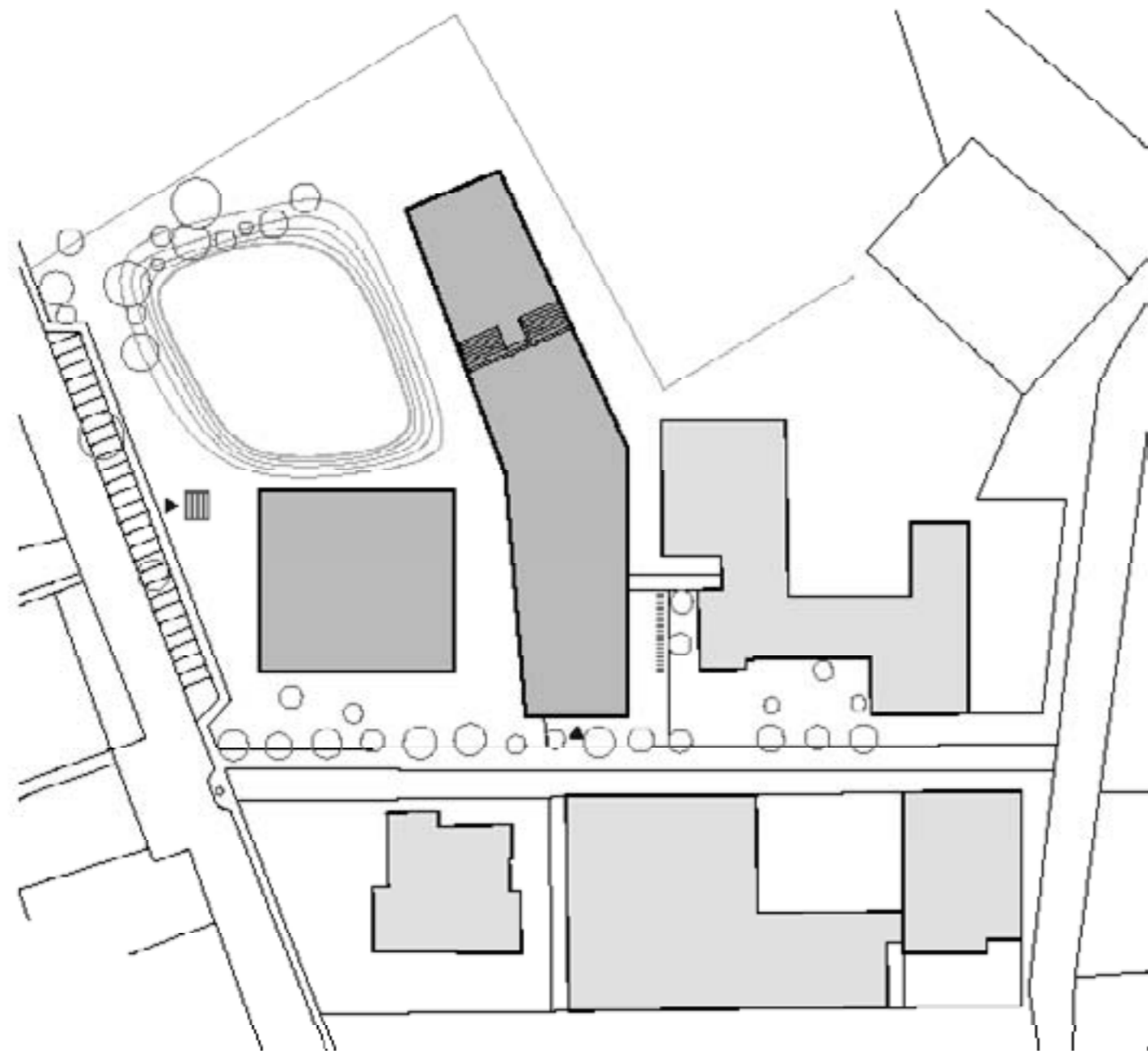


# BORG + NMS DEUTSCH-WAGRAM

## 联合德语学校

Location: Wagram, Austria  
 Completed Date: 2011  
 Site Area: 9 650 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Gross Floor Area: 3 065 m<sup>2</sup>  
 Architectural Design: franz zt gmbh  
 Photography: lisa rastl  
 Copyright: franz zt gmbh

项目地点: 奥地利, 瓦格拉姆  
 建成时间: 2011 年  
 用地面积: 9 650 平方米  
 建筑面积: 3 065 平方米  
 建筑设计: franz zt gmbh  
 摄影: lisa rastl  
 版权: franz zt gmbh



总平面图

A common institution for the new upper secondary school and the existing secondary school promised to yield valuable synergies. The ultimate aim was to preserve the pond's accessibility and the recess area for all pupils. The spatial programme therefore was divided up into two separate structures. The school block's latitude at its projecting heading section forms a generous forecourt with a prominent canopied entrance and an adjoining cloakroom and aula. The three- to four-storey structure adapts to the terrain in its ground plan as well as in its cross-section, floating on a circumferential glass strip in the green space. The sports hall is dug in and thus stays in measure with the surrounding buildings. The underground connection to the school block keeps the access to the pond and opens for the public.

该项目是为了新建的高中和现有的中学而修建的公共建筑，其目的是让池塘和休憩区可以继续向学生开放，因此也被分成了两个独立的部分。教学楼有着宽敞的前院，包含一个醒目的入口和一个毗邻的衣帽储存空间及礼堂。第三到第四层的平面及横截面则和地形相吻合，位于户外草地里的一个圆周形玻璃带上。体育馆则深藏其中，与周围的建筑也相得益彰。体育馆和教学楼在地下的连接使得池塘可以向公众开放。

### Features

In order to signalise the togetherness of block and hall, a façade concept was developed that underlines the character of each of the two structures.

