Model project

Planning the winter utilization of a barn in Csíkdelne

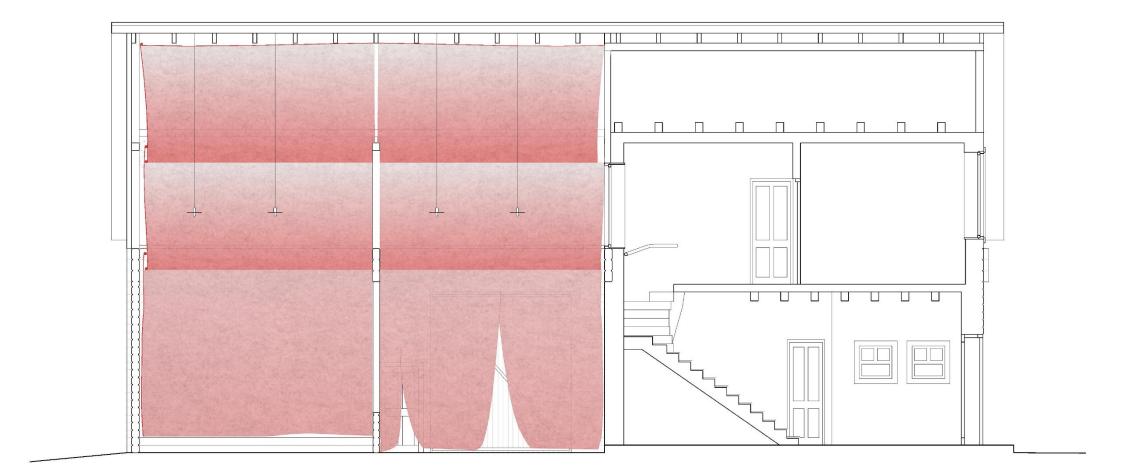


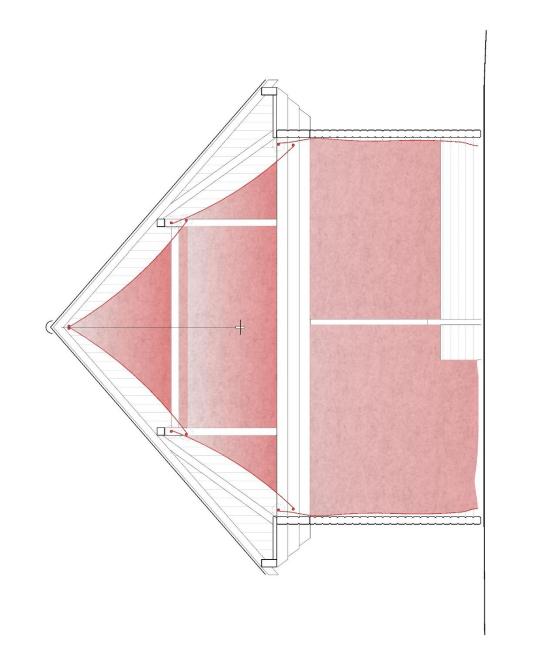


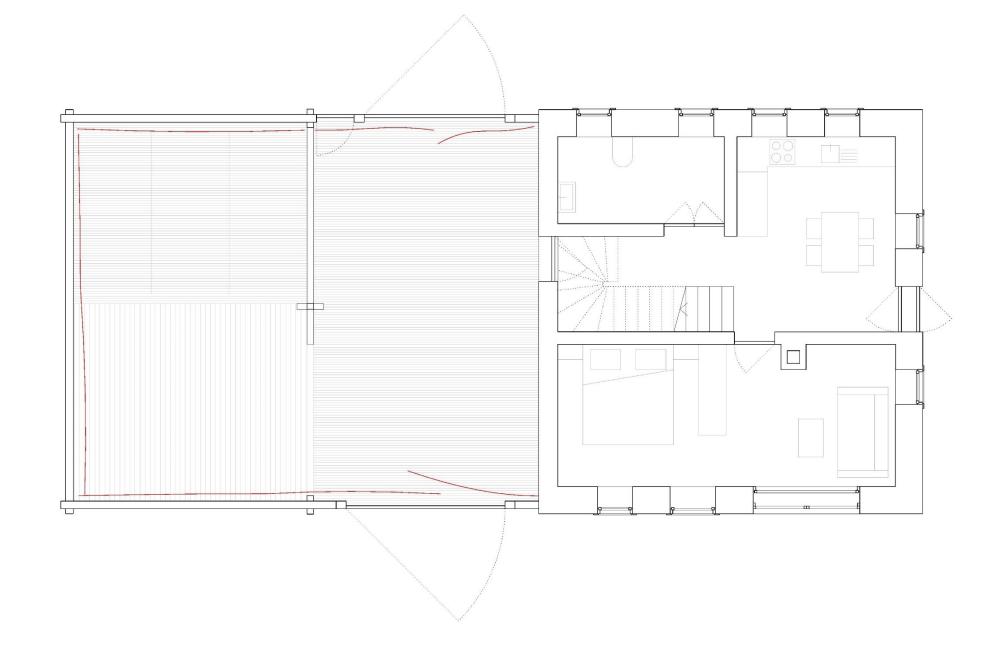
<u>Project team Germany</u> Leonhard Thumann

