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# Constructive Alps

International architecture award for sustainable renovation and construction  
in the Alps. Projects between 2017 and 2020.

#### 4 Weight of the Mountain, Passion for Timber

The first and third prizes go to Switzerland this year. Second place goes to an industrial building in Reuthe in Vorarlberg.

#### 12 Recognitions

The jury praises seven times, the audience once, projects between Grenoble and Kendlbruck.

#### 14 Nominations

The 17 other projects nominated for the second round.



##### The Jury

standing in front of the stairs leading to the university cafeteria in Vaduz (from left to right):

- Robert Mair (Liechtenstein, Austria), Architect, University of Liechtenstein
- Dominique Gauzin-Müller (France, Germany), Professor of Architecture
- Anne Beer (Germany), Architect and city planner
- Andi Götz (Liechtenstein, Switzerland), Alpine expert
- Helmut Dietrich (Austria), Architect
- Giancarlo Allen (Italy), Architect, Politecnico di Milano
- Maruša Zorec (Slovenia), Architect, Professor at the University of Ljubljana
- Köbi Gantenbein (Switzerland), chairman, Editor Hochparterre

Cover: Sunset over Brig in Valais (CH). Photo: David Schweizer

##### Editorial

## Constructive Alps 2020

As one of the first institutions ever, Constructive Alps made climate-sensible planning and building its business. And it is no coincidence as this was imminent in the Alps. Because where the mountains are high and the slopes are steep, the consequences of climate change affect the way of life, the landscapes, and the architecture.

Therefore, Constructive Alps seeks, praises, and hails new buildings and renovations as paragons of climate-sensible construction in the Alps. Theses beginning with consumption coefficients and going all the way to grey energy are as much an integral part of the whole as are the discourse on social and economic impact and the appreciation of architectural art. The contest –the expert jury of which has not changed its cast for the past decade – thus keeps refining the knowledge about climate-sensible planning and building in the Alps year by year.

The 2020 edition featured 328 projects, entered by architects and investors from the entire Alpine arc – from Slovenia across Austria, through Switzerland, all the way to France. The jury selected 28 of the most promising submissions for the second round. In order to screen the projects on site, the jury travelled to places such as Bohinj in the Slovenian Alps or Faverges, near Grenoble.

The Principality of Liechtenstein and the Swiss Confederation endow the Constructive Alps contest, thus making a hands-on contribution to the Alpine Convention. The prize money for the contest stands at 50,000 Euro. In addition to the monetary incentive, honoured contestants will be acknowledged by being included in a travelling exhibition; and by being featured in a special catalogue. During the summer of 2021, Edition Hochparterre will publish the book 'Bauen in den Alpen. Ein Architekturführer zur Klimavernunft' [Building in the Alps. An Architectural Guide to Climate Sense], a comprehensive review of the past 10 years of Constructive Alps highlighting the importance of climate sense. Köbi Gantenbein, Editor Hochparterre and chairman of the Constructive Alps jury.

##### Impressum

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View from the house St. Ursula in Brig (CH) over the wooden veranda into the mountains of Valais. View page 13. Photo: David Schweizer

# Weight of the Mountain, Passion for Timber

**The first and third prizes go to Switzerland this year: to the Agricultural Center Salez and the Ortstockhaus in Braunwald. An industrial building in Reuthe in Vorarlberg, Austria, came second.**

Text: Köbi Gantenbein

How fitting is this for a postcard photo of the Alps: A village amidst the green, a vocational school for agriculture, the timber for which was harvested from a nearby forest and turned into a climate-sensible building by regional carpenters. Their guide was Andy Senn, an architect from St. Gallen, Switzerland. However, the initial image is deceiving. The Agricultural Centre of Salez, honoured with the 1st Prize of the Constructive Alps 2020 contest, is located in an alpine city with 470,000 inhabitants, which stretches along 90 kilometres across the canton of Graubünden – along the Rhine river all the way to Lake Constance. Majestic nature reserves are intertwined with landscapes for industrial farming, with the urban strip in the valley basin to the left and steep mountains.

Salez, once a village, is now a district of what is perceived as a settlement, the kinds of which are becoming more and more characteristic for the Alps, in regions such as the Rhine Valley; Wallis between Brig, Visp, and Sion; the southern part of Tessin; in South Tyrol – from Meran, across Bolzano, all the way to Trentino; in Tyrol along the Inn river; or in the Savoy Alps – from Grenoble, across Annecy, to Geneva. Linear cities in profitable valleys, hilltop villages in their hinterland, and solitary settlements in the mountains – these three types of habitation are idiosyncratic for the Alps. All of them are marked by sublime topography that necessitates civil engineering and by agriculture. Farming life is expensive and austere.

