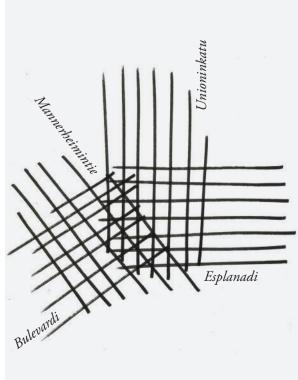


quiet animal

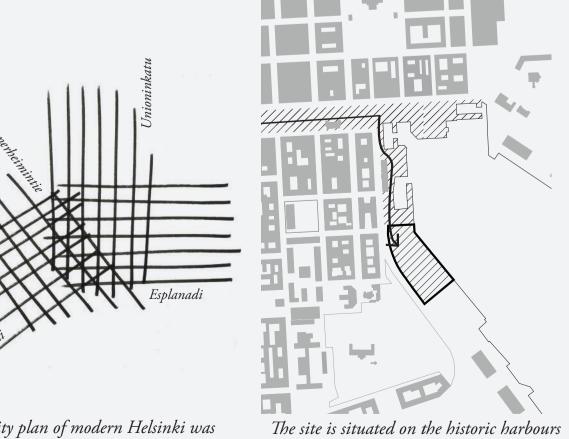
Our proposal takes the form of a Helsinki city block rotated to the harbourfront. Seven timber-clad galleries are stacked over a basement and three levels flanked by administration and open-format halls. Public spaces are formed between these and an intelligent textured glass skin wrapping the entirety to precisely diffuse light, translucent below, and transparent above. The lower galleries join as needed, while the third floor is one super-space. The variety enables a wide range of curatorial approaches.

The museum's three entrances are arrived at by new cobble and gravel walking routes. Centrally a wide, convivial staircase helps visitors wayfind intuitively. "Art Kioski" annex for young Nordic art twins the historic Kauppahalli while a sculpture garden is enclosed to the south.

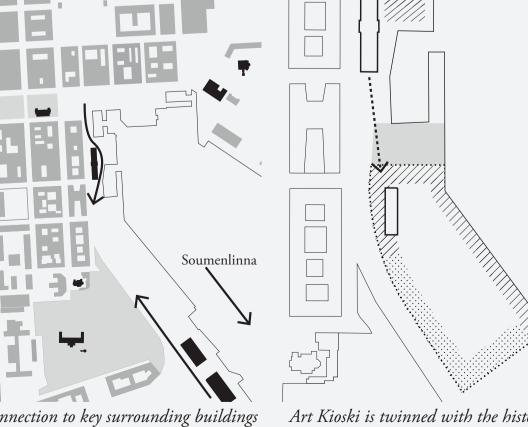
In 1800s Helsinki city blocks were named after wild animals. The proposed new block will have the tactile familiarity of a pet's fur. So we call this proposal "quiet



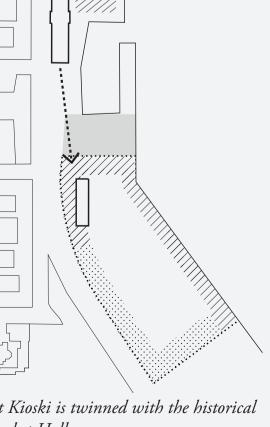
The city plan of modern Helsinki was developed under the plan of Ehrenström and Engel from the year 1810 along four main alignments.



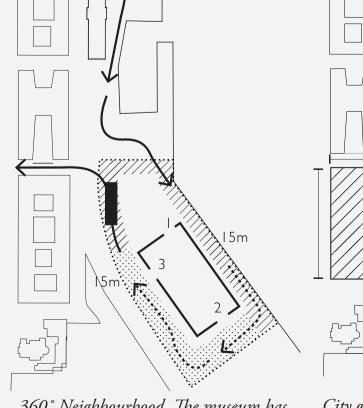
edge between the city grid and Helsinki landscape. Public pedestrian zones from Esplanadi to the site.



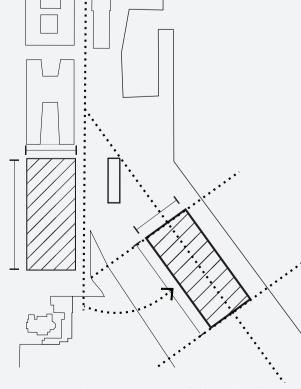
Connection to key surrounding buildings and landmarks.



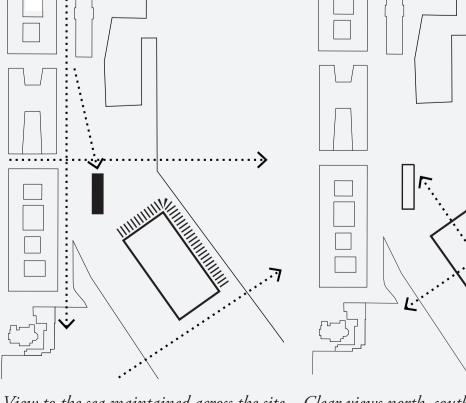
Market Hall.



360° Neighbourhood. The museum has three entrances and an outdoor route which allows it to be walked around.



City grid orientation to follow harbour edge. Rotated city block.