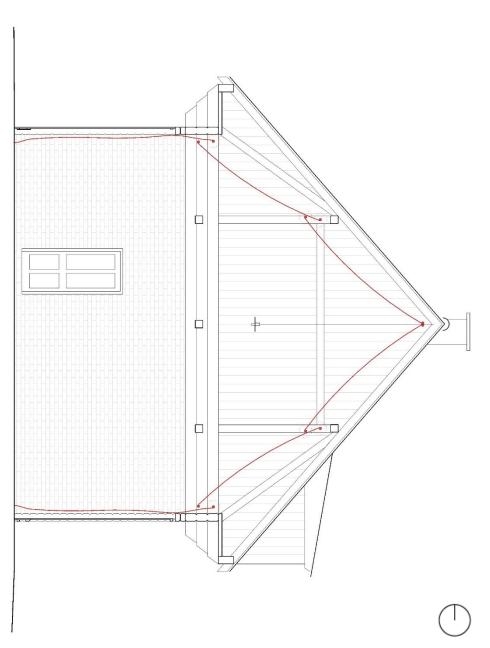
Aldis Pahl Sven Grothues Alissa Bodler Florian Roth Philip Stöckler

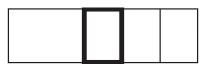
Project assistant Tina Dünzkofer <u>Project manager</u> Werner Thuman

