

panorama 万象 architecture newspaper 建筑新闻

马德里 MADRID 2012 · 中国版 CHINESE EDITION



参数化模型 Parametric Models

以及
HEATHERWICK STUDIO 上环酒店
BIG 交叉#字塔楼
UNSTUDIO 珊顿V形综合体
AND
HEATHERWICK STUDIO WITH SHEUNG WAN HOTEL
CROSS #TOWERS BY BIG
UNSTUDIO WITH V ON SHENTON

天津大学出版社
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翻译: 王坤

future arquitecturas s.l. 编

万象建筑新闻 5

panorama architecture newspaper



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城市空间/适应性城市建筑

最近刚从奥地利因斯布鲁克大学实验建筑学院毕业的厄修拉·弗里克(Ursula Frick)和托马斯·格拉伯纳(Thomas Grabner)[uto]在他们的毕业设计中通过数字参数工具对采用倒序合规性设计改造当代城市规划方案的可能性进行了探索。

如果没有设计规划,我们生存的现代社会是无法想象的。社区和城市数量的迅猛增长,使缓慢的适应过程已经无法满足当前的需求。因此,这就向我们提出了一个问题,即通过具有更好适应性的规划理论是否能够推动或模拟从整体上看更加自然的适应过程…… —弗雷·奥托(Frei Otto)

这项工作通过参数化城市建筑规划对奥托有关城市规划理论的未来发展方向进行了检验。城市理论建议将奥托提出的自然系统 and 无规划社区生成原则转变为一种紧急都市化开发新形式。无论是生物学的、化学的还是物理学的,在这些自然进化系统内部,一项基础结构原则成为生成智能图案的基础,如同树叶的供应系统、气泡、泡沫或裂缝等图案。检验结果可能并不会被当做典型项目或可预测项目,但我们提供了一种具有适应性和增长能力的优化解决方案。

该项目位于印度纳威孟买,主要研究与区域和连接有关的数字生成系统与经济和生态之间的关系。通过脚本等数字媒体建立一套基本原则,这样就能实现一种能够解读和反映这些力之间的区域影响的都市肌理,不但能够形成一种固定形式的城市规划方案,而且能够创造出一个具有适应性和显著区别的系统。

designers: [uto] Ursula Frick & Thomas Grabner
tutor: Prof. Patrik Schumacher
University of Innsbruck | Austria

