凤凰空间·上海　编

ARCHITECTURE FOR TRANSPORTATION
交通枢纽

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杰克逊霍尔机场扩建

Carney Logan Burke Architects. P.C.
Gensler

Jackson Hole Airport Expansion

Credits:

Architects: Gensler; Carney Logan Burke Architects. P.C.
Location: Jackson, Wyoming, USA
Completion Year: 2010
Awards:
2011 LEED Silver, US Green Building Council
2010 Merit Award, AIA Denver Chapter
2010 Merit Award, AIA Colorado Chapter
2011 Excellence Award, AIA Wyoming Chapter


TICKETING
Taxis
Shuttles


TICKETING

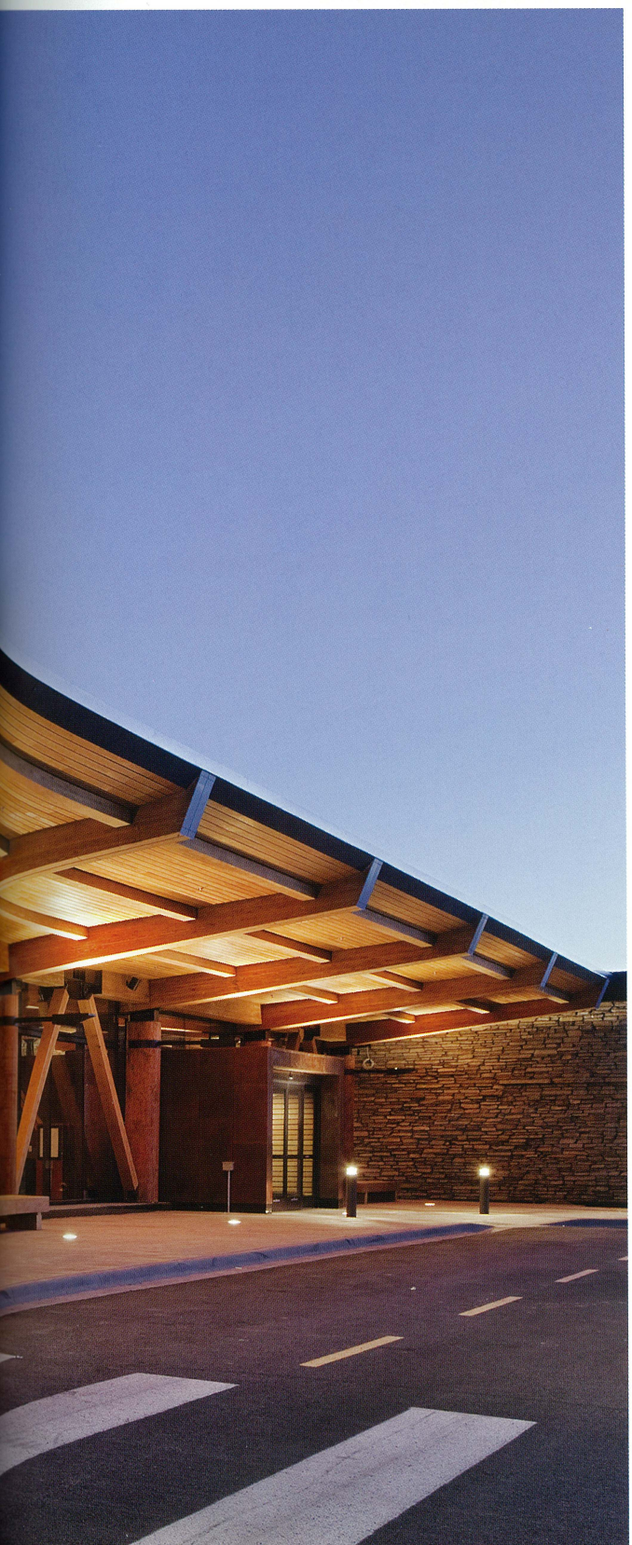
怀俄明州的杰克逊霍尔日益受到游客的青睐，无论夏天还是冬天，它都是一个相当受欢迎的旅游胜地。这里不仅是通往大蒂顿公园和黄石国家公园的入口，也是世界级的滑雪和各类夏日体育运动和活动的举办地。杰克逊霍尔机场是美国唯一一个位于国家公园内的机场。该机场不仅是给游客留下第一印象和最后印象的地方，也是这个紧密团结的地方社区的一个重要标志。

