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深圳视界文化传播有限公司 编

The Art of 图书馆建筑空间 Libraries Constructing Reading Paradise

FLEET LIBRARY AT THE RHODE ISLAND SCHOOL OF DESIGN 罗德岛设计学院舰队图书馆

设计公司 Design company: Office dA

地点 Location: Providence, Rhode Island

面积 Area: 5,109.66 m²

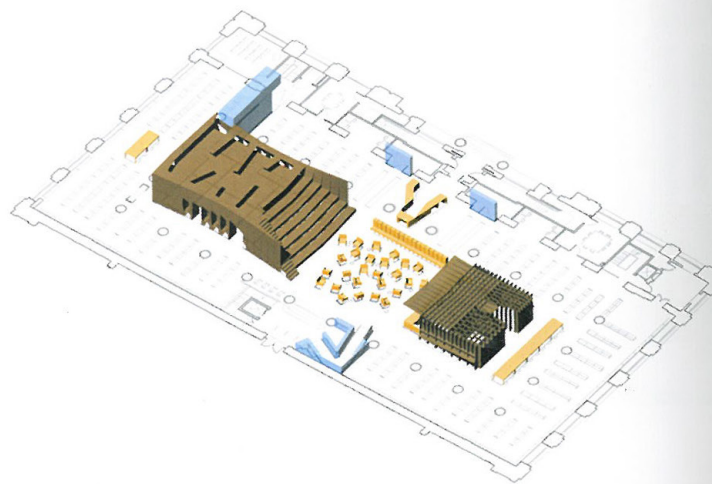
