

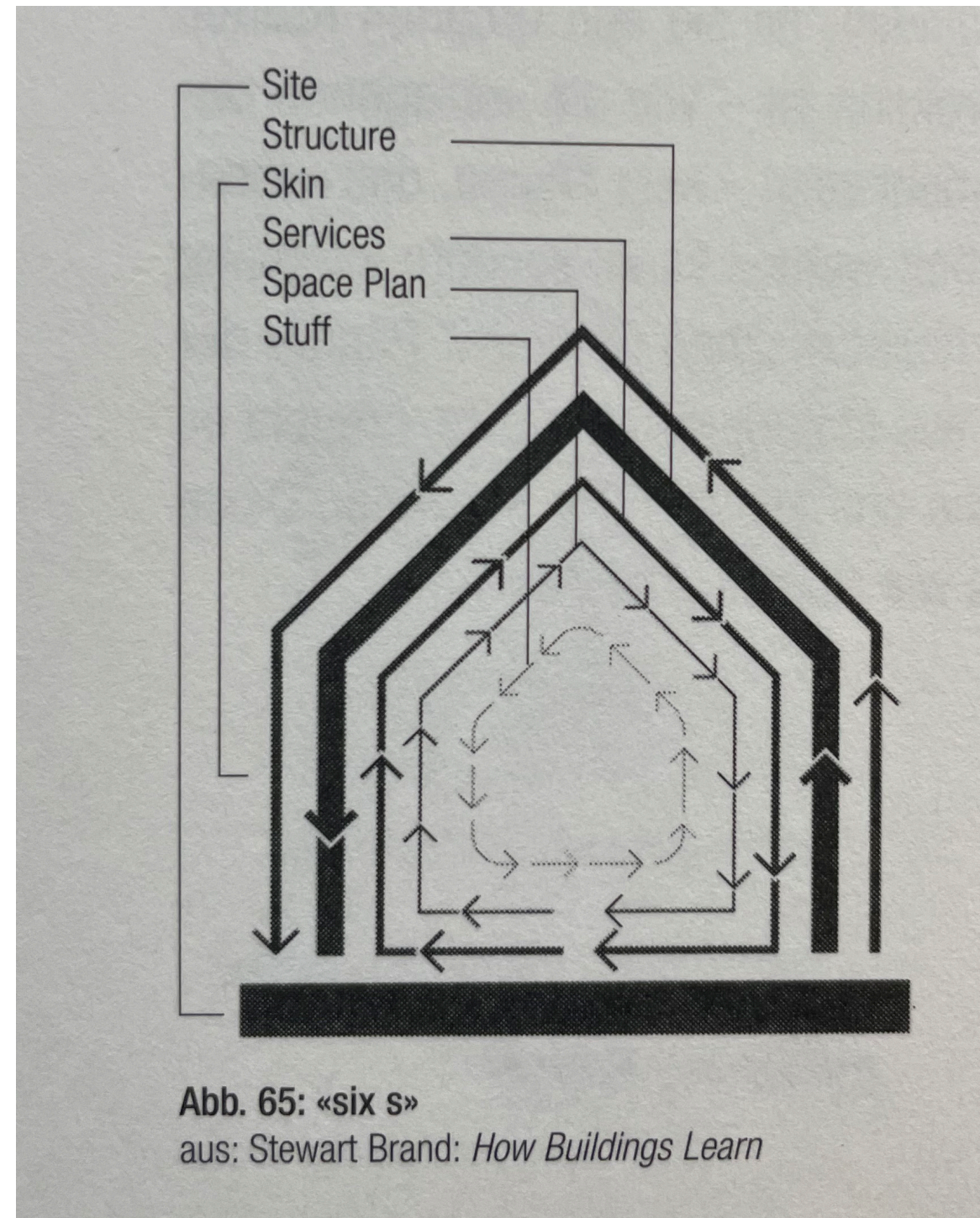
构造设计 与 建筑表达

Construction and Architecture

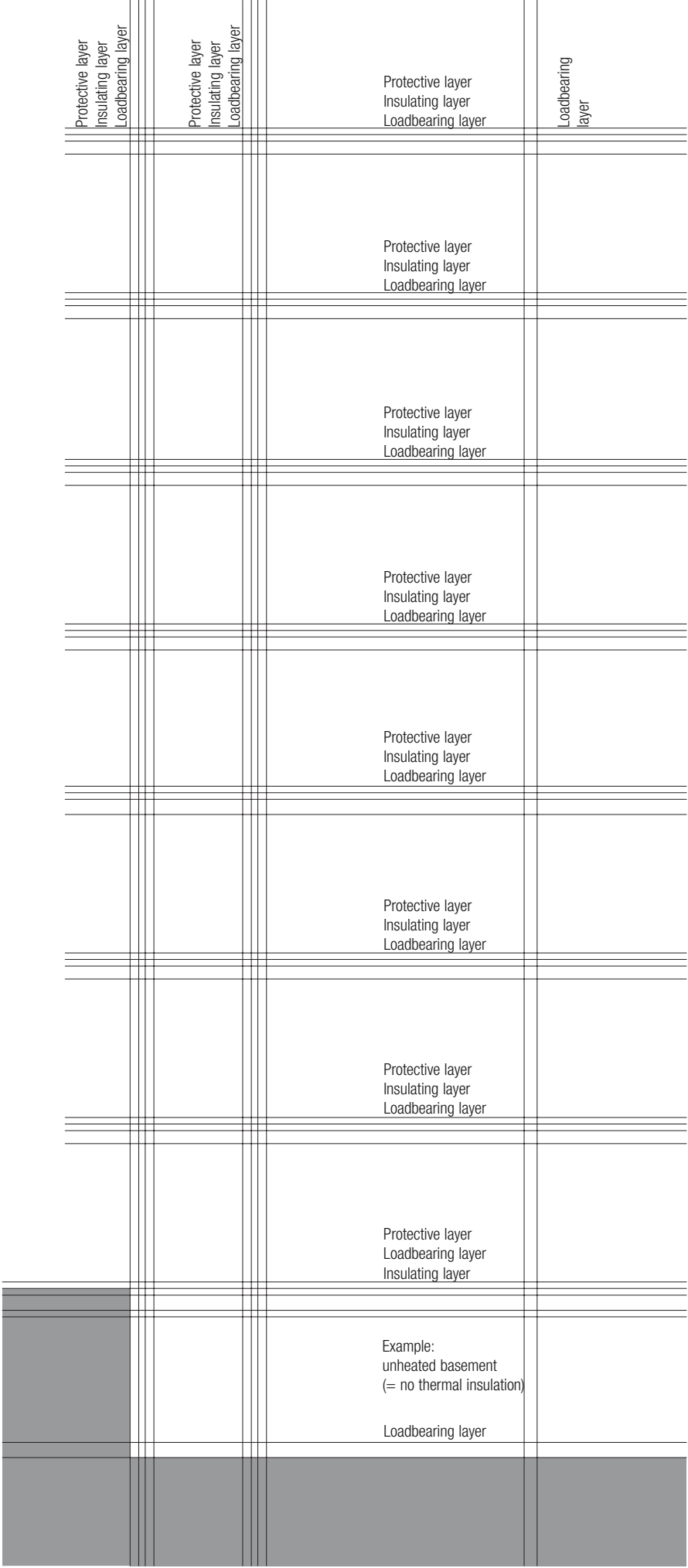
2024.03.27







构造的层级关系



Roof
Flat, pitched

Parapet
Rooftop terrace,
roof garden

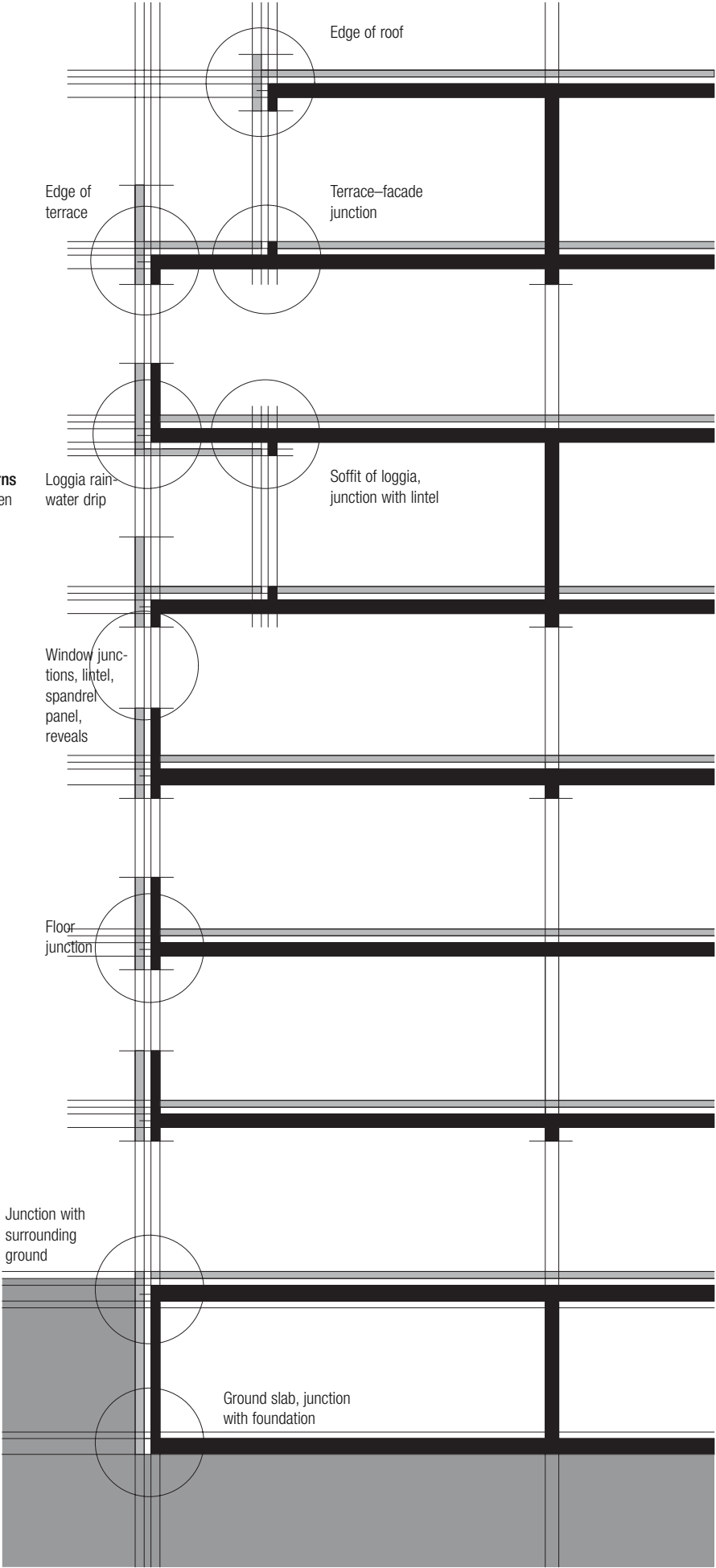
Projections and returns
Loggias, balconies, open
walkways

Openings
Doors, windows

Floor-wall
External wall,
internal partition

Plinth
“underground house”
“platform house”
“house raised on
stilts”

Foundation
Pad, strip, raft



内侧结构+外侧保温

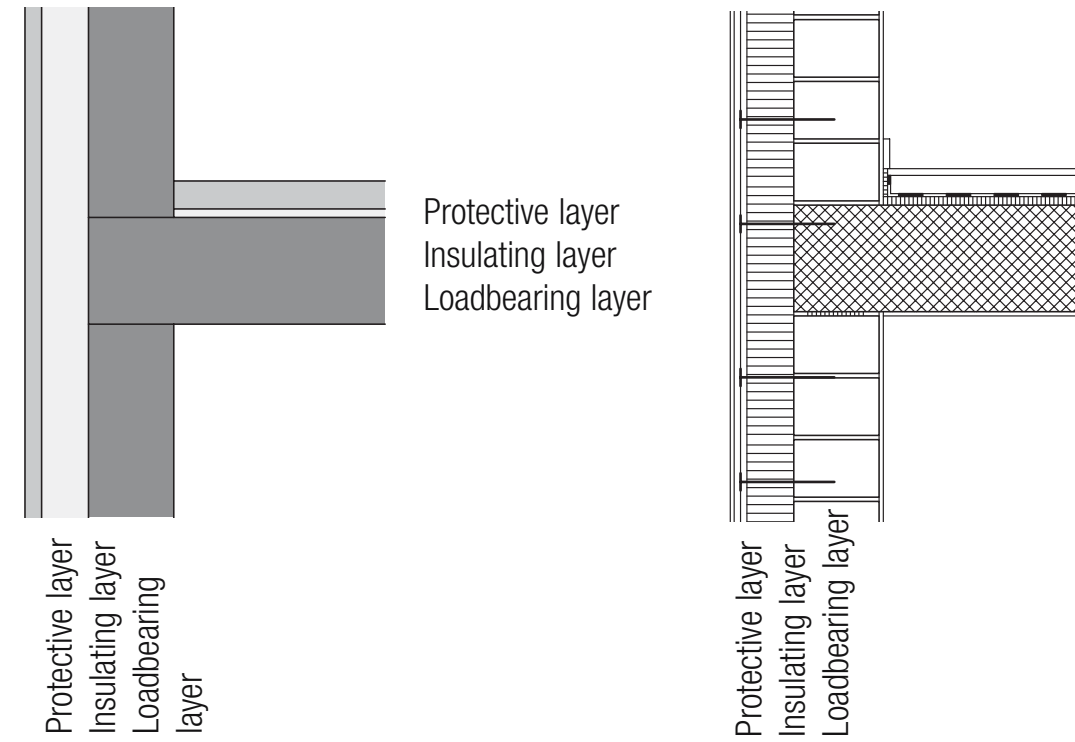


Diagram of principle

Construction detail

Fig. 15: Case study: rendered external insulation, wall–floor junction

The protective layer consists of render applied to the insulation. This form of construction results in a thin wall but the protective layer provides little defence against mechanical damage, which can lead to problems around the plinth in particular (damage to the insulation caused by feet, vehicles, etc.).

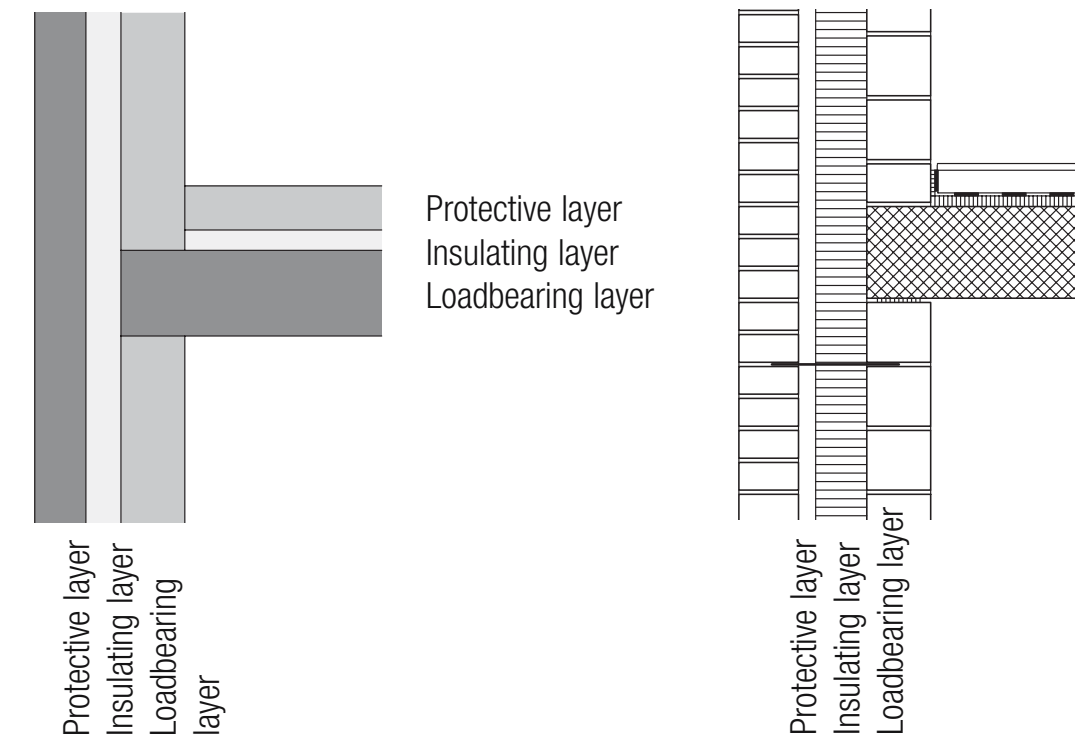
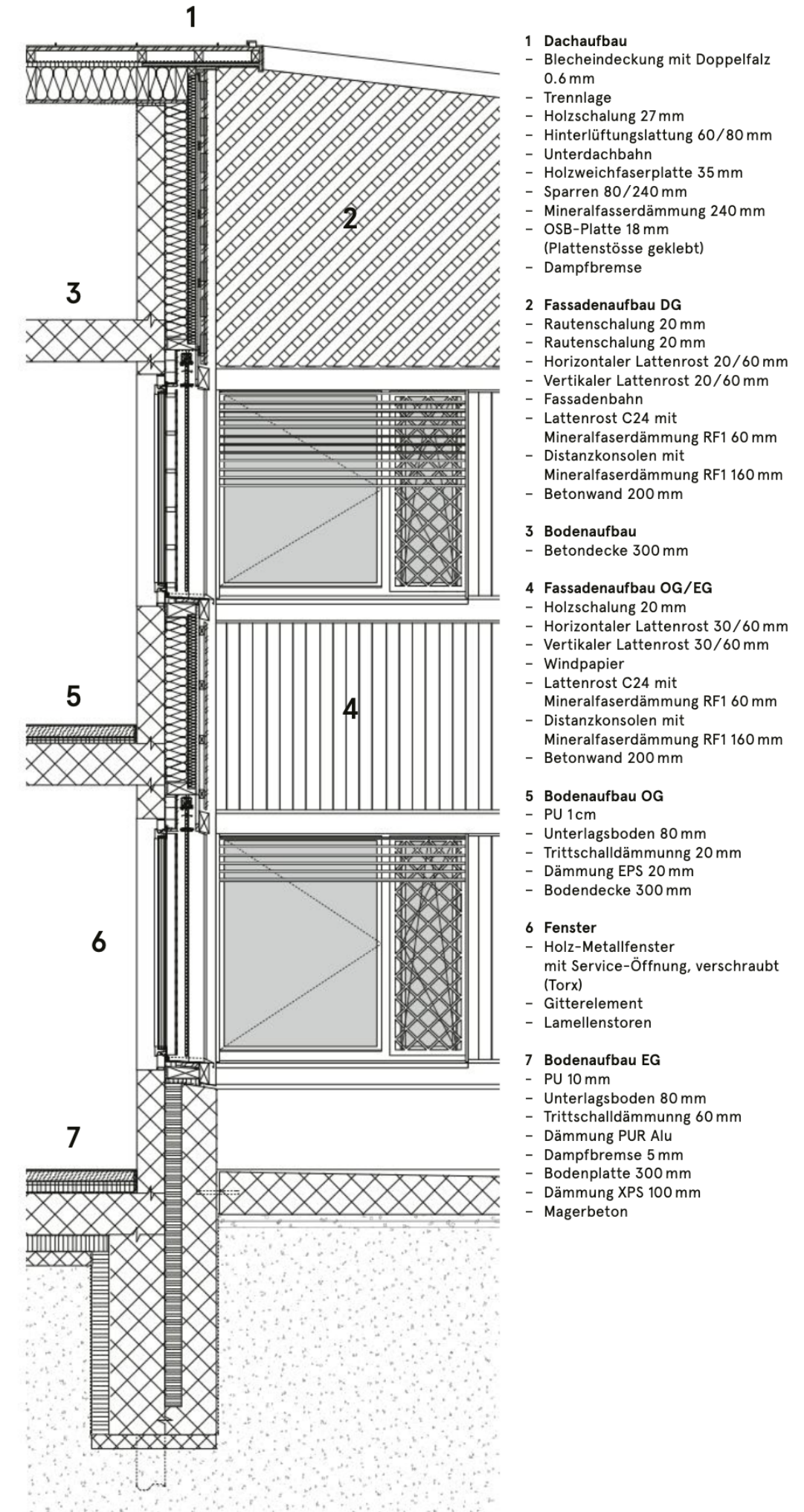


Diagram of principle

Construction detail



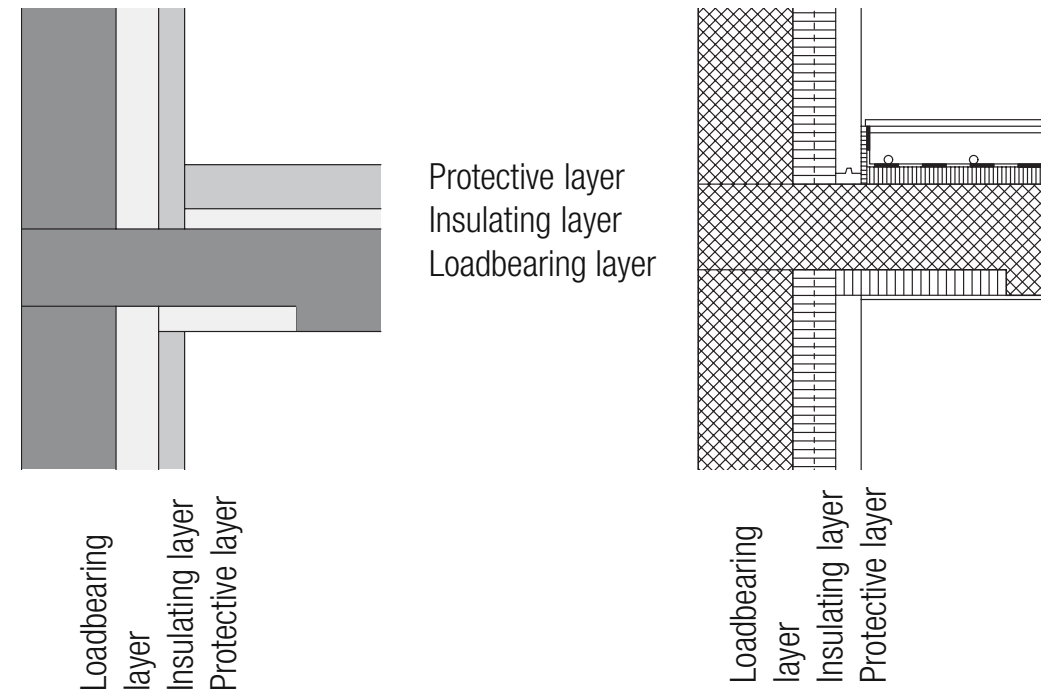


Diagram of principle

Construction detail

Fig. 18: Case study: floor support not separated, discontinuous insulating layer

To compensate for the interruption in the insulation layer a strip of insulation at least 100 cm wide must be attached to the soffit around the perimeter (either laid in the formwork or fixed to the underside of the floor). Disadvantage: the soffit must be plastered or lined ("facing quality"). Combined impact sound/thermal insulation must be incorporated on top of the floor. The vertical loadbearing layer can be in concrete or masonry.

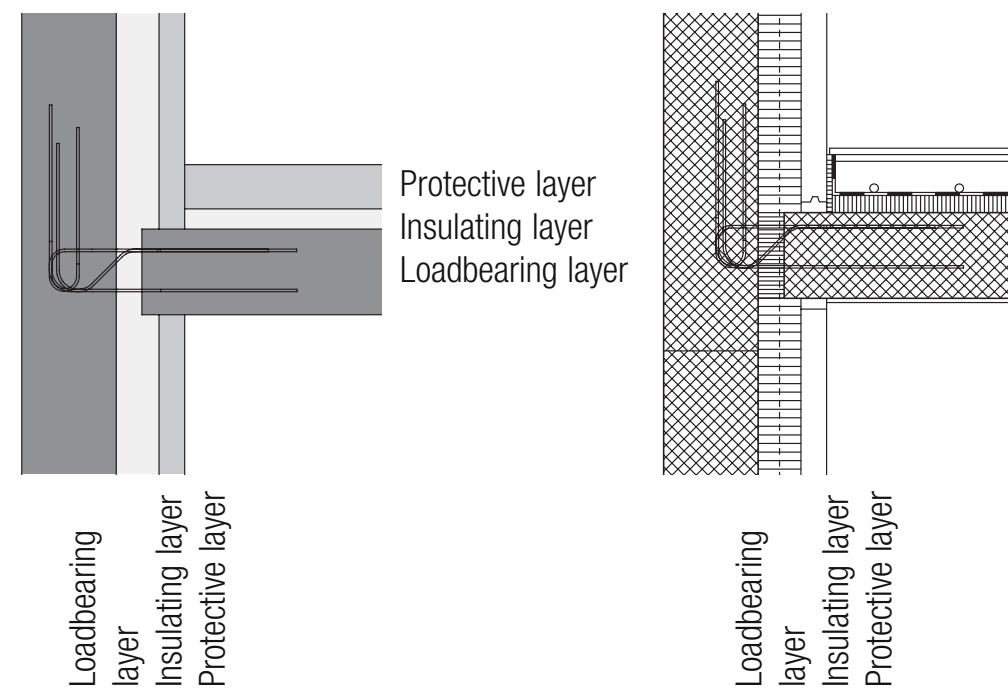
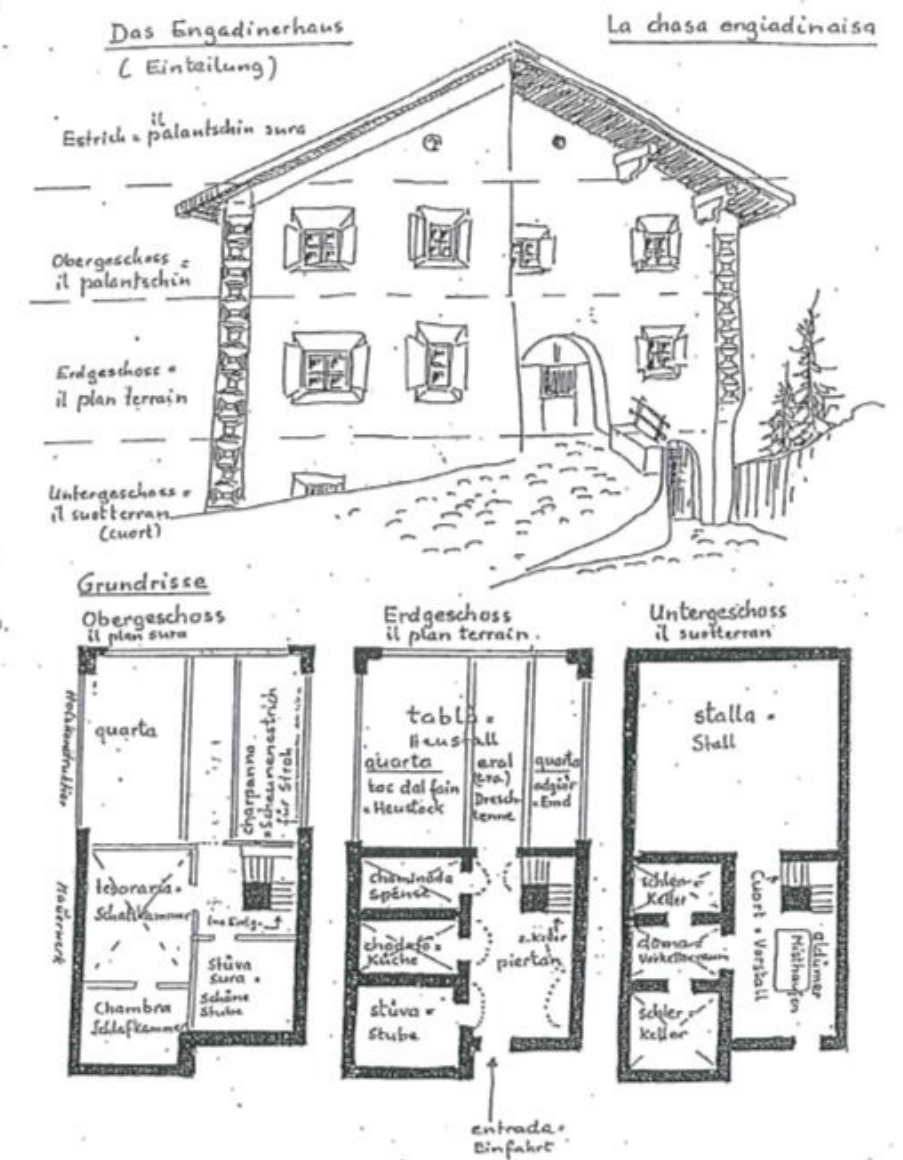


Diagram of principle

Construction detail







Concept



Fig. 125: External envelope

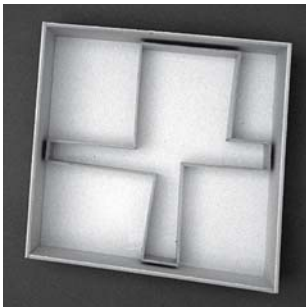


Fig. 126: The meandering internal skin around the classrooms forms a complete loop.



Fig. 127: Inner layer of insulation



Fig. 128: The structural system chosen permits a rearranged layout on the floor above.

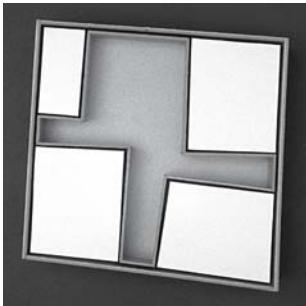


Fig. 129: The classrooms are lined with wood panelling.

