

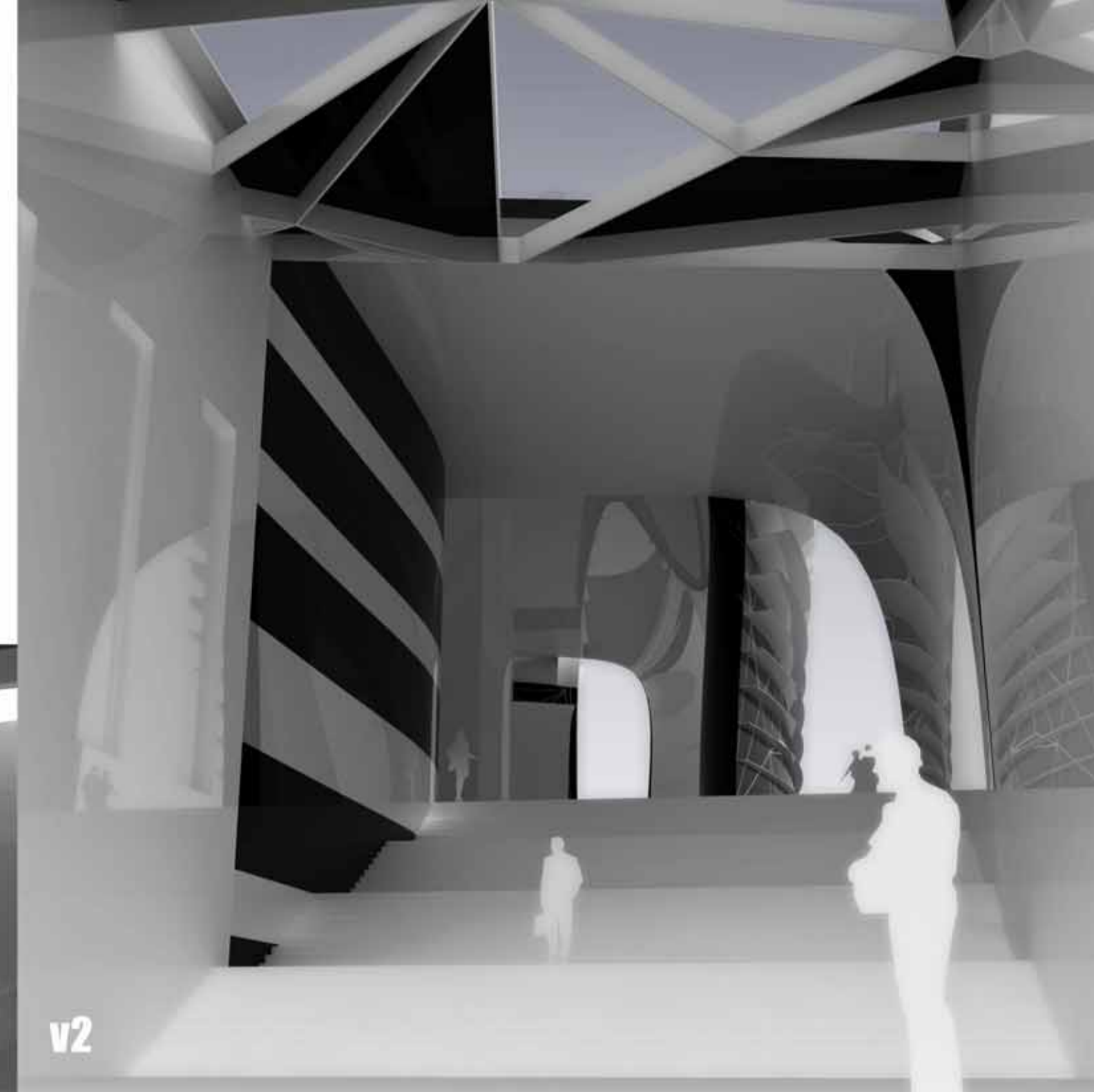
eldr ormr

The concept stems from the idea that visitors arrive and depart through the existing **Kulturmagasinet**, and that the new building morphs out of Kulturmagasinet.

The **journey** will take **visitors** along a continuous walk that starts at ground level, rises six meters up a set of stairs, loops around the outside of the new building, giving access to all the various spaces on the inside of the **perimeter walkway**, and with the loop terminating where the journey starts. The walkway is interspersed with **fragmented views** of the Selångersån, Norra Kajen, and Sundsvallsfjärden creating a direct link to the surrounding urban landscape. The walkway is open to the above with as much as three floors to further dramatise the space and to create visual links to all the functions within the building that the public has access to. Visitors arriving by car will be able to use the **underground car park** which sits comfortably within the site footprint and can accommodate approximately **300 cars**.

