PREPARATION WORK

SKI HOTEL

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MASTER THESIS IN ARCHITECTURE

NTNU SPRING 2015

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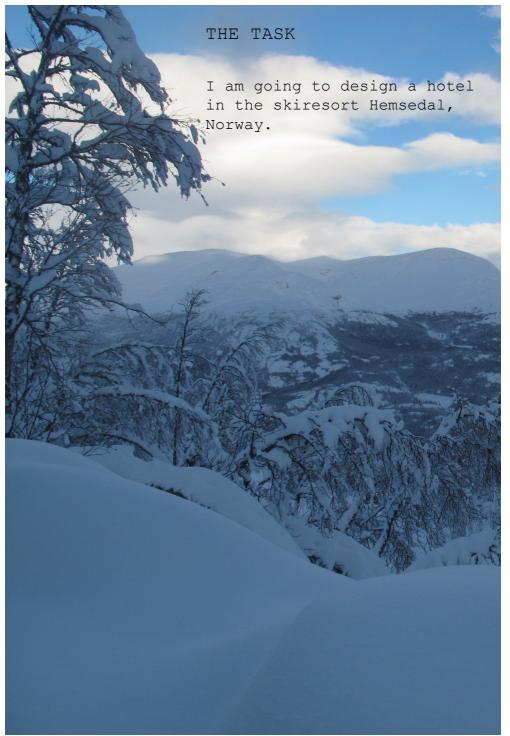
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INTRODUCTION

I have chosen to do this project because I wanted to challenge myself to investigate a larger scale and make the appearence and impression of it more on a human level.

It is also interesting to work with projects that can interact with the landscape and give a nature experience.



BACKGROUND

Hemsedal is a ski resort and people go there primary to ski. Even if the main activity is skiing, a holiday in the mountains should also contain an overall experience. More and more people choose an active vacation, but at the same time many require comfort and all the facilities close at hand and a unique and different environment close to nature.

Hemsedal skiresort is growing and is in need of another hotel which can handle new visitors and preferably offer a different experience from the rest of the hotels.

I chose to combine the hotel rooms with a spa, restaurant, café to fulfill the skiiers needs in one building.

A new main chair lift is planned right next to the hotel plot and makes it a perfect ski in ski out situation. The building I am going to design is intended to interact with the active part of the site and take advantage of the direct access to the lift and the slopes.

Hemsedal skiresort is investing a lot to increase the international amount of tourists. The tourist industry is very important in the norwegian mountains because it constitutes a large part of the population's employment.

SITUATION

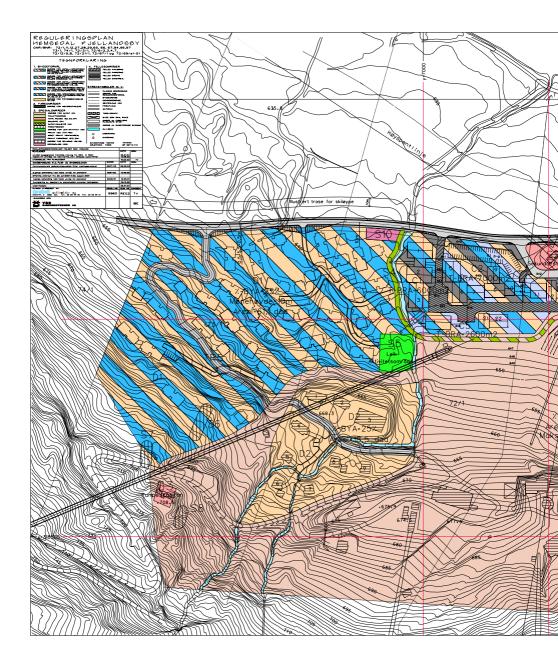
Hemsedal is located in Buskerud, Norway. It is in the middle of the two biggest cities; Oslo and Bergen.

Hemsedal is one of the most popular ski destinations in Norway and receives many tourists even in summmer.

The ski resort is 625 - 1920 meters above sea level.

Because the slopes and the whole resort is facing north Hemsedal has good snow conditions and a long ski season that lasts from november to may.











