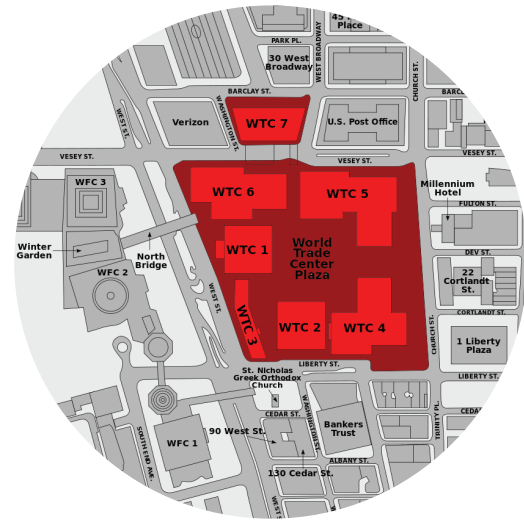
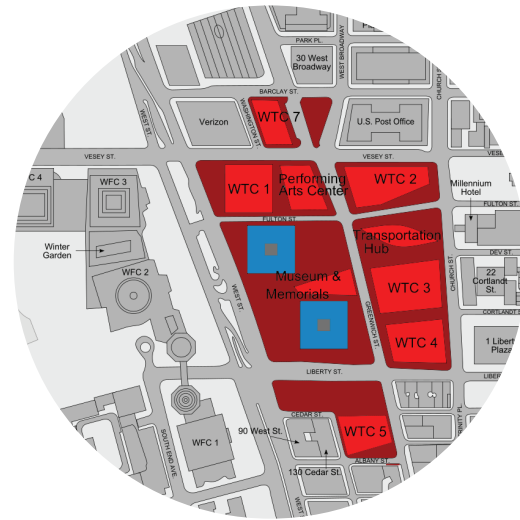


WORLD TRADE CENTER

Richard Meier & Partners Architects



original site plan



new site plan



Photo courtesy of Richard Meier & Partners Architects

The WTC proposal by Richard Meier & Partners is a project attempted to rebuild the skyline of the downtown Manhattan. The project is designed to be built on the leftover site of the former twin World Trade Center, so there are a lot of elements in the designs linked to the tragic event – it is not only designed to be another office building, but also a memorial space that salutes to the unfortunates in the event. The WTCs are mixed used buildings consist of hotels, conference centers, offices, cultural spaces and memorial chapel. When look from opposite of the river, the two structures will look like "#", suggesting harmony, stability and dignity.

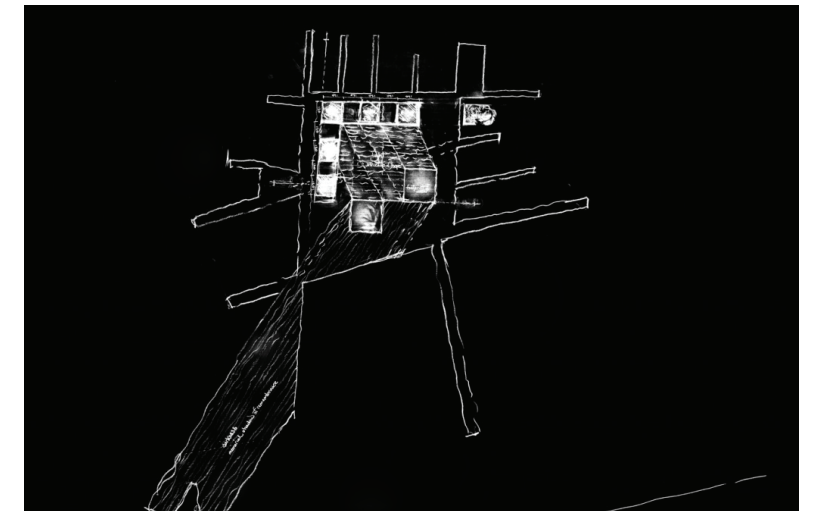
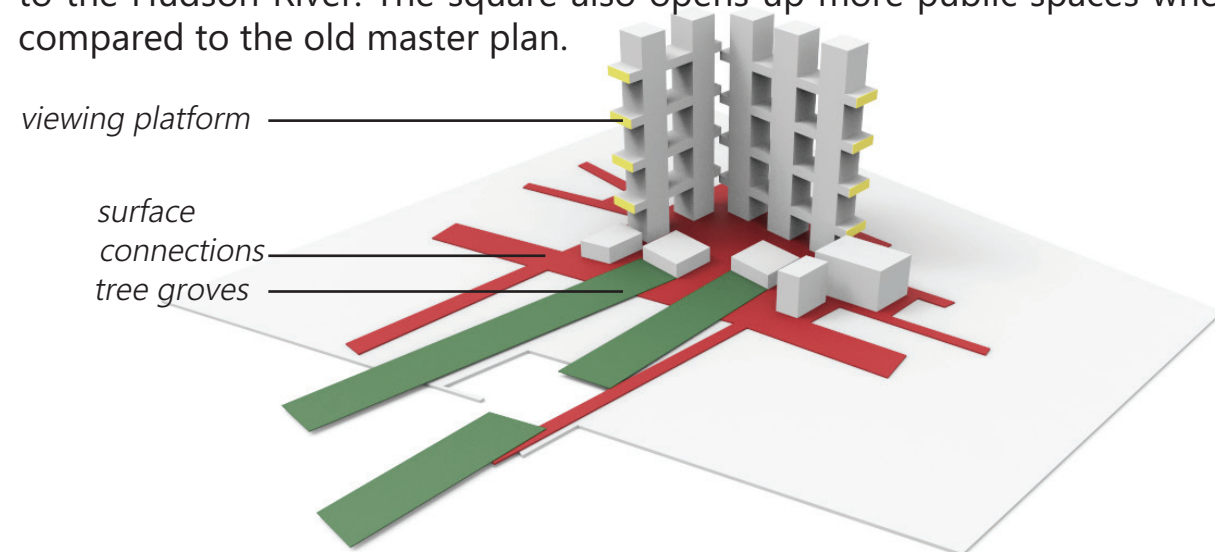


