



TOP ARCHITECTS

EUROPE

欧洲顶级建筑师

ARCHIWORLD公司 编



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大连理工大学出版社

Top Architects Europe

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传 真: 0411-84701466

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我爱上了建筑。

我发现建筑世界中充满了美。

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建筑代表了人类所有的情感：像欢乐、幸福、悲伤、愤怒和痛苦。在书中，你将感受到整个世界。

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Now, it's time to feel the breath of the architects who creates a space for human being.

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风卡拉尔公共图书馆
Fuencarral Public Library



The steep slope and the trapezoidal base of the site on which the new building will be raised have suggested in spite of the obvious problems posed by these initial data - new architectural forms which are unusual and highly original. The negligible interest of the immediate environment of the new library and its limited development should not, on the other hand, contribute significantly to the process of architectural planning.

On the basis of these considerations, the building is conceived as a container focused decidedly inwards, so that lines, geometries and spaces point towards the central hub of the constructed volume, symbolised by an interior patio with small dimensions and uneven geometry, which will function more as a point of reference than as a real patio. This process of interiorisation, of focusing towards the central patio, will be translated into a slight slope imposed on all the ceilings of the library, except for that of the second basement, the full dimension of which will be reached on the upper roof of the building, in the form of an inverted pyramid from which waters will run off into the central perforation.

The final result of this process of interiorisation is the conception of the building in the form of a huge trapezoidal prism with concrete walls, whose sole frank and direct relationship with the exterior is limited to its western façade, open in the form of a large-sized glass face, which will include the main

entrance inside the library, will provide natural lighting for the general lobby and will also help to underline the public nature of the new building.

The openings perforating the external façades will be few and will be in an irregular position. In addition to the patio which will mark the central hub of the constructed volume, other architectural resources shall be considered to be preferential to provide natural lighting to the interior spaces, such as the large glass boxes which shall penetrate via the eastern and southern faces, the former longitudinal and the latter linear, or the volume merging from the assembly hall, on the northern face.

The main entrance inside the library will be through the lowest point on the site, via a staircase providing access to an exterior area and which in turn connects with the large interior lobby, not without first crossing the double glass façade of the western façade. These two glass curtain walls are not parallel, as in fact no element of the building is, and underline the importance of light or of certain architectural resources for the introduction of natural light.

On the first floor, corresponding to the height for external access, the large main façade gives way to the general lobby of the library, which incorporates reception and the cloakroom, projected as a cylindrically shaped element.



Andrés Perea Ortega

Andrés Perea Ortega建筑事务所 (西班牙)

- 2002年 医疗卫生服务部门 (Sergas' for the Xunta de Galicia), 亚哥·德·孔波斯特拉
- 2004年 建筑学客座教授, 潘普洛纳的纳瓦拉大学建筑技术学院的设计硕士, 设计了马德里INSALUD 在 Fuenlabrada 的医院
- 2005年 在为了设计阿利坎特的一个教育学院大楼项目, 由阿利坎特大学发起的竞赛中获得一等奖 (与 Euroestudios S.L.合作)



新大楼将修建在具有陡峭斜坡和梯形地基的场地上，尽管这些初始数据已经提出了很多明显的问题，但这种场地已经暗示出了新的建筑形式是不同寻常的，且具有高度的创造性。另一方面，新图书馆的空间有限，对环境产生的负面影响应该不会影响建筑规划的进程。

基于这些考虑，该大楼被认为是一个主要关注内部的容器，因此线条、几何形状和空间都指向建筑体量的中央部分。建筑内部以很小尺度和不均匀几何体的天井作为象征，它更是作为一个参考点而不是真正的天井来发挥作用。这种内化过程集中在天井处，并体现在图书馆所有的斜面天花板上。除了地下二层的天花板之外，天井的完整尺度将直通到大楼顶层的天花板处，呈现出倒金字塔的形式，而水就可以从这里流到中央的孔洞里面。

