## Population growth:

Trondheim is growing very fast. Some estimates (TR2015M) predicts that Trondheim will have almost 70 000 more people in 2015, that is an average growth of about 2000 people each year. Last year (2015-2016), Trondheim increased with 2393 people (1,3%). How will this affect the city morphology and citizens' life?

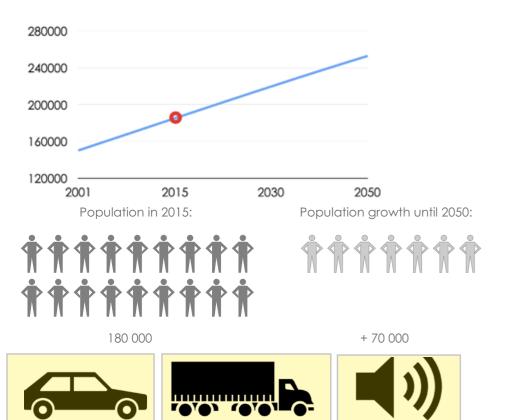
If Trondheim develops according to a sprawled city model where dwellings are spread outside the actual city borders, then this would have many negative effects like:

- Higer dependency on means of transportation
- Increased traffic
- Area shortage, inefficient land use

This will cause other negative effects like:

- Noise
- CO
- Energy consumption

There are some strategies to reduce these negative effects to a minimum. I want to explore densification as a tool to reduce these negative effects. How is Trondheim Growing Today? Trondheim is divided by Elementary School Zones and Basic Zones. In which zones has Trondheim grown faster in the last 15 years? And what are the densities?

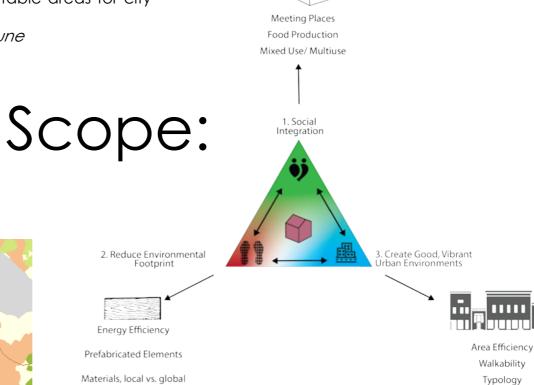




Green line in Trondheim:

The Municipality have decided to draw a green line around much of the local agricultural areas. This shows that Trondheim in the future will have problems finding suitable areas for city development.

Source: Trondheim Kommune



Heggdalen

In this project I will look at density and see how the potenital of densification is for developing Trondheim in the future. The goal is to design a residental unit that can be used in different ways to create good and vibrant neighborhoods in the city. The above diagram shows the intentions of this project.

Energy Efficiency

Prefabricated Elements

Materials, local vs. global