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藝術 台北TED*Taipei展覽空間 2010實構築ing 建築展

空間 設計 毛森江建築工作室 李靜敏空間設計 雲邑室內設計 原器設計
 成舍室內設計 張維勝空間設計 奇逸空間設計
 宇藝設計 尚展設計 逸象空間設計 齊物設計 大器設計
 林添穎建築師事務所/十產設計

傢飾 主題 折折稱奇
 品牌 大輔 可道 安得利 Alsace 世磊 關中

IIW 傢飾

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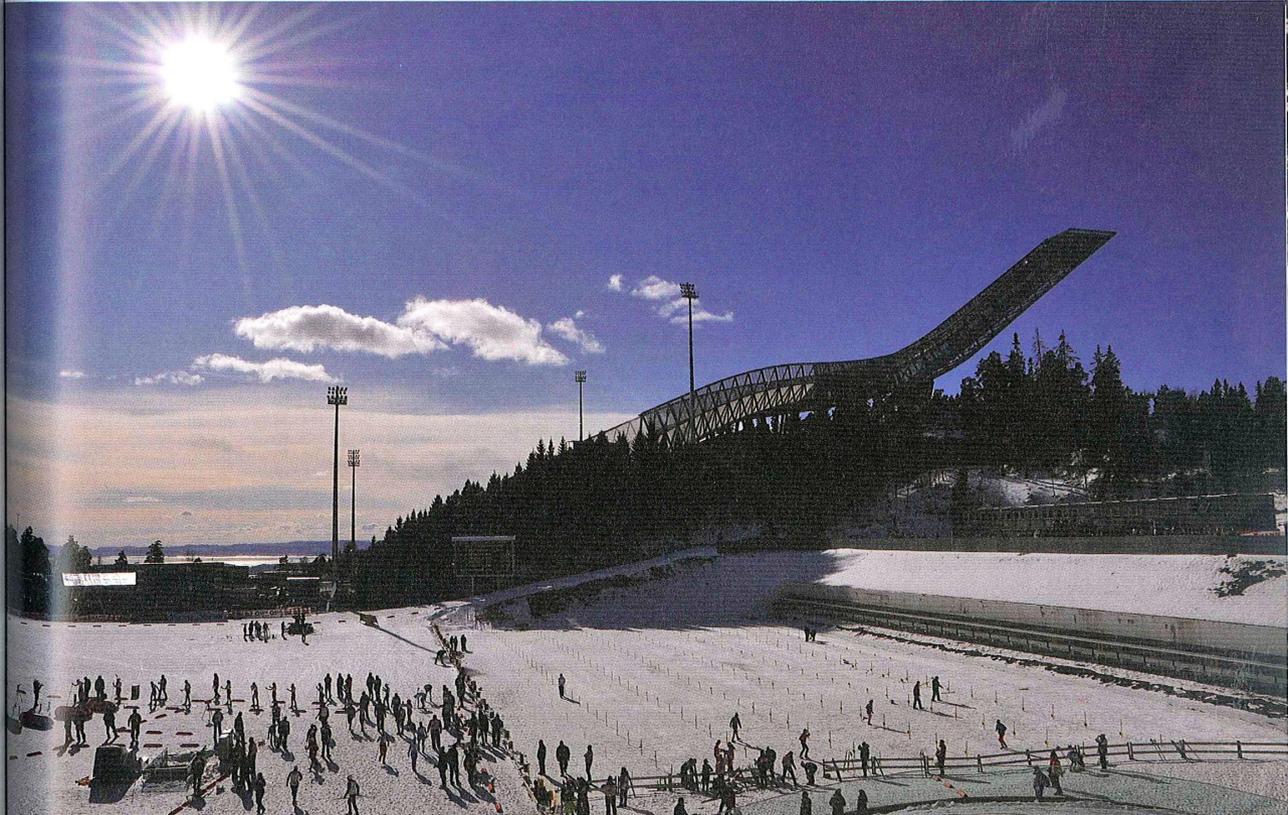
Price NT\$ 300

