



Kiruna needs your skill and creativity!

Kiruna is a hotspot. The mining industry is going full speed ahead, and local unemployment is practically zilch. There's a lot going on here, whichever way you look.

We are on the verge of an unparalleled urban transformation.

LKAB's extraction of iron ore 10 km below ground is causing movements and subsidence in the terrain which, as time goes on, will affect a large part of the urban settlement in the central locality of Kiruna, including the very centre of town.

The LKAB forecast indicates that central areas will be affected within 10 years. Certain vital functions – Kiruna City Hall, for instance – will already be affected within 5 years. In all, some 400,000 sq. m. of housing and non-housing development will need to be replaced within the forecasting line of LKAB's next main level, 1,365 metres below ground. The time frame is approximately 20 to 25 years. The city centre and all other areas affected will have to be relocated. Planning is now underway for establishing a new city centre in a new location. This is where you come in.

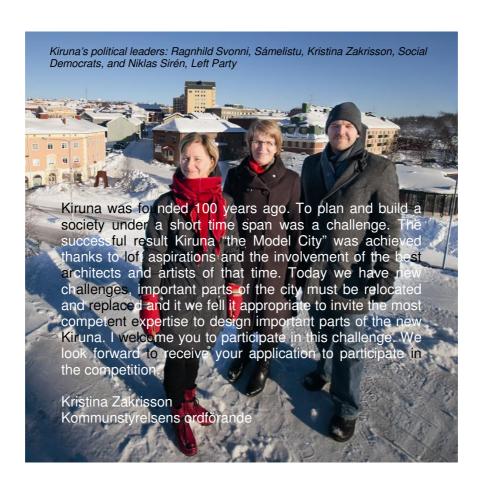
The Municipality of Kiruna announces a competition for a new city centre.

The brief is to present a scheme for a sustainable, distinctive and pleasant urban environment, a city centre linking together surrounding housing and industrial areas with the whole city and constituting the natural hub of the new Kiruna. This is an opportunity for creating something completely new, emanating from Kiruna's unique history, to accommodate future needs and the desire for good living in an Arctic climate.

Kiruna was planned and built with lofty aspirations a 100 years ago.

Help us create the Model City of the future, 2.0!







Basic conditions

The general scene

Demand for iron ore and other minerals keeps growing. World market prices are rising, In the north of Sweden, which has some of the richest mineral deposits in Europe, new mines are being opened in several places and old ones reopened. This calls for new infrastructure, more housing, a greater supply of services, commercial outlets and so on. Kiruna is a vital hub of this region, partly for iron ore but also for mining technology, infrastructure and transport through Kiruna itself and on to Narvik. In addition to the mining industry, there are several other important branches of enterprise which are spurring development and creating a future for the region, e.g. the aerospace industry, tourism and reindeer husbandry. There is a lot going on today in the Barents region as a whole, and there is much happening in Kiruna which will have to be managed through the municipality's physical planning, even aside from the transformation of the central locality. The urban transformation serves only to make the challenge we are facing still more interesting!

The model city

Kiruna has often been referred to as a model city, and not without reason. Hjalmar Lundbohm, LKAB's first CEO and Kiruna's founder, was guided by some of the ideal communities of the age. He recruited the foremost planners, architects and artists in Sweden, his aim being to create a community that would be pleasant and well-functioning for everybody and in which functional efficiency, architecture and townscaping helped to create the distinctive milieu which central Kiruna still remains. It was important to make the new township appealing, so that it would attract local manpower and their families for keeps. In that respect, one hundred years have changed nothing.

A meeting of cultures

Kiruna has always been a multicultural community, inviting and open to different cultures and ways of life. That is the very foundation of our city's existence. Manpower came from all quarters, from other countries, from the south of Sweden and, not least, from Tornedalen. Sami culture, which existed here long before the mine and the city of Kiruna were thought of, is another important part of Kiruna's identity and heritage. In recent decades Kiruna has received many people from outside, people coming as fugitives or making their way here, for example, in search of jobs, education, natural scenery or adventure. All of them, in their several ways, contribute towards Kiruna's cultural diversity. And all of them are equally welcome!





