

Site plan
總平面圖

Photographer: Christian Richters
Function: one 100-storey highrise and two 50-storey highrise - masterplan

攝影師: Christian Richters
功能: 一個100層的高層建築和兩個50層的高層建築+總體規劃

World Business Center Busan

釜山世貿大廈

Design company: UNStudio \ Ben van Berkel, Caroline Bos, Tobias Wallisser with Elke Scheier, Jay Williams, Adolfo Nadal, Daniel Skrobek, Zhengfei Wang, Luming Wang, Jörg Petri, Zhenyuan Yang

設計單位: UNStudio \ Ben van Berkel, Caroline Bos, Tobias Wallisser 和 Elke Scheier, Jay Williams, Adolfo Nadal, Daniel Skrobek, Zhengfei Wang, Luming Wang, Jörg Petri, Zhenyuan Yang

The metropolis Busan is in continuous change, evolving to become the most technological city in the world. The goal of the competition was to create a landmark for the city and the region with a family of high-rise towers at the city's most select location, crowned by a super high-rise aiming to be the tallest tower in Asia. Unstudio's design responds to this challenge by presenting a strategy for an economically and structurally safe and sustainable development. The towers are all based on the same mathematical principle of rolling curves, which in plan result in a circular core with smaller circles woven into its circumference like the petals of a flower.

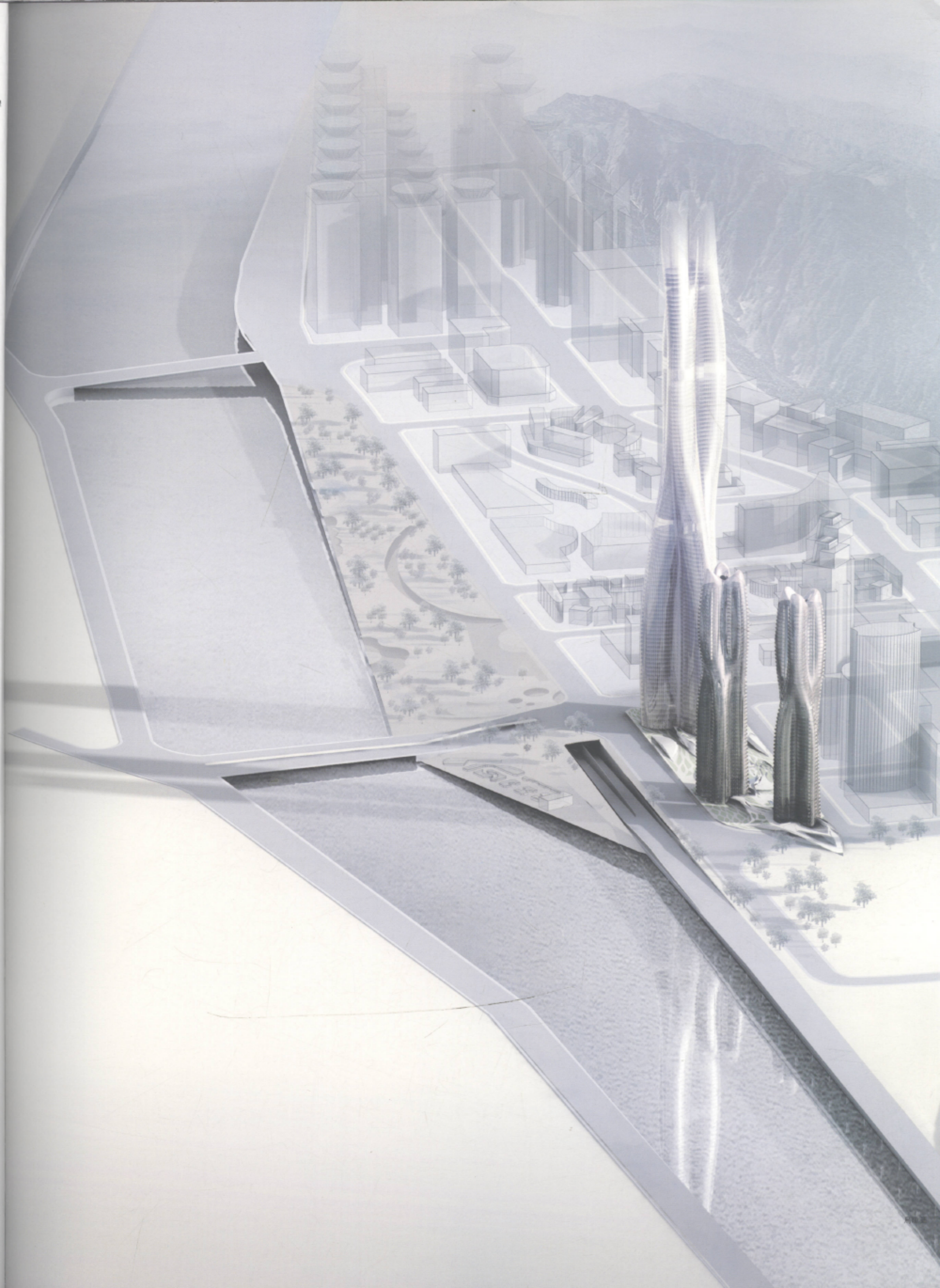
The central circulation space is enriched by a system of voids. Each voids connects three to four vertical stories. Positioned next to the façade, the voids can be turned into green winter gardens. The central part of the tower is a transition zone triggered by changes in program. The profile of the tower modifies as the plan changes from a four unit to a three unit floor. A rigid structural system solves this geometric modification.

With reference to Korean ceramic art, whereby a pot may have a clay base supporting a jade top half, a façade treatment is proposed that alters in appearance and materialization. The glazed façade, which illuminates the interior and gives occupants a panoramic view, is treated in different ways - the finish and transparency follows the function of the interior.

釜山正處在不斷的變化之中，其城市建設目標包括成為世界上科技性最強的都市。競賽的目的另一方面是為給這個城市樹立一個地標性建築，另一方面是為了在這精選的地段建造高層大廈。其上的超高層大廈希望成為亞洲最高的大廈。考慮到這些變化，UNStudio的設計瞄準了經濟性、結構安全性和可持續發展性。幾座大廈的設計都是源于同一數學曲線定律，大環與周圍的小環相配好似花瓣一般。