Draft project

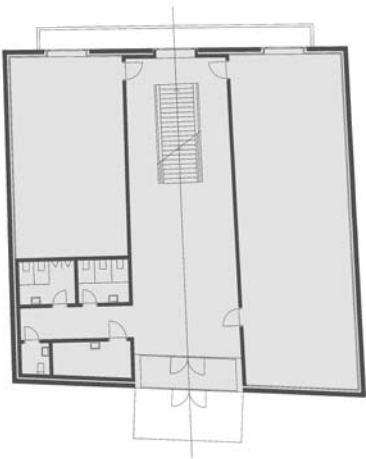


Fig. 130: Draft project, plan of ground floor

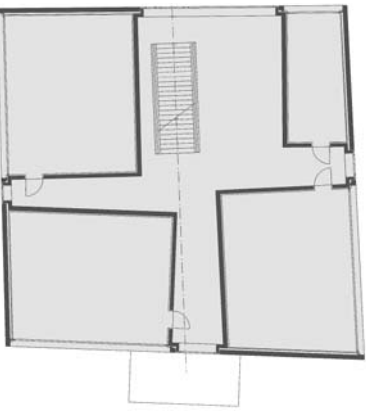


Fig. 131: Draft project, plan of 1st floor

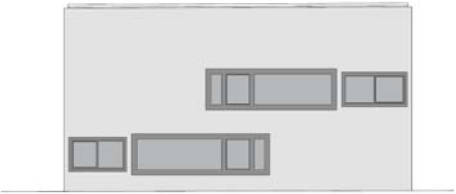


Fig. 132: Draft project, east elevation

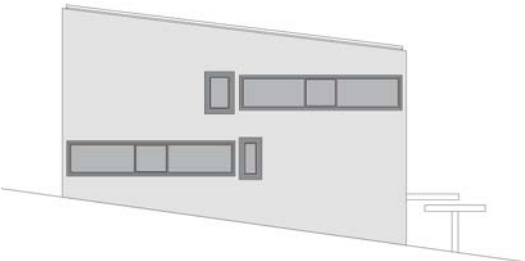


Fig. 133: Draft project, north elevation



Fig. 137: 2nd floor, south-facing classroom



Fig. 138: Common area on 1st floor



Fig. 140: Common area on 2nd floor



Fig. 141: Corridor, 2nd floor

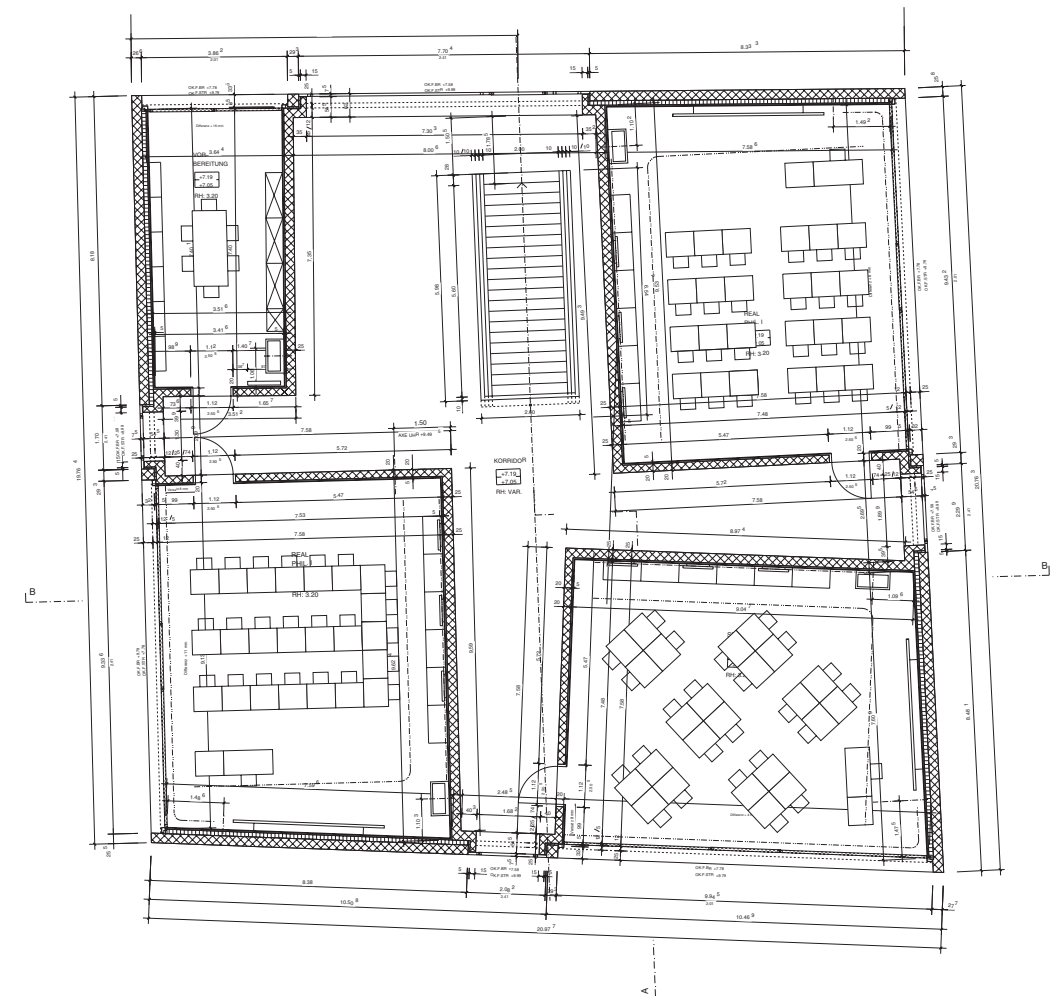
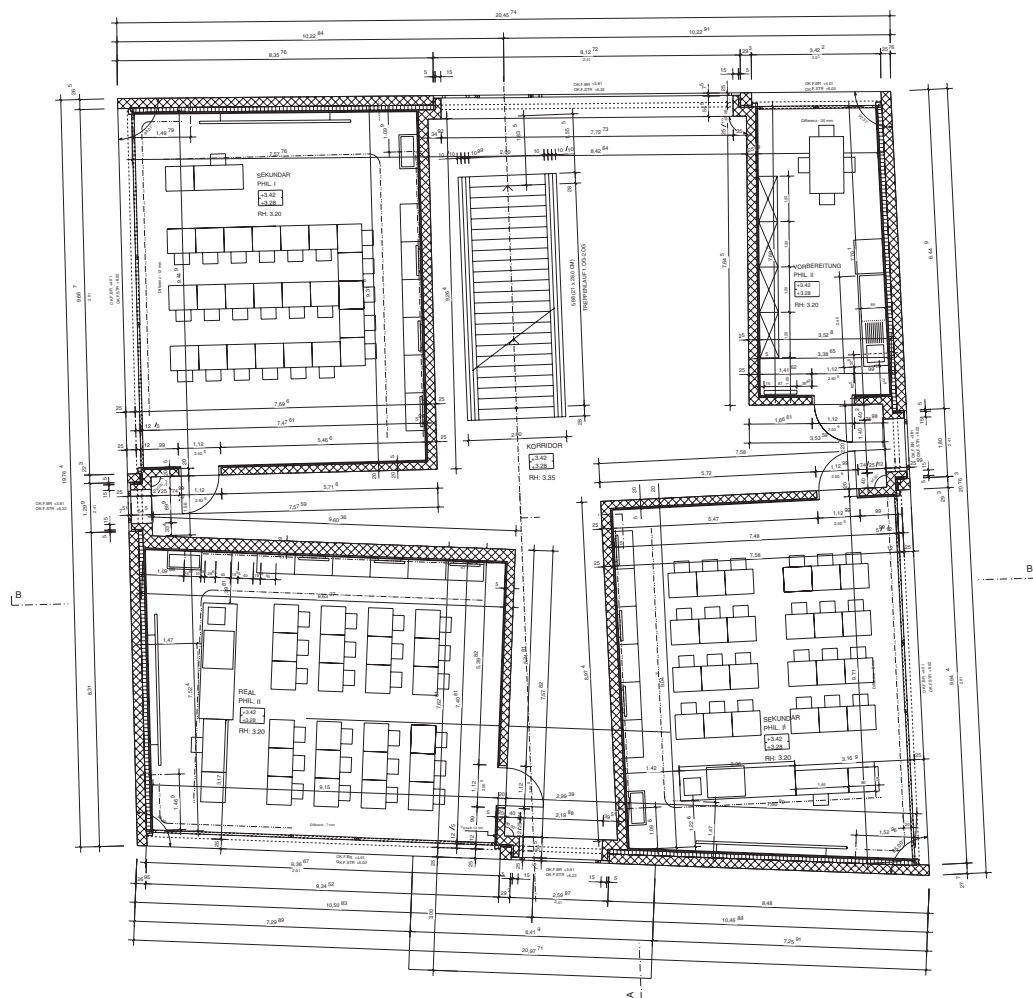
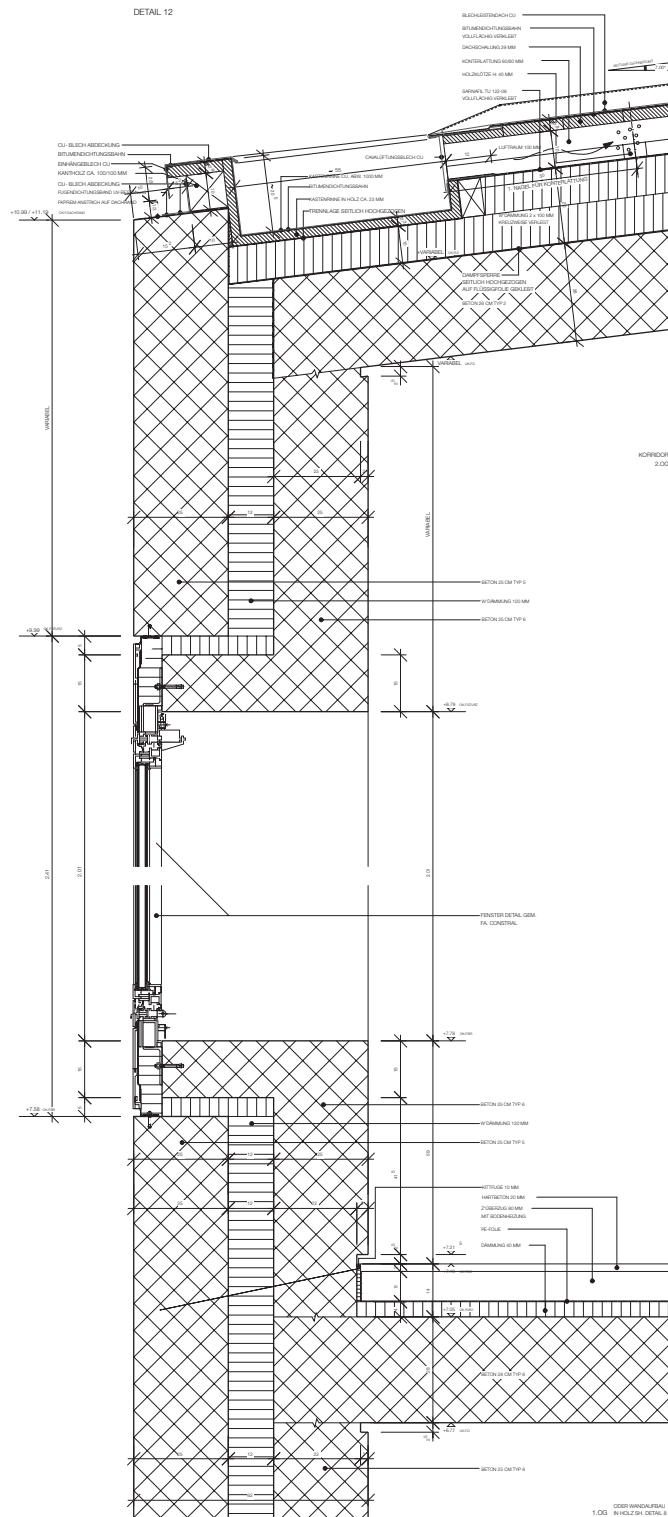


Fig. 142: Plan of 2nd floor, 1:200
1:50 working drawing (reduced)



Floor construction

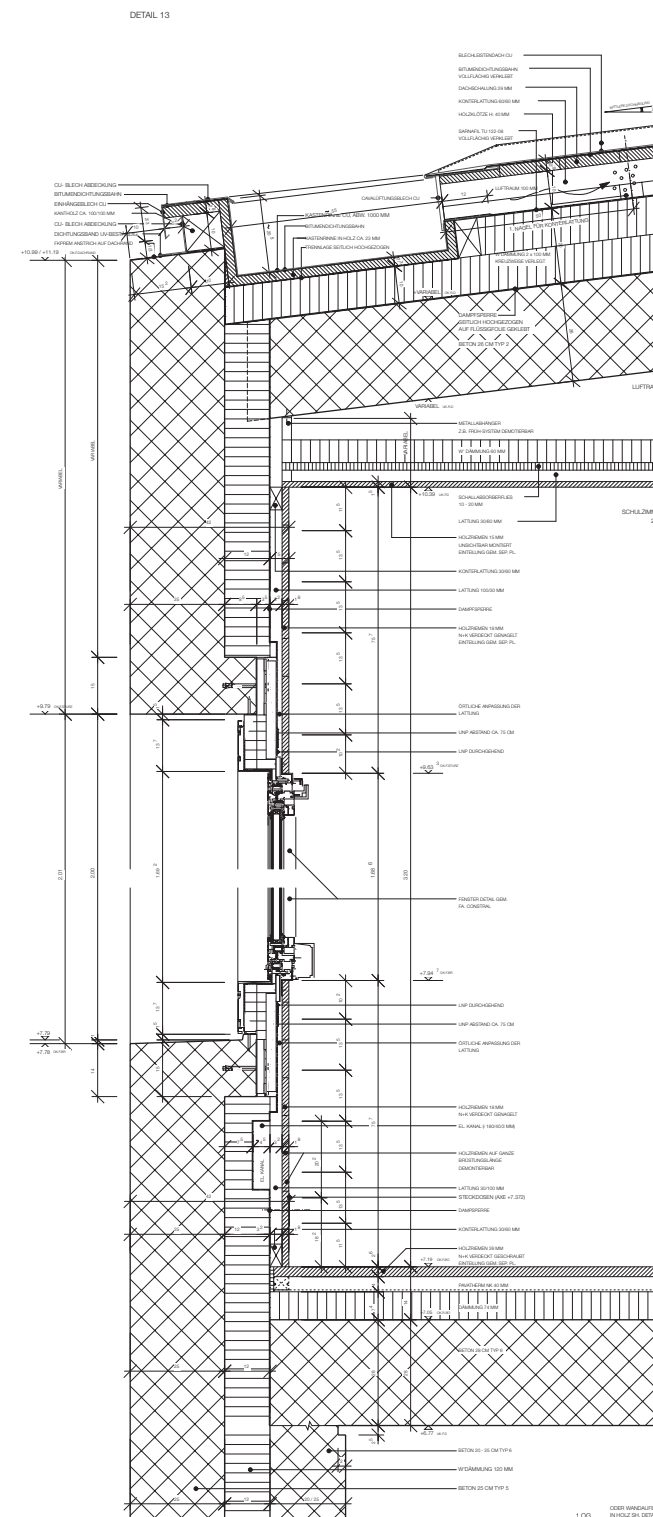
Tongue and groove boards fixed with concealed screws,	26 mm
Pavatherm NK impact sound insulation	40 mm
Thermal insulation	74 mm
Concrete, type 6	280 mm

Wall construction

Concrete, type 5	250 mm
Thermal insulation	120 mm
Vapour barrier	
Counter battens	30/60 mm
Tongue and groove boards fixed with concealed screws	18 mm

Roof construction

Sheet metal	
Bitumen roofing felt, fully bonded	
Boarding	29 mm
Counter battens	60/60 mm
Battens	40 mm
Sarnafil TU 122/08, fully bonded	
Thermal insulation,	
2 layers laid cross-wise	2 x 100 mm
Vapour barrier	
Concrete, type 2	260 mm



Floor construction

Granolithic concrete	20 mm
Screed with underfloor heating	80 mm
Polyethylene sheet	
Thermal insulation	40 mm
Concrete, type 6	280 mm

Wall construction

Concrete, type 5	250 mm
Thermal insulation	120 mm
Concrete, type 5	250 mm

Roof construction

Sheet metal	
Bitumen roofing felt, fully bonded	
Boarding	29 mm
Counter battens	60/60 mm
Battens	40 mm
Sarnafil TU 122/08, fully bonded	
Thermal insulation, 2 layers laid cross-wise	2 x 100 mm
Vapour barrier	
Concrete, type 2	260 mm



Fig. 134: The thickness of thermal insulation is reduced around the shear studs.

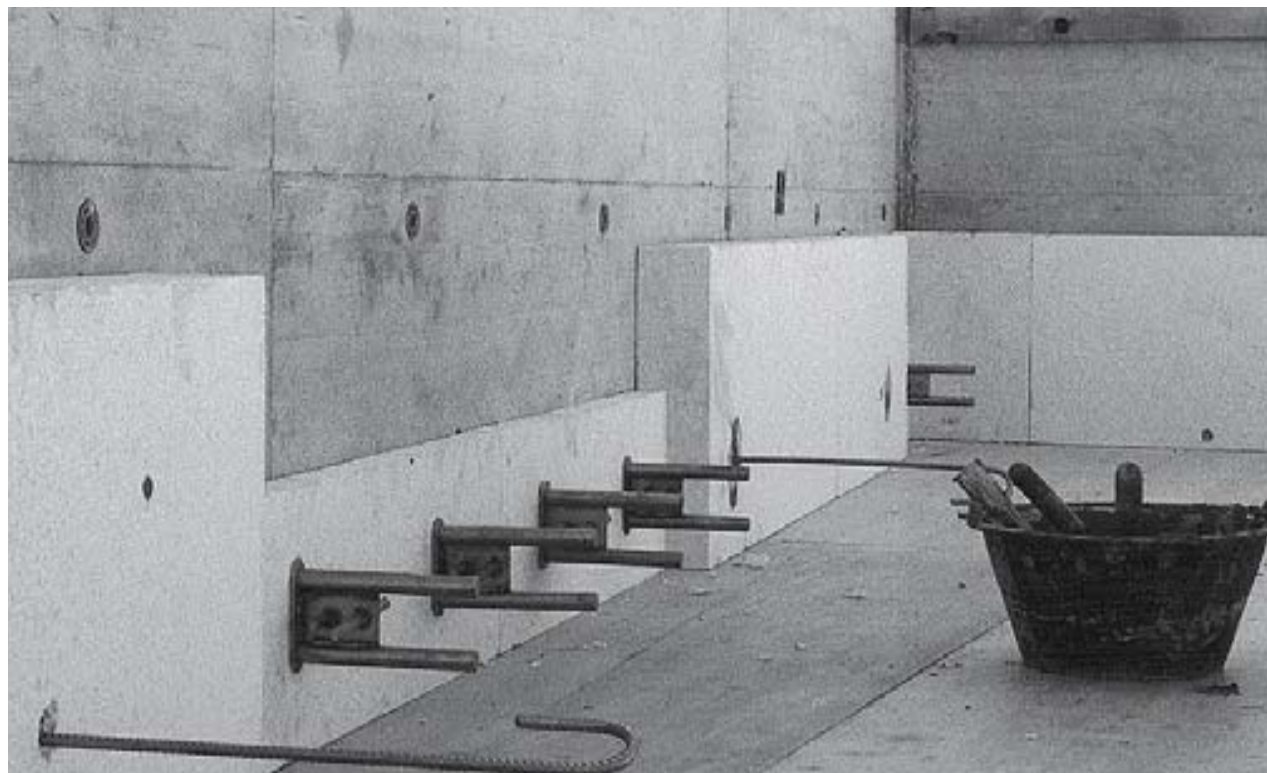
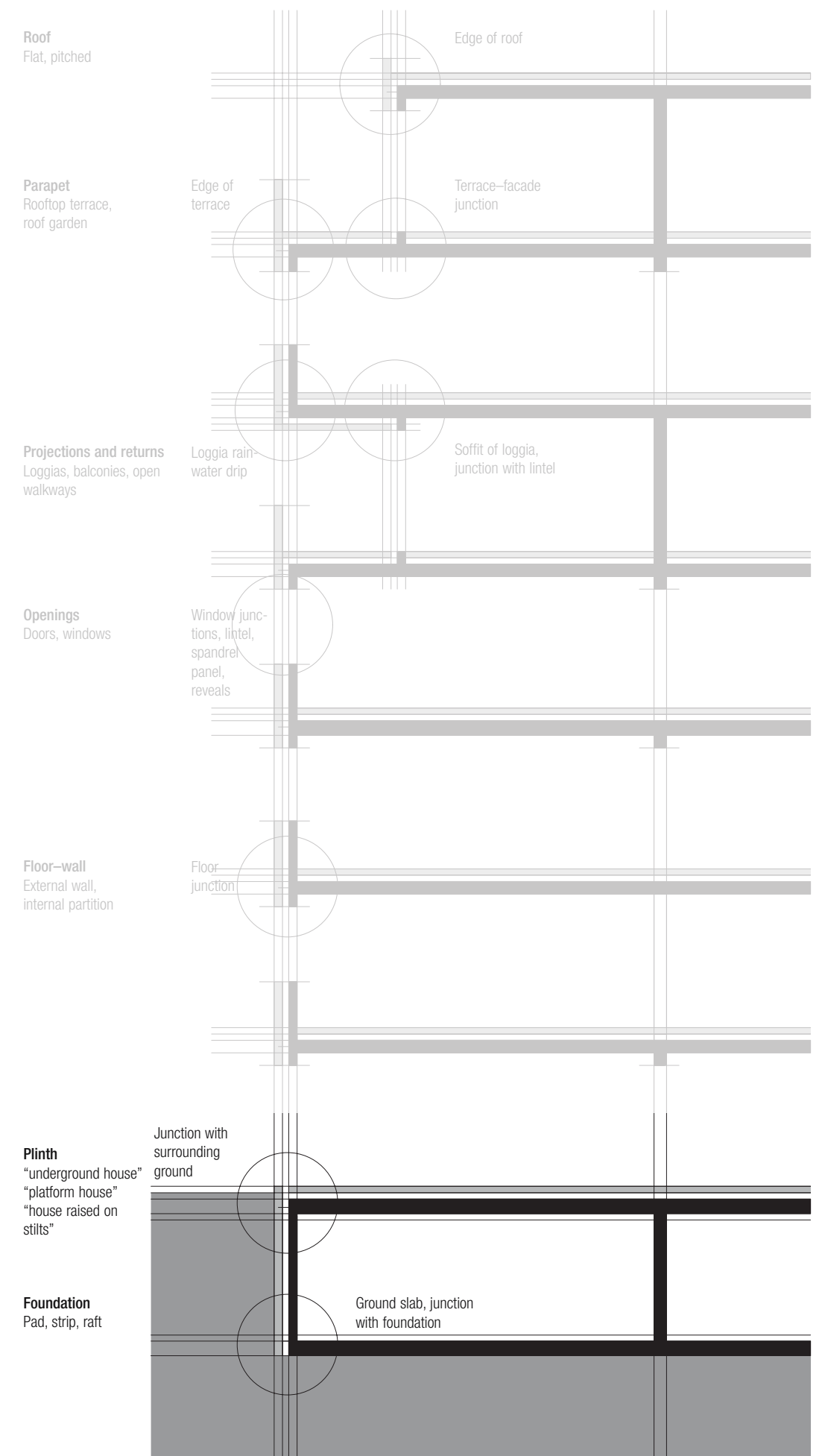


Fig. 135: Row of shear studs in the internal corridor

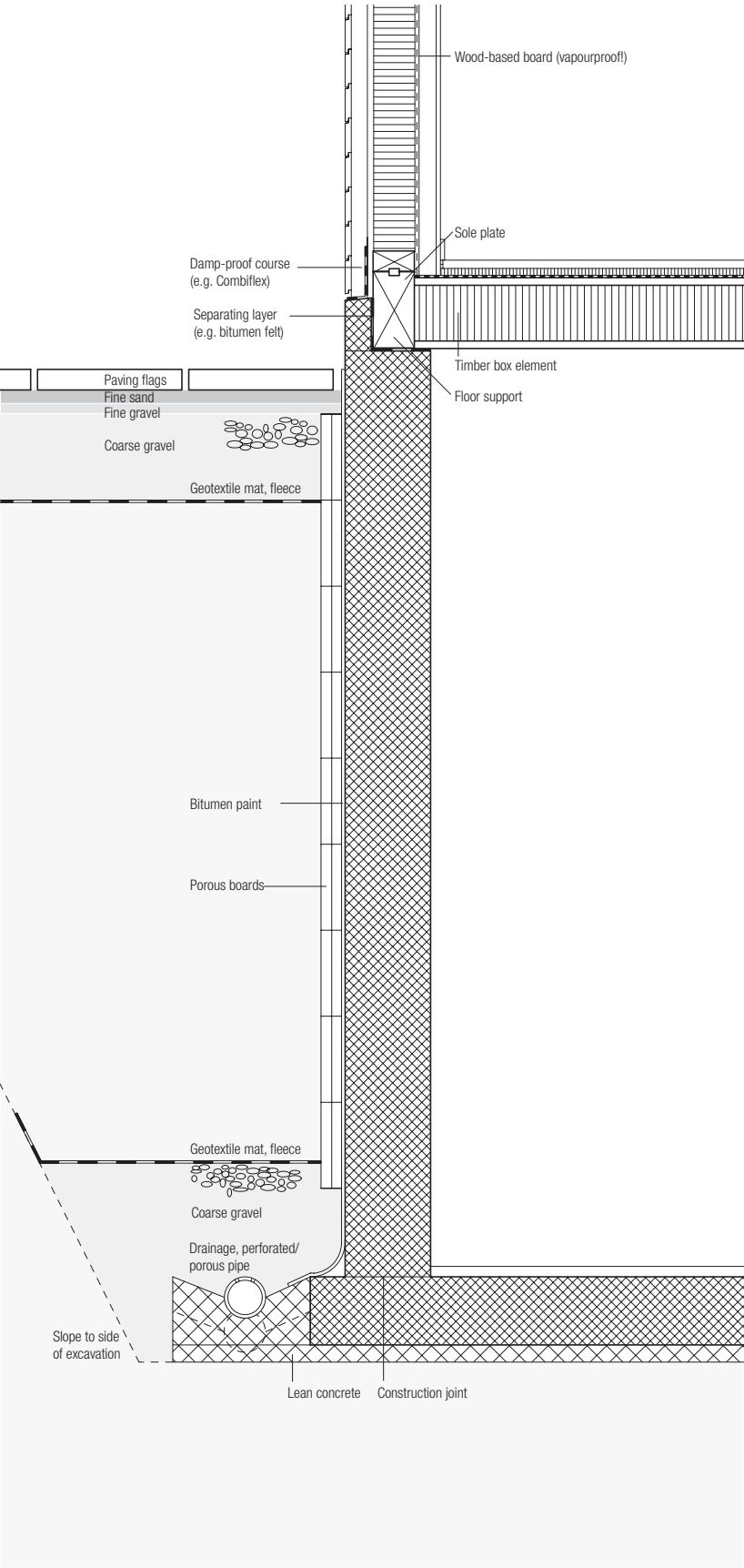


Fig. 136: Cage of reinforcement with shear stud positioned ready for cast-

地下室



Plinth, timber platform frame construction
1:20



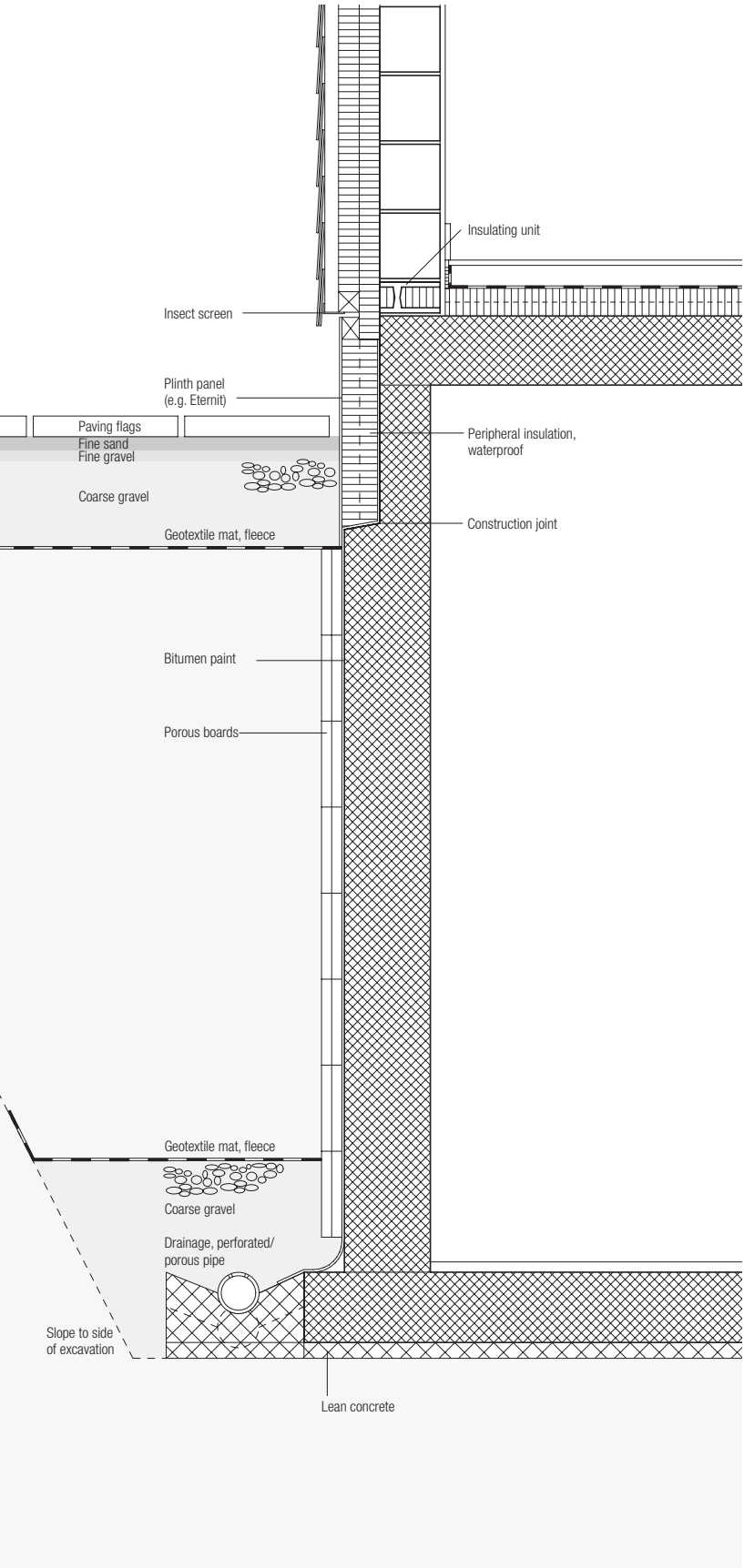
Wall construction		
- Horizontal boards	24 mm	
- Vertical battens (ventilated cavity)	40 mm	
- Bitumen-impregnated softboard (airtight membrane)	18 mm	
- Timber studding, insulation (e.g. Isofloc)	120 mm	
- Wood-based board (plywood, vapourproof!)	12 mm	
- Vertical battens (space for services)	50 mm	
- Wood-cement particleboard (e.g. Fermacell) or fibre-reinforced plasterboard (e.g. Sasmox)	12 mm	
<i>Total</i>	<i>276 mm</i>	

