

UPPSALA CONCERT & CONGRESS

PROGRAMME FOR AN OPEN ARCHITECTURAL COMPETITION

2002-02.04 – 2002-05-03

Invitation / Vision

The city of Uppsala, Sweden, hereby announces an open architectural competition regarding the design of a new concert and congress building at Vaksala torg, a square centrally located in Uppsala. The objective is to design a building of high architectural quality which offers the best possible conditions for concerts and other musical activities as well as congresses and conferences.

Among Swedish cities, Uppsala is number four in population and is a part of the country's most expansive region. The city bears a rich history and at the same time develops important knowledge and products within 21st century future fields such as biotechnology, material technology and information technology. Companies and institutions of Uppsala have broad international contacts. The city has the right soil for new ideas to strike root and begin to grow. A heritage from past days remains which stands for continuity in times of dynamic change. The city is large enough to harbour great variety and yet not larger than to make it possible to grasp the city in a general view. Existing social networks provide the basis for democracy, participation and shared responsibility for people and environment. The different facilities in the city are within bicycle distance. Natural grounds stretch into the city centre. The open plain farm land, the Uppsala ridge and the small river Fyrisån are three characteristics of the landscape which shape the city. Cultural life is rich, developing in co-operation between the University, the church, cultural institutions and organizations located in different parts of the city. Entertainment and life of pleasure, multicultural and youthful in character, add to the picture.

The new concert and congress building is intended to become a new hub for cultural life, an arena for research and enterprise and a new meeting place for the citizens of Uppsala, open for a great variety of activities. A building of character for the future-oriented city of Uppsala, a building with a potential to bridge historically given limits and barriers in the urban fabric.

Background

Uppsala is a city of extensive and many-faceted musical activity, with 300 choirs, highly rated professional musicians in the fields of jazz and classical music etc. Folk music is also popular. Young people take extensive part in musical activities, in the Municipal musical school, in other organizations and in private. Meanwhile there is still no locality built primarily for concerts. Musical appearances therefore take place in the University auditorium, the Alfvén hall, the Court house hall, the Rikssalen hall, Fyrishov, churches and schools. Uppsala has long been waiting for localities of high quality, designed for musical activities and experiences.

Uppsala's trade and industry, the two universities, the church and other voices have for years pointed at the need for a conference centre. A striking number of companies and institutions have strong connections to the world market and broad international contacts, which makes access to meeting places important. The University auditorium, with 1 800 seats is now the largest locality. Seven other localities hold from 400 to 600 seats. None of these meet the demands of a high class centre for national congresses and conferences.

Different possibilities for establishing the needed concert localities have been investigated during past decades, but have for different reasons not been implemented.

Already in 1972 –73 an investigation was made which, after comparing six different sites, recommended the "Gerd" block at the square Vaksala torg as the best place for a "House of Music". Since then the question has at various times been penetrated by the local government and planners.

In 1991 "commission competition" was carried through, regarding the "Gerd" block. A proposal made by the architects Arosgruppen together with PEAB as presumptive commissioner of the building project was chosen for implementation. After some degree of development however, the project was stopped due to a crisis on the real estate market.

In the year 2000, a new attempt was made, this time with the intention of finding an external partner or participant who could take responsibility for delivering a finished concert and congress building, which the city could rent. This plan involved certain localities, in part already existing, in the "Nanna" block at Kungsgatan. The market however showed little interest.

The basic investigation and floor area programme for the "Nanna" project were made by architect SAR Bo Karlberg, Lund & Valentin Architects. Karlberg has later also investigated the conditions for concert and congress facilities in the "Gerd" block which once again came into focus. His investigation provides the basis for this competition.

Uppsala Concert & Congress

Uppsala Concert and Congress will hold facilities for several types of use. First of all as a concert hall, for all the citizens of Uppsala, offering a great variety of music and dance appearances, of high quality. Of the days the building will be used, this type of use will estimatedly take up about one half.

Other days the building will be the place for congresses and conferences. Necessary conditions are that the building meets international demands. Aside from large and small meeting rooms there are needs for exhibition space and banquet facilities.

