



a5 COPENHAGEN

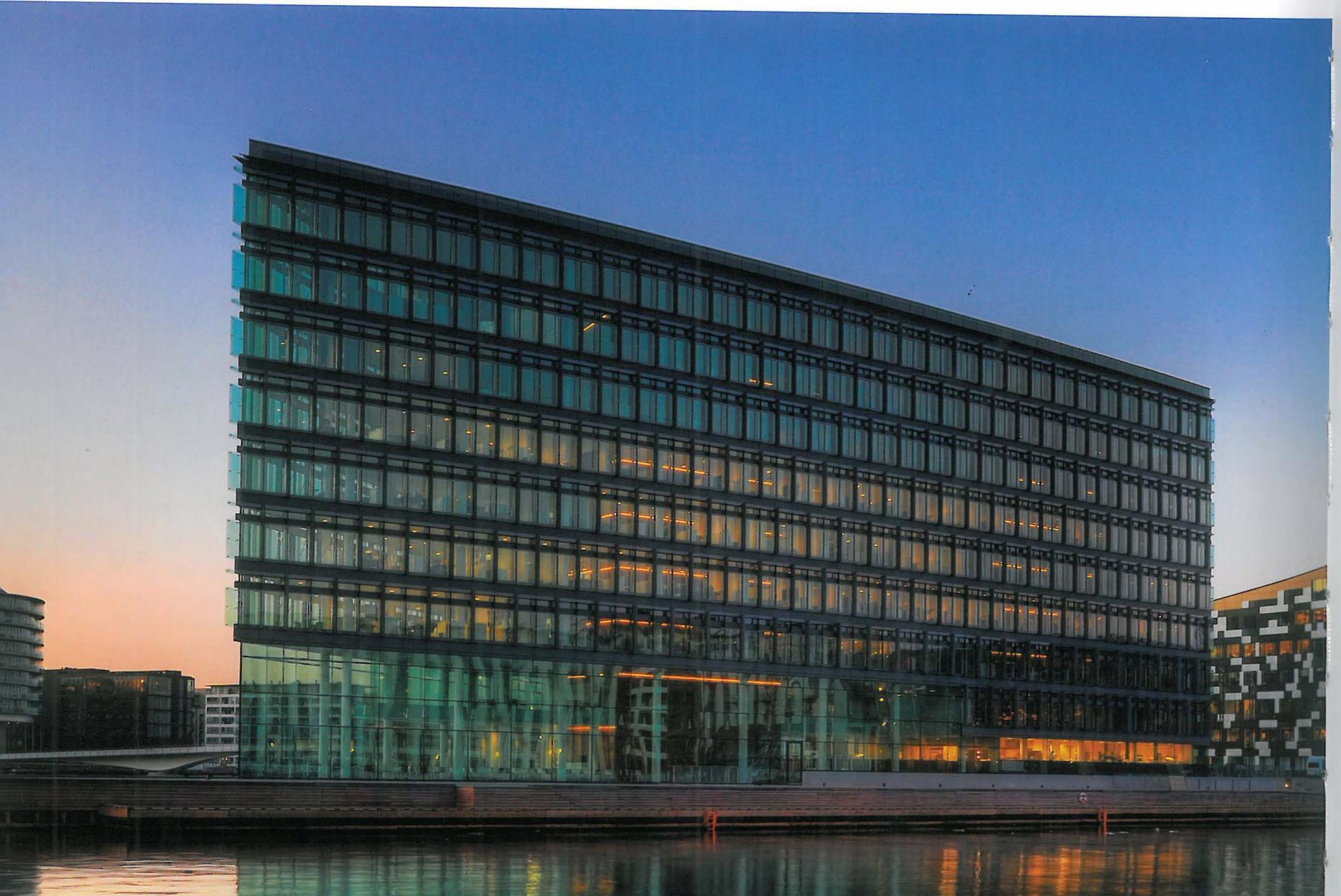
Architecture, Interiors, Lifestyle

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Architecture, Interiors, Lifestyle



Edited by Casey C.M. Mathewson + Ann Videriksen
Introduction by Kent Martinussen

ORO



YEAR OF COMPLETION 2009

LOCATION Copenhagen, Denmark

SIZE 18,000 square meters

PHOTOGRAPHY Jan Lykke, Kontraframe,
Brahl Fotografi, Lars Kaae, PLH

The new multimedia building on Havneholmen is tailored from the inside out to fit the needs of its island location and its users, CAE and Aller Media. With its gently curved triangular form, the building delineates the point of Havneholmen that projects out into Copenhagen's harbor, and is surrounded by water on both sides.

