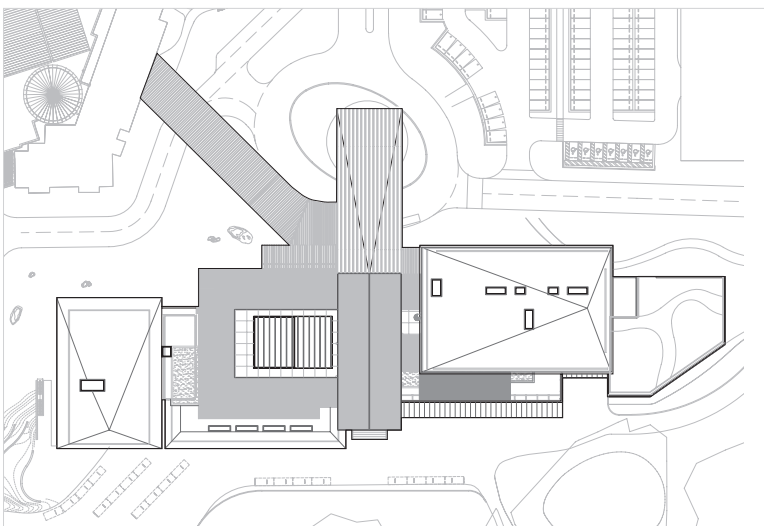
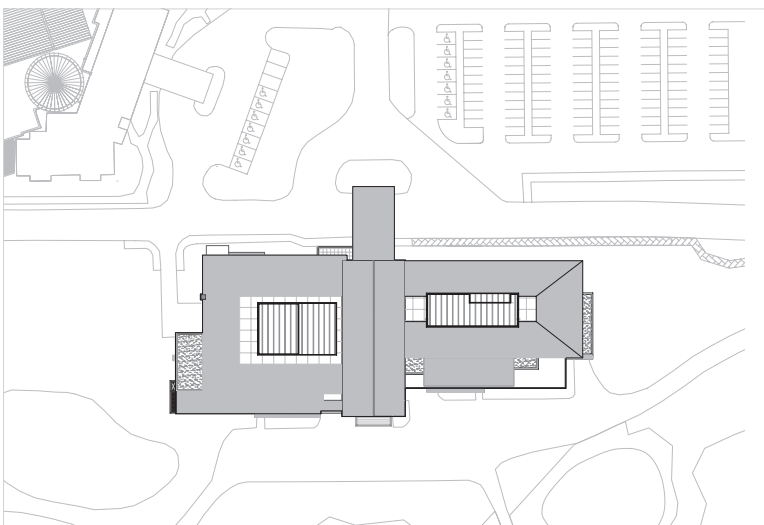


MASTERPLAN

마스터플랜

Lee Jeonghoon

(Principal of JOHO Architecture)



설해원 클럽하우스 증축 및 리모델링 전 배치도와 리모델링 후 배치도. 조호건축사무소는 다양한 동선의 시작점과 끝점으로서 클럽하우스의 새로운 위계를 생성해 내려고 했다.

Masterplan before and after extension and remodelling of Seolhaeone Clubhouse. JOHO Architecture was to create a new hierarchy of the clubhouse as the starting and ending points of these various movement paths.

The Location and Architecture

In architecture, the location is a clue to inspiration and a medium that tells the whole story. The architect interprets the meaning of these places and translates them into meaningful spatiality. In that sense, I think fine architecture is an act of reinterpreting the place with understanding and various poetic sensibility. Seolhaeone embraces both mountains and the sea at the same time. Its placeness is quite different from the sensibilities of other places. It is a place where the Baekdudaegan Mountains continue against the backdrop of the majestic Taebaek mountain range while the endless coastline of the sea unfolds exquisitely. Seolhaeone harmonizes with colourful scenery as if it has condensed the natural aesthetics of the Korean Peninsula. The scenery is filled with poetic spaces that one cannot easily find anywhere else. As an architect, building in such a place is extremely exciting.

First of all, it seemed that a precise topic was needed to redefine the hierarchy of the spatial elements and create a new relationship. Compared to the exceptional natural sensibility of the location, the logic of building the existing clubhouse was not read. The spatiality to be newly developed had to be interpreted in a clear architectural language. From this point of view, the project's primary purpose is to extend and remodel the clubhouse. Still, fundamentally, the relationship between the existing clubhouse and Seolhae Hot Spring and the overall master plan to be developed were essential tasks.

The Renewal of Masterplan

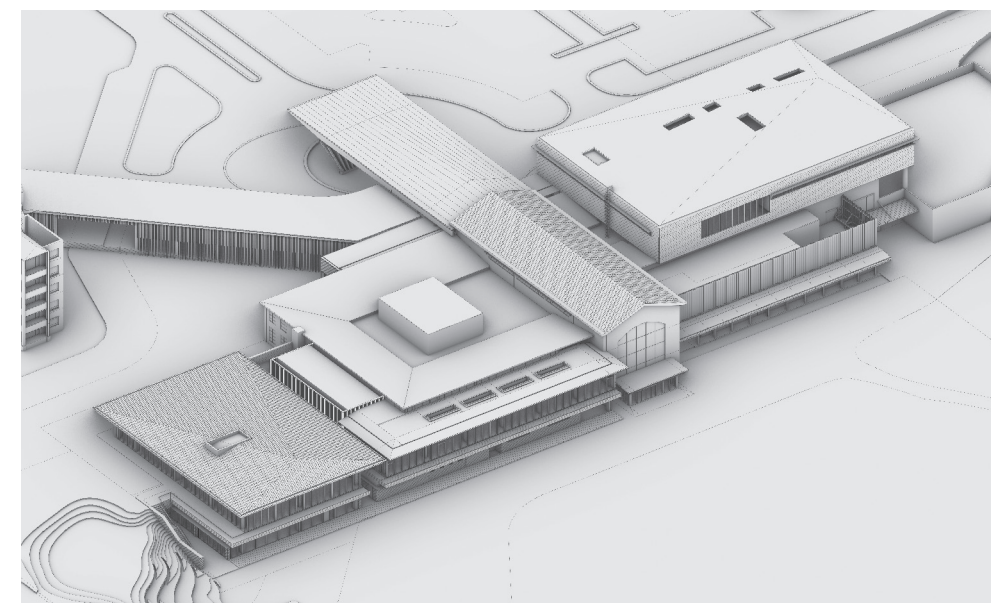
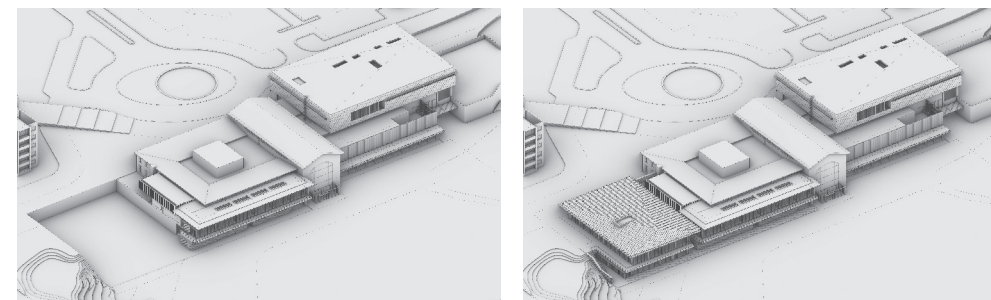
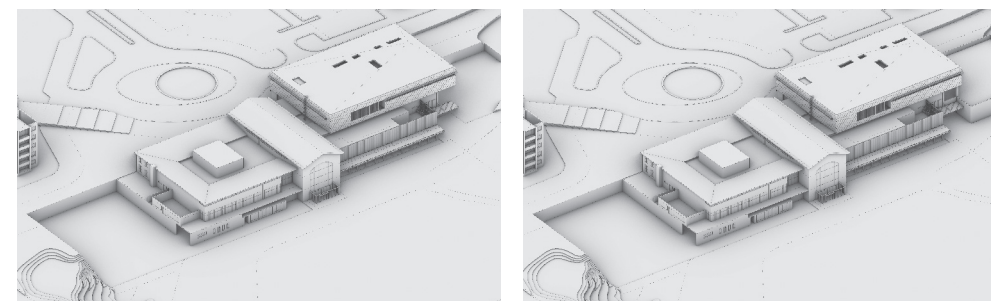
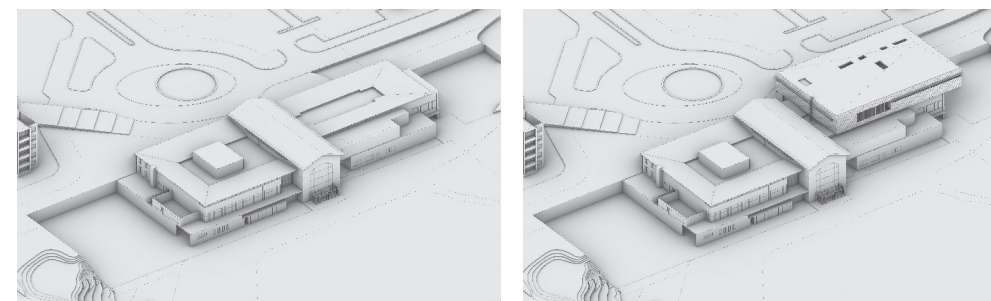
The existing clubhouse building was built along with the golf tel in 2006. Then, in 2018, the current Seolhaeone structure was shaped as the Seolhae Hot Spring was added to the backyard of the golf tel. Due to the regional characteristics, most visitors enjoy accommodation and golf at the same time, and the Hot Spring was built to expand it. Meanwhile, in 2021, as the courses expanded from 36 holes to 45 holes, related facilities such as locker rooms, restaurants, and the cart garage had to be extended, so it has decided to remodel. Although the ostensible purpose was a clubhouse remodelling, there was a task to complement the problems of the existing context and form a space with potential expansion. It was necessary to discover and solve various challenges, such as the ambiguous hierarchy and connection between the clubhouse and the hot spring, the functional expansion of the clubhouse, and the restaurant's connectivity.

