



Key photo

Name of project:

Renovation of Royal Theatre Carré,  
Amsterdam

Type of building:

- opera houses
- concert halls
- musical theatres
- drama theatres/lyric theatres
- convention centres
- cultural centres, municipal halls
- cinemas and studios
- children's theatre
- auditoriums
- other projects

Project data:

Client/Owner:  
Address:

Koninklijk Theater Carré  
Amstel 115 - 125  
1018 EM Amsterdam  
The Netherlands

Project team:

Architecture:  
Structural Engineering:  
Mechanical Engineering:  
Electrical Engineering:  
Acoustic consultant:  
Theatre consultant:  
Stage lighting:  
Sound Engineering:

Greiner Van Goor Huijten Architecten , Amsterdam  
van Rossum Raadgevende Ingenieurs, Amsterdam  
K&R Consultants, Deventer  
Ebatech ingenieursbureau, Amsterdam  
Peutz & Associates, Zoetermeer / Mook  
theateradvies, Amsterdam  
theateradvies, Amsterdam  
theateradvies, Amsterdam

Building costs:

incl. side costs (honorary, fees), but without VAT

25.000.000 Euro

Capacity of building:

Gross floor area:  
Architectural volume:  
Seating Capacity (main auditorium):

7.500m<sup>2</sup>  
57.700m<sup>3</sup>  
1.750 seats

Date of official inauguration:

2004, november 17

Contact person for visits:

Koninklijk Theater Carré, Amstel 115 1- 125, 1018  
EM Amsterdam  
Contact: Co Pels phone +31(0)20-5249406,  
E-mail relatiebeheer@theatercarre.nl

### Description of the project:

In 1992, a new stagehouse was built and the stage opening was enlarged from 10 x 10 metres to 10 x 14 metres.

In 2004, the auditorium and 'front of the house' were renovated. This covered the following elements:

#### The auditorium

- The seating comfort was improved by installing new seats and creating more legroom. (The depth of the rows went from 75 to 85 centimetres.) Through this, the number of seats decreased from 2,000 to 1,752.
- Lifting platforms were installed in the ring, which can now be used on three levels: on the same level as the orchestra pit, at parterre level and at stage level. At parterre level it can be used to create a sloping floor, so as to create better sightlines.
- The ceiling of the auditorium was raised. This created room for a tympane over the stage opening, which had been there in the original situation. Also, the windows at the top of the auditorium came back into view.
- The original leaded glass of these windows was restored.
- Over the ring, a fly-loft was made, that is to say a gridded ceiling that can be walked on and which can be used for lifting and

lighting. Underneath this ceiling, the lighting bridge was hung, which has the same horseshoe shape as the auditorium. On top of this, climate control installations were built.

- Raising the ceiling and lighting bridges has greatly improved the sightlines for the top rows of seats.

#### The new foyer

- Under the dome of the roof a new foyer was built.
- Part of the roofing was replaced by glass so that from the new foyer one has a beautiful view of the city centre of Amsterdam.

#### Remaining parts of the building.

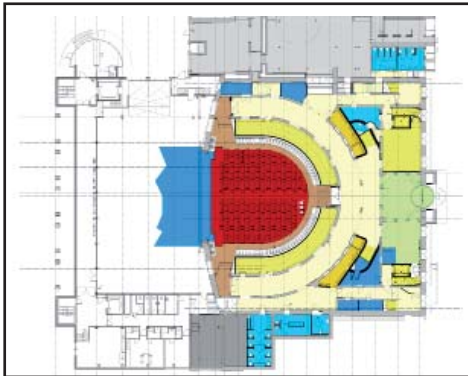
- The foundations of the entire building were renewed.
- The entrance was enlarged and a porch was installed.
- Both left and right in the front of the house a new elevator and a stairwell were made which connect all floors.
- The cloak rooms have been moved, so that the corridors could be widened.
- Restrooms have been renewed and expanded.
- Underneath the wall covering in the auditorium early 20th century paintings were found. They have been restored and given a place in the new foyer and in the ground floor corridor.



Auditorium after renovation, photo Wim Ruigrok



Auditorium after renovation, photo Frank Greiner



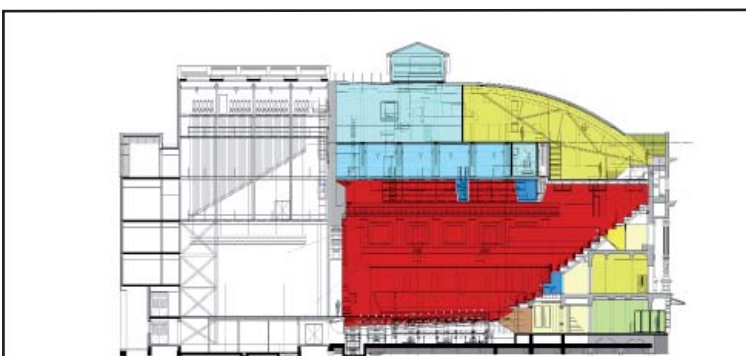
Main Floor Plan



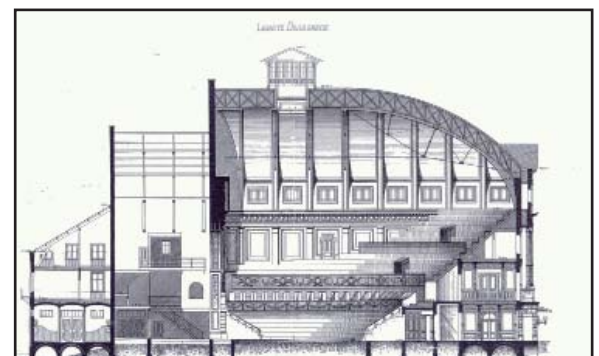
Auditorium during renovation, photo Frank Greiner



Front elevation after renovation, photo Frank Greiner



Longitudinal section, new situation



Longitudinal sectional, original situation