CAE and Aller Media, which previously had their main address in Valby, chose to consolidate their many activities and publications in the new multimedia headquarters, to create an efficient and diverse work environment. The building itself has created value for Aller Media's brand and marketing activities, and the atrium is often used for events. The building has been meticulously designed from the overall architectural lines down to the detailed interior design, leading the City of Copenhagen's award committee to call the building a "gesamtkunstverk" (work of art).

Aller headquarters is designed for Aller Media's users from an activity-based and relatively open interior design concept that corresponds to the organizations working methods. At the same time, the building's interior is so flexible that the layout can change in response to Aller's dynamic development - both as an organization and media producer. The comprehensive, interactive user process which PLH conducted as part of workplace design program, has provided the foundation for the building's differentiated interior design, with varied types of workspace that meet the needs of individual editorial groups.

A large atrium extends right through the center of the building like a ravine with soft edges. It pulls

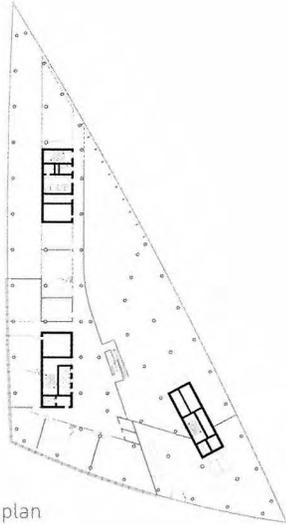
daylight so far into the building that on bright days there is no need for artificial lighting. The floor slabs withdraw farther and farther back as viewers move up the building, creating a bright, terraced room that opens towards the harbor and the skies.

The colors and materials are inspired by the Nordic landscape; the hills, the forest, the sea, and the moor in the changing of seasons. Materials and surfaces are restrained in sober colors that submit to the predominant visual lines and establish a calm framework for daily life in the editorial groups. The undulating balustrades towards the atrium are lined with oak slats in a warm glow, highlighted by soft, diffuse lighting. The stairs and walkways across the atrium have a cool and airy expression of green and white hues in the glass surfaces.

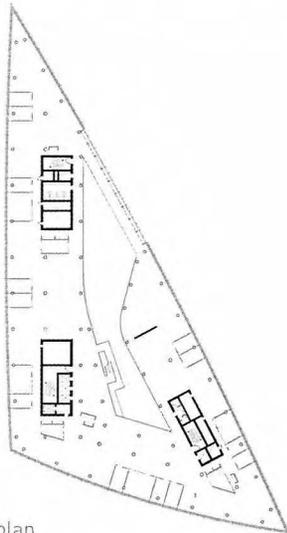
A competition was held for the commissioning of a work of art that could be placed in the central atrium. It was won by the Swedish artists Bigert & Bergström with Tomorrow's Weather. The artwork is an installation of lights that simulate atmospheric molecules and change color in accordance with the next day's weather forecast, relayed directly from DMI (the Bureau of Meteorology). The spiral-shaped installation stretches over several floors where the large, glazed atrium façade faces the water. Here, it is visible from inside and outside, so that from Island Brygge and Bryggebroen, one can experience the weather and the Aller building's changing color scale.



