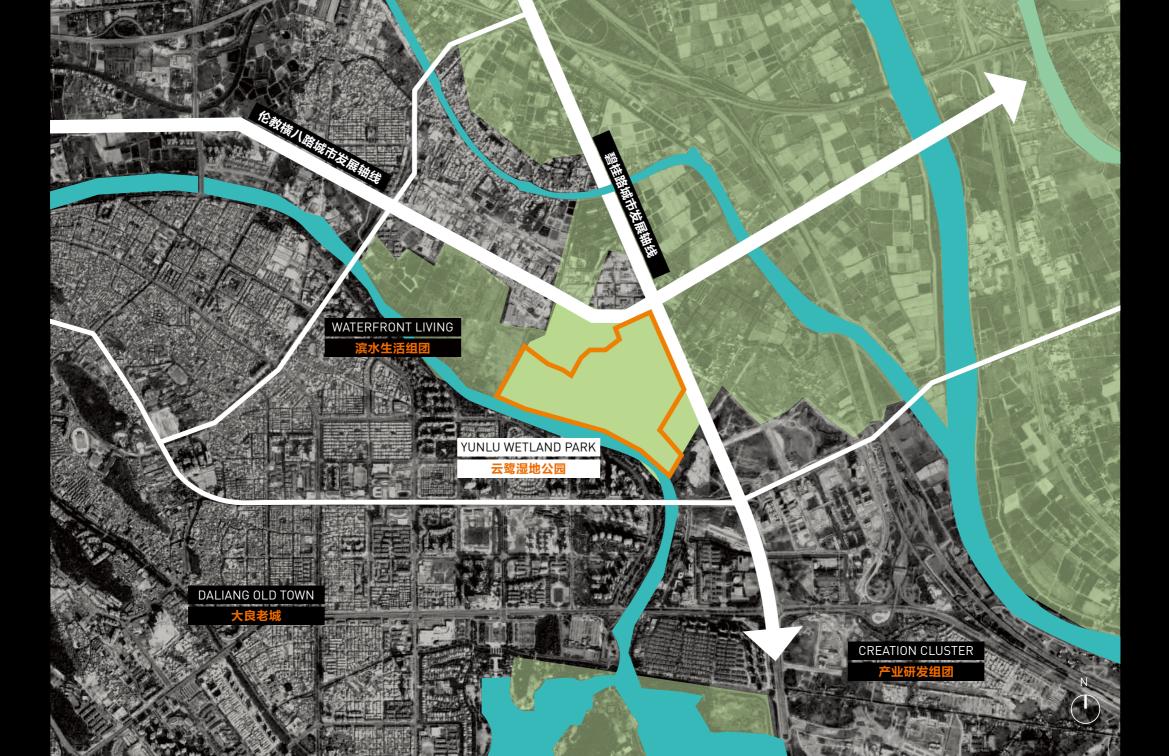
YUNLU WETLAND MUSEUM

顺德云鹭湿地博物馆

STUDIO LINK ARC

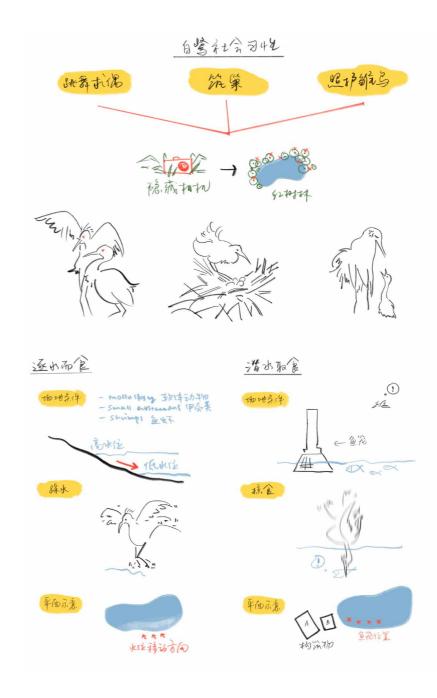


CONTEXT

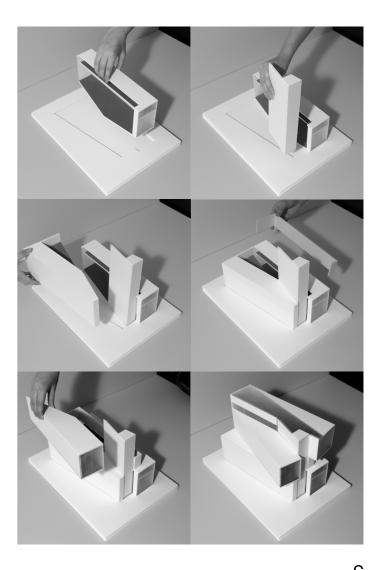


Yunlu Wetland Exhibition Hall of Heron is located at Shunde Yunlun Wetland Park, next to the bird sanctuary island where 25,000 herons live. The building is the combination of bird observation tower and wetland exhibition gallery, meant to provide visitors a special bird watching experience and raise their awareness of the wetland ecosystem.

云鹭湿地展厅位于顺德云鹭湿地公园内,毗邻栖息着 2.5 万只鹭鸟生活的鹭岛。该建筑集观鸟塔和湿地展览 馆于一体,旨在为游客提供独一无二的观鸟体验,提 高游客对湿地生态的认识。



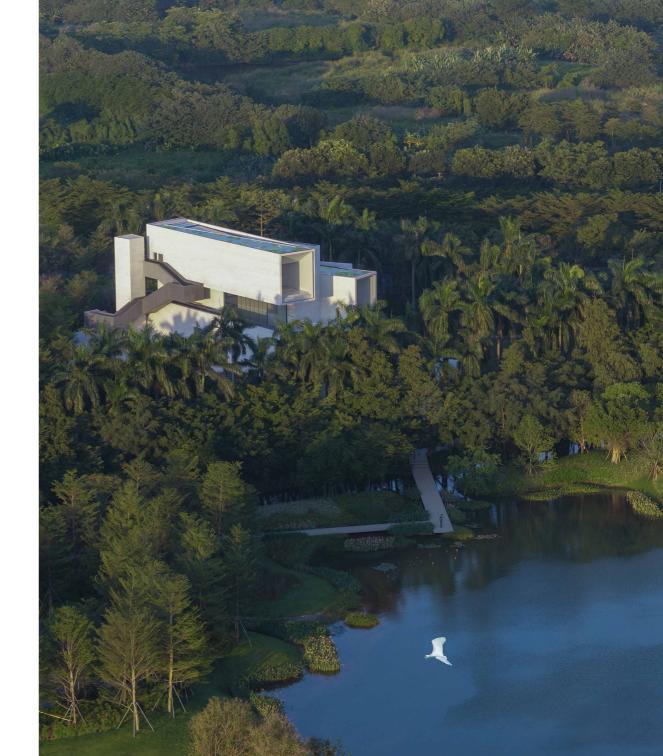




