

# Mortensrud urban belt

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Mortensrud is a residential area located north east of the borough Sandre Nordstrand in Oslo. The area stretches north and south from Mortensrudveien, which is functioning as a barrier – both physically and socioculturally. The project wants to spoil todays barrier and thereby connect Mortensrud north and south by making an urban axis which crosses Mortensrudveien. The axis will function as Mortensruds new mainstreet – the new urban belt. Also a "green belt", which is connecting Østmarka and Oslofjorden, is made - and is crossing the urban belt.

Our site is laying in a dump, surrounded by steep slopes on each side. By laying an urban lid on the site, we lift the ground up to meet Mortensrudveien at the same level - only with a small escalation from Stenbråten School to Mortensrudveien. This makes the train station the only element on a lower level, where the train goes into a tunnel. The new mainstreet, or the urban belt, is the main ruling element on our site and is given the name "Bråten". Bråten is a local name which refers to a "opening in the forest" or "a bunch of people gathering" - which represent the vision for this street. A lively street for both pedestrians, bicycles and cars, surrounded by the woods.

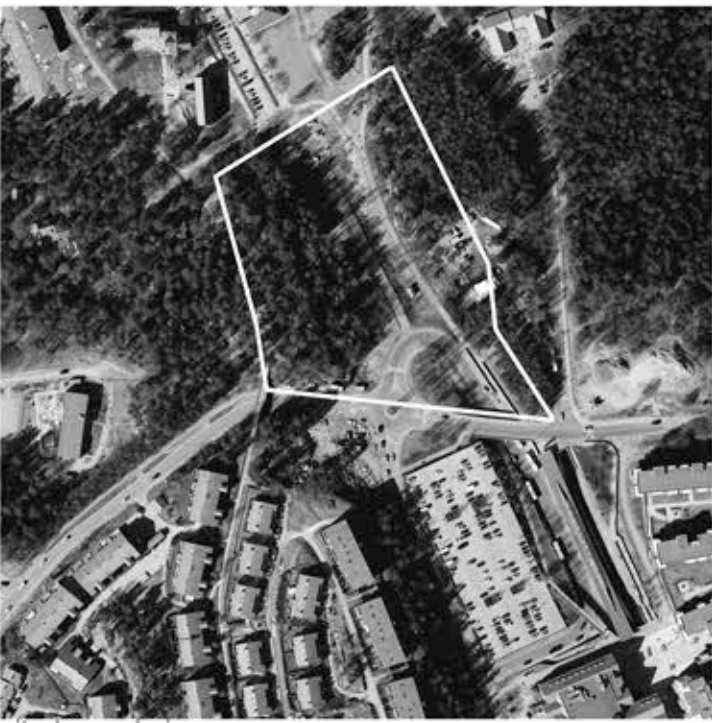
Because of the green belt and the urban belt our project is divided into four clusters. The concept is to lay out an public 2floor flexible volume, which can be changed to residential units and back if needed in the future. On each side of the site residential program surrounds and climb upon the public/urban functions. To cope with the terrain we are making bridges crossing over the "dump", to transport people from the slopes to Bråten. The bridges are also functioning as an entrance space for the residential units, where two units can meet and use the space how they want. Our units are ranging in size from 28m2 to 102m2, from one bedroom to five bedrooms.

The construction concept is that the residential units are made mostly in massive wood elements. The public function have a more open construction - with glulam beams and columns. A wooden framework, which can hold both glass- and wall elements, dominates the facade in the flexible volume. Glass when there is a public function, and a combination when a residential unit is putted in. A opening in the sidewalls makes it possible to have bigger public programs.

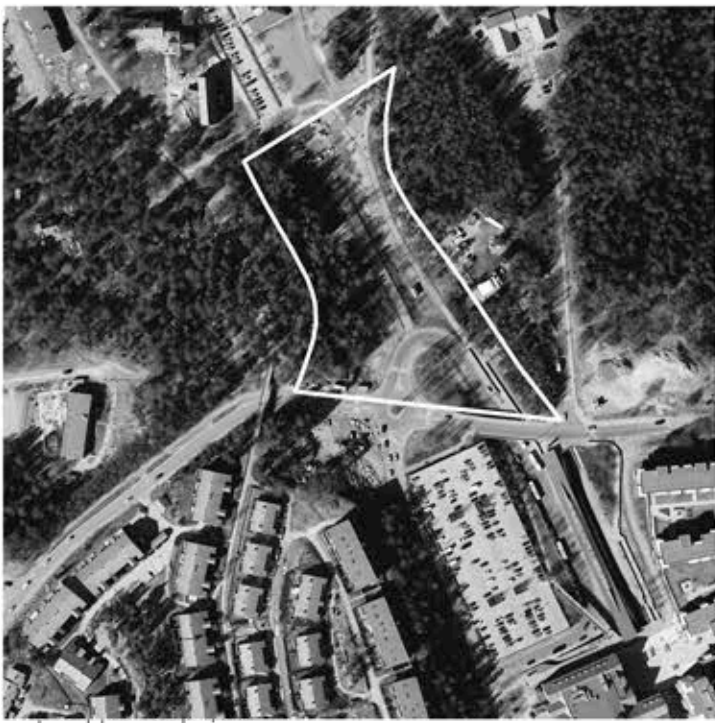
## DENSITY FIGURES

Typology: town house quateres  
Stories: 2-4 floors  
No. dwellings: Max public - 124  
Max residential - 157

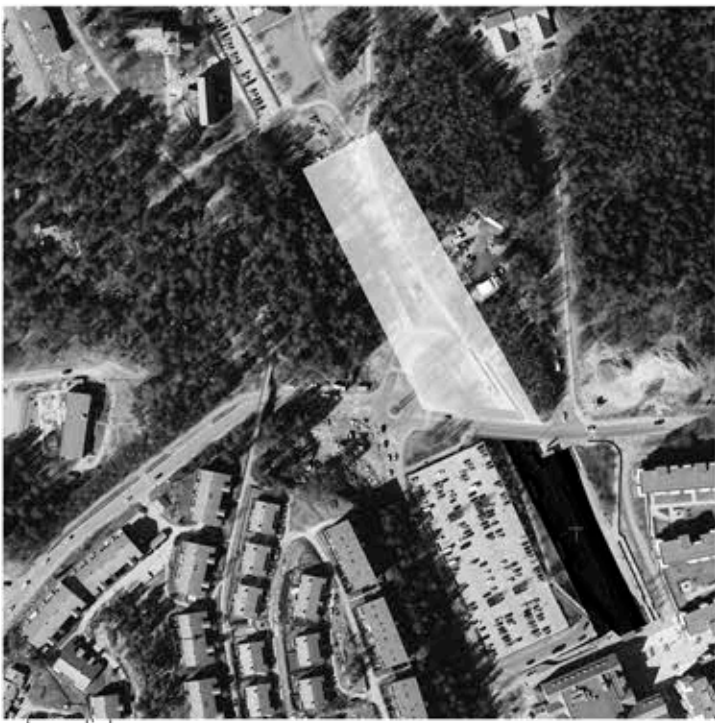
Site area: 15 100 m2  
Gross area: 21 304 m2  
Footprint: 6 865 m2  
FAR: 1.41  
COV: 0.4