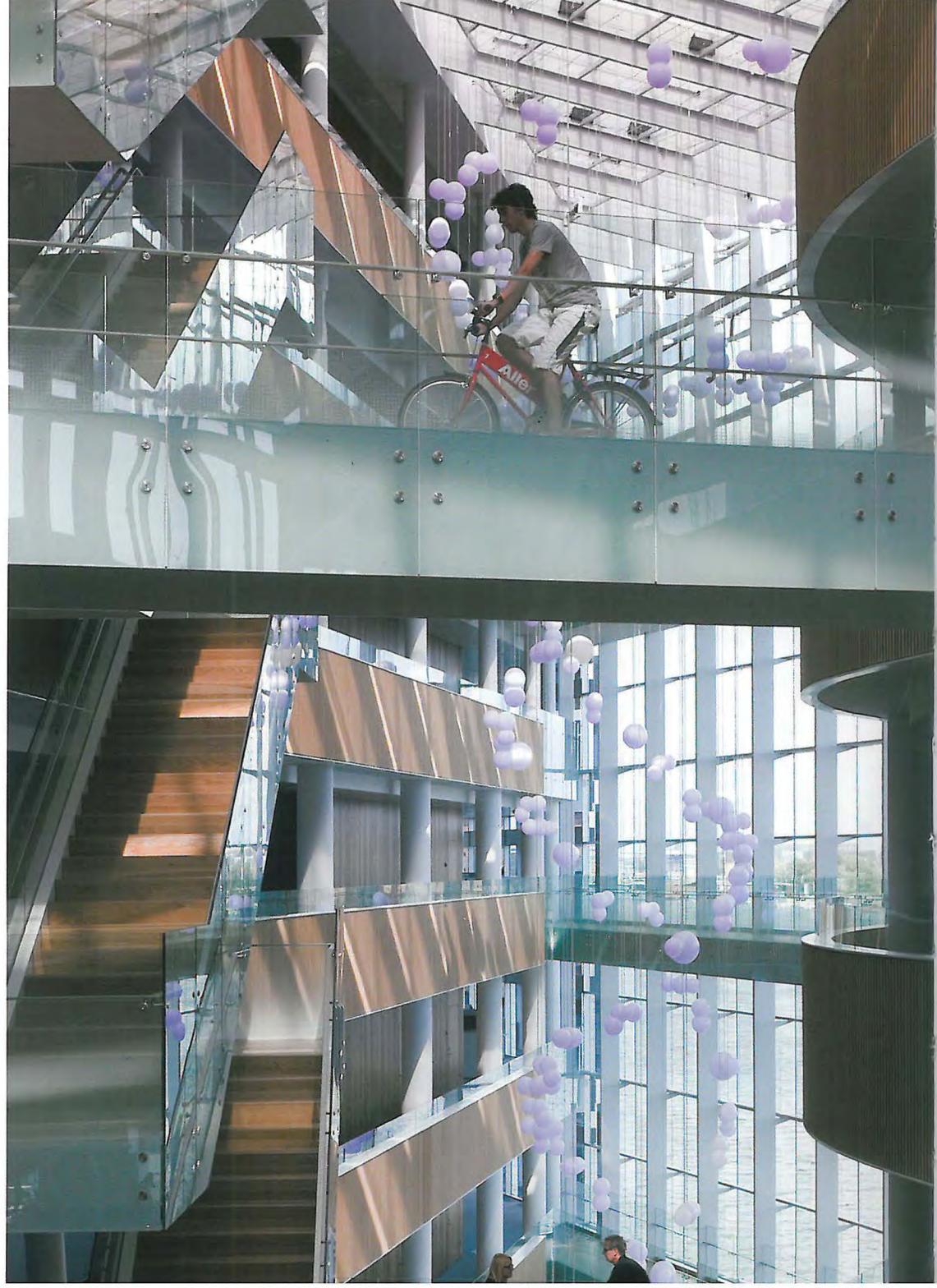
right Atrium set in motion by daylight and bicycles. **opposite page** Atrium stretches through the entire building and out to the waterfront.



