

Ole Sund  
Re-Form 2022

## Ørnes historie

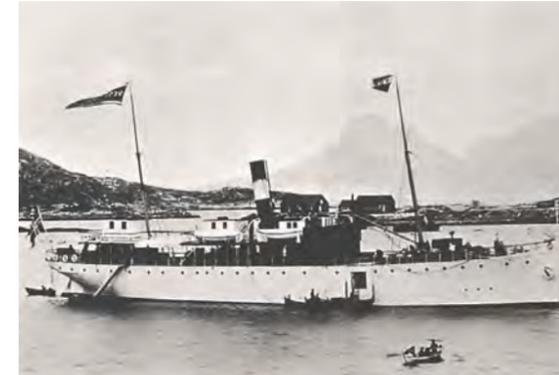
Ørnes is a settlement and the administrative center in Meløy municipality in Nordland. The town has 1,600 inhabitants, and is located north of the entrance to Glomfjorden.

Ørnes was originally a homestead. In 1794, Elling Pedersen received a license to run an inn on the site. This was the beginning of what would later become Ørnes's trading place. Pedersen was from the Benkestok family and himself lived on Meløy and ran the trading post from there. When he died in 1802, his widow, Ellen Elisabeth Klæboe, moved to Ørnes to run the place herself. Later it was run by various people connected to the family.

Trading places such as Ørnes emerged from the latter part of the 18th century. In these trading places the so-called "Nessekonger" were held. These were privileged traders, who had received permission from the king to trade. The operators of the trading places were called Gjestgiver, and they quickly formed an upper class in northern Norway. They were a kind of chief in their local community. The hosts also invested in bigger boats, so that they themselves could sail south to sell fish when the price was at its best.



Handelstedet Ørnes ca. 1910 sett fra nord



Hurtigruten began in the 1890s. DS "Vesteraalen" started 24/7 sailing from Trondheim to Hammerfest. By sailing both night and day and making only nine calls, they managed to cover the distance in 67 hours. The places that got a call now became the new hubs in the local environment.



Telefonsentralen i Ørnes

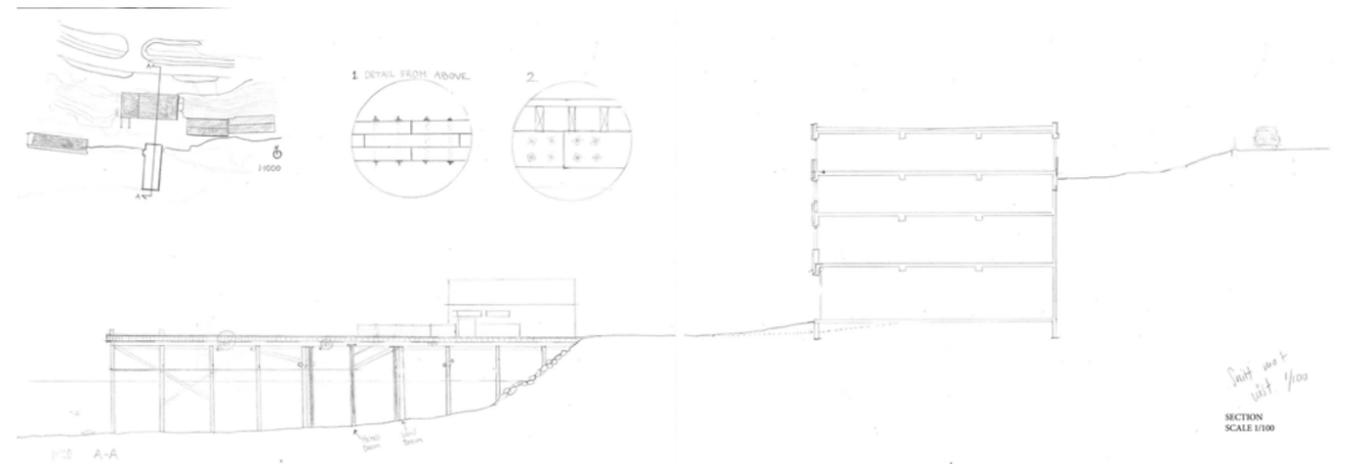
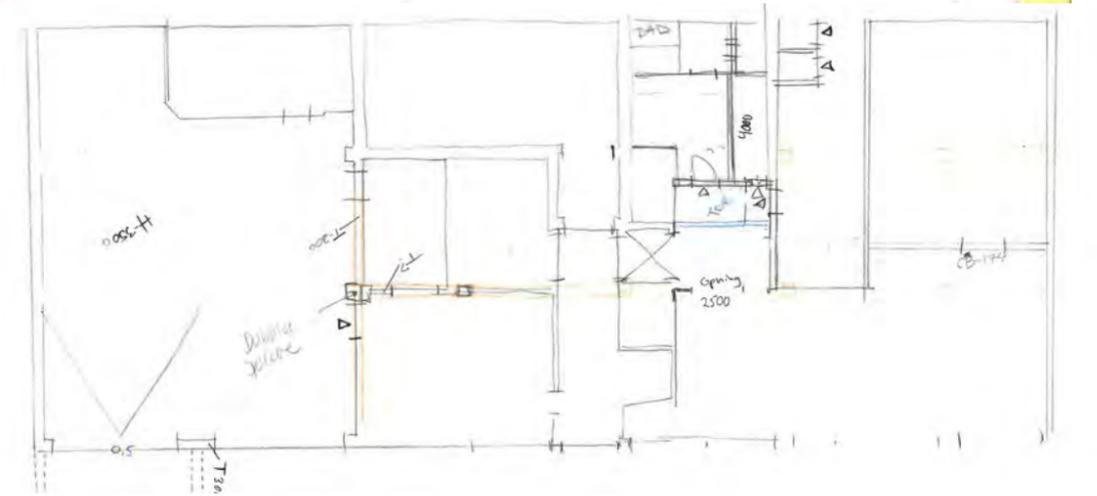
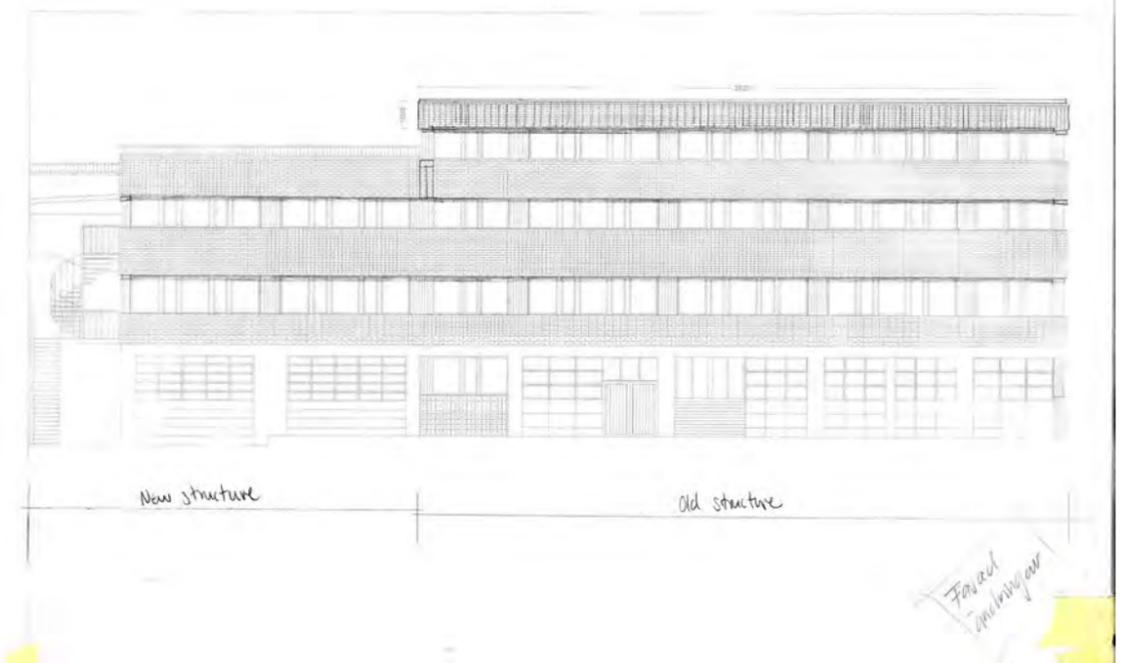
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum." Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud

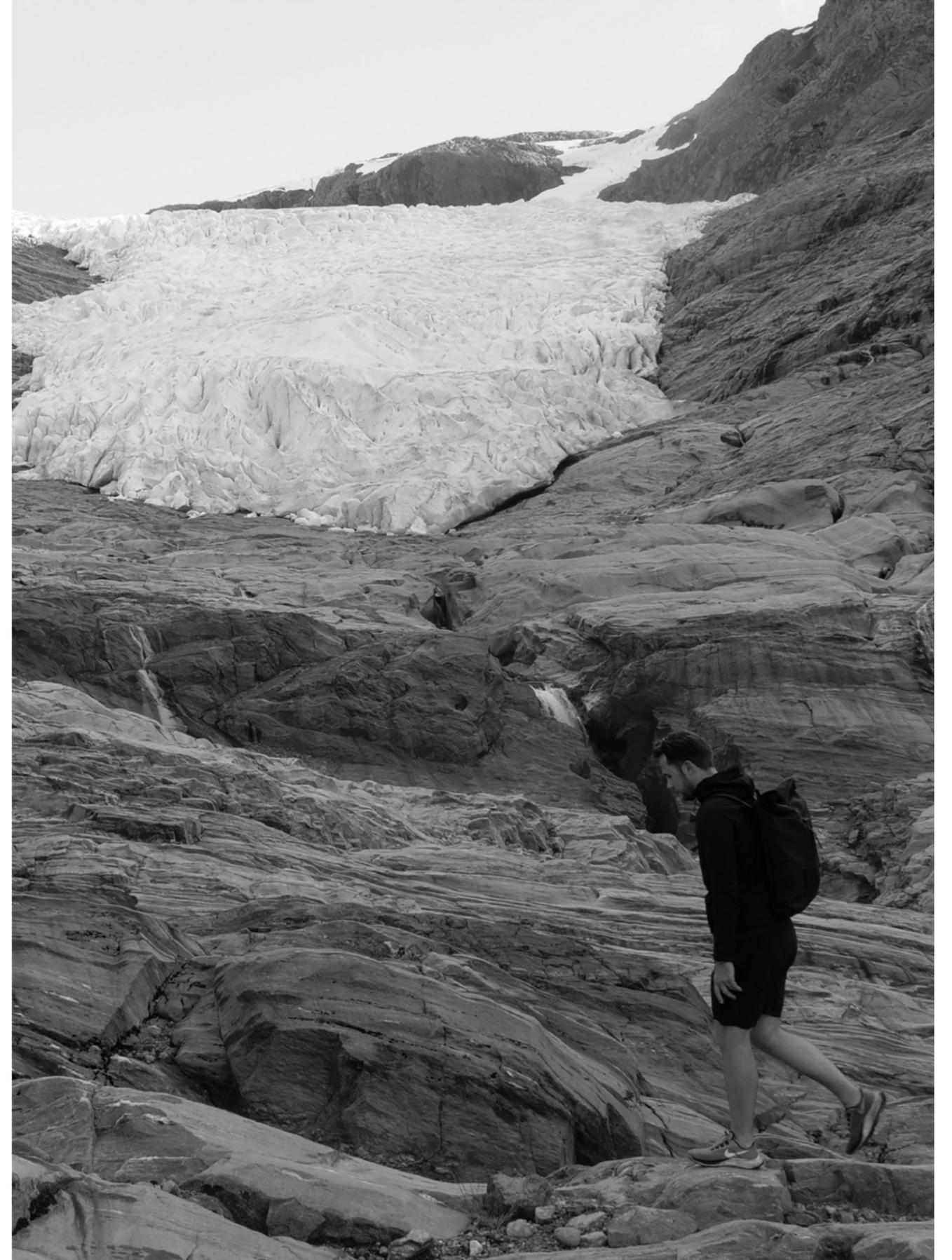


Butikken på Ørnes, Engan 1944



Meieri-1952









Two men in their mid – 50s  
Have already considered starting a restaurant or something in the Tiedemand-building. Preferably with outdoor serving

Referring to BRYGGEN in Bergen  
Want to preserve the identity of the old buildings

Elderly lady  
We have all we need – really ! But perhaps the younger population has some needs

Young woman out jogging with her dog:  
I want us to have a place where you can take a glass of wine without being bothered with the smell of French fries.

Outdoor serving

A father

Doubt that there is sufficient clients for a restaurant – but I like the idea  
Maybe an alternative to the Hotel – preferably with alcohol serving  
A walking promenade along the seaside would be great

A pensioner living by the harbour in an apartment  
Do not like the road connecting Ørnes 1 and Ørnes 2

Should be a path for pedestrians – not cars  
Scary to walk past the Tiedemand-building wintertime (dark and creepy)  
The rocks by the Tiedemand-building has been there for 10 years  
Really want a walking promenade along the seaside

Mother & Father & child

Social arena for young people  
Restaurant/Café – everybody have been discussing the Tiedemand area for 20 years  
Televerket – embarrassing building but with potential. Really want pretty buildings  
Want modern buildings, do not want the area to be a “bad taste” area  
Should tear down Tiedemand building and construct something fancy, so that people would say WOW

Televerket building has great potential

Pathway for exercise / runners

Fiskan is a cool building

Large white wooden building next to Bella Napoli

A walking promenade like the one in Namsos should be possible

The harbour area has great potential

Used to be a Thai restaurant – but it closed

Streetfood, Asian food, international food, pizza – there should be more of a diversity. Tourists would like that too

Could the “Hurtigruta” stop for more than 10 minutes...? Café close to the H-port

Waiting room by the Hurtigruta stop (shelter)

No investors in Ørnes – no one with loads of money. Should do things properly and not half way.

Properly build = pride !

We want to have social arenas – only option now is to go home to eachother

Difficult to start up something – most initiatives close down after short time.

A café with outdoor serving would be fantastic – maybe with a glass of wine ?

Tiedemannsbrygga can be a centre of gravity for the Ørnes downtown area.

Wish we had a pleasant / attractive environment for a stroll...

Traffic is dangerous – dare not let the kids out of sight. The kids are constantly warned by their parents!

Too spread out: Little Ørnes has 4 centres of gravity: Ørnes 1 – Ørnes 2 – Møbelbutikk – Europris

Should be nice and diverse playgrounds for kids close to areas/arenas for adults.

Really miss a nice playground



Marked day in Ørnes

Ørnes has through history been a trading post. It was first established as early as 1794. The Ørnes Market is a once a year happening where people in the wider Meløy county come to Ørnes to sell goods.





Hi, my name is Televerket. I remember when my life here started. I came to provide progress. I was the change – the future. Innovative and different. I have now been in Ørnes for 48 years, and I am not so sure that I ever really fit in.

I arrived at this old town in 1974 with energy and hope—the primary purpose of working. I love my job, and I'm really good at it. I connect people, and It makes me feel useful. It makes me feel good.

At first, I was a bit put off coming to Ørnes. I didn't know anyone, and I felt very different from the others. It was hard to tune in and connect with the local buildings. It was almost as if the locals spoke on an entirely different wavelength: small pointy roofs and red timber cladding.

The local buildings had their own way of connecting, a shared history and tradition. I wanted to open the world to them, yet I could not even dial into their hearts and souls. I was an add-on. An outcast, out of place.

One day I saw a local house all by itself, upon a small hill—a local but somewhat lonely house, stout and steady resting its windows on the beautiful mountains across the fjord. I wasn't sure how I should approach, but built myself up and asked: Is it ok for me to join you?

