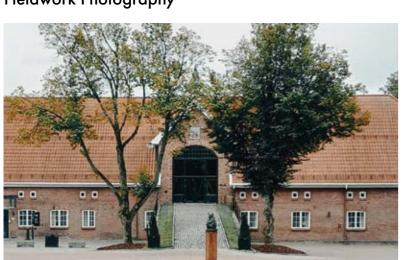
Sarpsborg Historical District

Borregaard and Hafslund industries have existed either side of the Glomma for centuries. Their growth has influenced the development of the city of Sarpsborg and its landscapes, which displayed the prosperity of these industries. Gardens, promenades, monuments, and viewpoints surrounded

this area to celebrate the production.
This project seeks to restore these
features whilst improving access to
others with the intention of establishing
a walk between the courtyards of
Borregaard Hovedgård and Hafslund
Hovedgård.

Fieldwork Photography



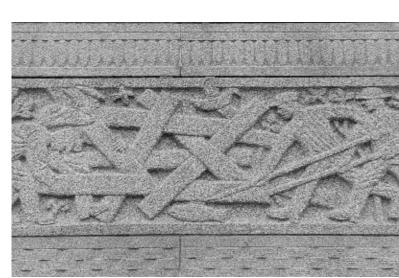
















Fieldwork Posters

Fieldwork in Sarpsborg was conducted between 17th-27th of September 2021. It became evident during this work, that the context and history, of the development of the city of Sarpsborg, appeared to be most strongly displayed withinin the peripheries of the grid area.

Holes in the asphalt revealed the original cobblestone road beneath. Statues and monuments are placed throughout the city which pay tribute to the workers of the timber industry. This industry still exists in Sarpsborg, and during our fieldwork, timber could be frequently seen being transported by rail and road.

Moving further away from the city centre, the main farmsteads of Borregaard and Hafslund are found on opposite sides of the river. Their influence also extends into the city centre, as seen in road names and statues. These connections inspired my research in the next stage of the project.





What Caught My Interest

Some of my favourite images from the reseach were photos taken of the Borregaard industrial area beside the river. There used to be a steel-wire suspension bridge which crossed the Glomma from Borregaard to Hafslund buildings. The narrow pedestrian bridge permitted 50 people across at a time, and provided views of the waterfall from the middle of the river. During the flood season, when the waterfall would have had an intense flow, this experience would have been thrilling.

IMAGE SOURCE: Digital Museum (2014) NF.08382-089. Available online at: https://digitalmuseum.no/011013399089/borregard (Last accessed 3rd December 2021)

Sites of historical and cultural interest between the courtyards, with the introduction of new landscape projects, including new routes, bridges and indications of past structures.

Historical gardens that used to frame the Borregaard entrances

Location of Olavsvollen, the structure that

surrounded the original Sarpsborg settlement before it was swept away by a landslide

Borgarsyssel Museum

The crossroads of road and rail bridges over
Borregaard infrastructure

Tusenårsstien - en nærtur i Sarpsborg - a walk that was established to commemorate the 1000 year anniversary of the city

Tarris worker's houses

Borregaard Monument framed at the end of the 'western promenade' created through pedestrianising St. Marie Gate

Borregaard Waterfront Gardens

Restored suspension bridge across the

Restored suspension bridge across the Glomma
Sarrafossen viewpoint

Sarpsfossen viewpoint

Eastern promenade, including existing

Sarpsfossen information provided by
Hafslund and rest-stop

Restored access to the bridge and eastern

promenade

The restored Sarpsfossen Bridge as it was in c.1900





Final Review Posters

The project concluded with the creation of a masterplan which illustrates the proposed infrastructure. These developments focused on the landscape around, and approaching the waterfall. There are a few elements in this area, such as the Borregaard Monument, which are difficult to access. Therefore the courtyard-to-courtyard project addresses these issues as part of the proposal to create an environment which prioritised the visitor's oppotunities experience the landscape. The restoration of historic bridges, pathways and viewpoints, is also aimed at enhancing the experience of the visitor and their connection to the history of Sarpsborg.





