

CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE IN CHINA

中国当代建筑大系

酒店会所
HOTELS
& CLUBS

孙建华/编 常文心/译
Edited by SUN Jianhua
Translated by Catherine Chang

辽宁科学技术出版社

The book selects 23 hotel and club projects, most of which are iconic works by the most influential Chinese architects. These masterpieces include: *Xun* by ZHU Xiaodi, chief architect of Beijing Institute of Architectural Design (BIAD), who receives Chinese government allowances; *Hongluo Clubhouse* by MA Yansong, founder of MAD Architects, who took his master's degree in Architecture from Yale University, received Samuel J. Fogelson Award, and has been teaching at Central Academy of Fine Arts (CAFA); *Placid Rivers Club* by Yung Ho CHANG from Atelier FCJZ, professor at Peking University, who is the first Chinese dean of Architecture Faculty at MIT, and representative works by other Chinese pioneer architects. In the book, the architects abandon their enthusiasm for "mass construction" and turn to the essence of architecture itself. Thereby, we see more original and experimental elements in these projects, and thus the vigour in contemporary hotel and club design in China.

本书精录当代中国最具影响力的建筑师的20余大师级酒店、会所作品。包括北京市建筑设计研究院有限公司总建筑师、教授级国家一级注册建筑师、政府特殊津贴专家朱小地的“旬会所”；毕业于耶鲁大学、获建筑学硕士以及Samuel J. Fogelson优秀设计毕业生奖、现成立MAD建筑事务所并任教于中央美术学院的知名建筑师马岩松创作的“红螺会所”；首位执掌美国建筑研究重镇的华裔学者、美国麻省理工学院建筑系主任、北京大学建筑学研究中心教授张永和设计的“泰禾俱乐部”，以及其他先锋设计师的代表作品。本书中的建筑师从“量产建造”移情，从建筑本质出发进行创作。因此，书中项目多了许多原创与实验的元素。本书收录的酒店、会所精品充分展示了中国当代酒店设计的风貌和蓬勃发展的态势，其风向性的指南作用将使本书成为国内外设计师了解中国酒店建筑的必备参考资料。

HOTELS & CLUBS

酒店会所

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FOREWORD

May 25th, 2012, WANG Shu won Pritzker Architecture Prize, which brought architecture to the top of hot topics overnight. The discussion focuses on the international status of Chinese architecture and architects, as well as the status quo and future development of Chinese architecture. Mixed reactions are spreading in society, some high-spirited, some deep. The effect of Pritzker Prize enables "architecture" to become a hot word. However, architecture is not only a topic. We should reflect on it.

We are now in unprecedented times of mass construction. Cities expand continuously and old blocks keep being demolished and rebuilt; in the meantime, new living, working and commercial districts are rising sharply. Just like various kinds of articles for daily use, these large-scale constructions satisfy the primary needs of society, penetrate into our life, go deep into people's behaviours and thoughts, and become indispensable existence; they are winning praises, and at the same time becoming the focus of criticism.

Different from ordinary residential or office buildings, hotels and clubs are the second, even the third living spaces for human. Therefore, the architecture of hotels and clubs should meet the specific groups, or general groups' specific needs. With exquisite and unique forms and styles, and cultures and stories behind architecture, the architects are presenting their thoughts in the projects. Their spirits are reflected in the whispering of bricks and tiles. They communicate with the world, and also change it, in their own ways.

In the book, the architects move away from "mass construction" for a while and create architecture for its own sake. Thus from a certain point of view, they add more original and experimental elements. The projects describe the hearts of the architects and shine with their souls. Like a living creature, architecture presents its rhythms and glories.

No matter in which architectural style, no matter in the city or countryside, no matter in old buildings or new ones, the architects express their ideas about culture and desires for nature, which is completely understandable, because in contrast with the historic gap and expansion of populations, the culture and natural resources are becoming rare resources increasingly. With the emergence of new materials and the deeper exploration and use of existing materials,

the forms of architecture are becoming increasingly diversified. No matter it is avant-garde, primitive, simple or delicate, the grace and beauty brings us more possibilities to hear the voice from architecture. The specific requirements of hotels and clubs determine that they are not only unique in form. Neither hard volumes nor cold spaces, people need the heritage and innovation of culture, the blending and intergeneration with nature and the exclusive space for spirits. In this space, we could enjoy charming views of culture and history, observe the growth of architecture in the river of time, see the marks of history and feel the anticipation of life. The interaction and resonance between context and nature enable architecture to breath freely. Architecture responds to context and nature with new spaces and provides hopes for people walking inside it. Brand new inspirations burst out. This is the specificity of hotels and clubs and also the necessary and inevitable result of the development of architecture.

Different from the past, traditional architectural styles are facing challenges and cultural elements, or traditional architectural vocabulary, are no longer sharp and bold. Instead, they are entering architecture in a more covert way. In contrast with pure cubic architecture, the architects prefer asymmetric, folded and curved surfaces to balance the relationship between architecture and nature. The dialogues and clashes between new and old, architecture and nature, geometry and context are becoming more and more interesting. Breathing and growing smoothly, architecture presents a more charming gesture in the dimension of time and space. Every point, every line and every surface are reflecting views and telling stories.

There are also some opposite opinions about WANG Shu's Pritzker Architecture Prize. Some supporters think that he has insisted upon the so-called "amateur" self-creation; critics hold the opinion that his architecture lacks far-ranging positive meaning due to this "self-centred" formula for creation. However, it is no doubt a rewarding progress to avoid mass constructions of boring buildings of the same kind and think positively about culture and nature, in order to create architecture which will face the specific environment, needs and groups in a more confirmed way.

SUN Jianhua

2012年5月25日，王澍获得2012年普利兹克奖（Pritzker Architecture Prize），这一事件使得建筑一夜之间成为全社会热门话题。谈论的焦点是中国本土建筑、建筑师的国际地位，以及中国建筑的现状与方向问题。各种声音起伏，昂扬的，低沉的，在社会间流转传播，“国际普利兹克奖”效应让建筑成为炙热的词汇。建筑，不只是谈资，对于建筑，我们需要更多的思考。

我们正处于一个史无前例的大量建造时代。城市不断扩张，旧街区拆除、重建；新的居住、工作、商业区迅速崛起。大规模建造行为正如数量庞大的各种生活用品，在满足社会基本需求的同时，渗入生活，深入人们的行为和思考，和我们息息相关，成为了不可或缺的存在；获得了赞赏，也正成为批判的焦点。

酒店和会所建筑不同于住宅和办公楼，就需求而言，可称为人们生活的第二甚至于第三空间。正因为如此，表达对特定人群，或者是一般人群的特定需求变得重要。功能、形态、风格的精妙和独特，蕴含的文化和故事，建筑师的思考在作品中流淌呈现；建筑师的精神在一砖一瓦的低语中，在一花一叶的绽放中折射体现。建筑师用自己独特的方式和世界进行着对话，用自己的方式改善世界。

在这本书中，建筑师将目光暂时从“大量建造”中移开，相对纯粹地从建筑本质出发进行创作。因此，就某种角度而言，更多了原创与实验的成分。作品叙述着建筑师的内心，闪耀着建筑师的灵魂。建筑，如同会思考的生命体呈现着律动和光彩。

无论以何种建筑形式，也无论城市或乡间，无论旧建筑与新建筑中，这些项目的建筑师普遍表达了对文化的思考，对自然的渴望。这完全可以理解，因为文化和自然资源在历史断层尚未弥合、人口大量膨胀

反衬下，正越来越成为难以获得的稀缺资源。随着更多新材料的出现，以及对旧有材料的更深层次的发掘和使用，建筑的形态愈加多变。或前卫，或原始，或简洁，或精细，优雅流畅的美感让建筑能够发出越来越多的声音。然而酒店和会所的特定需求，决定了它们不会也不能只是形态上的独特。不只是坚硬的体块，不只是冰冷的空间，人们需要的，是文化的传承和创新，是与自然的相融和相生，是精神意境上的独有空间。在这个空间里，人们可以看到人文在广袤时光的流逝中留下的迷人的景致，可以顺着时间长河的流淌看到建筑的成长，可以在呼吸中看到历史的印记，感受生命全新的期待。与文脉、与自然的互动和共鸣，让建筑更自如地呼吸；建筑以全新的空间感回应周围的文脉和自然，让漫步其中的人们感受到希望，全新的灵感在其中迸发。这是酒店和会所的特殊性，也是建筑生命发展的必须和必然。

和以往不同，传统的建筑形态遭遇挑战，文化元素或者传统建筑语汇不是赤裸裸张扬地放肆，而是以一种更为隐秘的方式进入建筑。与纯粹立方体建筑不同的是，建筑师更乐意以非对称、折线、曲面来平衡建筑与自然的关系。新与旧、建筑与自然、几何与文脉的对话与碰撞变得饶有趣味。建筑从容顺畅地呼吸着，生长着，在时间和空间的维度里呈现着更加迷人的姿态，每个点，每条线，每张面，都映衬着风景，诉说着故事。

对王澍获得普利兹克奖存在着截然相反的声音。赞赏的声音认为他坚持了所谓“业余”的自我创作路线；批评者认为，正因为这种“极为个人”的创作方法，他的建筑实践缺乏广泛的积极意义。但我想，有一点是确定的：避开大量建造同一性乏味建筑，对文化和自然进行思考，建筑更加从容而坚定地面对特定的场景、需求和人群，这无疑是有意义的进步。

孙建华



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SUZHOU CREEK ART GUESTHOUSE

50 Moganshan Road, Shanghai

DAtrans Architecture Office

苏河驿站

上海市 莫干山路50号
德默营造建筑事务所

Base Area: 500m²

Gross Floor Area: 954m²

Design/Completion Time: 2008-2009/2009-2010

Architect: DAtrans Architecture Office

Design Team: CHEN Xudong, YAN Mengfei, CHEN Yang, WEN Yifeng

Interior Design: DING Yi, Lorenz Helbling, SHI Yong, ZHOU Tiehai

Structure Design: ZHENG Qi

Main Material: Additional steel structure

Photographer: GENG Tao

Client: Chunming Creative Industry Park, Shanghai

基地面积：500平方米

总建筑面积：954平方米

设计/建成时间：2008年-2009年/2009年-2010年

建筑设计：德默营造建筑事务所

设计团队：陈旭东，严梦菲，陈杨，闻一峰

室内设计：丁乙，劳兰兹·海博灵，施勇，周铁海

结构设计：郑琪

主要材料：加建钢结构

摄影师：耿涛

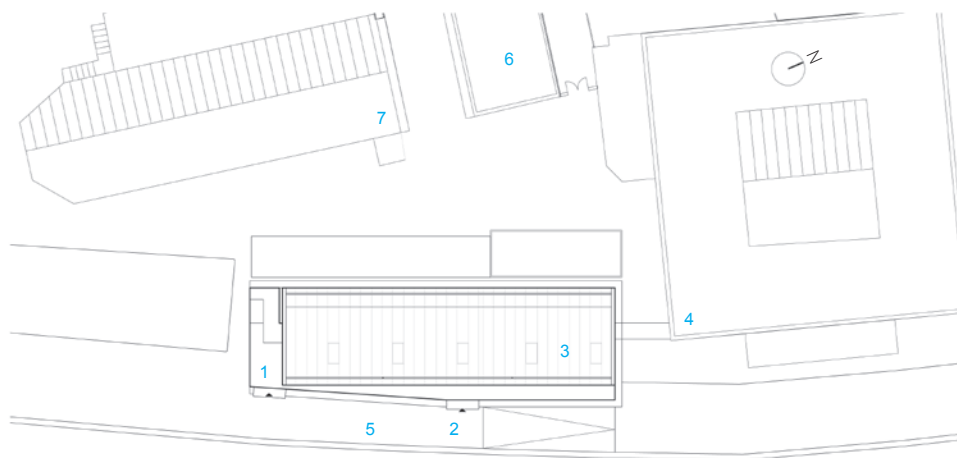
业主：上海春明创意产业园

The small-scale Suzhou Creek Art Guesthouse is situated within Shanghai's M50 Art District, next to Suzhou Creek and overlooking the railway station. Originally built in 1938 as the wool factory dormitories, the building is divided into three levels. The aim of the renovation is to build a tiny boutique hotel with contemporary art characteristics. The ground floor will comprise a dining room, the first floor will have an office space and the second floor and top floor will have art hotel guestrooms.

DAtrans' design concept is within the crowded high-density city centre area, making the best possible use of the precious resource of the waterfront view and creating a wide open view of the recreation area. In order to focus on this central concept, they have taken down the existing three-storey brick wall and timber roof and after reinforcing the foundations with a concrete framework structure, built a new steel structure for the

three storeys. The three newly-built storeys have an asymmetric sloping roof and are separated into three units comprising a bedroom and lounge complex, with a shared kitchen and canteen featuring self-catering. These relatively independent hotel units will include interior designs by different contemporary artists, and the continuity of the waterfront platform will link them together from the outside.

To complete the outer appearance of the buildings is an effect of material stratification. From bottom to top, the division of the retained sections of the ground and first storey will use a brick veneer and the newly-built second and top storeys and the staircase will be painted light-grey. The sun-shades, brick veneer and the paint's connecting line, roof cornice, etc. following the use of clean-lines and lightweight metal materials make the renovated building into a mix-and-match style reflecting the contemporary city.



Site Plan:

1. Main entrance
2. Secondary entrance
3. Building 21
4. Building 17
5. Ground floor courtyard
6. Building 15
7. Building 13
8. Building 7

总平面图:

1. 主入口
2. 次入口
3. 21号楼
4. 17号楼
5. 底层庭院
6. 15号楼
7. 13号楼
8. 7号楼





2

苏河驿站位于上海M50艺术创意园区内，比邻苏州河，远眺火车站。原为建于1938年的纺织厂职工宿舍，建筑共分三层。改造目标是建成一座以当代艺术为特色的微型精品酒店，其中一层将作为餐饮空间，二层为办公管理空间，三层和顶层作为艺术酒店的客房。

德默营造的设计概念是在高密度且拥挤的都市核心区，最大限度地利用珍贵的滨水景观资源，创造具有开阔视野的休憩空间。为了紧密围绕这一核心概念，建筑师拆除了原有三层的砖砌外墙和木构屋架，在加固了基础和混凝土框架结构后，于三层位置加建新的钢结构。新建的三层拥有不

对称坡屋顶，分隔为三个具有客厅和卧室的跃层居住单元，和一个具备自助厨房与餐厅功能的共享空间。这些相对独立的酒店单元将由不同的当代艺术家来进行室内设计，连续的临水平台将它们从外部串联起来。

完成的建筑外观呈现一种材料层积的效果，自下而上，分别在保留的一、二层部分使用青砖贴面，在新建的三层、顶层和楼梯间使用了浅灰色粉刷。遮阳百叶、砖贴面与粉刷交接处的腰线、屋顶檐口等在使用线条简洁轻盈的金属材料后，使得更新后的建筑呈现出一种混搭风格的当代城市意向。



3

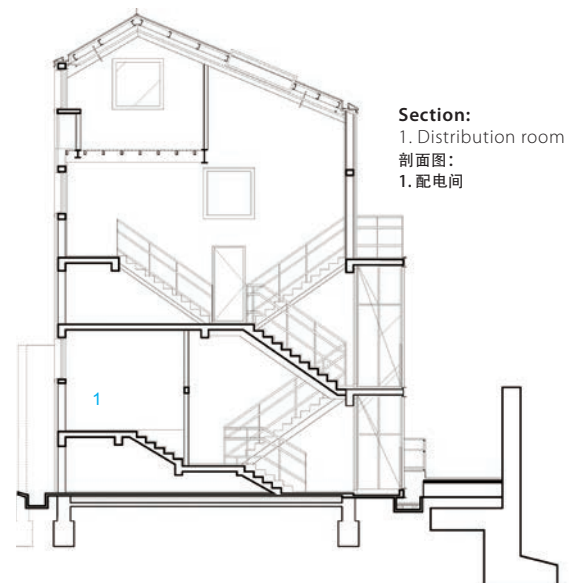
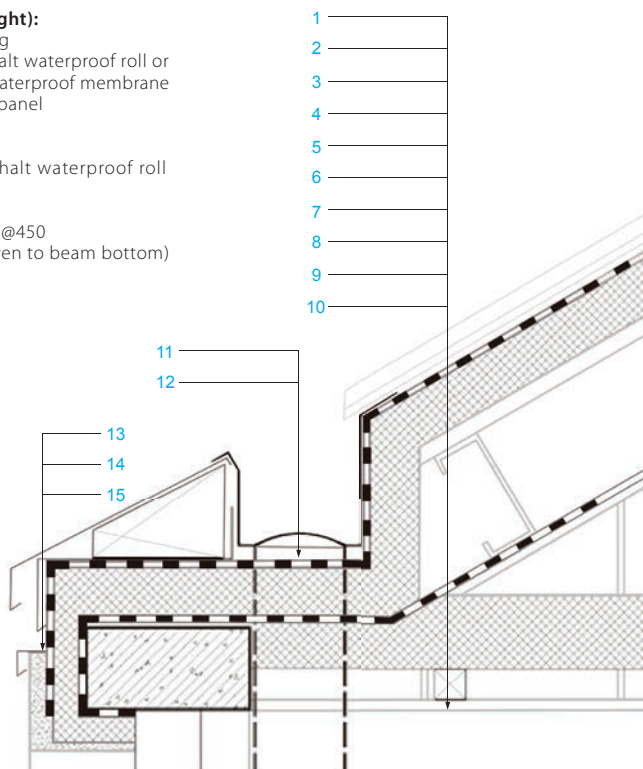
1. Night view of the elevation along the creek
2. Daytime view of the elevation along the creek
3. Bird's-eye view of the hotel
1. 沿苏州河立面夜景
2. 苏州河立面日景
3. 酒店鸟瞰图

Roof Eave Detail Drawing (Right):

1. 0.6 vertical crack latch roofing
2. High polymer modified asphalt waterproof roll or breathable windshield and waterproof membrane
3. 60 slanted roofing extruded panel
4. Ply wood
5. Steel purline
6. High polymer modified asphalt waterproof roll
7. @600 shelf (fixed rock wool)
8. 100 rock wool insulation
9. Rock wool, fixed with batten @450
10. Plaster ceiling (bottom is even to beam bottom)
11. 4 galvanized metal gutter
12. Inner drainage pipe 10
13. Eave trim ET-1
14. Eave trim ET-2
15. Eave trim ET-3

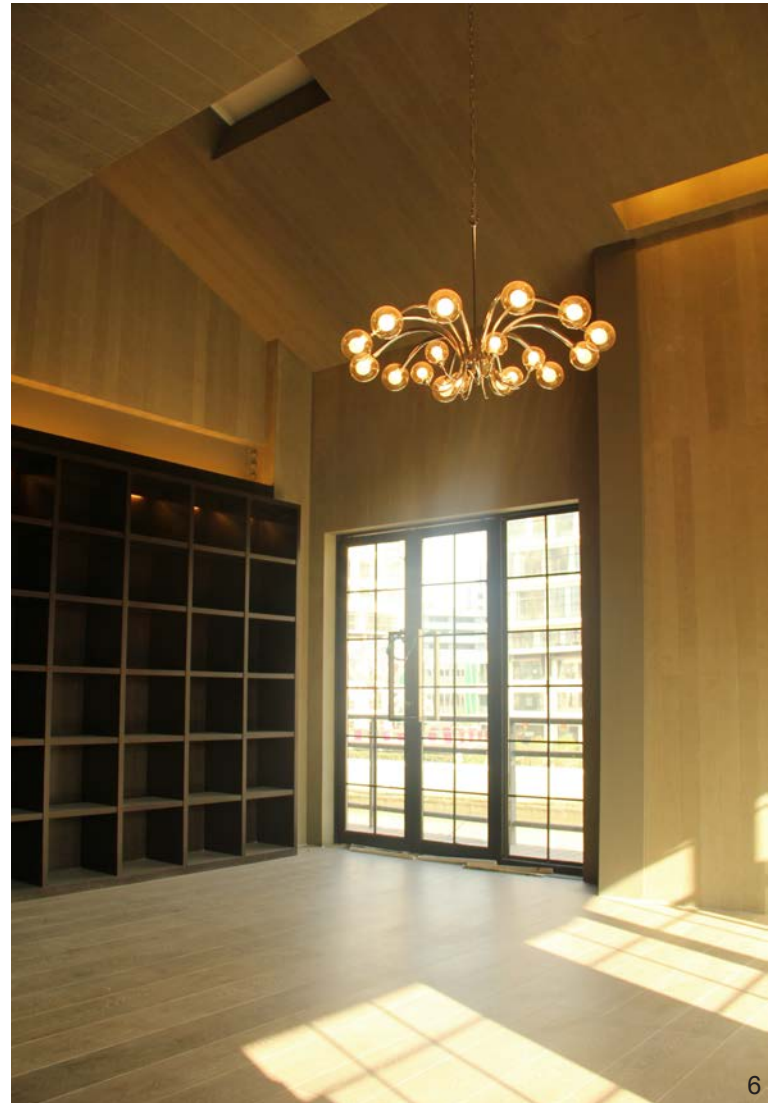
屋顶檐口详图 (右图):

1. 0.6厚直立缝锁扣屋面板
2. 高聚物改性沥青防水卷材一层或防风防水透气膜一层
3. 60厚坡屋面挤塑板
4. 细木工板
5. 钢檩条
6. 高聚物改性沥青防水卷材一层
7. @600搁板 (固定岩棉板)
8. 100厚岩棉保温板
9. 岩棉板固定用木方@450
10. 石膏板顶棚 (底与梁底平)
11. 4厚镀锌金属天沟
12. 内落水管Φ110
13. 檐口收边ET-1
14. 檐口收边ET-2
15. 檐口收边ET-3

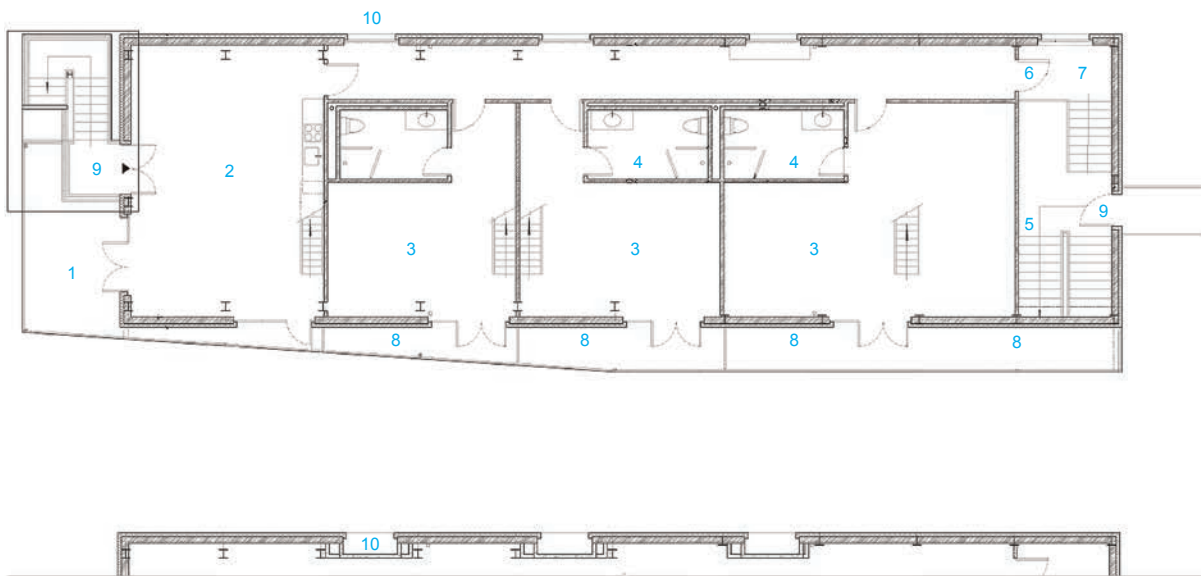


Section:
1. Distribution room
剖面图:
1. 配电间





- 4. Loft two-storey unit
- 5. Loft mezzanine space
- 6. Shared living space
- 4. 酒店内阁楼越层单元
- 5. 酒店内阁楼夹层空间
- 6. 酒店内共享起居空间



Second Floor Plan:

- 1. Terrace
 - 2. Public kitchen
 - 3. Artist studio
 - 4. Restroom
 - 5. Existing staircase and stair railing
 - 6. Fire exit
 - 7. New concrete staircase
 - 8. Balcony
 - 9. Entrance
 - 10. Air-conditioner
- 三层平面布置图:
- 1. 露台
 - 2. 公用厨房
 - 3. 艺术家工作室
 - 4. 卫生间
 - 5. 保留原楼梯及楼梯扶手
 - 6. 消防出口
 - 7. 新增混凝土楼梯
 - 8. 阳台
 - 9. 入口
 - 10. 空调机位

THE WATERHOUSE AT SOUTH BUND

Huangpu District, Shanghai

Neri & Hu Design and Research Office

南外滩水舍

上海市 黄浦区
如恩设计研究室

Site Area: 800m²

Gross Floor Area: 2,800m²

Design/Completion Time: 2008-2010/2010

Architect: Neri & Hu Design and Research Office

Interior Design: Neri & Hu Design and Research Office

Design Team: Lyndon Neri, Rossana Hu, Debby Haepers, CAI Chunyan, Markus Stoecklein, Jane Wang

占地面积：800平方米

建筑面积：2800平方米

设计/建成时间：2008年-2010年/2010年

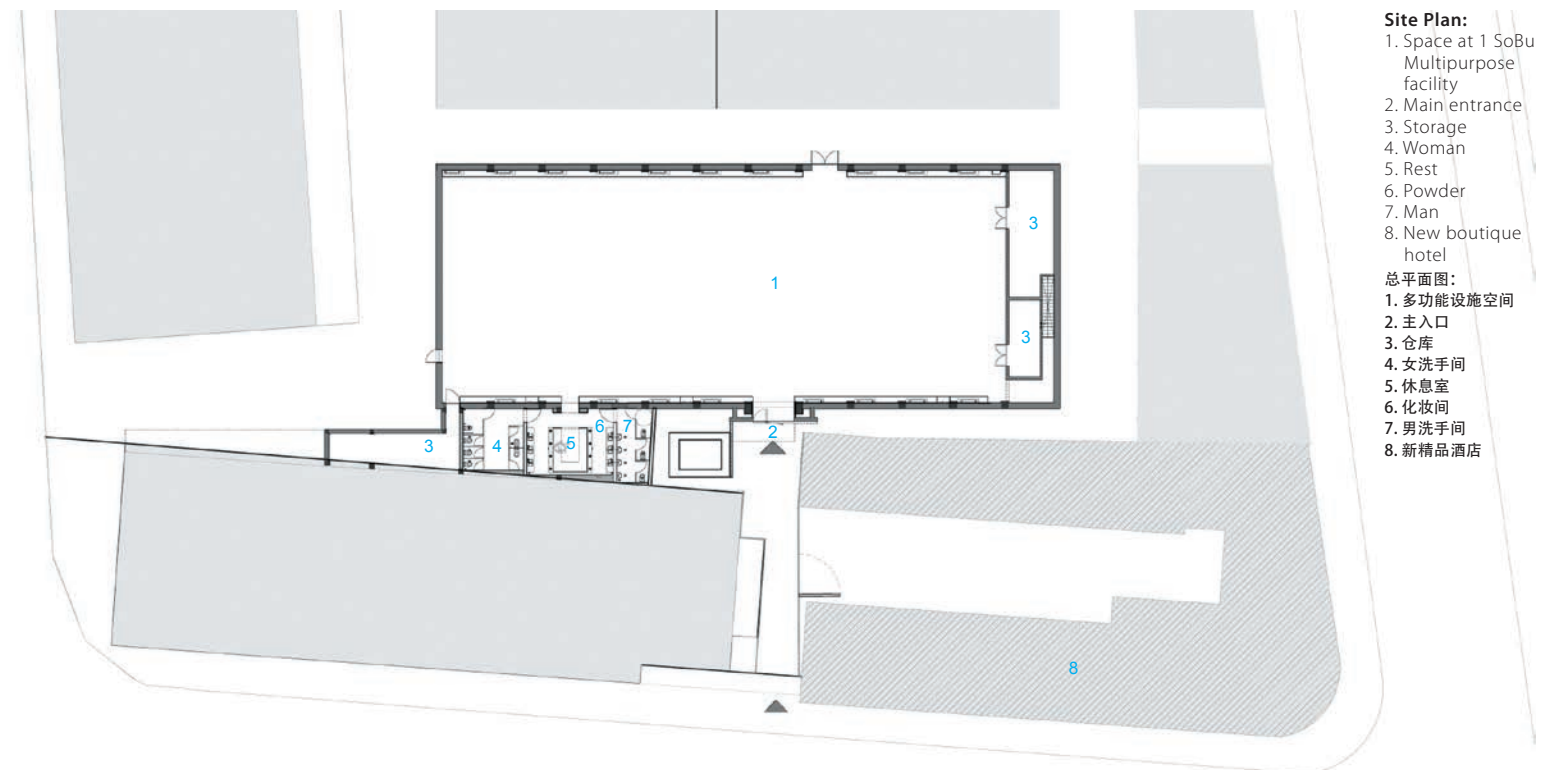
建筑设计：如恩设计研究室

室内设计：如恩设计研究室

设计团队：郭锡恩，胡如珊，黛比·西珀，蔡春燕，马库斯·斯托克雷恩，汪艳

Located at the new Cool Docks development area in the South Bund District of Shanghai, the Waterhouse is a four-storey, 19-room boutique hotel built from an existing three-storey Japanese Army headquarters building from the 1930's. The boutique hotel fronts the Huangpu River and looks across at the gleaming Pudong skyline. The architectural concept behind NHDRO's renovation rests on a clear contrast of what is old and new. The original concrete building has been restored while new additions built over the existing structure were made using Cor-Ten steel, reflecting the industrial past of this working dock by the Huangpu River. Neri & Hu's structural addition, on the third floor, resonates with the industrial nature of the ships which pass through the river, providing an analogous contextual link to both history and local culture.

Neri & Hu was also responsible for the design of the hotel's interior, which is expressed through both a blurring and inversion of the interior and exterior, as well as between the public and private realms, creating a disorienting yet refreshing spatial experience for the hotel guest who longs for a unique five-star hospitality experience. The public spaces allow one to peek into private rooms while the private spaces invite one to look out at the public arenas, such as the large vertical room window above the reception desk and the corridor windows overlooking the dining room. These visual connections of unexpected spaces not only bring an element of surprise, but also force hotel guests to confront the local Shanghai urban condition where visual corridors and adjacencies in tight long-tangs (lanes) define the unique spatial flavour of the city.



Site Plan:

1. Space at 1 SoBu Multipurpose facility
2. Main entrance
3. Storage
4. Woman
5. Rest
6. Powder
7. Man
8. New boutique hotel

总平面图:

1. 多功能设施空间
2. 主入口
3. 仓库
4. 女洗手间
5. 休息室
6. 化妆间
7. 男洗手间
8. 新精品酒店





2

坐落在上海南外滩老码头新规划区内的水舍,是一座仅有19个客房的四层精品酒店。建筑本身由建造于20世纪30年代三层楼高的日本武装总部改建而成。酒店濒临黄浦江,与闪烁着璀璨灯光的浦东天际线隔江相对。如恩设计研究室(Neri & Hu)对这一建筑的改造设计理念基于“新”与“旧”的融合,原有的混凝土结构被保留还原,大量新加入的耐候钢,仿佛在叙述着这座位于黄浦江边的运输码头的工业背景。而对原建筑进行的第四层加建,不仅与来往于黄浦江上的船舶产生了工业本质上的共鸣,更为此建筑赋予了历史和本土文化的背景。

如恩设计研究室(Neri & Hu)同时还负责该酒店的室内设计。设计师对室内和室外空间,公共与私密空间运用了模糊倒置手法,制造了一种空间迷失感,让那些厌倦了普通五星级酒店、渴望拥有与众不同体验的客人们耳目一新。通过隐避的圆孔和玻璃隔断,公共空间内的客人可以窥视到私密空间(当客房主人敞开私密空间时),同时私密空间客人的视线也被引向公共区域,比如酒店前台上方巨大的垂直窗户以及俯瞰着用餐区的走廊窗户。意想不到的视觉组合在带来惊喜元素的同时,使酒店客人置于一种由视觉走廊和相邻弄堂群所带来的关于上海的独特空间风格。



Elevations 立面图

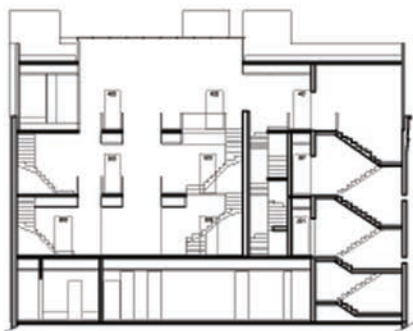


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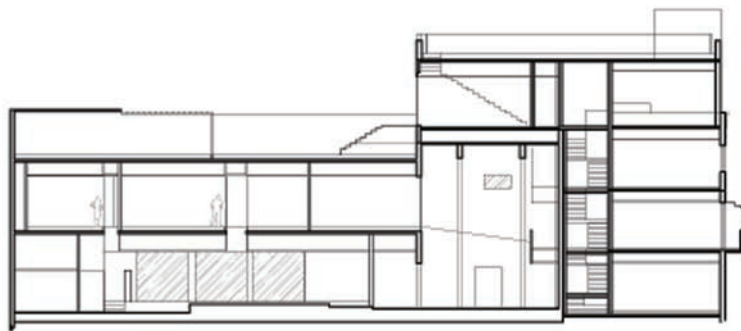


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- 1. Roof terrace of the Waterhouse
- 2. Exterior view of the Waterhouse
- 3. Entrance to the Waterhouse
- 4. Preserved part of the façade
- 1. 水舍酒店屋顶阳台
- 2. 水舍酒店建筑外观
- 3. 水舍酒店入口
- 4. 外立面保留部分



East Wing Section 东翼剖面图

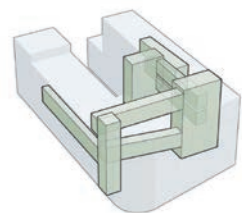
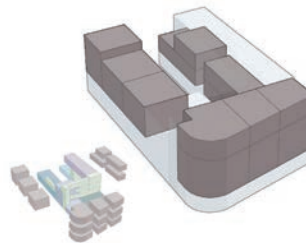
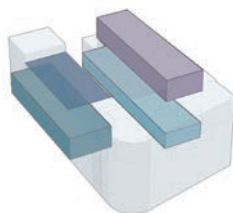
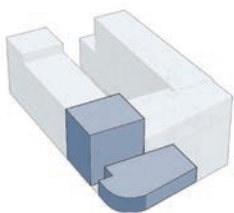
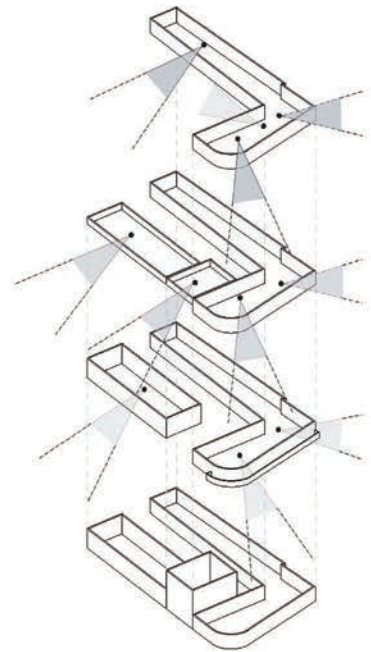
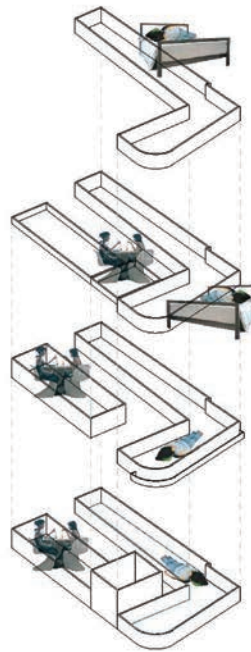
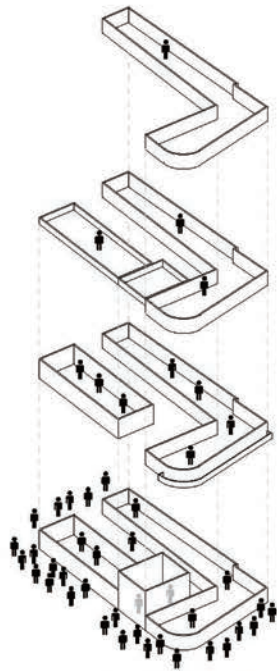
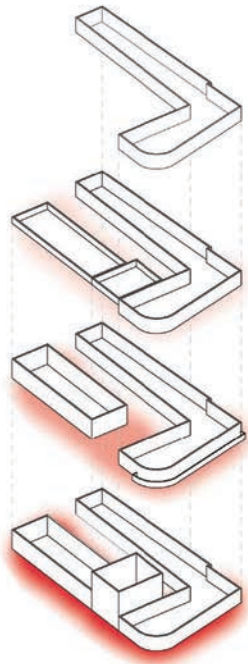


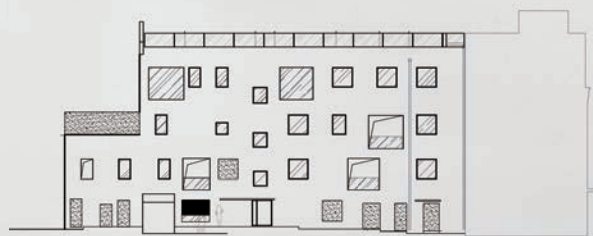
South Wing Section 南翼剖面图





- 5. Hotel lobby
- 6. The existing staircase
- 7. Corridor on the first floor
- 5. 水舍酒店大堂
- 6. 原建筑保留楼梯
- 7. 水舍酒店二楼走廊

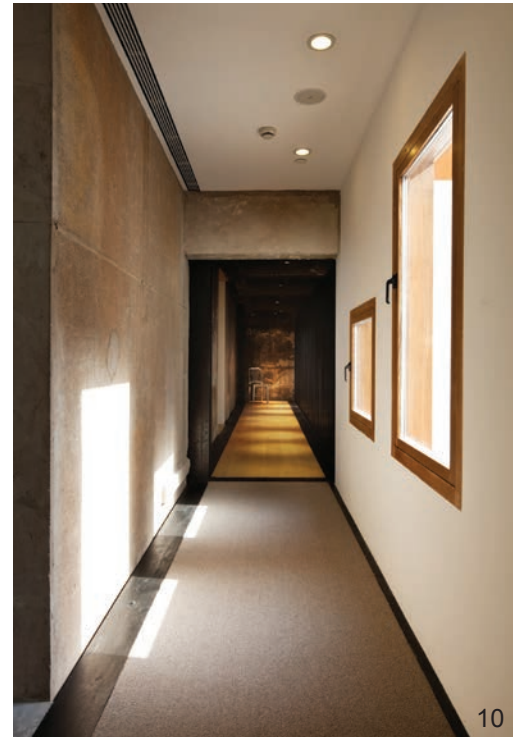




Elevations 立面图



9



10

- | | |
|------------------------------------------|---------------|
| 8. Façade of the Waterhouse | 8. 水舍庭院内建筑外立面 |
| 9. A corner of the courtyard | 9. 水舍酒店庭院一角 |
| 10. Courtyard corridor of the Waterhouse | 10. 水舍酒店庭院走廊 |
| 11. Restaurant on the ground floor | 11. 水舍一楼餐厅室内 |
| 12. Bedroom | 12. 水舍客房卧室 |
| 13. Guestroom | 13. 水舍酒店客房 |
| 14. Bathroom | 14. 水舍客房浴室 |
| 15. Roof garden | 15. 水舍屋顶花园 |
| 16. Night view of the roof garden | 16. 屋顶花园夜景 |



11



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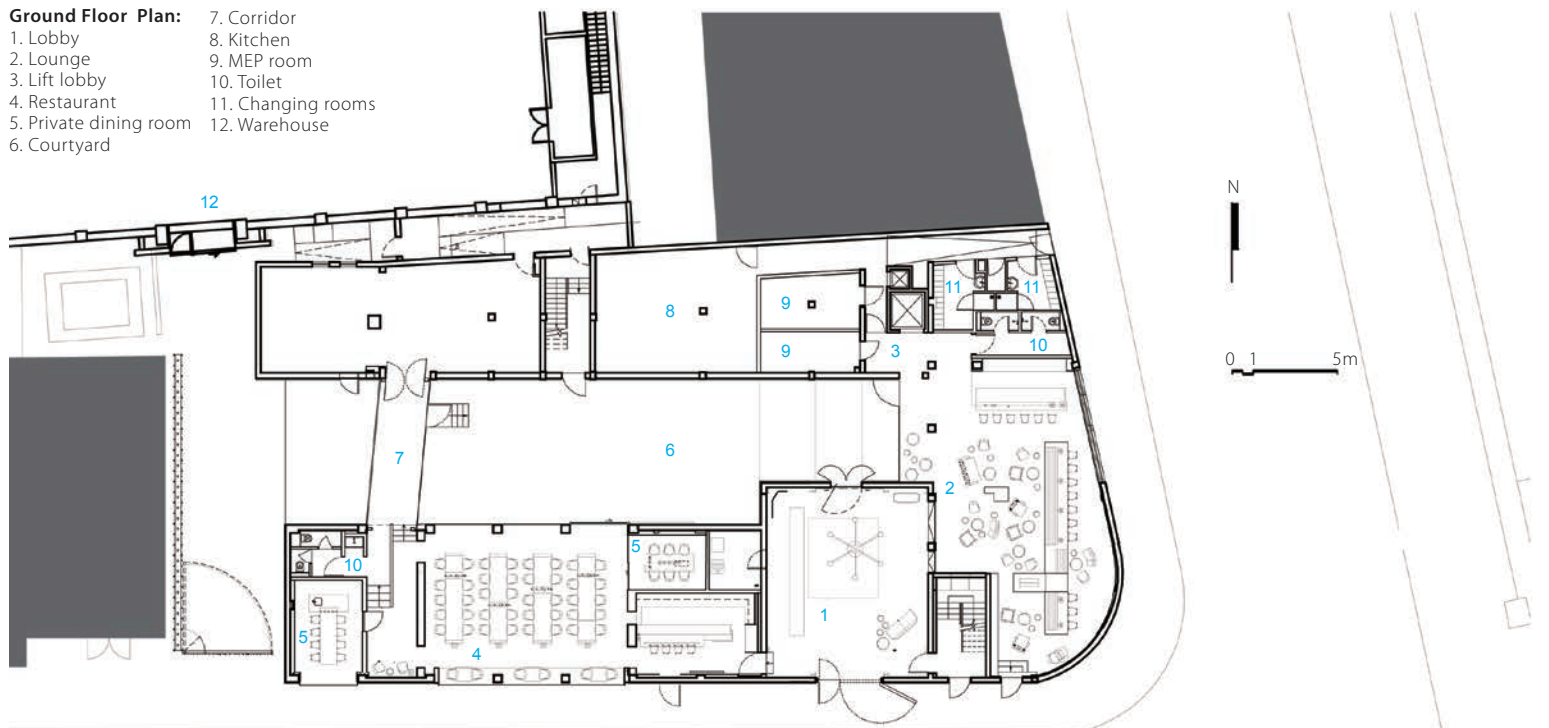
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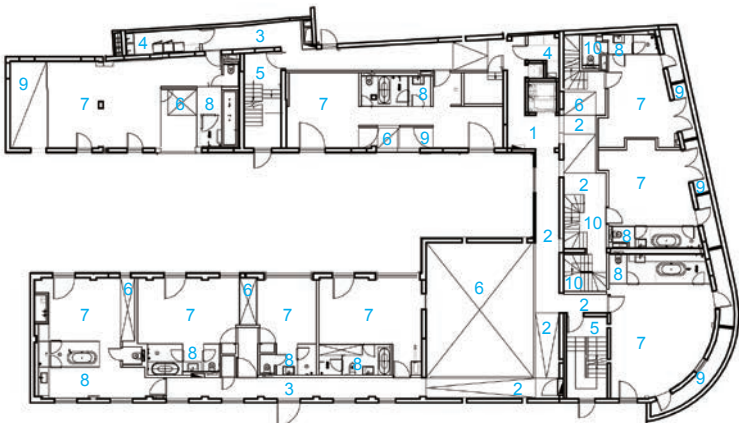
- Ground Floor Plan:**
- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Lobby | 7. Corridor |
| 2. Lounge | 8. Kitchen |
| 3. Lift lobby | 9. MEP room |
| 4. Restaurant | 10. Toilet |
| 5. Private dining room | 11. Changing rooms |
| 6. Courtyard | 12. Warehouse |



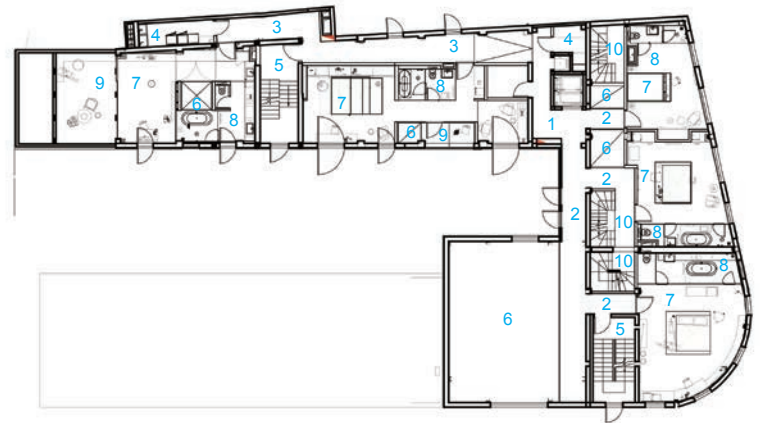
- 一层平面图:**
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. 大堂 | 7. 走廊 |
| 2. 酒廊 | 8. 厨房 |
| 3. 电梯大厅 | 9. 电机房 |
| 4. 餐厅 | 10. 洗手间 |
| 5. 包房 | 11. 更衣室 |
| 6. 庭院 | 12. 仓库 |



15



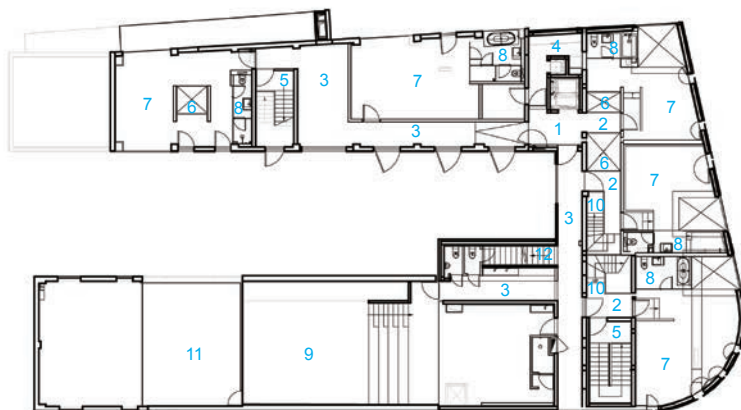
- First Floor Plan:** 二层平面图:
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| 1. Lift lobby | 1. 电梯大厅 |
| 2. Bridge | 2. 廊桥 |
| 3. Corridor | 3. 走廊 |
| 4. Back of house | 4. 后台 |
| 5. Fire exit stairs | 5. 消防楼梯 |
| 6. Void | 6. 空白空间 |
| 7. Bedroom | 7. 卧室 |
| 8. Bathroom | 8. 浴室 |
| 9. Terrace | 9. 平台 |
| 10. Existing stairs | 10. 原有的楼梯 |



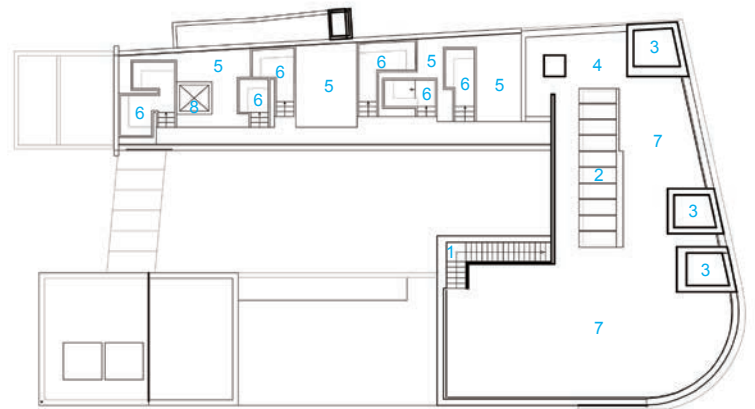
- Second Floor Plan:** 三层平面图:
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| 1. Lift lobby | 1. 电梯大厅 |
| 2. Bridge | 2. 廊桥 |
| 3. Corridor | 3. 走廊 |
| 4. Back of house | 4. 后台 |
| 5. Fire exit stairs | 5. 消防楼梯 |
| 6. Void | 6. 空白空间 |
| 7. Bedroom | 7. 卧室 |
| 8. Bathroom | 8. 浴室 |
| 9. Terrace | 9. 平台 |
| 10. Existing stairs | 10. 原有的楼梯 |



16



- Third Floor Plan:** 四层平面图:
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Lift lobby | 1. 电梯大厅 |
| 2. Bridge | 2. 廊桥 |
| 3. Corridor | 3. 走廊 |
| 4. Back of house | 4. 后台 |
| 5. Fire exit stairs | 5. 消防楼梯 |
| 6. Void | 6. 空白空间 |
| 7. Bedroom | 7. 卧室 |
| 8. Bathroom | 8. 浴室 |
| 9. Roof garden | 9. 屋顶花园 |
| 10. Existing stairs | 10. 原有的楼梯 |
| 11. Mechanical room | 11. 机电室 |
| 12. Stairs to roof bar | 12. 通往屋顶酒吧的楼梯 |



- Roof Plan:** 屋顶平面图:
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1. Stairs to roof bar | 1. 通往屋顶酒吧的楼梯 |
| 2. Skylight | 2. 天窗 |
| 3. Periscope | 3. 观测镜 |
| 4. Bar | 4. 酒吧 |
| 5. Sunken garden | 5. 下沉花园 |
| 6. Seating pocket | 6. 卡座 |
| 7. Seating area | 7. 散座区 |
| 8. Void to guestroom | 8. 通往客房 |

INNHOUSE

Kunming

The Oval Partnership Ltd. / Integer Intelligent & Green Ltd.

隐舍

昆明

欧华尔顾问有限公司 / INTEGER绿色智能有限公司

Gross Floor Area: 4,238m²

Design/Completion Time: 2008/2011

Architect: The Oval Partnership Ltd. / Integer Intelligent & Green Ltd.

Design Team: Dr. Lin HAO (Design Principal),

Peaker CHU, Judy LEE, Connie CHIU

Photographer: Kerun Yip

Client: Horti-Expo Xing Yun Real Estate Co., Ltd. (HEXY)

Awards: 2012 RIBA International Award;

2012 WAN Hotel of the Year Award; 2011 HKIA Annual Award

建筑面积：4238平方米

设计/建成时间：2008年/2011年

建筑设计：欧华尔顾问有限公司 / INTEGER绿色智能有限公司

设计团队：郝琳博士，朱志伟，李雅婷，赵康婷

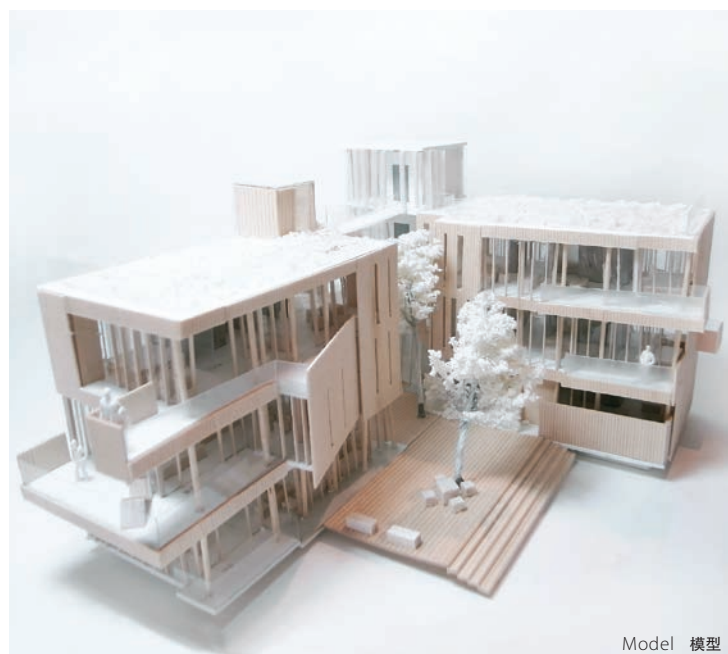
摄影师：叶凯伦

业主：云南世博兴云房地产有限公司

奖项：2012英国皇家建筑师协会国际奖；

2012 WAN年度酒店奖；

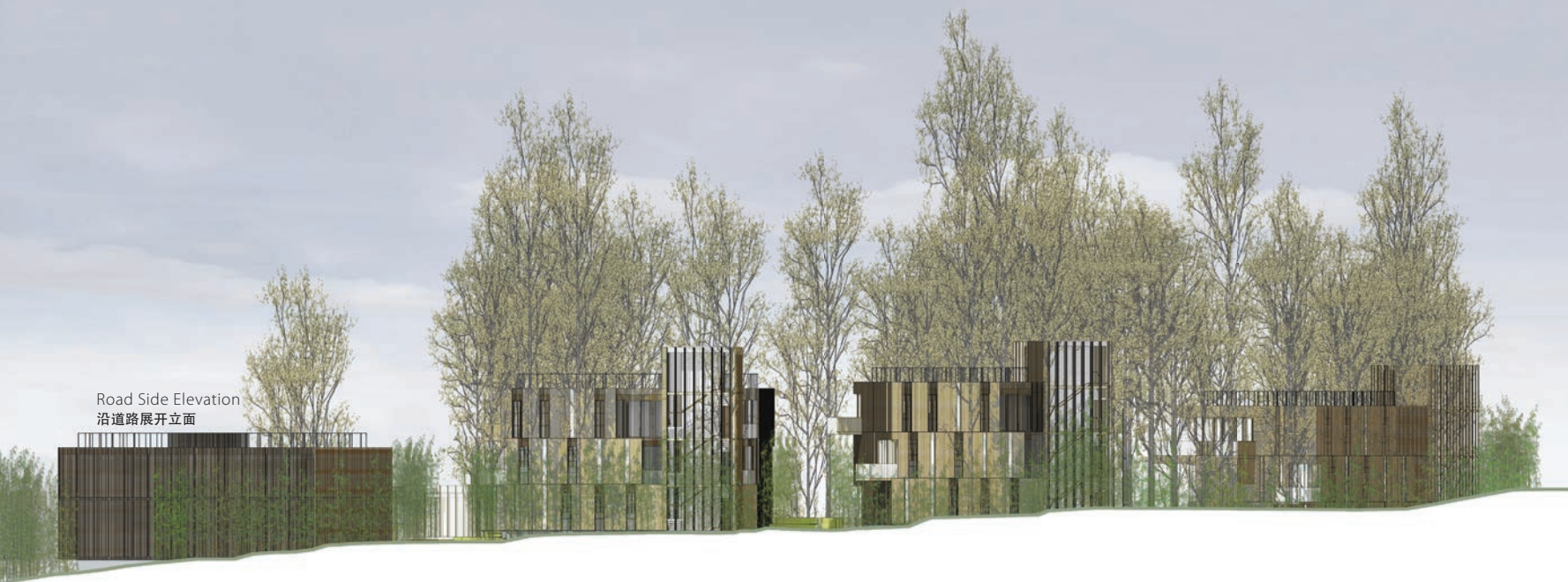
2011香港建筑师协会年度奖



“Innhouse” is set on a forested hill with sweeping views of a green valley and the Kunming cityscape. This eco guest house is conceived as a village for travellers, with 17 guest suites in a cluster of four L-shaped structures linked by natural trails and courtyards at varying levels. Densely landscaped with many retained trees, the timber-clad building with reconstituted bamboo decking is a simple arrangement of forms largely devoid of decoration. Each building unit is composed of three masses – two wings and a semi-open vertical circulation unit – linked by a viewing bridge-corridor. Each guest suite reads as an extension of the landscape. Integrated with a cantilevered balcony, the living spaces open directly into the surrounding greenery.

With subtle lighting through a series of vertical windows, the more private bathroom end is behind a feature partition wall and forms a box within a box. Primary sustainable technologies applied include passive design to maximize day lighting and natural ventilation, site watershed conservation, solar thermal hot water, rainwater recycling and grey water reuse, a highly insulated envelope, reconstituted bamboo with low embodied energy, habitat preservation and intelligent building control. The project is the latest in a series of projects in Kunming by the Architect aiming at raising aspirations for environmentally sensitive design and establishing a benchmark for future development in the region.





Road Side Elevation
沿道路展开立面

“隐舍”坐落于云南省昆明市郊覆盖着茂密树林的一块山地上，可以俯瞰山谷和整个城市的景观。此处隐于林间的小型生态酒店仅为旅客提供17间体验式客房。依托起伏的山势并融合场地保留的树木，四座高低错落的L形建筑以村落的形式聚集，形成通过曲折步道连接并面向山谷的系列半开放庭院。每座单元建筑分为三个体量，即两个翼和半开放垂直上落空间，并通过景观廊桥连接。客房设计是林间风景的延续。起居和卧室的一侧面向山谷和庭院，设计开敞通透并结合深远出挑的景观露台。较为私密的卫浴一侧与起居空间通过木质的特征墙分隔，竖窗引入微妙的光线。酒店大

量地采用了竹木等自然环保素材表现朴实简约的形态。建筑落实低碳环保的策略，协助拓展当地日益兴起的生态旅游的视野。建筑依照当地的气候特点，通过模拟和被动环境调节实现自然通风和采光。该项目的可持续发展特点包括，分水岭策略、太阳能热水技术、高保温外墙体、双层LOW-E窗、屋顶种植、环保建材、透水性地面、LED灯、生态多样性和本地植被景观、新风热回收系统、高效能热泵、雨水回收用于景观、中水处理以及绿色智能化管理。“隐舍”是建筑师在“创意绿色”的概念下在中国完成的系列作品之一。



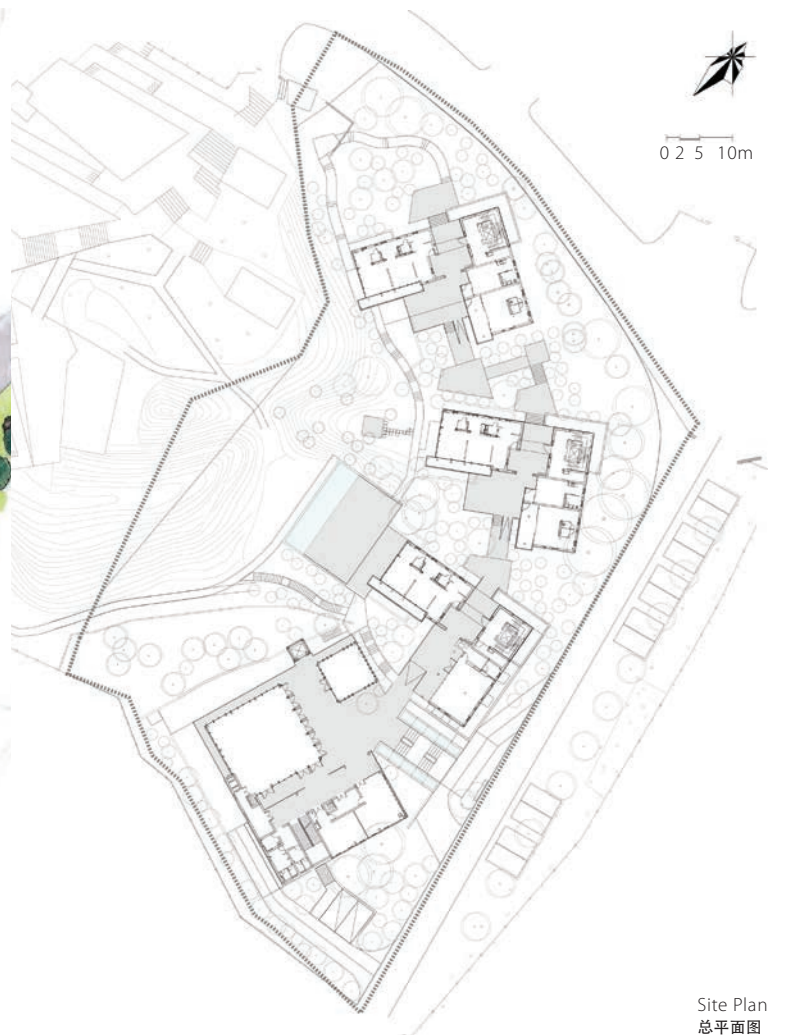


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0 2 5 10m

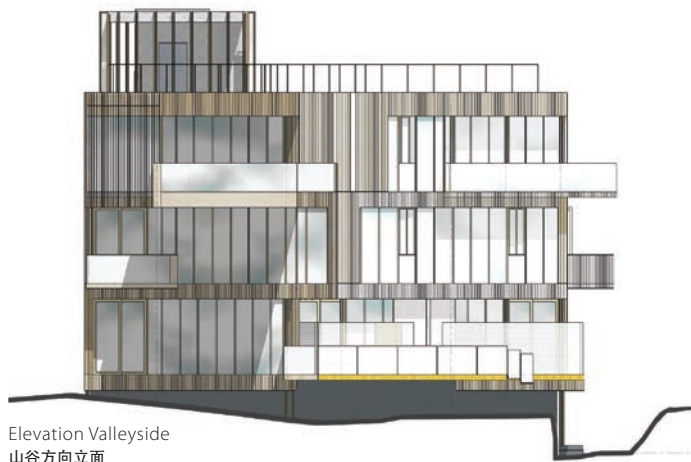
Landscape Site Plan
景观总平面图



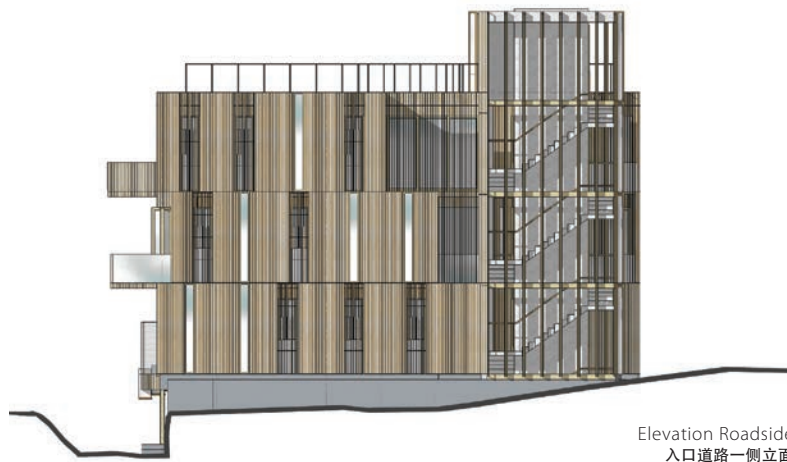
Site Plan
总平面图



1. Innhouse densely landscaped with retained trees
 2. Night view of courtyard
 3. Façade along the road
 4. The project employs natural materials such as bamboos
1. 保留树木中的隐舍
 2. 庭院夜景
 3. 沿路方向隐舍立面
 4. 建筑采用竹木等自然环保材料



Elevation Valleyside
山谷方向立面



Elevation Roadside
入口道路一侧立面



4



5

- 5. Inner courtyard and natural trail 5. 隐舍林间步道和内庭园
- 6. L-shape building 6. 建筑成“L”形态
- 7. Semi-open lift lobby 7. 半开放的电梯厅
- 8. Bathroom in guest suite 8. 客房浴室
- 9. Guest suite 9. 酒店客房



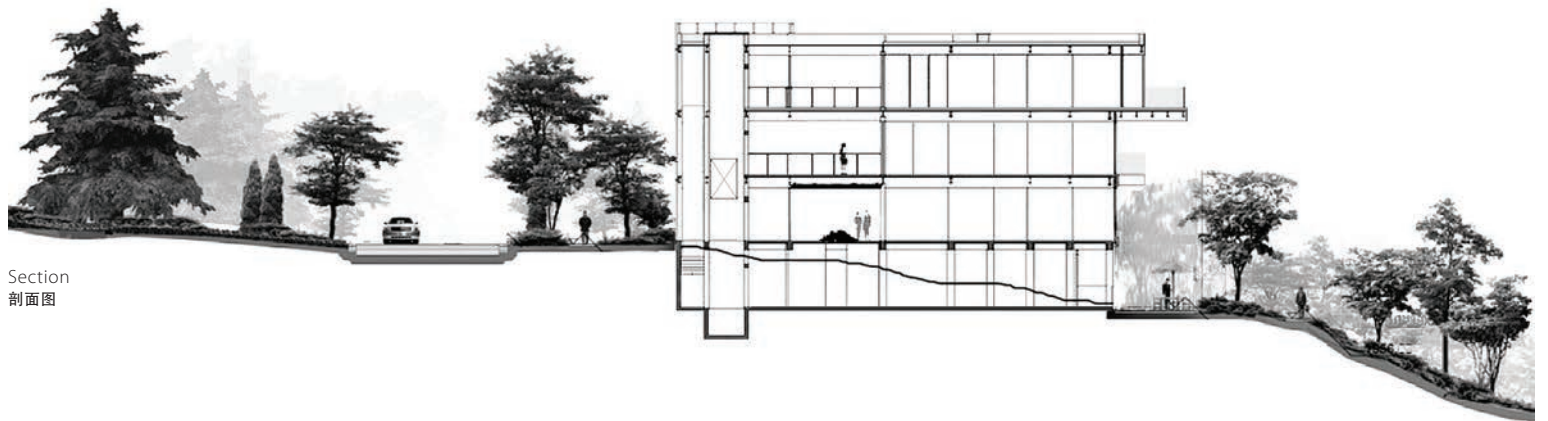
Elevation Courtyard
庭院立面



Elevation Gateside
大门方向立面



6



Section
剖面图



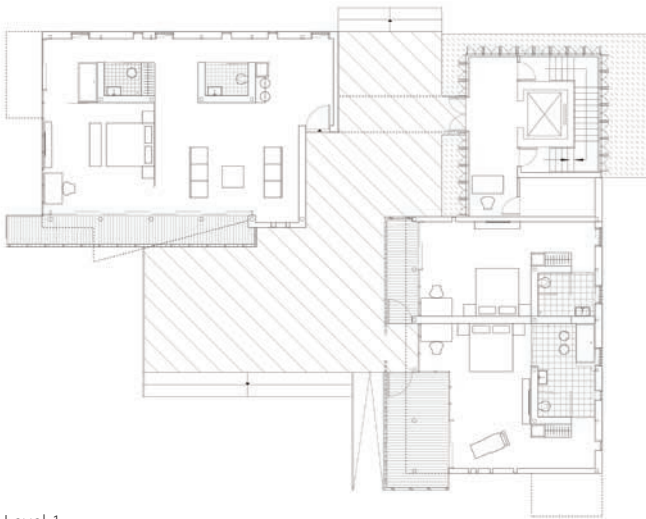
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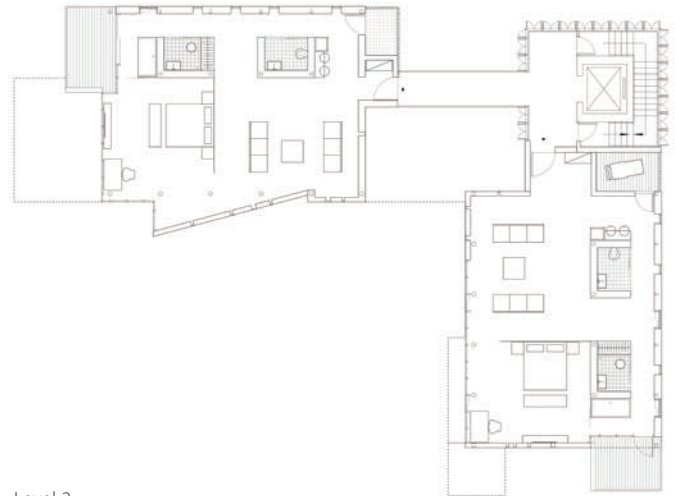
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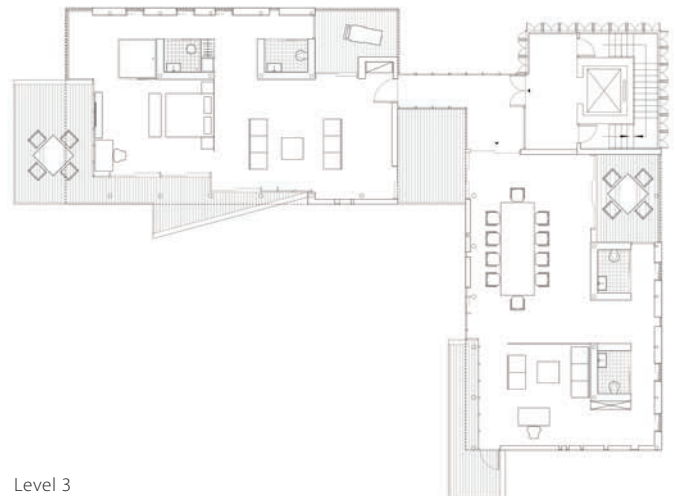
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Level 1
一层平面图



Level 2
二层平面图



Level 3
三层平面图

WULONGTAN RESORT HOTEL, NINGBO

Qingyunti Scenic Spot, Wulongtan Scenic Resort, Yinzhou District, Ningbo, Zhejiang Province

BU Bing / One Design Inc.

宁波五龙潭接待中心

浙江省宁波市鄞州区五龙潭风景区 青云梯景区
卜冰 / 集合设计

Gross Floor Area: 5,500m²

Design/Completion Time: 2003/2006

Architect: BU Bing / One Design Inc.

Collaborator: Ningbo Civil Architectural Design Institute

Photographer: CAI Feng

Materials: Local stone, anticorrosive wood and glass

建筑面积：5500平方米

设计/建成时间：2003年/2006年

建筑设计：卜冰 / 集合设计

合作设计：宁波市民用建筑设计院

摄影师：蔡峰

建筑材料：当地石材，防腐木，玻璃

The villas of Wulongtan Resort Hotel, with a total floor area of more than 5,000 square metres, scatter in a valley about 400-metre long and 40-metre wide. As the only way to the Qingyunti Scenic Spot, a clear brook runs through the valley and several small water falls pour from the green and steep slope. You could hear the sound of water at any time, but it is hard to tell where the sound comes from – whether is the brook, the water falls or the hydroelectric station at the foot of the mountain. Similarly, you could hear the sound of wind, but it is also hard to tell whether the sound comes from the continuous valleys or the swaying pines and bamboos on the slope. These dimly discernible sounds blur the reality of space. Slowly, your heart will sink under the water and flow along with the water; your spirit will rise into the sky and sway above the valley with treetops.

In this compact and ambiguous environment, the 10 buildings can be categorized into three types: guestroom, clubhouse and other buildings. Guestroom buildings are pitched roofed, some upwards and some downwards. The upward roofs can provide a sky view through the narrow valley while the downward roofs lead people's eyes to the water. Because of the compact space, buildings have to cling to each other. With the clinging, people have to stagger their sights, looking into the sky or the water, exposing a silent manner. Normally, the upward space contains the bedroom. According to old Roman and Chinese residence design, the space connecting to sky is the most important and intimate part of a residence. So we have the patio in the middle of a house. In the hotel, a residence is concentrated into a suite and the sacred bedroom with upward roof will satisfy its temporary host. You can enjoy the security and intimacy, and in the meantime, your sight and spirit can reach a distant place. Perhaps when you are taking a shower or smoking, this distant place will become important and reliable.

Located on the brook, the clubhouse has an ambiguous attitude. The clubhouse contains most of the necessary public functions of a hotel: lobby, restaurant, conference facilities... The two sides of the architecture are pressed by the paths, and therefore there are few openings on the façade. The giant rectangular volume stands above the brook and opens in the middle. The building exposes a clean inner cut to the brook and mountains, enabling people to look out from the most intimate places. The use of extensive glazed walls and wood bridge balconies differs from the other stone walls of the clubhouse. A preserved tall camphor tree stands in this cut. On one hand, it enriches the layers of outward overlooking; on the other hand, the tree partly shelters the most important part of the architecture, making the simple and direct expression ambiguous.

Because of the remote location of the site, almost every infrastructure needs self supply. At the early phase of construction, the architects made a joke: the construction can be compared to an alien colony. Part of the electronic power comes from agricultural electricity, while most of the power comes from the autonomous hydropower station. The water supply comes from the purification of mountain spring. After treated with the standard, the sewage will be returned to the brook. The supply of heat depends on a gas station. Therefore, the site owns a lot of small facilities, which are disguised as pavilions and terraces.





- | | |
|---------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Wulongtan reception centre in the valley | 1. 山谷中的五龙潭接待中心 |
| 2. Individual villas | 2. 接待中心内单体别墅客房 |
| 3. Pond in between the villas | 3. 接待中心内宅间水潭 |
| 4. South elevation of an individual villa | 4. 单体别墅式客房南立面 |
| 5. Townhouses behind the camphora woods | 5. 香樟林后的联排别墅客房 |
| 6. Villas in the grove | 6. 密林中的别墅式客房 |



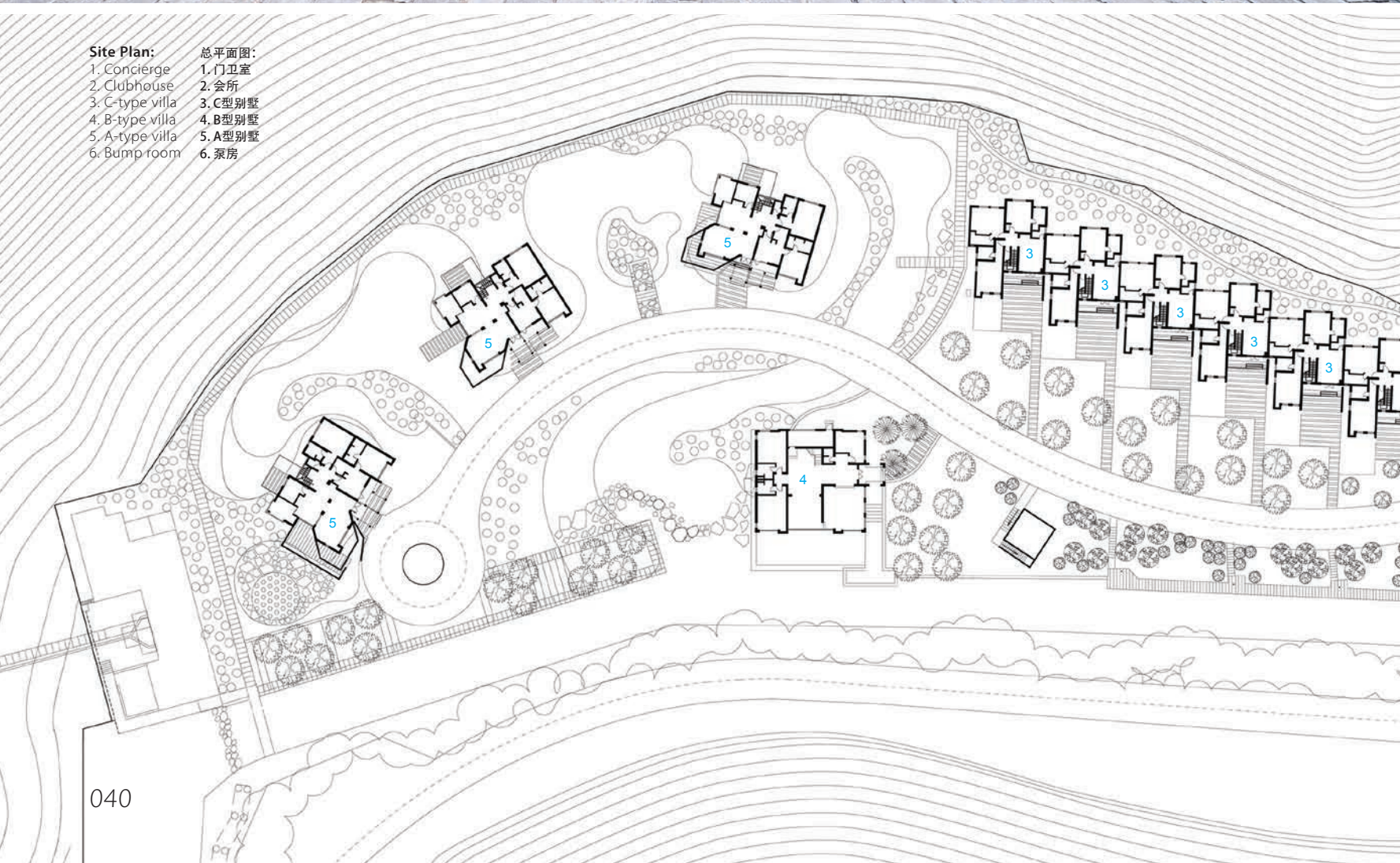


Elevations and Sections 立面图和剖面图





5

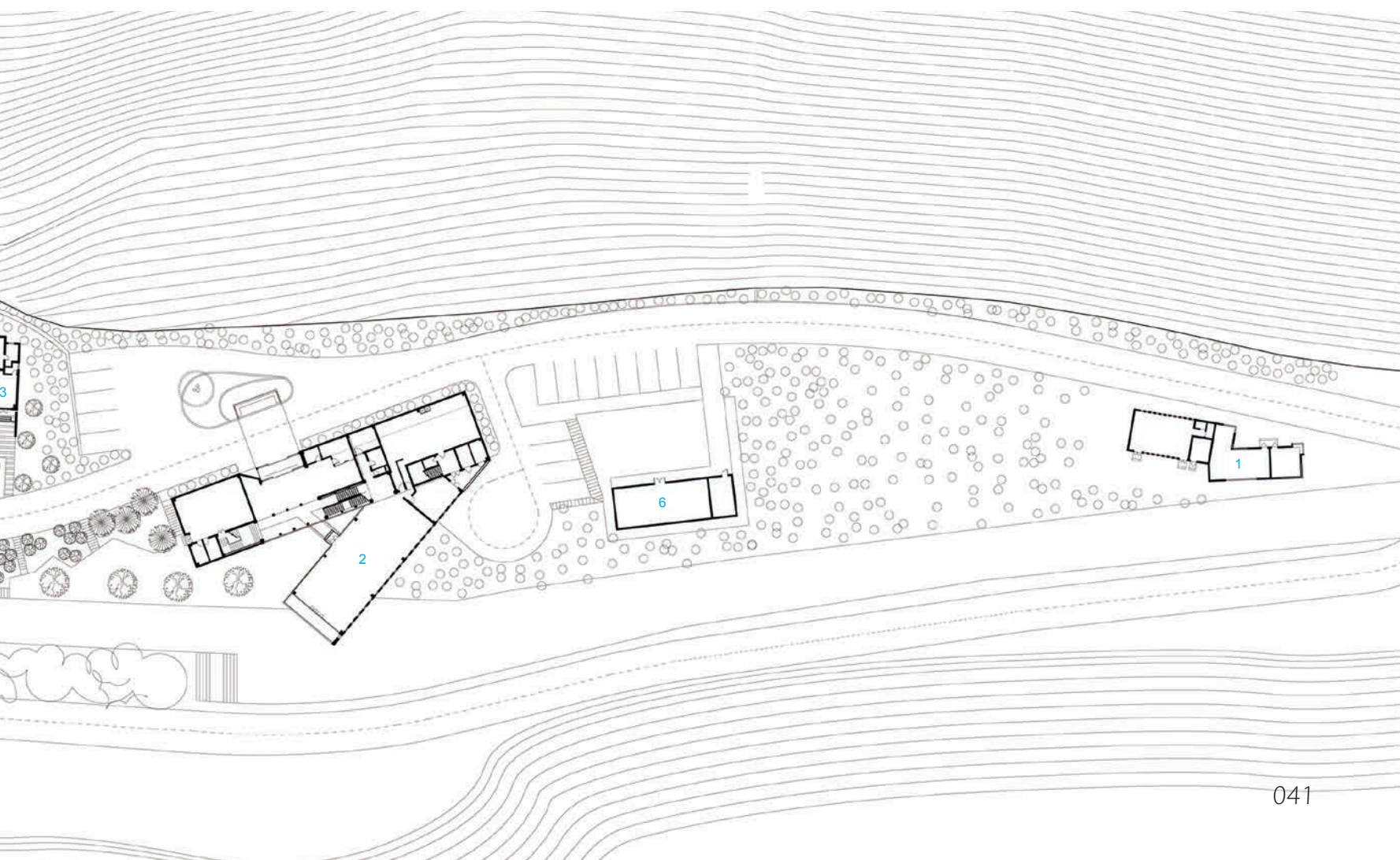


- Site Plan:** 总平面图:
1. Concierge 1. 门卫室
2. Clubhouse 2. 会所
3. C-type villa 3. C型别墅
4. B-type villa 4. B型别墅
5. A-type villa 5. A型别墅
6. Bump room 6. 泵房

040



6





五龙潭山庄度假酒店总共5,000多平方米的建筑面积。稀稀落落地散布在一个长约400米、宽约40米的狭长山谷之中。这里是通向风景区深处青云梯的必经之路，一条清澈见底的小溪流而过整个山谷，远处隐约可见若干个小小的瀑布从翠绿而陡峭的山坡上随意倾泻下来。时刻能听得到水的声音，但是却难以分辨是近处的溪水，还是远处的瀑布，亦或是山脚水电站喷涌而出的水流。在山间也感觉到有风的声音，但同样也难以判断是来自远处连绵的山谷，还是来自远处山坡上晃动的松树竹林。这些声音在似有似无中，模糊了空间的真实感；慢慢地，心向下沉至溪底，顺水，磨着溪底的石头流走；灵魂却出窍升向空中，在山谷上方，擦着树梢，游荡起来。

在这样一个紧凑而暧昧的空间环境里，近10个建筑单体大致可以分为三类：客房、会所和其他建筑。客房建筑是坡屋顶的，有向上的坡也有向下的坡，向上的是为了能够越过狭窄山谷的视线阻隔看见天空，向下则是为了引导视线去亲近溪水。因为环境的紧凑，各个建筑不得不贴近了彼此间的距离，贴近之后，即只能将目光错开，俯仰之间假作看天看水，摆出一点矜持的派头。仰起看天的空间往往分布在卧室的位置；按照古罗马或者中式院宅的说法，与天空心灵联系的地方是宅中最重要的、也是最私密的部分，因而才有了居中的天井院子存在。在旅馆中，住的单元被浓缩到套房这样的尺寸；那个神圣的卧室向上高高挑起的屋顶，满足了临时的主

人，在紧凑的房间内享受着充分的安全与私密感同时，目光与心灵依然是可以通向某处无穷远的地方。或许在冲凉抽烟发呆的时刻，这个无穷远的存在就变得切实重要而可依靠了。

会所占据在溪流之上，态度略带含混。会所建筑包括了作为酒店大部分必要的公共功能组成：大堂、餐厅、会议室等。建筑的两面被道路夹迫，因而表面开窗不多，巨大的矩形体量落在溪流之上，从中间旋转打开，向着溪流和远处的山峰意外地暴露出一个光洁的内切口，让人于最私密处可以肆意向外眺望。这里大片的玻璃幕墙与木板包裹的小桥阳台，迥然区分于会所其他部分石材外墙的拘谨严肃。一棵保留下来的高大香樟树落在这个内切口当中，一方面自然是增加了向外眺望的近景层次，另一方面，从外向里看，大树也少许遮挡了这个建筑最重要的部位，把原先过于直白的表达又变得暧昧模糊起来。

由于场地所处的山野位置，几乎所有的基础设施都需要自给自足，扩初时候，曾经开玩笑说过，这样工程类似于建设外星殖民地。电部分来自山区的农用电，更多则是场地上自备水电站的发电供应，供水是就地用山泉净化处理，污水需要经过污水处理中心达标后排放回小溪，供热依靠一个存储气瓶的汽化站。因此场地中不乏这样的一些小建筑，被当作园林中的亭台楼阁伪装处理起来。



- 7. Entrance façade
- 8. Courtyard of the reception centre
- 9. Elevation along the brook
- 7. 会所入口立面
- 8. 接待中心会所庭院
- 9. 会所溪流一侧立面

BOUTIQUE HOTEL IN INTERNATIONAL HORTICULTURAL EXPOSITION 2011 XI'AN

Xi'an, Shaanxi Province

MADA s.p.a.m.