site boundaries



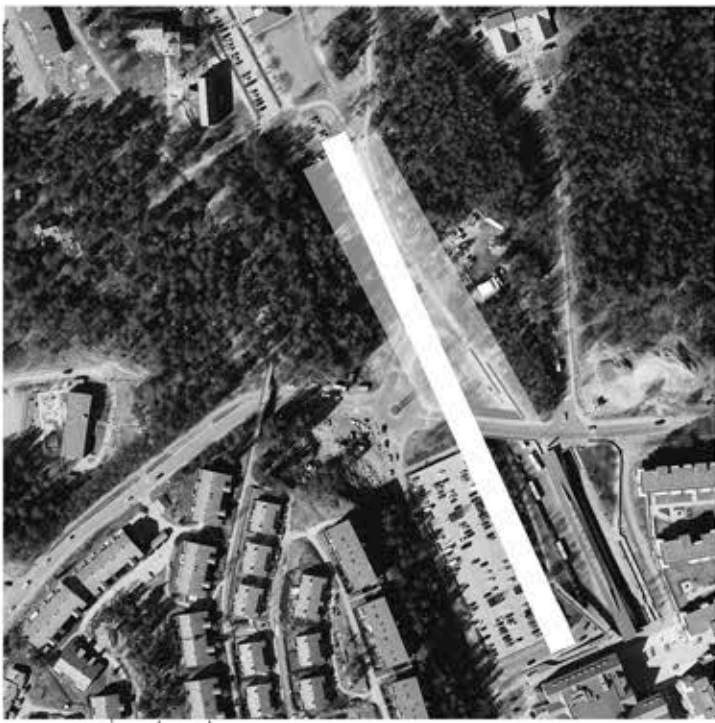
natural boundaries



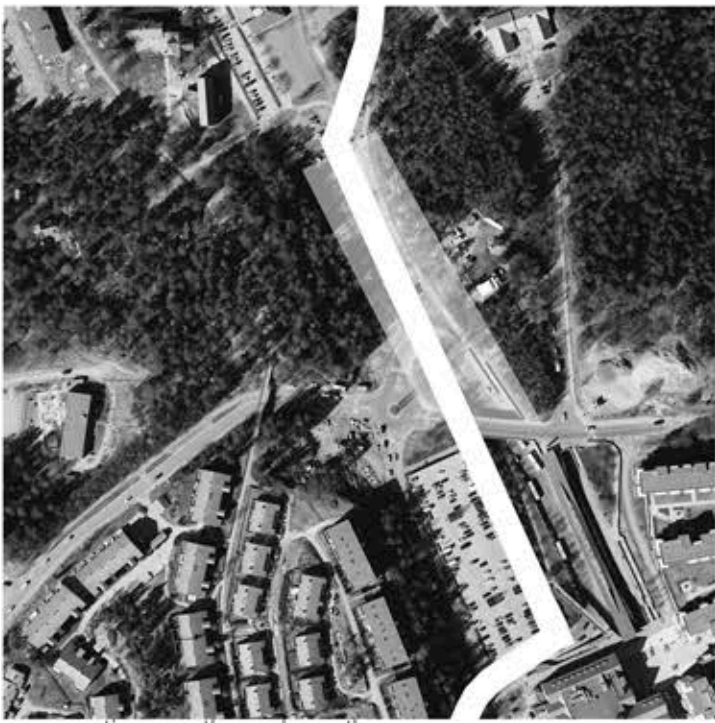
urban lid



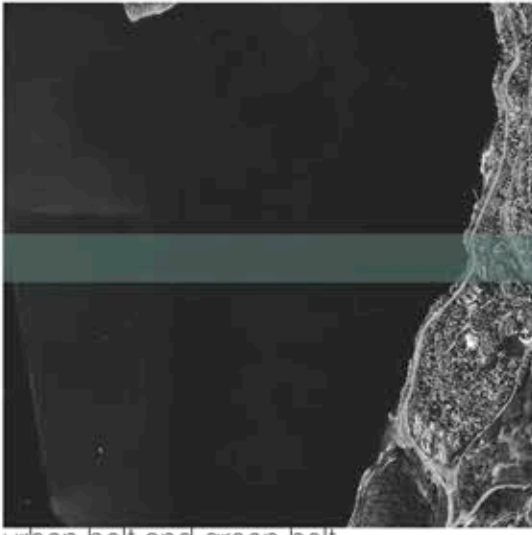
today's infrastructure on site



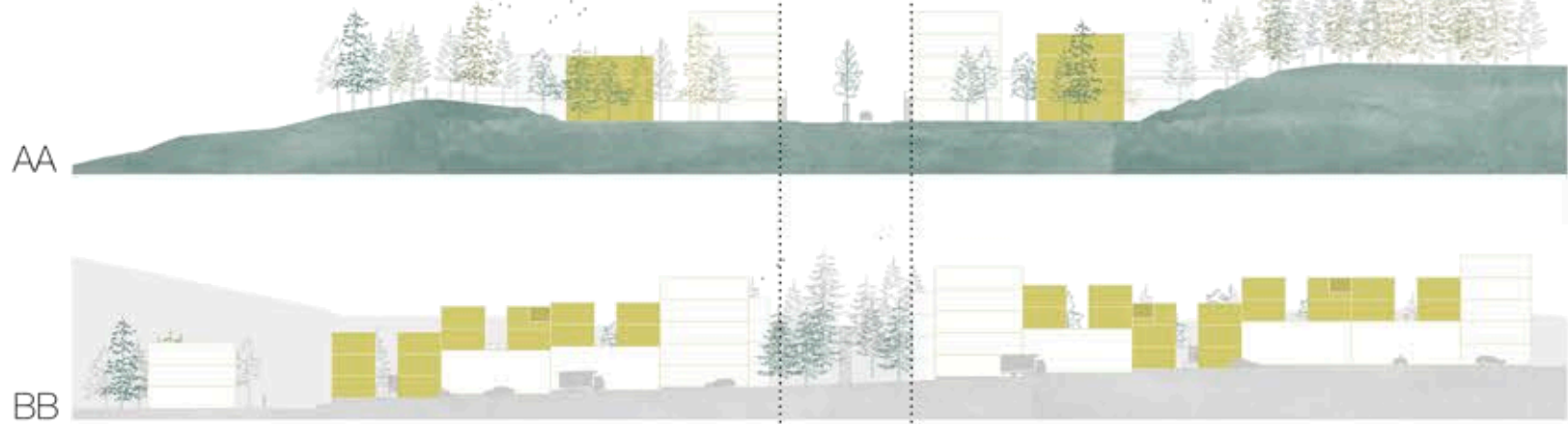
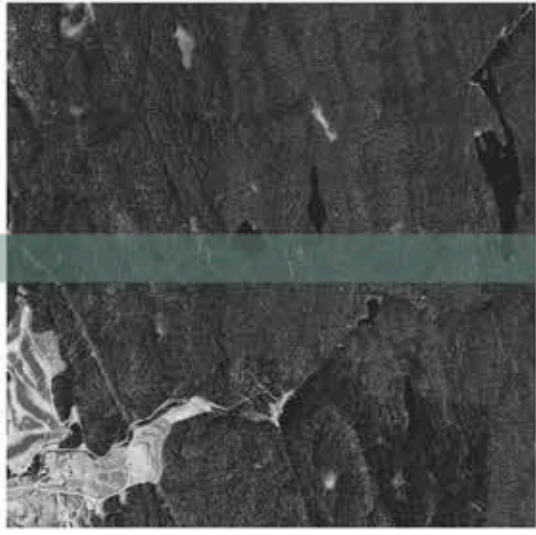
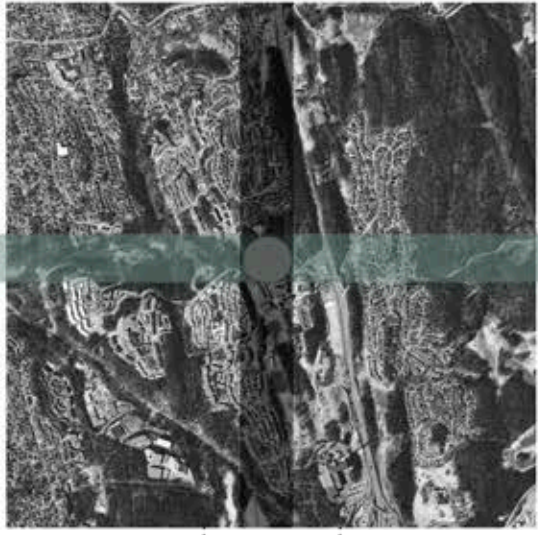
new main street



