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Allotment Colony, Rodersdorf SO

570

Project: Florian Vischer + Georges Weber, Architects BSA/SIA, Basel

A charitable foundation provides for allotments to be placed at the disposal of interested families for gardens and kitchen gardens. Since these allotment gardens must be moved to ever-increasing distances from the city, it is indispensable that each tenant has a solid tool shed that offers protection in the rain and, in summer, can also be used to spend the night in. The architects, therefore, worked out three types of house, the building elements of which are offered if the allotment tenants want to put them up themselves.

Recreation Park, Tremblay, Paris

572

Project: Alain Bourbonnais, Paris

This expanded sportsground is the first of four similar ones which, together, will provide for the whole population. Besides many various sports, hobbies and spare-time occupations can also be practised in the club buildings; moreover, a crèche is available and an efficient self-service restaurant in the central building.

Open-air Pool 'Zwischen den Hölzern' at Oberengstringen ZH 574

1964/65. Architect: Werner Stücheli BSA/SIA, Zurich

The fast-growing community managed to find a suitable piece of ground in a charming, scenic position. The water lies naturally at the bottom of a small valley. The buildings are hidden from sight as much as possible; the service building was sited on the slope, the cloakrooms open onto a low-lying, planted court; the roof of the cloakroom building forms the sun-bathing terrace. Only the ticket-office, the kiosk-restaurant and the bath-attendant's flat are visible.

Swimming-pool Bünzmatz at Wohlen AG

577

1966. Architect: Dolf Schnebli SIA, Agno TI

The community of Wohlen has had a school and the swimming-pool erected on the same site and by the same architect. The swimming-pool should, above all, keep the character of the green area. The cloakroom lockers are placed under the square concrete columns with girderless slabs. Walls surround the dressing zones for men, women, girls and boys. Concrete tubes were used for the changing cabins. The changing cabins are at the time used with walls to define the various areas. Larger cabins of this type are given to families. In a few years' time, the walls will be covered with plants.

Swimming-pool at Katzensee ZH

580

1966. Project: Building Works Inspection Office of the Town of Zurich
Architect: Hans Meyer, Zurich

A small cloakroom was erected in a wooded area on the natural lake. The single-level floor building is composed of units of 4.80 x 4.80 m. The cloakrooms are also usable in winter, if skating on the lake is possible.

Open-air Pool and Sportsground Seebach, Zurich

582

1966. Architect: Board of Works of the Town of Zurich
Town Engineer: A. Wasserfallen BSA/SIA, Zurich

In the Seebach area, which is expanding considerably, they managed to keep the small valley of Katzenbach free as a community recreation area. An open-air pool, which can hold about 1,400 adults, was also planned in the recreation and sportsgrounds; besides which, 535 lockers for children's cloakrooms are available. At the entrance stands a sculpture created by the sculptor Peter Meister out of Carrara marble, with drinking fountains and formal basins of water plants. The entire pool is overlooked from this raised forecourt.

Sculpture by Peter Meister in the open-air pool Seebach, Zürich

584

The sculpture III, 1966, by Peter Meister stands behind the barrier at the entrance to the pool, at the top of the front steps to the bathing area. Three shelf-like elements of white Carrara marble are mounted one above the other on to a low steel tube. The statue towers over the four water basins and is reflected in them.

Sports Centre at Vernets, Geneva

585

1966. Architects: A. Cingria † and F. Maurice, BSA/SIA, Geneva

On the completion of the covered skating rink, the commission for which was given in 1958, a second stage was begun after 1963 to include the indoor pool and another future open-air skating rink. The indoor pool contains a pool of Olympic dimensions with a spectator stand for 500 people, a teaching pool and a paddling pool. The cloakrooms are on the ground floor; the entrance includes a passage supported by square concrete columns with girderless slabs, the seating and the restaurant.

Recreation Area Reemtsma Cigarette Factory, Hamburg-Bahrenfeld

588

1966/67. Architect: Prof. Godber Nissen, Hamburg

The cigarette factory had a club-like sportsground erected close to the factory buildings for their employees and workers, which is open daily till 10 p.m. The ground includes an indoor pool, a sauna bath, table-tennis room, gymnasium, bowling-alley, but also permanent rooms for television and a garden with lawns.

Liverpool University Sports Centre, England

591

1967. Architect: Denys Lasdun, London

The Liverpool University sports centre allows for the most varied sports and is dimensioned for 3,000 to 4,000 students and for about 200 sports students. The sports hall serves for basketball, tennis, netball and badminton; moreover, it contains gymnastic equipment. The hall is encircled by a gallery on first-floor level. One wall is made to be used for climbing by means of a concrete and brick relief and serves for exercises in roping down. (Design: Donald Mill.)

Golf Course on the Geißberg at Hagenthal, Upper Rhein

594

1966/67. Architects: Florian Vischer + Georges Weber, BSA/SIA, Basel

The golf-course clubhouse includes the lounge on the ground floor, the cloakrooms and shower rooms on the first floor, the service flat on the top floor and a depository for sports equipment in the basement. The site allows the ground floor with the cloakrooms to be reached directly from outside by a pair of steps. The Hagen valley, which lies near Basel, was for the first time developed as a recreation area with the golf club. The architects made an effort to launch this trend along the right lines.

OCH - A New-type Information Centre in Central London

609

Project: Cedric Price, London

The information centre could be installed in the existing Lyon's Cornerhouse at Oxford Circus in London. Here, there will be offered, in an unconventional way, information ranging from the sensation of the day to scientific research. The higher the floor, the more complex the problems and the better the quality of the information. Unencumbered by tradition, education, rank or class, every person can satisfy his curiosity and thirst for knowledge in OCH. Electronic communications lead to the Central Government, to local government, to business and industry and to education, since OCH carries out functions which previously the Town Hall, the labour market or the letter in the letterbox fulfilled.