

CONTEXT

Site Analysis in Maps



What is the Wooden Town

The wooden town is a term that describes the continuous city scape of 8000 small houses that make up large parts of the city, both the city center and the nearby neighbourhoods. Gradually, since the early 1800s the settlement has expanded out of the city center like growth rings on a tree. Today, Stavanger is considered the largest wooden town in Europe. In 1989, the Wooden Town was protected as a whole. The municipality of Stavanger is convinced that the wooden town of Stavanger ensures a unique identity and therefore a future value in a world where globalization and more international architecture lead to a more generic and characterless cities, losing their distinctive historical characteristics.

The wooden town contributes to Stavanger's identity, but it also limits development of urban culture and sustainable solutions.



The white areas is the preserved Wooden Town.

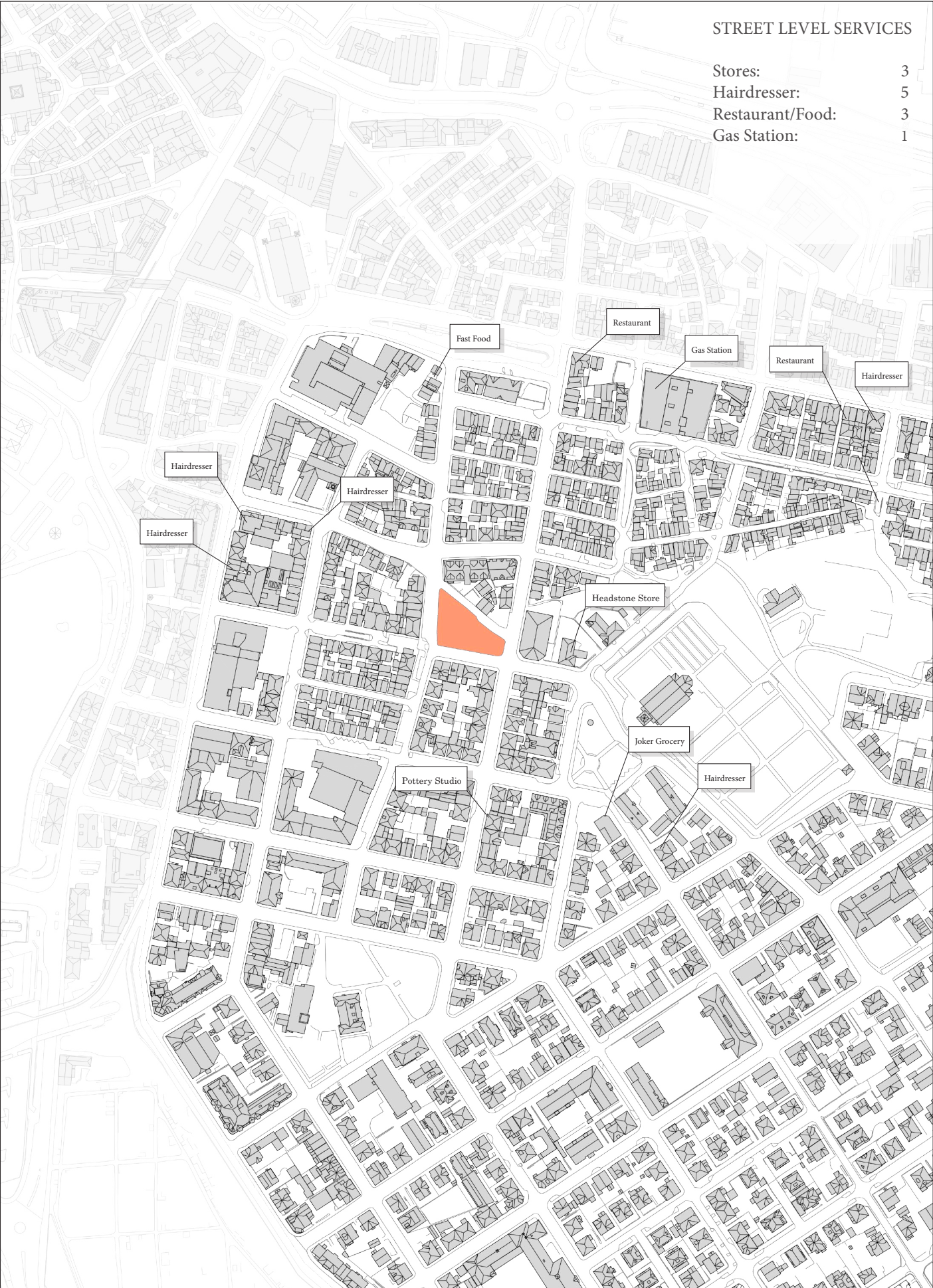
Rurality vs Urbanity

The tradition of building small scale, private detached houses and semi-detached houses has remained virtually unchanged in Stavanger for 200 years. The way of living in Stavanger, except in and near the city center, involves disposing a lot of private space, preferably with a private garden, a car and parking space. 60% of all the housing in the city are detached houses. Only 16% of the population lives in apartments. This characterizes Stavanger's urban culture, its forms, ways and preferences, which are still more rural than urban, and more individualistic than collective.

In the most central housing areas the density is much higher, people have less personal space, as each wooden house is divided in several apartments. One would think that these dense housing areas would compensate by having more and better public spaces and activities on street level, but they are just as private as the rest of Stavanger. This contributes to Bergeland (in Storhaug) being one of the areas with the worst living conditions in Stavanger.

