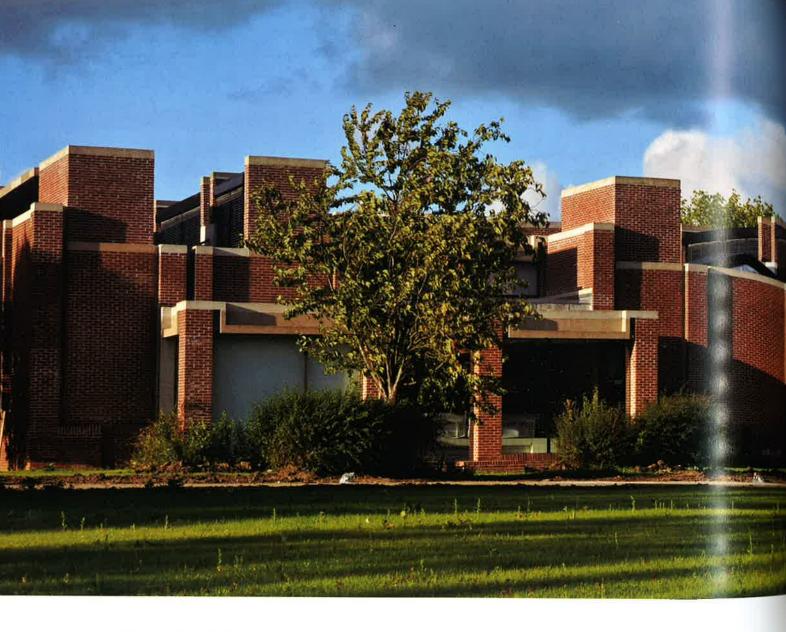


法国博物馆建筑

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LILLE MODERN ART MUSEUM – LAM

里尔现代艺术博物馆

建筑师 Architect: Manuelle Gautrand 地点 Location: Lille 完工日期 Completion Date: 2010 摄影师 Photographer: Max Lerouge

The original museum, designed by Roland Simounet and opened in 1983, was a horizontal structure stretching out lengthways in a lightly undulating park. The west wing housed the administrative offices and the east wing the auditorium and the exhibition rooms. The central section housed the entrance – a glazed gallery which gave onto an interior patio, offering the main breathing space of the museum. In 2000 the building was listed as a Historic Monument.

The donation of a collection of more than 3000 works of Art Brut prompted the museum to embark on a modernisation and extension project. The competition was won by Manuelle Gautrand. Two complex and sensitive challenges are brought together in this project: to extend the work of Roland Simounet, and to invent a place to house this magnificent collection. Manuelle Gautrand did not want to create an independent additional sequence, but rather a connection. The project is built from the starting point of a



large, gentle form, extending from the west wing of the site to the east. From the south side, visitors discover the new extension at the end of their visit, behind the existing sequences.

The fold in the ground meant that the central portion of the structure had to be narrow. From both sides of this pintucked centre, the volume becomes suppler and comes loose in the form of two fantails enveloping the existing museum. One, in the west, is designated for functions other









8. The pivot room, looking towards the existing museum

9. Inside the extension, at the extremity of a "finger"

10. The extension – interior view

8. 位于新旧博物馆之间的枢纽地带,通往原有 博物馆区域

9. "手指" 状扩建空间的末端

10. 扩建空间的内景

原有的博物馆由罗兰德·西莫尼特设计,于1983年对外开放,是一个建在地势起伏的公园里的纵向延伸的水平结构。建筑西翼是行政办公室,东翼是礼堂和展览厅,中央部分是入口。玻璃走廊直通室内天井——博物馆的主要休息空间。2000年,建筑被列入历史纪念物名录。

