



Birds View
鳥瞰圖

Structure engineer: Nihon Sekkei, Inc.(Tadashi Mimachi, Toshiyuki Miyazaki)
Facilities engineer: Nihon Sekkei, Inc.(Hiromasa Katsuragi, Jyun Hikichi, Masato Sasaki, Yoshiji Yamazaki)
Function: museum
Design period: Nov 2001 - Sep 2002
Construction period: April 2003 - Sep 2004
Location: Dejima-machi, Nagasaki, Nagasaki Prefecture
Site area: 12 679.64m²
Building area: 6 248.31m²
Floor area: 9 898.7m² (excluding parking lot)
Building coverage area: 49.28% (maximum 90%)
Floor area rate: 78.07% (maximum 400%)
Scale: three stories
Height: 22.209m at the highest point, 20.559m at the eaves

工程設計: Nihon Sekkei, Inc.(Tadashi Mimachi, Toshiyuki Miyazaki)
工程設備設計: Nihon Sekkei, Inc.(Hiromasa Katsuragi, Jyun Hikichi, Masato Sasaki, Yoshiji Yamazaki)
功能: 博物館
設計階段: 2001年11月 - 2002年9月
施工階段: 2003年4月 - 2004年9月
基地位置: Dejima-machi, Nagasaki, Nagasaki Prefecture
用地面積: 12 679.64平方米
建築面積: 6 248.31平方米
建築樓層面積: 9 898.07平方米 (不包括停車處)
建築覆蓋率: 49.28% (最大: 90%)
樓層建築率: 78.07% (最大: 400%)
規模: 3層
高度: 最高點22.209米, 檐角處高度為20.559米

Nagasaki Art Museum

長崎美術館

Design company: Nihon Sekkei, Inc. (Y Yoshinori Chidori, Dai Koga, Yasuharu Uchiama); Takahiro Ichimaru
Collaborator: Kengo Kuma & Associates (Kengo Kuma)

設計單位: Nihon Sekkei, Inc. (Y Yoshinori Chidori, Dai Koga, Yasuharu Uchiama); Takahiro Ichimaru
Collaborator: Kengo Kuma & Associates (Kengo Kuma)

Nagasaki was the only port permitted to remain open when Japan was closed to the rest of the world. Since it was the only point of contact between Japan and Western Europe, this museum boasts a wonderful collection of artworks from Spain and Portugal.

The site condition was quite unusual: a canal running through the center of the premises. To make the canal one with the art museum, I created an intermediate space along the canal, and made it a promenade for city residents and a place for appreciating works of art. This space was protected from the strong sun by stone louvers that created a breezy, pleasant shade. I developed a new supporting detail for stone louvers using solid steel columns. Nagasaki, located in southern Japan, is known for its Colonial-style veranda architecture using wooden latticework. The detail I used here is a contemporary version of this traditional architecture; it is also a criticism for contemporary Japanese architecture that ignores both indigenous climate and landscape.

The box-shaped glass bridge crosses over the canal. All the visitors to this art museum walk over this bridge, experience the water, and then continue into the gallery. The entire roof area, as well, acts as gallery space. One can enjoy a beautiful view of Nagasaki Port from the roof.

日本在走向世界時，長崎是唯一一個被允許保持對外開放的港口城市。因長崎是日本與西歐的唯一連接點，長崎美術館收藏有大量的來自西班牙與葡萄牙的精美藝術品。

美術館的地理位置極為特殊，一條運河正好從館中穿過。為更好地利用這個資源，使之成為美術館的有機部分，我沿着運河開闢了一片中間地帶，以便居民們在此休閒散步，同時欣賞這些藝術品。這個空間上方以石子砌成，創造出一片通風良好，令人心曠神怡的陰涼之地，以遮擋猛烈的陽光。

石子天穹由實心鋼柱支撐。位於日本南部的長崎，一向以飾有木質格子的充滿殖民地風格的建築而聞名。因此在細部上，我採用這種傳統建築風格與當代特點相結合。目的之一也是想借此批判現代日本完全忽視本土氣候風光的建築形式。