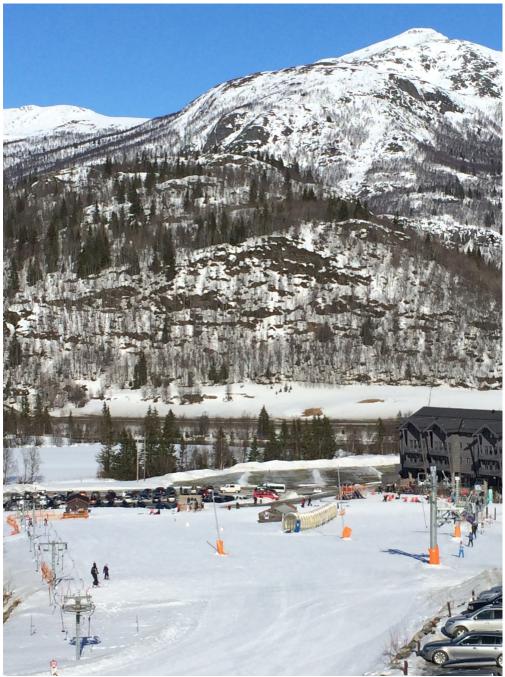
THE SITE

The site is situated in the middle of the alpin center in Hemsedal.

The site is defined by a road and a natural reserve in the north, a river in the west, the planned chair lift and Hemsedal Alpin Lodge in the east and the ski slope in the north.

There is also a cross country ski trail south from the site that follows the river and continues towards the nature reserve on the other side of the road.

The terrain on the plot has an incline upwards about 20% towards the ski slope. It is therefore possible to ski down right to the site.



TODAY'S USE

The lower part of the plot is currently paved and used as parking space. The rest of the plot towards the slopes is a kids ski slope with a smaller button lift.

TRAFFIC

The plot is easily accessible by car as it limits to the road. The main road is a short walk north across the river. A bus will take you to the village center or all the way to Oslo or Bergen.

TOPOGRAPHY

Hemsedal is located in a valley with northern direction.

The land is relatively smooth but rises slightly south towards the slopes and lifts. The southern part has an incline of approximately 20 degrees.

CLIMATE

The western wind coming in from the sea is quite strong.

As Hemsedal ski centre is located in the north, the whole area including the plot has a lack of direct sun. The sun does not reach down the valley until around 1 mars due to the mountain screens to the sun.

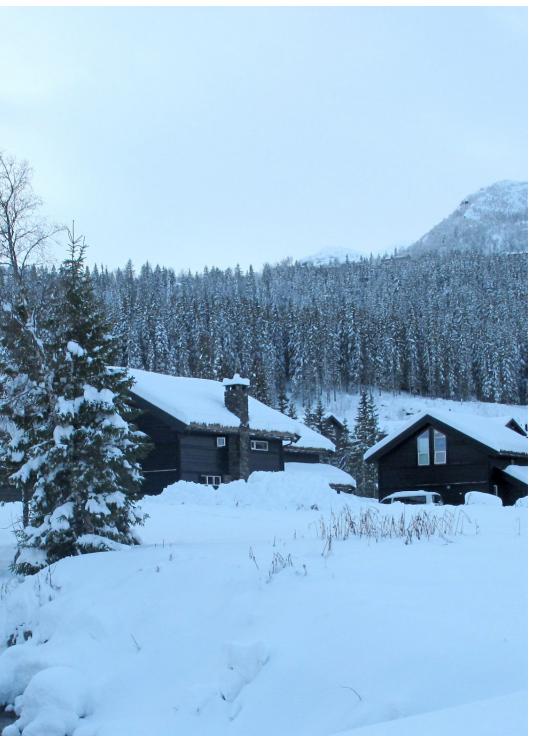
This means, however, that Hemsedal has good snow conditions and a longer skiing season from nov - may.

SURROUNDING AREA

A shorter lift near the plot takes you up to the existing chairlifts and the heart of the ski center. On the shelf in the slope you will find all the main lifts that goes all the way up the mountain and also the after ski bars and restaurants.

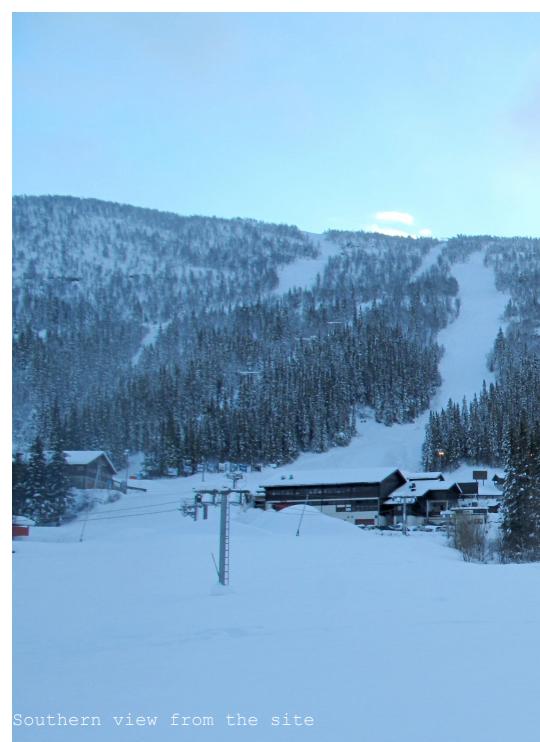
The area around the planned chairlift on the eastern side of the plot will be more populated in the future. This must be taken into account in the design of the building as well of the advantage to ski right down to the main lift.