It means the re-establishment of the overall circulation system as well as the extension of physical space. Thus, we had to reorganize the traffic between golf guests and caddy, restaurant users and service movement, golf bags' movement, and the hot spring visitors' path and its connection points to the clubhouse. The core of this project was to create a new hierarchy of clubhouses as the starting and ending points of these various movement paths. The extension was a complex development project that expanded the function of the golf course while representing the flow that Seolhaeone would grow as a focal point of the Yangyang International Airport tourism complex.

REBUILDING THE CENTRAL AXIS OF FUNCTION AND SYMBOL

MASTERPLAN

기능과 상징의 중심축을 재정립하다

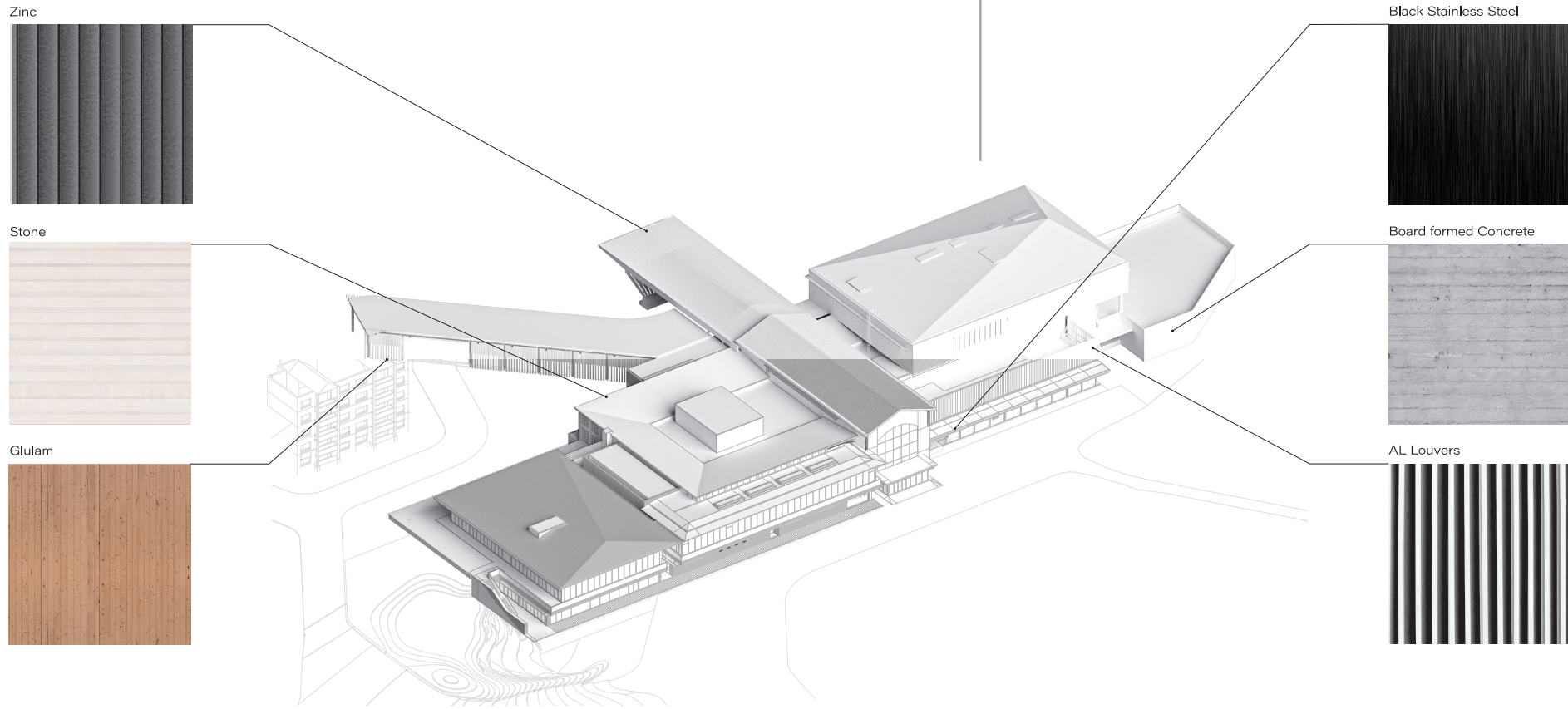


기존 볼륨이 지닌 비례감을 보완하며 기능적으로도 개선하는 것이 본 프로젝트의 핵심이었다.

The core of this project was to improve the space functions and supplement the proportion of the existing volume.

이 캐노피는 단순한 기능적 공간 이상의 상징적이고 대표적인 역할을 갖는다. 설해원에 대한 첫인상, 진입에 대한 경험적 시퀀스가 형성되는 곳이다.

Structurally, the canopy extends about 30m. (Technical explanation of the wooden structure of the canopy and information on its size) When a car enters and turns, you will see a simple structure and a 20-30m structure spread out.



드롭오프 존은 설해원 진입 축으로서 따뜻한 감성과 역동적인 아름다움이 상징적으로 표현된 장소다.

The drop-off zone is where warm sensibility and dynamic beauty are symbolically expressed as the entry axis to Seolhaeone.

The Allocation of Volumes and Its Functional Association

As an architect, I was concerned about the hierarchy arising from the difference in volume between the existing clubhouse and the hot spring. The single-story clubhouse with a high ceiling and the four-story hot spring building met at an oblique angle. Besides, the access road was straight, so there was no transition space between them. One suddenly encounters a scene with a low volume on the left and a high volume on the front and the right. Its disadvantage is not giving visitors a signal to enter a new world--Seolhaeone, especially considering that most customers arrive at Seolhaeone after a long drive. Moreover, it is challenging to emblematised the hierarchy of the clubhouse.

There is also a problem in the traffic system where guests enter the clubhouse facing the hot spring: Recognising that the road extends to the hot spring rather than the clubhouse is the central axis. Considering the elegance of Seolhaeone, it has a problem with the symbolism and identity of the clubhouse that should have as a luxury golf course. In addition, there was a functional problem with the traffic. The movement of visitors to the hot spring and vehicles entering the clubhouse were entangled, which exacerbated the mess during peak hours. Eventually, the core of this project was to solve ambivalence such as functional improvement as well as supplementing the proportion of the existing volume.

The Garden as Hospitality of Light

The name Seolhaeone refers to the mountains of Seorak, the East Sea, and the garden that embraces those sceneries. It is a place where beautiful golf courses harmonise with such a majestic spatial context. However, there was no place to create the garden other than the golf course in the existing master plan. So, although the core of this remodelling was to expand the functional space, I thought it would be good to add a new interpretation of the garden from the club's perspective. Then, how should the garden be interpreted in architecture? If a physical garden is a traditionally constructed space, the one within the architectural volume means an imaginary garden filled with different textures of light. The architecturally interpreted garden plays a role as a passageway of light that connects the extension and space by interlocking with the refreshing sky.