Farmers have become a minority in the Alps. Nonetheless, they remain popular. The canton of St. Gallen invested 32 million Swiss francs in Salez. The canton of Graubünden is scheduled to invest 25 million Swiss francs in Landquart, located in the upper urban belt along the Alpine Rhine, in order to expand the Plantahof agriculture school. The proposal of the canton was accepted by 70% of the population of Graubünden, while 78% of voters in St. Gallen said 'Yes' to the Agricultural Centre in Salez.

## **Low-tech and Climate Sense**

The sketch of this sociological context thus explains the architectural benevolence and importance of the agricultural school. The investor and the architect bestowed form, language, and ambition upon the concept of climate-

sensible building in the Alps. They show a way outside of traditional, expected forms yet still adherent to their reason, which relies on limited constructional means and rational experience. The Agricultural Centre is a building that cannot be arbitrarily pushed across from A to B. It is a constructed programme, an experiment, with which the canton of St. Gallen aspires to see how a monumental, public building – ecological from the perspectives of construction and use as well as economically sustainable – can be realized.

The school is also a way of the canton to criticise buildings riddled with apparatuses and control systems. Only 10% of the construction budget was allotted to building technology. The expected maintenance costs are very low. The building is a low-tech experiment. The ventilation, lighting, and heating systems are controlled manually. Electric roller blinds were replaced by sliding shutters. Trees and pergolas give shade and provide natural cooling. Still, some high-tech elements are included even so. The solar panels on the roof, which cover more than half of the building's power demands and the construction parts of the timber elements, which were fabricated by highly sophisticated machines.

## **Beacon of Melancholy**

All of this heavily influences the entire architecture, which stands amidst the ensemble as an extremely disciplined chest. Its creator, Andy Senn, was also successful at incorporating appealing, useful places into a comprehensively convincing concept. The array of spaces, room sequences, outside views, and inside views provides a comfortable atmosphere. The slickness of the architect as a designer and the skilfulness of the builders as creators is further visible in the extraordinary details – reaching from the window profiles to the hand-crafted furniture.

A sort of melancholy also represents an exceptional feature: Beacons of climate sense, such as the Agricultural Centre, tend to be embedded in landscapes, which were planned and built without any attention to climate sense at all. Buildings and infrastructures in urban strips, on hills, and in the village solitude of the Alps have been geared towards emitting high amounts of CO<sub>2</sub> for the past

three decades. Everything relies on fossil fuel. The students of the agricultural school also tend to drive to Salez and then back home to their farms with their four-wheel drive vehicles, which are fuelled by petrol, processed from cheap fossil crude material. It is neat if they can also learn something from their school building: "I should build like this if I want to build sustainably and with respect for climate sense and the future." They will take the consistent interior spaces, expansion joints, and the exhilarating atmosphere back to their homesteads up there in the surrounding hills and mountains and come to the following realisation while sitting in the bright school building: If climate sense is key, the adjacent agricultural estate should be adapted to switch from conventional farming to ecological farming immediately.

### **Commercial Landscape**

The Bregenz Forest in the Austrian state of Vorarlberg is a hilly region – the second geographic, economic, and sociological idiosyncrasy of the Alps. The Zimmerei und Tischlerei Kaufmann carpentry and joinery company in Reuthe has been manufacturing construction parts, furniture, and fully fitted room modules for four generations. To meet the demand and be able to continue supplying quality products, Michael Kaufmann needed a larger structure for the company's assembly shop, where carpenters, joiners, electricians, and tilers would have enough space to work side by side in a dry and warm environment. Heavy crane runways are used for transporting machinery and construction parts. The parts for the room modules are moved over the tracks across one aisle of the hall to another aisle, where they are packaged and prepared for loading into one of the trucks.

The cultural tradition of the Kaufmann family demanded that the expansion of the commercial infrastructure be a meticulously planned undertaking. The same applied for the joinery, which Hermann Kaufmann, a member of the family, designed in 1990. Thus, the new assembly shop, or more precisely, its architect, Hermann's brother Johannes, had to follow suit. Nevertheless – the contractor's reasoning and the accountant's inclination towards keeping the costs as low as possible mandated the construction of a high building, which could carry the load of the heavy crane runways. Johannes would have probably agreed, but the mandatory spatial planning guidelines stipulate that gigantic commercial superstructures must blend with their surrounding hilly landscape as harmoniously as possible.

### **Completed Ensemble**

Now, how could the building be kept low then? The architect answered this question by designing a hybrid framework, with straps in the median axis and double struts, made of beech wood. The double struts clamp the auxiliary beams in like a fork and thus provide enough space for the consoles of the crane runway. The beech-wood supporting beams of the crane runway were fitted directly onto the framework. Additional girders made of glue laminated wood and trapezoidal sheet metal as well as encastred steel-concrete pillars were also incorporated in order for the structure to remain stable and upright. The low building – a feature made possible due to the elaborate crane railway support structure – complements the ensemble; which previously consisted only of the main office building and Hermann Kaufmann's joinery; as if it had always been a part of it. The carpentry shop, the joiners' workshop, and the room module factory appear as an array of matching furniture in front of a hilly background.

