

Foster + Partners

How can Infrastructure define Urban Identity

03 02 26

Angus Campbell

37 Years in Rail Infrastructure

1990



King's Cross Masterplan
London, England
1987



Metro System
Bilbao, Spain
1988 - 1995



Canary Wharf
Underground Station
London, England
1991 - 1999

2000



HACTL Superterminal,
Chek Lap Kok
Hong Kong
1992 - 1998



Ground Transportation Centre,
Chek Lap Kok
Hong Kong
1992 - 1998



Kowloon-Canton Railway Terminal
Hong Kong
1992 - 1998

2010



Florence High-Speed
Railway Station
Italy 2003 -



Dresden Station
Dresden, Germany
1997 - 2006



Metro System
Bilbao, Spain
1997 - 2004



Expo Station
Singapore
1997 - 2001

2005



St Pancras International Station
London, England
1996



North Greenwich Transport Interchange
London, England
1995 - 1998

2015



Crossrail Park and Retail,
Canary Wharf
London, England 2008 - 2015



New Slussen Masterplan
Stockholm, Sweden 2009 -



Haramain High-Speed Rail
Saudi Arabia
2009 - 2019



York University Station
Canada 2009 -2018



Kai Tak Cruise Terminal
Hong Kong 2010 - 2013



Jeddah Metro
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia 2015 - 2016

2020



Stockholm Central Station
Stockholm, Sweden
2020 -



JP Morgan Headquarters
New York, USA
2018 - 2023



Centennial Yards
Atlanta, USA
2020 -



BART Silicon Valley
San Jose, USA
2019 - 2028



Principal Place
United Kingdom
2013 - 2019



Sydney Metro
Australia
2016 -

Canary Wharf Underground Station

London, UK 1999



Canary Wharf Crossrail Station

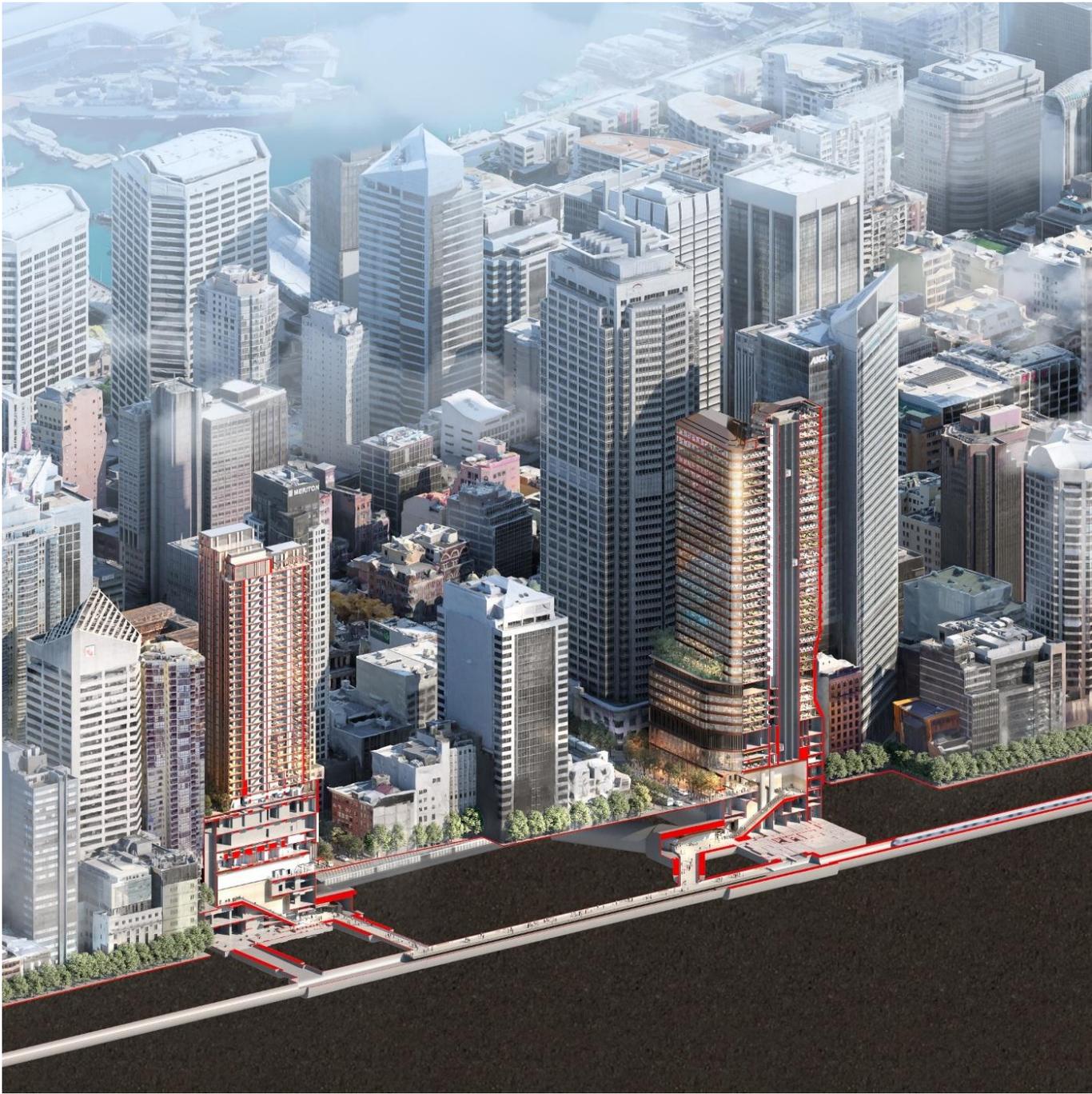
London, UK 2016



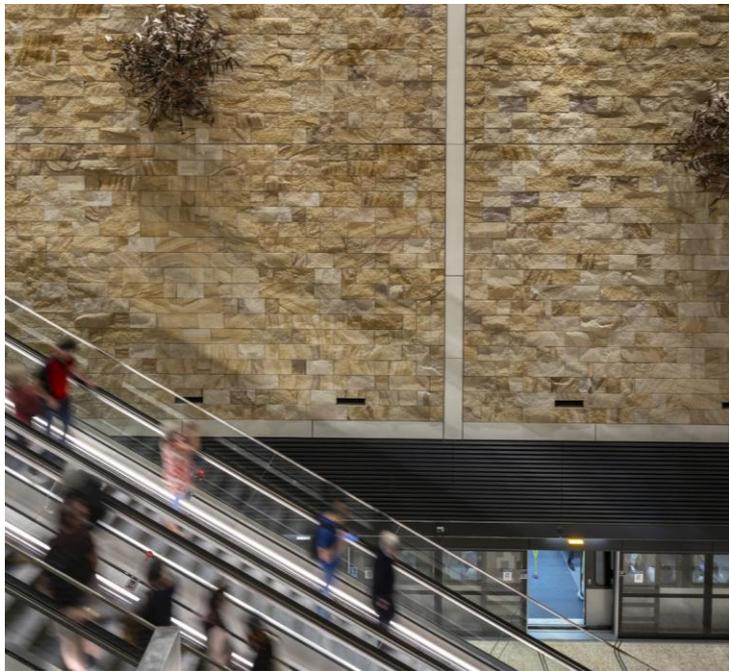


Sydney Metro & Overstation Developments

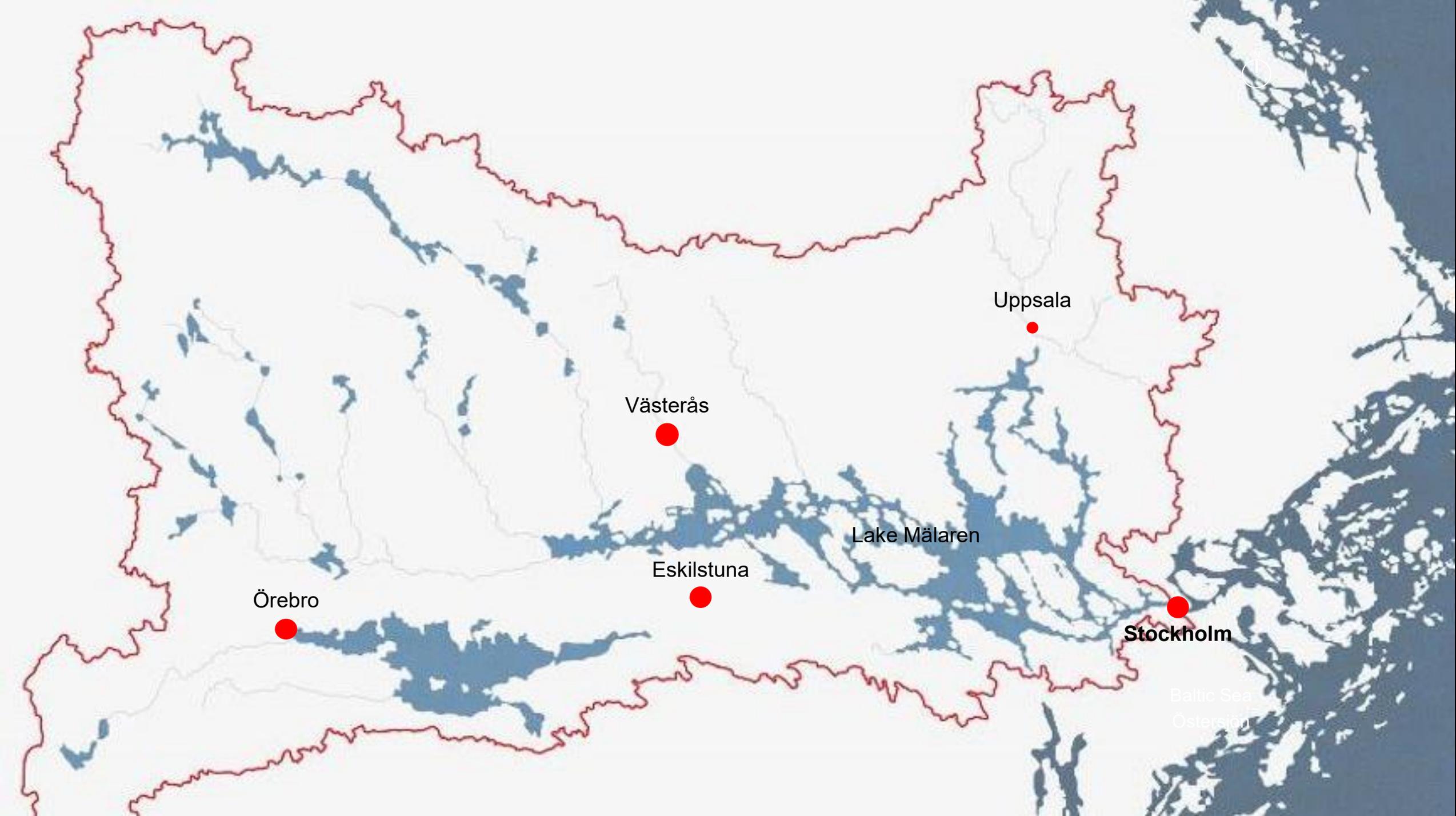
Sydney, Australia



Gadigal & Barangaroo Stations Sydney, Australia



Slussen Climate Resilient Masterplan Sweden



Örebro

Västerås

Eskilstuna

Uppsala

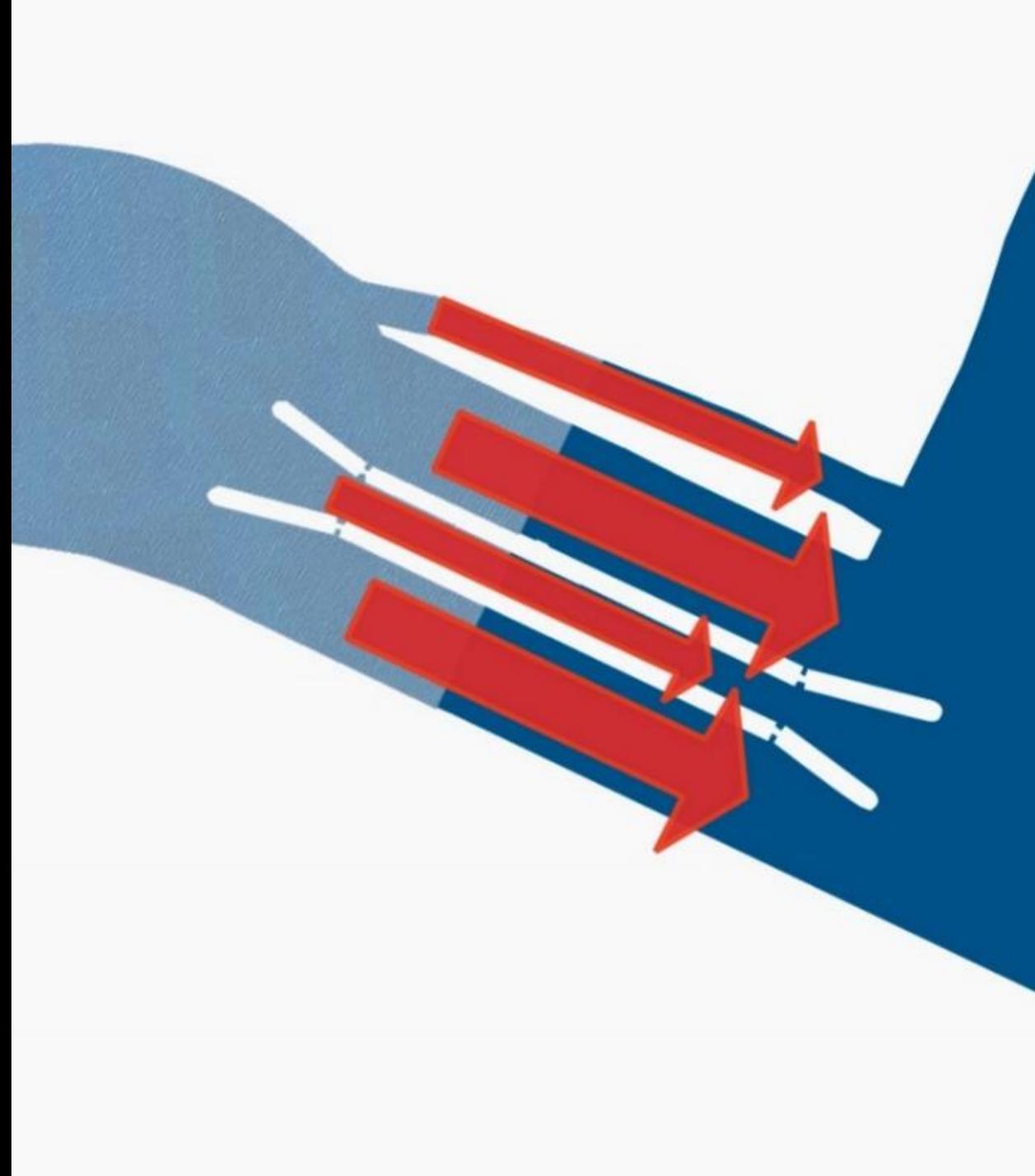
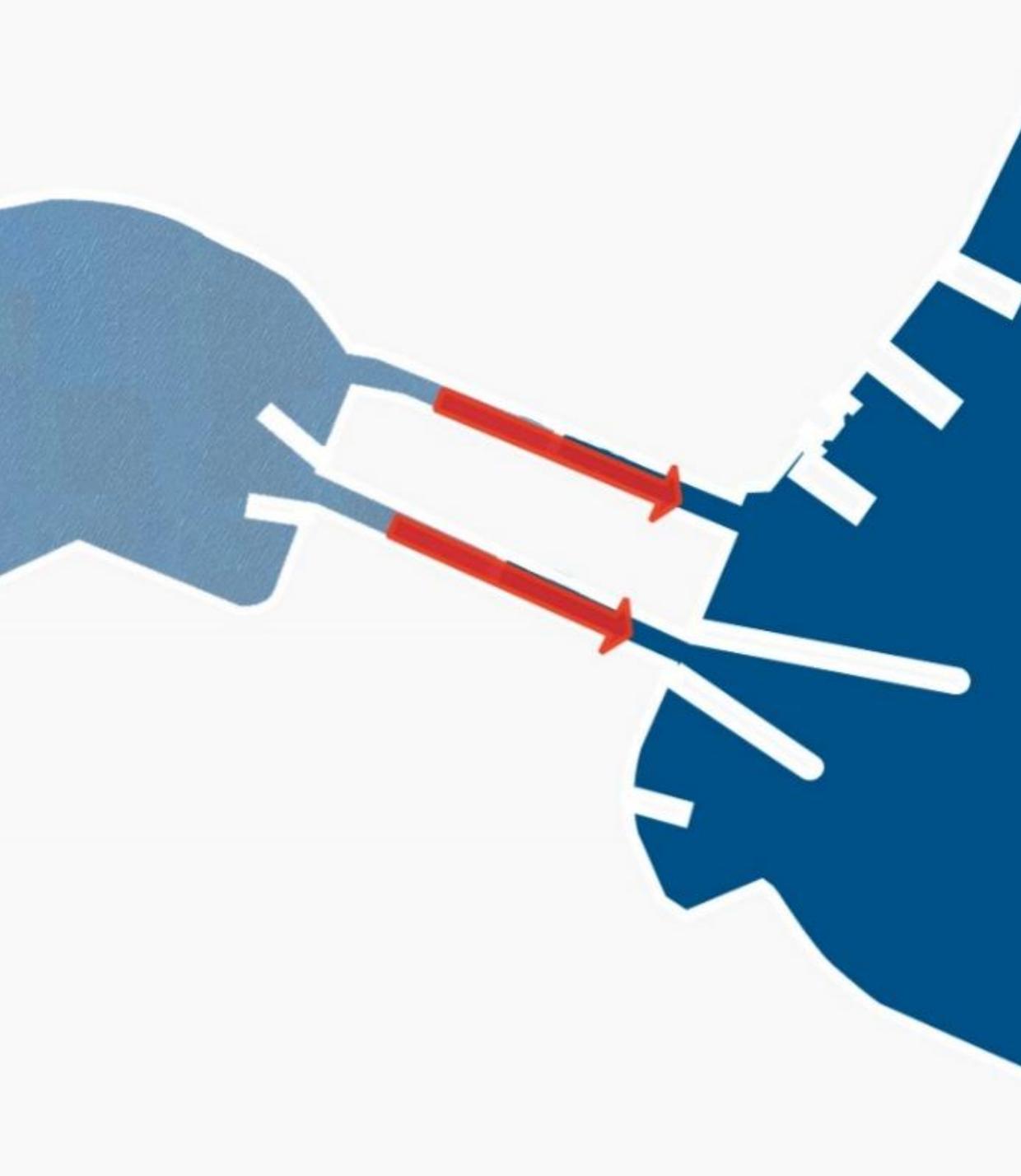
Lake Mälaren

