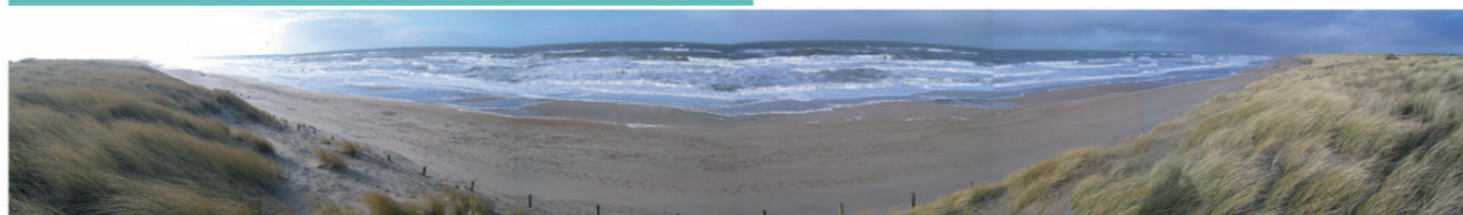




## Scheveningen的复兴 New Scheveningen

项目名称: Scheveningen的复兴  
 业主: Geste, Volker Wessels  
 设计团队: Eric Vreedenburgh, Guido Zeck, Jaap Baselmans  
 Joao Amaro & West 8  
 项目地址: 海牙, Scheveningen港  
 项目面积: 6.2公顷  
 房屋总数: 794 (公寓、别墅的阁楼)  
 商业文化用地总面积: 6,320平方米  
 (办公室、展览空间、运动空间、酒店)  
 停车位总数: 2232 (户主以及游客使用)  
 Project: New Scheveningen  
 Principal: Geste, Volker Wessels  
 Design team: Eric Vreedenburgh, Guido Zeck, Jaap Baselmans  
 Joao Amaro & West 8  
 Location: Scheveningen Harbour, The Hague  
 Area involved: 6.2 ha  
 Total sum of housing: 794 (apartments, villa's penthouses)  
 Total of commercial and cultural area: 6.320 m2  
 (offices, exposition, sport and hotel)  
 Total of parking places: 2.232 (both owners and visitors)



“Scheveningen的复兴”是海牙港的总体规划项目。

Scheveningen是海牙的港口，荷兰的人居城市。港口正在发生着变化，捕鱼以及其他港口活动都逐渐停止。近些年来，一家大型公司离开了Scheveningen港，这为Scheveningen以及周边地区带来了巨大的机会。海牙市政当局委托Archipelontwerpers公司对该地区进行精深的研究，开发其存在的各种可能性。海牙港独一无二，海牙市从这里延伸至大海。这是北欧少数几座紧邻大海的城市。

渔船、垂钓、房屋以及可爱的小餐馆所构成的浪漫不是幻境，而是真实的景象。我们的策略是珍视这种海港特质。我们的目标不是把这个海滨胜地变成国际幻境的混合，而是要加强这些现存的美景。荷兰人口稠密，海岸线相对比较长。海滨却与我们的城市少有联系。Scheveningen失去了许多创造海滨与城市关系的契机。幸运的是，这种可能性正在兴起。在研究过程中，我们要引导捕鱼业集中在港口北部进行，而原来的诺福克地区将更多地开展城市的活动以及旅游业。

原来的诺福克地区是建造特别建筑类型的理想之地。我们计划提升一层平面，这样就可以连接临近的沙丘，从而创造出一直通往港口一侧的斜坡。提升的人工沙丘斜面将更有利于地下停车，方便基地的居住者，也同样适用于到海滩来歇夏的旅行者。

