

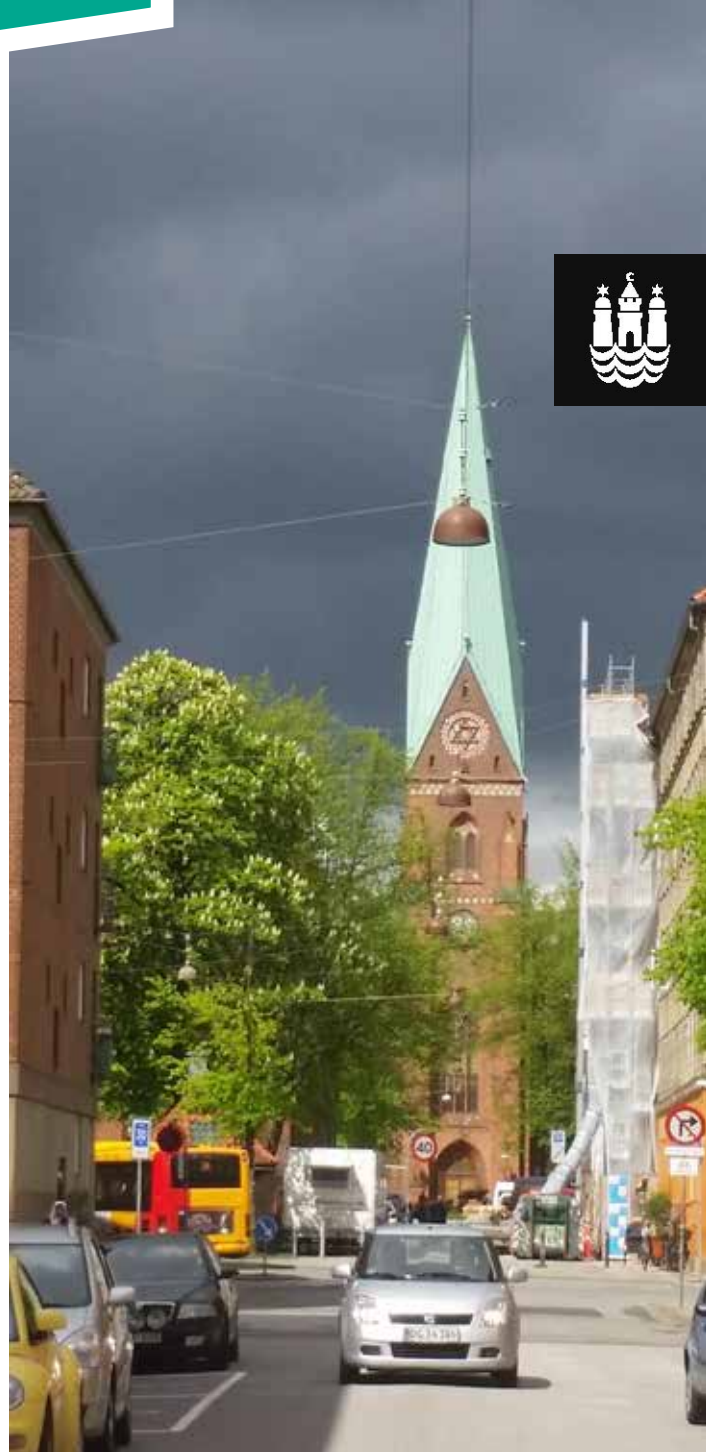
PROGRAMME

NORDIC BUILT CITIES CHALLENGE

Hans Tavsens Park, Blågård Skole & Korsgade

February 2016

The programme is an appendix to the competition terms and conditions



THE COMPETITION OVERVIEW HAS BEEN PRODUCED BY

Områdefornyelsen Nørrebro

In cooperation with:

Construction Development Department

Construction Management Department

City Operations

Nørrebro Park School, The Child and Youth Administration

Local residents and actors through Områdefornyelsen Nørrebro

The Technical and Environmental Administration, City of Copenhagen

Nordic Built Cities under Nordic Innovation

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Det Frie Gymnasium

Miljøpunkt Nørrebro

The staffed playgrounds Hans Tavsens West and Hans Tavsens East

Nørrebro Park School

Blågård School

Hellig Kors Church

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OMRÅDEFORNYELEN
NØRREBRO



Nordic
Built Cities

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Områdefornyelsen Nørrebro

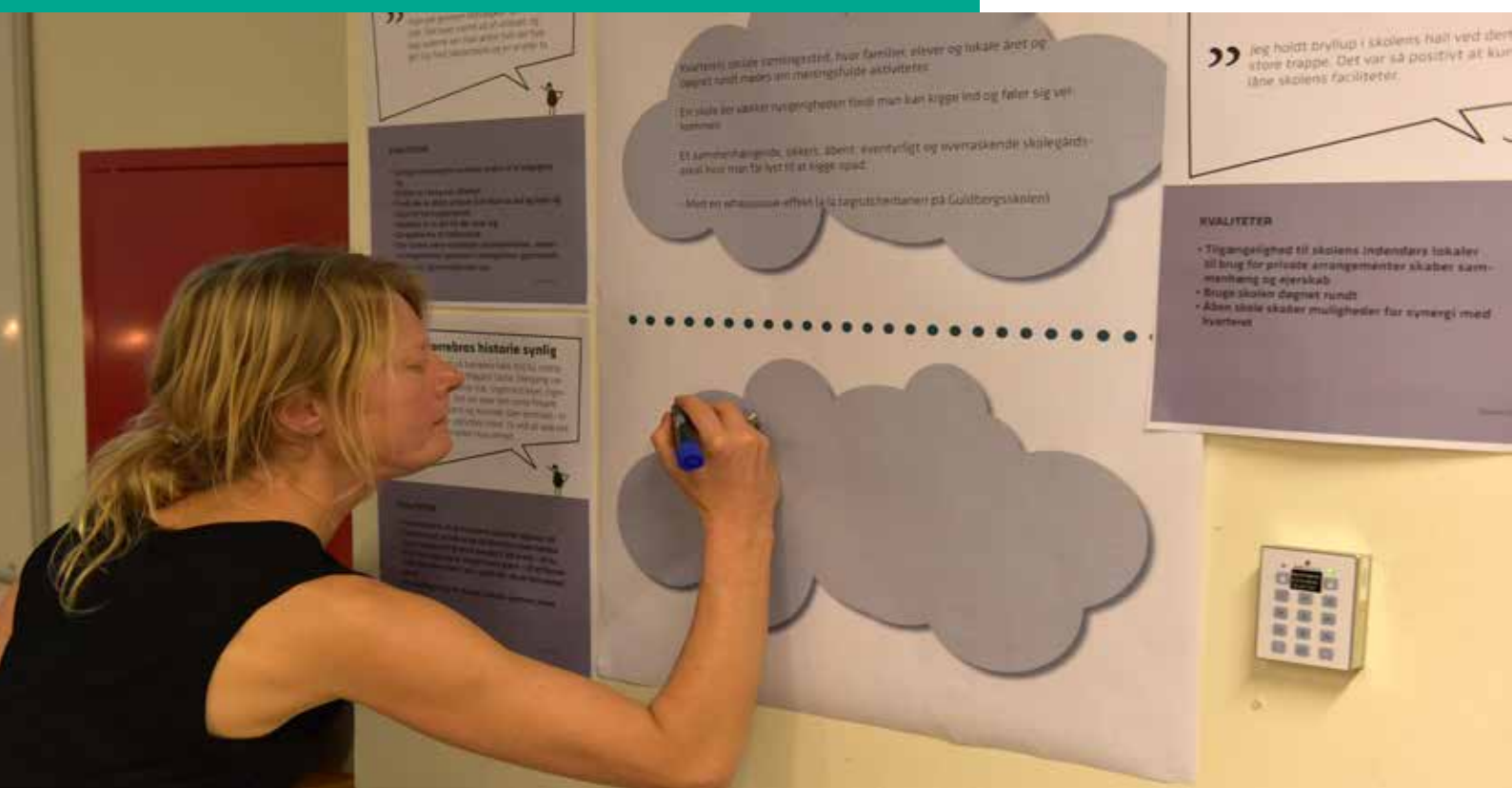


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WELCOME TO PROJECT COMPETITION

WELCOME to the project competition for Nordic Built Cities - Hans Tavsens Park, Blågård School and Korsgade. Residents of Nørrebro, Områdefornyelsen Nørrebro¹, public officials and politicians from the City of Copenhagen and partners from Nordic Built Cities Challenge have cooperated in producing this competition overview.

As a consultant, you are invited to participate in a project competition, where local urban solutions are developed to tackle global challenges. We will not have achieved our goals, before we identify and implement innovative solutions, capable of setting the standard on a global scale and improving everyday life in inner Nørrebro.

This is no small challenge - we encourage you to contribute to a culture of co-creation, knowledge-sharing and generosity together with the other finalist teams. Volunteers and staff at Områdefornyelsen Nørrebro are ready to guide you. Please do not hesitate, if you have questions, knowledge or good ideas that you believe can lead us towards innovative solutions.

1. Områdefornyelsen Nørrebro = The Integrated Urban Renewal in Nørrebro. A locally based, urban renewal program that aims to stimulate positive development in the district of Nørrebro in Copenhagen. The renewal is a combination of physical, social and cultural initiatives and runs from 2014 - 2019. The term Områdefornyelsen Nørrebro will be used throughout the overview.





During the competition, three innovation-workshops will be held. Participation is obligatory for all three teams, and all team members should participate. The workshops will be shared - all three teams participate together.

Each workshop will feature small, individual assignments meant to create shared knowledge amongst the teams. The assignments will be distributed to the teams ahead of each workshop, and the teams will present their solutions during the workshops. Afterwards, the presentations will be made available to all teams.

Innovation-workshop 1 “Unfolding the programme”

Tuesday 9 February, 9.00-16.00 – Location: Blågårds Plads 5, 3. floor in “salen”

Innovation-workshop 2 “Exploring local perspectives”

Tuesday 15 March, 9.00 - 16.00 – Location in Nørrebro will be specified

Innovation-workshop 3 “Exploring expert perspectives”

Wednesday 20 April, 9.00-16.00 – Location in Nørrebro will be specified

The team members at Områdefornyelsen Nørrebro are looking forward to working with you!

READING GUIDE

We hope you will enjoy reading this competition overview which describes the assignment and the areas around Hans Tavsens Park, Blågård School and Korsgade. The structure is as follows:

PART 1 UNDERSTANDING THE ASSIGNMENT

A shared vision and the objectives for each of the three subareas.

PART 2 GET TO KNOW THE SUBAREAS

Includes information, facts and intentions regarding the subareas. The subareas are presented individually. The pictograms will help guide you through the competition overview.



PEOPLE



URBAN SPACES



URBAN
NATURE



SENSES AND
AESTHETICS



WATER



BUILDING ENVIRON-
MENT AND FIXTURES

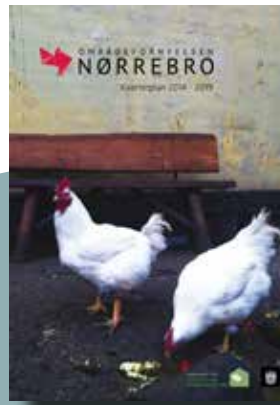
PART 3 TECHNICAL DETAILS

Here, you can find zoning regulations, the traffic plan for inner Nørrebro, specifications for the desired rainwater-solutions and a budget.

PLEASE NOTICE
The assessment criteria, requirements for materials etc, are not found in this overview. They are specified in the main document "competition terms and conditions"
(only in Danish)
Happy reading!

SUGGESTED READINGS

The competition is rooted in a number of local, municipal and Nordic policies, criteria and goals. We encourage you to read them, if you wish to understand more about the context of the competition.



DISTRICT PLAN FOR OMRÅDEFORNYElsen NØRREBRO

The competition flows from the district plan for Områdefornyelsen Nørrebro. Read more about the visions and goals that local residents and actors have defined for the area.

Find the district plan at www.kk.dk/publikationer (Only in Danish)

LOCAL
Visions from Områdefornyelsen Nørrebro



PROGRAMME

NORDIC

Visions from Nordic Built Cities



MUNICIPAL
Visions from the City of Copenhagen

FÆLLESSKAB KØBENHAVN (COPENHAGEN TOGETHER)

Is the Technical and Environmental Administration's most recent vision. It sets targets for the development of Copenhagen that will result in a vibrant, lively and responsible city with an edge.

BYNATUR I KØBENHAVN (URBAN NATURE IN COPENHAGEN)

In general, the citizens of Copenhagen demand more urban nature. Urban nature means more and better green urban spaces and easier access to nature's qualities.

Find both of them at www.kk.dk/publikationer (Only in Danish)

NORDIC BUILT CITIES

The competition is a part of Nordic Built Cities Challenge - an ambitious program that aims to create sustainable cities all over the world.