In that sense, light is a medium that can transform a simple architectural space into the multi-faceted one. Light composes an imagery garden and fills the space. It means light reorganises the flat ceiling into a stereoscopic space by exaggerating and opening it into a three-dimensional mass. In particular, the volume of light in various depths naturally formed through the roof connects the sequence of the extended space as a symbol of new spatiality. The light that falls upon mountains and seas is reproduced with a new texture through this place.

The Combination System of Architectural Substances

The primary materials of the existing clubhouse and Seolhae Hot Spring were beige stucco and red Spanish roof tiles. And the white metal panels and red bricks are added to the hot spring building. Thereby, it was essential to respect the material properties of the building in the remodelling project and to provide a unified sensibility through the volume to be added. It is necessary to create future values by overlaying the new present on the memories. These material sequences had to be carefully considered in line with the reasonableness of the construction. Significantly, it was pretty tricky to set the construction scope due to the limitations of the existing materials for each extension area, and numerous obstacles occurred in the actual construction.

The clubhouse is divided by connecting the entrance axis, the parking lot, and the golf course at the back of the building. Its front has an architectural harmony with Seolhae Hot Spring, and the rear has a beauty of open nature. So, the extension work means interpreting and connecting these various sceneries with materials. We intended to maximise each area's proportion but harmoniously read as a single mass even in contrasting environments.

Accordingly, at the front entrance, wood is used as the primary material to symbolise the warm sensibility and dynamic beauty at the entry into the club, while in the expanded restaurant, a thin metal gable was applied to reinterpret Korean rafters in a modern way. Moreover, the locker room area on the second floor was vertically extended on top of the existing mass and finished with white marble to be read as a single mass. The rear mass facing the golf courses is arranged stable with a proper proportion centred on the existing club lobby. The newly added locker space, in particular, is built low with exposed mass concrete, contributing to a stable proportion on the entire elevation. Materials used in this extension include marble, white metal louvres, black round panels, stucco, and glulam, but they are adequately distributed without losing overall unity and proportion.



THE CONNECTION

연결

THE CANOPY AND CORRIDOR — THE EPIC OF EXPANDING SPACE

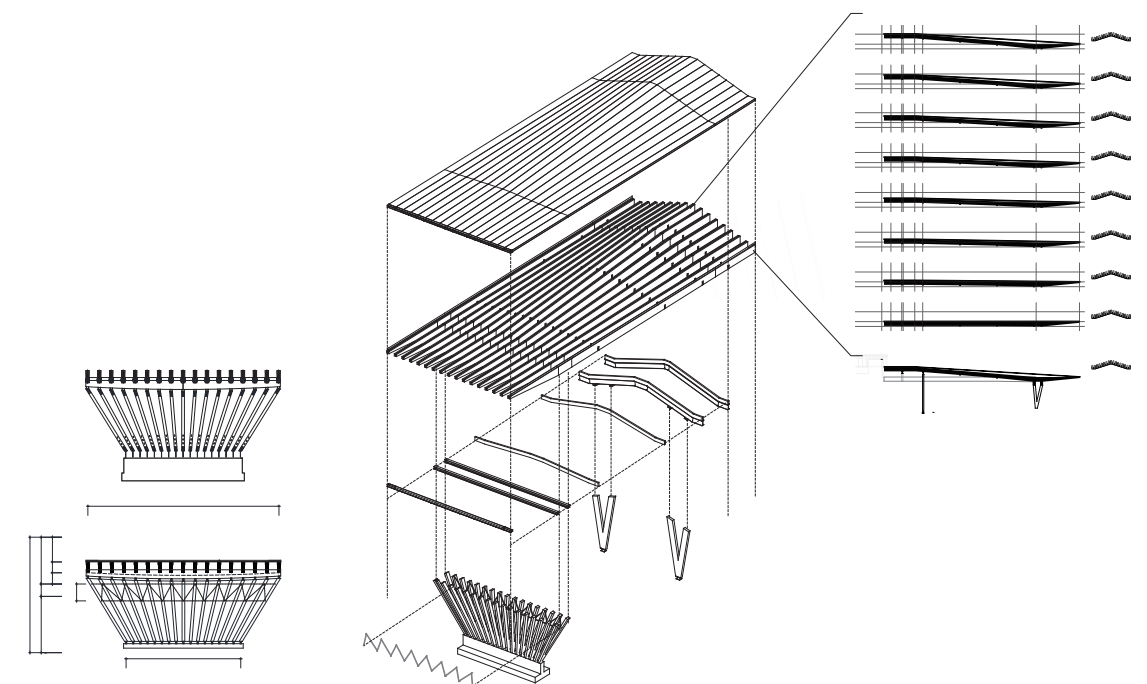
THE CONNECTION

캐노피와 회랑 — 확장하는 공간의 서사

Canopies and Corridors: The Revisited Korean Aesthetics

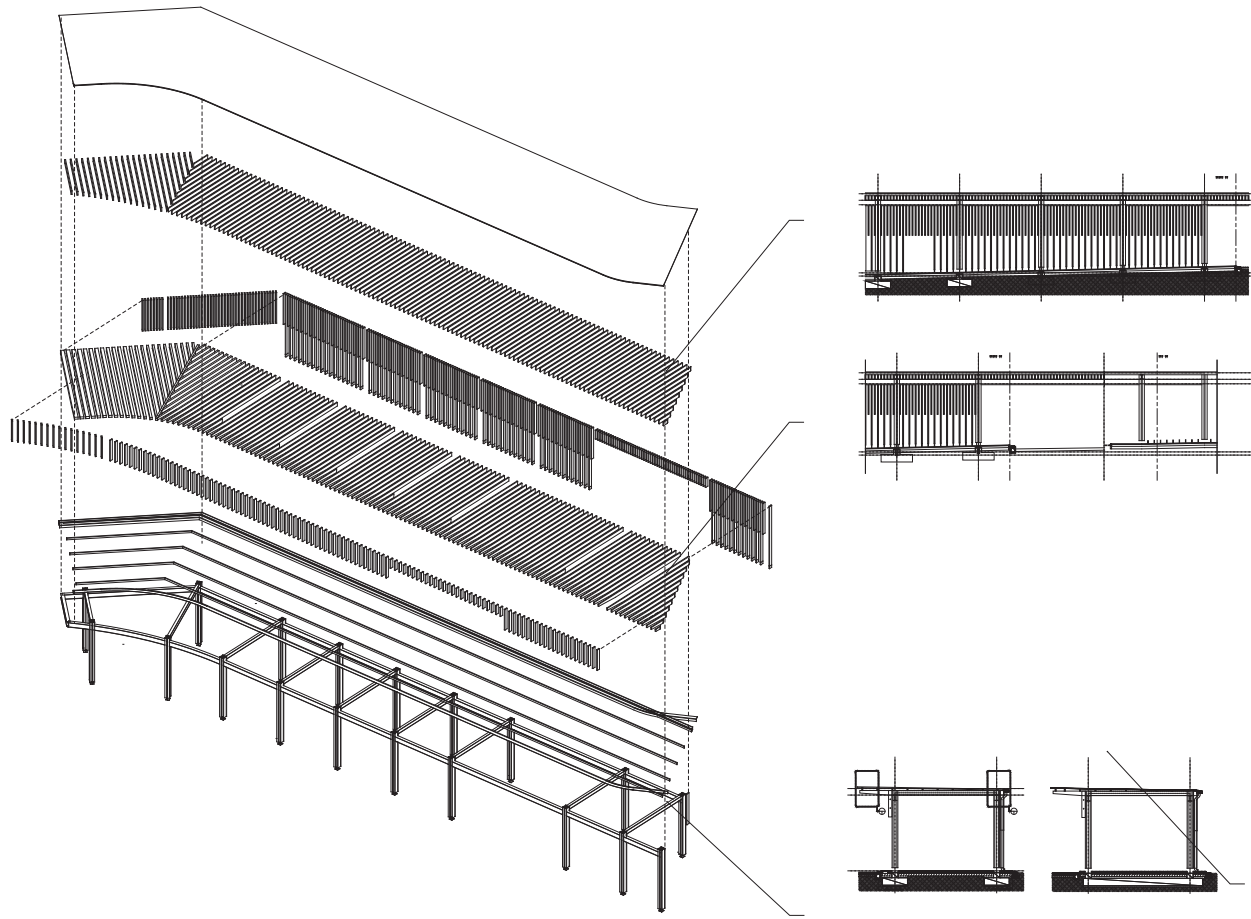
The canopy of Seolhaeone is not just a space designed to shelter from rain and snow. It is a new gateway to the club, a physical frame that draws out its identity and visually connects it with the hot spring. In other words, the canopy is a place that constitutes the beginning and end of the experiential sequence that penetrates the golf courses as well as the first impression of the club. Just as the gable roof of Seolhaeone was constructed to connect Seoraksan Mountain and the sea off Yangyang, the roofline of the canopy also passes through the space like a horizontal line, implying the hierarchy of the entry and exit axes for visitors. Anyone who visits here will get a sense of the purpose of these axes and the corridor. The flat gable of the existing clubhouse is assumed to be in the form of the Seoraksan Mountains, and it is interpreted as a new symbol by connecting it with a long horizontal line.

