

天马行空的涂鸦，

Unrestrained Graffiti Bring Life to Berlin's Industrial Sites

让柏林的工业遗址 焕发生机

文 / 田园 图 / 田园、全景









在欧洲腹地、德国东北部，是欧洲最大的城市之一柏林。她位于欧洲的中心部位，也被称作“欧洲的心脏”。

这里没有车水马龙，没有游客如织，没有喧闹的霓虹酒吧，也没有华丽的文艺雕塑。但是，在那些被遗忘的工业废墟中，孤独的厂房遗址，废弃的监听站，古老的水塔，悠久的啤酒厂，确是先锋文艺和艺术的聚集地，许多废弃的工业遗址被改造成为艺术区或者被开发成旅游景点，重现生机。

柏林工业遗址最具特色的地方是街头涂鸦了，从街灯、车站到整栋大厦外墙，天马行空的涂鸦作品赋予了工业遗址更加丰富的人格特征与美丽，使之成为一座座内涵丰富的露天艺术展厅。

在郊外，“森林与湖泊之都”成荫的绿植隐藏着庞大的工业废墟，自然与工业文明的强烈对比形成一种沉默的张力；在城区，古老的水塔、厂房和工业作坊被改造成酒吧、夜店和博物馆，成为年轻人闲暇时最青睐的去处。柏林没有德国鲁尔区成群的工业遗址，但却在接地气儿的工业遗址改造中逐渐勾勒出了一个多元、包容的城市形象，正如这座城市的旅游口号：破旧但却性感。

到水塔听天籁之音

在东柏林，有一座建筑叫 Wasserturm，外面较为中式，是柏林最早的“水塔”，主要由水柜、基础和连接两者的支筒或支架组成。一般居民区里蓄水用，有些还是水厂生产工艺的一个重要组成部分，早期用于当地供水。水塔有上下两个部分，水塔的地下部分是一个挖空的弧形空间，这个空间有一大一小两个部分，中间是相连的，环绕层层的水泥槽，因为弧形空间有独特的声音效果，现在这处公共设施被艺术家用来作为展出 sound art gallery（声音艺术）的场地。再加上墙体上天马行空的涂鸦作品，配上绿树红墙，古老沧桑的水塔屹立在碧草芳径、绿树篱笆之中，和附近的公园一起，成为人们休闲的好去处。







“会飞”的热带岛屿

柏林南部克劳斯尼克的热带岛屿度假村也是废弃工业建筑物开发旅游的著名代表。这座号称全欧洲最大的热带岛，是由一座生产飞艇的工厂改建而成的，它的占地面积足足有 60 个足球场那么大。远远望去，俯卧在地面上的庞大椭圆形建筑就像外星人的巨大飞船，配着白色沙滩和棕榈树的大人工湖格外引人注目。巴厘岛的工匠在这里建起东南亚风格的小村庄，模拟热带岛屿，建起了规模庞大的度假村，如果你在这里见到仿柬埔寨的吴哥窟寺庙和峇里的善恶门建筑，一点儿都不用奇怪。

“热带岛屿”已落成十余年，直到今天，仍在陆续加入新的植物、鸟类、建筑和度假设施。这里又有了酒吧、大型水上滑梯、温泉水疗浴场、高级酒店、帐篷村，甚至还能跳伞。半途而废的航空飞机棚，就这样被改造成了室内最大的热带雨林、颇具亚洲风情的度假村，全年对外开放，迎来越来越多的游客，让德国人在家门口就能享受到东南亚风情。值得一提的是，作为“欧洲最大”的室内热带温水游泳池，游客在长年 26℃ 室温的热带岛上，不仅可以观赏到热带火烈鸟，还可以吃到正宗的中国麻辣火锅。这里还有德国最高的水滑梯，人们甚至可以乘坐热气球俯瞰整个室内游泳池。作为工业废墟，务实的德国人反而变废为宝，在室内建造了一座那么大又有那么功能的热带岛屿。

没有巴黎的典雅精致，没有伦敦的高贵庄重，柏林却把随处

可见的工业遗址保留了下来，或结合大自然的鬼斧神工，或用现代艺术赋予其新的美学价值，与市民文化、街头艺术相结合。没有大规模的拆迁改造，没有大范围的人为绿化，而是真实地记录下岁月的变迁，逐步形成赏心悦目的工业美学景象，打造出柏林城多元、包容、朴实、富有活力而且沉静有内涵的独特魅力……这一切，成就了柏林闻名欧洲乃至世界旅游城市的辉煌。

Berlin is one of the largest cities in Europe situated in the hinterland of Europe and northeast Germany. She is located in the center of Europe and is also called “the heart of Europe”.

