

May 2012 | RMB:60.00

www.e-jjj.com

# 中国建筑 装饰装修 INTERIOR ARCHITECTURE OF CHINA

主管：中华人民共和国住房和  
城乡建设部

主办：中国建筑装饰协会

ISSN 1672-2167



2012年第5期/总第113期

邮发代号：82-698

封面图片：巴黎Pajol幼儿园

设计：Palatre & Leclere建筑事务所

摄影：Luc Boegly



**Dominique COULON**

1989 年与建筑师 Henri Ciriani 携手成立 Dominique Coulon & Associés 事务所，事务所在 2008 年获得瑞士建筑奖提名，同时被提名为 2008 年欧盟当代建筑奖——密斯·凡德罗奖。事务所秉承可持续发展的观念，在设计中坚持尊重历史环境与生态环境的原则。

## 不对称的橙色世界 ——约瑟芬·贝克学校

# Josephine Baker Group of Schools

项目地点：巴黎，La Courneuve

建筑师：法国 Dominique Coulon & Associés 事务所

项目时间：2010 年

占地面积：4,500 平方米

摄影：Eugeni PONS, Olivier NICOLLAS, Delphine GEORGE

Location: La Courneuve, Paris

Architects: Dominique Coulon & Associés

Project Date: 2010

Surface Area: 4,500sq.m.

Photos: Eugeni PONS, Olivier NICOLLAS, Delphine GEORGE





这是一个位于法国巴黎郊外的学校，明亮的橙色贯穿了整个学校内部，包括了墙面、屋顶以及诸多细节的设计。学校由两部分组成：位于西侧的小学和位于东侧的幼儿园。建筑入口区的悬臂部分是幼儿园的教室。项目包括共小学生和幼儿活动的操场、一个食堂、一个图书馆以及屋顶上的玩耍区。在室内，孩子们可以把自己的衣服挂在教室外面墙面上橙色的挂钩上。在整体的设计上，学校力求融入“Cité des 4000”周围特殊的地理环境。同时，学校以开放的内部空间，形成了多样的景观与纷繁的乌托邦式空间。整个学校的建设规划是城市规划的一部分，它试图融合应对各种环境迹象，并将其与规划完美叠合。设计呼应了附近的两条垂直的历史轴线，一条从巴黎的圣米歇

尔喷泉通向圣丹尼斯大教堂方向，一条通向圣吕西安教堂。

为了避免矩形结构所带来的封闭性，在密度和高度的限制下，建筑师将小学和幼儿园分离却又统一地组织在一起，勾勒出了一个巧妙的统一部署。幼儿园的教室在东部，外廊悬臂式挑出。向西越过花园，是小学教室。

尽管建筑具有滑行式的外立面，折叠以及不对称的设计，但其给人的第一印象还是一个只有很少开口的封闭体量。叠加在基地上方的小学教室实际上是朝向周围的花园敞开。尽管外立面运用了大量的垂直元素，形成了打破外墙的许多凹痕，相反，这种垂直效果恰好从水平的角度突出了建筑的入口，使得入口如同一个通往另外一个世界的通道，欢迎着孩子们。这是一个

具有开创意义的地方，学生与成人世界的保持了足够的距离。

内部异型的走廊延伸至教室，从天顶泄露下来的天光，都是前奏，高潮在后面操场上，巧妙地高出斜坡并与建筑屋顶的运动区域相接。这种欲扬先抑的方式让人体会到混凝土结构的有机生命，而大面积橙色的使用无疑强调了这一点，橙色覆盖了地板，偶尔反转到墙壁和天花板。天空湛蓝的色彩与这一切形成更鲜明的对比，将隐含的力量映射出来。交通路径与教室的序列将孩子的身体与空间很好的联系，心随身动，同时可以在这里敏锐的感到天气的变化，可以尽享阳光。