Floor construction		
- 3-ply core plywood, floating, tongue and groove	27 mm	
- Impact sound insulation	20 mm	
- Vapour barrier		
- Lignatur timber box element, soffit left exposed	220 mm	
<i>Total</i>	<i>267 mm</i>	

Wall construction, unheated basement		
- Porous boards	60 mm	
- Waterproofing (e.g. bitumen paint)	2 mm	
- In situ concrete wall	240 mm	
<i>Total</i>	<i>302 mm</i>	

Floor construction, unheated basement		
- Screed	30 mm	
- Concrete ground slab	200 mm	
- Lean concrete	50 mm	
<i>Total</i>	<i>280 mm</i>	

Plinth, external cladding, lightweight
1:20



Wall construction		
- Cladding in medium and large format e.g. Eternit slates, rectangular double-lap arrangement, 300 x 600 mm	10 mm	
- Ventilated cavity (40 x 70 mm vertical battens)	40 mm	
- Thermal insulation, 2 layers each 60 mm, with 60 x 60 mm battens in both directions	120 mm	
- Clay masonry, B, 29 x 17.5 x 19 cm	175 mm	
- Plaster	15 mm	
<i>Total</i>	<i>360 mm</i>	

Floor construction		
- Ready-to-lay parquet flooring	15 mm	
- Screed	60 mm	
- Separating layer (e.g. 1 mm plastic sheet)		
- Thermal insulation, vapourproof (e.g. expanded polystyrene)	80 mm	
- Concrete slab over basement	200 mm	
<i>Total</i>	<i>355 mm</i>	

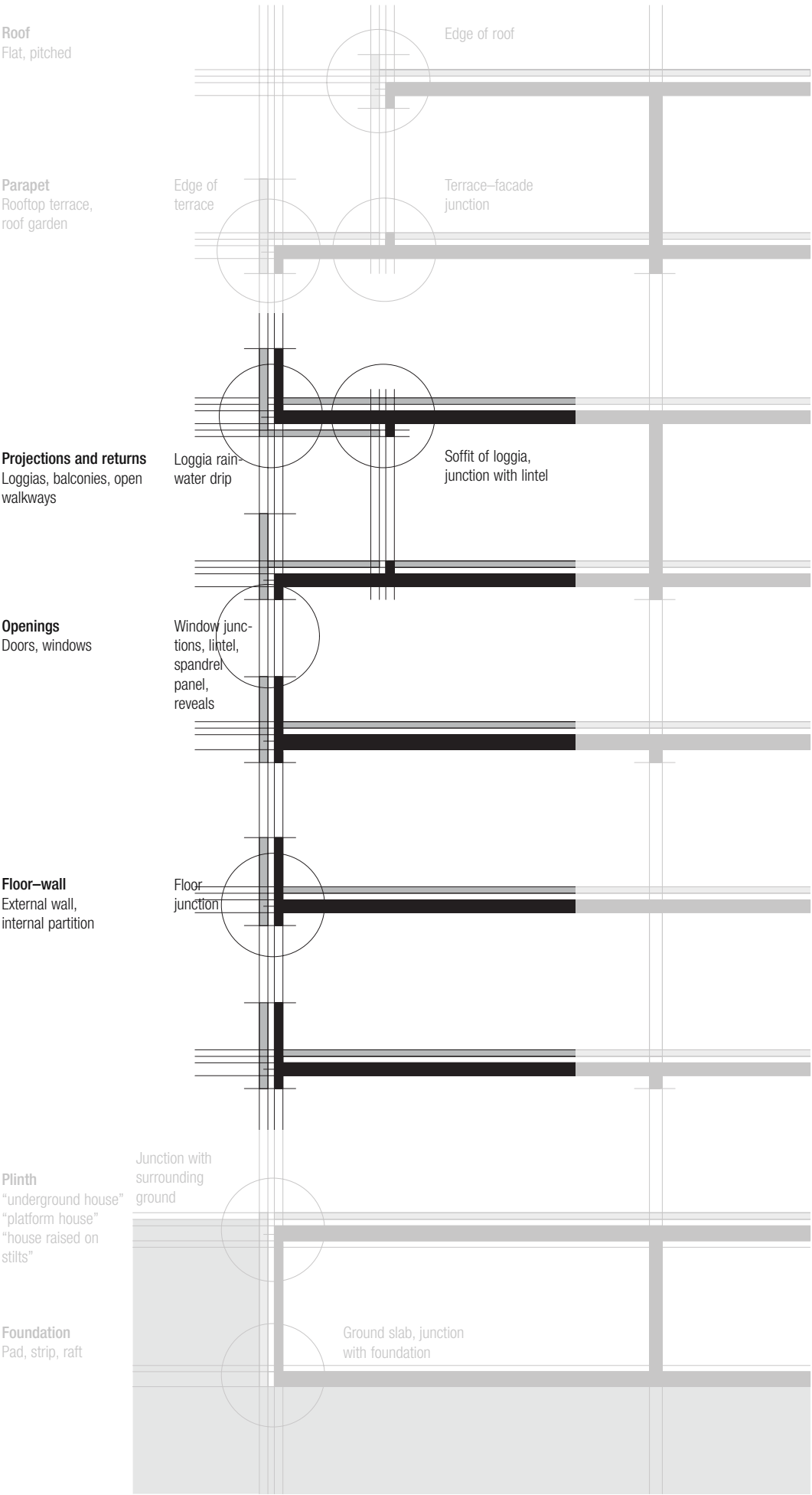
Wall construction, unheated basement		
- Porous boards	60 mm	
- Waterproofing (e.g. bitumen paint)	3 mm	
- In situ concrete wall	260 mm	
<i>Total</i>	<i>323 mm</i>	

Floor construction, unheated basement		
- Screed	30 mm	
- Concrete ground slab, roughened	200 mm	
- Lean concrete	50 mm	
<i>Total</i>	<i>280 mm</i>	

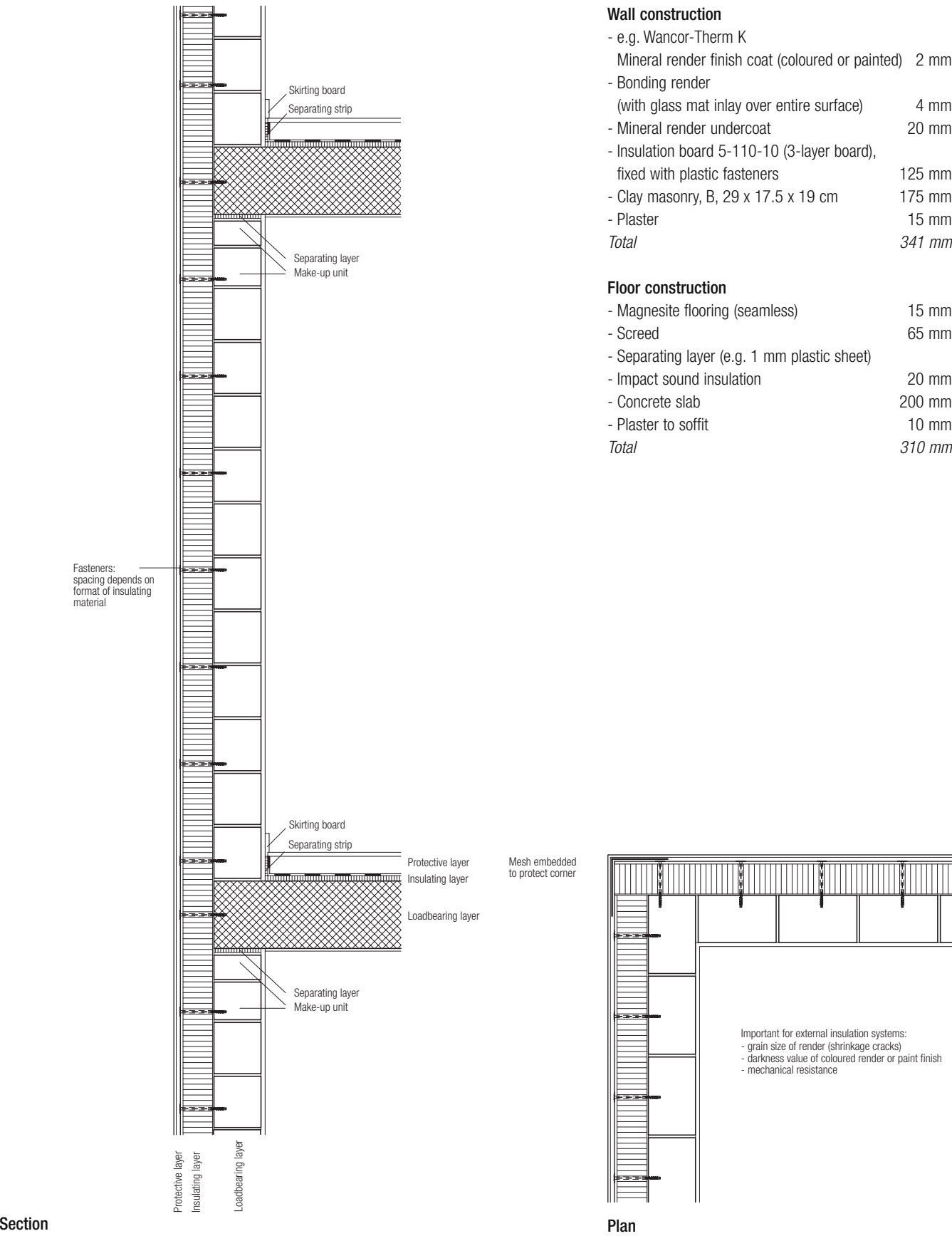
外保温：地下室（非采暖）- 木结构 - 外表皮

外保温：地下室（采暖）- 砌体结构 - 外表皮

外墙

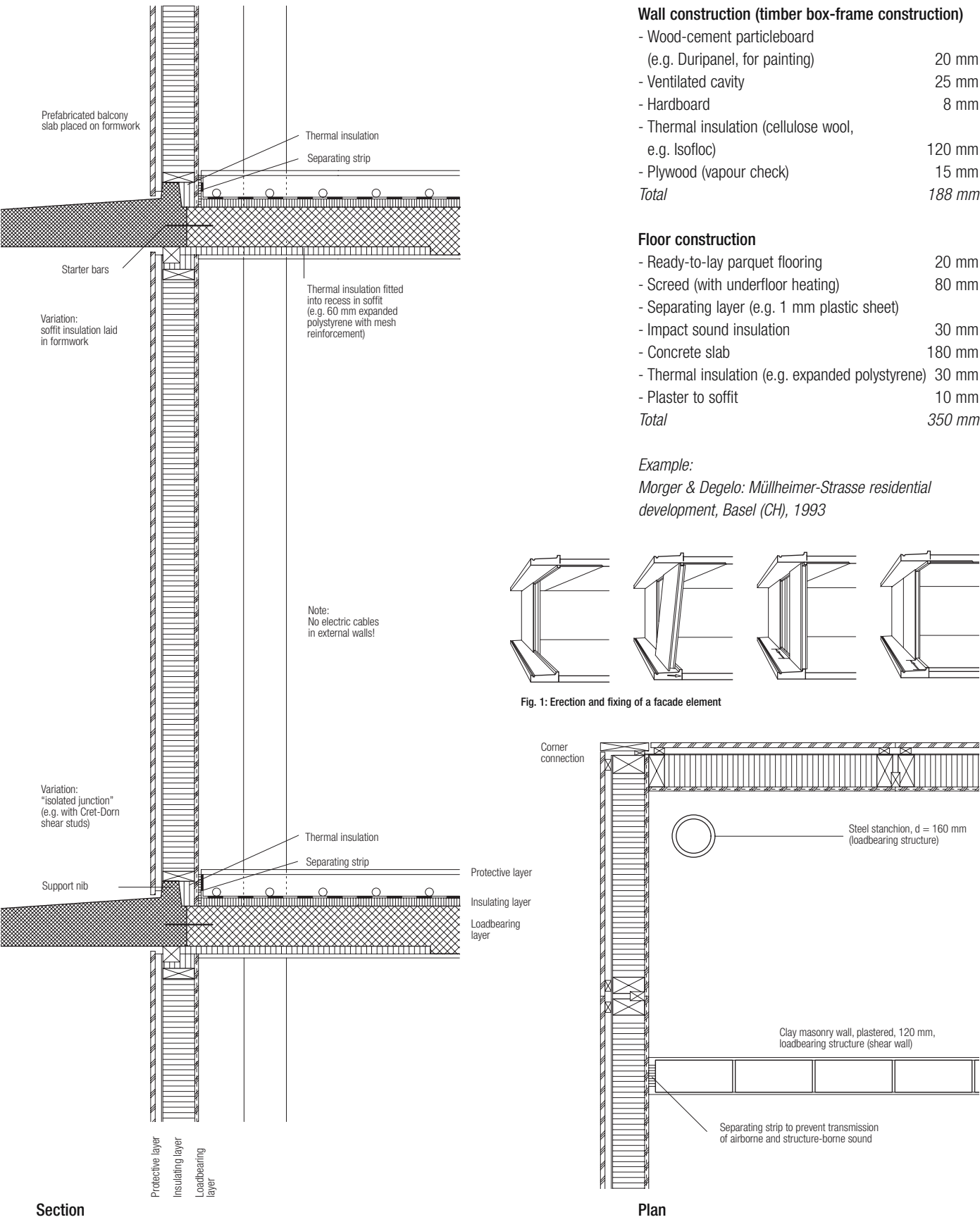


External insulation, rendered
1:20



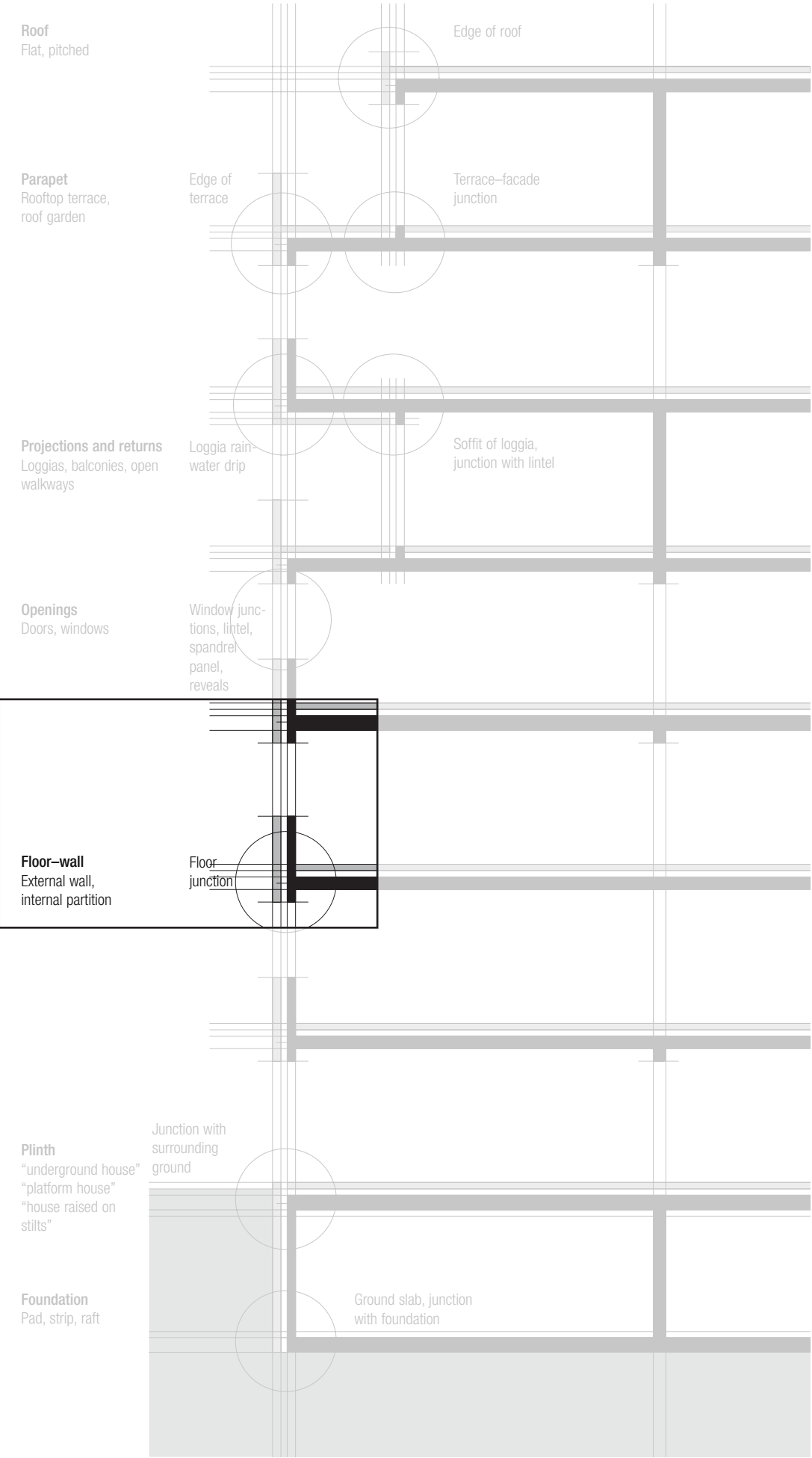
外保温：外灰泥粉刷 - 内砌体

Non-loadbearing external wall
1:20

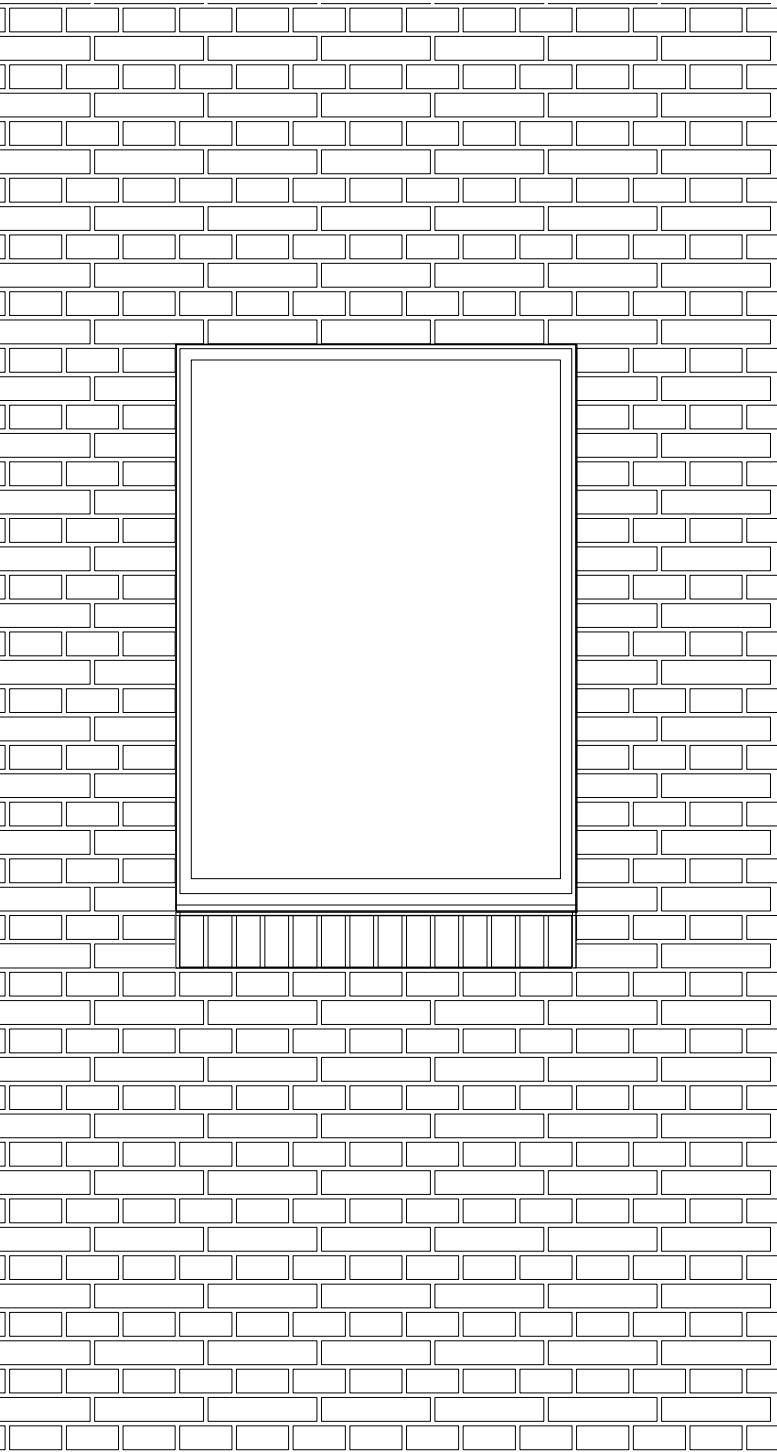


外保温：外轻质饰面 - 内饰面板 - 非承重墙体
(水平遮阳 局部水平保温)

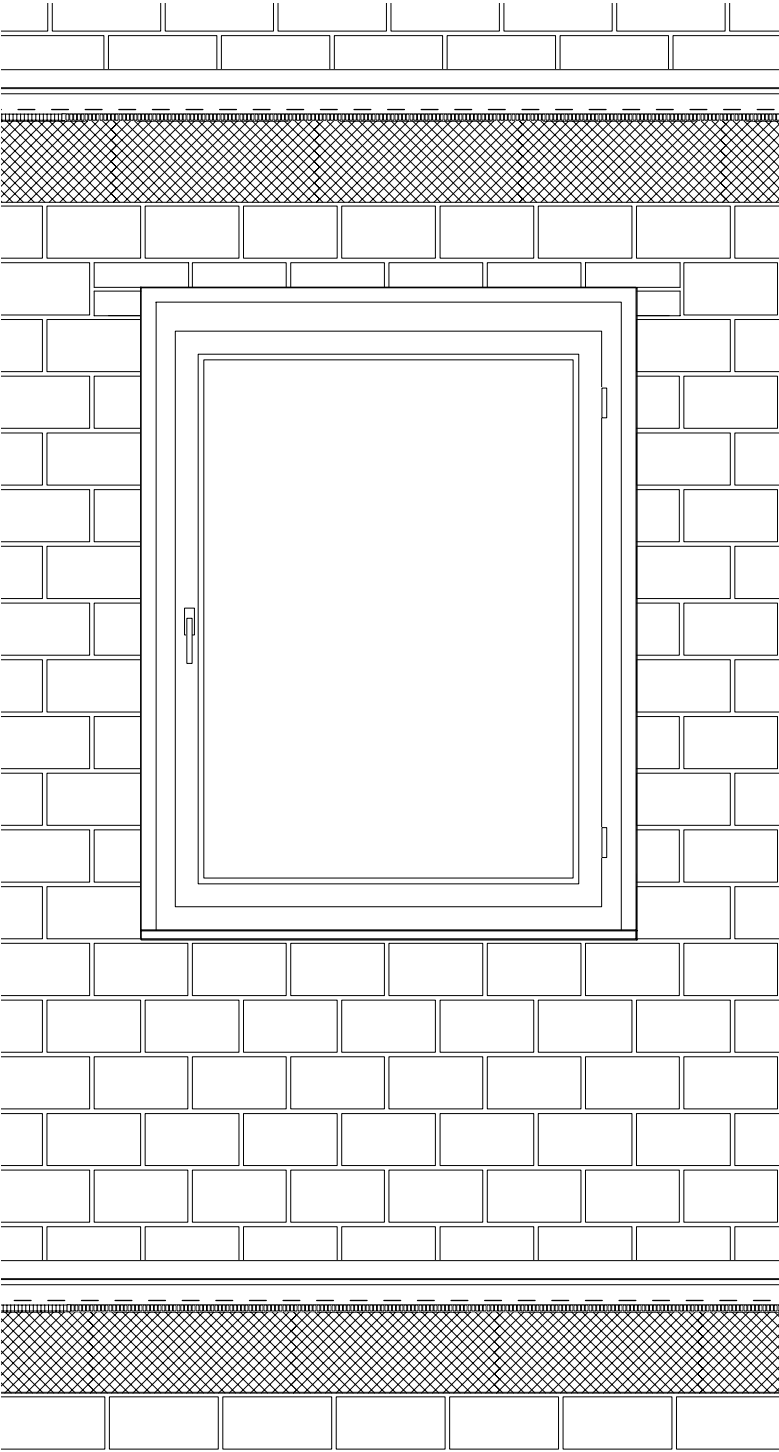
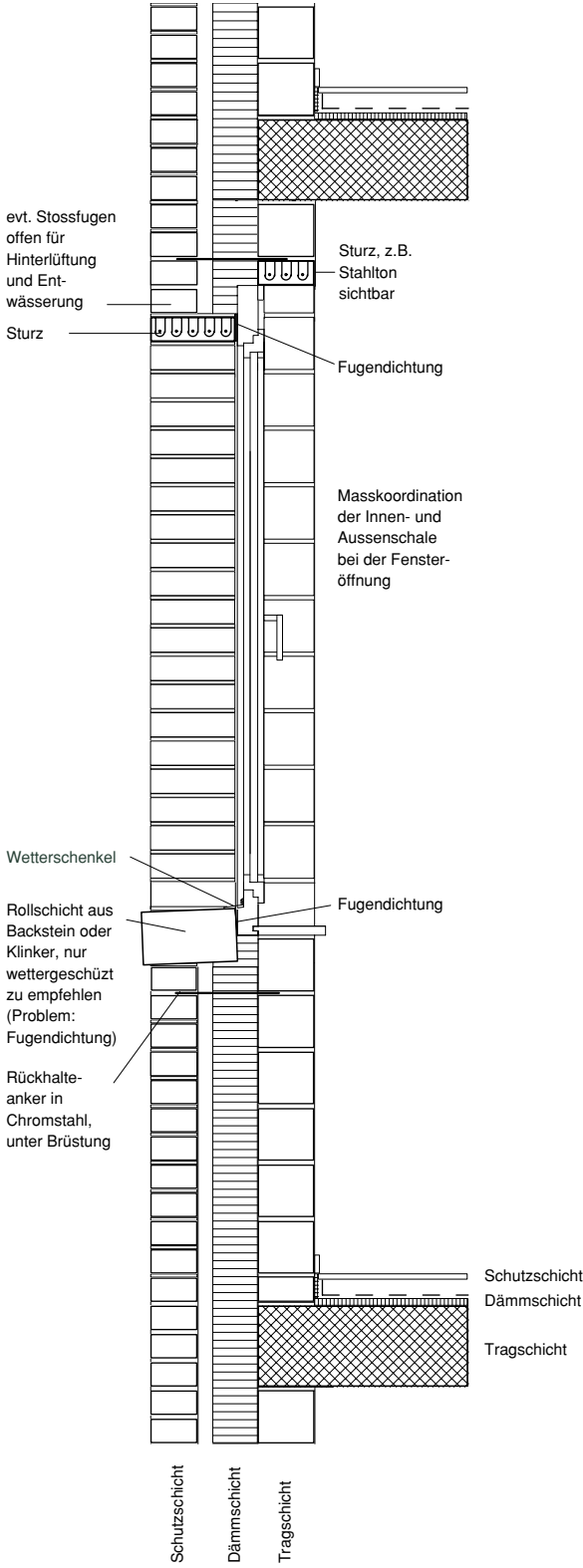
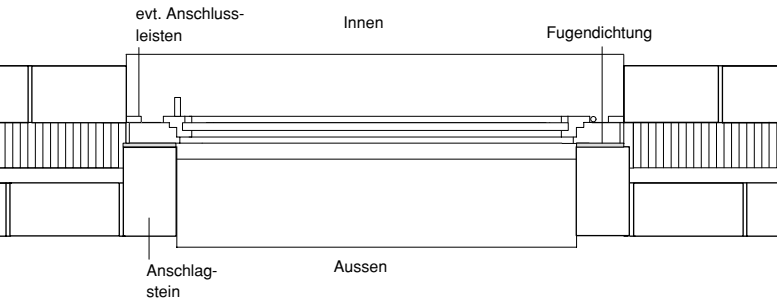
门窗