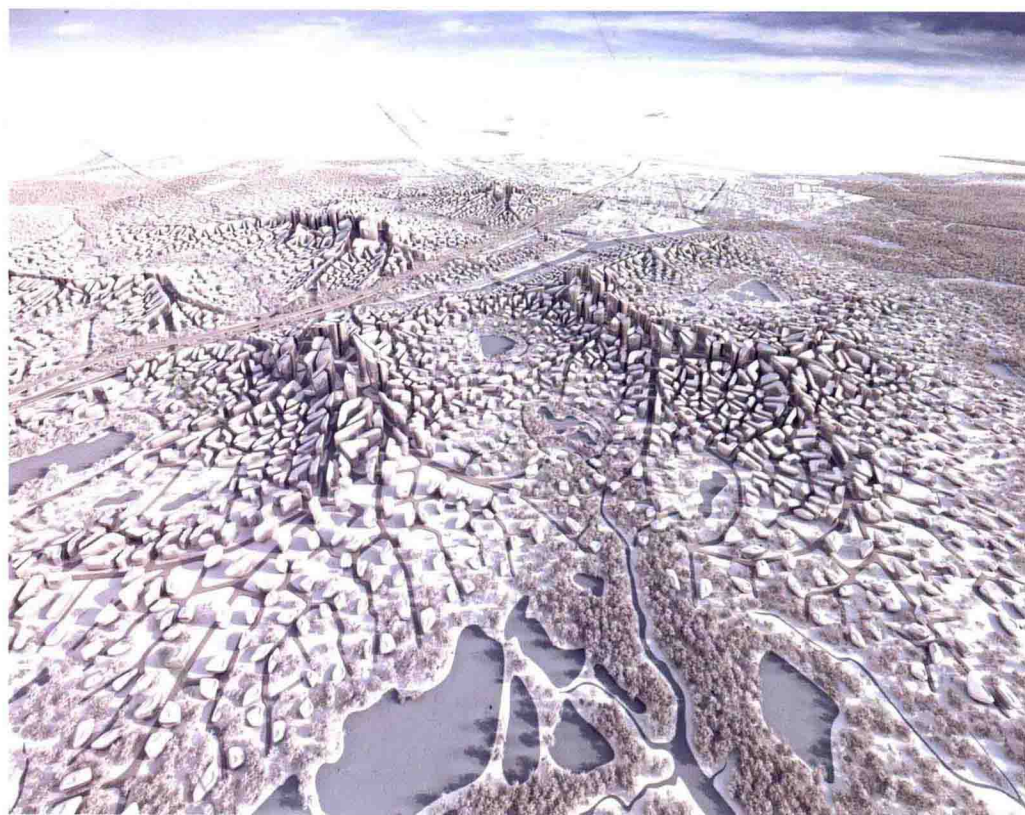
Urban field / Adaptive urban fabric

The diploma project, by Ursula Frick and Thomas Grabner [uto], recently graduated with distinction from the Institute for Experimental Architecture at the University of Innsbruck, Austria, explores the potentials of reshaping contemporary urban planning through bottom-up, rule-based design, enabled by digital parametric tools.

Our modern times are unimaginable without planning. The growth of settlements and cities is so tempestuous that a slow process of adaptation is no longer possible. This, therefore, poses the question, whether by means of more adaptable planning theories, processes can be promoted or simulated which, seen as a whole, are 'more natural'.... —Frei Otto

This work examines the thesis of Otto regarding the future direction of urban planning theory through the lens of parametric urbanism. The urban theory proposed translates the type of generating principles of the natural systems and unplanned settlements invoked by Otto, into a means of developing new forms of emergent urbanism. Within these naturally evolving systems, whether biological, chemical, or physical, a base structural principle becomes the foundation for intelligent pattern generation, as seen in the supply systems of leaves, bubbles, foams or crack patterns. The result may not be read as typical or predictable, but offers an optimized solution capable of adaptation and growth.

Located in Navi, Mumbai, India it focuses on the interrelationship of digitally generated systems regarding territory and connection, with economic and ecological aspects. By establishing a set of foundational principles through digital mediums such as scripting, the result is an urban fabric capable of reading and responding to the influence of relational fields between these forces, creating not a fixed form of urban planning, but rather an adaptive, differentiated system.



