

## COURTROOM AND COMMUNITY HALL

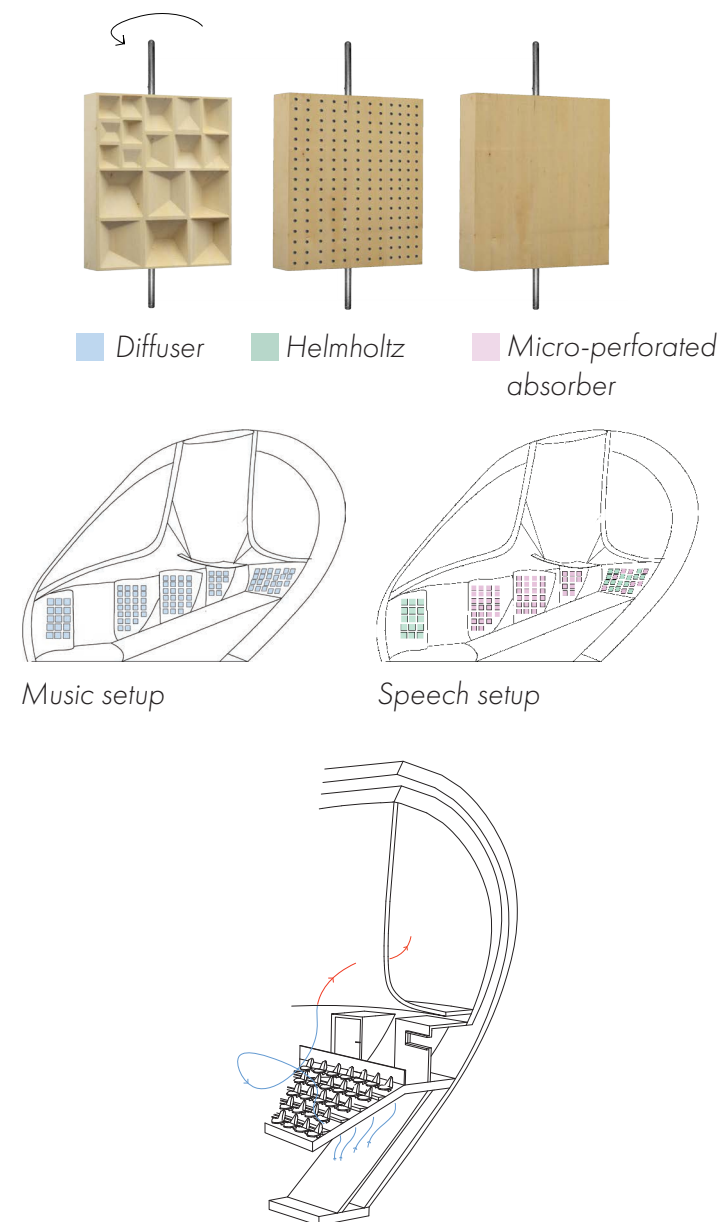
Bachelor's project, year three

**Examiner:**

Morten Lund

**Work method:**

Project done together with August Sjölin over the period of one term



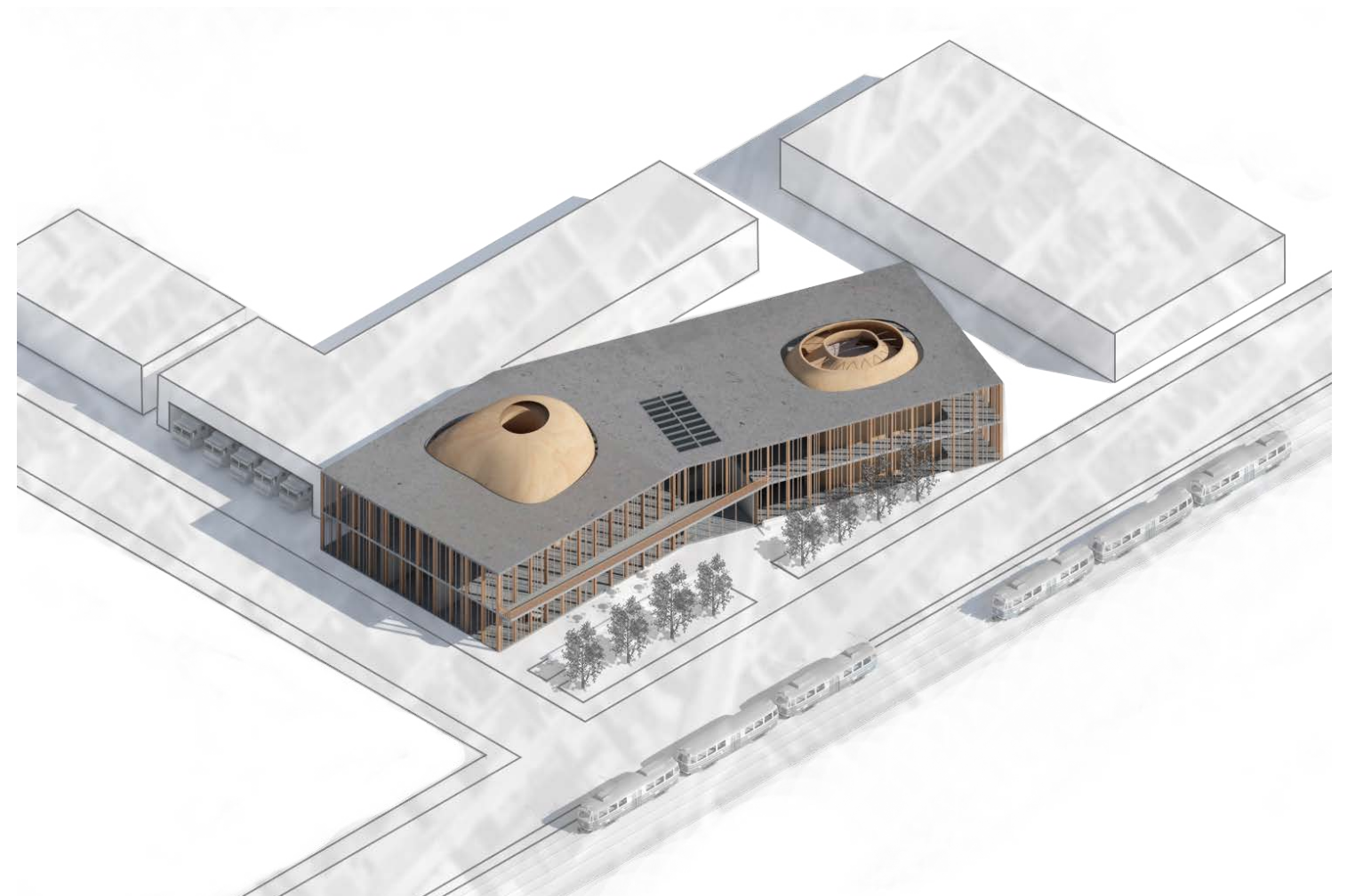
Section of ventilation principle.

### A VISUAL DUO

As you approach the Kiln two clear shapes appear through the wood and glass raster which makes up the facade. The two purposes of the building are further emphasized when entering the lobby where the central staircase guides you one of two ways. To the left are the public spaces belonging to the community hall, where you can enjoy a coffee in the sun or a quiet moment sitting down before entering the hall to engage in the local politics or to watch one of the different performances held in the intimate hall. To the right are the private spaces of the courtroom and its auxiliary spaces for attorneys and their clients, with generous areas permitting different par-

ties of a conflict a comfortable wait before it is time for negotiations.

A kiln is a sort of oven used to bake clay into a solid structure, a metaphor we like for our building as we imagine the local community using the premises to forge an even stronger bond with the people surrounding them every day. We want the building to become a natural gathering point and a way to integrate the justice system and city politics with the people living here.



The building is placed in a dense city landscape, the angled front creating a meeting place for the society.