connecting north and south

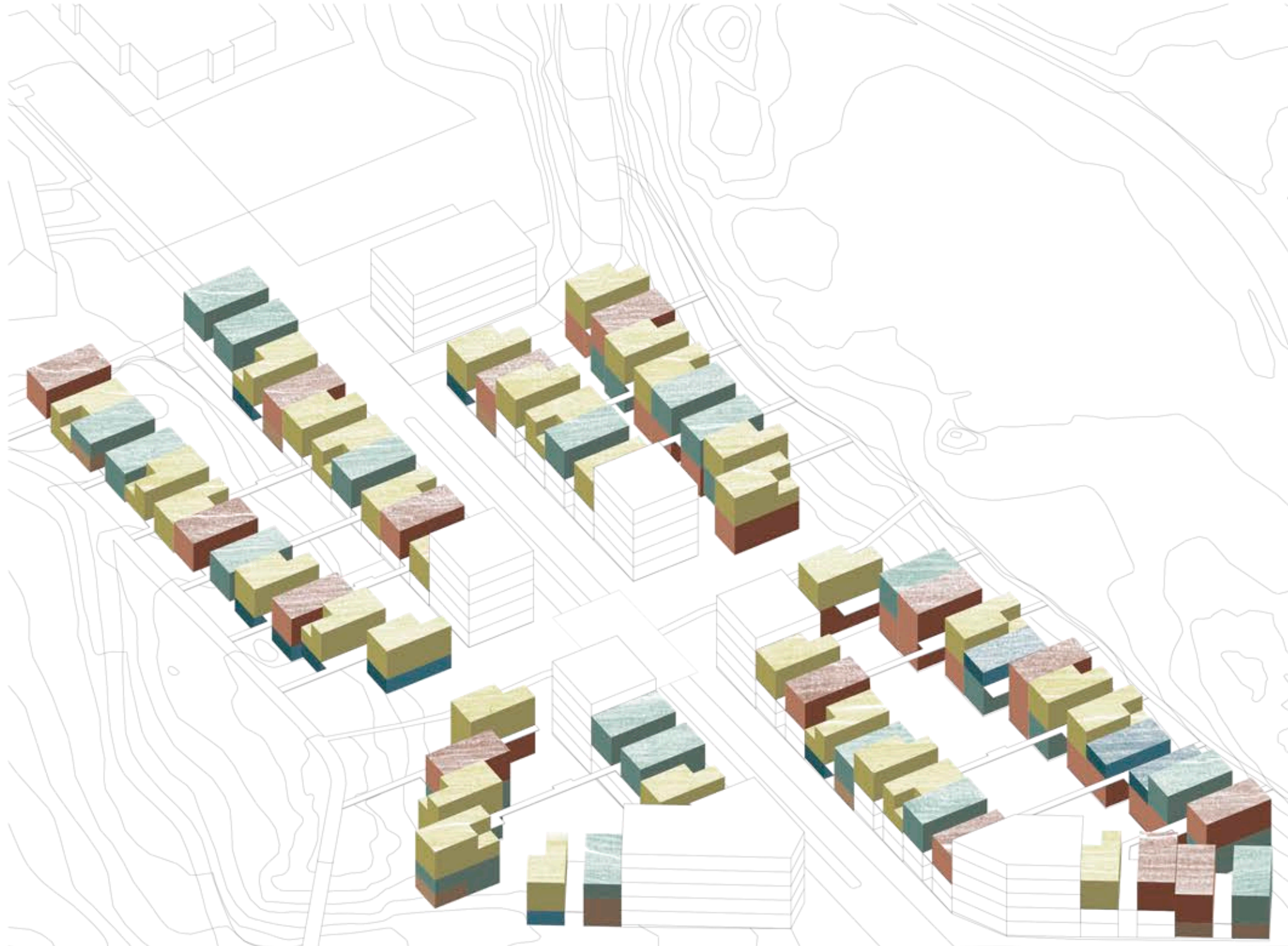


urban belt and green belt

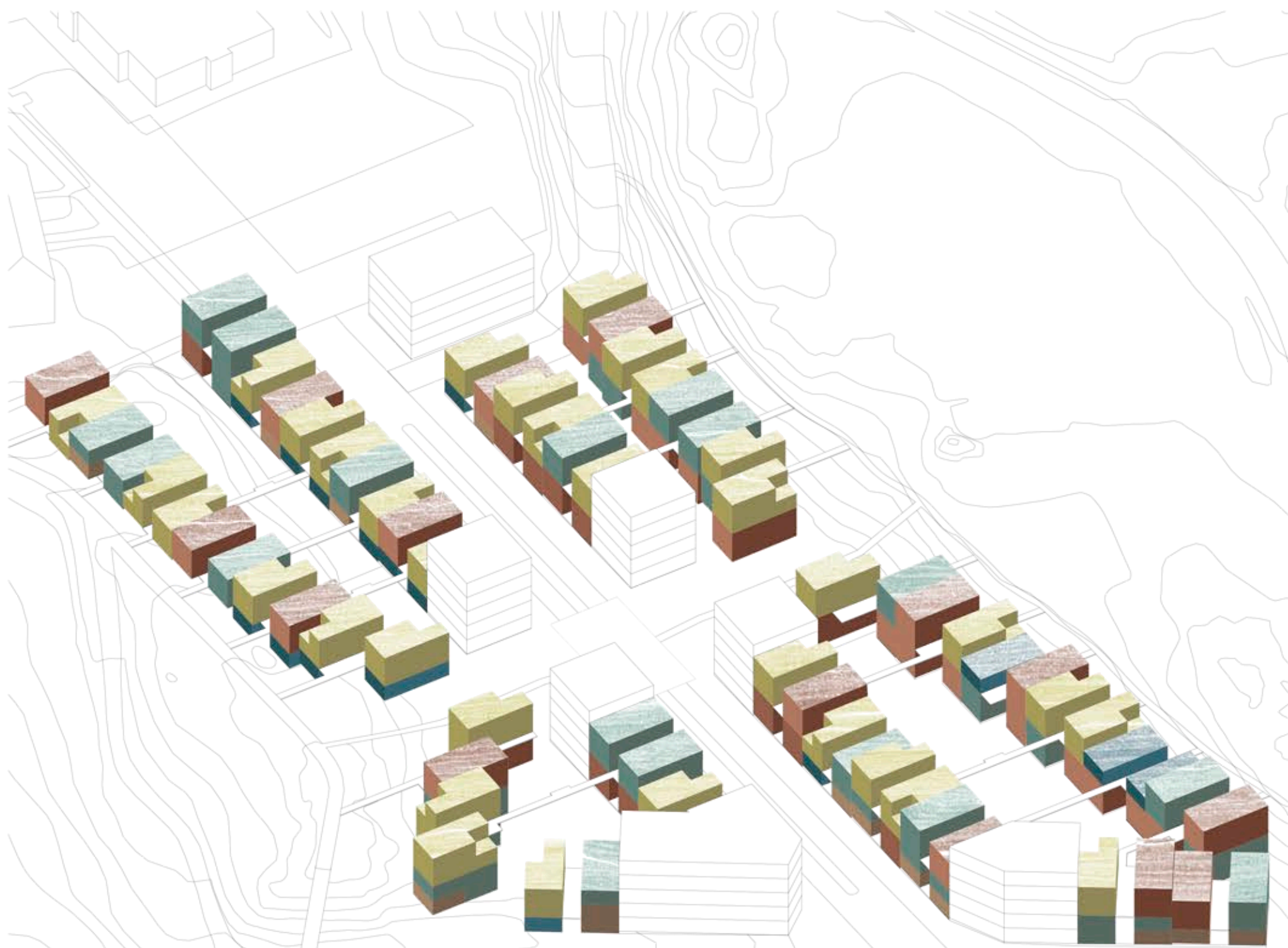


AA

BB



type overview / maximum public ■ type a / 23 ■ type b / 13 ■ type c / 25 ■ type d / 36 ■ type e / 27



