

# 比利亚弗兰卡扎内拉小学

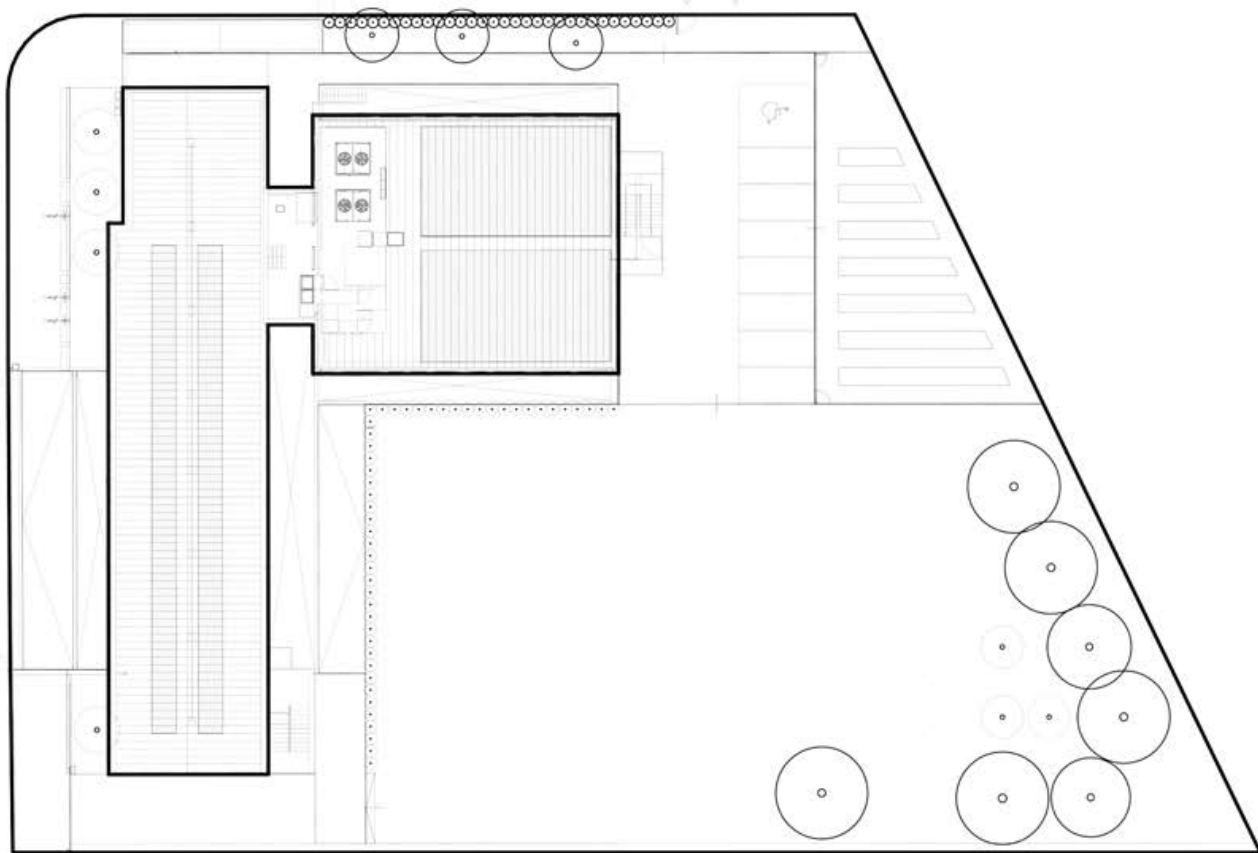
Primary School Zanella, Villafranca

撰文/图片提供 Giulia de Appolonia

翻译 申惠波







总平面图

**该** 项目位于意大利维罗纳的郊区，处于城市中心和农业用地之间。

项目的特别之处是理查大道。理查村位于维罗纳的交通枢纽处，而理查大道则紧靠理查村而建。

新楼的设计既延续了与理查大道平行而立的旧楼的风格，又在此基础上加以改造。新楼就像是一面墙，起到分隔学校和附近道路的作用。因此，设计师在新楼里设计了一个高达3.5 m的无窗混凝土地下室，作为新楼基础构架的组成部分。