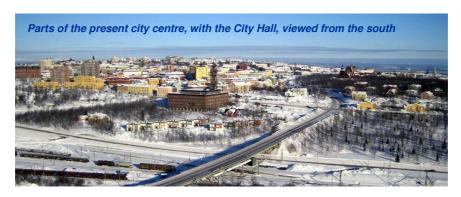
Kiruna today

Long distances and an inhospitable climate make demands all of their own. In addition, exacting demands now have to be met in terms of long-term environmental sustainability. Future urban environments are having to be designed with still loftier aims than a hundred years ago. The future will make heavy demands on the municipality, on citizens and on various agents in the community. One fundamental precondition of Kiruna's long-term survival is the establishment of conditions conducive to good development, a diversity of economic activity — aside from the mining industry — and a desire to settle here, enjoy living here and stay here. This is why we are planning Model City 2.0.

A complex situation

Kiruna's urban transformation entails a multiplicity of challenges. It is important to respect the complexity of the situation, with many agents, interests and wishes involved. An urban social process as thoroughgoing as this is bound to generate conflicts of interest and matters of uncertainty, given that there are big economic interests at sake, at the same time as it is very important to address the numerous minor, everyday, "soft" issues which are also involved. Discussions concerning alternative locations lasted for several years before the present municipal leadership decided in favour of the area to the northeast for establishing a new city centre and most of the new housing etc. There are many good reasons for choosing this area. There are still questions waiting to be resolved, but the main thrust of the new Kiruna has been clearly staked out in the northeast. The urban transformation is being funded by LKAB but planned and directed by the Municipality of Kiruna.



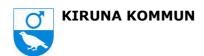


All is interconnected

The urban transformation cannot be viewed in isolation and will affect every walk of society even parts that will not be affected by the deformation caused by the mining. The design of a new city centre will affect the city as a whole, even outside the area that has been designated as a resource for a new city centre. All is interconnected, from deformation and phasing out to the planning and establishment of new townships. The competition refers mainly to a delimited site, but allowances for the surroundings and the implications for the city as a whole must be all the time factored in. The biggest challenge in the present competition brief is not the presentation of a desired final outcome of the relocation but a description of the process and principle of relocation in time and space, with all the social, practical and experiential aspects germane to the creation of security, enthusiasm and confidence among Kiruna residents and agencies taking part.

Dialogue and communication

A successful outcome, properly understood and accepted, presupposes a good and close dialogue. There must be amenability to ideas and viewpoints from future users, residents and other interested parties. Anyone wishing to take part in this competition must be empathic and well aware that many people expected to be given the opportunity of influencing the end result of the competition and planning at a later stage of things. Thus the winning entry will be discussed and modified, depending on the viewpoints expressed and on several practical and economic issues which have yet to be resolved and which the Municipality is working on.



Vision of a new city centre



Who will create the best, the most interesting and innovative schemes for a new city centre, complete with housing, retail trade, services, cultural amenities and so much else besides, presenting the best prospects of a sustainable urban community.

The competition takes the following three questions as its starting point:

A multifunctional city with rewarding encounters between old and new

- How can the new city centre be integrated with the existing city? What do the functional and spatial interconnections look like?
- How can existing heritage values be harnessed for strengthening the identity of the place?

Planning and building for sustainable development

- How can the right preconditions be created for greater use of public transport?
- How can the design of planning structure and settlement help to make the urban environment inviting as a place to frequent and to cycle and walk about in?
- How can the urban environment be designed to as to encourage social contacts and integration?
- How can climate-smart solutions be made feasible in settlement and infrastructure?
- How can this competition contribute models of sustainable development for future planning?





