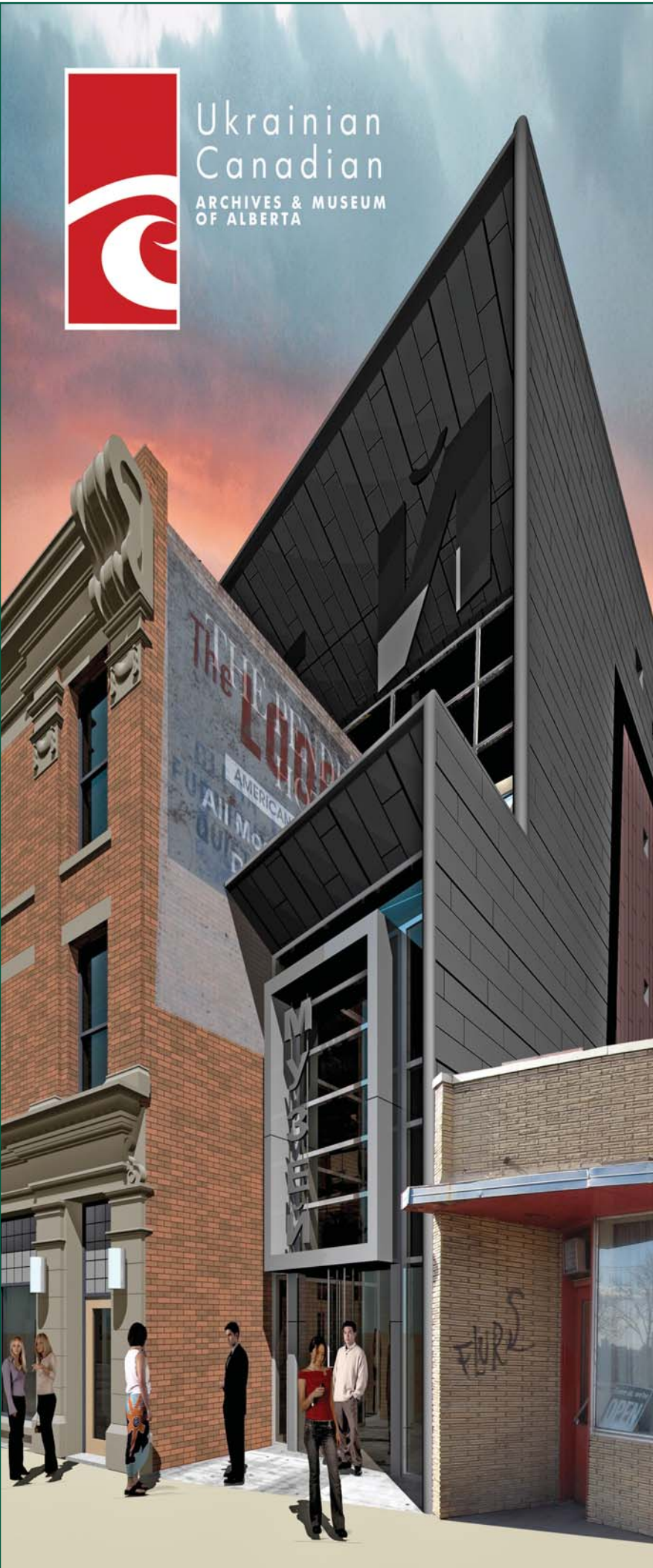




Ukrainian Canadian ARCHIVES & MUSEUM OF ALBERTA



SITE & CONTEXT

The site is located at 9660 Jasper Avenue at the edge of Edmonton's modern downtown in close proximity to the cultural core which has evolved around the newly redeveloped Sir Winston Churchill Square.

The site forms part of the historic Jasper East Block which prior to the sale of the Hudson's Bay Company's land holdings in 1881 formed the original centre of the City.

The Lodge Hotel benefits from its unique location on Edmonton's main avenue and is further enhanced by an unobstructed view of the North Saskatchewan River Valley.



In the City wide context the museum will contribute to the cultural oeuvre of Edmonton, providing a specific institution dedicated to the celebration of a peoples contribution to our diverse history and evolution.

Aside from the cultural enhancement that the museum will provide to Edmontonian's the building contributes to our City's Downtown and the ongoing economic revitalization of the core.

The design is a paradigm for the adaptive re-use of our heritage buildings and how modern design can have a contextual relationship to the past, present and future form of the building.

ENHANCING THE STREET



The utilization of the small strip of undeveloped site adds to the urban form of the building and ensures that the entrance to the museum can be designed at an appropriate scale without reverting to a major intervention in the historic facade.

