

EXPO  
2010  
SHANGHAI CHINA

上海  
世博

2010 SHANGHAI 2009年第11期

EXPO

Expo Stage, Video Show

Brazil Pavilion: Pulsing Cities

Swedish Pavilion: Spirit of Innovation

Zero-carbon Buildings: The Practice of Zero Carbon in China

ROK Corporate Pavilion: Green Vision for the Future

影像世博

巴西馆：动感都市

瑞典馆：创意之光

零碳馆：零碳的中国实践

韩国企业联合馆：传播绿色理念

ISSN 1673-307X



1.1

9 771673 307093

2009, 11

Better City, Better Life

www.expo2010.cn



# 绿地铺陈 风筝点睛

访墨西哥展馆设计师团队

## Spacious Green Area Interspersed with Kites

An Interview with Architects of Mexico Pavilion

文：王焱冰 李隽芝 摄影：李隽芝

Writer: Wang Yanbing Li Junzhi

Photographer: Li Junzhi

五位墨西哥同龄人，用他们擅长的颜色表达，将墨西哥展馆变成一座艳丽的“风筝森林”。它不仅彰显了墨西哥所倡导的城市未来生活理念，也呈现给我们一个明媚的墨西哥艳阳天。

Through the skillful color renderings, Mexican architects have designed a brilliant “Kite Forest” for the Mexico Pavilion, showcasing the Mexican prospect for future urban life and creating a radiant sky with Mexican flavor.



### 绿地，展现归还绿色的信心

初次看到墨西哥展馆效果图，第一感觉是“展馆在哪儿？”它没有我们期待中想看到的“漂亮的建筑”。随后，色彩、色彩、色彩，你能感受到的就是五彩斑斓的风筝扑面而来，还有一大片碧绿的草地斜坡，它们组成了“风筝森林”。

见到墨西哥馆设计师埃德加·拉米雷斯（Edgar Ramirez）（图1）与伊斯雷尔·阿尔瓦雷斯（Israel Alvarez）（图2）后，我们迫不及待地希望从他们那儿找到答案，了解这座不同于寻常展馆的由来。这也恰好问到他们心坎里去了。

“随着城市的不断扩张，我们失去了许多绿地和公共空间，这在我们国家，是一个最主要的城市问题。”埃德加·拉米雷斯如是说。

于是乎，这个名为SLOT的建筑团队选择“不走寻常路”，他们没有去设计一座有着靓丽外观的“新奇建筑”，因为他们觉得那并不是真正的“城市”概念，反而有些“自我主义”的倾向。相反，他们选择回到原地，回归自然，展现归还绿色的信心，呈现一个最自然的城市状态。

“我们不拘泥于建筑本身，而是将自然空间还给城市里的人们。”在这个室外的绿地斜坡上，人们可以在上面休憩玩耍，回味世博会的主题。这是墨西哥馆发挥功能的初衷，也体现了墨西哥所倡导的城市未来生活理念。





墨西哥馆效果图  
Rendering of Mexico Pavilion



墨西哥馆内部效果图  
Interior rendering of Mexico Pavilion

## 风筝, 演绎狭缝中的精彩

建筑团队名称SLOT 是一个英语单词, 意思为狭缝、狭槽。在这个墨西哥团队看来, 建筑的乐趣就是“在细小的狭缝里创造精彩”, 或者说“每一处细节都值得推敲”, “设计需要从细节入手”。

包括埃德加·拉米雷斯与伊斯雷尔·阿尔瓦雷斯在内, 打造墨西哥馆的五位设计师均毕业于建筑专业, 有着国际经验。他们共同工作了四年, 于2009 年成立了SLOT。

埃德加·拉米雷斯曾在美国、西班牙和波兰工作, 他还参与了2008 年西班牙萨拉戈萨世博会墨西哥馆的设计工作。而伊斯雷尔·阿尔瓦雷斯之前曾任职于一家瑞士建筑事务所Herzog&De Meuron, 并且参与过2008 年北京奥运会“鸟巢”建筑设计工作。他坦言自己非常珍惜“鸟巢”的那段经历, 让他结识了来自中国、美国等世界各国的优秀建筑设计师。

“我们都企图将这些国际经验带到墨西哥, 去创造一些新事物。”细细品味, 墨西哥馆的一大亮点“风筝”也正是一种体现。在墨西哥官方语言西班牙语中, “风筝”一词是来自纳瓦特尔语中的Papalotl, 原意为“蝴蝶”。而风筝又起源于中国, 因此, 它作为中国和墨西哥两种古老文化中的共同元素, 意喻未来的无限腾飞与发展。

## Green Grass, Radiating Confidence in Green Restoration

Upon seeing the rendering of the Mexico Pavilion for the first time, one cannot help feeling enchanted by the wonderful colors. On a vast green slope, colorful kites fly in the sky, forming a “Kite Forest”.

How did this unique pavilion design come into being? As soon as we met Edgar Ramirez and Israel Alvarez, two of the designers of Mexico Pavilion, we asked them and our all of our pavilion design questions were answered.

