

Canadian Diplomatic Complex

The design of the Canadian Embassy in Seoul creates a dialogue between Korean and Canadian cultures, expressing common links and in particular a shared reverence for nature. This unique site shares a "place" with a 520-year-old tree, a living symbol of nature, called Hakjasu or "scholar" tree in the historic Jeong-dong district near Deoksoo Palace.

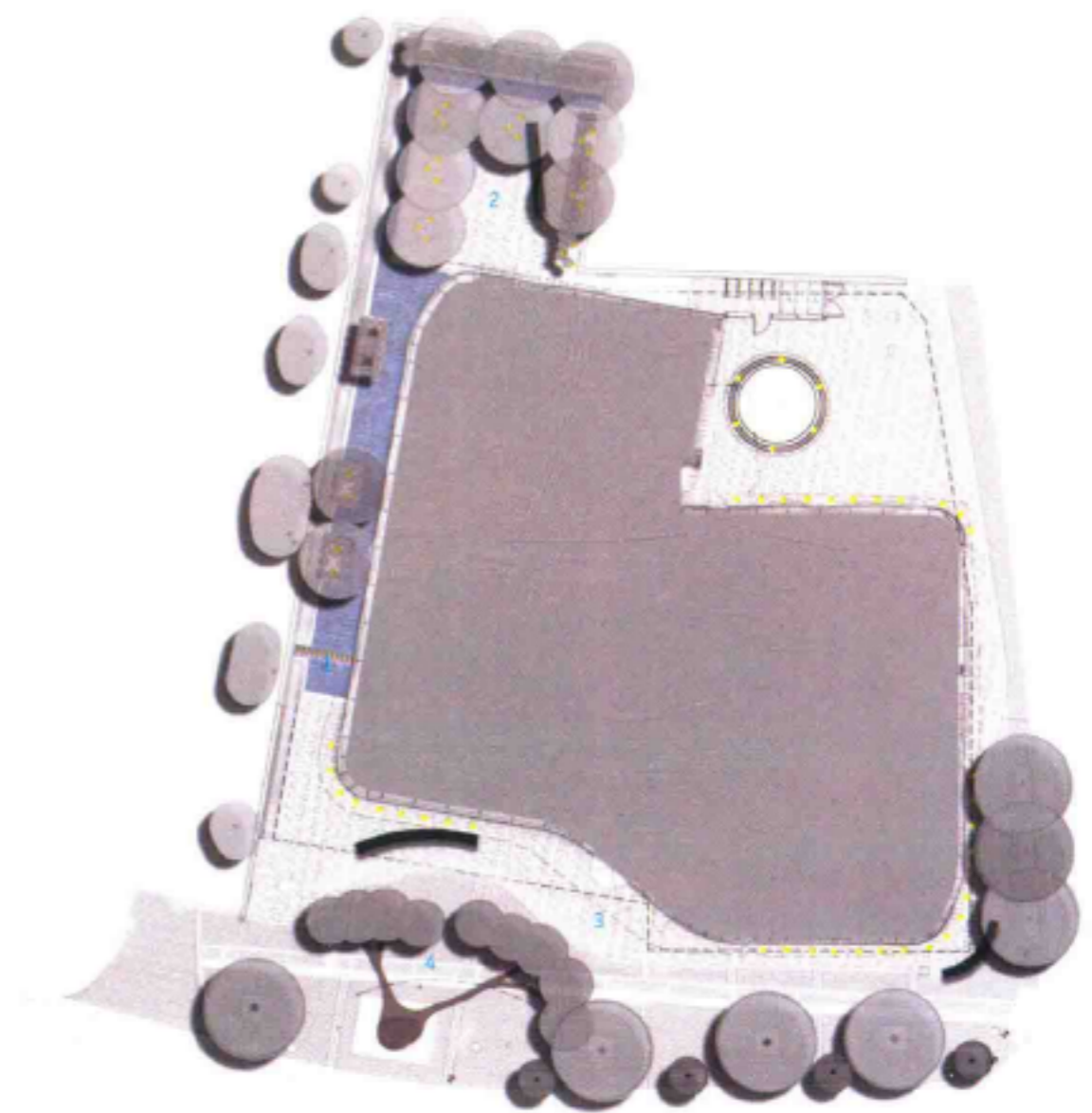
The composition pulls back and suspends the two main building masses creating an entrance plaza and gathering place with this tree at its focal point. The building base ties together these two main blocks. This undulating mass is wrapped with a continuous wooden screen composed of western red cedar. Its soft curves frame the public space around the tree adding to the rich composition of textures and materials at the entrance to the building. The wood will age to resemble the undulating walls surrounding Deoksoo Palace.

The historic Jeong-dong context plays an important part in the building materials and organisation of the embassy. Jeong-dong is built of stone, brick and wood in varying hues ranging from grey to red. Embassy materials have been chosen carefully to harmonise with these colours and textures and to extend the pedestrian walk that meanders along the undulating Deoksoo Palace wall.

A protection plan for the 520-year-old tree was critical. The massing was designed for minimum impact on the tree rootball. Using an existing urban site, directing drainage into landscaped areas, coordinating with local materials, minimising parking through a high-density automated system, providing open space, reducing light pollution by screening and curtain wall design, maximising energy efficiency, commissioning – these were all measures taken to promote sustainability.

加拿大驻韩使馆

首尔的加拿大使馆搭建了韩国和加拿大文化交流的桥梁，尤其是在对自然的敬畏上达成了共识。使馆和一棵具有520年树龄的古槐树共享一片位于德寿宫附近的贞洞区。使馆的两座主楼略微后错，在门口古树的周围营造了一个小型广场。建筑的底座将两座主楼紧紧地连在一起。波纹形底座上包裹着连绵的红雪松木屏障。这条柔和的曲线框住了古树周围的公共空间，也丰富了建筑入口的



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|-------------------------|----------|
| 1. reflective pool | 1. 倒影池 |
| 2. garden | 2. 花园 |
| 3. main public entrance | 3. 主公共入口 |
| 4. 520-year-old tree | 4. 古树 |

材质和纹理。日久天长，这些木屏障会变得与德寿宫起伏的围墙相似。

传统的贞洞文化在建筑材料和使馆结构方面起到了重要的作用。贞洞由石头、砖块和木头制成，颜色从灰色一直延伸到红色。使馆建筑材料的选择与贞洞的设计相似，门前的人行道一直延伸到德寿宫的围墙。对古树的保护在建筑设计中尤为重要，建筑设计将对树根的影响减到最小。建筑还采用了以下可持续发展策略：利用现有的城市场地，将排水导入景观区域，采用本地建材，利用高密度自动化系统将停车场最小化，能效最大化，采用试运行策略等。



Photo: Kim Yong Kwan

Completion Date: 2007

Corporate

Architect: Zeidler Partnership Architects