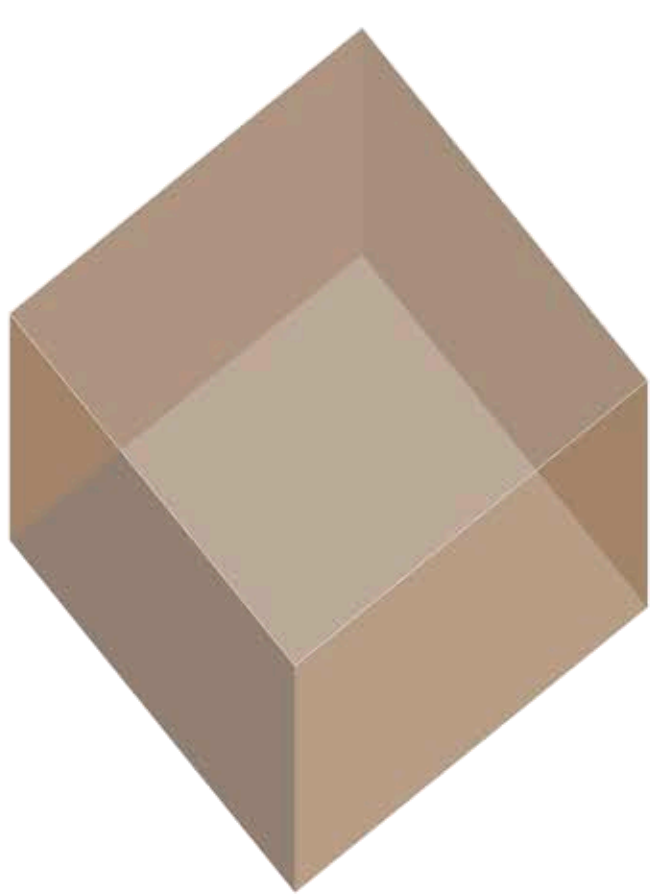
type overview / maximum residential ■ type a / 32 ■ type b / 18 ■ type c / 31 ■ type d / 36 ■ type e / 40