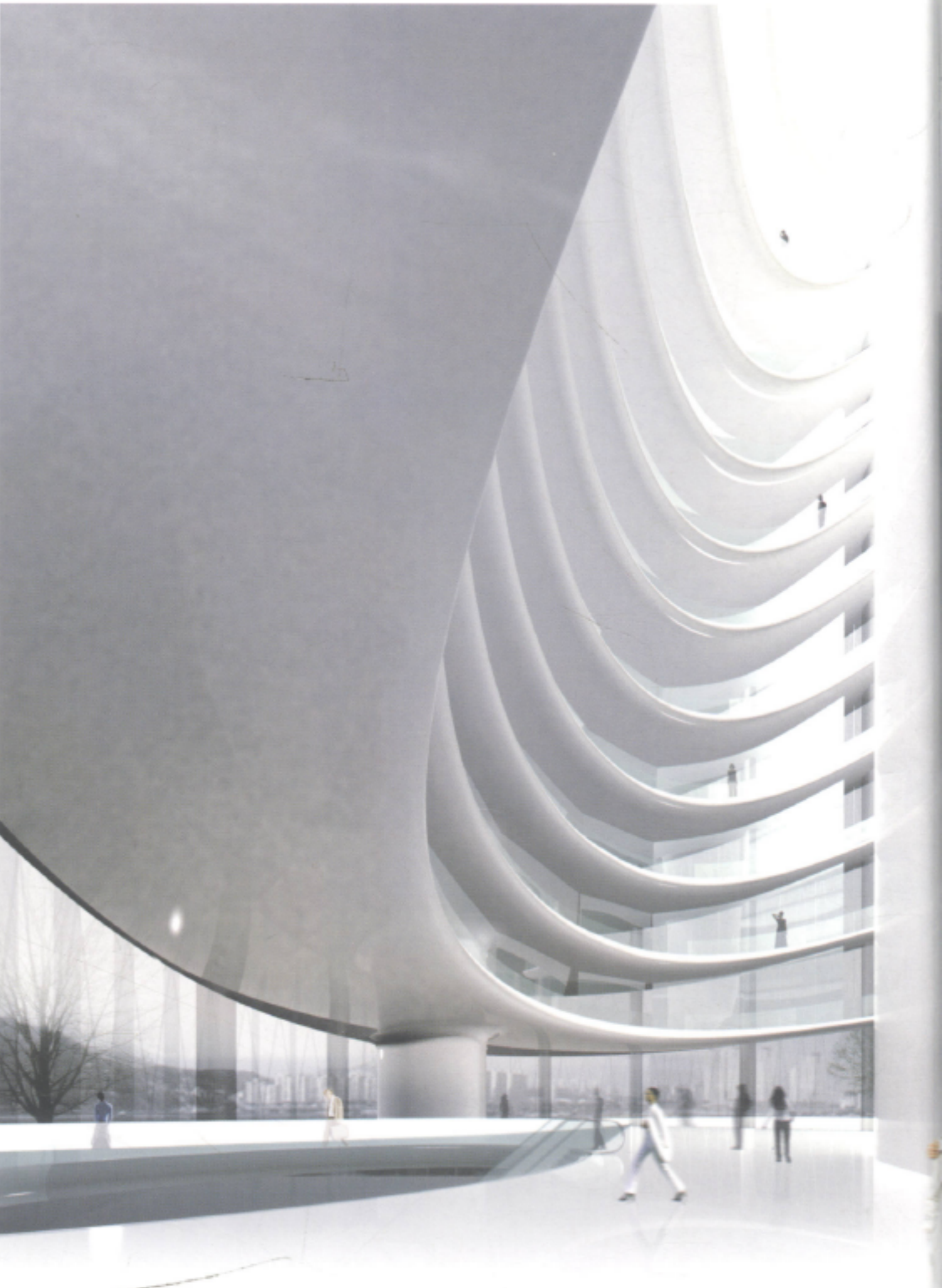
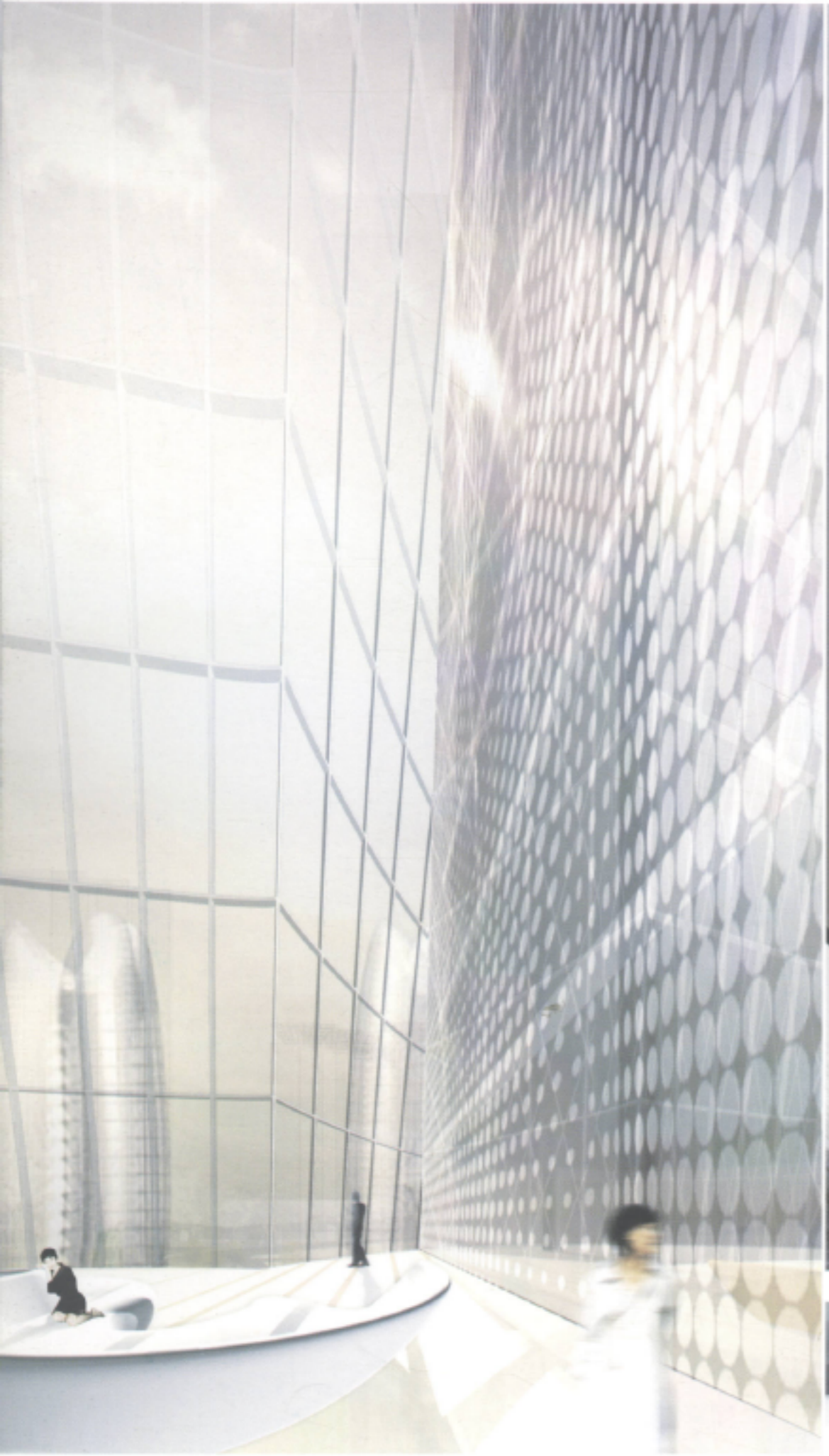
一系列小空間豐富了中心的流通空間，每個空間連接着上下三到四層樓。臨近立面的空間可以轉變成暖冬公園。大廈的中心部分是由很多程序控制的調節系統區。當平面由四個單元轉換成三個單元時，大廈的外形會跟着改變。一種剛性結構為這一幾何變換的實現作出了貢獻。

