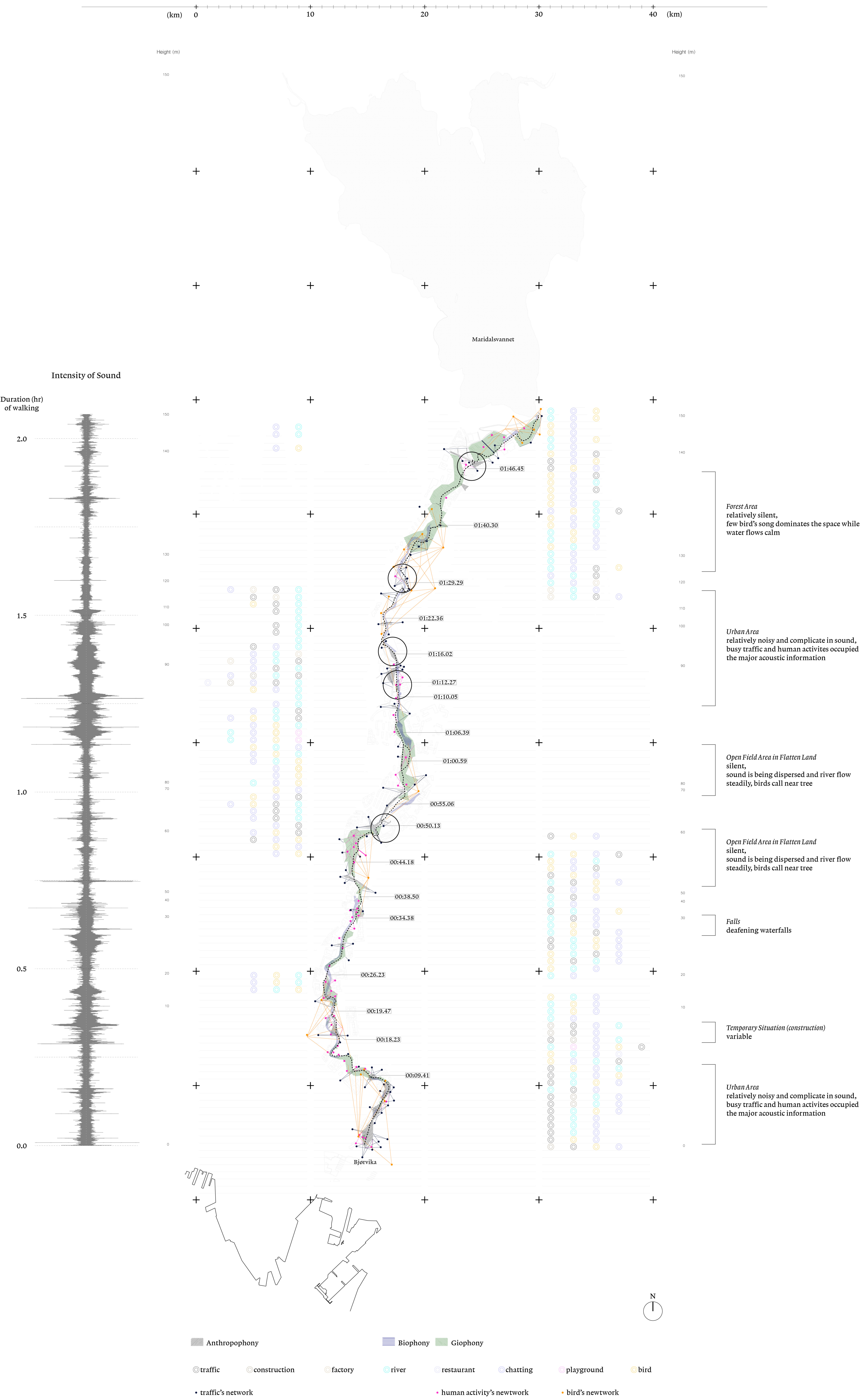


In between Air and Human

– soundscape ecology along Akerselva

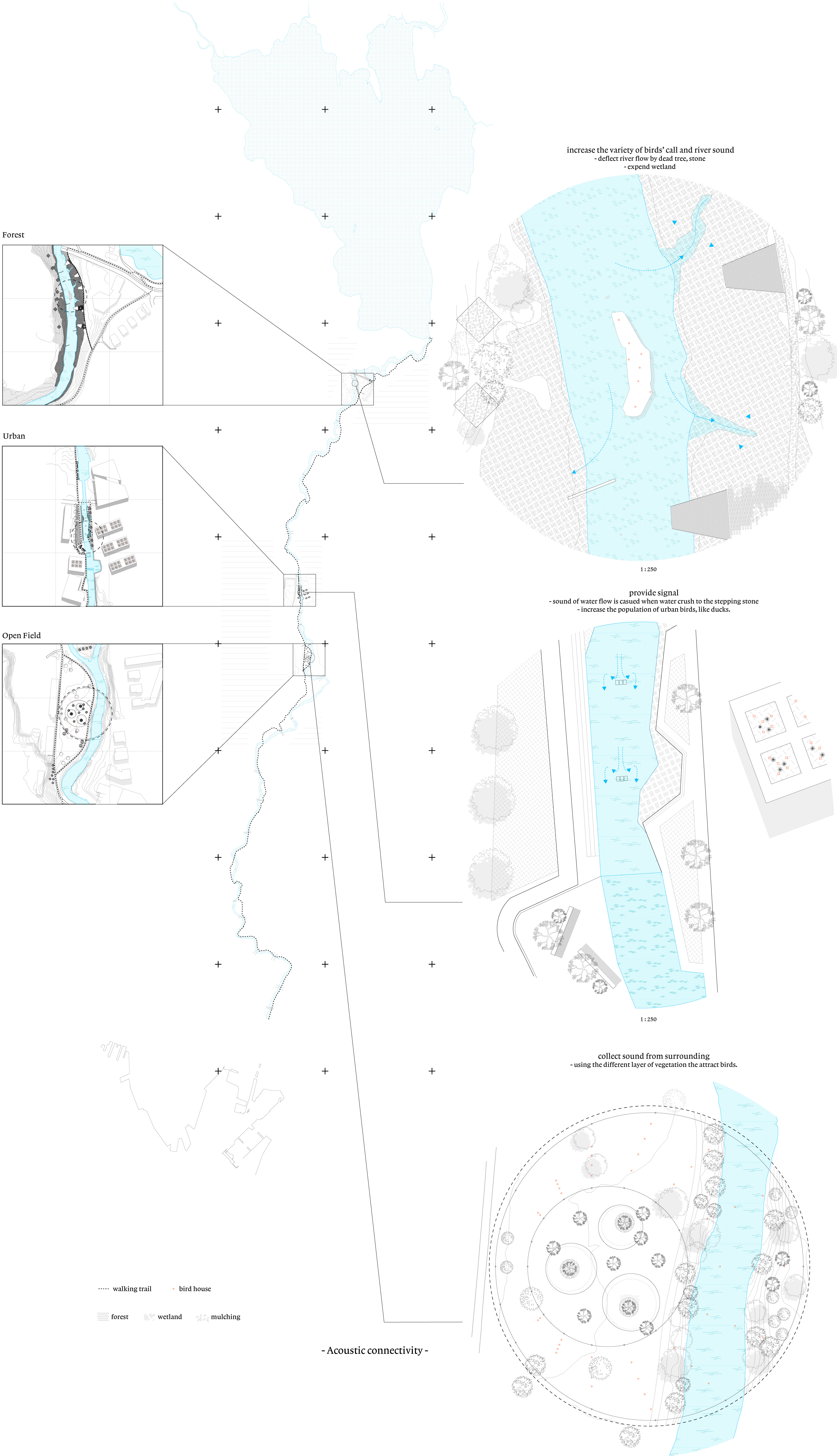
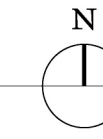
The urban river, Akerselva, is a main riparian green corridor to connect the forest to the city centre. “Soundscape ecology” along this walking path demonstrates the diversity of the hearing experience in both urban and forest. Geophony, biophony and anthropophony gives the identity of space. Deafening falls and traffic dominates in some place. Types of bird song can be significant to show the particular vegetation, season and time while sound of kids express the ambience. It provides an opportunity for us to re-learn how to use hearing instinct to identify the happenings in place. Loudness of river-flow specifies the shape of topography.



- Acoustic information along Akerselva -