situationplan 1/1000



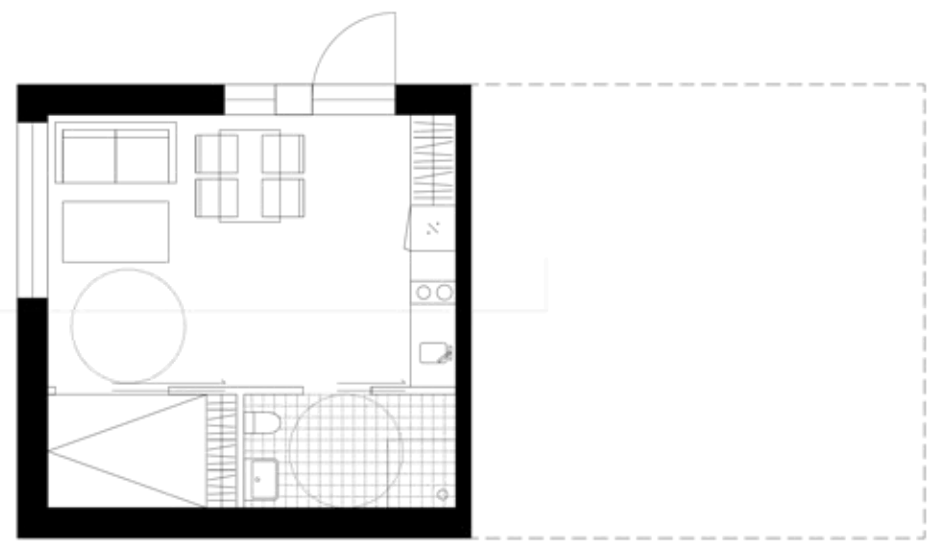




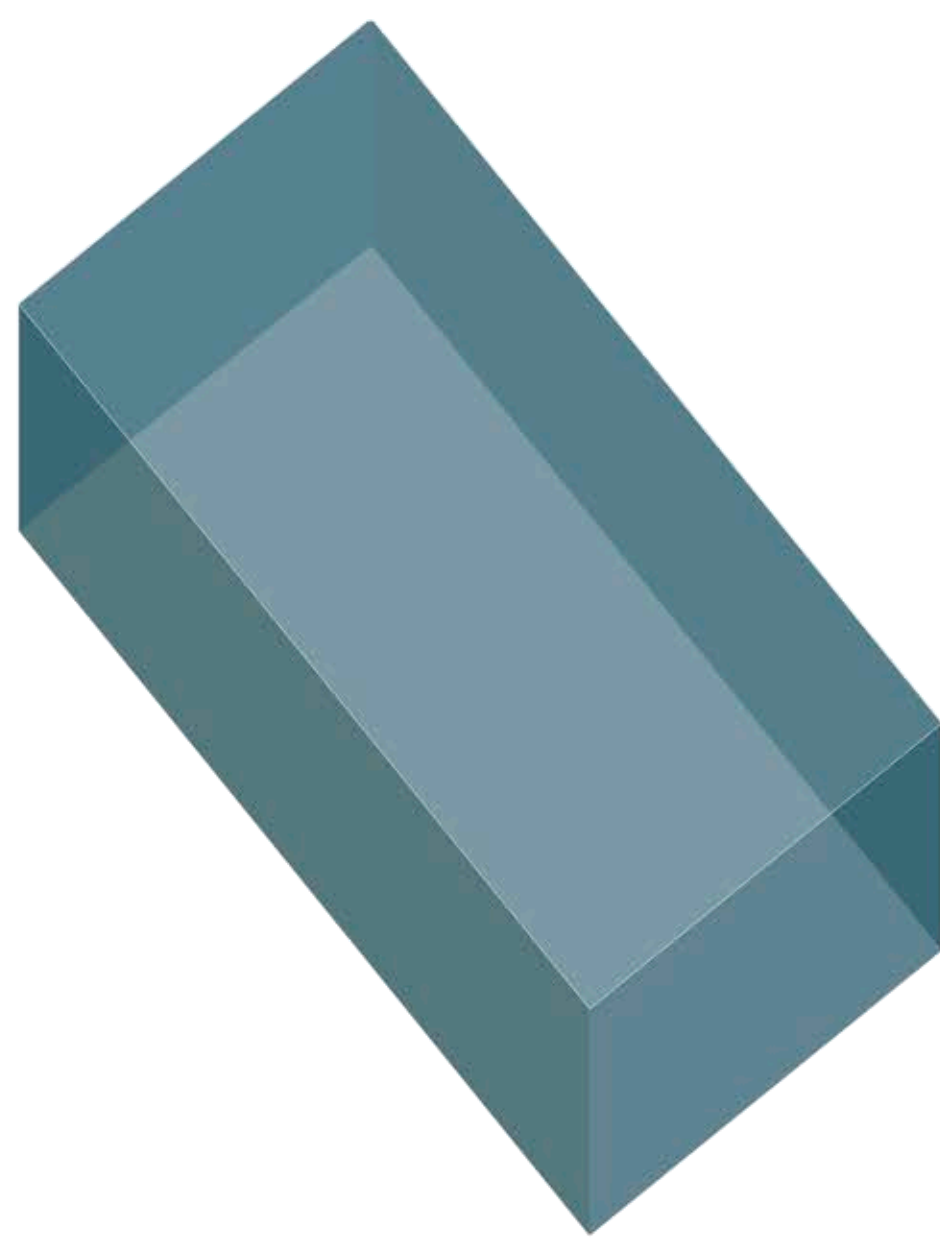
**TYPE A**

28 m<sup>2</sup>

1 bedroom



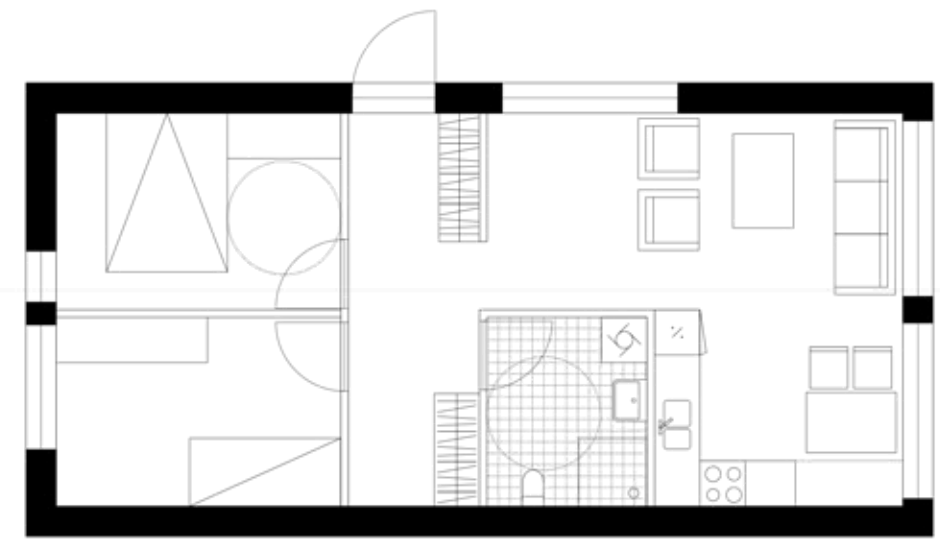
1.plan



