PRESS INTERNATIONAL AWARD WOOD ARCHITECTURE 2019

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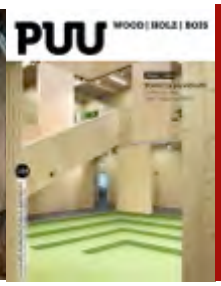
International Award for Wood Architecture 2019

The International Award for Wood Architecture awarded by the international press is an annual award which aims to reward the achievement of excellence carried out in wood architecture industry. The Award wishes to stimulate the development of innovative architectural thinking USING WOOD, whilst establishing links between countries where wood construction will play an increasingly important role. The ceremony nominates the laureate each year during the International Wood Construction Forum in France; it's an international perspective of promoting wood architecture.

Awarded by common agreement by the participating magazines, it honours wood architectural design. The jury of the Award gathered on March 5 to choose the 2019 winner. Each of the six magazines specialized in wood architecture : *Lignum* (Switzerland), *Mikado* (Germany), *PUU* (Finland), *Séquences Bois* (France), *Trä !* (Sweden) and *Wood Design & Building Magazine* (Canada) proposed three achievements issued in their own country with a certain number of documents graded in order to enable them to discover and examine these projects. After a first vote to reduce the number of projects, the jury analyzed the nominated projects and chose the 2019 winner.
The 2019 Award ceremony will take place in Nancy on Thursday April 4, 2019.





The 2018 winner of the International Award for Wood Architecture was « The Tallwood House » in Vancouver.

The architect Russell Acton of the canadian agency Acton Ostry Inc., representing the entire team in charge of building this incredible Woodtower, came to the Forum in Dijon for the ceremony.


The list of the nominated projects 2019 is the folowing :

Nominee 1 : Community Building, Le Vaud (Switzerland)


© Matthieu Gafsou

Le Vaud's new community hall is a multipurpose public infrastructure designed to serve and bring together the entire village community. Hosting sports activities, shows, and community events, it supplements existing school facilities while opening up new possibilities for the village and its surrounding communities. The hall's entrance is sited on the road connecting the village church and the school entrance.

Large glazed openings set within wooden triangles, which filter daylight. By night, the openings subtly reveal the building's interior, while creating an effect reminiscent of a native American teepee. By contrast, the north and south façades are fully transparent—flooding the hall with natural light. The entrance is protected by a large overhang, which shields the forecourt from adverse weather conditions. A similar overhang to the south ensures effective solar protection. While the external form is designed to both blend with its built environment and serve as a distinctive landmark, the interior conforms to the restrictive, standardized specifications of regulations covering sports facilities. Taking inspiration from its surroundings, the community hall has been built with timber from local forests and standard metal cladding typically used by farms in the area.

-Architect: LOCALARCHITECTURE, Lausanne (Giulia Altarelli, Elsa Jejcic, Laurent Saurer, Manuel Bieler, Antoine Robert-Grandpierre)
-Wood engineer: Ratio Bois SARL, Ecublens
-Civil engineer: 2M ingénierie civile SA, Yverdon-les-bains
-CVS engineer: Weinmann-Energies SA, Echallens
-Lighting: Etienne Gillabert, Paris Aebischer & Bovigny, Lausanne
-Geometric engineer: Bovard & Nickl SA, Nyon
-Location: Grand'rue 4, CH-1261 Le Vaud, Switzerland
-Client: Commune de Le Vaud
-Conception and realization: 2014-2018
-Built area (footprint): 1,209 sqm

Nominee 2 : Suurstoffi Building, Risch-Rotkreuz, (Switzerland)

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The main building and landmark of the complex is a ten-storey office block in a hybrid timber-concrete construction. It consists of two distinct, interlocked sections, namely a tower structure that overlooks the site and a lower section whose height corresponds to the adjacent buildings. The office floors have an open-plan layout and can be reconfigured as required. The interior is characterised by an interesting combination of exposed timber and concrete elements. For the facade, the designers opted for a matte Alucobond cladding.

Given the height of the building, the timber used in its construction must meet exacting structural strength requirements. The tight construction schedule also demanded great precision, something allowed by contemporary wood structures. Under the slabs are down-stand beams in spruce, installed at intervals of 100 cm and fixed to the concrete slab by means of shear-resistant perforated sheet metal elements, thereby providing the required tensile strength. As a result, the use of reinforcing steel is minimised, which is one of the main reasons behind the excellent CO2 footprint of the project. This building method also shortens the construction time by around four to six months, as the individual floor elements (including an integrated heating/cooling system) are delivered as prefabricated units to the site.

-Architect: Burkard Meyer Architekten BSA
-Construction engineer: MWV Bauingenieure AG, Baden
-Timber construction: Erne AG Holzbau, Stein
-Fire engineer: Makiol Wiederkehr AG, Beinwil am See
-Client: Zug Estates AG, Zug
-Location: 6343 Risch-Rotkreuz, Switzerland
-Realization: 2018

Nominee 3 : Tuupala School, Kuhmo (Finland)


©Ville-Pekka Ikola

The building's external architecture is conciliatory, uncomplicated and intentionally "normal," with a heightening through the coherence in the details, interior and exterior design and the building as a whole.