The design emphasizes using hearing experience, such as sound of birds and river, to read landscape along Akerselva. Through a new sequence of acoustic composition, landscape character - forest, urban and open field - is strengthened in some muffled area (relatively less clear acoustic information from nature). New bird habitat maximizes the diversity of sound and "sound collector" in "observer zones" as a tool to focus oneself through ear getting acoustic information. The walking trail is reconnected again acoustically.

(km) 0 10 20 30 40 (km)



increase the variety of birds' call and river sound
 - deflect river flow by dead tree, stone
 - expend wetland

1:250

provide signal
 - sound of water flow is caused when water crush to the stepping stone
 - increase the population of urban birds, like ducks.

1:250

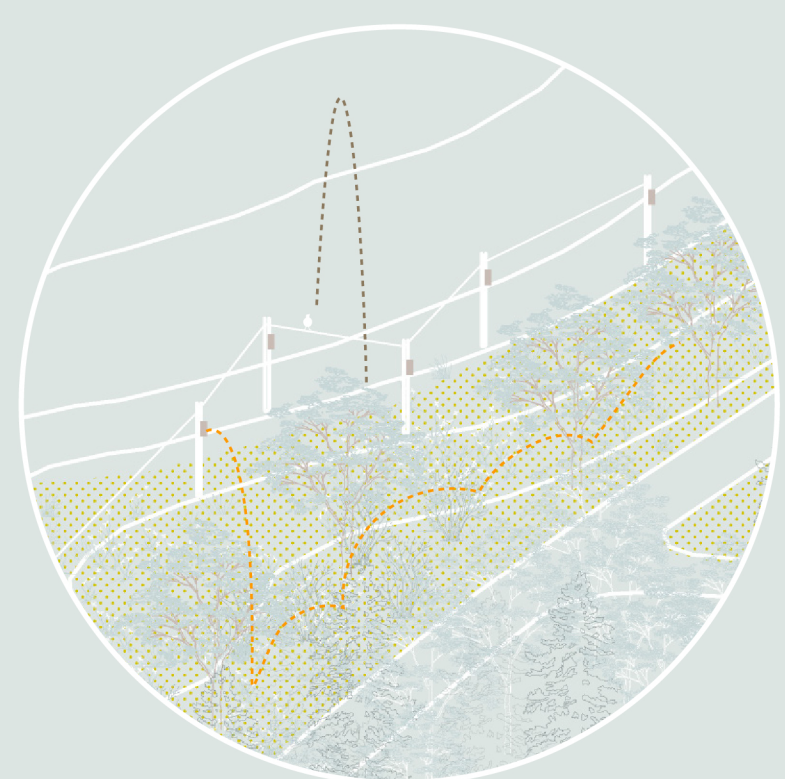
collect sound from surrounding
 - using the different layer of vegetation the attract birds.