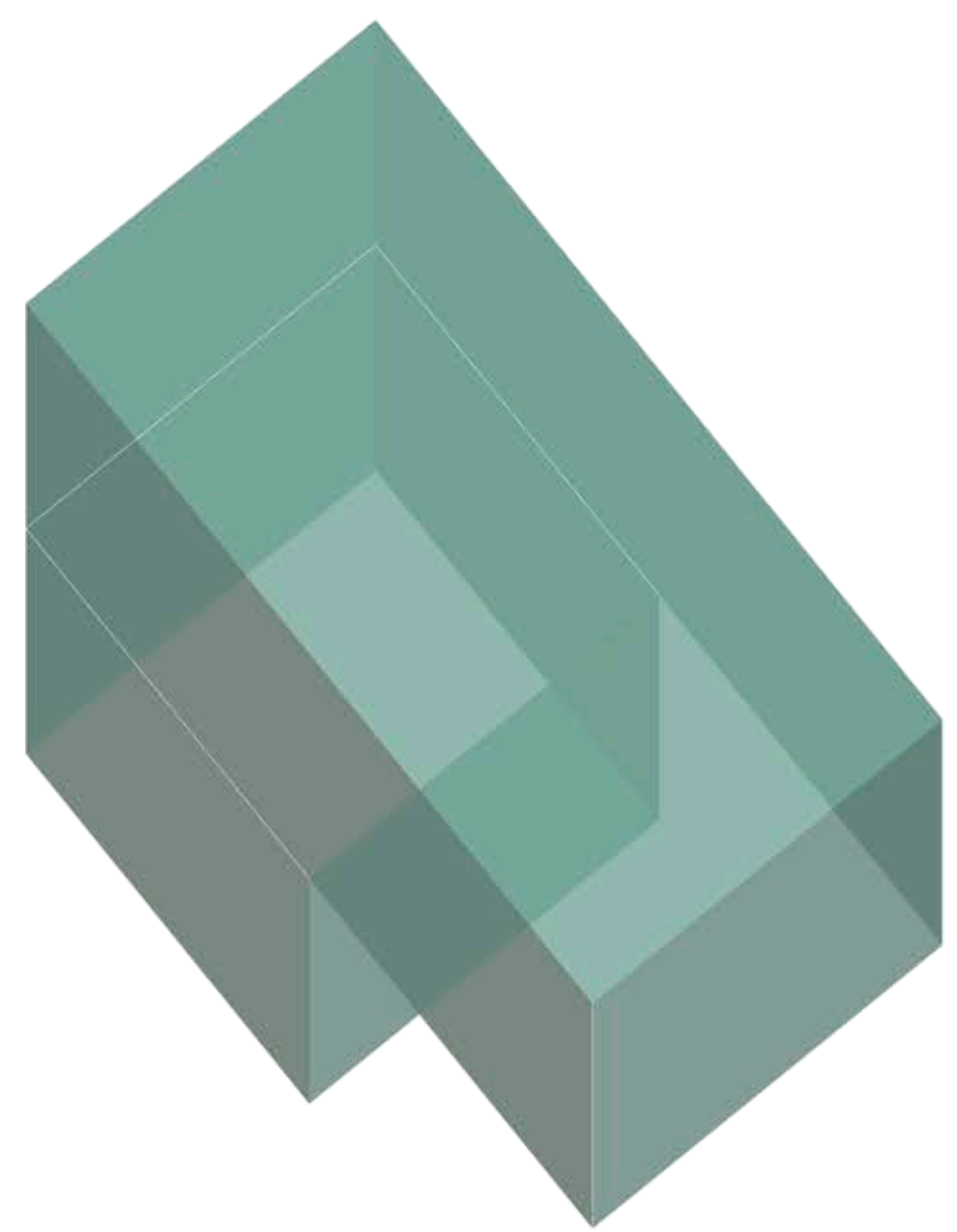
**TYPE B**

58 m<sup>2</sup>

2 bedrooms



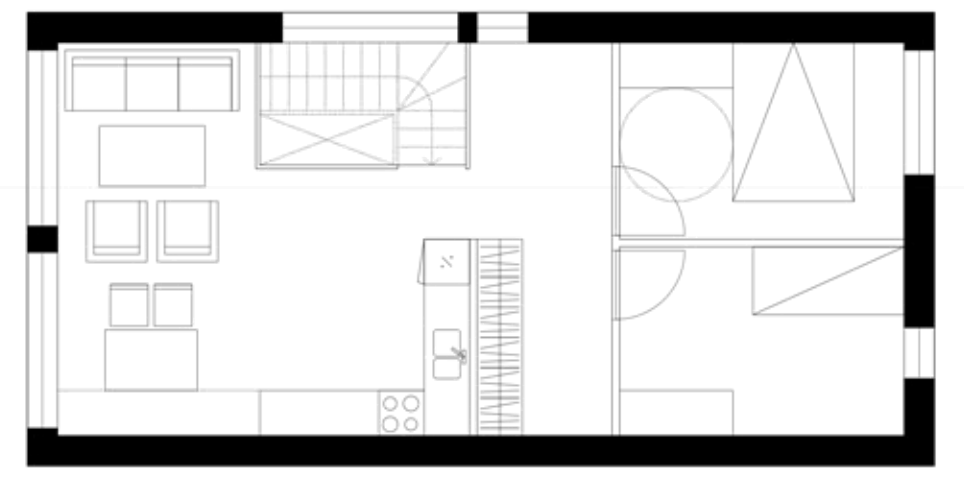
1.plan



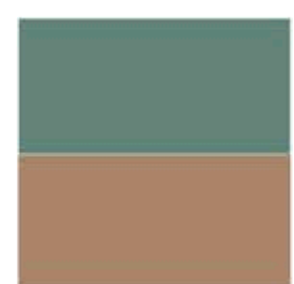
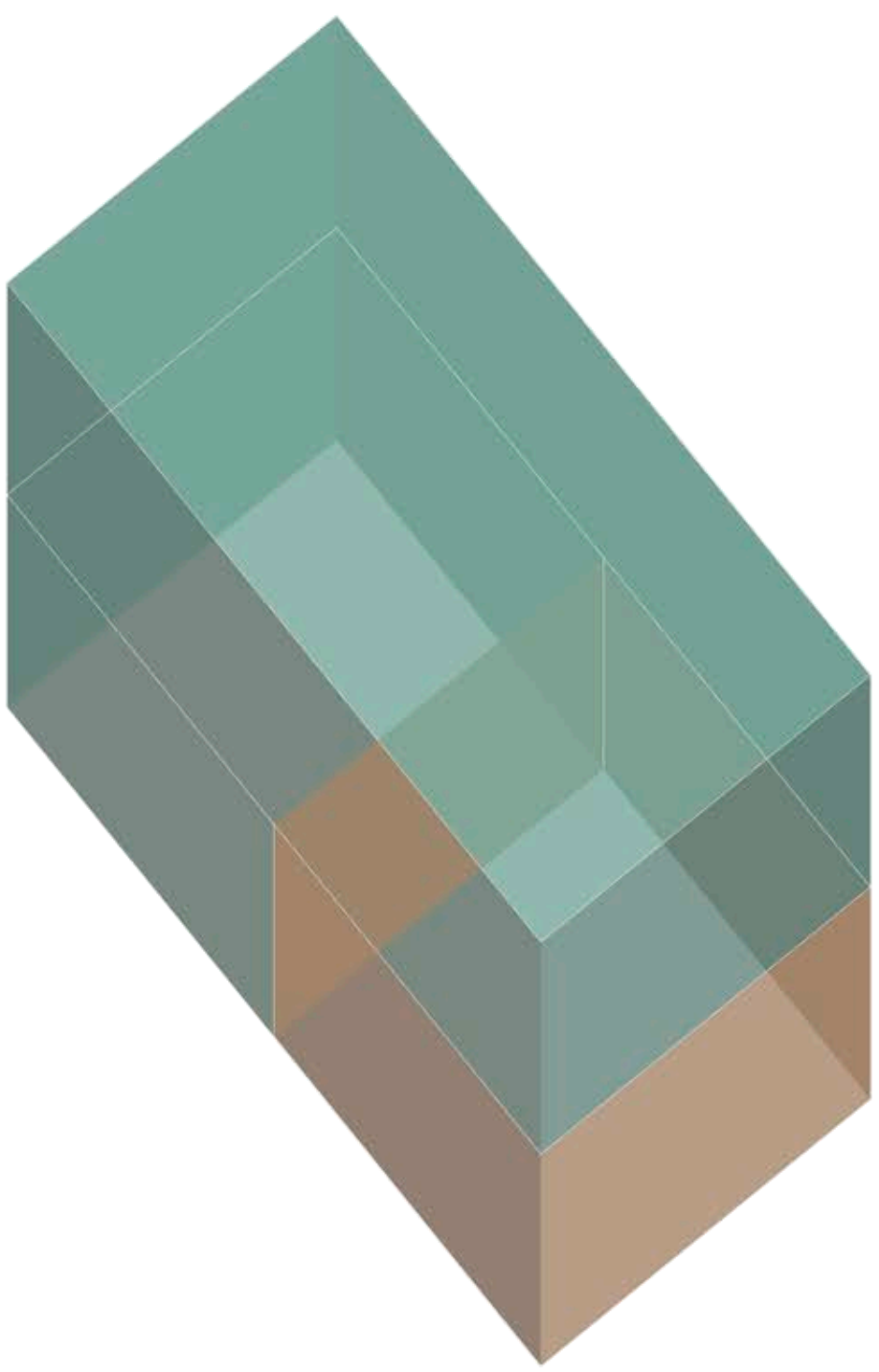
**TYPE C**

