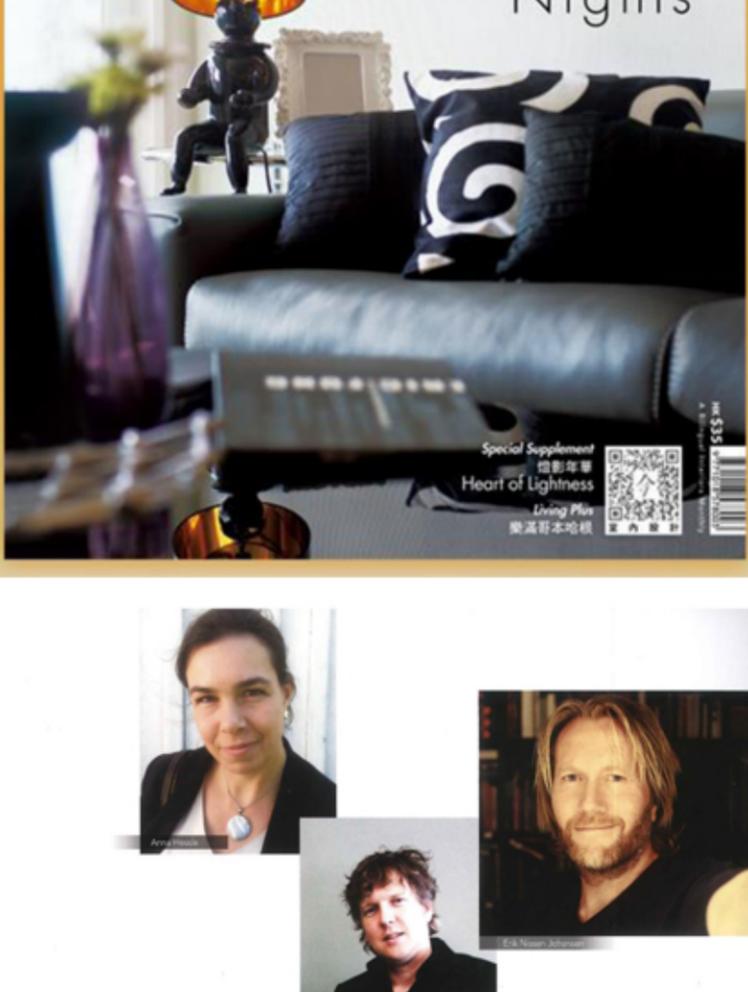


今日家居

INNOVATION IN LIFE · STYLE

TODAY'S LIVING

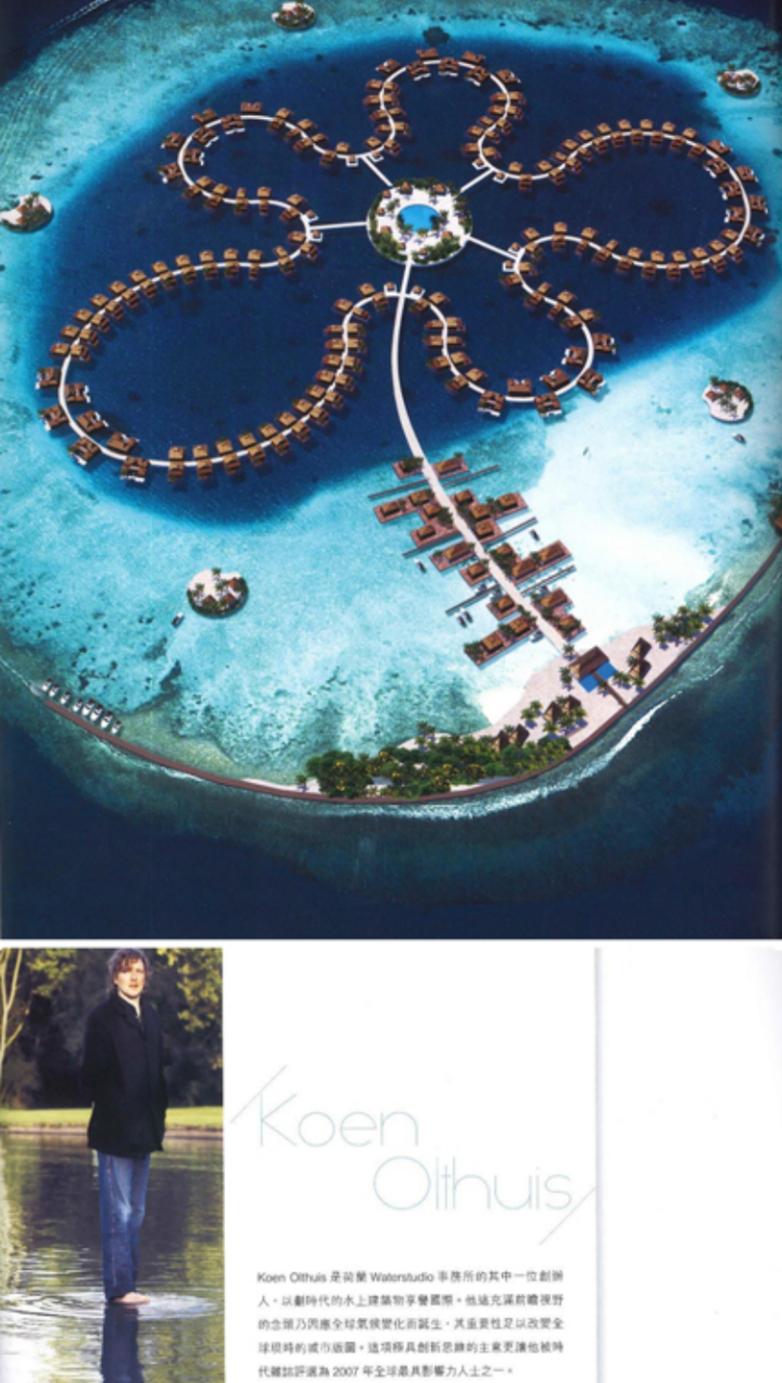


Cover Story 流光瑣影
White Nights

Special Supplement
精彩年華
Heart of Lightness
Living Plus
樂活野本哈根



The Business of Design Week (BODW), organised by the Hong Kong Design Centre, has been a key event for the local design community since 2002. BODW 2014 saw the arrival of leading designers from Sweden and all over the world, carrying with them invaluable insights from the fields of architecture, fashion, technology and culture. Today's Living talked with six of the design heavyweights present at this year's event, namely Anna Hesse, Erik Nissen Johansen, Koen Olthuis, Lisa Lindström, Thomas Eriksson and Marcus Engman. In this