

# C3

## 建筑与环境(2)

ARCHITECTURE & ENVIRONMENT

韩国C3出版公社  
黄海静

编译

大连理工大学出版社



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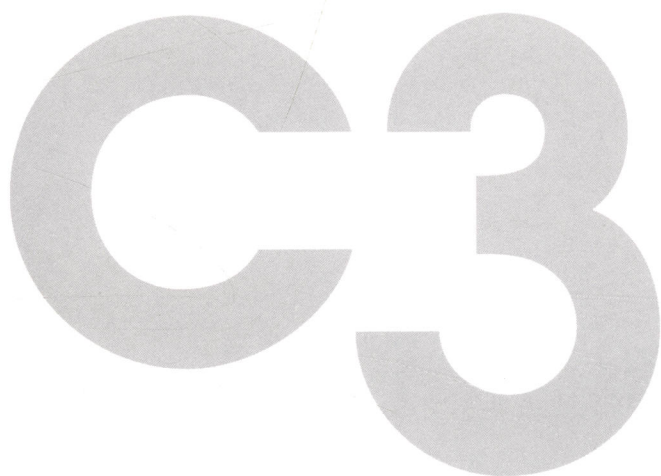


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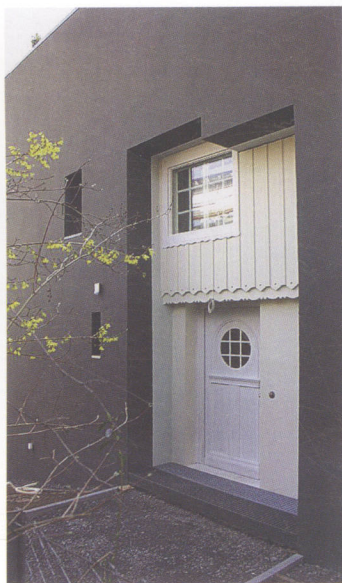
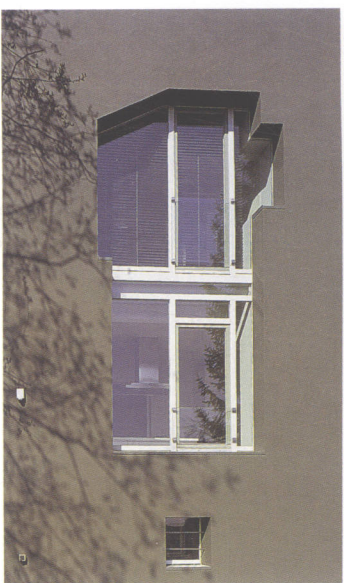
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## Closer to Life

### 贴近生活

Since the modern time, cities began to expand rapidly with the society changing greatly, and as a result, the public spaces have become more important. Ironically, however, the two-dimensional lines drawn by city planners have been separated from citizens' life. That's why Jane Jacobs criticized such a phenomenon, while emphasizing that streets or parks in the city could be made more worthwhile by their users' diverse activities.

The four projects following raise a question in common, "What urban space is public?". The answer is from 'people' and 'doing'. In other words, the history and context of city should be respected, while citizens are encouraged to be concerned about the city with much active participation therein. It's a loose and slight intervention in the city rather than a direct and intricate plan.

