



### **2019 IFLA Student Design Competition Report**

The IFLA student design competition was organized in conjunction with the 56th IFLA World Congress to be held in Oslo, Norway in September 2019. The Norwegian Landscape Architects (NLA) was the hosting IFLA component and the Norwegian University of Life Sciences (NMBU) the hosting organization. The jury process took place on 5 and 6 June at the offices of the Norwegian Landscape Architects as arranged by Marit Hovi, NLA Office, and with additional organization and administration provided by Ingrid Merete Odegard, NMBU, and Sally Robertshaw, IFLA Executive Secretary, and they also coordinated the administrative review of the submissions (eligibility, payment of fees, etc.) prior to the convening of the jury.

Anita Veiseth, Ola Bettum, and their colleagues developed the competition brief to reflect the congress theme “Common Ground.” The organization and administration of the competition entails an extraordinary amount of work, and the hosting organizations and individuals are sincerely thanked for their work.

The jury for this competition was:

- Marius Fiskevold, PhD, MNLA, Oslo, Norway
- Beverly Sandalack, PhD, FCSLA, MCIP, RPP, Professor and Associate Dean, University of Calgary, Canada,; Chair of the Jury and Chair of the IFLA Competitions Committee
- A third jury member was to participate but was unexpectedly unable to travel on the first day of the jury.

**1st Prize – Group Han Prize for Landscape Architecture \$1,500 US**

“Balance of Situation: Landscape Design Strategies, Urban Intensive Transition Areas”

Jiang Han Yang  
Zhou Ming Jie  
Wei Zhong Mian

Nanjing Forestry University, China

The site design is very clear and well developed, and resulted in the definition of various spaces. It could be built in stages. The common ground is accessible by neighbours, bicyclists, and others. This project addressed the various edge conditions and extended beyond the site to include some of the context. The project considered the previous farm function and proposed urban agricultural uses. The site plan brings the various spaces and uses together into a united concept. It is graphically very strong, and the jury notes the clear and strong design of the various spaces, and of the site as a whole.

# BALANCE OF SITUATION Landscape Design Strategies in Urban Intensive Transition Areas

### LOCATION

### HOVIBYEN MODEL

Strategy for how to develop the capital's largest urban redevelopment area up to 2030. The area comprises 13 km<sup>2</sup> almost as large as the whole of Oslo's existing inner city. The proximity to Oslo city centre means that Hovibyen will be an extension of the urban fabric with a good mix of housing, business and city life.

### EUROPEAN POPULATION

### PROBLEM POSING

1886, 2012, 2030

1886: Today Oslo's biggest air pollution sources are said to be car and heating. These sources mean that pollution is not always evenly distributed. Environmental pollution has long-term health effects on people living in urban areas.

2012: Dense urban areas are relatively concentrated, square is utilised and surrounding areas are not all part of the urban network and there is a lack of public activity space.

2030: The traffic conditions in the industrial area is complex, people and vehicles are mixed, and the environmental traffic will force people's healthy way of travel, and of how the environment at the same time.

### FUTURE URBAN LANNING

urban street  
Public green space  
Urban Green Ring

### HISTORY

oslo

PROGRAMME  
The new fringe city of Oslo  
The green ring  
Urban transformation

### CITY BACKGROUND

Population analysis

According to the Oslo Demographic Statistics Tables of 2017, Oslo has a population of nearly 680,000. 75.4% of all are local residents and 24.6% of which are immigrants.

Industry output

Ship, Industry, petroleum, Liver

Oslo Port is Norway's largest container port, more than half of the country's imports are transported through Oslo.

### SITE

- 30,000 - 40,000 new homes
- 60,000 - 80,000 new workers, in addition to the 40,000 that are already there
- 250,000 m<sup>2</sup> of commercial space
- 50,000 - 100,000 new jobs, which is double the current level of employment

Located in Oslo, Norway, called Hovens. Large-scale reconstruction is under way. The proposed Gramstad Park site has a long-standing farm house and small green spaces which is used as a model building factory in the 19th century and covers an area of 6,000 square meters.

### illumination

The length of sunshine in Oslo varies significantly with the seasons. The longest sunshine duration is about 18 hours a day and the shortest sunshine duration is about 7 hours.

### SOLUTIONS

Public space, Traffic, Green spaces, Urban green ring, Urban street, Public green space, Urban Green Ring

### CYCLE MODE

### climate

Oslo is near the Atlantic Ocean in the North Sea. Affected by prevailing westerlies and coastal warm currents, it has a temperate oceanic climate, which is relatively mild with more precipitation throughout the year. The city is located near the bay, the air is humid and the climate is warm and suitable.

### rainfall

The rainfall in Oslo is relatively balanced, with more rainfall in summer and autumn each year.

**2nd Prize – Group Han Commendation Award for Landscape Architecture \$1,000**

“Urban Life Laboratory - Self-service garden with free constructing spaces”

Zhuang Hang

Hu Ersi

Beijing Forestry University, China

This project considered the previous function of the match factory in a new interpretation. They addressed the context and edges, and extended the landscape plan beyond the site boundary into the garden blocks and outside the farm buildings. There was a good articulation of the interior courtyard. The project considered how the site would be used throughout the year and for different purposes and seems flexible. The presentation is graphically competent and persuasive.

**3rd Prize – Norwegian Association of Landscape Architects Merit Award \$500 US**

“Et sted a vaere”

Ricardo Pala  
Marta Terlim  
Pedro Casalta

Universidade de Evora, Portugal

The strength of this project was its clear design. Although not developed in detail, the plan convinced the jury that the public space would be properly proportioned and human-scaled. Among so many projects that were overly complicated, this submission succeeded in its simplicity and clarity. The students are encouraged to develop their skills in detailed design so as to complement the conceptual abilities..

## **Jury Special Mention**

In addition to the top three prize winners, the jury selected three projects for special mention. Although they did not receive a top prize, they were commendable for various aspects of their work.

“The Idyllic Ideal”

Liu Hui

Zheng Anjun

Ma Xiaoyi

Yuan Zhengxiong

Wang Yuan

Southwestern Forestry University, School of Landscape Architecture and Horticultural Science, China

“Push the Cube - community park model of multiple symbiosis”

Yi Hou

Youjin Chen

Hainan University, China

“Moving the History Boxes”

Shi Zhancheng

Li Xiaowan

Wang Yiqian

Qiao Qijin

Soochow University, Suzhou, China