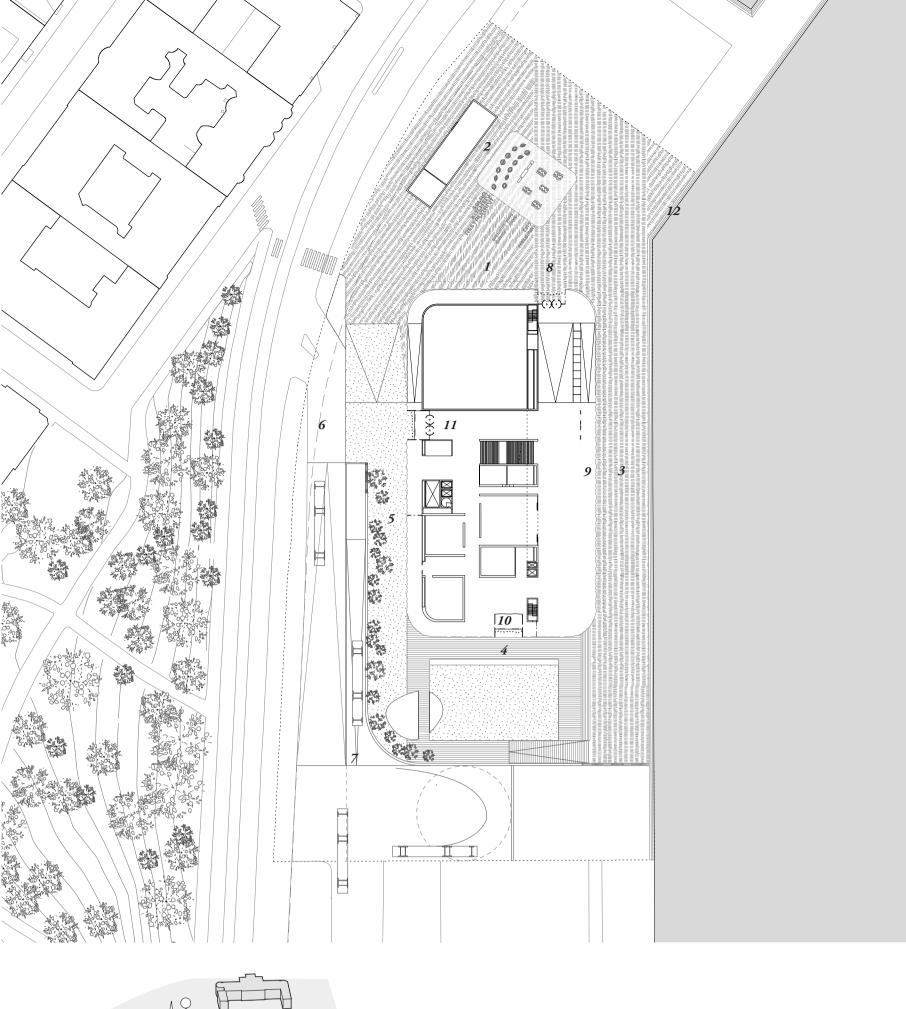
View to the sea maintained across the site. Clear views north, south, east and west

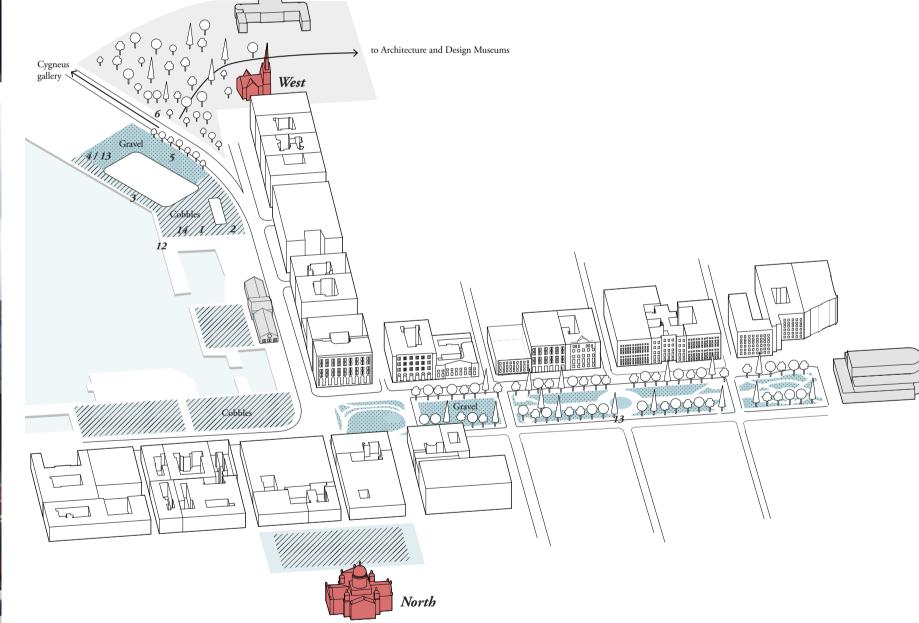
from the site.











360° NEIGHBOURHOOD

Our museum's three entrances, and exterior views, public routes and spaces will help it achieve a closer relationship with it existing neighbours.

The Art Kioski is the urban and artistic "open end" of the museum. It is a flexible exhibition annex for young Nordic art which can be reconfigured by the commissioned artist.

This street-scale structure is twinned with the historic market hall.

The new public square will host outdoor installations and events using Art Kioski as base. This could be called Sofia Square after Sofiainkatu which the site is axially related to.

We propose to extend the cobbled landscape to our new square and along the water

The waterfront strip is reclaimed for open public usage. It's historic name "Makasiininranta" is being reinstated. It has a special quality of isolation from the city like taking an ice walk on the sea.

The sea steps around the basins will be continued on Makasiininranta.

South

The sculpture garden is enclosed by a boundary which designates a future ferry terminal. It has a gravel landscape like the Esplanadi and raised deck which the cafe spills out onto.

The western garden has a gravel landscape. It allows the whole block to be walked around and is another route to get to the sculpture garden or to the observatory park from the waterfront.

We have created a western entrance. This greets the observatory park and ferry visitors, mirroring its line of trees on our site edge.

Cygnaeus Gallery

Opened in 1882, the Cygnaeus Gallery is the oldest art museum in Finland. It is Guggenheim Helsinki's closest cultural neighbour.



