FRENCH MUSEUM ARCHITECTURE

法国博物馆建筑

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LILLE MODERN ART MUSEUM – LAM

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The fold in the ground meant that the central portion of the structure had to be narrow. From both sides of this pintucked context, the volume becomes supplier and comes loose in the form of two fanfares enveloping the existing museum. One, in the west, is designated for functions other
有的博物馆由罗兰·德·索亚尼于1945年设计。于1983年对外开放，是一个建在地段性有公共性的纵向集中的水平结构。建筑包括行政办公室、展览礼堂和展览厅。其中部分是入口，玻璃走廊通向×××××——博物馆的主要休息区。2000年，建筑被列入历史集团名单。

超过3,000件来自艺术作品的精品收藏是现代艺术的舞台，并且是兴建扩建项目的目标。设计改变由建筑艺术家、美国获得的激励，项目面临者两个复杂而微妙的挑战：一是对罗兰德·德·索亚尼的建筑作品进行扩建，二是创造一个全新的当代家居建筑作品。最终，建筑并不需要被设计成一个独立的新增结构，而是需要一个混合体，项目从原有博物馆建筑整体东移。当参观者在参观时，参观者能够从展览发现原有建筑前的扩建结构。

折叠结构和原有结构部分的中央部分必须是使用的。这个折叠的中心，空间垂直和水平逐渐变得紧密，包括位于屋顶的博物馆，而来的部分设置着与展览以外的活动区（工作技术区、餐厅等），东南部部分则用展示藏品艺术藏品。南侧结构被网，网着地势高建，各向有有不同展示主题。段有起动的出口，因此有有序，与扩建结构展示了分属于文化，反映了原生艺术的特征。
15-17. The extension – Interior view
18. Interior view of the extension's "moucharaby"
35-37. The extension — interior view
38. Interior view of the extension's "mistanchetry"