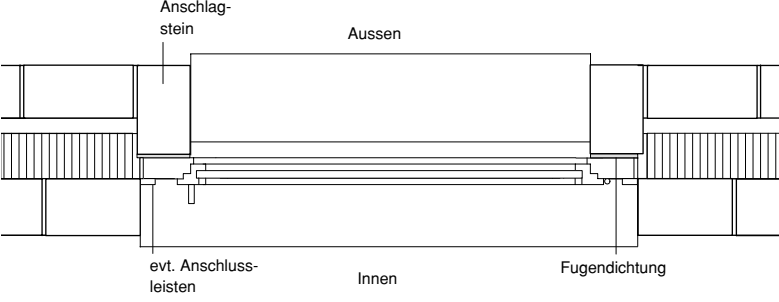
Öffnung Sichtmauerwerk



Aussenansicht



Innenansicht

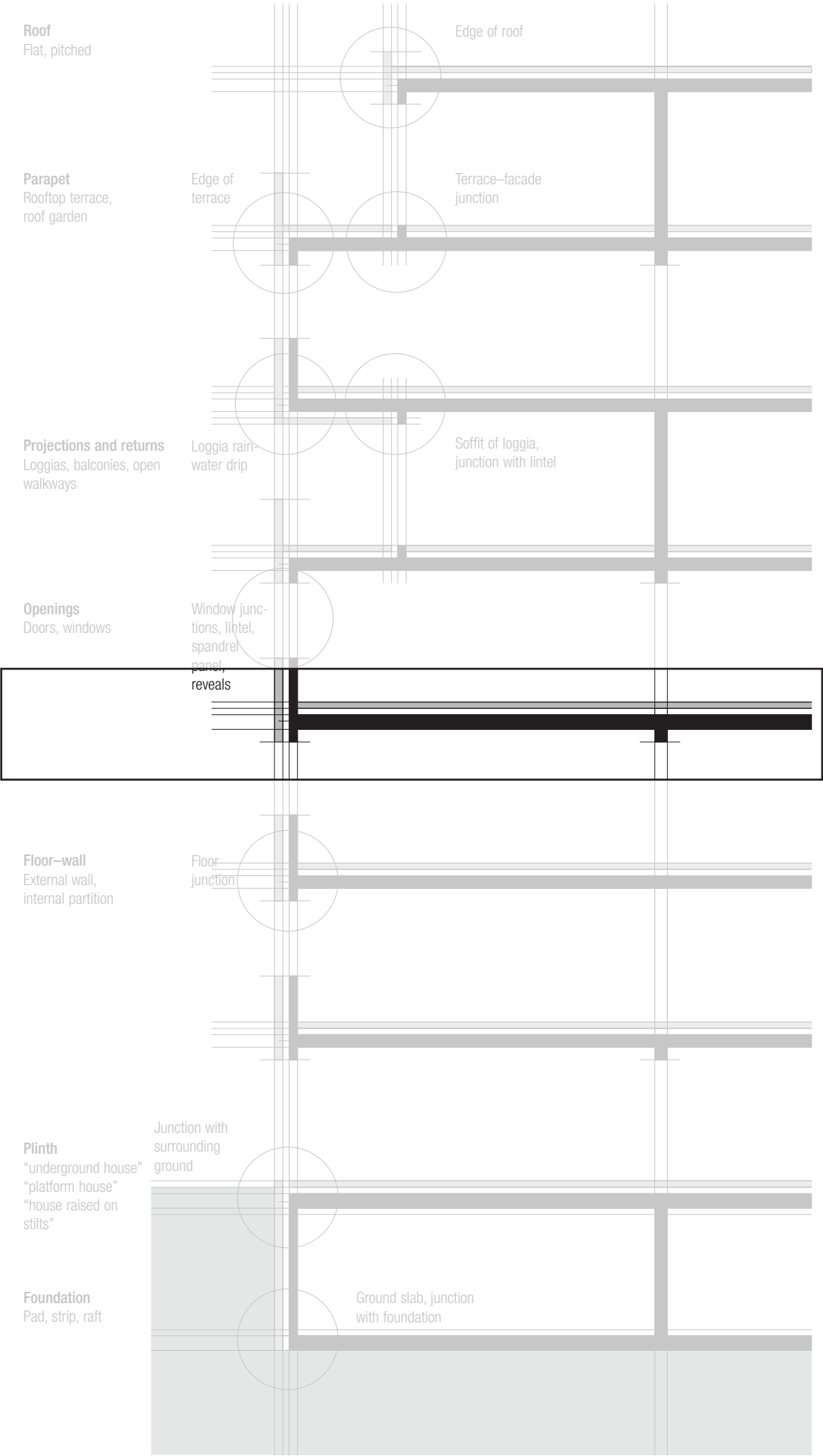


Wandaufbau

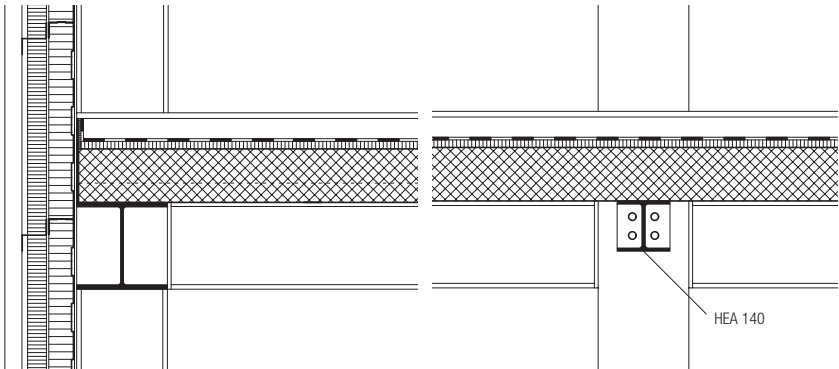
Backsteinmauerwerk BS 29/14/6.5	140 mm
(Varianten: div. Sichtsteinmodule, präfabrizierte Betonsteine oder -elemente etc.)	
Hinterlüftung mindestens	40 mm
Wärmedämmung (z.B. Steinwolle)	120 mm
Backsteinmauerwerk BS 25/15/14	150 mm
Total	450 mm

双层砌体 - 门窗（居中）

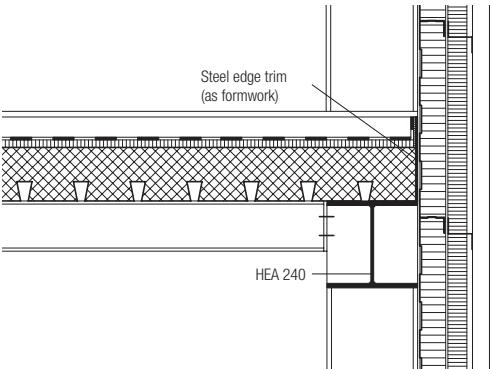
楼板



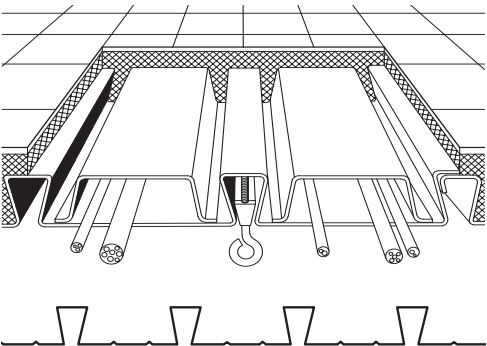
Composite slab, profiled metal sheeting–concrete
1:20



Wall construction		
<i>External cladding, with ventilated cavity</i>		
- Corrugated metal sheeting, galvanised	varies	
- Ventilated cavity (vertical sheeting)	>40 mm	
- Thermal insulation	50 mm	
- Thermal insulation in sheet steel trays (galvanised)	80 mm	
- Steel columns, steel beams	varies	



Floor construction		
- Floor covering, e.g. magnesite	10 mm	
- Screed	60 mm	
- Separating layer (e.g. 1 mm plastic sheet)		
- Impact sound insulation	20 mm	
- Reinforced concrete topping	130–180 mm	
- Profiled metal sheeting		
- Steel primary/secondary beams (e.g. HEA or HEB sections)	varies	



Holorib® metal sheeting



Trapezoidal metal sheeting

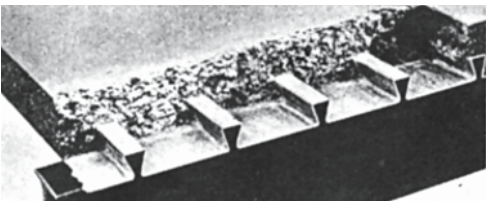
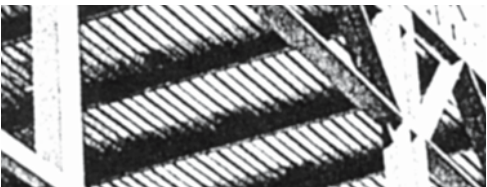


Fig. 7: (top) Soffit of profiled metal sheeting; (bottom) profiled metal sheeting with concrete topping

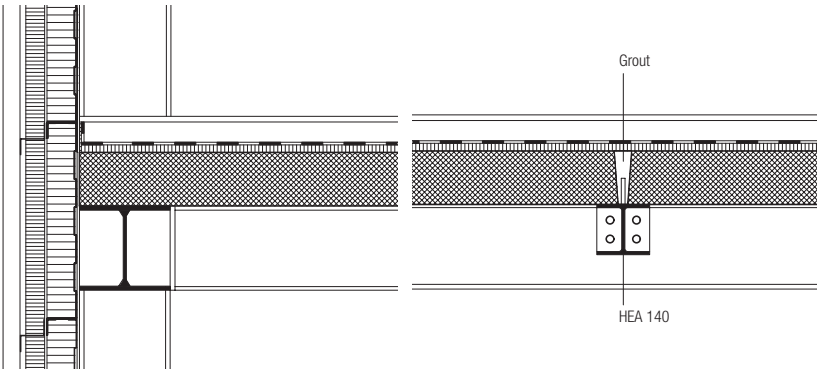
Structure	
- 1-way span	
- Profiled metal sheeting, reinforced concrete topping	
- Relatively good fire resistance	
- Provides ducting for services	
- Span in direction of profiling without supporting construction (primary/secondary beams): up to 6 m	
- Structural depth: 13–22 cm; concrete topping: 8–20 cm	

Features	
- Little propping needed	
- Reduces the work on site	

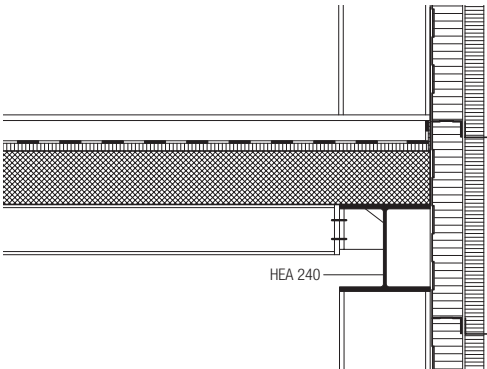
Formwork	
- No formwork or main reinforcement	
- Low handling weight	

Sound	
- Good airborne and impact sound insulation	
- Beware of flanking transmissions!	

Steel floor
1:20



Wall construction		
<i>External cladding, with ventilated cavity</i>		
- Corrugated metal sheeting, galvanised	varies	
- Ventilated cavity (vertical sheeting)	> 40 mm	
- Thermal insulation	50 mm	
- Thermal insulation in sheet steel trays (galvanised)	80 mm	
- Steel columns, steel beams	varies	



Floor construction		
- Floor covering, e.g. magnesite	10 mm	
- Screed	60 mm	
- Separating layer (e.g. 1 mm plastic sheet)		
- Impact sound insulation	20 mm	
- Concrete	150–300 mm	
- Steel primary/secondary beams (e.g. HEA or HEB sections)	varies	

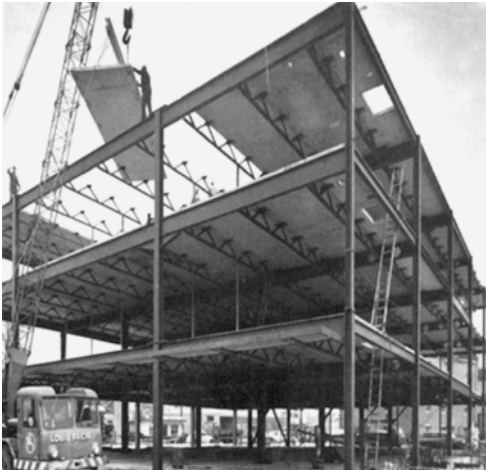
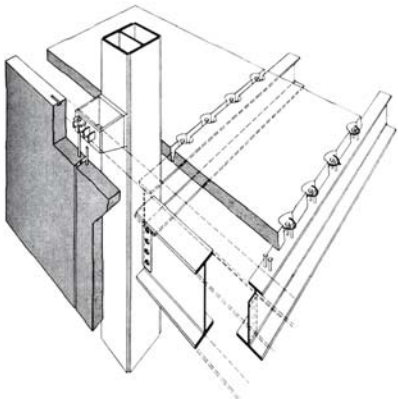


Fig. 12: Primary structure of (solid) rolled sections, secondary structure of (open) lattice beams

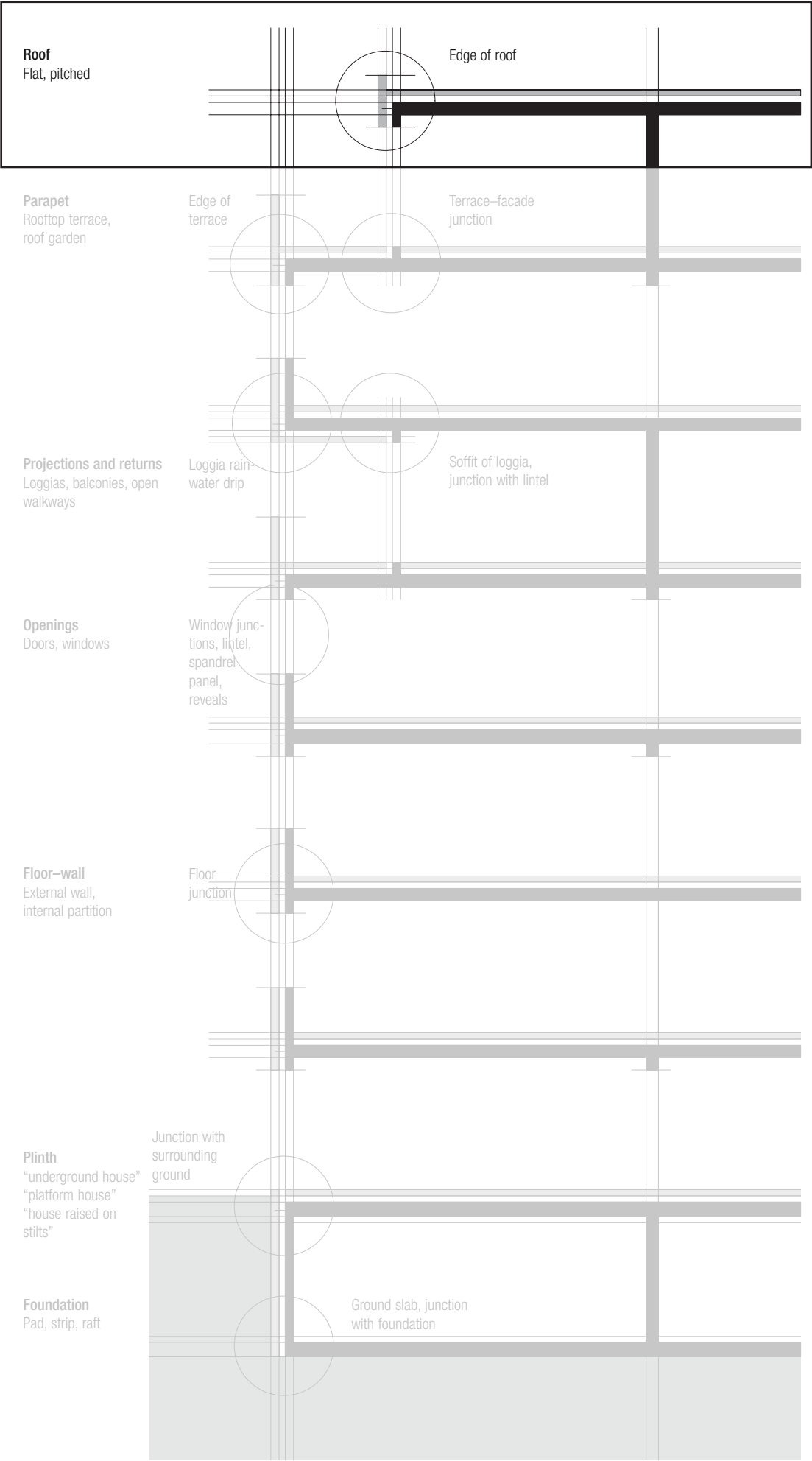
Structure	
- 1-way span	
- Modularity (for standard plate widths)	
- Prefabrication	
- Services can be routed along steel beams	
- Low weight	
- Steel beams limit fire resistance	
- Spans of up to 6 m	

Features	
- Dry construction	
- No formwork and no propping	
- Fast assembly	

钢支模混凝土楼板 - 钢梁 - 钢柱

混凝土梁板 - 钢梁 - 钢柱

屋顶



Flat roof – warm deck
Plastics – external cladding, heavyweight

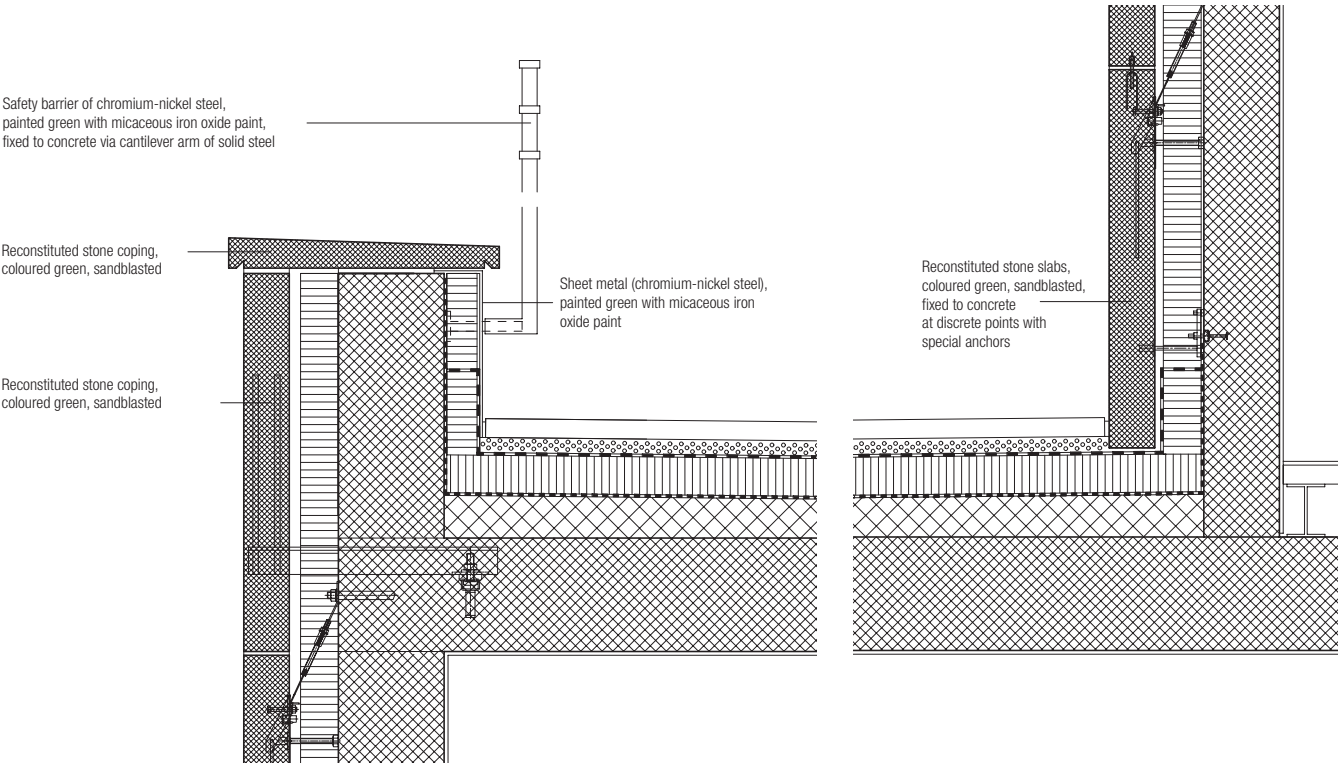


Fig. 7: Diener & Diener: Wartekhof mixed residential and commercial development, Basel (CH), 1996

Roof construction		
- Concrete flags	50 mm	
- Gravel	40 mm	
- Synthetic roofing felt		
- Thermal insulation	100 mm	
- Vapour barrier		
- Screed laid to falls	20–80 mm	
- Concrete slab	300 mm	
- Plaster	5–10 mm	
Total	515–580 mm	

Wall construction		
- Reconstituted stone slabs, coloured green, sandblasted	120 mm	
- Cavity (construction tolerance)	30 mm	
- Thermal insulation	100 mm	
- Concrete wall	200 mm	
- Plaster	10 mm	
Total	460 mm	

上人平屋顶 - 外保温（女儿墙）

Flat roof – upside-down roof
Bitumen – external insulation, rendered

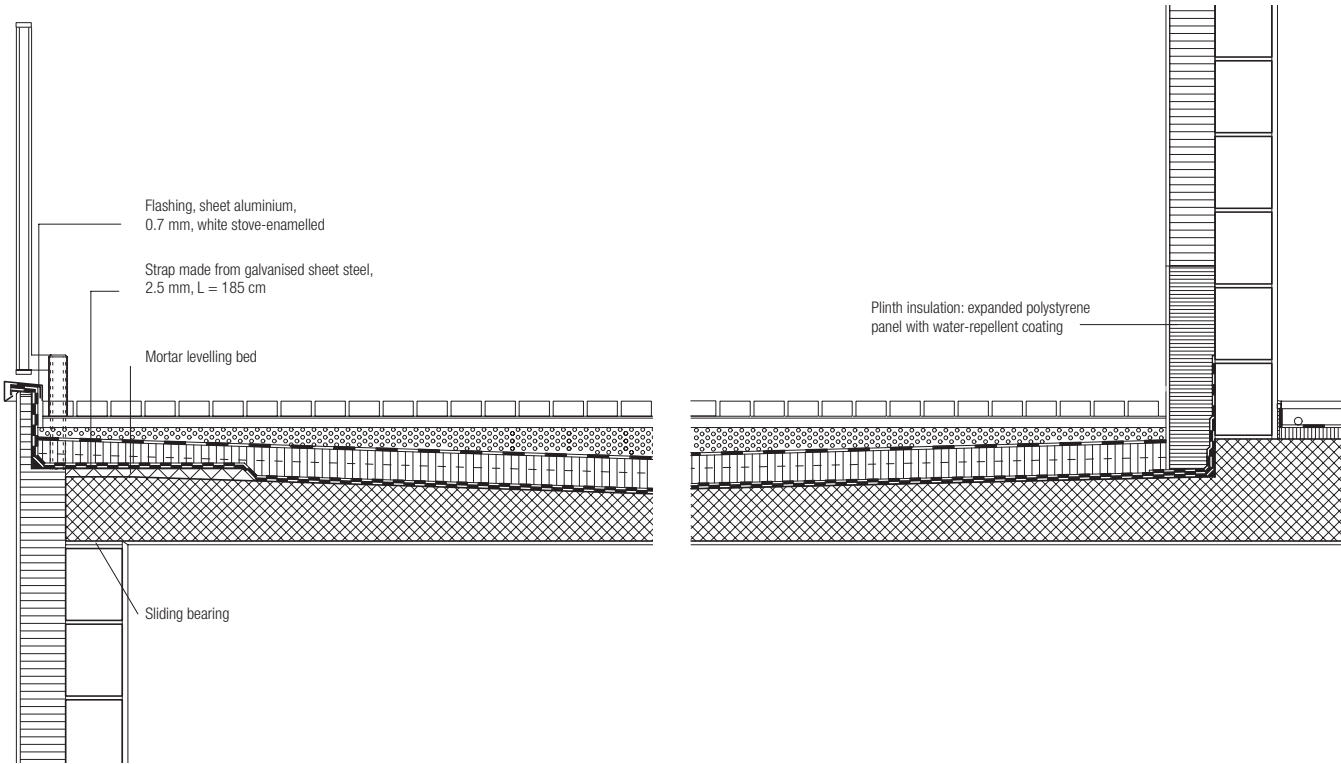


Fig. 9: Oliver Schwarz architectural practice: Peter apartment block, Rüschlikon (CH), 1997

Roof construction		
- Okoume battens	40 mm	
- Okoume supporting battens	30 mm	
- Fine chippings, bonded	40–90 mm	
- Protective fleece		
- Thermal insulation, expanded polystyrene	80 mm	
- Calendered polymeric roofing, 2 layers		
- Concrete slab laid to falls	120–170 mm	
- Plaster	5–10 mm	
Total	315–420 mm	

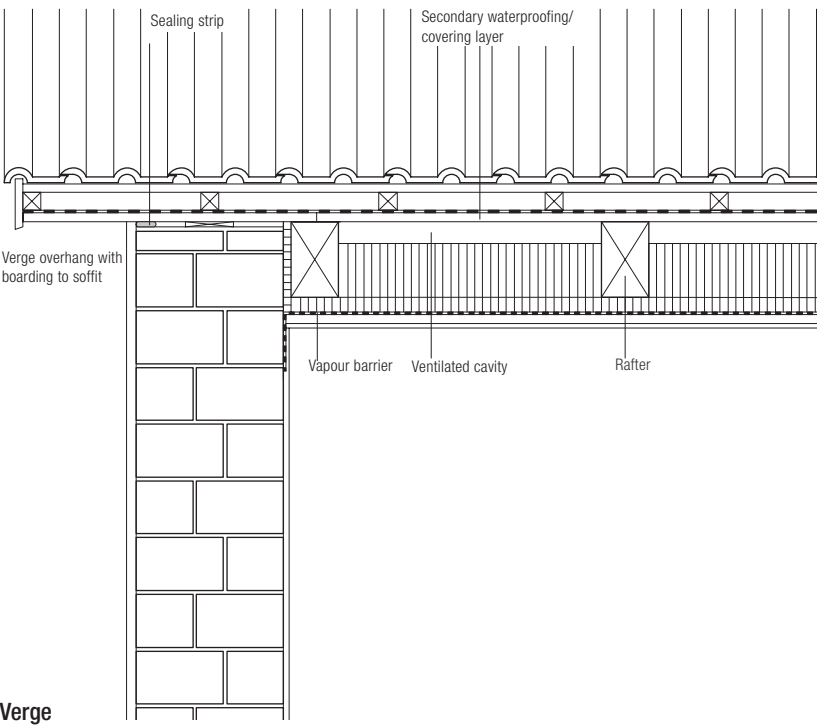
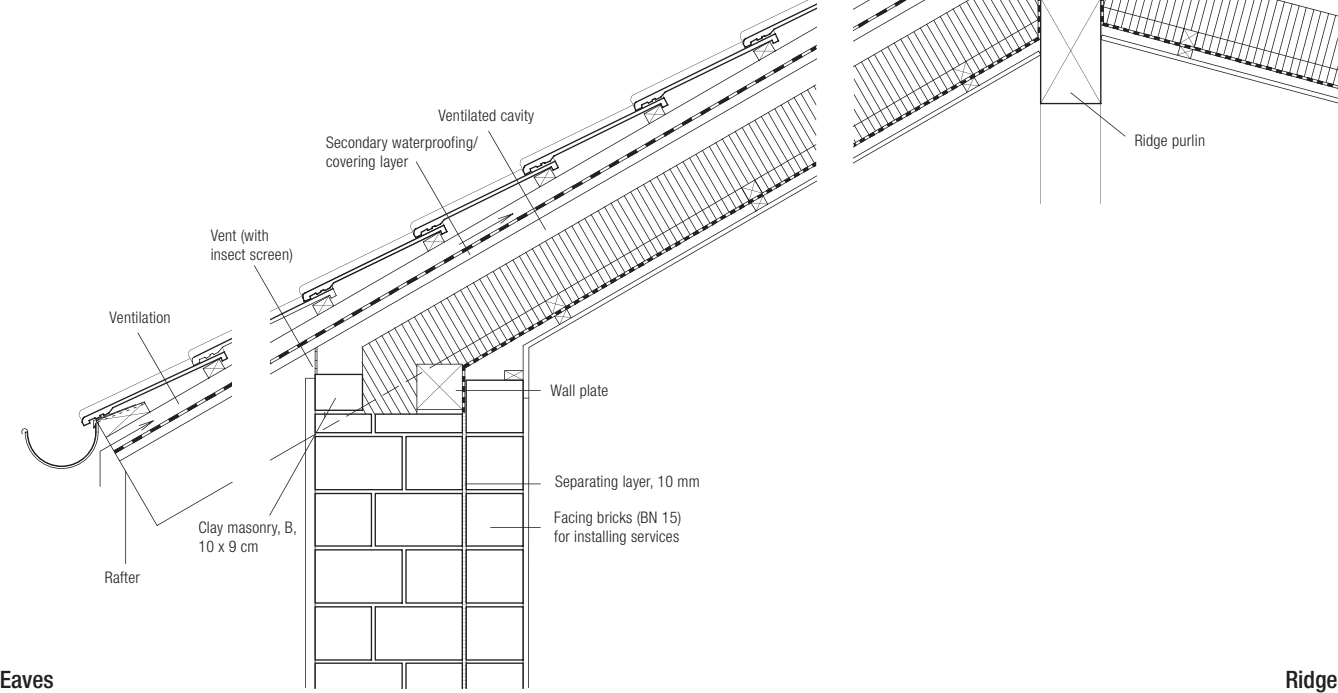
Wall construction		
- Render (depends on system)	5 mm	
- External insulation, extruded polystyrene	120 mm	
- Clay masonry	150 mm	
- Plaster	15 mm	
Total	290 mm	

上人平屋顶 - 外保温（无女儿墙）

Pitched roof – cold deck
Roof tiles – masonry in brickwork bond



Fig. 3: Gigon & Guyer: House C (CH), 1994



斜屋顶 - 木屋架

Roof construction		
- Concrete interlocking tiles	approx.	70 mm
- Tiling battens, 30 x 50 mm		30 mm
- Counter battens, 45 x 50 mm		45 mm
- Seamless secondary waterproofing/covering layer on roof decking		22 mm
- Ventilating cavity		60 mm
- Thermal insulation, rockwool		140 mm
- Thermal insulation, rockwool		40 mm
- Vapour barrier		
- Battens, 24 x 48		24 mm
- Lining (plasterboard)		12.5 mm
<i>Total</i>	<i>approx.</i>	<i>440 mm</i>
Wall construction		
- Render		25 mm
- Masonry in brickwork bond, Optitherm 15 and 23		390 mm
- Plaster		15 mm
<i>Total</i>		<i>430 mm</i>

