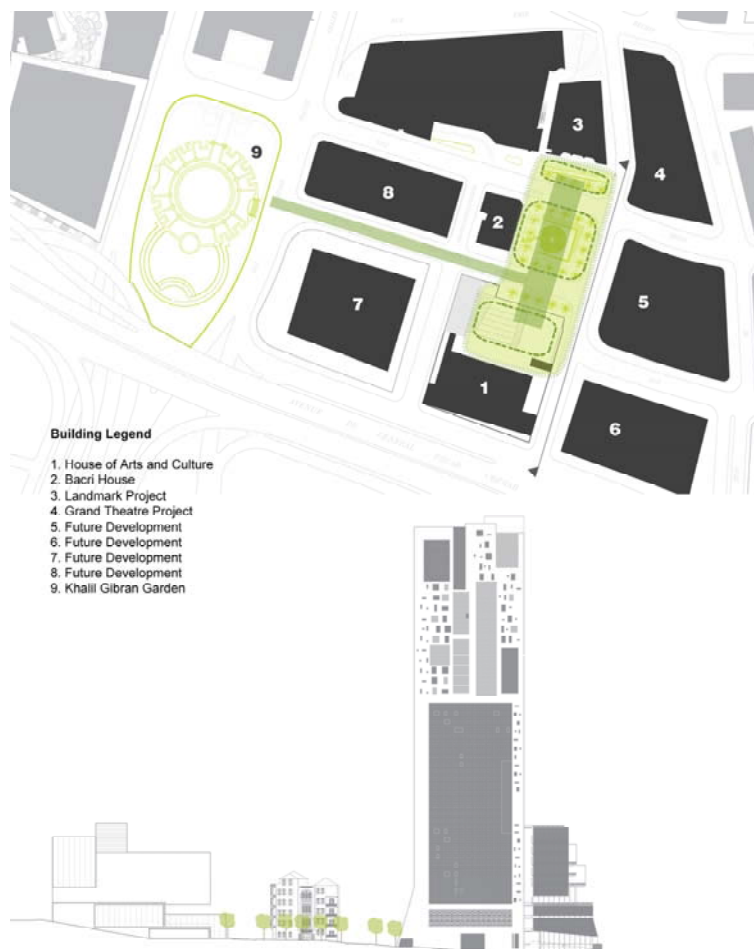


## THE HOUSE OF ARTS AND CULTURE THE LEBANESE-OMANI CENTRE, BEIRUT, LEBANON

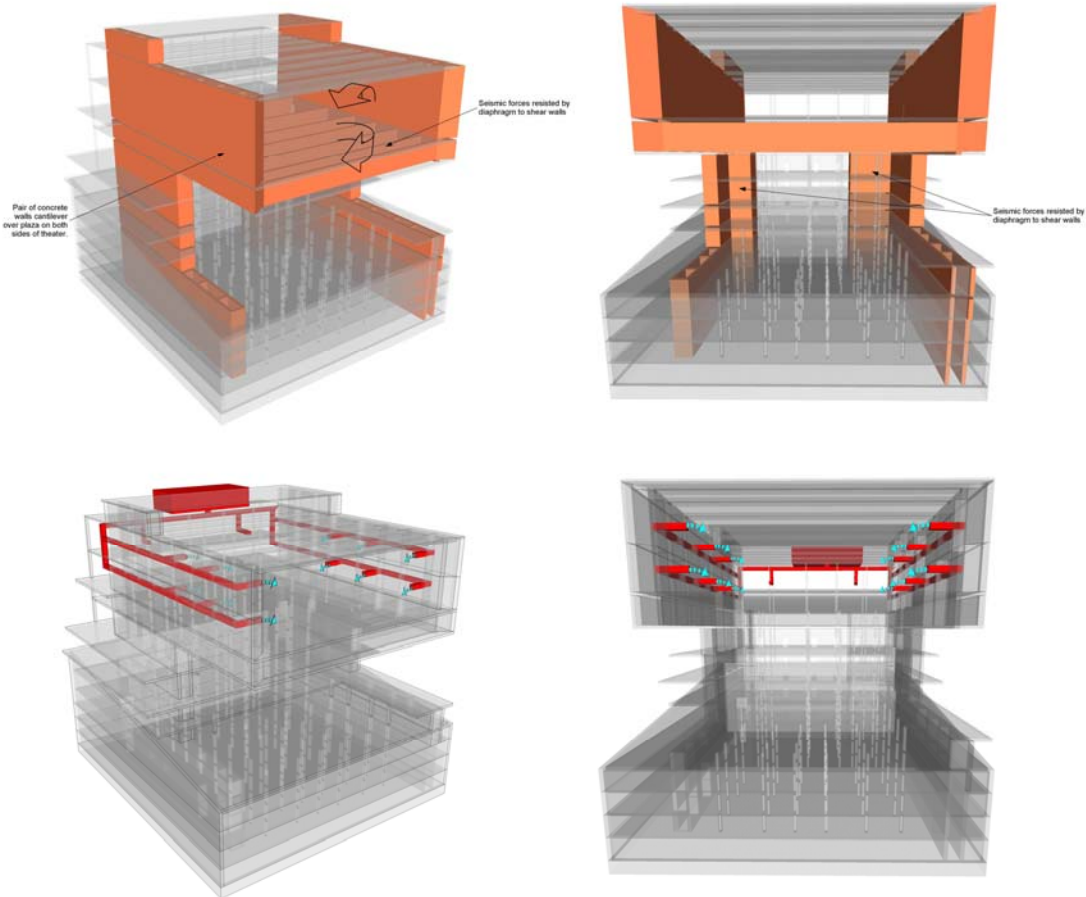
### Urban Design

Two key ambitions for the House of Arts and Culture (the House) helped guide the conceptualization of the project. First, that the House be a place for cultural and artistic production, and a place of exchange and interaction. And second, given that the House has the important responsibility of being the leading place in arts and culture, as it will be the first of its kind in Lebanon, it should assert itself in the international arena as an innovative structure – both in concept and in architecture. From these ambitions, the project looks to first establish a large shaded entry plaza by cantilevering the main performance hall (B4) 14 meters above the north side of the site along Rue Ghalghoul. Thus creating an expanded urban space linking the plazas in front of both the Bacri House and the Landmark project and establishes a propelling context for events and gathering at the scale of the City.



## Engineering – Structural & Mechanical

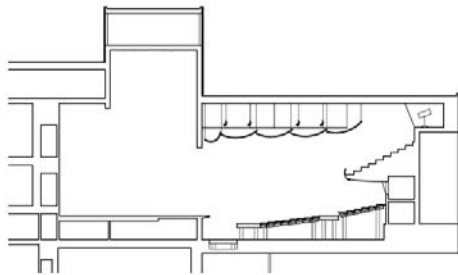
The structural design of the cantilevered performance hall (B4) allows the large ductwork and other mechanical systems to be routed within the interstitial space of the exterior walls. This approach allows the hall to be conditioned without unnecessarily using valuable floor or ceiling space for duct routing. Furthermore, maintenance personnel will be able to use the interstitial space for easily accessing equipment with minimal disturbance of the performance hall itself.