Read the charter at www.nordicinnovation.org

1 THE PROJECT

SHARED VISION

PROJECT AREA

PART ASSIGNMENTS

SHARED VISION

QUALITY EVERYDAY LIFE

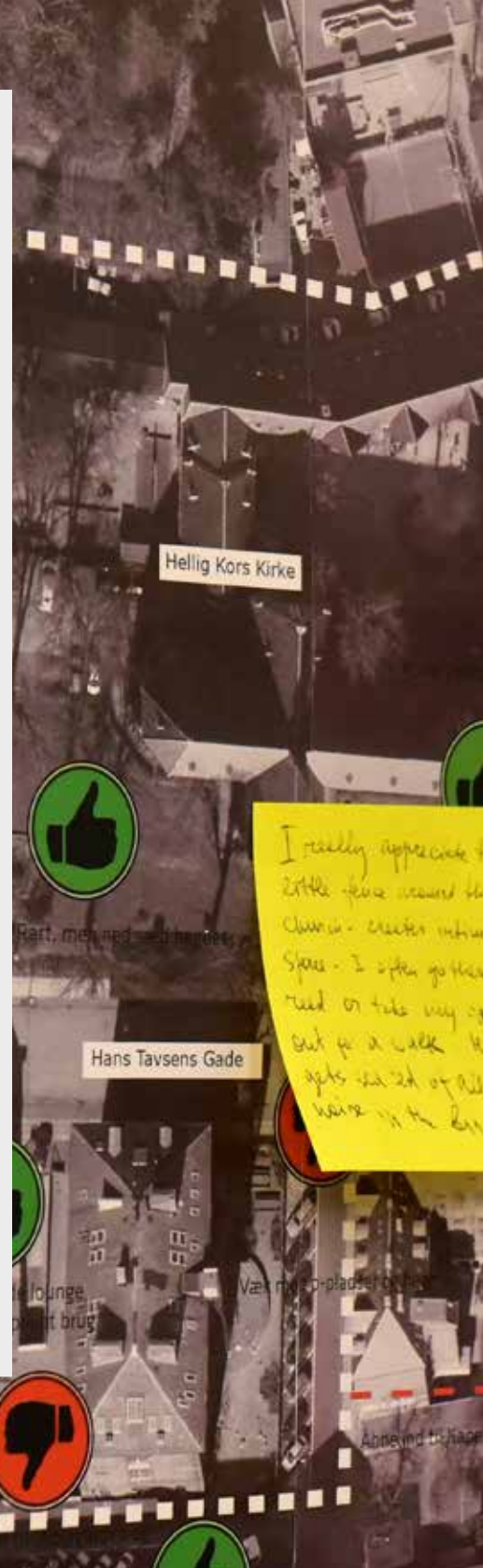
You are tasked with producing a shared proposal for three central urban spaces in Nørrebro: Hans Tavsens Park, Blågård School (and the areas around Hellig Kors Church) and Korsgade. They are to function as local, high-quality urban spaces, night and day, the whole year round.

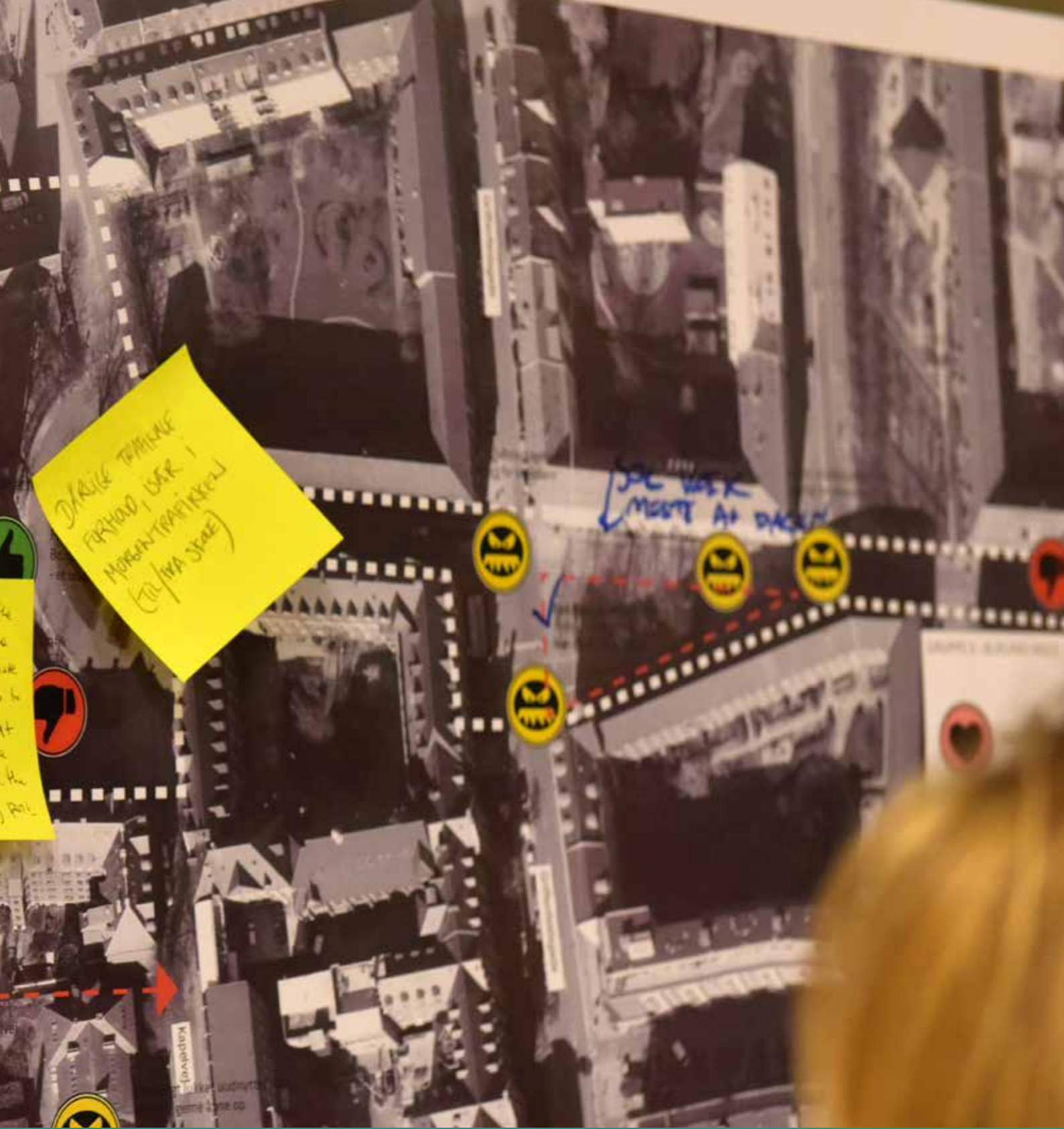
EDGE AND CHARACTER

The Project area's differing urban qualities - green, everyday-park, school areas, church square, the cherished little spaces on Korsgade, and the fashionable and posh lake shore - should be enhanced and new qualities should be matured. The goal is to support the identity of Nørrebro and the character of each urban space.

WATER AND RESSILIANCE

A connected solution for handling rainwater combines the three subareas into one project area. The potential for innovation lies in multifunctionality and smart solutions: The implementation of climate adaptation solutions should be adapted to life at Nørrebro and interact with the district's character, in order to add quality to the local culture and everyday life.





DAKIG TÄMMÄN
TÄRHOÖ, BAR I
MORONTRAFIKKEL
(TILJVA STAGE)

DE WEEK
MEET AT DAKIG



Kappelen



THE PROJECT AREA



The project area covers approximately 1 km from Jagtvej and Hans Tavsens Park, past Blågård School and Hellig Kors Church, through Korsgade, to the shores of Peblinge Lake.

It is divided into three subareas:

- 1) Hans Tavsens Park
- 2) Blågård School (and Hellig Kors Church)
- 3) Korsgade



INNER NØRREBRO'S EDGE

The project area is located in the inner part of Nørrebro - a vibrant urban neighbourhood close to the centre of Copenhagen.

It is essential that the project respects Nørrebro's identity and culture or "edge". Inner Nørrebro's edge equals diversity, openness and pluralism in terms of people as well as urban space. It is about a richness and density of culture and acceptance towards the disenfranchised. It is about engaged communities that take an active part in the well-being of the neighbourhood and its residents. Inner Nørrebro does not need to look brand new and shiny, and there is plenty of space for everyone.

Citizen engagement is a vital part of Nørrebro and concerns the development of schools, parks and streets alike. During the competition, the residents of Nørrebro will be invited to participate and give inputs. In the final design phase, the residents will also be asked to share their knowledge and visions, and work together

with the consultants and the administration in identifying the best solutions for the community.

OMRÅDEFORNYELSEN NØRREBRO

The project flows from the wishes and demands of Nørrebro's residents, as they were formulated in the district plan for Områdefornyelsen Nørrebro and during Nordic Built Cities Challenge workshops in the fall of 2015. Dialogue, ownership of the project and citizen engagement will develop within the auspices of Områdefornyelsen Nørrebro and other local forums. The ever-changing nature of the dialogue with residents and local actors will have to be respected, and it is to be considered as one of several 'moving targets' in the project.

INNER NØRREBRO'S EDGE
Inner Nørrebro's edge equals diversity, openness and pluralism in terms of people as well as urban space. It is about a richness and density of culture and acceptance towards the disenfranchised.



SUBAREA 3
Korsgade

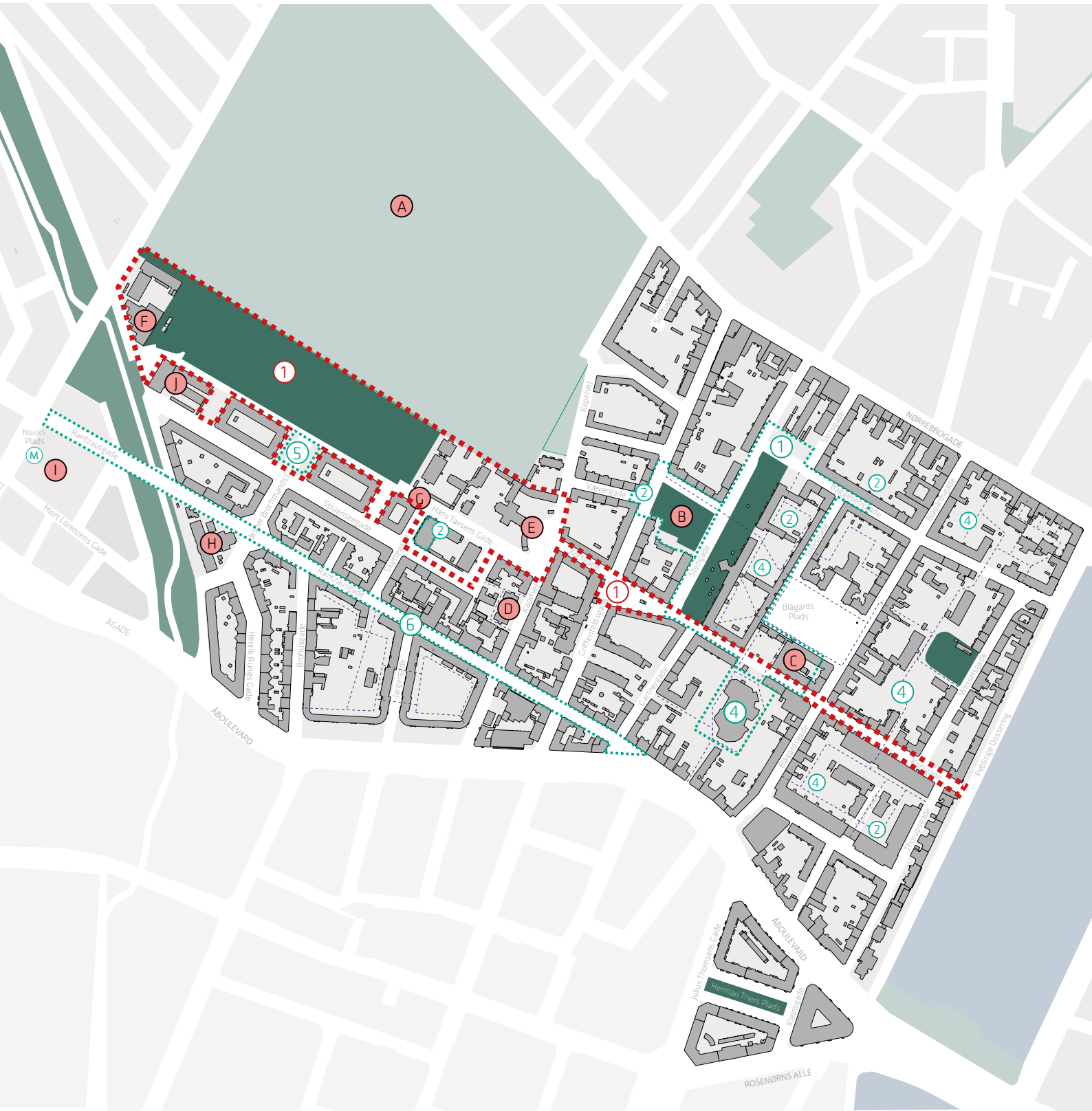
EXISTING PROJECTS

PROGRAMS IN THE AREA THAT MIGHT AFFECT THE PROJECT

- ① Competition area
- ① Blågårdsvisionen
Better urban spaces and connections in the Blågård neighbourhood, in cooperation with the public housing organisation FSB
- ② Urban farming
Local sourcing through local actors and courtyard committees
- ③ Korsgadehallen
A public gym hall, where Områdefornyelsen is working on a project on the roof
- ④ Internal paths
Strengthening of the area's internal paths and courtyards
- ⑤ Pop-up farm and food market
- ⑥ Rantzausgade
Transformation of Rantzausgade and strengthening of the local business association

DESTINATIONS

- Ⓐ The Assistens Cemetary
- Ⓑ Folkets Park (public park)
- Ⓒ The cultural centre Støberiet and Library
- Ⓓ The cultural centre, Kapelvej 44
- Ⓔ Hellig Kors Church
- Ⓕ Nørrebro Park School
- Ⓖ Blågård School
- Ⓗ Brorsons Church
- Ⓘ Metro Station at Nuuks Plads, opens July 2019
- Ⓙ Det Frie HF og Gymnasium (Upper secondary school)



INNER NØRREBRO
Existing projects and destinations

PART ASSIGNMENT 1

HANS TAVSENS PARK

OBJECTIVES

HISTORICAL PARK AND MODERN BACKYARD

Hans Tavsens Park is a well-functioning park. Proposals must respect and support the park's historic character and its function as a shared, urban 'backyard' for the residents of the area. The park should remain a place where neighbours meet, interact and engage in spontaneous activities, and where they are also able to find peace and tranquillity. A top priority is preserving the current nature qualities (large trees, open and continuous grass plains, and long views), the plentiful space for ball games and play, as well as the "unprogrammed areas". Unprogrammed areas means that all the functions of the park are not predetermined; rather differing user groups should be able to use the park's spaces as they see fit.

WATER AS A RESSOURCE

We are looking for visionary climate adaptation solutions that contribute to improving the liveability of the park. Technically, the park will come to serve as a "catch basin", capable of collecting and delaying rainwater from the surrounding area and directing it through Korsgade into Peblinge Lake. To as far an extent as possible, the rainwater-solutions should contribute to creating spaces in the park that offer activities as well as peace and quiet, while meeting the recreative needs of differing user groups, in summer and winter both. The rainwater-solutions should respect the park's recreative functions, green qualities and character.