Stockholm

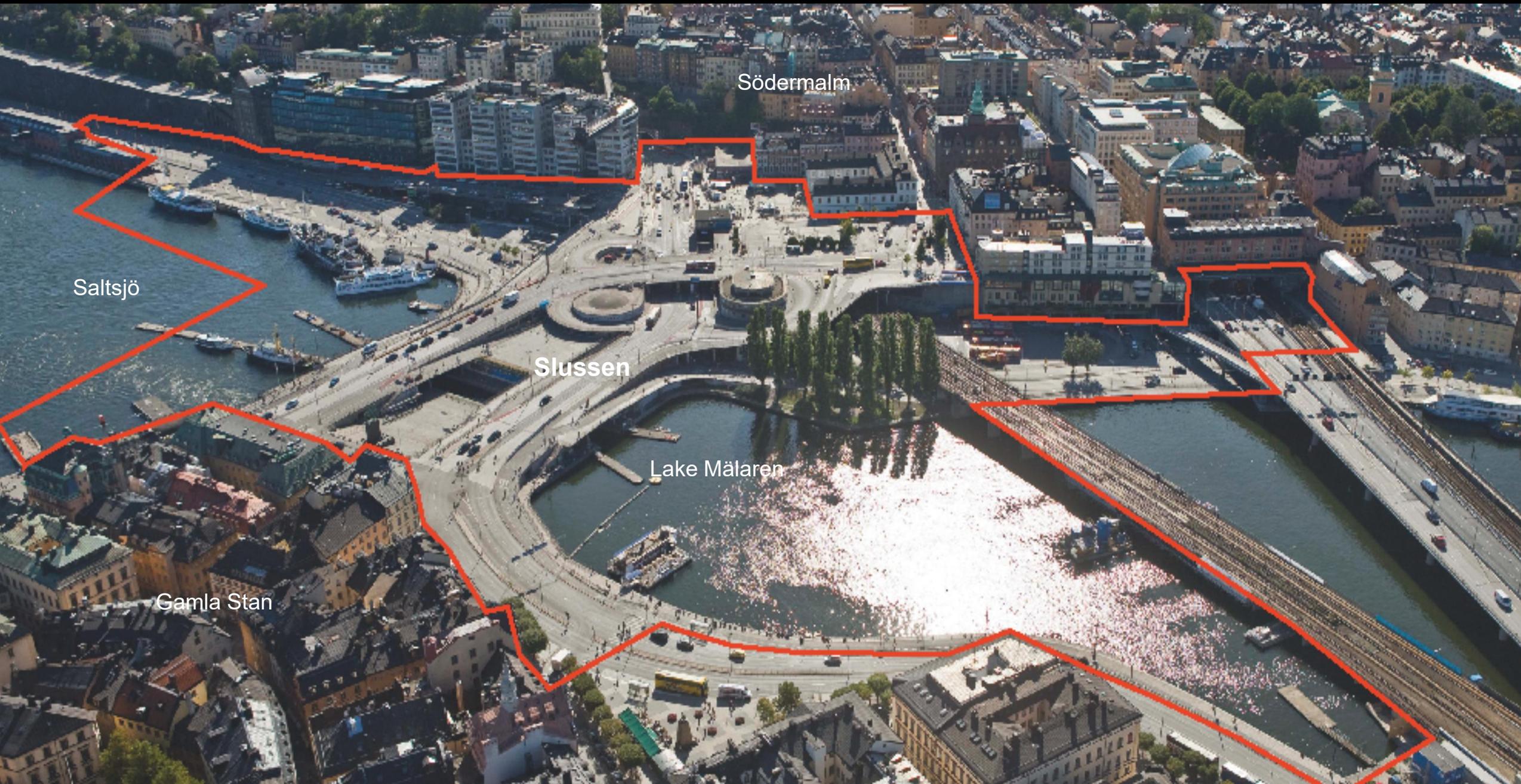
Baltic Sea
Östersjön







The Site – 13.5ha of City Renewal



Södermalm

Saltsjö

Slussen

Lake Mälaren

Gamla Stan



The Growth of Slussen – 1600 - 1750



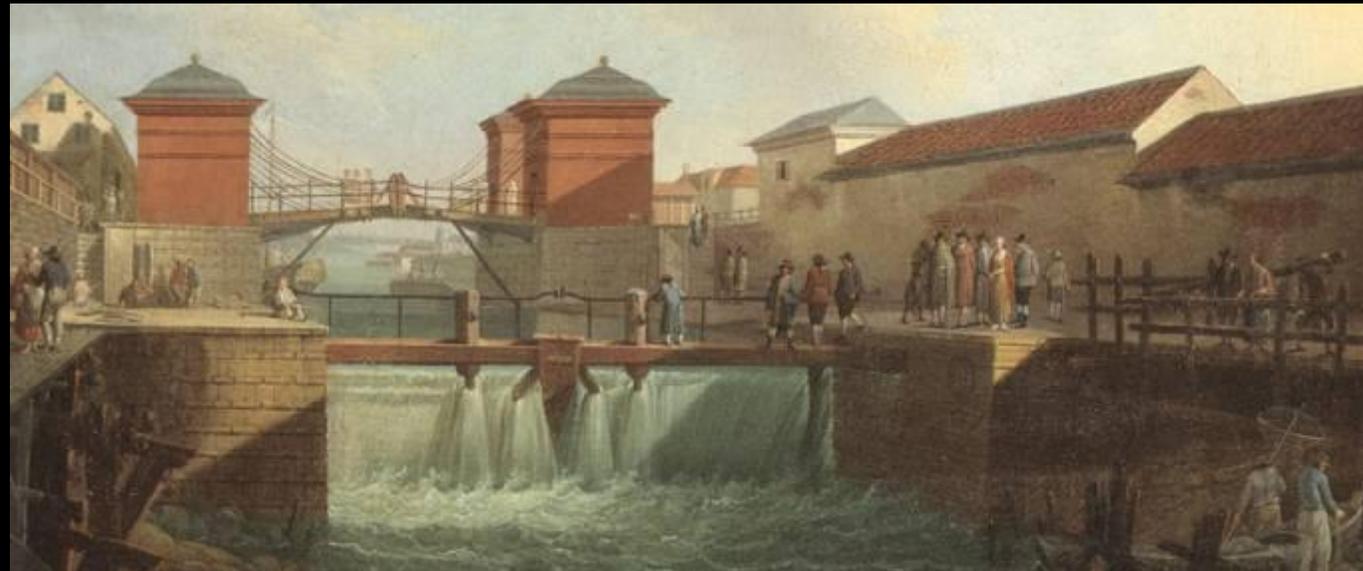
1642



The First North-South Crossing in Stockholm



1733



The Gateway to Stockholm

The Growth of Slussen – 1800 - 1950



1885



A Busy Working Harbour



1938



The Arrival of the Motor Car



The Project Brief

Site Area = 135,000 m²

Transport = 44,000 m²

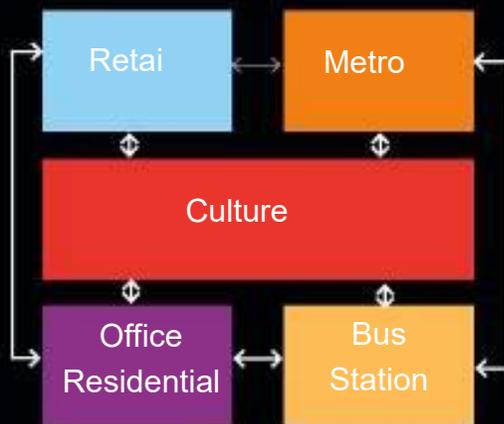
Commercial = 24,000 m²

Culture = 11,500 m²

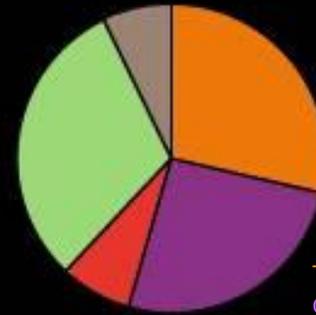
Retail = 15,500 m²

Loading = 11,000 m²

**Total = 106,000 m²
Gross Area**



Functional Mix

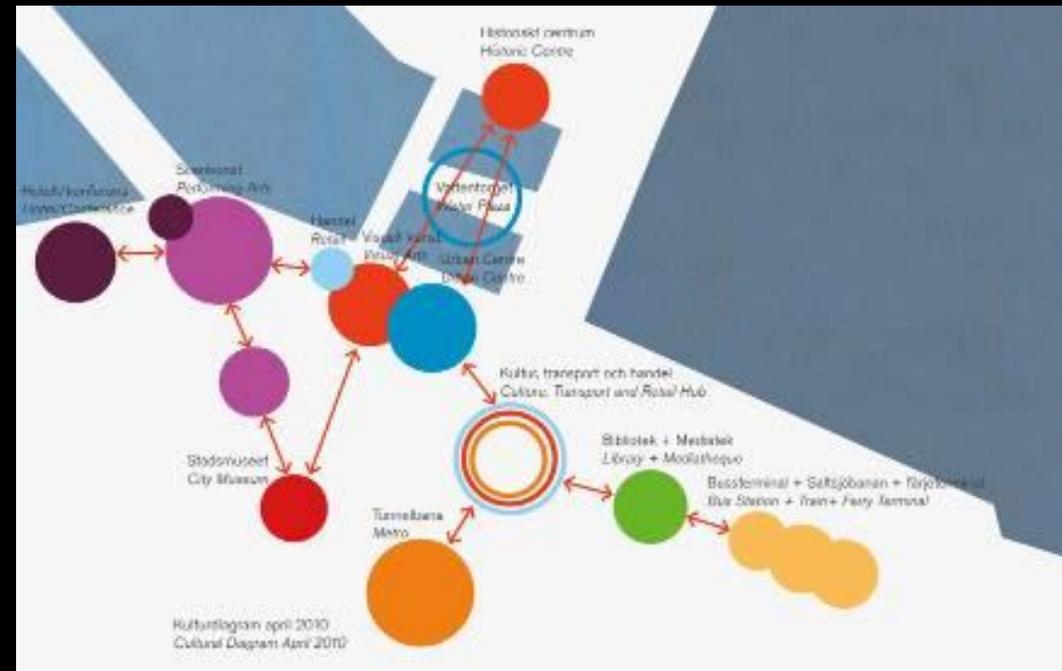


Transport
Commercial
Culture
Public Spaces
Loading/ Plant

Brief GEA



Bus Terminal
Commercial
Culture
Retail
Loading/ Plant



Key Components



Pedestrian Bridge

+



Road Bridge

+



Public Square



Waterside Quarter

+



Mediatheque

+



Performance Space



Cultural Space

+



Bus Station

+



Metro Station

= Slussen

Aims and Ambitions

Create a new Cultural Quarter

Reinstate fully accessibility pedestrian
Connectivity to the Waterside

Simplify and extend cycle routes connecting
to the wider context

Create new increased and more varied
public space typologies