The house hesitated for a while – and then finally said, “As long as you don't block the view”.

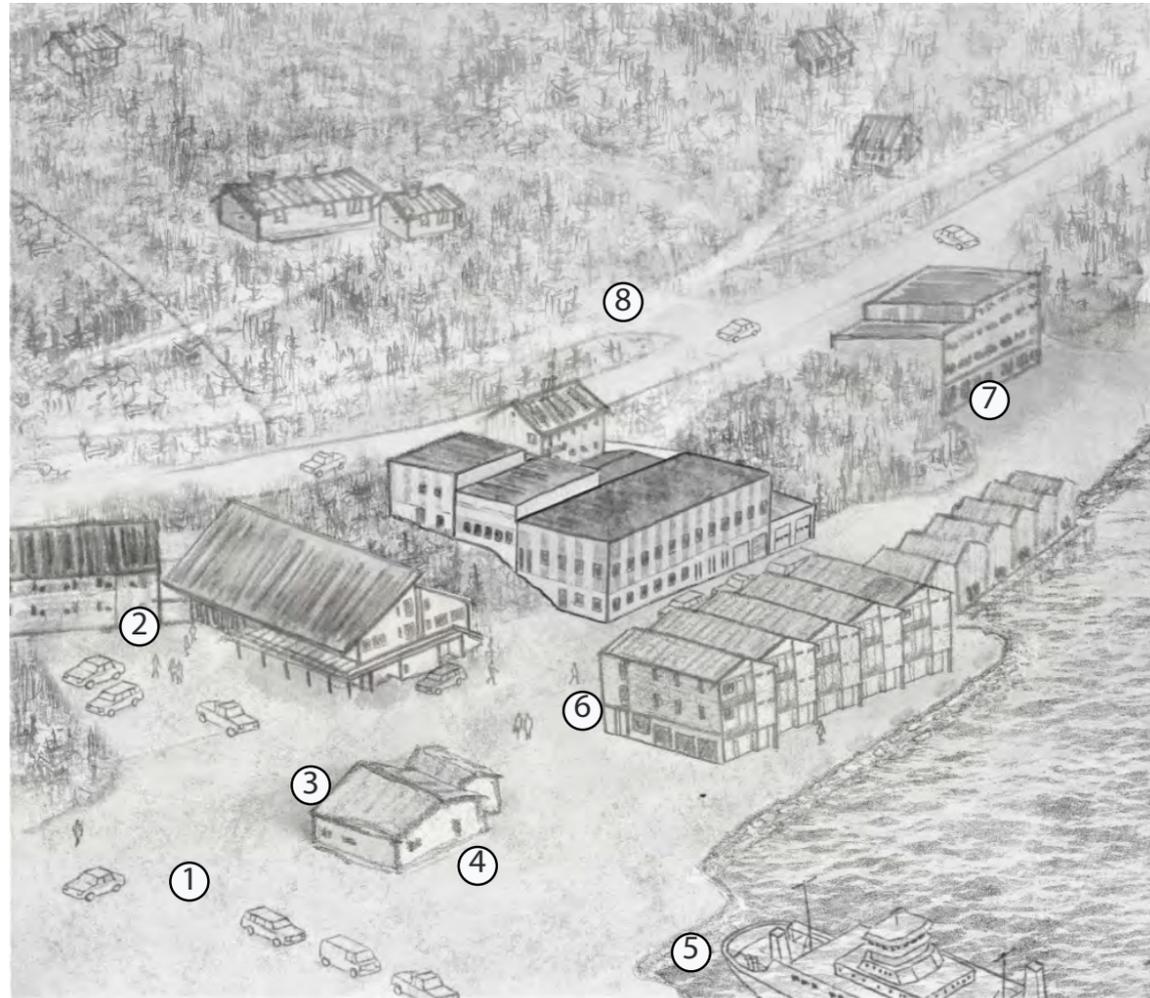
I was connected! My mission to improve the town had taken its first step into the community. Someone accepted me. I tucked myself deep into the rising ground, making myself as small as possible and gave the house a big hug.





Hi, I'm the local house. I have been in Ørnes all my life, and I can't imagine being anywhere else. I have everything I need here. I am a part of an everlasting tradition. Surrounded by beautiful mountains and only a few meters from the ocean. I enjoy my peace, and I don't fancy the city speed and connectiveness to the rest of the world. Many people have lived here over the years, and we share a connection. We have a kinship. Then, one day a strange machine-like building arrived. An alien – a non-local. Out of touch with nature and tranquillity. Rigid concrete walls, metal cladding, and flat roofs with antennas all over.

The building asked if it could sit next to me.  
I hesitated for a while. Why me? Isn't there any other place for it to be? I hope it doesn't come too close. Or worse, block the view.  
"as long as you don't block the view, I said."  
And then the building choked me.



1. Busstopp - rute til Bodø og Glomfjord

2. Ørnes Hotell

3. Viking pub

4. Often parked trailers



5. Ferry dock-comes every

6.Mix butikk

7. Road going towards hiking paths

8. Meløy Energi



View from Televerket towards ferry dock



Current floor plan

View from ferry dock towards Televerket

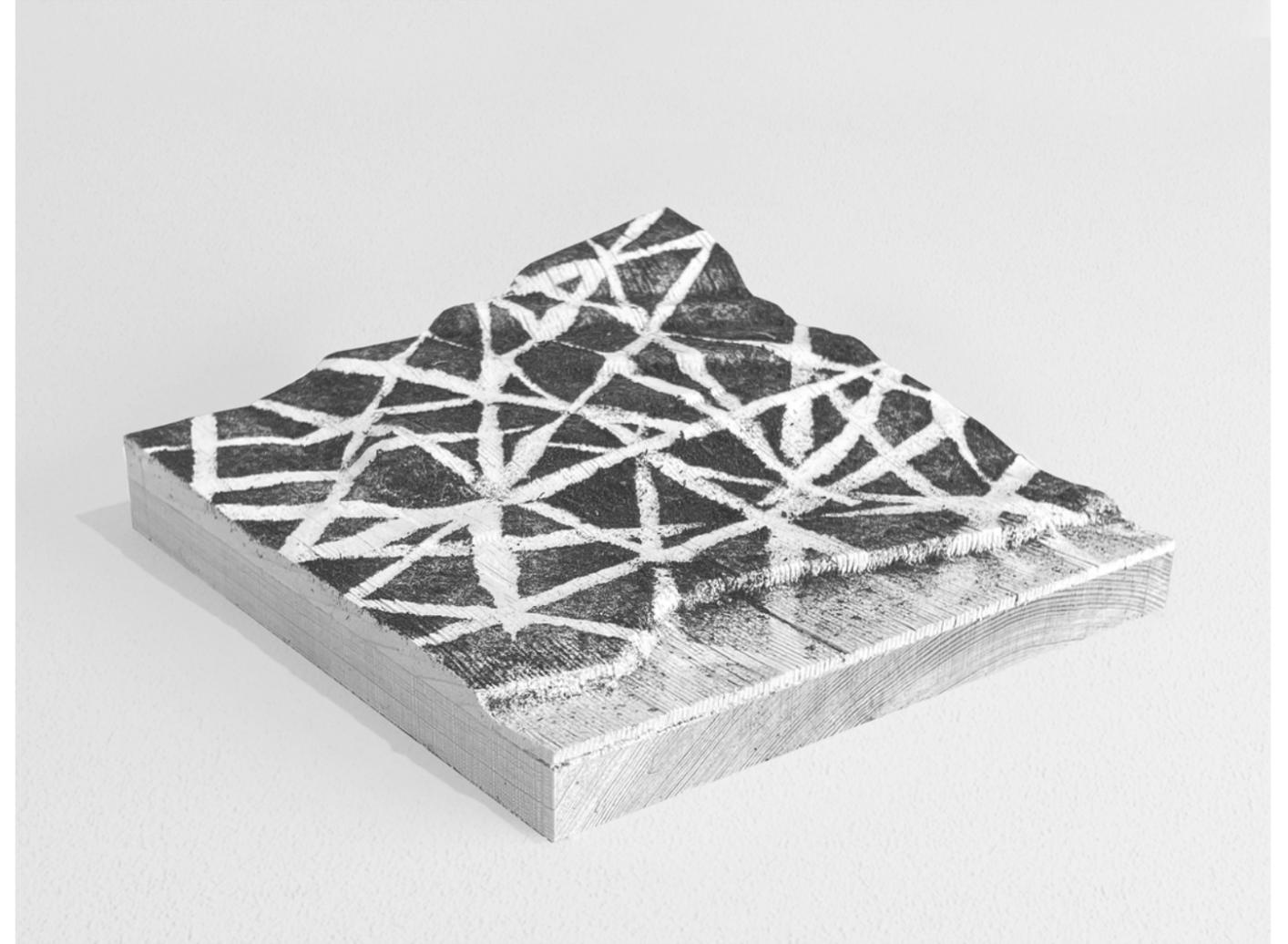


Important line of sights

Views that i think is important. this two photos is looking from the farry dock and this is the other way around.



## Re-trace

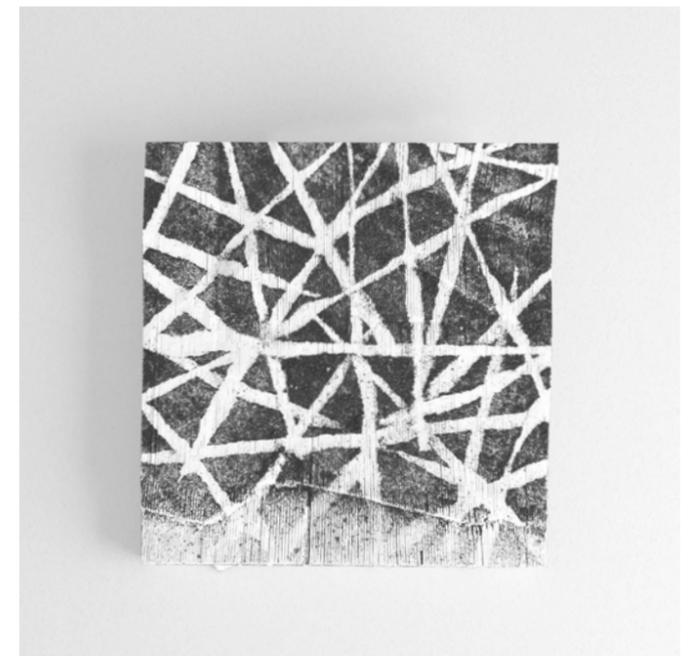


During our stay in Ørnes for three weeks, I found walking from place to place quite frustrating. It became clear that walking by foot wasn't prioritised. Little to noun distinguish between routes for people walking and people driving. There weren't really any obvious footpaths. Ørnes is built for cars.

Televerket sits on a particularly challenging site to get to. With the building sitting in a steep slope, I would say there is an apportioned frontside and backside. And getting from one to the other is not easy.

Looking at this old photograph, I noticed how many footpaths there were before that is no longer there. At first glance, it may look a bit random, but these paths are traces of people walking where it made the most sense. And the more they have been used, the more apparent they become.

This model talks about these old traces of people living in ørnes. And how people used every bit of the landscape getting around.



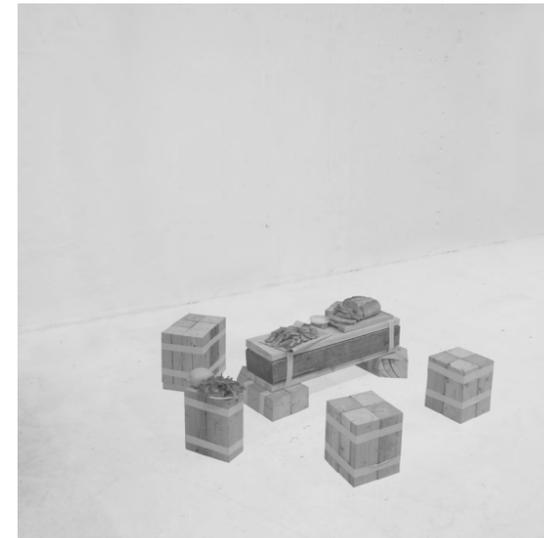
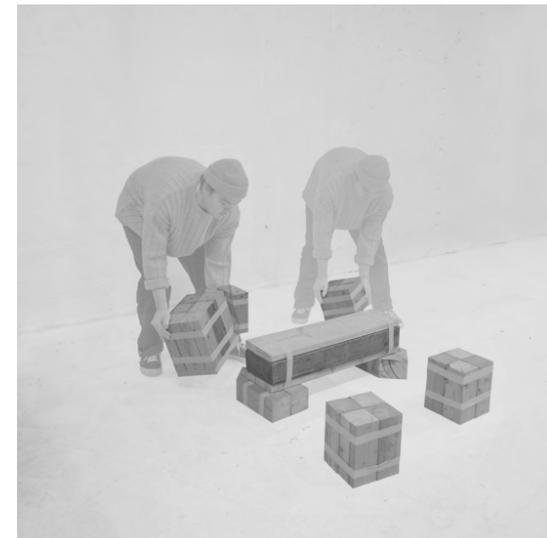
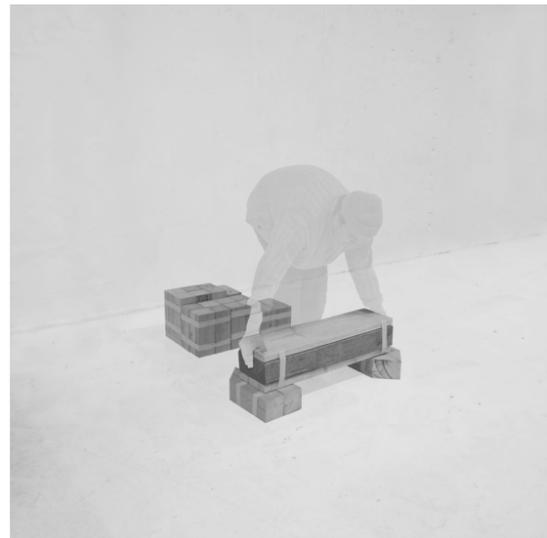
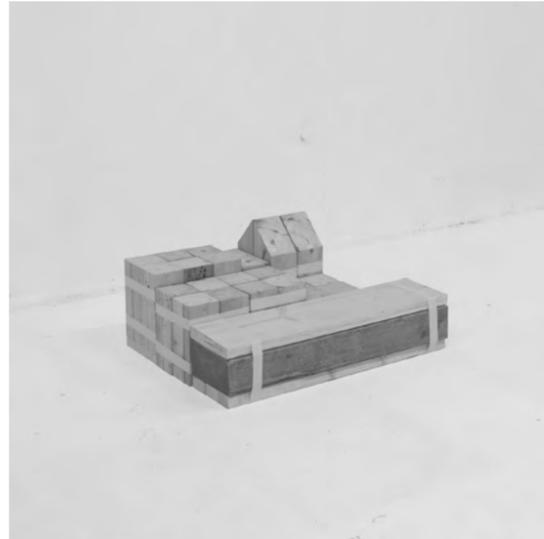
## Re-connect



Televerket served for many years as a communication bridge between Ørnes and the rest of the world. And although the building is no longer used as telephone operation, the disconnected antenna is still pointing out on top of the roof.

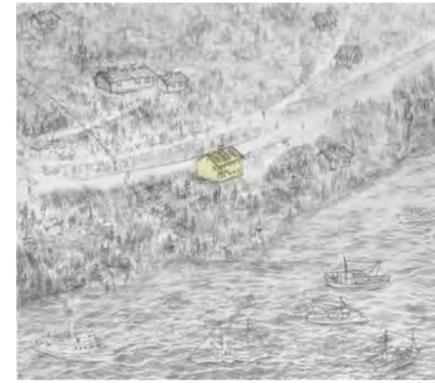
In this model I am suggesting reconnect the building. But connect in a different way. The flower represents the antenna. An unusable object that no longer serves its purpose. But still, tell a story of what has been. In a way, you can say that Televerket is a flower that has withered. As some flowers die, they will live nutrition for new flowers to grow. The roots of the fresh flower spread their way out and proceed beyond the immediate site. I think Televerket can become a reconnecting point between Ørnes, Meløy and also the rest of the world.

