

专访WATG项目设计师哈里斯·克里斯提安森

Interview with Harris Christiaansen, Project Designer of WATG

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By 90degree

哈里斯·克里斯提安森，这位80后年轻建筑师于2006年加入WATG设计团队，将近10年的时间里，他将自己所学到的建筑与规划相关知识，灵活地运用到实际工作中，参与了各类建筑项目的设计建造工作，其中包括度假酒店、健身中心、游乐场、大型总体规划以及豪华住宅度假区。

在刚刚竣工并对外开放的巴厘岛索菲特海滩度假酒店，以及正在施工中的印度尼西亚铂尔曼度假酒店这两个全新项目中，哈里斯凭借自己的设计和施工专长，见证并实践了从概念设计到项目施工的全过程。他参与设计的大型度假酒店项目遍及亚洲、拉丁美洲、中东和北美等地区。

哈里斯一直致力于不断的设计创新，正是由于他的进取与创新，赢得了WATG 2008年度酒店设施设计重大创新奖的入围，相关设计也获得精品酒店设计展示会的二等奖。

Harris Christiaansen, a Post-'80 young architect, brings to the team nearly 10 years of design knowledge in architecture and planning. Since joining WATG in 2006, he has worked on a variety of projects including resort hotels, wellness, gaming, large scale master planning and luxury residential resorts.

Having just completed the newly opened Sofitel Beach Resort in Bali and the new Pullman Resort in Bogor, Indonesia (currently under construction), Harris has the design and construction expertise to see a project through from concept to opening. His design experience includes large scale resort projects located in Asia, Latin America, the Middle East and North America.

Harris' commitment to innovation influenced him to lead the design efforts for WATG's 2008 Radical Innovation in Hospitality entry, emerse, which received second place recognition at the HD Boutique conference.

问：作为80后的年轻一代AIA会员，能否和我们分享一下您对AIA这个组织的基本认识？它对世界建筑设计行业的发展具有哪些积极的推动作用？

Q: As a Post-'80 young AIA member, what do you think about AIA? How does this professional and authoritative organization promote the development of worldwide architectural designing industry energetically?

答：美国建筑师协会（AIA）是一个很好的综合性行业交流平台，为协会内各会员及其当地相关建筑师组织之间的资源共享提供了良好的媒介。AIA一贯致力于不断提升美国建筑设计水平及提高建筑施工标准。长年的国外工作和生活，使我有机会看到AIA是如何对世界上其他地区的建筑行业产生积极影响的。就全球角度而言，我认为AIA一直是一个有力协助塑造与定位建筑行业专业形象的旗帜性国际组织，而且在我个人看来，它将能够更好地服务于世界建筑行业，协助其更为健康地发展。然而，在新加坡，情况相对特殊，作为在新加坡工作的外籍人士，我发现我的AIA会员身份反而给我在当地的工作带来许多不便和困扰，所以，我近期内暂时不考虑续签我的AIA会员资格。

A: The AIA is a great resource allowing members to connect to other AIA members and their local communities. The AIA has helped to set the high level of design and construction standards in the USA. Living abroad, I have had the opportunity to see how the organization has positively influenced other parts of the world. Globally, I think that the AIA has been one of the organizations that have helped shape where the profession is today, and I think it will continue to do so. Nevertheless, as an expat working in Singapore, I felt that many of the benefits did not apply to my current situation. Therefore, I recently made the decision not to renew my membership for the present time.

问：对于未来全球建筑设计的趋势，您有哪些个人独到的见解？

Q: Could you share us with your personal opinion on the global trend of architectural design in the future?

答：许多因素都会对建筑设计趋势产生一定的影响，而地理和区域性相关因素对设计的影响较为重大。纵观全球，我认为技术性和可持续性这两个因素对当前建筑设计的趋势起到了重要的推动作用。在我们的行业里，设计的演变已经与技术的发展和我們所使用的设计工具紧密联系在一起。在我入行的相对较短的时间内，技术的发展是相当惊人的。建筑信息模型（BIM）软件和相关参数设计工具的应用使得我们能够快速将大量的信息输入计算机中，并对其进行分析，进而相应地调整我们的设计。这样便可令设计更好地融入周边环境。技术的进步和我们对技术更好的理解还可使建筑设计摆脱客观的物理限制，无论是普通的高楼大厦、超高层摩天建筑，还是碳中和建筑，都可灵活呈现。

可持续性是影响未来设计发展趋势的另一个主要因素。近年来，可持续性设计已日益成为十分重要的行业主题，而随着时间的推移，这一主题将愈显重要。作为一个80后的设计师，我看到了环境变化对于设计趋势的重大影响；全球气候变暖、林地滥砍滥伐、自然生境破坏.....这些都让我意识到我们不能继续沿着现在的设计道路走下去。我认为建筑行业对于目前环境变化的负面影响是巨大的，反之，合理科学的可持续性建筑设计却能为保护环境做出积极的贡献。作为一名设计师，我觉得我们有责任创造出更多的可持续性建筑设计作品，以便能够最大限度地减少对环境的负面影响。从总平面设计到可再生材料和当地材料的应用，我们需要时刻提醒自己应当成为建筑领域的环保先锋，进而树立榜样以对其他各行各业产生积极的影响。

A: Many factors can have an influence on trends in architectural design. Geography and regional specifics are important aspects affecting design. From a global perspective, I believe that two factors play a significant role in shaping the recent direction of architecture design - technology and sustainability. In our profession, the evolution of design has been closely linked to the technology and the tools we use. In the relatively short period of time that I have been in the profession, technology has evolved dramatically. The implementation of BIM software and parametric design tools allow us to quickly input a large amount of information, analyze it, and adjust our designs accordingly. This has resulted in designs that are more integrated into their surroundings and environment. The advancement and better understanding of technology has also allowed Architectural design to push the limits of what can physically be achieved, whether it be taller towers, gravity defying buildings, or carbon neutral buildings.