这种内化过程的最终以混凝土墙壁铸成的、巨大的梯形棱柱形式出现。在西立面，混凝土墙壁与外部直接联系。西立面是开放式的大面积玻璃表面，图书馆的主

入口设置在这里。它为大厅提供自然照明，并且帮助强调新建筑的公共特性。

穿过外部立面的开口很少，并处于不规则的位置上。除了天井会标志着建筑体量的中心部位之外，其他建筑资源也会被优先考虑来为室内空间提供自然照明，例如巨大的玻璃盒，它将从东立面和南立面纵向地或线形地布置，或者在北面并入集会厅的建筑体。

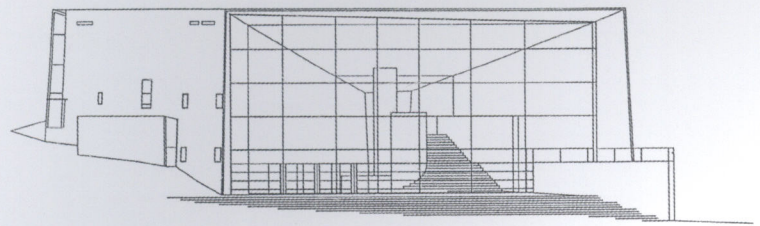
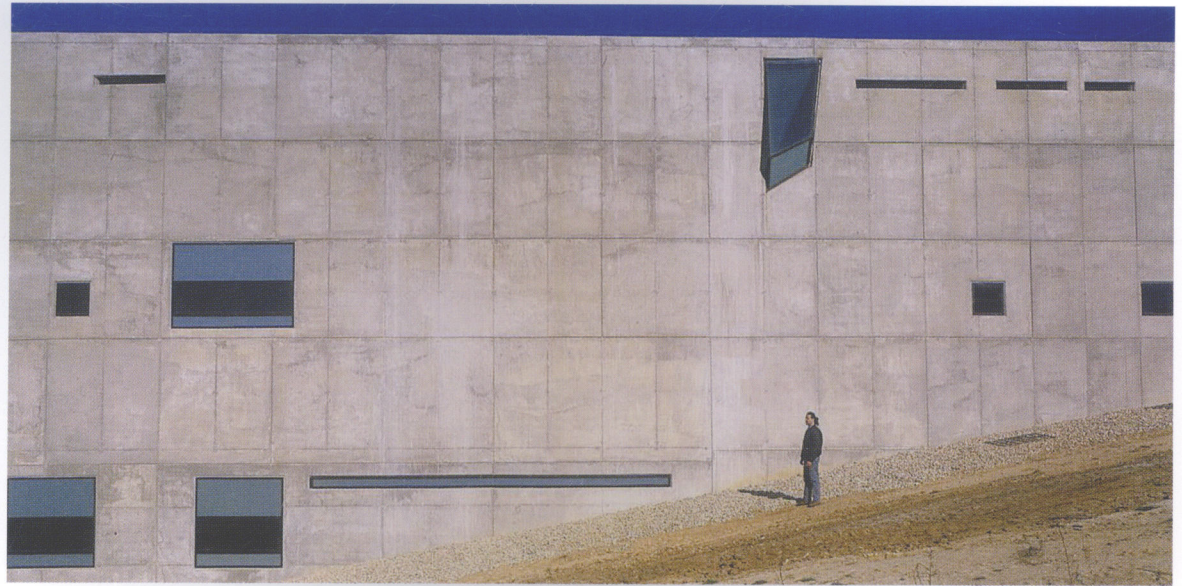
图书馆的主入口穿过场地的最低处，可通过一座通向外部区域的楼梯到达。楼梯也通向大型的厅，而不必穿过西侧的双层玻璃立面。这两堵玻璃幕墙不是平行的，事实上该建筑的所有元素都不是平行的，并且设计强调了光线的重要性或运用某些引入自然光线的建筑元素。

