## 창신제2동 마을회관

Changsin 2-dong Village Hall

설계자 \_ Architect. 강영란 \_ Kang, Youngran (주)아이디어5 건축사사무소 \_ IDEA5 ARCHITECTS



건축주 | 종로구청

감리자 | (주)아이디어5 건축사사무소

시공사 | 보광종합건설(주)

대지위치 | 서울특별시 종로구 낙산성곽1길 37

주요용도 | 마을회관

대지면적 | 90.00㎡

건축면적 | 50.01㎡

연면적 | 100.03㎡

건폐율 | 55.57%

용적률 | 111.15%

규모 | 2층

구조 | 철근콘크리트구조

외부마감재 | 노출콘크리트, 제일벽돌 치장쌓기

내부마감재 | THK8강마루, 목재흡음판, 친환경수성페인트

설계기간 | 2018, 01 - 2018, 08

공사기간 | 2018. 08 - 2019. 04

사진 | 정광식

전문기술협력

- 구조분야 : 동양구조기술사사무소

- 기계설비분야 : 연엔지니어링

- 전기분야 : 연엔지니어링

- 소방분야 : 연엔지니어링

Client | Jongno-gu office

Supervisor | IDEA5 ARCHITECTS

Construction | BOKWANG Construction Co.,Ltd

Location | 37, Naksanseonggwak 1-gil, Jongno-gu, Seoul, Korea

Program | Village Hall Site area | 90,00m²

Building area | 50.01m²

Gross floor area | 100.03m²

Building to land ratio | 55,57%

Floor area ratio | 111,15%

Building scope | 2F

Structure | RC

Exterior finishing | Exposed concrete, Jeil Brick

Interior finishing | Wood Flooring, Sound absorption wood,

Eco-friendly water paint.

Design period | 2018. 01 - 2018. 08

Construction period | 2018. 08 - 2019. 04

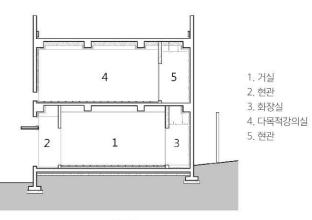
Photograph | Jung, Kwangsik

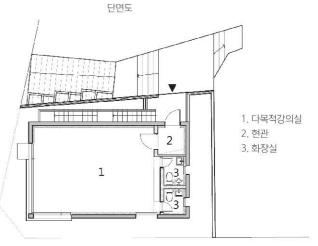
Structural engineer | DongYang Structure

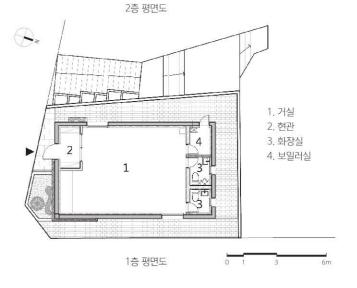
Mechanical engineer | Yeon Eng.

Electrical engineer | Yeon Eng.

Fire engineer | Yeon Eng.







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The Changsin 2-dong village hall is near the Hanyangdoseong Fortress wall in Seoul, with the Hanyangdoseong Museum of Dongdaemun Station. Therefore, it stands on an excellent position to climb a steep hill and breathe.

The original plan was to expand the existing one-story village hall to the two-story building to secure insufficient space to operate the autonomy center program in Changsin 2-dong community center. In addition to the standard construction cost of public buildings, 50% of the budget, structural reinforcement costs were also needed to reflect the reinforcement and seismic design of slabs, beams, and walls. Again, it was due to existing buildings' aging and replacing new electrical and mechanical facilities.

Therefore, we reported the increase in construction costs to the head of the Gu, compared and reviewed the case of extension and new construction. Ultimately, we decided to build a new building taking the physical and functional life of the building into consideration.

We had to provide current insulation performance when constructing the new building and install sound absorption materials to prevent complaints about noise during samulnori performances. Hence, to minimize the disadvantage of narrowing the interior space, we designed a plat surface to play many roles in space.

If we build an inner staircase from the living room on the first floor to the second floor with a narrow dedicated area of 30 square meters, the actual space shall be inefficiently reduced, so we planned the access route on the second floor to enter using the stairs on the outer road.

The living room on the first floor is used as a samulnori practice room. The multipurpose classroom on the second floor works as a community-operating multi-room. The roof is an urban agricultural garden for residents.

The primary exterior materials partially reflected the exposed concrete finish, considering the maintenance and the red brick. It was the exterior material of the existing village hall, on the corner entrance façade.

The gathering and coordinating opinions of the residents' council from the design to construction was not easy for the small village hall. In constructing a low-budget public building, it had the difficulty of four site directors being replaced. In addition, we had to perceive the limitations of implementing the finish of exposed concrete exterior materials in the process.

After the construction, the village hall will perform various cultural, welfare, and educational programs implemented by the Changsin 2–dong community center and improve residents' quality of life through the active participation of locals. We hope the continuously disappearing village halls restore the local community and serve as a central body for forming local communities as they have done traditionally. Furthermore, we hope that this building will remain a continuous space that embraces the needs of residents' lives, where repeated daily lives are accumulated.