The project's most significant individual characteristic is its load-bearing spruce CLT structure. The structure is directly reflected in the facade: where there is a CLT panel structure, there is solid spruce cladding. The wood has been treated with a colourless protective treatment, and the facades will gradually turn grey at their natural pace. The outer framework of the windows and sills are anodised aluminum in its natural colour. The material palette is sparse, natural and honest, both inside and out.

Wood in all its forms is visible everywhere inside; the fine surface of the CLT panelling has been left in plain sight. The horizontal structures are glue-laminated timber, and they are also visible where possible. Birch plywood surfaces are abundant in the building's lighter structures, and wood-magnesite panels are used in the ceilings, and solid birch and spruce in the fixtures.

-Architect: Architectural design: alt Architects Ltd, Antti Karsikas
-Owner of work / client: Kuhmo municipality
-Principal design: Arkkitehtitoimisto Karsikas Oy, Martti Karsikas
-Wood engineering: Suunnittelu Laukka Oy, Heikki Ainasoja
-Main enterprise: Rakennusliike Kuoma Oy
-Wood Construction Company (s): CrossLam Oy, Versowood Oy, Kuhmon AA-Puu Oy, Keminmaan Puurakenne Oy
-Place: Kuhmo, Finland
-Schedule: duration of construction: 6/2016–12/2017 construction complete 1/2018
-Area: Volume: 32400 m3

Nominee 4 : Kindergarten « La Ruche », Perthes-en-Gâtinais (France)


©Guillaume Amat

Located in a leafy, pedestrian site in the village of Perthes en Gâtinais, in the regional natural park of the french Gâtinais, the school is organised longitudinally on the edge of an existing promenade. This layout allowed the conservation of a large open green space for the playgrounds. The general massing, on a single level, is conceived as a juxtaposition of vernacular house forms in echo of the morphology of the town centre, which comprises a dense alignment of low-rise houses. These 'house' modules, designed at the children's scale, are dimensioned according to the programme, allowing also generous volumes under the double-pitched roofs. The facade is covered with sloped wood siding, known as "herringbone cladding," which follows the 45 ° roof slope line.

The principal interior prefabricated structure is in spruce CLT, with glue-laminated douglas-fir elements for the covered yard structure ; the cladding is made of Siberian larch, treated by a pre-ageing saturator specified by the historic monuments authorities. Largely made from biosourced materials, the school is insulated with 90% of wood wool, and agglomerate wood panels. The use of wood helped achieve energy use goals at 10% lower than requirements, and allowed a rapid (10 months) and nuisance and waste-free construction process. Precise prefabrication allowed invisible lapped assembly of the pitched roof panels, and recessed fasteners for the façade cladding, with careful detailing for weathering. Flooring is in wood, and much of the exterior is finished with wood chips.

-Architect: TRACKS Architecture
-Wood engineer: JLR BET
-Timber Construction: Lifteam
-Client: Village of Perthes-en-Gâtinais
-Location: Perthes-en-Gâtinais
-Conception and realization: 11/2017 – 12/2018
-Built area (footprint): 815m2 + 1090m2 (outside)

Nominee 5 : Secondary School of Lamballe, Lamballe (France)


©Luc Boegly

Built in a rural site in the municipality of Lamballe, in Brittany, this building is the product of a collaboration between the Austrian architects Dietrich | Untertrifaller and the local French firm Colas Durand.

Comprising a long rectangular wooden volume oversailing a curved glass and concrete base, the building faces the southeast towards open countryside. The plinth volume and stair cores are in concrete for reasons of thermal inertia, fire and seismic resistance; its curved curtain wall is by Raico with spruce columns. Upper level floor and exterior walls are in spruce CLT with exterior steel bracing crosses (floors are concrete-topped for acoustic and fire reasons). Wood is ubiquitous in finishes such as slats on the ceiling, horizontal cladding throughout the circulation, windowsills, exposed beams and furniture in the classrooms, shelving in three-ply panels on the ground floor, and wood-aluminium carpentry. Timber for secondary framing is locally-sourced.

Wood was favoured throughout for reasons of life-cycle and to eliminate the need for finishes such as plaster and paint.

-Architect: Dietrich | Untertrifaller (Gerhard Pfeiler, Christina Kimmerle) and Colas Durand
-Concrete engineer: Espace Ingénierie (Saint-Brieuc)
-Wood engineer: QSB (Lannion)
-Client: Conseil Général des Côtes d'Armor
-Location: Rue de Dahouet, 22400 Lamballe (France)
-Conception and realization: 2016-2018
-Built area (footprint): 9000 m2

Nominee 6 : Tereneo Offices, Lille (France)


©Julien Lanoo

The building associates wood structure and joinery with a glazed tile facade, which echoes the brick of the local industrial heritage. It demonstrates wood's validity in large-scale office programmes in a postindustrial context. The four upper levels of the building, which are supported by a concrete base (a semi-underground parking and ground floor) and braced by concrete cores, are entirely made of wood, with a primary structure and a secondary structure. The main structure is made by a glulam post and beam system which supports the CLT floors on a tight spacing, strengthening the visual presence of the structure and generating a significant saving on the volume of wood used in floor slabs.

