

ДЕРЕВО КАК ЭЛЕМЕНТ ФАСАДНОГО МОДУЛЯ



ВЫСОТНЫЕ ЗДАНИЯ

**ВЕРТИКАЛЬНЫЕ
ВОЛНЫ АВСТРАЛИИ**
Vertical Waves
of Australia



**КАМЕННАЯ
РОЗА АРАВИИ**
The Concrete
Arabian Rose

**ПРОСТОТА
СЛОЖНОСТИ**
Simplicity
of Complexity



Tall Buildings 2/09
журнал высотных технологий

Самый лучший «КОКОН»

В апреле состоится награждение победителей **Emporis Skyscraper Award**, которые были объявлены во Франкфурте в январе этого года. Звание «Небоскреб года» за 2008 год по версии компании Emporis присуждено токийскому Mode Gakuen Cocoon Tower высотой 203,65 м. Серебряную

награду в конкурсе получил сеульский 27-этажный небоскреб Boutique Monaco, а «бронза» досталась Шанхайскому всемирному финансовому центру, который в настоящее время является вторым по высоте зданием в мире.

77 очков – впечатляющий результат, благодаря которому самая известная архитектурная премия по высотному строительству, Emporis Skyscraper Award, отправляется в Токио. Здание местного университета Mode Gakuen Cocoon Tower, построенное в деловом районе Синдзюку среди не менее грандиозных штаб-квартир крупных корпораций, сочли лучшим в ряду 384 номинированных строений, расположенных по всему миру. Судьи конкурса, 20 ведущих экспертов «Сообщества Emporis» со всего мира, дали высочайшую оценку «выразительности» проекта и уникальной «среде обитания», созданной для профессуры и 10 тыс. студентов трех специализированных университетов. Небоскреб, построенный по проекту студии Tange Associates, является вторым по высоте образовательным учреждением в мире. Первым по-прежнему считается здание МГУ (240 м), не имеющее себе равных еще с 1953 года. Белый алюминий и темно-синее стекло облицовки образуют овальную оболочку, испещренную затейливой паутиной косых линий, которая напоминает поверхность кокона насекомого, что и послужило причиной выбора именно такого названия для проекта. Его также называют «Гигантским коконом» (The Giant Cocoon). Фасадная конструкция башни спроектирована, произведена и построена корпорацией «Шеня Юанда».

Башня расположена в одном из самых фешенебельных деловых районов Токио, и в немалой степени именно ее величественные формы, в которых отражен традиционный мотив «муруки» (своеобразный выпук-



1 место





II место

льный энтазис), придают окрестности особый шик. Этот прием применен, чтобы сделать просторной площадку у подножия «Кокона», который находится рядом с вокзалом Shinjuku Station. Таким образом, тысячи людей, ежедневно проходящие мимо на работу или учебу, могут полюбоваться этим зданием, а также использовать башню как ориентир, чтобы не заблудиться в хитросплетеньях улиц этого весьма оживленного офисного района. Внутри башни есть самые передовые так называемые «динамические» аудитории, кабинеты, а в атриуме студенты могут пообщаться, пребывая в совершенно футуристической обстановке.

В необыкновенном пространстве здания немало помещений, заслуживающих особого внимания, где студентам не только комфортно находиться, но сама атмосфера располагает к учению. Только новейшие технологические достижения сделали возможным такое переплетение диагональных поясов фасадов. Сквозь остекление в классы струится мягкий свет, и как тут не вспомнить истолкование метафоры кокона, предложенное одним из членов жюри: «это своего рода инкубатор талантливых замыслов, которые в один прекрасный день вырвутся в жизнь, как ослепительной красоты бабочки подлинно творческих воспарений».

