

旧厂房的空间蜕变

Uptodate in outdated factory

Spatial from Temporal

中文版

韩国C3出版公社 | 编
大连理工大学出版社

阅 览

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无限塔——探求未知

韩国仁川Cheongna地区的无限塔作为东北亚全球动态经济的New Gateway地标性建筑,代表了韩国的新“精神”,因为它拥护全球社区,而不是只注重自身发展。其设计灵感基于韩国及其人民的自我反省,他们曾经的状况以及最重要的:他们引以为自豪的领域和在全球社区里是如何被大家认识的。从这个意义上讲,竞争可以演变为契机,提供社会评论并质疑所有有限的现状。

在当代,“地标性塔楼”这个词往往表现了一个国家向其他国家展示其经济繁荣和科技成果水平的愿望/意识,以引起其他国家的美慕。建筑师的内心、思想和动机没有陷入试图与世界上伟大的标志性建筑竞争或发展另一种形式的“最高瞭望塔”的泥沼中,而是要表现不存在的力量和“虚无”的力量,而这些象征意义经常被路易斯·康提及。从这方面来看,无限塔是在其不存在的情况和实际的体量中进行强化的,这是一种自相矛盾的情形。在这个空间中,它以信心和谦卑做着不懈斗争,我们因而发现了人文的曙光。人们只能希望,这种空间最终形成一种情感/精神之旅,超越很快会遗忘的典型现世经历。

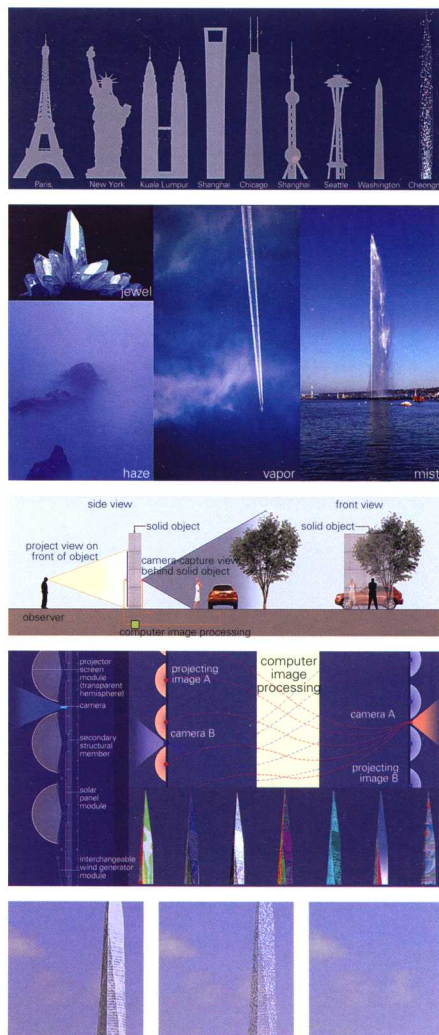
随着战后韩国迅速工业化,并且现在被指定为世界第十二大经济体,韩国将凭借其对历史的有力传承和对未来的愿望继续奋斗。虽然高塔引发的兴奋感已经消失了很多,但其所展示出的韩国科技似乎是惊人和不寻常的,从对

无限性的本质和对未知可能性的理解角度入手,人们更强调将重点放在真实信息和对人类的贡献中。现在有一个向世界展示的机会,展示出韩国及其人民理想的最重要的方面是对未知的、不可见的事物的不断探求。

建筑师真诚地希望这一项目将象征性地代表韩国人民的“集体灵魂”,为下一代提供一个有意义的挑战,并给他们遗留宝贵财富,因为每一个人都追求有意义的生活,而没有被他们的所想和所见蒙蔽。

Tower Infinity – Not Seeing is Believing _ GDS Architects

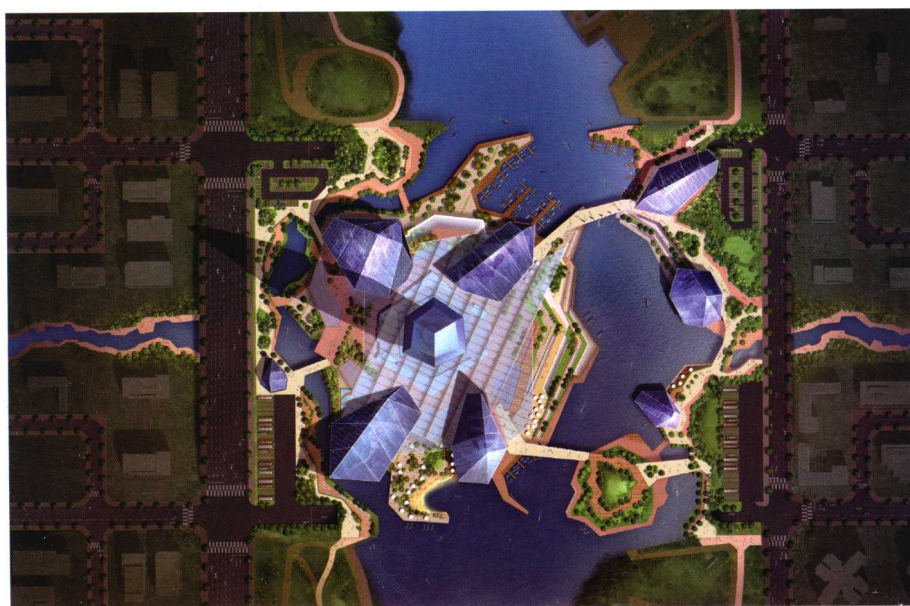
Positioned as the New Gateway landmark in the dynamic global economy of North-east Asia, Tower Infinity in the Cheongna area of Incheon, Korea represents the new “Soul” of Korea by celebrating the global community rather than focusing inward on itself. The design inspiration was based on an introspection of the Korean nation, its people, where they have been and most significantly where they see themselves headed as a proud nation and how they are perceived in the realm of this global community. In this sense the competition evolved as an opportunity to provide a social commentary and challenge the status quo of all which is finite. Too often in modern times, the phrase

