CONTEXT

Located in the center of historical area, structures of the museum, like old kilns, and soil. Those five themes not only reflect The visitor can have a 360-degree senthe site of the museum is adjacent to the reach below the level of the street to not old Chinese thinking about earth, but also sory experience through the repeated con-Imperial Kiln ruins surrounding with many only give the flexibility to adapt itself into associate with porcelain making techniques. tact between exterior and interior that stimancient kiln complexes. Jingdezhen is the complicated site, but also achieve inti- The overall experience of the museum tries ulates touch, smell, hearing and sight and known as the "Porcelain Capital" in the world mate scale of interior space. This strategy— to rediscover the roots of Jingdezhen, to rec-transports the visitor into a sort of trip because it has been producing pottery for in part also a response to height of sur- reate the past experience among kiln, porce- between past, present and nature. 1,700 years. In the Ming and Qing dynasties, rounding historical buildings-leads to pro- lain, and human being. Jingdezhen exported huge amount of porce- ductive ambiguity in relation to the buildlains to Europe.

porcelain industry. Most of small alleys in and rain a lot during summer in Jingdezhen. the one end to another. transport porcelain products to the river, of the historic fabric on the site. with Chang river to bring all businesses enter the foyer, and then turn left, you will perpendicularly to connect two arches. and commercial together.

PUBLIC

Situated on a fairly restricted historical to encounter a gentle stair in the end to be demolished very two or three years in area adjacent to the east side of the Impe- flowing down to the underground level order to keep a certain thermal performance rial Kiln ruins, the plan of Imperial Kiln with five sunken courtyards. Meanwhile of the kilns. Recycled kiln bricks covered Museum was aligned with the north-south you can obtain a three-in-one (kilns-por-entire city. Those bricks record warmth, street grid of Jingdezhen, with its entry, celains-people) museum experience when inseparable from the lifeblood of the city. In water pools, bridge, facing west, embrac- you see those porcelain, ruins and sunken the past, the children would take a warm ing the open file of Imperial Kiln Ruins, courtyards which create manifold layers' brick from the firing kilns to place in their welcoming visitors from Imperial Kiln Relic experiences with ancient bricks on facade. As schoolbags to keep warm the whole day in Park and public pedestrians to be wander- you turn right at the foyer, you will respec- the freezing winter. ing through the forest under green canopy, tively pass the bookstore, cafe, tea room and Bricks dominate the materials of the going through the bridge, flowing into the finally reach a semi-outdoor area under the museum; recycled historical kiln bricks are foyer of the museum.

CONCEPT

construction.

ing's horizontal datum. The "insertion" of the STRUCTURE AND MATERIALS

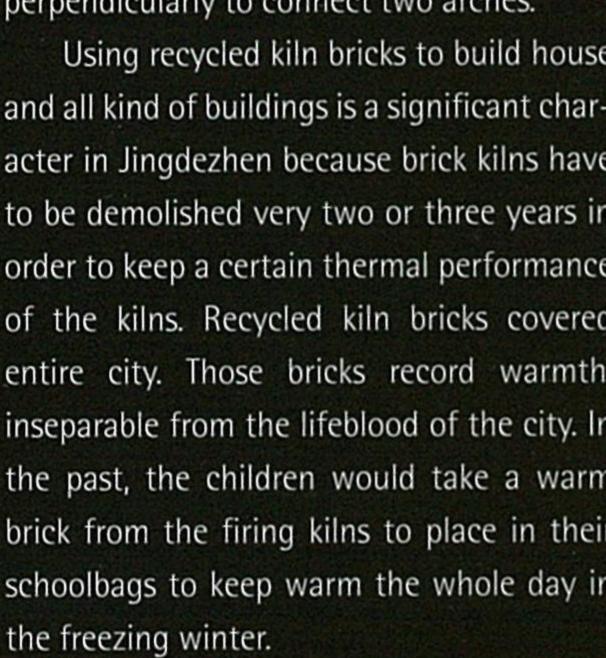
pass a series of arched exhibition spaces Using recycled kiln bricks to build house lightly varied in size and with contradict- and all kind of buildings is a significant charing openness (enclosed or open to the sky) acter in Jingdezhen because brick kilns have arch, witnessing a picturesque scene: in day- mixed with new bricks together to reflect the time surfaces on these arches reflect the local culture of construction. This interweavwaves of water while low horizontal gaps ing of two different historical phases pro-The Imperial Kiln Museum comprises more tempt people to sit down on the floor to see posed by the combination of new and old than half a dozen brick vaults base on the the long horizon of the imperial kiln ruins, bricks must arouse interest, curiosity, create traditional form of the kiln, each of vaults is without expectation. Similar surprise would new questions and give new answers by of a different size, curvature, and length. be created when you see the Longzhu Pavil- interacting with the mind of people who They were naturally applied into the site, ion of the imperial kiln ruins through the inevitably evoke memories and enjoy a carefully integrated with many existing ruins vertical seams when you are on the way to unique experience. The past cannot be erased including a few ruins were found after the the auditorium before accessing the foyer. but rewritten by recounting with a new

The unparalleled, liner, and arched have different theme: gold, wood, water, fire, rary archeology.