Connecting the neighbourhood

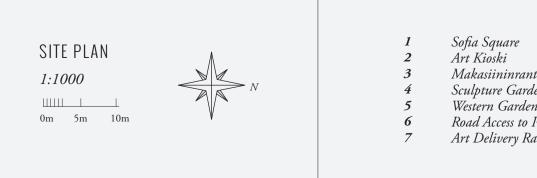
VIEWS AND TEXTURES

Helsinki Cathedral, Kauppatori, City hall, Palace Hotel, Vanha Kauppahalli

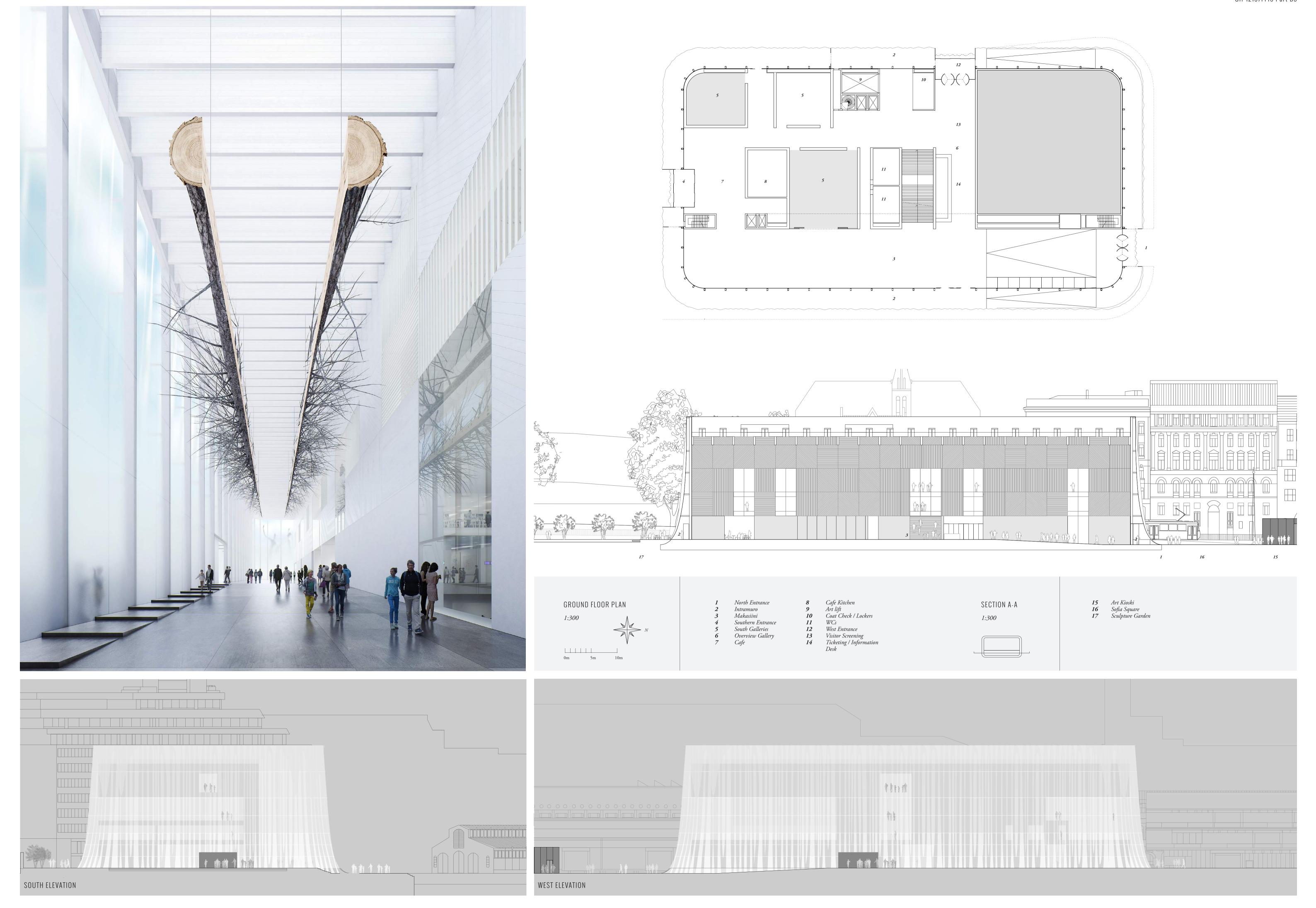
East (looking across the Makasiini space) Katajanoka, Stora Enso, Uspenski Cathedral

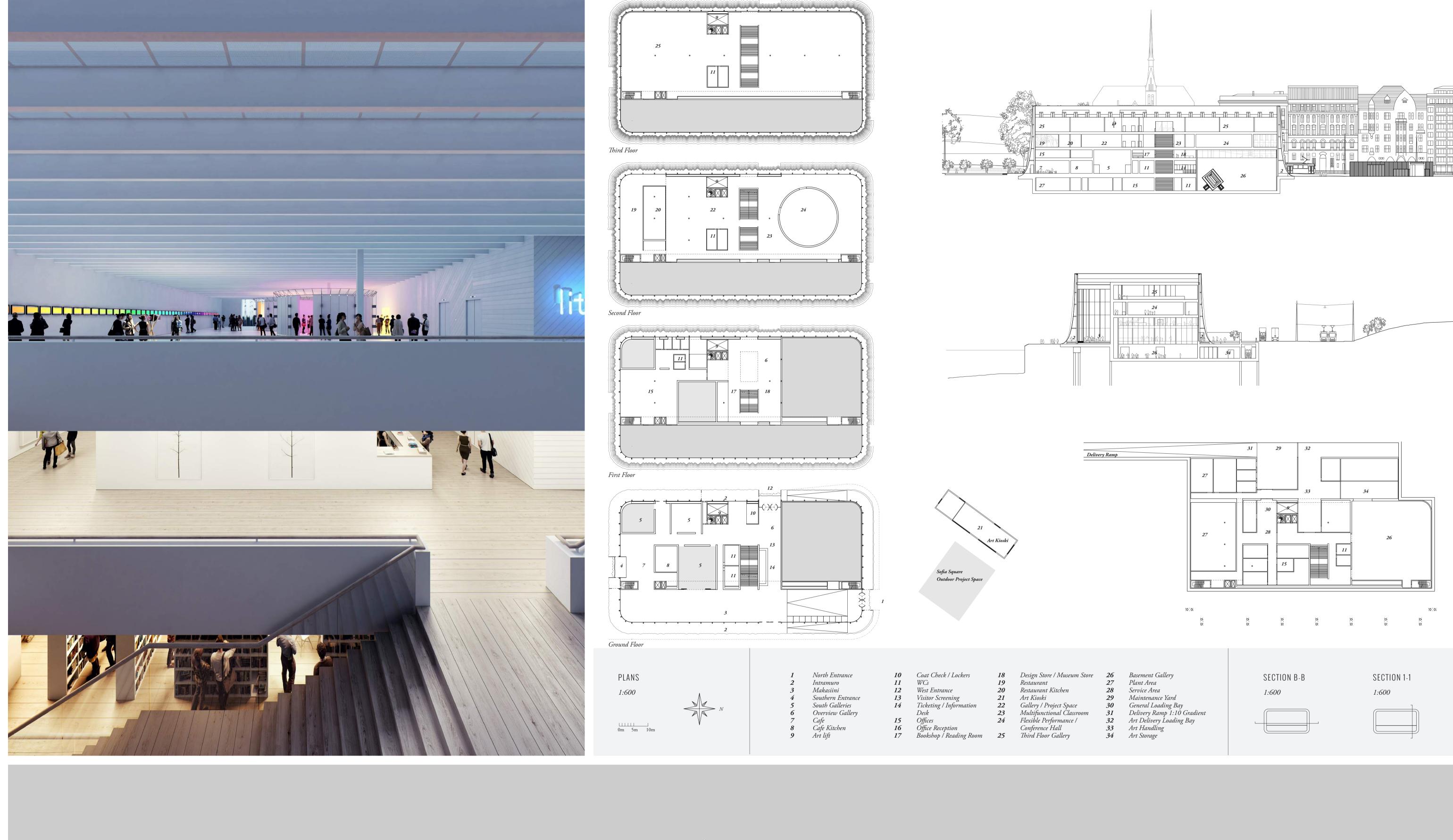
Suomellina, Vallisaari, Olympiaterminaali

