

**Local identity**  
A city's public space identity is not defined by its main square alone, an entire network of public spaces of different sizes, character, use, and users is needed. Historically, Akrehamn always had two centres, one at the harbour front and the other inland, along the slope of three wooden buildings and a canal one at the intersection between the main road and Karlavagn street, connecting the city to the waterfront, an intersection of land and sea.

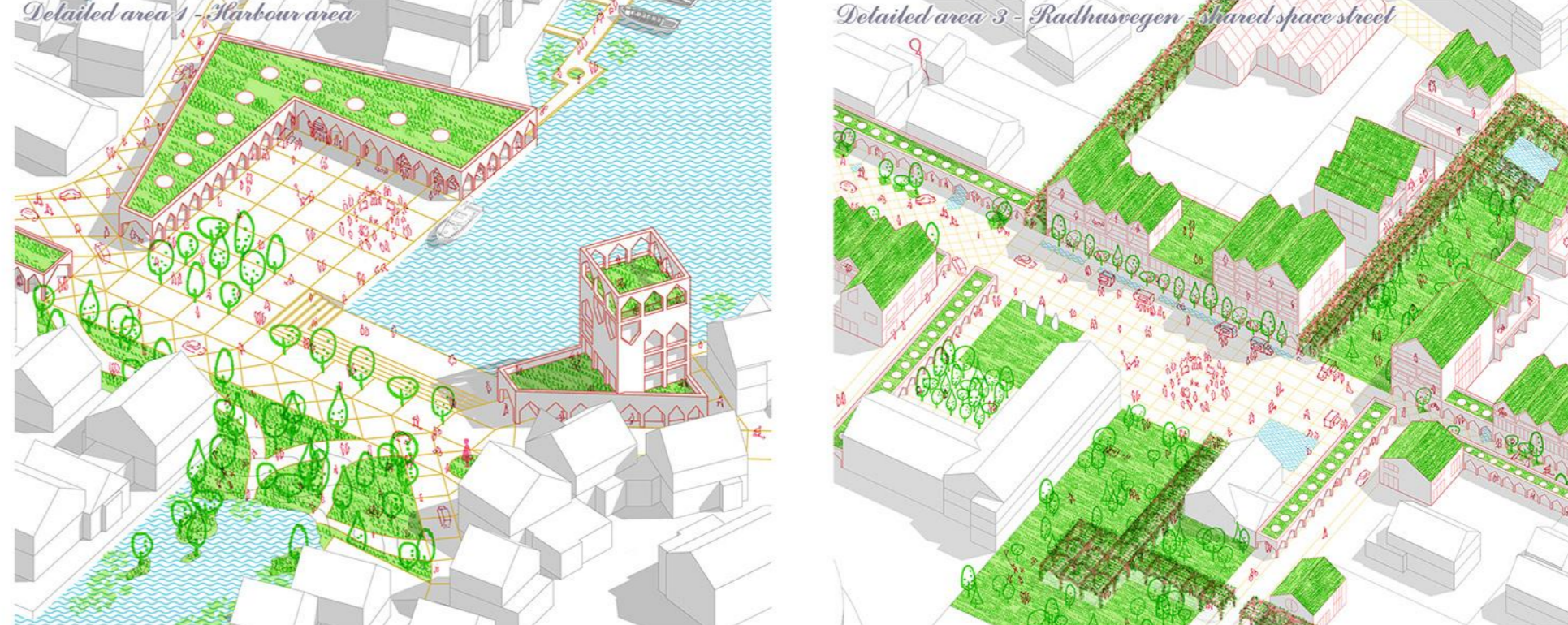
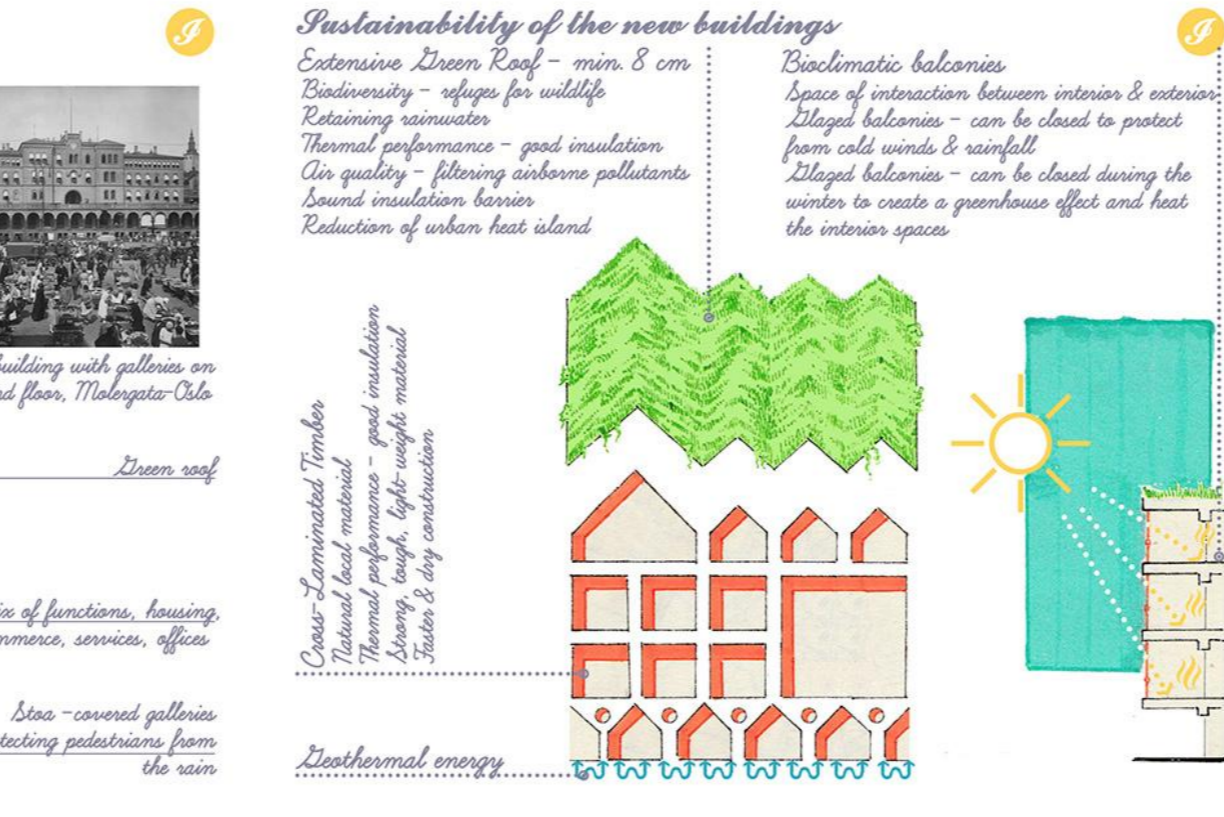
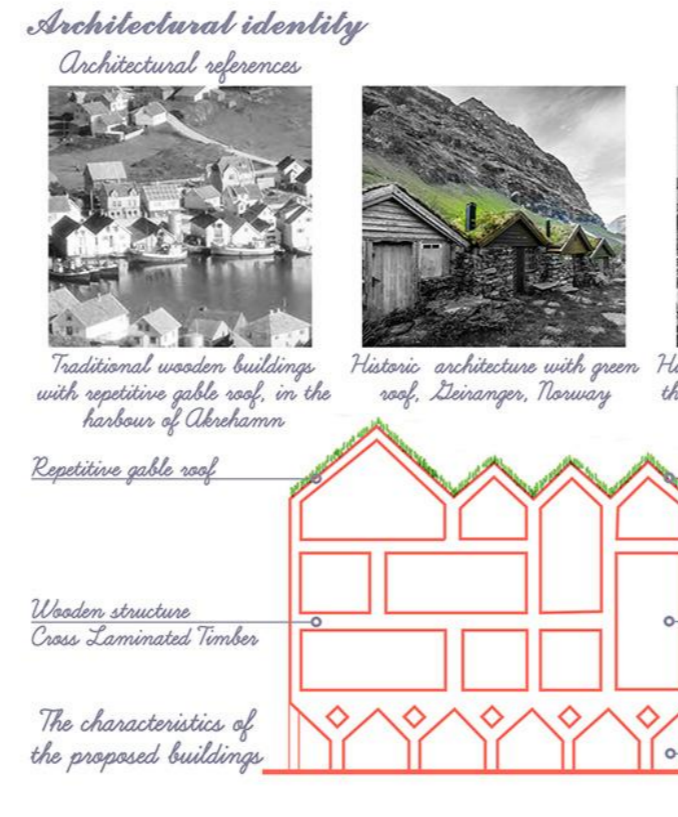
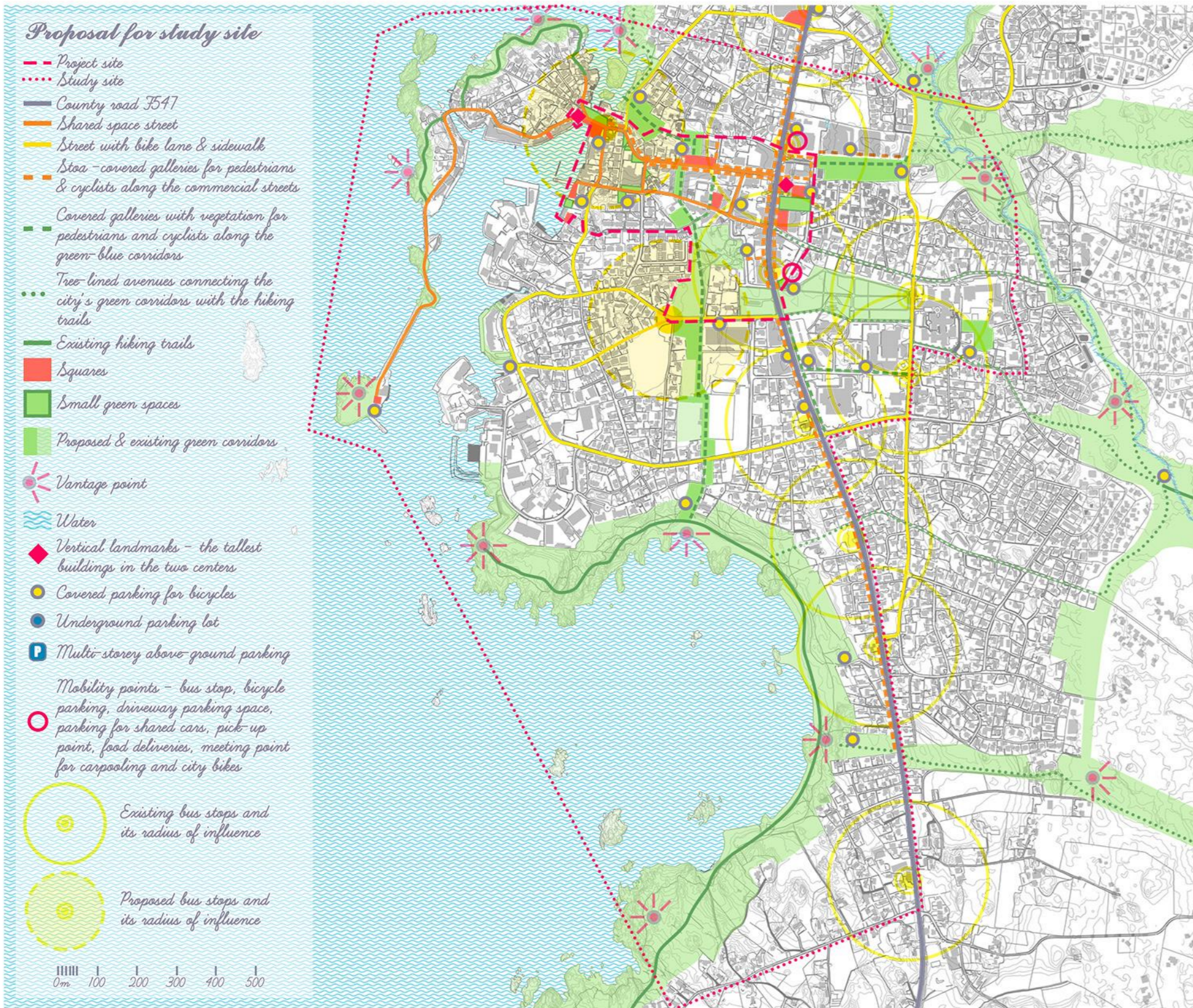
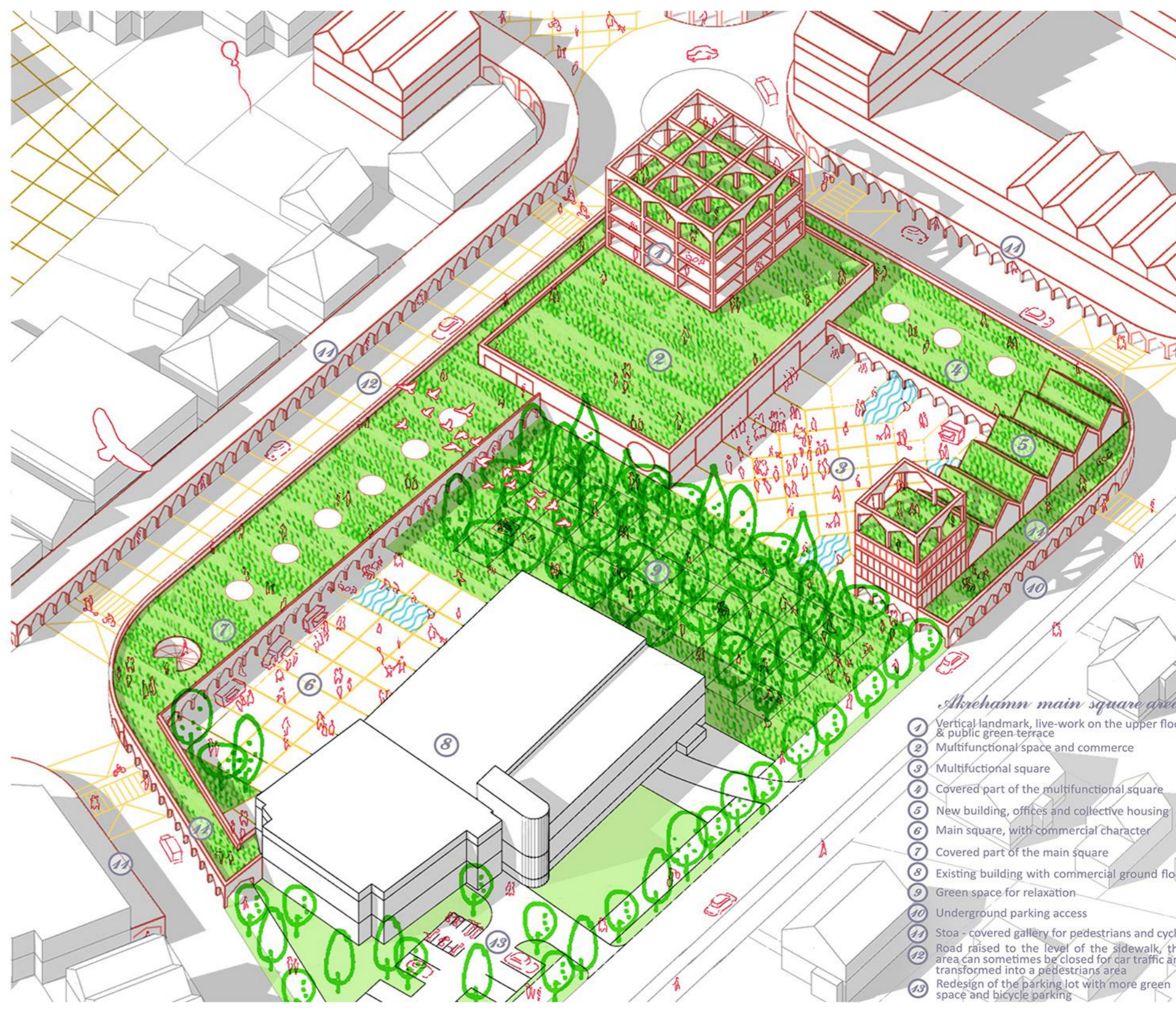
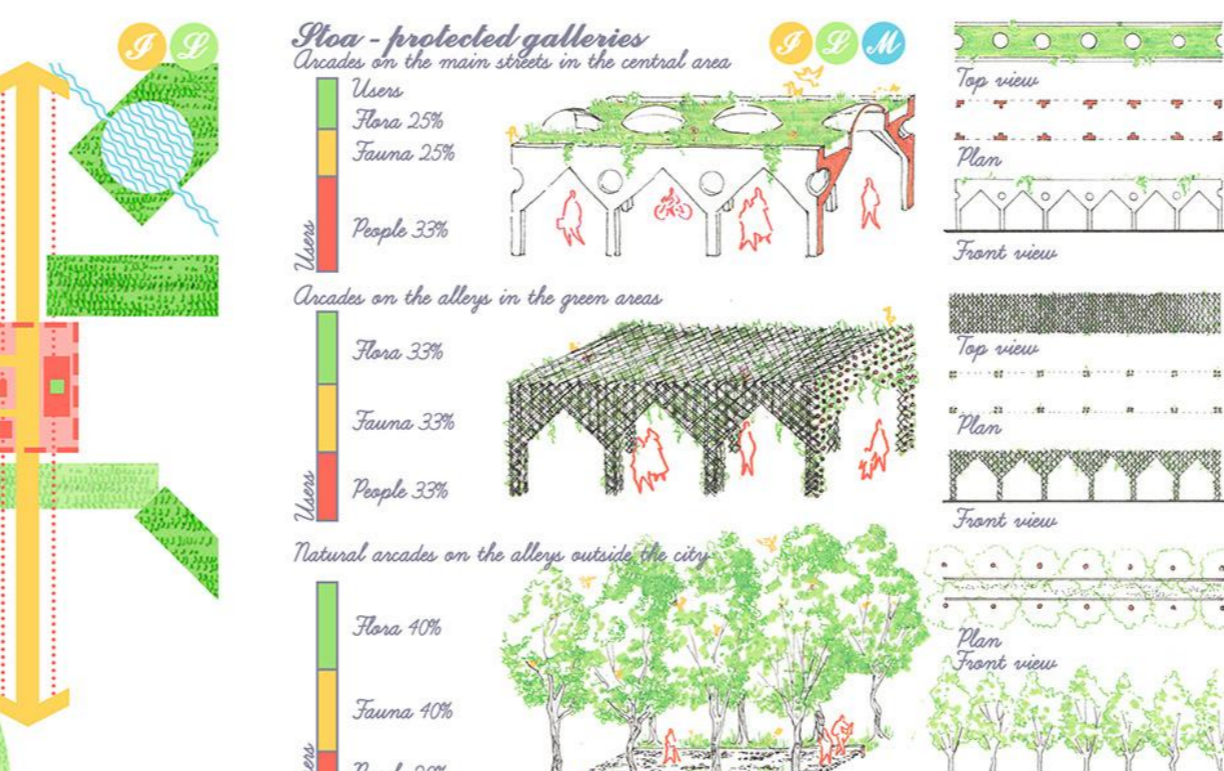
