

BALANCITY

和谐城市

德国 | GERMANY

GERMANY

PAVILION

德国



ARCHITECT

SCHMIDHUBER + PARTNER

EXHIBITION

MILLA + PARTNER

OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY

GERMAN FEDERAL
MINISTRY OF ECONOMICS
AND TECHNOLOGY

SIZE

6,000 SQM

VISITORS

4,112,000

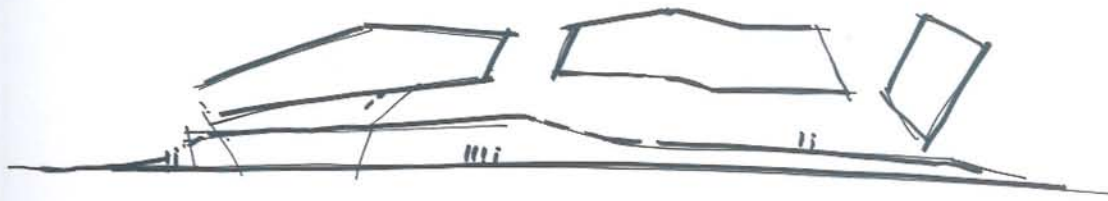
AWARD

CATEGORY A
THEME GOLD

AFTER LIFE

DISMANTLED & RECYCLED

和谐都市 balancity







'Balancity', the title of the German contribution to Expo, looked at the equilibrium that the sustaining elements of a city must form in order to make it a place worth living in. At first sight, this balance could be seen in the pavilion – in its balance between the separate construction elements. When looked at separately, they seemed unstable. As an ensemble, they held each other in perfect equilibrium, expressing the 'Balancity' concept through architecture.

Cantilevered, polygonal elements formed levitating exhibition spaces and landscapes that interlaced with the interior. They revealed individual 'layers of earth' and showed a new energy source in the shape of solar wafers. The façade of the Germany Pavilion was covered by a transparent textile skin. The silver fabric with its subtle glow supported climate control, offering shade and reflecting up to 80 per cent of the solar radiation. The architecture integrated innovative and intelligent materials which could take on several functions and increase the building's sustainability.

As a walk-through sculpture, the Germany Pavilion expressed the variety of life in the city – for today and tomorrow.

Concerning the architectural design, it was the right decision to suspend most parts of the building. The result was a weather-protected outside area which created a well defined architectural space and atmosphere. The Chinese, especially, liked that very much. The pavilion offered visitors a place to rest, to have a picnic or a short nap, to meet or to join the entertainment program like concerts and theatre shows. Therefore the Germany Pavilion created an urban and lively public space; it was a three-dimensional interpretation of the Expo's motto 'Better City, Better Life'.

PHOTOS:
DETLEF STUEBE (DS), KATARINA STUEBE (KS) MONIKA STUEBE (MS),
ANDREAS KELLER (AK) PHOTO COPYRIGHT © ARCHITECTURE
SCHMIDHUBER + KAINDL



“和谐城市”是德国贡献给世博会的标题，着眼于平衡，必须形成这种城市生存以使其成为一个值得居住的地方。一眼看去就能从展馆里看到这种平衡——建筑各部分之间的平衡。分开来看，各部分看起来似乎不稳。作为一个整体来看，他们形成了一个完美的平衡，通过建筑表达了“和谐都市”的概念。

悬臂式，多边形元素形成悬浮的展览空间和景观，与内部交错。它们呈现各个“地球层”和来源于太阳能晶片的一种新能源。德国馆的外墙是由一个透明的银色发光建筑膜包裹。这一层银色的建筑膜发出微光，提供遮荫并反射高达百分之八十的太阳辐射。该场馆集成了创新和智能材料，发挥多重作用并增加建筑物的可持续性。

穿行在各个馆里，德国馆展现了都市生活的方方面面——今天的都市生活，以及未来的都市生活。

关于建筑设计，悬浮于空中的建筑这是一个正确的决定。这个决定的结果就是外面是一个天气防护区，创造了良好的建筑空间和氛围。中国人，尤其是中国人，非常喜欢这一设计。展馆为参观者提供了休息区，就餐区，或者还可以在此小睡片刻，或欣赏或参与娱乐节目，如音乐会和戏剧表演。因此德国馆建立了一个城市和充满活力的公共区立体的诠释了世博口号“城市让生活更美好”。





该展馆是作为临时使用的临时建筑物而设计和建造的。因此，它已被完全拆除。当然，大部分的展览展示和技术设备都运回德国或者像所有其他可重复使用的元素，如家具或灯光则在中国再利用。外墙外面的银色建筑膜转化成遮阳物用在上海的德国学校。其余的膜将由制造商回收用来生产新的膜材料。部分景观草地现在正在上海的某处成长，其他的建筑施工设备如标准支架等用于其他施工场地，并且自动处理和回收钢。



The pavilion was designed and constructed as a temporary building and for temporary use. Therefore it has been completely dismantled. Of course most of the exhibition showcases and technical equipment returned to Germany or are being re-used in China, like all other re-usable elements like furniture or lighting. Some parts of the silver membrane façade were transformed into sun shades for the German School in Shanghai.

The rest of the membrane will be recycled by the manufacturer to produce new membrane material. Parts of the landscape grass are now growing somewhere in Shanghai; also the landscape sub-construction which were standard scaffolds are used for other construction sites. And the recycling of steel is an automatic process.

