



# CHINA

## ARCHITECT 100

RIBA 

# About RIBA China Architect 100

Launched in June 2020, the RIBA China Architect 100 programme further recognises and shines a light on the wealth of exceptional talent in China's architecture field and invites participants to be part of the RIBA community in China and beyond.

We are delighted to showcase Chinese architects and architecture talent across our global platforms. The 2021 International Awards for Excellence winners announcement is a testament to this, with six of 16 international entries based in China. Each of these projects demonstrates how significant architecture in China is on a global scale.

The mission of RIBA's work in China is to bring together the thinking and practice of contemporary architecture in China into the global architectural knowledge system and show the achievements of Chinese architects and their importance in promoting global architectural excellence.

The RIBA China Architect 100 programme is designed to achieve the following objectives:

- include Chinese architecture in the RIBA Collections (based in London)
- invite outstanding Chinese architects to be part of RIBA's global architect community
- advocate for architecture and design excellence in the global construction industry

This publication will highlight a leading Chinese architect and their works across a range of fields in architecture and will showcase a range of talents and approaches. The reader will gain insight into the diverse work of architects covering different generations and locations across the country.

Join us to celebrate these new voices in architecture and support RIBA's new frontier in international membership.

*Azlina Bulmer, Director of International*

# RIBA

# China Architect

# 100

# 中国建筑师100

## “RIBA China Architect 100”

### 关于中国建筑师100

RIBA是一个国际化、历史悠久的建筑师学会。自从1834年创立以来，RIBA始终放眼全球，用前瞻性的视角挖掘具有国际领先水平的建筑设计、建筑理念和建筑师群体。RIBA意图促进建筑学的全面进步，并促进和协助与建筑业相关的各种艺术和科学知识的习得。我们的目标是，为115个国家和地区约55,000名会员组成的全球社区提供服务，以提供更好的建筑和场所、更强大的社区和可持续的环境。我们通过帮助建筑的所有者、设计者和使用者们彼此了解和相互支持，共同促成卓越建筑理念在全球建筑实践中的孵化和进化。

RIBA已经构建了一个覆盖全球的卓越建筑师社群，在世界范围115个国家和地区拥有55000位优质会员。在过去几年，RIBA通过开设两个国际办事处进一步重申了其全球足迹，其中一个位于中国上海。在短短几年内，RIBA有幸与这么多有才华的中国杰出建筑师合作，RIBA也能够在全球平台上展示中国建筑师和建筑人才感到欣喜。2021年RIBA国际杰出建筑奖的获奖名单证明了这一点，16个国际参赛作品中有6个来自中国。这些项目中的每一个都向世界展示了中国建筑在全球范围内的重要性和意义。因此，RIBA在中国的工作使命是将中国当代建筑的思想与实践融入全球建筑知识体系，展示中国建筑师的成就及其他对推动全球建筑卓越的重要性。

2020年1月，RIBA正式进入中国，开启了一段连接中国与世界的旅程。在一年多的时间内举办了多场学术研讨会和设计竞赛，为中外建筑师搭建起交流的平台。通过这些活动的预热，积极地推进中国建筑师在全球建筑师社群中的关注度和影响力。“RIBA China Architect 100”是在这些活动的基础上，进一步促进中国建筑师与世界交流的公益项目，希望透过RIBA的视角更多的了解中国建筑师，以高水平的行业标准洞察和梳理中国建筑师群像，并将中国建筑师和他们的卓越实践折射到全球，以此为契机形成中国RIBA社区的核心和RIBA全球建筑师社群的纽带。

# RIBA China Architect 100

## “RIBA China Architect 100”

### 行动视角

RIBA认识到了主观的视角对于中国当代建筑实践的本土化解读，这些行动和视角对于中国建筑实践和理论体系的构建具有非常重要的作用，代表着建筑师们对卓越建筑理念的向往和追求。这种解读与中国建筑师的主体视角并不相同，而是以客体的身份进行观察，挖掘出RIBA视角下具有代表性的中国建筑师。主客体视角的差异能够引起交流、对话和反思，在整个建筑行业的话题性也随之而来。

RIBA基于“包容、道德、环保和协作”的战略价值，为本次行动制定了多元化和国际化的视角。在这两个视角的指引下，RIBA认真聆听中国建筑师的每一次实践，从中筛选出具有代表性的100位建筑师。尤为重要的是，不同类型、不同体量、不同目标的建筑实践都具有平等的价值，而完成它们的建筑师们对于全球建筑行业而言也都具有同样重要的意义。

#### RIBA 视角之一：多元化

中国建筑师在实践和执行方面提供了很大的多样性：正是这种多样性提供了该行业最大的特点之一。这种多样化的性质反映了全球建筑实践的发展和演变，但也有其独特的生成逻辑和价值内涵。它是现有建筑知识体系中极其重要的一条脉络。多元化的年代分布

快速的城市化进程为中国当代建筑发展创造了大量的机遇。在城市发展的不同阶段，当代建筑师们需要解决不同的经济、社会和技术问题，催生了基于不同年代和不同问题的建筑创作理念和思潮。将多元化的年代分布作为切入视角，是希望建立建筑创作与社会发展的密切关系，使公众能够更好的理解卓越建筑得以孕育的社会土壤。

#### RIBA China Architect 100的另一个成果：国际化

作为一家全球专业建筑会员机构，RIBA致力于在全球舞台上促进其会员在世界任何地方的卓越设计。RIBA全球社区提供了在超过115个国家和地区的舞台上，为来自不同地方的建筑师相互学习并进一步改进专业及其为社会和环境做出贡献提供机会。我们相信中国建筑师在国际化的创作联盟所起的作用，同时也为丰富全球设计做出贡献。

#### 国际化的创作联盟

当代建筑实践越来越需要创造性的解决方案以缓解人类面临的气候和环境危机。这往往依赖于许多建筑师们的共同努力，在实践中不断试错，才获得了真正有价值的工具、方法和范式。组建国际化的创作联盟正是将这些原本散落在世界各地的创作经验汇聚到一起，解决不同区域的相似问题，帮助全球卓越建筑创作理念的更新与迭代。解读中国建筑师们在国际化的创作联盟所起的作用，是对中国经验在全球建筑实践中的价值进行肯定和弘扬。

#### 国际化的学术互动

学术活动是对专业实践的支撑，是对经验的梳理和总结，并将它们转化为可以传承的知识。学术活动的践行者们通过对建筑行业的观察获得了建筑创作的知识，但与实践不同的是，学术活动更加专注于特定的问题，并从中寻求前瞻性的方案。国际化的学术互动可以促进学术知识的传播、比较与反思，推动创作理念在某一特定领域的长足进步。因此，探讨国际化的学术互动是对中国当代建筑实践的重要补充，进一步展现了中国建筑师们为推动创作理念国际化的所作的努力。

## “RIBA China Architect 100”

### 希望实现以下目标

#### 1. 展现中国当代建筑发展谱系，并永久收藏于位于伦敦的RIBA馆藏系列

RIBA拥有全球最丰富的建筑作品馆藏，珍藏着帕拉蒂奥·密斯·凡·德罗·格罗皮乌斯等对历史及人类社会有着深刻影响的建筑大师的手稿、模型、工具、信件等，也记录了扎哈·哈迪德夫人、大卫·阿贾耶爵士等为当代建筑发展做出了卓越贡献的建筑师们的作品。RIBA非常自豪能够成为这些珍贵建筑收藏的守护者。我们希望借助“RIBA China Architect 100”项目，首次将丰富的中国建筑资料纳入RIBA宏大的馆藏，让这些来自中国的建筑师信息和作品被守护和传承，并与世界人民分享。

#### 2. 成为RIBA全球建筑师社群的一员

RIBA拥有在全球享有盛誉的建筑师社群，集结了115个国家和地区的卓越建筑师们，并为他们创造交流、协作和知识共享的机遇。“RIBA China Architect 100”项目将邀请到首批100位中国建筑师加入这个精英群体，也将成为RIBA中国分会的一员，同时也进一步完善RIBA的全球版图，推动在全球范围内创造美好城市和美好未来的愿景。

#### 3. 形成全球建筑行业的重量级话题

RIBA在与更广泛的建筑环境行业的主要全球利益相关者合作方面有着悠久的历史。成为RIBA中国100建筑师项目使参与者能够积极参与全球范围内的活动——从中国到新加坡，从阿联酋到英国，再到世界其他地方。RIBA的全球影响力广泛，我们将为该项目的参与者提供机会，让他们参与倡导和参与全球事件和活动，进一步促进个人和集体的卓越设计。利用RIBA丰富的传播媒介，能够将中国建筑师的实践和理念传播到世界的每个角落。但RIBA想做的并不只是如此。我们将100位建筑师的集合在一起，形成更有力量关于中国当代建筑发展的故事。这无疑能够形成全球建筑行业的重量级话题，吸引城市管理者、开发者、设计机构、学术机构和公众的注意并引发讨论，为中国建筑师群体创造具有冲击性的行业流量。RIBA将在话题持续的过程中行使自己的职责，促进不同区域、不同文化、不同生活环境下的人们相互交流，为可持续的建筑行业发展储备能量。

## “RIBA China Architect 100”

### 行动远景

在追求自身发展目标的同时，RIBA希望与具有代表性的中国建筑师建立良好的合作关系，推动中国建筑师与全球会员联合，共同描绘美好的未来，并利用自身在全球建筑行业中的先驱者地位，助力中国建筑师代表登上世界舞台，让全世界的产业界和学术界更多的了解中国。

具体来说，RIBA将向建筑师代表们提供如下支持：

#### 1. 作品有机会被收录于RIBA的建筑馆藏

RIBA将收录入选“RIBA China Architect 100”的中国建筑师们的作品资料，包括图纸、模型和影像等，并将其永久保存于RIBA的建筑馆藏，让参与者与RIBA各国建筑名家们共同被收藏与传唱。

#### 2. 获得英国皇家特许注册建筑师身份，拓宽在全球的执业地域

英国皇家特许建筑师会员RIBA Chartered Member是全球公认的最高标准建筑师认证（“皇家特许 Royal Charter”是一种由英国君主签发的正式文书），只有RIBA的注册建筑师会员，才有资格使用代表着建筑领域最高专业和道德标准的RIBA署名、头衔和徽章。入选“RIBA China Architect 100”的中国建筑师们具有全球领先的卓越建筑实践能力，RIBA将向其提供皇家特许注册建筑师身份，该身份有机会进一步与全球12支建筑师会员机构互认，为中国建筑师的代表们提供了更多在世界舞台上展现魅力的机遇。

#### 3. 为该项目的所有参与者提供在线画廊，并在疫情后在伦敦举办实体展览

RIBA将举办一个虚拟画廊，在RIBA网站和RIBA国际社交媒体渠道上推广China Architect 100的所有项目，以在国际舞台上推广100位建筑师作品。我们还将举办一场实体展览，在伦敦展示所有作品（预计2022年夏季，地点规划中）。

#### 4. 融入RIBA全球建筑师社群，获得最新鲜的建筑创作活动信息

RIBA致力于打造可持续的建筑行业生态，与建筑师、城市管理者、客户和公众都有着良好的互动。RIBA建筑师社群包含全球最顶尖的建筑师成员，他们活跃在建筑行业的各个领域。为了及时分享会员们的最新资讯，我们常年举办各类展览、报告和国际竞赛等，并与瑞博建筑世界APP合作构造建筑资讯平台。通过这些活动和渠道为不同地区的建筑师们建立合作的纽带，帮助他们形成跨地域、跨领域的创作联盟。RIBA也会将优质客户的需求信息向会员公开，帮助客户和建筑师进行平等和开放的交流，从而孕育出崭新的建筑理念和与实践教育的契机。入选“RIBA China Architect 100”的中国建筑师们将会自动成为RIBA全球建筑师社群的重要一员，并与其他会员们共享最新资讯，共同营造建筑行业的美好未来。

排序不分先后, 仅以年代表统计

In no particular order, ranked by year only



**China architect**

**100**

**30s**



# 何镜堂

# Prof. He Jingtang

Architect, professor, doctoral supervisor, academician of Chinese Academy of Engineering. Is now the Honorary Dean of School of Architecture, South China University of Technology(SCUT), and the President and Chief Architect of Architectural Design and Research Institute of SCUT Co.,Ltd(ADRISCUT).He Jingtang summarized an architectural theory Two Concepts and Three Features through amounts of architectural practice. i.e. the architecture should reflect the concepts of holism and sustainability, and the harmony and unity of place, culture and time. He also built a Synergic Educational Model of Practice-Education-Research to incubate architects, and it has made fruitful achievements. He Jingtang is especially good at designing cultural architecture and university campus, his representative works include China Pavilion of 2010 Shanghai Expo, Expansion Project of Memorial Hall of the Victims in Nanjing Massacre by Japanese Invaders, The Exhibition Hall of Evidences of Crime Committed by Unit 731 of Japanese Imperial Army, New Hengqin Campus of the University of Macao, He Jingtang Studio, Guangdong Cultural Complex, YinXu Site Museum, Guoshen Museum, Guangzhou Haixin Bridge(The first foot bridge flies over Zhujiang river), etc.

建筑学家，中国工程院院士，现任华南理工大学建筑学院名誉院长、建筑设计研究院有限公司董事长和首席总建筑师，教授，博士生导师。何镜堂从大量的创作实践中总结出指导建筑设计的“两观三性”论，即建筑要树立整体观和可持续发展观，建筑设计要体现地域性、文化性、时代性的和谐统一。发展理论的同时他还深入探索了产学研相结合的建筑师培养模式，形成了丰硕的育人成果。何镜堂以文化博览建筑和大学校园建筑见长，他的代表作品有2010上海世博会中国馆，侵华日军南京大屠杀遇难同胞纪念馆扩建工程，侵华日军第731部队罪证陈列馆，澳门大学横琴校区，何镜堂工作室，广东省“三馆合一”，殷墟遗址博物馆，国深博物馆，广州海心桥（广州首座跨珠江人行桥）等。

# China architect 100

## 侵华日军南京大屠杀遇难同胞纪念馆扩建工程

### Expansion Project of Memorial Hall of the Victims in Nanjing Massacre by Japanese Invaders

The Memorial Hall was built on the site of Mass Grave to commemorate 300,000 victims of the massacre. we aim to create an emotionally powerful memorial place rather than designing the building. The narrative space formed by the building complex that suits the landform and a metaphorical broken sabre. The sequence war-massacre-peace rolls out like a piece of grand music. The new Memorial Hall as the prelude presents the fact; the Court of Death, as the foreshadowing, raises the emotions; the Mass Grave site, the Sacrificial Court and the Meditation Hall as climax bring heart-shaking experience while the Peace Park as the coda embraces the hope.

这是为纪念南京大屠杀30万遇难同胞而在“万人坑”遗址上建设的纪念馆。我们不仅仅设计建筑，更是营造充满情感力量的纪念场所。结合地形设计，隐喻折断军刀形状的建筑群形成完整的叙事空间，从战争到屠杀到和平，像一部宏大的乐章，逐步展开：新纪念馆作为序曲，呈现史实；死亡之庭作为铺垫，酝酿情绪；“万人坑”遗址、祭场和冥思厅作为高潮，震撼心灵；和平公园作为尾声，寄托希望。





## 程泰宁 Cheng Taining

Fellow at the Chinese Academy of Engineering (CAE) | Master of Engineering Survey and Design (awarded by MOC) | Professor, and Doctoral | Supervisor of Southeast University | Chairman of the Architectural Design and Theory Research Center | Leader of CCTN

Cheng Taining was graduated from the Department of Architecture, Nanjing Institute of Technology (renamed as Southeast University). Cheng has designed more than 150 projects in both China and around the world. Many projects have won national or ministerial prizes and commendations. Cheng focuses on the development of architectural design theory with Chinese characteristics. He put forward the interdisciplinary theory of architectural creation through the field of aesthetics and philosophy, such as language, artistic conception and intellectual state. As one of the leading figures in the field of contemporary Chinese architecture, Cheng Taining was awarded the Liang Sicheng Architecture Award in 2004, which is the highest honor for Chinese architects. His creative practice works and theoretical thinking have also attracted the attention of foreign architectural circles. In 2018, his architectural works were included in the Masters Series of architects of Image Publishing Group in Australia, becoming the first Chinese architect to be included in the Master Series, and the only one so far.

中国工程院院士 | 全国工程勘察设计大师 | 教授, 博士生导师 | 东南大学建筑设计与理论研究中心主任 | 筑境设计主持人

1956年毕业于南京工学院(现东南大学)建筑系。从业以来,主持设计南京博物院、浙江美术馆、加纳国家大剧院等国内外工程150余项,多项作品获得国家、省部级奖励。程泰宁一直关注中国特色的建筑设计理论体系建构,他提出了“语言·意境·境界”等打通美学与哲学界面的建筑创作理论。作为当代中国建筑学领域的领军人物之一,程泰宁于2004年获中国建筑师最高荣誉“梁思成建筑奖”。他的创作实践和理论也受到了国外建筑界的关注,2018年,他的建筑作品被收入国际知名出版机构——澳大利亚IMAGE出版集团的“世界建筑大师系列”,成为入选“世界建筑大师系列”丛书的第一位(目前也是唯一一位)中国建筑师。

# China architect 100

## 加纳国家剧院 GHANA NATIONAL THEATRE

Location: Accra, the Republic of Ghana | Gross floor area: 118,403 ft<sup>2</sup> (11,000 m<sup>2</sup>) | Associates: Ye Xianghan, Shen Zhihan, Jiang Shuxian | Status: Designed in 1986, Completed in 1992  
The Ghana National Theatre is located at the intersection of Accra's main thoroughfares. The National Theatre comprises 1500 seats in its auditorium, an exhibition hall, a rehearsal hall, and an open-air theater.

The design of the structure was inspired by the fiery passion of African arts: abstract mosaic murals; local dances with crisp rhythms and powerful movements; and sculptures evoking power and feeling. The project made use of three square blocks, rotated, bent, and deconstructed, to build up an architectural image with a wild sense of power, delicate yet romantic, with the interior space and the exterior form being built in a unified pattern. As a structure clearly influenced by the regional culture, the completed National Theatre became the landmark building of Accra City, thanks to its unique artistic shape. It was not just recognized and celebrated by the people of Ghana, but was also used as a decorative pattern on the cedi, Ghana's paper currency.

Acclaimed by architects around the world, the project was also selected to form the collection of "20th-Century World Architecture," compiled by the Union of International Architects (UIA). [All the pictures of this project are taken in the year 1992]

项目地点: 加纳·阿克拉 | 项目规模: 11000平方米 | 合作设计: 叶湘涵、沈之翰、蒋淑仙 | 项目时间: 1985年设计, 1992年竣工

加纳国家剧院选址于城市中心干道交会处,建筑包括1500座观众厅、展览厅、排演厅和一个露天剧场。

建筑灵感来源于非洲艺术所生发的模糊意象: 神秘而抽象的马赛克壁画, 动作夸张、节奏鲜明的本土舞蹈, 极具力度感的雕塑, 这些夸张而富于神秘感的艺术形式, 带着原始而炽热的情感, 感染、震撼并启发着我们。最终, 方案将三个方形体块加以旋转、弯曲、切割, 塑造了一个奔放而有力、精致而又不失浪漫、内部空间与外部形式较统一的建筑形象。这个明显受到地区文化背景影响的国家剧院建成后, 以其独特的艺术造型成为阿克拉城的标志性建筑, 深受加纳人民的认同和喜爱, 并被用作加纳纸币“塞地”的图案。

项目经国外建筑师推荐, 入选国际建协主编的《二十世纪世界建筑精品选》。

(项目所有照片均于1992年拍摄)







## 张锦秋 ZHANG Jinqiu

Zhang Jinqiu studied architectural design in the Department of Architecture, Tsinghua University from 1954 to 1960, and then studied architectural history and theory as a postgraduate in the department of Architecture, Tsinghua University from 1961 to 1966, guided by the leading architect authority Liang Sicheng and Mo Zongjiang. Since 1966, she has been engaged in architectural design in Northwest China Architecture Design and Research Institute, and is now the chief architect of the institute. Participated in architectural design for more than 50 years, many of her works have won national gold, silver and bronze awards. She was selected as one of the first academicians of the Chinese Academy of Engineering in 1994. In 2001, she was awarded the First Liang Sicheng Prize for Architecture, and in 2004, Xi'an city science and technology outstanding contribution award. In 2010, she received the Ho Leung Ho Lee Foundation Science and Technology Achievement Award. In 2010, she won the Highest achievement Award in Science and technology of Shaanxi Province. In 2015, the asteroid 210232 was named "Zhang Jinqiu Xing".

张锦秋于1954—1960在清华大学建筑系学习建筑设计，后于1961—1966在清华大学建筑系攻读建筑历史和理论研究生，师从梁思成、莫宗江教授。1966年至1994年被遴选为中国工程院首批院士，2001年获首届“梁思成建筑奖”。2004年获西安市科学技术杰出贡献奖。2010年获何梁何利基金科学与技术成就奖。2010年获陕西省科学技术最高成就奖。2015年，国际编号为210232小行星命名为“张锦秋星”。

# China architect 100

## 中国大运河博物馆 The Grand Canal Museum of China

Yangzhou China Grand Canal Museum is located in Yangzhou, a famous historical and cultural city that has grown together with the Canal. The site is located near the eastern bank of the ancient canal with terrain characteristics. Since the Grand Canal of China is a symbol of the spirit of Chinese civilization and is listed as a World cultural heritage, the design aims to make the museum building a symbol of the long history and splendid culture of the Grand Canal of China, and an important carrier of inheriting the memory of national culture. At the same time, attention is paid to the coordination of the 79373m<sup>2</sup> large public building with the cultural characteristics of Yangzhou city, providing visitors with colorful elements of cultural life.

扬州中国大运河博物馆位于与运河共生共长的历史文化名城扬州。选址近临具有地形特色的古运河东岸。鉴于中国大运河是中华文明精神的一个标识，还被列为世界文化遗产，本设计着意使博物馆建筑成为中国大运河悠久历史和灿烂文化的象征，成为传承民族文化记忆的重要载体。同时关注使这一79373m<sup>2</sup>的大型公共建筑与扬州市城市文化特色相协调，为参观者提供文化生活的多彩元素。



**China architect**

**100**

**50S**



# 孟建民

# MENG Jianming

The Member of the Chinese Academy of Engineering and the Chinese Architectural Design Master. Graduated from Southeast University with a Ph.D. degree. He is the Chief Architect of Shenzhen General Institute of Architectural Design Research Co. Ltd., Distinguished Professor of Shenzhen University, Director of Benyuan Design and Research Center, Shenzhen University, Part-time Professor of Southeast University, Distinguished Professor of Macau University of Science and Technology, Vice Chairman of the Architectural Society of China (ASC), Chairman of Institute of Healthcare facilities of the Architectural Society of China, the Chief Designer of Shenzhen Bay Super Headquarters Base, Chairman of Shenzhen Experts United Association, etc. He was given the title of the Chinese Architectural Design Master, the Liang Sicheng Architecture Award, the China Design Contribution Gold Award of Guanghua Dragon Award, the One Hundred Nanyue Outstanding Talents Award.

中国工程院院士, 全国建筑设计大师。毕业于东南大学获博士学位。现任深圳市建筑设计研究总院有限公司首席总建筑师、深圳大学特聘教授、深圳大学本原设计研究中心主任。同时兼任东南大学兼职教授、澳门科技大学特聘教授、中国建筑学会副理事长、中国建筑设计学会医疗建筑分会主任委员、深圳湾超级总部基地总设计师、深圳市专家人才联合会会长。被先后授予全国建筑设计大师称号、梁思成建筑奖、光华龙腾奖中国设计贡献奖金奖、南粤百杰人才奖等奖项。

建筑学会副理事长、中国建筑学会医疗建筑分会主任委员、深圳湾超级总部基地总设计师、深圳市专家人才联合会会长。被先后授予全国建筑设计大师称号、梁思成建筑奖、光华龙腾奖中国设计贡献奖金奖、南粤百杰人才奖等奖项。

# China architect 100

## 玉树地震遗址纪念馆 Yushu Memorial of Earthquake Ruins

The site is located at the south entrance of Gyegu, next to the ruins of Gesar King Hotel, becoming the only way in and out of Yushu. The plan takes the preserved site of King Guesthouse as the main body of the exhibition, and the main body of the memorial hall is hidden underground. By controlling the volume of the ground, the site itself is as visually striking and monumental as possible. The ground is defined by two linear elements, and the enclosed square between them serves as a memorial site for ceremonial gatherings. The broken line "crack" throughout the site serves as a lighting seam to define the protection scope of the site and establish a visual connection between the site and the underground exhibition hall. The minimalist rectilinear memorial wall is made of warm-colored rubble stone and points directly at Jiegu Temple. The long wall not only implies the inner spiritual meaning, but also serves as the background of the site and integrates with the distant mountains. The 85 prayer wheels designed along the wall have become a landmark part of the building when people enter and leave Yushu, and prayer at the memorial hall has also become an important part of the religious life of local Tibetans.

The main body of the building, hidden underground, is based on the pure "square" and "round" as the basic prototype. The project adopts the regional architectural design strategy, and expresses the architectural characteristics of Tibetan areas through the application of the three basic architectural elements of "material, color and light". The interior space adopts modern materials such as warm rubble stone, plain concrete and Tibetan red weathering steel plate to create a restrained and solemn space atmosphere. When people slowly enter the central praying court through the linear space sequence, the cohesive circular space and the surrounding niches matrix attempt to arouse the spiritual resonance of the audience, turn the heavy memory of the disaster into a prayer for life, and convey the life philosophy of harmonious coexistence between man and nature.

基地位于结古镇的南入口格萨尔王宾馆遗址旁边,成为进出玉树的必经之路。方案以保留的格萨尔王宾馆遗址为展示主体,纪念馆主体隐于地下。新旧建筑“一隐一显”,通过控制地面体量,尽可能突出遗址本身的视觉震撼力和纪念意义。地面通过两条线性元素进行限定,两者之间围合的广场是举行仪式集会的纪念场所。贯穿场地的折线形“裂痕”作为采光缝限定出遗址保护范围,同时建立起遗址与地下展厅的视觉联系。极简的直线形纪念长墙以暖色毛石制成,直指结古寺。长墙不仅隐含着内在精神寓意,同时作为遗址的背景与远方群山相融。沿着墙体设计的85个转经筒,成为人们进出玉树时的标志性建筑部分,在纪念馆转经祈福也成为当地藏民宗教生活的重要组成部分。

建筑主体藏于地下,以纯粹的“方”和“圆”为基本原型。方案采取地域建筑设计策略,通过“材料、色彩、光”三种基本建筑要素的运用,表达藏地建筑特色。内部空间采用暖色毛石、素混凝土、藏红色耐候钢板等现代材料营造内敛而庄重的空间氛围。当人们通过线性空间序列缓缓进入中央的祈福之庭,内聚的圆形空间和环绕的壁龛矩阵试图唤起观者内心的精神共鸣,把沉重的灾难记忆转化为对生命的祈福,传达出人与自然和谐共生的生命哲学。







# 王建国

# Wang Jianguo

Wang Jianguo is professor of Southeast University and Academician of Chinese Academy of Engineering, concurrently holding several important academic posts including the Vice President of Architectural Society of China, the Vice President of Urban Planning Society of China, and the "Frontier of Architecture Research" (FoAR) Editor-in-chief. His research is focused on architecture, urban design and architectural heritage protection, covering both frontier and engineering practice. He has presided over several architectural design and urban design projects such as the tourist center of Niushou Scenic, the main exhibition pavilion of the 10th Jiangsu Horticultural Expo, the integrative urban design of Guangzhou and the integrative urban design of Nanjing, and has gained 7 first prizes and 7 second prizes of the National Excellent Architectural Design Awards and Urban Planning Awards, and several international awards.

王建国, 中国工程院院士, 东南大学教授, 中国建筑学会副理事长, 中国规划学会副理事长, 《建筑学研究前沿》(FoAR) 主编。长期从事建筑学、城市设计、建筑遗产保护等领域的前沿研究和工程实践并取得突出成就。主持完成牛首山游客

中心、第十届江苏省园博会博览园主展馆、广州总体城市设计、南京总体城市设计等建筑设计和城市设计项目, 获全国优秀建筑设计和优秀规划设计一等奖7项、二等奖7项, 国际奖多项。

# China architect 100

## 第十届江苏省园博会博览园主展馆

### Main Exhibition Pavilion of the Expo Park for the 10th Jiangsu Horticultural Exposition

The main exhibition pavilion is located in the entrance area of the Expo Park. It is the most important landmark and exhibition building in the expo and will be used as the China Pavilion during the World Expo. Drawing on the cultural images of the local landscape architecture and gardens in Yangzhou, and inspired by Yuan Yao's painting "East Garden of Yangzhou" in the Qing Dynasty, the pavilion expresses the beauty of the large opening and closing pattern of Yangzhou gardens with the image of "sudden view of forest ridges". The south entrance opens with the towering Phoenix Pavilion exhibition hall, and the stream under the bridge roof connecting with the science and technology exhibition hall runs down to the north and forms the water surface inside and outside, creating a coherent sight of landscape. The main exhibition halls adopt modern wooden structure technology. The main components are manufactured by factories and assembled on site. It is not only a green construction, which meets the requirements of energy saving and environmental protection, but also effectively improves the construction efficiency, solves the problem of tight construction period and plays a positive role in demonstration of green design as well as sustainable development.

主展馆坐落于博览园入口展示区, 是园区内最主要的地标建筑和展览建筑, 并在世园会期间作为中国馆使用。建筑设计汲取扬州当地山水建筑和园林特色的文化意象, 从清代袁耀《扬州东园图》中获得启发, 以“别开林壑”之势表现扬州园林大开大合的格局之美——南入口以高耸的凤凰阁展厅开门见山, 与科技展厅相连的桥屋下设溪流叠石, 并延续至北侧汇成水面, 形成内外山水相贯之景。主要展厅采用现代木结构技术, 最大程度简化装修, 展现结构的自然之美。主要木构件均由工厂加工生产、现场装配建造, 不仅是一种绿色建造, 符合节能环保要求, 而且还有效提升了施工效率, 解决了工期紧张的问题, 对绿色设计和可持续发展起到积极示范作用。





## 刘家琨 LIU Jiakun

With a focus on social reality and a respect for local context and vernacular craftsmanship, Jiakun Liu aims to solve contemporary architectural issues with a sense of realism - an approach inspired by folk wisdom - for each project.

Liu's projects had exhibited at the 15th International Architecture Exhibition of La Biennale di Venezia, the 56th International Art Exhibition of La Biennale di Venezia and many other international exhibitions. He has been longlisted on many domestic and international architectural awards.

刘家琨的建筑实践关注社会现实、尊重地域文脉、融入现场环境、提炼民间技艺，每一个项目的设计试图带着现实感解决当代建筑事宜。刘家琨主持设计的作品被选送参加威尼斯建筑双年展、威尼斯艺术双年展等众多国际展览，多次荣获国际重要奖项。

# China architect 100

## 西村大院 West Village

West Village is a maxi-courtyard that adopts an atypical design that its centrifugal layout encircles the entire block to maximize the inner area of sports and green "basin", echoing the topographical features of Sichuan Basin and encompassing a diverse public life. Smaller bamboo courtyards exist within bigger ones. They are open to the public and visitors are welcome to walk through freely. The spatial design carries on the ever-popular traditional leisure lifestyle under the shade of bamboo among locals in order to refresh their former collective memories. Its functional structure allows a miscellaneous form of expression to utilize the customizable spaces at will, while the large scale of the courtyard harbors and displays a vernacular façade that encourages creativity of the vast public. An elevated runway tails along the silhouette of the courtyard all the way up to the rooftop and then back to the ground. This constant change of altitude activates a dynamic flow of energy within this architectural project and brings joggers and cyclists an unusual experience.

成都, 中国, 2015

西村大院采用外环内空的布局，环绕街区沿边修建，围合出一个公园般的超大院落，成为一个外高内低，容纳纷繁杂陈的公共生活的“绿色盆地”，呼应了四川盆地的原风景。大、中、小竹林院落层层相套，面向公众开放，自由穿行，再现传统生活环境，激发集体记忆，延续了成都人民热爱的竹下休闲传统生活方式。功能设施式的骨架设计，任由富于个性的世俗生活自由填充，形成“市井立面”，传达出群体创造的丰富表现力。一条架空休闲跑道巡迥大院并攀升至屋顶又环绕一周，为跑步和骑车人们带来了自由兴奋的超常体验，并赋予建筑具有动态能量的鲜活形象。西村大院的建设使日常休闲方式获得了具有纪念性尺度的集合表现，成为周边社区民众休闲生活的乐园，也为自身带来了丰沛的活力和巨大的成长空间。







## 汤桦 TANG Hua

Professor of School of Architecture and Urban Planning, Chongqing University. Chief Architect of Shenzhen Tanghua Architect & Associates. For nearly forty years, Tanghua has dedicated himself to the design and research of contemporary regional architecture. He has completed more than 80 built projects, with one monograph and more than 40 articles published during his career, participated in numerous international and domestic exhibitions and academic conferences.

重庆大学建筑城规学院教授，深圳汤桦建筑设计事务所有限公司总建筑师。从业四十年来，汤桦致力于当代地域性建筑设计的研究，完成80余项建筑实践，出版专著1部，发表学术论文40余篇，多次参加国际、国内建筑设计作品展和学术会议。

# China architect 100

## 云阳市民活动中心 Yunyang Civic Cultural Centre

Yunyang Civic Cultural Centre locates at Yunyang, a historic city alongside the coast of the Three Gorges. It interfaces the Long River with its own expressive geometry, while connecting the city with a semi-circular urban plaza. The project relates with the river embankment formally and integrates with the surrounding terrain.

The structure of Chinese courtyard has inspired us to program organisation. A 3 by 3 grid introduces 9 courtyards into the building geometry. The leaning form of the building, which can be interpreted both as the roof surface as well as the main facade, stretches into the Yangtze River, filling the gap between the mountain and river. The courtyards allow natural lights to enter the building, blurring the line of inside and outside. Meanwhile, the courtyards with their own unique morphology, creating spatial variety both to the roofscape and spatial experiences within the courtyards. By expressing both the domestic roof type and river infrastructure, the project shows tribute to the tradition of daily lives and the deep historic significance of the Long River.

The project is conceived and constructed with both formal and structural clarity. The exterior facades are constructed by extruded ceramic blocks. The spaces between ceramic tubes vary depending on the internal programs and shading needs. Finishing materials with gray clay plate and terracotta form a simple solid, subtle elegant look, which is in harmony with the surrounding landscapes.

Yunyang Civil Cultural Centre is a public cultural complex consisting of a 1,200-seat theater, as well as planning exhibition halls, museums, libraries, cultural centers and youth activity centers, 5 floors in total, 24 meters high. People can walk through the building from the mountain to the water's edge and browse the various activities in the building along the way.

云阳市民活动中心项目位于重庆三峡沿岸的历史城镇——云阳，由一个富有戏剧化的建筑界面和几何完型的两江广场组成。它用江岸堤坝的形态和水发生联系，以与大坝角度相似的线条融入山体的轮廓。

中国院落的组成方式给了我们阐释云阳本土历史文化的灵感。我们引入的九宫格空间结构，将分设的九个院落汇聚形成整体。其中，院落倾斜的顶面既是屋面也是建筑的主立面，以契合江岸堤坝的角度层层跌落，延伸至江水之中，填补了山与江的间隙。而院落中的天井引入自然光线，同时也模糊了室内外的差别，形成一个具有开敞气氛的立体城市聚落。各单元天井的位置与形状的差异，使四周斜面的坡度产生变化，从而使斜面上台阶的走向与宽窄各异，形成变化的肌理。采用本土地域建筑的屋顶形式，营造出历史和文化意味浓厚的城市空间，向传统中永恒的表达致敬。

简洁明晰的逻辑从建筑的整体形态贯彻到其构造逻辑。建筑外立面均由不同高度陶管形成的格栅构成，陶管之间的间距因循内部功能及造型需要而变化，兼具遮阳作用。饰面材料采用灰色陶土板和陶土百叶造就朴素坚实、含蓄雅致的外观效果，与周边的山水取得协调，也给人以丰富多样的视觉体验。

这是一座公共文化建筑综合体，包含一个1200座的剧场，以及规划展览馆、博物馆、图书馆、文化馆和青少年活动中心，共5层，高24米。人们可以穿过建筑从山体到达水边，沿途浏览建筑内部的各项活动。



## 陈建邦 K. B. ALBERT CHAN



Albert is the Director of Development Planning and Design at Shui On Land (SOL) and Chief Sustainability Officer of the Group. He is a Chartered member of RIBA. He led the masterplanning and design of SOL "Tiandi" communities, which has received multiple awards from ULI, MIPIM, AIA, CTBUH, World Bank and other organizations. He led the design effort for the Shanghai Xintiandi development to become the name card of Shanghai and the cultural landmark.

瑞安集团规划发展及设计部总监、集团可持续发展总监。RIBA英国皇家特许注册建筑师。他领导瑞安“天地系列”的总体规划及设计，荣获了诸多国际奖项，包括：美国城市土地协会（ULI）的全球及亚太卓越项目奖、世界银行、美国建筑学会（AIA）、亚太区房地产领袖高峰论坛（MIPIM）、世界高层建筑与都市人居学会（CTBUH）的荣誉奖项。他主持了上海新天地的开发及设计工作，使其成为上海的城市名片及核心文化商业地标。

# China architect 100

## 上海太平桥新天地社区 Shanghai Taipingqiao Xintiandi Community

As Director of Development Planning and Design at Shui On Land, Albert has been in charge of the overall masterplan and design direction of the company's developments. One of them is Taipingqiao Xintiandi Neighbourhood in Shanghai. It is a 52 Ha, 1.2 million sm GFA masterplan mixed-use project that spanned 25 years of development, and still continuing today. The development includes the 55,000sm Shanghai Xintiandi landmark adaptive reuse project that helped changed the course of historic preservation movement in Shanghai and China. The creation of Taipingqiao Park and Lake, a public private partnership project, formed the central open space that citizens of the neighbourhood enjoyed everyday. Other land uses include high rise offices, commercial, residential, school, neighbourhood amenities, finely scaled public spaces and active streetscapes. The development has been LEED-ND Gold stage 2 certified, and is the world's first WELL certified community. Xintiandi has also been the site of the RIBA Windows projects. Masterplanned by SOM, designed by many architects including Ben Wood, KPF, Robert Stern, P&T Group, UNStudio, landscape by Peter Walker, DLC and others. This transit based, pedestrian friendly community is widely considered to be a landmark in Shanghai and China.