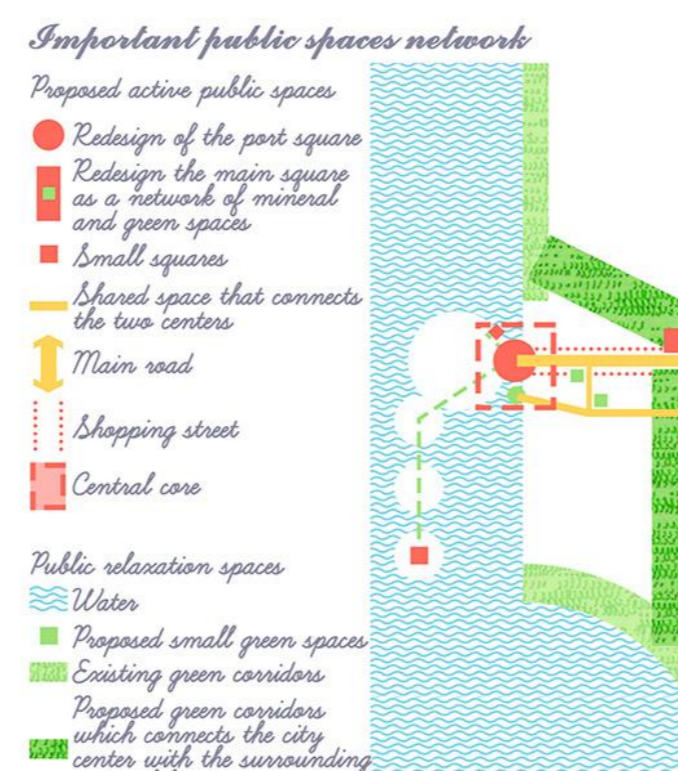
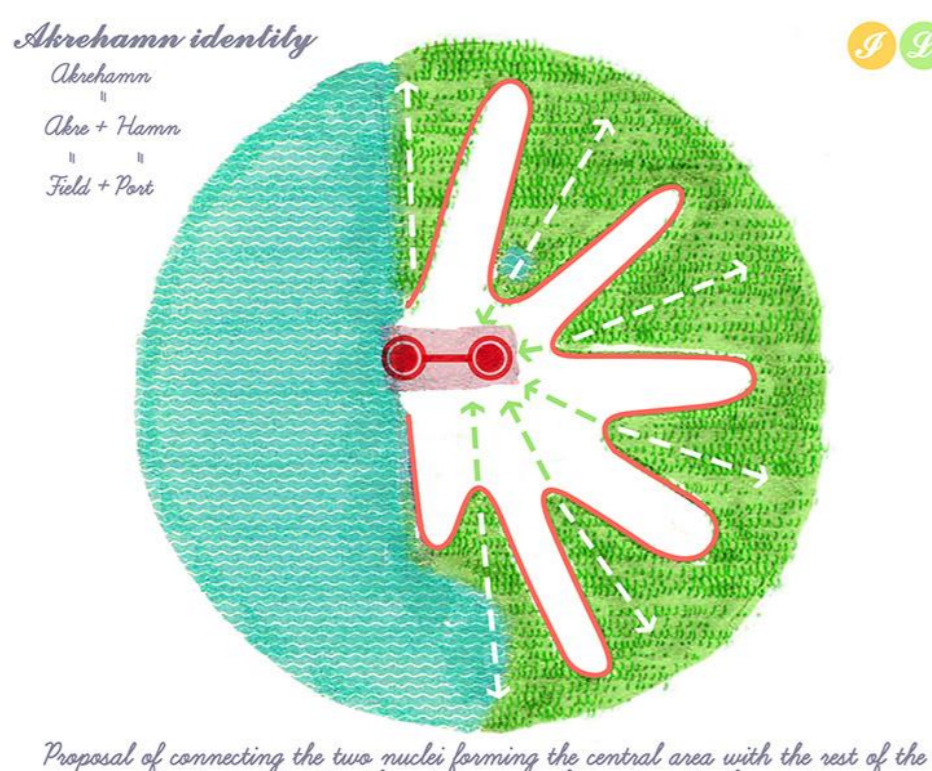
We propose the strengthening of the central area by reinforcing the connection between the two centres through the redesign of Karlavagn street as a shared space. Moving from a car-oriented development to one for pedestrians and cycling, the shared space, stairs, galleries, and green corridors should be used together as public space, small green spaces, and shared parking areas to form a continuous network of social interaction, facilitating spaces. A new design of trees - activity corridors with commerce, services, green spaces, and points - small mineral or green space, an improvement on the existing street.