Pitched roof – cold deck
Sheet metal – single-leaf masonry

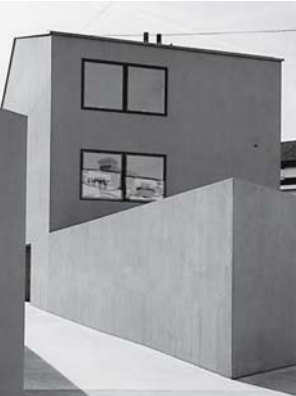
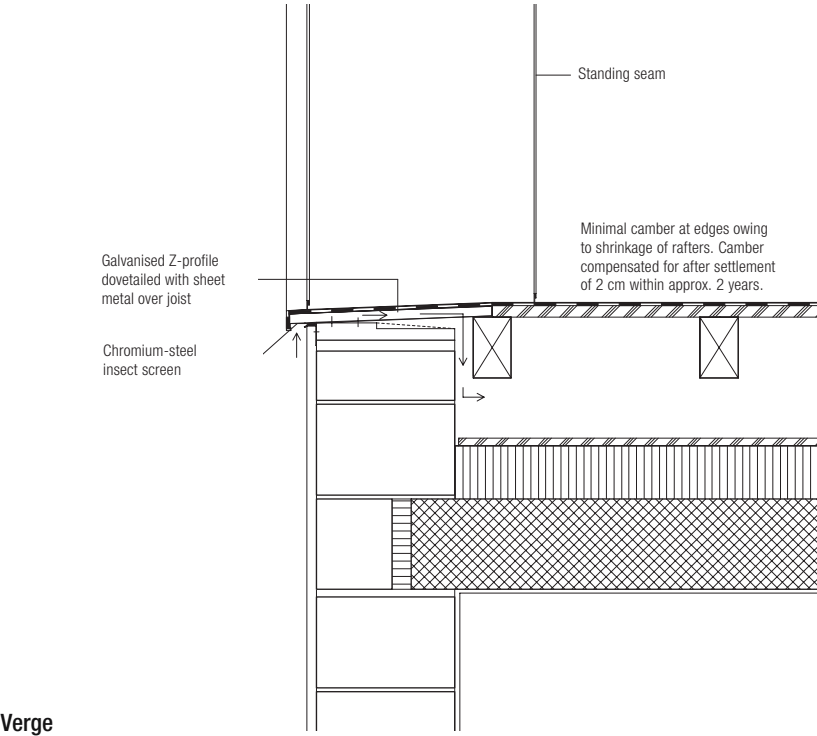
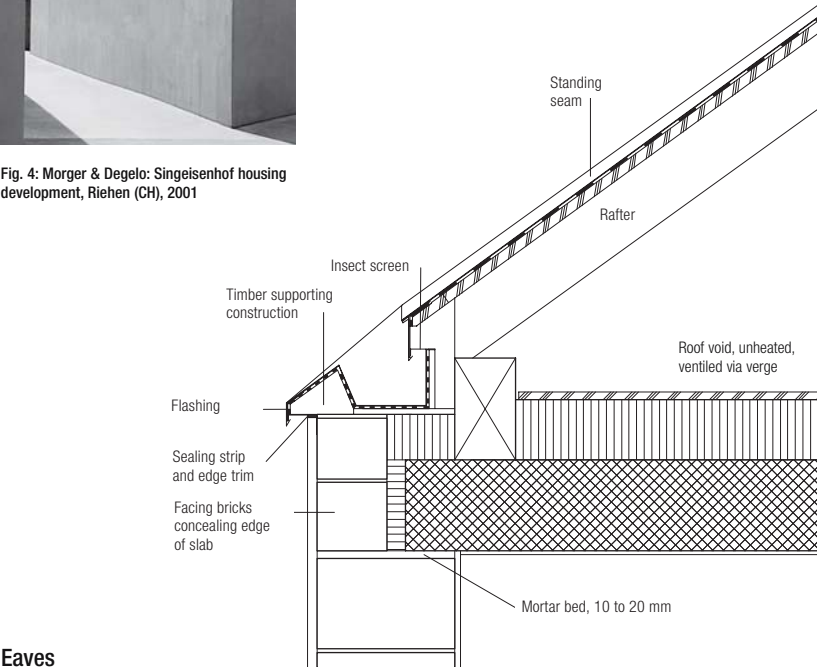


Fig. 4: Morger & Degelo: Singeisenhof housing development, Riehen (CH), 2001



外斜屋顶 - 外木屋架 - 内平天花 - 内混凝土平屋面

Roof construction (cold deck)		
- Sheet copper, in bays with standing seams	0.6 mm	
- Secondary waterproofing/covering layer, F3 film		
- Roof decking	27 mm	
- Rafters, 100 x 160 mm	160 mm	
<i>Total</i>	<i>188 mm</i>	
Floor construction (insulated)		
- Chipboard	20 mm	
- Insulation, rockwool	160 mm	
- Concrete slab	240 mm	
- Plaster	10 mm	
<i>Total</i>	<i>430 mm</i>	
Wall construction		
- Render	25 mm	
- Single-leaf masonry, ThermoCellit	365 mm	
- Plaster	15 mm	
<i>Total</i>	<i>405 mm</i>	

整体解决方案

瑞士萨梅丹旅游管理学院

改造项目

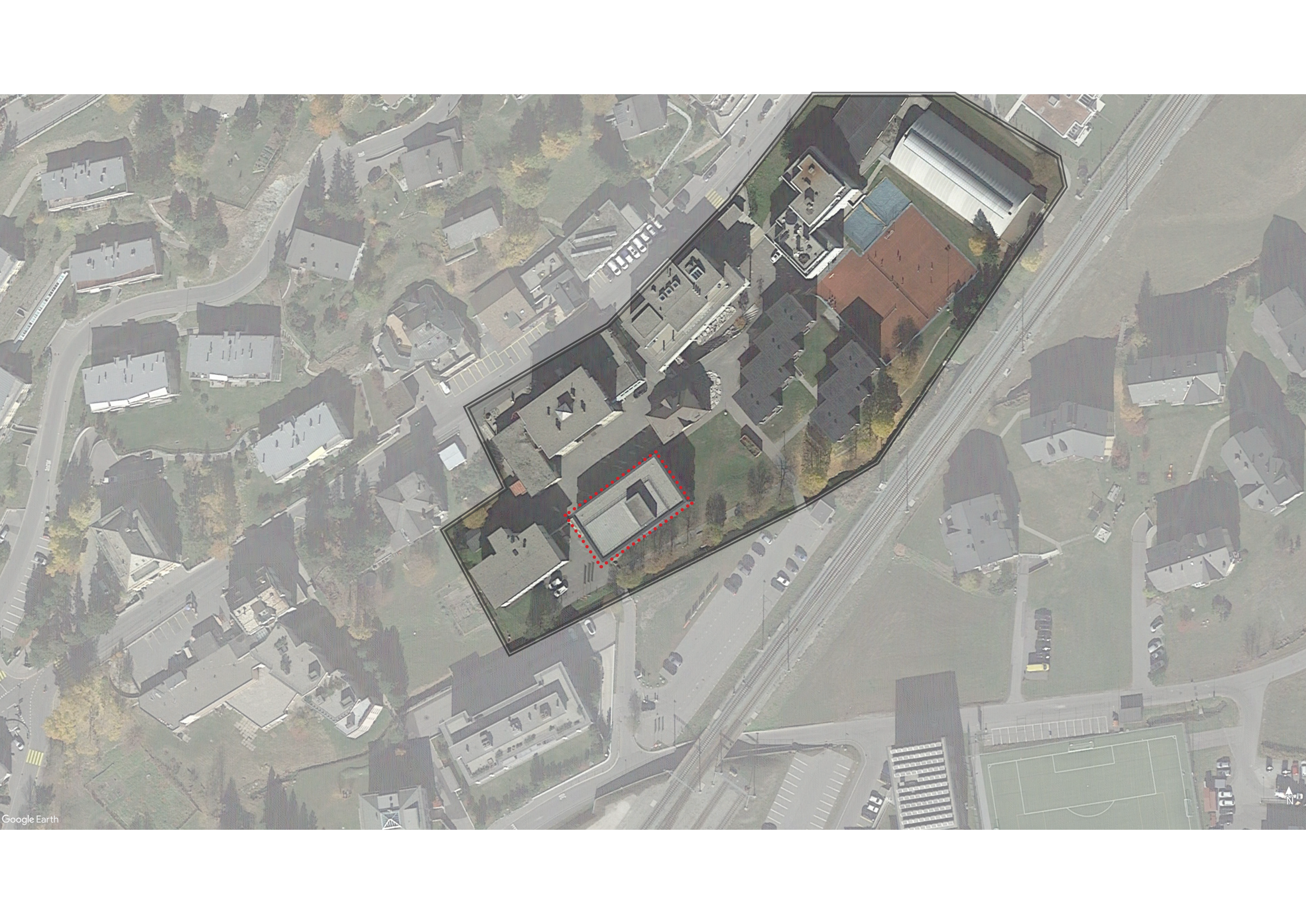
2019 - 2021



Samedan, Engadin, Switzerland

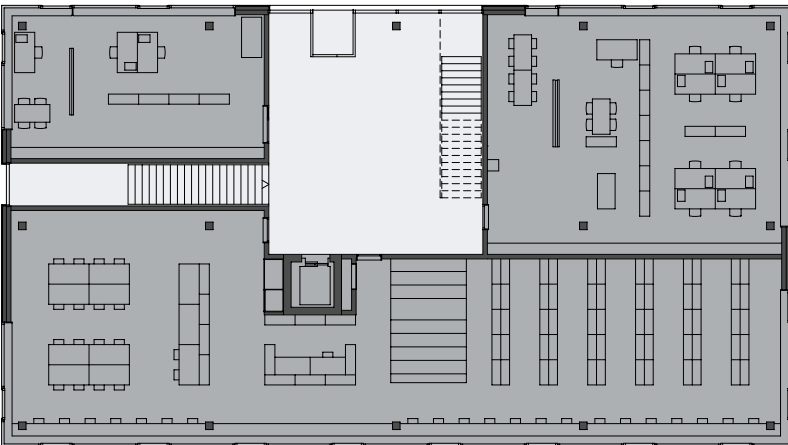




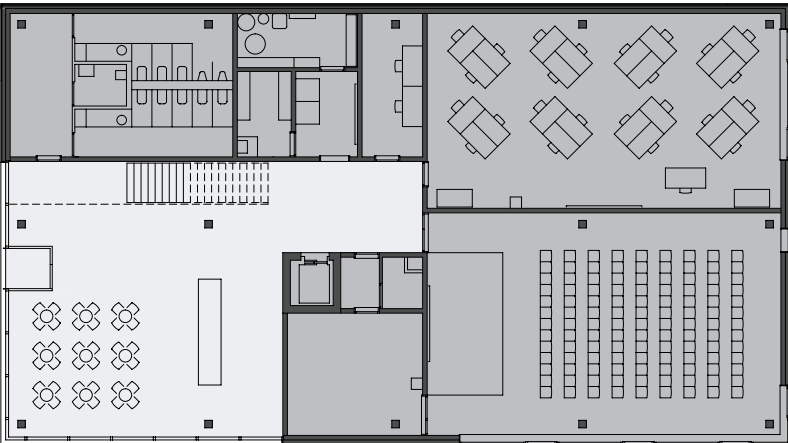




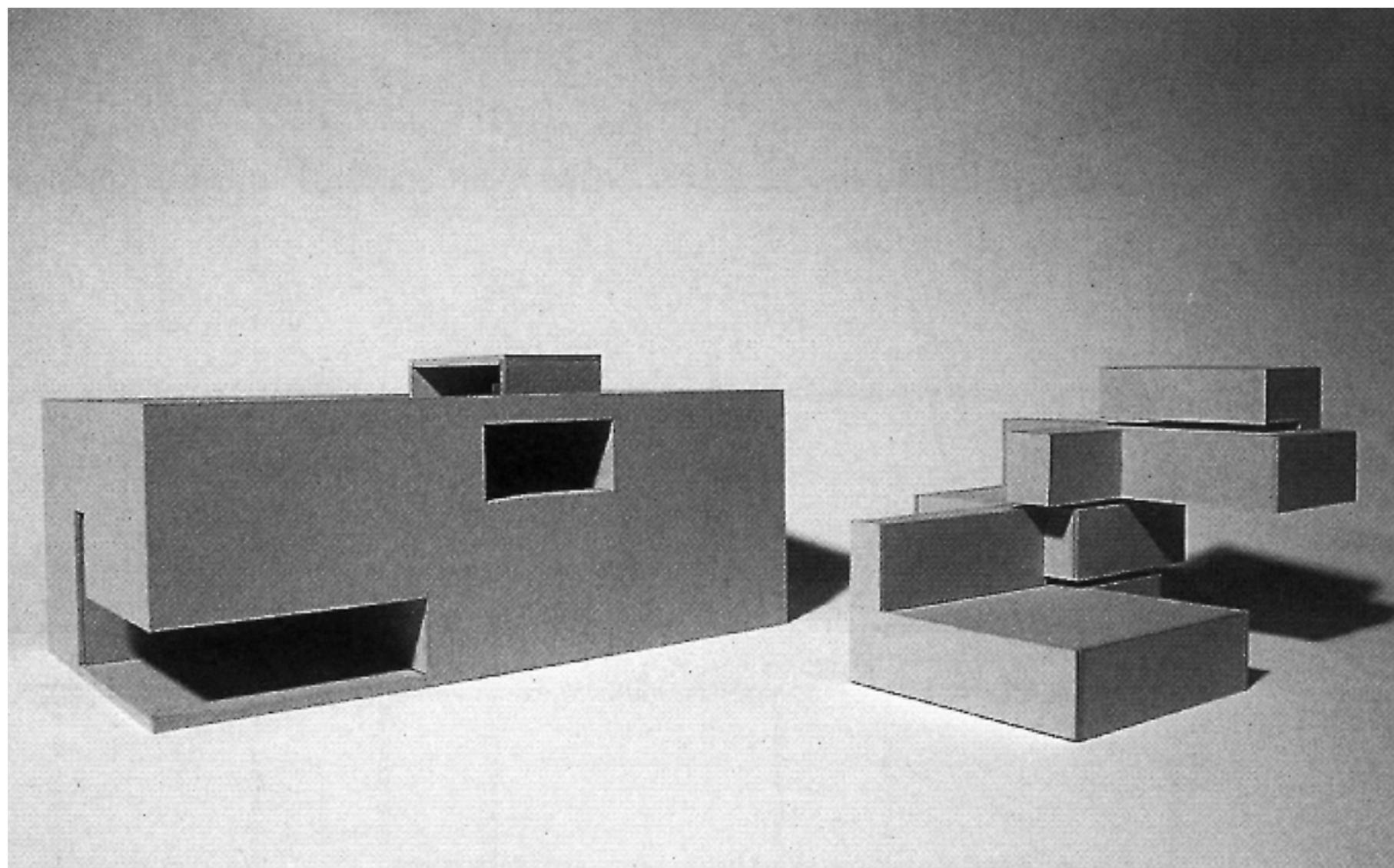
2. Obergeschoss



1. Obergeschoss



Erdgeschoss





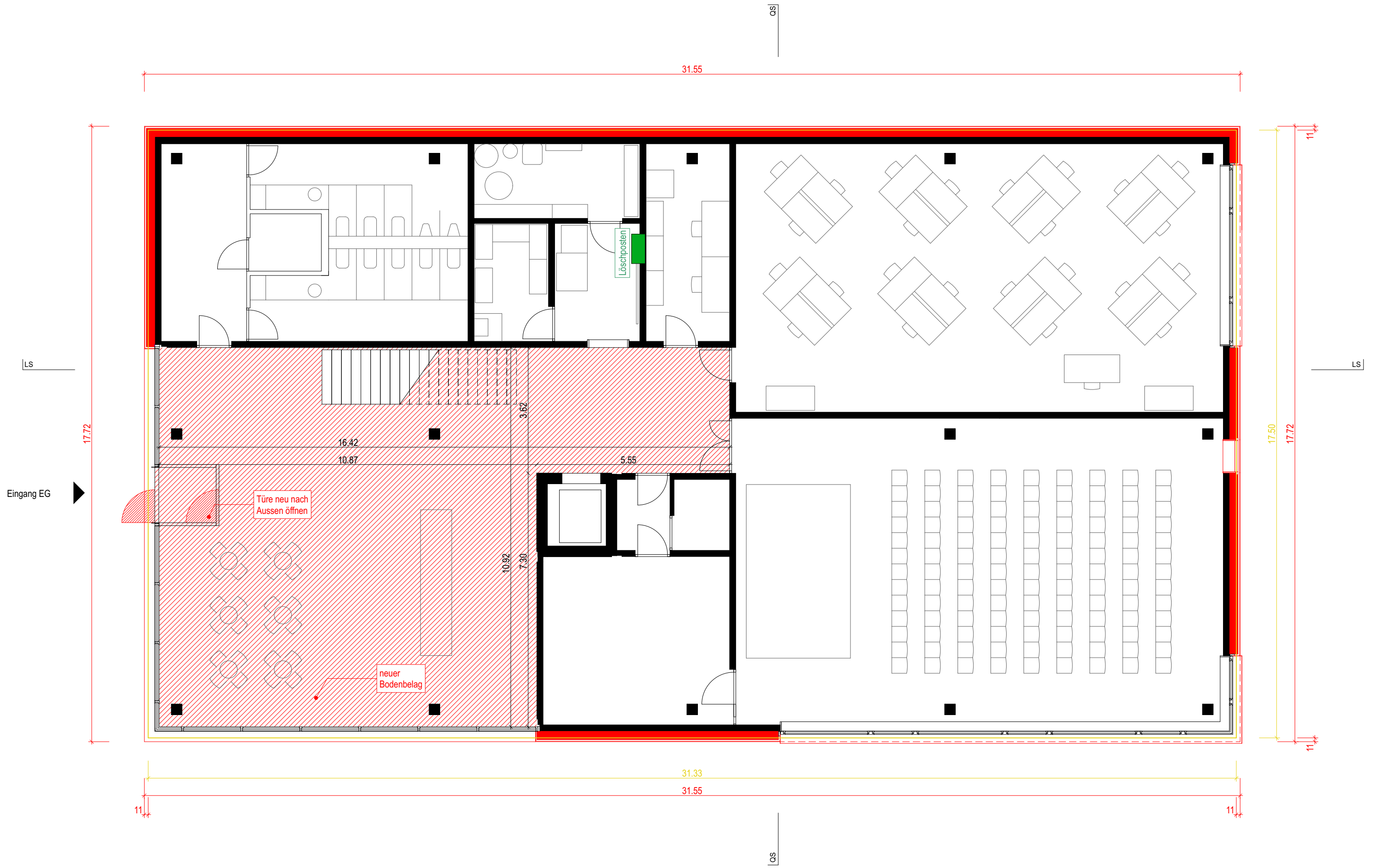
Samedan旅游学院 「黑房子」

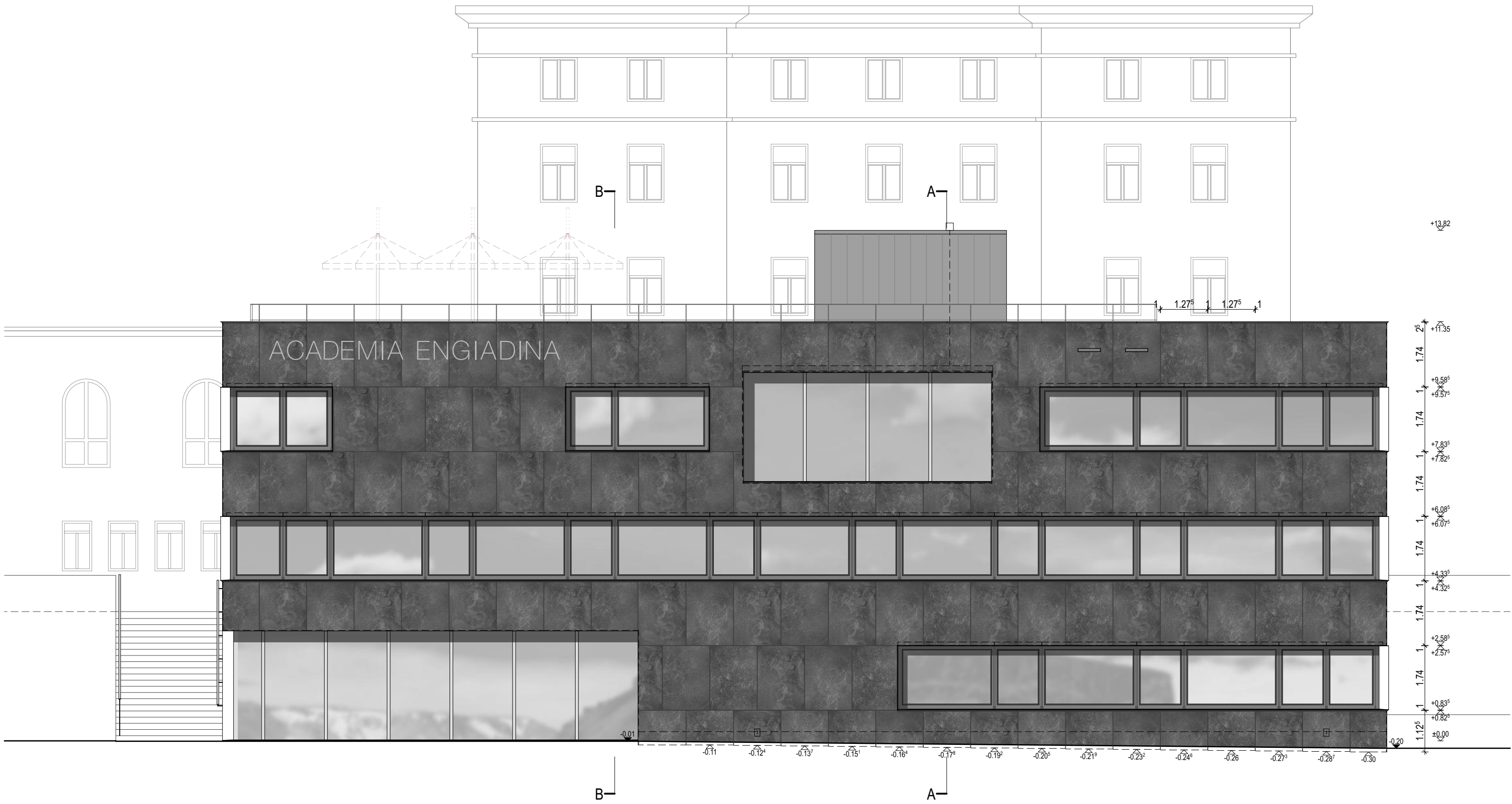
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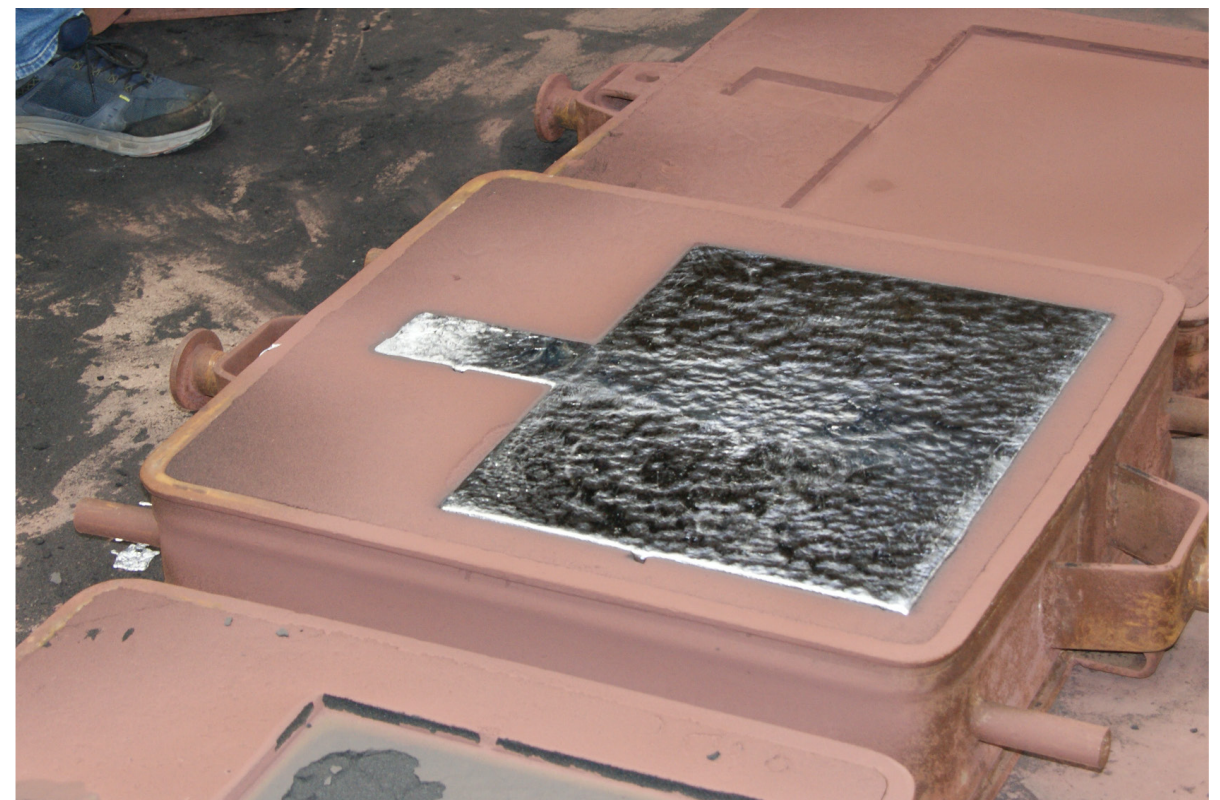
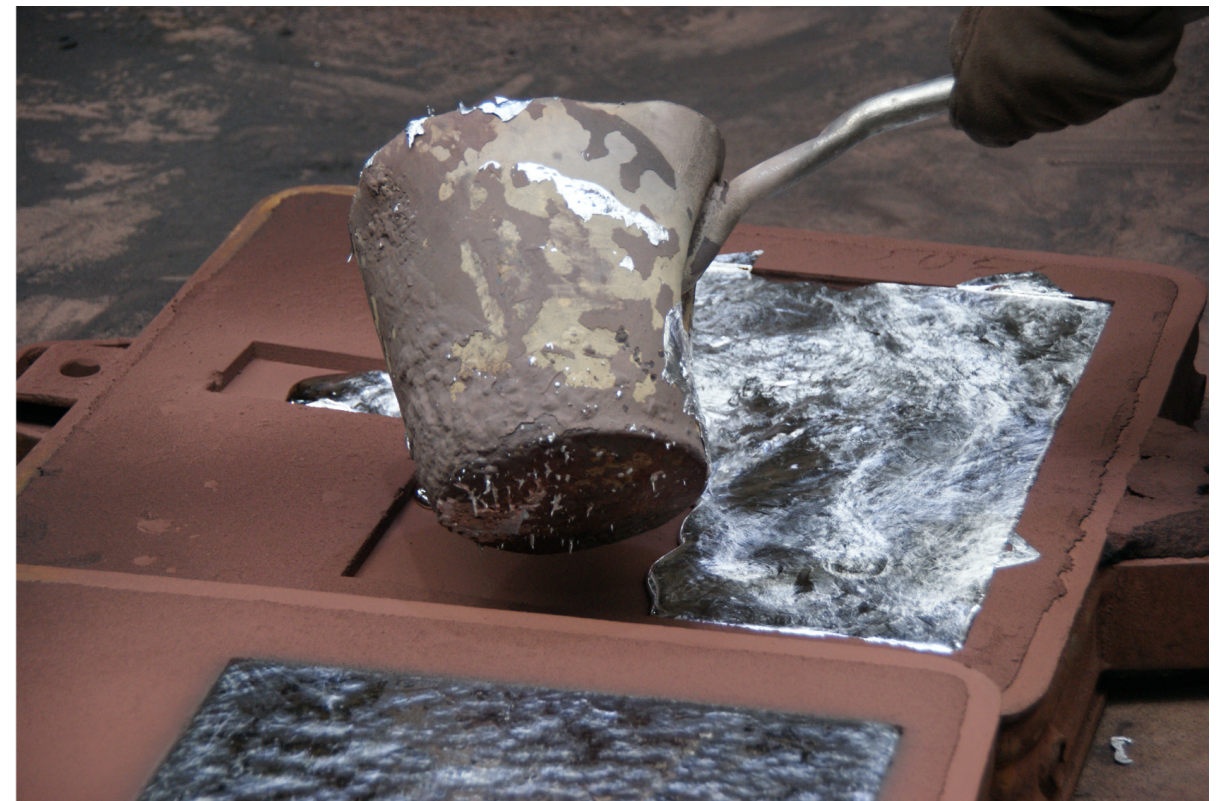