# Re-configure



This model questions the size and volume of the building. I experienced the building to be very closed off and not so inviting. I think this is partially because of the prominent ruff faces of the facades. And the pure size.

In this model, I played with the idea of breaking up the building. So rather than having one big mass of volume, reconfigure the building into smaller volumes. Aiming to make it more approachable. As you can see in these photographs, I distributed the volume into smaller bits and created a form that we then engaged with through a shared meal. How can we make architecture that's inviting?



1947



1962



1974



1974-2005



1974-2005



2005-2022

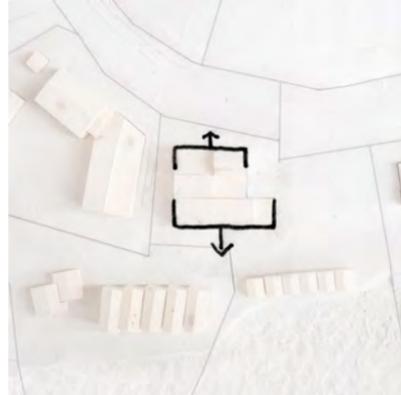


Different building stages

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit esse cillum dolore eu fugiat nulla pariatur. Excepteur sint occaecat cupidatat non proident, sunt in culpa qui officia deserunt mollit anim id est laborum."

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Ut enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exercitation ullamco laboris nisi ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis aute irure

Apportioned frontside and backside



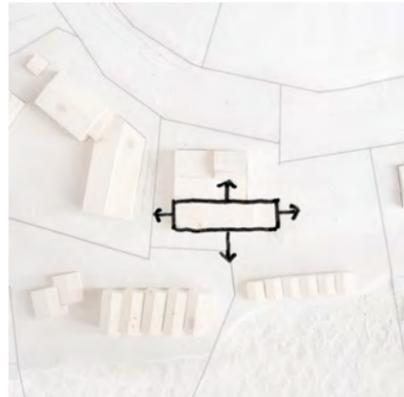
Access to oacen



Road for cars



Access a common space?



New connection?



Road leading to a dead end



Building access point





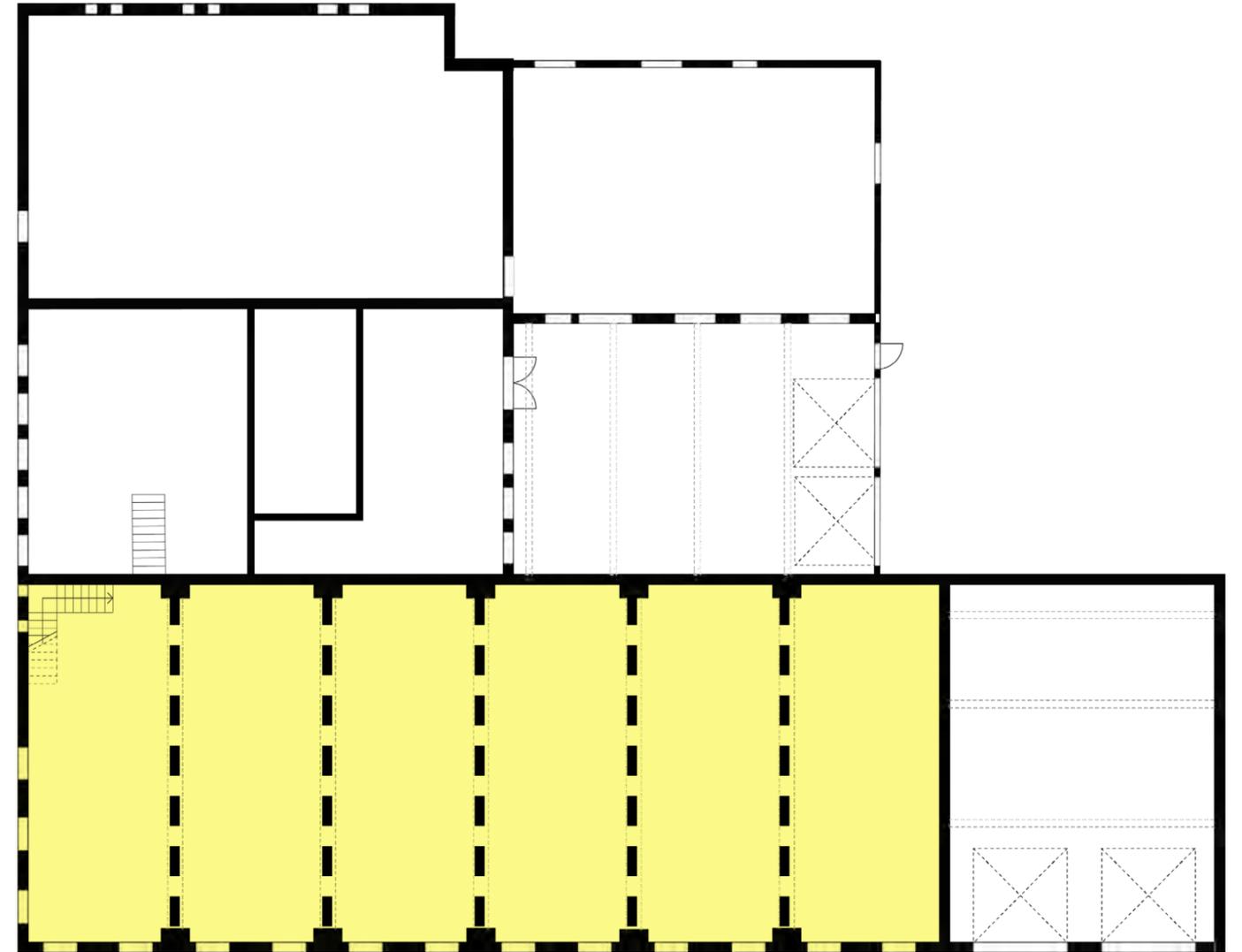
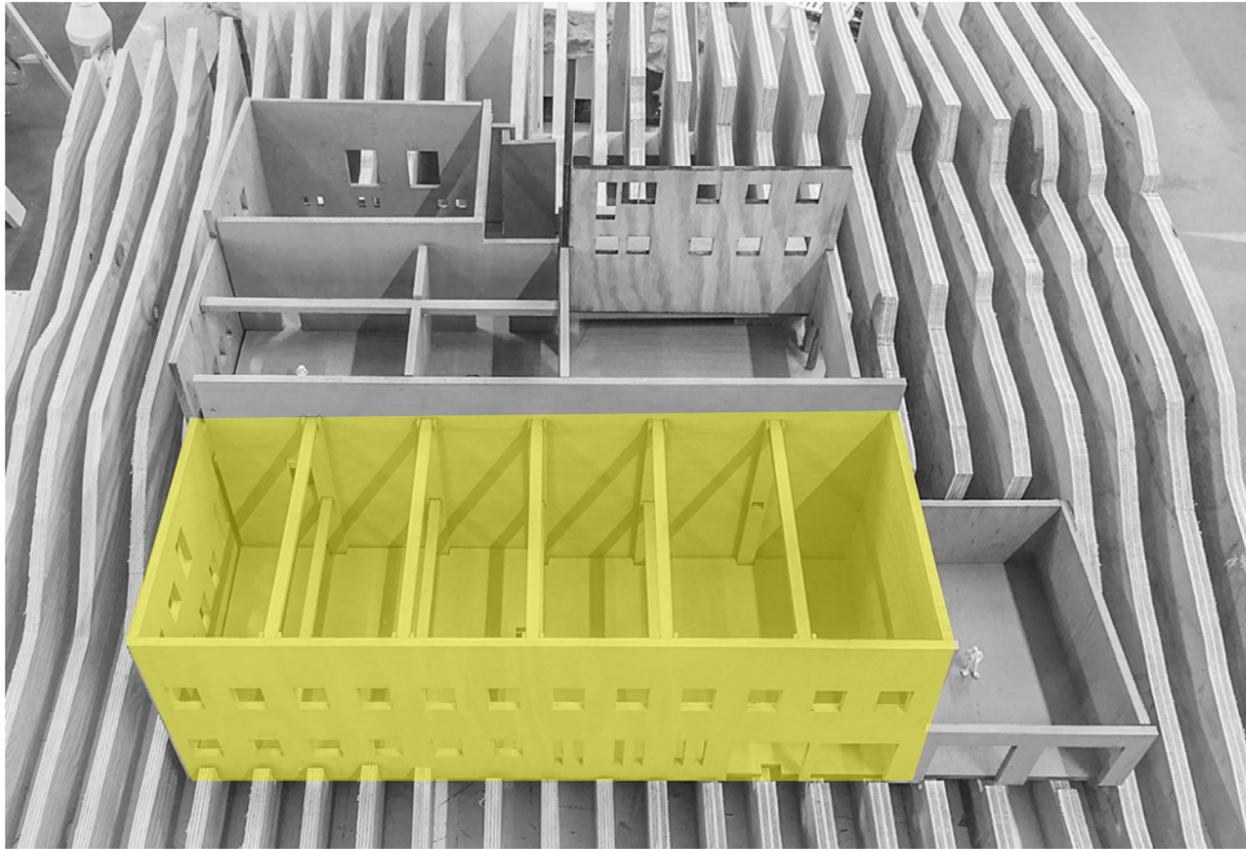




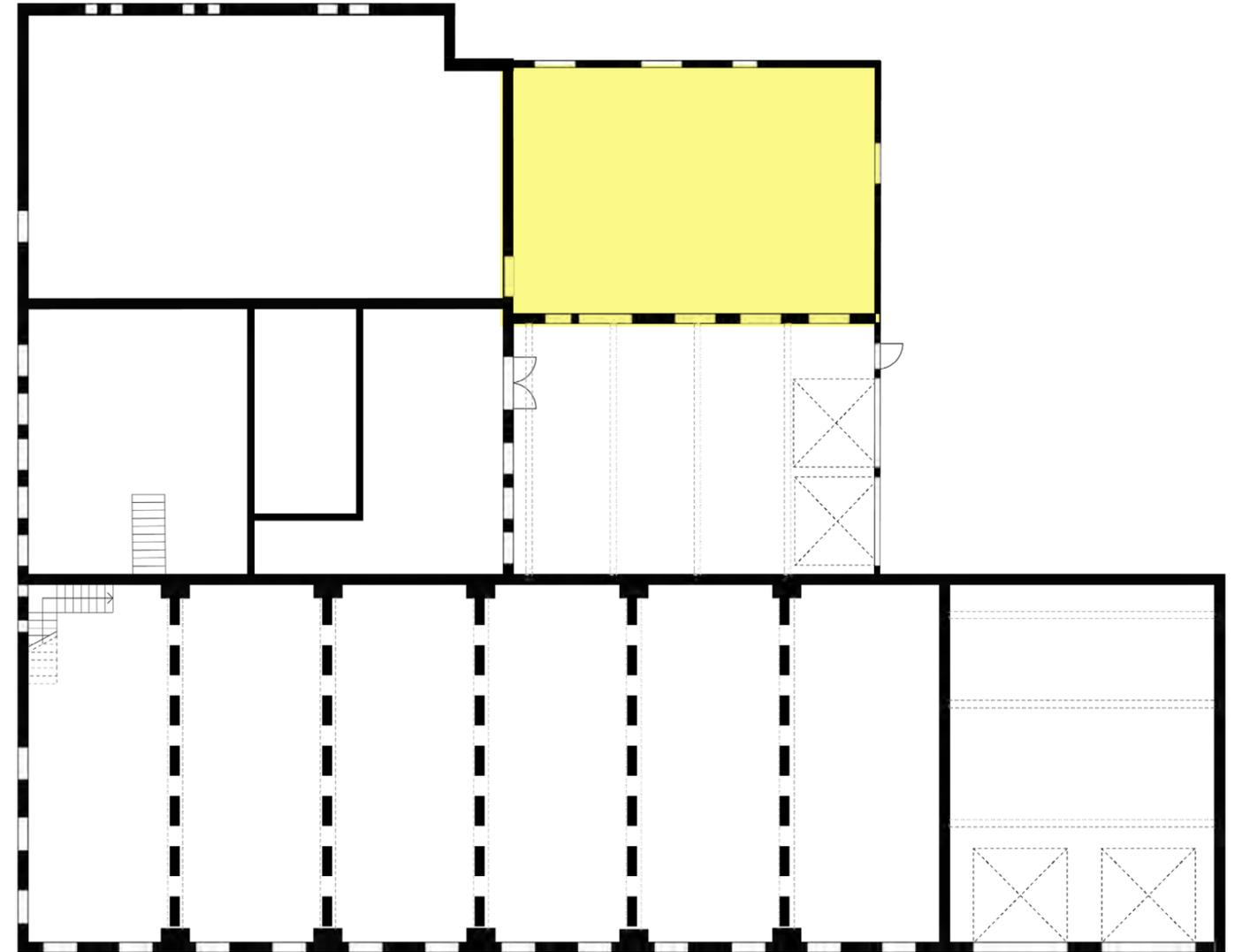
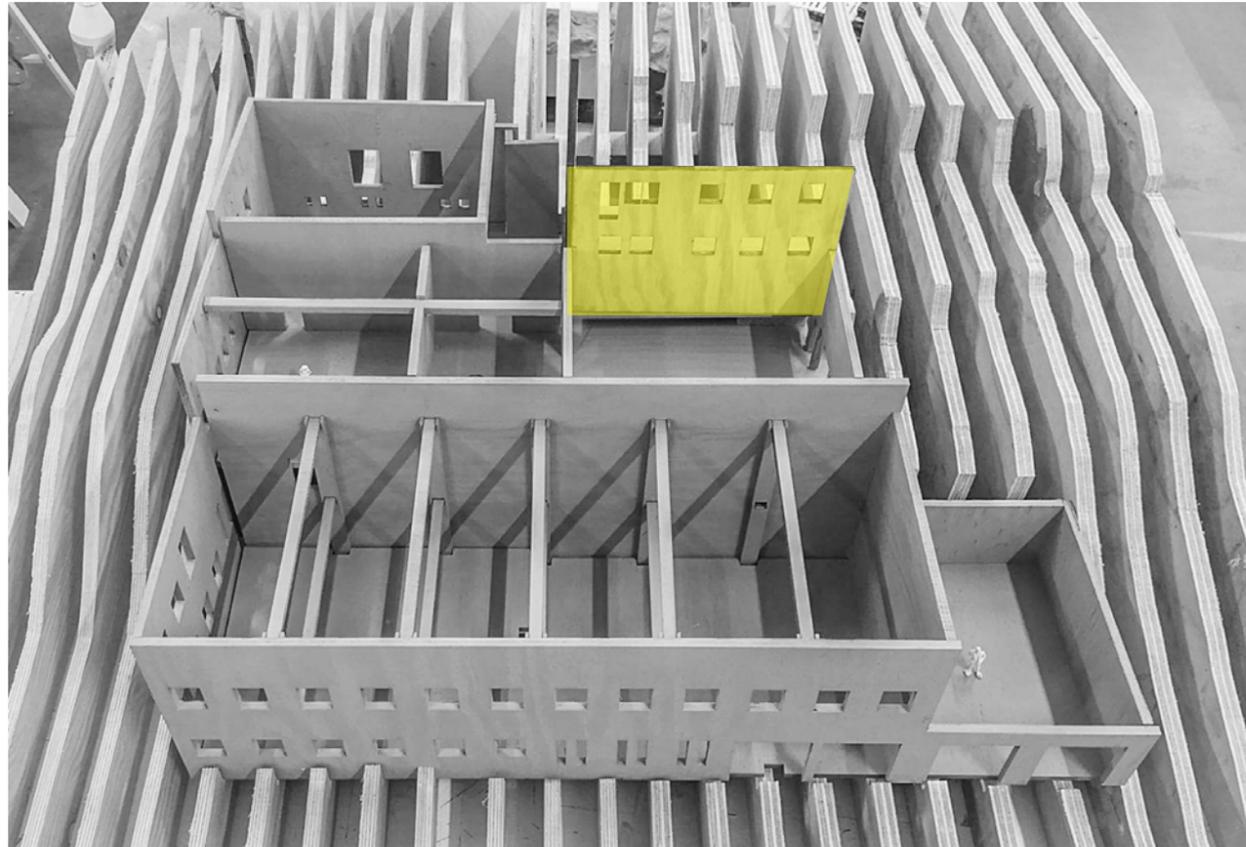
Ferry dock

