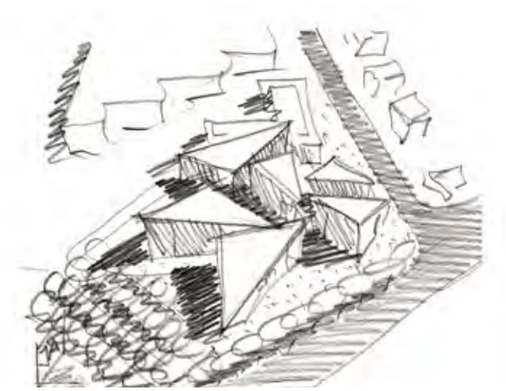
Jansen Campus: Building A Vision

Jansen总部大楼：树立愿景

| Davide Macullo Architects |



Jansen总部大楼——架在地区基因及其未来之间的桥梁

新建的Jansen总部大楼选址位于一片工业区的北侧，与村庄的一处扩建的小型居民区交界。由于地理位置特别，新建大楼连接了两处不同的城市聚居区—大楼既是工业区的大门，也通过减少规模与村庄相协调。建筑师通过将大楼建筑一分为四，从而达到缩小建筑规模的目标。

在Jansen总部大楼的设计中，建筑师致力于创新型材料和高科技方案的研究，部分材料和科技还是首次用于施工中。比如，由Jansen独创的半结构化建筑外立面就是一套全新的体系，在无需外部支撑体系的前提下，保证了大楼内光照、玻璃以及透明构件的延续性。

为了建造大楼平缓的屋顶，一套在混凝土铸模中加入纤维的系统应运而生。设计方通过该方法保证了灌注的水泥能够加固大楼的金属结构。

Jansen还部分参与了创新性的辐射系统的设计，系统基于热辐射原理而建，已经被安装于大楼之内；而大楼地板、天花板的水泥外墙内部直接安装了制冷、制热管道，确保了楼内高质量的通风环境。

大楼外立面覆有暗色调的孔状钛锌板。建材经过独特的装饰着色，烘托了周边木结构建筑的紧致。作为首度使用的外部镀层，钛锌板表面的光泽在一天的不同时间时明时暗。组合式的设计和坚韧的钛锌板在大楼整体设计中举足轻重，使靠近的游客感到妙趣横生。

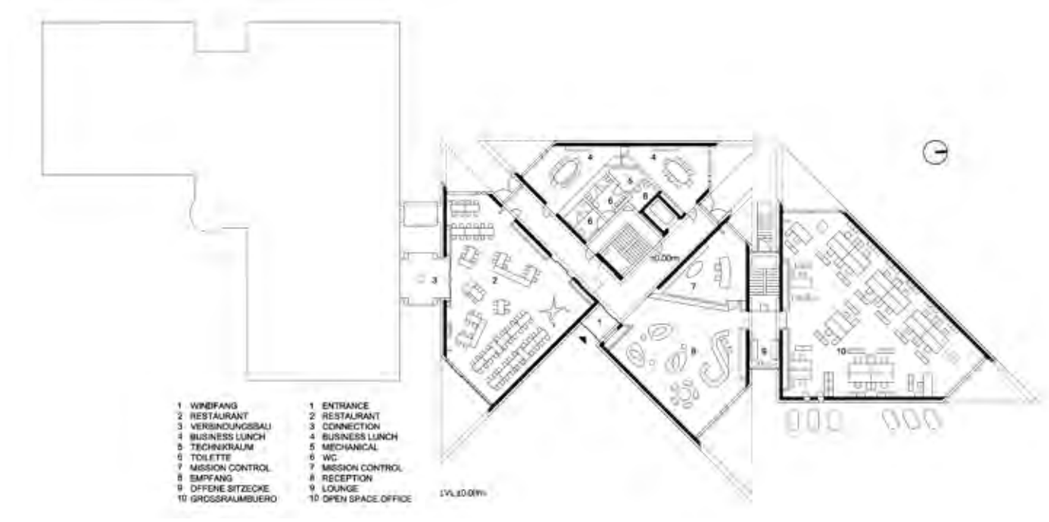
Jansen总部大楼里里外外都用实用的资源打造而成，这些资源在不远的周边都可购得。这样的建筑也体现了该地区的企业优势、对环保建筑原则的提倡以及对节能增效的关注。

内部构造

为了使员工在大楼内的日常工作顺利进行，公用空间被设计在主电梯和楼道的附近，而更私人的工作区则沿着大楼的通道设置。大楼的结构功能被三角形的外墙限定，因此使内部空间的安排更有灵活性。现如今大楼空间被规划成三维网格形态，迎合了公司本身的功能架构。

