

A Concrete Renaissance
Re-Living: New Residential Models for NYC
Recycle and Reuse

390



Conversion, Praz-de-Fort

Savioz Fabrizzi Architectes



Built in the second half of the 19th century, the barn was originally situated at the entrance to the village of Praz-de-Fort in the Val d'Entremont, and had been abandoned. As part of the conversion process, it was first dismantled and then rebuilt a few kilometers further into the valley, at Saleinaz.

A new independent structure and an internal skin were constructed inside the envelope formed by the old barn. This separation from the external structure enabled a rich spatial mix to be created via open half-storeys communicating with one another. The dwelling was therefore treated as a single open and continuous space, organised via the differences in level. The bedroom and office, which are the most private spaces, were created in the upper part of the barn, above the living areas and the kitchen.

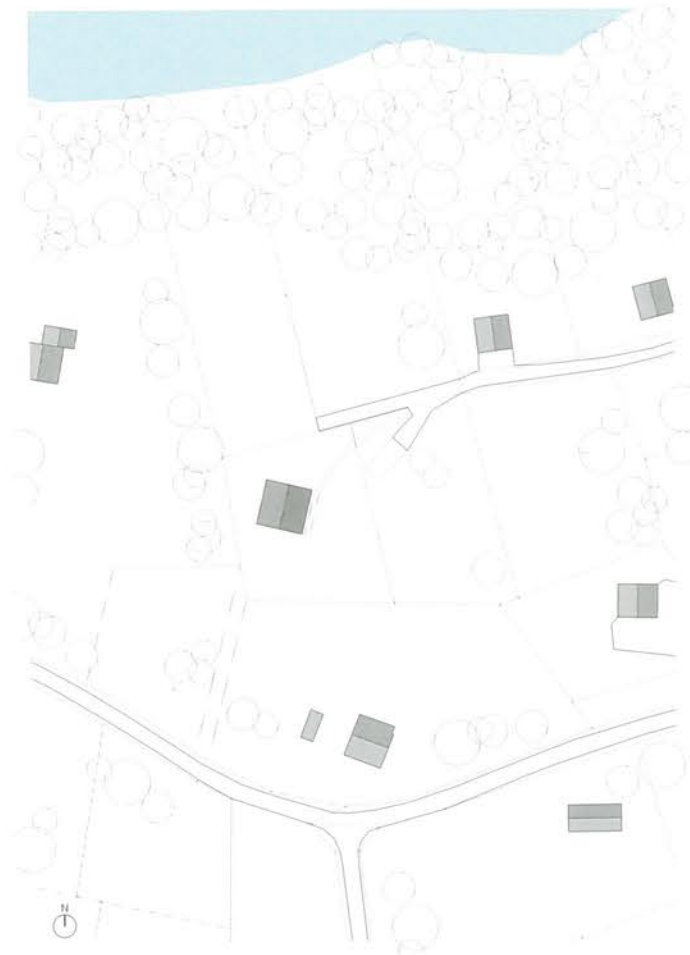
As the only existent openings were doors that gave access to the different balconies, these were retained and glazed. The number of additional new openings was minimised, to avoid detracting from the character of the barn while making it more comfortable. The new openings were positioned in such a way as to create a relationship either with the natural surroundings outside or with the original envelope, depending on the position.

The external bands formed by the existent ruchines (wheat-drying galleries) have been made slightly more dense with a view to making the outer walls more homogeneous and keeping the barn closer to its original appearance, as well as offering an intimacy for the users of the internal spaces. The base, which has been reconstructed in exposed concrete, recalls the stone used for the original base. This new base is connected to the barn by a band of glazing which is set back from the external wall so as to make it inconspicuous. This band of glazing enables natural light to reach the areas situated in the base.

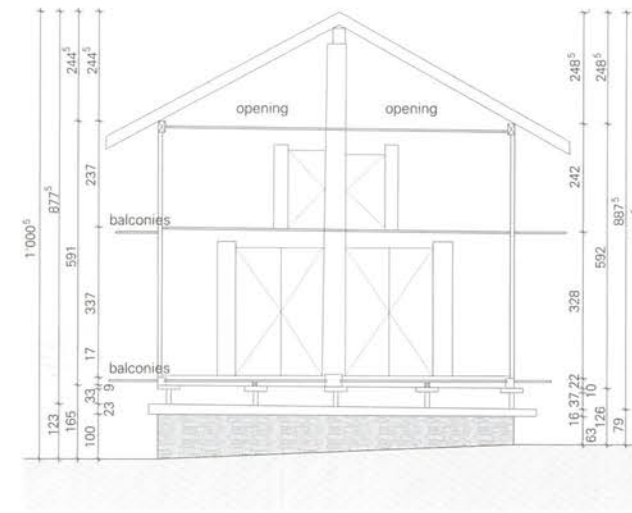
The new internal skin of the barn consists of oak panels, with the spaces in the base providing a contrast through the use of materials that recall the external stone.