But how does the project adhere to climate sense, a paramount topic in the frame of Constructive Alps? The first thing that comes to mind is the elaborate construction process, followed by the materials of which the building consists. It abstains from any frills and furbelows and puts timber on a pedestal as a viable construction material. What is more is the socio-economic sustainability of the entire endeavour. Creating well-paid, quality jobs is essential for climate-sensible living in the Alps. The architecture of the new Zimmerei Kaufmann building also fulfils an economic function. It is a masterfully crafted advertisement. Kaufmann aspires to position its wooden containers on the European market and compete with the juggernauts of the lumber industry from Northern and Eastern Europe. With the new commercial building, the company displays its constructive-technical and aesthetic know how in the shape of a 3D signboard structure, proclaiming form amidst the Bregenz Forest: "Behold, a prime example of contemporary timber construction. And since timber construction expertise yields results of such kind, it warrants its price."

### **Timber of the Alps**

Timber construction – this distinctive feature of climate-sensible building in the Alps, is splendidly embodied by the agricultural school in Salez, the commercial building in Reuthe, and by further 19 out of a total 28 projects, which the jury selected for the second round of the

**Timber construction, which stretches the material and its joints in all aspects, is top class sport.**

2020 edition. Surely, the Technical University of Munich and the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne are considered as the centres of inventiveness in timber construction. Still, its progression has been in the domain of timber construction companies from hilly regions and its implementation generates profitable employment in the Alps as well as in the rural area. Architect Andy Senn managed to create a sound balance between structure and composition. He didactically demonstrates, which type of wood is most fitting for each particular purpose: spruce for structure; oak for cover panels; silver fir for the interior; and ash for furniture. Johannes Kaufmann crafted a building that pushes timber construction to its absolute limits. His approach towards incorporating beech plywood and the profiles of beech girders reveals outstanding architectural expertise. The use of timber by pushing it to its statical limits makes the interior of the shop appear like a parlour, where production elements are shaped, tacked, and joined together.

Timber construction is a traditional and style-shaping form of building in the Alps. Contemporary timber construction is in a class by itself. Both architects acquired the services of the planning company Merz Kley Partner from Dornbirn and Altenrhein (Rhine Valley). Therefore, the Constructive Alps Jury would like to give particular mention to the contributions of Konrad Merz and Gordian Kley from Dornbirn – two designing virtuosos of contemporary timber construction in the Alps. →





Agricultural Center Salez: an elegant piece of furniture in the intensively used linear city landscape of the St. Gallen Rhine Valley. Photo: Seraina Wirz







## → Building a Memory

Timber in the canton of Glarus as well, outlined and assembled together by Hans Leuzinger to what has become known as the Ortstockhaus Inn of Braunwald in 1931. The pieces were transported to a terrace at 1,800 metres above sea level before the dawn of cableways or ski lifts. What Andy Senn accomplished in Salez, was first demonstrated by Hans Leuzinger: A concrete and rock foundation pit; logs for support; a ground floor with coffee rooms and a kitchen; an upper floor with guest rooms. A flat roof on top. Everything crafted from wood. With only the façade covered with grey eternit panels. This material was not only cheap and easy to use. It was also considered as a sign of technological progress, but eventually turned out to be the cause of much suffering and even many cases of death due to containing asbestos. It was also stylized as a local material, since the sole eternit factory in Switzerland is located in Glarus, a region where very many roofs and façades are covered with fibre cement panels.

The elegant curved form, the red window shutters, the prominent red canopy, the wooden structure, eternit, and distinctive details – signs of masterful workmanship turned the Ortstockhaus Inn into an icon of modern Alpine architecture. Nevertheless, melancholy set in after a while as this small mountain hotel was left to sit all alone on its terrace during the upswing of tourism after World War II. It was considered too small for the expectations of the burgeoning tourist demand, too mundane for the desire of visitors to experience mountain paradise, too costly to be maintained according to the architect's expectations based on how he composed the place, the view, and the concept. There was no likelihood for it to become a symbol. But then again, this vintage icon serves as a prime example of climate-sensible tourism. It exudes beauty and campaigns for frugality (e.g. one bathroom for the entire floor instead of showers in each room), but still communicates a charming message of a sustainable programme: Forsaking unnecessary luxury without foregoing pleasure.

## Quality Renovation

And thus, the Ortstockhaus Inn aged in silence, coming close to becoming obsolete after the retirement of its faithful innkeeper for many years. By a stroke of luck, two architects, a lumber company owner, and his wife decided to purchase this monument. They studied Leuzingers blueprints; removed certain parts, which were eagerly added to the architecture in the spirit of buoyant pragmatism throughout the years; stripped the building to its bare structure with the help of skilled craftsmen and dressed it anew – all in due consideration of the requirements of the fire authority, comfortability, and diligent management. The revived Ortstockhaus Inn was reopened in 2016 and has since been operated by a tenant couple.