Tähtitorninvuoren puisto, Saksalainen Kirkko



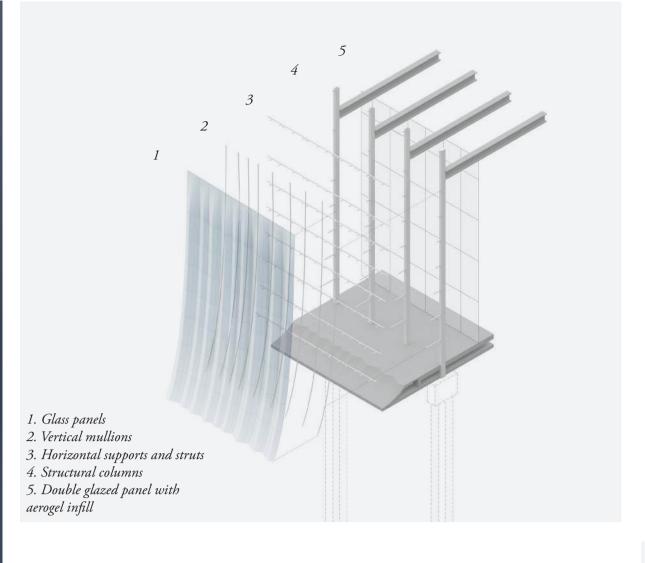
Southern Entrance Sculpture Garden Western Garden Western Entrance

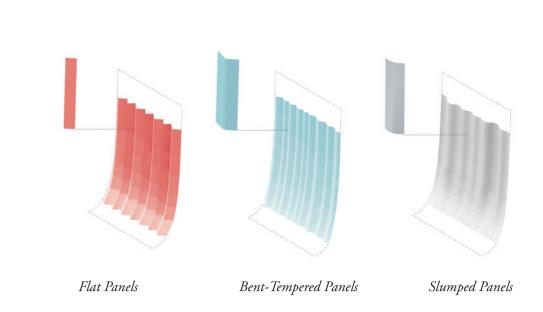




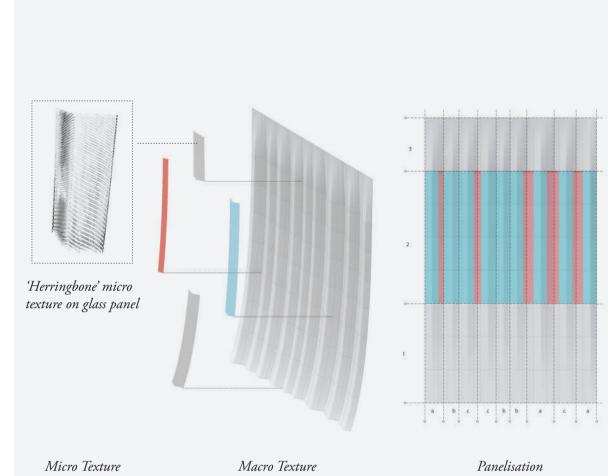
















Innovative Envelope

We are deploying a twin wall glass facade system that is a model well known in Finland. Ours incorporates an external sealed glass skin to block wind and rain, an intelligent "air jacket" with automated solar blinds which buffers seasonal temperature movements, and an inner glass skin of sandwiched aerogel insulation which controls light and heat, both in and out.

The composite of these three functional structures is highly optimised towards the local environment through orientation and distribution. It also creates the visual appearance of our building. The application of these technologies in conjunction with a sophisticated Building Management System will allow for an intelligent, self regulating process to be employed to optimise the environmental and energetic performance of the building.

The glass facade enables daylighting to be utilised in many situations instead of artificial lighting. Where artificial lighting is required, OLED technology will be employed.

Collaboration

Interstitial ventilation

buffer zone

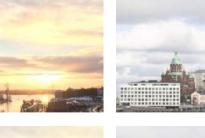
Aspects of our proposal involve expertise and materials very specific to Finland, namely industrial glass processing, craft glass manufacture, timber forestry and timber construction. We are very serious about working with these existing industries closely for both supply and R&D. The museum should be a showcase for a connected and collaborative approach.