The 30 metre-long canopy comprises 10-metre glulam, an engineered wood, and a steel structure to resist torsion. Since it was not structurally linked to the clubhouse, we considered the wind load and the snow load separately, and it was constructed by combining the V-shaped structural frame in the front with W-shaped steel bracing. The V-shaped glulam is the result intended to be seen in a single planar shape when it is viewed from the entry axis. In other words, it was planned that the lines and vertical structures constituting the upper part of the roof



30m에 이르는 캐노피는 공학용 목재인 부재는 10m 글루램과 비틀림을 저항하기 위한 철골구조로 조직됐다.

The 30 metre-long canopy comprises 10-metre glulam, an engineered wood, and a steel structure to resist torsion.



could be read as one plane. To this end, we diagonally connected 12 double glulams to give a light volume to the mass that would otherwise look too heavy. It can be perceived flat depending on the viewing angle, but it comprises three-dimensional solids. Also, the lower part of the horizontal beam, which supports this, was curved to give visual stability when looking up at the upper part from the lower. It is similar to the entasis seen in Muryangsujeon Hall at Bongjeongsa Temple; it adds an optical illusion and correction effect to horizontal beams that may appear unstable.

This approach presupposes a study on how the canopy is recognised from which angle in the human traffic. It is intended to be remembered as a symbolic type of canopy by dividing in sequence the vanishing point that enters the drop-off zone through the main entrance axis of Seolhaeone; the curved section for the drop-off zone; and the view from the parking lot. Visitors enter from the entry axis facing the side of the horizontal glulam floating on the pond. Based on this horizontal lightness, one can face a flat view of the canopy spreading among the pine forests on the main axis. Soon, one will enter the drop-off zone passing through the magnificence of the depth of the entry axis. The canopy of the drop-off zone is recognised as a dynamic space, combined with the horizontal line of the corridor. However, the canopy viewed from the inside will be more majestic with elaborate details and a three-dimensional spatial impression coming from the magnificent and heavy wooden frame due to the proximity vanishing point.

The corridor plays a functional role in creating a movement path between the clubhouse and the hot spring while reproducing the new symbolic axis of Seolhaeone along with the canopy. Although the existing clubhouse and the hot spring have an organic relationship, the lack of a shaft caused

confusion due to the unclear movement path. Thus, the newly constructed corridor has neutral features as internal and external space. When viewed from the entry axis of Seolhaeone, it serves as a single elevation frame due to the density of the louvre frame, but the corridor in the close-range view is a visually open and neutral connected space. We can find the virtue of this type of space in the Jongmyo Shrine corridor.

It is an exterior but neutral space that can be internalised; it horizontally connects the hierarchies of different areas and is read as one volume. The project has significance in that it is intended to interpret the spatiality of the corridor with this traditional reference as a movement line that connects the clubhouse and the hot spring. The corridor and canopy can be interpreted as a single volume, but it visually reveals the garden behind it and forms a strong axis as a new integrated system.

We selected the steel frame member to prevent technical problems such as fire resistance for the Fire Protection Act and set it to 5.5 metres in consideration of the minimum height of 4.5 metres for equipment access to the rear site. The louvre on the side has two structural patterns at the attachment point with roofing material, creating a sense of rhythm. Above all things, it attempts to reinterpret the multi-layered structural pattern seen in the traditional multiple complex bracket style with a horizontal rhythm. Its technical singularity is that the upper beam combines steel frames to round the surface where the corridor and the canopy meet and move the column toward the cantilever.

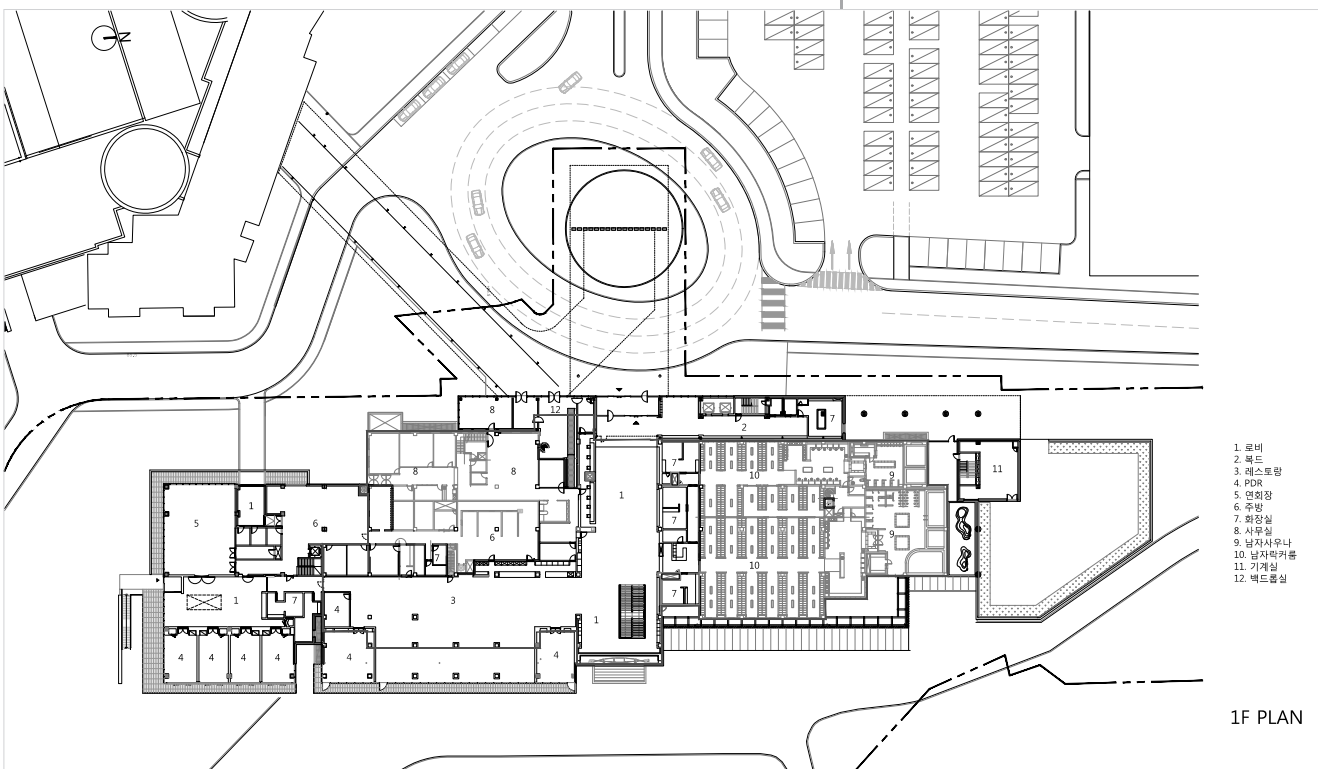
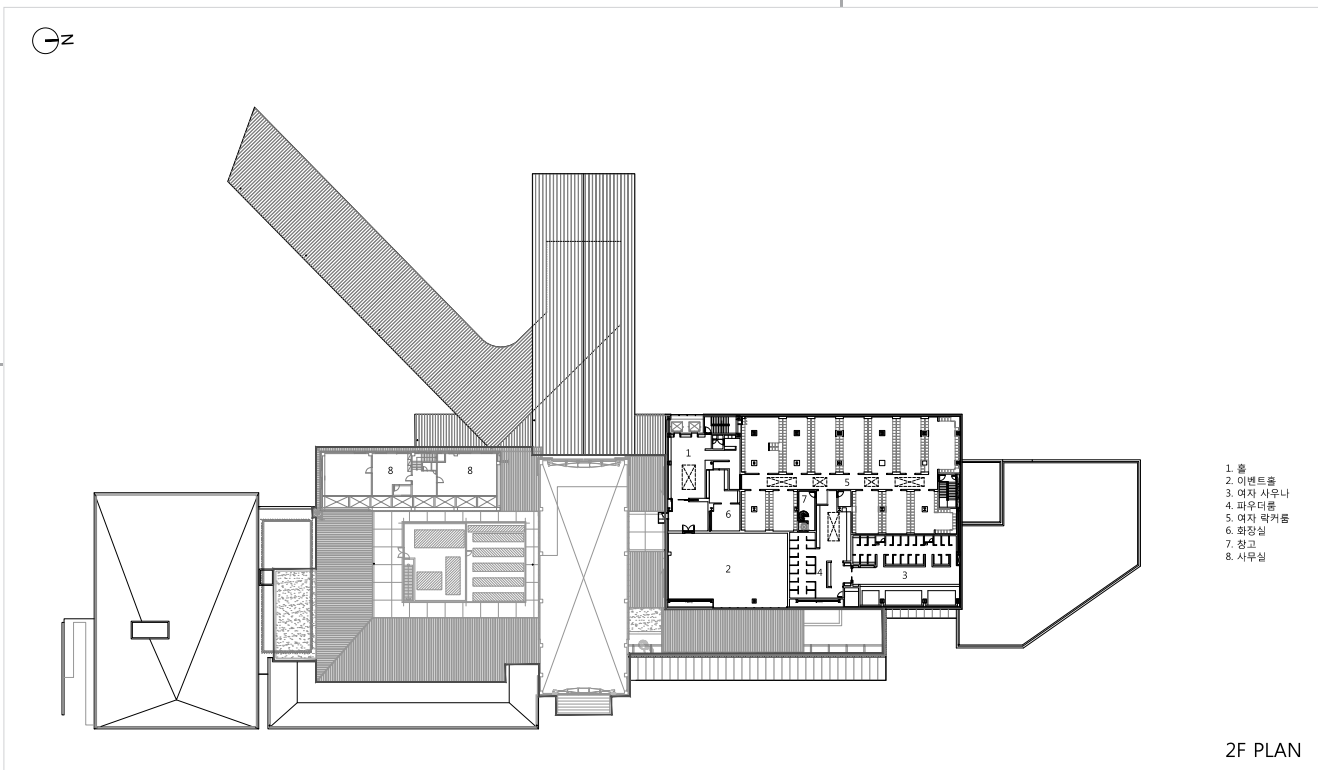