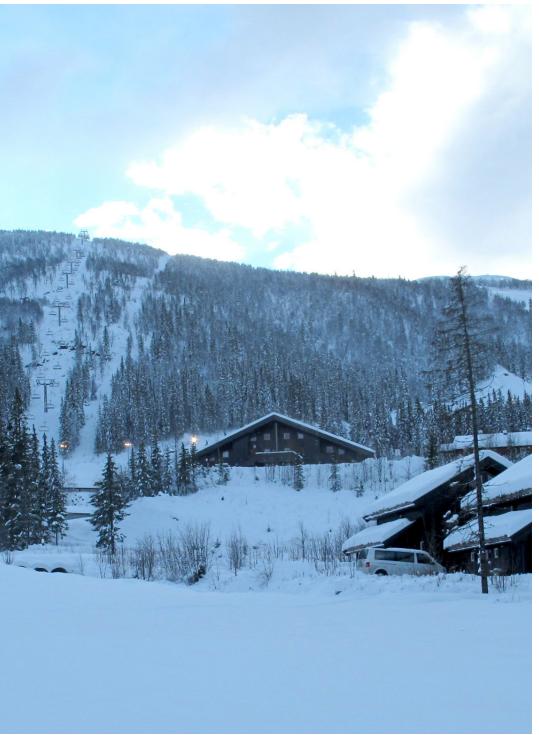






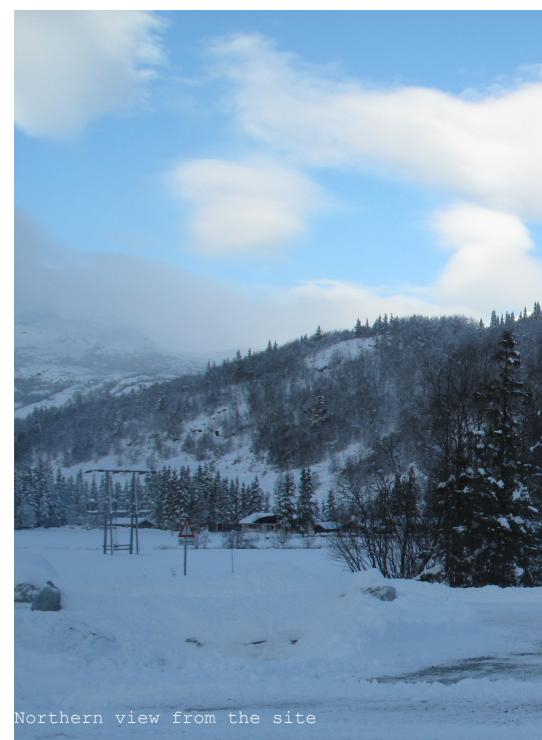


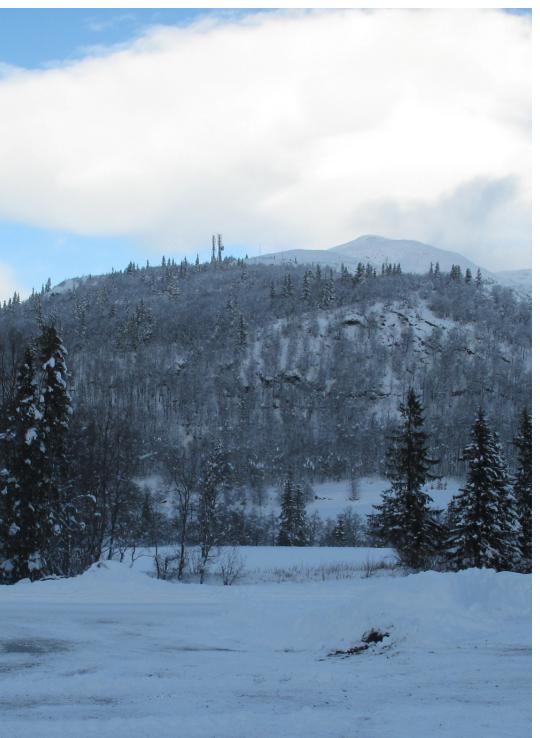


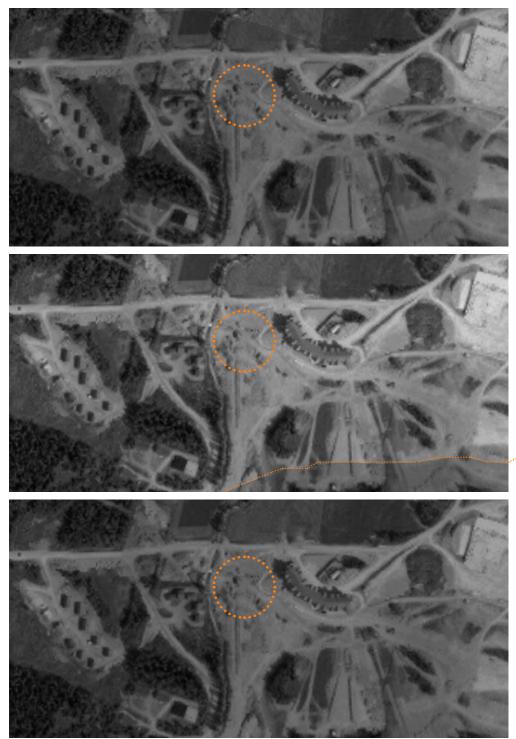












1 march 13.00

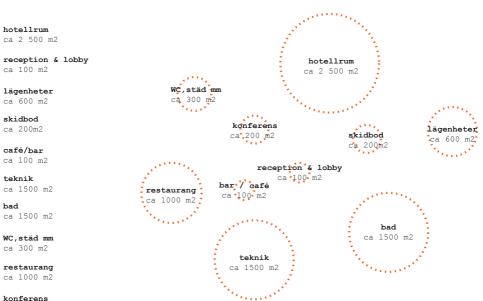
(First direct sunlight of the year)

Shadow from the mountain

1 march 17.00

PROGRAM

8000 kvm



ca 200 m2

METHOD

PREPARATION WORK

- Information collection
- Plot analysis
- References
- Function program

PHASE 1

- Study visit
- Analysis of the project area
- Investigation of different concepts.
- Identification of references.
- Rough sketches and main approach in the design.

PHASE 2

- Design work based on feedback from the previous phase.
- Development of the concept
- Construction principle
- Volume studies

PHASE 3 Fine adjustment of the project and completion of drawings and presentation models.

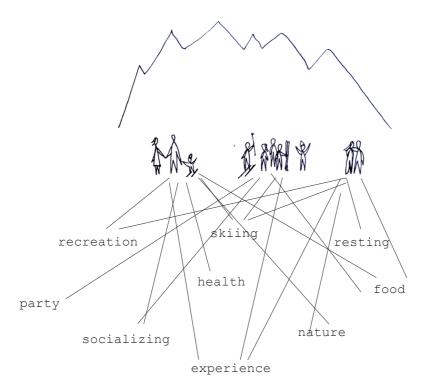
SUBMISSIONS

- Preparation work
- Process book
- Drawings
- Models 1:200 & 1:2000
- Visualizations

INTENTION

I want to create a more private atmosphere for the hotel rooms. For the common areas I want to investigate how spaces can share different functions to be more flexible and decrease the scale without cutting down on quality.

The buildings should be adapted to a particular type of users and their needs; skier on holiday.



ISSUE

The Norwegian mountains receive many tourists each year, both in winter and summer, and it gets more and more popular as a holiday destination. Tourism is a very important industry in Norway. This will eventually result in an expansion of places to take care of the growing tourism. It is then important to develop buildings in a sustainable manner to preserve the mountain area. Meanwhile, the resort has to attract more visitors, where architecture plays an important role.

Tourism and travel are among the most area demanding industry, including all the private cabins.

The mountain destinations will soon face the same problems as in the city, where one is forced to condense in the already built area. This will be a challenge in the mountains when the sentence of the stay is just nature. It is a sensitive landscape and the character and experience will disappear if the wrong kind of built environment is starting to dominate.

Hotel complex has a negative connotation and should not necessarily be perceived as violent big and intrusive on the environment.

How densify in the mountain resorts and at the same time retain the experience and closeness to



SCHEDULE

