

ÁBALOS+SENTKIEWICZ arquitectos

Åbalos+Sentkiewicz arquitectos是由Iñaki Ábalos和Renata Sentkiewicz合伙建立的国际化的建筑事务所,在西班牙的马德里和英国的剑桥都有办公地点。Iñaki Ábalos和Renata Sentkiewicz还在哈佛大学、哥伦比亚大学、康奈尔大学、普林斯顿大学等著名学府的建筑学院任教,并结合事务所的项目进行相关的学术研究活动。Iñaki Ábalos目前任西班牙加泰罗尼亚建筑学院的主持教授及哈佛大学建筑学院的系主任。Ábalos+Sentkiewicz arquitectos主要代表作品有:马德里VALDEMINGOMEZ工业区城市固体废物处理厂、GORDILLO别墅、拉斯帕尔马斯城Woermann Tower大型住宅社区、巴塞罗那北岸临海生态园等。

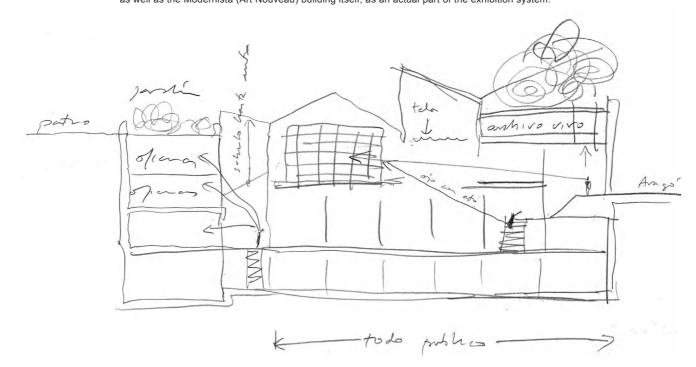


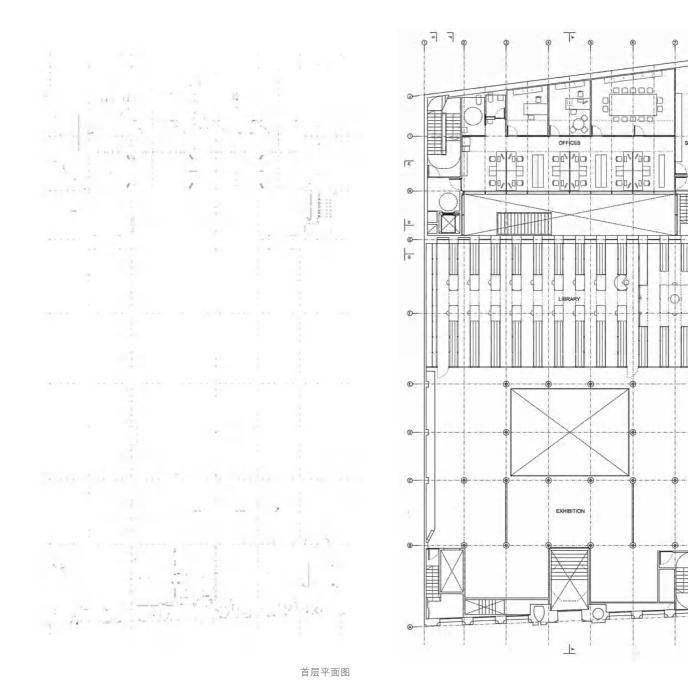
Fundació Antoni Tàpies艺术博物馆改造项目的主要目的在于使得该建筑的结构符合新的建筑安全疏散规范,同时提升其所在社区的整体品质。改造工程包括将整栋历史建筑面向公众开放,并在老建筑中设立新的展厅、档案室及教育活动场所。在原有地基的尽头将新建一栋3层建筑作为行政办公区域,其出口直接通向该城区的内部庭院。

改造后的Fundació Antoni Tàpies艺术博物馆所追求的首要功能是成为一座新时代的博物馆,即通过为各种艺术活动提供相应的展示场所而成为一座文化生产中心,同时改造工程也希望通过提高建筑物的节能效应从而提升整栋大楼的建筑品质。该博物馆的另一大目标是强化参观者的体验过程,使参观者能够纵览复杂的艺术作品生成的整个过程,当然也包括Modernista(Art Nouveau)大楼本身,因为这栋大楼也是整个艺术展览系统不可缺失的一部分。

The pincipal objective of the renovation of the Fundació Antoni Tàpies was to bring the structure in line with new safety and evacuation regulations, while also improving the overall complex. This involves opening the entire historical building to the public, with new exhibition, archive and educational areas, and concentrating the administrative areas in a new three storey pavilion at the far end of the plot; this exits onto the city block's interior courtyard.

