

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

The main forces to influence the design of the library were context, edges and scale. Our starting point was a decision that the existing buildings on the site largely created a pleasant environment and that any new buildings should contribute to the effect of a whole created by parts rather than stand alone as an intervention.

The new building needed to address the heavily trafficked Gladstone Road, and a quadrangle edge. The library presented an opportunity to complete the quadrangle by creating a link between the two primary structures on the site and completing the line of well-defined edges. The quadrangle edge comprises two layers – a screen of slats conceived of as a fractured weatherboard face, and the solid faces of the library spaces – separated by the void of the central circulation space. The building presents an edge to the road which deflects vehicle noise and activity. The concrete block resource room is an initial buffer. The mass of the building is then staggered in height away from the road; windows facing the road are screened.

In establishing the masses of the library we translated the functions of the brief into individual masses: two introspective reading reading rooms; a light and dynamic issue/circulation space; a reference area; an office; and a resource room. The need to maximise wall space for shelving allowed for a purist articulation of forms, with light being largely gained from above. Lance Herbst

COMMENT

Auckland's Parnell District School is cherished by generations of local residents. It is a focal point for the local community for whom familiarity has bred respect. Its architectural shortcomings have consistently been received with a benign acceptance. The main school buildings were built in the 1930s during a period of rising social expectations, and they reflect the manifesto that the state should be a nurturing provider for its citizens.

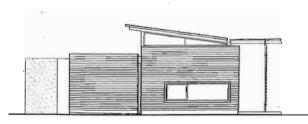
Recent architectural insertions into the powerful framework of these established buildings have resisted the tendency of contemporary architecture to derive its legitimacy from other discourses. The newly completed school library by Herbst Architects has slipped harmoniously into this framework without skipping a beat. The architect's aims were to design a new library within the contextual language of the existing buildings that would be legible in those terms and also relevant to the time in which it was being built.

The palette of wall materials was dominated by painted weatherboards, and

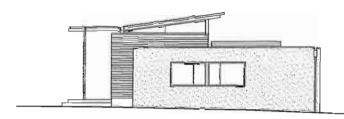
the search for compatible scale within such a diminutive space brief was solved by an astute division of spatial requirements. The library is broken down into a series of activity responsive rooms. Two reading rooms form the bulk of the building to the quadrangle and are overscaled to provide height to that frontage. The central circulation area is defined by a raised lean-to roof with clerestory lighting; the service area and resource room have a lower stud height to the street. Clean walls of weatherboard, uninterrupted by window penetrations, have a visual mass and appear larger than similar sized adjoining walls.

Nestled between two large classroom blocks, the library fulfils several functional purposes. It encloses the western side of the playground and reinforces the edge; it provides protection from the prevailing westerly winds and sound insulation from a busy feeder road; and it provides a relatively protected link between existing classroom blocks. This all seems a small change compared with the effect it has had in creating an iconic quadrangle, and

48 architecture NEW ZEALAND







NORTH ELEVATION

raising the consciousness of its users. When this fourth wall completed the square it also showed the need for further work on the other blocks to bring the school into the 21st century. The need for porosity, accessibility and social communication is now realised by the school administration and Herbst Architects have been engaged to provide solutions to these problems.

It would be easy to perceive this building from the point of view that it is rational, logical, and clear, and assume that this view matches the architect's thinking. This perception, however, would lessen the importance of the empathetic and intuitive part of the design process from which this small gem derives its charm. The library

building is as much an experience as it is a representation. Lance Herbst has designed an object rather than a symbol; it privileges depth and substance over surface and image, and it emphasises the collective over the individual and the durable over the consumable.

Herbst's South African background in solid systems construction shows through in the areas of plastered block work which are sensitively set against the tactile rhythm of the weatherboards with their deep shadow lines and sharp serrated edges. The visually delicate yet structurally robust screens to the verandas form both an interstitial space and a bulwark against the volley of mis-aimed playground projectiles. The top-lit entry

and library areas are visually warm, socially that moment when you know the exterior intimate and perfectly scaled. The central control consul appears on plan to dominate the small spaces, but in reality it plays a pivotal role as a social focal centre. Its scale and detail are essential to the character of the interiors.

Given that the building consists of only seven similarly finished interconnected spaces, it is hard to establish why each seems to have its own experiential identity. Subtle colour and texture variations, changes in floor finishes, changes in light quality, and a variety of ceiling heights add a complexity that generates this special response.