issue, we introduce you to three of these interior and architectural leaders, all of whom are masters of their industry.



Koen Olthuis

Koen Olthuis 是荷蘭 Waterstudio 事務所的其中一位創辦人，以劃時代的水上建築物享譽國際。他遠克萊前繼視野的念頭乃因應全球氣候變化而誕生，其重要性足以改變全球現時的城市版圖。這項極具創新思維的主業更讓他被時代雜誌評選為 2007 年全球最具影響力人士之一。

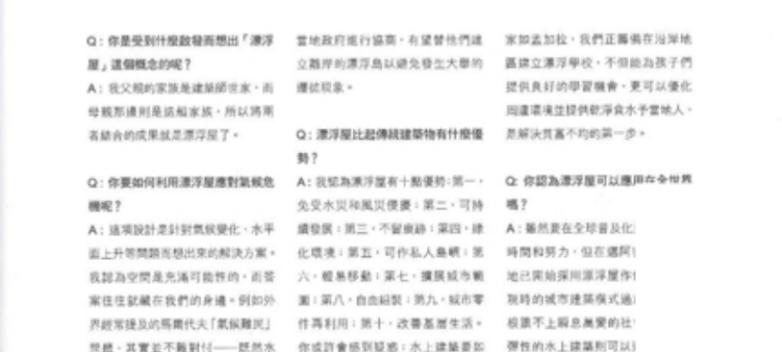
Koen Olthuis is one of the most influential architects of the modern world thanks to his groundbreaking idea – the floating house. By using water as a building ground, his vision is to change cities worldwide and to tackle the rising sea level as a result of climate change. His innovation has earned him the moniker 'the floating Dutchman' and a reputation as one of the most influential people in the world, according to Time magazine in 2007.