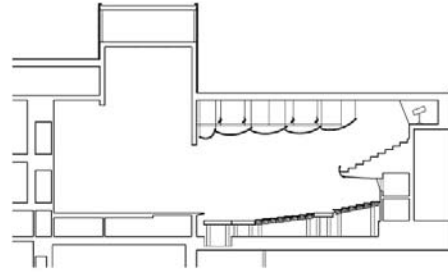
## Theatre Design

The theatre (B4) provides the capability for traditional & experimental proscenium presentations with full production systems, as well as partial and full flat floor for cabaret, convention, and thrust/in the round presentations.

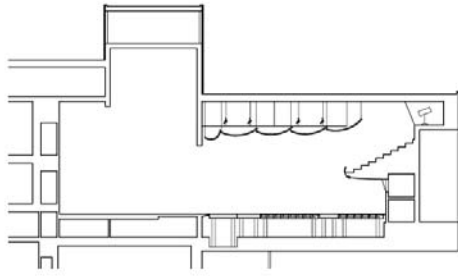
Creative uses for the space are encouraged by the completely automatic flexible flooring system, with automated seating deployment and storage, permitting quick turnaround between tiered seating & empty flat floor uses.



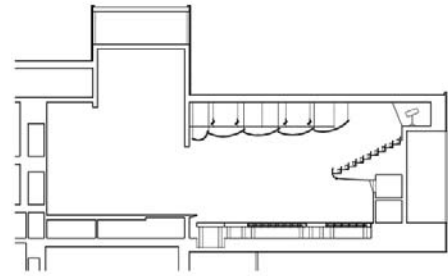
Proscenium Theatre



Concert Hall



Flat Floor at Stage Level



Flat Floor at -1 M

## Acoustical Design

To meet the need for a wide variety of events in the main hall (B4), the acoustic conditions must be able to be suitably adapted. This will be achieved with the use of variable acoustic elements including movable ceiling reflectors and a variable acoustic drape system. The reflector height will adapt to suit different audience sizes and natural acoustic event types or be able to be stored when a loudspeaker system is used for primary sound reinforcement. The variable acoustic drape system will be used to control and fine tune the reverberance of the space. This will enable unamplified music to be suitably augmented, for amplified music to have sufficient clarity and for speech to have good intelligibility.