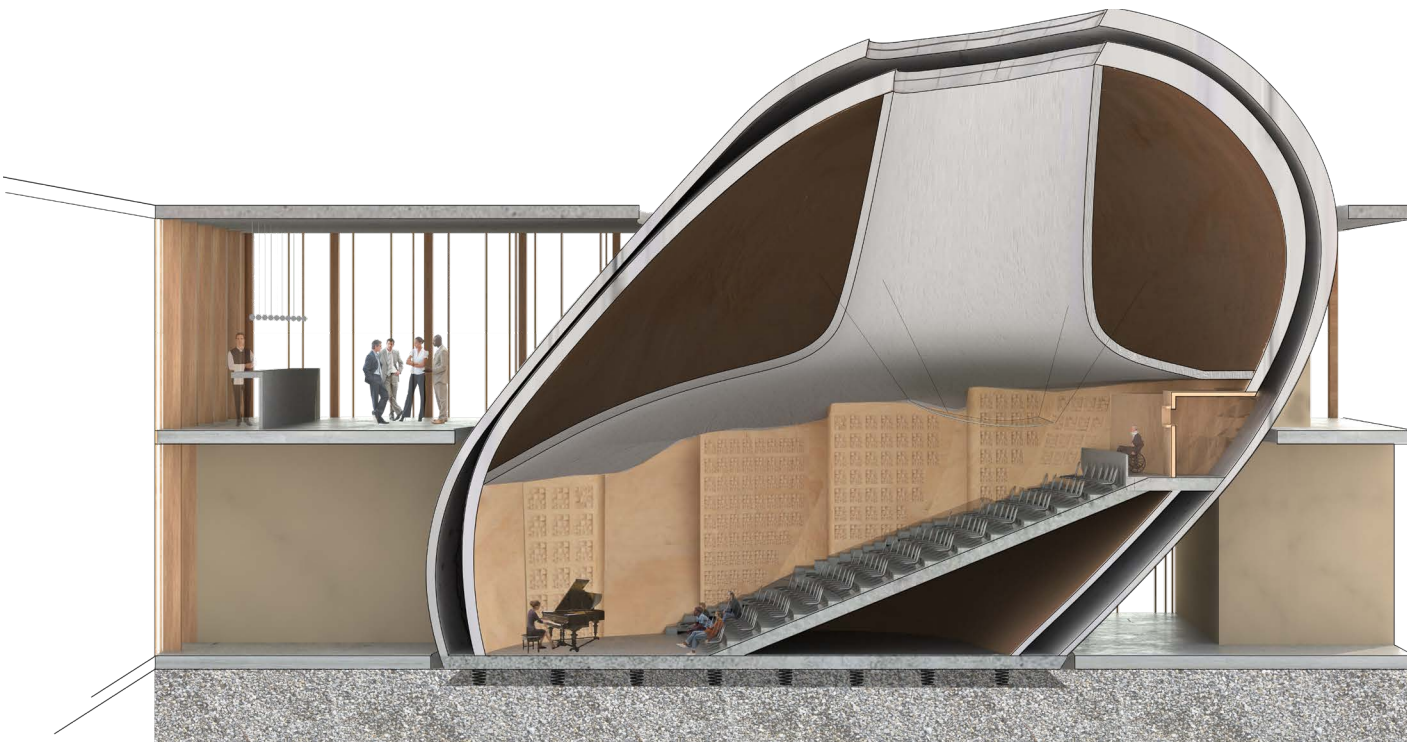
## COMMUNITY HALL

The 222 seats community hall is shaped for distinguished acoustical properties that can be adapted to the use of the space and while assuring a strong feeling of intimacy built up by the proximity of the audience to the performers.

### BUILDING PHYSICS

The entire complex is structurally decoupled from the site ground as well from the rest of the building. The inner and outer shell of the community hall reduce the transmission of airborne sound. This is achieved by using a concrete complex with STC 70+. The room is still provided with natural light coming through a double glass opening on both the outer and inner shell to prevent any transmission of noise from the outside. That way, the users of the different spaces of the edifice remain undisturbed, while people can enjoy a performance at the community hall.

In addition to the sound insulation, the noise generated from the ventilation



*Multihall, section*

## COURT ROOM

This part of the building includes a complex of conference rooms, a jury room and holding cells on the ground floor and on the second floor a judge's chamber and a courtroom designed to receive 70 people.

### BUILDING PHYSICS

Besides being decoupled from the ground site, this section is also vertically decoupled from the rest of the building by neoprene bearings. The different rooms and the circulation areas are covered with a floating floor with IIC 70 to avoid impact sound transmission. To preserve the speech privacy, the airborne noise insulation of the different rooms is achieved through the use of high sound rating partitions consisting of heavy walls with a minimum thickness of 25 cm of cast concrete with mineral wool and wood covering on both sides. A corridor surrounds the courtroom, which combined with thick concrete walls, provide an excellent sound insulation to the main room.



*Court room, section*