



ANASTASIA  
ROMEYKO  
ARCHITECT



Anastasia Romeyko

---

## EDUCATION

Samara State University of Architecture and Civil Engineering

Faculty of Architecture,  
Department of Architecture and Design  
(workshop of Golovin A.)

SPECIALTY - ARCHITECT

2002

---

## PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY

The first work, which later influenced for professional activity, was my graduation project for the reconstruction of a historic building under the HUGO BOSS Trading House. Subsequently, the experience of work in the field of restoration and re-development determined my style of design, a certain attitude to the creation of new spaces and the search for individual solutions at the modern level.

## PROFESSIONAL PRINCIPLES

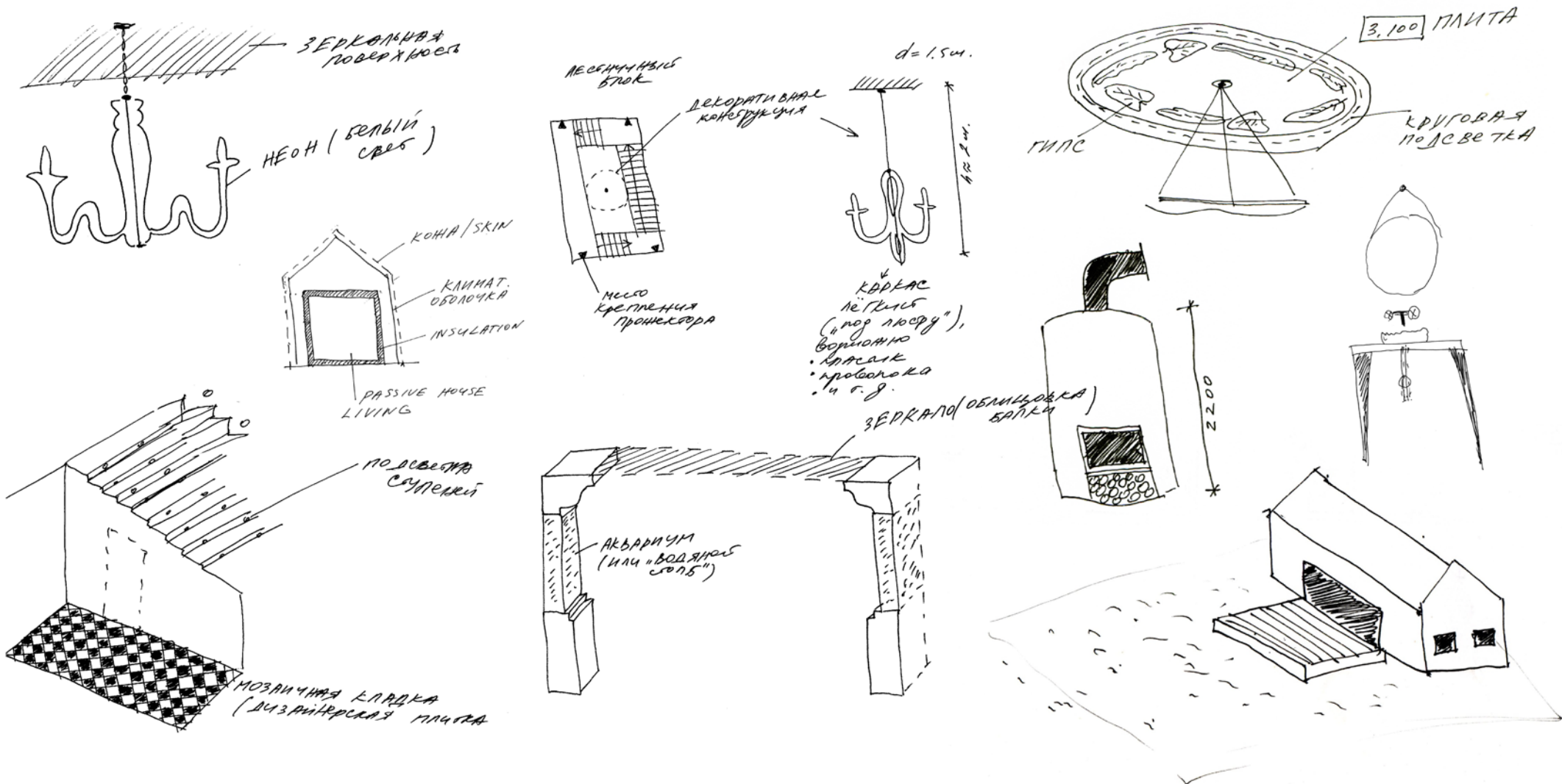
- > respect for the environment of the object
- > the individuality of the customer and building, giving a personal "message" to the project
- > rationality combined with aesthetics
- > balance in everything
- > «mix» of the application of modern innovations based on fundamental experience of world and Russian architecture

---

## FIELD OF WORK

/architectural design of living and public spaces / re-development, reconstruction, restoration, / project of a private house / energy-saving house / furniture design / interior of a ship/

RE-DEVELOPMENT | HOUSING | PUBLIC SPACES



projects

## RE-DEVELOPMENT SHOPPING CENTER / FACADE AND MAIN ENTRANCE

Samara, Russia

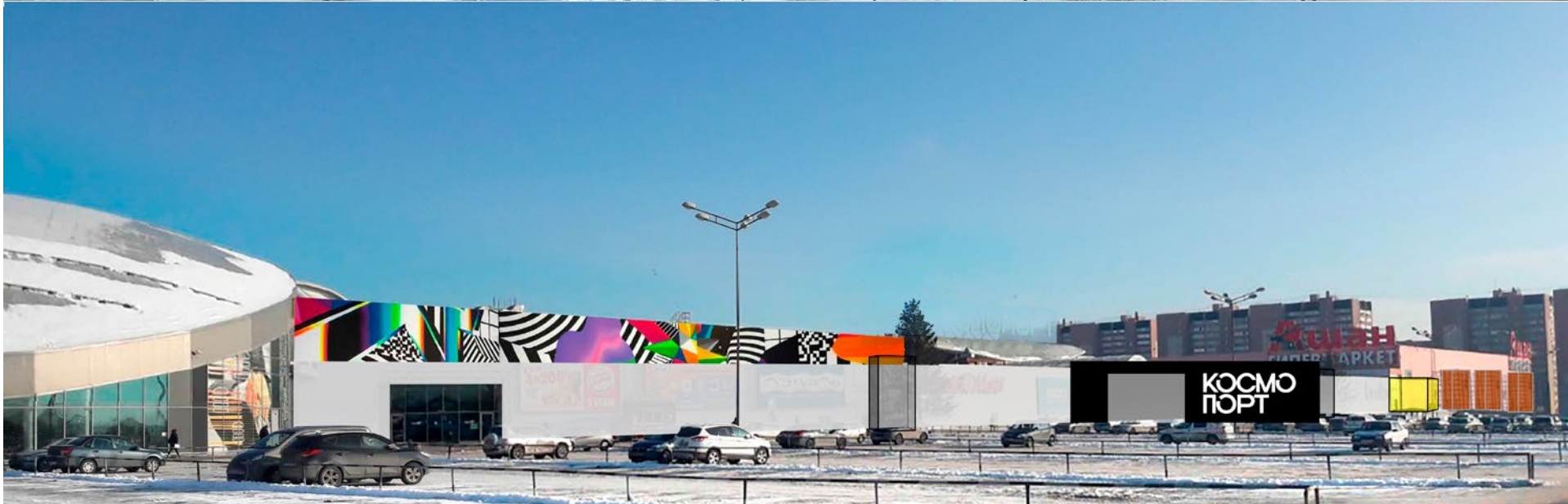
2019-2020

Draft proposal for upgrading the main facade of a shopping and entertainment center. The main problem of the mall is the loss of an obvious main entrance during the construction of an additional galleries due to the parking area, morally outdated look, lack of concept.

OFFERED:

- > the concept of creating a LOGO facade
- > main entrance as a point of attraction / reconstruction entrance group within the boundaries of the sidewalk area is not affecting pedestrian flow due to the outrigger plane of the logo-facade
- > improvement of linear sidewalk area
- > advertising structured in facade cladding
- > elimination of "dead" zones of the facade through mural-art





# FACADES



- 8 отделка наружных лестниц (металл, перфорированные панели)
- 6 установка фасадных решеток для рекламы
- 4 козырек вантовый (стекло)
- 7 благоустройство тротуарной зоны
- 9 медиа-экраны
- 10 панели (кортенная сталь)
- 2 главный вход (революционная дверь, двери "антипанорама", структурный витраж, медиа-фасад)
- 3 козырек (эксплуатируемые ступени, скрытый пандус для ММГ)
- 1 объемный 3D фасад (плоскость фасада с главного входа, фасадные ламели, шрифтовой фасад)
- 5 ремонт отделки фасада и цоколя

LOGOFACADE







---

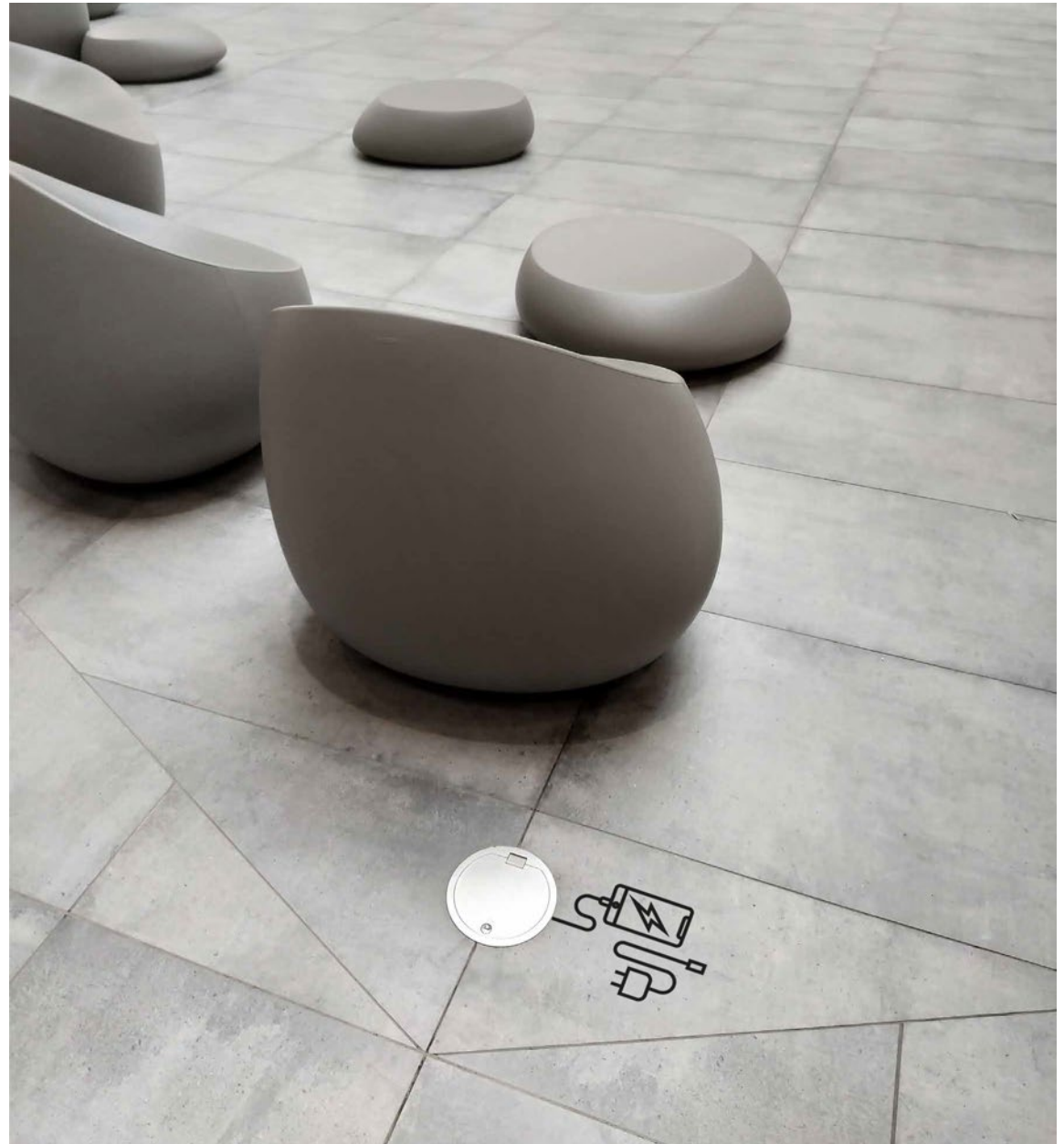
## RE-DEVELOPMENT SHOPPING CENTER / INTERIORS

Samara, Russia

2019-2020

ORIGINAL INTERNAL STRUCTURE  
MALLA HAD THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS:

- > lack of a recreational center with a large flow of visitors
- > visually dead-end galleries, "dead" area of the second tier
- > the faceless space of all public communication areas and the complete absence of an internal navigation system

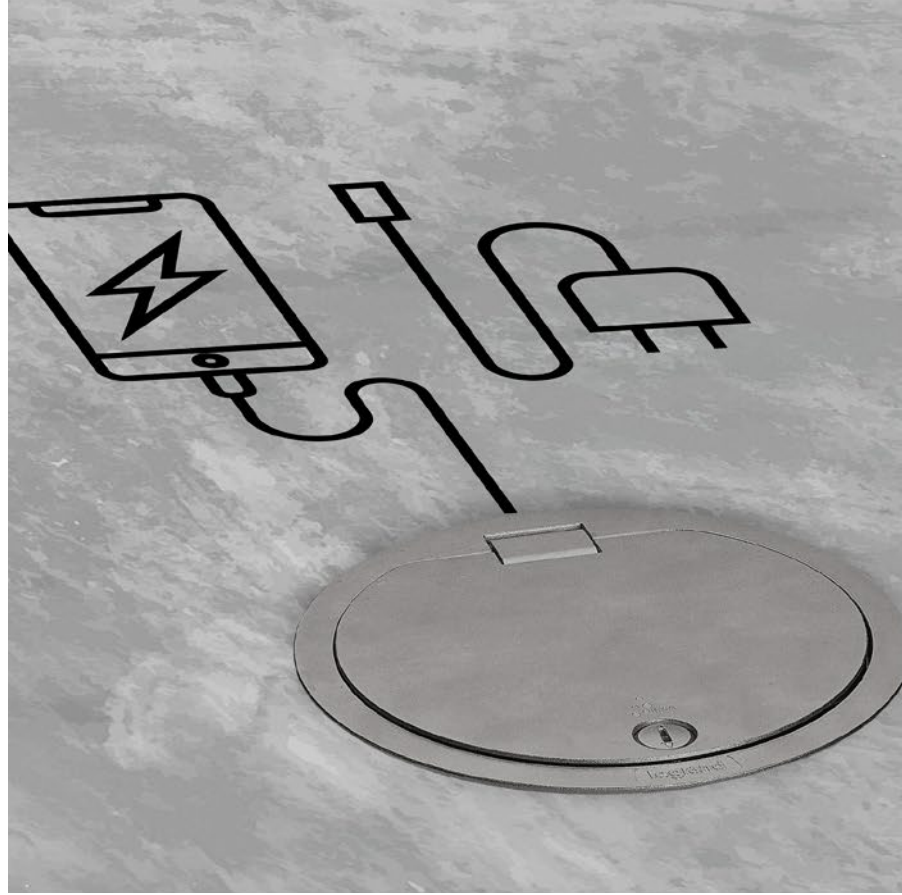




## ATRIUM

Reconstruction of the inner center attraction that originally designed as a recreational buffer. Atrium is designed as a place for rest, meetings, activities, coordinate center for orientation inside the mall, as well as free space using the Internet equipped with lounge area and built-in floor sockets.