Leading to  
Houses and  
hiking trails

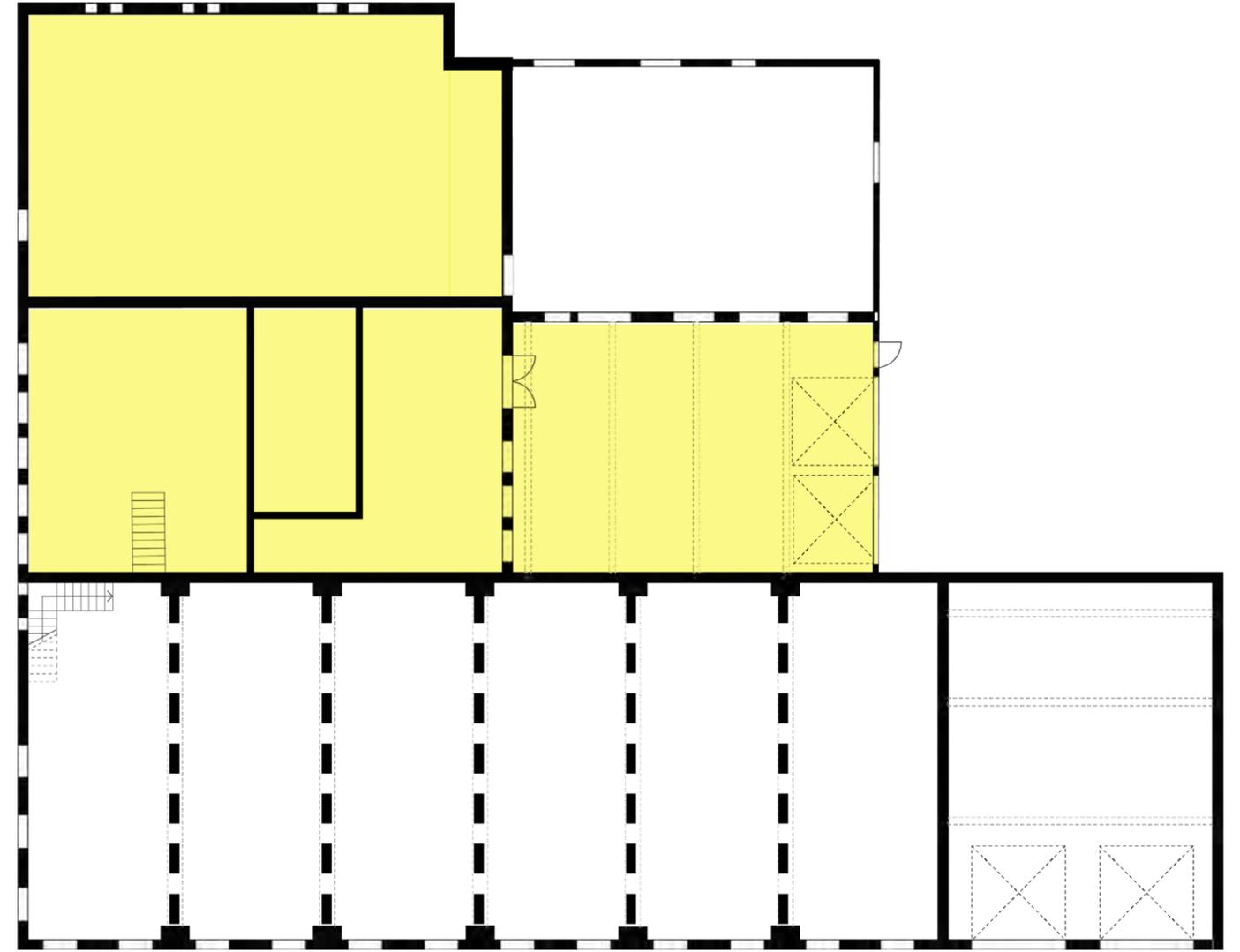
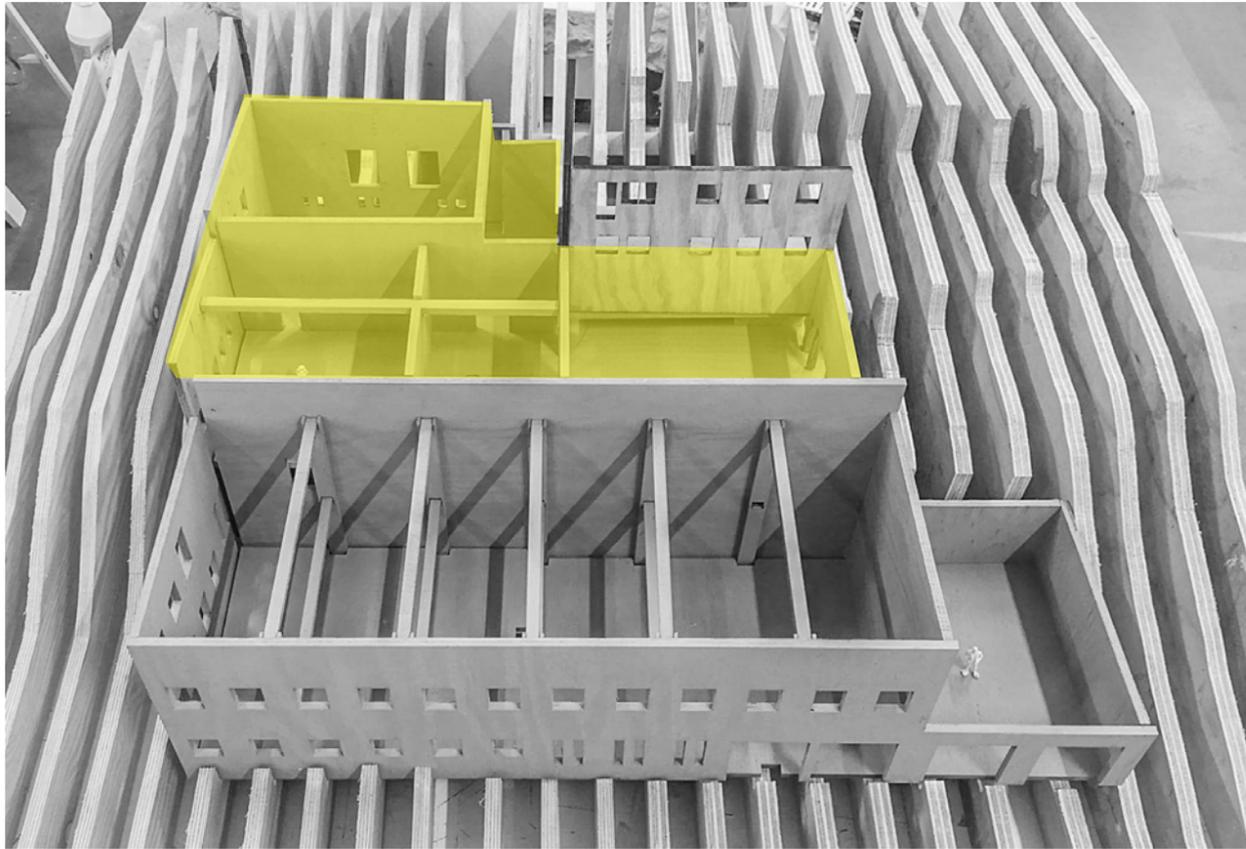
# The structure

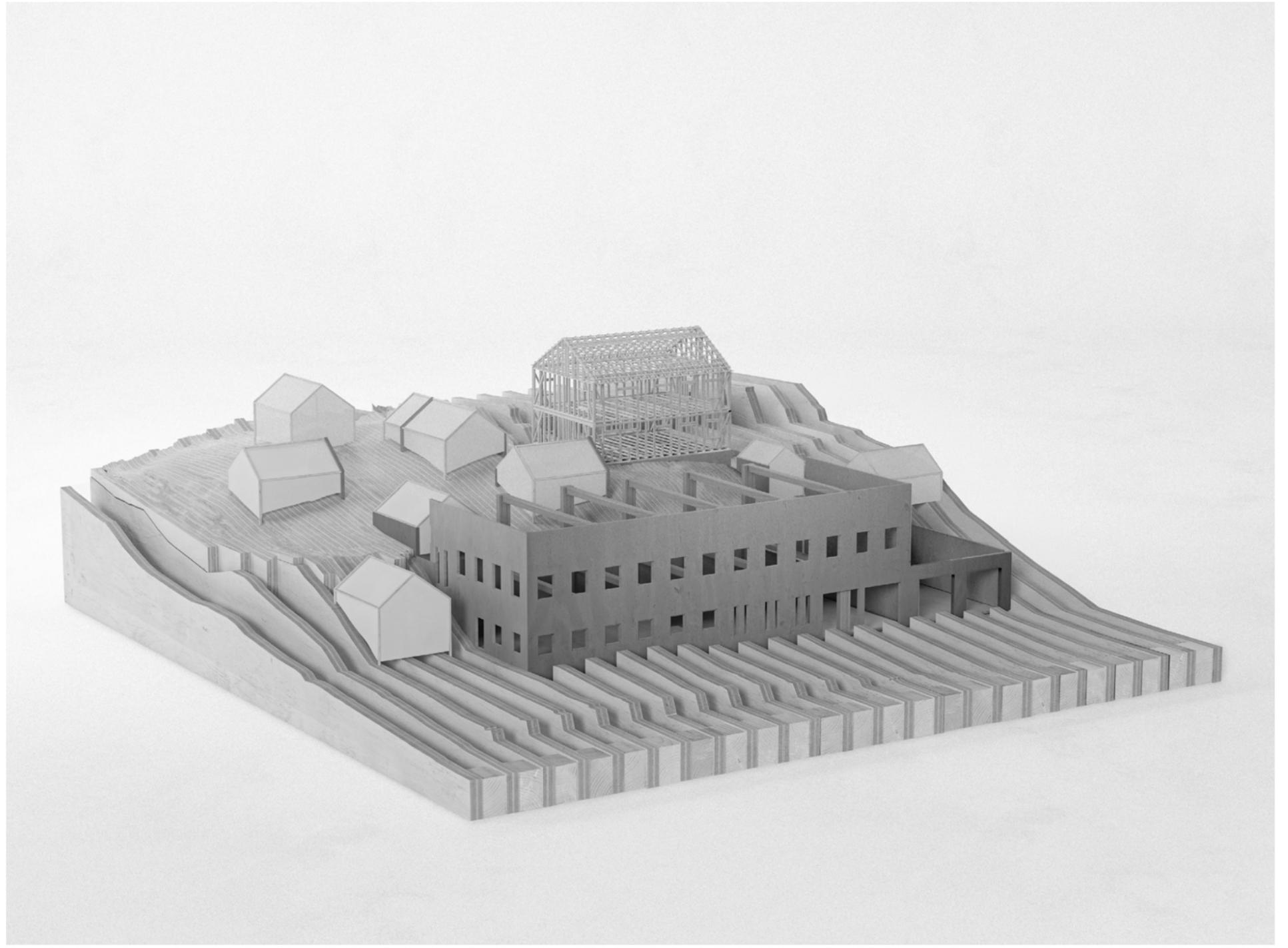
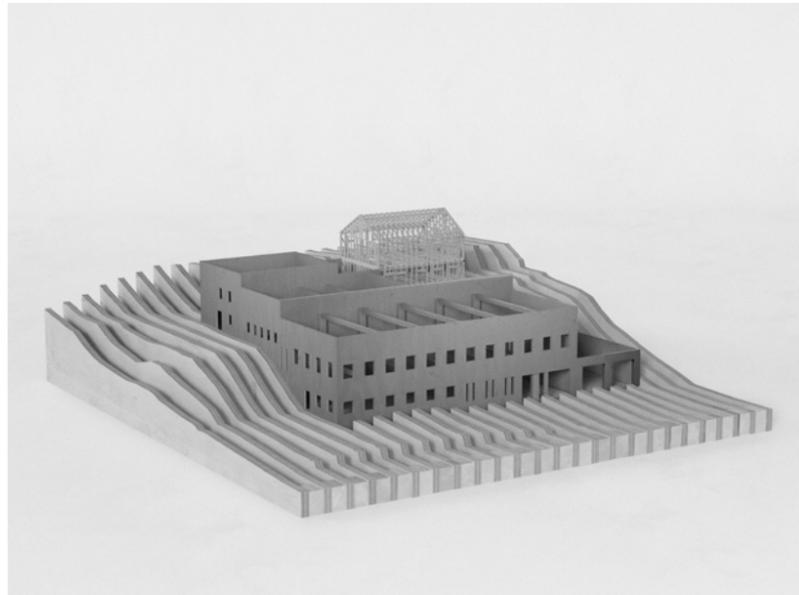