建筑师 Architects: Office dA

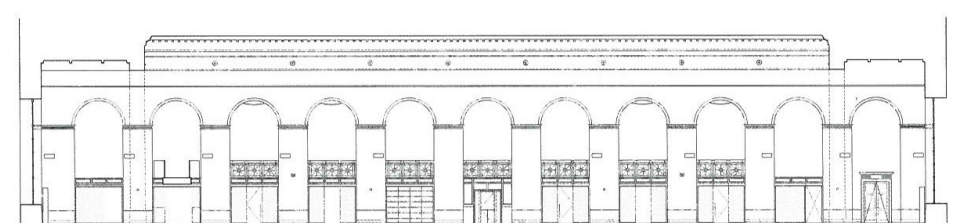
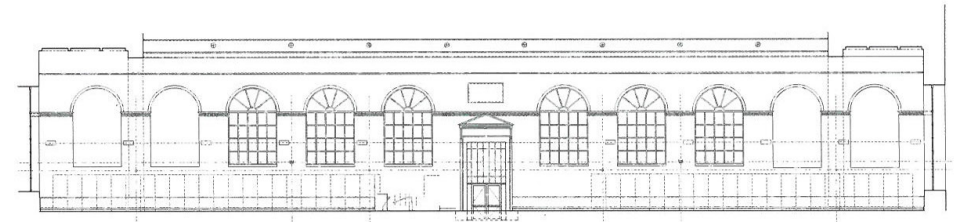
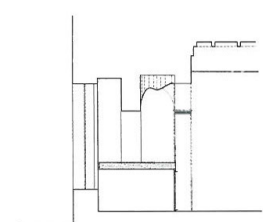
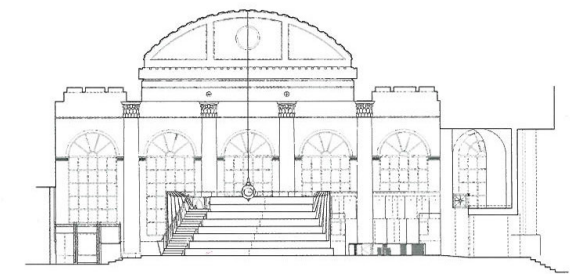
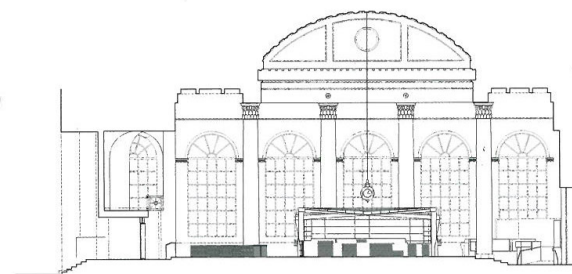
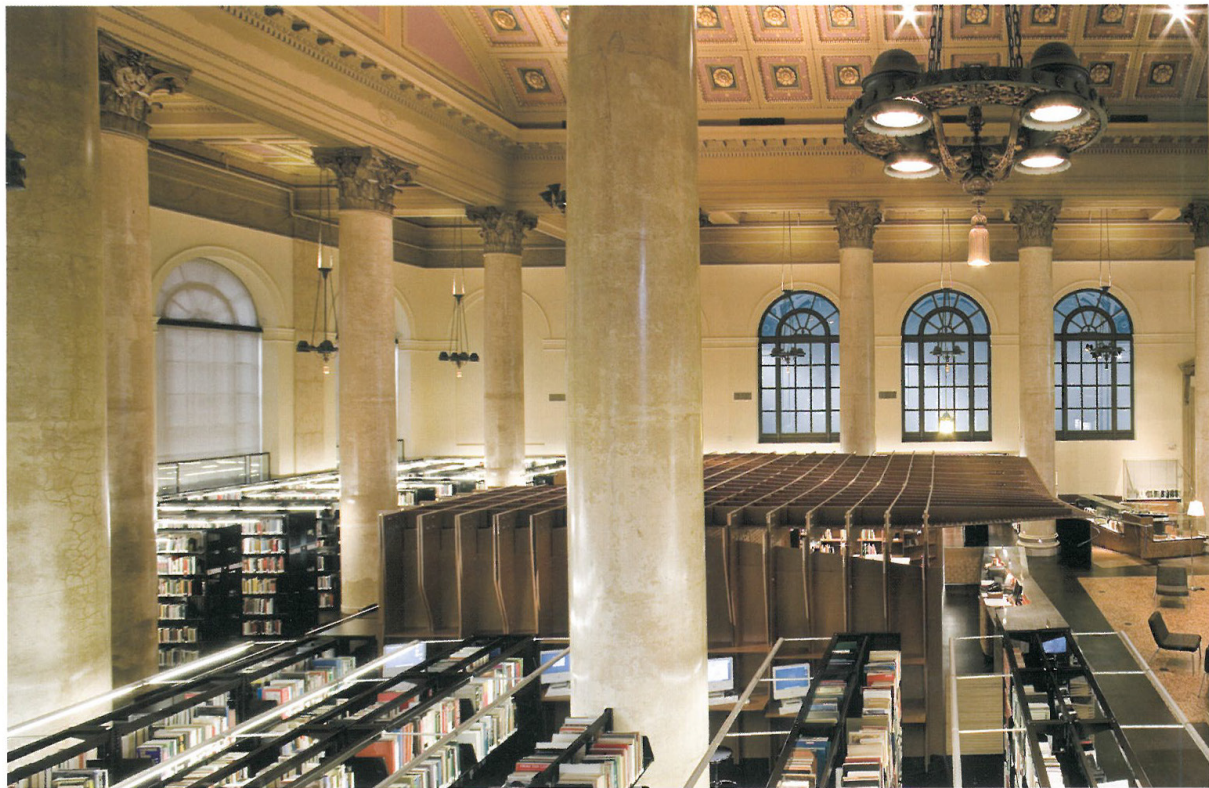
摄影师 Photographer: John Horner