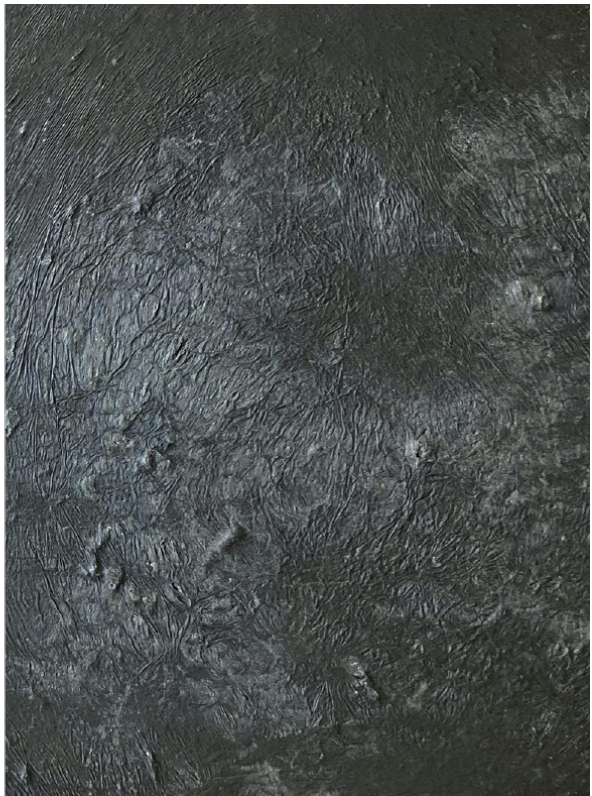
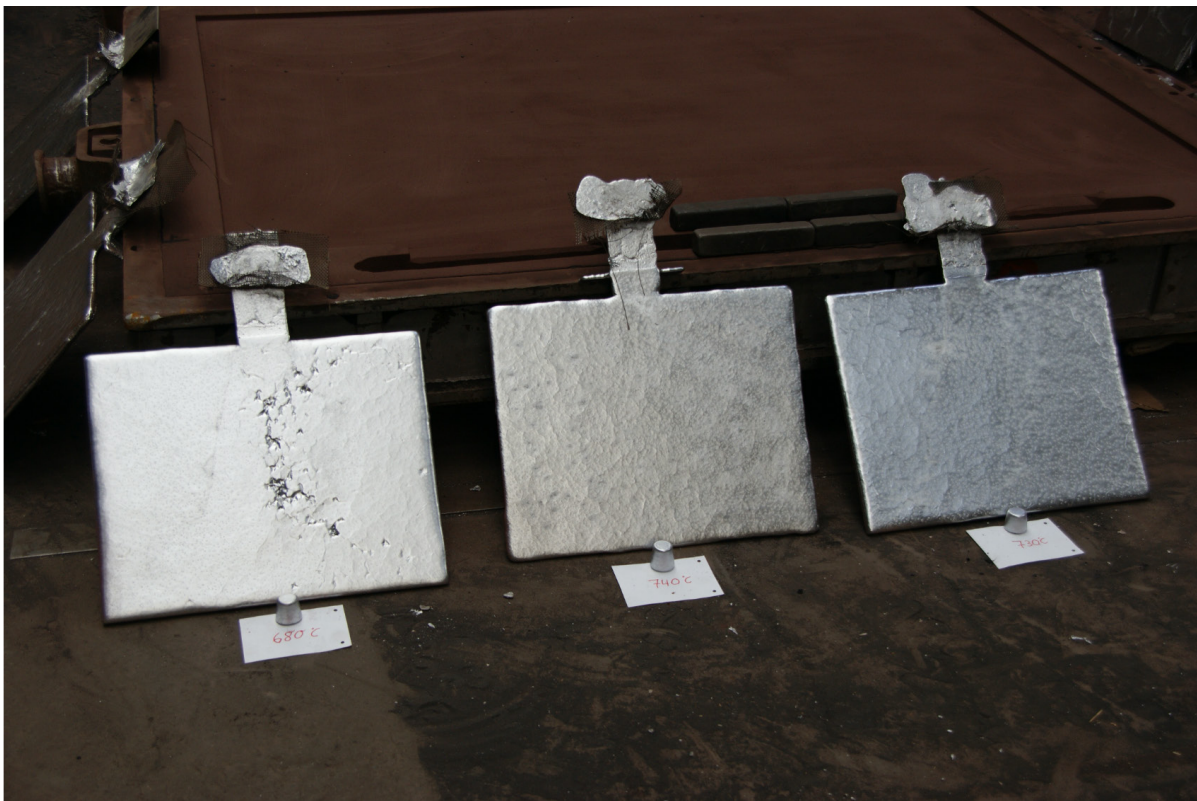
Samedan旅游学院 「黑房子」

2019











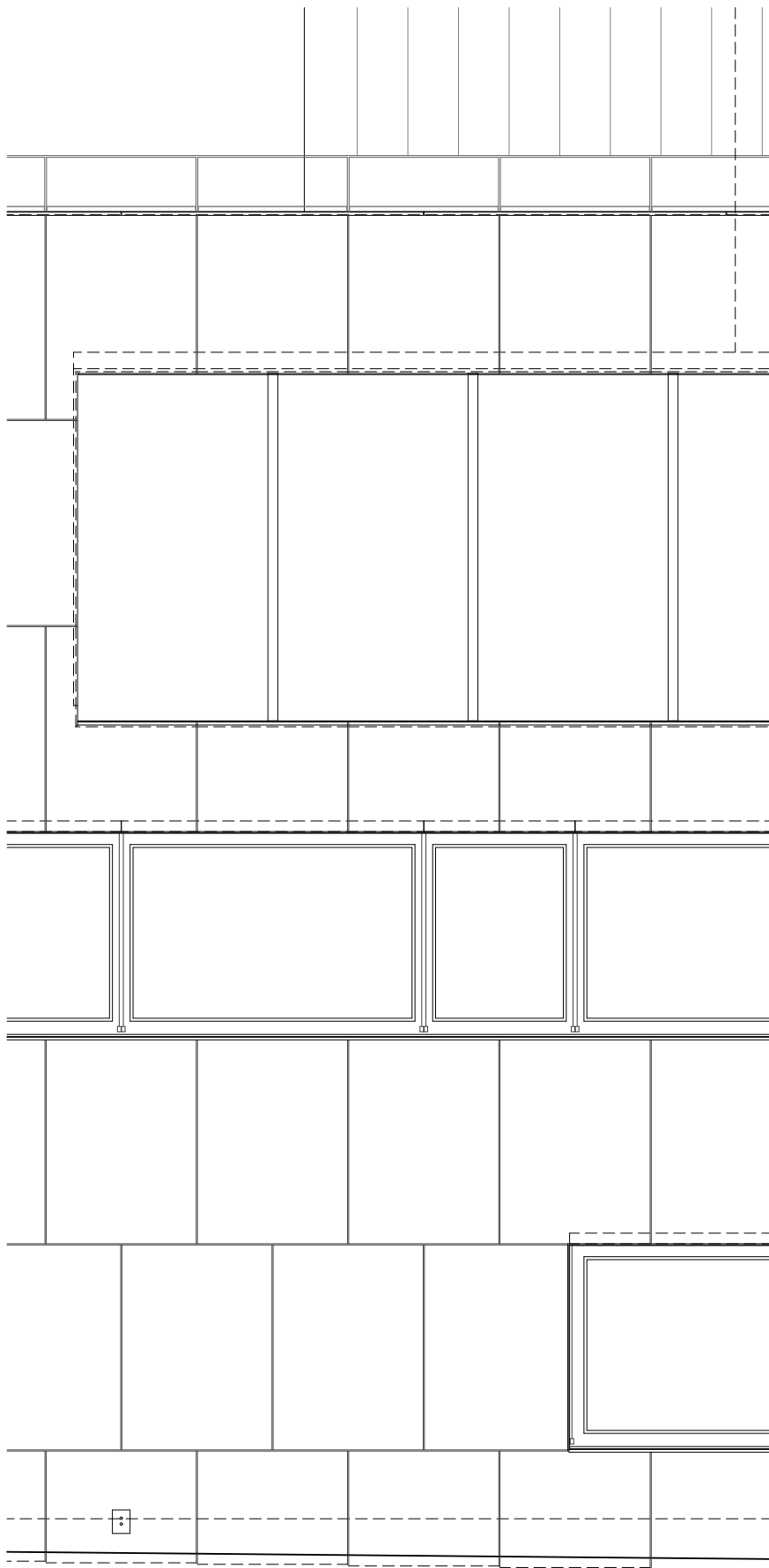




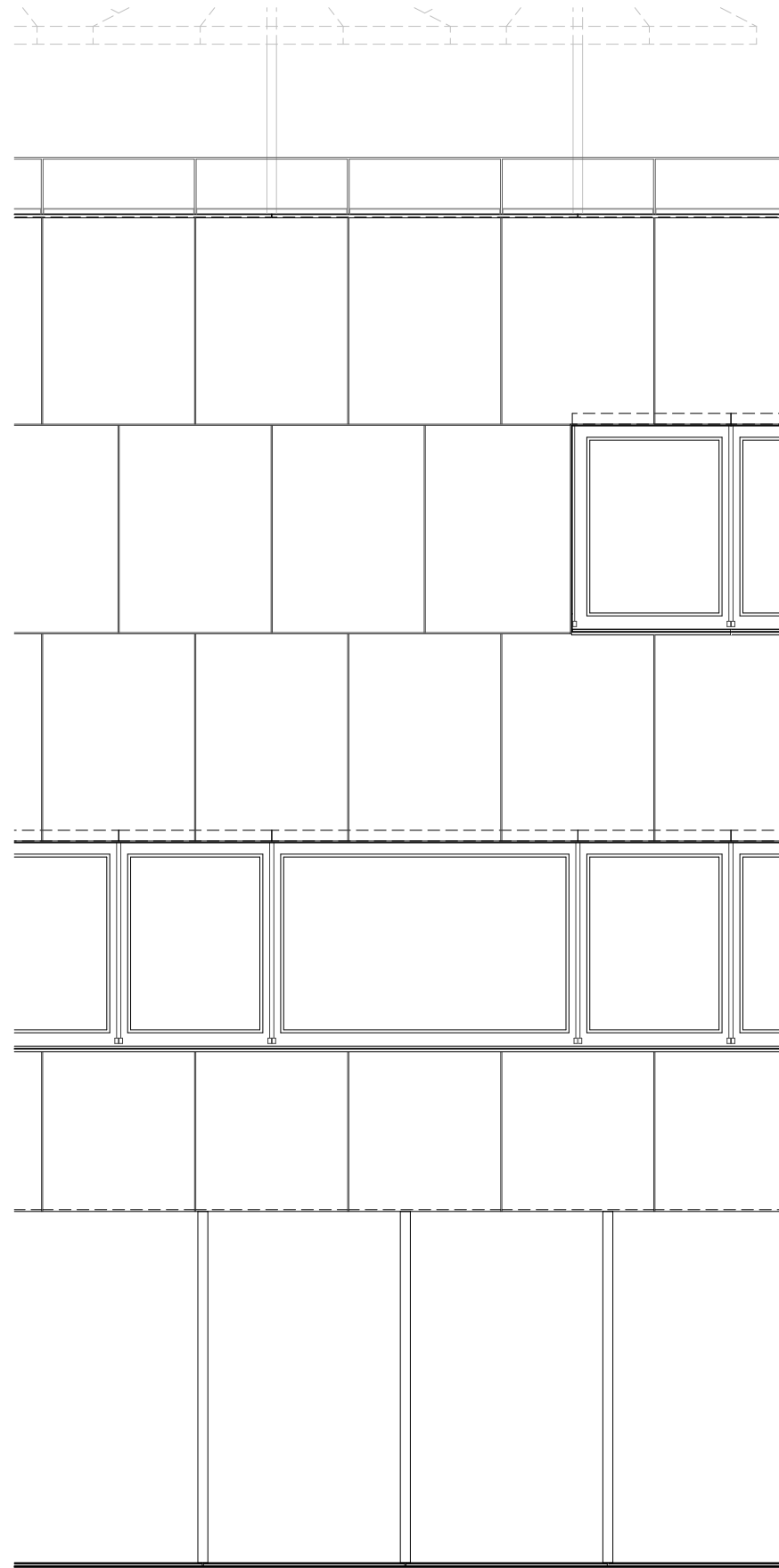
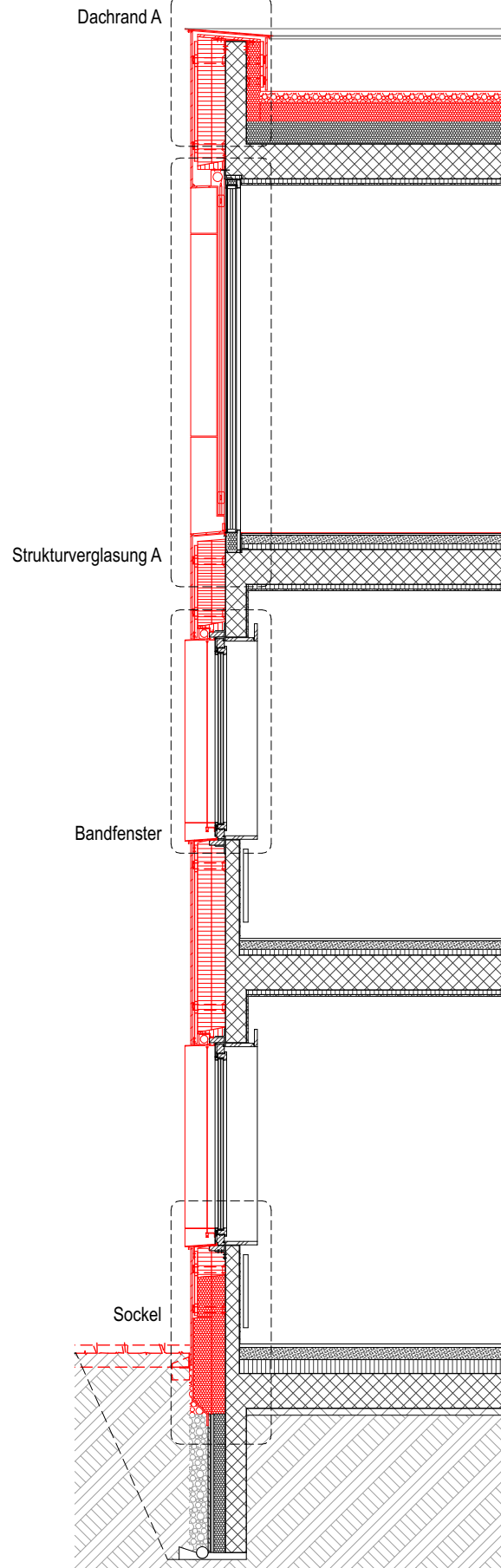




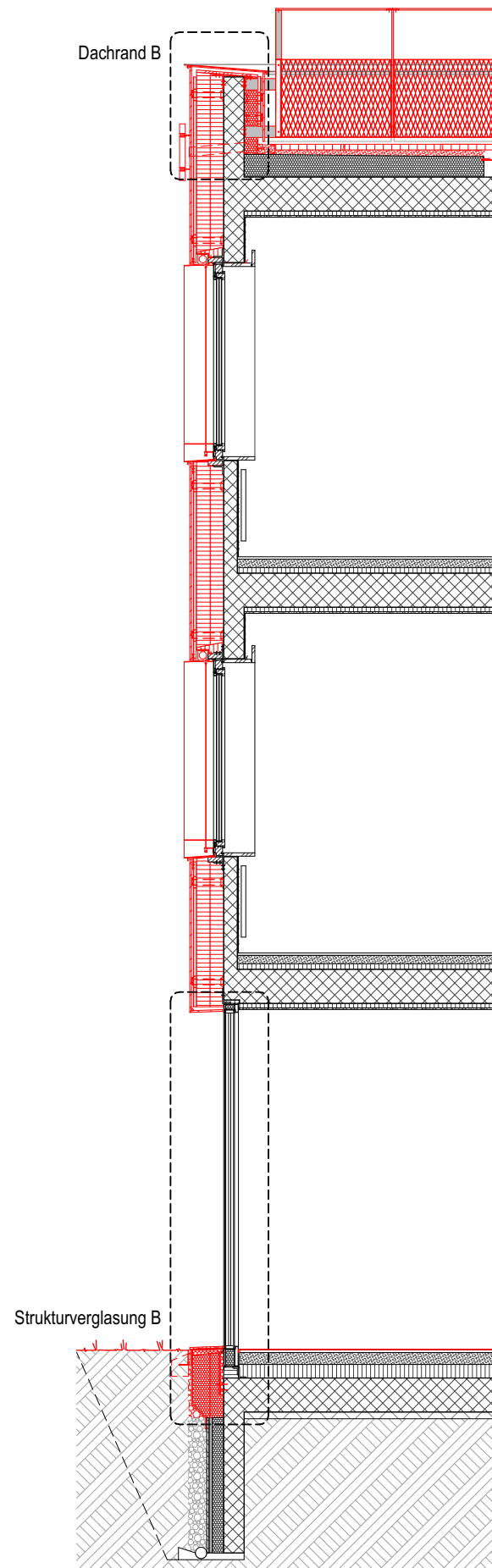




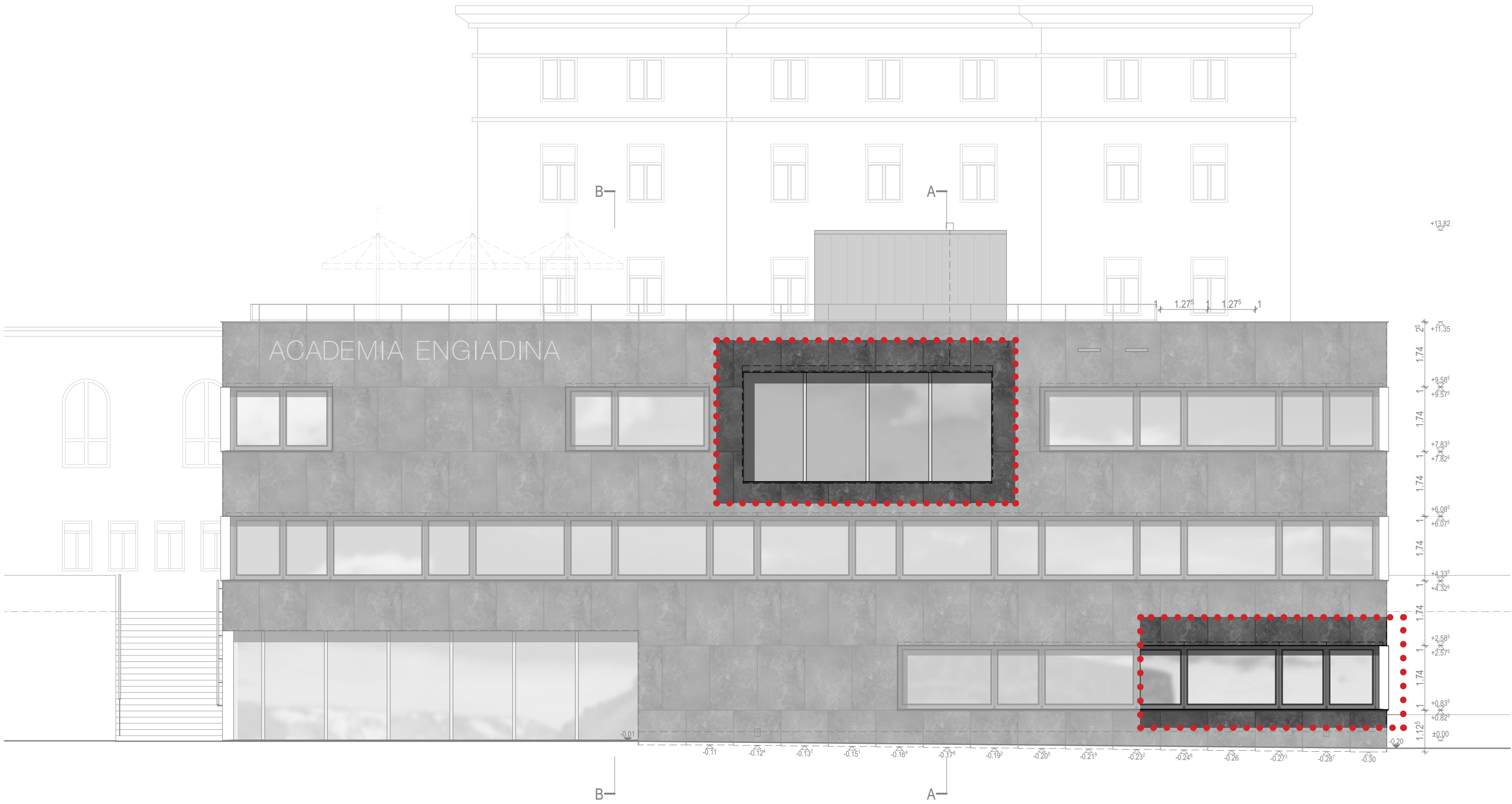
BESTAND
NEU



BESTAND
NEU

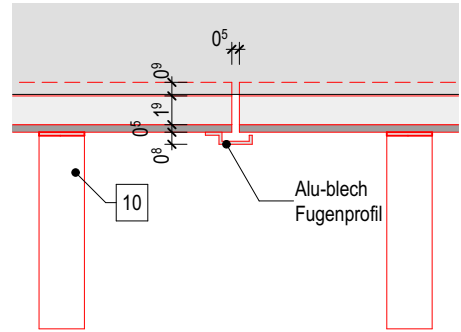


典型剖面图A和B

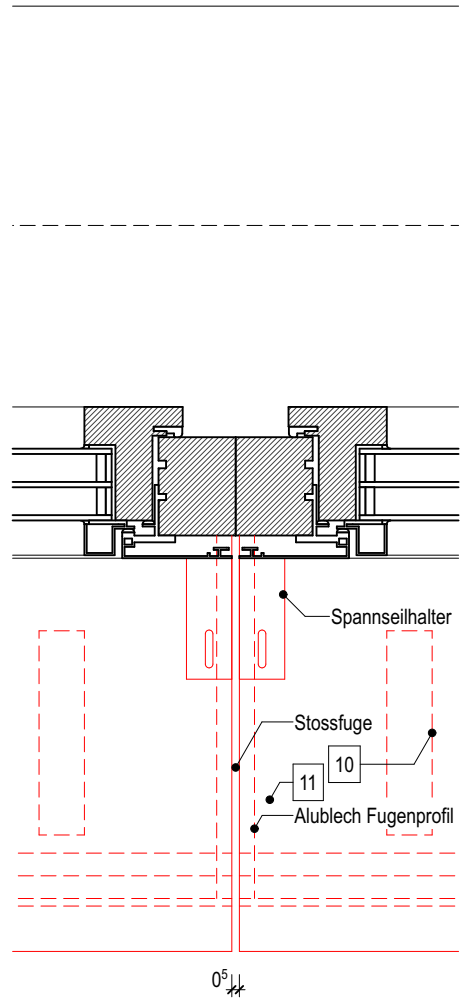


 **BESTAND**
NEU

Es wird davon ausgegangen, dass die Luft- und Wasserdichtigkeit der Fassade (Fenster und Rohbau) gem. SIA 331 gegeben ist. Im Zuge der Fassadensanierung wird die Wärmedämmung und die Fassadenbekleidung ersetzt. (Hinterlüftete Fassade gem. SIA 232).

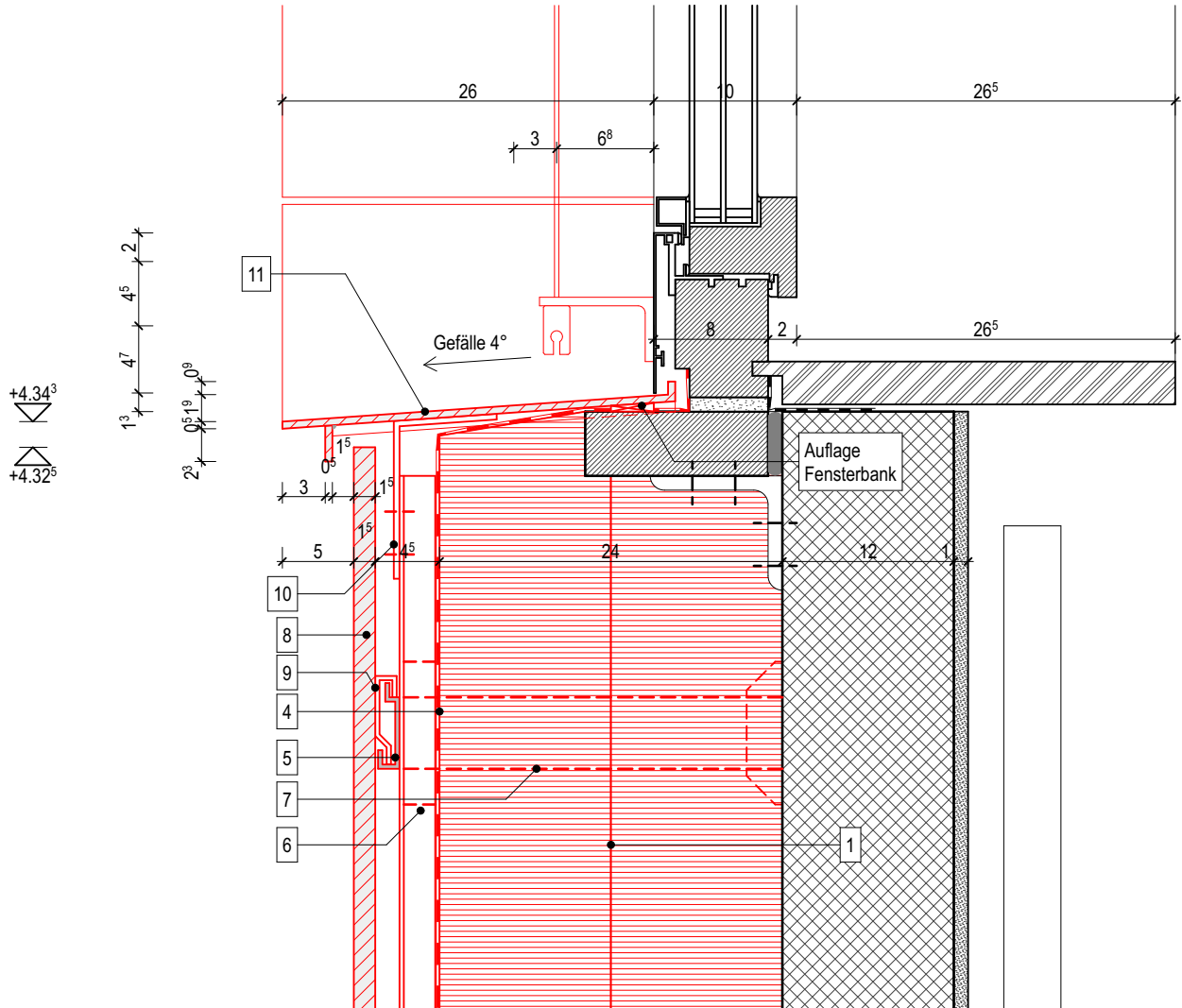
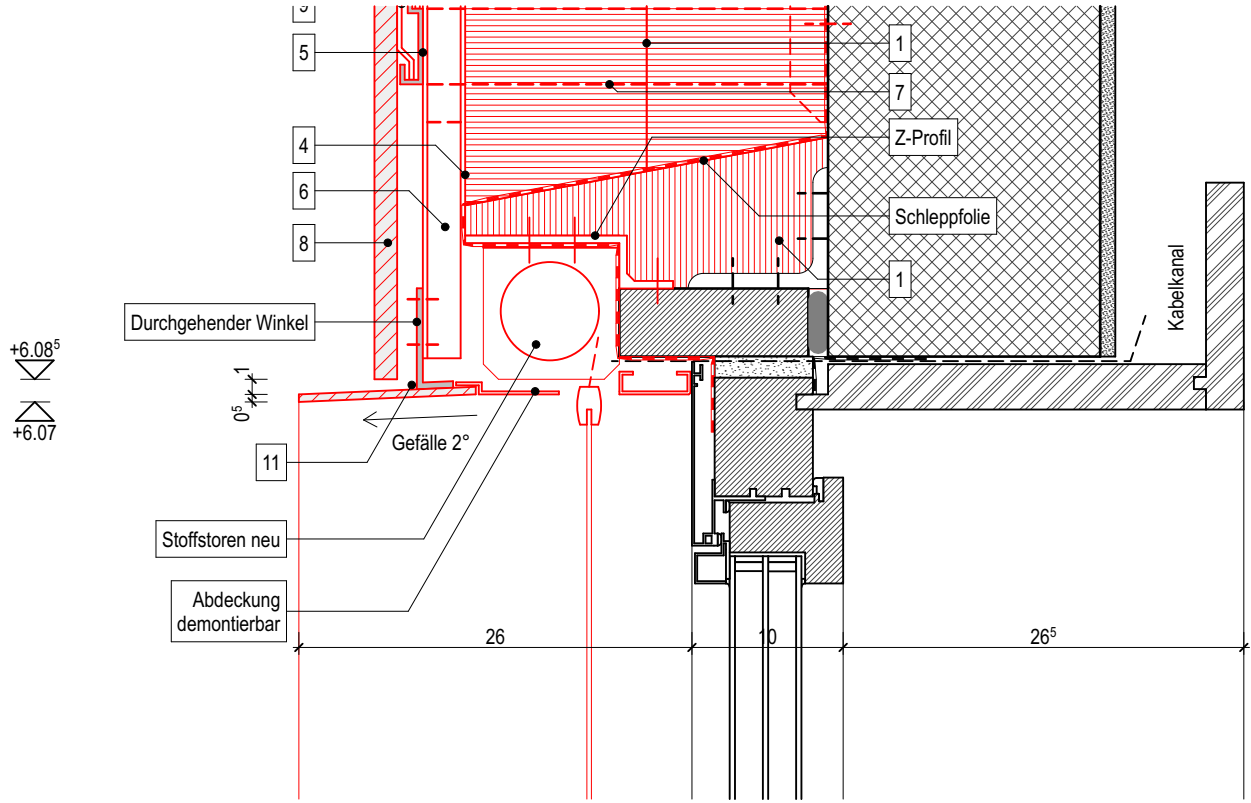
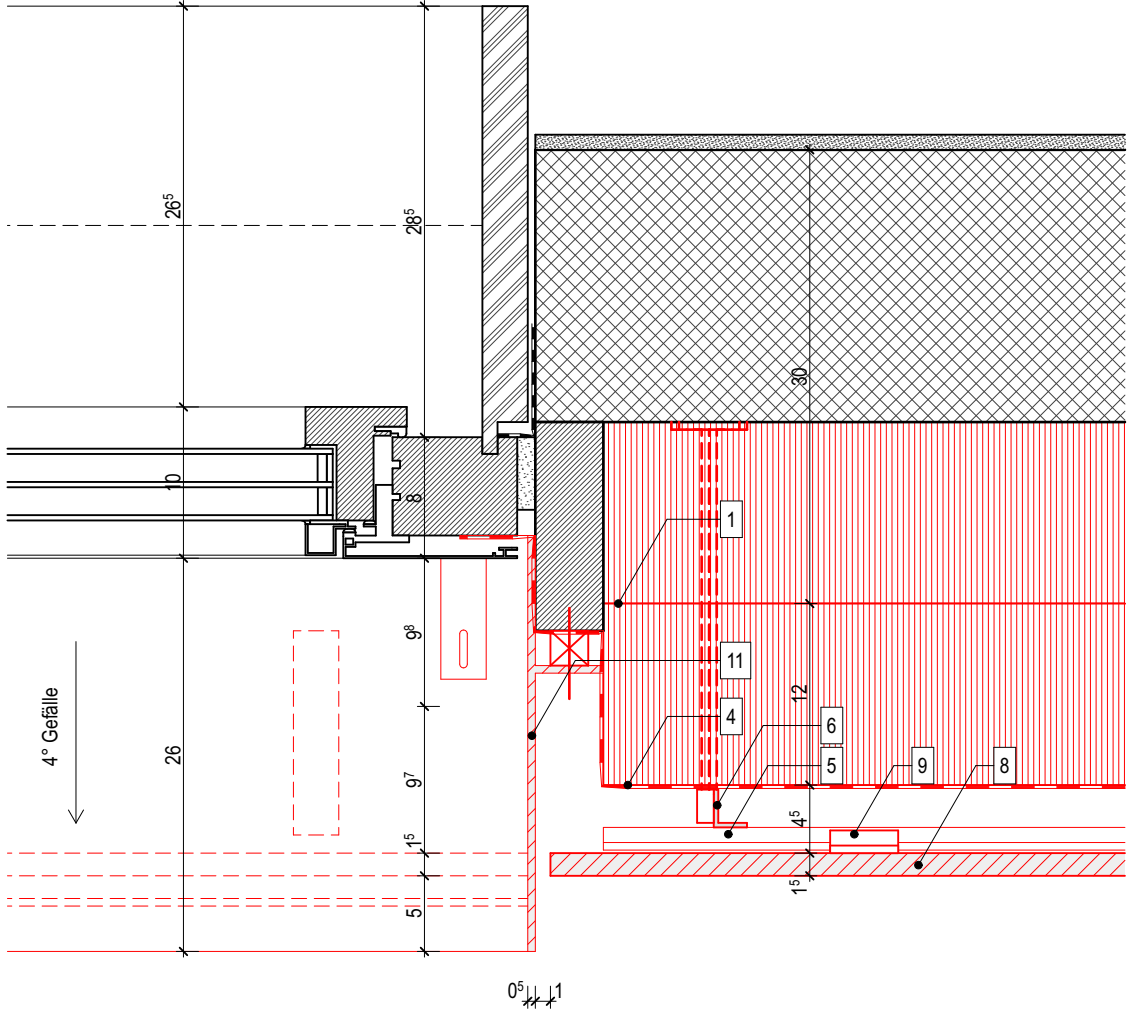


Detail Stossfuge



Horizontalschnitt

1. Wärmedämmung Mineralwolle
2. Perimeterdämmung
3. Luftdichte Dampfbremse, Fensterband
4. Windabdichtung, diffusionsoffen, wasserableitend
5. Horizontalprofil Fassadenunterkonstruktion
6. Vertikalprofil Fassadenunterkonstruktion
7. Konsole Fassadenunterkonstruktion, wärmegeklämt, punktuell
8. Aluminiumgussplatten
9. Lasche auf Alugussplatten
10. Befestigungswinkel, punktuell
11. Alu-Blech, Farbe nach Wahl Architekt
12. Aluminiumgussplatten als Fensterbank
13. Rundkies
14. Noppenmatte
15. Folie Bauzeitsschutz



Vertikalschnitt

水平窗

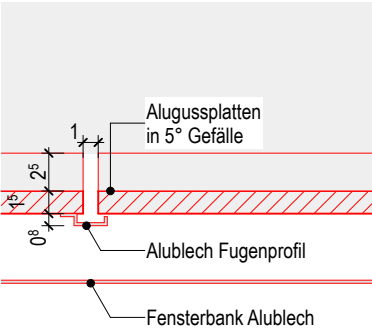




BESTAND
NEU

Es wird davon ausgegangen, dass die Luft- und Wasserdichtigkeit der Fassade (Fenster und Rohbau) gem. SIA 331 gegeben ist. Im Zuge der Fassadensanierung wird die Wärmedämmung und die Fassadenbekleidung ersetzt. (Hinterlüftete Fassade gem. SIA 232).