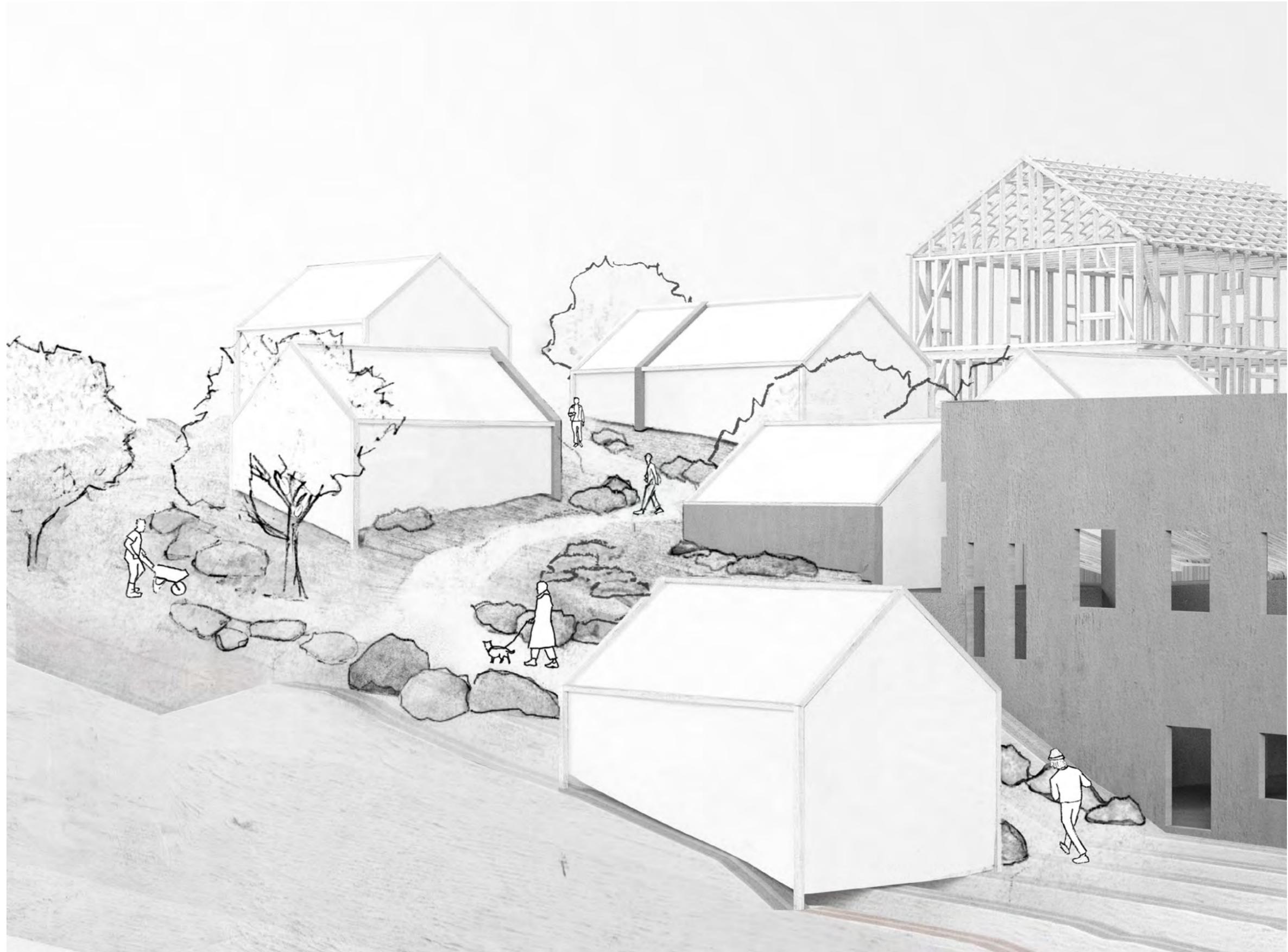
# The structure

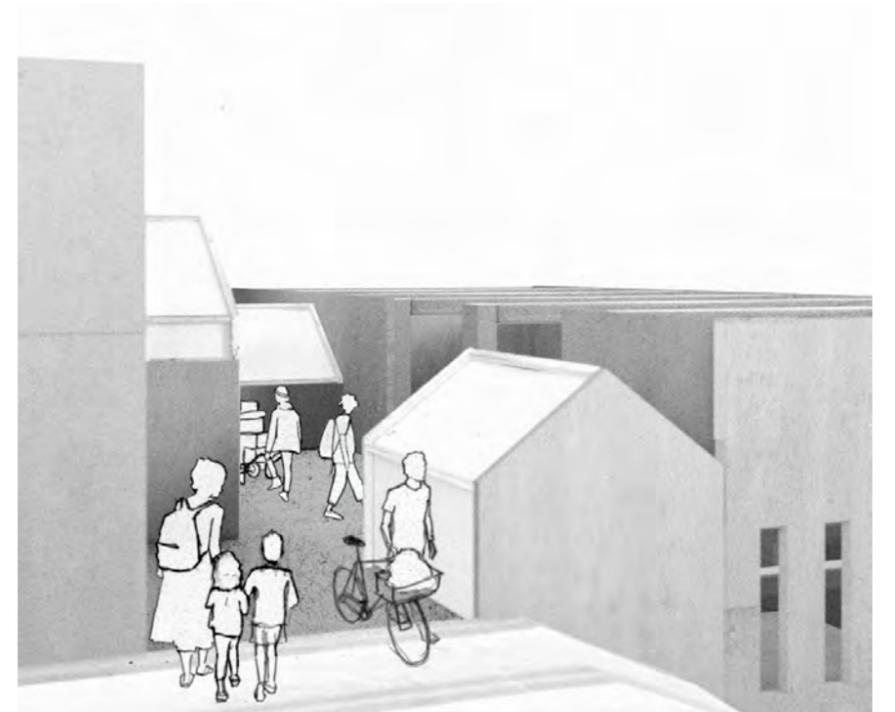
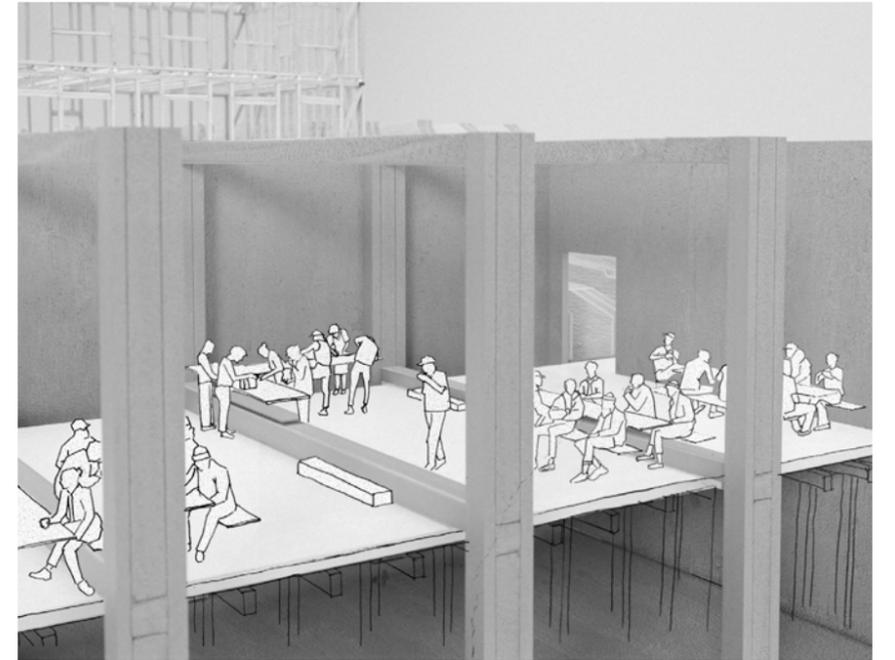


