Viking Longship exhibition in Refshaleøen

Frame

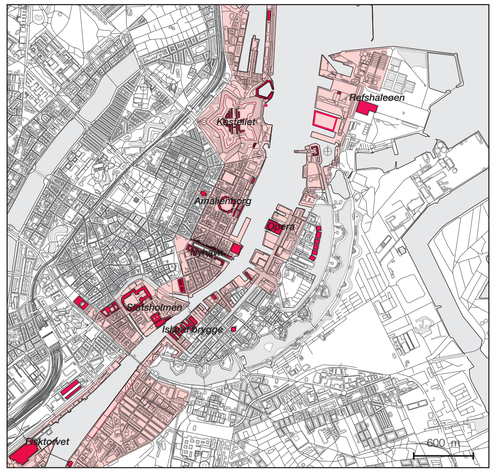
The frame is a cloister on the metropolitan scale, a mirror to the horizon, a temple of energy, a place-on-demand, a wind field, a green roof, an elegant background for the little mermaid, a bright monolith, an exhibition room, a place for concerts, a ship in the harbor, and it's simply a roof and poles structure. The framework is there to enhanced uses that already exists. We are in a powerful site that needs to be emphasized and protected.

So the architectural object will not change people's habits. Today, it is a brownfield plot that is sometimes informally used. By his presence, the construction will reveal this place as a necessity and will encourage its use by the residents. The place will become a **space-on-demand** for Copenhageners.

The object is literally built on the edges of the plot in a offset of 11m deep, leaving the rest of the site completely free for open use.

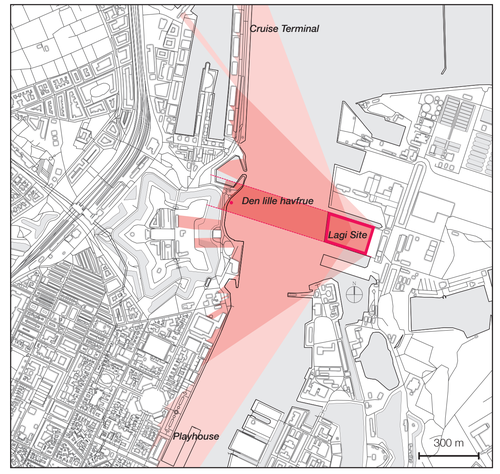
The style of the framework is intended to be as **simple as possible**. The object still needs to be sufficiently refined to become a landmark on the waterfront of Copenhagen, but must now learn to fade away for the content it will surround. That why it use three basic of architecture to his simplest expression. It is **made of steel and recycled** metals from the deconstruction of neighboring port warehouses.

Also, this is a hybrid object. Subject to harbour weather, the frame will use the surrounding natural resources and effort to provide energy to the future mixed-use district of Refshaleøen.
Six vertical wind turbines are integrated into an optimized profiled mast. The poles put in a network become an electric farm that produce **270 MWh** electricity per year.
The green roof transforms the 220 days of annual rain in reusable filtered water. And because of its small footprint, it will minimize its impact on biodiversity.
The purpose of the debate raises the **integration of energetic devices in architecture**. Without sacrificing the properties of one and the other, the two fields of competences became one.



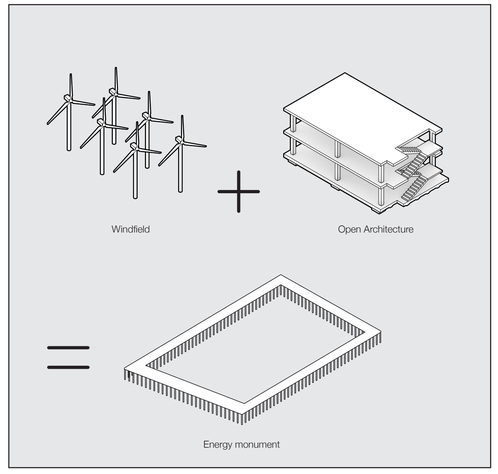
Context 1 - the waterfront of Copenhagen

The metropolitan situation in Copenhagen ist very characteristic. Historically, the city was turned toward water for its trade. This configuration reinforced Copenhagen harbour as the geographical city center. Today, the harbours needs more space and are pushed back to the city's limits, leaving extraordinary unemployed spaces to regain. Many institutions such as museums or the opera house take benefit from this privileged position on the banks. Whether you're sightseeing or local residents, this space is a must-see.
The proposed project contribute to the waterfront as a landmark. Basically, the site is multipurpose area made for people, where any kind of event can be organized. The destination changes regularly renewing the experience of place at each visit.



Context 2 - the opposite bank

If both banks face each other, it's necessary to create a visual dialog. Because the project measure literally the perimeter of the parcel, his visibility is large, and users into it has also a large view of the other side: from the Playhouse to the cruise terminal. Then it's not necessary to build a tower standing in the middle of an empty dock to creat view. The attitude of this project is to exploit the 4 contours of the site framing an empty space, which is locked. It also create a background and a framework for the national symbol on the opposite bank: the Little Mermaid. (see scheme 5)



Context 3 - between energy and shape

In Denmark and Copenhagen, using the wind to produce energy is obvious. In the sea, close to the harbour, lines of wind turbines indicate the sea gateway of the city. They become a true green symbol even if their design still faces some resistance in the heart of the public. Otherwise, wind turbines are still very difficult to integrate into a urban context, because of their size, the noise they do when they run... But what if the wind becomes an element of the architecture? Following the example of a horizontal wind farm, we suppose a vertical wind turbine placed in the column. Because vertical winds are compact, noiseless and easy to couple, we imagine a pillars-wind field carrying a roof with a metropolitan scale.