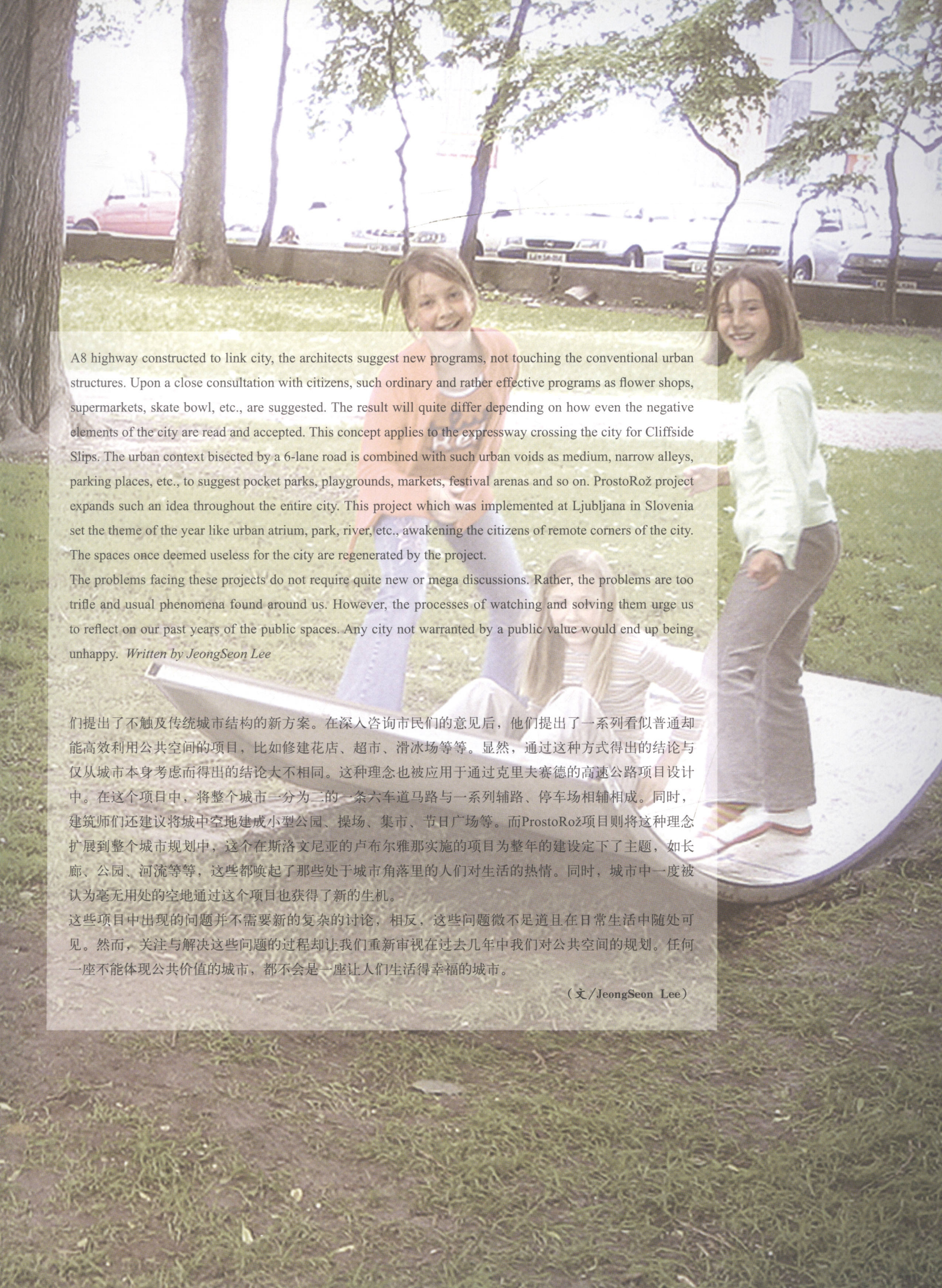
Here, the culture and art become an important engine of power. Volkspalast in Berlin symbolizing the history of Germany would be transformed into a temporary but meaningful cultural space amid the extreme political, social and cultural collisions caused by its demolition. In this process, several cultural organizations operate their own programs independently without any assistance from the government only to find a value of the place again. Such an alternative approach to the public space in the changing city may well be witnessed in the project realized in a village on Zaan River in the Netherlands. In order to recover the context of the village changed by

进入现代以来，城市不断膨胀，社会日新月异，城市中的公共空间变得日益重要。然而，具有讽刺意味的是，城市规划者们勾画的二维城市草图却与市民们的生活渐行渐远。简·雅各布对这种现象提出了批评，同时强调，应该通过种种有市民参与的丰富多彩的活动使城市中的街道、公园变得更有价值。

以下的四个项目提出了一个共同的问题：“什么样的城市空间是公共空间？”答案是“人”以及“人的活动”。换句话说，在规划时应该充分注意到这座城市的历史和内涵，同时鼓励市民通过参与城市的各项活动来关注他们生活的城市。这是一种自由地、简单地参与城市规划的方式，而非直接而繁复的计划。

在这里，文化与艺术成为一种重要的推动力。象征着德国历史的柏林人民宫被看成是一种暂时却意味深长的文化空间，存在于因它的被摧毁而引起的极端政治、社会与文化的冲突之中。在这个过程中，许多文化组织在没有任何政府资助下独立开展的一些项目再次证明了这个建筑的价值。在不断改变着的城市中通过另外一种途径发现公共空间的价值，这个设想将在荷兰赞河边的一个村庄开展的项目中实现。在那里，为与城市相连而修建的A8高速公路改变了村庄的布局。为了恢复整体布局，建筑师





A8 highway constructed to link city, the architects suggest new programs, not touching the conventional urban structures. Upon a close consultation with citizens, such ordinary and rather effective programs as flower shops, supermarkets, skate bowl, etc., are suggested. The result will quite differ depending on how even the negative elements of the city are read and accepted. This concept applies to the expressway crossing the city for Cliffside Slips. The urban context bisected by a 6-lane road is combined with such urban voids as medium, narrow alleys, parking places, etc., to suggest pocket parks, playgrounds, markets, festival arenas and so on. ProstoRož project expands such an idea throughout the entire city. This project which was implemented at Ljubljana in Slovenia set the theme of the year like urban atrium, park, river, etc., awakening the citizens of remote corners of the city. The spaces once deemed useless for the city are regenerated by the project.