86 m<sup>2</sup>

3 bedrooms



2.plan

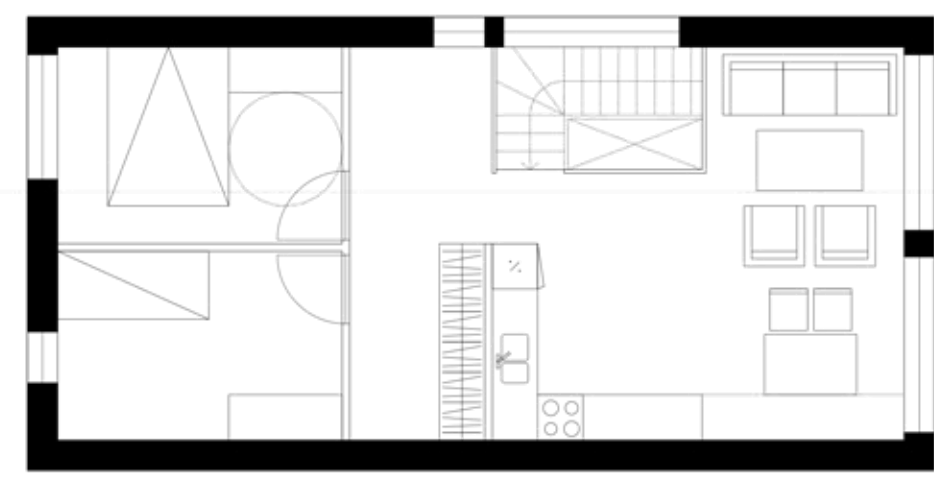


**TYPE C+A**

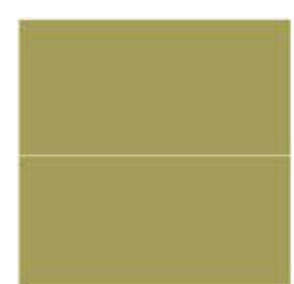
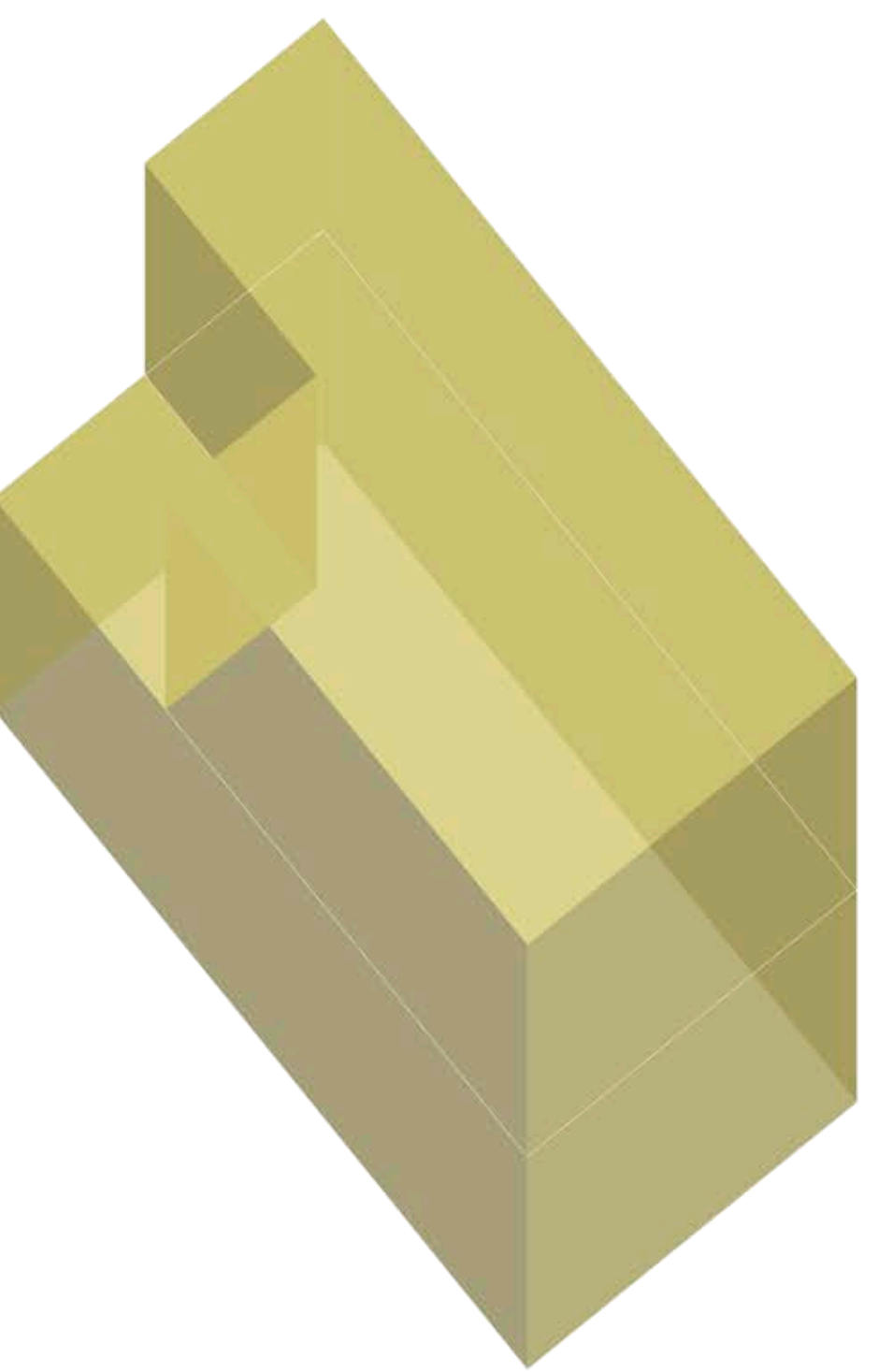
86 m<sup>2</sup>