## GALLERIES

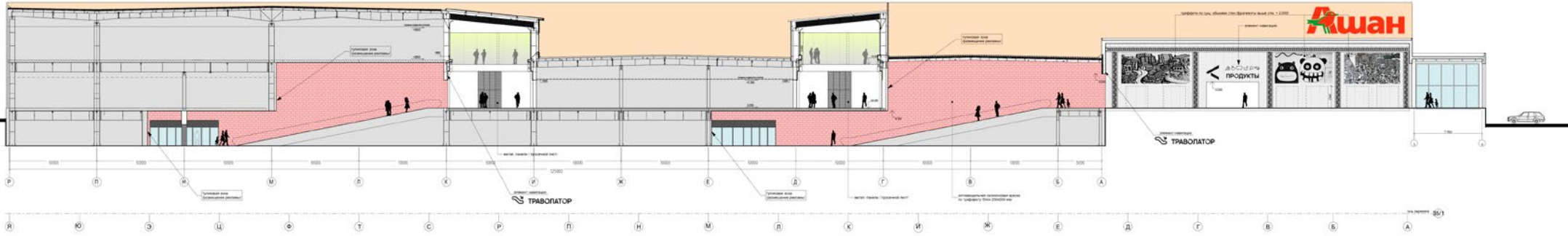
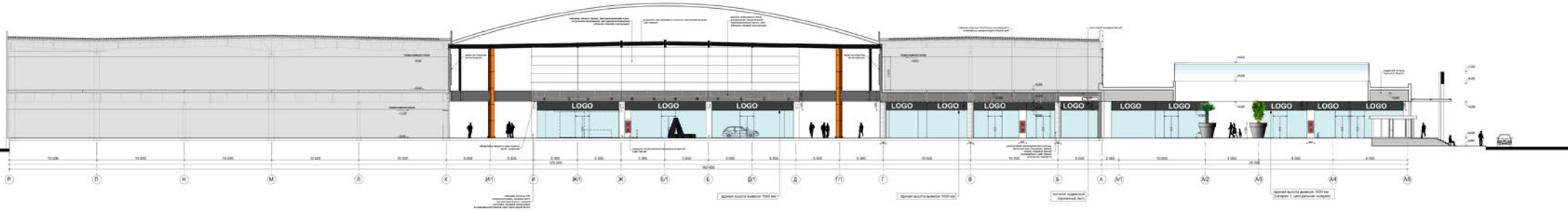
Elimination of dead-end zones with reconstruction operated sections of the second tier, adding new functions and planning solutions, elimination dead premises with the development of infrastructure.

Available visual language for internal navigation for comfortable orientation and creation certain design code.

Large-scale visual filling of faceless checkpoints zones using internal navigation, fixing advertising points as an element of interior design.



РАЗРЕЗЫ



---

## CHILDREN'S DENTAL POLYCLINIC

Samara, Russia

2014-17

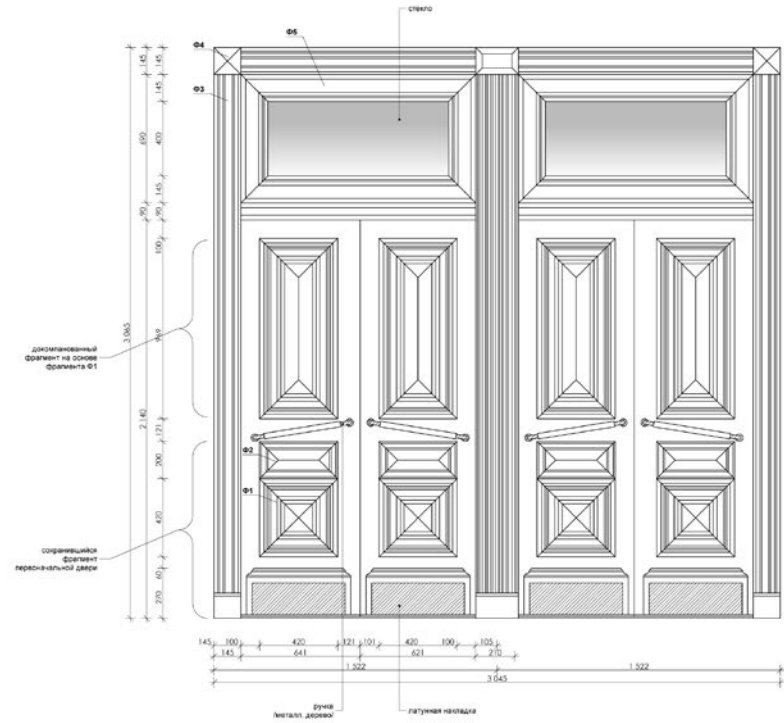
Design and restoration of the cultural heritage object "Dwelling house at the corner of Nikolaevskaya and Alekseevskaya streets" with adaptation for the children's department of the dental clinic.

The building to be restored was built approx. 1893 as a residential building in the style of Russian eclecticism, and in the middle of the 20th century it was adapted as a medical institution. At the time of the design work, the state of the building and its infrastructure did not meet modern operating requirements, the object was in a "deplorable" state, but given the historical features of the building, there was a chamber atmosphere there. The reconstruction was carried out on the basis of preserving the historical and cultural value of the object and modern requirements for the operation of medical institutions.

On the 1st floor, the main hall has been restored, decorated with ceiling stucco molding, where the sitting and waiting areas are located. Oak doors with a height of 275 cm have been preserved and restored in the interiors.



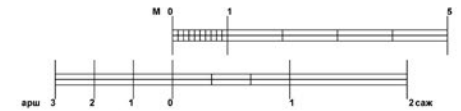
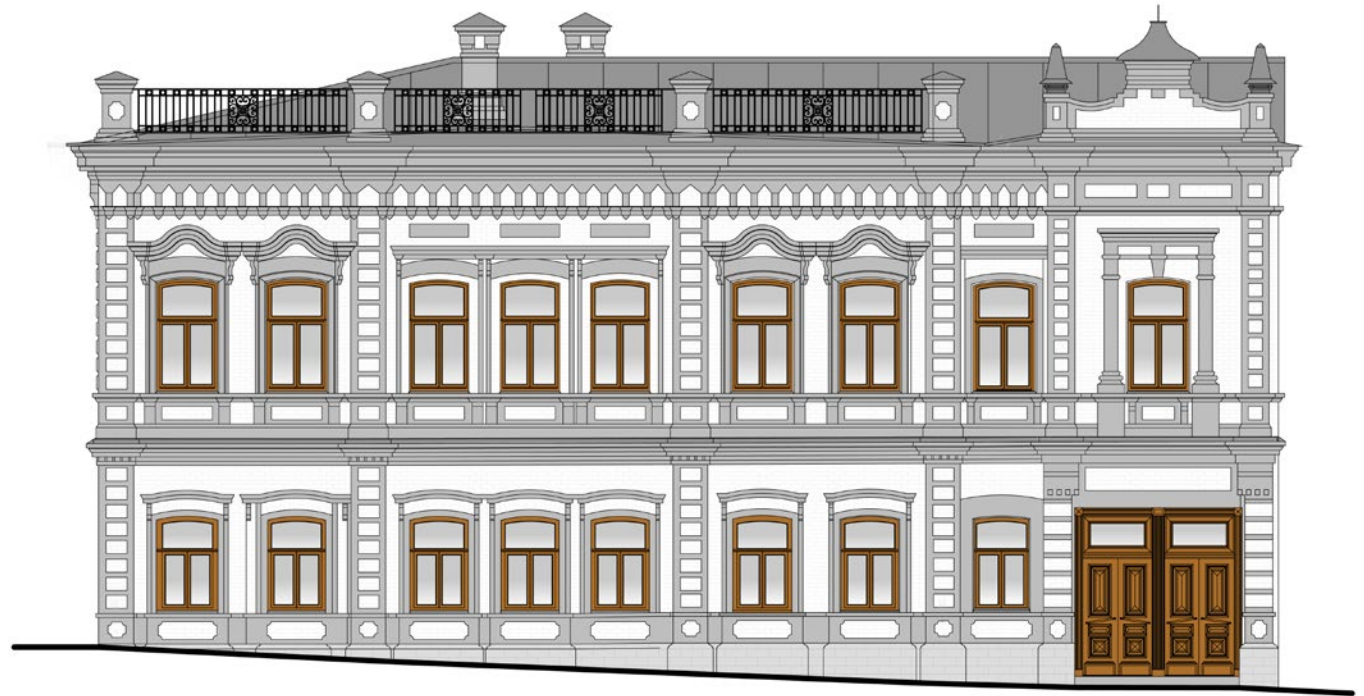




The doors of the main entrance were lost by 70% during the partial reconstruction, were recreated according to the author's decision with the separation of the flows of visitors - after the reconstruction one of the entrance doors was adapted for visiting patients with disabilities.



Initially, the main problem in the building was an entrance node with a dilapidated narrow staircase and an entrance area, which was completely redesigned. The second entrance was also opened, and additional emergency exits were made. In the solution of the interiors of public areas, a luscious monochromatic background was chosen, at the same time emphasizing the historical "museum" interiors and the function of the children's institution. The restoration of the facades was carried out on the basis of archival materials and field studies.







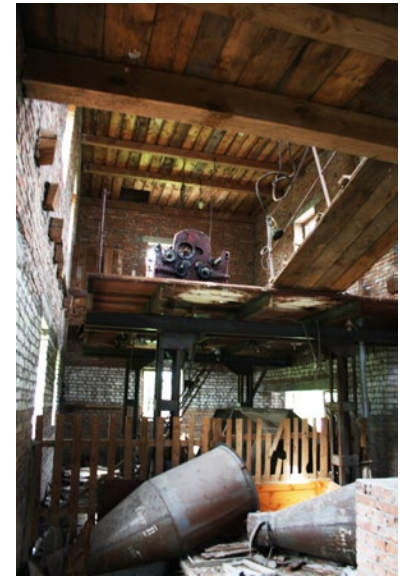
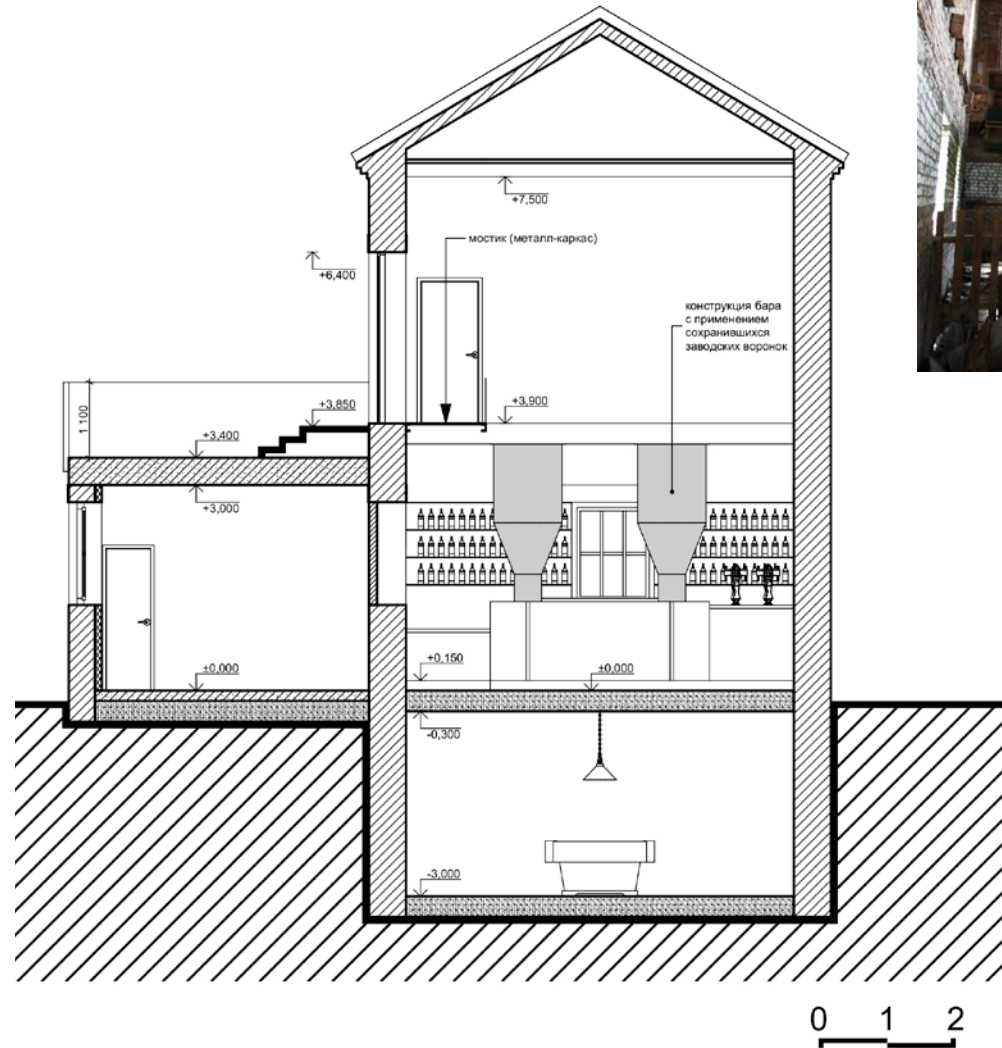
## COUNTRY GUEST HOUSE / FLOUR MILL RENOVATION PROJECT