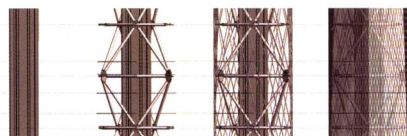
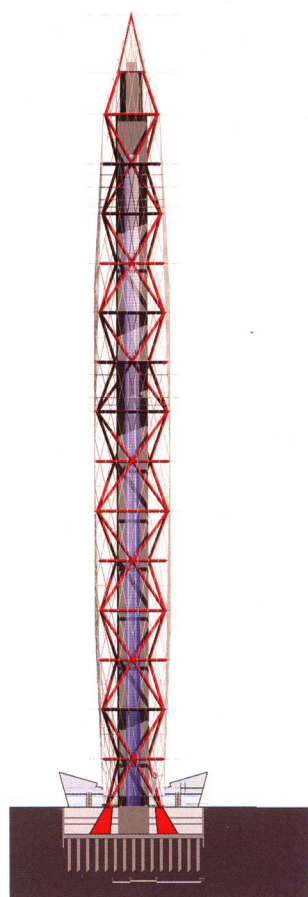


"Landmark Tower" is indicative of a nation's desire/ego to showcase a level of economic prosperity and technological achievement for others to envy. Rather than fall victim with trying to compete with the great iconographic landmarks of the world or develop another version of the "tallest observation tower", architects' heart, minds and motivation were set to represent the Power of Absence and the Strength of "Nothingness" often referred to by Louis Kahn. In this respect, Tower Infinity is paradoxically strengthened in its absence and its volume, and in this void we find the presence of hope for humanity as it struggles with confidence and humility. One can only hope that the result is an emotional/spiritual journey that transcends the typical temporal experience soon forgotten.

With the rapid industrialization of post-war Korea and current designation as the 12th largest economy in the world, Korea continues to struggle with its strong connection to the past and its aspirations for its future. While too many excitement of a tower disappearing showcases Korean technology may seem striking and unusual, a greater emphasis should be placed on the true message and contribution to humanity through the lens of understanding the nature of the infinite and the possibility of the unknown. Here lies an opportunity to showcase to the world that the most important aspect of their ideals as a nation and people is that constant search for the unknown, the unseen. It is architects' sincere hope that this project will symbolically represent the "collective soul" of the Korean people while providing a meaningful challenge and legacy to the next generation as each individual searches for a life rich in meaning and is not blinded by what they think and see.

项目名称: Tower Infinity
 地点: Cheongna, South Korea
 设计建筑师: GDS Architects, GDS Korea
 主建筑师: Samoo Architects
 助理建筑师: A&U Architects
 结构工程师: King-Le Chang & Associates
 立面/可持续性: ARUP-Hong Kong
 甲方: Land and Housing Corporation of Korea
 用途: Observation Tower and Cultural village
 用地面积: 110,425m²
 建筑面积: Observation Tower_9,800m², Podium-Cultural Village_49,989m²
 景观面积: 6,832m²
 总楼面面积: 10,325m²
 建筑覆盖率: 25.4% 楼面比率: 54.1%
 最大高度: 450m
 结构: Steel Diagrid
 外部饰面: BIPV, Glass, Steel
 停车场: 1,804 cars
 预计竣工时间: 2014