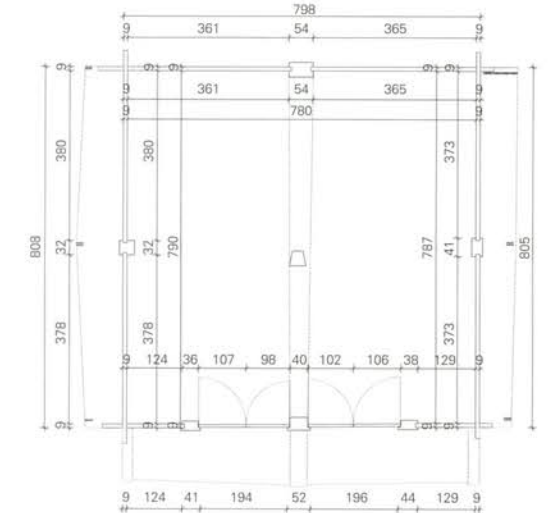
Project: Conversion, Praz-de-Fort
 Location: Praz-de-Fort, Valais, Switzerland
 Architects: Savioz Fabrizzi Architectes
 Collaborators: Jean-Pascal Moret, Fabian Wieland
 Civil engineer: Alpatec Sa, Martigny
 Heating engineer: Tecsa Sa, Conthey
 Program: bedrooms, wc, bathrooms, kitchen, living room, terrace, larder, woodshed, plant rooms
 Site area: 1,086m² / Bldg. area: 101m² / Gross floor area: 232m² / Volume: 775m³
 Design: 2014 / Construction: 2015–2016
 Photograph: ©Thomas Jantscher (courtesy of the architect)



