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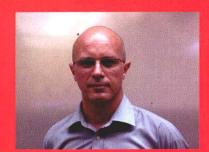
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INTRODUCTION

走进未来的现代建筑 2 MODERN ARCHITECTURE INTO THE FUTURE 2

PREFACE



Martin P. Kostov, Ph. D. Associate / Urban Designer / Architect TOWNLAND Consultants Ltd.



ary planning and design

TOWNILAND is an award winning international, multi-disciplinary planning and design consultancy headquartered in Hong Kong China and with offices in Shenzhen and Chengdu (P.R. China), Jakarta (Indonesia) and Mumbai (India). For more information, visit www.townland.

城市规划顾问有限公司(TOWNLAND)是一家获得过国际奖项的多专业规划设计顾问公司、总部位于中国香港,在中国深圳及成都、印度尼西亚雅加达和印度孟买均设有公司。详细信息做读访问 www.fownland.com

Almost half a century has passed since Paolo Soleri coined the term Arcology and founded the legendary habitat of Arcosanti in the Arizona Desert in the United States of America. The concept of Arcology was invented as an urban paradigm that aimed at an intersection of architecture and ecology. Arcosanti envisaged a habitat that contained a variety of residential, commercial, and agricultural facilities, underpinned by shared infrastructure, energy and resource efficiency and a close interaction with the natural environment.

Over the course of time, the term Arcology has been largely popularized and has come to encompass a wider meaning. Today the term Arcology predominantly signifies the design of hypothetical structures. Regardless of whether such structures are constructed or remain only at the concept stage, such structures have challenged human imagination.

Planners and Architects the World over have been a driving force in an era of rapid growth of our cities and are shaping our future through their contributions to a variety of projects on an unprecedented scale. The built environment is now in a time of transition and we are grappling with a need to meet the challenges of both the present and future. Such challenges are firmly centred on the rapid urbanization of our cities and an explosion of population growth that is overburdening our limited

natural resources. At the forefront of our thinking is the need to balance what is ideal and what is real, to balance ego with eco.

Planners and Architects are at the cutting edge in responding to the major challenges we are facing and are increasingly embracing sustainability principles in the planning and design of new projects. New and compelling design languages are being articulated which are grounded in a "marriage" of construction and technology and which seek a careful relationship with the natural environment.

The concept of Archology is highly relevant in today's World. Although it is difficult to envisage the future, as Planners and Architects, we must continue to push the boundaries for the benefit of our present and future generations.

The projects contained in this Book showcase an exciting kaleidoscope of the Future Arcology as interpreted by a host of designers, all of which serve as inspiration for a model structure for future habitations. The solutions are often complex, dynamic and controversial but all demonstrate a commitment to embracing the environmental, social and economic challenges we are facing. What appears as fantasy today could well be the reality of tomorrow.

距离保罗·索拉尼提出"生态建筑"这一概念,并且在美国亚利桑那高原荒漠上创造传奇阿科桑蒂项目,已经过去了差不多半个世纪。生态建筑这一理念逐渐成为了促进建筑和生态交互的城市规划设计典范。阿科桑蒂是一个包含一系列生活、商业和农业设施的实验性城镇设想,以共享的基础设施、高效的能源和资源利用以及与自然环境的紧密互动作为支撑。

历经几十年之后,生态建筑的理念已经大规模盛行起来,并且 被赋予了更宽泛的内涵。如今生态建筑这一术语已经主要被界定为 那些预想型的结构设计,无论这些设计已经付诸实施还是仅仅停留 在概念阶段,这类设计都直接挑战着人们的想象力。

在这个城市飞速发展的时代里,世界各地的建筑师和规划师们 正以空前的规模通过他们种类繁复的设计项目塑造着我们的未来空间。当前,我们的建筑环境已经进入了一种转型时期,急速的城市 化进程和人口膨胀正在使我们有限的自然资源不堪重负,我们必须 努力面对现在和将来的多重挑战。我们亟须思考的是,哪些是现实, 哪些是虚妄,将生态与人文融为一体。

正处在挑战风口浪尖上的建筑和规划设计师们,在进行新项目的规划设计时,越来越多地融入可持续发展的理念。在建筑科技与生态保护相协调的基础上,他们为各种包含了新奇灵感的设计语言找到了强有力的表达方式。

生态建筑的理念与当今社会生活休戚相关。虽然我们难以预设 未来,但是作为建筑师和规划师,我们必须为当代和下一代争取幸 福的生活空间。

本书如同一个美好而令人兴奋的万花筒,收录和展示了众多知名设计师在未来生态建筑方面凝聚多重灵感的顶级造诣之作。这些方案虽然是繁复多样的、动态的,或是颇受争议的,但是无一不充分彰显了设计师们对生态建筑理念、对所面临的生态环境与社会经济关系的深入思考和精心解读。我们对未来的美好期待与构想亦可化为现实!