在一层，与外部入口高度相一致的大型主立面的内部是图书馆的主大厅，厅里包括了接待处和衣帽间，并且做成一个圆柱形元素而凸现出来。

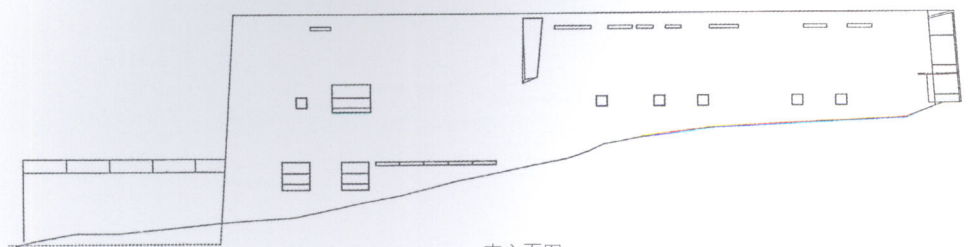
地址：西班牙，马德里

建筑面积：4572m²

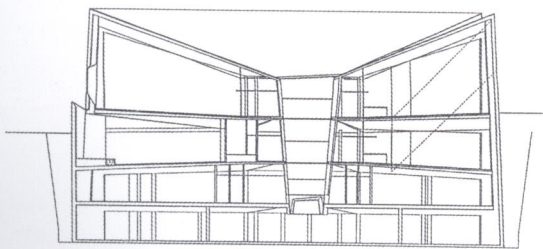