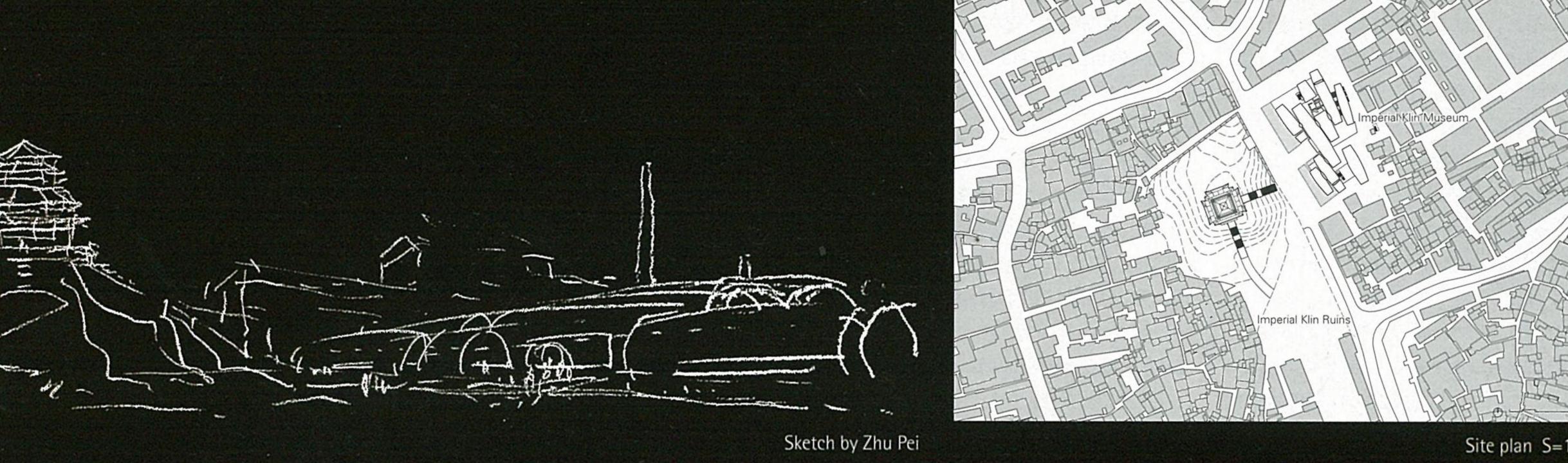
between kiln complexes have always. One of those open spaces, two open vaults. The basic structure of the museum is artificial light in the night time. approached to Chang river in order to sited in both end, will also reveal the traces arch structure system; it is made up of concrete poured in between two layers 'masonry the main streets have always been along When one walk on the bridge and brick walls. There is a small arch to be layout

NATURAL LIGHT

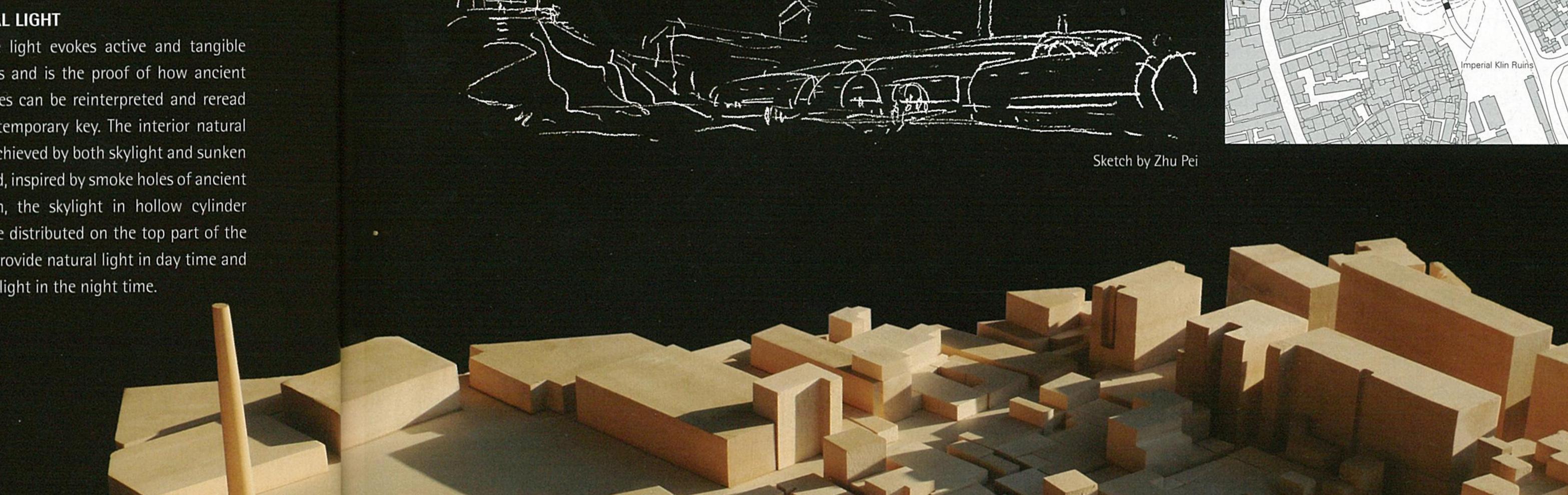
Even the light evokes active and tangible Jingdezhen was growing naturally fit- building into the ground of the site produces I was fascinated in local ancient kiln tectonic memories and is the proof of how ancient ting in the valleys surrounding with rivers, a series of public spaces at street level; also, and material. Looking in the past, craftsmen techniques can be reinterpreted and reread hills, and mountains because of porcelain more importantly, it allows for the design of built the brick kiln without scaffolding in a in a contemporary key. The interior natural industry. The early settlements of the city a number of more intimate open vaults, and very special way. Thin and light brick kiln light is achieved by both skylight and sunken developed around kiln complexes that courtyards within the museum. Most of achieved a maximum interior space with courtyard, inspired by smoke holes of ancient included kiln, workshops and housing. The those public spaces are covered under minimum materials; the brick kilns appeared brick kiln, the skylight in hollow cylinder street pattern was generated by nature and shaded, protected from rains because of hot in organic forms reflecting heat flow from shape are distributed on the top part of the arch to provide natural light in day time and



Five sunken courtyards varied in size awareness and maturity, a sort of contempo-