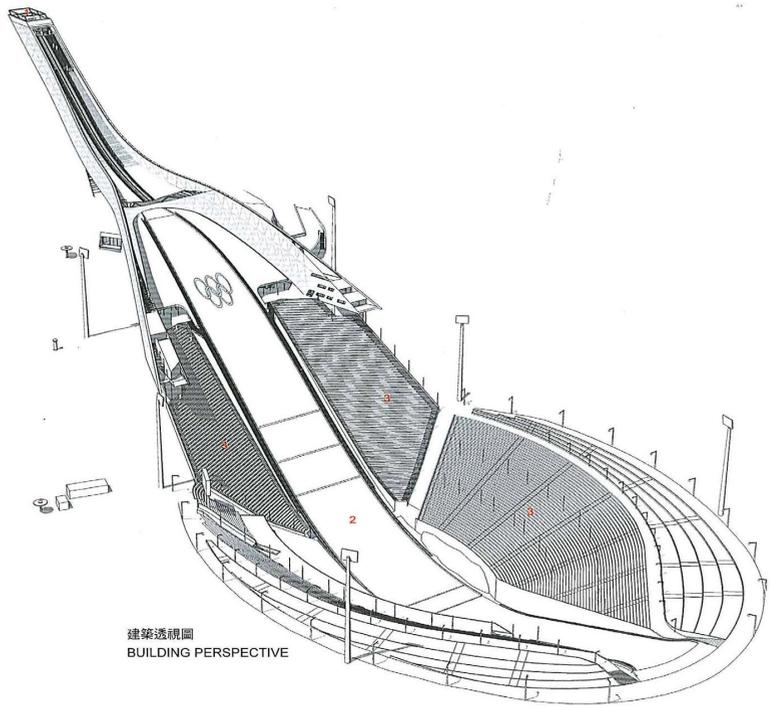
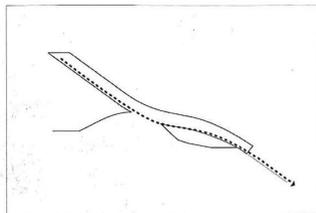
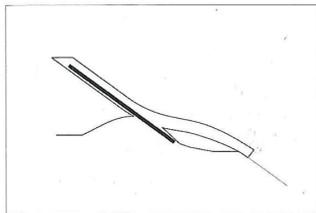
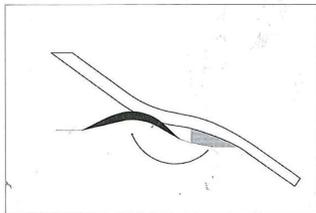
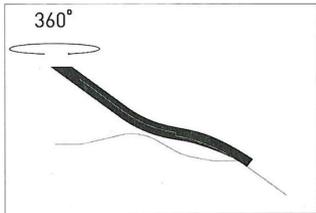
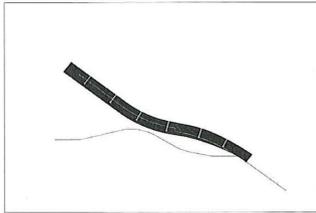
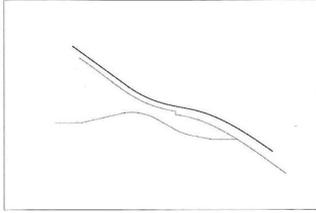
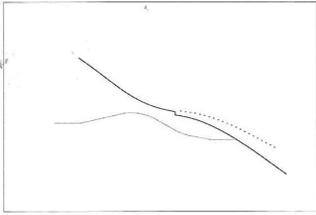
傢飾雜誌 二〇一一年一月一日發行 (雙月刊) 本刊入選國家圖書館、六十五、六十七年度全國優良圖書出版品、六十五年度優良文學及藝術類圖書



