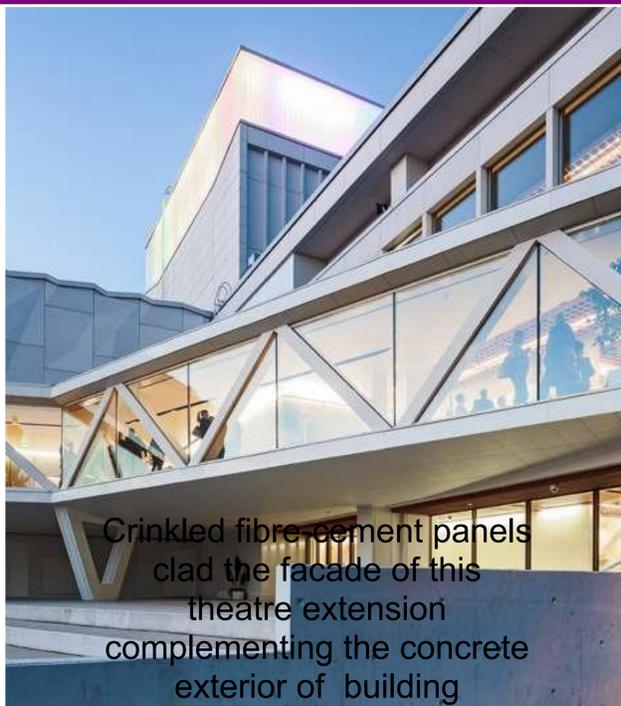


CASE STUDY

ALA's Kuopio City Theatre

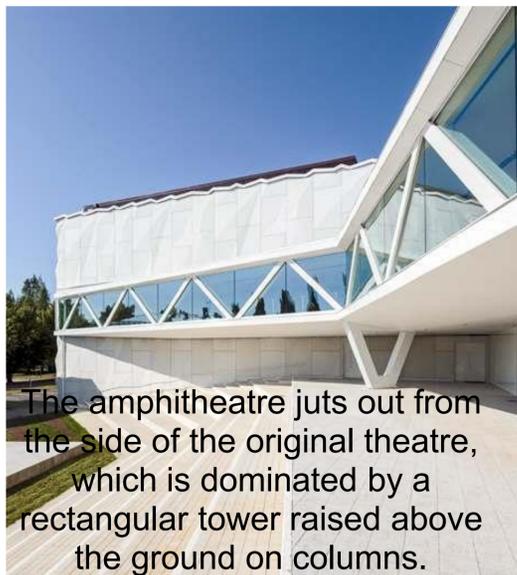
Architect team: Juho Grönholm, Antti Nousjoki, Janne Teräsvirta and Samuli Woolston with Heikki Riitahuhta, Toni Laurila, Pekka Sivula, Jyri Tartia, Auvo Lindroos, Harri Ahokas, Petra Grisova, Vladimir Ilic and Gerard Gutierrez



Crinkled fibre-cement panels clad the facade of this theatre extension complementing the concrete exterior of building



The extension has the same gravitas and permanence of the original theatre, which is clad in beautiful white concrete panels

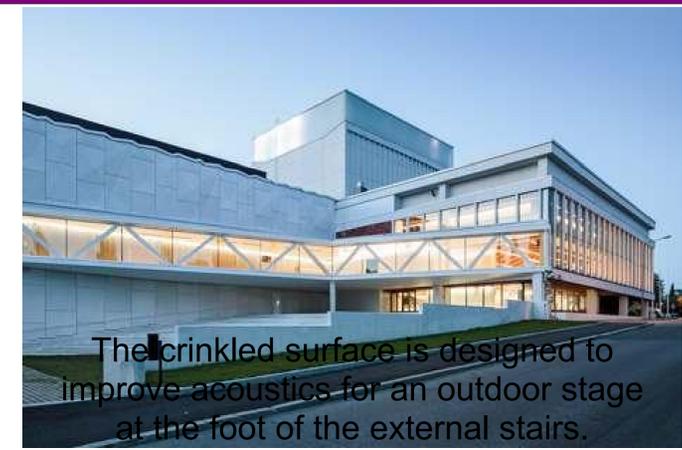


The amphitheatre juts out from the side of the original theatre, which is dominated by a rectangular tower raised above the ground on columns.

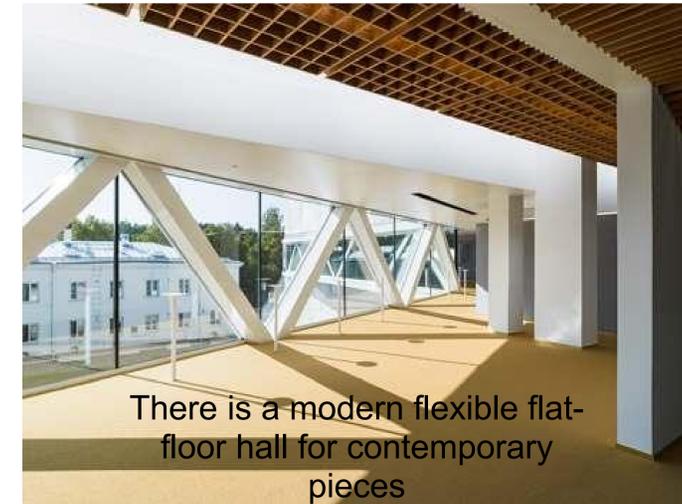


The theatre has four floors, with technical facilities in the basement, an orchestra pit, wardrobes and an entrance foyer on the ground floor, main foyers and stages on the first floor, and rehearsal spaces and offices on the second floor.