思维景观 THINKSCAPE

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住宅 RESIDENTIAL

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设计 DESIGN

78

奖项 AWARDS

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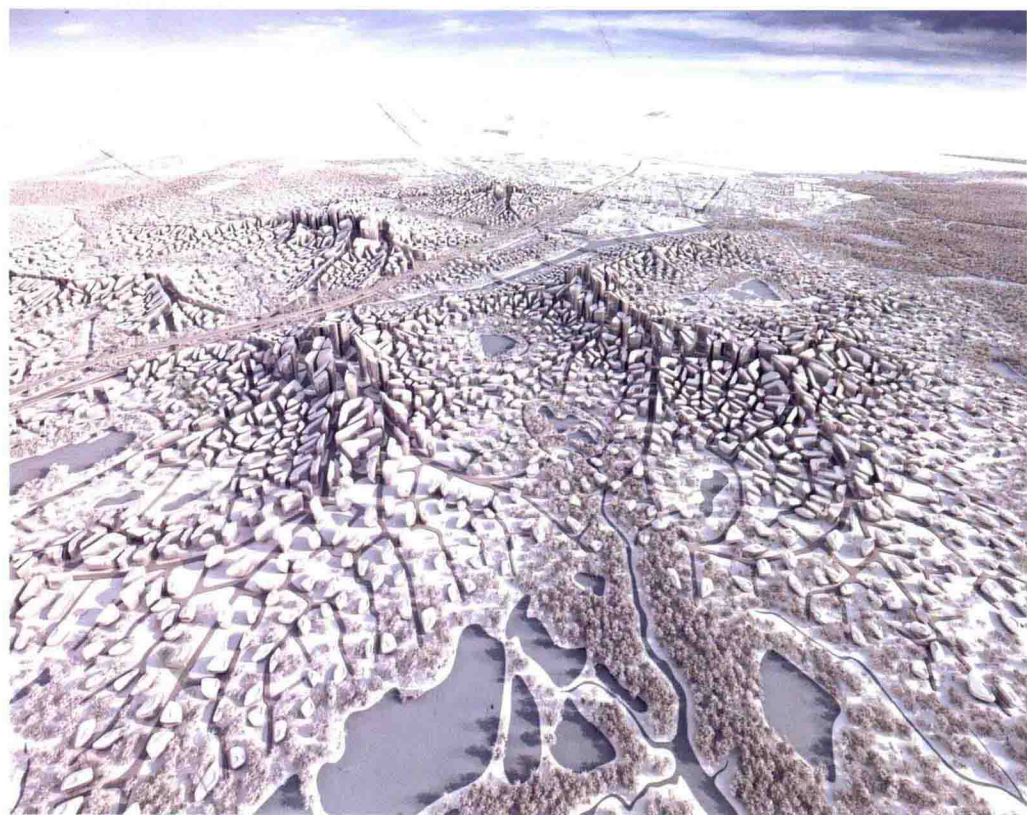
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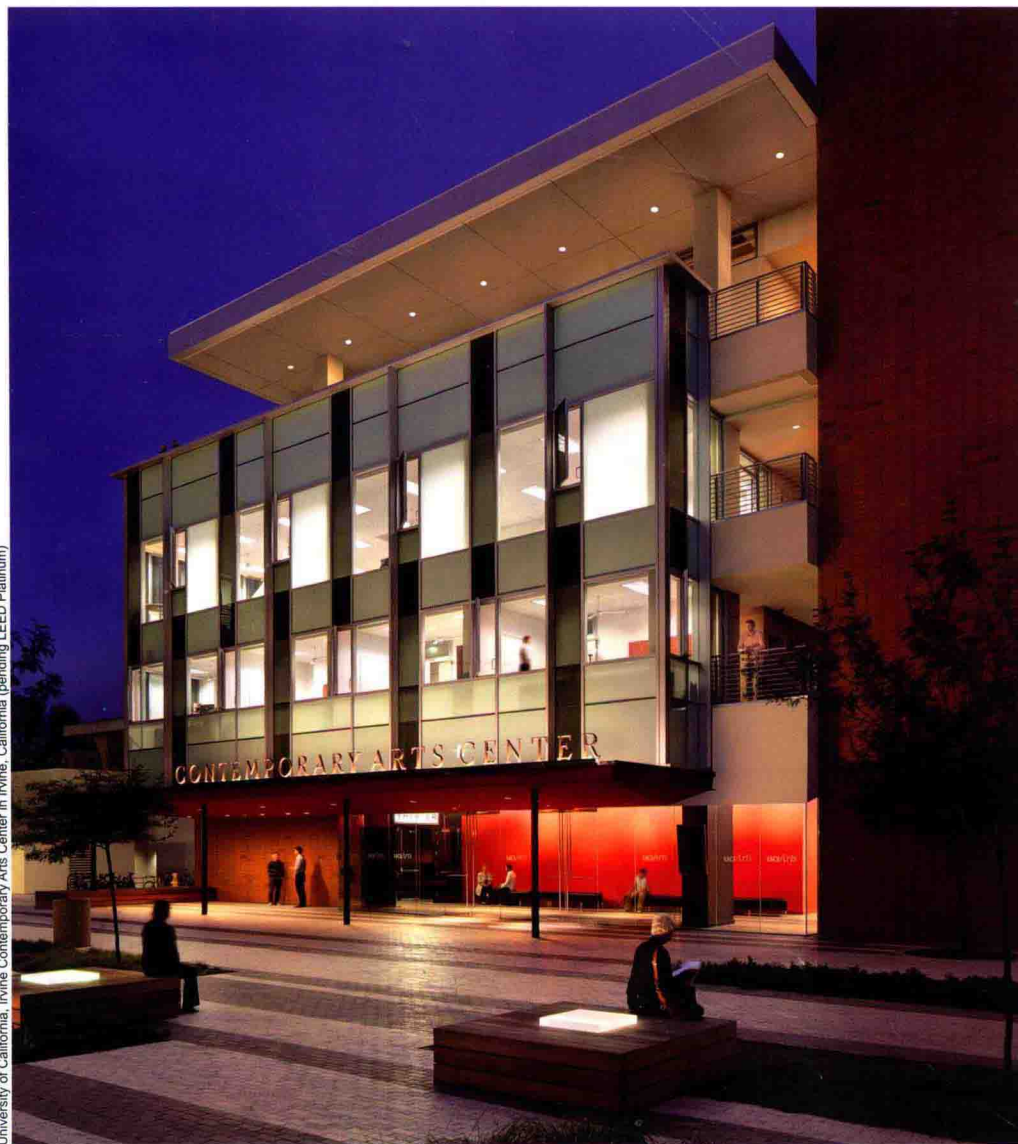
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思维景观 THINKSCAPE

与埃利希建筑师事务所负责人的简短对话

A short conversation with EHRLICH ARCHITECTS

Answered by Steven Ehrlich, FAIA, RIBA, Design Principal, Ehrlich Architects



您是否认为金融危机已经对全球建筑行业进行了重组?