However, the new Fundació Antoni Tàpies seeks above all to contribute to a new generation of museums understood as centres of cultural production by offering a range of spaces suitable for diverse artistic practices; it also hopes to create thermodynamic balance and enhance of the existing building. Another of the goals of this new generation of museum is to intensify the experience of the visitor, who is given an overview of the complex programmatic network that sustains the production of culture, as well as the Modernista (Art Nouveau) building itself, as an actual part of the exhibition system.





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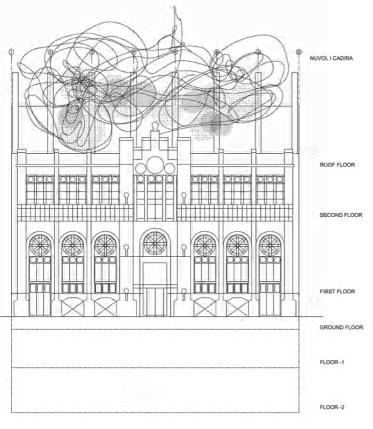
二层平面图

现代主义建筑师Lluís Domèneh i Montaner于1881~1884年设计了这栋Fundació Antoni Tàpies的原始建筑,Roser Amadó and Lluís Domènech在1987~1990年的改造过程中将西班牙画家Tàpies的作品(Cloud and chair,1990)放置在了建筑物的屋顶上。为了能够与原有建筑及藏品进行对话,我们于改建过程中在屋顶另外添置了另一件Tàpies的艺术作品(Sock,2010),并将屋顶打造成了花园。伴随着此次改建工程的顺利进展,博物馆建筑得以融入到Cerdà 's Eixample街区的庭院当中,这也打开了建

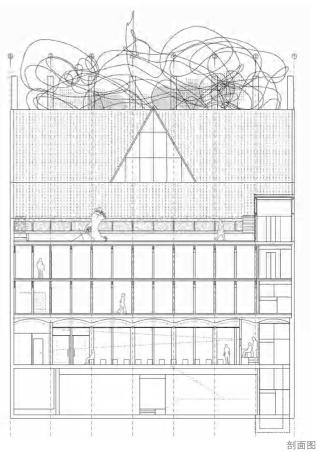
筑与街区对话的新篇章。

The previous dialogue established between the original building of the Modernista architect Lluís Domèneh i Montaner (1881-1884) and the intervention of Roser Amadó and Lluís Domènech (1987-1990)—in particular through the installation of the Tàpies work on the roof (Cloud and chair, 1990)—is now broadened by the addition of another piece by the artist (Sock, 2010) and a landscaped roof. This opens the museum up to new dialogues with the courtyard of Cerdà's Eixample block.