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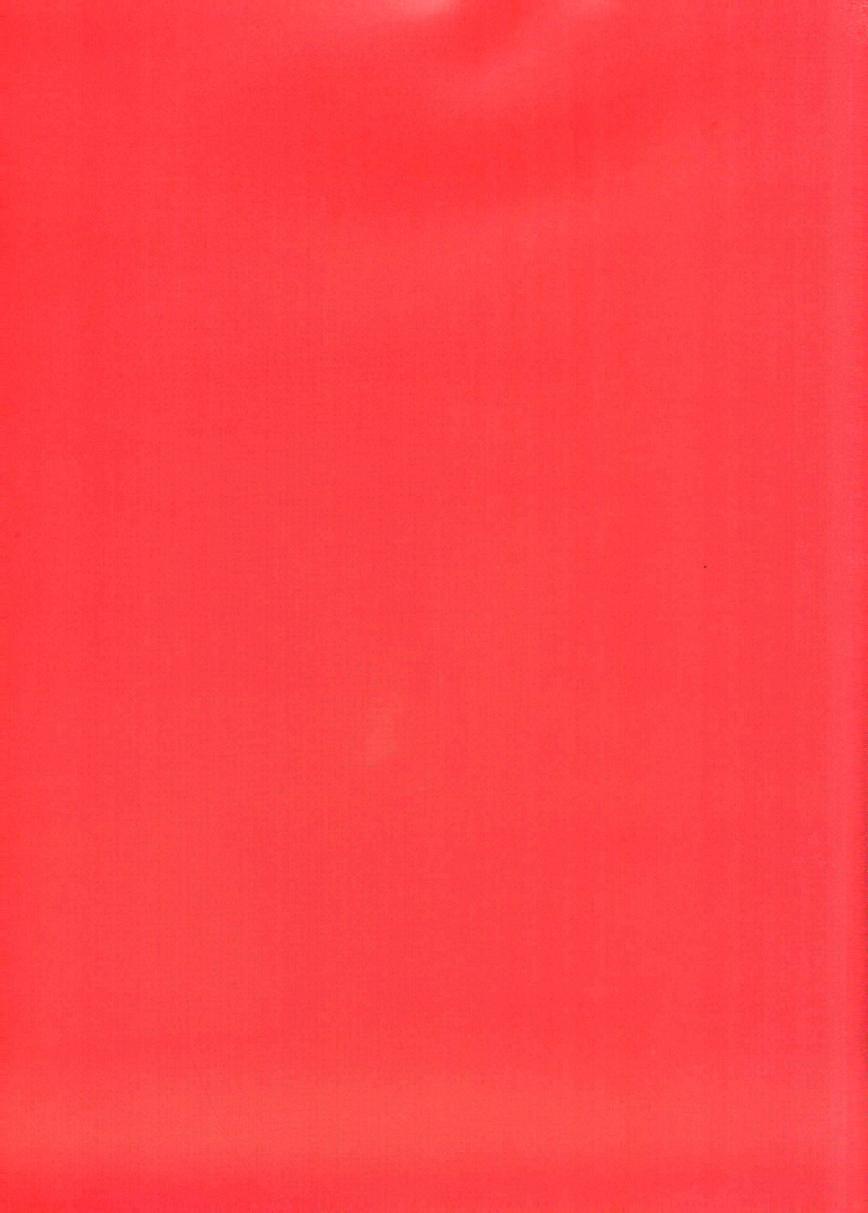
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WANGFUJING MIXED-USE CENTER 王府井综合中心区

Architects: Latitude Studio with BIAD

Location: Beijing, China Area: 200,000 m²

Photography: Latitude Studio

建筑机构: Latitude Studio with BIAD

址:中国北京 积: 200 000 平方米 影: Latitude Studio

Since the Romans, the atrium has been a hole in a house or a building that injects light and air into the centre. In Wangfujing Street, the proposal is to create a container of artificiality where to produce an endless possibility of experience.

The approach to the project started thinking about space conditions: social, urban, and architectonical. The mass of program is manipulated with the objective to create a sectional urbanism where opposite activities and uses are set up in a successive sequence; a block which can contain the whole world.