Q: 你是受到什麼啟發而想出「漂浮屋」這個概念的嗎？
A: 我父親的家族是建築師世家，而我父親那邊則是造船家族，所以將兩者結合的成果就是漂浮屋了。

Q: 你要如何利用漂浮屋應對氣候危機呢？
A: 這項設計是針對氣候變化、水平面上升等問題而想出來的解決方案。我認為空間是充滿可能性的，而答案往往就藏在我們的身邊。例如外太空經常提及的馬爾代夫「孤島難民」問題，其實並不難對付——既然水能覆舟，自然亦能載舟，我正在與當地政府進行協商，希望替他們建立漂浮的漂浮島以避免受災大舉的遷徙現象。

Q: 漂浮屋比傳統建築物有什麼優勢？
A: 我認為漂浮屋有十個優勢：第一，免受水災和風災侵襲；第二，可持續發展；第三，不留廢跡；第四，綠化環境；第五，可作私人島嶼；第六，輕鬆移動；第七，擴展城市範圍；第八，自由組裝；第九，城市事件再利用；第十，改善基層生活。你或許會感到疑惑：水上建築業要如何做到第十點呢？在人口極高的國家如孟加拉，我們正籌備在沿岸地區建立漂浮學校，不但能為孩子們提供良好的學習機會，更可以優化周遭環境並提供乾淨水乎當城人，是解決其富不均的第一步。

Q: 你認為漂浮屋可以應用在全世界嗎？
A: 當然是在全球普及化時間和精力，但在邁向1池已開始採用漂浮屋作1現時的城鎮建築模式面1級原不上層高無異的社1擇性的水上建築業可以1求，促進城市的進化。



Q: What inspired you to come up with the floating house?
A: My father comes from a family of architects while my mother comes from a family of boatmakers. So this is the result of the combination.

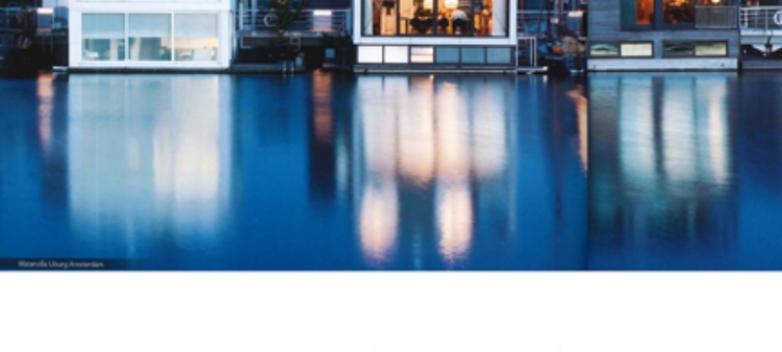
Q: How do you cope with the environmental hazards with your floating structures?
A: This design is a direct solution to rising sea levels around the world. The answer to our problems are always hidden right beside us. For instance,

we often hear of the Maldives and its 'climate refugees'. I believe we can stop that from happening by building a floating community offshore. The project is already underway, and hopefully, in five or six years we will see these beautiful islands standing before us.

Q: What are the benefits offered by floating structures?
A: There are ten key benefits floating structures offer: flood and hurricane safety; sustainability; seamless development; instant green solution;

private islands; plug and play; expansion of the urban fabric; flexible urban expansion; saving city space, and an instant upgrade in life for the poorest members of the population. How do we achieve the last point in densely populated countries such as Bangladesh, we are convincing the government to let us build floating schools along the coast, so that citizens can enjoy clean water generated from the system in addition to quality education for their children.