This brings me to the other main influence in the future of design, sustainability. Sustainability has become an increasingly important topic in recent years, and it is going to become more vital. Being a Post-80 designer, I have seen the trend of what is happening to the environment; global warming, deforestation, habitat destruction... and I know that we cannot

continue on the path we are currently on. I believe that the building industry plays a large role in what is happening to the environment, and in turn, can make a positive contribution. As a designer, I feel it is our responsibility to create designs that minimize the impact on the environment. From site planning to the use of renewable and local materials, we need to be leaders in this field, and set an example for other trades and professions.

问：在您的众多建筑设计项目中，您认为最具挑战性或令您印象最为深刻的是哪个项目？为什么？

Q: Among numbers of your architectural projects, which challenge or impress you most? Why?

答：令我印象最为深刻的应该是近期的一个景观、建筑一体化设计项目，其完美的融合性令人惊讶。最近，我和我的景观设计团队一同参与了一个住宅设计项目的竞标。我们共同构思设计理念，在住宅楼群周边架起一系列的景观桥，交织出宜人的空中绿化景观带。这是我极少数遇到的情况，在项目设计的初期就与景观设计团队取得如此密切的合作。然而，呈现出的建筑与景观高度融合的一体化效果却是极好的，你根本无法区别出二者之间分界在哪。一体化设计营造出浓厚的生活气息，同时也成就了这一住宅项目的独特卖点。如果项目设计初期，我们没有和景观设计团队取得如此紧密的一体化设计合作，这个项目不可能呈现出如此完美的效果。



中国广州某住宅楼群项目
Residential competition, Guangzhou, China

A: One thing that has impressed me the most is the power of integrated design. I recently worked on a residential design competition where we created a design in conjunction with our Landscape team. Together we came up with a concept, which involved a series of landscape bridges that weave around the residential towers. This was one of the first times, I worked together with our landscape team at such an early stage in the design process. The outcome was an extremely integrated solution where you could not tell where the landscape stopped and the building started, creating a strong story and unique selling point. We never could have achieved this if we had not involved our landscape team at such an early stage of the design.

问：您认为度假型酒店建筑设计需要具备哪些关键性元素？

Q: What do you think are the most important elements on the design for resort hotels?

答：我认为氛围的营造是设计一座度假酒店最为重要的元素之一。当游客入住一家度假酒店，它所承载的意义就不仅仅只是一个简单住宿的地方；游客们所期望是一种当地文化的氛围。当然，这并不意味着每个度假酒店的设计都需要机械性地遵循当地的建筑风格。我们设计过许多现代风格的度假酒店，只是在许多的细节设计上适当植入本土风格或当地文化元素。度假酒店设计的真正挑战在于需要同时满足地域特色和本土文化这两个方面的需求，而这一点恰恰是WATG的主要优势之一。

A: I think one of the most important elements in designing a resort is creating a sense of place. When guests visit a resort, it is not just a place to stay; they expect to be immersed into the local culture. This does not mean that automatically every design needs to follow the local style of architecture. We design a lot of contemporary resorts, but many of the elements have been derived from the vernacular style or the local culture. The challenge is to create a place that is unique to its location and at the same time relates back to the local culture – This is one of WATG's key strengths.

问：据您在拉丁美洲的度假酒店设计工作经历，您认为拉丁美洲此类项目的设计风格与其他地区最大的不同点是什么？

Q: You had design experience of resort project(s) in Latin America, so what is the greatest feature of the designing style for resort projects there in contrast with it in other regions you also experienced?

答：正如上面我所提到的，每个度假酒店的设计，我们都需要体现出它的地域特色和文化特征。从当地一些传统的建筑工艺、建筑材料和场地本身的一些特征中获取灵感，这样就有助于我们自然地营造出每个项目的独特性。对当地建筑的研究不仅有助于目标建筑的风格塑造，更有助于了解每个区域中的气候和环境对于目标建筑的影响。我曾在卡波圣卢卡斯参与过一个度假酒店的项目设计，那里属于干燥的沿海地区。我们在设计中融入了具有当地建筑风格的大型石墙和高耸的土坯堆元素，此外，这些元素的植入让我们能够顺利应用相应的建筑物自然冷却技术。而在东南亚地区设计建造类似的项目，就相对没有十分强烈的氛围营造感，这不仅是因为他们的文化风格，更是由于这一地区的建筑结构相对更清新和开放，这与当地炎热和潮湿的气候有关。



墨西哥卡波圣卢卡斯健康度假酒店
Wellness Resort, Cabo San Lucas, Mexico



印度尼西亚嘎珍市铂尔曼维玛拉山庄度假酒店
Pullman Vimalla Hills, Gadag, Indonesia

A: As I mentioned above, each resort we design needs to reflect its location and culture. Taking inspiration from regional building techniques, materials and the site characteristics will inherently make each project unique. Researching the regional architecture not only helps inspire the style, but also helps to understand how buildings relate to the climate and environment in each region. I worked on a project in Cabo San Lucas, which is a dry coastal area. We integrated heavy stonewalls and tall adobe tower elements into the design which related back to the local architectural style, and allowed us to implement passive cooling techniques. Creating a project like this in South East Asia would feel out of place, not only because of the cultural style, but because structures in this region are much lighter and open due to the hot and humid climate.

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