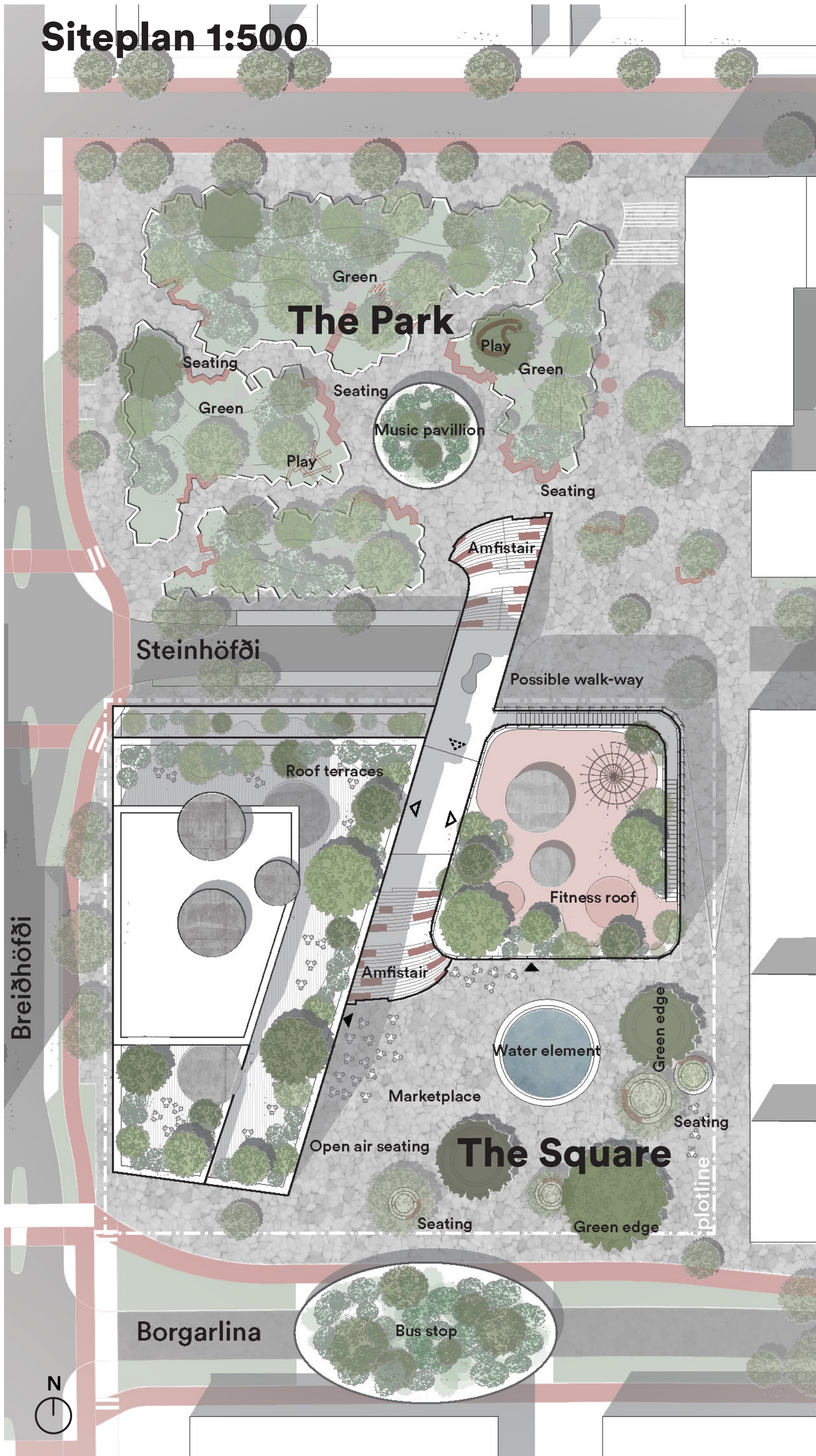


A place to remember

The city square is designed to open up and provide space for various activities - a mirror pool allows daylight to be drawn into the attic of the cultural building. Basin can be used by smaller children in the summer for renting with water and in the winter time as ice skating.

Siteplan 1:500



Landscape concept

The square and park are designed to accommodate as many shared facilities as possible for the area. This includes outdoor seating for the cafes/ restaurants in a protected microclimate. By creating an area with a leveled floor in front of the city stairs on the square or in the park, this area, as intended, can be opened to various events such as concerts, performances, and lectures as well as other types of communal activities such as markets etc.

The design is inspired by the surrounding

natural environment. The library and office building, are taken into careful consideration, enhancing the ground floor restaurant and break spaces. The goal is to create a symbiotic relationship between the park, plaza, and buildings. Pavement, vegetation, and other materials used in the design take shape from nature.

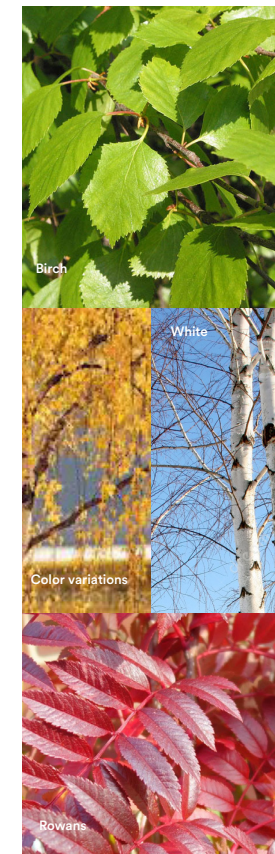
On the city square, we envision a basin that is beautiful to look at, and in addition, reflects light onto the ceiling of the culture building. The basin will also be able to incorporate a

more active function such as model ship sailing, serving as children's pool similar to Langeland Square in Copenhagen, or as an ice skating rink during winter. The facades facing the city square have the option to open up and allow for the functions to flow out onto the square from both sides. On the office building side, one of food stands can have direct sales to the square.

Materials, vegetation and flora



Shapes and materials



Color and vegetation



Icelandic flora

Climate Analysis

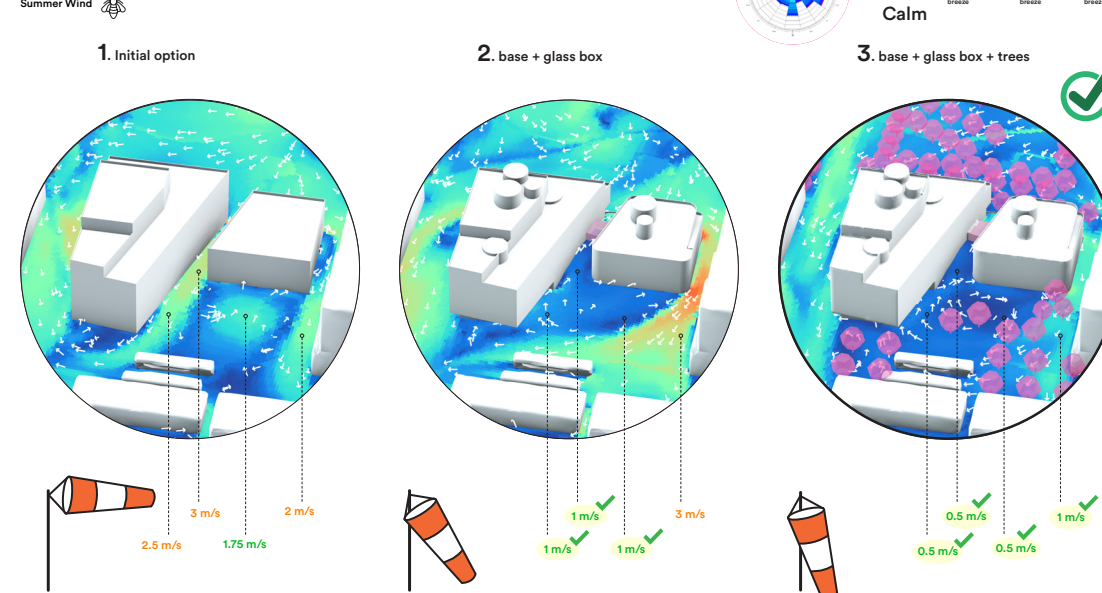
The North wind is the most prevailing and cold wind direction during the summer months when outdoor activities are most popular. This project proposes a series of strategies to improve both the aesthetics and

comfort of the city's streets, with the goal of enhancing people's overall experience.