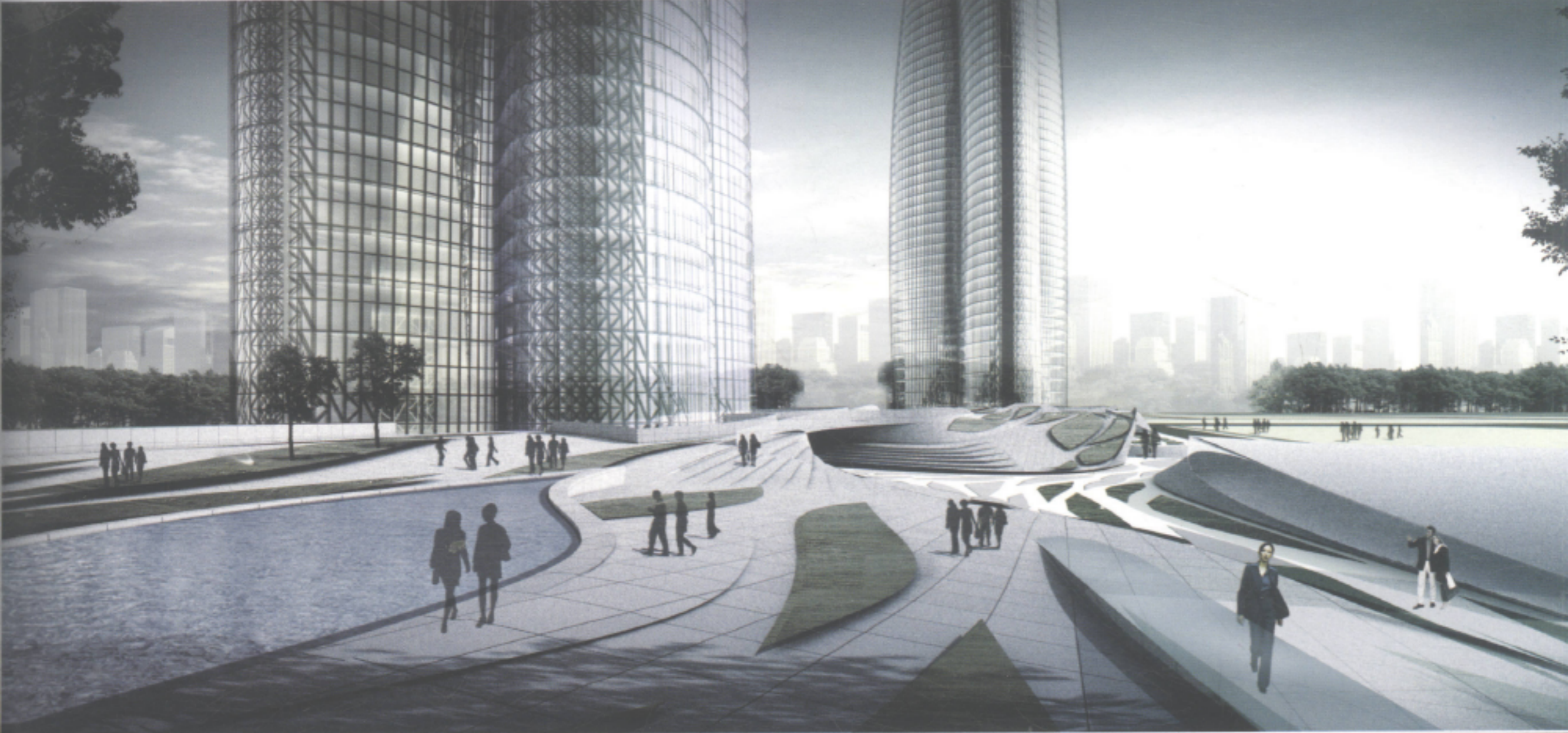
建築的外立面和材質都參照了韓國傳統的陶瓷工藝，即陶罐需要一個黏土的底座支撐玉制的頂部。玻璃般的立面的拋光度和透明度都根據內部的功能進行了不同的處理，使其照亮了建築內部，並給居住者展示了全景。