The problems facing these projects do not require quite new or mega discussions. Rather, the problems are too trifle and usual phenomena found around us. However, the processes of watching and solving them urge us to reflect on our past years of the public spaces. Any city not warranted by a public value would end up being unhappy. *Written by JeongSeon Lee*

们提出了不触及传统城市结构的新方案。在深入咨询市民们的意见后，他们提出了一系列看似普通却能高效利用公共空间的项目，比如修建花店、超市、滑冰场等等。显然，通过这种方式得出的结论与仅从城市本身考虑而得出的结论大不相同。这种理念也被应用于通过克里夫赛德的高速公路项目设计中。在这个项目中，将整个城市一分为二的一条六车道马路与一系列辅路、停车场相辅相成。同时，建筑师们还建议将城中空地建成小型公园、操场、集市、节日广场等。而ProstoRož项目则将这种理念扩展到整个城市规划中，这个在斯洛文尼亚的卢布尔雅那实施的项目为整年的建设定下了主题，如长廊、公园、河流等等，这些都唤起了那些处于城市角落里的人们对生活的热情。同时，城市中一度被认为毫无用处的空地通过这个项目也获得了新的生机。

这些项目中出现的问题并不需要新的复杂的讨论，相反，这些问题微不足道且在日常生活中随处可见。然而，关注与解决这些问题的过程却让我们重新审视在过去几年中我们对公共空间的规划。任何一座不能体现公共价值的城市，都不会是一座让人们生活得幸福的城市。

（文/JeongSeon Lee）



## A8ernA

### A8高速公路

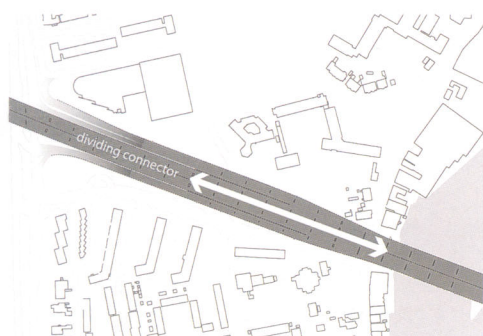
NL Architects  
NL 建筑事务所

Koog aan de Zaan is a sweet little village near Amsterdam. It is located at the river Zaan. In the early seventies a new Freeway was constructed. In order to cross the river Highway A8 was built on columns. The new road crosses town in a fascinating way. It produced a brutal cut in the urban tissue. Ironically, progress has resulted here in a radical separation between the Church and the State: on one side of the elevated highway is a Chapel and on the other the former City Hall. The columns are about seven meters high. The space under the deck is strangely monumental: a stretched cathedral.

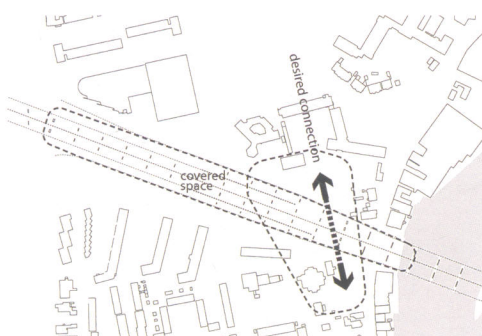
The project is an attempt to restore the connection between both sides of town and to activate the space under the road. After being treated for more than 30 years as a blind spot finally the momentum is there to change things for the better. The passive attitude of the past decades is replaced with the quest for optimistic interventions. Finally there seems to be a new mindset: instead of a disaster, the remarkable space under the road is considered an opportunity. Maybe a new type of urban life could be accommodated here: from desolate parking lot to mixed use area, from wasteland to focal point, from 'down town periphery' to center.