1:500

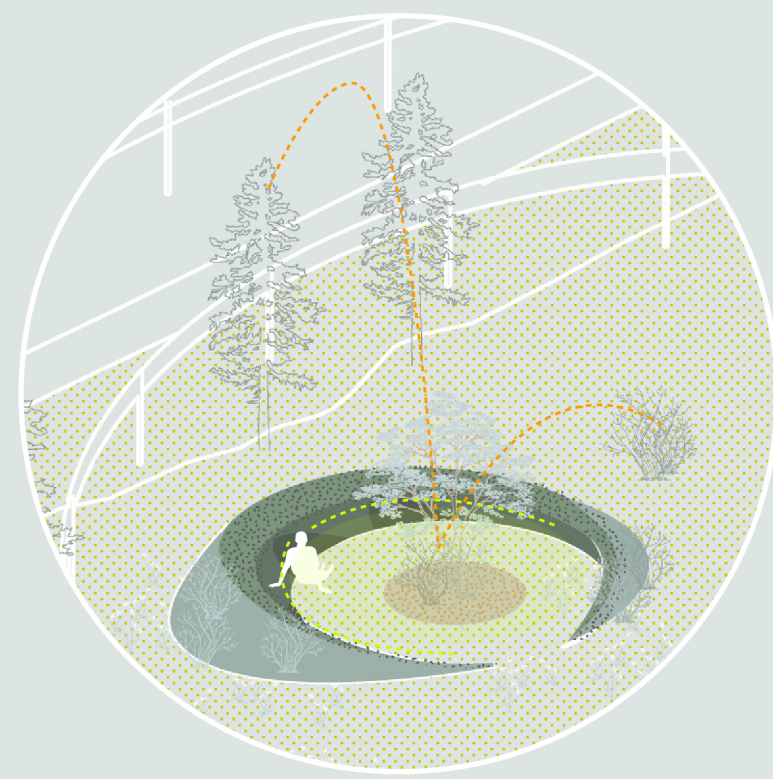
- Acoustic connectivity -

- walking trail
- bird house
- ▨ forest
- ▨ wetland
- ▨ mulching

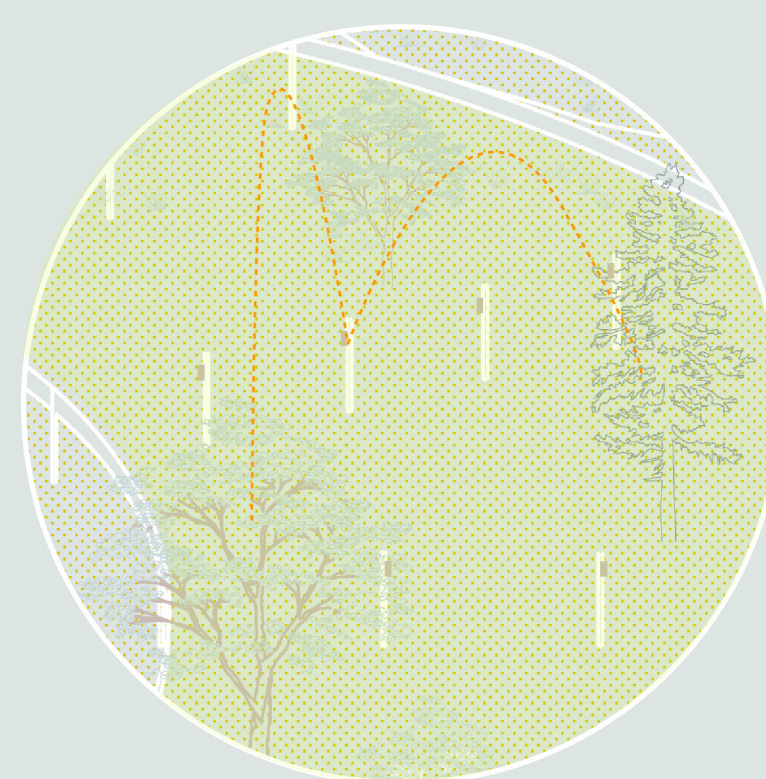
Tree trunk liked birdhouses are place in order to control the rhythm of sound. Round shaped-sound collector crosses the place from open field to river and forest. It collects and amplifies the sounds from nature. A gradual increase and decrease sequence of the trunks give the sense of orientation to continue the journey.



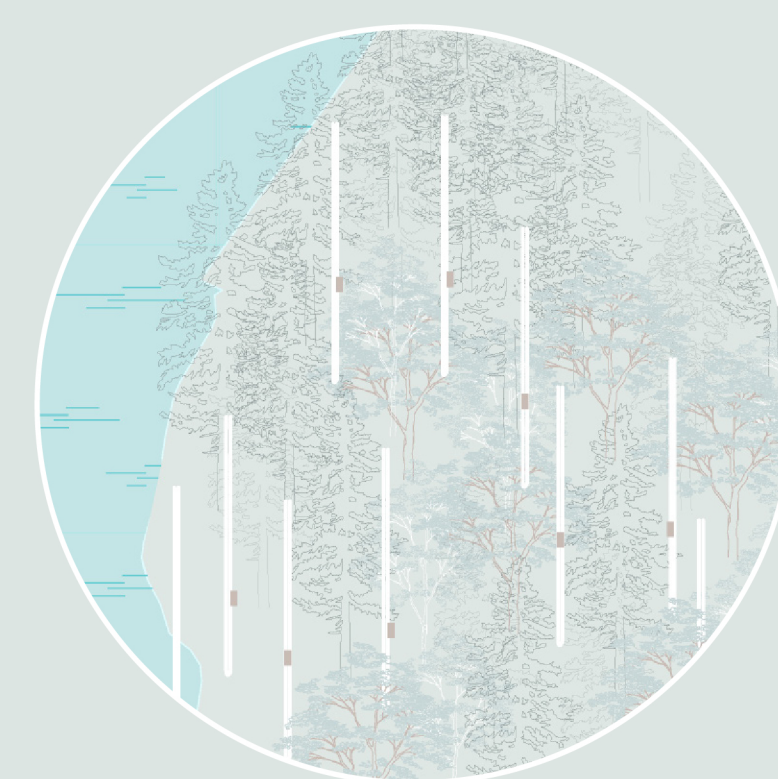
1 . Birds sing actively around the standing pole at both end of this zone, where gives a directional signal to this zone.



2. The observer zone acts as a micro-avian system for bird the hide from predators and catch insects from mulching as well as eat from edible tree. People are encouraged to put feeder on shrub. Round shape of the zone gives a perfect environment to enjoy the sound from nature.



3. new conifers provide place for small birds stay over in winter.