作为瑞安房地产规划发展部的总监，陈建邦先生一直以来领导公司项目开发的总体规划及设计方向。其中最具有代表性的是位于中国上海的太平桥新天地社区。项目占地52公顷，建筑面积达120万平方米，是一个多元功能混合的总体规划社区，历经25年的发展，直到今天仍然在不断地生长和演变。社区的核心是上海当之无愧的地标——新天地历史街区，这个建筑面积5.5万平方米的旧改项目大大推动了上海乃至全中国的历史建筑保护进程。而位于整个社区中心的太平桥公园及太平湖则是一个政企合作运营的公园，为周边的市民提供了日常休憩的公共开放空间。此外，项目还包含甲级写字楼、商场、住宅、学校、社区服务设施等功能业态，以及尺度适宜的公共空间和街道景观。太平桥社区获得了LEED社区开发金级认证，并且还获得了全球首个WELL健康社区认证。新天地历史街区还是RIBA Window Project在中国举办的场地。整个社区由SOM主导总体规划，并且有大量优秀的设计团队参与其中，包括Ben Wood、KPF、Robert Stern、P&T Group、UNStudio等建筑事务所以及Peter Walker、DLC等景观事务所。因其便捷的公共交通和友好的步行体验，太平桥新天地社区被誉为是上海乃至中国的城市地标之一。





**China architect**

**100**

**60s**



王 澍

WANG Shu

陆文宇

LU Wenyu

RIBA International Fellow

Famous architect and architect, representative scholar of contemporary new humanistic architecture, leading figure with the most international academic influence in China's new architecture movement, winner of Pulitzer Prize in 2012. He and his wife Lu Wenyu co-founded the "Amateur Architecture Studio". In an essay called "Amateur Architecture," Wang Shu explains amateurism: "To emphasize that a view of architecture is amateur is to emphasize the higher value of freedom than principles, and to welcome a little confusion caused by questioning of discredited authority." Representative works include Xiangshan Campus of China Academy of Art, Ningbo Museum, Hangzhou Southern Song Imperial Street, Shanghai World Expo Huitengtou Pavilion, Soochow University Wenzheng College Library, etc.

著名建筑学家、建筑设计师，当代新人文建筑的代表性学者，中国新建筑运动中最具国际学术影响的领军人物、2012年普利策奖得主。与其妻子陆文宇共同创办了“业余建筑工作室”。在一篇叫做《业余的建筑》的文章里，王澍阐释“业余”：“强调一种建筑观是业余的，实际上就是在强调自由比准则有更高的价值，并且乐于见到由于对信用扫地的权威的质疑所带来的一点小小的混乱。”代表作品有中国美院象山校区、宁波博物馆、杭州南宋御街、上海世博会滕头馆、苏州大学文正学院图书馆等。

# China architect 100

## 中国美院象山校区 Xiangshan Campus of China Academy of Art

The new Xiangshan campus is located in Zhuantang Town, surrounded by green mountains and clear waters. The north side of Xiangshan mountain is the first phase of the campus project, which consists of 10 buildings and two covered Bridges. The building area is about 70,000 square meters, which is used as the public art school, film and television animation school, library and gymnasium. The second phase of the campus on the south side of Xiangshan consists of 10 large buildings and two small buildings, covering an area of nearly 80,000 square meters, including the school of Architecture and Art, the School of Design and Art, the experimental processing center, the art gallery, the gymnasium, the student dormitory and the dining hall.

Campus planning pays attention to the artistic conception of the whole campus environment construction and ecological environment protection, and, in the western-world development model of the university campus, to create a reasonable functional partition, building, space, landscape and the natural environment in the integration of the overall layout of the campus, actually built to meet the requirements of education tourism garden, open campus environment. The overall layout from the terrain and environmental characteristics, follow the principle of simple, efficient, clear zoning, fully consider the future development of variability, integrity.

The structure of the whole campus building chooses one of the most common reinforced concrete frames with a local brick-infilled wall system for steel structures. The architect used recycling old brick and tile and make full use of the manual build way with a unique variety of size mixture of the old brick masonry combining traditional and modern building. The design forms an effective thermal insulation system of a thick wall. An environmentally friendly hollow concrete cast-in-place thick slab roof is selected, combined with the recycled old bricks and tiles, to form an effective insulation roof system. This combination of thick walls and thick slabs can effectively reduce the use of air conditioning in this hot summer and cold winter area. Up to 7 million pieces of recycled bricks and tiles are used in the buildings and landscape of the campus, saving resources and profoundly influencing the ecological concept of teachers and students.

新的象山校区位于转塘镇，周围是青山绿水。象山北侧是校园的一期工程，是由10座建筑与两座廊桥组成的建筑群，建筑面积约7万m<sup>2</sup>，作为公共艺术学院、影视动画学院、图书馆与体育馆使用。象山南侧的校园二期工程由10座大型建筑与两座小建筑组成，建筑面积近8万m<sup>2</sup>，包括建筑艺术学院、设计艺术学院、实验加工中心、美术馆、体育馆、学生宿舍和食堂。

校区总体规划十分注重校园整体环境的意境营造和生态环境保护，借鉴中、西方大学校园的发展模式，创造一个功能分区合理，融建筑、空间、园林绿化、自然环境于一体的校园总体布局，真正建成符合教育旅游要求的园林式、开放式的校园环境。总体布置从地势和环境特点出发，遵循简洁、高效的原则，分区明确，充分考虑未来发展的可变性、整体性。

整个校园建筑的结构形式选用最常见的钢筋混凝土框架与局部钢结构加砖砌填充墙体系，建筑师利用这种体系，大量使用回收旧砖瓦，并充分利用这里的手工建造方式，将这一地区特有的多种尺寸旧砖的混合砌筑传统和现代建造工艺结合，形成一种有效隔热的厚墙体系。选用一种环保的中空混凝土现浇厚板屋顶，和回收旧砖瓦的上人屋面做法结合，形成一种有效隔热的屋顶体系，这种厚墙与厚板的结合，在这个夏季炎热冬季阴冷的地区能有效减少空调的使用。整个校园建筑和景观共使用多达700万片回收旧砖瓦，节约了资源，也深刻影响着教师与学生的生态观念。







# 张 杰 ZHANG Jie

Jie Zhang, Dean of School of Architecture and Urban Planning, Beijing University of Civil Engineering and Architecture. Professor and Deputy Director of School of Architecture, Tsinghua University. National Engineering Survey and Design Master. National 1st Class Registered Architect. Jie Zhang has long been engaged in research, educational and practical work in the fields of urban and rural heritage conservation, renewal, and sustainable development.

张杰, 现任北京建筑大学建筑与城市规划学院院长, 清华大学建筑学院教授、博导。全国工程勘察设计大师, 国家一级注册建筑师。长期从事城市与村镇遗产保护、更新与可持续发展, 城市特色营造等领域的科研、教学和实践工作。

# China architect 100

## 青岛夏庄街道三台新校区建筑设计方案 Jingdezhen Ceramic Industry Museum

Jingdezhen Ceramic Industry Museum was the engine project of the city's revitalization process.

In order to conserve the authenticity, exhibit industrial cultural landscape, and integrate the heritage into modern life, the project restores the oldest and the largest burning workshop of Cosmic Porcelain Factory. The chimneys, kilns, roof structure form, historic trees were preserved to evoke people's memory. Wasted bricks were carefully reused to integrate the museum with the surrounding environment. The water features were designed to regulate microclimate and strength the core position of the project.

The project transformed the abandoned industrial area into a dynamic comprehensive area. The interaction with the community is also reinforced.

陶瓷工业博物馆项目是景德镇利用旧工业区改造带动城市复兴的引擎项目。

本项目从保护真实性、展现工业文化景观、融入现代生活出发, 对宇宙瓷厂内建成时间最早、体量最大的烧炼车间进行建筑改造。设计通过对烟囱、全部树木的保留, 废旧建筑材料的再利用, 使博物馆与周边环境融为一体。并通过广场水面的设计, 在调节小气候的同时强化了博物馆作为厂区核心的地位。

项目的实施将废弃的工业区转变为活力的综合街区, 与社区的互动也不断深化。





邵韦平

SHAO Weiping

Chief Architect

National Master of Engineering Design and Geotechnical Investigation, with titles including professor-level Senior Architect, First-class registered architect, professor of engineering as well as master and postdoctoral tutor. Now he is the Chief Architect of Beijing Institute of Architectural Design Co. Ltd. and the Director of Un-Forbidden office. He has been working for over 30 years in areas including massive public architecture design, research for technology system of modern architecture design and industrial management and promotion. With the principles of rigorous teaching method, innovative thinking and advanced philosophy, he has made a package of fine projects and achieved profound basic scientific research results.

首席总建筑师

全国工程勘察设计大师,教授级高级工程师,国家一级注册建筑师,硕士、博士后导师,现任北京市建筑设计研究院有限公司首席总建筑师兼邵韦平工作室主任。30余年专业工作,在大型公共建筑设计、现代建筑设计技术体系研究、行业管理与发展推进等领域,治学严谨、锐意创新、理念先进,回报了社会一批高质量的工程精品和影响深远的基础科研成果。

# China architect 100

## 凤凰中心 Phoenix Center

Phoenix Center locates in the southwest corner of Chaoyang Park; the site area is 1.8 hectares. The total floor area of the building is 65,000m<sup>2</sup> with a height of 55m. Apart from the media office, the broadcasting studios and the production offices, the building provides abundant of open spaces for the public to get interactive experiences, which expresses the unique operation concept of Phoenix Media. The logic of the design concept is to create an ecological environment shell embraces the Individual functional spaces as a building-in-building concept. The two independent office towers under the shell generate many shared public spaces. In the east and west parts of the shared spaces, there are continuous steps, landscape platforms, sky ramps and crossing escalators which fill the building of energetic and dynamic spaces. Furthermore, the building's sculptural shape originates from the "Mobius Strip". The sculptural shape provides the building a harmony relationship with the irregular direction of the existing streets, the sitting corner of the site, and the Chaoyang Park.

凤凰中心项目位于北京朝阳公园西南角,占地面积1.8公顷,总建筑面积7.2万平方米,建筑高度55米。除媒体办公和演播制作功能之外,建筑安排了大量对公众开放的互动体验空间,以体现凤凰传媒独特的开放经营理念。建筑的整体设计逻辑是用一个具有生态功能的外壳将具有独立维护使用的空间包裹在里面,在东西两个共享空间内,设置了连续的台阶、景观平台、空中环廊和通天的自动扶梯,使得整个建筑充满着动感和活力。此外,建筑造型取意于“莫比乌斯环”,这一造型与不规则的道路方向、转角以及和朝阳公园形成和谐的关系。





# 孙一民

# SUN Yimin



Sun Yimin, a national engineering survey and design master, Changjiang Scholar, national outstanding teacher, professor and dean of School of Architecture, South China University of Technology (SCUT), executive director of Architectural Society of China (ASC), vice managing director of ASC's Sports Building Branch, APCC-ASC and Urban Design Branch, graduated from Harbin Institute of Technology in 1992 with PhD. From 1995 to 1997, he acted as a senior visiting scholar of MIT's SPURS and worked with Sasaki Associates Inc.

孙一民，全国工程勘察设计大师、长江学者、国家教学名师、华南理工大学建筑学院院长、教授。中国建筑学会常务理事兼体育建筑分会、建筑策划专业委员会、城市设计分会副主任委员。毕业于哈尔滨工业大学（博士1992），美国麻省理工学院建筑规划学院SPURS高级访问学者（1995-1997）并任职美国SASAKI公司。

# China architect 100

## 武汉大学大学生体育活动中心(武汉大学卓尔体育馆)

## WHU Student Sports Center (WHU Zall Gymnasium)

With GFA of 37,187.86 m<sup>2</sup> and building height of 29.14m (including the steel structure roof), WHU Student Sports Center is designed with one below-grade floor and three above-grade floors (part four floors with mezzanine), comprising competition hall, training hall and supporting facilities. The substructure is made of reinforced concrete. The roof featuring the truss string structure system takes a new load transferring mode of joint shared by the cross girders, the first of its kind at home and abroad. It is highly cost effective with the steel consumption of about 85kg / m<sup>2</sup>.

As a gymnasium qualified for international large events of indoor individual sports, it was used as the badminton venue of the 2019 Military World Games.

武汉大学大学生体育活动中心总建筑面积为37187.86m<sup>2</sup>，地下一层，地上三层(局部夹层四层)，建筑高度(含钢结构顶)为29.14m，由比赛馆、训练馆及其配套设施组成。本工程下部结构采用钢筋混凝土结构，屋面的结构则为张弦桁架结构体系。该体系采用交叉主梁共用节点的新型传力方式，在国内外尚属首次，工程用钢量约85kg/m<sup>2</sup>，具有良好的经济性。该项目满足举办室内单项运动的国际性大型赛事要求，曾作为2019年世界军人运动会的羽毛球场比赛场地。





# 孔宇航

# KONG Yuhang

Kong Yuhang is a nationally renowned Professor and Dean of the School of Architecture at Tianjin University. With a pioneered influence on Chinese architectural education, Prof. Kong holds a series of academic positions including the Chairman of the organizing committee of UIA-HYP Cup International Student Architectural Design Competition, Member of the International Competition Committee at Union of International Associations (UIA-ICC), Member of ARCADIA committee on architectural education (ACAE), Member of the Architecture Discipline Review Panel under the State Council Academic Degrees Committee, Member of Chinese National Board of Architecture Accreditation (NBAA), Vice Chairman of Steering Committee for Architecture Teaching in Higher Educations Institutions, Ministry of Education of PRC, member of the International Competition Committee at Union of International Associations etc. Meanwhile, he serves as the Co-chief Editor of Architecture & DETAIL journal, and Editorial Board Member of several famous Chinese architecture journals including Architect, New Architecture, World Architecture, Chinese Architectural Education, etc.

孔宇航, 天津大学建筑学院院长, 教授。孔宇航教授对中国建筑教育具有开创性的影响, 先后担任UIA-HYP杯国际大学生建筑设计大赛组委会主席、国际建协

竞赛委员会(UIA-ICC)委员, 亚洲建筑师协会建筑教育委员会委员, 全国高等学校建筑学专业教育评估委员会委员, 中国国家建筑认证委员会委员, 教育部高等学校建筑类建筑学专业教学指导委员会副主任委员, 国务院学位委员会建筑学学科评议组委员等。同时兼任Architecture & DETAIL杂志联席主编, 及多家中国建筑杂志编委, 包括《建筑师》、《新建筑》、《世界建筑》、《中国建筑教育》等。

# China architect 100

## 武夷山文化中心 Mount Wuyi Cultural Center

Mount Wuyi has a long history and is famous for its unique natural landscapes and as the world-famous cradle of Zhu Xi's Neo-Confucianism. It is listed both as a World Natural Heritage and World Cultural Heritage. Xiamei Village, built in the Sui Dynasty, represents the architectural culture of the entire region, where many Qing Dynasty dwellings are still well preserved. The main functions of the project include: Youth Activity Center, Women and Children Activity Center, the Elderly's Activity Center and Sports Training Center, with a total construction area of 22,100 square meters.

The areas with good vegetation landscape in the site are mainly in the middle, while the southern part is steeper and the north is relatively flat. Therefore, firstly, the platform of the civic center is divided into three elevation sections, and the middle section of the site serves as the basic elevation of the overall building, facing the main entrance. The northern and southern section correspond to their respective platform elevation systems. Secondly, the building adopts a back-shaped inner courtyard rather than the determinant layout as the initial state. Reasons include: 1) keeping in line with the courtyard type of local buildings; 2) minimizing damage to the original state of the site and protecting the vegetation landscape in the middle; 3) playing a due role in the formation of the urban interface on both sides. The roof of the building is a combination of flat and slope, which indirectly implies the logical relationship of this volume. At the same time, the roof slopes towards the courtyard to enhance the centripetality of the courtyard.

The Youth Activity Center, Women and Children Activity Center, and the Elderly's Activity Center on the south side surround the main inner courtyard. The space composition of the inner courtyard is enriched by the twisted square volume and the embedding of the dew-shaped multi-purpose hall. On the north side, a small courtyard, accommodating the relatively independent functional parts of sports training, connects with the main inner courtyard in space and with the functional spaces through the corridor.

In the choice of materials, to show locality, the cultural center uses local stones and bamboos in Mount Wuyi, and highlights the beauty of its natural characteristics and texture. Deep and heavy gravels and polished wood show the nature of the material, and their extensive use enhances the restrained character of the building, instead of deliberately emphasizing its presence. Bamboos and woods are carefully arranged and interspersed in the building. The framing treatment of the foyer and the setting of the wall grille echoes the surrounding bamboo forests. The walls of some buildings are contrasted with the warm white stone by the delicate arrangement of gravel, underlining the delicacy of the building. The glass and metal materials concealed among the traditional regional materials can make the building better integrate with the surrounding environment while reflecting the times.

武夷山历史悠久, 以得天独厚的自然景观与闻名于世的朱子理学而著称, 被列为世界自然与文化的双遗产。兴建于隋朝的下梅村为整个地区建筑文化的代表, 许多清代民居至今仍保存完好。本项目涵盖的主要功能包括: 青少年活动中心、妇女儿童活动中心、老年人活动中心以及体育训练中心四大部分, 总建筑面积2.21万平方米。

基地内植被景观良好的区域主要集中于基地中间地段, 南侧较陡峭, 北部相对平坦, 因此将市民中心的台地主要划分为三个标高梯段, 场地的中段作为整体建筑的基本标高并对应着主入口的位置, 南北两侧对应着各自的台地标高体系; 其次, 建筑摒弃行列式布局, 采用回字形的内院作为初始的状态。一是回应当地建筑的合院类型, 二是该布局对基地的原始状态破坏性最小, 中间的植被景观得以较好地保留下来, 三是对两侧的城市界面的形成起到了应有的作用。建筑的屋顶为平坡结合, 间接地暗示了这种体量逻辑关系。与此同时坡屋顶向合院内倾斜, 增强合院的向心性。

南侧的青少年活动中心、妇女儿童活动中心以及老年人活动中心围合着主要内院, 通过扭转的方形体量以及露水状多功能厅的嵌入, 丰富了内院的空间构成; 北侧通过小庭院组织相对独立的体育训练功能部分并与主要内院进行空间上的衔接, 同时通过廊道与活动中心的功能空间整体串联在一起。

文化中心在材料的选择上以武夷山当地丰富的石材与竹子的使用作为对地域性的回应, 并着力表现其自然特质和肌理的美感。深沉厚重的砾石、抛光的木料展现材料的本性, 其大量的运用增强建筑的内敛性特征, 而不刻意强调其存在; 竹木经过精心排列穿插在建筑之中, 无论是门厅的构架处理还是墙体格栅的设置, 都是与周围竹林的呼应; 局部建筑的墙体经由砾石精致的排列与温润的白色石材形成对比, 凸显建筑的精致性; 玻璃与金属材料的运用亦显得小心谨慎, 隐藏于传统地域材料之间, 在体现时代性的同时能够使得建筑与周围环境更好地融合。







张伶俐

ZHANG Lingling

Host of Tianzuo Architectural Research Institute, Professor, Doctoral Supervisor; National Master of Engineering Survey and Design; Member of the Academic Degrees Committee of the State Council Architectural Discipline Evaluation Group, Deputy Secretary General of the Chinese Institute of Architecture, Executive Vice President of the World Association of Chinese Architects(WACA), Editorial Committee of Architecture Journal, The Architect and New Architecture, etc.

天作建筑研究院主持人,教授,博士生导师;全国工程勘察设计大师;国务院学位委员会建筑学科评议组成员,中国建筑学会副秘书长,世界华人建筑师协会常务副会长,《建筑学报》、《建筑师》、《新建筑》等杂志编委。

# China architect 100

## 大连理工大学辽东湾校区

### The Liaodong Bay Campus of Dalian University of Technology

Located in the core area of Liaodong Bay New District, the Liaodong Bay Campus of Dalian University of Technology is the first key project to be launched in the construction of the new district. The campus has a total land area of 56.1 hectares and a total construction area of 383,300 square metres. The overall planning and design of the campus takes the macro area as the starting point and considers the future connection between the campus and the regional urban space as the key point, reserving the interface for the future development of the surrounding city. The design focuses on the spatial sequence of the north-south main axis of the campus and the connection with the regional landmark "Liaodong Bay Sports Centre", and also emphasises the sharing of public resources between the core buildings of the campus, the Library and Information Centre and the International Exchange Centre, and the regional urban functions, in order to achieve the green concept in a broad sense.

大连理工大学辽东湾校区位于辽东湾新区核心区域,是新区建设中率先启动的重点项目。校园总用地面积56.1公顷,总建筑面积38.33万平方米。校园的整体规划设计以宏观的区域为出发点,将校园与区域城市空间的未来关联作为思考的重点,为未来周边城市的发展预留接口。关注校园南北主轴的空间序列结构对区域地标建筑“辽东湾体育中心”的衔接,强调校园核心建筑图书信息中心、国际交流中心与区域城市功能共享公共资源,实现广义的绿色概念。





## 朱 镔 ZHU Pei

Zhu Pei founded Studio Zhu Pei in Beijing in 2005, and from there he has produced an extraordinary corpus of cultural works that have made him one of the leading figures of his generation. Marked by his American experience, which includes teaching at Harvard and Columbia, he is the current dean of the School of Architecture at Central Academy of Fine Arts. He was an architecture jury member for Mies van der Rohe Award in 2011.

His works have been exhibited at world important museums such as MoMA, Venice Biennial, GA Gallery, Centre Pompidou, Victoria and Albert Museum, Kassel, Dresden State Art Museum, Sao Paulo Art Biennial, the solo exhibition at Aedes, Harvard University, Rome MAXXI Museum and so on. His works have been collected by MoMA, Pompidou Art Center, the Victoria and Albert Museum and M+.

朱镔于2005年在北京创建朱镔建筑事务所，创作了大量杰出的文化建筑实验性作品，使他成为当代最具有影响力的建筑师之一。他曾执教于美国哈佛大学和哥伦比亚大学，现任中央美术学院建筑学院院长、教授。曾于2011年担任欧洲最重要的建筑奖“密斯凡德罗建筑奖”评委。

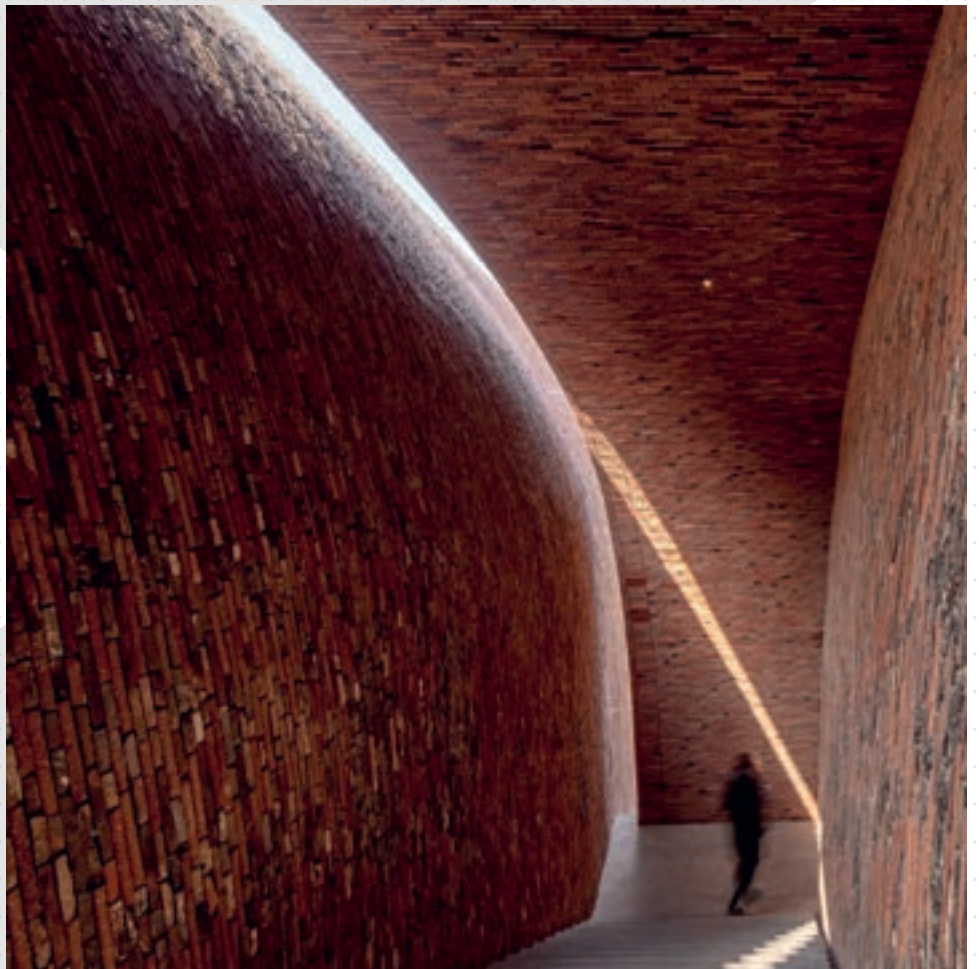
作品先后在世界知名美术馆展出，如：纽约现代艺术博物馆MoMA、意大利威尼斯建筑双年展、日本GA美术馆、法国蓬皮杜艺术中心、英国维多利亚博物馆、德国卡塞尔、德国德累斯顿国立美术馆、巴西圣保罗双年展、柏林Aedes建筑艺术馆个展、哈佛大学、罗马21世纪美术馆等。多件作品被纽约现代艺术博物馆MoMA、蓬皮杜艺术中心、维多利亚博物馆、香港M+博物馆永久收藏。

# China architect 100

## 御窑博物馆 Imperial Kiln Museum

The Imperial Kiln Museum is located in the center of the historical area in Jingdezhen, adjacent to the Imperial Kiln Ruins of Ming and Qing dynasties. The concept of the Museum is inspired by the perception of Jingdezhen's specific cultural roots and the survival wisdom of the locals. The Museum is composed of eight brick vaults of different sizes, length and curvature, which are arranged along the north-south direction with two ends open. The arrangement of the open vault and enclosed ones, can not only block the sunlight on the west side, but also transform each vault into a wind tunnel, allowing the cool breeze to flow in and to capture the most frequent south-north wind in summer. At the same time, the five sunken courtyards of different scales create the chimney effect just like the local vertical courtyards while bringing the underground level of the museum natural lighting. The whole complex resembles an installation composed of wind, air, and shadow, merging into nature in an intelligent way. Recycled old kiln bricks and new bricks are mixed together to reflect the traditional way of construction along with innovative detailing techniques. The unique prototype of traditional kilns and the everlasting memory of kiln bricks recreate the consanguinity among kiln, porcelain, and people.

御窑博物馆位于景德镇历史街区的中心，毗邻明清御窑遗址。设计源于对景德镇特定的地域文化和当地人生活智慧的感悟，整组建筑由八个大小不一、体量各异的线状砖拱形结构组成，沿南北长向布置，每个拱体的两端是开放的，开放的空拱与封闭的拱体间或布置，不仅可以遮挡西侧的阳光，实现遮阳避雨，也使每个拱体变成一个风的隧道，让凉风鱼贯而入，以捕捉夏季南北的主导风向。与此同时，五个大小尺度不一的下沉垂直院落，塑造了烟囱效应，就像当地民居中的垂直院落一样，实现良好自然通风，也为博物馆地下层带来了自然采光。整组建筑就像一个风、空气和阴影的装置，智慧的与大自然融合共生。回收的老窑砖与新砖混合砌筑以映射当地传统建造方式和创新的技术细节。柴窑独特的东方拱券原型，窑砖的时间与温度的记忆，塑造出窑、瓷、人的血缘同构关系。





## 韩冬青 HAN Dongqing



HAN Dongqing is a Professor at the School of Architecture, Southeast University, and the Chief Architect of Architects & Engineers CO., Ltd. of Southeast University. He is also a member of Science and Technology Committee of China's Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development, and the Standing Director of the Architectural Society of China. He received his PhD in Engineering from Southeast University in 1994. The main research areas of him are public architectural design and urban design. He was awarded as China's National Exploration and Design Master in 2021.

东南大学建筑学院教授,东南大学建筑设计研究院有限公司总建筑师。住建部科学技术委员会委员;中国建筑学会常务理事。1994年获东南大学工学博士学位。主要研究领域为公共建筑设计和城市设计。2021年获评全国工程勘察设计大师。

# China architect 100

## 金陵大报恩寺遗址公园 The Great Bao'en Temple Heritage Park

The Great Bao'en Temple Heritage Park and its Surrounding Construction Project is a major cultural facility built to preserve and display the ruins of Great Bao'en Temple, a royal temple of the Ming dynasty in China. The design is based on the concept of "straddling history and contemporary times, linking the city and architecture", creating a new model of architectural space to integrate and recreate the overall pattern of historical heritage, forming a systematic design approach for urban cultural places with the preservation and exhibition of the site as the core thread, and exploring a new path of interpreting historical and cultural meanings with modern technology and materials.

金陵大报恩寺遗址公园及配套建设项目是为保护和展示中国明代皇家寺庙大报恩寺遗址而建设的重大文化设施。设计秉持“跨越历史与当代、联结城市与建筑”的理念,创建了以建筑空间统筹和再现历史遗产大格局的新模式,形成了以遗址保护和展陈为核心线索的城市文化场所的系统设计方法,探索了以现代技术和材料诠释历史文化意韵的新路径。





## 张彤 ZHANG Tong

Dr. Architect Prof. ZHANG Tong is the Dean of the School of Architecture, Southeast University, China. He is the Member of the UIA Commission on Architecture Education and UNESCO-UIA Validation Council for Architectural Education. His research focuses on architectural regionalism and sustainable urbanism and architecture, with 15 published books and more than 80 papers on architectural journals. He was awarded UIA Award for Innovation in Architectural Education in 2020. More than 20 of his design projects have been awarded international and national architectural prize including Gold Winner in ARCASIA Awards for Architecture Design. His works has been invited to attend La Biennale di Venezia 2010, 2016 and 2020, and UIA Congress Exhibition several times.

张彤,东南大学建筑学院院长,教授,博士生导师,国务院学位委员会第八届学科评议组成员,国际建协教育委员会委员。设计作品获得包括亚建协建筑设计金奖、国际建协建筑教育创新奖等重要奖项20余项,多次参加包括威尼斯国际建筑双年展、国际建协大会建筑设计展等高水平展览。出版著作15部,在国内外核心学术刊物上发表论文80余篇。

# China architect 100

## 南昌汉代海昏侯国遗址博物馆

### The Site Museum of Hai-hun Kingdom Relics of Han Dynasty, Nanchang

Located on the west bank of Poyang Lake, the Site Museum of Haihun Kingdom Relics of Han Dynasty has total floor area of 39250m<sup>2</sup>. The design is based on archaeological research, guided by heritage values. It follows the principles of Holistic Preservation and Minimal Intervention established in the Convention Concerning the Protection of The World Cultural and Natural Heritage and the Preservation Plan of Haihun Kingdom Relics. The design work is built up on the conceptions of interpretation of the natural history of geomorphology, morphological organization of functionality, and the architectural approach of environmental sustainability. Along with the establishment of public cultural facilities with complete functions, advanced facilities, low-carbon strategies, the physical buildings and environmental interventions dissolve into the evolving process of the natural history of the relics site, and reconditions the environment where local customs have been shaped by traditional mode of life.

南昌汉代海昏侯国遗址博物馆位于鄱阳湖西岸,总建筑面积39250m<sup>2</sup>。设计以考古研究为依据,以遗产价值为导向,遵循世界遗产保护公约与遗址保护规划中确立的“整体保护”与“最小干预”原则。以自然历史的地形学阐释、功能机制的形态学组织、绿色生态的建筑学路径为设计理念,在建设功能完备、设施先进、低碳绿色的公共文化设施的同时,将建筑的体形塑造与环境干预最大程度地消解于大遗址的自然历史进程,还原于先民生产、生活的风土环境之中。





# 李振宇

# LI Zhenyu



Li Zhenyu, professor and doctoral supervisor of the Campus of Architecture and Urban Planning of Tongji University, first-class registered architect, chartered member of RIBA. He is Vice Chairman of Architectural Society of Shanghai China, Outstanding Young and Middle-aged Architect in Shanghai and won Bao Gang Education Award. He pursues "Architecture for Daily Life and Typological Contribution" and looks forward to "Sharing Architecture".

同济大学建筑与城市规划学院教授、博导，国家一级注册建筑师，英国皇家特许注册建筑师。上海市建筑学会副理事长，上海市杰出中青年建筑师，“宝钢教育奖”获得者。追求“白话建筑、类型贡献”，期待迈向“共享建筑学”。

# China architect 100

## 常州皇粮浜实验学校及全民健身中心

## Changzhou Huangliangbang Experimental School and the National Fitness Center

Design Team: Li Zhenyu, Lu Bin, Song Jianjian, Zhang Yidan, Zhang Chi, Mei Qing, etc.

The Huangliangbang project is a creative attempt of Sharing Architecture: the experimental school and the National Fitness Center are in the same neighborhood, as a complex of education and sports. The design realizes sharing on four aspects: architectural sharing of seasonal changes in schools and children's palaces, function sharing of sports venue gymnasiums, time-sharing of underground parking lots, and personnel sharing of physical education teachers with dual-employment. Considering of sharing on both social and spatial levels, the campus responds to the unreferenced site conditions in the form of an organism, and forms a new expression in the relationship between individuals and the collective, openness and closure, rules and freedom, organization and autonomy.

设计团队：李振宇，卢斌，宋健健，张一丹，张旄，梅卿等

常州皇粮浜项目是共享建筑的创新尝试，实验学校 and 全民健身中心同处一个街坊，共建教育、体育综合体。设计实现了四重共享：学校和少年宫季节性变化的建筑共享、运动场体育馆功能共享、地下停车场分时共享以及体育教师双聘制人员共享。校园以有机体的形态应对无参照的场地条件，从社会和空间两个层面的共享来应对，在个体与集体、开放与封闭、规矩与自由、组织与自主等多对关系中，形成新的表达。





## 沈立东 SHEN Lidong

Lidong Shen, CEO, Deputy Secretary of Communist Party Committee and Deputy Chief Architect of Arcplus Co., LTD. Mr. Shen received his Bachelor degree of Architecture from Tongji University in Shanghai, Master degree of Business Administration from Royal Roads University in Canada, and Doctoral degree of Business Administration from Bulacan State University in Philippines. Mr. Shen has acquired the titles of Professorial Senior Engineer, Senior Interior Architect, National A-class registered architect, and Chartered Building Engineer of CIOB.

沈立东, 华东建筑集团股份有限公司总裁、党委副书记、副总建筑师。上海同济大学建筑学学士、加拿大皇家大学 (ROYAL ROADS UNIVERSITY) 工商管理硕士、菲律宾比立勤国立大学 (BULACAN STATE UNIVERSITY) 工商管理博士、教授级高级工程师、高级室内建筑师、国家一级注册建筑师、英国皇家特许建造师。

# China architect 100

## 世博中心设计方案 World Expo Center

As one of the most important permanent pavilions of the Expo, the Expo Center served as the Expo celebration and conference center, press center and forum activity center during the Expo. One of the striking features of the Expo Center is that the layout of the building takes full advantage of the landscape along the river. Through reasonable design, people can receive the best view of the landscape in most of the functional spaces of the building, which makes it a truly 360° view place.

The design of the Expo Center was embedded with the visual concepts of modern architecture. The shape of the building was arranged in a staggered way from west to east, expressing a rhythmic sense of order and change. Designers made full use of the landscape along the river and the precious landscape resources of the Expo site, forming a crystal transparent internal space and external form, meanwhile meeting both the energy saving and eco-friendly requirements simultaneously. The Expo center has achieved the goal of becoming a truly green and ecologically intelligent building.

世博中心作为世博永久性场馆中最重要的场馆之一, 在世博会期间, 将承担世博会庆典会议中心、新闻中心、论坛活动中心等功能。世博中心的一个显著特征是建筑布局充分利用沿江景致, 通过合理设计, 使建筑的大部分功能空间能获得最佳的景观视野, 成为真正意义上的全景建筑。

世博中心的建筑造型揉合了现代建筑视觉理念, 在排列方式上由西向东高低错落, 表达出一种既有整体循序而又不失变化的韵律美。设计师充分利用沿江景致及世博园区宝贵的景观资源, 形成晶莹剔透的内部空间和外部形态, 同时体现节能和生态要求, 也将成为真正意义上的绿色建筑, 一座充满智慧的建筑。







# 柳亦春

# LIU Yichun

Co-founder and principal architect of Atelier Deshaus  
Guest professor in College of Architecture and Urban Planning of Tongji University  
Chartered Member of the Royal Institute of British Architects  
Editorial board of magazine The Architect and Architectural Journal  
Atelier Deshaus was founded in 2001, and its current partners are Liu Yichun and Chen Yifeng. Deshaus is recognized as one of 10 Design Vanguards 2011 by Architectural Record. The works of Deshaus have participated in a variety of major international architecture and art exhibitions, and have been widely published on professional journals of over 26 countries.

大舍建筑设计事务所主持建筑师，联合创始人，同济大学建筑与城规学院客座教授，英国皇家建筑师学会（RIBA）特许会员，《建筑师》和《建筑学报》杂志编委。大舍创立于2001年，现任合伙人是柳亦春与陈屹峰。大舍被美国《建筑实录》评选为2011年度全球10佳“设计先锋”，其设计作品参加了诸多顶级国际性建筑和艺术展，并在超过26个国家的专业杂志广泛发表。

# China architect 100

## 龙美术馆西岸馆 Long Museum West Bund

Located in Xuhui District in Shanghai, the site for the Long Museum West Bund was originally a coal wharf on the Huangpu River. A hopper bridge built in the 1950s for unloading coal has been preserved. Adjacent to the bridge is a completed two-story underground parking garage.

The new design reuses and develops the potentials left from the existing structures. Free-floating wall structures in the space create an experience of promenade for exhibition visitors, fulfilling the new museum's functional performance. These dispersed and autonomous walls are formed by cast-in-situ fair-faced concrete. Each rises vertically and extends out to form umbrella-vaulted canopies. These walls extending down from the ground floor land into the existing column grid of the existing basement structure. The mechanical system is integrated into the cavity between the walls of the vault-umbrella units, freeing the interior as an uninterrupted space for exhibition.

The Long Museum has won a series of awards since its completion. These include the 2014 AR Awards for Emerging Architecture by Architectural Review, the Golden Prize of Architecture Creation Awards of ASC for Public Architecture 2016, Honor Award Best in Show for Architecture 2019 by AIA China, and the Gold Winner (Public Amenity: Social and Cultural Buildings) in ARCASIA Awards for Architecture 2020, etc.

龙美术馆西岸馆位于上海市徐汇区的黄浦江边，基地以前是运煤的码头。现场有一列被保留的上世纪50年代所建的煤料斗卸载桥和已经施工完成的两层地下车库。

新的设计在充分利用原有结构的基础上展开。美术馆的功能性被体现在灵活布局的墙体结构上，以创造一种自由漫行的观展体验。这些墙体采用清水混凝土浇筑，向上延展为如伞如拱的独立悬臂的方形覆盖，向下则插入原有的地下室并与原有框架结构柱浇筑在一起，机电系统都被整合在“伞拱”结构的空腔里，由此形成了纯净的室内空间。

龙美术馆西岸馆自建成以来获得了一系列的奖项，包括英国《建筑评论》杂志颁发的2014新锐建筑奖，中国建筑学会2016公共建筑创作奖金奖，美国建筑师协会AIA中国区2019建筑类最佳荣誉奖，亚洲建筑师协会2020建筑奖（公共类-社会与文化建筑）金奖等。





## 胡 越 HU Yue

As the architect in charge of Hu Yue Studio, Hu Yue is also a National Master of Engineering Survey and Design and chief architect of Beijing Institute of Architectural Design. He has practiced on various types of public building design and won a number of national and provincial awards over the past 35 years.

While engaging in design practice, Hu Yue is also very concerned about design theory and the use of new materials. He has published many articles in various domestic journals. Recently he has devoted himself to the study of architectural design methodology.