The Concert building is also meant to be the headquarters for an organization, "Music in Uppland", including musician groups and administration.

Also, the building is meant to be the home of musical activities for schools and children.

This puts high demands on the building.

- The localities must function for a mixture of activities. The two large rooms however need to be designed first of all on the basis of functional and acoustic demands of music and dance.
- Flexibility regarding the use of the building is a requirement, in order for the building to become appreciated and economically viable.
- It must be possible to arrange several events, independent of each other, within the building. Entrance and foyer should be planned in a way to make it easy to separate different visitor groups.
- Interior organization and logistics must easily permit large numbers of visitors as well as the loading and unloading of material, simultaneously, or with short intervals.
- Easy access, in all aspects, is a key factor for a concert and congress building. Demands for easy access for people with different forms of handicaps are self-evident for a public building of this type. It is important that the inner organization of public facilities is such that orientation is made easy for a first time visitor, a person with poor sight and persons with other similar problems.
- Announcement and display of activities are other important aspects of access. It must be possible to announce and inform about concerts, shows and other appearances as well as congresses and conferences without causing disturbance. The design of the building may preferably signal an openness and offer possibilities for a display of activities.

The "Gerd" block and its surroundings

The context, the site and its surroundings

The urban fabric of Uppsala has been formed by

- conditions given by nature – the open plain landscape, the mighty Uppsala ridge and the little river Fyrisån. Important land and waterways crossed each other here as a starting point for the town.
- infrastructure – the roads into the town which already in the 17th century, during the reign of queen Christina were built with the intention of holding up and emphasizing important buildings. One of these roads is today Vaksalagatan. The railroad has since 1866 divided the city between the historic city of the bourgeois and a growing area for industry and workers.
- changing town planning ideals – during the 17th century a new town plan was made, a grid was laid out over the medieval city with crossing main streets and a square of a renaissance type in the middle – today's Stora Torget. At the end of the 19th century, Uppsala got its first modern town plan which included those parts of the town situated east of the railroad. The efforts to bridge the barriers such as the railway and the river were expressed by the idea of making Vaksala torg a counterpart to Stora Torget.

Significant features of Uppsala are, moreover, the silhouette, the clearly marked limits, and the landmarks, first of all the cathedral.

The decision to place the concert and congress building in the "Gerd" block is, as has been shown, the result of a long process. Important points in this process have been the view of the function of the building and which sites that could favour such a function, and the economy of the city which has at decisive moments been deemed insufficient for a project such as building a concert hall. The choice of the place, the "Gerd" block, underlines the view of the building as a new living room for the citizens of Uppsala. Also, it signals an intention to move or displace Uppsala's centre of gravity towards the east. This intention involves also a planned development of the eastern station area (below) and aims at significantly changing function, access and image of the central parts of Uppsala.

The "Gerd" block offers an open and prominent site in the urban grid of the city, immediately east of what is today its core. The site is centrally located with direct access to the central station and other public transport. A planned new travel centre at the central station will furthermore improve access to public transport.

The surroundings of Vaksala torg form the commercial centre of the district east of the railway. Commercial services are plentiful in adjacent blocks. Examples are "Kvarnen" in the "Njord" block and "Sivatorget" in the "Siv" block. An example of non-commercial service is the school Vaksalaskolan which includes lower, middle and upper grades.

About 1 500 hotel rooms, many restaurants, the attractive urban milieu of the streets near the river, and the university area are all within 15 to 20 minutes walking distance.

The eastern station area

Plans are being made for a great change of the eastern station area, immediately south of the "Gerd" block, no longer in use for railroad goods. The plans include a new high class travel centre with a new entrance area and building space for offices, hotels, commerce and apartments (Programme document 3). The plans may include two new pedestrian tunnels under the railroad – one immediately south of the Central station, another between the City hall and the street Roslagsgatan. Northgoing traffic through the area will be led to Storgatan and onwards past the "Gerd" block.