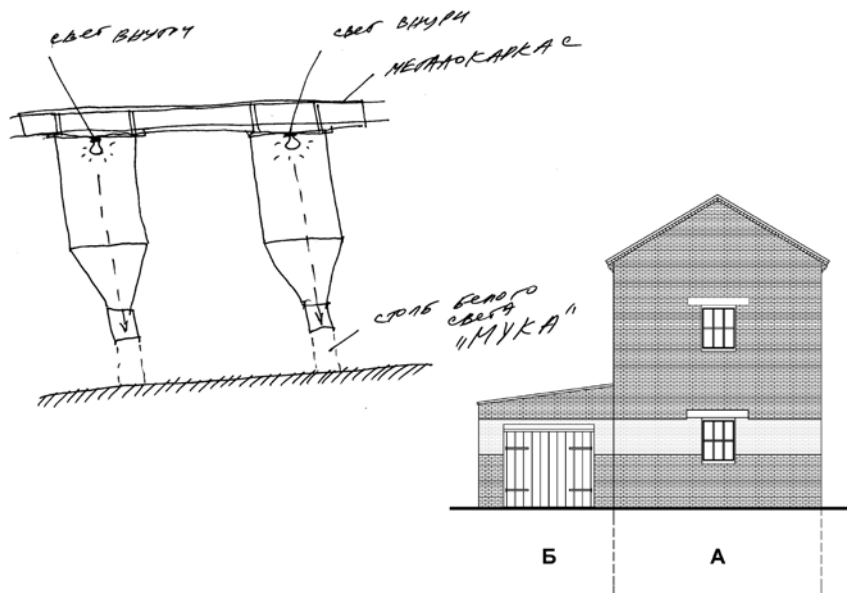
Dubovy Umet, Samara region, Russia

2012

The building of an abandoned flour mill, built in the 30s. XX century, located outside the city in a picturesque area. The location of the object in an ecologically clean area, the presence of the adjacent territory, the rather "private" volume of the building and the preserved atmosphere of the old flour mill allowed us to make a project proposal for reconstruction with adaptation to a small guest house for connoisseurs of quality rest outside the city.

The old flour mill is a small 2-storey industrial building with a basement and an adjoining one-storey annex, presumably originally a warehouse. Remains of metal structures of the mill industry and a double-height factory space have been preserved in the room, which sets a certain atmosphere. The main task of the project is to create a completely new functional space with the maximum preservation of the existing atmosphere, emphasizing the original historical purpose.





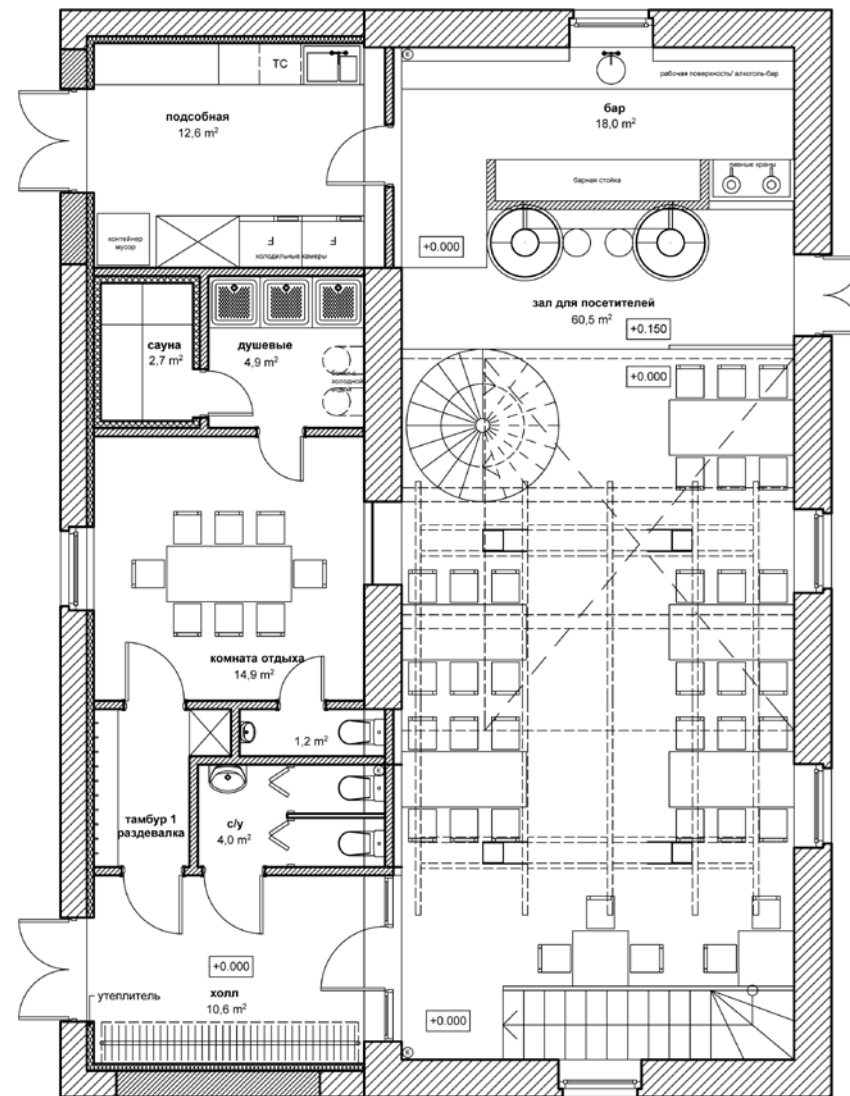
IN THE RENOVATION PROJECT, THE GUEST HOUSE HAS THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS:

Ground floor: the main hall of visitors with partial preservation of the two-story factory space, grill bar, sauna with a relaxation room and showers, hall and cloakroom, bathrooms for visitors, service area;

1st floor: two isolated guest rooms, a summer cafe-terrace;

Basement floor: banquet hall, billiard room, staff room with mini-laundry;

In the subsequent development of the interiors, it was proposed to preserve the existing brickwork, restore wooden window frames with metal bars, and use the parts found during the survey from the time of construction and operation in the decorative design.

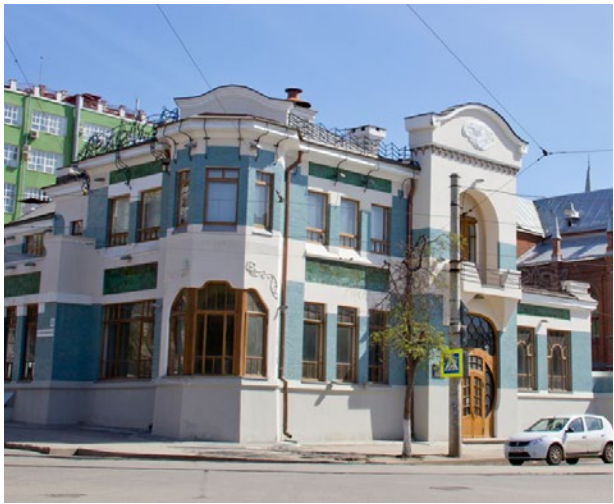


**PROJECT OF INTERIOR RESTORATION  
"BUDOIR HOSTS"  
/ MUSEUM OF ART NOUVEAU**

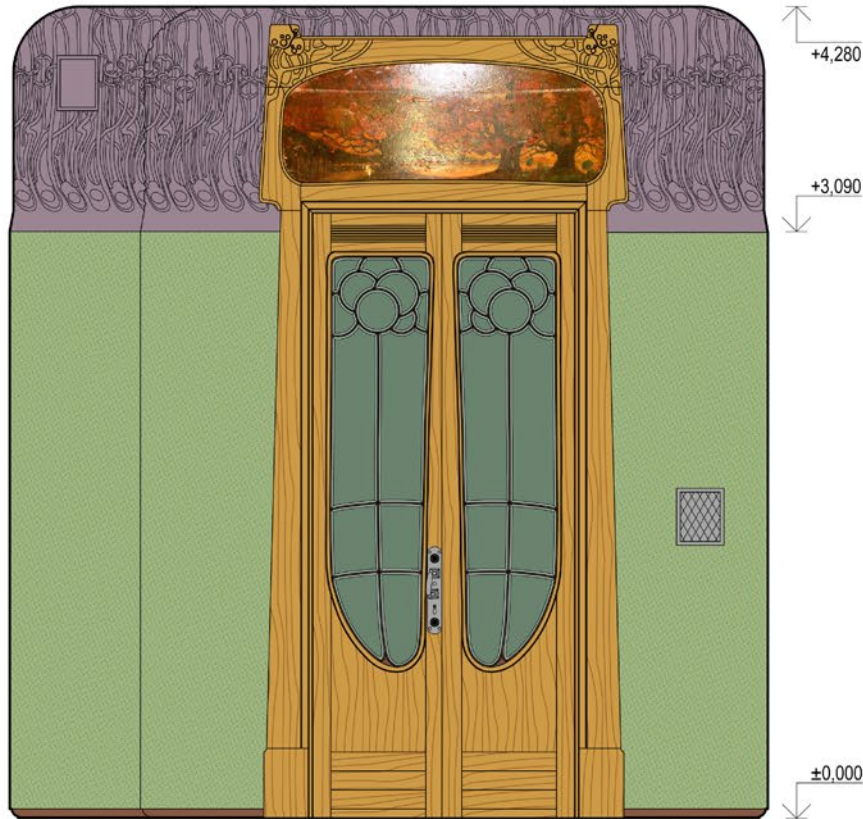
Samara, Frunze street 159/15

2005

House «Kurlin Manor», built in 1903 in the Russian Art Nouveau style is a monument of history and culture of federal significance. It is currently a Museum of Art Nouveau. The interior restoration project was completed in 2005, implemented in 2012.

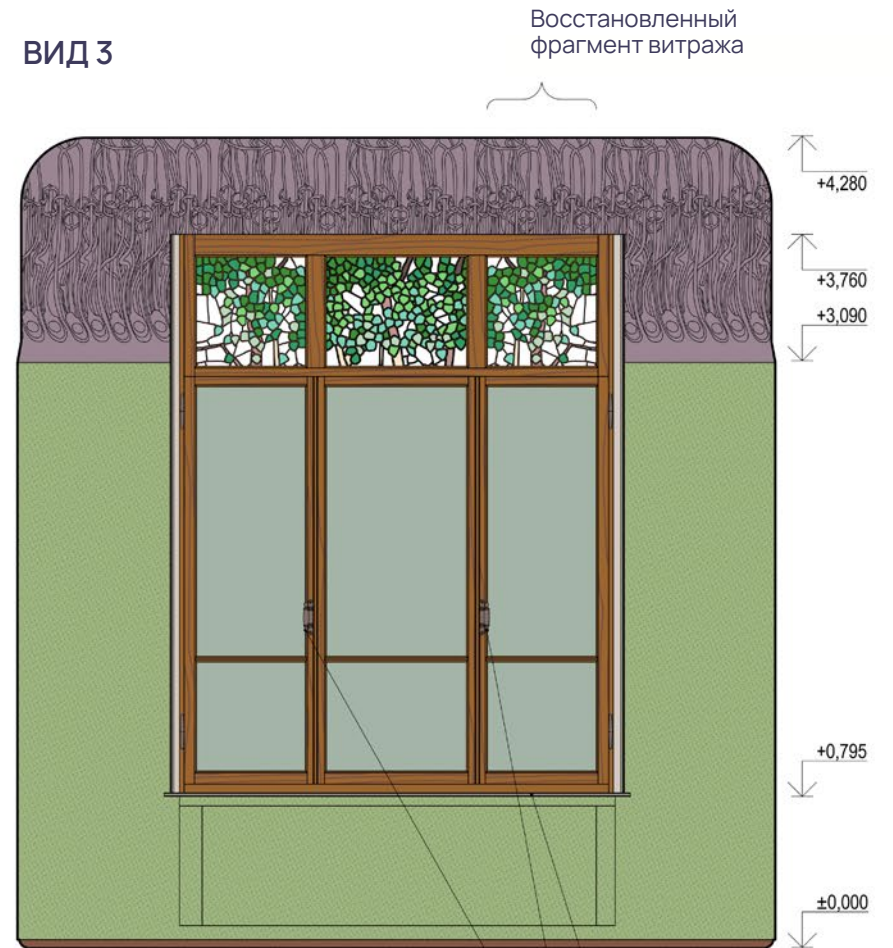


ВИД 1



Восстановление утраченных участков плинтуса

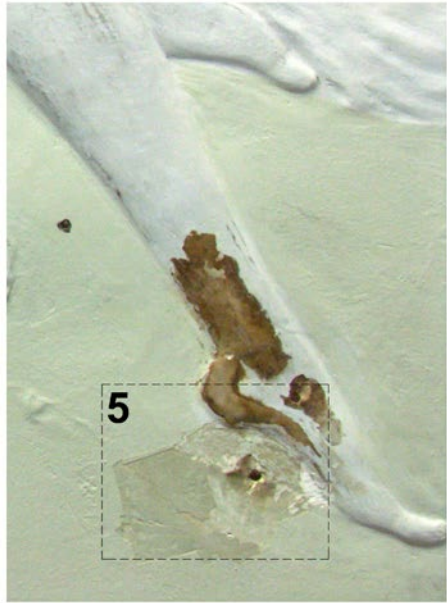
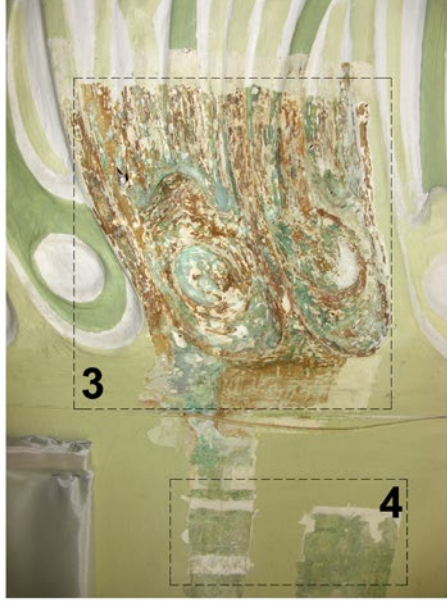
ВИД 3