A trivial postulate hangs above the inn. Whoever considers climate-sensible building – whether in the Alps or elsewhere – essential, should renovate and refrain from replacing existing structures completely. The jury honoured the reconstruction of the Ortstockhaus with the 3<sup>rd</sup> Constructive Alps 2020 Prize because it stands for keeping the fleeting memory of modern Alpine architecture alive in textbook fashion, setting a prime example for proper renovation. The building proclaims the following: Do not damage by preserving! Seek original plans, reuse parts to the greatest possible extent, reconstruct lost or damaged elements carefully, and do not forget to take the changes in society and technology into account: Insulate the floors, ceilings, and walls; recreate the windows and fit them with insulated glazing; heat with wood, chopped



The disciplined cube is the best form of climate reason.

## Agricultural Centre, Salez SG (CH), 2019

**1<sup>st</sup> Prize: 25,000 Euro**

Principals: Hochbauamt Canton St. Gallen

Architecture: Andy Senn, St. Gallen

Type of commission: Public competition

Structural physics: Merz Kley Partner, Dornbirn and Altenrhein

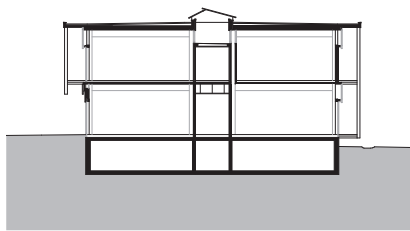
Climate sense: SIA Energy Certificate, 2000-Watt-society; ground floor and base plate made of concrete, everything else, including stairway cores and elevator shafts crafted from timber; all elements bolted together without the use of glue; wiring above plaster; photovoltaic system (110 kWp with mains supply); e-car charging stations.

from nearby trees; and install a biological septic tank. On the other side, abstain from installing a bathroom in each guest room; do not heat the rooms: and do not use solar panels, as they are not (yet) compatible with the character of the structure as a monument.

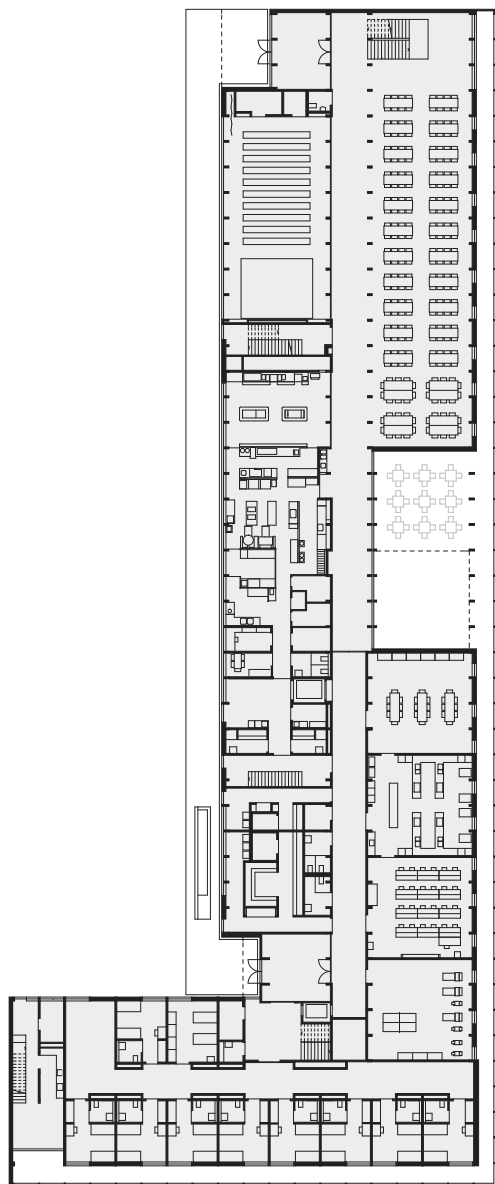
## First, the Mountain View

Even if Hans Leuzinger and the original investor Peter Tschudi did not succeed at creating typical tourism architecture, the structure still flawlessly highlights one of the distinguishing attributes of building in the Alps – the mountain view. Mountain farmers, who influenced architecture beyond 900 metres above sea level with their common sense, did not pay much attention to it. However, tourists consider it imperative and many newer Alpine settlements are oriented towards it. Should a lake enhance the sight as well, the popularity level of such a location doubles instantaneously. The architects Margrit Althammer, Marion Steiger, David Burkhard, and René Hochuli gladly took the ball from Hans Leuzinger and ran with it. They realized that restoring the mountain view was the most important element in this story. Therefore, they abided to the fact that a mountain view is most exciting when one finally beholds it after ascending towards it on foot and not necessarily by cableway or by making the full journey by car. Still, visitors can have their baggage transported to the final destination by cable car before taking a two-hour hike from the village, across the meadows, and through the forest until they finally catch sight of the grey and red glimmer of the inn. From there, the top is fairly close.

