

THE OMULI MUSEUM OF THE HORSE

BRINGING THE OLD TO LIFE

Originally used as a former boy's school, the Omuli Primary school is planned to become a museum to educate visitors about the nature and the history of local horse breeds. The place will function as a guest house and artist-in-residence living & workspace. The place will become a regional example for green building practice.

My concept is about bringing the Old to life. I want to give the Omuli building a new start and let people discover the area of Vidzeme and the history of Latvia by transporting travellers through time. As the owners wish, the Omuli Museum will respect the history & materiality of the Omuli Primary School.

SITE - Omuli Museum of the Horse



Before



After - Collage of the common living & dining room

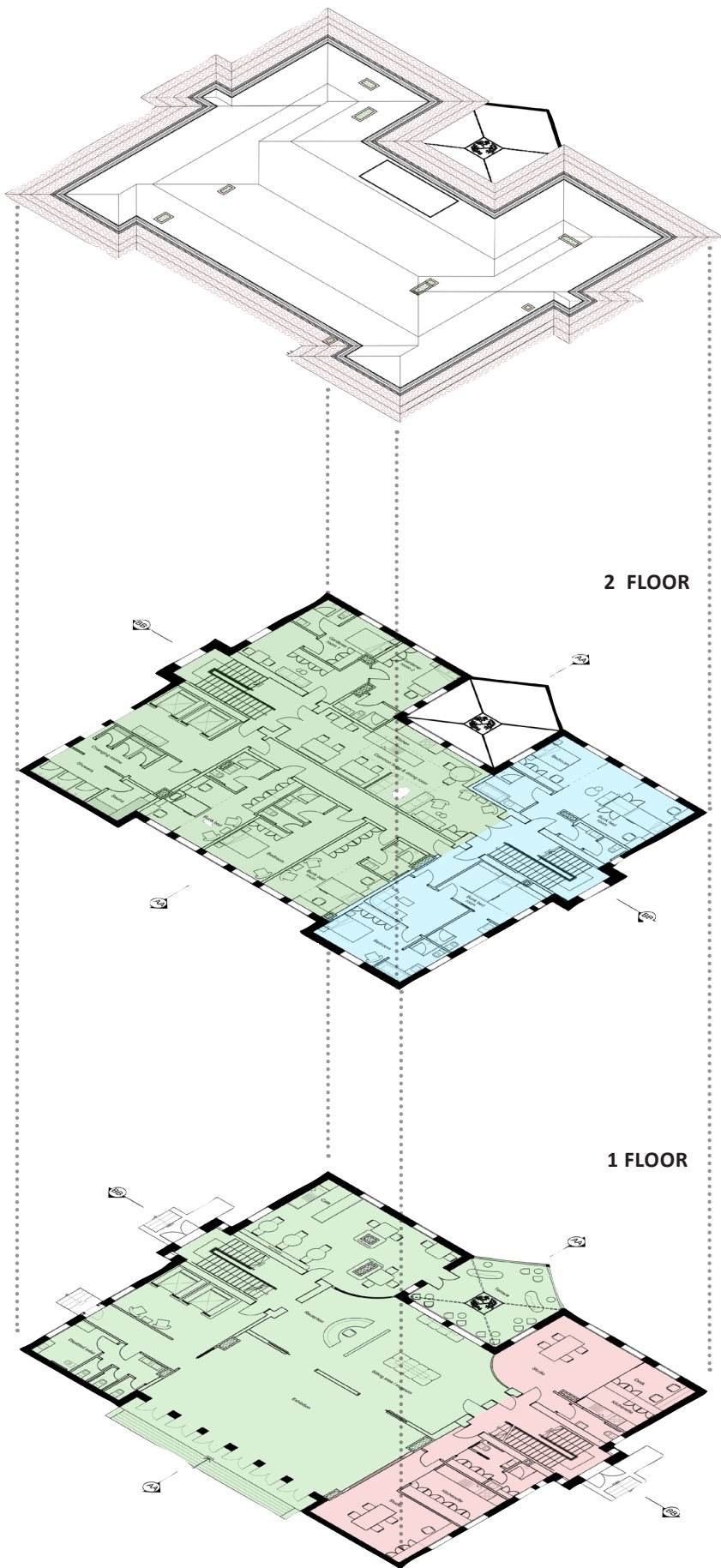


Before



After - Collage Artist Workshop

- Phase 1**
 Artists' day workshop, provide a very basic living and working space to facilitate the artists' work and freedom of expression, and allow them to create.
- Phase 2**
 Accommodation centre, include a safe sleeping space for two artists and groundskeeper. Later on, provide comfortable sleeping and amenities for maximum 16 people, including artist, groundskeeper, student and families.
- Phase 3**
 The Omuli Museum of the Horse with an exhibition hall for temporary and permanent exhibitions and workshops including a traditional sauna and a cafe with its terrace.