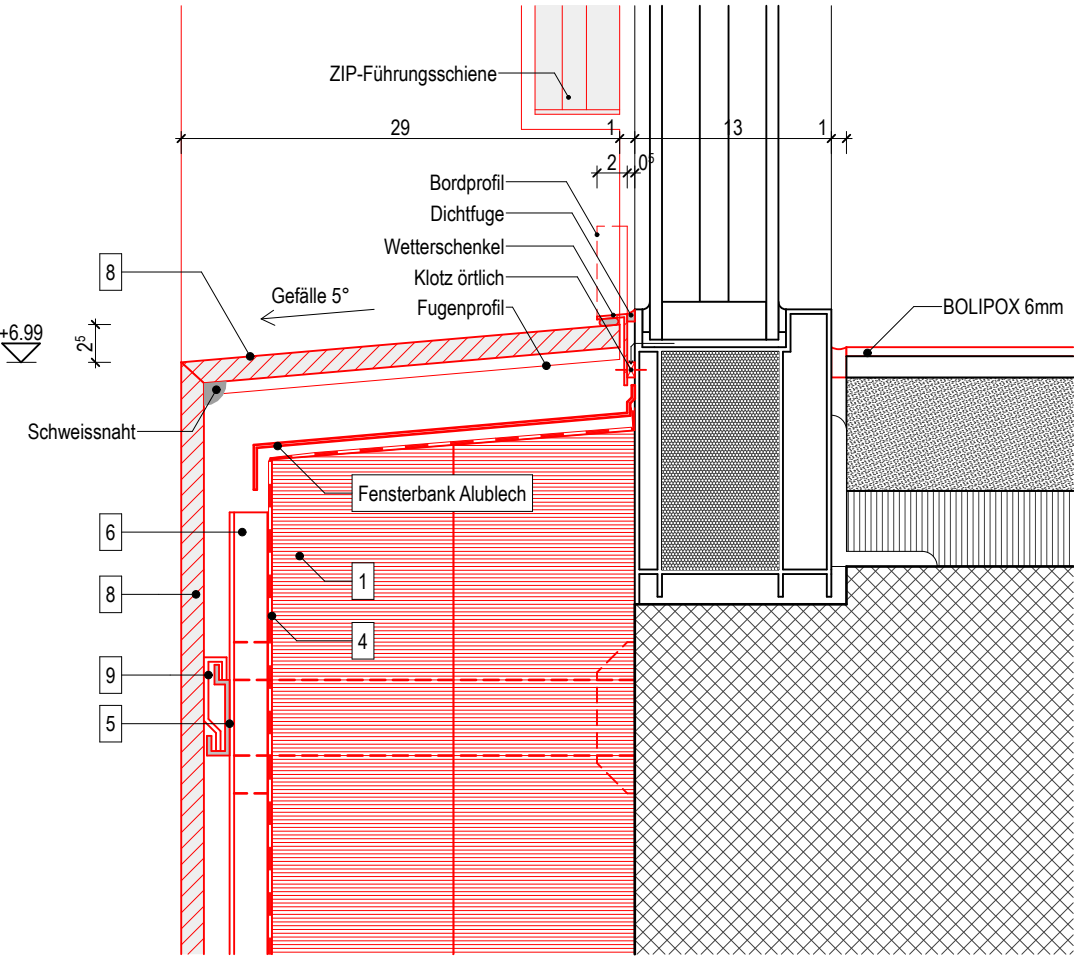
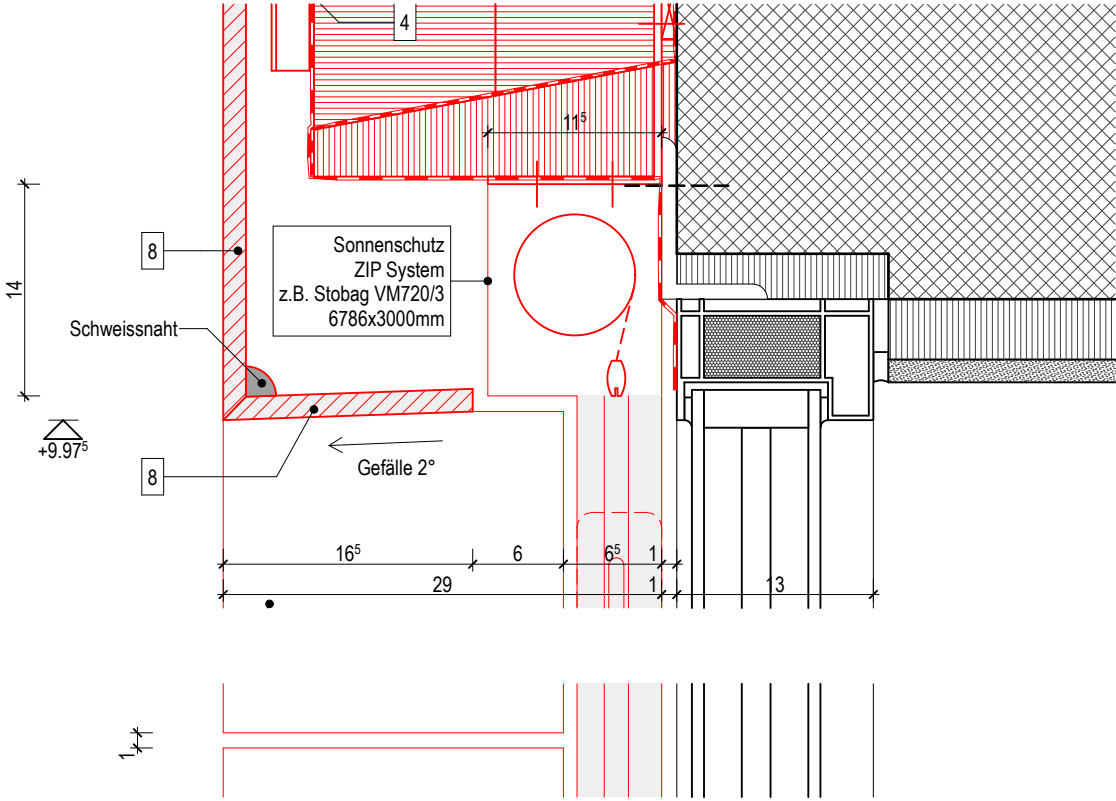
1. Wärmedämmung Mineralwolle
2. Perimeterdämmung
3. Luftdichte Dampfbremse, Fensterband
4. Windabdichtung, diffusionsoffen, wasserableitend
5. Horizontalprofil Fassadenunterkonstruktion
6. Vertikalprofil Fassadenunterkonstruktion
7. Konsole Fassadenunterkonstruktion, wärmegeklämt, punktuell
8. Aluminiumgussplatten
9. Lasche auf Alugussplatten
10. Befestigungswinkel, punktuell
11. Alu-Blech, Farbe nach Wahl Architekt
12. Aluminiumgussplatten als Fensterbank
13. Rundkies
14. Noppenmatte
15. Folie Bauzeitsschutz



Detail Stossfuge



Horizontalschnitt



Vertikalschnitt

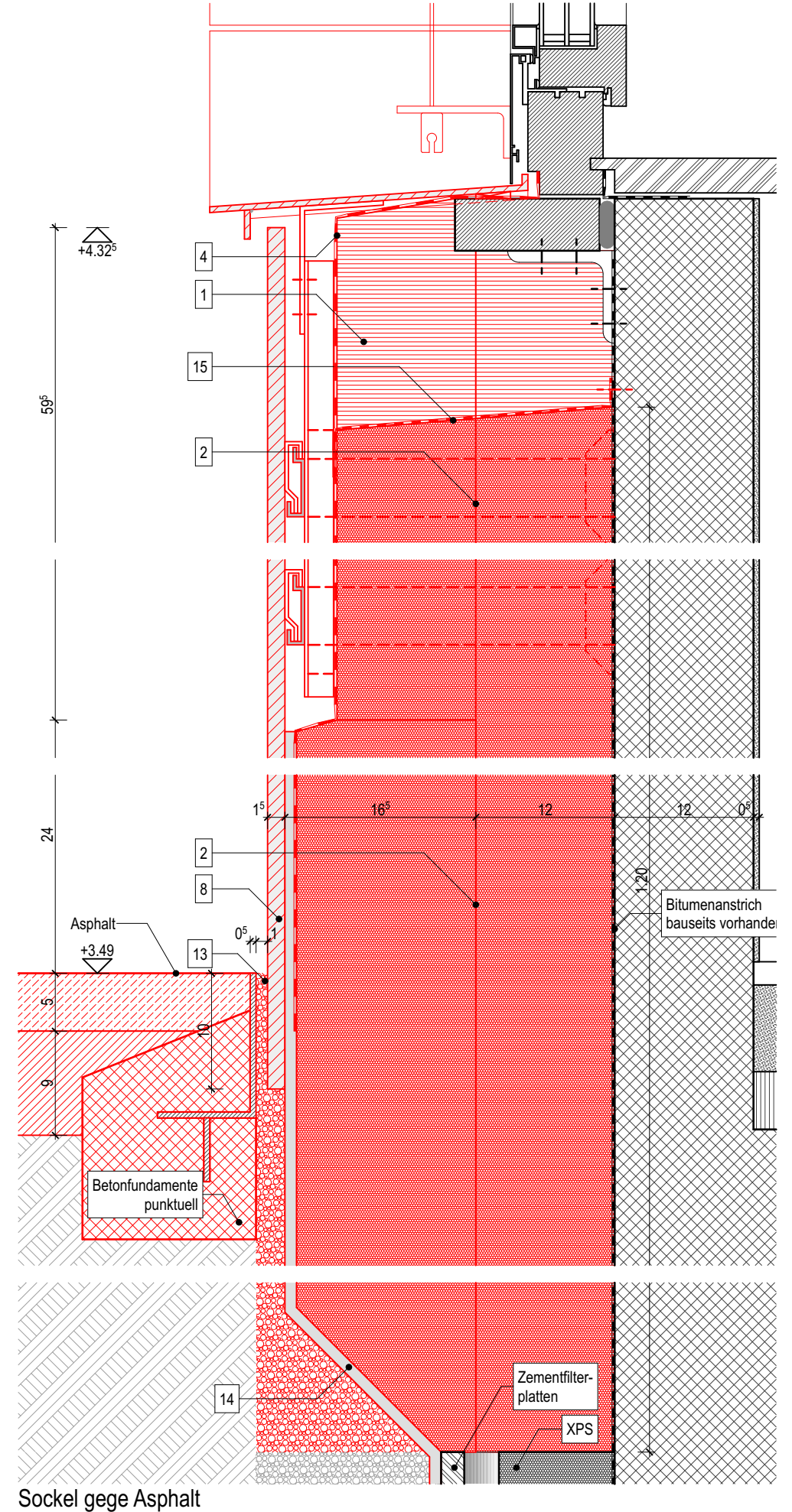
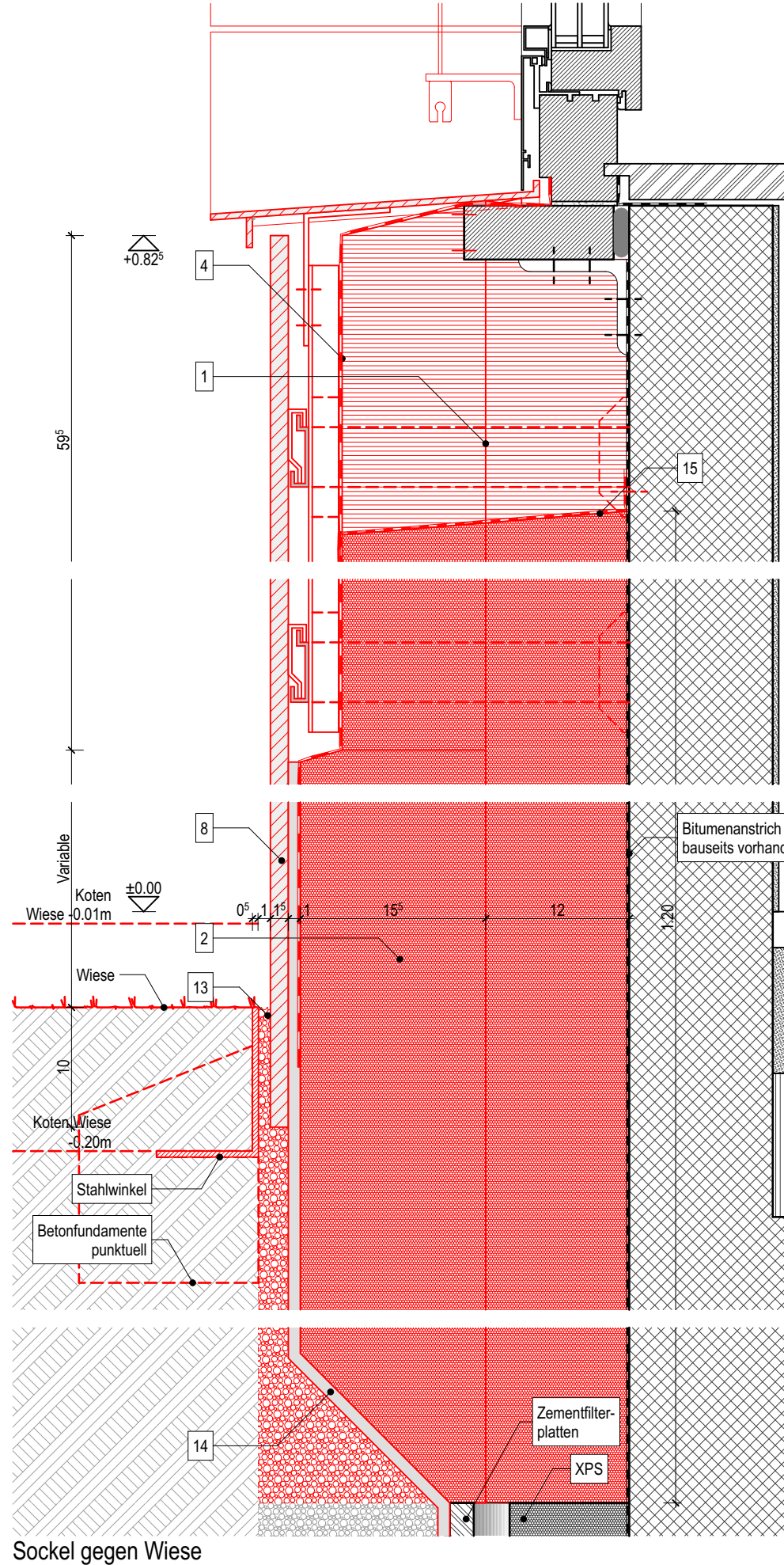
景观大窗





BESTAND
NEU

Es wird davon ausgegangen, dass die Luft- und Wasserdichtigkeit der Fassade (Fenster und Rohbau) gem. SIA 331 gegeben ist. Im Zuge der Fassadensanierung wird die Wärmedämmung und die Fassadenbekleidung ersetzt. (Hinterlüftete Fassade gem. SIA 232).



1. Wärmedämmung Mineralwolle
2. Perimeterdämmung
3. Luftdichte Dampfbremse, Fensterband
4. Windabdichtung, diffusionsoffen, wasserableitend
5. Horizontalprofil Fassadenunterkonstruktion
6. Vertikalprofil Fassadenunterkonstruktion
7. Konsole Fassadenunterkonstruktion, wärmegeklämmt, punktuell
8. Aluminiumgussplatten
9. Lasche auf Alugussplatten
10. Befestigungswinkel, punktuell
11. Alu-Blech, Farbe nach Wahl Architekt
12. Aluminiumgussplatten als Fensterbank
13. Rundkies
14. Noppenmatte
15. Folie Bauzeitsschutz

基座与地面交接处

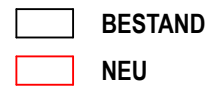


石棉保温

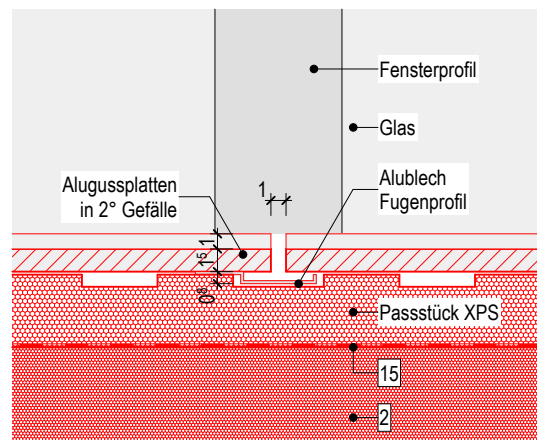


XPS保温

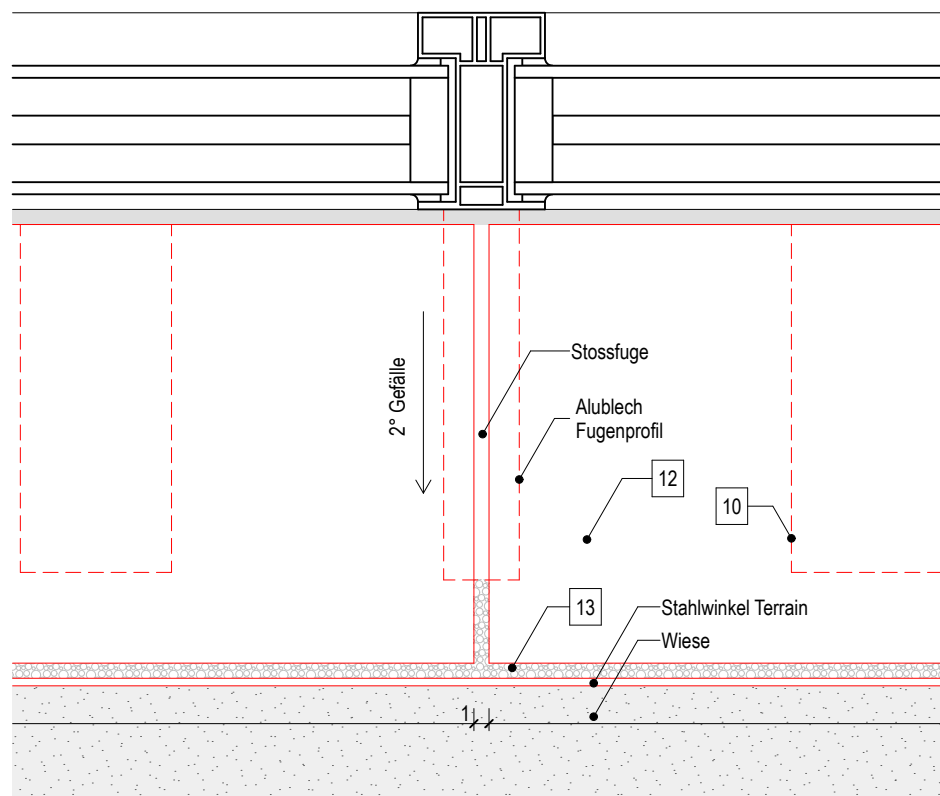


 **BESTAND**
NEU

Es wird davon ausgegangen, dass die Luft- und Wasserdichtigkeit der Fassade (Fenster und Rohbau) gem. SIA 331 gegeben ist. Im Zuge der Fassadensanierung wird die Wärmedämmung und die Fassadenbekleidung ersetzt. (Hinterlüftete Fassade gem. SIA 232).

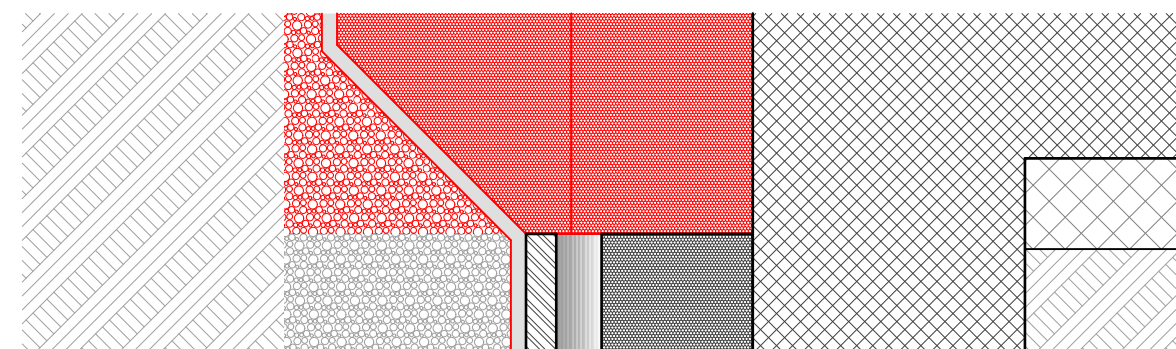
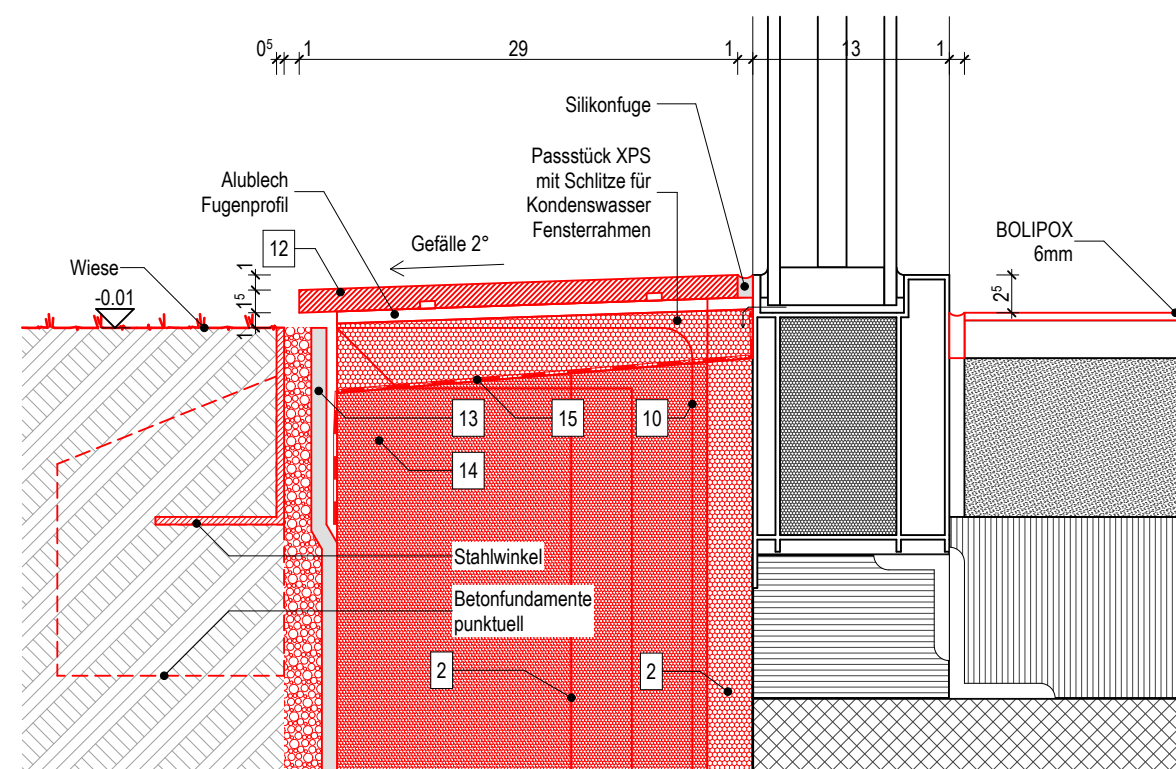
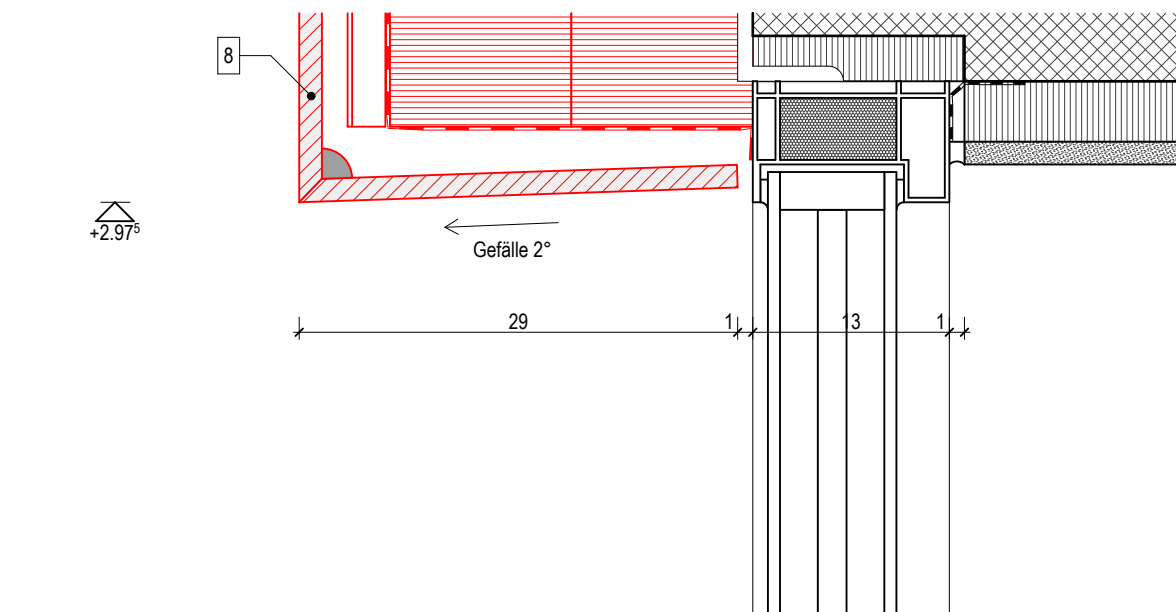
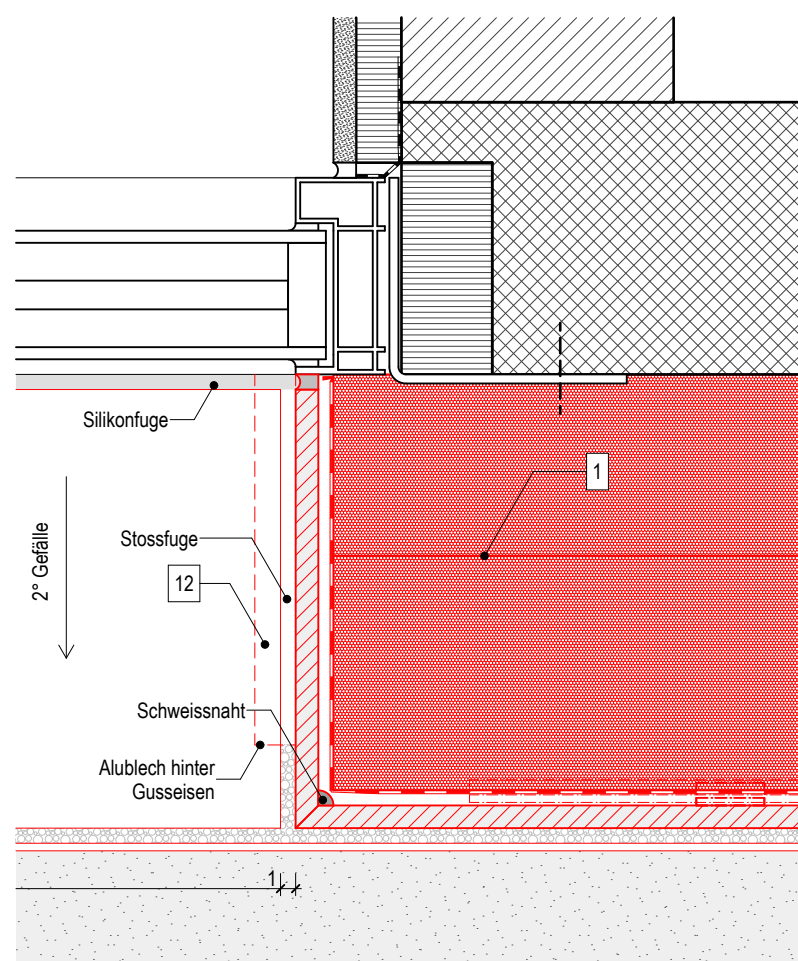