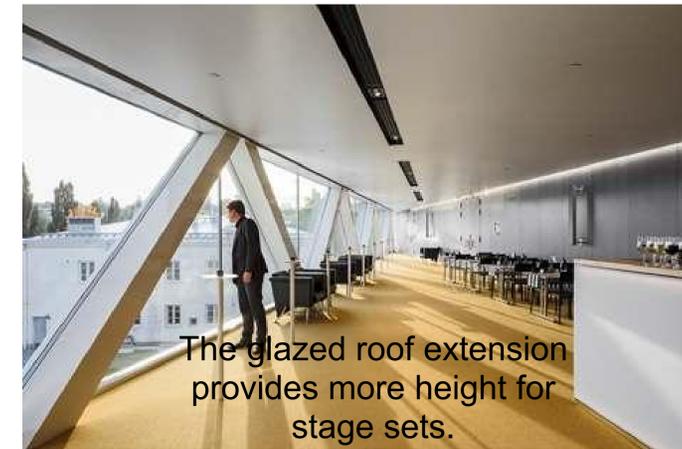
The architects have embraced theatricality with double-height spaces, large glazed sections that offer transparency through the building, and a pyramid-shaped staircase that was part of the original theatre, which doubles as a raked seating area.



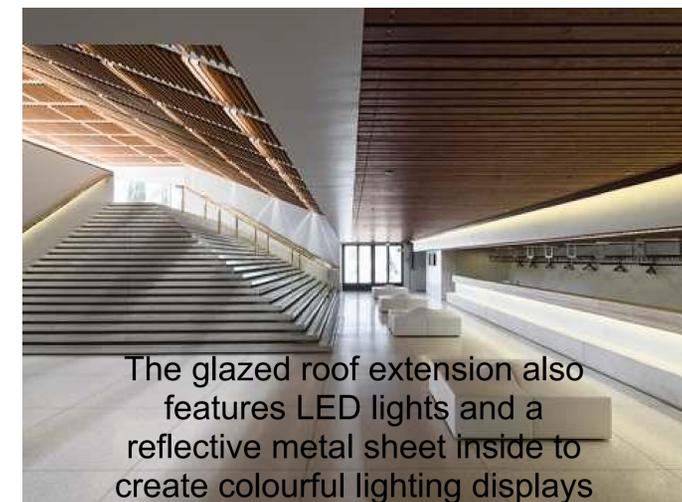
The crinkled surface is designed to improve acoustics for an outdoor stage at the foot of the external stairs.



There is a modern flexible flat-floor hall for contemporary pieces



The glazed roof extension provides more height for stage sets.



The glazed roof extension also features LED lights and a reflective metal sheet inside to create colourful lighting displays

CASE STUDY

Hotel Berghof - Seefeld Entrance Foyer

The entrance door in its function as a membrane between exterior and interior expresses a high degree of individuality. The wooden door with its doubled profiles features two glass elements: a narrow inlaid piece as well as a semi-circular one above in the center of the door.

Horizontal, protruding slats give the observer the impression of sculptural elements.

Behind the entrance door, the foyer is enclosed to the interior by a pair of swinging doors with large glass panels and long vertical handles of rounded blocks of wood.

The sculpted doors are stained in the same shade as the wainscoting and designed to match the function of the spaces they connect. In order to allow the doors to be opened without intruding into either space, Mazagg, the Architect, envisioned two sliding pocket doors, which disappear into the walls. The faux ceiling beams—a significant feature of the room—reinforce the horizontal effect which joins the room to the hallway.



The adjacent area leads both to the reception—a small, wood-paneled office—and also opens to the main hotel lobby and the stairway.

The transition between the entrance area and the common area is fluid, loosely defined by the placement of three wood-paneled pillars. The resultant open plan allows for perspectives in all directions without hindering the various physical functions of the individual spaces.

The Grand Lobby features large, low, closely-set picture windows running the length of the room on three sides, even allowing seated guests a panoramic view of the landscape to the west.

The stairway—six steps to the landing before turning 90 degrees and continuing on—wraps around a seating area directly adjacent to the reception, offering an intriguing spatial solution. The openness of the sequence Entrance-Lobby-Stairway is emphasized by windows in the entrance doors and on the landing.

While the Grand Lobby is fully paneled, the L-shaped dining hall is done up in wainscoting to a height of 125 cm; the room features built-in furniture. The contrasting white of the upper half of the walls accentuates the details of the furnishings and decorative accessories

CASE STUDY

Washroom facilities



Offsetting the toilet within the cubicle allows more space on one side for the necessary bin. Alternatively, a bin could be built into the cubicle wall



A hook near to the toilet or sink keeps bags off the floor, safe from theft, and within reach for those that need to access personal belongings



Bins are essential for people using continence pads. they must be provided for both men's and women's toilets



Some men have Paruresis (Shy Bladder Syndrome). Dividers between urinals offer men more privacy



Adding colour to a facility provides essential contrast between objects for people with visual impairments



If multiple urinals, sinks or hand-drying facilities are being provided, a range of heights will cater for people of all ages