A city geared to the arctic climate

How can development help to achieve a good microclimate, with shelter from cold winds, good solar irradiation and temperature equalisation?

Urban public spaces with a strong identity

- How can streets, public spaces, parks and green spaces be designed so as to give the city centre a distinctive identity of its own? The present-day city centre is not a good example.
- How can the resources and possibilities present in and around the site concerned be used for creating added value for the benefit of both Kiruna residents and visitors?
- How can, for example, water and biotope design contribute to the character of the place?
- How can the climate, with snow, ice and darkness for a large part of the year, be turned into opportunities and at-homeness factors?
- How can planning structure and visual interconnections between spaces provide an opportunity for vistas of the surrounding landscape and landmarks, partly in order to strengthen the identity of the place and its connection with existing townships, and also to make it easier for people to find their way around?

An attractive city at every stage of things

- What can the establishment and development of the city centre look like in a 3 to 20-year chronological perspective, as regards favourable stepwise expansion in order at every stage to optimise the prospects of a pleasant, well-functioning city centre?
- What are the principles conducive to a well-functioning relocation process, from existing to new?



The site today



Size and location

- The site for a new city centre is located northeast of the urban settlement in Kiruna C, about 3 km east of the present city centre and a little to the west of the mountain and the small community of Tuolluvaara.
- The site comprises a large part of the former Tuolluvaara mine area (TGA, 1902-82).
- The site (competition site) is about 40 ha (400,000 sq. m.) in size.
- The new city centre will be integrated with existing housing and non-housing areas and with new housing areas and new infrastructure planned.





Context

- The establishment of a new city centre and other settlement in the north-eastern area will mean a natural infill. Existing housing and non-housing areas are relative close in the east, south and west. The housing areas consist almost entirely of single-family homes, detached houses, linked houses etc., interspersed with a very few small apartment blocks.
- The competition site has good contact with existing infrastructure, power supply network, water and sewerage networks, traffic arteries and the E 10 highway. Kiruna Airport, one of 11 Swedish airports owned and operated under government auspices by Swedavia, is located some 2.5 km further southeast.
- The site also has good contact with areas of unspoiled countryside, especially to the north and east.





Flora and fauna

- The north-eastern area as a whole has variegated woodlands and open country.
- The competition site consists mainly of grassy areas and low undergrowth. In the western parts of the site there are pine and spruce woodlands, interspersed with birch and bushes. The ground vegetation there is mainly blueberry shrubs, lingonberry shrubs and lichens. Adjoining the site is an 11-hole golf course, now in the process of enlargement, with the
- usual lawns, ponds and copses in between.
- The cemetery to the immediate west of the competition site is a appreciated parkland area.
- The fauna species are confined to small rodents, hare, fox, roe deer, elk and a few local bird species.





Geography and climate

- The location of the central locality, some 140 km north of the Arctic Circle, means an arctic climate, with harsh winters, snow, ice and cold, for more than half the year. The climate is nonetheless relatively hospitable, thanks to the effect of the Gulf Stream, with mild currents of air from the coast of Norway. It is important that planning structure and building development be adapted to these conditions.
- The area is located in Vegetation Zone 8. Conditions are more favourable than in high areas of Kiruna C and a good deal more favourable than in the Luossavaara area.
- The average altitude of the area is 465 m. a.s.l.
- The sun is absent from 15th December until 10th January. The Midnight Sun prevails between 30th May and 14th July.





An area marked by history

- The area bears the profound imprint of earlier activity extraction of iron ore in the now abandoned mine. Mining operations lasted from 1902 until 1982, beginning with open-cast mining and subsequently moving under ground. The two pit-head towers were used for hoisting iron ore to the surface.
- The competition site includes a sludge pond, i.e. an artificial lake to which water from the mine was pumped for drainage and sedimentation, and an embankment for an industrial siding which was used for dispatching the ore. The railway line was preceded by an overhead conveyor along the same route.
- There are also a number of other remains of previous mining operations, roads, infrastructure etc.





