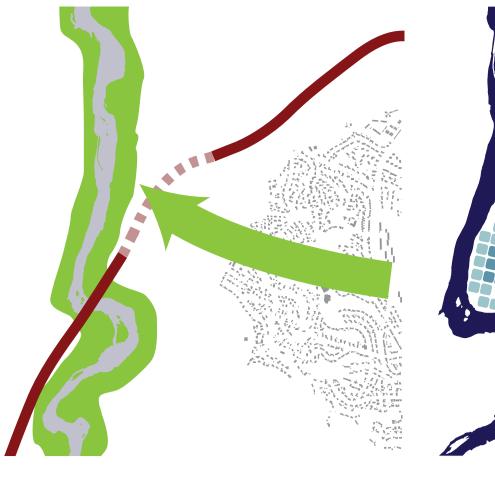
LANDSCAPE

Our masterplan portray a Sluppen that integrates the landscape within the city with the intentions to provide high quality living conditions for all demographic segments of society. The district of Sluppen provides its residents with free, accessible and varied recreational zones.

In the future Sluppen, the landscape and green zones plays a active part in the city life. The area's vegetation should be a continuous element and give a clear experience of a green city. Existing and new trees should emphasize urban space and reflect the seasons of the year. The green areas should invite to physical activity and recreation - in sports, play and movement through the district. Planting and the natural green corridors can also offer contemplative opportunities as variation and completion of the dense city activities.



RECONNECTING TO THE RIVER

CONNECTING TO THE LANDSCAPE

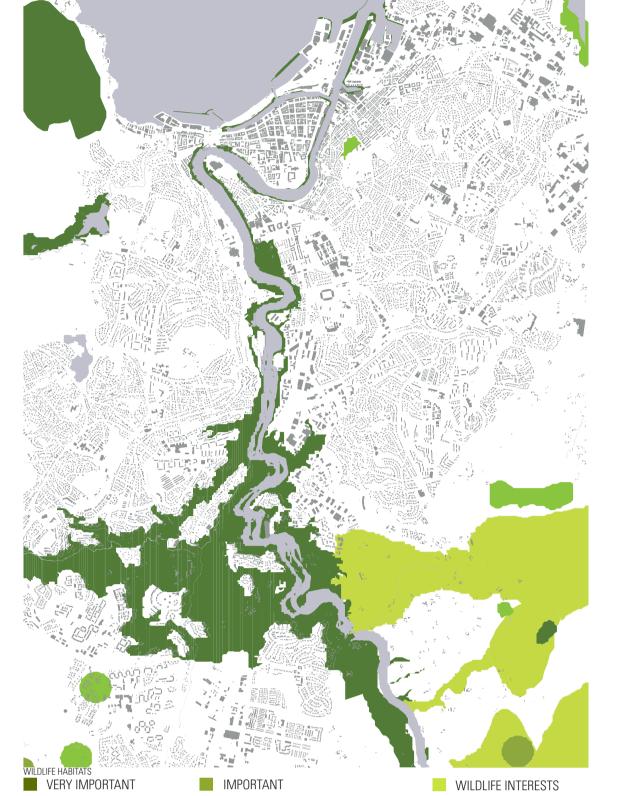
Sluppen has an untapped resource in connecting to the surrounding recreational areas of Nidelva, Smidalen and the Fredly valley.





