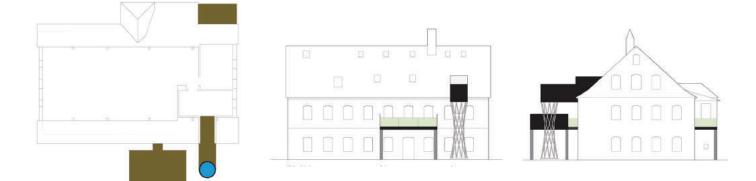
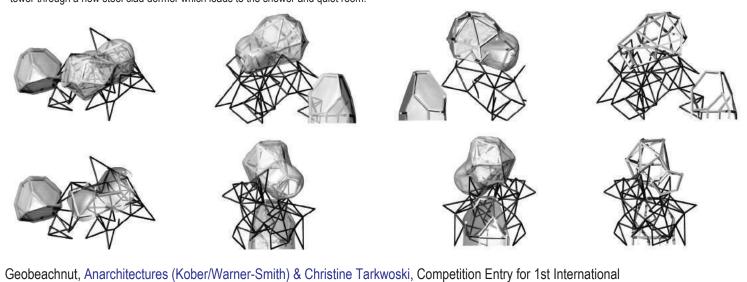
Randall Kober\_Portfolio\_summer 2016





Terraces and Sauna Plunge Pool Tower, Walkmühle, Anarchitectures (Kober/Christopher Warner-Smith), Dinkelsbühl, 2014-in construction

The terraces are compsed of precast concrete pillars manufactured at a local plant with a rough ground finish; the deck structure is hot rolled 'C' sections; the rail system is completed by green tinted safety glass with large continuous sheets of steel provideng a visual break to the passing street and at the same acting as blinders to direct the view from the house to the very large pond to the west of the house; the deck surface is regional larch. The sauna plunge tower will be built of steel angle looking to precedents of the Soviet engineer Shukov who designed similar water towers in the 1920's. The tower will support a large steel vat to contain cold water for plunging inot after a sauna session. The sauna located in the house's finished attic is reached by way of a gangway from the tower through a new steel clad dormer which leads to the shower and quiet room.



Architecture Biennial, Chicago 2015 The Geobeachnut provides space for a sales kiosk and an observation pod. The observation pod is intended as a weatherproofed deck for those who do not have the

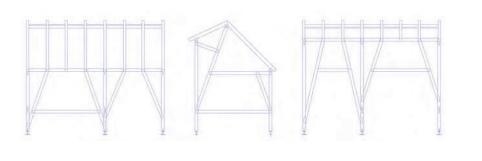
advantage of watching the lake's movement and moods from a high rise on Lake Shore Drive. It consists of two basic geometric forms, a truncated tetrahedron and an icosahedron, the latter supported by a random scaffold of equilateral triangles. The main structural timber frames are hand joined, wood on wood connections reliant on the most current computer modeling and ancient carpentry techniques. The removable translucent fabric membrane wrapping the frames are a custom designed two-color screen-printed pattern, which can be redesigned and installed seasonally. We will build this with our own hands and a team of crafts people.



Alessi Mutants:Lapscape, RKober Designer/3D Modeller, 12th International Architecture Biennale Venice, Austrian Pavilion 2010 Object designed during a studio at the University of Applied Arts Vienna in July 2010. Lapscape is a snack tray which accommodates small round foods such as nuts, berries or olives. The undulating terrain allows these foods to come to rest in its hollows. This specifically irregular toporaphy is contained wihtin a rectangular frame. Both surfaces of this gestural organizing system can be used for serving. Flat planes are set between the vertical ridges for the placement of beverages. The tray is sized to fit on one's lap. The wooden model consists of five 1mm veneers laminated together with iridescent quilted maple on one face and Honduran mahogany on the other.



Andi's Haus Anarchitectures (design/build) Dinkelsbühl 2008-Restoration of 18<sup>th</sup> century timber and brick house. All materials from 1972 attempt to convert the building into a suburban bungalow were removed and the original structure was revealed. Hand hewn timbers were carefully exposed, the interior was newly plastered, wide larch floorboards from a local sawmill were laid throughout, a new heating service was installed, bathrooms and kitchen were renovated. By partially removing a wall the kitchen and living room are conjoined to create a Wohnküche, living kitchen, which opens to the garden and the medieval city wall to the north. Outside the south facing windlows of the room is the city's cobblestone and half-timbered streetscape. The room is primarily heated by a wood burning stove next to the dining table and 'Eckbank', corner bench. This is the center of this single family home. A garden shed and wood storage loft acts as a gate house brtween the back garden and an informal public piazza. It is constructed of locally milled 10 cm x 10 cm softwoods. All the joinery is hand made mortise and tenon. The shed is now clad in regional larch.