PLAN - Omuli building



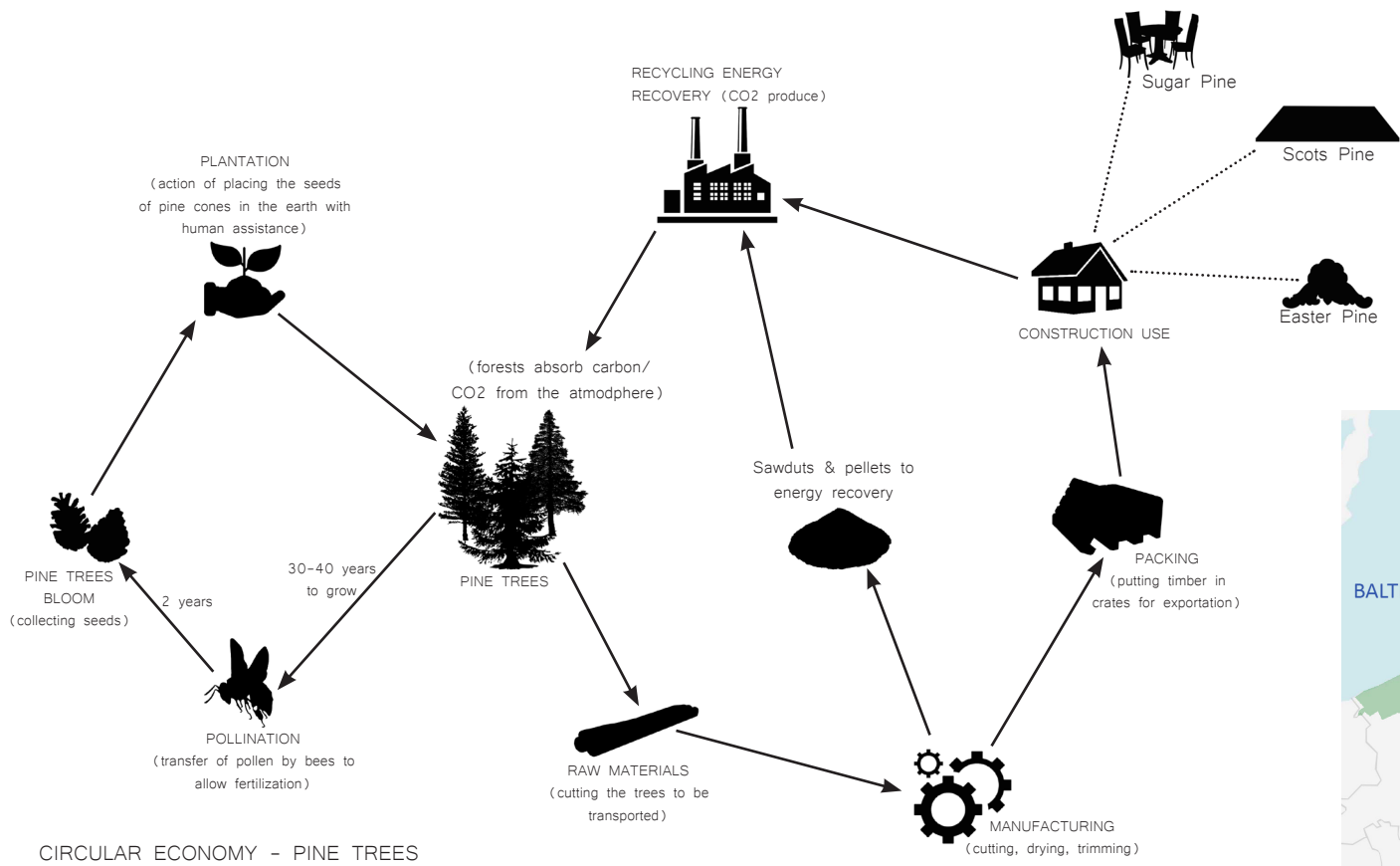
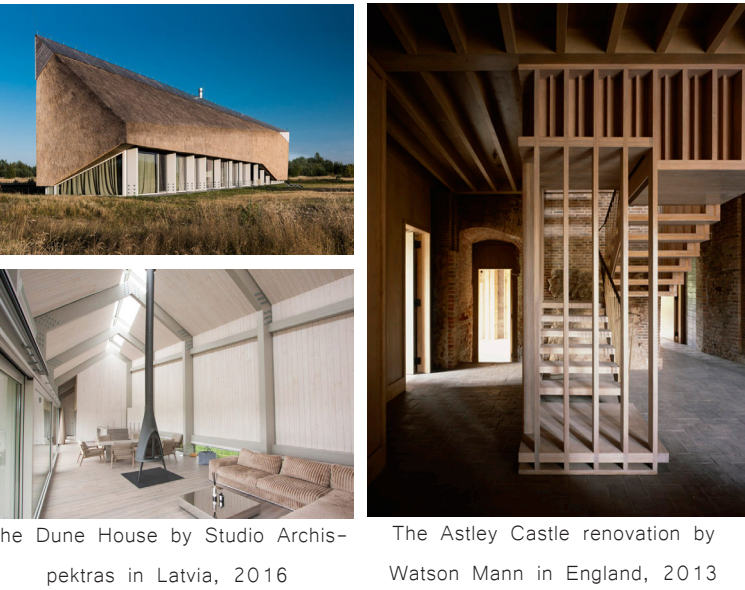
The Omuli Museum of the Horse - Elevation South Side

THE SITE

The Omuli building is part of the North Latvia Biosphere Reserve and recognized by UNESCO. Located in Vidzeme, this region is known for its old castles and ruins. Protected by the government, the structure can't be touched or demolished.

The spirit of the Omuli building will be revive by keeping its original structure and simply give it a little youth with sustainable materials and ecological systems.

REFERENCE



CIRCULAR ECONOMY - PINE TREES

Inspired by The Astley Castle renovation, Watson Mann designed a contemporary house within the twelfth-century ruins. Instead of destroying, the architect kept the raw materials (original timber & bricks) in order to enhance the spirit of the house. My project is using pine timber as its main material. Easy to work with, pine can resist against decay & rot,

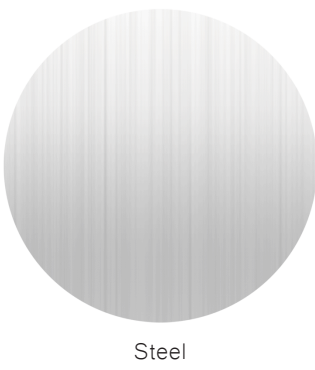
less expensive than any other timber, grow faster and durable for areas of high foot traffic. Not only it is a renewable resource, but it is the most common tree species comprising 46% of all stands in Latvia. No need of overseas transport.



