



**Adrijan Cingerle, Boštjan Furlan & Boštjan Kikelj**  
**RECEPT ZA PRIHODNOST**  
 PRESCRIPTION FOR THE FUTURE

ZDRAVSTVENI CENTER VID / VID HEALTH CENTRE,  
 NOVA GORICA, SLOVENIJA / SLOVENIA, 2002

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 fotografija / photo by Blaž Budja

Končno nekaj za bolnike! Konec je neprijetnih, temačnih, dotrajanih in utesjenih prostorov, v katerih ima obiskovalec občutek, da so vse bolezni še mnogo hujše. V nasprotju s tem prijetno naravno okolje predstavlja pravi balzam za njihove bolezni. Tako je tudi v njihovo življenje posijal nov žarek svetlobe in zdravja.

Govorimo o novem zdravstvenem centru Vid, ki je nastal kot rezultat timskega dela neformalne skupine treh mladih arhitektov: Adrijana Cingerleta, Boštjana Furlana in Boštjana Kiklja.

V skupini so oblikovali lasten pristop do arhitekturnega snovanja. Menijo namreč, da se danes vse preveč projektov rojeva brez pravega odnosa do prostora. Postavitev objekta v prostor pomeni veliko odgovornost. Arhitektura lahko prostor popolnoma degradira, ga ohrani takega, kot je, ali pa ga nadgradi, zato pri projektiranju upoštevajo geomantično analizo lokacije. Z njeno pomočjo lahko dosledno vzpostavijo skladnost med izvornim magnetnim poljem zemljišča in notranjimi prostori stavbe. Glavni namen tega pa je uporabnikom ponuditi optimalne pogoje

Something for the sick at last! An end to the vile, dark, dilapidated and cramped premises in which the visitor feels that all illnesses are much worse even than they are. As against this a pleasant natural surrounding is a balm for their ailments. A new ray of light and health at last has shone upon their lives.

We are talking of the new Vid Health Centre, which was created through the teamwork of an informal group of three young architects: Adrijan Cingerle, Boštjan Furlan and Boštjan Kikelj.

As a group they have designed their own approach to the creation of an architectural concept. They think, that is, that today with increasing frequency projects are created that do not have the right attitude to the space. Putting up a building in the space is a big responsibility. Architecture can completely degrade the space, it can keep it the way it is, or enhance it; for this reason, while making their plans, they take into account the results of the geomantic analysis of the location. With this analysis they can set up a consistent harmony between the original magnetic field of the site and the internal rooms of the building. The main aim of this is to provide the clients with the best conditions for their sojourn here. They endeavour to put contemporary approaches into the spatial points of departure, approaches that show a reflection of today's time.