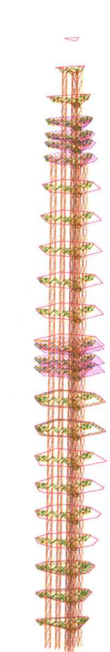
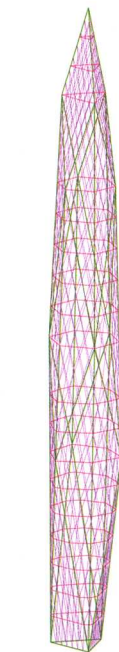
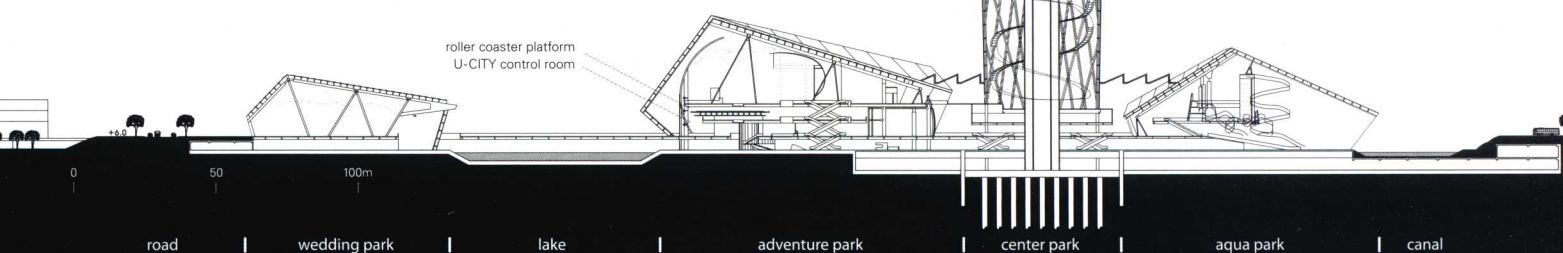
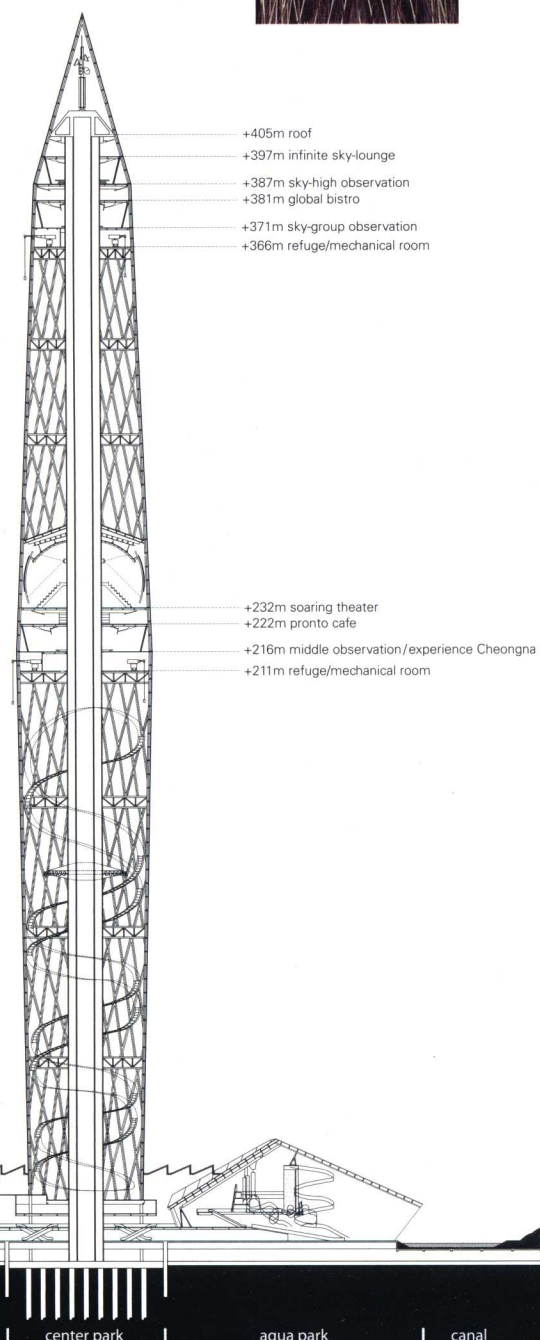
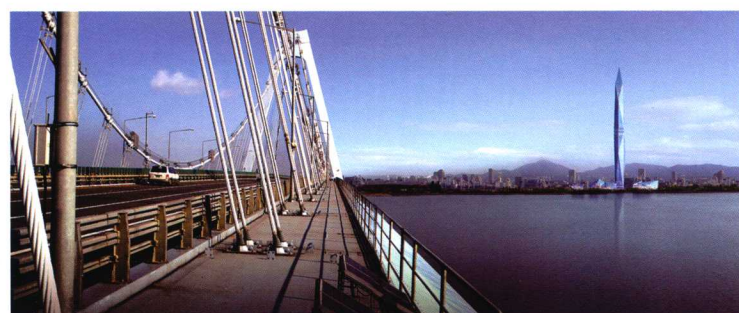
brace core, link truss