運河上橫跨着四方盒子形狀的玻璃橋。所有來美術館參觀的游人必先通過此橋，觀賞完湖光山色之後才能走進畫廊，而整個屋頂空間也充當了畫廊空間的功能。人們可以在這裏欣賞美麗的長崎港口風光。













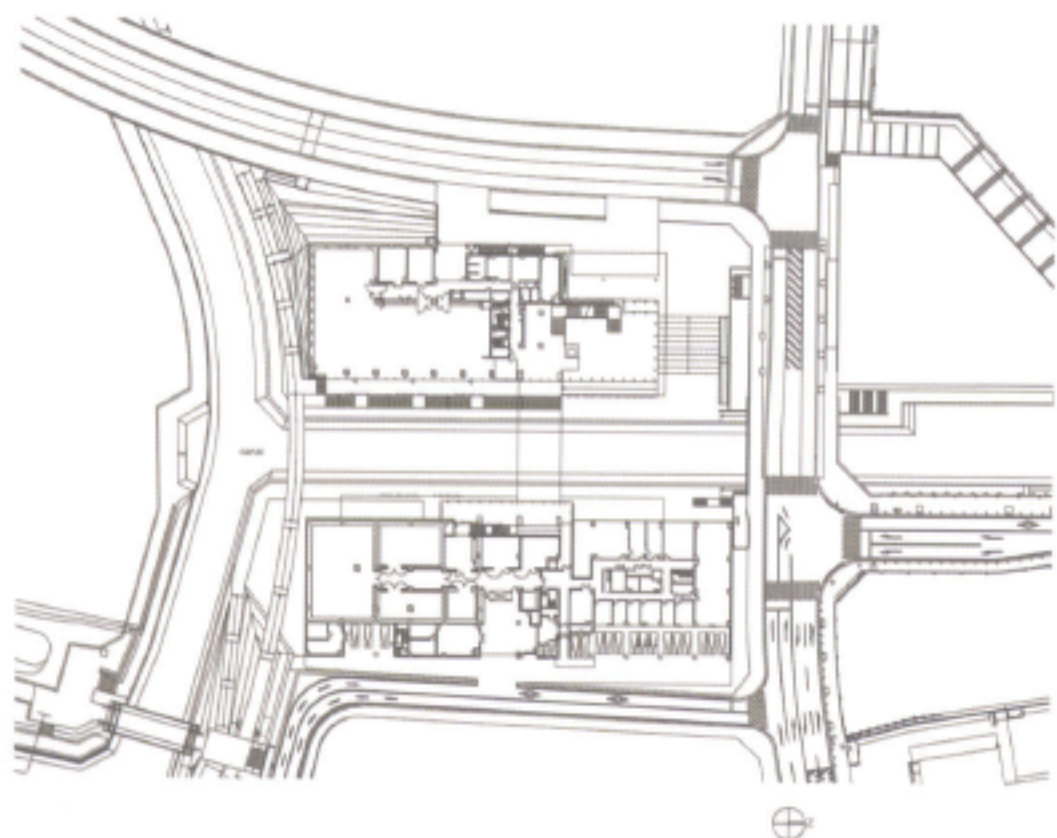




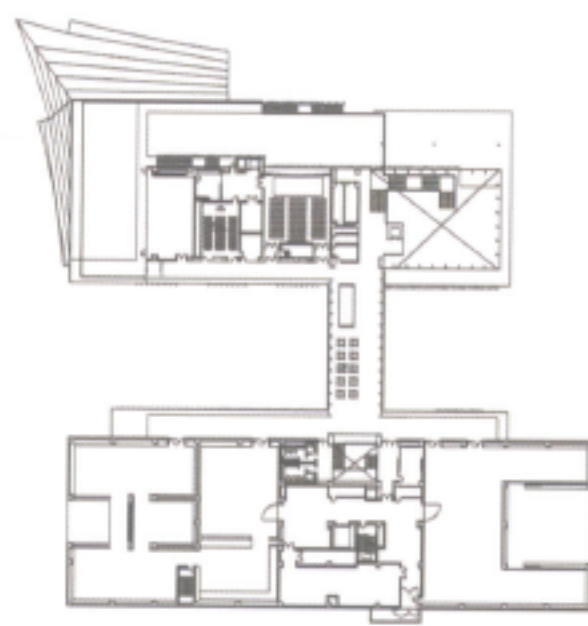




