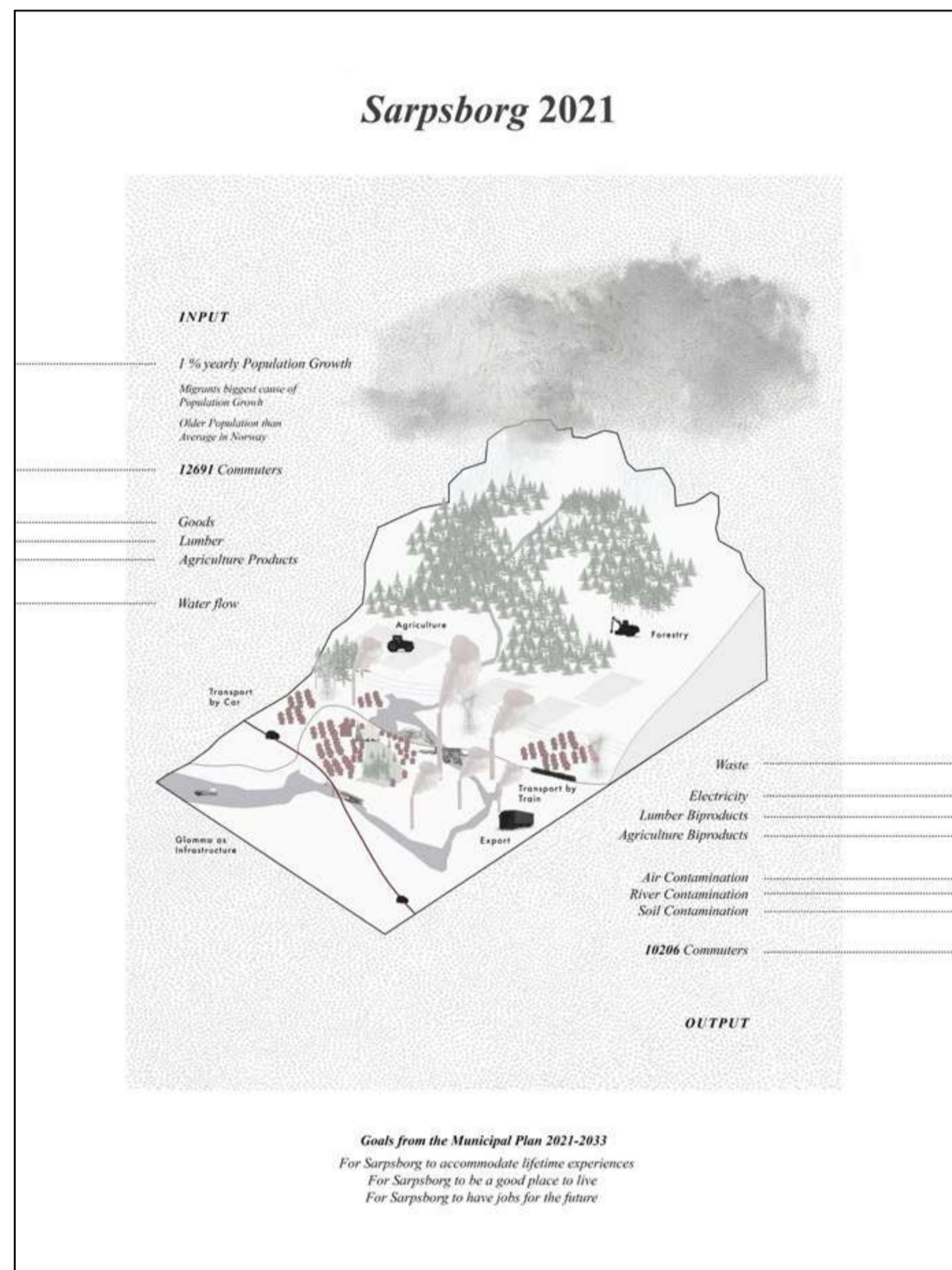


The Industrial development acts as a barrier towards Glomma, and its effects is partly preventing Glomma in Sarpsborg from being used as a recreational area. Such industrial effects are not uncommon around the world. And seems to be some of the reasons industrial cities like Sarpsborg has been dealing with bad reputation.