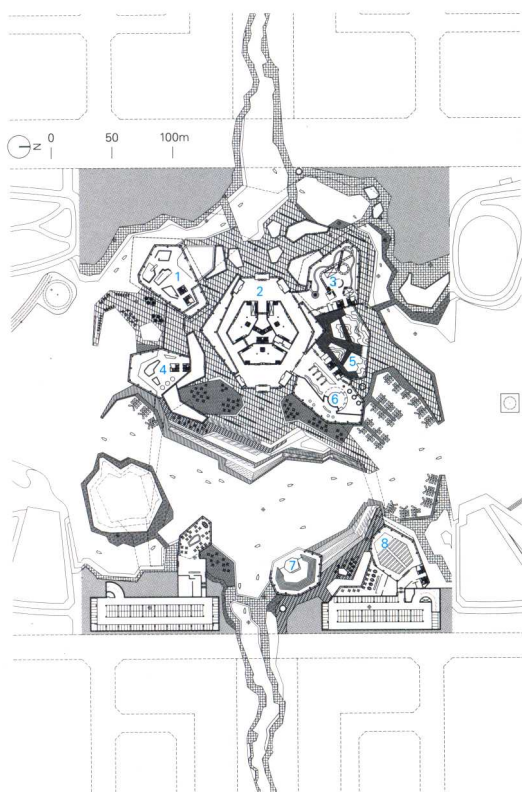


1st + outer ring truss



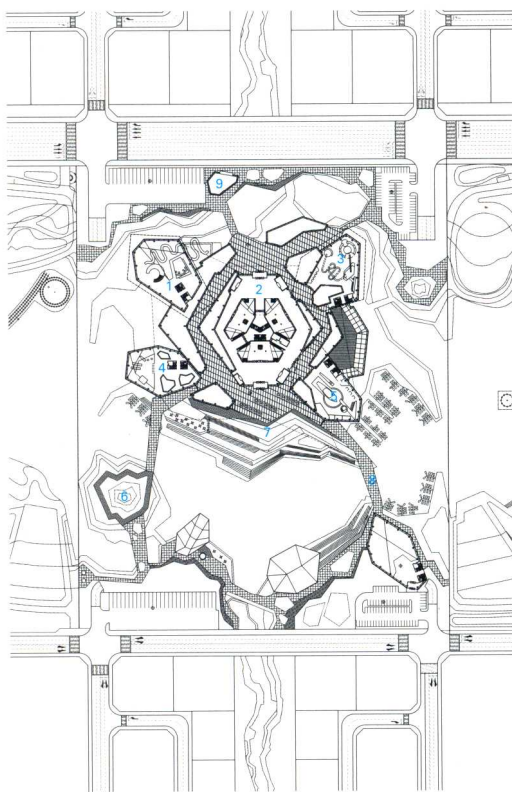
2nd + diagrid frame

斜肋架构框架
diagrid frame内部框架 (核心)
inner frame(core)外部框架 (管)
outer frame(tube)