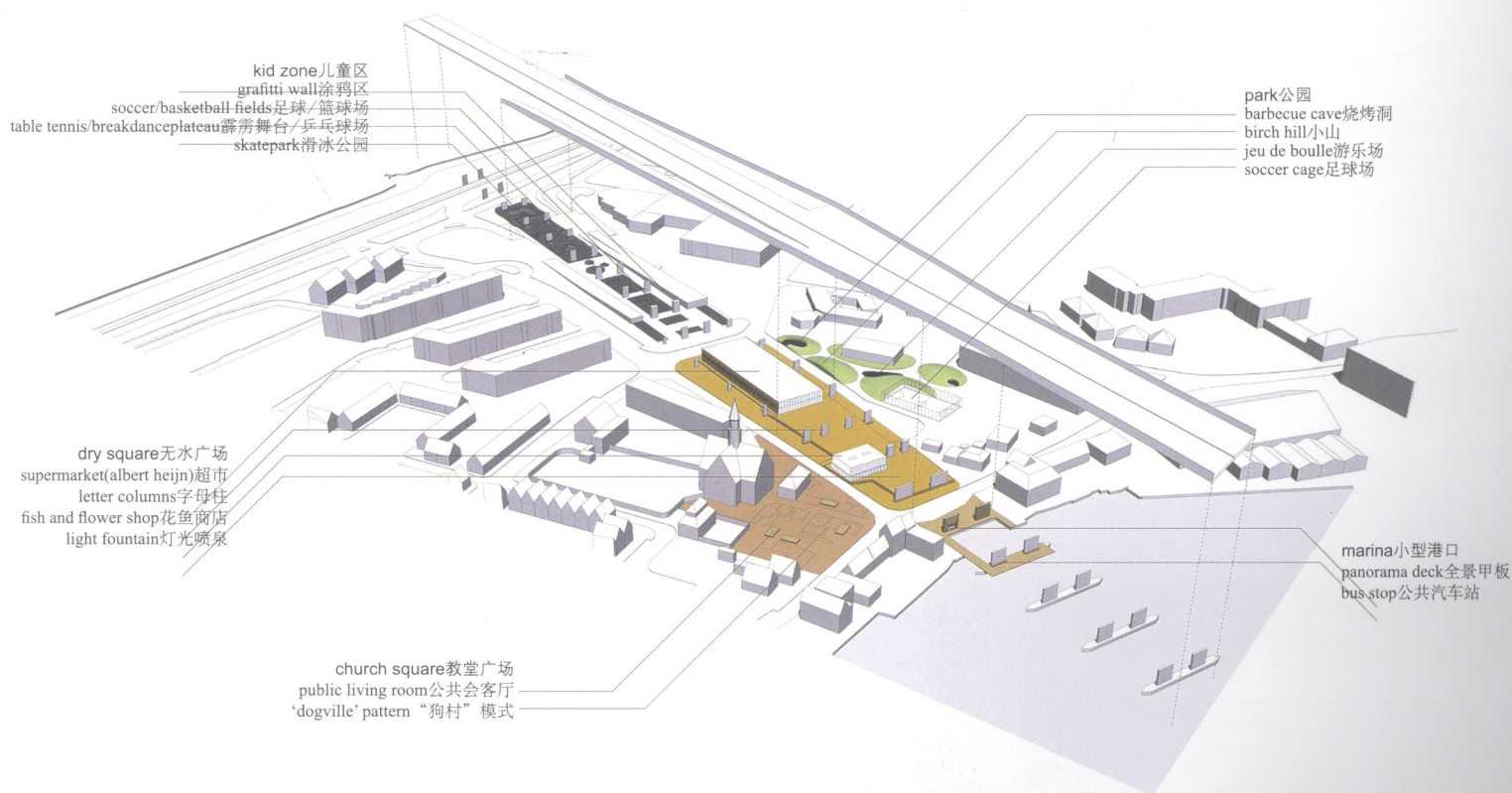
>1969 impact  
>1969年 效果



2004 analysis  
2004年 分析



2006+ attractors  
2006年+ 分区



The wishes and suggestions of the community are laid down in a document called A8ernA. The locals—from residents to retailers and from young to old—came up with numerous proposals that were used as the starting point for the renewal among which a supermarket, a flower and a fish shop, parking spaces for 120 cars, a better connection to the river, a ‘park’ and a so-called ‘graffiti gallery’. A Shooting Range already nestled under the off ramp. The plan was developed in close collaboration with the local government and population.