plan

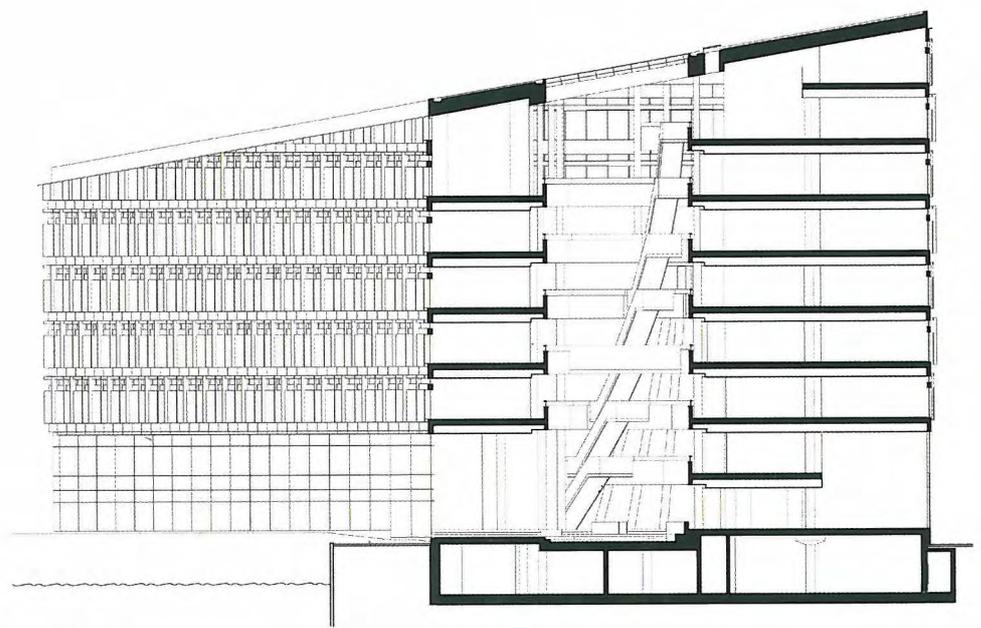


plan





below One way of working in a media building; light installation in atrium.
opposite page Terracing office floors



section





below GeoCenter blended into the surroundings.
opposite page View of Møns Klint and
GeoCenter in a clearing in the forest.



YEAR OF COMPLETION 2007

LOCATION Møns Klint, Denmark

SIZE 3,000 m²

PHOTOGRAPHY Timme Hovind, Confident, PLH



site plan

In 2003 PLH won an open international competition for the design of a new visitor center at Møns Klint, and in summer of 2007 GeoCenter opened for the 250,000 people that visit the place annually.

Nature is the source of inspiration for the architectural concept at GeoCenter Møns Klint. The vision has been to create an environmentally sustainable building that blends into the surrounding landscape and allows nature to tell its own story.

GeoCenter is gently incorporated into the natural landscape and rests as a wing that has landed at the top of the cliff in a clearing in the forest. To respect the vegetation and scale of the landscape, all of the exhibition area is dug into the existing hillside, so that the volume that is visible above the terrain appears harmonious and light.

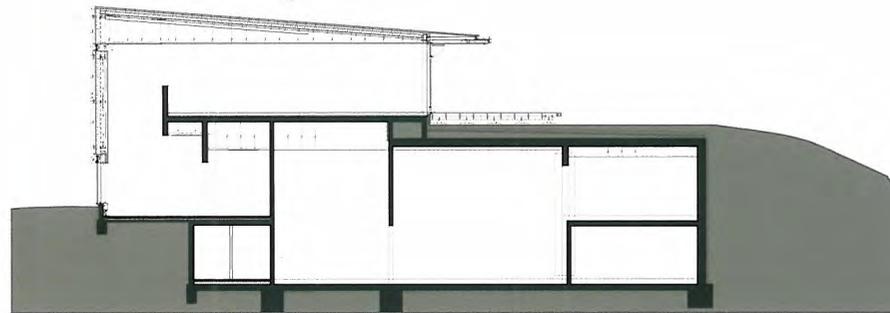
The restaurant has expansive glazed walls that face the view over the clifftop and Baltic Sea, while the exhibition area, which portrays the area's