摄影：Andrés Perea Ortega建筑事务所



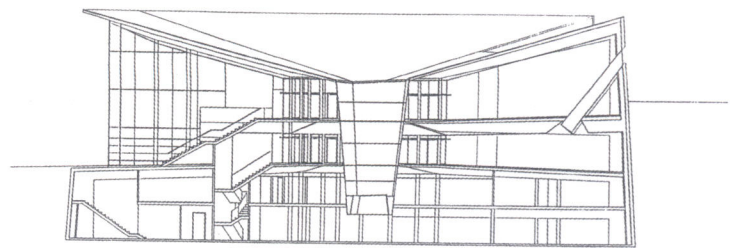
西立面图



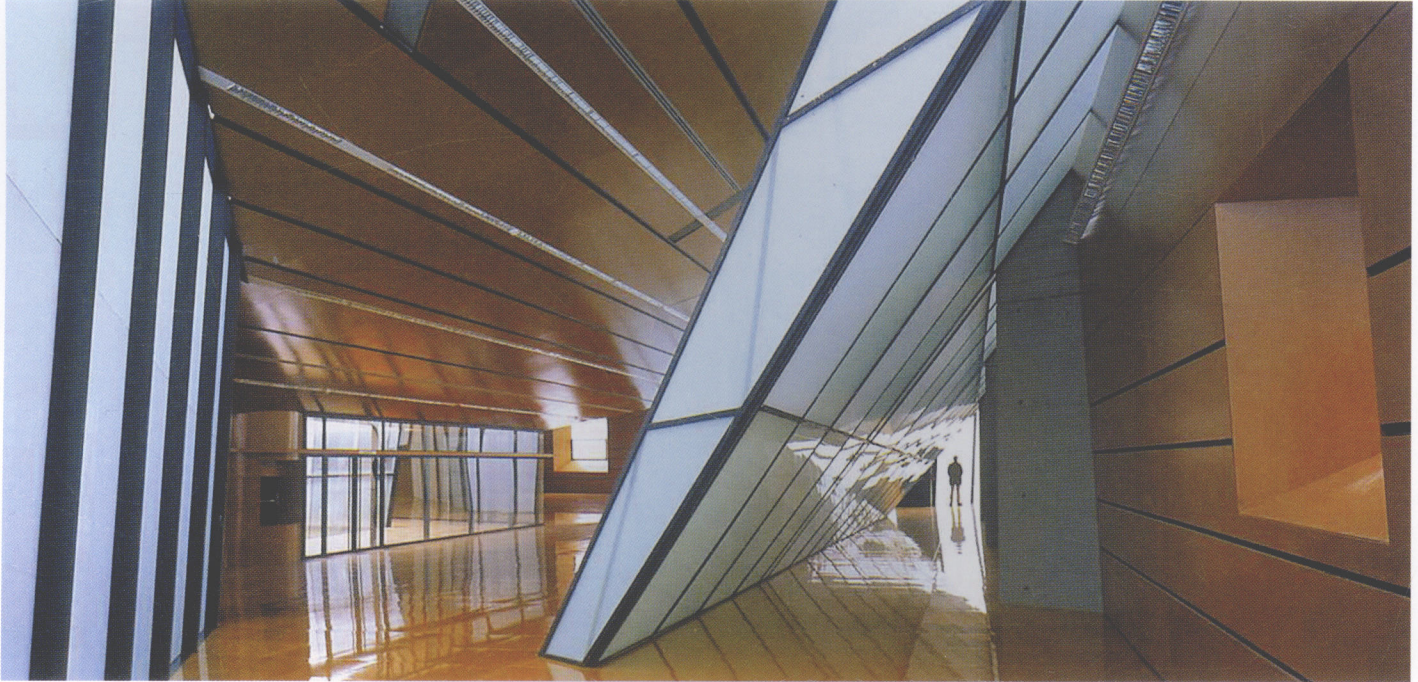
南立面图



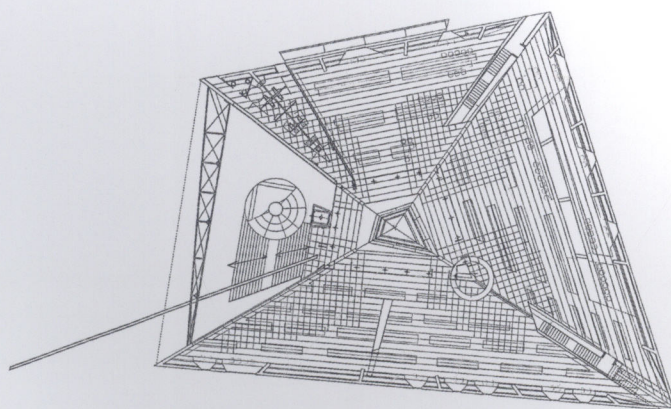
横剖面图