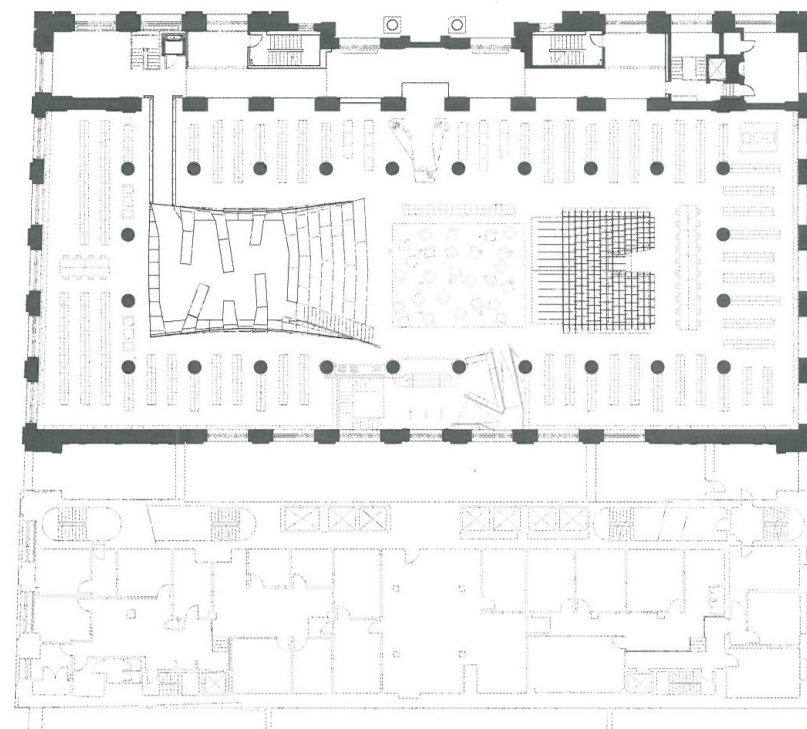
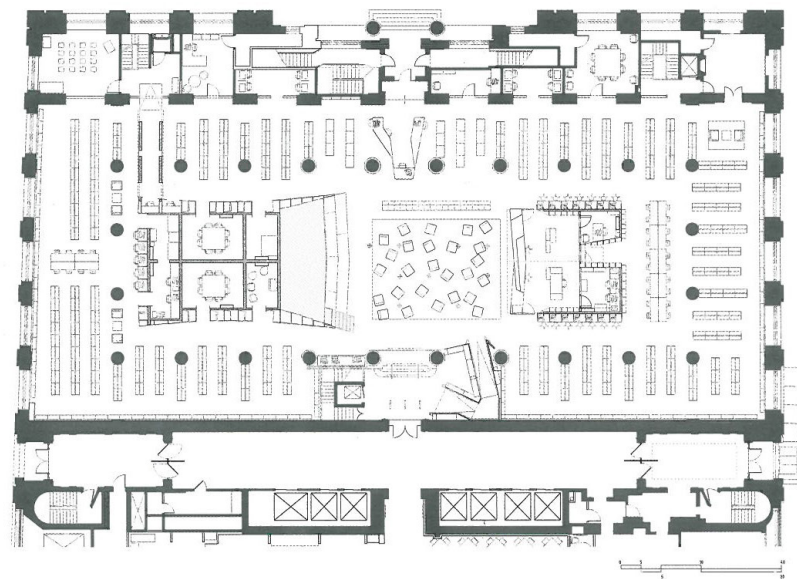
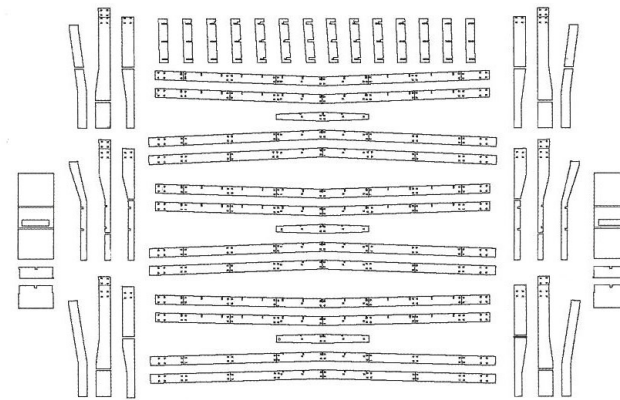


Design Concept • 设计理念

The challenge was to preserve the historic character of the space yet follow the program necessary to serve the institution, and adhere to rigid new mechanical, safety, and accessibility requirements, all within a project budget of \$200/square foot. Preserving and restoring the unique character of this historic interior was the designers' imperative goal. However, because the programmatic needs of the library superseded what the hall, in its original state, could accommodate, architectural intervention became absolutely necessary and integral to the preservation. In addition, revitalizing the building to update its accessibility, mechanical, and fire safety conditions called for the careful implementation of engineering to prevent the space from becoming obsolete. Thus, the approach for the RISD library incorporated not one, but three distinct architectural tactics: preservation, engineering, and architectural intervention.