CONNECTIONS AND CONTEXT

It is crucial that the green strip on the side towards Hans Tavsens Gade is reconsidered, and that its new design is developed with the park's overall spatial layout in mind. Representing the threshold between street and park, the green strip should feel more attractive and invite you into the park.

Good connections between the park and three small urban spaces (Jesper Brochmands Plads, Trudy's garden and the square in front of Det Frie Gymnasium) south of Hans Tavsens Gade should be established. In order to strengthen the three small urban spaces connection with the park and give them more of a "park-feel", their green qualities should be accentuated or new ones should be added to them.

In the eastern end of the park, better connections between the Assistens Cemetery, the eastern playground (HTE) and the areas around Blågård School and Hellig Kors Church are needed. Proposals should rethink the connections between these areas and possibly suggest a new disposition for them. Feelings of connectedness and openness should be prioritized, while the ability to shield off kids at the playground should be maintained.

Likewise, in the western end of the park, better links and connections between park, the western playground (HTW) and Blågård School should be established.

The project also has an ambition of engendering higher feelings of safety and less fear of crime on the paths and streets that connect the park and Jagtvej.

MORE URBAN NATURE

Proposals should respect the park's character and nature qualities. The old free-standing trees, the open and continuous grass areas and the unprogrammed areas should be maintained. The park is to continue functioning as a green, local park with space for contemplation and social and physical activities.

The experience of the green qualities of the park can be enhanced, by, for example, strengthening biodiversity or growing vegetables. We envision that such projects could also be used for learning activities by the schools in the area.

NEW ACTIVITIES

In general, we envision a park that has plenty of space for recreative activities, but also enables users to sit back, relax and do nothing. Primarily, the conditions for ball games should be improved - either by upgrading the existing facilities or establishing new ones somewhere else in the park. The park should cater to differing user groups, so multifunctionality is a key word.

LOCAL COMMUNITY AND TOLERANCE

Even more so than today, the park should be a vibrant meeting spot for the whole community that local residents use actively to socialize or be alone. The park's potential for hosting spontaneous and volunteer activities should be further developed.

We envision a new park-design that contributes to local networks, associations and activities. The spatial layout should be designed in a manner that fosters meetings, interaction and activities shared between local associative life and the kids and youths that attend the schools and use the playgrounds.

Throughout the process, a strong sense of local ownership of the redesigned park should be fostered.

The park has a 'Nørrebro vibe' - differing user groups are tolerant towards each other and coexist peacefully. It is crucial that the park is also characterized by diversity and openness after the renovation. It should not be designed with one specific user group in mind, but rather facilitate interaction across social and cultural backgrounds.

VISIONARY LEARNING SPACES

We envision a park with spaces that support the goals of the Danish School Reform² in the long term. The park has potential as a learning space and outdoors classroom for the schools in the area, and moving classes to the park should be easy. Multifunctional solutions and learning spaces that offer a diverse range of activities should be pursued.

A key objective of the renovation is ensuring the best possible use, operation and maintenance of the park. As such, throughout the renovation process, the establishment of a network of schools, playground staff and the park's maintenance personnel should be fostered.

2. One of the ambitions of The Danish School Reform from 2014 is encouraging schools to teach in a more varied manner and work more closely with local associative life. Find more information about the reform at the Ministry for Education's webpage: <http://eng.uvm.dk/>

PART ASSIGNMENT 2

BLÅGÅRD SCHOOL (and the areas around Hellig Kors Church)

OBJECTIVES

THE NEIGHBOURHOOD'S NEW MEETING SPOT

The physical transformation should support the school in becoming the neighbourhood's cultural and social meeting spot, where families, pupils and residents gather around meaningful activities the whole year.

We envision a school area that supports the Blågård School's role as the neighbourhood's social driver which brings families, social networks and associative life together.

CONNECTIONS AND CONTEXT

We imagine a coherent, beautiful, safe and child-friendly urban space around the school and church. Proposals should work with and improve the functions, qualities and connections of the area, in order to make them more attractive, outside of school hours as well.

The threshold and transition between the park and HTE should be reconsidered, so the two are experienced as one coherent space. This could entail a different disposition of the existing spaces, functions and borders. It is, however, imperative that the playground still serves to shield small children.

THE SCHOOLYARDS

The facilities in the Blågård schoolyards should be renewed. At the moment, the schoolyard is divided into a southern and a northern part – these should be transformed into a coherent, safe, open and aesthetically pleasing space. It is expected, that the toilet building in the centre of the schoolyard can be moved inside the school buildings.

Currently, bike traffic bisects the schoolyard, so developing a new traffic-solution is essential. The bike path still needs to connect Korsgade and Jagtvej, but a new layout should ensure, that the pupils can move freely in the schoolyard and arrive at and leave the school safely.

WATER

In terms of rainwater management, the subarea should connect the catch basin at Hans Tavsens Park to Korsgade's function as a "stormwater road" that directs rainwater into Peblinge Lake.

PART ASSIGNMENT 3

KORSGADE

OBJECTIVES

WATER AS EXPERIENCE

The main objective is transforming Korsgade into a stormwater road, capable of directing large amounts of rainwater into Peblinge Lake in the event of a cloudburst. Water that falls on the rooftops in Korsgade should be led to the street - we envision rainwater-solutions that help break the monotony of the street and contribute to creating interesting, green and vibrant urban spaces.

TRAFFIC

Proposals should improve traffic conditions with a focus on pedestrians, cyclists and school children. Specifically, the issue of cars that drive at excessive speeds must be addressed, and better visibility for vulnerable road users must be ensured. Traffic-solutions will have to take the Traffic Plan for Inner Nørrebro into account. (You can find information about the traffic plan in the last chapter).

MEETING POINTS AND EXPERIENCES

We envision a safe, peaceful and coherent street that fosters interaction, socialization and experiences.

Three spots in particular should be transformed: 1. Askovgårdens Plads; 2. The last part of Korsgade which leads to the Peblinge Lake shore; 3: The middle part of the street which includes the connection between Murergården and Wesselsgården, the corner of Blågårdsgade and the transition at Korsgadehallen. These spots should be green and offer space for social activities. The transition at Korsgadehallen is included in Områdefornyelsen's project Blågårdsvisionen.

THE LONG VIEW

Korsgade's aesthetic and scenic qualities should be accentuated. We imagine particular emphasis on the long view from Hellig Kors Church to the opposite shore of Peblinge Lake and from the lake shore to the church tower.

GREEN AND BLUE STREET We envision a street bustling with blue and green qualities. Plants and water should embellish the street, and the qualities from the lush "Nørrebro courtyards" can be pulled out onto the street-side.

Throughout the transformation-process, a strong sense of local ownership of Korsgade should be fostered. The process is to be viewed as a means to strengthen interaction and ownership amongst user groups and residents.

2 THE THREE SUBAREAS

HANS TAVSENS PARK

BLÅGÅRD SCHOOL

KORSGADE

Hans Tavsens Park



2.1 HANS TAVSENS PARK

THE PARK'S HISTORY

VISION

PEOPLE

URBAN NATURE AND WATER

SENSES AND AESTHETICS

URBAN SPACES

BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND FIXTURES



THE PARKS HISTORY AND IDENTITY

THE FIRST PUBLIC PARK IN COPENHAGEN

Hans Tavsens Park was established 1907-08 in an abandoned part of the Assistens Cemetery. It was the first park in Copenhagen that was open to the public. Garden architect, E. Erstad-Jørgensen, made space for play and ball games, while designing a traditional park that could be used for promenades and leisurely activities. Shrubbery and flowerbeds surrounded walking paths. Placed in the middle of a Nørrebro that was densely populated and built and had a scarcity of nature, Hans Tavsens Park quickly became a popular sanctuary.

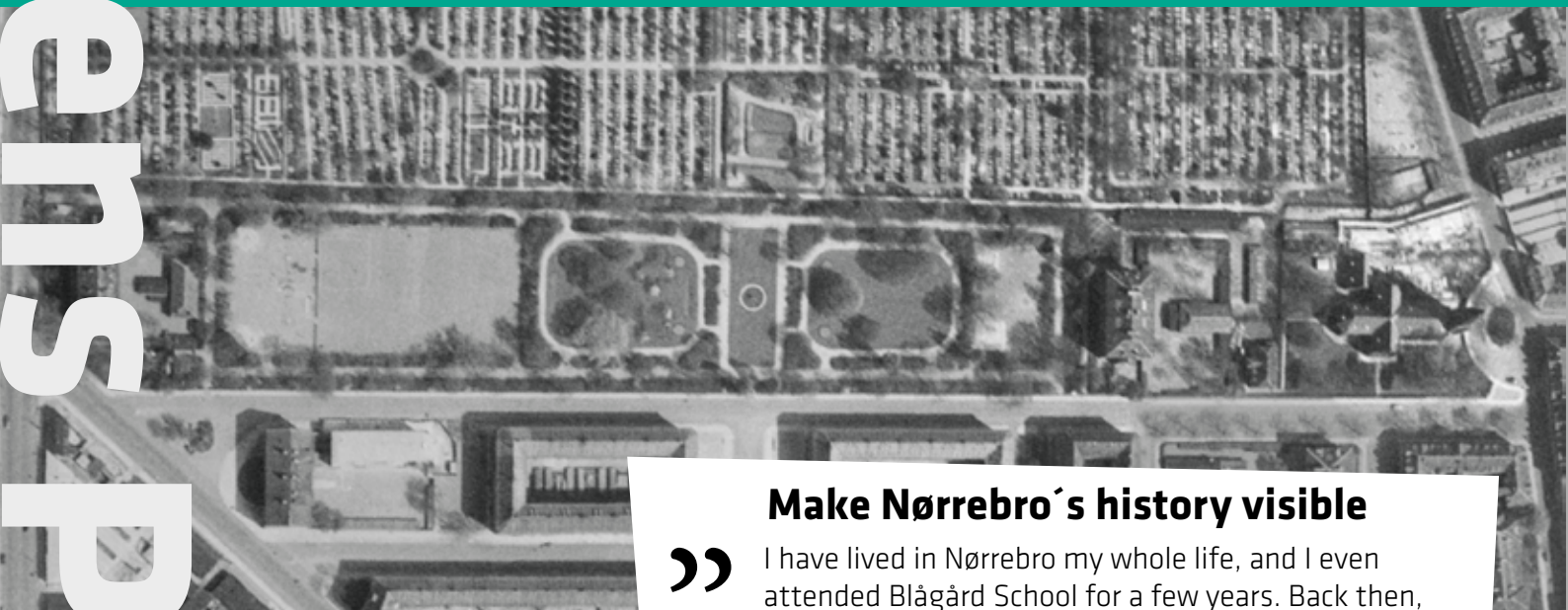
STRONG LOCAL OWNERSHIP

In 1995, The City of Copenhagen, local homeowners associations, schools and the projects "Rabarberlandet" and "Ung i Parken" undertook an extensive reno-

vation of the park which revealed a strong sense of local ownership of the park. The work was carried out with an impressive and active commitment and left the park as a beautiful and coherent space. The areas for play and physical activities had a new and modern appearance; lawns for sunbathing or social activities were established in the middle of the park, and spring onion, roses and flowering trees were planted. By the fountain, a small area for taking stay and socialising was created. Hedges and fences were removed to make the park feel safer and more open, but it was still possible to find small isolated and shielding corners.

THE PARK TODAY

The park attracts a lot of users and is a source of joy for the neighbourhood's residents – the sport fields, playground and open green areas are all frequently used.



Make Nørrebro's history visible



I have lived in Nørrebro my whole life, and I even attended Blågård School for a few years. Back then, there was not a single tree, no shops, no people. It was just the black square. Now it is green and vibrant. That contrast in the history of Nørrebro can be staged more, for example, by having nature surprise you in the urban space.

Tales from community workshop 2015

VISION

LOCAL EVERYDAY LIFE

Hans Tavsens Park is still the local park, where Nørrebro's residents have lived their everyday lives for more than a hundred years. Inner Nørrebro's green, urban backyard - a spirited, vibrant and beautiful space, where neighbours meet, to catch their breath and get away from the noise of big city life.

SOCIAL COEXISTENCE

Even more locals use the park, because it reaches beyond its borders, in order to almost pull people in with highly attractive surroundings for immersion, sport and activities. The social coexistence and tolerance, which the community has nurtured throughout the years, has been preserved by the renovation. This is a park that allows people to be and act the way they truly are.

QUALITY OF NATURE AND HISTORY

The park's unique nature qualities - the tranquillity under the old trees, the open green spaces with far-reaching views, the exotic tree species - originate from when it was established as the first public park in Copenhagen. These qualities still characterize the park after the renewal. Differing groups can use the park's open, green spaces, and let their imaginations determine the functions of the park.

KIDS, YOUTHS, PLAY AND LEARNING

The new park has become a visionary example of a modern, green learning space. The long term view of how the park can support the schools in the area has truly been considered, and the easy mono-functional solutions have been avoided. Kids and adults are still surprised by how much the park's design offers in terms of both recess and teaching. The park has spaces that always make you want to move and learn, in summer and winter alike, and also offer peace and quiet. The new connections between park, playgrounds and schools have given the park a new positive touch, boosted the popular playgrounds and makes it an experience in itself to move through the area.

USERS OF THE PARK



USER GROUPS AND ACTIVITIES



KIDS AND YOUTHS during recess, upwards of 200 kids and youths use the sport fields and playground by HTW.



BIRTHDAYS AND PICNICS People have birthdays and picnics in the open grass areas and by the bonfire and barbecue facilities.



DOGS Dog walkers use the park frequently - dogs should still be allowed in the park in the future.



BICYCLES Cyclists drive through the park, primarily from the Assistens Cemetery.



SPONTANEOUS ACTIVITIES People take a break in the grass or on the sun-heated stones by the fountain. The unprogrammed spaces in the park are cherished and must be maintained.



PARK USERS LOOKING FOR TRANQUILITY frequent the quiet spots along the Assistens Cemetery fence.



CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Young children and their families flock to HTE.



CAFE GUESTS In summer, customers lounge in front of the ice cream stand. Neighbours sit down next to them on milk crates or on the benches across the street.



PROMENADERS Promenading through the park, with or without baby strollers, is popular.