该项目主要是对这个位于大蒂顿公园的机场进行扩建与改造，项目分两期进行，占地约 10 219.33 平方米。

机场原始的集约型建筑被改造成了一个开放式的敞亮空间，功能齐全，兼具高效性与可持续性。但建筑并没有呈现出城市机场通常所体现的现代化设计风格，而是保持了杰克逊霍尔的地方特色。机场的扩建部分包括新增的售票处、扩大的存储室和行李处理设施，以及改良的安检系统。

从根本上讲，该机场设计的理念是整合。地方性的设计方法、材料和建设规模使其与典型的机场所展现的美感有着明显的区别。从微观上讲，方案综合了建筑设计、室内设计、品牌设计以及公共艺术。从平地到山地，这里的景观无不体现着当地的微气候。作为通往大蒂顿公园和黄石国家公园的大门，杰克逊霍尔一年四季都是全球各地的游客休闲度假的绝佳去处。而杰克逊霍尔机场作为通往该地的新大门，更是为当地居民增添了一份自豪感。

杰克逊霍尔是美国少有的经过 LEED 银级认证的机场之一，它重新使用了 80% 的既有航站楼结构以及停车场的可回收元素。虽然航站楼的面积翻倍，却并没有对场地产生任何负面影响。更高效的建筑围护结构和日光感应器将能量成本降低了 18%，建筑 70% 的能量源自绿色能源。具有高效水利的装置将建筑的水耗量降低了 51%，本土的景观设计以及可持续性的灌溉将可饮用水的消耗量降低了 64%。源自当地的回收材料和产品得到了广泛的再利用，94% 的施工垃圾被回收，并且，该项目中使用的木材有 98% 是经森林管理委员会认证的。



Jackson Hole, Wyoming is an increasingly popular tourist destination in both winter and summer. It is the gateway to Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks, as well as world-class skiing and a myriad of summer sports and activities. Jackson Hole Airport is the only airport in the United States situated in a National Park. The Airport is visitors' first and last impression of Jackson Hole and is also an important symbol within a tight-knit local community.

This project entailed an approximately 10,219.33 m^2 two-phase expansion and renovation of the existing Jackson Hole Airport in Grand Teton National Park.

For the renovation component of the program, the old airport was transformed from a clustered building design into an open, well-lit, and highly functioning space that is efficient and sustainable, but still retains the motifs and regional character of Jackson Hole, rather than taking on the more generically modern design traits of an urban airport. The program expansion includes such improvements as a new ticketing area, an enlarged holding room and baggage handling facility, and improved security screening.

The design concept is fundamentally about integration. The Jackson Hole Airport distinguishes itself from the aesthetics of typical airports because of its regional design approach, materiality, and intimate scale. At the micro-level, the architecture, interior design, brand design and public art are all assimilated to form a cohesive design. The landscape design tells the story of the microclimates of the region from the flatlands to the surrounding mountains. As the gateway to Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks, Jackson Hole is a global destination for year-round tourism. The Jackson Hole Airport has become that new gateway to the area as well as a sense of pride to the local community.