The building sits behind a row of existing sequoia forest, hidden in the woods, to minimize the existence. It consists of four vertically stacked concrete tubes, each of which is rotated according to the current conditions of the site to optimize the view, with the first to fourth floors looking out to the roots, trunks, crowns, and treetops of the trees, acting like four camera viewfinders, allowing one to see the activities of the herons on the trees at different heights throughout the day.

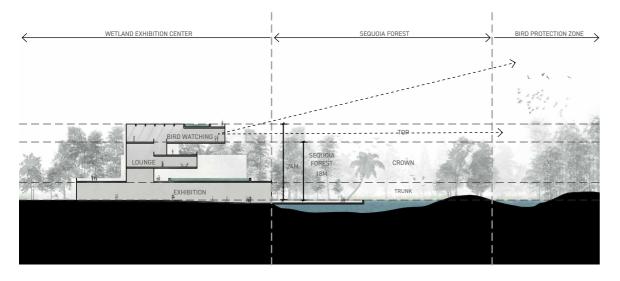
我们将建筑退在一排现状水杉林之后,隐藏在树林之中,尽量最小化建筑的存在感,用谦虚的姿态与这片区域里的"原住民们"和谐共处。湿地展厅由四根竖向叠加的混凝土 Tube 组成,每根 Tube 根据场地现状情况旋转至最佳的观景方向,一至四层分别望向树根、树干、树冠和树梢,就像四个取景框,让人们在建筑之内可以看到在不同高度上鹭鸟和树木的活动。