Midterm Review Posters

The strategic placement of Sarpsborg is the basis of the city's industrial success. The Østfold Ridge, which Sarpsborg lays on, consists of sediments rich in nutrients, offering good conditions for agriculture. Sarpsborg is placed in the intersection between the Ridge and Glomma. The creation of the ridge, combined with extensive land raise, has contributed to the height of the Sarpsfossen waterfall, making it the highest waterfall in Europe. The strategic placement allows for transporting resources from upstream Glomma, meanwhile, using the energy produced by the waterfall to process materials.



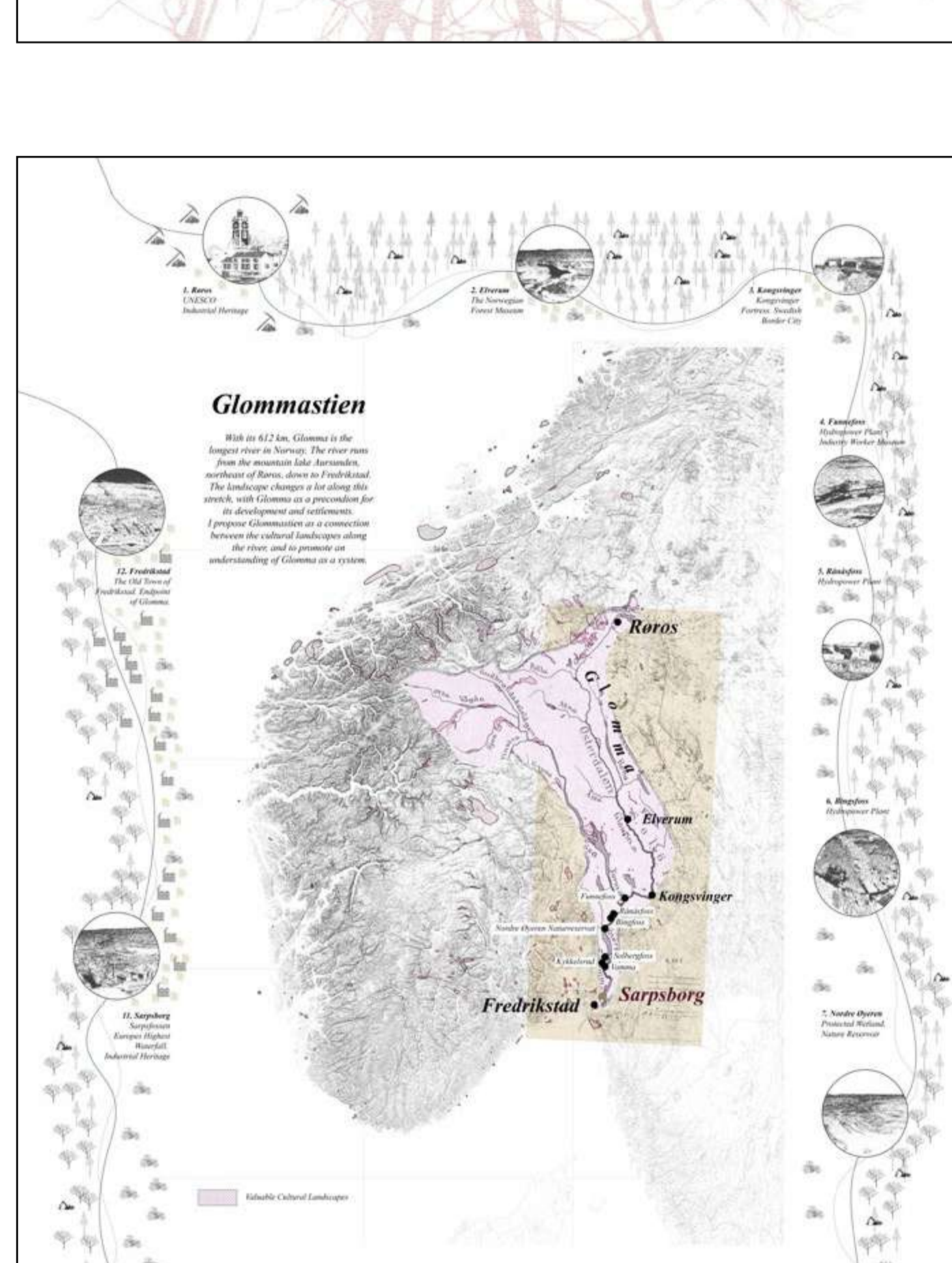
