

约翰里维斯百货商场与电影城是整个shires购物中心附近最重要的建筑,它东南紧邻shires购物中心,西北接壤繁华的沃恩路,其最值得称赞的一点是免费的特点为整条路带来了持续的活力。

作为大城市中心重建计划的一部分,约翰里维斯百货商场与电影城颠覆了此地区传统空白表皮的建筑形象,探索了与城市肌理相联系的新方式。为了给游客和行人留下独特的经历和印象,设计考虑了很多文化与历史参考,以增强街区活力和休闲的购物体验。

约翰里维斯百货商场

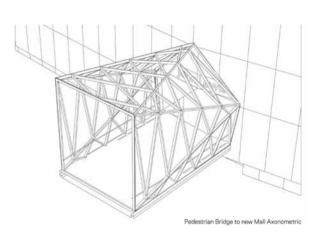
百货商场通常被设计成开敞的大空间以提高商贩重新安排室内布局的灵活性。但是,除了便捷的网上购物,人们的实体购物体验成为越来越重要的考虑因素。约翰里维斯百货商场引用网状幕帘的概念,在提供私密性的同时为室内引入了天然光。设计为销售提供了便捷性,同时不影响城市购物体验。商场覆层被设计成双层皮幕墙,上覆图案,如同网状幕帘,这使得商店室内与城市之间的透明性得到控制,引入室外景观与天然光,同时为将来的布局改造提供空间。

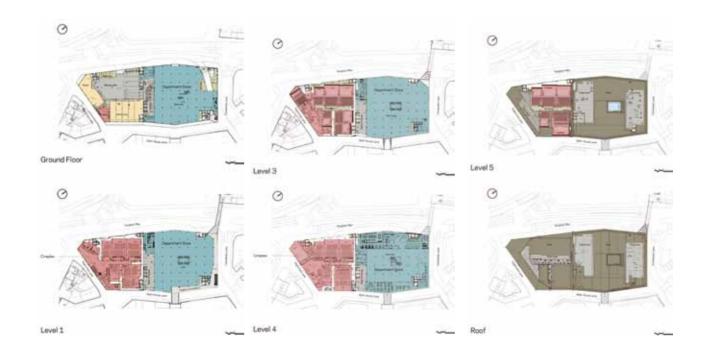
表皮图案设计引入了莱切斯特当地元素和约翰里维斯自身纺织品记录在册的图案。莱切斯特两百年的纺织历史、地区的印裔居民身上的纱丽服和约翰里维斯传统的高品质制品带给设计极大的灵感。这些图案由4种板材构成,不同密度带来了不同程度的透明性。整个幕墙无缝连接,像一整块的纺织品。双层幕墙嵌入玻璃,映射出周围的



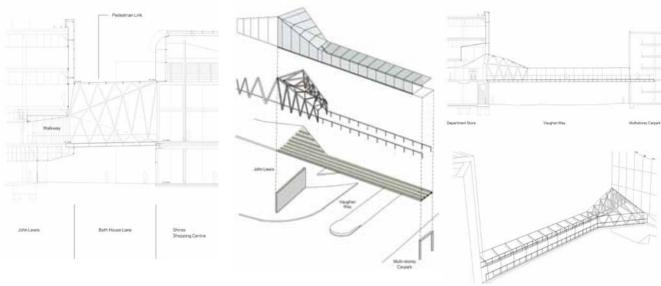












环境,随着太阳角度的变化而变化,与城市肌理融为一体。 **电影城**

为了建立电影城与商场之间的一致性,影城也延续了幕帘概念,传统室内装饰元素剧院幕帘的应用,使之产生了共鸣。影城综合体通常体量巨大,包含各种不同的放映厅,除了走廊之外无需天然光。莱切斯特影城共有12座放映厅,需要保证透明程度的一致性,因此幕墙被设计成不透明的不锈钢雨帘。为了增强幕墙的活力,不锈钢幕墙安装了镜面,将巨大的体量在不同尺度上分割成小面积的反射表面。不锈钢幕墙主要包括两种尺度,大尺度包含服务,小尺度则使用不锈钢板墙面挂板的形式。

FOA的主持人Farshid Moussavi说道:在一个网上购物的时代,我们认为特别的实体购物体验更加重要。与纺织品上二维、固定的花纹不同,建筑表皮的镜面花纹是三维的,并在一天之中不断变化,使表皮的建筑织物效果最大化,将室外景观引入室内,同时保持室内的私密性。(译/李昭君)

Occupying one building block which borders the busy Vaughan Way to the north-west and the Shires Shopping Center to the south-east, the John Lewis Department Store and Cineplex both is an anchor to the Shopping Center and enlivens Vaughan Way through the complimentary functions of the department store and the cinema, which provide continuous activity.

Commissioned within a larger city centre regeneration scheme, the Department Store and Cineplex challenge the conventional blank envelopes which typify these buildings and explore new ways for them to connect to an urban context. In order to produce a unique experience for both visitors and those passing by, and to make the building unique to Leicester, a number of cultural and historical references have been used to animate the block and enrich the retail and leisure experience.