Pine timber



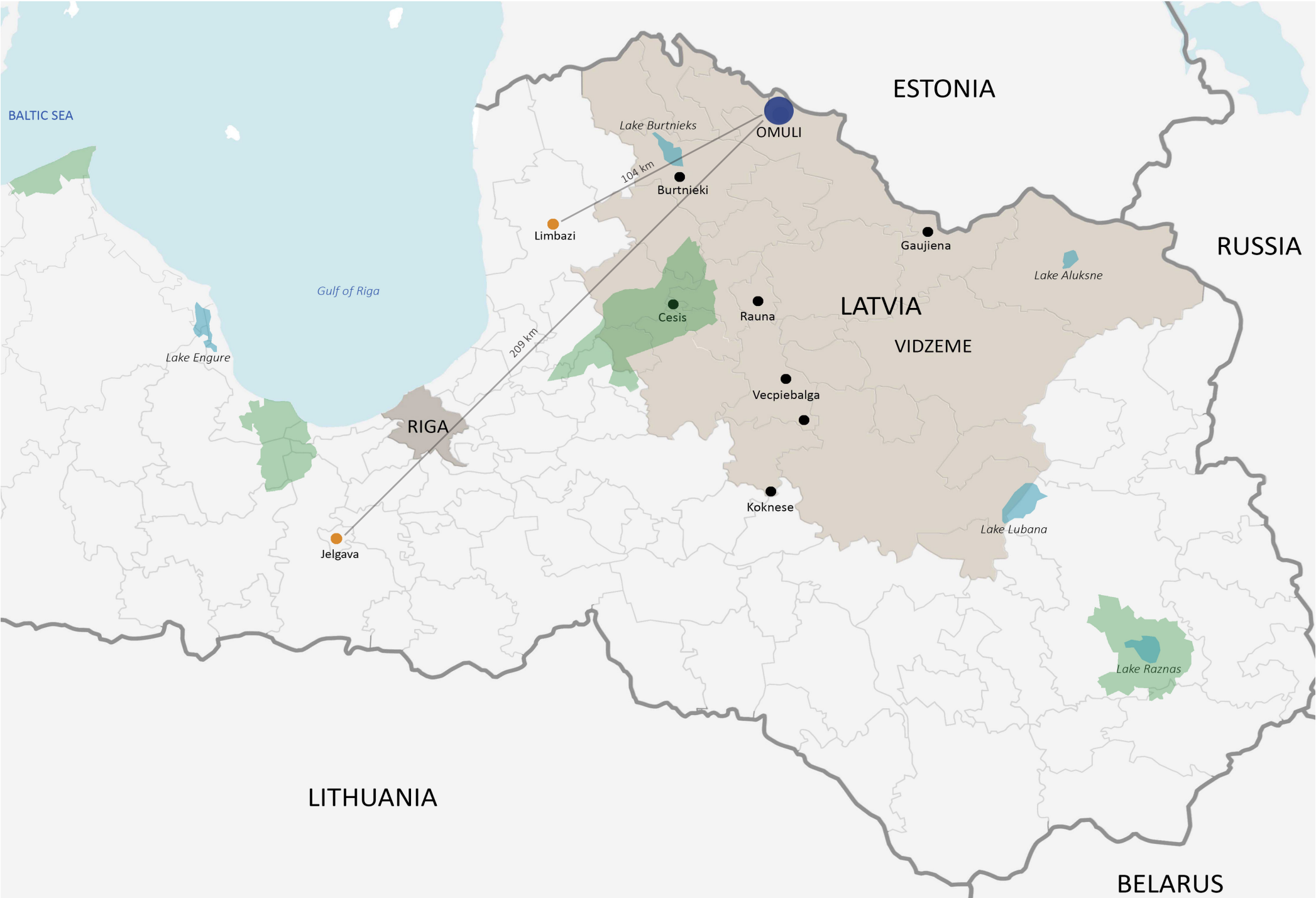
Original bricks



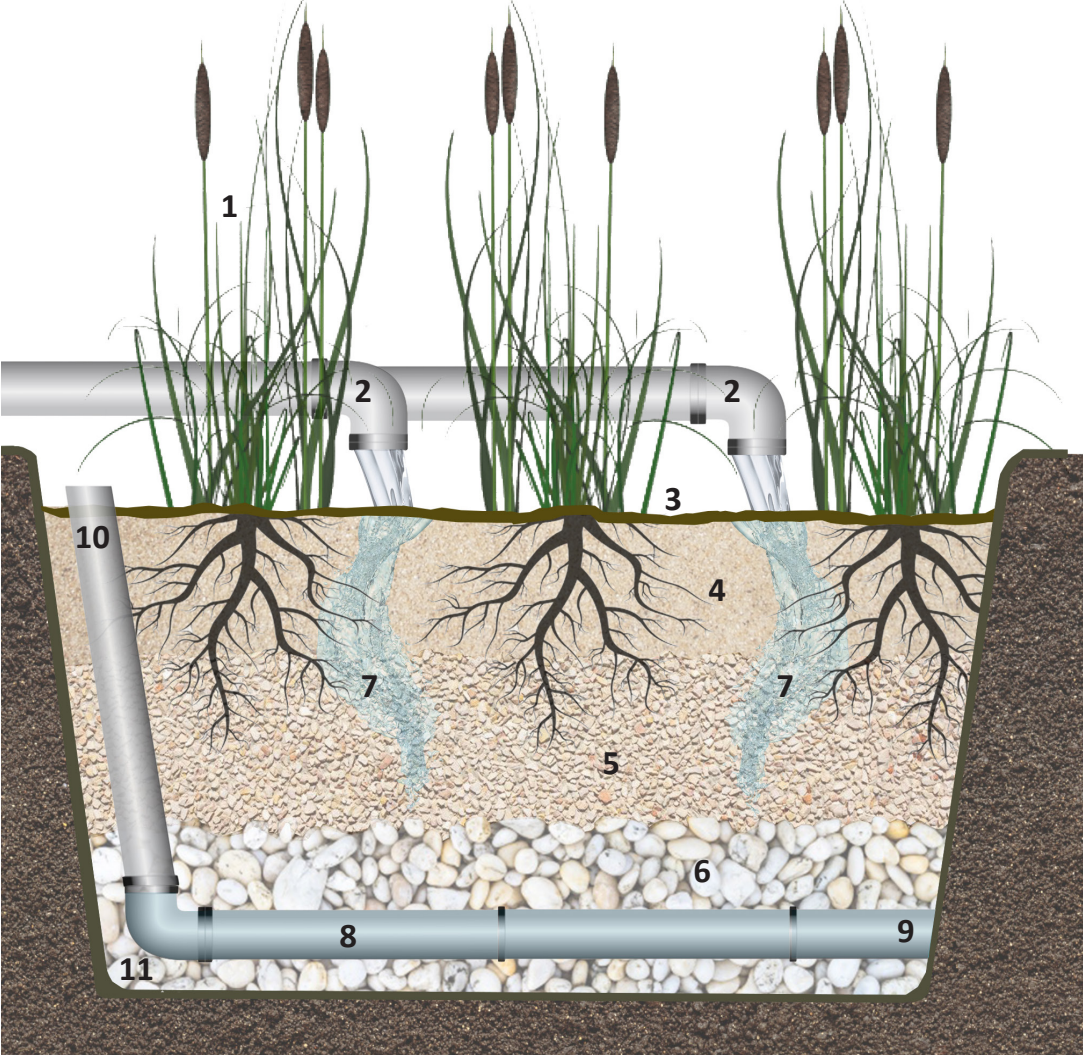
Steel



Leather



VERTICAL REED BEDS - schema



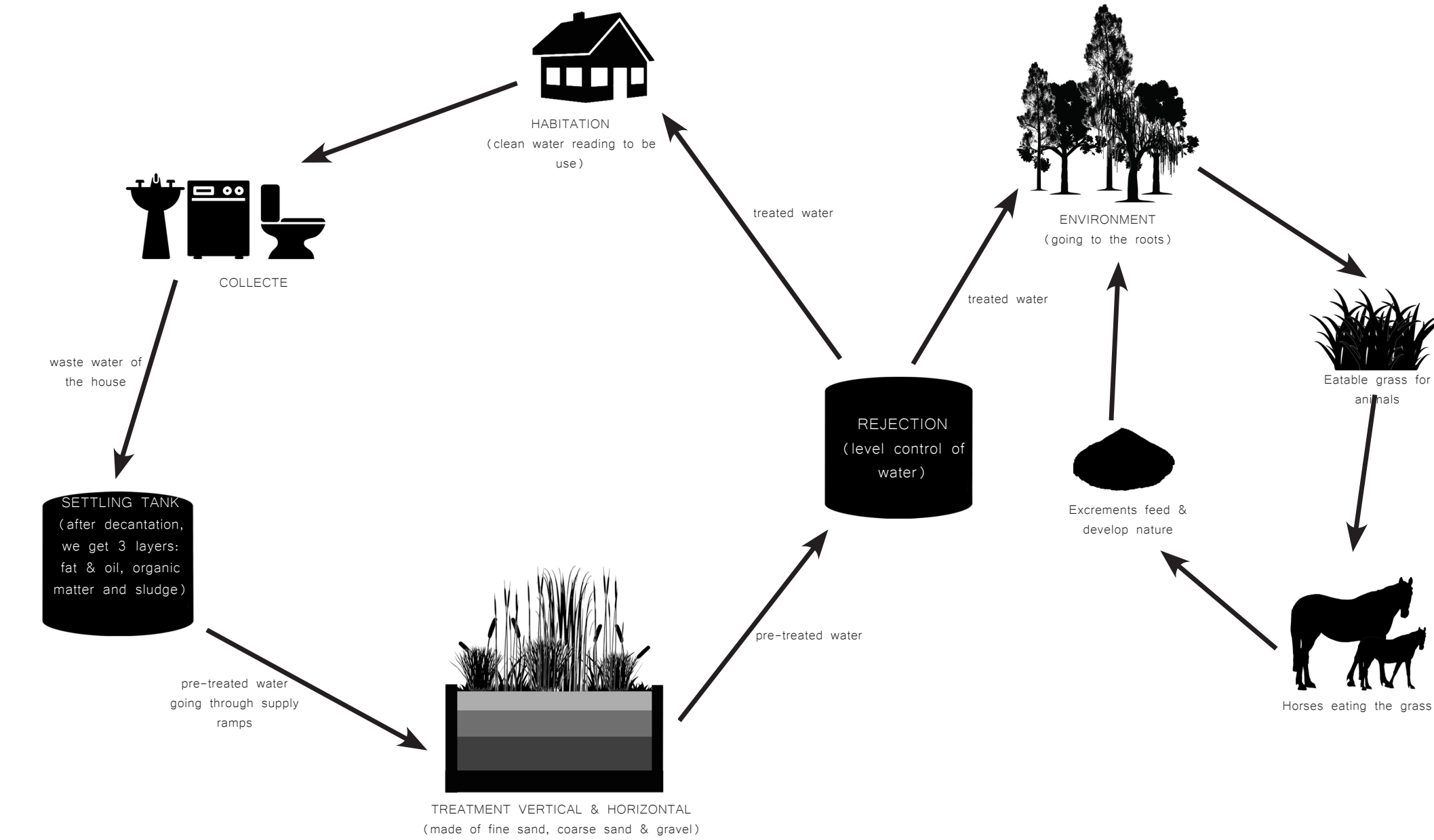
The wastewater passes through fillings of a mineral substrate (sand, gravel, etc.) and different underwater plants (reeds, rushes, etc.)

There are two types of filters: the water can flow vertically or horizontally. For the Omuli Museum, it is preferable to use a vertical filter due to its easy adaptation to harsh climates.

Reeds (Phragmites Communis & Phragmites Australis) have a particularity of forming a root tissue, which creates a network of drainage galleries. Thus, they provide oxygen and serve as a support for aerobic bacteria. These bacteria play a role in mineralizing organic matter, which can be assimilated by plants.