THE STAFFED PLAYGROUNDS

The park's public, staffed playgrounds HTE and HTW are popular with children and families. They are also a source of important communities, associations and "children's culture". The professional and volunteer work being done on the playgrounds, and the relations between the school and playgrounds, should be preserved or strengthened further.

THE SCHOOLS AND GOOD NEIGHBOURS

The residents and pupils of the park's neighbours - the housing cooperative association AB JOJO and Det Frie Gymnasium - frequently gather in the park. The two local public schools use the park as an outdoors classroom. The learning potential should be strengthened, in order for the park to offer visionary and multifunctional learning spaces with an emphasis on urban nature. In general, the park should foster a feeling of a shared community.

My Son's first snow angel

” It was a Saturday morning, and we had gotten out of bed early. We went to the park, where my son made the first snow angel of his life. It was an amazing experience of nature. Snow covered trees and shrubbery made us forget that we were in the city.
Tales from community workshop 2015



MODERN BACKYARD WITH SNOW

Hans Tavsens Park functions as a modern backyard that invites people to come down from their flats to meet their neighbours. There is plenty of space for pitching a tent, or making a snow angel with your child. The park is primarily used by local residents. They go for a walk, have birthdays or picnics, play football or read.

The park's function as an urban backyard, with space for spontaneous activities, for the whole community should be preserved.

INTERACTION

- The park should still offer tranquillity and space for contemplation. However, the edges of the park should support spontaneous activities and make kids and adults interact.
- The central part of the park has quite few predefined functions but is still very busy. Spontaneous interaction, such as meeting your neighbour by the fountain, taking a break in the grass, or having a chat with the man on the bench, are positive qualities that should be fostered.
- In the late evening, the park is particularly popular as a meeting point for the young, but adults also meet to play sports or have barbecues. The park is dark at night, but it does not feel unsafe. On the contrary, local residents accentuate the darkness as something positive – having a spot in the city, where you can look at the stars is rare.
- The high level of activity on the public playgrounds should be supported. They are used year-round and in all kinds of weather by visitors, kinder gardens and schools.
- The park should be made more attractive for youths and young adults. Functions that bring kids, youths and adults together would be a big plus.
- The park should still be used for sport and ball games, and the sport fields should be made more attractive for sport associations.



URBAN NATURE



URBAN NATURE IN THE PARK TODAY

Hans Tavsens Park combines the Assistens Cemetery's quiet and classic atmosphere with the urban and vibrant Nørrebro-vibe. The urban nature qualities interact with the park's history; peace and quiet, old trees, exotic tree species and open, green spaces are predominant. But the diversity of species is also relatively high and originates from when the park was established as the first public park in Copenhagen. At HTE, there is also a small urban garden with vegetables and rabbits.

URBAN NATURE SHOULD SUPPORT THE PARK'S UNIQUE CHARACTER

- First and foremost, the open lawns, the solitary tree, and the atmosphere of a vast, tranquil, green space should be preserved. But we also envision a heightened biodiversity and more water and wild nature.
- Urban nature should support the park's identity as a combination of the classic atmosphere at the Assistens Cemetery and the urban Nørrebro. As such, additional urban nature should, to as far an extent as possible, be placed on the southern side of the park, with the aim of making the park feel more prominent from the street.
- Learning and urban nature should be combined. The park can be developed as a class room through choices of species or measures to heighten biodiversity.
- By the staffed playground HTE, an urban garden offers a chance for kids to try themselves out as gardeners, and compost, which is used in the garden, is produced. The potential in local sourcing of vegetables should be supported, and more materials should be recycled and reused in the park.

We pitched a tent in the park

”

I had bought a new tent and needed to try it out. Nørrebroparken was too crowded, so I went down to Hans Tavsens Park with a good friend. Together we had a tent-inauguration and picnic, during which we got to talking with several bystanders in the nice summer weather. "Do you need a place to stay?" several of them asked. The park had space for the tent - and acceptance of it.

Tales from community workshop 2015



SENSES

- The Park's sensuous qualities – air, tree smell, open space, grass plains, long views, peace, and darkness – are cherished, and the park should support the possibilities of immersion and conversation that exist today.
- The exotic trees with strange flower smells should be preserved.
- We envision a park that brings you close to urban nature and awakens your senses. A place where you can look at the stars, smell the trees bark and flowers, listen to the rainwater and let your gaze wander.
- By the playground, the kids should still be able to try out gardening and taste locally sourced herbs and vegetables.



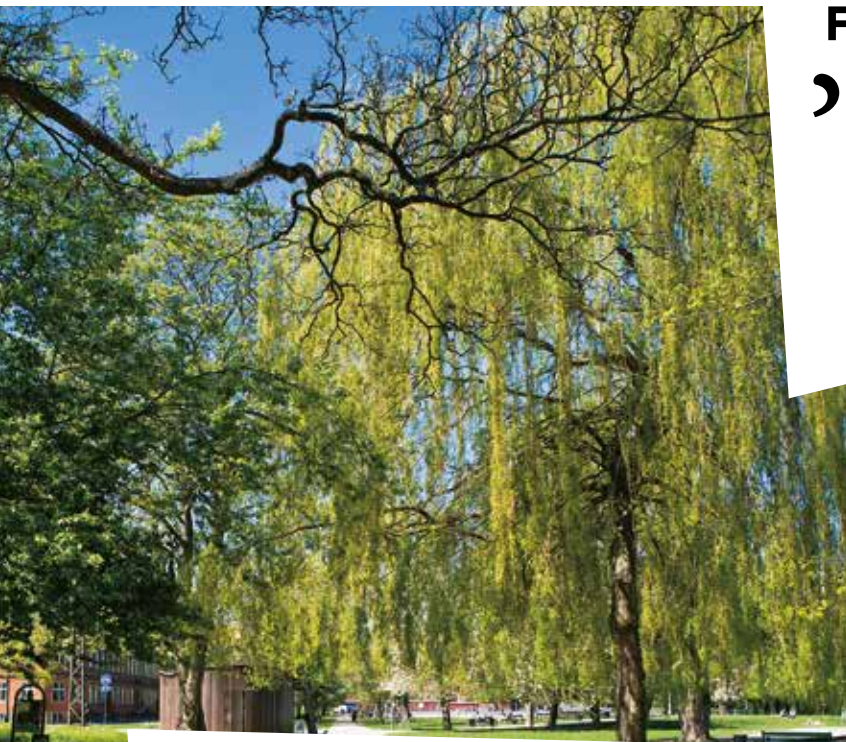
SENSES &
AESTHETICS



Fire up the barbecues



One summer, there were so many barbecues in the park that it was unpleasant to leave the windows open.
Tales from community workshop 2015



THE SUN-HEATED STONES



We were about to buy a flat and sat down on the stones by the fountain. It was early spring, and we had a beautiful view of the park from the sun-heated stones – it almost felt like summer. The trees and plants got our imaginations started, and we let our minds drift.
Tales from community workshop 2015



THE PARKS SPACES

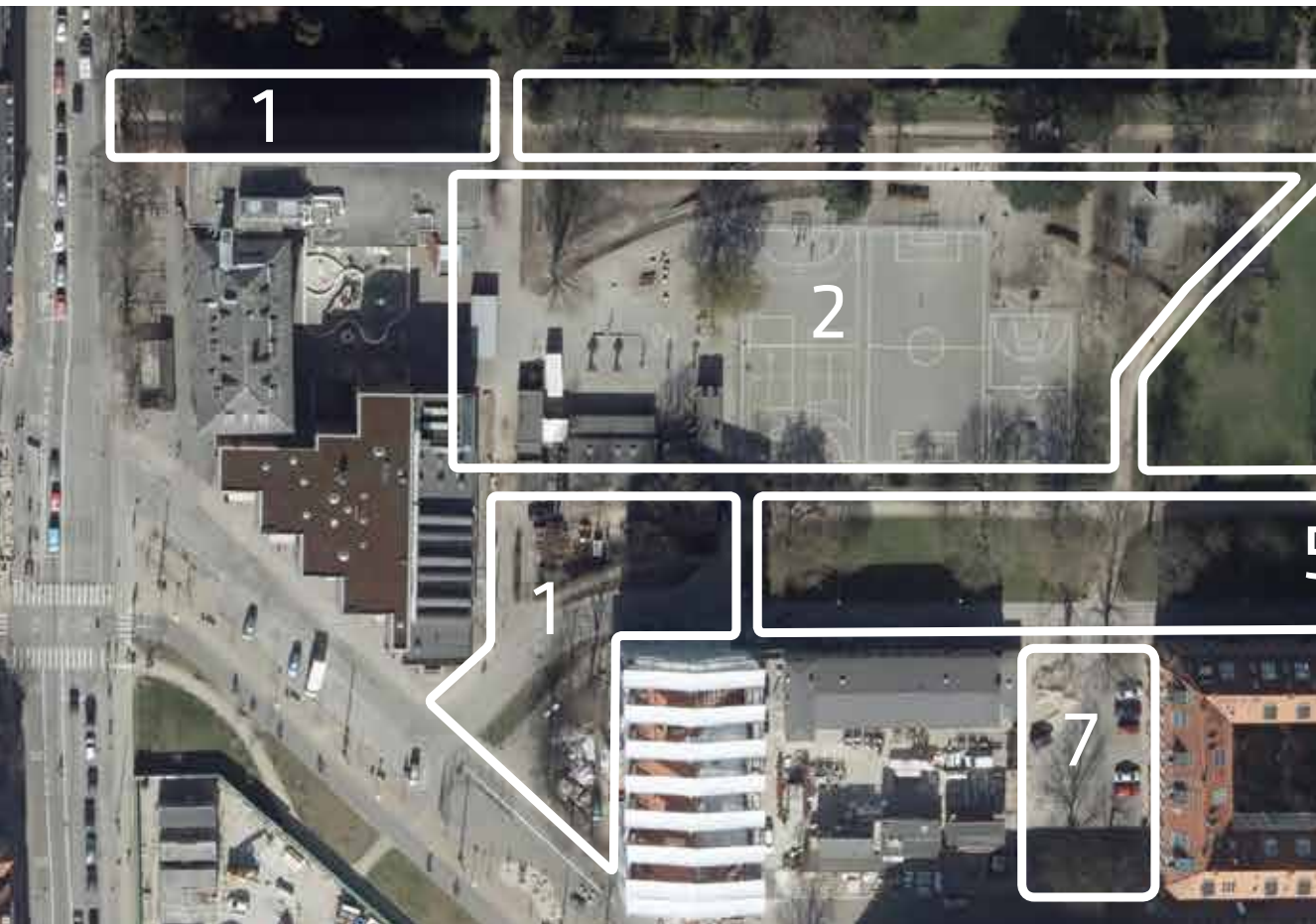


THE PARK'S SPACES AND THEIR CONTEXT TODAY

Hans Tavsens Park is wedged into the densely built area as a green oasis; a relatively unknown "Nørrebro park" or modern backyard.

The parks in Nørrebro complement each other well, and the other parks in the area offer different activities and identities than Hans Tavsens Park. Nørrebroparken has a green bike bath and high activity level. The Assistens Cemetery has squirrels and a quiet, meditative atmosphere.

Hans Tavsens Park should remain a social and local modern backyard, with old trees and vast green spaces. A meeting between the classic and the urban that provides breathing room in the density of Nørrebro; and a place with space for learning, immersion, physical activity and play.



- 1 The system of paths and passages in the park is linked to the paths in the Assistens Cemetery, the bike path on Hans Tavsens Gade and Jagtvej. The entrances from Jagtvej are hidden and feel unsafe, especially in the northern corner behind HTW. They should be easier to spot and feel safer but remain subtle.
- 2 By HTW, the connections between schoolyard, playground and park should be redesigned. The sports fields location should be reconsidered in order to demarcate that the playground is public and not a part of the school, and in order to open the current mini golf course to more multifunctional uses. There is potential in making the sports fields more attractive for associative life.
- 3 The vast, green space gives residents freedom to let their imaginations decide how to use the park. That should be cherished.
- 4 While some spaces in the park should remain compartmentalized and quiet, others need to foster more multifunctionality and activities. The green fence towards the cemetery feels closed and shadowy – there is a potential in creating more openings in the fence, which would also strengthen the connection between park and cemetery.
- 5 The park is easily accessed from the broad side facing Hans Tavsens Gade, where users move into the park from the three southern urban spaces. Maintaining accessibility is key. The green strip facing Hans Tavsens Gade is a remnant from when the street was still open to cars. This space can be put to better use and should invite people into the park
- 6 At HTE, the connection between park, playground and school should be transformed into a coherent and open space – the threshold between the three can be softened, to make the transition less physically and mentally obvious. However, a barrier or fence at HTE is important, to prevent kids from running out of the playground.
- 7 In the small urban spaces south of Hans Tavsens Gade, the streets are wider, and air and light sieve into the street. However, the spaces are primarily used for parking and trash bins. Their layout and connection with the park should be reconsidered, in order to explore their potential as urban spaces fully.



Hans Tavsens Park

SCALE

- The park's open plains add a feeling of grand scale, which works well because the park is also secluded, quiet and visually diverse. Climate adaptation could have repercussions for the feeling of scale, but proposed solutions must respect the current qualities.
- The old trees, visual diversity and tranquillity enable the park to slow down the users pace. This quality must be preserved.
- Bikes and mopeds move swiftly along Hans Tavsens Gade. The bike connection from Jagtvej to the lakes is to remain, but it could be adapted to the park in order to accommodate the qualities and functions of the park.