Passive solar control



First Floor

Controlled gallery environments



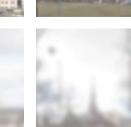








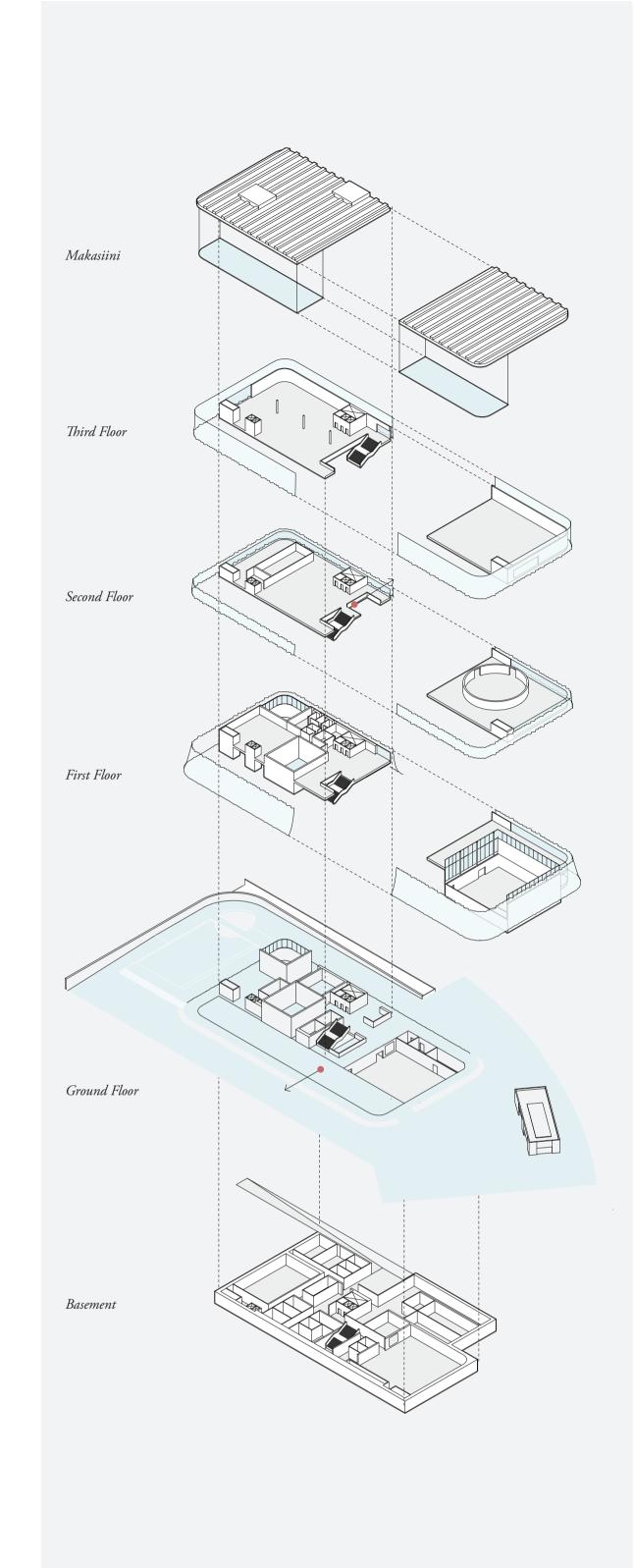




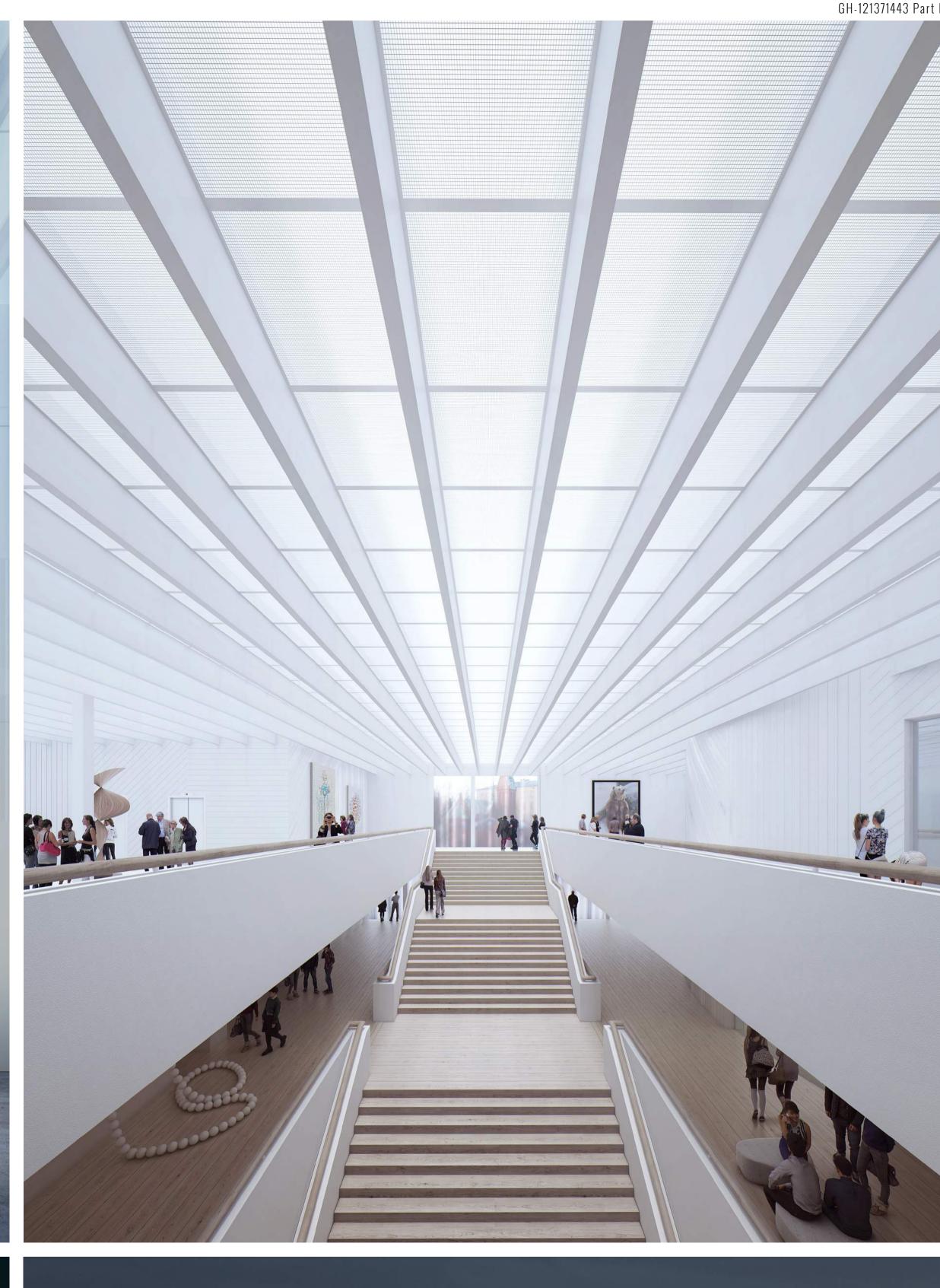












Along the Makasiini gallery's length are doorways into the Intramuro.

This is the functional climatic and solar control envelope of the building. It is also a secondary circulation system, where visitors slip in and out, to catch a quiet moment, or watch a Helsinki sunrise attenuated into complete diffusion. In this space the city is experienced as an atmosphere.

Helsinki Neon

On each side of the building a deployable digitally controlled segmented neon signage system is located which can display varying texts; names of artists, dates of shows. It is part of the visual tradition of Helsinki night time white neon signage.

A Site for Art

We envisage artists being invited to develop two-dimensional or light based works for the Intramuro space between our glass skins which communicate and engage art at a completely different scale to the city audience.

The central staircase of the musuem is the primary vertical circulation. It blooms into public spaces at the lower floors, this is how the building breathes. Helsinki art students brush shoulders with international curators in the book shop, while tourists mingle in the design store and locals head to the project space.