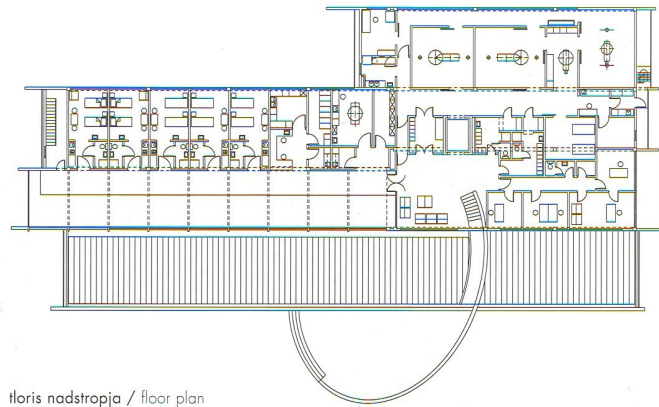
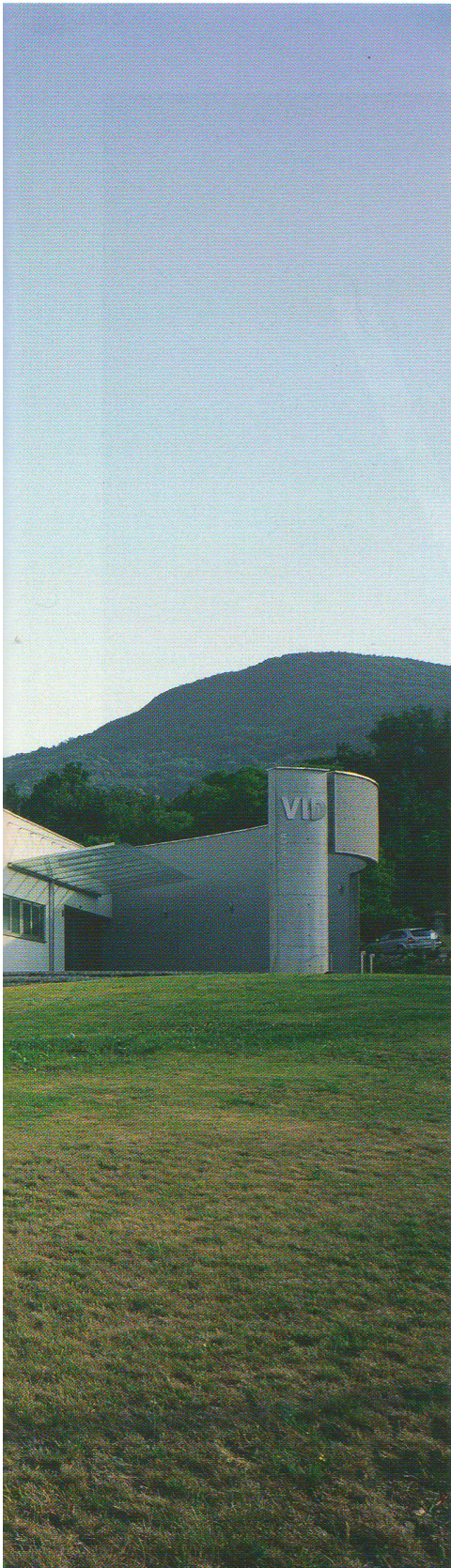
The main point of departure for the health centre is what the pleasant and calming surrounds have on offer for patients and employees, completely different from what we are used to in most hospitals or health centres. The analysis shows that at this location the energy system is constructed of two lines. These are the main and the local energy line, which cross in the main energy centre, giving the whole area a basically warm and pleasant character. The lines dictated a markedly elongated building, conceived as a series of parallel walls.

The walls that define the four parallel volumes\*in which the programme of the health centre is located have turned into the main theme of the plan. The emphasis on and extension of the walls outwards make possible a symbiosis between the artificial and the natural landscape. The strictly placed orthogonal walls that bound the functional and programme complexes are bounded by a central ellipsoid body meant for the common area.

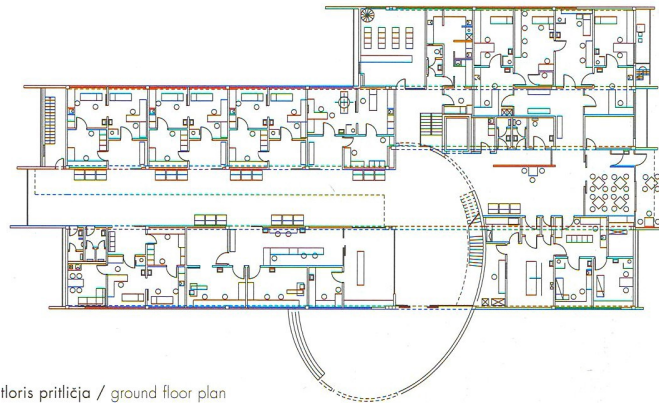
The linear concept is used too with respect to the organisation of the internal plan. The main access to the building runs along the local energy line that cuts



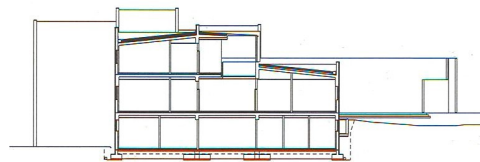




tloris nadstropja / floor plan



tloris prtilcija / ground floor plan



prez / cross-section

across the series of walls erected. The ellipsoid part, an exception within the stringently geometrical forms, is oriented to the approach road and marks the crossing of the two energy lines. The gradual transition from outside towards the interior of the facility hints at the reworking of the *borjača*, the typical Mediterranean entrance into a house. The imperatives of the specific features of the landscape, that is, of its invisible factors, give the whole of the building a very distinctive character.