该项目面临的挑战是保持空间的历史面貌，还需按照必要的程序服务于机构，遵循严格的新机械化、安全性和易接近要求，所有这些都在项目200美元/平方英尺的预算之内。保护和修复这一历史性内部的独特特征是设计师的当务之急。然而，由于在其原始状态下图书馆的纲领性需求取代大厅的需求可以调解，建筑干预就变得绝对必要，并且成为保存不可或缺的一部分。此外，恢复建筑物的活力以更新它的可达性、机械性和消防安全条件要求工程的仔细执行，以防止空间变得过时。因此，纳入罗德岛设计学院图书馆的方法不是一种，而是三种不同的建筑手法：保存、工程、建筑干预。

Feature • 特色

The Fleet Library of the Rhode Island School of Design is an example of the successful synergy of preservation, engineering, and intervention.

罗德岛设计学院的舰队图书馆是一个保存、工程和干预之间成功协作的典范。

Materials • 材料

CNC Routed Fire Treated MDF, Expanco Cork Flooring, Baltic Birch Plywood, Brushed Cold Rolled Steel Desktops, GFRG Balcony Ceiling, Tempered Glass with 3M Translucent Film

数控路由由消防处理中密度纤维板、Expanco软木地板、波罗的海桦木胶合板、拉丝冷轧钢板台式机、GFRG阳台天花板、3M半透明薄膜钢化玻璃



Description of the Project • 设计说明

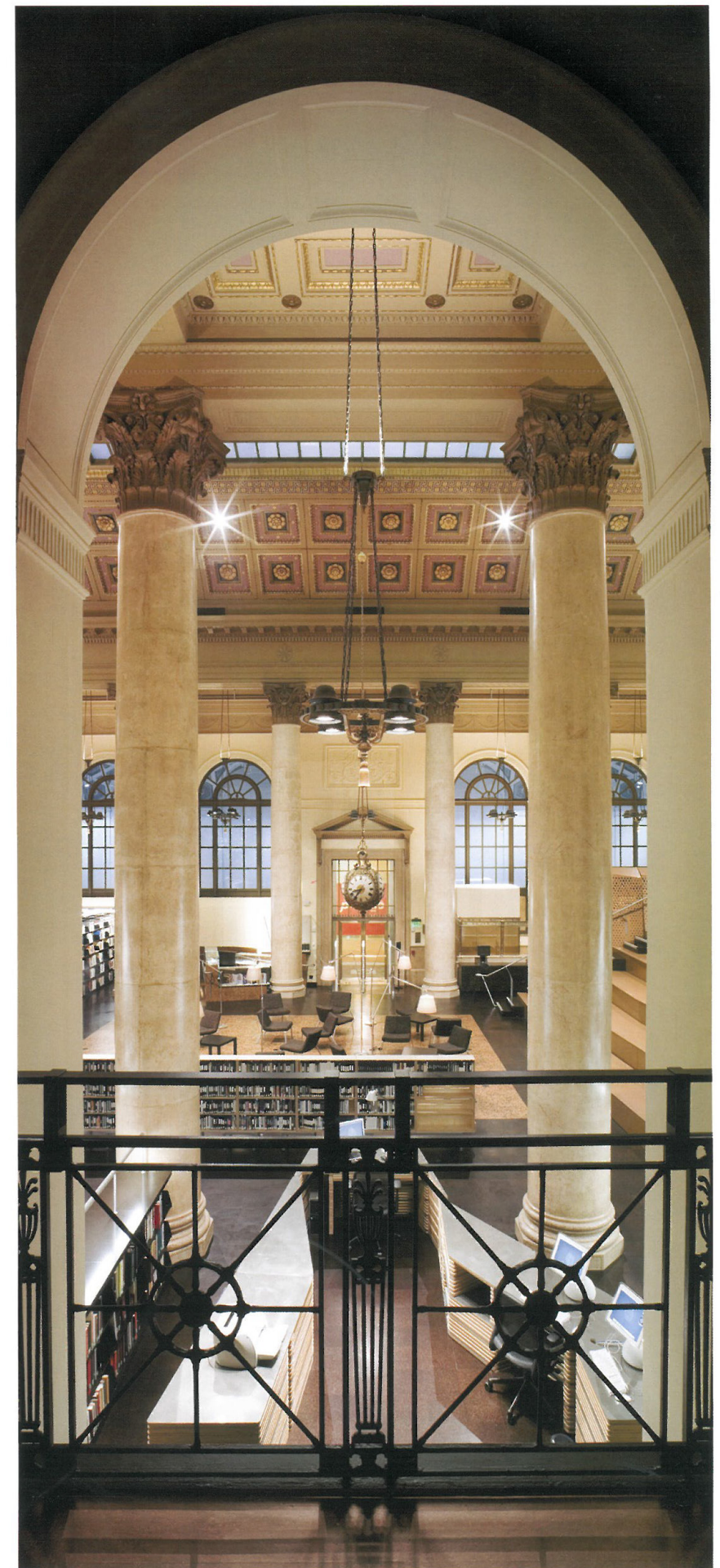
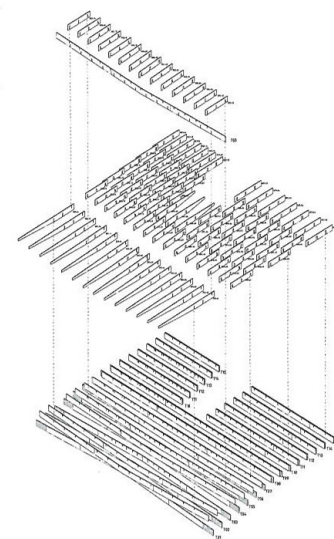
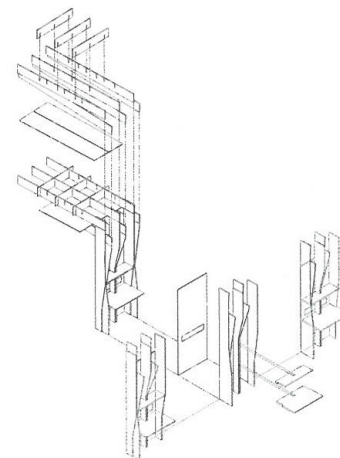
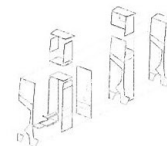
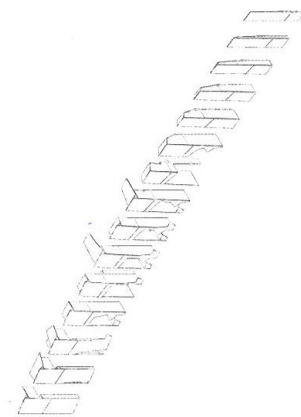