建筑立面涂有聚碳酸酯，具有较高的绝缘系数。面向室外的一面为青灰色，而面向室内的一面为白色。这样的设计可以使日光自然地进入室内，洒满整个教室。

设计师在聚碳酸酯外墙面和玻璃幕墙之间的空隙底部设计了通风口，而空隙顶部则设有自动装置来平衡建筑物的温度。

在理查大道的对面，是一座当地的教堂，教堂与项目之间是一座广场。这两座公共建筑的布局创造出一个综合型的城市空间，提升了这一地区的功能。

设计师在学校旁设计了一小片空地，旨在疏散来自教堂前方停车场的人流。

入口大厅位于一条街道上，有效地分隔了公共区域和私人空间，行人可以进入这里并稍作停留。

靠近理查大道一侧的建筑体以冷色调为主，而靠入口大厅和花园的这一侧则相反，使用的色彩较为明快亮丽。

在学校入口大厅的前方，建有一座凉亭。凉亭在高耸的门厅和周边大规模的独立建筑之间起到了协调的作用，是缓解城市建筑冲突的重要一环。

新楼的内部使用了一种叫“沃刻板”（一种木质纤维和树脂的混合物）的特殊材料进行色彩装饰，鲜艳的建筑颜色也为小朋友们的日常生活增添了色彩。

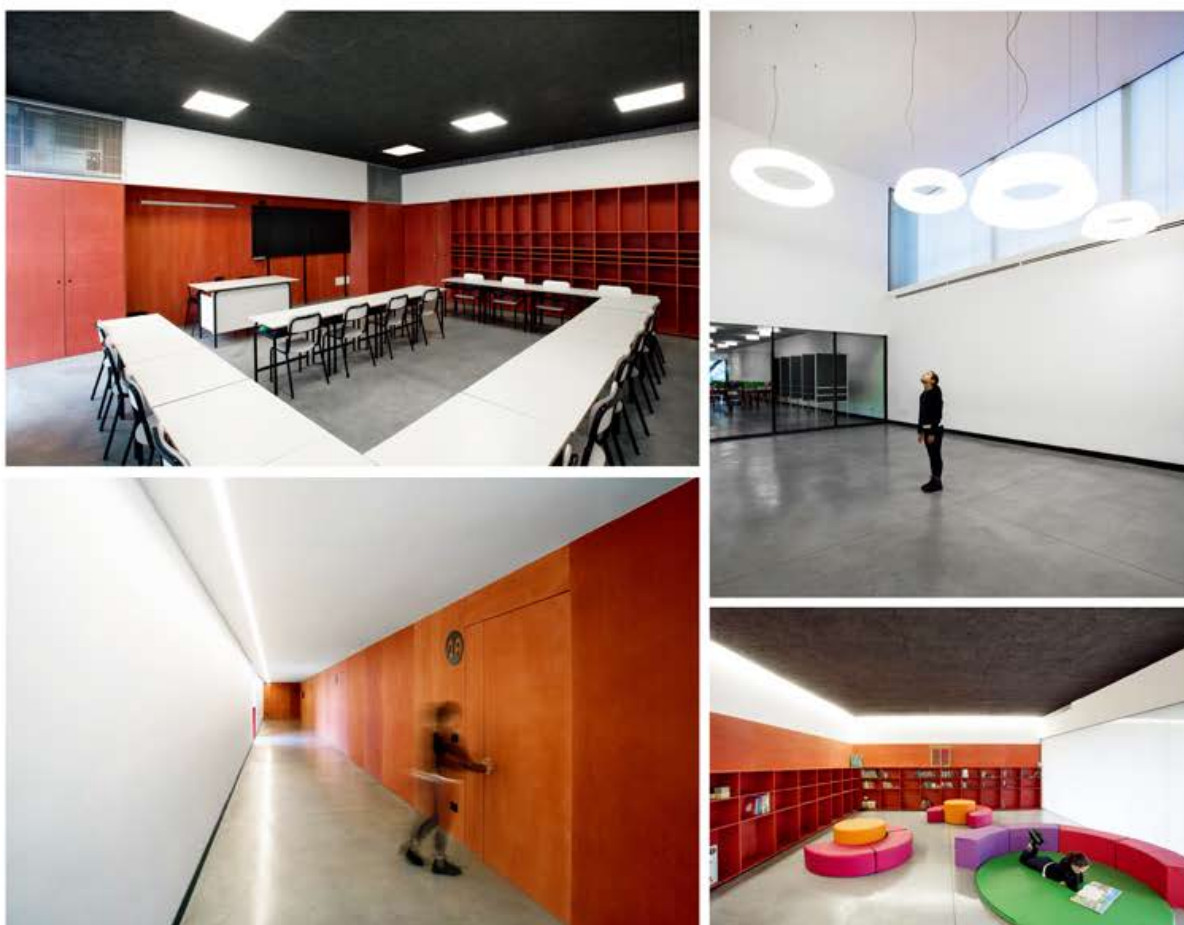
由于其高度的可塑性和工艺性，这种材料被广泛用于墙体表面、家具和门窗的色彩装饰，尤其适用于教室和图书馆，可以打造出一种与周边环境相协调的墙面效果。