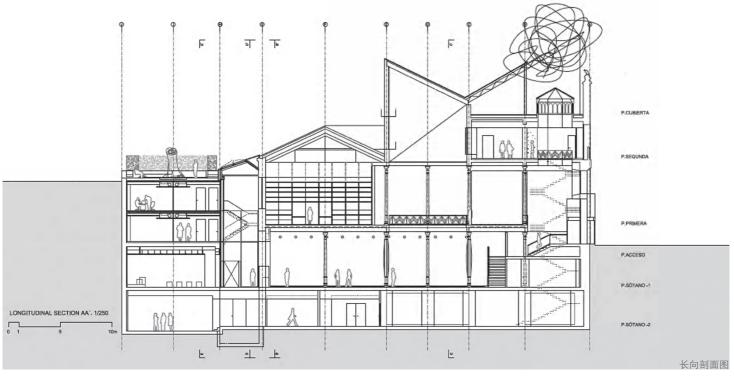




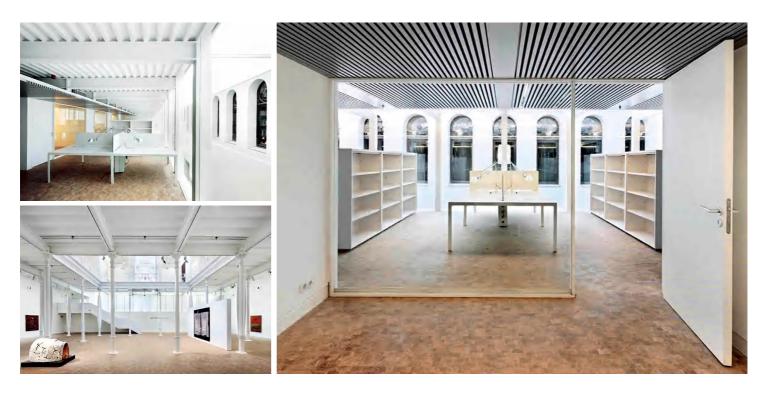
立面图

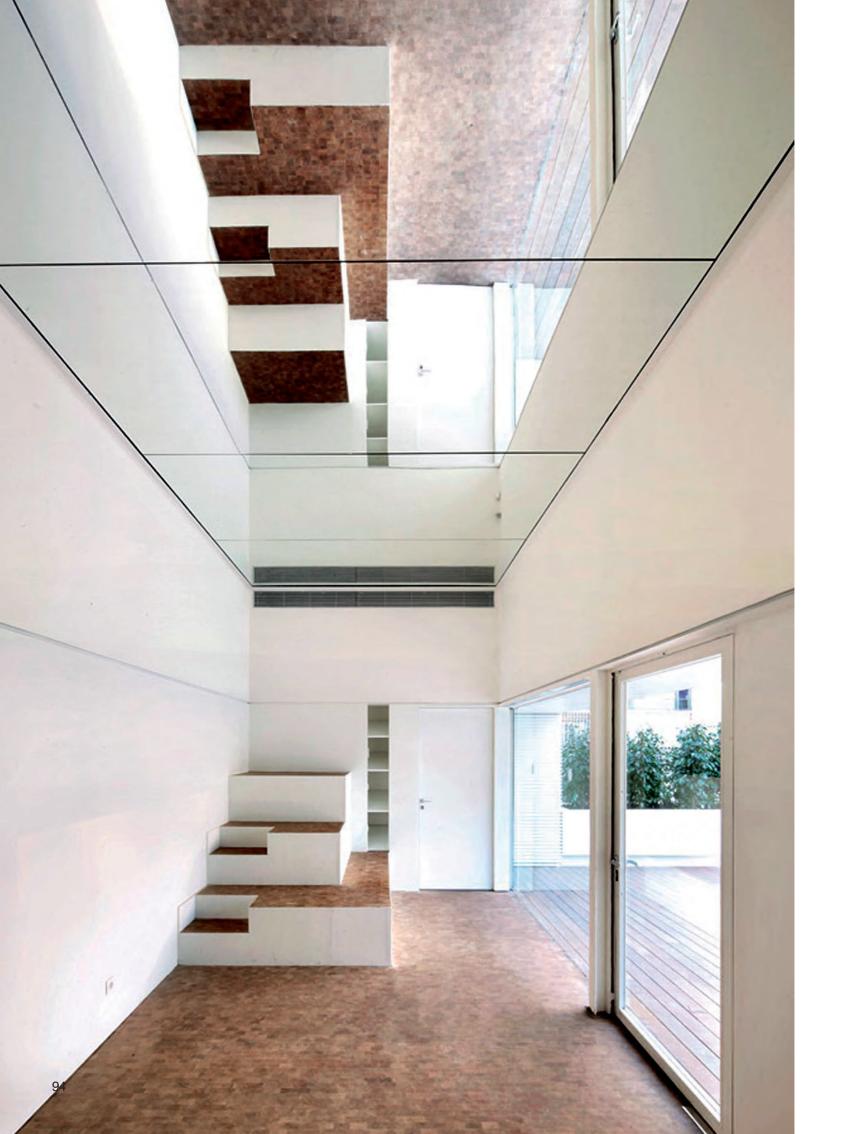
















从环境的角度来看,此次扩建包含了对原始建筑整体方面的提升,如对自然采光的改善等。除此之外,扩建使得博物馆的各建筑部分联结成为一栋整体,从而减少了建筑内部与外界能源交换的损失,令建筑更为节能保温。(译/严佳钰,校/张玺)

In environmental terms, the extension involves a substantial improvement to the natural lighting of the original building and of the formal aspect of the whole. Furthermore, the intervention has been contained to a single volume in order to reduce the number of energy interchanges.