



# Kanten

# How to not just live by the Fjord, but with the Fjord

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KANTEN COMPETITION

### 1. Brief Intro

On my background and my research focus - to analyse 3 projects. Contextual analysis of Vejle.

USS

Certain criterias considered interesting from an urban seascaping p.o.v.

Urban Seascaping: How to landscape with the sea- in the zone where land meets the water

Agenda

2 State of the art projects from Denmark and US that are dealing with the issue of rising seas/storm surge and its connection to the marine environment.

#### 2. Three interesting projects

#### 3. Two state-of-the-art projects



#### Sea level rise, stormsurge & flooding

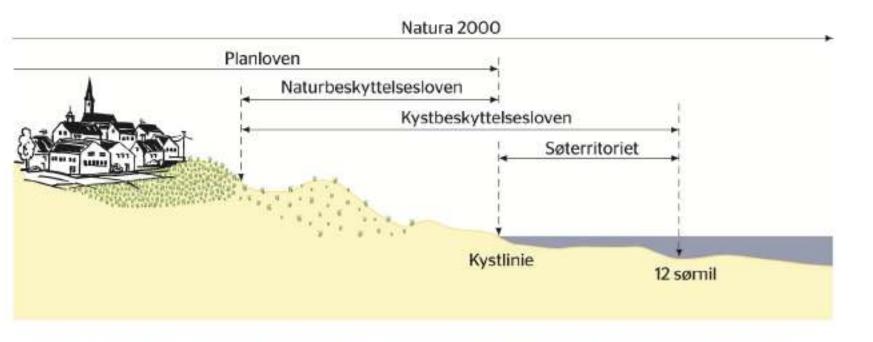
For DK, the predicted range of sea-level rise is between 0.1m to 0.9m within this century. Frequent storms (and flooding) can cause the water level to rise further by 1.5-3m.

### Ocean Sprawl – Urban Pollution

Since the industrial revolution coastal cities have expanded out into the sea, making itself more vulnerable to sea level rise and storms, while causing water pollution and dead marine zone which used to hold ideal conditions for marine lifeforms. Currently BAU development is dominant at the coast, which not only makes these areas vulnerable to sea level rise but expensive and complex to protect.

### Forest of the sea – Impact below the sea

Climate change is wiping out seaweed forests which absorbs more CO2 than land forests combined. They are used for sustainable food, medicine, raw materials, and are a crucial habitat for the most diverse ecosystem in the world. If we want a chance at tackling climate change the one of the key factor lies in our oceans.



REGULERING AF KYSTBESKYTTELSE

Paradigm shift

Urban Seascaping: How to landscape with the sea in the zone where land meets the water

Rather than resist the forces of the sea. design with the water. By bringing in the water closer to land, people have a better opportunity to harbor closer relations.

Design cities not only for human benefit. Marine lifeforms such as seaweed as the representational symbols of multispecies coexistence.

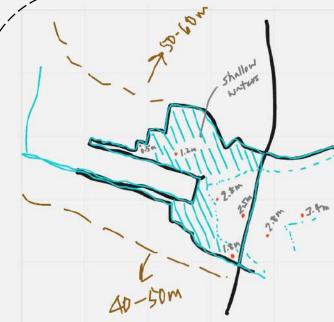
USS

How do we move away from only control and conquer mentality and harbor a healthier and mutually beneficial relationship with the sea? How do we give back?

