

Henke & Schreieck Architekten
ARHITEKTURA KOJA POŠTUJE PRIRODU
 ARCHITECTURE THAT RESPECTS NATURE

BENE-ZUMTOBEL, UREDSKI PROSTOR / OFFICE PAVILION,
 KLAGENFURT, AUSTRIA / AUSTRIA, 2002.

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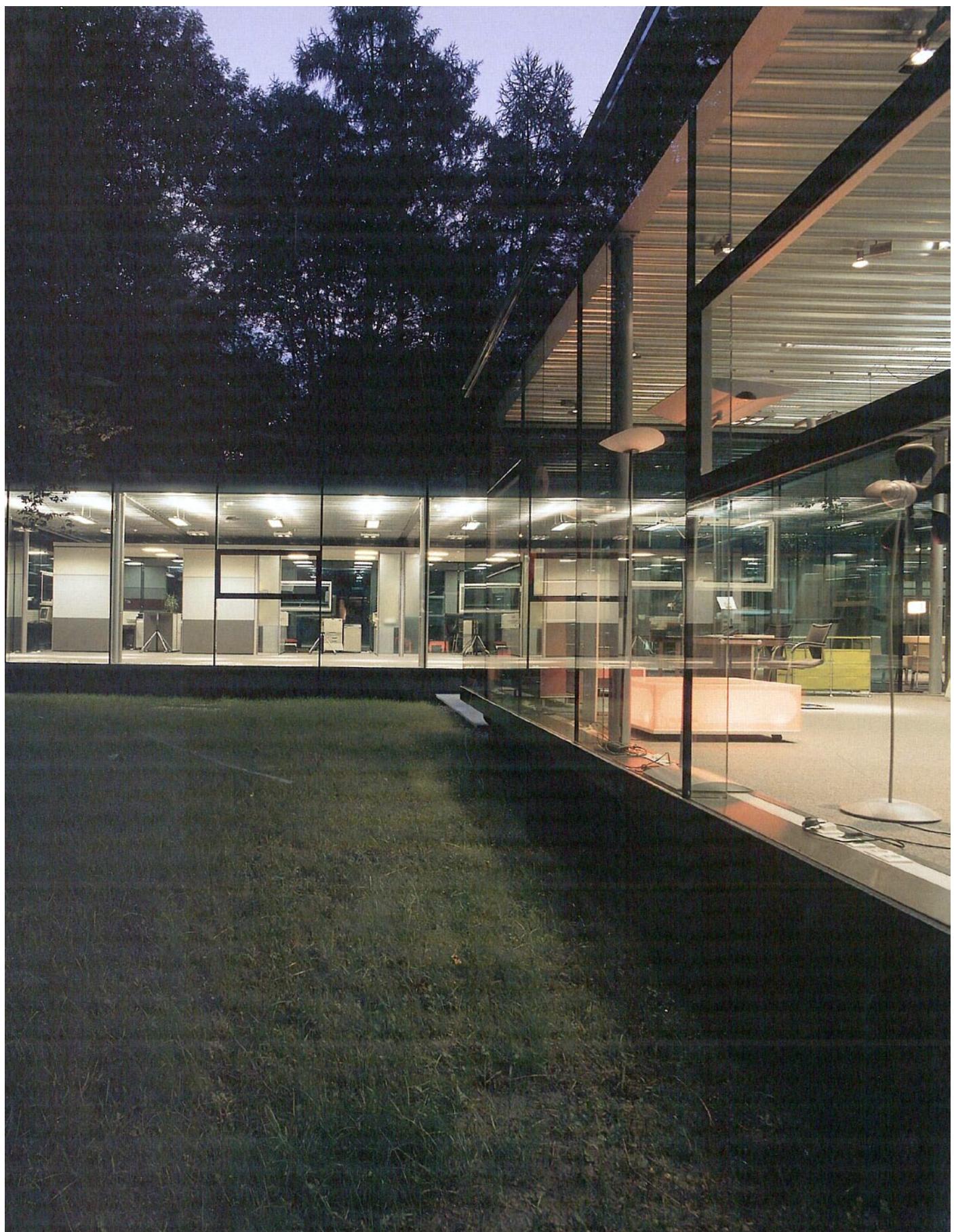
Što, dakle, podrazumijevamo pod oznakom "mjesto"? Očito se pod tim podrazumijeva više no apstraktna lokalizacija. Pritom mislim na cjelinu sastavljenu od konkretnih stvari s materijalnom supstancijom, oblikom, plohom i bojom. Ti elementi zajedno definiraju karakter okoliša, bit jednog mesta. Mjesto općenito postoji kao određeni karakter ili atmosfera.