- 1. Reeds
- 2. Arrival of waste water
- 3. Surface accumulation of suspended matter
- 4. Fine sands
- 5. Coarse sands
- 6. Pebbles
- 7. Vertical flow of effluents
- 8. Drainage pipe
- 9. Evacuation of treated water
- 10. Ventilation pipe
- 11. Waterproof membrane

CIRCULAR ECONOMY- PHYTOEPURATION with reed beds



To help the Omuli Museum to become a green building, a sustainable wastewater treatment will be placed in the garden. This drainage system, called phytoepuration, is made of reed beds. Horses need between 20 to 40 liters of water per day. Thanks to the phytoepuration, it will be easier to maintain the environment of the Omuli. Already use at the Lake Lubana in Latvia, reed beds are sufficient

to replace 21 thousand tons of different fossil fuels. It also reduces the impact of potential flooding, visually more attractive, no electricity needed and habitats for invertebrate. Easy to maintain but reed beds needs regular intervention to check that everything works well.

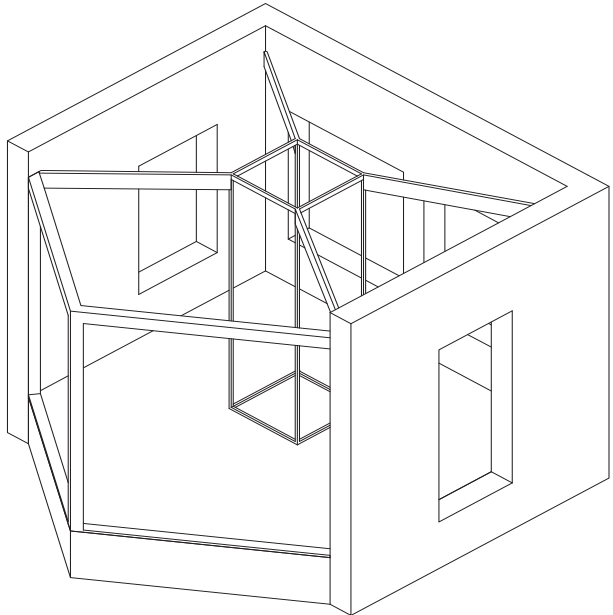


Use of reed beds at Lake Lubana in Latvia

MATERIALITY & DETAILS

Near the Baltic Sea, Latvia has a humid and windy climate. They have cold winters and quite rainy summers. In these conditions, it's hard to enjoy nature. This is why a new structure will be incorporated to the Omuli building: a winter garden, allowing visitors to enjoy the environment and light while being inside. Situated between one the workspace and the museum, the winter garden will be a continuation of the cafe.

The space will have a comfortable sitting area. Made of steel and glass, the structure connects to nature thanks to an opening allowing plants to come inside. Thus people can come in this friendly atmosphere and relax to drink a hot cup of tea surrounded by the warm and soft warm pine timber of the winter garden.