Восстановление оригинальной фурнитуры

Восстановление оригинального подоконника

Восстановленный фрагмент витража



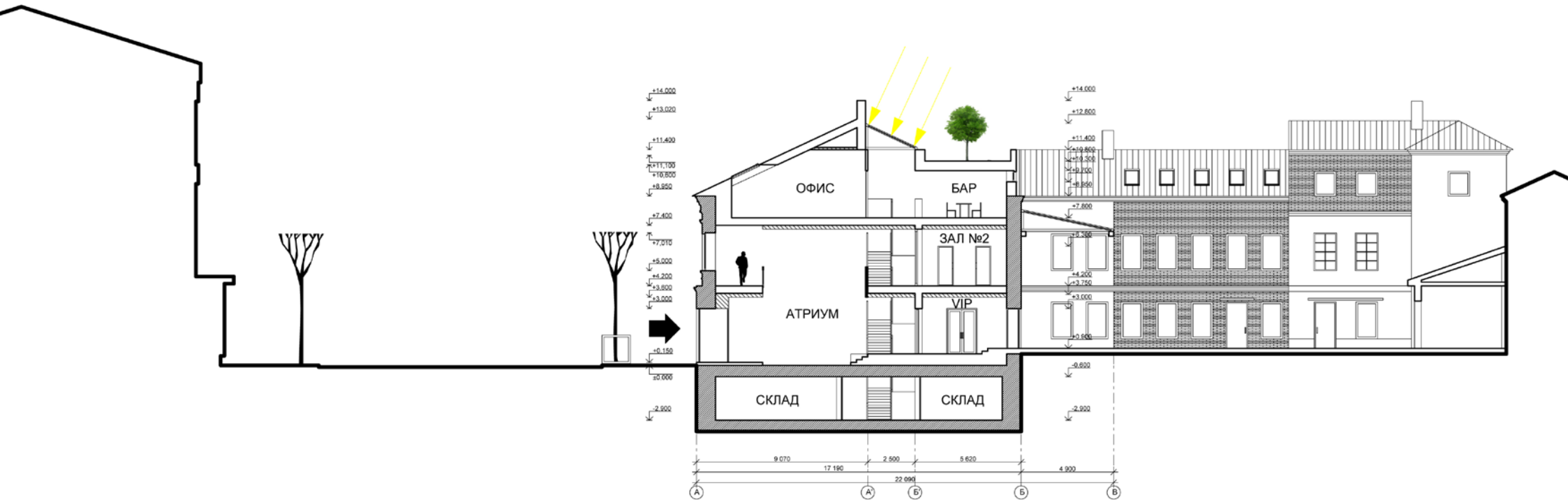
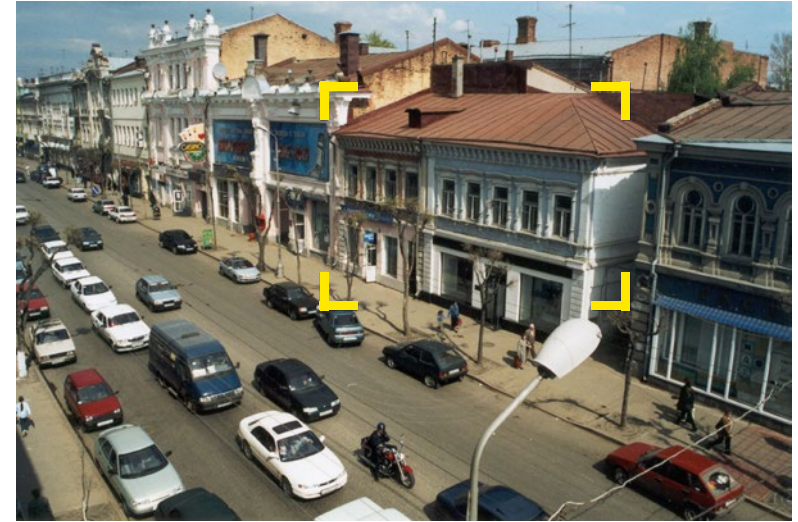


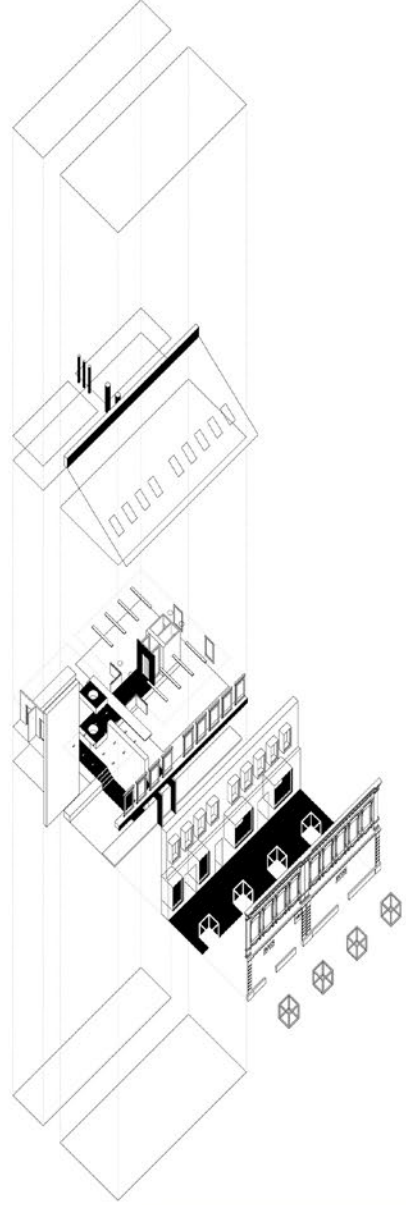
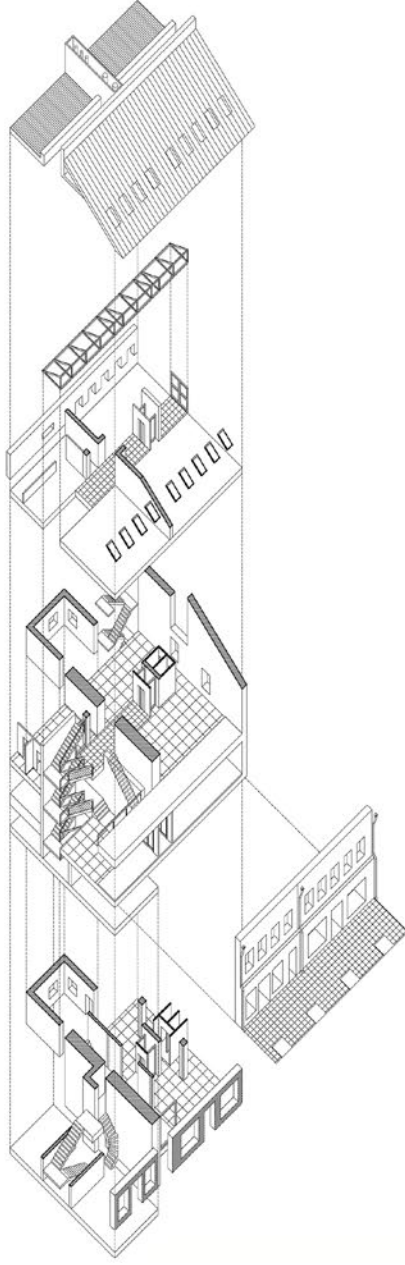
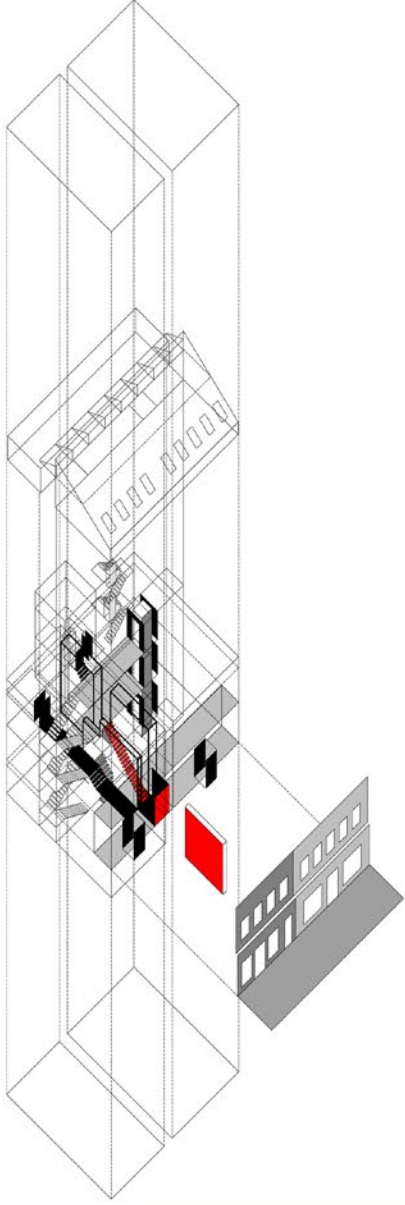
# HUGO BOSS TRADING HOUSE

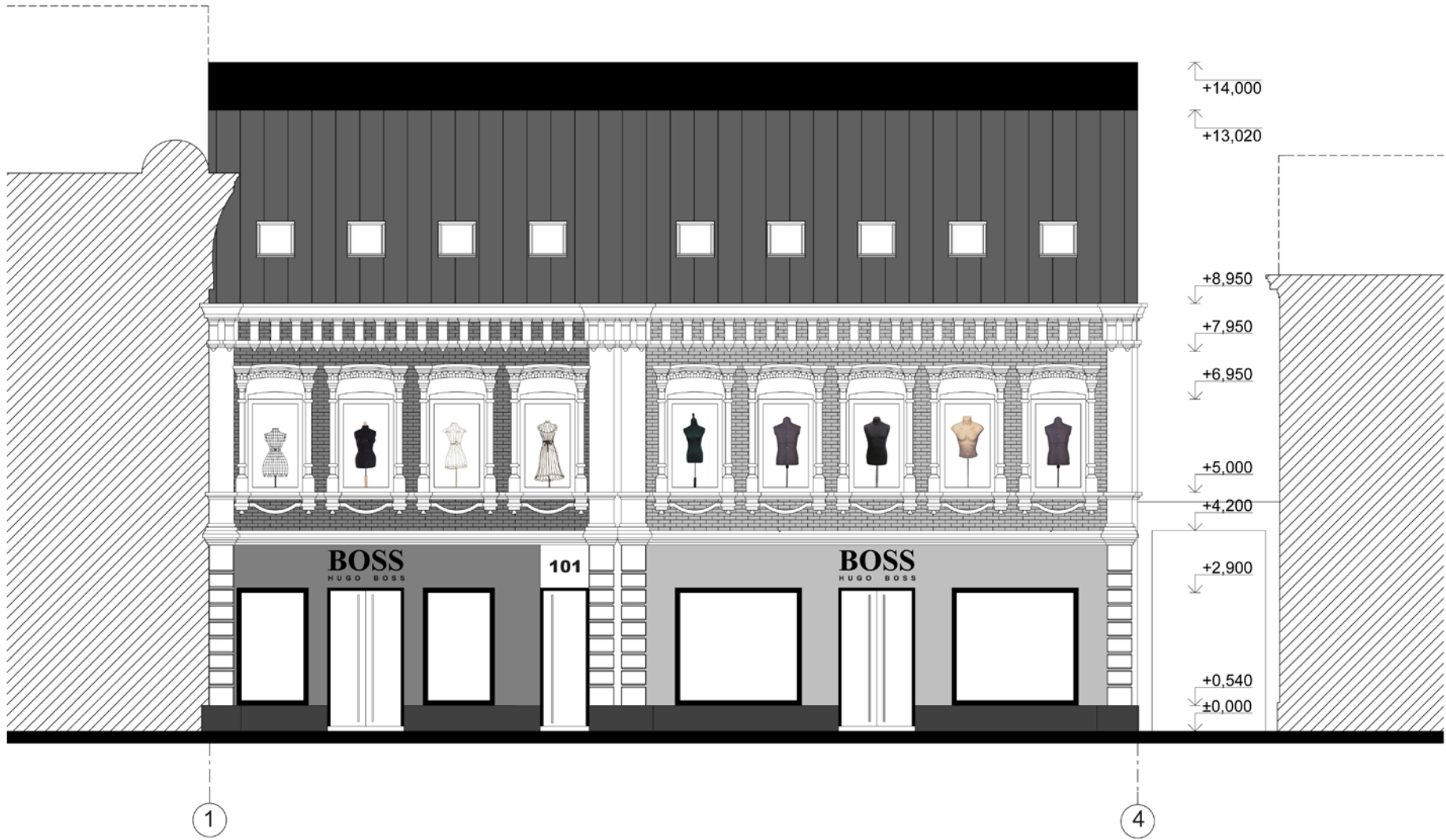
Samara, Russia

2002

Graduation project. The draft concept design was completed in 2002 as part of the reconstruction of a historic building of the 19th century with a modern adaptation for the HUGO BOSS brand trading house.