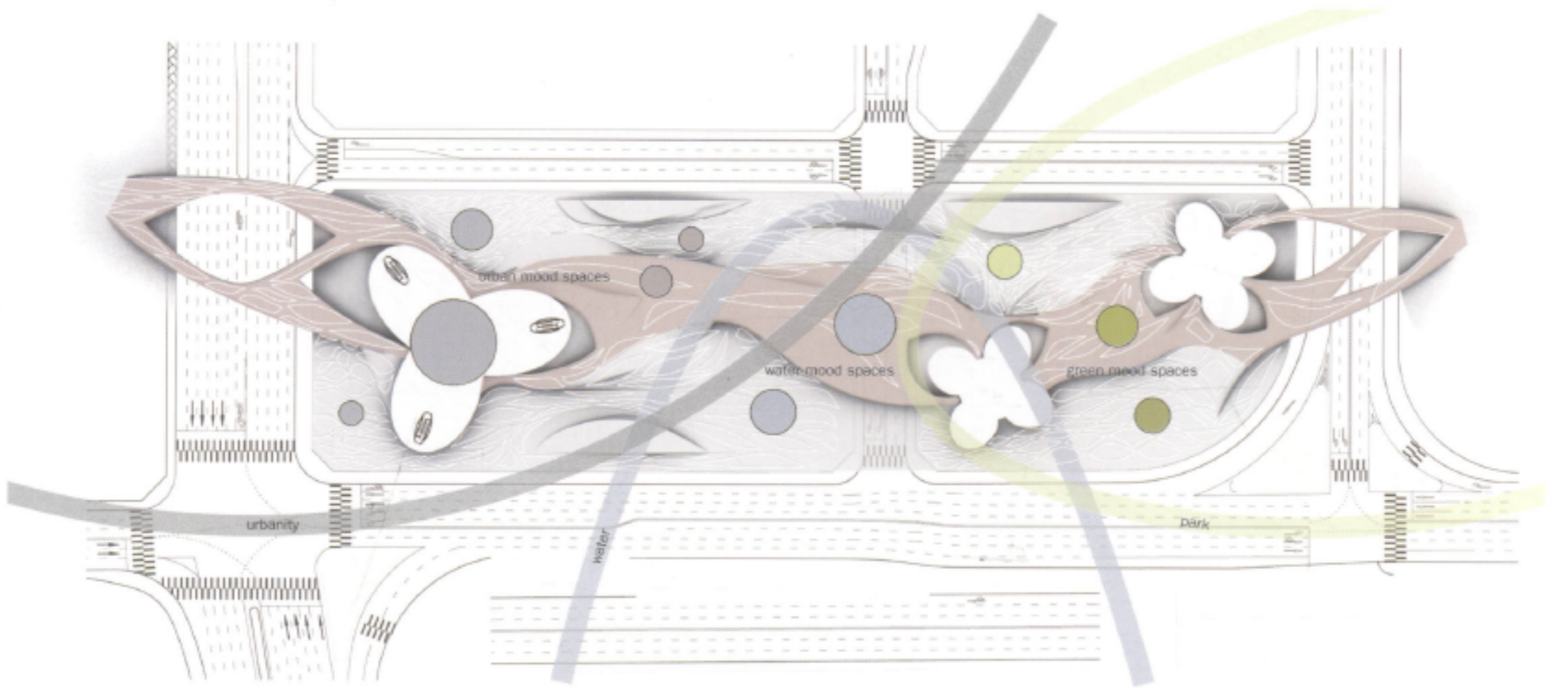




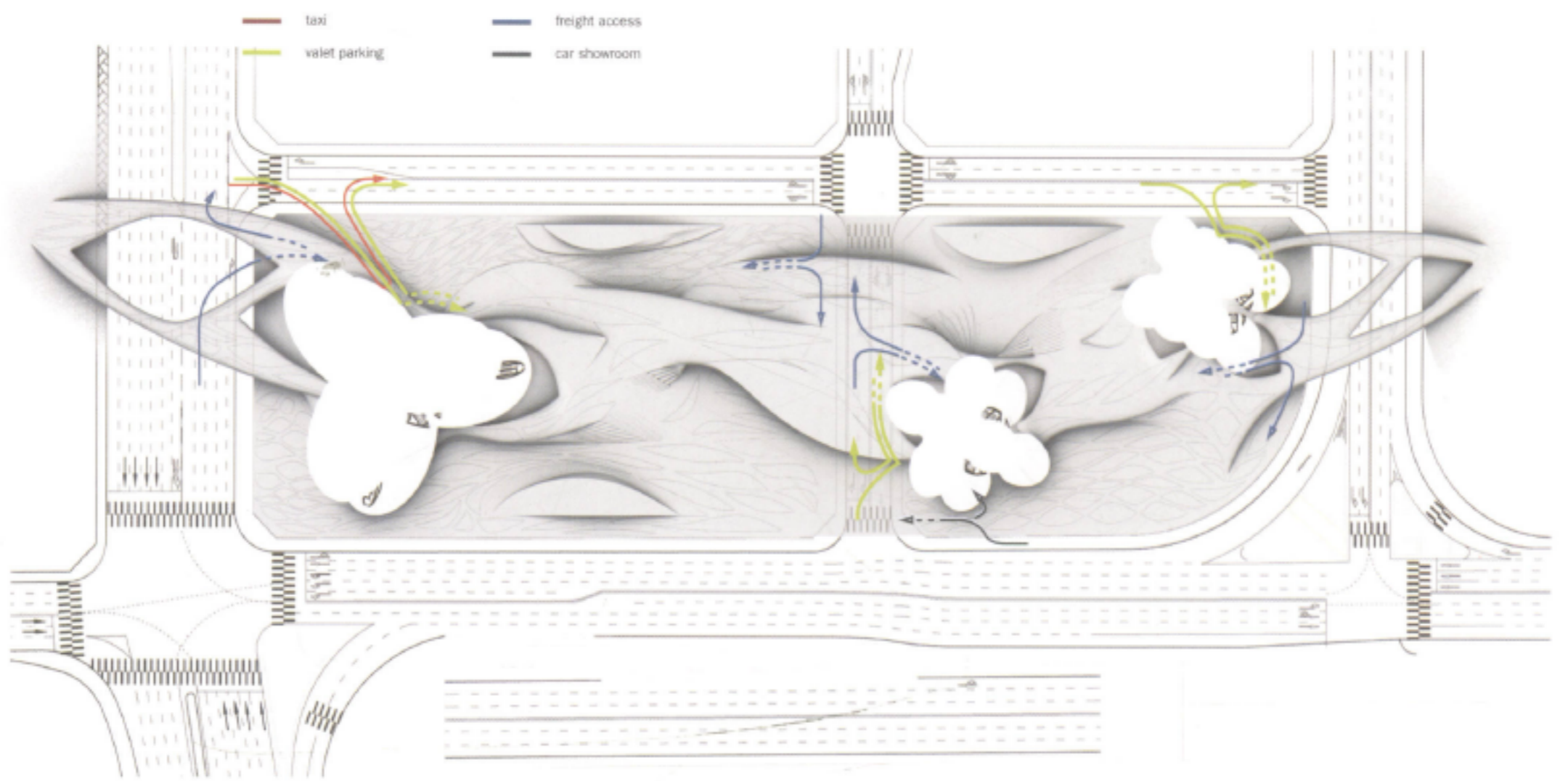




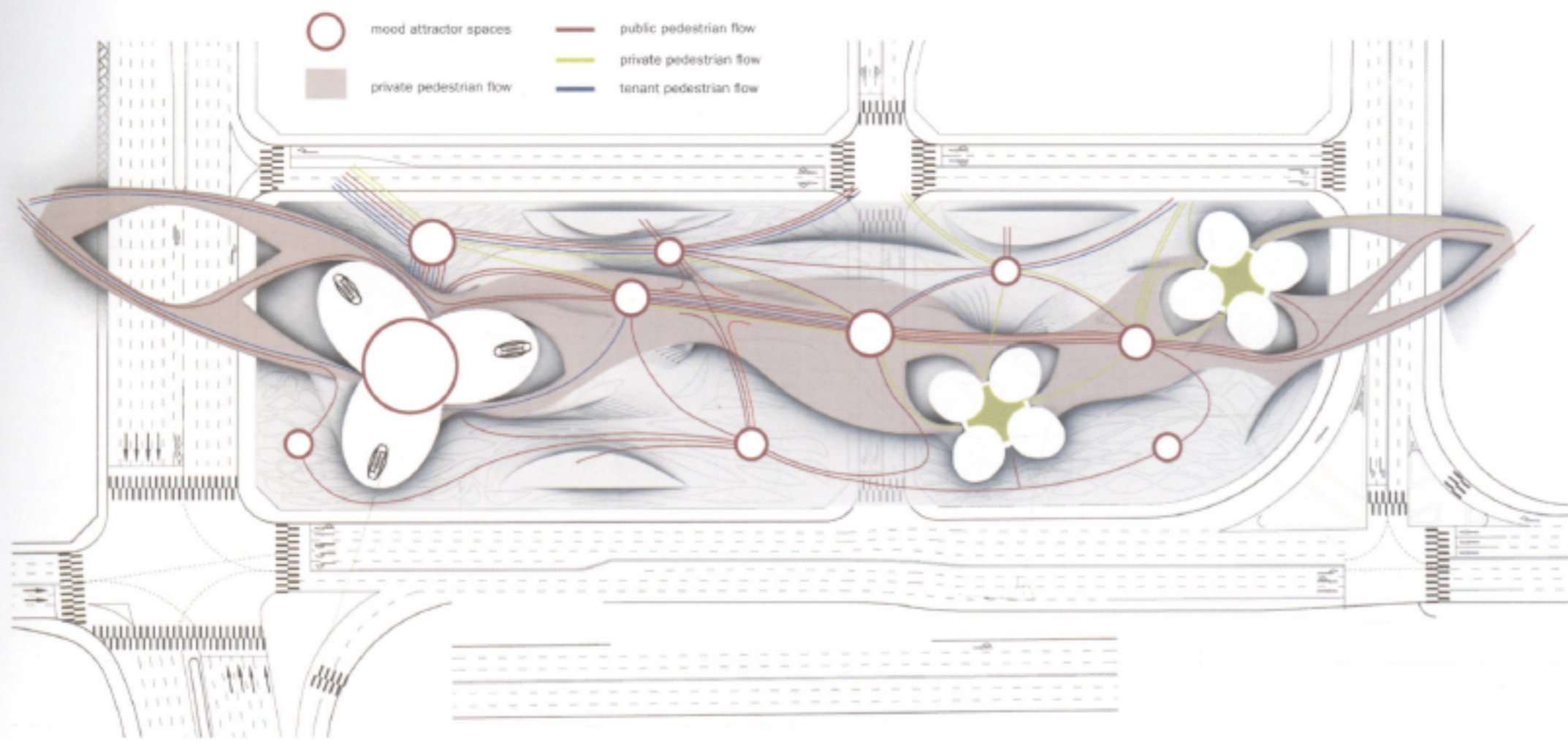




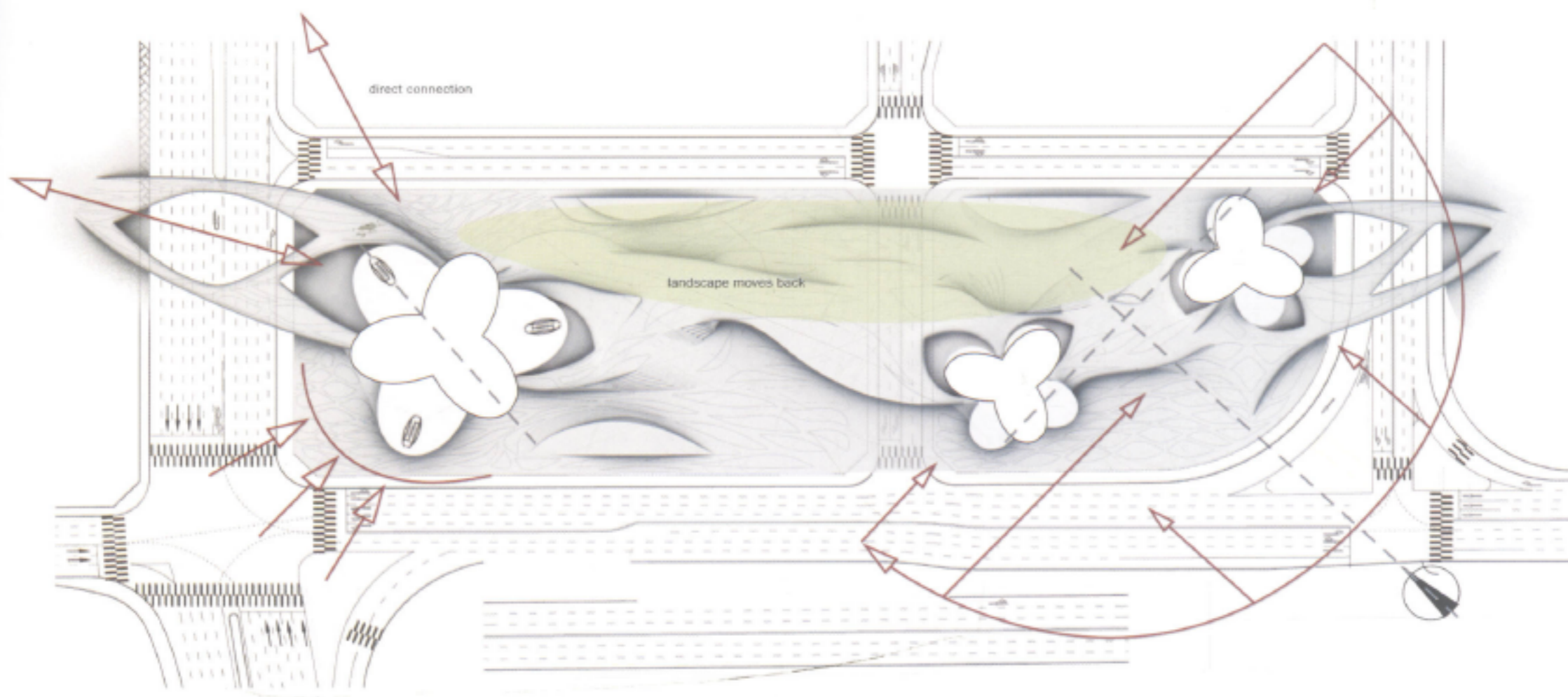
Streamline analysis