Christian Norberg-Schulz: *Genius loci*,
 Milano, Electa 1999.

"What is then the meaning of the word "place". Obviously its meaning is more than an abstract localisation. In my opinion it represents a totality consisting of concrete objects of material substance, form, surface and colour. All these elements together define the "character of the environment", the essence of a place. Place, in general, exists as a certain character or an "atmosphere".

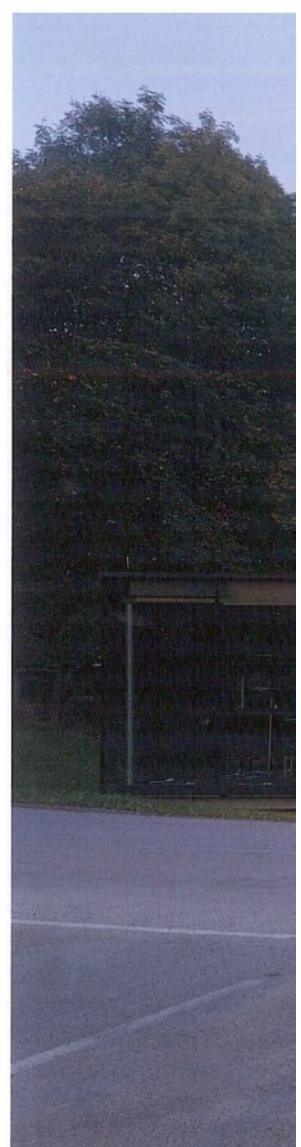
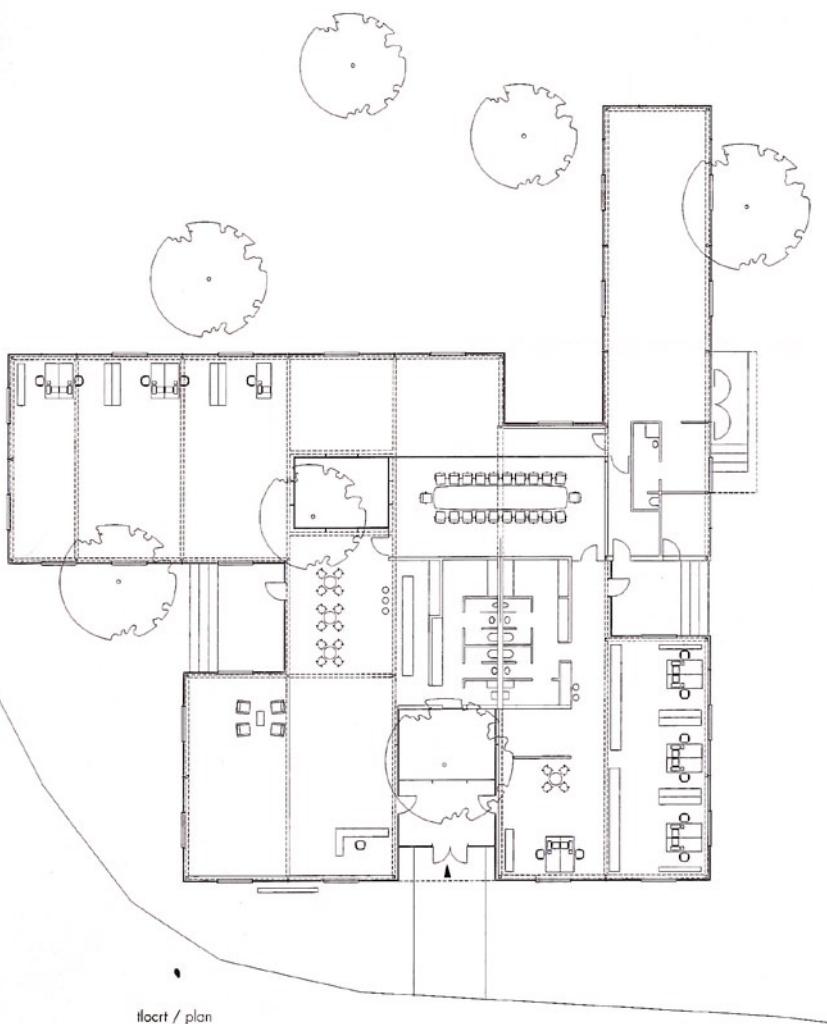
Christian Norberg-Schulz: *Genius loci*,
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Upravo je svako konkretno mjesto sa svojom atmosferom i osobitostima polazište svih projekata bečkih arhitekata Dietera Henke i Marte Schreieck. U povijesnoj gradskoj jezgri Innsbrucka oni svojim projektom Ekonomskog fakulteta reagiraju, s jedne strane urbanističkom intervencijom u smislu zgušnjavanja gradskih komunikacija, dok s druge strane staklenom