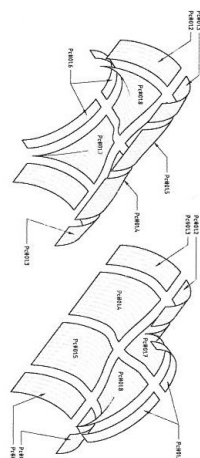
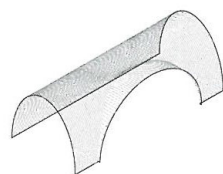
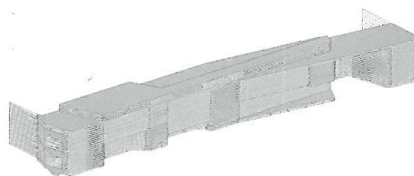
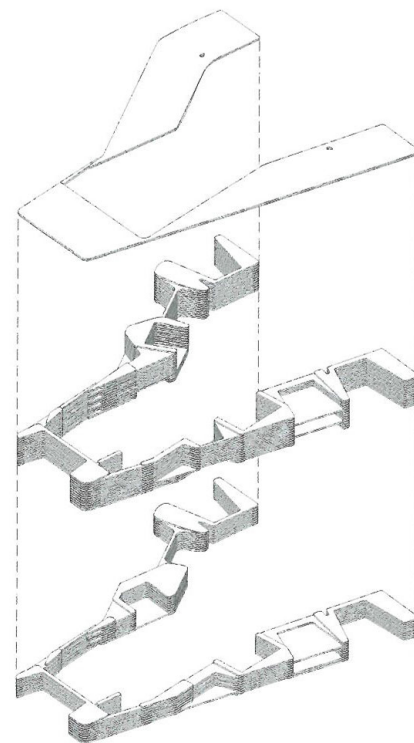
The library is located in the main hall of the historic Hospital Trust Bank building situated in downtown Providence, formerly owned by Fleet Bank. It houses an extensive collection of art and design volumes, magazines, and multimedia resources, as well as group study areas, classrooms, and administrative offices. The banking hall has a barrel-vaulted coffered ceiling, 50 feet high, marble columns, and beautiful details, and is on the National Register of Historic Places. A second floor and part of a basement were included, the second floor is used for special collections, archives, the slide collection, picture collection and technical support. The basement will accommodate future collection storage. The upper floors, 3 through 11, had already been developed as student housing for 500 students.

