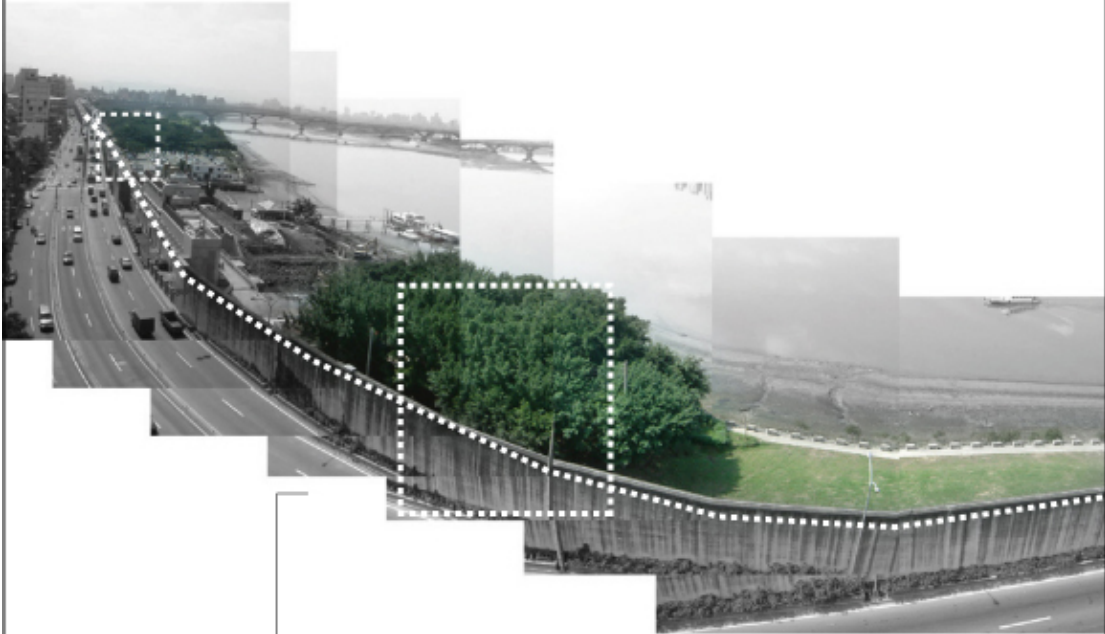
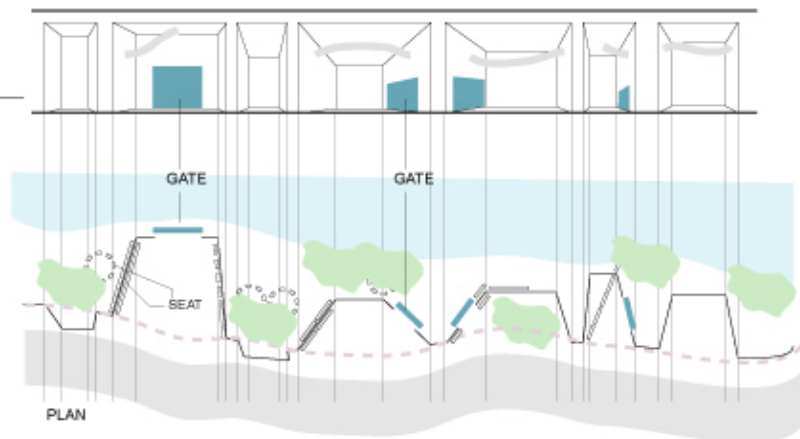