是的,这是绝对的。如今人们更加注重建筑的可持续性和实用性。

您如何看待建筑行业在中国以及其他发展中国家将来的发展前景?

发展中国家有许多建筑项目正在建设,建筑行业在这些国家具有令人兴奋的广阔的发展前景。随着中国以及其他发展中国家的不断发展,我希望这些国家将来能够像拥护现代化一样将他们自己的区域和文化独特性融入到建筑当中。我认为建筑应该既具有全球性又具有区域性。如果先进科技的应用结果使全球的建筑看起来千篇一律,这将是建筑界的一种悲哀。

拥有华丽外观的建筑时期是否已经结束了?

我希望如此。“嘿,快看我们”的建筑时代已经结束了,尤其是当这些建筑的华丽外观以损失功能性和消耗全球资源为代价时。

您是否认为将来建筑行业有某种发展趋势?

建筑正在变得更加环保和实用。我们的预算变得更加紧张,而且正在回归到建筑的实用性和灵活性等方面。建筑必须拥有多种用途以及适应改变的能力。科技可以是孤立的,所以实现一种社会目的对建筑来说非常重要,如将人们集合到一起以及促进人们之间的团结。

您靠什么保持设计热情?

我不断努力,通过打造高品质建筑来满足客户和社区的需求与渴望。

生态学和可持续性在您的作品中起到怎样的作用?

我们尽最大努力建造最具可持续性和最为节能的建筑。其中一种方法就是建造经久耐用的建筑。我们采用在本地建筑中已使用数百年的被动型策略来应对区域气候。

选择:严肃或者文雅?

两者兼具!

Do you think the financial crisis has reshaped global architecture?

Yes, absolutely. There is a much greater emphasis now on sustainability and practicality.

How do you see the future in booming countries such as China? And in the rest of the world?

The future is tremendously exciting in booming countries where there is so much building going on. As China and other developing countries march forward I hope that they will incorporate their own regional and cultural uniqueness into their architecture, even as they embrace modernism. I think that architecture should be both global and local. It would be a shame if the result of advanced technologies were that buildings came to look the same all over the world.

Are the days of ostentatious architecture at an end?

I hope so. The time for "Wow, look at me" architecture is over, in particular if it's at the expense of functionality and the consumption of global resources.

Do you think there is a trend for the architecture of the future?

Architecture is becoming much more environmental friendly and functional. We are all living with tighter budgets and with that comes a return to practicality and flexibility. Buildings must often serve multiple purposes and have the ability to adapt to changes. And because technology can be isolating, it is important that architecture also serves a social purpose, bringing people together and reinforcing communities.

What keeps your emotion of design?

I am always emotionally engaged in creating buildings that serve the needs and aspirations of my clients and their

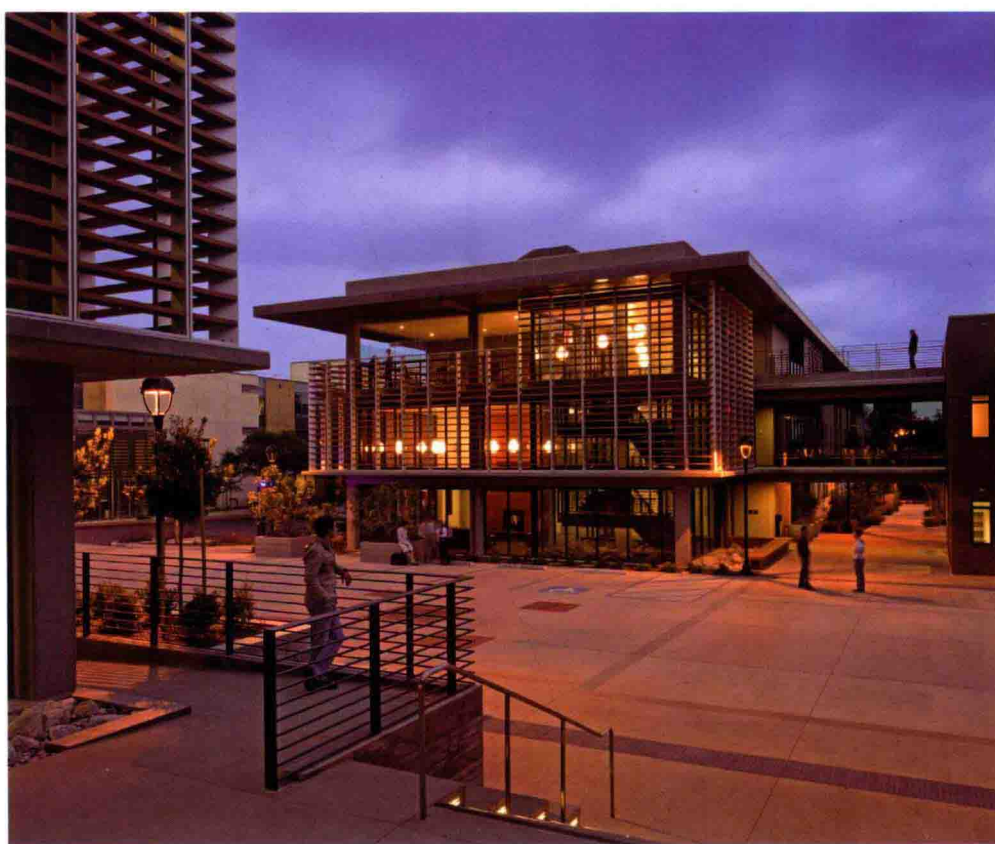
communities.