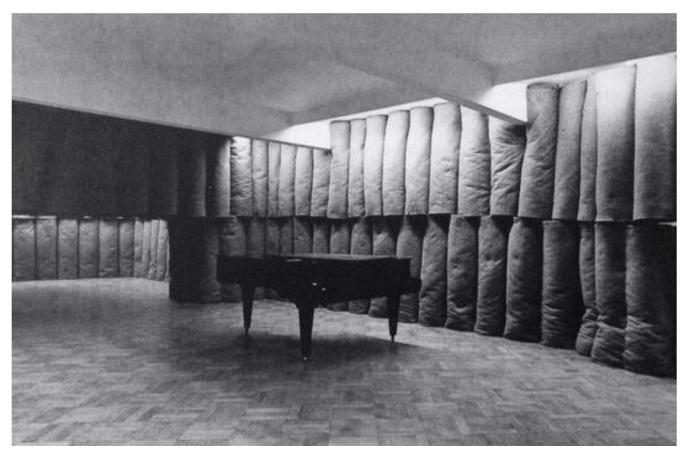










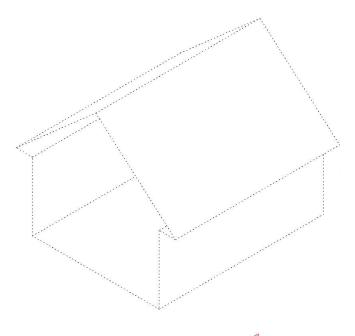


Reference Joseph Beuys Plight, 1985

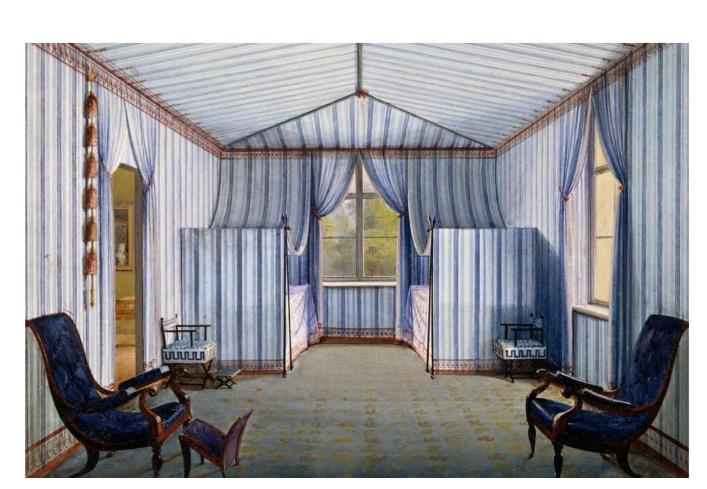
The barn, as an archaic structure supported by old pillars and beams, serves as a testament to past agricultural culture. Its original purpose as a hay storage has evolved, and today, during the warm months, it serves as a venue for events and celebrations. The barn space is now intended to provide a warm and wind-protected environment during the winter months as well.

The objective of this intervention is not only to make the barn winter-ready but also to emphasize the archaic form of the barn. In a metamorphic process, a thick, weather-resistant textile such as felt or hemp is stretched inside the barn. Similar to the reference of Karl Friedrich Schinkel's tent room, a festive space is created, showcasing the barn's archaic essence and its construction. The thick fabric serves not only as insulation against the cold but also for improved acoustics inside the barn and noise insulation to the outside.

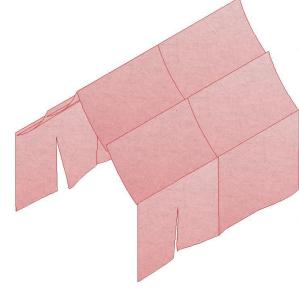
The fabric, wound similar to a roller shutter, can be quickly rolled up and down, all-owing for rapid transformation, such as noise protection during an event. The minimal attachment of the roller minimally interferes with the existing structure of the barn. The adaptability of the intervention means the beauty of the old barn can be experienced again and again.



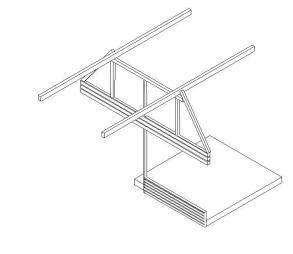
existing shell



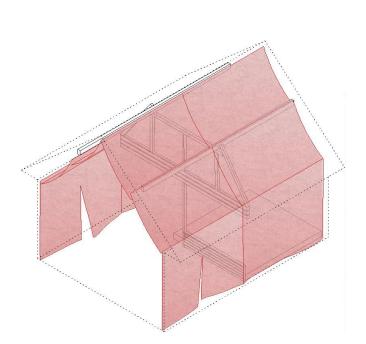
Reference Karl Friedrich Schinkel, Schloss Charlottenhof, 1830