John Lewis Department Store

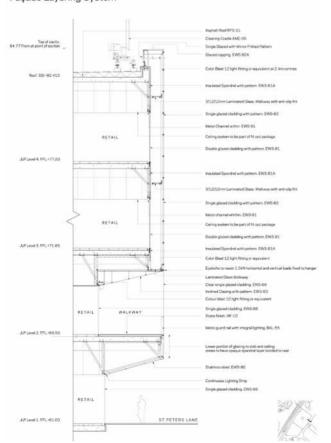
Department stores are conventionally designed as blank enclosures to allow retailers the flexibility to rearrange their interior layouts. However, the physical experience of shops is an increasingly important consideration to compliment the convenience of online shopping. The concept for the John Lewis store is a net curtain, providing privacy to the interior without blocking natural light.



Pattern Set



Façade Layering System



The design of the store provides the retail flexibility required without removing the urban experience from shopping. The store cladding is designed as a double glazed façade with a pattern introduced, making it like a net curtain. This allows for a controlled transparency between the store interiors and the city, allowing views of the exterior and natural light to penetrate the retail floors whilst also future—proofing the store towards changes in layout. Thus, the store is able to reconfigure its interiors without compromising on its exterior appearance.

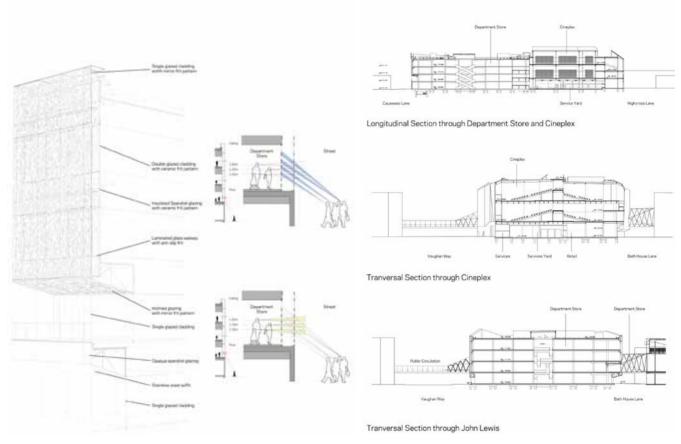
FOA's pattern design introduces a number of local references from Leicester and John Lewis to a pattern selected from John Lewis's archive of textile patterns. The use of pattern draws inspiration from Leicester's 200 years of textiles and weaving, the translucency of saris worn by the Indian population living in Leicester and John Lewis' own tradition of producing quality fabrics.

The pattern itself is formed of four panels of varying density which allow for a variable degree of transparency. These meet seamlessly across the perimeter, producing a textile–like cladding. Frit in mirror onto two layers of glass curtain wall, the mirrored pattern reflects its surroundings and in doing so becomes further integrated into its context, densifying and changing as the sun moves around the building. Viewed frontally from the retail floors, the double façade aligns to allow views out, whilst an oblique view from street level displaces the two patterns and creates a moir é effect, reducing visibility and increasing visual complexity, thereby maximising the privacy performance.

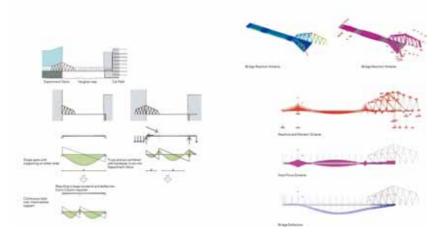


Sectional Axonometric through Department Store exterior envelope

Sections



Structural Engineering







Cineplex

In order to establish a consistent identity between the cinema and department store, the curtain concept is extended to the cinema. This curtain both associates the cinema and department store and resonates with the theatre curtains which were a traditional interior feature of cinemas. Cineplexes are usually large volumes containing multiple screens which require no daylight in the interiors, except in the lobby areas. To cater for the 12 cinema screens it encloses, the Leicester Cineplex needs to be equally opaque and therefore, its curtain is designed as an opaque stainless steel rain screen. In order to enliven this curtain, the stainless steel façade is treated in mirror finish and pleated at different scales to diffuse the large volume into a series of smaller reflective surfaces. The stainless steel curtain pleats at two scales; the larger scale contains services and the smaller scale is achieved through using stainless steel panels fixed in a shingle pattern. The finer grain achieved

through the pleats provides the cinema with texture while the mirror finish adds color and changing patterns to its surface throughout the day.

FOA Director, Farshid Moussavi, says "At a time of online shopping, we thought there should be something special about a physical department store."

"Unlike a piece of textile which is flat and fixed, the mirror pattern on the building becomes three dimensional and changes throughout the day. It reflects the surrounding context, and in doing so, merges the physical context with the cultural context surrounding the project, becoming a richer and denser three dimensional pattern as the sun moves around the building, maximizing the effect of the skin's role as an architectural fabric that both reveals the exterior to the interior and conceals the interior from the exterior."