Серебряный призер – 27-этажная башня Boutique Monaco в Сеуле, известная также как «Потерянные ячейки» (Missing Matrix). Создатели замысла Минсук Чо и Кисю Парк, архитекторы южнокорейской фирмы Mass Studies, применили в своем проекте совершен-

EMPORIS SKYSCRAPER AWARDS

В конкурсе на лучший небоскреб, который компания Emporis проводит ежегодно, могут участвовать здания высотой не меньше 100 м, строительство которых было завершено в год присуждения награды. Решение принимается по результатам голосования членов «Сообщества Emporis» (Emporis Community). Претенденты и победители, взятые из базы данных Emporis, определяются экспертами из числа членов «Сообщества» (Emporis Editors), которое охватывает архитектурную и строительную общественность 67 стран по всему миру. Вся необходимая информация о зданиях, а также их изображения доступны широкой публике на сайте Emporis.com. Жюри, составленное из ведущих экспертов Emporis, выбирает «Небоскреб года» в декабре, а в начале нового года оглашает свое решение. Премия, которой отмечаются как эстетические, так и функциональные достоинства номинированных проектов, вручается с 2000 года. Прежде она доставалась, в частности, таким зданиям, как Kingdom Centre (Эр-Рияд), 30 St Mary Axe (Лондон), Turning Torso (Мальмё), Hearst Tower (Нью-Йорк), Het Strijkijzer (Гаага). Emporis – это одна из крупнейших компаний, предоставляющих информацию о зданиях и сооружениях по всему миру. В базе данных имеются сведения о более чем 500 тыс. строений, находящихся в 60 тыс. городов буквально во всех странах мира.



III место

но новый способ гуманизации пространства в условиях очень плотной городской застройки с помощью внедрения в нее архитектурного объекта, в котором сочетаются гибкость и разнообразие решений, а также преимущества сельской или загородной недвижимости.

Интерьеры выполнены с использованием 15 различных пород дерева, восьми видов камня, 18 сортов стекла, а также девяти типов лакокрасочных покрытий. В 172 квартирах есть пять базовых планировочных решений. Однако благодаря обилию их разновидностей, связанных с включением в пространство здания садиков, мостиков и лестничных маршей, в здании нет и пары одинаковых апартаментов. Общая площадь озеленения, включая внутренний дворик и террасы, находящиеся на высоте, составляет 99,82% размеров участка, отведенного под постройку.

Прозвище «Потерянные ячейки» дом получил из-за отсутствия некоторых стен и перекрытий, как будто удаленных из его каркаса, где как раз и разбиты садик. Boutique Monaco – строение довольно сложной формы с двойным несущим ядром и мостом-галереей, окружающим центральный внутренний дворик.

Второе по высоте здание в мире, ставшее лучшим небоскребом года по версии CTBUH, Shanghai World Financial Center получило «бронзу». Путь к реализации этого проекта оказался весьма непростым. Тут и азиатский кризис конца 1990-х годов, из-за которого стройку заморозили, причем не на один год. И печально знаменитая судьба Всемирного торгового центра, которая заставила проектировщиков усилить безопасность здания из-за угрозы терактов. Этот долгострой мог быть не завершен вовсе, так как за время простоя на стройплощадке конструкция перестала соответствовать действующим нормам и правилам. Но уже было вложено много труда, денег и прочих ресурсов, поэтому пришлось пересматривать проект во многих аспектах, а это потребовало еще более 200 млн долл. дополнительных инвестиций. Однако теперь город, да и все китайцы имеют полное право гордиться этим новым достижением нации. А здание продолжает собирать награды в области архитектуры и строительства. ■

ДЕСЯТЬ ЛУЧШИХ НЕБОСКРЕБОВ 2008 ГОДА

Результаты голосования жюри

Место	Здание	Город	Страна	Очки
1.	Mode Gakuen Cocoon Tower	Токио	Япония	77
2.	Boutique Monaco	Сеул	Ю. Корея	41
3.	Shanghai World Financial Center	Шанхай	Китай	29
4.	Torre Caja Madrid	Мадрид	Испания	24
5.	Bahrain World Trade Center	Манама	Бахрейн	21
6.	The Broadgate Tower	Лондон	Англия	21
7.	Tornado Tower	Доха	Катар	17
8.	Grand Lisboa	Макао	Китай	12
9.	Pangu Plaza Office Building	Пекин	Китай	10
10.	600 North Fairbanks	Чикаго	США	8



This skyscraper is frequently associated with sports and its form is really inspired by the Sydney 2000 Olympic torch and the Sydney Opera House. The name was given in honour of members of Australia's Olympic sculling team of the 1920s - Q1. Furthermore, now it is often used as «starting point» by base-jumpers.