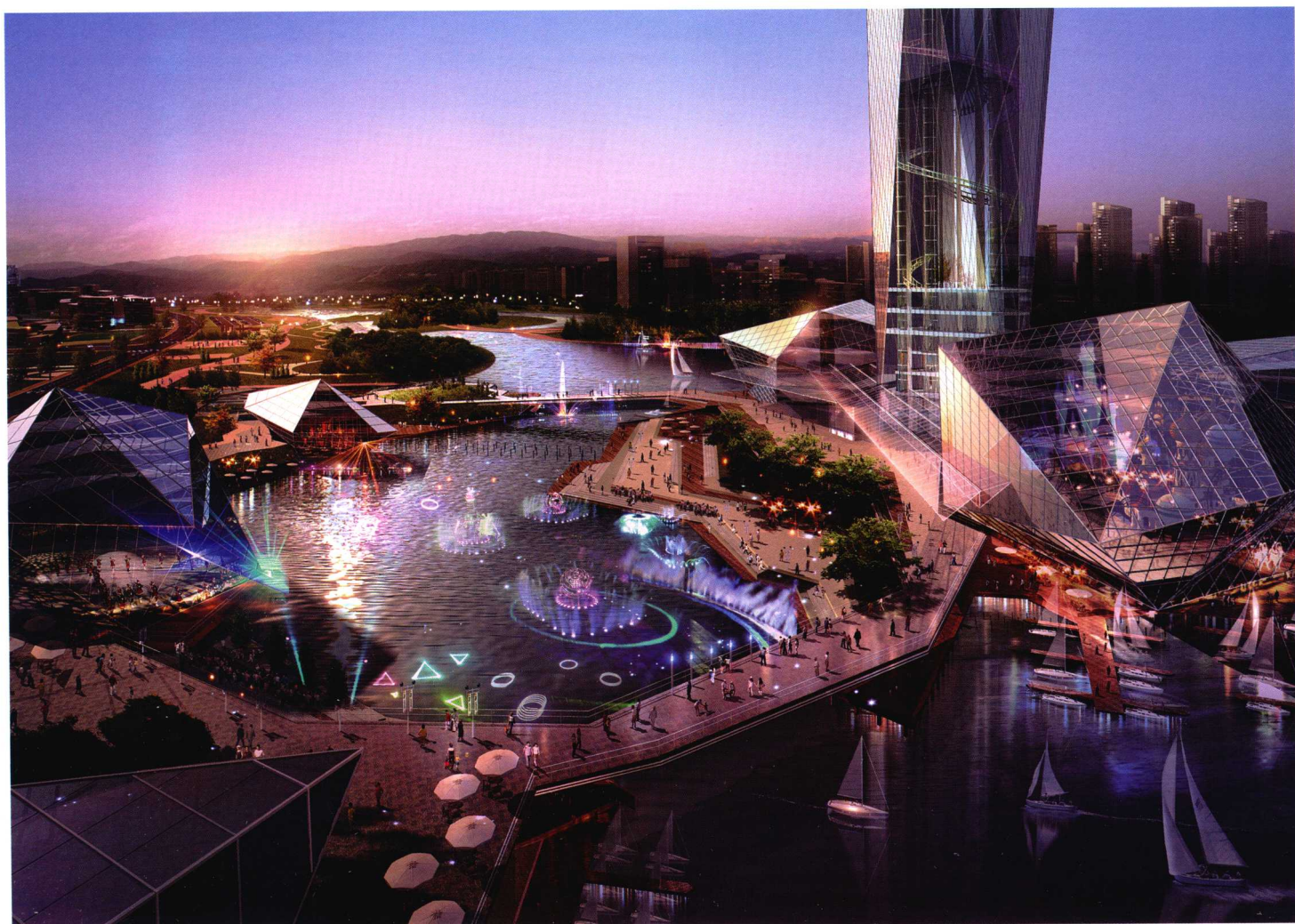
一层 first floor

- | | |
|------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 水晶水上公园 | 1. crystal water park |
| 2 水晶塔 | 2. crystal tower |
| 3 冒险区域 | 3. adventure land |
| 4 水族馆 | 4. aquarium |
| 5 雨林/蝴蝶体验区 | 5. rainforest/butterfly experience |
| 6 探索博物馆 | 6. discovery museum |
| 7 水晶剧场 | 7. crystal theater |
| 8 婚礼大厅 | 8. wedding hall |



二层 second floor

- | | | |
|----------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1 水晶水上公园 | 8 水晶湖桥 | 3. adventure land |
| 2 塔 | 9 信息中心 | 4. aquarium |
| 3 冒险区域 | | 5. discovery museum |
| 4 水族馆 | | 6. event island |
| 5 探索博物馆 | 1. crystal water park | 7. island walk |
| 6 项目岛 | 2. tower | 8. crystal lake bridge |
| 7 岛上人行道 | | 9. information center |



Aliah酒店

该项目赢得了Aliah (一家推广可持续发展的公司) 举办的竞赛。

本次竞赛的目的是为2014年世界杯开发一个可持续性豪华酒店综合建筑项目, 这个酒店将要建在圣保罗郊外。

1. 该酒店作为人与环境和谐相处的空间
城市化和工业化进程促进了社会的形成, 为现代人创建了大量令人惊叹的设施。另一方面, 这也牺牲了人类与自然和环境的诸多关系。随着这一进程的发展, 这种分离关系通过污染的加剧、自然资源不可避免的缺乏和大城市中心的生活质量下降而被人们感知。

对环境可持续性越来越认识为促进人与自然环境之间和谐发展的重要举措提供了机会。

2. 风景作为主角

Aliah项目的目的不仅是建造一座舒适的创新型酒店, 还要建造一个超自然的空间, 以鼓励游客对更美好、更健康、更平衡的生活方

式进行重新审视。Aliah项目提议的建筑旨在将这些概念作为重点, 恢复那些作为人类和环境之间相互作用的基础的必要而永恒的价值。

沿着抵达轴线排列的线性广场瞭望台是主要的设计元素, 因为它对酒店和会议中心的入口进行了协调, 并总结出与周围景观结合的建筑经验。

3. 转化为可持续性的建筑语言

建筑师选择将酒店综合建筑设置在沿场地脊线的纵轴的较高地块附近, 这样使其本身既能适应自然地形, 又能欣赏到美丽的景观。本地区的敏感性分析反映在建筑物与地面的相互作用上, 形成了一种辩证关系, 在这种关系中, 建筑为沉思冥想提供了物质支持。

服务于酒店房间的开放式走廊围绕一个郁郁葱葱的中心庭院, 突出了植被, 这样, 它就不只具有单纯的连接功能, 还成为树冠间的观光区。

该项目的建筑语言旨在突出所采用的可持

续性和环境舒适性的不同策略, 展示了包括获得高环境性能在内的解决方案, 同时确保能源效率和资源节约。

Aliah Hotel _ Hiperstudio + Arkiz

This project has been awarded as the winner of a competition organized by Aliah, a company which promotes sustainable development.

The goal of the competition was to develop a project of a sustainable luxury hotel complex for the 2014 World Cup, to be built in the outskirts of Sao Paulo.

