

1000 PROJECTS BY 1000 ARCHITECTS ON 1000 PAGES All the important themes of our present time are put into the European perspective – it's time to do this with architecture as

All the important themes of our present time are put into the European perspective – it's time to do this with architecture as well! Projects from all parts of the continent have been selected to create a representative overview of the latest European architecture. The great variety of European architecture is guaranteed because there is only one project presented per architect – with high-quality pictures and plans. Particular emphasis has been placed on making sure that many small creative and surprising buildings are presented alongside much-quoted "musts".





Copyright © 2006 by Verlagshaus Braun, Berlin/Germanywww.verlagshaus-braun.de

© 2006, 中文版版权归辽宁科学技术出版社所有

本书中文版由Verlagshaus Braun 公司授权出版。 著作权合同号: 06-2006第89号 版权所有·翻印必究

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

1000个欧洲建筑 / (德)布朗编;周艳娟等译。-沈阳:辽宁科学技术出版社,2006.12

ISBN 7-5381-4851-5

I.1... Ⅱ.①布... ②周... Ⅲ.建筑-简介-欧洲 IV.TU-865

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2006)第113217号

出版发行: 辽宁科学技术出版社

(地址: 沈阳市和平区十一纬路25号 邮编: 110003)印刷者: 深圳宝峰印刷有限公司

经 销 者: 各地新华书店 幅面尺寸: 240mm × 327mm 印 张: 128 字 数: 150千

插

页: 4

知 以: 4 印 数: 1~3000 出版时间: 2006年12月第1版 印刷时间: 2006年12月第1次印刷

责任编辑: 陈慈良

封面设计: ON Grafik ,Tom Wibberenz 版式设计: Sandra Haberlandt, Torben Iversen, Annabel 英文翻译: 周矩娟 陈伟治 赵婷婷 王莹

责任校对: 黄阿宁

价: 498.00元

联系电话: 024-23284360 邮购热线: 024-23284502

E-mail: lkzzb@mail.lnpgc.com.cn

http://www.lnkj.com.cn

1000x EUROPEAN ARCHITECTURE

1000个欧洲建筑

资料收集: 乔其姆·费斯希尔,克理斯·范·乌夫兰

项目协调: 史蒂芬·格沃兹

爱丽丝·贝安迪恩,希尔克·比特科尔, 编辑:

> 依尼莎·哈姆帕尔林,约翰娜·库甫尔, 克里斯迪纳·拉塞尔,科琳娜·曼迪克, 弗兰希斯卡·诺瓦克,克里斯丁·菲利普,

乔安娜·丝黛比, 苏菲亚·威尔里克,

艾达工作室 übersetzung & Lektorat 翻译:

平面设计: ON设计 /汤姆·韦博芮兹

桑德拉·哈伯兰特,托本·艾文森, 版式:

安娜贝尔·莱莫斯, 乔尼娜·皮特斯,

迈克·普林茨,安雅·提尔茨

CONTENT

目录

0008 PREFACE 前言

0010 NORTHERN EUROPE

0010 NORTHERN EUROPE 30
0012 DENMARK 丹麦
0030 NORWAY 挪威
0042 SWEDEN 瑞典
0047 FINLAND 芬兰
0065 ICELAND 冰岛
0066 IRELAND 爱尔兰
0069 UNITED KINGDOM 英国

0126 WESTERN EUROPE 西部欧

0128 SPAIN 西班牙 0193 PORTUGAL 葡萄牙 0240 FRANCE 法国 0278 BELGIUM 比利时 0295 LUXEMBOURG 卢森堡

0297 THE NETHERLANDS

0366 GERMANY 德国
0600 SWITZERLAND 瑞士

0739 LIECHTENSTEIN 列支敦斯登 0741 AUSTRIA 奥地利

0848 EASTERN EUROPE 东部欧洲

0850 POLAND 波兰

0855 CZECH REPUBLIC 捷克共和国

0884 SLOVAKIA 斯洛伐克 0890 ESTONIA 爱沙尼亚 0900 LATVIA 拉脱维亚

0901 LITHUANIA 立陶宛

0908 HUNGARY 匈牙利 0911 ROMANIA 罗马尼亚

0912 RUSSIA 俄罗斯

0364 CENTRAL EUROPE 中部欧洲 0946 SOUTHERN EUROPE 南部欧洲 1022 INDEX ARCHITECTS 设计师索引 0948 ITALY 意大利 1024 INDEX PROJECTS 项目索引 10997 CYPRUS 塞浦路斯 1026 PICTURE CREDITS 图片授权 1002 GREECE 希腊 1008 SLOVENIA 斯洛文尼亚

1018 TURKEY 土耳其

PREFACE

Does European architecture exist?