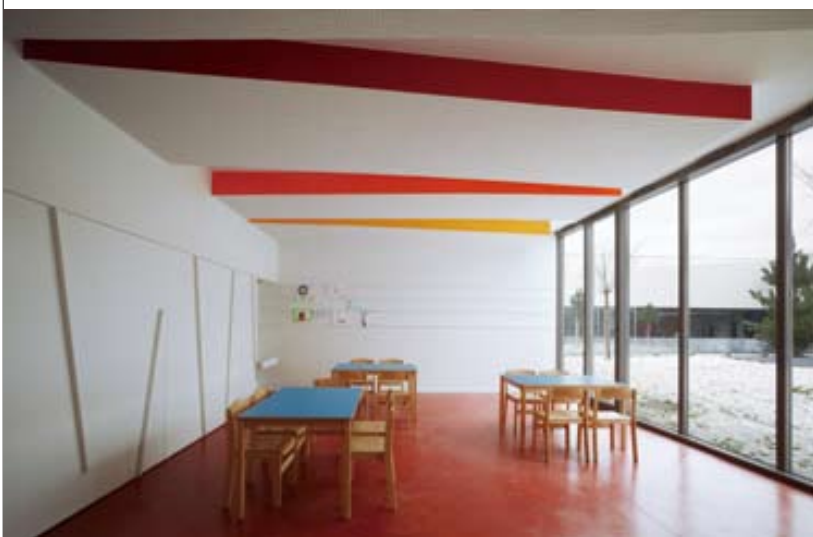
建筑采用了一些环保产品，如油毡地板、木质门和窗框。而这一思想也贯彻到其它细节，赋予了建筑一种奢华感。



**SPECIAL FEATURE**

特别专题

**Sports Buildings**  
体育空间

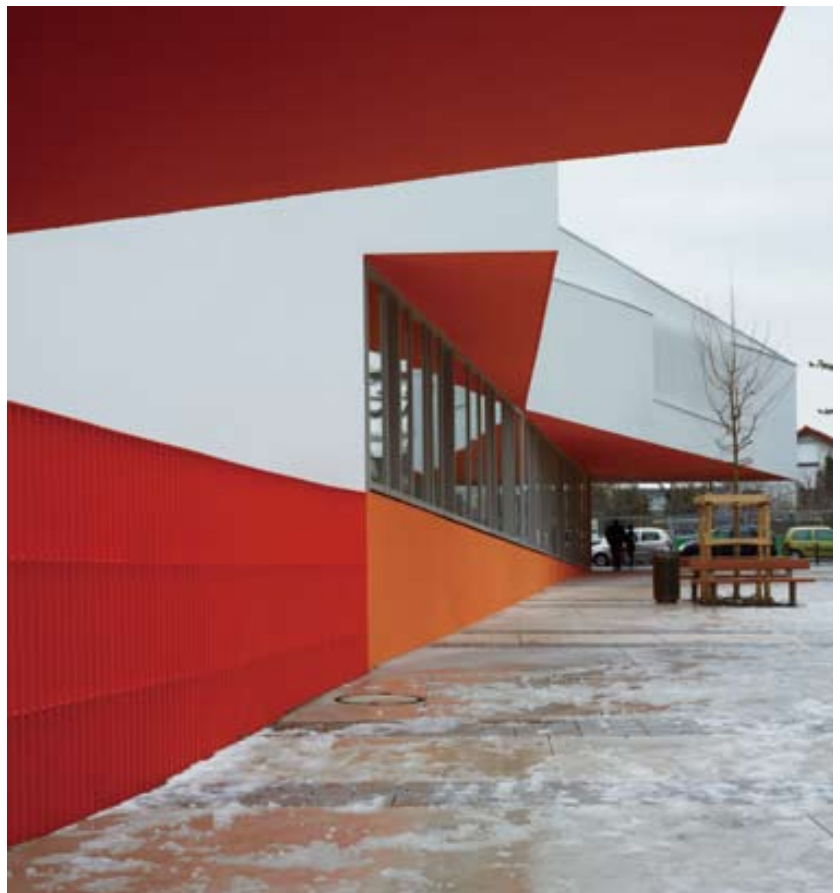


This group of schools outside Paris has walls, ceilings and details picked out in bright orange. The Josephine Baker schools include a primary school on the west of the site and a nursery school to the east. Classrooms in the nursery are located on a floor that cantilevers across the building's entrance. The project includes playgrounds for both older and younger children, a canteen and a library, as well as a sports ground on the library roof. Internally, brightly colored hooks fill the walls outside of the classrooms, giving children a place to hang their coats.