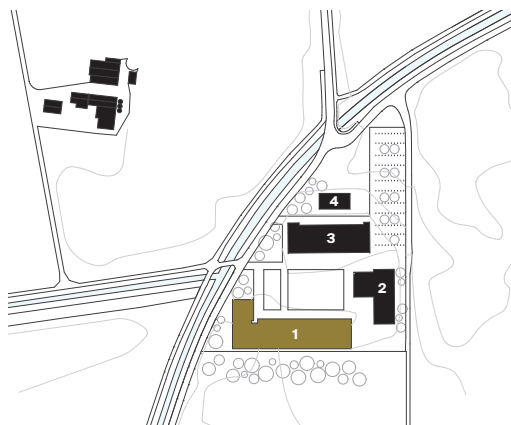




The section shows the simple, efficient structure.



The ground floor of the school with the pergola.



- 1 School (new)
- 2 Administration
- 3 Workshop
- 4 Central heating system (new)



Design variations in wood: from the house to the interior up to the furniture. Photos: Seraina Wirz

#### Constructive Alps in gold

## The Agricultural School

The jury's opinion: "A timber structure – two-winged, angled, massive – turns the inventory into an agricultural campus, with which the state affirms 'we believe in the future of the Alpine farmers. Therefore, we hold it dear and bestow upon them a climate-sustainable building for the future. However, we expect from them to act more climate-sensibly as well from here on after.' The Agricultural Centre implements several traditions anew: The pergola as façade and sun protection; sliding shutters; inventively arranged room sequences; the structure. The building is made entirely from timber above ground. And it sets an example as a low-tech structure instead of taking on the role of a 'robot house'. The air-conditioning, ventilation, lighting, and heating systems are controlled manually. The building is infused with ordinary acumen. Furthermore, it is an integral part of a well-rounded ensemble – precisely placed, elegant inside and outside, exquisite due to skilfully crafted details. In short, it is a timber building that acts anything but wooden."



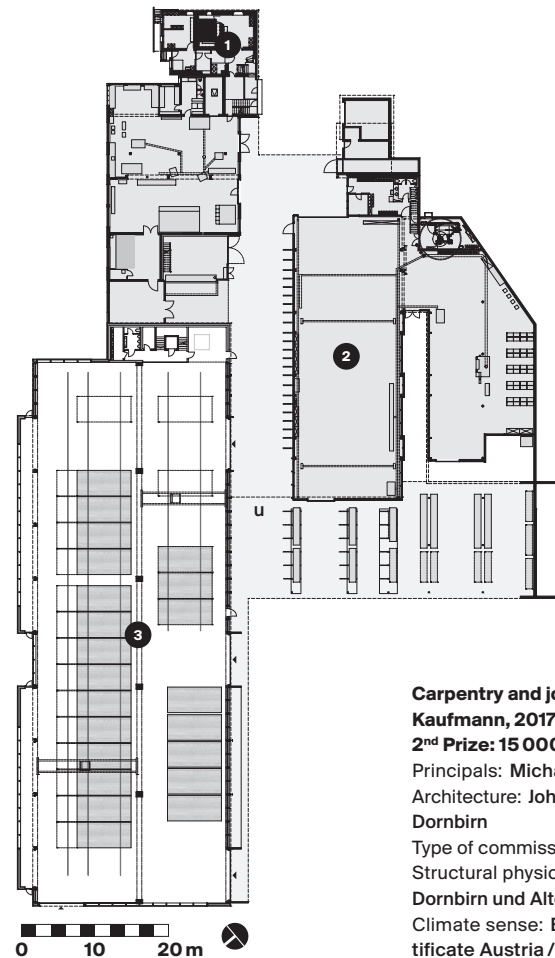


The light hall with few columns for the transportation of the room modules.

Constructive Alps in Silver

## Commercial Building

The jury's opinion: "The commercial building of the Zimmerei und Tischlerei Kaufmann carpentry and joinery company is a High Mass celebration of timber. The crane railway for the production of room modules and the framework are connected in highly innovative fashion. Through this, it was possible to keep the building low and embed it in the hillside landscape as a piece of exquisite furniture. The high-load beechwood supporting beams are dimensioned to the limit. Thus, small-scale profiles are feasible, which makes the interior of the shop appear like a parlour, where carpenters, joiners, computers, and machinery shape, tack, and assemble the production elements. It is a place where quality work is supposed to be guaranteed thanks to competitive production on a European scale. And the captivating commercial building advertises this sentiment by itself."



