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ZNAKI IDENTITETE
SIGNS OF IDENTITY

POSLOVNO-SKLADIŠČNI OBJEKT / OFFICE
BUILDING WITH WAREHOUSE, GROSUPLE,
SLOVENIA / SLOVENIA, 2000-2002

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TOK

V času drugega modernizma, globalizacije in sprememb na vseh nivojih, od družbenih do prostorskih, se pojavljajo novi načini pristopa k načrtovanju. Civilizacija pod vplivom novih tehnologij in medijev postaja na videz vse bolj kaotična, preobrazbe prostora so spremenile obstoječa razmerja. Z besednjakom do sedaj znane terminologije se ne moremo lotevati programiranja; spremenjena krajina, tako urbana kot suburbana, je rezultat intenzivnih sprememb in potreb sodobnega časa, deluje kot novo mentalno polje. Sodoben koncept načrtovanja se odlikuje v manjšem merilu tudi v arhitekturi. Stavba je obravnavana na drugačen način, biti mora členitvena in povezovalno tkivo obravnavanega prostora.

RAZVOJ

Ob avtocestnih vpadnicah v glavno mesto: ob Logatcu, Vrhniki, Grosuplju se pojavlja bolj ali manj razpoznavni tip poslovno-industrijskih zgradb. Ni potrebno, da se nahajajo v mestu: zaradi napajanja je pomembna lokacija ob prometnici, manjša je tudi cena zemljišča.

Obravnavan poseg se dogaja na predmestnem močvirnem terenu, ki je za pol nadstropja nasut, na tej višini je organizirana tudi ulična infrastruktura. Zasnova izhaja iz osnovnih



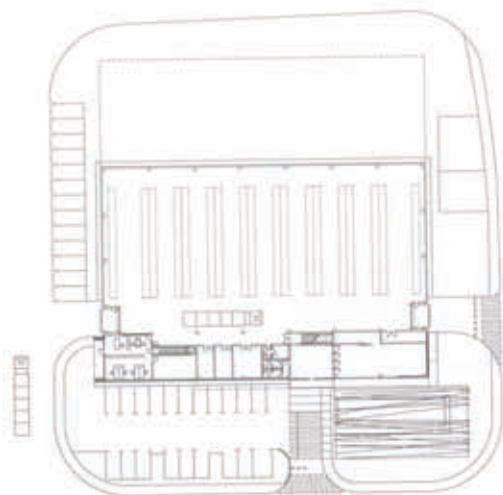
BACKGROUND

This is the time of the second modernism, globalisation and all-pervasive change, from social change to spatial change. This time bears new approaches to town planning. New technologies and the media create the false impression that civilisation is increasingly chaotic and that spatial transformations have affected the existing relationships. The established terminology fails to meet the requirements of new programming. The altered landscape, both urban and suburban, is the result of sweeping changes and the requirements of this time, and it acts like a new mental field. On a somewhat smaller scale, architecture reflects this contemporary planning concept. Buildings are treated differently; their role is to act as a tissue that separates and joins the space they occupy.

DEVELOPMENT

Along the roads leading from the Ljubljana motorway towards Logatec, Vrhnika, and Grosuplje, there are combined office and industrial buildings of a more or less familiar type. There is no need for them to be in the town; the proximity of the road is convenient for reasons of supply, while at the same time the land is cheaper.

Our building is located in a suburban bog which has been filled, raised and given street infrastructure. The rationale stems from the basic programme



Shema / site plan



Rava nadmorska / floor plan



requirements: the office section of the building and the warehouse are accessed from the parking and supply area. In between, there is a green belt which has conserved the remaining part of the authentic bog. The floor plan is intersected by the circular movement of the warehouse supply route. At the moment, this building stands alone on cultivated suburban land. Its organisational concept is flexible enough to accommodate the changes which rapid development and industrial buildings along the motorway will bring to this suburban landscape.

THE BODY

The idea of the building is that it should house its entire activity. This is why the premises have not been enclosed by a fence. This intervention is urban, and the building acts as a pavilion. The warehouse structure is built in reinforced concrete using a prefabricated system and clad in simple precast concrete panels whose quality measures up to that of Japanese



programskih potreb: na vstopnem delu je uvozna parkirišni parter, za katerim se dvigne poslovno-reprezentančni del objekta ter skladišče. Med parkiriščem in objektom je zeleni pas, kjer je moč opaziti arheologijo naravnega prostora: ostanki močvirnatega terena so vključeni v zunanjo ureditev. S florisno organizacijo se prepleta krožna cirkulacija tovornega prometa, ki napaja skladiščni objekt. Trenutna situacija izpostavlja novozgrajeni objekt kot prostostoječ na ekstenzivno obdelani suburbiji. Z naglo rastjo, zazidavo prostora ob avtocesti, se bo s fleksibilno zasnovo prilagodil družbi novozgrajenih industrijskih objektov, ki bodo kazali spremenjeno suburbano podobo.