Photo courtesy of Richard Meier & Partners Architects

THE SITE

The site is located in the New York City's Financial District and contained around 13,400,000 sq ft of office space, it was where the former World Trade Center complex stood until it was destroyed in the 9/11 attacks. The complex consisted of 7 towers, with WTC 1 & 2 the tallest in the group and also in the world (1,368 ft). The other buildings, including WTC 3-7 and a hotel, were built between 1975-1985. The seven towers were built at the perimeter of the site, creating a courtyard-like open space in the middle, the World Trade Center Plaza. In the new master plan by Daniel Libeskind, the same number of towers are designed to be on the site with an addition of a museum and a transportation hub. These structures are pushed to either the north or east boundaries, opening up the west side to the Hudson River. The square also opens up more public spaces when compared to the old master plan.



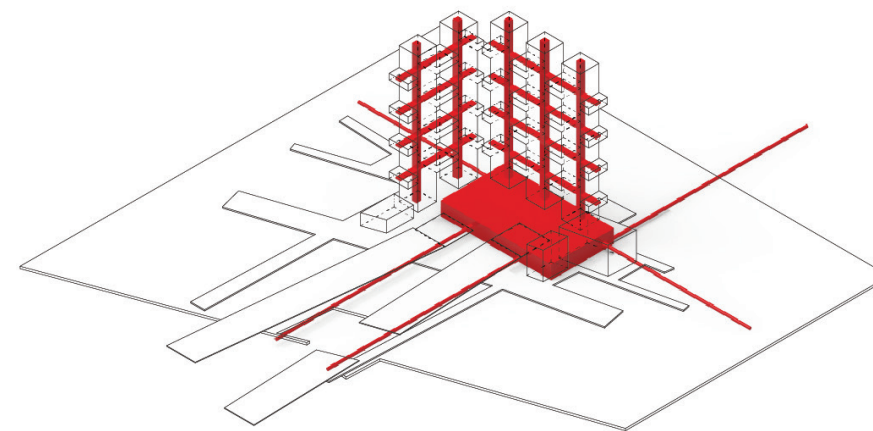
viewing platform

surface connections

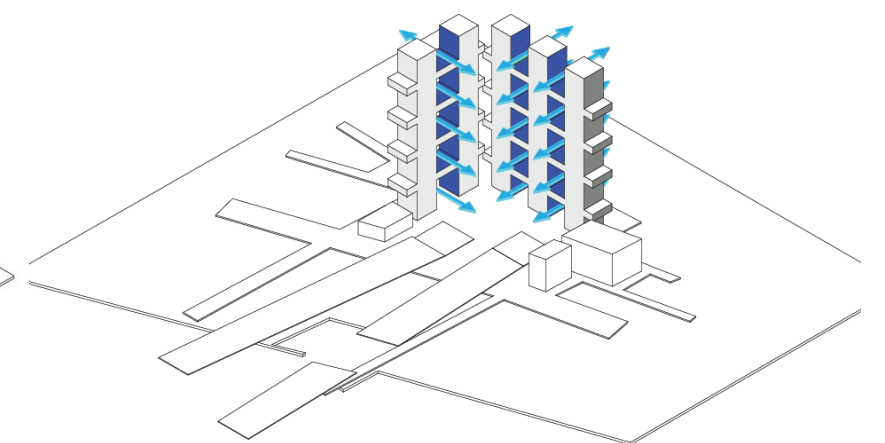
tree groves

CONNECTIONS

The towers are two separate buildings that rise over 1,000 feet in height, and covered with curtain wall to match the skyline of New York. There are 16 cantilevered ends that extend to all four directions, just like the pathways on the memorial park at ground level. The rectangle openings created by the intersection of horizontal and vertical elements of the tower also create a sense of gateway into both the city and the river, depending on where the viewer is located.