- 1 Head office
- 2 Hall of Hermann Kaufmann
- 3 Hall of Johannes Kaufmann

**Carpentry and joinery company Kaufmann, 2017, Reuthe (A)**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> Prize: 15 000 Euro**

Principals: Michael Kaufmann, Reuthe  
 Architecture: Johannes Kaufmann, Dornbirn

Type of commission: Direct order

Structural physics: Merz Kley Partner, Dornbirn und Altenrhein

Climate sense: Energy Performance Certificate Austria / Vorarlberg; thermal transmittance values of the construction materials below required levels; ventilation through doors / windows; constructed from local spruce wood (and beech wood from Germany); materials process on-site; heating with wood via concrete core; Downside: Use of trapezoidal sheet metal for roofing on economic grounds.

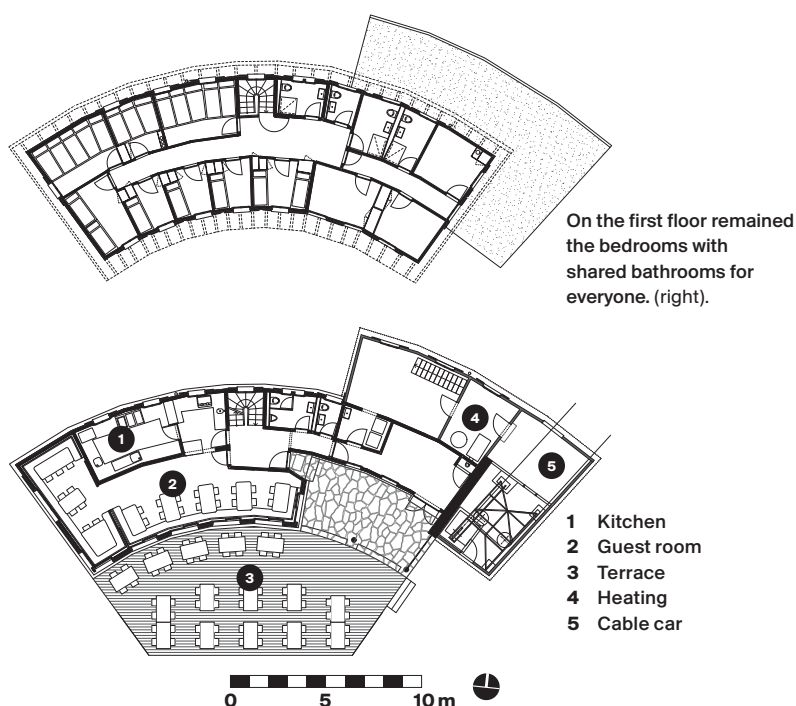


The assembly hall of the carpentry and joinery Kaufmann in Reuthe as staircase furniture with light catchers in the hills of the Bregenzer forest. Photos: Adolf Bereuter





The Ortstockhaus in Braunwald in the mountains of the canton of Glarus: the icon of building in the Alps is climate sensibly and exemplary renovated. Photos: Hannes Henz



#### Constructive Alps in Bronze

## The Alpine View

The jury's opinion: "Hans Leuzinger's Ortstockhaus from 1931 is an icon of modern Alpine architecture. After more than 80 years, its splendour had faded. The renovation connects this monument to the customs and practices of today. The meticulous refurbishment is a prime example of restoration beyond a landmark's fundamental spirit. The result is a structure with an alluring interior – charming dining rooms and homely guest rooms. Its essence – the mountain view – has been divinely remastered both inwards and outwards. And the moral of the story: When it comes to renovation, climate sense means expressing humility towards the inventory, exuding knowledge about its possibilities, displaying a sense for change, and embodying the will for sacrifice."

#### Ortstockhaus, 2016 Braunwald GL (CH) 3<sup>rd</sup> Prize: 10 000 Euro

Principals: OSH Braunwald; consisting of the architects together with Marlen Pratter and Peter Birrer

Architecture: Margrit Althammer, René Hochuli, Marion Steiger, David Burkhard

Type of commission: Direct order

Climate sense: Insulated glazing; insulation with wood fibre in accordance with monument protection regulations; heating with wood; ventilation only through the kitchen doors and windows; cable way for transporting goods and material; no bathrooms in guest rooms; staff uses e-bikes; Downside: No solar power.



Reconstructed: Interior, furniture and windows with slide fittings.