STREET LEVEL SERVICES

Stores:	3
Hairdresser:	5
Restaurant/Food:	3
Gas Station:	1





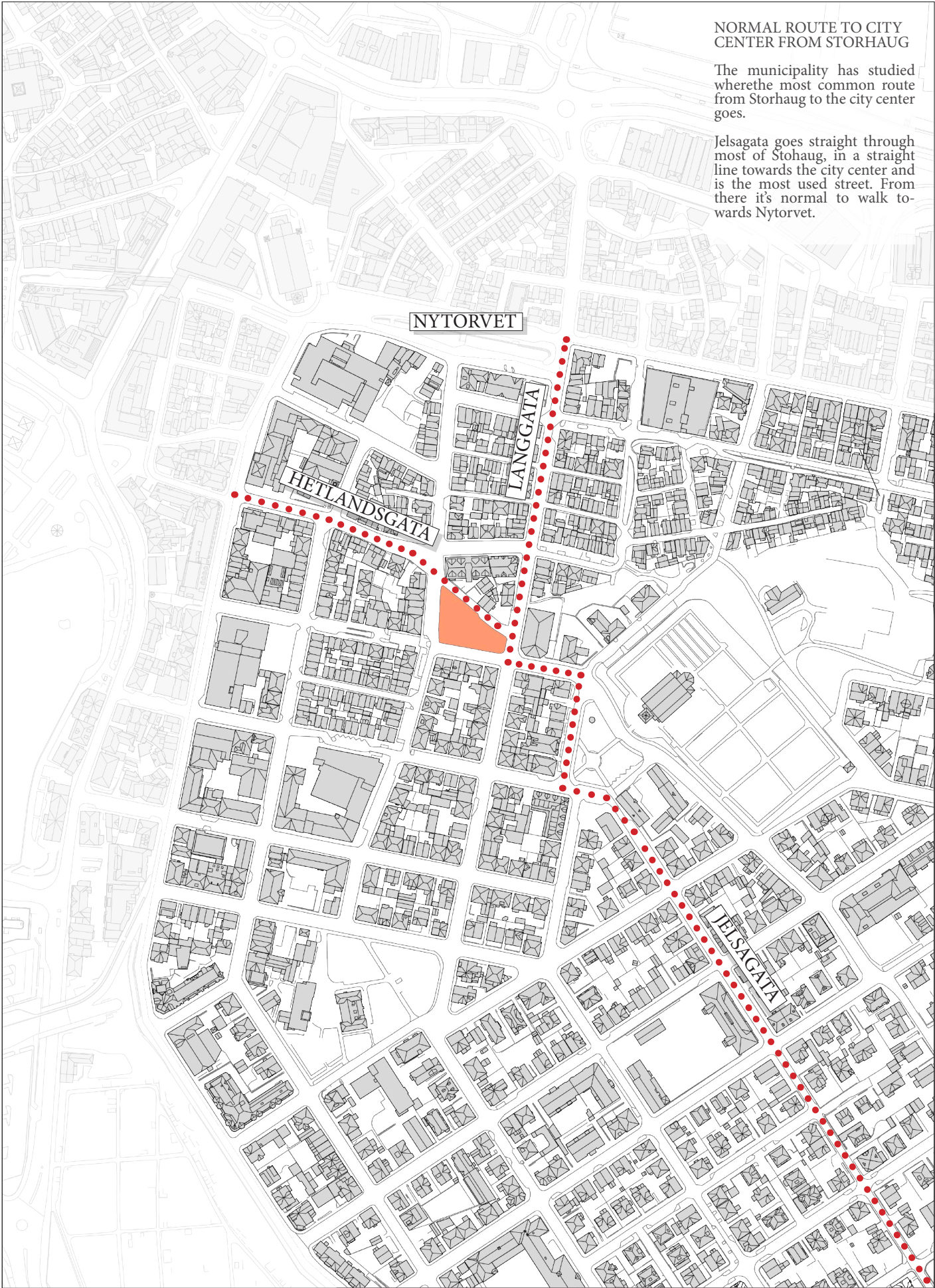
INSTITUTIONS AND ACTIVITIES

Religious:	6
Educational:	6
For Seniors:	2
For Teens:	1
Niche Clubs:	1
Hotels:	2
Cultural:	1

NORMAL ROUTE TO CITY CENTER FROM STORHAUG

The municipality has studied where the most common route from Storhaug to the city center goes.