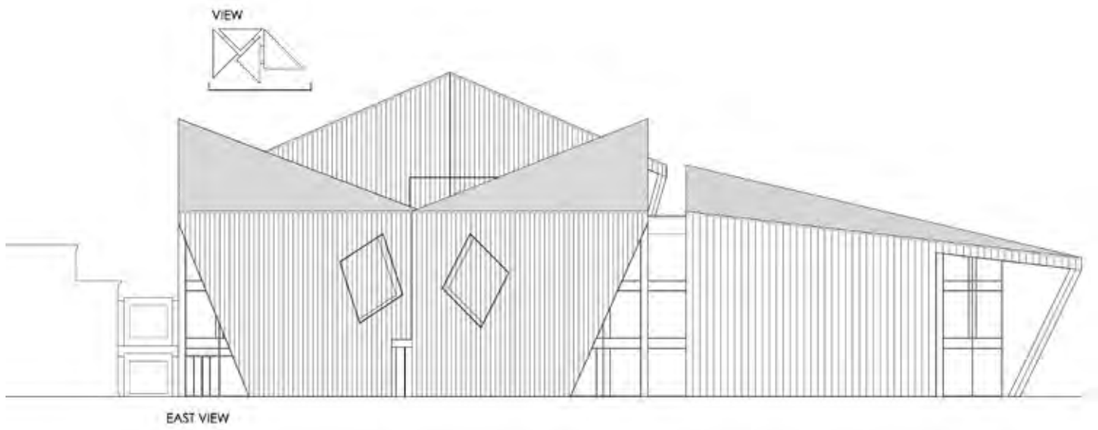
底层的接待区是大楼的公共区域，区内有会议室、商务午餐会所和餐厅。接待区旁边则是以“任务控制”著称的办公室，这里是公司的心脏，氛围几乎和证券交易所相同。所有有关于公司运作的信息都在那里经过汇总加工处理后上报。位于一楼的是名为“Kreativbereich”的空间——全开放的办公空间和信息会议室备受雇员们的亲昧，正门处还有教学室和其他会议室。通信区的办公室位于二楼，三楼则是靠近全景观景台的会议室。

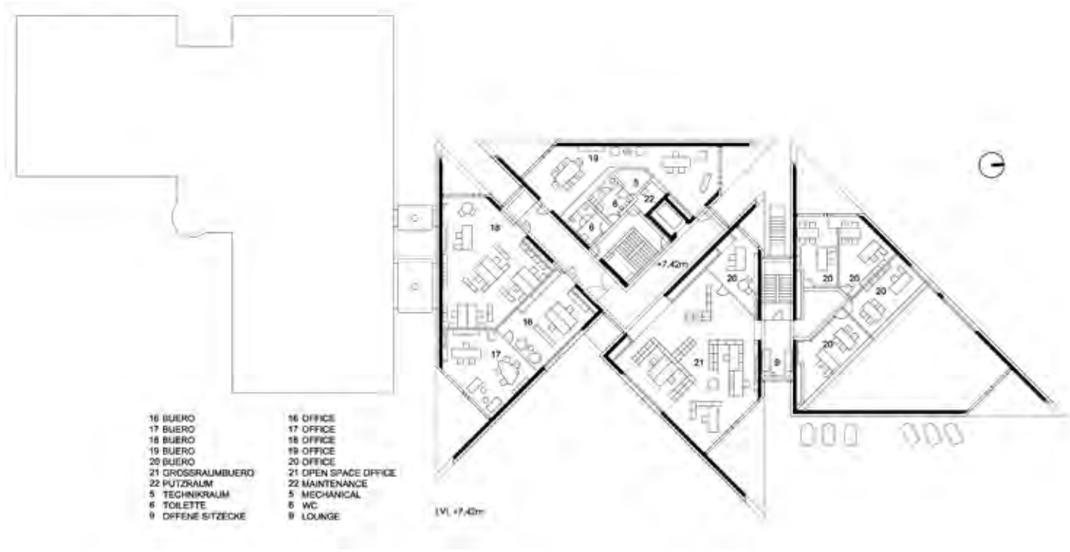
沿着盘旋的楼梯分布着个人办公间和私人工作



区，这里看上去更加幽静，越往上走，这样的区域也就越多。位于最北侧的三角体建筑内的是公司的生产线，占据了大楼的两个楼层，而生产部门管理人员的办公室位于楼上。南侧的三角体建筑是公司的质检区，相关人员在二楼的办公室内管理区域运作。地下室内则拥有1 000平方米的区域，坐落着文献室、机械操作间和技术设备区。

虽然这里地形复杂，但建筑的内部环境将这一负面效应降至最低。建筑构件因此十分惹眼，顺应了项目和选址理性、经济的开展思路，也使空间更具技术和工业气息。



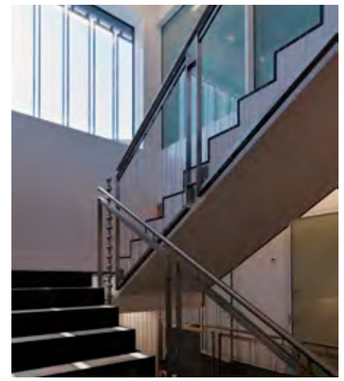


Jansen Campus—A Bridge Between the DNA of a Place and Its Future

The site for the construction of the new Jansen Campus lies at the north end of the industrial complex and is bordered by the small scaled residential expansion of the village. This particular site allows the new building to insert itself as the link between two different urban scales, at once acting as the face of the industrial area while also reducing to the scale of the village. This reduction in scale has been achieved by fragmenting the mass of the building into four.