4. Particular long trunk for territorial bird from far.



- Sound Collector - open field

Proposed Vegetation



Corylus avellana



Sorbus aucuparia



Sambucus racemosa



Prunus padus



Juniperus communis



Picea abies



Tilia cordata



Salix caprea



Lonicera xylosteum

Layer of Vegetation

human active zone

Shrub Layer (inner ring)

Man talking
Bird's call

open field

bird active zone

Understory Canopy (outer ring)

Bird's call

Water Splash

open water

Overstory Canopy

Bird's call

big tree act as a shelter for nesting

observer's zone

sound collector

new conifers

existing walking path

bird house

shrub

mulching

line of bird fly

..... seek for berries, nuts

..... seek for insects and seed

..... seek for fish small bird and mammal

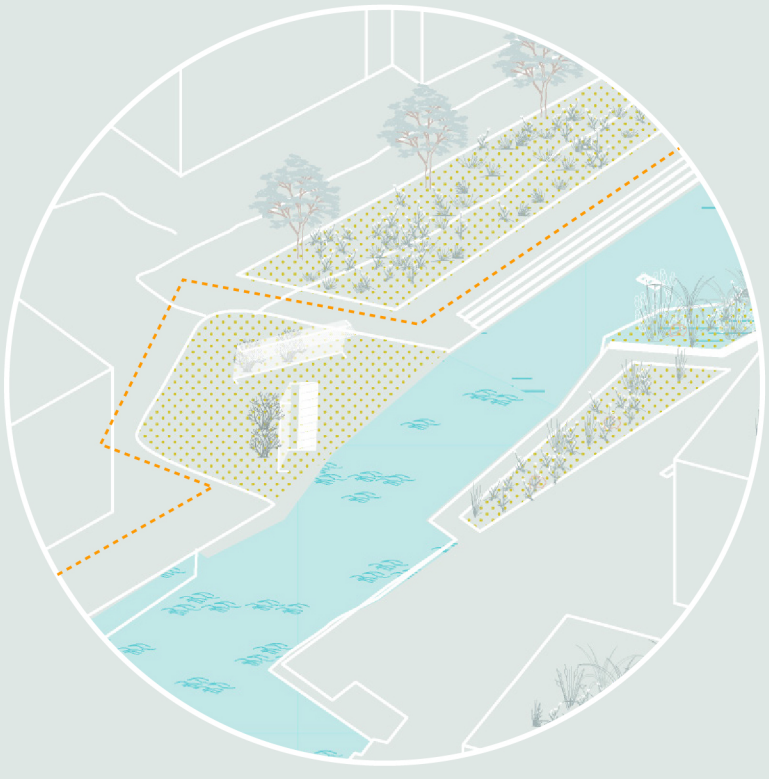
..... swim in water

"When the place is really silent, it means the place is really bothering you at the moment." - R. Murray Schafer

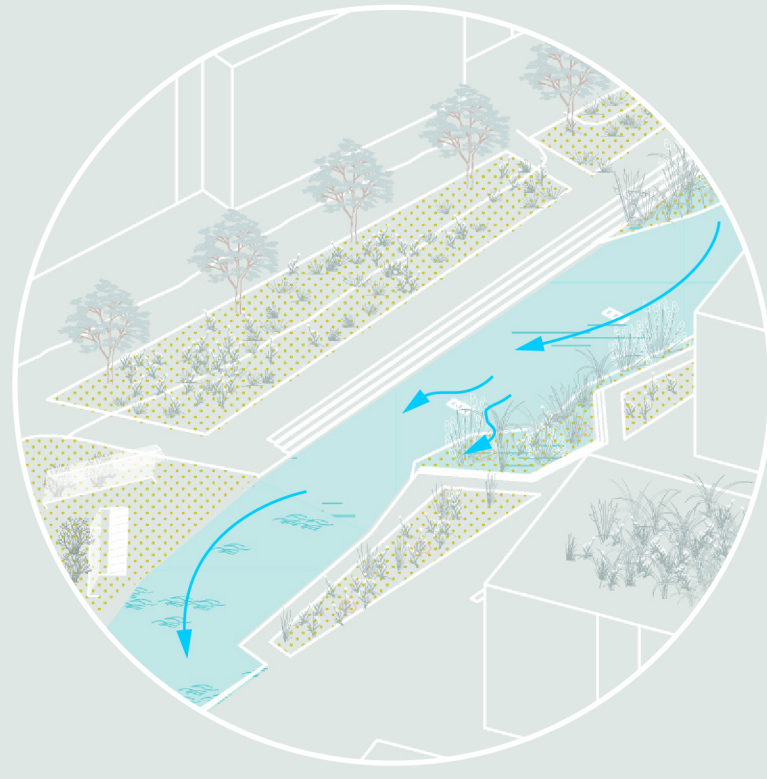
1:150



In urban section, anthropophony, man-made sound, and heavy river flow dominate in the soundscape and disconnect a symphony of nature. Buffer zone enriched the tranquillity of the place and give contrastive acoustic signal pattern in this zone. Urban-bird, like duck is proposed to help us to continues the green journey.



