



Amos Rex Art Museum

Helsinki, Finland



Architect
JKMM ARCHITECTS

Project Type
GENERAL FOUNDATION

Products Used
ADMIX C-1000 NF



Newspaper publisher and philanthropist Amos Anderson.

ing offered an inviting home but, due to its historic significance, could not be modified sufficiently to accommodate the entire museum.

Helsinki-based JKMM Architects proposed a bold plan to renovate and incorporate the Lasipalatsi complex, including the 590-seat art-deco Bio Rex theater, with a new subterranean art museum under Lasipalatsi square. The art museum site was a vacant, paved plaza that formerly served as a bus station and military parade ground. JKMM's plans called for a two-story deep excavation of the plaza that required the excavation of nearly 500,000 cubic feet (14,000 m³) of soil and bedrock.

The museum would feature a main gallery floor and a lower level for art storage and mechanical equipment with the two floors connected by stairs and an elevator. Steel reinforced concrete footers, floor slabs, and walls were used to form the main structure. The roof of the museum was built with 20 centimeter thick steel reinforced concrete, a thick insulation layer, glass foam fill, and a top layer of exposed concrete provides a base for tiled domes and asphalt.



Original site of the Amos Anderson Art Museum.

Like an alien funhouse, the multi-domed ceiling of the subterranean Amos Rex art museum pushes up from below Helsinki's Lasipalatsi plaza to create an interactive outdoor playscape. The plaza features five mounds of varying sizes, each equipped with large portholes that serve the dual purpose of providing passersby with a glimpse of the artistic treasures below and provide abundant natural light to illuminate more than 2,200 square meters (23,680 sq. ft.) of columnless galleries.

Planning for the new museum began in early 2013 when the Föreningen Konstsamfundet art foundation, established as the bequest of philanthropist newspaper publisher Amos Anderson, began the search for a new home for the Amos Anderson Art Museum. The nearby functionalist-style Lasipalatsi (glass palace) build-

A major concern for the project manager and JKMM design team was the need for absolute moisture resistance in the concrete foundation and walls. At a depth of 14 meters (45 feet), the foundation would be at least seven meters below the average water table for that area and facing constant hydraulic pressure. The plan to use the lowest level of the museum for the storage of art and equipment meant that any influx of water through the foundation could result in a costly disaster.

The design team considered many waterproofing options, including membranes, coatings, and concrete additives. "Other companies



Original Lasipalatsi plaza before Amos Rex art museum development.



Excavation of Lasipalatsi plaza to accommodate subterranean Amos Rex art galleries and art storage space. Approximately 14,000 m³ of soil and bedrock were removed.



Xypex Admix C-1000 NF was added to the concrete used to create the walls of the two-story deep subterranean Amos Rex art museum. At approximately 14 meters in depth, the concrete walls are subject to continual hydrostatic pressure. Xypex Admix C-1000 NF provides the essential waterproofing protection needed to preserve priceless art in galleries and storage.



The new Lasipalatsi plaza, now the roof of the new Amos Rex art museum, features five domes of various sizes, each equipped with a large circular skylight. The new city play scape provides an interactive environment that not only attracts the curious, but provides plentiful daylight for the galleries below.

came forward claiming to be comparable to Xypex; however, our track record on a global scale with similar deep-foundation projects convinced them that we were the right choice,” notes Ronald Sulín, Xypex sales manager for Finland. “We also demonstrated our confidence in our product by providing a 15-year warranty, which no other manufacturer could match.”

Xypex Admix C-1000 NF was selected to provide a normal to mildly delayed set. Admix C-1000 NF is added to concrete at the time of batching and consists of Portland cement and various active, proprietary chemicals that react with the moisture and the by-products of cement hydration to cause a catalytic reaction that results in the formation of non-soluble crystals that fill the natural pores and capillary tracts in concrete. This crystalline formation prevents the penetration of water and other liquids from any direction.

Admix C-1000 NF becomes a permanent and integral part of the concrete structure and continues to work to prevent the ingress of water and other liquids for the life of the structure. Admix C-1000 not only permanently seals the concrete and can heal hairline cracks up to 0.4 mm, it also provides chemical resistance properties that mitigate the attack of chlorides, sulfates and the effects of carbonation and alkali-aggregate reaction.

Project engineers consulted with Xypex Technical Services to determine the optimal dosing for Admix C-1000 NF for the concrete used at varying depths in the foundation. For instance, the lowest and most hydraulically susceptible structures—footings, slabs and elevator pit—received the highest dose of Admix C-1000, which was 5 kg/m³. The lower level (storage area) concrete walls were dosed at 4 kg/m³, and the gallery level walls (just below ground level) were dosed at 3 kg/m³.

“The project saved money by varying the dosage based on the projected hydraulic pressure at different depths,” Ronald Sulín explains. “The water table in that area is quite high. Pumps were used during construction, before concrete was poured, to continually keep water out.”