Structure made of steel and glass

INSPIRATIONS



The Corner House by Gijs Van Vaerenbergh in Belgium, 2017

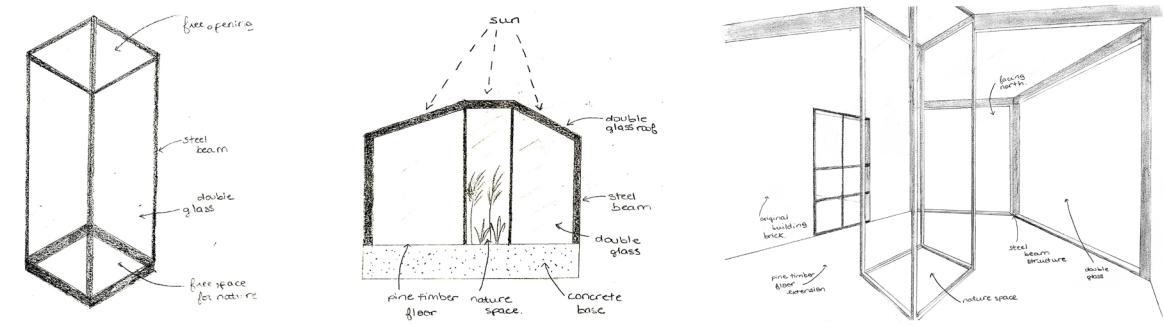
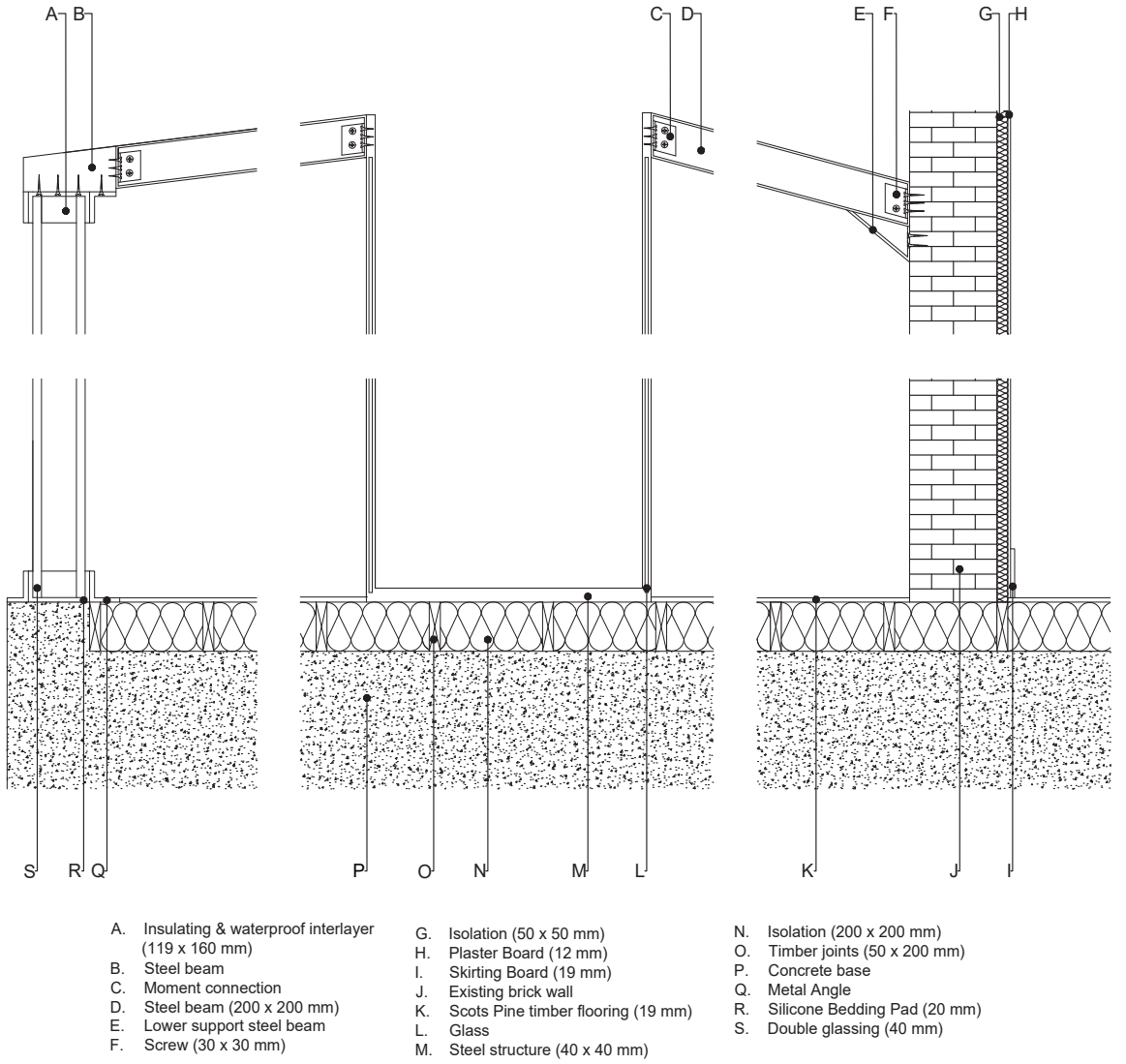
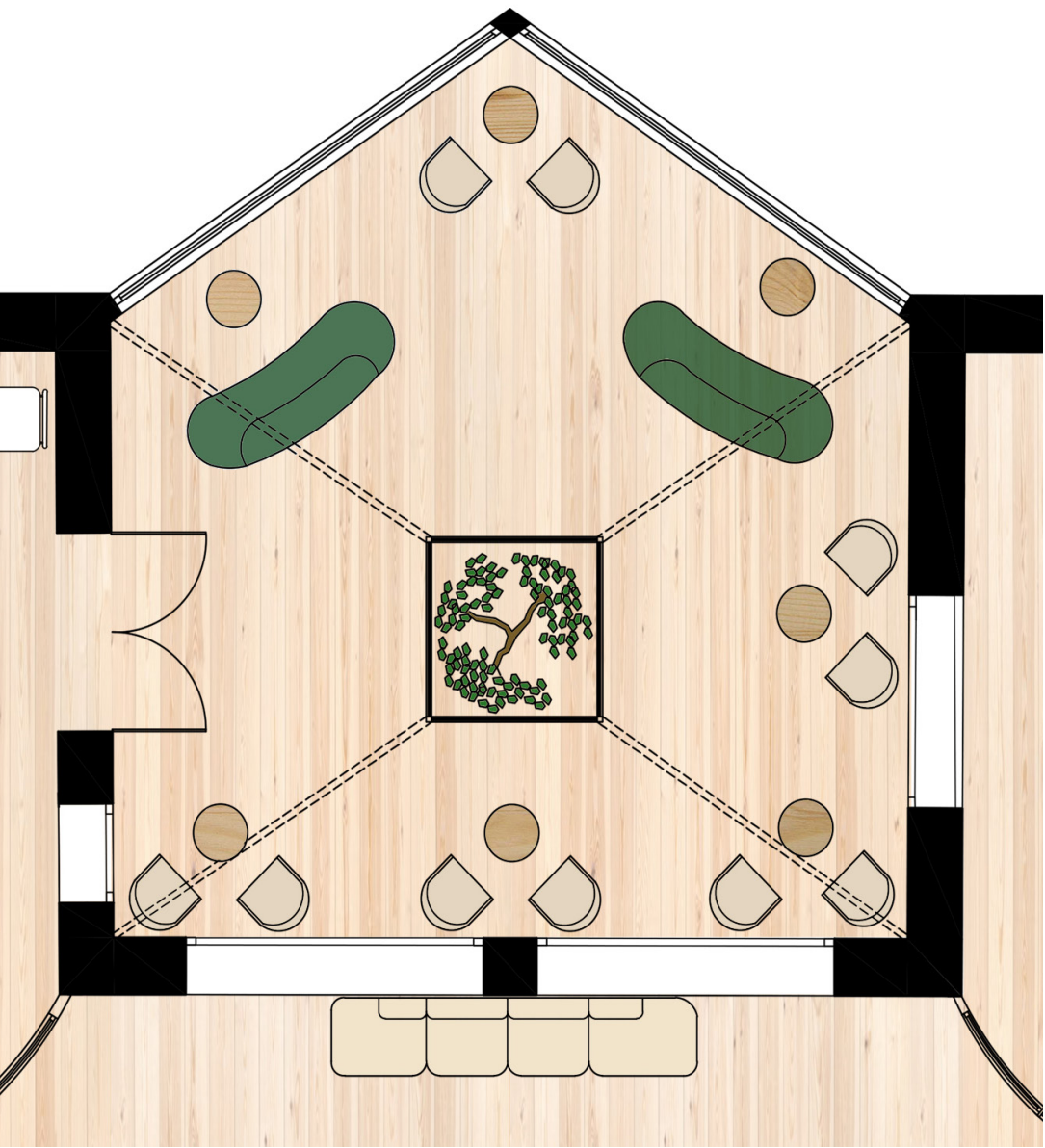