Today tower Q1 is one of the most renowned and celebrated buildings on Australian continent. The building was the Silver Award winner of the 2005 Emporis Skyscraper Award, coming in second to Calatrava's Turning Torso in Sweden. In 2006 it was the winner of Building of the Year Awards. The Q1 have also got such regional rewards as RAI A Gold Coast Regional Architecture Awards and People's Choice Award Q1 Resort & Spa as the most comfortable and most luxurious in corresponding nominations. Its entry into Guinness Book of Records 2007 as the tallest all-residential tower

in the world is also a kind of appreciation.

Competence of Q1 priority of «the tallest building» in Gold Coast City is intensively disputed by apologists of Melbourne's Eureka Tower. At 322.5 m (1,058 ft) and with a roof height of 275 m (900 ft), Q1 qualifies as the world's tallest all-residential building when measured to the top of its structural point (322 m tall with spire), but is the world's second tallest behind Melbourne's Eureka Tower (roof height of 297.3 metres, 975 ft) when measured to its roof height and highest inhabitable floor. However, according to the ranking system developed by the US-based Council on Tall Buildings and Urban Habitat, the main criteria in which heights are ranked is to the top of the spire, therefore Q1 qualifies as the taller.

When completed, Q1 overtook the 21st Century Tower in Dubai, United Arab Emirates to become the world's tallest residential tower.



It is currently in the top 50 world tallest buildings. Q1 will lose its status as the world's tallest residential building sometime in 2009, when the 395 m (1,300 ft) 23 Marina in Dubai is completed, making it the second, and not soon after the third tallest residential building when the 414 m (1,360 ft) Princess Tower, also in Dubai, is completed. D1 is one of the numerous skyscrapers currently undergoing construction in Dubai. A sister tower of Q1, D1 (Dubai Number One) will be shorter than its Australian counterpart, but with a taller roof height. Unlike Q1, D1 will not have a spire. Construction is expected to be completed in 2011.

Such a rivalry is not occasional, because of similarity of initial focus of customers. Both Australian and Arab of skyscrapers are intended for further development of rapidly growing, young and dynamic cities with climate allowing tourism, sports and leisure. All this makes new outstanding buildings

demand. High-rise investments with quite acceptable payback period are also profitable enough.

Structurally the Q1 Tower meets all contemporary requirements for a premium residential complex. The building is supported by 26 piles, each two metres in diameter, that extend 40 metres into the ground then up to four metres into solid rock.

The apex of the building is also very impressive - steel construction with the spire weighs 110 tons and has the variable diameter: 8 m in its lower part, with the stepped diminishing down to 1,8 m. From 60 to 69 storeys the skyscraper is decorated with winter garden with real live high trees. The convex arched rear facade with continuous glazing inverted to the city softly reflects the silhouettes of other high-rise buildings, and rhythmical «three-fold» main facade with the sharply outlined structural fins creates accent in contrast to smoothness of ocean. Main entrance from Hamilton Avenue deserves special attention. Imposing transparent canopy over metallic supports without acute angles seemingly invites anyone entering to dip into the world of comfort and bliss, full of harmony. This effect is reinforced by skilfully arranged play of light and shade and abundance of live verdure. Moreover architects managed to hide unobtrusively under this at first sight «weightless» construction the volumes of convenient meeting rooms and auxiliary maintenance infrastructure, and also small shops and restaurants, accessible for townspeople. As a result now it's a kind of balanced ensemble of particular public interest, bearing bright architectural individuality. The achievements of architects and developers obvious in completed Q1 Tower are highly appreciated by professionals, and general public knowing almost nothing of construction matters. It proves that craftsmanship of frontliners of Australian national architectural school has been growing steadily over last decades. ■