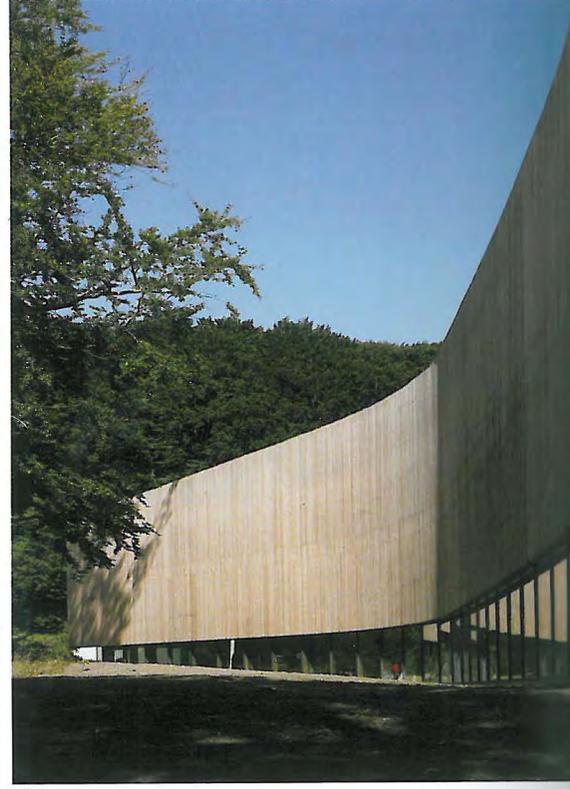
geographic history, is underground in a cave-like space with limited natural daylight.

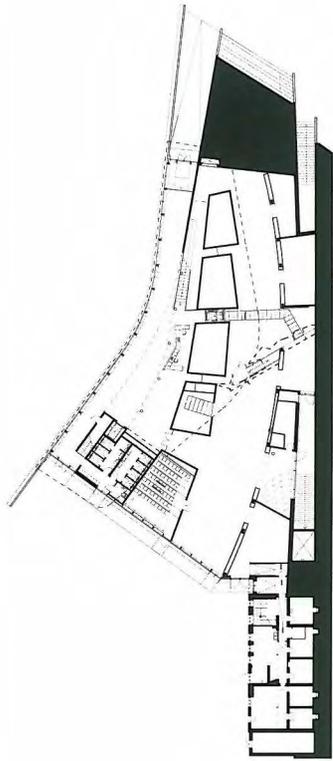
The building's passive design features, such as orientation to the sun, form, and materials contribute to reducing the energy consumption of the facility. The restaurant and entry hall are naturally ventilated with an advanced automatic system that adjusts to weather conditions. At the same time, the underground exhibition areas uses LED lighting alone, which is a first for Denmark.

The many natural materials used in the building provide an ideal indoor climate and are environmentally friendly and easy to maintain. They also reflect the "raw" elements found naturally in the cliffs and forest.

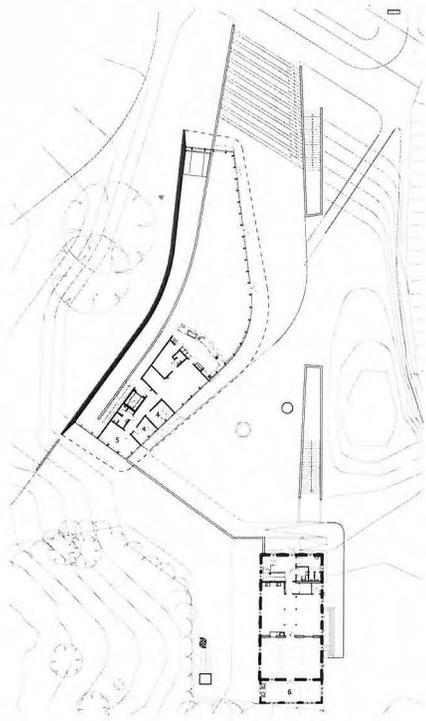
GeoCenter received Vordingborg Municipality's architecture prize and Archizinc's international zinc prize, and was nominated for Forum Aid (Nordic architecture prize) and World Architecture Festival in Barcelona.







plan



plan



YEAR OF COMPLETION 2014

LOCATION Copenhagen, Denmark

SIZE 18,200 square meters



LYNGBY CITY CENTER

The design proposal for a new development on the site between Lyngby Hovedgade and Lyngby Shopping Center provides a significant urban revitalization that respects the existing marketplace environment. With the idea of enhancing the city center's street life and activities, the development encompasses diverse functions including shopping, office, and residential components.