Detail Alublech Fugenprofil



Horizontalschnitt

1. Wärmedämmung Mineralwolle
2. Perimeterdämmung
3. Luftdichte Dampfbremse, Fensterband
4. Windabdichtung, diffusionsoffen, wasserableitend
5. Horizontalprofil Fassadenunterkonstruktion
6. Vertikalprofil Fassadenunterkonstruktion
7. Konsole Fassadenunterkonstruktion, wärmegeklärt, punktuell
8. Aluminiumgussplatten
9. Lasche auf Alugussplatten
10. Befestigungswinkel, punktuell
11. Alu-Blech, Farbe nach Wahl Architekt
12. Aluminiumgussplatten als Fensterbank
13. Rundkies
14. Noppenmatte
15. Folie Bauzeitsschutz



Vertikalschnitt

景观大窗 - 与地面结合处



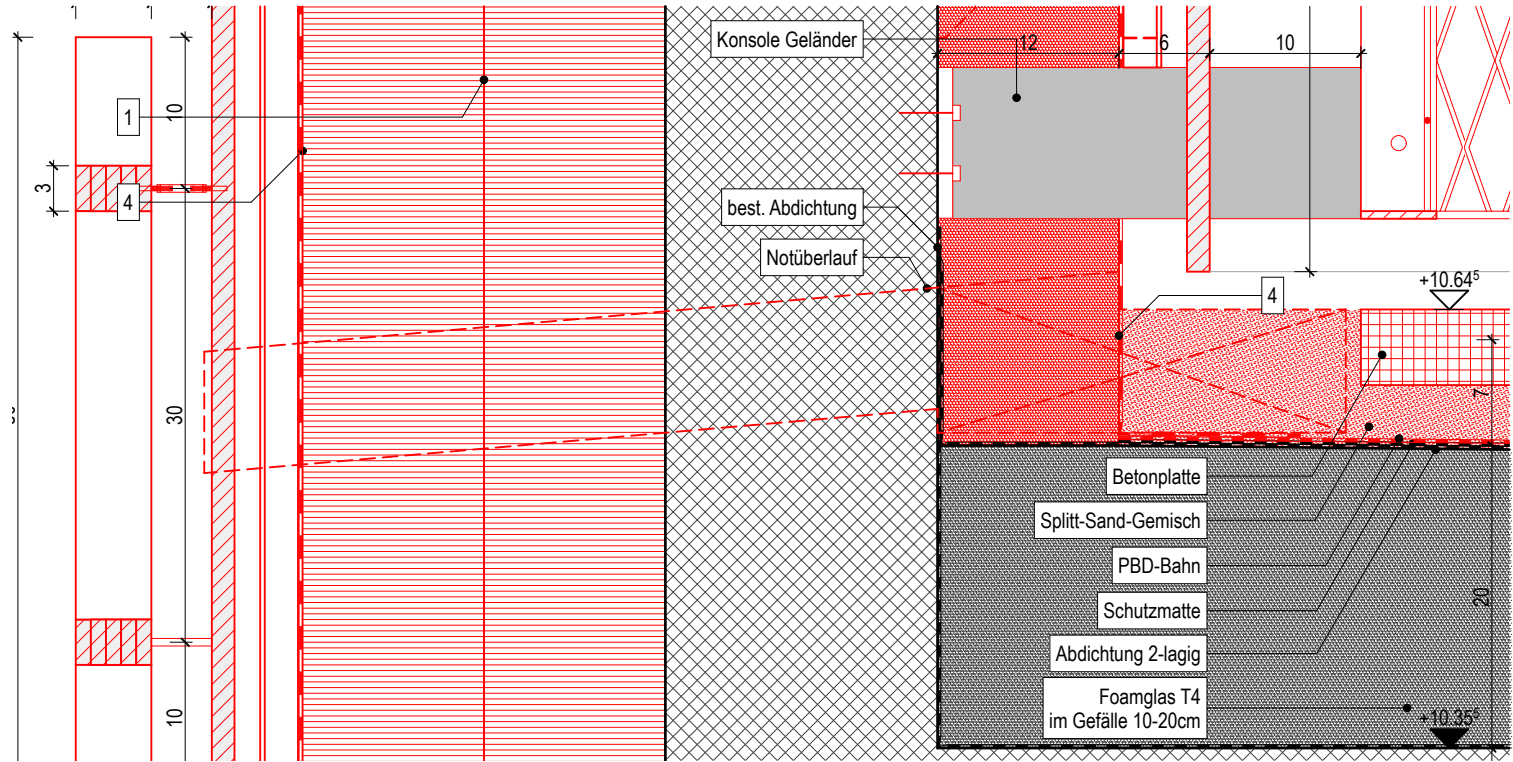
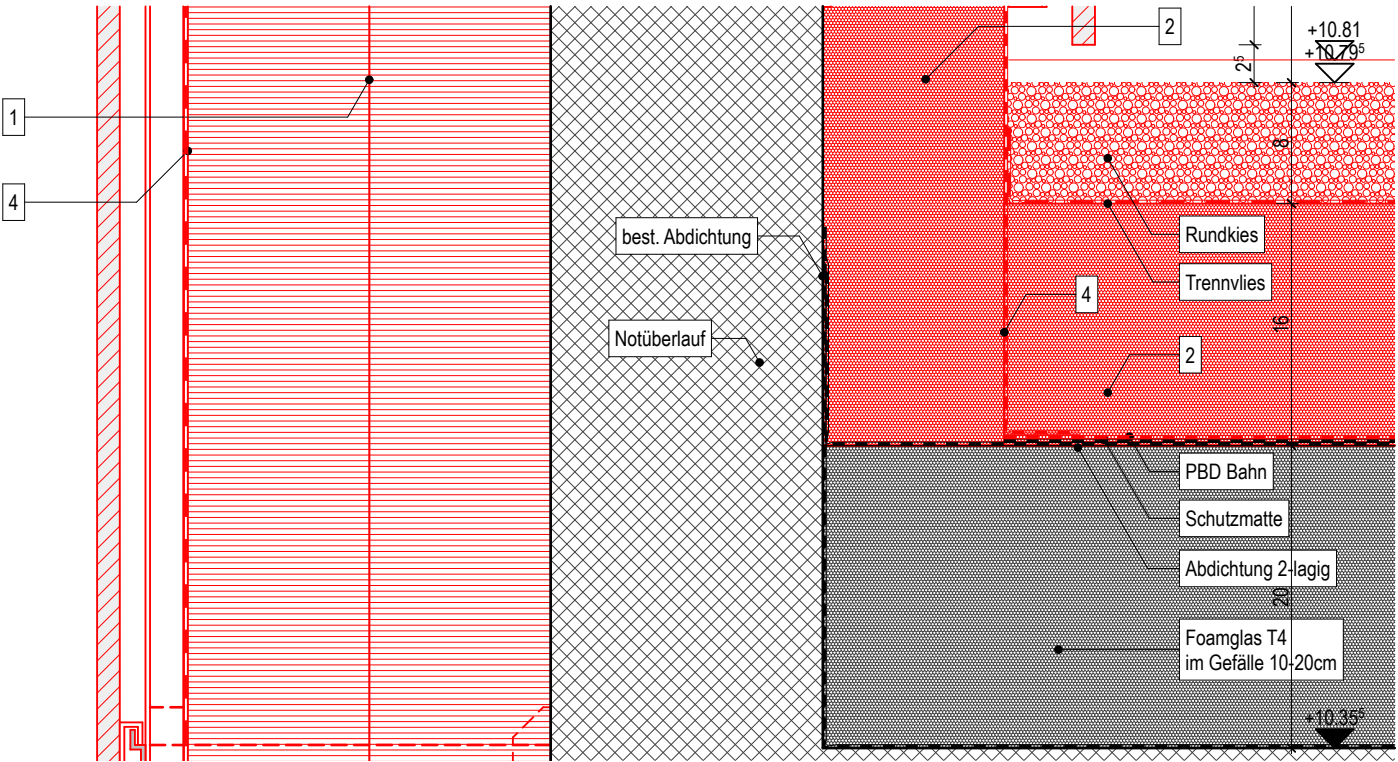
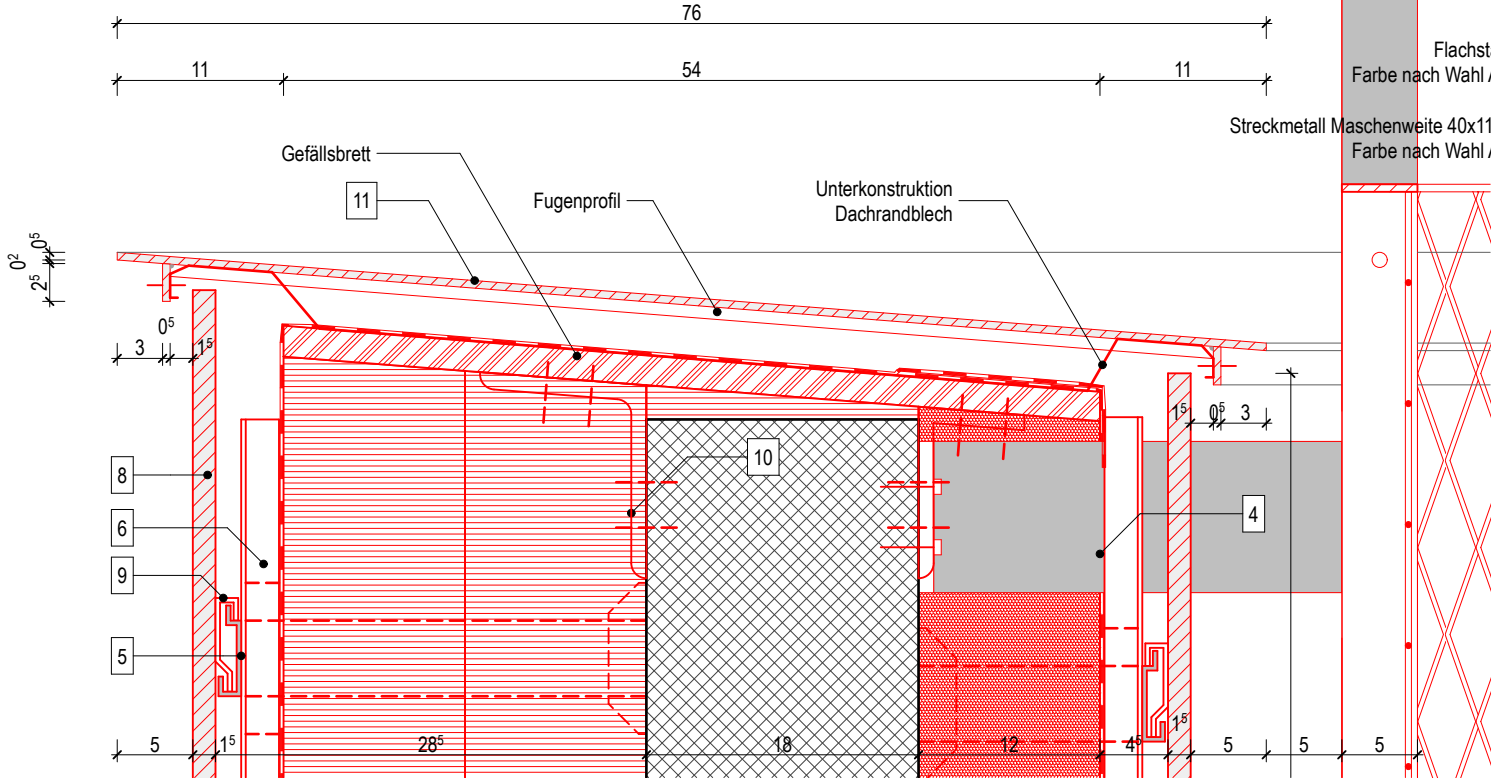
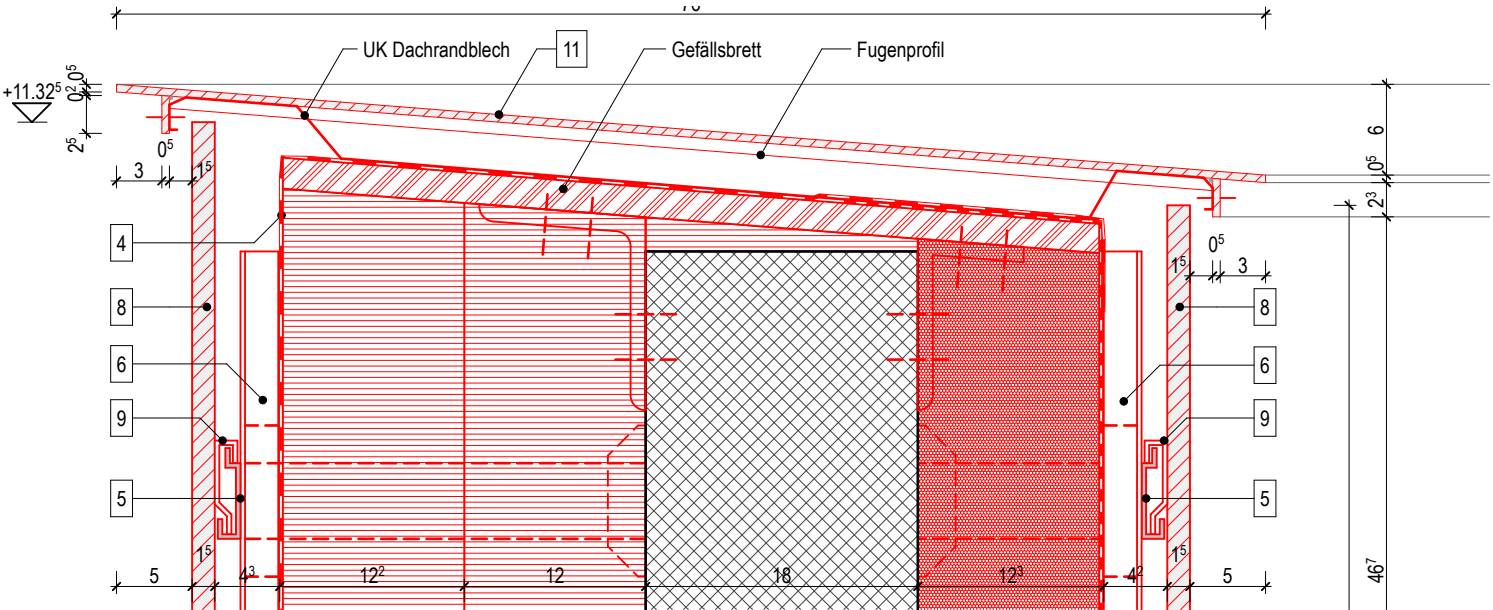




 **BESTAND**
 **NEU**

1. Wärmedämmung Mineralwolle
2. Perimeterdämmung
3. Luftdichte Dampfbremse, Fensterband
4. Windabdichtung, diffusionsoffen, wasserableitend
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6. Vertikalprofil Fassadenunterkonstruktion
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14. Noppenmatte
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Es wird davon ausgegangen, dass die Luft- und Wasserdichtigkeit der Fassade (Fenster und Rohbau) gem. SIA 331 gegeben ist. Im Zuge der Fassadensanierung wird die Wärmedämmung und die Fassadenbekleidung ersetzt. (Hinterlüftete Fassade gem. SIA 232).



女儿墙和平屋顶











弹性的气候边界

瑞士伯尔尼音乐学院

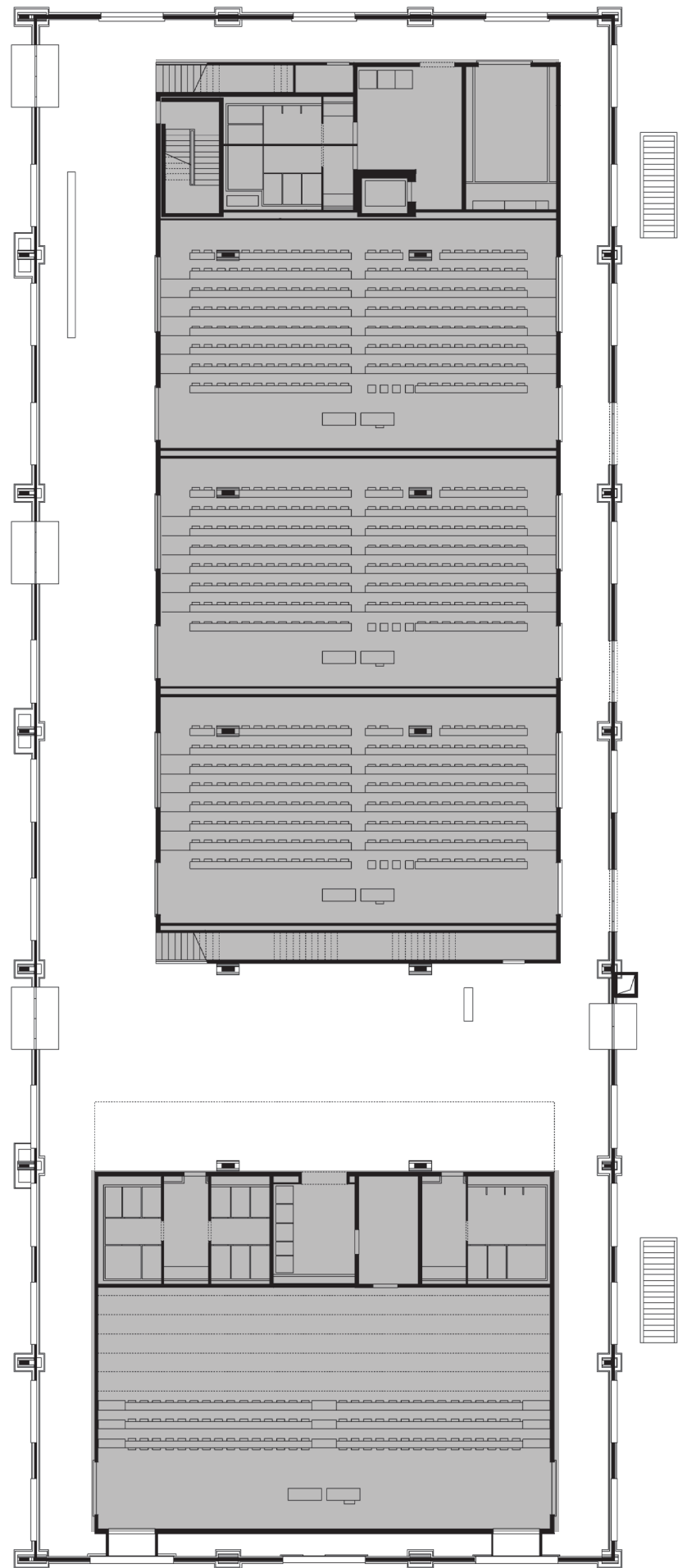
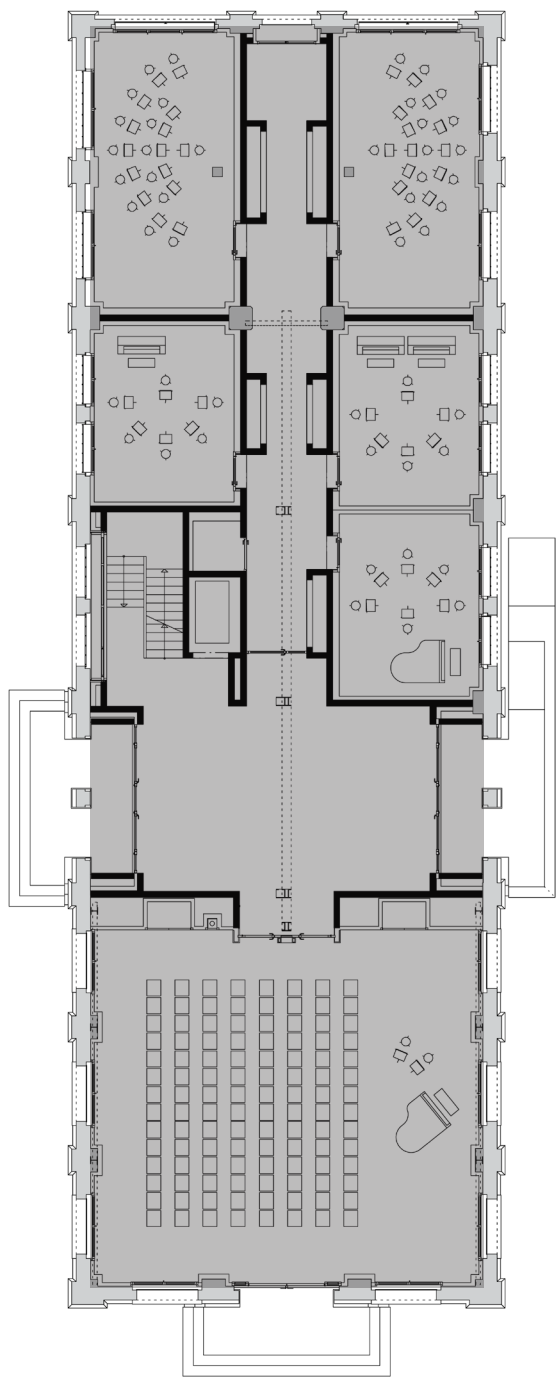
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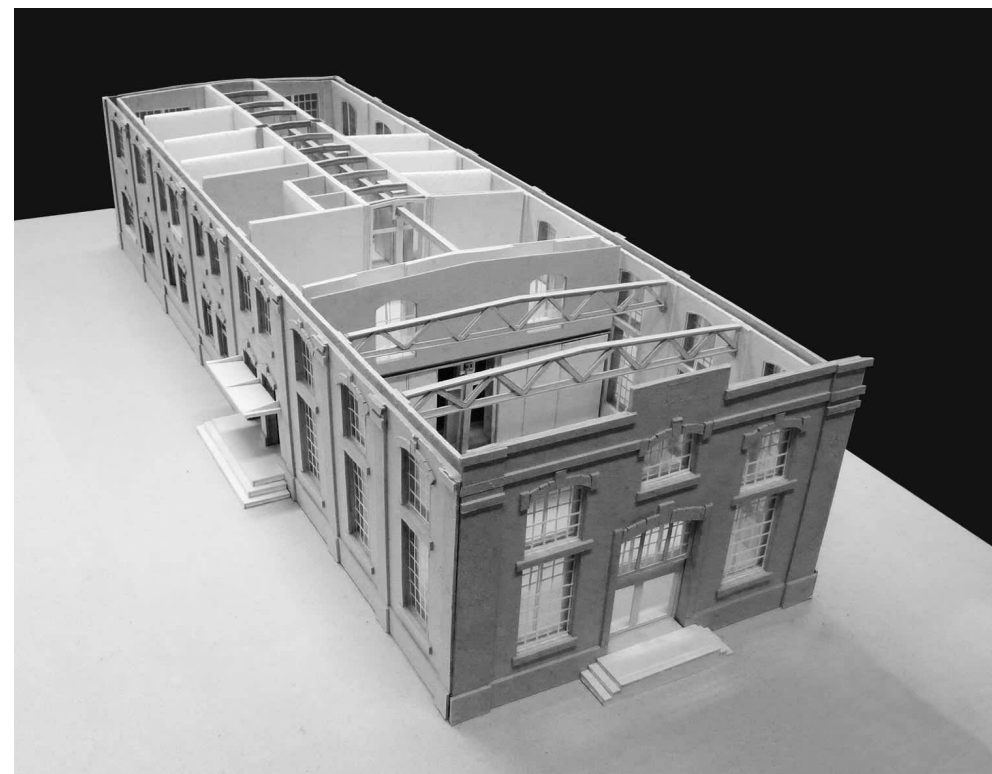
2004 - 2010

2010 - 2018









伯尔尼 音乐学院
Bern Musikhaus
2018







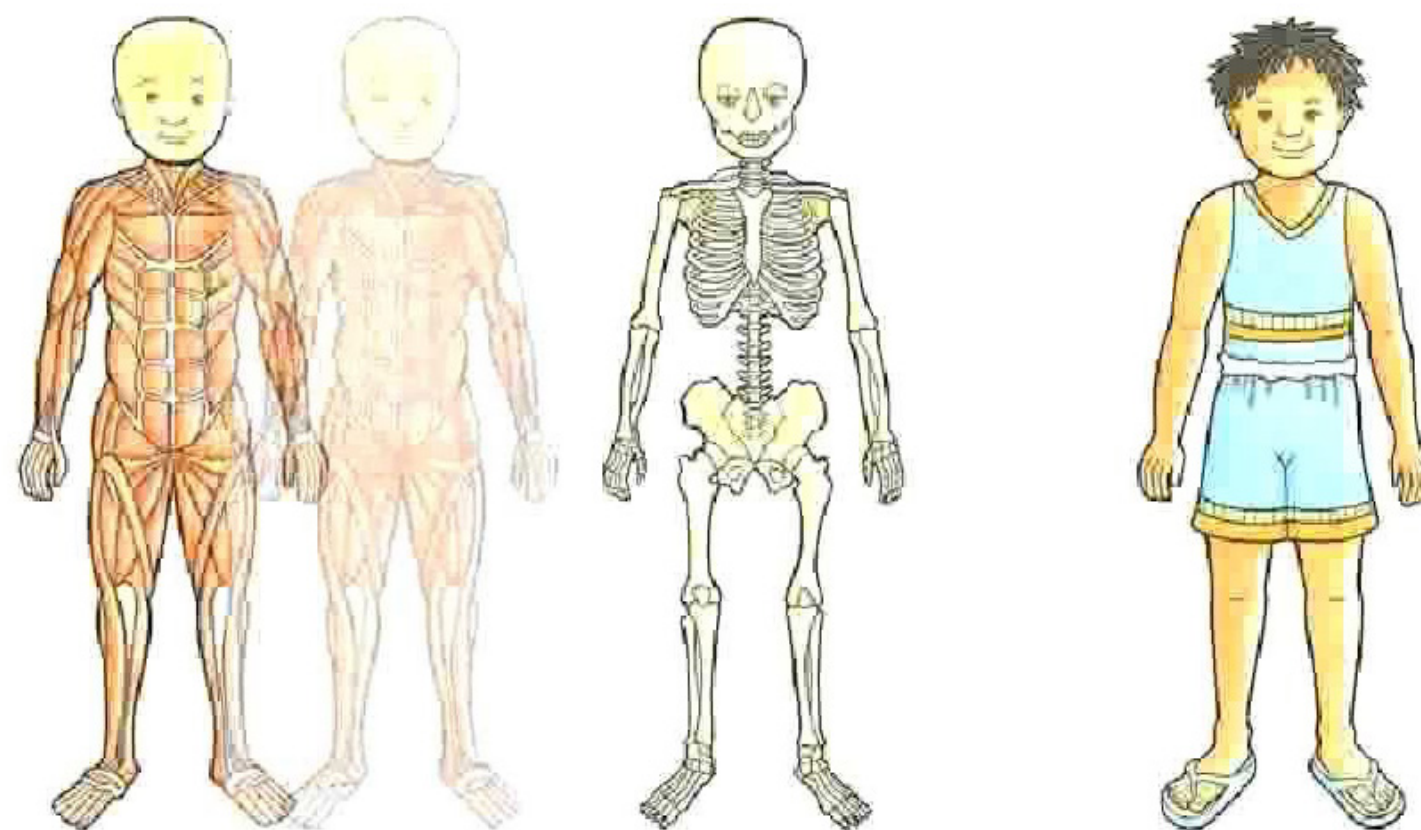
伯尔尼 音乐学院
Bern Weichenbauhalle
2010





气候边界层（保温层）将「真实结构」与「建筑立面」进行了物理分隔，建筑立面不再是建筑结构的「忠实呈现」，而是内部结构的「映射」。建筑设计和表达被多种因素影响和定义，是多义而模糊的：

- 表达建筑结构
- 表达建筑功能
- 表达城市关系
- 建筑师认知的自我表达
- ...



Hans Kollhoff,
Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of Justice
Hague, Netherlands

