

## Koupališt? Zábrdovice [Swimming Pool Zábrdovice]

Czech Republic
Zábrdovická 158/13
Commission

Brno-m?sto (District), Jihomoravský (Region) 615 00 Brno

## Completion

1931

## Original name

$M$ ?stské lázn? Zábrdovice [City baths at Zábrdovice]

## Original use

Culture/leisure/tourism/balnearies, spa

## Current use

Culture/leisure/tourism/balnearies, spa

## Architects

Bohuslav Fuchs

## Concrete by reinforcement

Reinforced concrete

## Construction method

Cast-in-place concrete, in-situ concrete

## Architectural concrete

Architectural concrete

## Structural types

One-dimensional/concrete frame

## Description

In the early 20th century, only one-third of the houses in the city of Brno had their own bathrooms. As the hygiene standards among the population increased, the municipal government created a network of public bath houses.
In 1929, the architect Bohuslav Fuchs was entrusted to design a large-scale bath house with an innovative program: in addition to fulfilling the function of hygiene, it would also provide recreational and sporting uses for residents to enjoy. The complex, located in an enclave with access to a natural hot springs, is divided into a summer area and a winter area, which form an architectural whole.
The winter building was designed with a clearly industrial aesthetic: its structure of reinforced concrete beams and girders is revealed on the façade, framing exposed brick panels, an innovative solution for the time. The program is characteristic of a spa and bath house: showers, saunas, Turkish baths, heated swimming pools, along with beauty parlors, barbershops and massage parlors, etc. Its immense scale - the complex covers $23,000 \mathrm{~m} 2$ - makes it a huge thermal apparatus, whose complex building systems are successfully integrated into the design. The summer area, with leisure zones and outdoor swimming pools, is characterized by a large twostory building that holds more than 5,000 private booths and lockers, which are accessed through
hallways and exterior paths. The roofs of the building, paved with wood, were once used as terraces for sunbathing.
The winter section of the complex has been abandoned since the 1980s, but the summer area remains fully operational following a renovation at the end of the last century.

Links

BAM Brno Architecture Manual
Archiweb