Enhance and improve public transport
interconnections

Increase water visibility

Enhance water control mechanisms

Create thriving quayside activities

Enhance the setting of historic landmarks

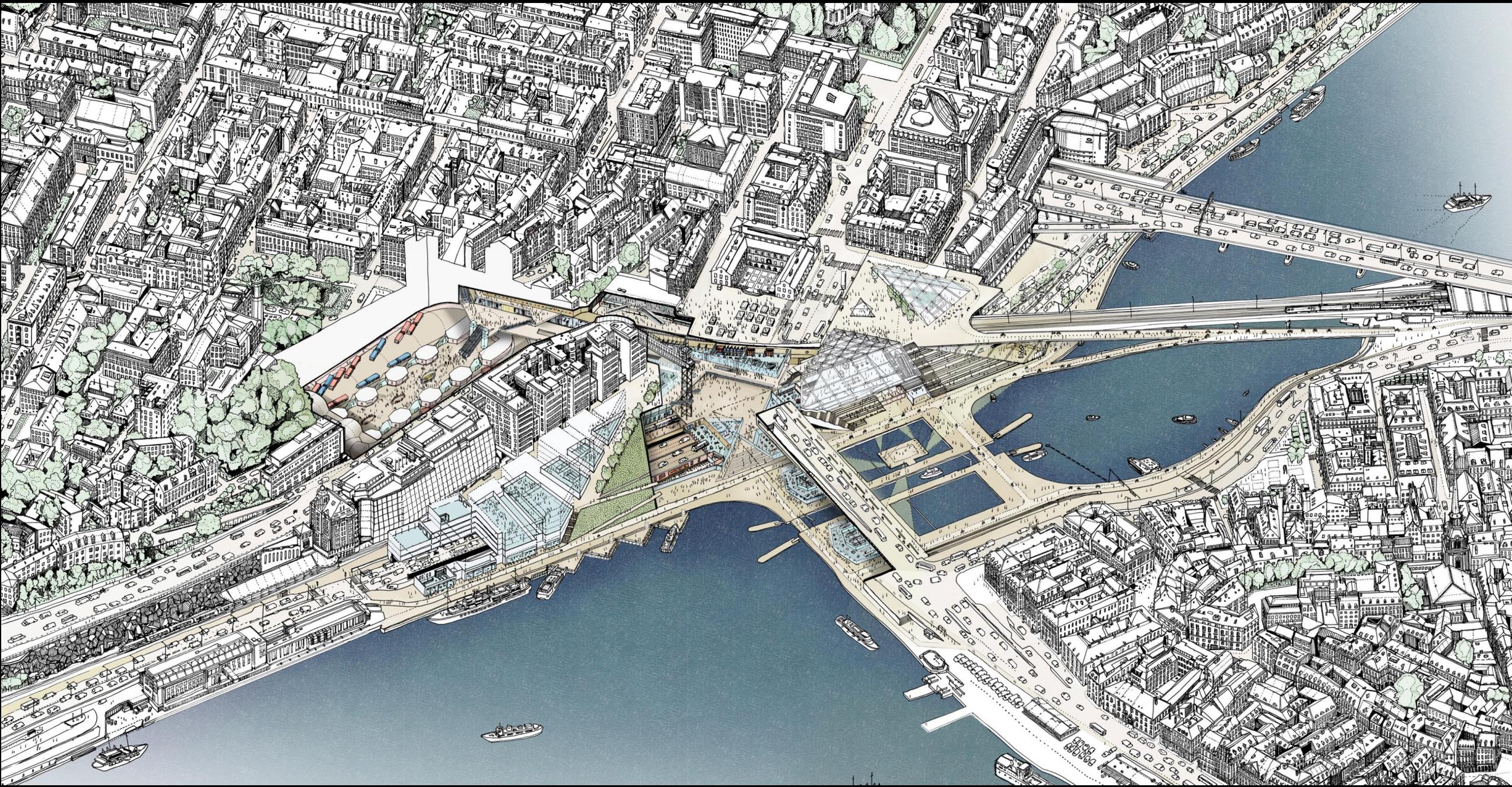


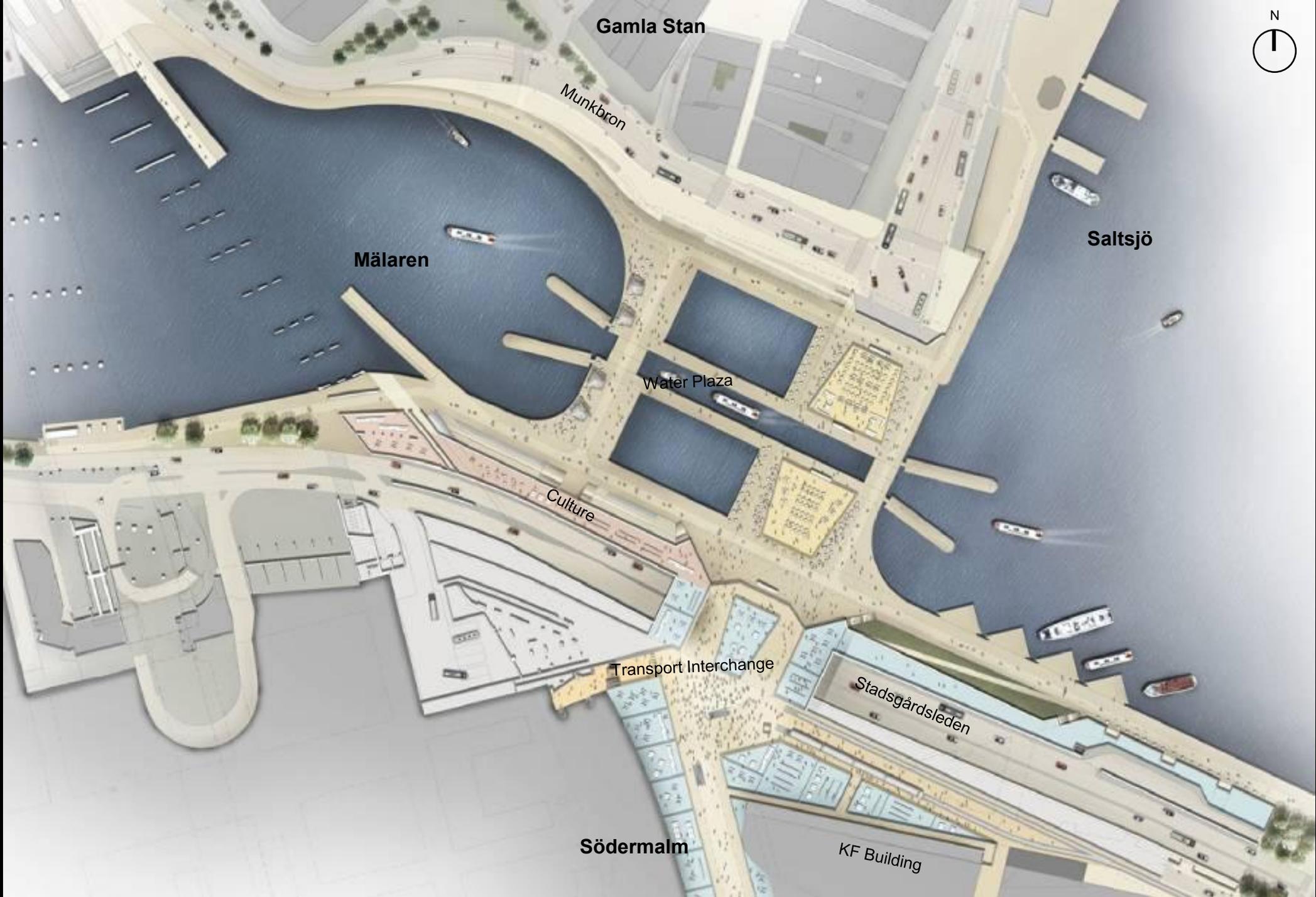
Working with the City of Stockholm

A Design Team of over 130 Organisations, Stakeholders and Interested Parties

ACAD	Kalkylpoolen	Stockholms stad / Forsen
Advokatfirman Åberg & Co	Kerstin Blix AB	Projekt
Berg Arkitektkontor	KTH	Stockholms stad / Grontmij
Bro & Betong Projektledning AB	Mannheimer Swartling	Stockholms stad / Hifab AB
Bygganalys	Advokatbyrå	Stockholms stad / Informedia
Calluna	MKB-centrum	Stockholms stad / Projektlots
DHI	Mätcenter Sundsvall	Stockholms stad / Structor
Ekelöv Infosecurity	Nitro Consult AB	Stockholms stad / Sweco
ELU	Norconsult	Stockholms stad/Sunsvalls
ELU Konsult AB	Pleiner	Mätcenter
Exploateringskontoret	ProjectPartner	Stockholms stadsmuseum
Fire Safety Design AB	Projektlots	Stockholms Universitet
Fosters + Partners	Ramböll	Structor
GEOCON AB	SLB-analys	Sweco
Geosigma	SMHI	Sweco systems
Golder	Spacescape	Sydsvensk Markvärdering
Grontmij	SSPA	Tikab
Hifab	Stadsbyggnadskontoret	Trafikkontoret
Informedia	Stadsmuseet	Tyréns
Informedia Communications AB	Statens marina museer	White Arkitekter
Jordbruksverket	Stockholm stad / Sweco	White Landscape
	Stockholms stad / Cowi	WSP