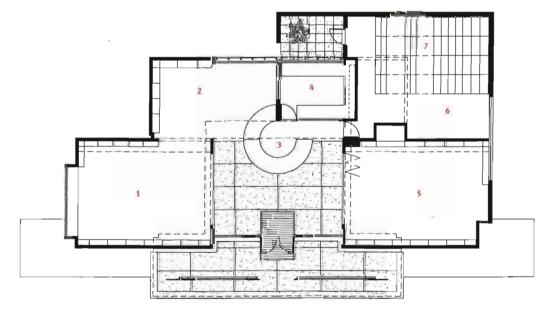
When entering the building there is a moment of anticipated recognition. It is

had prepared you for the interior, that the integrity of the design is intact, and that the occupiers of the library understand, enjoy and respect the subtle poetics and cognitive aspects of the design. This little library shows that it treasures its contents and welcomes the inquisitive. It is, in my book, a major achievement. Marshall Cook

PROJECT CREDITS

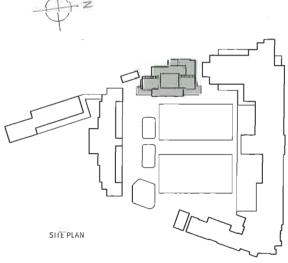
ARCHITECT HERBST ARCHITECTS STRUCTURAL ENGINEER BROWN AND THOMSON CONSULTING ENGINEERS CONTRACTOR MF ASTLEY LTD CABINETRY WOODSTAR

OPENING PAGE: THE FRONT (EAST-FACING) FACADE OF THE PAR MELL QUAD SANGLE OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS. MICHAG PAGE, CLOCKWISE FROM TOP LEFT: LIBRARY FRONT; LIBRARY RUAR; THE LIBRARY INTERIOR - NON-FICTION AND REFERENCE SPACES, AND ISSUE DESK.



FLOOR PLAN

INCH-SCTION ZREFERENCE 3ISSUE DESK 4OFFICE 5FICTION 6TEACHING COURTYARD









SCHOOL RAISES ITS GAME

ON AUCKLAND'S NORTH SHORE ADAMS DE LA MARE HAVE DESIGNED À SCHOOL GYMNASIUM THAT IS TOUGH, LIGHT AND AIRY, REPORT BY JOHN WALSH; PHOTOGRAPHS BY BECKY NUNES.

ARCHITECT'S STATEMENT

We were presented with an opportunity to demonstrate that architecture is an interaction of space and light. We wanted to show the pupils of Westlake Girls High School that architecture can provide inspirational spaces.

The brief required a new ball sports gymnasium with associated changing room, store and classroom. The body of the new gym is sited between a two storey teaching block and a dance studio. It shelters the tuck shop courtyard from motorway noise and westerly winds. We had to provide smooth wall surfaces without protrusions so players could make full use of the gym. Concrete provides that smoothness with surface impact strength, and is low maintenance. Transparency to the outside at ground level prevents the gym becoming an introverted, exclusive zone.

The gym's natural light means one does not feel incarcerated, but is aware of the world outside. Overhangs and louvres allow natural light in and provide shade from direct sun. Air is drawn in at the base of the glazed wall sections and rises out through the rows of toplights on three sides of the gym above the tilt-slab walls. A double glazed UV-protected skylight the full length of the gym allows light to wash the one wall without windows.

The new classroom, designed to let in the morning sun, relates closely to its neighbours. Raising the level of the classroom above that of the gym creates a clear link between the nearby classrooms, the intimate outdoor spaces, and the playing fields behind the school buildings.

The exposed aggregate tilt slab provides the structure, a permanent exterior finish, and a smooth hard wearing internal finish. Its texture also offers a visual contrast with the shiny louvres and glass. Finally, an anti-graffiti coating gives the exposed aggregate a permanent wet look that sets the building off. Shelly Gane

REPORT

Close to the sea and a bridge away from the city, Auckland's North Shore is the apotheosis of middle New Zealand suburbia. Especially near the coast, the vita is pretty

dolce. Beautiful beaches, nice houses – and good schools. Westlake Girls High School is one of a cluster of secondary schools around Takapuna. It is a big school - with more than 2,000 students it is straining at

its seams – that stresses academic, cultural and sporting achievement. The school has some attractive landscaped areas but it's fair to say that the quality of its buildings generally do not match its accomplishments and ambitions

Judging from its new gymnasium, the school wants to close that gap. Westlake Girls found extra money to add to Ministry of Education funding for a gymnasium, and took some time to look at other high school gyms. Jenny Young, Head of Physical Education, says she wasn't impressed by what she saw. The gyms were not inspiring places. Westlake Girls wanted a hardwearing gym that could accommodate sports such as volleyball and badminton, which require a high ceiling, but did not want to settle for a box-like structure that would induce claustrophobia.

The gym the school got is a light-filled, naturally ventilated building that performs its functions while raising spirits. Daylight and fresh air enter through louvred windows beneath the building's eaves, and through the tall thin windows that extend to the ground at the north and south ends of the gym. By offering views out of the gym into the grounds the windows in the walls counter the verticality of the nine-metre high building, which otherwise could be dizzying.

The gym is for players, not spectators.

There is a small raised viewing platform with an internal window overlooking the gym, but there is no room for seating on the rubberoverlaid concrete floor. A sound system is wired into the ceiling, enabling miked-up teachers to speak rather than shout their

Aggregate panels clad the gym's exterior, and this cladding is extended into the lobby area. The anti-graffiti coating (even affluent Takapuna must have some naughty girls) gives the cladding a somewhat plasticky look and feel. There is some clutter around the gym, including a marquee up against its north-east face, and the gym is obviously of a different order than its neighbours. But the clean lines of the new building are visible and obviously appreciated – Jenny Young says the new gym building is a favourite art class subject. Iohn Walsh

PROJECT CREDITS

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