The new Jansen Campus is also characterized by research, carried out during the design, on innovative materials and technological solutions, some used for the first time in construction. For example the semi-structural facade, produced by Jansen, is a new system produced in such a way as to guarantee a continuity of the reflective, glazed and transparent elements of the building, without the need for external support mechanisms.

In order to build the sloping roofs of the building, a system of adding fibers to the concrete casting was developed. By doing this, this guaranteed that the poured cement would adhere to the metal reinforcements. An innovative radiant system



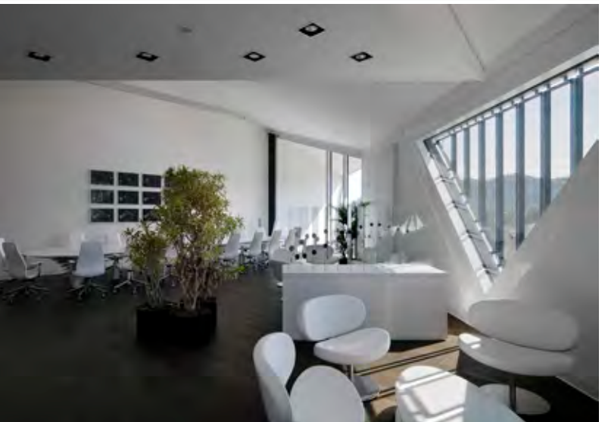
(TABS), partly produced by Jansen, based on thermal mass principles, has also been integrated into the structure; heating and cooling circuits have been installed directly into the concrete structure forming the floors and ceilings, ensuring the quality conditioning of all spaces.

The facade is clad in a dark pre-patinated perforated Rheinzink mesh. This particular finish gives the material a coloring that evokes the density of the tones of the wooden buildings of the surrounding area. Used for the first time as an external cladding, this shimmers with reflections and shadows, changing throughout the day. The modular design and the tight stretched mesh play a role in the scale of the building and make it interesting and pleasurable for approaching visitors.

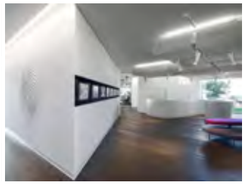
The Jansen Campus, both internally and externally was almost entirely built using resources available within a few kilometers of the site. This fact highlights the entrepreneurial strength of the region, the commitment to sustainability principles and the focus of efforts towards effective energy savings.

