# INTERRICIAL STATES OF A STATES

beauty ahead

# fair exchange

A landmarked telephone company building in Japan is transformed into part of the Ace Hotel Kyoto by Kengo Kuma & Associates and Commune Design



text: **fiona wilson** 







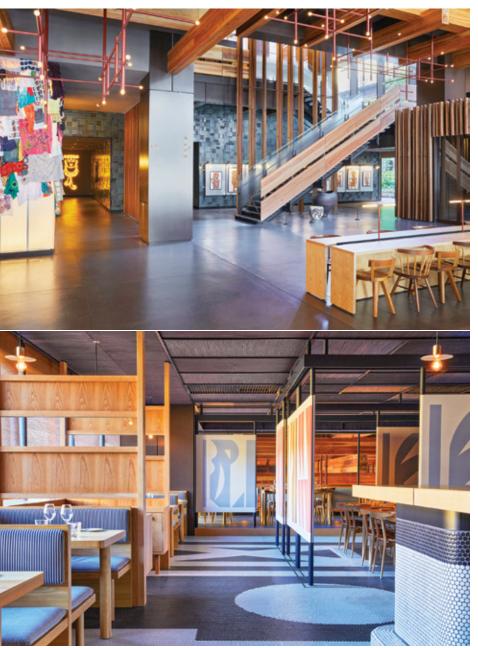
Potential sites came and went, until a unique property with a rich backstory-something of an Ace specialtybecame available. Known simply as Shinpukan, the handsome brick building was designed in 1926 by pioneering modernist architect Tetsuro Yoshida, who was strongly influenced by European and Scandinavian design. Formerly home to the Kyoto Central Telephone Company, the landmarked structure—the first registered Cultural Property in the city-was poised for redevelopment, awaiting occupants who would appreciate its rare East-meets-West aesthetic.

"We were excited by its fascinating union of worlds and saw a unique opportunity to add a special layer to that cultural dialogue," Wilson says. The resulting 213-room hotel, set around a leafy courtyard, is a collaboration between Japanese architect and Interior Design Hall of Fame member Kengo Kuma and longtime Ace partner Commune Design.

The Kengo Kuma & Associates principal, whose projects include the new National Stadium in Tokyo and the Portland Japanese Garden in Oregon, was tasked with overhauling the heritage three-story brick structure and adding a larger, seven-story-plus-basement annex to create a harmonious whole. "The old building is not only Yoshida's personal masterpiece but also a precious 🗩

Previous spread: Under a hand-painted wall hanging by Shuya Takahashi, table lamps by Akiko Nukaga flank a David Gaynor sofa in a seating area outside the ballroom at the Ace Hotel Kyoto, a collaboration between Kengo Kuma & Associates and Commune Design. Photography: Yoshihiro Makino. Top left: The hotel comprises a new, seven-story building and a renovated three-story brick building from 1926. Photography: Kobayasi Kenji Photograph Office. Top right: A copper-tube lighting system hangs above the hammered-copper reception desk, all custom, in the lobby. Photography: Yoshihiro Makino. Bottom, from left: The facade's slatted aluminum awnings reference the city's traditional machiya town houses; photography: Kobayasi Kenji Photograph Office. Beyond the lobby lounge, where chairs by George Nakashima and Furniture Marolles/Carneros Studios line custom communal tables, Samiro Yunoki's sign marks the entry to the Stumptown coffee shop; photography: Yoshihiro Makino. Cedar posts and beams front retail space in the new building; photography: Kobayasi Kenji Photograph Office.





