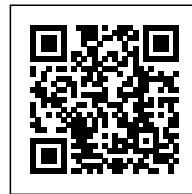


# MAERSK TOWER: FLOATING PATHS FOR PEDESTRIANS; CITY'S SIGHTS FOR HEALTH RESEARCHERS

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The Maersk Tower is a state-of-the-art research building whose innovative architecture creates the optimum framework for world-class health research and stands out as a landmark in Copenhagen, while also contributing to developing the local area.



The Maersk Tower is an extension of Panum, the University of Copenhagen's Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences, and includes both research and educational facilities, as well as a conference center with auditoriums and meeting rooms, which are connected to the latest technology.





To create architecture for world-class health research, it is important to design a venue with many opportunities for people to meet – both across different professional groups and across the public domain and the research community. This will help to disseminate the research activities, leading to knowledge sharing and inspiration for new and groundbreaking research.













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igning the building as a tower leaves space for a green urban campus park, which is publicly accessible and therefore incorporates and develops the surrounding urban quarter. The "floating path" leads pedestrians and cyclists across parts of the Maersk Tower, where the public has the opportunity to get up close to the building and the researchers, while also creating a new connection between Nørre Allé and Blegdamsvej.


The Maersk Tower rests on a low base that contains all of the shared facilities. The base is open to the general public, and its transparent glass façade invites close and open dialogue with the green surroundings.

The research facilities, with innovative and modern laboratories, are located in the Tower itself. On each story the different functions are conjoined in an effective loop, which reduces distances and strengthens cooperation opportunities.







The Maersk Tower is bound together both horizontally and vertically by an open atrium, in which a continuous sculptural spiral staircase both visually and physically connects the 15 floors. Close to the staircase on each floor there is an open and inviting "Science Plaza", which serves as a natural meeting place and communal space for the many employees. Incisions in the façade's copper shutters reveal the spiral staircase and research squares from the outside, which, together with the open base, ensures visibility for the activities in the Tower.  The Maersk Tower's façade is divided into a grid structure of single-story-high copper-covered shutters. The shutters serve as a climate shield, adjusting as required to protect from direct sunlight and overheating. The shutters also give the façade a deep relief effect and reduce the Tower's large-scale appearance.

The Maersk Tower has Denmark's most energy-efficient laboratories, where waste energy is reused to an extent never seen before. Combined with the façade's climate shields, this makes the building a pioneer in energy-efficient laboratory construction. 