With these changes, the station area will become a link between central and eastern parts of the inner city, simultaneously giving the eastern district a new, representative front towards the railroad. A proposal for a new detailed plan for the travel centre has been made public and approval is expected later this year.

The "Gerd" block today

The limit of the "Gerd" block in north west is Vaksalagatan, one of Uppsala's main streets with the famous university library Carolina Rediviva in the background. Other limits are in south west Storgatan, in south east Roslagsgatan and north east Salagatan and Vaksala torg.

One half of the block is built around three inner yards from the second half of the 19th century, one of the few preserved typical milieus from a period of particularly expansive development in the history of the city. The preserved buildings within the block are considered valuable from different points of view such as cultural history, environment and architecture.

The other half of the block, facing Roslagsgatan, is today used for parking. Some simple two storey tenement houses from the later part of the 19th century, with wooden construction and plastered facades, were situated here but were torn down in 1970.

Within the block there are seven or eight full grown deciduous trees, some in the inner yard near Salagatan, some in the parking lot.

The surface of the block is gently declining towards south, from about +8,6 m in the Salagatan-Vaksalagatan crossing to about +6,9 m in the Storgatan-Roslagsgatan crossing.

Geological conditions, that is, conditions for the foundation of buildings, in the area are varying. The depth to solid ground is about 10 meters at Salagatan and about 20 meters at Storgatan. All additional building has to be founded on piles. If the building in the corner Salagatan-Vaksalagatan is to be preserved, its foundation has to be strengthened.

Vaksala torg, the square

Vaksala torg is the largest square in the inner city. In the 1850 it was built to establish Uppsala's eastward expansion. Originally the square was planned as a counterpart to Stora Torget, of a similar renaissance type, however twice its size. The two squares were to be connected by Vaksalagatan. Already in the 1880s the shape and location of the square were somewhat changed in a way that has remained until today. The square is used now and then as a market place and for occasional larger public events.

On three sides of the square there are four or five storey residential buildings with commercial stores or shops on street level. Architecturally dominant is the school Vaksalaskolan, designed in 1925 by the well known Gunnar Leche, then the city architect. The building has been characterized as nouveau classical or pre-modernistic and has been thought of as inspired by the works of Gunnar Asplund from the same time. Of the schools designed by Leche this school is ranked as the finest piece of architecture. In the year 2001 the school was declared a historical building monument.

Transportation

Pedestrian and bicycle

The "Gerd" block is within walking and bicycle distance from most parts of central Uppsala. The distance to the railroad station's eastern entrance is only 200 to 300 meters. Should a new tunnel under the railroad be built according to current plans, the concert and congress building will have even closer contact with public transport and with the inner core of the city. Roslagsgatan will then be used to a greater extent for bicycle and pedestrian traffic between eastern and western parts of the inner city.

Car and bus traffic

Vaksalagatan is one of the main streets of the inner city. Traffic on weekdays amounts to about 12 000 vehicles per day. Among these are around 1 200 busses. Traffic on Storgatan amounts to about 3 000 vehicles per day. Development of the eastern station area will probably result in increased traffic on Storgatan, however also depending on future traffic regulations.

The Storgatan/Vaksalagatan crossing which is used by several bus routes, today forms a traffic problem regarding safety as well as passability. Accidents have occurred, occasionally. It is now not possible for larger vehicles such as busses and trucks to turn right from Storgatan to Vaksalagatan toward the east. Future development of the eastern station area will increase the amount of traffic as Storgatan will become the northern part of a future Östra stationsgatan (East Station Street). The part of Storgatan between Roslagsgatan and Vaksalagatan needs to be broadened in order to improve traffic flow in the district.

Should, on the other hand, Storgatan not be broadened, much of the traffic now on Storgatan must be placed on Roslagsgatan then passing Salagatan, in front of the concert and congress building connect to Vaksalagatan. However, such a traffic solution will probably not facilitate an improvement of conditions for pedestrians in front of the concert and congress building. Disturbances for the residential buildings east of the "Gerd" block would also increase to some degree.

Two alternate strategies

The decision to place the concert and congress building in the "Gerd" block means that further decisions need to be made with regard to the historical planning of Uppsala and the future of existing buildings.

