

ЖУРНАЛ ЭКОТЕХНОЛОГИЙ SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGIES MAGAZINE № 1, 2019

GreenBuildings

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Новая жизнь района Аль-Сиф
New Life in Al Seef

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Архитектор небытия
The Artist of the Absent Matter



«ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЕ» ДОМА В ГАЙД-ПАРКЕ

ЕДИНСТВО ОБРАЗА И ЦВЕТА

► Материалы предоставлены Manuelle Gautrand Architecture



ФРАНЦУЗСКАЯ АРХИТЕКТУРНАЯ ФИРМА MANUELLE GAUTRAND СПРОЕКТИРОВАЛА ДЕВЯТЬ ЖИЛЫХ ДОМОВ ДЛЯ НОВОГО РАЙОНА ГАЙД-ПАРК В ХОФДОРПЕ (ГОРОДСКАЯ АГЛОМЕРАЦИЯ АМСТЕРДАМА), МАСТЕР-ПЛАН КОТОРОГО РАЗРАБОТАН MVRDV. В ОБЩЕЙ СЛОЖНОСТИ ЭТО 400 АПАРТАМЕНТОВ В «ТЕМАТИЧЕСКИХ» ДОМАХ, ОРГАНИЗОВАННЫХ ВОКРУГ ЛАНДШАФТНОГО «ОСТРОВА». КАЖДЫЙ ИЗ НИХ ОТЛИЧАЕТСЯ АРХИТЕКТУРНЫМИ И КОЛОРИСТИЧЕСКИМИ РЕШЕНИЯМИ, ИСПОЛЬЗУЕМЫМИ МАТЕРИАЛАМИ, ЭТАЖНОСТЬЮ, РАЗМЕРАМИ И Т. Д., НО ПРИ ТАКОМ ОЧЕВИДНОМ РАЗНООБРАЗИИ СОХРАНЯЕТСЯ ЦЕЛОСТНОСТЬ ОБРАЗА, С ТЕМ ЧТОБЫ СОЗДАТЬ ГАРМОНИЧНУЮ «ДЕРЕВНЮ» ДЛЯ СОВМЕСТНОЙ ЗДОРОВОЙ И БЛАГОПОЛУЧНОЙ ЖИЗНИ.





Проjekt, созданный под руководством Мануэль Готранд (Manuelle Gautrand), главного архитектора и директора фирмы, преследует амбициозные цели с точки зрения экологии и объединяет в единое целое новые способы использования материалов.

Дом 1 – «Большие байты» (Big bites): Основной объем здания сформирован из белого кирпича, тогда как циркуляционные пространства – из глазурованного. Такое чередование белого цвета и стеклянного строительного кирпича с перламутровым эффектом позволяет продемонстрировать и оценить варианты комбинирования апартаментов, в том числе дуплексов (квартир на две семьи. – Ред.).





Дом 2 – «Полосатый забавный дом» (Stripes and playful house):

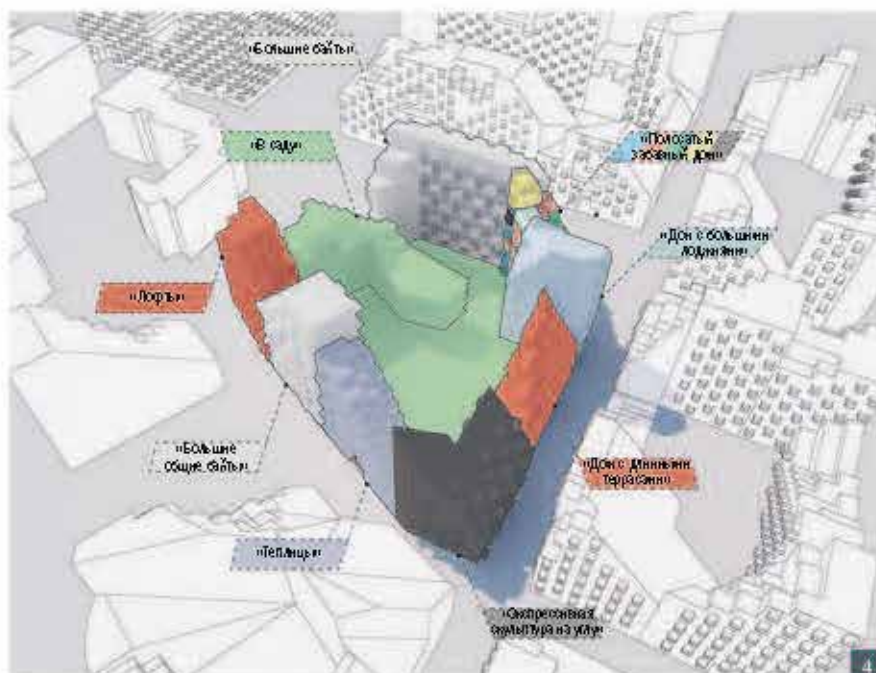
Фасад здания облицован большими металлическими панелями разного цвета, а циркуляционные пространства выложены из белого кирпича. Такая