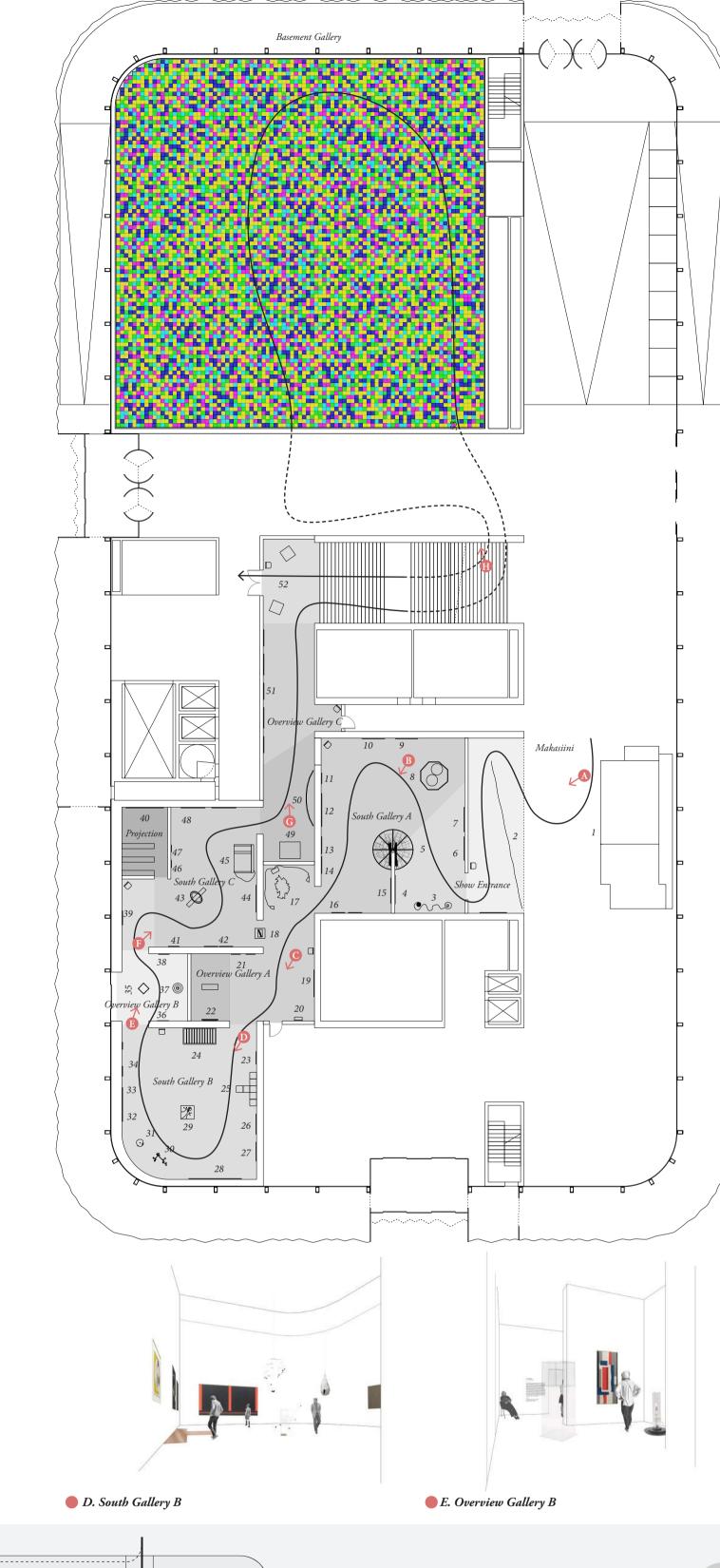


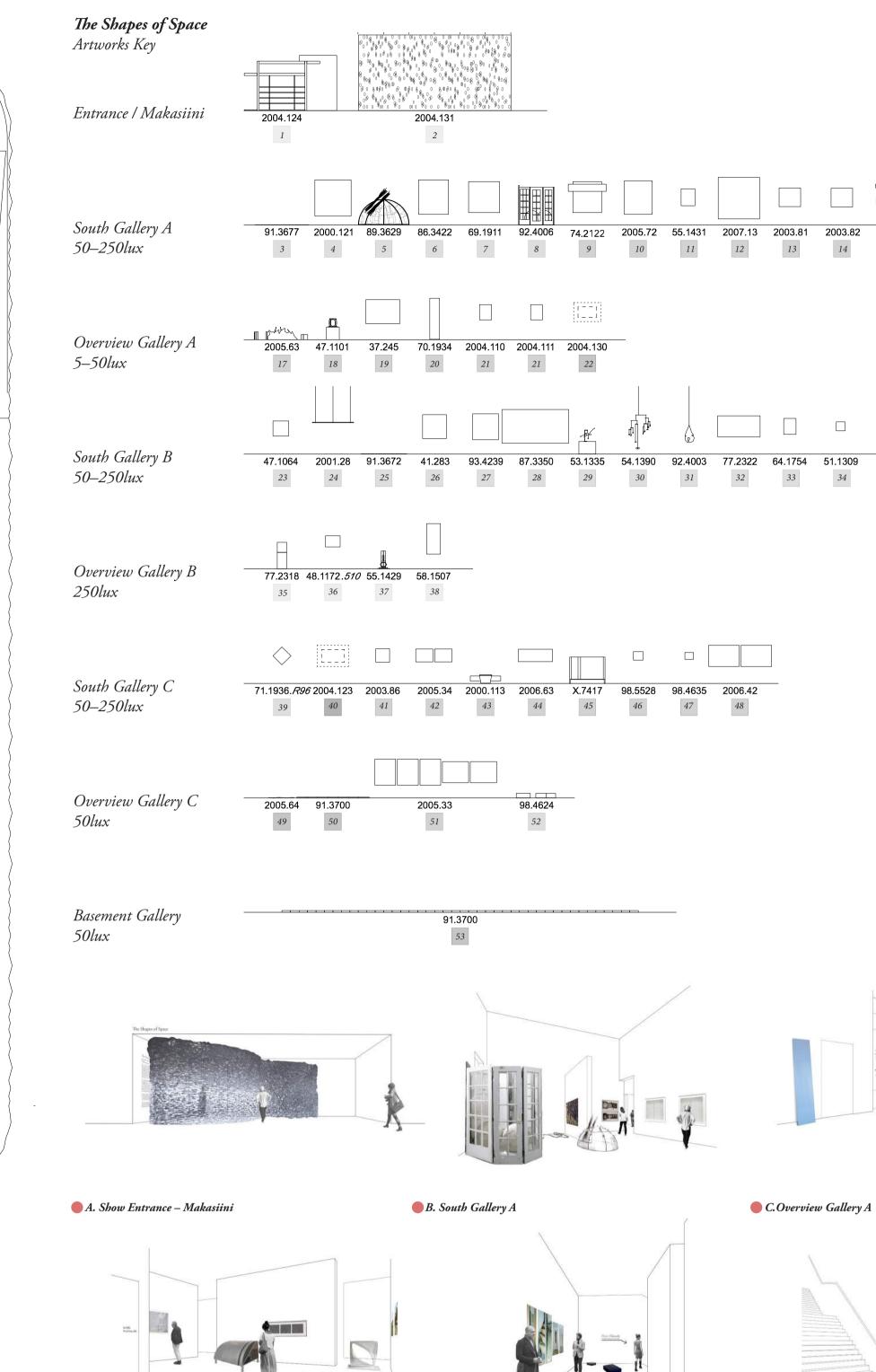












THE SHAPES OF SPACE

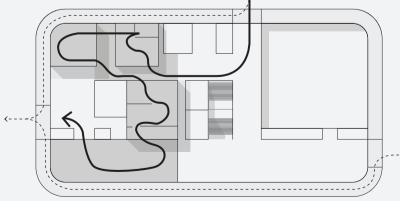
Our aim is to create a museum and landscape which functions as a city extension. It will naturally follow the flow of people through Helsink through the building. So inherent in the design is the notion of open-ness in both visiting and operating the building.

While on the upper stories a more traditional "flexible" arrangement based on open-plan is presented, whereas on the lower levels, the opportunities lie in "chaining together" of galleries and public spaces, both inside and outside. We see this as a new way of museum architecture assisting the