

# ARCHITREND OFFICE

## ARCHITREND 办公室

设计师：Architrend Architecture,  
Gaetano Manganello, Carmelo Tumino  
项目地点：拉古萨西西里岛  
建筑面积：5000平方米

Located in the south eastern portion of Sicily, Ragusa is actually distinguishing itself from other Sicilian cities thanks to a close network of small and medium enterprises which are also taking advantage of growing tourism demand on the territory, driven by affordable prices, by the presence of the sea and by many baroque towns. This growth of local economy had great benefit on construction market particularly for

residential buildings, accommodation facilities, and retail activities, with cases of great quality architecture. Key player in the scene of contemporary architecture in the area is the Ragusa-based firm Architrend, that approaches

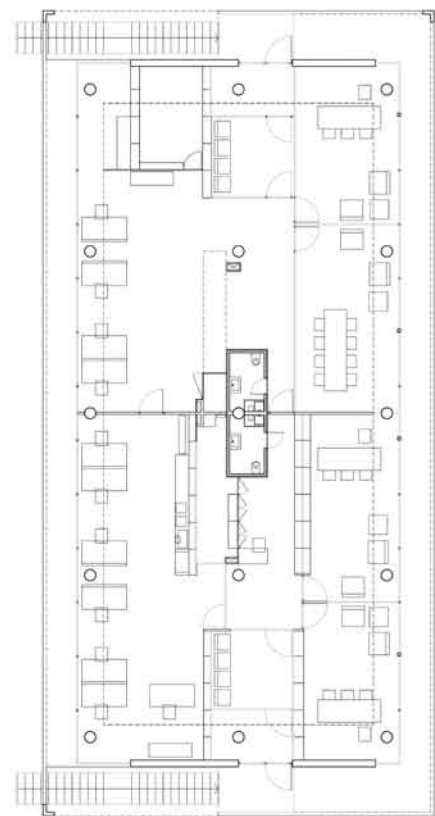
design as an interdisciplinary venture where minimum form takes maximum effect.

The two partners Gaetano Manganello (1960) and Carmelo Tumino (1960) design and build public buildings, resorts and single family houses with a contemporary minimalist and direct approach.

To house their new office Manganello and Tumino had designed themselves a building for their headquarter in an area of urban sprawl on the outskirts of RAGUSA. <http://www.archdaily.com/tag/ragusa/> Posts tagged with Ragusa Ragusa.







平面图

Completed in 2008 the two storey building houses also retail activities (ground floor) and offices of a building contractor (in a portion of first floor).

Made of reinforced HYPERLINK "<http://www.archdaily.com/tag/concrete/>" \o "Posts tagged with Concrete"concrete and covered in glass, this building is a great example of modern architecture, as a clear declaration of contemporary approach away from usual, and still current, architecture in Sicily, with neo-baroque, neo-Moresque, Spanish and Portuguese influences.

The building tends to get minimal, with the least formal means, the ultimate functional outcome.

The simple functional scheme is actually a system of well solved construction details.

Services and pipes are located in a central core branching above false ceilings, these are left behind the glass facade like columns.

The drainpipes are located in the back of the building hide in aluminum studs.

In Sicily the choice of glass facades is not risk free due to high solar radiation and climate conditions (with consequent high energy consumption for heating and cooling), solved by several design measures.

Wide overhangs to protect the entire perimeter of the building's windows from the sun, the curtain walls are made of aluminum frames with thermal and solar control double glazing with argon gas, along with a system of exterior blinds in aluminum slats, electrically adjustable, maximizing the contribution of solar radiation.

A system made up of photovoltaic panels, installed in an open area of the lot (600 sqm), by the power of 50KW, fully complies with the building's energy requirements.

The system allows to maintain the operational energy requirements of the building also the surplus is sold to public electric dealer and the investment can be amortized in 20 years.

The formal approach tends to minimize "a cage effect" with light frames and high ceilings windows, with hidden frames in floors, and frame-free glued glasses in the corner. The building has a large frame on the first floor, HYPERLINK "<http://www.archdaily.com/tag/concrete/>" \o "Posts tagged with Concrete"concrete-face view of 50 cm height. As this is the size of standard formwork it was so possible to optimize materials and costs reducing waste and giving a strong character to final aspect of the building. Two exterior stairs, made of steel structure and stone treads, give a dematerialized and lightweight effect to the building.

A modular grid of 120 cm rules the main components of the entire construction, glasses, pavements, interior walls and also furniture.







拉古萨位于西西里岛的东南部。由于其拥有一个密集的中小企业网的确不同于西西里岛的其他城市。这些企业也得益于当地不断增长的旅游需求，合理的价格的推动，许多巴洛克式的城镇和大海的存在。当地经济的增长也极大促进了建筑市场，如住宅楼，住宿设施，以及零售区等高品质建筑。在当地当代建筑的主角是位于拉古萨的Architrend公司，其采用的设计方法属一个跨学科的冒险，用最少的形式发挥最大的功效。

Gaetano Manganello (1960) 和 Carmelo Tumino (1960) 两位合作者用当代的简约和直接方式设计并建造公共建筑，度假村和单一家庭住房。

为安置他们的新办公室，Manganello和Tumino在拉古萨郊区也就是城市拓展的区域设计了一栋建筑作为他们的总部。

这栋两层楼的建筑完成于2008年，包括零售区（第一层）和建筑承包商办公区（第二层）。这个建筑由钢筋混凝土建造和玻璃覆盖，是现代建筑的一个很好的例子。受新巴洛克式，新摩尔式，西班牙和葡萄牙建筑的影响，它清晰的展示了不同于平常的当代手法，但仍然流行于西西里岛建筑。

该建筑倾向于用最少的形式以获取最终的功能结果。简单的功能计划实际上是一个很好地解决施工细节的系统。屋内设施网和管道位于假天花板上中央核心分支，他们像柱子一样列在玻璃幕墙后。排水管位于建筑背面隐藏在铝螺栓里。

在西西里岛，由于高太阳辐射和恶劣气候条件（加热和冷却而导致的高能耗），玻璃幕墙的选用是有风险的，最终得通过设计措施得以解决。

宽出挑保护建筑窗户整个外围遭太阳照射，铝合金边的玻璃幕墙双面上釉以控制热量和太阳照射，再加上电动调节铝合金的外部百叶窗，能最大限度地控制太阳辐射。

光伏电池板制成的系统安装在一个600平方米的开放区域，功率达50KW，组成的一个系统，完全符合本建筑的能源需求。

该系统可以维持整栋楼运营的能源需求，剩余部分还可以出售给公共用电经销商。这笔投资要20年后才能有回报。

正规的做法往往以尽量减少使用光饰和高天花板的“鸟笼效应”，将光饰隐藏在地板里或在角落使用无框胶合玻璃。本案二楼有一个大窗和50厘米厚的混凝土面。由于这是标准模板的尺寸，本案可以尽可能优化材料，节省成本，减少浪费，并最终给予建筑本身以强烈的个性特征。由钢结构和石材踏板建成的两个外部楼梯带给本建筑一个非物质化和轻量化的效果。

一个120厘米的模块化网格控制着整个建筑的主要部位，如玻璃，人行道，内墙及家具。