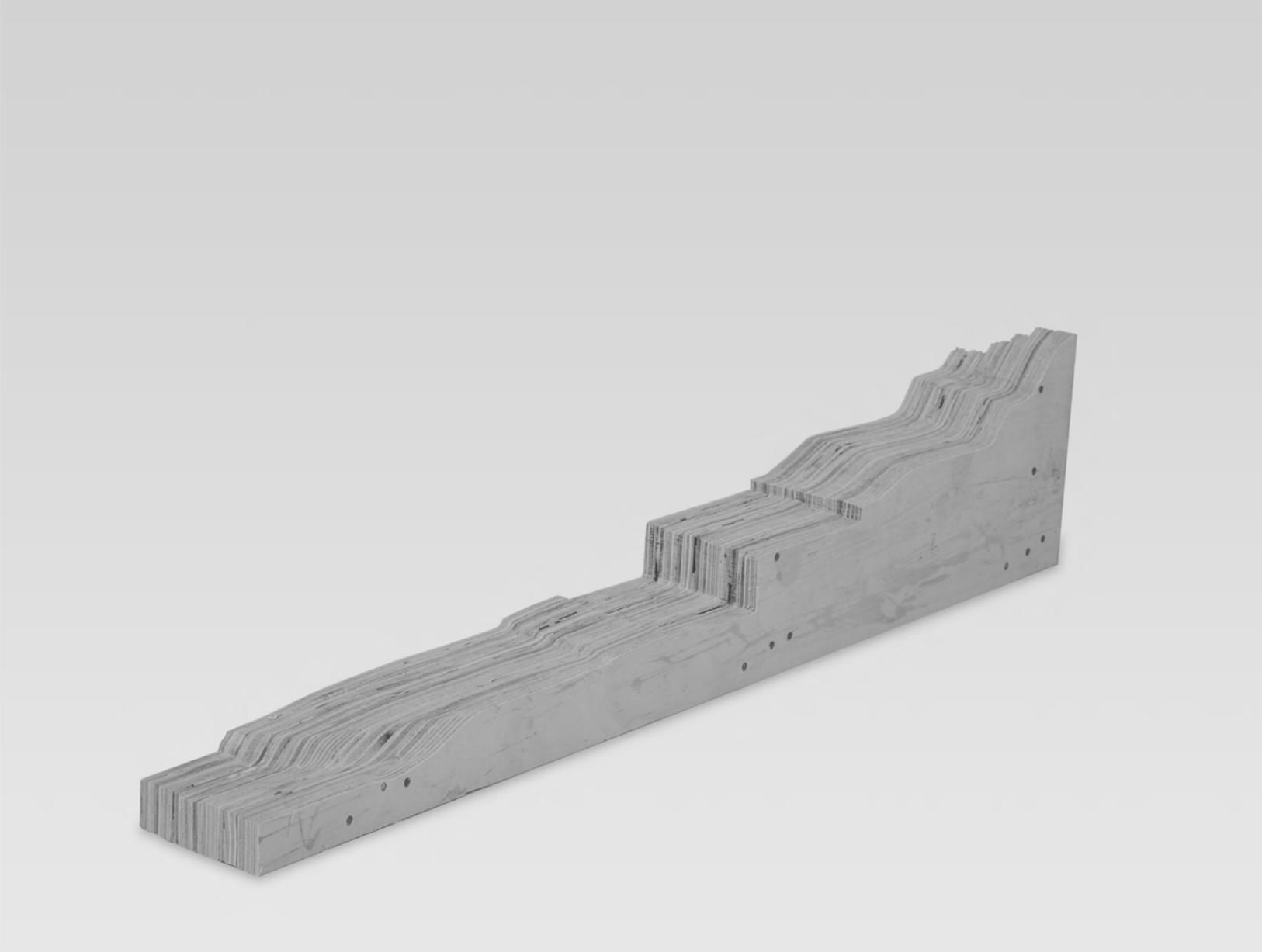
The structure

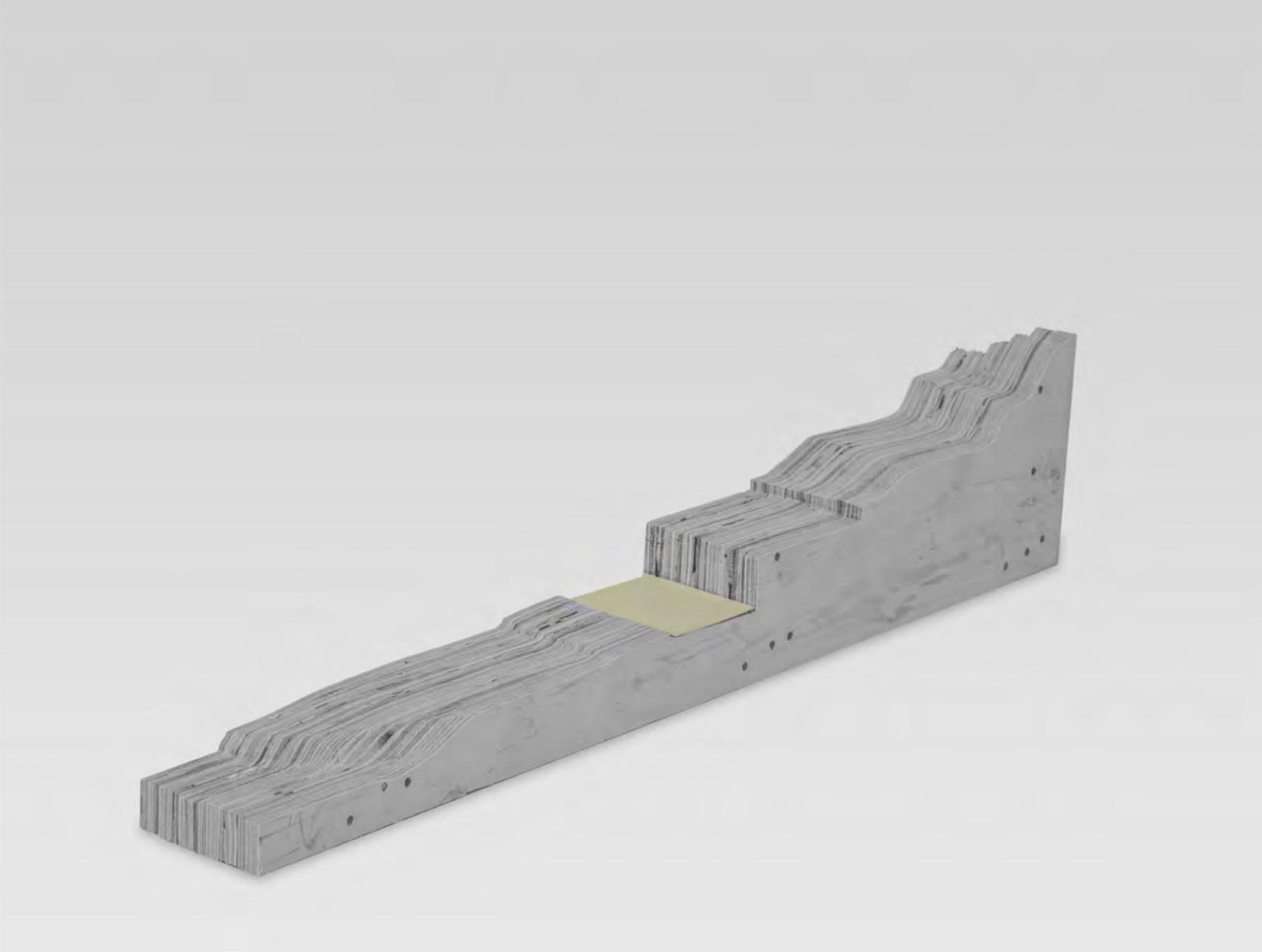


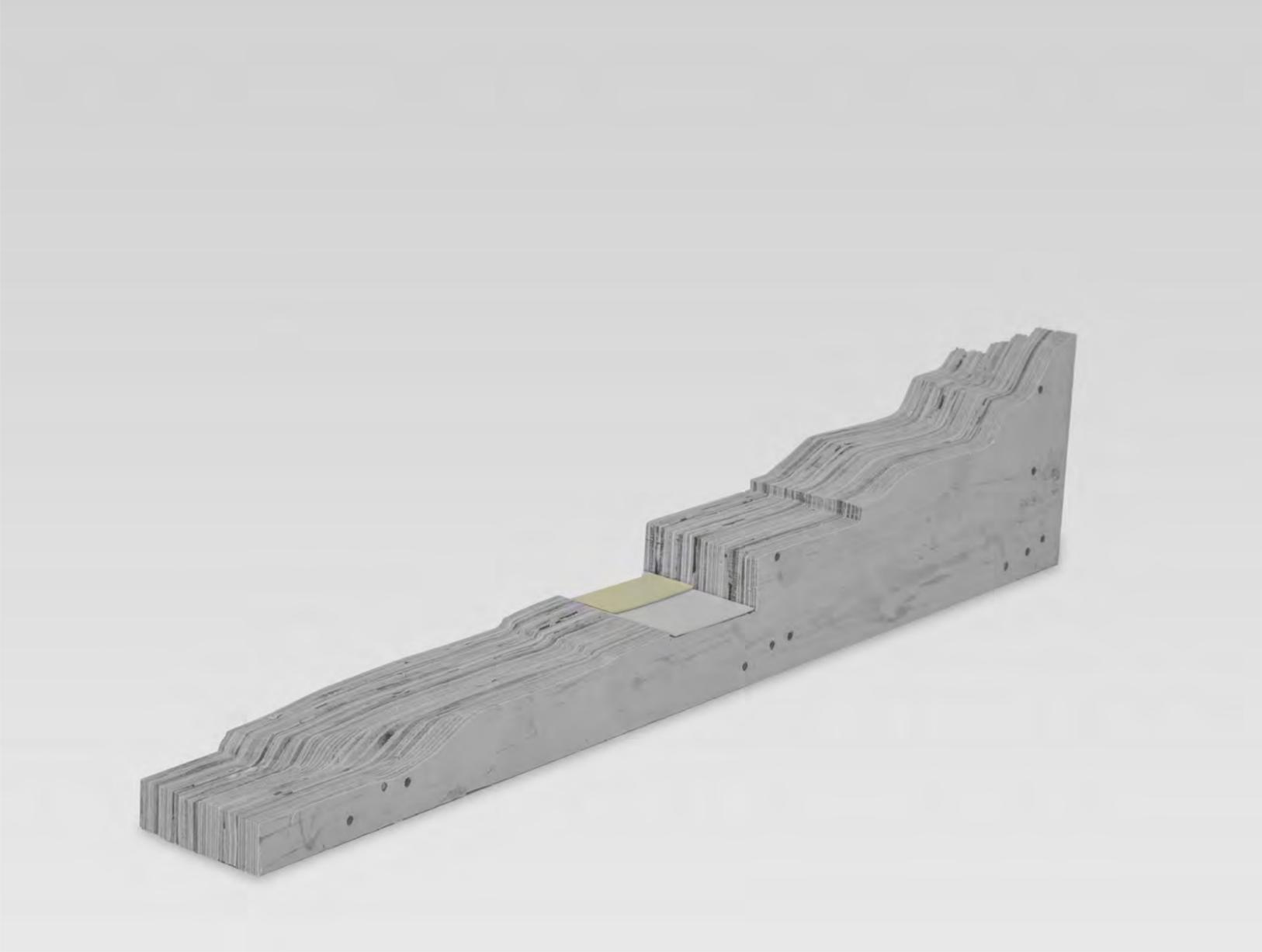


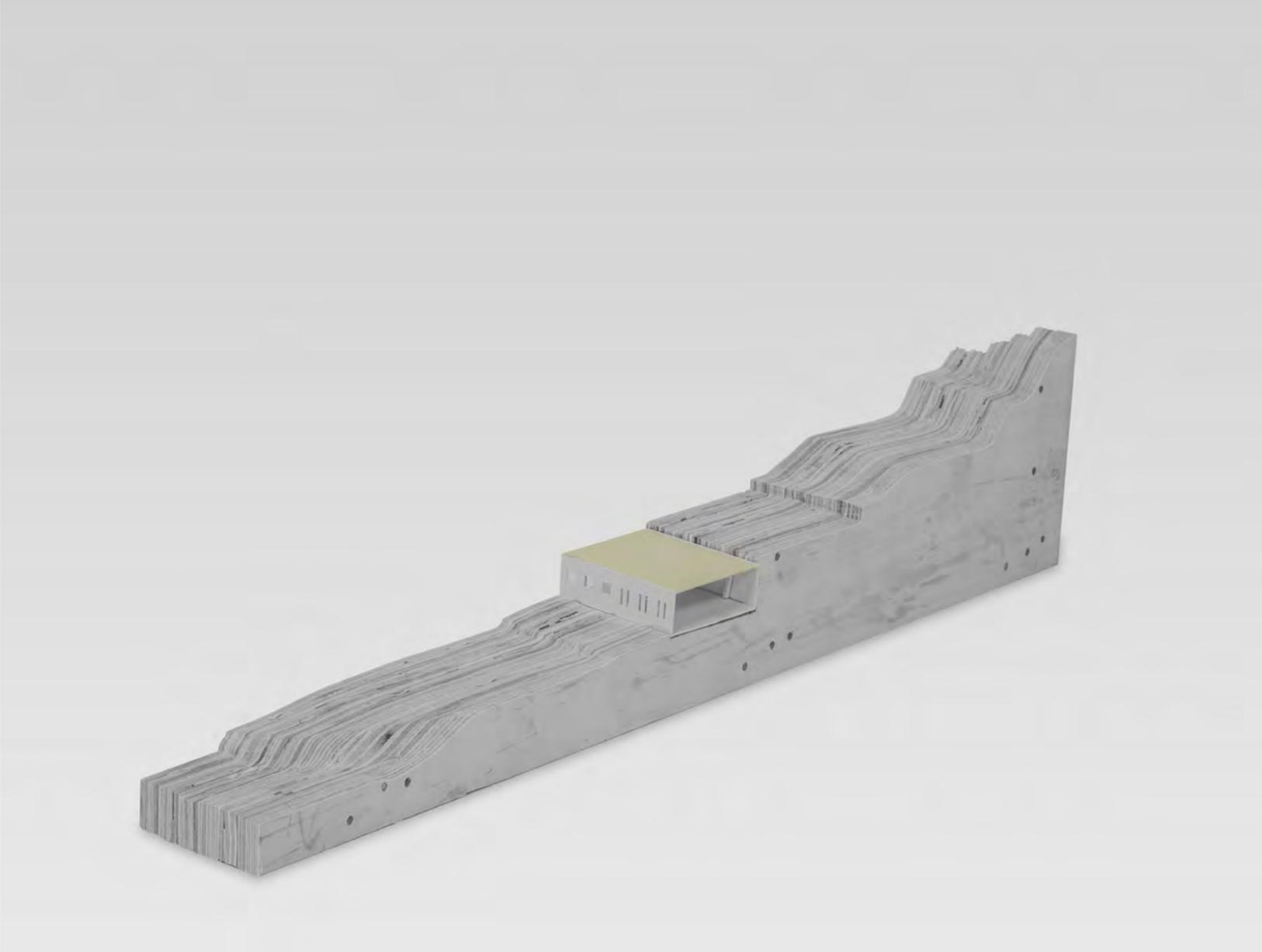


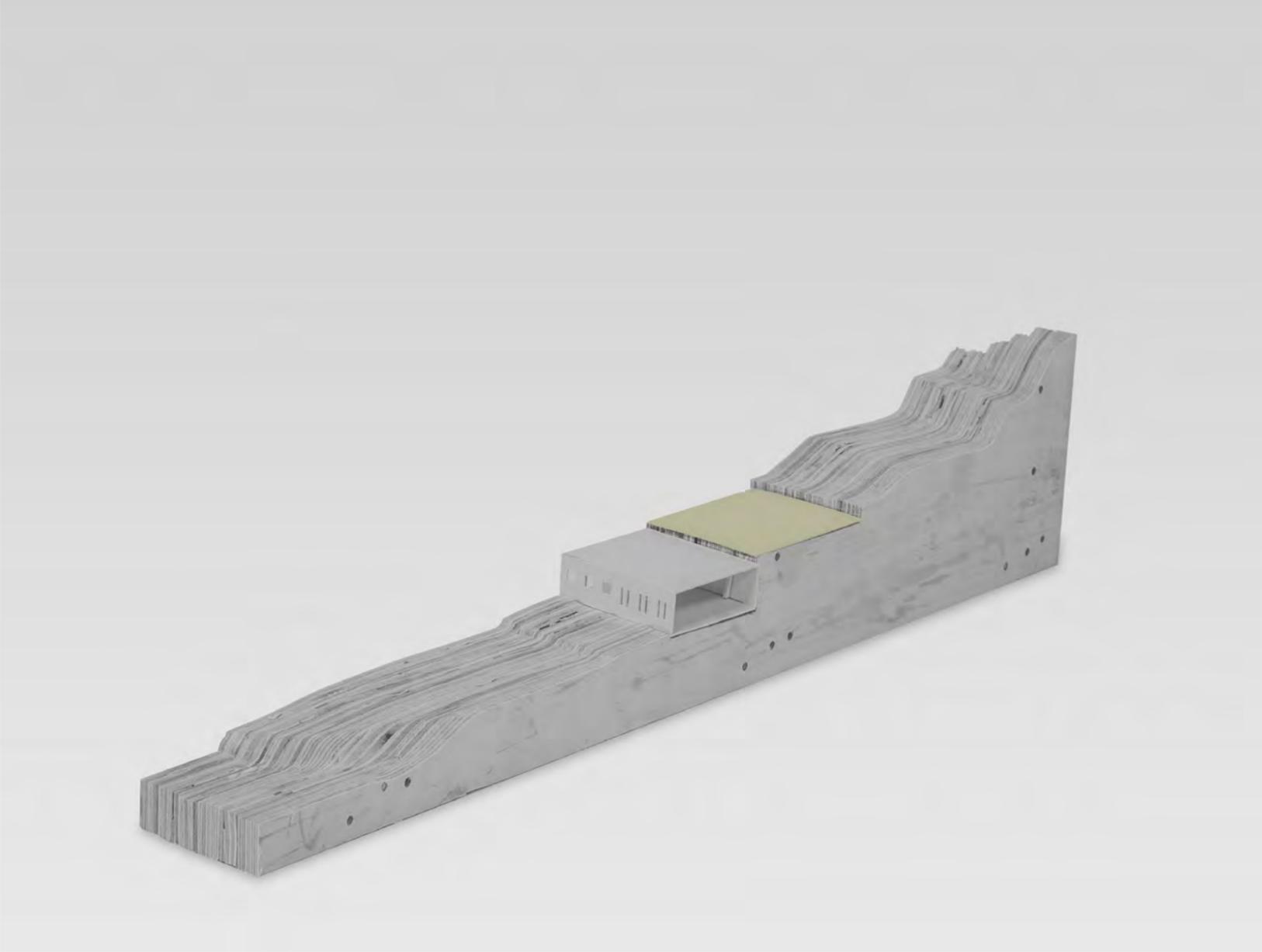


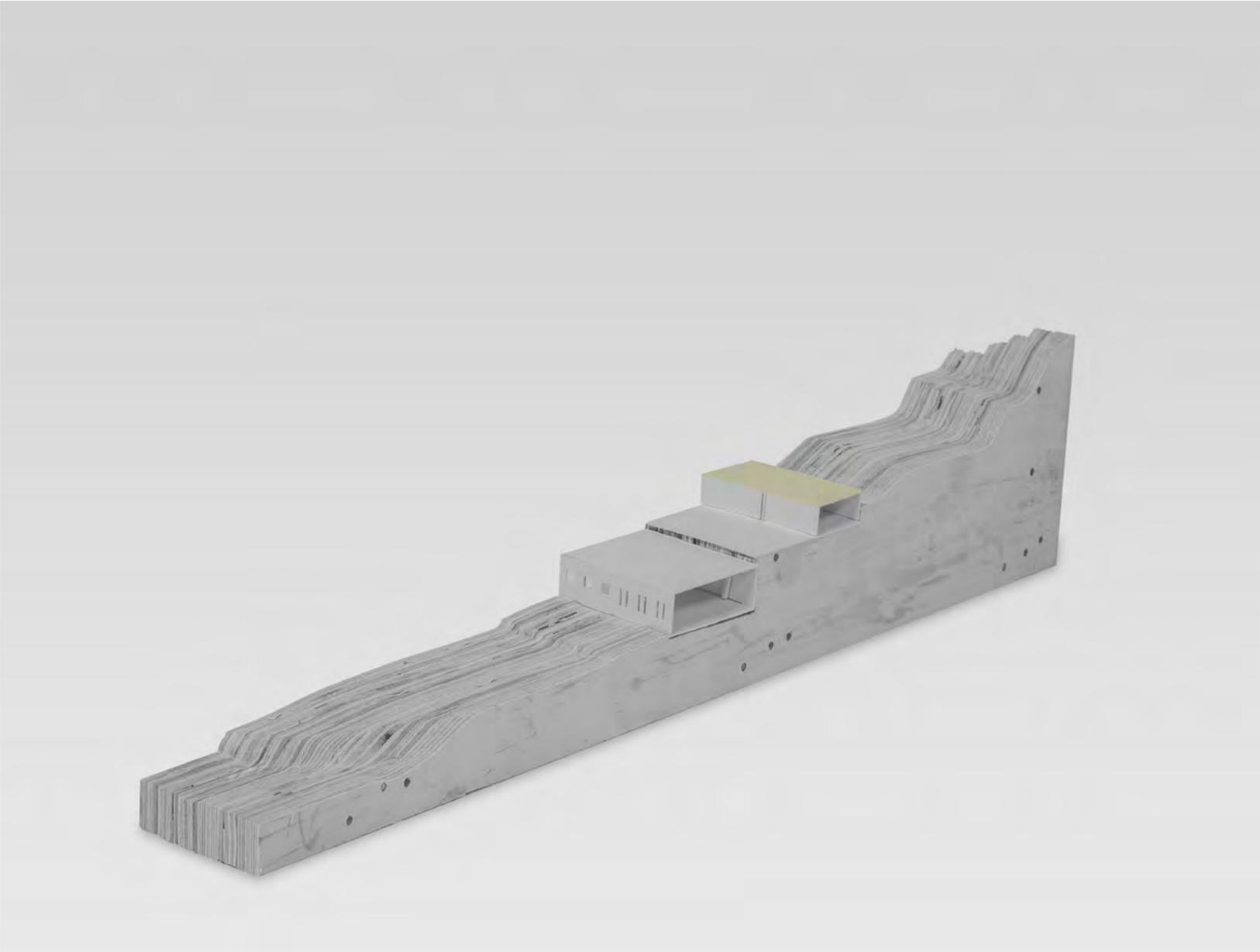


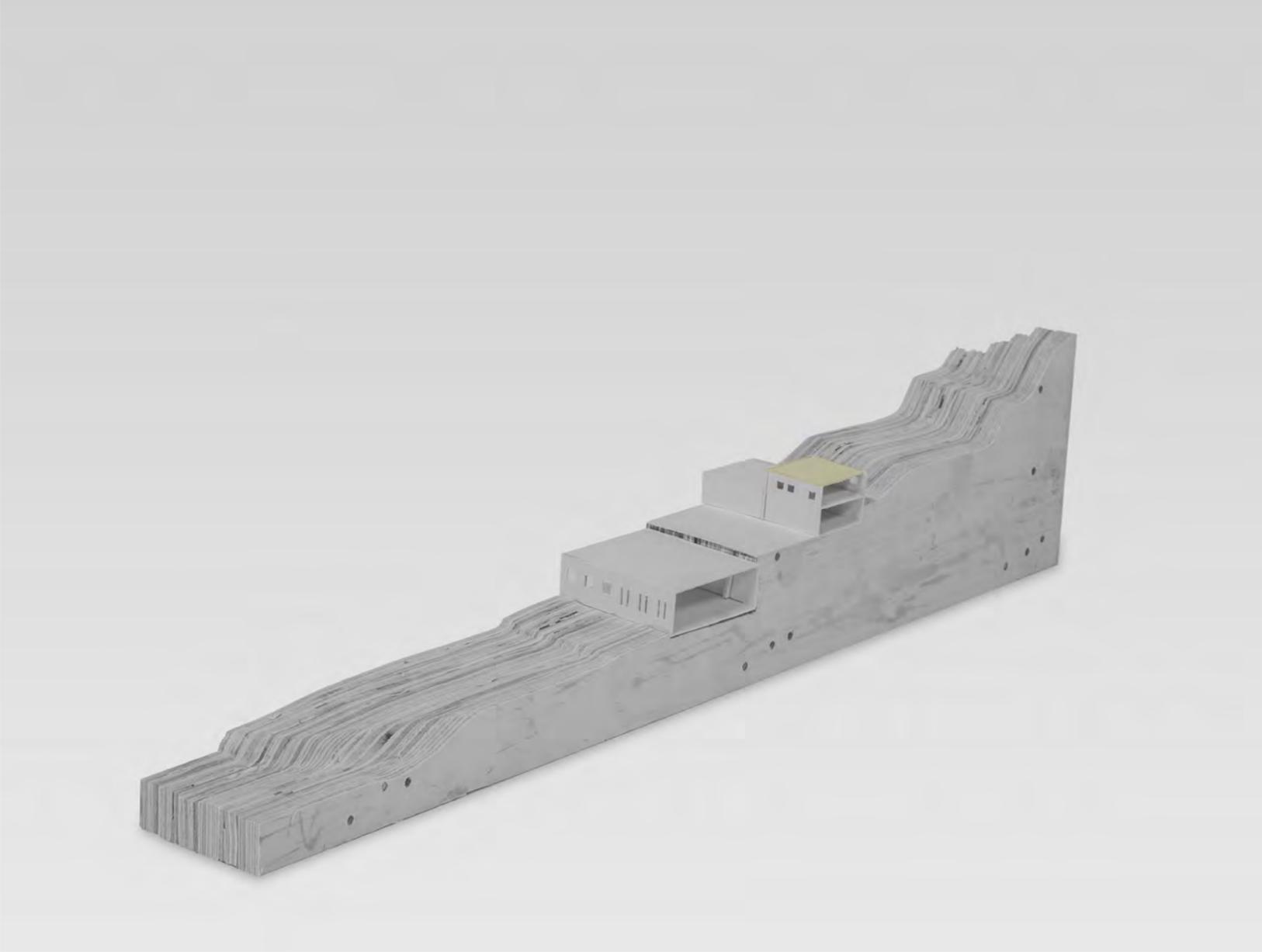


