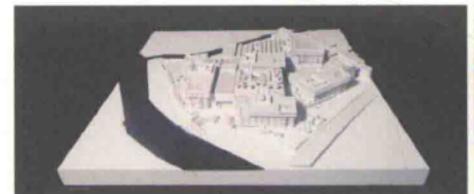
Now Factory Creative Office Park, Jiading, Shanghai

上海嘉定"现厂"创意园

项目名称:上海嘉定"现厂"创意园 项目地点:上海嘉定区博乐路 70 号 设计时间:2011-2014 建设时间:2012-2014 用地面积:28 860m² 建筑面积:44 340m² 建筑层数:6层 建筑高度:23.9m 结构类型:钢筋混凝土结构 建筑材料:钢材、铝板、玻璃、石材、防腐木、建筑涂料等 项目组 设计总负责: 王辉 | 技术总监:吴文一 | 项目负责人:魏燕、杜爱宏、唐康硕 | 建筑:唐康硕、王韬、王菁菁、郑明璐、刘爽、赵宏言、张永健、郑娜、骆丽贤、陈睿、李图、刘妮妮、杨柳、林秀清、梁雪成 合作方:上海联创建筑设计有限公司(施工图)上海和甲幕墙设计咨询有限公司(幕墙) 建设方:上海市嘉定区国有资产经营有限公司 施工单位:上海建工一建集团有限公司 摄影师:苏圣亮

Project Name: Now Factory Creative Office Park, Jiading, Shanghai Location: No.70, Bole Road, Jiading District, Shanghai Design: 2011-2014 Construction: 2012-Building Story: 6 Site Area: 28,860m2 Floor Area: 44.340m2 Building Height: 23.9m Structural System: Reinforced Concrete Structure 2014 Design Team: | Design Director: Wang Hui | Technical Director: Wu Wenyi | Project Director: Wei Yan, Materials Used: Steel, Aluminum plate, Glass, Stone, Wood, Coating, etc., Du Aihong, Tang Kangshuo | Architecture Designers: Tang Kangshuo, Wang Tao, Wang Jingjing, Zheng Minglu, Liu Shuang, Zhao Hongyan, Zhang Yongjian, Zheng Na, Luo Lixian, Chen Rui, Li Tu, Liu Nini, Yang Liu, Lin Xinqing, Liang Xuecheng Collaborators: United Design Group Inc. (Shanghai) (LDI), Shanghai DHD Curtain Wall Design&Consulting Co., Ltd. (Curtain General Contractor: Shanghai Construction No.1 (Group) Co., Ltd. Photographer: Su Shengliang Wall Design) Client: Jiading State-owned Assets







"现厂"是位于嘉定老城入口处的一个新的创意园区。守护在这个有800年历史、至今仍然保持着江南风韵的小城,"现厂"扮演着为历史老城注入新的文化活力的角色。它的前身是一个大型的纺织工厂。在这个寸土寸金的江南小镇中,纺织厂的厂房把用地挤得满满当当。历史古城中有这样高的容积率,显然在现在的城市规划中是不可能获得的。当工厂从城市撤离后,如何继续使用这个工厂的空间,不仅仅是个城市记忆的问题,也是一个城市经济问题。

建筑师童明先行把一层的、有锯齿天窗的大型纺织车间改造成了"韩天衡美术馆",都市实践接手了剩余的高密度、大体积的厂房改造。因为已经有了一个大型的美术馆机构,都市实践改造的出发点是创造一个可以产生"社区感"的园区,把这个工厂变成一个多元化、多用户的场所,尽可能创造多种可交流的路径网络,尽可能设置多个有场景感的公共空间。基于这种理念,通过拆除一部分结构,将原工厂单调的路网和封闭的建筑梳理成一个渗透性强的体系,植入中心广场、市集大厅、屋顶农场三个大型的公共开放空间,并用有趣的立体路径将之串联起来,使在这个园区行走能遇见各种惊奇。

这些打破原有厂区大体量的路径和广场,还不足以把这个区块的肌理和老城小尺度的建筑联系起来,因此在房子上又加了四个呈风车状部置的小盒子,在屋顶的标高上形成了一个更加细分的尺度,也从地面的视觉上弱化了原有建筑过大的体积感。这四个盒子,外加一个出挑到河边的盒子,略作一些表皮的处理,而其余表面都涂以水泥涂料的主体建筑则开窗朴素,立面上只有黑色的暴露楼梯作为活跃的线性元素,把地面和屋面联系起来,让人感到在这平静的外表下,建筑中包含了活力。