全国勘察设计大师,北京市建筑设计研究院有限公司总建筑师,胡越工作室主持建筑师。35年来曾主持设计过多种类型的公用建筑,获得多项国家级和省部级奖项。

在从事设计实践的同时,胡越还非常关心设计理论及新材料的运用,曾在国内各种刊物上发表过大量文章,近几年来致力于建筑设计方法论的研究。

# China architect 100

## 2019中国北京世界园艺博览会国际馆

### The International Pavilion of Beijing Expo 2019

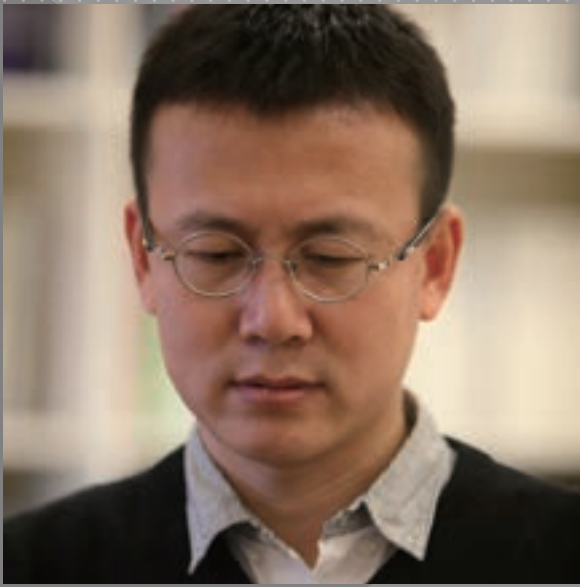
The International Pavilion of Beijing Expo 2019 is located beside the Gui River in Yanqing District, northwest of Beijing. It serves as an indoor exhibition venue for countries, regions and horticultural organizations from across the world participating in the event and a venue for holding international horticultural competitions at the Beijing Expo from April to October, 2019.

The International Pavilion features two floors above ground and one floor underground, with a total built-up area of 22,000 m<sup>2</sup>. Adjacent to it are the China Pavilion and the Guirui Theatre. These three buildings around Guishui Lake form the core complex of the park. Key considerations of the design of the International Pavilion include flexibility and adaptability, relationship with the environment and people-centeredness, in response to the Expo theme of "Live Green, Live Better".

2019中国北京世界园艺博览会国际馆坐落在北京西北延庆区的妫水河畔,在2019年4月至10月的中国北京世界园艺博览会上作为国际范围内参展的国家、地区和园艺组织的室内展场,以及举办国际园艺竞赛的场地。建筑共有地上二层,地下一层,总面积22,000m<sup>2</sup>,与临近的中国馆和妫水剧场环妫水湖而立,共同组成了园区的核心建筑群。国际馆设计以灵活性和适应性、与环境的关系和人性化出发点,并以此来回应世博会“绿色生活,美丽家园”的主题。







## 李兴钢 LI Xinggang

Li Xinggang was born in 1969 in Tangshan and founded the Atelier Li Xinggang in 2003. He is visiting professor of Tianjin University and design tutor at the School of Architecture, Tsinghua University. His architectural practice and research focus on the idea of "Integrated Geometry and Poetic Scenery (Sheng Jing)", emphasizing the cultural depth and aesthetic affection in the close reaction of architecture to nature and human-beings.

李兴钢, 1969年出生于中国唐山, 2003年创立中国建筑设计研究院李兴钢建筑工作室, 现任中国建筑设计研究院总建筑师、天津大学客座教授/博士生导师和清华大学建筑学院设计导师。以“胜景几何”理念为核心, 建筑研究与实践聚焦建筑对于自然和人密切交互关系的营造, 体现独特的文化厚度和美学感染力。

# China architect 100

## 国家雪车雪橇中心 National Sliding Centre

Located on the southern foot of Haituo mountain in Yanqing Beijing, National Sliding Centre, holding three Olympic competitions of Bobsleigh, Luge, and Skeleton, is a world-leading competition venue with international certification for Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games. The venue will open to the public with experience of architecture inside the mountain as well as this special sport (in a safe speed).

Following the core concept of Mountain Venue & Ecological Olympic, the venue design combines the challenges of the planning and construction in such mountain environment. By means of terrain weather protection system (TWPS), the venue design takes advantage of the natural topography and artificial structure, in order to minimize the solar impact and thus save total energy consumption. Also, the design contains the integration of complex topography and architecture BIM technologies, interaction of structure and environment, double-layer circulations of spectators and tourists, fusion strategy of architecture and environment, etc., providing a Winter Olympic Venue with a symbiosis and coexistence of the special sport and the ecological mountain environment.

坐落于中国北京延庆海坨山脚南麓, 国家雪车雪橇中心承办雪车、雪橇、钢架雪车三项奥运竞技项目, 为北京2022年冬奥会提供了一座国际认证、世界领先的奥运场馆。场馆赛后对大众开放, 游客可以在畅游山林场馆的同时体验此项运动(在安全速度下)。

围绕核心设计理念——“山林场馆、生态冬奥”, 场馆的设计综合考虑了山林环境对规划、建设带来的挑战, 通过自主研发地形气候保护系统(TWPS)用以充分利用自然与人工地形, 最大限度减少太阳辐射从而节省能量消耗。同时利用复杂场地与建筑BIM融合技术、结构与环境的交互、赛游叠置的观游系统、消隐山林的处理策略等, 建设一个特定体育运动与生态山林环境相融共生的冬奥场馆。





# 周 恺 ZHOU Kai

2016 Liang Sicheng Architecture (International) Prize  
Design Master of China  
Chief architect of Huahui Architectural Design & Engineering co., LTD  
Professor, Doctoral supervisor, School of Architecture, Tianjin University  
Architectural Society of China, Executive Director  
Architectural Culture & Academic Committee of the Architectural Society of China, Vice-chairman  
Private Design Enterprise Branch of the China Survey and Design Association, Executive Director

2016梁思成建筑奖(国际)获得者  
全国工程勘察设计大师  
天津华汇工程建筑设计有限公司 总建筑师  
天津大学建筑学院 教授 博士生导师  
中国建筑学会 常务理事  
中国建筑学会建筑文化学术委员会 副主任委员  
中国勘察设计协会民营设计企业分会 常务理事

# China architect 100

## 石家庄城市馆 SHIJIAZHUANG URBAN EXHIBITION HALL

The design concept of the building is derived from the industrial buildings that represent Shijiazhuang's urban development and collective memory. The building refers to the spatial form of old factory buildings: juxtaposed linear spatial units, rows of rhythmic skylights, which bring it a unique charm of industrial architecture. On the other hand, the building extracts and uses arch elements that represent the history and urban landscape of Shijiazhuang, thus forming the unique architectural image of the building, which has become one of the most representative public buildings of Zhengding New Town.

Plain concrete as the major material of the interior suits the vaulted interior spaces perfectly, thus creating a special interior atmosphere. The exterior of the building is covered with metal curtain walls of titanium and zinc panels.

建筑设计理念来源于代表石家庄城市发展与集体记忆的工业厂房。建筑借鉴老厂房的空间形态，将相似的纵向空间单元并列，一排排采光天窗形成韵律，使建筑充满了工业建筑独特的魅力与韵味；另一方面，建筑也提取了代表石家庄历史与城市风貌的拱元素并加以运用，从而形成了石家庄城市馆独特的建筑形象，成为正定新城最具代表性的公共建筑之一。馆内采用大面积清水混凝土材料，与室内拱形空间相得益彰，从而形成特别的室内空间氛围。建筑外部铺设钛锌板金属幕墙。







## 刘克成 LIU Kecheng

Liu Kecheng graduated from Xi'an University of Architecture and Technology (XAUAT) with a bachelor's degree in architecture in 1984 and a master's degree in urban planning in 1990. He engaged in architectural design for 37 years. Now he is the professor at School of Architecture in XAUAT, the chairman of Docomomo China, and the director of Shaanxi Provincial Conservation Research Institute of Monuments and Sites. His research interests include the conservation of cultural heritage and museum design. Many works have got different national and international awards.

毕业于西安建筑科技大学，1984年获得建筑学学士学位，1990年获得城市规划硕士学位。刘克成从事建筑行业37年，现为西安建筑科技大学建筑学院教授，兼任国际现代建筑遗产理事会中国委员会主席、陕西省古迹遗址保护工程技术研究中心主任。主要从事文化遗产保护、博物馆设计，设计作品多次获奖并在国内外展览。

# China architect 100

## 南京中国科举博物馆 The Chinese Imperial Examination Museum

The Chinese Imperial Examination Museum is located on the Jiangnan Examination Hall site (Jiangnan Gongyuan) in Nanjing, which used to be the largest imperial examination hall in ancient China. The overall design of the museum followed the processes of conservation, excavation, arrangement, and display. The hypogeal development enabled the project to establish topographical traces to read and repair the urban structure of the historical block, restoring the north-south axis of the Examination Hall without adding reconstructions. From south to north, the museum project reconnected the historical buildings of various periods into a whole axial spatial sequence. At the same time, the emergence of the museum roof is conceived as a water pool. Being only slightly elevated from ground level at parapet height, the shallow pool silently reflects the Mingyuan Monitors' Tower along its main axis, together with visitors and the surrounding city. This arrangement also enables a connection between the east and west of the area, linking together all the new cultural facilities introduced by the reconstruction projects.

中国科举博物馆位于南京江南贡院遗址的所在地，这里曾是中国古代最大的科举考场。博物馆的整体设计是一个保护、发掘、整理、展示的过程。这种深入地下的探索建立了一种通过地形学解读和修复历史街区城市结构的途径。博物馆的出现恢复了江南贡院南北轴线的贯通：从南至北依次将各个时期的历史建筑串联为一个完整的空间轴线序列。同时，博物馆顶部是一汪平静的池水，浅水池的四壁从地面微微抬起。中轴线上，水面静静地倒映着明远楼及周边的城市与来客。中国科举博物馆还修复了该街区的东西经脉联系，由西至东依次将周边文化设施紧密连结为一体。

以下照片摄影：吕恒中





## 吴晨 WU Chen

Wu Chen, architect; planner, city scholar. The forerunner of the theory and practice of "urban renewal and urban regeneration" in China. He is the Chief architect and project leader of the Beijing's highest building CITIC Tower. He is the designer and witnesses of Shougang "new landmark of urban regeneration" and "An important Symbol of Beijing's In-depth Urban Transformation". Now he is the chief architect of Beijing Institute of Architectural Design (Group) Co., Ltd., the chief architect of Shougang Group.

吴晨, 建筑师、规划师、城市学者。中国“城市更新与城市复兴”理论和实践的先行者;北京最高建筑中信大厦的主创建筑师及负责人;首钢“新时代首都城市复兴新地标”和“北京城市深度转型重要标志”的建设者和见证者。北京市建筑设计研究院总建筑师,首钢集团总建筑师。

# China architect 100

## 南京南站 Nanjing South Railway Station

Nanjing South Railway Station is situated on the main axis of north-south urban development in Nanjing, Grand in scale with a total construction area of 458,000 square meters. The station constitute operates high-speed railway, Optimized the transportation link between Nanjing and east of China, this Extraordinary design becomes one of "the largest railway hub station in Asia ". The design team inspired by historical cultures and artistic view, integrated with the perspective of presenting urban regional characteristics. This unique design demonstrated cultural significance of the place. Most direct visual connection clearly shows the logic of structural force transmission. Fully fits the development structure of urban axis.

南京南站位于南京市南北城市发展主轴线上,总建筑面积45.8万平方米。以运营高速铁路为主,不仅是南京(国家中心城市)重要的交通门户,也是华东地区重要的交通枢纽,被誉为“亚洲最大铁路枢纽站”之一。设计团队在设计过程中贯彻初始的设计理念,以及对传统文化和当地文脉的尊重与解读。方案设计强调方正、庄重的造型,继承了传统建筑中轴对称的空间序列和延展层次,使站房建筑与城市轴线的发展结构充分契合。







# 陈 雄 CHEN Xiong

The National Master of Project Survey and Design, enjoys the special allowance of the State Council; First-class Registered Architect; Professor-level Senior Architect; and one of the 100 architects of Contemporary China. Graduated from South China Institute of Technology in 1986, Chen is now the Director, Deputy General Manager and Chief Architect of Guangdong Architectural Design & Research Institute Co., Ltd.

全国工程勘察设计大师、享受国务院特殊津贴专家、一级注册建筑师、教授级高级建筑师、当代中国百名建筑师。1986年毕业于华南工学院，现任广东省建筑设计研究院有限公司董事、副总经理、首席总建筑师。

# China architect 100

## 广州新白云国际机场二号航站楼及配套设施

### Terminal 2 and supporting facilities of the new Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport

Terminal 2 and supporting facilities of the Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport consisting of terminal main body, transportation center, municipal roads, tunnels and other projects is a national key project. With an annual passenger throughput of 45 million, Terminal 2 of Guangzhou Baiyun International Airport has 78 boarding gates, 65 of which are near boarding gates, with a floor area of 658,700m<sup>2</sup>. In addition, a transportation center of 208,400 square meters is set up to realize convenient flight connections. Terminal 2, as one of the largest single terminals in operation in China, has complex functions and processes, numerous systems and equipment, novel technologies and materials, large investment and scale. It's an architectural model of multidisciplinary integration and technological innovation.

广州白云国际机场二号航站楼及配套设施是国家重点工程，由航站楼主体、交通中心、市政道路、隧道等项目组成。二号航站楼设计年旅客吞吐量4500万人次，本期总机位78个，其中近机位65个，建筑面积65.87万平方米，另设置交通中心20.84万平方米，实现各类交通方式便捷换乘。二号航站楼是目前我国运行中规模最大的单体航站楼之一，其功能和流程复杂、系统和设备众多、技术和材料新颖、投资和规模较大，是多学科融合与技术创新的建筑典型。





## 朱小地 ZHU Xiaodi

Xiaodi Zhu, the founder of ZXD Architects, design director, graduated from Architectural School of Tsinghua University. Xiaodi Zhu is the Expert with the State Council Allowance, National First-class Registered Architect, Senior Engineer with Professor Level, and Concurrent Professor at Tsinghua University. Xiaodi Zhu has practiced in architectural field over thirty years and received multiple awards domestically and internationally.

朱小地,毕业于清华大学建筑学院,朱小地工作室创始人,任主持建筑师。教授级高级工程师,国家一级注册建筑师,享受政府特殊津贴专家,清华大学双聘教授。从事建筑设计工作30余年,其作品曾获得多项国内外大奖。

# China architect 100

## 又见敦煌剧场 Encore Dunhuang Theatre

Encore Dunhuang Theatre is located in the outskirts of Dunhuang City, Gansu Province, with a construction area of 65000 square meters and a total construction area of 19901 square meters. It is an exclusive theatre customized for the large indoor scene experience drama of Encore Dunhuang. The design is to gradually raise the building from the ground of the main entrance square in the north, and gradually sink the building's functional spaces under the ground according to the contour of the site. Four kinds of glass mosaic in blue tone are arranged on the facade in a regular geometric pattern. For the laminated vertical glass plate, three-meter modulus is adopted, the top of which is a mountain range-like curve, and all nodes are hidden under the mosaic. The building hides its huge mass into the vast Gobi Desert by the glass with fuzzy boundary.

又见敦煌剧场位于甘肃敦煌市郊,建设用地面积为65000m<sup>2</sup>,总建筑面积为19901m<sup>2</sup>,是为又见敦煌大型室内情景体验剧订制的专属剧场。项目根据特殊场地条件,建筑处理成从北部主入口广场地面逐渐升起,功能空间依场地高差变化逐渐沉入地面以下。四种蓝色的马赛克玻璃依规律的几何图案排布在外立面上,层叠的玻璃立板采用3m模数,顶部为山浪形的曲线,全部节点隐于马赛克之下。玻璃将建筑边界模糊处理,庞大的建筑体量消隐在茫茫的戈壁沙漠之中。







## 杨 瑛 YANG Ying

Yang Ying, Ph.D. in architecture, National Master of engineering survey and design, national first-class registered architect, APEC registered architect and one hundred architects in contemporary China. He is now the chief master of CSCEC, the chief architect of China Construction Fifth Bureau and the president of the general design and Research Institute. In more than 30 years of architectural design practice, he has presided over more than 500 architectural engineering designs and won more than 60 national and regional awards.

建筑学工学博士, 全国工程勘察设计大师, 国家一级注册建筑师, APEC注册建筑师, 当代中国百名建筑师。现任职中国建筑集团有限公司中国建筑首席大师、中建五局总建筑师、设计研究总院院长。在三十多年的建筑设计实践中, 主持建筑工程设计500多项, 获得国家和地区奖项60余项。

# China architect 100

## 水口山工人运动纪念馆 Shuikou mountain workers' Movement Memorial Hall

The workers' movement is a powerful driving force for social revolution all over the world. Shuikou mountain workers' movement is a major workers' movement event in Shuikou mountain mine, Hengyang, China in the 1920s. It was the great beginning of the joint revolution of workers and peasants to promote China's social progress.

The project is located in a mountainous area of Shuikou mountain town. Based on this defining historical event, combined with the landscape characteristics of highlands and lowlands, a noble site environment is established, the spatial association effect of this historical event is constructed and conveyed.

The form of the building is part embedded within the landscape, extending above ground level to create a solid mass that has been split apart. This division creates a dynamic juxtaposition of tension and resolve, as cracks and crevices reveal more tranquil inner spaces. A sense of power both within and beyond that has forced this moment of division becomes captured in time

The circulation path within the space echoes the "mine path" allowing people to explore and experience without immediate constraint. Given time and space to reflect upon its historical context and feel a spiritual connection with this setting. History is thus reflected upon, and an emotional empathy established as form and space create experience and understanding.

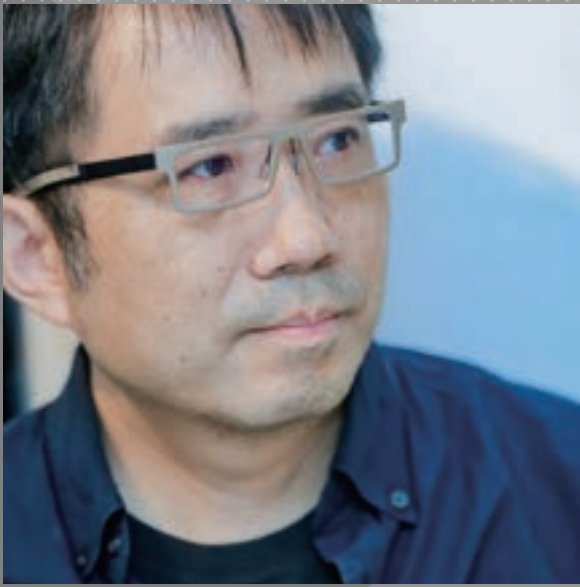
The final design seeing a reverence between the architecture and the visitors to this unique place, as memories become awakened by meaning embedded within form, texture and space. In conclusion the form and language look to capture history and reality, holding space and time in balance. By experiencing this subtle counterpoint, individuals become both informed and inspired.

工人运动是全世界社会变革的强大动力。水口山工人运动是20世纪20年代发生在中国衡阳水口山矿的重大工运事件, 它是工农联合革命推动中国社会进步的伟大开端。

项目选址在水口山镇一处山地上, 正是基于这一特定历史壮举, 借助高地特殊的基地关联, 烘托一种具有崇高性的场地情境, 以构建和传递对这一历史事件的空间联想效应。

建筑以一种充满力量和雕塑感的形态楔入场地, 通过形体的褶皱、折叠、裂缝等变化, 形同被某种力量砸裂的巨大“矿石”。结合参观路径, 延展这种空间张力, 内部空间模拟“矿道”, 设置参观者可游可观可体验的漫步式多元空间。以形传情, 寓理于形。象征性地构建成为历史情境叙事空间, 以空间情境唤醒参观者的历史共时性与共情性, 为参观者提供思想与行动交互共鸣的场所, 从而在空间上完成纪念性建筑特有的启发式、互动式教育的功能使命。





## 童明 TONG Ming

TONG Ming, PhD, Professor and PhD Advisor at the Southeast University School of Architecture, Principal Architect of TM Studio. Tong always situates projects in the urban context, advocating concrete and precise construction activities, to connect physical environments to urban networks, as well as individual reflections to collective wills, for better urban living environments and more profound civilization intentions.

童明, 博士, 东南大学建筑学院教授、博士生导师, 梓耘斋建筑工作室主持建筑师。童明始终关注城市背景中的营造, 主张通过具体而精准的建构行为, 将建筑实体与城市网络、个体思考与集体意志相关联, 以创造更好的城市生活环境、体现更高的文明意图。

# China architect 100

## 昌里园, 上海, 中国 Changli Garden, Shanghai, China

The Changli Garden functions as the western boundary yet a winding corridor for the dense Changwu community, taking the typical negative factor in the urban environment, walls, as the design object. Combining the construction wisdom of Bricoleur, the Changli Garden has reinterpreted and transferred the negative boundary wall into a thick, elastic, and containing wall for the community, while also meeting the division requirement of a community boundary. This nearly 400-meter-long linear garden is an inhabitable space, a buffer that remedies some of the problems of the modern urban environment, and a vibrant public place that promotes a spiritual quality for the neighborhood.

昌里园作为上海昌五小区的西侧边界, 以城市公共空间环境中的消极因素“围墙”为设计对象, 结合传统修补匠的营造策略, 对围墙的形式与功能展开重构, 最终巧妙的将一段因商铺拆违整治而出现的近350米的圆弧形空缺地带, 转变为一条近400米的线型园林, 在满足围墙空间划分功能的同时, 给周边居民提供日常生活的栖息之所, 继而使其成为疏解现代都市问题的缓冲地带, 从曾经的边缘地带转变成社区活动的中心。





# 赵春水

# ZHAO Chunshui



TianJin Urban Plan & Design Institute Co.,Ltd  
Vice-general Manager Chief Architect

Mr. Zhao has been engaged in the design of planning, architecture and landscape for more than 20 years. He has combined the design concepts learned abroad with the regional characteristics of China, and used them flexibly to achieve very good results, and has been widely recognized and appreciated in the industry. He has successively completed more than 30 planning and design projects and more than 100 architectural projects, such as Tianjin Library, Binhai Library, Binhai Science and Technology Museum, Ritz-Carlton Hotel, Jining Art Museum, etc., among which more than 20 excellent planning and design awards at the ministry and municipal levels have been won. item.

天津市城市规划设计研究总院有限公司 | 副总经理 总建筑师

赵先生从事规划、建筑、景观设计工作20多年，将国外所学设计理念与中国地域特色结合，灵活运用，取得了非常好的效果，得到了业内广泛认可和赞赏。其先后完成天津图书馆、滨海图书馆和科技馆、丽思卡尔顿酒店、济宁群艺馆等规划设计项目30余项、建筑项目100余项，其中获得部、市级优秀规划设计奖项20余项。

# China architect 100

## 山东济宁群艺馆 The Mass Art Gallery

The design concept of the Mass Art Gallery is derived from the "The Analects of Confucius", "Aspiration in Taoism, according to virtue, relying on benevolence, wandering in art", "wandering in art" is the basis for cultivating a broad knowledge and a happy life. In the design, we use modern construction technology to create the intention of open and flowing space, and use a "vibrant loop" to interpret the abstract concept of "wandering in art" with perceptible real space experience. The loop line is connected with vitality generators. When people move on the loop line, the scenes of each place can be perceived to different degrees. The places are enclosed by "transparent" boundaries, providing people with barrier-free communication. The spiritual return journey along the "Vibrant Loop" has established a link between traditional virtues and modern space.

群艺馆的设计理念源自《论语》的“志于道，据于德，依于仁，游于艺”，“游于艺”是培养知识广博和乐活人生的基础。设计中我们用现代建造技术创造空间开放流动的意向，利用一条“活力环线”将“游于艺”的抽象概念用可感知的现实空间体验加以诠释。环线串接了一个个活力发生器，当人们在环线上移动时各场所的场景都可以被不同程度的感知，场所之间用“透明”的边界围合，为人们提供了进行无障碍交流的可能。延“活力环线”的精神回归之旅建立了一条传统美德与现代空间联结的纽带。





# 刘宇扬 LIU Yuyang

Founder and Principal of Atelier Liu Yuyang Architects  
RIBA Chartered Architect  
Member of the Shanghai Architectural Society Academic Committee  
Visiting Professor, School of Design, Shanghai Jiaotong University  
Harvard University, Graduate School of Design, Master in Architecture  
1997  
UC San Diego, B.A. in Urban Studies and Planning 1992

刘宇扬建筑事务所创始人/主持建筑师，  
英国皇家建筑师学会特许注册建筑师  
美国哈佛大学设计学院建筑学硕士  
上海市建筑学会学术创作委员会委员  
美国哈佛大学设计学院 建筑学硕士  
美国加州大学圣地亚哥分校 文学士(都市研究与规划)

# China architect 100

## 喜岳云庐瑜伽亭及泳池 XY Yunhouse Pavilion & Pool

It's a tectonic experience for the mind, the body and the landscape.

The project is situated on a small plateau at the foothill behind Yangjia Village where the acclaimed Yun House Eco-resort is located. Through minimum ground leveling and maximum preservation of views and vegetation, the design juxtaposed a pair of wading pools and a yoga pavilion of almost equal dimensions in parallel on the site, forming a high point in the hotel's spatial sequence.

With sensitive perception of light, shadow, breeze and scenery on site, the architect makes a subtle intervention which skillfully integrates the master plan with the surroundings. The curved boundary of the ground elegantly stretches along the terrain, meanwhile, the rugged Karst rocks are scattered near the pavilion, representing the vitality of the nature close by. The architecture pays tribute to the Nature and architectural classics in a minimalist way.

A set of curved steel walls and an A-shaped steel column support the 8-meter by 24-meter steel canopy. The steel walls integrate storage for yoga equipments and a fireplace. And on the diagonal direction emerging from the landscape stands the A-shaped column. The design transmits the visual tension and connection between strength and beauty in the Yoga movement, and seeks the balance between nature and oneself. The polished but un-painted steel structures retain visible weld marks, presenting unique traces of fabrication and textures. The 12 mm-thick curved wall is structurally reinforced by a series of horizontal ribs on the backside which also serves as storage shelves for the pavilion.

这是一次关乎环境、身体与心灵的建构体验。

项目位于云庐酒店所在的杨家村背后的山脚下的一个台地上。通过对场地进行最少量的平整和对周边植被及景观视野的最大保留，设计将一组近乎等比例、等面积的泳池和瑜伽亭平行并置于场地当中，形成整个酒店空间序列的制高点。

泳池占地范围同瑜伽亭相当。地势低处为无边界泳池，高处是镜面浅水池。低池深而近路，可望村、望树、望石。高池浅而近亭，可观山、观云、观星。

瑜伽亭以极简的方式向自然与经典致敬。通过一组弧线钢板墙和A型钢柱支撑起一片24米\*8米的水平屋檐。一圈近50米周长的抗紫外线半透明的 Sunbrella® 布帘替代了常规的玻璃门窗。夹于硅孔砂吸音板和抛光水磨石之中，每平方米127克重的轻质半透明布帘形成若即若离的边界空间，完整捕捉了前村到后山的全景叙事。







## 倪 阳 NI Yang

Ni Yang, Dean and chief architect of Architectural Design and Research Institute Co., Ltd. of South China University of Technology, National Engineering Survey and Design Master, Doctoral tutor, visiting scholar of Harvard University, "Contemporary Hundred Chinese Architects" appraised by China Architectural Society, Chairman of Guangdong Province Registered Architect Association. His major works includes: Shaw Humanity Hall of SCUT(2002), the Second Phase of the Memorial Hall for the Victims of the Nanjing Massacre by the Japanese Invaders (2005), Guangzhou International Financial Center (2006), China Pavilion of Shanghai World Expo (2010), the Japanese invasion of China 731 Guilty Exhibition Hall(2015) and other projects. He has won many awards, including International Federation of Landscape Architects from IFLA Asia-Pacific. Also, one of his works has won the champion of the 2018 China Architecture Awards by Arch Daily.

倪阳,华南理工大学建筑设计研究院有限公司院长、总建筑师,全国工程勘察设计大师,博士生导师,GSD访问学者,中国建筑学会“当代中国百名建筑师”,广东注册建筑师协会会长。作品包括:华南理工大学逸夫人文馆(2002)、侵华日军

南京大屠杀遇难同胞纪念馆二期(2005)、广州国际金融中心(2006)、上海世博会中国馆(2010)、侵华日军731罪证陈列馆等项目(2015)等。他的作品获得了亚洲建协(IFLA Asia-Pacific)景观建筑奖(International Federation of Landscape Architects)等奖项的认可,也曾被国际著名建筑网站Arch Daily评为2018中国年度建筑大奖冠军。

# China architect 100

## 侵华日军第731部队罪证陈列馆

Located on the southeast corner of the existing ruins of the Japanese Army Headquarters Building, the Exhibition Hall of Evidence of Crimes Committed by Unit 731 of the Japanese Imperial Army in the shape of a "black box" is in a position that perfectly responds to the existing building. Its volume tilted to one side of the square is incorporated into the site in a relatively hidden and low-key manner, adding calmness and power to the building. The project won the Gold Award of the ASC Architectural Creation Award and the ArchDaily China's 2018 Building of the Year award.

侵华日军731罪证陈列馆“黑盒子”的选址位现存日军总部楼的东南角,与原有建筑形成了很好的对位关系。在设计上,建筑体量向广场一侧进行了倾斜,以一种相对消隐和低调的方式介入到场地之中,平静又充满张力。该项目获得了中国建筑学会建筑创作金奖和2018年Archdaily中国年度建筑的大奖冠军。



曾 群

ZENG Qun



Born in Jiangxi, China in 1968

Currently living and working in Shanghai, China

ZENG Qun is the Vice President and Chief Architect of Tongji Architectural Design (Group) Co., Ltd, National First-class Registered Architect, master tutor and guest critic in CAUP (College of Architecture & Urban Planning) of Tongji University, APEC Registered Architect, Senior Fellow of the Architectural Society of China, and Deputy Director of Architectural Design Academic Department of the Architectural Society of Shanghai. ZENG Qun has been focusing on architectural and urban design and research in the context of contemporary Chinese cities for more than 20 years.

1968年生于中国江西

目前生活和工作与中国上海

曾群, 同济大学建筑设计研究院(集团)有限公司副总裁, 集团总建筑师, 教授级高级建筑师, 国家一级注册建筑师, 同济大学建筑城规学院硕士生导师及客座评委, 中国APEC建筑师, 中国建筑学会资深会员, 上海市建筑学会建筑创作学术部副主任。持续关注中国当代建筑与城市设计实践长达二十余年。

# China architect 100

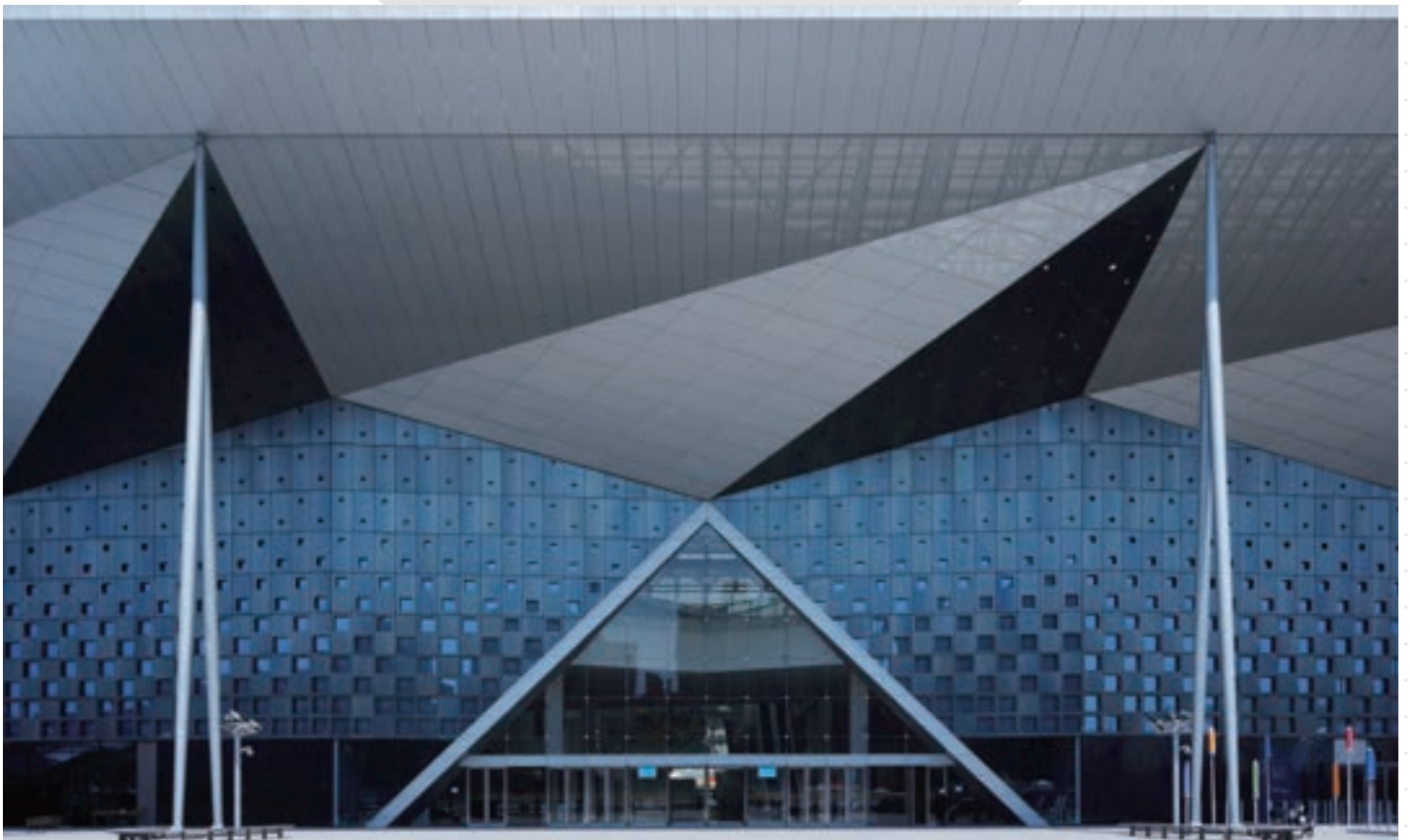
## 2010上海世博会主题馆 The Theme Pavilion of Expo 2010 Shanghai

The Theme Pavilion of Expo 2010 Shanghai, as the core venue, focuses on reflecting the relations and interactions between the organic systems of the earth, the city and the people in the global context of rapid urbanization and accelerating population growth.

The project is inspired by the local settlement of Lilong, which is one of the most characteristic urban fabrics in Shanghai. The dormer windows and the gable walls are translated into contemporary architectural languages, in order to resonate with the large cantilevered eaves in traditional Chinese architecture and craft the theme pavilion with unique urban features of Shanghai.

The project takes the lead in exploring large-scale Building Integrated Photovoltaic (BIPV) applications in China as well as using nearly 4,000 m<sup>2</sup> of super-large vertical planting, which provides substantial experiences for the design of eco-friendly and low-carbon buildings architectural design and has a powerful demonstration effect in the industry.

2010上海世博会主题馆作为世博会核心场馆,着重反映当今世界快速城市化和人口加速增长背景下,地球、城市、人三个系统之间的关联与互动。主题馆构思来源于上海最具特色的城市肌理——里弄,通过对里弄老虎窗及山墙等建筑语汇的转译,反映出传统建筑中挑檐深远的意向,创造出独具上海城市特色的主题馆。该项目率先探索了国内大规模光电建筑一体化的应用,采用近4000平方米超大垂直绿化,为生态低碳建筑的设计提供了经验,具有很高的行业示范效应。







## 章 明 ZHANG Ming

Ming ZHANG is professor and doctoral advisor from Tongji University, dean of Landscape Design Department and the leading architect of TJAD Original Design Studio. He has been awarded the Gold Medal for ARCASIA Awards for Architecture, Category Winner of World Architecture Festival, Rosa Barba International Landscape Prize from International Biennial of Landscape Architecture, Gold Medal for ASC Architectural Design Prize and First Prize for CECA Design Industry Prize.

同济大学教授、博导，景观学系主任，同济大学建筑设计研究院（集团）有限公司原作设计工作室主持建筑师。亚洲建筑师协会建筑奖金奖、世界建筑节WAF年度大奖、国际景观双年展罗莎·芭巴拉大奖及中国建筑学会建筑设计大奖金奖、全国勘察设计行业奖一等奖等获得者。

## 张 姿 ZHANG Zi

Zi ZHANG is the head of design from TJAD Original Design Studio. She is national grade-1 registered architect and a member of Architectural Academic Committee of the Architectural Society of Shanghai. She has been awarded the Gold Medal for ASC Architectural Design Prize, First Prize for CECA Design Industry Prize, Gold Medal for ARCASIA Awards for Architecture. She is a laureate of the Most Influential Design Elites in China by AD100 for 5 consecutive years.

同济大学建筑设计研究院（集团）有限公司原作设计工作室设计总监，国家一级注册建筑师。上海市建筑学会建筑创作学术部委员。荣获中国建筑学会建筑设计大奖金奖、全国勘察设计行业奖一等奖及亚洲建筑师协会建筑奖金奖，连续五年荣获 AD100 中国最具影响力建筑设计精英”。

# China architect 100

## 杨浦滨江南段公共空间 South Yangpu Riverside Public Space

The renovation of Yangpu's waterfront has evolved from the simple replacement of urban functions to a model of gradual and integrative revitalization through the means of embedding public transportation, public space, and a structure of landscape, making the waterfront part of the development of the entire city. Bringing the waterfront back to the public has ensured accessibility to the once 'near but invisible' river. Series of interventions has revitalized industrial heritages and integrated them with daily urban activities. The project also triggers the renewal of the district, leading to improvement of public service, restoration of urban ecology and the upgrade of business and industries. As a pioneering example in redevelopments of urban waterfront, the project serves as a meaningful case study for projects of its kind.

杨浦滨江滨水空间复兴不再是单一功能的简单置换，而是通过嵌入公共交通、公共空间、景观体系，力求将滨水空间重新纳入到整个城市的生长与更新体系中，形成一种渐进的、综合的再生模式。还江于民，改变了曾经“临江不见江”的城市空间结构；振兴工业文化遗产，使其重新融入城市日常生活，激发城市更新，改善城市公共服务、修复城市生态、促进周边区域发展产业升级，滨江公共空间的先行者与示范者，为同类型工程提供了借鉴价值。



# 袁 烽

# Philip F. YUAN



Philip F. Yuan is the Associate Dean, tenured professor in College of Architecture and Urban Planning (CAUP), Tongji University. He founded DigitalFUTURES Association in 2011. Yuan is also the founder and owner of Archi-Union Architects and Fab-Union Technology, the Council Member of UIA Professional Practice Commission (PPC). His works have been collected by Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) in New York, M+ Hongkong and Centre National d'art et de Culture Georges Pompidou.

袁烽, 同济大学建筑与城市规划学院副院长, 长聘教授, 上海创盟国际建筑设计有限公司和一造科技有限公司创始人, DigitalFUTURES Association 创始人, 建筑师职业实践与国际建协职业实践委员会 (UIA-PPC) 委员, 作品被纽约现代艺术博物馆 (MoMA), 香港M+法国蓬皮杜等多个博物馆收录为永久馆藏。

# China architect 100

## 竹里 In Bamboo

In bamboo is a multi-functional rural community cultural center with provisions for exhibitions, hosting conferences, community gathering, as well as dining and recreation. It integrates the site with the surrounding villages and with the natural ecology. The project also explores the interaction of the city with new rural construction. It practices the integration of new construction technology with local craft. The project integrates traditional construction techniques with prefabricated industrialization. The new definition offered for traditional paradigms and the rethinking of rural & urban issues provide a lens for thinking about the meaning of architecture in the present time.