трактовка фасада с использованием цветовой гаммы, которая вторит окраске других домов «деревни» создает жизнерадостную архитектуру

Дом 3 – «Дом с большими лоджиями» (Big loggias house):

Фасады здания закрыты большими стеклянными панелями, похожими на огромные окна. Они служат дополнением просторных деревянных лоджий.

- 1 – Вид на внутренний двор, или ландшафтный костров
- 2 – План застройки участка
- 3 – Дом 8 – «Лофты»
- 4 – План квартала в трехмерном изображении



данные о проекте

РЕЗИДЕНЦИИ В ГАЙД-ПАРКЕ («HYDE PARK» RESIDENCE)

Расположение: Хофддорп, городская агломерация Амстердам, Нидерланды
Заказчик: Snippe Projecten B.V. и IC Netherlands B.V.

Архитектор: Manuelle Gautrand Architecture
Местный архитектор: INBO (Амстердам)

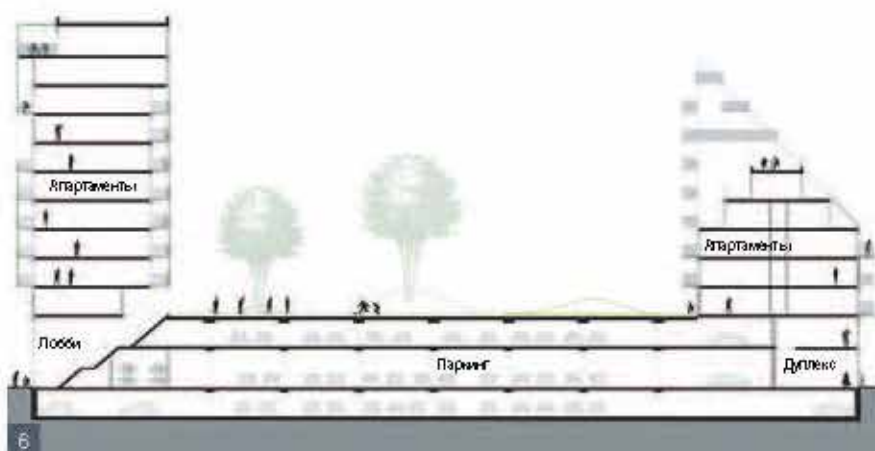
Площадь: 39 тыс. кв. м

Завершение строительства: 2022 (планируется)

Программа: жилой квартал на 400 апартаментов + 250 машиномест

Сертификация: LEED Gold

Архитектурная визуализация: Ромейн Гомари (© Romain Gohman)



расположенных в определенном порядке в окружении, которые предоставляют жильцам обширные открытые пространства.

Дом 4 – «Дом с длинными террасами» (Long terraces house):

Основной объем здания возведен из красного кирпича, вызывая ассоциации с традиционными домами этого региона. Каждая квартира имеет широкую и длинную металлическую террасу, окрашенную в голубой цвет, напоминающий цвет неба.





- 5 – Вид на квартал со стороны улицы
 6 – Вертикальный поперечный разрез
 7 – Развертка фасадов
 8 – Дом 1 – «Большие байты»
 9 – Дом 6 – «Теплицы»
 10 – Дом 2 – «Полосатый забавный дом»

черкнуты цветом красного кирпича, покрытого лаком.

Дом 7 – «Большие общие байты» (Big common bites):

Основной объем здания, как и дома 1 «Большие байты», выполнен из белого кирпича. Просторные общие зоны, распределенные по всему зданию, облицованы зелеными металлическими панелями.