During the spring, fall, and winter months, the prevailing wind direction is from the

east. While there is generally less activity outdoors during these seasons, it is still important to consider how the wind affects the comfort and aesthetics of public spaces.

Wind SpeedUp. North Wind



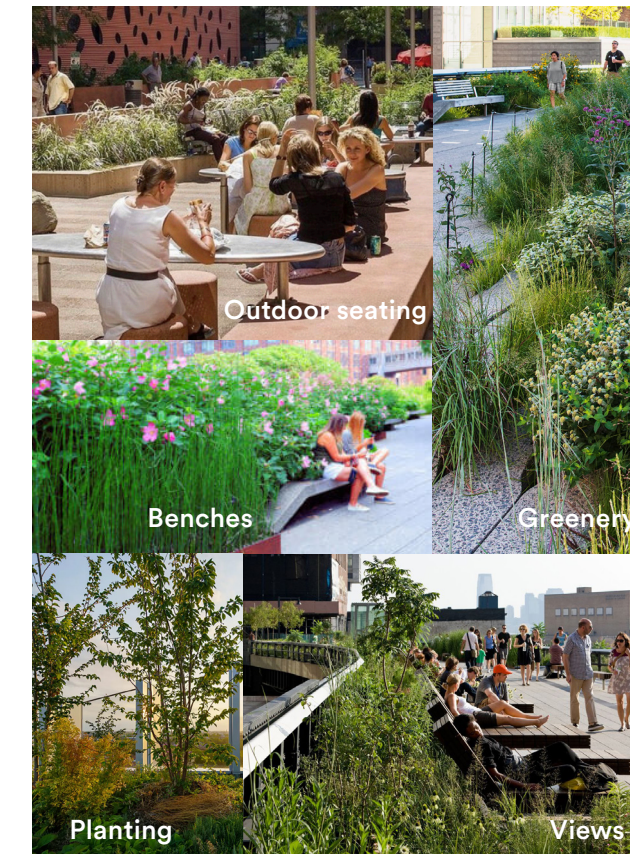
The Square



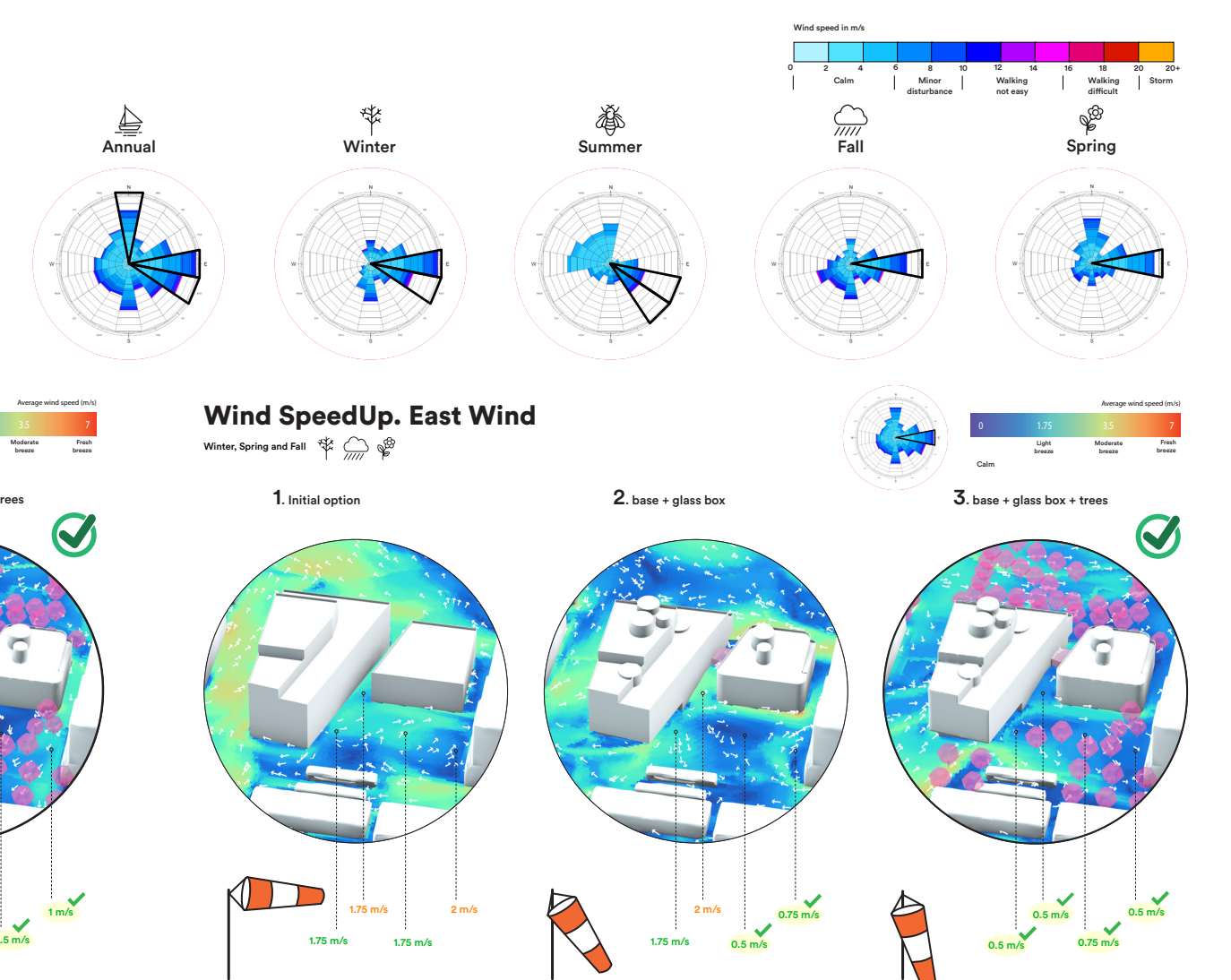
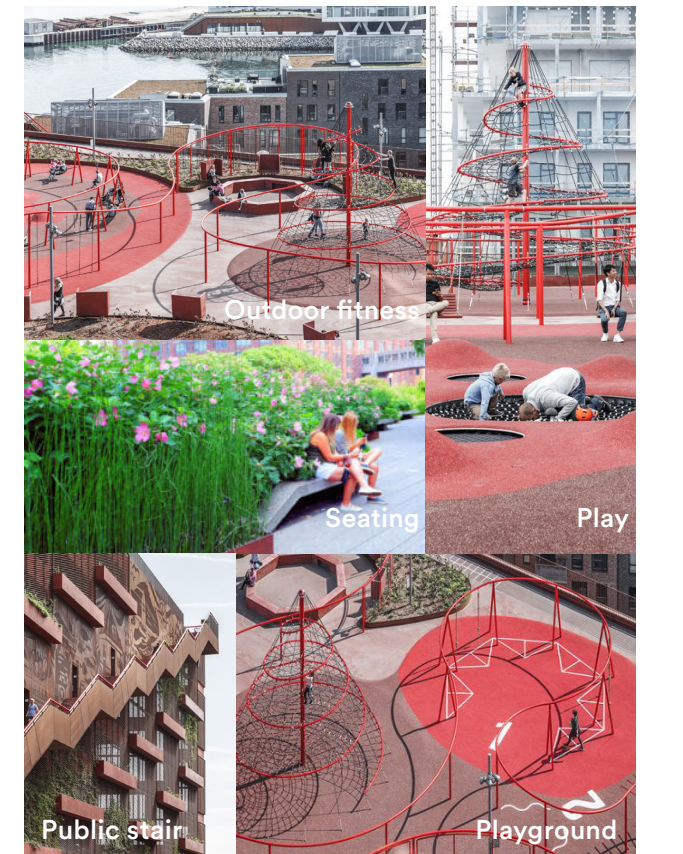
The Park



The Roof Terraces



The Fitness Roof





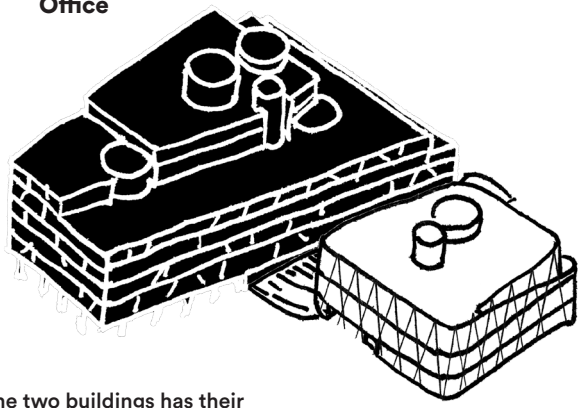
The arrival to the area should preferably take place in a design that is connected with the square

Café and restaurant have outdoor seating with a covered area - which creates a good microclimate with sun and shelter from the wind.