3 + 1 bedrooms

+ 28 m<sup>2</sup> renting unit



2.plan

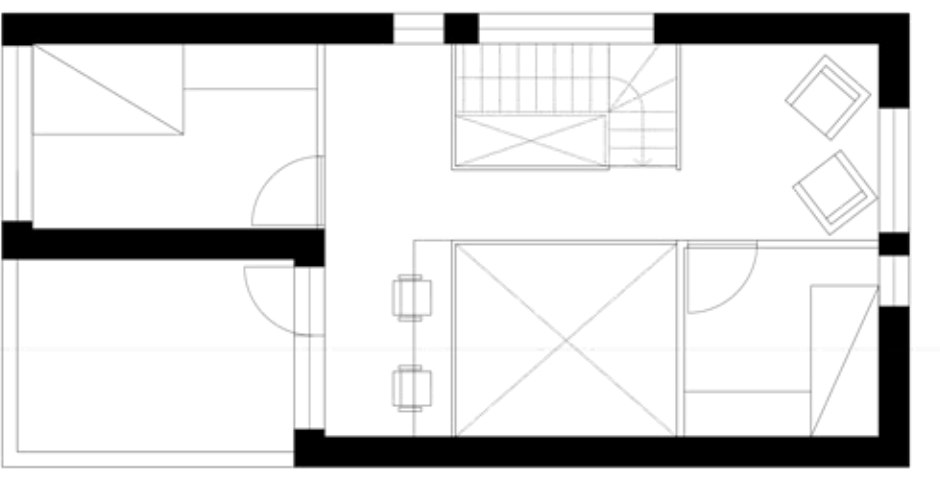


**TYPE D**

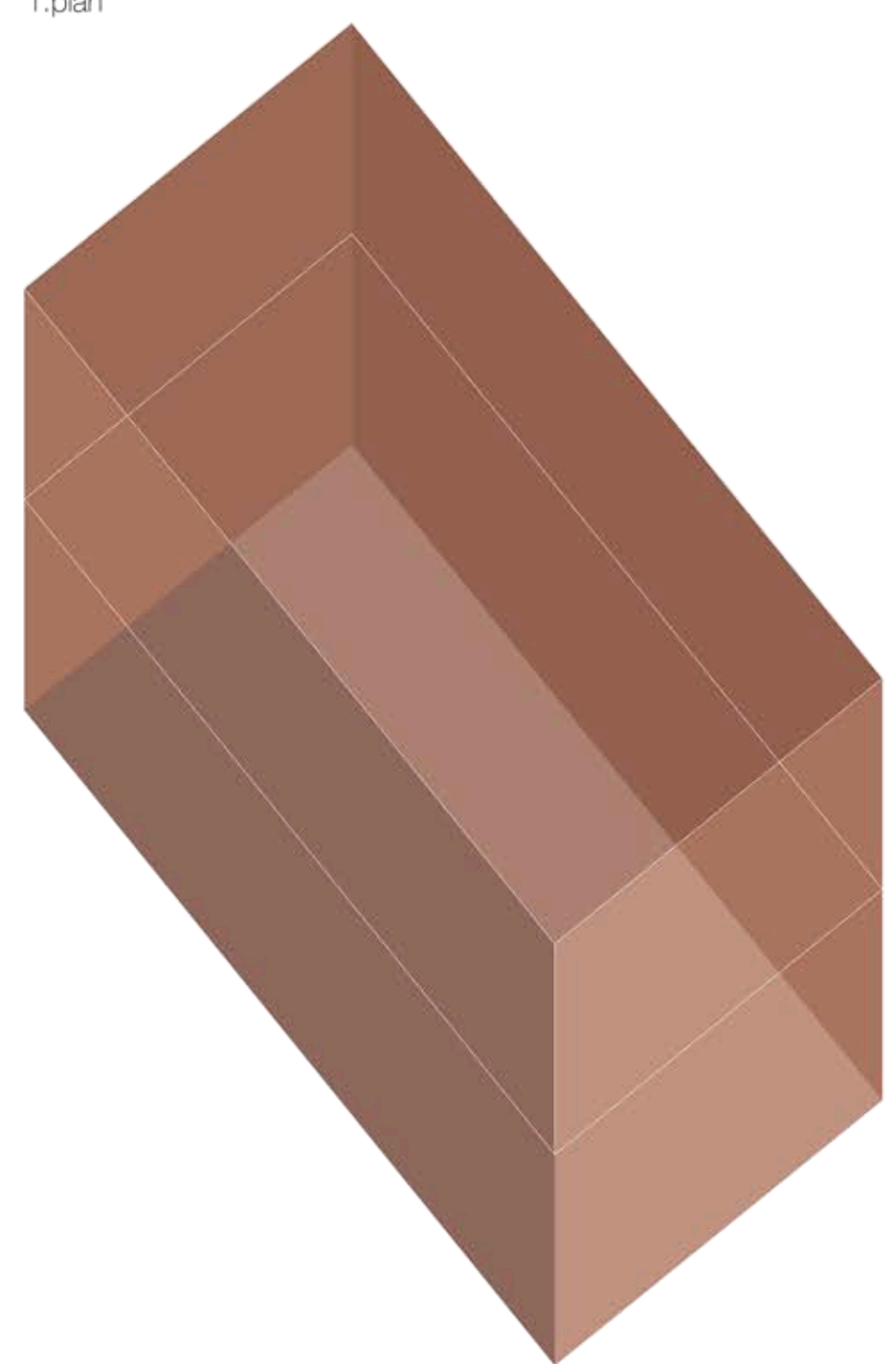
97 m<sup>2</sup>

3 bedrooms

+ 11 m<sup>2</sup> terrace



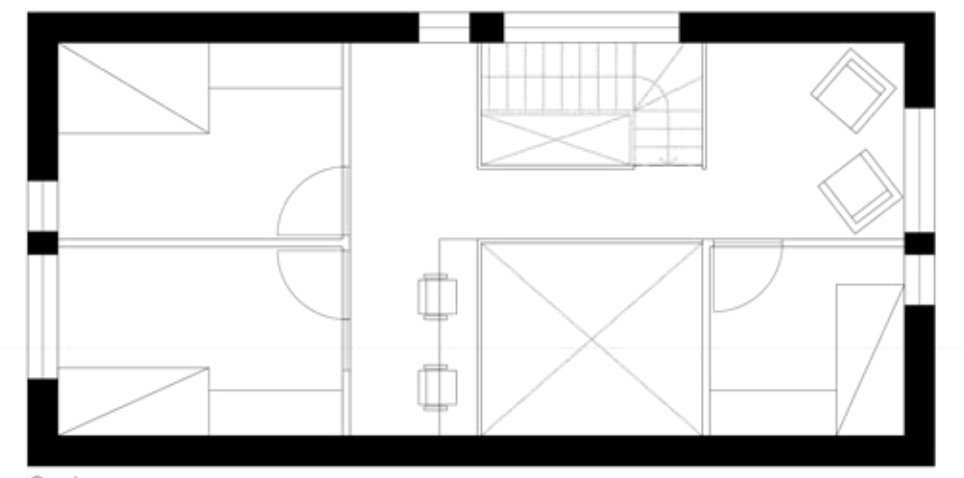
2.plan



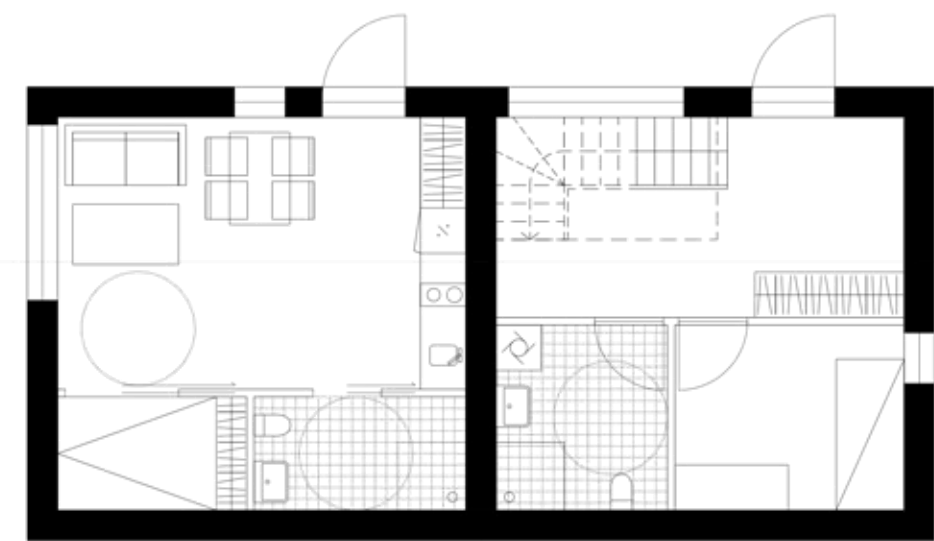
**TYPE E**

108 m<sup>2</sup>

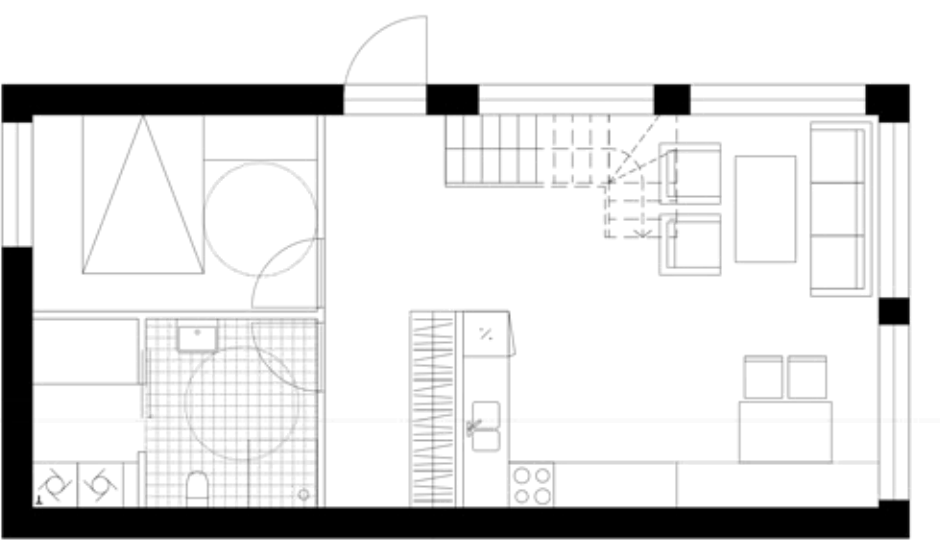
4 bedrooms



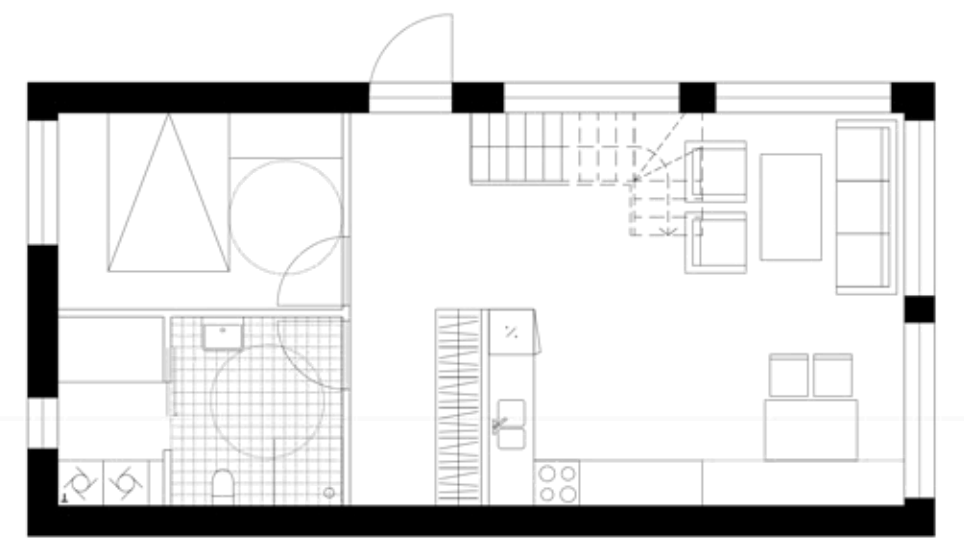
2.plan



1.plan



1.plan



1.plan