Дом 8 – «Лофты» (Lofts):

Это высокое и узкое здание спроектировано в красном кирпиче. Черные вставные блоки обозначают пространства для общения, а также служат разделением для лофтов.

Дом 9 – «В саду» (In the garden):

Этот дом образует «отросток» в самом сердце двора-островка, нарушая порядок расположения зданий, что делает необходимым организацию проходной арки со стороны улицы. Наличие огромной бетонной плиты позволяет сформировать несколько зеленых террас, задуманных как масштабные пространства, выходящие во внутренний двор. Основной объем облицован зелеными металлическими панелями, которые поддерживают функцию «садового» интерьера. ■

Дом 5 – «Экспрессивная скульптура на углу» (Expressive sculpture at the corner):

Это угловое здание спроектировано как скульптура из черного кирпича, окруженная со всех сторон большими, далеко выступающими металлическими террасами. Они сверкают в солнечных лучах, добавляя выразительности объемам, меняющимся в зависимости от угла обзора и времени суток.

Дом 6 – «Теплицы» (Green houses):

Основной объем здания облицован панелями из нержавеющей стали. Открытые террасы и остекленные лоджии, похожие на небольшие теплицы, разбросаны по всему зданию и под-





MASTERPLAN Paestum Costa – Eco-Innovations in the Mediterranean Landscape

(p. 26)

MATERIALS PROVIDED BY
LUCA CERULLO ARCHITECTS

Luca cerullo architects has developed the integrated strategy for the urban and landscaping requalification of the coastal strip of Capaccio Paestum (13km) on the coast of the Tyrrhenian Sea (province of Salerno, Italy). The objective is to reorganise infrastructure to facilitate sustainable accessibility and collective mobility, promoting comprehensive development, diversification of tourism and valuation of vocational aspects.

The zone consists of the River Sele Plain, a large coastal plain of approximately 500Km squared, bounded by the coastal strip and stretching between the city of Salerno and the foothills of the highlands of the Cilento. The project is located in the Comune di Capaccio Paestum Council Area, a flat landscape comprising approxi-

mately 18,000 hectares in area that stretches to the left of the River Sele. The coast is approximately 13 km long, from the River Sele to the River Solofrone, and comprises a sandy beach that varies in width from approximately 25m to approximately 100m, and has a total area of approximately 80 hectares.

The characteristics of the coastal landscape are the Historical and cultural due to the archeological site of Paestum and local towns bordering the site; the Economical due to the significant flow of tourists, archeological visitors, seaside visitors and, last but not least, local food and drink tourism; the Social due to the constant demand for public services principally connected to the development of tourism of the coastal strip and the Naturalistic, thanks to the habitats recognised and protected at a community level, Area SIC IT8090010, water channels and agricultural canals and streams.

Sand dunes and a pine forest stretch along the gently sloping sea shore. The *ammophila arenaria* - perennial herb with a long rhizome, as well as evergreen shrubs, *machia* and *cistus*, prevent the sand dunes from moving.

REGENERATION AND ADAPTATION

Subdividing the project into sectors allows the application to address the man-made interventions and the transformation of the landscape and to achieve an overall, comprehensive re-balancing approach, allowing the project to compensate for and mitigate

risks and pre-existing damage by deploying the most advantageous solutions for the public interest.

SECTOR 1: This is the zone next to the River Sele where the erosion is particularly prevalent.

SECTOR 2: This comprises the area from the Contrada Laura to the Piera affected by erosion.

SECTOR 3: The Laura Zone which includes the principal bathing establishments connected to the main road and the "Lidos". This is an Area Of Protection "tutela Natura 2000".

SECTOR 4: This comprises the area between Lido Clorinda, where the Lidos' road ends, and the zone of the iron Bridge.

SECTOR 5: This zone is primarily comprised of areas ceded to the "Legambiente" (Environmental League) and designated as an area of natural beauty, protected under the framework of Law 220//57.

SECTOR 6: Torre di Mare-Licinella, which is the most urban, built-up area of the coastal strip.

SECTOR 7: Linora, which marks the boundary between the Comune di Capaccio Paestum Council and the Comune di Agropoli Council.