Some possibilities

- Kiruna is very much a winter city. The natural potential here can be further developed in various ways for recreation, design and enjoyment.
- The possibility is being explored of constructing a cabin ropeway to link the airport/travel centres and new city centre together.
- The competition site includes a former sludge pond which presents an opportunity for creating an artificial lake in the heart of the city centre. This would offer bathing and fishing in summer, skating and jigging ice fishing in winter. The lake can add many good qualities and become a popular element of the townscape.
- The competition site includes an old railway embankment which can be turned into a green route, e.g. for walkers and cyclists, and be made a primary link with existing townships and within a new city centre. This route can be a suitable starting point for early start-ups.
- There are a number of large buildings and community functions which will be replaced at early stages of the process. It has not been decided exactly when and in what order, with one important exception, namely Kiruna City Hall. A new City Hall is to be in position in a new city centre in October 2016. Otherwise the following municipal buildings/functions are to be included in a new city centre: public baths, a library, the People's Palace, a large high school, a compulsory school and a hospital/health centre. In addition to these buildings and functions, there has long been a desire for an art museum with a gallery etc. which can be linked together with this kind of activity. It may also be possible for the art museum and art gallery to be housed under the same roof as the library and the People's Palace.
- Historic buildings which can be moved and installed in a new city centre will be indicated in a final programme.



About the competition

Arranger

The competition is being arranged by the Municipality of Kiruna, represented by the Municipal Offices.

Decisions taken

The competition is being arranged in accordance with a resolution passed by the Municipal Executive Board on 19 September 2011.

Purpose of the project competition

- To elicit a high-quality entry on which to base further planning and development work for establishing a new city centre in Kiruna.
- To procure architecture services for the ongoing assignment.

Competition brief

The competition entry is to show how the city centre can be designed and be made to function. The relation to and affect on Kiruna as a whole shall be given an account.

No. competitors

10 competitors will be selected to take part in the competition. They alone will be entitled to submit entries.

Remuneration and prizes

Participants qualifying for the continuing competition will receive SEK 400,000 remuneration each following correct submission and jury approval of proposals.

Post-competition brief

Subject to the requisite implementation decision being taken, the arranger proposes, after the competition and in accordance with the jury's decision, to negotiate without any prior announcement with the winning entrant concerning the architectural commission.



Competition programme

The competition programme is in preparation and will be distributed to the competitors at the commencement of the competition.

Input documentation for the competitors selected

In addition to supporting documentation distributed at the commencement of the competition, there will be a 3D model of the competition site and of existing neighbouring townships.

Competition jury

The Jury, appointed by the Kiruna Municipal Executive Board, comprises the following 7 persons:

- Thomas Nylund, City Architect, Kiruna Municipality
- Björn Adolfson, County Architect, the county of Norrland
- Anja Taube, Director of leisure and culture council, Kiruna Municipality
- Marianne-Schröder-Maagaard, Director of children and youth council, Kiruna Muni-cipality
- Sandra Minde, planning architect, Ramböll
- Knut-Eirik Dahl, Professor of the Arhitecture- and Design School in Oslo/Dahl&Uhre arkitekter, nominated by the Swedish Association of Architects
- Christer Larsson, Director of planning Malmö, nominated by the Swedish Association of Architects

Secretary to the Jury: Katarina Nilsson, Swedish Association of Architects

Prequalification

Interest documentation

Interest documentation must reach the arranger not later than 21th May 2012. It is to be transmitted in a sealed neutral envelope marked: "Ny stadskärna i Kiruna – projekttävling, prekvalificering".