This group of schools manages to fit into the difficult context of the 'Cité des 4000' neighborhood. However, it is also capable of opening up inside itself, creating a different landscape, a different place, a utopia.

The project is part of the very subtle town planning scheme, in an attempt to pull together the different signs and traces that are superposed on the site like the various writings on a palimpsest. The scheme reorganizes the neighborhood on the basis of the right-angled intersection of two historic axes, one leading from Paris—from the Saint-Michel fountain—to St Denis' Cathedral, the other starting from the cathedral and heading towards St Lucien's church. The requirement to refrain from constructing closed volumes based on the rectangle, combined with the constraints in terms of density and height, has enabled him to question the separation of the primary and nursery schools. The architect therefore sketches out a unitary organization. Thus the nursery school classrooms are pushed to the east, on a floor cantilevered above the entrance, and the primary school classrooms occupy areas to the west overlooking interstitial gardens.

Despite its sliding volumes, folds and asymmetry, the building gives a first impression of an enclosed shape with few openings. The primary school classrooms, superposed on the site, only opens up to any real extent to their gardens at the side. Although on the outside the verticality is dominant as a result of the many indentations that break up the facades, it is paradoxically the horizontal aspect that is more evident once through the entrance. As if an infinite universe was opening up inside a strictly defined area, welcoming a heterotopia reserved for the children. An initiatory place where the pupils can be cut off from the adult world.

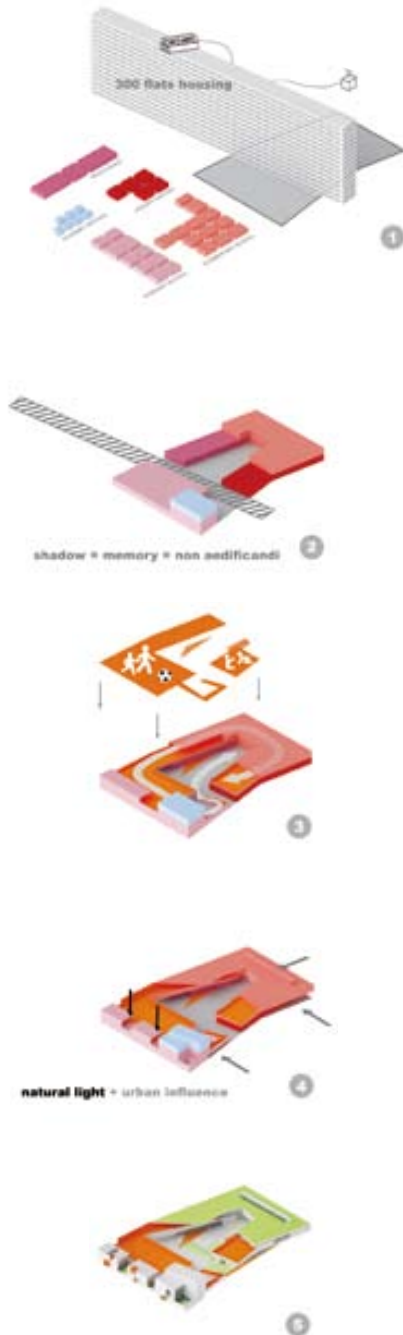


Sports  
Buildings  
体育空间

SPECIAL FEATURE  
特别专题







The corridors change shape and expand in front of the classroom doors and receive abundant natural light from the zenith, as if the better to define themselves as areas for decompression before taking a deep breath and plunging into the work areas. Lastly, the canopy of the playground thrusts out well beyond the ramp that leads up to the rooftop sport areas. This play of compression and expansion, giving an organic feel to the concrete structure, is further accentuated by use of the color orange. It covers the floors and occasionally spills over onto the walls and ceilings. This has the appearance of an open hand beneath the complementary blue of the sky, revealed in all its power. The sequences of traffic paths and classrooms are witness here to a different relationship between the child's body and space, one that is all the more fused together in that is it not yet totally mediated by language. The use of natural products—such as linoleum on the floors, and wood for the door and window frames—and the attention paid even to the smallest details contribute to making the building an almost luxurious place.