西安世界园艺博览会精品酒店

陕西省 西安市

马达思班建筑设计事务所

Site Area: 93,770m²

Gross Floor Area: 26,990m²

Design/Completion Time: 2009/2011

Architect: MADA s.p.a.m.

Architecture Design Team: MA Qingyun, CHEN Zhanhui,

HUANG Rong, WANG Jie, HAO Peng, ZHANG Songhao,

LUAN Jin, DU Qiang, WU Wenjing

Interior Design: ZEROLABOFFICE

Interior Design Team: JIANG Hanlei, ZHANG Jing, LIANG Qin

Landscape Design: Valleycrest

Landscape Design Team: James Hyatt, Brent Lloyd,

Roland Crighton, Brent Popadich

占地面积：93770平方米

建筑面积：26990平方米

设计/建成时间：2009年/2011年

建筑设计：马达思班建筑设计事务所

建筑设计团队：马清运，陈展辉，黄嵘，王捷，

金丽萍，郝鹏，张淞豪，栾晋，杜强，吴文静

室内设计：麟研部设计事务所

室内设计团队：姜汉雷，张婧，梁琴

景观设计：Valleycrest设计集团

景观设计团队：詹姆斯·海特，布兰特·洛依德，

罗兰德·克里顿，布兰特·波帕蒂奇

Architecture Design

The design inspiration of Boutique Hotel in International Horticultural Exposition 2011 Xi'an comes from observation and reflection on water flow. The unique location of Chanba Eco Zone, the surrounding rivers, islands, mountains and the unique climate in the Northwest Region combine with this fluid comprehensive reflection, creating infinite possibilities. The design flows with the topography of the island and is presented as petal-shape closed curve. The blue brick wall outlines the boundary while the continuous batten flank wall protects from the inside. The space between the two walls forms an intimate and interesting gallery. Here, the wall is not only a method for closure, but also a place for transportation, play and rest.

According to the topography, the architecture is organised in five petals, which extending towards water to form five areas: public reception area, high-end clubhouse area and three guestroom areas. The five areas locate on the five most beautiful shores of the island and are connected by the central courtyard. Inspired by the topography, the architect uses five different architectural forms in the design. Therefore, both the interior experience and exterior vision observation have its own distinctive space. The hotel is designed as a project with lower energy consumption, passive







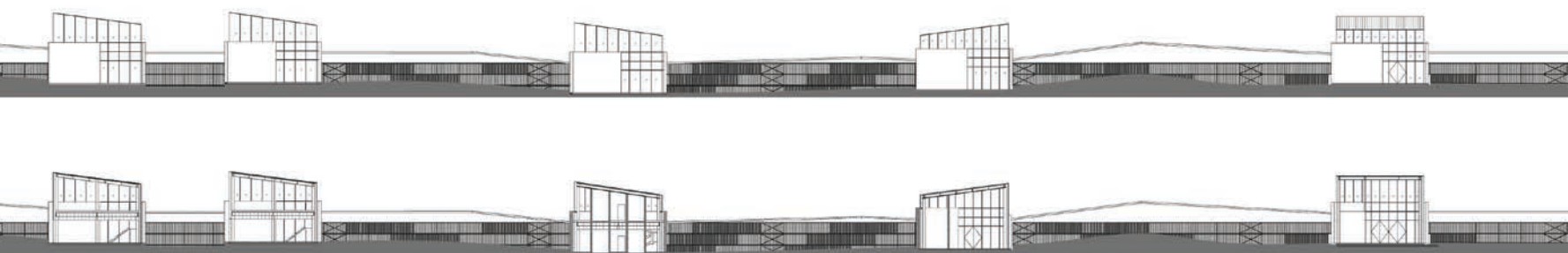
Ground Floor Plan
整体一层平面图







3



Area 2 Longitudinal Elevation and Section
二区长立面图及剖面图



4

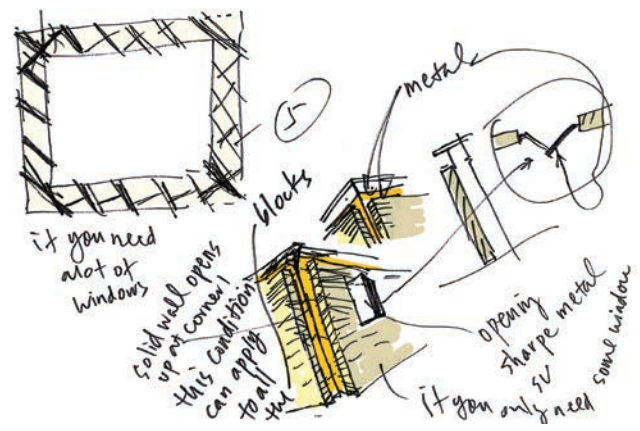
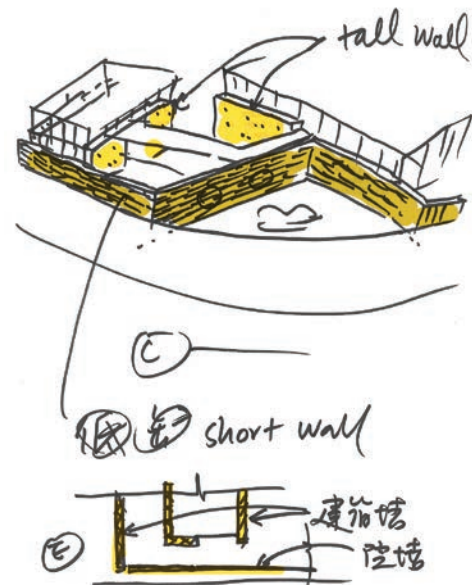
energy efficiency and extensive use of natural materials. The design combines technologies such as geothermic pump, intelligent lamp control and temperature control, and uses LEED standards in the architecture, landscape and interior design.

In the selection of materials, the boutique hotel takes great account of the traditional local materials. After delicate design, the materials present their unique texture, including loam wall piled with shingles and loess, batten flank wall weaved by long and thin wood chips and inner courtyard reception gallery made of countless triangular glass surfaces. Rooting in the environment, the entire architectural complex arouses the site's quality and strength through the expression of context and materials.

Landscape Design

The design inspiration of Reception Centre of International Horticultural Exposition Xi'an comes from Xi'an's historic city walls. The stone walls enclose the hotel and spa. The design references the floating lotuses in the pond and forms five petal areas with the hotel and spa. Each petal represents a unique landscape while the central plaza forms large gathering place for public cultural activities and a space for art exhibition.

The landscape features of the Reception Centre includes spa swimming pool, outdoor treatment rooms, garden conference area, plaza, walk paths and public art areas. The design of sculpture-like paths, plazas and walls comes from the traditional techniques and natural topography. They subtly compose a seasonal landscape experience. In the development phase, a lot of trees have been preserved to announce and promote the important role of flora, expressing a good wish for the International Horticultural Exposition 2011 Xi'an.



1. The hotel's loam wall is piled up by local shingle loess
2. Distant view of the boutique hotel
3. Distant view of Area 3
4. Distant view of Area 2
1. 采用当地材料粗砾黄土堆积而成的酒店夯土墙
2. 西安世界园艺博览会精品酒店远景
3. 精品酒店三区远景
4. 精品酒店二区远景



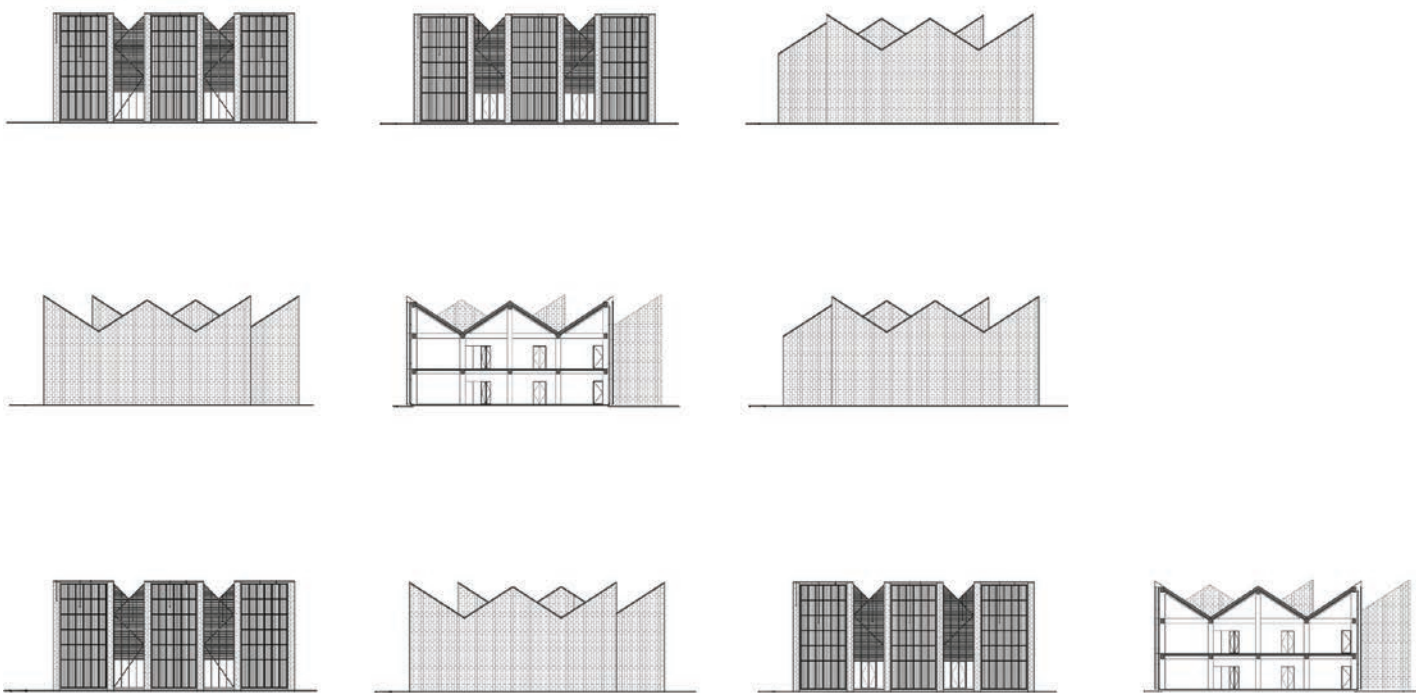


5. Area 3's façade is woven
by fine long pieces of wood

6. The façade of Area 4

5. 酒店三区以精致长木片织缀而成的外墙

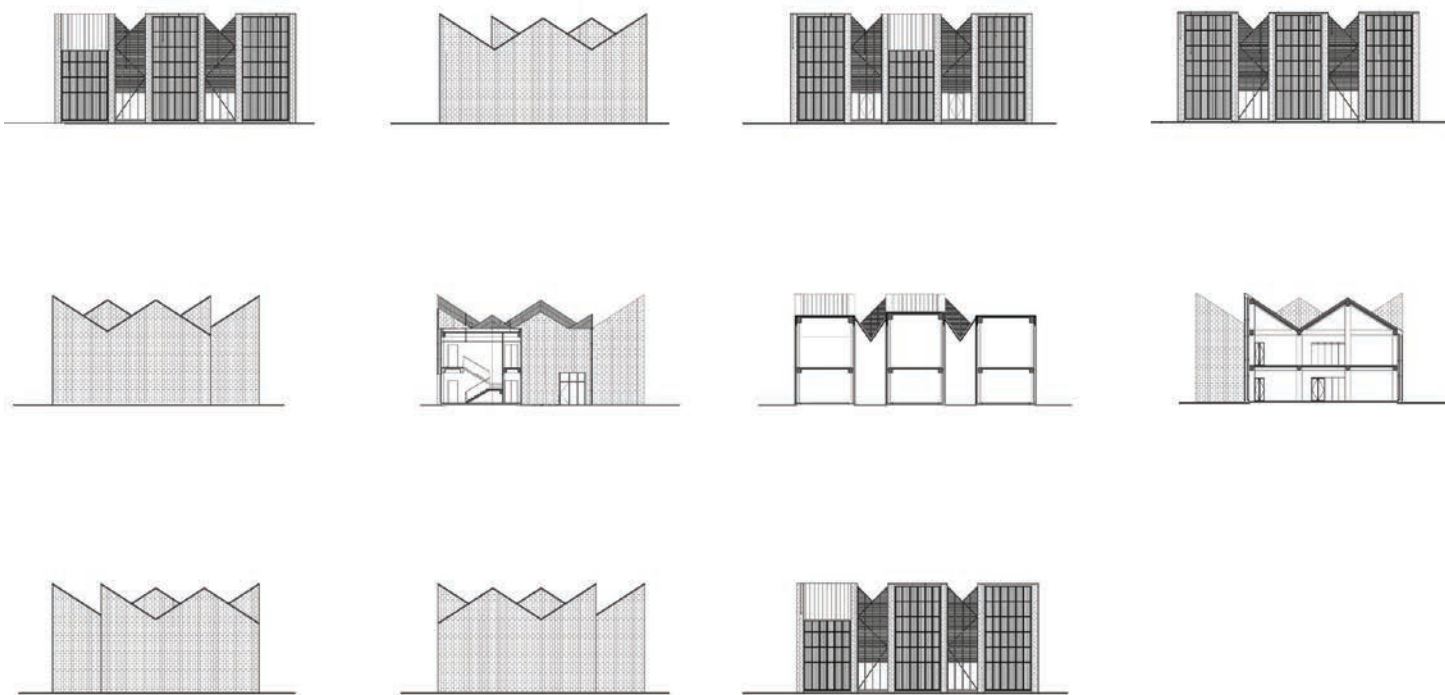
6. 酒店四区建筑外墙



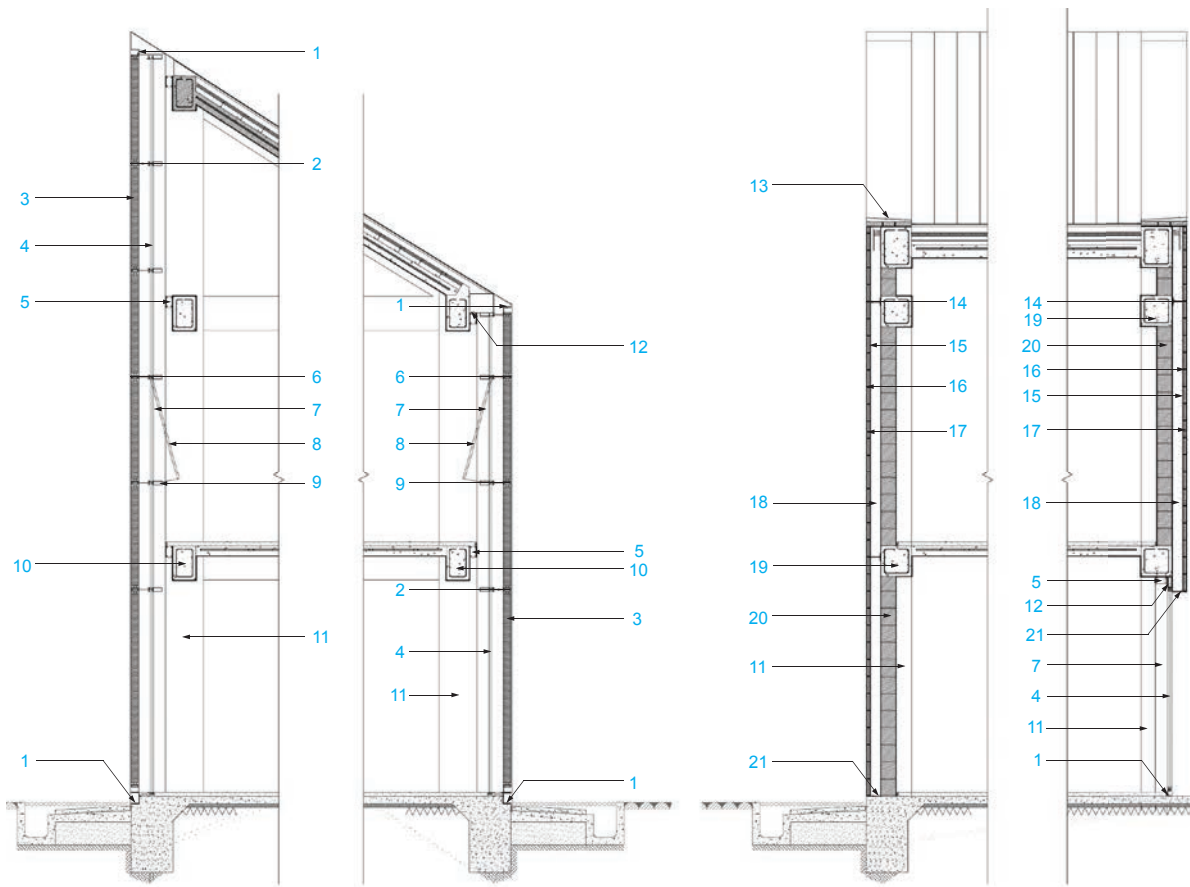
Area 3 Elevations and Sections 三区立面图及剖面图



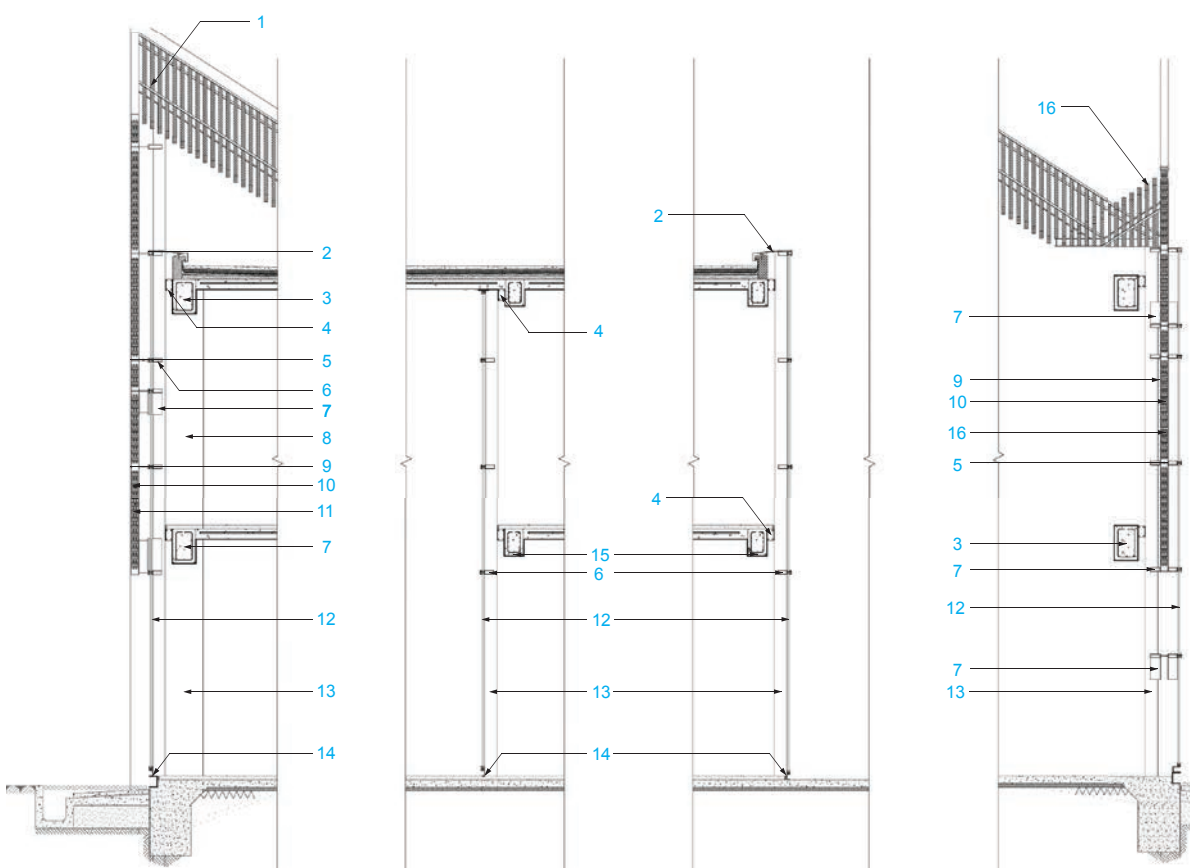
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Area 3 Elevations and Sections 三区立面图及剖面图



- Area 3 Wall Detail (Left):**
1. U-steel
 2. Glass curtain wall and wood grid connection
 3. 50×100 wood louvre grids (with vertical interval of 50)
 4. 24mm transparent hollow Low-E glass curtain wall
 5. Curtain wall column and main structure fixing
 6. Stainless wood louvre grid frame
 7. 160×100 curtain wall column
 8. Operable fan
 9. Horizontal frame of curtain wall
 10. 300×450 structural beam
 11. 400×500 structural column
 12. Square steel
 13. 2mm metal plate coping
 14. 6mm T-shape steel with reinforcing matress
 15. 140×100 lightgage steel keel
 16. Φ6rebar with 500×500 interval
 17. 240×120×60 blue tile, vertically paved
 18. 70mm exterior insulation
 19. 400×400 structural beam
 20. 20mm block hollow brick
 21. 6mm L-shape steel with reinforcing matress
- 三区墙身图 (左图) :
1. 槽钢
 2. 玻璃幕墙和木格栅连接件
 3. 50×100木百叶格栅 (竖向50间隔)
 4. 24厚透明中空Low-e玻璃幕墙
 5. 幕墙立柱与主体结构固定件
 6. 不锈钢木百叶格栅框料
 7. 160×100幕墙立柱
 8. 可开启扇
 9. 玻璃幕墙横向框料
 10. 300×450结构梁
 11. 400×500结构柱
 12. 方钢
 13. 2厚金属板压顶
 14. 6厚T形钢挂钢筋网
 15. 140×100轻钢龙骨
 16. Φ6钢筋500×500间隔布置
 17. 240×120×60青砖竖铺
 18. 70厚外墙保温层
 19. 400×400结构梁
 20. 200厚砌块空心砖
 21. 6厚L形钢挂钢筋网



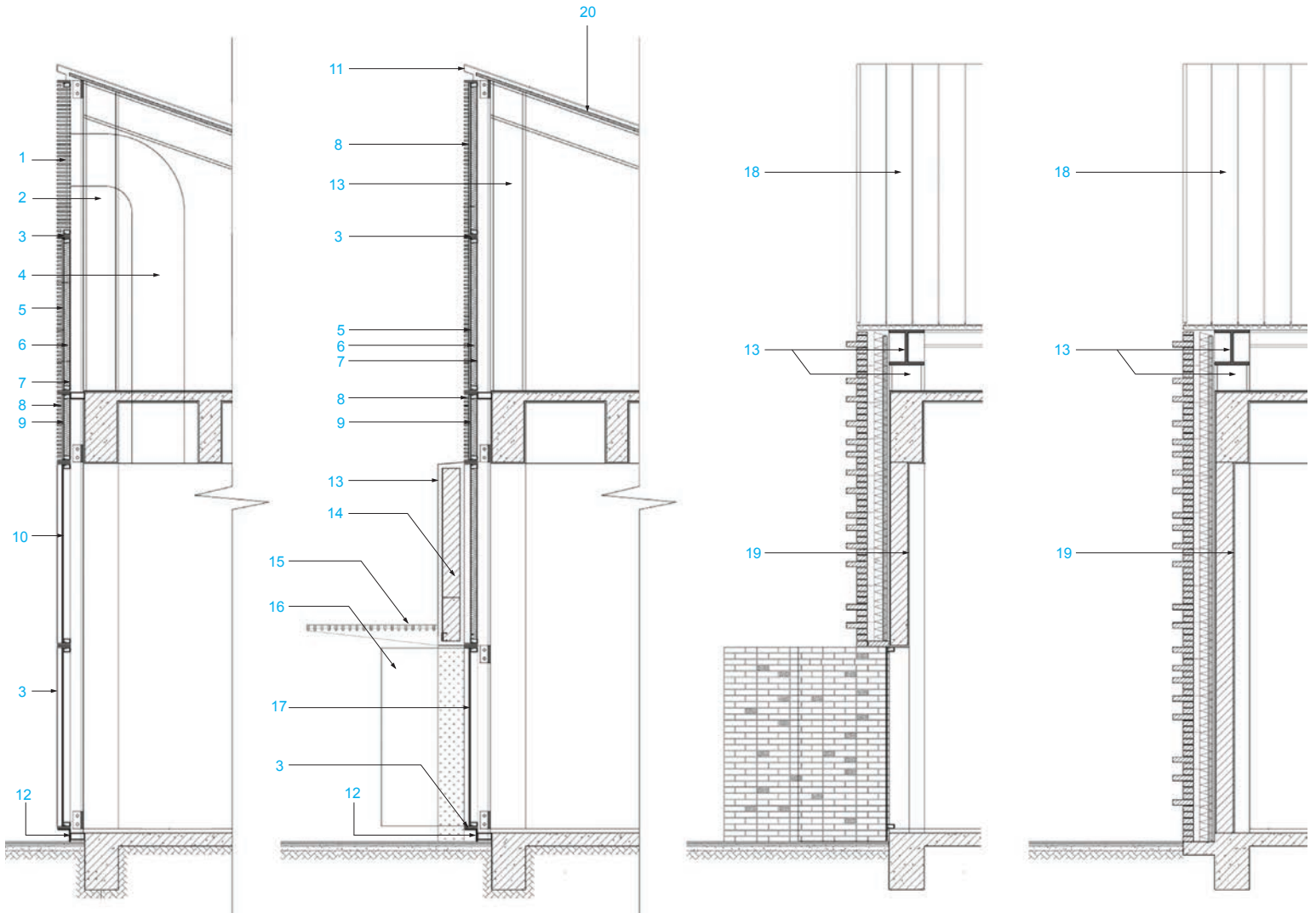
Area 3 Wall Detail (Above):

1. Wood grid roof
2. 2mm metal plate coping
3. 300×450 structural frame
4. Curtain wall column and main structure fixing
5. Glass curtain wall and wood grid connection
6. Horizontal frame of curtain wall
7. Slant frame of curtain wall
8. 400×500 structural column
9. Stainless steel wood louvre frame
10. Wood louvre fixing
11. 50×100 wood louvre grid
12. 24mm transparent hollow Low-E glass curtain wall
13. 160×100 curtain wall column
14. U-steel
15. 250×350 structural frame
16. 50×100 wood grid roof (with vertical interval of 50)

三区墙身图 (上图) :

1. 木格栅屋顶
2. 2厚金属板压顶
3. 300×450结构架
4. 幕墙立柱与主体结构固定件
5. 玻璃幕墙木格栅连接件
6. 玻璃幕墙横向框料
7. 幕墙斜向框料
8. 400×500结构柱
9. 不锈钢木百叶框料
10. 木百叶固定件
11. 50×100木百叶格栅
12. 24厚透明中空Low-E玻璃幕墙
13. 160×100幕墙立柱
14. 槽钢
15. 250×350结构架
16. 50×100木格栅屋顶 (50水平间隔)





Area 4 Wall Detail Drawing:

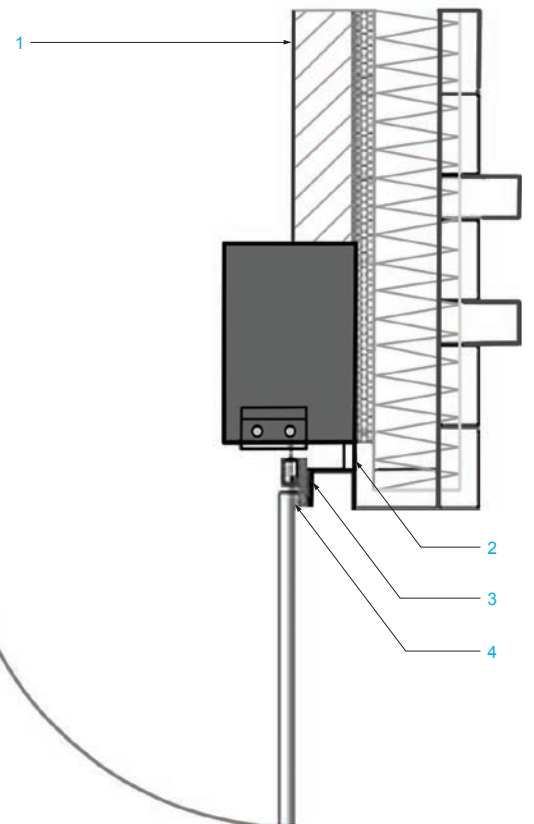
1. Ventilation wood louvres
2. Structural steel light roof
3. 1cm stainless steel frame
4. Exhaust duct
5. Waterproof aluminium sheet
6. Insulation cotton
7. Plaster panel
8. Wood louvres
9. Wood panel
10. Double cavity low-E glass
11. Double edges titanium roofing
12. Angle steel line
13. Double-wall internal resistance wall
14. Door opening filter drain
15. Sunshading canopy
16. Glass beam
17. Glass door
18. Green titanium roofing
19. Outside brick curtain wall
20. Roofing

四区墙身大样图:

1. 通风木百叶
2. 型钢轻型屋面
3. 1cm厚不锈钢边框
4. 排风管
5. 防水铝板
6. 保温棉
7. 石膏板
8. 木百叶
9. 木材板
10. 双层中空Low-E玻璃
11. 双边咬合钛锌板屋面
12. 角钢线条
13. “双墙”内阻墙
14. 门洞过梁
15. 遮阳雨棚
16. 玻璃挑梁
17. 玻璃门
18. 烟青色钛锌板屋面
19. 外挂砖幕墙
20. 屋面

Area 4 Node Detail Drawing:

1. Outside brick curtain wall
 2. Steel square tube
 3. U-steel line
 4. 1cm steel frame
- 四区节点大样图:
 1. 外挂砖幕墙
 2. 钢管
 3. 槽钢线条
 4. 1厘米厚不锈钢边框







建筑设计

西安园艺博览会精品酒店的设计灵感来自对水流动包容的观察思考。灞灞新区的独特区位和周边河流、岛屿、山脉的自然景观和西北大地独特的气候植在设计过程中，被引发出无限可能。整个设计随小岛地形流动的闭合曲线通过青砖墙勾勒出建筑的边界，内侧则以连续变化的木条边墙进行围护。两道围墙形成了私密又富于趣味变化的廊道空间，墙体不仅仅作围合之用，还是交通游憩的休息之所。

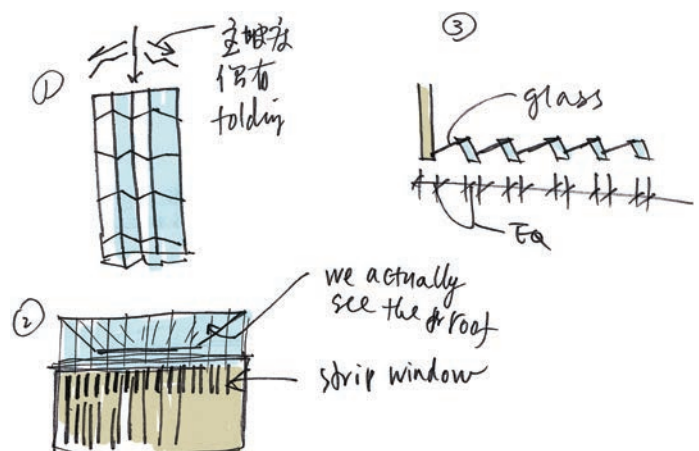
建筑面向水面的方向延伸出呈花瓣状五个区：公共接待区、高端会所区及三个客房区。定位于对外接待，每个客房区又都设置了单独的接待区域，既保证了私密性，又满足了不同的接待需要。五个区分隔小岛景色最为优美的五处水岸，既相对独立，又能通过中心庭院互相联系。受到岛屿地形环境启发，五个区设计了五种不同的建筑形态，并由此产生了无论是内部使用体验，还是外部视觉观察来看都各有特色的系列空间。酒店被设计成低能耗，被动式节能的，大量采用天然材料。设计结合了地源热泵、智能灯控温控等一系列技术，并在建筑、景观、室内采用LEED认证标准控制。

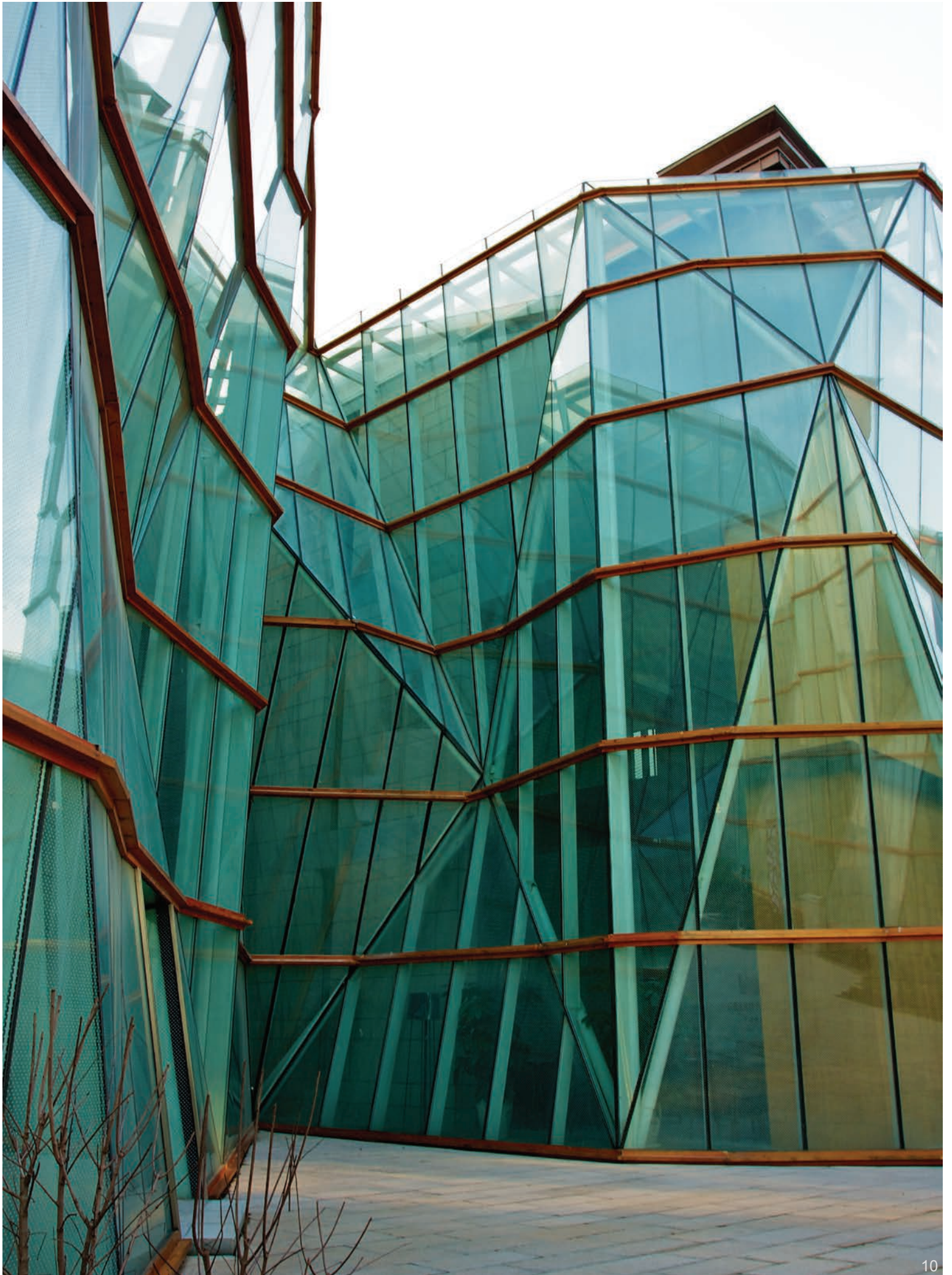
建筑材料选择尽可能考虑当地传统材料，对各种材料精心设计，细致的呈现出它们自身独特的质感，其中包括大面积粗砾黄土堆积而成的夯土墙；精致细长木片织缀而成的木条边墙；以及无数三角形玻璃折面构成的内庭接待长廊。整片建筑群扎根在基地所处的环境之中，通过对当地文脉与材料的表述，激发出场地特有的气质与力量。

景观设计

西安园艺博览会接待中心的景观设计灵感来自历史上的西安古城墙，其突出特点是石墙包围着酒店和水疗中心，效仿了池塘上漂浮的荷花形式，以石墙为中心的酒店和水疗设施形成了五个“花瓣”区，每叶花瓣代表了独特的景观特色，而中心广场形成了一个大的公众聚集的文化活动和公共艺术展示空间。

西安园艺博览会接待中心景观特色包括温泉游泳池、室外疗养室、花园会议区、广场、步行路径及公共艺术场地。该中心雕塑似的路径、广场和墙壁的设计灵感来自传统的技艺和自然地貌，同时在石头、木材、金属的细节上展现了现代诠释。花园的体验贯穿了整个中心，植物种类繁多，它们巧妙的组成了一年四季多样化的景观艺术体验。在基地的开发阶段，许多树木种类被保存，以此倡议和促进在园艺博览会对于植物种类的重用，表达对2011年西安园艺博览会的美好愿望。







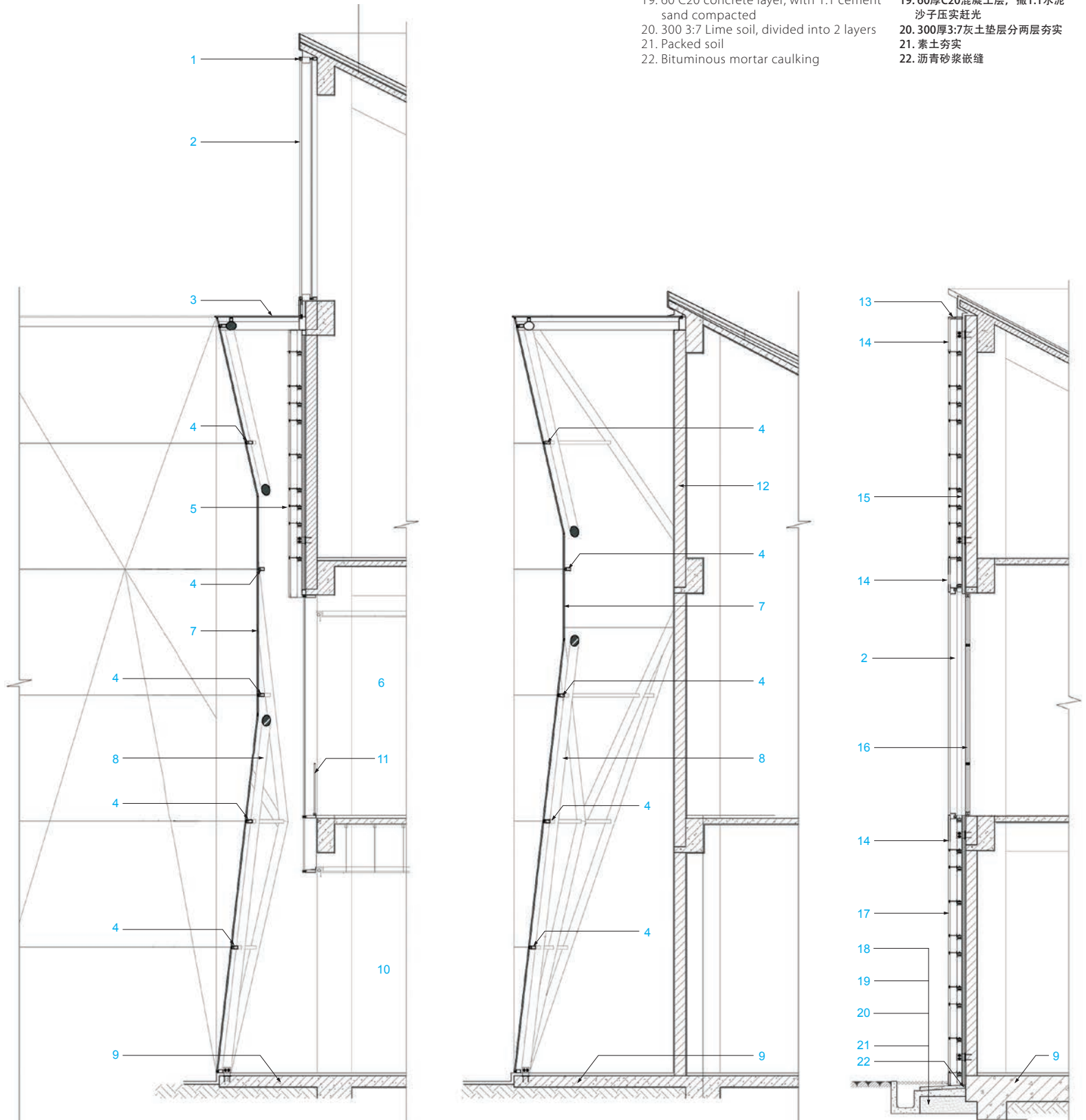
- 7. Area 3's architecture in the landscape
- 8. Detail of the façade of Area 3
- 9. Area 2's façade in the landscape
- 10. The exterior of inner reception verandah is composed of triangular glass folds
- 11. Interior view of Area 3
- 7. 景观中的三区建筑
- 8. 酒店三区建筑外墙局部
- 9. 景观中的二区建筑
- 10. 三角形玻璃折面构成的内庭接待长廊
- 11. 酒店三区建筑内部

Area 1 Wall Detail Drawing:

- 1. Flashing panel
- 2. Perforated steel panel
- 3. Glass roof
- 4. 80×60 aluminium alloy joist (with wood outside)
- 5. Stone curtain wall
- 6. Spa
- 7. Transparent cavity low-E steel glass
- 8. Φ150 white steel column
- 9. Ground
- 10. Rest area
- 11. 900 security glass panel
- 12. 200 masonry hollow brick
- 13. Metal panel
- 14. GRC panel
- 15. 50 extruded polyphenyl insulation
- 16. Glazed window
- 17. Beige dry-hang stone
- 18. Cobblestone
- 19. 60 C20 concrete layer, with 1:1 cement sand compacted
- 20. 300 3:7 Lime soil, divided into 2 layers
- 21. Packed soil
- 22. Bituminous mortar caulking

一区墙身大样:

- 1. 泛水板
- 2. 穿孔钢板
- 3. 玻璃顶
- 4. 80×60铝合金龙骨 (外包实木)
- 5. 石材幕墙
- 6. 水疗
- 7. 透明中空Low-E钢化玻璃
- 8. Φ150白色圆钢柱
- 9. 地面
- 10. 休息区
- 11. 900高安全玻璃挡板
- 12. 200厚砌块空心砖
- 13. 金属挡板
- 14. GRC板
- 15. 50厚挤塑聚苯板保温层
- 16. 玻璃窗
- 17. 米黄色干挂石材
- 18. 鹅卵石
- 19. 60厚C20混凝土层, 撒1:1水泥沙子压实赶光
- 20. 300厚3:7灰土垫层分两层夯实
- 21. 素土夯实
- 22. 沥青砂浆嵌缝



BLUR HOTEL

Beijing

ZHU Pei, WU Tong / Studio Pei-Zhu

北京华京木棉花酒店

北京

朱锺，吴桐 / 朱锺建筑设计事务所

Gross Floor Area: 10,176m²

Design/Completion Time: 2004-2005/2005-2006

Architect: ZHU Pei, WU Tong / Studio Pei-Zhu

Design Team: LI Chun, ZHANG Pengpeng, ZHOU Lijun, DAI Lili, WANG Min

Construction Consultant: Beijing Zhongjian Hengji Engineering Co., Ltd.

Structure and Materials: Reinforced concrete structure and FRP curtain wall

Client: China Resource

总建筑面积：10176平方米

设计/建成时间：2004-2005年/2005-2006年

建筑设计：朱锺，吴桐 / 朱锺建筑设计事务所

设计团队：李淳，张蓬蓬，周黎军，戴丽丽，王敏

结构顾问：北京中建恒基工程有限公司

结构与材料：加固混凝土结构和FRP幕墙

业主：华润集团

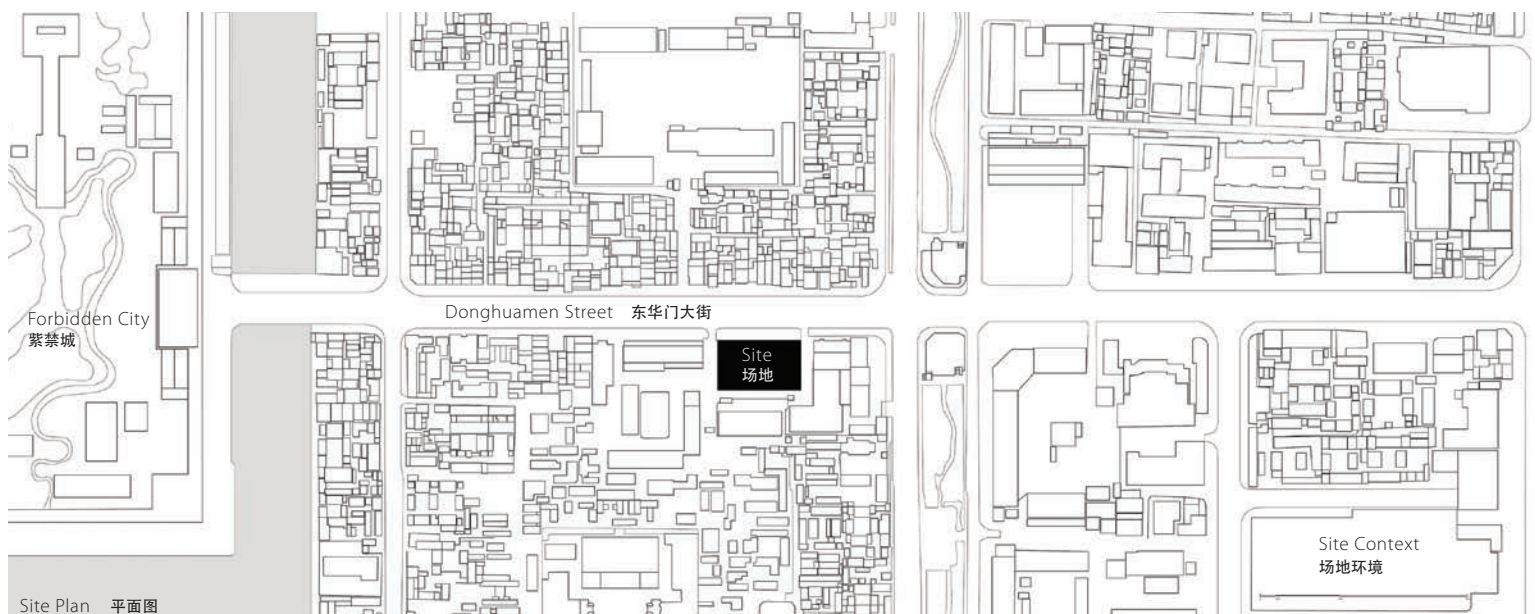
Problems

Since 1949, a lot of traditional quadrangle dwellings had been demolished and replaced by large-scale closed governmental architecture, which acted as tumours in the city, cut off the city's vein and destroyed the existing public space system. After the 1990s, most of the governmental agencies moved out of the city centre and the buildings had been abandoned.

As a typical governmental architecture, Huajing Tower is located in the Ming Imperial City Reserved Area, south to Donghuamen Street, east to Nanchizi Street and west to Nanheyuan, a stone's throw away from Donghuamen.

Surrounded by locust trees and revealing some traditional quadrangle dwellings behind, the tower owns a unique location with characteristic oriental cultural colours.

Built in the middle of 1980s, Huajing Tower applies 5-level liftslab structure which is popular at that time (Beijing had built many business buildings with liftslab structure afterwards). The architectural form tried to express characteristics of traditional Chinese architecture but lied a far cry from Beijing traditional architecture. So we call it imitated "Tang Dynasty" architecture.





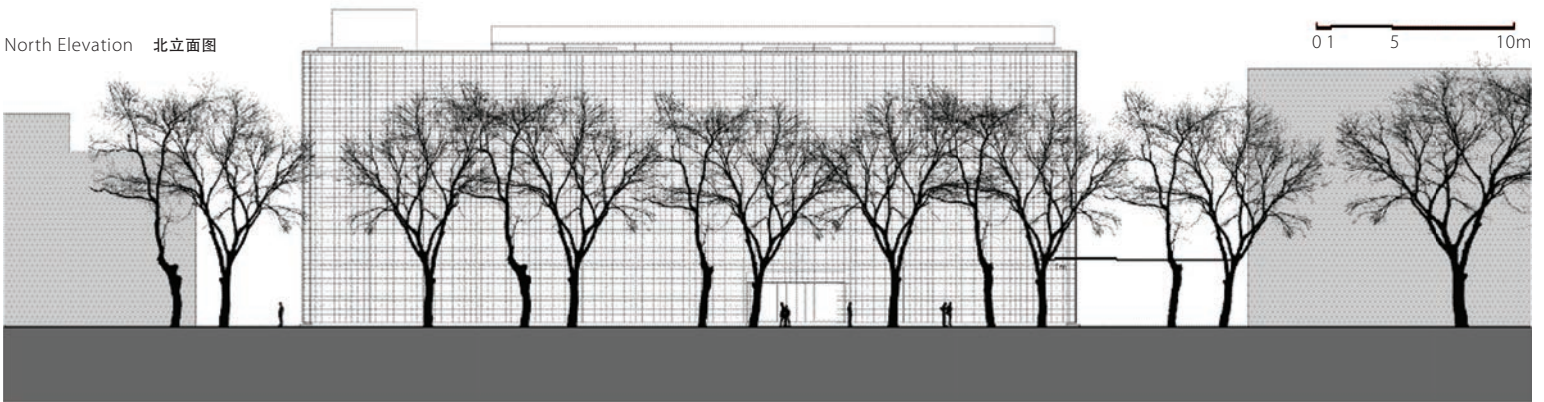


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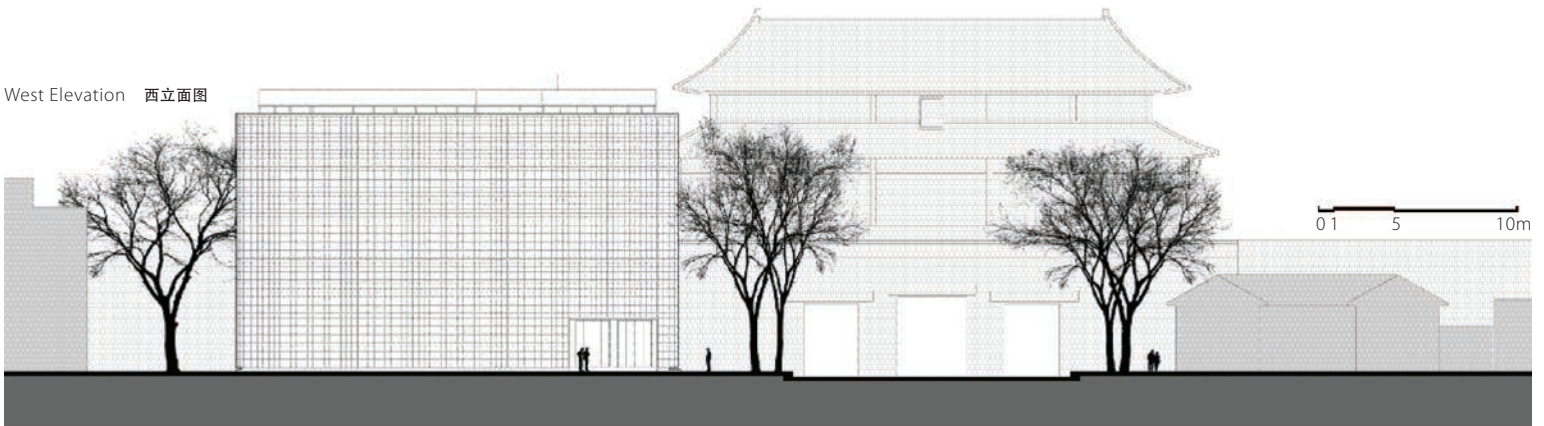


- 1. Lattice façade of the hotel
- 2. Night view of the hotel
- 1. 北京华京木棉花酒店的格栅外立面
- 2. 木棉花酒店夜景

North Elevation 北立面图



West Elevation 西立面图



If the demolition of a mass of quadrangle dwellings to build this office building is a mistake, now we couldn't repeat the mistake and demolish the building for a mass of quadrangle dwellings. The strategy is an acupuncture therapy for the city, instead of cutting directly. The aim is to put the building back to the public space. The design unfolds in the following two lines.

Sky Quadrangle Dwellings – Vertical Courtyards System

Based on typology, we summarize that the essence of traditional spatial framework of Beijing is courtyard. The enormous courtyard system covers every corner of the city like a giant net, dominating the urban structure. In order to reflect this feature, a courtyard system is introduced into the rehabilitation process. However, it is no more a traditional horizontal courtyard, but a vertical sky courtyard system. The courtyard system replaces the atrium in conventional hotel design, presenting Chinese architecture culture through space design. Walking out of the guestrooms, guests will find themselves in a courtyard, where they could overlook the surrounding stacked quadrangle dwellings afar and the magnificent architecture in the Imperial Palace. Again, the courtyard becomes an architectural theme, bringing people into a modern life-style space full of traditional culture.

In order to realise the vision of vertical courtyard, the design retains the existing construction, structural columns and floor slabs, gets rid of the exterior walls and dissects the floor slabs. The 15 various courtyards integrate into the volume horizontally and vertically in organisation, making the original dim interior space bright and comfortable. The southern courtyards are organised vertically. On one hand, they form buffer zones for the guestrooms and dwellings; on the other hand, this layout – guestrooms are located around the courtyard – enriches the guestroom environment.

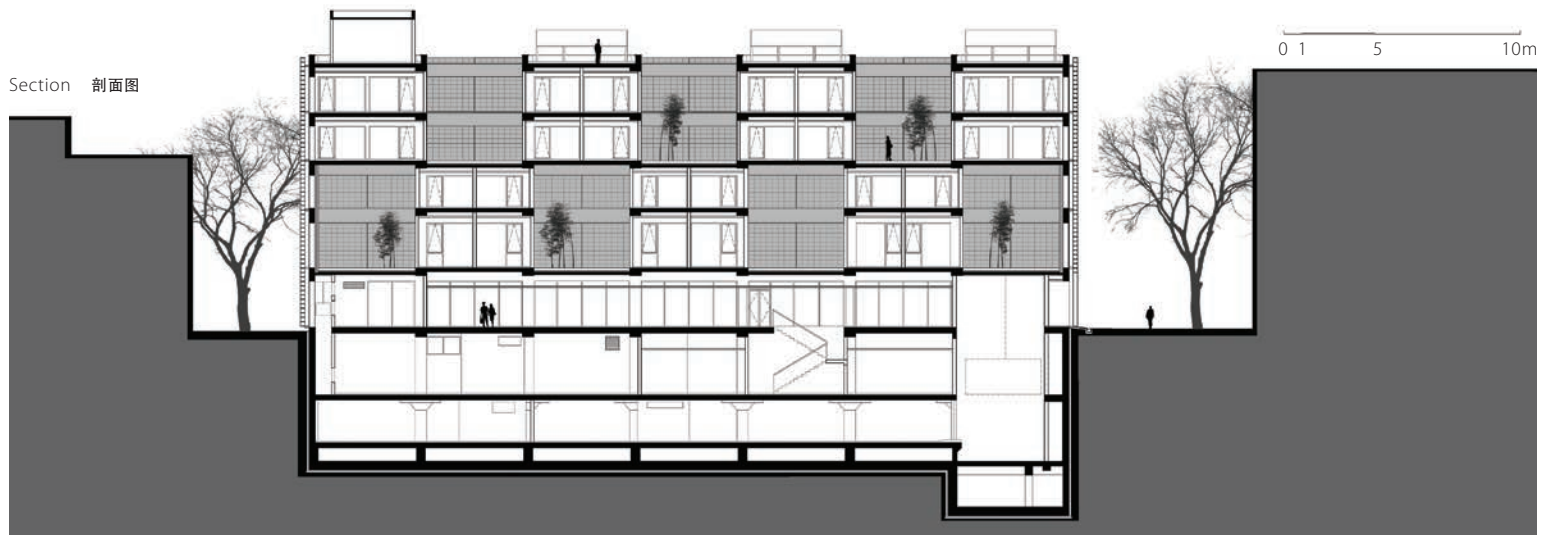
Chinese Lantern – A Combined Expression of Modern Form and Traditional Culture

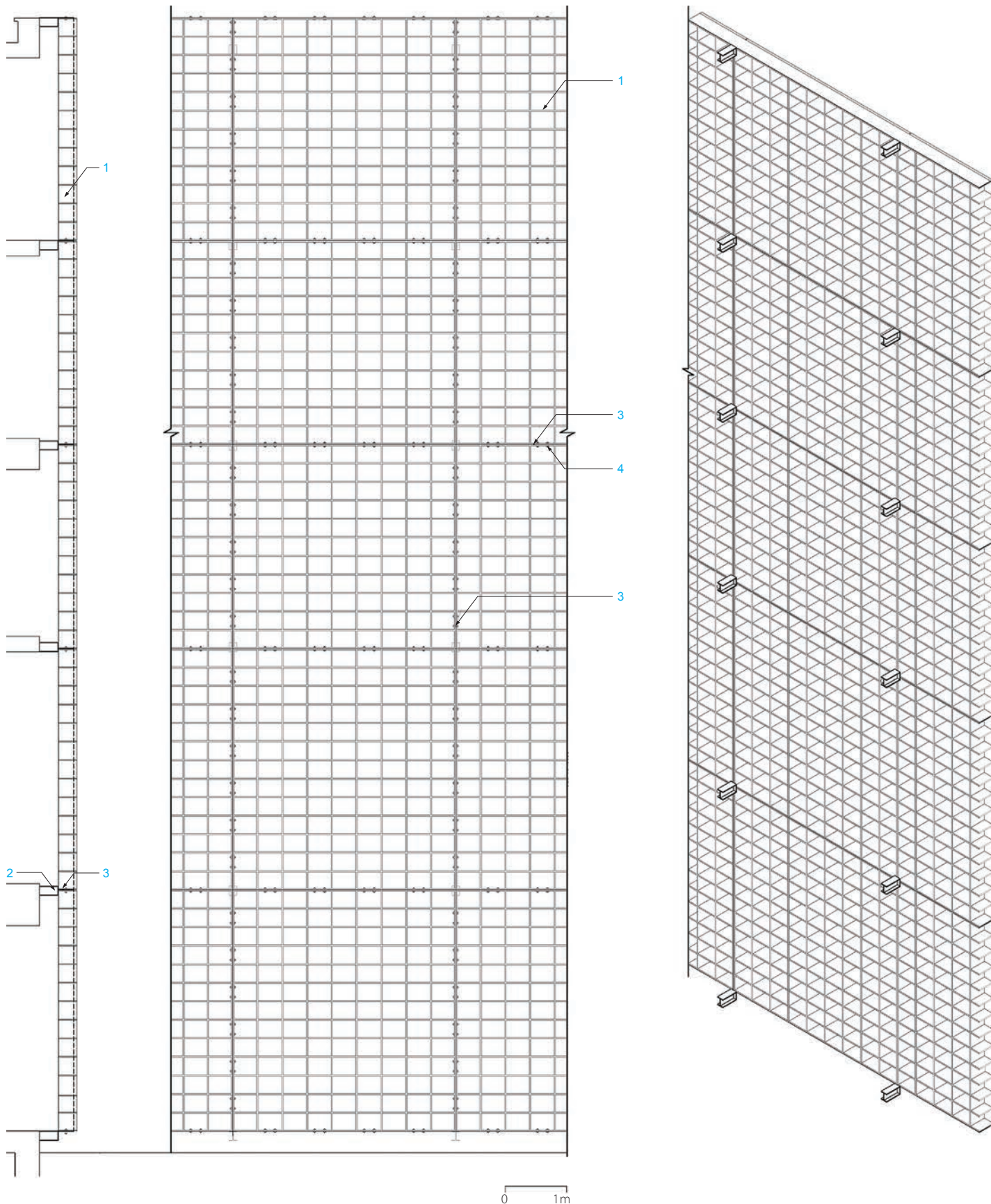
Lantern is a traditional Chinese ornament which owns modern sense. Its form reflects the essence of Chinese architecture. If we make a distinction between Eastern and Western architectures, we could summarize the characteristics of Chinese architecture. Western architecture features solidness and massing. When lighted up at night by torches, it is solid. Chinese architecture features lightness, thinness and transparency. When lighted at night, it illuminates like a lantern and lights up the surroundings. The complete contrast concepts reveal the difference in Eastern and Western cultures. The translucent lattices wrap the structure, presenting a simple and modern trait, reminiscent of traditional Chinese lantern.

The conflict between the new and the old is an everlasting issue in old city transformation of Beijing. How do we understand the new and how do we protect the old? Repeating the past equals to injecting hypnotic in old Beijing, while taking down the old architecture means cutting off the history and abandoning Chinese culture. "I love conflicts because only the conflict between the new and the old can inject vigour for the city and only the focus on the contemporary era can promote the city to develop," said the architect.

Material Description

The façade material used in this project is FRP, a thermosetting plastic which is translucent, rigid and corrosion-resistant. Functionally it is used as a protective surface against the sunlight. On a conceptual level, the extraordinary colour and texture of FRP created an image of Chinese boulders, generating a translucent and glowing effect reminiscent of Chinese lanterns.





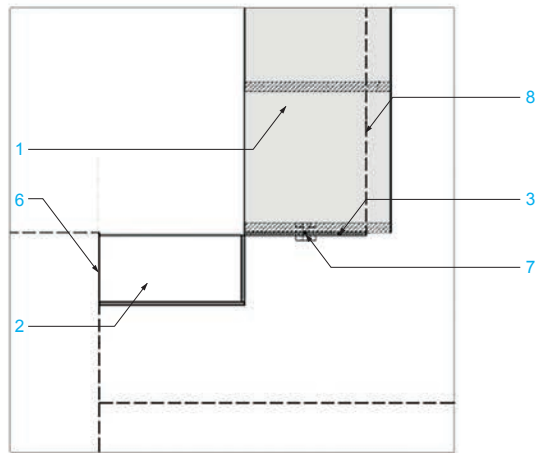
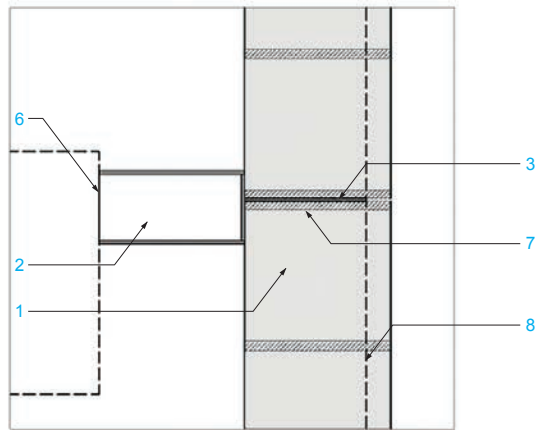
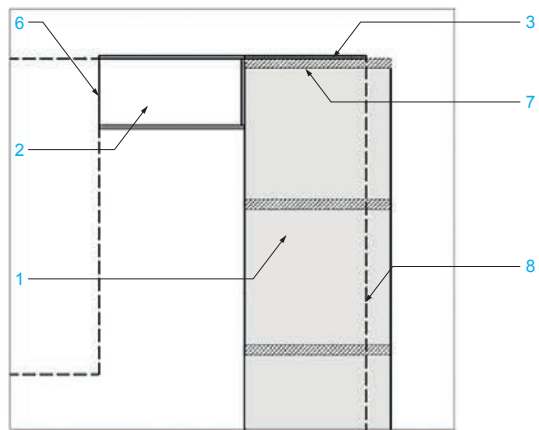
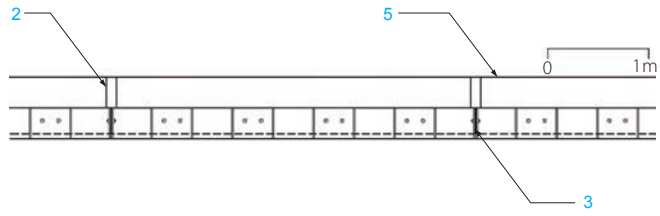
Part Section, Elevation, Axonometric, Floor Plan and Detail Drawing (This Page and Facing Left):

1. FRP grating, 400x300, 300 thickness
2. Joist steel, welded into built-in fitting
3. 250x6, horizontal steel plate connectors, welded into joist steel
4. Connecting bolt
5. Outside structural wall
6. Outside wall with thick dash line to illustrate
7. Invisible connecting bolt
8. 250x6, horizontal steel plate connectors, welded into joist steel, with dash line to illustrate

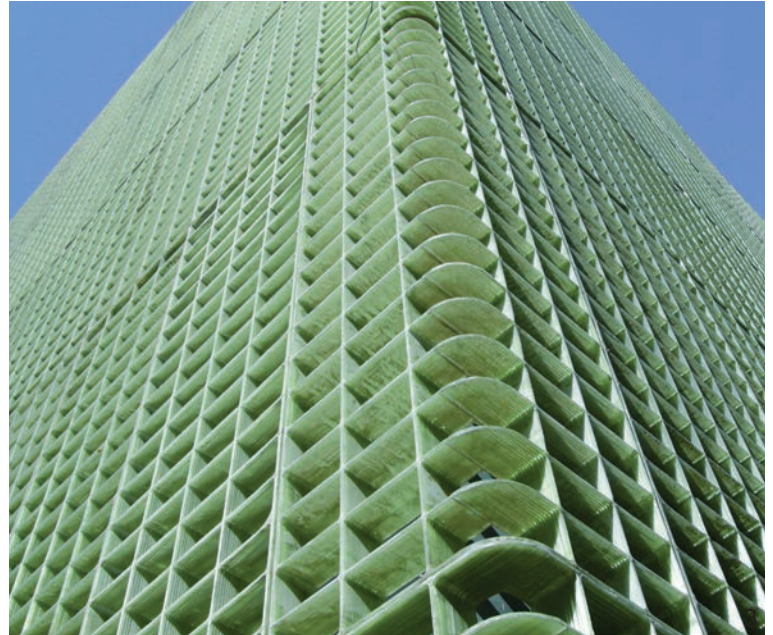
局部剖面图, 立面图, 轴测图, 平面图, 详图 (本页图及对页左下两图):

1. FRP格栅, 分格为400x300, 厚度为300
2. 工字钢 焊于预埋件
3. 250宽6厚横向钢板连接件, 焊于工字钢
4. 连接螺栓
5. 外墙结构面
6. 粗虚线示意外墙结构面
7. 隐形连接螺栓
8. 虚线示250宽6厚竖向钢板连接件, 焊于工字钢

- 3. Detail of the lattice façade in the corner
- 4. Detail of the lattice façade
- 5. FRP façade of the hotel
- 3. 酒店外立面墙角格栅细部
- 4. 酒店外立面格栅细部
- 5. 酒店FRP外立面



0 300mm





6

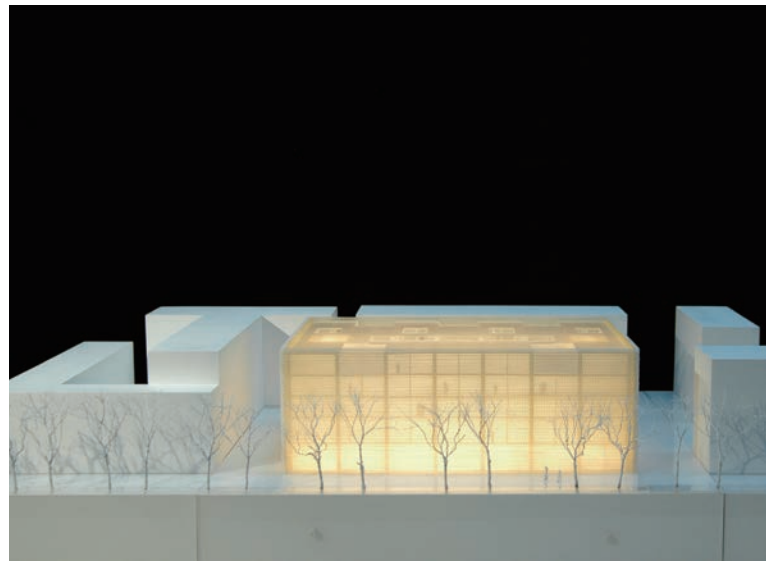
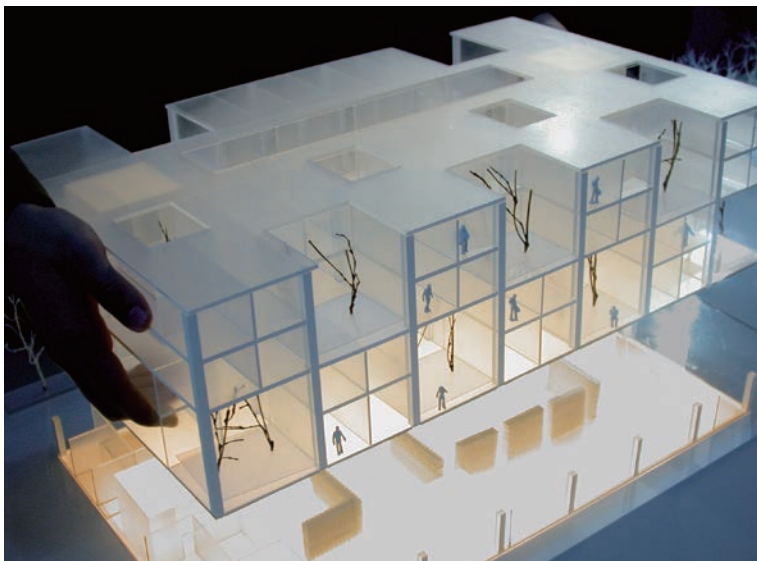
问题

1949年后，在北京老城区，大量传统院落住宅被拆除，代之以体量大、封闭的政府机构性建筑，它们像城市躯体中的肿瘤，切断了城市血脉，破坏了原有城市公共空间系统。20世纪90年代后，大多数政府机构外迁，建筑被废弃。

华京大厦，一座典型的政府机构性建筑，位于明皇城保护区内，东华门大街南侧，东临南池子大街，西毗南河沿，距东华门仅有数百米之遥，沿街槐树茂密成林，北京传统四合院隐显其后，地理位置非常特殊，是一个极具东方文化色彩的街道环境。

它建于20世纪80年代早期，为五层升板结构体系，那段时期升板结构体系颇为流行，在北京相继建造了多处升板结构的商业建筑。建筑的形式也试图寻求中国传统建筑的特点，与北京传统的建筑相距甚远，我们姑且概括为仿“唐风”建筑，整个二层无窗也是因为形式的需要。

如果说，当年拆了大量的四合院来建造这样一幢办公楼是一种错误的话，那么，今天，也不应该再重犯历史上的错误，将其拆除重新恢复过去的四合院。建筑师的策略是采用针灸城市的方法，而不是切除的手段，将其重新融入到城市的公共空间中去。设计是沿着以下两条线索展开的。







8

空中四合院——垂直院落系统

基于类型学的方法，我们概括出传统北京城市的空间格局的本质是院落，庞大的院落系统就似一张巨大的网覆盖了整个城市的任意一个角落，统领着整个城市的格局。为了体现北京城这一主要城市空间的特点，一个院落系统被引入了这个项目的改造过程中，但它不再是传统的水平向院落，而是垂直的空中的院落系统。用一个化整为零的院落系统取代一个内部中庭的传统酒店的布置方式，让人从空间的感受上体验中国的建筑文化。当人们走出客房，置身于其中的院落里，既可俯视周边重重叠叠四合院屋顶的海洋，又可远眺故宫那规模宏伟的建筑杰作。院落再次成为建筑的主题，把人们再次带到一个充满传统文化精神的现代生活的场所空间。

为了实现垂直院落的设想，在最大限度地保留了原有的建筑、结构柱、楼板等结构体系外，对整体建筑进行了剔除外墙及楼板切割的改造。15个大小不同的院落沿着水平及垂直方向有组织地融入到这幢实体建筑中去，曾经黑暗少光的室内空间变得明亮宜人。靠近南侧的院落沿垂直交错布置，一方面在客房和住宅之间建立了缓冲区，另一方面，使客房沿院落布置，丰富了客房空间环境。

灯笼——现代形式与传统文化结合体现

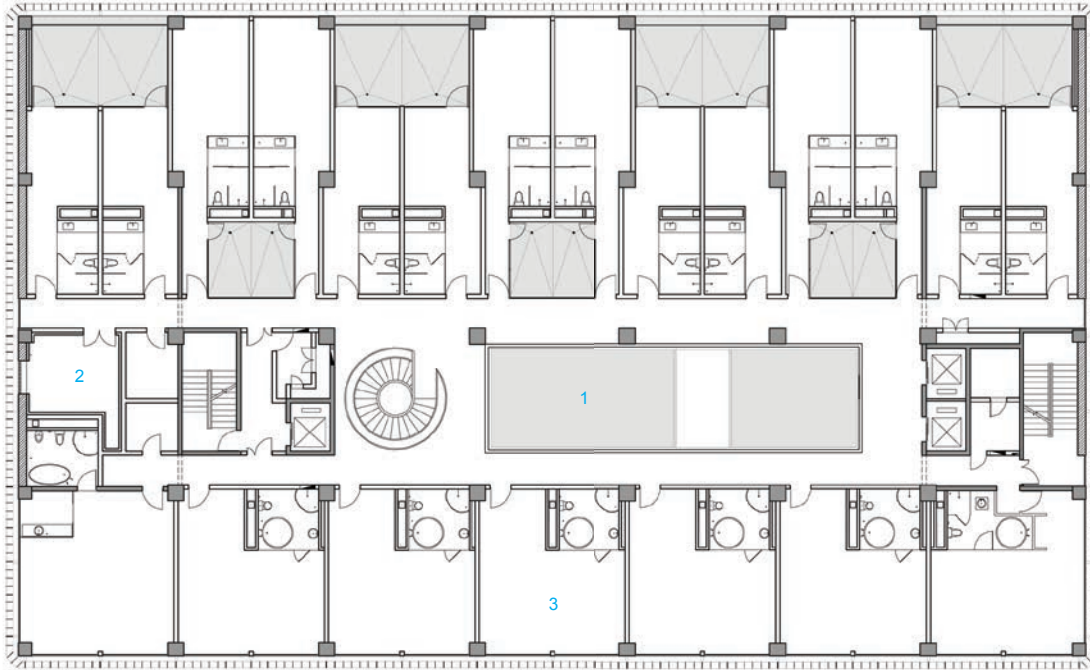
灯笼是最具有现代感的中国传统城市的饰品，它的形式反映了中国传统建筑最本质的内容。如果我们对比东西方传统建筑的区别，就可清晰地概括出中国传统建筑的特点。西方的传统建筑以实体、厚重为特点，在晚间，建筑须被周围的火把照亮，它是实体；中国的传统建筑以轻、薄、透明为特点，在晚间，建筑就像灯笼，自身成为一个发光体，照亮周边环境。这种在建筑上完全相反的观念，深刻揭示出东西方在文化上的根本差距。半透明材料的格栅将结构重新包裹起来，呈现出简约、当代的特质，又与中国传统的灯笼建立了某种渊源。

新与旧的冲突是北京老城改造永恒的课题。如何理解“新”，又如何保护“旧”？重复过去就等同于给苍老的北京城注入安眠药，拆掉旧建筑就意味着割断历史，放弃我们的文化。建筑师喜爱冲突，只有新旧冲突并存才能给城市注入活力，只有立足当代才能使城市得以发展。

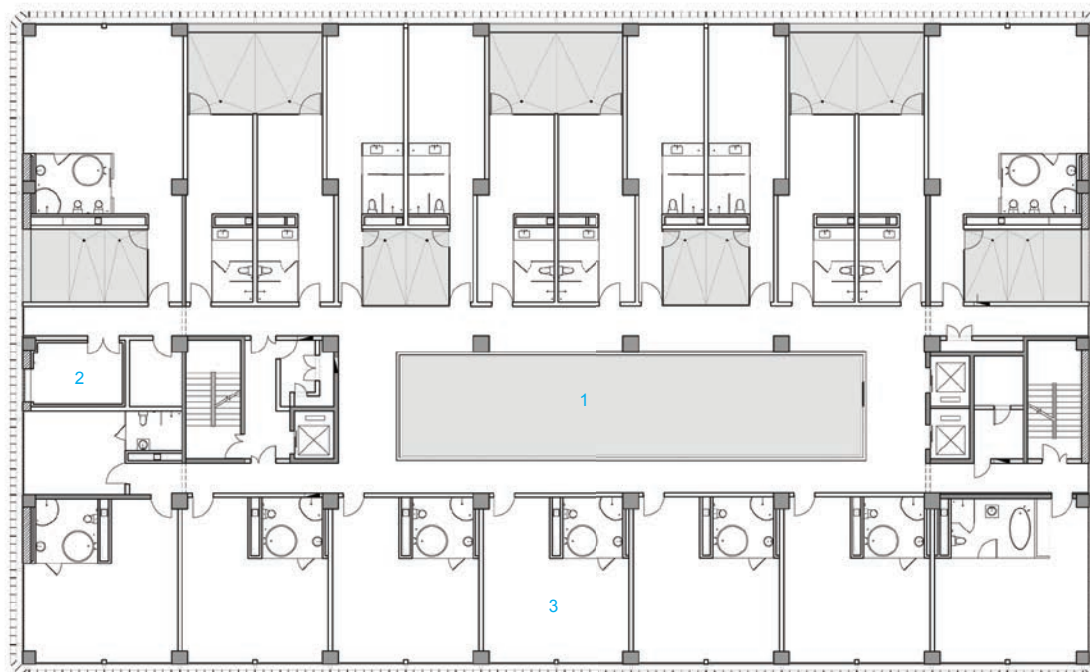
材料

本项目的外墙材料采用了FRP——一种半透明的热固性塑料，具有刚性和抗腐蚀性。在功能上，它被用作防晒的保护层；在概念上，FRP出色的色彩和质地打造出了一个中国岩石的形象，营造出像中国灯笼一样的半透明发光效果。

6. View of the hotel's interior from the atrium
7. The feature vertical courtyard
8. A guestroom of the hotel
6. 在酒店中庭透视酒店室内
7. 北京木棉花酒店的特色垂直院落
8. 酒店室内客房



First Floor Plan:
 1. Above the courtyard
 2. Equipment room
 3. Guestroom
 二层平面图:
 1. 庭院上空
 2. 设备用房
 3. 客房



Third Floor Plan:
 1. Above the courtyard
 2. Equipment room
 3. Guestroom
 四层平面图:
 1. 庭院上空
 2. 设备用房
 3. 客房

SHENZHEN OCT EAST – THE INTERLAKEN OCT HOTEL

Shenzhen, Guangdong Province

SUN Jianhua / ATENO

深圳东部华侨城——茵特拉根瀑布酒店

广东省 深圳市

孙建华 / ATENO天诺国际

Gross Floor Area: 20,000m²

Design/Completion Time: 2007/2009

Architect: SUN Jianhua / ATENO

Design Team: ZHOU Zaiquan, ZHENG Yaying, ZHANG Conghui, HONG Tao

Lighting Consultant: Senmingte Environmental Lighting Design Co., Ltd.