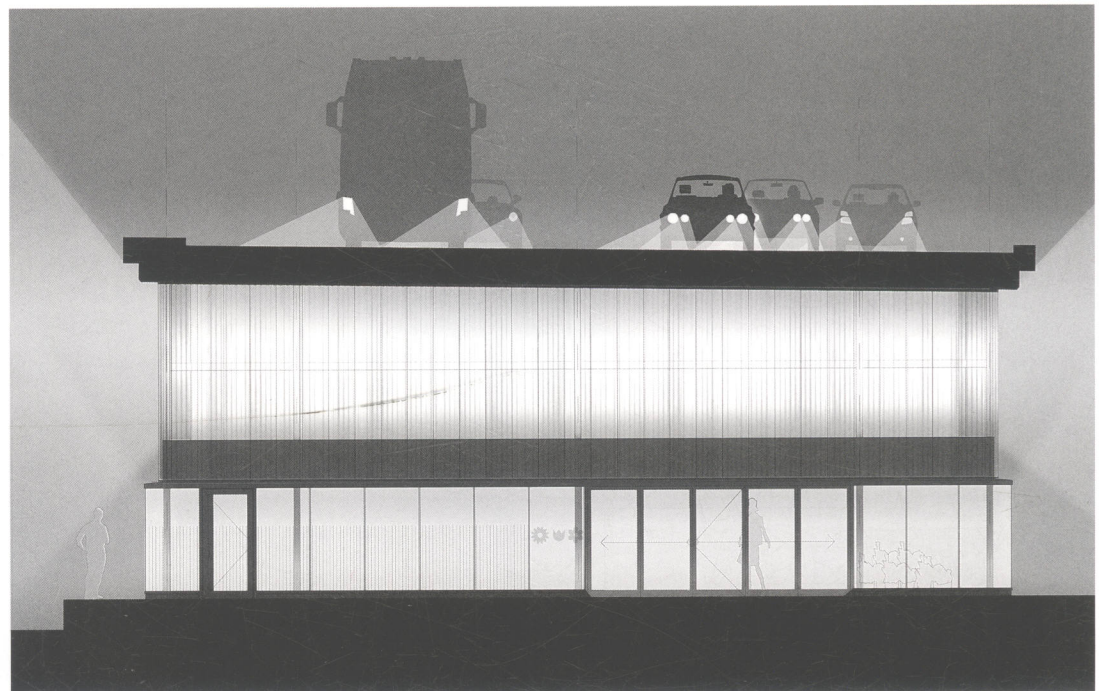
Under the road from west to east you’ll find ‘loveseats’, a skate bowl, the so - called ‘Ramp Scape’ and Toy Area, a Break Dance Stage, table soccer, a soccer field, a basketball pitch, parking, a cross street, the covered square with the supermarket, ‘letter columns’, the flower and fish shop, a light fountain, another cross street, a sculptural bus stop, a mini-marina, the ‘panorama deck’ and the River. Next to the highway is a small park with some hills that intensify the experience of the greenery. Carved out from these are a ‘barbecue cave’ and a soccer cage.

Design and engineering company Carve developed the sophisticated skate park that features a ‘Mickey Mouse’ shaped bowl. The pool is a kind of excavated blob that sits under the highway. It is built up from polystyrene blocks that are sliced by computer-controlled foam cutter and sprayed over with concrete. This is a relatively new technology that allows incredible freedom in design.

The supermarket will be clad in customized corrugated steel plates. The wavy panels were produced by Prince Cladding and span from top to bottom in one stretch, over six meters.

Redundant greenery was removed from the square in front of the Church that as such became much more attractive and usable. Markets and fairs can take place now and on Queensday for instance it becomes a lively hangout. On the square, the original city plan is highlighted in a lighter brick and articulates in a Dogville kind of way the configuration of houses that used to be here. Wooden plateaus indicate the position of former living rooms.

The dense construction along the riverbanks prevents public interaction with the River Zaan. By introducing the mini harbor that is excavated from the land under the highway the water connects to Main Street. It projects lively reflections onto the ‘ceiling’. A jetty allows access to the first two columns in the stream. The Panorama Deck features wonderful views over the river. In an unexpected way the elevated highway offers the opportunity to reconnect the village to the source of its existence.







NL Architects is an Amsterdam based office. The four initial principals, Pieter Bannenberg<sup>left</sup>, Walter van Dijk<sup>middle</sup>, Kamiel Klaasse<sup>right</sup> and Mark Linnemann, officially opened practice in 1997.

All were educated at Delft University while living in Amsterdam. NL's 'commuting' office started while carpooling between these cities. Often projects focus on ordinary aspects of everyday life. Mark Linnemann recently left the office.

NL建筑事务所设在阿姆斯特丹市，于1997年开始正式营业。它旗下四名首席建筑师，Pieter Bannenberg（左）、Walter van Dijk（中）、Kamiel Klaasse（右）和Mark Linnemann均毕业于代尔夫特大学并且居住在阿姆斯特丹。NL的“交换”事务所通过与其他城市合伙经营成立。该事务所的项目通常关注日常生活中的普通方面。Mark Linnemann最近离开该事务所。





Koog aan de Zaan是赞河沿岸的一个充满浪漫气息的小镇，离首都阿姆斯特丹很近。上世纪70年代早期，一条新建成的高速公路从这个小镇穿过。为了跨越赞河，这条A8高速公路被建在高架桥上。它流畅地横穿过这个小镇，断然将整个城市一分为二。然而，具有讽刺意味的是，这条象征现代科技与进步的公路却将教堂与政府生硬地分隔开来：这条高架高速路一侧是教堂，而另一侧是前市政大厅。桥柱大约有7m高，桥下的空间却出乎意料地具有了非同寻常的纪念意义，成了一个延伸的教堂。