The existing Kulturmagasinet consists of two architectural languages; the original four buildings from the 1890s, and the infill that connects them which was built in the 1980s. The idea is that adding a third language to the site would be detrimental to the character of the existing buildings. By replacing the existing infill between the 1890s building volumes, the introduction of the **new building** would keep the number of languages to two, while maintaining the link. Having the new building **'seeping through'** the existing building enables the two volumes to **integrate** to become a **'whole'**.

Access to staff and technical spaces is through an **internal walkway** which is situated on the inside of the spaces that line the public circular walkway. At the centre of the new building, and connected to the internal walkway, is a **service-yard** allowing for deliveries and waste management to take place out of sight of the public and to no disturbance to the public spaces.



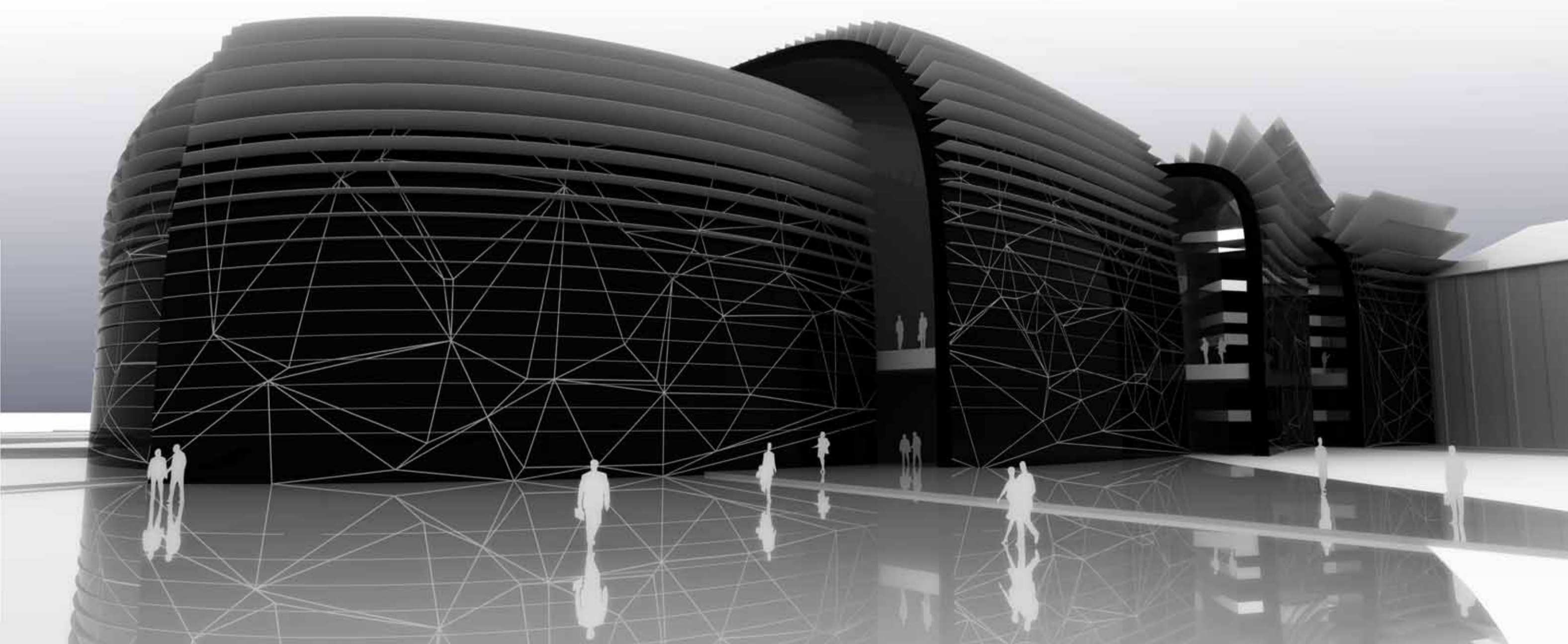
Vehicular access is provided to the **south**, off of the re-routed E4 and into either the underground car park for visitors or the service-yard for commercial vehicles.

By raising the 'ground floor' to six meters off the ground level the **views** out of the building are greatly **improved**, overshooting the new, raised E4, and allows for all **technical spaces** to be placed **underneath** the public floors as well as improving the access from the service-yard.