Institute & Electromechanics: GAD Design Institute

Materials: Artificial Stone, Marble and Glass

Photographer: FANG Zhenning

建筑面积：20000平方米

设计/建成时间：2007年/2009年

建筑设计：孙建华 / ATENO天诺国际

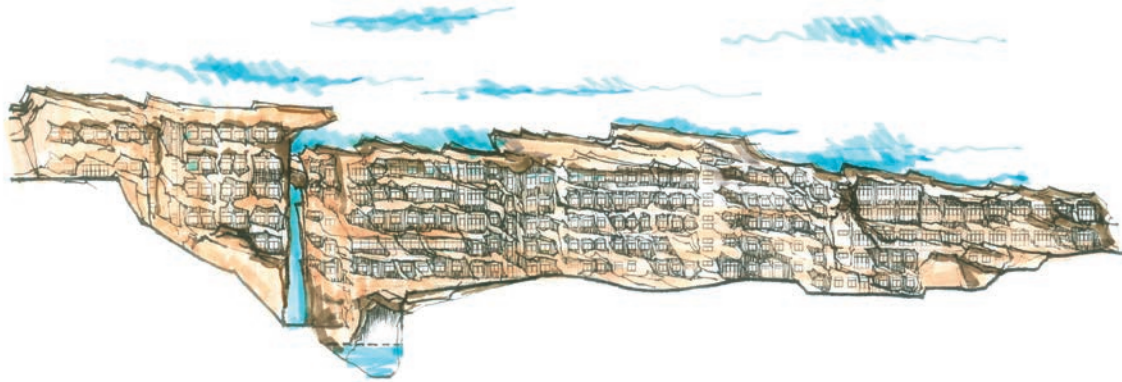
设计团队：周在泉，郑雅英，张聪辉，洪涛

照明顾问：森名特环境灯光设计有限公司

机构与机电：总装备部设计院

材料：人造石、大理石、玻璃

摄影师：方振宁



说明：1. 立面窗套，不宜以溶洞造型形态元素出现
况且溶洞风格与正面瀑布石壁风格不相协调
所以适宜以正面石壁相符之风格塑造。
2. 此修改效果的奇门洞石壁造型手法，可在世界地貌奇观中找到依据。请参考土耳其石壁照片。（附详图）

益田大峡谷大瀑布背面(靠山面)效果示意图

广州东艺园林有限公司

2005.3.3

Located in Dameisha, Yantian District, Shenzhen, OCT East is nearly 9 square kilometres. As a tourist destination created by OCT Group, it features leisure holiday, sightseeing tour, outdoor sports, popular science education and eco exploration. It is certificated as the first "National Eco Tourist Demonstration Area". OCT East plans three theme zone smartly between the mountains and sea: the ecological and dynamic Knight Valley, the Tea Stream Valley and the Wind Valley with outdoor sports.

The Interlaken OCT Hotel used to be a construction in Knight Valley, which serves as the gateway of the destination. After full communications between ATENO and the owner, they transformed it into a brand new experience theme hotel. As a scenic construction, the building has various forms all combined into one. Therefore, to some extent, the unity and integrity of the building is limited.









3

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Exterior view of the crystal lobby | 1. 瀑布酒店水晶大堂外部 |
| 2. General view of the hotel built between the mountain and water fall | 2. 镶嵌在山体与瀑布之间的瀑布酒店全景 |
| 3. Night view of the hotel | 3. 瀑布酒店夜景 |
| 4. Exterior view by night | 4. 瀑布酒店远观夜景 |
| 5. Main entrance of the hotel | 5. 瀑布酒店主入口 |



4



5

The design team takes “water” as the theme to design the hotel. They utilise water’s flow to connect the whole space and take advantage of the differences in storey height to create a smooth and united visual effect and experience. As the result, the hotel is a combined work of architectural art, image art and interior installation art with “water” as its theme. The special curve spatial design enables the hotel to be a livable sculpture. With the bold creation of the designers, the lobby is set in the large rock of the mountain, like a huge crystal, which embodies the organic design concept of eco scenic spot. Visitors pass the waterfall through a sky walk to enter the crystal lobby. Meanwhile, the flexible application of modern technologies integrates digital visual effect, touch sensation and hearing effect into the hotel design thoroughly.

As a hotel combining contemporary art and high technology, Interlaken OCT Hotel has 250 design guestrooms. All the guestrooms are built with

artificial marble while the walls and beds reveal a form of flowing water. The lighting reproduces the wonderful view of the ocean and the space. From artistic furnishings to bed sheets, smart designs are everywhere; even the room numbers are expressed as images.

Divided according to levels, the guestrooms have six themes: Space, Ocean, Lake, Glacier, Forest and Lava, which are emphasised through colours, art works, carpet patterns and scenic lightings. The unique designs not only distinguish different levels, but also bring ultimate experiences for visitors. The corridor in the guestroom area is guided by “water”, forming a dynamic wave form whose colour will change according to seasons. Visitors are guided into the fantastic deep area of the hotel.

Once completed, the hotel has rapidly become a new landmark of theme design hotels in Shenzhen, even in China.



6. Lobby reception
6. 瀑布酒店大堂接待处

东部华侨城位于深圳市盐田区大梅沙，占地近9平方公里，是由华侨城集团精心打造而成的度假旅游目的地，集休闲度假、观光旅游、户外运动、科普教育、生态探险等主题于一体，被授予首个“国家生态旅游示范区”。东部华侨城于山海间巧妙规划了生态动感的大峡谷、休闲度假的茶溪谷、户外运动的云海谷三大主题区域。

瀑布酒店原先是东部华侨城大峡谷景区构筑物，位处景区的门户位置。ATENO天诺国际与业主充分沟通后，将其改造为全新的体验性主题酒店。作为景区构筑物，其层高错落不一，空间的完整性和一体性受到了较大的局限。

设计师团队大胆地以“水”为元素进行艺术创作，利用水的流动性，蜿蜒贯通整个空间，巧妙地使用了错落的层高，打造出流畅、纯净一体的视觉和体验，最后集成以“水”为主题的建筑艺术、影像艺术、室内装置艺术作品；异型曲面空间设计，令酒店空间成为可居住的雕塑艺术品。在设计师的大胆构思下，酒店大堂似巨型水晶体一样镶嵌于山体巨岩之内，体现了生态景区的有机设计理念，客人通过空中走廊，穿越瀑布，走入仿若水晶宫般的酒店大堂；同时，灵活运用现代科技，将影像视觉与触觉、听觉充分应用在酒店设计中。

作为一座当代艺术与高科技结合的酒店，茵特拉根瀑布酒店拥有250间极具设计感的客房，客房均由人造大理石整体塑造成形，墙壁、客床呈现出流水的形态，灯光在室内巧妙营造出海洋与太空的唯美效果。从艺术品陈设到床单用具，设计的巧思遍布每一个细节，甚至门牌号都是以影像的方式出现。

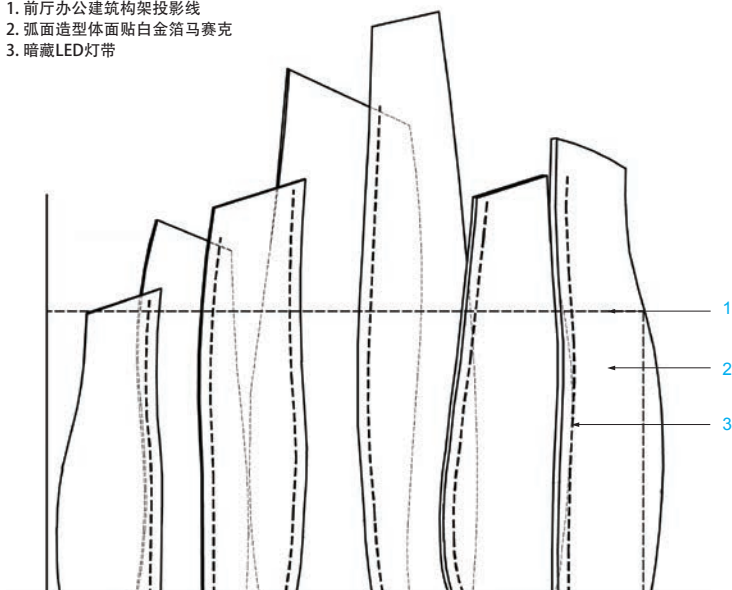
酒店客房以楼层划分，注入“太空”、“海洋”、“湖泊”、“冰川”、“森林”、“熔岩”六大主题元素，各层以色彩、艺术品、地毯纹样、情景照明来凸显各空间的艺术主题，既建立室内不同楼层空间的识别性，又带给客人极致的体验。客房区廊道以“水”元素为引导，形成波浪动感造型，色彩随季节变化，引导客人走向神奇的酒店深处。

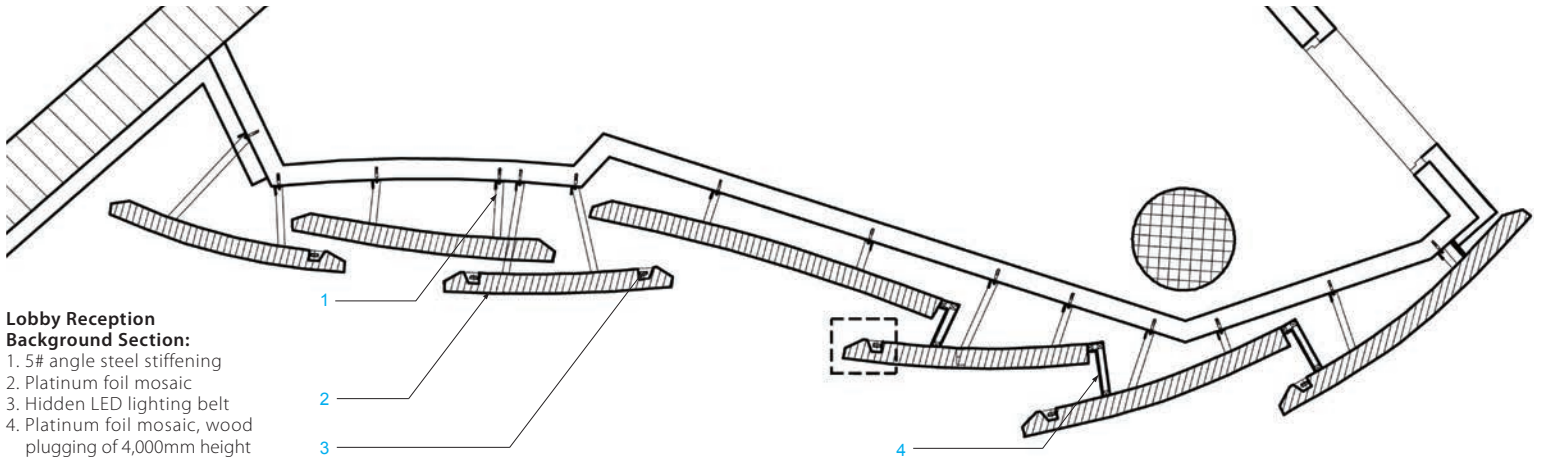
酒店建成后，已迅速成为深圳乃至国内的主题设计酒店新地标。

Lobby Reception Background Elevation:

1. Front office structure projective line
2. Curved surface with platinum foil mosaic
3. Hidden LED lighting belt

- 大堂一层总台背景立面图：
1. 前厅办公建筑构架投影线
2. 弧面造型体面贴白金箔马赛克
3. 暗藏LED灯带





Lobby Reception

Background Section:

1. 5# angle steel stiffening
2. Platinum foil mosaic
3. Hidden LED lighting belt
4. Platinum foil mosaic, wood plugging of 4,000mm height

大堂一层总台背景剖面图:

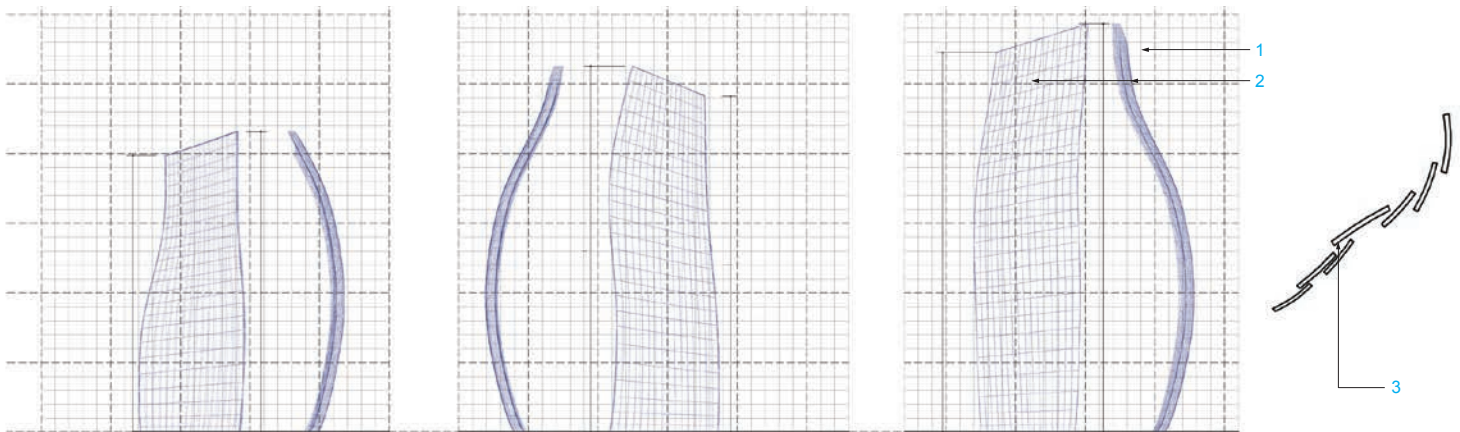
1. 5号角钢支撑架
2. 面贴白金箔马赛克
3. 暗藏LED灯带
4. 面贴白金箔马赛克, 木作封堵高度到达4000毫米

Style Spring Lines (Below):

1. 200mm each grid
2. Platinum foil mosaic
3. Style line of fall platinum foil mosaic

造型A起拱线 (下图):

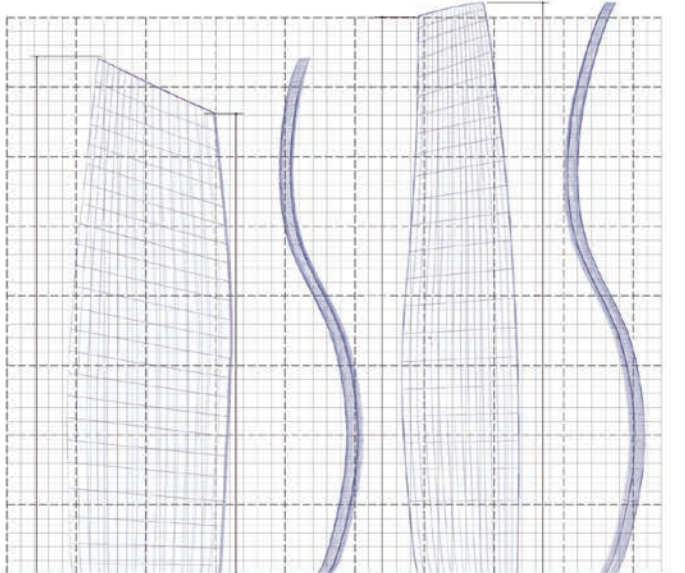
1. 每格200毫米
2. 白金箔马赛克
3. 造型落地线白金马赛克



Style A Spring Line 造型A起拱线

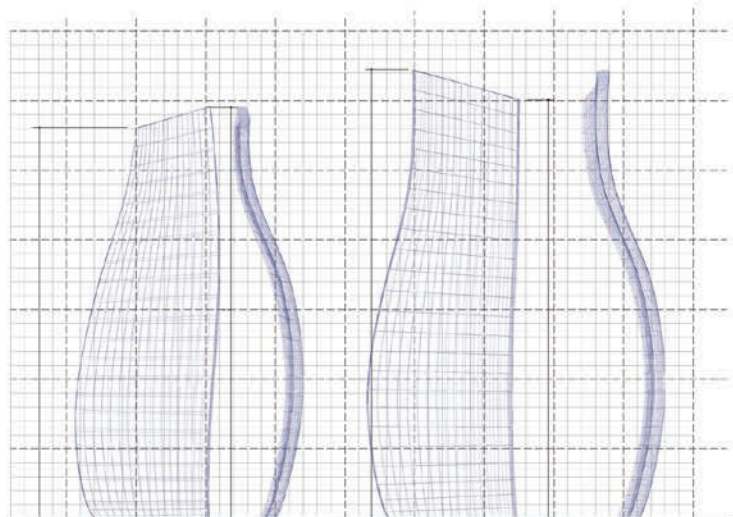
Style B Spring Line 造型B起拱线

Style C Spring Line 造型C起拱线



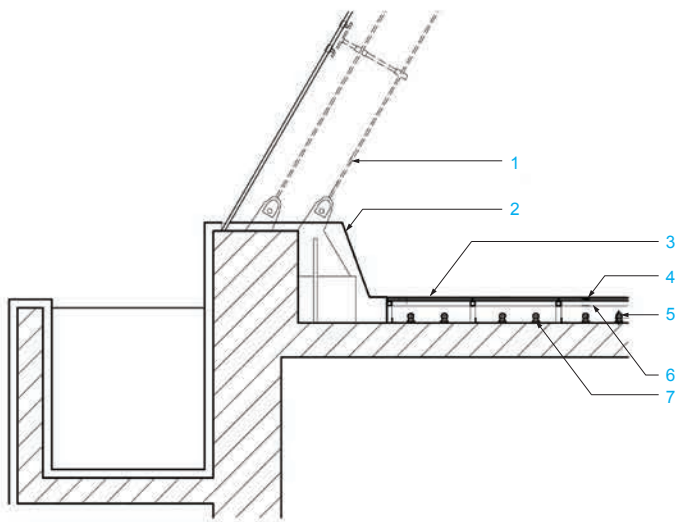
Style D Spring Line 造型D起拱线

Style E Spring Line 造型E起拱线



Style F Spring Line 造型F起拱线

Style A Spring Line 造型G起拱线

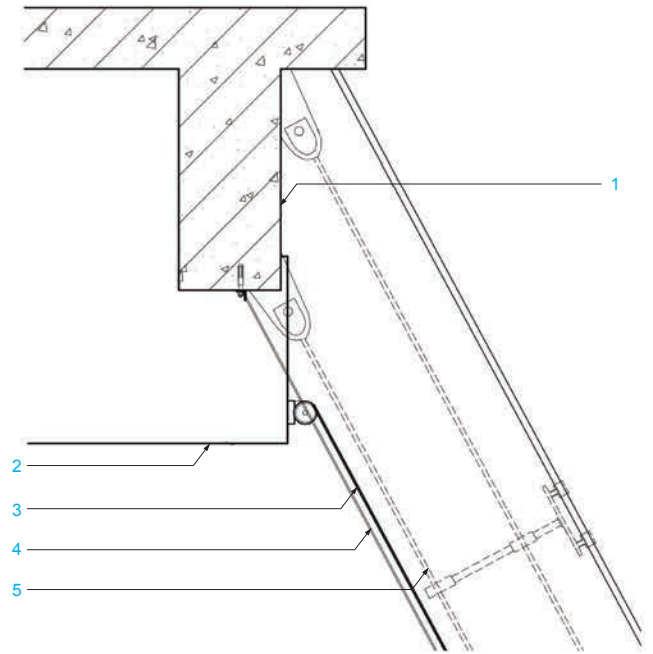


Lobby Level 1 Floor and Glazed Curtain Wall Closing Section (Above):

1. Curtain wall component
2. White artificial stone
3. Jade floor
4. 3mm solid steel bar among jade
5. Lighting design by professional lighting company
6. White square tube skeleton
7. White floor painting

大堂一层楼板与玻璃幕墙的收口剖面图 (上图):

1. 幕墙构件
2. 白色人造石
3. 玉石地面
4. 玉石间镶嵌3mm宽实心不锈钢条
5. 灯光由专业照明公司深化设计
6. 方通骨架刷白
7. 地面白色地板漆

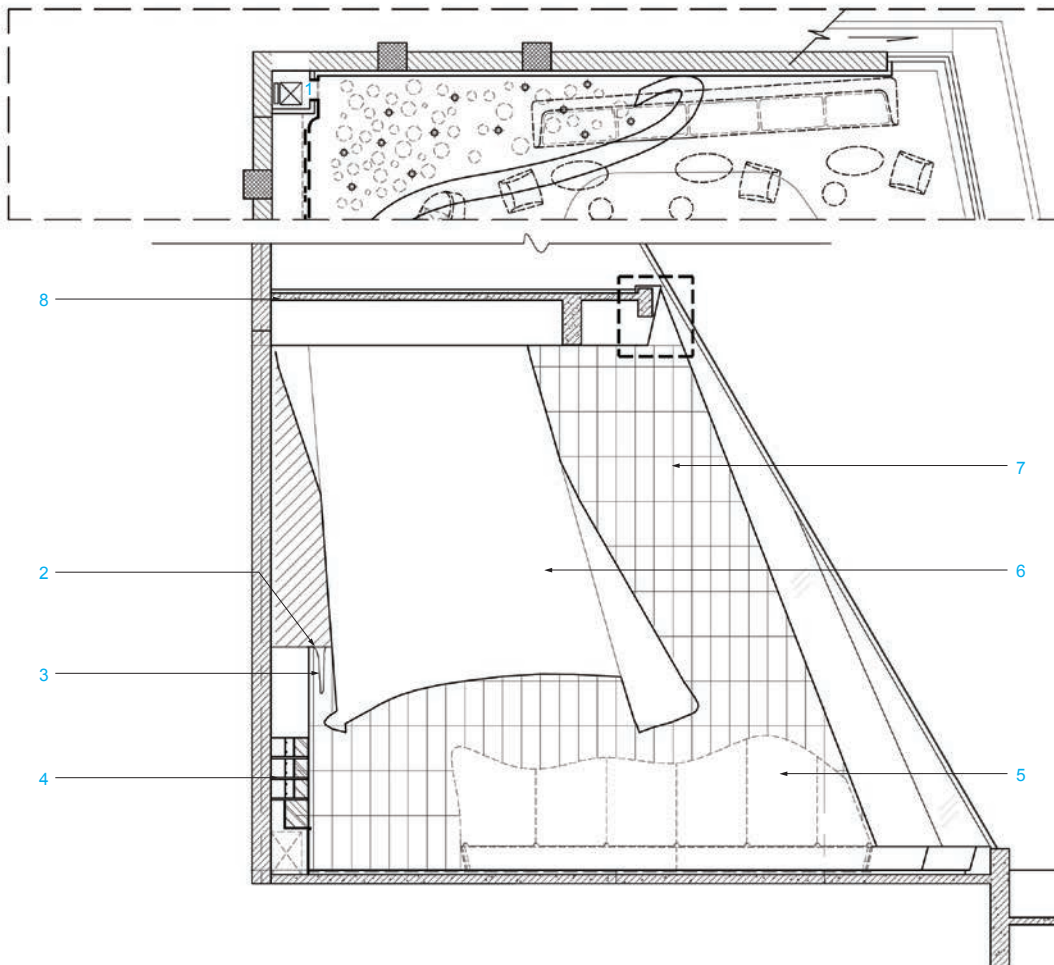


Lobby Level 3 and Glazed Curtain Wall Closing Section (Above):

1. Wall with white emulsion paint
2. Hydro metal paint
3. Roller shutters (installed by professional company)
4. Fixed track steel wire of roller shutters
5. Curtain wall component

大堂三层楼板与玻璃幕墙的收口剖面图 (上图):

1. 墙面刷白色乳胶漆
2. 水性金属漆
3. 卷帘 (安装由专业公司提供)
4. 卷帘固定轨道钢丝绳
5. 幕墙构件



Lobby B Elevation (Left):

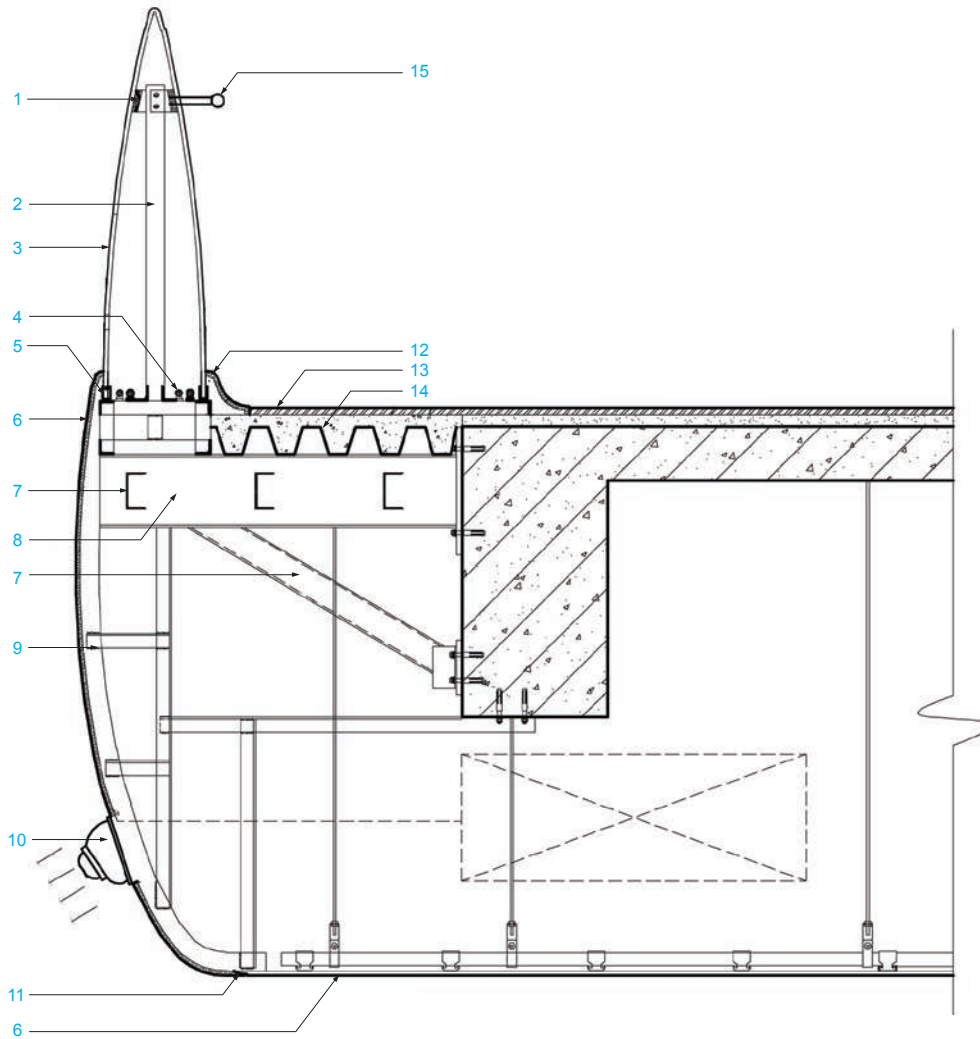
1. Service lift
2. Board bottom of imitation ice prism material
3. Imitation ice prism
4. Wine closet
5. Sofa
6. Stone bracket, 800×200, inside lighting (H split joint)
7. White stone with matted surface, vertical special pointing, horizontal close joint
8. Board bottom

大堂B立面图 (左图):

1. 餐梯
2. 板底同仿冰棱柱材料
3. 仿冰棱柱
4. 酒柜
5. 沙发
6. 石材挂片800×200内打灯光 ("工"字型拼接)
7. 白色石磨砂面处理, 竖向特殊勾缝, 横向密缝处理
8. 板底

7. The interior of the lobby, which is embedded into the rock
8. 100-metre front vestibule
9. Back vestibule in the lobby first floor
10. Ice bar under the waterfall
11. Ice column and ceiling in the ice bar
12. Undulating corridor in the hotel
13. The lighting can change colours
7. 嵌于巨岩石体的大堂内部
8. 100米前连廊内部
9. 跨穿瀑布的大堂2楼后连廊
10. 位于瀑布水下的冰吧
11. 冰吧内冰柱及顶盖
12. 酒店内波浪延伸的走廊
13. 走廊灯光可变化颜色



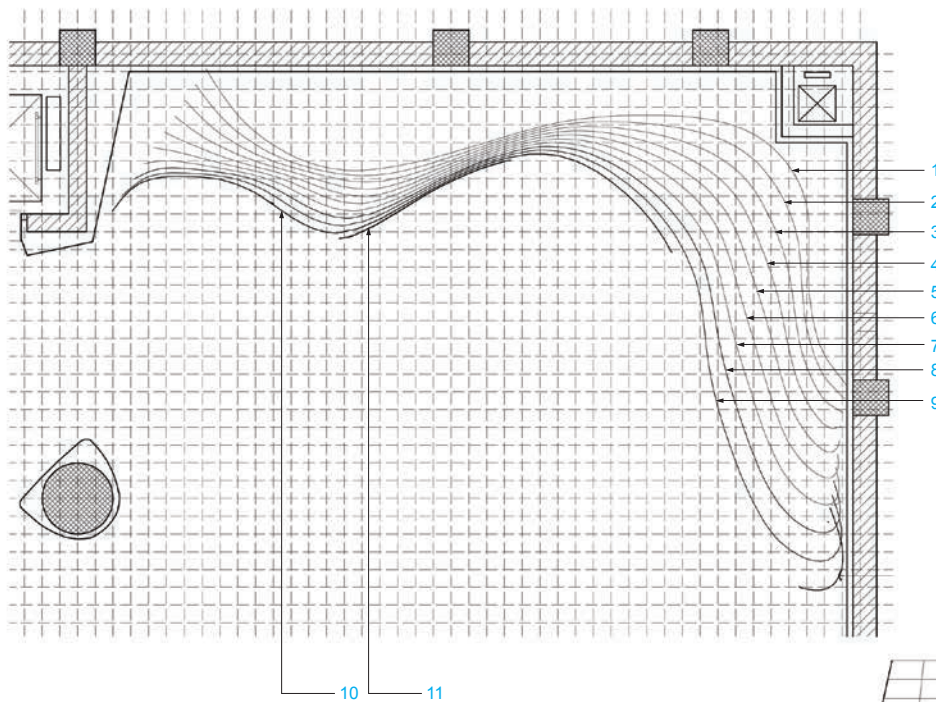


Lobby Rail Section (Left):

- 1. 18mm transparent acryl support frame
- 2. U-steel frame
- 3. Matted translucent white artificial stone
- 4. Hidden lighting belt
(further designed by professional lighting company)
- 5. Stainless U metal gutter fixed part
- 6. White artificial stone
- 7. U steel
- 8. H steel
- 9. Angle steel support frame
- 10. Air-conditioning outlet
- 11. 10×5mm reserved slot
- 12. White artificial stone,
2mm higher than coiled material
- 13. Armstrong coiled material
- 14. Corrugated steel panel
- 15. 38mm polished stainless steel rail

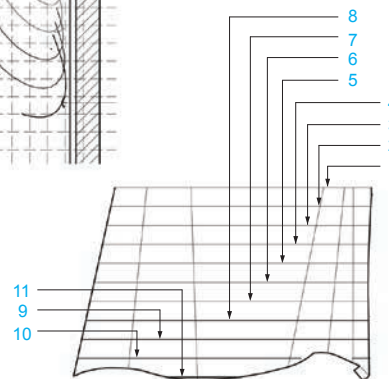
大堂二层护栏剖面图:

- 1. 18毫米透明亚克力支撑架
- 2. 槽钢支架
- 3. 磨砂半透明白色人造石
- 4. 暗藏灯带
(专业照明公司深入设计)
- 5. 不锈钢U形金属槽固定件
- 6. 白色人造石
- 7. 槽钢
- 8. 工字钢
- 9. 角钢支架
- 10. 空调出风口
- 11. 10×5留缝
- 12. 白色人造石,
高出卷材2毫米
- 13. 阿姆斯壮卷材
- 14. 瓦楞型钢板
- 15. 38毫米亮面不锈钢扶手



Water Bar Back Wall Curve Detail Plan:

- 水吧台后墙
弧形平面放样图:
- 1. 弧线1
 - 2. 弧线2
 - 3. 弧线3
 - 4. 弧线4
 - 5. 弧线5
 - 6. 弧线6
 - 7. 弧线7
 - 8. 弧线8
 - 9. 弧线9
 - 10. 弧线10
 - 11. 弧线11

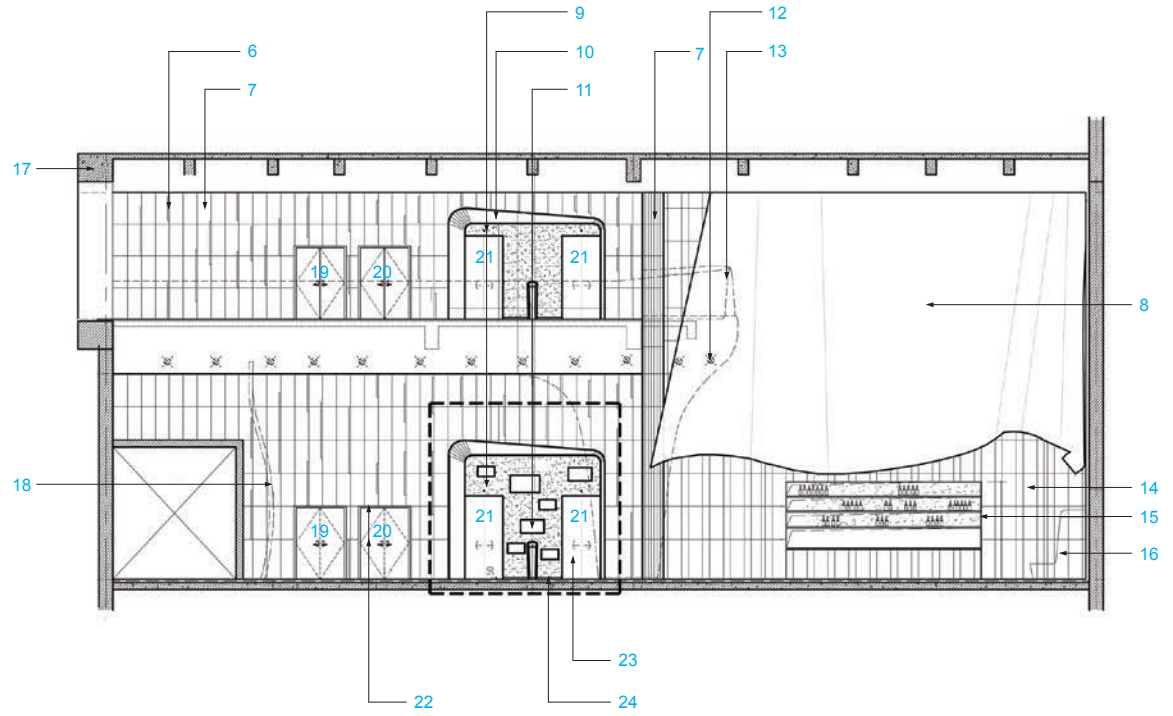
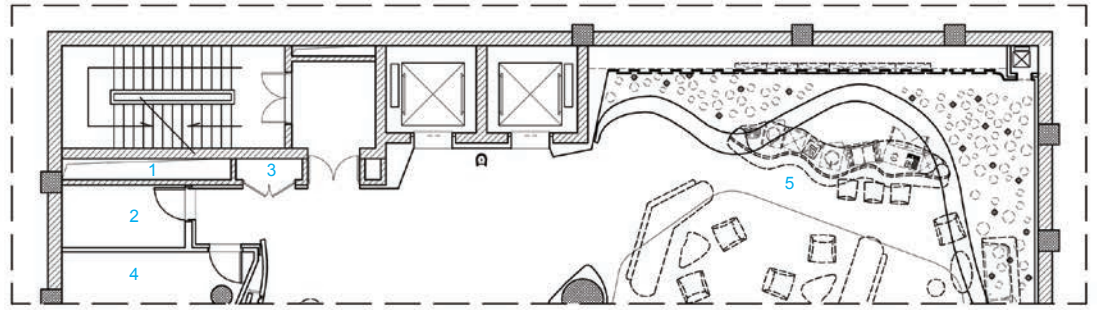


Lobby Elevation, Level 1 and 2:

1. Air-conditioning shaft
2. Luggage room
3. Strong current shaft
4. Front office
5. Water bar
6. 35×35mm groove to install tube
7. Light blue marble
8. Stone bracket, 800×200mm, inside lighting (H split joint)
9. Water wave undulating board
10. White artificial stone
11. LCD
12. Air-conditioning outlet
13. Matting translucent white artificial stone rail, with lighting belt inside
14. White matting surface
15. Wine closet
16. Sofa
17. Board bottom
18. Platinum foliation mosaic
19. Strong current shaft door
20. Fire ladder door
21. Lift door
22. White paint fire door
23. Titanized metal panel of the ladder door
24. White flat artificial stone skirting (10mm recessed)

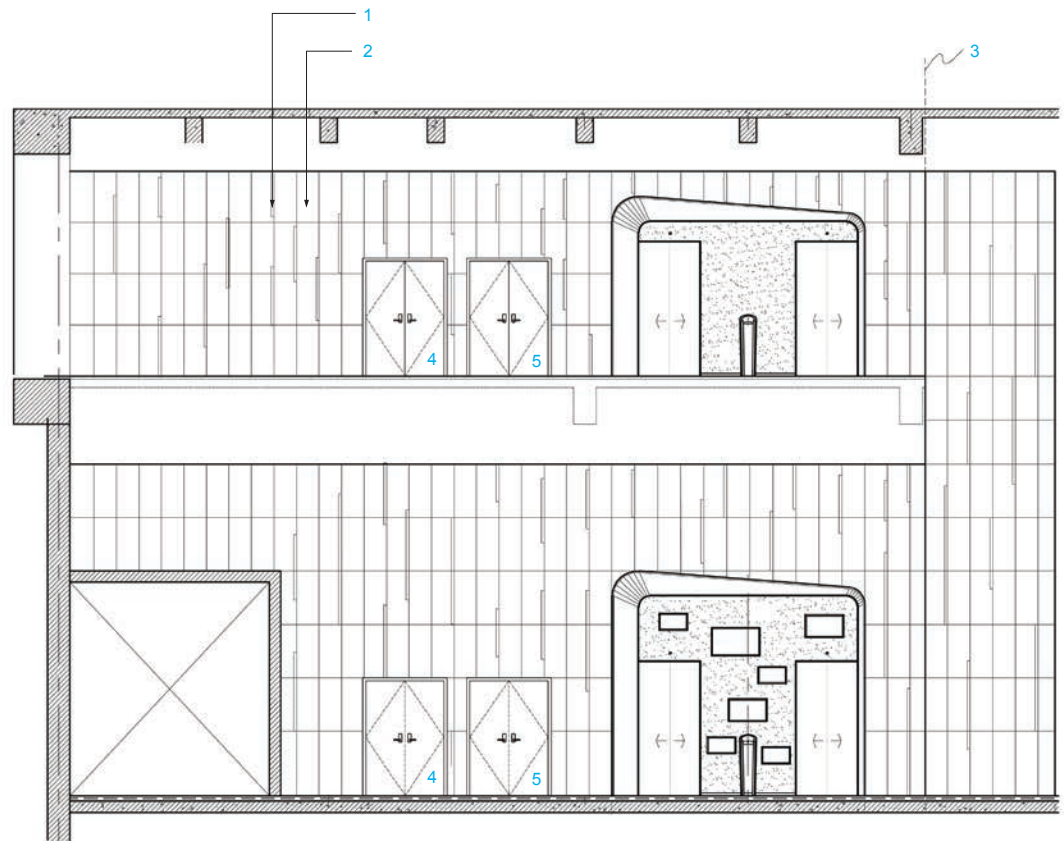
大堂一层、二层立面图:

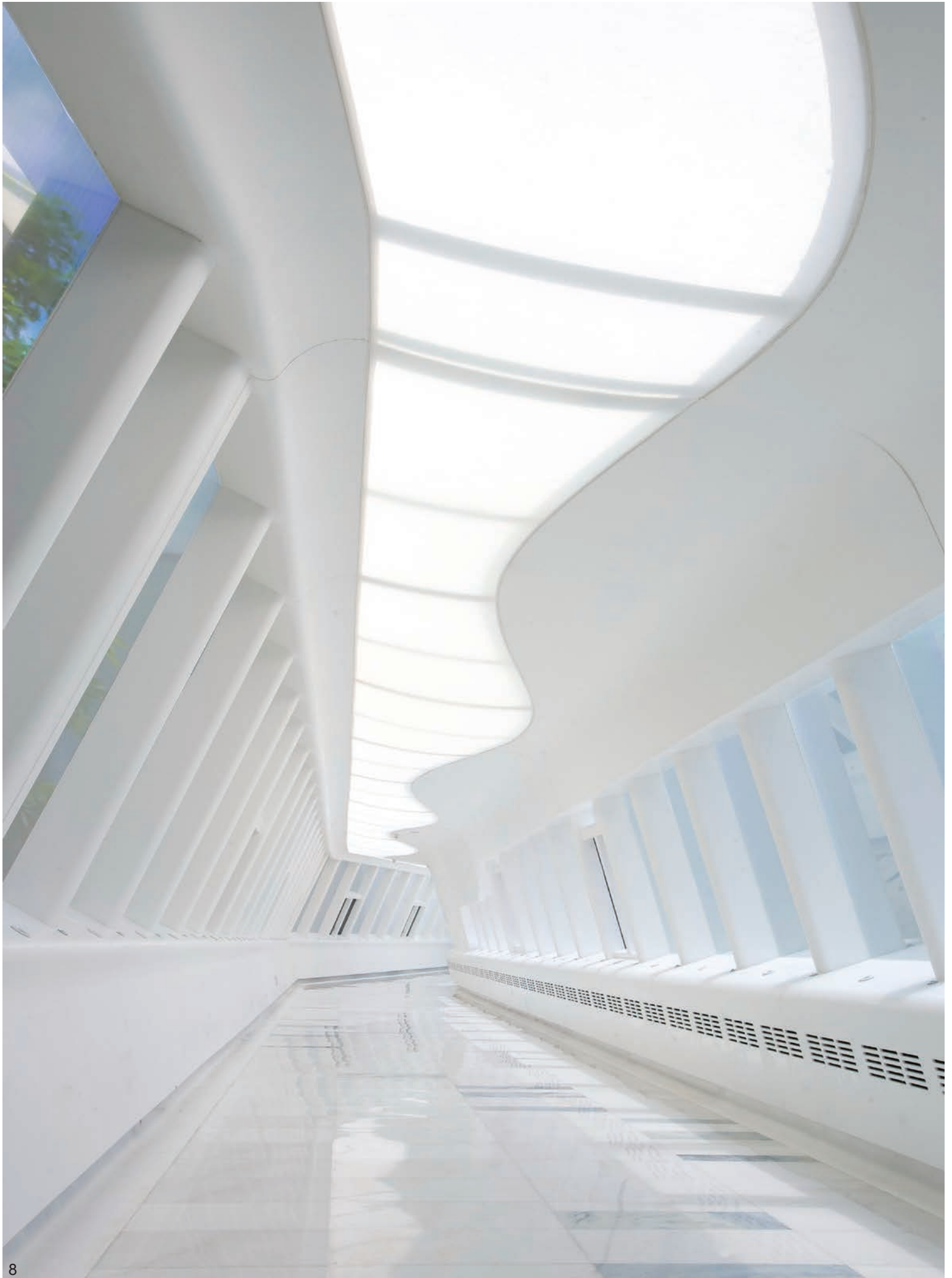
1. 空调竖井
2. 行李房
3. 强电竖井
4. 前厅办公
5. 水吧台
6. 35×35凹槽内装灯管
7. 浅蓝色大理石
8. 石材挂件800×200内打灯光 (“工”字型拼接)
9. 水纹波浪板
10. 白色人造石
11. 液晶显示器
12. 空调风口
13. 磨砂半透明白色人造石护栏, 内藏灯带
14. 白色磨砂面处理
15. 酒柜
16. 沙发
17. 板底
18. 白金贴箔马赛克
19. 强电竖井门
20. 消防梯门
21. 电梯门
22. 烤白漆防火门
23. 梯门镀钛金属板
24. 白色平板人造石踢脚 (内凹10毫米)

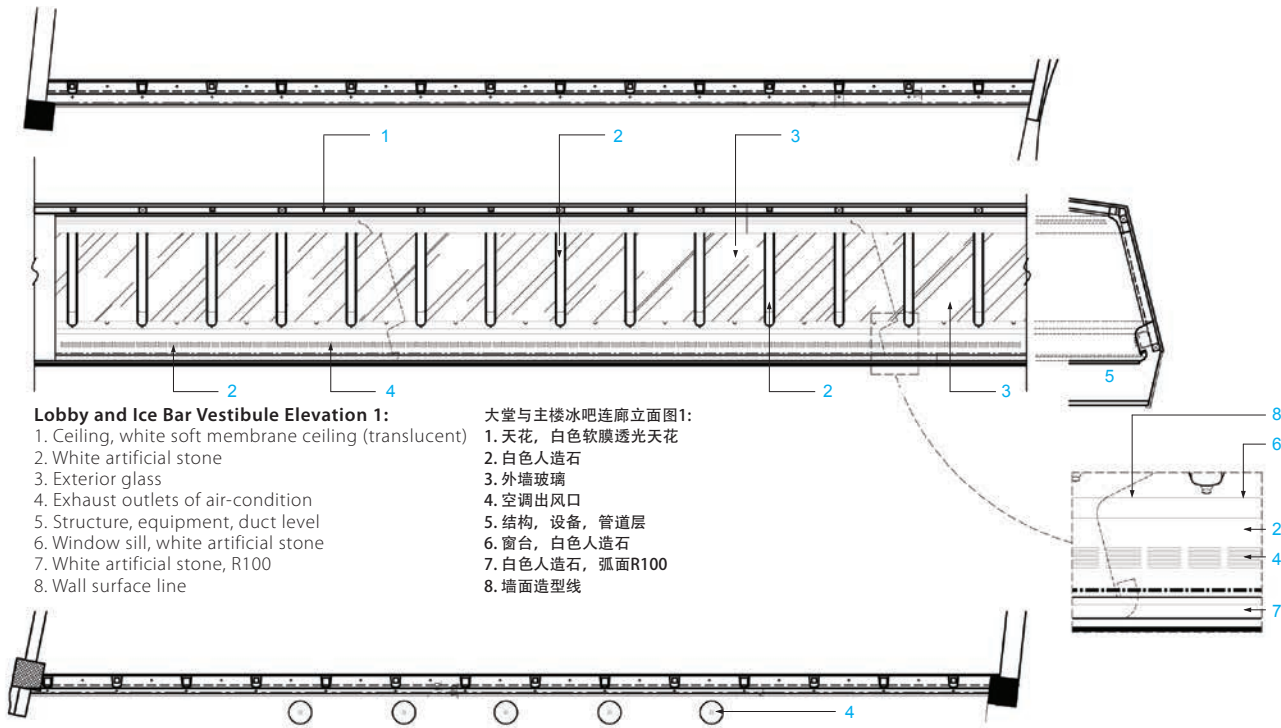


Lobby A, Unfolded Elevation of Lighting Belt Settingout Plan (Right):

1. 35×35mm groove to install tube
 2. Light blue marble
 3. Wall transition line
 4. Strong current shaft door
 5. Fire ladder door
- 大堂A展开立面灯带定位图 (右图):
1. 35×35凹槽内装灯管
 2. 浅蓝色大理石
 3. 墙体转折线
 4. 强电竖井门
 5. 消防梯门





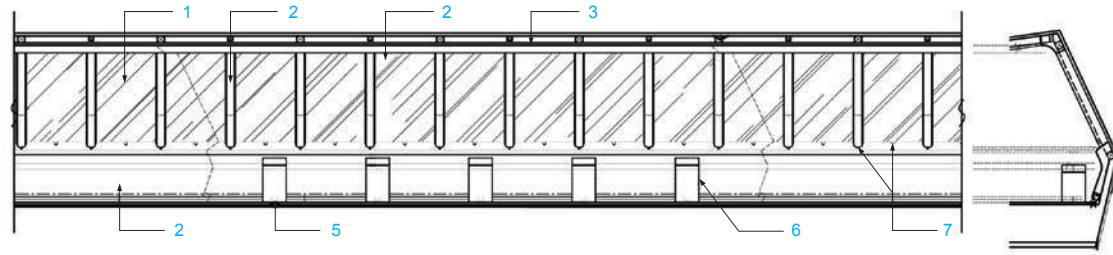


Lobby and Ice Bar Vestibule Elevation 1:

1. Ceiling, white soft membrane ceiling (translucent)
2. White artificial stone
3. Exterior glass
4. Exhaust outlets of air-condition
5. Structure, equipment, duct level
6. Window sill, white artificial stone
7. White artificial stone, R100
8. Wall surface line

大堂与主楼冰吧连廊立面图1:

1. 天花, 白色软膜透光天花
2. 白色人造石
3. 外墙玻璃
4. 空调出风口
5. 结构, 设备, 管道层
6. 窗台, 白色人造石
7. 白色人造石, 弧面R100
8. 墙面造型线

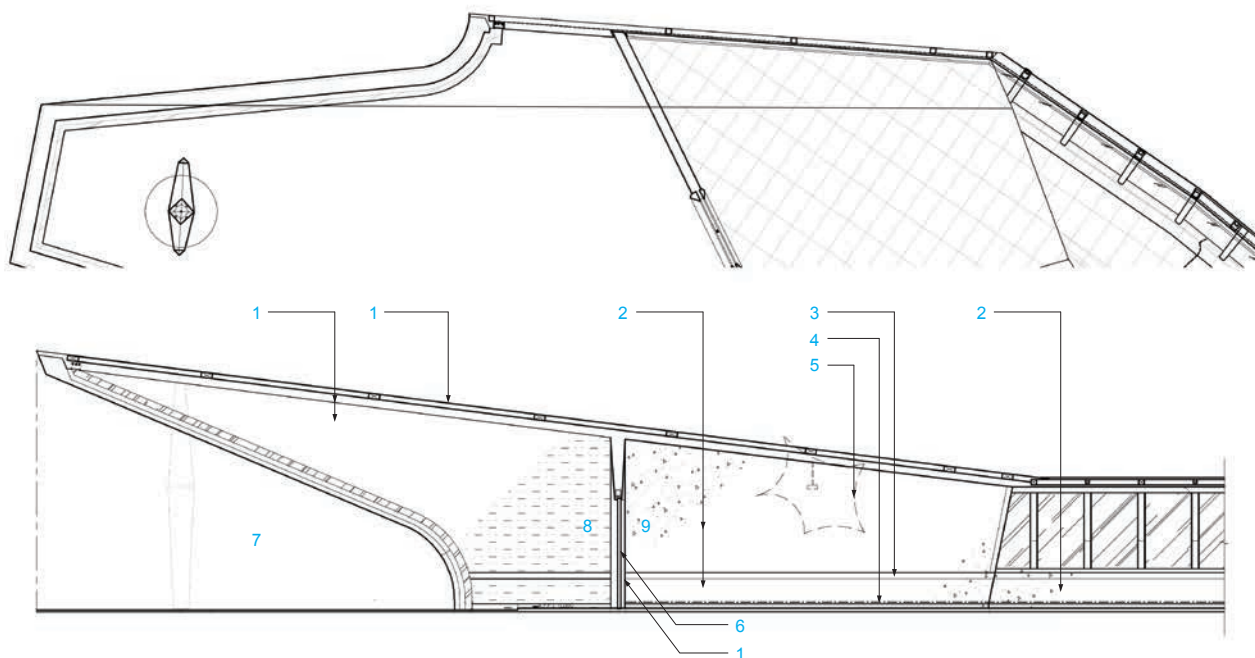


Lobby and Ice Bar Vestibule Elevation 2:

1. Exterior glass
2. White artificial stone
3. Steel structure
4. Boutique exhibition, with hidden down lights on the ground
5. Reserved power on the ground
6. Custom-designed closet
7. Special lighting fixture, designed by professional lighting company

大堂与主楼冰吧连廊立面图2:

1. 外墙玻璃
2. 白色人造石
3. 建筑钢结构
4. 精品展区, 地面暗藏筒灯
5. 地面预留电源
6. 定制精品展柜
7. 特殊照明灯具, 以专业照明公司设计为准



Entrance A Elevation:

1. Paint copper panel
2. Wall surface with white stone artificial stone
3. Wall surface and wall curve
4. Ground surface and wall curve
5. New hanging projector on the ceiling
6. Auto sliding door
7. Main entrance
8. To lobby
9. To main entrance

酒店入口A立面图:

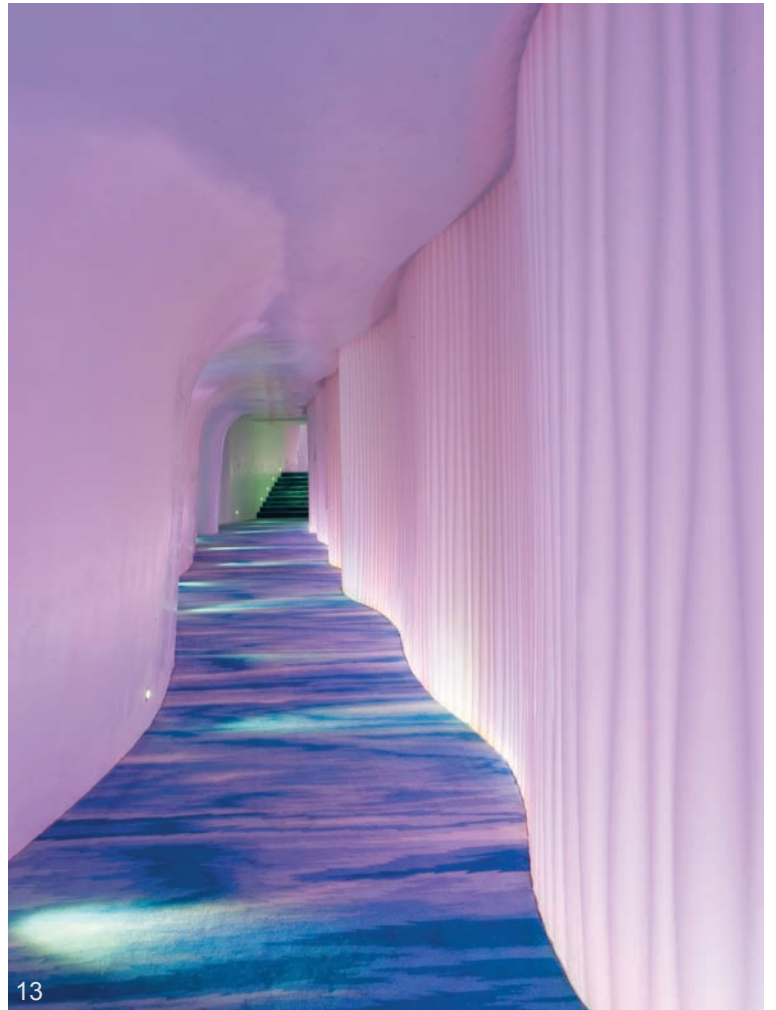
1. 烤漆铜板
2. 墙面, 白色人造石
3. 墙面与墙面起弧线
4. 地面与墙面起弧线
5. 天花新增挂式投影仪
6. 感应移门
7. 主入口
8. 大堂
9. 主入口







12



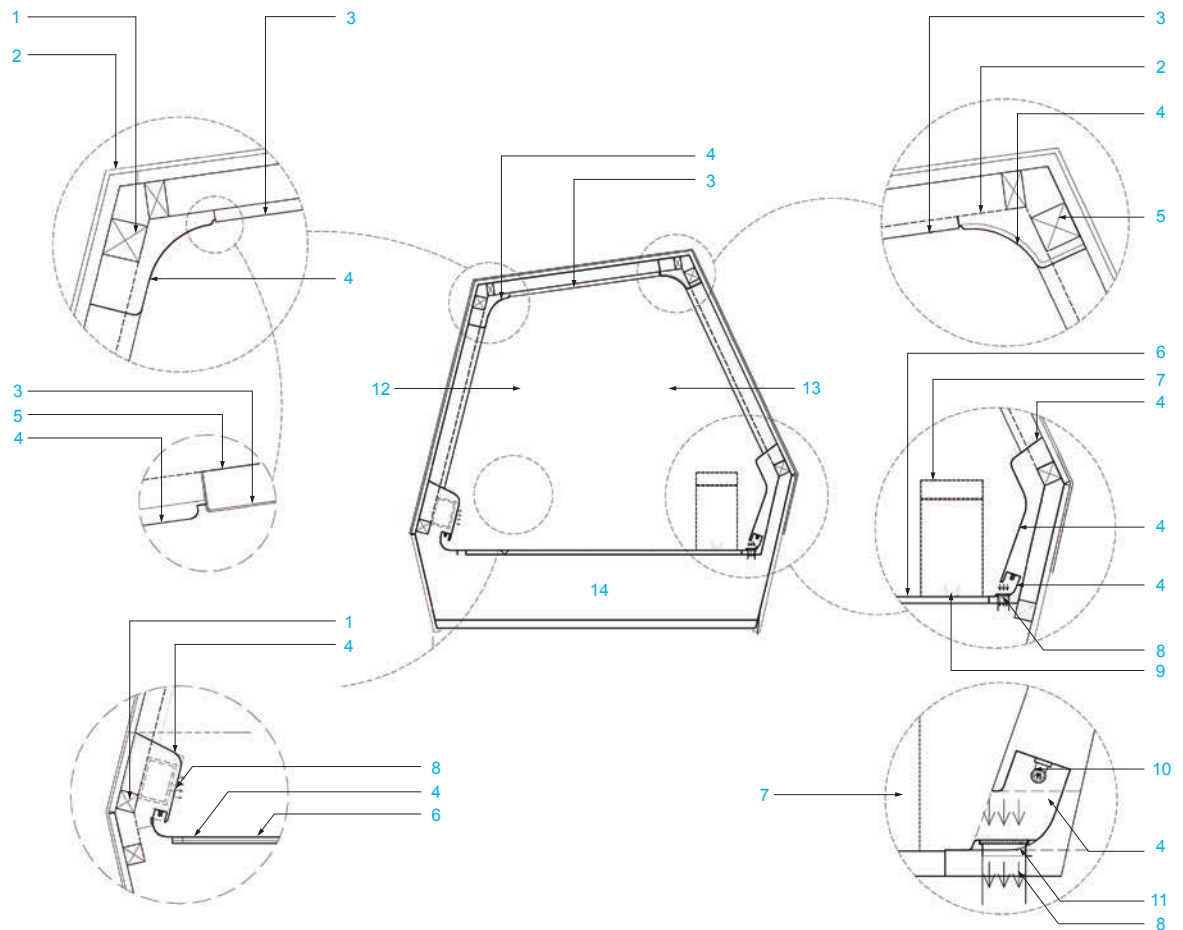
13

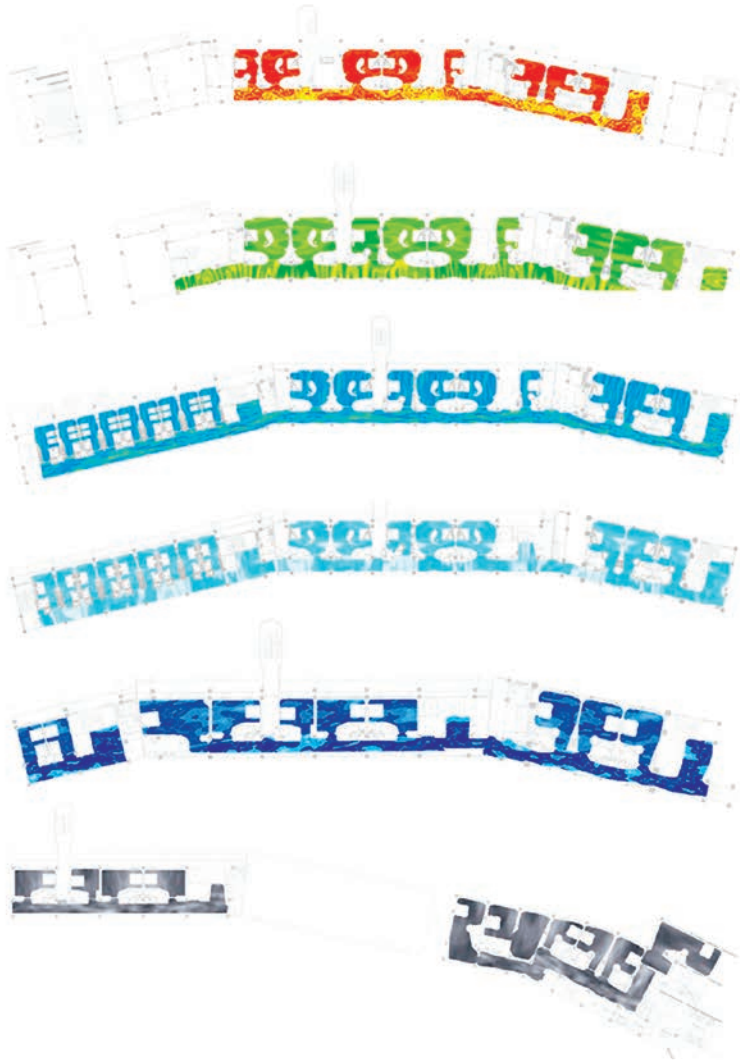
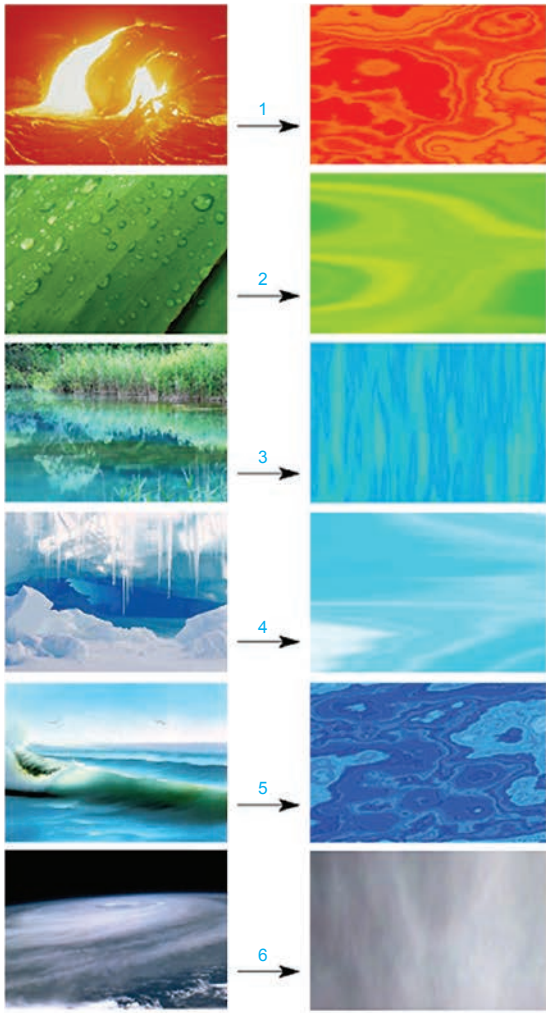
Lobby and Main Building Ice Bar Corridor Section:

1. Architectural steel structure
2. Exterior wall glass
3. Ceiling, white soft membrane ceiling (translucent)
4. White artificial stone
5. Original architectural steel frame
6. Imported crystal white marble (terrazzo surface)
7. Custom-designed boutique showcase
8. Supply inlet of air-condition
9. Hidden lighting on the ground
10. Hidden light belt
11. White artificial stone
12. Sea
13. Mountain direction
14. Institution, equipment, duct level

大堂与主楼冰吧连廊剖面图:

1. 建筑钢结构
2. 外墙玻璃
3. 天花, 白色软膜透光天花
4. 白色人造石
5. 原建筑钢架
6. 进口水晶白大理石 (水洗面)
7. 定制精品展柜
8. 空调回风口
9. 地面暗藏筒灯
10. 暗藏灯带
11. 白色人造石
12. 海
13. 山体方向
14. 机构, 设备, 管道层



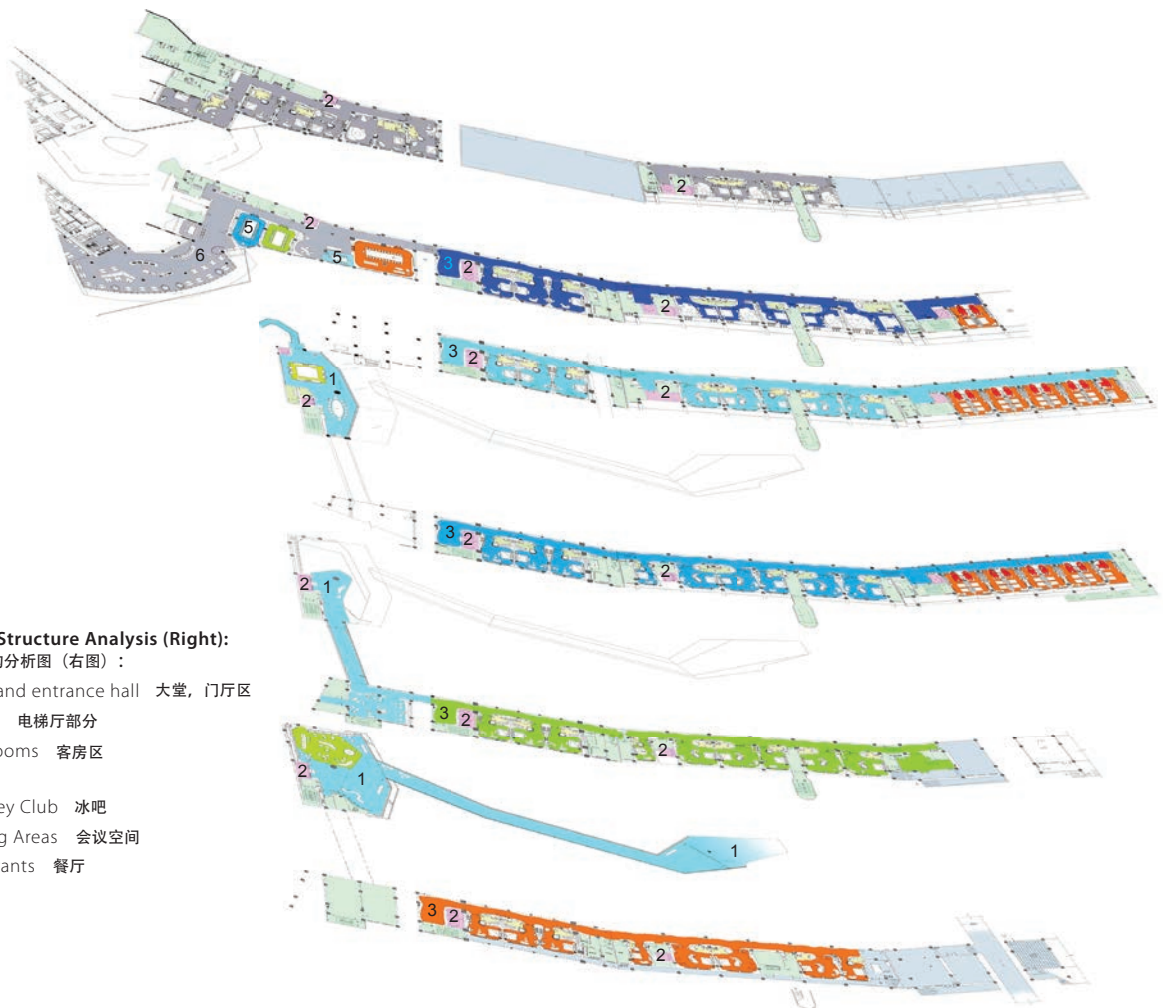


Concept Colours of Different Levels:

1. Level 1 Lava
2. Level 2 Woods
3. Level 3 Lake
4. Level 4 Glacier
5. Level 5 Ocean
6. Level 6 Space

各楼层地毯分色:

1. 一层熔岩
2. 二层树林
3. 三层湖泊
4. 四层冰川
5. 五层海洋
6. 六层太空



Space Structure Analysis (Right):

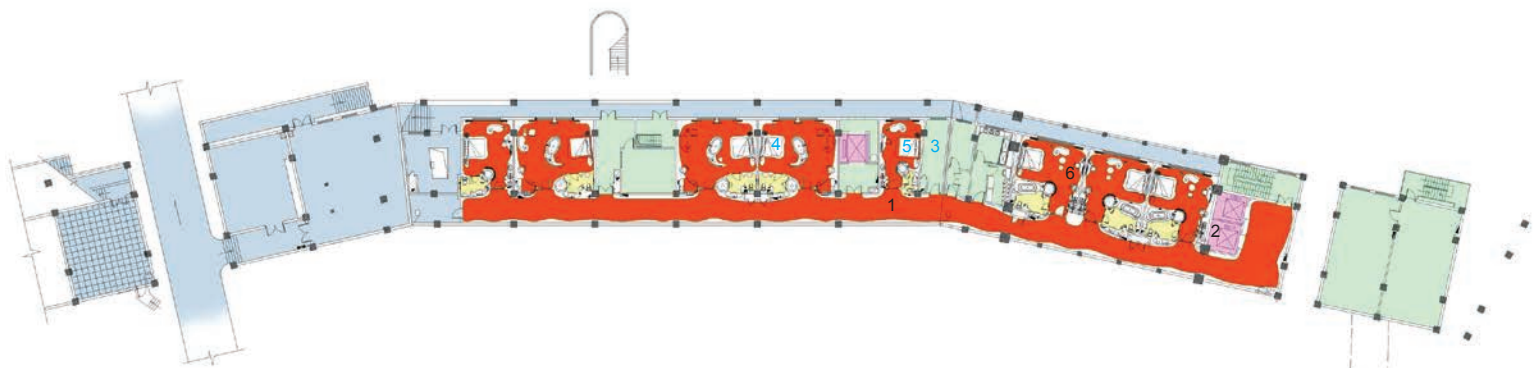
空间结构分析图 (右图):

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| 1 | Light blue | Lobby and entrance hall | 大堂, 门厅区 |
| 2 | Pink | Lift hall | 电梯厅部分 |
| 3 | Green and Blue | Guestrooms | 客房区 |
| 4 | Light blue | Ice Valley Club | 冰吧 |
| 5 | Yellow and Orange | Meeting Areas | 会议空间 |
| 6 | Grey | Restaurants | 餐厅 |



14. Bathroom in the guestroom 14. 瀑布酒店客房内浴室
 15. Restroom in the guestroom 15. 瀑布酒店客房内洗手间
 16. Detail of the guestroom 16. 瀑布酒店客房局部
 17. Bedroom of the guestroom 17. 瀑布酒店客房卧室





Ground Floor Plan:

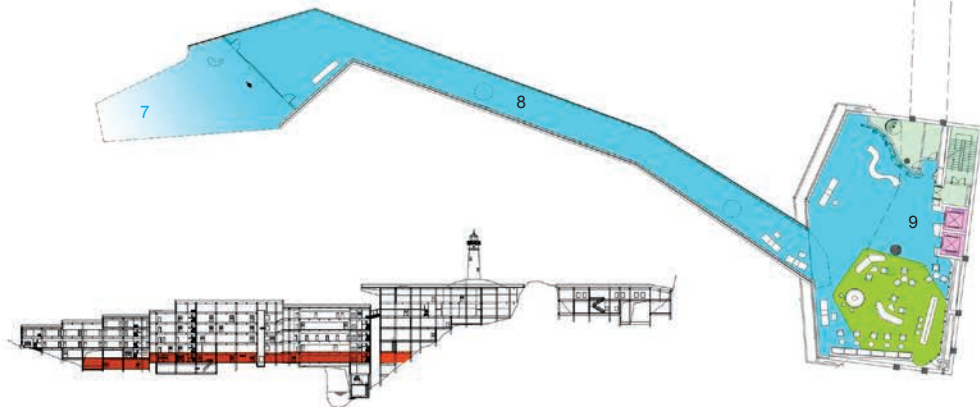
- 1. Guestroom corridor
- 2. Lift hall
- 3. Office support
- 4. A-type guestroom
- 5. B-type guestroom
- 6. C-type guestroom
- 7. Lobby entrance
- 8. Lobby vestibule
- 9. Ground floor lobby

一层平面图:

- 1. 酒店客房走廊
- 2. 酒店电梯厅
- 3. 酒店后勤用房
- 4. 酒店A型客房
- 5. 酒店B型客房
- 6. 酒店C型客房
- 7. 酒店大堂入口
- 8. 酒店大堂连廊
- 9. 酒店一层大堂



Lava
熔岩





First Floor Plan:

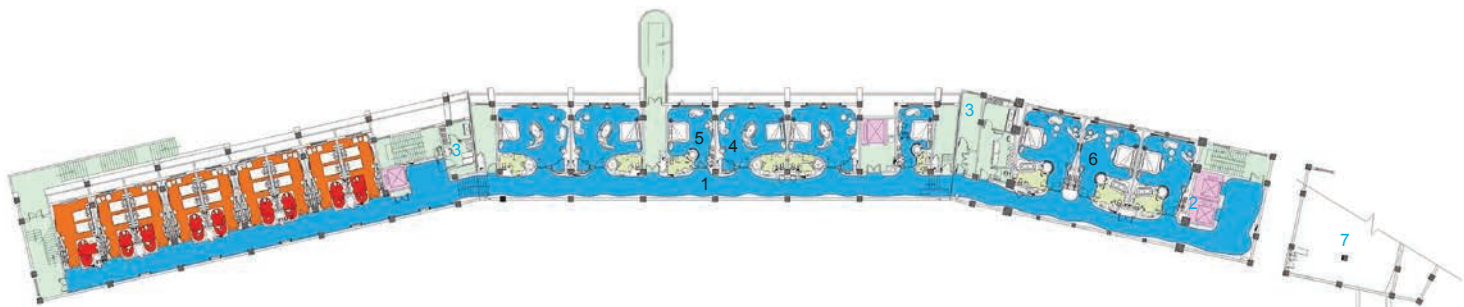
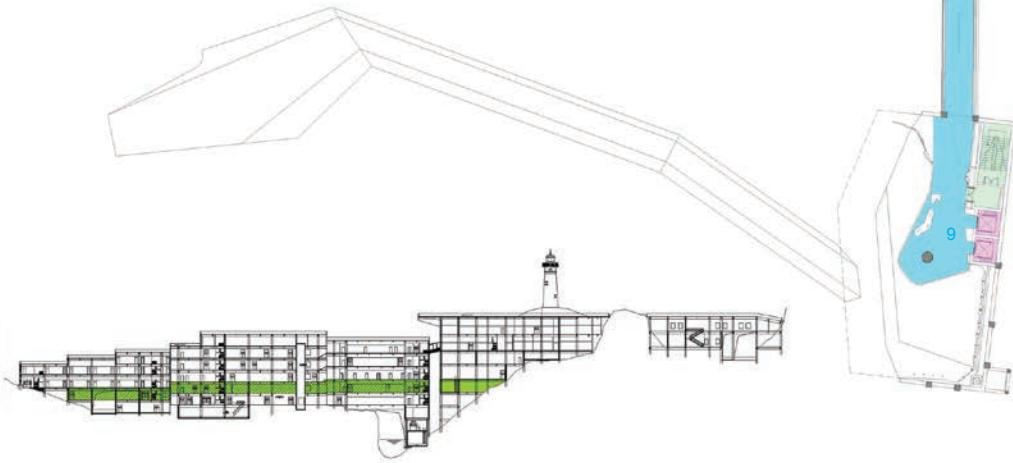
- 1. Guestroom corridor
- 2. Lift hall
- 3. Office support
- 4. A-type guestroom
- 5. B-type guestroom
- 6. C-type guestroom
- 7. D-type guestroom
- 8. Guestroom vestibule
- 9. First floor lobby

二层平面图:

- 1. 酒店客房走廊
- 2. 酒店电梯厅
- 3. 酒店后勤用房
- 4. 酒店A型客房
- 5. 酒店B型客房
- 6. 酒店C型客房
- 7. 酒店D型客房
- 8. 酒店客房连廊
- 9. 酒店大堂二层



Forest
树林



Second Floor Plan:

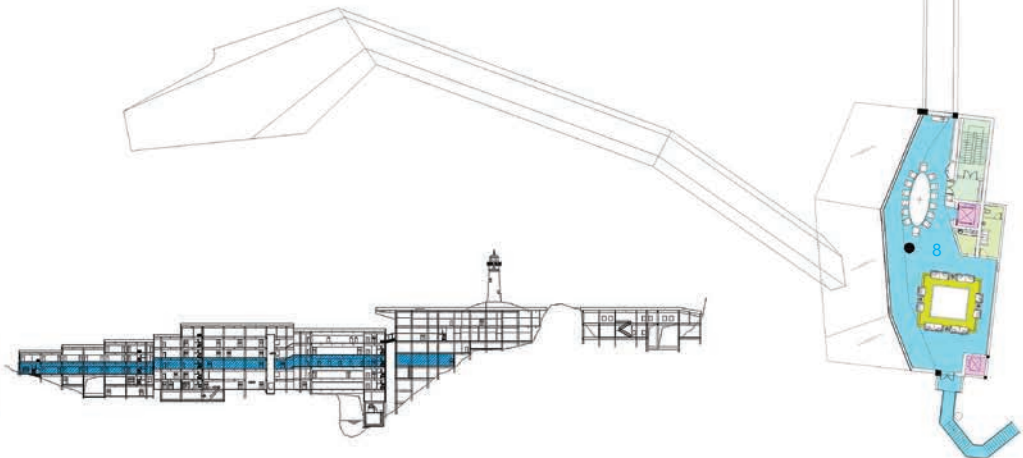
- 1. Guestroom corridor
- 2. Lift hall
- 3. Office support
- 4. A-type guestroom
- 5. B-type guestroom
- 6. C-type guestroom
- 7. D-type guestroom
- 8. Second floor lobby, VIP reception

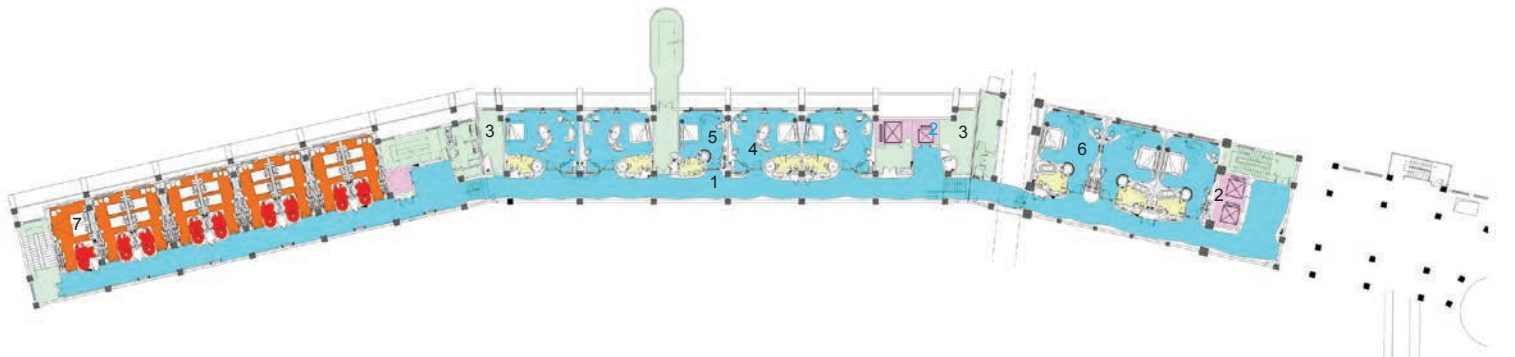
三层平面图:

- 1. 酒店客房走廊
- 2. 酒店电梯厅
- 3. 酒店后勤用房
- 4. 酒店A型客房
- 5. 酒店B型客房
- 6. 酒店C型客房
- 7. 酒店D型客房
- 8. 酒店大堂三层, 贵宾接待室



Lake
湖泊

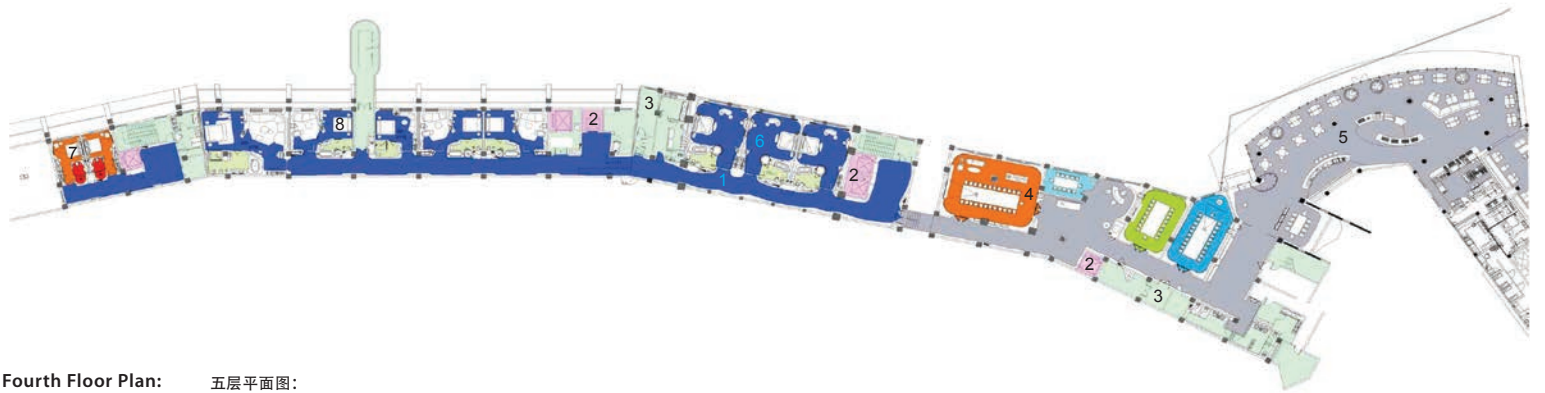
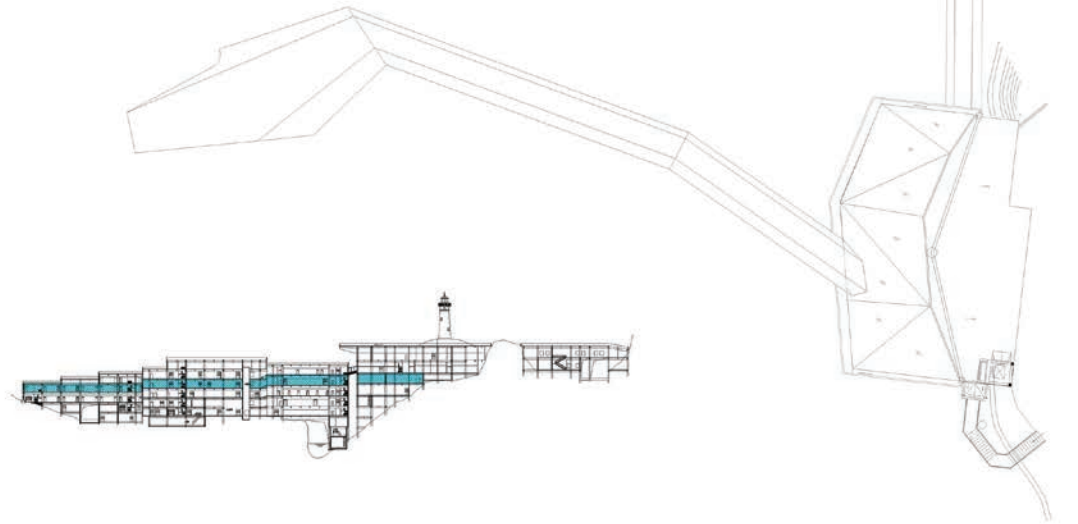




Third Floor Plan:

- 1. Guestroom
- 2. Lift hall
- 3. Office support
- 4. A-type guestroom
- 5. B-type guestroom
- 6. C-type guestroom
- 7. D-type guestroom

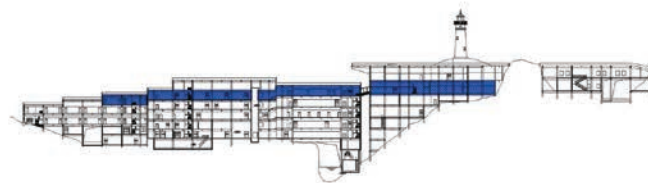
- 四层平面图:
- 1. 酒店客房走廊
 - 2. 酒店电梯厅
 - 3. 酒店后勤用房
 - 4. 酒店A型客房
 - 5. 酒店B型客房
 - 6. 酒店C型客房
 - 7. 酒店D型客房



Fourth Floor Plan:

- 1. Guestroom corridor
- 2. Lift hall
- 3. Office support
- 4. Conference space
- 5. Full-time restaurant
- 6. C-type guestroom
- 7. D-type guestroom
- 8. E-type guestroom

- 五层平面图:
- 1. 酒店客房走廊
 - 2. 酒店电梯厅
 - 3. 酒店后勤用房
 - 4. 酒店会议空间
 - 5. 酒店全日餐厅
 - 6. 酒店C型客房
 - 7. 酒店D型客房
 - 8. 酒店E型客房



DAIHAI HOTEL

Sansumu, Wulanchabu League, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region
ZENG Fanbai / Beijing New Era Architectural Design LTD.