□ strategy B.人為與自然的介面  
between artificial and nature

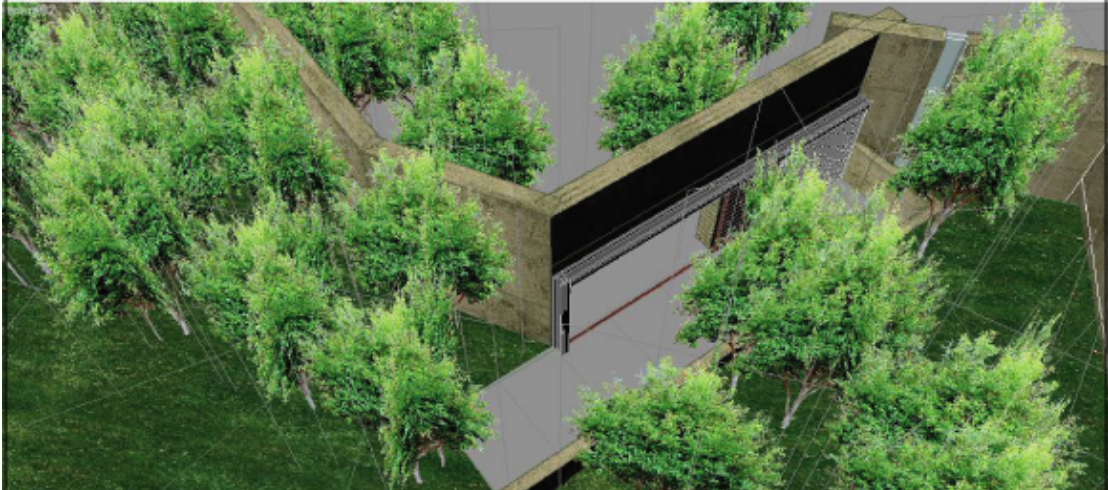
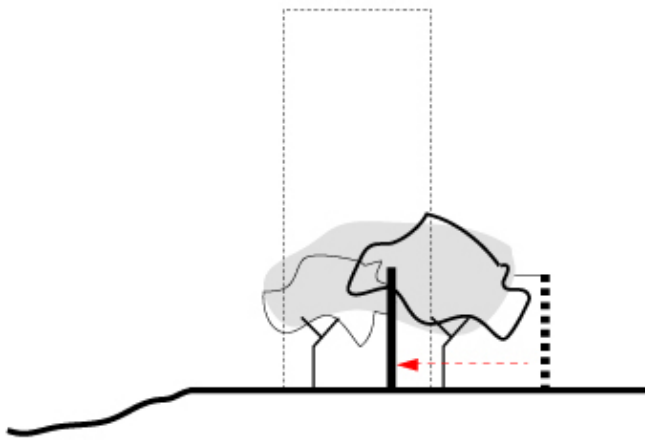
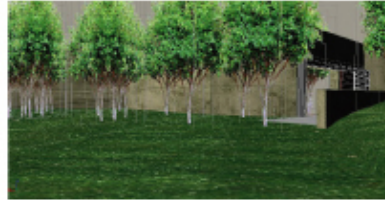
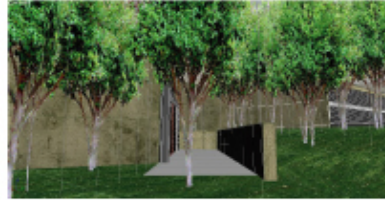