A Holistic Masterplan Proposal





Gamla Stan

Munkbron

Mälaren

Saltsjö

Water Plaza

Culture

Transport Interchange

Stadsgårdsleden

Södermalm

KF Building





Gamla Stan

Munkbron

Mälaren

Saltsjö

Water Plaza

Culture

Culture

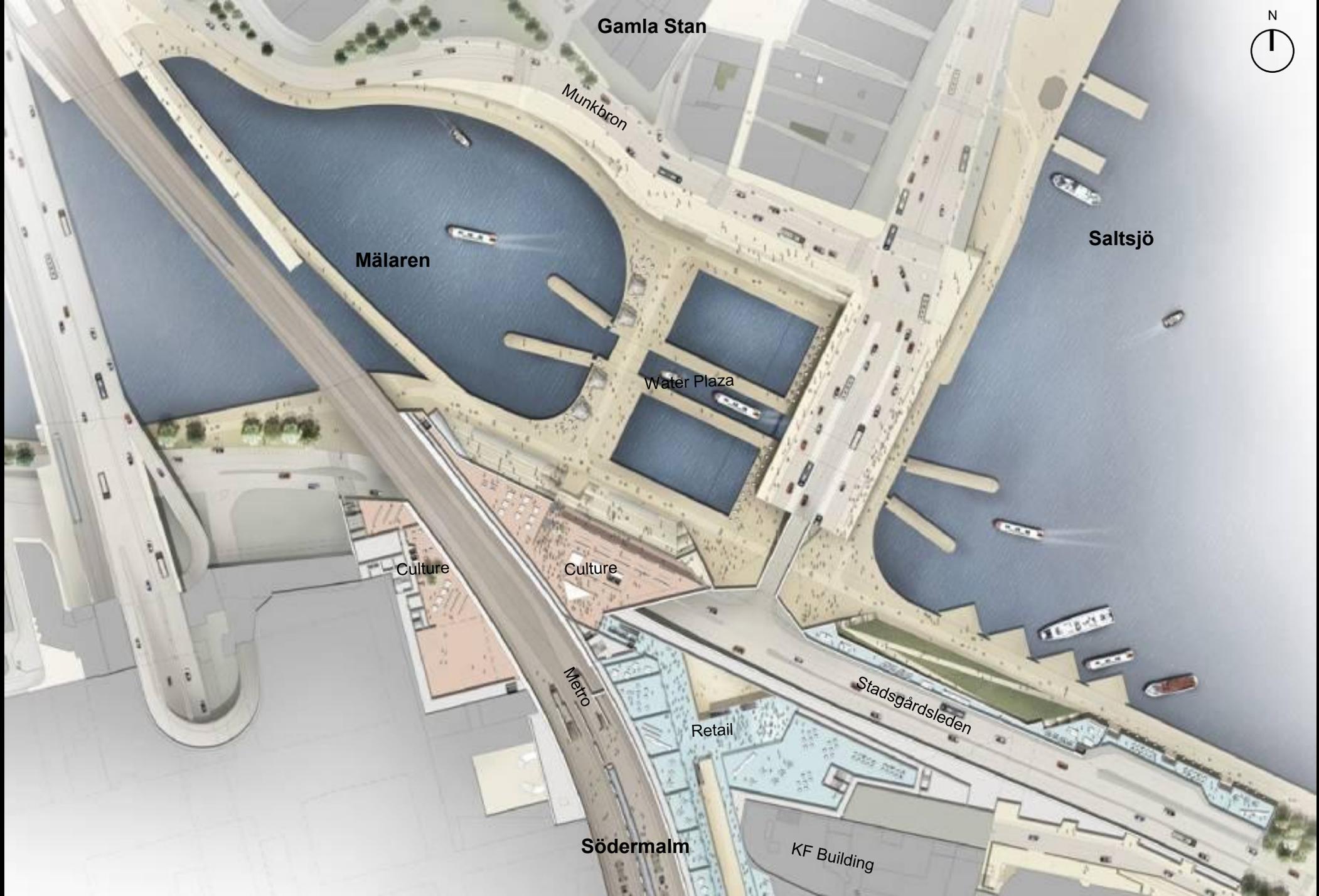
Metro

Retail

Stadsgårdsleden

Södermalm

KF Building





Gamla Stan

Munkbron

Skeppsbron

Mälaren

Saltsjö

Water Plaza

Culture

Culture

Hornsgatan

Park

Katarinahissen

Götgatan

City Museum

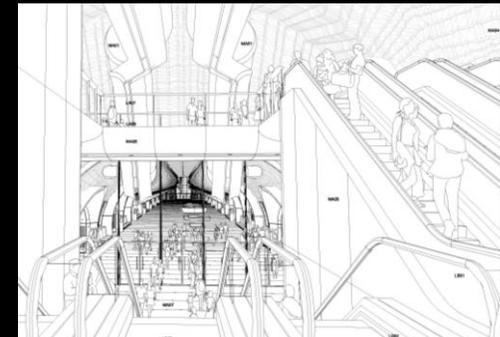
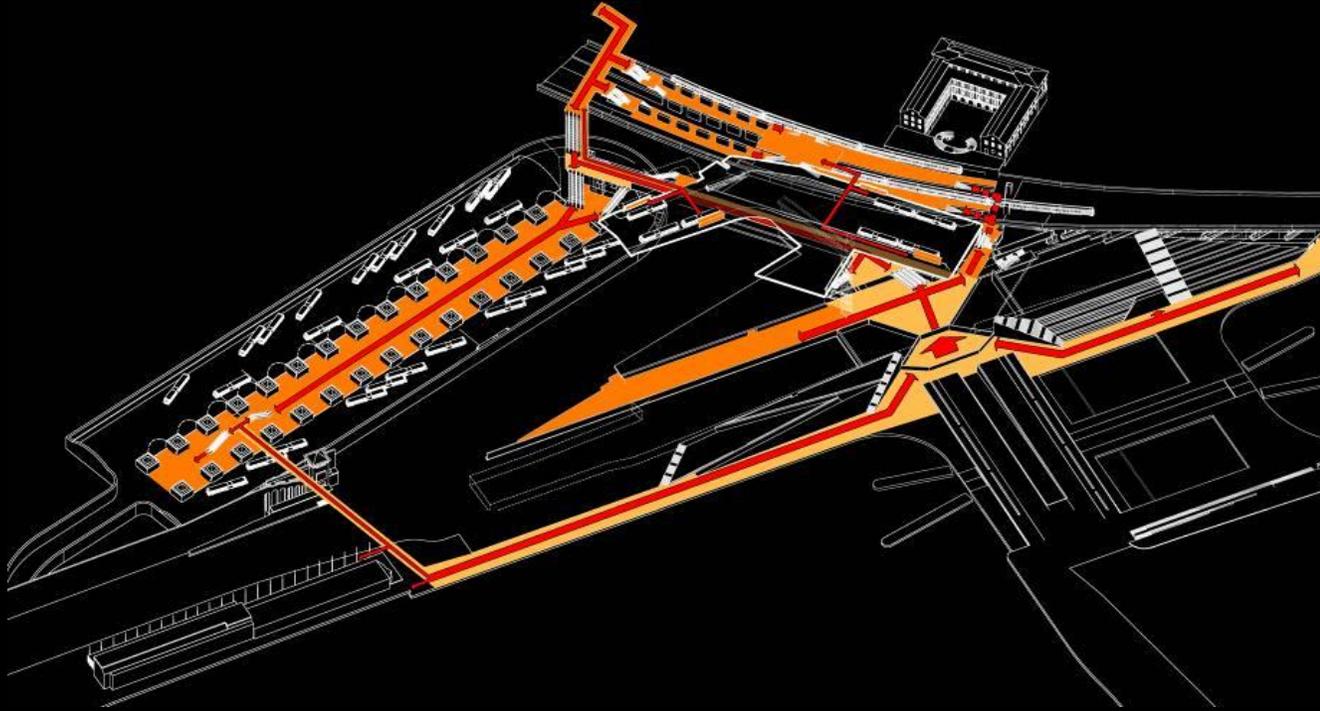
Södermalm

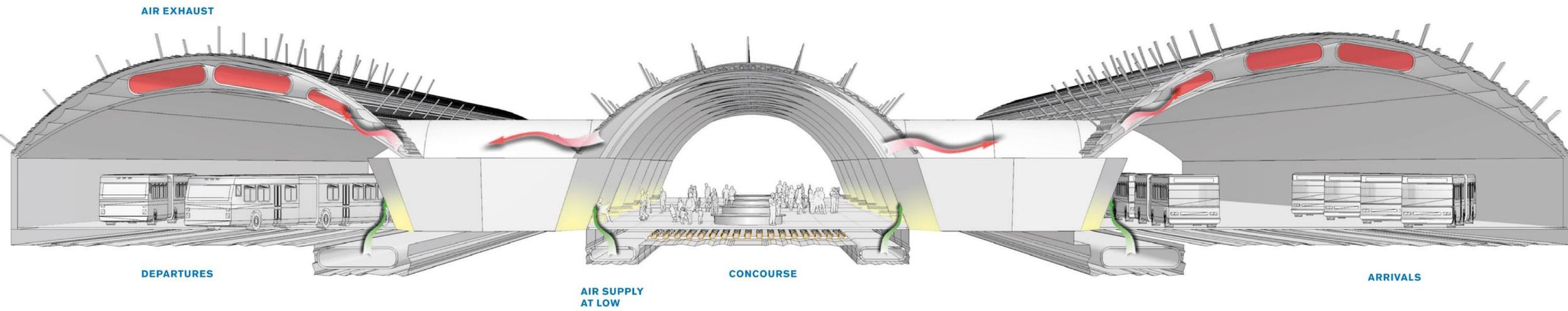
KF Building

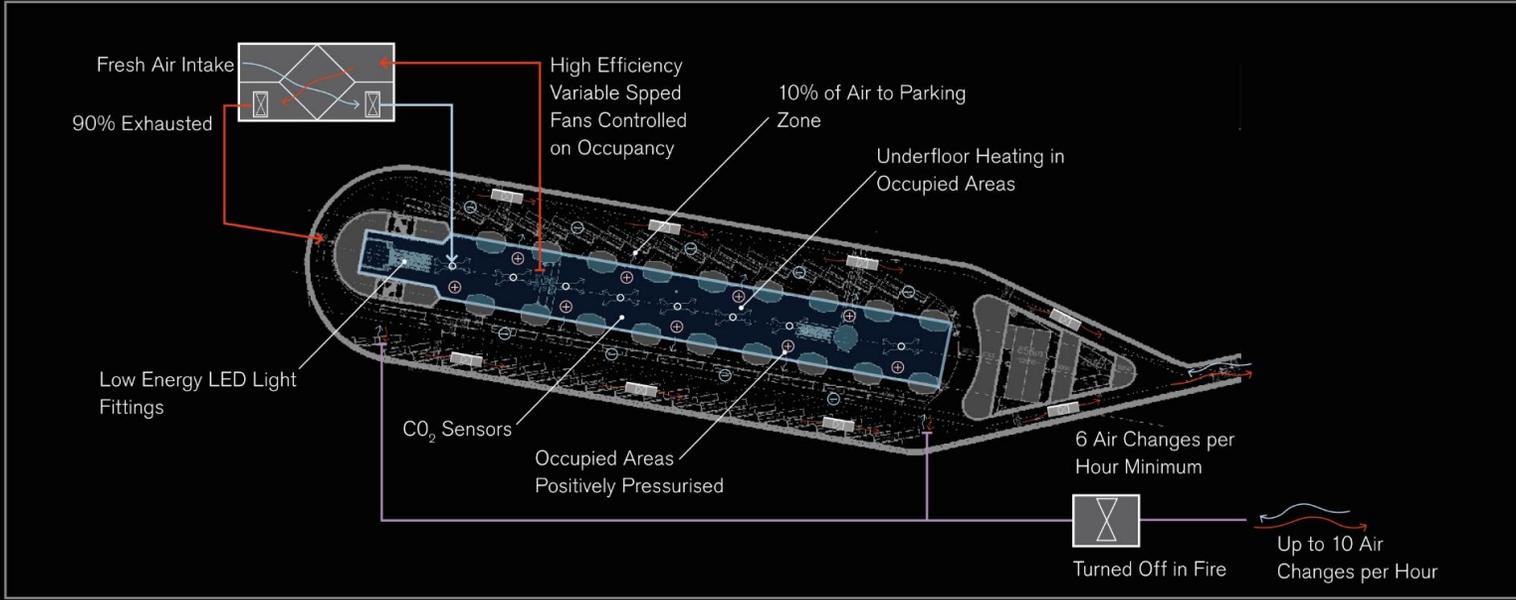
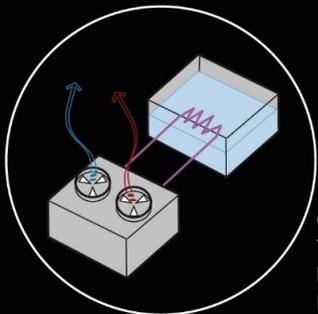
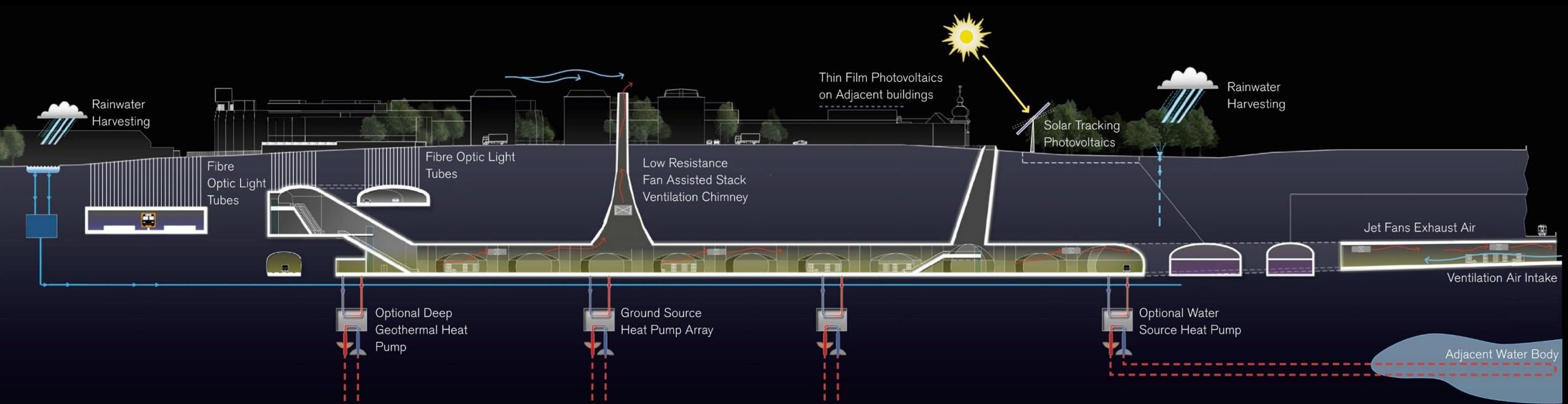
Lots of Public Consultations