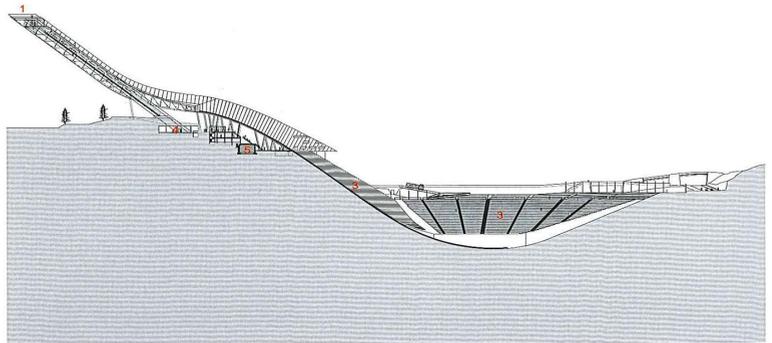
右頁：附屬於滑雪跳台旁的競技場，可作為練習和比賽場區
左頁：建築外觀就像一道綵帶，從坡頂順沿著陡坡最後抵達觀眾看台區







建築透視圖
BUILDING PERSPECTIVE



剖面圖 A-A SECTION A-A

- 1. 觀景台·預備區 2. 滑雪道 3. 觀眾看台 4. 大廳 5. 地下通道
- 1. viewing platform · in-run area 2. ski jump 3. spectator stands 4. lobby 5. tunnel



嶄新的賀美科倫山丘 (Holmenkollen Hill) 將傳統伸展至天際！在雄偉與簡樸之間的取捨恰到好處，既強調現有的地標價值，又引進現代的建材與設計。

本設計案從概念上展現三層視野：從遠處眺望的全景、放大的坡腳，以及由頂部眺望的景色。為了強調側影，結構外觀鮮明銳利且切截簡潔，運用指定的防風輪廓，將底部削平後形成出平滑彎曲的方形結構來建構斜坡、主要電梯與頂部的預備區。頂部削平後搭建了觀景台。「圓丘建物」(The Knoll Building) 被遷移至山丘更為上方之處來當作結構錨點，本建物懸空而起，無需使用破壞協調的結構支撐物。從遠處望去，整體設計猶如乳白色的銳利結構，更有一道輕樑擴散至天際。

圓丘重新遷移後成為可直通頂部預備區的入口，並且替餐廳構築基礎。這處新的圓丘與地貌融合，有點類似舊滑雪博物館。因此，博物館的擴建物理當位於此處。這處新的圓丘區於既有道路上搭設一道壯觀的高架橋，不僅便於通行，同時位於中央的降落區與主要入口。此處也有斜行電梯，可直接通往頂部的預備區。約略來說，頂部的預備區包含四層不同的設施；然而，由於電梯穿透各層且設置各類開口，這處開放空間被規劃得井然有序，不同的設施都被整合起來。從最頂部的觀景台可眺望奧斯陸峽灣 (Oslo Fjord) 與市區的壯麗景色。

建物外觀為一道連續的綫帶，從坡頂一衝而下，順沿著陸坡延伸，最後抵達包覆蓋整個競技場的觀眾看台，構成一一道雪白發亮的結構。這道發亮的綫帶從頂部的預備區到著陸坡可謂是永久性的擋風板。預備區可從內部發亮，光線於結構與玻璃間洩出之後可營造漫射的模糊景象。從遠處望去，散發的色澤會隨著四季變遷與晝夜挪移而融化成不同景象。倘若趨前近看，逐步轉換的透明、半透明與不透明區域會顯露深淺不同的設施與結構；那是一種按計畫投射的各種×射線。

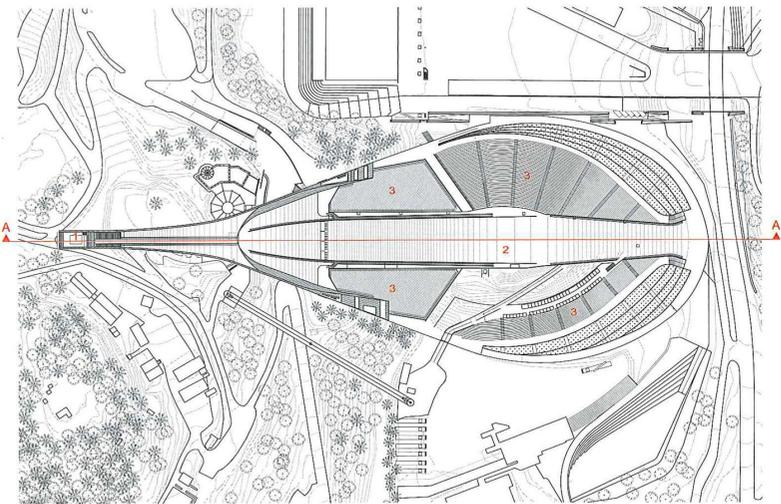
有了這座奧斯陸燈塔 (Oslo Beacon)，追尋壯麗景象的悠久傳統便可延續下去：這座燈塔將會融合於奧斯陸的地貌，成為挪威 (Norway) 社會卓越進步的現代地標。