Edgar Ramirez told us, “With the continuous urban expansion, we are losing more and more green land and public space, to such an extent that this has become one of the main urban problems”.

As a result, their architecture firm, named “SLOT”, rather than focusing on creating eye-catching architecture, has chosen to return to nature, and to present the most natural state of a city. The eye-catching architectures, according to them, are not essential to the concept of a comfortable city.

## Kites, Dancing in the “SLOT”

The name of the firm, “SLOT”, means “a narrow opening or slit”. According to the architects of the firm, the fun part of architectural design comes from the challenge of “creating wonders out of a limited space”, or, to put it another way, “dancing in the SLOT”.

“We are all eager to bring our international experience to Mexico and to create something nice for the country.” The “Kite”, one of the highlights of Mexico Pavilion, is one of these nice things they have created. As kites originated in China, they would be a common element that unites Mexican and Chinese



# Spacious Green Area Interspersed with Kites

An Interview with Architects of Mexico Pavilion



墨西哥馆夜景效果图  
Rendering of Mexico Pavilion at night

《上海世博》：墨西哥馆的主题是“追求更美好的生活”，你们如何将这一主题融入作品设计中？

设计师：绿色是未来城市建设的主基调颜色，意喻生态、环保与和平。风筝象征着翱翔与自由。墨西哥馆包含了这两种元素，并且在展馆展示中，我们也分别展示了墨西哥不同时代的城市生活状况。这些都将演绎我们的主题。

《上海世博》：能介绍墨西哥展馆的展示方案吗？

设计师：墨西哥馆分为三大部分，其中，墨西哥历史生活展示厅位于整个展馆的基柱层，墨西哥现代生活展馆位于展馆入口处，墨西哥展馆的心脏——草地广场将展示墨西哥未来城市生活。如今，目前展示方案还在不断完善中。

《上海世博》：参观整个墨西哥馆大致需要多久？

设计师：我们设定了两种参观方式：快速参观12分钟即可；慢慢观赏的话需要约30分钟。当然，用餐时间不计算在内。

cultures, representing the idea of flight and development.

Expo 2010: How did you incorporate the theme of Mexico Pavilion “Living Better” into your design?

Architects: In the first place, we adopted two important elements to interpret the theme: the green color, and the kite. Green, the major color for future urban construction, promotes the concepts of a balanced ecology, environment protection and the pursuit of peace. Kites symbolize development and freedom. These two elements are very effective in conveying future prospects. In the second place, we will display the city life over different periods of time in Mexico in the exhibition hall. With these elements, we'll be able to present our pavilion theme thoroughly.

Expo 2010: Could you introduce the exhibition project of Mexico Pavilion?

Architects: The Pavilion is divided into three parts. The first part, located at the base of the pavilion, is a hall showing the Mexican people's life in history. The second part, located at the entrance of the pavilion, is the “modern Mexico” hall. The third part, is the heart of the pavilion—an outdoor square covered with grass



《上海世博》：你们希望墨西哥馆给参观者留下什么印象？

设计师：游客进入墨西哥馆，就好像开始了一段从史前时代到未来的墨西哥历史旅程，开启一段时空之旅，带大家了解墨西哥的文化和梦想。

《上海世博》：风筝在墨西哥也很流行吗？墨西哥馆的风筝有何特色？

设计师：风筝在墨西哥也是一种传统的玩具，它代表人们对未来的期待，对孩童和国家的美好愿望。我们在草地上竖起135支相互交叠的五彩大型风筝，最高13米，最低2.4米。在墨西哥馆内，将设有专门出售风筝的展台，游客可以买一个风筝，或当场制作一个风筝，然后带它前往展馆顶上的风筝广场上放飞。我们想通过演绎和创作，让这些传统的东西再次进入人们的视线，成为受欢迎的事物。此外，“风筝”也源自中国，因此这代表着两国之间的文化沟通。

《上海世博》：在设计的墨西哥馆内，还有哪些引人瞩目的墨西哥元素？

设计师：我们一定会设置大屏幕的视频影像展示、高科技展示以及互动项目。墨西哥馆的入口有一个进入地下的神秘大门，在这里，游客将闻到从墨西哥餐馆中飘出的香味，餐馆里供应精致、著名及传统的墨西哥菜肴，当然还有墨西哥有名的辣椒。同时，馆内的商店里摆放着传统的墨西哥手工艺品、书籍等，供游客选择。

that shows the future city life in Mexico. We're still working on the details of the pavilion design and trying to bring it to perfection.

Expo 2010: How long does it take to visit the Mexico Pavilion?

Architects: There are two choices: a quick visit takes only 12 minutes, and a more careful visit takes about 30 minutes. The time for meals is not counted, of course.

Expo 2010: What do you hope that Mexico Pavilion can bring to people?

Architects: Upon entering the Mexico Pavilion, visitors will embark on a chronological journey from the pre-history era to the future. This journey will help them learn more about Mexico's history, culture and its dreams for the future.

