



世博伦敦零碳馆实景图

2010上海世博会伦敦案例零碳馆

ZED Pavilion at Shanghai EXPO 2010

建筑设计 ZEDfactory

资料提供 ZEDfactory

对于如何设计建筑物和道路布局，以适应世界各地不同的气候条件，ZEDfactory进行了广泛的研究探讨。在上海2010年世博会上展出的伦敦案例零碳馆就是一个典范，它展示了如何在中国上海独特的气候环境下构架零碳建筑模式。这种建筑模式还可以组建成整个高绿化度的街区。

伦敦案例零碳馆坐落于2010年上海世博会的城市最佳实践区内。在这个2 500m²的4层建筑中，展示了减少碳足迹的可能性，同时也诠释了健康生活和商业利益的完美结合。世博会零碳馆不仅仅展现了建筑领域如何实现零碳，还启迪着人们走向零碳的生活方式，即从食品、服装、运输、消费品、休闲活动和工作等各方面为减少对环境的影响做出努力。



首层平面图



世博伦敦零碳馆夜景实景图



鸟瞰实景图

零碳馆被设计成一个可复制的城市街区，活跃的街头景象仿佛老上海的景象重映。公共建筑物之间的空间就像一个阴影下的室外客厅，包含了小公园的建筑群就像是一条纽带，重新构建了久违的城市绿色空间。就像贝丁顿社区，我们把汽车赶到城市的边缘，重拾漫步的惬意。在零碳馆的室内布局中，工作和生活区域被协调地融合，温馨舒适。

中国每年的新建筑总规模比整个伦敦还要大，零碳发展任重道远，前期投入必不可少。零碳馆展现了中国式街区的未来场景。这种创造性的建筑材料源于中国，而且造价廉宜，并已形成本土的供应链体系，为中国的零碳城市化奠定了基础。

零碳馆的样板房可以大规模建造，从而实现城市化零碳系统。在节约资源的同时，也为多数居民创造了更高质量的生活环境。不同于以往牺牲居民的权益来保存能源，我们可以把有机农业想象成为用一种零碳和可持续发展的方式来耕作，这一方式不仅能提高人民的生活水平，而且也使得社会更加和谐。（朱晓琳/译）



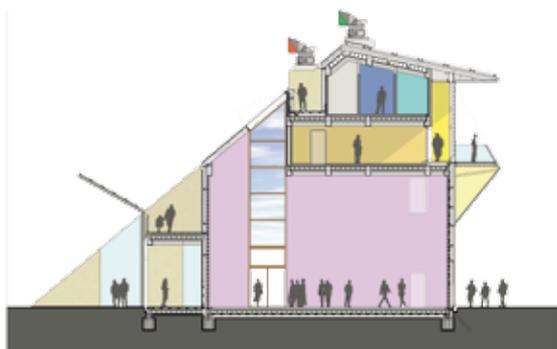
世博伦敦零碳馆街区实景图



零碳酒吧室内实景图



零碳馆展厅实景图



剖面图



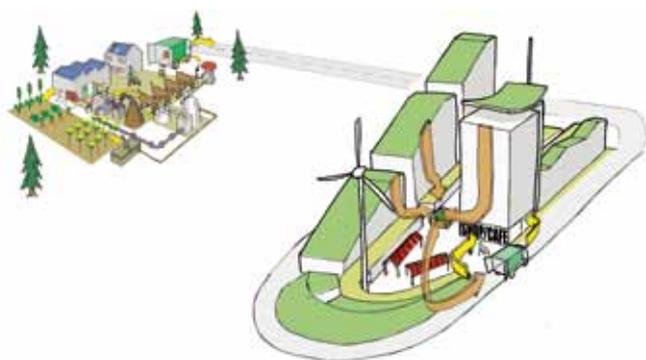
能源战略示意图



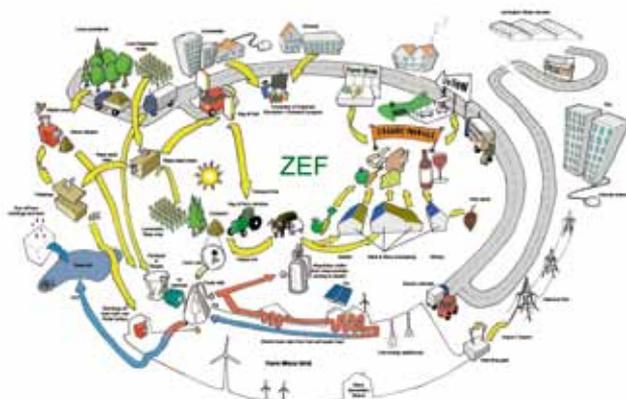
零碳战略理念示意图一



零碳战略理念示意图二



零碳战略理念示意图三



零碳战略理念示意图四



城市街区三维鸟瞰透视效果图



中国式街区未来三维实景模拟效果图

of the former UBPA 2010 Shanghai World Expo site. This four-storey pavilion provides 2500sqm of exhibition space, demonstrating that a step change reduction in our carbon footprint is possible, at the same time as achieving an increase in the overall quality of life for everyone. Explaining the health, lifestyle and commercial benefits that accompany this approach is one of the pavilion priorities. The Shanghai Expo ZED pavilion was not only designed to be a zero carbon building, it also provides the basis for a zero carbon lifestyle. From food to clothing, transport to consumer goods, leisure activities and work practices, we need to consider the environmental impact of all human endeavors. The series of events, exhibitions and activities held in the pavilion informed and inspired visitors; showing that a zero carbon lifestyle is possible, enjoyable, fun and rewarding.

The ZED Pavilion has been designed to be a replicable urban block, promoting a vibrant street scene echoing the social urban construct of old Shanghai. Public spaces between buildings, can be shaded in Summer to act as an outdoor living room. On a larger scale pocket parks are created between buildings acting as social hubs, re-introducing much needed green spaces into the city. Intrusion from parking and vehicular access is kept to a minimum, much like Bed ZED, keeping cars to the edges of urban blocks as much as possible. This increases the amount of space allocated to pedestrian areas. The internal layout of the ZED pavilion

model would allow for a live/work community, with office space on the lower two levels and maisonettes above.

ZED pavilion demonstrates a streetscape and two low-cost zero carbon buildings as a vision of an ordinary mixed use Chinese street of the future. All of the low cost innovative building components were sourced in China, and ZED factory have established a supply chain to inform the longer term roll out of zero carbon urbanism. With China building an area the size of London every year, the ZED factory model of collaboration with local industrial production, ensures a successful delivery of workable zero carbon projects. Challenging the current international focus on large, infrastructure-heavy eco city projects, which require excessive up-front investment.

The Urban ZED process pioneered a step change reduction in resource consumption at the same time as offering a higher quality of life for most residents. A conventional environmental approach can offer similar savings in resource consumption, but often asks the public to sacrifice something for the greater good. By taking organic farming principles further, can re-think agriculture using ZEF methods to create viable and practical solutions.

The results will increase the quality of life for ordinary people and ensure we live in a stable, and peaceful society. 