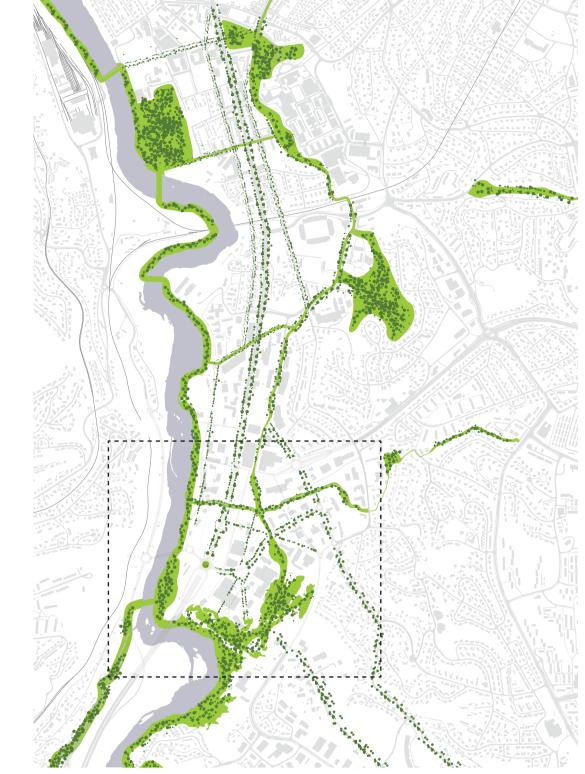






GREEN STRUCTURES_EXISTING

Sluppen has an untapped resource in the proximity to the recreational areas along the river and the enclosing forest. This natural landscape is already developed with an extensive path network stretching all the way from Nedre Leirfoss to Valøya, and may in the future be extended further towards the city centre. These areas are already being used for different recreational activities. The great potential for Sluppen lies in connecting to this recreational resource, which may greatly enhance the qualities of working and living in Sluppen.



GREEN STRUCTURES_

Sluppens somewhat remote location in relation to the city centre will for many defend the use of private car when moving between the two places. The long distance is today made even longer due to little attractive bike and pedestrian paths. A development in Sluppen and Tempe should to come with an upgrading of this network to make the journey along the city both efficiant, eventful and full of impressions.



GREEN SURFACES FOREST / TREES BUILDING HARD SURFACES ROADS

🐖 FOREST 🛛 🧖 PARK/GARDEN 🗖 WATER 🎾 URBAN WATER

NEW TREELINE
EXISTING TREELINE
EXISTING SOLITARY TREES

EXISTING GREEN STRUCTURES_

Concerning natural vegetation, Sluppen is a place of great contrasts. On the southern part of the site the forest grows freely, and serve as a natural habitat for the wildlife along Nidelva. The forest is somewhat overgrown and a little bit too dense to serve as a very attractive recreational zone. It was however before prepared and maintained with a lighted jogging/skiing track, but this is no longer maintained, and are becoming overgrown. The forest consist only of deciduous trees and mainly grey alder. As for the rest of the site it is relativley sparsely vegetated. The trees are with some exeptions located along the main roads, forming alleys and serving as buffers between the traffic and its surroundings. Distinct alleys are the southern part of Sluppenveien and the east side of the private road leading towards the Siemens complex. Besides these alleys the properties of Trondheim Kraft and Nidarvoll skole have a considerable amount of trees spread out in a more random fashion, forming small park-like landscapes within the site.

GREEN + BLUE STRUCTURES The main corridors such as Holtermannsgate, Sluppenveien and Brats-

bergveien should be celebrated and emphasized by becoming double-sided alleys which maintains the streets as the most significant and formal throughfare. Other important side roads used primarly as pedestrian streets, as well as the big squares are defined by single tree lines. The green corridors connect the highlights of the streetscape and make walking around a pleasant affair.

The primary green corridors are the newly opened Fredly creek traversing the site from east to west, connecting the river to the residential areas of Nidarvoll/Stubban, and the corridor going north-south which enchances the access to Smidalen. The district offers a range of different 'green-zones'. The city squares pro-

vide an urban floor with green 'furnitures', the opening of the Fredly creek

creates a corridor which offers a lush city park with trickling water, the Smidal offers both a dense and secretive forest as well as more prepared activity zones such as a football-field and jogging/skiing-track. The Nidelv corridor is once again accessible and sets the frame for a wide range of recreational activities, such as sunday walks, salmon fishing, jogging, trail cycling, kayaking etc.