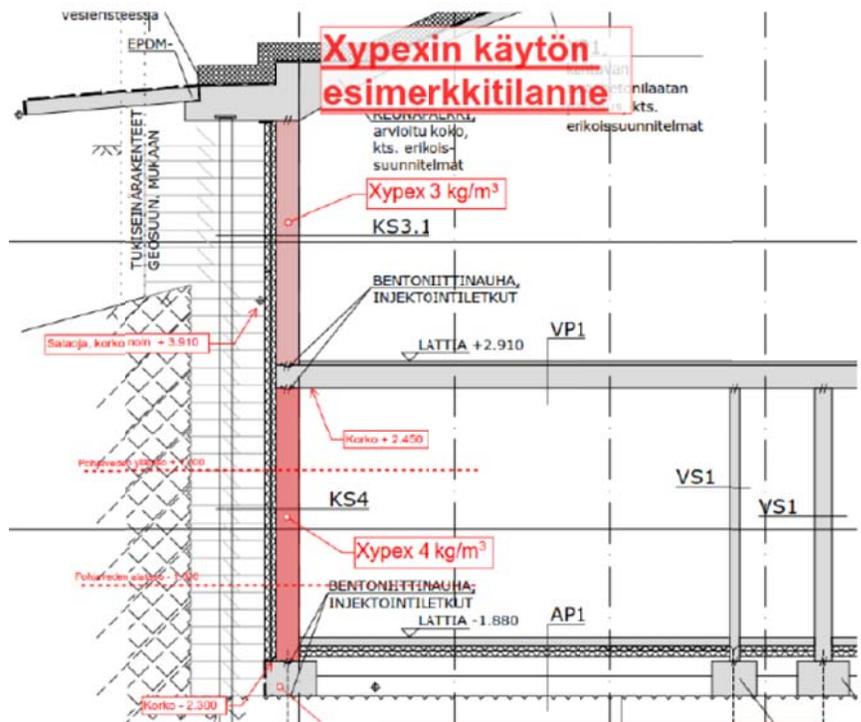


An estimated 1,500 cubic meters of concrete was treated with Xypex. The addition of Xypex Admix used for the walls of the new museum did not impact the production, delivery, and placement of concrete in any way. By including primary waterproofing as an integral part of the foundation, the project saved the time that would have been required by other waterproofing systems such as membranes or coatings.

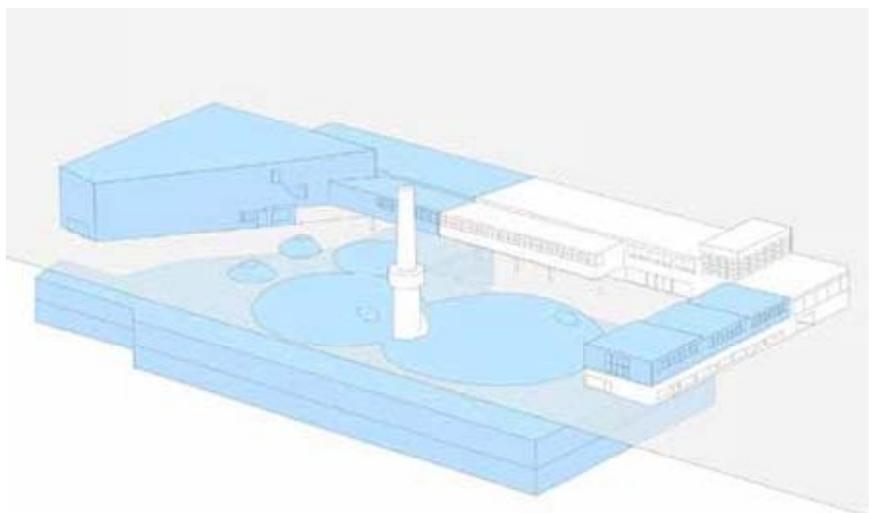
An added benefit in using Xypex is that it typically increases the compressive strength of concrete and allows the crack tolerance for walls and other structures to be increased. In many cases—including the Amos Rex project—less reinforcing steel can be used thereby enabling easier and more effective concrete placement and vibration.

According to Sulin, the addition of Xypex Admix C-1000 NF allowed the museum project to move ahead without the delays that other waterproofing products would have introduced thereby savings time and money. "Not only does Xypex meet the immediate need for a concrete water-proofing solution, but it also delivers long-term benefits by providing a one-time application that never needs to be repeated or renewed. It provides active protection throughout the service life of the concrete."

The Amos Rex art museum—named by combining the name of the Bio Rex movie theater with first name of museum founder—opened on August 30th, 2018, and welcomed more than 10,000 visitors in its first week of operation. The five-year \$64-million project has been a huge success that has revitalized an historic area by fusing the old and new to create an immersive and inclusive experience above and below the Lasipalatsi Plaza.



Project engineers consulted with Xypex Technical Services to determine the optimal dosing for Admix C-1000 NF waterproofing admixture based on the depth of the structure and the projected hydraulic pressure from groundwater.



The innovative design of the new Amos Rex art museum features a subterranean gallery and an even lower level for art storage. Ever-present groundwater placed critical importance on choosing the right waterproofing solution for the foundation.