Jackson Hole Airport, one of the few LEED Silver Certified Airports in the United States, reused 80 percent of the existing terminal structure and reclaimed part of the parking lot. Despite nearly doubling the terminal's size, there was no additional site impact. A more efficient building envelope and daylight sensors cut energy costs by 18 percent—with 70 percent use of green power. Water-efficient fixtures reduced building water use by 51 percent; using native landscaping and sustainable irrigation cut site potable water use by 64 percent. Recycled, reused, and regionally sourced materials and products were used extensively, and 94 percent of construction waste was reclaimed. Also, 98 percent of all wood used on the project is FSC certified.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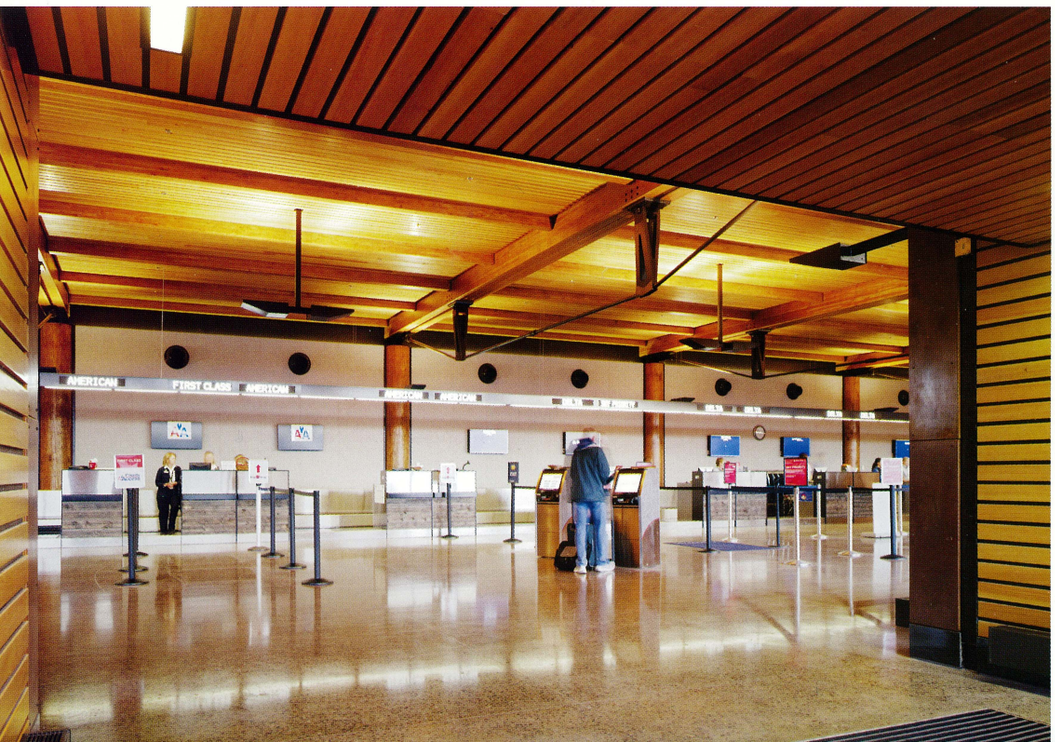
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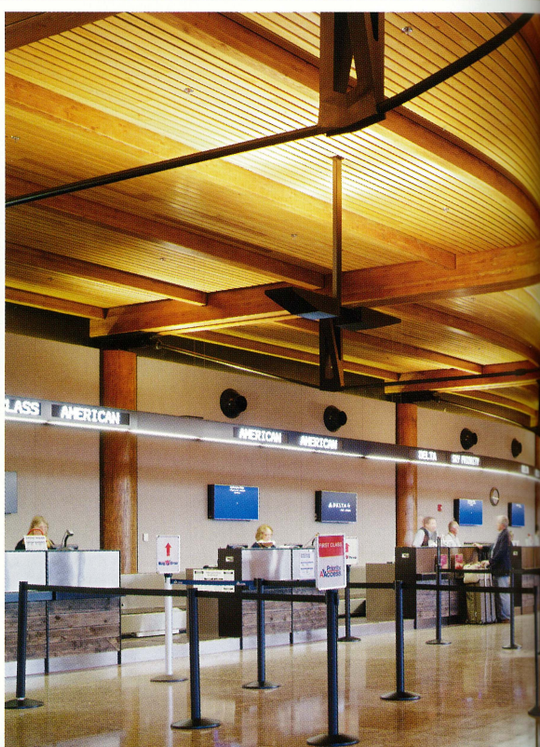
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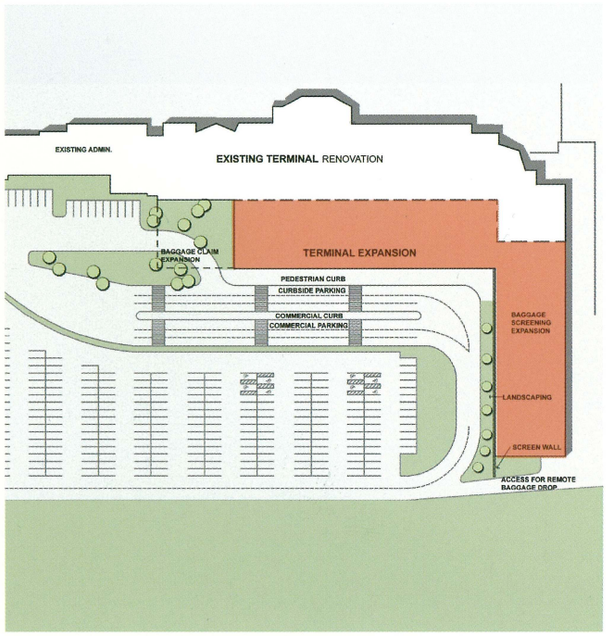

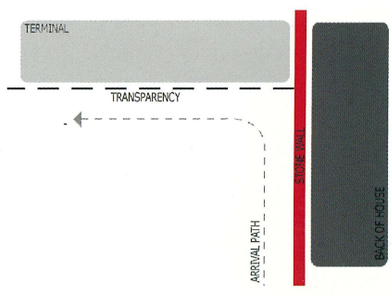

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