TELO

Zgradba je koncipirana tako, da se celoten program nahaja v notranjosti, zato na parcelnih mejah ni zaščitne ograje: podoba poseja je



urbano, stavba deluje kot paviljon. Skladiščna hala je zgrajena v montažnem, armiranobetonskem sistemu, oblečena v enostavne betonske montažne plošče, ki se lahko kosajo z betonom japonskih arhitektov. Prednosti montažne gradnje se arhitekti premalo zavedamo, naši izvajalci niso kos na gradbišču narejeni betonski konstrukciji in vidnim betonom. Obdelava se zrcali tudi v notranjosti hale, minimalistično obdelani v surovem betonu in bazilikalno svetlobo. 27-metarski razpon omogoča razvoj programa povsem neodvisno od konstrukcije, vstopna odprtina prepušča nemoten uvaz celotnega tovornega vozila – celotni postopek razkladanja in sortiranja je s tem zaščiten.

Če je bil skladiščni del po naravi zaprt, se upravni program povsem odpre: betonskemu objektu je prislujen poslovni del, oblečen v barvni pločevinasti ovaj. Pred južnim soncem ga varuje napušč, ki s podom nadstropja sega izven objekta in tvori okular, ki je senčilo in horizontalno okno, zgradbi pa daje značilno podoba.

Administrativni prostori so deljeni v dve etaži. V spodnji se nahaja reprezentančni vhod iz parkirišča z minimalistično obdelanim vhodnim predeverjem, predavalnico ter servisnimi prostori, ki so skupaj s sprejemom dostopni iz skladišča. Iz

builders. We architects are practically unaware of the advantages of prefab construction; our contractors are not up to the task of making exposed concrete structures on site. The minimalist treatment of the raw concrete is repeated inside the warehouse, underscored by clerestory lighting. The building's 27-metre span allows for a programme that is free from structural limitations; the warehouse entrance is big enough for an entire haulage vehicle and protects the whole handling procedure from the elements.

Unlike the closed warehouse section, the offices are completely open. The office section, which is added to the concrete building, is clad in painted metal plates. The south side is protected from the sun by the projecting volume of the first floor, which forms something of a focal point, gives shade and distinctly marks the building.

The offices are divided into two storeys. On the ground floor, there is a minimalist entrance hall accessed directly from the car park, a lecture room, the reception and the service area, which can also be accessed from the warehouse. The staircase connects the hall with the second floor office area which is well furnished in a minimalist style.

THE PRODUCT

Suburban space once served to connect, but recently it has also become a new mental and



economic sign of modern man. The last fifteen years have seen entire cities change their atmosphere, including their centres. Cities today have new landmarks which have swapped a post-modern historical perspective for a futuristic one. This phenomenon is global, it can be seen wherever urban space melts into conurbation.

Architecture and town planning now face the challenge of the suburbs without the usual aloofness. Town centres should not seek the reasons for their problems in the outskirts, but in themselves; in view of increasing traffic, urban and suburban areas should be reorganised. Information and media technologies will not solve this problem. If our



predverja se dvignejo stopnice v nadstropje, kjer je oceansko zasnovan administrativni prostor, nadgrajen z dodelano notranjo opremo, obravnavano kot minimalna arhitektura.

PROIZVOD

Suburbija je prometna in prostorska vez, po novem pa tudi mentalna in tržna identifikacija sodobnega človeka. V zadnjih petnajstih letih je povsem spremenila vzdušje celotnih mest, tudi mestnih centrov. Sodobno mesto pridobiva nove prostorske simbole, ki po letih p. m. inspiracije v preteklem gledajo v prihodnost. Pojav ni lokalen, temveč ga je moč razbrati v svetu, kjer se koncentrirani urbani prostor staplja v somestja.

Arhitektura in urbanizem se spopadeta z izzivom predmestja, na katerega sta v preteklosti gledala zviška. Problemi mestnih jeder niso v obrobju, ampak v njih samih: organizacija urbanih in suburbanih območij je zaradi ponovno naraščajočega prometa potrebno infrastrukturno obnoviti. Informacijska in medijska tehnologija tega problema ne bosta rešili: če se stroka ne bo spopadla z novim izzivom, to ne pomeni, da bo izginil z našega obzorja, temveč ga bosta vodila politika in kapital.

Navedeni arhitekturni citat kaže, da je možno kultivirati gradnjo suburbanih poslovno industrijskih objektov. Tehnično izhodišče je le skelet, okoli katerega se gradi program, rezultat na eni strani zarisuje razpoznavne prostorske poteze, na drugi strani pa s fleksibilnostjo sledi spremembam sodobnega časa. Išče nove metode dela s klientom, ki je izziv tako za njega kot arhitekta: naročnik je namreč na samem začetku želel mlad projektni tim. Tu je lista točka, kjer se poslovna uspešnost po tranziciji želi izkazati tudi z novo, premišljeno podobo.



profession fails to face this new challenge, it does not mean it will go away, but that politics and capital will take over.

The architecture described in this essay suggests that the construction of suburban offices and industrial buildings can be refined. Technical requirements are but a starting point, a skeleton for the development of a full programme. Although the product retains the common and familiar features of this type of building, it is also able to ride on the winds of contemporary change. This building requires a new approach to the challenging client: in our case, the client demanded from the outset that a team of young designers do this job. This is where post-transitional prosperous business creates a new, carefully considered image for itself.