

北川中学

Beichuan Middle School

建成时间 Completion Year : 2010
建设面积 Building Area : 129 242m²



汶川地震灾后重建的新北川中学，设计团队从城市规划的层面思考校园规划，使校园总体规划和单体布局能够尊重和呼应北川新城的城市总体规划，并探索学校资源与社会（社区）共享的可能性，以及校园开阔空间在城市抗灾时作为避难场所利用的可能性。新北川中学的运营规模定位是 5200 名学生的完全寄宿制中学（超大规模），它既不同于一般规模、走读式的

全日制中学，又在教学管理模式上不同于同等规模的大专与大学。我们亦针对超大规模尺度新建校园的特点，研究新北川中学学生日常教学管理和行为模式，规划中重点关注三个层面的问题：①定点时段不同分区地点集中、大量人流的迁移，简洁动线的满足；②普通课间时段各教学组团学生就地活动空间的消纳能力；③不同年级组团空间的层级划分和归属感的营造。



1/A 嘉祥
教学楼



The new Beichuan Middle School is a reconstruction project after the Wenchuan Earthquake. The design team targets on the campus planning from the perspective of urban planning, so that the planning and layout of the campus can respect and respond to the overall planning of Beichuan new town. At the same time, exploring the possibility of sharing between school resources and the society (community), and the possibility of using campus open space as a shelter for natural disasters. The operation scale of new Beichuan Middle School is a full boarding middle school with 5200 students, which belongs to the super-large scale. It is not only different from the general scale of full-time daytime school, but also different in teaching management mode from colleges and universities of the same scale. The design focused on the characteristics of super-large scale new campus, the designers did research on the daily teaching management and behaviour mode of students in the new Beichuan middle school, so the planning aimed at solving three questions of different aspects: the circulations design should meet the demand of concentrated and large number of people in a fixed time interval of different areas; the public space should meet the demand of in-situ activities for every teaching group during usual class hours; hierarchical division of grouping spaces for different grades and creating the sense of belonging at the same time.