Site plan S=1:6000



ZHU PEI Jingdezhen Imperial Kiln Museum

Jingdezhen, Jiangxi, China DESIGN: 2016-17 CONSTRUCTION: 2017-20

からは. 明代から清代にかけて大量の磁器製品が ヨーロッパに輸出された。

磁器産業とによってつくり出された。陶窯施設間が、これらの公共空間の大半を日陰とし、雨にも濡る。日中、これらのアーチ面は水波を映すが、低く の小さな路地のほとんどは、磁器製品を川に運ぶ れないようにしている。 そのようなオープンス ために必ず長江に通じていた。 大通りはつねに ペースの一部を成す, 両側に置かれた二つの開 長江沿いにあり、すべての産業と商業とを結びつかれたヴォールトは、敷地に残された歴史的痕迹 けるものであった。

公共アクセス

御窯跡の東側に隣接し、規制の多い歴史的地区 に位置する「御窯博物館」の計画は、景徳鎮の南 北通りのグリッドに沿って配置される。 そのエン トランス、水盤と橋は西に向いており、開かれた御 窯跡の姿を包み込みながら、御窯遺跡公園からの 訪問者と一般の歩行者が緑の天蓋の下, 森の中 をさまよい, 橋を越えて美術館のホワイエへ至る のを迎え入れている。