original barn before dismantling

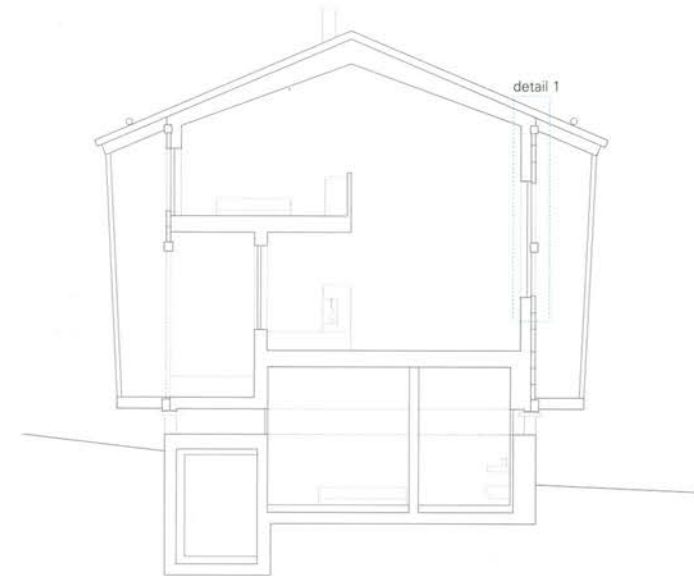


south elevation

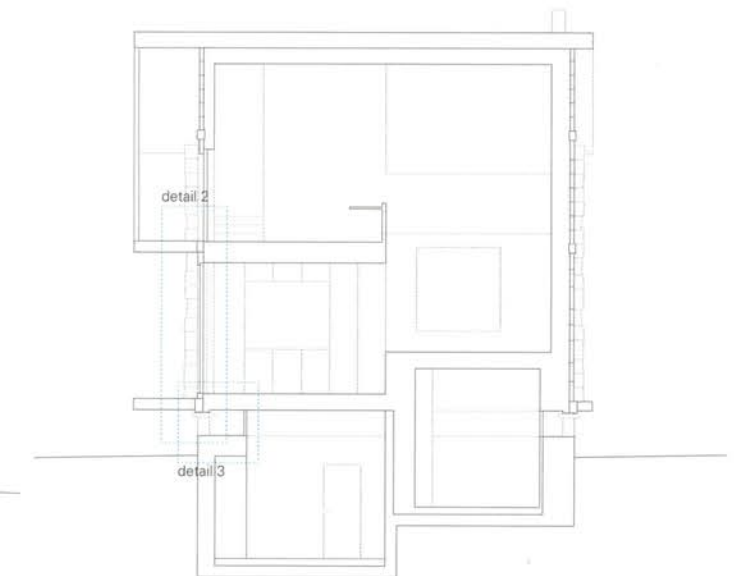


first floor

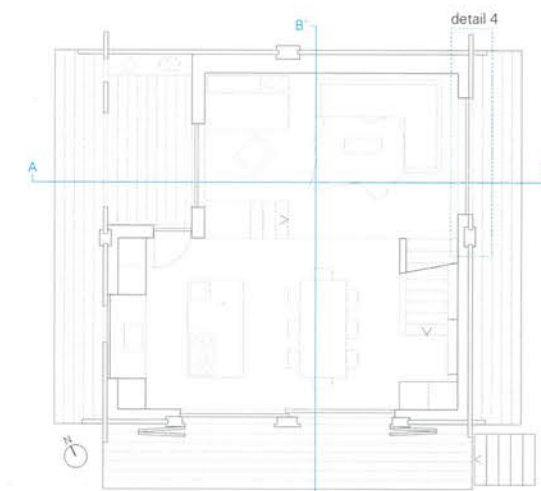
after conversion



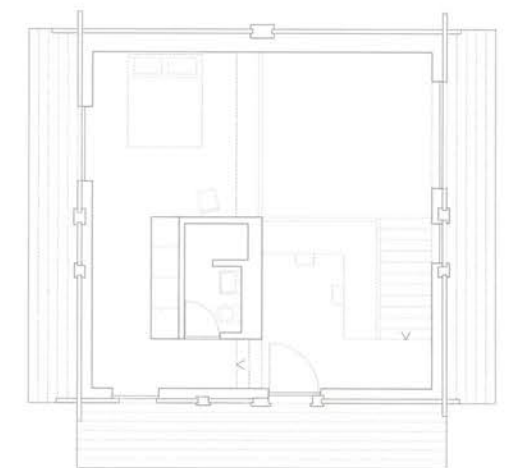
section A-A'



section B-B'



first floor



second floor

현대식 주거로 재탄생한 옛 헛간

스위스 남부 발레 주의 앙트레몽 지역의 작은 마을인 '프하즈 드 포흐' 초입에 19세기 후반에 지어진 작은 헛간 하나가 방치되어 있었다. 이 헛간은 해체되어 수 킬로미터 떨어진 살레이나즈의 한 골짜기로 옮겨져 사무 공간을 겸한 주거로 탈바꿈됐다.

새 건물은 오래된 헛간의 외부 구조물 안쪽에 독립적인 내부 구조를 만들었다. 내부 구조를 외부 구조와 분리시키고 서로 연결되어 있는 복층 즉, 일종의 스킵플로어 방식으로 개조한 덕분에 풍부한 공간을 만들어 낼 수 있었다. 가장 사적 공간인 침실과 사무실을 위층에 두고 거실과 부엌을 아래층에 두었다.

기존에 있던 문들은 발코니와 연결되어 있어서 폐쇄하지 않고 유리로 보강했다. 원래 있었던 문 이외에 새로운 개구부를 내는 것을 최소화해 기존 오두막의 모습이 손상되지 않으면서 아늑한 공간이 될 수 있

도록 했다. 새로 추가한 개구부는 주변 자연을 끌어들이 수 있는 곳에 내거나 기존 외벽에 있던 것을 활용했을 뿐이다.

밀을 건조하던 기존 헛간 외벽에는 줄무늬처럼 목재가 나란히 덧붙여져 있는데, 새 건물은 기존보다 더욱 촘촘하게 재구성했다. 이는 외벽을 더욱 균질하게 만들고 기존 헛간의 모습에 가깝게 유지함으로써 사용자가 더 친밀감을 느낄 수 있도록 한다.

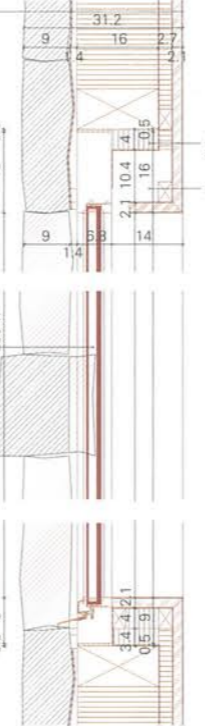
노출콘크리트로 만든 지하 부분은 기존 헛간의 석재 기반을 생각나게 한다. 새로 추가된 지하 부분은 눈에 잘 띄지 않도록 외벽보다 안쪽으로 들어가 있으며 유리로 마감했다. 유리로 마감한 덕분에 지하에도 자연광이 유입된다.