A place to remember

We continue to work with few but selective materials such as wood, concrete, and glass. The composition of wood structures as the main construction is a significant part of the overall atmosphere and architecture created in the buildings, which we have subsequently called the office building and the culture building. It is of great importance there is a kinship between the two buildings, as well as a contrasting difference that can play a part in strengthening the

Office



The two buildings have their own strong identity. The Culture House are light and transparent. The Office Building are darker and more closed.

Culture

narrative of the two buildings. The culture building is still the primary building, this is where the public has access, and the office building is the secondary, more private building. To achieve a clear reading of each building's unique identity, we aim to create a variety within the same materials, much like the concept of Ying and Yang. For the buildings, the culture building is constructed with light external glass partitions and internal intersecting wood

structures. In contrast, the office building is clad with dark wood and recessed glass partitions, as well as traditional wooden columns, beams, and decks. As much as we work with the experience of distinguishing between the culture and the office building, the idea for the landscape follows the same principals. Here, as an urban space, a park area where the materiality is kept cohesive, but where the use varies.

Office
Roof terrace



Park

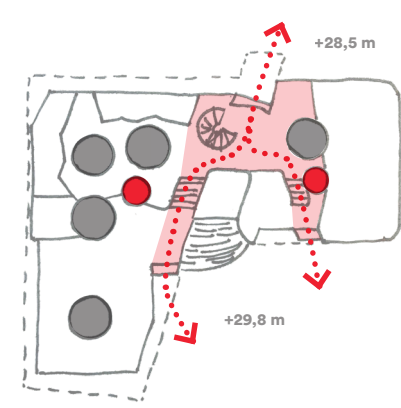
Culture
Fitness roof

The Office Building and the Culture House are connected at ground floor and level 2. In the same way the Square and the Park are linked by the Amfistair between the buildings, but the square has an urban character with strategically placed trees and the park are green.

Shared use of ground level

As the core foundation of the idea, we believe that it is still essential for the functions of the conference hall, auditorium, café, restaurant, and lobby on the ground floor to be interconnected. Keeping the buildings closely connected not only contributes to establishing a valuable business case for the project, as it provides better opportunities for multiple usage scenarios throughout the day, but also helps in creating a proper microclimate for the square, which can be

a crucial factor for the usage of the outdoor areas. We cannot see any advantages of not connecting the buildings, even with different ownership/tenancy scenarios. Here we would like to refer to our Harpa project, where it was a requirement for the developer, Nyrzir, to be responsible for the operation of Harpa, and as such, the auditorium, conference hall, restaurant, café and lobby were interconnected.



The two entrances from the square connects from +29.7 m to the park entrance in +28.5 m. Stairs and elevators ensures universal access.