The design is configured as a modern interpretation of the current character and scale of Lyngby's city center. The building masses have a prismatic form with alternating angled facades, roof pitches, and window cut-outs, such that the area has a distinct identity and dynamic, intimate urban atmosphere. The streets and atriums are covered by glazed canopies that connect the buildings into one architectural expression and protect the lively street life below, between the shops, cafes, and restaurants, from the outside elements.

The lower two floors are set aside for shops, with offices and apartments above. The buildings are configured to form a plaza towards Lyngby Hovedgade, connecting the new civic space with the main street, where the paving merges together to create one area. Parking spaces will be available underground with the expansion of





YEAR OF COMPLETION 2009

LOCATION Copenhagen, Denmark

SIZE 20,000 square meters

PHOTOGRAPHY Kontraframe,
Brahlf Fotografi, Tom Jersø / Petersen

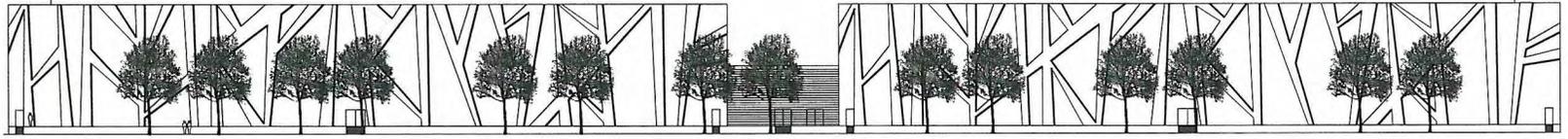
The new Danish National Archives is located on DSB's old freight rail terrain at Kalvebod Brygge. Here it is incorporated as an important urban and park element in the master plan, which stretches from Bernstorffsgade to Dybbølsbro.

The National Archives consists primarily of two high-bay warehouses designed as large and enclosed building masses in tandem with the former freight terminal via a low intermediate building. On the roof of the building runs an extended belt of different garden rooms, the so-called green street that serves as a new public and recreational space in the urban area. The regular geometric and pure brick facades are put into relief in a graphic pattern, reminiscent of stylized runes and running in an alternating pattern that refers to the National Archives' collection of historic writings.