내부는 기존 헛간의 모습을 연상시킬 수 있도록 오크 패널로 마감했으며 대조적으로 새로 생긴 공간인 지하 공간은 외부의 석재를 연상시키는 재료를 사용했다.

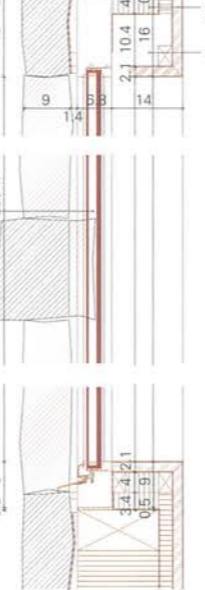




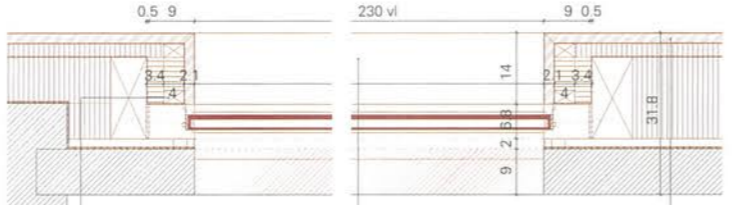
wall composition
 - oak veneered MDF board, thk. 2.1cm
 - 2.7/4cm horizontal stud with isover glass-wool insulation
 PB M032 U0.032W/mK, thk. 2.7cm
 - vapour barrier
 - 8/16cm vertical stud with isover glass-wool insulation
 PB M032 U0.032W/mK, thk. 16cm
 - vacuum for connecting out of plumb walls, thk. va
 - windscreen
 - anti-rodent grille
 - existing timber structure, thk. 9cm



double glazing wood fixed window
 window n° 04 dim. ext. frame 192x183cm
 window n° 05 dim. ext. frame 248x255cm
 bois frame U 1.5W/mK
 insulated double glazing 0.9W/m²K
 laminated glass for window n° 04
 including butyl tape



detail 1

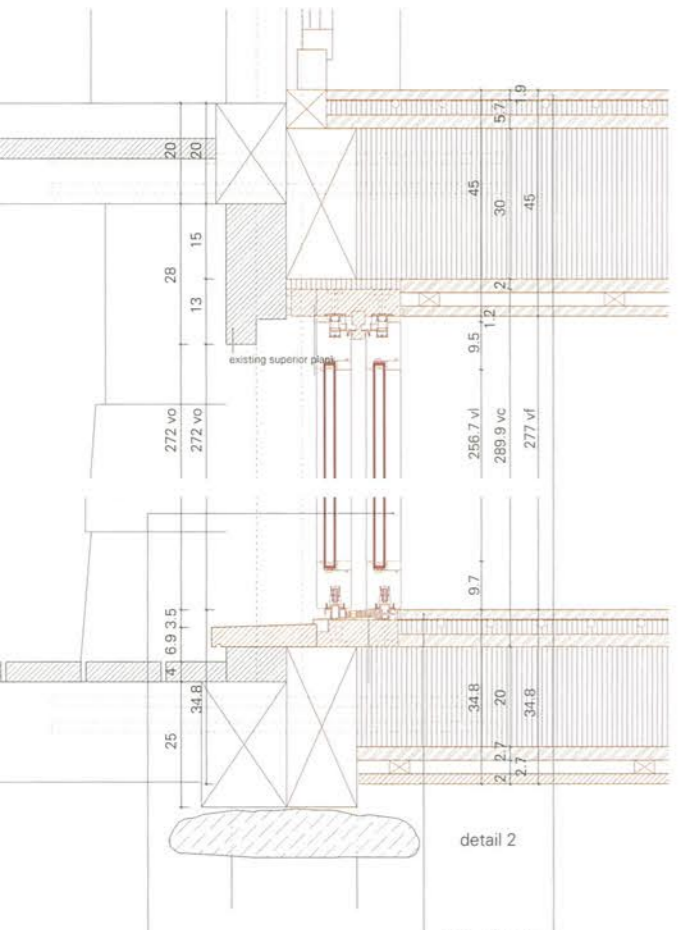


embrasure composition
 oak-veneered MDF board, thk. 2.1cm
 2.7/4cm chassis with glass-wool insulation, thk. 4cm
 glass-wool insulation, thk. 2.4cm
 vapor barrier
 8/16cm vertical stud