1. The hotel as a space of rapprochement between man and environment

The processes of urbanization and industrialization that led to the formation of our society produced an amazing universe of facilities for the modern man. On the other hand, it sacrificed much of his relationship with nature and the environment. As

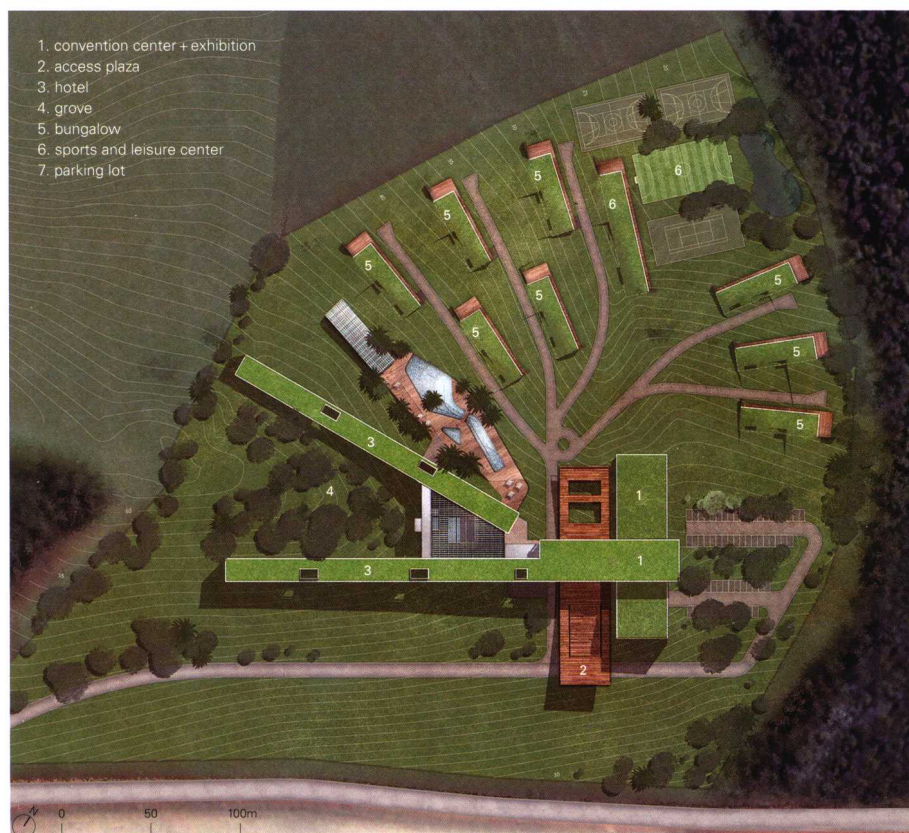


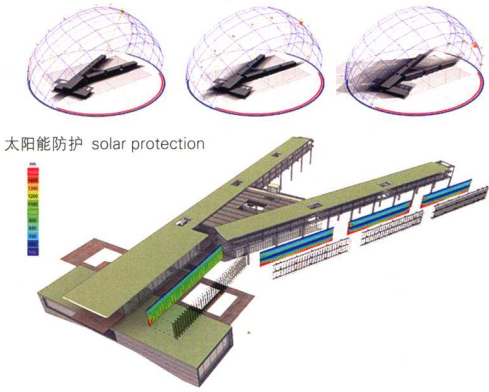
this process intensifies, the effects of this detachment are felt through increased pollution, the inevitable scarcity of natural resources and loss of quality of life in large urban centers.

The growing awareness of the issue of environmental sustainability provides opportunities for important initiatives to promote rapprochement between man and natural environment.

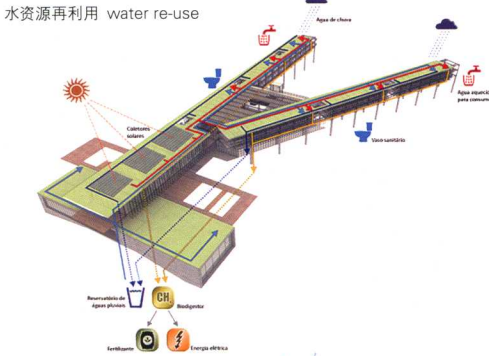
2. The landscape as the protagonist
The Aliah project aims to be not only a comfortable and innovative hotel but

项目名称: Aliah Hotel
地点: São Paulo, Brazil
建筑师: Hiperstudio, Arkiz
项目团队: Alexandre Hepner, Joao Paulo Payar, Matheus Marques, Rafael Brych, Ricardo Felipe Goncalves
用地面积: 75,000m²
建筑面积: 12,230m²
总楼面面积: 7,620m²
设计时间: 2012
竣工时间: 2014 (planned)