竹里的功能是乡村社区文化中心。整个片区的建筑功能具体包括展示、展览、会议、民宿、以及餐饮、娱乐等多项功能。设计构思试图合理融入原有场地、周围村落以及自然生态资源, 探索城市与新农村建设的互动, 实践新建造技术与当地手工艺的紧密结合, 以及将传统营造技艺与预制工业化等不同层面的问题实现融合。项目对传统建造范式的全新定义, 对乡村和城市问题再思索都为思考建筑在当下的意义提供了参照。







## 张 斌 ZHANG Bin

Born in 1968 in Shanghai, China, Bin Zhang received his Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Architecture from the School of Architecture and Urban Planning of Tongji University in 1992 and 1995, respectively. From 1995 to 2002, he taught at the School of Architecture and Urban Planning of Tongji University. From 1999 to 2000, he was selected for the Sino-French cultural exchange program "150 Chinese Architects in France" to study at Paris-Villemin School of Architecture in Paris, France, and served as a visiting architect at Architecture Studio. He has been a columnist for Time Architecture magazine since 2001.

张斌1968年生于中国上海，1992年和1995年分别获得同济大学建筑与城市规划学院的建筑学学士和硕士学位，1995年至2002年期间他在同济大学建筑与城市规划学院任教，1999年至2000年期间他入选中法文化交流项目《150位中国建筑师在法国》赴法国巴黎Paris-Villemin建筑学院进修，并在Architecture Studio事务所担任访问建筑师。2001年起担任《时代建筑》杂志的专栏主持人。

## 周 蔚 ZHOU Wei

Born in 1972 in Shanghai, Zhou Wei received her bachelor's degree in architecture from the School of Architecture and Urban Planning, Tongji University in 1996. From 1996 to 2001, she worked as an architect at China Construction Architectural Design Institute in Shanghai and JWDA Architects In Shanghai. In 2002, he co-founded Zhizheng Architecture Studio and served as the lead architect.

周蔚1972年生于上海，1996年获得同济大学建筑与城市规划学院的建筑学学士学位，1996年至2001年她分别在上海中建建筑设计院和美国JWDA建筑设计事务所上海公司担任建筑师。2002年共同创立致正建筑工作室，并担任主持建筑师。

# China architect 100

## 东岸望江亭 River View Service Kiosk

For better public service, the Municipality of Pudong New Area put forward the idea of building an additional River View Service Kiosk in about one kilometer spacing between every two service stations. In other words, there will be a service station or kiosk every 500 meters in the riverside of the East Bank of Huangpu River. Based on such an idea, the Municipality decided to build No.2 kiosk, No.3 kiosk, and No.4 kiosk as three experimental kiosks between No.2 and No.5 River View Service Station.

The Kiosk inherits the same functions of the River View Service Station as a public restroom and public rest area. Its floor space is reduced to some 70m<sup>2</sup>. The restroom is designed with three toilet cubicles. An open corridor separates the cubicles and the function area where there are washbasins, toolrooms, vending machines and lockers. The whole public restroom covers a compact area of 27m<sup>2</sup>. Some 40m<sup>2</sup> are distributed to the public rest area. This space is adjoin the public restroom as an open kiosk with the roof but without enclosure on other threesides. There is a triangle patio with one side attached to the exterior of the public restroom. These stations have been widely praised in everyday use and visit, which proves that as new urban infrastructure, the public service stations play a crucial role in improving urban public space quality and participation of citizens.

为了更好地服务市民，浦东新区政府作出了在每个现有驿站约1公里的间距内各增加一个小型服务驿站“望江亭”的规划设想，让整个东岸滨江沿线的服务驿站间距缩短为约500米，并选定了在2#至5#望江驿之间先期实施2#、3#和4#三个望江亭作为试点。

驿亭延续望江驿以公共卫生间和公共休息区为主的公共服务功能，同时缩小规模至占地70平方米左右。我们选择了三隔间式的最小公共厕所，并由一条两端开敞的短走廊串联，在一侧布置了洗手盆、工具间及自助贩卖机、储物柜等服务设施，整个公厕只有紧凑的27平方米。而40平方米左右的公共休息空间则设计成一个只有屋顶覆盖无围护的开敞式亭子，依附在公共卫生间的一侧，并有一个三角形的小天井（天窗）与卫生间相隔。驿亭在市民的日常使用与参与中获得了很好的反响，印证了公益化的服务驿站这样的新型城市基础设施对于提升城市公共空间品质、增强市民参与度的重要作用。





## 何 兼 HE Jian

As an important leader of GOA, Mr. HE Jian has over 30 years' experience in architectural design and project management. Adhering to original and sustainable design concept, he clearly understands the inherent laws and values of urban projects development. He is good at balancing innovation and functional needs and seeking multiples possibilities for different projects. Besides his professional practices, he also served as visiting professor in institutions of higher education such as Southeast University and China Academy of Art.

何兼先生是大象设计重要领导者，拥有三十余年的建筑设计及项目管理经验，其设计以原创性和可持续性著称，他深刻理解城市项目开发运作的内在规律和价值，善于在创新和功能需求之间寻求平衡，探索项目更广阔的可能性。

# China architect 100

## 云安小镇 Qingshan Park

Qingshan Park is a giant office park for high-tech companies in the suburban area of Hangzhou city. The intention was to build an ecological science town immersed in nature, with small-volume office buildings scattered in the forest.

The overall planning highlights the hilly attributes of the site, taking advantage of the natural elevation difference to form inward-facing office clusters on the gently terraced terrain, which ensures good permeability of the park so that one can enjoy mountain or lake views at different elevations. All clusters are interconnected through the sloping arterial road.

The office buildings are designed with abstracted architectural language and sophisticated materials. Besides the courtyard formed by every enclosed cluster, each office building also has its own private yard and underground space. All offices are equipped with floor-to-ceiling windows facing an independent terrace. Top floor offices can even have a panoramic view in the roof gardens.

The supporting service spaces are distributed randomly on the two sides of the arterial road in form of transparent glass boxes, perfectly echoing with the landscape and connected to the circulation system of the park. They are containers of exhibitions, professional exchanges and even public life, jointly presenting the most dynamic part of the town.

云安小镇是一座突出生态的科技办公小镇，其规划遵循场地的生态特征，充分保留了原有高差和景观元素，将坡地的天然高差整理成连续台地，内向围合成办公集群，与不断攀升的园区主干道串联，形成一座座景观庭院。不同集群形成天然落差，视线通透，互不遮挡，可在不同高度共享湖山景观。

抽象的建筑语言和洗练的材料打造出建筑单体的识别性。各座独栋办公楼均设有私家庭院及地下自用空间，通过附带的独立露台或休憩场所与自然轻松对话。





# 王 辉 WANG Hui



Chief Architect and Partner of URBANUS  
Licensed Architect in New York State  
RIBA Chatered Architect  
A Council Member of the Architectural Society of China  
Studio Master at the Architecture School at Tsinghua University  
Visiting Professor at the Center of Architecture Research and Design,  
University of Chinese Academy of Sciences  
Editorial Board Member for The Journal of Architecture

URBANUS都市实践建筑设计事务所创建合伙人, 主持建筑师  
美国纽约州注册建筑师  
英国皇家特许注册建筑师  
中国建筑学会理事  
清华大学建筑学院设计课导师  
中国科学院大学建筑研究与设计中心客座教授  
《建筑学报》专业期刊编委

# China architect 100

## 沈阳东贸库改造 Rehabilitation for Shenyang Dongmaoku Warehouses

Dongmaoku is the first generation of logistic architecture after the new china. The challenges of this design is how to imbue the historic warehouse with contemporary life through artistic, technical and programmatic explorations.

Two identical warehouses of 90 meters long each are connected by a white structure of a wedding chapel, and the entry space of each warehouse is designed as a community glasshouse garden. From this warm gathering place for the cold northern area, a story line of each space is articulated by two functionalities, one is a community library, and the other one is the urban renewal exhibition center. The delineation of the functions is evolved within the old wooden structure which is elaborately replaced by the real steel supporting system in order to meet code requirements, and to introduce daylighting systems for highlighting the space experiences.

东贸库是新中国最早的物流建筑, 如何把文物和当下生活融合, 是这个项目在艺术、技术和功能策划上所需要突破的。一个白色的婚礼堂把两座一样、各自长度为90米的老仓库连接起来, 每个仓库的第一进空间都做成温室, 形成在东北严寒地区充满温暖的社区花园。从这个花园再展开两个叙事, 一个是社区图书馆, 一个是新社区展厅。这两个叙事是沉浸在老仓库壮丽的木结构围合的空间氛围里, 而这些结构则是经过了巧妙的钢结构置换, 以满足功能要求, 并让自然光带着迷人的空内效果。





## 刘晓都 LIU Xiaodu

Principal and co-founder of URBANUS Architecture & Design Inc.; the director of the Pingshan Art Museum in Shenzhen. LIU Xiaodu was appointed as one of the chief curators for 2017 Shenzhen-Hong Kong Bi-City Biennale of Urbanism \ Architecture (Shenzhen) and the chief curator of the China Pavilion of 2016 London Biennale. In 1999, LIU Xiaodu co-founded URBANUS with partners MENG Yan and WANG Hui. URBANUS has become one of the most influential architectural practices in China. Architecture design projects co-led by LIU Xiaodu include Tulou Collective Housing, Hui Hotel, OCT-LOFT Renovation, OCT Art & Design Gallery, Bcn Re. Set-Identity Pavilion, Longgang Chuangtuo Headquarters Tower, SHUM YIP UpperHills LOFT and VANKE Liuxiangong North Green Belt Landscape Design, etc. LIU Xiaodu has led a number of urban design and research projects of URBANUS, including a series of Urban Village researches and high-density urban morphology studies. The projects have received numerous prominent awards, exhibited and published worldwide. LIU Xiaodu taught architectural design at the University of Hong Kong, Tsinghua University and IUAU in recent years. He also held the posts of visiting professor at Hunan University, Shenzhen University and Guangzhou Academy of Fine Arts. He is often invited to be the jury member for international competitions and to give lectures at many influential academic institutions worldwide.

URBANUS都市实践建筑设计事务所联合创始人, 主持建筑师; 深圳坪山美术馆馆长; 2017深港城市\建筑双城双年展(深圳)总策展人、2016伦敦设计双年展、华侨城创意文化园·华·美术馆、巴塞罗那城市装置、龙岗创投大厦、深业上城LOFT、万科留仙洞绿廊景观等项目并主持多项城市设计研究, 包括城中村系列研究和高密度城市形态研究。多项作品发表于权威设计媒体, 获得重要建筑奖项, 参展重要的国际建筑展。近年在香港大学、清华大学、威尼斯建筑大学等教授建筑设计, 是湖南大学、深圳大学和广州美术学院客座教授, 曾应邀在多个国际学术机构讲座并担任国际竞赛评委。

中国馆总策展人; 1999年刘晓都与孟岩、王辉共同创立URBANUS都市实践并将其发展成为当今中国最具国际影响力的建筑师团队之一。主持设计土楼公社、深圳回酒店、华侨城创意文化园·华·美术馆、巴塞罗那城市装置、龙岗创投大厦、深业上城LOFT、万科留仙洞绿廊景观等项目并主持多项城市设计研究, 包括城中村系列研究和高密度城市形态研究。多项作品发表于权威设计媒体, 获得重要建筑奖项, 参展重要的国际建筑展。近年在香港大学、清华大学、威尼斯建筑大学等教授建筑设计, 是湖南大学、深圳大学和广州美术学院客座教授, 曾应邀在多个国际学术机构讲座并担任国际竞赛评委。

# China architect 100

## 深业上城 LOFT SHUM YIP UpperHills LOFT

This base is a high-end commercial complex with 6 high-rise towers containing offices, hotels and business apartments. Adjacent to the CBD and Huaqiangbei shopping district, it is also located between two center parks in Shenzhen. URBANUS' design task is to construct a 100,000 m<sup>2</sup> loft of apartments and offices on the top of a shopping center larger than 60,000 m<sup>2</sup>. To release the enormous pressure from the vertical dimension of the high-rise tower, we take advantage of the large area of the LOFTs, creating two artificial mountain volumes, in response to the huge scale of the towers. At the same time, the design connects the project to the natural form of the surrounding Lotus and Penholder Mountains. This design also enclosed a quiet space, by connecting the 3-4 level high-density office LOFT through exquisite sidewalks, creating a small town with rich spatial variation. There are also some public spaces, such as the LOFT Theater and the Trading & Exhibition Center that gradually transform the "big" and "solid" periphery space to the "small" and "virtual" inner dynamic region. The Loft Town has accommodated a shopping mall, business offices and apartments, creating a new model of settlement which integrates residents, offices, shopping malls and cultural spaces.

基地为包含6栋超高层办公、酒店及商务公寓的高端综合体, 毗邻深圳CBD及华强北商圈, 位于两大城市中心公园之间。都市实践的设计任务是在其占地逾6万m<sup>2</sup>的大型购物中心顶部, 建造10万m<sup>2</sup>的居住及办公LOFT。

为消解地块自身的超高层垂直向的巨大压力, 我们利用面积较大的居住LOFT和办公LOFT营造出两座人工山形体量, 回应超高层塔楼的巨大尺度, 并呼应周边的莲花山和笔架山。同时向内围合出一个安静的空间, 以细致的步行街道联结3-4层的高密度的办公LOFT, 排列出一个高低错落, 空间变化丰富的小镇, 其中纳入LOFT剧场、展示交易中心等公共活动空间, 从外国的“大”和“实”逐渐过渡到内部“小”而“虚”非常有活力的区域。让商业、办公与住宅人流在同一街区活动, 创造了一种居住、办公、商业与文化空间融合的聚落式街道生活新模式。





# 孟岩 MENG Yan



Meng Yan is Founding Partner and Principal of URBANUS Architecture & Design Inc. He has focused on architectural design, urban planning, and research in the context of contemporary Chinese cities over two decades. Many of MENG Yan's built works have become new landmarks of urban cultural life, won prestigious awards, exhibited and published worldwide, and have been collected by M+(HK), MoMA NY. MENG Yan also leads research works on high-density urban building typologies, Shenzhen Urban Village regeneration, and the preservation of Beijing historical area. He was the chief curator of the Shenzhen Pavilion in the 2010 Shanghai Expo, one of the chief curators for the 2017 Shenzhen-Hong Kong Urbanism\Architecture Bi-City Biennale (Shenzhen), and served as visiting professor at the School of Architecture at Syracuse University in New York and University of Hong Kong. His selected works include OCT Contemporary Art Terminal, The Preservation and Regeneration of Nantou Old Town, Library and Gymnasium of South University of Science and Technology, Dafen Art Museum, OCT Art & Design Gallery, Artron Art Center, OCT-LOFT Renovation, Tulou Collective Housing, CGN Headquarter Tower, Kingway Brewery Renovation, Quad of Gourd-No.37 Luanqing Hutong, Shum Yip UpperHills LOFT, The Renovation of Guangzhou Mengsheng House, etc.

URBANUS都市实践创建合伙人、主持建筑师，20余年来专注于中国当代城市语境下的建筑、城市设计及研究。多个建成作品成为城市文化与生活地标，获重要建筑奖项，在世界各地参展及发表，被香港M+(HK)、纽约MOMA永久收藏。作品包括OCT当代艺术中心、南头古城改造、南方科技大学图书馆&体育馆、雅昌住宅改造等。孟岩还主持了多项城市设计研究，积极探索未来高密度城市建筑类型、深圳城中村有机更新以及北京旧城历史街区保护与更新。孟岩是2010上海世博会深圳案例馆总策展人；2017深港城市\建筑双城双年展(深圳)总策展人，曾担任纽约雪城大学和香港大学建筑学院客座教授。

艺术中心、土楼公社、中广核大厦、华侨城创意文化园改造、大芬美术馆、粤海文体中心、华·美术馆、金威啤酒厂改造、葫芦院、奎庆胡同37号、深业上城 LOFT、广州蒙圣住宅改造等。孟岩还主持了多项城市设计研究，积极探索未来高密度城市建筑类型、深圳城中村有机更新以及北京旧城历史街区保护与更新。孟岩是2010上海世博会深圳案例馆总策展人；2017深港城市\建筑双城双年展(深圳)总策展人，曾担任纽约雪城大学和香港大学建筑学院客座教授。

# China architect 100

## 金威啤酒厂改造 Kingway Brewery Renovation

Following Oct Loft (2005, 2007) and Nantou Old Town (2017), Kingway Brewery (2022) becomes URBANUS' third urban regeneration project in Shenzhen that is honored to be the main venue of the Bi-City Biennale of Urbanism\Architecture (UABB).

Kingway Brewery is located in Luohu District, the earliest city center in Shenzhen. With Shenzhen's industrial upgrade and development from a "manufacturing city" to an "intelligent city", the 11,600 m<sup>2</sup> industrial heritage of Kingway Brewery has become an important witness to the city's production and development. URBANUS proposes "making on-site", preserves the brewery's architectural aesthetics and characteristics of that age, and thus make it a reflection of the zeitgeist. Our major strategies include integrating the scattered plants into a volume to achieve a balance with the new urban environment; preserving the concrete structures and intervening in the selective spaces to create diverse and flexible activity spaces, by which changing the former plants of single production into a diverse cultural site for the future. Through spatial narratives, we have the global Creative Cities Network implanted and linked with local resources. Through architectural design and curatorial practice, Kingway Brewery can become a city installation to integrate public cultural life, a stage for cultural production, as well as a pioneering institution and an experimental field that provide creators with various possibilities.

继华侨城创意文化园(2005、2007)和南头古城(2017)，金威啤酒厂(2022)是都市实践在深圳的城市再生项目中，有幸成为深港城市\建筑双城双年展主展场的项目。

金威啤酒厂位于深圳最早的城市中心罗湖区，随着深圳逐步实现从“制造”到“智造”的产业升级和发展，其占地面积约1.16万平方米的工业遗存成为城市生产和发展的重要印迹。都市实践提出“就地制造”的概念，为啤酒厂量身定制，保留其建筑美学价值和原有时代特质，进而将其转变成为一个城市精神的展示窗口。都市实践主要改造策略为整合零散的厂房，以整体的体量与周围的新城市环境取得平衡；保留现状混凝土建筑，并进行节点性空间介入，以创造多样且灵活可变的活动场地，将原来单一生产的工厂改造为未来多元文化的发生场域。通过空间叙事的手法，实现全球创意城市网络的植入，并与本地艺术资源相结合。通过建筑设计和策展，金威啤酒厂最终可成为整合公共文化生活的城市装置，构建文化生产的舞台，赋予创造者可能性的先锋机构与实验场。







Doreen Heng LIU, a Chinese architect born in Guangzhou, the Founder and principal of NODE Architecture & Urbanism (NODE), Distinguished Professor at Shenzhen University, and Doctor of Design at Harvard Graduate School of Design. In 2004, Doreen established her own design practice NODE in Hong Kong. With her design focuses on urban regeneration, infrastructure & public space, Doreen's leading studio tries to re-investigate & re-examine the given conditions based on specific sites and issues; Through a series of critical & research based design exercises, the studio is to explore and ultimately to deliver different but better alternatives in architecture today. She taught at the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich, University of California, Berkeley. She was appointed as Distinguished Professor at the School of Architecture and Urban Planning of Shenzhen University and director of the Greater Bay Area Innovation Design Lab since September 2020.

刘珩, 中国建筑师, 出生于广州, 南沙原创建筑设计工作室 (NODE Architecture & Urbanism) 创始人、主持建筑师, 深圳大学特聘教授, 哈佛大学设计博士。刘

珩于2004年在香港创立了南沙原创建筑设计工作室, 担任主持建筑师。多年来刘珩与她的建筑事务所以南沙和深圳为根据地, 在珠三角及更广泛地区开展着多元化的建筑创作、城市设计研究和实践活动。曾担任香港中文大学兼任副教授、瑞士苏黎世联邦理工大学客座教授, 美国加州大学伯克利分校弗瑞德曼教席实践教授。自2020年9月任深圳大学建筑与城市规划学院特聘教授, 并主持「粤港澳大湾区创新设计实验室」。

# China architect 100

## 【桌景】深圳留仙洞万科云设计公社B4地块

### Table-Landscape: Liuxiandong Vanke Green Corridor North Plot B4

But how to realize effective and open basement area of over 7,000sqm that is daylit and ventilated the same as the ground level? How could we incubate an extraordinary shared yard through design?

The flat level at grade is easily reminiscent of a smooth tabletop. What if it's composed of several tabletops in varied forms? Inspired by the idea of breaking up the whole into parts, we create a tabletop that appears as an integral whole but is actually propped up by a number of tables in different structural forms. Unexpected spaces are thus created to dialogue with each other, while the gaps between tables allow for the possibility of natural daylight and ventilation. Each underground singular building may be conceived as a table in abstract sense, with the tabletop as urban green and the space underneath it as below-grade levels. The occupied spaces of the buildings are designed and combined on top of the structure. Those independent, simple and differentiated tables together form a nearly 4,800 sqm of double-level landscape at and below grade.

B4地块, 一个占地超过7000平米的地下, 又如何能有效开放使用, 而且通风采光还有如地面层一样舒适明亮, 同时还能通过设计解化出一个别样的“共享大院”?

地面层面让人很容易联想到一个平整的桌面, 如果这是一组不同形式的桌面堆在一起呢? 方案采用了化整为零的手法, 整体而言, 它还是一个平面, 但有趣的是, 如果你钻到桌底看, 看到的却是另一道风景: 不同形式的桌子, 会由不同形式的结构组成, 之间可能会形成意想不到的空间, 也就形成了空间之间的对话, 而且桌子之间的缝隙就有了自然采光和自然通风的可能。可以想象每一个地下建筑单体都是一张抽象意义上的桌子: 桌面是城市绿地, 桌底就是地下层, 建筑实际的使用空间就是在结构基础上设计组合的。一个个独立、简单、不一样的“桌子”共同组成一个近4800平方米地上与地下的双重景观。







## 任力之 REN Lizhi

Ren Lizhi. Vice President and Chief Architect of Tongji Architectural Design(Group) Co., Ltd.. Professor, Senior Member of China Architecture Society, RIBA Chartered Architect, Member of Institute of Architects Hong Kong, 1st Class Registered Architect, Member of Fourth APEC (APEC) Architect China Supervision Committee.

任力之,同济大学建筑设计研究院(集团)有限公司副总裁、总建筑师。教授级高级工程师、中国建筑学会资深会员、英国皇家特许注册建筑师、香港建筑师协会会员、国家一级注册建筑师、第四届亚太经合组织(APEC)建筑师中国监督委员会委员。

# China architect 100

## 非盟总部及会议综合体, 亚的斯亚贝巴

### African Union Headquarters and Conference Complex, Addis Ababa

The completion of the new African Union Headquarters and Conference Complex has solved the problems of obsolete and insufficient facilities in AU 's existing buildings. Adopting advanced building technology and energy-saving measures adapted to local climatic conditions, the design goal of high-performance building and sustainable strategy has been achieved. The building has been the venue for many regional and international conferences and important events, and it has greatly enhanced the influence of the African Union. The African Union evaluated it that "with its magnificent design feature, the new AU Complex has provided a convenient condition for smooth operation of the African Union. The facility has already been a model for growing modern high rising buildings in Ethiopia adding a magnificent image and beauty to the city of Addis Ababa, the Diplomatic Capital of Africa."

非盟总部及会议综合体的建成解决了非盟既有设施陈旧、配套不足的问题,它采用了先进建筑技术与在地性的节能措施,实现了性能高效与可持续目标。项目建成后已成为许多区域性、国际性的会议及重要活动的举办地,并有力提升了非盟的影响力。该建筑被非盟方评价为“以独具的艺术特色,为非盟的日常工作便利性提供了条件,已成为埃塞俄比亚发展现代高层建筑的典范,为亚的斯亚贝巴增添了一处伟大而瑰丽的图景”。





董丹申

DONG Danshen

He is a recipient of the first Zhejiang Provincial Master of Engineering Survey and Design. Chairman and Chief Principal Architect, the Architectural Design and Research Institute of Zhejiang University Co., Ltd. Vice President, Zhejiang University Architectural Planning Academic Discipline Development Committee. Director, Zhejiang University Center for Balanced Architecture Research, Ph.D. Advisor. He has always been engaged in architectural creation and academic research under the "balanced architecture" theory system.

浙江省首届工程勘察设计大师，浙江大学建筑规划学科发展委员会副主任，浙江大学平衡建筑研究中心主任，浙江大学建筑设计研究院有限公司董事长兼首席总建筑师，博士生导师。他始终坚持在平衡建筑理论体系下从事建筑创作和学术研究。

# China architect 100

## 大禹纪念馆 The Da Yu Memorial Hall

The Da Yu Memorial Hall is located in the Dayu Mausoleum Scenic Area with a construction area of 4,800 square meters above ground and 22,000 square meters underground. The architects reorganize the mountain and water layout on the original site and reinvent the relationship between architecture and nature with proper landscape design so as to hit a harmonious balance of architectural volume and natural features. The Central Meditation Hall retains the remembering and resonating sensation; The Coexisting Courtyard integrates the royal power and civil rights.

大禹纪念馆位于大禹陵景区，建筑面积地上4800平方米，地下22000平方米。我们试图从更加广阔的场所中，通过外物的参照寻求建筑内在的线索，轴线的意义，既串联起了历史与文脉，也限制了建筑的朝向与布局。设计在场地原有的基础上劈山理水，并通过地景的设计，重塑建筑与自然的关系，寻求建筑体量与自然风貌的和谐平衡。中心冥想厅保留了缅怀和共鸣的感受；共生院落场所赋予了王权和民权的融合；共享空间体验，反映了平等和民本的精神。







## 冼剑雄 XIAN Jianxiong

Master of Architecture from South China University of Technology, Senior Engineer, Class 1 Registered Architect of People's Republic of China, Chief Architect at Janson Xian Architect + Associates, Co-founder and Chief Architect at Guangzhou Han Hua Architects + Engineers Co. Ltd., Winner of 1998 ASC (Architectural Society of China) Architectural Design Award - Young Architect, 2018 Outstanding Engineering Survey Designer of Guangdong Province. As a pursuer of the Lingnan architectural design, XIAN is now holding the position of Vice Director of the ASC Lingnan Architecture Academic Committee.

华南理工大学建筑学硕士，高级工程师，国家一级注册建筑师。广州市冼剑雄联合建筑设计事务所（普通合伙）主持建筑师，广州瀚华建筑设计有限公司联合创始人、总建筑师。1998年全国“青年建筑师奖”获得者。2018年度“广东省杰出工程勘察设计师”。当代岭南建筑设计的研究和践行者，任中国建筑学会岭南建筑学术委员会副主任委员。

# China architect 100

## 琶洲港澳口岸 Pazhou Hong Kong-Macau Port

Pazhou Hong Kong-Macau Port is the first cross-border waterway passenger port in central Guangzhou. Completed in 2021, it occupies a construction area of 12,147m<sup>2</sup> with a passenger flow capacity of 2.5 million annually. The main structure consists of six 500-ton passenger berths, the boundary control point passenger terminal building, the departure lounge and other supporting facilities, sitting on top of the riverside greenway and the tram station.

In the principle of transparency, airiness and harmony, the design adopts wavy curves to define an agile and outspread architectural form that perfectly blends with its functional zoning, the waterfront and the surrounding urban environment. With the ground floor left open, the curvy lines on either side of the elevation serve as not only a bearing structure but also close integration into the vertical transport system, leading to the public viewing deck on the riverside.

琶洲港澳口岸，是广州中心城区首个跨境水上客运口岸，建成于2021年。

建筑面积12147m<sup>2</sup>，年通客能力250万人次。位于滨江绿化廊道、有轨电车站上方，建筑主体包括6个500吨级客运泊位及其口岸联检办公楼、候船室等配套设施。

方案原则为“通透、轻盈、和谐”。提取波浪曲线，结合功能分区构成灵活、舒展的建筑形态，自然融入沿江及周边城市环境。首层架空，立面两侧曲线在作为受力结构的同时结合设置竖向交通系统，沿江一侧坡道引入公共观景平台。



# 黄向明

# HUANG Xiangming



Xiangming Huang is the Board Member and Chief Architect of TIANHUA Group. He is a Class-1 Registered Architect of China, a RIBA Chartered Architect, a member of UIA working group, and the director of the Institute of Chinese Architects (ICA) & Institute of Registered Architects (IRA) under the Architectural Society of China (ASC).

Having delved into architecture for more than 30 years, he is always committed to the brand concept of "ENGINEERING POWERED.DESIGN ACHIEVED" and had devoted himself to leading for "better cities and lifestyles".

天华集团董事长、总建筑师，国家一级注册建筑师、RIBA Chartered Architect，UIA工作组组长、中国建筑学会建筑师/注册建筑师分会理事。深耕建筑设计领域30余年，他持续践行“创意与技术完美融合”理念，致力于引领生活方式、助力城市发展。

# China architect 100

## 苏州高新区文体中心 SND Cultural & Sports Center

SND Cultural & Sports Center is located in the Suzhou National Hi-Tech District (SND). By joining small functional modules on a huge volume of 170,000 square meters, the architect made it an organic part of the city, which is closely linked with the functions defines the core idea of "cloud-shaped rockery". The whole building complex is a perfectly attempt to create an architecture that perfectly fits into its surroundings.

As a building complex, the project has three major functions: culture, sports and commerce, including a cultural center, a library, a gymnasium, a film and television center, an outdoor leisure square and other supporting facilities. It aims to create a multi-dimensional urban public space that provides the maximum benefits for the public, and to respond to the quality requirements of the city with a positive attitude.

苏州高新区文体中心位于苏州市高新区，项目以“云形水石”为设计理念，将17万平方米的巨大体量呈现为功能小模块的搭接，使整个建筑群体成为城市的有机组成部分，在亲人尺度下成为隐形于城市环境的地景化建筑。作为综合性建筑群，本项目兼具文化、体育和商业三大功能，涵盖文化馆、图书馆、体育馆、影视中心、休闲广场等配套设施，创造出多维度、公益最大化的城市公共空间，以积极的姿态回应城市的品质要求。





# 赵元超

# ZHAO Yuanchao



Chief architect of China Northwest Architecture Design And Research Institute Co.Ltd and National Master of Engineering Design and Geotechnique Investigation. Rooted in Western China for 40 years, he has designed a number of modern buildings with era characteristics and regional culture. The main design works include: Xi'an administrative center, Yan'an grand theatre, Central museum of gifts & artifacts, Build dreams of new Chang'an, etc.

中国建筑西北设计研究院总建筑师，全国工程勘察设计大师。扎根中国西部四十年，设计了一批具有时代特色和地域文化的现代建筑。主要设计作品西安行政中心、延安大剧院、中央礼品文物管理中心、筑梦新长安系列等。

# China architect 100

## 延安大剧院 Yan'an Grand Theatre

Design: 2014.12 | Completion: 2016.10 | Floor Area: 32000m<sup>2</sup> | Site Area: 43330m<sup>2</sup>

Yan'an Grand Theatre is the architecture at the southern end of the northern New Town, constitutes the backbone of the spindle with the pre-built Civic Center. It also would set the tone for the new town style.

The Administrative and Civic Centers are anchored on the earth and win with groups, while the Grand Theater adopts a more lively, open and elegant modern shape to form a contrast. The Grand Theatre is the catcher of Northern Shaanxi culture. The Yellow River Chorus was born here. It is the witness of the unyielding spirit of the Chinese nation. The internal and external space of the building is completed at one go, which is true and unified.

设计时间:2014.12 | 竣工时间:2016.10 | 建筑面积:32000m<sup>2</sup> | 用地面积:43330m<sup>2</sup>

延安大剧院是延安北部新城南端的建筑，先期建造的行政中心及大剧院将构成这一主轴的骨干，也将为新城的风貌定下基调。行政及市民中心锚固在大地上，以群体取胜，大剧院则采用更为活泼、开放、飘逸的现代造型与之形成对比。大剧院是陕北文化的守望者，这里诞生了黄河大合唱，走出了新中国的文艺工作者，是中华民族血性精神的见证。建筑内外空间一气呵成，真实统一。





Jiang Limin is a National Class 1 Registered Architect, professorate senior architect, deputy chief architect of the Tongji University Architectural Design and Research Institute (Group) Co. and lead architect of the Time & Space Design Center. He is also a Distinguished Expert of the National Center for Schooling Development Programme of the Ministry of Education of PRC, Deputy Director of the Medical Architecture Branch of the Architecture Society of China and Director of the Academic Union of Medical and Health Care Architecture of the Higher Education Branch of the China Engineering and Consulting Association. Prof Jiang has long been engaged in design research and the practice of educational, cultural, sports and medical architectural design. He advocates for the architectural design concept of the 'Nature Build', i.e., focusing on building in nature, natural building and building naturally. This concept emphasises that architects should integrate humanism and emotion into the design and proposes the 'micro-innovation methodology' in medical architectural design. His main works include the Yangtze River Delta Research Institute of the University of Electronic Science and Technology, the Sansha City Cultural and Sports Centre in Hainan Province, Shenzhen Maozhou River Hydrological Education Exhibition Hall, Wang Zengqi Memorial Hall Cultural Street Block and the Qingpu Campus of the Obstetrics and Gynaecology Hospital affiliated to Fudan University.

国家一级注册建筑师,教授级高级建筑师,同济大学建筑设计研究院(集团)有限公司副总建筑师,四时方院设计研究中心主持人。他也是中国教育部学校规划建设发展中心特聘专家,中国建筑学会医疗建筑分会副主任,中国勘察设计协会高等院校分会医养建筑学术联盟主任。江先生长期从事教育文化体育及医疗建筑设计研究与实践,倡导“自然营造学”建筑设计理念,即关注设计的自然中营造、自然的营造、自然地营造,强调建筑师在设计中的人文与情感融入,在医疗建筑设计中还提出了“微创新方法论”。主要作品有:电子科技大学长三角研究院、海南省三沙市文体中心、深圳茅洲河水文教育展示馆、汪曾祺纪念馆特色文化街区、复旦大学附属妇产科医院青浦院区等。

# China architect 100

## 碧道之环——深圳茅洲河水文教育展示馆

### The Ring of Maozhou River Shenzhen Maozhou River Hydrological Education Exhibition Hall

The Maozhou River is the mother river of Shenzhen, the largest river in the city, which was once a foul-smelling, rubbish-strewn ditch. However, 2019 saw the launch of the comprehensive improvement of the Maozhou River. The Green Path Ring is an essential node in the 4-km ecological restoration demonstration section of the Maozhou River, with an area of less than 1,500 m<sup>2</sup>, but containing a variety of functions such as hydrological education and public activities.

The architects have repeatedly examined and explored the hidden DNA of the site: Its base is located at the centre of the intersection of the three surrounding shallow hills. The building echoes the three shallow hills around it, with a submerged green mound as the main form that harmonises with the site. The building meanders along the embankment, hidden by the landscaping. The building follows the contours of the site as it rises from its urban side towards the river, forming a triangular green mound that insulates the building from the hustle and bustle of the city and integrates the building with nature. Viewed from the riverside, the entire building undulates slightly into the reeds and dense trees of the wetlands, demonstrating the Nature Build rule with humility and restraint. The transparent interface that opens up to the waterfront allows the natural views of Maozhou River Bay to flow through and fill the interior spaces, reflecting the natural connection between the city and the waterfront.

With its diverse functions, unique space and natural integration, the Green Path Ring has become a living room for the public, a playground for children to run around and a popular photo spot for nature lovers. This resonance between people and nature is perpetuated and strengthened in space, and science education is integrated into the daily life of the community in an experiential way. As a vital node of the Green Path, the Ring connects the city to the waterfront corridor, stimulating the vitality and vibrancy of communities on the edge of the city and creating a contemporary waterfront.

茅洲河是深圳的母亲河,这条深圳第一大河流,曾经是恶臭扑鼻、垃圾遍布的臭水沟。2019年,深圳市启动了茅洲河的“碧道”综合整治。碧道之环是茅洲河4公里生态修复示范段的重要节点,面积不到1500m<sup>2</sup>,却包含了水文教育、市民活动等多种功能

建筑师反复审视、发掘场所的隐性基因:基地恰好位于周边三座浅丘“势线”交汇的中心。建筑呼应周边三座浅丘,以消隐的覆土绿丘作为主体形态,与场地和谐共生。建筑以地景式的“消隐”状态沿着堤岸蜿蜒展开,顺应用地轮廓从城市一侧向河面隆起,形成三角形“绿丘”,隔绝了城市的喧嚣,展现了建筑与自然的融合。从河畔观望,整个建筑略带起伏地掩映在湿地的芦苇和密树丛中,以谦逊克制的态度展现了“自然营造”的法则。向水岸打开的透明界面,令茅洲河湾的自然景色顺势流淌并充盈整个内部空间,体现了城市与水岸的自然联系。

碧道之环功能多元、空间独特、自然融合,使其成为市民徜徉的客厅、孩童奔跑的乐园和自然爱好者的打卡圣地。令人与自然的共鸣在空间中得以延续和强化,以体验的方式将科普教育潜移默化的融入社区的日常生活。作为碧道重要节点,碧道之环连接城市与滨水廊道,激发城市边缘的社区活力与生机,创造当代滨水生活。







# 龙 灏 LONG Hao

Professor of School of Urban Planning and Architecture, Chongqing University, head of the Department of Architecture, director of Institute of Medical and Residential Architecture, Chongqing University. Concurrently hold the position of Member of International Union of Architects - Public Health Group (UIA-PHG)(2021-2023), Vice-chairman of Institute of Healthcare Facilities of The Architectural Society of China(IHF-ASC), etc. His architectural design projects has won 9 provincial and ministerial awards such as "Excellent Architectural Design Award of the Ministry of Education", and has been awarded the honorary titles of "National Top Ten Hospital Architect" and so on.

教授,重庆大学建筑城规学院建筑系主任、医疗与住居建筑研究所所长,兼任国际建协公共健康学组委员、中国建筑学会医疗建筑分会副主任委员等,工程设计获“教育部优秀设计奖”及“全国十佳医院建筑设计师”等荣誉。

# China architect 100

## 重庆市涪陵中心医院 Fuling Central Hospital of Chongqing

Fuling Central Hospital of Chongqing has a history of 100 years, serving more than 3.8 million people, it is the regional center of medical treatment, teaching and scientific research in Southeast Chongqing. There is a huge height difference in the hospital area, the environment is complex. From 2003 to 2015, the Hospital underwent more than 10 years of renovation and expansion and finally formed a new medical complex standing in the center of the city. The reconstruction of the new hospital area greatly improved the traffic efficiency, maintains the spatial pattern of the original style, and retains the pedestrian connection between the inner and outer squares. The architectural design organizes abundant public spaces with Chinese traditional courtyard thinking -- one small hall and one large hall distributed along the axis, the patio connecting the inner square and the novel pediatric atrium on the fourth floor all bring surprises to the users.