This seems a pointless question at a time when European fi rms are creating entire cities in Asia, and American fi rms are constructing a great number of arts buildings in Europe. And if it does exist, what are its characteristics? Is there a particular formal language, or has globalization already done its harmonizing service?

This book is an attempt at a contribution to answer these questions. Not with theoretical reflections, but by presenting 1000 contemporary buildings. 1000 European buildings by 1000 European architects. Not that 1000 buildings are nearly enough to shed light on all the facets, but they add up to a representative kaleidoscope of different briefs and styles. Not all well-known architects may be featured, but instead, there are those who have not - yet - caught the national or international eye. Alongside published key buildings there are treasures which have hardly been noticed yet; beside functionally designed large structures there is utopian architecture, mostly by young architects who haven't got many projects under their belt yet. What all of them seem to have in common is a well-developed architectural diligence, be it in the distinctive richness of forms, strict minimalism or the response to the brief. Late, post- and second modernism sit alongside architectural engineering and deconstructivism. It is possibly this multiplicity - the avoidance of common sense - which is the main feature of European architecture. But maybe it is also the comparatively restricted space in Europe that produces important gems on the one hand, and a more intensive contextual analysis on the other. Or it is the approach to the respective / common roots in terms of architectural history.

As differences and similarities are identifi able by region rather than by country, we have divided Europe into fi ve differently colored areas. Have an exciting journey through contemporary European architecture.

前言

欧洲建筑是否真的存在?

在当今这个年代里,整个亚洲的城市都是由欧洲公司打造出来的,而欧洲大部分的艺术建筑又都是由 美国公司设计的,在这样一个大环境下,这个问题 似乎是没有意义的。如果它真的存在,那么它的特 点是什么呢?是否存在着一种特殊的语言,或者这 种服务已经达到了全球化的水准?

本书正是要为读者解答这些问题。不是通过理论的 讲述,而是向读者呈现出1000个当代建筑。这1000 个欧洲建筑分别出自1000个建筑师之手。这1000 个建筑当然不足以做到面面俱到,但是它们可以为 建筑业注入新鲜的理论和风格。这些建筑师并不都 拥有很高的名望,相反,有些甚至还没有被自己的 国家或者世界的瞩目。本书选取的建筑都有着一些 人们没有注意到的特质;除了从功能出发的大型建 筑之外,还有一些乌托邦式的建筑,这些建筑大都 是出自一些年轻的建筑师之手。所有这些建筑共同的特点就是,它们丰富的建筑形式以及严谨的极简 派艺术风格。在建筑工程和重建的过程中, 到处可 以看到晚期、后现代主义以及第二册现代主义的痕 迹。也许这种多样性——避免共同的特征——正是 欧洲建筑的特点所在。但是也有可能由于欧洲相对受限制的空间一方面产生了这样一枚瑰宝,另一方 面也造就了更加严谨的建筑分析。或者从建筑史的 角度看,这是一条通向各自/共同根基的入口。

相同点和不同点都是以地区为单位来进行比较的,而不是以国家为单位,我们把欧洲分成了五个部分,并且以不同的颜色来代表它们。现在就让我们一起开启通向现代欧洲建筑的旅程。