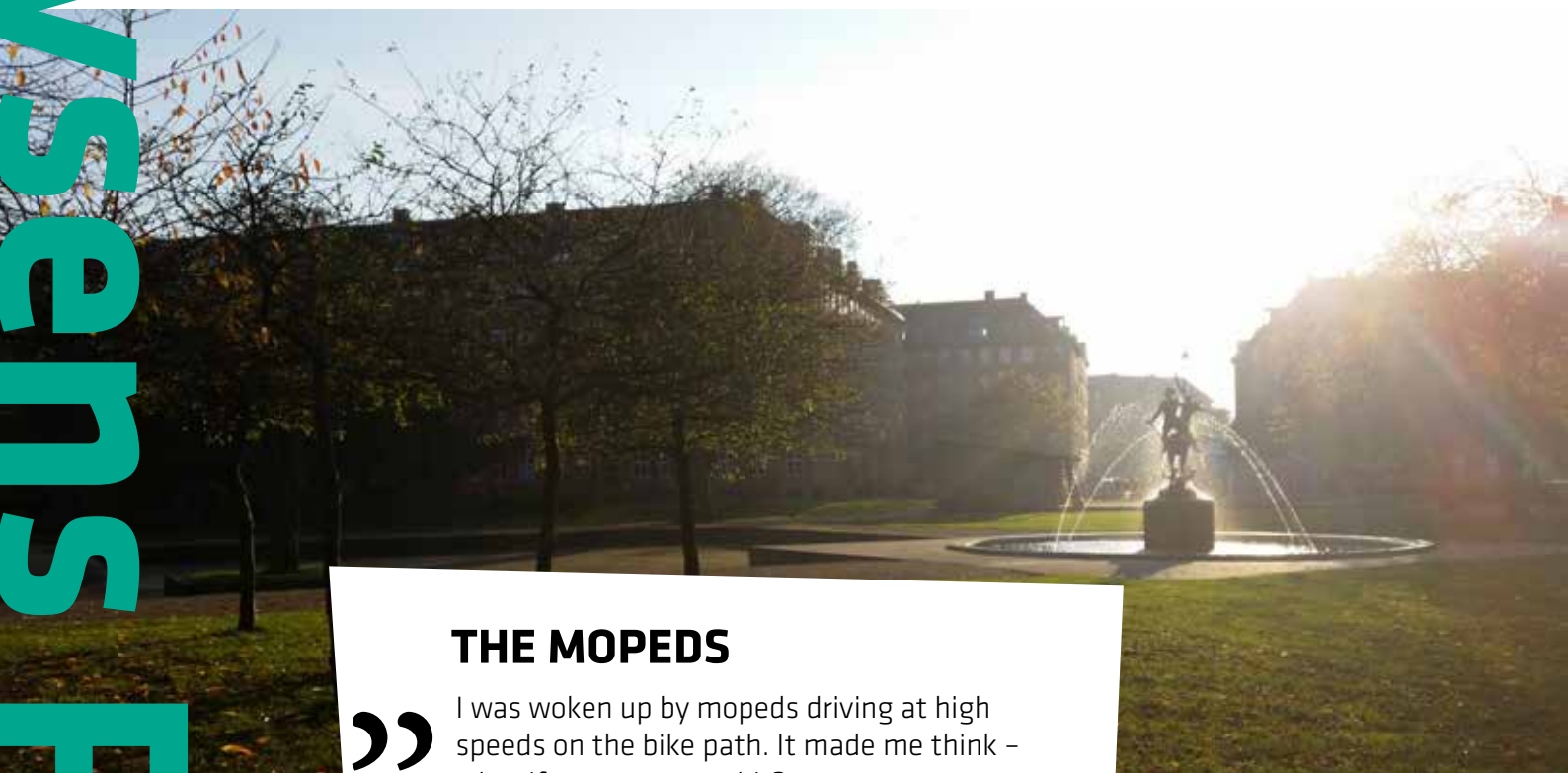


THE MOPEDS



I was woken up by mopeds driving at high speeds on the bike path. It made me think – what if someone was hit?

Tales from community workshop 2015



WATER

- Hans Tavsens Park is to be established as a catch basin, capable of storing 18.000 m³ of water. The main purpose is retaining stormwater to prevent it from flooding more sensitive areas. If possible, percolation should also be applied in the park.
- Proposals should demonstrate solutions that enable Hans Tavsens Park to receive rainwater from Nørrebroparken and handle as much of it as possible on the surface, and how rainwater can be directed to Hans Tavsens Park from the surrounding area. Proposals do not need to detail whether the water should flow through the Assistens Cemetery or via Jagtvej. Rather, each proposal should be sufficiently flexible to adapt to either situation.
- Proposals should demonstrate how to direct water from Hans Tavsens Park to Hans Tavsens Gade and Korsgade. Visible surface-solutions are preferred. We encourage you to demonstrate differing models for handling rainwater. One option is throttled drainage.
- Rainwater is a resource – it should be harvested and used to water trees and shrubbery in the area.
- How to handle and harvest common rainfalls should be explored in the whole project area. If deemed optimal, Hans Tavsens Park can handle rainwater from rooftops in the area.



SEE Technical details in the last chapter



BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND FIXTURES



BUILDINGS AND FACADES

- There are two small buildings in Hans Tavsens Park. One is an old pavilion for the park maintenance staff, where ice cream and coffee has been sold the last two summers.
- A newer toilet building, which is frequently used by park guests, is located across from the pavilion. The location of the toilet building is not optimal in terms of the park's connection with Jesper Brochmands Plads.
- Both of the staffed playgrounds contain small, temporary buildings. As spaces for tools and indoor activities they are functionally important. However, their location could be reconsidered in order to strengthen the connection between the schoolyards and the park.

SURFACES AND TERRAIN

- The paths in the park are wide and covered with gravel, and easily travelled by baby strollers and wheelchairs. Accessibility and the classic park character of the gravel paths are seen as qualities that should be preserved. The location of the paths, though, is open to change.
- The sports fields at HTW are asphalt covered. We envision a more suitable and sustainable surface capable of rainwater percolation. The area reserved for the sports fields can be moved, but it should stay the same size.
- Due to its past as a pestilence graveyard, caskets are found at narrow depths, down to 50 cm, under large parts of the park.
- In the open space in the middle of the park, the terrain is slightly curved. It is presumed that the curves help soften irregularities in the terrain that occur when a casket collapses underground.
- By the fountain, a tile-covered area has been laid. Apart from occasionally serving as a bench for park guests, it has no function, and we imagine a better use of the space.

FIXTURES

- Classic Copenhagen benches are placed along the paths and are popular with the park's users. The Copenhagen bench should stay the predominant type of bench, and in general the park should offer plenty of seating options.
- Since the park is often used for picnics and other social gatherings, a diverse selection of seating options should be available.
- The Artemis-fountain and statues of Moses and Laocoön are found in the middle of the park. The statues and fountain must be preserved.
- The climbing wall, which was established during the renovation in 1996, could be removed.

- The mini golf course at HTW can be removed.
- The playground equipment at HTE is threadbare and not of the highest quality. A larger transformation is an option if it strengthens the connection with the park. The small children at the playground should be shielded behind some type of fence. The playground staff has suggestions for new equipment.

LIGHTING

- There are lampposts along Hans Tavsens Gade and two elevated fixtures illuminate the playgrounds. Lighting should be focused around areas that are programmed for activity and entrance-paths. However, it is seen as a definite quality that the park does not have an excessive amount of lighting and that it remains dark in the evening and night.

PLANTS AND TREES

- The park has a lot of old trees and several exotic species. The trees are generally in a good condition, and only two are considered “risk trees”. Trees that support visual lines and depth in the park space, or have botanic or historic value, should be preserved. Biodiversity could be increased by planting new species.
- The perennial and rose flower beds can be removed.
- The shrubbery on the green strip facing Hans Tavsens Gade can be removed.



Bilgårdsskooli



2.2 BLÅGÅRD SCHOOL

VISION

PEOPLE

URBAN NATURE AND WATER

SENSES AND AESTHETICS

URBAN SPACES

BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND FIXTURES



Blågård School

VISION

LOCAL MEETING POINT

The area around Blågård School has become a new meeting point for the community. Families, school children and residents gather for meaningful activities, the whole year-round.

DYNAMIC AND CONNECTIONS

The school-/church-/ park- and street cadastres are functional and complement each other well. To move through this space, is to experience a dynamic, connected and coherent area. It is easy to travel from church to park, and you might not even notice where the thresholds between them are.

THE SCHOOL AS DRIVER

The school is the social and cultural driver that makes the neighbourhood's volunteers, associative life and creative businesses bloom. This is easily recognized in the sensuous, magical and surprising urban design, which makes the area in itself an experience.

THE SCHOOL OPENS UP

The area around Blågård School is designed in order to make it easy to have a quick look at the exciting activities that take place inside the school. On the whole, one feels welcome and comfortable when using the area.

BEAUTIFUL URBAN SPACE FOR CHILDREN

The schoolyard is well-connected, beautiful and safe for children, and stimulates various types of play and conversation. A traffic-solution has decreased the morning traffic and the feeling that the schoolyard is bisected by a bicycle highway.

USERS OF THE AREA



USER GROUPS AND ACTIVITIES



CHILDREN play in the schoolyards



RESIDENTS SEEKING TRANQUILITY in the church garden



NEIGHBOURS that pass through the area several times a day



PUPILS & PARENTS on their way to or from school



CHURCH ACTIVITIES weddings, funerals, concerts and flea markets on the square in front of the church



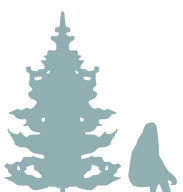
CYCLISTS that ride on the path between the school buildings



THE SCHOOL NETWORK pupils, families, teachers, night school attendees, associations and volunteers



THE CHURCH NETWORK Churchgoers, associations, volunteers

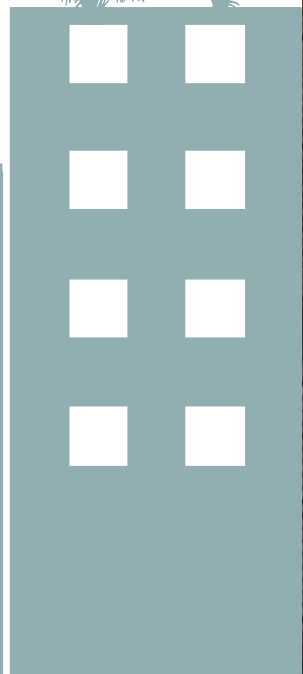


HELLIG KORS CHURCH - GREEN CHURCH GARDEN

Hellig Kors Church is a spacious cathedral with a classic view. The church is right in the middle of the project area and serves as a strong local institution that contributes significantly to the diversity of the neighbourhood. "Spaghetti sermons", bicycle classes for women, concerts and lectures are some of the events that the church hosts.

ROOFTOP GARDEN AT THE SCHOOL

Volunteers from the whole city produce fruit and vegetables at the rooftop urban garden DYRK. It is located on the roof of the southern school building.



NEW MEETING PLACE

The area should be transformed into a place, where the whole neighbourhood comes together, and form the basis of local everyday life and communities. We envision an exceptional schoolyard that gathers people, and a coherent area, bursting with cultural, social, recreational and leisurely activities for all its residents.

INTERACTION

- School areas, church areas and the entrance to the park should be redesigned as a connected and dynamic spot for the whole neighbourhood.
- There is a lot of interaction between school and HTE, especially during recess.
- The new urban space should work as a meeting point, where kids, adults and families can interact.
- By making the physical dimensions of the school more open and welcoming, cooperation between the school and local associative life can be strengthened.
- The creative businesses in Struenseegade can also be pulled into the school through the physical transformation.

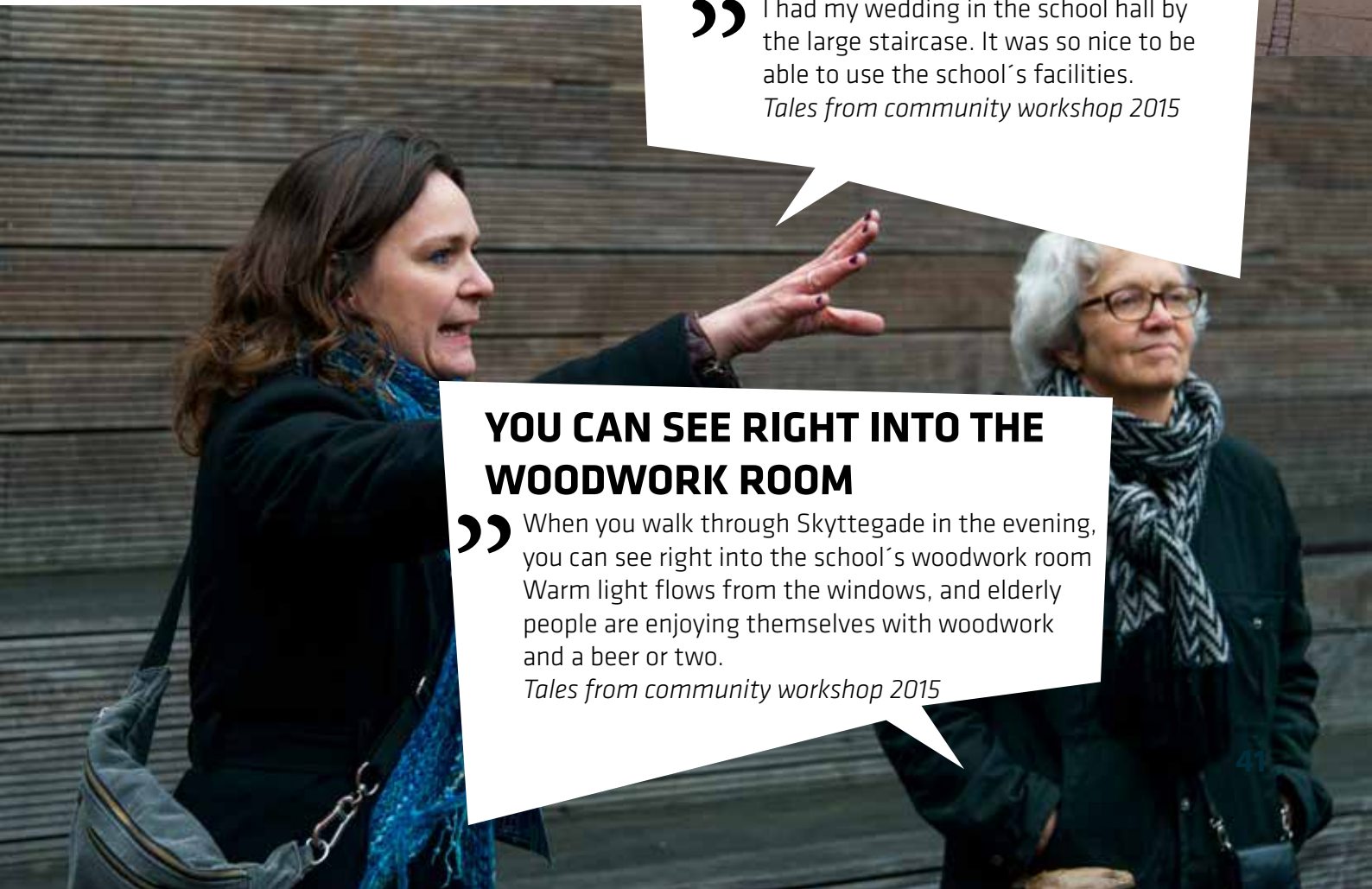


I WAS MARRIED IN THE SCHOOL

” I had my wedding in the school hall by the large staircase. It was so nice to be able to use the school’s facilities.
Tales from community workshop 2015

YOU CAN SEE RIGHT INTO THE WOODWORK ROOM

” When you walk through Skyttegade in the evening, you can see right into the school’s woodwork room. Warm light flows from the windows, and elderly people are enjoying themselves with woodwork and a beer or two.
Tales from community workshop 2015



Bilgaard School

URBAN NATURE AND WATER





WATER

- The area between the two parts of the schoolyard are central to the stormwater road.
- An area in front of Hellig Kors Church is appointed as a catch basin.
- We envision learning spaces with elements of water.