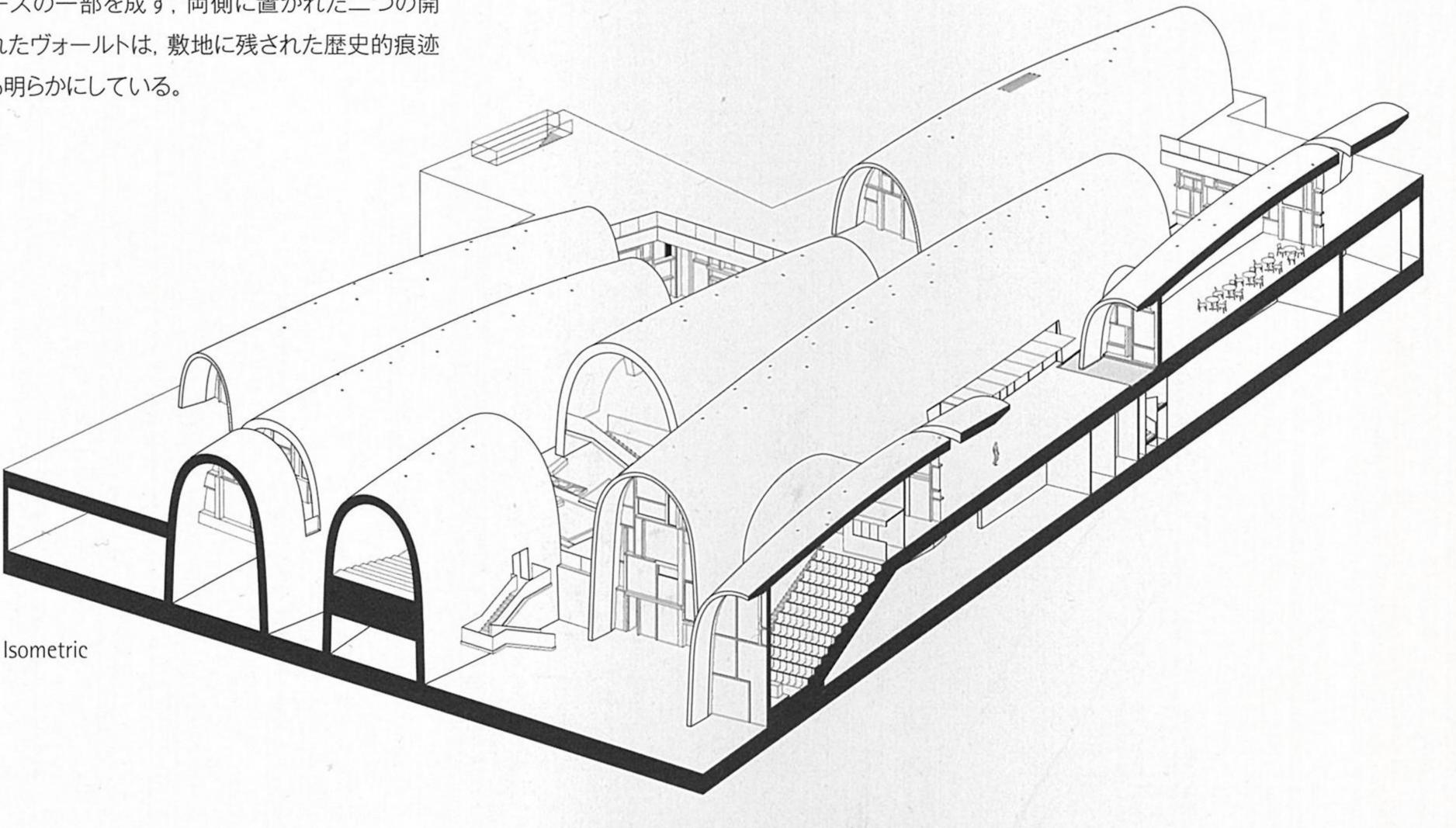
コンセプト

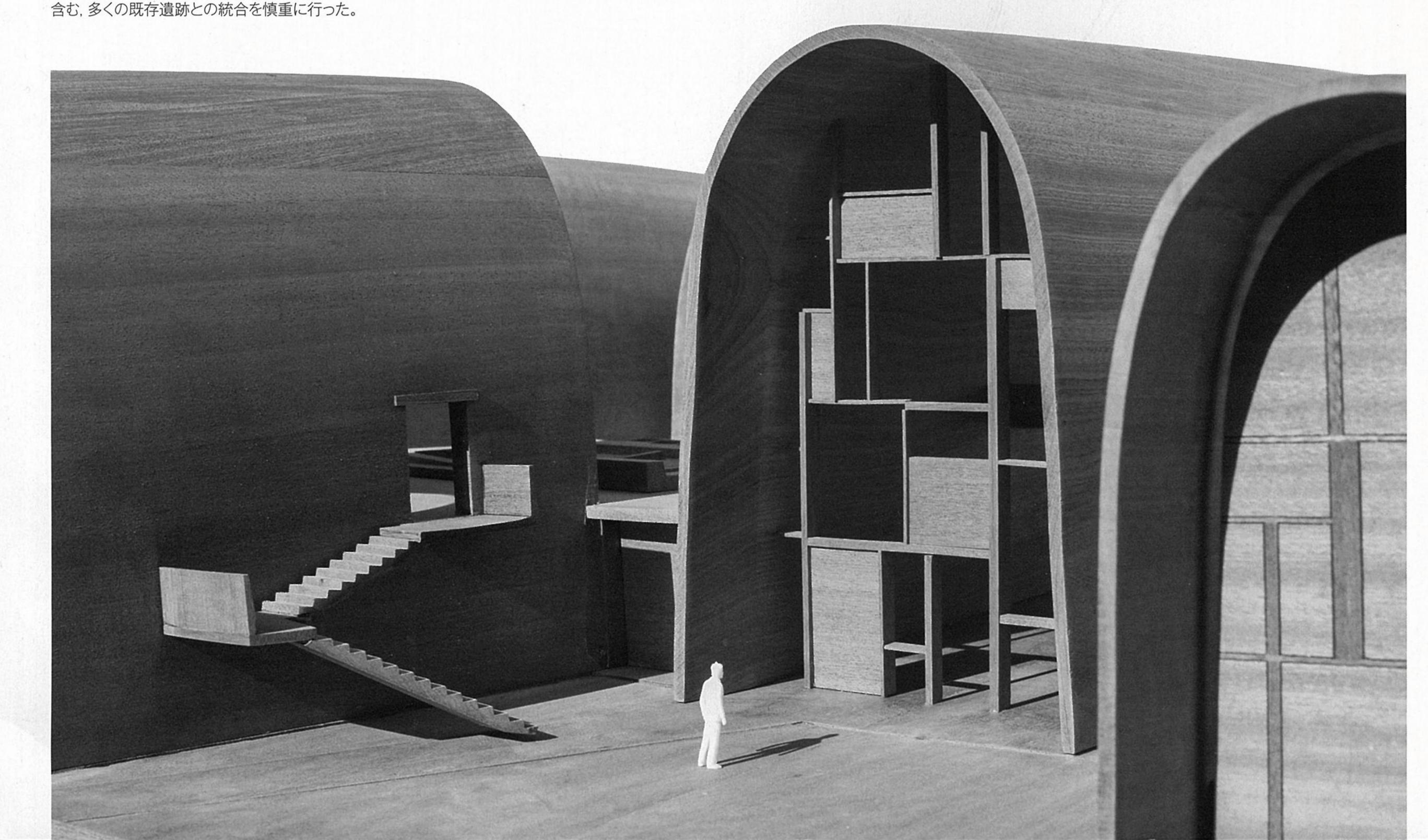
「御窯博物館」は伝統的な窯の形状を元にした六 つ以上のレンガのヴォールトによって構成され、そ れぞれのヴォールトは、サイズ、曲率、長さが異 なっている。これらは敷地に自然と適用されたも のであり、建設後に見つかったいくつかの遺跡を

古い陶窯のような、類を見ない筒状とアーチに よる美術館の構造は、道路レベル下にまで及んで おり、複雑な敷地に順応できるフレキシビリティを ケールを与えている。この手法は周囲の歴史的 建造物の高さに呼応したものでもあるが、建物の ことである。 夏季の景徳鎮は高温多雨であるた へと至り、 絵画のような風景が目に飛び込んでく するものである。 をも明らかにしている。

は、五つのサンクンガーデンのある地下階へと下 りる、ゆるやかな階段が現れる。また、古代のレン 水平基準面について, 有意義な曖昧さをもたらし ガの壁とともに多彩な体験をもたらす磁器, 遺跡, ている。建物を敷地の地盤面に「挿入」 すること サンクンガーデンにより、窯、磁器、人が三位一体 景徳鎮は磁器産業のおかげで、自然と川、丘、で、連続する公共空間が道路レベルに生成されとなった博物館体験を得ることになる。ホワイエにいてなく、磁器製造技術にも関連している。博物 る。 更に重要なのが、より快適な開かれたヴォー から右折して進んでゆくと、書店、カフェ、ティー 期集落は、窯、工房、住宅によってなる陶窯複合施 ルトと、中庭を博物館内部にいくつも計画できる ルームがあり、最後にアーチの下の半屋外エリア

橋をわたってホワイエへと入り、左折すると、大 水平に設けられた開口によって、人々は床面に 座って御窯跡の長大な水平線を見るよう誘われ 遺跡を見た際にも、同様の驚きが生じる。





構造と材料

薄くて軽快なレンガ造の窯は、最小限の材料に 端から端への熱の流れを反映する有機的な形態 として出現した。

博物館の基本構造はアーチによる構造形式で, 複層の組積造レンガ壁の間に打設されたコンク リートによる構造である。二つのアーチを連結す る直行する小さなアーチが設けられている。

景徳鎮の重要な特色としては、 窯のレンガをリ

ことが挙げられる。一定の熱性能を維持するた めに、窯は2~3年で解体されなくてはならないか らである。窯からリサイクルされたレンガが街全 体を覆っていた。 これらのレンガには、 都市の血 脈と切り離すことのできない、温もりが保存され ている。かつての子供たちは、火入れされた窯か ら温かいレンガを取り出して通学鞄に入れたもの だが、そのおかげで凍える冬の日でも一日中暖か く過ごすことができた。