How do ecology and sustainability play a role in your work?

We strive to create the most sustainable, energy-efficient buildings that we can. One way we do that is by constructing buildings to last. We also believe in responding to local climates by adopting passive strategies that have been employed in indigenous buildings for centuries.

Choose: Be political or be polite.

Be both!



焦点 ZOOM



起伏的波浪

Undulating movements

柏布拉市拥有丰富的文化传统，每个角落都清晰展示了该市所经历的悠久历史。在这里，我们能够欣赏到各式各样相互交织在一起的建筑结构、建筑肌理与声音。人们经常把此次竞赛中所要求的纪念碑当做一件雕塑作品，然而该设计方案却创造了一个独特的波浪形空间结构。

The City of Puebla is a place with a vast richness in culture and traditions where every corner is a clear proof of its history made throughout time; we can find a kaleidoscope of buildings, textures and sounds that are all interwoven. While the competition called for an emblematic monument, often regarded as a sculptural object, this proposal creates an undulating spatial fabric.

着眼于整个城市的设计观点

该项目旨在通过创造新型的公共开放空间来促进对项目用地的有效利用，以及进一步完善优美的城市形象和环境景观。广场上种植了150棵树木，象征着“五月五日独立战争”纪念150周年。

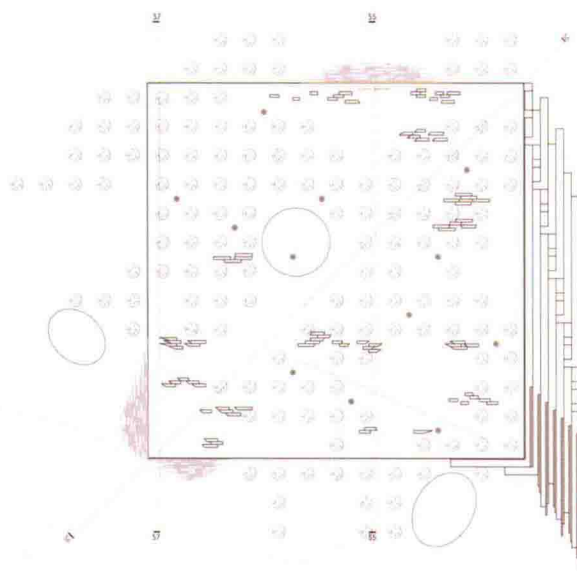
A viewpoint that looks over the city

The project aims to activate the use of the site by creating new open public spaces and reinforce the beautiful city views and landscape. 150 trees were located throughout the square, representing the years that mark the anniversary of the Battle May 5th.