Elevation South 1:500



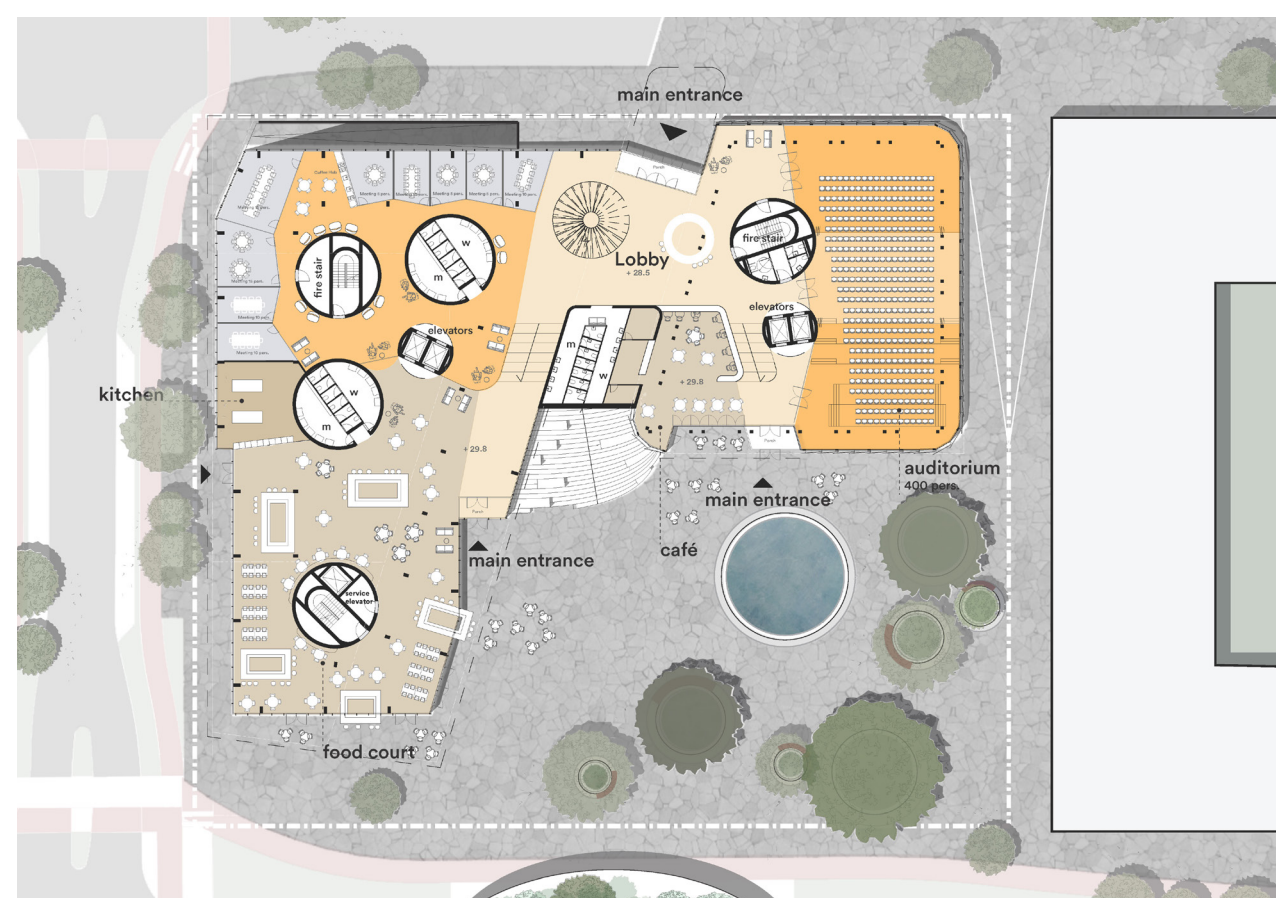
Cross Section Culture House 1:500



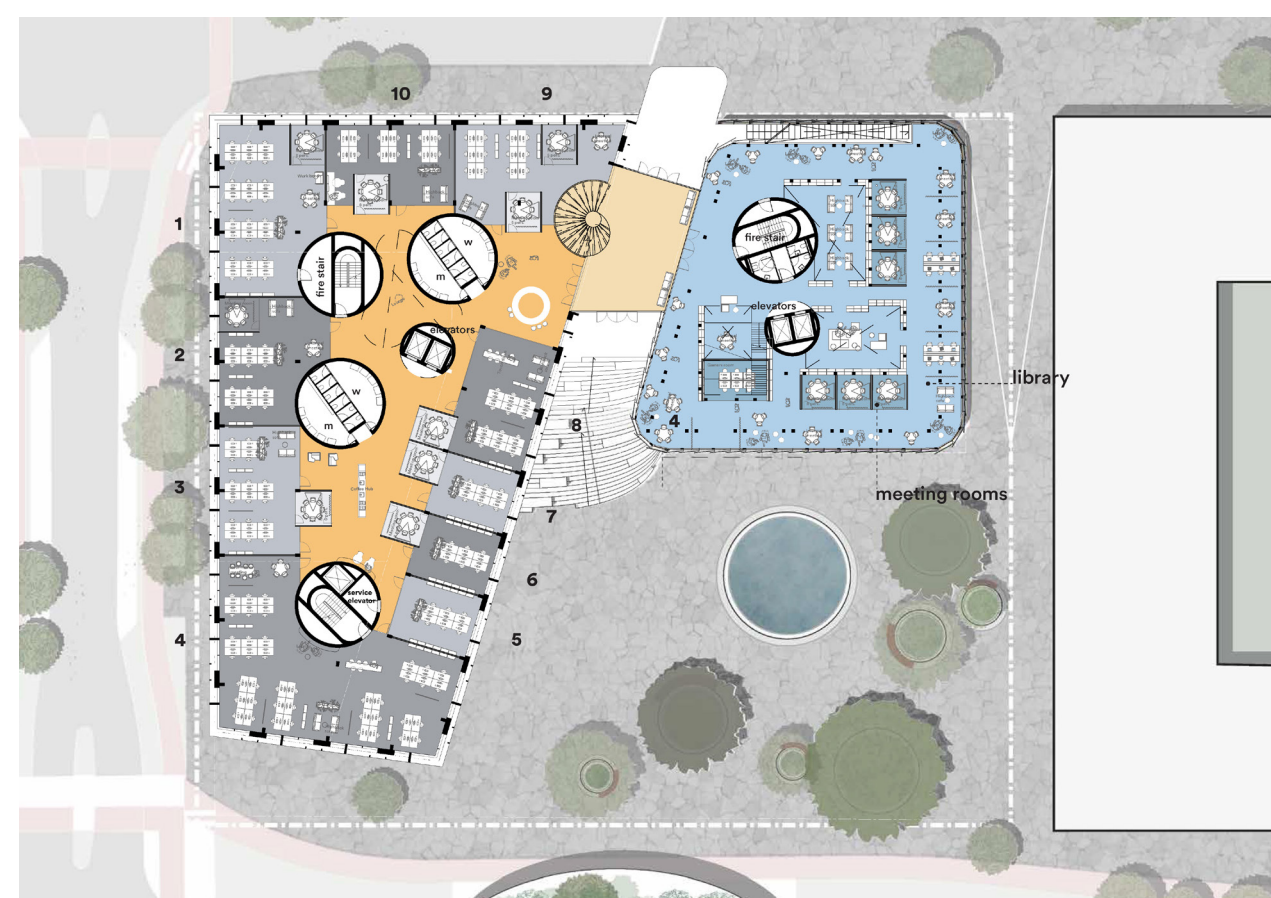
Elevation West 1:500



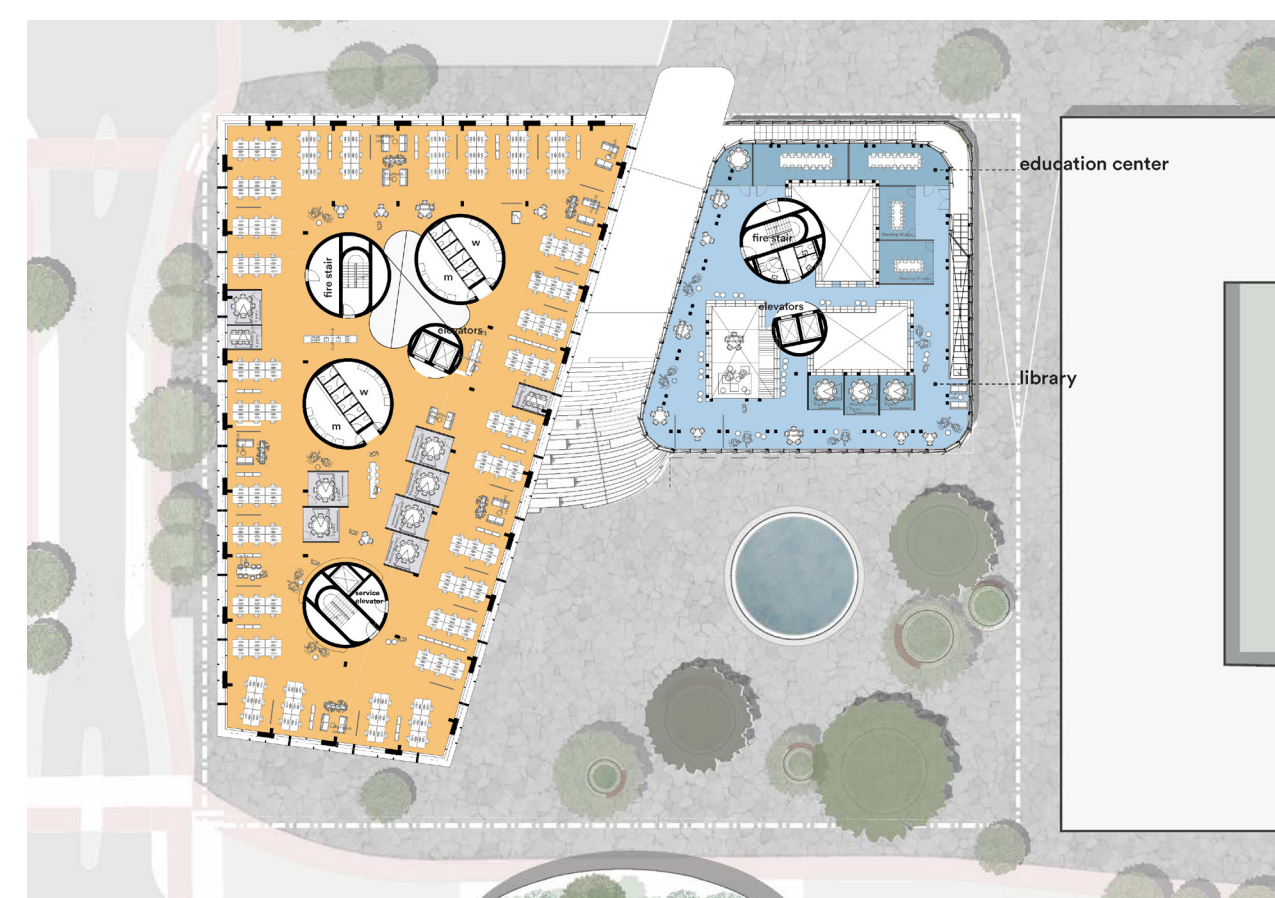
Ground level 1:500



Level 2 1:500



Level 3 1:500





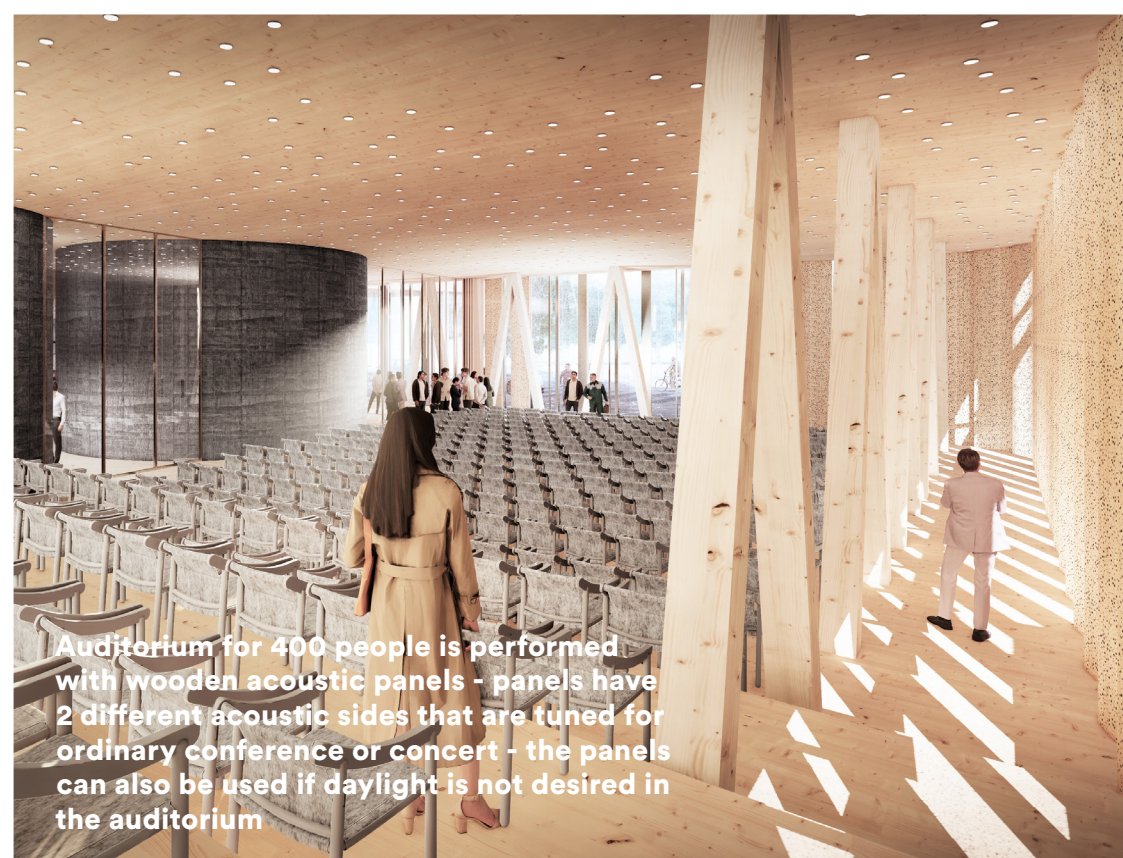
The library is designed with many different living areas and study workplaces - games rooms are located in their own spaces



Lobby for conference and auditorium dimensioned for 500 people



Café in open connection with lobby - can easy be divided with a curtain for special arrangements.

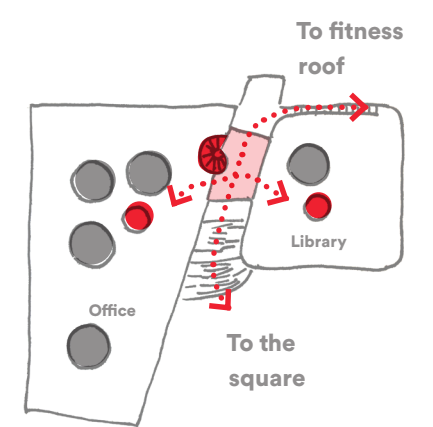


Auditorium for 400 people is performed with wooden acoustic panels - panels have 2 different acoustic sides that are tuned for ordinary conference or concert - the panels can also be used if daylight is not desired in the auditorium

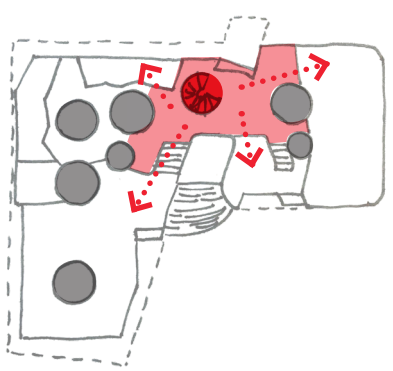
Covered entrance on level 2

If the open connection between the buildings, as shown in the proposal for version 1, is desired, the glass façade at the end of the staircase on level 2 can be extended to the