Expo 2010: Are kites popular in Mexico? What are the features of Mexican kites?

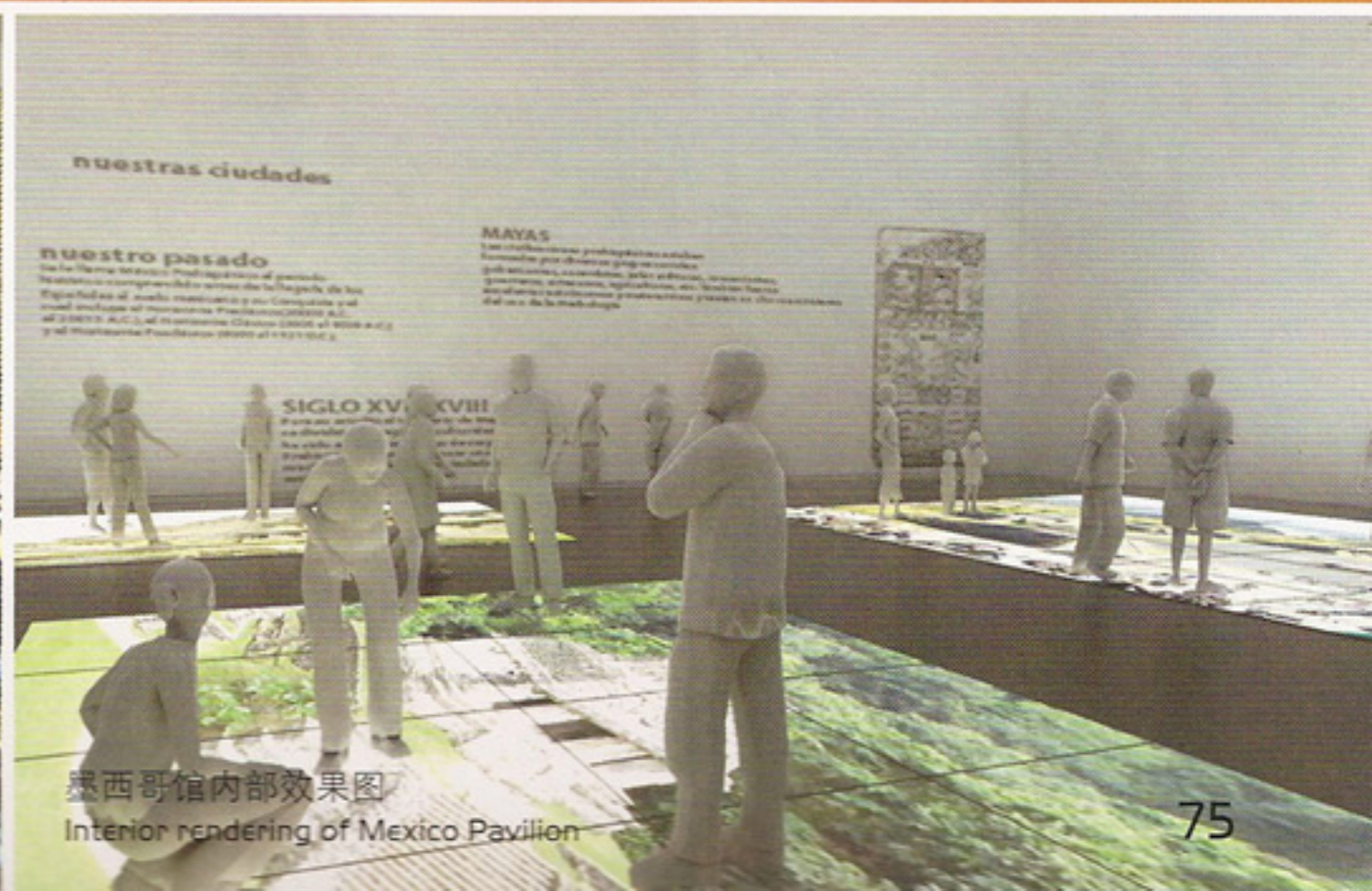
Architects: Kites are also a traditional toy in Mexico. They symbolize our hope for the future, for our children and for the country. In the exhibition hall, there will be a special area for kite display. Visitors can either buy or make kites on the spot and then fly them on the kite square atop the exhibition hall. We want to bring the traditional things back to our modern life and hope they will become popular once again. Kites originated in China. Therefore, flying kites at the Mexico Pavilion also symbolizes the cultural exchange between China and Mexico.

Expo 2010: What are some other eye-catching Mexican elements in the pavilion?

Architects: We'll set up a large-screen video display system, stage a hi-tech display and provide some interactive programs. Visitors will smell the delicious food from the Mexican restaurant which offers traditional Mexican cuisine, as well as the well-known Mexican chiles. There will also be a shop for traditional Mexican handicrafts and books. Visitors can walk around and choose what they like.



墨西哥馆内部效果图  
Interior rendering of Mexico Pavilion



墨西哥馆内部效果图  
Interior rendering of Mexico Pavilion