COASTAL PARK

The project will create a coastal park by way of a changeable strip that will regenerate natural and resilient spaces, be temporary in its use of resources and dynamic in adapting to the changing natural environment. The use of public spaces offers innovative composite and technologically integrated systems in the Mediterranean landscape.

Ecosustainable land and sea-based metropolitan communications systems will distribute flow of people, adapt to the changeability of the landscape and reduce seasonality. The application addresses the most sensitive areas of the coast, where pedestrian transport corridors give access to biodegradable walkways that improve the dune strip and can be replaced by bypasses that leave part of the biodegradable structure immersed in the natural environment.

A territorial "Brand", a tourism offer, presented to its own citizens as a dynamic environment to be reclaimed and enriched and to be lived in, daily.

INTEGRATED REQUALIFICATION STRATEGY

The revitalization of the coastal strip will be developed based on 4 strategy principals:

1. The reorganisation of communications of the coastal strip, will allow the requalification of the infrastructure allowing sustainable accessibility and collective mobility.
 - Hierarchy of the road network.
 - Sea-based routes with two possible landings.
 - Coastal metro.
2. Comprehensive development of the overall area.
 - Strengthening of the relationship between the coast and urban nuclei.
 - A continuity solution between the different urban areas.
 - Strengthening of river channels connected to walkways.
3. Diversification of tourism and valuation of the vocational aspects.

4. The resilience of the environment. Differing typologies and solutions are presented depending on differing circumstances and landscape:

- cycle paths on land;
- suspended / raised cycle paths – biodegradable;
- pedestrian walkways;
- suspended / raised pedestrian walkways / boardwalks;
- bridle paths;
- pedestrian walkways with possible vehicular access.

The application shall be based on the regeneration of natural spaces, shall be temporary in its use of resources, shall be dynamic in its flexibility and use of changeable systems and shall deploy innovative systems in its use of public spaces.

MASTERPLAN PAESTUM COASTLINE

Location: coastline of Capaccio Paestum, Province of Salerno, region Campania, Southern Italy
Client:

Capaccio Paestum City Council
Architect: Luca Cerullo architects, Barcelona, Spain

Lead Architect: Luca Cerullo

Awards:

2018 The Architecture MasterPrize™

- Winner in Landscape Architecture / Large Scale Landscape Projects ■

URBAN PLANNING

Hyde Park – Sunny Area in... Amsterdam (p. 32)

MATERIALS PROVIDED BY MVRDV

Hyde Park is the new city district within a capital city appeals just a stone's throw away from Amsterdam. Hyde Park will become a popular residential area in the Amsterdam region, due to its central location and MVRDV's vision introducing high quality housing and commercial facilities. This will create an important urban development for the area of Beukenhorst-West, located between the train station and centre of Hoofddorp which has remained until recently, a desolate office park with vacant spaces.

By creating high-quality buildings with sound-proof indoor gardens, a sunny and new green city district is achieved. A key feature of

MVRDV's vision for Hyde Park is the 'cuts' in the buildings which result in maximum sunlight and park views for residents. Diversity is further achieved by dividing building blocks into various 'Hoofddorp houses'. The masterplan contributes to upgrading Hoofddorp into a future-proof and vibrant city where work, living and recreation coexist.

The development of Hyde Park compacts the centre and prevents the development of expansion districts, which means Haarlemmermeer can remain green. It is a polder, consisting of land reclaimed from water, and the name Haarlemmermeer means Haarlem's Lake, still referring to the body of water from which the region was reclaimed in the 19th century. A polder is a low-lying tract of land enclosed by dikes that form an artificial hydrological entity, meaning it has no connection with outside water other than through manually operated devices.

Hyde Park will be integrated into its surrounding and its original polder structure will be restored whilst shopping centre lines extended to aid walking and cycling routes between the shopping centre, park and station. Each avenue will have its own character, whilst the main street is designed as a boulevard with wide tree-lined sidewalks and restaurants. Cycling, walking and socializing are a key feature of the ground areas, a car-free zone.

Hyde Park is a joint venture of Snippe Projecten B.V. and K. Netherlands B.V. A group of architectural firms have been appointed for the development of the blocks, including Barcode, Team V, MVSA, Manuelle Gautrand and Studio Nine Dots. MVRDV will supervise the architecture as well as the public space design, in consultation with the municipality. MVRDV previously designed masterplans for Barcode Oslo, Almere Florade, and the urban plan and an apartment complex in Bastide Niel Bordeaux, which is currently under construction.