An important objective for each competition entrant is to reflect and to choose an attitude and a strategy regarding the existing buildings – if and to what extent they should be preserved, and, if so, if they should or should not be functionally integrated in the concert and congress activities.

1: Total change of the "Gerd" block

A focus is laid on positive effects which can be established by connecting the building with Vaksalagatan and the historically important east-west axis towards the square Stora Torget and the library Carolina Rediviva. Such a test of the aesthetic possibilities latent in the city plan can be well defended. Certain factors would call for this strategy, such as:

Traffic/ safety

Improved access to the railway station is justified by the need to find traffic solutions which for the street Kungsgatan would mean fewer cars and more public transport. Broadening the street Storgatan would significantly facilitate such a solution. Expected increase of traffic to

the station area also calls for a broadening of Storgatan. Two goals for such action are improved safety in the Vaksalagatan- Storgatan crossing and the possibility of two-way bus traffic to the station. A broadening of the street would be made possible by tearing down a corner building (Fålhagen 4:4). Such a solution would also result in less heavy traffic on Roslagsgatan and Salagatan and would make possible a pedestrian environment, a place free from traffic in front of the concert and congress building, where it faces Vaksala torg.

A broadening of Vaksalagatan could be yet another step towards an improvement of traffic conditions.

Design

The possibility of creating an architecturally coherent facade facing Vaksala torg could be facilitated by tearing down, first of all, the corner building Vaksalagatan-Salagatan. This would mean greater freedom to choose the height of this facade, in its interplay with the school Vaksalaskolan. A visual connection between the concert and congress building and the library Carolina Rediviva is possible and can be made clearer by broadening Vaksalagatan.

Function

A better possibility to create a well functioning concert and congress building can be expected if no respect or consideration is needed towards the existing buildings for which it is probably difficult to find relevant use.

Economy

The corner building Storgatan-Vaksalagatan (Fålhagen 4:4) is in a very poor condition and can be preserved only with a significant economic contribution from the city. The condition of the other existing buildings is such that no strictly economic justification for their preservation can be presented.

2: Buildings facing Vaksalagatan preserved, meaning lesser change of the block

Preservation of historically valuable buildings

A focus is laid on adapting the new building to established values and qualities and the possibility to strengthen these. The existing buildings in the block are some of the oldest in the city, east of the railroad. When Uppsala in the 1850s began to expand east of the town ditch (where today the street Kungsgatan stretches) several new buildings were constructed along Vaksalagatan, among them the two in the "Gerd" block. Typical for the 19th century, this type of buildings, inhabited by merchants and craftsmen, had two storeys facing the street and outhouses in the yard. The corner building at Salagatan from 1887 is a well preserved example of representative late neo-renaissance 19th century residential buildings. The layout of streets and building sites still follow a town plan from 1880, partly also one from 1858.

Vaksalagatan streetscape

The value of the buildings are strengthened in the context which includes the blocks opposite Vaksalagatan, first of all the "Fröj" block where all buildings facing the street are reserved. A combined effect of these buildings is a streetscape which preserves a typical 19th century milieu. Similarly, the corner building at Salagatan, together with other older, carefully designed buildings at Vaksala torg contributes to the positive values of the square. In this environment, the form and position of Vaksalagatan plays an important role. Here was the gate to the inner city for those who came from the direction of Vaksala. Of the roads that formerly led into the town this is the only one which retains such a function.

National interest

The city centre of Uppsala as a whole is declared an area of national interest with regard to cultural preservation. In this respect, the "Gerd" block is regarded as important. An argument is that few other built milieus of this type in the city have been preserved.

It should be pointed out that the interiors of these buildings are no longer valuable. The cultural and historic value is first of all connected with the exteriors of the buildings.

Summing up, the existing buildings facing Vaksalagatan are considered as having value, to a certain degree justifying preservation. (See also programme document number 7, "Kvarteret Gerd och dess omgivningar")

A choice of strategy

The programme sketch *Uppsala konsert & kongress* (programme document number 8) shows that there is sufficient space for a well functioning building while preserving existing buildings along the street. However, tearing down these buildings would have some positive effects as has been shown above.

