

Function: Information center
Structure: One storied timber masonry
Design term: Nov. 2003 · Dec. 2003
Location: Owase, Mie Pref.
Site area: 32 500 m²
Building area: 4 150 m²
Total floor area: 2 840 m²

功能: 信息中心 結構: 1層磚木結構 設計工期: 2003年11月-2003年12月 位置: Owase, Mie Pref. 場地面積: 32 500平方米 建築面積: 4 150平方米 房屋總面積: 2 840平方米

Kumano Forest Information Center Project

Kumano 森林信息中心工程

Design company: Waro Kishi + Kishi Lab., Kyoto Institute of Technology 設計單位: Waro Kishi + Kishi Lab., Kyoto Institute of Technology

This was an entry in a competition for an information center whose theme was the natural preservation of forests. The designer once visited Muir Woods, a grove of virgin redwood trees north of San Francisco. The designer learned then that the very presence of human beings is destructive to a forest. When human beings enter a forest, they introduce new light and air into that forest. That alters the forest ecology and destroys nature. Light and wind, which people normally consider a part of nature, can prove destructive to the natural environment of a virgin forest. It was made painfully clear to the designer that there is no one, correct definition of nature. In this case, The designer wanted to create a space that would enable visitors to sense the reality, meaning and character of nature in a virgin forest. A road is a form that permits minimal contact between a forest and human beings. By contrast, an outdoor space such as a plaza or a courtyard lets in an abundance of sunlight and permits the free circulation of air. Here the designer proposed an architecture of forest and road. The proposed building does not possess architectural elements familiar to people such as columns and roofs. Timbers made from trees cut near the site are piled up almost casually, and an interior space in the form of a road is cut through them. Inside, there is only the light that has passed though the structure of piled timber. The designer wanted the experience of this building to be like a walk in the woods. The designer felt that providing such an experience should be the only function of a forest-related information center.

信息中心的承建是通過競標來實現的,中心的主題是森林的自然保護。

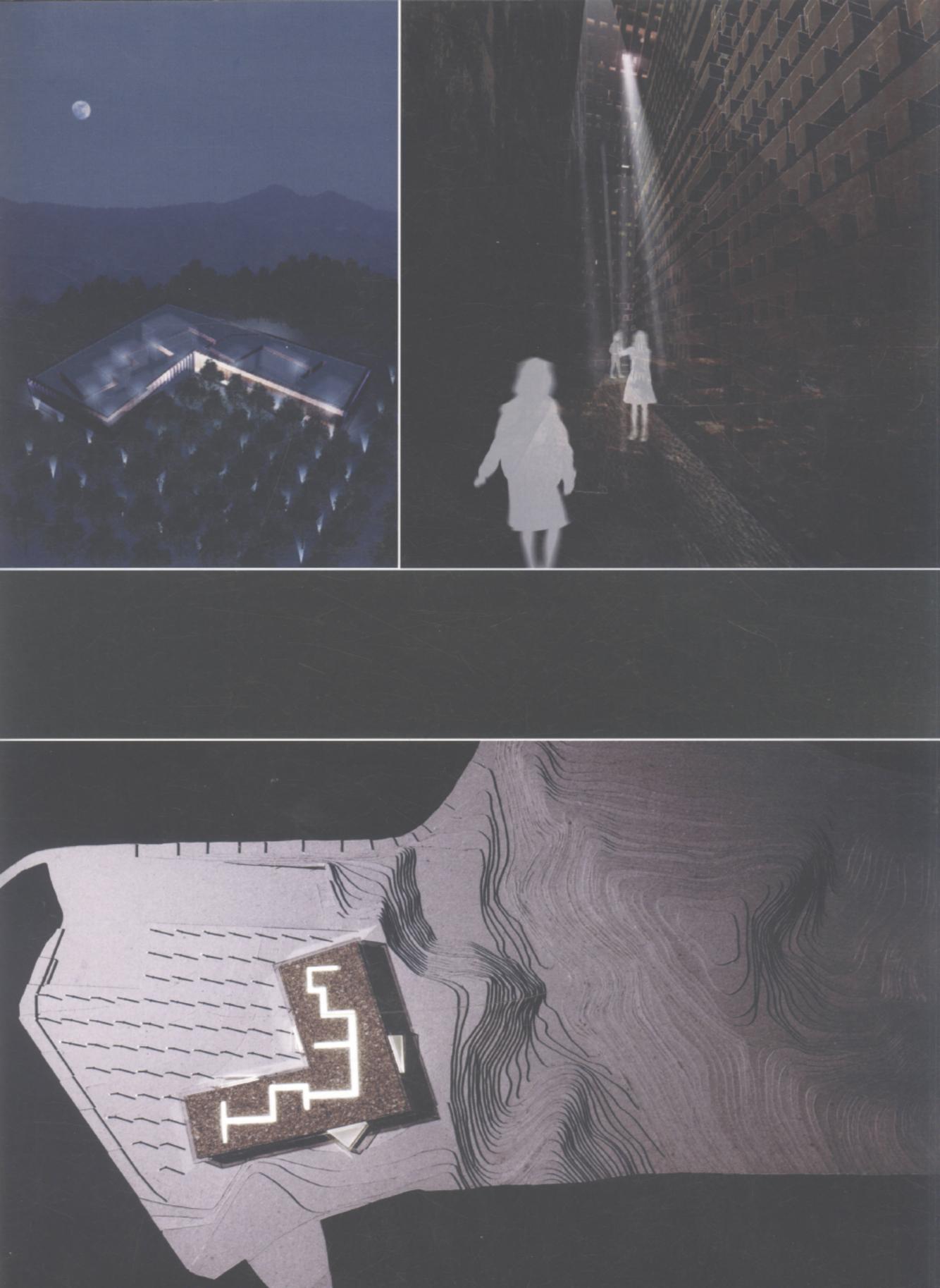
設計者曾經游覽過Muir Woods, 那是一片在 舊金山的原始紅木森林。那時設計者知道人 類的頻繁出現對森林具有破壞性。當人類進 入森林時,他們同時也將光和空氣帶進了森 林。那樣會改變森林的生態,破壞自然。人 們通常認爲光和風是自然的一部分,但它們 會加快對原始森林自然環境的破壞。設計者 的内心非常痛苦但很清楚,已經没有真正意 義上的自然了。