重庆市涪陵中心医院有100多年历史,是渝东南地区医疗、教学、科研区域中心,服务约380万人口,原有院区高差大、环境复杂。医院于2003-2015年进行了逐栋拆建的更新建设,最终形成了一个全新医疗综合体。新院区疏通了车行体系,维持了原院区空间格局并保留了内外广场之间的人行联结关系。建筑设计以中国传统院落思维组织了丰富的公共空间——沿轴线分布的一小一大两个门厅、连接内广场的天井以及4楼造型新颖的儿科专用中庭都给使用者带来了惊喜。



# 魏春雨

# WEI Chunyu



Professor of School of Architecture and Planning, Hunan University;  
Dean of Hunan University Design And Research Institute Co.,Ltd;  
Founder of WCY Regional Studio;  
For many years, he has been concerned with the contemporary expression of regional architecture, the exploration of the theory and practice of new regionalism and the research of architectural typology. He first proposed research on "regional typology", "Prototype·Type·Fractal", and research on "Schema language".  
Academic achievements:  
Gold Medal of the 2019 Architects Regional Council Asia Award;The 2016 WA China Architectural Achievement Award;The Architectural Creation Award of the Architectural Society of China;The 2012 "100 Contemporary Architects of China" of the Architectural Society of China;The 5th "China Architecture Education Award" of Architectural Society of China; First prize of National Excellent Engineering Survey and Design Industry Award;First prize of Excellent Engineering Survey and Design of Ministry of Education;The 2019 ArchDaily Annual Chinese Architectural Award.

湖南大学建筑与规划学院教授 | 湖南大学设计研究院院长 | 地方工作室主持建筑师

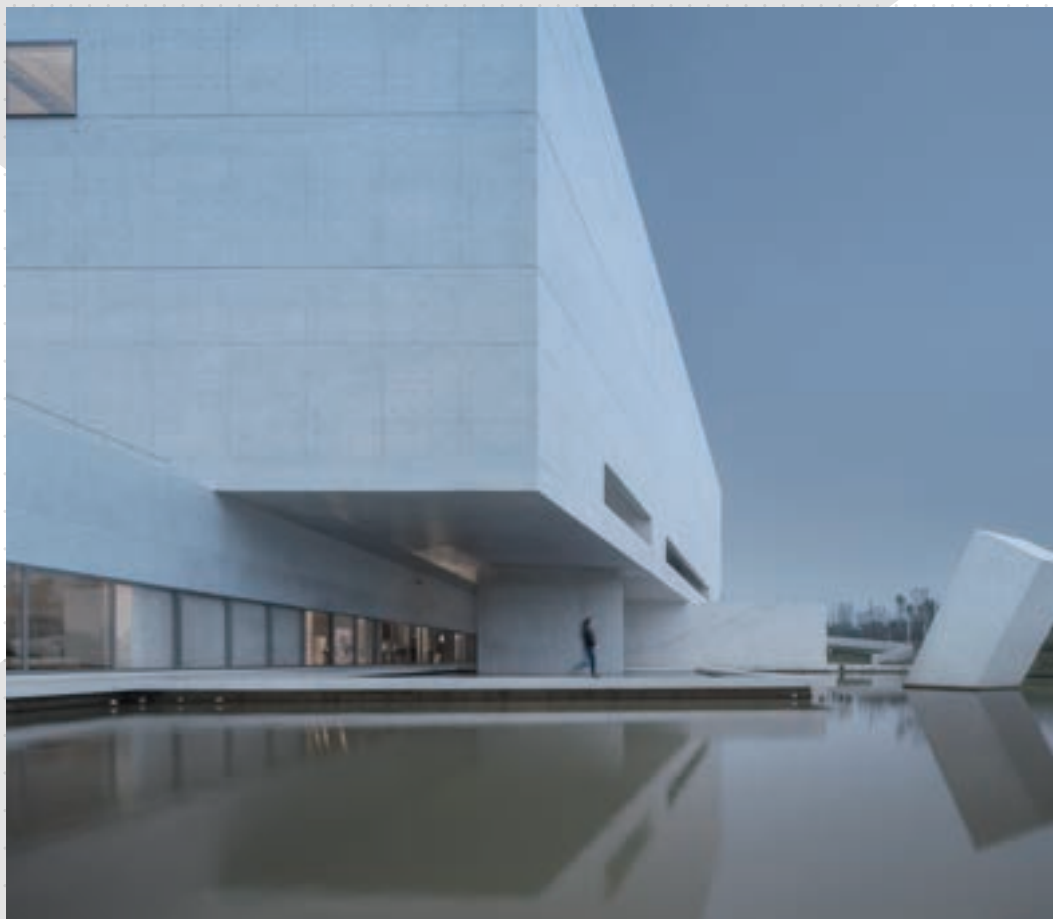
多年来一直关注地域建筑的当代性表达、新地域主义理论与实践的探索与建筑类型学研究,在业界率先提出了“地域类型学”研究、“原型·类型·分型”及“图式语言”研究。学术成果丰硕:项目作品获得2019亚建协建筑奖金奖,2016WA建筑成就奖,中国建筑学会建筑设计奖建筑创作大奖,2012年荣获中国建筑学会“中国当代百名建筑师”,第五届中国建筑学会“中国建筑教育奖”,全国优秀工程勘察设计行业奖一等奖,国家教育部优秀工程勘察设计一等奖,2019ArchDaily中国建筑年度大奖。

# China architect 100

## 谢子龙影像艺术馆 Xie Zilong Photography Museum

The design of Xie Zilong Photography Museum began with thinking about the relationship of architecture, city and nature. The existing ecological wetland reveals the connection between architecture and city, and provides a re-examination of a different perspective on urban architectural landscapes that has been in commonplace: architecture, people, and nature are equal, embracing the world in a way of intergrowth and coexistence. The building itself is a huge "artistic self-contained body". The construction, only white fair-faced concrete and a highly intensive, on-site integrated casting method, is not only an original condensed of architectural poetry, but also thinking and responding to the Chinese traditional idea of "thrift-worship".

影像馆设计始于对建筑、城市与自然关系的思考,先在的生态湿地环境揭示了建筑与城市的关系连接,提供了一个重新审视司空见惯的城市建筑景观的差异性角度,建筑与人、自然的关系“等价”,以共存共生的方式共面世界。建筑本身是一个巨大的“艺术品自足体”,仅使用白色清水混凝土一种材料与高度集约化、现场一体化浇筑的建造方式既是对建筑诗意的原初凝练,又是对中国传统“惜物”观念的思考与回应。







## 许世文 XU Shiwen

Born in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province in October 1966, he graduated from the Department of architecture of Tsinghua University in 1988. He is now the vice president and chief architect of Zhejiang Province Institute of Architectural Design and Research. He was awarded the title of "one hundred architects in contemporary China" by the Architectural Society of China, in 2012 and "master of engineering survey and design in Zhejiang Province" by Zhejiang Provincial People's Government in 2017.

浙江杭州人，出生于1966年10月，1988年毕业于清华大学建筑系，现任浙江省建筑设计研究院副院长和总建筑师，2012年获中国建筑学会授予的“当代中国百名建筑师”称号，2017年获浙江省人民政府授予的“浙江省工程勘察设计大师”称号。

# China architect 100

## 黄龙体育中心主体育场和主体育馆 Huanglong Sports Center

Huanglong Sports Center is located in the north of Huanglongdong scenic spot in the center of Hangzhou, covering an area of 62 hectares. It is mainly composed of main stadium (which can accommodate 60000 spectators), main gymnasium (which can accommodate 8000 spectators), natatorium and ancillary facilities. The overall planning of the center, the main stadium and the main gymnasium are all designed by Mr. Xu. The first phase of the project is the main stadium, it was designed in 1996, construction began in 1997 and completed in 2000. It won the first prize of excellent design of Zhejiang Province in 2001. The second is the main gymnasium, which was designed in 2000, construction began in 2001 and completed in 2003. It won the bronze award of national excellent engineering design in 2004.

黄龙体育中心位于杭州市市中心黄龙洞风景区以北，占地62公顷，主要由主体育场（可容纳观众60000人）、主体育馆（可容纳观众8000人）、游泳馆及附属配套设施组成。该中心的总体规划、主体育场和主体育馆均由我主持完成设计，其中首期工程是主体育场，它于1996年开始设计，1997年开工，2000年竣工，2001年获得浙江省优秀设计一等奖；其次是主体育馆，从2000年开始设计，2001年开工，2003年竣工，2004年获得国家优秀工程设计铜奖。



# 庄 葵 ZHUANG Kui



CCDI Group | Co-President

Committed to the professional field of architecture for nearly 30 years, presided over the design, design and management of various construction businesses, including office, commercial complex, industrial park, culture and education, residence, landscape, etc. Representative works include Zhongshan cultural center, Zhongshan municipal Party School of the Communist Party of China, Shenzhen Baishida garden, China Phoenix Satellite TV building, Shenzhen China Resources Center, China Ping an international financial center, etc. many projects have won Zhan Tianyou award, China Survey and Design Association and other high honors.

悉地国际设计顾问(深圳)有限公司 | 联席总裁

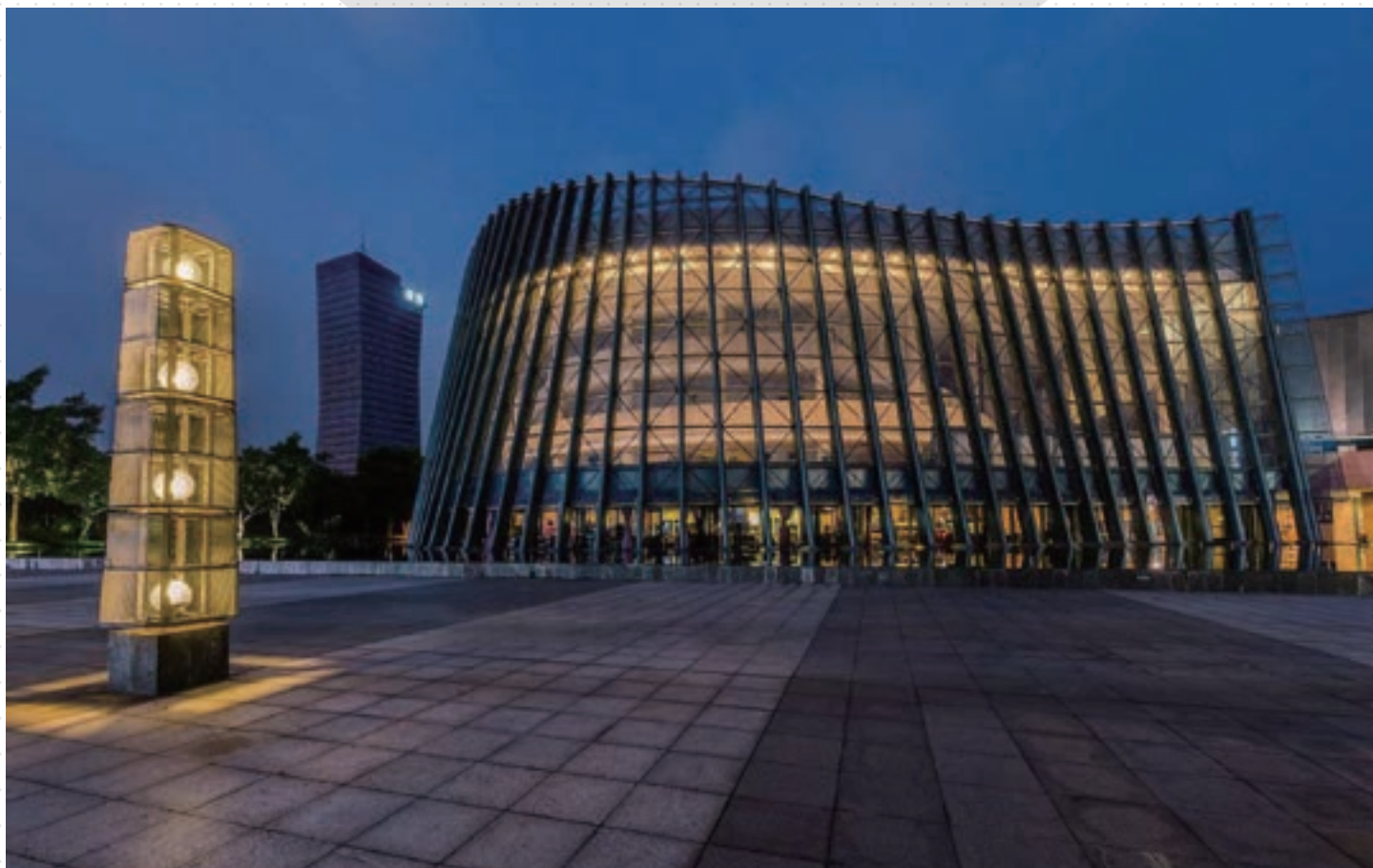
致力于建筑专业领域近三十年,主持设计、设计管理各类建筑业务,包括办公、商业综合体、产业园、文教、居住、景观等。代表作包括中山文化中心、中共中山市委党校、深圳百仕达花园、中国凤凰卫视大厦、深圳华润中心、中国平安国际金融中心等等,多个项目荣获詹天佑奖及中国勘察设计协会等至高荣誉。

# China architect 100

## 中山文化艺术中心 Zhongshan Culture and Arts Center

The project is located in Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province, with a construction area of about 42970 square meters. It was completed in 2005. The cultural center consists of a four story performing arts center and a five story training center. The performing arts center includes a 1350 seat Art Center, which echoes the urban space around the venue, the Grand Theater and a 500 seat multi-functional small theater in the form of discontinuous "fragments". The auditorium of the Grand Theater adopts the classical horseshoe shape and is designed with two-story stacked boxes, which not only meets the architectural form, but also provides a good foundation for acoustic design. The multifunctional small theater has designed five stage performance forms, which provides a good place to meet different performances and entertainment activities.

项目位于广东省中山市,建筑面积约42970平方米,于2005年建成。文化中心由一座四层的演艺中心和一座五层的培训中心组成,演艺中心包含了一个1350座的艺术中心以非连续性的“碎片”的形态,去呼应场地周边的城市空间,大剧场和一个500座的多功能小剧场。大剧场的观众厅采用了古典的马蹄形,并设计了两层叠落式包厢,在满足建筑形式的同时也为声学设计提供了良好的基础。多功能小剧场设计了五种舞台演出形式,为满足不同演出和娱乐活动提供了一个良好的场所。







## 吴 钢 WU Gang

Wu Gang is the chairman, founder designer of WSP ARCHITECTS. He has a Bachelor degree of architecture of Tongji University China, and master degree of architecture of karlsruh University, Germany. He is also assistant Professor of School of architecture of Chinese University of Hong Kong, Master tutor of Huazhong University of science and technology. He is a member of Asian Architects Association, deputy CEO of National real estate manager alliance, consultant of National real estate manager alliance characteristic town design. Founder of international Chinese architects club, founder of China designer hotel group, and expert consultant of urban development of Yilong new district. He was selected as the most influential architect in China in 2004, won the most influential designer of China's real estate in 2008 and the outstanding contribution award of 2015 Readesign China Architectural Design Award. Professional judge of 2021 Italian A' design Award.

维思平建筑设计董事长、创始主设计师。同济大学建筑学硕士，德国卡尔斯鲁厄大学建筑学硕士，香港中文大学建筑学院教授，硕士研究生导师，华中科技大学硕士研究生校外导师，亚洲建筑师协会会员，全国工商联设计联盟首席执行官，全国房地产经理人联盟副CEO，全经联特色小镇顾问，国际华裔建筑师俱乐部发起人，中国设计师酒店集团创始人。2004年入选中国最具影响力的建筑大师，2008年荣获中国房地产最具影响力设计师，2015年度Readesign中国建筑设计奖杰出贡献大奖。2021年意大利A' design设计奖专家评委。

全国房地产经理人联盟副CEO，全经联特色小镇顾问，国际华裔建筑师俱乐部发起人，中国设计师酒店集团创始人。2004年入选中国最具影响力的建筑大师，2008年荣获中国房地产最具影响力设计师，2015年度Readesign中国建筑设计奖杰出贡献大奖。2021年意大利A' design设计奖专家评委。

# China architect 100

## 无尽的花园——杭州西溪湿地艺术集合村

### Endless Garden — Hangzhou Xixi Wetland Art Village

The entire planning and design of Xixi Art Village are based on the idea of settlement, i.e. almost all constructions are built upon the original bases at their native space in the wetland, besides a few exceptions.

Divide the settlement of "The Endless Garden" into units of the minimum, rooms. In such manner, a huge construction becomes a settlement of rooms; each room is designed in a smaller size with lower height, making it look like disappearing or melting into the big landscape of Xixi Wetland.

Traditional structure of pavilion and corridor is adopted in defining the entire construction, space and function, making such construction a pavilion in the wetland and landscape connected by corridors and showcasing the charm of China's tradition; box-like structure with no pillars in the middle adds a sense of modernity to the construction, combining both traditional and modern forms. As for the coloring, the designing embodies respects for the southern characteristics, using white walls and gray windows.

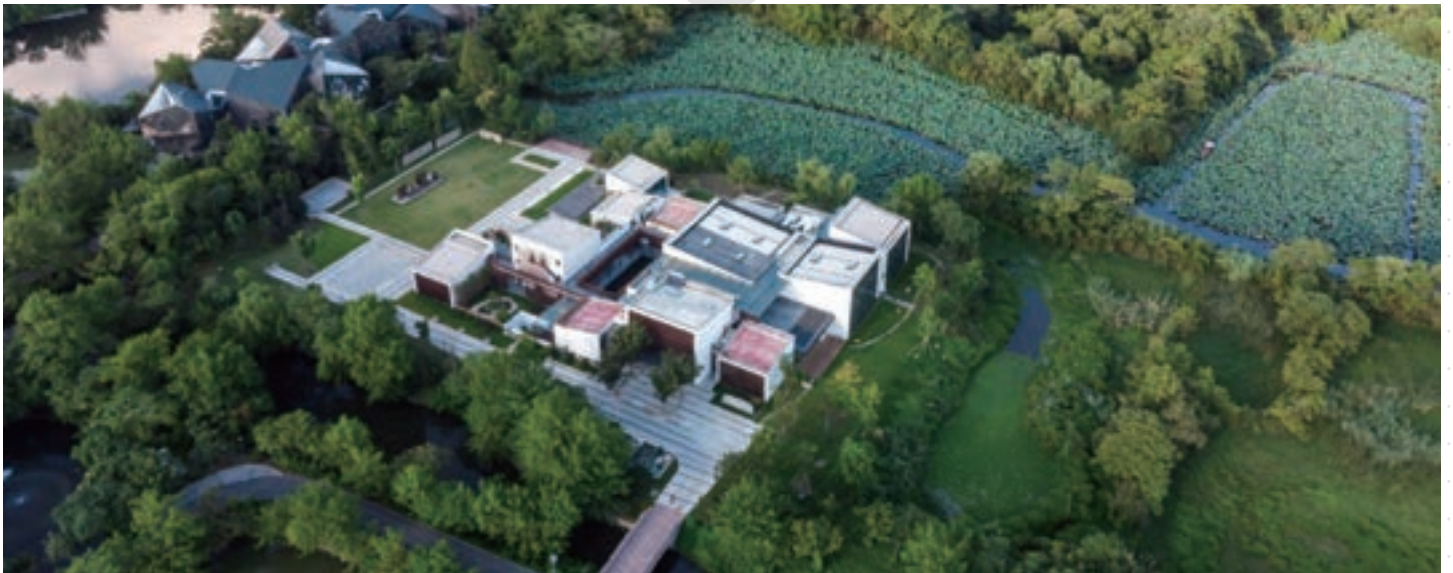
Xixi Art Village is just like traditional Chinese musical instruments, but added with modern piano notes. White walls and the contrast of dark window and whiteness endows Xixi Art Village with modern melody, making it a concerto of both traditional Chinese music and modern piano.

整个西溪艺术集合村的规划设计是一个聚落的概念，除了少数几个之外，几乎所有的建筑都是在原有构筑物的地方建造，也是在湿地当中的原生态空间形态。

维思平设计的“无尽的花园”也是一个聚落形态，即把这个聚落划分成最小的单元，就是房间的单元。这样，一个巨大的构筑物就变成了房间的聚落，每一个房间又相对尺度较小，高度较矮——看起来就像消失、融化在了整个西溪湿地的景观中。

设计在整个建筑、空间和功能的构成上采用了中国的亭廊结构，使构筑物变得像在湿地里、风景中的亭子，并用廊道连接在一起，体现了传统的韵味；中间完全没有柱子的盒子状结构，又使得构筑物非常现代的，形成了现代和传统相结合的形式。在色彩上，设计尊重了江南特性，运用了白色墙壁和灰色窗纹的色调。

在吴钢的眼中，西溪艺术集合村就像中国的丝竹音乐，同时它又是一个现代的建筑，有钢琴的旋律融入其中，白墙以及窗户的深色和白色的对比，都赋予了西溪艺术集合村现代的韵律，使其成为了丝竹音乐和钢琴的协奏曲。





# 钱强 QIAN Qiang

In 1963, Qian Qiang was born in Jiangsu, China. He was awarded a master's degree by the Department of Architecture, Southeast University (SEU), master's degree of architecture and doctorate degree of architecture by the Nagoya University. Since 2010, he has been assuming the Professor and Doctoral Advisor in the School of Architecture, SEU, and Chief Architect of Shanghai United Design Group Co., Ltd. (UDI). With 34 years of practice in architecture, Qian Qiang has provided great enlightenment on nearly ten thousand students without reservation; preoccupied in project design, he has been granted 6 design patents and awarded over a hundred kudos for nearly a thousand design projects harnessing the power of design.

钱强1963年出生于中国江苏省，先后荣获东南大学建筑系硕士学位、名古屋大学建筑学修士学位、建筑学博士学位。2010年至今，在东南大学建筑学院任教授、博士生导师；联创设计集团首席总建筑师。钱强从事建筑行业34年来，倾囊相授、教书育人近万人；亲自参与项目设计中，并以设计为手段，发明6项设计专利；作品近千，获奖百余项。

# China architect 100

## 美新微纳传感厂区科研办公楼 MEMSIC Semiconductor (WUXI) Co., Ltd. Office

This complex includes: office, research, development and manufacture. The master plan layout is a combination of a "square" and a "circle", which respectively referring to the building and landscape. This combination alludes to the ancient philosophy of yin and yang. The building function is very simple, in the western part of first floor is the manufacture workshop, while in the eastern part, are the lobby, exhibition hall, small meeting rooms and reception. The lobby in the north, and the exhibition hall in the south are connected by a gentle staircase, forming a double-height atrium. Glass curtains surround it around, transparent and pure. The third floors is reserved for the manufacture workshop too, while the spatial segmentation can be done according to future function needs in the second decoration stage. The fourth floor is the office floor. Since the current company have not that many employees, this gives a possibility of the future expansion. The fifth floor is also an office floor, which includes office, restaurant, multimedia room and so on. There is a outdoor terrace in the southeast part of the fifth floor, from where you can see the hill landscape "Wan Shan Lake". The sixth floor is also an office floor, the main function are chairman's office, the manager's office, and the open office area for the staff, the spatial segmentation can be also done in the second decoration.

- Project Honours
- 2011 Shanghai Architecture Society Outstanding Architectural Creation Award - Best Work Award
  - 2012 WA China Architecture Award - Best Work Award
  - 2013 Wuxi City Excellent Engineering Survey and Design- First Prize
  - 2013 Jiangsu Excellent Engineering Survey and Design - First Prize

这是一栋集办公、研发和生产的复合型办公楼。设计采用“方”与“圆”的形体与景观构图，影射古代阴阳学说对于空间的哲学理解。建筑功能非常简单，一楼西侧是生产车间，东侧为门厅、展厅和少量会议室及接待室。北侧门厅、南侧展厅通过缓缓的楼梯相连，形成两层通高的中庭。玻璃幕墙环绕其周围，通透而纯净。三层整层为预留生产车间，根据今后生产需要，在二次装修中进行空间分割。四层是办公层，目前业主公司没有那么多员工，因此该层暂时不进行设计和装修，留作今后扩展使用。五层为办公层，主要功能为办公室、餐厅、多媒体厅，空间在二次装修中划分。五层东南侧有室外平台，可以看到宛山荡开阔的景观。六层为办公层，主要功能为董事长、经理办公室，员工开敞办公区，空间在二次装修中划分。

- 项目荣誉
- 2011年度上海市建筑学会优秀建筑创作奖·佳作奖
  - 2012年WA中国建筑奖·佳作奖
  - 2013无锡市优秀工程勘察设计·一等奖
  - 2013年度江苏省优秀工程勘察设计·一等奖





# 黄捷 HUANG Jie



Huang Jie, deputy chief architect of Beijing Institute of Architectural Design (Group) Co., Ltd (BIAD), director of BIAD Southern China Design Center, and chairman & chief architect of Beijing Institute of Architectural Design (Shenzhen). With over three decades of architectural practice and experience in south China, Huang is greatly influenced by the innovative spirit of Lingnan architecture and culture. He has directed the designs for over ten technically-challenging public cultural buildings of complex functions and other types of key projects, including Wuhan Qintai Grand Theatre, Wuhan Qintai Concert Hall, Guangzhou Opera House, Wuhan Zhongshan Warship Museum, Memorial Museum of 1911 Revolution, Beijing Tianqiao Performing Arts Center, Changsha Meixi Lake International Culture and Art Center, Gymnasium in Zhuhai Campus of Sun Yat-Sen University, Zhuhai Jinwan Civic Art Centre, Shenzhen Science & Technology Museum, International Finance Forum (IFF) Permanent Site, Wuhan All Media Broadcasting Center, and Luoyang Cultural Center, which won various design excellence awards at national, provincial, and municipal levels. He was one of the first recognized as Engineering Survey and Design Master of Guangdong Province in 2018, and was conferred with the honorable title of Engineering Survey and Design Master of Meritorious Service in Shenzhen in 2020.

现任北京市建筑设计研究院有限公司副总建筑师、华南设计中心主任兼北建院建筑设计(深圳)有限公司董事长、总建筑师。三十多年来根植于南粤大地,深受岭南建筑文化创新精神的浸润,先后主持完成了数十项技术含量高、功能复杂的文化公共建筑及其它类型重大项目的设计任务,主要有:武汉琴台大剧院、琴台音乐厅、广州歌剧院、武汉中山舰博物馆、广州辛亥革命纪念馆、北京天桥艺术中心、长沙梅溪湖国际文化艺术中心、中山大学珠海校区体育馆、珠海金湾市民艺术中心、深圳科技馆新馆、广州南沙国际金融论坛(IFF)永久会址、武汉广电全媒体中心、洛阳文化中心等,获得多项国家、省、市优秀工程设计奖。2018年被认定为第一届“广东省工程勘察设计大师”、2020年被授予“深圳市工程勘察设计功勋大师”荣誉称号。

# China architect 100

## 北京天桥艺术中心 Beijing Tianqiao Performing Arts Center

Beijing Tianqiao Performing Arts Center is located on the central urban axis in the southern part of China's capital city, neighboring Tianqiao Nan Dajie on the east, Nanwei Lu on the south, Xinnong Jie on the west, and the southern boundary of Citizen Square on the north. My vision was to have the project inherit the tradition and history of the old city and rejuvenate the culture of Tianqiao area, a once bustling center of various folk arts in Beijing. With a GFA of about 74,000 m<sup>2</sup>, the Performing Arts Center comprises one 1,600-seat larger theater, one 1,000-seat medium-size theater, one 400-seat small theater, one 300-seat multipurpose hall and a few artistic and commercial service facilities.

"Old Tianqiao area" as a typical representative of traditional folk culture in Beijing in old times forms an important part of China's intangible cultural heritages. However, as the city evolves, the once applauded fancy stunts have disappeared from Tianqiao. I intended to rejuvenate the unique cultural charm of the "Old Tianqiao area" and blend local culture with folk features in the process of urban evolution. With that goal in mind, I incorporated distinctive local culture into the architectural spaces to showcase the changes and modern presence of the city, facilitate exchanges on folk culture, and bring back more stunts and the grand folklore scene in Tianqiao area.

北京天桥艺术中心位于北京城南,坐落在纵贯北京城的中轴线上:东至天桥南大街,南至南纬路,西临天桥剧场新街,北至市民广场南边界。市民广场东至天桥南大街,南临南区公建项目北边界,北至北纬路,西至新街。延续着旧城的传统与历史,肩负着天桥文化的复兴使命。项目总建筑面积约7.4万平方米,包括1600座大剧场、1000座中剧场、400座小剧场、300座多功能厅及艺术商业配套服务设施等。

历史上的“老天桥”是北京传统民俗文化的经典代表,在中国非物质文化遗产中占重要地位。然而,随着城市的演变,天桥绝活销声匿迹。我们的设计愿景正是在城市的演变过程中恢复“老天桥”独有的文化魅力,将当地的文化与民俗特色相互交融。设计通过建筑空间手法,以地域文化特色反映城市改变及现代性,增进民俗文化的交流,让更多的天桥绝活得以重生,重现天桥民俗盛景。





Professor FAN Yue is Distinguished Professor, Shenzhen University. After receiving doctor degree and working at the University of Tokyo, he joined the Ohki Construction & Research Laboratory as Chief Researcher. He is now the board member of the Architectural Society of China and the Registered Architect Branch, RIBA-Chartered Architect and member of the Architectural Institute of Japan. He establishes the BE-D for environmental and architectural practices and received the Grand Prize for Chinese Architectural Design in 2016.

东京大学博士, 深圳大学特聘教授, 曾任东京大学工学部研究员, 大木建筑研究所主任。中国建筑学会常务理事, 注册建筑师分会理事, 英国皇家特许注册建筑师, 日本建筑学会会员, BE-D环境建筑设计机构联合创始人兼主创, 曾获2016年中国建筑设计奖。

# China architect 100

## 大连周水子小学改扩建工程 Renovation of the Zhoushuizi Elementary School, Dalian

The renovation project of the elementary school carefully studies the context of the old residential area and coordinates its body with the environment nearby. It delivers the design with the double-deck strategy, which may promote a more delicate architectural orientation of the teaching facility and playground, as well as other underground spaces like parking lots, gymnasium and canteen in considering the shortage of land. It uses the middle open space and panorama corridors to interact with the outside park and the old town. Its façade that is made of local materials and tiles exemplifies a unified rhythm and aesthetic, and meanwhile maintains the high quality of design coordination by means of the BIM system.

该项目充分理解老旧住区肌理, 协调主体量与环境关系, 结合坡地提出“双首层”方式, 在用地紧张的情况下将体量化整为零, 由高向低巧妙布局教学楼与活动场地, 以及停车、体育馆、食堂等地下空间, 运用中间层开放空间与观景走廊等公共区域, 与公园环境互动, 激活老城区空间活力; 同时考虑在地材料与立面美观, 选用本地常用面砖进行单元韵律划分, 表皮设计体现材料特点和艺术性, 并运用BIM设计协调各专业设计内容, 提升设计质量。







## 崔岩 CUI Yan

The Principle Architect of C+Z Studio | Chief Architect of Dalian Architectural Design and Research Institute | Distinguished Professor, School of Architecture and Art, Dalian University of Technology | Received the 7th China young architect Award

| Honorary title of design master of Liaoning Province  
Member of Cold Area Architecture Academic Committee of Architect Branch of China Architectural Society | Vice President of Architect branch of Liaoning Survey and Design Society

Main works

2006 Dalian North Financial Center | 2013 Dalian International Conference Center | 2018 Dalian International Trade Center Building

C+Z崔岩&赵涛建筑师工作室主持建筑师 | 大连市建筑设计研究院有限公司总建筑师 | 大连理工大学建筑与艺术学院特聘教授 | 荣获第七届中国青年建筑师奖 | 荣获辽宁省设计大师荣誉称号 | 中国建筑学会建筑师分会寒地建筑学术委员会委员 | 辽宁省勘察设计学会建筑师分会副理事长

主要作品

2006大连北方金融中心 | 2013大连国际会议中心 | 2018大连国贸中心大厦

# China architect 100

Project Name: Dalian International Trade Center Building  
Project Type: HOPSCA  
Project Grade: Class A  
Floor Area: 280000 square meter  
Site Area: 0.7 hectare  
Project Overview:

The project is located in Friendship Square, an old cultural and commercial area with a long history in Dalian, the design aims to do a good job in the urban design of the area as much as possible, and to inject new space vitality into the development of old urban areas. The rhombic plane of the main building strives for simplicity and purity. By integrating LOWE glass curtain wall with the skylight, we try to make the mass of the building "hidden", also to integrate the building with the scale of the city. The structure adopts core barrel hybrid structure, the foundation adopts flat raft foundation, the plate thickness is 1.5~4.0m; There are two forms of columns, the underground and podium are in the form of steel reinforced concrete, the column spacing is about 10m from the podium and its lower part and changed to about 5m through the transfer floor on the top of the podium, the core barrel adopts reinforced concrete structure.

项目名称: 大连国贸大厦  
项目类别: 城市综合体  
项目等级: 一级  
建筑面积: 28万平方米  
场地面积: 0.7公顷  
项目概况:

本工程位于大连市历史悠久的老文化商业区域--友好广场, 设计旨在尽最大的可能搞好该区域的城市设计, 为旧城区的发展注入新的空间活力。主体建筑菱形平面力求简洁、纯净。将LOWE玻璃幕墙与天光相融合, 使建筑的体量“消隐”, 与城市的尺度相融合。结构采用芯筒混合结构, 基础采用平板式筏基, 板厚1.5~4.0米; 柱采用两种形式, 地下和裙房采用型钢砼形式, 柱距由裙房及其以下部分的10米左右经于裙房顶转换层转换为5米左右, 芯筒采用钢筋砼结构。





# 胡 倩 HU Qian

Born in Shanghai  
Register Architect Of Japan | RIBA Chartered Architect  
1997 Bachelor of Architecture / Waseda University | 2006 Master of Architecture / Waseda University | 1996 worked in the Arata Isozaki Associate, Japan. | 2005 Person in charge of Arata Isozaki & Associates Shanghai | 2011 Co-founder, Arata Isozaki & Associates Shanghai change the name into ISOZAKI+HuQian Partners.

生于上海  
日本一级注册建筑师 | 英国皇家特许注册建筑师 | 1997年日本早稻田大学建筑学学士 | 2006年日本早稻田大学建筑学硕士 | 1996年于日本矶崎新工作室就职 | 2005年任矶崎新中国工作室负责人 | 2011年矶崎新中国工作室更名为矶崎新+胡倩工作室,为联合创始人

# China architect 100

## 谭盾“水乐堂” Water Heavens by Tan Dun

Water Heavens by Tan Dun is designed by Hu Qian and Kuniaki Takahashi, which establish new conception of integrating architecture and music and new thought of building renovation. Water Heavens is a contemporary mixed use space renovated from old house at Zhujiajiao Town, Shanghai, which blends architecture and music and reflects the philosophy of environmental protection, waterside culture and unity of people and nature. The simple architectural design keeps original style of waterside dwellings and makes boundless music and visual space. The whole theater studio consists of Water Heavens, Paper Heavens and Pottery Heavens. This renovation is mainly for the central Water Heavens. Before the project commencement, Hu Qian and the design team conduct site survey and propose the scheme of elevating the waterside building and capping the patio of old house so as to create broad and continuous space and meet the demand of performance stage and auditorium.

水乐堂由胡倩和高桥邦明为谭盾设计建造,它确立了一个全新的建筑音乐一体的观念,创立了老房子改造的新思路。水乐堂是由上海朱家角古镇老宅改建而成的21世纪多功能空间,此空间在把建筑与音乐完美结合的同时,也融合了环保理念、水乡文化和天人合一的哲理。其极简的建筑设计为音乐和视觉留下了无限的空间,而老宅外貌依旧保留着水乡民居的原始风貌。整个工作室由水乐堂、纸乐堂和陶乐堂组成,本次改建主要集中在中央部分的水乐堂。在改建之前,胡倩和团队通过细致勘察,确定了拔高老宅河边侧的楼栋,并在老宅天井上“加盖”的方案,由此形成相对宽敞的前后楼栋一体的连续空间,以满足演出舞台和观众厅空间及视线的需求。







## 李向北 LI Xiangbei

Director of WACA World Association of Chinese Architects  
Visit the Architects of British Culture Council  
Doctor of Architecture, Tongji University  
Visiting Architect of Southern California School of Architecture (SCI-ARC)  
Member of Chongqing Municipal Historical and Cultural City Special Committee  
Founder of XBA Design Agency  
XBA (Shanghai) Architectural Planning Consulting Co., Ltd  
Director of Shenzhen Huazhu Design Agency  
Professor of Sichuan Fine Arts Institute

世界华人建筑师协会 (WACA) 城乡特色学术委员会副主任委员 | 英国文化委员会访问建筑师 | 同济大学建筑学博士 | 美国南加州建筑学院 (SCI-ARC) 访问学者 | 重庆市历史文化名城专委会委员 | XBA向北设计机构创始人 | 埃克斯倍昂 (上海) 建筑规划设计咨询有限公司总经理 | 深圳市华筑工程设计有限公司董事、首席建筑师 | 四川美术学院副教授 硕士生导师

# China architect 100

## 洪崖洞 Hongyadong

This 200-meter long building with a height difference of 50 meters actually represents an ideal that Chongqing people have cherished in the difficult environment for many years. From the very beginning, Hongyadong's design was intended to express a visual feast, a visual feast about Chongqing's past, and a never-ending drama.

The shock of Hongyadong is actually done on an urban scale. Without such an urban background full of tall buildings, Hongyadong would be a different kind of landscape. HongYa hole just confirms the diaojiao building construction of persistence, tenacity and struggle for life, in a sense, it also reflects the traditional irony, in a similar way of Hollywood and post-modern architecture, by the structure of space with a special symbol, metaphor and exaggerated, put people in a state of once as if life.

这座长200米，高差达50米的建筑其实是代表了重庆人多年来在艰苦环境中生存而怀有的一种理想，从一开始，洪崖洞的设计所表达的就是一场视觉的盛宴，一场关于重庆过去的视觉的盛宴，一场永不落幕的大戏。

洪崖洞的震撼其实是在城市尺度上完成的，如若没有这样一座充斥着林林种种高楼大厦的都市背景，洪崖洞将会是另外一种图景。洪崖洞恰好印证了吊脚楼建筑的坚毅、顽强和对生命的抗争，从某种意义上，它也反映了对传统的反讽意味，用一种类似好莱坞式的方式和后现代建筑的空间叙事结构，以其特有的符号，隐喻和夸张，将人置入一种曾经仿佛的生活状态。





# 戎武杰

# RONG Wujie

RONG Wujie graduated from Southeast University with a bachelor's degree in architecture in 1988. Currently, he is the chief architect and general manager of Technical Development Department of Greenland Group. And he has many achievements in the field of architectural design and real estate development during last 35 years. He has presided more than 90 engineering projects, and his works have won more than 20 national and local design awards.

戎武杰先生1988年毕业于东南大学，获得建筑学学士学位。现任绿地集团总建筑师、集团技发部总经理。他从事建筑行业35年，在建筑设计及房地产开发领域多有建树，主持设计过的工程设计项目达90余项，获得国家和地方的设计奖20余项。

# China architect 100

## 三峡(国家)工程博物馆 The Museum of (National) Three Gorges Project

The project is located directly in front of the dam at the Three Gorges Project in Yichang, Hubei Province. It's a museum dedicated to the full range of Three Gorges Project, which is an important carrier to carry out patriotism education and hydroelectricity popular science education. Its mission is to record the national project, carry forward the spirit of the Three Gorges, extol the ecological development model. Its vision is to be a leading domestic, world-renowned national museum.