캐노피는 설해원의 첫인상일뿐 아니라 골프 코스를 관통하는 경험적 시퀀스의 시작과 끝을 구성하는 장소이다.

The canopy is a place that constitutes the beginning and end of the experiential sequence that penetrates the golf courses and the first impression of the Seolhaeone.

설해원 클럽하우스 지상 1층 평면도와 지상 2층 평면도. 붉은 실선은 증축 전의 모습을 가리킨다.

1F plan and 2F plan of Seolhaeone Clubhouse. The red line indicates the volume before the extension.



THE HORIZONTAL EXTENSION

연회장과 PDR을 위한 리셉션 라운지 상부에는 빛의 통로를 두면서 감성적 의미를 부여하기도 했다.

The architect also put emotional value to the banquet hall and the upper part of the reception lounge for PDR by setting a passageway of light.



골프장을 마주보고 있는 이곳의 지하 1층에는 스타트하우스가, 지상 1층에는 PDR이 자리 잡고 있다.

Facing the golf course, the start house is located on the B1, and the PDR is located on the 1F above the ground.

THE HORIZONTAL EXTENSION

수평 증축

A Fresh Sense of Rhythm

As the golf course expanded to 45 holes, the existing restaurant was horizontally extended toward the balcony. The light coming in from the clerestory at the top of the restaurant is delicately divided through the curved louvre gap and penetrates the interior. Also, more intense light falls on the space extended toward the balcony. The view of the golf course and natural light pouring in through the window will become the new identity of the renewed restaurant. It is the result of the intention of creating a space made of light patterns by naturally connecting the restaurant and the expansion with light and giving it a new rhythm. For such light-mediated expansion, the duct pipes had to be rearranged along with the column module in Mechanical Electronic Plumbing (MEP), which requires a sophisticated analysis value for supply air, return air and air conditioning of the ventilation system.

As such, the restaurant was expanded horizontally toward the golf course, and at the same time, the PDR, banquet hall, and start house were added to a separate building in the direction of the hot spring. They should be closely linked to the kitchen flow of the existing restaurant in function and had to be used independently. Thus, the expanded start house should take the first basement level, and the ground floor had to be an independent mass consisting of halls that could offer private dining and banquets.

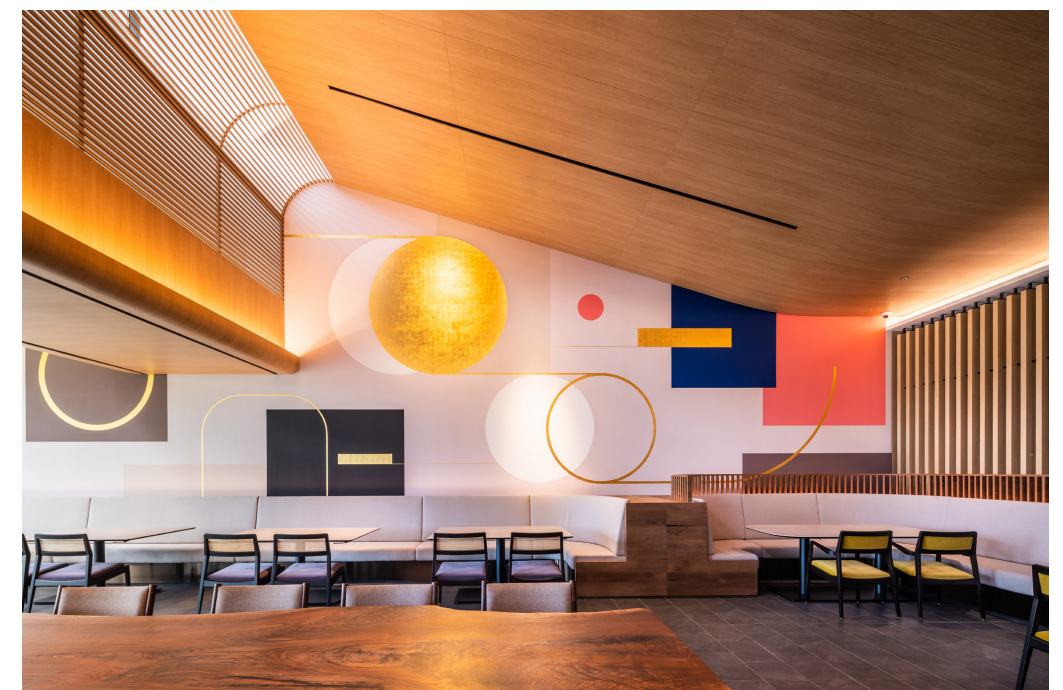
ORGANIC FUNCTIONS, A HARMONIOUS FORM

유기적인 기능, 조화로운 형태

It meant that we should consider the connection between the idle site and the hot spring for the future. We also put emotional value to the banquet hall and the upper part of the reception lounge for PDR by setting a passageway of light. Meanwhile, it is distinctive that this place has six-metre-long glass to maximise the amplitude and depth of light. It is to maximise the sense of space by filling the lounge hall, which can be rather plain, with the sophisticated amplitude of light.

The Vertical and Horizontal Rearrangements of the Programme

Land can be interpreted in many ways, but its language is often drawn from the point where the architect's inspiration and functional requirements are combined. Especially the clubhouse is a complex program in which several circulation systems must be organically linked, so each user's point of view was essential in solving it. The customer's and manager's movements must be separated and interpreted clearly within a limited area. In order to distribute and combine such functions and create a sense of proportion with a high degree of perfection in form, it is vital to understand the characteristics of the expanded space and the various usability of programmes.



기존 레스토랑과 확장된 레스토랑을 빛으로 자연스럽게 연결하고 새로운 리듬을 부여함으로써 빛의 패턴으로 이루어진 공간을 의도한 결과이다.