设计师对旧楼的改造可以极大地提升建筑能源的利用效率。设计师对旧楼地下室的功能进行了重新定义：将旧楼的地下室从一个开放空间改造成一个小礼堂与两个特殊教室（艺术和信息学教室）。

设计师对旧楼外观的改造工程包括配备全新的窗框，增加了墙体的隔热层和吸音板，使用聚碳酸酯进行双层加厚，配以竖条花纹，赋予了旧楼现代的建筑风格，使旧楼和新楼的建筑风格遥相呼应。

聚碳酸酯深浅不一的黄色则烘托出花园的整体氛围，随着时间和季节的变换，展现出一种变化之美。





The project is located in the outskirts of Villafranca di Verona, between the urban core and the agricultural land.

The more distinctive presence is the "strada della Rizza" around which is structured the small village Rizza, that's a quite busy output axis of Verona.

The new building is designed as a reconstruction and expansion of a previously existing one lying parallel to the "strada della Rizza" and looks like an inhabited wall that protects the school from the nearby road. For this reason, it presents a 3.5 m high basement in concrete without any window that looks like an infrastructural construction.

The upper floor facade is fully coated with a strong insulation coefficient polycarbonate, with grey tones to the outside and white to the inside. In this way light coming inside the classroom is not modified in its colour by the exterior tone of the facade. The classrooms thus have an entire wall producing natural diffused light.

The gap between outside polycarbonate and inside glass facades is ventilated in the bottom by a grid and on the top by motorized windows to improve the thermal behaviour of the building.

This building facade is the natural ending of the existing square in front of the church, on the opposite side of the "strada della Rizza". The relation between these two public buildings aims at creating a complex urban space and to requalify the whole area.

The creation of a small public space in the side of the school is intended to receive the pedestrian flow coming from the car park located in front of the church.

The entrance hall opens in a street and works like a filter between public and private space inviting visitors to enter and stay.

In opposition with the cold colours and materials on the "strada della Rizza" building side, this entrance side and the garden present some coloured parts.

The shelter existing in front of the entrance hall, outside the school fence, is an important element of urban mediation, because it relates the double high element of the entrance with the scale of surrounding detached houses.

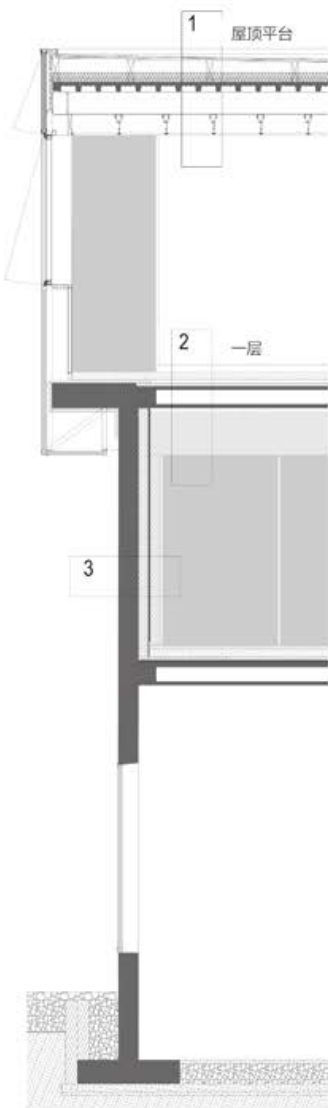
The inside of the building is dominated by colours using a specific material called "valchromat" (a mix of wood fibers with resin, paste coloured and available in the colours of the natural oxide). It is thought to develop a real chromatic identity path for the small users of the building.