The form of the design is conceived from the "Intercepting Stone" used in the intercepting stage, which is not only the "Original Element" of the project, but also has the implication of "Stability". Given the triangular site, the architect rationally deduces the triangular "Platform"-shaped building from the form of "Intercepting Stone". Finally, the building is shown as two volumes with an inclination of 45° and one with an inclination of 70° depend on each other. An observation platform, which is "—" shaped, is cantilevered over a simple and stable triangular base. This form can be traced back to the Dengfeng Star Observatory in Henan, built by Guo Shoujing in the Ming Dynasty. At the same time, there is a "Point and Line" relationship between the triangle building and the huge dam, which explains the interdependent relationship between the museum and the dam in the field. Formally, there is an endogenous "Synaesthesia" between the dam and the museum.

该项目位于湖北省宜昌市，长江三峡水利枢纽大坝的正前方，是站在国家高度全面展示三峡工程的专题博物馆，是开展爱国主义教育和水电科普教育的重要载体。其使命是纪实大国重器、弘扬三峡精神、歌颂绿色发展，愿景是成为国内领先、世界知名的国家级博物馆。

设计的形式构思来自截流阶段使用的“截流石”，其既是工程“本原”要素，又有“稳固”之寓意。结合三角形场地，构思从“截流石”的形态理性推导出三角形“台”形建筑。最后主体表现为两块45度倾角和一块70度倾角的形体相互依靠，筑成“稳固”之态。简洁、稳定的三角形“台”基上横贯悬挑“—”字形瞭望平台，这种形式原型可溯源至郭守敬建造的河南登封星象观测台。同时三角形“高台”建筑与“—”字横向的巨大坝体建筑形成逻辑上的“点和线”关系，很好诠释了博物馆与大坝在场域的相互依存关系。从形式出发，大坝和博物馆之间具有了一种内生的“通感”。







# 张春玲

# ZHANG Chunling

Ms. Zhang Chunling joined Fosun Group in 2014. Currently, she is the global partner of Fosun Real Estate, senior Vice President of Fosun Hive, Partner and chief Design Officer of Yuyuan Co., Ltd., Senior Vice President of Forte Real Estate Development Group, and Chairman of Fuchuang Architecture and Planning & Design Institute.

Ms. Zhang Chunling has been working on the front line of construction industry for more than 30 years. The projects she has participated in cover the whole business form of international Super Class office, hotel, business, education, cultural tourism residence, among which there are some large-scale Fosun hive projects of one million square meters. Ms. Zhang Chunling not only presided over the traditional real estate development within Fosun system, but also expanded to industrial research, yuyuan Business district renovation and innovative service design. Using Fosun Hive as a platform, she committed to improve product quality from the design point of view, and created hive products with both product power and beauty.

张春玲女士于2014年加入复星集团，现任复星全球合伙人 | 复星蜂巢高级副总裁 | 豫园股份合伙人、首席设计官 | 复地产业发展集团高级副总裁 | 复创建筑与规划设计总院董事长。张春玲女士在一线深耕30多年，参与策划、主持的设计及管理项目基本覆盖涉及国际超甲办公、酒店、商业、教育、文旅及住宅等全业态，其中不乏百万方大型蜂巢项目。张春玲女士不仅主持复星体系内传统地产开发，同时拓展至产业研究、豫园商圈改造及创新服务设计等领域。以复星蜂巢为平台，致力于从设计角度提升产品品质。在打造兼具产品力及美感的蜂巢产品方面拥有丰富经验。

# China architect 100

## 武汉BFC复星外滩中心

Located near the intersection of the Yangtze and Han Rivers, the Bund Fosun Center enhances the historical commercial district with a design inspired by the rivers, Wuhan's cultural heritage, and the linear park.

The masterplan consists of office, hotel, retail, cultural, and residential programs, creating a dramatically rising skyline with iconic, supertall twin-towers at the apex, bridged together at three levels. Arranged to offer optimal views of the rivers, the buildings are visually linked through a design that emulates flowing water.

Stitching together the development across varying scales is a retail street that connects with the bustling Hangzheng Street towards the Han River. The retail village design draws inspiration from the historic urban fabric in terms of scale and organic assembly. It reinterprets the local "guandou" brick walls by incorporating modern techniques with materials such as glazed terra cotta. Even in this rectilinear part of the design, the water motif is present through the gradual rotation of the terracotta bricks on the façade.

An elevated, landscaped walkway links this retail village with the Art Mall, along with the raised, supertall lobbies via a series of public green spaces, before terminating at the waterfront. Building on the Wuhan green corridor, the pathway offers an elevated extension, connecting to the riverside park and enhancing connection and accessibility.

武汉BFC复星外滩中心项目位于武汉市核心地段，两江交汇处。总建筑面积约140万平方米，集合了约470米超高连体双子塔（办公写字楼+超五星酒店）、滨江商业群、艺术中心、云端住宅和服务式公寓等全业态。470米超高连体双塔将成为全球最高的连体双塔，树立武汉新地标。250米住宅屋顶天际江景泳池，塑造武汉高端居住生活标杆。通过保留“历史街区空间肌理”、复建创新“历史建筑”、抽象展现“传统工艺”的现代材料、打造具有历史文化氛围的现代街区商业。整体项目将成为武汉市最具吸引力的城市新地标。





Tengyuan Design Institute Co.,Ltd  
Executive President  
Chief Architect  
Visiting Professor  
School of Architecture and Urban Rural Planning, Qingdao University of Technology

Mr. Wang Zhenming has always focused on architectural design and creation, regarding the completion of architectural works that meet the requirements of the city as his own task, while committed to the innovation in architectural design and the control of high-quality consciousness, and stimulates the company's architect team to work hard towards creating more high-quality urban projects. As the chief architect of the company, he has always been leading the highest level of Tengyuan Design, his management and design leadership have been widely recognized by the industry and the market.

腾远设计 执行总裁 总建筑师 | 青岛理工大学建筑与城乡规划学院 客座教授  
3王震铭先生一直专注于建筑设计创作工作,将完成符合城市要求的建筑作品

当成自己的事业去完成,致力建筑设计中的创新及精品意识的把控,并带动公司建筑师团队为创作更多的城市精品项目而努力。担任公司总建筑师以来,本人始终引领着腾远设计的最高水准,其管理和设计领导能力,已获得业内和市场的充分认可。

# China architect 100

## “使命·担当”潍坊党性教育主题展馆方案设计

### "Mission and Responsibility" Schematic Design of Weifang Party Spirit Educational Theme Exhibition Hall

As an important carrier of Weifang Party Spirit Educational Theme Exhibition, the design of the exhibition hall first needs to show the requirements of party spirit education in the context of the new era, not only look back at history, but also face the present and look forward to the future. Secondly, he expects that the building itself can also connect the party spirit education with the Weifang history and spirit of the site.

As an important node for urban public open space along the river, it provides local residents with a visiting and social cultural place.

The design concept appropriately metaphors the building as a paper kite waiting to fly along the Bailang river, which is lively and upright, gentle and firm, properly responds to the above demands. The overall facade of the exhibition hall adopts the new Chinese architectural style, and the traditional cornices of the buildings echo the history of the project site through modern construction. The grey cornice with a maximum width of 10 meters not only increases the communication space between the building and the environment, but also integrates the building with the surrounding urban image.

Based on the plan of the original Yuandu Lake Museum, they endowed the building with a new spatial structure and functional form, which is not only a continuation of the memory of the original building, but also a welcome to the new era.

作为潍坊市党性教育主题展览的重要载体,展馆设计首先需要表现党性教育在新时代背景下的要求,既能回望历史又能正视现在,展望未来。其次我希望建筑本身也能将党性教育与项目所在地的潍坊历史、潍坊精神联系起来。

作为沿河城市公共开放空间的重要节点,为当地市民提供游园和社交的文化场所。

设计概念将建筑恰当的隐喻为白浪河边一只待飞的纸鸢,活泼而中正,温柔而坚定,贴切的回应了以上需求。展馆的整体外立面采用新中式建筑风格,传统建筑飞檐通过现代建构方式呼应了项目所在地的历史。最宽达10米的灰色挑檐,增加了建筑与环境之间的交流空间,也使得建筑与周边的城市风貌融为一体。

我们在原鸢都湖博物馆平面基础上进行建筑更新,赋予建筑新的空间结构与功能形式,既是对原建筑记忆的延续,又是迎接一个新的纪元。





**China architect**

**100**

**70s**



## 马岩松 Ma Yansong

Architect, Artist

Founder and Principal Partner of MAD Architects

As the founder of MAD Architects, Ma leads design across various scales, with the vision to create a new balance among society, the city, and the environment through architecture. Ma has created a series of imaginative works, including Absolute Towers, Lucas Museum of Narrative Art, Harbin Opera House, Hutong Bubbles, Chaoyang Park Plaza, Quzhou Sports Park, and Yiwu Grand Theater. Parallel to his design practice, he also explores the cultural values of cities and architecture through domestic and international solo exhibitions, publications, and art works.

建筑师、艺术家

MAD建筑事务所创始人、合伙人

马岩松致力于探索工业化、后现代主义之后城市和建筑的新可能性，倡导在建筑中体现人当代和未来想象力和艺术性，并与古典意境结合，重新建立人与自身、他者和自然的情感联系。他以“梦露大厦”、卢卡斯叙事艺术博物馆、哈尔滨大剧院、胡同泡泡、朝阳公园广场、中国爱乐乐团音乐厅、衢州体育公园及义乌大剧院等充满想象力的作品，在世界范围内实践着这一未来人居理想的宣言。广泛的认可，并屡次获得国际奖项，其中在2018年获得IDA设计奖金奖，2019年获得DNA设计奖冠军。

# China architect 100

## 百子湾公租房

In 2014, Ma Yansong received invitation from Beijing's Affordable Housing center to design a social housing complex at Baiziwang. Completed in 2019, the scheme is formed of 12 residential buildings collectively providing 4000 households, and has been described as "the most beautiful public rental residence" by local press and social media.

To fragment the large site into a more human scale, MAD divided the site into six urban blocks, anchored by a thoroughfare avenue cutting through the center of the site. While the ground level opens the site to a wider urban audience, the level above offers a communal outdoor landscape for residents by developing a series of three-dimensional roof gardens. A pedestrian circuit weaves around all six blocks, forming a large above-ground park with a variety of communal functions including a gym, badminton court, children's playground, ecological sanctuary, and communal support services. This new approach included the progression of social housing in the Chinese context, the optimization of space to serve human needs, the integration of large new communities into the existing fabric of cities and residents, the strengthening of "sociality" in housing, and the addressing of issues present across all residential development in contemporary Chinese cities.

2014年，由马岩松带领的MAD建筑事务所收到北京保障房中心的邀请，设计位于百子湾的公租房——燕保百湾家园。该项目于2019年建成，公租房总户数4000，12栋住宅，屡次被媒体和网友称为“最美公租房”。

12栋住宅楼分成六个组团，打开社区围墙，引入城市道路。首层功能还给城市后，MAD将二层留给社区居民内部使用，形成一系列立体的屋顶绿化，一条环形跑步道将六个街区再重新环抱成一个整体，变成一个巨大的公园。MAD希望能够用设计推动中国社会住宅创新，让空间和建筑服务于人，庞大的社区消融于城市和生活，唤醒住宅的社会性，解决目前中国城市快速发展中关于居住的一系列具体问题。







## 张 轲 ZHANG Ke

ZAO/standardarchitecture “标准营造” was founded by Zhang Ke in 2001. With a wide range of realized works over the past 20 years, the studio has emerged as one of the most critical and innovative protagonists among the new generation of Chinese architects.

Zhang Ke was invited to present his work in the Central Exhibition of the 15th Venice Architecture Biennale. He received the Aga Khan Award for Architecture in 2016 and the Alvar Aalto Medal in 2017 and has been teaching design studios at Harvard Graduate School of Design since 2017.

Alva Alto奖得主 | 标准营造事务所创始人

ZAO/standardarchitecture 标准营造事务所由张轲在2001年创立。在过去的20年里,通过一系列的创作实践,标准营造已经成为中国新一代建筑师中最具批判性和创新性的主导者之一。

2016年,张轲受邀在第十五届威尼斯建筑双年展的中央展区展示其作品。2016年张轲获得阿卡汗建筑奖,2017年获得阿尔瓦·阿尔托奖。自2017年开始,他在哈佛担任设计研究生院的设计工作室教授工作。

# China architect 100

## 诺华上海园区5号楼 Novartis Shanghai Campus – Building 5

TLightness is upheld as an overall value - lightness of space, lightness of structure and lightness of work - for people who work and live in and around the building. The design of the building, which is characterized by open and flexible working spaces, supporting interaction and creativity, is based on an organic grid system that evolves into a new type of structure and also leads to a ne kind of courtyard situation.

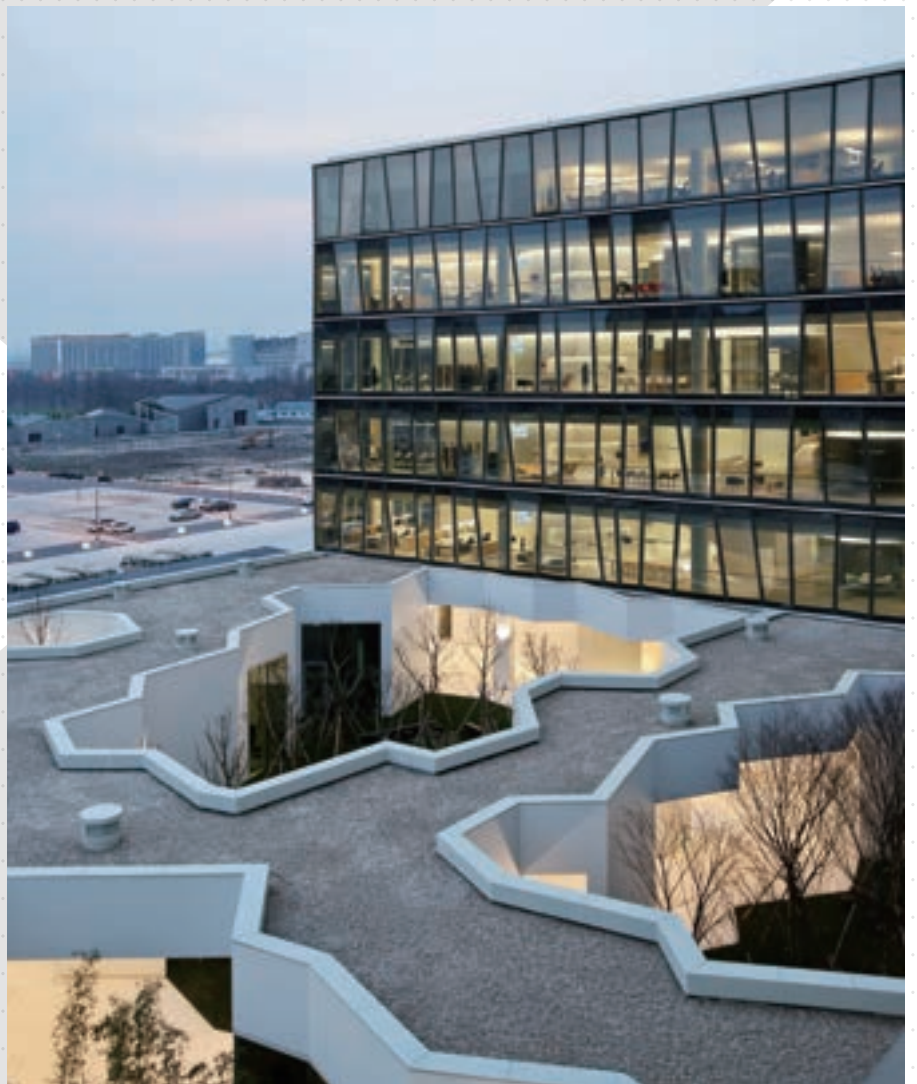
The outcome stands as an example of the evolution in cultural awareness, design concept, structure and building technology, consistent with what Mark C. Fishman said, “The lifetime fitness of an animal, or of a building, is a trade-off between utilization perfected for today and flexibility in the face of environmental challenge.”

An Organic Grid

“轻”是这个设计中一直坚持的感觉——空间的轻盈,结构的轻质,以及工作的轻松——为了在这栋建筑内外工作和生活的人们。

建筑的设计基于一个融合了新型结构和庭院布局的有机的网格体系,以开放而灵活、可以提升互动性和创造性的公共空间为特色。

最终的成果是一个融合了文化意识、设计理念、结构和建造技术的进步的案例。





# 张利 ZHANG Li

Chinese engineering survey and design master, dean of School of Architecture, Tsinghua University, professor, deputy chief architect of Architectural Design and Research Institute of Tsinghua University, architect of Jianmeng Studio, chief editor of World Architecture. Director of International Construction Association, executive director of Architectural Society of China, vice chairman of Chief Division Professional Committee of China Urban Science Research Society. From 2014 to 2015, he served as deputy Director of the Engineering Planning Department of Beijing Winter Olympic Bid Committee, responsible person of venue and sustainable development technology, and presenter. From 2016 to 2022, he served as the general director of planning and design of Zhangjiakou Competition Area of Beijing Winter Olympic Games and Shougang Single Board Platform venue. From 2020 to 2021, he served as the chief curator of China Pavilion of the 17th Venice International Architecture Biennale.

中国工程勘察设计大师，清华大学建筑学院院长、长聘教授，清华大学建筑设计研究院副总建筑师、简盟工作室主持建筑师，《世界建筑》主编。国际建协理事、

中国建筑学会常务理事、中国城市科学研究会总师专业委员会副主任委员。2014至2015年任北京冬奥申委工程规划部副部长、场馆与可持续发展技术负责人、陈述人，2016至2022年任北京冬奥会张家口赛区及首钢单板大跳台场馆规划设计总负责人，2020至2021年任第17届威尼斯国际建筑双年展中国馆总策展人。

# China architect 100

## 嘉那嘛呢游客到访中心 Janamani Visitor Center

Yushu is a highly regarded religious center to Tibetans. Its significance comes mainly from Janamani, the world's largest Tibetan Buddhist cairn. With a history of over 3 centuries, Janamani currently bears over 250 million pieces of Mani stones, and is still growing with new pieces added daily by pilgrims. In Yushu, more than 40% of the population live on the carving of Mani stones. To the Yushu community, nothing compares to Janamani. After the 2010 earthquake, Yushu-ers immediately set off to repair Janamani, long before they started repairing their own houses.

The Janamani Visitor Center serves both visitors and the local community. To visitors and pilgrims, it provides information about Janamani and its history complemented by views of the real sites. To local Yushu-ers, it provides a post office, a clinic, public toilets and a small research archive.

玉树是藏区极其重要的宗教中心之一，这一价值主要来自于新寨的嘉那嘛呢石堆。它历经300余年的来自各方的信徒的堆放，目前有2.5亿块嘛呢石，规模为世界之最。玉树近40%的人口以雕刻嘛呢石为生。嘉那嘛呢石堆在玉树人心目中占据着不可比拟的地位。在地震之后，玉树人在修复自家住宅之前首先修复的就是嘛呢石堆。

嘉那嘛呢游客到访中心一方面通过展示空间与观景台对嘉那嘛呢历史文化进行价值诠释，服务于到访信徒与游客；另一方面集成邮局、诊所、嘛呢石研究及公共卫生间等，生服务于玉树本地社区。





# 董 功 DONG Gong



Founder / Design Principal of Vector Architects  
Foreign Member of French Academy of Architecture  
DONG Gong founded Vector Architects in 2008. He has elected as the Foreign Member of French Academy of Architecture in 2019. He has been successively employed as design tutor of Tsinghua University and Central Academy of Fine Arts, Distinguished Visiting Professor of University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Visiting Professor of Polytechnic University of Turin, Italy. DONG Gong's practice has earned international recognition by his representative works, including Seashore Library, Seashore Chapel, Alila Hotel in Yangshuo, the Renovation of the Captain's House, and Changjiang Art Museum.

董功，直向建筑事务所创始人、主持建筑师，法国建筑科学院外籍院士。曾获RIBA英国皇家建筑师协会“国际杰出建筑奖”，意大利Domus“100+最佳建筑事务所”，美国建筑实录国际十大设计先锋等重要奖项。受邀参与纽约MoMA首次中国建筑展，威尼斯建筑双年展FREESPACE主题展等重要展览。其代表作有海边图书馆，海边教堂，阳朔糖舍酒店，船长之家改造，长江美术馆等。广泛的认可，并屡次获得国际奖项，其中在2018年获得IDA设计奖金奖，2019年获得DNA设计奖冠军。

# China architect 100

## 阳朔糖舍酒店 Alila Yangshuo

Location: Yangshuo, Guangxi  
Project Completion: June 2017

Alila Yangshuo is located in a col near Li River in Yangshuo. An old sugar mill built in 1960s is preserved, with an industrial truss used for sugar cane transport. The industrial heritage represents the spirit of older generation, and became the premise of the project.

### OLD AND NEW

Flanked with newly-added suite building and villa, the sugar mill and industrial truss occupy the centre. The sunken plaza and pond accentuate the spiritual symbolism and significance of the original structure. To create consistency, we use hollow concrete block and wood-formed cast-in-place concrete to make the new volume more light and transparent. Roof slope is also consistent.

### PROMENADE EXPERIENCE

Sugar mill, industrial truss, new volumes and path provide spaces of different kinds for guests to wander. One of the circulations being functional corridor system while the other serving as a public walkway, connecting three node spaces. Guests can experience the alternation of light and dark, change of framed landscape view.

### MAN-MADE AND NATURAL

The site is surrounded by karst peaks, facing Li River to the south and a driveway to the north. Horizontality of architecture and verticality of mountain shows interaction between the man-made and the natural. The public walkway is artificialized pathway. The 'caves' are located and connect architectural space with natural mountain scope.

项目地点：阳朔，广西

项目时间：2017年6月

酒店场地南临漓江，四周群山拔地而起。场地内部自然景观丰富，留有一座60年代的糖厂和用于蔗糖运输的工业桁架。新建客房楼体与别墅被分别置于老建筑两翼，使老建筑仍然占据建筑群的核心。新建主体被严格控制低于老厂房，并沿用老糖厂的屋顶形式，其人工化的水平几何体量和自然山体形成相互衬托的关系。混凝土“回”字型砌块与当地石块的混砌，建立起新与老之间含蓄的连续性。场地被视为一个可游走的空间系统：新老体量共同界定出或封闭或开敞的空间，一条渐渐爬升的线型公共步道串联起三个带有强烈指向性的“溶洞”空间，漫步其中，人们将不断体验到空间中的明与暗、高与矮、远与近。





## 汤朔宁 Tang Shuoning

Tang Shuoning, professor and doctoral supervisor; Secretary of the Party Committee and President of Tongji Architectural Design (Group) Co., Ltd., has been awarded the “Young Architect” by the Architectural Society of China, Shanghai “May 1 Labor Medal” and other honors. He has been committed to the research on practice and theories of large-scale public building design, and has presided over the design of many major public construction projects, and won many design awards in China and abroad.

汤朔宁, 教授、博导, 同济大学建筑设计研究院(集团)有限公司党委书记、总裁。荣获中国建筑学会“青年建筑师”奖, 上海市“五一”劳动奖章等荣誉。长期致力于大型公共建筑设计实践与理论研究。主持设计众多重大公建项目, 并获得多项国内外设计奖项。

# China architect 100

## 光明田原游客服务中心 Bright Tian Yuan Visitor Center

Located on the north side of Chongming Island of Shanghai, the project was transformed to a public place for visiting and rest from an abandoned cast iron processing factory. By sorting out the original buildings, we dismantled some of them that were added later. In terms of facade materials use, we adopted completely different textures and colors. At the same time, we introduced courtyard space, which not only eased the tense spatial relationship between the original and new buildings, and avoided the abruptness caused by the huge contrast of materials and colors between the old and new buildings, but also transformed the factory into warm community buildings.

项目位于上海市崇明岛北侧, 利用已废弃的一座铸铁加工厂, 改造成为供大众参观、休憩的公共场所。

我们通过对原有建筑的梳理, 拆除了部分后期增建的建筑, 在立面材料的运用上, 也采取了截然不同的肌理和色彩。同时引入院落空间, 既缓和了原有建筑与建筑之间紧张的空间关系, 改善了新老建筑之间因材料、色彩的巨大反差而带来的突兀感, 也使其由一座冰冷的工厂, 转变成为一座有温度的社区建筑。





# 李翔宁

# LI Xiangning



Li Xiangning is Dean and Professor at Tongji University College of Architecture and Urban Planning. He is architectural theorists, critics and curators, and was Visiting Professor at Harvard GSD. Li has published widely on contemporary architecture and urbanism of China, and serves as a member of the International Committee of Architectural Critics. He curated the Pavilion of China at the 16th Venice Architecture Biennale, 2016 Harvard University GSD exhibition, 2015/2017 Shanghai Urban Space Art Season, etc. He is also the editor in chief of Architecture China, and served as jury member to many international awards including Mies van der Rohe Award.

同济大学建筑与城市规划学院院长，教授。知名建筑理论家、评论家和策展人，哈佛大学客座教授。多次发表关于当代中国城市与建筑的理论与批评著述，并任国际建筑评论家委员会(CICA)委员等学术职务。任第16届威尼斯国际建筑双年展中国国家馆策展人，曾策划哈佛大学GSD当代中国建筑展、2015/2017上海城市空间艺术季等重大展览。主编国际建筑杂志《Architecture China》，并担任密斯·凡·德罗奖欧盟建筑奖等多个国际奖项评委。

# China architect 100

## 第16届威尼斯国际建筑双年展中国国家馆

## The Pavilion of China at the 16th Venice Architecture Biennale

One of the major challenges facing contemporary built environments is the future of rural development. In China, the countryside has become a new frontier for experiments in this area, and the country is developing its countryside at a speed and scale unseen in the West. "Building a Future Countryside", the Pavilion of China at 16th Venice Architecture Biennale, depicts the rural areas of contemporary China through six episodes: poetic dwellings, local production, cultural practices, agricultural tourism, community reconstruction, and future exploration. A total of 27 architects, designers and artists participated in the exhibition. From drawings and models, to on-site installations, to video images, their works constructed a comprehensive and rich new look of China's countryside.

This exhibition outlines a freespace for opportunity and anticipates future development for the countryside. The motivation for the exhibition is more than just "xiangchou", a Chinese term that refers to nostalgia for rural lands. We return to the countryside where Chinese culture originated to recover forgotten values and overlooked possibilities, and from there, we will build a future countryside.

当代建筑环境面临的主要挑战之一是乡村的未来发展。在中国，乡村已成为这一领域试验的新前沿，中国正在以西方前所未有的速度和规模发展乡村环境。第十六届威尼斯国际建筑双年展中国国家馆“我们的乡村”，通过诗意栖居、乡土制造、文化实践、自在游憩、社区营造、开拓创新六大板块，描绘当代中国乡村。共有27位建筑师、设计师和艺术家参与本次展览，他们的作品以图纸模型、现场装置和影像的多种形式，构筑起一个全面而丰富的中国乡村新面貌。

中国馆展览勾勒了充满机遇的自由格局，并预测了乡村的未来发展趋势。它的初衷不仅在于溯源“乡愁”，更通过回溯中国文化的发源地，去寻找乡土被遗忘的价值和被忽视的可能性，进而开创未来。



# 俞 挺 YU TING



Founder of Wutopia Lab, Chief Architect | Founder of Let's talk | Co-Founder of urban microcosmic space renewal plan | Co-Founder of FA Emerging Architect Award | Visiting Professor of Architecture in Southeast University School and Chongqing University Joint Tutor of Master of Architecture in Tsinghua University | North Bund Community Planner, Hongkou District, Shanghai | Fenglin Road Community Planner, Xuhui District, Shanghai

Wutopia Lab, established by YU Ting and MIN Erni in Shanghai, 2013. Wutopia Lab uses complex system as a fundamental paradigm for architecture theory and practice, starts with Shanghai characteristic and life style, use architecture as a tool. As an architectural experimental lab dedicates to promote architectural and social developments. Wutopia Lab has already been selected by Architecture Record to be Design Vanguard as the only chosen office from China in 2018. Archdaily - a selection of the world's best Architects.

Wutopia Lab创始人 | LeTalwork论坛创始人 | 城市微空间复兴计划联合创始人 | FA青年建筑师大奖联合创始人 | 东南大学建筑学院、重庆大学建筑学院客座教授 | 清华大学建筑学硕士联合指导教师 | 上海市虹口区北外滩社区 | 徐汇区枫林路街道社区规划师

2013年与闵而尼于上海创立Wutopia Lab,是一个以魔幻现实主义,创造日常奇迹的全球本地化先锋建筑设计事务所。以复杂系统为基础,以上海性和生活性为介入设计的原则,以建筑为工具,从而推动建筑学和社会学进步。曾得2020 IF Design Award, Archdaily评选的a selection of the world's best Architects,以及2018年 Architectural Record 评选的Design Vanguard,是2018年度唯一入选的中国事务所。

# China architect 100

## 浮山云舍 | 惠州 | 2020 The Aluminu Mt.

We proposed an Aluminum Mt in Huizhou, as a Traditional Chinese Medicine Health Industrial Park Exhibition Center. The project located in the middle of Mt. Luofu and Mt. Taiping. So we combined the central pond to create a classical but a most spiritual Chinese garden, which was "one sea and three mountains", in the traditional literature.

We used three different aluminum boards with perforation rates of 45, 60 and 70 so the mountain behaves from dense to sparse from top to bottom. In order to create a sense of floating, we place all functions underground, by introduced a gigantic metal roof supported by six concrete columns as its body and placed luminous films on the bottom.

The Aluminum Mt. was supported by six concrete columns. To built this 880-square metres with a cantilever structure up to 10 metres, 30 tons of iron truss were applied in order to shape the subtle and hovering peaks. Regarding to the 11.9 metres spiral staircase, it was an independent structure travelling from basement to the top.

我们在惠州建造了一座铝山作为中医健康产业园的展示中心。该项目位于罗浮山和太平山中部。我们结合中央池塘,创造了一个古典但最具精神的中国园林,即传统文学中的“一海三山”。

我们使用了三种不同的铝板,穿孔率分别为45、60和70,因此山从上到下从密集到稀疏。为了营造一种漂浮感,我们将所有功能都放置在地下,引入了一个由六根混凝土柱支撑的巨大金属屋顶作为主体,并在底部放置发光膜。这座铝质山由六根混凝土柱支撑。为了建造这座880平方米、高达10米的悬臂结构,30吨的铁桁架被用来塑造微妙而悬停的山峰。至于11.9米的螺旋楼梯,它是一个从地下室到顶部的独立结构。







## 张 兵 Zhang Bing

Mr. Zhang Bing is the founder and Chief Architect of HongShi Design Company. Mr. Zhang Bing graduated from Tsinghua University in Master of Architecture, he is a First Class Registered Architect of China and a Chartered Architect of the RIBA. His design works cover urban planning, architectural design, urban renewal, interior design, interior decoration design and so on. Many of these works are famous and have won awards, such as: 'CR Land Life Science Park', 'RongTong·Unity Star', 'Diplomatic Apartment and office building (DRC)' and 'The Republic of Azerbaijan Embassy in China'.

张兵先生，“弘石设计”创始人、总建筑师，清华大学硕士，国家一级注册建筑师，英国皇家特许注册建筑师。设计作品涵盖城市规划、建筑设计、城市更新、室内设计、软装设计等诸多领域。主要作品：华润生命科学园、亮马桥外交办公大楼(官舍)、融通·融寓、阿塞拜疆驻华大使馆等。

# China architect 100

## 北京DRC外交部办公大楼

### 3rd Embassy District, Diplomatic Apartment and office building (DRC)

The project is located in the Yansha Commercial District, the third embassy district in the east. The building is divided into two phases, with a total construction area of 310,000 m<sup>2</sup>. The building functions are complex and diverse as below: 5A-level office buildings, conference centers, customized commerce, and international specialty catering. The built project received a good market response and played an important role in driving the revival of the Yansha business district. This project won 'The 9th ELITE AWARD', 'Excellent Award of Architectural Design, 2012', 'China Construction Engineering Luban Prize, 2014-2015' and other awards.

At the beginning of the design of this building, it was presumed to combine the future commercial office with some outdoor spaces and artistic activities to input artistic elements into the activities of this building. To tap the potential in the limited site, two sunken plazas were designed to introduce the flow of commercial people and light into the underground business. After the completion of the project, the expected results have basically been achieved. The artistic activities in the commercial and office public spaces also bring continuous vitality to the building, making the project the most concerned project in Liangmaqiao area. This project also won the first prize of the '2017 Beijing Municipal Excellent Engineering Design Public Construction Category.'

项目地处东部第三使馆区燕莎商圈。建筑分为两期，总建筑面积31万m<sup>2</sup>。建筑功能复杂多样：5A级写字楼、会议中心、定制式商业和国际特色餐饮。项目竣工后获得了很好的市场反响，对带动燕莎商圈复兴起到重要作用。并获得The 9th ELITE AWARD, Excellent Award of Architectural Design, 2012 and China Construction Engineering Luban Prize, 2014-2015等奖项。这个建筑的设计初期的时候预设就是把未来商业办公和还有一些户外空间和艺术活动结合起来，把艺术元素输入到这个建筑的活动中。在有限的场地内挖掘潜力，设计了两个下沉广场，将商业人流和光线引入地下商业。项目竣工后基本达到了预期的效果，在商业和办公的公共空间的艺术活动也为大厦带来持续的活力，使项目成为亮马桥地区最受关注的项目。这个项目也获得了2017年的北京市优秀工程设计公建类一等奖。





# 李 虎

# LI Hu

LI Hu, founding partner of OPEN, is an internationally known architect, visiting professor at the Tsinghua University School of Architecture and China Central Academy of Fine Arts, former partner of Steven Holl Architects, and director of Columbia University GSAPP's Studio-X Beijing. LI received his B. Arch. from Tsinghua University in Beijing in 1996 and his M. Arch. from Rice University in 1998.

李虎, 国际知名先锋建筑师, OPEN建筑事务所创始合伙人, 清华大学及中央美术学院建筑学院特聘设计导师。曾任美国斯蒂文·霍尔建筑师事务所合伙人, 以及美国哥伦比亚大学GSAPP北京建筑中心 (Studio-X) 负责人。他于1996年取得清华大学建筑学学士学位, 1998年取得美国莱斯大学建筑学硕士学位。

# China architect 100

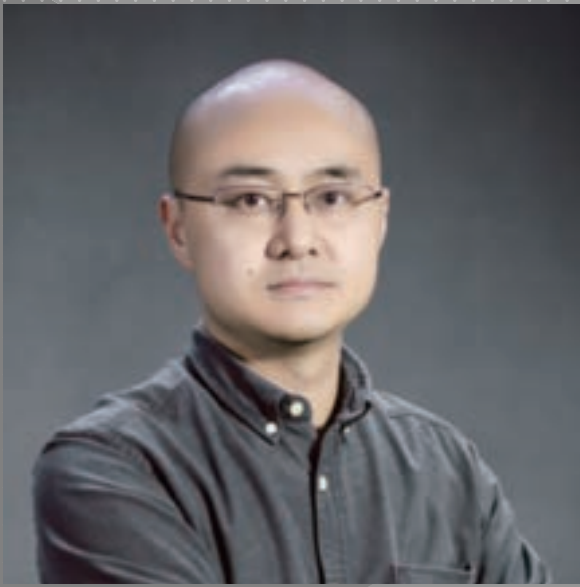
## UCCA沙丘美术馆 UCCA Dune Art Museum

Hidden underneath a beachside dune, the design of the UCCA Dune Art Museum is simple, pure, and touching—a return to primal and timeless forms of space. Enveloped by sand, the museum's interconnected, organically shaped galleries take inspiration from natural caves. The museum's design concept was born out of the architects' respect for nature and their desire to protect the vulnerable dune ecosystem, formed by the wind and waves over thousands of years. Because of the museum, the dune will be preserved instead of leveled to make space for ocean-view real estate developments, as has happened to many other dunes along the shore. Since its completion in October 2018, the project has received nearly twenty important awards internationally, such as the 2021 Arcasia Awards for Architecture Gold winner, 2020 Leading Cultural Destinations Awards, and 2019 LEAF Awards | Best Arts & Culture Building Project.

隐藏在海岸沙丘之下, 沙丘美术馆的设计简洁而纯净, 试图回归最原始也最永恒的空间形态。一系列细胞状的连续空间, 组成了美术馆的展厅, 如同挖掘创造出的“洞穴”。将美术馆选址于沙丘之下, 既是对自然的敬畏, 也是一种保护: 因为它的存在, 这片沙丘将永远不会人为“被推平”, 从而维护了千百年累积下来但也十分脆弱的沙丘生态系统。该项目自2018年10月落成以来, 荣获了国内外近20项重要奖项, 包括2021亚洲建协建筑奖金奖、2020 LCD最佳文化目的地奖、2019 欧洲LEAF杰出建筑师论坛奖最佳艺术与文化建筑等。







# 李 立

LI Li

Professor and Ph.D. Advisor in College of Architecture and Urban Planning, Tongji University  
Principal Architect of Rurban Studio  
M.I.T. Visiting Scholar  
In 2002, Li Li graduated from the Architectural Research Institute of Southeast University. He has been teaching at the College of Architecture and Urban Planning, Tongji University since 2005.

同济大学建筑与城市规划学院教授、博士生导师  
若本建筑工作室主持建筑师

2002年毕业于东南大学建筑研究所；  
2005年至今执教于同济大学建筑与城市规划学院。

他在教学、研究与实践中关注公共建筑、既有建筑改造、古遗址保护以及乡村聚落更新；他主持了上海博物馆东馆、二里头遗址博物馆、西藏美术馆、山东美术馆、洛阳博物馆等大型博物馆、美术馆建筑设计；曾获得中国建筑学会青年建筑师奖、中国建筑学会建筑创作奖、全国优秀工程设计奖等重要奖项。

# China architect 100

## 二里头夏都遗址博物馆 Erlitou Site Museum of the Xia Capital

As the capital site of the Xia Dynasty, Erlitou relic has a history of about 3,800 years.

-Preserving the existing ambiance of the historic site

Through creating a gradually changing spatial sequence we designed the museum that presents an “amorphous” state, which echoes the original state of the Erlitou historic site and avoiding single interpretation as well.

-Using cooper, rammed earth and exposed concrete as a major building material

The choice of the building materials and construction methods were inspired by the Erlitou culture. Since the earliest bronze workshops and several large rammed earth wall buildings were found here, we decided to adopt copper sheet curtain wall, rammed earth technique, and exposed concrete as the primary construction methods. Among them, the total amount of rammed earth exceeds 4,000m<sup>3</sup>, making it the largest single raw earth building in the world.

二里头遗址距今约3800年，被学术界认定为中国夏王朝中晚期都城遗址。建筑设计尊重遗址的原生状态，试图营造旷远幽深的特殊场地氛围。设计概念呈现出一种“不定形”的建筑状态，最终发展出一个层层渐进的内部空间序列。

在设计中大量采用铜板幕墙、手工夯土以及与之匹配的清水混凝土工艺。其中，夯土总量超过4000立方米，成为目前世界最大的单体生土建筑。建筑材料以及建造方式的选择来自与二里头文化的关联，这里发现的青铜作坊和夯土建造的大型宫院建筑群，帮助我们在材料建构层面做出快速的决断。



# 华 黎

# HUA Li



HUA Li received his B.Arch. from Tsinghua University in 1994. He then studied at Yale University and received his M. Arch. in 1999. He practiced in New York and Beijing before founding TAO (Trace Architecture Office). In 2009, HUA Li and TAO's key works include: Museum of Handcraft Paper, XiaoQuan Elementary School, Wuyishan Bamboo Raft Factory, Forest Building, Split Courtyard House, TiansTians Café, Lens Office Beijing, Xinzhai Coffee Manor, Haikou Middle School, Xiadi Paddy Field Bookstore of Librairie Avant-Garde, Songshan Lake Science and Technology Convention Center project and Shenzhen Mangrove Wetland Museum. HUA Li and TAO has won several important architectural awards including Design Vanguard 2012 and GDGB China Awards by Architectural Record Magazine, Young Architect Award of 2012 China Architecture Media Awards, ARCASIA Awards for Architecture and WA Awards, shortlisted in Aga Kahn Award 2013, nominated in BSI Swiss Architectural Award 2016 & 2018.