11420

NORTHERN EUROPE

北部欧洲

0012 **DENMARK** 丹麦

0012 COPENHAGEN 哥本哈根 0024 AARHUS 奥胡斯

0030 NORWAY 挪威

0036 STAVANGER 斯塔万格 0039 OSLO 奥斯陆

0042 SWEDEN 瑞典

0042 **GOTHENBURG** 歌德堡 0043 **STOCKHOLM** 斯德哥尔摩

0047 FINLAND 芬兰

0047 **HELSINKI** 赫尔辛基 0056 **OULU** 奥卢

0060 **ESPOO** 艾斯波

0065 ICELAND 冰岛

0065 LAUGALAEKJARSKÓLI LAUGALAEKJARSKOLI

0066 IRELAND 爱尔兰

0066 DUBLIN 都柏林

0069 UNITED KINGDOM 英国

0069 EDINBURGH爱丁堡 0082 LONDON 伦敦 0110 BIRMINGHAM伯明翰









IT UNIVERSITY

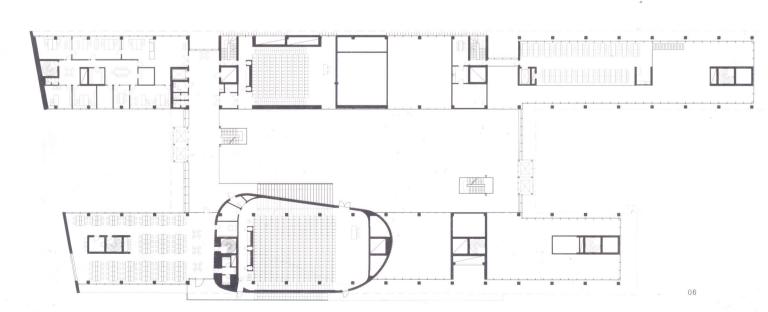
The IT University is arranged around a large central atrium. Here, group and meeting rooms, designed as corbeled boxes, are dynamically placed – like extracted drawers of various sizes. The building is elevated, and a metal frame folds around the entire volume in one singular dynamic movement. The facades inside the frame are divided into horizontal strips of glazing of varying color and character – powerful green, translucent and clear.

IT 大学

IT大学教学楼被设计成围绕着中庭的环状建筑,面积参差的会议室宛如被拉开的抽屉。金属框支架是整幢大楼的骨架。框架内的建筑外墙采用不同颜色的玻璃,体现不同的功能与特点,就像充满力量的绿色,带给人透明而清爽的感受。

01 会议室 02 主入口 03 正厅 04 西侧外墙 05 西南侧 06 一层平面图









"LANDSBYEN" KINDERGARTEN

The actual building is on two floors, with a glass facade, balcony and terrace throughout the length of the building facing a play area and park. A number of staggered wooden louvers have been positioned in front of the façade to adjust and vary the incidence of light. Facing the street, the façade is darker and more solid. The entrance is located in a little bend in the building, and from here you enter a central distribution room. This was made possible by working with prefabricated, room-sized modules transported to the building site.

LANDSBYEN幼儿园

这幢大楼实际是建在二层平面上,玻璃外墙,阳台与露台面向外部的游戏场和停车场。不同高度的木质窗口使照射进来的阳光变得错落有致。朝街的外墙被设计成暗色以突出敦实的风貌。

01 带屋顶平台的整体外观 02 室内 03 透视的街景 04 橙色和黑色对比强烈的外墙















SONOFON HEADQUARTERS

The new headquarters are situated in the sout part of the port. In order to create a building win much contact with the waterfront as possible site is divided diagonally into two triangles—the facing the waterfront is taken up by the built whilst the one facing the road is developed parking area. The building is constructed in cond with facades clad with three elements: glaperforated sheets and solid panels.

SONOFON 公司总部

SONOFON公司的新总部坐落于港口的南部。设案尽可能多地将滨水景观引入建筑。因此场地按线分割成两个三角区域,面向水景的做为办公区向马路的一边则做为停车场。大楼的外表面采用种材料:玻璃,金属拉网和厚镶板。

01 角落处的会议室 02 街景 03 港口的景色 04 大礼堂 05 夜景





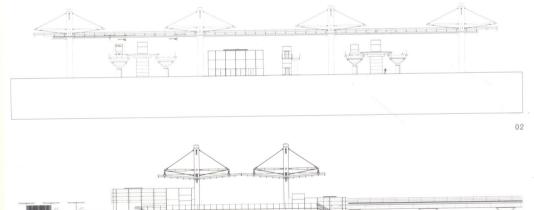
Flintholm Station is designed for a capacity of 60,000 passengers and will be one of the largest stations in Denmark. The design intention is to join three stations together as one complex so the passengers just refer to one station. A large glass roof covers all 3 stations and will be the image and viewpoint of the station. The new combined station has safe and visible passenger routes and the distance between the different systems bustrain-metro is shortened as much as possible. The station is located in a park and at the same time all the existing bridges are renewed in order to create uniformity.

