世界建筑
WORLD ARCHITECTURE
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欧洲新学校建筑
NEW SCHOOL ARCHITECTURE FROM EUROPE

国际学校，马诺斯克，法国
INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, MANOSQUE, FRANCE, 2010

建筑设计：鲁迪·利奇奥迪，让-米歇尔·巴特斯蒂
ARCHITECTS: Rudy Ricciotti, Jean-Michel Battesti

建于马诺斯克郊外待开发地区的这座新学校为这片新兴社区带来了引人瞩目的新建筑。建筑的外部立面是由 280 根分布不均的预制混凝土柱组成的柱廊。从内部看，建筑物仿佛以许多单层建筑围合组成各种庭院和操场的方式，让人联想到该地区的古罗马和地中海文化遗产。

这座国际学校最初的建设目的是为参加国际热核聚变实验堆计划（ITER）的工作人员子女提供教育场所，该国际计划目前正在建造世界上最大的实验用核裂变反应堆。这所学校也同时在本地招生，接受一些具有良好语言能力并能符合其他要求的儿童入学。项目计划建设一座多语言的社区，照顾那些因为父母借调至国际热核聚变实验堆计划（ITER）短期工作，可能仅在此停留几个月的儿童的食宿，并提供国际公认的教育水平认证。

平面布局

建筑师将这座学校想像为“一座知识的神庙”，因此在其中设计了更多氛围静谧的空间。环绕校园的列柱使人联想起秩序与和平。主要交通流线都在露天，横跨在上方的一条条水平交错的横梁，产生出强烈的光影效果。设计旨在营造一所向周边空间元素完全开放的学校，使孩子们能在其中感受到同自然环境的亲密无间。

托儿所，小学和中学的教室分属各自独立的建筑。行政管理，艺术教室和工作室，健身房与餐厅也设在不同的建筑中。这些空间都沿着穿过主轴线的两条主要“街道”布置，这些室内的街道被赋予了古希腊广场的意味，是鼓励校园中不同国籍的人们彼此交往的场所。

学校设施

学校包含了从托儿所到高中水平的教育设施，托儿所有 8 个教室，外加一间用于日间休息的静修室和一间体育教室。小学有 14 个教室。中学则包含 28 个正规教室和 15 个科技工作室与实验室。信息中心有 6 间工作室，娱乐中心包括 4 间美术工作室，两间音乐教室，一座圆形剧场和一个多功能厅。学校还有一座小规模的寄宿学校和一些教师公寓。

可持续性设计

这座学校的设计符合高水准的环保要求。建筑物的墙体和植被屋顶中都含有强化绝缘材料，通过良好的建筑保护手段最大程度地减少热耗。很多房间都有自然采光和通风的条件，并安装了可堆叠存放的漆包铝制百叶窗体系以调节直射光线。冬季则采用双向流

新风系统减少热量损耗。

中央供暖系统由燃木锅炉供暖。这座锅炉也为学校对面的医院提供服务，还能为社区中目前在建或在规划中的其他建筑进行供暖。寄宿学校，餐厅和员工宿舍都安装了太阳能集热器，用于热水供应，健身房的屋顶覆盖了光电池膜，年发电量约55kWh。□（徐知兰 译）

业主 /Client:Region Provence-Alpes-Cote d'Azur
学校类型 /Type of SchooL: 小学至中学 /Primary to upper secondary
学生人数 /Number of Students: 299
总占地面积 /Gross Suface Area: 15 996m²

1 外景/Exterior view
2 总平面/Site plan

Built on a greenfield site on the outskirts of Manosque, this new school is a striking addition to an emerging new district. Its external face is a colonnade of 280 unevenly spaced precast concrete pillars. From within, its architecture evokes the Roman and Mediterranean heritage of the area, with a series of single-storey buildings enclosing courtyards and play areas.

The international school has been built primarily to provide education for the children of staff working at ITER, an international project that is currently building the world's largest experimental nuclear fusion reactor. It also offers places to local children who have good linguistic abilities and meet other entry criteria. Its programme is structured for a polyglot community, catering for children who might only be at the school for a period of months during their parents' short secondment to the ITER project and offering internationally recognised qualifications.