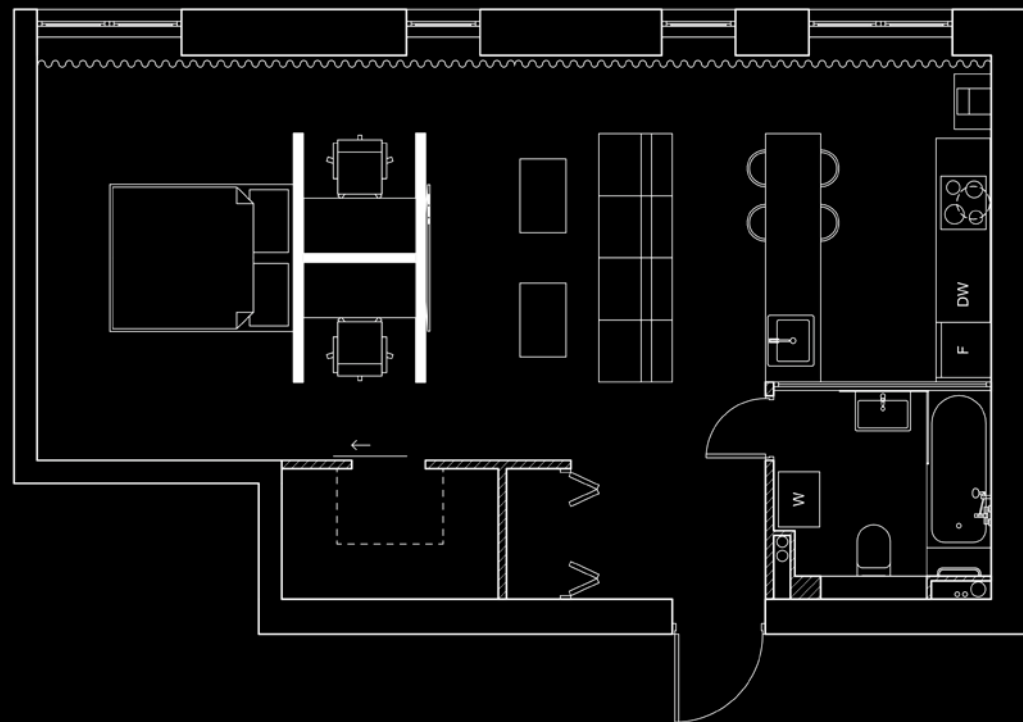
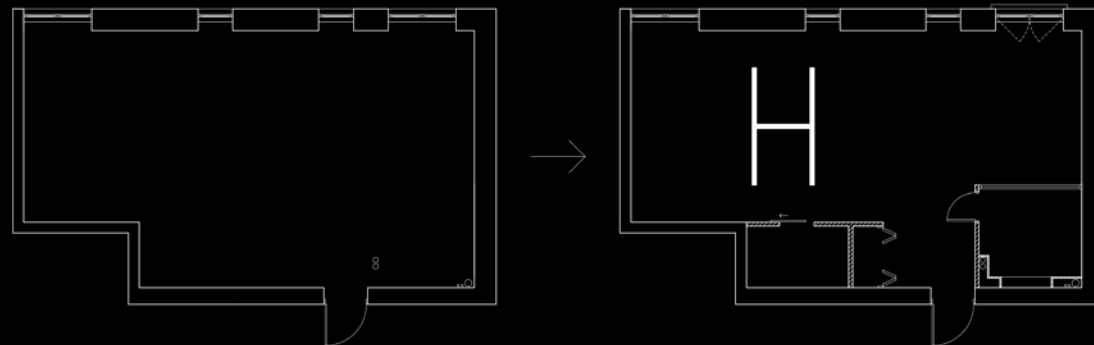
## PROJECT "H" / BLACK CLUSTER FOR LIFE, WORK, REST


Samara, Russia  
area 57 m<sup>2</sup>  
photo Dmitry Nedykhalov

2021

Project «H» is an open space of an apartment with a clear planning of non-intersecting zones, where the formative element is a dedicated functional node with hidden workplaces represented in the plan as the letter "H".

Initially the task was to create a residential cluster with a minimum of doors and a maximum of functions for a comfortable life, work at home and recreation. In the decoration of the apartment there are also such principles as minimalism, rational solutions and technical comfort.





The general background color is black, as a synonym for neutral white, when the other elements falling into the field of open space are light. The main planning node is a frame partition made of OSB building slabs, graphically underlined with black electrical elements and a TV panel.

Since the apartment faces the south side with a large number of panoramic windows, natural lighting is used as much as possible: the window is added in the bathroom as an overhead light, the panoramic windows themselves are left without the usual textile framing. The large mobile blackout curtain is organized as a curtain, consisting of 2 parts for the possibility of both full natural lighting and complete isolation of sunlight.













## КВАРТИРА АРХИТЕКТОРА С САДОМ И ВИНТАЖНОЙ МЕБЕЛЬЮ

Samara, Russia

40 m<sup>2</sup>

photo by Dmitry Nedykhalov

2020

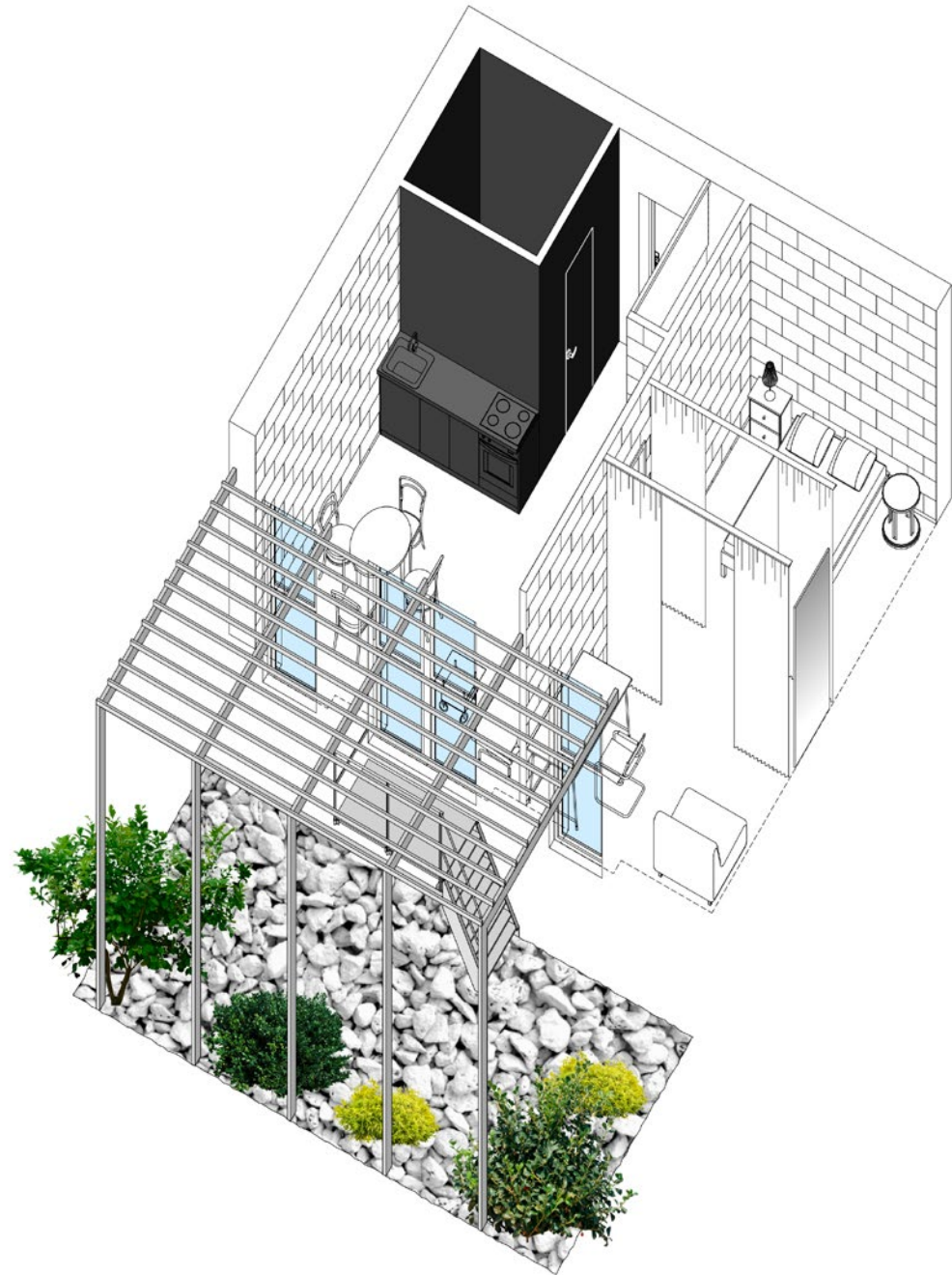
The small apartment of 40 m<sup>2</sup> is located in a club house in the sanatorium area of the city. Since the ground floor has access to the adjacent private plot, the dimensions of the property are perceived together with a small garden, bounded by a pergola with a green hedge of wild grapes.



The apartment is a transformer that combines living, work and leisure in one place. The planning solution involves the maximum useful area of the apartment with the organization of clear functional zoning. All areas are comfortably proportioned with good natural light through tall south-facing windows.

The structure of the apartment is divided into 2 areas: private and public. Public: entrance hall with wardrobe, dedicated bathroom and kitchen block, dining-living room; private: bedroom and workroom, where an additional sleeping place can be located. The living area has a second entrance from the street from the garden side and can also be used as a home office with the possibility of receiving clients, while the private room is separated and closed to the public. The spatial textile partitions of the bedroom, forming the zoning, also block the view of the private areas and create the feeling of two different rooms inside one. A large wall mirror in the size of a door visually enlarges the space, reflects natural light and serves as a link between the two functional volumes of the apartment.

In the summer season, the garden, hidden by a green fence, serves as a place for relaxation and reception of visitors.

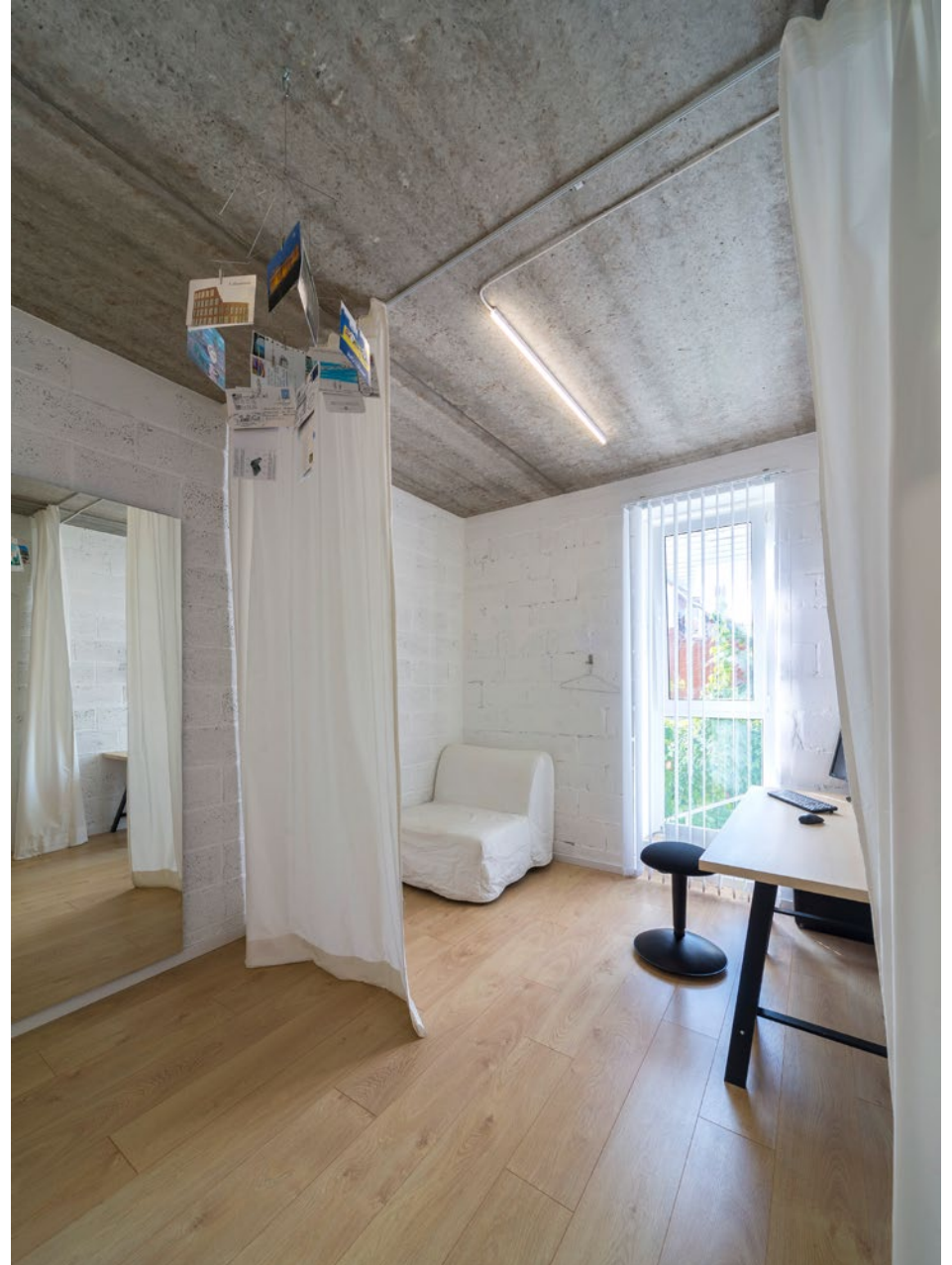
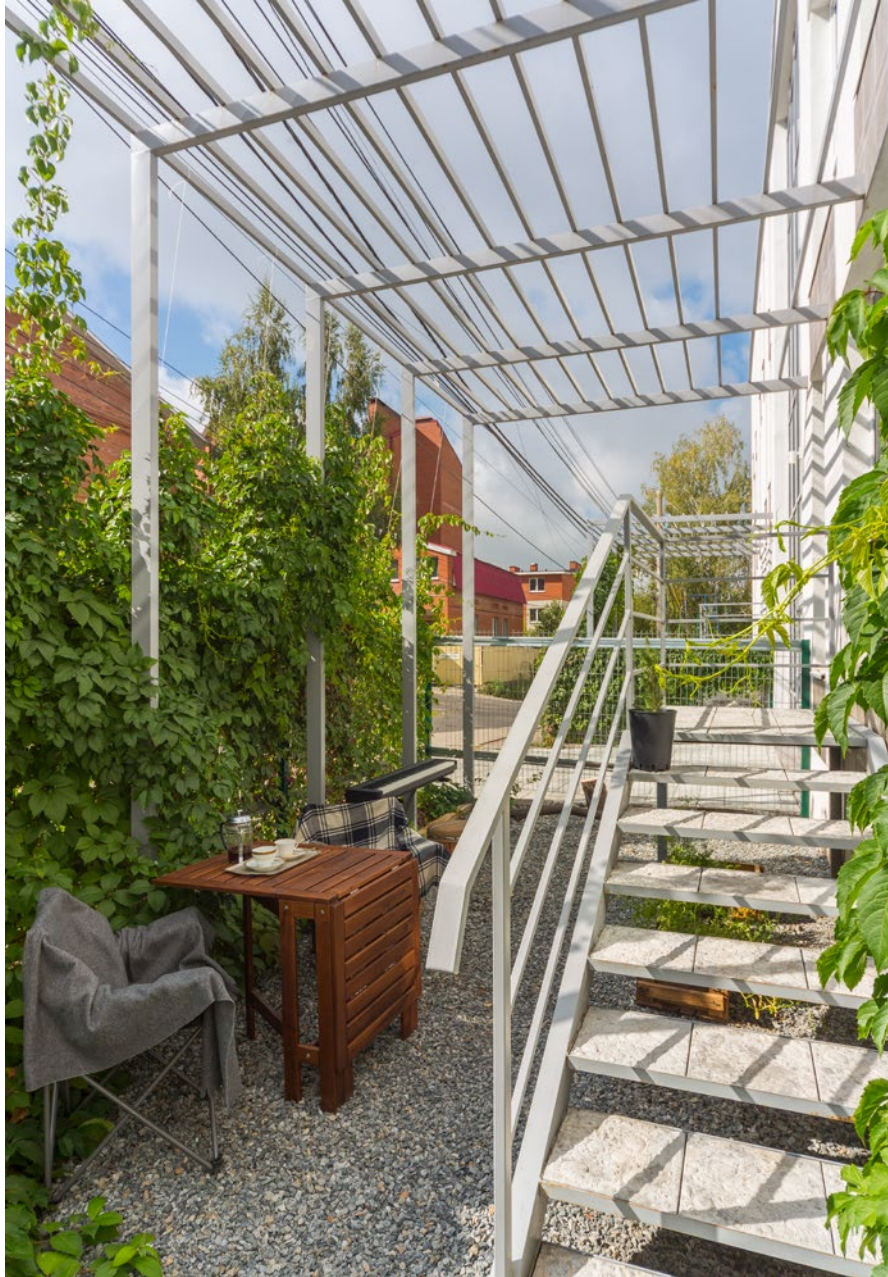




The bathroom and kitchen block is highlighted in a contrasting black cube, emphasizing the compactness and rationality of the apartment's architectural solution and introducing an element of graphics.