The internal planning places the majority of public spaces on the main floor to create an active edge to the development on Jasper Avenue. The lower gallery and third floor library will provide diversity to the streetscape with opportunities for display and advertisement of upcoming exhibits. These spaces are culminated in the roof terrace which affords unobstructed views of the River Valley while providing a welcome amenity space to the development.

The design of the north facade also acknowledges the current and future urban environment of the site, the large window to the gallery ante spaces providing a connection to a future city square planned as part of the revitalization of the area.



MEMORY BOX

The gallery box forms the centerpiece to the Museum experience at UCAMA. Designed to the exacting standards of the Canadian Conservation Institute, the galleries will house the most precious artifacts from the ethnographic collection.

The box is located on the site of the oldest remaining portions of the original building. It serves as a metaphorical reference to the history of the development of the site from the late 1800's. The retained brick walls of the 1912 hotel anchor the gallery box within the design, revealing its presence from the entry foyer behind the original elements. The passage through the walls into the gallery reinforces the sense of embodied memory contained within the building.

The gallery becomes the hope chest of future generations for both Ukrainian Canadians and interested patrons alike.





The first hotel opened on the site on August 22, 1904 to serve the growing population of Edmonton during the city's first boom. Originally called the Pendennis, the hotel was purchased from the unknown first proprietor by Calgarian Nathan Bell in November 1905 and following the purchase of the adjoining site in 1912 he engaged Calgary architects Lang and Major to remodel the Hotel, with a new east wing and 60 foot wide brick façade to Jasper Avenue.

In June 2001 the building was placed on the A list of the Register of Historic Resources in Edmonton. UCAMA purchased the building in 2003 with the aim of redeveloping the site as the home for their collection



REVITALIZING THE CITY

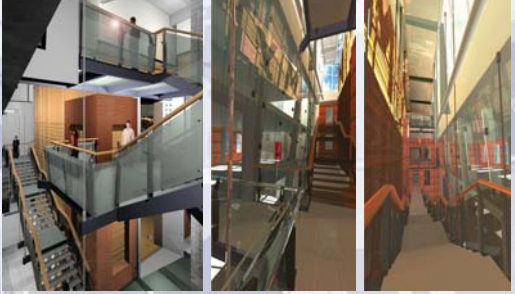


NEW INTO OLD

The interplay of a former residential building and early 20th century hotel, molded with a contemporary museum, explores the notion of embodied memory captured within its design.

The design centres on the spatial organisation of 3 component parts (exhibition, library and archive) within the remnants of the retained brick. The design process differed from that associated with a new museum as the physical constraints of the existing building and approach to revitalization have driven the intent rather than the adherence to a functional program born from museum / exhibit development goals.

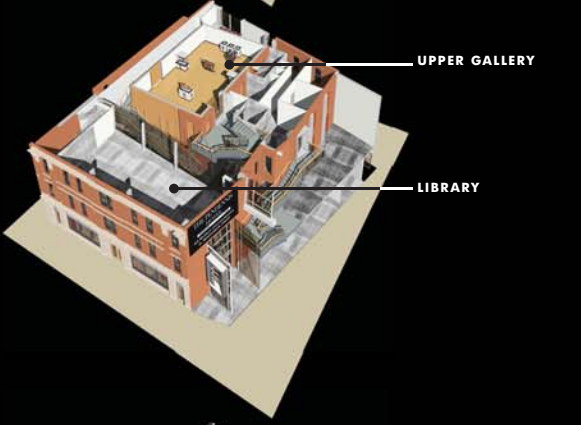
Central to this gesture was the canyon and the design of the main stair which enables the visitor to fully appreciate the component parts of the completed building as they wander through the museum, touching the walls and utilizing the existing openings to celebrate the passage from one space to another.



FOURTH FLOOR



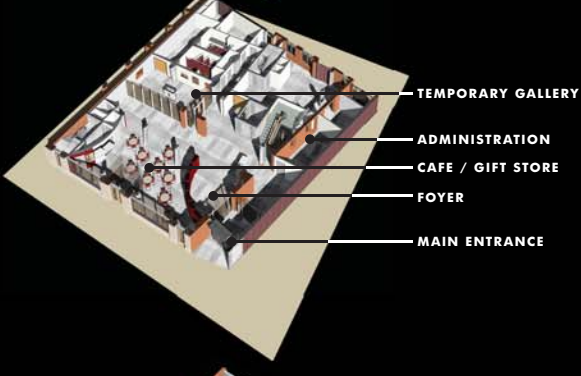
UPPER GALLERY



LOWER GALLERY



MAIN FLOOR



LOWER FLOOR