Thanks to its adaptability and its high technical performance, this material is used indistinctly as a wall cladding, particularly, in the classroom, to create doors and furniture, like the fitted wall located into the school library.

The intervention in the existing building is a seismic energy efficiency upgrading, building renovation as well as a refunctionalisation of the basement, which was initially organized as an open space and finally configured as a small auditorium and two special classrooms (art and informatics).

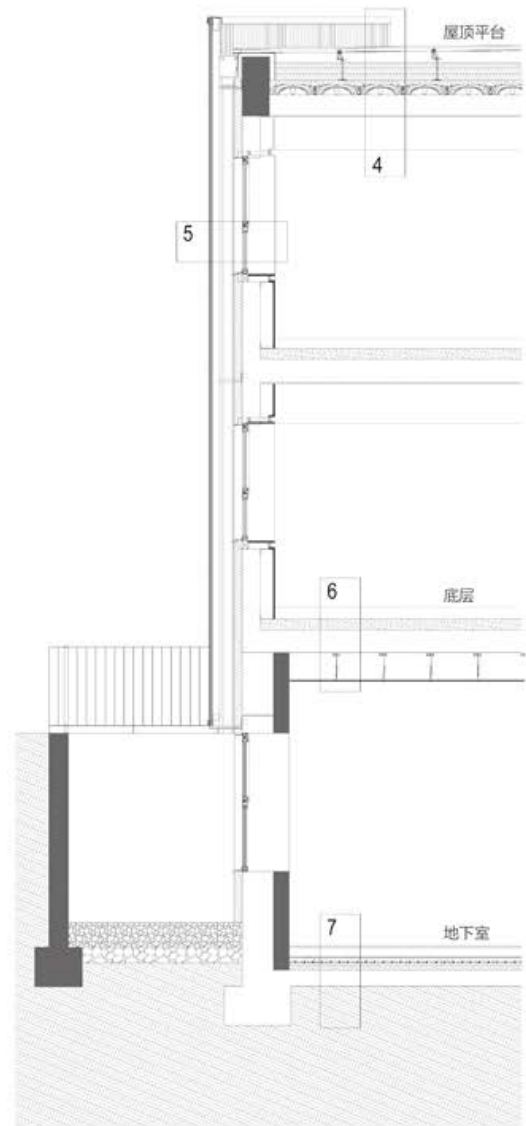
The facades intervention involves new window frames, an insulated coat in opaque parts and a double skin made with polycarbonate vertical strips that relate the old building with the new one giving it a contemporary image.

The different yellow tones of the polycarbonate reflect the colours of the garden and define a changing aesthetic, sensible to the different hours of the day and to the different seasons. **LD**

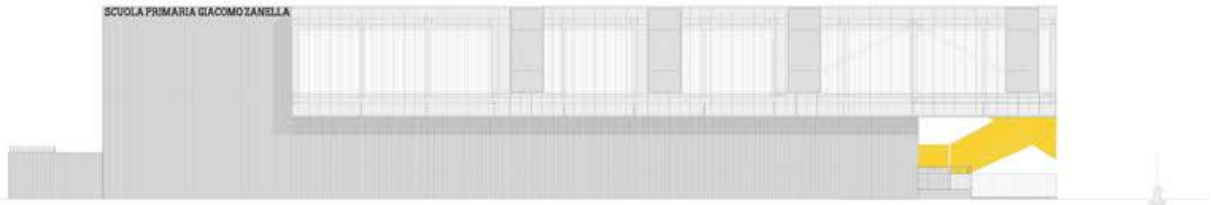


细节图

- 1 固定在横梁上的临时吸音板  
IPE 梁  
波纹板与混凝土板组合而成的材料  
防潮层  
隔热层 (玻璃棉)  
板材支撑系统  
金属波纹板
- 2 吸音板  
空心板  
充气混凝土底板  
地热采暖设备  
砂浆层
- 3 石膏灰泥板  
镀锌钢结构  
隔热层 (Stiferite 板)  
裸露的钢筋混凝土
- 4 原有的混凝土板  
拱形装饰物  
防潮层  
隔热层 (玻璃棉)  
板材支撑系统  
太阳能光伏板
- 5 原有的墙壁  
隔热层 (Stiferite 板)  
水落管的预留位置  
聚碳酸酯涂层
- 6 临时吸音板  
原有的板材  
地热采暖系统  
砂浆层
- 7 原有的板材  
隔热板 (使用压制成型的聚苯乙烯制作)  
地热采暖系统  
砂浆层