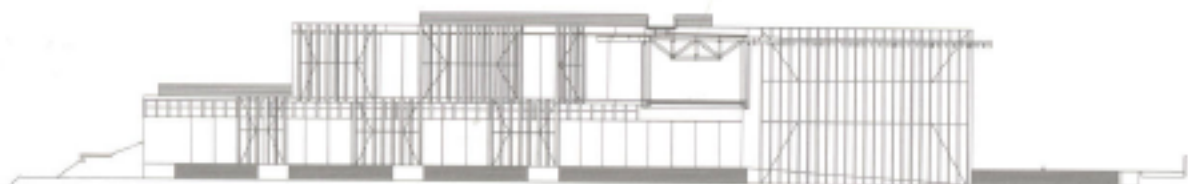




1st floor plan
一層平面圖



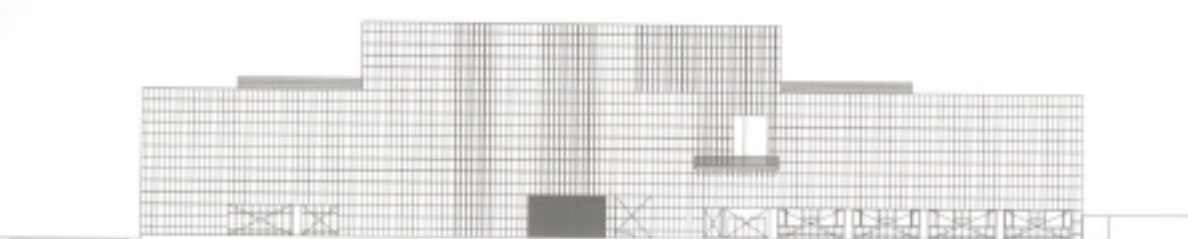
2nd floor plan
二層平面圖



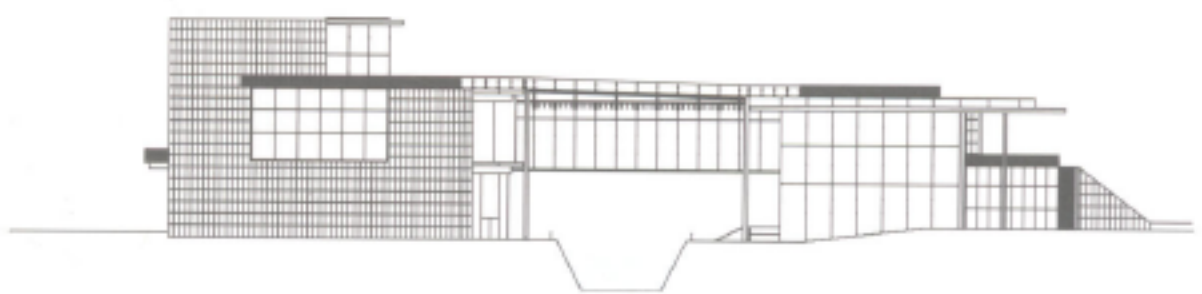
A-A elevation
A-A立面圖



D-D elevation
