STAIR DESIGN ALTERNATIVES

ADDIN
BUILDING
VALUE TO
CIRCULATION

STAIR DESIGN ALTERNATIVES

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Foreword
Taking in account that 16-22% of built volume is dedicated to Access, the space seems underused nowadays.

This third research catalogue presents a variety of architectural alternatives that merge building circulation with additional inhabitation.

The entries are categorised according to their shape, scale (private, collective, public) and the quality they add; that is, Freedom of movement, Social interactions, Inhabitation, and temporality via Technology integration.
Bike Ramp

straight
public
freedom
Bedroom stair

compact  private  inhabitation
Exhibition boards

half-landing  collective  inhabitation
Playful Library

#006

mixed  public  freedom
Wall Bookcase

#007

straight  semi-private  inhabitation
Hanging Staircase

straight  collective  technology

#008
Hanging Spiral

#009

spiral  collective  technology
Sofa Niche

straight
collective
inhabitation
Beam Suspended

straight

collective

technology
Reading corner #015

straight  semi-private  inhabitation
Folding table

straight  semi-private  inhabitation
Dividing Screen

straight  semi-private  technology
Load-bearing Bookcase #018

spiral semi-private inhabitation
Window Staircase #019

half-landing public social
Downstairs Kichenette

compact  private  inhabitation
Spacious Core
arched
collective
#021
social
Slide-stair
spiral
#022
semi-private
freedom
straight  semi-private  inhabitation
Folding Slide

straight  semi-private  freedom
Contoured Steps

straight  collective  technology
Waterfall Path

compact  public  social
Hidden Desk

straight private inhabitation
Spiral Monument

arched  public  social
Downstairs Storage

straight    semi-private    inhabitation
compact  semi-private  inhabitation
Stepping Stones

compact

public

freedom
Ramp-stair

mixed  public  social
Seating Steps

mixed  collective  freedom
Sliding Ladder

compact  private  technology
Pocket Spiral

spiral  semi-private  technology
Epilogue
Space reserved for Access, despite being the most static element of buildings today, generates a variety of design potentials.

The range of alternatives presented in this booklet prove that qualities such as community, space efficiency, on-demand availability and tailor-made routing lead are characteristics that circulation can acquire through design.

Such qualities are likely to lead to decreased static space, as access elements become more dynamic and flexible.