The interest documentation is to be sent to: Kommunkontoret, Stadshuset, Kiruna Kommun, 981 85 Kiruna



Documents to be included in the interest documentation

The interest documentation is to be supplied in Swedish, Norvegian, Danish or English with the exception of documents in the form of publications, newspaper articles, jury decisions and suchlike, which may be in other languages. The interest documentation must contain all the particulars enumerated below:

- List of material submitted.
- Name, corporate registration number, address, telephone, e-mail address and web address.
 If there are two or more firms collaborating, each of them is to furnish these particulars individually.
- A certificate of registration for a limited company, trading partnership or suchlike. If there are
 two or more firms collaborating, each of them is to furnish these particulars individually.
- Programme statement. A brief account, running to not more than one A4a page of text, describing how the tenderer proposes working with the competition brief and the subsequent commission.

Up to five reference projects considered by the entrant to be relevant to the competition brief, at least two of which must have been realised. Each reference project is to be presented on, at most, one A3a page. The following are to be stated for each reference project:

- 1. A brief description of the commission (extent, principal task).
- 2. The part played by the members of the project team in the reference projects.
- Client. Referees for each of the reference projects are to be identified by name, address, telephone number and e-mail address.
- Unrealised projects (e.g. ideas and competition entries) are to be supplemented by cooperation references for projects completed.
- A description of the planning organisation for a possible further assignment, including CVs of key persons whom it is proposed to engage.
 - The role of key persons in the reference projects quoted is to be indicated. The project organisation must have experience and knowledge of carrying out projects in project form in compliance with Swedish codes and requirements.
- Description of intended arrangements for meeting requirements of capacity and availability in Kiruna.
- A description of the firm's quality and environmental management systems.
- The arranger will request the following particulars concerning Swedish firms:
 - A. A certificate showing that taxes and charges have been duly paid (Swedish SKV form 4820). If there are two or more firms collaborating, each of them is to furnish these particulars individually. Corresponding certificates are requested from non-Swedish firms.



3. A certificate from a business and credit information enterprise, showing particulars of business ratios and risk classification. If there are two or more firms collaborating, each of them is to furnish these particulars individually. Corresponding certificates are requested from non-Swedish firms.

Participant selection criteria

The selection will be made in two stages. Stage 1 covers shall/should requirements. Non-approval on any of these requirements will disqualify from further consideration in stage 2 of the evaluation.

Stage 1

- The interest documentation shall have been received in time and be in Swedish, Norwegian, Danish or English.
- All documents required in the interest documentation shall have been received.
- Any certificate of registration for a limited company, trading partnership or suchlike shall be valid.
- Prescribed taxes and charges shall have been paid their due payment certified.
- Economic and financial standing according to a credit-rating company or suchlike shall be of risk class 3 or the equivalent.
- Quality and environment management systems shall exist and be accounted for.

Stage 2

The competition brief is above all concerned with the planning of urban development and landscaping. The selection of competition participants from interest documentations received will be based on an overall assessment, from the material submitted, of:

- Innovative capacity as reflected by reference objects quoted and programme statement submitted.
- Competence relevant to the commission, primarily on the part of the architect but also regarding the team as a whole.
- Ecological and heritage-related competences that also may be relevant to the commission.
- Capacity for co-operation, in the light of co-operation references furnished.

Competition participants will be selected in such a way that the arranger can have the broadest and most varied light possible shed on the competition brief taking into account competence and skills to fulfil the following contract.



Project language

The competition and project will be conducted in Swedish.

Return of material submitted

Material constituting interest documentation will not be returned.

Preliminary dates

- Advertisement 12th April 2012
- Closing date for submission of interest documentation 21th May 2012
- Announcement of prequalification results 4th June 2012
- Circulation of competition programme August 2012
- Inaugural meeting August 2012
- Submission of competition entries November 2012
- Jury decision presentation of prizes March 2012

Any questions during the prequalification period can be addressed to City Architect Thomas Nylund, Municipality of Kiruna, <a href="mailto:through:thr

Further information about Kiruna etc. can be accessed on the municipal website, www.kiruna.se