height of the floor above level 2, providing shelter for the two entrances. A satisfying cover or vestibule can also be created for the entrance to the office and culture building on level 2. By constructing a new vestibule between the two buildings, the entrance on the 2nd

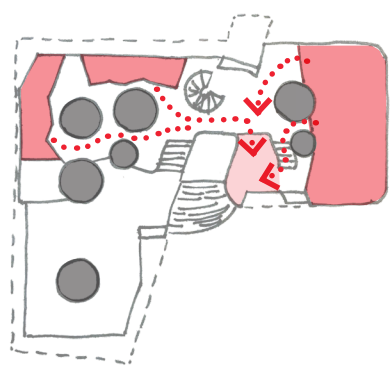
level can be directly connected to the ground floor lobby via a grand and beautiful staircase. Additionally, the cover will further improve the wind issues on the south side.



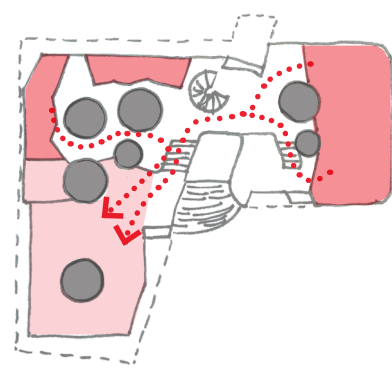
On level 2 a common lobby creates a covered entrance to the library and office.



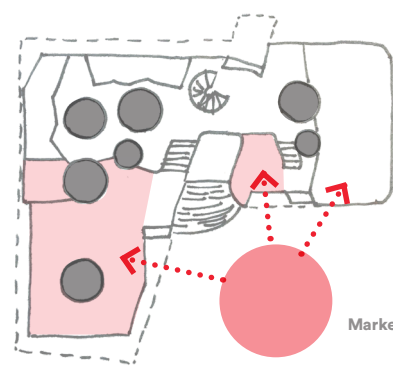
A common foyer serves the whole building. It is dimensioned to host 400-500 guests for large events in the assembly hall.



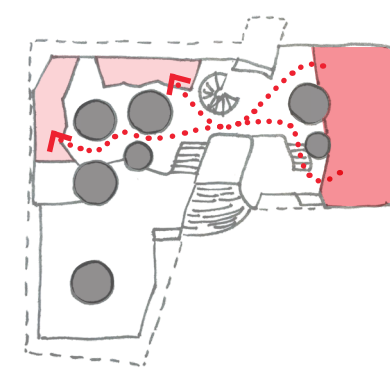
The assembly hall and meeting center uses the café during breaks and pauses.



The food hall serves as dining venue for the assembly hall and meeting center for lunch and dinner.



The café and foodhall serves outdoor events on the square. Events in the assembly hall can also use the square