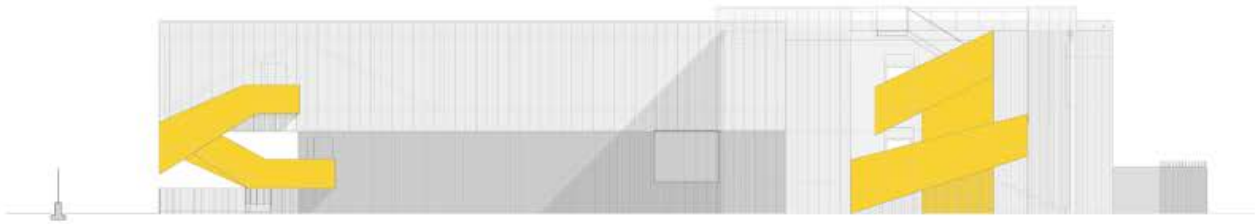


SCUOLA PRIMARIA GIACOMO ZANELLA



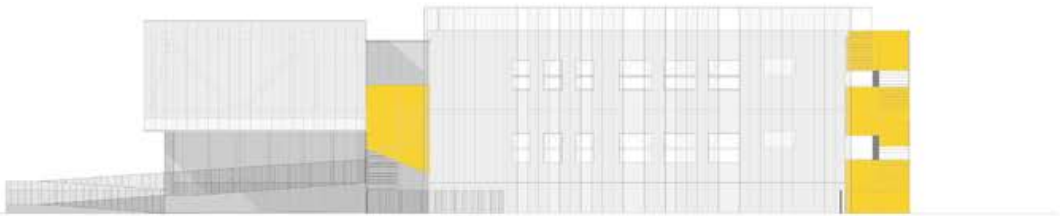
东立面

0 1 2 5



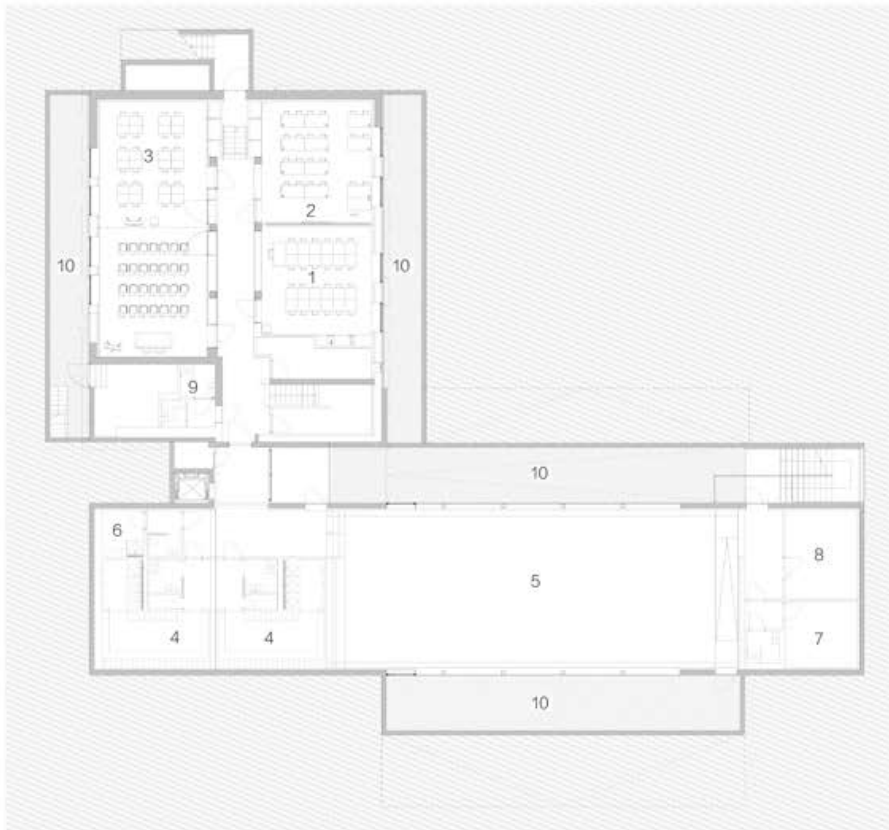
西立面

0 1 2 5



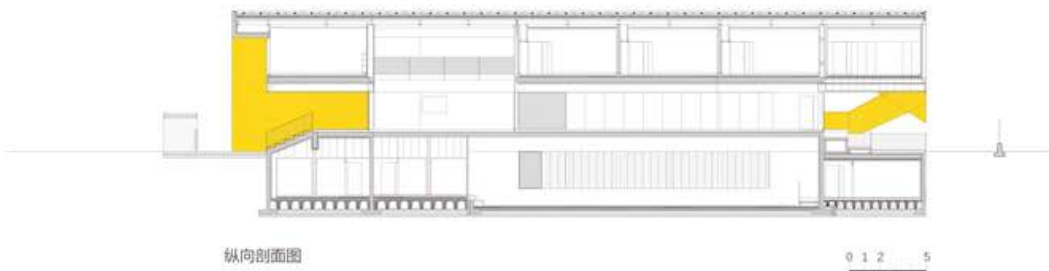
北立面

0 1 2 5



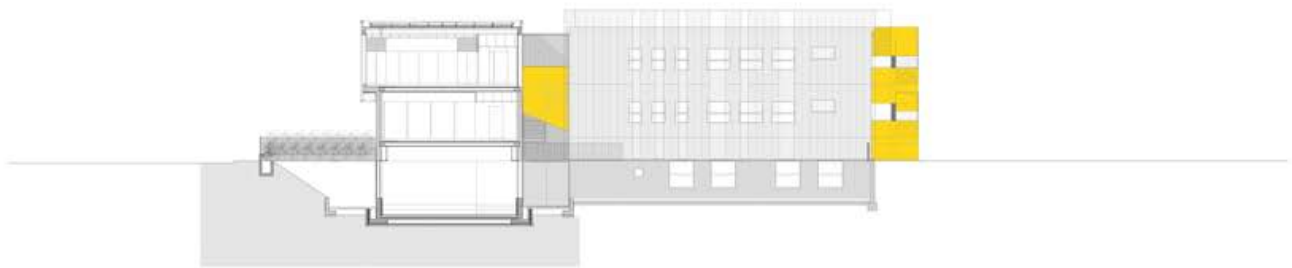
地下室

- 1 休息室
- 2 计算机机房
- 3 礼堂
- 4 更衣室
- 5 健身房
- 6 教师更衣室
- 7 急救室
- 8 仓库
- 9 公共浴室
- 10 外围走廊



纵向剖面图

0 1 2 5



横向剖面图

0 1 2 5



委托方：Comune di Villafranca

项目位置：意大利比亚弗兰卡

项目内容：建筑的扩容、翻新，学校大楼抗震性能改善

具体方案：前中后期的图纸设计、工程监理

占地面积：2100 m<sup>2</sup> (翻新面积 1200 m<sup>2</sup>、扩容面积 900 m<sup>2</sup>)

造价：€ 2 200 000.00

合作公司：

建筑设计、项目协调和工程监理：Arch. Giulia de Appolonia

基础设施和安全：Tesis srl/Planex srl

结构设计：H&B srl/ing.F. Palmieri

摄影：Nicolo Galeazzi

Client: Comune di Villafranca

Location: Villafranca (VR) - Italia

Program: expansion, renovation and energy efficiency of school building

Project: preliminary, intermediate, and final drawings, construction supervision

Site Area: 2100 m<sup>2</sup> (1200 m<sup>2</sup> renovation - 900 m<sup>2</sup> expansion)

Costs: €2,200,000.00

Collaborators:

Architectural Design, Coordination and Construction Supervision: Arch. Giulia de Appolonia

Infrastructure and Safety: Tesis srl/Planex srl

Structural Design: H&B srl/ing.F. Palmieri

Photography: Nicolo Galeazzi