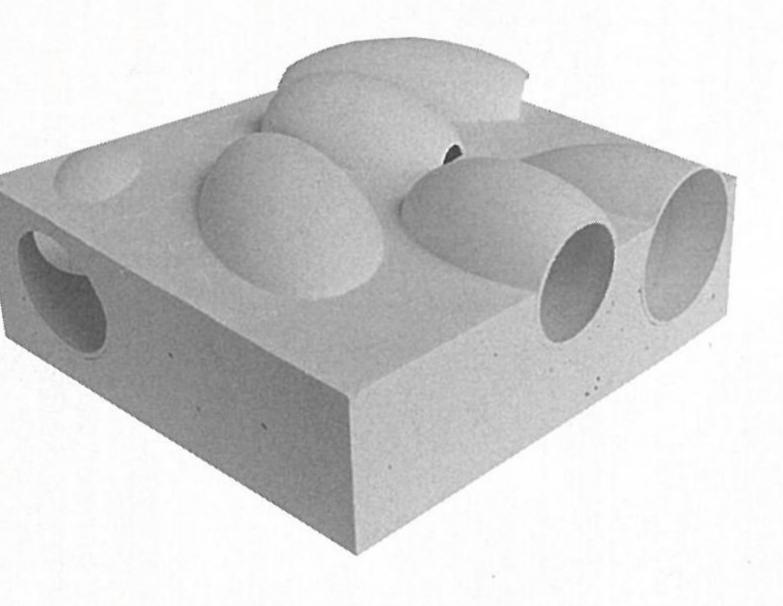
博物館の素材としてはレンガが大半を占める。 窯からリサイクルされた歴史的レンガを新しいレ ンガと混ぜ合わせることで、地域の建築文化を反 360度の知覚を体感させる。

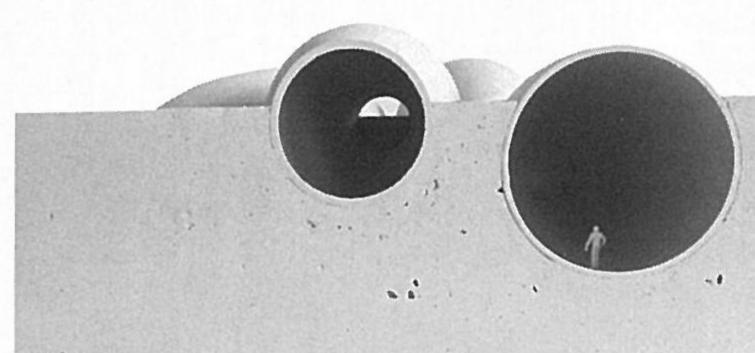
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サイクルして住宅やその他あらゆる建物を建てる 映している。新旧レンガの組み合わせによって表 自然光 現された, この二つの異なる歴史的段階の混紡は 興味と好奇心を刺激し、思い出を不可避的に甦ら せながら, 固有の体験を楽しむ人々の心情との相 互作用によって、新たな疑問を生じさせつつ、新た とはできないが、一種の現代考古学とも言うべき 新しい認識と成熟とによって再計算し、上書きす ることはできる。