SEE Technical details in the last chapter



URBAN NATURE

At Hellig Kors Church and Blågård School, the city space widens to assume a breezy and green character, not least caused by the large, old trees on Hans Tavsens Gade. The urban garden DYRK is located on the roof of the northern building. The church garden is open and lush. The front garden along the wall and plant boxes between the two school buildings contribute to a green atmosphere. The two inner schoolyards are grey and worn down – the only green qualities are a few trees in the northern schoolyard.

There is an enormous potential in creating more urban nature in the area and fostering better use of the existing urban nature.



SENSES

Green and aesthetic qualities are sparse in the school area. We envision an aesthetic, magical, tactile, green, and child-friendly urban space, that surprises you, and makes you want to look to the skies and around the next corner.

SPACES AROUND THE SCHOOL



1 THE NORTHERN SCHOOLYARD
The northern schoolyard houses the grades 0-3. The areas for play and activities are threadbare, but the spatial division, which encourages different types of play, works well.

2 “MELLEMNUMMET” – A NEW MEETING POINT
The design of “Mellemrummet” (The space between the two schoolyards) does not reflect that it has nominally been transformed from street to school space. The area is chaotic for school children and bypassers alike. We envision an open space with recreational options, seating and good connections between church, school and park. A new solution for bicycle traffic and pedestrians should ensure that pupils can move freely in the schoolyard area, and that they can arrive at the school safely. Mellemrummet should connect street, schoolyards and church while strengthening the transition from park to playground, so the whole area is experienced as one coherent space.

3 THE SOUTHERN SCHOOLYARD
The southern schoolyard houses the grades 4-6. Currently, the schoolyard is bleak and closed off, and its fixtures do not correspond with the age of the pupils. It should be transformed, renewed and connected to the surrounding area. Physically opening up the schoolyard towards Struenseegade, and in the long term towards Kapelvej, are options.

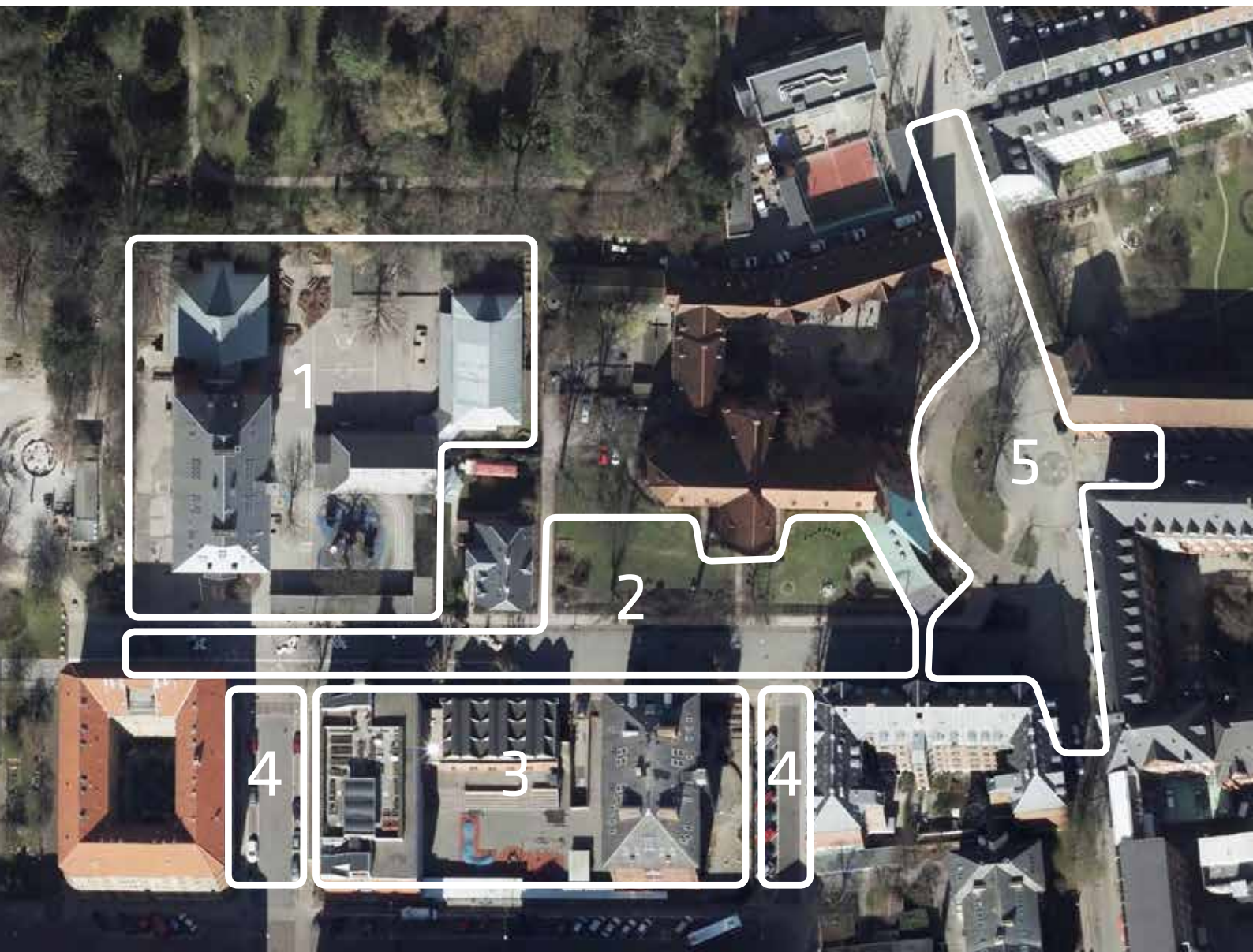
In 2008, Blågård School and Hellig Kors School merged. Since then, the school area has been bisected by Hans Tavsens Gade. Car traffic is not allowed in the street, but it is a busy bicycle street. In an attempt to avoid the speed bumps on the bike path, cyclists are often seen driving at high speeds on the sidewalk, zigzagging around the kids.



FACT 2500 cyclists pass through mellemrummet every day.



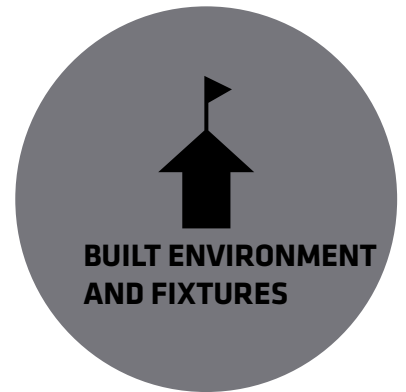
The problem is not so much the number of cyclists, but rather their behaviour



4 URBAN SPACES IN SKYTTEGADE AND STRUENSEEGADE
 The two urban spaces on either side of the northern schoolyard appear empty and bleak - currently, they are exclusively used for parking. They could be put to better use in the context of the schoolyard and mellemrummet.

5 THE CHURCH SQUARE
 The traffic situation at the church square is dire. Orientation is difficult for cyclists and school children, because priorities of who has the right of way are unclear. The arched driveway is used by hearses and for deliveries to the church office. The small sculptured elevation shields the church gate from the street. The church uses the elevation for small, public events such as concerts and flea markets. A solution for the traffic situation is needed, while the church should still be able to use the square for activities.

BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND FIXTURES



BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND FIXTURES

- The built environment in the area around Blågård School is fragmented. It consists of large, monolithic structures that mainly house public institutions, and appear closed off and introvert. The buildings were constructed from the late 18th century to the early 19th century, but the red bricks, that dominate building facades in the area, create coherence in the overall expression and character.
- In transforming the surrounding urban spaces, it would be advantageous to consider the connections between the public buildings – each of them offer different qualities and they could be more open to the public.
- The toilet building on Blågård School, facing Hans Tavsens Gade, can be moved to create a better connection between the two schoolyards.
- Fixtures in the southern schoolyard can be replaced.



SURFACES AND TERRAIN

- Both schoolyards are asphalt covered. Establishing a more varied and green surface is a big priority.
- Mellemrummet is asphalt covered, which is a remnant from its previous function as a busy street. A new surface should reflect that the purpose of the space has been altered.
- The open green strip along Hellig Kors Church is a green breathing space. This quality should be preserved.
- The church square has differing firm surfaces.

FIXTURES

- Neither schoolyard has quality equipment. The fixtures should be reconsidered, but several of the functions should be maintained. These include space for ball games, play areas for small children and seating areas for older children.
- A sculpture by the artist Harvey Martens is placed in front of Hellig Kors Church. The church resides over the sculpture, but since it was put there without the city's permission, it can be relocated or removed.

LIGHTING

- There are lampposts along Hans Tavsens Gade and elevated lights in the two schoolyards. Proposed lighting should be concentrated around activities and fixtures in the schoolyard and access paths for cyclists and pedestrians.
- Hellig Kors Church is illuminated at night, which stages the church square beautifully. This quality should be preserved and possibly further developed.

PLANTS AND TREES

- The trees along Hans Tavsens Gade, in the two schoolyards and in front of the church should be preserved. The Tilia trees on the opposite side have a limited life-span and are not in a good condition. They could be replaced by trees or plants that fit into the overall appearance of the street.
- All hedges that are internal to the cadastres can be removed, under the condition that the purpose is strengthening the coherence and connections between urban spaces or buildings.



Korsgade



2.3 KORSGADE

VISION

PEOPLE

URBAN NATURE AND WATER

SENSES AND AESTHETICS

URBAN SPACES

BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND FIXTURES

Korsgade

VISION

PEACEFUL AND SAFE

Korsgade feels calm and safe, because a traffic-solution has addressed the extensive car-traffic, making it safer for children to travel the street on their way to school.

GREEN AND BLUE STORMWATER ROAD

The street has been transformed into a green stormwater road, where adults and kids gather around green meeting spots. Although the street can transport large amounts of rainwater, it has not become a boring “water highway”. On the contrary, the water is felt in the human scale, because local “rooftop water projects” create pockets of green in the street, and because the green courtyards have been drawn out to the street and facades.

THE LONG VIEW

The aesthetic and scenic qualities that Korsgade is known for are even more apparent. You cannot avoid experiencing the street’s unique character, because the long view, stretching from the mediaeval church to the lake, has been emphasized.

SOCIAL MEETING SPOTS AND ACTIVITIES

Green meeting spots make you stop and enjoy the street together with other bypassers. Vibrant edge zones, and various spaces that are regularly staged with art and culture, make Korsgade a place, where people interact, get to know each other and where your everyday life is enriched.

USERS OF KORSGADE



USER GROUPS AND ACTIVITIES



PEDESTRIANS AND CYCLISTS school children, professionals, local merchants and residents in and around Korsgade.



GREEN COURTYARDS Korsgade has a large number of green courtyards, with yard committees who are interested in pulling the green qualities onto the street.

TRAFFIC Speeding cars, and motors left idle, are common sights in Korsgade.



NETWORK AND ACTORS

Korsgadehallen (public gym); the kindergarten on the square by Griffenfeldsgade; the public housing departments Askovgården and Wesselsgården under the public housing organisation FSB; the public housing department Murergården under the public housing organisation HAB; green courtyard committees; the supermarket Netto; the bar Dilligencen; the public environmental foundation Miljøpunkt Nørrebro.

Lunchbreak at work

” During my lunch break at work, I noticed that a lot of people in the street seem to know each other. But there are no benches and not enough space on the sidewalk.

Tales from community workshop 2015

LACK OF EXPERIENCES AND MEETING PLACES

- More and better options for sitting or taking stay need to be established in the street. Common projects and meeting places should encourage people to spend time together.
- The existing qualities should be further developed.
- The street should be coherent as one whole, and its connection to the rest of the area should be strengthened.

MEASUREMENT OF PUBLIC LIFE (2014)

A measurement of public life from 2014 indicates that people do not take stay in Korsgade very often, and that the stays are concentrated almost exclusively on the square by Askovgården and the square in front of Korsgadehallen. In the future, the street should offer a diverse and plentiful set of options for seating or talking stay.

No experiences in Korsgade

Generally, I have very few experiences from Korsgade that go beyond riding my bike through the street. The street does not make you want to stop and take a break. There are several spots on the street that could invite you to make a stop, however, they are not used to their potential.