The problem is a complex one. The city government and planners have decided to not take a final stand until competition proposals have shown the consequences of different possible alternatives.

Competition area

The competition area includes the whole "Gerd" block including surrounding streets and the part of Vaksala torg which may be used as a "place in front".

The conditions are, however, that the Concert and Congress building should not use the whole block. Aside from this building it is assumed that space be reserved for another independent property, which should be possible for the city to sell, separately. This intention of the city includes some building (or buildings) facing the street Storgatan. Competition proposals should show this possibility, however only sketchedly.

Detailed town plan

A proposal for a new detailed town plan will be made, based on the winning competition proposal.

Competition objectives

Objectives of the competition are to design, given the conditions, a new concert and congress building of high architectural quality in the "Gerd" block. Objectives may include a "place in front" on Vaksala torg. Other buildings in the block should be shown sketchedly.

The objectives require taking stands about several decisive questions:

- *How should the new C & C building, a building of character and importance for the urban core of Uppsala, relate in design and scale to the architecture of the city, Vaksala torg and the now dominating Vaksala school?*
- *Is it possible and preferable to preserve the culturally and historically valuable buildings? If so, to what extent? Should they then be integrated with the C & C building or not?*
- *How should the interior of the building be organized and designed to offer the best possibilities for concerts and other musical activities as well as congresses and conferences?*

Floor area programme

The floor area programme is to be found in programme document number 4. The programme includes among other facilities a concert hall for an audience of 1 350 persons, a second hall for an audience of 350 persons and exhibition and banquet space of 1 000 square meters.

PUBLIC SPACE	5 000 sq. m.
PERFORMER AND CONGRESS SPACE	1 200 sq. m.
OTHER PERFORMER SPACE	700 sq. m.
OTHER BACK SPACE	600 sq. m.
ADMINISTRATION	600 sq. m.
OTHER SPACE	400 sq. m.
TECHNICAL SPACE	1 300 sq. m.
PARKING GARAGE	1 200 sq. m.

PROGRAMME FLOOR AREA IN SUM

about 11 000 sq. m.

In accordance with the economic frame of the project, the given total floor area should not be exceeded., and the layout of the plan needs to be effective. Generally, the floor area programme should be regarded as an estimation of the present needs for the planned activities. A winning proposal must have a basic concept which allows for inevitable changes expected to occur during the design and building process and later.

Design of other part of the block

The block should be regarded as a whole. Buildings in the part of the block, mainly along the street Storgatan are assumed to be reserved for other use such as apartments, offices or hotels and should be architecturally adapted to the concert and congress building. Objectives of the competition include that entrants make decisions regarding this question, to show how large a part of the block should be reserved for this use, to show character and use on street level (ground floor) and to show in a sketched manner a design for this part of the block.

Building character and the near surroundings

The "Gerd" block is a part of town quarters with a long history. Although shops and stores at street level have for the most part been emptied long ago, still a certain lively urban character remains. The new buildings should be designed in a way that can retain and perhaps strengthen this character. This means that the ground floor along surrounding streets (perhaps first of all Vaksalagatan/Storgatan) should contain attractive localities, possibly for commercial use, and lit-up entrances.

In connection with the main entrance of the concert and congress building there must be space for gathering, possibly for smaller outdoor events.

Traffic / transportation

The surroundings of the main entrance should be protected and safe with regard to traffic. Possibilities to this effect depend on the treatment of the street Storgatan and the role and status of the streets Roslagsgatan and Salagatan. The possibility of finding ways of passing, without causing great disturbance, from Roslagsgatan north of the block need not be excluded, considering the need for transports to and from the concert and congress building. The number of transport vehicles needed is not great but those vehicles are relatively large and need space to stay parked. (Busses for musicians on tour or technically equipped for recording purposes are two examples). A broadening of Roslagsgatan to 12 meters may be necessary for this reason. Entrance way to garage below street level should preferably face this street.