岱海宾馆

内蒙古 乌兰察布盟 三苏木乡

曾繁柏 / 北京新纪元建筑工程设计有限公司

Size: 23,000m²

Design/Completion Time: 2003/2010

Architect: ZENG Fanbai / Beijing New Era Architectural Design LTD.

Client: Inner Mongolia Daihai Electric Power Generation Co., Ltd.

建筑规模: 23000平方米

设计/建成时间: 2003年/2010年

建筑设计: 曾繁柏 / 北京新纪元建筑工程设计有限公司

业主: 内蒙古岱海发电有限责任公司

Located along Daihai Lake, the project is designed in a shape of butterfly, so that each of the main rooms can possess a favourable orientation and enjoy a lake view. The decent and simple style of the façade makes the whole building blend into the surroundings.

The graceful natural environment is the greatest treasure of this project. It combines natural landscape like lakeside, mud flat, wet land, prairie, wooded hill and human landscape such as ancient human cultural remains and ancient Great Wall. The overall site is 20 hectares, while the first phase is only 2,000m². Therefore the architects insist upon the following methods:

First, the first phase construction is located as far as possible from the lake and near North Huanhu Road, emphasizing the combination between the building and the natural environment, maximizing the protection for ecological environment.

Second, the whole building should be only two levels high, partially three levels, less than 10 metres high, so that the building won't compose a tension of the lake landscape to the south. The high and low walls of the building form rich outlines, combining to the lush nature, and therefore people on the lakeshore could still enjoy the original skyline of the mountains.

Third, the layout is present in a butterfly shape of 45° in axis and opens to the lake. The lobby, guestrooms, restaurants, conference rooms, swimming pool, lounge and other main facilities can enjoy 100% of the beautiful lake view.

Fourth, incorporating some features from Inner Mongolia greeting customs and bonfire elements, the design includes a greeting plaza and a bonfire plaza, which two form an axis with the hotel lobby.

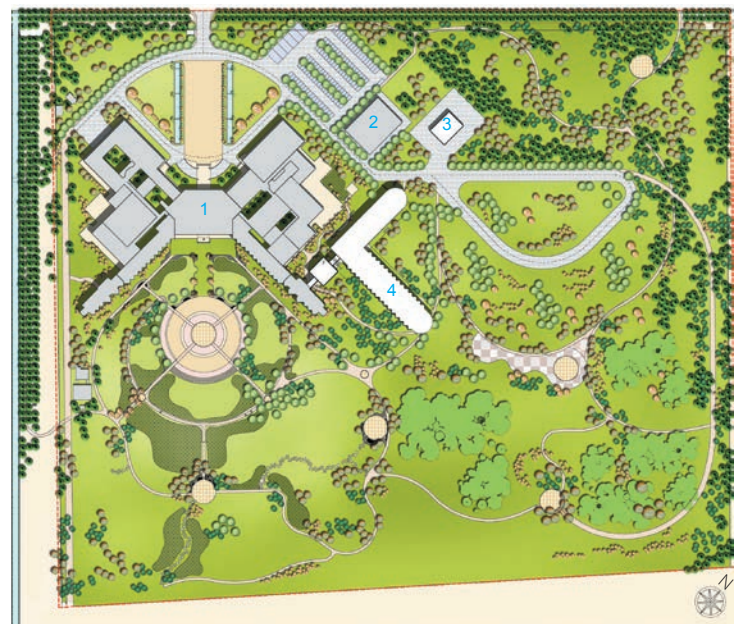
Fifth, the design put various courtyards between different areas and walkways, adding fun and energy for the space, meanwhile solving issues of

natural lighting and ventilation. The building maintains a good transparency and avoids a totally scattered layout.

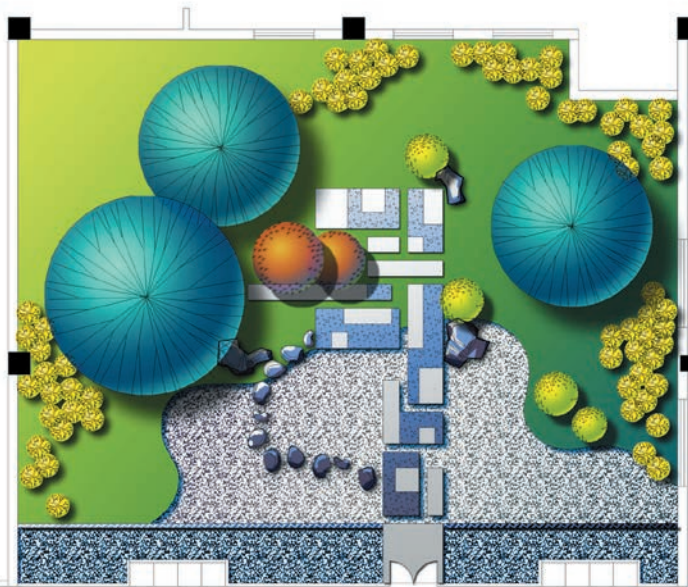
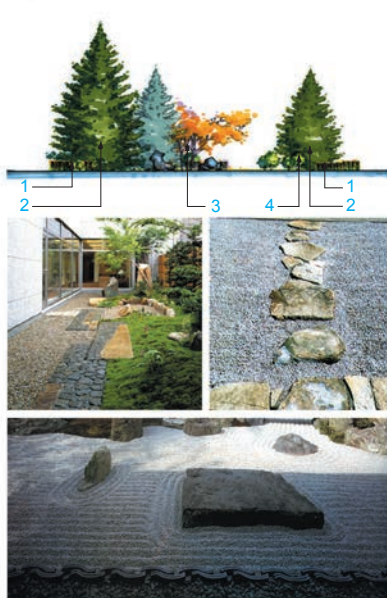
Last, the first phase construction is located to the west and provides flexible conditions for future construction. Before the second phase begins, the preset land could be used as greening land such as nursery garden and planting land.

Site Plan:

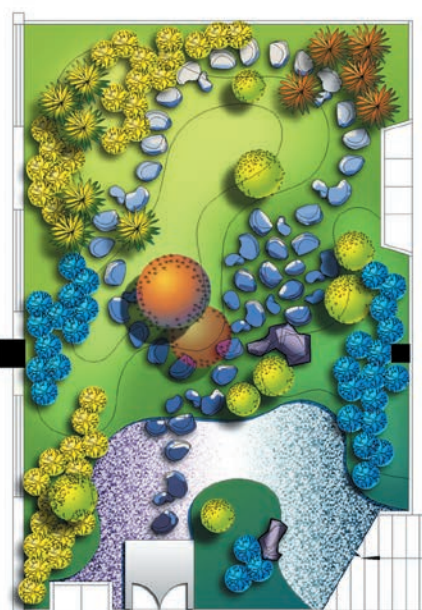
- | | |
|-------------------|---------|
| 1. Main building | 1. 宾馆主楼 |
| 2. Equipment room | 2. 设备用房 |
| 3. Boiler room | 3. 锅炉房 |
| 4. Phase 2 | 4. 岱海二期 |



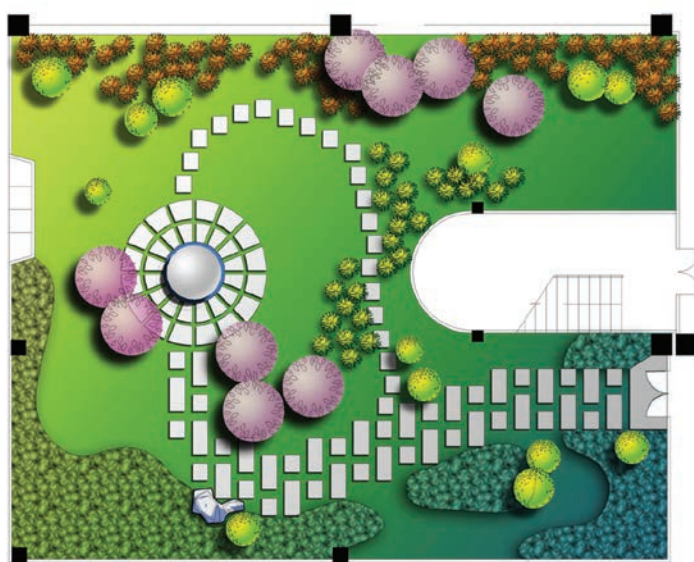




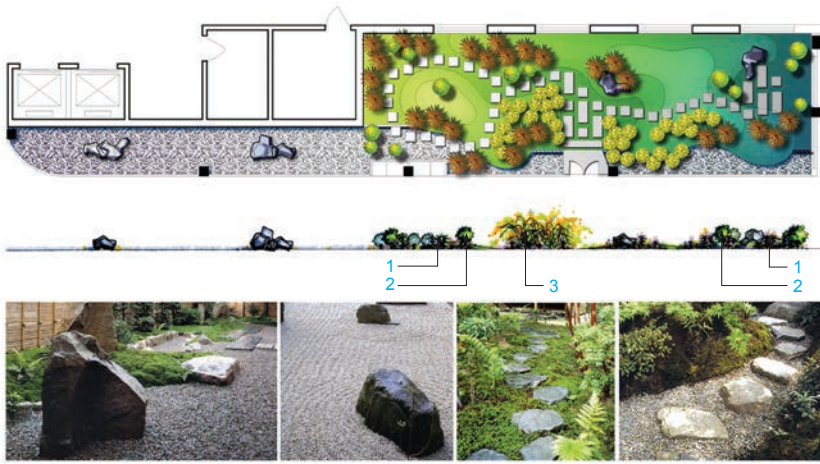
- Courtyard Elevation:** 庭院立面图:
- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Chrysanthemums | 1. 各色菊花 |
| 2. Cedar | 2. 雪松 |
| 3. Red maple | 3. 红枫 |
| 4. Dandong juniper (trimmed) | 4. 丹东桧 (修剪出造型) |



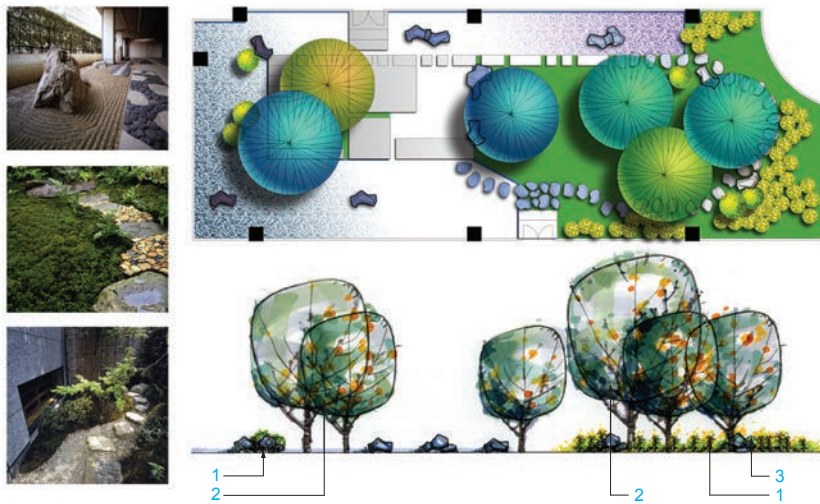
- Courtyard Elevation:** 庭院立面图:
- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Hemerocallis middendorffii | 1. 大花萱草 |
| 2. Kerria japonica | 2. 棣棠 |
| 3. Red maple | 3. 红枫 |
| 4. Dandong juniper (trimmed) | 4. 丹东桧 (修剪出造型) |
| 5. Cornus alba | 5. 红瑞木 |
| 6. Sabina procumbens | 6. 铺地柏 |



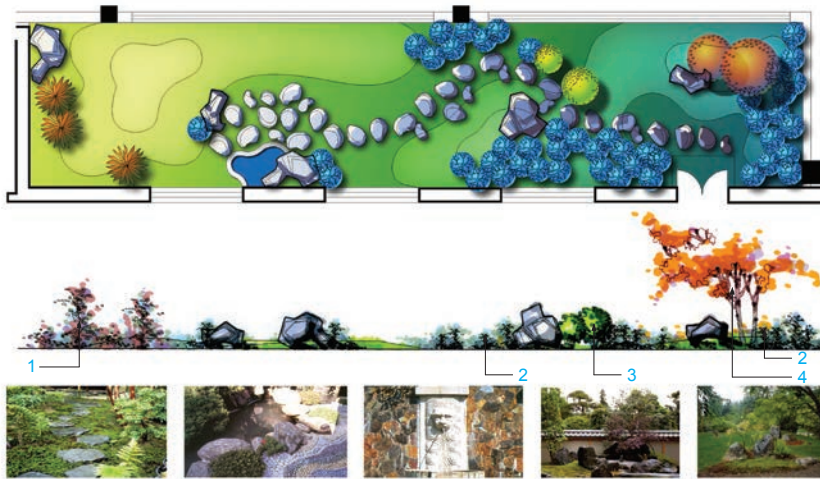
- Courtyard Elevation:** 庭院立面图:
- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Dandong juniper | 1. 丹东桧 |
| 2. Fragrant plantainlily herb | 2. 玉簪 |
| 3. Midget crabapple | 3. 西府海棠 |
| 4. Japan euonymus | 4. 大叶黄杨球 |
| 5. Annual phlox | 5. 福禄考 |
| 6. Filamental flowering crab | 6. 垂丝海棠 |



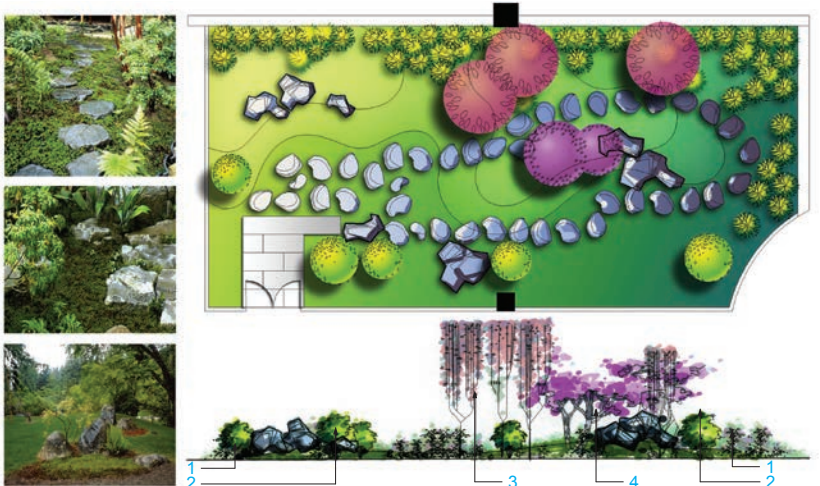
Courtyard Elevation: 庭院立面图:
 1. Cornus alba 1. 红端木
 2. Japan euonymus 2. 大叶黄杨球
 3. Kerria japonica 3. 棣棠



Courtyard Elevation: 庭园立面图:
 1. Japan euonymus 1. 大叶黄杨球
 2. Persimmon tree 2. 柿树
 3. Hemerocallis middendorffii 3. 大花萱草



Courtyard Elevation: 庭园立面图:
 1. Cornus alba 1. 红端木
 2. Sabina procumbens 2. 铺地柏
 3. Dandong juniper (trimmed) 3. 丹东桧 (修剪造型)
 4. Red maple 4. 红枫



Courtyard Elevation: 庭园立面图:
 1. Physostegia virginiana 1. 随意草
 2. Japan euonymus 2. 大叶黄杨球
 3. Prunus cerasifera 3. 红叶李
 4. Lilac 4. 紫丁香



2

项目坐落于岱海湖边，呈“蝶”形，每个主要房间都有良好的朝向，观看到湖面，立面上庄重、质朴的风格使整栋建筑与周围环境相融合。

宾馆周围优美的自然环境是本项目最大的财富，它集中了湖畔、滩涂、湿地、草原、山林等自然景观和古人类文化遗址、古长城等人文景观。本项目用地达20公顷，仅一期工程又仅仅有2000平方米，因此建筑师在总体布局上坚持了如下做法：

第一，一期建筑尽量远离湖面，靠近环湖北路，强调建筑融入当地的自然环境，对所处的生态环境给予最大保护；

第二，整个建筑只涉及2层，局部3层，高度10米，使得建筑不对南面湖边景区产生压迫感，同高低错落的建筑形成丰富的外轮廓，与周围的绿荫自然融为一体，在湖边活动的人群依然感受到原始的山林天际线；



3



第三，平面布局呈45°轴网蝶形，面向湖面敞开，使得大堂、客房、餐饮、会议、泳池、休息厅等主要使用功能房间百分之百观赏到湖景；

第四，结合内蒙古迎宾的习俗及篝火特点，设计迎宾广场和篝火广场，并和宾馆大堂成轴线关系；

第五，在建筑中心部位各功能区和走道之间设计错落的庭院，增加了空间的趣味性和活力，同时又解决了自然采光、通风问题，使建筑物保持良好的通透性，又避免了完全分散式布局的特点；

第六，将一期建筑尽量靠近西边布置，为后续建设预留宽松条件，二期开发前，此预留地可作为苗圃、种植等绿化用地。

Site Plan:

1. Main entrance
2. Parking
3. Front plaza
4. Outdoor playground
5. Cascade pool
6. Bridge
7. Inner courtyard
8. Temporary greenhouse
9. Planting base
10. Zigzag veranda campfire plaza
11. Dry river
12. Small campfire plaza
13. Waterfront trestle bridge
14. Crane island
15. Wetland waterscape
16. Drainage ditch

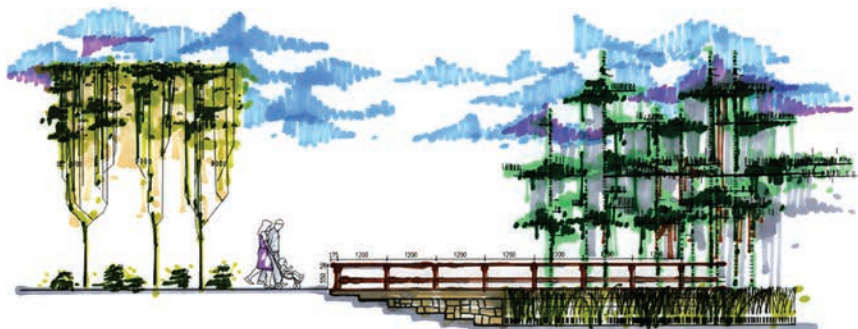
总平面图:

1. 主入口
2. 停车场
3. 前广场
4. 室外运动场
5. 叠水水池
6. 小桥
7. 内庭院
8. 临建暖房
9. 种植基地
10. 曲廊篝火主广场
11. 旱河
12. 篝火小广场
13. 观水栈桥
14. 鹤岛
15. 湿地水景
16. 排水沟





4



Landscape Detail Drawing 景观小品详图



5

1. A corner of the exterior of Daihai Hotel
2. General view of the south of the hotel
3. Bird's-eye view of the hotel in a butterfly shape of 45° in axis
4. Southeast elevation of the hotel
5. General view of the greeting plaza
6. Bird's-eye view of the greeting plaza

1. 岱海宾馆建筑外墙一角
2. 岱海宾馆南侧全景
3. 鸟瞰呈45°轴网蝶形的岱海宾馆
4. 岱海宾馆东南侧外立面
5. 迎宾广场全景
6. 迎宾广场鸟瞰



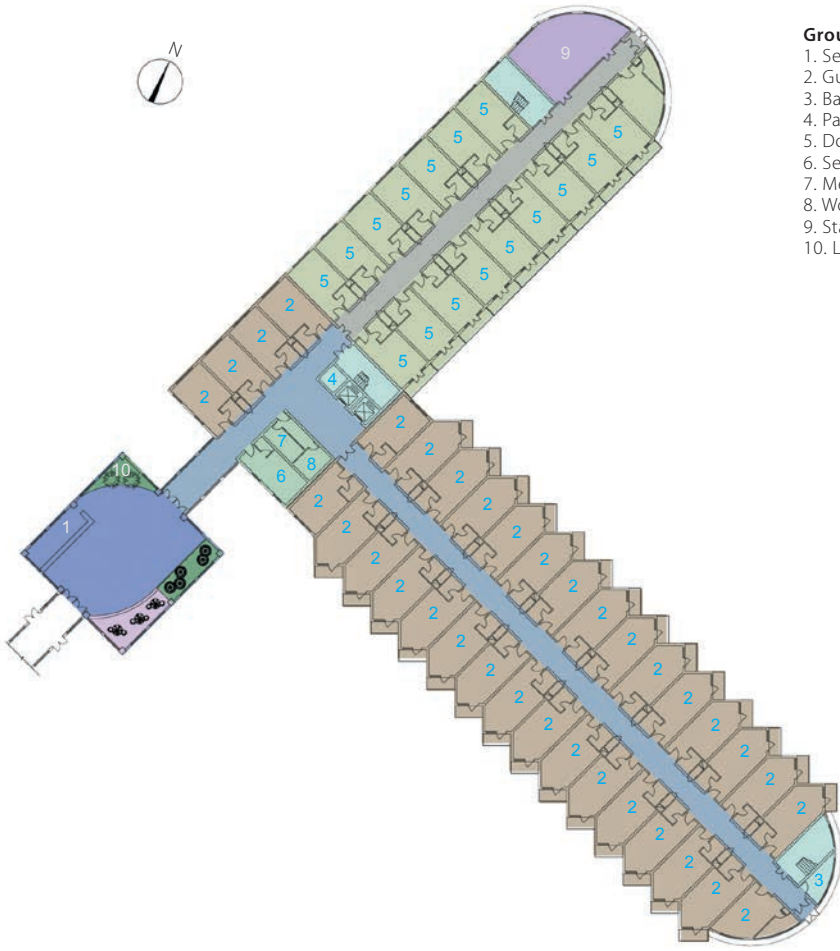
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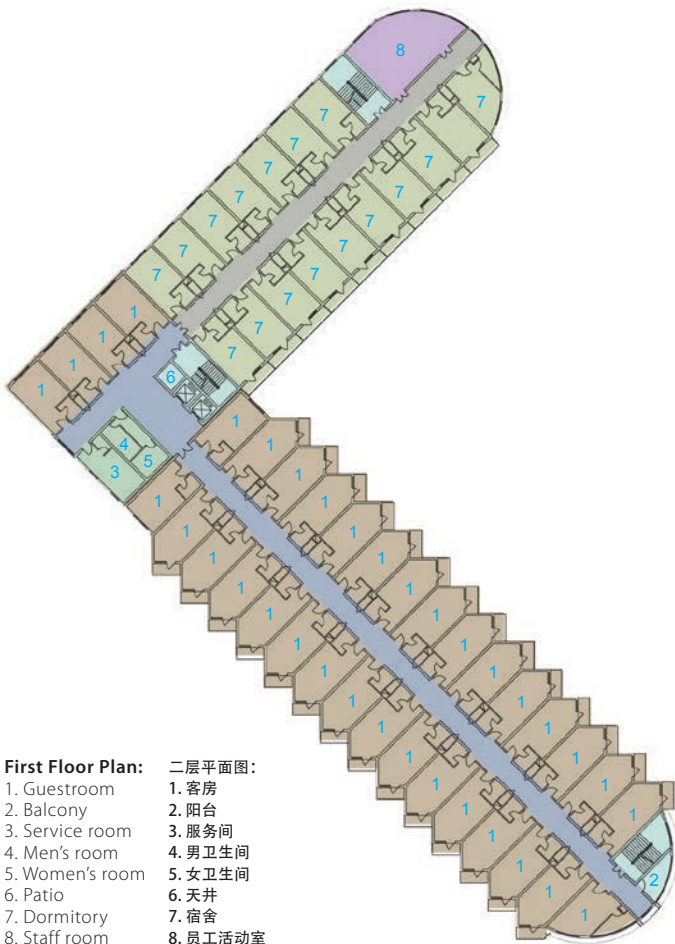
- 7. Interior swimming pool
- 8. Interior stadium
- 9. Interior squash court
- 10. General view of the lobby
- 7. 岱海宾馆室内游泳池
- 8. 岱海宾馆室内体育场
- 9. 岱海宾馆室内壁球场
- 10. 岱海宾馆大堂全景



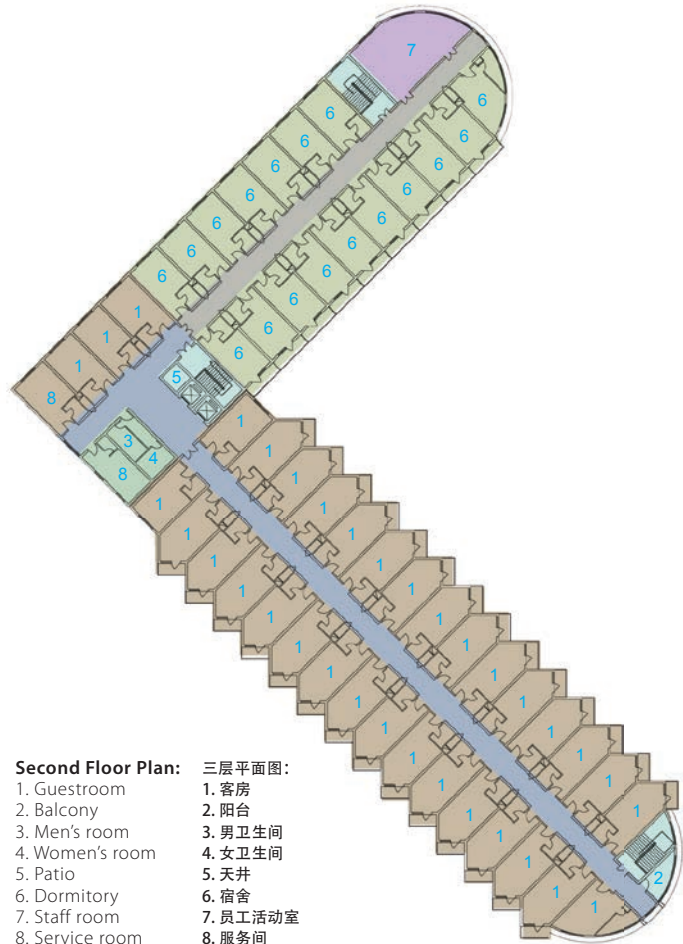




- Ground Floor Plan:** 一层平面图:
- | | |
|--------------------|----------|
| 1. Service counter | 1. 服务台 |
| 2. Guestroom | 2. 客房 |
| 3. Balcony | 3. 阳台 |
| 4. Patio | 4. 天井 |
| 5. Dormitory | 5. 宿舍 |
| 6. Service room | 6. 服务间 |
| 7. Men's room | 7. 男卫生间 |
| 8. Women's room | 8. 女卫生间 |
| 9. Staff room | 9. 员工活动室 |
| 10. Landscape | 10. 绿化景观 |



- First Floor Plan:** 二层平面图:
- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 1. Guestroom | 1. 客房 |
| 2. Balcony | 2. 阳台 |
| 3. Service room | 3. 服务间 |
| 4. Men's room | 4. 男卫生间 |
| 5. Women's room | 5. 女卫生间 |
| 6. Patio | 6. 天井 |
| 7. Dormitory | 7. 宿舍 |
| 8. Staff room | 8. 员工活动室 |



- Second Floor Plan:** 三层平面图:
- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 1. Guestroom | 1. 客房 |
| 2. Balcony | 2. 阳台 |
| 3. Men's room | 3. 男卫生间 |
| 4. Women's room | 4. 女卫生间 |
| 5. Patio | 5. 天井 |
| 6. Dormitory | 6. 宿舍 |
| 7. Staff room | 7. 员工活动室 |
| 8. Service room | 8. 服务间 |

HONGLUO CLUBHOUSE

Beijing

MAD Architects

红螺会所

北京

MAD建筑事务所

Site Area: 487m²

Gross Floor Area: 189m²

Completion Time: 2006

Architect: MAD Architects

Director in Charge: MA Yansong, Yosuke Hayano

Design Team: Florian Pucher, SHEN Jun,
Christian Taubert, Marco Zuttioni, YU Kui

Associate Architects: IDEA International Design Studio

占地面积：487平方米

建筑面积：189平方米

建成时间：2006年

建筑设计：MAD建筑事务所

主持建筑师：马岩松，早野洋介

设计团队：弗洛瑞恩·普切尔，沈军，

克里斯汀·拖波特，马克·祖丁尼，于魁

合作建筑设计：主题工作室

Economically and geographically, the rapid expansion of Beijing has had a profound effect on the city's periphery. The undulating beauty of the landscape in these areas exists in marked contrast to the repetitive, planned efficiency of the suburbs rushing out to meet them.

Hongluo Villa District is located to the north of Beijing, situated along the shore of Hongluo Lake with an impressive view of the mountains beyond. A wooden bridge traverses the lake, and the clubhouse is situated on an irregular platform in the middle of the bridge. The entire structure appears to float on the water, reflecting the surrounding mountains, and becoming a focal point for the whole area.

A continuous, reflective surface rises up out of the water, becoming first the roof and then the walls of the house. This surface blurs the distinction

between solid and liquid states, between building and environment. An X shape is formed beneath, from which two further branches extend into the lake. A sunken garden lies 1.3 metres below the surface of the lake, giving visitors the impression of walking through water to access the building. At the other end lies the swimming pool. Inserted flush with the lake, the surfaces of both natural and artificial water are kept at the same level.

The interior of the house is equally fluid, a continuous space without internal boundaries. People are encouraged to create their own pathway through the house and experience it as they wish.

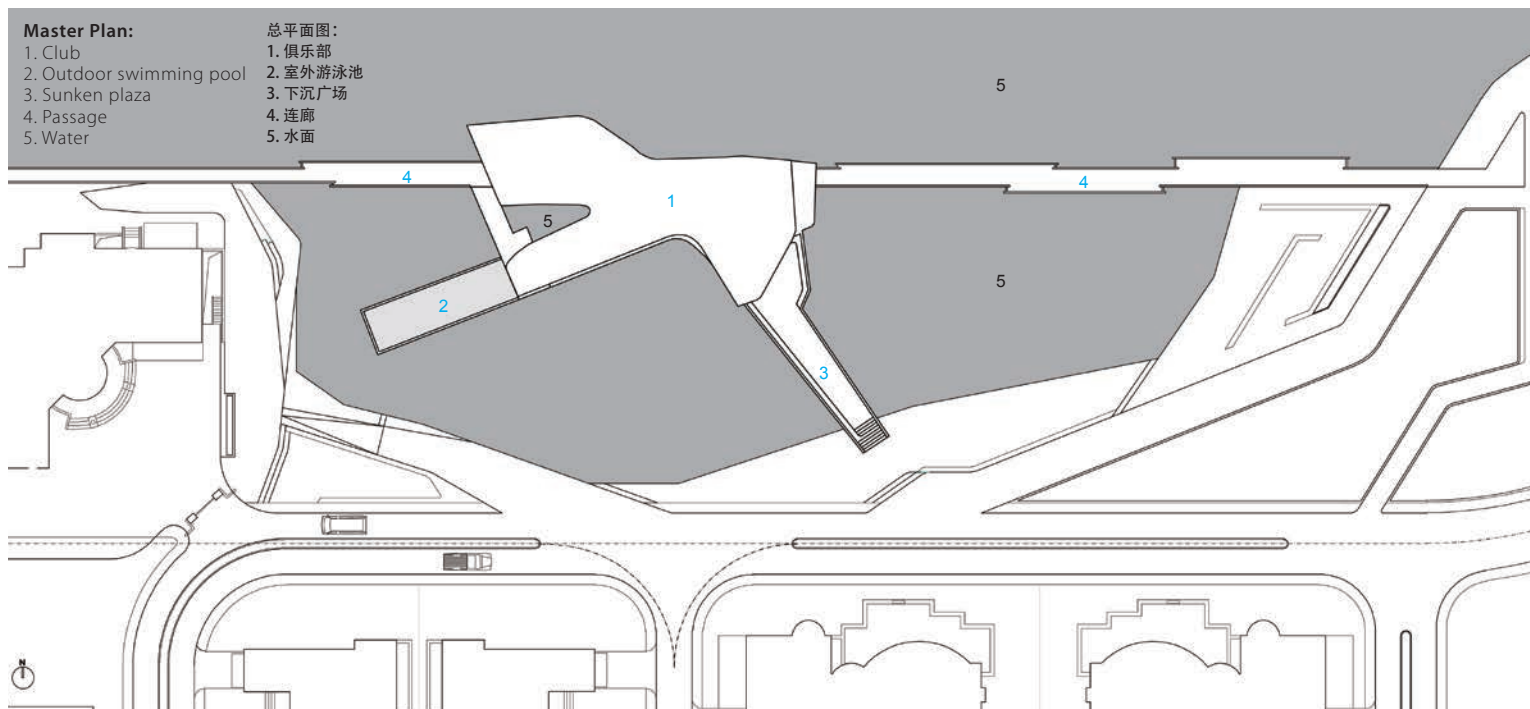
Hongluo Clubhouse is an ever-changing architectural space, which reflects and responds to the beauty of its surroundings, forming a meeting point between nature and people.



Master Plan:

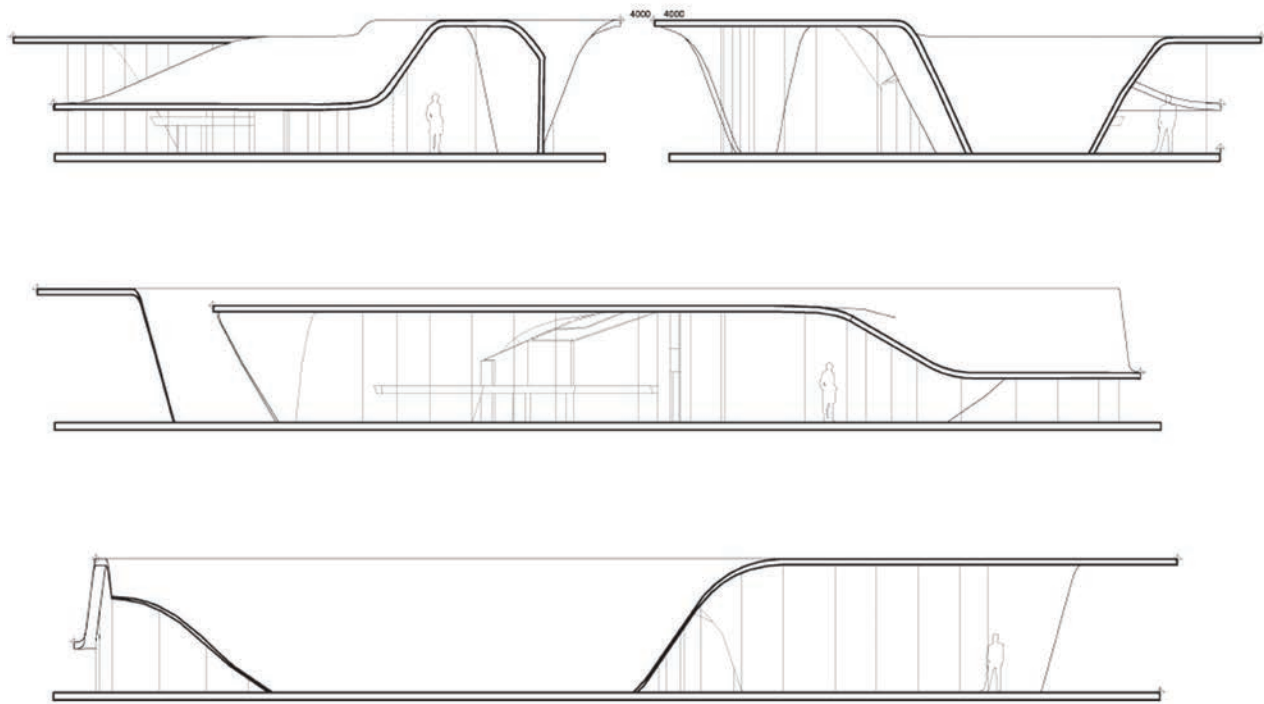
- 1. Club
- 2. Outdoor swimming pool
- 3. Sunken plaza
- 4. Passage
- 5. Water

- 总平面图:
1. 俱乐部
2. 室外游泳池
3. 下沉广场
4. 连廊
5. 水面



- 1. Stream line of Hongluo Clubhouse
 - 2. The clubhouse integrates itself into Hongluo Lake with an impressive view of the mountains beyond
 - 3. The main volume extends and twists horizontally and vertically, blurring the distinction between roof and wall
1. 红螺会所侧面的曲线设计
2. 红螺会所融于红螺湖山水之间
3. 建筑主体在水平和垂直方向延伸扭转，模糊了屋顶和墙壁





Sections
剖面图



北京城市经济的迅猛发展在过去几年中极大地推动了城市向郊区蔓延的速度，郊区住宅应运而生。自然环境的优美和起伏变化与城市中心的都市密度和经济效率之间的反差，使建筑设计在新的文脉中寻求新的特征。

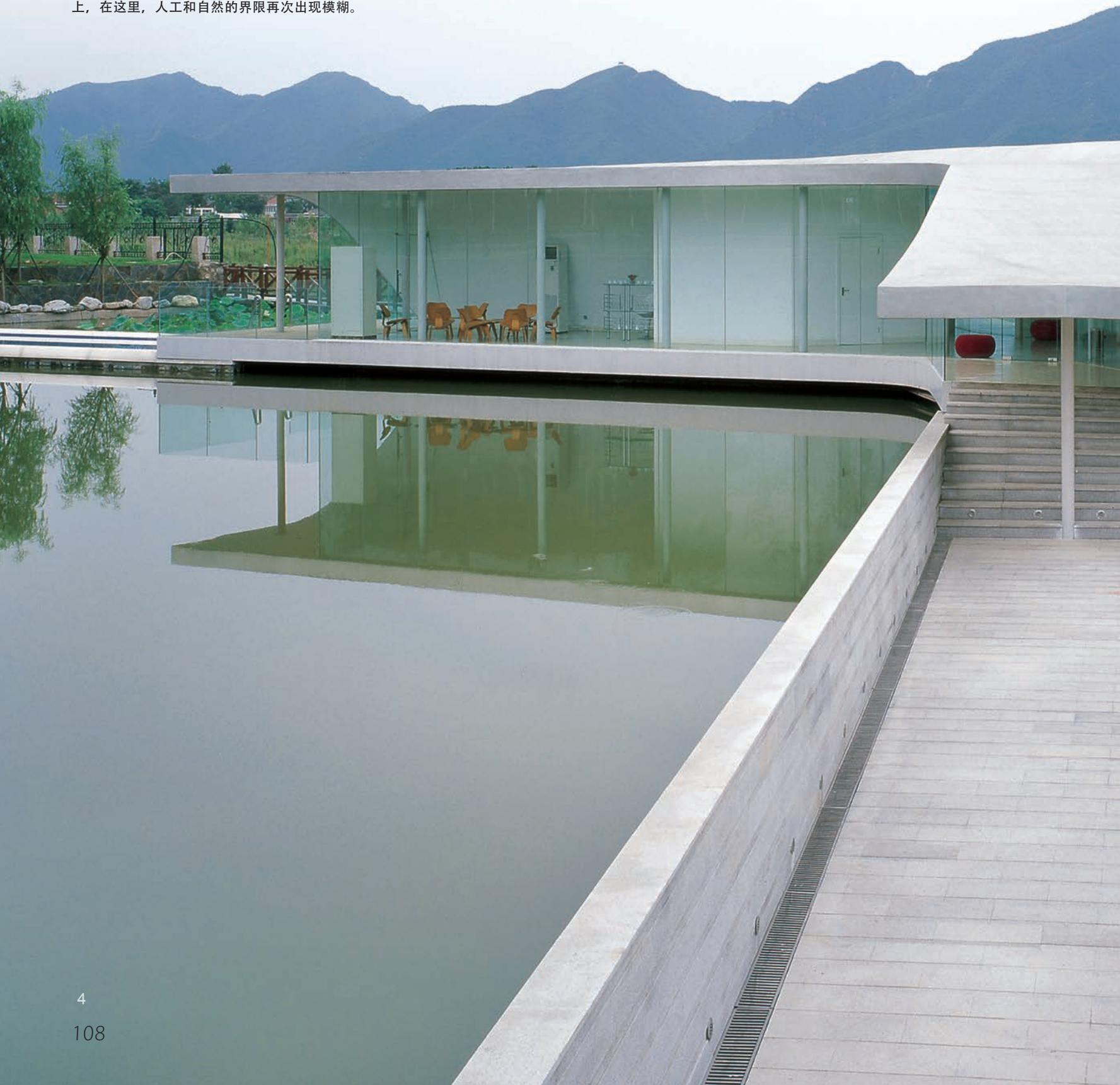
距城市中心仅一小时车程的红螺湖别墅区，位于密云地区一片湖光山色的自然环境之中。别墅沿湖而建，在湖岸的一端，一座木桥通向水中一块487平方米的不规则平台，MAD第一个建成的项目——红螺会所——就坐落在这个平台之上。建筑主体是一片仿佛由流动的水面凝固而成的银色三维曲面，它在水平和垂直方向之间延伸扭转，模糊了屋顶和墙壁，室内与室外，固态和液态之间的界限。

跟随这个银色表面的运动，人们可以进入两个方向的分支空间——一个位于水平面下1.3米的下沉庭院和一个漂浮在湖水中的游泳池。下沉庭院连接着水岸的另一端，当人们从岸边拾级而下步入这里，视线与湖面在同一水平面上，身体的一半仿佛在水下。游泳池的水面和湖水也在同一平面上，在这里，人工和自然的界限再次出现模糊。

这两条主要路线在主体建筑处汇合，形成一个向上生长的三维有机结构，并成为连接室内各个空间功能的线索。室内空间的使用功能由变化的屋顶高度暗示，唯一的封闭空间由屋顶下陷所形成的不规则墙体包围。

红螺会所是一个跟随人们的行走路线不停变幻的建筑空间，它摆脱了现代主义城市建筑的工业属性——被效率和利益所分割管理的“缺省秩序”。它更接近于自然的规则，一种“弱规则”。置身其中，人们被鼓励有选择地体验空间，发现新的感受。每一个人都能通过他们即时的灵感和情绪创造出新的空间路径。

红螺会所所以新的空间逻辑回应周围的自然文脉，成为了人与自然的交汇点。它把建筑中的生活转变为在自然中的漫步，给生活在水泥丛林里的人们以希望和启发。



4. The sunken garden gives visitors the impression of walking underwater
4. 仿佛身处水面之下的下沉庭院



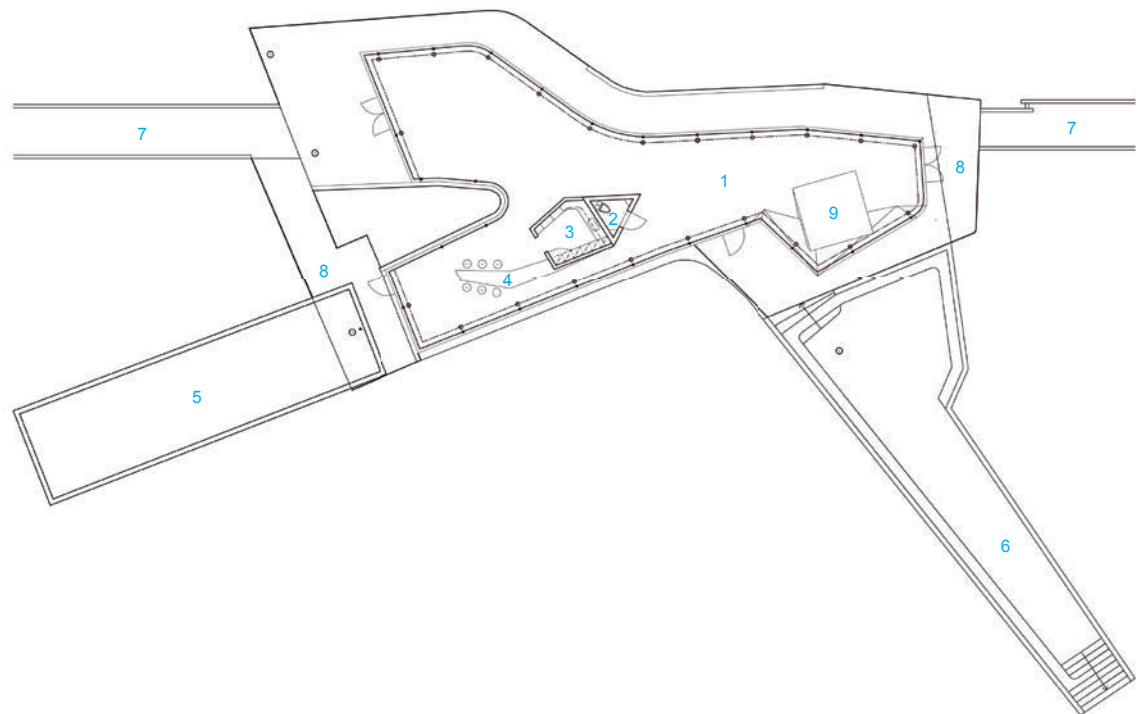


- 5
- 5. Night view of the public spaces of Hongluo Clubhouse
 - 6. The public spaces integrated with innovation design provide an extensive view
 - 5. 红螺会所公共空间夜景
 - 6. 融入创新设计思想的会所公共空间为人们提供了开阔的视野



6

- Ground Floor Plan:** 一层平面图:
- 1. Club 1. 会所
 - 2. Toilet 2. 卫生间
 - 3. Kitchen 3. 厨房
 - 4. Bar counter 4. 吧台
 - 5. Outdoor swimming pool 5. 室外式游泳池
 - 6. Sunken plaza 6. 下沉广场
 - 7. Wooden bridge 7. 木桥
 - 8. Wooden terrace 8. 木质露台
 - 9. Model display 9. 模型展示台



BEIJING STEEL PAVILIONS AT LEGACY GARDEN

Beijing WSP

北京亚运新新生活会所

北京
维思平建筑设计

Gross Floor Area: 684m²

Design/Completion Time: 2002/2003

Architect: WSP

Leading Designer: CHEN Ling

Design Team: WU Gang, ZHANG Ying, CUI Li

Photographer: SHU He, CHEN Ling

Client: Beijing Vantone Group

Awards: 2005 German Bauwelt Prize;
2004 WA Chinese Architecture Award

建筑面积：684平方米

设计/建成时间：2002年/2003年

建筑设计：维思平建筑设计

主设计师：陈凌

设计团队：吴钢，张瑛，崔莉

摄影师：舒赫，陈凌

业主：北京万通集团

奖项：2005德国Bauwelt奖；

2004WA中国建筑奖

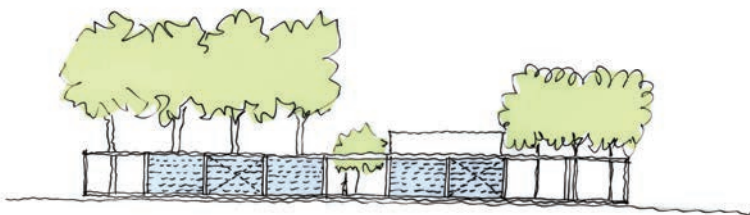
There are a supermarket, a restaurant, some small shops, an estate management office and a public washroom in the pavilions.

The building is located in the central park of the residential area, facing the main entrance on the south and accessible to the apartment buildings on the northeast and southwest respectively. The area is covered with tall trees.

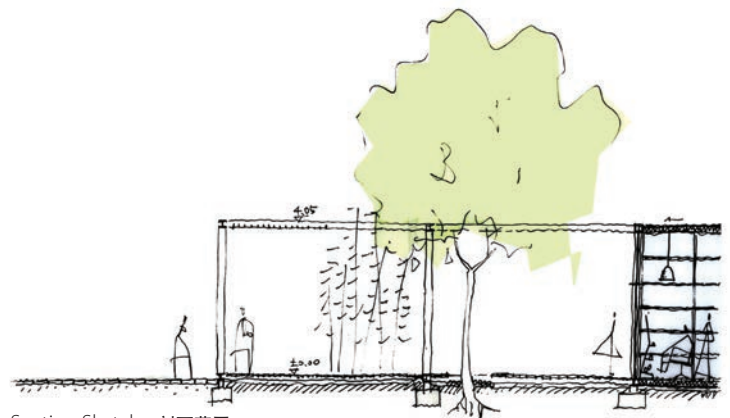
The design philosophy for this building is to minimize the spoilage of the scenery surroundings. Considering the growth of the trees, a suspended 6m x 6m grid structure, with the steel structure basis at the grid crossing points, has been designed. This building is suspended 37.5cm over the

natural ground. According to the operating requirement, hollow glass and insulation panels with air space enclose four different interior spaces in the grid, while the rest area is paved with wood floor and decorated with light pergolas.

The whole building uses 750mm×750mm modules to minimise the sizes and types of the materials. All the modules are processed in the plant and installed on site. The dark brown surface of the metal hardware simulates tree trunks. The hollow glass with transparent inside and periphery light gray cement floor slab with frosted glass create fantastic reflections of the surroundings.



North Elevation Sketch 北立面草图



Section Sketch 剖面草图









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1. Detail of exterior wall
 2. General view of the north elevation
 3. The grid structure ensures the regular growth of the trees
 4. South entrance of the building
1. 亚运新新会所外立面局部
 2. 亚运新新会所北立面全景图
 3. 会所的网格结构使区域内树木正常生长
 4. 亚运新新会所南侧入口



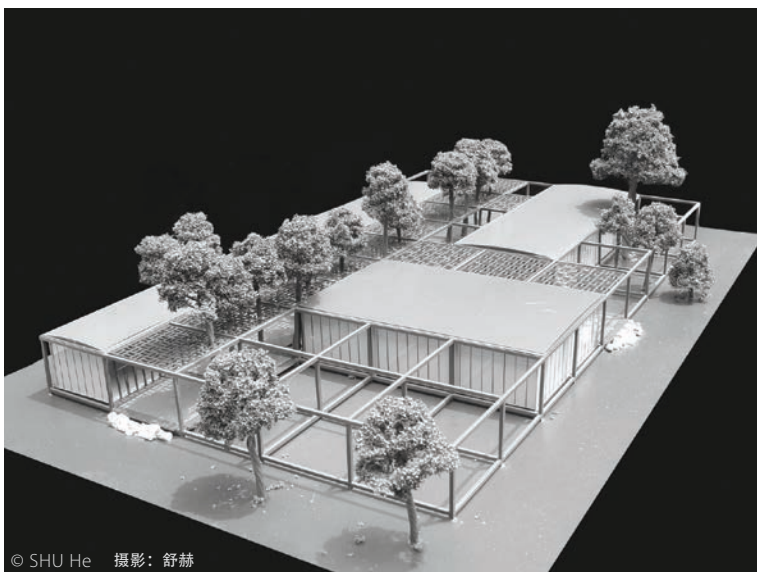
West Elevation 西立面图



South Elevation 南立面图



4



© SHU He 摄影：舒赫

生活会所包含一个超市、一个餐厅、一些小店铺，物业办公室以及公共卫生间。

会所位置在社区的中央花园内，南边临主入口，东北、西南两面通向未来的住宅，用地内满是成年的当地高大乔木。

建筑设想是一个对周围环境尽量减少破坏的方案。一个悬浮的6米×6米的网格，考虑到现状树木的生长，仅仅在网格的交点处安排了钢结构的基础。整个建筑体系悬浮于自然地面上约37.5厘米。按照使用要求用中空玻璃和带空气间层的保温板在网格中围合了四个大小形状不一的室内空间，余下的部分覆以木地板并张拉了轻巧的花架。

整个建筑运用了750mm×750mm的模数，材料的规格和种类减少到最少，并且全部工厂加工，现场组装。深棕色的金属构件表面来自于对树干的模仿。内侧全透明的中空玻璃和外围浅灰色水泥板外带磨砂图案的单玻璃可以产生对周围环境奇妙的不同反射。



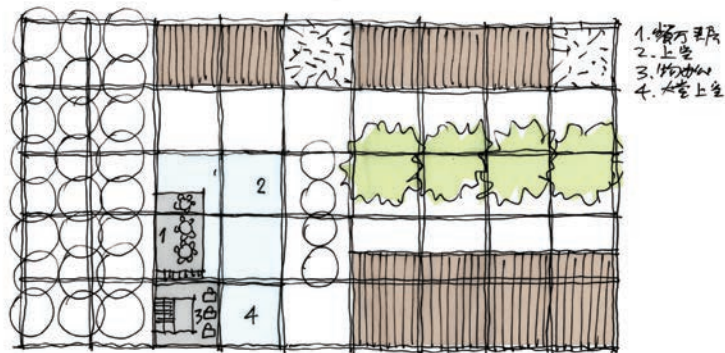
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- 5. Central walkway
- 6. Inside the restaurant
- 7. Details of the hollow glass and insulating panels
- 5. 会所内中央步道
- 6. 会所餐厅室内
- 7. 中空玻璃加保温板外立面局部

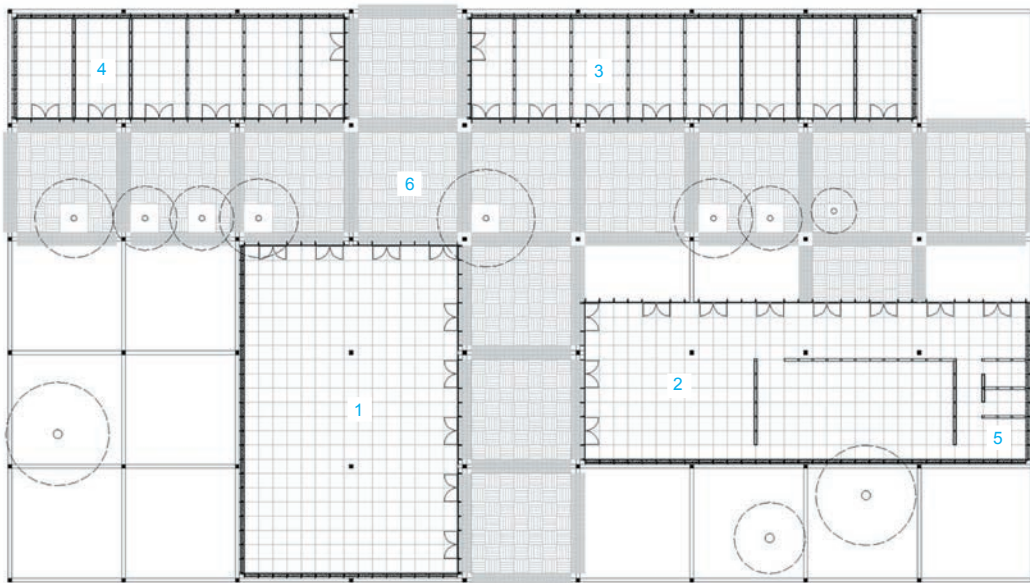


Plan Sketches 平面草图

亚西亲新生活小院
平面图 1:200 个北
2002.2.17



亚西亲新生活小院
平面图 1:200 个北
2002.2.17



Floor Plan (Left):

- 1. Supermarket
- 2. Restaurant
- 3. Shop
- 4. Property management office
- 5. Public restroom
- 6. Boardwalk

平面图 (左图):

- 1. 超市
- 2. 餐厅
- 3. 商店
- 4. 物业办公室
- 5. 公共卫生间
- 6. 木板街道

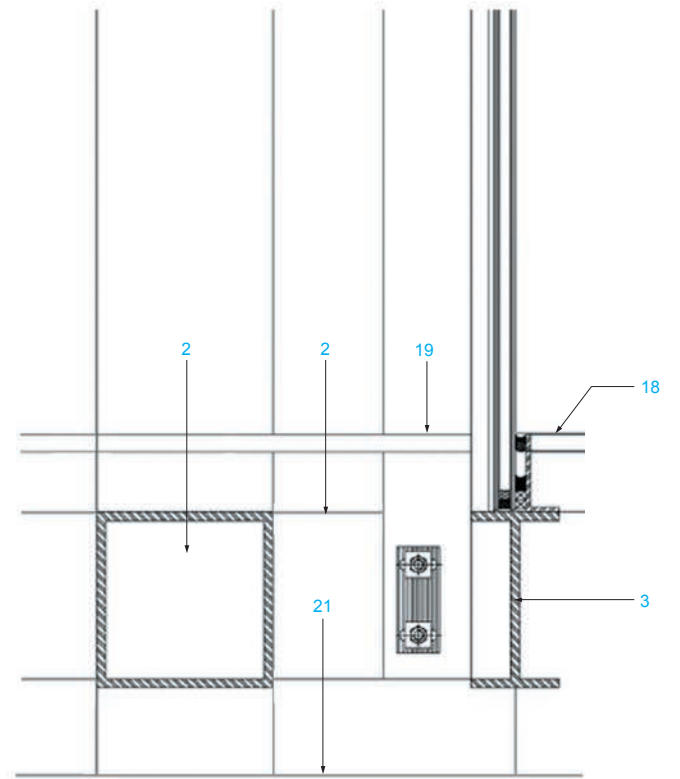
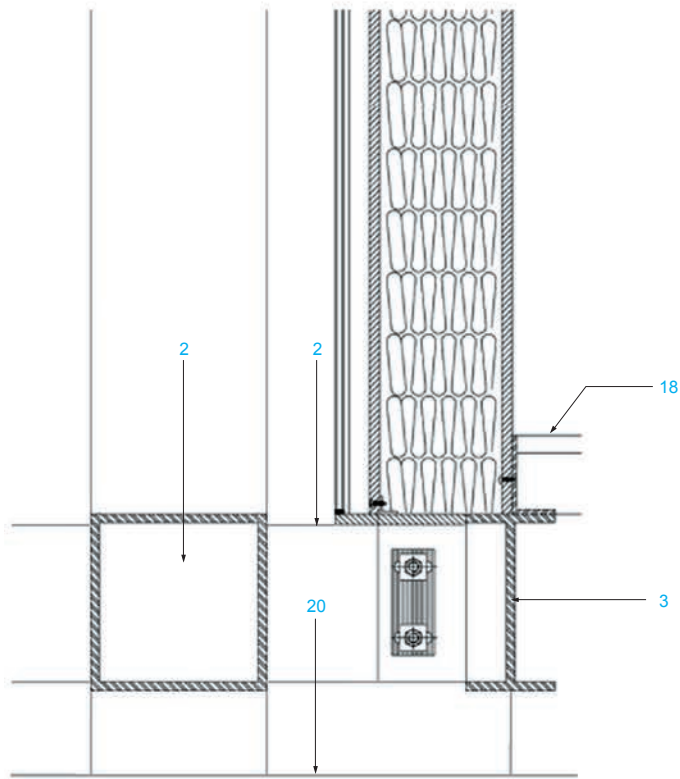
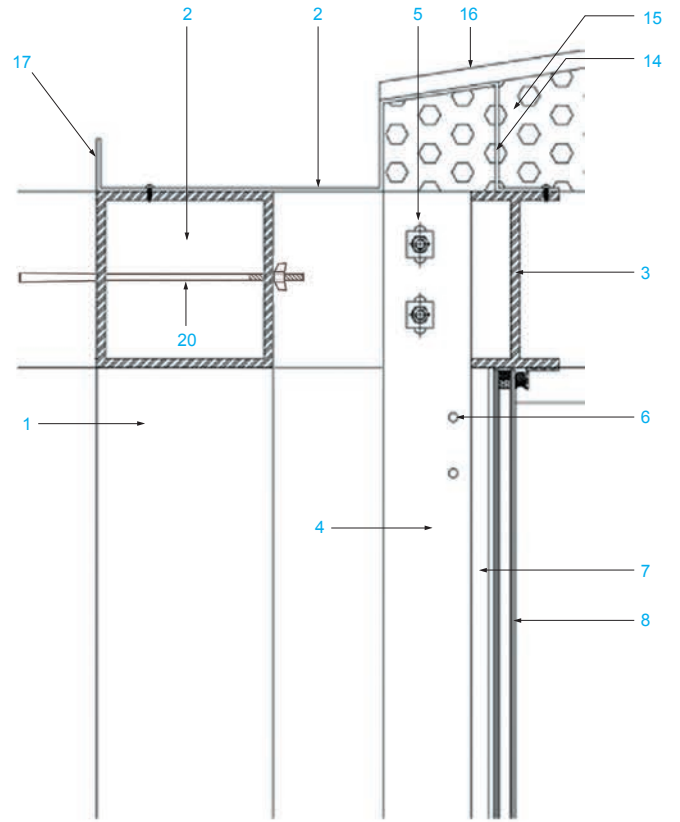
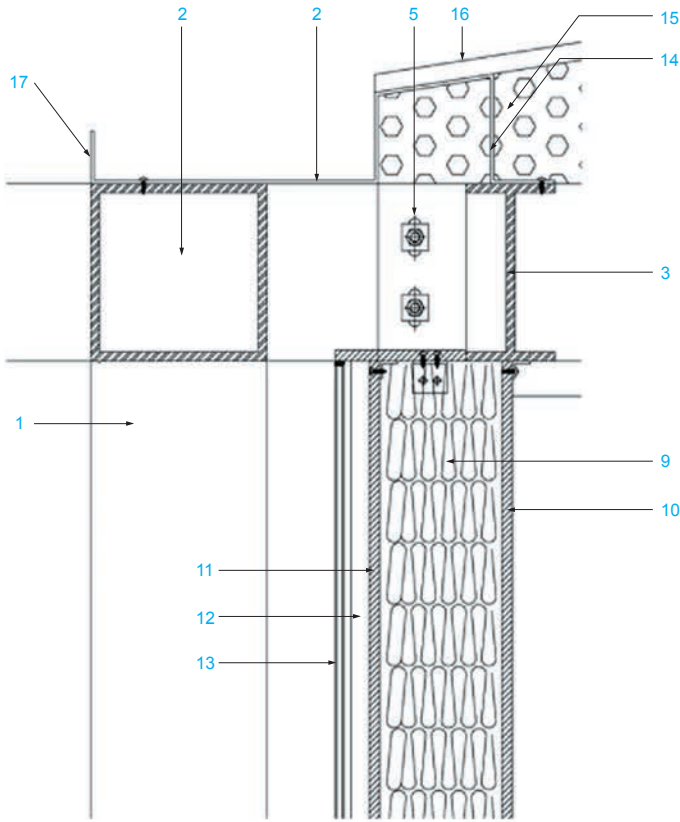
Exterior Insulation Wall (Left Below):
Inside Transparent Wall (Right Below):

1. 200x200mm steel column
2. 200x200mm steel beam
3. 200x100mm steel secondary beam (supporting elevation)
4. 100x20mm flat steel (fixed elevation)
5. Flat steel and secondary beam connecting screw
6. Glass aluminium frame and flat steel connecting screw
7. Glass aluminium frame
8. 6+12+6mm cavity insulation glass
9. 150mm rock terraced insulation panel

10. Inside 15mm cement pressed panel (with inner finishing)
11. Outside 15mm cement pressed panel (without finishing)
12. 20mm air space
13. 8mm security glass with frosting patterns
14. Z steel panel
15. Rock terraced insulation
16. Galvanised metal panel
17. Rain gutter
18. 19mm
19. 750mmx750mm steel grates
20. Tension pergola cable
21. Existing site ground

- 外侧保温墙体 (左下图):
1. 200毫米×200毫米钢立柱
 2. 200毫米×200毫米钢横梁
 3. 200毫米×100毫米钢次梁 (支撑立面)
 4. 100×20mm扁钢 (固定立面)
 5. 扁钢与次梁连接螺栓
 6. 玻璃铝框与扁钢连接暗螺栓
 7. 玻璃铝框
 8. 6毫米+12毫米+6毫米中空隔热玻璃
 9. 150毫米岩棉保温层

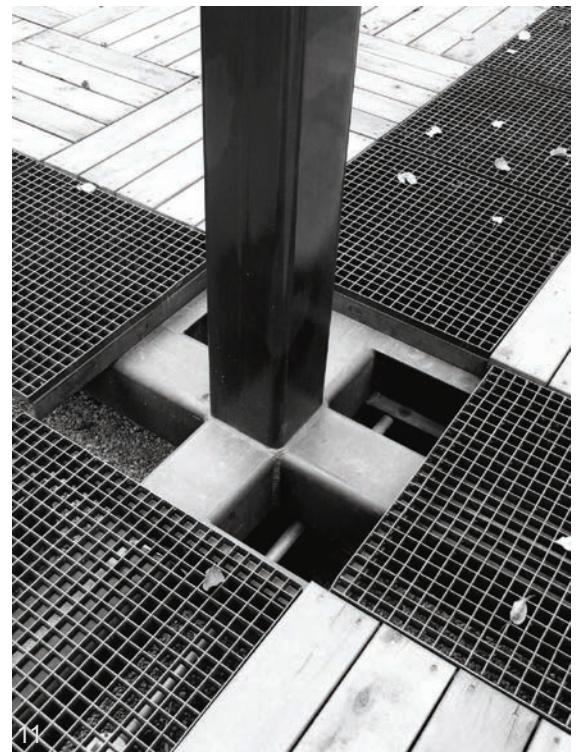
- 内侧透明墙体 (右下图):
10. 内侧15毫米厚水泥加压板 (有内饰面)
 11. 外侧15毫米厚水泥加压板 (无饰面)
 12. 20毫米空气层
 13. 8毫米安全玻璃, 带磨砂图案
 14. Z形钢镶条
 15. 岩棉保温层
 16. 镀锌金属板
 17. 雨水沟
 18. 750毫米×750毫米预制水磨石
 19. 750毫米×750毫米钢格栅
 20. 张拉花架拉索
 21. 原始场地地面



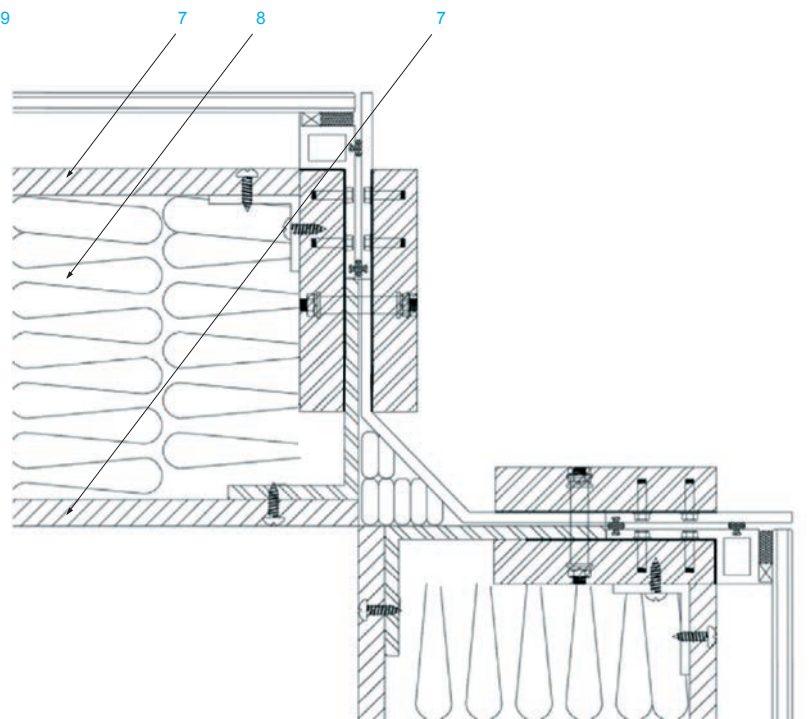
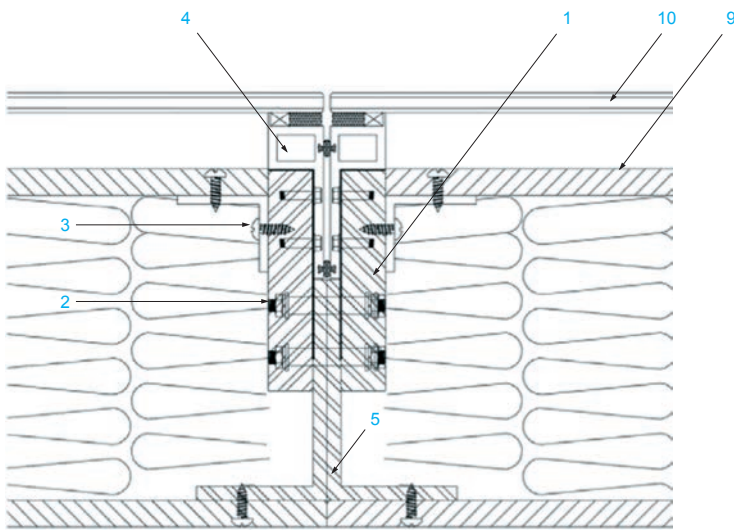
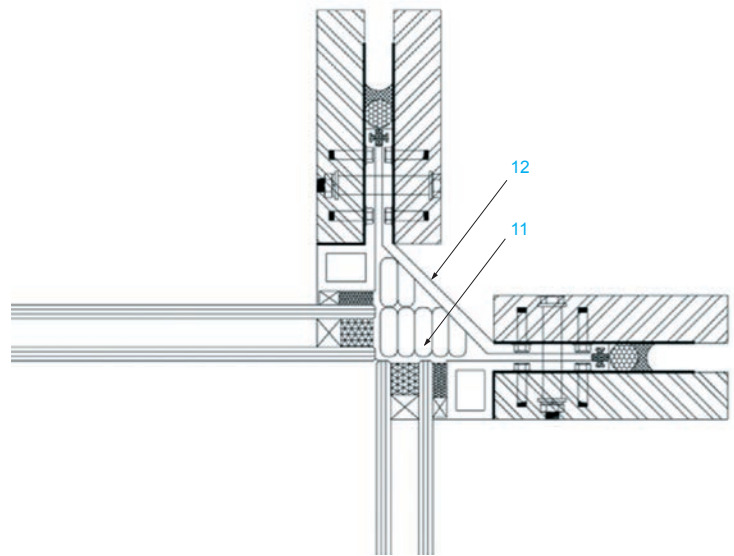
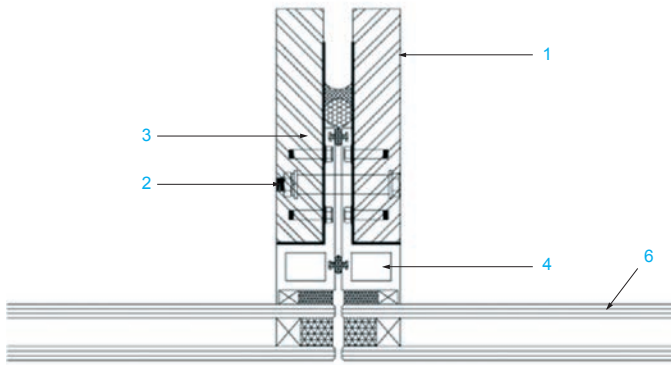
Outside Insulation Wall 外侧保温墙体

Inside Transparent Wall 内侧透明墙体





- 8. Corner of the curtain wall
- 9. Manuel handling curtain wall unit
- 10. Connection between the finishing surface and structural column
- 11. Connection between the column and ground
- 8. 幕墙转角处
- 9. 人工搬运幕墙单元
- 10. 会所建筑完成面与结构柱连接图
- 11. 结构柱与地面连接图



Inside Transparent Glass Unit:

1. 100x200mm flat steel (fixed elevation)
2. Flat steel and secondary beam connecting screw
3. Glass aluminium frame and flat steel inside screw
4. Glass aluminium frame
5. Flat steel and secondary beam connecting screw
6. Glass aluminium frame and flat steel connecting screw
7. Glass aluminium frame
8. 6+12+6mm cavity insulation glass
9. 150mm rock terraced insulation
10. Inside 15mm cement presses panel (with inside finishing)
11. Insulation filler
12. Edge-sealing steel panel

内侧透明玻璃单元:

1. 100毫米×200毫米扁钢 (固定立面)
2. 扁钢次梁连接螺栓
3. 玻璃铝框与扁钢暗螺栓
4. 玻璃铝框
5. 扁钢与次梁连接螺栓
6. 玻璃铝框与扁钢连接螺栓
7. 玻璃铝框
8. 6+12+6毫米中空隔热玻璃
9. 150毫米岩梯保温层
10. 内侧15毫米厚水泥加压板 (有内饰面)
11. 保温填充剂
12. 封边钢板

RIVERSIDE CLUBHOUSE

Yancheng, Jiangsu Province

HUA Li / TAO (Trace Architecture Office)

水边会所——折叠的“范斯沃斯”

江苏省 盐城

华黎 / TAO 迹 · 建筑事务所

Gross Floor Area: 500m²

Design/Completion Time: 2009-2010/2010

Architect: HUA Li / TAO (Trace Architecture Office)

Design Team: HUA Li, ZHANG Feng

Structural Engineer: MA Zhigang

MEP Engineer: LV Jianjun, LIAN Kanglong

Structural System: Steel structure on pile foundation

Exterior Wall: Low-iron glass frameless glazing, aluminium, precast concrete panel

Floor: Travertine

Photographer: HUA Li

Client: Zhongti Corp

建筑面积：500平方米

设计/建成时间：2009-2010年/2010年

建筑设计：华黎 / TAO 迹 · 建筑事务所

设计团队：华黎，张锋

结构设计：马志刚

机电设计：吕建军，连康龙

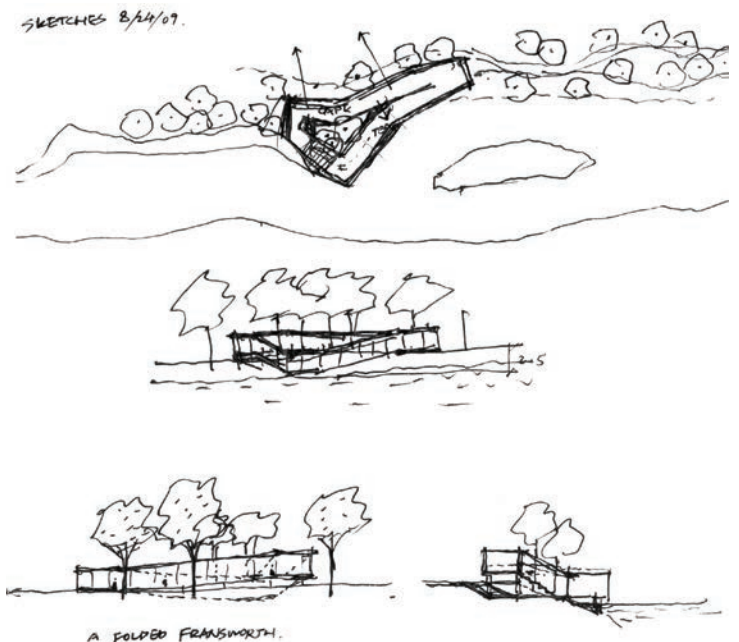
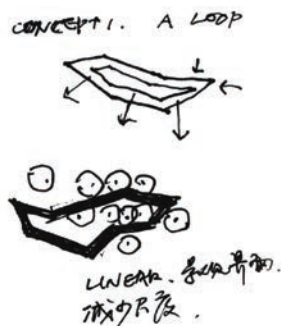
结构体系：钢结构、桩基

建筑外墙：超白玻璃幕墙、铝板、预制混凝土挂板

地板：石灰华

摄影师：华黎

业主：中体地产



The clubhouse is located on one side of a river in Yancheng, surrounded by a park and sports field. The extended horizon, sky, water, island in river, and reed, these elements of the site define a tranquil, pure and poetic atmosphere. In such an environment, the architects believe that architecture must be a careful intervention to the site, to avoid ruining the original sense of place and meanwhile create close contact with nature. Thus a glass building on riverside and in trees naturally comes to mind as the beginning idea, to integrate visitor, architecture and landscape.