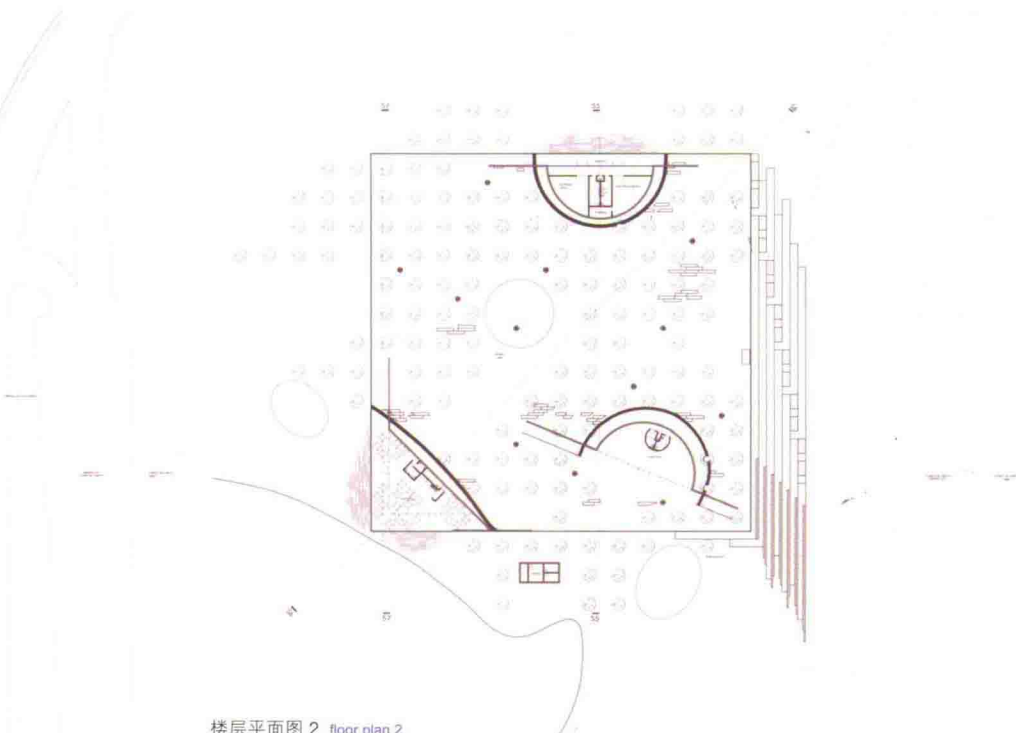
TEN Arquitectos/Enrique Norten
"Memorial Battle May 5th", Puebla, Mexico
“五月五日独立战争纪念”，柏布拉，墨西哥