Koberhof Anarchitectures (design/build) Chicago 2005-Rehab and reprogramming of early 20th century brick industrial property on the south side of Chicago. This 7,000 sq ft space contains apartments, studios, and shops for a fluxing community of artists, musicians, and craftspeople. A 5,000 sq ft garden to the south of the building is used for organic agrarian purposes. Bruce Riley and Todd



## Live/Nurse Loft Anarchitectures Chicago 2007

Insertion of wooden rural shed typology into existing concrete and brick industrial typology. Sleeping stalls for a mother and newborn son open on to a commons with south facing windows beyond. Several floor levels and ceiling heights animate the space. Stairs and ramps complete a circulatory system planned as a playground with varying ceiling heights to mark the boy's growth. Floors are sealed cdx plywood, 2 x 4 ceiling joists are left exposed, the stairs treads and wardrobe are constructed of 2 x 12's and the pine boxcar siding was installed by Steven Badgett of Simparch. Budget \$15,000.00.



## Wintergartenlink Anarchitectures Dinkelsbühl 2007

The space optically extends and connects the livingroom to the garden. The view to the garden is divided in two by the felt wrapped structural column in the foreground and seperate picture planes beyond. Both views are presented by identically dimensioned frames and observable simultaneously. The first view is obliguely oriented to the garden. The second view is straight on and made distant through perspective. The French doors and large sash window transform the structure into a pavilion in the warmest summer months. The simple massing and rational roof framing plan references the myriad storage sheds that flooded the yards behind the medieval timber-framed houses of Dinkelsbühl. It is only recently that these places became gardens and visual places of liesure. The board and batten sheathing was also typical of these almost vanished structures.



Office and storage block within existing 50' x 125' gallery and performance space

Offices are located on an open mezzanine above storage space. The added volume leaves the room's expanse in tact by not touching the perimeter walls or ceiling. A forced perspective gallery in the middle of the block extends the length of the room in spite of its shortening through the addition of the block. The intimate scale of the block is suited for the display of small-scale art inside the larger gallery and can serve as back stage for performances. At right a cardboard display module for the display of 8" x 10" cardboard substrate paintings for a Co-prosperity event, the Birdhouse Museum.



Association House Condos and Retail, Anarchitectures, Norsman Architects, UrbanLab collaborating architects, Chicago 2006 New construction of 27 condominiums with ground floor commercial space in National Historic District. To preserve the volumetric presence of the existing Association House and provide a semi-public space along the dense streetwall of North Avenue the mixed use block was pulled off the sidewalk on the west edge of the site. The new building samples details and proportions from historic buildings in the neighborhood. Dark brick was chosen to integrate the block into the primarily masonry district. The bricks protrude at varying depths creating patterns in the masonry surfaces is a contemporary nod to the craft tradition and decoration of the neighborhood's late 19th century building stock. Of primary responsibility for Anarchitectures were the units nearest the existing Association House. The apartments are floated above the commercial space and a staggered window pattern on the main facade references eclectic victorian effects.



Intern Crates, Franconia Sculpture Park, Anarchitectures Design/Build with Christine Tarkowski, Chicago/Minnesota 2004 Quantity 3, size 120 sq ft, short-term dwelling units for intern artists at a total cost of \$5,000. The intern crates were designed as economical ducks, as woodland walkthrus. Quickly considered as small-scale opaque variations on Crown Hall. Two doors expand the space by allowing A way out, straight ahead immediately upon entering the 10' x 12' interior. Extreme care was given to maximizing the use of standard dimensional lumber and sheathing by minimizing waste and stretching conventional detailing. The exposed 2x4 vertical framing members are turned

90° and applied externally to construct an easily transportable stable diaphram wall. 2x6's are used at the ends of the walls to create a stable corner. The units were prefabricated in Chicago and assembled in a barn in Minnesota, after which they were transported by trailer to the site, where they were lifted in to the trees by a crane. Christine Tarkowski made the silkscreened tyvek siding sheets.

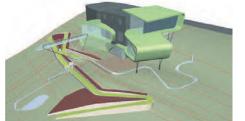




Administrative Bunker with Rook, Christine Tarkowski Artist, RKober:design/build of Rook, Hyde Park Art Center, Chicago 2004 Translation of a sketch of the rook into material reality. Rough sawn oak timbers normally used in making pallets were used for the structure. Hand crafted multiple lapping joints and complex angualr butt joints were aided by the extreme accuracy of computer drafting. Minute adjustments could be made through out the assembly process by cross refencing the built with the drawn. The exterior sheathing was rough sawn oak slats.