超过3,000件原生艺术作品的捐赠让博物馆登上了现代艺术的舞台并促使其兴建扩建项目。最终,设计竞赛由曼纽艾乐·高童获得优胜。项目面临着两个复杂而敏感的挑战:一是对罗兰德·西莫尼特的建筑作品进行扩建,二是创造一个全新的空间来放置藏品。曼纽艾乐·高童并不想建造一个独立的附加结构,而是想要一个连接物。项目从原有博物馆西翼延伸至场地东侧。当参观旅程结束时,参观者能够从南面发现原有建筑后面的扩建结构体。

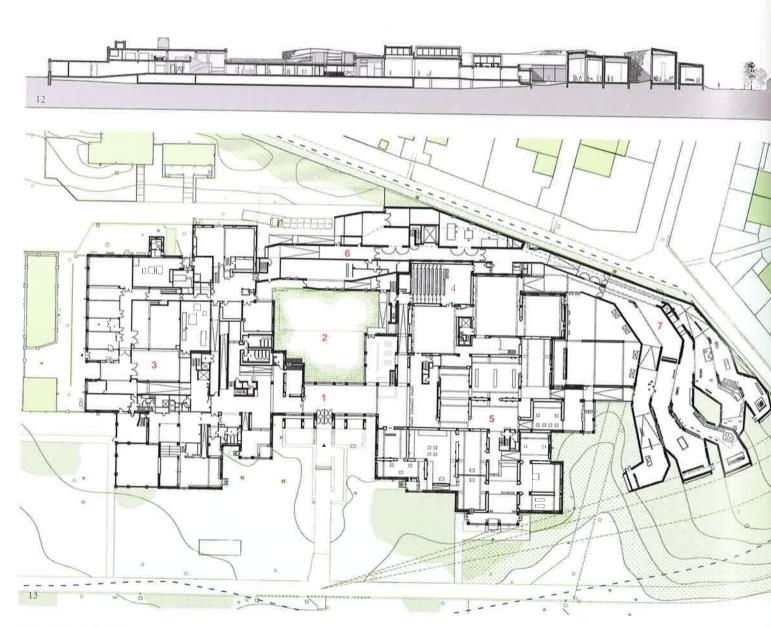
折叠结构意味着扩建部分的中央部分必须是狭窄的。这个 折叠中心的两侧,空间呈扇尾状逐渐变得宽敞,包裹住原 有的博物馆。西面的部分设置着除展览以外的功能区(工作技术区、餐厅等),东南部分则用于展示原生艺术藏品。扇形结构分为五折,随着地势而建,各自拥有不同的展览主题。原有建筑四四方方、精密而有序,而扩建结构则灵活而富于变化,反映了原生艺术的特色。

在原有博物馆的室内改造中,前台保持了地理中心的位置。参观者由前台进入展览空间,沿着天井的树顶,连接礼堂的餐厅。库房和修复工作室经过了扩建和现代化改造。整个展览空间都经过了重新构建。为了更新安保设施,在尊重原始建筑的基础上,建筑师创造了三个几乎无形的隔间。最后,在原生艺术区,玻璃走廊让建筑师得以将原来东西向的展览路线延伸,让参观者做好准备进入第一个展厅。以此为支点,五个原生艺术展厅依次展开,形成了与景观相辅相成的灵活空间。每个朝向室外的开口都形成一个视觉通道,让人们富于想象。



- 11. Purple model of the extension
- 13. Ground floor plan
- 14. The extension interior view
- 11. 紫色的扩展建筑模型
- 12. 横截面
- 13. 一层平面图
- 14. 扩建部分内景
- 1, Entrance hall
- 2. Patio 3. Administrative offices
- 4. Auditorium
- 5. Exhibition rooms
- Exhibition rooms
 Exhibition rooms for the Art Brut collection
- 1. 人口大厅 2. 中庭 3. 行政空间 4. 演映厅

- 5. 展览空间 6. 功能性空间
- 7. 原生艺术展览空间









15-17. The extension – interior view 18. Interior view of the extension's "moucharaby"

15-17、扩建部分内景 18、扩建部分的穆沙拉比窗的内景