这种活力的真正形成还在于入驻的单位对这个园区的继续开发。作为启动这种开发的号角,都市实践的设计还包含了壁画节,在不久的将来,这个以素色为基调的园区,将会呈现出多彩的壁画,让园区更加有趣。

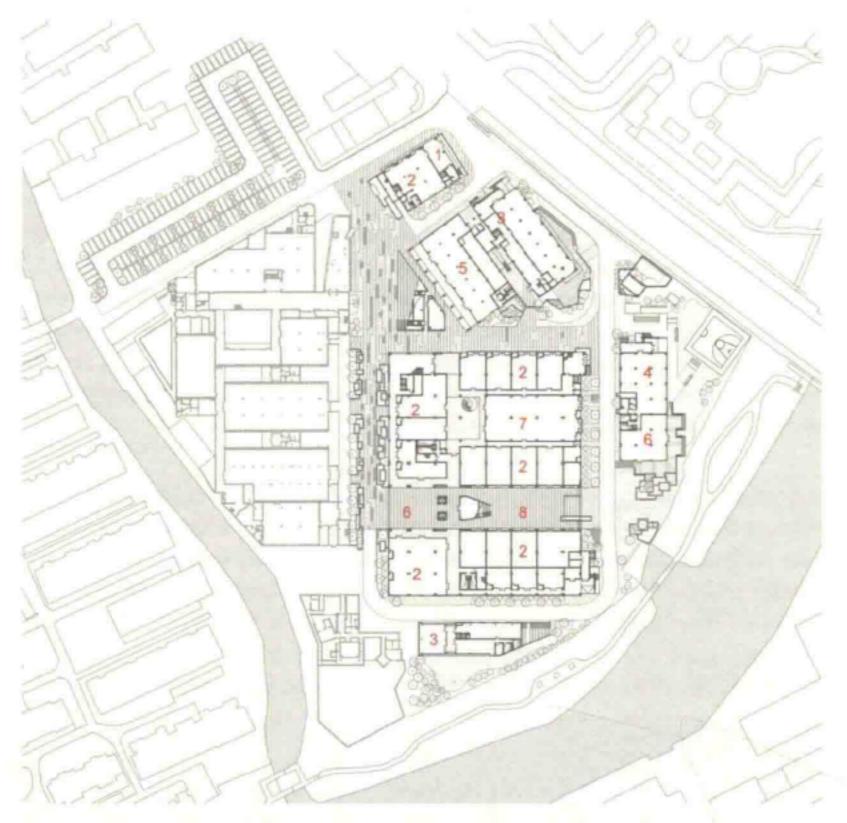
"Now Factory" is a renovation project located at the edge of old Jiading, a city with 800 years of history and a small southern town flavor. This project plays a role of injecting cultural vitality into this historical town. The original factory was a textile manufacturer whose workshops were densely crowded within the precious downtown area. Such density is no longer allowed in the old city today, so with this project, preservation is not only an issue of urban memory, but also an economic measure as well.

The first renovation on site was a large workshop with skylight that was converted into an art museum by an earlier architect. Urbanus was then commissioned to renovate the remaining set of massive buildings. Since a large scale institution was already on site, Urbanus' approach was to encourage a plural community, which can include diverse tenants instead of just one, employ a rich network of communication away from seclusion, and obtain creative public scenarios inside inspiring spaces. Selected existing structures were renewed and transformed into a more inviting system composed of a central plaza, a creative market hall, and a roof farm. These places are linked by three-dimensional passages that introduce additional surprises.