> 繰り返される外部と内部との接続が、触覚、嗅 覚, 聴覚, 視覚を刺激し, 過去, 現在と自然との間 を旅する一種の旅行へと訪問者を誘うことで、

な解答をも与えるものとなる。 過去を消し去るこ 両方によって、内部空間に自然光が導入される。 り,日中は自然光,夜間は人工光を提供する。





Conceptual models

Architects: Studio Zhu-Pei, Architectural

Design and Research Institute of Tsing-

pal-in-charge; You Changchen, Han Mo,

Yang Shengchen, Du Yang, Chen Yida,

He Chenglong, Ding Xinyue, project team

Landscape: Studio Zhu-Pei, Architectural

Design and Research Institute of Tsing-

Consultant: Architectural Design and

structural/mechanical; Shenzhen Dadi

Research Institute of Tsinghua University,

Facade Technology Co., Ltd., facade; Ning Total floor area: 10,370 m²

hua University-Zhu Pei, princi-

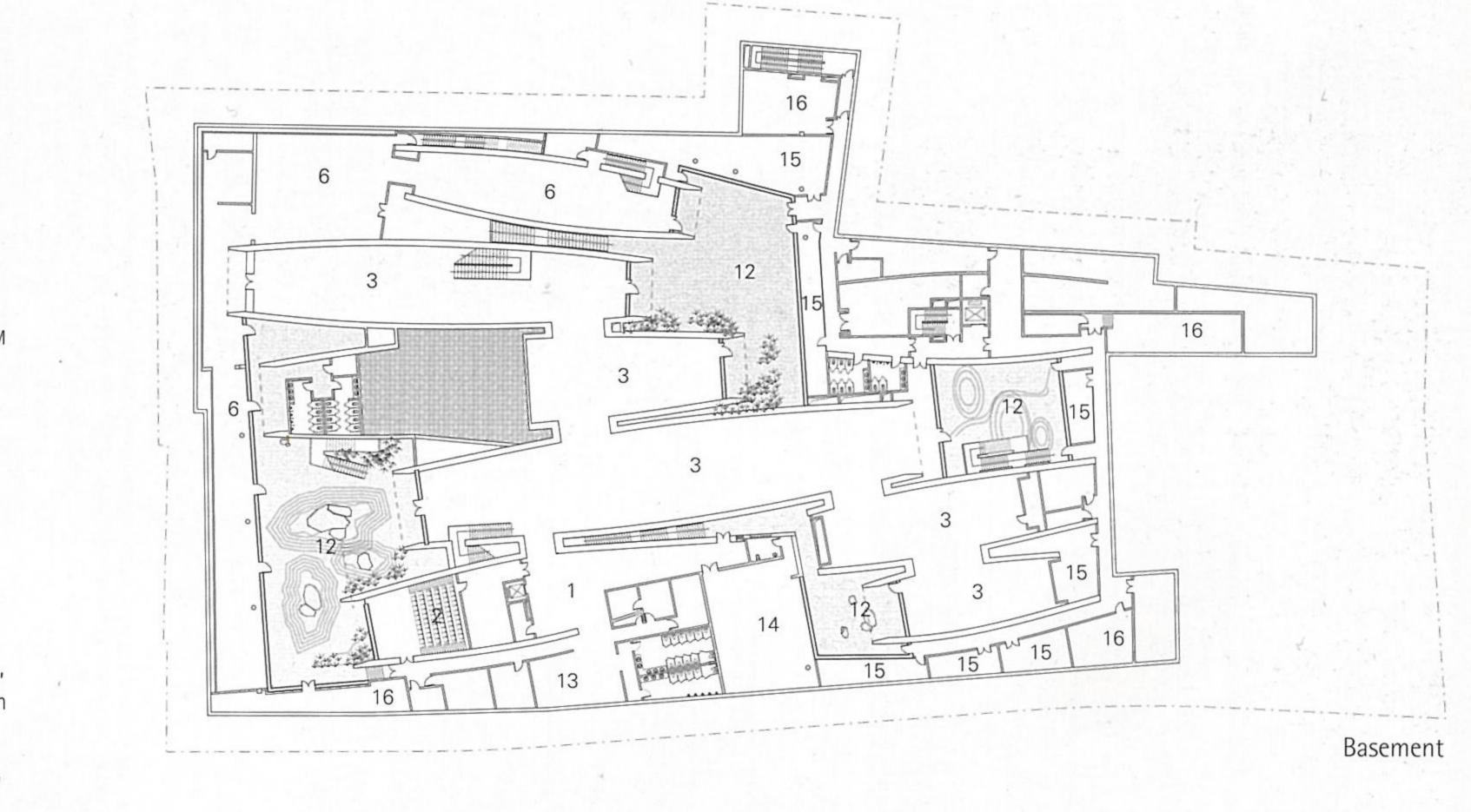
He Fan, Liu Ling, Wu Zhigang,

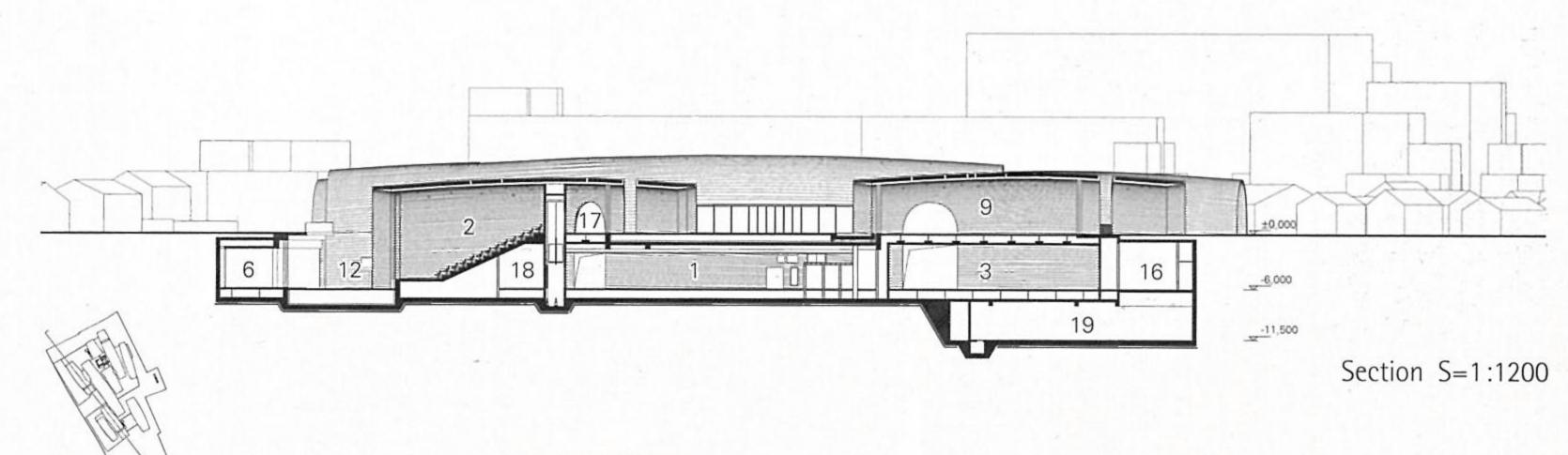
Zhang Shun, Shuhei Nakamura,

Interior design: Studio Zhu-Pei

- 1 FOYER
- 2 AUDITORIUM 3 EXHIBITION HALL
- 4 RUINS 5 AMPHITHEATER 6 EXCHANGE EXHIBITION HALL 16 MECHANICAL ROOM
- 7 OFFICE LOBBY 8 LOADING DOCK
- 10 TEA & CAFE
- 11 POOL
- 12 SUNKEN COURTYARD 13 COAT CHECK
- 14 MULTIFUNCTION HALL 15 RESTORATION ROOM
- 17 LOBBY OF AUDITORIUM 18 AC ROOM
- 19 STORAGE 9 DESIGN STORE

