

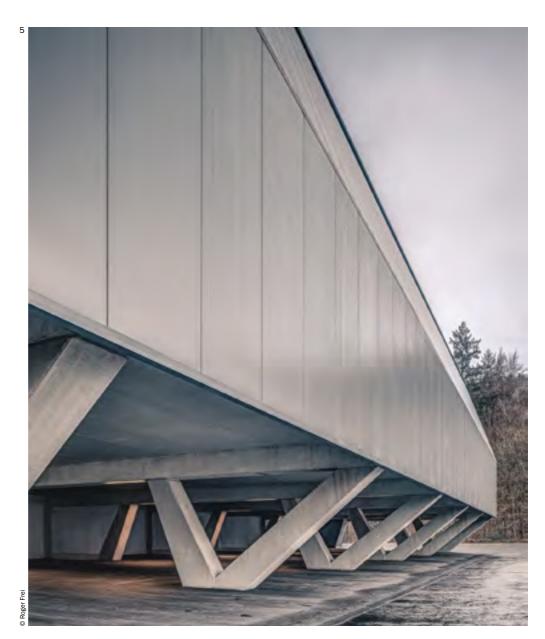


In the small Swiss city of Langnau am Albis, Jan Henrik Hansen Architects has built a hall for badminton — a silver structure with a sloping roof, which seems to hover over the main street of the city. Its brutal, dynamic architecture perfectly suits the spirit and character of the sport for which it was intended.

Those who follow sports events know that since 1992 badminton has been an Olympic sport. In the era of top competitions, top architecture no longer impresses, but it is no secret that the architecture is created mostly for spectacular events, whereas the ordinary training of amateur athletes does not take place in an atmosphere of cutting edge design. Generally the players train in laconic, enclosed spaces, many of which practically resemble hangars. The location and surroundings of the badminton hall serve as a prime example. Since the 1980s more than a dozen tennis and squash halls have appeared in the Swiss commune of Langnau am Albis. Inside, all of them were steeped in the charm of the aerobics era, and their only link with the outside world was an unremarkable door. But sports stars such as Roger Federer, John McEnroe, Pete Sampras and Ivan LendI nevertheless came here regularly, and gradually the rank of the Sihltal Tennis and Squash Center was promoted to a national Olympic training center.

This is what prompted the firm to think about further expansion. First, five new venues for badminton were built, and then the question arose of creating a new generation indoor center. But it would be an exaggeration to say that Sihltal had ample opportunities for this: the only undeveloped place on its territory was a car park in the southern part of the complex, and neither the management company nor city planners wanted to do away with it. The restructuring also seemed too expensive for the project, almost 90% of which was financed by private investors. The project faced to come to a standstill, not really begun, if not for a lucky break: to collaborate Silhtal attracted architects Rolf Iseli, who grew up in Langnau, and his long-term partner and the current manager Jan Henrik Hansen. Both are experts in complex projects of small public buildings (from such projects, among others, arose the UNESCO headquarters in Bahrain) and were able to prove that the required volume can be positioned directly above the parking, at the same time managing without significant costs.

As the basis of their design, Jan Henrik Hansen Architects placed a very simple construction in the form of a table, which covered the parking from above. Under each of the halls for badminton with dimensions of 6.10 by 13.40 m two pairs of cars can be accommodated. The V-shaped supports allow for an unobstructed view of all of this space and thus creates a sense of security. And if both the supports and the "tabletop" are made of architectural concrete, then on top the architects have placed an economical steel frame externally lined with aluminum panels. The roof is trimmed with the same such panels, and the roof with its hexagonal cross-section





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minimizes snow load and visually reduces the volume. Its maximum interior height of five meters is reached only in the central part of the building, which is directly above the court area, as a lower ceiling would have hindered the athlete's game.

Since the parking is adjacent to the old locker room, the architects had to use this proximity to the best effect — they accented the passage by means of an additional roof pitch. The result was an absolutely sensational front facade that the sponsors liked even at the draft stage, which as such ensured that the project received financial support. The desired dynamic silhouette was also reinforced by a system of glazing devised by the architects. There are windows only at the ends, and these are not commonplace openings in the shape of standard rectangles. but instead narrow, horizontally oriented ribbons, which are arranged so as that visible from the street are only the players' bodies and hands, as well as the swiftly flying shuttlecocks.

Just like the windows which bring the sport into general view, the artificial light, careful not to blind eyes, is located at the sides of the badminton courts. A sound absorbing printed fabric is stretched over the beveled interior walls. All the walls and ceilings are painted in a matte anthracite color. The factory produced wooden floor is its naturally light color only at the entries to the courts, while the courts themselves are darkened to a deep brown color. This is no accident: on the background of the dark surface surrounding the athletes on all sides, the small light-colored shuttlecocks easily stand out. Raised above the wooden floor, in between the steel structure, there is a small platform for spectators and judges. Leading up to there are two staircases connected by parapets which are made of the same steel panels, only not solid but rather embellished with a perforated openwork pattern. A CNC laser has cut an intricate pattern of many thin lines into the metal that to some may seem abstract, while to others will remind of the trees rustling outside the window. According to the architects' own concept, these are the shuttlecock's flight paths — the kind imparted by classic strokes: the narrow loop of the drop, the long flat drive, the dazzling smash, and the high arc of the clear.

- Опоры выполнены из декоративного бетона, тогда как сам объем облицован снаружи алюминиевыми панелями/
 The supports are made of architectural concrete, while the building itself is externally lined with aluminum panels
- 6 Рисунок из множества тонких линий напоминает траектории полета волана, The pattern of many thin lines resembles the shuttlecock's flight paths

