



111

International Magazine of Space Design | bob |

THE BOLD COLLECTIVE | GENERATOR
HAMBURG | SINGTEL 1620 CALL
CENTRE | NIKE UK HEADQUARTERS
| GOOGLE TOKYO OFFICE | bob
COORDINATION SY DESIGN STUDIO
bob COLLECTION
HERITAGE RENOVATION

HERITAGE RENOVATION BAR-STUDIO

Design Peter Kostelov, Alexey Rosenberg, Anton Grechko **Location** Moscow, Russia **Built area** 300m²
Completion 2011 **Photographer** Alexey Knyazev **Editorial designer** Choi Jungsook **Editor** Lee Eunseon

The construction was built in the 18th century, but it was completely burnt out in Moscow Fire in 1812. Only stone part of it escaped destruction. The wooden part of it was restored at the end of the 19th century. A complete restoration was finished only in 2011 together with renovation of the inside rooms of the building. As the part of premises is historical building, a number of restrictions were put on design-project. Not only fire places which were fully restored, no change was allowed about such objects as color of walls, parquet design, shape of cornice, historical bricks. Implementing new modern shapes, approaches and materials in the historical context of interior. In whole classical decorative style is kept but it is interfered in a delicate way with two allogenic objects: WC zones located on the socle floor in the premises with arched ceiling of the 18th century. Behind intentionally rough and poor front assembled of planks with big illuminated chinks there are ultra-modern cubicles made of snow white Corian. Between two historical fireplaces finished with old ceramic tile, there stands bar counter, which is an absolute outsider for historically asserted crystal shape, as if it is an item taken from Modern Arts Museum. The theme of modern interpretation of classical elements is also implemented in the small bar called 'jumochraya (a jigger)' and in the chill out area. The bar ceiling is parqueted literally in the same way as floor while the lighting fittings above the tables are made of wood which replicates the shape of tables and it creates the feeling of weightlessness and confusion of inversely space reflection. For the other chill out, there is no surface boundary that is they are made of the same material-concrete slabs elbowing on different levels. Stair case was also changed dramatically: conventional parallel flights of steps were transformed into composite directed upward. Lower part of dome to which a stair case is directed is shaped as huge lighting fitting which illuminates the under dome space.

Text editor Peter Kostelov



Historical fireplaces are finished with old ceramic tile and the bar is designed with contemporary modern style

18세기에 지어진 이 건물은 1812년 모스크바 화재로 전소되어 건물의 석재 부분만 남게 됐으나 19세기 말에 목재의 일부가 복구되고, 2011년에는 대부분 보수하면서 완전히 복원됐다. 이곳은 역사적인 건물인 만큼 디자인 과정에 수많은 규제가 가해져 벽난로와 벽, 쪽문이 세공된 나무, 차마 돌입파의 형태, 오래된 벽돌이 모두 그대로 보존됐다. 디자인하는 역사적인 벽의 공간 속에 현대적인 타자면을 접목시키는 방식으로 콘셉트를 구성해 내부 공간을 클래식한 스타일로 유지하면서 서로 다른 양식의 오브제를 독특한 방식으로 배치했다. 18세기의 아치형 천장을 갖추고 있는 화장은 건물의 아래층에 위치해 있는데, 화장실 문에는 편자가 의도적으로 조립하게 부착되어 편자 틈 사이로 빛이 들어오고, 흰색 코리안으로 마감된 화장은 대부분은 현대적인 공간으로 개조됐다. 오래된

석조의 타일로 마감된 두 개의 벽난로 사이에는 바 카운터가 배치되어 마치 역사적으로 중요한 장소를 사이에 끼인 현대 미술관처럼 연출했다. '쥘모차나'라고 불리는 작은 바와 휴게 공간에도 고전적인 요소의 현대적인 해석이라는 주제가 적용됐는데, 바의 천장은 바닥과 같은 폭으로 방식으로 세공되고, 벽으로 제작된 테이블 형태의 조명이 휴게 공간도 바닥부터 천장까지 콘크리트로 제작되어 화면적인 경계는 없으나 오히려 다양한 높이로 층층이도로 디자인된다. 내부의 계단은 전통적인 형태에서 특징적인 상징적단으로 변형했으며, 계단이 향하는 통의 하단부에는 아늑 공간을 비추주는 거대한 조명이 설치된다. 조경사 최영민



Diverse sizes and shapes of wood pieces are finished in the space including ceiling, wall, floor and column



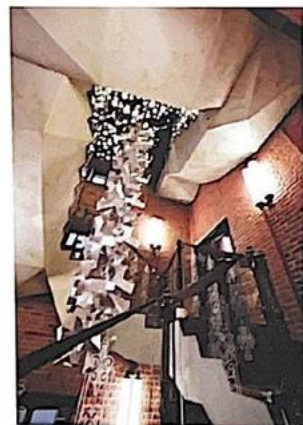
The concrete floor is the concrete slabs following on different levels



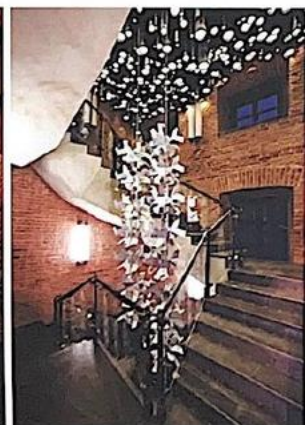
Light comes through the interval between wood panels



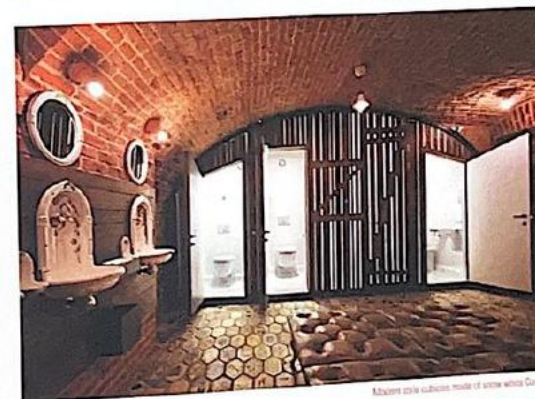
The interval between sections creates a wide area that is not too dark



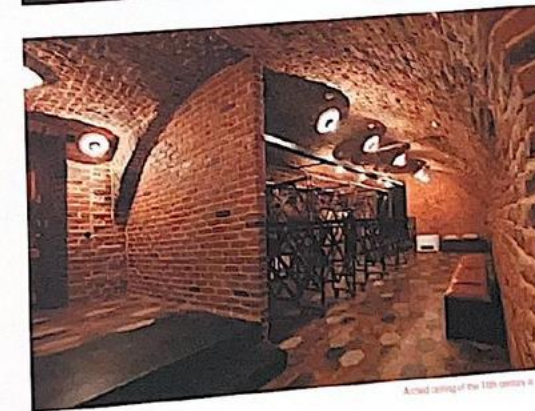
Lighting in the stair case is made of 5000 seven pages of various diameters



Seven is located on the water floor in the gymnasium



Adaptive zone subjects made of stone which Coran



Actual setting of the 19th century is restored