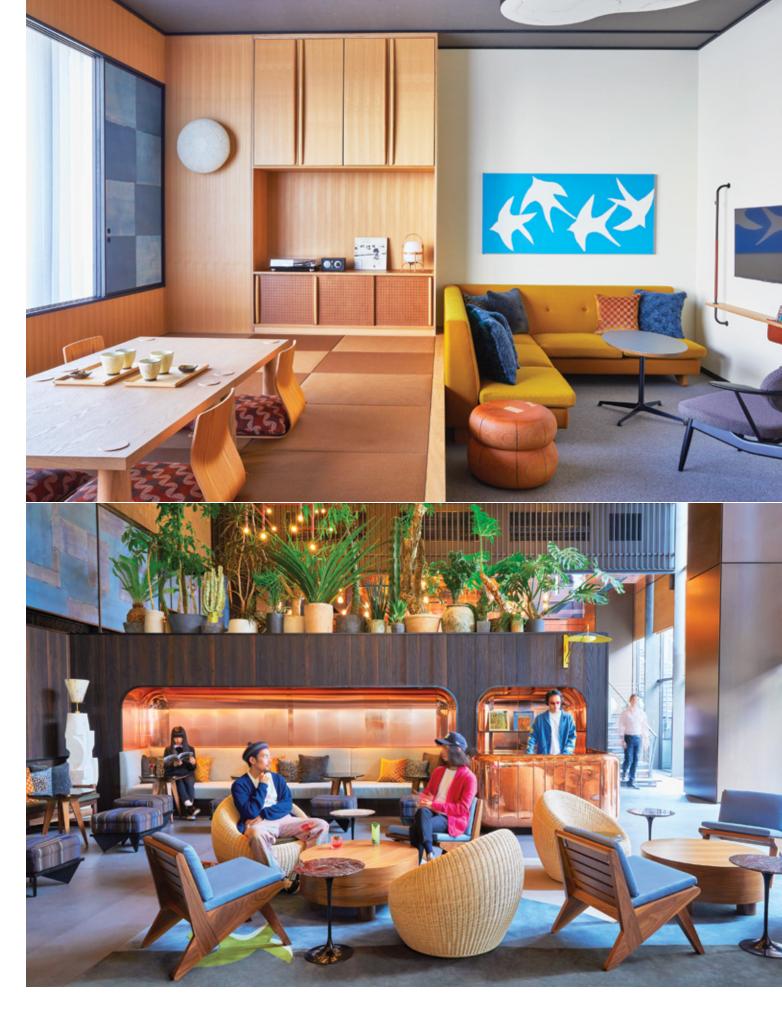
cultural asset," Kuma says. "It was absolutely necessary to preserve it." The 1926 building houses two floors of guest rooms above ground-floor retail. While more retail space occupies most of the addition's basement and street levels, the latter also accommodates the spacious hotel lobby, lounge, and coffee shop; along with guest rooms, the six floors above include a ballroom, conference spaces, bars, a gallery, and two restaurants (with a third to come).

The new building's striking gridded facade—a bold mix of Kyoto cedar columns and beams, precast panels of concrete mixed with iron oxide to make it inky black, and slatted aluminum awnings with a rustlike finish—references the city's famous *machiya* town houses with their wooden lattices, folding shutters, and tile roofs. Cedar appears inside, too, where such elements as the lobby's interlocked *kigumi* ceiling are a testament to Japanese joinery skills.

Commune was asked to create an interior that resonates with the location. "It was our job to tie the project together," says firm co-founder and principal Roman Alonso, who has been visiting Japan since the 1990's. "In terms of furnishings and finishes, we immediately thought to root it in arts and crafts-and in the idea of the East and West meeting together through them." Alonso was guided by Shinichiro Nakahara of the Tokyo design firm Landscape Products, who introduced him to an impressive lineup of Japanese artists and craftspeople. The result is a textured interior, rich in detail throughout: There are large ceramic pots by fishermanceramicist Kazunori Hamana; earthy Shigaraki stoneware tiles lining walls; a lobby textile installation from Shobu Gakuen, an artist community in Kagoshima; and presiding magisterially over them all, works by the legendary *mingei* folk-craft artist Samiro Yunoki, a master of *katazome*, the stencil dyeing of paper and textiles. Yunoki, whom Alonso describes as "the godfather" of the project, is still hard at work at age 99 and more in demand than ever. He created noren curtains for the lobby, artworks for each guest room, and even the hotel's logo and custom font.