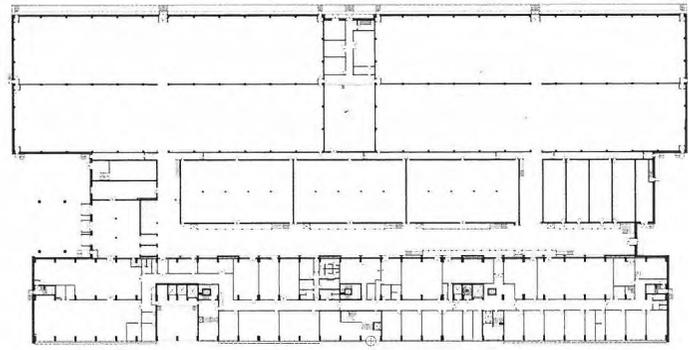
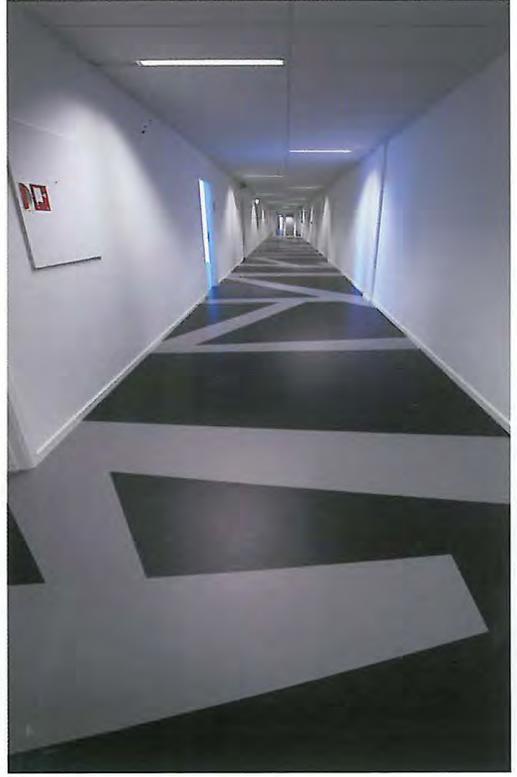
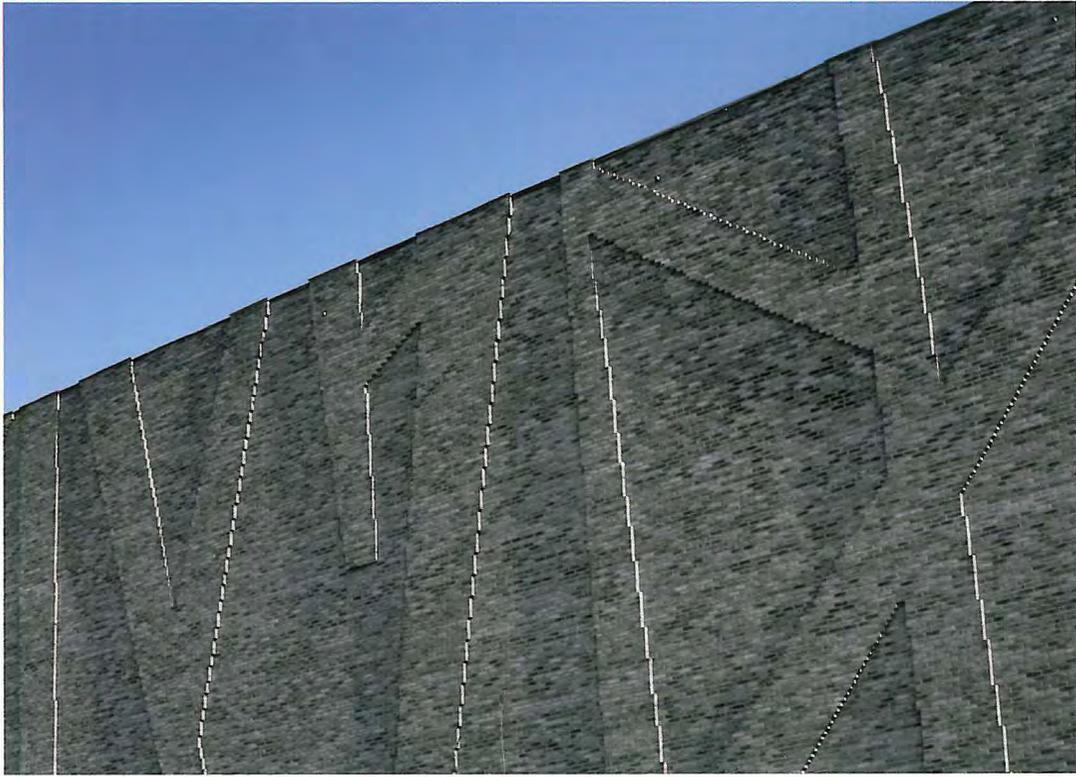
The pattern varies over the wall surface without repeating itself and without right angles, to create a vibrant and ever-changing play of light and shadow. The pattern also serves as a base for the roof garden structure, with intersecting lines in the form of paths, beds, and benches. Inside the National Archives, the graphic element reappears on linoleum floors in the long corridors of the office building. The heavy and closed walls of concrete and brick contain a significant thermal feature and help to maintain a stable climate in the archives.