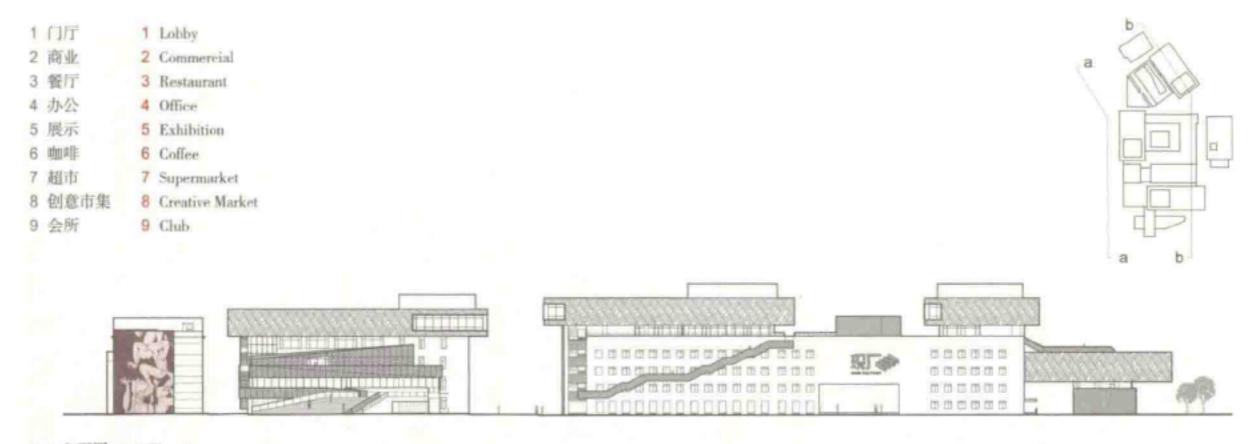
The paths and plazas help dissolve the original massive and enclosed buildings, but were not sufficient in themselves to connect the new texture of this factory into the old one of the city. Four roof-top boxes arranged in the shape of a windmill were added to the skyline of the factory. This measure helps create a subdivided layer for the flatness of the roof level, as well as weaken the feeling of massiveness over the existing structure from the street view. These four boxes, plus one cantilevered to view the city moat, are the only structures with an elaborate skin design, while the rest of the buildings are in plain cement finish with simple fenestrations. The only so-called "decorative" elements on the façade are stairways that dramatically link the ground to the roof, implying a vivid life under the simplicity of the calm surface.

This kind of vitality is to be further developed by the tenants who will run new types of innovative business. In order to nurture the atmosphere of a creative community, the design includes a series of mural festivals that will colorize the factory and its life as well.

