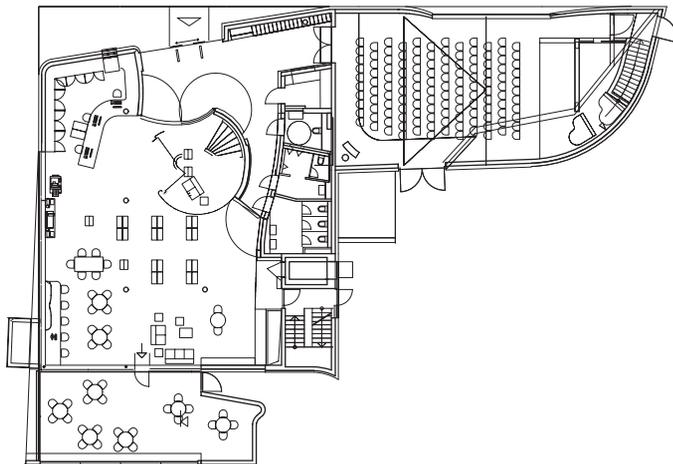


欧伯克尔希媒体中心

Media Centre Oberkirch

建筑师：Wurm+Wurm Architects
结构规划：Wurm + Wurm Architects
摄影师：Guido Gegg



2007年欧伯克尔希媒体中心举办了设计竞赛，由Wurm & Wurm建筑师事务所自己承担设计。该建筑于2008年11月开始施工，2010年2月竣工。

建筑的三个楼层由一个开放式的、有机组成的楼梯井连接起来。这个设在中央的开放式楼梯不仅是活动及交流区，而且也使内部可利用的休息区充分接收楼梯上方明媚的阳光。带有孔洞的立面，如同商店的橱窗一样，人们透过这些孔洞可以欣赏城镇周边各种令人兴奋的美景。

建筑外部明亮的窗户为阅读区及逗留区提供了充足的光线，局部可上下活动的、整合在一起的家具可供参观者用作桌子或长椅。对这座建筑进行设计规划时，除将其设计成引人注目的城镇建筑外，还在建

筑内部为参观者创造了一个非常舒适的驻足地。在整座建筑中，人们可以找到很多由家具整合而成的舒适的座位，这些座位也为在阅读露台上停留的参观者提供了休息地。这座建筑雕塑性的设计创造出了一个感官的体验空间，为市民提供了交流的中心，无论成人还是儿童都可以使用内部各种媒体技术和信息技术设备。

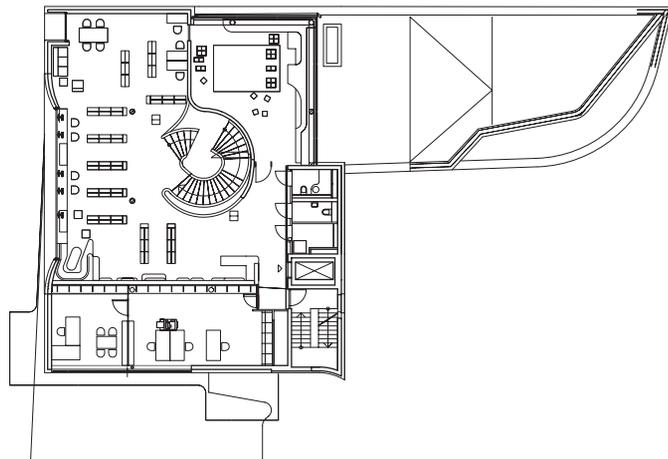
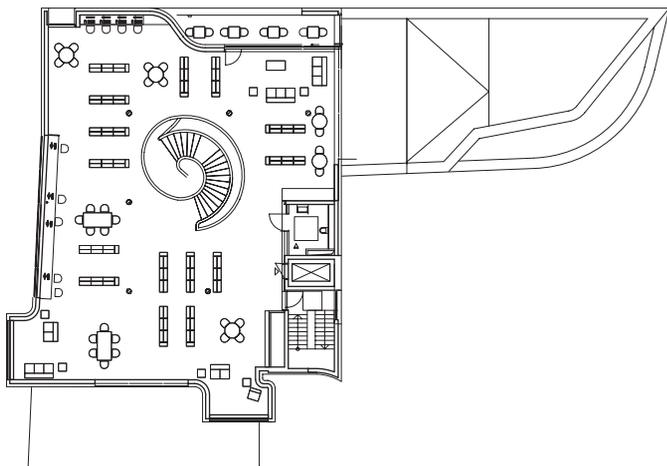
欧伯克尔希小镇图书馆为大约40 000套媒体设备提供了广阔的空间，如书籍和视听媒体，还包含一个可容纳114位参观者的会议区及整个城镇的档案室。三层楼总建筑面积为2100m²，功能区遍布各层楼，并通过一个裸露在外的、有机组成的开放式楼梯井连接起来。整排的杂志和报纸、各种现代媒介物如CD和DVD等都放置在门厅、入口、中央接待处旁边。

从外面看，这个图书馆式的三层建筑表现出了一种强烈的几何可塑性；从内部看，带有巨大天窗的开放式楼梯空间展示了一种极具表现力的有机形状。这个空间也是建筑内部交通流线的中心。