流線分析圖



Entrance analysis
入口分析圖



Traffic analysis
交通分析圖



Flowing analysis
流向分析圖



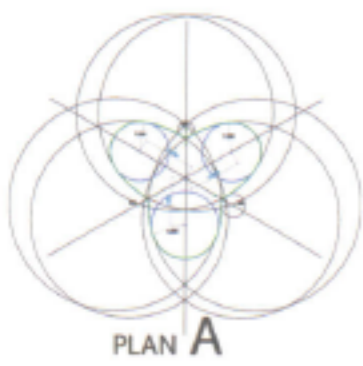
Voids
空間圖



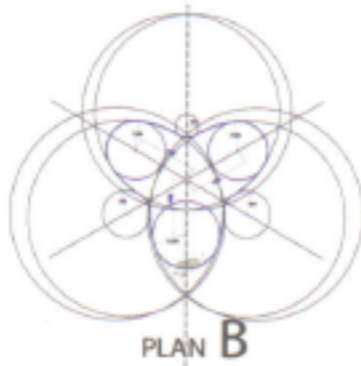
Water analysis
供水分析圖



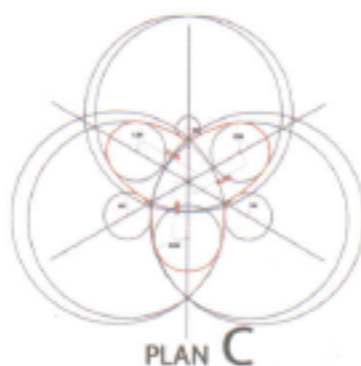
Stair
樓梯



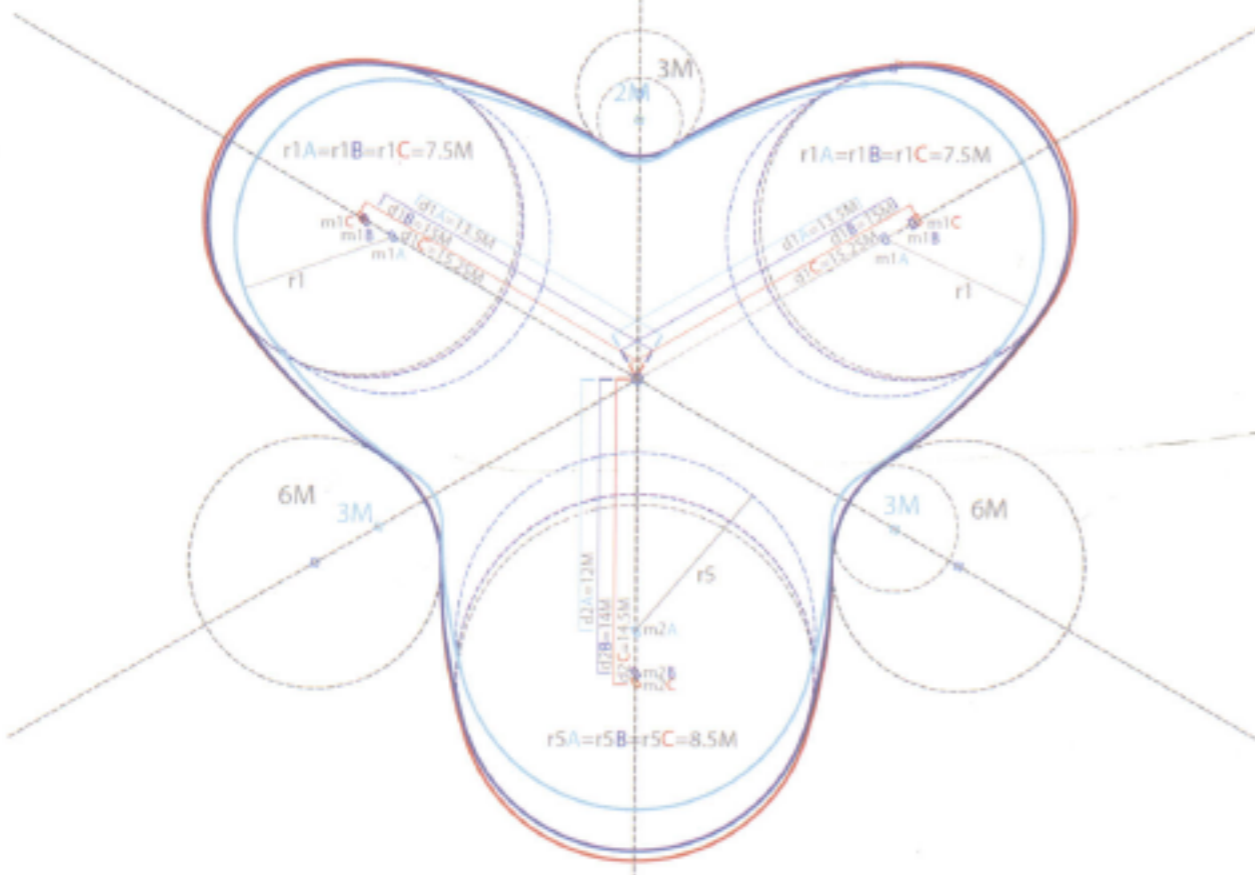
PLAN A



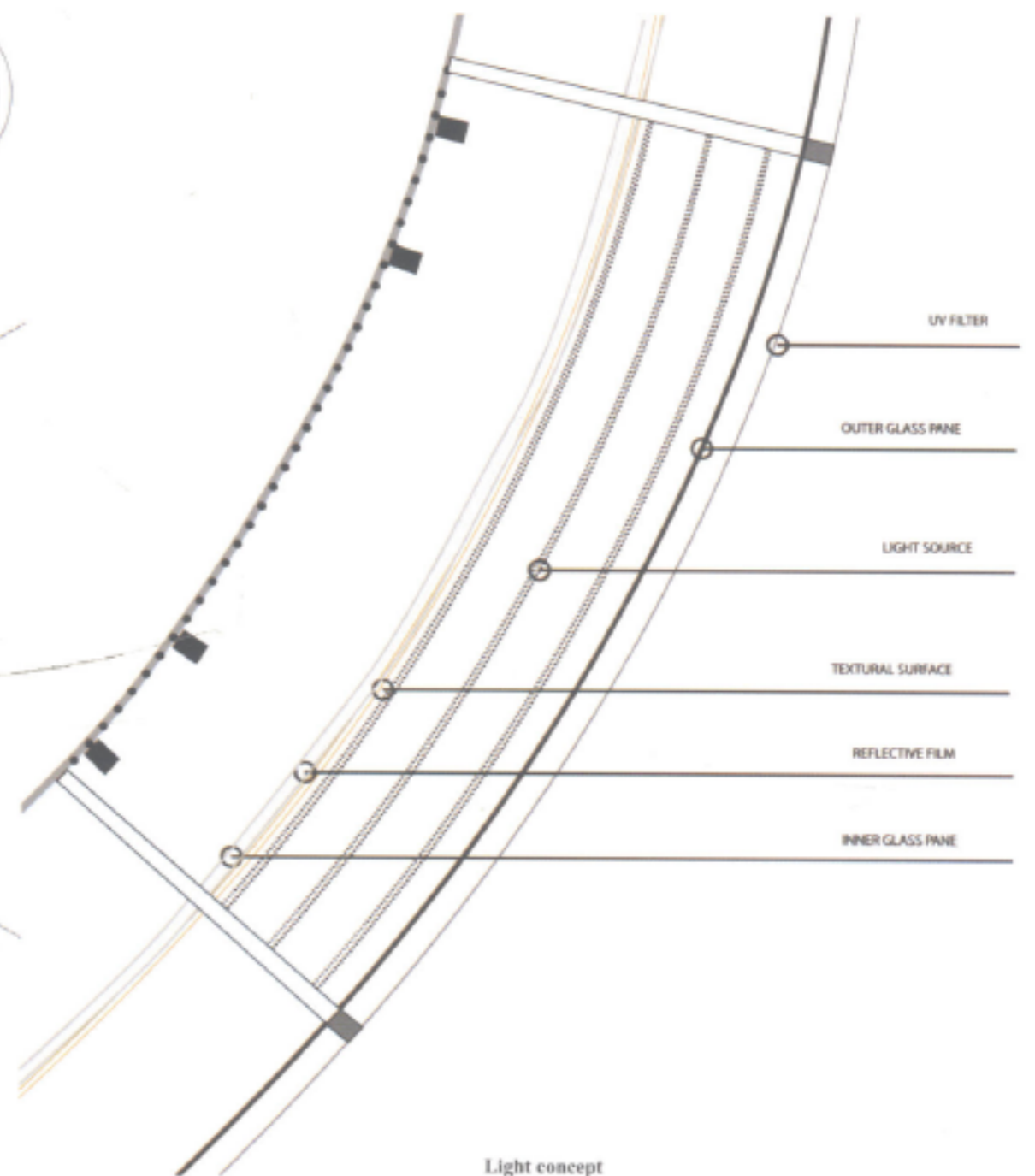
PLAN B