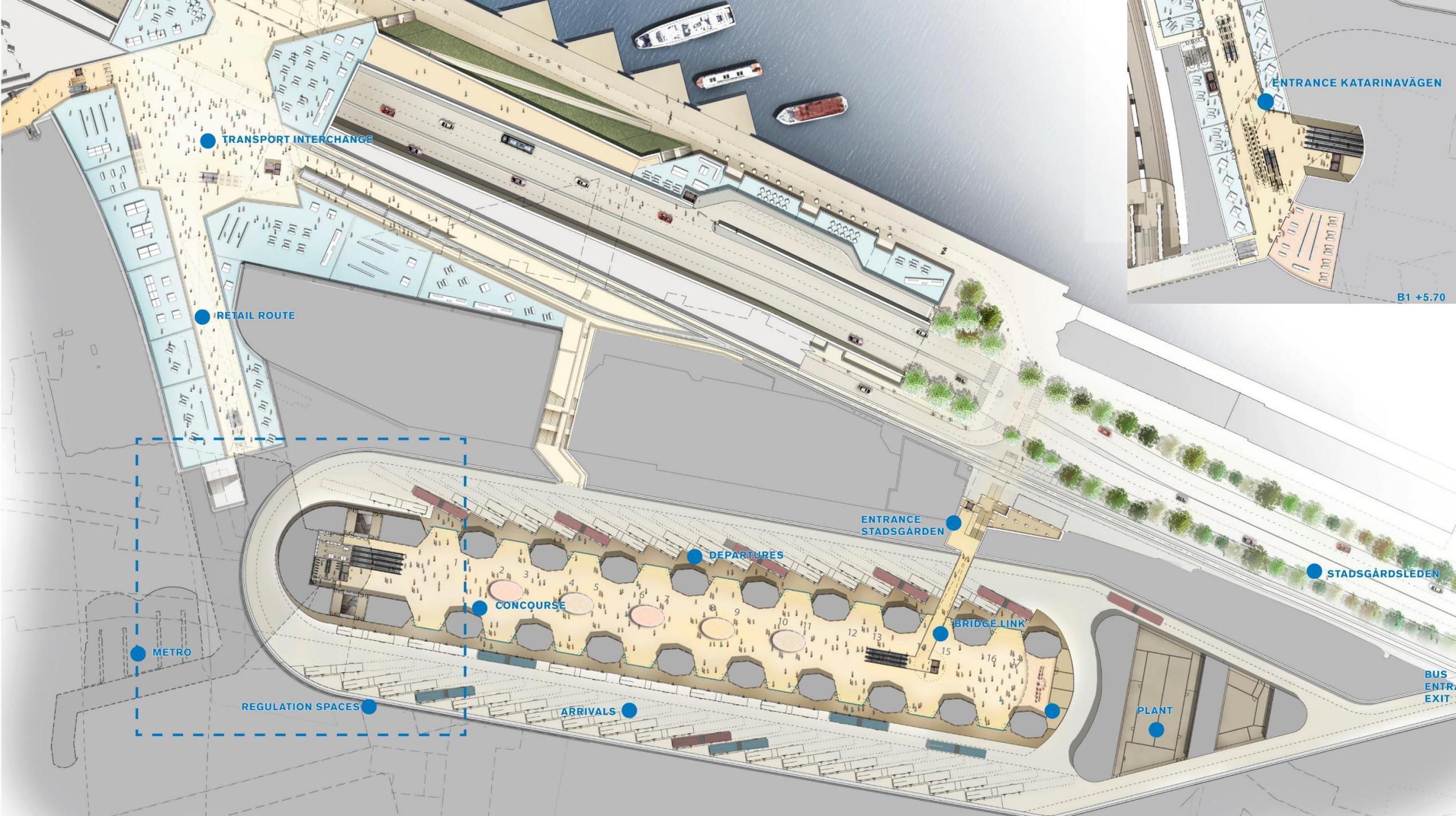


3 Elements of the Project - Mountain









● TRANSPORT INTERCHANGE

● RETAIL ROUTE

● METRO

REGULATION SPACES

● CONCOURSE

ARRIVALS

● DEPARTURES

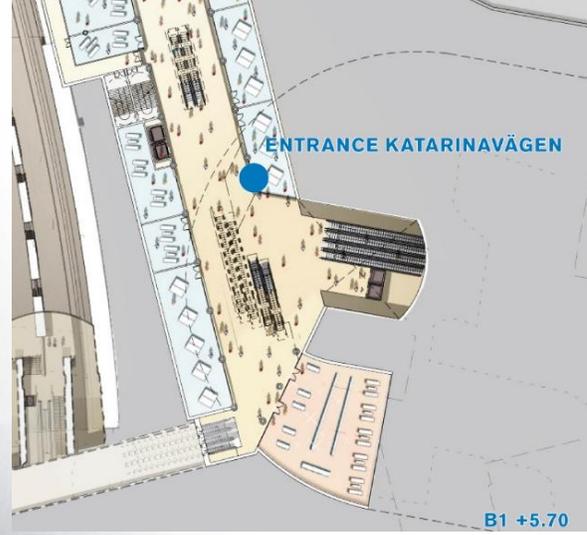
● ENTRANCE
STADSGÅRDEN

BRIDGE LINK

● PLANT

● STADSGÅRDSLEDEN

BUS
ENTR
EXIT



● ENTRANCE KATARINAVÄGEN

B1 +5.70



2008



2028



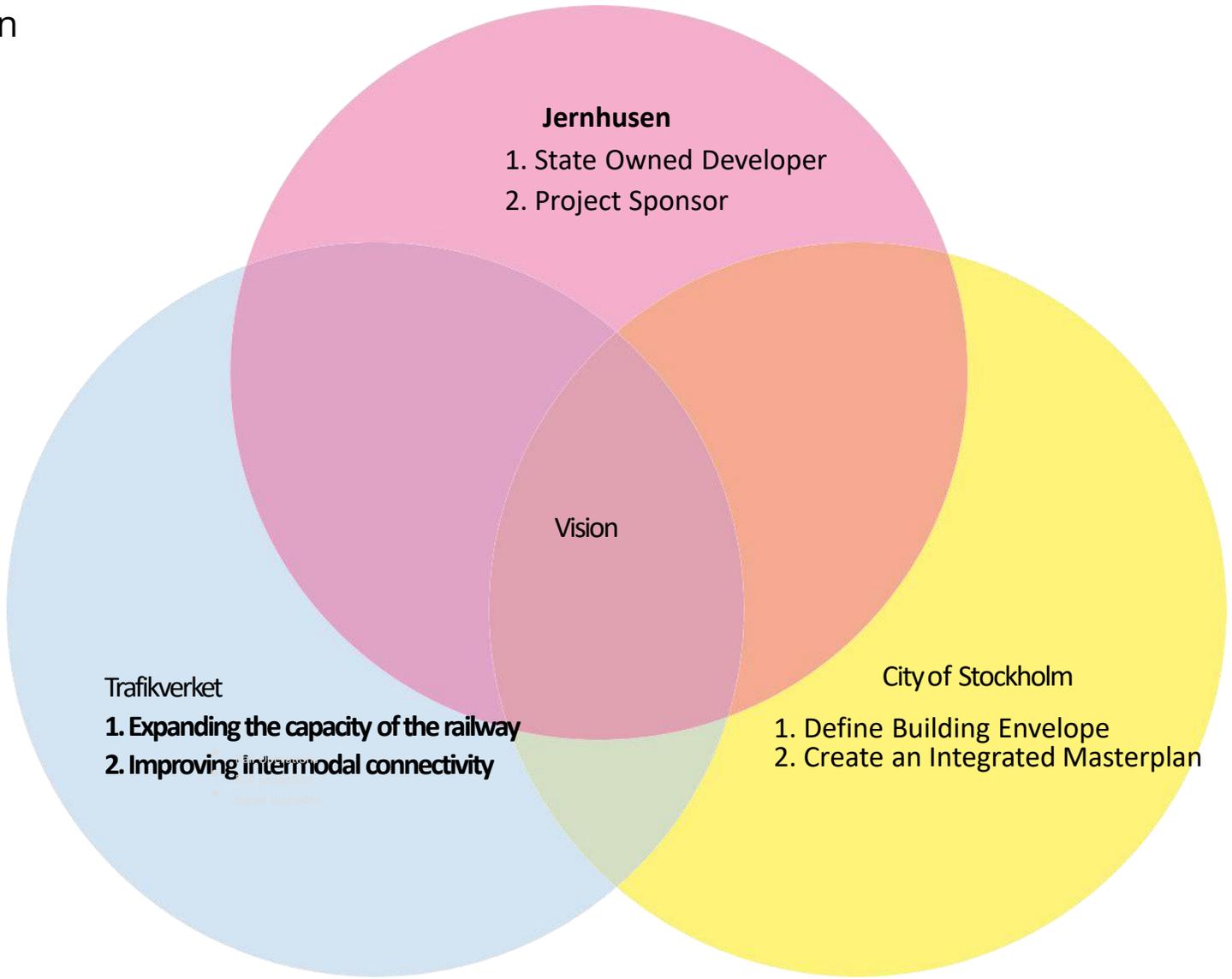


Stockholm Central Station

Sweden

Team Structure

Creating a Shared Vision



Jernhusen
1. State Owned Developer
2. Project Sponsor

Trafikverket
1. Expanding the capacity of the railway
2. Improving intermodal connectivity