因为公共空间不存在车辆问题，街上将更加私人化，骑自行车的人与行人将更多地使用街道。房屋将建成低层建筑，带有天井及内部庭院，并且连接规模更小的街道，创造出一种“田园般”的亲密氛围。低层的建筑在一层建有多功能的适用性空间，可满足多种需求。住宅空间可用于商店、车间、当地艺术家的工作室或者餐馆使用。沙丘的斜面为丘陵上的房屋创造出一直延伸到海边的美景。基地中部的大海港将被改造为能够容纳新入住人们船只的空间。保守地说，沙丘景观可作为一种长期解决三角地区建筑问题的方法。临海而居，虽美却也要承担泛滥期的危险。升高的沙丘景观为海平面的上升提供了安全保证。在一公顷一百所房屋的密度上增加几座大型雕塑般的建筑，其中一座标志出海港到沙丘景观的过渡。这座建筑包含两座塔楼，公寓就建造其中。塔楼的顶部由一座水平的摩天楼连接起来，最大限度地延伸了空间，顶部成为高层建筑最抢手的地方。这里还有奢华的别墅以及阁楼，港口以及海滨的美景尽收眼底。

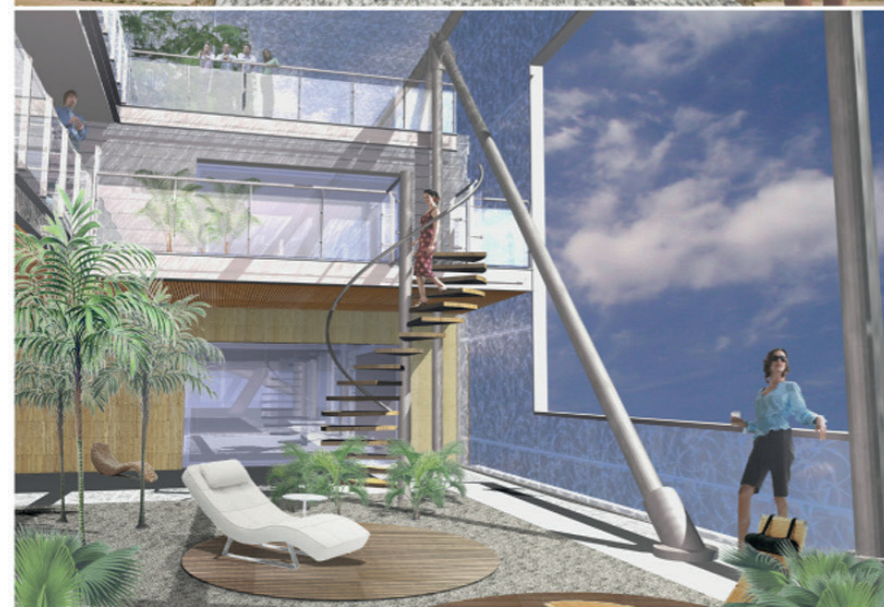
由于诺福克基地的开发，建造出独一无二的沙丘景观，在沙丘景观的顶部营建舒适、大密度的村落也成为可能。更多以文化以及休闲为导向的规划将为Scheveningen港的复兴做出更大的贡献。它将给与具有丰富渔业历史的Scheveningen港第二次生命。



'New Scheveningen', a masterplan for the harbour of The Hague.

Scheveningen is the harbour of The Hague, the residential city of The Netherlands. This harbour however is changing, fishing and other harbour activities are moving away. Recently a large company has left the harbour of Scheveningen and created thus a great opportunity for Scheveningen and it's surroundings. Archipelontwerpers was commissioned by the Municipality of The Hague to conduct an intensive study to the site and it's possibilities.

The harbour of The Hague is rather unique, it is the place where The Hague stretches out towards the sea. It is one of the few cities in Northern Europe that are located next to the sea. The mix of boats, fish, housing and small lively restaurants is not a romantic illusion, it's for real. Our strategy is to cherish this harbour quality. Our aim is not to make Scheveningen



into a pastiche of international dreamscapes of the average seaside resort. Instead we want to emphasise the existing strong points.

The Netherlands are a densely populated country with a relative long seaside. This seaside however is hardly used in relation to our cities. Also Scheveningen has left many opportunities unused to create the link between the seaside and the city. Fortunately, this possibility has now arisen. In the study we've conducted the fishing will be concentrated at the north of the harbour. The more urban and touristic activities can be found at the former Norfolk area.