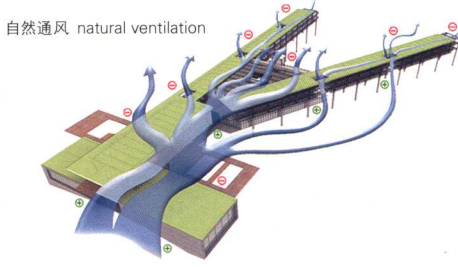




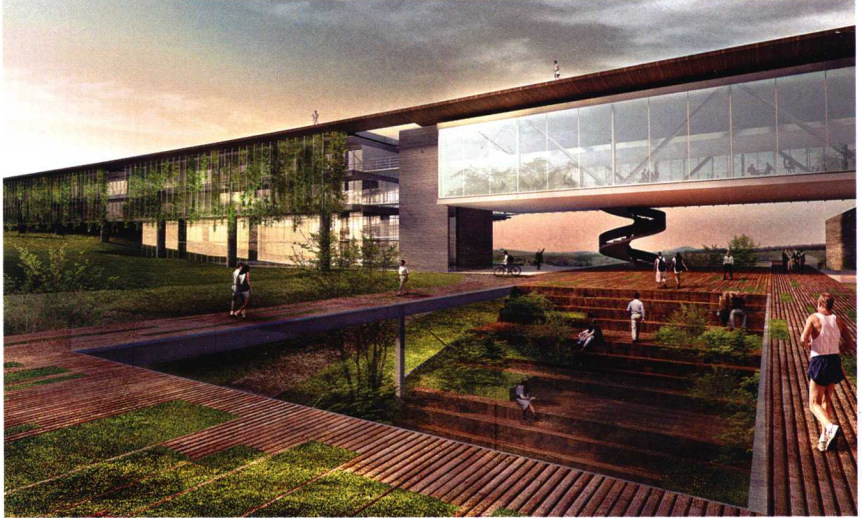
太阳能防护 solar protection



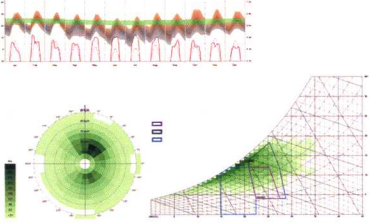
水资源再利用 water re-use



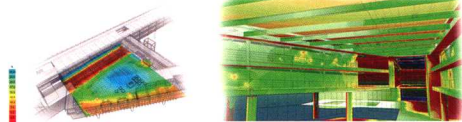
自然通风 natural ventilation



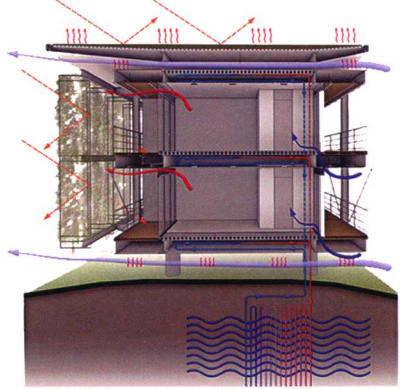
生物气候策略 bioclimatic strategies

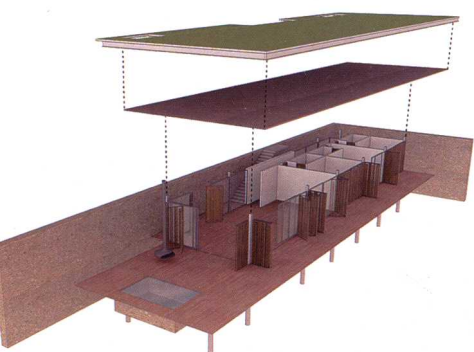
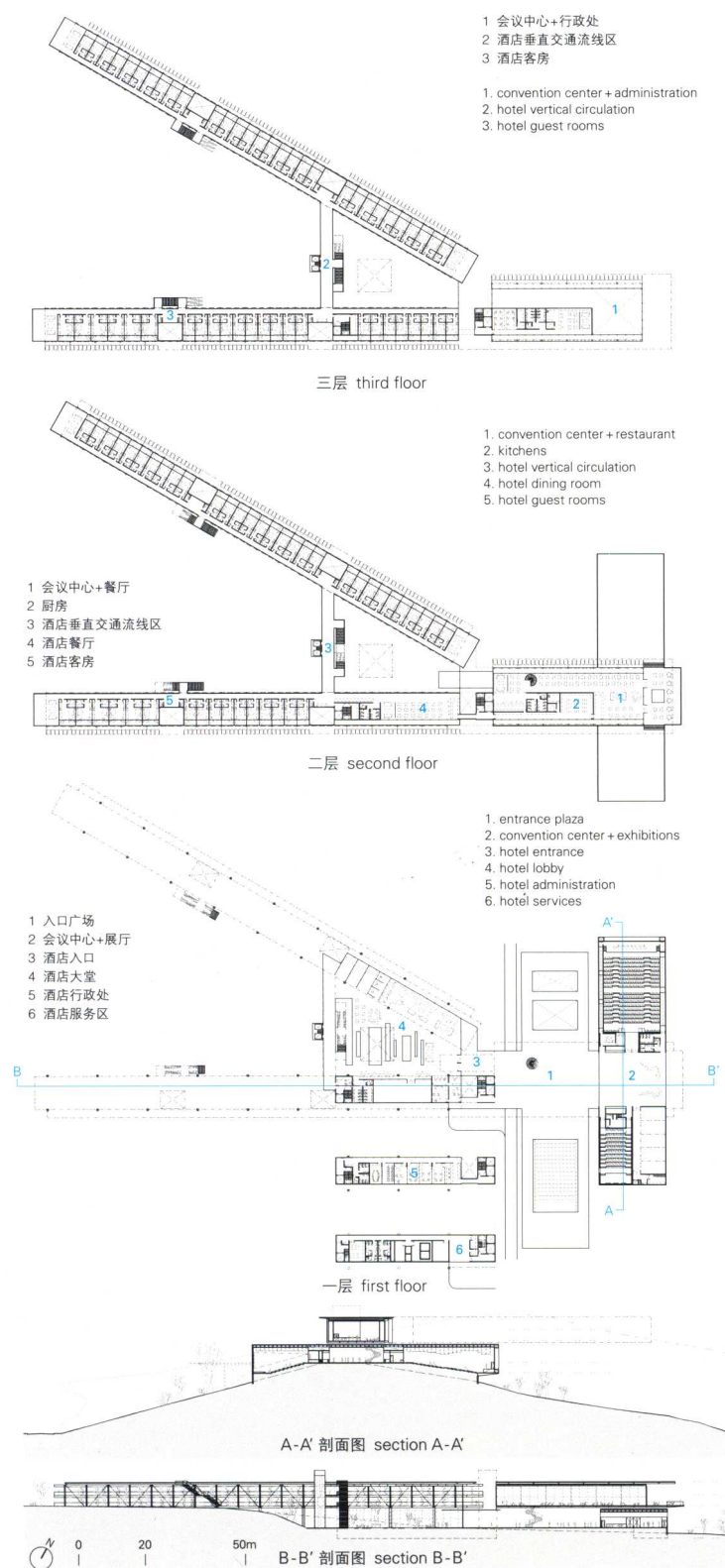