warm tent during winter time

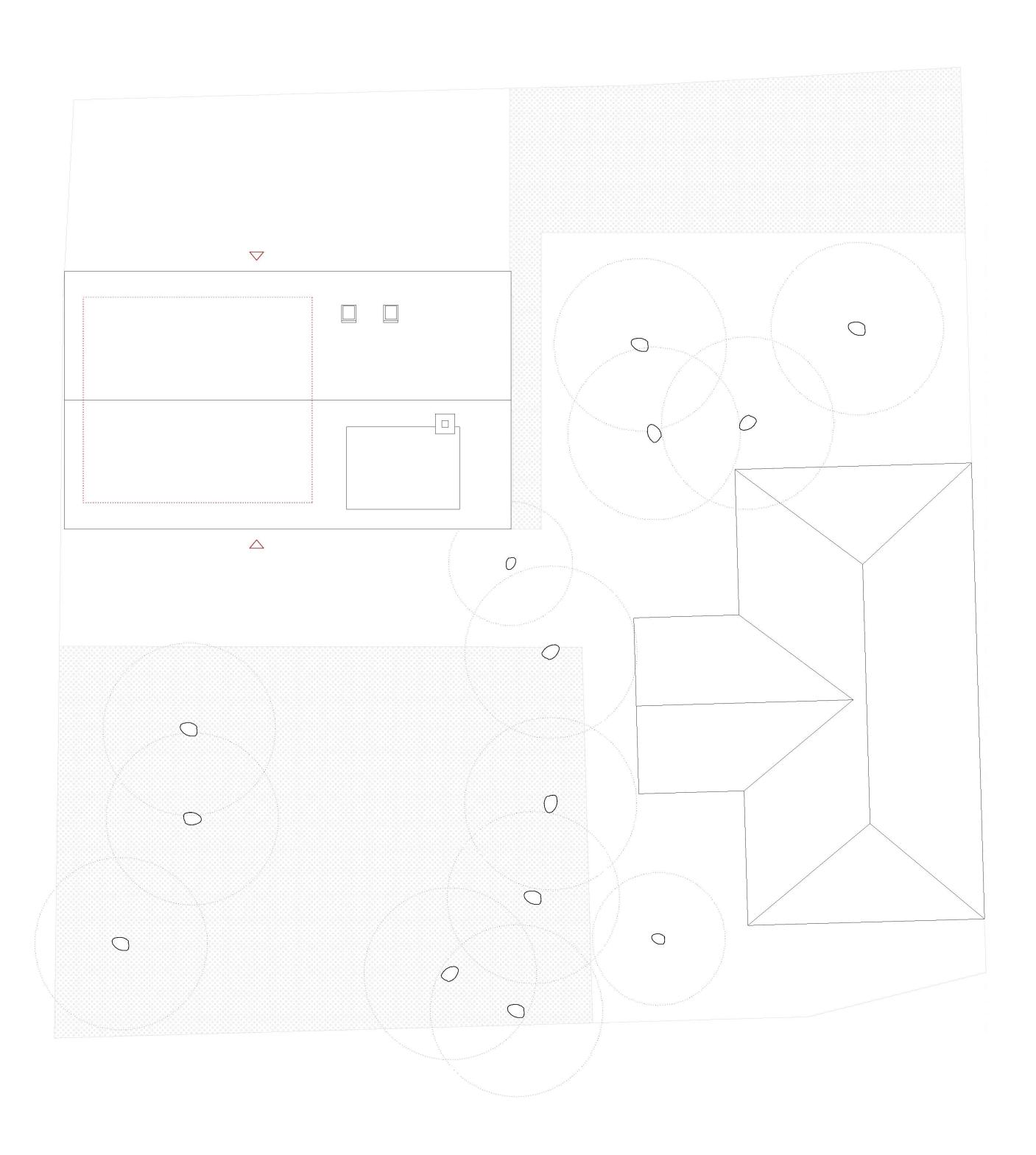


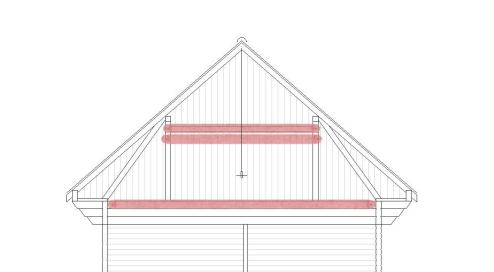
staging the existing structure



isometric perspective









summer M1.100