主動性的介入  
active intervene

elevation study

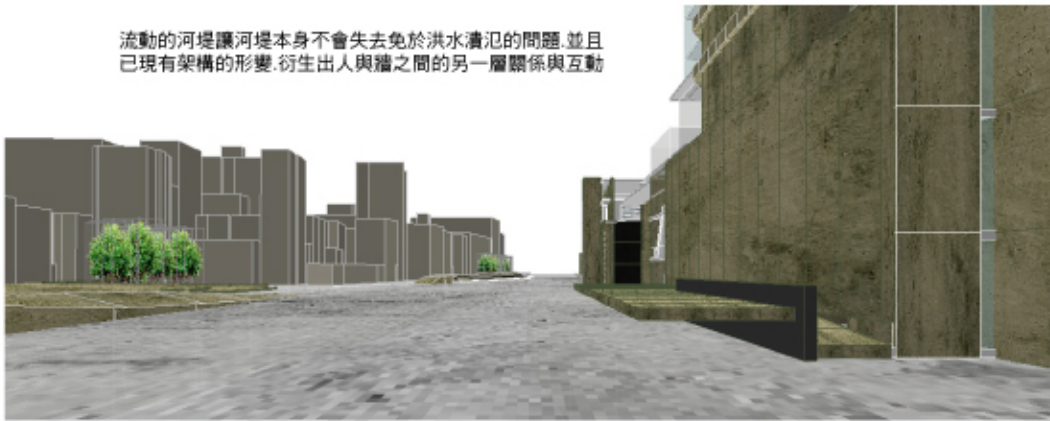


□ strategy B.人為與自然的介面  
between artificial and nature

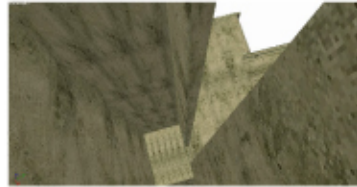


□ strategy C. 流動的河堤 the moving riverbank

流動的河堤讓河堤本身不會失去免於洪水潰氾的問題,並且  
已現有架構的形變,衍生出人與牆之間的另一層關係與互動



Structure.



Elevator core .