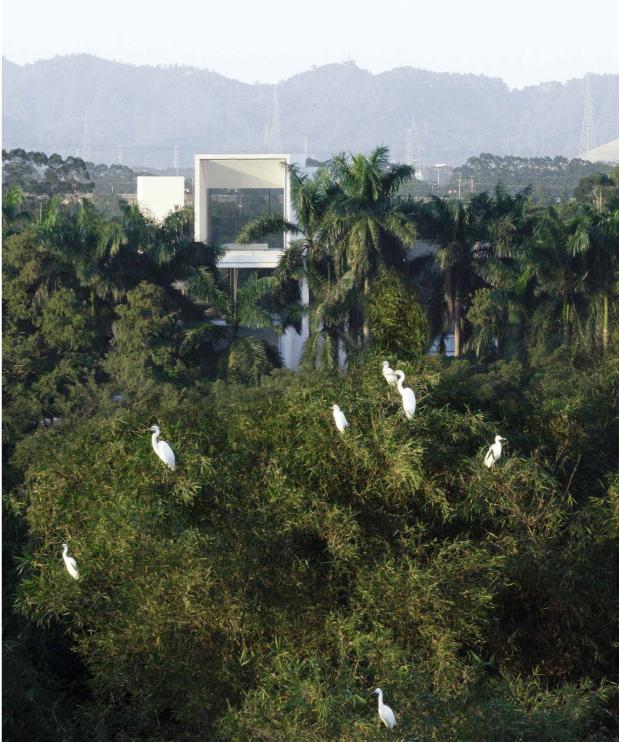




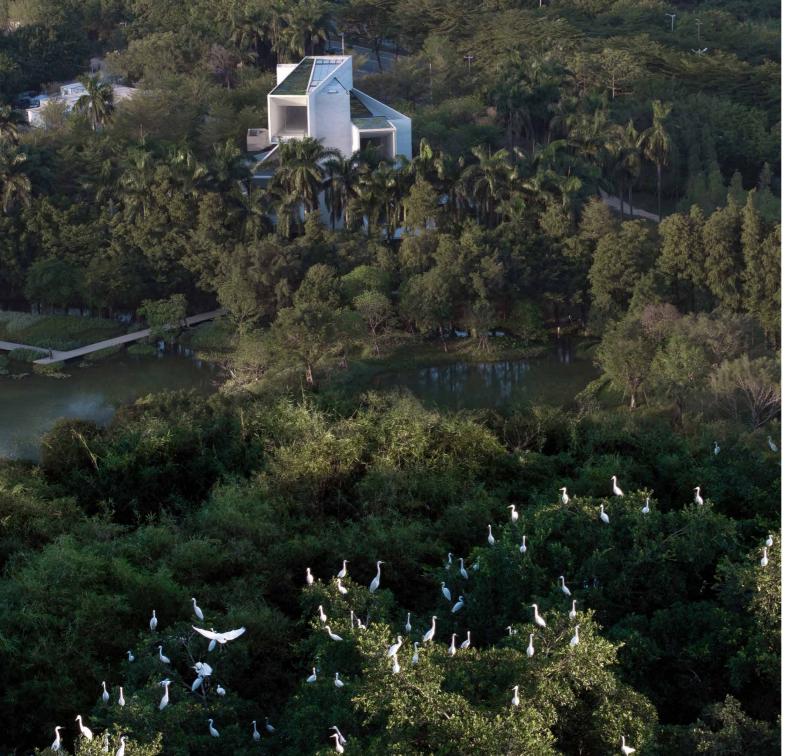
To protect the local environment, the building footprint is designed to minimize removal of native trees on the site. After mapping the 560 existing trees, we locate the building carefully and rotate the massing of each level to avoid confliction with trees while capturing good view.

