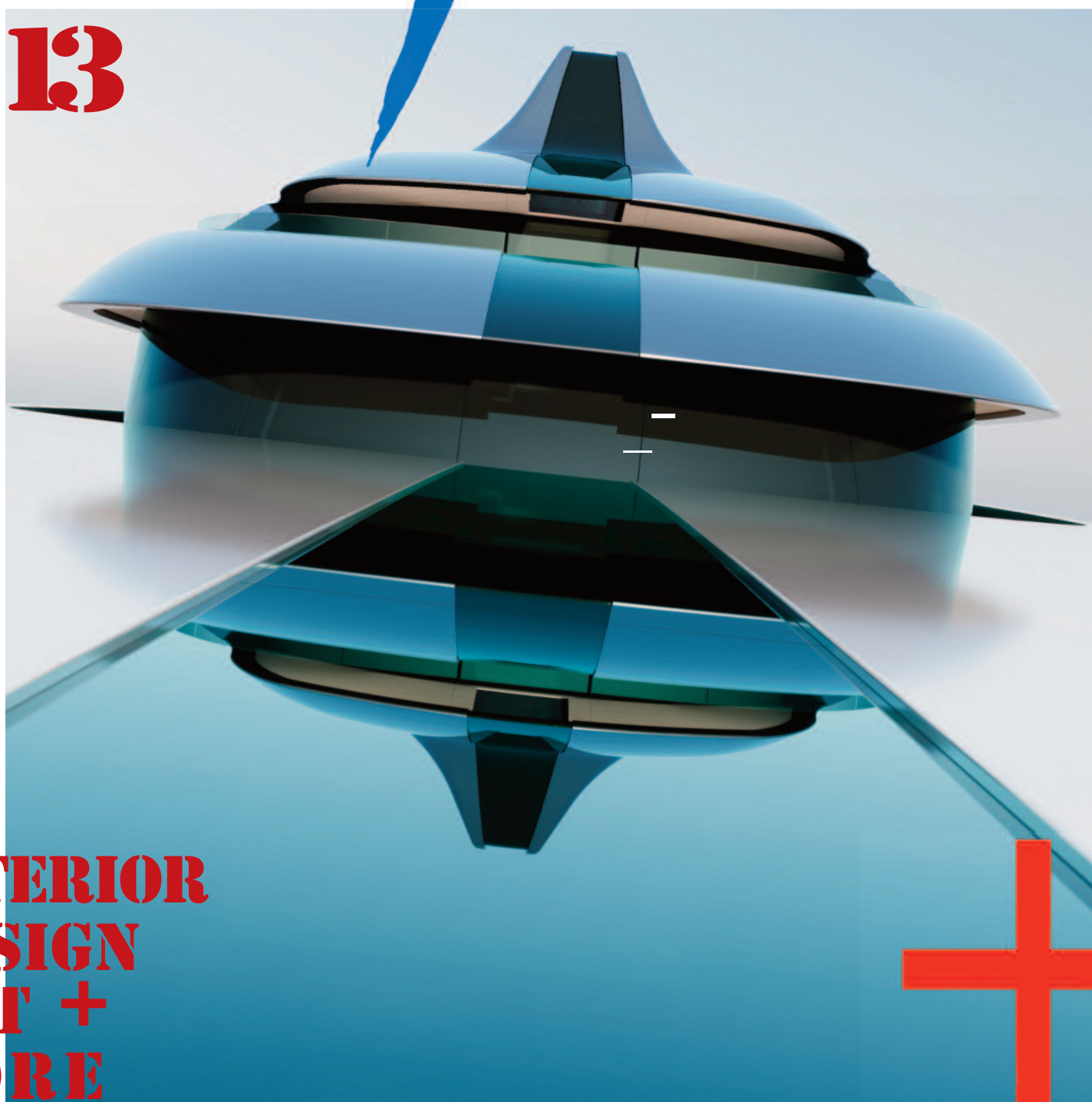


INTERNATIONAL

Objekt

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INTERIOR
DESIGN
ART +
MORE





THE QAAMMAT PAVILION

Located in Sarfannguit, a cultural landscape in West Greenland and a UNESCO World Heritage site since 2018, the Qaammat pavilion by Konstantin Ikonmidis, a Swedish architect, was designed to celebrate and promote the Inuit intangible cultural heritage and traditional knowledge of the environment.

Characterized by the two fjords that meet on Sarfannguit's eastern tip on the hills, the pavilion's location has been carefully chosen by the local community, site manager Paninnguaq Fleischer-Lyberth and architect Konstantin Ikonmidis for its impressive view over the Sarfannguit municipality.

The pavilion was anchored in the rocky terrain. Drilled into the ground with 40-mm holes, the foundation was constructed with rock anchors in the exact same way that every typical house in the settlement is. Attached to the upper part of the metal poles is a custom-made stainless steel bracket with a circular geometry. The metal bar is fully horizontal and the poles vary in length according to the terrain.