华黎，迹·建筑事务所(TAO)创始人及主持建筑师，1972年出生，毕业于清华大学和美国耶鲁大学建筑学院，获建筑学硕士学位，之后曾实践于纽约。2009年在

北京创立TAO。主要设计作品包括：云南高黎贡手工造纸博物馆、四川孝泉民族小学、武夷山竹筏育制场、林建筑、四分院、将将甜品店、Lens空间、新寨咖啡庄园、海口寰岛实验学校、先锋厦地水田书店、松山湖科技交流平台项目(中标)、深圳红树林博物馆(中标)等。TAO曾赢得过美国建筑实录杂志评选的2012全球设计先锋以及最佳公共建筑奖、中国建筑传媒奖青年建筑师奖、亚洲建协奖、2013阿卡汗国际建筑奖入围、2016及2018BSI瑞士建筑奖提名以及WA建筑奖等多个奖项。

# China architect 100

## 新寨咖啡庄园, 保山, 云南 Xinzhai Coffee Manor, Baoshan, Yunnan

Xinzhai Coffee Manor is located in Lujiangba, Baoshan, Yunnan Province, one of the world-recognized origins of Arabica coffee. The site sits on a plateau in the middle of Bawan Village at the foot of Gaoligong Mountain, overlooking the landscape of Lujiangba Area and the Nuijiang Valley to the north. Through renovation and addition, the client envisions a multifunctional complex that houses coffee storage, processing, tasting, sale, hotel rooms, coffee museum, auditorium and other functions, to provide visitors with premium holiday experience in par with the high quality coffee and pleasant resort scenery.

The building uses two types of material: brick and concrete, which is consistent with materials commonly used locally, yet presenting variations. Its spatial quality integrates the heaviness of brick construction and the lightness of concrete structure, which is resulted from a thorough consideration of material, structure and program. The design begins with a perception of the site and reflections on the material, while its core is the characteristic of place it aims to create - belonging to the earth or leading afar to horizon.

新寨咖啡庄园位于云南保山潞江坝——世界著名的小粒咖啡产区之一，场地坐落在高黎贡山下坝湾村中心的一块台地上，向北可以俯瞰潞江坝和怒江峡谷的景观。业主希望在这里通过改造和新建，建造一组集咖啡的储存、加工、品鉴、售卖，酒店客房、咖啡博物馆、礼堂等多种功能为一体的建筑，向来访者提供与高品质咖啡和怡人的坝区环境相匹配的旅游度假体验。

建筑采用了砖和混凝土两种材料，与环境既有联系又有变化。空间形式混合了砌体累叠结构的重与混凝土架构的轻，这一结果当然是对材料、结构、功能等因素综合考虑形成的。设计始于对场地的感知和对材料的思考，而核心则在于其所意图创造的场所特征——归属大地抑或引向远方的地平线。





# 庄 慎

# ZHUANG Shen



Atelier Archmixing Co-founder, Principal Architect  
Professor, School of Design, Shanghai Jiao Tong University  
Registered Architect

As one of the pioneering Chinese architects, ZHUANG Shen has won numerous design awards both domestic and overseas, including The Gold of Commercial Buildings Award of AAA issued by Architects Regional Council Asia, "Architecture Design Award of Excellence" issued by Architectural Society of China, "Best Architectural Design Award" issued by MOHURD and MOE of China, "WA Award of Chinese Architecture", "Best Commercial Building Award" issued by American Journal Businessweek/Architectural Record, "Outstanding Achievement in Construction Management Award" issued by CIOB. His design works and research attracted wide media attentions and have been featured in Domus, A+U, Architecture Record, Asia Architecture, The Architect, Time Architecture, Architectural Journal, World Architecture, Archdaily and Gooood etc. Before co-founding Atelier Archmixing, ZHUANG Shen was architect in Architectural Design and Research Institute of Tongji University, partner and principal architect of Atelier Deshaus later on.

阿科米星建筑设计事务所 联合创始人、主持建筑师 | 上海交通大学设计学院教授 | 国家一级注册建筑师

作为国内知名的建筑师，庄慎的作品曾荣获：亚洲建筑师协会建筑奖商业建筑类金奖、中国建筑学会建筑创作优秀奖、教育部优秀勘察设计奖、WA中国建筑奖、美国《商业周刊》/《建筑实录》评选的最佳商用建筑奖、英国皇家特许建造学会“施工管理杰出成就奖”，并受到媒体的广泛关注，《Domus》《A+U》、《Architecture Record》《Asia Architecture》《建筑师》《时代建筑》《建筑学报》《世界建筑》、Archdaily、Gooood等都先后刊登过特辑或专稿。在创立阿科米星建筑设计事务所前，庄慎曾先后担任同济大学建筑设计研究院建筑师，大舍建筑设计事务所合伙人和主持建筑师。

# China architect 100

## 常州棉仓城市客厅 Cotton Lab Urban Lounge

Being an important offline space of Cotton Lab, Urban Lounge is designed to promote its lifestyle and design principles. Based on shops of costume, books and coffee, together with art, zakka, exhibitions and parent-child activities, it aims to provides a stylish space for urban consumers and become a cultural landmark in Changzhou area.

We see the site and old buildings as an existing vessel, and we fill it with several new boxes. Each of them has a different form corresponding to its special function and character. Meanwhile, their distinct spatial forms constitute an interesting relationship both of contrast and harmony, and form the whole system.

城市客厅作为棉仓推行其设计生活理念的重要线下空间，以服装、书店、初饭咖啡作为核心，辅以文创杂货、亲子活动和讲座展览，为城市消费者打造一个新的有调性的品牌实体空间，成为常州地区的文化消费地标。设计将场地和老厂房视为既有物，在里面新建不同的“屋中屋”。各个新建体量以不同的空间形式，创造出各自不同功能的使用性格；同时，各自鲜明的外在形式又形成了整体有趣的对比与协同。



# 张佳晶

# ZHANG Jiaping



Founder and Chief architect of Atelier GOM, expert of Shanghai Planning Commission, visiting professor of Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Design, member of Academic Department of Architectural Creation of Shanghai Architecture Society.

上海高目建筑设计咨询有限公司创始人、主持建筑师，上海市规划委员会专家，上海交通大学设计学院客座教授，上海建筑学会建筑创作学术部委员。

# China architect 100

## 犬舍

In addition to the human factor, the concept also takes into account the behavior of dogs, such as the fact that unfamiliar dogs will fight when they meet, tend to urinate, and bark and lose their hair. To reduce the probability and number of dog encounters inside the hotel, the design denied the traditional corridor hotel composition at the early stage and adopted the independent single "building blocks" approach, through pulling apart, stacking, sloping roofs, stacking steps to make way for staircase space and other means as the generation logic, by not interfering with each other. The starting point of independent access to the building is the solution of the architectural shape, which makes transportation, structure and architecture one.

方案构思除了要考虑人的因素外还要考虑狗的一些行为习惯，比如陌生的狗见面会打闹，容易随地小便，吠叫掉毛等。打闹是首先要考虑的负面因素，要减少酒店内部狗狗相遇的概率和次数，设计初期就否定了传统廊式酒店的构成方式，而是采用独立式的单体“垒积木”的方式，通过拉开、堆叠、斜屋面、叠级让出楼梯空间等手段作为生成逻辑，由互不干扰的独立进出这个出发点求解出了建筑造型，使得交通、结构、建筑三位一体。







# 陈日飙

# Chen Ribiao

Architect, professor, doctoral supervisor, academician of Chinese Mr Ribiao Chen.

In the past 21 years in profession, Mr Chen has lead the design of more than 80 important public buildings and large-scale comprehensive community projects, thus won nearly 40 national, provincial and municipal architectural design awards.

He has won the titles of "Guangdong Outstanding Engineering Survey Designer", "Top Ten Young Architects of Shenzhen", "Shenzhen Annual Designer", "Shenzhen Outstanding Architect", "Shenzhen Special Zone 40th Anniversary Survey and Design Outstanding Young Designer" etc.

Current Position:

General Manager, General Design Director of Hong Kong Huayi Design Consultant (SZ) Ltd.

Professor level senior engineer | National Registered 1st Class Architect | National Registered Urban planner

President of Shenzhen Survey and Design Industry Association | Registered Expert of Urban Construction Group of Shenzhen Advanced Demonstration Zone Decision Advisory Committee

从业21年,先后主持过80余项重要公共建筑和大型综合社区的项目设计,获得近40次国家、省部级和市级工程奖项。擅长超高层、大型商业综合体、大型综合社区、文化演艺和教育医疗建筑的设计。曾荣获“广东省杰出工程勘察设计师”、“深圳市十佳青年建筑师”、“深圳市年度设计师”、“深圳杰出建筑师”、“深圳市特区成立40周年勘察设计杰出青年设计师”等称号。

现任:香港华艺设计顾问(深圳)有限公司 总经理、设计总监 | 教授级高级工程师 | 国家一级注册建筑师国家注册城市规划师

# China architect 100

## 宁夏中卫市沙坡头景区游客服务中心

## ShaPoTou Park Tourist Service Center, Zhongwei city, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region

ShaPoTou Park Tourist Service Center in Ningxia is the key gateway of the local desert characteristic tourism area. The design inspiration "the green sand rhythm" comes from the unique and iconic sea-like dunes in the park area. The continuous curved skin forms the dune shape facade of the building. The velvety golden outline naturally wraps various functions with the extension of the volume symbolizes the nature of "long and quiet" life characteristics. The building embraces the entrance of the park with a welcoming attitude, and the image of coming straight to the point conveys the unique charm of the sand sea scenery of ShaPoTou.

宁夏沙坡头游客中心作为沙漠特色旅游区的重点门户,设计灵感“沙海绿动”来自景区独特且富有标志性的连绵似海的沙丘,连续的弧线表皮构成建筑舒展的沙丘形态,丝绒般柔美的黄金轮廓线自然地将各种功能包裹其中,匍匐延伸的体量象征着自然界“悠长宁静”的生命特征。建筑整体以欢迎的姿态环抱景区门户,开门见山的形象传递着沙坡头独特的沙海景色魅力。





褚冬竹

CHU Dongzhu

The general manager and chief architect of Chongqing Architectural Design Institute Co., Ltd.; Professor and doctoral supervisor of Chongqing University; National first Class registered architect; Visiting scholar of University of Toronto in Canada and Delft University of Technology in the Netherlands; Worked in KPMB Architects and Claus en Kaan Architects; Published several academic monographs; Having won the China Young architect Award, WAN Awards, etc.

重庆市设计院有限公司总经理、总建筑师；重庆大学博士生导师；国家一级注册建筑师；曾在加拿大多伦多大学、荷兰代尔夫特理工大学访学，KPMB建筑事务所、Claus en Kaan建筑事务所工作；出版多部建筑学著作，曾获中国青年建筑师奖、WAN Awards世界建筑新闻奖等多个奖项。

# China architect 100

## 816小镇 The 816 Town

The 816 Town is the extraordinary transformation the supporting machine repair plant of top secret-project 816 Project. 816 Project not only excavated the world's largest underground mountain project, but also left a great spiritual wealth of fighting spirit characterized by anonymous and selfless devotion. How to eulogize and carry on the spirits has become a major demand for the redevelopment of industrial heritage in the new era. The Military Industry Exhibition Hall is the core of the town. The design focuses on using space to interpret the spiritual meaning, creating new functions and circulation with minimal disturbance. Through the three steps of "Transformation", "Removal" and "Seclusion", the design not only transforms the existing buildings and displays spatial historical materials, but also reshapes the sequence of time and space, and salutes to the great spirits with micro-renewal.

816小镇是曾经绝密的“816”地下核工程配套机修厂区的转型改造。“816”工程不仅开凿出史上规模最大人工洞体这一特殊物质空间，更为后人留下了坚毅隐忍、无私奉献、舍己为国的伟大精神财富。如何将精神财富传承下去，成了新时代工业遗产再发展的重大需求。军工陈列馆是小镇的核心，设计着力用空间诠释精神寓意，以最小的扰动塑造新功能和新流线，通过“转”“消”“隐”三个步骤，不仅改造既有建筑，展示空间史料，更重塑时空序列与关联，以微更新的方式实现对伟大精神情怀的隔空致敬。





# 薄宏涛

# BO Hongtao



Director, Chief Architect, Architect-in-charge of Urban Regeneration Centre (URC) of CCTN

China's first class registered architect, professorial senior architect, RIBA chartered architect.

Winner of the 9th Young Architect Award of Architectural Society of China, Outstanding Young and Middle-aged Architect Award of Shanghai.

Council member of Architectural Society of China, Executive Council member of Architectural Transformation and Urban Renewal Committee of Architectural Society of China, Member of Architectural Culture Committee, Member of Vertical City and Composite Architecture Committee, Member of Shanghai Architectural Society, Member of Academic Department of Architectural Creation of Shanghai Architectural Society. Master supervisor of Southeast University, Chongqing University, Beijing University of Civil Engineering and Architecture, Anhui Jianzhu University, visiting professor of North China University of Technology.

筑境设计, 董事、总建筑师|筑境设计城市更新研究中心, 主持建筑师|中国一级注册建筑师|教授级高级建筑师|英国皇家建筑师学会RIBA特许建筑师|中国建筑

学会第九届青年建筑师奖、上海市首届杰出中青年建筑师奖获得者|中国建筑学会理事|中国建筑学会建筑改造与城市更新专委会常务理事|建筑文化专委会委员|立体城市与复合建筑专委会委员|上海建筑学会理事|上海建筑学会建筑创作学术部委员|东南大学、重庆大学、北京建筑大学、安徽建筑大学校外硕士生导师、北方工业大学客座教授。

# China architect 100

## 首钢西十冬奥广场 Shougang Xishi Winter Olympics Plaza

Shougang Xishi Winter Olympics Plaza is the office space of Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games Organizing Committee. The plaza is located in the northwest corner of Shougang Park, which is the beginning point of Shougang's century-old construction and the auxiliary facility area of the main blast furnace in the park. Among them, the transfer station, silo, material silo are the blast furnace material supply and storage facilities, and the combined pumping station, Starbucks coffee shop are the blast furnace cooling pumping and dust removal auxiliary facilities. The transformation of this area is the first urban regeneration case in China that transforms the blast furnace material supply and storage area into office & service space.

Through "faithful preservation and careful addition", industrial heritage is no longer a silent, bleak and cold "forgotten place", but transformed into a warm, positive and energetic "vital key". On the premise of maintaining the original characteristics of the industrial buildings, the architectural complex sews up the gap between industry and people through pleasant interludes and additions. Scattered industrial structures in the site are carefully treated, which not only reproduce the original texture, but also transform the overall urban layout from industrial-oriented to humanity-oriented, expressing the inheritance of industrial culture in a respectful way.

Shougang Xishi Winter Olympics Plaza is the first project settled in the Park during the Beijing Winter Olympics period, and also the anchor project for the beginning of the regeneration and transformation of the whole Shougang Park, leading it into a positive urban regeneration road. Under the impetus of city events, it has completed the transformation from an industrial place to a successful sample of urban revival.

首钢西十冬奥广场, 是2022北京冬奥会奥组委办公场地, 项目位于首钢园区西北角, 是百年首钢建设的肇始之地, 是园区主要高炉附属工艺设施区, 其中转运站、筒仓、料仓是高炉供储料设施, 联合泵站、星巴克咖啡是高炉冷却泵送和除尘附属工艺设施。该区域改造是全国首例高炉供储料区转换为办公服务综合园区的更新案例。

通过“忠实保留和谨慎加建”, 令工业遗存不再是静寂、萧瑟和冰冷“遗忘之地”, 转身为热烈、积极和温情的“活力之匙”。各建筑群在保持工业遗存原真性的前提下, 通过近人尺度的插建和加建缝合了工业和人性尺度的落差。基地内散落的工业构筑物通过谨慎织补, 既再现了既有工艺肌理, 又将工业导向布局转化为人性导向的城市布局, 以充满敬意的方式表达了对工业文化的有机传承。

首钢西十冬奥广场是北京冬奥会周期入驻园区的首个项目, 也是整个首钢园区更新改造起步的锚点项目, 引领整个园区进入积极地城市更新阶段。在城市大事件的推动下, 完成从工业性向城市性的转变, 打造了一个良性的城市复兴样本。







Qin Pang, a Master of Architecture graduate from the University of Nottingham, now is the Global Director of Benoy, head of the Shanghai Studio, Design Director. In his close 30 years of professional experience across the globe, Qin is trying to explore the relationships between architecture, society and nature, and hopes to look for the comprehensive solution of the mixed-use from different scales and levels in a large number of developments and design projects.

庞焱, 现任Benoy公司董事, 上海办公室负责人, 设计总监。在他近30年的建筑专业实践中, 努力探索着建筑与社会及自然的关系, 并希望在大量的工程及设计项目里, 从不同尺度, 不同层级上寻找建筑的综合解决思路。

# China architect 100

## 上海芒果广场 Mangoohub

Mangoohub is located in West Bund Media city, Xuhui district, Shanghai, China. It is housed in what is known as the office of Hunan TV Channel in Shanghai, situated at the north-east end of the Media City, with a direct view to Huangpu River from 3 sides of the building. It is also located in close proximity to the Dream Center site which was planned as a F&B, retail, theaters and entertainment destination.

The idea was based on establishing a perfect compromise between the need for flexibility and the desire of precise and consistent response to the scientific content of commercial building itself. In this case, we created a retail street with 2 levels on the south side which defines the retail atmosphere together with south plot and weaves the public space of ground floor with the adjacent texture and context. The first floor also can be linked into the level 2 pedestrian bridge route which was planned for the whole nine plots of Media City. A big staircase with planting and landscape performs as an amphitheatre which connects 2 levels tightly.

Office use was split into 2 buildings and placed at the north side of the site, sharing a drop-off plaza in between. We reduced the east tower to 60 meters in order to maximize the river view of west tower which is 100m high.

A 40 meters volume is carefully designed as the portal of the complex from the east side with 11 meters height. Above it is a mix-used flexible box which can be temporarily used as a media news and broadcasting center, art exhibition, etc

上海芒果广场位于上海市徐汇滨江西岸传媒港沿江一线, 是湖南广电联合电广、三湘共同倾力打造的具有文化智慧、科技智能、生活智趣的智娱广场。总体规划延续传媒港九宫格地块立体多维度连接, 强化二层公共平台, 将西侧地铁站及未来的沿江娱乐区域相连接的整体理念。建筑沿着南侧道路设置尺度宜人的两层商业, 布置零售与餐饮功能, 同时与B1的商业相互连通。向外定义城市界面, 向内围合公共空间, 所有区域一二层和地下商业层都可通过景观大台阶和垂直都市交通核相连接, 更让人有置身于高品质公共空间的感受。另外, 两栋分别为60米和100米高的办公塔楼及以演艺媒体为主体功能的单体小建筑芒果π空间的注入, 结合沿街二层精致商业体量共同构成一个多重体验空间建筑群落。





# 曹晓昕

# CAO Xiaoxin



Cao Xiao Xin is the Vice-Chief Architect of China Architecture Design & Research Group (CADG), the Manager and the Design Director of DAQI Architectural Design studio. He is Grade I Registered Architect, APEC Registered Architect, a professor and a graduate student supervisor. He is the vice-director of the China Existing Building Renovation Committee, Architectural society of China and the vice president of the China-Asia Economic Development Association.

中国建筑设计研究院副总建筑师、大器设计工作室主持建筑师。国家一级注册建筑师、APEC注册建筑师、教授级高级工程师，硕士生导师。中国建筑学会建筑改造和城市更新委员会副主任委员，中国亚洲经济发展协会空间设计发展委员会副会长。

# China architect 100

## 内蒙·昭君博物馆

Two thousand years ago, Wang Zhaojun was sent to marry Chanyu of Xiongnu to establish friendship between Xiongnu and Han. Zhaojun Museum was built along the axis of Zhaojun Tomb, to honor her sacrifice for peace. The tomb was originally built of rammed earth and wood structures on top. Earth and wood were the predominant materials used in ancient China. In order to preserve the historical characters of the site, specialty concrete and laminated bamboo were used to maintain consistency between the new and the existing. The V-shaped opening between the two buildings reveals Zhaojun's tomb on center from faraway.

博物馆位于昭君青冢景区中轴线南端，与北端的青冢遗址遥相呼应。昭君青冢夯土而成，据考其上曾有木构建筑，“土与木”是昭君青冢的场域特征，也是中国古建筑的代名词，建筑运用仿夯土混凝土挂板与胶合竹材来“重构土木”，呼应青冢历史意向，传承中国古典建筑精髓。建筑体量被一分为二，两个锥体通过切削、旋转和下沉，最终与场地融为一体，二者之间的V形缺口巧妙地纳入了北端的青冢影像，实现了新旧的时空对话及历史与现代的融合。





## 樊则森 FAN Zesen

Fan Zesen, the deputy general manager of China Construction Science & Technology Group Co., Ltd., chief architect, national first-class registered architect, professor level senior engineer, and a winner of Young Architect of the Year Award of the Architectural Society of China. He is the person in charge of the "Key Technology of Industrial Building Design" project of the National Key R&D Program of China of the "13th Five-Year Plan" and the editor-in-chief/editor of more than ten national, local and industrial standards. He is also the director of China Association for Engineering Construction Standardization and vice president of Building Industrialization Association, and the director of Construction Industry Modernization Development Committee of Architectural Society of China. He mainly focuses on the industrial and digital areas of the construction industry.

樊则森，中建科技集团有限公司副总经理，总建筑师。国家一级注册建筑师，教授级高级工程师，中国建筑学会青年建筑师奖获得者。任“十三五”国家重点研发计划“工业化建筑设计关键技术”项目负责人，主编/参编十余项国家、地方、行业标准。兼任中国工程建设标准化协会理事兼建筑产业化分会副会长、中国建筑学会建筑产业现代化发展委员会理事等。专注建筑产业的工业化和数字化领域。

# China architect 100

## 坪山高新区综合服务中心 The comprehensive service center of Pingshan high tech Zone

The comprehensive service center of Pingshan high tech Zone (also known as Pingshan Yanzi Lake Exhibition Center), facing the planned Yanzi Lake Waterfront landscape area and Yanziling. It has the characteristics of "density, visibility, ecological livability" and the spirit of "mountain and water". The planning and design adopts courtyard layout, relies on the inheritance of Hakka culture in Pingshan, returns to the root of Chinese architectural culture, adopts deep eaves, colonnades and other treatments in line with the climate characteristics of Lingnan, yellow walls and grey tiles, and deduces the artistic conception of Chinese traditional architecture with modern construction.

The construction method is steel structure prefabricated building system, which is composed of four parts: steel structure + GRC decorative exterior wall system + mechanical and electrical equipment system and structure separation + prefabricated interior system. It is characterized by the realization of the system integration design of the building envelope, mechanical and electrical equipment, decoration and steel structure of the exhibition building complex, partial realization of the industrialized, large-scale and efficient production of envelope, mechanical and electrical equipment and decoration, and on-site dry assembly. So as to improve the efficiency, ensure the construction period, improve the quality and realize the controllable cost.

坪山高新区综合服务中心(又名坪山燕子湖会展中心),位于深圳坪山,临规划的燕子湖滨水景观区与燕子岭相望,具备“疏密有致、显山露水、生态宜居”山水城市特色和“依山傍水”的场所精神。规划设计采用院落式布局,依托坪山的客家文化传承,回归中华建筑文化的根,采用深出檐、柱廊等符合岭南气候特征的处理,黄墙灰瓦,以现代建构演绎中国传统建筑意境。

建造方式采用钢结构装配式建筑体系,其体系构成为钢结构+GRC装饰围护外墙系统+机电设备系统与结构分离+装配式内装系统四大部分。其特点是实现了会展建筑综合体的建筑围护、机电设备、装饰装修与钢结构主体的系统集成设计,部分实现了围护、机电、装修的工厂化规模化高效生产,现场干法快速装配。从而提高效率、保证工期,提升质量并实现造价可控。





# 宋照青

# SONG Zhaoqing



Founder and Chief Architect of Lacime Architects  
National First-Class Registered Architect | Professorate Senior Engineer  
| RIBA Chartered Architect

Graduate Supervisor of Architecture Department, Xi'an University of  
Architecture and Technology | Standing Council Member of ASSC (The  
Architecture Society of Shanghai China) | Council Member of China  
Architectural Society | Chief Planner of Xietu Street, Xuhui District,  
Shanghai

SONG Zhaoqing received his architectural training at Tsinghua University. After graduation, he worked in Nikken Sekkei. In 2001, he founded Lacime Architects. In 2019, he was invited by Perspective magazine to be a judge of the A&D Trophy Awards. In 2020, he was invited by World Architecture News to be a judge of the WAN awards. From 2020 to 2021, he was successively invited as the judge of ICONIC Awards organized by the German Design Council, being the first and only Asian judge of the award.

日清设计 | 创始人 | 总建筑师 | 国家一级注册建筑师 | 教授级高级工程师 | 英国皇家特许注册建筑师 | 西安建筑科技大学研究生导师 | 上海市建筑学会常务理事 | 中国建筑学会理事 | 上海市徐汇区斜土街道总规划师

宋照青毕业于西安建筑科技大学，获建筑学学士学位；后又获得清华大学建筑设计及其理论研究硕士学位。曾就职于日建设计 (Nikken Sekkei LTD.)。于2001年成立日清设计。2019年宋照青受邀担任《PERSPECTIVE透视》杂志主办的 A&D TROPHY AWARDS 2019 建筑类别评审。2020年，受邀World Architecture News, 担任WAN Awards评委。2020-2021年连续受邀担任德国设计委员会主办的 ICONIC AWARDS · INNOVATIVE ARCHITECTURE 评委，是为该奖项首位及唯一亚洲评委。

# China architect 100

## 苏州“大家” Dajia Villa

Next to Qingjian lake in the historic city of Suzhou, Lacime Architects has drawn on the city's rich vernacular and history to create a modern take on classic courtyard living. Suzhou is known for its picturesque canals, waterways and ancient gardens, architects decided to make water a central element of the new housing project.

Dajia Villa spans two blocks on either side of a peaceful river, and each block comprises multiple courtyards. The entire site is highly orderly, with multi-entry courtyard houses where a rhythmic progression from public to private spheres is created through the passage from outer courtyard to inner sanctum. From the private to the public, from the material level to the spiritual belonging, the project redefines the living mode of modern China.

The flexible boundaries could regenerate a vitality of community. In the central axis of Dajia, semi-private and semi-public spaces eliminate the existence of fixed boundary through courtyards, squares and corridors. Simultaneously, a variety of functional settings such as reception, office meetings, leisure, entertainment etc, integrate together to create a progressive sequence.

在历史名城苏州青剑湖畔，建筑师利用城市丰富的乡土风情和历史，创造了一种既现代又经典的庭院生活方式。苏州以其风景如画的运河、水道和古老的园林而闻名，建筑师决定将水作为新住宅项目的中心元素。

“大家”项目横跨于一条平静河流，并被水系分为南北两个街区，每个街区包含多个邻里。整个设计规划具有高度的秩序性，在中国传统四合院的原型上进行演变，并融入开放性。社区通过递进式结构的庭院与城市相连接，个体住宅单元与社区服务相连接。从私密到公共，从物质层面到精神归属，重新定义了现代中国居住模式。

灵活的边界可以重新焕发社区的活力。“大家”的中轴线，半私密/半公共空间通过庭院、广场和连廊消除了固定边界的存在。同时，各种功能设置，如接待、办公会议、休闲娱乐等，整合在一起，形成循序渐进的序列。





# 何 巍

# HE Wei

Professor of School of Architecture, China Central Academy of Fine Arts  
Founding Principal, 3andwich Design

He Wei has been engaged in teaching, research and creation of architecture, urban and rural areas, art, lighting and other disciplines for a long time. In recent years, he has been deeply involved in the field of rural construction in China, emphasizing the social responsibility of architecture, and proposed a rural architectural design method based on overall design, regional and local translation, public participation and artistic intervention, as well as contemporary communication means, which has been verified in practical cases.

中央美术学院建筑学院教授，三文建筑创始人。长期从事建筑、城市、灯光、艺术等方面的跨界教学、研究和创作。中国当代乡村建设领域的代表性人物之一，其代表作品多次参加国内外重要展览，并获奖。获得DNA设计奖冠军。

# China architect 100

## 上坪古村复兴计划 Shangping Village Regeneration

Shangping Village is a representative traditional Hakka village in Fujian Province, whose Fengshui layout and setting have been retained and clan-based cultural traditions and ways of living and production properly preserved and continued. However, due to the decline of industry and the migration of population, a large number of houses in the village are in disrepair, lacking of public space and vitality.

The designers participated in the development process at a tipping point, regarding three pilot sites with distinctive features as catalysts. This case is not only the restoration of buildings, but also the restoration of traditional skills and life. In terms of architectural design, contemporary, artistic and interesting features are highlighted on the basis of the site-specific and indigenous nature of village buildings and settings. The micro-intervention approach has been employed to remodel and restore small and medium-size vacant buildings used for agricultural production.

Restored buildings bear mixed functions, establishing themselves as religious, cultural, leisure and public spaces for village residents to hold belief and folk practices and public community events.

案例是对一个贫困地区的传统村落的整体性设计。设计以“针灸式”的方式介入，并强调建筑设计 with 产业、经营、文创、艺术计划、媒体推广的融会贯通。

项目针对水口、杨家学堂、大夫第三个区域展开，没有占用民居，而是对若干闲置的小型农业设施进行改造。设计通过植入新业态，补足公共空间及旅游服务设施，为村庄提供新的产业平台，激活乡村。

建筑形式不复古，而在地域性、乡土性的基础上，强调当代性、艺术性和趣味性。

完成后，新的公共空间为村民和访客提供了活动空间，给村庄带来了活力。







## 何健翔 HE Jianxiang

Founding Partner, O-OFFICE Architects | M. Arch, KU Leuven, B. Arch, South China University of China  
After early years of study and work experience in Europe, He Jianxiang returned to Guangzhou and co-founded O-Office Architects with Jiang Ying in 2007, formally erecting their independent practice in the south Chinese city. O-Office Architects interests in the diversity and hybridity of traditions and values in the Pearl River Delta region. Urban renewal and re-intervention of collective living forms are the recent focus of O-office's work. Their architectural works have won important design awards both domestic and abroad, including RIBA International Award for Excellence 2021, Golden Award of ARCASIA 2020, the 2017 AR New into Old Award, nomination of the BSI Swiss Architectural Award 2016, as well as the 1st City for Humanity Award in 2020. In 2015, O-office was featured as one of the Design Vanguard firms by Architectural Record, and named by Domus in the list of 50 Best Architecture Firms in 2020.

源计划建筑师事务所创始合伙人 | 比利时鲁汶大学建筑学硕士  
在早期欧洲的学习工作经历后,何健翔回到广州,并在2007年与蒋滢组建了源计划建筑师事务所,正式开始其在南中国城市的独立建筑实践。源计划试图将多元文化和价值与地域性的建筑实践结合,都市更新保护和重新集合居住形态是其近年工作的重点。源计划独特的地域性实践获国内外专业建筑奖项,包括RIBA2021英国皇家建筑师学会国际杰出建筑奖,ARCASIA 2020亚洲建筑师协

会金奖,AR 2017《建筑评论》New into Old建筑更新奖和瑞士BSI 2016建筑提名,以及2020 首届三联人文城市建筑大奖。2015年被美国《建筑实录》评为今年全球十大先锋建筑事务所之一,2020年初入选DOMUS杂志评选的全球50佳建筑事务所。

# China architect 100

## 连州摄影博物馆 Lianzhou Museum of Photography

LMOp is comprised of two interlocking buildings, one preserved existing 3-story concrete-frame building, and one U-shape new building constructed on the spot of two demolished wooden structure buildings. A composed façade-roof canopy of the new building shapes the roof skyline of the museum, fully respecting the urban fabric of the old town. Below the successively folded slopes of the canopy area series of galleries, inter-linked by outdoor corridors, and staircases, with exhibitions and public events taking place under one roof. The preserved building and the new U-shape extension create a rich vertical variation of the interior of the building. The U-shape gap garden in-between keeps a distance and necessary contrast between the two structures.

The architect tries to break down the institutional and commemorative tradition of the museum into a three-dimensional exhibition tour that is co-existed with the old city's morphology. Fragmented sceneries of the old city and everyday life have been juxtaposed to the experience of a journey of the serious and abstract modern photographic art, but sometimes sarcastic contemporary photographic art. On top of the façade-roof canopy, an open-air theater with a V-shape section sits right above the main exhibition hall, in connection with a steel terrace cantilevered from the preserved building's flat-roof, forming the climax of the entire spatial tour of the museum.

连州摄影博物馆座落于连州旧城中山南路,连同中山北路、建国路、城隍街一带,沿线基本保持原有民国时期的城市风貌,是市区内仅存较为完整的一片历史文化街区,连州人亲切的称这里为“老街”,一个保有无数记忆的地方。

摄影博物馆由新旧两幢建筑相互咬合构成。新建筑立面和屋面的折线形态充分尊重连州老城的城市肌理,传统“连州大屋”意象象征老城区的复兴。新屋面的三个连续的坡面作为博物馆核心空间一系列展厅的覆盖和延展,展览和公共活动都发生在同一屋檐下,同时为建筑内部空间创造了丰富的垂直变化,并与保留的三层平顶旧建筑形成对比。屋面连续地延展至建筑立面伸向老街,立面以内的小广场完全地向公众开放,内部空间转化成城市肌理的一部分。屋顶的露天小剧场连接着博物馆新旧建筑,是整个展览流线的高潮,隐身老城的博物馆在这里将老城斑驳的屋面天际线和远处的层叠的山水重新组合起来。

建筑师试图将惯常博物馆的机构性和纪念性分解为一个与老城肌理同构的立体观展历程,让城市的日常性与当代视觉艺术的间产生强烈的时空拼贴。完整的“白盒子”空间被结构为一系列由户外连廊、楼梯串联起来的中小型展览小屋。脱离了“博物馆白盒子”的模式,连州摄影博物馆将最当代的摄影艺术以连州老城作为背景进行串联。或严肃或调侃或抽象的当代摄影艺术的观展过程中穿插着取景的老城日常生活的场景,强烈的差异和冲突让人困惑,着迷,沉思。独特的视角回望我们的城市,奇异的场景构建新建筑的空间序列,新旧之间是各自的庆典。它静静的藏身于老城的市井中,悄然的融入改变着周边的生活。





# 肖 诚

# XIAO Cheng



Founding Partner, Chief Architect of Shenzhen Huahui Design  
Class 1 Registered Architect (PRC) | Professor-level Senior Architect  
ASC Senior Member | RIBA Chartered Member  
Adjunct Professor at the School of Architecture, Tianjin University

XIAO Cheng is the founding partner and chief architect of Shenzhen Huahui Design, graduated from the School of Architecture, Tianjin University with a master's degree. He thinks good architecture is born of the site and creates a place. Hence, the core value of our urban and architectural design is not only to create better places, spaces and environments, but also to create better experiences, inspirations and memories for the people.

In decades of architectural practice, he has won many important awards and honors at home and abroad, including ARCSIA Award for Excellence in Architectural Design, Global Chinese Young Architects Award, Young Architect Award of ASC, the First Prize of ASC Architectural Creation Award and many other awards.

深圳华汇设计有限公司 创始合伙人/首席建筑师  
一级注册建筑师 | 教授级高级建筑师 | 中国建筑学会资深会员 | 英国皇家建筑师协会特许会员 | 天津大学兼职教授

肖诚先生是深圳华汇设计的创始合伙人和首席建筑师，硕士毕业于天津大学建筑学院。他认为，好的建筑，生于场地，生成场所。城市与建筑设计的核心价值既体现在为城市创造美好的场所、空间与环境，也体现在为人们创造美好的体验、认知与记忆。

在多年来的建筑实践中，肖诚荣获过多项国际国内重要奖项与荣誉，主要包括亚洲建筑师协会建筑奖金奖、全球华人青年建筑师奖、中国建筑学会青年建筑师奖、中国建筑学会建筑设计奖一等奖等众多奖项。

# China architect 100

## 西藏非物质文化遗产博物馆 Tibet Intangible Cultural Heritage Museum

Lhasa is a very special city. Here, nature and humanity, history and modernity intertwine with each other, forming the specific conditions for our design as well as the core of our thinking. The concept of "heavenly road" is embodied at three levels. Firstly, it refers to a walking path at physical level. Inspired by the prototype of zigzag footpath of Potala Palace, it is transformed into a spatial circulation rising from the entrance of the site to the building and spiraling up inside the museum.

The second is the path of special experience brought by spatial superposition. The archetype of the museum is evolved from the main hall of the Jokhang Temple, which is introverted and stable. Superposed with the visiting path formed by the concept of "heavenly road", a very diverse relationship between human and physical space is formed, either high or low, narrow or open, dark or bright, as if experiencing a special life journey.

在拉萨这座极其特殊的城市中，自然与人文、历史与当下的种种要素相互交汇叠加，形成了设计的特定条件和思考原点。

设计中强调的“天路”概念，由三个层面展开：首先是物理层面的行走路径，它提取自布达拉宫之字形步道的原型，经过抽象的演绎，构成了从场地入口迂回上升进入建筑，以及在博物馆内部螺旋攀升的基本空间动线。

其次是空间叠加带来的特殊体验的路径：博物馆建筑原型从大昭寺主殿演化形成，当这种内向而稳定的空间结构和由天路概念形成的参观路径相叠加后，则在人与物理空间之间形成了非常多样化的关系，或高狭，或开阔，或幽暗，或明朗，仿佛在经历一段特殊的生命旅程。

而这种特殊的空间经验自然而然地引发了人们心理和情感层面的微妙变化，就成为“天路”的第三重意义——心路。





# 祝晓峰

# ZHU Xiaofeng



ZHU Xiaofeng is the founding principal of Scenic Architecture Office and a design tutor and guest professor at Tongji University. He's a Chartered Member of RIBA and a member of Architectural Culture Academic Committee of Architectural Society of China. Mr. Zhu attained his bachelor's degree in Architecture from Shenzhen University, his MArch degree from GSD Harvard University and his PhD degree from Tongji University.

山水秀建筑事务所主持建筑师, 同济大学建筑与城规学院客座教授兼设计导师, 中国建筑学会建筑文化学术委员会委员, 英国皇家建筑师协会会员, 同济大学建筑学博士, 哈佛大学建筑学硕士, 深圳大学工学学士。

# China architect 100

## 东原千浔社区中心 Donnyuan Community Center

Donnyuan Community Center is located in Suzhou, a canal city in southern Yangtze River Delta. In this picturesque city full of culture and history, the community center needed to house facilities that could host community activities and provide public services for residents and the public. The design created a new spatial order composed of inverted concrete barrel shell and the structure called "stacked walls as deep beams" to respond to both the community center's functional demands, as well as the external environment. In so doing, the community center may emerge as a dynamic activity space that realizes the coexistence of socialness and naturalness, and cohesion and openness. The design not only ties back to the traditional architectural style along the southeast Yangtze River Delta, but also forms a permeable courtyard cluster, creating flow of light and time to the space.