Each particular place, with its atmosphere and characteristics, is the starting point of all the projects by Viennese architects Dieter Henke and Marte Schreieck. Their project for the Faculty of Economics, located in the historical city core of Innsbruck, on the one hand reacts through an urbanistic intervention by condensing town communications and on the other hand mirrors the historical buildings and the spec-



opnom svog zdanja pružaju zrcalo kako historijskoj građevnoj supstanciji tako i spektakularnom prirodnom okolišu. Njihov recentni projekt – uredski paviljon na sjevernom rubu Klagenfurta – u najvećoj je mjeri određen samim mjestom – šumovitim zemljишtem uz tradicionalnu klagenfurtsku pivovaru "Schleppe", odmјeren primjer industrijske arhitekture s početka

tacular natural setting in its glass facade. Another recent project – an office pavilion on the northern outskirts of Klagenfurt – was mostly determined by the actual location, a wooded area close to the traditional Klagenfurt Schleppe brewery, a restrained example of industrial architecture from the beginning of the 20th century. However, a certain problem in the designing process was caused by a nearby







20. stoljeća. Određen problem kod promišljanja projekta predstavljao je susjedni objekt poznatog arhitektonskog duva iz Graza. Samovjesno zdanje, bez ikakva odnosa prema svom okolišu, glasnom materijalnošću i nagomilanim volumenima nažalost ne opravdava taj samovjesni stav. U takvom susjedstvu Henke & Schreieck su se povukli gotovo u nevidljivost.

Prozirni paviljon se doslovno uvukao među drveće, čiji je položaj odredio njegovu formu, pa i njegov konstruktivni sistem. Prirodna topografija prolazi ispod zdanja koje je, kako se ne bi oštetilo korijenje okolnog drveća, temeljeno samo

building designed by a well-known architectural duo from Graz. Unfortunately, there is no justification for the self-confident posturing of this building, its loud materialization and amassed volumes, a building that has in addition no relationship with its surroundings. Henke & Schreieck have almost had to withdraw into invisibility in such a neighbourhood.