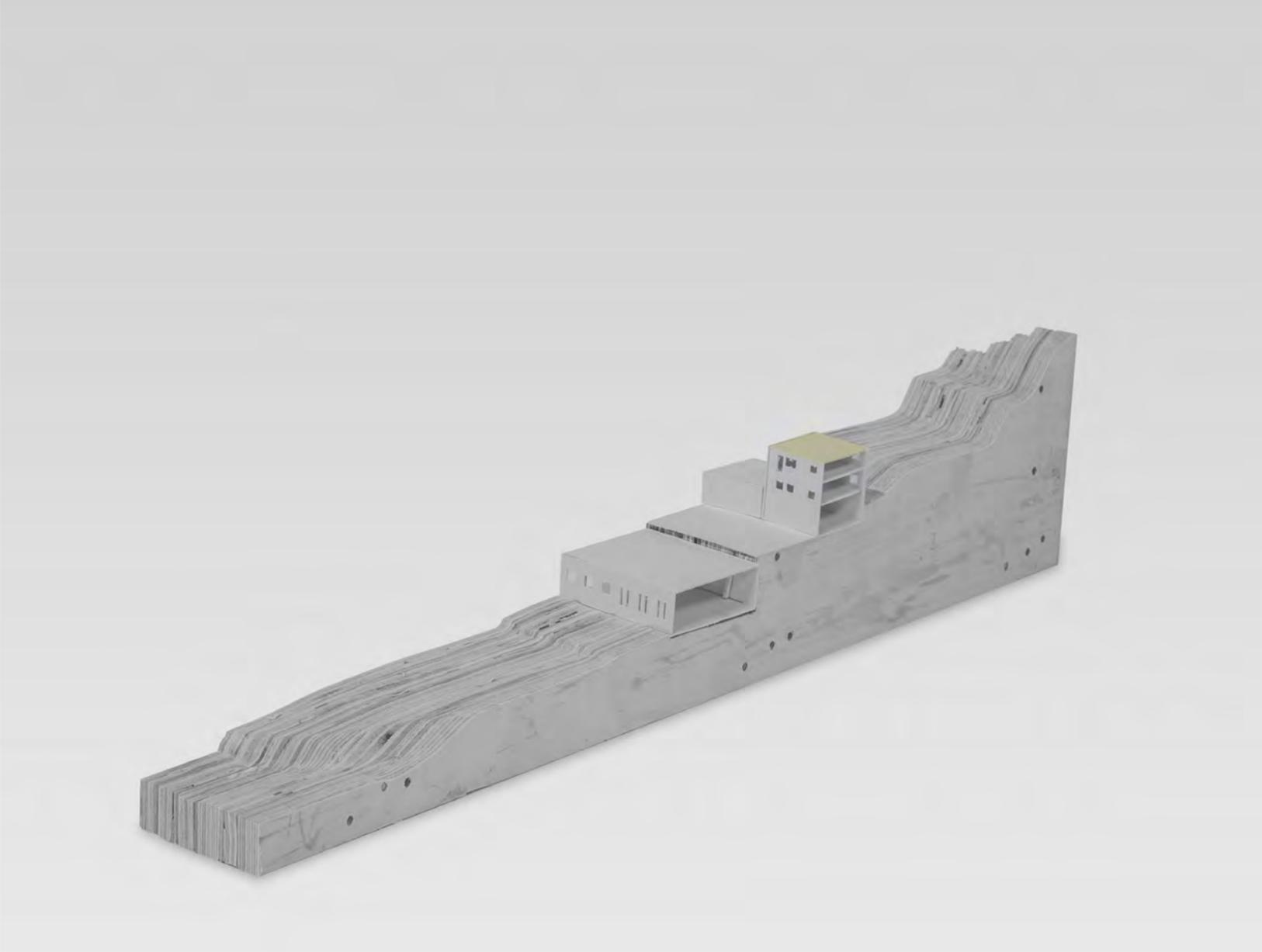


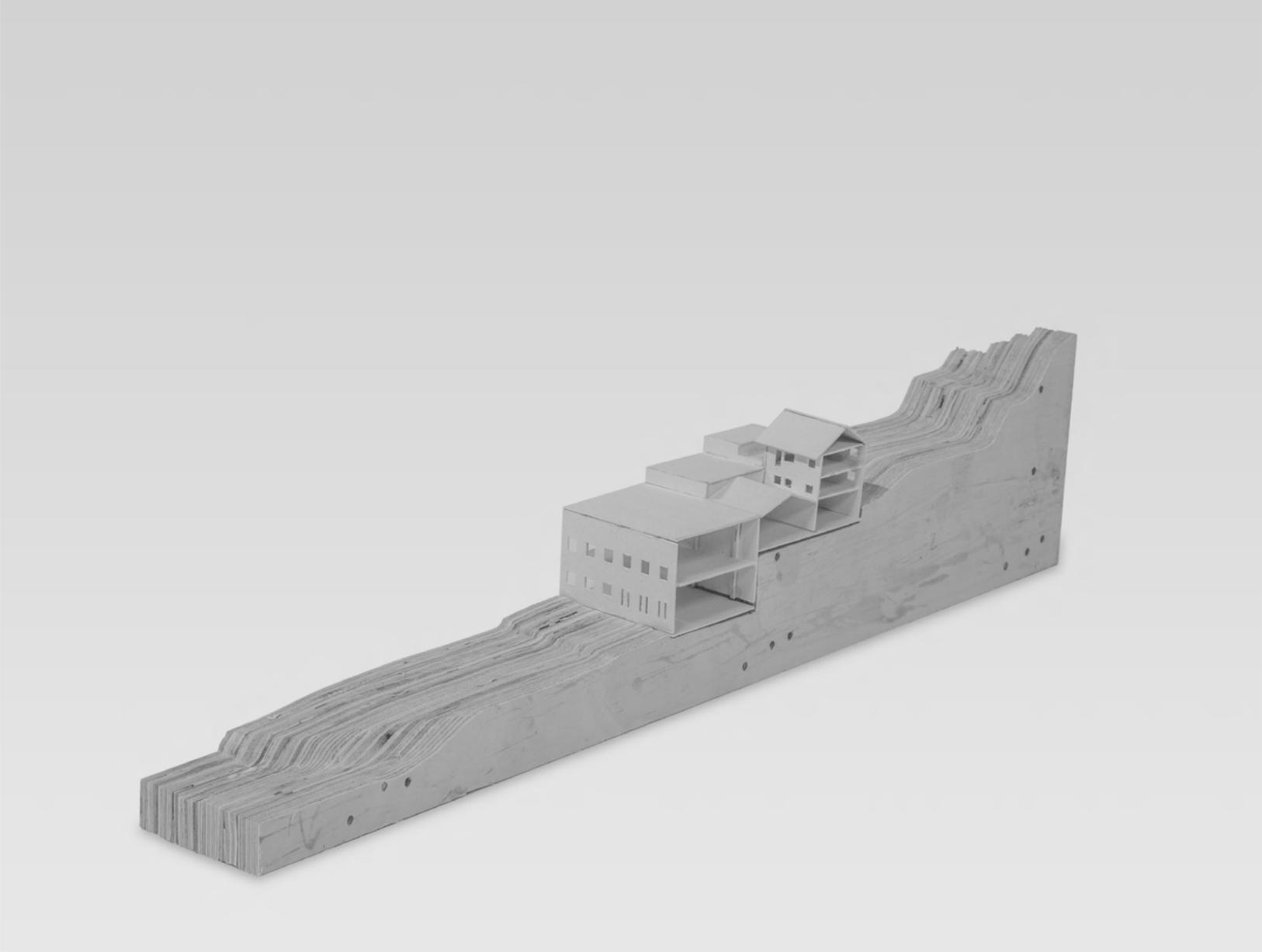


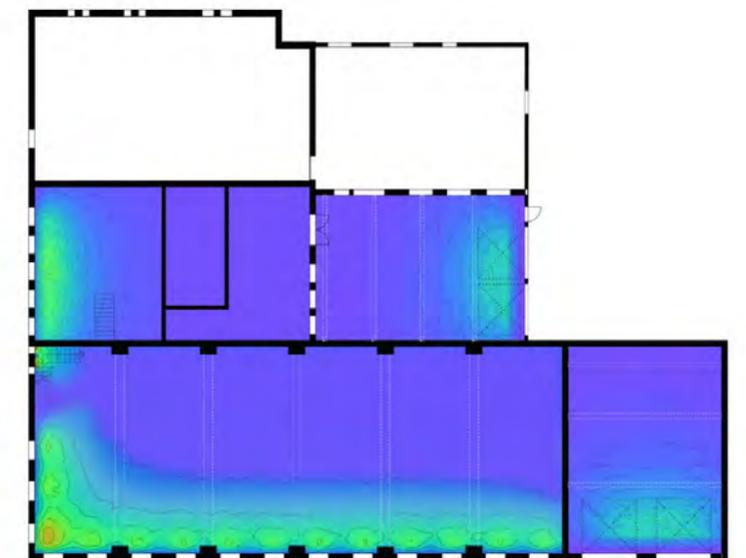
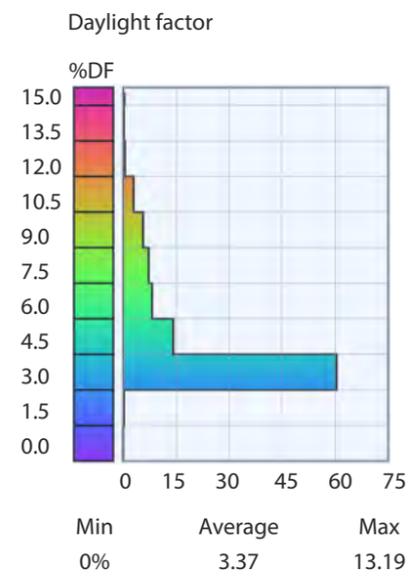
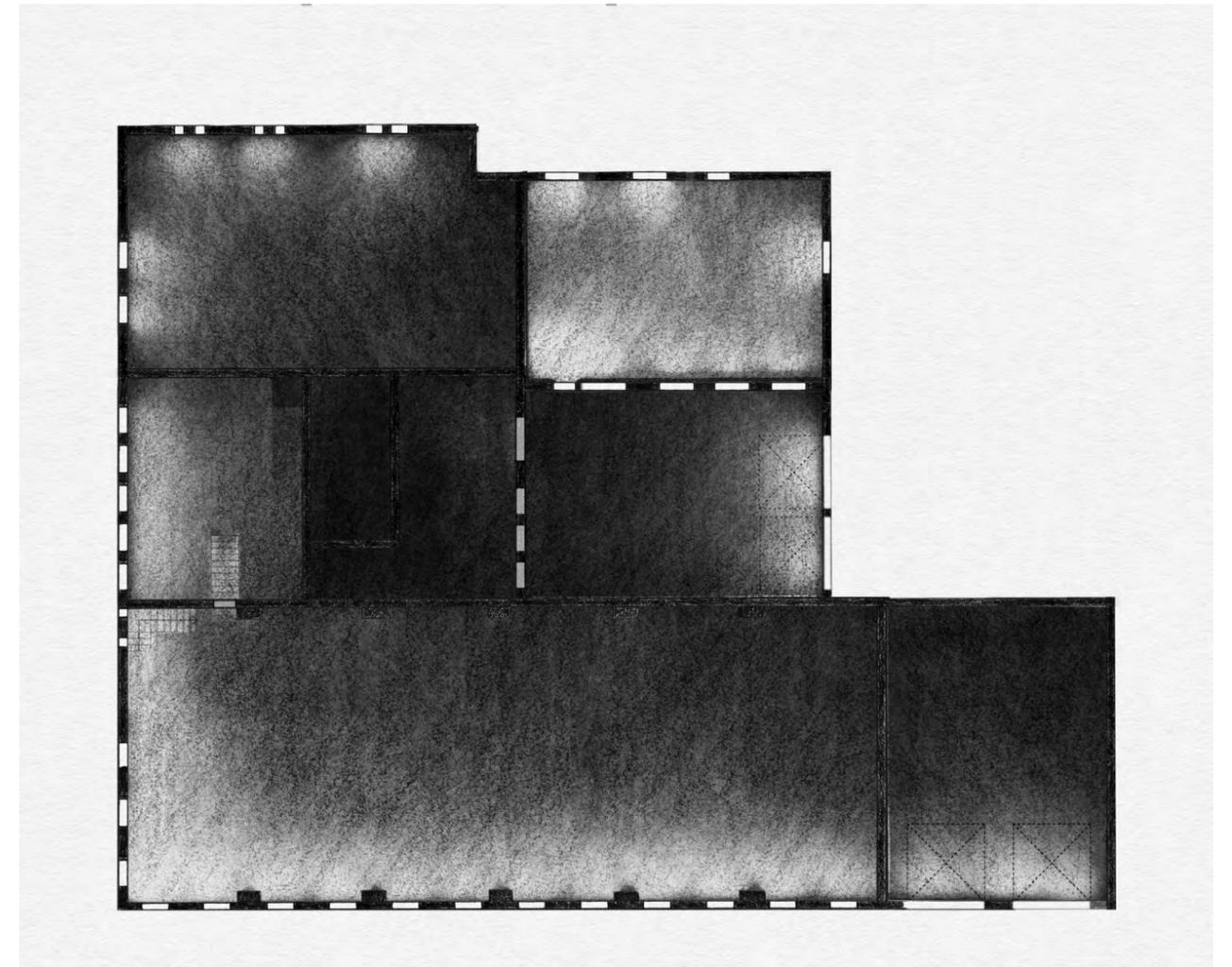
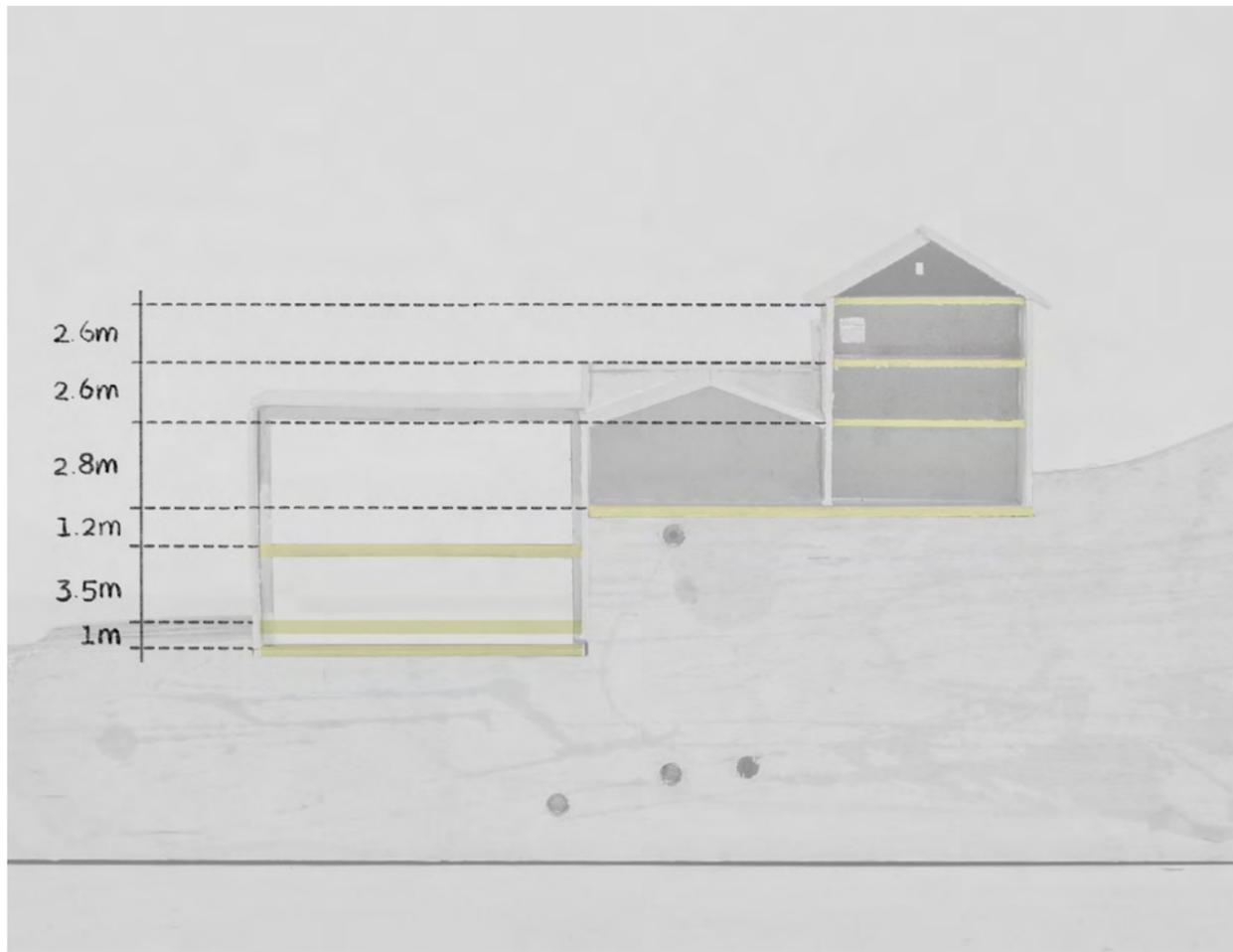
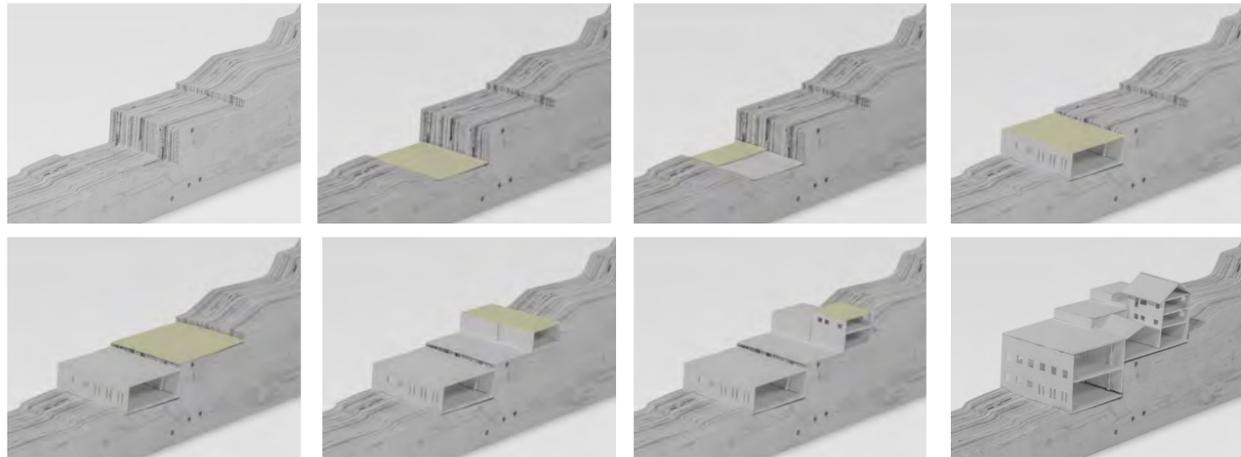