剖面图 sections



楼层平面图 1 floor plan 1

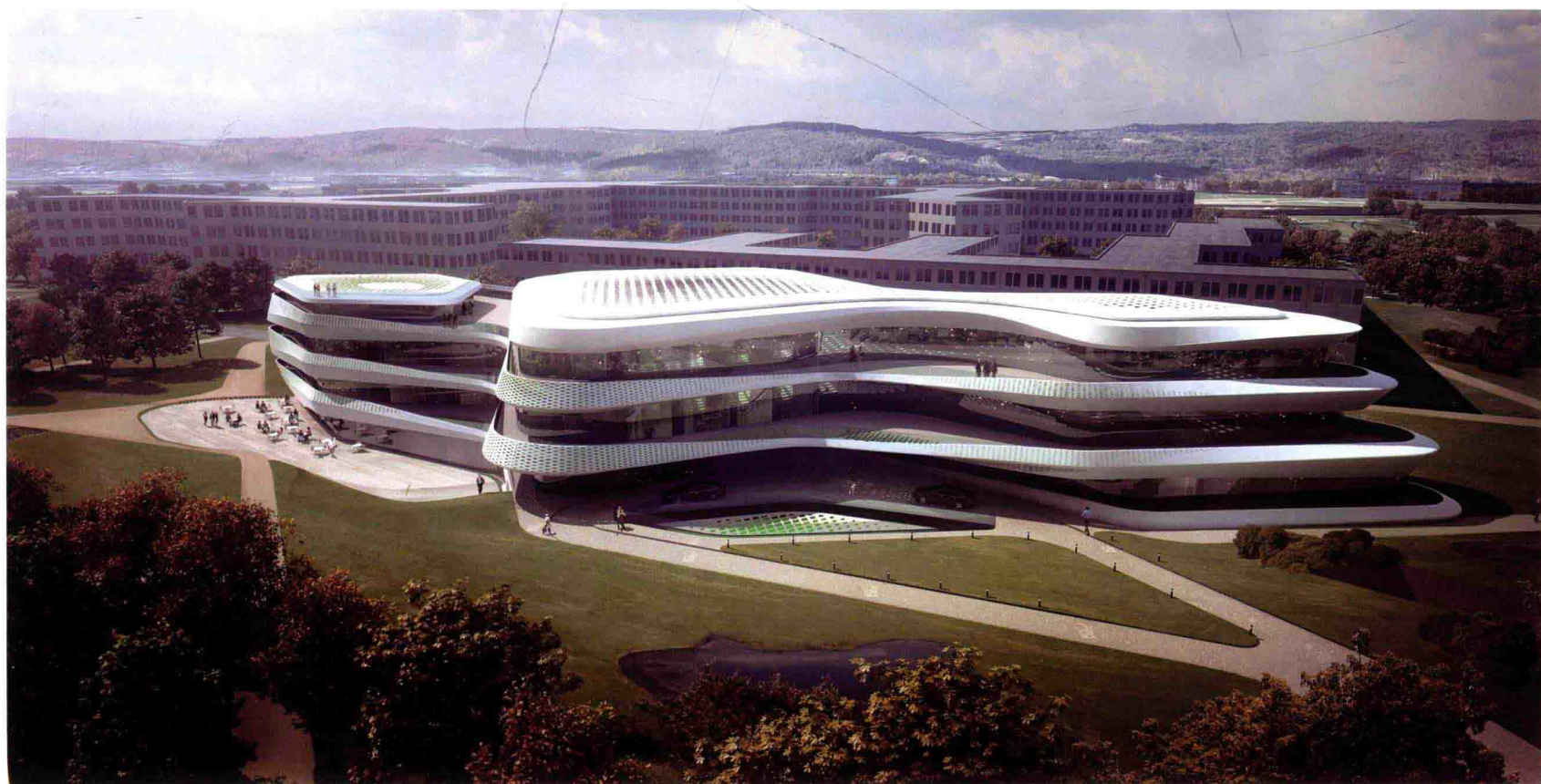


楼层平面图 2 floor plan 2

生态模型项目

An ecological model project

Laboratory for Visionary Architecture [LAVA]
"Green Climate Fund [GCF]", Bonn, Germany
"绿色气候基金 [GCF]", 波恩, 德国



该项目的设计理念来源于莱茵河谷的优美景观。这个三层楼高的结构拥有曲线外观、自然照明天井、屋顶花园以及为餐厅设计的大型沉降式露台，符合最新能源与建筑生态学标准，并且满足可持续性(德国金牌认证)、生态学和能源效率(净零能耗)等方面的最高要求。

用更少的能耗/工期/成本完成更多建筑

设计师们已经成功地制造出智能系统以及能够抵抗气压、温度、湿度、太阳辐射和污染等外部影响的材料和建筑皮肤。

With a design inspired by the beautiful setting in the Rhine valley, and with curvilinear forms, natural light wells, roof top gardens and a large sunken terrace for the restaurant, the three-level structure will comply with the latest energy and building ecology standards, meeting the highest demands in terms of sustainability (German gold certificate), ecology and energy efficiency (net zero energy).

More (architecture) with less energy/time/cost

They have worked to generate intelligent systems, materials and skins that respond to external influences such as air pressure, temperature, humidity, solar-radiation and pollution.



每个房间都具有独特性

Every room is unique



Heatherwick Studio
"Sheung Wan Hotel", Hong Kong, China
“上环酒店”，香港，中国

这个40层楼高的酒店共有300间客房，所处位置以散装、挂在商店门前和堆放在篮子中的海鲜而闻名。

The forty-storey hotel with three hundred rooms is located in a famous area known for its smell with unpackaged and seafood hanging from shop fronts and piled high in baskets.

建筑的外立面似由数千个“盒子”组成

External façade is composed of thousands of “boxes”

该项目为室内外空间相结合提供了可能性。该设计理念旨在将酒店客房内的床、窗户、小冰柜以及橱柜等常见物品以四个不同尺寸设计成一系列盒子。

It has been an opportunity to conceive the inside and the outside at the same time. The idea was to interpret the familiar objects found in a hotel room—bed, window, mini-bar, cupboard and a place to keep the iron—as a series of boxes, of four different sizes.