The former Norfolk area is ideally situated for a special and exclusively housing typology. Our proposal is to lift the ground level so it connects to the adjacent dunes and thus creating an uninterrupted slope to the harbour side.

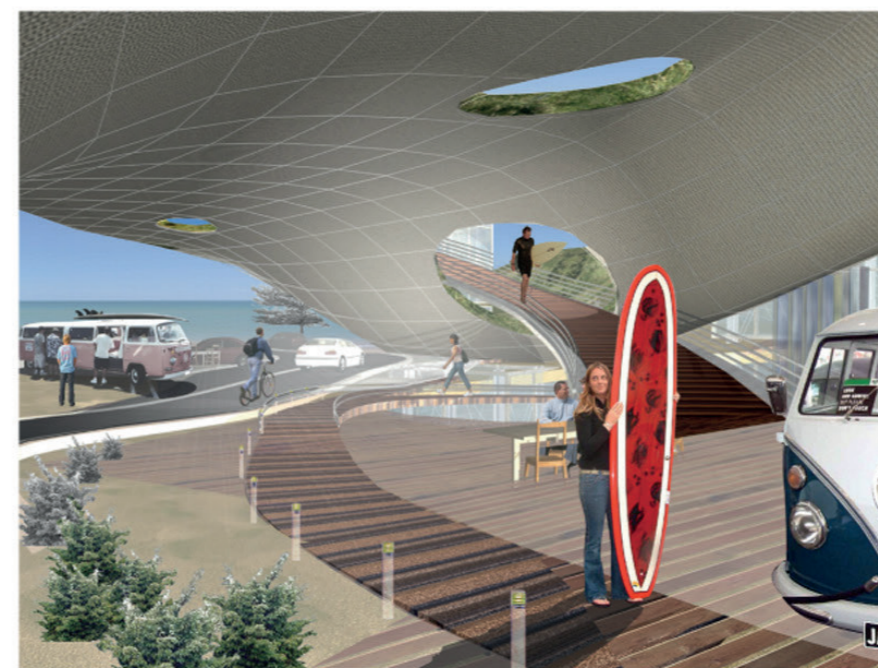
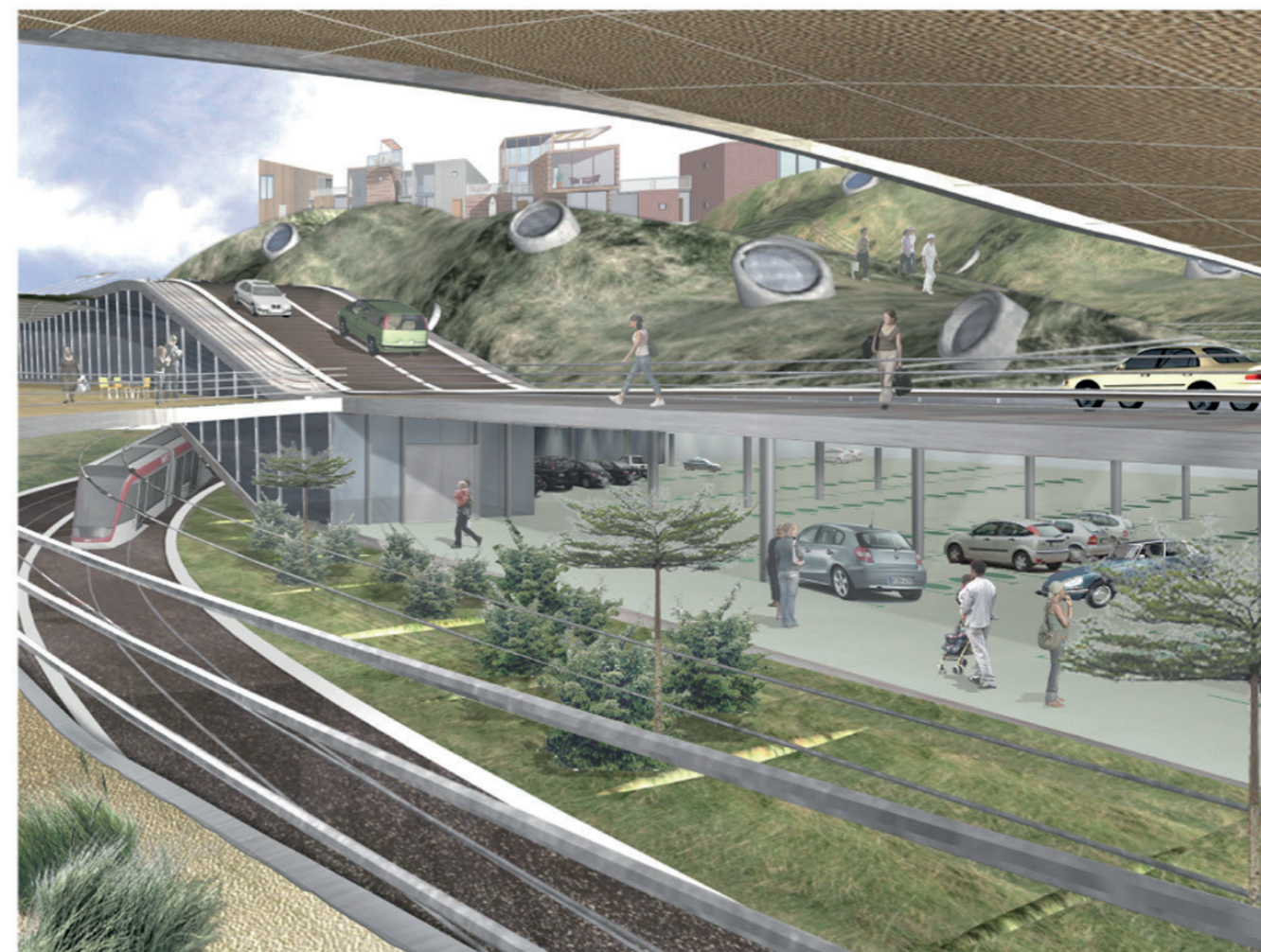
The elevated and artificial dune-scape will be used to facilitate underground parking which can be used by the inhabitants of the site but also by the many tourists which want to use the beaches in summertime.

