TOPIC
The municipality has the ambition to increase the rate of commuters travelling by means of public transport and wants to create a new travel centre, a structure that can include a variety of programs and act as the main public space. This structure will be part of creating an identity for Tjörn as well as a pronounced entrance to the island. Tjörn has beautiful natural sites, with a barren landscape characterised by steep rocks, and is a popular tourist resort. During the summer, the population increases from 15 000 to 30 000. An information centre for visitors is therefore an additional main function.

The bridge between Stenungsund and Tjörn was built in 1960. Previously the island was reached from the sea. There were small fishing villages along the coastline. Almost all of these were situated on the west coast facing the open sea. The Tjörn bridge links the mainland to the east coast of Tjörn and consequently leads to the previous “back” of the island. This gives rise to a problematic entrance from the mainland.

TERRITORIAL SCALE : CONURBATION
Tjörn is an island situated some 50 kilometers north of Gothenburg. The island is connected to the mainland and Stenungsund by the Tjörn bridge. The proximity to the city of Gothenburg makes Tjörn a possible area of expansion and the Tjörn municipality has an ambition to build 100 dwellings each year. In addition, there is a firm wish at regional level for Gothenburg to develop towards the north. To make this growth sustainable, there is a regional aim that 40% of all commuters should travel by public transport by the year of 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Tjörn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>The entrance of Tjörn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study site</td>
<td>60 ha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site of project</td>
<td>11 ha</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
URBAN SCALE : STUDY SITE
The area is a key node for further development both in terms of identity and infrastructure. Although it is the geographical entrance, its character is more suburban. The intensity of traffic is creating boundaries and forming a partly fragmented site. The main aim of the competition is to find strategies and ways of solving accessibility and to find ways of connecting the various parts of the bay. Traffic today dominates the area and the site has very few relations with the natural surroundings and the village "Myggenäs".

Programmatic intentions:
It is regarded as significant to link the various parts of the site together, but it is furthermore important to connect the site to the village "Myggenäs" as well as to the resort "Almön".

PROXIMITY SCALE : SITE OF PROJECT
The site consists of different types of nature along the seaside. There are very few possibilities to walk or cycle and therefore the car is a dominant feature and the public space comes in a subordinate position. It is important to create new public spaces, both in the form of public buildings as well as space for leisure activities (kayak rentals, lay-by for cars & pedestrians, picnic area, etc). Another aim is to design new and improved parking places for commuters.

Programmatic intentions:
The site will contain two main functions in one building:
- Bus terminal
- Information centre for visitors
It is also possible to suggest other public buildings at the site, as well as housing.
Tjörn, Sverige