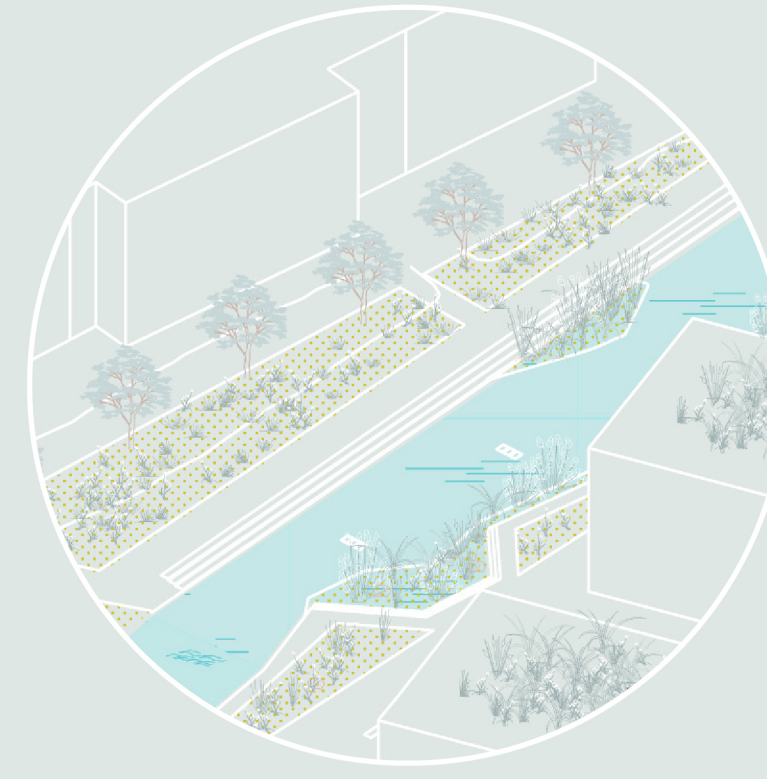
1. Zigzag pathway redirects people to buffer zone so people experienced a contrastive acoustic signal pattern.



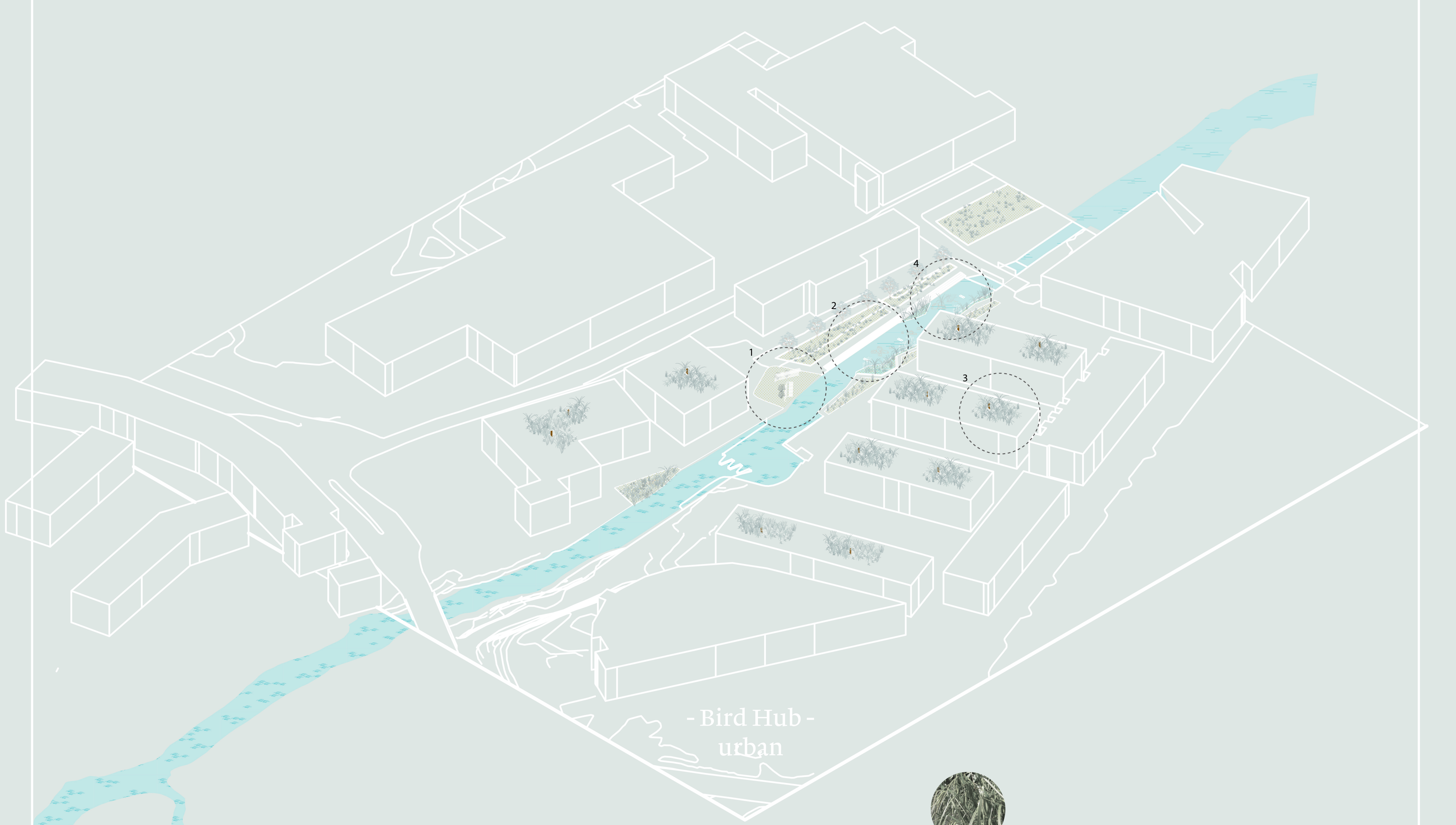
2. Water in the creek kisses the stepping stones that creates a symphony of splashes and gives the acoustic signal of loudness.



3. Duck's houses are built on the rooftop to increase the population of duck.



4. New proposed river park enhance the ambience for people to stay and feed duck. The new wetland is also important for purifying polluted water from duck food.