D-D立面圖



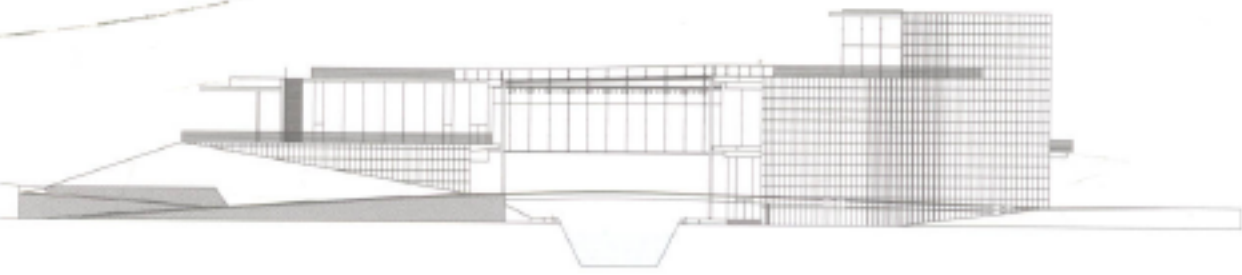
B-B elevation
B-B立面圖



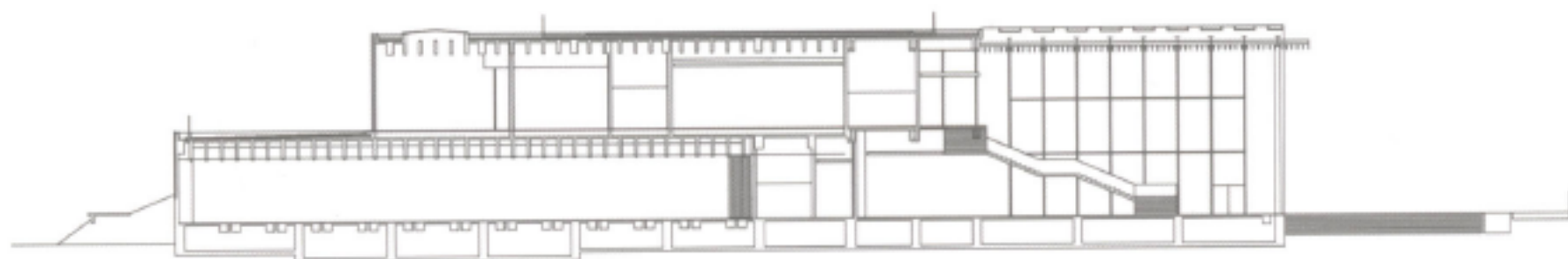
E-E elevation
E-E立面圖



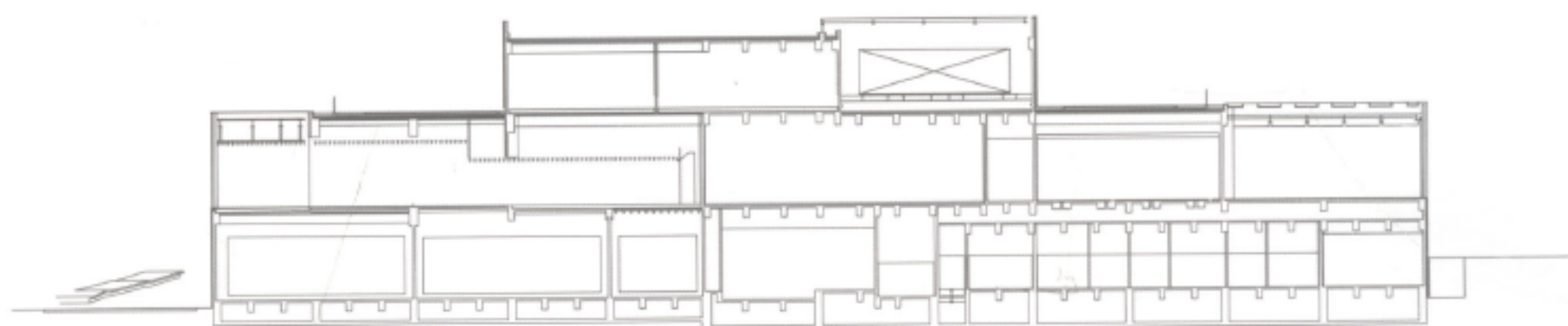
C-C elevation