**Architectural identity**  
The central area is proposed as a dense neighbourhood with medium height, a maximum of 3 stories, and two vertical landmarks, of 4 stories and a public building, on the two main squares. The active facade and high roof of functions ensure an active pedestrian friendly street. This building was proposed on the large plot which maintains some existing on the main street to house small scale commercial space.

The pitched roof was redesigned from a consistent along both the main buildings and the sea and allows housing the pedestrian and cycling routes. The ground floor also creates a protected active environment for pedestrians, encouraging interaction and commerce. Inspired by traditional architecture from Stavanger & Ulstein the green roof creates a shared and more insulation, water retention, helps form green corridors, reducing diversity, improves air quality and much more. Urban EC2 construction was chosen for the main building because it is a local material & it allows adequate insulation.

**The Harbour area**  
A key feature in the harbour's redesign is access to water. The area was divided into a southern part, designed in a more geometric fashion, mirrored, with steps leading to the water while the northern part has a more natural design, with varying water levels through water natural erosion, and sloping down. In the southern part an increase in water level of the existing square, defining its southern and eastern edge through stairs. The harbour's vertical landmark building is proposed on the shore, housing a cinema, cafe & light house.

**Akrehamn main square area**  
This area proposed redesigning the main road into a better definition of the block's perimeter using the sea. Access to the green roof is provided to enhance the visual connection between the waterfront area. This connected, important, public space was defined by the sea and the proposed building. Green selection area covers the entire of the existing square, defining its southern and eastern edge through stairs. The commercial and multifunctional space has been placed on a grid continuing the perimeter street structure.



**PUBLIC SPACE / URBAN STUDIES**

RO Spațiu public / Studii urbane HU Közterület / Városi tanulmányok SRB Javni prostor / Urbanističke studije

<p><b>AUTHOR(S)/TEAM REPRESENTATIVES</b> *Autor(i)/Reprezentanți echipei **Szervező(A) csapat képviselői ***Autor(i) / Predstavništvo</p> <p>Marius Găman, Ana-Maria Branea, Anamaria Bujancă, Romina Popescu, Alexandru Mihăilescu</p>	<p><b>COLLECTIVE/OFFICE</b> *Collectiv/bîrou **Kollektiva/iroda ***Kolektiv/biro</p> <p>: Studio</p>	<p><b>PROJECT TITLE</b> *Titlul proiectului în limba engleză **A projekt címe ***Naslov projekta</p> <p>Stitching together - Urban restructuring of Akrehamn's central area</p>	<p><b>PROJECT LOCATION</b> *Locația proiectului **Projekt helyszíne ***Lokacija projekta</p> <p>Akrehamn, Norway</p>	<p><b>BUDGET IN EUROS</b> *Buget în euro **Gétségtévé euróban ***Budžet u evrima</p> <p>-</p>	<p><b>AREA</b> *Suprafața **Terület ***Površina</p> <p>176.300 mp, etapa 1 - 10.525mp</p>
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**CONSTRUCTION COMPLETION DATE**  
\*Data finalizare construcție \*\*Az építkezés befejezésének dátuma \*\*\*Datum završetka izgradnje

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**PROJECT DESCRIPTION IN MOTHER TONGUE**  
\*Descrierea proiectului în limba maternă \*\*A projekt leírása a pályázó anyanyelvén \*\*\*Opis projekta na materinjem jeziku