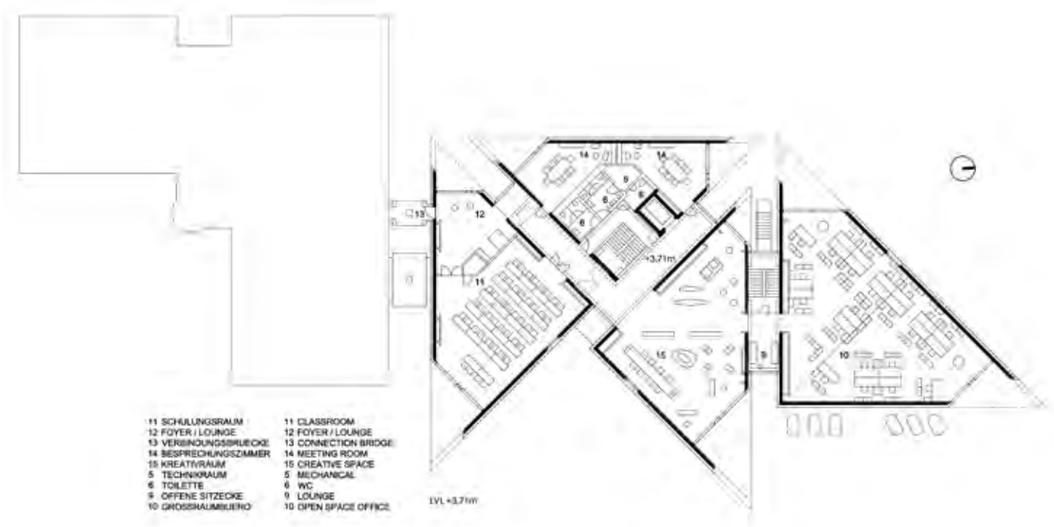
Internal Fuctions

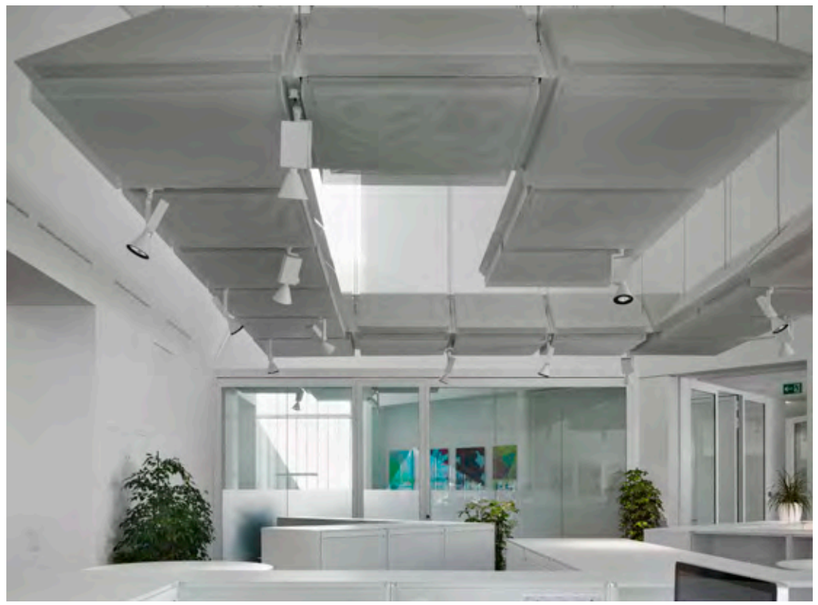
In order to allow for the fluid flow of daily working life, spaces intended for collective use have been placed adjacent to the main lifts and stair while the more intimate working spaces lie further along from this circulation. The structural functions of the building are assumed by the perimeter walls of the triangles, thus allowing for a free plan internally with a high degree of flexibility and possibility for future division. Currently the spaces are organized about a three-dimensional grid that corresponds to the company's functional structure.



The public functions are distributed from a reception zone on the ground floor. Rooms for meetings, business lunches and a restaurant all lead off this area. Also on the ground floor, beside the reception is an office known as 'Mission Control' representing the operational heart of the company and acts almost like the stock market floor, where all information regarding the operations of the company is processed here in real time. On the first floor there is a space named "Kreativbereich", a workplace and informal meeting space open to all, much appreciated by the employees, a teaching room with foyer and other meeting rooms. An open plan office for the communications section is located on the second floor and on the third is the boardroom with a panoramic terrace. Individual offices and more intimate working spaces requiring more privacy are distributed along a spiral, with their area increasing as the spiral rises. The northern-most triangular block houses the operations wing of the company across two floors and on the upper floors are the offices of the directors responsible for this sector. The south triangle houses quality control and the executives responsible on the second floor. In the basement there are ca. 1,000 m2 reserved for archives, mechanical rooms and technological systems. Despite its apparent sophistication, the atmosphere of the internal landscape reflects the principle of reducing details to a minimum. The constructive elements are therefore always explicit and follow the rationale and economy of the site and the project, giving the space a technical, industrial atmosphere.

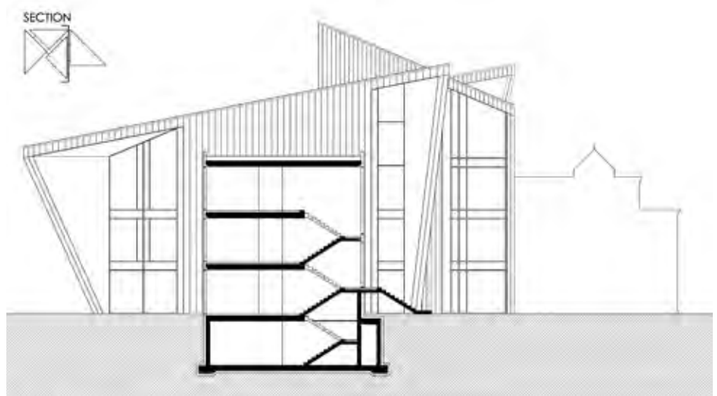






Credits

Location: Oberriet, SG, Switzerland
Project Start Date: July 2008
Construction Start Date: May 2010
Completion Date: May 2012
Site Area: 3,705 m^2
Building Area: 1,100 m^2
Total Floor Area: 3,300 m^2
Basement Floor Area: 900 m^2
Above Ground Floor Area: 2,400 m^2
Volume: 15,800 m^3
Stories: 1 Level Basement, 4 Levels above Ground
Function: Office Building
Certification: Minergie Label
Client: Jansen AG



JANSEN CAMPUS - OBERRIET - SWITZERLAND
SECTION A