### Refugee housing

As a result of the invasion of Ukraine, Norway has prepared for an increased influx of Ukrainians seeking protection. It is important to have efficient processes to ensure that we have sufficient reception capacity and housing. The government has encouraged all municipalities in Norway to prepare to receive refugees from the war.

Number of Ukraine refugees applying for help in Norway so far in 2022: approximately 35,000 (expecting to rise during the coming winter). Some are families that managed to escape. Many are women with children. In addition to Ukraine refugees, Norway receives a number of asylum applications from people fleeing from Afghanistan (400 so far this year), Russia (200), Syria (1200), Eritrea (300), Columbia (150) and more. There is no end to this need.

A study carried out by UDI (1) has interviewed numerous regional offices in the Directorate of Immigration and the Directorate of Integration and their findings are;

1. Refugees and asylum seekers must be offered a residential environment that is as normal as possible to people who find themselves in an extraordinary life situation. The idea behind the decentralized reception centres is that this form of residential environment is better for the asylum seekers, and that it makes the integration process easier for those who are granted a residence permit. The residential situation in the decentralized reception centres will contribute to strengthening the perception of oneself as a visible and active party in ensuring positive living conditions for oneself. This includes the opportunities inherent in becoming a regular participant in a regular local community. Overall, this may strengthen the perception of being able to master living in a new country, and be helpful in adapting to a possible new establishment process in Norway.
2. Norwegian language training is motivating – and necessary.
3. Possibility for employment is extremely motivating and socializing. Many wish to start an independent life – to be of use. Some also expect to be able to send money to their families back home.
4. Establishing common social arenas / networks / friendship groups is a catalyst for good integration.
5. Municipality must offer schooling and health control for the refugees.
6. De-centralized refugee reception results in (according to the UDI report(1) ) strong local ownership, low (or no) local resistance, and positive local perception of a greater local diversity (In 1993, more people thought that inconvenience and threat were a more apt description than exciting diversity, 40 against 35 per cent. In 2020, the proportion choosing the “threat alternative” was reduced to 23 per cent and the proportion choosing the “diversity alternative” increased to 65 per cent)

Refugees applying for help in Norway so far in 2022

<b>Ukraine</b>	<b>35,000</b>
<b>Afghanistan</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>Russia</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Syria</b>	<b>1200</b>
<b>Eritrea</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>Columbia</b>	<b>150</b>



Meløy municipality arranged hiking trip with refugees from Ukraine



## Norwegian integration act

Many immigrants do not have the formal skills needed to get a job. The aim of the Integration Act is for more people to gain a permanent foothold in Norwegian working life. The gap between what each individual brings with them and the need on the labour market must be filled and clear targets will be set for refugees and the municipalities.

For refugees who came to Norway after 01.01.21, the length of the introduction program is from three months to three years, with the possibility of extension, depending on education level, age and end goal. Some people will need short work-oriented runs and can get to work quickly. All refugees must have their skills mapped out early on and receive career guidance. They must also enter into a contract with their new home municipality, called an integration contract. The contract commits the individual and the municipality to mutual efforts.

The requirement in the Integration Act is that the individual must reach an individually determined level in Norwegian. The duration of the training in Norwegian is differentiated, depending on the individual's educational background.

With effect from 15 June 2022, special rules apply for the introduction program and training in Norwegian for displaced persons from Ukraine who have received a residence permit pursuant to section 34 of the Immigration Act (collective protection).

## Refugees and competency

Using refugees' expertise is important for both society and the individual. According to forskning.no, the refugees' skills can be divided into three categories:

1. Refugees who are considered to be very competent and who have qualifications for which there is a great need, for example in health or IT.
2. Refugees who have some general competence and who can probably get a job in many municipalities – for example a cleaner or a cook (majority).
3. Refugees with extremely few formal qualifications, lacking schooling /having work experience from a profession that does not exist in Norway.

According to forskning.no, it can take several years, regardless of where they are settled, before refugees with low formal work skills get a job. For them, integration would be better if they were settled in a municipality with a good training offer that is adapted to their needs.

The government has recently mapped out competency among the large volume of Ukrain refugees (mostly women and children), and five skill sets stand out:

- Health worker
- Teaching
- Cooking
- Carpenter
- Mechanic

Can you use the food-making expertise of refugees and at the same time spice up the food offered in Ørnes?

Can you use the health-care expertise of refugees and at the same time fill a need in Ørnes?

Can you use the teaching expertise of refugees in language training to ensure that all refugees that arrive will learn Norwegian?

## Common Kitchen/cafe

### Ukraine food

Refugees as cooks in an Ørnes restaurant is an opportunity. Food in Norway can be rather boring, and here Ørnes has a whole world of opportunities and tastes. For instance; Ukraine dinner can be a great success in Ørnes. I have checked out the most popular dishes in Ukraine, and the most popular dishes are Bortsj and vegetable soup. In addition they have a Ukraine sausage with a completely different smell, and a more piquant taste!



Ukraine Borsjtj

500 g oxtail / meat from ox  
1 onion, peeled and cut  
3 potatoes, peeled and cut into cubes  
3 beetroots, peeled and cut into small sticks  
1 large carrot, grated  
1/2 small head of cabbage, chopped  
250 g cooked red kidney beans  
salt and pepper  
2 tablespoons of sunflower oil  
3 spoons of tomato puree  
FOR SERVING  
sour cream or yogurt



Ukraine Vegetable soup  
2 liters of water  
2 chicken stock cubes  
0.5 pcs chopped onion  
2 diced potatoes  
2 grated carrots  
2 chicken fillets in pieces or strips  
1 dash salt and pepper to taste



Domashni Korbaski (Ukraine Sausage)  
Pork (neck, shoulder blade, rear part) – 2 kg.  
Garlic – 1 head.  
Pork small intestines – 5 m.  
Cognac or brandy (as desired).  
Salt, pepper, dry herbs (basil, thyme, oregano), ground coriander, nutmeg.

## Garden to grow food

Food produced in Nordland in an arctic climate with lots of light and little heat gives the food special characteristics and qualities - arctic food.

Food production and farm experiences form the basis of agriculture. But it is important to increase value creation by moving from being a producer of raw materials and volume goods to “climbing the value chain” - this means, among other things, making more processed products.

The vision of Nordland county is: “Sustainable and innovative agriculture”. Sustainability is emphasized in a completely different way today than in the past.

In the north, there is great potential for producing potatoes, vegetables and berries. Low summer temperatures limit agriculture. Vegetable production is small but increasing, and on most farms they grow things like potatoes, carrots, turnips, broccoli and some grain. There is also some production and gathering of mushrooms.

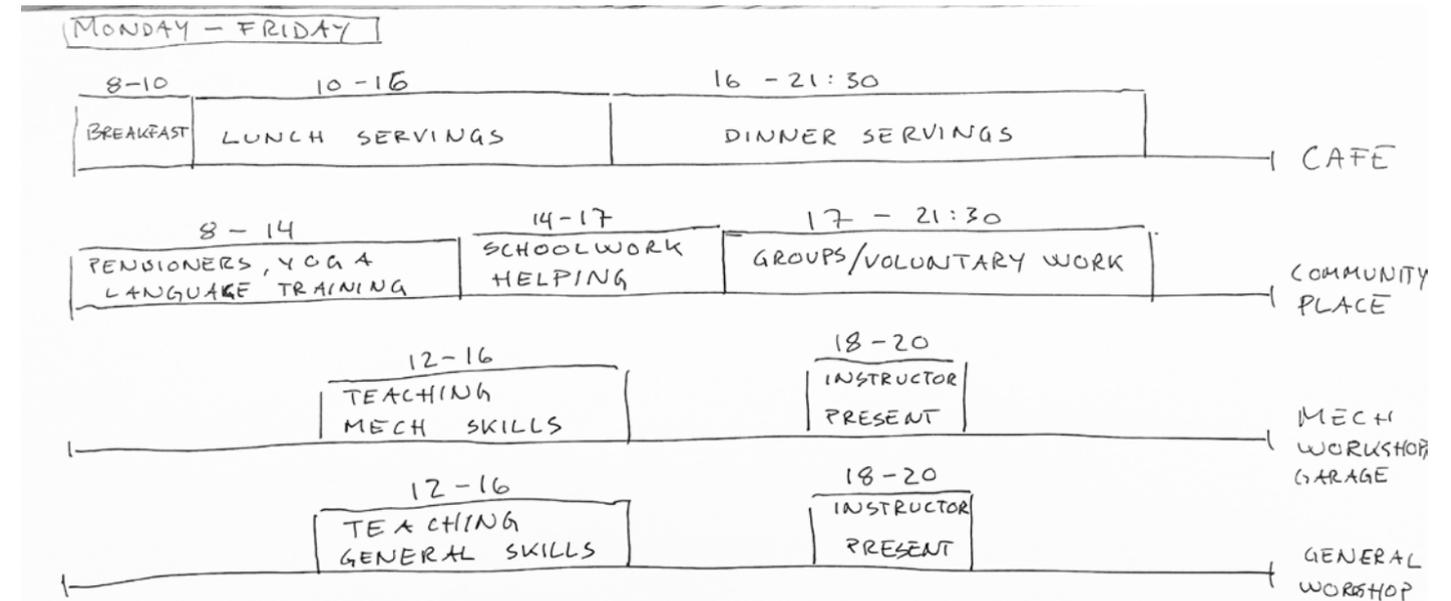
Plants we eat contain many chemical compounds that are important for both taste and health. The unique growing conditions in the north, with midnight sun and low growing temperatures, have something to do with the concentration of certain compounds. For example, the content of vitamin C in broccoli is somewhat higher at lower temperatures, while turnips produce more vitamin C at higher temperatures. It can also be documented that carrots grown in northern latitudes have a higher content of fructose and glucose which is associated with a sweet and sour taste. The turnip also becomes sweeter, more sour, crispier and juicier when it is grown at a lower temperature (“Nordland carrot juice” is already famous). The strawberry gets redder at high temperatures, while the mulberry gets bigger at lower temperatures.

References: Jørgensen, H. , “How light and temperature influence the agriculture in Nordland” (2022), NIBIO



## A mechanical workshop.

There is already mechanical competency (garage) present in Ørnes. There are also young local people with interest for cars/"råning". The Telenor facility contains a great "low threshold" arena for this: The garage area (C). Some of the refugees may have mechanical skills – or they can learn through cooperation with the local garage. In this spacious area people can meet to discuss, learn, fix and just enjoy a mechanical social arena. This will create both social value and integration, as well as sustainability focus, HSE focus, money saving, and skills learning arena. Perfect in so many ways.



## A meeting space for local societies

A meeting space for local societies. Ørnes has a lot of different lag. This could be a meeting place for senior groups, fishing groups, geology groups, motor groups, parenting groups, hiking groups, kayak groups, scouting groups, history groups, Some of these groups can meet during office hours—some after dinner. This space will also accommodate language training. Here i have made a proposal for a schedule time sheet.