Taxis and chartered busses may stop on Vaksala torg near the main entrance. Occasionally busses may be allowed to park on the square.

Parking

Parking needs for the concert and congress building are assumed to be satisfied mainly by existing parking facilities in the neighbourhood. Conditions for the competition are that parking space is needed under the new building, for not more than 50 cars, for internal needs. The possibility should not be excluded however, that an increased need for parking space may be presented after the competition, during the design process.

Vehicles for handicapped persons may be allowed to park on the square Vaksala torg. Parking of bicycles may also be considered (Uppsala is a city of cyclists!).

Competition regulations

ARRANGER OF THE COMPETITION

Uppsala kommun
Kommunstyrelsens kontor – inköp
Box 216
751 04 Uppsala

The competition is organized with the assistance of SAR, the National Association of Swedish Architects.

COMPETITION FORM

The competition is an open one stage competition, in accordance with the LOU laws.

PARTICIPATION QUALIFICATIONS

In accordance with LOU laws, the competition is open for all, regardless of nationality.

COMPETITION LANGUAGE

Competition languages are Swedish and English. Proposal texts may be written in Swedish or English.

PANEL, EXPERTS

The proposals will be judged by a panel consisting of:

Lena Hartwig	Politician
Maj-Britt Andersson	Politician
Maria Fregidou-Malama	Politician
Jan-Erik Wikström	Politician
Monica Östman	Politician
Louise Landerholm Bill	Politician
Niclas Malmberg	Politician

Carl-Johan Engström	Executive City Planner, Architect SAR
Ingvar Blomster	Executive City Planner, Architect SAR
Bo Karlberg	Architect SAR, appointed by SAR
Craig Dykers	Architect MNAL, appointed by SAR

Secretary to the panel is Thomas Nordberg, SAR Competition Service.

The panel retains the right to call in additional experts.

In case of equal number of votes, the chairman holds the casting vote.

PRIZES

The prize sum is 1 000 000 SEK. First prize will be no less than 300 000 SEK. Lowest prize will be no less than 50 000 SEK.

COMPETITION OFFICIAL

Competition Official is: Bo Elfström
Uppsala kommun, Ksk - Inköp
Box 216
S – 751 04 Uppsala
Tel +46 (0) 18-27 10 77, Fax +46 (0) 18 27 10 85
e-mail inkop@ksk.uppsala.se

PROGRAMME DOCUMENTS

Programme documents include this programme (see also the Swedish version which includes map and pictures) and the following documents:

- Tourist map of Uppsala
- Site map
- Östra Station (Eastern Station) area, town plan illustration
- Floor area programme
- Drawings of existing buildings within the "Gerd" block
- Facade drawings of adjacent buildings
- "Kvarteret Gerd och dess omgivning" (kf 1990 10 15, Dan Thunman 1990, description of the Gerd block and its surroundings, in Swedish)
- Programme sketch, UPPSALA KONSERT & KONGRESS, April 4, 2001, Lund & Valentin Architects
- Measurement information regarding model base

DISTRIBUTION OF PROGRAMME DOCUMENTS

Programme documents may be purchased by

1. Sending 400 SEK by postal account to the city of Uppsala, account number 9654 – 5.

Foreign Payments by transfer to: SE7695000099602600096545 (Postgirot, Sweden).
Please write: "Uppsala Concert & Congress"

2. Sending by fax a copy of the payment receipt to the competition official,
+46 (0)18-27 10 85. Please mark clearly the name and address of the sender.

QUESTIONS

Questions pertaining to the competition's programme, in Swedish or English, should be sent anonymously in an envelope marked "Tävlingsfråga" or "Competition Question" addressed to the Competition Official. Last day for receiving questions is 22 March.

Competition questions and the panel's answers will soon thereafter be sent to all registered entrants, under the addresses submitted.

COMPETITION PROPOSAL DOCUMENTS

Composition proposal documents must be anonymous. All documents must be clearly marked, in the lower right hand corner, with a motto.