There is no heavy traffic, no many tourists, no noisy neon bars and no magnificent artistic sculptures. However, among those forgotten industrial ruins, lonely factory sites, abandoned monitoring stations, ancient water towers, low-standing breweries are indeed the gathering place of avant-garde literature and art. Many abandoned industrial sites have been transformed into art districts or been developed into tourist attractions to revive themselves.

The most distinctive feature of Berlin industrial sites is the street graffiti. From the streetlight, the station to the exterior of the whole building, the unrestrained graffiti endow the industrial sites with richer personality



and beauty and make them outdoor art galleries with abundant connotations.

In the suburbs, huge industrial ruins are hidden in shady greenery of "the capital of forests and lakes". The sharp contrast between the nature and industrial civilization forms a silent tension. In urban areas, ancient water towers, factories and industrial workshops have been

transformed into bars, nightclubs and museums, which are popular places for young people in their spare time. Berlin does not have so many industrial sites like Ruhr Region in Germany, but it has gradually outlined a diversified and inclusive city image in the down-to-earth reconstruction of industrial sites, just as the tourism slogan of the city: shabby but sexy.

Listen to the sound of nature in the water tower.

In East Berlin, there is a building called Wasserturm, which is relatively Chinese outside. It is the earliest "water tower" in Berlin and is composed of water tank, foundation and the support or bracket connecting the two parts. It was used for water storage in common residential areas,



meanwhile, it was also an important part of the production process in water plants and was used for water supply in the early days. The water tower has upper and lower parts. The underground part is a hollowed cambered space. The space has two parts, one big and one small, connected in the middle and surrounded by layers of cement tanks. Because of the unique sound

effect of cambered space, the public facility is now used by artists as a venue for displaying sound art gallery. The unrestrained graffiti on the wall, green trees, red walls, the ancient water tower standing in green grass and hedges and the nearby park have become good places for leisure.

“Volant” tropical island

The tropical island resort in Krausnick, south of Berlin, is also a famous representative of abandoned industrial buildings for tourism development. The tropical island, which claims to be the largest in Europe, was converted from a factory of airship. It covers an area as large as 60 soccer fields. Looking from a distance, the huge ellipsoidal building lying prone on the ground is like an enormous spaceship of aliens. The large artificial lake with white beach and palms is especially eye-catching. Balinese craftsmen have built small villages in Southeast Asian style and have established large resorts simulating tropical islands. Therefore, it is not surprising to see Angkor Wat Temple in Cambodia and the Gate of Good and Evil in Bali here.

The “tropical island” has been completed for more than ten years. Until today, new plants, birds, buildings and vacation facilities are still being added to the island. There are also bars, large water slides, spas, luxury hotels, tent villages and even parachuting. The uncompleted aircraft hangar has thus been transformed into

the largest tropical rainforest indoors and a resort full of Asian glamour. The island opens all year around with more and more customers. Germans can enjoy Southeast Asian customs at home. It is worth mentioning that as the largest indoor tropical warm-water swimming pool in Europe, tourists can not only appreciate tropical flamingos, but also have authentic spicy hot pot of China on the tropical island where temperature is 26°C for years. There is also the highest water slide in Germany, and people can even take a hot air balloon to overlook the entire indoor swimming pool. The pragmatic Germans turn waste into wealth and reconstruct the industrial ruins into a large and multifunctional tropical island indoors.

Without the elegance and delicacy of Paris and the nobility and solemnity of London, Berlin has preserved the widespread industrial sites. The preservation either combines the wonderfulness of nature, or endows the sites with new authentic values by modern arts and combines civic culture and street art. There is no large-scale demolition, renovation and artificial greening. On the contrary, it truly records the change of time and gradually presents delightful industrial authentic scenes. It has created the unique charm of Berlin that is diverse, inclusive, simple, energetic, quiet and meaningful and has made Berlin a famous tourist city in Europe and even in the whole world.