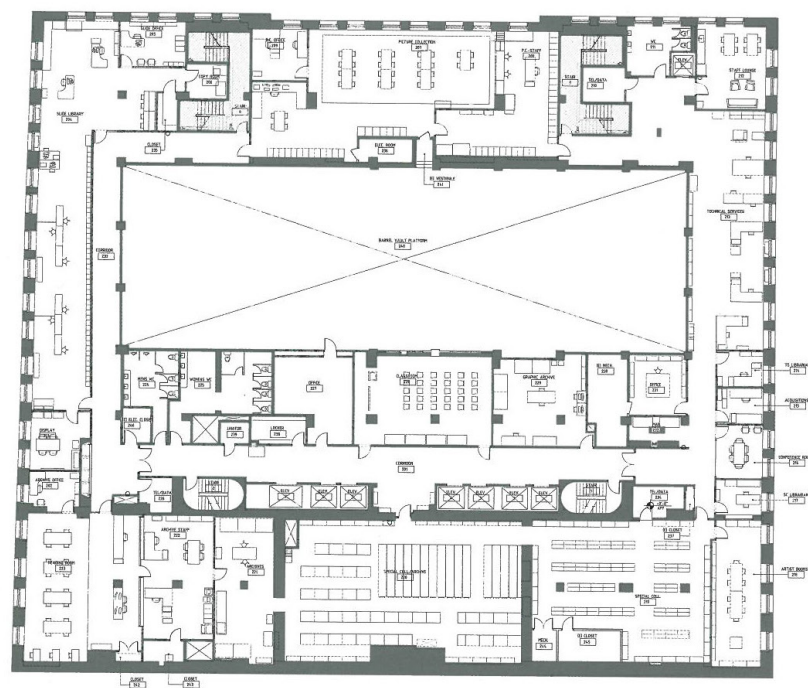
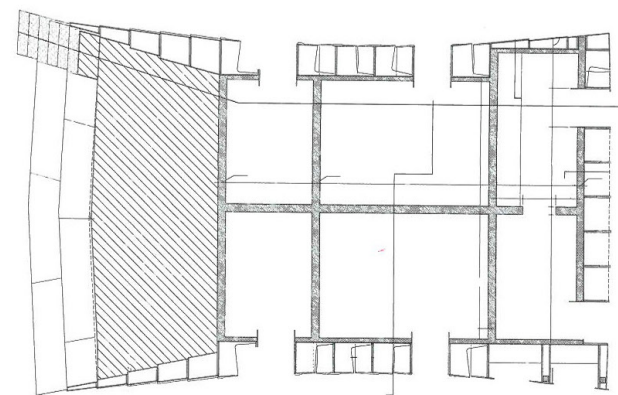
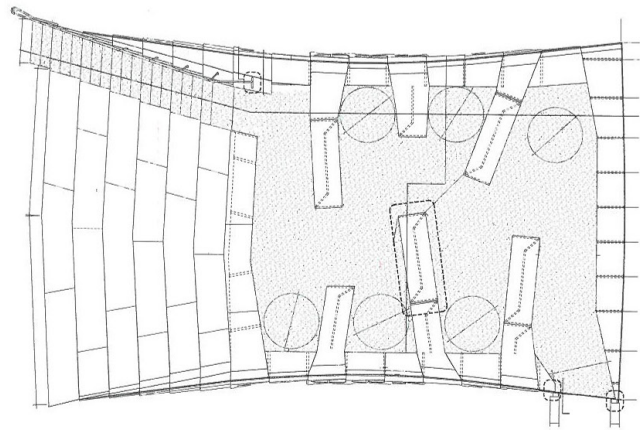
该图书馆坐落在市中心的普罗维登斯历史悠久的医院信托银行建筑物的主大厅，以前由舰队银行所拥有。它容纳了广泛收集的艺术与设计书卷、杂志、多媒体资源、小组学习区域、教室以及行政办公室。银行大厅拥有50英尺高的拱形格子天花板、大理石柱和美丽的细节，它拥有国家史迹注册。二楼和部分地下室也是图书馆的一部分，二楼用作特殊收藏、档案、幻灯片集、图片集和技术支持室。地下室将容纳未来的馆藏存储。上面的楼层，从3楼到11楼，已开发成500名学生的学生住房。