Proposal documents must be mounted on A1 size boards (594 mm by 841 mm), horizontal format with a maximum of 3 boards. The boards should be suited for hanging columnwise, in top of each other. Proposal documents must also include one copy of each board reduced to A3 size (296 mm by 420mm). Furthermore, a model must also be included. Any additional material will not be judged by the panel.

The proposal should include:

- Site plan, scale 1:1000
- Plans, sections and facades, 1:400
- Details of significance, any scale
- Interior perspective (at least one)
- Exterior perspective from street level
- Brief technical description
- Simple model, scale 1:400, for inserting in a larger model. Model must be made white or in transparent material.

DELIVERY OF COMPETITION PROPOSALS

Deadline for submission of proposals is May 3, 2002. No later than this day, proposals must be sent, by public mail or carriage service, addressed to the competition official, Uppsala kommun, Ksk – Inköp, Box 216, S – 751 04 Uppsala, or handed directly to the delivery address, Stadshuset (City Hall), Vaksalagatan 15, Uppsala.

All material including model must be packed in a way sufficient to avoid damage and be marked with the motto of the proposal.

All proposals must be sent in a way sufficient to avoid delay. Any delay of more than 10 days will not be accepted.

A sealed non transparent envelope marked "Address Tag" and the motto of the proposal must be sent with each proposal. This envelope must contain the names of entrant and may include names of assistants. A return address must be included, to which proposals not awarded or purchased will be sent after the competition.

Finally, each proposal must include another separate non transparent envelope, also marked "Address Tag" and the motto of the proposal. This envelope must contain a receipt showing delivery date, and information about some telephone number where the entrant can be reached without disclosing of identity (in case proposal does not arrive, etc).

INSURANCE

The arranger of the competition will reimburse each entrant for damage up to a maximum of 20 000 SEK, only before return of the proposals. No other reimbursements will be paid for loss or damage.

JUDGING AND EXHIBITION

Panel decisions and statement are expected no later than June 6, 2002. Awarded entrants will be notified in person.

Proposals will be on display in public before or after the panel's decisions are made, by the arranger. Information about time and location will be sent out.

INFORMATION AND PUBLICATION

The statement of the panel will be sent to all entrants no later than three weeks after the decisions have been announced.

The arranger of the competition will sponsor documentation of the competition in the SAR publication "Arkitektävlingar" ("Architectural Competitions").

All publications of proposals, after the competition, will include name of the author (architect).

OWNERSHIP RIGHTS

The arranger of the competition owns the material rights to all awarded proposals.

COPYRIGHT AND USAGE RIGHTS

Entrants have copyright and hold usage rights to their proposals. Implementation of proposals in whole or part is allowed only after a contract is signed between client and architect.

COMMISSION AFTER COMPETITION

The arranger of the competition will give a commission, by means of negotiation, to the first prize winner. The commission will include further development of the winning proposal, according to the panel's directives, and providing complete architectural documents for the project.

If, in the evaluation of the arranger of the competition and SAR, the first prize winner does not possess sufficient experience and resources, co-operation will be required, with a more experienced practitioner, chosen by the first prize winner and approved by the arranger of the competition.

Should the arranger of the competition choose to deviate from the decisions of the judging panel, consultation must be held with SAR.

Should, two years after the competition, the first prize winner not have received a commission for the project, the first prize winner will have the right to additional remuneration equal to the first prize. Should the winner then within one year receive the commission, this remuneration will be counted as first account payment for the commission.

RETURN OF PROPOSALS

Proposals not awarded or purchased will be returned to entrants within 3 months after the announcement of the panel's decisions.

COMPETITION PROGRAMME APPROVAL

This competition programme meets the standards for "Rules for Swedish Competitions for Architect's, Engineer's and Artist's Sphere of Activity". These rules shall be followed if not otherwise stated in the programme.

The programme has been approved by the members of the panel who will be responsible for carrying through the competition. The programme has been examined and approved, on behalf of the entrants, by the national Association of Swedish Architects, SAR.

Uppsala in January 2002

(Signatures, members of the panel)

(Signature, Thomas Nordberg, for the SAR Competition Board)