这个项目旨在使被高速路分隔开的城市两边重新连接起来，并且让桥下的空间变得更有价值，更具活力。在被遗忘了近乎30年后，终于有了一个新的契机使这些桥下的空间重新焕发生机，过去几十年那种消极的态度被现在积极乐观的介入所取代。最终，一种崭新的思维模式呈现了出来，高速路下面的这些空间不再是一种破坏市容的灾难，而是新的机遇。一种全新的城市生活方式也许就在这里诞生：废弃的停车场变成多功能的使用场所，荒置的空间变成焦点地带，“城市边缘”变成城市中心。

市民们的期望与建议都被记录在一份称为《A8高速路》的文件里。几乎所有的当地人——从居民到零售小贩，从白发苍苍的老者到活力四射的年轻人——都踊跃地提出了自己的建议。这成千上万的建议便成为设计师们进行规划的起点，其中包括建一个超市、一个花店和鱼店、一个可容纳120辆汽车的停车场、一种更好地与赞河连接的方式、一个“公园”和一个所谓的“涂鸦艺术区”，而一个射击场已经在斜坡的另一侧安了家。这项计划是在同政府和市民密切的交流与合作中诞生的。

在路的下面从西到东，你可以依次看到：“情侣坐椅”、滑冰场、“滑梯”和玩具中心、霹雳舞台、乒乓球场、橄榄球场、篮球场、停车场、与高速路交叉的街道、广场和超市、“字母柱”、花店和鱼





店、灯光喷泉、另一条与高速路交叉的街道、有雕塑风格的公共汽车站、小型港口、“全景甲板”以及赞河。靠近高速路还有一个小公园，点缀其中的几座小山使整个公园显得绿意盎然，穿插其间的一个“烧烤洞”和一个小型足球场。

卡夫工程设计公司设计出了充满艺术感的滑冰公园，整个公园形状酷似一个“米老鼠”。其中滑冰场就像一滴水静静地躺在高速路下面，它由用计算机操纵的泡沫切割机切割出的塑料砖块散布于混凝土中砌成，这是一种相对新颖的技术，并且可以给设计者带来无限自由的创意空间。