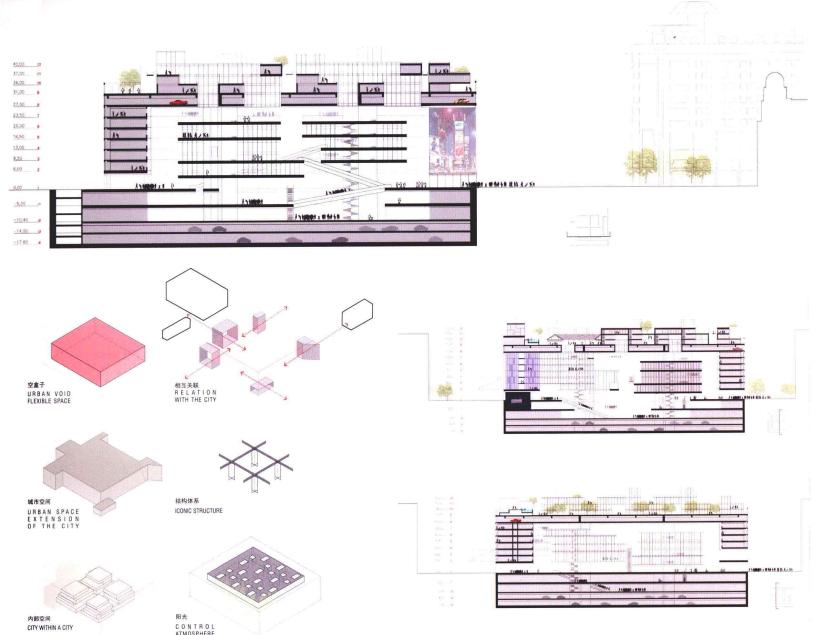
The proposal is based on a building with five facades using the area required for retail, hotel, and apartments, in order to generate an inside space. A system of void spaces introduces a spatial configuration which brings daylight into the cube, and views from/to the surroundings.

700 metres east, the historical Chinese Architecture — The Forbidden City — generously shows the possibilities to create a core protected by a built perimeter, creating its own world and its own views.

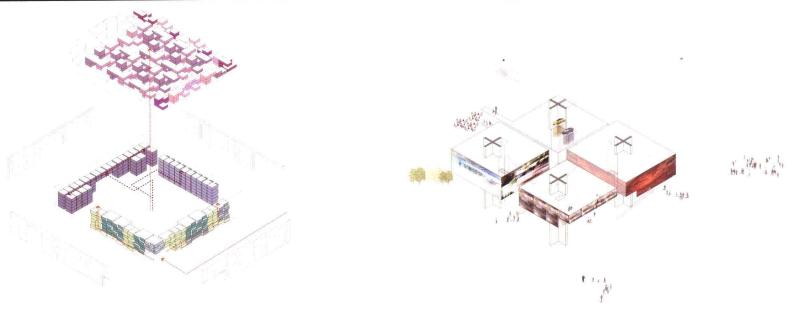






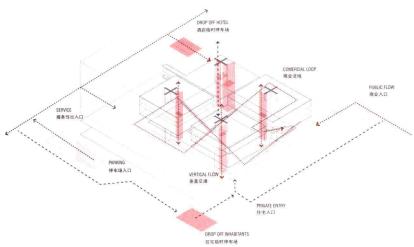


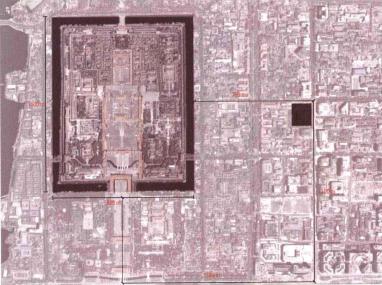








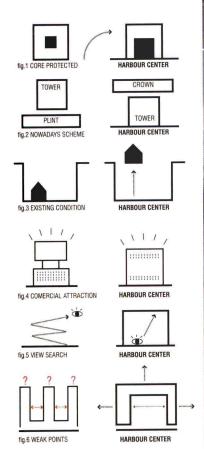




自罗马时代开始,在房屋中就有中庭的设计,它像一个洞一样能让阳光和空气在建筑中自由通行。在王府井大街上,这一方案的设计创造了一个无限可能性的艺术空间。 项目设计首先考虑的是空间因因素:社会化,城市化,建筑筑的。项目的化,域的大少实现境的城市化,域计目和用途有序分布,使得建筑体里面包罗万象,功能俱全。

面包罗万象,功能俱全。 该方案的设计是想将商业、酒店、 公寓等包容进一个整体室内空间,创造 一个真空的系统引进各种空间配置,从 而引入自然光线和周围景致

而51人自然尤线和周围原数。 往东700米,即可见历史性的中华 建筑——紫禁城,大方地向人们展示着 建筑围城里面的核心,创造了独特的世 界, 自成一景。







THE NET METROPOLIS, 5TH AVE.