The curving walls, constructed in glass blocks, form a linear pathway open at both ends, which serves as an entrance to the pavilion. One of the more distinctive features of the



structure is its glass 'shell', its play of transparencies, scale, and weight, resulting in a feeling of surreality. The Qaammat pavilion can simultaneously alter the viewer's perspective, merge, and even vanish into the surrounding topography

The design drew its inspiration from the moon and the Arctic light in combination with the snow's reflections. An important part of the design phase was site-specific research by Konstantin Ikonmidis. Following his earlier work and research on the subject of home, Konstantin focused on integrating landscape, culture, and human stories. Marked by encounters, conversations, and interviews with the locals, the architect's intention was to reflect these experiences, stories, and myths poetically in the design of the pavilion. The project won the A+Awards.

The works of Konstantin Ikonmidis bridge the territories of art, architecture, and scientific research with a special interest in extreme climates. He has played a key role in the development of prototype housing that seeks to prevent the transmissions of malaria-borne diseases in tropical areas of Sub-Saharan Africa.

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Photos: Julien Lanoo







The Rue de la Gauchetière project was an apartment renovation in a hundred year-old heritage building near the Old Port of Montreal, Canada. With flexibility and light as top priorities, the Montreal-based architecture office Future Simple Studio updated the loft through an elegant and unexpected architectural intervention that accommodated flexibility and togetherness for family living, while celebrating the space's unique industrial character. Through its open plan, versatile bedrooms, and natural palette, the Rue de la Gauchetière loft offered a new take on city living for a young family.

The architectural team of Future Simple Studio under the guidance of Christine Djerrahian went for a simple and adaptable concept: a box inside the box.

Two glazed convertible wooden volumes were thoughtfully arranged within the concrete space. They were programmed as bedrooms and used as spatial tools to organize the residential functions of kitchen, living, dining, study, reading, and exercise. These take shape on their periphery. The bedroom boxes were fitted with a series of automated blinds, both sheer and



These and following pages: the boxes within the box that were created by the Montreal based Future Simple Studio in a hundred years old heritage building near the Old Port of Montreal, Canada. All furniture and other elements were designed by the Studio for this project.
photos: Felix Michaud







blackout, that transformed them from open spaces to semi or fully private rooms. In the evening, when the sheer blinds are drawn and the lights are on, both rooms appear as floating lanterns in an open plan, creating a dream-like atmosphere that defies the traditional image of ‘home’, while providing the needed comforts.

The apartment was fitted with bespoke built-ins and furniture designed by the studio. The poured concrete bathroom sink top, custom bookshelf/desk and convertible bed frame were all inventions by Future Simple Studio.

Inspired by the original character of the apartment, a material palette was kept elemental and tactile. Walnut plywood structures reflected the earth tones of the brick walls, warm grey flooring and textiles picked up on the concrete, while glass and mirrors emphasized the airiness of the space with a constant play of light and reflection.

The ample addition of greenery added a soothing natural dimension to the loft’s downtown context.



DELIGHTFUL AMSTERDAM







Previous and these pages: the living annex dining room in a restored Amsterdam Canal House, dating back to the 17th century. It was transformed by Amsterdam based studio i29 into a modern and transparent house, while using every inch of the relatively small place. The kitchen space on the ground floor with white concrete and light wall, has a custom-designed oak kitchen and dining table. The green glass volume marks the hidden, guest room with bathroom and garden access. Photos: Ewout Huibers.

Amsterdam based studio, i29, converted a neglected 17th century canal house into a bright home with unexpected views and room for discovery.

The house, located along the canals near Amstelveld, was originally built in 1675. Over the years, it had been neglected and fallen into a state of near total ruin. The renovation took more than 2 years to execute in collaboration with a team of specialists.

The new interior highlights different areas in a new perspective in the monument. Original details are variously exposed or hidden in the rooms.

To create unexpected sight-lines and to create a spatial experience, the different spaces are connected by allowing color or finish to seamlessly blend from one space to another. In contrast to the existing structure, new interventions and finishes by i29 are clearly recognizable.

The kitchen space on the ground floor is finished in white concrete and features light walls and a custom-designed oak kitchen and dining table. Passing through it, a green glass volume marks a hidden, fully-equipped guest room with an en-suite bathroom and garden access.

The kitchen is visually connected to the study room above through a gray stained oak wall, which also forms a beautiful entrance to the rooms above.



That same gray continues into the living room, but in the form of a fabric wall covering for acoustics. Behind the rotating book wall in the living room, another hidden area reveals a reading or relaxation space, engulfed in a calming blue finish.

The design of the upstairs sleeping quarters radiates comfort and luxury. The master bedroom, with its original roof construction, is separated from the bathroom by a mirrored volume that encloses both the stairwell and the shower area.



This page: see-through from living area to one of the bedrooms and the rotating book wall in the living room.

Right-hand page: the master bedroom, with its original roof construction.

Next pages: the bathroom is a mirrored space that encloses both the stairwell and the shower.

The shower walls are constructed with two-way mirrors, enhancing direct views of the canals. The adjacent bathroom features a traditional Japanese bath and freestanding matching sink, both in wood. All of the new and clearly-designed interventions are tailor-made for this 17th century house and blend into the existing environment, yet also raise the quality of the house to a higher level that is ready for the next generation.