Field Lighting Design Co., Ltd., lighting; Building Science & Technology Institute, Zhejiang University, acoustic Program: exhibition, exchange exhibition, amphitheater, auditorium, multi-function hall, ming dynasty ruins, restoration room, courtyard, design store, tea & cafe, administrative office, loading dock Structural system: arch structure system; it is made up of concrete poured in between two layers' masonry brick walls Major materials: recycled historical kiln bricks, concrete, wood Site area: 9,752 m² Building area: 2,920 m²





Sunken courtyard

hua University

Zhu Pei / Jingdezhen Imperial Kiln Museum

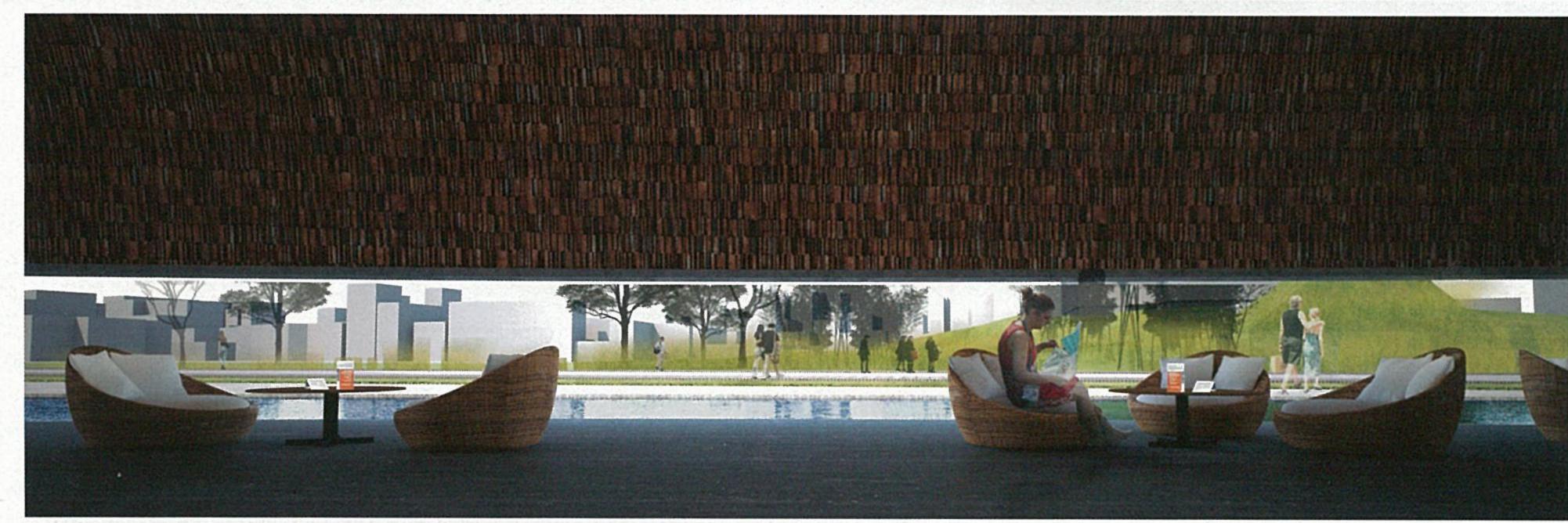
Ground floor S=1:1200

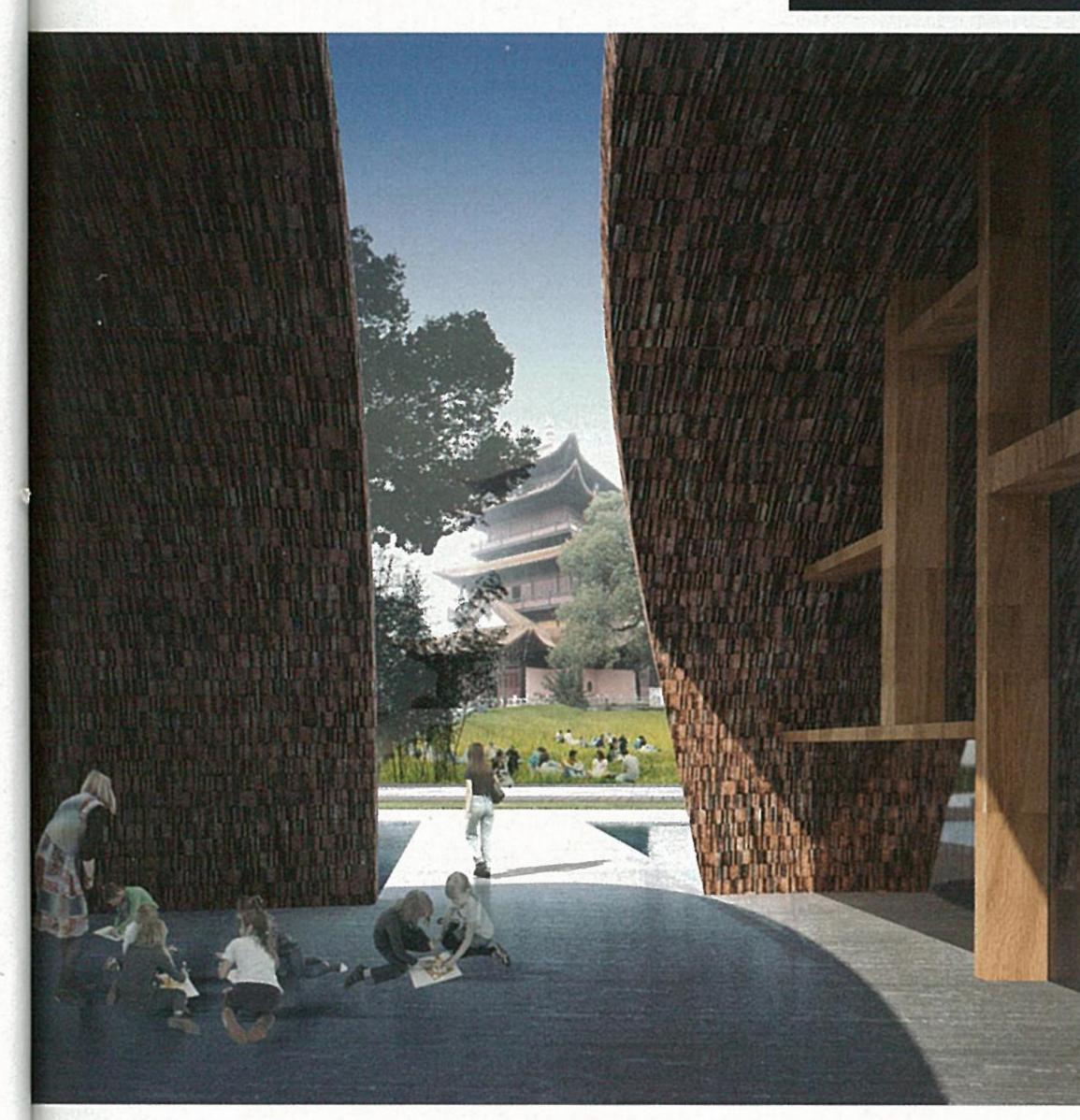


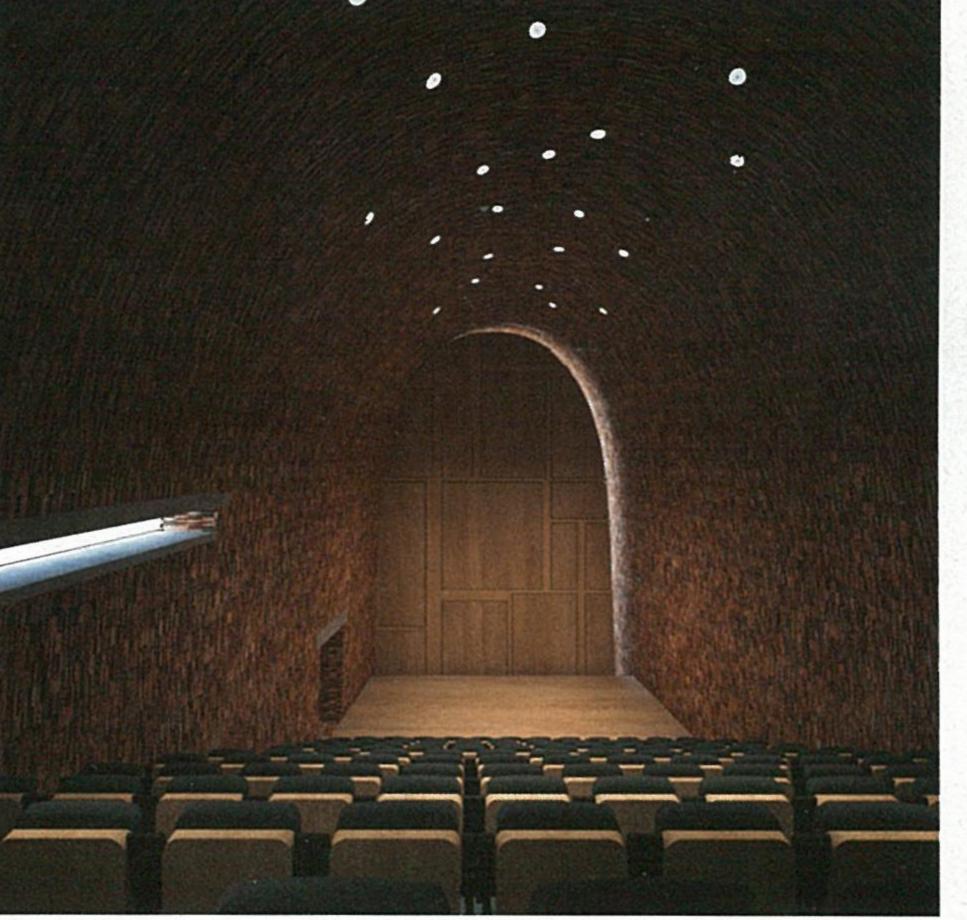
View from open vault exhibition space to amphitheater

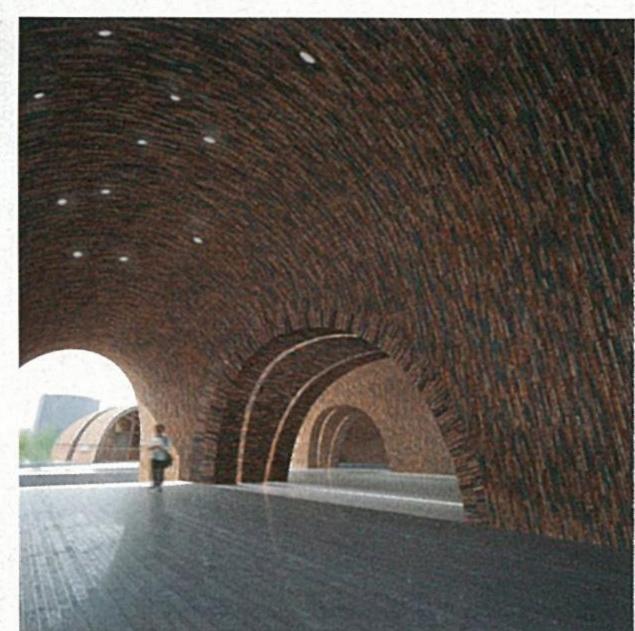


Above: view from imperial kiln ruins to museum Right: tea & cafe, view toward imperial kiln ruins









Left: view toward Longzhu pavilion from foyer of auditorium Center: auditorium Right: open vault spaces