

PILESTREDET PARK | Oslo, Norway



Size: (New Construction, renovation) 21 acres

Dates: 1883-hospital, 1997-master plan, 2001-2006

Team:

Description: Pilestredet park is an urban neighborhood development consisting of apartment buildings that re-purposed an existing hospital campus

Intent: Carbon neutral, innovative energy efficiency methods, strict reductions on waste during construction

S

Sit+Place

GOALS: (Food) Not defined ; (Habitat+Biodiversity) Not defined ; (Transport) 80% commuting without cars

STRATEGIES: (Food) Not reported ; (Habitat+Biodiversity) 30% landscaped ; (Transport) Public transportation access, bicycling infrastructure including 2.5 bike storage spaces per apartment, close proximity to services, walking paths through community

W

Water

GOALS: Water consumption: 40 gal/ person/day, 90% of stormwater retained on-site

STRATEGIES: Stormwater fills reflecting pools in public spaces, reservoir bodies of crushed stone, underground retention tanks, individual metering of tap water

E

Energy

GOALS: Carbon Neutral.
Energy Demand: 34.1 kBtu/ft²

STRATEGIES: Reduce energy demand by 30%, building energy management system, district heating, solar panels, individual metering, heat recovery ventilation, CO₂ calculations to compare different building scenarios, energy use estimates and requirements

E

Equity

Percentage of affordable units: Not defined
GOALS: Not defined

STRATEGIES: Buffer traffic noise, good indoor air quality, biophilic design, community was designed to maximize access to natural resources, roof gardens, balconies, recreational areas within the community, education on using energy technology in apartments, walkable

M

Materials

GOALS: (Materials) 25% of materials contained recycled content ; (Waste) Operations waste: 290 lbs/person/yr separated: 80% organics, 70% recycling, garbage

STRATEGIES: (Materials) Material selection for indoor air quality, life-cycle of materials used is documented ; (Waste) 98% demolition waste was recycled. Hazardous waste was disposed of properly. 75% of construction waste recycled

SUSTAINABILITY MATRIX

| | | STANDARD | GOOD | BETTER | LIVING COMMUNITY | REGENERATIVE |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--------------|
| S Site+Place | Limits to growth | | | Built on greyfield of brown-field, developed for density, conserves habitat land | | |
| | Urban Ag | No garden space required | | | | |
| | Habitat Exchange | | Landscaping includes parks, landscaping, some emphasis on storm water management. | | | |
| W Water | Human Powered Living | | | | Pedestrian oriented community, public transit linkage to services, public bike infrastructure | |
| | Net Positive Water | | Some stormwater reuse or infiltration, grey water recycling, conservation goals | | | |
| E Energy | Net Positive Energy | | 2030 standards goal of efficiency, some reduction goals for energy & carbon, some renewable energy, solar PV ready | | | |
| | Civilized Environment | | Community has some groups to promote social connections | | | |
| H Health+Happiness | Healthy Neighborhood Design | | | Access to walking and bike trails connecting amenities, parks, recreation areas | | |
| | Biophilic Environment | | | Innovative landscaping using native plants, rain gardens, constructed wetlands, access to parks, waterfront, community gardening | | |
| | Resilient Community Connections | Nothing considered/ not reported | | | | |
| M Materials | Living Material Plan | | Some material selection standards, passive house standards used | | | |
| | Embodied Carbon Footprint | | Some proxy standards for reducing CO2 in material selection and construction | | | |
| | Net Positive Waste | | | Reduction in construction waste, material selection for recycled/recyclable materials, innovative waste collection facilities, waste to energy | | |
| | Human Scale and Humane Places | | | Project is designed to create human-scaled places, promotes culture & interaction | | |
| E Equity | Universal Access to Nature and Place | | | Access to parks, innovative landscaping, promotes sense of place, community agriculture, daylighting in buildings | | |
| | Universal Access to Community Services | | | | Places to shop, congregate, work, learn within 1/2 mile directly, or 1/4 to public transportation within 2 miles | |
| | Equitable Investment | No contribution to charity | | | | |
| B Beauty | Beauty and Spirit | | | | | |
| | Inspiration and Education | | | Some education on the developments attributes, some opportunities for community events | | |

SOURCES:

http://www.statsbygg.no/Files/prosjekter/pilestredetPark/PP_brosjyreEng.pdf
<http://www.skanska-sustainability-case-studies.com/index.php/latest-case-studies/item/18-pilestredet-park-norway?tmpl=component&print=1>



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