Kyoto makers are well represented, too: Traditional wire workshop Kanaami Tsuji made woven-copper light fixtures for the mezzanine bar, while 200-year-old **>** 

**Top:** In the lobby, a staircase to the mezzanine is joined by a Shobu Gakuen textile installation on the left and a wall of custom Shigaraki stoneware tiles at the back. **Bottom:** In Mr. Maurice's Italian, the hotel's third-floor restaurant, custom screen-printed canvas partitions and penny-tile flooring and bar front are by Kori Girard. Photography: Yoshihiro Makino. **Opposite top:** Along with artwork by Yunoki, the Tatami suite has a raised, tatami-covered dining platform. Photography: Yoshihiro Makino. **Opposite bottom:** A custom copper DJ station faces wood and rattan chairs by Michael Boyd and Isamu Kenmochi, respectively, in Piopiko, the mezzanine lounge and taco restaurant. Photography: Yoshihiro Makino.





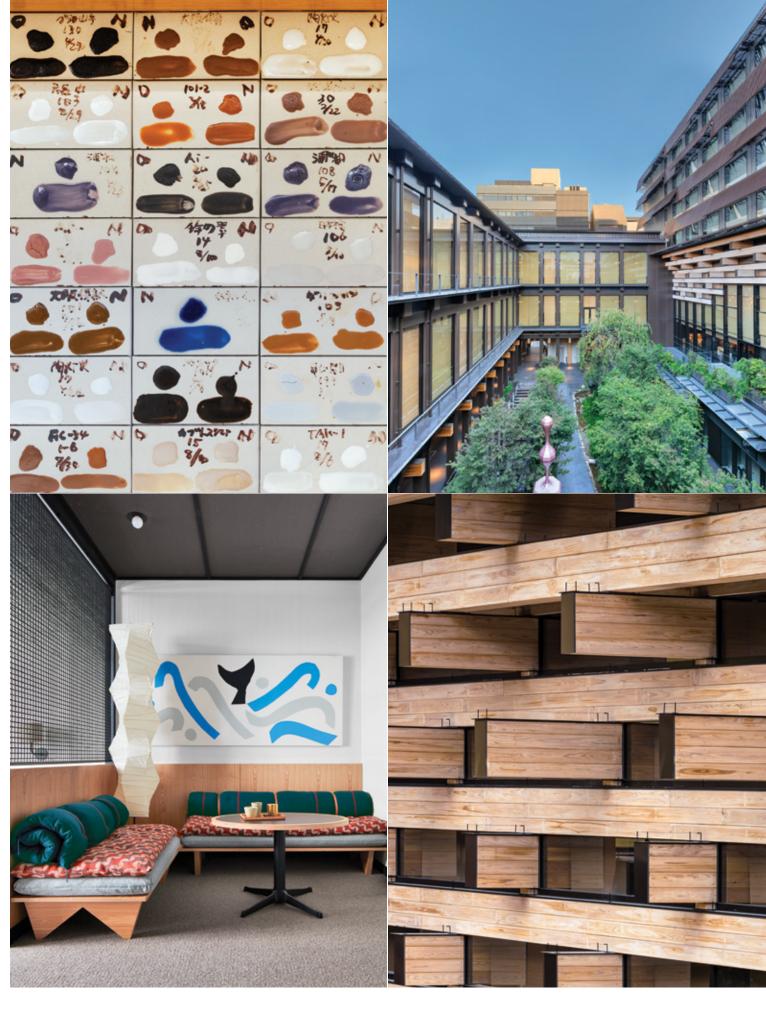
# from Scandinavia and the U.S.

lantern-maker Kobishiya Chube created four 8-foottall paper and bamboo lights for the voluminous—and as yet unnamed—main restaurant. Inspired by Kabuki theaters and Japanese tea houses, the dining room's wall covering comprises layers of handmade *karakami* paper by the local atelier Kamisoe.

Commune also brought in American designers whose work adds to the rich tapestry. Los Angeles artist Kori Girard, grandson of Alexander Girard, created strikingly graphic penny-tile flooring and screenprinted canvas partitions for Mr. Maurice's Italian, the third-floor restaurant; Ido Yoshimoto, a Californiabased artist, used a chainsaw to carve a deco-inspired redwood bar front for Piopiko, the mezzanine lounge and taco eatery. Contemporary design is mixed with vintage, while Japanese works sit next to custom pieces from Scandinavia and the U.S.—there are rugs by George Nakashima and echoes throughout of Frank Lloyd Wright and Antonin Raymond, both architects with strong connections to Japan. **>** 

# **Above:** Piopiko's bar front is redwood carved with a chainsaw by sculptor Ido Yoshimoto. Photography: Yoshihiro Makino.