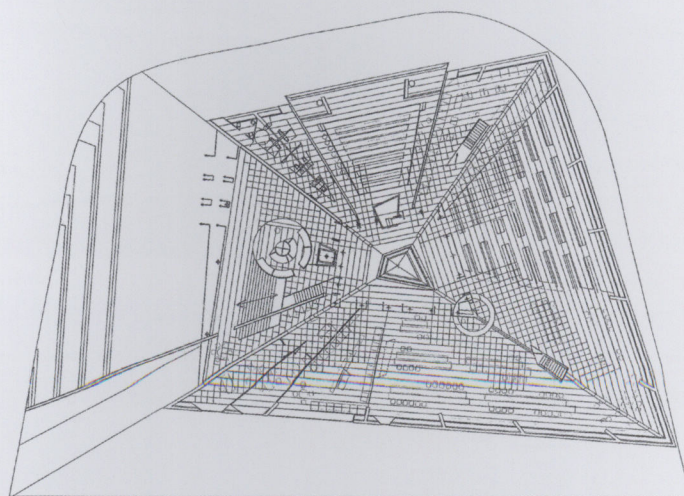
纵剖面图



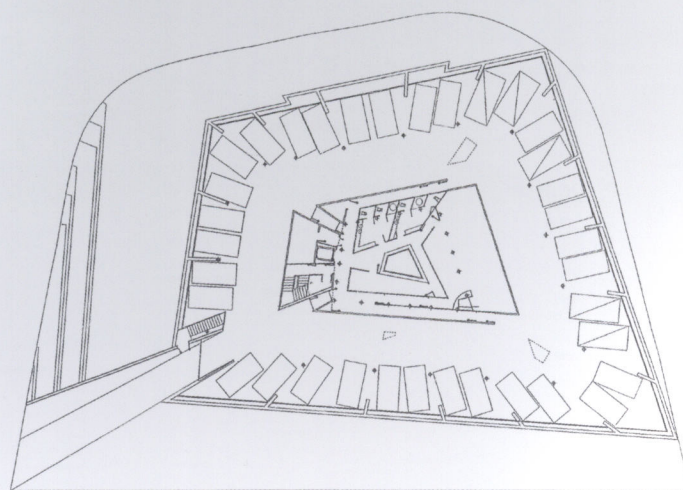




二层平面图

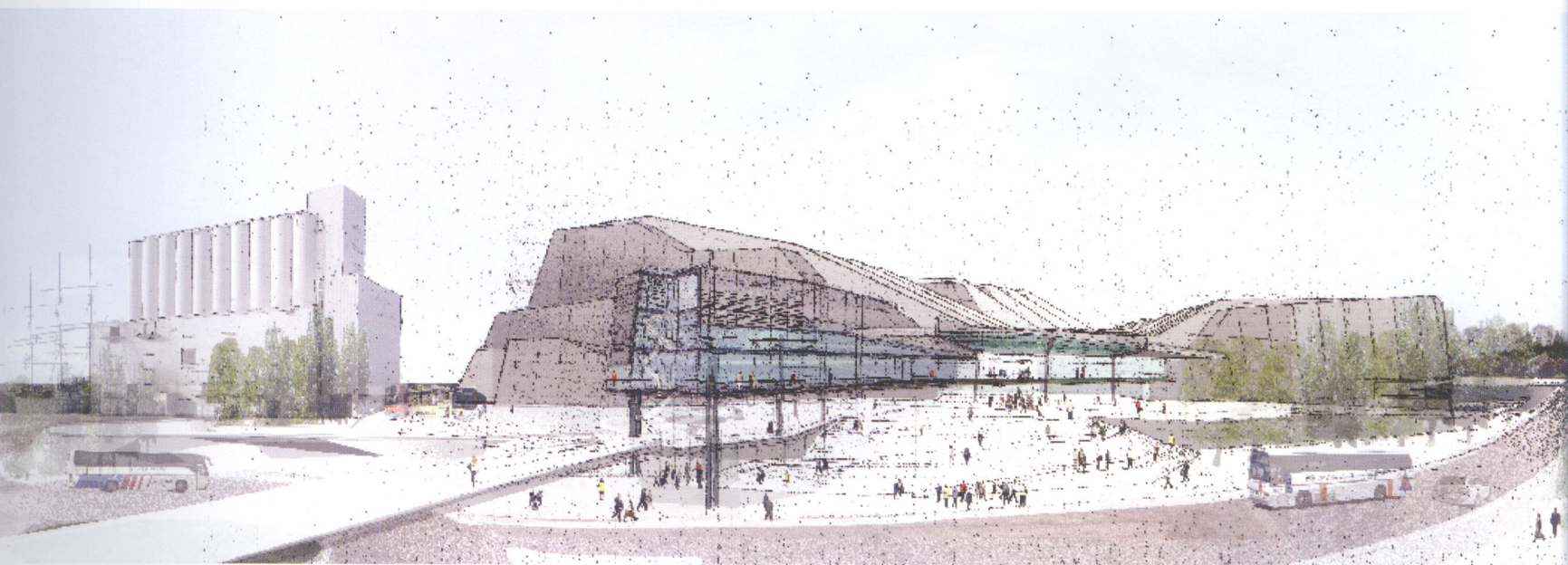
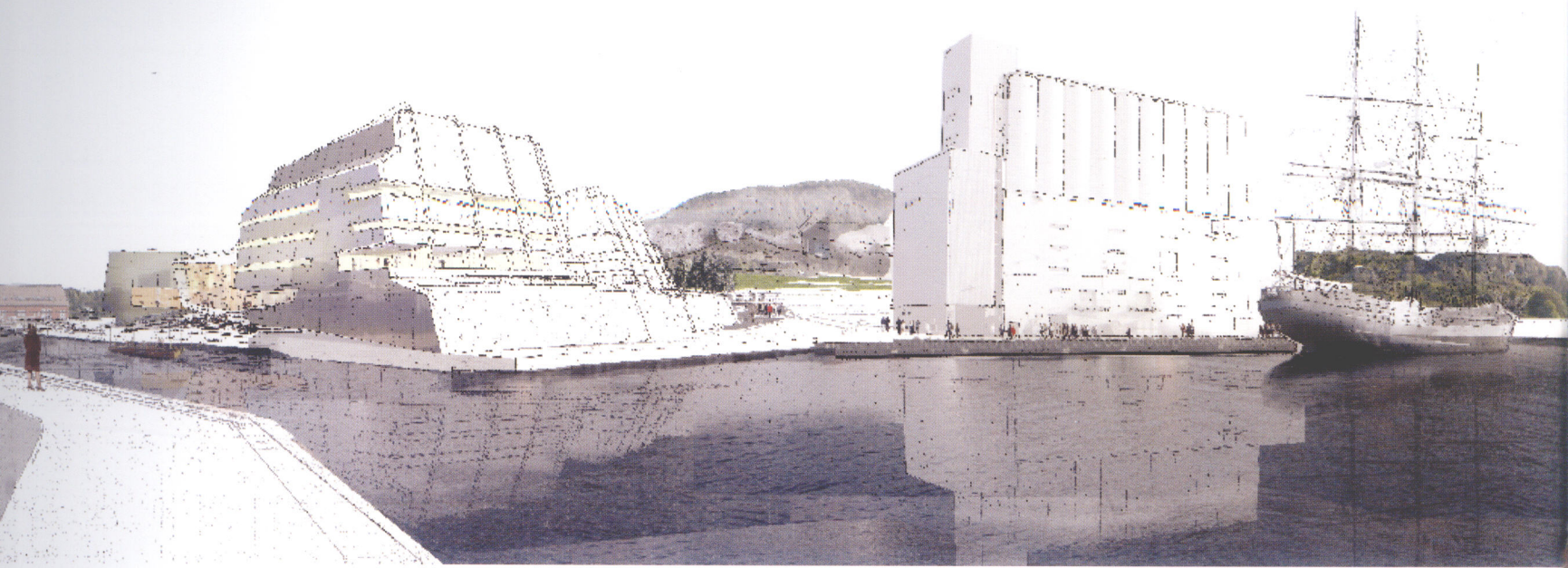