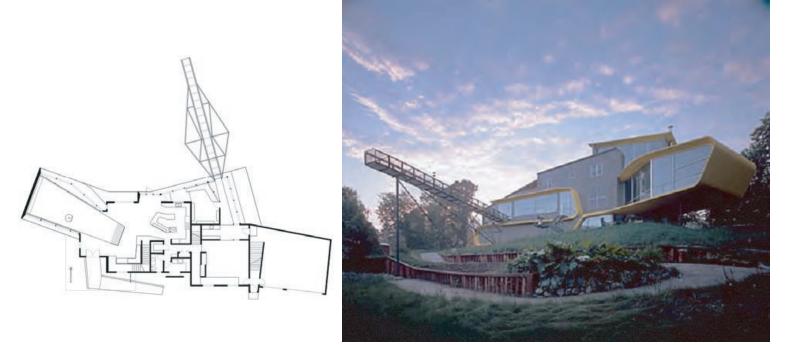








stepped section on the elevation. The ribbon then flips upward to capture the space for the new library and finally the grow room. The kitchen is reconfigured to put the father in the center of a short order diner counter where he can prepare gourmet meals and snacks for his family. The expanded garage, exercise room and 1960's toy collection/slot car room are contained within an extension of the existing houses shed volume. The gardens are replanned as raised beds behind riverfront steel sheet pilings along a narrow asphalt course where the mother can drive her garden tractor from grow room to planting bed. The asphalt path also is a skateboard and bmx bike track for the children. The oldest son's room has a sleeping loft accessed by a climbing wall and exited by a fireman's pole. The daughter's room accesses a private sun bathing deck. The youngest son has access to the slot car room through a secret door hidden in his closet. The new entrance ramp/bridge and escarpment side deck are exposed steel structures with catwalk grating. The escarpment side deck dubbed 'the birdwalk' springs from the house, 60 feet long and 30 feet high, and projects into the view.



The majority of the new construction is conventional wood framing. The living room is dependent on steel trusses for support but the framing on those trusses is standard 16" o.c.. The structures are designed with one right angle to aid the carpenters' framing layout. The curved and tapered plywood sheathing and returns were built by a carpenter with past experience as a ship builder. All of the steelwork was aided by intricately detailed drawings provided by the architects. The living room's steel trusses are dependent on 'T' sections on the top and the bottom chord. These 'T' sections are comprised of steel plate at the center and 'L' sections on either side. The steel plates function is three fold, it provides for the sections required structural depth and also provides tabs to affix the web members of the truss. Perhaps most importantly the cnc cut steel plate, similar to tailor's pattern, became the layout for the steel worker to determine the 'L' sections' form. In the end the height of the built trusses were within a 1/16" of the drafted trusses.



Hyde Park Art Center, Garofalo Architects, RKober Project Architect/Manager through DD, Chicago 2000-2004 Conversion of existing printing facility to community art center Facilities include; galleries, painting and drawing studios, photography darkroom, pottery with kiln, library and offices. An interior bridge was added to the buildings main facade which can be reprogrammed by artists as a projection screen for installations.



Faces, Places and Inner Spaces, Garofalo Architects, RKober Project Architect/ Manager, Art Institute of Chicago 2004 Exhibition Design for introduction to museum collection for young visitors An interactive exhibition which allows children to enter four dimensional representations of two and three dimensional work from the museum's collection.



Time Museum, Garofalo Architects, RKober Project Architect/Manager Museum of Science and Industry Chicago 2000 Space and Exhibition Design for a collection of historic time keeping devices The space was designed as a contemplative oasis amidst the glaring and blaring exhibits within the huge museum. Luminous plastic bands and vitirines supported by steel structure wrap the space alluding to a nonlinear, circular conception of time. Behind the warping walls a series of ramps line the rooms perimeter allowing views into the exibition armatures and culminate at a medieval church clock.



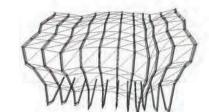
## Thornton-Tomasetti Engineers, Garofalo Architects, RKober Project Manager, Chicago 1999 Space and Furniture Design for structural engineers office

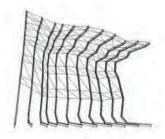
The program inverts conventional planning by placing the firm's principals in the center of the space and the youngest engineers along the window banks. A folded ceiling conceals mechanicals and improves acoustics. Spandex held in tension provides a surface to bounce off indirect lighting. Honeycombed fiberglass and aluminum 'Panelite' are used for translucent spatial barriers.



A master bedroom suite addition to small existing loft building Because the existing building was placed at the back of the lot rather than at the street the addition was cantilevered over the existing garage in order to conform to the city's zoning setbacks. The addition served as cover for a party deck on the roof of the garage. The existing building was brick and the new addition was a hybrid structure of steel and wood developed in coordination with Thornton-Tomasetti Engineers. Steel served as the main structure, which balanced the bedroom along the principles of a modified suspension bridge above the floor plane. The underside of the steel structure was a combination of king and queen post trusses. This structure was supported by two posts, which were tied into the garage roof. The garage roof diaphragm served as the lateral bracing for the posts. The entire structure was counter-balanced by tying it to the existing brick building with steel straps. Standard wood framing techniques were adapted to the eccentric form.

