





- the site


## VEHICULAR LANDMARK

This point marks the entry into Copenhagen; there is a reduction in road scale and dispersal of traffic. As such it becomes very significant in terms of vehicular circulation into the city.


BUILDING USAGE
Our site is further distinguished by its position marking the northern tip of the triangle that composes Nørre Campus.

the site
street park

## PARKING

The major entry points into Nørre Campus used to be the parking lots and southern tip of the triangle. However, with the introduction of a new metro stop, the site will become a significant entry point into campus.



- the site


## GREEN SPACES

Nørre Campus acts as a macroscopic version of Copenhagen's functional unit - the perimeter block. The campus is built as a ring of program surrounding (and knit together by) a central green space. This courtyard space is an echo of the larger Fælled Park to the East.


- the site


## GREEN CONNECTION

With the advent of the new Metro stop, the opportunity arises to create a building that not only acts as landmark but as connection of two major green spaces.


## IDENTITIY

This simultaneously creates specific identities for each corner of this iconic site.



## EXTANT CONDITIONS

The site around Egmont is characterized by privatized green spaces, parking lots, and various types of barriers.


EXTANT PATH to CAMPUS
A pedestrian walking from the new Metro line will encounter much bike and car parking which will force him to walk 200 m at the periphery of the Egmont site. To one side will be a large road while the other will often be a fence.



PARKING RE.CONFIGURATION
A simple intervention moves all the parking to the west side of the building or underground. This begins to create a more generous path leading into the campus.


## VEHICULAR CIRCULATION

Pedestrian flow is prioritized over vehicular circulation in this new road configuration. Cutting the small driveway creates a better connection from metro to campus.


## EXISTING PROGRAM

Currently, Egmont maintains a few small annexes that host various functions. We propose a series of minor renovations that could allow these structures to serve in a broader context


## NEW PATH

The new path into campus breaks the walk into shorter segments with small programmatic interruptions.


CIRCULATION DIFFUSION
Circulation will predominantly flow from the Metro station towards campus. This creates pockets of sheltered spaces which can be used for quieter|contemplative programs or become sheltered entrance plazas.


GREEN BUFFER
Green spaces are used to direct pedestrian flow and to create buffer spaces against the vehicular traffic. A low berm is built up to the south side to shelter the courtyard and provide additional bike parking.




## SPIRE

## Footprint: $716 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$

 Total Area: $15421 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ Height : 72 mThis building form arises out of a conflicting desire to place a modern spire in an iconic copenhagen site while simultaniously maintaining efficiency in floor area and building utility. To do this, we take full advantage of a difficult, triangular site. By extruding the site and using perspectival tricks we are able to produce both spire and efficiency.





VIEWS
Chamfering the corners allows Egmont to retain the
greatest views.


SUNLIGHT
Eutting the towe
will rarely cast Egmont in its shade.




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PROGRAM


VIB TÁRN

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