The Very Best Cocoon

In April there will be Emporis Skyscraper Award ceremony celebrating the winners, which were announced in Frankfurt this January. The 203.65 m high Mode Gakuen Cocoon Tower was selected for the 2008 Skyscraper of the Year. This is the ninth year of the award, which is given annually to a building at least 100 meters tall and completed within the award year. The second place winner is Boutique Monaco in Seoul, and Shanghai World Financial Center came in third. These buildings were selected from 380 eligible buildings completed worldwide in 2008.

With an impressive score of 77 voting points, the world's most renowned architectural prize for high-rise buildings, the Emporis Skyscraper Award, goes to Mode Gakuen Cocoon Tower in Tokyo. This university building, located in Tokyo's Shinjuku district among not less giant corporate headquarters, has been selected out of 384 eligible buildings worldwide over 100 meters tall which were completed in 2008. The jury of 20 Emporis senior editors from around the globe praised the building's «expressive» design and the «remarkable environment» Mode Gakuen Cocoon Tower provides its users, who include faculty and 10,000 students at three vocational institutes. Designed by Tange Associates, the skyscraper is the second-tallest educational building in the world surpassed only by Moscow State University (240 m), and the tallest constructed since 1953.

The building houses three schools including its namesake Mode Gakuen, a fashion design school. It is obvious that stylish architecture sets a spirit of daring imagination, stimulating the students and faculty. The white aluminum and dark blue glass exterior designed, manufactured and constructed by Shenyang Yanda forms a curved shell, criss-crossed by an intricate web of diagonal lines earning it the name «Cocoon Tower». The design has been also nicknamed «The Giant Cocoon».

Cocoon Tower is built at prime real estate in Tokyo's most important business district, and its graceful shape makes the most of its site, incorporating the traditional motif of «mukuri» (convex





curves) to create open space at the base of the tower. Located right next to Shinjuku Station, it provides an easily recognizable gateway to the office district and welcomes thousands of commuters every day with a pleasing and elegant image.

The interior is full of dynamic auditoriums, study spaces, and atria where students can gather and exchange ideas in a futuristic setting. The building's fabulous interior holds a variety of dramatic spaces, providing comfortable gathering places for students and an invigorating, forward-looking learning environment. The interwoven diagonal lines of the facade reflect contemporary technological potential, the glazing allows soft light into

the classrooms, and represent the poetic metaphor of a cocoon, which one jury member described as «an incubation chamber of ideas and talent that will burst out into dazzling butterflies of creativity».

THE SILVER AWARD GOES TO BOUTIQUE

Monaco in Seoul, a 27-story tower also known as «Missing Matrix» because of the garden-filled voids carved out of its mass. Designed by Minsuk Cho and Kisu Park of the South Korean firm Mass Studies, Boutique Monaco demonstrates a novel way to humanize an extraordinarily dense urban center with architectural spaces that provide the flexibility, variety, and benefits of rural or suburban buildings.

Interior finishes are made of 15 different types of wood, 8 types of stone, 18 types of glass, and 9 types of paint. The 172 units fall into five basic plans, but because of variations in gardens, bridges, and stairways, no more than two units share any one exact floor-plan. The total garden space, including the courtyard and the elevated terraces, equals 99.82% of the lot area.

The building is also called the 'Missing Matrix' because of the voids in its grid. Boutique Monaco has a complex shape with two cores and a bridge section built around a central courtyard.

