



2020 The south facade of Helsinki Olympic Stadium after the refurbishment. The facade line was raised by a couple of meters to conceal the new canopy and to preserve the iconic external form. (Photograph: Tuomas Uusheimo)



2013 The south facade of the stadium before the refurbishment. The timber cladding, brick work, windows and doors were badly eroded.



1938. First parts of the Stadium after completion. The architecture is purely functionalistic.



1940 Temporary wooden extension built for the 1940 Summer Olympics, which were cancelled due to World War II.



1952 Helsinki Summer Olympics. Iconic wooden facade introduced with new temporary stands.



1975. The temporary stands were replaced with office spaces and multi-purpose spaces and the sport museum was built between 1953-1963.



1938 First parts of the Stadium after completion.



1952 Helsinki Summer Olympics



2004 The Stadium before the World Championships in Athletics. Eastern canopy, designed by K2S Architects, was completed.



2020 The Stadium after the refurbishment. The eastern canopy was extended and now covers most of the spectator seats. (Photograph: Wellu Hämäläinen)