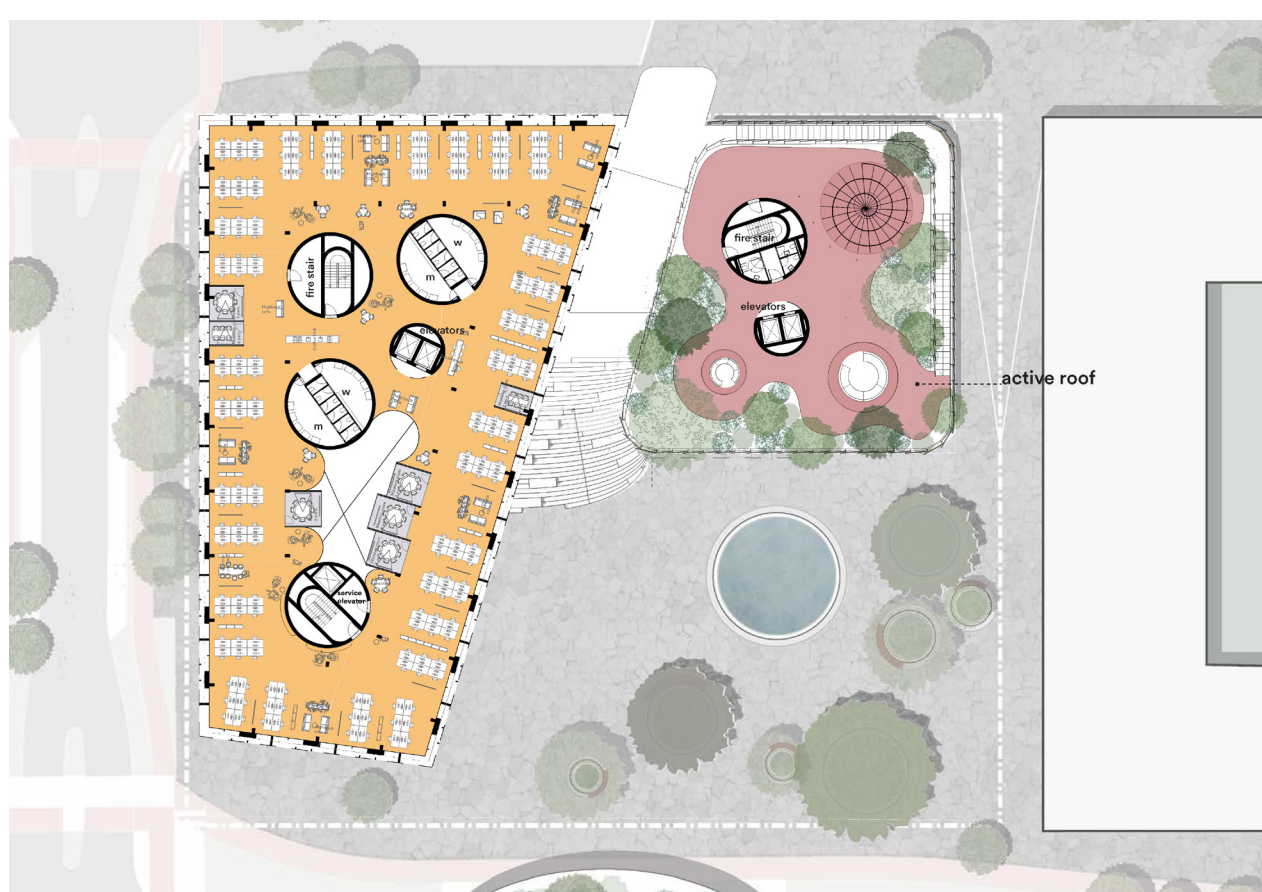


At conferences the assembly hall can be supported by the meeting center for smaller groups

Elevation North 1:500



Level 4 1:500



Elevation East 1:500



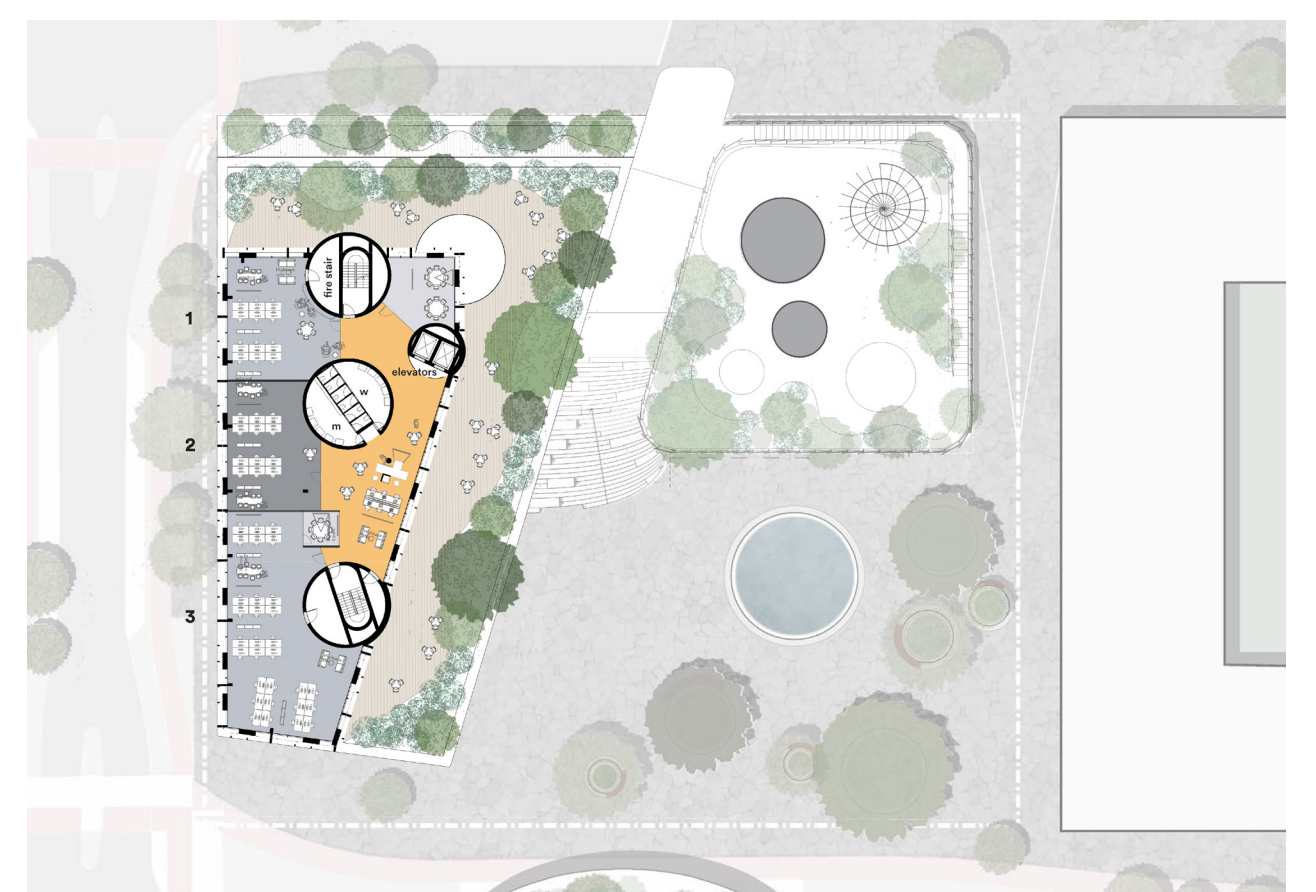
Level 5 1:500



Long Section Office and Culture House 1:500



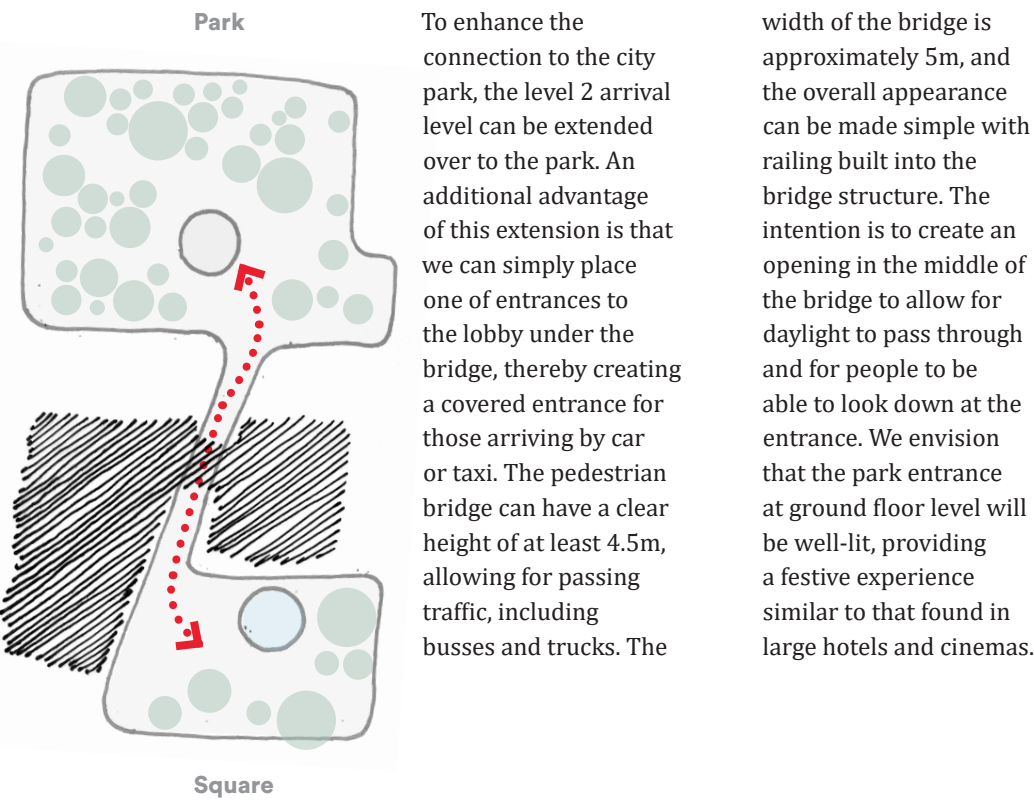
Level 6 1:500



The architecture is naturally created by the load-bearing wooden construction in conjunction with an intelligent facade that can shield from the sun and ventilate the library