第五大道网络化大都市

Architects: Oppenheim Architecture + Design

Location: Taguig, Philippines

Area: 144,000 m² Photography: Luxigon 建筑机构: Oppenheim Architecture + Design

地 址: 菲律宾塔吉格 面 积: 144 000 平方米 摄 影: Luxigon

Situated in the prime center of the country's main CBD, The Net Metropolis was conceived as a landmark to represent the developers' next generation of iconic and ecologically responsive buildings.

The Net Metropolis superblock has 3 office towers ranging from 24 to 40 stories that rest on 6 levels of above-grade parking, and a fully-arcaded retail and parking podium enhanced by 2 amenity parks which function not only as open amenity spaces but also as landscaped focal points. Derived from a study of solar conditions and outward views, the towers are orientated so each is rotating off the other's axis, with each subsequent structure fanning out in a dynamic and non-monotonous cascading direction. Each tower is wrapped with leading edge diagonal aluminum solar screen overlays to minimize incident solar heat gain and optimize natural light while preserving the scenic views. These screens form over sails that define the aspirational form of the towers that point to the heavens above.

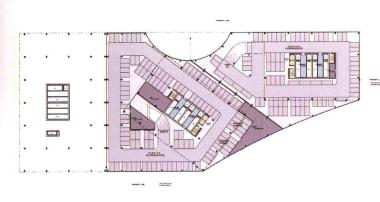
The Net Metropolis "leads" the way by being the World Green Building Council's (WGBC) sole Pilot Project for the Philippines. The WGBC promotes design, construction, and management methods that are ecologically and socially responsible, safe and healthy. More specifically it transforms internationally accepted green building practices into a national set of standards that are adapted to the local conditions and environment.

Product of a collaboration amongst some of the most reputable professionals in the industry, from the developers/investors, to the architects, engineers, consultants, project managers and constructors, The Net Metropolis has not only achieved its objectives but also created a truly unique gem.

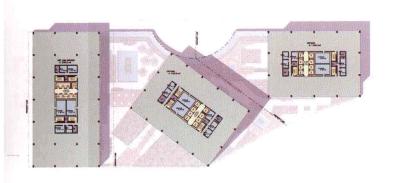


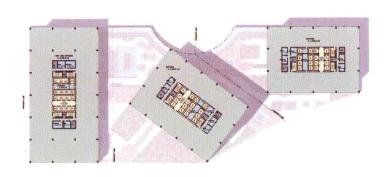


位于国家中心商业区的首要地带,网络化大都市工程项目被认定为代表着城市下一代开拓者形象的地标,是一座具有生态意义的建筑。 网络化大都市超大街区里有 3 座 24 至 40 层的办公楼,背靠着的是 6 层的停车场,带拱廊的商业街和停车场被两座生意盎然的公园簇拥着,公园不仅仅是开放的便利空间,也是景观工程的突出重点。根据对日照资源和外部环境的研究,三座办公楼朝向各异,围绕中轴呈扇形旋转,从而形成动态、不单调的立体建筑朝向。 每座办公楼均包裹了一层领先科技制作的斜纹铝制太阳能屏幕,既能隔热又能最大限度地利用自然光线,保留了景观的美。这些太阳能屏幕从远处看就像船帆一样,指向天空,使该建筑外观看起来独特而美丽。

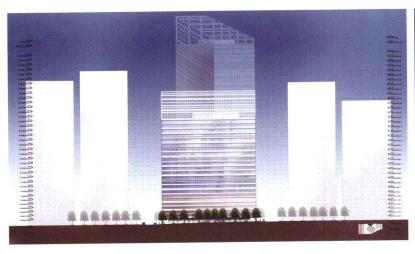






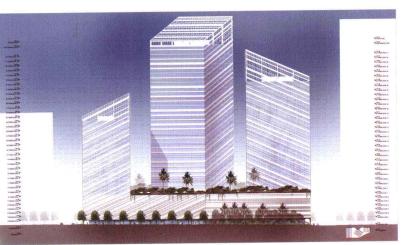




















网络化大都市是世界绿色建筑委员会评定的菲律宾唯一的实验性项目。世界绿色建筑委员会关注和提倡生态环保、具有社会责任感、健康安全的各类设计、建造和管理解决方案。尤为引人关注的是,该组织根据全球绿色生态建筑实践经验,制定出适合各国具体情况和环境条件的标准。 通过与行业中最受瞩目的设计师、工程师、顾问以及项目负责人等专业人士的合作,网络化大都市项目不仅完美地实现了建筑设计目标,还创造了如宝石般璀璨而独特的建筑艺术。