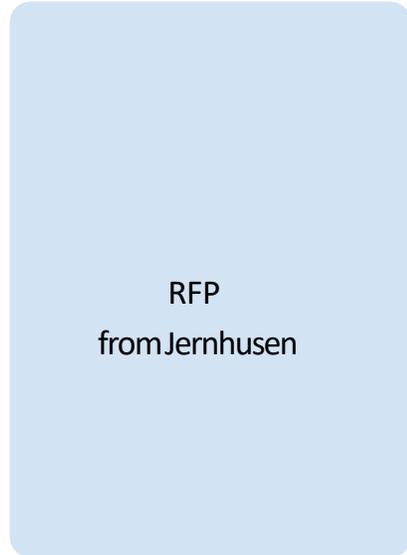
City of Stockholm
1. Define Building Envelope
2. Create an Integrated Masterplan

Vision

Shared Goals and Objectives
Overbuild will pay for the Deck Structure

Appointment

Stockholm Central Station



**Defining Common
Goals and Objectives**



**50 Different teams
submitted qualifications**



4 teams selected
take part in a 6 month
Assignment

Client interactions
every 2 weeks

Final presentation
with x4 HR... 250
stakeholders...
unanimous Winner

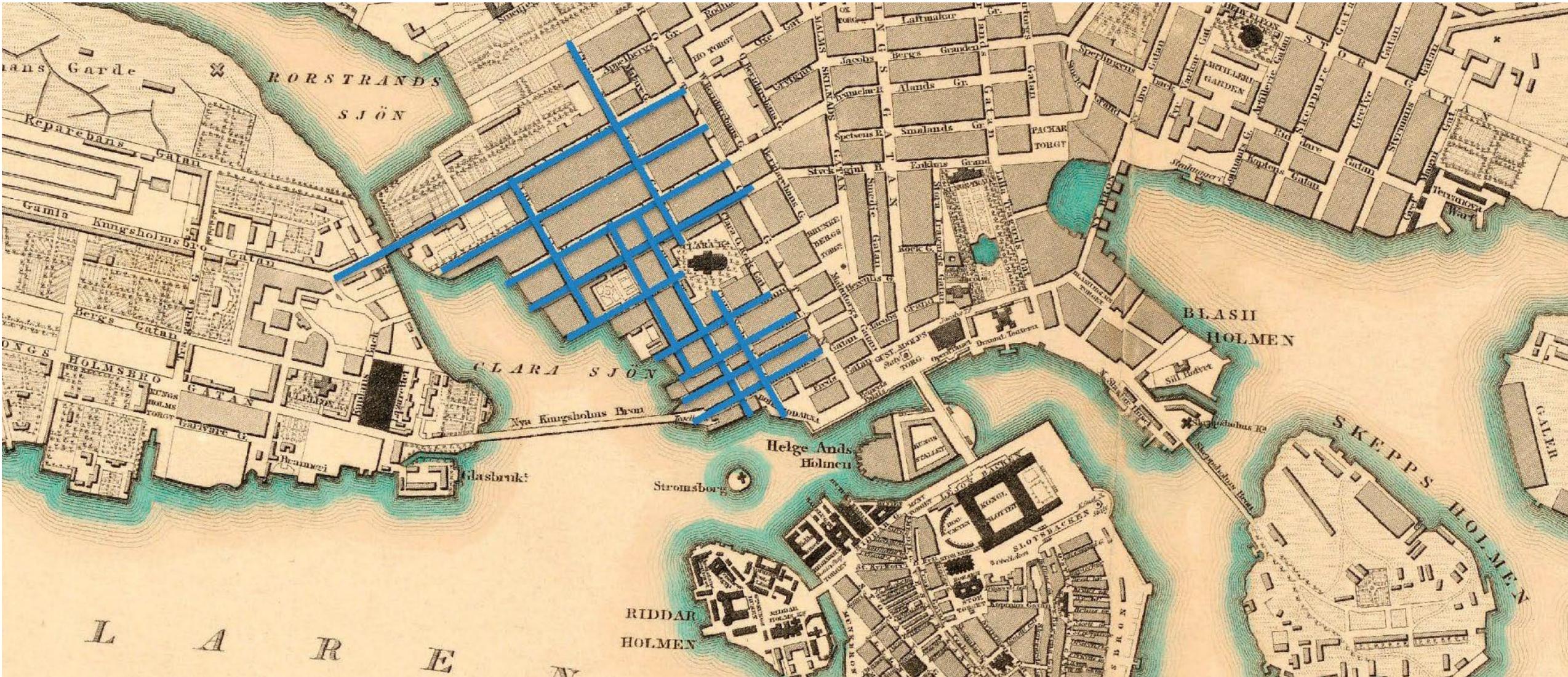
One Team: Creating a Common Vision

50 Disciplines



Urban Design

The Historical Urban Fabric



Urban Design

The Station Fractured the Urban Fabric



The same problems still exist today

150 Years later



We don't want to make the same mistake as the previous generations

The Oversized Infrastructure of 1960



What's left is.