display and sequencing of art, and adjusting that experience using daylight, attenuated light, artificial light each in highly controllable ways.

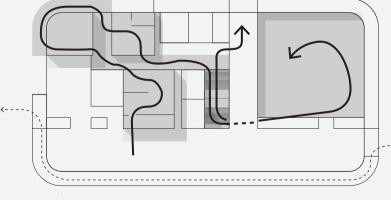
The public spaces between galleries are connection tools to be used by the curator.

OTHER SHAPES OF SPACE

Option 1. South Galleries and Makasiini



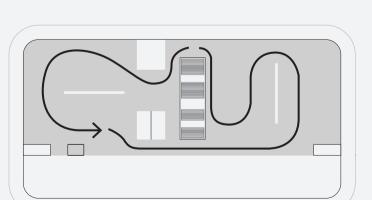
Option 3. South Galleries and Basement



F. South Gallery C

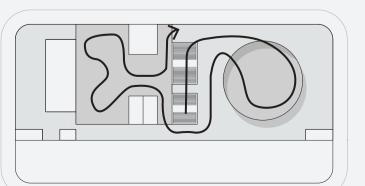
Option 5. Open Third Floor Gallery

G. Overview Gallery C

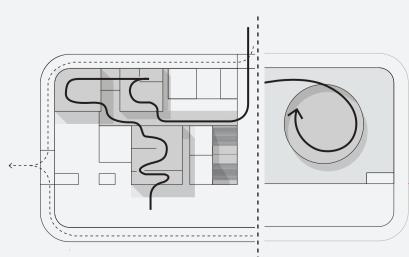


H. Basement Gallery

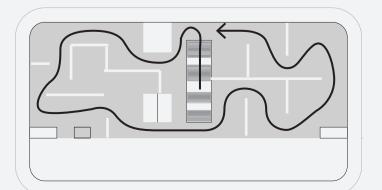
Option 2. Second floor Project Space and Rotunda split galleries