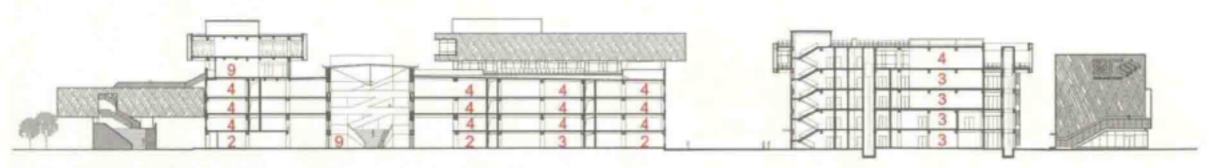




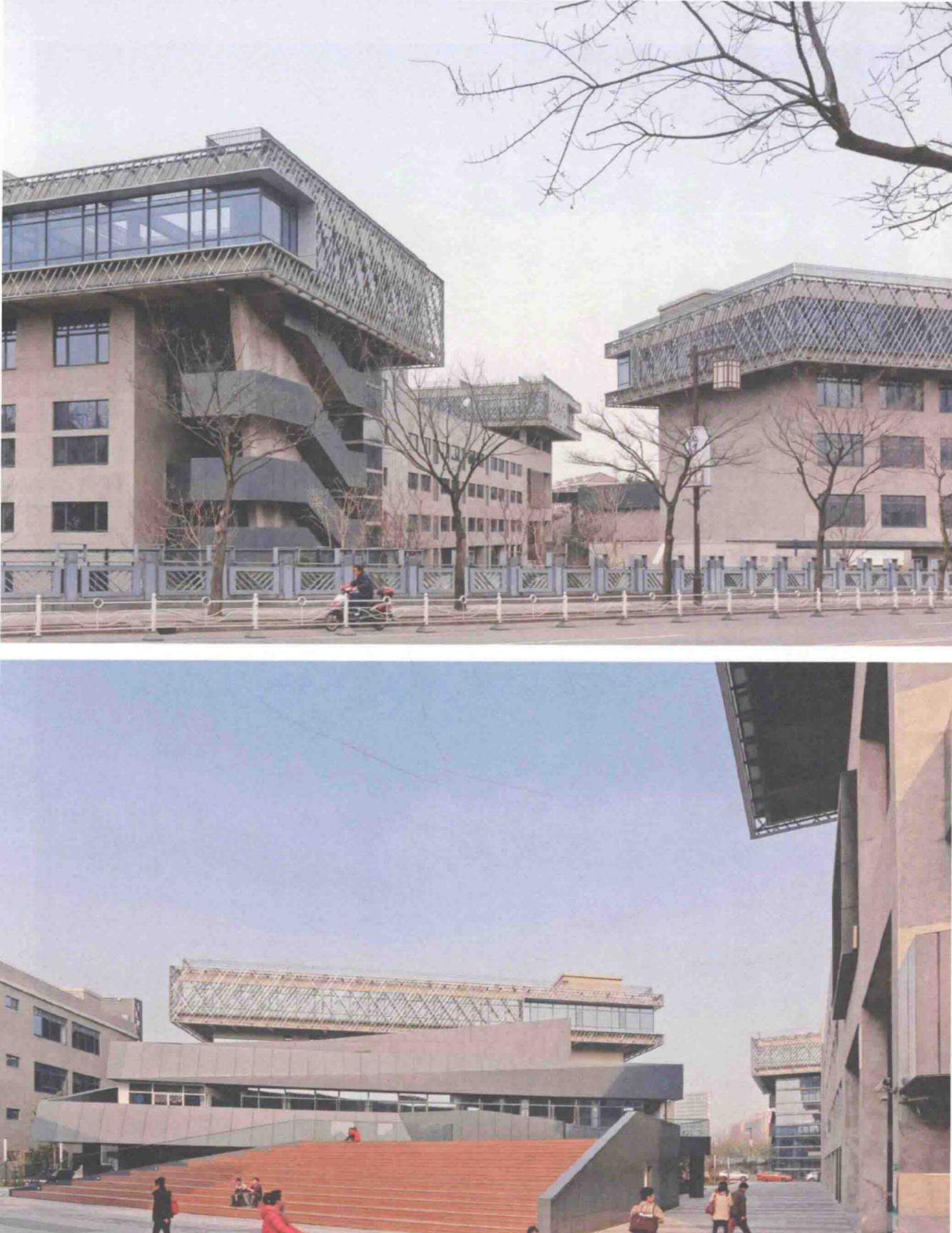
一层平面图 First Floor Plan



a-a 立面图 a-a Elevation

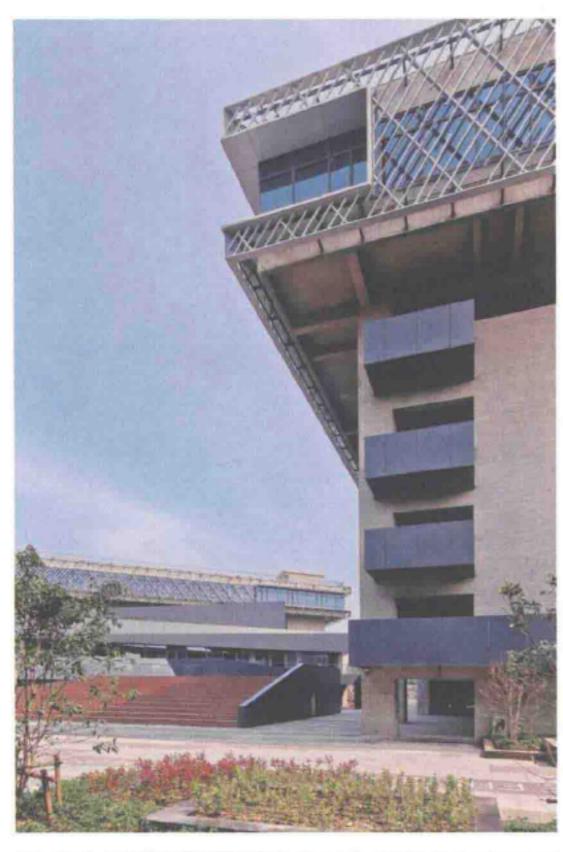


b-b 立面图、剖面图 b-b Elevation & Section

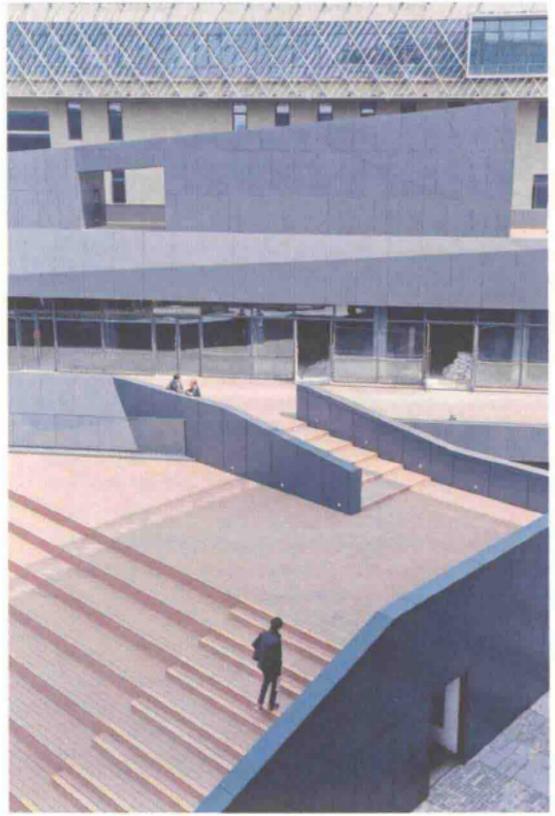


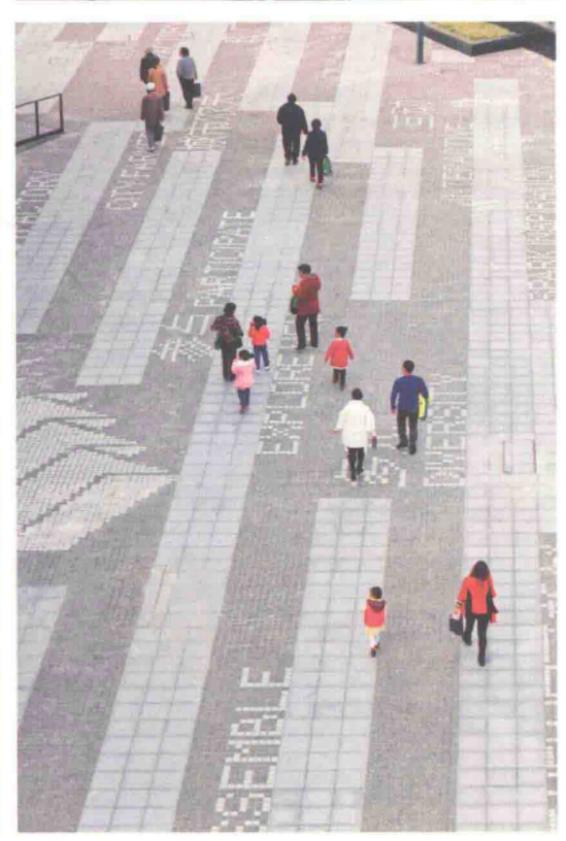












大舍于 2001 年在上海成立,主持建筑师柳亦春和陈屹峰分别出生于 1969 年和 1972 年,均毕业于同济大学建筑系,获建筑学硕士学位。

大舍的建筑作品先后受邀参加了如 2003 年巴黎蓬皮杜艺术中心"当代中国艺术展"、2006 年荷兰建筑学会(NAI)"当代中国建筑与艺术展"、2008 年伦敦 V&A 博物馆"创意中国"当代中国设计展、2012 米兰三年展、2013 年奥地利工艺美术博物馆"东方的承诺"东亚当代建筑和空间实践展、2014 年威尼斯建筑双年展 EMG 大石馆"应变——中国的建筑与变化"等重要国际性建筑与艺术展览;并获得如美国《商业周刊》/《建筑实录》联合评选的 2006 