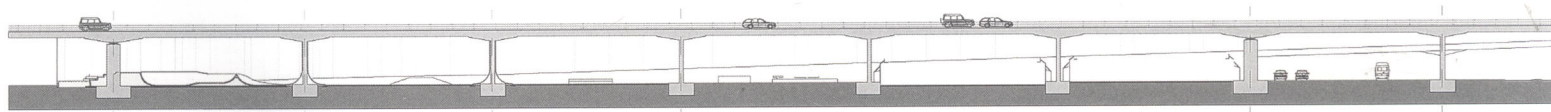
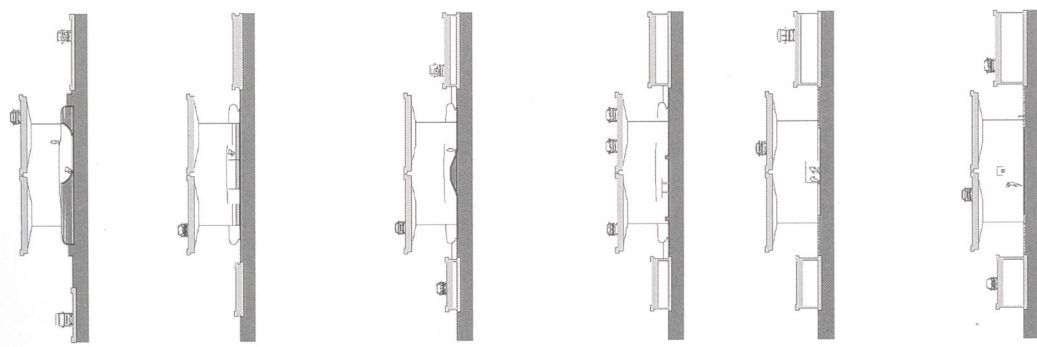
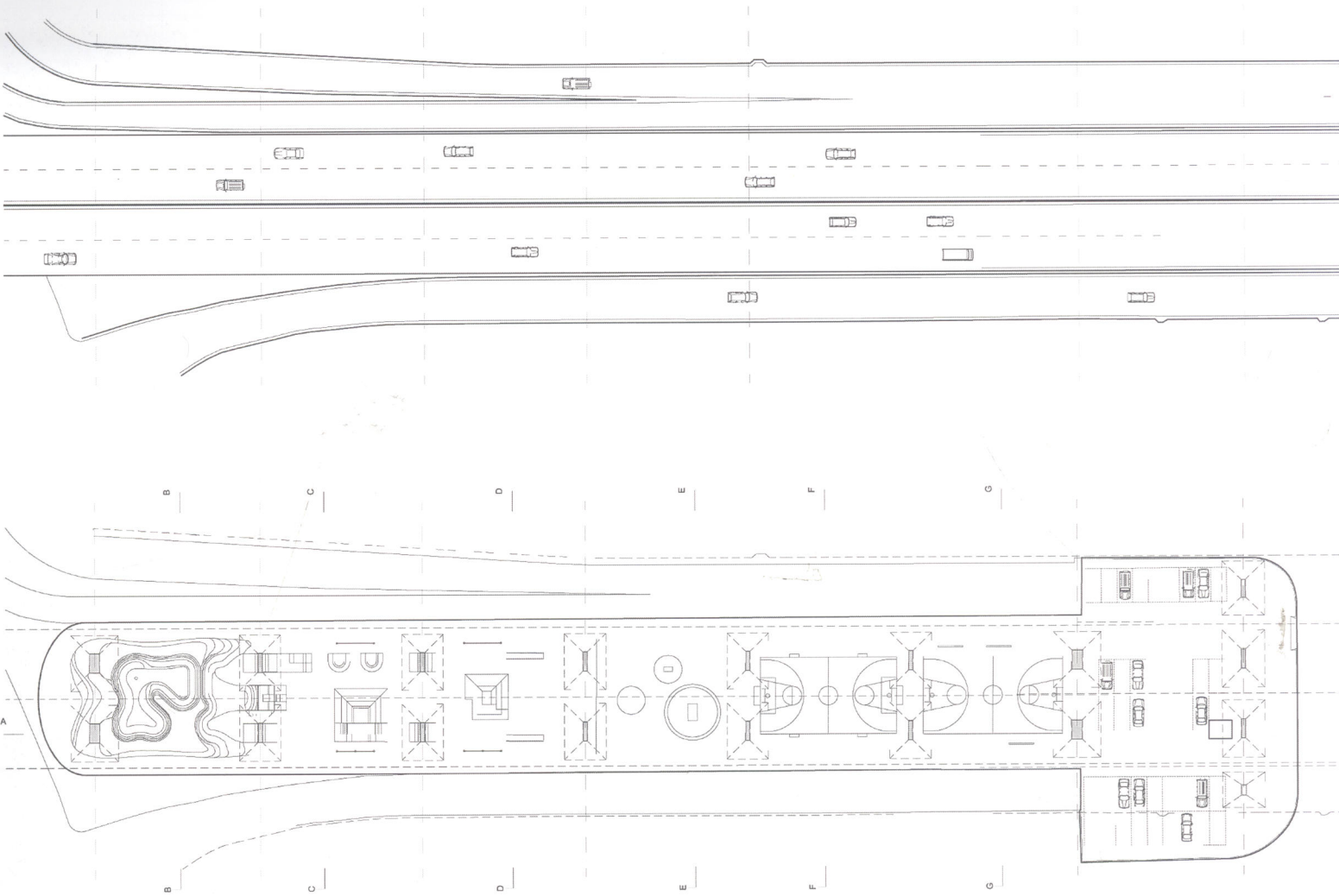
特别订制的钢化波纹板将作为超市四周的墙壁以及屋顶，这些波纹板是由普林斯克莱德（Prince Cladding）公司设计制造，作为墙壁的波纹板从屋顶到地面都是向一个方向延伸，长度超过6m。

教堂前面广场上多余的草木将被移走，于是整个广场显得更加敞亮清爽，并且可以发挥更大的用途，人们可以在广场举行集会、进行交易，而Queensday还可以作为生气勃勃的歇息地。在最初的城市规划中，广场由地面上铺设的亮丽的砖块突出出来，四周则由曾经建在这里的房屋连接起来，而今广场上仍然可见木头搭成的高台，表明这里曾是当年的起居室。

赞河沿岸密集的建筑群阻止了人们亲近这条河流，设计师们通过在高速路下面建立一个小型的港口使赞河与城市的主干道连接在一起。河面粼粼的波光反射到下桥面，别有一番情趣。人们可以沿着防波堤一直走到河流中央高架桥的第二根柱子处。站在“全景甲板”上可以尽览赞河的迤邐风光。这条高架高速公路以一种出人意料的方式使这个小镇找回了它存在的根本。







loveseats  
“情侣坐椅”

skatepool  
滑冰场

rampscap  
“滑梯”