Due to the absence of cars in the public space the streets can be intimate and will be used mostly by bicycles and pedestrians. The housing is mainly low-rise with patios and inner courts this will create, in combination with the smaller streets, an atmosphere of an intimate 'village like' quality. The low-rise typology is equipped at ground level with a multi functional and flexible space which can be used for different functions. Housing space can become a shop, a workplace, a studio for local artist or a restaurant. The slope of the dune-scape



creates also the possibility of sea view for the houses further up the hill. The existing large harbour in the middle of the site will be replaced by a more appropriate sized harbour to accommodate the boats of the new housing owners.

From a safety point of view the dune-scape is a long term solution for housing within a delta environment. Living next to the sea is beautiful, but can also be dangerous in times of flooding. The elevated dune-scape provides enough height to guarantee safety for the coming sea level rises.



By adding a few larger sculptural buildings a density of 100 houses per hectare, one of these 'solids' marks the transition from the harbour to the dune-scape. The solid consists out of two towers where the apartments can be found. The two towers are at the top connected with each other by the means of a horizontal skyscraper, the top being the most wanted spot in high rise, is by doing this enlarged to a maximum. Here we can find luxurious villa's and penthouses, all with a beautiful view over the harbour and sea side. With the development of the Norfolk site a unique dune-scape can be created, making an easy going but nevertheless dense sea-side village on top of the dune-scape possible. The more cultural and leisure oriented program will make a large contribution in order to revitalize the harbour of Scheveningen. It will give the rich fishing history of the harbour of Scheveningen a second life.