#### 1. Invite the water in – Design with water

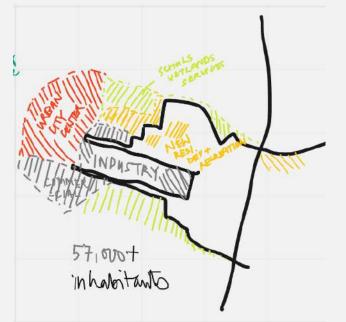
#### 2. Multi-species coexistence

#### 3. Blue Urbanism: Rethink the boundary zone between land and water

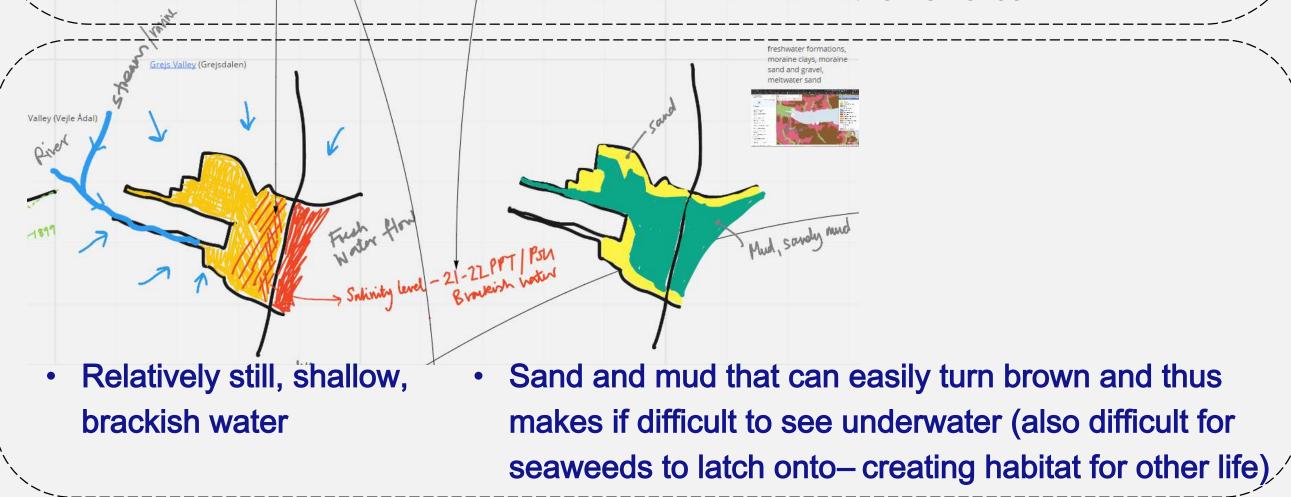


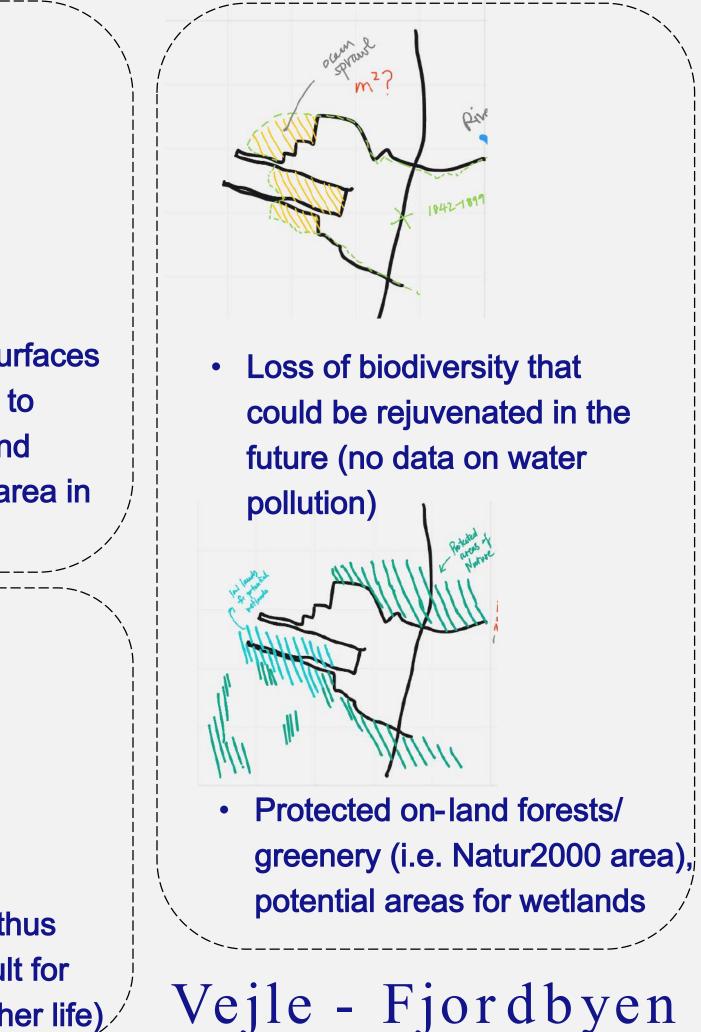


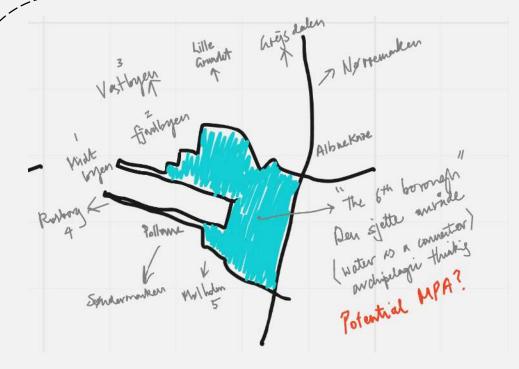
- Need to take into consideration Vejle's 'bathtub' topography (& shallow depth)
- Stormsurge/cloudburst more critical than sea level rise of approx. 1m



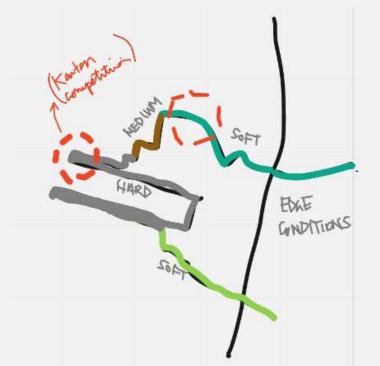
 Heavy impermeable surfaces in the critical area due to industry. Vulnerable and expensive residential area in the risk area.