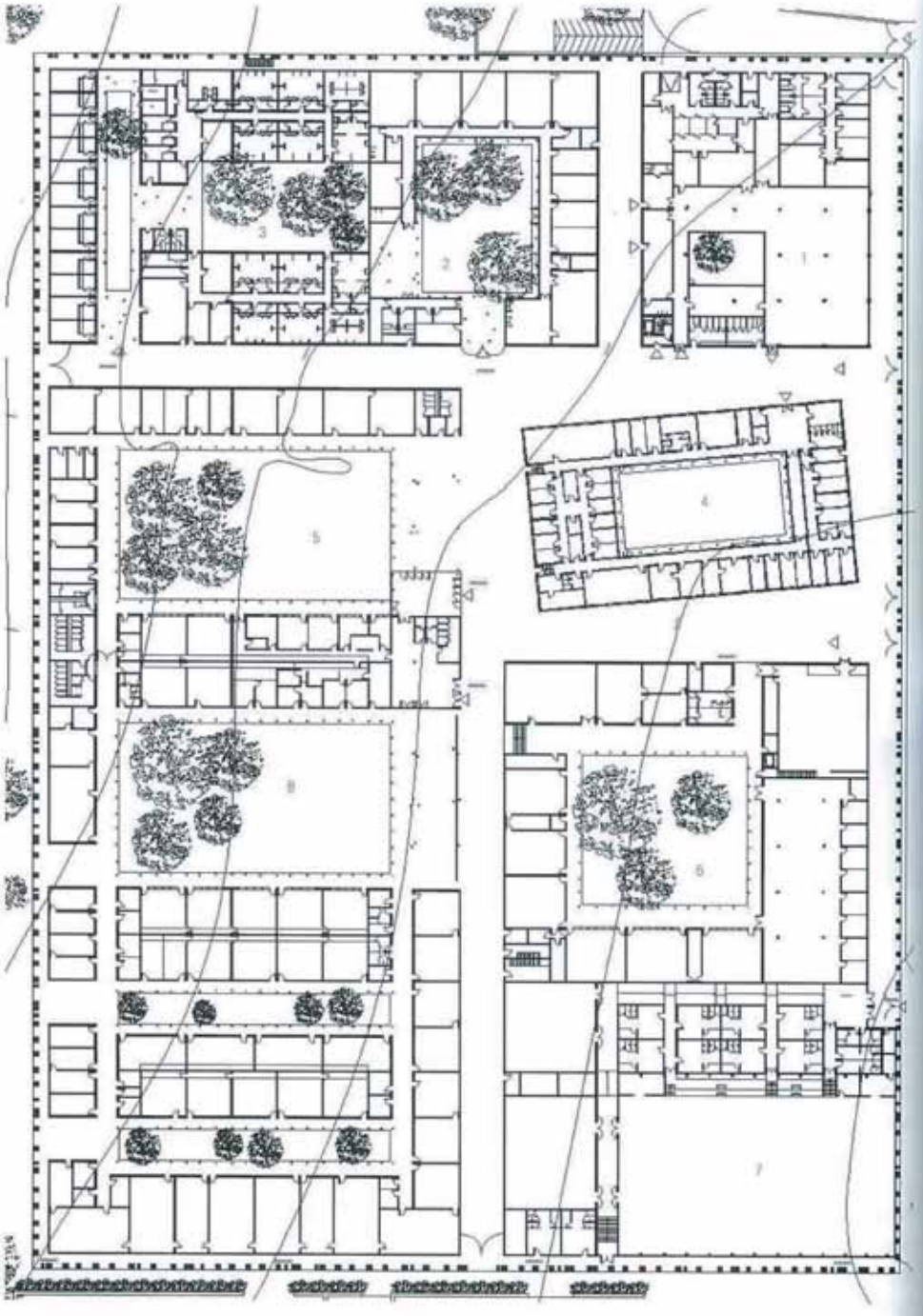
Layout

Envisaged by the architects as "a monumental temple of knowledge", the school is laid out in a series of more intimate spaces. The columns that surround the school invoke a sense of order and peace. The main circulation routes are open to the sky, and criss crossed by horizontal beams producing strong patterns of light and shade. The aim has been to create a school open to the elements, in which children can feel in harmony with the environment.

Separate buildings house the nursery, and the primary and secondary school classrooms. There are also separate blocks for the administration, art studios and workshops, gymnasium and restaurant. These are organised along two main "streets" that cut across the site on the main axes. These interior streets are conceived as agoras, places that encourage interactions between all the nationalities at the school.

Facilities

The school has the facilities to provide education from nursery to upper secondary level. The nursery has eight classrooms plus a quiet



3 平面/Plan
1—餐厅/Restaurant block
2—托儿所/Nursery
3—寄宿学校/Boarding school
4—行政办公/Administration
5—小学教室/Primary classrooms
6—文化中心/Cultural hub
7—体育馆/Gymnasium
8—中学教室/Secondary classrooms
4 外观/Exterior view
5 行政办公区中心的内院/Courtyard in the centre of the administration block

6 绿植为穿过建筑的主要线路增添了色彩/Planted borders add colour to the main routes through the complex.
7 内景/Interior view
8,9 柱廊/Colonnade

room for resting in the day and a room for phys
education. The primary school has 14 classroo
The secondary school comprises 28 mainstr
classrooms and 15 scientiic and technolog
workshops and laboratories. The information ce
has six workrooms. In the cultural hub, th
are four visual art studios, two music rooms
amphitheatre and a multipurpose room. Ther
also a small boarding school and some apartm
for teachers.

Sustainability

The school has been designed to meet l
environmental standards. The buildings are
protected to minimise heat loss, with reinfor
insulation in the walls and green roofs. Most ro
beneit from natural light and ventilation, and
are equipped with a system of stackable ename
aluminium blinds to regulate direct sunligh
double-flow ventilation system is deployed in wi
to reduce heat loss.

The central heating system is powered b
wood boiler. This boiler also supplies the hosp
opposite the school and has the capacity to su
the other buildings currently being planned or u
construction in the immediate neighbourho
Solar collectors have been installed to heat
water used in boarding school, the restaurant
staff accommodation. The roof of the gymnasiu
covered by a photovoltaic membrane. It is estim
that this will produce around 55kWh a year. □