The Crossrail Place Roof Garden in London



Serene Cafe by Studio MLN in Thailand

PLAN - Winter Garden: terrace



SECTION AA



Omuli Museum of the Horse Project- 2021

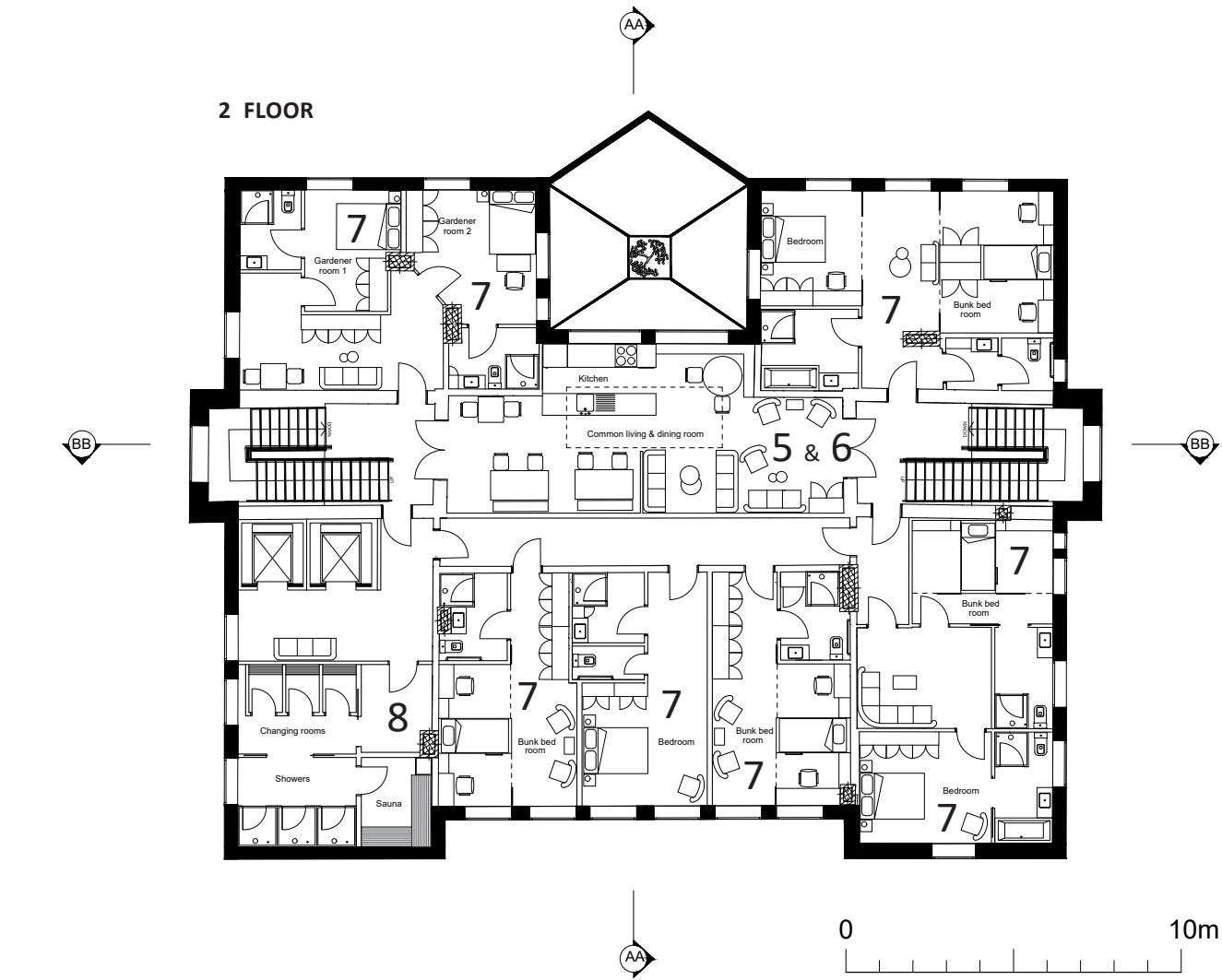
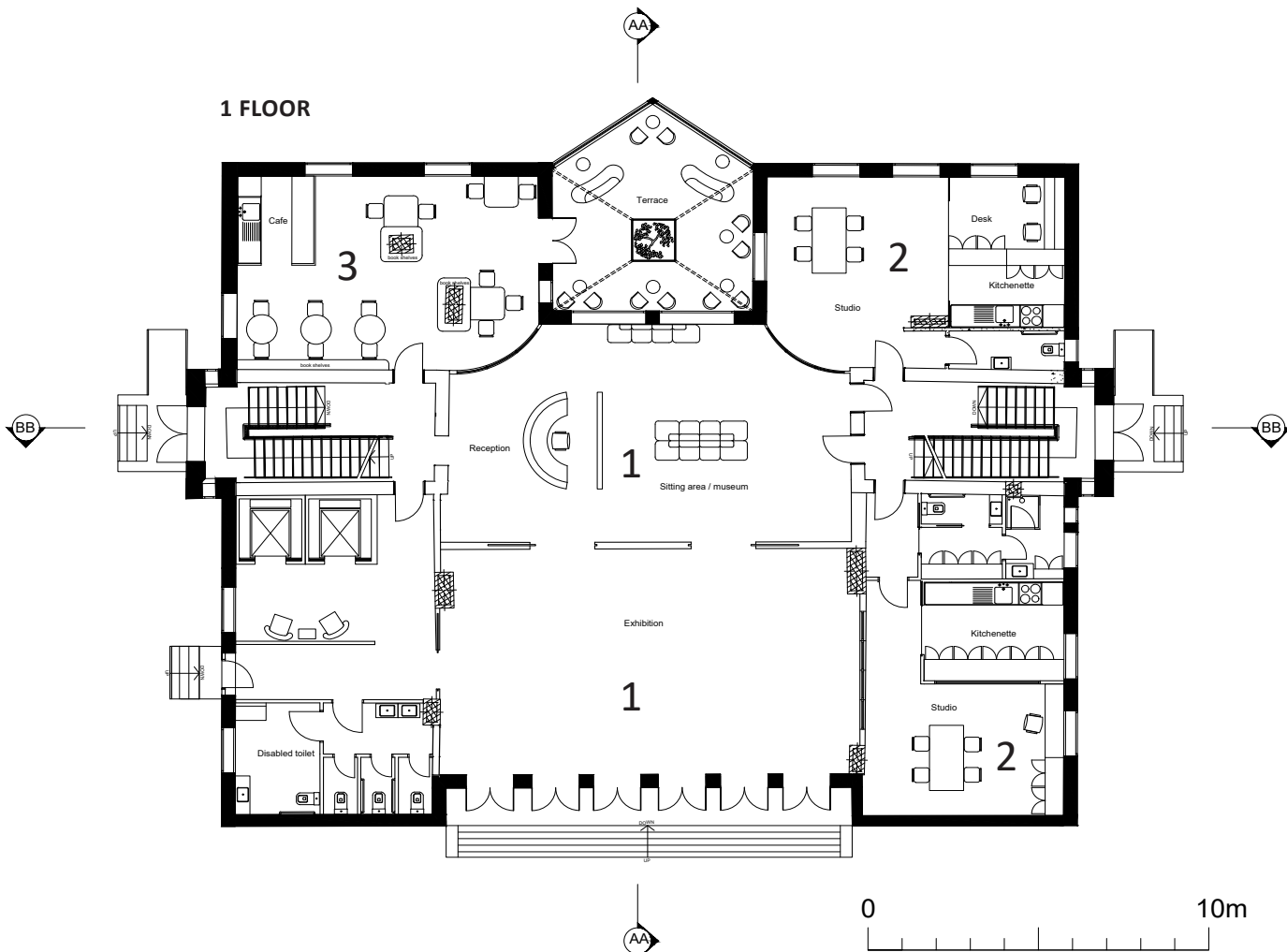
Omuli Museum - Winter Garden: terrace