Given the impossibility of fitting the new program in the existing square footage, two new pavilions housing key programmatic components were positioned within the barrel vaulted void of the main hall, enabling the addition of new study spaces, a reading room, and a circulation island. The inserted objects not only house these programs, but make use of every surface and pocket of space to maximize their functionality. Niches are occupied with study carrels; one pavilion-top holds the main reading room, and the circulation island edges house the reference desks, and a range of other strategic uses of space. The pavilions are conceived as colossal pieces of furniture framing a reading lounge in the center envisioned as a collective "living room" for the student dormitories housed above the library. They enhance the composition, character, and strength of the existing hall, without mimicking or trying to copy its architecture. In addition, both pavilions were prefabricated and CNC milled off-site to allow them to be installed and dismantled, if need be in the future, in the most efficient manner and with minimal disturbance to the space.

The negotiation between the purity of the architecture in the space, and the insertion of new elements (such as fire stairs and sprinkler systems) defined a strategy of camouflage as a way of threading new elements into the space in the most inconspicuous manner. Thus, engineering and preservation became collaborators in the restoration of the historic nature of the building, while minimizing the visibility of new building systems. In completing this project, we were able to not only preserve this special space, but improve its functionality, and increase its lifespan within the context of Providence's historical character.





鉴于在现有面积装修新项目是不可能的，两个设有重要项目组件的新展馆被安置在正厅的圆筒形穹窿空间，从而容纳了新的学习空间、阅读室和流通空间。插入的空间不仅能容纳这些项目，而且还利用了每一个表面和空间角落，以最大限度地发挥其功能。壁龛被学习用的卡座占据；一个展馆顶部容纳了主要阅读室，流通空间边缘设有参考书桌和一系列其他战略使用空间。展馆被视为一件巨大的家具，将中央的阅读室框起来作为图书馆上面学生宿舍的馆藏“客厅”。他们加强了组成部分、特性和现有大厅的实力，没有模仿或试图复制其架构。此外，这两个展馆都是被预制的而且是利用电脑数值控制的，未来如果有需要的话，他们能够以最有效、最小干扰空间的方式被安装和拆除。

空间的架构纯度与新元素的插入（如消防楼梯和自动喷水灭火系统）之间的调和，以最不显眼的方式，把伪装策略定义为作为将新元素纳入空间的途径。因此，工程和保护成为恢复建筑物的历史性质的协调者，同时最大限度地减少新建筑系统的可视性。在完成这个项目的过程中，我们不仅能保留这个特殊的空间，而且还能提高其功能性，并在普罗维登斯的历史人物的背景下，增加其使用寿命。