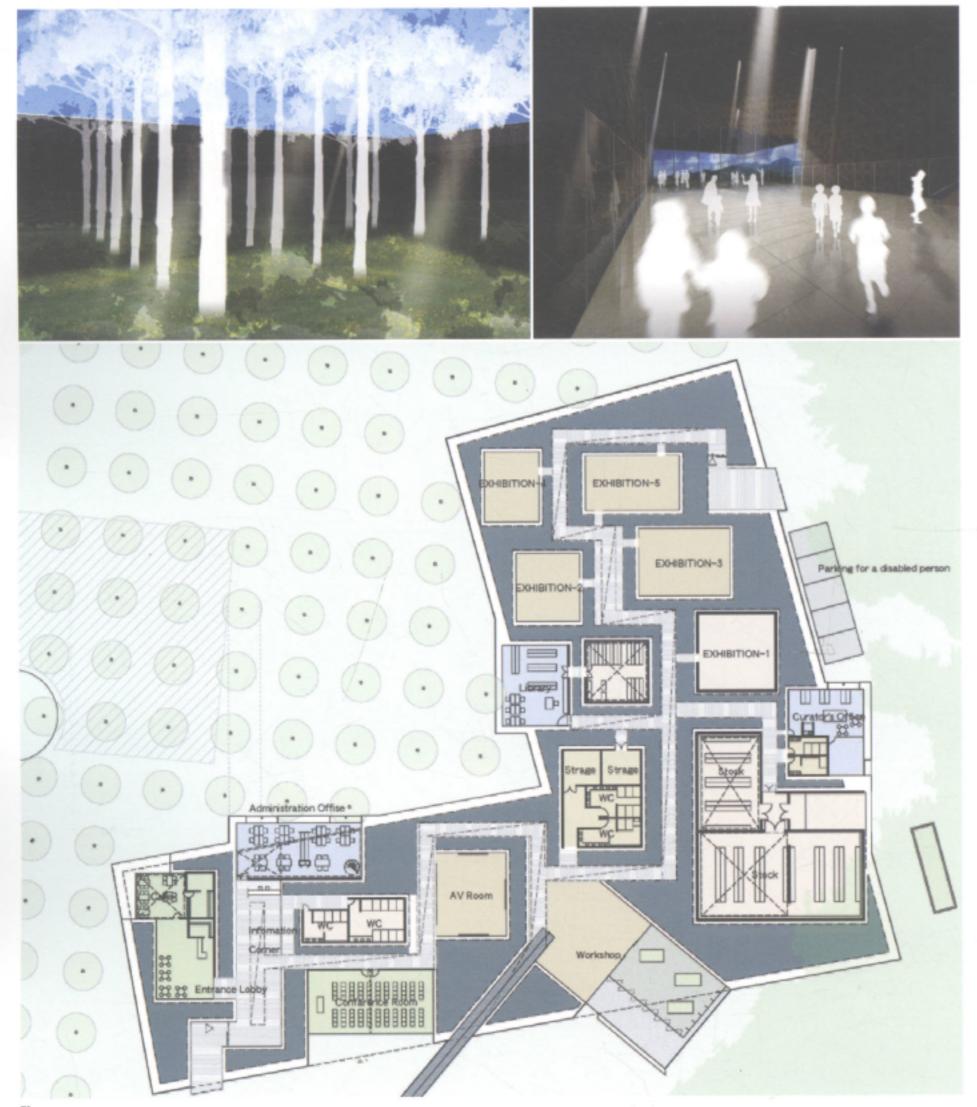
因此,設計者希望建立一個能够讓游客們感 受到具有原始森林那種自然特色的,真實 的,有意義的空間。

