

# **Music School and Areas for Culture**

## 音乐学校及文化中心

**Location/地点:** Maizieres-les-Metz, France/法国,梅茨

Architect/建筑师: Dominique Coulon & Associés Photos/摄影: Eugeni PONS, Guillaume

WITTMANN

Built greg/建筑面积: 3 400m<sup>2</sup>

Built area/建筑面积: 3,400m² Key materials: Façade – in-situ concrete 主要材料: 立面——现浇筑混凝土

#### Overview

The music school is a monolithic block 100 metres long and 40 metres wide. It is sited perpendicular to the main road, projecting into the public area by 16 metres. The building is set against a forest of giant sequoias, also aligned perpendicular to the main road. The group forms a doorway marking the entrance to the town.

There is a broad forecourt area that disappears underneath the building. The public uses the monumental staircase leading to the inside courtyard and the main foyer. This is a wide area, open to the sky, treated with phosphorescent paint. In the evening it continues to glow with a strange light.

The building houses a mixed programme. It comprises premises for local teenagers, an extra-curricular centre for schoolchildren, a community hall, an auditorium, and a music school. These functions are brought together in a monolithic building. The programming complexity is managed on the inside in a single building. The juxtaposition of the combined

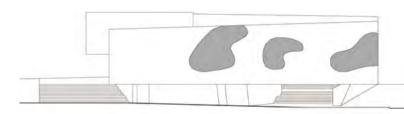
programmes greatly enriches the building, with each entity standing out in contrast to the others.

The outside of the building reveals little of the programme on the inside – only the large bay windows allow a glimpse of the community hall. It is possible to catch sight of the ephemeral movements of the dancers. There is abundant natural light, with the highly coloured patios providing their own special light. This configuration of patios also protects the areas from disturbance from the nearby motorway.

The building is not designed merely as an elongated monolith, however. The outside curls round progressively, finally absorbing the two levels devoted to the music school. This curling adds dynamic impetus to the general outline, and the vanishing lines of the volumes seem strangely disturbed.

The materials used for the interior are precious. The main hall is in light-coloured wood, while the ceiling allows glimpses of wonderful gilded surfaces through the large cavities, which

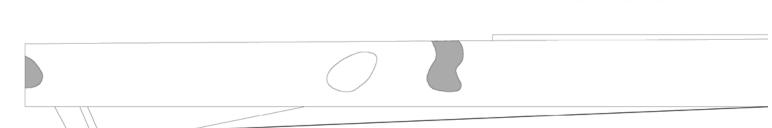




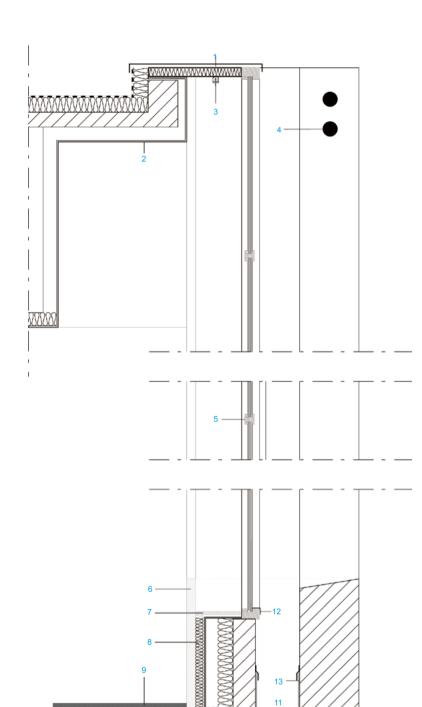








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Cladding detail

立面节点

2. 石膏板

3. 窗帘轨道

4. 钢拉线

5. 涂漆木窗框

6. 云杉层压板

7. 涂漆中间架

9. 硬木板条 10. 建筑混凝土底面

11. 排水

13. 液封层

12. 涂漆铝角材

1. 钢管, 用于装配混凝土护墙

8. 反石膏墙,配有50mm矿物棉

1. Steel tube for mounting on carpentry concrete parapet

- 2. Plasterboard
- 3. Curtain rail
- 4. Steel drawing 5. Exterior carpentry in lacquered wood
- 6. Laminated panel board of spruce
- 7. Lacquered medium shelf
- 8. Against-plaster wall with 50mm mineral wool
- 9. Hardwood timber batten
- 10. Architectural concrete soffit
- 11. Evacuation of rainwater
- 12. Lacquered aluminum angle to protect the low amount
- 13. Tightness of liquid system

