

material strategy

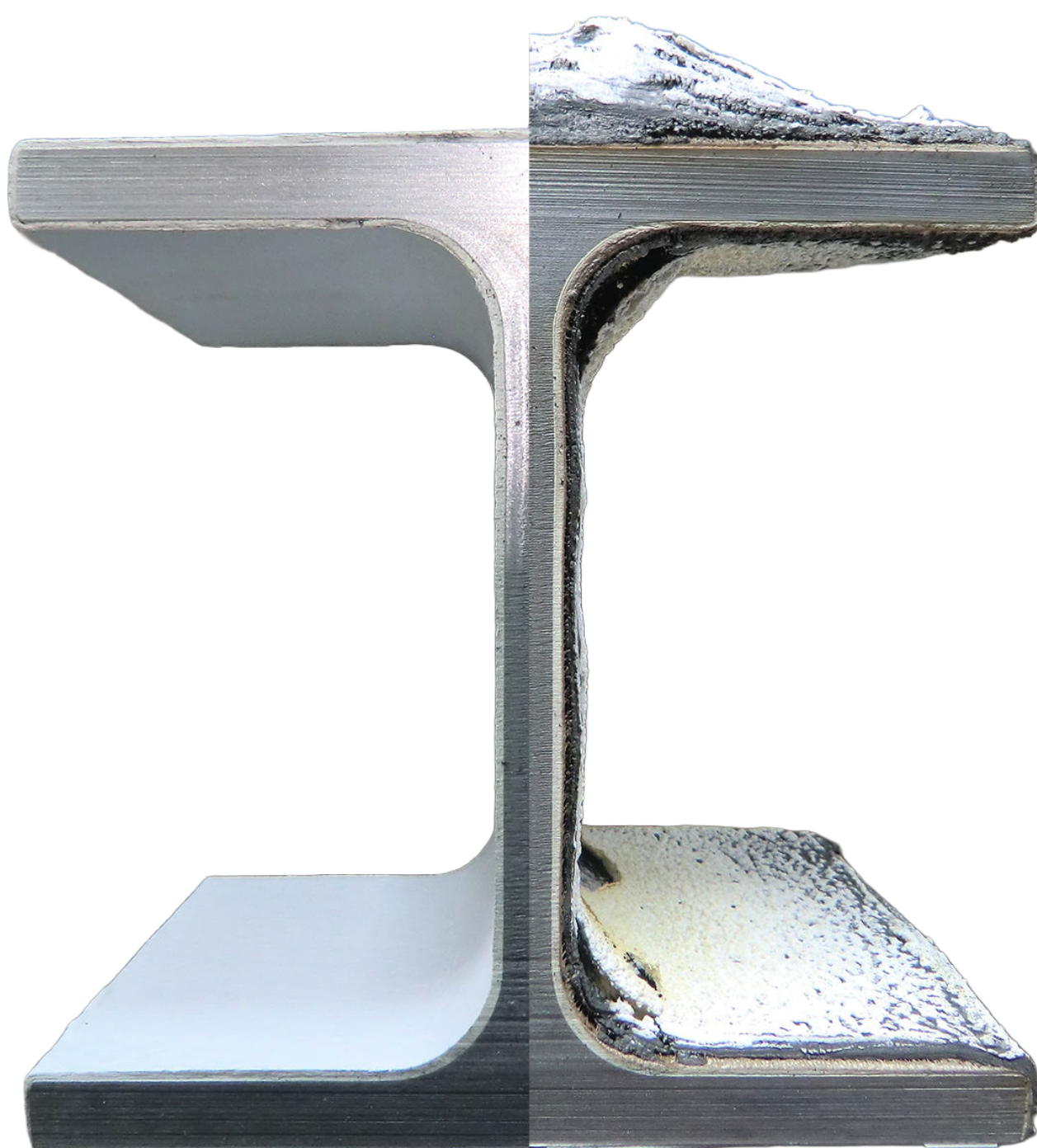
The material concept of the project is derived from the logic of reuse and from the technical requirements of transforming former ski-lift infrastructure into a permanent building. Rather than concealing reused elements, the design emphasizes their structural role and material presence.

The reused ski-lift masts form the primary load-bearing system of the building. As they require a new protective coating for fire safety and durability, the masts are intentionally finished with a blue fire-protection paint. This uniform treatment establishes a clear visual identity while ensuring compliance with contemporary building standards. To further clarify the structural order, the six main load-bearing axes are accentuated through a distinct coloration, allowing the structural system to become legible as both a technical framework and an architectural element.

The façade is realized using trapezoidal metal sheeting, selected for both conceptual and pragmatic reasons. Architecturally, its ribbed surface evokes the texture of freshly groomed ski slopes, creating an immediate association with alpine skiing culture. At the same time, trapezoidal metal sheets are readily available within reuse and secondary material markets, supporting a construction strategy based on availability and adaptability.

To maintain a consistent material logic, the intermediate floor structures are designed as trapezoidal composite decks, extending the façade material language into the interior construction. This continuity reinforces the tectonic coherence of the building.

All suspended elements are formed using reclaimed steel cables from former ski-lift systems, retaining their original structural principle of tension. The substructures of floors and ceilings are assembled from reused steel H-beams, finished with a white coating to enhance daylight reflection while preserving the clarity of the structural system.



fire protection coating