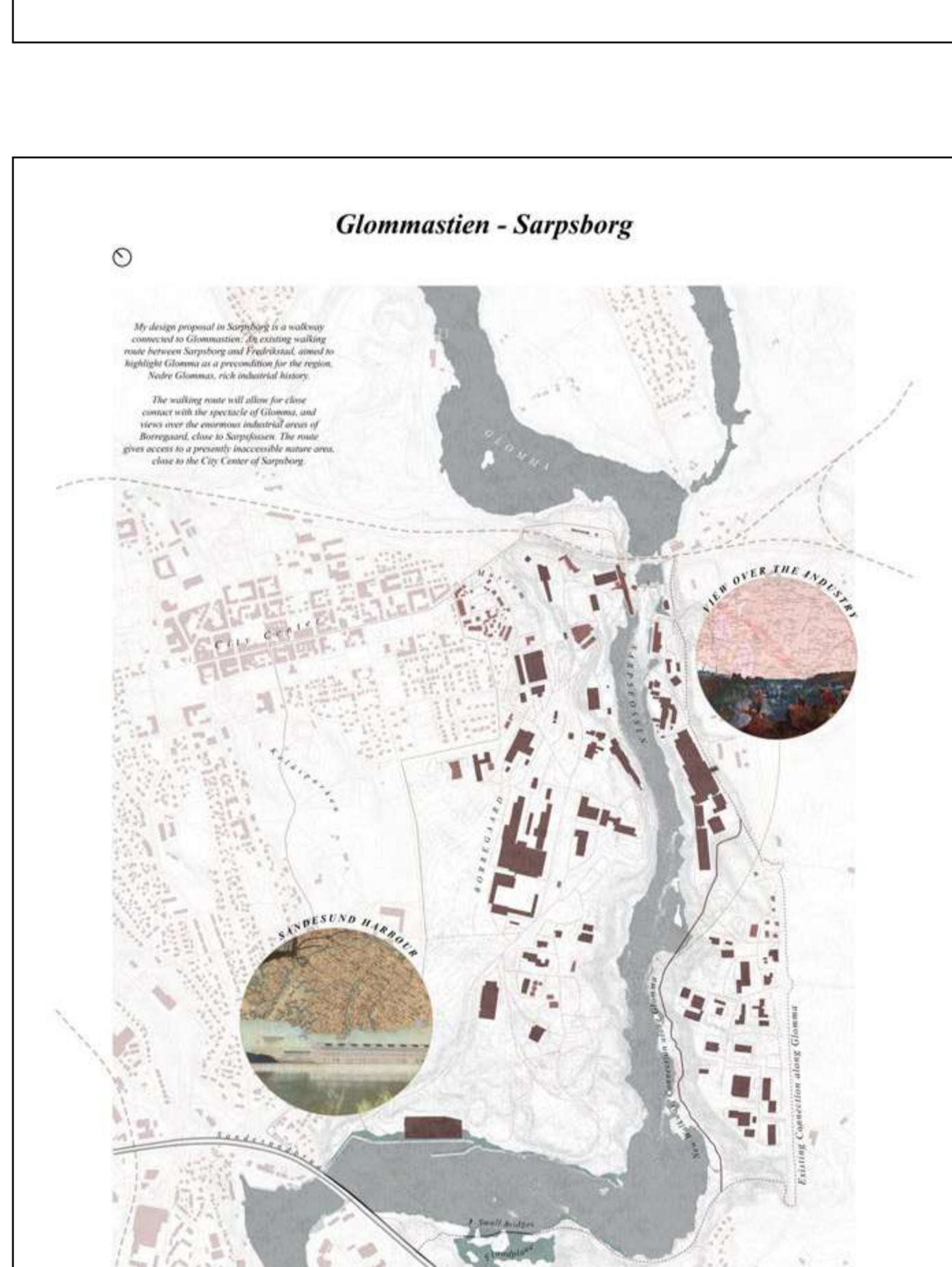
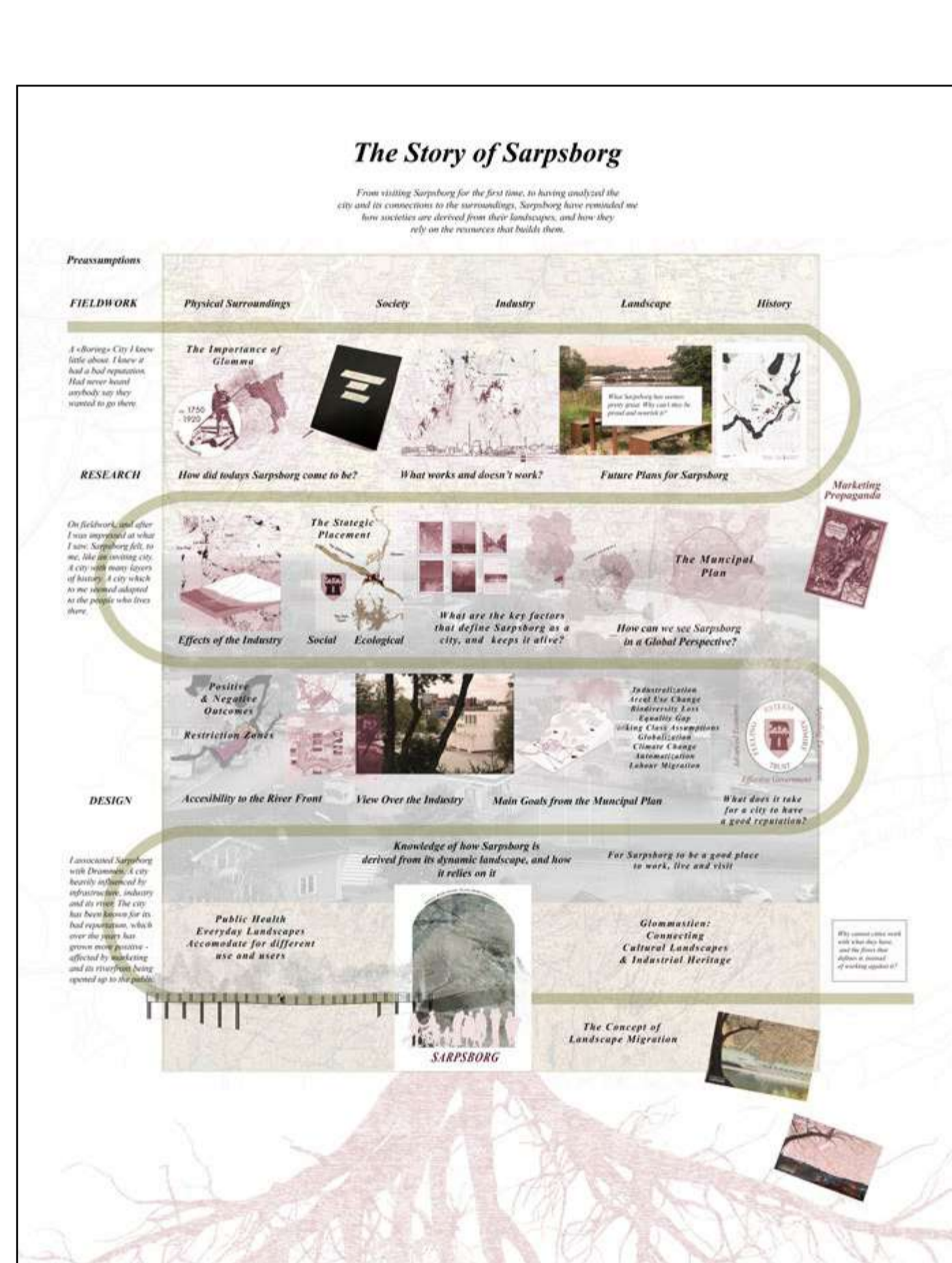
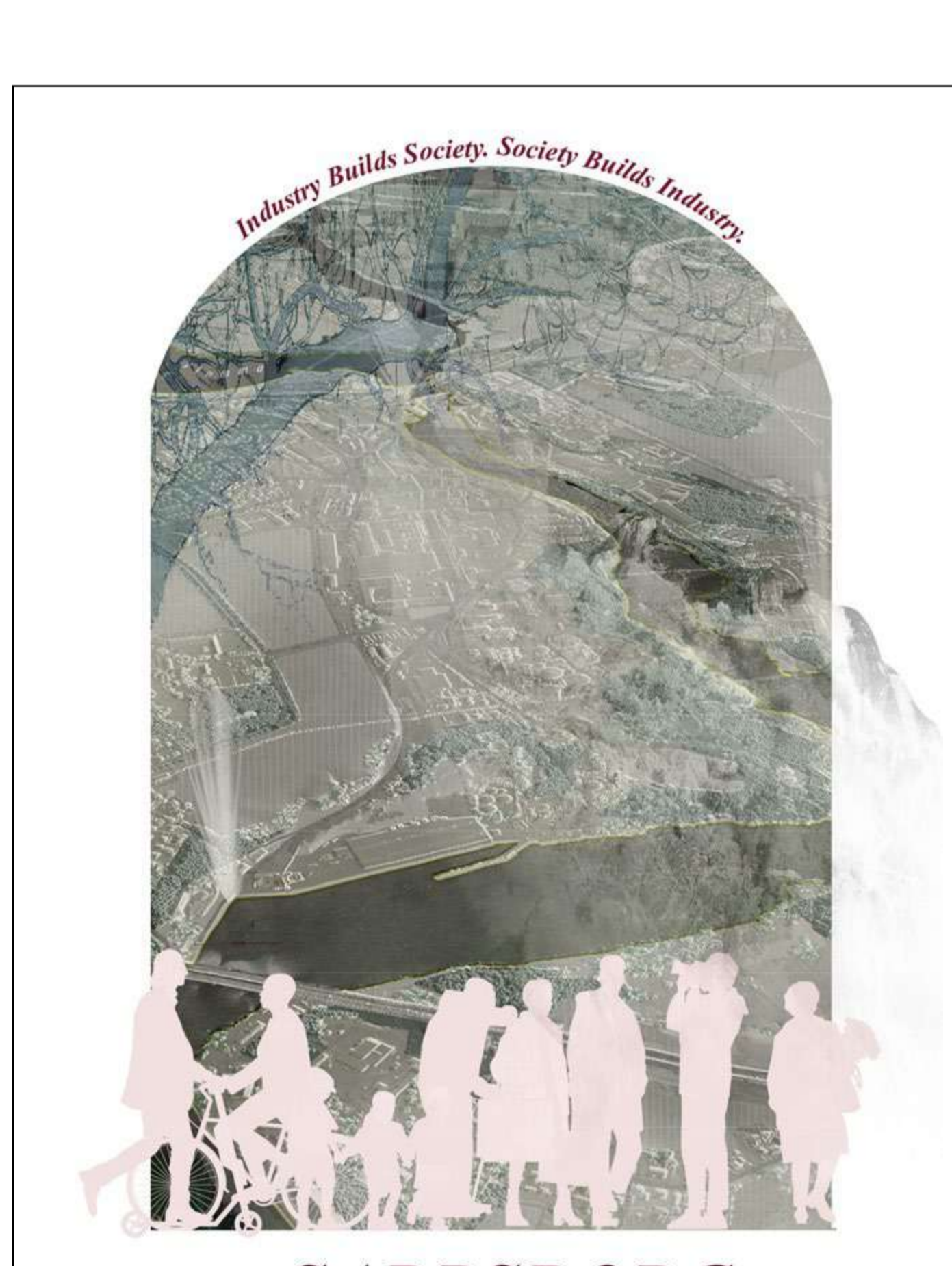
The historical map shows the industrial development along Glomma, on the stretch between Sarpsborg and Fredrikstad. This development still imprints the structure of Sarpsborg today. The L-shaped city structure is determined by the Borregaard

