

Press Summary

The main idea of the design is the work of Kandinsky (composition 8). It consists of three components which are formative for the design:

1. Circles form the spatial experience element
2. Lines form the strictly enteric form of the building
3. Net structures are interpreted as a facade element

The Guggenheim Museum in New York uses the circle as its main motive. Therefore, the Guggenheim Museum in Helsinki is seen as a logical continuation and interprets the design idiom

Intervention for Identification: Glass balls (interpretation circle) are distributed as harbingers of the museum over Helsinki. They create spaces for local artists, temporary exhibitions, provide space for creativity and combine art / artists together.

Museum: The cubature of the Guggenheim Museum blends in with the urban landscape of the harbor, with its simple rectangular shape (line of interpretation).

Spatial volumes are distributed in various sizes throughout the cubature. The visitor embarks on a path of discovery and wanders over ramps and stairs. Each location promises a new experience and visual references.

Wooden structures (sustainable / regional) are formatively used indoor and outdoor (net-like facade).