## Recognitions and Public's favourite



1 Outbuilding Josef Weiss, Dornbirn, Vorarlberg (A)



3 High-rise residential building  
Le Solaris, Grenoble (F)



4 Public's favourite: Agordo Congress Centre, Belluno (I)



2 Contrada Bricconi Homestead, Oltressenda Alta, Bergamo (I)



5 Inn, Hergiswald LU (CH)





6 Mountain Chapel, Kendlbruck, Ramingstein, Salzburg (A)



7 'Gugg-Hof' Farm St. Margarethen, Brannenburg, Rosenheim (D)



8 Residential house St. Ursula, Brig VS (CH)

#### 1 Outbuilding J. Weiss, 2017, Dornbirn (A)

The jury's opinion: "Julia Kick applied reason, respect for what there once had been, and simple means to transform an old outbuilding, preserved under the monument protection act, into an energetic and beautiful place amidst a town. She preserved the old structure of the stable, the carriage shed, and the barn. She enriched the interior with plenty of rooms with split-levels, airspaces, inter-spaces, and roof spaces for living and working. The house carries the patina on the façade over into its new life. All works were performed on the inside. Nicely conceived, skilfully implemented, well done." Architecture und Principals: Julia Kick, Philipp Nussbaumer, Dornbirn Type of commission: Direct order Photo: Angela Lamprecht

#### 2 Contrada Bricconi Homestead, 2017 Oltressenda Alta, Bergamo (I)

The jury's opinion: "A bearer of hope for a secluded valley in the Bergamasque Alps. A renovated stable for tourism purposes, a new stable, and a new dairy for contemporary mountain farmers. Old and new mesh together to form a wonderful ensemble, in which the new marvellously complements the old. But wait, there is more: Guest rooms for visitors of the Parco delle Orobie bergamasche nature park are soon to follow." Principals: Contrada Bricconi S.S. Società agricola di Perletti Giacomo, Oltressenda Architecture: Francesca Favero, Caterina Franco, Anna Frigerio, Lab F3, Milano Type of commission: Direct order Photo: Lab F3

#### 3 High-rise residential building Le Solaris, 2017, Grenoble (F)

The jury's opinion: "Le Solaris is a surprise. Highly insulated exterior walls crafted from timber, low levels of grey energy, and apartments with a sheer limitless view across the landscape. The car-free mobility aspect means that there is no underground car park. A timber construction would be very much desired as well. However, this (still) remains wishful thinking due to current regulations. Aluminium could have been left off the façade, regardless of its aesthetic appeal. Nevertheless, Le Solaris takes on a pioneer role with regard to timber construction both in France and beyond." Principals: Actis, Office Public de l'Habitat de la région grenobloise, Grenoble Architect: Jean-Paul Roda, Lyon, Grenoble Type of commission: Competition Photo: Bruno Romain

#### 4 Public's favourite: Agordo Congress Centre, 2018, Belluno (I)

Visitors of the Constructive Alps homepage chose their favourite project: The Agordo Congress Centre, commissioned by the Luxottica eyewear manufacturing and distribution company. The jury was also impressed by this wooden building: "The framework alone exudes elegance! A meadow between the village and a bypass road became home to a spectacular, splendidly fashioned building. The company only uses the centre a few days during the week. During the off-time, it is accessible to the public and hosts markets, fairs and music concerts." Principals: Luxottica, Mailand Architecture: Studio Bressan, Montebelluna, und Studio Botter, Agordo Type of commission: Competition Photo: Simone Bossi

#### 5 Inn, 2018, Hergiswald LU (CH)

The jury's opinion: "Gion Caminada enriched a pilgrimage site with an extra piece in the ensemble of the impressive church of Hergiswald. He managed to create a unique and fascinating place. The inn with its remarkable saloon is more than just another timber structure. It is architectural art, where opposites, history, long-term experience and overwhelming skill come together as one." Principals: Albert-Koechlin-Stiftung, Luzern Architecture: Gion A. Caminada, Vrin Type of commission: Direct order Photo: Gion A. Caminada

#### 6 Mountain Chapel, Kendlbruck, 2017 Ramingstein, Salzburg (A)

The jury's opinion: "Oh, how beautiful the poetic implementation of this small construction task turned out to be. A family aspired to resurrect a chapel that had to make way for a road. And whatever they had to do, they did by themselves, with their lumber, and their know-how. Walls, floors, and the pitched roof are traditionally intertwined with 12x12 cm beams. The bladed pediments release the light in a way that enables it to create a magical interior. The chapel is almost CO<sub>2</sub>-neutral. Contemplation without heating is namely possible during wintertime too." Principals: Johann Müllner, Ramingstein Architecture: Hannes Sampl, Atelier dunkelschwarz ZT OG, Salzburg Type of commission: Direct order Photo: Albrecht Schnabel

#### 7 'Gugg-Hof' Farm, St. Margarethen, 2019, Brannenburg, Rosenheim (D)

The jury's opinion: "Sufficiency means going to work with strong determination and passion. A life plan that reveals how ties can be forged with the pre-industrial era in order to live sustainably today and tomorrow by means of a house. Wholly grasped sustainability facilitates beauty. Simplicity that does not make it simple for itself: 'I'll go heat up. I'm freezing!' The 'Gugg-Hof' farm, a landmark homestead from the 16th century, has made its way into the future." Principals and Architecture: Lisbeth Fischbacher und Daniel Hoheneder, OACHA Architektur Bauforschung Denkmalpflege, Brannenburg und München Type of commission: Direct order Photo: Oacha Architektur

