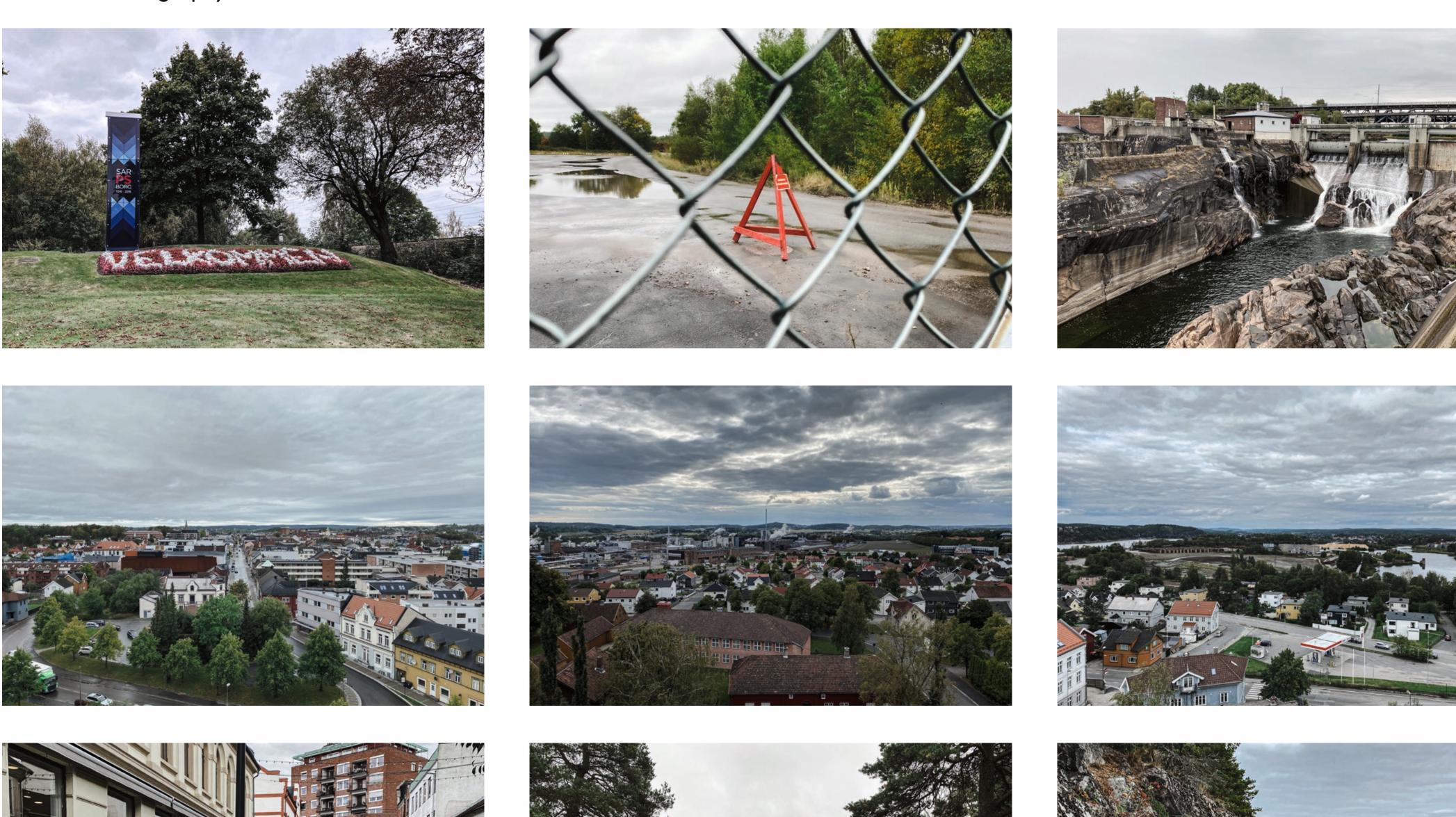
The Glomma River is the longest and most voluminous river in Norway, feeding several waterfalls on its way to the sea. However, Sarpsfossen waterfall is the largest and known to have the highest average water flow in Eu-

rope. The impressiveness of the site and the possibility of generating energy from the power of the waterfall led to the founding of the present town of Sarpsborg over a thousand years ago. In the past, the river was also used for

transporting goods, especially timber, which induced the development of a large industrial complex, which nowadays separates the town from the river and the waterfall.

Fieldwork Photography



Concept The design "return to the origin" is a proposal to bring the citizens of Sarpsborg back to the origin of their city, the roaring waterfall. At the same time, it gives an insight into the Borregaard company and shows how far the city has come and what great technological developments the waterfall underlies.



Design An elevated path leads from the Borgarsyssel Museum on the eastern outskirts of the city across the company grounds to the south. An observation tower provides a panoramic view of the industry, the Glomma River and Sarpsfossen. The path continues along the river bank to the north at ground level. At the hydroelectric power station, the visitor can enter a former redundant water basin and trace the redundant water basin and trace the development of hydroelectric power in Sarpsborg. Here the path devides and connects to the the Borregaard Mo-nument to the north as well as to the existing viewing platform on the east bank. The Borregaard Monument was erected in 1939 to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the company. From the-re you can overlook the entire site. A bridge between the hydro power station and the existing Hafslund plat-form provides a unique view of the waterfall.