挪威奧斯陸 2011年世界冠軍賀美科倫滑雪跳台
**Holmenkollen Skijump for the World
 Championship 2011, Oslo, Norway**

JDS 建築師事務所
 JDS architects

主要建築師：朱利安·迪·斯特特
 結構工程：Norconsult
 空間性質：滑雪跳台、觀衆看台
 業主：Oslo Kommune, Idrettssetten
 觀看者：4,4萬人
 建築面積：瞭望台：111 m²、露天公共跑面：10,000 m²
 基地面積：30,000 m²
 主要結構：鋼鐵
 主要材料：鋼鐵
 座落位置：挪威奧斯陸
 影像、文字：JDS建築師事務所
 採訪：鄭湘佑
 整理：鄭湘佑

Principal Architect: Julian De Smet
 Structural Engineering: Norconsult
 Character of Space: Ski Jump + Viewing Platform
 Client: Oslo Kommune, Idrettssetten
 Arena + Facilities: 40,000 People
 Building Area: Observation Deck: 111 m²,
 Exterior Public Space: 10,000 m²
 Site Area: 30,000 m²
 Principal Materials: Steel
 Principal Structure: Steel
 Location: Oslo, Norway
 Photos: Text: JDS architects
 Interview: Rowena Liu
 Colator: Chloe Chang



基地平面圖 SITE PLAN

1. 觀景台·預備區 2. 滑雪道 3. 觀衆看台
 1. viewing platform · in-run area 2. ski jump 3. spectator stands

The new Holmenkollen hill is extending tradition... to the sky! It strives to keep the fine balance between majestic and simple and emphasizes the existing landmark, values while introducing contemporary materials and design.

Conceptually the project works with 3 stages of visibility: The far-away panorama, the zoom-in at the foot of the slope and the view out from the top. To emphasize the silhouette the shape is sharp and simply cut. It uses the given wind protection profile and offsets it parallel down, creating a smooth banded rectangle hosting the slope, the main elevators and the top in-run program. The top is cut horizontally to accommodate a viewing platform. The Knoll building is moved further up the hill, serving as anchor point for the structure, letting it cantilever and avoid a disruptive structural support. From a distance the structure will appear as a milky-white sharp profile further extended with a light beam directing into the sky.

Relocating the knoll establishes it as the direct access point to the top in-run and creates a prime location for the restaurant. This new knoll situation works as a part of the landscape, somewhat similar to the exiting ski-museum and therefore, an extension to the museum would be logically located here. The new knoll area also creates a grand viaduct for the existing road and an easy accessible and centrally located drop-off and main entrance. From the new knoll there is a tiled elevator straight to the top of the in-run. Diagrammatically the top in-run is four levels of different program, but with the elevator penetrating through and various other openings. It becomes an open coherent space mixing the different usages together. On the very top, the open-air platform ends the visit with spectacular views to the Oslo fiord and city.

The facade is perceived as one continuous band. It sets off at the top of the slope and turns alongside the landing hill and the spectator stands encapsulating the whole arena in a white framing glow. This glowing band serves as a permanent wind screen from the top in-run to the landing hill. The facade at the in-run is lit up from within, between structure and glass to implement a diffused misty image. From afar the color will melt into one image with great dependency on the seasons of the year and the difference in day and night, but up close a gradient of transparent, translucent and opaque zones will reveal the different depths of the program and construction: a diverged programmatic x-ray.

With the Oslo Beacon, the long lasting tradition for the spectacular continues. The Beacon will be positioned in Oslo's landscape as a contemporary landmark for Norway's forward looking society.

右頁：本案佇立於賀美科倫山丘上，有如燈塔般可眺望奧斯陸的地貌景色，展現具地標價值的建築設計