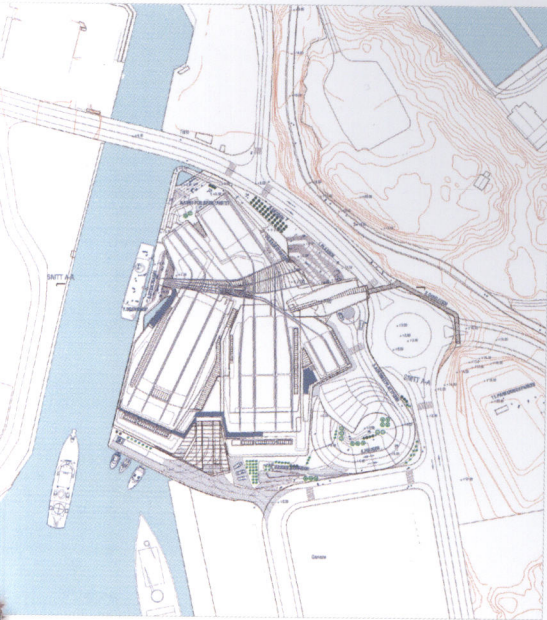
一层平面图



地下室一层平面图

歌剧院
Opera House





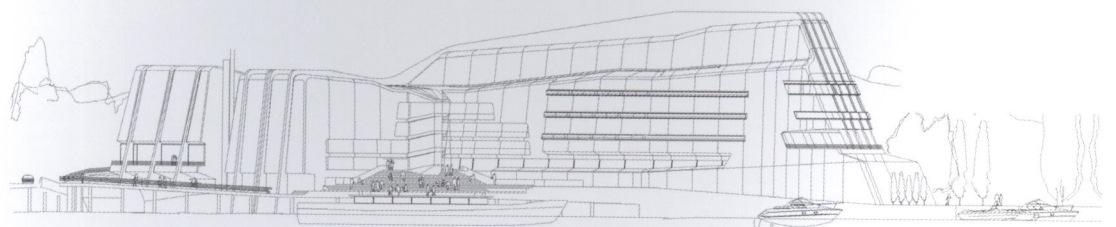
总平面图

Proposal for an emblematic building of the city.

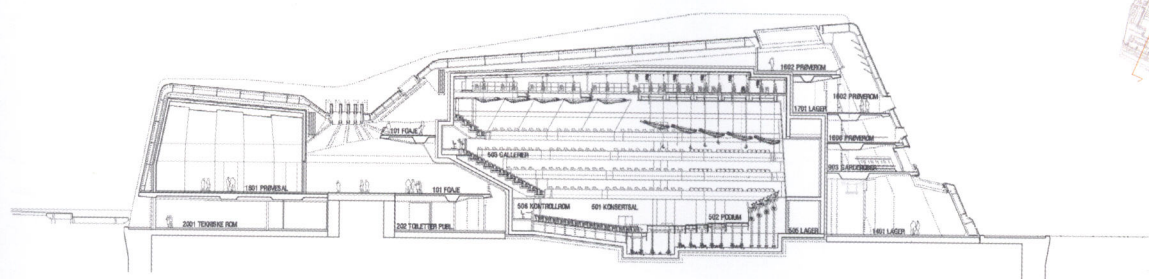
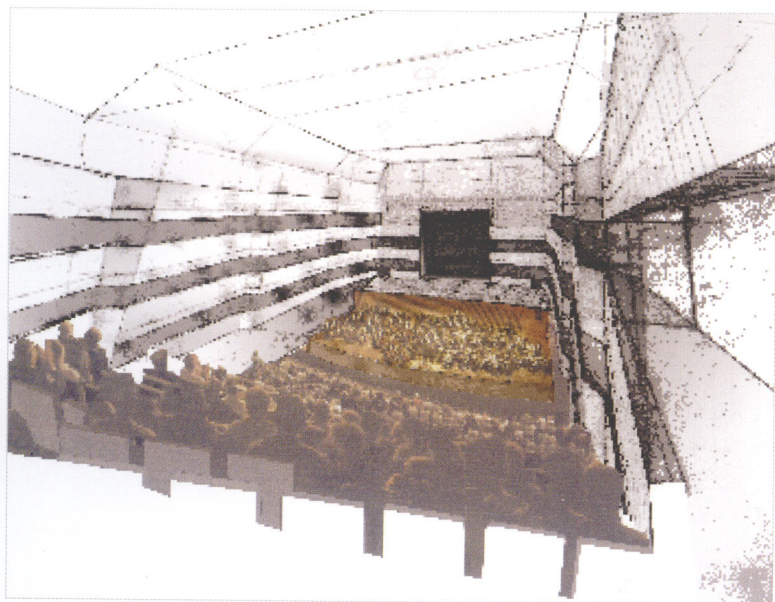
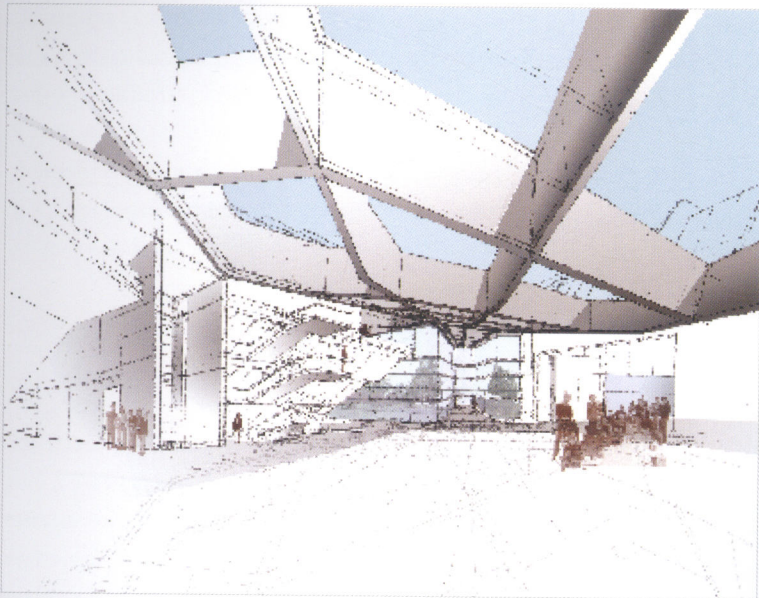
- A building acting as a motor for both cultural and citizens' activities for the development of the East of Kristiansand.
- A building that will solve both formally and functionally the complex system of activities, fluxes and natural medians of its urban setting.
- A project that is spatially and formally the result of the modelling of the program regarding the physical determinants of the site and technical determining factors of the functional demands.
- An autonomous architecture and independent of the fashion/tendencies and of the present. An architectural work, which is thus, culturally lasting.
- We propose an open and changing organisation, with only the vital elements for the control and management of the building.
- This proposal is bound to the protagonism of the citizen that will use the building in its urban and natural median. Without human beings inhabiting its spaces, this project lacks sense.
- The construction is the architectural culture of the project and, as aforementioned, also the material used to mold these spaces, as well as the definition of the forms which house them.