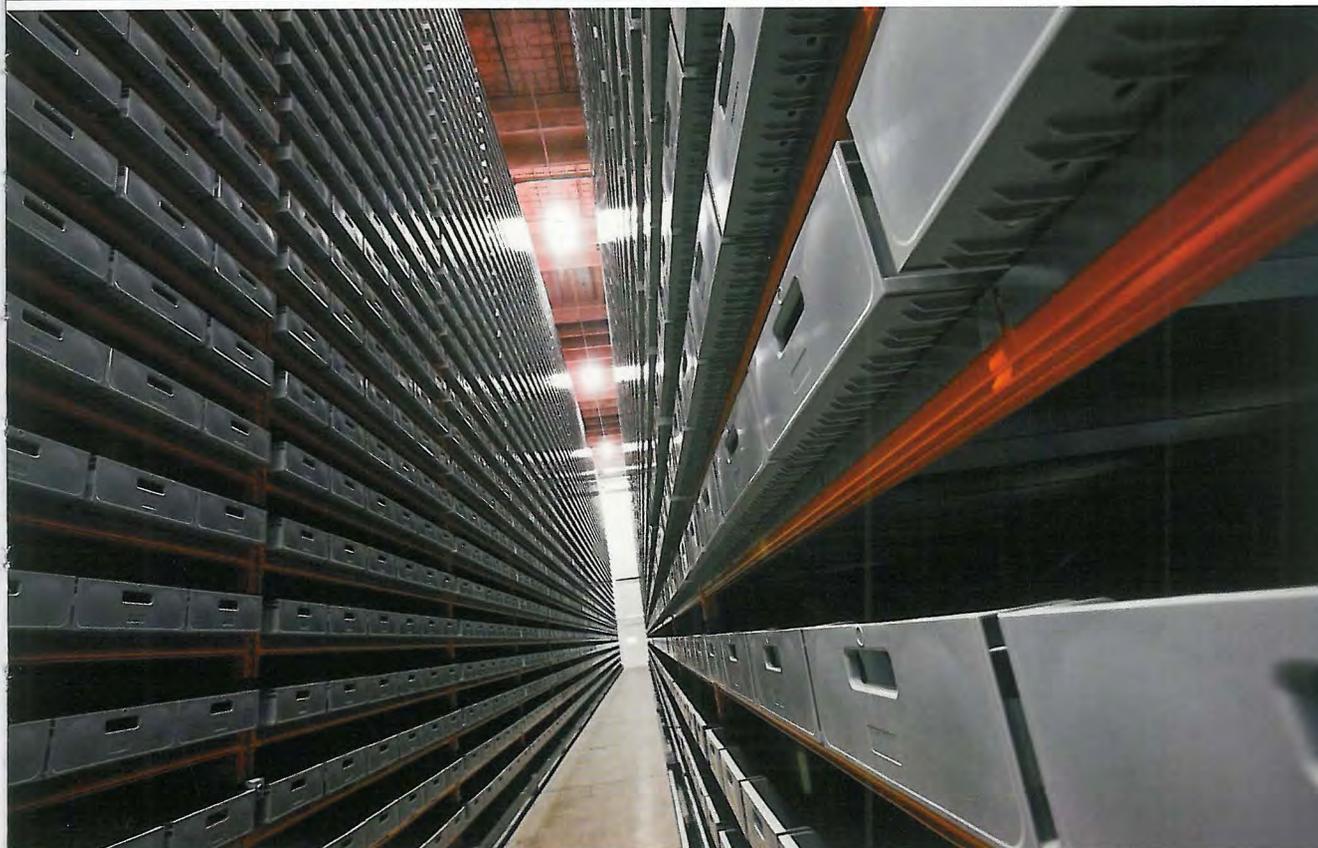
left, and right The National Archives in the urban context.





wall





opposite page The graphic pattern reminiscent of stylized runes. **left** Super-sized mobile storage inside the archives.