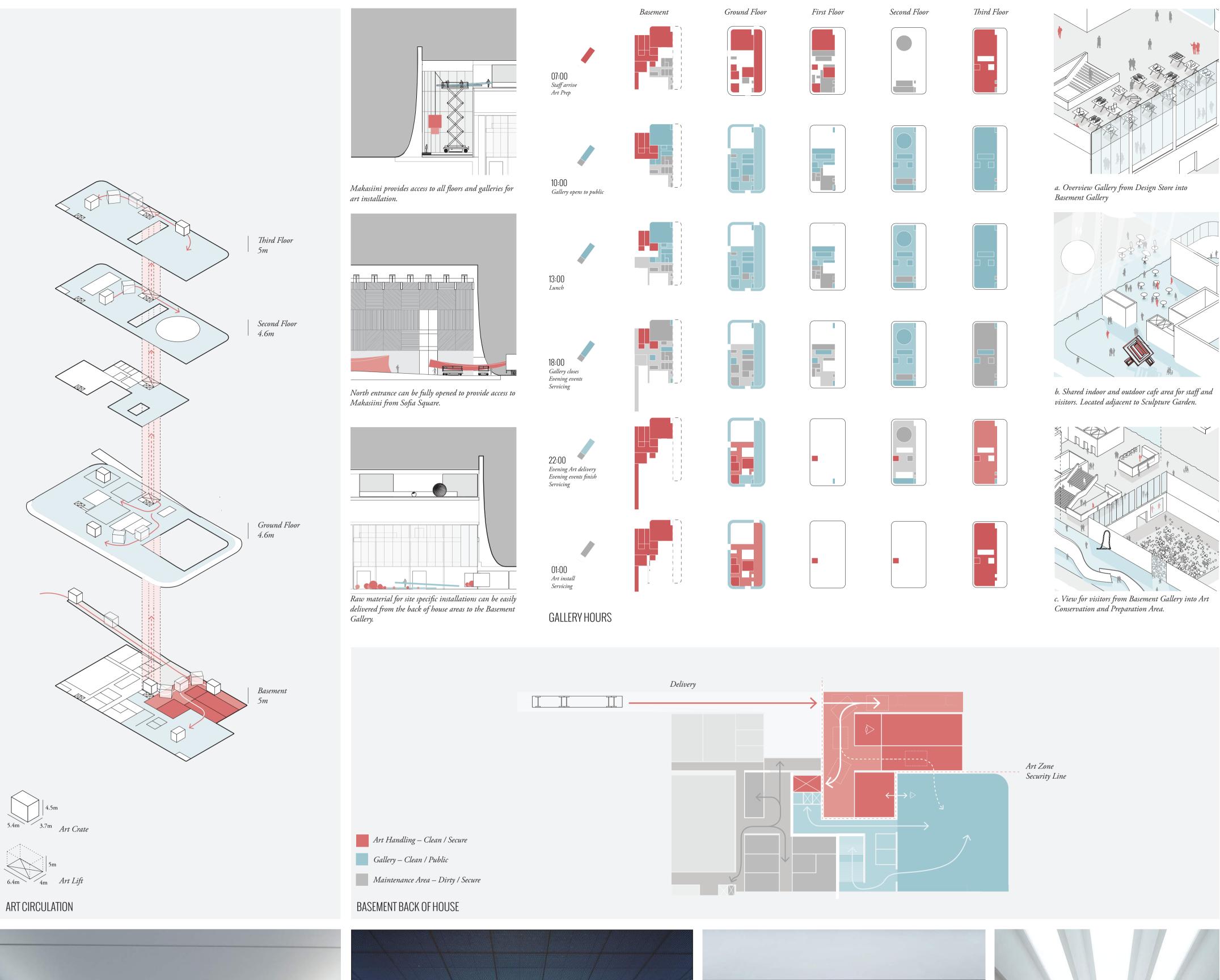


Option 4. South Galleries and second floor Performance Rotunda



Option 6. Temporary partitioned Third Floor Gallery



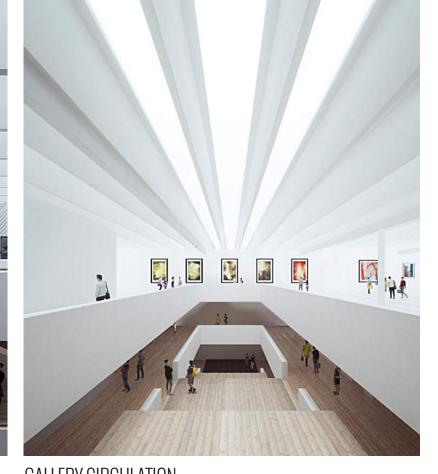




BASEMENT GALLERY









Makasiini Third Floor Second Floor First Floor Ground Floor

What is a musuem of the 21st century?

It is one which creates possibilities for all of its users: staff, visitors, artists. Not only independently, but together, because the opportunities today lie in collaboration. The architecture of opportunity is about making spaces where everyone in the building wants to be. For example where a museum visitor can meet by chance the director on the staircase, because they both like the bookshop. Or during an ourdoor dinner event at the Art Kioski an art student finds themselves eating dinner with the artist.

We are proposing a museum that creates good moments.

VISITOR / STAFF EXPERIENCE

1. See local artist show in Art Kioski

2. Watch pop-up performance in Sofia Square

3. See latest Makasiini installation

4. Buy ticket for new exhibitions

5. Drop off bag at lockers

6. View new show in ground floor galleries

7. Pick up coffee and sandwich at Cafe

8. Enjoy lunch in the Sculpture Garden

9. View top floor gallery exhibition

10. Pick-up exhibition catalogue in Bookshop

11. Meet friend and have dinner in the Restaurant

12. Watch artist lecture series in Rotunda

PERFORMANCE ROTUNDA THIRD FLOOR GALLERY