The Bronze Award was given to Shanghai World Financial Center, currently the second-tallest com-

pleted building in the world, which is already widely celebrated for example, recently it has been acknowledged by CTBUH The Best Tall Building Overall. Its realization was everything but easy. After it had been on hold during several years due to Asian Crunch, changes to the design resulted in extra costs of more than US\$200 million due to the sophistication of designs which includes structural system re-design, foundation re-design and increased safety features taken after September 11th 2001. Not being implemented for quite a long time, the project should have been cancelled according to relevant regulations. However, because it is a project of huge investment and there have been no other suitable investors, the building remained, and in four years would finally rise up in Shanghai. However, all is well that ends well. Now the city and the nation are even boasting this enormous landmark. And it also gathering more and more architectural and construction prizes.

ABOUT THE EMPORIS SKYSCRAPER AWARDS

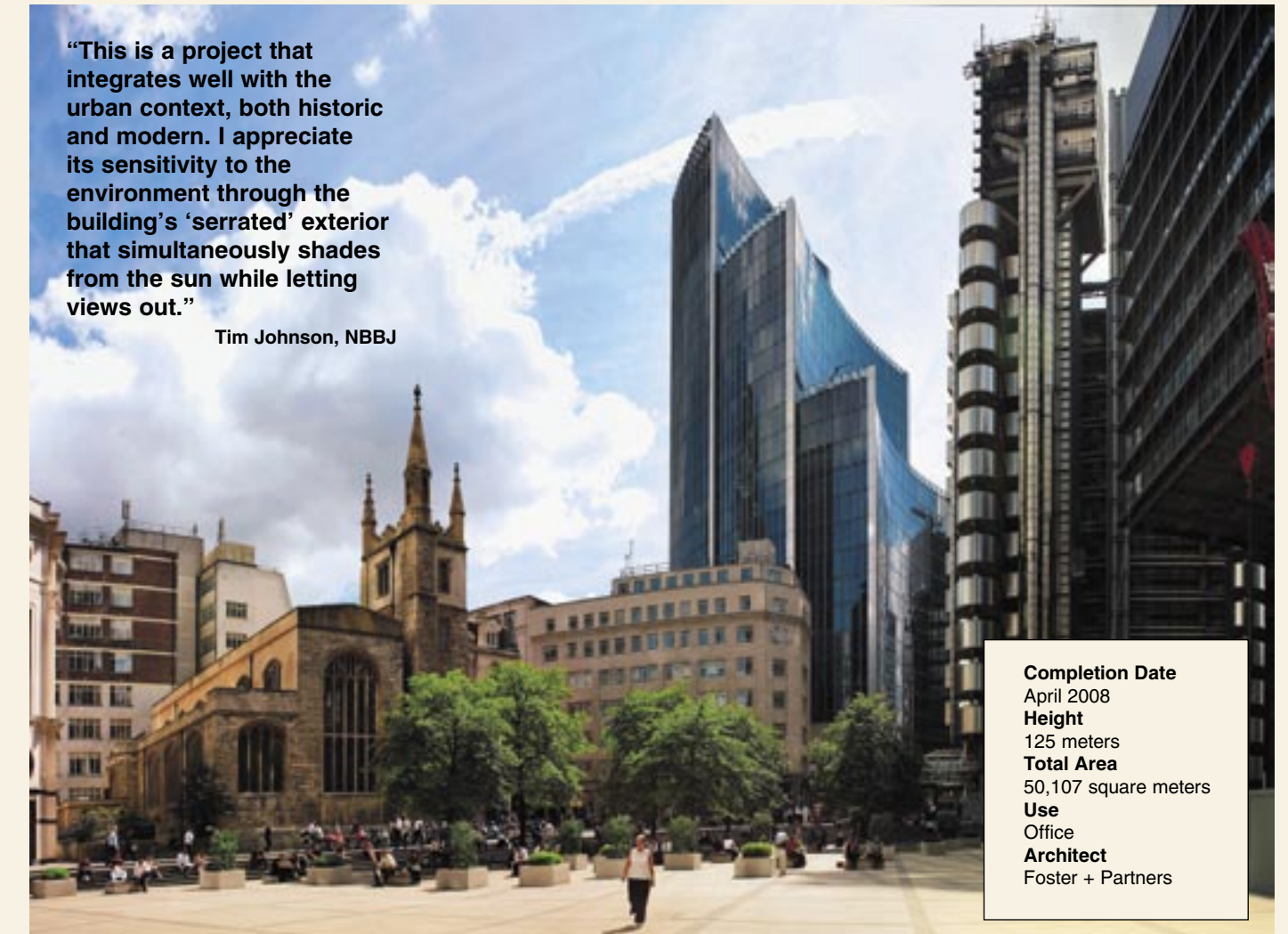
The Emporis Skyscraper Award is the only prize for high-rise architecture awarded annually on a global basis. Nominees and winners are chosen from Emporis' database by Emporis editors, who are building and architecture experts from 67 nations. Essential information on the buildings, as well as images, are available to the public on Emporis.com. The jury, composed of Emporis senior editors, selects the «skyscraper of the year» every December and announces it after the beginning of the new year. The award has been given since 2000 to recognize excellence in both aesthetic and functional design. Previous winners include Kingdom Centre (Riyadh), 30 St Mary Axe (London), Turning Torso (Malmö), Hearst Tower (New York City), and Het Strijkijzer (The Hague). Emporis is the world's leading provider of global building-related information, with more than 500,000 buildings from 60,000 cities in all countries on its database. ■