These support an acoustic drop ceiling complex which also allows to hide the networks in the thickness. The CLT panels role is multiple: structural (support of the floors loads and bracing of the horizontal planes), firebreak between levels (thickness sized by fire safety requirements), aesthetic (industrial quality of the panels left exposed) and acoustic (added mass).

The wood-framed exterior façade panels consist of a gypsum plasterboard, insulated metal counter-frame, vapor barrier, OSB panel, wood frame wall filled of a mineral isolation, a rainscreen, and a double batten which holds terracotta tiles. In office spaces, the columns, beams and undersides of the wooden slabs are left exposed and confer a warmth and specific material quality to the indoor environment, while allowing a didactic reading of the expressed joints.

-Architect: Béal&Blanckaert architectes (JV Deleersnyder, T. Lecourt, F. Wallyn)
-Wood engineer: Ingébois
-Timber construction: Création-Bois Construction, Billiet, BRC, Spacing, ADBVannieu, Boissimmo
-Client: Tereneo
-Location: Rue Marie-Louise Delwaulle, Euratechnologies, Lille, (France)
-Conception and realization: 11/2015 – 07/2018
-Built area (footprint): 8500 m2

Nominee 7 : Marine Education Center, Ocean Springs (USA)


©Casey Dunn

Wood is used throughout this facility to anchor the various buildings within their context, which is an ecologically critical bayou and marsh wetlands. The indoor-outdoor integration between classrooms, outdoor gathering spaces and transition zones is made consistent with the predominant use of southern yellow pine dimensional lumber, chosen given its availability and prevalence as a local Mississippi resource; also, locally sourced wood ensures that any future repairs can be easily accommodated.

Considering natural disasters and durability, the design focused on using and maintaining the land to serve as the first line of defence. Low-impact materials were selected for the health of the building's occupants and to avoid ocean contamination in the event of a natural disaster; common building materials including zinc and PVC were red-listed.

The buildings of the main campus are designed around a central courtyard, which serves as an outdoor classroom and informal gathering space. Composite wood slats create a shading device and provide visual interest, while porches are an important design component for sheltered outdoor walkways and teaching spaces. Tongue – and – groove wood decking provides flooring for the screened porch classrooms. A 200-foot-long cable suspension bridge connects the main campus to the outlying facilities, while protecting an ecologically sensitive forested bayhead. Inside the buildings, gapped wood ceilings are equipped with acoustical insulation.

-Architect: Lake Flato Architects ; unabridged Architecture ; Landschaft Studio Outside
-Construction: Starks Contracting Co., Inc.
-Client: University of Southern Mississippi (USM), USA
-Location: 101 Sweetly Drive, Ocean Springs, Mississippi 39564 (USA)
-Realization: 2018
-Built area (footprint): 2760 m2

Nominee 8 : Wilson School of Design, Kwantlen University, Richmond BC (Canada)

©Andrew Latreille

This building is an example of hybrid construction, with thorough integration between the timber frame and concrete elements. Exposed wood (exterior columns and throughout the interior) displays the importance of its structural role, but it is also used for interior elements as an aesthetic accent and functional surface, such as stairways that also serve as seating. The wood finish mimics the colour of a pencil, bringing to mind the mission of the building, which is to house students of design (fashion, graphics and interior design).

The CNC-milled post-and-beam timber frame is wrapped by a glass curtain wall with varying degrees of reflectivity and transparency to allow natural light into the majority of spaces while providing a responsible level of thermal resistance and mitigating glare and solar heat gain. Operable windows bring fresh air in while the central atrium acts as an exhaust plenum. Concrete floors provide radiant heating and cooling. The project is on target to achieve LEED Gold certification.

Located in Richmond, BC, in the delta of the Fraser River, the site conditions include a very high water table, infirm soils and seismic considerations, necessitating a structural approach that is both very light but very stiff. As the architect notes: “In essence, the structure had to perform like a ship.” The industrial 19th century warehouse typology is evolved to create an open grid with high ceilings and sustainable materials. It embodies first principles – 100% fresh air, natural light, views, and connection to the outdoors–with a flexible robust plan–heavy timber structural system, all to last 100+ years.

-Architect: KPMB Architects, Public Architecture + Communication
-Stability engineer: Fast+Epp, AME Group
-Construction: DGS Construction Company LTD
-Timber construction: Seagate Mass Timber, Surrey, BC (Canada)
-Client: Kwanten Polytechnic University, BC (Canada)
-Location: Richmond, British Columbia (Canada)
-Conception: 11/2015-7/2016
-Realisation: 7/2018
-Built area (footprint): 5575 m2

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