A rational approach is applied in the interior solution, with an emphasis on the planning concept, where the original materials such as concrete and wall blocks serve as a background and emphasize the harmony of the living environment. The dominant color of the walls is white, like a blank sheet of paper, giving a sense of renewal.







The principal factor in shaping the interior was personal vintage pieces of furniture, restored to individual orders, which bring a certain atmosphere and comfort. The only decorative chandelier in the private room is made from postcards with sketches by the author.





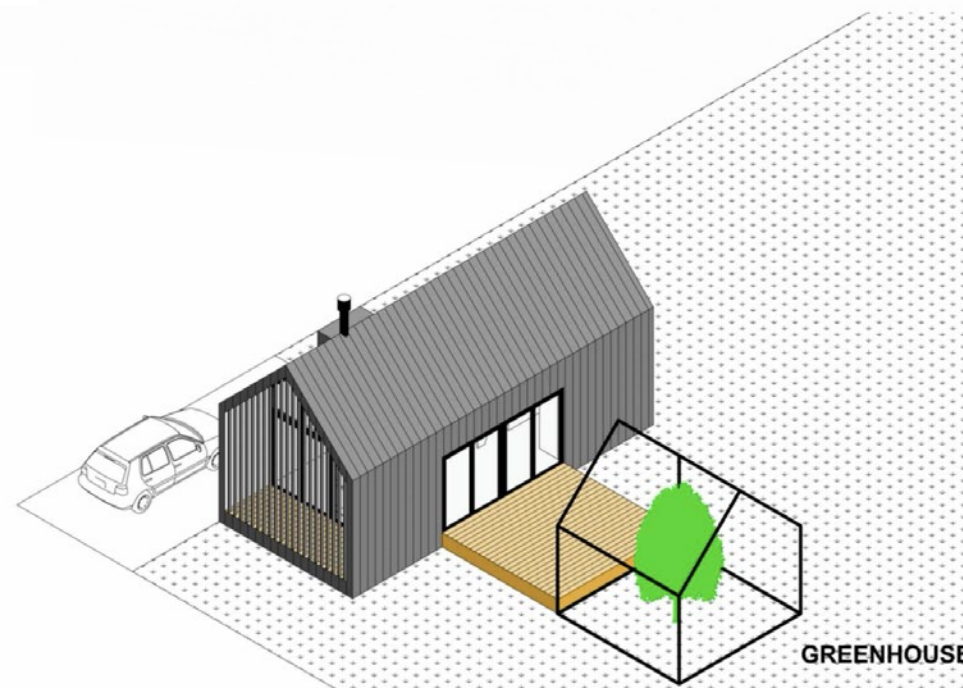
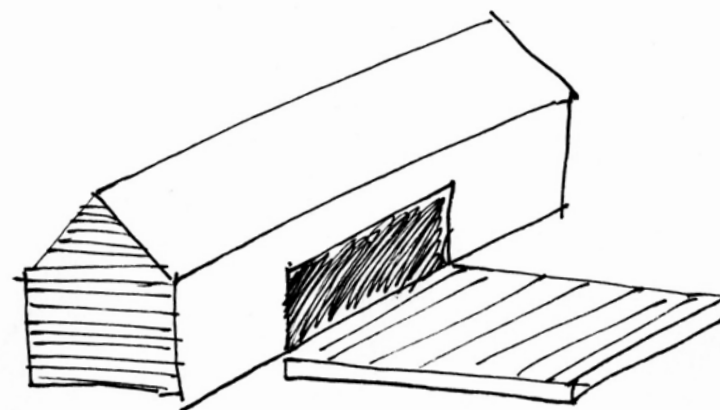
## TENT-HOUSE

Samara region, Russia  
40 m<sup>2</sup>

2019

The tent house was designed for a small club village located in a picturesque natural area. The main concept of the building is to create an organic relationship between home and nature and preserve the natural environment as much as possible. Since the location of the house is determined on a small open area without shade, a barn-type volume was chosen. The planning structure is very compact, but it provides a variety of functions for comfortable living outside the city: a single space on the ground floor with a fireplace, living room and dining room, kitchen, dedicated utility block, bathroom, mezzanine bedroom, open and closed terraces.

The house is made of quickly prefabricated structures on a pile foundation, facade cladding - aluminum profiled sheet. The southern facade from the interior side is completely glass, which gives an additional energy-saving effect and visually expands the interior space. A closed south terrace with a louvered facade serves as protection from the sun and prying eyes, which also acts as a kind of buffer between nature and the house. In a single room, instead of windows, large panoramic swing doors are used, "erasing" the boundaries of the house and letting nature inside. Thus, the feeling of being in a gazebo or under an awning in nature is created. A large open terrace, equal to 1/2 of the house area, also serves as a landscaped recreation area and barbecue, without disturbing the natural environment around, and is also a transition to the natural area adjacent to the house.



WATCH  
VIDEO



[https://www.instagram.com/p/ClieEysl477/?utm\\_source=ig\\_web\\_copy\\_link](https://www.instagram.com/p/ClieEysl477/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link)

## LOG-HOUSE

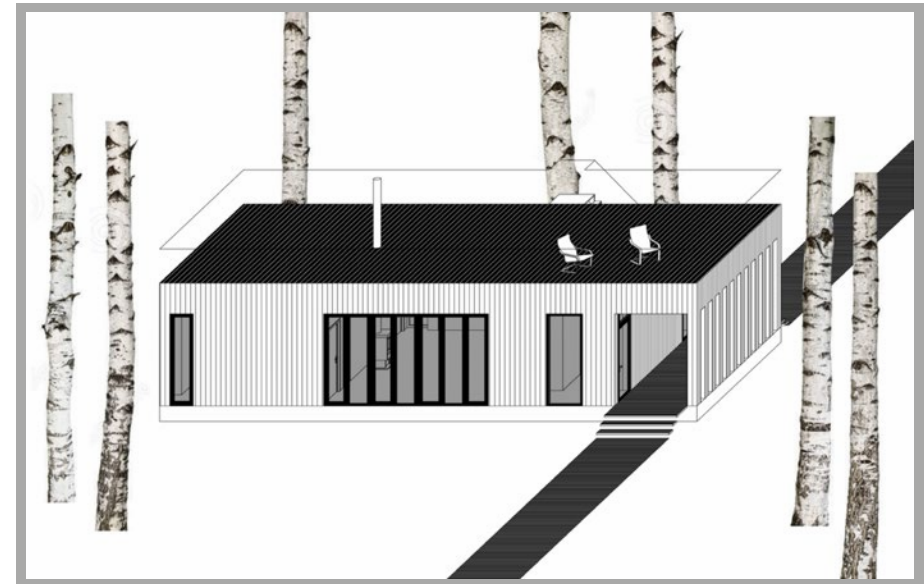
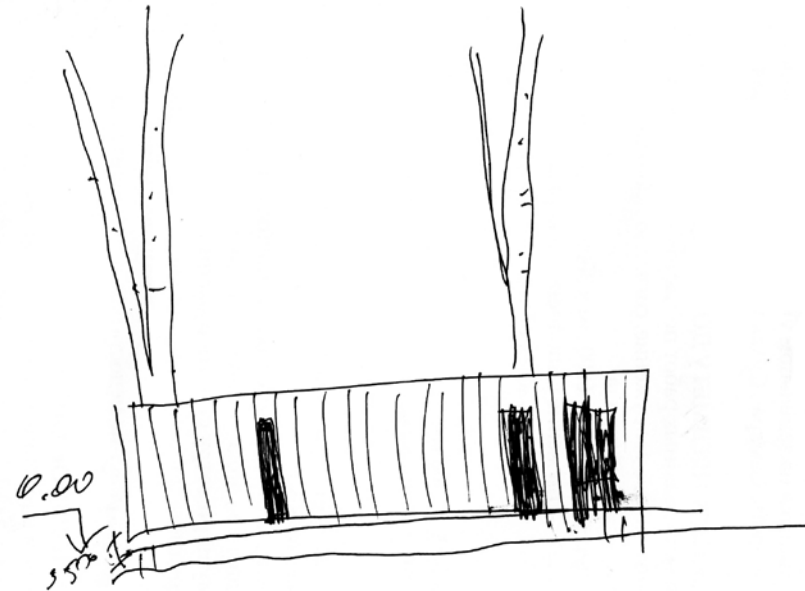
Samara region, Russia  
72 m<sup>2</sup>

2019

The log house was designed for a small club village located in a picturesque natural area. The main concept of the building is to create an organic relationship between house and nature and preserve the natural environment as much as possible. Since the location was determined on a site in a birch grove, it was customary to confine ourselves to a one-story primitive volume with a flat roof, resembling a fragment of a felled trunk.

The house is supposed to be a place of out-of-town recreation made of quickly prefabricated structures on a pile foundation. Facade cladding - white stained wood to match the trees. Tall, elongated windows along the entire height of the room contrast with the white facade and echo the texture of birch bark. The windows are arranged in such a way that from every corner of the house you can see a corner of a birch forest in the interior, the trees seem to be included in the planning structure, emphasizing the unity with nature. Panoramic glazing is oriented to the south, when there is a minimum percentage of windows on the northern facade, which gives an additional energy-saving effect and comfortable natural lighting. A flat exploited roof can serve as a garden plot or a barbecue area, thereby preserving the forest and providing owners with additional usable space.

The passage to the adjacent forest area is also carried out through the house - through a covered terrace, which is both an entrance and a platform for climbing to the level of the roof.



WATCH  
VIDEO



[https://www.instagram.com/p/CIOBaZVoAWq/?utm\\_source=ig\\_web\\_copy\\_link](https://www.instagram.com/p/CIOBaZVoAWq/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link)

---

## SMALL APARTMENT IN A TYPICAL NEW BUILDING

Samara, Russia

43 m<sup>2</sup>

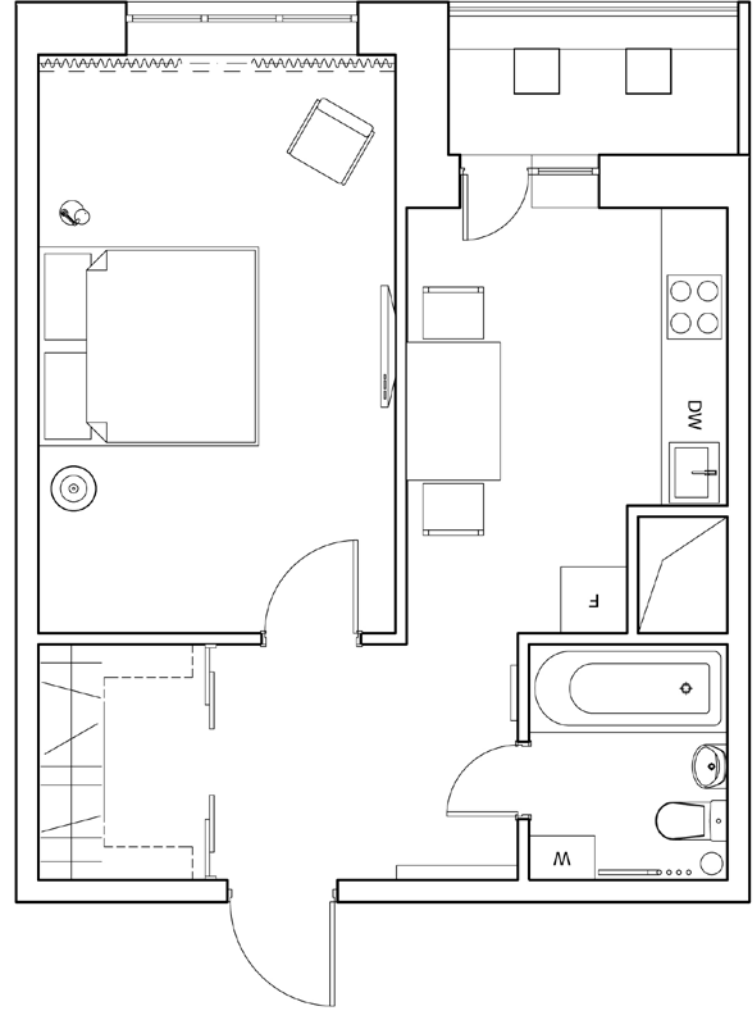
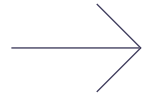
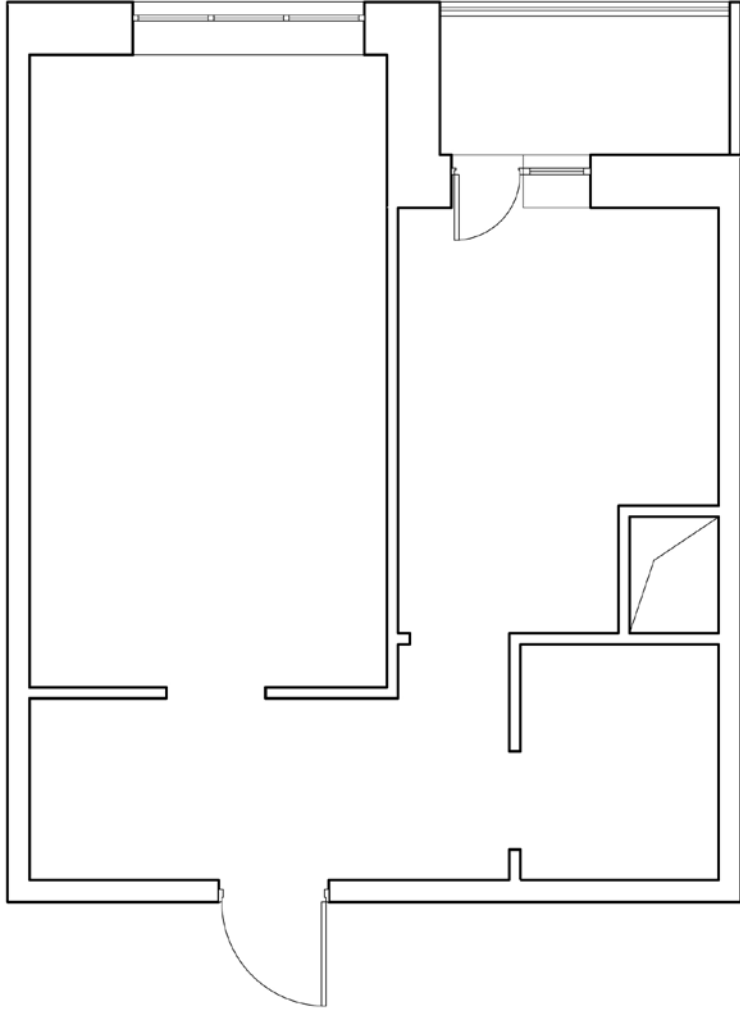
photo by Dmitry Nedykhalov

2018

A small apartment is located in a new high-rise building in a typical residential area with dense development. After evaluating all the shortcomings and possibilities of the premises, before starting the work, the following tasks were identified: to save the existing height of the ceilings, since there is simply nowhere to go below; improve the overall planning solution without significantly changing the original plan; to make the apartment visually minimally loaded, but as convenient as possible with reference to the place and the type of housing itself. These main components have shaped the living space. And the view of the typical area balances with the interior.

