



Guggenheim Helsinki

Helsinki, Finland

The Guggenheim Helsinki would be ... a central gathering place or “town green” for city residents of all ages and a must-see destination for foreigners. Its waterfront location would act as a welcome center for visitors and a year-round focus of culture and entertainment for city residents.

Competition Brief



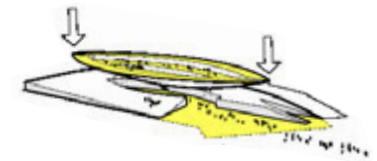
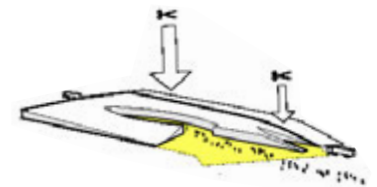
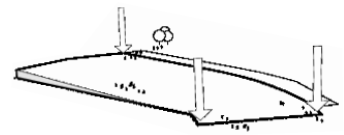
Location
Helsinki, Finland

Date
2014

Client
City of Helsinki /
Solomon R Guggenheim
Foundation

Cost
€130 million

Area
12,000m²



The Guggenheim Helsinki sought to revitalise the southern part of Helsinki's harbour and to emphasise the Guggenheim's civic role, by creating an open-minded cultural centre and a civic focal point, which responded to its waterfront location, to Nordic traditions of openness and to the climatic conditions of Finland.

RSHP's design, prepared in response to an international design competition, is a clearly legible synthesis of two components: a ground borne building and a dramatic air-borne structure. This design was intended to work as a flexible framework able to accept change both during design development and its life as an operational building.

An inclined ground plane would draw visitors south from the city centre towards the waterfront, past a reflecting pool and into an 'inlet' that welcomed visitors into a dramatic central gathering space providing access to all museum facilities. Above, a simple elliptical structure, which housed the top-lit gallery spaces, was held in place by supports - like a ship in dry dock.

This structure was bisected by a canyon that pours natural light down through the galleries into the public space below. Escalators ascend from the public 'inlet' to the galleries and upwards to the rooftop promenade above, offering visitors glimpsed views out over the harbour, and inland towards the neighbouring Tähtitorninvuoren parkki.

The Guggenheim Helsinki design would create strong visual and physical connections to the Tähtitorninvuoren parkki and the city beyond. This was enhanced by a great covered canopy over a landscaped extension of the park that provided shelter for all weather civic events and the display of sculpture.

The building was optimised for environmental efficiency in the Norwegian climate: with the potential for insulation by snow in the winter; the opening between the upper and lower buildings angled to make the most of low winter sun; use of harbour water for heating and cooling; and potential for extensive use of photovoltaic cells.