及 2009 年度中国最佳商用建筑奖、第三届及第五届"WA 中国建筑奖"、第七届台湾"远东建筑奖"、法国 AS. Architecture—Studio 评选的"中国新锐建筑创作奖"、香港设计中心颁发的"为亚洲设计奖"等多项奖项。

2011年大舍被美国 (建筑实录》 (Architectural Record) 评选为年度全球 10 佳 "设计先锋" (Design Vanguard 2011)。2014年获英国《建筑评论》 (Architectural Review) 颁发的新锐建筑奖 (AR Emerging Architecture Awards 2014)。

大舍的实践与建筑师对所在的"江南"这样一个地域文化的理解密切相关,无论自觉或者不自觉,大舍之前大部分的建筑都像一个自我完善的小世界,有很多关键词可以描述它:容器、边界、迷宫、路径、内向性、时间性、诗意等,这个小世界的原型就是"园"。在构筑这个小世界的过程中,抽象然后再现是大舍常用的一种回到本体的方法,或可称之为"即境即物"。然而在当下的境况中,大舍也必须寻求建筑自主的更多的可能性,注意到专注于造物在这个浮躁社会中所具有的批判性力量。在国内大量性的建设当中,建筑学已太多受到外延的影响而少于寻求内在的质量。"即物即境",对建筑学本体性建造的讨论或实践立场仍有积极意义,就像简单的架构与覆盖也可以因为与我们身体或脚下大地间的直接性关系而构筑永恒。