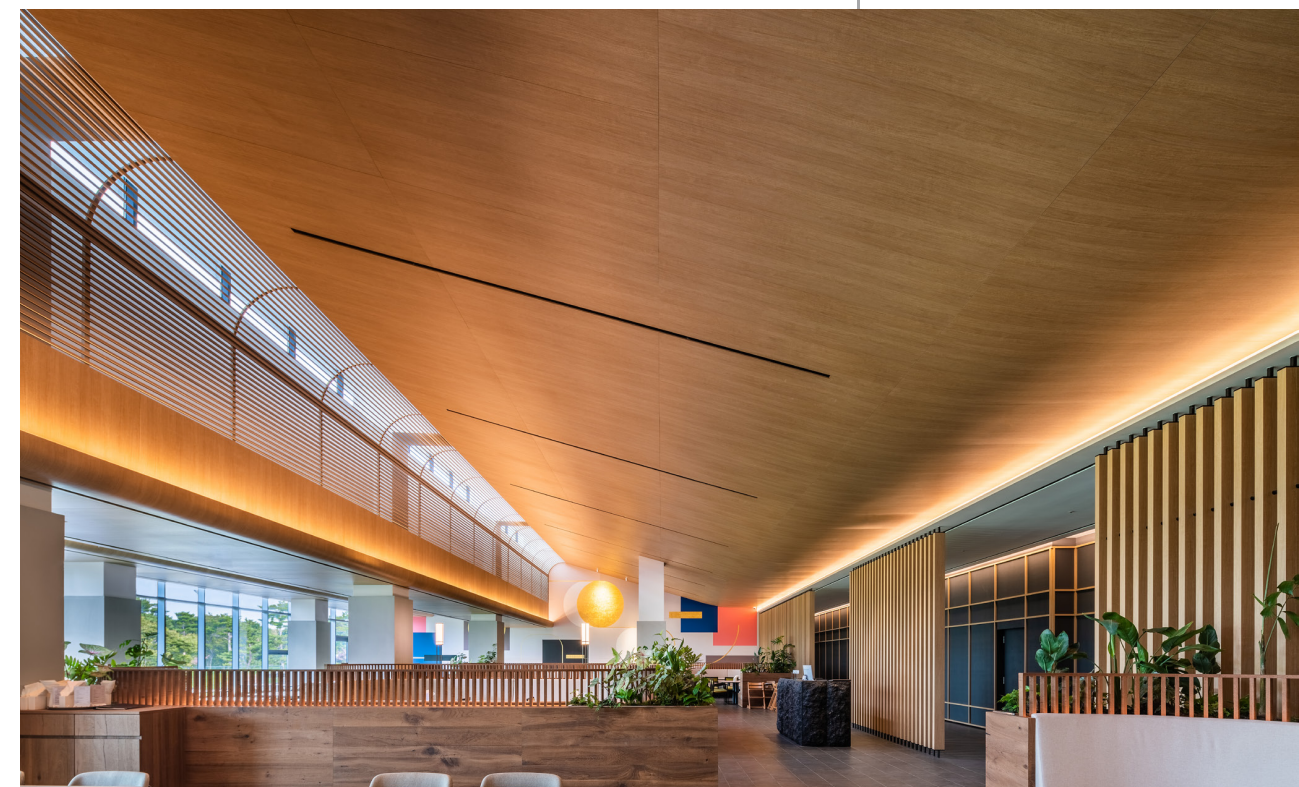
It is the result of the intention of creating a space made of light patterns by naturally connecting the restaurant and the expansion with light and giving it a new rhythm.

The visitor traffic of the clubhouse leads to the drop-off zone, the locker, the restaurant, and the start house. At this point, the restaurant, the reception lounge, and the pro shop should be organically linked to each other. On the other hand, the caddy's movement should be an independent path that leads to the game department, the golf bag lounge, and the cart garage but has to meet customers at the start house. In addition, the golf bag drop-off zone and reservation office should be exposed to the outside, and the manager space should be connected to the rear of the reception to accommodate enough staff, so the staff can organically respond to situations on the golf course. Also, a clear connection between the kitchen space and the service flow is required in the restaurant, but it needs to be distinct from the customers' movement path to the toilet.

It was challenging to analyse the relationship of these movements and organically link them through the extension space. In particular, the clarity of the manager's movement path in the hot spring accommodation linked to the clubhouse was a crucial factor in this project. The corridor was an efficient choice to physically connect them, and linking the side part of the extended PDR mass with the Seolhae Hot Spring was an essential point in the master plan. Meanwhile, the location of the pro shop was not decided until the very end when it came to indoor zoning, so

it was challenging. As a result, we extended the side of the main staircase connected to the start house to secure the minimum area for operation. That means the reception hall, restaurant, and pro shop were adjusted to be in a single space. For the lounge hall, only the interior was modified as much as possible, and only the space expansion for the pro shop and the connection with the restaurant were carried out.

Therefore, we intended to connect the existing cart garage functionally on the first basement level with the separately extended one. In addition, considering that the upper mass of the existing cart garage is a men's sauna room, the vertical louvres were repeated to form a sense of volume. This vertical louvre is interpreted together with the horizontal canopy and is linked as a single volume. Vertical louvres and columns are arranged rhythmically to provide a temporary shelter from the rain for the cart. We placed the expanded cart garage in contact with the exit of the existing one, and it was planned to minimise the movement between carts. The exterior material was finished with exposed concrete with wood texture to present the horizontal volume. Therefore, the vertically extended locker at the upper part, the volume covered with the vertical louver at the lower, and the horizontally expanded new locker form overall stability and proportion.



THE HORIZONTAL EXTENSION

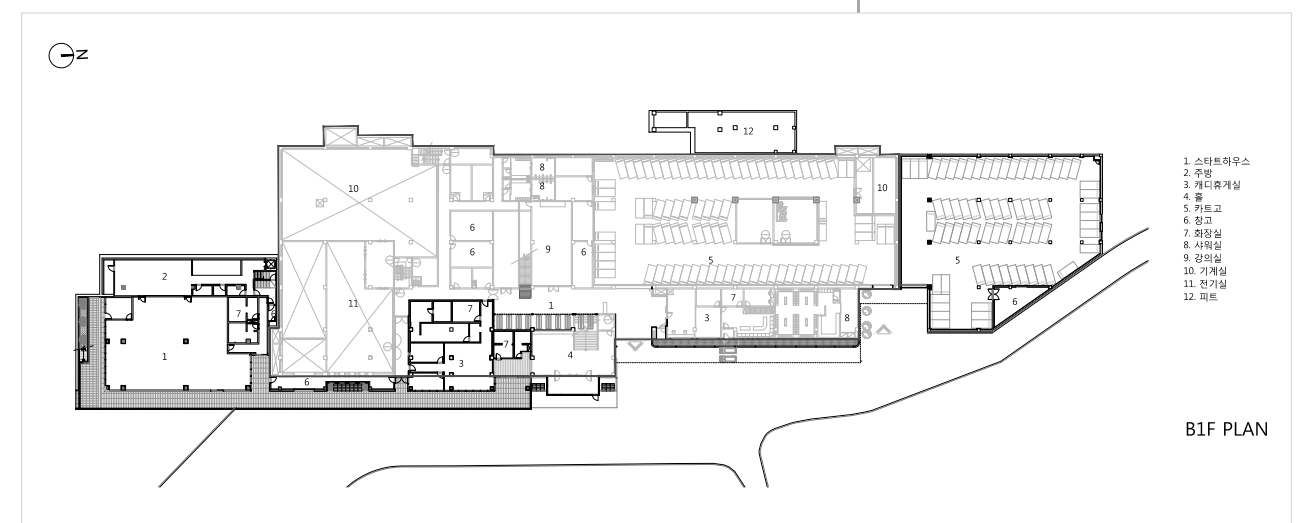
사선으로 뻗은 천장은 기존 구조이다. 이번 리모델링을 통해 단순한 마감으로 재해석됐다.

The ceiling extending diagonally is the existing structure. Through this remodelling, it has been reinterpreted with a simple aesthetic.



레스토랑 측면, 처마는 우천 시 비를 피해 지나다닐 수 있는 통로이자 대기 공간으로 활용할 수 있다.

A view of the restaurant. The eaves can be used as a passageway to avoid rain in case of rain and as a waiting space.



자연광과 인공광의 조화를 고려한 조명 계획이 공간 경험을 더욱 풍성하게 만든다.

Considering the harmony of natural and artificial light, the lighting plan enriches the spatial experience.



지하 1층 평면도. 기존 카트고 옆에 카트고를 증축해 기능적으로 확장하고자 했다.

The B1 plan. You can check the expansion of the cart garage, the establishment of the start house, and PDR volume.