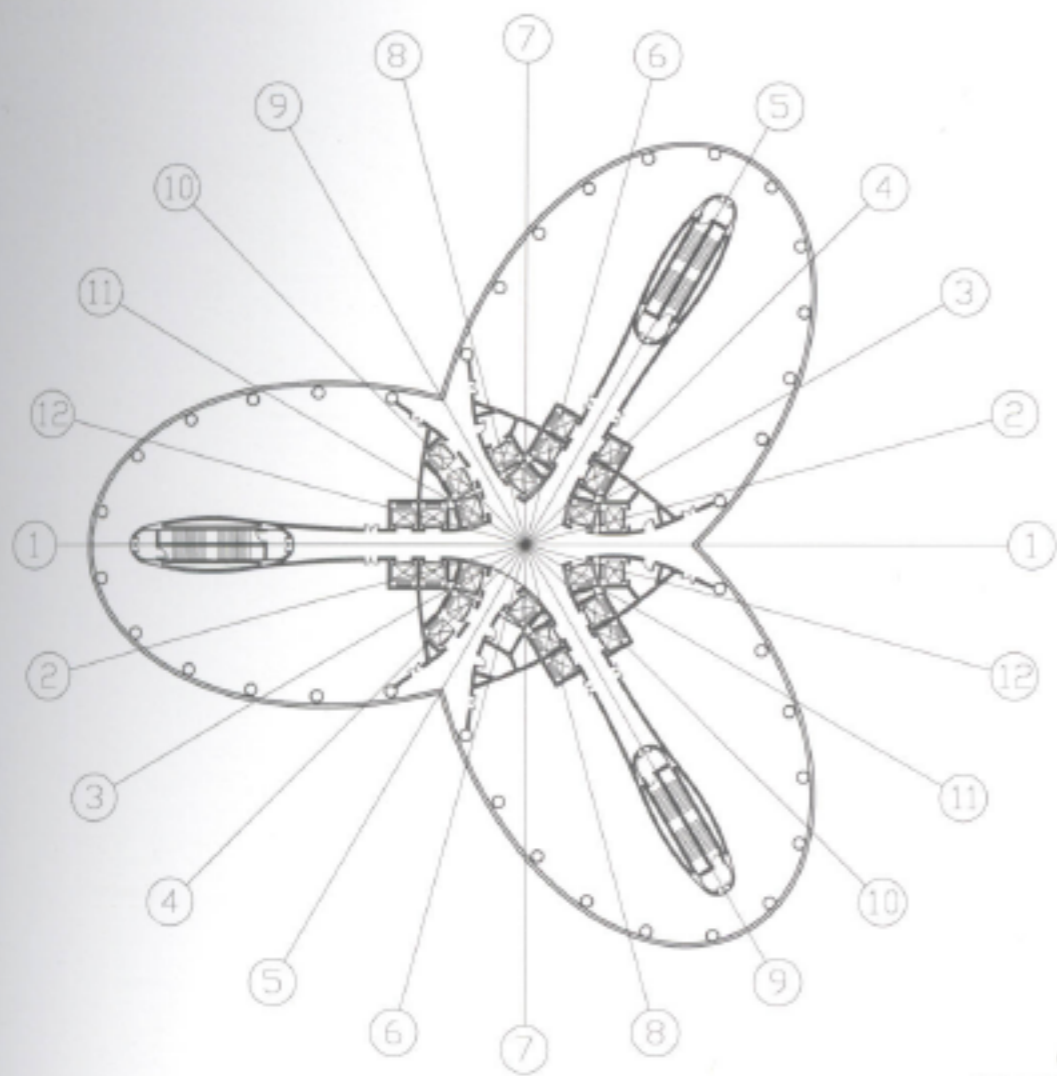
PLAN C



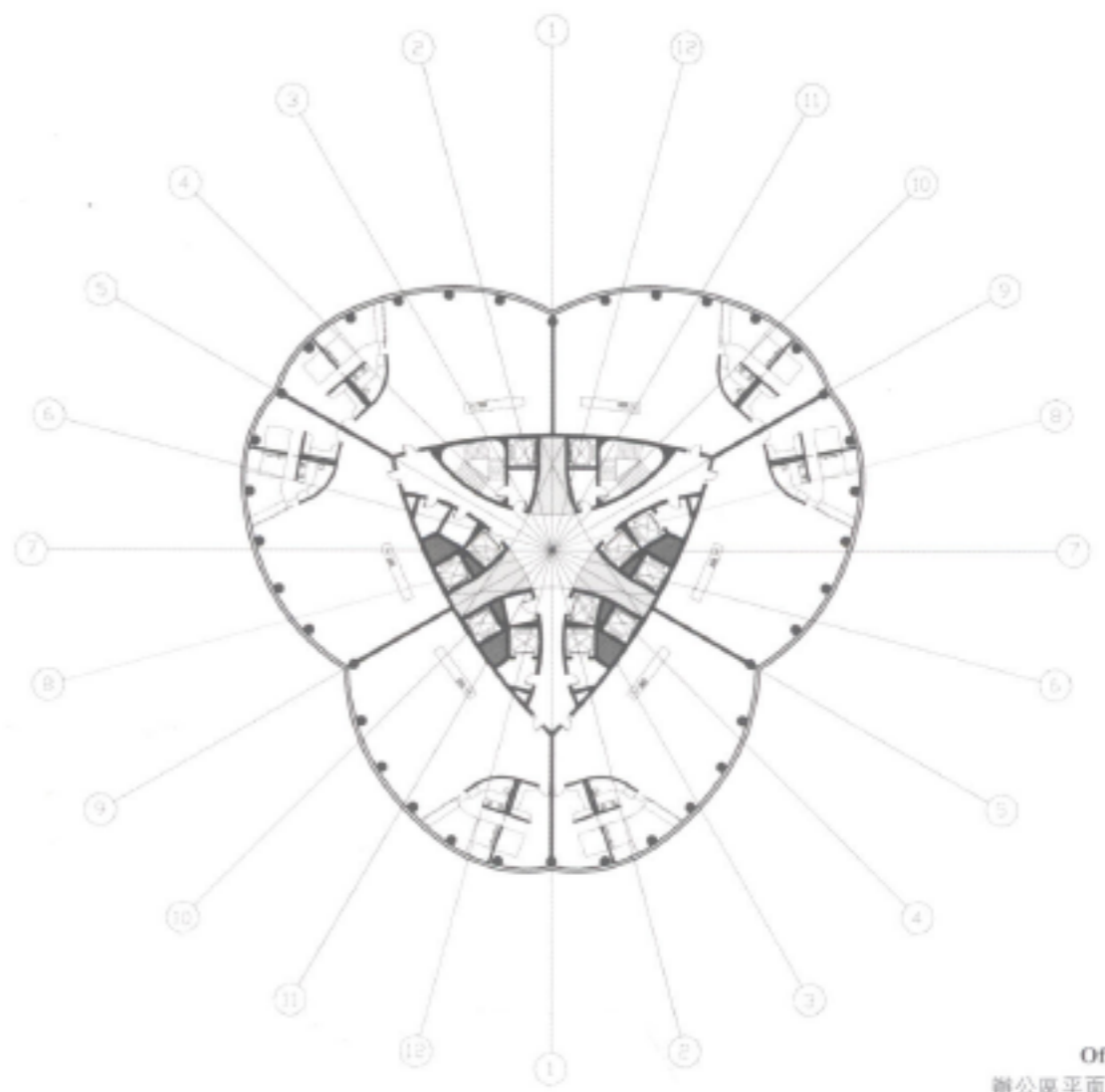
Geometry
區域位置圖



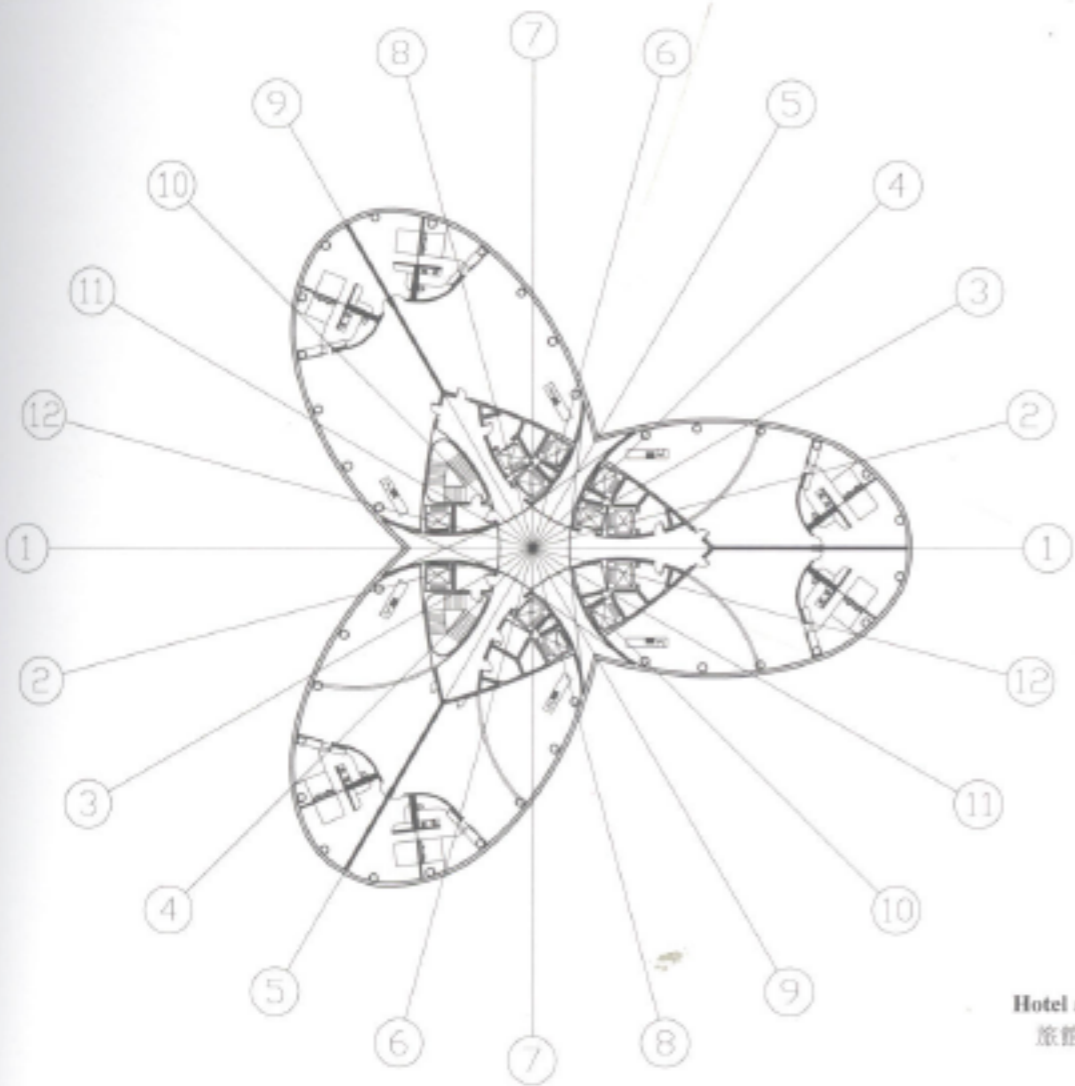
Light concept
照明概念圖