gives the light a warm tinge. The auditorium is hung with tensed wires on its three sides. The walls move with the slightest breath of air, revealing their thickness. The adjustable acoustic (controlled shutters) disappears behind this elegant filter. The precious wood used for the flooring (wenge) reinforces the effect of a presentation box. The extracurricular centre for schoolchildren is monochrome; the orange colour saturates the space, and the shiny resin flooring reinforces its highly artificial aspect. The primary logic consists of implementing very marked contrasts among the different areas: contrasting materials, contrasting colours, contrasting light.

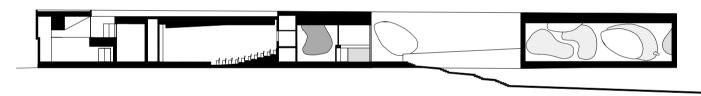
The interior and the exterior are totally dissociated, with the rustic look of the outside being the diametrical opposite of the precious interior.

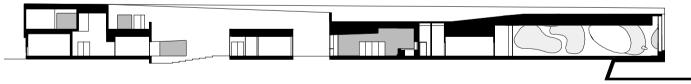
### **Detail and Materials**

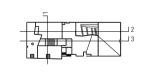
The building is in reinforced concrete, cast on the spot, resting on piles. The outer casing has the rustic appearance of everyday concrete - concrete that assumes its defects.











#### 项目概况

与主路垂直,有16米长的楼体融入了公共区域。建筑背 镇的门户。

宽敞的前院一直插入建筑底部。公众可经由宽阔的楼梯 进入内院和主门厅。这片宽敞的露天区域表面采用了磷 光涂料进行处理。 夜晚, 它会散发出奇异的光芒。

建筑内设有多功能空间,包含本地青少年活动区、小学 生课外活动中心、社区大厅、礼堂以及一所音乐学校。 这些功能被整合在一座单一的建筑中,它们的交错并置 极大地丰富了建筑,各个功能体之间相互形成了对比。

音乐学校是一座100米长、40米宽的大型砌块建筑,它 从建筑外观很难了解内部的功能设置,只有从宽大的飘 摆动,十分有趣。可调节隔音板被隐藏在优雅的墙面背 窗才能瞥到社区大厅的一角,可以看到舞者们转瞬即逝 靠一片同样与主路垂直的巨杉树林,二者共同标志出城 的舞姿。室内阳光充足,而彩色天井也将室内映得五彩 缤纷。天井的设置还能保护室内空间不受附近的车道影 色充满了整个空间,而闪亮的树脂地板则突出了人造效

> 建筑不仅是一座简单的长方体,建筑外墙向上卷起,形的,外观粗犷质朴,室内则细致精巧。 成了两层高的音乐学校。卷曲结构为建筑的整体轮廓增 添了动感,将建筑的线条变得丰富多变。

室内所选用的装饰材料十分珍贵。主大厅采用浅色木材 覆面,天花板上则装饰着的鎏金,流露出温馨淡雅的色 调。礼堂的三面通过拉力电缆吊起,会随着微风轻轻

后。地板所选用的珍贵鸡翅木进一步突出了"礼盒"式 的空间效果。小学生课外活动中心采用单一色调,橙 果。对比材料、对比色、对比光,这三者的合理运用实 现了不同区域的区分。建筑的室内外空间是彻底分裂

建筑采用现场浇筑的钢筋混凝土建成, 底部由立柱支 撑。外层的混凝土表面显得十分粗糙,呈现出各种常见 的瑕疵。