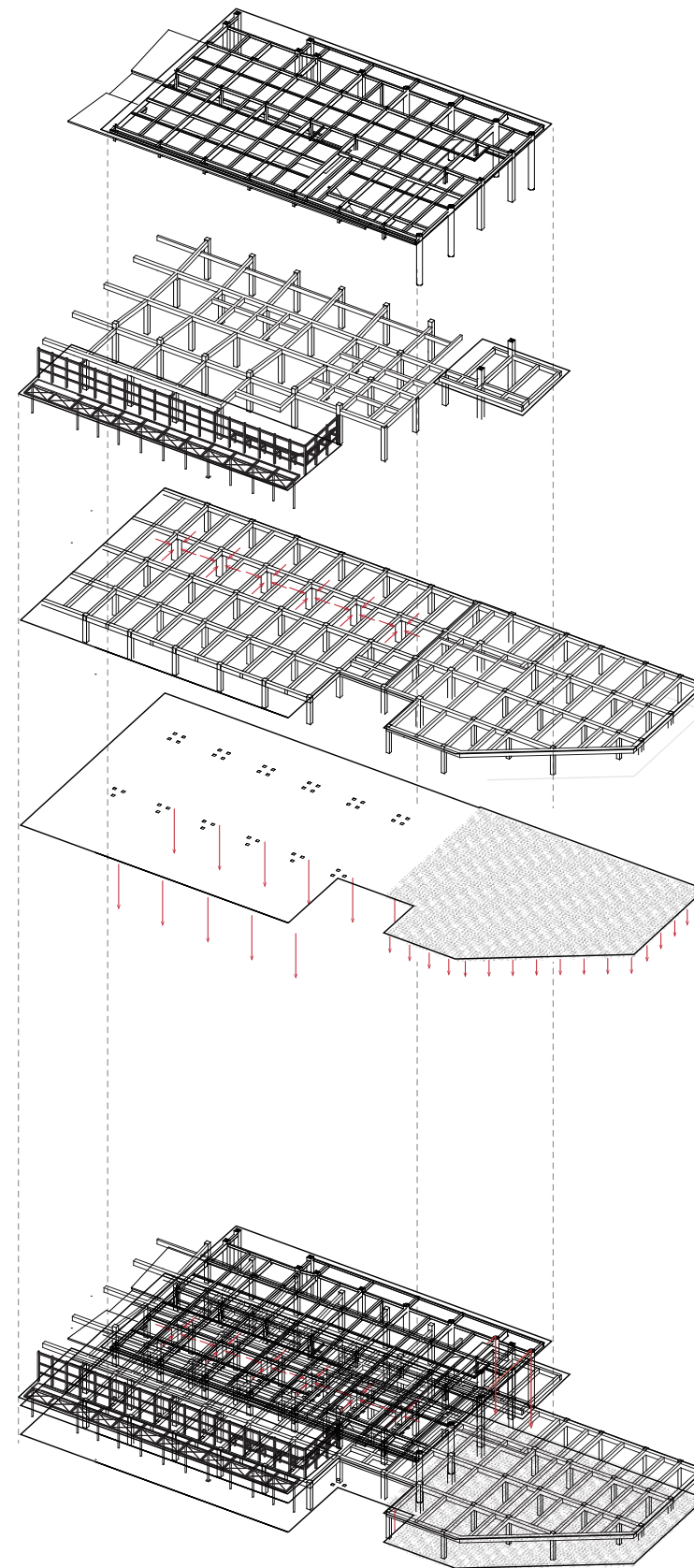
기존 카트고의 상부가 남성 사우나실임을 고려하여 수직 루버의 반복해 볼륨감을 형성하였다.

Considering that the upper mass of the existing cart garage is a men's sauna room, the vertical louvres were repeated to form a sense of volume.



대리석으로 마감된 이 매스의 지하 1층에는 신설된 카트고가, 지상 1층에는 남자 락커룸, 지상 2층에는 여자 락커룸이 있다.

This marble-finished mass contains a newly built cart garage on the B1, a men's sauna room on the 1F, and a women's sauna room on the 2F.



THE VERTICAL EXTENSION

기존 건물의 피트층에 그라우팅 치환공법을 적용하고 2개의 구조 축열만 보강하는 식으로 구조를 개선했다.

The architect improved the structure by applying the grouting replacement method to the original pit level of the existing building and reinforcing only the two structural axis lines.

골프 코스에서 클럽하우스를 보면 로비, 레스토랑과 PDR 중축분, 락카 수직 중축과 수직 루버 매스, 그리고 카트고 중축 부분이 보인다.

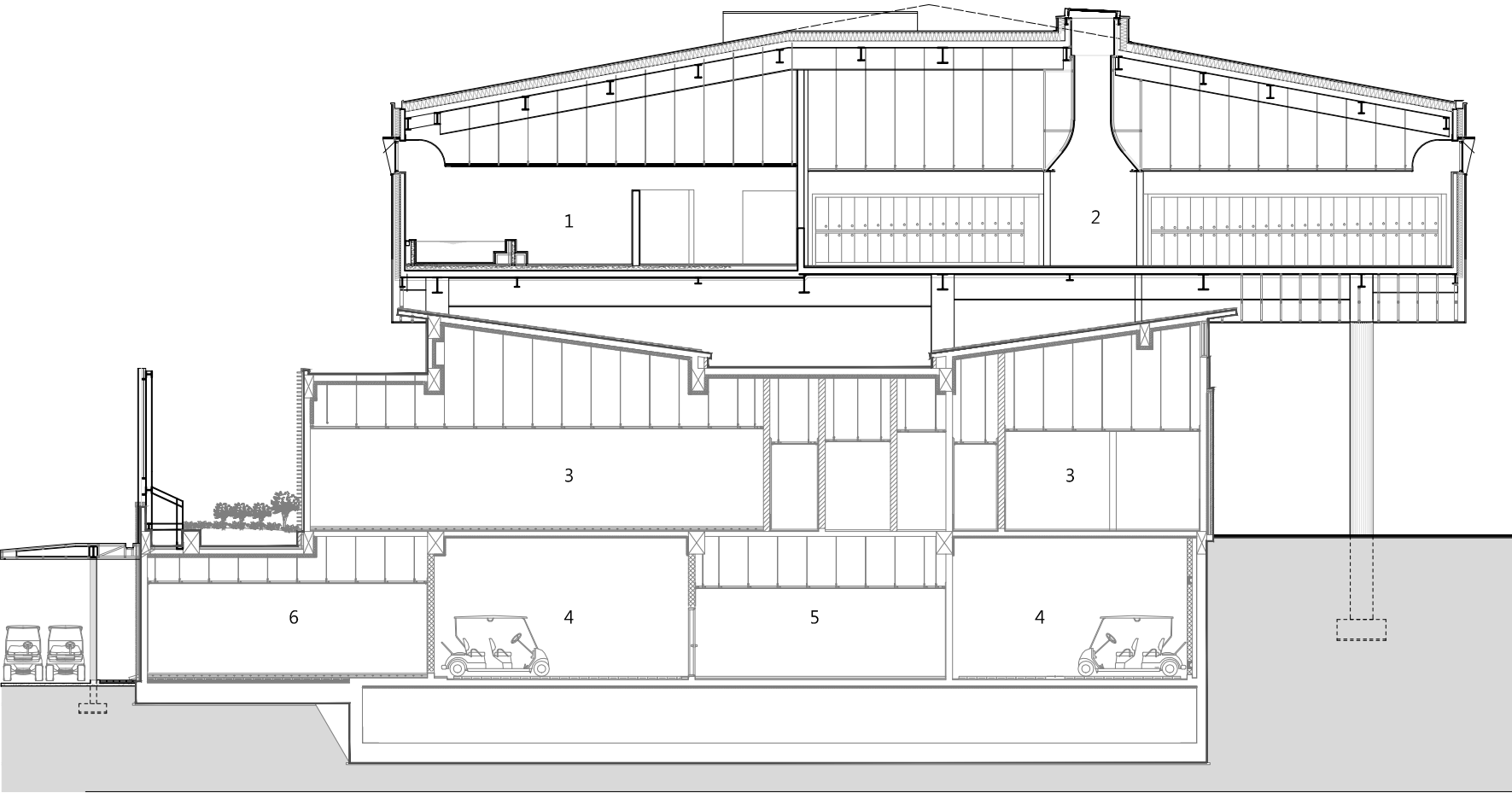
If one looks at the clubhouse from the field, one can see the lobby, restaurant, and PDR extension; the vertical extension of the locker and the perpendicular louvre mass; and the cart garage extension.