Delicate Balance of Lime Street

Architectural looks of European cities, as a rule, are rooted in remote past; therefore Europeans are rather cautious about tall structures. It's quite difficult to fit in a high-rise dominant into architectural environment, which present appearance took centuries of adjustment. Nevertheless, realities of contemporary life urge to introduce correctives into seemingly well-established human habitat.

“This is a project that integrates well with the urban context, both historic and modern. I appreciate its sensitivity to the environment through the building's 'serrated' exterior that simultaneously shades from the sun while letting views out.”

Tim Johnson, NBBJ



Completion Date
April 2008
Height
125 meters
Total Area
50,107 square meters
Use
Office
Architect
Foster + Partners

The 51 Lime Street skyscraper completed in London in the beginning of last year was named the best in Europe, certainly, not by chance. Designed by renowned architectural bureau Foster + Partners, it encompasses all attributes of modern city and at the same time the originality of the site is also considered.

51 Lime Street acknowledges that the way in which an office

building responds to the context and spirit of the city in which it stands is as fundamental to its success as the acknowledged benefits of natural ventilation, light, open space and a view. As a result, the architects continue their built explorations into new strategies for flexible, column-free office space, but have also created the idea of the "urban room", where genuine connections to the public

realm are established, and the way in which the building "touches" the ground is paramount.

51 Lime Street, also called the Willis Building (after its primary tenant), sits in the heart of the City of London. It lies to the east of Richard Rogers' 1986 Lloyds Building and responds to this unique location with an elegant concave form. Once planning permission was granted in 2002

for an office development, British Land set about finding an occupier and eventually signed up the Willis Group. Rob Harrison of Foster + Partners says: "It was exactly where they wanted to be: right in the middle of the insurance area next to the broking market. "Everything was right except it didn't need that much area" The challenge was to make the building smaller without changing the design too much.

TOP 10 SKYSCRAPERS OF 2008

Top results of the Emporis Skyscraper Award Jury's voting:

Rate	Building	City	Country	Points
1.	Mode Gakuen Cocoon Tower	Tokyo	Japan	77
2.	Boutique Monaco	Seoul	South Korea	41
3.	Shanghai World Financial Center	Shanghai	China	29
4.	Torre Caja Madrid	Madrid	Spain	24
5.	Bahrain World Trade Center	Manama	Bahrain	21
6.	The Broadgate Tower	London	U.K.	21
7.	Tornado Tower	Doha	Qatar	17
8.	Grand Lisboa	Macao	China	12
9.	Pangu Plaza Office Building	Beijing	China	10
10.	600 North Fairbanks	Chicago	U.S.	8