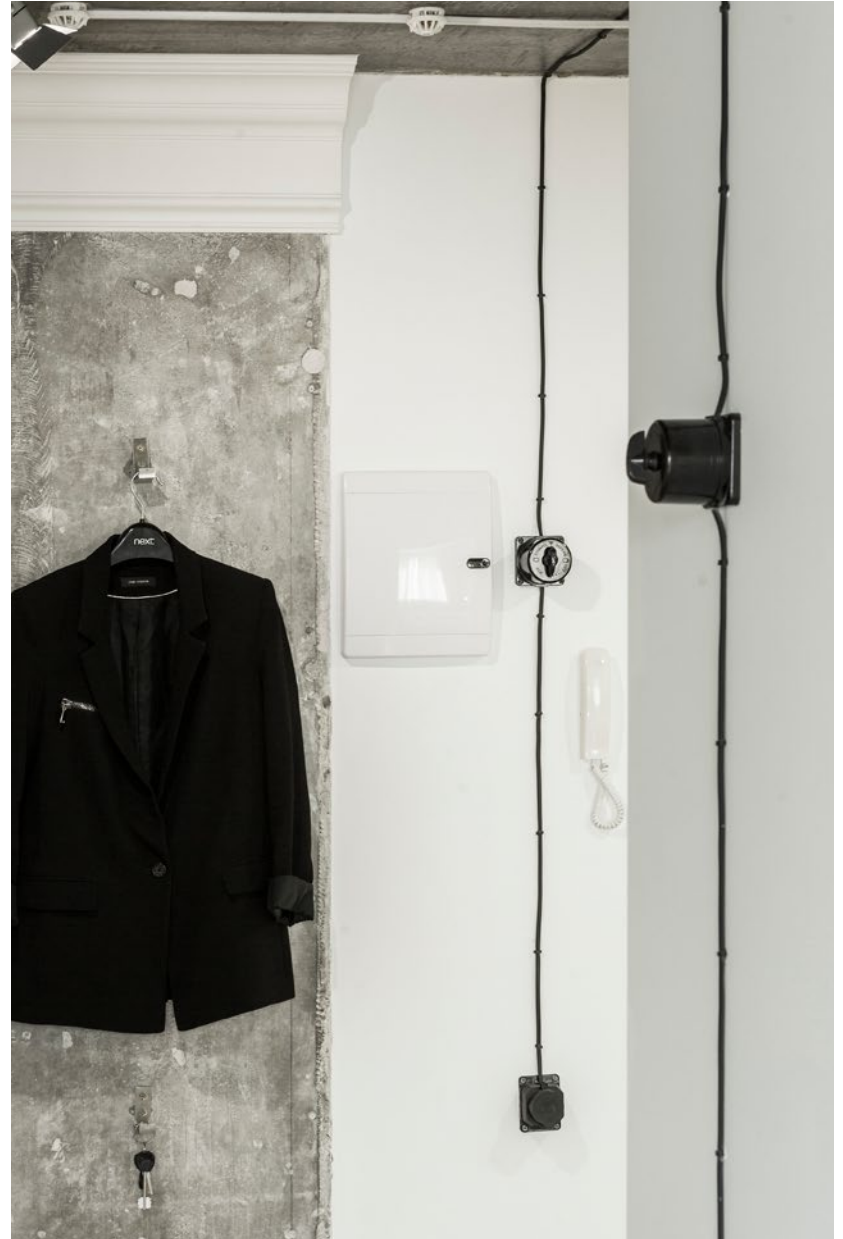


PLANNING SOLUTION















---

## APARTMENT IN THE FUSION STYLE

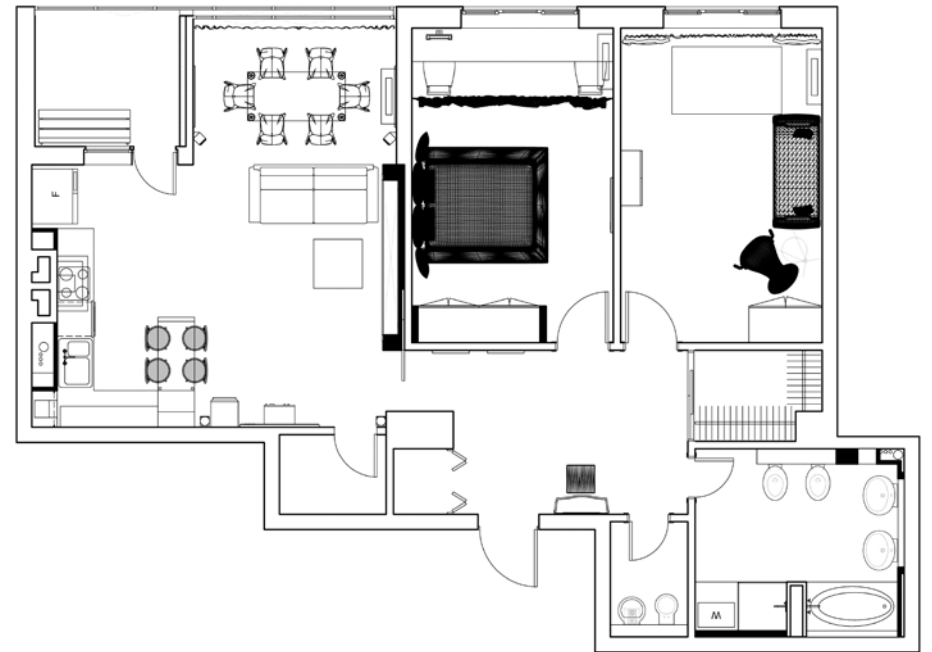
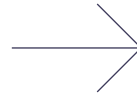
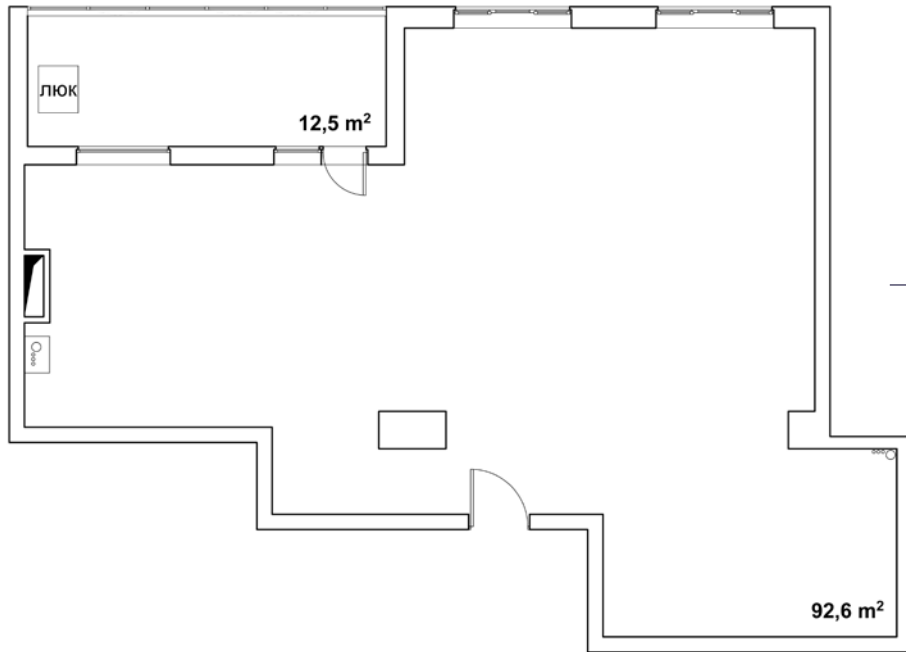
Samara, Russia  
105 m<sup>2</sup>

2014

Initially, the customer's wish was to make the interior close to the classic, but with a touch of modernity, cozy and light, but at the same time quite interesting. In the planning decision, the task was to make a 3-room apartment out of a 2-room apartment with a full set of premises (hall, dressing rooms, utility room, guest bathroom, bathroom, living room, kitchen, dining room, bedroom, nursery), and also be sure to provide the presence of a library, work area, home theater with good acoustics).



PLANNING SOLUTION





By mixing a variety of functions and objects in a limited space, the result is a mixed interior, combining classic forms and modern materials, minimalistic space and detailing of individual zones. During the implementation of the project, all planning elements, interior details, cabinet furniture, decorative design were made according to the author's sketches and drawings.





## THE SHIP «MOSCOW-38» UPGRADE

Samara, Russia  
photo by Dmitry Nedykhalov

2018

The typical Soviet model of the motor ship Moscow-38 was intended for private official receptions and needed urgent renovation in a short time. The idea of the project was to apply modernized technologies and materials, create comfort on the water and add elements of "Soviet chic", drawing on the history of the ship. The atmosphere was created by respect for the industry of the past and the classics of the Volga Shipping Company.

The color scheme was chosen from the palette of the Volga landscapes: the color of the river, the color of river sand, the color of the sky. The cabins are decorated with modern materials that meet all the requirements of the ship's operation. The promenade deck is covered with a green "lawn", as a continuation of the theme of a summer picnic or golf, combined with relaxing on the water.









---

## OPEN SPACE OFFICE

Samara, Russia  
250 m<sup>2</sup>

2017

The company's office occupies half a floor of a modern office building, where all workspaces are originally planned for tenants with an open workspace. The premises of the offices were originally made in a neutral finish by the decision of the building owners, so the question was about a small upgrade and a quick formation of the working environment. The main element that forms the space is a large elongated table with a high seating position, behind which is the main department of the company. The bar association breaks the "sedentary" cliché and lends a more relaxed character to the strict work position. As the number of employees changes periodically, the rest of the desktops are grouped into additional clusters.



The only structural column in the room serves as a point for additional routing of electrical wires hidden behind a green frame.

A column with stabilized plants acts as a maintenance-free landscaping element. On 2 sides, the working space is limited by partitions that separate two autonomous offices.





There is also a sofa area for negotiations, rest and change of place of stay. The sofa made of high-tech polypropylene underlines the attitude to public use, but at the same time brings a note of comfort. To enhance sound insulation and spatial boundaries, we used braided vinyl imitating fish scales in the decoration of the walls of the partitions.



