

Site



The Peninsula

The site in this thesis is located in the north of Bohuslän on a small peninsula called Klätta. The peninsula was exploited in the 1970's and is mostly an area for summer residences with very small amount of tourism-oriented businesses.

Kalle has visited the site every summer and has a close personal relation to the site and Angelina has been visiting the site for the past 6 years.

The photos above and to the upper right is the road that mark the entrance to the peninsula, located near the ocean.



Approaching the Site

Once on the peninsula the main road follows the landscape with its many curves and its up and down hills. The exit that leads to the site is almost hidden when arriving to the peninsula and once on the side road one has to almost guess what turns to make to get to the site. Gravelled roads with many potholes lead the way forward and in the end the road is semi-overgrown by trees that hit the car.

We found the site through our many walks and boat trips around the peninsula, trying to buy fresh mussels and oysters, when finally arriving to the site we found it was closed.



The Site

The site is located in the west side of Klätta, in the middle of Sannäsforden. Travelling with boat is the fastest way to get to nearest store while the car is the alternative to get to the nearby coastal villages such as Grebbestad or Tanum. Along the coast of Bohuslän is several tourist attractions, from the stone carving of Tanum to Kosterhavet. The area around Klätta does not have a clear destination and the movement of the highway has drawn the attention away from Klätta.

On the site today is an abandoned mussel factory that is natural shelters from harsh winds from south and west due to the surrounding landscape. The building is on a platform with its outer limits made by the left overs from the industry; massive piles of mussel shells.





Materials on Site

When first arriving to the site we noticed two prominent fields; the reeds and the mussel shells. We think these two fields is very important for the site atmosphere and has been prominent throughout the process, making its a central part of room configuration, volume etc.

It was from the piles of mussel shells that the idea of mussel-concrete came to us, we wanted to incorporate the material found on the site into the building.

The reeds to the north has a small stream flowing through it which has been taken in to consideration when working with the volume.



The Bay

Just west of the site is a small bay. It opens up towards Sannäs fjorden and provides a panorama view of the ocean for the building. North of the site is a small stream that flows out to the bay with fields of reeds surrounding the stream. This bay is perhaps the primary direction for the site providing a route for boats but foremost a beautiful view from the inside of the building.

