

Zeitschrift: Bauen + Wohnen = Construction + habitation = Building + home : internationale Zeitschrift

Herausgeber: Bauen + Wohnen

Band: 13 (1959)

Heft: 4: Bauten des Verkehrs : Verkehrsplanung = Trafic et circulation, bâtiments et projets = Constructions for transport : enterprises and traffic

Inhaltsverzeichnis

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. [Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. [Voir Informations légales.](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. [See Legal notice.](#)

Download PDF: 16.03.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

- e) Reception room, conference room and guest dining-room.
- f) Large lobby as common entrance and access to the dining-rooms and the banquet room. Products of the company can be placed on exhibit in this lobby.
- g) Kitchen with all utility rooms.
- h) Caretaker's flat and personnel room.
- i) A bowling alley in the basement, which is also used as a shooting range.

In order to make allowance for any subsequent alterations, the grid system of the factory building, 5 x 10 m., was applied. Within this system there are created spatial sequences which overlap. The plan reveals clearly that the constructive articulation of the whole lends itself readily to a wide range of possible uses. The under surface of the ceiling element is 4 m. high. All walls, free-standing next to supports, are 3.20 m. high. The remaining 80 cm. up to the ceiling is glazed. The smaller rooms for guests and employees are lower; the upper surface of their ceilings rests on the upper surface of the walls, i. e., at a height of 3.20 m., the lower surface at a height of 2.60 m. The glazed strips between dividing walls and ceiling tend to integrate the rooms harmoniously together. The rear wall of the banquet hall is entirely glazed so that the hall itself on great occasions can be extended outdoors. A service corridor along the large dining-room for the workers, despite the large areas involved, makes possible speedy, efficient serving. On this corridor

are located the service hatches, the hall being subdivided into three units for 350 persons each, by free-standing wall elements thrust into the room.

On the occasion of special events in the banquet hall rooms can be used as a unit; the employees' dining-room can for example be used as a refreshment room. For banquets, the service hatch near the stage can be used. The roof has no pitch and is fitted with regularly distributed rain gutters. In the 4 m.-high rooms only the supports bear the load, as none of the walls are carried all the way up to the ceiling. The supports are hollow centrifuged concrete tubes with an outside diameter of 23 cm. and an inside diameter of 11 cm. In these supports are located, alternately, the rain spouts leading down from the roof and the electric power lines. The long walls of the large banquet hall are fitted with acoustic wooden boarding. Heating is effected by way of an air-conditioning system.

The principal intent of the architects was to show "how modern architecture ought to bring about maximum variability in a narrow compass. We believe that precisely by way of alternation between large and small, high and low, narrow and wide, structure and landscape, an extraordinarily vital spatial feeling can be created." The architects exercised extreme reserve in their colour scheme. Except for the supports (black), the dividing walls in the workers' dining-room (dark red brick) and the grey floor, all essential elements are white or the colour of natural wood.

Billerica

Studienarbeit der Meisterklasse der Architekturabteilung an der Harvard Graduate School of Design 1958, Cambridge, USA.

Die Wohnquartiere werden vom Durchgangsverkehr nicht durchfahren, sondern tangiert. Jedes Wohnquartier übernimmt nur den quartiereigenen Verkehr. Die Durchgangsstraßen durchschneiden nicht mehr Wohngebiete, sondern trennen sie voneinander, und ein Wohnquartier wird mit einem dritten nicht mehr durch ein zweites erschlossen.

Projet d'étude des candidats aux finaux de la section d'architecture de la Harvard Graduate School of Design 1958, Cambridge U.S.A.

Le trafic ne traverse pas les quartiers résidentiels mais les touche tangentiellement. Chaque quartier ne contient que sa propre circulation interne. Les routes du transit ne traversent plus les quartiers résidentiels mais les séparent; et pour aller d'un quartier à un autre il faut contourner celui qui les sépare.

Study plan by honour's class of Architectural Department at Harvard Graduate School of Design 1958, Cambridge U.S.A. Through traffic does not pass through residential districts but by-passes them. Each residential district takes only traffic destined for that district. The traffic arteries do not intersect residential districts, but divide one from the other. There is a possible access from one residential district to the third without crossing the second.

Inhaltsverzeichnis

	Am Rande	117
Yorke, Rosenberg und Mardall, Architekten FRIBA, London	Flughafen Gatwick	118—128
Robert Matthew, Architekt FRIBA, Edinburgh	Flughafengebäude Edinburgh	129—132
Prof. A. Jacobsen, Architekt MAA, Kopenhagen	Air Terminal und Hotel in Kopenhagen	133—136
K. Kündig, Architekt BSA/SIA, Zürich, Casetti und Rohrer, Architekten, Zürich	Busgarage Hagenholz, Zürich	137—141
Jacques Henry, Architekt ETH, Zürich	Verkehrspotential und dynamischer Straßenverkehr	142—145
Hans und Traudl Maurer, Architekten BDA, München	Belegschaftshaus der Wacker- Chemie, Burghausen	146—152
	Chronik	
	Konstruktionsblätter	