### 项目特色

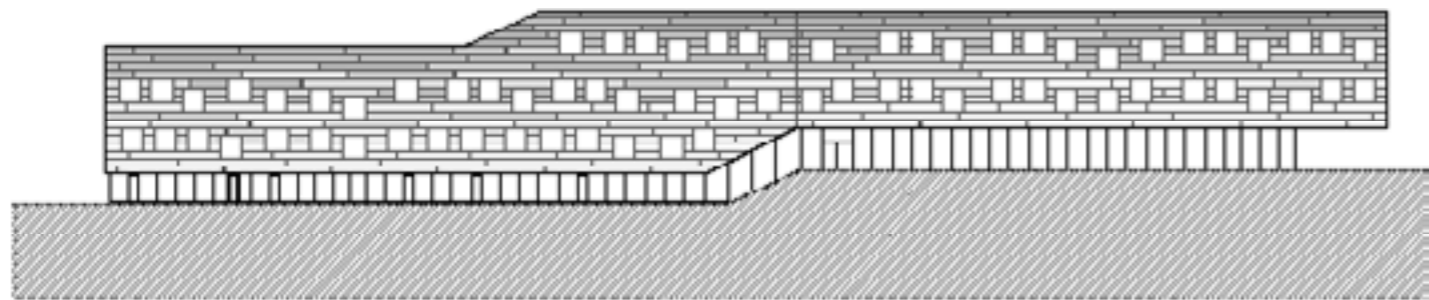
体育馆和教学楼相似的外立面设计强调了建筑的整体性。



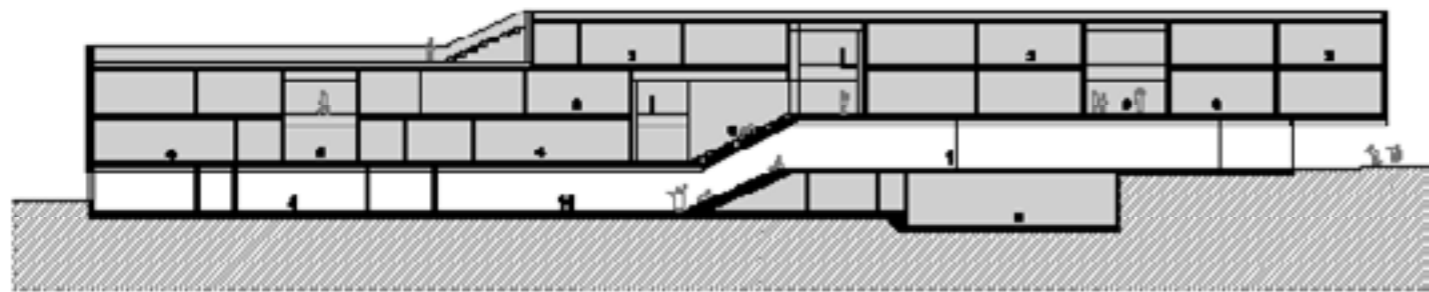
01 围绕池塘的教学楼和体育馆



一层平面图



立面图



剖面图



02



03

02 教学楼夜景  
03 蓝白渐变的体育馆、教学楼外立面



04



05

In order to signalise the togetherness of block and hall, a façade concept was developed that underlines the character of each of the two structures. The dug-in hall grows out of the ground with light blue aluminium panels, dissolving into white the higher it grows, while the floating block takes up the slab underside's neutral white and bleeds out into light blue. 175 windows of the same size react flexibly to the different interior spaces.

为了强调教学楼和体育馆的整体性，建造者设计了一个对两幢建筑的特点都予以强化的外立面。体育馆的外体镶嵌浅蓝色的铝制板，颜色往上过渡到白色；与之相对，教学楼的外墙则采用了灰白色，再慢慢过渡到浅蓝色。墙体上分布着 175 扇同样大小的窗户，根据不同的内部空间灵活分布。



06

- 04 体育馆蓝白渐变的外立面
- 05 教学楼蓝白渐变的外立面一角
- 06 教室宽大的窗户营造出透亮的室内效果
- 07 教学楼入口衣服存储空间



07



08



09

A prerequisite for high economic efficiency and low energy consumption was the development of a very compact structure. The 100 meter long middle aisle flares conically at its knee according to movement flows, on the western side opens up towards the pond over two-storey recess areas, and in addition receives natural daylight from four equal stairways on the eastern side. The sum of compact structure, highly insulated thermic building envelope and a ventilation system with efficient waste heat recovery results in an extraordinarily energy efficient building with passive house qualities. Energy generation by means of groundwater heat pumps and a photovoltaic system, as well as rainwater seepage on its own property contribute to an overall ecological concept.

在能耗方面，要实现高效益和低能耗，就必须要求该建筑的结构非常紧凑。长达一百米的中央通道沿着西侧呈螺旋状通往池塘，同时也为东侧的四个同样的楼体间提供了采光。紧凑的结构、高度隔热的楼体围护和能够对废热进行有效回收的通风系统一起，构成了一个节能效果十分卓越的大楼。此外，该大楼还有一个地下水热泵、光电池系统，以及雨水渗透系统，都能够产生能源，强化了该大楼的环保生态理念。

08 教学楼宽敞的入口  
09 教室  
10 教学楼走廊  
11 教学楼平台



10



11