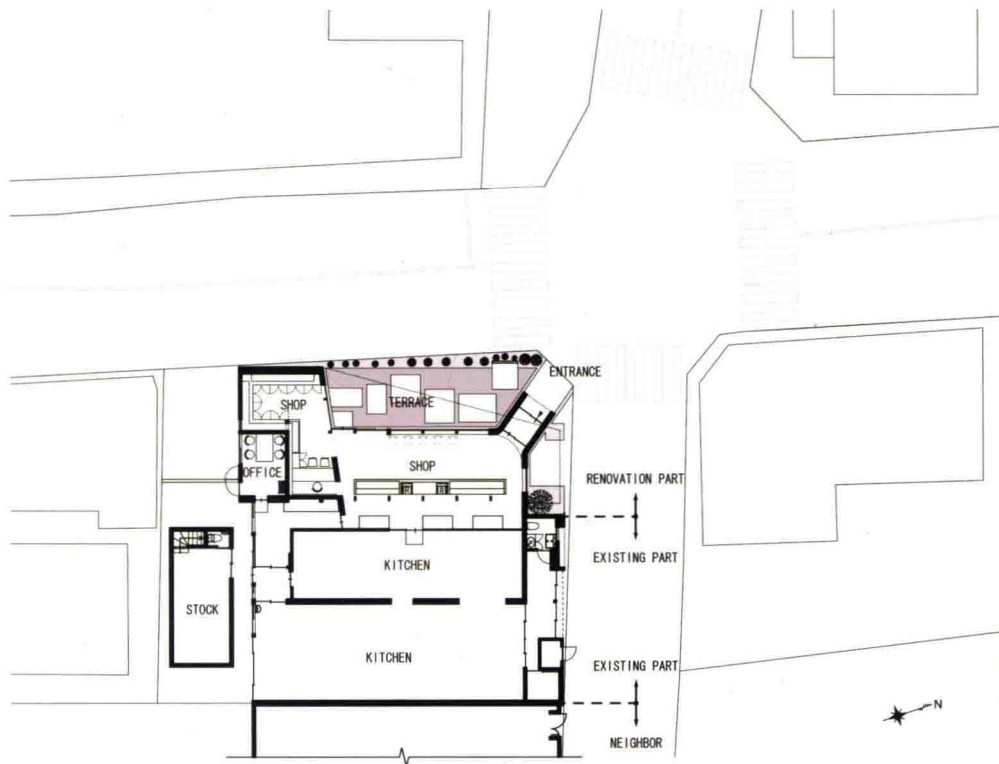


具有本国特色的原创方案 Original and vernacular

Takato Tamagami Architectural Design
"Patisserie Uchiyama", Gunma, Japan
"内山糕点店", 群馬, 日本

该项目将90多年前建造的一家纺织厂翻新改造成为一家糕点店。锯齿形的屋顶在以前的几次翻新中被隐藏了起来，后来得到维护并且重新使用，与周边的建筑风格形成鲜明对比。认识到该建筑的历史背景后，这种稍微倾斜的屋顶形式成为该项目的设计出发点。

A textile factory, which was built more than 90 years ago, has been renovated and transformed into a patisserie. Previously concealed by past renovations, the "saw-shaped" roof was maintained and celebrated, bringing attention to the prevalent architectural element found in the neighborhood. Recognizing its historical qualities, this gently sloping form became the point of departure for the project.



楼层平面图 floor plan

重新结合

Reconnected

OMA

"Rothschild's London Headquarters", London, UK
"洛希尔集团伦敦总部", 伦敦, 英国

"新庭" (New Court)是洛希尔集团自1809年以来在伦敦建造的第四个总部项目, 每个项目都进一步将圣·史蒂芬教堂(St. Stephen Walbrook)隔离开来。这里起初是城市里两个开放区域, 即一个庭院和一个教堂, 经过三百年的变化, 它们已经融合成为一个毗邻的切个区域。

Rothschild has been located at New Court since 1809. The new New Court is the fourth iteration of Rothschild's London headquarters on the site, each increasingly isolating the church of St. Stephen Walbrook. What began as a dialogue between two open spaces in the city — a courtyard and a churchyard — has, through three centuries of transformation, been reduced to an accidental proximity.

整个结构向上提升, 创造出一条通往高大玻璃大厅的步行通道

The entire cube is lifted to create generous pedestrian access to the tall glass lobby

在艾伦·凡·卢恩(Ellen van Loon)和雷姆·库哈斯(Rem Koolhaas)的领导下, OMA建筑事务所提出的"新庭"设计方案为整个区域恢复了一种视觉联系。教堂和"新庭"并没有像邻居一样互相竞争, 而是形成了一对城市综合体。"新庭"包括一个简单的突出结构, 将一系列体块转变成为一种复杂的立方体和附属结构, 即一个包含开放办公空间、共享空间和私人工作区的立方体及附属区域。

OMA's design of New Court, lead by Partners-in-charge Ellen van Loon and Rem Koolhaas, reinstates a visual connection. Instead of competing as accidental neighbours, the church and New Court now form a twinned urban ensemble. New Court is comprised of a simple extrusion transformed through a series of volumetric permutations into a hybrid of cube and annexes: a 'cube' of open office space and appendices of shared spaces and private work areas.