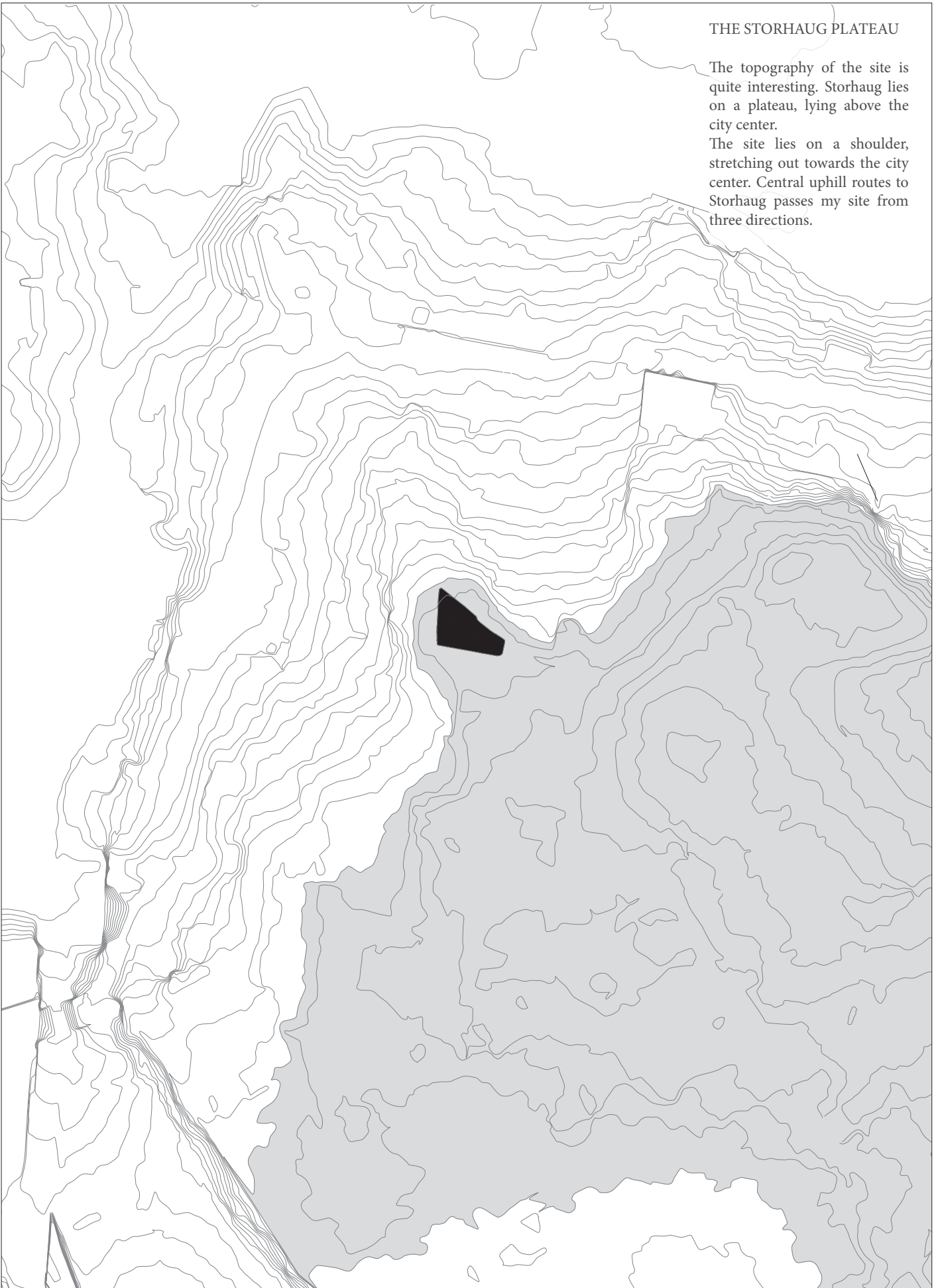
Jelsagata goes straight through most of Storhaug, in a straight line towards the city center and is the most used street. From there it's normal to walk towards Nytorvet.



THE STORHAUG PLATEAU

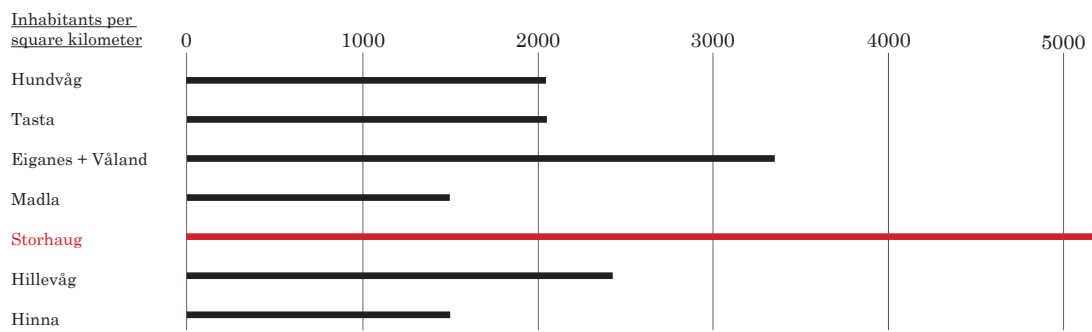
The topography of the site is quite interesting. Storhaug lies on a plateau, lying above the city center.

The site lies on a shoulder, stretching out towards the city center. Central uphill routes to Storhaug passes my site from three directions.