- Bird Hub - urban



Nymphaea x candida



Butomus umbellatus



Carex pseudocyperus



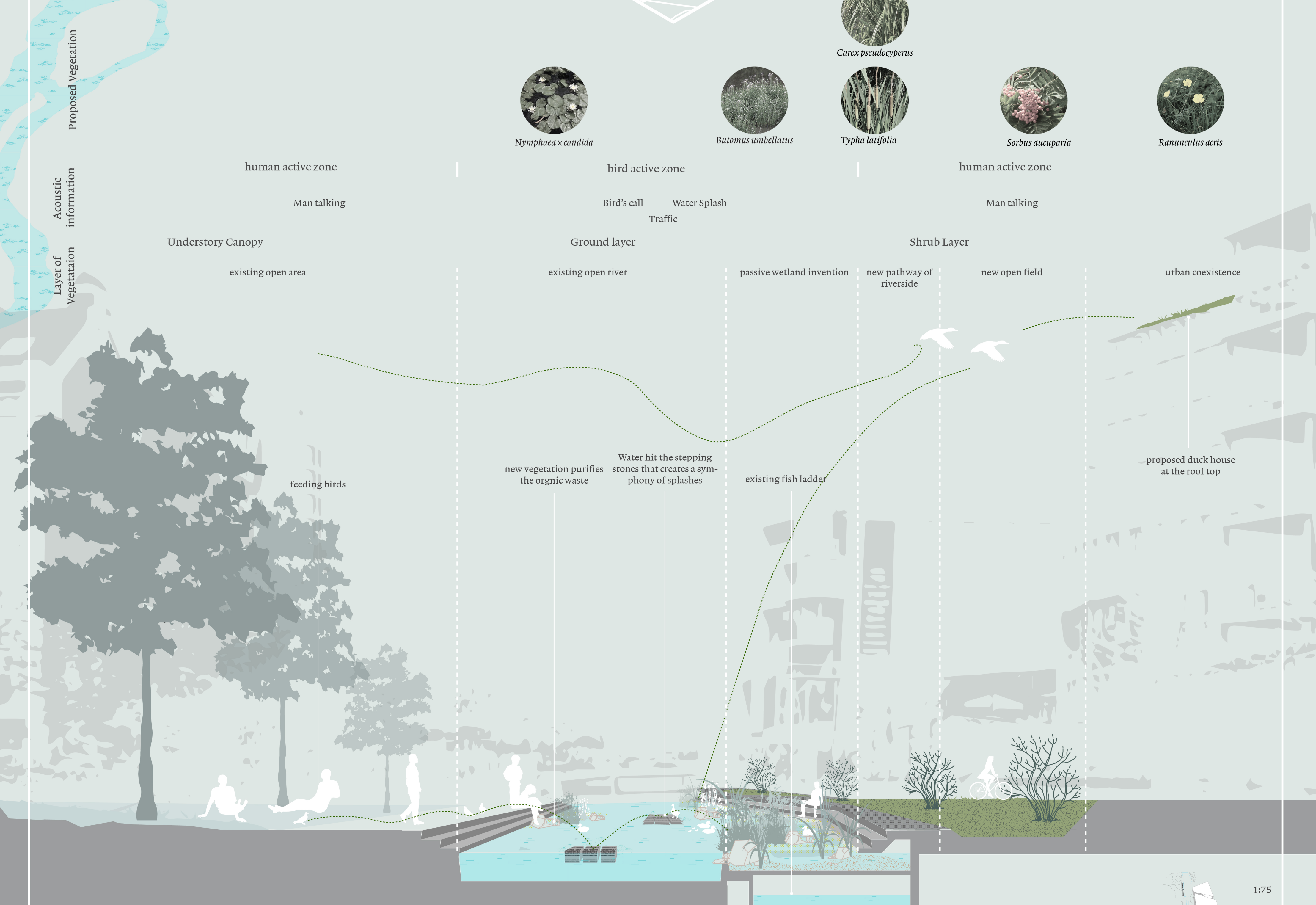
Typha latifolia



Sorbus aucuparia

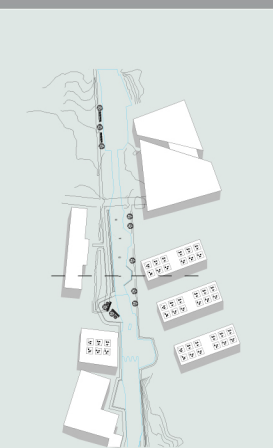


Ranunculus acris

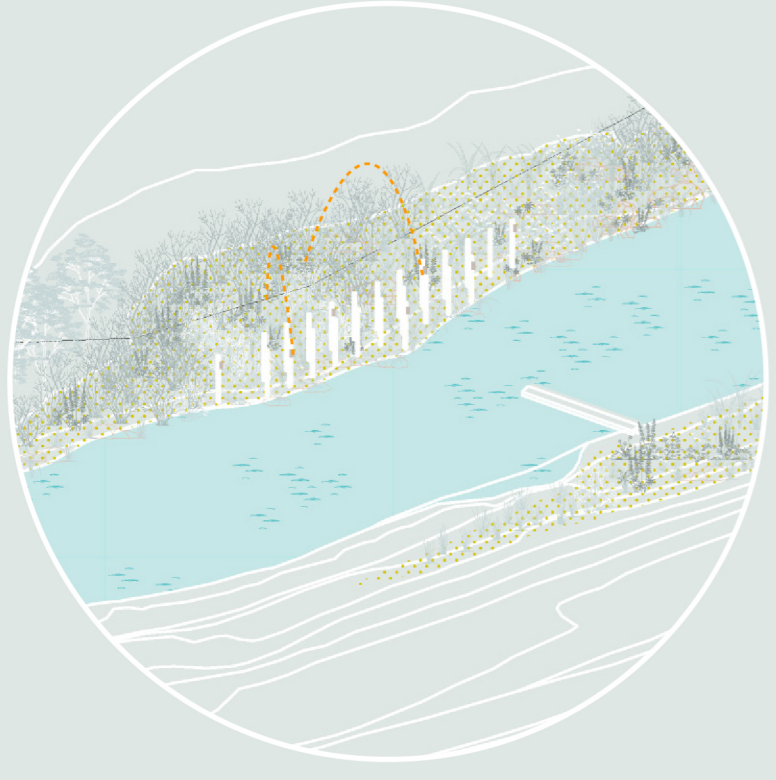


line of bird fly
..... seek for insects, seed and feeding by human

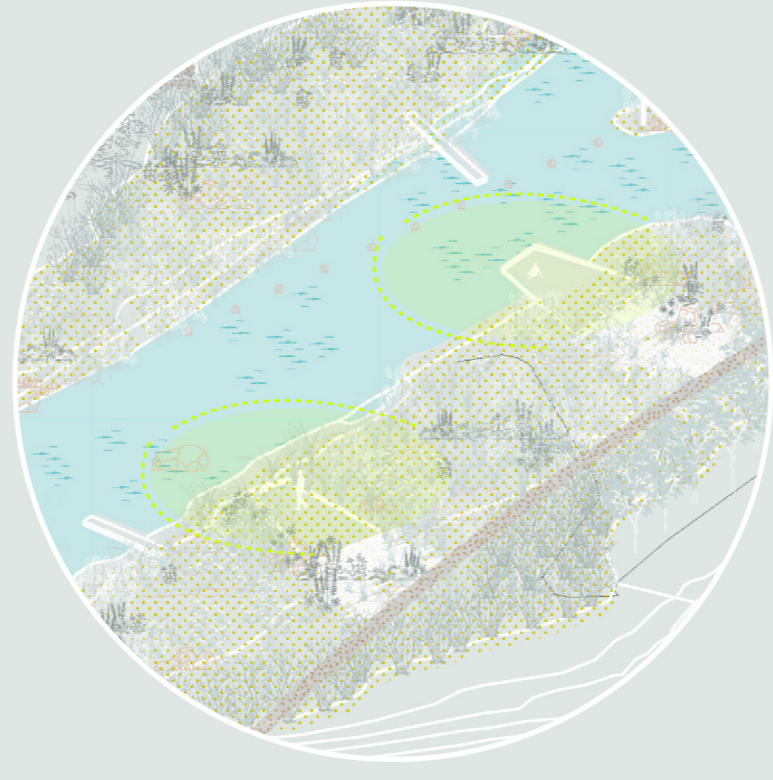
"When you create more parks, you get fewer road, then you can get different kind of sound. ... I personally would rather hear the voice of children than a lot of traffic." - R. Murray Schafer