Opposite top, from left: Glaze-sample Shigaraki stoneware tiles form a backsplash in the coffee shop. The old and new buildings enclose a leafy courtyard. Photography: Jimmy Cohrssen. Opposite bottom, from left: In the historic wing, a standard guest room includes custom upholstery fabrics by Akira Minagawa and an Akari light sculpture by Isamu Noguchi; photography: Stephen Kent Johnson. Traditional interlocked kigumi joinery is featured throughout the hotel; photography: Kobayasi Kenji Photograph Office.



The exhilarating mélange continues in the guest rooms, which have custom furniture influenced by Charlotte Perriand's 1940's sojourn in Japan. Upholstery fabrics by Tokyo fashion designer Akira Minagawa, Pendleton wool blankets, tatami-lined tables, and wood-paneled bathrooms all blend to create a comfortable ambience. Each room has a wooden bench at the entrance where shoes are removed, Japanese-style. Record turntables with a selection of vinyl albums add to the at-home vibe.



set up for a conference, was inspired by the interiors of the Hotel Okura Tokyo; photography: Yoshihiro Makino.

Guests will love the central location, a short stroll from Nishiki Market and the Museum of Kyoto. The adjacent small streets house some classic Kyoto businesses such as Kamesuehiro, a 200-year-old confectionery shop, and Shoyeido, a 12th-generation family-run incense maker. There is even an art-house cinema in the basement, just the place to rediscover the incomparably beautiful movies of Kenji Mizoguchi, who as a young director worked in−and was inspired by−Kyoto. →

### PROJECT TEAM

YUKI IKEGUCHI; KENJI MIYAHARA; HIROAKI AKIYAMA, TAKUMI NAKAHARA; RYUYA YAMAWAKI; YOHEI MOCHIZUKI: KENGO KUMA & ASSOCIATES. DANIELLE GHARST; CHAU TRUONG; ROXANNE FAUSTINO; ASHLEY TAKACS; HISAKO ICHIKI: COMMUNE DESIGN. PLACEMEDIA: LANDSCAPING CONSULTANT. NTT FACILITIES: STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.

## PRODUCT SOURCES

FROM FRONT CHRISTOPHER FARR: CUSTOM RUG (BALLROOM SITTING AREA). DAVID GAYNOR DESIGN: SOFA. PHLOEM STUDIO: SPINDLE CHAIR. LUTECA: UPHOLSTERED CHAIR (BALLROOM SITTING AREA), CLUB CHAIRS (LOBBY), BARSTOOLS (PIOPIKO). EDWARD FIELDS: RUGS (LOBBY, MEZ-ZANINE). PLANE FURNITURE CO .: COFFEE TABLE (LOBBY), WOOD CHAIRS (MEZZANINE). FURNITURE MAROLLES: COMMUNAL-TABLE CHAIRS (LOBBY). NEW LIGHT POTTERY: CEILING FIXTURES (MR. MAURICE'S ITALIAN), LIGHT TOTEMS (PIOPIKO). QUSAMURA: POTTED-PLANT INSTALLATION (PIOPIKO). THROUGHOUT MINA PERHONEN: UPHOLSTERY FABRIC.





Top left: A suite bathroom has ash paneling and slate flooring. Photography: Jimmy Cohrssen. Top right: A suite in the historic wing, with a custom sofa and Charles and Ray Eames chairs, has indigo-dyed shoji doors inspired by ones in the Katsura Imperial Villa. Photography: Yoshihiro Makino. Bottom, from left: New cedar posts and beams were installed in a corridor in the old building; photography: Jimmy Cohrssen. Formerly a telephone exchange, the landmarked 1926 structure was designed by Tetsuro Yoshida; photography: Yoshihiro Makino. The ballroom, here