2

The design therefore takes Mies' Farnsworth as a prototype concept and creates a new form through a series of actions on it: stretching, looping, and folding. These actions lead to the following results: smaller building depth with better views, introversive courtyard space offering more privacy, getting closer to water and accessible roof as extension of landscape. The transparency dematerializes architecture. The concern to physical form of building is replaced by the desire to create flowing and see-through space to maximize visitors' experience of natural environment outside.

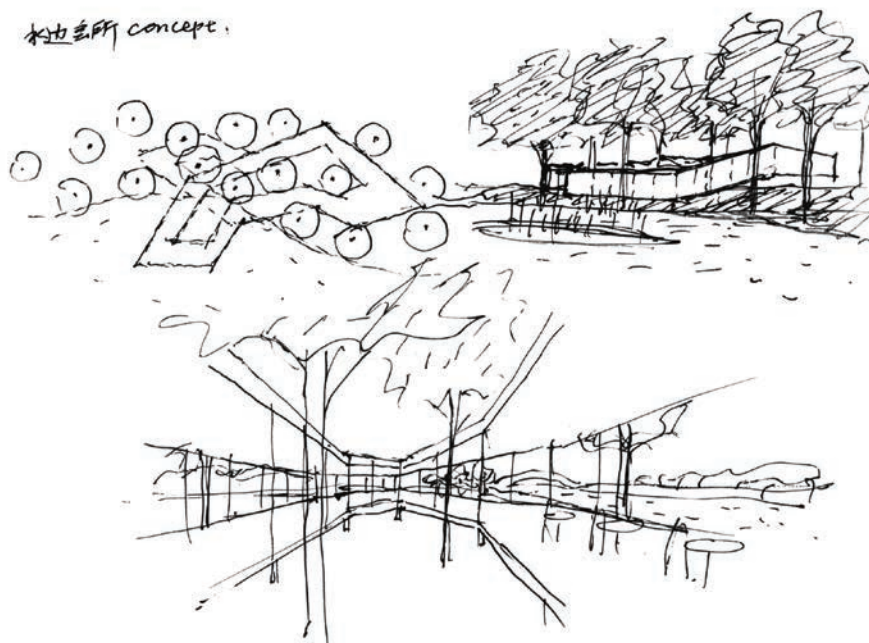
Responding to the horizontal feature of surrounding landscape and trees in site, the building is made into a linear and folded form. It zigzags and flows, sometimes approaching the ground, sometimes floating in the air. While inside it provides to visitors various views at different level and angle, and it also gives an impression that architecture is touching the site in a very "light" form. The soft soil geo-condition of the site also makes this floating form structurally reasonable since slim columns on pile foundations support the building.

The floor thickness and column size are made to their minimum dimensions to emphasize the "light" character of building and feeling of floating. The materials such as low-iron glass, white aluminium panel, travertine floor, precast concrete panel and translucent glass partition are used to gain formal abstraction and to create the atmosphere of simplicity and purity. In the context of lacking local materials and craftsmanship, an abstract form becomes a natural choice aesthetically.

1. Bamboo grove path of the clubhouse
2. Water feature in the south
3. Bird's-eye view of the clubhouse
4. East of the clubhouse
1. 水边会所竹林小径
2. 水边会所南面水景
3. 水边会所鸟瞰全景
4. 水边会所东面



木边会所 concept:

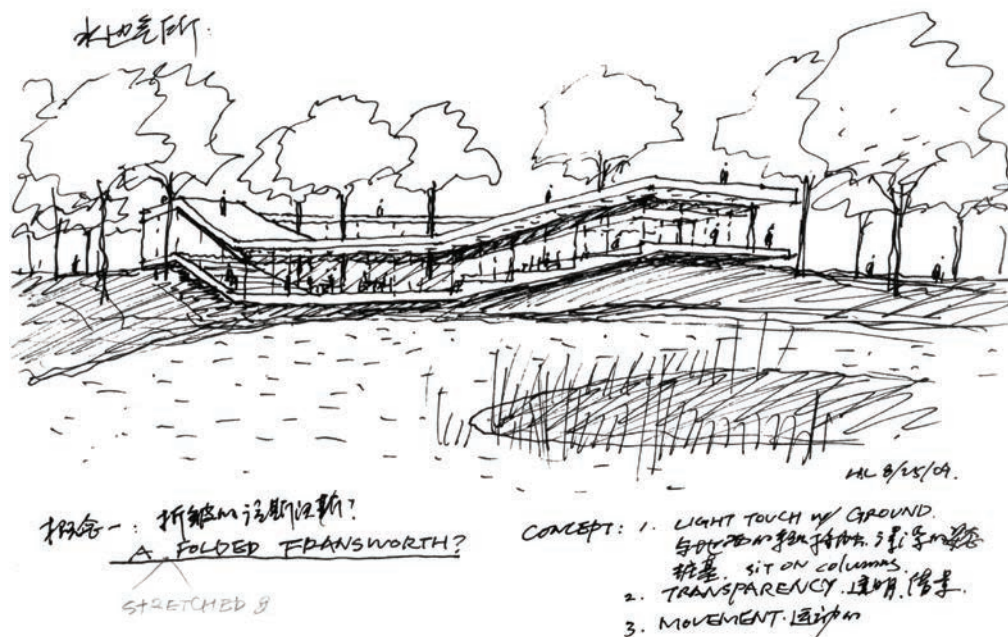




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水边会所坐落在盐城大洋湾的一条小河边，延伸的地平线，天空，河心的小岛，静谧的水面，茂密的芦苇等共同营造了场地宁静、纯粹而有诗意的场所氛围。在这样一个环境中，建筑以一种谨慎的态度来介入场地中，力求不破坏原有的意境同时，通过建筑实现人与周边环境最亲密的接触。因此一个在水边树丛中透明的玻璃盒子自然而然地成为建筑最原初的设计意向，人、建筑、景观合而为一。

设计于是以玻璃盒子的经典之作——密斯的范斯沃斯别墅为原型，通过对建筑体量的拉伸、环绕和折叠等动作，获得了减小进深（使建筑更通透）、形成内院（丰富了空间和景观的层次）、亲近水面和利用屋顶（延展可活动和观景的空间）的空间效果。在此，透明使建筑的物质性被消解，建筑做为实体的造型不再重要，重要的是创造流动而透明的空间，以最大化人对建筑外部自然意境的感受。

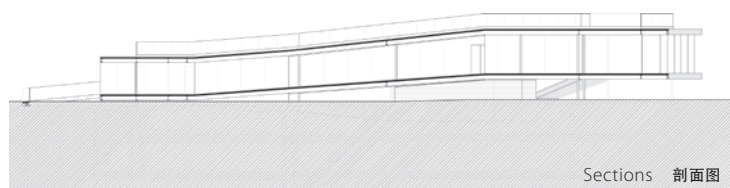
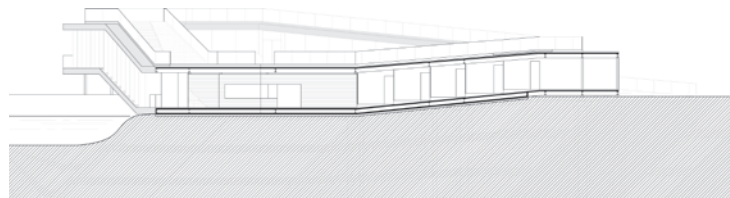
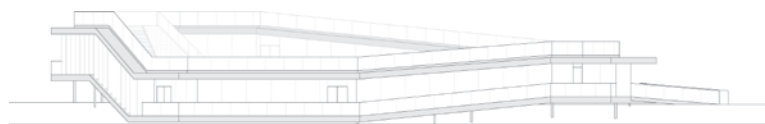
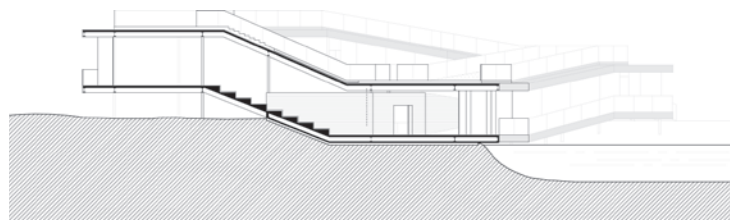
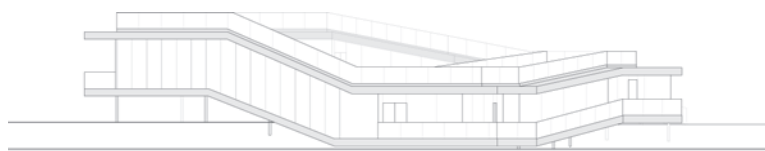




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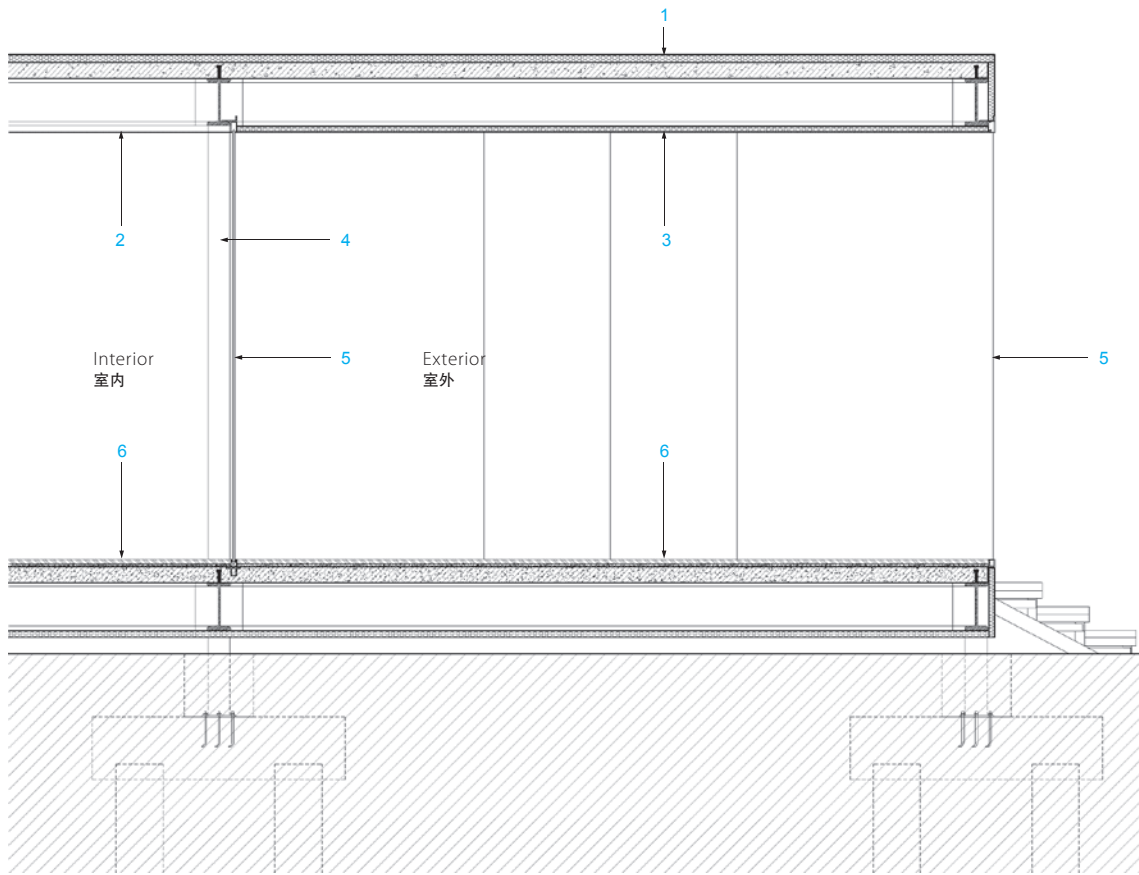
由于场地开阔，其水平特征强烈，因此建筑以曲折的形态在树丛中与水岸边顺其自然地“游走”，时而贴附于地面，时而又轻轻抬起（场地的软地基对桩基的需要也使建筑架空成为结构设计最合理的姿态），使人可以在不同高度和视角来体验环境的同时，创造了建筑与场地以一种非常“轻”的姿态相接触的形式意象，实现了建筑与环境微妙地、恰到好处地融合。建筑在场地中既是看景，又是被看的景。

在构造层面，将楼板、柱等建筑构件的尺寸控制到最小，以加强其轻盈的特征，使建筑飘浮于环境中。在材料上建筑采用超白玻璃，白色铝板，洞石地面，清水混凝土挂板，以及室内半透明夹丝玻璃隔断等材料，以加强简洁和纯粹的氛围，达到建筑形式上一种非物质化的抽象。在缺少具有地域性的材料和建造方式的外部条件下，抽象的形式也成为一种自然的美学选择。



Elevations 立面图

Sections 剖面图



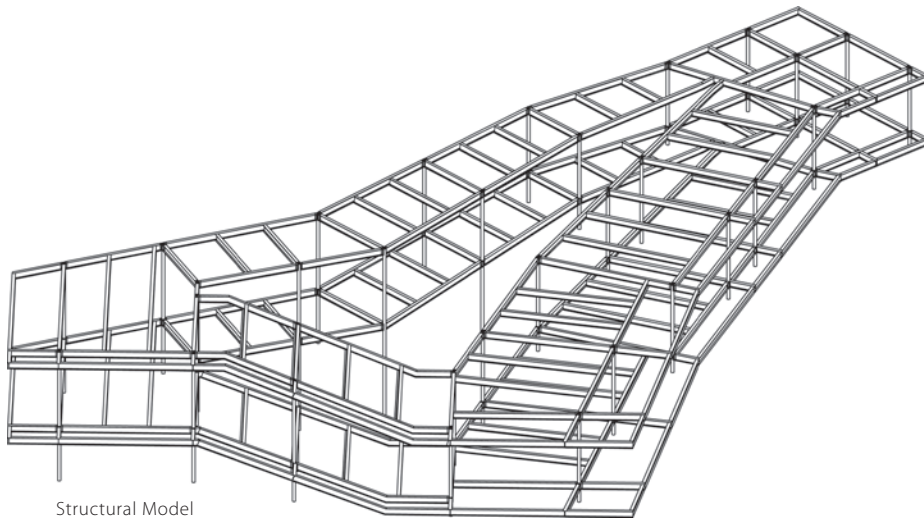
Wall Detail Drawing:

1. 3mm white fluorocarbon spray lacquer aluminium panel
EPDM waterproof roll
50mm extruded sheet insulation/2% slope
Polyurethane waterproof paint vapour barrier
Cast-in-situ reinforced concrete roof panel
2. White paint finishing
Vinylidene chloride emulsion or emulsified gloss oil dampproof paint, 2 layers
12mm thistle boar, fixed with tapping screw and keel
Lightgauge U-steel joist stull CB50×20, with mid-range of 1200
Lightgauge U-steel joist stull CB50×20, with mid-range of 429,
joist fixed by expansion bolt and armoured concrete slab
3. White waterproof paint finishing
12mm waterproof plaster board
EPDM waterproof roll
30mm extruded insulation
4. Φ140×30 steel column
5. 8+1.52+8 low-iron ultrawhite tempering laminated glass curtain wall
6. 30mm ultrawhite cellular stone, with white cement sealing
20mm 1:3 dry stiff cement plaster binding layer, with cement dust on surface
A layer of cement paste (blended with architectural glue)
Cast-in-situ reinforced concrete floor plate

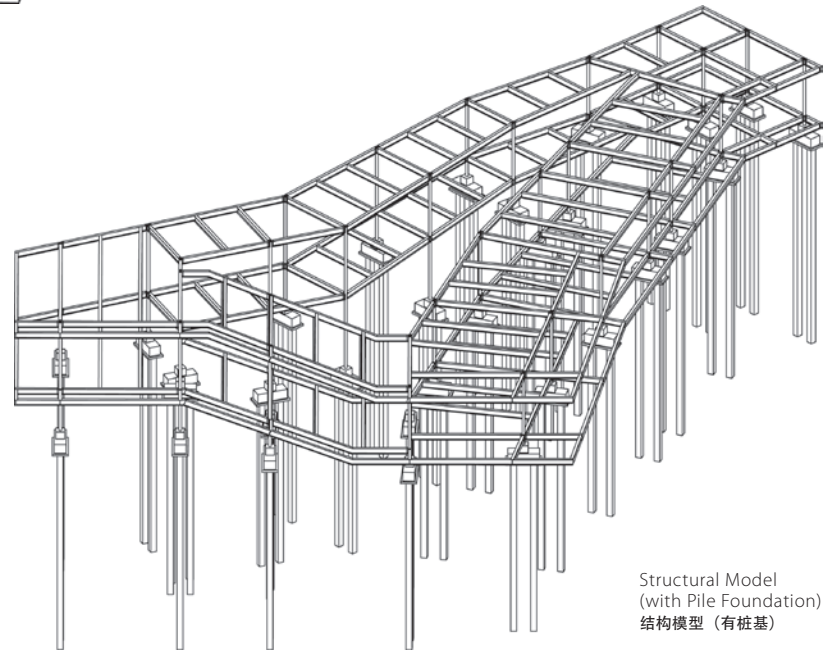
墙身详图:

1. 3毫米厚白色氟碳喷漆涂铝板屋面
三元乙丙橡胶防水卷材 (EPDM)
50毫米厚挤塑板保温层兼2%找坡
聚氨酯防水涂料隔气层
现浇钢筋混凝土屋面板
2. 白色涂料饰面
满刷氯偏乳液或乳化光油防潮涂料2道
12毫米厚纸面石膏板, 用自攻螺钉与龙骨固定
U型轻钢龙骨横撑CB50×20中距1200
U型轻钢次龙骨CB50×20中距429,
龙骨吸顶吊件用膨胀螺栓与钢筋混凝土板固定
3. 白色防水涂料饰面
12毫米厚防水石膏板
三元乙丙橡胶防水卷材 (EPDM)
30毫米厚挤塑板保温层
4. Φ140×30钢柱
5. 8+1.52+8低铁超白钢化夹胶玻璃幕墙
6. 30毫米厚超白洞石石材板, 白水泥擦缝
20毫米厚1:3干硬性水泥砂浆结合层, 表面撒素水泥粉
水泥浆一道 (内掺建筑胶)
现浇钢筋混凝土楼板





Structural Model
结构模型



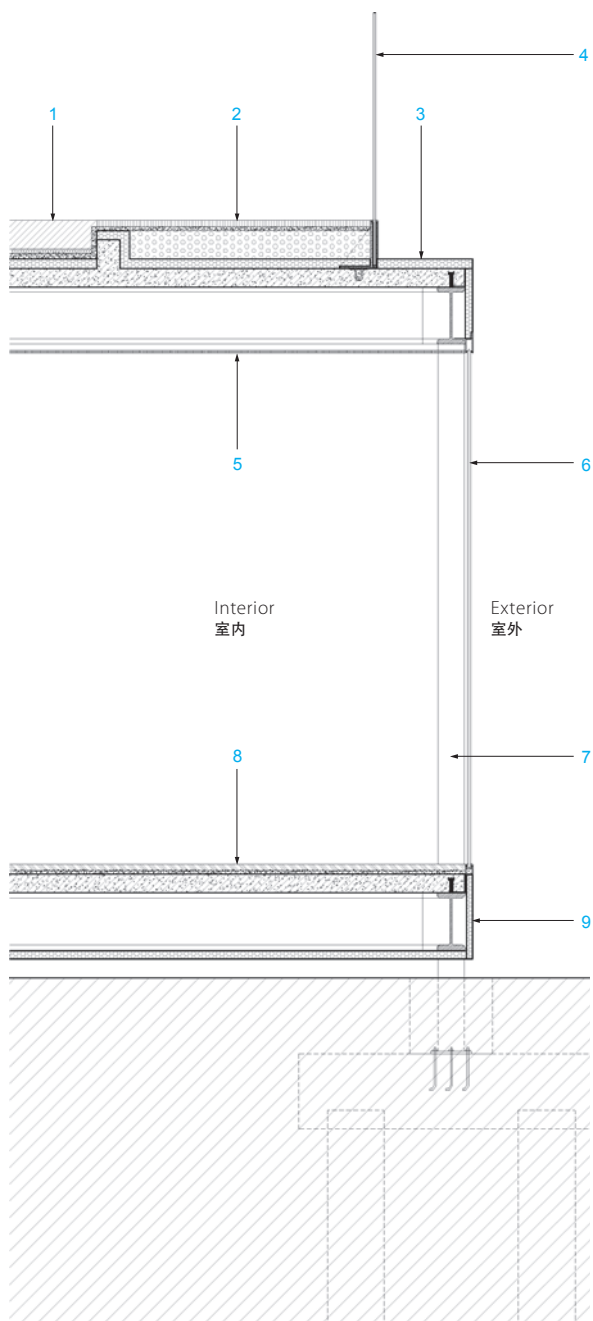
Structural Model
(with Pile Foundation)
结构模型 (有桩基)

- 5. East balcony of the clubhouse
- 6. Rooftop of the clubhouse
- 7. Water feature in the west
- 8. A corner of the courtyard,
view from the rooftop
- 9. Interior staircase
- 10. Rooftop garden
- 11. Entrance to the roof
- 12. Interior ramp
- 13. Transparent interior space
- 5. 水边会所东面阳台
- 6. 水边会所屋顶
- 7. 水边会所西面水景
- 8. 在会所屋顶看庭院一角
- 9. 会所内台阶
- 10. 会所屋顶花园
- 11. 会所屋顶入口
- 12. 会所室内斜坡
- 13. 会所透明的室内空间





7



Wall Detail Drawing:

1. 150mm planting soil
Polyester non-woven fabric filter (120g/m²), with upturning 100mm all around and a 50mm binder at the end
20 plaster plate drainage layer, bumps upside
30mm C20 fine concrete protection layer/slope layer with 2% gradient
Upper waterproof roll with root resistance
High polymer modified asphalt waterproof roll
75mm extruded sheet insulation
Polyurethane waterproof coating
Cast-in-situ reinforced concrete roof panel
2. 30mm light grey stone, with break joint cement sand paving and dry cement sealing
3mm hairmortar insulation
20mm minimum C20 fine concrete protection layer/slope layer with 2% gradient
150mm MU10 ceramsite block
Modified asphalt soft waterproof roll
High polymer modified asphalt waterproof roll
50mm extruded sheet insulation
Polyurethane waterproof coating
Cast-in-situ reinforced concrete roof panel
3. 3mm white fluorocarbon paint aluminium roofing panel
EPDM waterproof roll
50mm extruded sheet insulation/2% slope
Polyurethane waterproof coating
Cast-in-situ reinforced concrete roof panel
4. 12mm low-iron balustrade with tempering glass panel
5. White paint finishing
Vinylidene chloride emulsion or emulsified gloss oil dampproof paint, 2 layers
12mm thistle board, fixed with tapping screw and keel
Lightgauge U-steel joist stull CB50×20, with mid-range of 1200
Lightgauge U-steel joist stull CB50×20, with mid-range of 429, joist fixed by expansion bolt and armoured concrete slab
6. 8+1.52+8 low-iron ultrawhite tempering laminated glass curtain wall
7. Φ140×30 steel column
8. 30mm ultrawhite cellular stone, with white cement sealing
20mm 1:3 dry stiff cement plaster binding layer, with cement dust on surface
A layer of cement paste
Cast-in-situ reinforced concrete floor plate
9. 3mm white fluorocarbon spray lacquer aluminium panel
EPDM waterproof roll
40mm extruded sheet insulation
EPDM waterproof roll

墙身详图:

1. 150毫米厚种植土
聚酯无纺布滤水层 (120g/m²) 四周上翻100高,
端部通常用粘剂粘50高
20高塑料板排水层, 凸点向上
30毫米厚C20细石混凝土保护层兼找坡层, 坡度2%
上层具有根阻性能的防水卷材
高聚物改性沥青防水卷材
75厚挤塑板保温层
聚氨酯防水涂料隔气层
现浇钢筋混凝土屋面板
2. 30毫米厚条形浅灰色石材,
错缝水泥砂卧铺, 干水泥擦缝
3毫米厚麻刀灰隔离层
最薄处20毫米厚C20细石混凝土保护层兼找坡层, 坡度2%
150毫米厚MU10陶粒砌块
改性沥青柔性防水卷材
高聚物改性沥青防水卷材
50毫米厚挤塑板保温层
聚氨酯防水涂料隔气层
现浇钢筋混凝土屋面板
3. 3毫米厚白色氟碳漆喷涂铝板屋面

- 三元乙丙橡胶防水卷材 (EPDM)
50毫米厚挤塑板保温层兼2%找坡
聚氨酯防水涂料隔气层
现浇钢筋混凝土屋面板
4. 12毫米厚低铁超白钢化玻璃栏杆板
5. 白色涂料饰面
满刷氯偏乳液或乳化油防潮湿涂料2道
12毫米厚纸面石膏板, 用自攻螺钉与龙骨固定
U型轻钢龙骨横撑CB50×20中距1200
U型轻钢次龙骨CB50×20中距429,
龙骨吸顶吊件用膨胀螺栓与钢筋混凝土板固定
6. 8+1.52+8毫米低铁超白钢化夹胶玻璃幕墙
7. Φ140×30钢柱
8. 30毫米厚超白洞石材板, 白水泥浆擦缝
20毫米厚1:3干硬性水泥砂浆结合层,
表面撒素水泥粉
水泥浆一道 (内掺建筑胶)
现浇钢筋混凝土楼板
9. 3毫米厚白色氟碳漆喷涂铝板
三元乙丙橡胶防水卷材 (EPDM)
40毫米厚挤塑板保温层
三元乙丙橡胶防水卷材 (EPDM)

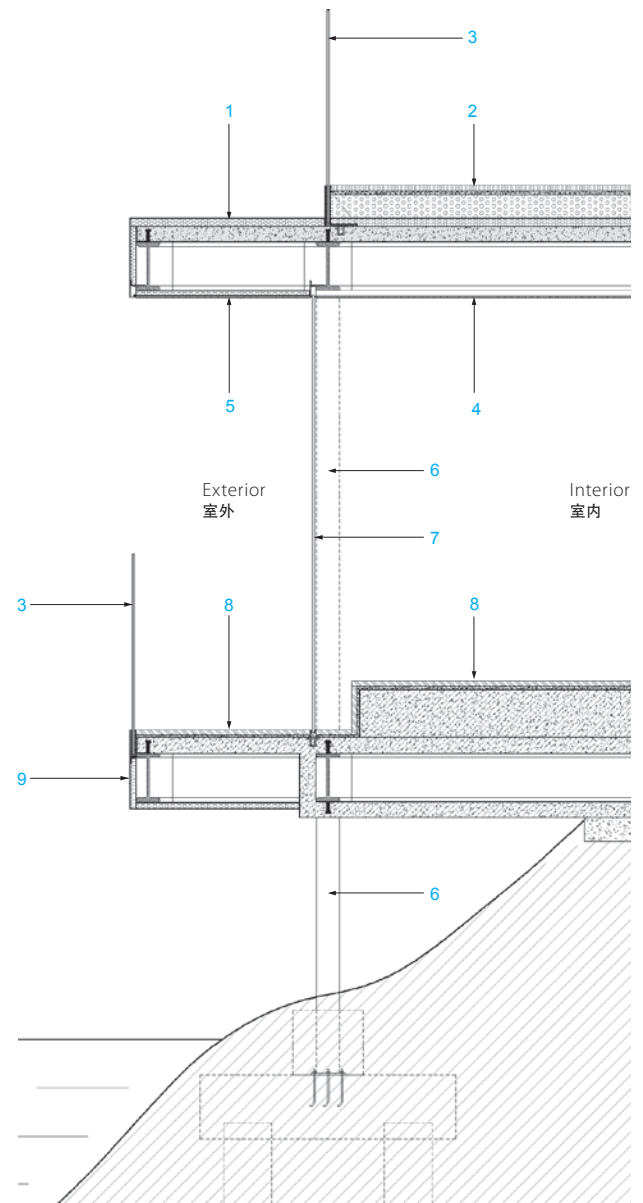


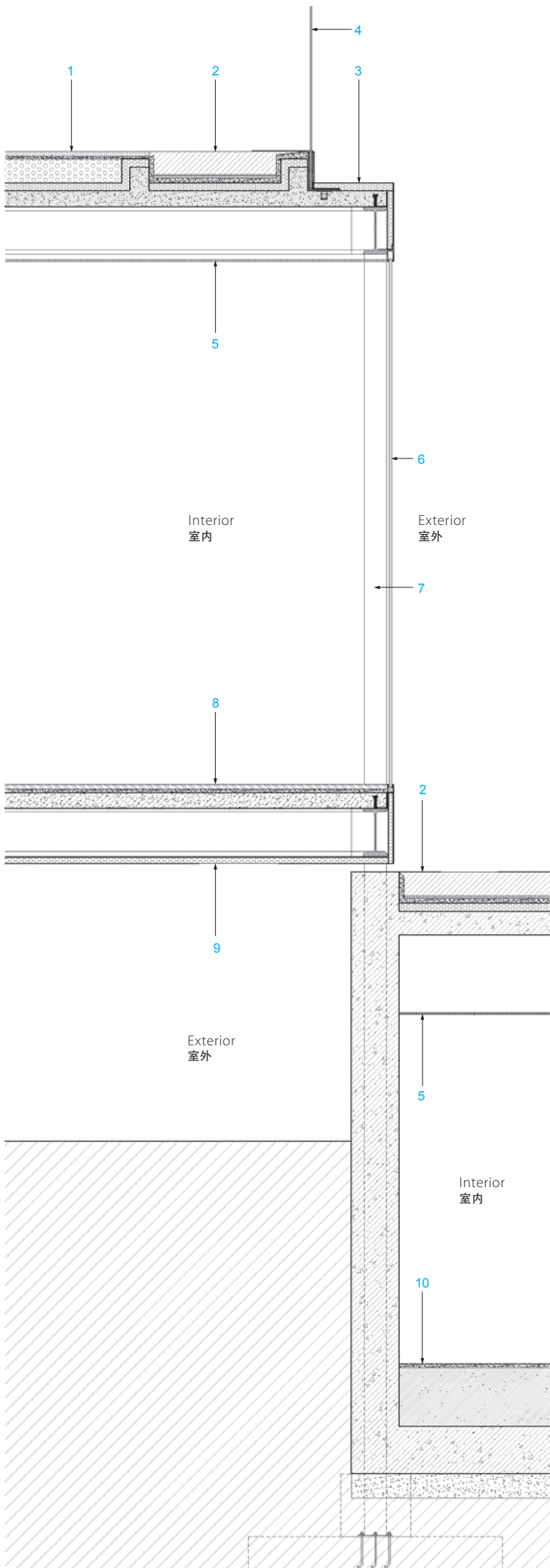
Wall Detail Drawing:

1. 3mm white fluorocarbon spray lacquer aluminium panel
EPDM waterproof roll
50mm extruded sheet insulation/2% slope
EPDM waterproof paint vapour barrier
Cast-in-situ reinforced concrete roof panel
2. 30mm light grey stone,
with break joint cement sand paving and dry cement sealing
3mm hairmortar insulation
20mm minimum C20 fine concrete protection layer/slope layer with 2% gradient
150mm MU10 ceramsite block
Modified asphalt soft waterproof roll
High polymer modified asphalt waterproof roll
50mm extruded sheet insulation
Polyurethane waterproof coating
Cast-in-situ reinforced concrete roof panel
3. 12mm low-iron balustrade with tempering glass panel
4. White paint finishing
Vinylidene chloride emulsion or emulsified gloss oil dampproof paint, 2 layers
12mm thistle boar, fixed with tapping screw and keel
Lightgauge U-steel joist stull CB50×20, with mid-range of 1200
Lightgauge U-steel joist stull CB50×20, with mid-range of 429,
joist fixed by expansion bolt and armoured concrete slab
5. White waterproof paint finishing
12mm waterproof plaster board
EPDM waterproof roll
30mm extruded sheet insulation
6. Φ140×30 steel column
7. 8+1.52+8 low-iron ultrawhite tempering laminated glass curtain wall
8. 30mm ultrawhite cellular stone, with white cement sealing
20mm 1:3 dry stiff cement plaster binding layer,
with cement dust on surface
A layer of cement paste (blended with architectural glue)
Cast-in-situ reinforced concrete floor plate
9. 3mm white fluorocarbon spray lacquer aluminium panel
EPDM waterproof roll
40mm extruded sheet insulation
EPDM waterproof roll

墙身详图:

1. 3毫米厚白色氟碳漆喷铝铝板屋面
三元乙丙橡胶防水卷材 (EPDM)
50毫米厚挤塑板保温层兼2%找坡
聚氨酯防水涂料隔气层
现浇钢筋混凝土屋面板
2. 30毫米厚条形浅灰色石材, 错缝水泥砂浆卧铺,
干水泥擦缝
3毫米厚麻刀灰隔离层
最薄处20毫米厚C20细石混凝土保护层兼找坡层, 坡度20%
150毫米厚MU10 陶粒砌块
改性沥青柔性防水卷材
高聚物改性沥青防水卷材
50毫米厚挤塑板保温层
聚氨酯防水涂料隔气层
现浇钢筋混凝土屋面板
3. 12毫米厚低铁超白钢化玻璃栏板
4. 白色涂料饰面
满刷氯偏乳液或乳化光油防潮涂料2道
5. 白色防水涂料饰面
12毫米厚防水石膏板
三元乙丙橡胶防水卷材 (EPDM)
30毫米厚挤塑板保温层
6. Φ140×30钢柱
7. 8+1.52+8低铁超白钢化夹层玻璃幕墙
8. 30毫米厚超白洞石石材板, 白水泥擦缝
20毫米厚1:3干硬性水泥砂浆结合层,
表面撒素水泥粉
水泥浆一道 (内掺建筑胶)
现浇钢筋混凝土楼板
9. 3毫米厚白色氟碳喷漆铝板
三元乙丙橡胶防水卷材 (EPDM)
40毫米厚挤塑板保温层
三元乙丙橡胶防水卷材 (EPDM)





Wall Detail Drawing:

1. 30mm thickness light gray stone, with break joint cement sand paving and dry cement sealing
3mm thickness hairmortar insulation
20mm thickness minimum C20 fine concrete protection layer/slope layer with 2% gradient
150mm thickness MU10 ceramsite block
Modified asphalt soft waterproof roll
High polymer modified asphalt waterproof roll
50 thickness extruded sheet insulation
Polyurethane waterproof coating
Cast-in-situ reinforced concrete roof panel
2. 150mm planting soil
Polyester non-woven fabric filter (120g/m²), with upturning 100mm all around and a 50mm binder at the end
20mm plaster plate drainage layer, bumps upside
30mm C20 fine concrete protection layer/slope layer with 2% gradient
Upper waterproof roll with root resistance
High polymer modified asphalt waterproof roll
75mm extruded sheet insulation
Polyurethane waterproof coating
Cast-in-situ reinforced concrete roof panel
3. 3mm white fluorocarbon paint aluminium roofing panel
EPDM waterproof roll
50mm extruded sheet insulation/2% slope
Polyurethane waterproof coating
Cast-in-situ reinforced concrete roof panel
4. 12mm low-iron balustrade with tempering glass panel
5. White paint finishing
Vinylidene chloride emulsion or emulsified gloss oil dampproof paint, 2 layers
12mm thistle board, fixed with tapping screw and keel
Lightgauge U-steel joist stall CB50×20, with mid-range of 1200
Lightgauge U-steel joist stall CB50×20, with mid-range of 429, joist fixed by expansion bolt and armoured concrete slab
6. 8+1.52+8 low-iron ultrawhite tempering laminated glass curtain wall
7. Φ140×30 steel column
8. 30mm ultrawhite cellular stone, with white cement sealing
20mm 1:3 dry stiff cement plaster binding layer, with cement dust on surface
A layer of cement paste
Cast-in-situ reinforced concrete floor plate
9. 3mm white fluorocarbon spray lacquer aluminium panel
EPDM waterproof roll
40mm extruded sheet insulation
EPDM waterproof roll
10. 10mm white ceramic anti-skidding floor tile, with cement water grout sealing
Plain cement surface (spilled with right amount of water)
20mm 1:2 dry stiff cement plaster binding layer
1.5mm polyurethane waterproof coating
370mm C15 fine concrete, a 2% slop from entrance to floor drain
Cast-in-situ reinforced concrete floor plate

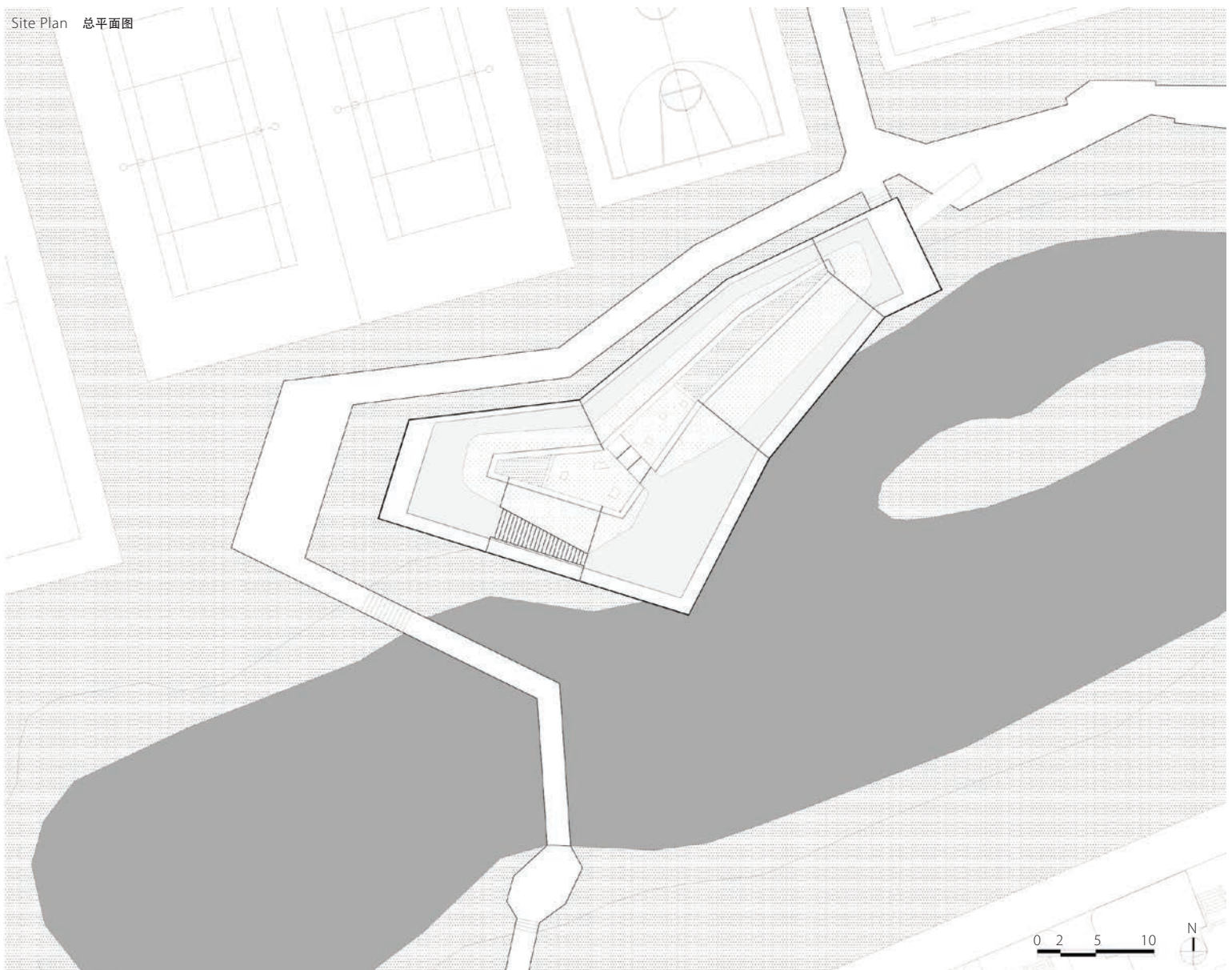
墙身详图:

1. 30毫米厚条形浅灰色石材，错缝水泥砂浆卧铺，干水泥擦缝
3毫米厚麻刀灰隔离层
最薄处20厚C20细石混凝土保护层兼找坡层，坡度20%
150毫米厚MU10陶粒砌块
改性沥青柔性防水卷材
高聚物改性沥青防水卷材
50毫米厚挤塑板保温层
聚氨酯防水涂料隔气层
现浇钢筋混凝土屋面板
2. 150毫米厚种植土
聚酯无纺布滤水层 (120g/m²) 四周上翻100高，端部通常用粘剂剂粘50米高
20毫米高塑料板排水层，凸点向上
30毫米厚C20细石混凝土保护层兼找坡层，坡度2%
上层具有根阻性能的防水卷材
高聚物改性沥青防水卷材
75厚挤塑板保温层
聚氨酯防水涂料隔气层
现浇钢筋混凝土屋面板
3. 3毫米厚白色氟碳漆喷涂铝板屋面
三元乙丙橡胶防水卷材 (EPDM)
50毫米厚挤塑板保温层兼2%找坡
聚氨酯防水涂料隔气层
现浇钢筋混凝土屋面板
4. 12毫米厚低铁超白钢化玻璃栏板
5. 白色涂料饰面
满刷氯偏乳液或乳化光油防潮涂料2道
12厚纸面石膏板，用自攻螺钉与龙骨固定
U型轻钢龙骨横撑CB50×20中距1200
U型轻钢次龙骨CB50×20中距429，龙骨吸顶吊件用膨胀螺栓与钢筋混凝土板固定
6. 8+1.52+8低铁超白钢化夹胶玻璃幕墙
7. Φ140×30钢柱
8. 30毫米厚超白洞石石材板，白水泥浆擦缝
20毫米厚1:3干硬性水泥砂浆结合层，表面撒素水泥粉
水泥浆一道 (内掺建筑胶)
现浇钢筋混凝土楼板
9. 3毫米厚白色氟碳漆喷涂铝板
三元乙丙橡胶防水卷材 (EPDM)
40毫米厚挤塑板保温层
三元乙丙橡胶防水卷材 (EPDM)
10. 10毫米厚白色陶瓷防滑铺地砖，稀水泥浆擦缝
撒素水泥面 (洒适量清水)
20毫米厚1:2干硬性水泥砂浆粘层
1.5毫米厚聚氨酯涂膜防水层
370毫米厚C15细石混凝土从门口处向地漏处找2%坡
现浇钢筋混凝土楼板





12

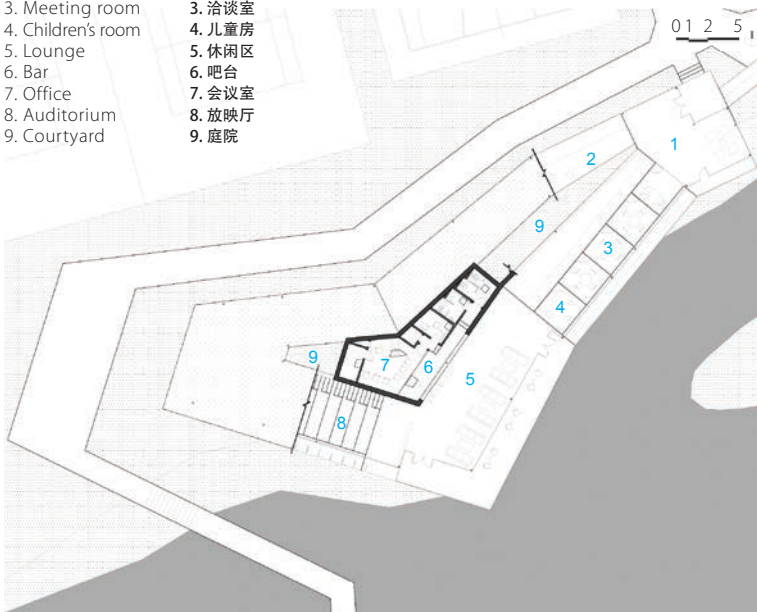




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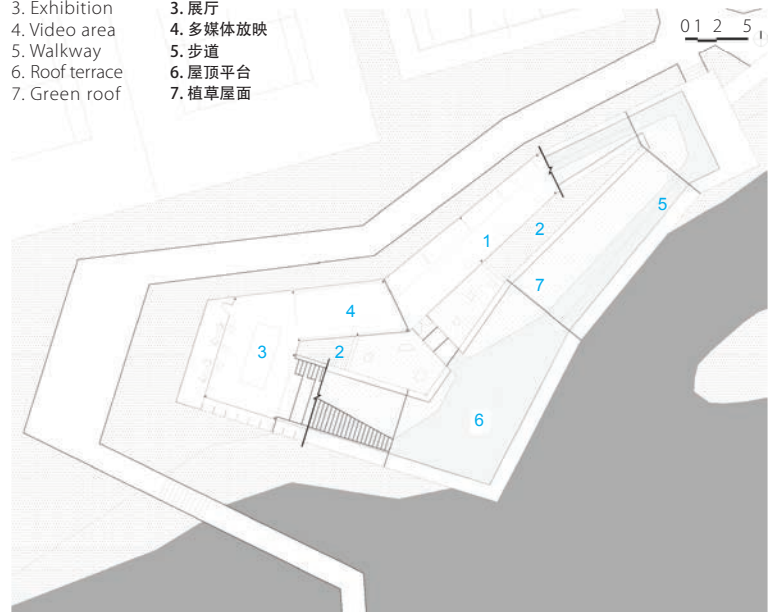
Ground Floor Plan: 一层平面图:

- | | |
|--------------------|--------|
| 1. Lobby | 1. 门厅 |
| 2. Gallery | 2. 展廊 |
| 3. Meeting room | 3. 洽谈室 |
| 4. Children's room | 4. 儿童房 |
| 5. Lounge | 5. 休闲区 |
| 6. Bar | 6. 吧台 |
| 7. Office | 7. 会议室 |
| 8. Auditorium | 8. 放映厅 |
| 9. Courtyard | 9. 庭院 |



First Floor Plan: 二层平面图:

- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 1. Gallery | 1. 展廊 |
| 2. Courtyard | 2. 庭院 |
| 3. Exhibition | 3. 展厅 |
| 4. Video area | 4. 多媒体放映 |
| 5. Walkway | 5. 步道 |
| 6. Roof terrace | 6. 屋顶平台 |
| 7. Green roof | 7. 植草屋面 |



XUN

No. 21, Baiziwan Road, Beijing

Beijing Institute of Architectural Design

“旬”会所

北京百子湾路21号
北京市建筑设计研究院有限公司

Gross Floor Area: 1,664m²

Design/Completion Time: 2007/2010

Architect: Beijing Institute of Architectural Design

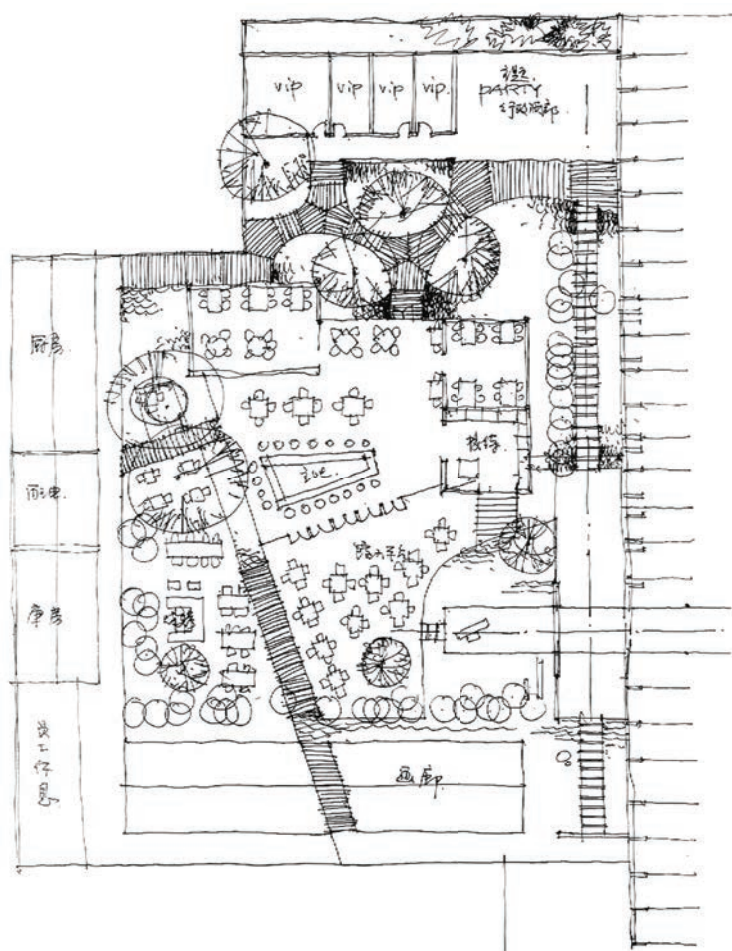
Photographer: FU Xing

建筑面积: 1664平方米

设计/建成时间: 2007年/2010年

建筑设计: 朱小地

摄影师: 傅兴



This is an old station maintenance building with no clear formation age. It has not been removed while preserved in the booming process of urban renewal, for the only reason that the property right belongs to Beijing Railway Administration. The original building was dilapidating and dusty, and the new owner rented and cleaned it. Therefore changes often surprised leaders from the railway station when they visited there again.

The yard mainly consists of three parts from south to north. On the south side is a single storey building with double pitched roof; a single storey building and a small building with double pitched roof with a cockloft stand in the centre and a skylight on the top; a single storey building with reconstructed single pitched roof is located on the north side. The three parts of buildings were connected by a western building arranged from south to north on the west side. The yard is characterized by tens-year-old trees with arbors, which mainly are pine and phoenix trees as the major, and some ornamental trees. Three giant ancient trees officially protected are located at the north side of the yard. The perfect location and layout as well as graceful posture are complement with buildings, by which, people who firstly come here are always fascinated. Shielded by giant trees, the yard is very quiet and secluded though nearly closed to East 4th Ring Road.

The design began with a functional arrangement. The difficulty in designing club building is that only when architects understand the functions and have experience in operation can appropriate functional layout be worked out according to diverse features of the building and characteristics of the club be shown and finally accepted by the market. According to characteristics of building on site, the south house with pitched roof is used as exhibition room, and its herringbone roof truss with a great sense of history adds a feeling of vicissitudes. For the north house with pent roof, because it has to preserve its cross wall, so it cannot be used as a whole, but





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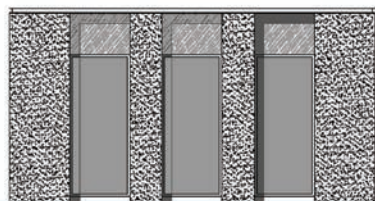
suitable for a VIP room. Buildings in the west can be arranged as kitchen and other auxiliary functions. Buildings in the centre cannot be directly used due to limited area and space.

Scattered existing buildings in the centre are not appropriate for functional needs of the club or stopping people's move, so the architect proposed adding a main space which will play a significant role in joining all spaces together to gather people and connect with other parts. The architect tried to add a new square construction in the middle of the yard on the south side of the two-storey small building with pitched roof, with its east side connected with small flat-roofed house to form a complex of three old and new buildings. It will be arranged for reception, main bar space, wine

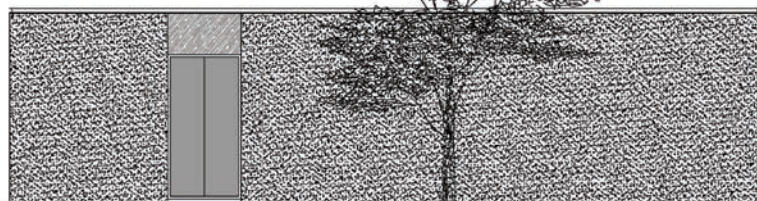
cellar and cigar bar of the club and creating functional spaces with proper proportion with existing buildings on south and north sides. The main bar is the only new building in the yard. In order to highlight different status and new materials with original ones, and meanwhile take into consideration the view from the centre of the yard, the architect deliberately rotates the newly-built main bar by a degree to east, giving rise to a visual conflict against the existing buildings. Covered by the cheapest corrugated iron sheet, the new building sparkles with silver light in the sun and the special texture makes the yard vibrant. The appearance of the building is also unique, and even unstable and mischievous. Gradually rising roof points at the two giant phoenix trees in the west, like a child who is going to run and hide under the shade. It is sure that part of the roof can be constructed with

1. Entrance path
2. Daytime view of the courtyard
3. Daytime view of the main bar

1. 入口甬道
2. 庭院日景
3. 主吧夜景



South Façade of Reception Hall 接待厅南立面图



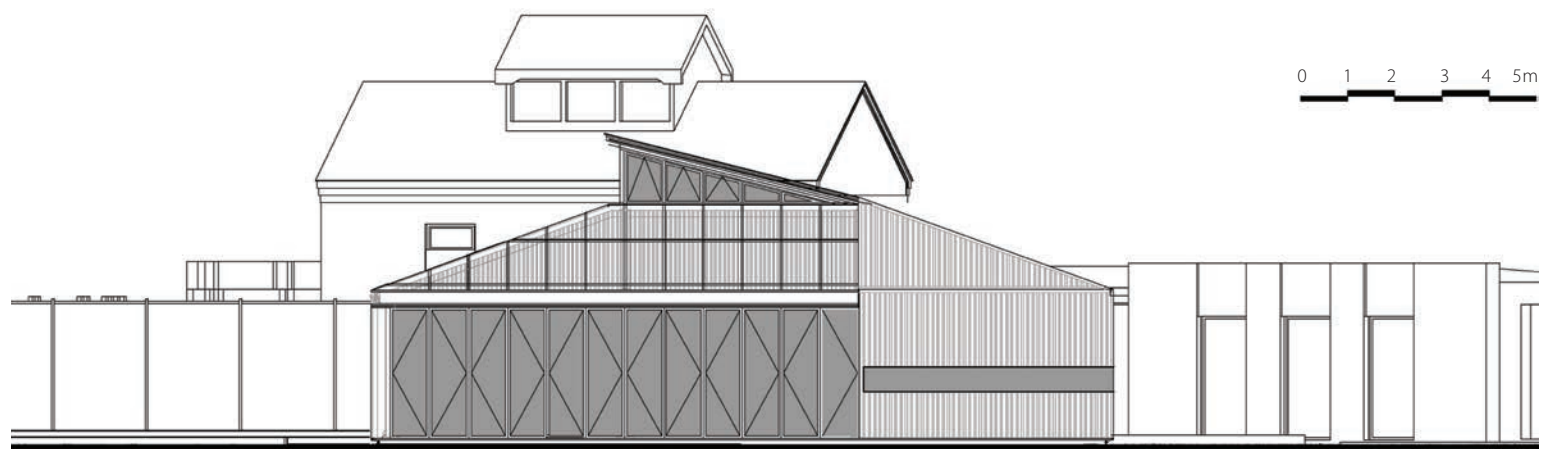
East Façade of Reception Hall 接待厅东立面图



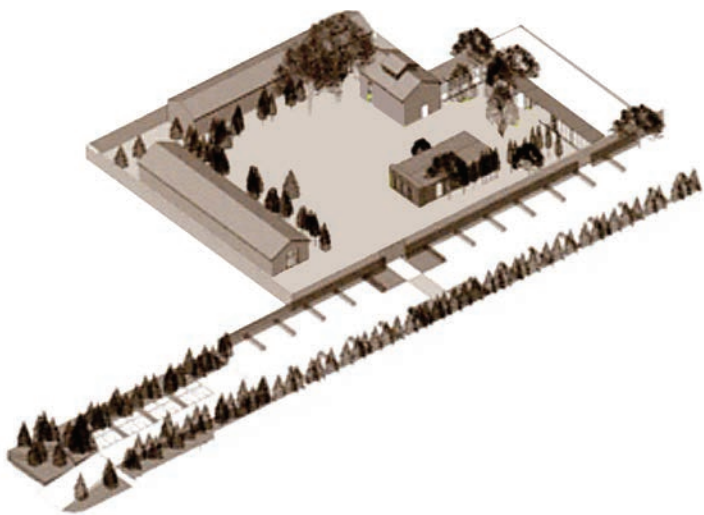
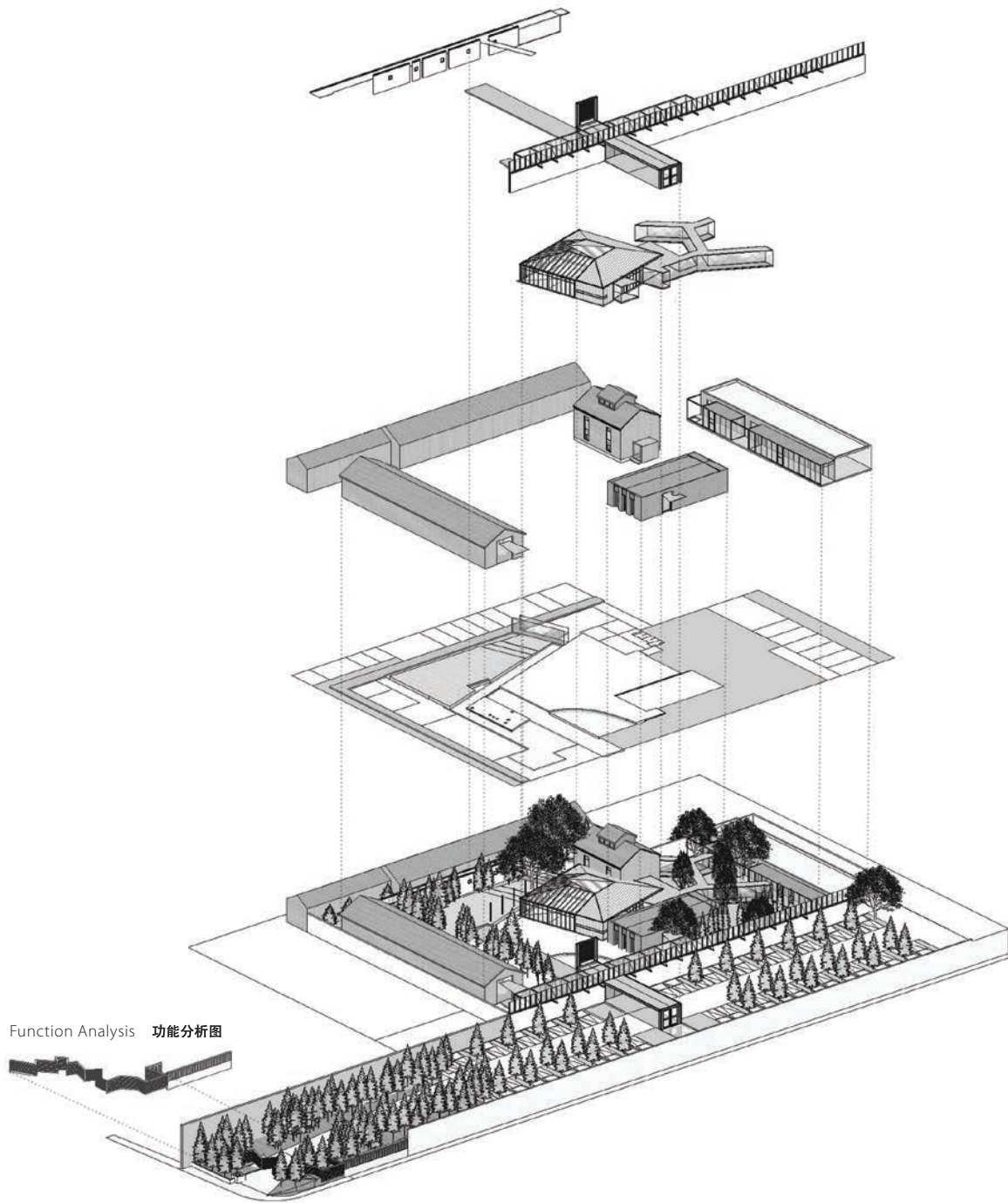
glass roof covering. Guests sitting in the main bar and enjoying themselves can catch the sight of changes in the open air through the glass roof. This glass roof is just under the shade of the phoenix trees in the west and keeps out sunshine. Unfortunately, the owner found in construction that necrosis occurs at a trunk bifurcation on a phoenix tree due to aging. If the trunk is not sawed off, it would fall down and drop on the glass roof or guests there. Therefore the architect had to reconsider the sunshade of the roof. Fortunately a picture, a sort of lasting memorial for the beautiful moment with the tree has been taken.

Because the main entrance of the club can only be set in the east and the opening is suited between buildings on the south side and in the centre,

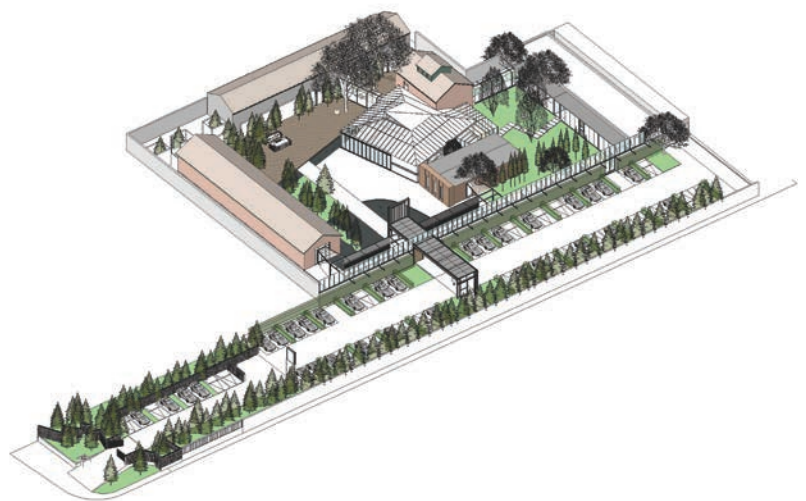
guests entering the yard will have a panoramic view of the main space and buildings there, without any mystique or attraction. However, in Beijing courtyard, guests entering a festoon gate will be kept out by “Yi Men” first, and then led into rooms in the yard by verandas on both sides. A steel-frame glass door is located at the main entrance. The door which is constructed by two dislocated layers of matted glass processed in vertical moulding blocks out sight from the front. Metal frame is used at external side of the path on both sides of the gate as partition to block part sight of guests and maintain the mystique. From there, guests are led into reception room in the north or exhibition space in the south. At the entrance of reception and exhibition space, the architect designed trumpet-like half outdoor access, which is connected to the path in south-north direction. The reason lies in that it



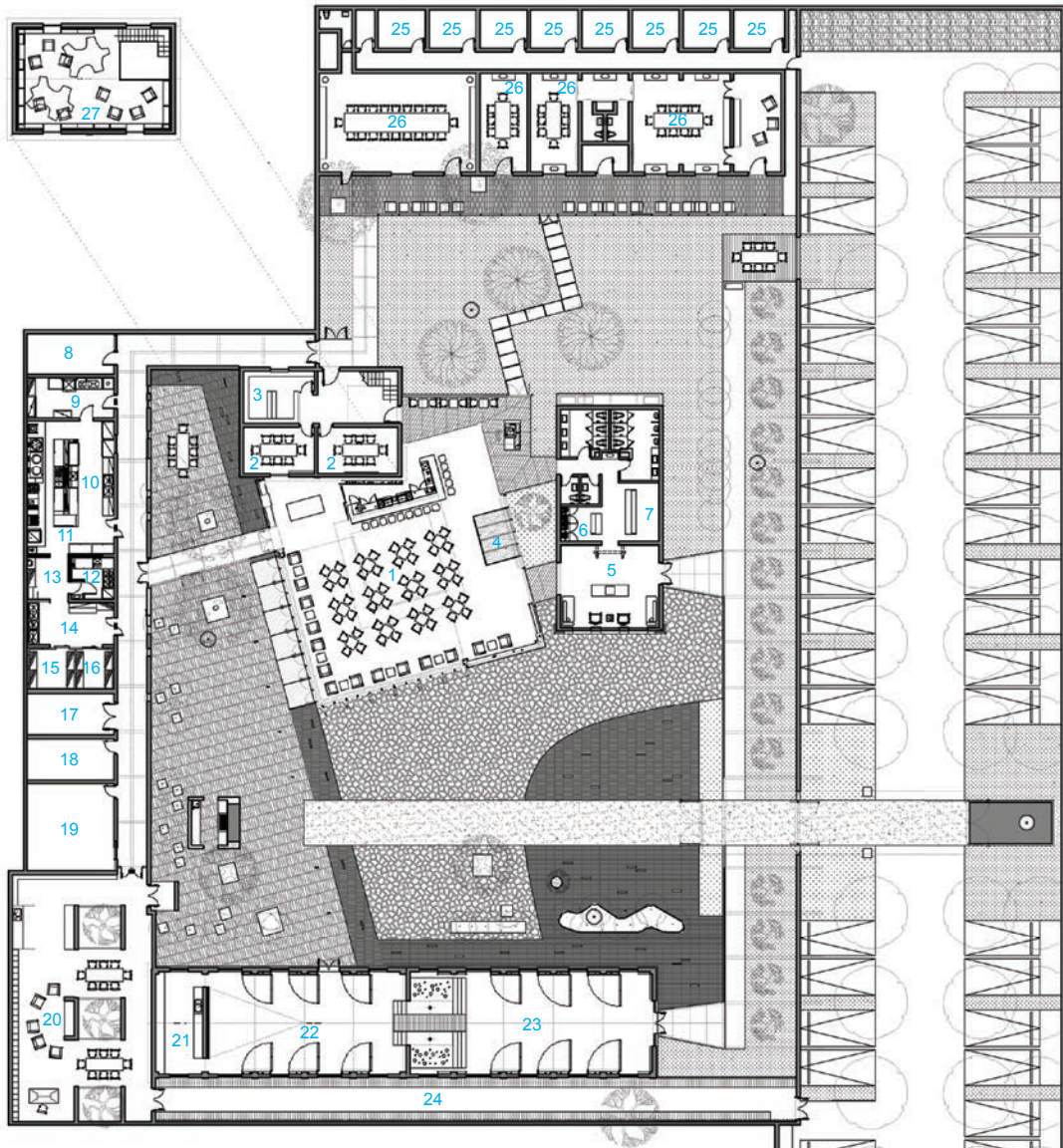
South Elevation of Main Bar 主吧南立面图



Rendering of Original Site 场地原状图



Rendering after Renovation 修复后图



Master Plan:

- 1. Main bar
- 2. Private room
- 3. Wine cellar
- 4. Stage
- 5. Reception
- 6. Cloak room
- 7. Counter
- 8. Office
- 9. Dish washing
- 10. Non-staple food
- 11. Preparation area
- 12. Secondary changing room
- 13. Pantry

- 14. Processing room
- 15. Freezer
- 16. Cold storage
- 17. Distribution room
- 18. Boiler house
- 19. Staff room
- 20. Studio
- 21. Back office
- 22. Exhibition hall and press room
- 23. Gallery
- 24. Hallway
- 25. Dormitory
- 26. VIP
- 27. Cigar bar

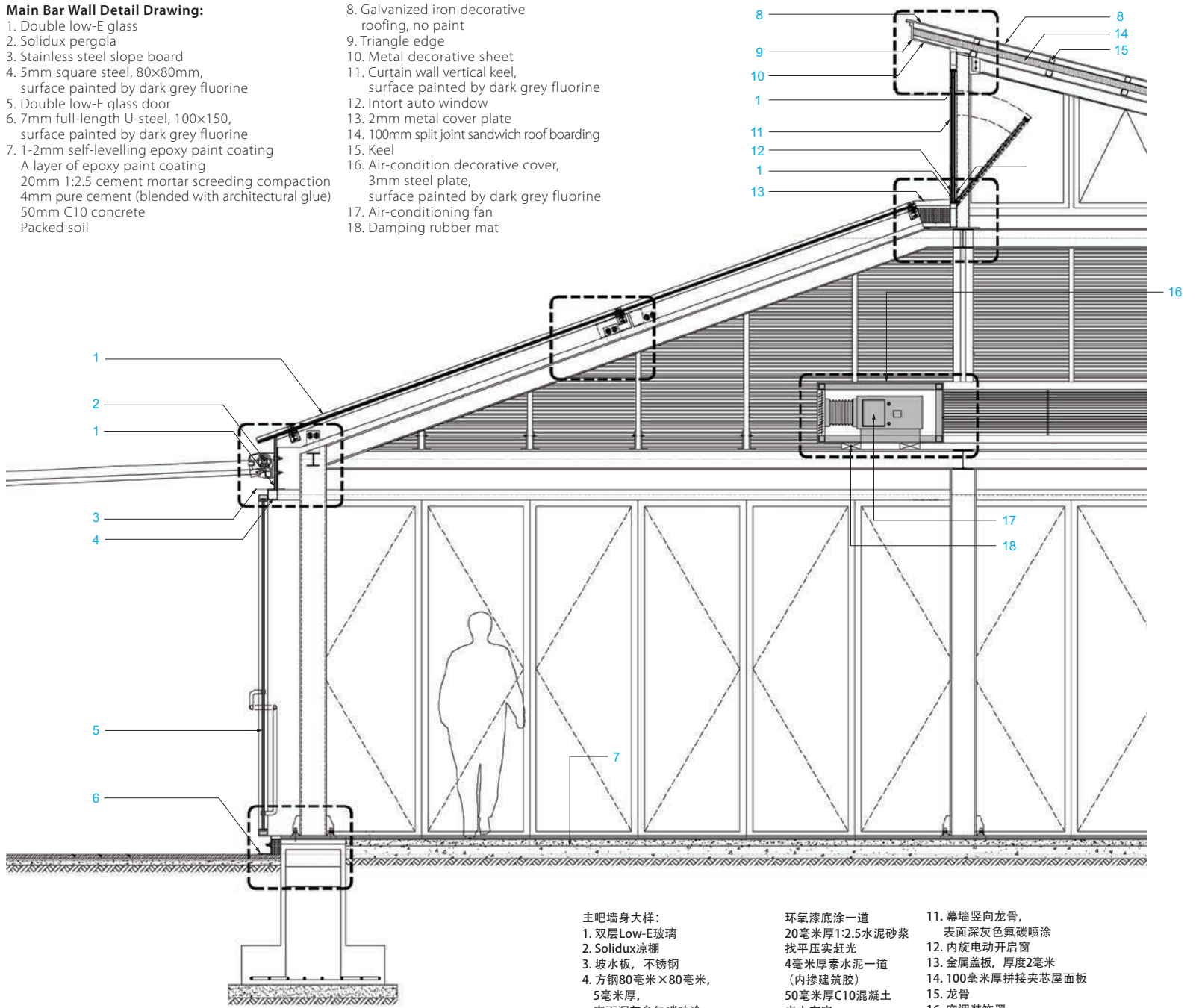
总平面图:

- 1. 主吧
- 2. 雅间
- 3. 藏酒
- 4. 舞台
- 5. 接待
- 6. 存衣
- 7. 结算
- 8. 办公室
- 9. 洗碗间
- 10. 副食操作间
- 11. 备餐区
- 12. 非主要的更衣间
- 13. 冷菜间
- 14. 加工间
- 15. 冷冻库
- 16. 冷藏库
- 17. 配电室
- 18. 锅炉房
- 19. 员工休息
- 20. 工作室
- 21. 后台
- 22. 展厅兼媒体发布区
- 23. 画廊
- 24. 通道
- 25. 宿舍
- 26. VIP
- 27. 雪茄吧

Main Bar Wall Detail Drawing:

1. Double low-E glass
2. Solidux pergola
3. Stainless steel slope board
4. 5mm square steel, 80x80mm, surface painted by dark grey fluorine
5. Double low-E glass door
6. 7mm full-length U-steel, 100x150, surface painted by dark grey fluorine
7. 1-2mm self-levelling epoxy paint coating
A layer of epoxy paint coating
20mm 1:2.5 cement mortar screeding compaction
4mm pure cement (blended with architectural glue)
50mm C10 concrete
Packed soil

8. Galvanized iron decorative roofing, no paint
9. Triangle edge
10. Metal decorative sheet
11. Curtain wall vertical keel, surface painted by dark grey fluorine
12. Intort auto window
13. 2mm metal cover plate
14. 100mm split joint sandwich roof boarding
15. Keel
16. Air-condition decorative cover, 3mm steel plate, surface painted by dark grey fluorine
17. Air-conditioning fan
18. Damping rubber mat



主吧墙身大样:

1. 双层Low-E玻璃
2. Solidux凉棚
3. 坡水板, 不锈钢
4. 方钢80毫米×80毫米, 5毫米厚, 表面深灰色氟碳喷涂
5. 双层low-E玻璃门
6. 通长槽钢100毫米×150毫米, 7毫米厚, 表面深灰色氟碳喷涂
7. 1-2毫米厚自流平环氧面漆涂层

- 环氧漆底涂一道
- 20毫米厚1:2.5水泥砂浆找平压实赶光
- 4毫米厚素水泥一道(内掺建筑胶)
- 50毫米厚C10混凝土素土夯实
8. 镀锌铁皮装饰屋面, 原色
9. 滴水
10. 金属装饰板

11. 幕墙竖向龙骨, 表面深灰色氟碳喷涂
12. 内旋电动开启窗
13. 金属盖板, 厚度2毫米
14. 100毫米厚拼接夹芯屋面板
15. 龙骨
16. 空调装饰罩, 3毫米钢板, 外喷深灰色装饰漆
17. 空调风机
18. 减震胶垫

4. Night view of the main bar
5. Interior view of the main bar
6. Reception of the main bar
7. Reception of the main bar
4. 主吧夜景
5. 主吧内景
6. 主吧接待室内景
7. 主吧接待室内景





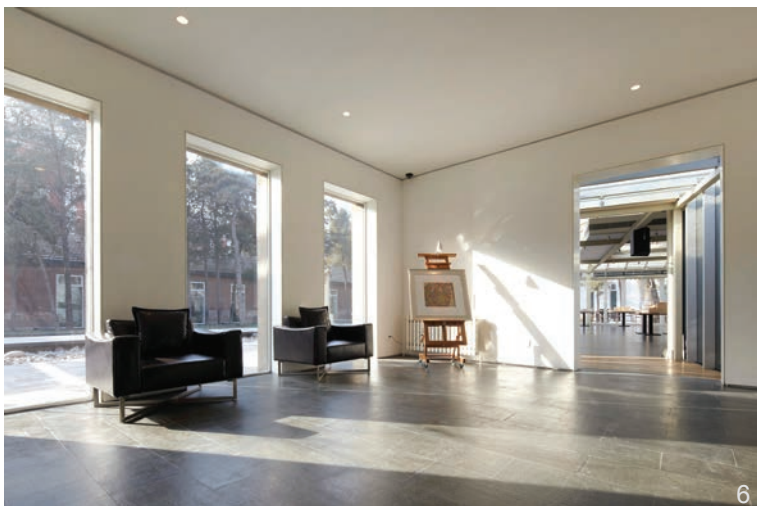
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gives guests a transition in space and psychology before they enter the property from outside, and that relevant building is small in size and cannot be normally connected to the porch and path in height and door opening.

During design, the architect always considered how to make use of the original valuable trees, which is the other half work corresponding to architectural design. On the basis of adequate measurement, the architect cautiously designed the best landscape for each tree and incorporated trunks, branches and even leaves and shadow as design elements. All vestibules connected with various functional rooms are closely united with

landscapes and pass through them if possible, with an intention to provide guests with an experience of environment when staying indoors. Harmony and coexistence of architecture and greening environment fully represent the high touch as architectural feature of the club building. Moreover, new and old buildings are incorporated into landscape to assimilate guests into this atmosphere naturally.

When the spatial relationship between main entrance and building of the club is determined, the architect tried to construct a soundproof panel of about 10m in height on the perimeter wall, with an aim to fully or partly reflect the



6



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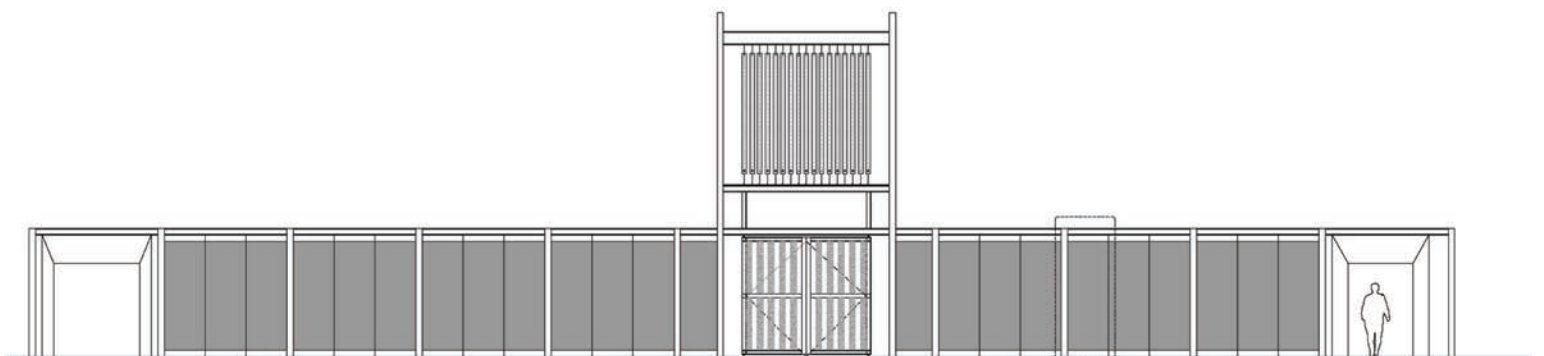


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noise from motor vehicles at East 4th Ring Road. However, it did not work due to the difficulty and cost of construction. The architect had to give up the original design and constructed a 2-metre-high glass wall on the original 3-metre-high wall, and at the same time, added some insulated panels where possible. Considering “Yi Men” at entrance, a tall structure facing the courtyard is constructed there. It includes a decorated archway commonly seen in traditional buildings and applies a row of stainless steel tube as a symbol of “tile roof” which becomes a key visual focus in the south courtyard. While the steel tubes hanging high sway in the wind, they crash into each other and make a nice ringing sound like wind chimes, and also they can help reduce noise

disturbance from outside. When night falls, a beam of light from the west sheds on the decorated archway and makes it indistinct creating a poetical reverie for guests in the yard.