Tales from community workshop 2015



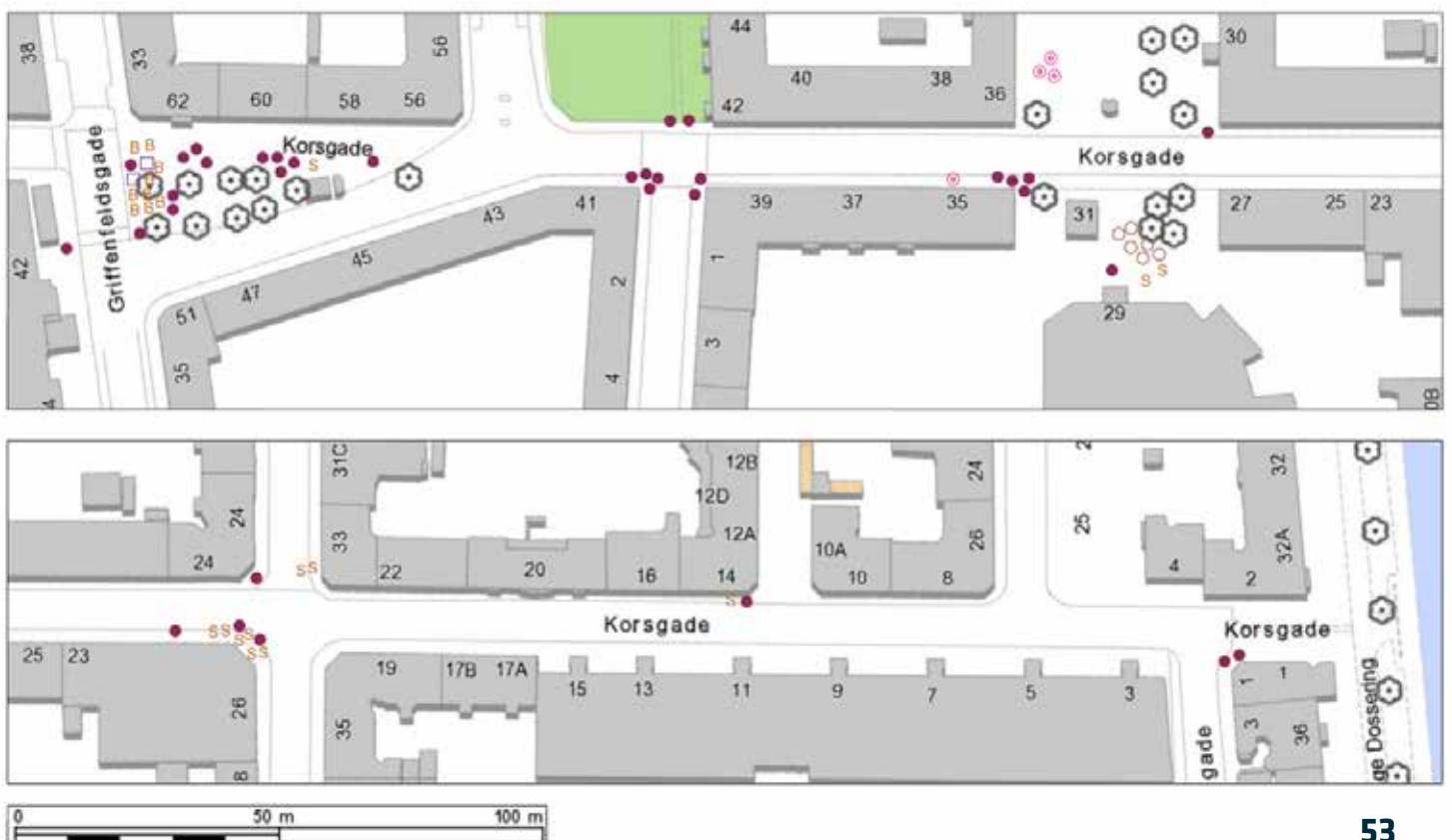
Measurement of public life
Områdefornyelsen Nørrebro, 17/9 2014
Korsgade, accumulated stays 8-20
Weather: sunny, 18-22 OC

Standing
Sitting on bench
Sitting, secondary
Sitting on café chair

B
S
C

Play
Commercial activity
Physical activity

○
□
◎





URBAN NATURE

URBAN NATURE IN KORSGADE TODAY

The urban nature in Korsgade consists primarily of the access to the water from the lake shore. The street in itself is more or less bare. However, the green courtyards in the street offer much potential.

- Korsgade will become a green stormwater road. Handling water should ensure better conditions for plants and trees, and urban nature should be seen as part of the solution to Copenhagen's climate adaptation challenge.
- We envision a street in the human scale with small pockets of green.
- The qualities of the green courtyards should be pulled onto the street-facing facades of the buildings.
- A desire to establish a wildlife corridor has been expressed. A wildlife corridor could improve biodiversity by linking the lakes with the Assistens Cemetery.
- Decoupling rainwater that falls on the rooftops would contribute to creating green pockets in the street.



GREEN PROJECTS IN KORSGADE TAKE ROOT

Områdefornyelsen and local actors are already developing green projects in and around Korsgade.

- The rooftop of Korsgadehallen will be transformed to support more activities
- In cooperation with courtyard committees, the qualities of the courtyards are being pulled onto the street.
- More flowerbeds, trees, green facades and green corners.
- Drainage of rainwater than falls on rooftops and in the courtyards into the street.
- Constructing new niches and entrances with decoupling of rainwater that falls on the rooftop by Murergården.
- By Askovsgården's Plads, the kindergarten and the café organize 'autumn parties'. To celebrate the harvest, they serve juice and produce from their urban garden. The Cafe would like permission to serve customers in the street, but they do not wish to 'privatize' the space.

WATER

Hans Tavsens Gade and Korsgade are to be established as stormwater roads, capable of directing excess rainwater to Peblinge Lake in the event of a cloudburst. Korsgade should have a capacity of 1,6 m³/s. As much water as possible should be handled on the surface. A supplementary underground pipe can be established to handle the remaining water and direct it straight to Peblinge Lake.

Additionally, handling normal rainfall is a priority in the whole project area. Rooftop water can be directed into the supplementary pipe and be led into Peblinge Lake.



The newlyweds sail a gondola all the way to the church gate

” I envision a wedding in the Hellig Kors Church. Starting in Søgade, the newlyweds sail a gondola across the lake, berth, and are transported with their whole entourage up Korsgade (maybe via a canal), where they end up in front of the church gate.

Tales from community workshop 2015

SEE Technical details in the last chapter



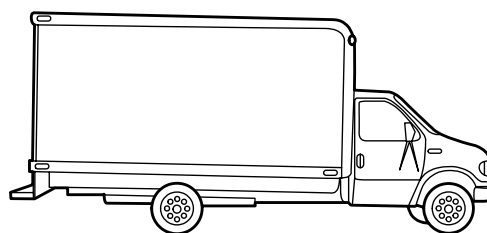
TRAFFIC

The traffic plan for inner Nørrebro will ensure less, and exclusively local, traffic in Korsgade. Nørrebrogade will no longer be accessible from Korsgade, and Korsgade will become a one-way street from the Korsgade / Blågårdsgade intersection.

The new traffic situation will improve conditions for leisurely and recreative functions, e.g. wider sidewalks, seating, green urban spaces, and make the street safer for pedestrians, especially school children.

Around Askovgårdens Plads: Proposals should respect the bus route 3A. Locally,

challenges in terms of safe connections for vulnerable road users at the intersections at Stengade and Griffenfeldsgade have been identified.



SEE Technical details in the last chapter





URBAN SPACES IN THE STREET



1

“ASKOVGÅRDENS PLADS”

The traffic situation in the area around Askovgårdens Plads is problematic. The layout makes it difficult for pedestrians and cyclists to move about, which also means that the square’s potential as an urban space is not realized. A better traffic-solution and a more distinct design, with clearer demarcations of functions, would strengthen the area’s qualities and potential as a small square for activities and gatherings.

2

THE SQUARE BY KORSGADEHALLEN AND THE RED SQUARE

Both squares appear worn down and empty. “The Red Square” is already a part of Områdefornyelsen’s project Blågårdsvisionen. The transformation of Korsgade into a stormwater road will have to take the development of The Red Square into account.

3

THE INTERSECTION AT BLÅGÅRDSGADE

Blågårdsgade is a busy, local commerce street with a vibrant café and shopping life. A lot of people pass the Blågårdsgade intersection on their way from Korsgade and Åboulevarden to Blågårdsgade. This is reflected in the lively atmosphere in front of the supermarket Netto. The intersection’s connection with Blågårdsgade could be strengthened by considering options for taking stay and seating.

4

MURERGÅRDEN OG WESSELSKARRÉEN

This part of Korsgade feels narrow and squeezed. The entrance to Murergårdens courtyard is in the middle of the facade, across from which, is the entrance to Wesselkarréens courtyard. Both of the courtyards are open, and they are included in Områdefornyelsen’s project “de indre stier” (The internal paths). The space between the entrances is a good place to establish a small square or meeting spot.

There are small crevices in Murergårdens facade that are currently not being used for anything. There is a potential in working with these, for example, by creating small, green meeting places in the edge zone between private housing and public street. There is also space for a small, green space on the corner of Wesselsgade.

5

THE SEASHORE

The lakes are accessed from Korsgade via two narrow sidewalks on either side of a large rose flower bed. It is an important connection for both pedestrians and cyclists, but it feels almost too narrow for bikes or baby strollers. In connecting urban life on inner Nørrebro with the city’s breathing space by the lakes, this path has a crucial function. It could, however, be redesigned with better conditions for vulnerable road users and more seating options in mind.



SENSES AND AESTHETICS

- Korsgade offers wide looks at the skies and a straight line of sight from the lake to the church. These qualities are cherished and should be accentuated, e.g. by removing elements that block the view or the staging specific views.
- The street should be enhanced by pulling the green richness from the courtyards onto the street.
- The aesthetic qualities of the street should be developed and the scale should be decreased. E.g. by using the edge zones. A more human scale would foster quality of life and make the street feel safer.
- Urban spaces that are staged in surprising ways with art and culture, should make people experience together and interact.



The view in korsgade



I come from Blågårdsgade into Korsgade, feeling a bit disoriented – “where am I?” I look all the way down to the lakes on my left side and up to Hellig Kors Church on the right. It gave me a new perspective of view and vision, and made it easier for me to get on with my day.

Tales from community workshop 2015



Films at the top of the mountain

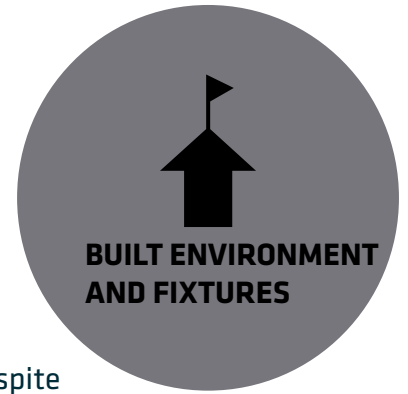


Some children from the school made a theatre performance on top of Korsgadehallen. It was visible from Korsgade and gave off a vibrant mood. There were also kids playing football, and a screening of films about the residents.

Tales from community workshop 2015



BUILT ENVIRONMENT AND FIXTURES



BUILDINGS AND FACADES

- The built environment in Korsgade appears coherent in spite of the variations in facades and age. This uniformity strengthens the characteristic line of sight from the Hellig Kors Church tower, across several other towers, and on to the opposite side of the lake.
- Several of the newer buildings feel closed off when you look at them from the street. More diversity in terms of activities and seating options on the street-level could help break the monotony.
- Murergårdens facade is very distinguishable with an almost brutal expression. The little open spaces in the facade could be put to better use and become more aesthetically pleasing for bypassers. A green facade would be a nice contrast to the brutality of the building.



SURFACES AND TERRAIN

- The surface on Korsgade is typical for Copenhagen - asphalt covered road and tiles on the sidewalk. In establishing the stormwater road, both surfaces can be changed. In several spots along the street, the sidewalk feels almost non-existent, since the space between facades and parked cars is extremely narrow.
- The surface on Askovgårdens Plads consists of tiles and cobble stone. The use of materials that are typical for Copenhagen is seen as a quality, but the surface could still be replaced if the square was transformed.
- There is a lot of variation in surfaces in the middle of Korsgade, in front of Korsgadehallen and by FSB Blågården (public housing department). Establishing a uniform surface would make the space feel more coherent.

FIXTURES

- An old transformer station is located on Askovgårdens Plads. Moving it would be very costly, but it creates a barrier, so its presence will have to be taken into consideration in redesigning the square.
- The public urinal by Griffenfeldsgade can be removed.
- The square in front of Korsgadehallen has a small red building which serves as an elevator to an underground parking facility. The building must remain.
- There is an entrance to an underground heating central on The Red Square. The building is owned by HOFOR³ and will possibly be removed in 2017.

LIGHTING

- The lighting in Korsgade consists exclusively of traditional lampposts. It would be advantageous to incorporate more varied lighting around the urban spaces in the street.

PLANTS AND TREES

- There is a scarcity of trees and plants in Korsgade. We encourage you to include several trees along Korsgade in your proposal.
- There are around 10 Tilia trees on Askovgårdens Plads. Their placement works well in terms of the line of sight to the church tower, so the ones that are healthy should be integrated in the transformation of the square.
- The large rose flower bed at the end of Korsgade by Peblinge Lake can be removed.

3. The Greater Copenhagen Utility Company

3 TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

CLIMATE ADAPTATION

TRAFFIC PLAN INNER NØRREBRO

ZONING REGULATIONS AND ECONOMY

RELEVANT POLICIES AND BACKGROUND STUDIES

CLIMATE ADAPTATION

We would like to divert your attention to the elaboration of the City of Copenhagen's Cloudburst Management plan for Ladegårds Å, Frederiksberg Øst and Vesterbro (Only in Danish). The elaboration lists objectives and demands on a general level. The following details the demands and objectives for the Nordic Built Cities Competition.

A continuous stormwater system, capable of directing rainwater from Hans Tavsens Park to Peblinge Lake, via Hans Tavsens Gade and Korsgade, is to be established. The primary means of directing rainwater should be gravitation. Innovative solutions should be identified based on the typologies in the Cloudburst Management Plan (stormwater road, catch square, catch park⁴), with an emphasis on solutions that include the whole surrounding area.

CATCH PARK

Hans Tavsens is to be established as a catch park capable of catching and delaying 18.000 m³ of water. The main purpose is retaining stormwater to prevent it from flooding more sensitive areas. If possible, percolation should also be applied in the park.

Hans Tavsens Park should also be able to receive rainwater from Nørrebroparken at a capacity of 1,0 m³/s. As much water as possible should be handled on the surface.

Rainwater from the surrounding area should also be directed to Hans Tavsens Park. A capacity of 3,8 m³/s for rainwater from Jagtvej / Assistens Cemetery should be established.