C-C立面圖



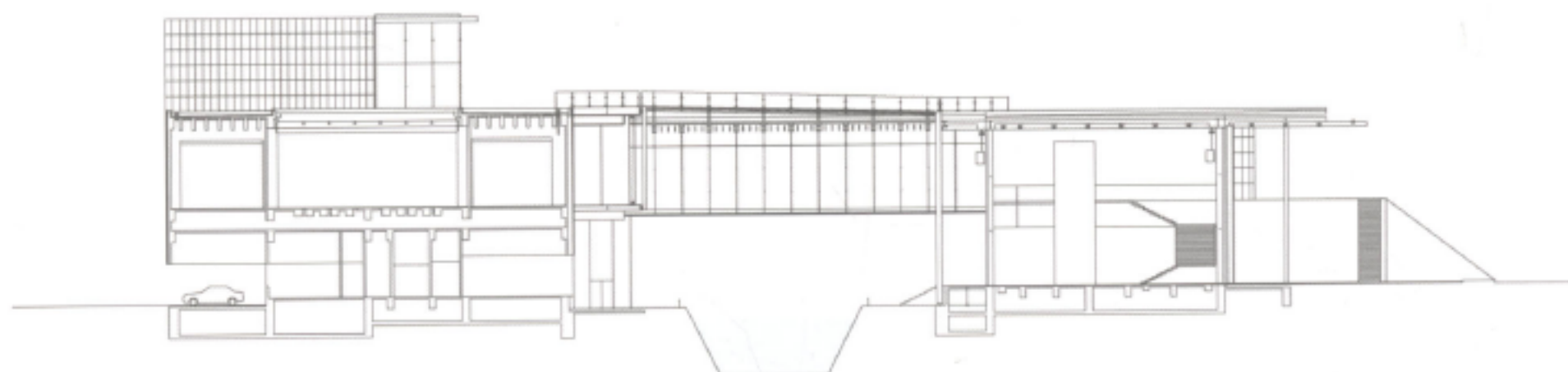
F-F elevation
F-F立面圖



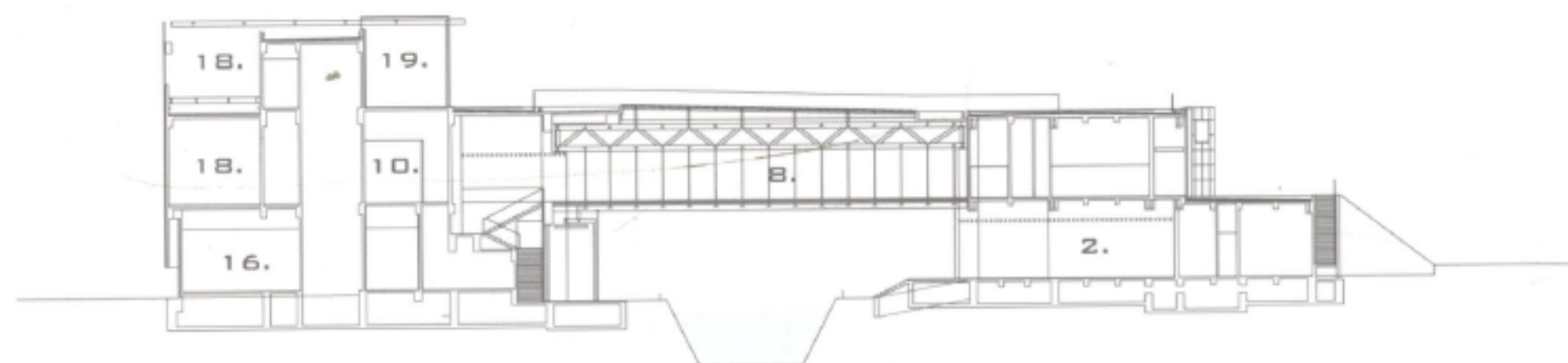
A-A section
A-A剖面圖



B-B section
B-B剖面圖



E-E section
E-E剖面圖



G-G section
G-G剖面圖