프라이빗한 락커룸과 사우나에서는 측면의 고축창을 통해 빛을 받아들인다. 덕분에 자연광과 인공조명이 한껏 어우러져 세련된 공간감이 드러난다.

Sunlight is received through the clerestory in locker rooms and saunas. Thanks to this, natural and artificial lighting harmonises to reveal a sophisticated space.

때로는 강하게 때로는 섬세하게 공간을 파고드는 빛은 전체적인 동선의 시퀀스를 연결 짓는 기호체계이다.

The light that penetrates the space, sometimes firmly and delicately, is a semiotic system connecting the entire movement sequence.



THE VERTICAL EXTENSION





THE VERTICAL EXTENSION

수직 증축

A NEW LAYER OF SENSATION THAT HOLDS THE METAPHOR OF LIGHT

빛의 은유를 담는 새로운 감각층

The Spatial Reorganisation with Lights

The core of the horizontally and vertically extended space is the question of how to expand spatiality through the thickness, width, and light source. If the gable, which symbolises Seolhaeone, dominates the shape of the newly expanded space, the interior space that visitors will experience is connected by a sequence of lights. The added space is newly reorganised while vertically connected to the sky and the interior space through the skylight. The light that penetrates the space, sometimes firmly and sometimes delicately, is a semiotic system connecting the entire movement sequence. It is a device that shows the depth of space and reveals that the sky and the sensitivity of light here and now are different from others. It divides the horizontally expanded space at right

space at right angles like a garden of light and gives the room a rich sense of extensity.

The metaphorical use of light is maximised in the vertically extended the locker room corridor space. The mass of the skylight develops according to the dynamically changing height of the cross-section of the roof. It is also a strategy to naturally reveal the morphological characteristics of altering sections according to the shape of the roof in the interior space. If the hallways in locker rooms usually feel dark and sombre, the one here is filled with various light temperatures, colours, and metaphors. On the contrary, unlike these corridors, light is received through the clerestory in private locker rooms and saunas. Thanks to this, natural and artificial lighting harmonises to reveal a sophisticated space.

THE VERTICAL EXTENSION



레스토랑 중심의 단면 다이어그램. 천창으로 들어온 빛은 수평적 확장 공간을 수직으로 가르며 공간에 풍요로운 공간성을 더한다.

The section diagram focused on the restaurant. The light entering through the skylight divides the horizontally expanded space vertically, adding a rich spatiality to the room.

V 커팅한 프리마벨로란 대리석을 사용하여 수평 패턴을 최대한 강조했다.

The V-cut Primabello marbles were employed to maximise the horizontal pattern.



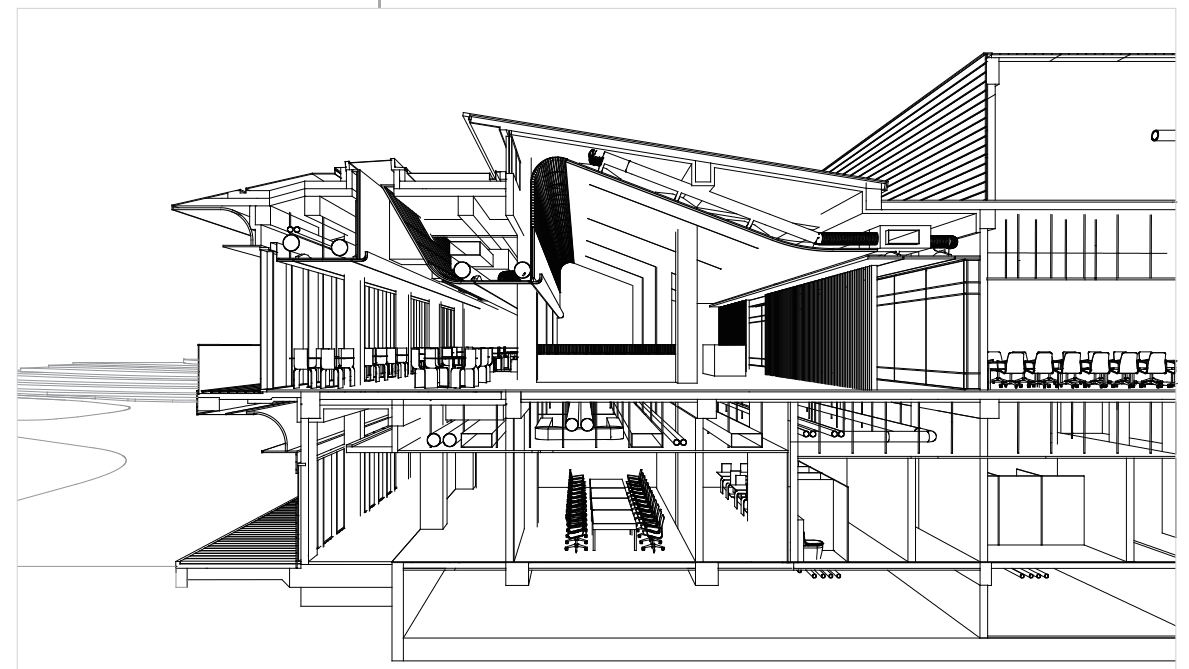
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The Vertical Extension Through Structural Solutions

The advantage of the vertical extension is that it is easier to coordinate the flow of movement and utilize idle space than the horizontal extension. In the case of horizontal extension, the distance between the clubhouse and the added locker increased, and the existing road system had to be changed. On the other hand, the vertical extension utilised the remaining floor space ratio and used the space more efficiently by connecting the existing building with lifts. When looking at the overall proportion, in particular, one can find that the higher the clubhouse mass, the more stable the balance with the hot springs was formed when viewed from the entry axis. However, the vertical extension has the disadvantage of analysing and reinforcing the existing structure. Considering that the existing site is flimsy ground, the foundation of the lower basement had to be reinforced.

To this end, it required structural reinforcement with steel frames in the reinforced concrete structural module connecting the existing locker building and the lower cart garage, and structural analysis for this had to be added under the premise of reasonable construction. We improved the structure by applying the grouting replacement method to the lower pit level of the existing locker building and reinforcing only the two structural axis lines. Also, we additionally formed structural axis lines with a cantilever system on the side of the parking lot to structurally distribute the load to be added to the existing building. In this way, adding a new structure on top of an existing mass is followed by complicated mathematical analysis and architectural verification. This project decided that vertical extension was more efficient than horizontal extension due to site conditions.

THE VERTICAL EXTENSION



기존 매스 위에 새로운 구조를 덧붙이는 작업은 까다로운 수학적 해석과 건축적 검증에 의한 결과다.

Adding a new structure on top of an existing mass is a result of complicated mathematical analysis and architectural verification.

자연과 건축을 경계 짓는 베리어가 되기도 하고, 그런데 벽이 아니다.
보이기도 하고 숨기기도 한다.

Structurally, the canopy extends about 30m. When a car enters and turns, you will see a simple structure and a 20-30m structure spread out.



THE VERTICAL EXTENSION



The Proportion of Volume and the Formation of the Elevation

If one looks at the clubhouse from the golf course, one can see the lobby, restaurant and PDR extension; the vertical extension of the locker and the perpendicular louvre mass; and the cart garage extension. This viewpoint is critical as it is the starting and ending point of the golf course. We were able to find an overall stable volume by considering both the set seen from the perspective and the one seen from the lower part of the start house. Meanwhile, we created a calm atmosphere by adding a dark grey roof and eaves to the black and white finished mass in selecting materials.

The V-cut Primabello marbles were employed to maximise the horizontal pattern, and the new cart garage was finished by emphasising the horizontal band on the exposed concrete. It was an attempt to read the added mass, which may appear somewhat vertically bloated, in a light volume as much as possible. Particularly on the roofline, we emphasized the volume of the mass to highlight the gable's unique shape. We also carefully considered flows of the zinc line on the roof to be seen as a consistent concept from the triangular gable of the restaurant PDR extension to the gable of the locker extension.

이 캐노피는 단순한 기능적 공간 이상의 상징적이고 대표적인 역할을 갖는다. 설해원에 대한 첫인상, 진입에 대한 경험적 시퀀스가 형성되는 곳이다.

Structurally, the canopy extends about 30m. (Technical explanation of the wooden structure of the canopy and information on its size) When a car enters and turns, you will see a simple structure and a 20-30m structure spread out.