

WVA

女性·建筑 WOMEN IN ARCHITECTURE



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XENIX 电影院的改造和扩建，苏黎世，瑞士

CONVERSION / EXTENSION OF KINO XENIX, ZURICH, SWITZERLAND, 2007

建筑设计：弗赖 + 萨里宁建筑事务所 / 巴巴拉·弗赖，马丁·萨里宁
ARCHITECTS: Frei + Saarinen Architects/Barbara Frei, Martin Saarinen



巴巴拉·弗赖
Barbara Frei

1973年出生于霍根。1992年-1999年，就读于苏黎世联邦理工学院。2000年-2002年，在荷兰鹿特丹埃里克·范·埃格雷特联合建筑师事务所工作（EEA, Erick van Egeraat Associated Architects）；2002年-2005年，在苏黎世EM2N事务所工作。2003年起，开始与马丁·萨里宁（Martin Saarinen）合作，在苏黎世创办弗赖 + 萨里宁建筑事务所。

“怎样运用当代的设计和建造方式来重新构思空间，是弗赖 + 萨里宁建筑事务所特别感兴趣并且在深入探索的问题。但是，当代的技术并不一定导向非常流行或者时尚的外观，就像‘Xenix’，我们的第一个作品所展示的那样。也许到了我们该向现代主义者将新旧对立的方式

发起质问的时候了。为了发展新的城市而以‘更新’的理由将‘传统’一把抹除，我们是否有比这更好的选择呢？”
——巴巴拉·弗赖

“The special interest of Frei + Saarinen Architekten is to achieve a deeper understanding of how space could be rethought making use of contemporary design and construction methods. But contemporary methods do not necessarily have to lead to trendy or fashionable looks, as ‘Xenix’, our first realized project, proves. Maybe the time has come to question the modernist approach of opposing new to old anyway. Could there be a more satisfying alternative of developing booming cities instead of erasing the ‘traditional’ for the sake of the ‘new’?”
——Barbara Frei





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历史

1904年，为了满足苏黎世对教室不断上涨的需求，若干临时性的木制房屋被修建起来。到了1984年，一群年轻的电影爱好者们看上了这些“临时”而且已经被部分弃置的建筑中的一栋，想将它变成一个电影院。原先的教室会被改造成放映厅；而3m宽的走廊会被改造为酒吧，这样必要时可以在经济上给电影院一定补给。为了能把这个酒吧做得专业一些，改建中会加进提供储藏、冷却饮料的房间，并且会加建洗手间。2005年，弗赖+萨里宁事务所应邀参加并赢得了设计竞赛，承担起对整个建筑布局进行重新调整的任务。

形式的生成

加建部分的体量受到很多规则的限定，这是一个小型的建筑，简单的新旧对比的加建方法很难得到令人信服的结果。相反的思路看起来更加可行——改造对边界、材料和结构进行了模糊、复制和打破界限等操作，利用每个机会将新旧部分结合成一个整体。

重组

改建变更了整个建筑布局，以期能获得一个更有效率、机动性更强且能为使用者带来更多便捷的建筑。新的Xenix将由电影院、酒吧和洗手间3部分组成，每一个部分都可以单独使用。

酒吧

这里一半的空间是1904年就有的，其余的建造于

2007年。尽管从一些建筑构件（比如窗）的形状和大小上可以看出不同，酒吧空间给人的感受仍然是一个整体。一些重要的建筑元素带来了这种整体感，比如：连续的天花板，仿旧的梁以及扩建部分使用的仿旧材料。设计中采用的策略包括模糊、复制和延伸以消除边界，而不是生硬地添加或对比。

影院

观众通过新建的大厅（大小是原来的两倍），经由一个小台阶就可以进入到长向的新放映厅。

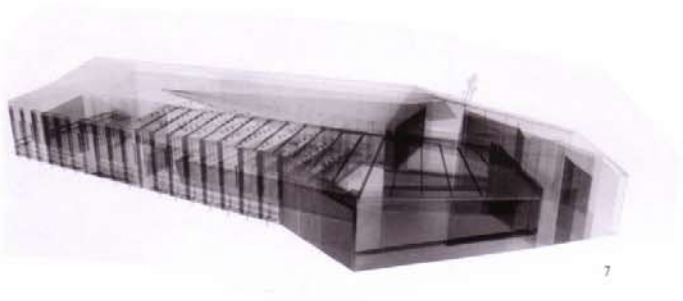
屋顶

扩建部分的屋顶架于古老的学校廊道之上，覆盖着下面的酒吧、大厅以及一部分放映操作室。屋顶用巨大的铆接铝板制成，造型极赋雕塑感。烟囱都被集中布局在一处，排水槽也整合排布，以期获得鲜明有力的抽象外观。

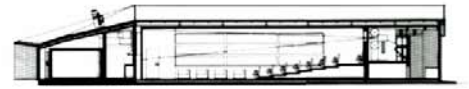
方法

工程采用了详尽的三维模型来设计复杂的节点，这也是诠释传统元素的新尝试。虽然扩建部分的梁看起来像是老梁的复制品，但其实它们的截面依据其与斜屋顶所成的特定角度而各不相同。首先，从虚拟模型获得这些复杂形体的几何参数，然后将其交给木匠，木匠再通过传统的方式将它们制造出来。建成的结果与三维模型的误差小于10mm。□（张婷译）