The Urbanscape Suffocated by Infrastructures



Urban Design

Current Condition



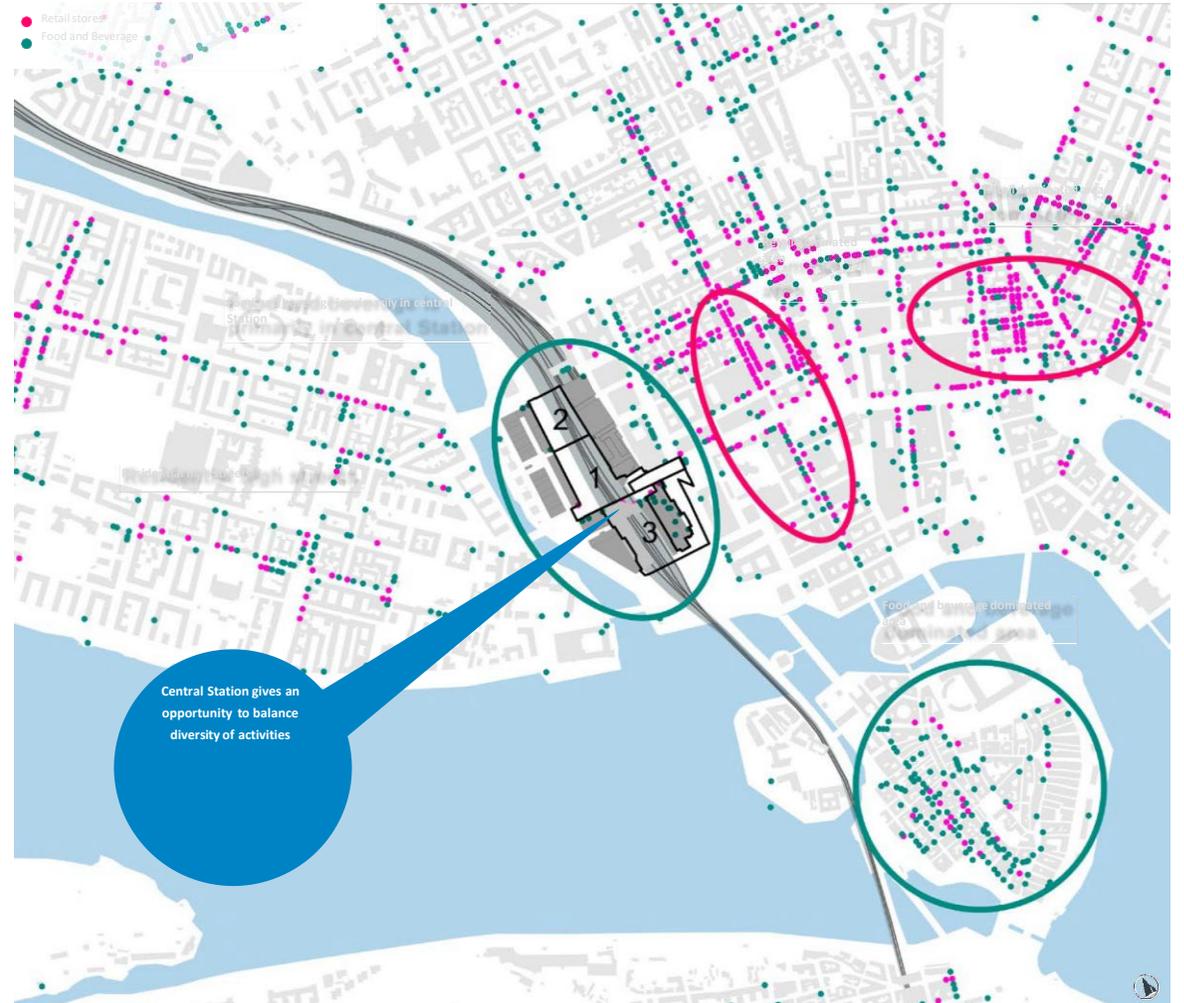
Urban Design

An Opportunity to Heal



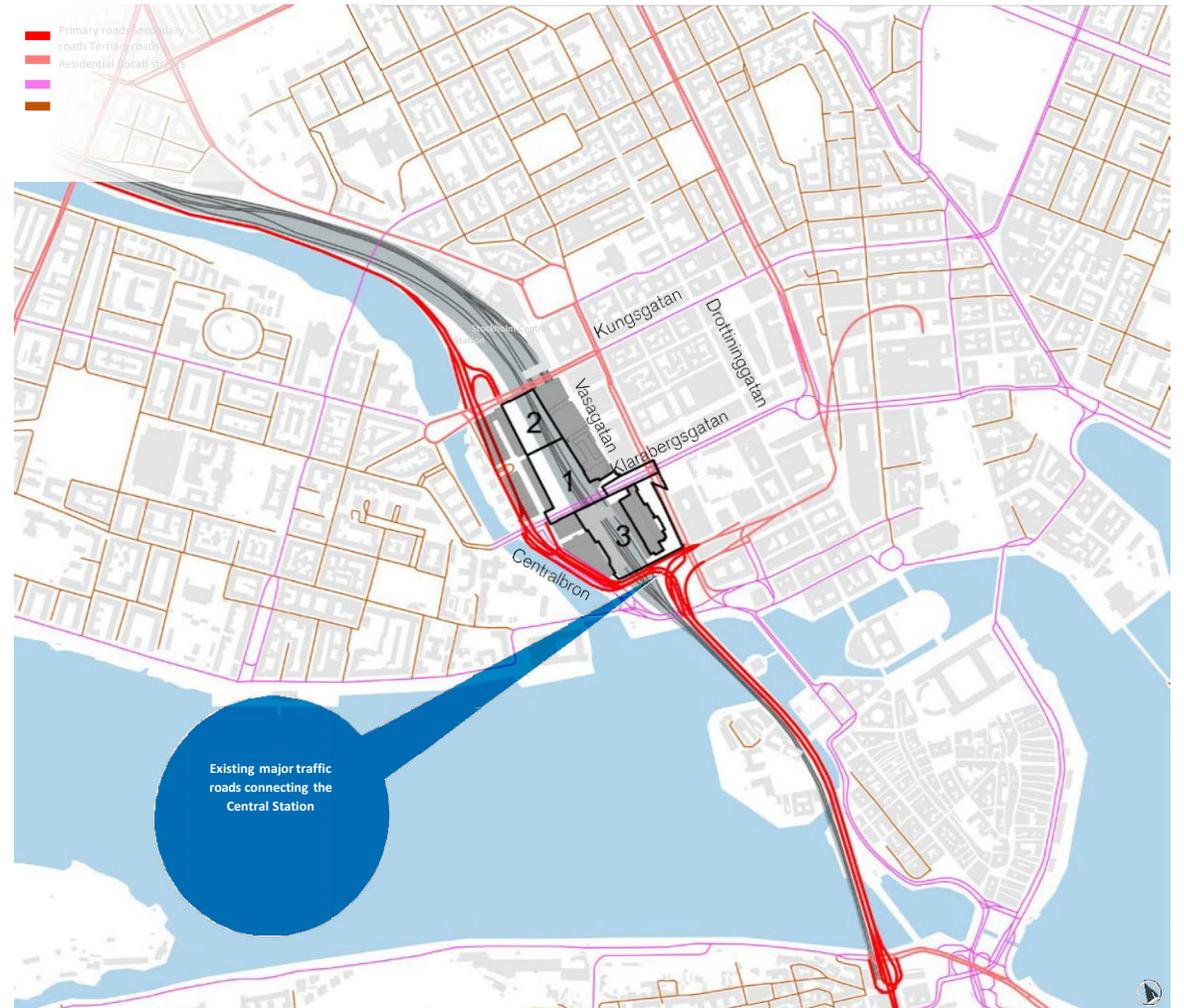
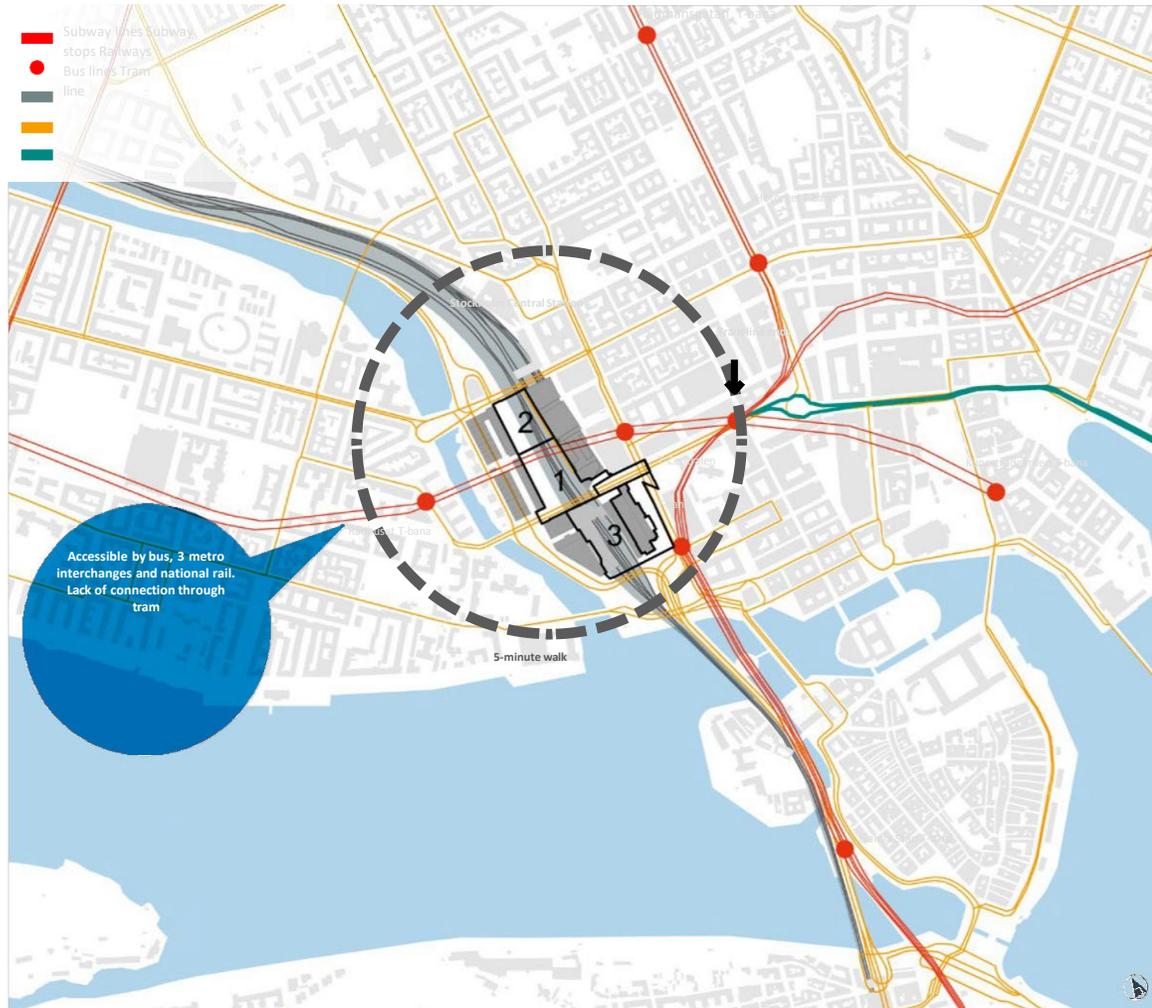
Urban Design

Analysis of the Existing



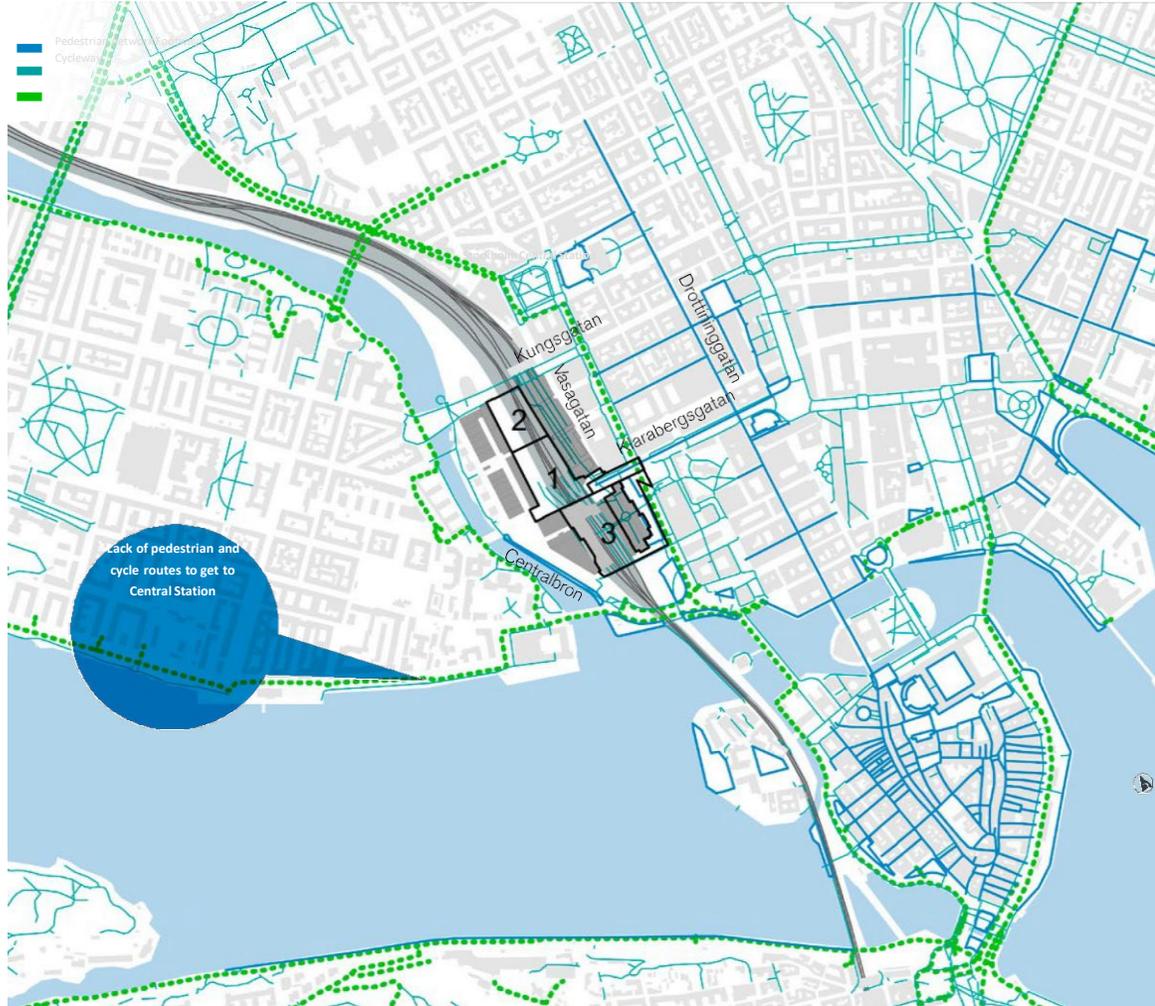
Urban Design

Analysis of the Existing



Urban Design

Analysis of the Existing



Urban Design

Existing street Character