toyarea  
玩具中心

breakdance  
霹雳舞台

tablesoccer  
乒乓球场

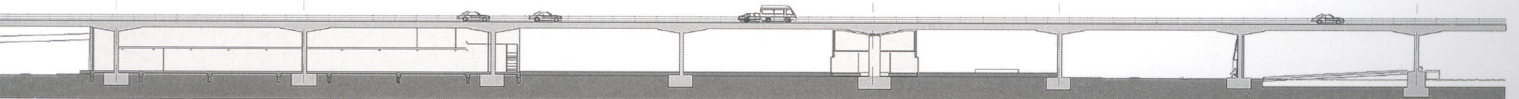
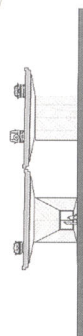
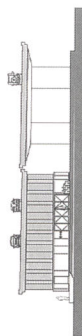
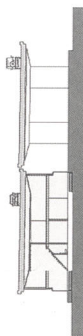
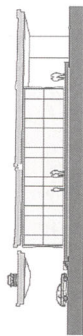
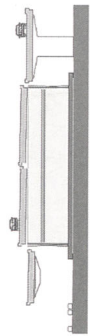
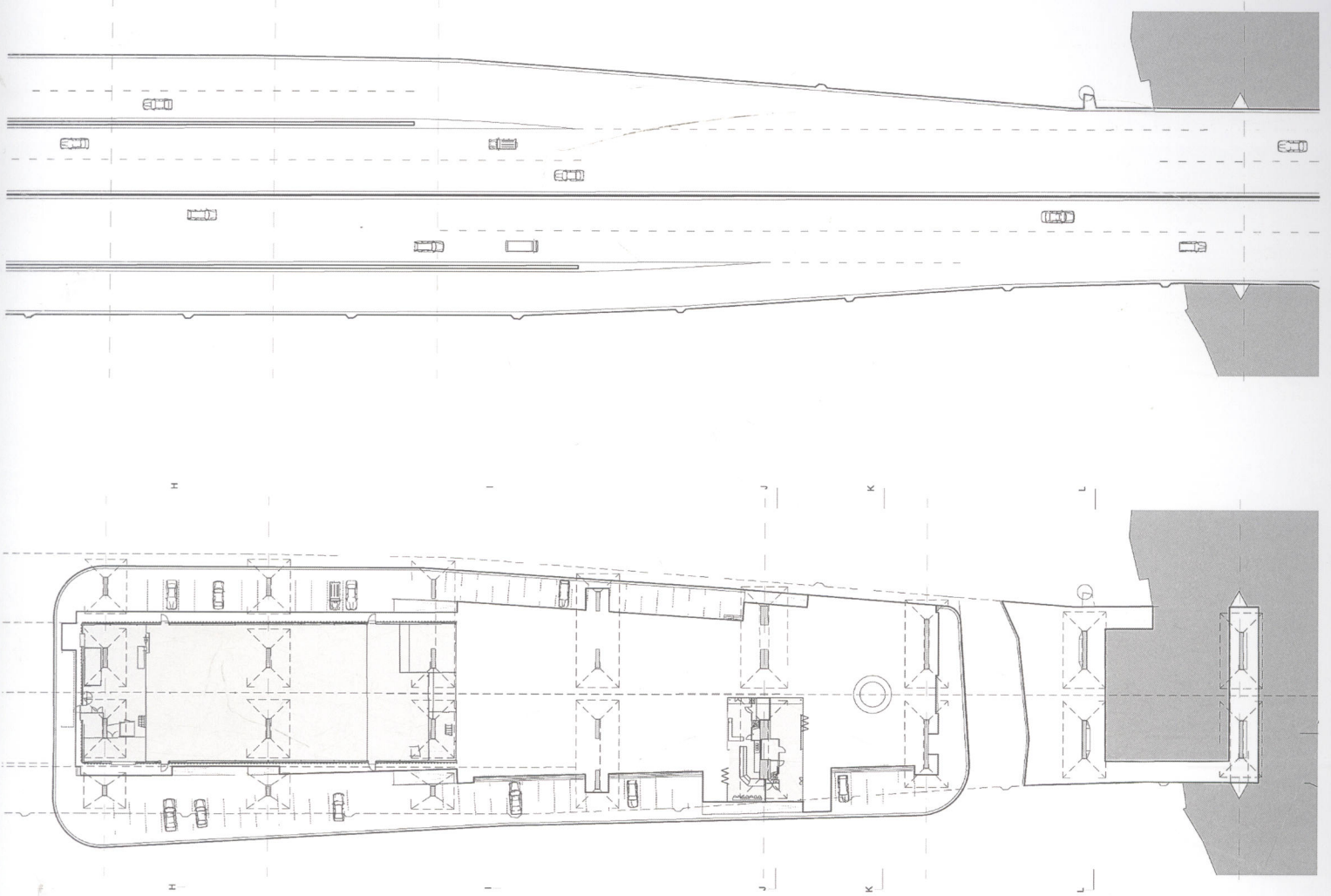
soccerfield  
足球场

basketballfield  
篮球场

parking  
停车场

street  
街道





street  
街道

supermarket  
超市

lettercolumns  
“字母柱”

fish/flowershop  
花鱼商店

fountain  
喷泉

busstop  
公共汽车站

marina  
小型港口

panoramadeck  
“全景甲板”