estate, in 1902. Today, the industrial development is causing planning restrictions, both as an industrial heritage of national interest and with Borregaard as a "high risk factory". Global scale industrial productions are part of a bigger problem. Although Borregaard, is

a modern biorefinery, processing fairly sustainable material, wood, their existing and past contamination is affecting Glomma and the factory surroundings. Along with reducing emissions, mitigation measures such as landscape restoration, can be part of the solution for affected land.

Final Review Posters

I like the idea of changing people's perspective. My Vision of Sarpsborg for 2050 is a city which connects to the river, with its Industry at the front. Where inhabitants and visitors are directed to see the footprint of the landscape which made the society raise, from underneath the glaciers and the sea, into a fertile landscape, where the working people, proudly live and engage with the river landscape – and the people are grateful and fascinated by the industrial development that shapes the city. The industry builds the society, and the society sustains it.



Postcards from Sarpsborg

The postcards Sarpsborg sends out of the city, brings the message that any society, if they can, should consider working with what they have, instead of working against it.

Leading to increased attachment and care for their surroundings. Hopefully sending environmental consciousness from neighborhood to neighborhood. And maybe most importantly, gratefulness.

For a future where I hope landscape architects will be aware of their role as advocates for creating paths of knowledge and respect for the landscape that surrounds us, in this rapidly globalizing and everchanging world.