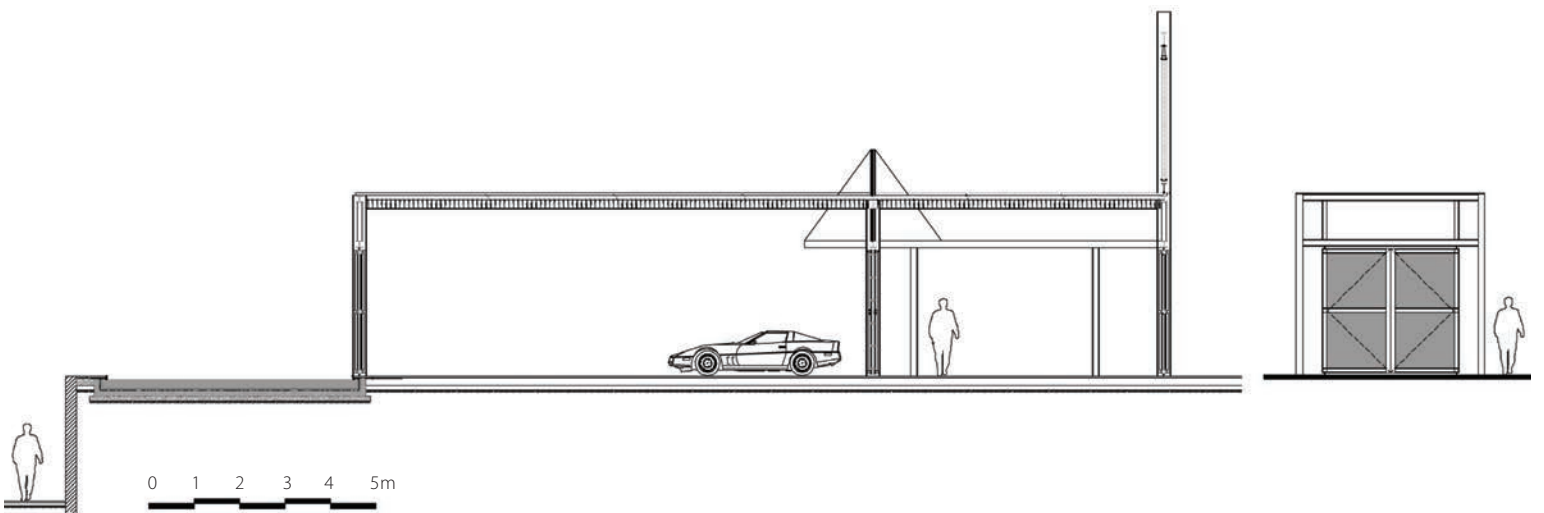
Porch at the main entrance directly extends from “Yi Men” to the perimeter wall in east front yard, and ends at a square water pond, in which, the clean water is flowing over stone and reflecting sunshine, showing the elegant style of the club. Ornament fabric swaying with wind on the porch shines with baffling radiance under light in the evening and welcomes guests from various parts of the city. A pair of mounting carved stone lions is located



West Façade of “Yi Men” “仪门” 西立面



- 8. Main gate
- 9. Entrance path
- 8. 仪门
- 9. 入口甬道



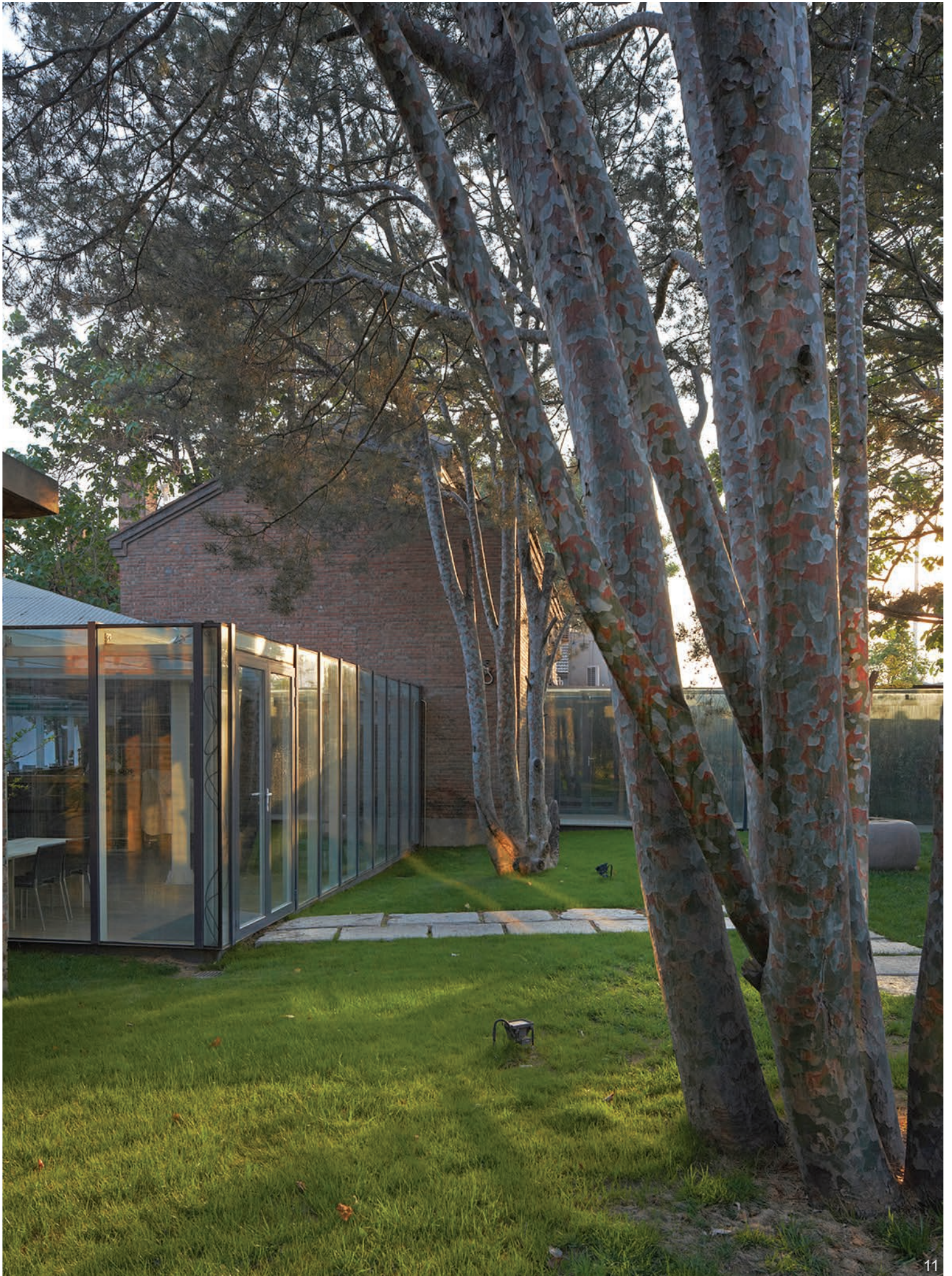


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outside the main entrance and a pair of carved stone lions who are holding drums is located outboard of “Yi Men”. They stand in sharp contrast to steel, glass and other modern building materials, showing a strong sense of space and time transition and enhancing the atmosphere of commercial activities.

Pure white painting is applied for interior design, so that it is possible to exhibit art collections which are gradually increased in the future and also to further set off the steel-frame roof of the main building and the wooden roof of the original building against the white wall. Self-levelling cement in deep colour is applied at large scale, creating a stark contrast with white walls to meet any needs of business operation and artistic activities. Some important locations, such as counter of the main bar, the centre of exhibition space and north wall at reception area, are decorated with the architect's personal collections of traditional Chinese architecture, making sharp contrast in visual and cultural aspects between modern pure space and traditional Chinese architecture and creating a club with distinctive features.

10, 11. North courtyard
10, 11. 北院





这是一处旧有的车站维修用房，形成的年代不详，只因产权归属于北京铁路局，所以一直没有被拆迁，并且在北京高速发展的城市更新中保留下来。原有的建筑破败不堪、落满灰尘，是新主人将这个院子租来，并打扫、整理一新。以至于每当有铁路领导再来视察时，对这样的变化不禁表现出十分惊愕的样子。

院子里由南至北大体分为三部分，南侧是一栋两坡顶木屋架平房；位于中部的其中一栋是平房，另一栋是一个带阁楼的两坡顶小楼，顶部有一个采光窗；北侧是一栋改造过的单坡顶平房；西侧这栋一路南北走向的西房，恰好将这三部分建筑联系在一起。院子中最有特点的是几十年来逐渐形成的绿化环境，以乔木为主，主要是松树和梧桐树，还有一些观赏树木。院落北侧有三棵较大的挂牌保护的古树，树木的位置布局恰到好处、姿态也非常优美，与建筑相得益彰，这不禁让初到这里的人们感到新奇。虽然这个院子紧贴东四环，但在大树的庇护下，却显得非常幽静。

设计是从功能的梳理和确认开始的。会所建筑设计的难点在于要求建筑师具备功能的理解和运营的经验，才能根据建筑的不同特点规划出适宜的使用功能布局，也以此成就会所的个性特征，获得市场的认可。根据现场建筑的特点，南部的坡屋顶房屋安排展览的功能，其颇具历史感的人字形屋架增添了几分沧桑；北部的单坡屋顶的房屋由于必须保留横隔墙，不能整体使用，最适合作为VIP房间；西侧建筑可以安排厨房和其他辅助功能房间；而中部的建筑由于面积和空间的限制，很难直接派上用场。

中部原有建筑随意散落的状态既不适应会所的功能需要，也无法阻止会所的人流动线，建筑师提出了添加一个主要空间的想法。她将统领各个功能空间，起到汇集人群、联络各处的作用。建筑师试图通过一个正方形的平面格局的新建筑镶嵌到院子中部、二层坡屋顶小楼的南侧，东面与小平顶房相连通，形成由新、旧三栋房子组成的中心，这里将是会所的接待空间、主吧空间和酒窖、雪茄吧，在平面功能上与南、北两部分原有建筑形

成比例适宜的会所功能。主吧的建筑是整个院子中唯一一栋新建筑，为了突出这栋建筑的地位和新材料与原有建筑的不同，同时也考虑院子中心观赏角度的需要，建筑师将新建的主吧特意向东旋转了一个角度，造成了在外观上与旧有建筑空间格局的冲突。新建筑在外观上采用了最低廉的瓦楞铁皮的材料，在阳光的照耀下泛着微弱的银色的光，特有的质感给院子带来了生气。建筑的外观体型也是独特的，甚至是不稳定的、顽皮的样子。逐渐升起的屋顶旋转着指向西侧两棵巨大的梧桐树方向，如同欲跑到树荫下躲藏的孩童。的确，屋顶的一部分可采用玻璃屋面，坐在主吧里享受时光的客人可以透过玻璃屋顶看到室外天空的变化，这面玻璃屋顶也正好位于西侧梧桐树的阴影之下，为建筑室内遮蔽阳光。不幸的是，在后来施工的过程中，业主发现前面的一棵梧桐树由于树龄太大，树干上面分叉的地方已经要坏死，如果不锯掉的话，有可能哪一天掉下来，砸坏主吧的玻璃屋顶或当中的客人。原指望用树影来遮阳的，可没想到聪明反被聪明误，梧桐树的上部被锯下来后，玻璃屋顶的遮阳还得重新考虑。幸好当时拍了照片，就算是一个美好瞬间的永久纪念罢了。

由于会所的主要出入口只能设置在东侧，且开口位于南侧和中部建筑之间，如果客人直接进入院落，院落中的主要空间和建筑将尽收眼底，缺乏神秘感和吸引力。所以，建筑师借用了北京四合院中，进入垂花门之后，用“仪门”遮挡，引导客人从两侧的“抄手游廊”进入庭院各个房间的手法，在主入口前设计了一道钢框玻璃门，玻璃采用竖线条磨砂处理，两层玻璃错位安装，形成正面阻隔视线的作用。在大门两侧的甬道外侧采用金属帘作为轻隔断，部分阻隔客人视线，维持神秘的感觉。由此，将客人引导到北侧的接待空间或南侧的展览空间。

在接待空间和展览空间的入口处，设计了“喇叭”口状的半室外通道与南北方向的甬道相接。一方面考虑从城市到此的客人进入会所建筑室内之前从空间和心理上有一个过渡，另一方面也是由于相关的建筑尺度较小，与门廊、甬道在高度和开门的方面无法正常连接的原因。



设计中建筑师始终考虑着原有的很有价值的树木如何使用的问题，这是与建筑设计相对应的另一半工作。他们在充分测量的基础上，小心翼翼地地为每棵树设计最好的建筑景观，将树干、树枝、甚至树叶和树影都作为设计的要素，加以利用。所有联系各功能房间的走廊都与景观密切结合，尽可能穿行其间，让客人足不出门就可感受到环境的存在。建筑与绿化环境的和谐共生，充分表现出会所建筑高情感的建筑特性。使新、旧建筑融入到景观环境之中，也使客人自然地融入到这样的氛围之中。

会所的主入口与建筑的空间关系确定之后，建筑师试图在围墙上建设高度将近10米的隔声板，将东四环路上的机动车噪音全部或部分地反射回去。但此项努力没有成功，原因是建造的难度和成本，后来不得不放弃改为在原有3米高的围墙上加装2米的玻璃，尽可能地作一些隔离。入口处结合“仪门”的考虑，设计了面向庭院高大的构筑物，在形象上取传统建筑牌楼的意象，采用了一排不锈钢管作为“瓦屋顶”的象征，成为南部庭院中主要的视觉焦点。同时高悬的钢管在微风吹动下随意摆动，相互碰撞，发出清脆和谐的声音，如同风铃一般，也可平抑一些外部的噪音干扰。夜幕降临，来自西侧的一束灯光会照在“牌楼”之上，若隐若现，似明月初上高楼，为庭院中活动的客人创造另一番诗意的遐想。

主入口的门廊从“仪门”直接延伸到东侧前院的围墙处，以一处方正的水池结束，池水中的磐石之上涓涌的清水，映着阳光，表达着会所高雅的格调。门廊上随风飘曳的装饰织物在夜晚灯光的照耀下，发出变幻的光芒，欢迎来自城市各个角落的客人。主入口外面安放了一对上马石狮雕，“仪门”的外侧安放了一对抱鼓石狮雕，与钢材、玻璃等现代建筑材料形成鲜明的对比，提示时空变换的印象，同时也是增强商业活动的氛围。

室内设计尽可能采用纯白的涂料墙面，为今后逐渐增设的艺术品收藏创造展示的可能性，也将原有建筑的木结构屋顶和核心建筑的钢结构屋顶通过白墙的衬托进一步展现出来。大面积地面采用了自溜平水泥地面，颜

色较深，与白墙面形成反差，适应今后商业运营和各类艺术活动的需要。在一些重点区域，如主吧的酒吧台、展览空间的中间部位以及接待空间的北侧墙面处均采用了建筑师本人多年前的一些中国传统建筑的藏品加以装饰，使现代纯净的空间形态与极富装饰性的中国传统建筑构架形成了视觉和文化思想层面的反差，形成会所的鲜明特色。

- 12. VIP area in the north courtyard
- 13. Outdoor terrace in the east courtyard
- 14-16. Exhibition hall interior
- 12. 北院VIP区
- 13. 东院室外平台
- 14-16. 展厅内景





CHENJIASHAN PARK TEA LOUNGE RENOVATION

Jiading District, Shanghai

Atelier Liu Yuyang Architects

陈家山公园 “十里闻香楼” 茶会所

上海市嘉定区

刘宇扬建筑事务所

Site Area: 5,000m²

Gross Floor Area: 852m²

Design/Completion Time: 2010/2011

Architect: Atelier Liu Yuyang Architects

Design Team: LIU Yuyang, Benson Chen, Jimmy Poek, LIANG Yongjia, ZHAO Gang

Structural Consultant: LIU Tao

Façade Consultant: Kighton Façade Consultants Co., Ltd.

Lighting Consultant: Unolai Design

Photographer: Jeremy San

占地面积: 5000平方米

建筑面积: 852平方米

设计/建成时间: 2010年/2011年

建筑设计: 刘宇扬建筑事务所

设计团队: 刘宇扬, 陈君榜, JIMMY POEK, 梁永健, 赵刚

结构顾问: 刘涛

幕墙顾问: 凯腾幕墙设计公司

灯光顾问: Unolai Design

摄影师: Jeremy San

The project is located in a newly built park in suburban Shanghai. The original structure was an annex building that has been left unused since it was built. Due to the recent opening of subway nearby, linking this area to the city centre, a new development dynamics has emerged. As a result, the local government began to consider how to create something on this site through new programming and architectural concept – to better serve potential visitors.

The design adopts the notions of "Environment, Style, and Culture" and by installing on the south-facing façade a series of copper plated water-jet hollowed stainless steel exterior sun-shading panels with tea leaf patters, the project aims to achieve an architecture that is energy-efficient, poetic, and representative of the Chinese tea culture. At the same time, through adding and adjusting the various volumetric composition of the existing building, the design seeks to overcome the previously open spaces which are lacking in narratives, creating a new sense of layering and spatial richness. Most particularly is the newly added cantilevered room with a non-orthogonal geometry at the western end of the building, besides fulfilling the functional requirement for accommodating a private dining room, it presents strong spatial dynamics and formal impression to the park visitors in the otherwise flat and open landscape. The interior design continues the formal idea of "tea" by using tea leaf laminated glass panels, dark green Chinese roof tiles, and the cut-outs from exterior sun-shading panels created in the tea-leaf shaped

copper plated stainless steel, as inspiration for interior wall partitions and lighting fixtures designs.

Before commencing on the detail design, the client also commissioned the architects to design the park entrance gate and the guardhouse, which were built immediately and to a certain degree served as useful references for detail design and subsequent construction of the clubhouse itself.

1. Detail of the south elevation composed of copper plated water-jet hollowed stainless steel sun-shading panels
2. General lakeside view of the lounge
3. Detail of the south elevation
1. 会所安装镀铜镂空金属遮阳板的南立面局部
2. 会所依湖畔全景
3. 会所南立面局部





2

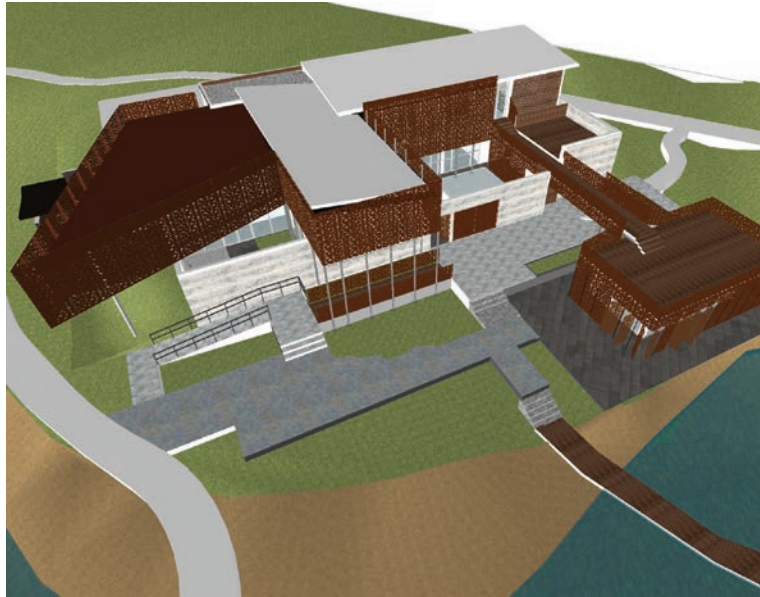
本案位于上海郊区的一个刚落成的公园里。原建筑本是公园内的配套用房，建成后一直未投入使用。由于附近地铁开通，周围地区开始有了新的发展能量，对此当地政府希望介由新的设计理念和经营模式，重新营造一个更符合未来本地消费人群的建筑类型。

设计以“环保、时尚、文化”的取向，透过增加一系列安装于建筑南面的镀铜镂空金属外遮阳板，并以茶叶的形状做为遮阳板的图像构成，来达成一个既节能，又富有诗意和代表茶文化的休闲会所。同时，通过对局部空间和体量上的调整和改造，让原本比较开敞但缺乏叙事性的空间有了

新的层次感和丰富性。特别是靠近西侧的一个异型旋挑加建空间，除了满足室内包房的需要外，更提供了公园游客在接近此建筑时所能感受到的空间张力和视觉印象。室内改造延续了外立面的“茶”元素，以茶叶夹胶玻璃、青瓦、镀铜金属片等材料做为隔断、灯具等室内构筑。

在会所项目深化设计启动前，业主同时委托刘宇扬建筑事务所以同样风格对公园的北入口进行设计，并在非常短的时间内先行建成此处，其成果在一定程度上成为了会所深化设计的参考和施工依据。

Model and Rendering-1 模型渲染1

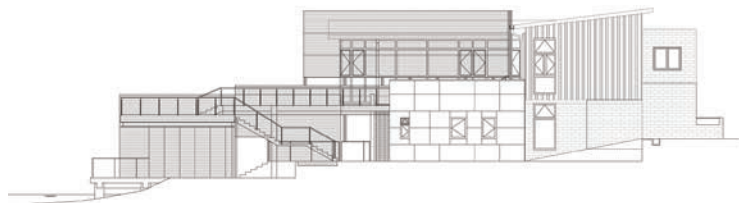


Model and Rendering-2 模型渲染2

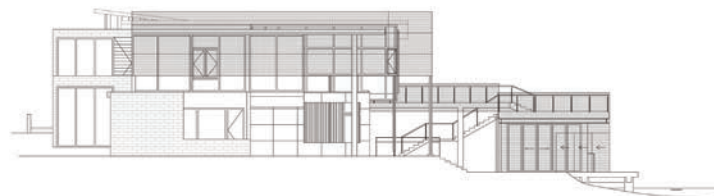




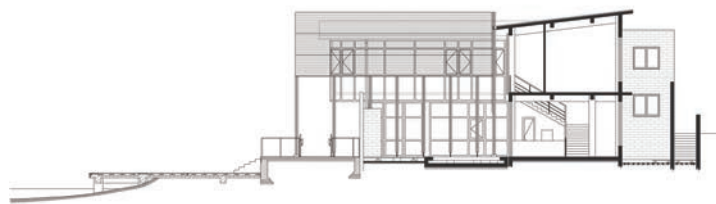
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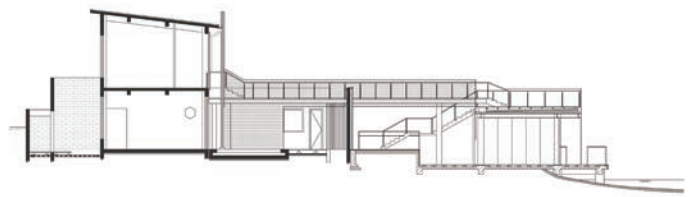
East Elevation 整体东立面图



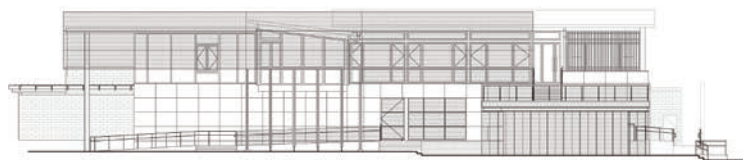
West Elevation 整体西立面图



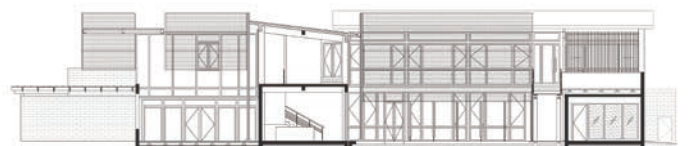
East Elevation of the Building 建筑东立面图



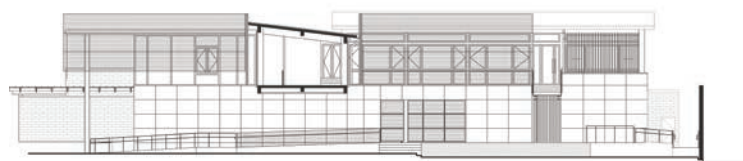
West Elevation of the Entry Court 入口庭院内西立面图



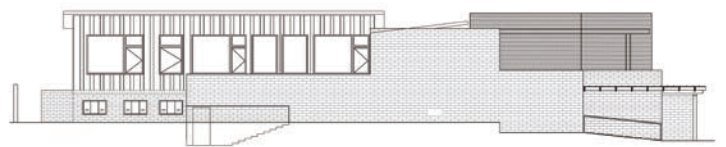
South Elevation-1 整体南立面图-1



South Elevation of the Building 建筑南立面图



South Elevation-2 整体南立面图-2



North Elevation 整体北立面图



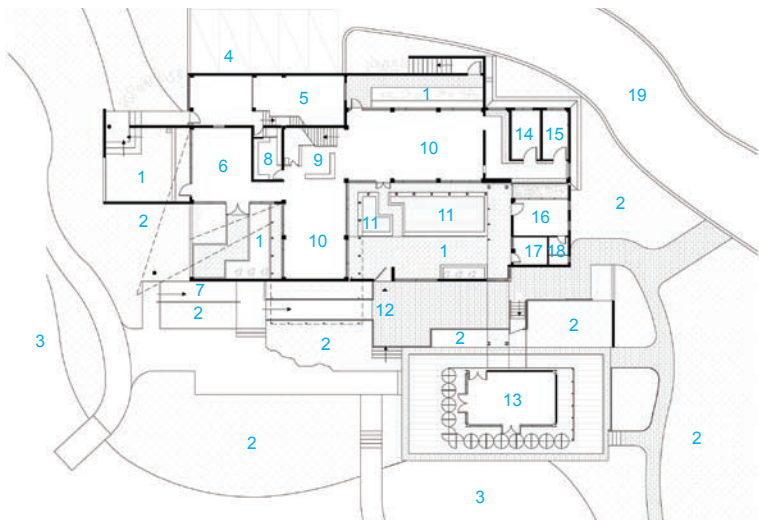
4. Abnormal-shape cantilever
on the west elevation
5. South elevation
6. Entrance of the south elevation
7. Bottom of the additional space
8. Metal panels with
hollowed tea leaf patterns
9. The upper part of the addition
4. 会所西侧加建的异型悬挑空间
5. 会所南立面
6. 会所南立面入口
7. 会所加建空间底部
8. 雕刻“茶”元素镂空花纹的金属板
9. 会所加建空间上部



5



6

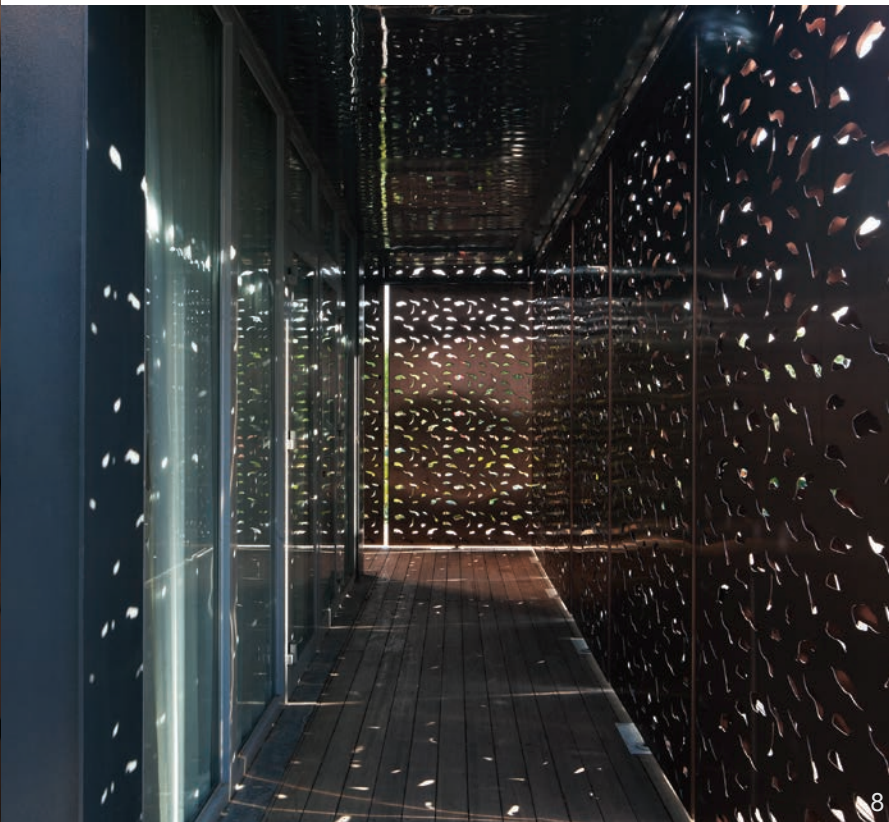


Ground Floor Plan: 一层平面图:

- | | |
|------------------------|----------|
| 1. Courtyard | 1. 庭院 |
| 2. Lawn | 2. 绿地 |
| 3. Lotus pond | 3. 荷花池 |
| 4. Parking | 4. 停车场 |
| 5. Kitchen | 5. 厨房 |
| 6. Private room | 6. 包间 |
| 7. Ramp | 7. 坡道 |
| 8. Store | 8. 储藏 |
| 9. Reception | 9. 招待 |
| 10. Individual seats | 10. 散座 |
| 11. Pond | 11. 水池 |
| 12. Main entrance | 12. 主入口 |
| 13. Waterside pavilion | 13. 水榭包间 |
| 14. Men's room | 14. 男卫生间 |
| 15. Women's room | 15. 女卫生间 |
| 16. Guestroom | 16. 客房 |
| 17. Concierge | 17. 门卫 |
| 18. Bathroom | 18. 洗浴室 |
| 19. Path | 19. 道路 |



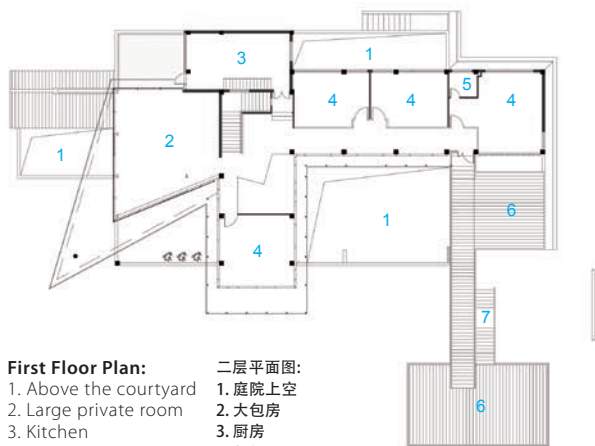
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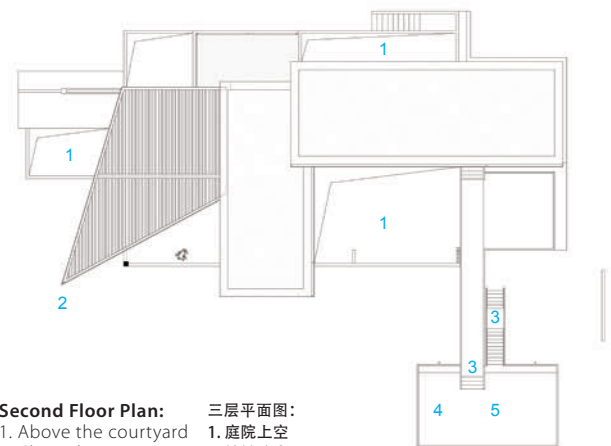


First Floor Plan:

- 1. Above the courtyard
- 2. Large private room
- 3. Kitchen
- 4. Private room
- 5. Restroom
- 6. Terrace
- 7. Steel staircase

二层平面图:

- 1. 庭院上空
- 2. 大包房
- 3. 厨房
- 4. 包间
- 5. 洗手间
- 6. 露台
- 7. 钢楼梯



Second Floor Plan:

- 1. Above the courtyard
- 2. Chain drip
- 3. Steel staircase
- 4. Rail
- 5. Steel structure roofing

三层平面图:

- 1. 庭院上空
- 2. 锁链滴水
- 3. 钢楼梯
- 4. 护栏
- 5. 钢结构屋面

EAST LAKE PAVILIONS SUZHOU

Suzhou, Jiangsu Province

WSP

苏州湖东09地块会所

苏州
维思平建筑设计

Gross Floor Area: 1,860m²

Design/Completion Time: 2005/2006

Architect: WSP

Leading Designer: WU Gang

Design Team: CHEN Ling, ZHANG Ying, LI Ran

Photographer: SHU He, JIA Fang, YAO Li

Client: China-Singapore Suzhou Industrial Park Land Co., Ltd.

建筑面积: 1860平方米

设计/建成时间: 2005年/2006年

建筑设计: 维思平建筑设计

主设计师: 吴钢

设计团队: 陈凌, 张瑛, 李然

摄影师: 舒赫, 贾方, 姚力

业主: 中新苏州工业园区置地有限公司

The plot is a residential condominium with apartments and villas, with its clubhouse set amidst the strip-like central greenbelt of the area. The clubhouse takes care of all of the residents' daily needs. In the design, WSP redefined and reorganised the pavilions, rockworks and louvres openings of classic Suzhou gardens to present a modern interpretation of the relationship between inside and outside, mass and void.

Pavilions: The programmes of the clubhouse are arrayed along the northern run of the greenbelt in seven independent spaces without hierarchy. This design strategy gives residents the pleasure of admiring the project in passing or lingering through it with the rich landscape directing the views.

Folding Slabs: The pavilions are unified under two continuous ribbon roofs forming the pavilion's tower and north and south walls. Since the site's topography was originally higher in the north and lower in the south, the project intuitively sunk the property service office underground in the north and stepped the seven pavilions of differing heights in three jogs from north to south – effectively abstracting classic Suzhou garden rockworks. The spaces between the seven pavilions are informally programmed as “cracks in the rocks” where residents can define their own use of the space, giving unlimited potential to the use of the spaces.

Louvred Openings: Steel louvres hang from the roof eave to the ground. The louvres are patterned differently when cladding the pavilions and providing access to the undefined spaces between the pavilions. The louvres filter excessive sunshine, as they are spaced widely in the east façade and densely in the west façade, and help keep fresh air circulating throughout the pavilions. The louvres also enclose lotus ponds that bring peace to the atmosphere and nature into the pavilions.

The entire building came together by adopting a modulus – all building components relate to a 1.5-metre grid. This guarantees excellent building quality both in the overall building and in each detail, makes prefabrication and onsite installation possible, and substantially shortens the time of onsite construction operations.

Site Plan:

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Entrance | 1. 入口 |
| 2. Clubhouse | 2. 会所 |
| 3. Residential area | 3. 住区 |
| 4. 100m landscape | 4. 100米景观绿化 |
| 5. Planned river channel | 5. 规划河道 |







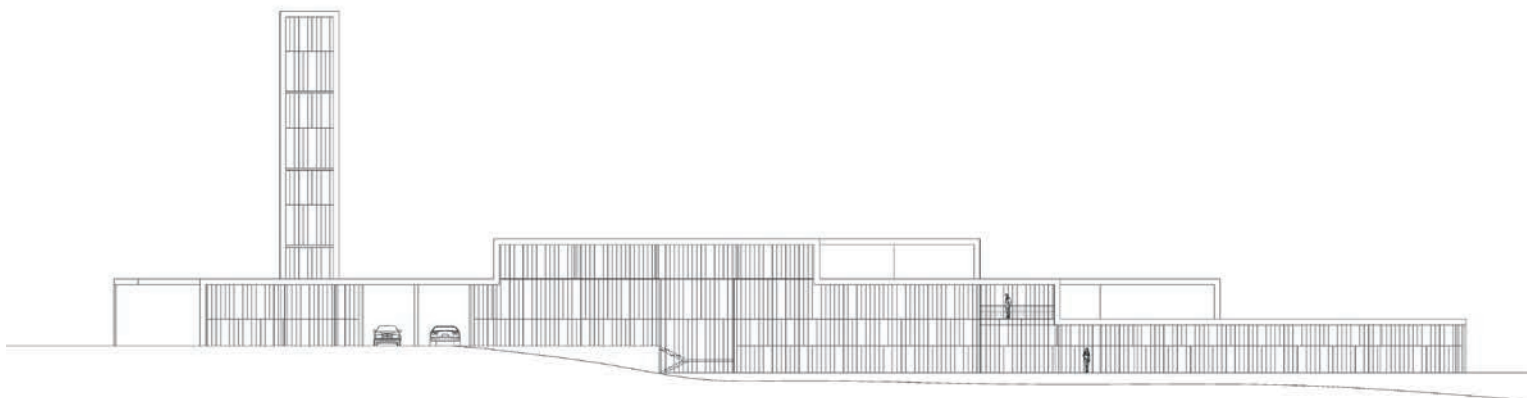
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会所位于一个有公寓和别墅的住宅区的条状中央绿带里，提供居民生活和社交所需之超市、健身、茶室等功能。设计希望通过重新定义和组合苏州古典园林中亭子、假山和漏窗的现代形式，表达内与外、虚和实的辩证关系。

会所各功能性空间被平等地安置在7个独立的亭子里，并均匀地散布在中央绿带的北半部分，以保证居民可以自由地在会所里穿行和停留。此外，间隔布置的“亭子”也保证了场地东西向视觉走廊的贯通。

两片连续的、南北向延伸的水平屋面板，包括南北两端墙体以及在北面入口处的瞭望塔，形成一个从地面上升起，高低起伏，又折回地面结束的“折板”造型，取意“假山”，并映照了地形和空间的特点。连续的屋面将散布的“亭子”连接为一个整体，并在“亭子”之间创造了若干有覆盖但无垂直向气候边界的“灰空间”，为会所提供了各种使用的可能性。

立面外挂的钢制隔栅从两侧屋檐向下，共有四整片，喻意苏州园林的“花窗”。有“亭子”的部分，“花窗”是满铺的，而没有的部分，“花



West Elevation 西立面



3

窗”则留出一些空隙。“花窗”提供了遮阳作用，朝东面疏，朝西面则密；并使建筑具有良好的自然通风。格栅之间的区域利用为莲花池，水面的引入给会所带来宁静的自然气息。

通过模数化的方法整合建筑的各个部分，以1.05米作为基本的模数来决定小如构件的尺寸，大如结构间距等一系列设计问题。模数化为构件预制化和装配建造创造了条件，节省现场施工时间的同时也降低了对场地生态的破坏。

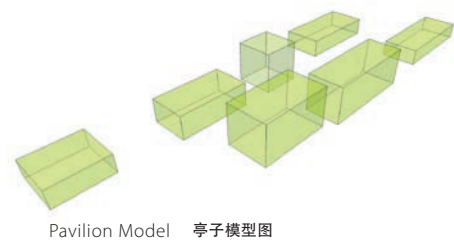
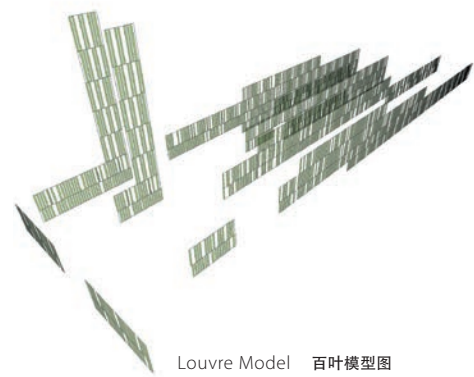
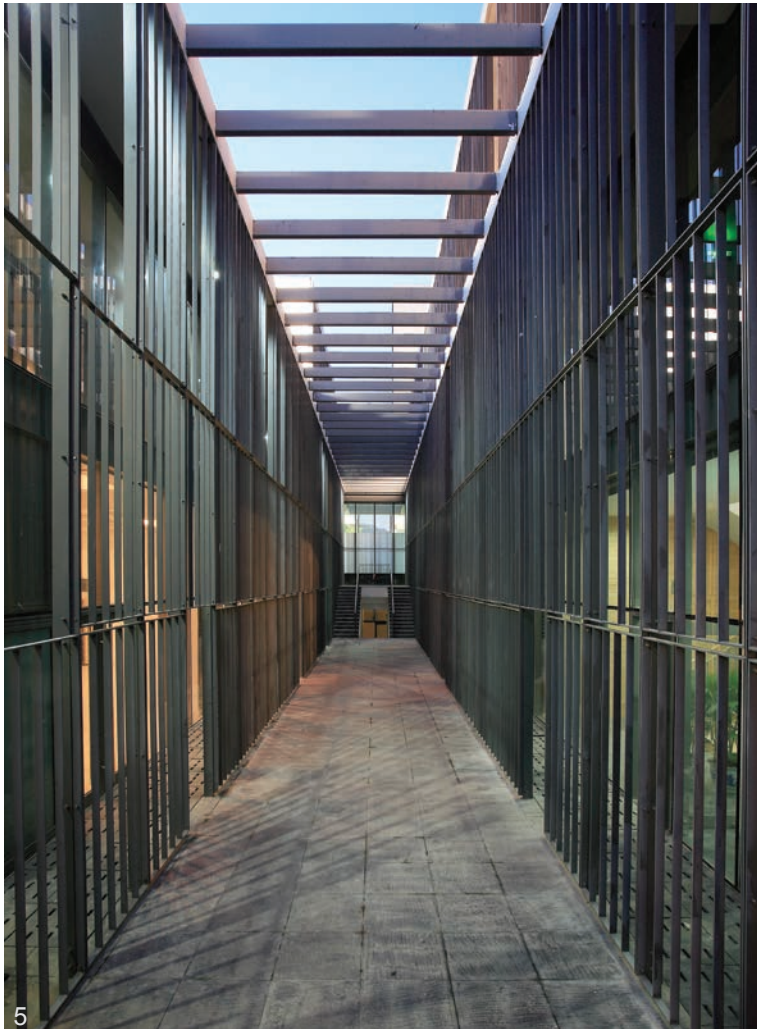
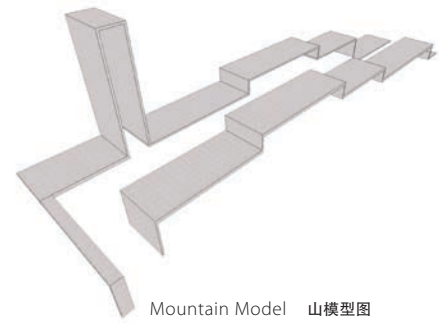
1. The central lotus pond of East Lake Pavilions
 2. The entrance looks like a composed space of pavilions
 3. View of the architecture enveloped in steel louvres from residential units
1. 湖东09地块会所中央的荷花池
 2. 犹如亭子组合空间的会所入口
 3. 在住宅区看钢板百叶围成的会所建筑



Section 剖面图



- 4. Secondary entrance
- 5. Interior gallery
- 6. Light gallery in the pavilion with natural lighting
- 4. 会所次入口
- 5. 会所内廊道
- 6. 亭式空间内自然采光的光廊

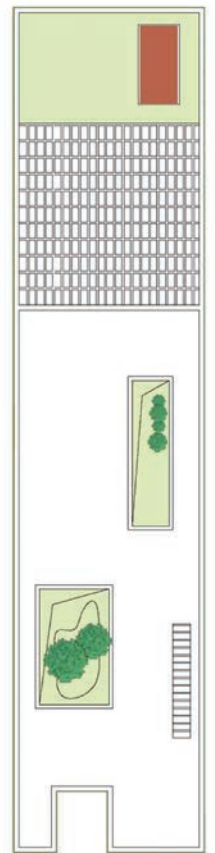




活动室
Sport Room



- 7. The roof imitates classic rockworks
- 8. Fitness space in the pavilions
- 7. 模拟“假山”形象的会所屋顶
- 8. 会所内健身空间



Roof Plan 屋顶平面图



8



(From Left to Right)
Basement Floor Plan:

- 1. Office
- 2. Changing room
- 3. Gym
- 4. Swimming pool

Ground Floor Plan:

- 1. Reception hall
- 2. Bookstore
- 3. Restaurant

First Floor Plan:

- 1. Supermarket
- 2. Restaurant
- 3. Café

(从左至右)

地下室平面图:

- 1. 办公室
- 2. 更衣室
- 3. 健身房
- 4. 游泳池

一层平面图:

- 1. 接待大厅
- 2. 书店
- 3. 餐厅

二层平面图:

- 1. 超市
- 2. 餐厅
- 3. 咖啡吧

THREE-COURTYARD COMMUNITY CENTRE

Yangzhou, Jiangsu Province

AZL Architects

三间院

江苏省 扬州市

张雷联合建筑事务所

Gross Floor Area: 1,900m²

Completion Time: 2009

Architect: AZL Architects

Photographer: Iwan Baan

建筑面积：1900平方米

建成时间：2009年

建筑设计：张雷，沈开康，杨鹤峰

摄影师：伊万·班

Three-Courtyard Community Centre is located between the most famous waters converged by Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal and Liaoqia River (the largest river around Yangzhou City). With the rapid development of urbanization, the suburban area has become the rural-urban fringe district. In this way, several conflicts to the site came into birth. The project, composed of three independent parts, water courtyard, stone courtyard and bamboo courtyard, is designed with a strong local feature. Encircling, enclosing and concealing form the main characteristics of the Chinese traditional courtyard design.

The building is replete with playful conflicts, such as public function and private layout, the integrity of huge body and intimacy of small courtyard. Seen from afar, it seems like a micro village; looking close, it boasts interlaced brick façade with rich texture.

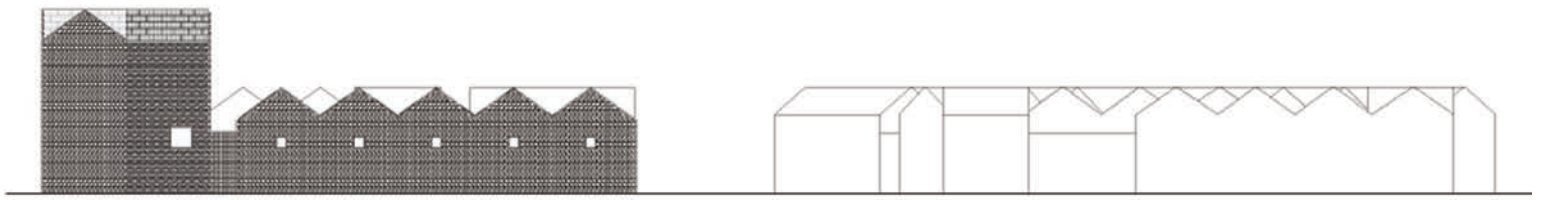
The architectural form of courtyard and the critical regeneration of traditional folk house have been two hot topics that architects explore and improve all the time. While, this project is inspired by both of these two forms: inn with continuous slope roof featuring simple structure with fewer materials in the district of Mongolian Prairie and the new dwellings with clear contour and traditional courtyard emphasizing local material and technique, both of which are the eternal wealth.



Site Plan 总平面图

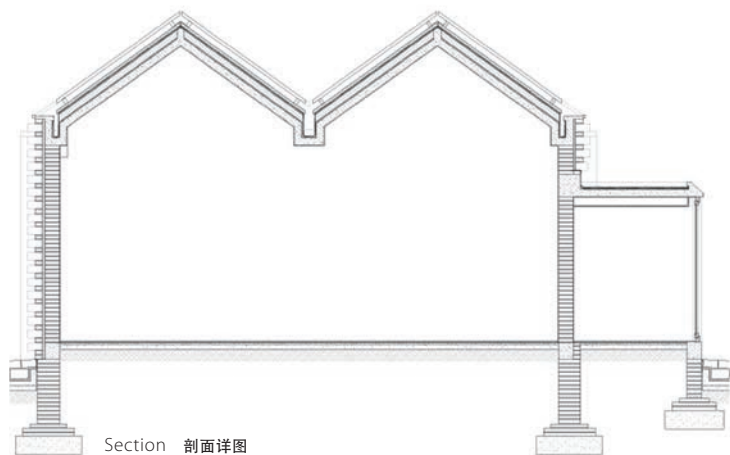


三石



South Elevation 南立面图





Section 剖面详图

项目坐落在京杭大运河和廖家沟这两条流经扬州城东的著名水系之间，都市化的快速发展已经使得这一近郊区域成为城乡结合部，包含了位置上的多重矛盾。三间院由水院、石院、竹院三个独立的院落组成，呈现出熟悉的本土造型。环抱、围合和隐藏这样的方式一直是中国传统庭院的突出特征。

这个项目结合了公共功能、私密形式、整体性大体量以及小庭院的亲切感，从形式到使用充满了有趣的矛盾。远观是乡野缩微村庄，近看是纹理丰富、凹凸交错的像素化砖墙表皮。

院落形制和民居原形的批判性再现是建筑师一直以来探索和发展的类型，三间院的建构来自两方面的启示，一是蒙古草原连续坡顶的小客栈，它简单的建造和节省材料的做法；再就是江南新民居的轮廓和院落，地方材料和建造技能永远都是财富。

1. Night view of the entrance to the stone courtyard
 2. Bird's-eye view of the community centre
 3. Exterior view of the stone courtyard's entrance
 4. General view of the water courtyard
1. 石院入口夜景
 2. 三间院鸟瞰全景
 3. 石院入口处外立面
 4. 水院入口全景



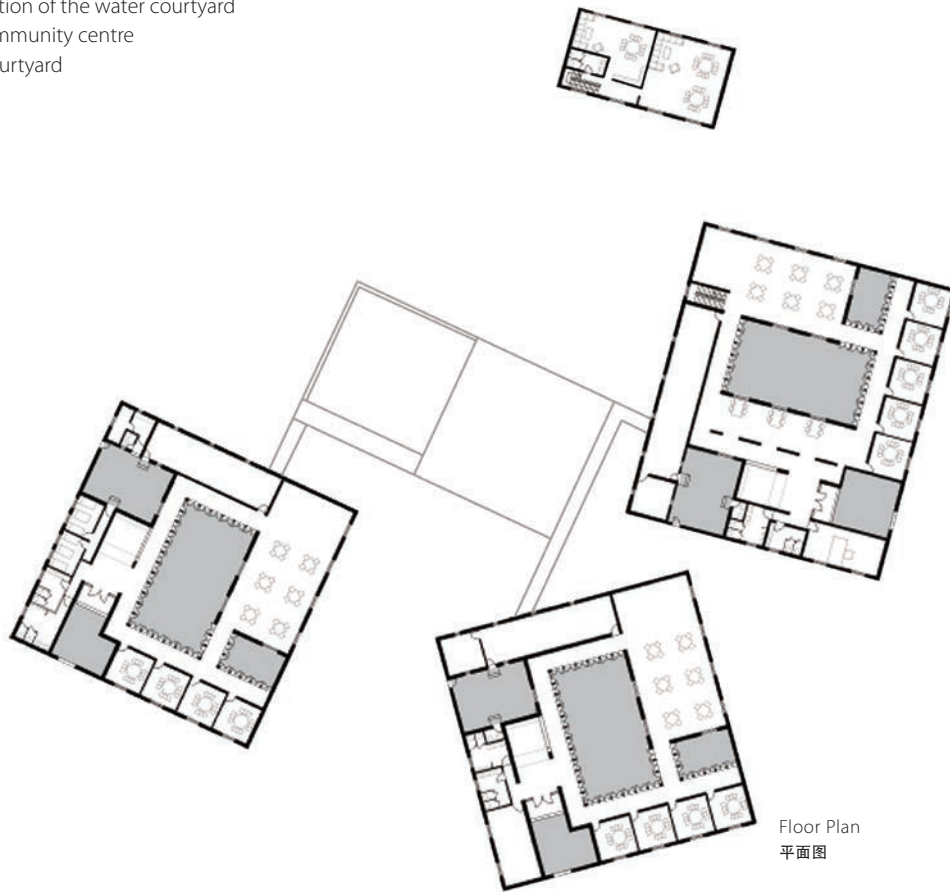






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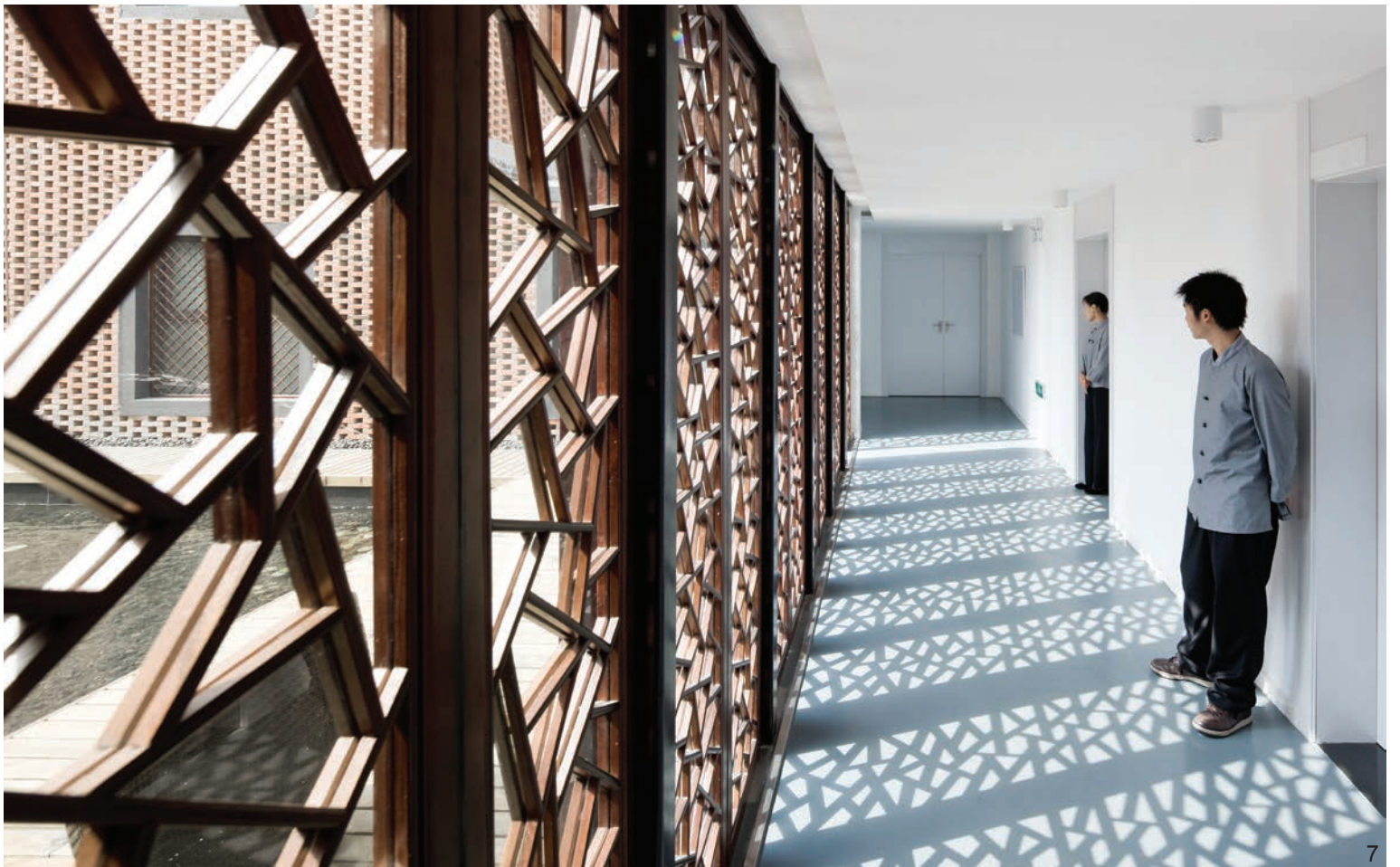
- 5. Night view of the north elevation of the water courtyard
- 6. Entrance courtyard of the community centre
- 7. Inner corridor of the water courtyard
- 5. 水院北立面夜景
- 6. 三间院入口庭院
- 7. 水院室内走廊



Floor Plan
平面图



6



7

QINGCUIYAUN CLUBHOUSE

Beijing

Sunlay Architecture Design Co., Ltd.

晴翠园会所

北京

三磊建筑设计有限公司

Gross Floor Area: 2,400m²

Completion Time: 2008

Architect: Sunlay Architecture Design Co., Ltd.

Photographer: SHU He

Client: Beijing Feng Lian Estate Company

建筑面积：2400平方米

建成时间：2008年

建筑设计：三磊建筑设计有限公司

摄影师：舒赫

客户：北京丰联地产公司

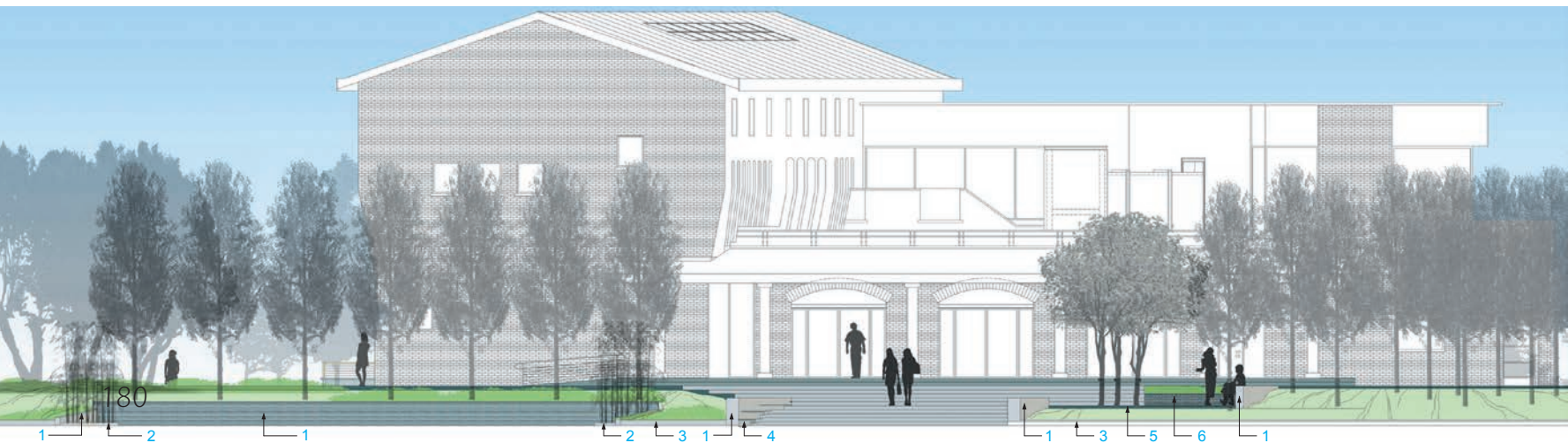
Qingcuiyaun Clubhouse is located on the west bank of Wenyu River, Chaoyang District, which has excellent condition of graceful natural landscape. The design concept is not only to create a unique building, but also to integrate it into this attractive landscape environment. The design shows two topics, Collision and Blend, the collision of different cultures and styles, and the blend of time and space. It is telling a story which is both ancient and modern. It is describing an aesthetics encounter between East and West.

Architectural design scheme considers "axis and symmetry" which are emphasized by classical architectural language, and "fluxion and consistency" which are sought by modern architectural language. Red brick walls and transparent glazing are employed to create coagulated building mass and flowing spaces.

There is a beautiful inner courtyard which acts as the centre of the whole building. It offers scenery landscape for the entrance hall and brings light into the building as well. The inner plant garden with sunlight dining room on the ground floor, the open café which extends itself, green landscape around the villa, water and the original natural plants... All these elements make the building more green landscaped and all the elements can integrate with each other very well.









Northwest Elevation (Facing Middle):

1. Bamboo grove
2. Carved blue stone pool wall 100mm×30mm
3. Breeding bamboo grove
4. Rough-surfaced blue stone
800mm×300mm×30mm
5. Fade-grey peddles
6. Water terrace
7. Rail
8. Running water
9. Outdoor leisure terrace
10. Blue stone veranda
11. Landscape veranda

西北立面图 (对页中图):

1. 竹丛池
2. 凿面青石亲池壁100毫米宽30毫米厚
3. 种竹丛
4. 毛面青石板
800毫米×300毫米×30毫米
5. 白灰色卵石
6. 亲水台
7. 护栏
8. 流水
9. 室外休闲平台
10. 青石板廊
11. 景观长廊

Southeast Elevation (Facing Bottom):

1. Retaining wall
2. Bamboo grove
3. Curb stone
4. Fade-grey peddles
5. Lawn
6. Planting

东南立面图 (对页底图):

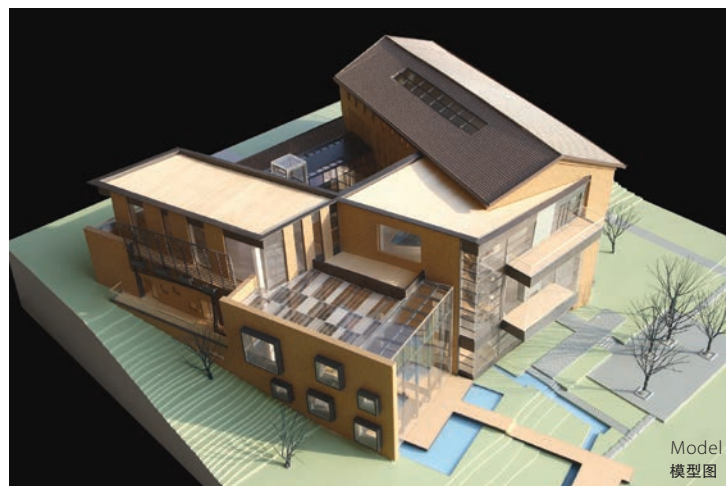
1. 挡土墙
2. 竹丛池
3. 路牙石
4. 白灰色卵石
5. 草坪
6. 植物池

晴翠园会所位于朝阳区温榆河西岸，自然景观格外优美。设计的理念即为打造一幢特色十足的建筑，同时使其完全融入到迷人的景观环境中。其设计展现两个主题“碰撞”与“融合”，突出不同文化与风格的碰撞，实现时间与空间的融合。犹如讲述着一个故事，充满着传统与前卫；更像是描述一种美观，东方特色与西方意蕴在此相遇。

古老建筑语言强调“轴线”与“对称”；现代建筑风格彰显“变化”与“连贯”。红砖墙与透明玻璃同时运用，营造坚固建筑外观以及流畅的室内空间。

室内庭院构成了整个建筑的中心，为入口大厅带来了美丽的景致，并将自然光线引入到室内。一层，室内植物园、阳光餐厅、开敞咖啡厅、人工种植景观、自然景观交相呼应。所有这些元素使得建筑本身更加自然。

1. View of exterior wall of the clubhouse
 2. Night view of the entrance
 3. Another view of exterior wall of the clubhouse
1. 晴翠园会所外墙
 2. 晴翠园入口夜景
 3. 另一角度会所外墙



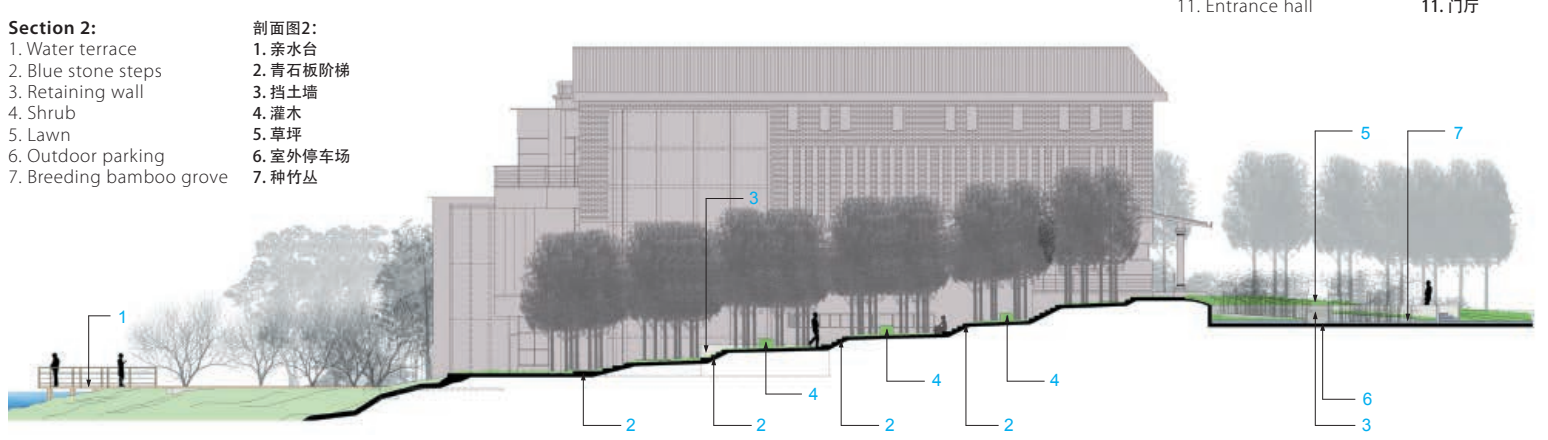
Model
模型图



4



- Section 1:**
- 1. Water terrace
 - 2. Outdoor leisure terrace
 - 3. Trees
 - 4. Lawn
 - 5. Restaurant
 - 6. Women's changing room
 - 7. Sweat lodge
 - 8. Shower
 - 9. Terrace
 - 10. Veranda
 - 11. Entrance hall
- 剖面图1:**
- 1. 亲水台
 - 2. 室外休闲平台
 - 3. 树坑
 - 4. 草坪
 - 5. 餐厅
 - 6. 女更衣室
 - 7. 干蒸
 - 8. 淋浴间
 - 9. 露台
 - 10. 外廊
 - 11. 门厅



- Section 2:**
- 1. Water terrace
 - 2. Blue stone steps
 - 3. Retaining wall
 - 4. Shrub
 - 5. Lawn
 - 6. Outdoor parking
 - 7. Breeding bamboo grove
- 剖面图2:**
- 1. 亲水台
 - 2. 青石板阶梯
 - 3. 挡土墙
 - 4. 灌木
 - 5. 草坪
 - 6. 室外停车场
 - 7. 种竹丛



5

4. General view of the clubhouse

5. South elevation

6. West elevation

7. East elevation

8. Bamboo landscape of the clubhouse

9. Entrance to the clubhouse

4. 晴翠园会所全景

5. 晴翠园会所南立面

6. 晴翠园会所西立面

7. 晴翠园会所东立面

8. 会所竹林景观

9. 晴翠园会所入口



6



7







10

- 10. Lift hall of the clubhouse
- 11. Inner hall
- 10. 晴翠园会所电梯厅
- 11. 会所室内大厅



PLACID RIVERS CLUB

Beijing Atelier FCJZ

泰禾俱乐部

北京
非常建筑设计研究所

Site Area: 13,580m²

Gross Floor Area: 12,096m²

Design/Completion Time: 2004/2008

Architect: Atelier FCJZ

Director in Charge: ZHANG Yonghe

Photographer: ZANG Feng, LIU Yang, WANG Kuan

占地面积：13580平方米

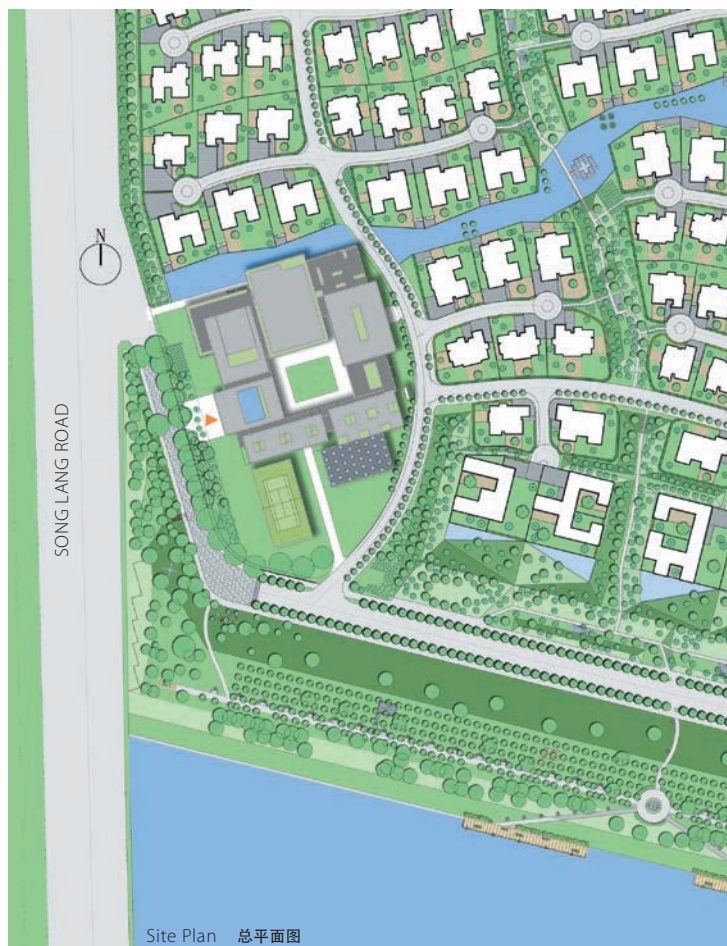
建筑面积：12096平方米

设计/建成时间：2004年/2008年

建筑设计：非常建筑设计研究所

主持建筑师：张永和

摄影师：臧峰，刘扬，王宽



The design of the Club continues the tradition of Beijing's quadrangle courtyards and take courtyard as its basic structure. However, the courtyard architecture nowadays is different from the traditional quadrangle courtyards: the density of contemporary city cannot support the horizontal spread of architecture. Today, courtyards have to be built vertically. The Club is composed of 12 integrating courtyards. Together, they enclose a central large courtyard. The layered courtyards compose a series of semi-exterior space with different qualities, or a variety of traditional corridors. Guests can have the joy of meandering in the corridors, the convenience of various interior and exterior spaces, and the peaceful and quiet environment. Therefore, the architects also call the project as "12 Courtyards".

The 12 courtyards are given 4 exterior finishings: concrete brick wall, cedar wood wall, aluminium panel wall and exposed framing curtain wall. All the four kinds of exterior walls feature knitting as their concepts, composing rich architectural textures with a human scale.

The structure consists of reinforced concrete frames and stainless steel frames, equipped with shear walls. Exposed steel columns emerge into the semi-exterior space with slender gestures. Shear walls are exposed with concrete. The holes on the shear walls reflect the internal loading steel bar structure.

1. Exposed framing glass curtain wall finishing
2. Semi-outdoor courtyard
3. Exterior concrete block wall
4. Semi-outdoor courtyard and red cedar panel wall

1. 泰禾俱乐部明框玻璃幕墙外饰面
2. 俱乐部室外半室外庭院
3. 俱乐部混凝土砌块外墙
4. 半室外庭院及红雪松木板外墙





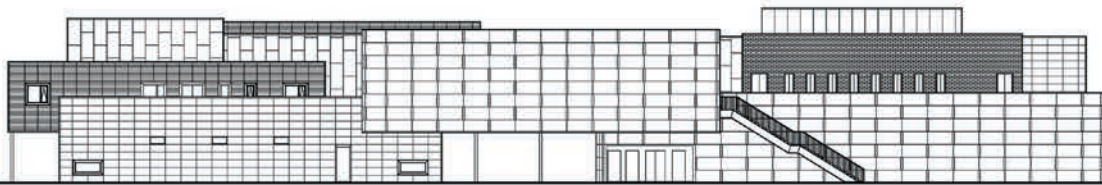
延承了北京四合院的建筑传统，泰禾俱乐部的设计也以院落为空间结构。但是，今天的院落建筑与传统四合院建筑是不同的：当代城市的密度不支持建筑的水平展开，今天的院落建筑必须向垂直发展。泰禾俱乐部最终以一组十二个相互咬合叠加的院落建筑构成，它们再围合出一个中心的大庭院。院落建筑的叠摺进而构成了一系列不同质量的半室外空间，也可以看作是传统廊的多种变化。客人在泰禾俱乐部享受到的是庭院间穿梭行走的乐趣、各种室内外活动场所的便利以及整体环境的和谐幽静。于是建筑师也称此项目为：拾贰院。

十二个院落建筑分别赋予了四种外饰面：混凝土砌块外墙、红雪松木板外墙、铝单板幕墙、明框玻璃幕墙夹层点支式玻璃幕墙。这四种外墙的构造特点都是以编织为概念，构成近人尺度的丰富建筑质感。

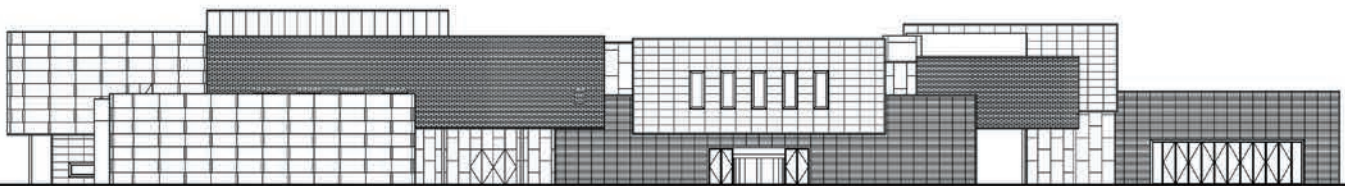
建筑结构为钢筋混凝土框架与钢框架的混合形式，并辅以剪力墙。外露钢柱以最纤细的姿态融入到半室外的活动空间。外露的剪力墙均以清水混凝土的材料呈现，剪力墙的孔洞布置清晰地反映出其内受力钢筋的构造规则。



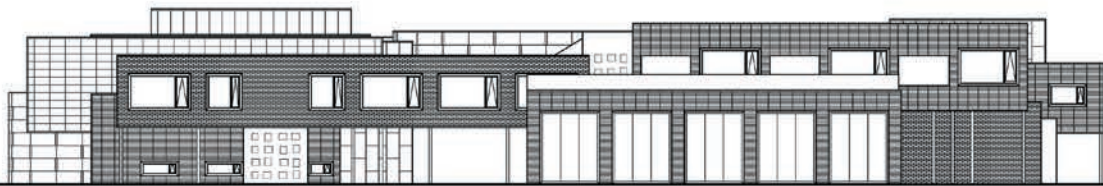
0m 5m 10m 15m 20m 25m



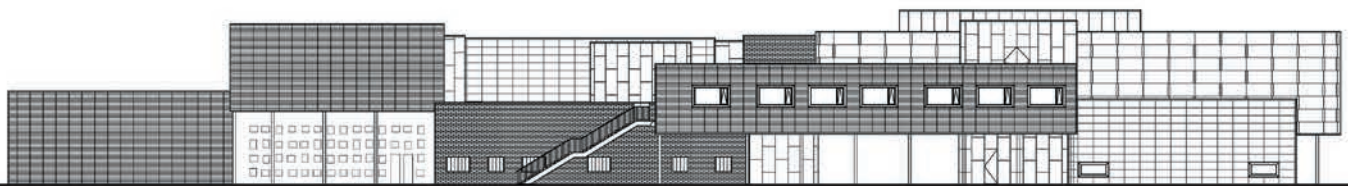
North Elevation 北立面图



West Elevation 西立面图



South Elevation 南立面图

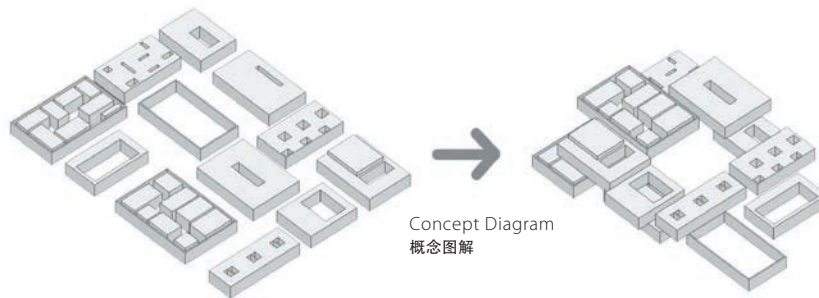


East Elevation 东立面图

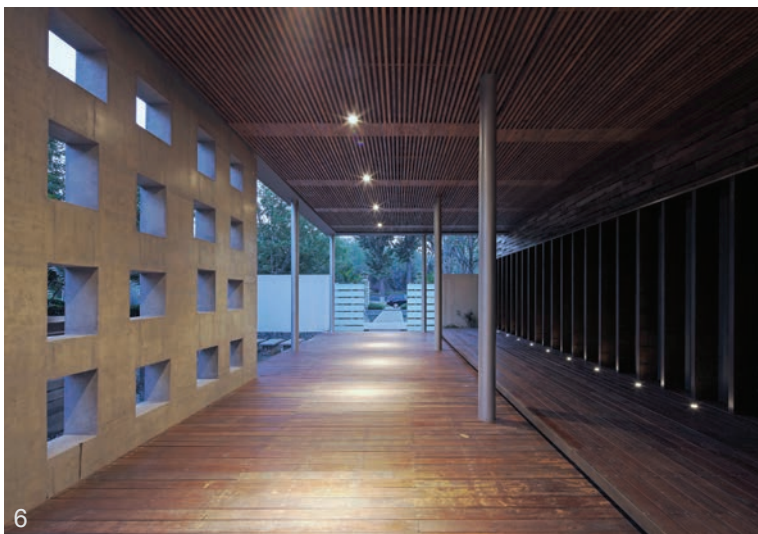


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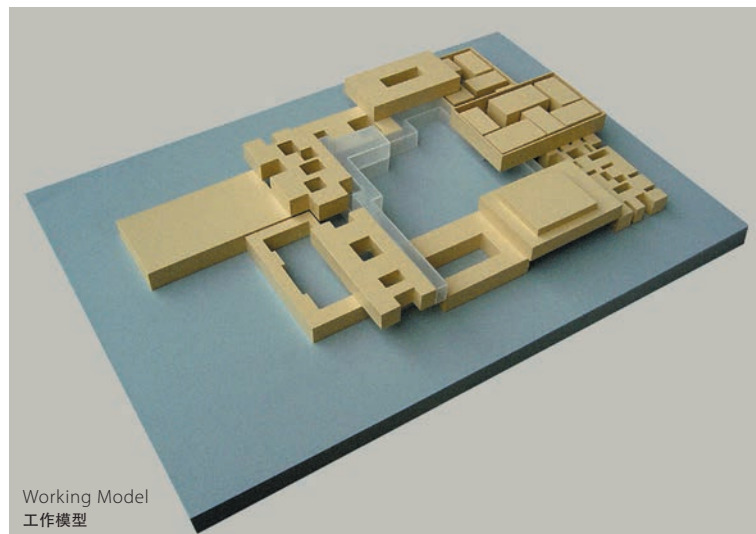
- 5. Central courtyard interlinked with various courtyards
- 6. The innovative traditional gallery in the semi-outdoor space
- 7. Semi-exposed concrete block wall on the roof terrace
- 8. Roof terrace of the club
- 5. 中心庭院咬合叠加的院落
- 6. 半室外空间中创新的传统廊
- 7. 屋顶平台上半露的混凝土砌块外墙
- 8. 俱乐部屋顶平台



Concept Diagram
概念图解

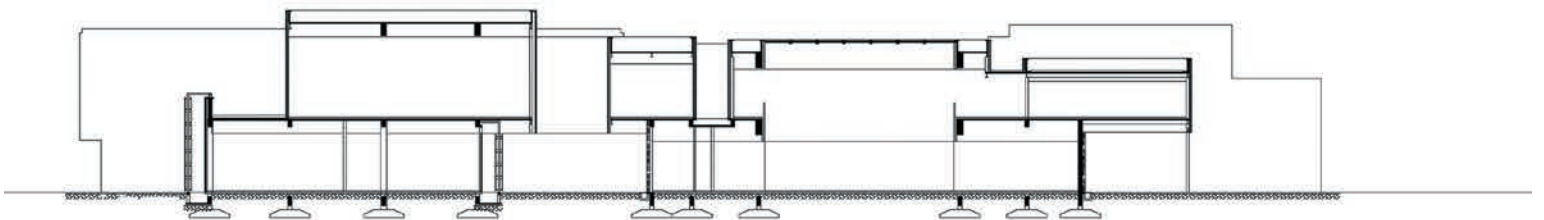
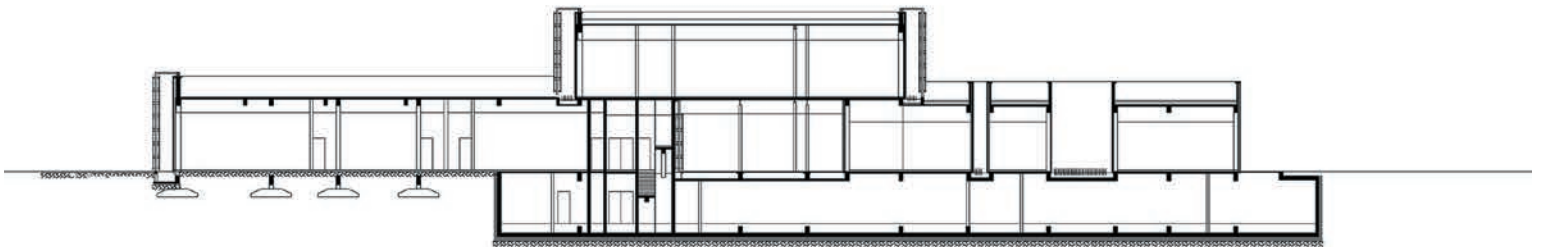
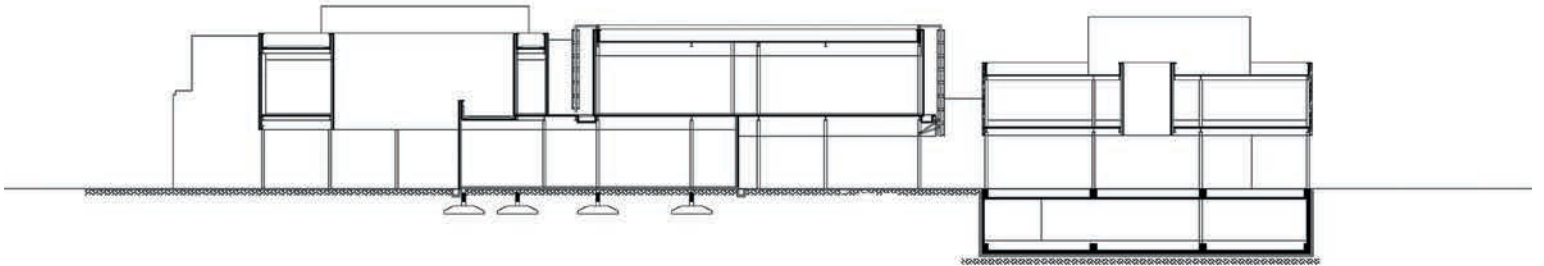
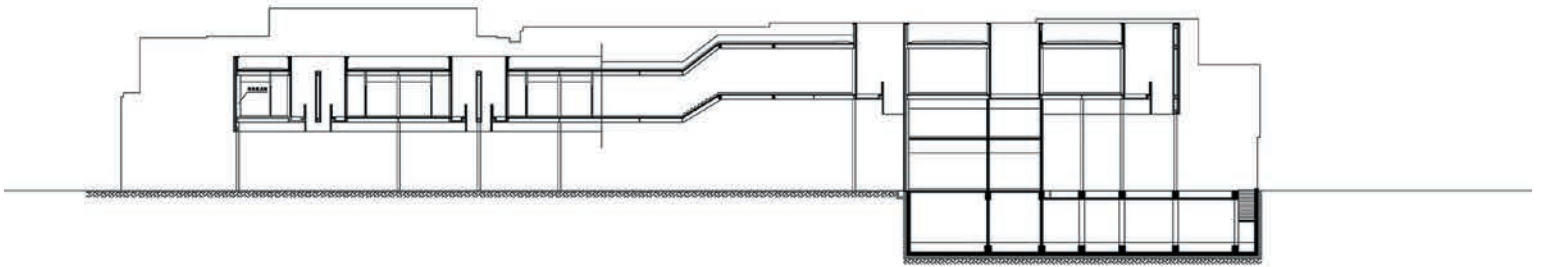
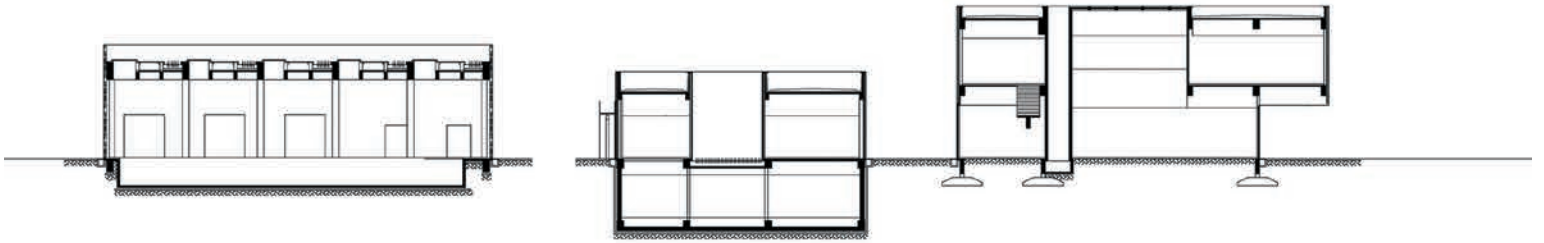


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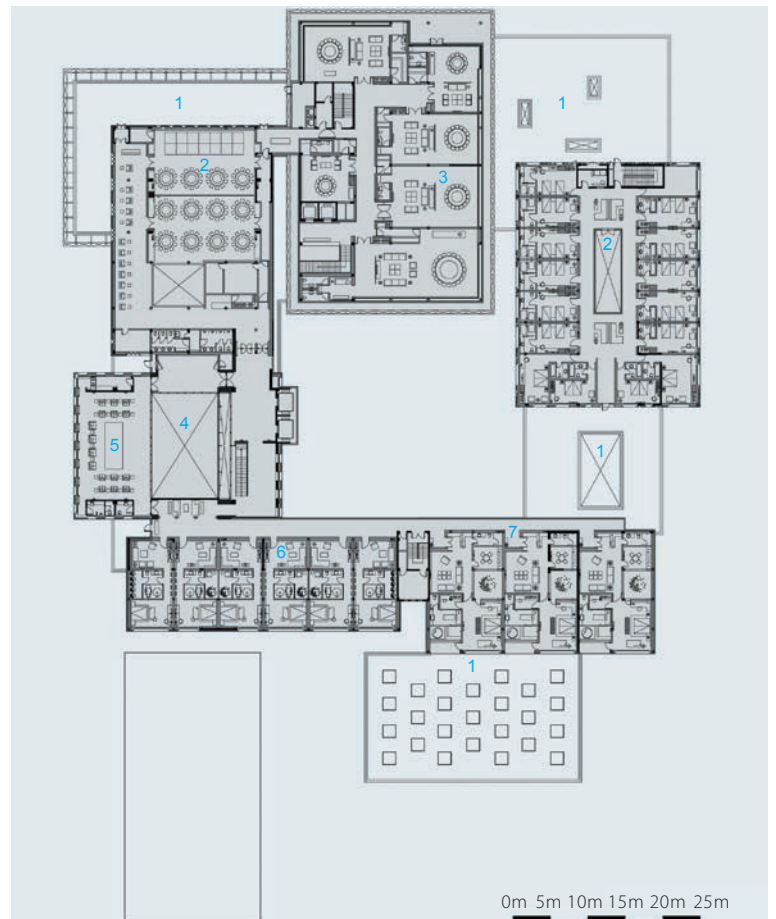
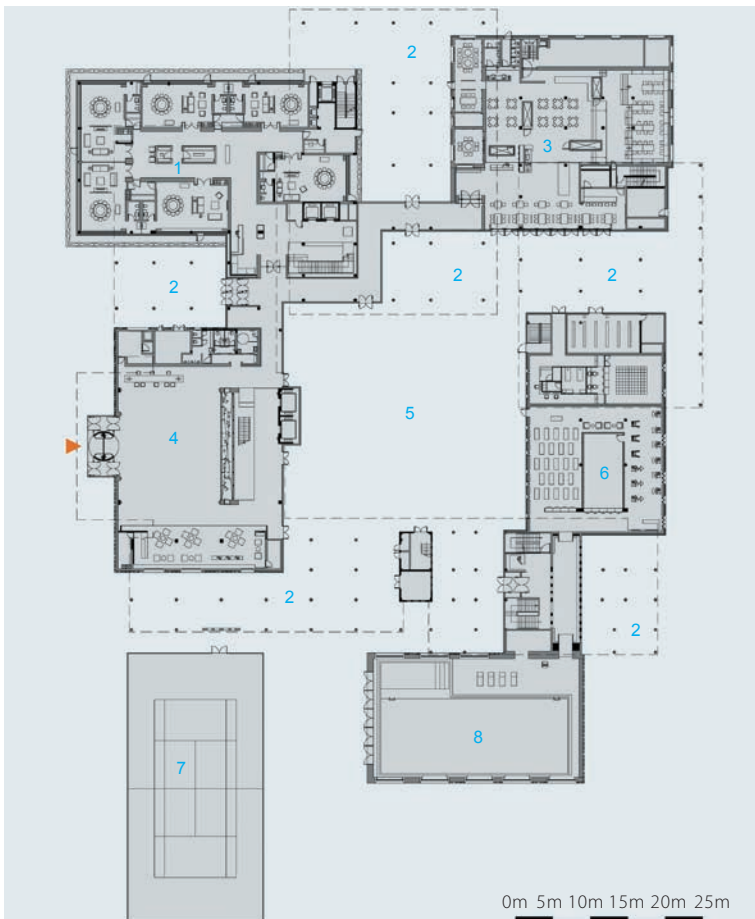


Working Model
工作模型

0m 5m 10m 15m 20m 25m



Sections 剖面图

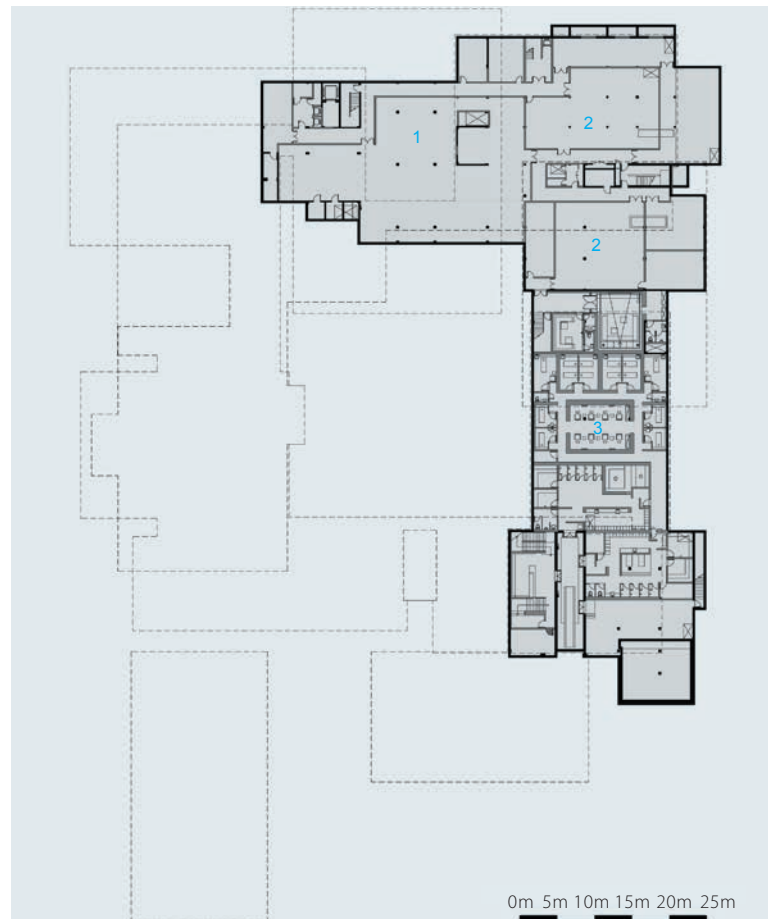




- Ground Floor Plan** 一层平面图
(Facing Below Left): (对页左下图):
- 1. Restaurant 1. 餐厅
 - 2. Outdoor space 2. 露天空间
 - 3. Bar 3. 酒吧
 - 4. Entrance hall 4. 门厅
 - 5. Central courtyard 5. 中央庭院
 - 6. Gym 6. 健身房
 - 7. Tennis 7. 网球场
 - 8. Swimming pool 8. 游泳池

- First Floor Plan** 二层平面图
(Facing Below Right): (对页右下图):
- 1. Roof garden 1. 屋顶花园
 - 2. Banquet and conference 2. 宴会及会议设施
 - 3. Restaurant 3. 餐厅
 - 4. Entrance hall 4. 门厅
 - 5. VIP room 5. 贵宾室
 - 6. Middle rooms 6. 中型客房
 - 7. Big rooms 7. 大型客房

- Underground Floor Plan** 地下层平面图
(Right): (右图):
- 1. Kitchen 1. 厨房
 - 2. Machine room 2. 机械室
 - 3. Spa & Health 3. 水疗和健身中心



FIRST PHASE SERVICE FACILITIES IN BIJIA MOUNTAIN SCENIC SPOT, JINGGANGSHAN

Bijia Mountain Scenic Spot, Jinggangshan City, Jiangxi Province Architecture Design Institute of Southeast University

井冈山笔架山景区一期服务设施

江西省 井冈山 笔架山景区
东南大学建筑设计研究院

Site Area: 34,240m²

Gross Floor Area: 13,580m²

Design/Completion Time: 2006-2007/2008

Architect: Architecture Design Institute of Southeast University

Design Team: HAN Dongqing, MA Xiaodong, GU Yan, GAO Song, WANG Kai, ZHONG Huaying

Construction Institute: Bijia Mountain Scenic Spot Development and Construction Co., Ltd.