The individual functional volumes stretched out between the linear walls contain various features of the health centre: a common waiting room, the surgeries of various specialists, opticians, recovery rooms, admin, operating theatres. The central multi-purpose area is meant also for occasional exhibitions, and for children and the bar. Individual surgeries are organised as more intimate "pockets" of the common space.



bivanja. V prostorska izhodišča skušajo umestiti sodobne rešitve, ki izkazujejo odsev današnjega časa.

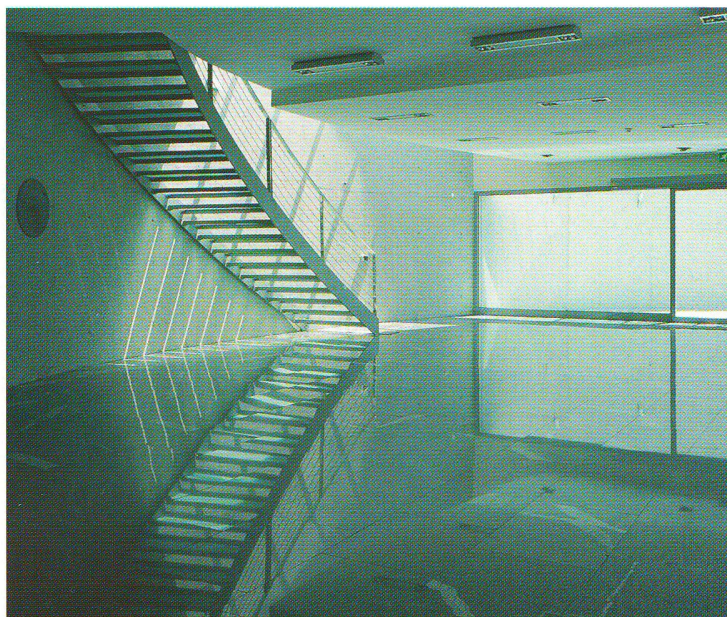
Temeljno izhodišče zdravstvenega centra je bolnikom in zaposlenim ponujati prijaznejše, pomirjujoče okolje, povsem drugačno od tistega, ki smo ga vajeni v večini bolnišnic in zdravstvenih domov. Z analizo so ugotovili, da je na dani lokaciji energijski sistem sestavljen iz dveh linij. To sta glavna in lokalna energijska linija, križani na osrednjem energijskem središču, ki daje celotnemu območju občutek prijaznosti in topline. Linije so narekovale izrazito vzdolžen objekt, zasnovan kot vrsta vzporednih zidov.

Zidovi definirajo štiri vzporedne volumne, v katere je vstavljen program zdravstvenega centra, postanejo osnovna tema projekta. Poudarjanje in podaljševanje zidov v prostor zunanosti okolja ustvarja simbiozo umetne in naravne krajine. Strogo postavljene ortogonalne zidove, ki zajemajo funkcionalne in programske sklope, mehča osrednje elipsoidno telo, namenjeno skupnemu prostoru.

Linajska zasnova je izkoriščena tudi pri organizaciji notranjega programa. Glavna dostopna pot do objekta poteka v smeri lokalne energijske linije, ki seka niz ustvarjenih zidov. Elipsoidni del, kot izjema v togih geometrijskih oblikah, je orientiran v smeri dohodne poti ter označuje presečišče dveh linij energijskega sistema. Postopni prehod od zunaj navznoter v objektu nakazuje parafrazo *borjača*, tipičnega mediteranskega vhoda v hišo. Iskanje posebnosti kraja oziroma njegovih nevidnih dejavnikov dajejo celotnemu objektu poseben pomen.

Posamezni funkcionalni volumni, vpeti med linijske zidove, vsebujejo raznolike programe zdravstvenega centra: skupno čakalnico, ordinacije različnih specializacij, optiko, apartmaje za okrevanje, prostore uprave, operacijske dvorane ... Osrednji večnamenski prostor je namenjen tudi priložnostnim razstavam, otrokom in gostinski dejavnosti. Posamezne ordinacije so organizirane kot intimnejši žepi skupnega prostora.