double glazing wood fixed window
 window n° 04 dim. ext. frame 192 x 183 cm
 window n° 05 dim. ext. frame 248 x 255 cm
 bois frame U 1.5W/mK
 insulated double glazing 0.9W/m²K
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wall composition
 - oak-veneered MDF board, thk. 2.1cm
 - 2.7/4cm horizontal stud with isover glass-wool insulation
 PB M032 U0.032W/mK, thk. 2.7cm
 - vapour barrier
 - 8/16cm vertical stud with isover glass-wool insulation
 PB M032 U0.032W/mK, thk. 16cm
 - vacuum for connecting out of plumb walls, thk. va
 - windscreen
 - anti-rodent grille
 - existing timber structure, thk. 9cm

detail 4

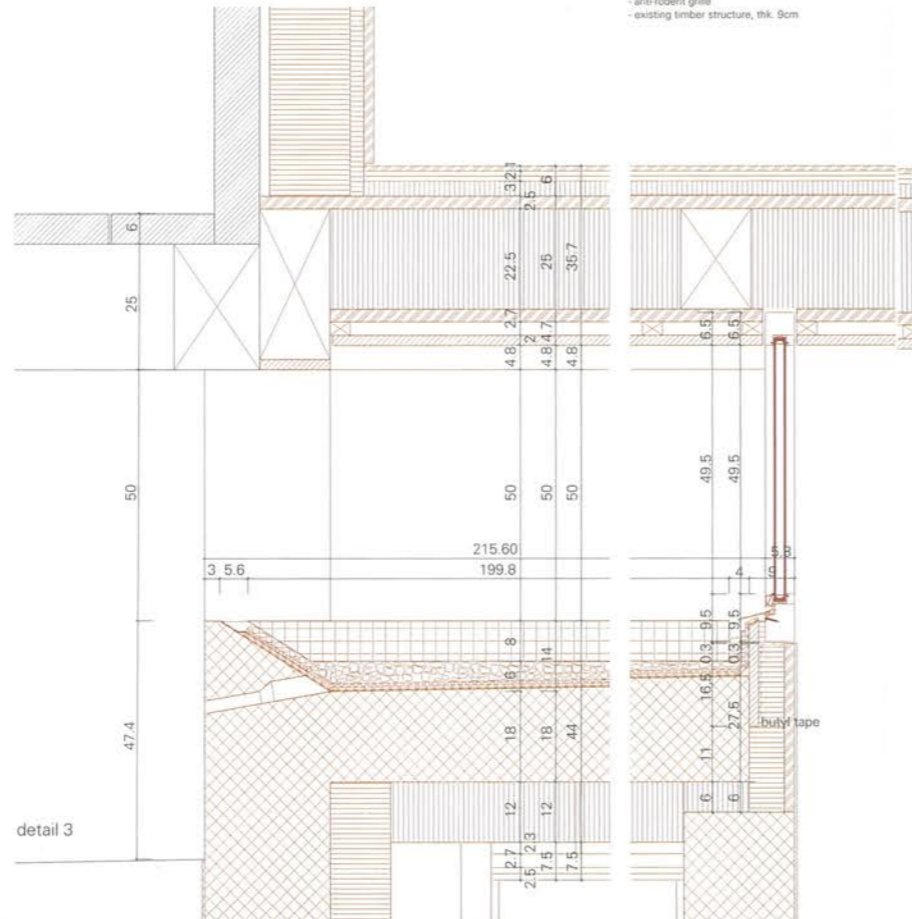


sliding system with lift and slide mechanism
 oak wood
 double glazing
 ext. frame dimensions 473.2 x 289.9 cm
 U 1.5 W/m²K wood frame

detail 2

floor composition
 oak wood floor covering, thk. 2cm
 metalplast compact plus floor heating, thk. 3cm
 3 pits for panel, thk. 2.7cm
 wood joist / insulation 0.032 W/mK, thk. 30cm
 horizontal stud, thk. 2.7cm
 oak-veneered MDF board, thk. 2.1cm

floor composition
 oak wood floor covering, thk. 2cm
 metalplast compact plus floor heating, thk. 3cm
 3 pits for panel, thk. 2.7cm
 wood joist / insulation 0.032 W/mK, thk. 20cm
 horizontal stud, thk. 2.5cm
 old reclaimed wood
 floor covering, thk. 2cm



detail 3