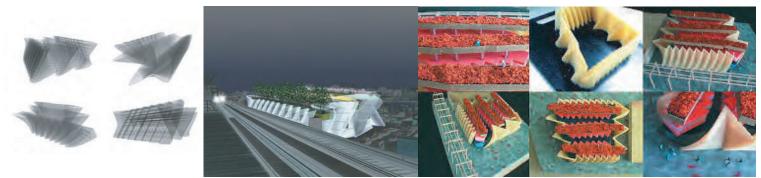






INFO.rmant system, RKober, DGarofalo, RKranz design/build, Chicago USA, 1998 News kiosk for Material Evidence exhibition at Museum of Contemporary Art A materials sandwich consisting of a zinc exterior panel system, structural truss comprised of aluminum 'T" sections and 'Origins' recycled plastic sheets as chords with steel pegs and cabling froming the web and a steel sheet base. The materials are slid apart and distorted, the steel crawls up the wall opposite the roofed area. The zinc diaphragm becomes shelter. The plastic. aluminum. steel and cables alternate as compression and tension members. This is one variant of a sytem that can adapt to many different urban conditions. The kiosk's counter is at once a jack in point for information and sensor loaded as an electronic music instrument. The entire structure can be tuned as percussion and string instrument. Each zinc tile is unique. They were cut with cnc machines. All other elements





Loess Housing, RKober, DGarofalo, Chicago USA, 1998 project models and images purchased by the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art Homeless shelter with vocational training facilities and rooftop gardens. This speculative project was designed by applying loess erosion processes from physical geography to an array of program blocks which rotate by addressing the the street at ground level and the elevated train line tracks at the rooftop level. Variable apartment configurations allow for the forming of new collectives. The ground floor is dedicated to profit generating restaurants and workshops which act as classrooms for learning employable skills.



Rhona Hoffman Gallery partitons, Corpopolis/OSB Design/Build, Chicago 1996 Sliding partitions fabricated from off the shelf wooden brick moulding and sheets of galvanized sheet metal. Corpopolis/OSB was an after work collective of DHoffman, JKaufman, RKober, BNorsman. We maintained a shop, dsesigned, and built several collective projects for 3 years.



Chair, RKober Design/Build, UIC/Rhona Hoffman Gallery, Chicago 1992 13'-1" tall sitting sculpture is considered as magnified 3D diagram of the central check in a section of paper birch log. Uprights are clear hard maple. The birds-eye maple crossbar is dovetailed to the uprights. Dovetail notches graph the check's x, y, and z coordinates along the uprights.



Library, RKober Design/Build, Madeline Island, Wisconsin 1992 Lean-to addition to existing cabin. Structure of island harvested pine,

windows were recycled/rebuilt, and

the exterior was tar paper.



3200 SQ FT Single Family Home on 3/4 Acre Lot. This passive solar house is oriented with its main facade to the south. large banks of windows provide for solar gain in the winter months and long overhanging eaves block the sun in the summer months. The fully exposed southwest corner of the basement is a solar sink and also is the intake for the chimney effect which can flush the house through a central stairwell to the out-take dormer on the second floor. It is constructed of 2 x 6 walls and the roof is composed of individually cut 2 x 12 rafters. The roof construction allows for open ceiling areas to create a large volume including the loft above and first floor below. The house has an open plan with the kitchen, dining area and living room stretching across the south facade. The house's two main masses are tied proportionally together by 3:4 footprint ratios. The building's massing was taken from central European medieval rural building traditions. The exterior is divided into three horizontal bands and the corner boards are exaggerated to reference classicist and prairie school domestic precedents. The main volume is bilaterally symmetric with all windows working from a 3' x 3' module. The roof and cedar siding colors are nods to the city of Sheboygan's 19th century streetscape's red cobblestones and cream city brick buildings. All interior trim work was hand selected and milled native hard maple. A red stripe wraps the buildings attracted through the wells interior the protected attracted and milled native hard maple. A red stripe wraps the buildings exterior above all windows which is projected through the walls into the interior by a line of naturally red Australian jarrah and African bubinga. It interrupts the individual hard maple casework frames while at the same time it connects all program areas across the first floor.



Playroom Wall, RKober Design/Build, Gleusdorf, Germany, 1987 Itinerant Timber Framer Apprentice Piece. The room divider is made of repurposed timbers. The column is from a 19th century industrial building. The partition members are from barn rafters. All connections are hand-made mortise and tenon.