为了不破坏湿地环境,我们缩小了建筑的占地面积,减少砍伐原生树木。在对现有的 560 棵树木进行测绘后,我们仔细确定了建筑的位置,然后旋转了每一层的体量,以避免与树木发生冲突,同时捕捉到良好的视野。















L4: Tree Top 四层: 树稍



L3: Tree Root 三层: 树冠



L2: Tree Trunk 二层:树干

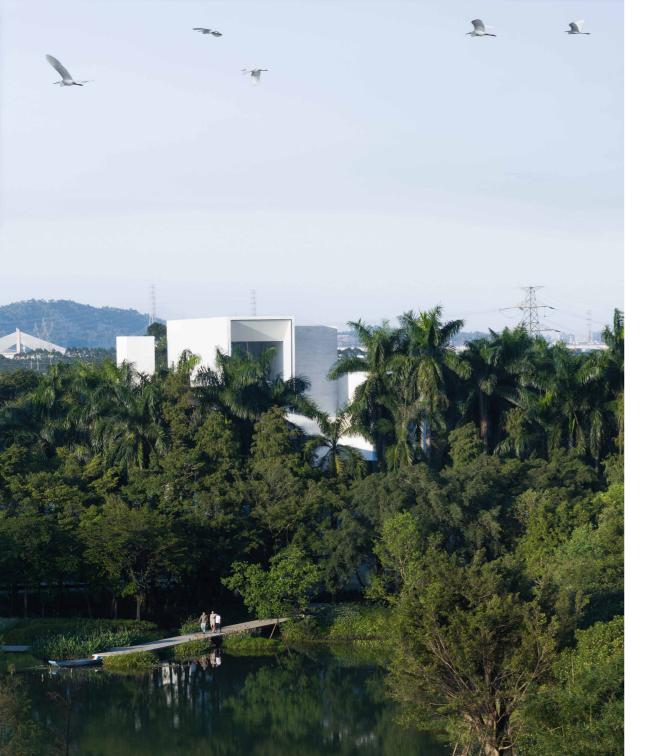


L1: Tree Root 一层:树根

The building adopts box-type concrete structure, with each tube's sidewalls, top and bottom slabs work jointly and provide an overall support against the load. The façade is cast-in-place pine-molded concrete. The fine grain of pine wood gives a natural texture to the façade, echoing the surrounding forest. The roof of the building is covered by a lotus pond, and the ecological water feature weakens the presence of the building on the fifth elevation so that the herons would not be intimidated by the four-story structure.

建筑采用箱型混凝土结构,每个简体的侧墙、顶板和底板共同作用,提供整体承重支撑。外立面采用现浇松木模混凝土。松木的细腻纹理赋予了外墙自然的质感,与周围的森林遥相呼应。建筑屋顶被着荷花池覆盖,生态水景弱化了建筑再第五立面上的存在感,使鹭鸟不会被建筑所惊吓。

















A large triangular atrium connects the four-story volume together, with sunlight filtered through the upper skylights and softened by deep beams, penetrating the interior of the building. Underneath the skylight is the physical model of the wetland park. Standing in the middle of the atrium, one can see three viewfinder windows at the same time, in which three carefully selected nature views are embedded. Being in the building, wrapped in soft natural light, one can feel the flow of seasons, the harmonious coexistence of different species and the magic of nature through the viewfinder window.

一个大的三角形中庭将四层的体量串联在一起,阳光透过上部的天窗,被深梁过滤变得柔和,渗透到建筑的内部。天窗下方是湿地公园的实体模型。站在中庭中央,可以同时看到三扇取景窗,其中镶嵌着三幅精心挑选的自然景观。身处建筑之中,被柔和的自然光包裹着,人们透过取景窗可以感受到季节的流转,不同物种的和谐共存以及大自然的神奇魅力。