Urban furniture

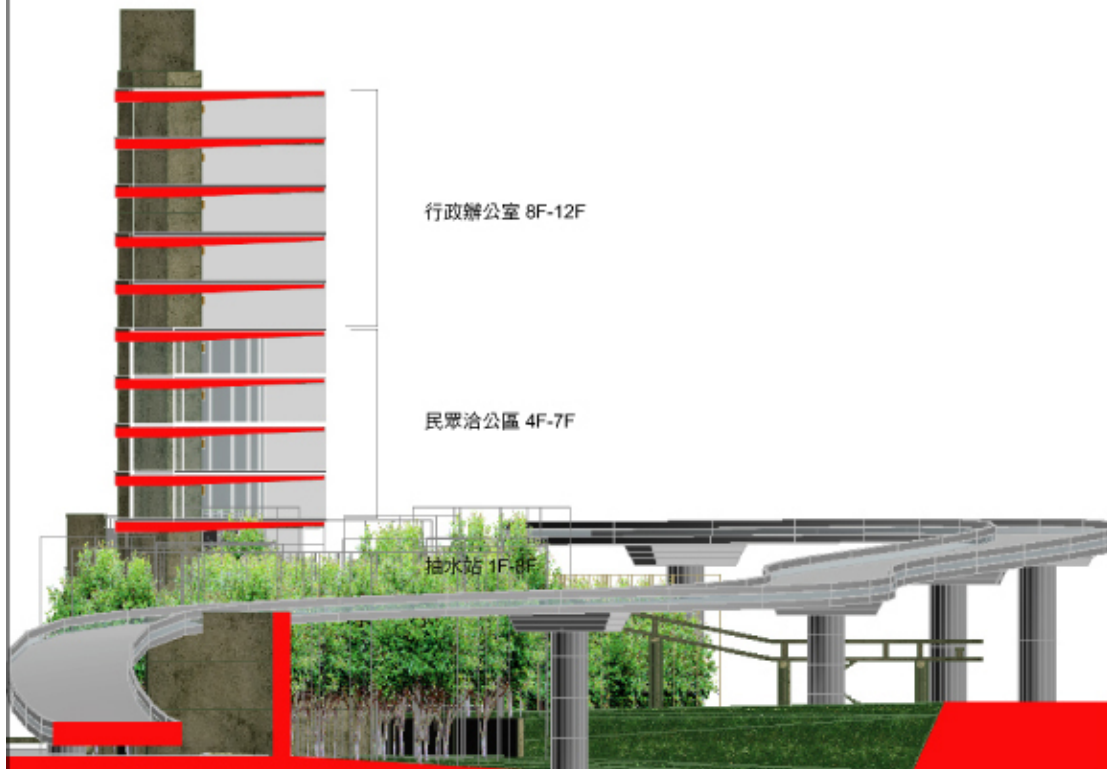


- strategy D.新工作模式 the new work type
- E.新建築形式 the new building type



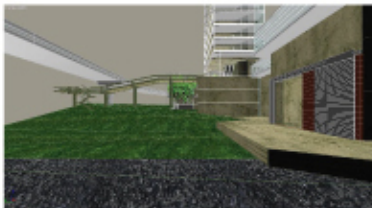
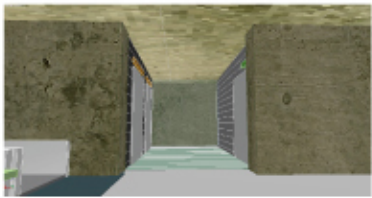
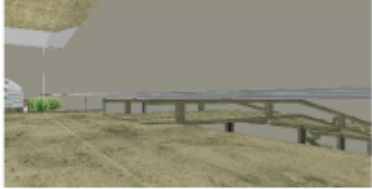
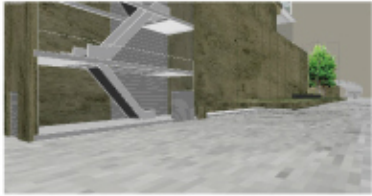
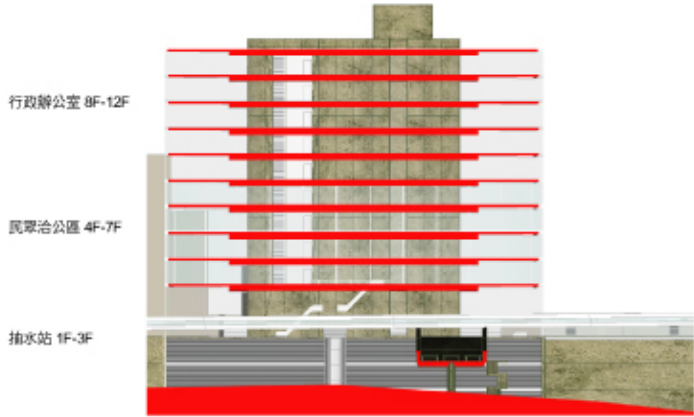
In Brief --- 市政防颱中心被大水打敗  
 八座抽水站同時「陣亡」；掌握救災中樞神經的市政中心防颱搶救中心停水電，河川水位無法觀測；位處消防局的 台北市防颱救災中心前一片汪洋。從指揮中心到抽水站，通通被納莉颱風帶來的大水患所「困」。  
 號稱遠東最具規模的玉成抽水站，一座站約抵十座小抽水站，但也無法自救，忠孝東路、市政中心、南京東路等成為大河。  
 由去年象神颱風慘狀，到今年納莉颱風更悲慘，凸顯整個北區防洪計畫已出現了漏洞及盲點，不是挖東牆補西牆，也非抬高圍牆可解決。尤其是市府的中樞神經，兩處的防颱搶救、指揮中心，都被大水打敗了，這都是兵家大忌，如何分散風險，或更積極有不斷電設備等，都不能等閒視之。

設計上提出 行政+指揮中心+防洪+地標 = 新工作模式

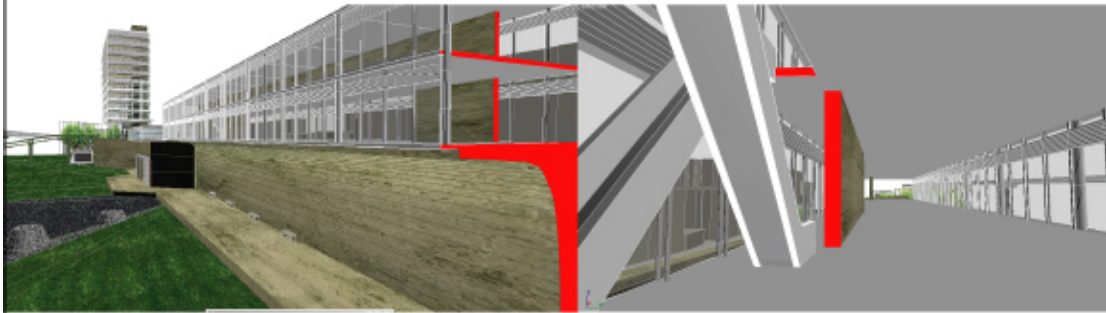




- strategy D.新工作模式 the new work type
- E.新建築形式 the new building type



□ strategy F.新都市邊緣 the new edge



House - riverbank - construction

riverbank become interface



Panorama