PROPOSAL

The Omuli Museum will be placed on the first floor with its exhibition room, overlooking the 50 m2 workshop studios. A cafe and a terrace will be added to allow visitors a short break during their visit at the museum. Staircases and elevators will be available to people to access the accommodation centre on the second floor. The common living & dining area, as well as the kitchen, will be placed in the centre allowing a better access to all rooms and to the traditional sauna.

- 1 Museum & Exhibition rooms (70.8 sqm)
- 2 Workshop/ Studios (50 sqm)
- 3 Cafe & Sitting area (19.4 sqm)
- 4 Terrace (17 sqm)
- 5 Common living & dining area (80 sqm)
- 6 Open kitchen (10 sqm)
- 7 Total bedrooms (177 sqm)
- 8 Sauna with showers & changing rooms (14.5 sqm)



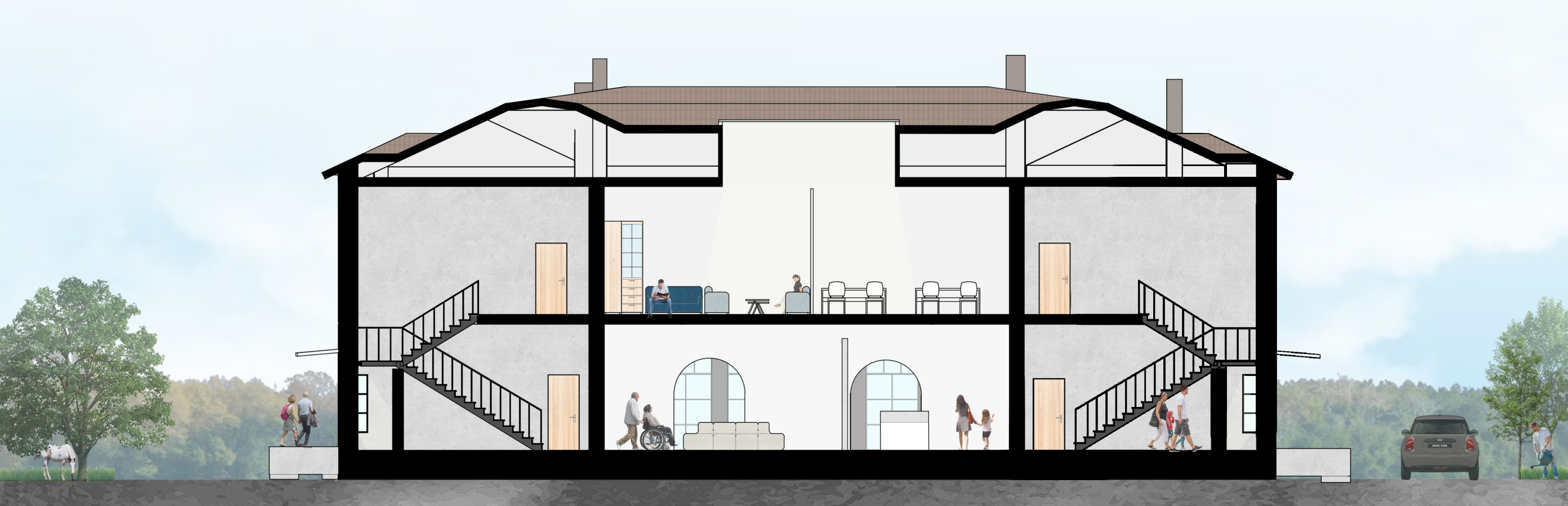
1 Omuli Museum- Exhibiton room



2 Omuli Museum - Workshop / Studio



Omuli Museum - Section BB



Omuli Museum - Elevation North Side