Q: Do you think floating houses can be used in every coastal region?
A: Definitely. Places like Miami and Dubai are already using them for residential purposes, and it's just a matter of time before we see this the world over. Most cities are too static and slow to respond to change, and floating structures are here to help make them more fluid and dynamic.



Q: What inspired you to come up with the floating house?
A: My father comes from a family of architects while my mother comes from a family of boatmakers. So this is the result of the combination.

Q: How do you cope with the environmental hazards with your floating structures?
A: This design is a direct solution to rising sea levels around the world. The answer to our problems are always hidden right beside us. For instance,

we often hear of the Maldives and its 'climate refugees'. I believe we can stop that from happening by building a floating community offshore. The project is already underway, and hopefully, in five or six years we will see these beautiful islands standing before us.

Q: What are the benefits offered by floating structures?
A: There are ten key benefits floating structures offer: flood and hurricane safety; sustainability; seamless development; instant green solution;

private islands; plug and play; expansion of the urban fabric; flexible urban expansion; saving city space, and an instant upgrade in life for the poorest members of the population. How do we achieve the last point in densely populated countries such as Bangladesh, we are convincing the government to let us build floating schools along the coast, so that citizens can enjoy clean water generated from the system in addition to quality education for their children.

Q: Do you think floating houses can be used in every coastal region?
A: Definitely. Places like Miami and Dubai are already using them for residential purposes, and it's just a matter of time before we see this the world over. Most cities are too static and slow to respond to change, and floating structures are here to help make them more fluid and dynamic.



Floating Cruise Terminal UAE 2016



Amphibious Villa De Hout De Hoof 2006



Sea Tree New York

Koen Olthuis: 设计来源于建筑物本身

2014-12-06 10:48:24 来源: PCHOUSE 作者: 伊恩·戴维斯 摄影: 伊恩·戴维斯

【太平洋家居网 设计频道】2014年度年度最佳设计奖，设计奖将于12月16日在《壹号院》艺术中心正式开幕，为期一周，有75家国际性的设计机构参展，其中包括最具前瞻性和创新思维的“荷兰建筑人”Koen Olthuis。太平洋家居网有幸邀请到设计大师Koen Olthuis，以下是专访实录。

采访对象: 荷兰Waterstudio 创始人 Koen Olthuis
采访记者: 太平洋家居网 编辑 伊恩·戴维斯

【PCHOUSE】您认为设计对您而言意味着什么？什么样的设计让您印象深刻呢？

【Koen Olthuis】我认为最好的设计来源于建筑物本身，它可以适应不同的环境气候的变化，换句话说，这个最好的设计应该是许多再高级的，我们今天讨论的主题也会涉及到这一点。我们选择把建筑物设计成不同的形状，让它成为一个艺术品，漂浮在水上，以此来适应不同的环境压力。

【PCHOUSE】您认为建筑设计与环境之间的关系是什么？您如何平衡它们之间的关系？

【Koen Olthuis】我认为它们都需要有自己的空间，因为两者是共生的，一方面随着另一方的文化变化，所以我们会找一个让两者都可以融入其中，这其中的教训，而设计的这个教训是，整个时代都在变化，我们设计出来的建筑作品也必须适应环境的变化，其中，设计是设计中的关键。在西方世界中，发达国家拥有土地，发展中国家的人均拥有土地资源，他们可以利用水资源去创造财富，去解决环境问题的问题，一个好的城市不只是一个追求令人眼前一亮的建筑，而是应该有好的设计，健康的环境去支持“漂浮建筑”这个理念。

【PCHOUSE】您创建了Waterstudio，可以跟我们分享一下您在工作室发展的经历和心得吗？

【Koen Olthuis】我想先感谢父母的谆谆教诲上建筑设计这条路，当然，也因为我国家在资源上的短缺，所以我也选择把建筑设计成不同的形状，去适应不同的环境压力，所以我也选择把建筑设计成不同的形状，去适应不同的环境压力。

更多关于2014年度最佳设计奖精彩内容，请点击：