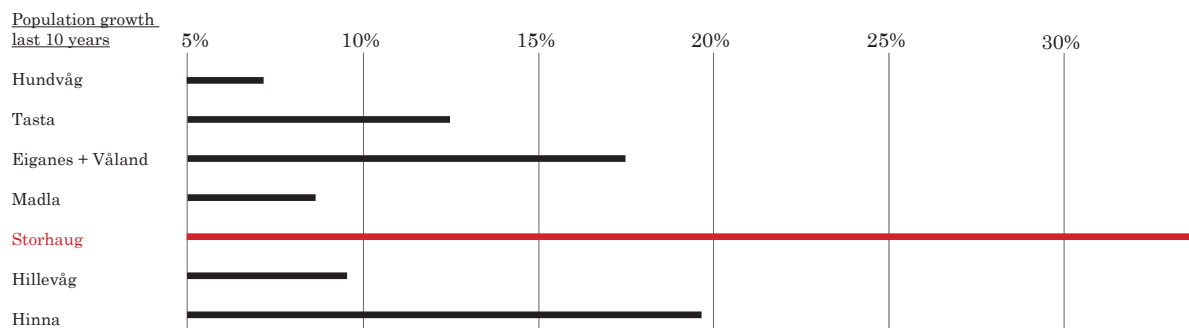


MAP SHOWING PUBLIC ACCESSIBLE AREAS

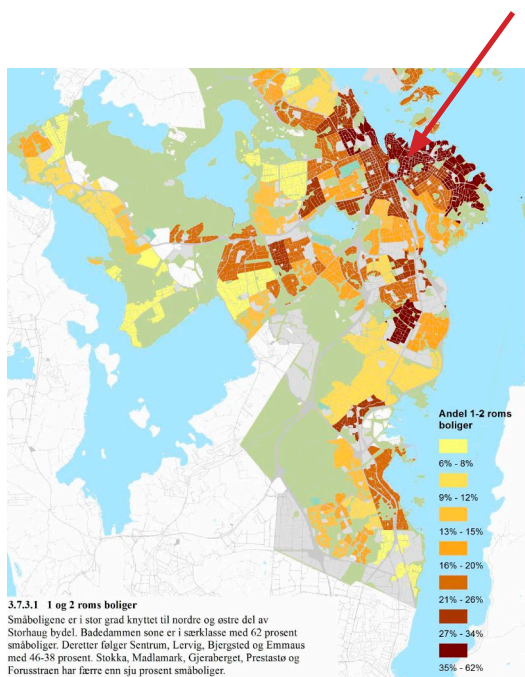




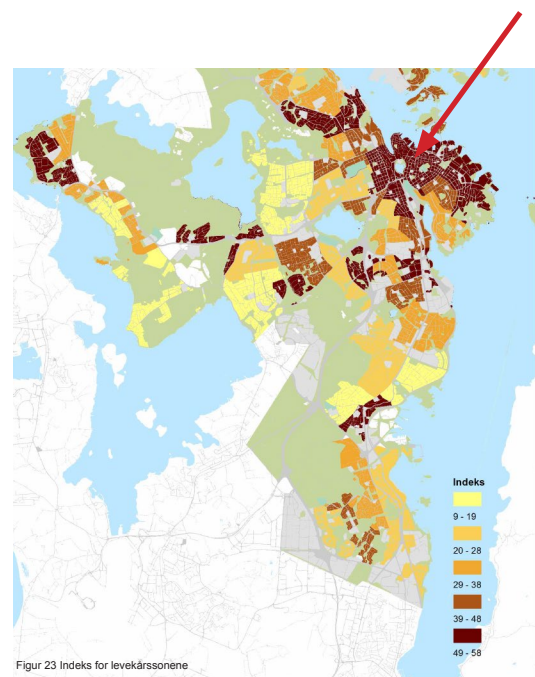
The primary reason for working in Storhaug, is the high density of people. Within Storhaug, my site is in Bergeland, which is the densest area in Storhaug.



The enormous growth in Storhaug is mostly in Storhaug East, close to the sea, outside of the Wooden Town border.



This figure illustrates the percentage of small apartments (1 and 2 rooms) in each area. The central part of Storhaug has the highest number, between 35 and 62%



This figure illustrates the living conditions in the different areas of Stavanger. Bergeland in Storhaug, where my site is, is ranked third worst out of all the 70 zones.