Arhitektura zdravstvenega centra je obrnjena k človeku, naravi in njuni medsebojni povezavi. Preplet narave in svetlobe sta zajeta v osrednjem volumnu s skupnimi prostori, ki s svojo svetlobo, zračnostjo in pogledi v naravo blagodejno



vplivajo na obiskovalce centra. Te kvalitete predstavljajo popolno nasprotje znanih, današnjih utesnjenih čakalnic. Osrednji dvovišinski prostor ravno tako vsebuje dimenzijo Mediterana, saj oblikovno izhaja iz tipologije primorskega *ganka*.

Mlada skupina ne podlega trendovski arhitekturi učinkov, ampak se nasloni na preverjeni izraz moderne. Čistost belega ovoja in ozke pasovne odprtine spominjajo na mediteransko arhitekturo, kot jo najdemo denimo na Portugalskem in v Španiji. Arhitektura deluje umirjeno in sproščujoče. Dominatne vertikale podaljšanih zidov ji dajejo svojevrstno dinamiko in so prostorsko zrasle z naravnim okoljem, skozi katerega se pretakajo posamezni funkcionalni volumni. Njihove različne višine velik objekt na majhni lokaciji še dodatno optično znižujejo.

V nasprotju z ortogonalnostjo arhitekture temelji zunanja ureditev na organskih oblikah: kapljah, elipsah, hribočkah ... Zelene površine so nastale z maksimalnim izkoristkom razmeroma majhnega zemljišča in s postavitvijo objekta na sam rob parcele. Velike travne površine, zasaditev nizkih borovcev in pinij ob potoku ponujajo obiskovalcu prijetno doživetje narave. Ohranitev stare češnje in hrasta na parceli pa daje zunanosti še dodatno karizmo.

Notranjost objekta ohranja elementarno čistost, zadržanost in enostavnost zunanosti. Očiščen prostor temelji na svetlih barvnih tonih z odtenki zelene barve. Bistvo notranjih elementov je v njihovi strukturi in materialiteti, barva ima sekundaren pomen in izhaja iz samega prostora. Ideja svobode in prostosti prostorov ustvarja oporo njihovim dejavnostim. Notranji ambienti delujejo tudi kot prostor očiščenja in praznine, osvobojeni vsakdanje prekomerne zasičenosti.

Vzdušje v prostoru, njegova odprtost, razmerje med sestavnimi deli in sožitje z zunanjim prostorom ustvarjajo uporabno in poetično arhitekturo zdravstvenega centra. Kaže, da se je 'recept' mladih arhitektov pri tem projektu dobro obnesel. Zdravstveni center tokrat zares deluje zdravo.

The architecture of the medical centre is oriented to man, nature and their mutual interlinking. The interweaving of nature and light comes out particularly in the central volume with the common areas that with their light, ventilation and views onto nature have a beneficial effect on the visitors of the centre. These qualities are in total opposition to what is common in the cramped waiting rooms common today. The central double height area also has a Mediterranean dimension, coming in design terms out of the typology of the coastal area porch.

This young group doesn't submit to trendy effect architecture, but draws strength instead from the tried and tested expression of modernism. The purity of the white envelope and the narrow ribbon-like apertures recall the Mediterranean architecture that you can find in Iberia. The architecture works calmly and in a leisurely way. The dominant verticals of the extended walls give a kind of dynamism and are spatially at one with the natural surrounds through which the individual functional volumes weave their way. Their different heights optically lower the large building on the little plot.

As against the right angles of the architecture, the landscaping of the external area is based on organic forms: on drops, ellipses, hills. The green areas were created with a maximum exploitation of the relatively little plot, and by placing the building on the very edge of the site. The large grass areas, the pines planted alongside the stream, give the visitor a pleasant feeling of nature. The cherry and oak trees preserved on the plot give an additional charm to the surrounding area.

The interior of the building has retained the elementary purity, restraint and simplicity of the exterior. The uncluttered space is based on light tones with shades of green. The significance of the interior elements lies in their structure and material, with the colour being of secondary importance and is derived from the space the way it is. The idea of the unclutteredness and simplicity of the space backs them up in terms of function. The internal ambiances work as an area of purging and voiding, as a liberation from the satiation of the quotidian.

The atmosphere of the space, its openness, the interrelations of its component parts and the way it melds together with the external space create a highly utile and poetic architecture for the health centre. It turns out that the "prescription" of these young architects has been borne out. This is a health centre that really seems healthy.