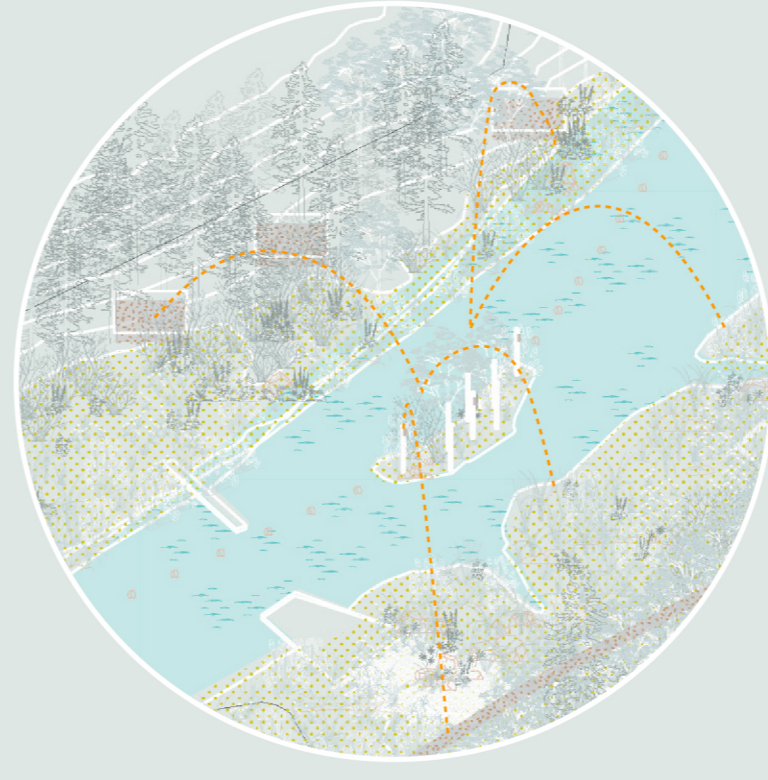
Bird active zone are separated from human active zone by river. To maximize the bird's population, bird houses are proposed to attach to the tree trunk in forest. New wetland acts as a significant role to attract different type of bird to stay in the place. Bio-phone-like installation reflects the bird's song to the human active zone.



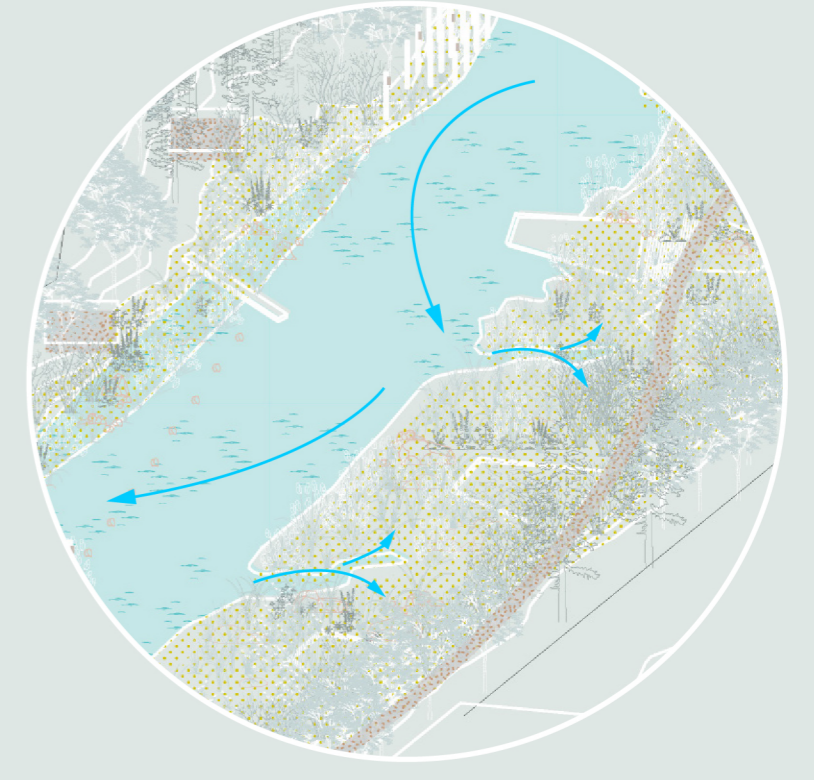
1. Birds sing actively around the standing pole at both end of this zone, where gives a directional signal to this zone.