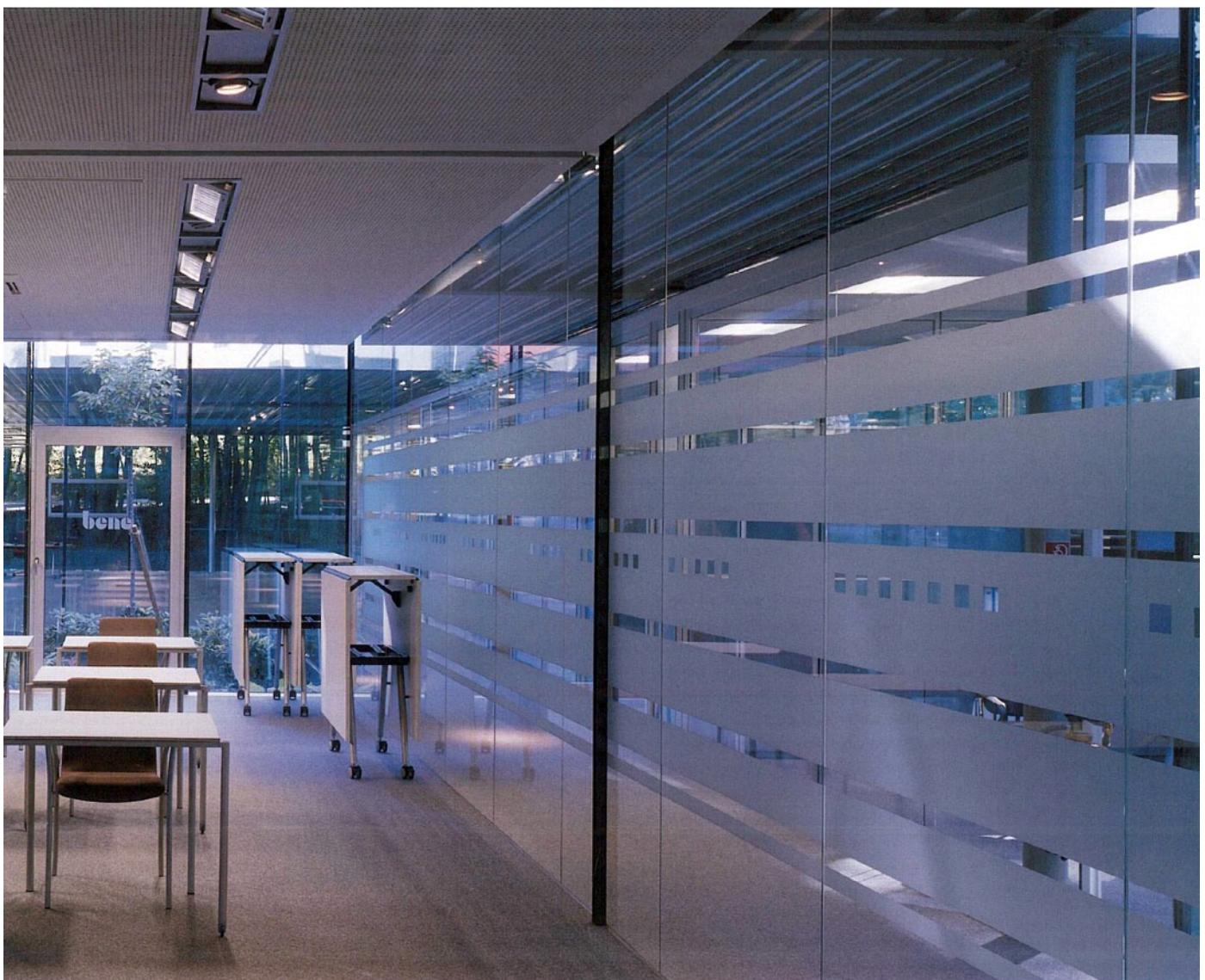
Their transparent pavilion has literally crept in among the trees, its location defining its shape and even its structural system. The natural topography freely passes under the building, with foundations only under load-bearing columns in order to avoid damaging the surrounding tree roots. For the sake of

ispod nosivih stupova. U cilju održanja dvaju stabala arhitekti su u tlocrt uveli dva atrija. No prvo što su učinili građevinski radnici bilo je da drveće, koje im je smetalo, posjeku. Druga nesreća, koja kao da prati atrije, je način na koji su vrtlarski oblikovani. Naime, lokalni vrtlar je bez obzira na arhitektonski koncept zasadio čitav repertoar svoga rasadnika. No to je ujedno i jedini detalj koji pomućuje sreću ovog projekta – prozirne ovojnica za rad i prodaju. Paviljon dijele dvije tvrke s vjerojatno najboljim dizajnerskim programom u Austriji; "Bene" za uredsku opremu i "Zumtobel" za osvjetljenje. Oko zajedničke jezgre sa sanitarijama i cafém bez ograničenja teku prostori u kružnom smjeru. Kao što staklenim panelima vanjske opne ne smetaju nikakvi oluci, profilacije, vidljiva učvršćenja slično, ni minimalno dimenzionirani vertikalni i horizontalni nosači – kružni stupovi i nosači I-profila, koji premošćuju velike raspone, ni krovna, a ujedno i stropna konstrukcija od trapeznog lima ne ometaju fleksibilnost i slobodu prostorija. Tu nećemo naći uobičajene elemente uredskog oblikovanja: spuštene stropove koji skrivaju razne instalacije, radijatore, često ispred staklenih parapeta, krute sisteme pregradnih zidova ili rasvjete. Stropovi su spušteni tek tamo gdje je to s akustičkog stajališta potrebno, pri čemu prostorna cjelevitost čitavog paviljona uvijek ostaje netaknuta. Potrebne su instalacije smještene među rebra stropne konstrukcije, dok je grijanje podno. Unatoč boravku u staklenoj kutiji zaposlenici zimi moraju čak smanjivati temperaturu.