图书馆内部富有争议的形状为使用者提供了优质的设计。会议区为单层的附加建筑，与主楼相连，从外面看，其斜坡状的屋顶构造非常引人注目。这里现代的灯光和音频技术给人们提供了广泛的用途：可供戏剧、电影放映，还可以举办音乐会、演讲、研讨会。城镇档案室位于地下一层。

这部外形有条理的大楼梯能够通过嵌在屋顶的特殊几何形天窗采光。下部为不对称的倒金字塔，颠倒着连接起来。事实上，天窗的四个角为圆形，但由于其内部斜入倒





立的金字塔，圆形就成了椭圆形。自然光通过类似“勒·柯布西耶的拉图雷特修道院地下室”的轻型大炮拥战建筑内部。在这种特殊设计中，天窗的四个角的内衬充当着光反射镜的角色。在建筑四周安置的窗户给人们提供了另一番景观，且这些窗户易于建造。

屋顶仿佛一个漂动的帆，随着太阳及光线的位置变换，构成了各种可塑的形状。通过这些大玻璃天窗，可以实现这块区域高层地带的自然采光。夜晚，“帆”浸入蓝色的光线中，为各种活动营造出一种特殊的氛围。

李硕 译/周荃 审

The Media Centre Oberkirch was decided in 2007 within the scope of a competition by the architecture office Wurm & Wurm for

himself. The start of the construction was in November, 2008, and the completion of the building was in February, 2010.

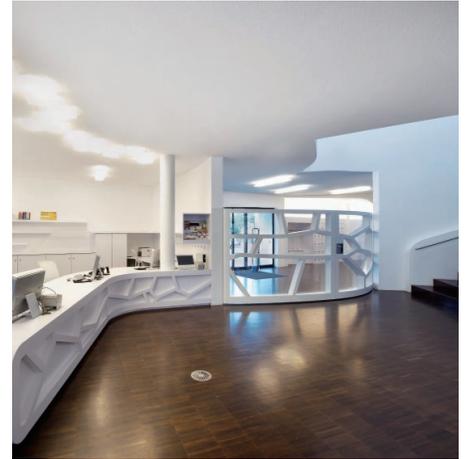
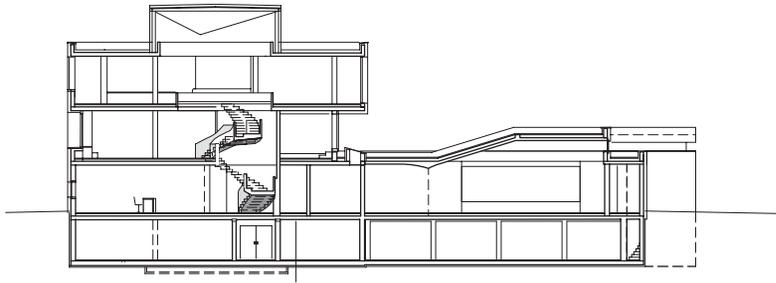
Three levels are connected with an open, organically formed stairwell. The centrally positioned open staircase is not only a movement and communication zone, but is an exposure element for the inside-recumbent zones of utilisation with the generously glazed upper light. The facades, with the large apertures, are understood like shop-windows, which permit varied and exciting views in the surrounding town space.

The external, brighter window areas serve the reading zones and stay zones, partially integrated which visitors can use as a table or a bench. By the planning of the building it was respected beside the striking town planning architecture, particularly to create a high stay quality for visitors in the

building. In the whole building one finds the comfortable seat pieces of furniture, which also invite in the free areas of the reading terraces for staying. By the sculptural architecture, the building creates a sensuous experience space which should serve the citizens as a communicative centre where to all generations the varied media technologies and technologies of information are accessible.

The library of the town of Oberkirch offers space for approx 40,000 units of media such as books and audiovisual media, a meeting area for 114 visitors and the entire city archive. The various uses are spread over three levels with 2,100 m² gross floor area and are connected via an exposed arranged, organically-shaped open staircase. Next to the lobby, entrance and central reception desk the entire range of magazines and newspapers is placed as well as a wide range of modern media such as CDs and DVDs.





The three-story building of the library shows a strong geometric plasticity from the outside, inside an expressive, organic shape shows through the open stair space with the great skylight. This space also serves as a hub for the circulation in the building.

The library offers a high quality to users by the controversial shaped interior. The meeting area, which joins the main building in a single-story annex, catches the eye from the outside by a ramp-like roof construction. By modern light and audio technology a wide range of uses can be offered here. Both theatre and

film screenings, concerts, lectures and seminars are possible. The city archive is located in the basement.

The generously dimensioned, organically-shaped staircase receives sunshine by roof-integrated skylights that have a special geometry. Their lower fairing is a reverse, asymmetrical pyramid, which is linked upside down. The four roof snippets of the skylights are indeed round, but through the sloping penetrations on the inside of the hanging down pyramid, they get ellipsoid forms. Natural light is directed that way to the interior by light tubes, similar to the light cannons of Le Corbusier, in the crypt

of the monastery of la Tourette . In this special design, the interior lining of the roof snippets acts like a light reflector. A side circumferential band of fenestration provides an additional exposure look and ease of construction.

The roof looks like a floating, moving sail, which forms various plastic models depending on the position of the sun and light situation. Through the generous glazing of skylights, it's possible to bring natural sunlight in the high zones of the area. At night the sail can be immersed in blue light, to create a special atmosphere for events.