HYDE PARK

Location:

Hoofddorp, the Netherlands
Client: Snippe Projecten B.V. and K. Netherlands B.V.

Programme: 400,000 m² residential, office and amenities
Year: 2017+

Architect: MVRDV

Principal-in-Charge: Winy Maas

Partner: Jeroen Zuidgeest

Design Team: Emilia Koch with Olivier Sobels, Rugile Ropolaite, Roxana Aron, Tomasz Crompton, Claudia Mainardi, Guillermo Corella and Francesca Po

Copyright: MVRDV 2018 –

(Winy Maas, Jacob van Rijs,

Nathalië Vries)

Images: © MVRDV

Winy Maas, architect, professor and urbanist, co-founder of MVRDV:

Hyde Park will become an attractive place for meeting and staying, a welcoming entrance to the city centre. Soon, the buildings will be visible from afar, like a rock landscape in the polder, where the green of the park seems to run through the green roofs and inner gardens. Hyde Park anticipates Hoofddorp to become the next hub inside the metropolitan region of Amsterdam. ■

HARMONY

"Thematic" Houses in Hyde Park: Unity of Image and Colour (p. 36)

MATERIALS PROVIDED BY MANUELLE GAUTRAND ARCHITECTURE

The French firm Manuelle Gautrand Architecture designed nine residential buildings for the Hyde Park district in Hoofddorp (urban agglomeration of Amsterdam), which master plan was produced by MVRDV. The 400 homes are divided into nine buildings that make up "thematic" houses, and are organized around a landscaped island core. Each house is the object of a different architectural work, in its colors, its materials, its heights, its volumes, etc. Overall cohesion has been maintained under this apparent diversity, in order to create a harmonious "village" favoring well-being together.

The project, created under the leadership of Manuelle Gautrand, the principal architect and director of the company, develops ambitious goals in environmental terms and integration of new uses.

House 1 / Big Bites: The main volume is composed of white bricks. Glazed bricks make up the circulation spaces. This alternation between the white color and the iridescent effect of the glass bricks allow to highlight and value the composition of the apartments, including duplex housing.

House 2 / Stripes and Playful House: The main volume is covered with large metal and colored panels. The circulation spaces are

composed in white brick. This facade treatment creates a joyous architecture, in a panel of tones that echo the other buildings of the "village".

House 3 / Big Loggias House: The facades are covered with large glazed panels, like gigantic windows. They complete the large wooden loggias arranged around the building, giving outdoor spaces privileged to the occupants.

House 4 / Long Terraces House: The main volume is made of red bricks, reminiscent of traditional buildings in the region. Each unit has a long and wide blue metal terrace, which reminds them of the colors of the sky.

House 5 / Expressive Sculpture At The Corner: This corner building is designed as a black brick sculpture, flanked by large cantilevered metal terraces. These terraces sparkle in the sun and add to the expressive effect, to the volumes changing according to the angles and the moments of the day of the building.

House 6 / Green Houses: The main volume is made of folded stainless-steel panels. The outer terraces and glazed loggias, like small greenhouses, spread around the volume are surrounded by red lacquered bricks.

House 7 / Big Common Bites: The main volume is composed of white bricks, an echo to the House 1 / Big Bites. The generous common areas, distributed throughout the building, are made from green metal panels.

House 8 / Lofts: This tall and narrow building is designed in red brick. Black inserts mark the circulation spaces and the separations between the different lofts.

House 9 / In the Garden: This "house" forms an outgrowth in the heart of islet, which breaks with the relative alignment of the buildings and comes to a range an opening from the streets. This vast concrete slab forms several green terraces, thought like large spaces overlooking the inner courtyard. The main volume is composed of green metal panels, which echo this function of "garden" interior.

"HYDE PARK" RESIDENCE

Location: Hoofddorp, Amsterdam metropolitan area, The Netherlands
Client: Snippe Projecten B.V. and K. Netherlands B.V.

Architect:

Manuelle Gautrand Architecture

Local architect: INBO (Amsterdam)

Surface: 39,000 m²

Dates: studies in progress, expect delivery – 2022

Programme: 400 housing block + 250 parking lots

Green design:

LEED Gold certification

Architectural rendering:

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