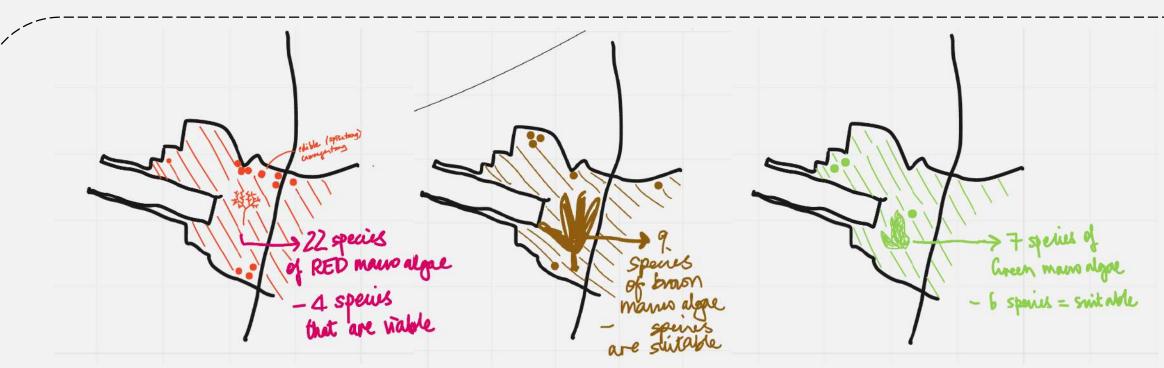




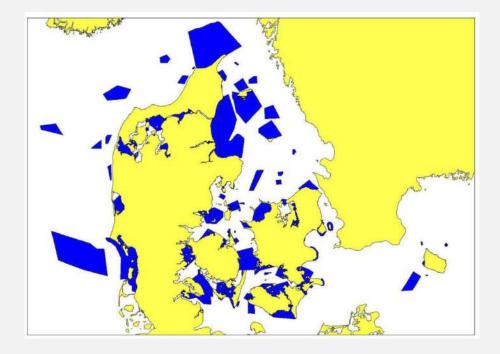
 Fjordbyen can play a critical role as a new "marine protected area" (MPA)



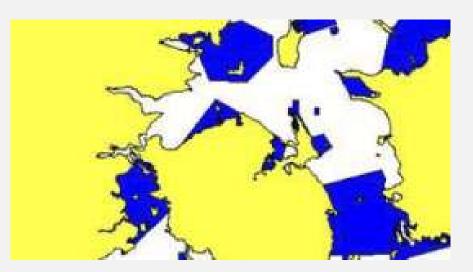
 Looking into the three main types of 'borders' in Vejle
Fjordbyen



• The possibilities of seascapingin Vejle – Ones that are visible, aesthetically pleasing and of commercial/cultural interest (i.e. food)



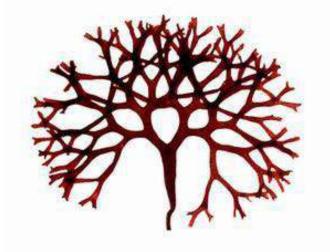
 The 97 Natur2000 areas at sea correspond to approx.
18% of Danish waters, which are protected under the Natur2000 directives.



Vejle



#### Carrageentang



RED



#### Almindelig søsalat



#### Bred rørhinde



#### Rød purpurhinde



#### Blæretang





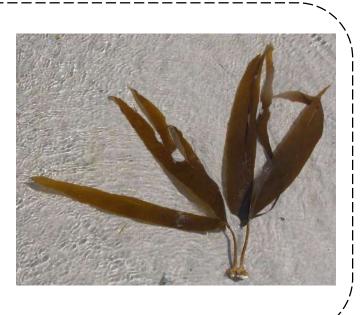


Fingertang

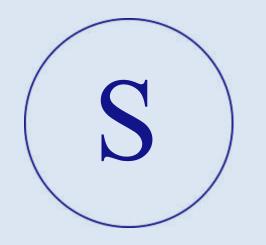


## GREEN





Seaweeds in Vejle



# In summary...

- 1. MAKE IT VISIBLE & ACCESSIBLE we want people to be aware of the issue of water in Vejle, how do we make it engaging, safe and visible?
- 2. POINT OF NO RETURNWe can't afford to just be limiting damage to the health of the fjord as there is a point where it would be incredibly difficult to bring it back. Therefore, proactive approach to rejuvenate the marine life is needed.
- 3. NOT ANOTHER BAUWe have to avoid repeating our previous development models and look for innovative alternatives.