The **external façade** of the new building has **two scales**; the **'fins'** whose depth relates to the curvature of the façade and emphasizes the **dynamic of the form**, and the **'cracks'** which are made up of triangulated panels with a gap to allow **light to escape** from within the building. The fins are visible from a distance away and create a **'haze'** around the building, rendering it soft in appearance. The 'cracks' only becomes visible when the observer moves closer to the building and **breaks up the monolithic nature** of the volume presenting a more appropriate scale.

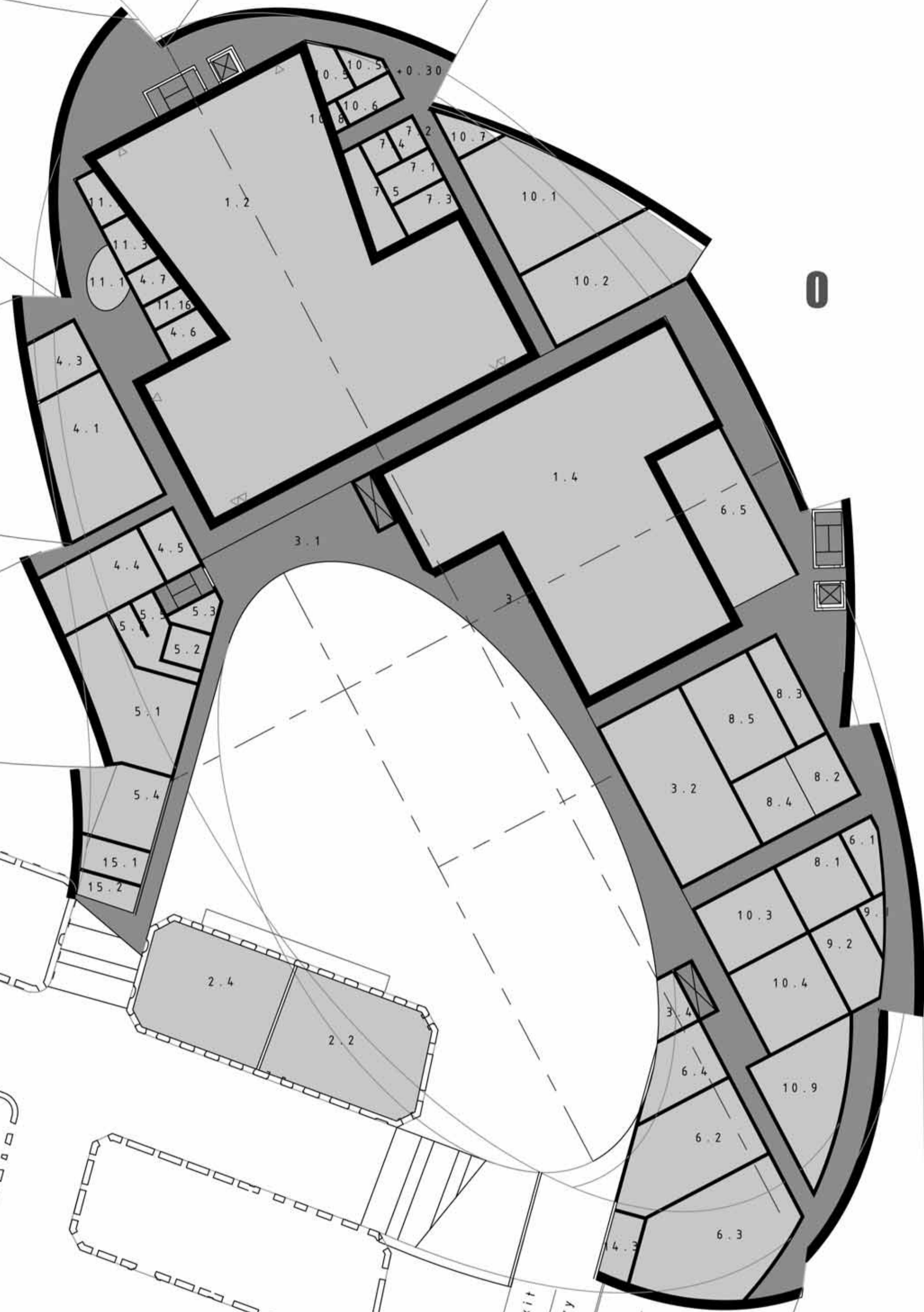
The proposed building consists of two **independent structural systems**; one for the exterior envelope and one for the internal floorslabs. The external envelope is based on an **exoskeleton** which is then clad in the finishes to achieve the desired effect. This creates an **empty shell** to be inhabited by the functions within and **reduces the weight** and strength **required** of the structure. The floorslabs and internal volumes are supported on their own structural frame. This **ensures future flexibility** and simplifies the construction. In essence it provides two separate systems which could end up being completely different types of construction depending on the requirements put upon them.