#### 8 Residential house of St. Ursula, 2019 Brig VS (CH)

The jury's opinion: "Members of the convent of St. Ursula commissioned an exemplary building from both the social and the ecological point of view on their land on the outskirts of the historic district, surrounded by a merry Babylon of common architecture. The architects of Walliser from Brig and Sona from Porto probably exceeded the expectations of the nuns. From the concept all the way to the detailed implementation of timber; from the floor plans all the way to the garden; from the wooden chambers and rooms all the way to the artisanal fittings." Principals: Kloster St. Ursula, Brig Architecture: Walliser Architekten, Brig; Sona Architects, Porto Type of commission: Competition Photo: Michel Bonvin



## Nominations



Kindergarten Niederolang (I)  
Architecture: feld72 Architekten  
Peter Zoderer, Vienna



DIN Sicherheitstechnik Office and  
Training Building, Schllins (A)  
Architecture: Fink, Thurnher, Bregenz



Kindergarten Sluderno (I)  
Architecture: Roland Baldi, Bozen



Senior Residence, Schechen (D)  
Architecture: Michael Deppisch, Freising



Renovation of a derelict barn and transformation  
to a holiday apartment house, Bohinj (SL)  
Architecture: OFIS Arhitekti, Ljubljana



Village renovation Mizoun de la Villo, Ostana (I)  
Architecture: Antonio di Rossi,  
Massimo Crotti, Luisella Dutto, Turin



Entrance Building of the Glentleiten Outdoor Museum, Schlehdorf (D)  
Architecture: Florian Nagler, Munich

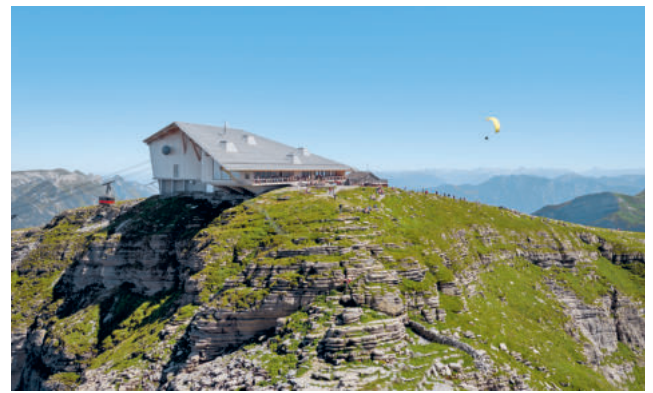


Naturkosmetik Metzler Commercial Building, Egg (A)  
Architecture: Christian Lässer, Lustenau





Renovation and new construction 'Haus mitanand', assisted living facility and kindergarten, Bezau (A)  
Architecture: Hermann Kaufmann, Schwarzach



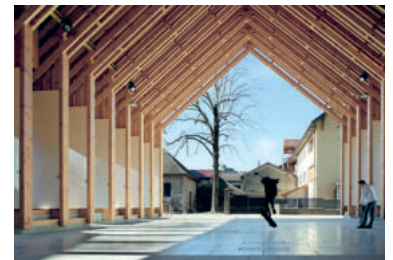
Restaurant and Cable car Station Chäserrugg, Alt St. Johann (CH)  
Architecture: Herzog & de Meuron, Basel



Storchenest Children's Daycare Facility, Grabs (CH)  
Architecture: Jan Schmid, Grabs



Renovation of the PCT Loftbüro Office Building, Thalgau (D)  
Architecture: Atelier dunkelschwarz ZT OG, Hannes Sampl, Michael Höckestaller, Salzburg



Market and Culture Hall, Faverges (F)  
Architecture: Atelier Nao, Adela Ciurea, Grenoble



Casa Mosogno Holiday Cottages, Mosogno (CH)  
Architecture: Buchner Bründler, Basel



Schopfacker House, Trogen (CH)  
Architecture: Bernardo Bader, Bregenz



Renovation of the Schuhmacher-Nägele-Haus, Planken (FL)  
Architecture: Uli Mayer, Urs Hüsey, Triesen



Areal Pulvermühle Housing Complex, Chur (CH)  
Architecture: Conradin Clavuot, Chur



# Constructive Alps

The architecture prize 'Constructive Alps' is being awarded since ten years by Switzerland and Liechtenstein for climate-friendly renovation and construction in the Alps. Three projects will be awarded and honoured with this booklet, an exhibition and 50 000 Euros in the current edition 2020: an agricultural school in the St. Gall Rhine Valley in Switzerland, an industrial hall in the Bregenzerwald in Austria and a mountain inn in the Swiss Glarus Alps. The jury selected them from over 300 candidates between Ljubljana and Nice.

[constructivealps.net](http://constructivealps.net)



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PRINCIPALITY OF LIECHTENSTEIN



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LIVING IN  
THE ALPS



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