

# Bijlmer Parktheatre, Anton de Komplein, Amsterdam

Bijlmer公园剧场,阿姆斯特丹

客户 City of Amsterdam, district Southeasat阿姆斯特丹市东南区

用户 Elleboog马戏团, Jeugd戏剧学校Zuidoost, Werkplaats Zuidoost剧场, Krater 剧场

建筑设计 Architectenbureau Paul de Ruiter bv

项目建筑师 Paul de Ruiter

承包商 Bouwbedrijf M.J. de Nijs en zn. Bv

**项目管理** A&BM bv, Purmerend

结构工程 Arup bv

机械工程 Halmos bv

声学设计 DHV-DorsserBlesgraaf

剧场设备 Theateradvies by

工程概预算 Bouwhavens Consultants

景观设计 Rein Geurtsen & Partners by bureau voor stadsontwerp / mecanoo architecten by

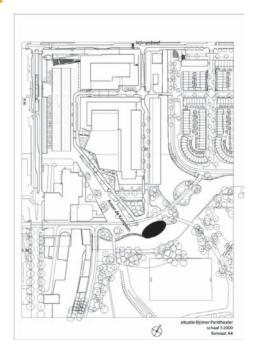
摄影 Pieter Kers and Achmed Perotti

建筑面积 2 010m<sup>2</sup> 建筑容积 9 281m<sup>3</sup>

建筑功能 供剧场及马戏团表演

设计开始时间 2005.01

建设时间 2007.03~2009.02



Bijlmer 公园剧场是阿姆斯特丹市东南区的一处文化建筑。这是一栋可同时为四种用户服务的多功能建筑,包括一个马戏团(Elleboog 马戏团)、一个剧场(Krater 剧场)、一个青年戏剧学校和一个剧场工作坊。这里汇集了人才开发、文化教育、产品生产和节目排演等领域里所有的专业团体和组织。

# 市民活动场

剧场位于 Bijlmer 区域的核心地带,交通便利;濒临 Bijlmer 公园,倚临湖水,亲水环境带来的水面倒影等美景更给剧场增添了一份活力。为了便于在水面上的大型漂浮舞台举办演出活动,水边安置了能够充当观众座位的台阶。当没有演出活动时,台阶就成了市民的活动场所,在那里,各种文化、各年龄段群体和各种艺术形式相互交融在了一起。

## 亲和的设计风格

文化建筑包括一个椭圆形形体,第二、三层相比于底层稍有错位,得以变相形成入口空间,而这一入口区域在城市规划上也是合理的。

由于建筑的椭圆外形,设计师认为有必要寻找一种经济上可行的方式在部分玻璃幕墙上复制这种圆形意象。解决方法是在外立面的钢及玻璃的材料表面综合运用木质板条和垂直铝带,这样可以隐藏外立面板片的内部节点,当参观者围绕建筑走一圈时会发现建筑具有不断改变的圆形、动态甚至抽象的外观。在白天,建筑的外形让人感觉很有亲和力,而夜晚随着环境不同而发生的颜色改变则使建筑变得更加令人惊奇,而这些都要归功于 LED 灯的使用。

### 日光

设计重点关注了让阳光进入主观演厅的需求。这样在白天也能进行戏剧课程教学和排练,好的光线条件对于排演气氛和剧场定位感来说是十分重要的。

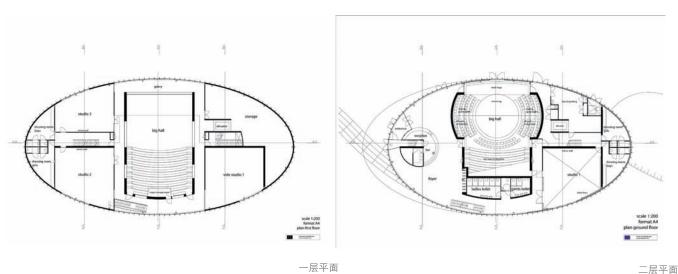
有时虽然阳光很好,但是仍然无法达到演出所需的光线要求,因此在一层环绕主观演厅设置了玻璃围墙, 演出进行时窗户能够密闭隔遮光。

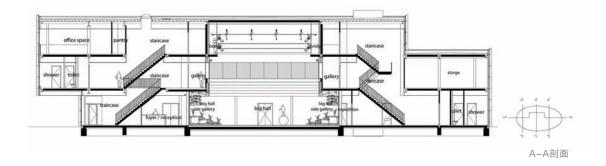
## 灵活性

所有的使用者都有自己的使用意愿。例如,Elleboog 马戏团需要一个净高 7m 的空间来进行走钢丝、空中飞人和小丑杂耍等表演,而其他使用者则需要一个有剧场风格的观演厅。通过在长方形观演厅的旁边设计两个耳形的附属台就能很好地解决这个问题。马戏团 / 剧场观演厅的规模为 162~277 座。通过利用多功能的侧厅和可移动的座位区域,位于主观演厅长边方向的两个圆形区域能让观演厅灵活地转换于马戏团和剧场这两个角色之间。(译 / 方朔,校 / 吴春花)









Bijlmer ParkTheatre is a cultural building in the southeast district of the city of Amsterdam. It is a multifunctional building for four users; a circus (Circus Elleboog), a theatre (Krater Theater), the Youth Theatre School and the Theatre Workplace, all professional organisations in the field of talent development, cultural education, production and programming.

#### **MEETING PLACE**

The theatre is located in the heart of the Bijlmer neighbourhood at the edge of the Bijlmer park, beside the lake. It is public and accessible, and its position beside the water gives extra dynamism to this image due to the reflections in the water. To make it possible for performances to be held on the water as well, for example on large floating platforms, steps that can be used for seating have been placed at the water's edge. When no performances are scheduled, the steps function as a meeting place, where cultures, generations and artistic disciplines meet each other.

#### **RECOGNISABLE DESIGN**

The cultural building consists of an ellipse shape, with the upper two floors slightly displaced in relation to the ground floor. This provides a covered entrance area located in a logical position in the urban development plan's routing.

The elliptical shape of the building did mean that it was necessary to search for a financially viable way of reproducing this rounded shape in the partially glass façade. The solution was found in a combination of wooden slats and vertical aluminum strips placed against the steel and glass sections of the facade. This means that the intersection points of the segmented façade are not visible and the building has a rounded, dynamic and somewhat abstract appearance that changes continually as you



walk around it. During the day, the striking shape of the cultural building makes it clearly recognisable, while it is conspicuous in the evening because of its colour, which can be altered to fit the occasion. This is made possible by the use of LED lighting.

# DAYLIGHT

One requirement that was specifically identified during the workshops was the need for daylight in the main auditorium. Lessons and rehearsals would take place here during the day, and a good level of daylight access is very important for the atmosphere and sense of orientation.

Users of theatres often comment on the lack of daylight, which although understandably kept out deliberately for performances, is still very desirable during the day. For this reason, a glass surround was created on the first floor all around the main auditorium. The windows can be darkened to keep out the light when performances are held.

## **FLEXIBILITY**

All users had their own wishes. Circus Elleboog, for example, needed a space with a clear height of 7 meters for acrobatic, trapeze and juggling acts, while the preference of the other partners was for a theatre-style auditorium. A solution was found by designing a rectangular auditorium with two ear-shaped appendages beside the performing area - a circus/theatre auditorium with between 162 and 277 seats. These two rounded areas on the long sides of the main auditorium make it possible to use this in a range of circus configurations and theatre configurations, by making use of versatile wings and movable seating areas.