However, this construction obeys rigorously the ecologic requirements for the defence of a sustainable environment. Attending to the obtention of resources, the capacity for its revival, the autoctonous origin of the same, the minimum expenses of exploitation and management and, finally, its capacity to recycle entirely or a part of the building.

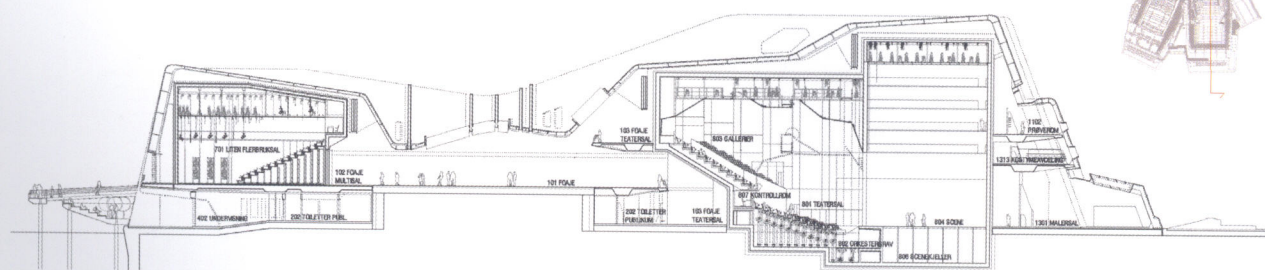
- The project's construction will be based upon the use of wood to its upmost limit (from the structure, sidings/fittings, finishes, etc), then metals (steel, zinc, etc.) opting for those produced in Norway. Finally concrete, bricks and stone in a way in which it may be optimum for its technical performance qualities (acoustic, structural...) and always in a manner that its operation and posterior recycling may be economically and environmentally viable.
- The response to the environment in the buildings' exploitation will determine the thermal and acoustic properties of the sidings/fittings the surfaces and natural light sensors for the internal spaces, the residual production and transport energy systems, so that the project may achieve the best grade in the application of protocol type of Green Building Challenger or similar.



立面图



剖面图 I



剖面图 II