FLINTHOLM 车站

FLINTHOLM车站可吞吐客流量60000人,将是丹麦最大的车站之一。设计的首要思想是将三座原有车站合并。巨大的玻璃屋顶将三座车站囊括其中,更是车站视角极好的瞭望角。

01 室外景观 02 纵向剖面图 03 横向剖面图 04 总体外观 05 有顶的区域 06 入口区 07 小路











DANNBROGSGADE KINDERGARDEN

The concept for the building stay is a giant window, and at first sight, this building does not exactly come across as a nursery. Reducing the number of elements and making them multifunctional has maintained the clarity of the structure. However, behind the strict facades with black steel panels and the glass elements that extend over an entire floor, there are light, spacious and inviting areas for free play and learning.

DANNBROGSGADE 幼儿园

玻璃外墙的设计使建筑看上去并不像是一座幼儿园。减少元素的数目并使其具备多种功能保持了结构的清晰性。但是,黑色钢板和透明玻璃的外墙在引进更多日光之外,还将室内的空间得到扩张,为活动和学习提供了更多空间。

01 向外的视野 02 穿过整个建筑的视线 03 悬挂式外墙 04 正面外墙 05 细节

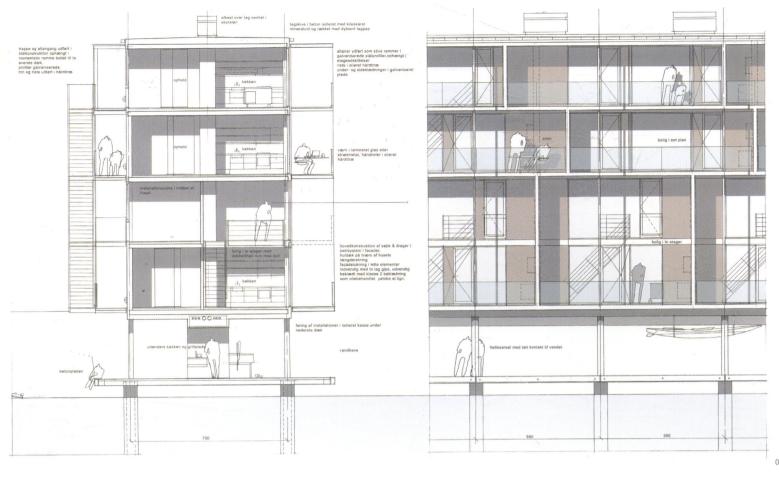












reference of special and speci

TEGLVÆRKSHAVN

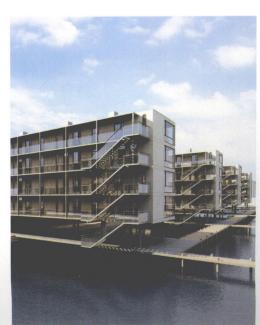
The canal city will primarily consist of residential dwellings. This is a pilot project for future development. The ever-present water will be a major contributor to the quality of life in the TeglvÆrkshavn. The unsentimental and rational structure is overwhelming in its imagery because its origin differs from other ordinary parts of the city. In between the buildings, one experiences varied spaces: as if seen through a Polaroid filter, views are controlled – open and transparent east and west, enveloping and closed north and south.

TEGLVÆRKSHAVN

这处滨水新式建筑最初的设想是做为公寓,适应城市未来的规模需求。水景将成为TeglvÆrkshavn品质生活的保障。冷峻而理性的建筑本身就异于城市其他普通建筑。置身其中,人们鉴赏的感受在不断改变,犹如一块巨大的滤光镜,东西向开放而透明,而南北向又相对封闭。

01 设计图纸 02 带室外人行道的楼梯 03 从海港看过去的景色 04 远景





此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com 03