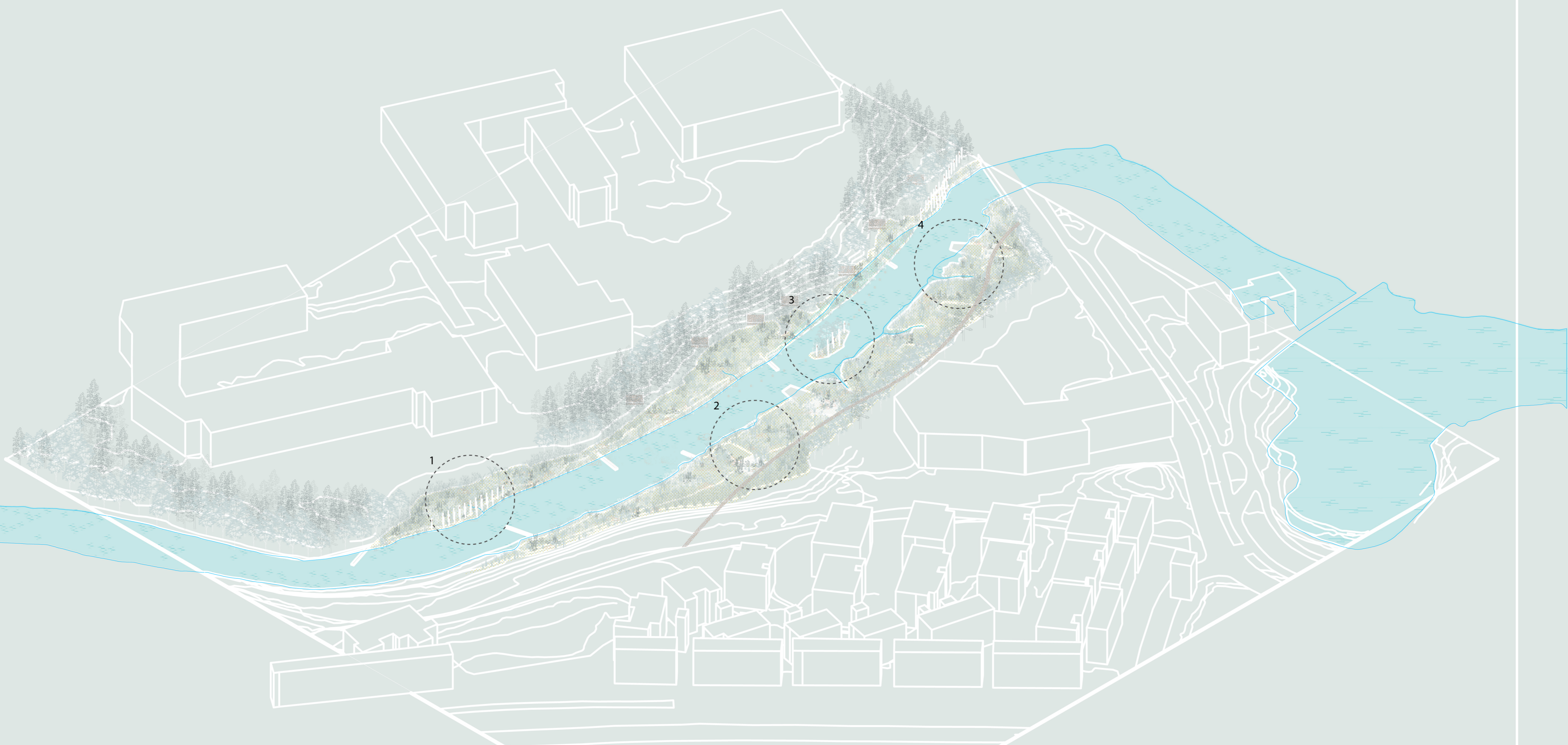
2. The observational deck is a place for people to stay and listen with eyes and ears in between the long grass and next to the river, where indicate how's different bird's call in specific vegetation, season and time. Audience can also the sound of water movement from different distance.



3. Disruptive elements, like stone, dead tree trucks are set at specifically chosen along the river to deflect the current and acts as a bird sanctuary to get rid of predators, like fox.



4. Increase the biodiversity by expanding wetland



- Bird Paradise - forest

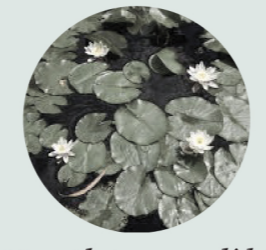
Proposed Vegetation



Juniperus communis



Prunus padus



Nymphaea x candida



Butomus umbellatus



Carex pseudocyperus



Typha latifolia



Comarum palustre



Ranunculus acris



Myrica gale



Sorbus aucuparia

Acoustic information

bird active zone

Bird's call

Water Splash

human active zone

Man talking

Layer of Vegetation

Overstory Canopy

Understory Canopy

Shrub Layer

Ground layer

Shrub Layer

Understory Canopy

residential

existing tree

shrub edge

submergent and emergent vegetation

open water

submergent and emergent vegetation

wet meadow

shrub edge

organic walkway

bird house

mulching platform

Disruptive elements, like stone, dead tree trucks

bird sanctuary

observational deck

frog call

wetland expansion

line of bird fly

..... seek for fish small bird and mammal

..... seek for berries, nuts

..... seek for insects and seed

..... swim in water

1:150

"Just using your ordinary ear to listen ... then you can follow nature." - R. Murray Schafer