Although the actual type of construction is undefined, it is desired that any **structure is hidden** within any walls; both external and internal. The reason for this is to create the **impression of** an empty **canvas** that can then be dressed up depending on the function of each individual space. If the structure is emphasized this could detract from the pure forms of the concept.



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block plans



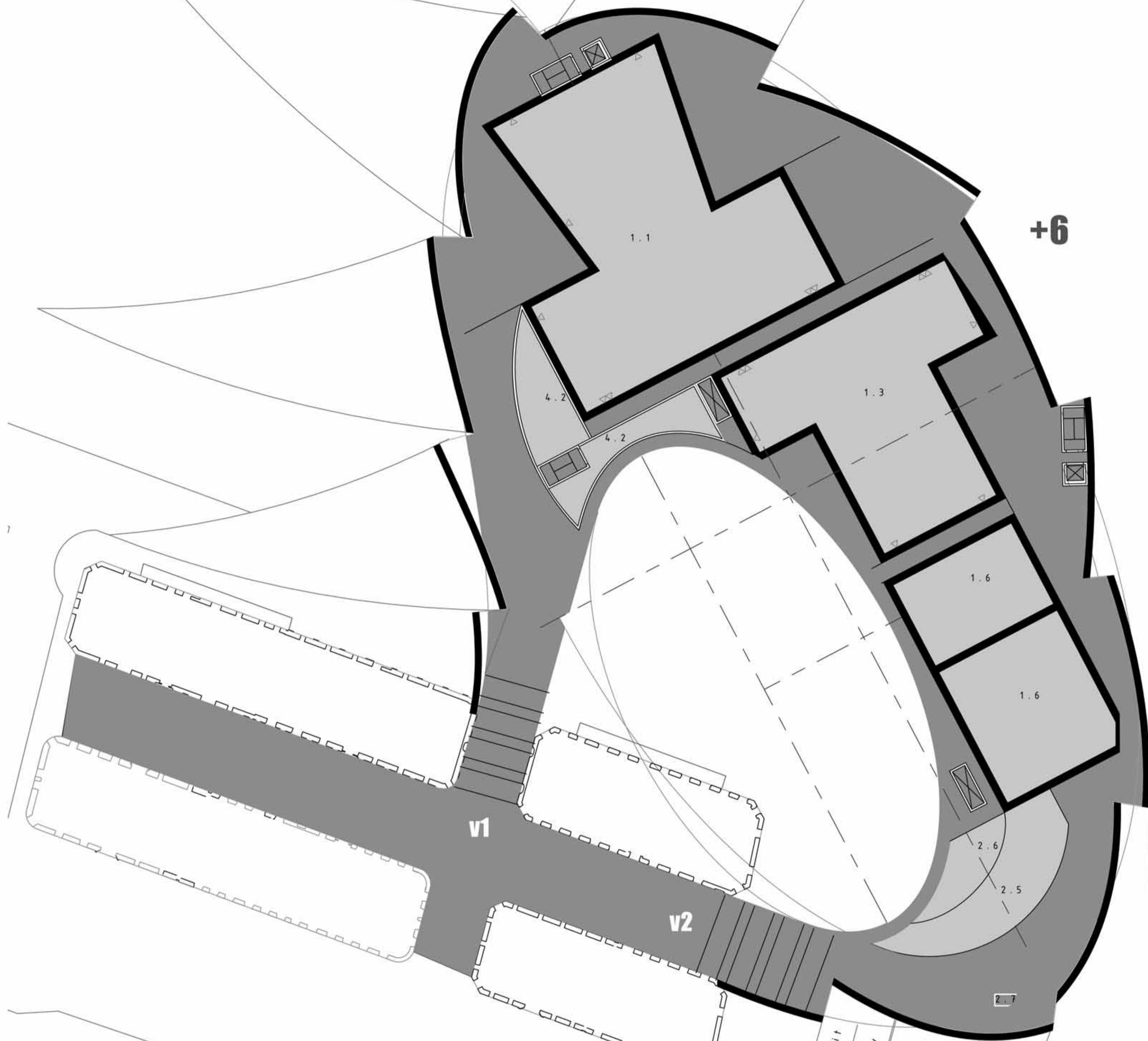
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facades



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