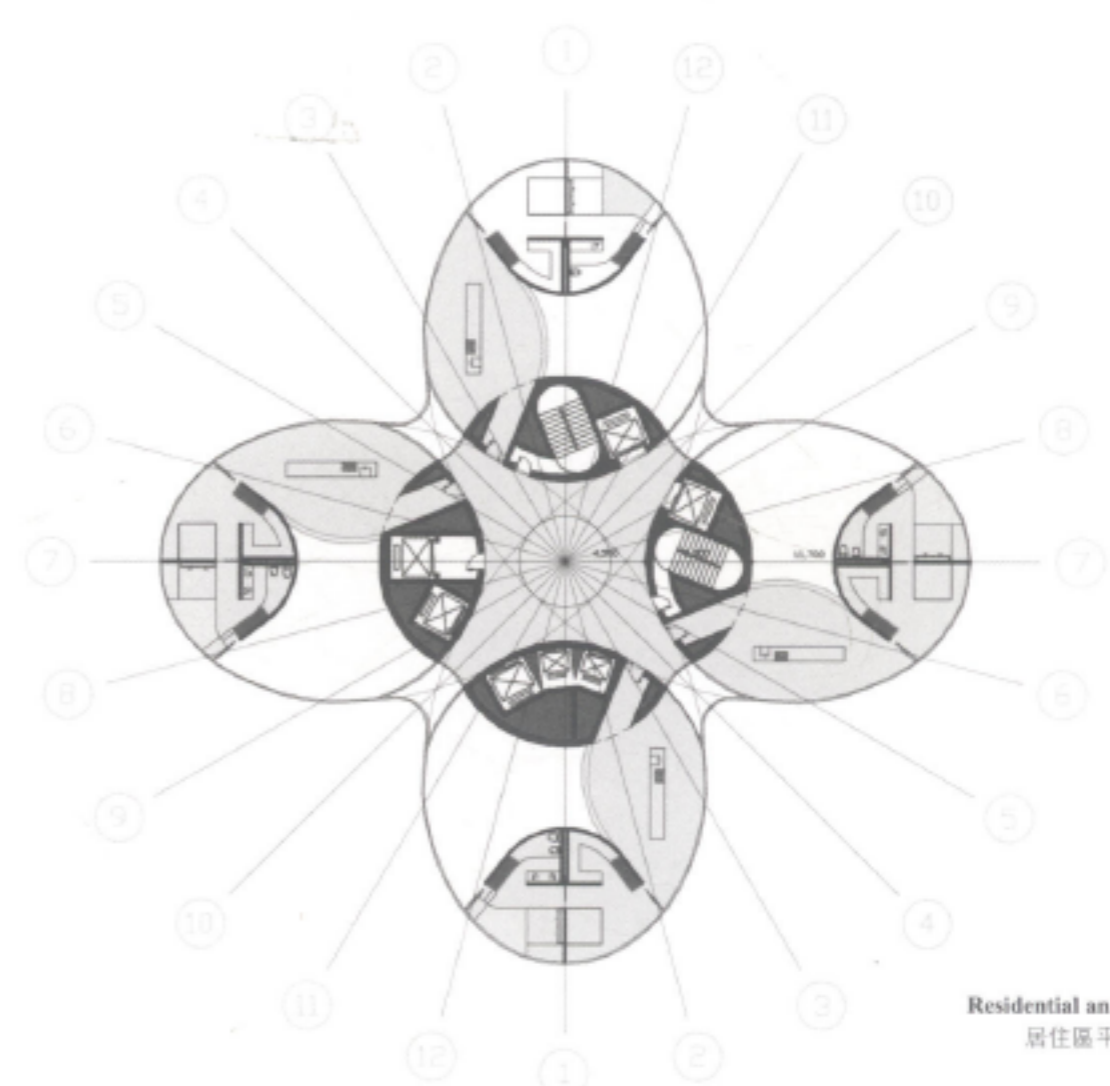
Office-1
辦公區平面圖-1



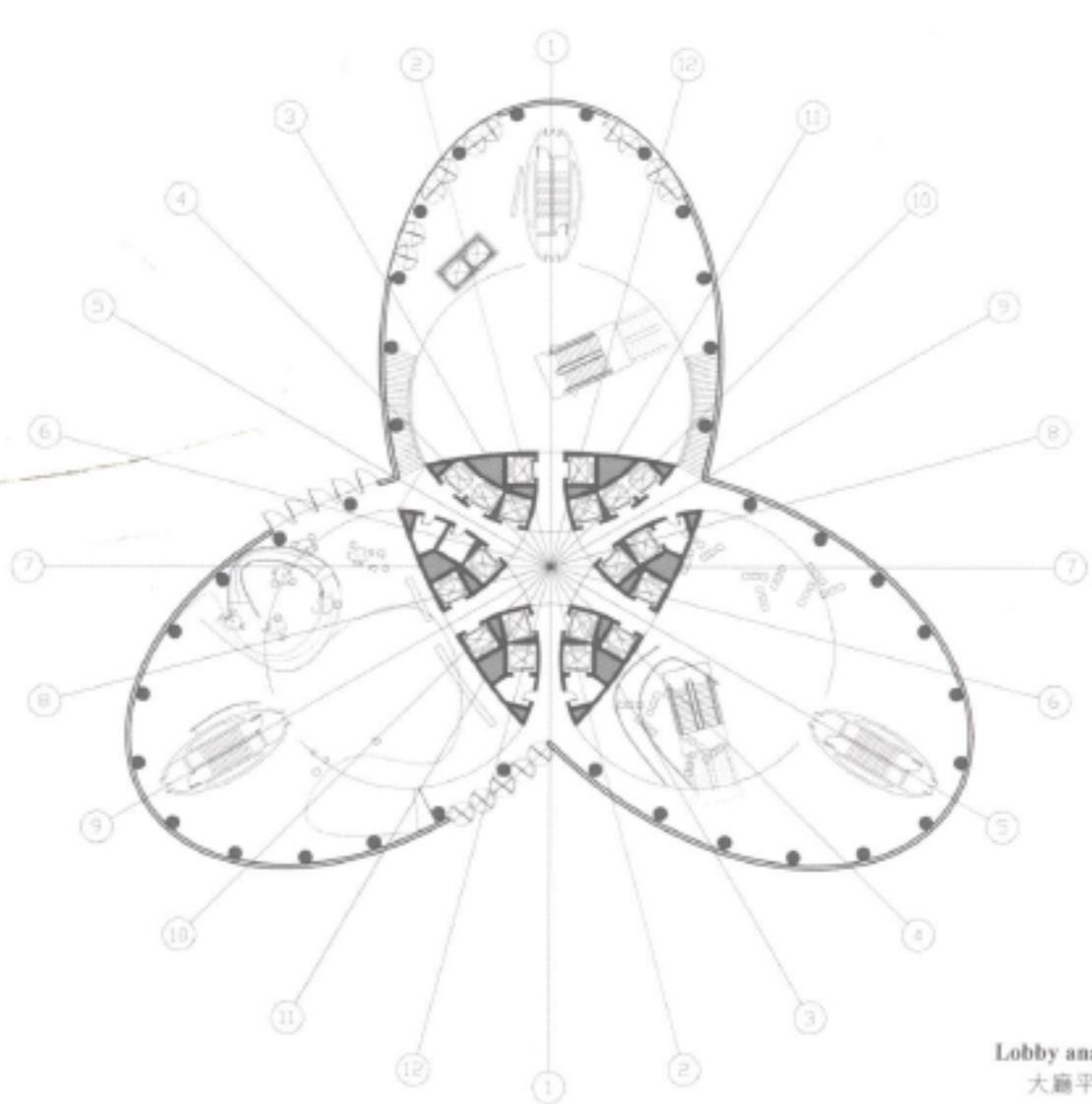
Office-2
辦公區平面圖-2



Hotel analysis
旅館平面圖



Residential analysis
居住區平面圖



Lobby analysis
大廳平面圖