- 1 巴巴拉·弗赖/Barbara Frei
- 2 外景/Exteri view (摄影/Photo, Hannes Herz)
- 3 扩建前/store extension
- 4 外景/Exteri view (摄影/Photo, Hannes Herz)
- 5 地段位置/site location



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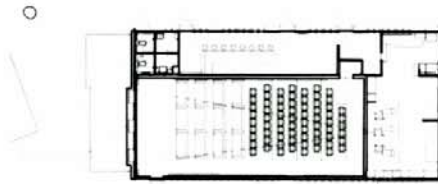
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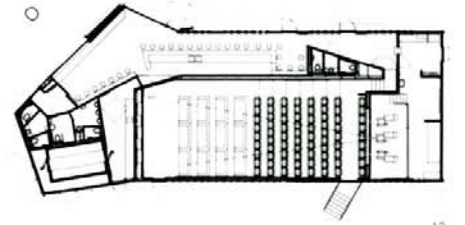
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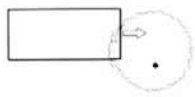


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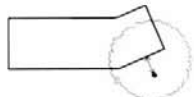




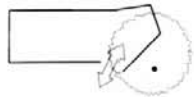
从1904年老屋扩建最多30%，只有一个合理的方向
Extension of building from 1904 Maximum additional footprint +30% Only one reasonable direction



直向扩建需要砍掉大树
A straight extension would require to cut down the tree



转向以保留大树
Bending allows to conserve it



新旧接合处产生新的品质：连接室
外的宽敞入口
Crack between old and new generates new qualities: New generous opening connects inside to outside



新的三角形有顶区域
New triangular sheltered area

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History

In 1904, several temporary wooden pavilions were erected in Zurich in order to respond to the rising demand for classrooms. In 1984, one of these "temporary" – and partially abandoned – structures was conquered by a young group of film enthusiasts who had the idea to setup an alternative cinema. The former schoolrooms were converted into an auditorium; the three meter wide corridor became the bar that generates the necessary turnover to finance the cinema. In order to run the bar on a professional level, additional rooms for storage, cooling beverages and new restrooms should be incorporated in an extension. 2005 Frei + Saarinen Architekten won an invited competition for that and reorganized the whole organizational scheme of the building, as well.

Genesis of Form

The volume of the extension had to fulfil a number of restrictions. The small scale of the building made it difficult to achieve a convincing architectonic result by simply adding or contrasting old to new. It was more promising to take the opposite approach - every opportunity was taken to unify by blurring, copying, and stretching borders, materials, and structural elements.

Reorganization

The entire programmatic disposition has been changed in order to achieve a more efficient, more flexible, and more user-friendly building. The new Xenix consists of three programmatic parts that can each be used independently: Cinema, bar, and restrooms.

Bar

One half of the space dates from 1904, the other from 2007. Although the geometry and size of elements

such as windows are different, the bar is conceived of as one unified space. Major elements that aid in achieving this effect are the continuous ceiling, including replicas of the old beams, as well as the mimetic materialization of the extension. Blurring, copying, and stretching were design strategies, rather than adding to or contrasting.

Cinema

The spectators enter the new lobby (twice as big as before) and access the new auditorium in a longitudinal direction after taking a small staircase.

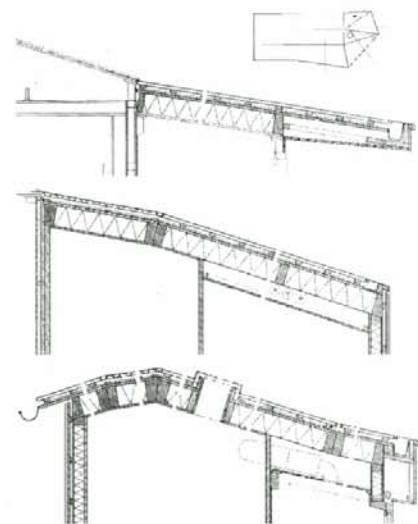
Roof

The roof of the extension is stretched over the ancient school-corridor, so it covers bar, lobby, and part of the projection room as well. Extra-large riveted aluminum sheets accentuate the sculptural quality of the roofscape. Chimneys are concentrated at one spot; gutters are integrated in order to achieve sharp abstract expression.

Method

The use of a detailed 3D-model made it possible to design complex joints and to treat traditional elements in a new way: Although the beams of the extension look like exact replicas of the old ones, all cross sections vary due to their specific angle in relation to the sloping roof. Geometrical data was derived from the virtual model and then submitted to the carpenter who manufactured the whole puzzle of elements in a traditional way. The built result deviates less than 10mm from the 3D-model. □

合作者 / Collaborators: Christian Beerli, Luca Pestalozzi, Lydia Ramakers, Sandra Stein, David Winzeler



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- 7 三维模型 / 3D Model
- 8 - 10 剖面 / Sections
- 11 扩建前平面 / Plan, before extension
- 12 扩建后平面 / Plan, after extension
- 13 内景 / Interior view (摄影 / Photo, Hannes Herz)
- 14 分析图 / Diagram
- 15 内景 / Interior view
- 16 屋顶 / Roof
- (15, 16 摄影 / Photo, Hannes Herz)
- 17 屋顶细部 / Detail drawings of the roof