自然采光 natural lighting



环保性能 environmental performance





also a transcendental space where visitors are encouraged to re-evaluate their attitude in favor of a better, healthier and more balanced way of life. The proposed architecture for the Aliah project seeks to put these concepts into focus, restoring essential and timeless values that underlie the interaction between humans and the environment.

A linear plaza-belvedere, arranged along the arrival axis, is a strong element as it coordinates the access to the hotel and convention center and leads to the discovery of the architectural experience integrated with the surrounding landscape.

3. Architectural language of translating sustainability

Architects chose to place the hotel complex near the higher ground in a longitudinal axis along the land's ridge, accommodating itself on the natural topography and providing beautiful views towards the landscape. The sensitive analysis of this region is reflected in the way in which the building interacts with the ground, establishing a dialectical relationship in which architecture acts as a physical support for contemplation.

The open corridors that serve the rooms of the hotel embrace a central leafy patio, emphasizing the presence of vegetation, transcending the mere function of connection to become a tour through the treetops.

The architectural language of the project seeks to highlight the different strategies of sustainability and environmental comfort liabilities that were employed, demonstrating the solutions involved to achieve high environmental performance while ensuring the energy efficiency and resource savings.

魏玛包豪斯新博物馆

2012年3月16日, 魏玛古典基金会宣布了为魏玛包豪斯新博物馆项目举办的国际建筑竞赛的结果。

评审团在世界范围内为魏玛包豪斯新博物馆项目开展的建筑设计竞赛评选出了两名二等奖和两名三等奖获得者。陪审团还评选出了三名优秀奖获得者。获奖者名单的公布也使建筑设计竞赛正式画上了句号, 来自世界各地的536家建筑事务所参加了此次竞赛。三名优秀奖获得者之一是总部位于罗马/巴黎的Menomenopiu建筑事务所。

评审团的报告显示: “透明度使内外部之间具有连续性, 内外浑然一体。空间的折衷主义风格设计非但没有使建筑物成为一种障碍, 反而使其成为城市中一种强有力的连接体, 与一条跨越包豪斯悠久历史的灵活的线性道路

相交。创造一个新整体的构思通过多种艺术和运动的结合来实现。”

这座建筑被构想为一个露天广场, 位于新旧城市和公园这三种主要城市力量的交汇点, 是一座可以在内部和四周进行不同活动的灵活“建筑”。

覆顶的广场作为一个多功能的空间, 根据开放时间来决定是否与上层展览楼层进行互动, 多功能空间与公园形成自然联系, 并对城市开放。

作为建筑关键因素的“智能屋顶”十分灵活, 能够利用现代技术来满足未来建筑物的需求。屋顶图案产生的光影变化催生了Josef Albers的绘画作品。

50%的屋顶 (1250m²) 覆盖了光伏板, 每天能提供250kW的能量, 满足博物馆60%的能源