Possible walk-way across Steinhöfði



The Library

From the southern arrival point, there is a direct entrance into the library and educational center, located on the top two floors of the culture building, via the large outdoor staircase from the plaza, where a shared vestibule gives access to the library. Entry could also be made through the shared lobby on the ground floor or directly from the parking garage. The space of the library is divided with three atriums.

A library today is not just a place for storing books, but also a space where one can socialize, study, and even play computer games. To accommodate these various functions, the library's space is divided into smaller areas in the initial design. Bookshelves serve as practical dividers within the library. The internal staircase can also double as a smaller seating area or a lecture platform. There are various smaller seating areas located

along the building's exterior and on the third level balcony. A small education center is planned for the third level, while level 2 has smaller meeting rooms that can also be utilized for educational purposes.

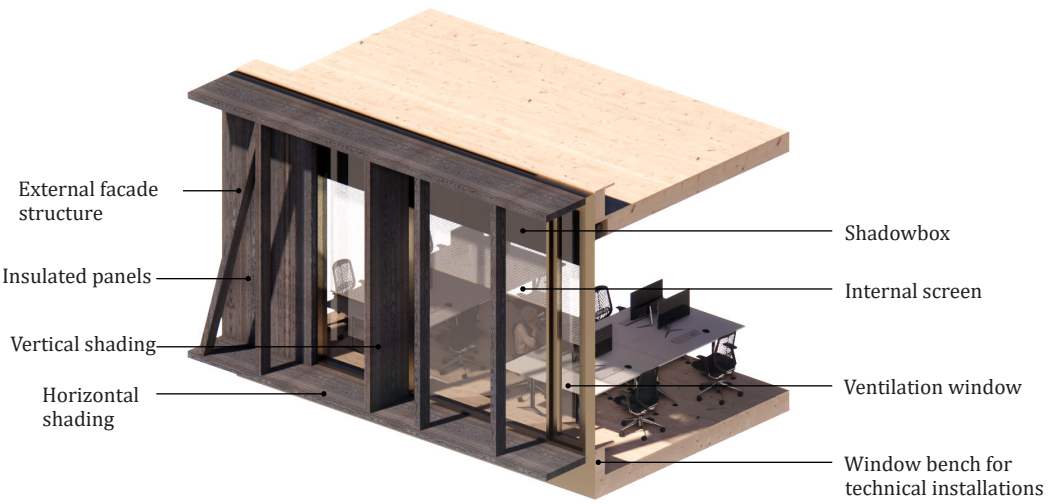
The Office

Each floor has a fixed zone consisting of elevators, stairs, restrooms, a copy room and potentially an extra meeting room located in a shared lobby area accessible for one and up to approximately 12 tenants. Workplaces are placed in quite zones near the perimeter of the facade for optimal daylight. We aim to reduce dull and useless corridor spaces and instead focus on activating the lobby by creating a lobby with doubled ceiling height in a "small" or "large" version.

The building is a modern company house with adaptable shared facilities, including a reception, foyer, canteen, meeting rooms, auditorium, service rooms, electronic booking system and possibly a gym. This set up helps reducing unit square footage and lowering rent for tenants, while at the same time results in raised rental price per square meter for landlords.

The Office Building - Facades

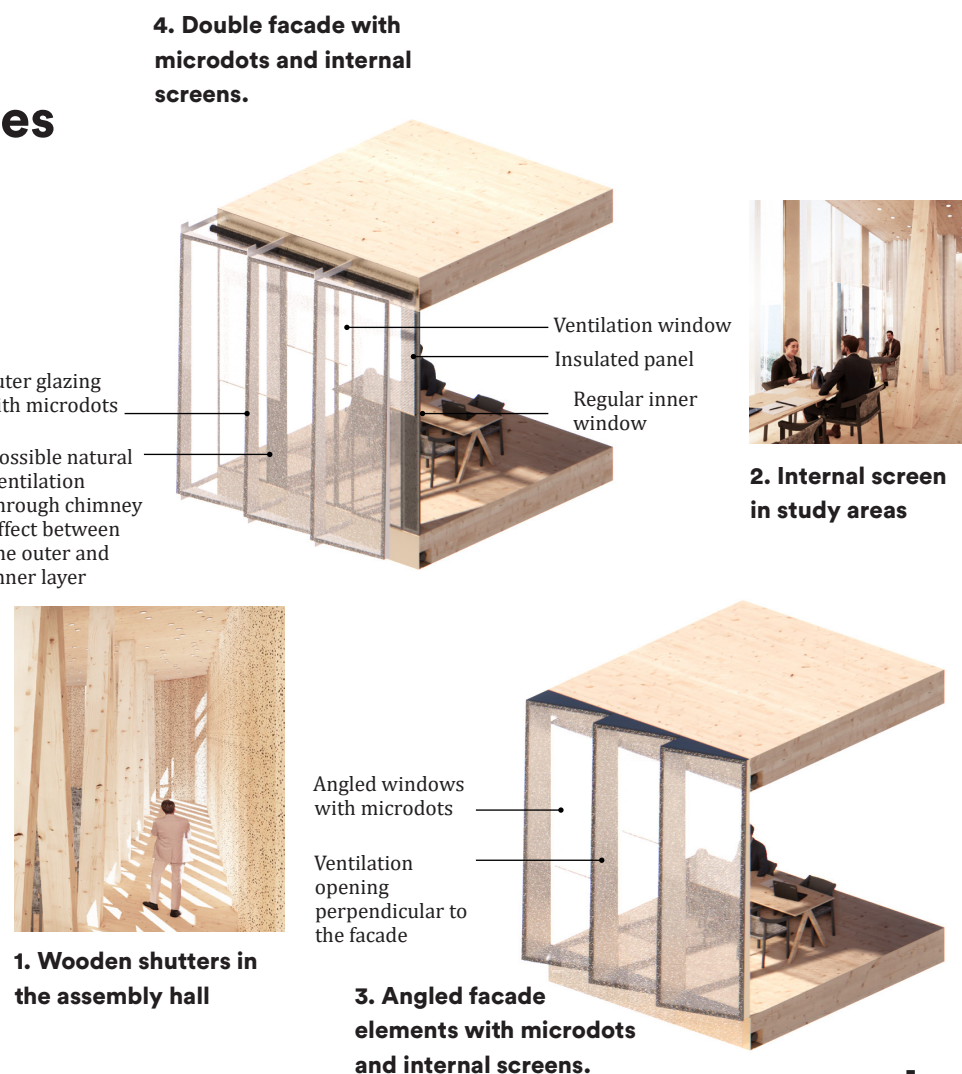
In general, we work with a horizontal sunshade on all windows. The glass facades are built up of a variation of regular windows and shadowboxes, which are adjusted depending on the orientation of the facade. All office facades are built with a low parapet that allows for occupancy, as well as the installation of electrical, heating, and ventilation systems. All windows are designed with an internal screen



The Culture House - Facades

As in the office building, we can partly work with a shadowbox on parts of the facade, but our calculations show that it is not necessary if we work with the principals described below. As shading of the facade can have a significant impact on the use of the space, we have therefore chosen to share examples of how light and shading can be regulated in the culture building.