道路是一種隔絶人類與森林的方式。比較來 看, 户外空間, 如廣場或院子, 則會有大量 的陽光和自由流通的空氣。

這裏,設計者提出了一種關于森林和道路的 建築設計。

所設計的建築没有諸如柱子和屋頂這樣爲人 們所熟知的建築元素。從附近地點采伐的木 材幾乎隨意地堆放在一起,從内部空間開闢 出道路的形式。裏面只有透過木堆縫隙的光 綫。設計者希望這個建築的經歷會像在森林 中漫步一樣。設計者想,與森林有關的信息 中心的唯一功能就是提供這樣的經歷。





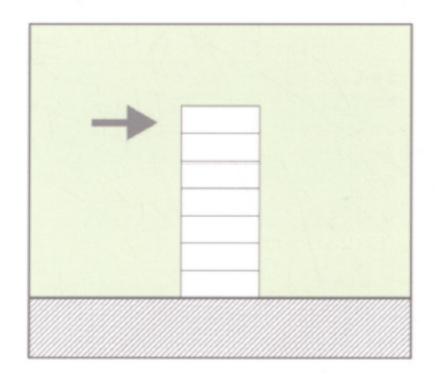


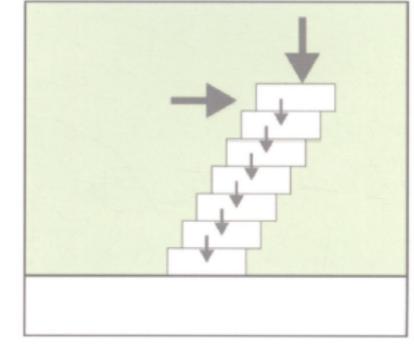


Elevation 立面圖

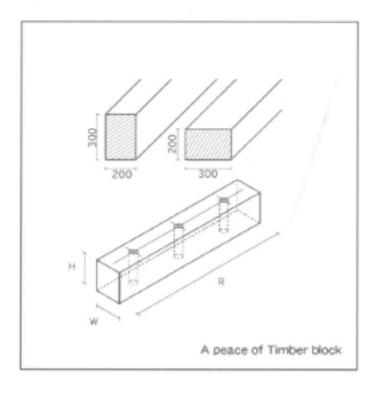


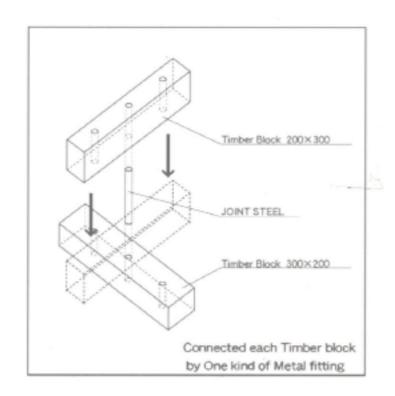
150

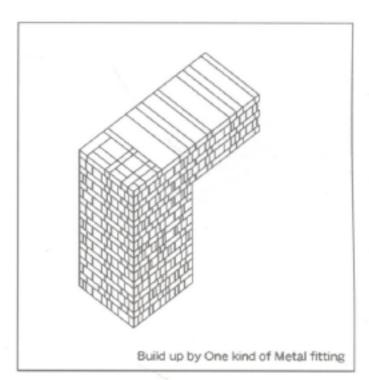




Structural diagram 1 結構概念分析圖

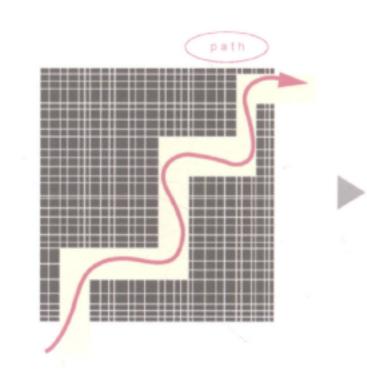


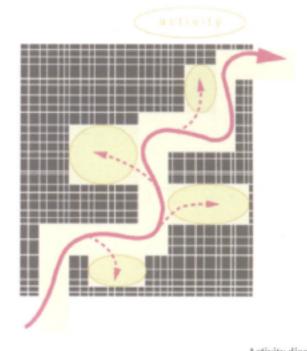




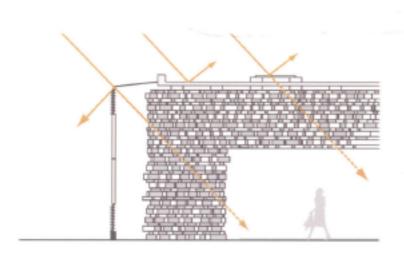
Structural diagram 2 結構概念分析圖 2

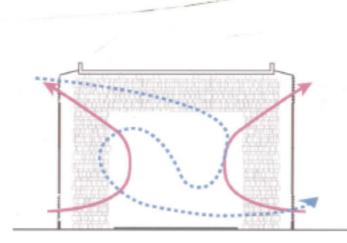


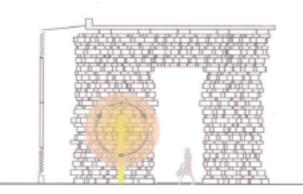




Activity diagram 流線分析圖







Environmental diagram 環境分析面