Main circulations



The voids and the air flow paths



view from the groves



view from a platform overlooking the Hudson River

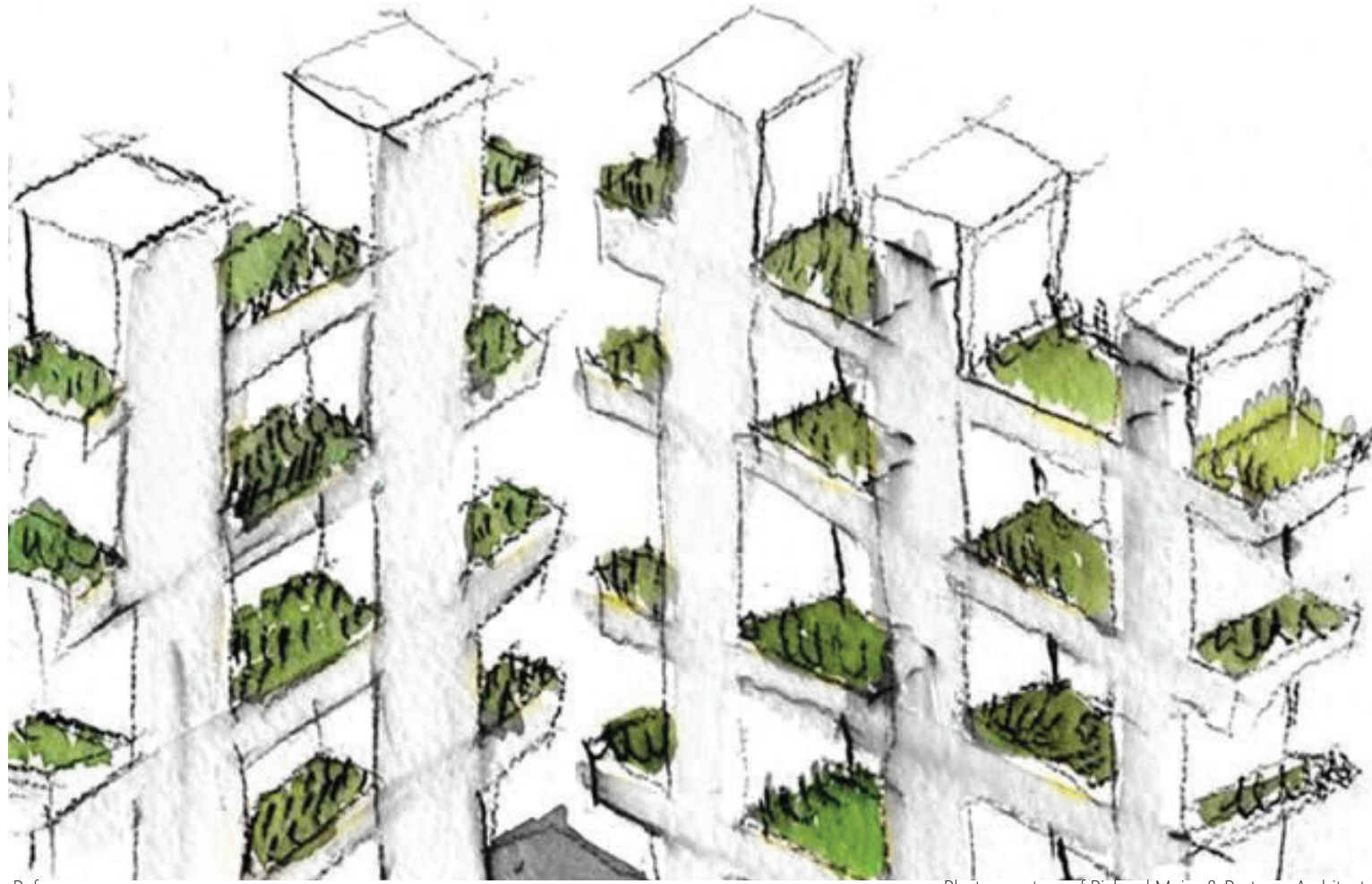
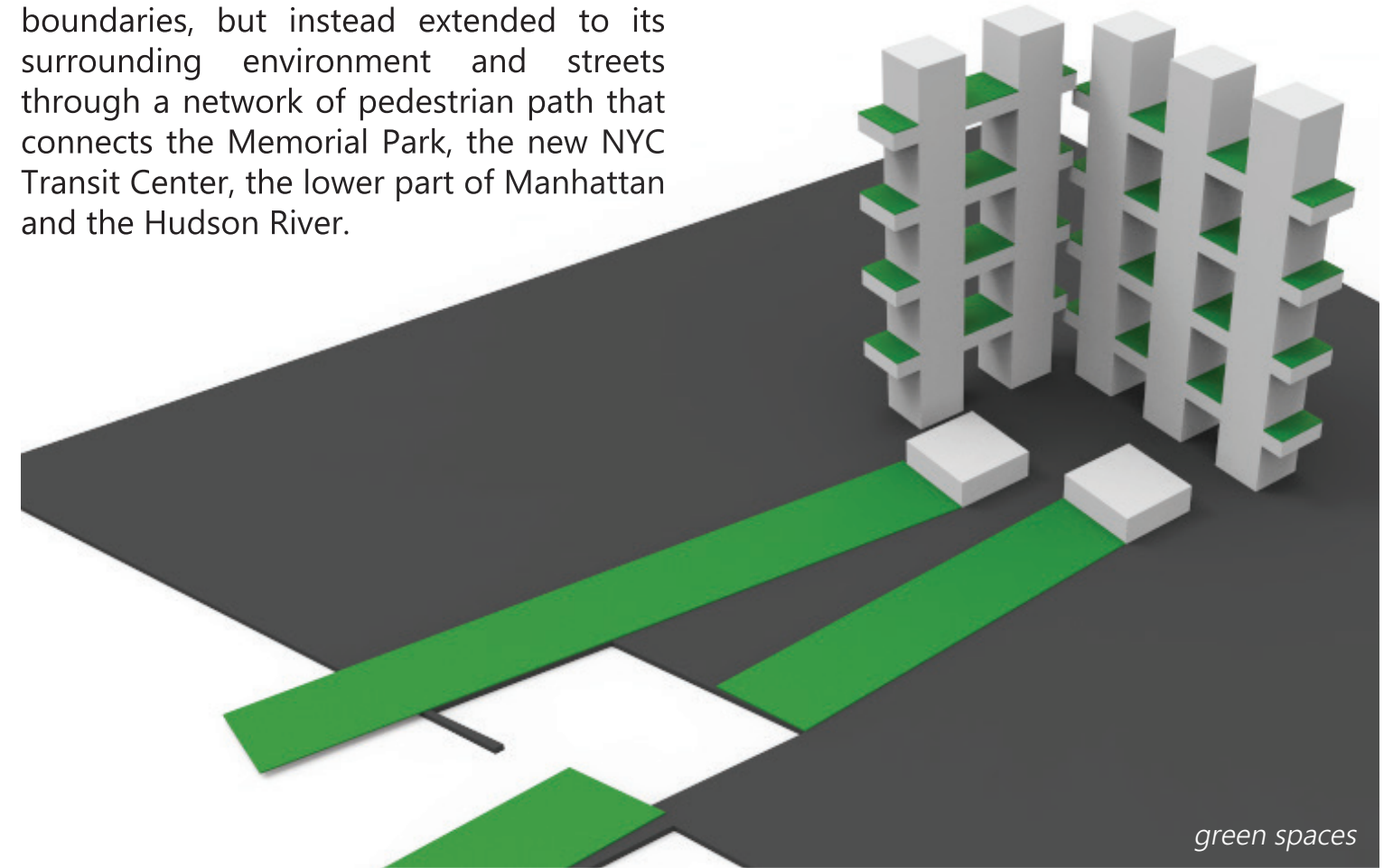


Photo courtesy of Richard Meier & Partners Architects

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THE OPEN SPACE

The footprints of the buildings are kept small - only less than 30% of the overall site, with the remaining open space dedicated to visitors, citizens and commuters. The new WTC does not stop within its site boundaries, but instead extended to its surrounding environment and streets through a network of pedestrian path that connects the Memorial Park, the new NYC Transit Center, the lower part of Manhattan and the Hudson River.



green spaces



The urban open space on the ground level is used as a commemorative square dedicated to pedestrians and visitors, two long strip of groves of trees will be planted in the square to mark the shadow casted by the former World Trade Center, and will continue until they reach the Hudson River. The designers also make use of the horizontal platforms between the buildings and the cantilevered ends to create green spaces, so users can enjoy the nature even though they are high up in the buildings.

Photo courtesy of Richard Meier & Partners Architects