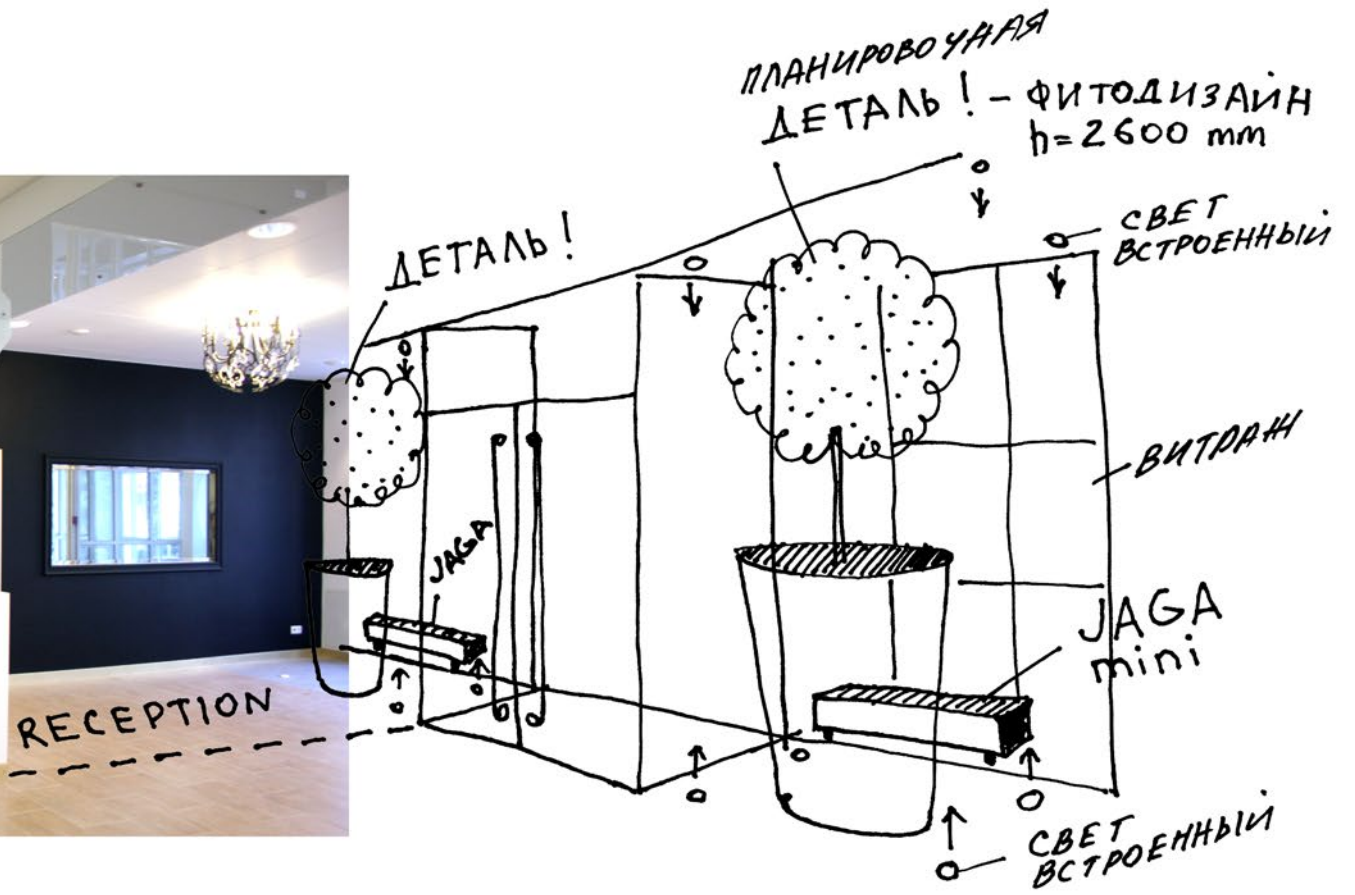


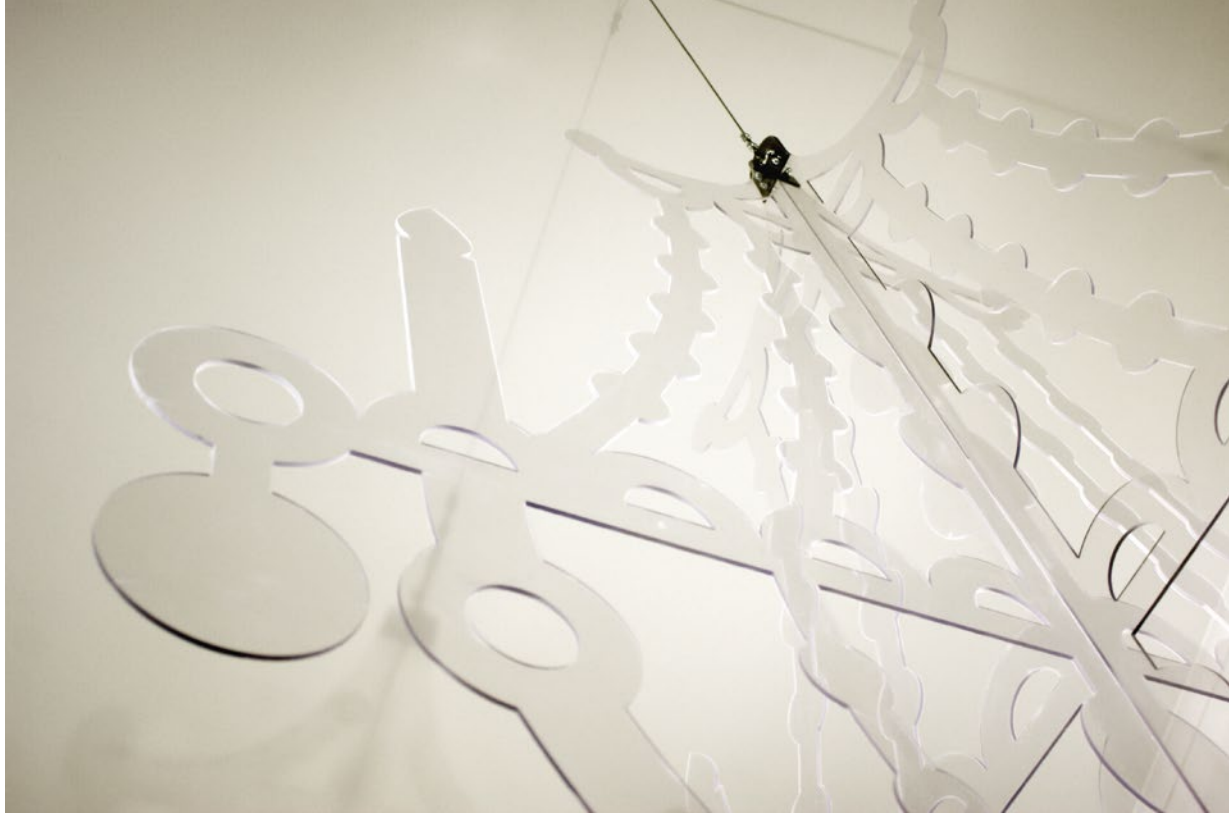
## PRIVATE OFFICE BUILDING / INTERIORS OF PUBLIC AREAS

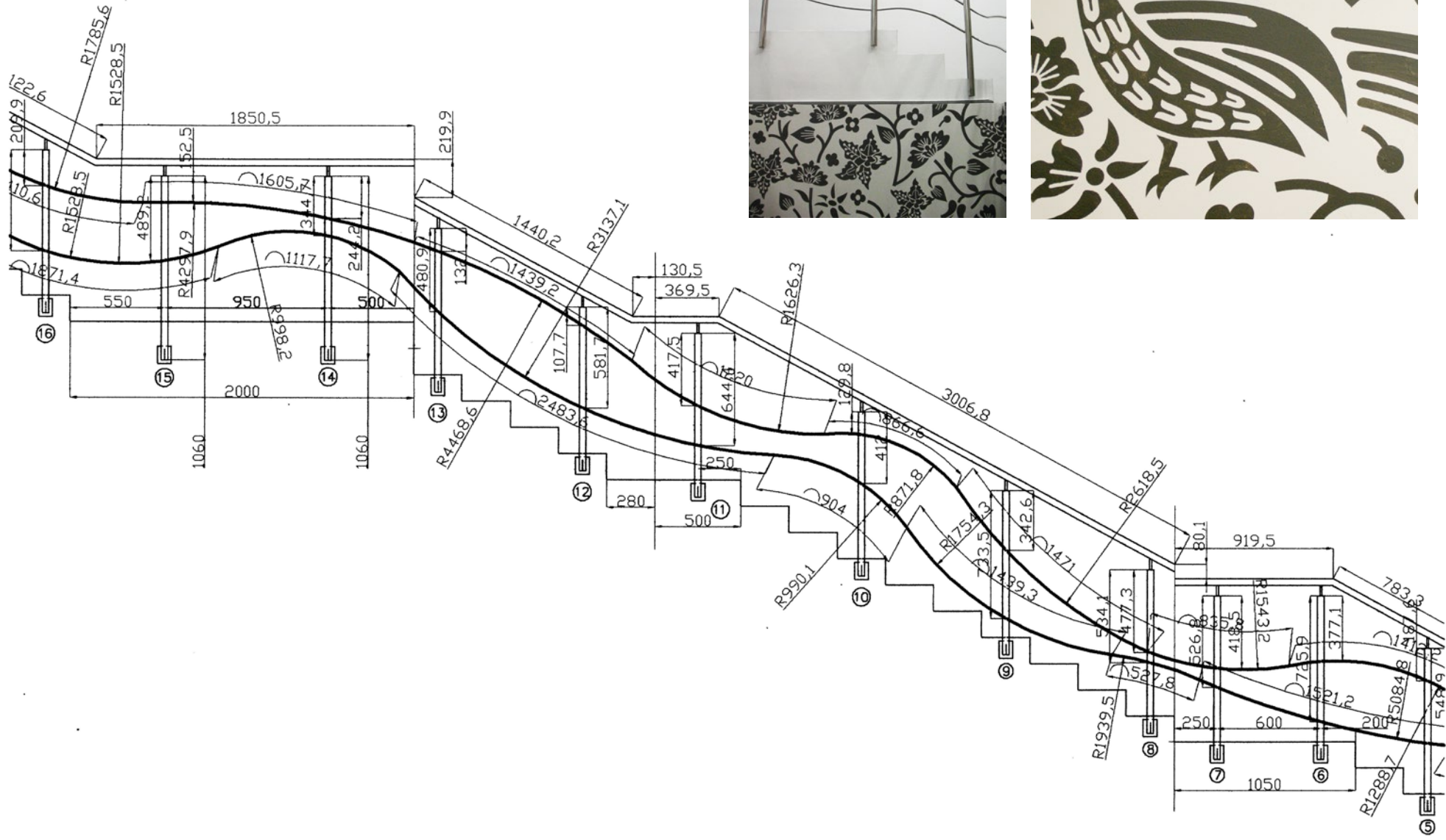
Samara, Russia  
3 floors

2011

The customer, setting the task of creating an interior space, clearly formulated the requirements: modern comfortable conditions for staying at the workplace; an interesting building with a chamber atmosphere, in which people would like to come to work, not a catchy visual solution. Since initially the volume and facade of a small office building were made in the context of historical buildings, the interior does not contrast with the external environment, and the style solution is close to modern classics, understandable to a wide audience of consumers. The approach consisted in the optimal arrangement of priorities, which became: comfort, rationality, aesthetics, quality. The balance of aesthetics and budget was balanced by the placement of accents in public areas along the trajectory of visitors (halls, staircase, toilet rooms), where details became the key positions of decoration.











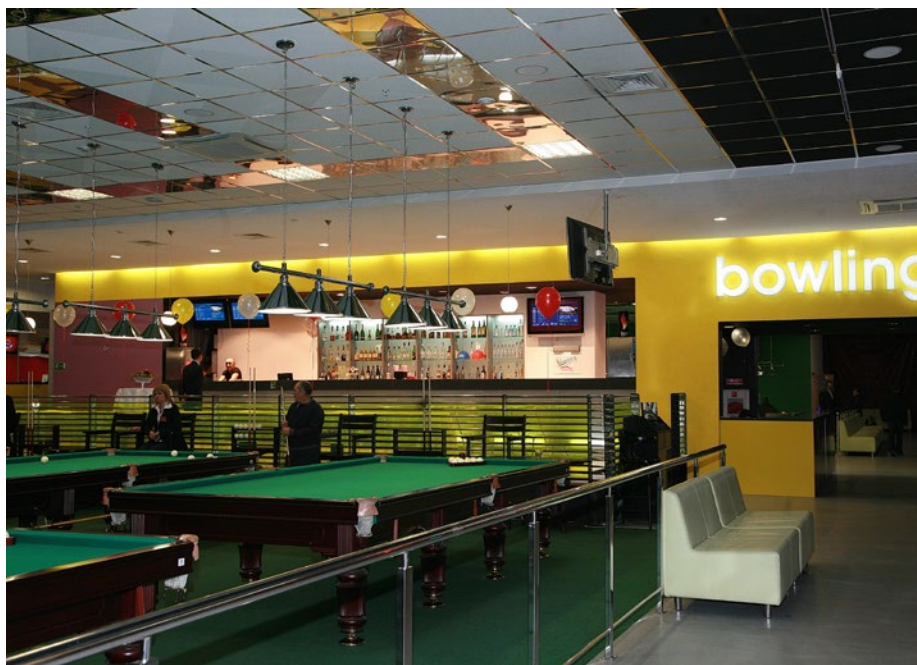
## ENTERTAINMENT CENTER INTERIOR

Kurgan, Russia  
3000 m<sup>2</sup>

2008

The entertainment center project was implemented in the city of Kurgan. Because the climate of the area is rather cold with few sunny days, the main wish of the customer was to make the interior rich in color using bright local colors. The cultural leisure of the center provides the following services: bowling, two billiard zones (Russian billiards and pool), a bar with a seating area, a slot machine room, a children's cafe). The terms of reference from the investor for the implementation of the interior project was strictly agreed and limited by a number of requirements: an economical budget, the use of available certified finishing materials, bright colors, and a design that is understandable to a wide mass of visitors. Since the internal volume is divided into clear functional zones, the main design approach was aimed at delimiting all the presented functions, while visually linking them into a single whole.





In the aesthetic solution of the interior, the greatest importance was given to the design of ceilings, lighting, contrasting (but limited) colors, the choice of modern and affordable materials, the use of interactive and functional design elements (LCD monitors, light box billboards, signs, signs, information screens).



---

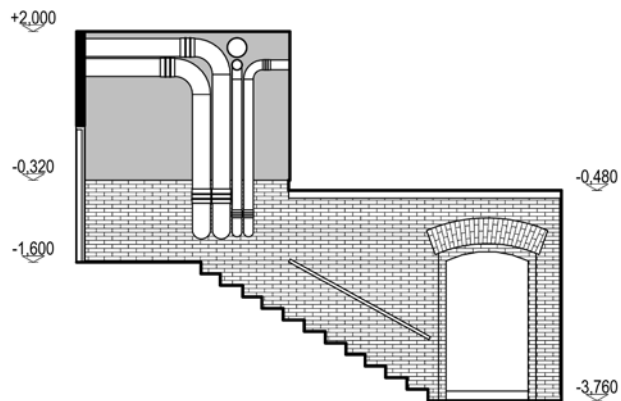
## CINEMA CLUB

Samara, Russia  
140 m<sup>2</sup>

2005

The premises of a private cinema club occupy part of the basement floor of a historic building of the 19th century. On the side of the courtyard facade, a late annex adjoins the building, through which you can get to the club from the street, which initially created the autonomy and closedness. The customer set the task to rationally distribute a small initial area, while creating a chamber and functionally comfortable space. Considerable attention was paid to high-quality technical support of the facility: supply and exhaust ventilation, smoke removal, heating system, sound insulation. Since the interior was designed in the basement of an old building, it was decided not to contrast in style with the partially preserved brickwork of the walls, which gives the institution a special energy. In the interior, the theme of "cinema" is delicately emphasized by the special attribute. During the descent to the cinema club in the interfloor area, a decorative installation of a poster-post, masking a retaining metal stand, and a rare director's camera were installed.





The input of the premises "dictated" to introduce the axis of symmetry into the planning structure, and to build the entire public area according to the principle of a suite. The result is a comfortable and rational zoning. After descending the stairs, the visitor enters a small hall with a bar counter and a waiting area fenced off with a light partition; further, in the direction of travel, the visitor passes into hall N°2, where the film library is located, which turns into a small corridor that unites four halls for individual film viewing. Each mini-hall has a private toilet.