Photographer: GENG Tao, LAI Zili

占地面积: 34240平方米

总建筑面积: 13580平方米

设计/建成时间: 2006-2007年/2008年

建筑设计: 东南大学建筑设计研究院

设计团队: 韩冬青, 马晓东, 顾燕, 高崧, 王铠, 钟华颖

建设单位: 笔架山景区开发建设有限公司

摄影师: 耿涛、赖自力

As a state-level scenic spot, Bijia Mountain Scenic Spot in Jinggangshan City features its beautiful mountain landscape and diversity of subtropical plants. In order to meet the need of the visitor reception, the spot planed a tourist service area at the main entrance at the foot of the mountain. Since the main scenic area is located on the top of the mountain, the spot set a folded ropeway line equipped with advanced French cableway technology and products. The Visitor Reception Centre, and three cableway stations compose the first phase of the scenic spot's service facility. The architecture design is based on considerations on two critical issues: First, how to establish a proper morphology relationship between architecture and topography? Secondly, how to continue the country's built culture while fulfill the new requirements of function and technology?

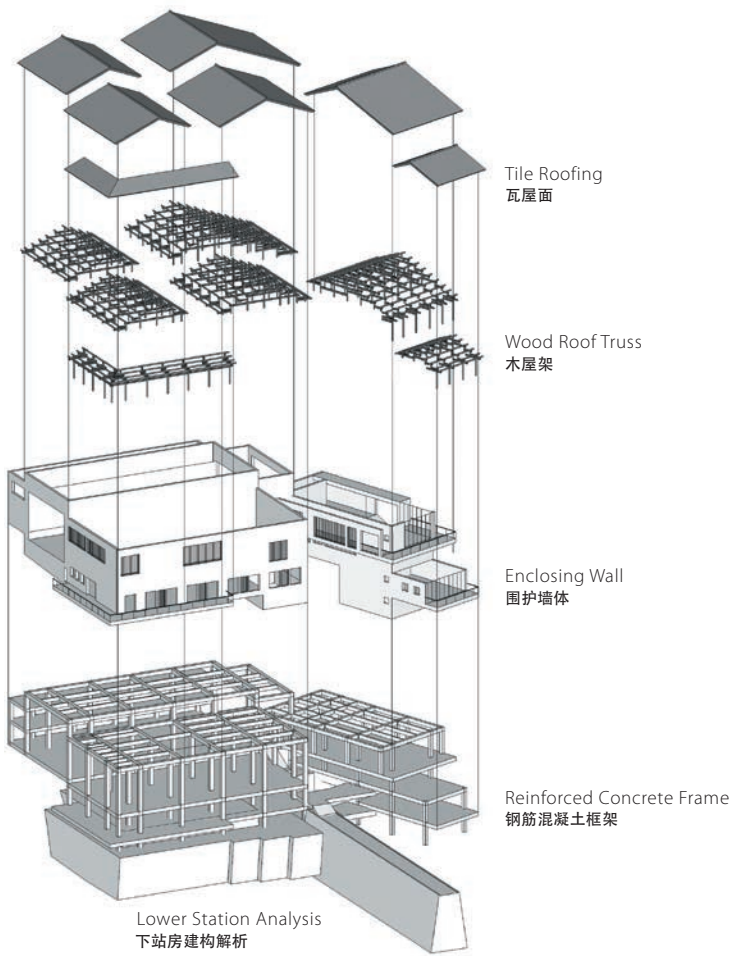
The randomness of topography is a main feature of mountain landscape. On the premise of protecting natural topography, architecture and topography can be combined into a new kind of human landscape. The aesthetic values of Bijia Mountain are mainly shown in the soft beauty, diversity of southern mountain plants and seas of pretty azaleas. As a necessary structure of tourist service facility, no doubt, "concealing" should be the basic gesture of architecture. Most site of the first phase of service facilities are set on the mountain with complicated terrains. Therefore, the intact body in a centralized style apparently goes against the protection and expression of the whole natural landscape. The design combines two kinds of methods: one tries its best to maintain the terrains, trees and streams and applies composition of small structures. The other borrows the idea from the local residence, using two-side slanted roof to achieve the wrap and division of roof. The soft roof outline and its comfortable human scale further solve the problem of the large interior volumes, setting a mild morphology relationship between architecture and natural landscape.

In the previous research about the local residences, in front of the villages and residences merged in the mountains, the designers were deeply moved by the authentic and simple wisdom of construction. The traditional local architecture have followed the principle of utility and economy strictly. The stable geological conditions and less-developed economic conditions generate the original combination of wooden roof truss and brick clay bearing walls. As a transition area between interior and exterior, the loggia uses wooden beam column structure, which is good for daylight and natural ventilation. The logical and clear composite structure inspires the composite structure of the project. In order to be sensitive to the dynamic loading from the ropeway's mechanical equipments and the humid climate in southern mountains, the design chose reinforced concrete framework as the substructure, upon which is the local wooden structure. This composite strategy both solves the technical problems and minimizes the concrete work in the mountain. The design used local materials, such as bamboos, stones and bricks. The foundational exterior walls of riverside visitor service centre have river gravel finish, and the ropeway station on the top of the mountain uses the spare rubbles to make a retaining wall. These local materials both reinforce the acknowledgement influences of the architecture as a local landscape and organically integrate the single architecture into the micro topography.



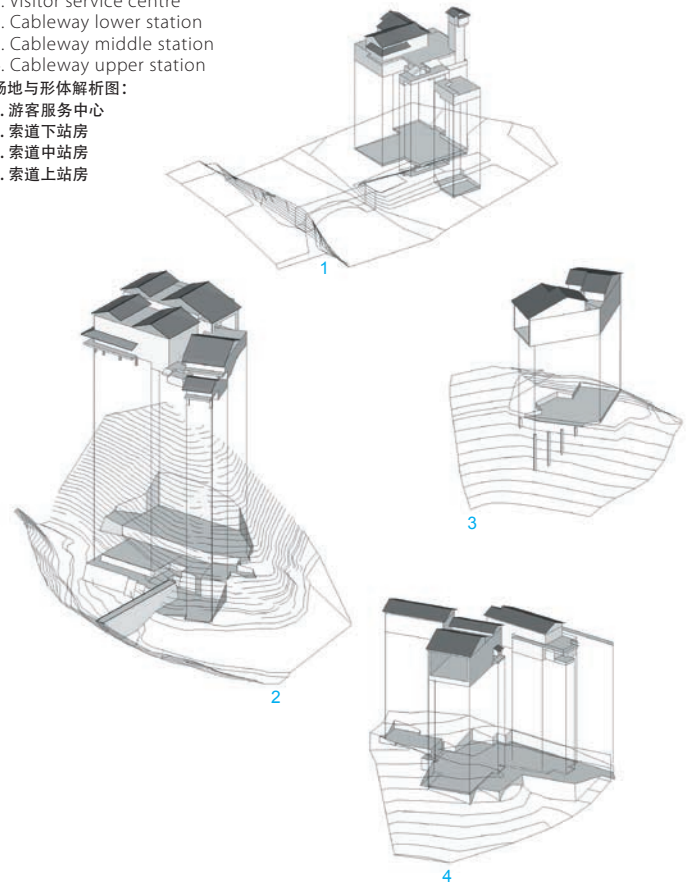


1. Bird's-eye view of the lower station and visitor centre
 2. Outdoor terrace of the upper station
 3. Platforms of the upper station
1. 下站房和游客服务中心鸟瞰
 2. 上站房室外平台
 3. 上站房台地



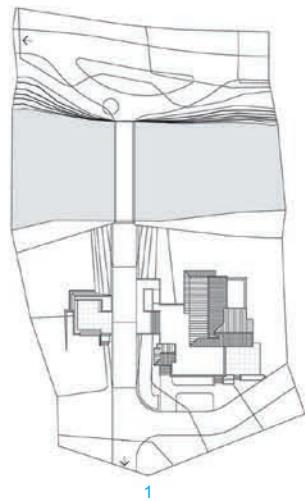
Site and Structure Analysis:

1. Visitor service centre
 2. Cableway lower station
 3. Cableway middle station
 4. Cableway upper station
- 场地与形体解析图：
1. 游客服务中心
 2. 索道下站房
 3. 索道中站房
 4. 索道上站房





3



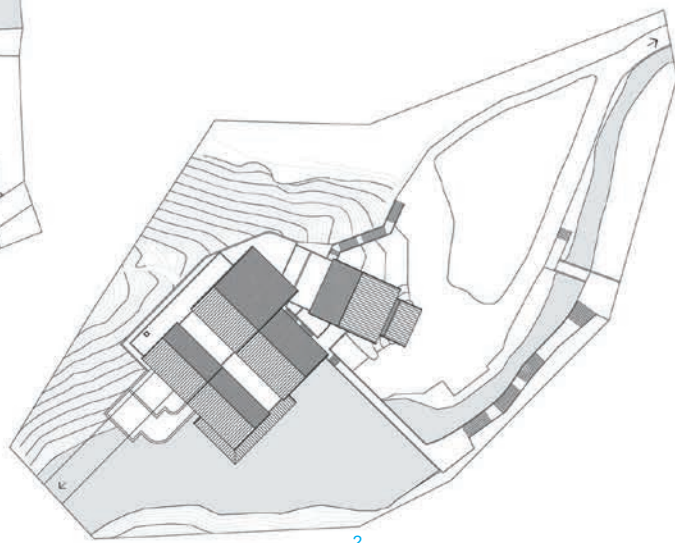
1

Phase 1 Site Plan:

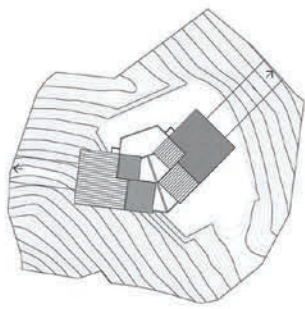
- 1. Visitor service centre
- 2. Cableway lower station
- 3. Cableway middle station
- 4. Cableway upper station

一期建筑总平面图:

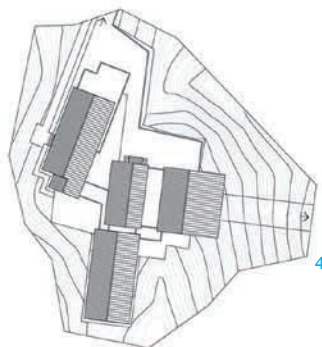
- 1. 游客服务中心
- 2. 索道下站房
- 3. 索道中站房
- 4. 索道上站房



2



3



4

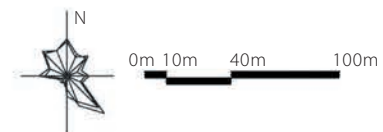
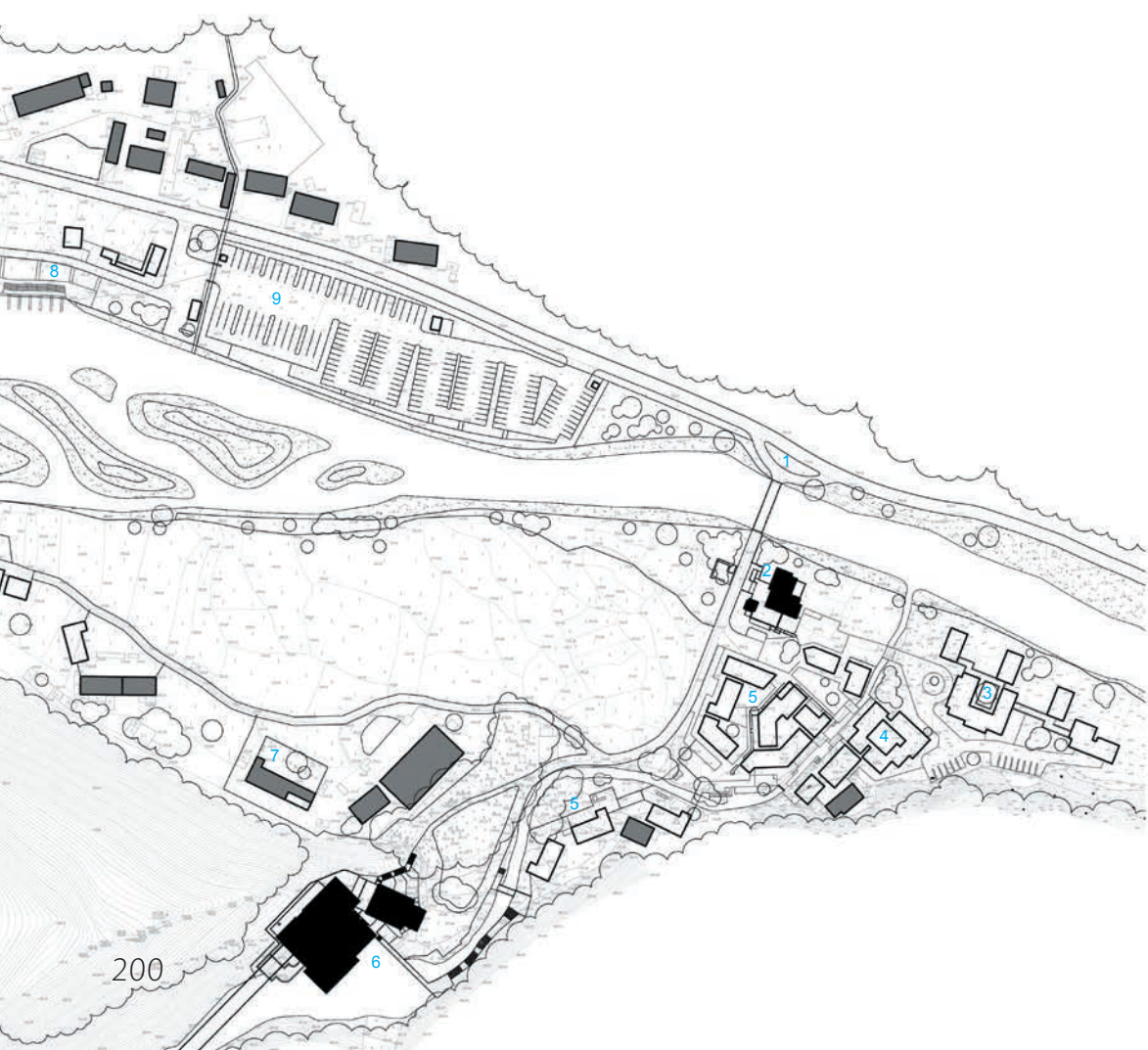


1000m





4



- Phase 1 一期建筑
- Phase 2 二期建筑
- Preserved residences 保留民居

Site Plan:

- 1. East entrance 1. 景区东入口
- 2. Visitor service centre 2. 游客服务中心
- 3. Visitor reception centre 3. 游客接待中心
- 4. Staff facilities 4. 员工生活配套
- 5. Tourism commercial street 5. 旅游商业街
- 6. Cableway lower station 6. 索道下站房
- 7. Historic preservation: 7. 文物保护建筑:
 - Red Army slogans 红军标语群,
 - Sima's residence 洲司马第
- 8. Zhusha River drift dock 8. 朱砂河漂流码头
- 9. Parking 9. 停车场



5

国家级风景名胜区井冈山风景区的笔架山新景区以绮丽的高山景观和亚热带植物多样性为特色。为满足游客接待功能，在山下景区主入口地段，规划了旅游服务区。因主景区位于笔架山顶峰，在笔架山风景保护区的外围一侧设置了折线型的索道线路，并引进了法国先进的索道技术和产品。游客接待中心和建于不同高度的三个索道站房是笔架山景区开发中服务设施建设的一期工程。建筑设计基于对两个关键问题的思考：其一，如何使建筑与山地地貌和景观建立起最恰当的形态联系？其二，如何延续乡村的建造文化并使之满足新的功能和技术要求？

地形地貌的随机性是山地自然景观的重要特性，在保护自然地形的前提下，建筑与地形地势有可能组合成一种新的人文景观。笔架山新景区的观赏价值主要表现在其自然山川的温润柔美和南方高山植物的多样性及十里杜鹃的波澜俏丽。作为旅游服务设施所必需的人工构筑，“隐”无疑是建筑形态应取的基本姿态。笔架山景区一期服务设施的建筑场地大都位于地形变化复杂的山体上，集中式的完整形体显然不利于整体景观风貌的保护和表现。设计采用了两种手法的组合：其一，在尽力维护原地形落差、树木、溪流等环境要素的基础上采用小体量组合的方法。其二，以取自当

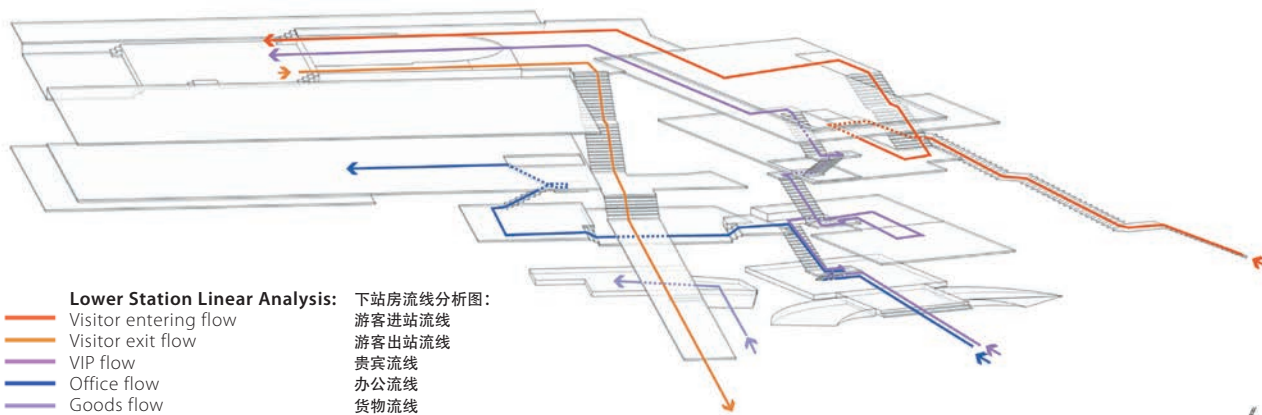
地民居的两坡屋顶做法实现对建筑屋盖的包裹或分割。柔和的屋盖轮廓及其宜人的尺度类型进一步化解了因内部空间容量而导致的较大形体，并使建筑更能与自然风景建立起温和的形态联系。

在项目前期的地方民居采风调研中，面对扎根于山水田野中的井冈山地方聚落和民居，设计师为那些真实而质朴的地方建造智慧而深深打动。当地传统的乡土建筑遵循着实用和节约的原则。稳定的地质条件和欠发达的经济条件促成了原生木构屋架与砖土承重墙体的组合结构技术，而过渡室内外空间的敞廊则采用利于纳光透风的木构梁柱架结构。这种逻辑清晰的组合结构直接启发了笔架山景区服务设施一期建筑设计的混合式结构选型。为应对索道机械设备所产生的动力荷载及南方山地潮湿的气候，设计选择了钢筋混凝土框架作为建筑下部结构，其上叠加地方木构做法。这种组合策略一方面有效解决了技术难题，又使山地上的混凝土作业降到最低程度。就地取材的竹、石、砖瓦被组合运用，临河而立的游客服务中心基座外墙取临近的河滩卵石饰面，山顶的索道上站房则就地利用场地整理中多余的毛石砌筑平台挡土墙。这些原生材料不仅强化了建筑作为地方景观的认知影响力，且使每个建筑单体更加有机地融入微观地貌的形态之中。

- 4. Exterior view of visitor centre
- 5. Exterior view of the middle station
- 4. 游客服务中心外观
- 5. 中站房外观

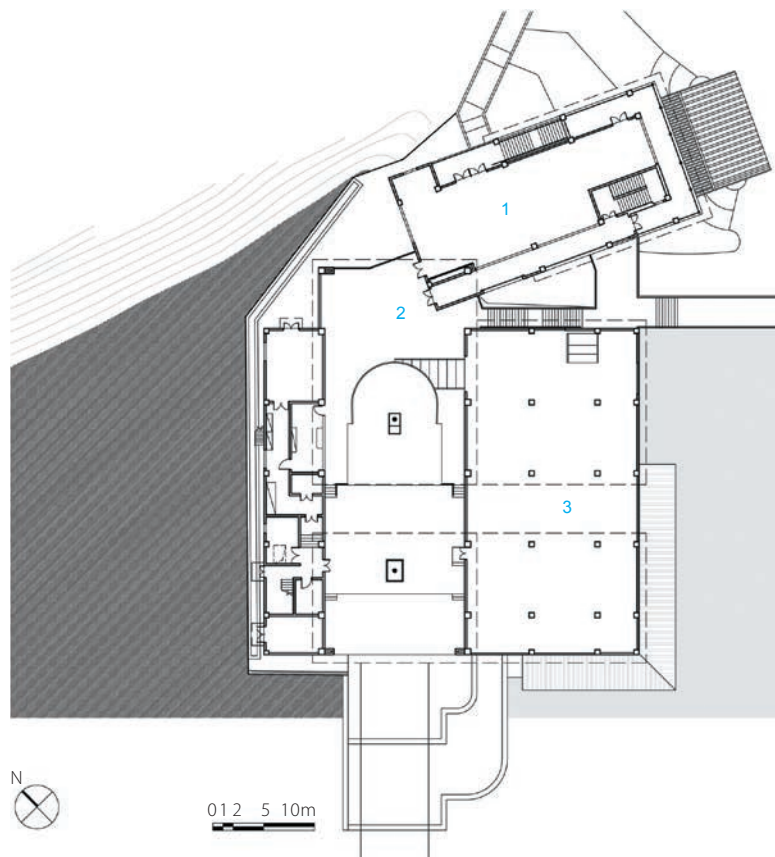


6



**Cableway Lower Station
Top Level Plan:**

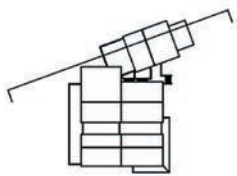
- 1. Waiting hall
 - 2. Platform
 - 3. Cable car parking
- 索道下站房顶层平面图:
1. 候车厅
2. 站台
3. 缆车库



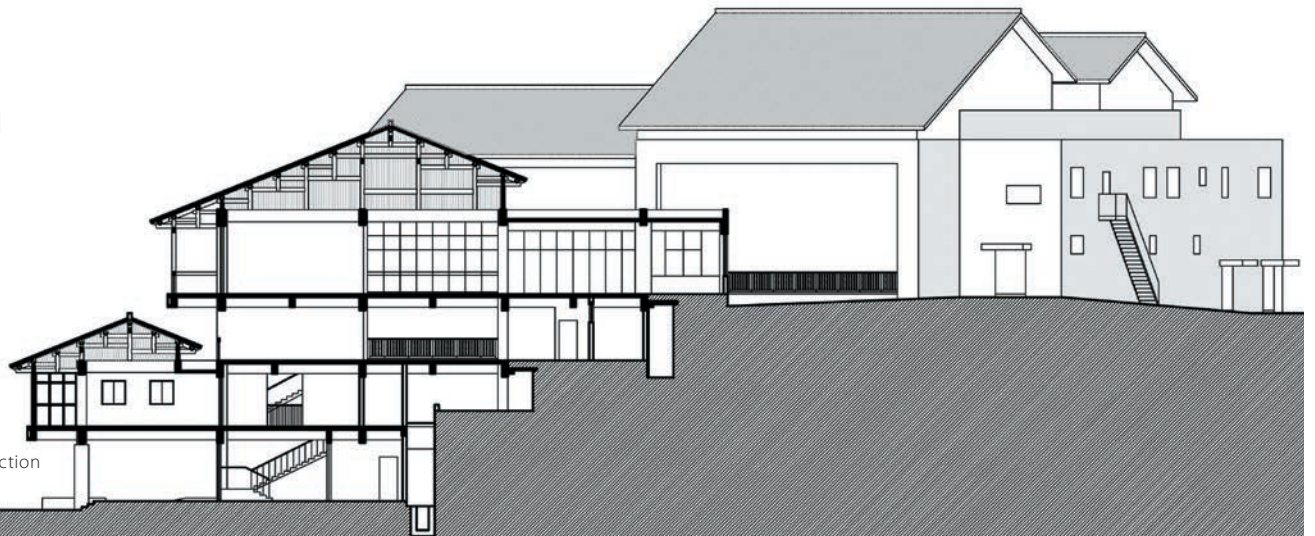


7

- 6. The design of exit plank road of the lower station combines retaining dam design
- 7. Visitor entrance walkway of the lower station
- 6. 下站房结合拦水坝设计的出站栈道
- 7. 下站房游客入口步道



0 1 2 5 10m



Cableway Lower Station Section
索道下站房剖面图

THE CLUBHOUSE OF THE LUSHI MOUNTAIN VILLA

Beijing

WANG Yun / Atelier Fronti

庐师山庄会所

北京

王昀 / 方体空间工作室

Site Area: 1,650.7m²

Gross Floor Area: 1,600m²

Completion Time: 2005

Architect: WANG Yun / Atelier Fronti

Collaborator: Beijing Xingsheng Architecture & Engineering Design CO., LTD, Design Department 2

Main Structure : Concrete

Photographer: WANG Yun

Client: Beijing Jianguong Real Estate

占地面积：1650.7平方米

建筑面积：1600平方米

建成时间：2005年

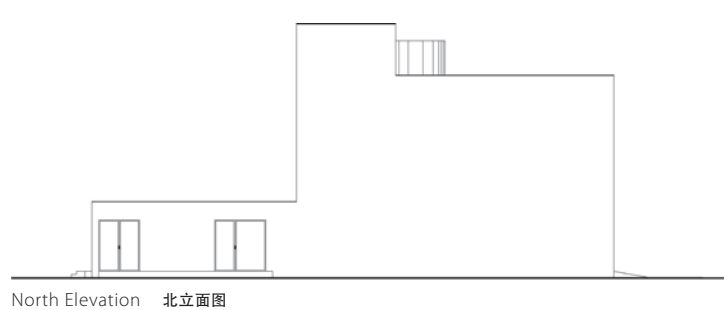
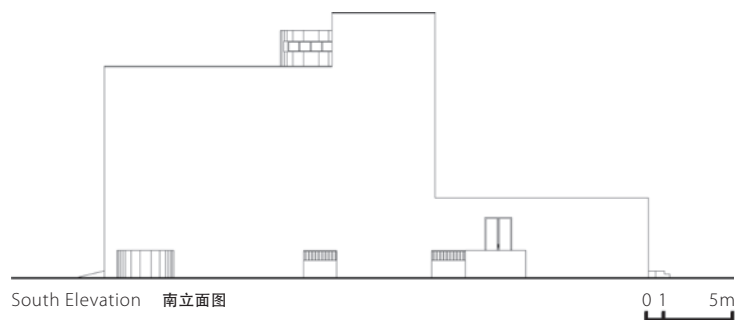
建筑设计：王昀 / 方体空间工作室

合作设计：北京星胜建筑工程设计有限公司（甲级）第二设计室

主要材料：混凝土

摄影师：王昀

业主：北京建工地产



This clubhouse serves as a public gathering space for a 57-villa development in the west side of Beijing. The three-level structure has a total floor area of 1,600 square metres, which contains a coffee shop, meeting rooms and four guestrooms. At the front of the three-storey entrance hall, a full-height glass wall divides the interior and the exterior space, so the inside and the outside space become opposite to each other. The opposed view and the interchange relationship is the key design concept.

There are several phases in human development — a process from pure nature to rationality. A lot of elements can be expressed by numbers and abstract concepts, or rather the use of geometric methods. The Clubhouse

of the Lushi Mountain Villa uses geometric methods in all sense. In the design process, many things will come into the architect's mind. However, in the expression, these different things should be a comprehensive expression. The use of abstract geometric designs will integrate different things and create a rich expression. Therefore, the design looks familiar to early Modernist architecture.

The whole architecture is pure white. The architect believes that white is the richest colour. Although the space you see is no more but lines and façades, the space itself could provide possibilities for more. When you walk into the building, different positions and time will provide different experiences.

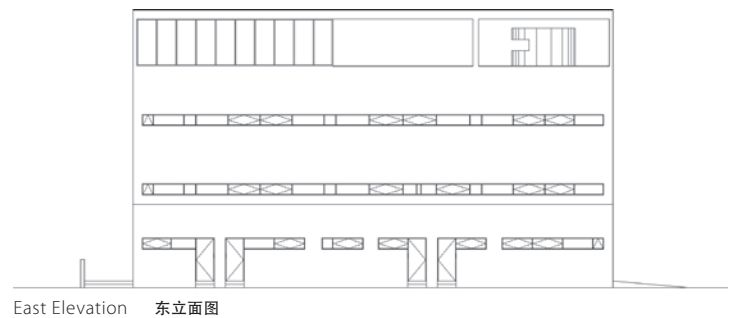
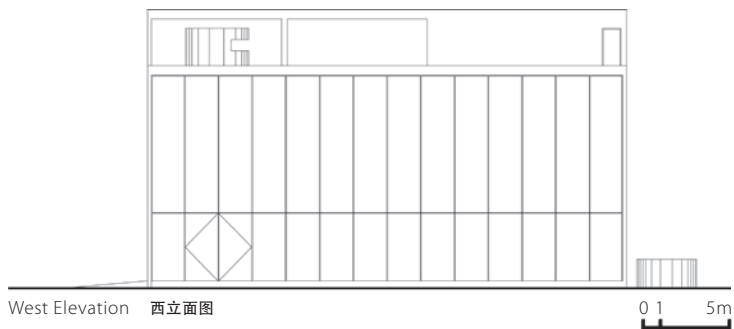




2

1. Detail of the inner architecture's façade
2. Outside finishing of the glazed curtain wall
3. View of A+B house courtyard from the first floor of the club

1. 会所内院建筑立面局部
2. 会所玻璃幕墙外饰面
3. 由会所二层观看A+B住宅庭院



Architecture is an art of time and space; when you are looking, the brain is working and a series of images unfolds to provide a complete impression for the space. This purely abstract space will bring a seemingly cool but actually sophisticated image, which you have to experience inside the space. The Clubhouse of the Lushi Mountain Villa is a living example. At afternoon, the sun shines in a certain direction and creates different light and shadow effects in the two houses. When people walk between the upstairs and downstairs, the routes of shadows also differ. The association of shadow changes in time can adjust the rhythms of thought. This is the charm of the space. People need time to participate in the process of meditation. Without time's participation, it is nothing but a photo.

Lushi Mountain Villa provides another understanding — pause. The pause isn't an intentional requirement but a spontaneous one. For human, home is more peaceful than the outside, but home is never a lifeless space. Some places will move with light and others will make you take a pause in the shadow. This pause plays an important role in life.

Pause is a must in human life. Nowadays we only celebrate birth, first month and 100-day ceremonies. In the old Chinese tradition, we have 3-year, 7-year, crown and wedding ceremonies. People conduct ceremonies in their different age levels to mark the level of growth. Speaking of Chinese culture renaissance and cultivation of history, it not only refers to the written record

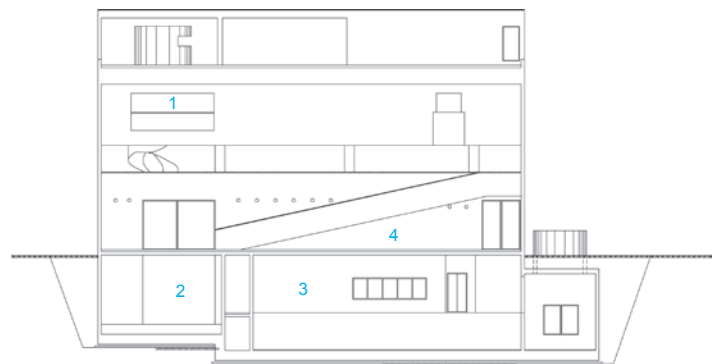




Section 1: 剖面图1:
1. Drinking water room 1. 直饮水机房
2. Interior fire pool 2. 室内消防水池



Section 2: 剖面图2:
1. Laminated glass panel 1. 夹胶玻璃栏板
2. Heating power exchange station 2. 热力换热站
3. Transformer room 3. 变电室
4. Lobby 4. 大厅



but all the ceremonial elements. To pause is just an instant. During your birthday ceremony, you will think a lot, which is the real meaning of it. So is architecture. Architecture needs to provide you an instant of pause. A pause is to forget oneself. In one instant, the object disappears. What is spiritual space? Space itself is not spirit but it can stimulate people to think of other concepts. It is a four-dimensional thing which cannot be seen by eyes nor exists in reality. The spirit exists in mind, rather than in space. Space is materialistic in essence. However, when a space reminds you of other things and makes you to pause, this space is spiritual. If a space cannot remind people of anything, it is lifeless.

The design also contains a concept of community. The traditional

community was based on common dreams, in a condition of small differences in economic status. A community in real sense was acknowledged by everyone and became a head in a village. Its living environment was no big differences. Holding the spiritual life, people live in this community ever since they were born and had no communication with the outside world. However, in current condition of China, instead of spiritual common dreams, people gather together by materialistic common dreams. China is in a process of transforming from old common dreams to new ones. Energy, complexity and charm coexist in this society. Taken to the extreme, you can find people both with best and poorest taste in Chinese richest groups. The architect expresses a hope through Lushi Mountain Villa, believing that the common dreams will turn from material to spirit.



5

庐师山庄会所坐落于北京西郊的某一个区，为区内的57栋别墅提供了一个公共的活动场所，建筑面积为1600平方米，共3层，建筑内设有咖啡、会议室和4间客房，入口有一个三层高的大厅，大厅与室外以整面的玻璃幕墙相隔开，室内与室外之间互为对象的对景与互位关系是该建筑设计中的主旨。

人的发展有几个阶段——从纯粹自然到理性的过程。很多东西能用数字和抽象的东西表达，即运用几何学的方式，庐师山庄会所有意识采用了这种方式。建筑师在设计过程中，会掺杂许多记忆中的事，这些事纷繁多样，这个时候运用抽象的几何形体，把原来看过不同的东西综合起来，产生出丰富的表达。因此建筑师运用了接近早期现代主义建筑的手法。

整个建筑全部只用了白色，因为建筑师认为白色是最丰富的一种颜色，建筑立面和内部的空间除了线条看似没有更多“赘言”，但是却为空间内更多的行为方式提供了众多的可能性。当人走进建筑，由于角度和前往时间不同，获得的体验也不同。因为建筑是时间和空间的艺术，眼睛观看时大脑处于思考状态，一幕幕的画面会从眼前铺开，于是人对所看到的空间产生了完整的印象——这就是纯粹抽象空间给予的表面看似冷漠、实则非常丰富的内涵，人的体验才足够充沛。庐师山庄会所是一个好实例：午后的阳光从某个角度照来，两栋房里光影效果都不一样，人在楼层间走动，光影的路线也随之改变。变幻的光影令人充满联想，调节着思绪的节奏。这恰是该空间的魅力。人要体悟到某种感觉要有时间参与，否则将如照片一般静止。

庐师山庄还令人有这样一种体会——停顿，这种停顿不是刻意而求，而是自然而然感到应该的停顿。对人来讲，在自己家里不能像在外面似的动荡不安，可家里也不能是一潭死水，有的地方可能会追逐着光影而动，有些地方的阴影会让你停在这儿，这种停顿对人的生活意义是非凡的。“停顿”在人的一生中意义重大。比如所谓的诞生、满月、百天等，在中国古代，还有三岁、七岁、冠礼、婚礼等等，人生不同阶段都有仪式，来纪念生命的成长。历史上对人的教化，让人去思考，除了文字记载更多的

是仪式感的東西。这就是瞬间的停顿，比如生日聚会，会使你想到很多，这个很重要。与建筑同理，建筑会令你有一个停顿的瞬间。“顿”是忘我，一瞬间可能突然觉得对象消失了。什么是精神空间？空间本身不是精神，是空间刺激到某一个兴奋点引发人想象。这个东西是四维的，肉眼无法察觉，现实也不存在，它生存在人的意识中，是真正的精神，而空间不是精神的。空间本身是物质的，一个空间使你联想、让你停顿、想到其他，它便是精神的。否则，当一个空间无法寄予你想象，它便是死的。

设计中还包含一个“聚落”概念。传统的“聚落”倚靠共同幻想，前提是经济地位无太大差别。真正意义上的“聚落”，是从道义上获得大众认可，从而成为一个部落的头领，但居住环境基本一致。在维持精神生活上，部落里的人长期在“聚落”里，与外界缺少信息交流。但在目前中国现实条件下，大家的聚集更多停留于物质上的而非精神上的共同幻想。中国正开始从旧的向新的共同幻想转变，社会内部的活力、复杂性以及自身魅力并存。极端地说，在中国拥有物质的人群中，同时存在拥有鉴赏力和缺少鉴赏力者。庐师山庄被赋予了一种希望，一种走向精神的共同认识。

4. Lobby of the clubhouse

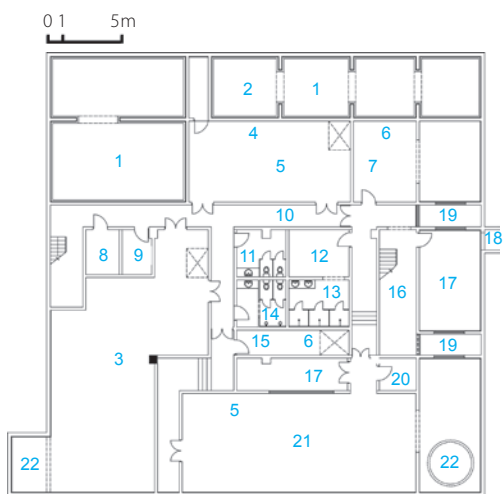
5. View of entrance from the inside

4. 会所内楼梯

5. 会所内大堂



6

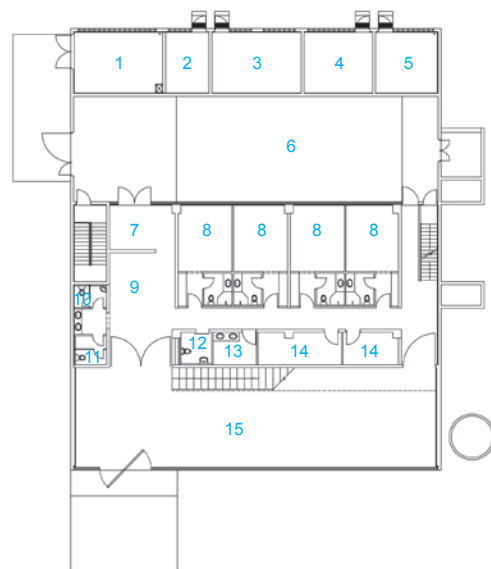


Basement 1 Floor Plan:

- 1. Interior fire pool
- 2. Tube well
- 3. Thermal force exchange station
- 4. Pump room
- 5. Power distribution
- 6. Bump pit
- 7. Drinking water room
- 8. Distribution room
- 9. Utility room
- 10. Hallway
- 11. Women's room
- 12. Changing room
- 13. Men's room
- 14. Shower
- 15. Storage
- 16. Steps
- 17. Duty room
- 18. Construction hole
- 19. Window well
- 20. Warehouse
- 21. Transformer room
- 22. Equipment lifting well

地下一层平面图:

- 1. 室内消防水池
- 2. 管井
- 3. 热力换热站
- 4. 泵房
- 5. 配电箱
- 6. 泵坑
- 7. 直饮水机房
- 8. 配电间
- 9. 杂物间
- 10. 走道
- 11. 女卫生间
- 12. 更衣室
- 13. 男卫生间
- 14. 淋浴
- 15. 库房
- 16. 台阶
- 17. 值班
- 18. 施工洞
- 19. 窗井
- 20. 备件库
- 21. 变电室
- 22. 设备吊装井



Ground Floor Plan:

- 1. Garbage room
- 2. Office
- 3. Security room
- 4. Fire control centre
- 5. Gasometer room
- 6. Inner courtyard
- 7. Entrance hall
- 8. Property management
- 9. Hallway
- 10. Women's room
- 11. Men's room
- 12. Handicapped restroom
- 13. Tea room
- 14. Service room
- 15. Lobby

一层平面图:

- 1. 垃圾收集间
- 2. 办公室
- 3. 安全监控室
- 4. 消防控制中心
- 5. 煤气表间
- 6. 内院
- 7. 门厅
- 8. 物业
- 9. 走道
- 10. 女卫生间
- 11. 男卫生间
- 12. 残疾人卫生间
- 13. 茶水间
- 14. 服务间
- 15. 大厅

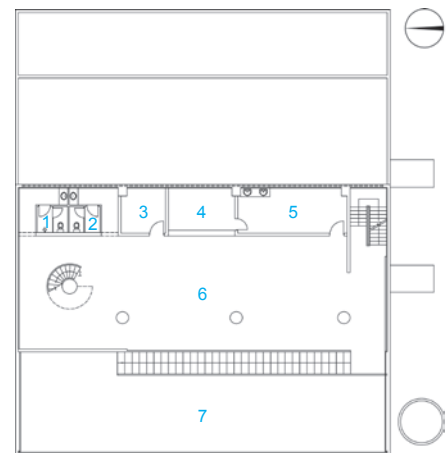


7



8

6-8. Staircase of the clubhouse
6-8. 会所内楼梯



First Floor Plan:

- 1. Men's room
- 2. Women's room
- 3. Storage
- 4. Bar
- 5. Electrical heating room
- 6. Bar café
- 7. Above the lobby

二层平面图:

- 1. 男卫生间
- 2. 女卫生间
- 3. 储藏间
- 4. 吧台
- 5. 电加热间
- 6. 酒吧咖啡厅
- 7. 大厅上空

XIXI ARTISTS' CLUBHOUSE

Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province

AZL Architect

西溪湿地三期工程艺术集合村J地块会所

浙江省 杭州市

张雷联合建筑事务所

Gross Floor Area: 4,000m²

Design/Completion Time: 2011

Design Team: ZHANG Lei, QI Wei, ZHONG Guanqiu,
ZHANG Guangwei, GUO Donghai

Photographer: AZL Architects

建筑面积：4000平方米

设计/建成时间：2011年

设计团队：张雷，戚威，钟冠球，张光伟，郭东海

摄影师：张雷联合建筑事务所



Located in the western part of the Xixi wetlands and near the west perimeter of Hangzhou, the Artists' Clubhouse is laid out like a village with 12 detached plots and each plot is endowed with a 4,000-square-metre clubhouse out of 12 designers' hands.

The J plot consists of five units. Each cluster lies on three Y-shaped volumes in two sizes, capped with 6×6m and 3×3m frameless windows, creating panoramas of the surrounding landscape. Twisting fibre glass installations work with the cubic structure to redefine internal spaces and join walls, floors and ceilings together.

The larger six-metre-tall structure uses concrete while the smaller one uses translucent white PC panels to diffuse direct sunlight. The confrontation between the oblique and the linear, the translucent panels and the concrete, and the external shape and the interior installations creates a heightened sense of space.





2

西溪湿地三期工程位于湿地的最西侧，紧邻杭州绕城西线。规划以离散式聚落的布局方式将十二个地块设定为艺术集合村，每个地块布置约4000平方米艺术家会所，并邀请了12位建筑师分别进行建筑设计。

J地块会所由五组单元构成，每组800平方米大小的单元由一个大Y形和两个小Y形体量组合而成，小Y形的尺度恰为大Y形的长、宽、高各缩小一半。依据基地四周地形地貌的景观特质，大小Y形采用1+2的组合模式沿周围圈灵活布置，面对湿地采用6米x6米和3米x3米的大尺度无框景窗，获取最大的自然接触面，形成了既遵从生态秩序又有自然变异功能的离散式的树状聚落结构，通过有机生长的方式与湿地景观互动，从而形成了富有张力的结构和视觉关联。

大Y形为白色水泥和乳白色阳光板表面；小Y形则采用整体玻璃幕墙外饰乳白色半透明阳光板，似灯笼飘浮在树林湿地之间。乳白色阳光板因其漫反射和半透明物理属性，极大地削弱了建筑几何体量感。

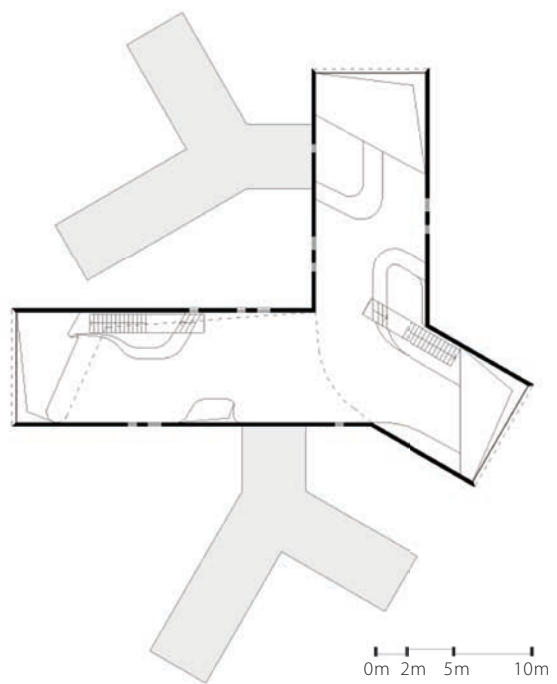
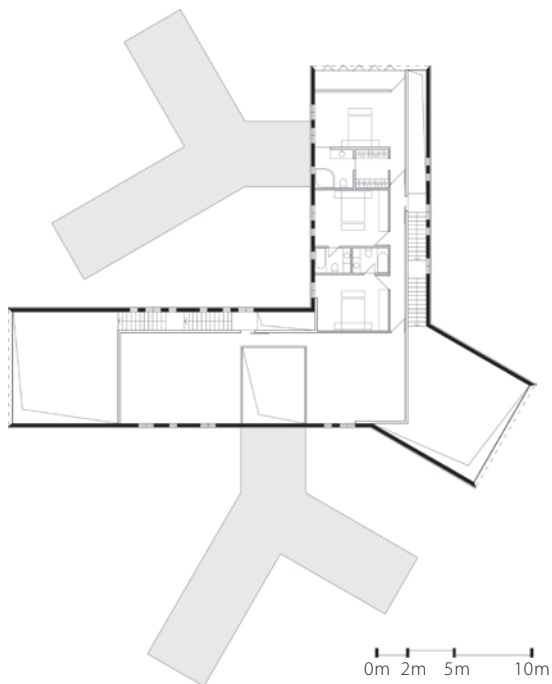
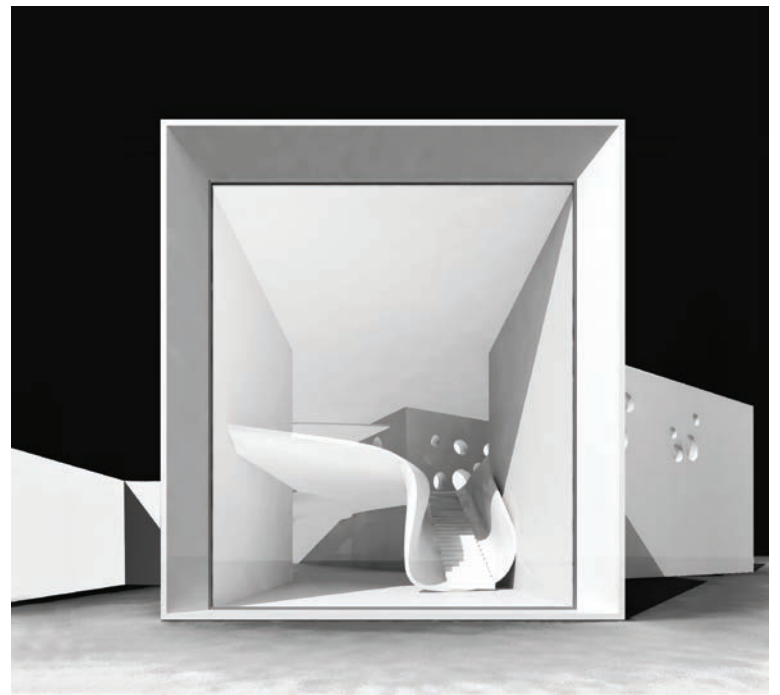
1. Distant view of the south elevation
 2. General view of the five units
 3. Each cluster lies on three Y-shaped volumes in two sizes, one large and two small
1. 会所南侧远景
 2. 会所五组单元全景
 3. 会所每个单元由一个大Y形及两个小Y形组成





4

4. Frameless floor-to-ceiling window
4. 会所落地无框景窗





5

- 5. Inside the unit
- 6, 7. The floor-to-ceiling window,
view from the unit
- 8, 9. Staircase inside the unit
- 10. Detail of the staircase
- 5. 会所单元内部
- 6, 7. 在会所单元内部看落地景窗
- 8, 9. 会所单元内楼梯
- 10. 会所单元内台阶细节



SHANGZUO CLUBHOUSE IN GUIZHOU

Tongren, Guizhou Province

XIONG Huayang / Hua Space

贵州铜仁上座会馆

贵州省 铜仁市

熊华阳 / 深圳华空间设计顾问有限公司

Floor Area: 7,000m²

Design/Completion Time: 2010/2011

Architect: XIONG Huayang / Hua Space

Photographer: CHEN Zhong

Materials: Marble, lesco wood

建筑面积：7000平方米

设计/建成时间：2010年/2011年

建筑设计：熊华阳 / 深圳华空间设计顾问有限公司

摄影师：陈中

材料：大理石、绿可木

Shangzuo Clubhouse in Tongren, Guizhou, is an important place to receive local high-end people and high-grade customers. In the quite and natural city with hills and waters, no building is more suitable than the Chinese style building with thousands of years of history. Shangzuo Clubhouse is bonded with two blocks of three-storey Chinese buildings including a fitness club, entertainment bar, and Chinese catering. The Hua Space Design Institution has completed the project including architecture design, interior design and decorations.

In the earlier stage of design, the designers fully communicated with the client about the market positioning and requirements on various aspects of the project, and performed investigation and research by combining with local consumption market. According to the survey result, the designers firstly analyzed hobbies, appreciation grade and consumption habits of target customers, and made long term development plan according to local economic development status and future city development goal. Then the designers made a series of design proposals on architecture and interior design.

The designers tried their best to make full use of the advantages of the site of the project. Based on local scene of hills and waters and features of minorities, Shangzuo Clubhouse has applied Chinese design features combined with furniture and decorations of modern style, including a small pool in the centre of yard, mural with features of minorities, sofa of modern

style, wooden chair of classic Chinese style, and carpet with bamboo leaf pattern. As a result, the Clubhouse demonstrates a traditional and elegant new Chinese design style from the interior to the exterior. The design pith of space lies in the suitable ornament instead of complex design on wall space and suspended ceiling. As the classic Chinese sofa may be certain rigid, so the proposal chose the classic Chinese sofa together with modern and simple sofa, which reflected the smooth line at once. The wall surface is made of glass with mirror surface and pattern, and therefore corridors also reveal a sense of design.

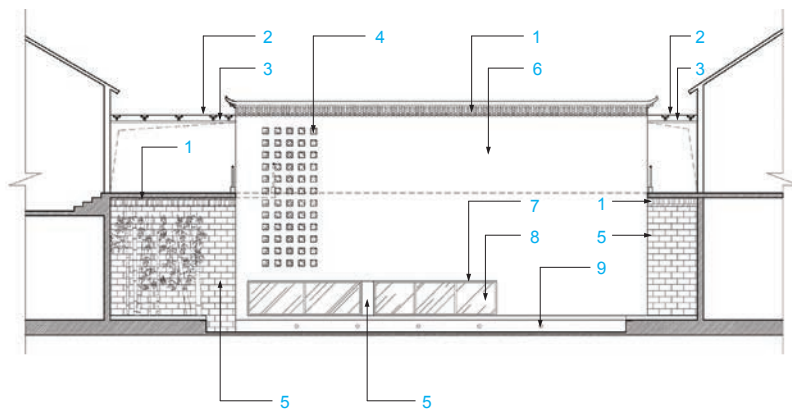
In this project you can see the combination of square and circle for many times. The artistic combination of square and circle has been used in the reception hall, pool area, and hallways in compartment. A space of several square metres between the building and the pool is left for chatting. With cool wind and the quite lake, the pleasant space has been very popular with customers.

On the aspects including the selection of decoration materials and location of soft decorations, the designers have also performed careful survey in the market. The success of the project is determined by the design of details, such as beautiful and durable furniture, works of art with classic and fashionable style, the colour coordination of interior decoration materials, green plants and fonts.





2

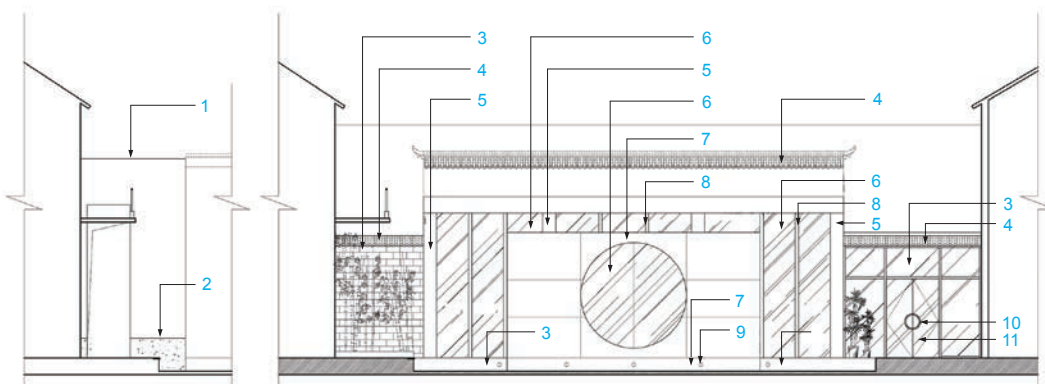


Building B Atrium Elevation 1:

1. Tile eave
2. 10+10 laminated glass
3. Steel frame
4. Glass tile
5. Black brick wall surface
6. White waterproof paint
7. Black aluminium alloy frame
8. 12cm toughened glass
9. Pool light

B栋中庭立面图1:

1. 砖瓦屋檐
2. 10+10夹胶玻璃
3. 钢架
4. 玻璃砖
5. 青砖墙面
6. 白色防水漆
7. 黑色铝合金框
8. 12厘米钢化清玻璃
9. 水池灯



Building B Atrium Elevation 2:

1. White waterproof paint
2. Grey granite
3. Black brick finishing
4. Wall top
5. Black exterior paint
6. 12cm toughened glass
7. Marble finishing
8. Glass steel frame with black paint
9. Pool light
10. Iron handle with black paint
11. 12cm toughened glass

B栋中庭立面图2:

1. 白色防水漆
2. 灰麻石
3. 青砖饰面
4. 墙马
5. 黑色外墙漆
6. 12厘米钢化清玻璃
7. 大理石饰面
8. 玻璃钢架, 带有黑色漆
9. 水池灯
10. 带黑色烤漆的铁板拉手
11. 12厘米钢化清玻璃门窗



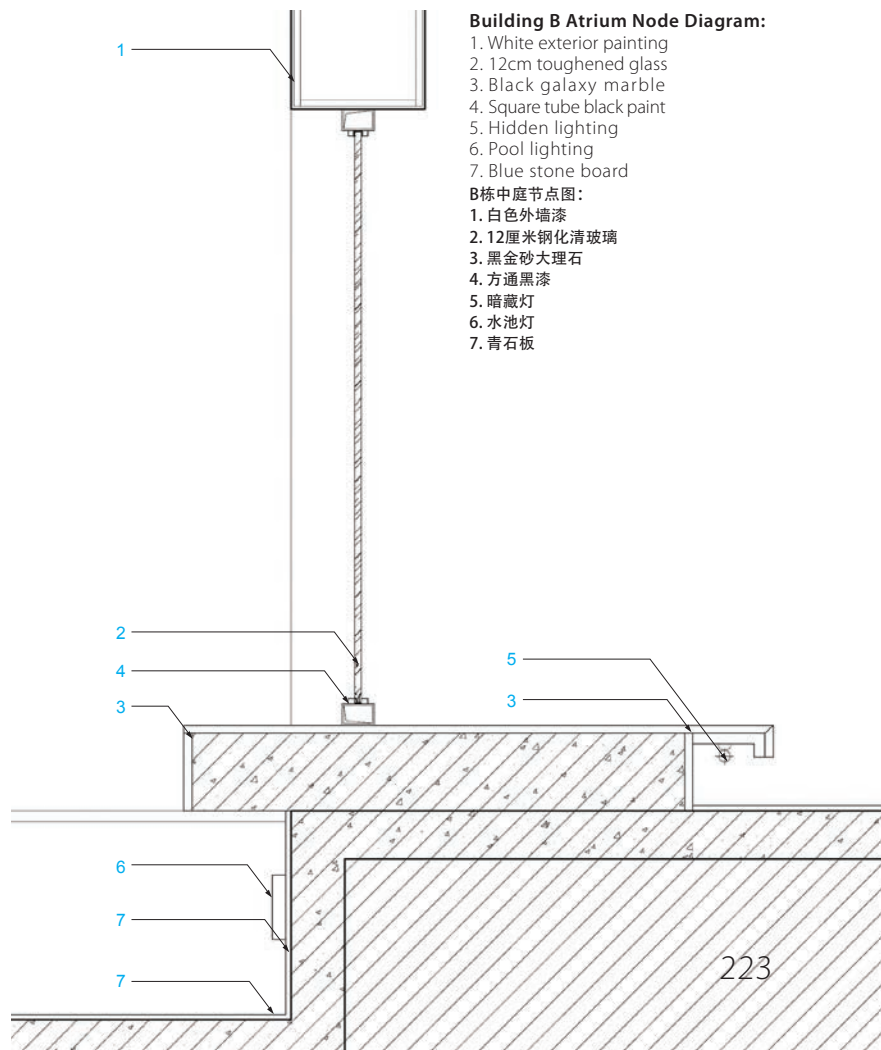
坐落于贵州省铜仁市的上座会馆，是接待当地高端人群及高级客商的重要场所。在这样一座有山有水的自然静寂之城，最适合于它的建筑莫过于传承我们几千年历史文化的中式风格的建筑了。上座会馆由两座三层高的中式建筑砌合而成，由建筑外观到室内设计以及软装配饰等，均由深圳华空间机构一体化完成。会所内含有健身会所、娱乐酒吧、中式餐饮等功能空间。

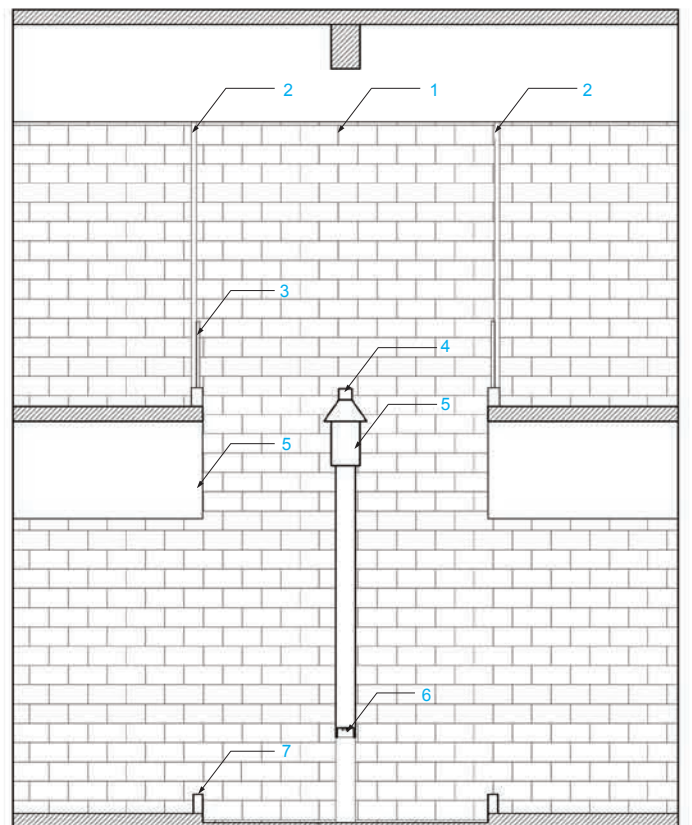
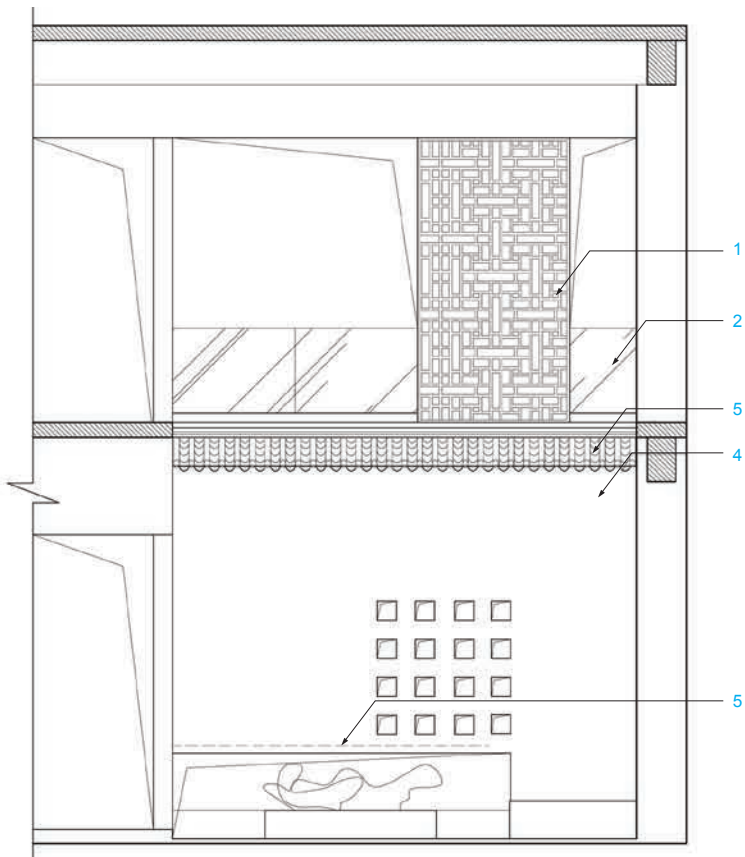
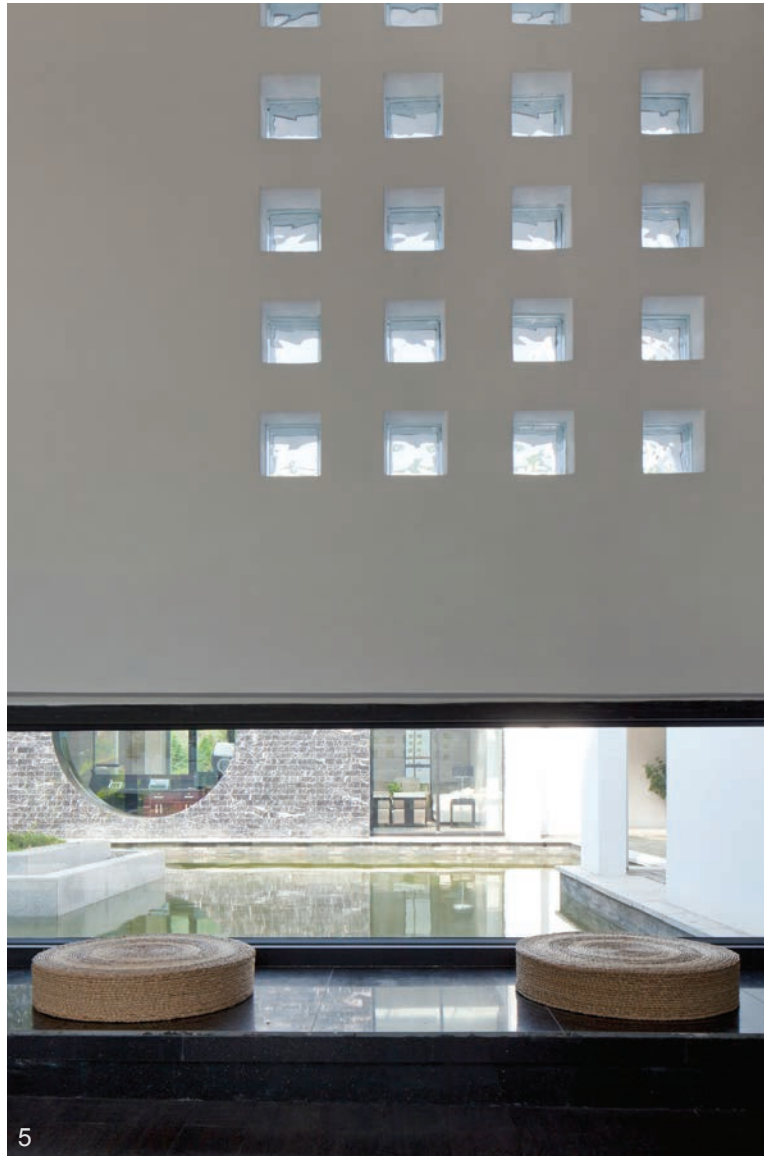
设计前期需要设计师与甲方沟通此项目的市场定位以及各方面要求，并结合当地的消费市场做了深入的调查与研究。根据调研结果，设计师先分析出其目标客户的生活喜好、欣赏品位、消费习惯等，并结合了当地的经济状况及未来的城市发展目标给会馆做长期的发展计划，再设计出一系列的建筑设计及室内设计方案。世外桃源般的上座会馆才由此产生。

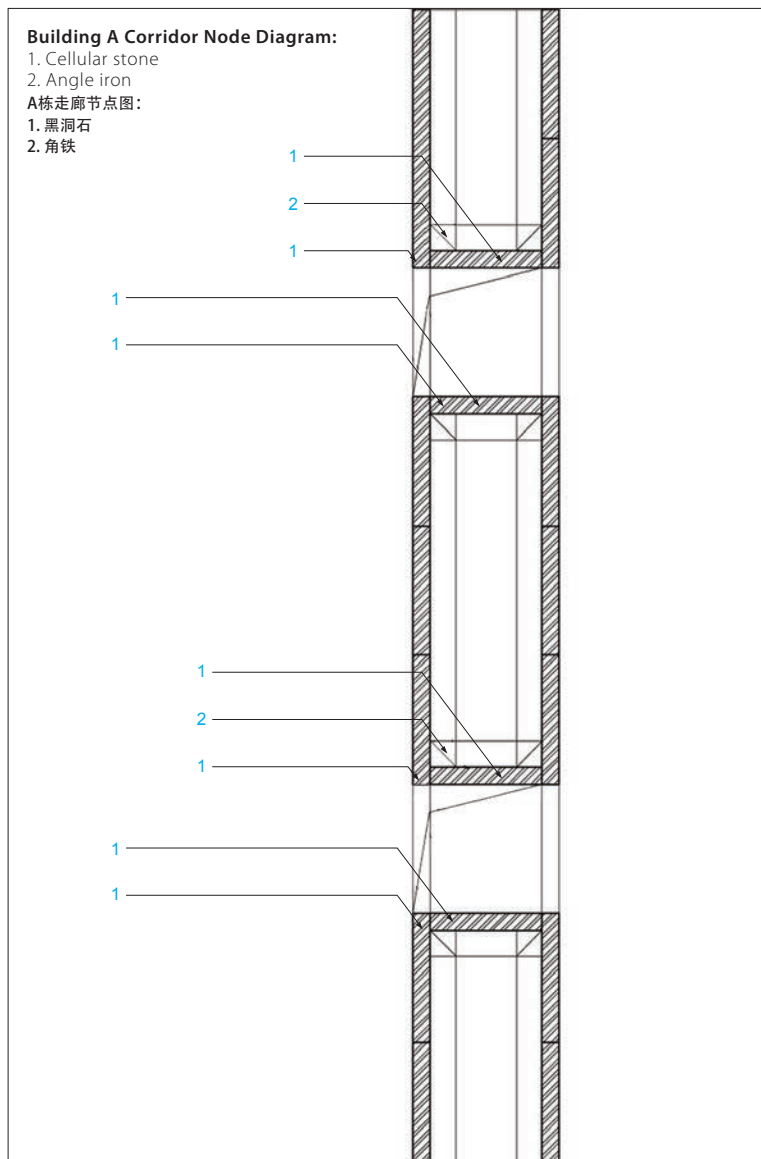
设计师在设计项目时需扬长避短，充分利用项目的优势，上座会馆依托于当地的山水之景及少数民族特色，所以从外观设计到室内设计，使用中式的设计框架结合现代风格的家具、饰品，院子中央的小池塘、少数民族特色的壁画、现代风格的沙发、中式古典的木椅、竹叶图案的地毯，使会所由内及外的散发出传统的高雅的新中式设计风格。

空间的设计不在于将墙面及吊顶做复杂的处理，而在于给它恰到好处的点缀；古典中式的沙发是否会有些呆板？设计师结合现代简约的沙发一同陈设，流畅的线条即显现出来；普通的过道如何才能拥有设计感？设计师使用镜面并带有图案的玻璃做墙面；正统的中式包房拥有古典的中式家具就足够了吗？设计师设计了与众不同的玄关增加了包房的设计感；您是否忽视了楼梯的设计？但设计师注重项目的每一处细节，选用几何形状时尚楼梯扶手，并在楼道陈列着艺术品展示。

无论是室内设计，还是产品设计，成功的设计在于相辅相成，由点及面的互相呼应。如此案中多处应用的方圆结合，会馆外观、接待大厅、池







塘边上、包房内的玄关，都是方圆之间的艺术组合。设计师在建筑与池塘之间留有数平方米的空间，并设计成临水而坐的闲叙之地，凉爽的微风，静谧的湖面，舒畅的空间，非常受宾客欢迎。

装饰材料的选用、软装的陈设等，设计师也花费了诸多心思考察市场。选用美观且耐用的家具，古典与时尚并存的艺术品，室内装饰材料的颜色搭配，家具设计，艺术品摆放角度，绿色植物的装饰以及使用字体的选择。总之，项目的设计不仅在其“面”，更重要体现在其“点”，在其一点一面的设计与搭配之间，在细节的设计中决定着项目的成功。