1. For sun shading, wood shutters can be used. These shutters can be set up to create a closed facade, partially open or completely open. The shutters are designed with different acoustic properties to accommodate various events in the large auditorium. Depending on the occasion, wall panels can be adjusted to optimize acoustics for conferences or music. We recommend this solution for the auditorium.
2. Curtain and screen solutions – Here, we can use different types of curtains and screens.

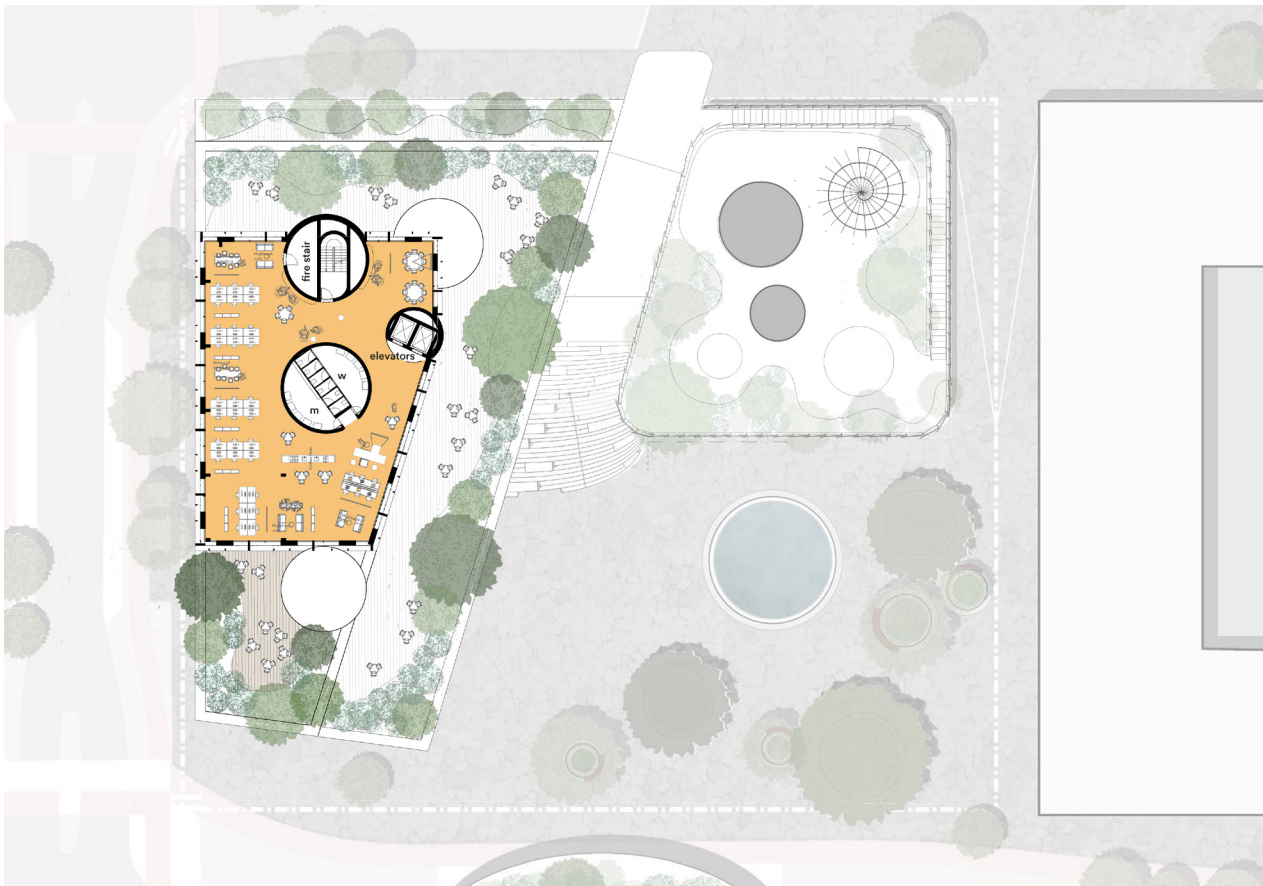


In the auditorium, we are considering two types of curtains: a blackout curtain that can block out all light and an acoustic curtain that allows some light while at the same time reducing direct sunlight. In the library, we plan to use a curtain or screen that removes direct sunlight.

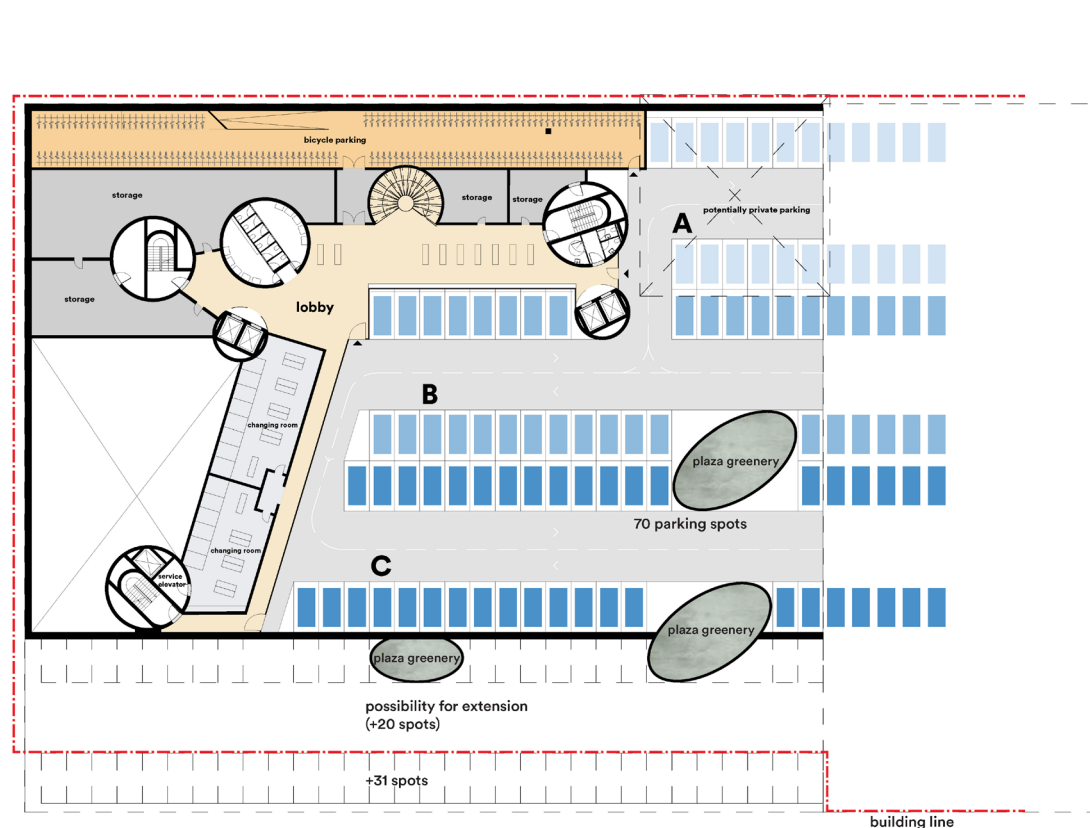
microdots in the glazing. Our proposed library facade includes angled glazed partitions with small, ventilated windows built in between the angles. This placement of the ventilated windows keeps them hidden from the external view, resulting in a cohesive facade. Additionally, the ventilated windows provide built-in light regulation and protect from side sunlight.

while the inner layer consists of regular glass. This solution can be enhanced with a ventilation system, allowing the chimney effect created by the double facade to be used for indoor air ventilation. An external screen has been designed to prevent excessive sunlight from entering the building. The double facade solution can be seen in our Nordea building located in Christianshavn, Copenhagen.

Level 7 1:500



Level -1 1:500



Level -2 1:500