Staklena paviljonska krila blago se uvlače u krajolik koji opet sa svih strana ulazi u unutrašnjost. Suptilni odnos unutarnjeg i



preserving two trees the architects designed two atriums. However, the builders immediately had the trees cut down since they were obstructing their work. Another misfortune in connection with the atriums occurred in the process of their horticultural design. Namely, despite the architectural concept, a local gardener planted the whole repertory from his nursery. However, this particular detail is the only misunderstanding that has marred this project – a transparent envelope for shopping and working. The pavilion is shared by two of the Austrian companies with the best designs, Bene for office equipment and Zumtobel for lighting. The space flows freely on a circular plan around the common core of toilet facilities and a café. The glass planes of the exterior

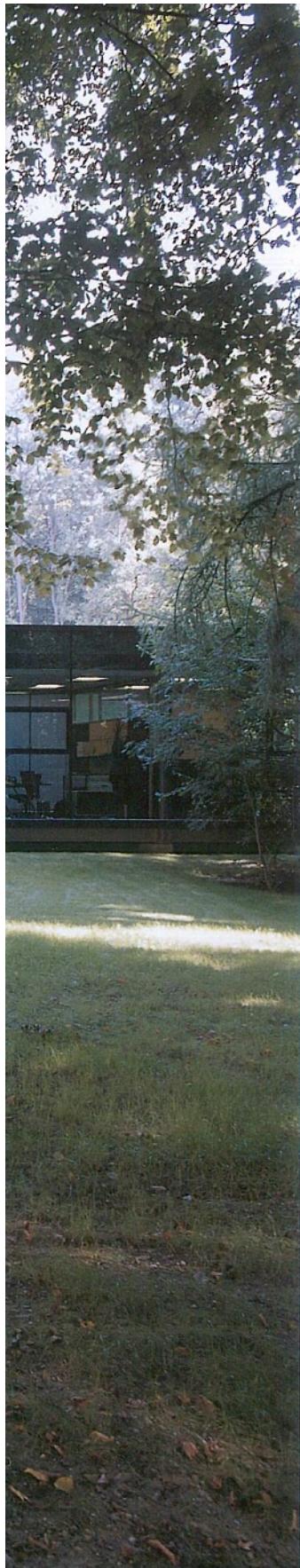


vanjskog demantira prividnu jednostavnost arhitektonskog postupka. Tijek prirodnog ciklusa vegetacije, protjecanje vremena, kišni i sunčani dani impliciraju uvijek drugačije ugođaje. Upravo dvojakost i nestabilnost boravljenja može biti poticajna za one koji nastavaju paviljon, bilo kao namještени, bilo kao kupci.

Onkraj pomodnih tendencija, Henke & Schreieck dosljedno slijede svoj put na kome im je važna tema atmosfere, prostorne uslojenosti, transparentnosti, prostornih tokova, odnosa između unutarnjeg i vanjskog, odnosa dijelova prema cjelini. Svojim uredskim paviljonom na šumovitom rubu grada oni su ostvarili arhitekturu koja poštuje prirodu.

membrane are not restricted by drainpipes, mouldings or visible fixtures, and neither the minimal vertical and horizontal bearers, circular columns and I-profile beams spanning large spaces, nor the ceiling and roof construction of trapezoidal metal sheets interfere with the free flowing and flexible space. No commonplace office interior elements are to be seen here – suspended ceilings hiding various services, central-heating elements usually placed in front of glass parapets, rigid partition walls or lighting. Ceilings are suspended only where it was acoustically necessary, thus the spatial integrity of the whole pavilion has been preserved. The necessary services are placed inside the ceiling, and a floor heating system is employed. During winter, employees some-





times have to lower the temperature although they work in a glass box.

The glass pavilion wings creep gently into the landscape, which penetrates the interior from all sides. The subtle relationship between exterior and interior denies the seeming simplicity of the architectural procedure. The natural course of vegetation cycles, the changes of weather, rain and sun, create different atmospheres all the time. The duality and inconstancy of the habitation of the pavilion can be stimulating both for the shoppers and for the employees.

Despite fashionable trends Henke & Schreieck consistently follow their own path when solving important themes of atmosphere, spatial layering, transparency, fluctuation of space, relations of exterior and the interior space, the relations of individual elements towards the whole. By their design of this office pavilion they have created a piece of architecture that respects nature.