Building A Corridor and Atrium Elevation 1 (Facing Below Left):

1. Chinese window lattice
2. 10×10 laminated glass
3. Wall top
4. White waterproof paint
5. Hidden lighting

A栋走廊和中庭立面图1 (对页左下图):

1. 中式窗花
2. 10×10夹胶玻璃
3. 马墙
4. 白色防水漆
5. 暗藏灯管

Building A Corridor and Atrium Elevation 2 (Facing Below Right):

1. Cellular stone finishing
2. Chinese window lattice
3. 10×10 laminated glass
4. Wall top
5. Waterproof latex paint
6. Hidden lighting
7. Cellular stone finishing

A栋走廊和中庭立面图2 (对页右下图):

1. 黑洞石饰面
2. 中式窗花
3. 10×10夹胶玻璃
4. 墙马
5. 白色乳胶漆
6. 暗藏灯管
7. 黑洞石饰面

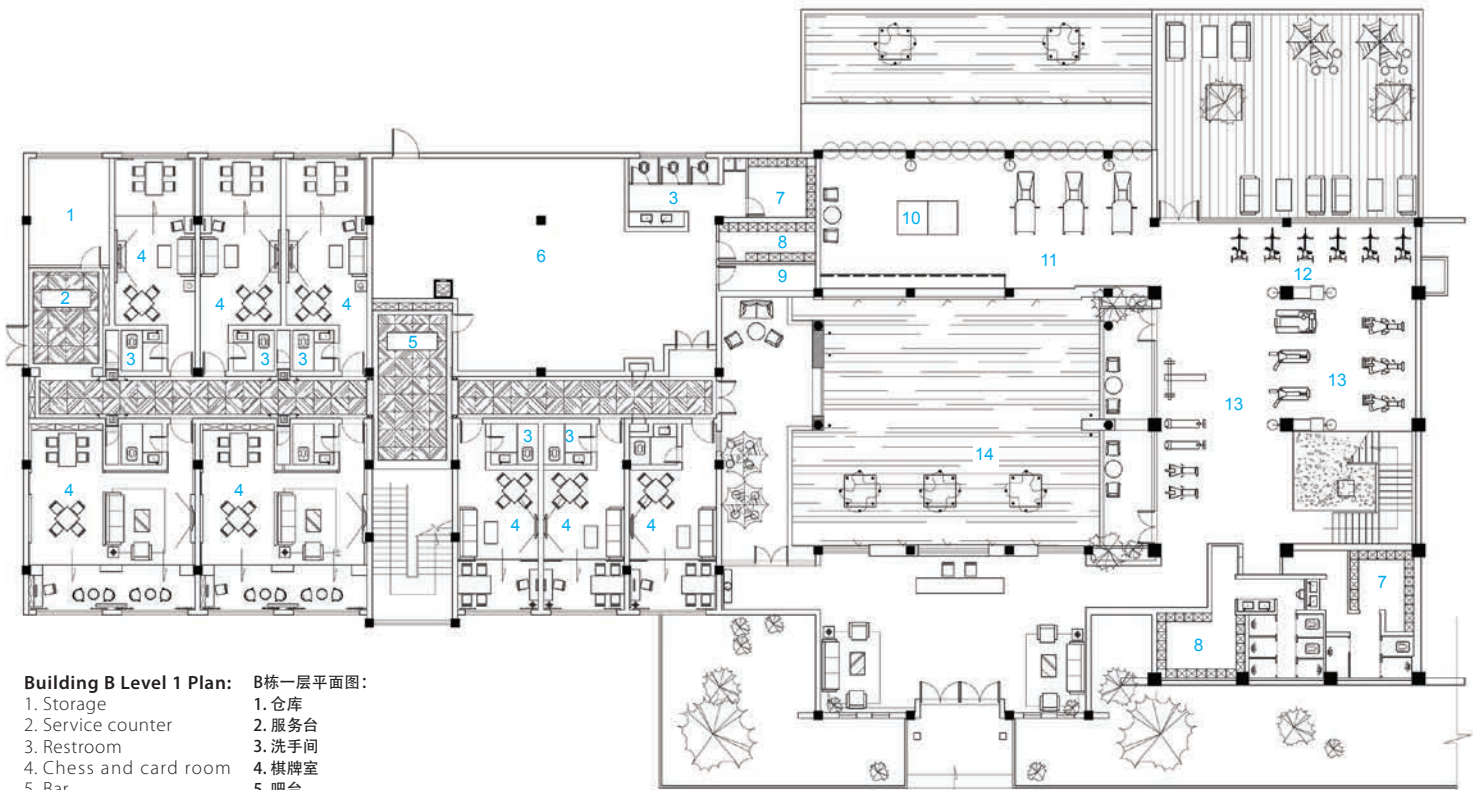
1. Night view of Building A courtyard
2. Exterior view of the clubhouse
3. Building B courtyard
4. Detail of the corridor
5. A corner of the interior
6. Interior staircase
7. Building B lobby
8. Rest area in the private room
9. Staircase to the lobby
1. A栋庭院夜景
2. 会馆建筑外观
3. 会馆B栋庭院
4. 会馆走廊局部
5. 会馆室内一角
6. 会馆室内楼梯
7. 会馆B栋大堂
8. 会馆包房内休息区
9. 会馆通大堂楼梯



7

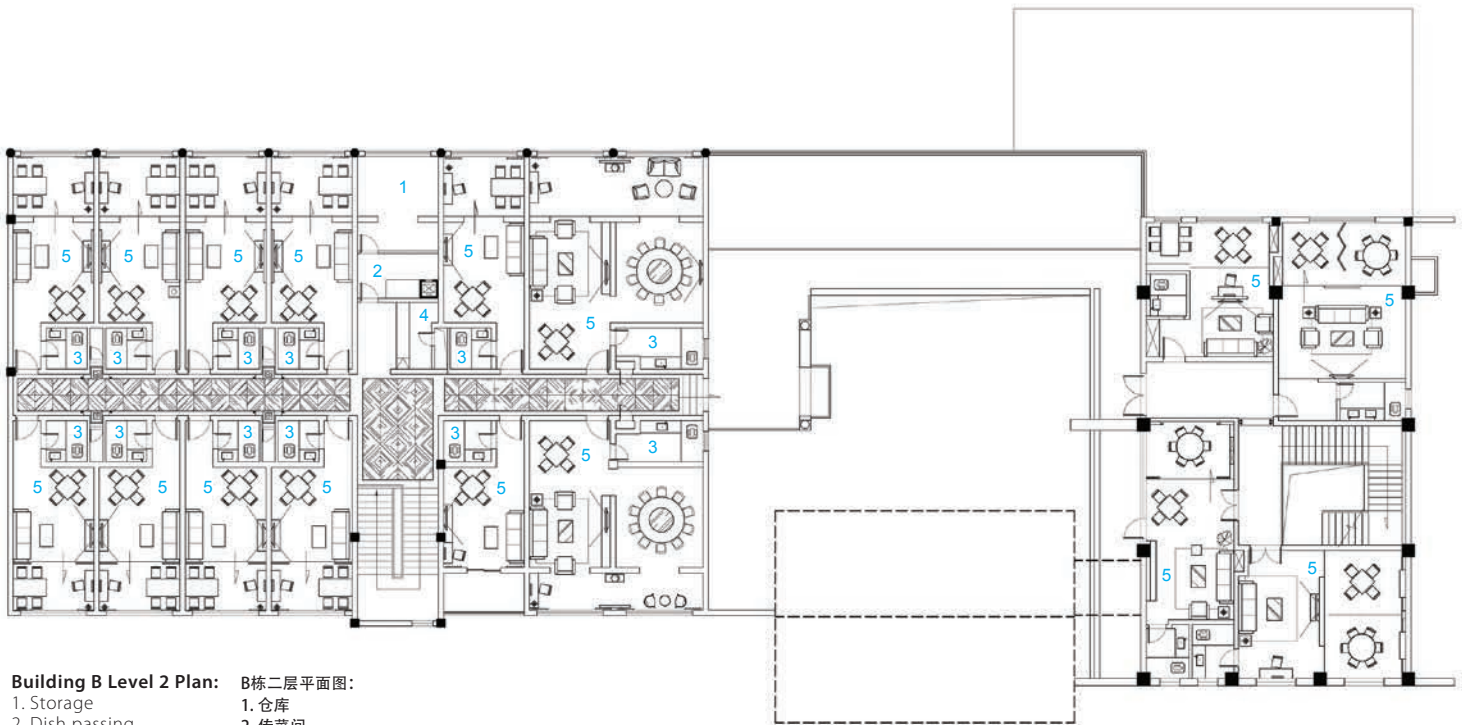


8



Building B Level 1 Plan: B栋一层平面图:

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| 1. Storage | 1. 仓库 |
| 2. Service counter | 2. 服务台 |
| 3. Restroom | 3. 洗手间 |
| 4. Chess and card room | 4. 棋牌室 |
| 5. Bar | 5. 吧台 |
| 6. Kitchen | 6. 厨房 |
| 7. Women's changing room | 7. 女更衣室 |
| 8. Men's changing room | 8. 男更衣室 |
| 9. Tool room | 9. 工具房 |
| 10. Table tennis | 10. 乒乓球 |
| 11. Running area | 11. 跑步区 |
| 12. Bicycle area | 12. 单车区 |
| 13. Strength area | 13. 力量区 |
| 14. Landscape ponds | 14. 景观水池 |



Building B Level 2 Plan: B栋二层平面图:

- | | |
|------------------------|--------|
| 1. Storage | 1. 仓库 |
| 2. Dish passing | 2. 传菜间 |
| 3. Restroom | 3. 洗手间 |
| 4. Service counter | 4. 服务台 |
| 5. Chess and card room | 5. 棋牌室 |

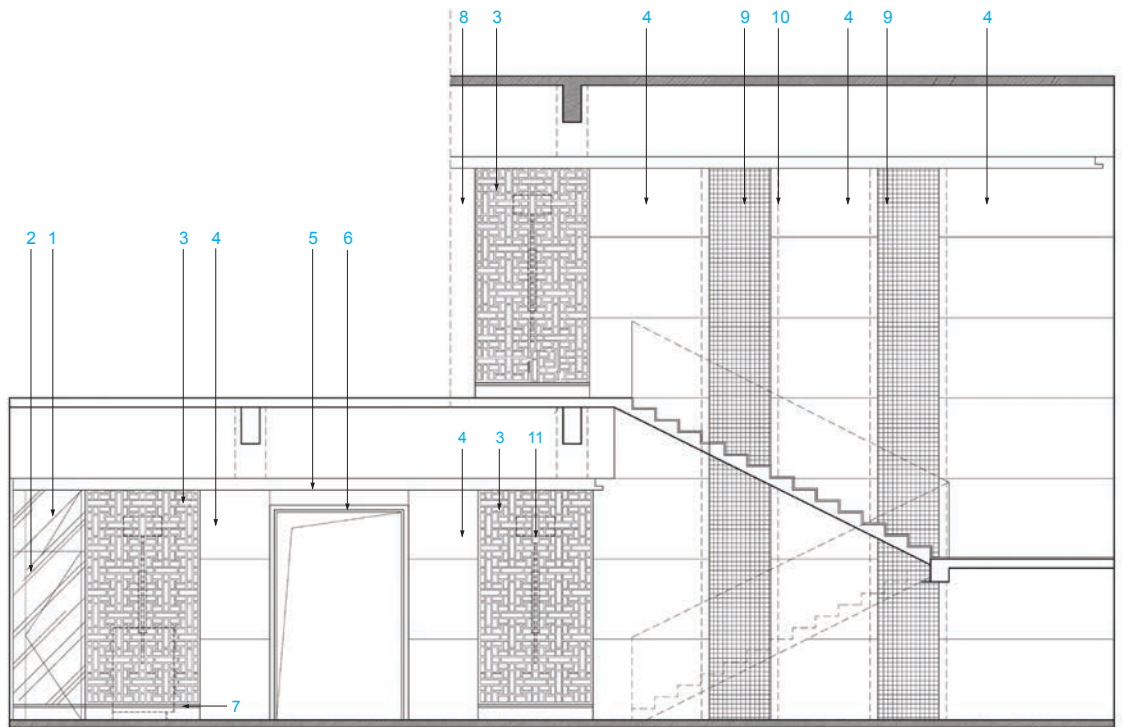


Building B Staircase Elevation (Right):

1. Mercury mirror
2. Mercury mirror door
3. Dark colour wood screen
4. White wall tile
5. Ceiling
6. Polished stainless printing
7. Black galaxy bottom lining
8. White microlite
9. Wood grain mosaic
10. Light trough
11. Wall lamp

B栋楼梯间立面图 (右图):

1. 水银镜
2. 水银镜暗门
3. 木屏风染深色
4. 白色墙面砖
5. 天花吊顶
6. 亮光不锈钢印花
7. 黑金沙脚线
8. 白色微晶石
9. 木纹马赛克
10. 灯槽
11. 壁灯

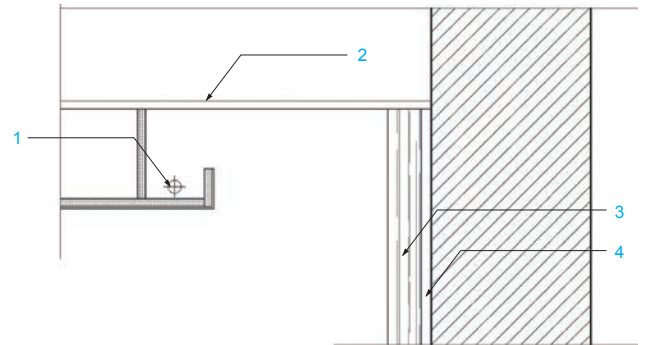
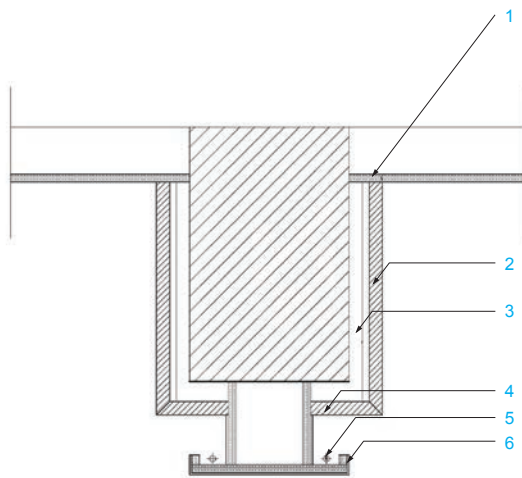


Building B Entrance Hall Node Diagram 1 (Below):

1. Ceiling
2. White wall tile
3. Baseboard
4. Polished stainless steel printing
5. Hidden lighting
6. Polished stainless steel printing

B栋前厅节点图1 (下图):

1. 天花吊顶
2. 白色墙面砖
3. 底板
4. 亮光不锈钢印花
5. 藏灯
6. 亮光不锈钢印花

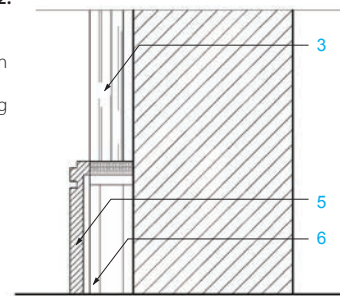


Building B Entrance Hall Node Diagram 2:

1. Light trough
2. Ceiling
3. Dark wood screen
4. Bottom board
5. Black galaxy skirting
6. Bottom board

B栋前厅节点图2:

1. 灯槽
2. 天花吊顶
3. 木屏风染深色
4. 底板
5. 黑金沙脚线
6. 底板

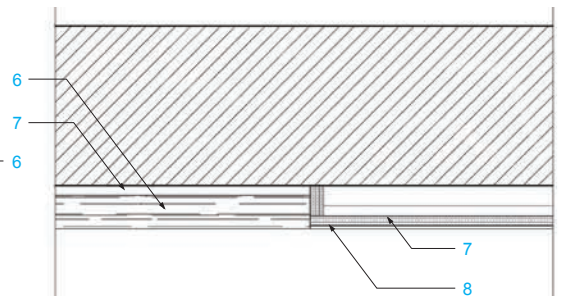
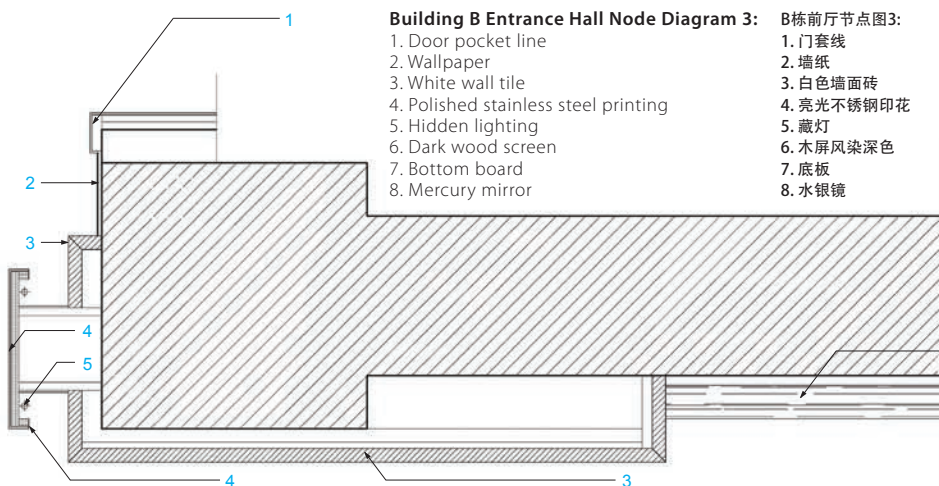


Building B Entrance Hall Node Diagram 3:

1. Door pocket line
2. Wallpaper
3. White wall tile
4. Polished stainless steel printing
5. Hidden lighting
6. Dark wood screen
7. Bottom board
8. Mercury mirror

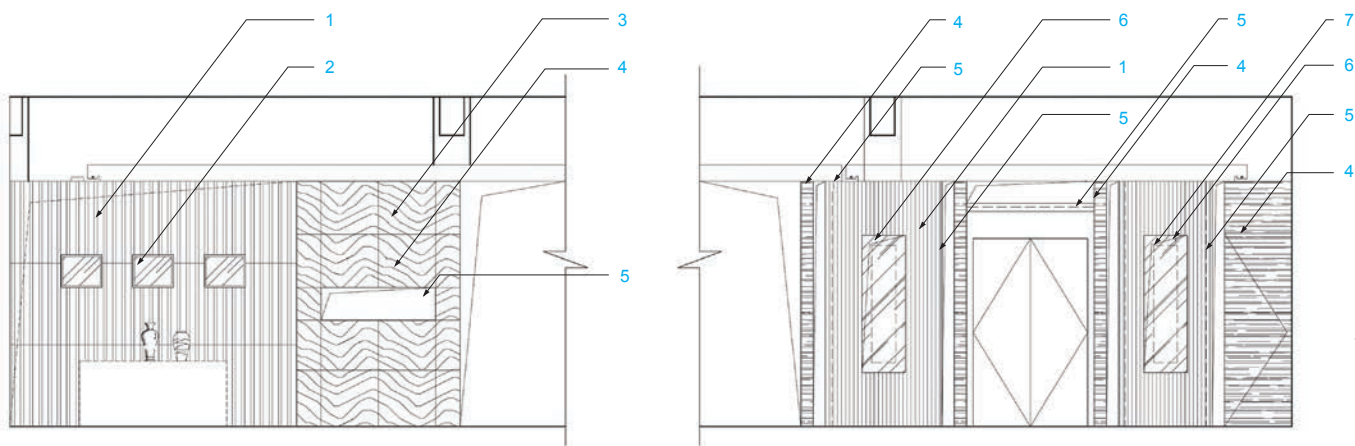
B栋前厅节点图3:

1. 门套线
2. 墙纸
3. 白色墙面砖
4. 亮光不锈钢印花
5. 藏灯
6. 木屏风染深色
7. 底板
8. 水银镜





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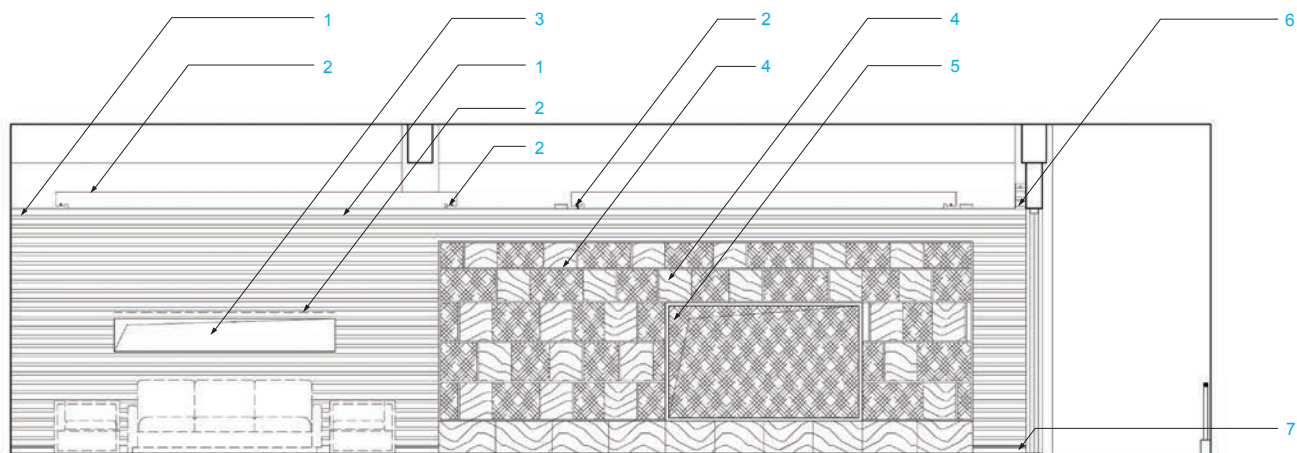


Building B Private Room Elevation 1:

1. Dark emperador
2. Decorative painting
3. Parting
4. Dark teak
5. Inkjet painting
6. Mercury mirror
7. Wall lamp

Building B Private Room Elevation 2:

1. Lesco
2. Hidden lighting
3. Printed colour tile
4. Dark teak
5. Decorative painting
6. Pelmet
7. Dark teak skirting

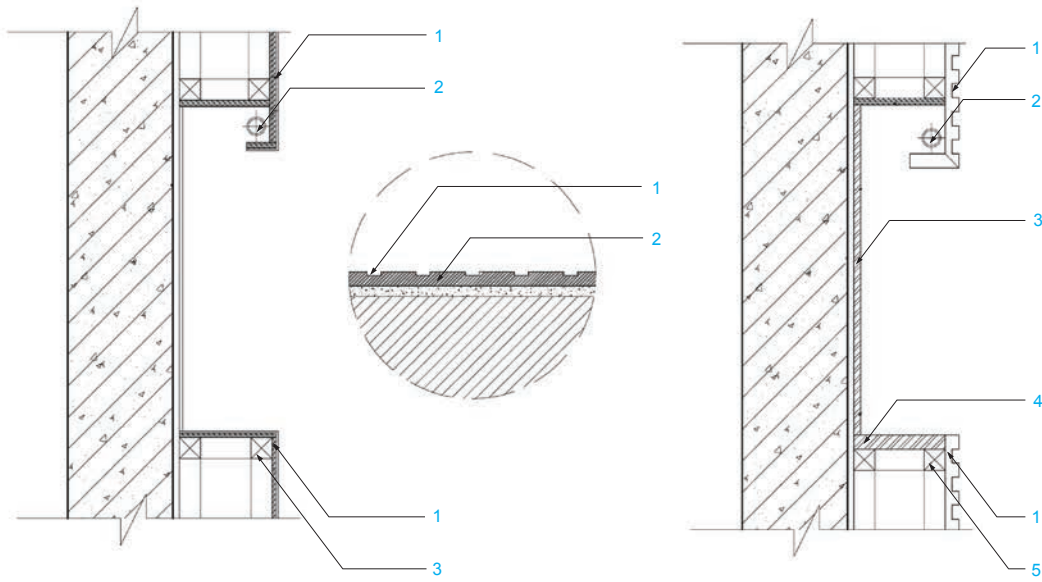


B栋包房立面图1:

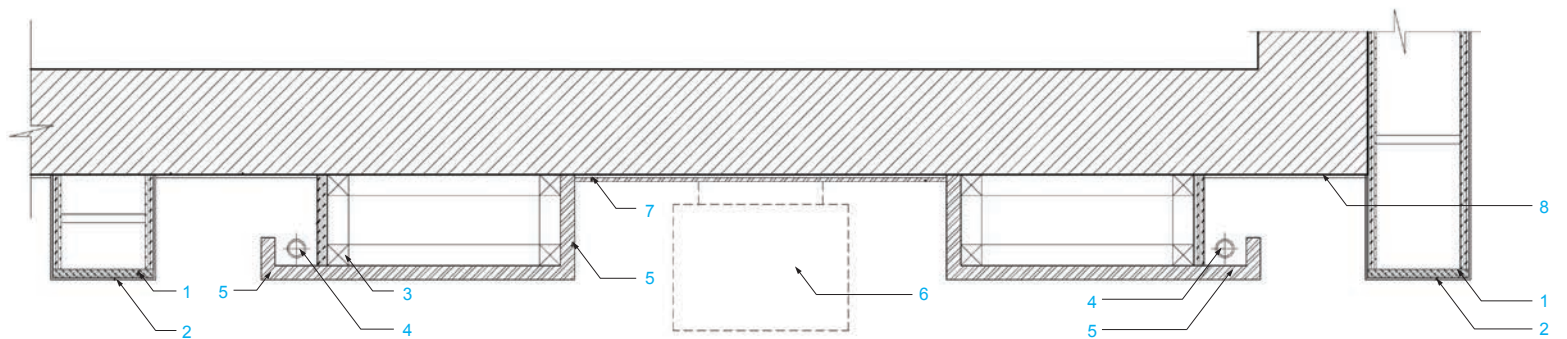
1. 开槽深啡网纹
2. 装饰画
3. 分缝
4. 柚木深染色
5. 喷绘
6. 水银镜
7. 壁灯

B栋包房立面图2:

1. 绿可木
2. 暗藏灯管
3. 彩印花砖
4. 柚木深染色
5. 装饰画
6. 窗帘盒
7. 柚木深染色踢脚线



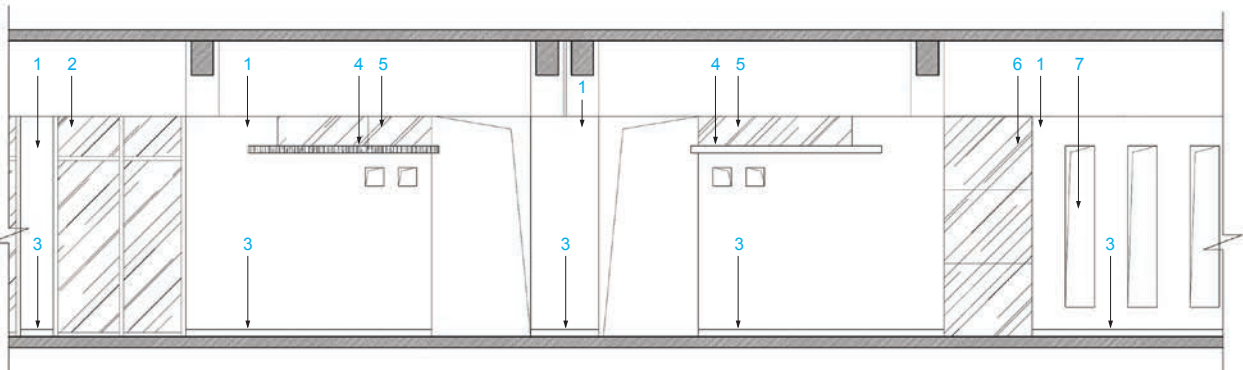
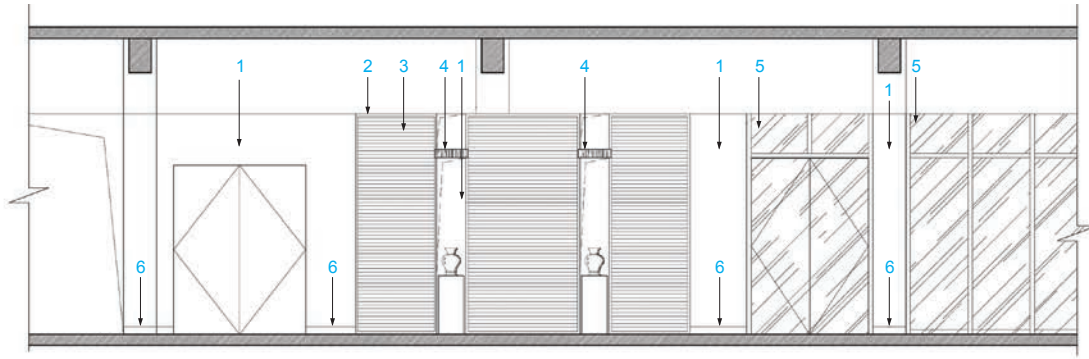
- Private Room Node Diagram 1:** 包房节点图1:
 1. Teak finishing 1. 柚木木饰面
 2. Hidden warm tone T4 light 2. 暗藏暖色T4灯
 3. Wood keel 3. 木龙骨
- Private Room Node Diagram 2:** 包房节点图2:
 1. Slotting 1. 开槽
 2. Dark emperor marble 2. 深啡网纹大理石
- Private Room Node Diagram 3:** 包房节点图3:
 1. Lesco 1. 绿可木
 2. Hidden warm tone T4 light 2. 暗藏暖色T4灯
 3. Colour printed tile 3. 彩印花砖
 4. Dark teak 4. 柚木染深色
 5. Wood keel 5. 木龙骨
- Private Room Node Diagram 4:** 包房节点图4:
 1. Bottom board 1. 底板
 2. Dark teak 2. 柚木染深色
 3. Lining 3. 角线
 4. Hidden warm tone T4 light 4. 暗藏暖色T4灯
 5. Slotting dark emperor 5. 开槽深啡网纹
 6. Lighting fixture 6. 灯具
 7. Silver mirror 7. 银镜
 8. White emulsion paint 8. 白色乳胶漆



10. Dining area in the luxurious private room 10. 豪华包房就餐区
 11. Entrance to the private room 11. 包房入口处
 12. Rest area of Tong private room 12. 桐族包房休息区
 13. Interior gallery 13. 会馆室内通道
 14. Building A lobby 14. 会馆A栋大堂







**Building A Level 2
Corridor Elevation 1 (Top):**

1. White granite
2. Teak frame
3. Emperador with 20mm gutter
4. Dark teak
5. Tempering glass window
6. Marble skirting

**A栋二楼走廊立面图1
(顶图):**

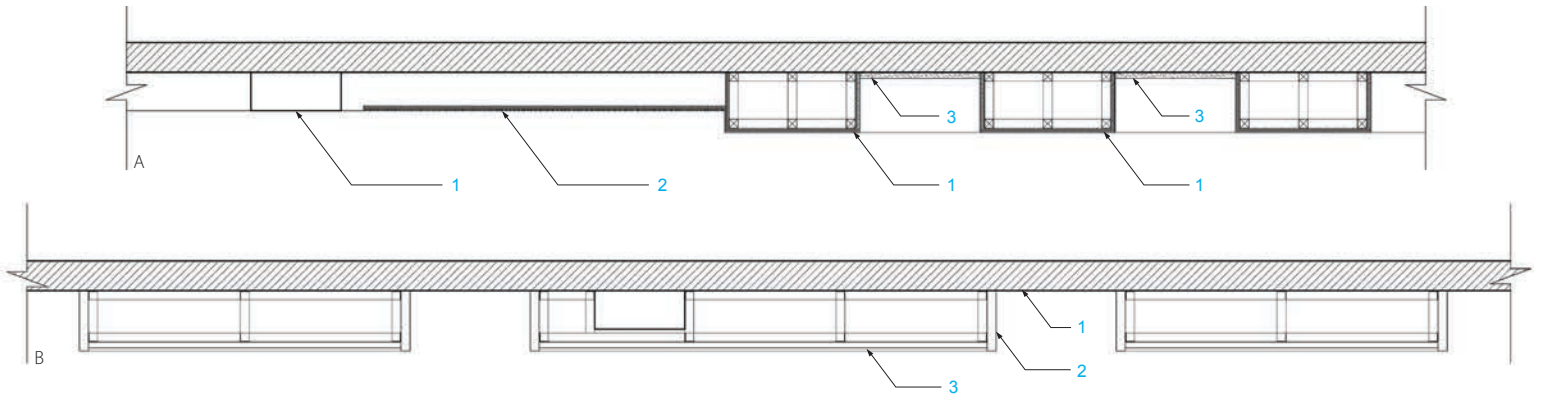
1. 白色岗石
2. 柚木框
3. 啡网开20mm槽
4. 柚木染深色
5. 钢化玻璃窗
6. 大理石脚线

**Building A Level 2
Corridor Elevation 2 (Above):**

1. White granite
2. Tempering glass window
3. Marble skirting
4. Dark teak
5. 5cm mercury mirror
6. Black mirror
7. Cellular finishing

**A栋二楼走廊立面图2
(上图):**

1. 白色岗石
2. 钢化玻璃窗
3. 大理石脚线
4. 柚木染深色
5. 5厘米水银镜
6. 黑镜
7. 黑洞石饰面



**Building A Level 2
Corridor Node Diagram A (Above A):**

1. White emulsion paint
2. Mercury mirror finishing
3. Cellular stone finishing

**Building A Level 2
Corridor Node Diagram B (Above B):**

1. White emulsion paint
2. Mercury mirror finishing
3. Cellular stone finishing

**Building A Level 2
Corridor Node Diagram C (Left C1,C2):**

1. Lesco finishing
2. Mercury mirror finishing
3. Teak finishing
4. Hidden lighting
5. Marble
6. Embedded spotlight

**A栋二楼走廊节点图A
(上图A):**

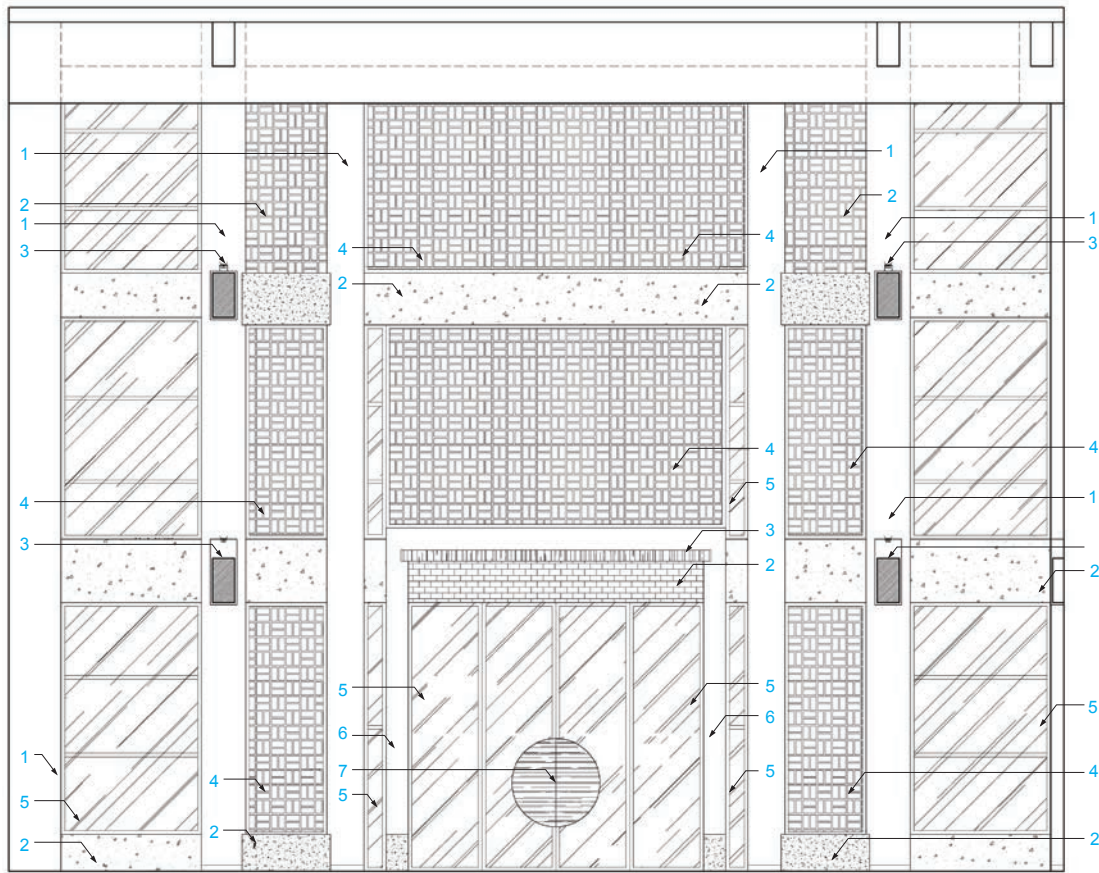
1. 白色乳胶漆
2. 水银镜饰面
3. 黑洞石饰面

**A栋二楼走廊节点图B
(上图B):**

1. 白色乳胶漆
2. 柚木染深色
3. 啡网开20毫米槽

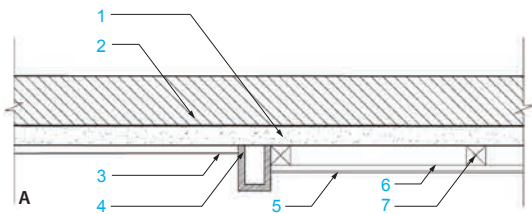
**A栋二楼走廊节点图C
(左图C1,C2):**

1. 绿可木饰面
2. 水银镜饰面
3. 柚木饰面
4. 暗藏灯
5. 大理石
6. 嵌入式射灯



- Building A Lobby Elevation:**
1. White granite
 2. Black granite
 3. Teak finishing
 4. Chinese wood window lattice
 5. Tempering glass window
 6. White marble
 7. Custom-design handle

- A栋大堂立面图:**
1. 白色岗石
 2. 黑岗石
 3. 柚木饰面
 4. 中式木窗花
 5. 钢化玻璃窗
 6. 白色大理石
 7. 定制拉手

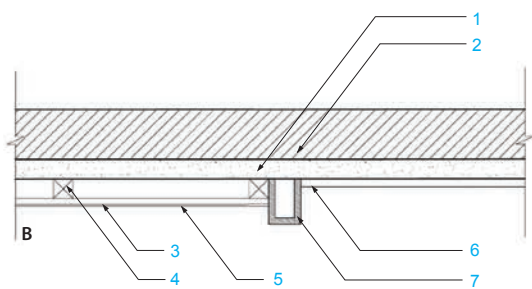


Building A Lobby Node Diagram A:

1. Cement mortar screeding
2. Existing building wall
3. White granite
4. Stainless steel bar
5. Teak finishing
6. Bottom board
7. Wood keel

A栋大堂节点图A:

1. 水泥砂浆找平
2. 原建筑墙体
3. 白色岗石
4. 不锈钢条
5. 柚木木饰面
6. 底板
7. 木龙骨

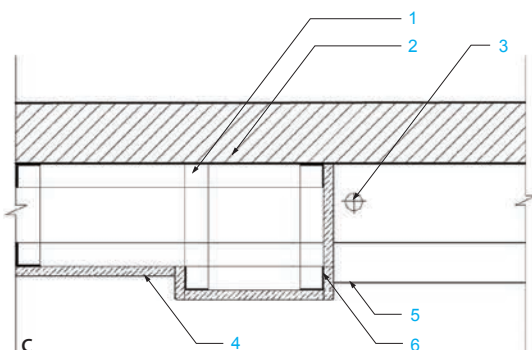


Building A Lobby Node Diagram B:

1. Cement mortar screeding
2. Existing building wall
3. Bottom board
4. Wood keel
5. Teak finishing
6. White granite
7. Stainless steel bar

A栋大堂节点图B:

1. 水泥砂浆找平
2. 原建筑墙体
3. 底板
4. 木龙骨
5. 柚木木饰面
6. 白色岗石
7. 不锈钢条



Building A Lobby Node Diagram C:

1. Angle iron
2. Existing building wall
3. Hidden lighting
4. Cellular stone
5. Chinese window lattice
6. Marble

A栋大堂节点图C:

1. 角铁
2. 原建筑墙体
3. 藏灯
4. 黑洞石
5. 中式窗花
6. 大理石

Building A Lobby Node Diagram D:

1. Cellular stone
2. Cement mortar screeding
3. Existing building wall
4. Mongolia black skirting
5. Existing building structure

A栋大堂节点图D:

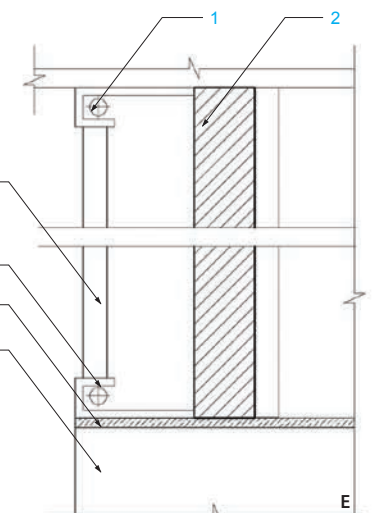
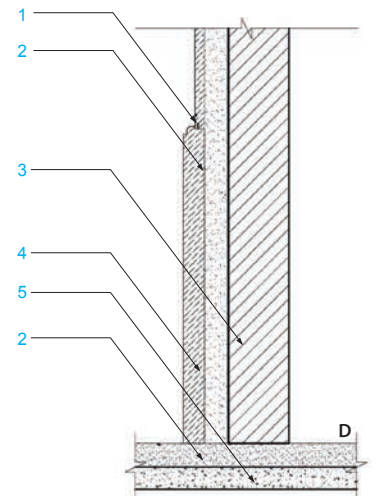
1. 黑洞石
2. 水泥砂浆找平
3. 原建筑墙体
4. 蒙古黑踢脚线
5. 原建筑结构

Building A Lobby Node Diagram E:

1. Hidden lighting
2. Existing building wall
3. Chinese window lattice
4. Marble

A栋大堂节点图E:

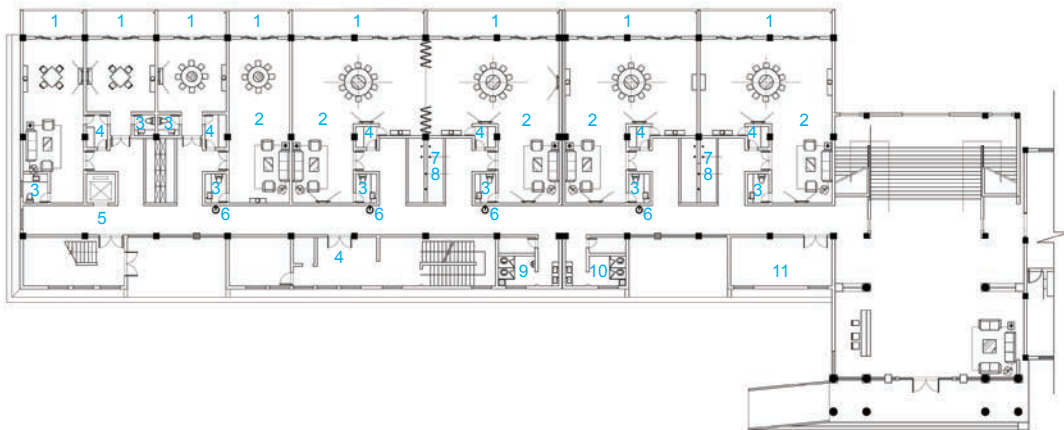
1. 藏灯
2. 原建筑墙体
3. 中式窗花
4. 大理石







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Building A

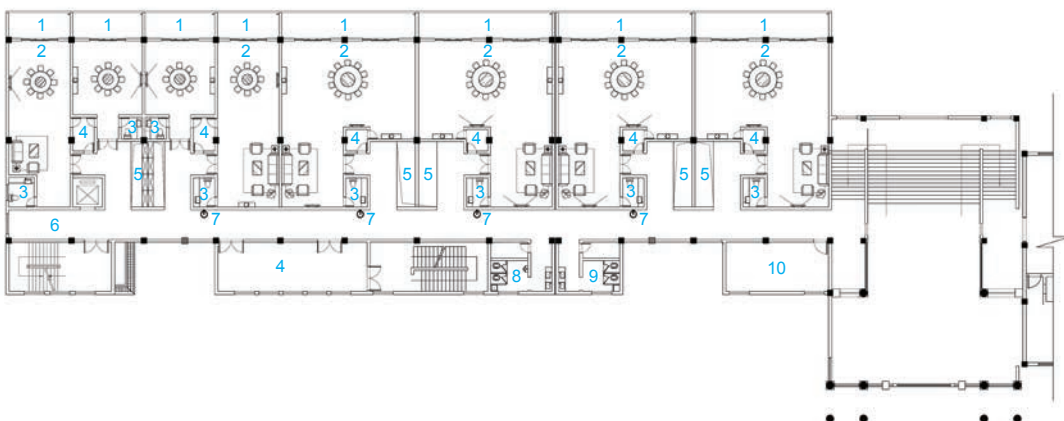
Level 1 Plan:

- 1. Balcony
- 2. Private room
- 3. Restroom
- 4. Dish passing
- 5. Lift hall
- 6. Wall lamp
- 7. Ground light
- 8. Spotlight
- 9. Men's room
- 10. Women's room
- 11. Office

A栋

一层平面图:

- 1. 阳台
- 2. 包房
- 3. 卫生间
- 4. 传菜间
- 5. 候梯区
- 6. 壁灯
- 7. 地灯
- 8. 射灯
- 9. 男卫生间
- 10. 女卫生间
- 11. 办公室



Building A

Level 2 Plan:

- 1. Balcony
- 2. Private room
- 3. Restroom
- 4. Dish passing
- 5. Void
- 6. Lift hall
- 7. Wall lamp
- 8. Men's room
- 9. Women's room
- 10. Office

A栋

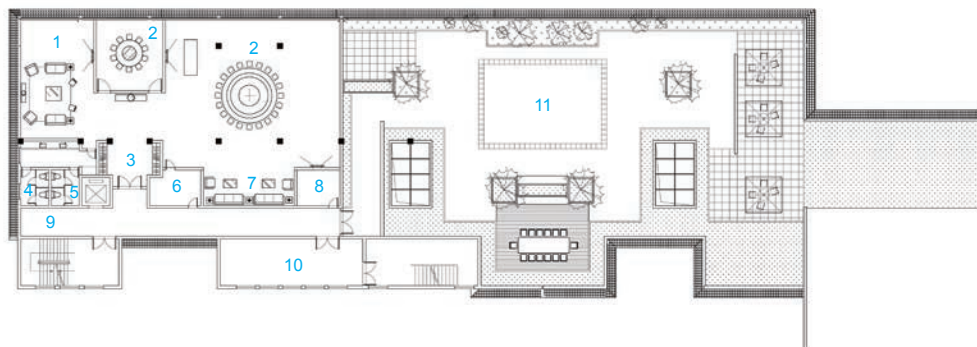
二层平面图:

- 1. 阳台
- 2. 包房
- 3. 卫生间
- 4. 传菜间
- 5. 中空
- 6. 候梯区
- 7. 壁灯
- 8. 男卫生间
- 9. 女卫生间
- 10. 办公室



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- 15. Miao private room
- 16. Rest area in the luxurious private room
- 15. 会馆苗族包房
- 16. 豪华包房休息区



Building A Level 3 Plan:

- 1. Rest area
- 2. Dining area
- 3. Foyer
- 4. Women's room
- 5. Men's room
- 6. Pantry
- 7. Rest area
- 8. Utility room
- 9. Lift hall
- 10. Dish passing
- 11. Terrace/Multi-function area

A栋三层平面图:

- 1. 休息区
- 2. 就餐区
- 3. 玄关
- 4. 女卫生间
- 5. 男卫生间
- 6. 备菜间
- 7. 休息区
- 8. 杂物间
- 9. 候梯区
- 10. 传菜间
- 11. 露台/多功能区

HAIMEN DONGZHOU COMMUNITY CLUB

Haimen, Jiangsu Province

UD Architectural Design Institute

海门东洲府小区会所

江苏省 海门

现代都市建筑设计院

Gross Floor Area: 800m²

Design/Completion Time: 2005/2006

Architect: YU Ting

Interior Design: YU Ting

Photographer: CAI Feng

建筑面积：800平方米

设计/建成时间：2005年/2006年

建筑设计：俞挺

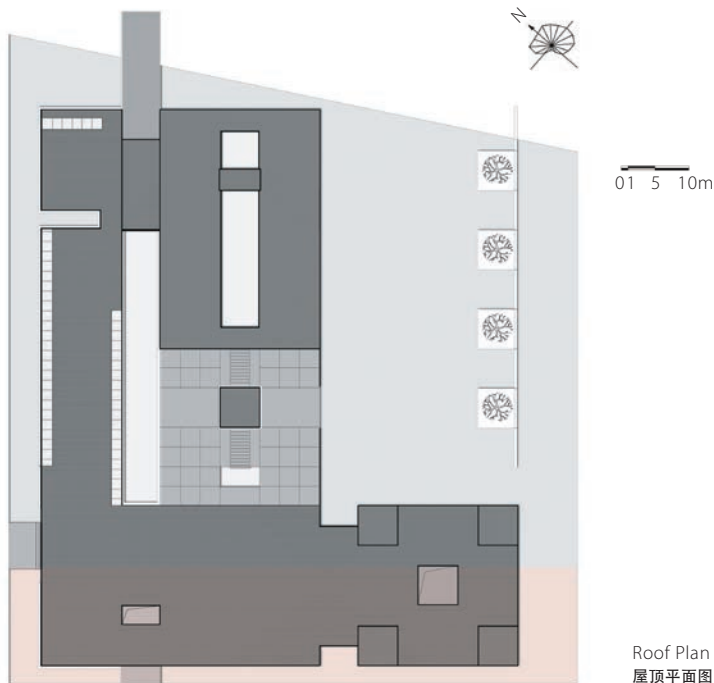
室内设计：俞挺

摄影师：蔡峰

The site is located at an intersection in Binjiang New Town. At first glance, the designer felt that he were standing in a scene in an American country movie. The black road without division lines looks like a visible arrow flying away, cutting the town regularly. In the mass urbanization, the rural scenery

which has been praised by numerous great poets is departing far and far from the reality. The few residences far away have been transformed into some parodies of Shanghai residences by the peasants. The models of the Oriental Pearl Tower seem to express their visual understanding of modernization. When deprived of local features and memories, a place will become an alien and embarrassing picture. Without any prototype of future city, the urban plan and advance municipal construction have already shadowed the free countryside which used to be a beautiful land with flowers and birds. People are losing their imagination about the future. These are the settings where the design work began.

84 metres long and 8.4 metres high, the club lies across the site of a wasteland. The first phase villas feature the style which the developer called "modern Chinese". Therefore, the club responds with modernism. The designers chose grey spilt tiles as the envelope of the club, echoing with traditional architectural context. Later, the developer adjusted the design strategy and changed the second phase villas into understandable Spain style. So the whole community was renamed as "International City". However, for the club, no matter to the East or to the West, its modernity is embarrassing and is a kind of silent invasion. Finally, in consideration of process of development, the developer made a decision to only construct 1/3 of the design. All the fake gestures respecting traditional culture have been eliminated by the excuse of economic pressure. Deprived of its disguise, the club demonstrates a simple horizontal plan. Finally, the elimination of the delicate courtyard revealed the club's pure modern look. The club looks like a wall with interior space. Without any beginning nor ending, it inserts itself into the disappearing countryside and emerging urban area suddenly and silently.



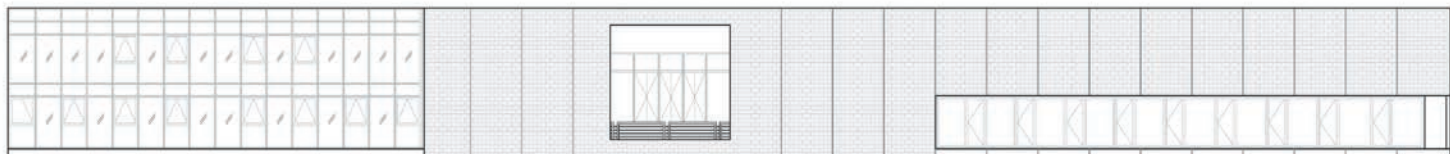
Roof Plan
屋顶平面图



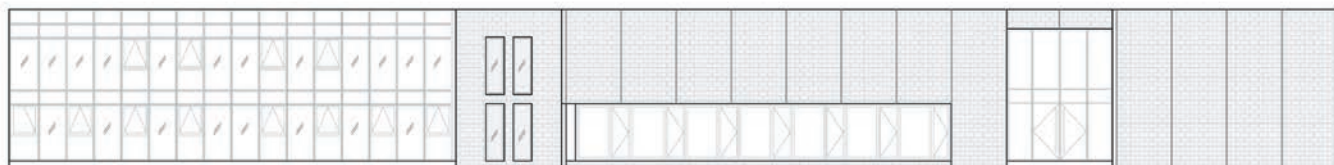


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基地在海门滨江新城的大路交叉口中央，设计师初次到这里几乎以为自己站在一个美国乡村电影的场景中，黑色的没有区分线的道路仿佛一个可见的咒语飞矢般向远方延伸去，将想当然的江南水乡规则地支解开来。无数伟大诗人咏叹过的田园风光在大规模的城市化建设当中离现实越来越远。远处隐约的民居也被农民自发地改造成似是而非的对上海洋房的模仿或用顶上东方明珠的模型来彰显他们对现代化的形象新理解。当地点被抹去了地域的特征和回忆时，场所就成为一幅陌生尴尬的图景了。将来的城市还未现出雏形，规划和先行的市政建设便将城市的阴影笼罩在曾经江南春长乱花莺飞的自由乡村大地上，让人对未来缺少了幻想。设计师的工作就是在这样的背景下展开的。



East Elevation 东立面图

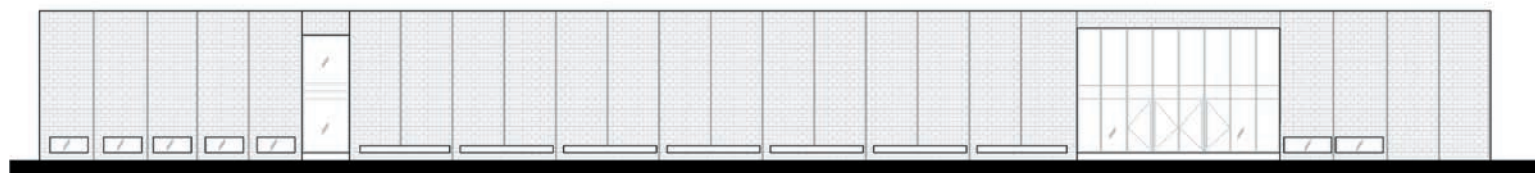


North Elevation 北立面图



3

海门的会所东西长84米高8.4米，横亘在几乎是荒原的基地上。社区的第一期别墅的风格就发展商的讲法是现代中国式。所以会所用现代主义的方式作了回应。选择性地用了灰色劈离砖作为会所的铠甲来向传统的建筑文脉做呼应。后来发展商调整了设计策略，把二期的别墅改成了大众可以理解的西班牙式，整个基地也改名成为国际城。对急于发展经济的地区而言，国际也许就意味着赶上先进。可对会所而言，无论向东向西，它的现代主义姿态都是尴尬的，都是一种沉默的侵入。最后，考虑到开发进度，发展商作了一个决定，只建设原设计的1/3。原先所有向传统文化表示敬意的假惺惺把戏都被以经济的压力为借口消除的一干二净。剥除伪装的会所被精简成一字型的平面。随着那些建立在严格模数中的精致的庭院无疾而终让会所最后暴露了原本纯粹的现代主义面目。它像一堵有内部空间的墙，没有开始，没有结束，凭空突然但沉默地楔入正在消失的乡村图景和新兴的城市化地区之间。



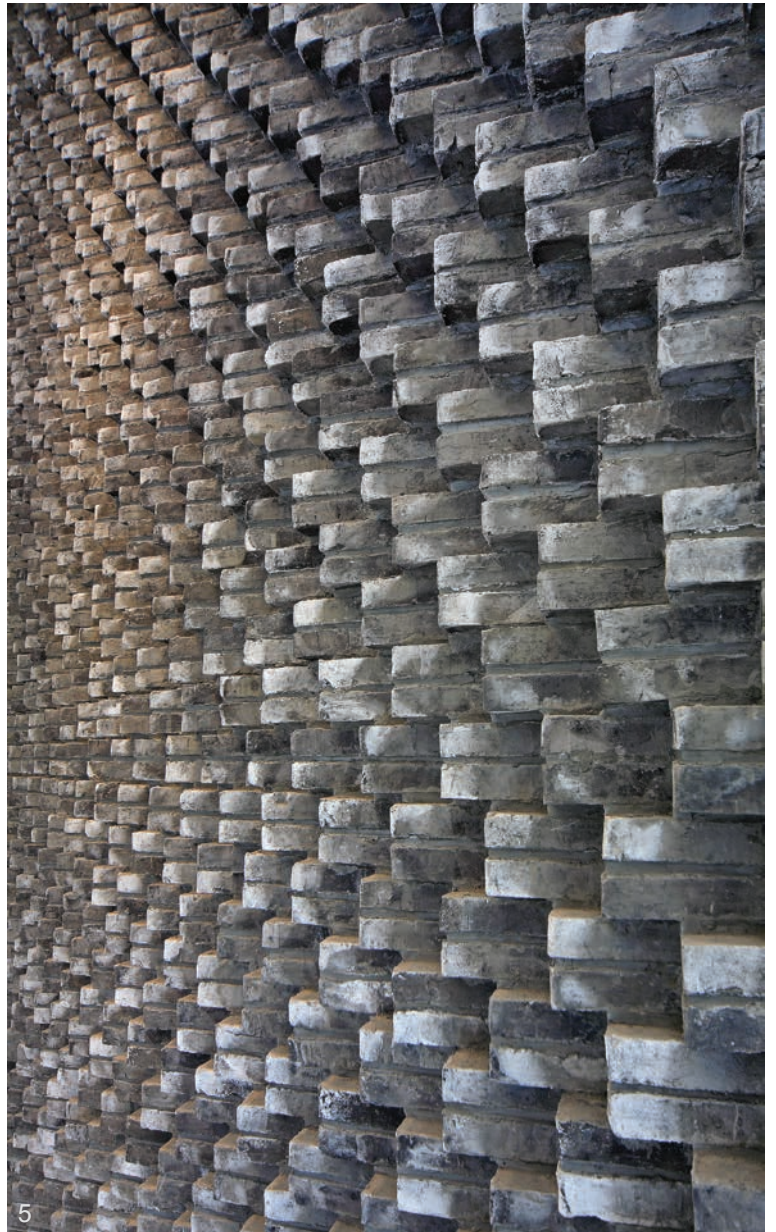
West Elevation 西立面图



South Elevation 南立面图



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- | | |
|----------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Detail of the tidy façade | 1. 精简的会所外立面局部 |
| 2. North view of the club | 2. 海门东洲府会所北侧 |
| 3. South view of the club | 3. 海门东洲府会所南侧 |
| 4. Water feature in the courtyard | 4. 东洲府会所庭院水景 |
| 5. Detail of the screen wall | 5. 东洲府会所照壁细部 |
| 6. The grey space of the club entrance | 6. 会所入口灰色空间 |
| 7. Interior view of the club | 7. 海门东洲府会所内部 |



Sections 剖面图





Ground Floor Plan:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Storage | 1. 储藏 |
| 2. Reception hall | 2. 接待厅 |
| 3. Large pool | 3. 大水池 |
| 4. Art exhibition/
sales centre | 4. 艺术展示
售楼处 |
| 5. Outdoor terrace | 5. 室外平台 |
| 6. Small bar | 6. 小酒吧 |
| 7. Pantry | 7. 备餐 |
| 8. Small pool | 8. 小水池 |
| 9. Entrance hall | 9. 门厅 |
| 10. Rest area | 10. 休息区 |
| 11. Service centre | 11. 服务中心 |
| 12. Beauty salon | 12. 美容院 |
| 13. Billiard room | 13. 台球室 |
| 14. Small flower bed | 14. 小花池 |
| 15. Large flower bed | 15. 大花池 |
| 16. Teahouse | 16. 茶座 |
| 17. Large restaurant | 17. 大餐厅 |
| 18. Kitchen | 18. 厨房 |
| 19. Table tennis room | 19. 乒乓球室 |
| 20. Chess and card room | 20. 棋牌室 |
| 21. Small private room | 21. 小包房 |



First Floor Plan:

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Office | 1. 办公区 |
| 2. Sales office,
above the art exhibition | 2. 售楼处,
艺术展示上空 |
| 3. Café | 3. 咖啡茶座 |
| 4. Small private room | 4. 小包房 |
| 5. Above the pool | 5. 水池上空 |
| 6. Above the large restaurant | 6. 大餐厅上空 |
| 7. Above the courtyard | 7. 庭院上空 |
| 8. Small pool | 8. 小水池 |
| 9. Teahouse | 9. 茶座 |
| 10. Small garden | 10. 小花园 |
| 11. Gymnasium | 11. 健身房 |
| 12. Above the flower bed | 12. 花池上空 |
| 13. Table tennis | 13. 桌球 |
| 14. Salon | 14. 沙龙 |
| 15. Reading room | 15. 阅览室 |
| 16. Above the entrance hall | 16. 门厅上空 |

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SHUIQINGMUHUA COMMUNITY CLUB

Lianyang Community, Pudong New Area, Shanghai

UD Architectural Design Institute

水清木华小区会所

上海 浦东 联洋社区
现代都市建筑设计院

Gross Floor Area: 3,000m²

Design/Completion Time: 2001/2003

Architect: YU Ting

Associate Design: Northeast Architecture Design Institute Shanghai Branch

Interior Design: Liangjinsong Studio

Landscape Design: JBL

Photographer: YU Ting, SHEN Zhonghai

Awards: Second Prize in the Third Shanghai International Young Architects Design Show

建筑面积：3000平方米

设计/建成时间：2001年/2003年

建筑设计：俞挺

合作设计：东北建筑设计院上海分院

室内设计：梁锦松事务所

景观设计：JBL

摄影师：俞挺，沈忠海

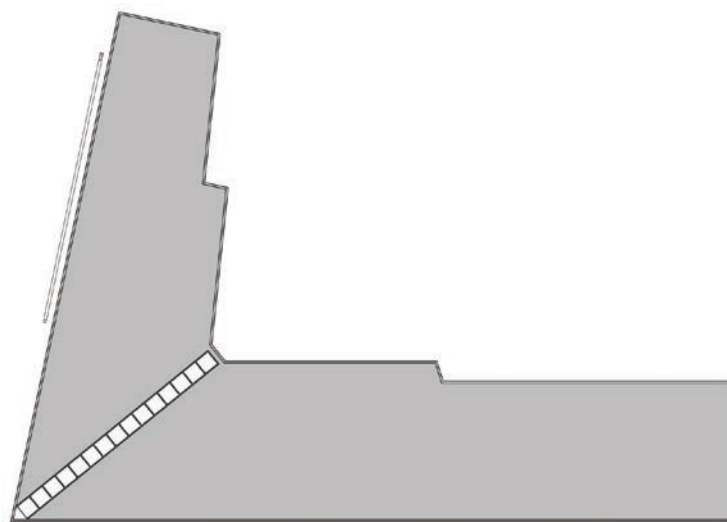
奖项：第三届上海国际青年建筑师设计作品展二等奖

The site for the club is a boomerang-shape area formed by community roads and public sidewalk. The designers set a datum mark at the corner of the angular bisector, where the design spread from. Since the club mainly serves the community residences, the designers arrange the architecture to face to the community, presenting an embracing gesture. The elevations facing Fangdian Road and Jinxiu Road feature tight, clean and crisp reflective façade. The boundary between the inside and outside is quite clear.

Two clean black stone walls framing the façades are inserted into the ground slantly. Between the stone wall and the building is a narrow space, which is originally a dramatic expression of the exterior maintenance system. However, after the building is finished, the two walls look shining and peaceful, without good linkage with the main building. They accidentally create a long and narrow sunken area along the building's edge, achieving an unexpected dramatic feeling.

In face of the outside, the designers intentionally emphasize the building's influence on the street corner. The white-crystal corner cuts into the air as clear as a blade. This definite angle points to the street and Century Park afar. The deep and overhanging roof strengthens this tension, all seeming to imply that the architecture is getting rid of the constraint of the ground.

The curtain wall along the swimming pool is made of interval frosted glass and transparent glass. It creates a constant changing setting with play of light and shadow, just like flashes in a movie. In this way, what is going on in the swimming pool on the south wing can be shown to the disordered street. The swimming pool is raised up to 2.4 metres high, so that one in swimming can take a look at passers-by and automobiles without any worry about being peeped at. This distant and near-the-crowd leisure lifestyle in the afternoon is completely shown in this 2.4-metre-high swimming pool.



Roof Plan 屋顶平面图

The way from the community to the club is delicately designed. It goes down along the grass slope and into a sunken water courtyard with a few stairs. The slope also conceals the architecture. A higher pool and a lower pool compose the courtyard. The two form a water fall, showing the interesting expression of water in peace and running. The cassia tree in the centre of the yard will spread a fragrance in autumn. With smell as a fourth element in space shaping, after meeting the requirement of modern life, the designers try to find the natural fun we've lost and experience the fun that is worn down by work and learning with the paralytic sense of smell. Transcending the ordinary design and experiencing the extraordinary of life, the design uses life materials to simulate the sense in pursuit of higher level of life.



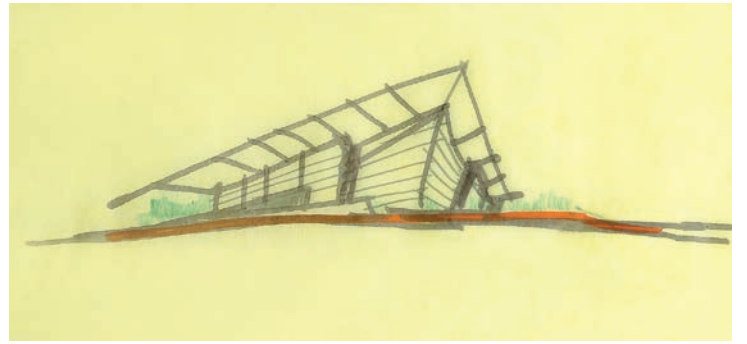
This tree is reminiscent of many traditional courtyards. This yard with sound, smell and image has expressed Chinese cultural spirits – meaningful and delicately beautiful. The architecture spreads and embraces it in an indulging melodious rhythm.

This elegant cassia tree is the core of the whole design. The purely modern envelope wraps this traditional core implicitly. The designers avoid any traditional details in the façade design, only to protect the core's purity. The spare space has an unspoken beauty, freeing the imagination to transcend the form and sense a spiritual world.

1. Bird's-eye view of the clubhouse
2. General view of the west elevation

1. 水清木华小区会所鸟瞰
2. 水清木华小区会所西侧全景



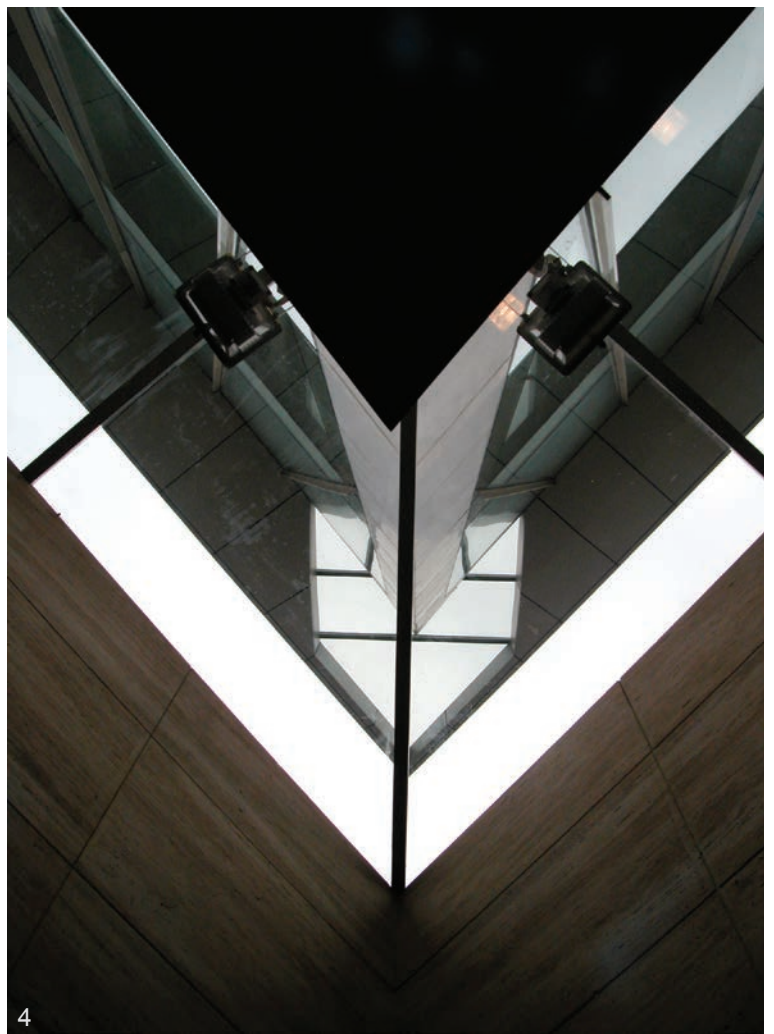


Sketch 手绘草图





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小区内道路和公共人行道形成一块“飞起来”标样的区域作为会所建设用地。设计师在转角的角平分线中心点上设立了设计基准点。设计由此展开。会所主要服务小区内部人员。因此设计师安排建筑物对小区内开放呈现一种环抱姿态，对芳甸路和锦绣路两侧则以两道绷紧、干净、轻脆反射的立面作为界面。就此把区外区内两个世界分得一清二楚。

立面外侧两道干净黑色石墙，倾斜地插在地上，更明确地强调了这种要求。石墙和建筑之间有一道狭窄的空间，这是原本设计师试图将建筑的外维护系统的层次用一种夸张的手法表达出来。但在建筑完工之后，这两道墙光洁、宁静，但与主体建筑关系不大，突兀但意外地制造了建筑边缘狭长的下沉空间，达到了意料之外的戏剧性效果。

面对区外，设计师刻意强化建筑对街道转角的影响力。白水晶的转角，明确如刃，肯定地切入空气中。这个明确的尖角指向马路半径以及更

远的世纪公园。深远出挑的屋顶也进一步强化了这种张力，所有都在暗示建筑仿佛要挣脱基地的束缚。

游泳池的边上的幕墙用磨砂玻璃和透明玻璃相间隔，塑造出变化多端、一明一暗的场景效果，具有电影闪回的特点，这样便有节制地向杂乱的街道展示南翼的游泳池内景的生活。游泳池抬高到2.4米高度，游泳的人可以放松地将目光掠过行人和车辆的上方，而不虞担心被人窥视。这种有距离但又与喧嚣不分割的午后放松生活在2.4米高的泳池中展现无遗。

小区进入会所的线路被精心设计，顺着草坡，下几步台阶进入一个下沉式水院。草坡下也掩藏着建筑。水院分高池和低池，高池与低池形成瀑布，这种设计将水的安静和流动的趣味表现无遗。水院中央的桂树在秋天散发浓烈的香气。香是塑造空间的第四元素，在满足了高科技带来的生活之后，设计师要力图去寻找失去的自然的趣味，用久以麻痹的嗅觉去体验

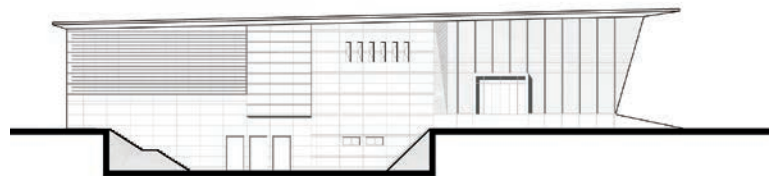


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生活中被工作和学习所折磨殆尽的乐趣。设计师超越设计的平常之处，体验生活的不平凡之处，便是用专业手段之外的生活物质激发久已不用感官体验去追求新的更高的生活境界。

这株树也让人回想起许多传统的庭院。这个有声、有香、有色的庭院不经意有了含蓄的中国文化精神，隽永、清秀，建筑物平静地展开，环抱她，陶醉在清扬旋律之中。

这株优雅的桂树是设计师整个设计的核心。纯粹的现代的外衣含蓄地包裹着这颗有着些许传统的内核。设计师杜绝任何传统的细部出现在立面设计中仅为了维护这颗内核的纯净。并在形式之中预留空间让人品味不言之美，让想象力超越形式去感受精神境界。



Elevation 立面图



Elevation 立面图

- | | |
|------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 3. White crystal corner of the clubhouse | 3. 会所白水晶转角 |
| 4. Crystal corner roof | 4. 白水晶转角屋顶 |
| 5. Night view of the west elevation | 5. 会所西侧夜景 |
| 6. Night view of the south elevation | 6. 会所南侧夜景 |
| 7. Sunken water courtyard | 7. 会所下沉式水院 |
| 8. Interior space of the crystal corner | 8. 白水晶转角内部空间 |
| 9. Lobby with the thumb sculpture | 9. 会所大堂饰有大拇指雕塑 |
| 10. Sunken space of the clubhouse | 10. 会所坡下空间 |
| 11. Library | 11. 会所内图书室 |
| 12. Underground lobby | 12. 会所地下室大堂 |



Section 剖面图





9



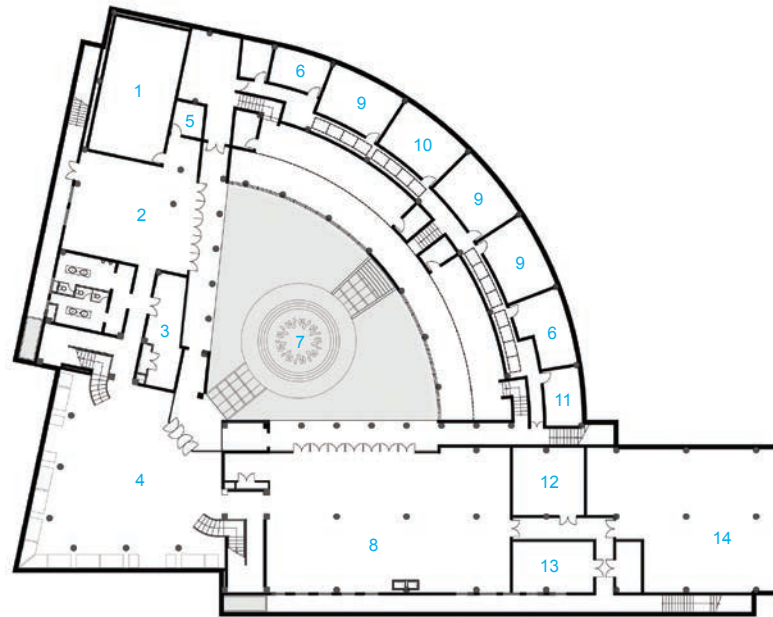
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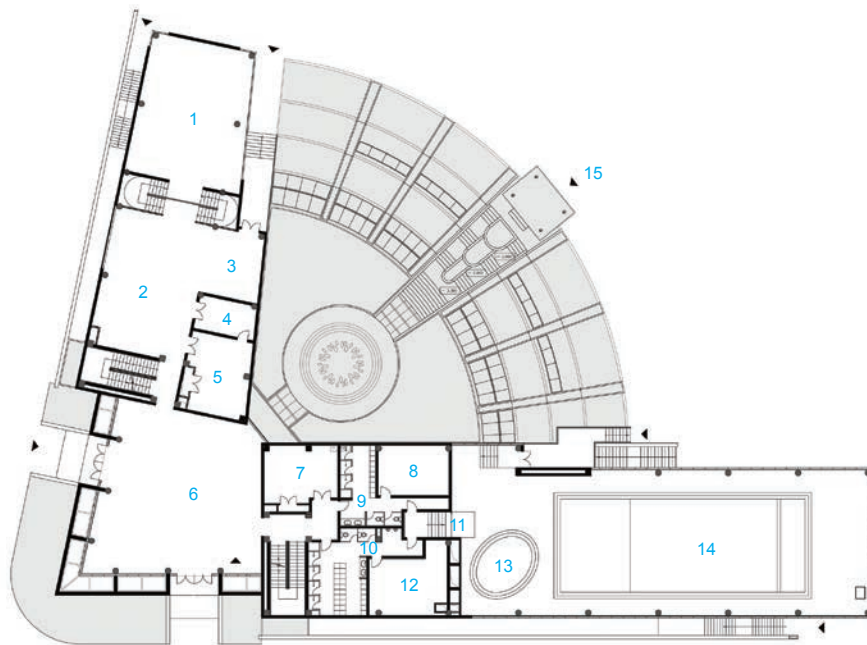


Basement Floor Plan:

- 1. Squash room
- 2. Children play
- 3. Supermarket and post office
- 4. Entrance hall
- 5. Service
- 6. Entertainment area
- 7. Courtyard
- 8. Café
- 9. Karaoke
- 10. Listening room
- 11. Distribution room
- 12. Air-conditioning facility
- 13. Water heater
- 14. Pump house and swimming pool plant room

地下平面图:

- 1. 壁球室
- 2. 儿童游乐
- 3. 超市和邮局
- 4. 入口门厅
- 5. 服务
- 6. 游艺
- 7. 庭院
- 8. 咖啡
- 9. 卡拉OK
- 10. 试听室
- 11. 配电室
- 12. 空调机房
- 13. 热水炉间
- 14. 水泵房及泳池机房

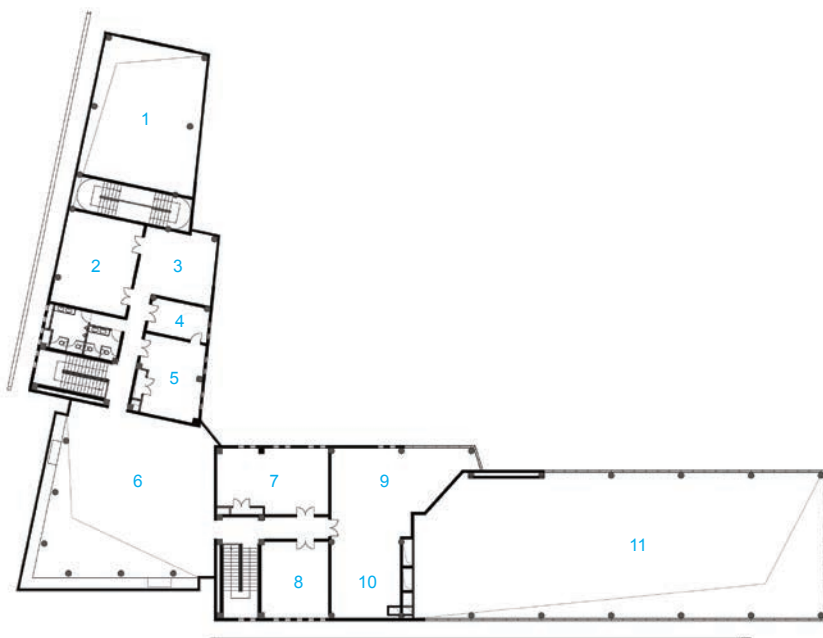


Ground Floor Plan:

- 1. Reading room
- 2. Art centre
- 3. Parent-child room
- 4. Reception room
- 5. Meeting room
- 6. Entrance lobby
- 7. Hair salon
- 8. Sauna
- 9. Women's changing room
- 10. Men's changing room
- 11. Footbath
- 12. Sauna dry steam
- 13. Paddling pool
- 14. Swimming pool
- 15. Entrance

一层平面图:

- 1. 图书阅览
- 2. 艺术中心
- 3. 亲子教室
- 4. 会客
- 5. 会议
- 6. 入口门厅
- 7. 美发
- 8. 桑拿
- 9. 女更衣室
- 10. 男更衣室
- 11. 洗脚池
- 12. 桑拿干蒸
- 13. 戏水池
- 14. 泳池
- 15. 会所入口



First Floor Plan:

- 1. Above the reading room
- 2. Meeting room
- 3. Rest area
- 4. VIP room
- 5. Reception room
- 6. Above the lobby
- 7. Table tennis room
- 8. Billiard room
- 9. Gymnasium
- 10. Aerobic exercise
- 11. Above the swimming pool

二层平面图:

- 1. 图书阅览上空
- 2. 会议
- 3. 休息
- 4. 贵宾
- 5. 会客
- 6. 大厅上空
- 7. 乒乓室
- 8. 台球
- 9. 健身房
- 10. 有氧健身
- 11. 泳池上空

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