4. Catch park and catch square both entail the construction of a catch basin. However, the City of Copenhagen distinguishes between catch basins that are established in parks (catch park) and on streets on squares (catch square).

The following scenarios should both be in play.

1) As much rainwater as possible is directed on surface from the Assistens Cemetery to Hans Tavsens Park.

2) The rainwater is directed around the Assistens Cemetery, along Jagtvej to Hans Tavsens park. Again, as much water as possible should be handled on the surface.

Proposals do not need to detail whether the water should flow through the Assistens Cemetery or via Jagtvej. Rather, each proposal should be sufficiently flexible to adapt to either situation.

Proposals should demonstrate how to direct water from Hans Tavsens Park to Hans Tavsens Gade and Korsgade. Visible surface-solutions are preferred. We encourage you to demonstrate differing models for handling rainwater. One option is throttled drainage.

STORMWATER ROADS

Hans Tavsens Gade and Korsgade are to be established as stormwater roads, capable of directing excess rainwater to Peblinge Lake in the event of a cloudburst. Korsgade should have a capacity of 1,6 m³/s. As much rainwater as possible should be handled on the surface. A supplementary underground pipe can be established to handle the remaining water and direct it straight to Peblinge Lake.

Additionally, handling normal rainfall is a priority in the whole project area. Rooftop water (except from where materials such as zinc are used) can be directed into the supplementary pipe and be led into Peblinge Lake. Around Hans Tavsens Park, local drainage can be applied if its considered the best option.

In general, proposals should consider how to handle rainwater on the surface, including means of purification of normal rainfalls. The purified rainwater can be directed to the supplementary pipe, through which, it can be led into Peblinge Lake. Solutions will have to take into account that the roads in Copenhagen are salted in winter.

Other planned cloudburst projects in the area around Korsgade will have to be taken into account. Hans Tavsens Gade and Korsgade should also be capable of receiving rainwater from the northern ends of Kapelvej, Griffenfeldsgade, Stengade, Blågårdsgade, Wesselsgade and Peblinge Dossering.

DECOUPLING

Taking an economical aspect into account, as much of the project area as possible should be decoupled from the cloudburst-solutions. As a general guideline, HOFOR contributes to such solutions with 500 DKR per decoupled m².

FLOW

A solution for how to direct rainwater from Korsgade to Peblinge Lake needs to be identified. The slope in the terrain represents a physical barrier.

HARVESTING RAINWATER

Proposals should also explore how to harvest rainwater for watering trees or cleaning streets in the area. Solutions will have to consider the demands of water purity and quality that different types of use make. Furthermore, how to transport rainwater to the cars that clean streets or water tress will need to be considered. An overview of where the water comes from, and how much of it can be harvested and put

to use, should be produced. Capacity from basins or similar underground constructions can be included in calculations towards the objective of a capacity of 18.000 m³ of rainwater.

OPERATION

Proposals should include considerations of operation and maintenance, including estimated costs, of proposed solutions.

OPTION

Establishing a space for the schools in the area, where water is used for learning, play or experiments, is an option. In this context, it should be considered whether such a space would need a separate basin.

CLIMATE ADAPTATION - SCENARIO 2



TRAFFIC PLAN INNER NØRREBRO

Proposals should be adapted to the Traffic Plan for Inner Nørrebro. In general, the traffic plan envisions a more well-connected area, with a focus on protection of vulnerable road users, safer school paths and more space for urban life.

The plan aims to halt traffic vertically by closing off access to Nørrebrogade from a number of streets. This entails that the only way to enter Nørrebro by car will become via Åboulevard, which will result in a reduction in car traffic estimated at 25 - 30%. A lowering of the speed limit to 30 km/h means, that the remaining cars will also drive slower.

Turning Korsgade into a one-way street offers a chance to improve a number of small urban spaces, as well as create safe connections for vulnerable road users and school children. The number of parking spots cannot be reduced, but the location of them can be changed.

The exact design of Korsgade will have to be cleared by the police. The traffic plan envisions a street-width of minimum 3.75 m from Stengade to Dosseringen and measures to ensure the safety of cyclists.

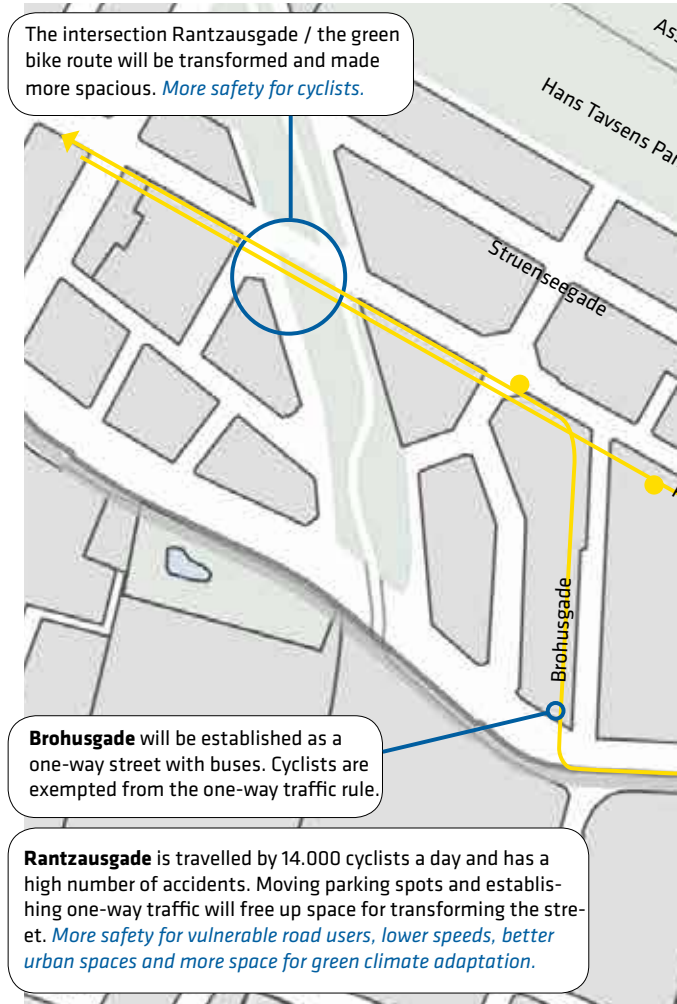
Accessibility and connections to the rest of Nørrebro is a top priority. As such, although 'Copenhagen sidewalks' are not a requirement, applying them would be a good way to ensure accessibility and coherence in terms of the rest of Nørrebro.

Around Askovgårdens Plads: Proposals should respect the bus route 3A. Locally, challenges in terms of safe connections for vulnerable road users at the intersections at Stengade and Griftenfeldsgade have been identified.

Traffic Plan Inner Nørrebro - *achievements*

Overall vision

A Nørrebro that exemplifies how an attractive and green urban area can coexist with the cars, bicycles and traffic of big city life. The vision emphasizes tolerance, green urban environments designed for people and sustainability, but also focuses on ease of transportation, accessibility and safety.



General achievements:

- Lowering the speed limit to 30 km/h in the whole area
- The streets will only be used by cars with a destination in the area
- Better conditions for vulnerable road users and safer school roads are ensured

Extraordinary measures:

- One-way traffic on Rantzausgade from Brohusgade to Åboulevard
- A new bus trap on Stengade will prevent cars from crossing through the area
- Closing off Nørrebrogade for cars - Åboulevard will be the only way to access Nørrebro by car

Stengade More than 3000 cars cross the bus trap illegally per day, the majority of which do not have a final destination in Nørrebro. *New bus trap is established to prevent cars from passing through.*

Intersection at the school street between Blågård School and Murergården. *More safety for school children.*

Stengade, Slotsgade and Dosseringen are closed off for traffic from Nørrebrogade. New road blocks: **—**

Baggesensgade has around 1.500 cars per day. Many of which use the street to avoid the bus trap on Nørrebrogade. *This detour is closed off.*

Intersections with a high number of accidents. *More safety for pedestrians.*

Sistens Kirkegård

k

Rantzausegade

Åboulevard

ed

a vertically
or leave

Bus routes will be adjusted to allow for one-way traffic. Henceforth, the bus will only travel Åboulevard / Brohusgade in the outgoing direction. One bus stop will be moved 75 meters. *Easier access to public transportation.*

Wesselsgade is reopened to minimize detours internally in the area. *Speed-reducing measures will be applied.*

Korsgade one-way traffic is introduced. *More urban space connections, less traffic, green climate adaptation.*

Blågårdsgade one-way traffic is introduced between Korsgade and Smedegade. *Wider sidewalks and improved conditions for merchants and urban life.*

- Four "soft connections" will receive special attention:
1. Korsgadehallen / The Red Square
 2. Folkets Park / Blågård's Plads
 3. Baggesensgade / Blågårdsgade
 4. Wesselsgade by the playground



ZONING REGULATIONS

The following sections outline regulations that are relevant for the project, including Hans Tavsens Park's status as a conservation area and zoning regulations for the area.

CONSERVATION OF HANS TAVSENS PARK

Hans Tavsens Park was declared a conservation area in 1966. This status entails that the City of Copenhagen is obliged to preserve the area as a recreative and green park. As such, no buildings can be constructed in the park, unless they serve the purpose of the park. Significant changes to the park, including putting up bill boards or making significant changes to the terrain, must be approved by Fredningsnævnet (The Conservation Board).

You can find more details at <http://www.dn.dk/Default.aspx?ID=30788> (Only in Danish)

ZONING REGULATIONS

At the moment, there are no zoning regulations for the competition area. But zoning regulations do apply to several of the surrounding areas, especially in terms of planned buildings along Korsgade. See Lokalplan nr. 006, 032, 215, 230 og 231.

The regulations (lokalplaner) can be found at www.kbhkort.kk.dk (Only in Danish)

ROAD STATUS AND OWNERSHIP

All of the streets in the competition area are public roads, except from the small space in the most eastern end of the building owned by the housing cooperative association AB JOJO next to HTE.

Ownership in the competition area is quite varied. The cadastres are primarily owned by the City of Copenhagen. There are, however, overlaps in a few spots: By Jesper Brochmands Plads, a part of the square is owned by AB JOJO; the garden at Hellig Kors Church is owned by Blågårdens Parish; The Red Square is owned by the public housing organisation FSB; the crevices in Murergårdens Facade are owned by the public housing organisation HAB.

Find maps detailing road status and ownership at www.kbhkort.kk.dk

ECONOMY/CONTRACTOR BUDGET

BUILDING FUNDS			
FROM	FOR	AMOUNT	NOTE
Områdefornyelsen Nørrebro	Realizing a green cultural centre (subarea 1 and 2)	6.000.000 Dkr.	Earmarked in the district plan for Områdefornyelsen Nørrebro
HOFOR	Hans Tavsens Park Rate financing (Subarea 1)	23.300.000 Dkr.	The exact amount will be calculated when it is clear how many m3 of water are included in the project
HOFOR	Korsgade og Hans Tavsens Gade Rate financing (subarea 3)	20.300.000 Dkr.	The exact amount will be calculated when it is clear how many m3 of water are included in the project
City of Copenhagen/ External funding	Among others, urban space improvements in the context of climate adaptation	0 - 50.000.000 Dkr.	

RELEVANT POLICIES

POLITICAL STRATEGIES, OBJECTIVES AND MANUALS

In english:

- Nordic Built Cities charter for sustainable cities

http://nordicbuiltcities.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/Charter_DK.pdf

City of Copenhagen Cloudburst Management Plan

http://kk.sites.itera.dk/apps/kk_pub2/pdf/1019_81ISkHGSvS.pdf

Only in Danish:

- Kvarterplan for Indre Nørrebro (District plan for Inner Nørrebro)

http://kk.sites.itera.dk/apps/kk_pub2/pdf/1181_xzoDqpuA2A.pdf

- Fællesskab København (Copenhagen together)

(<https://www.kk.dk/sites/default/files/edoc/b3b11b28-5dfc-4142-9132-55f8a5ce3a46/45f-04dd7-9b87-4abb-99c0-9fa67a1d5706/Attachments/13700823-15711499-1.PDF>)

- Bynatur i København (Urban nature in Copenhagen)

(<http://www.kk.dk/sites/default/files/edoc/a4a8251c-bf9e-4920-8fba-61391157d364/62b709ed-ec49-4e29-b405-9044afd21f5d/Attachments/13820605-16290433-1.PDF>)

- Konkretisering af skybrudsplan (Elaboration of Cloudburst Management Plan for Ladegårds Å, Frederiksberg Øst and Vesterbro)

http://kk.sites.itera.dk/apps/kk_pub2/pdf/1187_Zpjou8zFRL.pdf

- Designmanual for byrum og parker 2007 (Design manual for urban spaces and parks)

http://kk.sites.itera.dk/apps/kk_pub2/pdf/1152_00HU521Xau.pdf

- Arkitekturby København (Architecture city Copenhagen)

http://kk.sites.itera.dk/apps/kk_pub2/pdf/694_q7n9dsehOS.pdf

- Københavns Kommuneplan 2015 (City plan 2015)

<http://kp15.kk.dk/>

RELEVANT BACKGROUND STUDIES (Only in Danish)

Appendix 1: Portrait of Hans Tavsens Park

Appendix 2: Measurements of Urban Life Hans Tavsens Park and Korsgade

Appendix 3: Material from Nordic Built Cities residents workshop I: Aerial photos (October 2015)

Appendix 4: Material from Nordic Built Cities residents workshop I: Tales about qualities of place (October 2015)

Appendix 5: Material from Nordic Built Cities residents workshop II: Follow up (November 2015)

Appendix 6: Staffed playgrounds residents workshop : follow up (2014)

Appendix 7: Follow up ByX project at Blågård School (2012)

<http://by-x.dk/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/BI%C3%A5g%C3%A5rds-Sko-le-op-samlingsrapport.pdf>



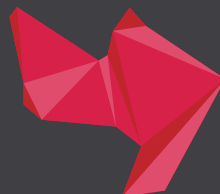
**SAMMEN
OM BYEN**

KØBENHAVNS KOMMUNE
Teknik- og Miljøforvaltningen



Nordic
Built Cities

OMRÅDEFORNYElsen
NØRREBRO



BYENS FYSIK
Center for Nye anlægsprojekter
Områdefornyelsen Nørrebro