Ce face un centru activ? Cum poate fi inițiată dezvoltarea durabilă prin co-crearea activă a spațiului public? Cât de mult poate fi păstrată identitatea locală, schimbând în același timp modelele de mobilitate, modul în care locuitorii interacționează cu spațiul public, definind noul testul urban și punând accentul pe natură? Având în vedere structura urbană neclară a orașului Akrehamn și lipsa unui centru vizibil, am propus un grup de proiecte independente unite printr-un țesut urban densificat și o rețea de stoa și galerii verzi. Legând marea, centrul orașului și împrejurimile sale naturale prin zone în aer liber de înaltă calitate, noile structuri urbane promovează mersul pe jos și cu bicicleta prin consolidarea legăturilor dintre port și drumul principal. Spațiul public devine astfel scena unor procese complexe de transformare, precum și o inimă urbană funcțională. Combinând activități de petrecere a timpului liber, locuințe, întreprinderi și comerț cu amănuntul, umpluturile urbane propuse creează un țesut urban nou, mai coerent, interconectat prin stoa și rețeaua de galerii. Astfel, se realizează potențialul sitului atât pentru construcții noi, cât și pentru transformarea structurilor existente.

În timp ce rețeaua de conexiuni dintre acestea asigură punerea în aplicare a planului într-un ritm stabil de parteneriat public-privat. Îmbunătățirile pe termen scurt pot fi stabilite astfel încât zona să rămână atractivă în timpul perioadei de implementare. Pe măsură ce rețeaua de galerii se activează și transformă zonele dedicate anterior automobilelor sau locuitorilor suburbane în piețe minerale și urbane, corpurile de apă și coridoarele ecologice, apar mai multe oportunități de extindere a rețelei și de consolidare a infrastructurii generale de conectare. Deoarece proiectele Europene au fost întotdeauna un amestec de răspunsuri inovatoare la probleme reale ridicate de autoritățile locale cu scopul explicit de a fi puse în aplicare și cercetare aplicată pe teme generale propuse de consiliu, primăria Karmøy este în curs de a utiliza propunerile autorilor într-o abordare de urbanism tactic tip acupunctură în proiectare, implementând, într-un proces etapizat, părți ale acestora. Prima etapă constă în reabilitarea spațiului public de la intersecția axelor principale ale propunerii, în apropierea bibliotecii publice și a fostei cazărni de pompieri.

What makes an active centre? How can sustainable redevelopment be kickstarted through active co-creating of the public space? How much local identity can be preserved while shifting mobility patterns, densifying the urban tissue, changing the way inhabitants interact with public space and emphasising nature? Addressing Akrehamn's unclear urban structure and lacking a discernible centre we proposed a cluster of independent projects stitched together through a densified urban tissue and a network of stoa and green galleries. Connecting the sea, city centre and its natural surroundings through high quality outdoor areas, the new urban structures promote walking and biking by enlivening and strengthening the connections between the harbour and the main road. Public space thus becomes the stage for complex transformation processes as well as a vital and functioning urban heart. Combining leisure, residences, businesses, retail the proposed urban infills create a new, more cohesive urban tissue, threaded together by the stoa and gallery network. The site's potential for both new construction and transformation of existing structures is thus achieved while the network of connections between them ensures the plan can be implemented at a pace set by the public private partnership. Short term improvements can be set up so that the area remains attractive during the implementation period. As the gallery network activates and transforms areas formerly dedicated to cars or suburban housing to mineral and urban squares, water bodies and ecological corridors more opportunities to expand the network arise and strengthen the overall connecting infrastructure. As European projects have always been a mixture of innovative responses to real problems posed by local authorities with the explicit aim of being implemented and applied research on the overarching themes proposed by the board, the Karmøy City hall is in the process of using the authors' proposal in a tactical urbanism approach of urban acupuncture implementing, in a staged process, parts of it. The first stage consists of redesigning the public space at the intersection of the proposal's main axes, near the public library and the former firehouse.