东原千浔社区中心位于苏州市相城区。在这个风景优美的江南文化荟萃之地, 这座建筑需要提供社区居民所需的各类公共服务。设计师采用了“叠墙深梁”以及下凹混凝土筒壳的结构体系作为空间秩序的载体, 把建筑的内在需求和外在环境融合起来, 营造了一个兼容社会性和自然性、兼具凝聚力和开放性的社区活动场所。这座建筑不仅表达了与水以及江南传统建筑风貌的联系, 也创造了一组相互渗透的庭院聚落, 为整个场所带来了光阴的流转。



# 孟凡浩

# MENG Fanhao



Co-Founder & Chief Architect of line+. Mr. Meng has long been committed to the architectural practice of both urban construction and rural revitalization, actively exploring and considering the possibility of urban environment improvement and rural revitalization under the current system and social development status. In recent years, he has been invited to participate in many top exhibitions at home and abroad, including the 17th Venice International Architecture Biennale, etc. His design works have won the RIBA International Awards for Excellence, the gold winner of Arcasia Awards, the first prize in ASC Architectural Design Award, WA Design Experiment Award Highly Commended, etc. And his works are also published by Detail, Domus, Time Architecture and other well-known media publications.

line+建筑事务所联合创始人、主持建筑师。长期致力于城市营造和乡村激活双线并行的创作实践,积极探索并思考现有体制与社会发展现状下城市环境改善和乡村激活振兴的可能性。近年来受邀参加威尼斯国际建筑双年展军械库主题展等国内外顶级展览,多项设计作品获得RIBA国际杰出建筑奖、亚洲建筑师协会金奖、中国建筑学会一等奖、WA中国建筑奖佳作奖等重要奖项,并被

《Detail》、《Domus》、《时代建筑》等知名媒体出版物收录发表。

# China architect 100

## 云南东风韵艺术中心 Dongfengyun Art Center

Located in the southwestern hinterland of the Yunnan-Guizhou plateau, the rough mountain silhouette, the vast red earth, and the boundless architecture created by artist Luo Xu form the context of the project. Faced with the visual impact of the collision between natural and artificially made, line+'s design aims to return to the basics by forming a "Red Stone Matrix" on the site's elevated red slope. The natural and rustic shape of the building reduces its artificiality, giving the impression of raw stone that has been standing on the land for years.

地处西南腹地的云贵高原,粗犷的山体轮廓,赤红的无垠土地与艺术家罗旭创造的无拘无束的建筑,构成了项目的背景。面对自然与人工的碰撞下的视觉冲击,line+的设计试图重归原始,在红色的高坡场地上形成一组生长的“红色石阵”,自由、质朴的造型,削弱建筑的人工感,而使得它如同生长在土地上的原始石体,经岁月风化仍伫于此。







刘 艺 Liu Yi

Chief Architect of China Southwest Architectural Design and Research Institute Corp. Ltd | Vice Director of Architect Branch, Architectural Society of China | Young Architect Award of Architectural Society of China | Excellent Design Award of New Era Chinese Young Architects Design Competition, Architectural Society of China | Silver Award for Creation, Architectural Society of China | First Prize of Survey and Design Industry Award, CECA | Excellent Design Award of China Design Exhibition, Ministry of Culture

中国建筑西南设计研究院有限公司总建筑师, 建筑学硕士, 四川省突出贡献专家 | 任中国建筑学会建筑师分会副主任委员 | 先后获第六届中国建筑学会青年建筑师奖 | 中国建筑师学会 “新纪元中国青年建筑师设计竞赛” 优秀设计奖 | 中国建筑学会创作银奖 | 全国优秀工程勘察设计行业奖一等奖 | 文化部中国设计大展优秀设计奖

# China architect 100

## 天府艺术公园·文博坊片区场馆建设项目——天府美术馆

### Tianfu Art Museum in Tianfu Art Park

Tianfu Art Park Project Locates in Jinniu Guobin Area, with total area of 577 mu, including Tianfu Art Museum, Contemporary Art Gallery, Library, and Shopping Street. The overall layout is in a wrap-around style. Tianfu Art Museum and Contemporary Art Gallery stand facing each other around Yinggui Lake, forming a "mountain, water and Lotus realm" with "the window contains the western mountain scenery and a lotus rising from water". The overall positioning of the project is to create the city's cultural landmark and the artistic presentations, with expo collections concentrated in. Among them, Tianfu Art Museum has a construction area of about 40,100 square meters, including an above-ground area of about 18,300 square meters and an underground area of about 21,800 square meters.

天府艺术公园·文博坊片区场馆建设项目位于金牛国宾片区,总占地面积约577亩。包含天府美术馆,当代艺术馆,图书馆,商业水街三大部分,整体布局呈环绕式,天府美术馆与当代艺术馆图书馆两馆围绕迎桂湖相向而立,形成“窗含西山景,出水芙蓉境”的“山水蓉境”。项目总体定位为打造“城市的文化艺术呈现集中集聚博览区和地标式建筑”,成为成都市新的文化地标项目。其中天府美术馆建筑面积约4.01万平方米,包含地上面积约1.83万平方米、地下面积约2.18万平方米。





## 张 微 ZHANG Wei

Zhang Wei received his B.Arch. from Southeast University, and has been engaged in architectural design for over 25 years. He pursues simplistic and powerful expressions in his work, and is good at intending from the urban culture, immersing the architecture into the urban environment in an organic way with a strong sense of modernity and vitality.

张微，毕业于东南大学建筑系，从事设计工作25年。他的作品追求简洁、有力的表达，善于从城市文化意向出发，使建筑有机而富有个性地融于城市环境之中，极具现代感与生命力。

# China architect 100

## 浙江音乐学院 Zhejiang Conservatory of Music

Located in Xiangshan Block, Zhijiang of Xihu District, Hangzhou, Zhejiang Conservatory of Music contains main buildings including six secondary colleges, teaching buildings, dormitories, canteens and other auxiliary education facilities. Following the trend of Wangjiang Mountain and spatial pattern of traditional Zhejiang cluster, we have determined the campus space and architectural image of the project with the design concept of "music school in mountain". By interpreting and reconstructing the objective programming, we scattered the architectural scale, combed and restored the site of complex vertical elevation, and built the functional groups with the four processes of "building slope", "constructing platform", "draining water" and "building houses". The natural scenery of Wangjiang Mountain is thus preserved and regenerated under the comprehensive scenery image organization of "music school in mountain".

项目位于浙江省杭州市西湖区之江板块象山区块，主要建筑包括六大二级学院、教学楼群、学生宿舍、食堂及其他配套教育设施。设计循望江山山势，延续了浙江传统聚落的空间格局，以“音院山居”的设计概念来确立本项目的校园空间和建筑意象。通过对于任务功能的解读和重组，方案打散了建筑尺度，对竖向标高复杂的场地进行了梳理和还原，以“修坡”、“砌台”、“疏水”、“筑屋”等四道流程，将各功能组团沿山而筑。望江山的自然景观在“音院山居”的整体场景意象组织下得到了保留和再生。







沈 禾

Shen He

One of the Founding partners of SHUISHI. He was awarded influential expert in the design and planning of creative industrial parks in China , and outstanding young architect in contemporary China etc. With 20 years of experience in the design and operation of urban complexes, residential and industrial parks and urban regeneration, he has been deeply involved in national key projects such as the Shanghai World Expo Launch Area. He is also a guest lecturer at Southeast University, China. His books include "Design and Development of Urban Theme Industrial Park", "Renewing the City - Urban Regeneration under the Value Drive", "Refined Design under the Real Estate Model".

水石设计创始合伙人。个人荣誉包括中国具有影响力的创意产业园区设计与策划专家、中国当代杰出中青年建筑师等。20年城市综合体、住宅、产业园等类型及城市更新改造设计运营经验。深度参与上海世博启动区等国家重点工程；东南大学客座讲师，著有《城市主题产业园设计与开发》《更新城市-价值驱动下的城市再生》《地产模式下的精细化设计》等。

# China architect 100

## 宜兴丁蜀镇新时代文明市民中心 Yixing Ding Shu Town New Age Civic Centre

With the integrated design from architecture to landscape and interior, the abandoned and rotten building was transformed into a new interior and exterior civic center that can lead to the improvement of urban publicity.

废弃烂尾楼改造，保留中庭与片墙，从建筑到景观以及室内的一体化设计，将裸露的混凝土构架转变为能带动城市配套功能提升的新空间示范。



# 赵 恺

# ZHAO Kai



Mr. ZHAO Kai graduated 2002 from Huazhong University of Science and Technology with a Master's degree in architecture, attended advanced study at School of Architecture of Cardiff University UK in 2011, also as a visiting scholar at Columbia University US in 2015. Mr. Zhao is a registered National first-class architect, member of Shanghai Architectural Society of China, RIBA and AIA. Mr. Zhao has participated in organizing the renowned UIA-HYP Cup International Student Architectural Design Competition, also served as the judge for 10 consecutive years.

赵恺先生毕业于华中科技大学建筑系并获得硕士学位，2011年在英国卡迪夫大学建筑学院短期深造，2015年前往美国哥伦比亚大学以访问学者身份进修。赵恺先生是国家一级注册建筑师，上海市建筑学会、RIBA、AIA成员，从创办伊始连续10年参与举办有国际知名度的UIA-HYP霍普杯国际大学生建筑设计竞赛并担任评委。

# China architect 100

## 深圳音乐学院 Shenzhen Conservatory of Music

Shenzhen Conservatory of Music is located in the center of Shenzhen Longgang International University Park, it is to be built as an innovative and world leading Institute of music and performing arts. The design integrates the music community with nature and architecture to form a vibrant, friendly and flexible school space and open environment.

Environment integration: The building type responds to the boundary conditions of the University Park and Fairy-mountain reservoir, softens the boundary between nature and campus to give an open and inclusive experience. The campus center also provides a shared landscape to encourage people's yearning for nature.

Architecture characteristics: The design breaks the "giant structure" of traditional campus, and presents a connected complex through combination forms. On the whole, it maintains the full-function of the campus, also creates the atmosphere of "vitality" and "personality" in art colleges. The pattern design of the exterior wall is inspired by the music score, integrates the rhythm language of notes to interpret the function of the building.

Façade material: the "bamboo" element representing the tenacious and noble ideological character is presented on the building surface with the grid made of imitation wood grain combined with the puzzle technique, whilst echoes the surrounding natural environment also adds a bit fun

Concept: The design reflects the ideas and values advocated by Shenzhen Conservatory of Music to create a place that helps student to develop social interactions, diversified culture cognition, and enhances their self-confidence and sense of responsibility. The building complex balances the degree of dispersion and correlation, it is not only a mechanism that serves as spatial guidance in the campus, but also a way to improve the overall atmosphere and the social interaction between teachers, students and the public.

规划 - 开放的空间: 深圳音乐学院位于深圳龙岗国际大学园区的中心地理位置。设计通过散落性的点状布局, 将音乐社区与自然和建筑融为一体, 形成充满活力的, 友好、灵动的学校空间与开放姿态; 将深圳音乐学院打造一个国际型、创新性、世界领先的音乐与表演艺术高等教育学院。

景观 - 环境的融合: 与景观融为一体的建筑类型对大学园区的绿色景观以及神仙岭水库的两种自然边缘条件做出了响应, 柔化了自然与学生社区之间的边界, 赋予了开放和包容性的体验。在校园中心也提供了共享的景观, 唤起人们对于自然的向往。

建筑 - 个性的诠释: 打破传统校园“巨构”的设计思路, 通过组合形式呈现出具有连接性的个性建筑。在整体上保持了校园的丰富性, 营造出艺术院校的“活力”与“个性”氛围。而外墙的图案设计, 则以乐谱为灵感, 融合了音符的律动语言, 将建筑的功能加以诠释。

立面 - 自然的转译: 在外立面的设计表达上, 方案通过格栅设计, 将代表着坚韧崇高的思想品性的“竹子”元素, 以仿木纹材质的格栅, 结合拼图手法, 呈现于建筑表皮之上, 增强了趣味性, 且呼应了周围的自然环境。

理念 - 融合社区: 设计体现了深圳音乐学院在个人与社区上倡导的理念和价值观, 创建了一个有助于发展学生社交关系、多元化认知, 提升自信和责任感的地方。建筑群整体通过各功能区的分布与衔接, 在分散度与相关度上进行了精确的把握; 它不仅是一种在校园内起到空间引导作用的机制, 也是一种改善校园整体氛围和师生与公众之间社会互动的方式。







# 叶敏

YE Min

Ye Min, PRC Class 1 Registered Architect Qualification, Founding Partner of FEI (FEI Architects and FEI Arts). She has won "20 Chinese Women Architects Building the Future", WAN 2020 Gold Award, DEZEEN 2020 Award, etc. Having initiated the term of "Arctecture" to break the boundary between art & architecture in 2012, Michelle's architectural projects like "Borderless Community of Zi Ni Twelve Portals" and "Man Lap Fong" are successful examples of participatory design and community building.

叶敏，国家一级注册建筑师，扉（扉建筑、扉美术馆）创始合伙人。曾获“20位筑造未来的中国女建筑师”、2020WAN金奖、DEZEEN年度大奖等。2012年提出「艺术营造artecture」理念，试图打破建筑与艺术的边界。紫泥十二門無界社區、文立方等項目是參與式設計、社區營造的成功案例。

# China architect 100

## 紫泥十二门无界社区

The predecessor of the project was a fiberboard workshop located in a large state-owned industrial zone in Guangdong in the 1950s. The project uses "slash youth" as the main space use, breaking the definition of space function and boundary: between the houses is the street, where a market can be held on weekends; the living room is a studio and an art salon; the bath can also be turned into a reading corner, Discussion area and even children's Bobo Pool... The unique experience of the space evokes the collective memory that once nurtured the beautiful neighborhood relationship, and provides an inspiring life experience for the new community born under the sharing economy. Become an exposition of life, an accelerator of creativity by strengthening the connection between man and nature and between man and man.

项目的前身是一座纤维板车间，位于上世纪50年代广东大型的国营工业区内。该项目以“斜杠青年”为空间使用主体，打破空间功能和边界的定义：房子之间是街道，周末可以办市集；客厅是工作室，也是艺术沙龙；浴池也可以变身读书角、讨论区甚至儿童波波池...空间的独特体验唤起曾经孕育美好邻里关系的集体记忆，并为共享经济下诞生的新社群提供启发性的生活体验，通过加强人与自然、人与人的联系，成为生活的博览会，创造力的加速器。





## 沈利江 SHEN Lijiang

As an architect, Shen Lijiang focus on critical thinking in contemporary differentially, social issue solving and architecture as character in human behavior while practicing architecture. He has been committed to practice and promote the development of health services and elderly care services in China. GN Architects, founded by him, has been in a leading position for decades in elderly care facility design. For the more, as a designer in a broad sense, Shen Lijiang has won awards in many international film festivals such as Venice, Lisbon, and Slamdance for his film "THE FAMILY" completed in 5 years. He is the first to receive this honor in China as an architecture.

作为建筑师，沈利江关注设计中的当代性、社会性和媒质意义，并一直致力实践和推动国内养老健康及人性化设计领域的发展，他创立的栖城设计也是中国这一领域的领先者。作为广义设计师，沈利江用5年制作完成的胶片长片电影THE FAMILY在威尼斯、里斯本、Slamdance等众多国际电影节收获奖项，他也是国内首位获此殊荣的建筑师。

# China architect 100

## 腾讯武汉研发中心 Tencent Wuhan Research and Development Center

As the first office building by Thompson Lake, how to solve the rapid demand iteration and conflict is the first problem to be considered. Intensity, tolerance, resistance, and flexibility are the effective elements of this project to solve problems. The project has a total of five floors, and the plans are shaped by three turnings. The building is three-dimensionally folded along the lake surface to generate more viewing angles of the lake. The design maximizes each open-floor office area and supports it with multiple vertical traffic cores, so that the communication and collaboration efficiency can reach the highest, and the space usage is intensive and flexible. In order to open the sight from the main entrance to the lake, we designed a 10×30m-sized building elevated off the ground to form a lake view frame. A water belt leads the entrance to the lake surface, which the site landscape unwrapped with this water belt. Standing under the huge cantilevered inclined wall, you can see the river bridge in the distance, and also feel the wet wind blowing from the lake.

作为汤逊湖边的第一个办公建筑，设计如何解决快速的需求迭代及冲突，是考虑的第一问题。集约、宽容度、抵抗力、弹性，是此项目解决问题的有效要素。项目共五层，通过三次转折完成了平面塑造。建筑沿着湖面立体折展，产生更多的湖景可视角度。设计将每个平层办公区放到最大，以多条竖向交通核支撑，这样的沟通和协作效率最高，空间使用的集约性和弹性也好。为打开主入口通向湖面视线，设计了10 X 30米的建筑架空，由一条水带将入口引向湖面，场地景观也沿着这条水带展开。站在大悬挑斜墙下，既可以看见远处的大桥，又能吹拂到来自湖面的湿湿的风。







## 侯宝石 HOU Baoshi

Hou Baoshi, Executive General Chief Architect of Chengdu JZFA Architectural Design Co., Ltd Chongqing branch, graduated from Chongqing University with a Master's degree in Architectural History and Theory in 2004. His tutor was famous Professor Zhang Xingguo. Although born in Hebei, under the nourishment of landscape city in Chongqing, he holds the macro-urban thinking of large-scale cooperation, and attaches importance to mountain architecture and the specific implementation of the subtleties of landscape architecture. Studying experience constantly attaches importance to the city's first culture and integrating a large number of historical elements into modern architecture, which helps him form the design concept of "roots go further". It is expected that the integrated design method of integrating architecture and planning through the perspective of urban design, the visual distance of architectural space, and the perspective of historical dimension will be applied to a large number of landing projects in the whole process.

侯宝石毕业于重庆大学建筑历史与理论专业，师从院长张兴国教授，现任成都

基准方中重庆分公司董事，执行总建筑师。祖籍河北，但由于在重庆山水之城的滋养，在秉承大开大合的宏观城市性思维同时，注重山地建筑，山水建筑细微之处的具体落地；同时，求学经历带来对规划与建筑在地性和历史转译的重视，形成“源以致远”的设计观，并期望通过城市设计视角、建筑空间视距、历史维度视野综合建筑与规划的一体性设计方法，应用于大量的落地性全过程项目。

# China architect 100

## 重庆市南岸区天景山院里“彩衣堂”建筑设计方案

### "Caiyitang" in Tianjingshan courtyard, Nan'an District, Chongqing

Jade with Pure:

The project is based on the enclosed layout of traditional mountain courtyards, with simplified periphery and core essence, that is, the exterior of the building is a simplified traditional architectural externalization with a certain abstraction, and the center is the original traditional architecture. The inner core is like jade and the periphery is like pristine, which makes people entering the building have the space sense of peeling off the cocoon to getting the best feature.

Hollow Ancestral Hall of Eastern Sichuan

The entrance of the traditional ancestral hall of Eastern Sichuan has an overhead half-story stage space; High wall enclosures, close-fitting corridors, front and side patios and gable alleys are all reflected in the design. What is the more contemporary approach is that the above spaces are hollow with more simplified wall-elements and the physical space is used as little as possible. It makes person infiltrate the interior and exterior spaces permanently.

Uniting abstraction and tradition

Basing on the main idea of "Jade with Pure", the scale of the outer space has always adhered to the concept of "originating from tradition, simplicity in tradition". The traditional corbiestep is simplified as a special shape like Chinese "工"; The roof tile attached to the wall is simplified as an aluminum square tube; The wall molding emphasizes more modern long horizontal concave-convex lines, and the entrance wooden structure is half embedded in the wall, which has more modern three-dimensional tension than traditional eaves.

The main lobby uses the traditional wooden structure scale to build a hard mountain veranda-style building, and the outer wall is a brick skin, which fully reflects the details of the traditional architectural techniques and culture.

璞中之玉:

以传统山地院落的围合布局为框架，外围简化，内核精华，即建筑外部是进行了一定抽象提取的简化传统建筑语言，中心则是原汁原味的传统建筑。内核如玉，外围如璞，进入者有剥丝抽茧终得精华的空间感受。

空围的川东祠堂院子

传统川东祠堂院落的入口爬坡架空半层戏台空间；高墙围，贴壁廊，正、侧天井，山墙巷均在设计中得以体现，但更具时代感手法是以上空间更多用简化的墙体元素空围而成，甚少运用实体空间，空间感觉亦内亦外，绵长不觉。

抽象简化与传统的二元统一

基于“璞中玉”的大构思，外空围建筑体尺度始终秉承“源于传统，简于传统”的概念。传统马头墙简化为工字型铝构件压顶与砖构成斗拱；贴壁廊顶瓦简化成铝方管；墙体线脚强调更现代的长水平凹凸线条，入口木构歇山顶半嵌于墙内，较传统披檐更具现代立体感张力。

内核的主大堂运用传统的木结构尺度营建硬山外廊式建筑体，外墙为砌砖表皮，充分诠释传统建筑工法的细节处理。





黄天龙

WONG Tin Lung

Terence is the Associate Director and Department Head in-charge of the design management works in China Property. With over 20 years in design management engagements, he is responsible for the pre-planning and design management of top-quality residential, commercial and hotel projects in Beijing, Shanghai, Nanjing, Hangzhou, Chongqing, Chengdu and Wuhan. He is knowledgeable of the development trend of China's residential and commercial market.

香港置地集团公司

香港注册建筑师, 中国一级注册建筑师资格

从事设计管理工作20余年, 现任香港置地集团公司中国物业发展部设计管理总负责人, 负责高端住宅、商办、酒店前期策划及设计管理工作, 现管项目遍布北京、上海、南京、杭州、重庆、成都、武汉, 对中国住宅和商业市场发展有全面的认知度。

# China architect 100

## 长嘉汇 Landmark Riverside Park

Danzishi Old Street Scenic Area at Landmark Riverside Park is the only comprehensive scenic spot that perfectly combines the old street themed by Chongqing's Port Opening culture and the modern urban polar core landscape in a stereoscopic form of nine-grade slopes. Integrating profound history and culture, sightseeing, recreation, entertainment and shopping experience, Danzishi Old Street Scenic Area could claim to be "a combination of China and the West in a national style, covering ancient and modern times for hundreds of years". As "the New Landmark of Cultural Tourism in Chongqing", the scenic area stretching from the foot of Nanshan Mountain in the north to the confluence of three rivers in the south, from French Naval Military Camp in the west to Danzishi Square in the east. Located on Nanbin Road called "the Bund of Chongqing", the scenic area is preserved and rebuilt jointly by Hong Kong Land Holdings Limited and China Merchants Shekou Industrial Zone Holdings Co., Ltd.. Paul Andrew, a French famous architect, was invited to design the master plan of the scenic area, aiming to inherit the valuable Chongqing's Port Opening culture and present the ups and downs of Chongqing in the history, from "passive opening and development" in 1891 to "active opening and development" today.

As a combination of modern urban polar core landscape and mountain landform of Chongqing, Danzishi Old Street Scenic Area reflects upon the centennial Chongqing's Port Opening culture in a stereoscopic form of nine-grade slopes, mainly including French Naval Military Camp area, Danzishi Old Street Area, Danzishi square Area and Landmark Riverside Park Area. Here, you can interpret the memory of Chongqing's Port Opening in the themed exhibition hall at French Naval Military Camp. Or you can walk up Danzishi Old Street with a level different of 80m and travel through the rhythmic patchwork of "Ten Scenic Spots", feeling the hundred years of history of Chongqing's Port Opening. You may also enjoy a charming river view in day and night time on the steps at Danzishi Square, the largest waterfront in Chongqing. A world-class marvelous visit to Madame Tussauds Wax Museum Chongqing, the 1st one in southwestern China and Sea Life Chongqing, the 1st one in China is also a good choice. Moreover, you could also have a unique recreational shopping experience at Landmark Riverside Park endowed with stores featuring international fashion trends and delicate foods from all over the world. As "the New Landmark of Cultural Tourism in Chongqing", Danzishi Old Street Scenic Area could claim to be "a combination of China and the West in a national style, covering ancient and modern times for hundreds of years".

长嘉汇弹子石老街景区, 是全国唯一将开埠文化为主轴的百年老街与现代都市极核景观完美结合, 并以九级坡地方式立体呈现的集深厚历史文化、观光、休闲、娱乐、购物于一体的综合型景区。 可謂是“中西合璧万国风, 古今纵览数百年”, 长嘉汇弹子石老街是“重庆都会人文旅游新地标”。景区北起南山之麓, 南至三江汇流, 西起法国水师兵营, 东至弹子石广场, 坐落于“重庆外滩”之称的南滨路之上, 由“香港置地”与“招商蛇口”联袂维护与重塑, 请法国著名建筑设计大师保罗·安德鲁进行总规设计, 旨在诠释重庆百年开埠文化, 呈现重庆这伟大的城市从1891年“被动开放与发展”走向当今“主动开放与发展”的百年沉浮和历史沧桑。

景区承载百年开埠文化的弹子石老街与现代都市极核景观、重庆山城地貌相结合, 并以九级坡地方式立体呈现。主要包含法国水师兵营区域、弹子石老街区域、弹子石广场区域、长嘉汇购物公园区域。在这里, 游客可以在法国水师兵营“重庆开埠文化主题陈列馆”解读重庆开埠记忆; 可以信步80米高差的长弹子石老街, 穿梭错落有致的“老街十景”, 了解重庆开埠百年历史; 可以在重庆最大亲水广场——弹子石广场梯级饱览重庆魅力江景、夜景; 还可以在西南首家杜莎夫人蜡像馆、中国首家SEA LIFE海洋探索中心, 收获世界奇妙旅程。还有汇集国际潮流时尚、各国精致美食的长嘉汇购物公园, 开启缤纷独特的休闲购物体验, 可謂是“中西合璧万国风, 古今纵览数百年”, 长嘉汇弹子石老街是“重庆都会人文旅游新地标”。







## 祝 峥 ZHU Zheng

Zheng Zhu obtained her Bachelor's Degree in Architecture from Huazhong University of Science and Technology in 1994 and Master's Degree in Architecture.

Currently, Zheng is working as the Design Director of Gemdale Group, General Manager of Product Management Department, General Manager of Gemdale R&D Design Co., Ltd. She was also selected as the local level leading talent in Shenzhen. During her 9-year leadership of product in Gemdale Group, she has established the product system for Gemdale Group and the brand of the group's products, as well as the product research and development system, to help Gemdale Group achieving continuous product leadership. Gemdale Group has been placed on the top CRIC enterprises in China for four consecutive years. Zheng is the Executive Committee Member of Credaward China Real Estate Design Award and is a critic expert of CRIC's product power.

祝峥女士于1994年毕业于华中科技大学获得建筑学本科学位，1999年获得建筑学硕士学位。

祝峥女士目前担任金地集团设计总监、产品管理部总经理、金地研发设计有限公司总经理，并被评选为深圳地方级领军人才。在金地集团主导产品的9年中，创建金地集团产品体系标准，建立集团产品品牌，打造企业产品研发基地，实

现产品持续领先。金地集团连续4年名列克而瑞中国房企产品力排行榜前十。祝峥女士担任credaward中国房地产设计大奖的执行委员并且是克而瑞产品力评审专家。

# China architect 100

## 上海西郊风华项目 Shanghai West Suburban Residential Project

Shanghai West Suburban Residential Project, developed and instructed by Zheng during her position as design director in Gemdale Group, is the first pure villa community of Gemdale Group with a plot ratio of 0.5. Located in Sijing block of Songjiang River, the center of Shanghai 2035 Great Hongqiao Plan. Surrounded by water on three sides, it is a low-density, pure villa and waterfront oriental courtyard that is "tranquil on the way out and prosperous on the way in". There is a garden in the house, and there is a house in the garden. This project is an interpretation of the eastern philosophy of symbiosis with Chinese garden aesthetics as the design language of the whole residential area, with natural elements around the Ornament of Chinese style residence.

In terms of design concept, tracing back to the spiritual belief of Oriental culture and the Vein of Shanghai Culture, This project is Shanghai's first realization of Gemdale China Chic series, taking moon as an elements of sales center, performing the myriad gestures of the moon with architecture. There is a garden in the house, and there is a house in the garden. This project is an interpretation of the eastern philosophy of symbiosis with Chinese garden aesthetics as the design language of the whole residential area, with natural elements around the Ornament of Chinese style residence.

In detail design, varies courtyards, ramps, wooden structures, corridors are collectively used with China Chic style innovation. Walls and yard views are mutually reinforced by garden-style space construction techniques as well as the use of landscape wall to hide the landscape. In this case, the building facade is vivid and expressive. This brings out the theme of Oriental artistic conception, and the extension of "landscape domain". In addition, spatial light and shadow change were designed to emphasize the contrast in lights and shades of the building.

The project won a Silver Award at the London Design Awards in 2021.

上海西郊风华项目是祝峥女士作为甲方设计指导的住宅项目，是金地集团首座容积率仅0.5的纯墅社区。

上海西郊风华项目是金地集团首座容积率仅0.5的纯墅社区，位居松江泗泾板块，上海2035规划大虹桥核心位置。于三面环水之中，倾力打造了“出则宁静，入则繁华”的低密、纯墅、傍水的水岸纯墅的东方院落。宅中有园，园中有屋。西郊风华以中式园林美学为整个住宅区设计语言，以自然元素环绕点缀中式风格住宅，演绎万物共生的东方哲学。

在设计理念方面溯源东方文化的精神信仰与海派文化脉络，风华系上海首作金地西郊风华提取月亮作为示范区元素，用建筑演绎月亮的万千姿态。宅中有园，园中有屋。西郊风华以中式园林美学为整个住宅区设计语言，以自然元素环绕点缀中式风格住宅，演绎万物共生的东方哲学。

在细节设计中进行了现代东方中式风格的创新，形成多样化的庭院、坡道、木构、回廊。运用园林式空间营造手法，融合运用景墙的对景藏景，实墙面与庭院景色相辅相成，使建筑立面生动丰富，这是东方意境的点题，亦是“景界”的延伸。利用空间光影变化，强调建筑的明暗对比关系。

该项目获得2021年伦敦设计奖银奖(London Design Awards)。



# 贾朝晖

# JIA Zhaohui



Zhaohui Jia is Assistant to President of Sunac Southeast Group, General Manager of Public Construction Product Center and former Deputy Chief Architect of Greenland Group. With nearly 20 years of design management experience in the real estate field, he becomes an architectural expert in super high-rise buildings, urban complexes, five-star hotels, etc. Completed representative projects include Nanjing Zifeng Tower, Wuhan Greenland Center, Beijing Greenland Center, Nanjing Intercontinental Hotel, Los Angeles INDIGO Hotel, etc. He obtained Master of Architecture from Harbin Institute of Technology and EMBA of Fudan University. Currently he serves as the Co-chairman of China Real Estate & Design Award (CREDAWARD), director of the Building Fire Protection Comprehensive Technology Branch of the Architectural Society of China, etc.

贾朝晖，融创东南集团总裁助理兼公建产品中心总经理，曾任职绿地集团副总建筑师。在房地产领域有近20年的设计管理经验，是超高层建筑、城市综合体、五星级酒店等领域的建筑专家。建成代表项目有南京紫峰大厦、武汉绿地中心、北京绿地中心、南京洲际酒店、洛杉矶INDIGO酒店等项目。哈工大建筑学硕士、

复旦大学EMBA，担任CREDAWARD地产设计大奖·中国联席主席，中国建筑学会建筑防火综合技术分会理事等职。

# China architect 100

## 紫峰大厦 Nanjing Zifeng Tower

Nanjing Zifeng Tower is a landmark building in Nanjing, Jiangsu, with a height of 450 meters and a total area of 260,000 square meters. It includes luxury five-star hotel, international Grade A office building, shopping center, sightseeing floor, etc. It was completed and put into use in 2010. The design was completed by SOM and ECADI. The designer applied China Dragon culture with Chinese characteristics in the architectural design. The facade adopts a dragon-scale zigzag glass curtain wall, which will show different light and shadow changes in different periods of the sun, forming a unique effect. Nanjing Zifeng Tower won many prestigious domestic and foreign awards such as CTBUH Awards 2010 and Tien-yow Jeme Civil Engineering Prize.

紫峰大厦，是江苏省南京市地标建筑，高度450米，总建筑面积26万平方米，包含奢华五星级酒店、国际甲级写字楼、购物中心和观光层等功能，2010年建成投入使用。由美国SOM设计事务所、华东建筑设计研究院设计，设计师在建筑设计中融入了富有中国特色的蟠龙文化，外立面采用龙鳞式锯齿状的单元式玻璃幕墙，在不同时段阳光变化下会产生不同的光影变化，形成了独特的外观效果。先后获得CTBH最佳高层建筑、中国詹天佑奖等多项国内外大奖。





**China architect**

**100**

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## 庄子玉 ZHUANG Ziyu

Principal Architect of BUZZ/Büro Ziyu Zhuang  
Learning after Bernard Tschumi and Kenneth Frampton, Ziyu Zhuang has been granted the Master's degree of Architecture and Urban design in Columbia University, USA. As the Chartered Member of RIBA, the member of AIA, the member of Architecture League of New York and as the LEED AP of USGBC, Ziyu Zhuang has been invited to be the visiting professor of Tianjin University School of Architecture in 2018-2019.

庄子玉, BUZZ建筑事务所创始人/主持建筑师, 美国哥伦比亚大学建筑与城市设计硕士, 师从Bernard Tschumi 和Kenneth Frampton。英国皇家建筑师学会 (RIBA) 特许会员, 美国建筑师协会 (AIA) 联合会员, 美国绿建协会认证专家 (LEED AP), 2018-19天津大学建筑学院国际实验班研究生导师。

# China architect 100

## 南京凯悦 The Unbounded Collection by Hyatt

The project is adjacent to an urban green space consisting of the Tomb of the King of Boni, Tianlong Temple and Yuhuatai Park in the west. Before the project was commissioned to us, the two guest room buildings had been constructed for a long time according to the original design. The plan opens as a "C" shape to the west. By removing the ground floor envelopes of the original buildings and the new constructions, the urban space on the east and west sides are connected by the site to realize a natural transition from the forest park to the bustling city. We treated the original foundation pit as a three-story setback. The huge height difference in the site is eliminated through the softened form in order to create a picturesque and gradually spreading landscape. The arrangement of trees, stones and water follows with the circulations to form the landscape of the sunken courtyard. Then

the boundaries between landscape and architecture are more blurred, creating a permeable and boundless courtyard landscape for the hotel.

The design attempts to return to the formal language of classic architectures, extending the building's façade in the horizontal direction, opening up the ground floor, and staggering the massing and set up overhangs, etc. While deconstructed and recombined the hotel functions, the construction types are selected to deal with the diversity of hotel operating space.

From the perspective of "function" and "space", the experience is extended by placing some spaces that may not be clearly defined by, and the public space is connected to make up for the long circulation from the original design. It makes the hotel a complex business, and brings more potential value and richness of content especially for long time accommodation.

项目西邻由古净泥国王墓、天隆寺和菊花台公园组成的城市绿地公园, 方案呈“C”形向西开口, 通过场地与建筑, 实现从西侧森林公园到东侧繁华城市的自然过渡。同时以渗透的方式, 景观与建筑的界限更为模糊, 营造出了一个渗透的、无边的庭院景观。设计回归经典建筑的逻辑体系与形式语言, 并把酒店功能解构并重新组合, 以丰富的结构选型, 应对酒店运营空间类别的多样性。从“功能”和“空间”两个视角下延展流线, 为酒店带来了更多的潜在价值以及内容丰富性, 提升长时间停留的人们在酒店使用过程中的体验, 使酒店成为一个复合型业态的综合体, 承载人们对于生活的长期居所之外的物理空间的美好向往。







# 张晓聪

# ZHANG Xiaocong

General Manager of REMAC TY, Executive Director of RIBA & REMAC TY International Thinktank Design Technology Section, RIBA chartered architect, a senior architectural engineer, Vice President of Guangdong Architectural Technology and Standardization Association, Deputy Secretary General of Sub-association of Privately Owned Enterprise Members of Guangdong Engineering Investigation & Design Association, an expert of Major Project Committee of China Building Materials Circulation Association, an assembly expert of Guangdong Engineering Investigation & Design Association, an expert of Guangdong Civil Engineering and Architectural Society, and Associate Editor-in-Chief of Tutorial for Assembly Engineering Training

睿住天元总经理, RIBA&REMAC TY设计科技国际城市智库执行主任, 英国皇家特许注册建筑师, 建筑学高级工程师, 广东省建设科技与标准化协会副会长, 广东省工程勘察设计行业协会民营分会副秘书长, 中国建筑材料流通协会重大工程委员会专家, 广东省工程勘察设计行业协会装配式分会专家, 广东省土木建筑学会专家, 装配式工程培训辅导教程副主编

# China architect 100

## 美的置业万达广场 Midea Wanda Plaza

Located to the north bank of Desheng River in the famous old industrial zone in Foshan, Guangdong, this project has regenerated the chinlon factory into a complex composed of several commercial activities, including a 200m super high-rise complex building, two 100m apartment hotels, an 80,000m<sup>2</sup> shopping mall and a two-story basement. The design concept is to balance cultural inheritance and offer alternative functions against the background of updating, to comprehensively improve regional industry, environment, and service by relying on the experience in smart real estate and "new consumption system", so as to become a pioneer and trend leader in city updating. The project was planned to be developed into a "link of multiple dimensions". Specifically, it participates in building a local core landmark in a "linking" way from four dimensions, including time, space, culture and behavior.

**Industrial Development**—As one of the spiritual pacesetters for reconstruction of industrial zone to the north bank of Desheng River, the project not only follows and updates the industrial functions, but also implies the previous cultural elements of the factory in the future commercial space experience. In conclusion, it is a new stage on which tradition and modernness melt with each other.

**Urban Development**—The designer extracted "cotton and silk" elements from the former chinlon factory by "reeling silk from cocoons", and managed to build a new memorial landmark, where the 200m super high-rise building representing the spirit of "keeping upward" and the wire turn-like podium buildings could carry forward the cultures of the former factory.

**Habitation Development**—With mature commercial brands and diversified designs, the building complex is able to provide many conveniences and possibilities for citizens to spend their leisure time there. The chinlon-like green building and the park surrounded by "cotton and silk" jointly offer an all-weather eco-friendly service center for citizens.

Meanwhile, as an Urban Commercial Complex representing BIM top-down design, Midea Wanda Plaza, featured by integrated design and construction, is playing a leading role in technological verification for high-quality development of buildings. Moreover, this project has won several awards from ministries and commissions. Its innovation applications include: application of BIM integration of design and construction, BIM green building analysis, BIM visualized design, BIM top-down design and blueprint printing, BIM pre-design for decoration, pre-design for integral assembly bathroom and pre-design for curtain wall.

本项目位于广东省佛山知名老工业区德胜河北岸, 原址为锦纶厂, 现包含多种业态, 由一栋200米超高层综合楼、两栋100米公寓式酒店、8万平方米商业及两层地下室组成。设计理念由更新背景下, 文化传承与功能迭代的平衡出发, 以智慧地产经验与“新消费体系”相互赋能, 实现区域产业、环境与服务全面提升, 成为城市更新的先行者和引路者。

以“多维的纽带”规划发展, 从时间、空间、文化、行为四个维度, 用“纽带”的方式参与构建当地核心地标。

产业发展线—项目作为德胜河北岸工业改造的精神堡垒之一, 既延续和升级产业功能, 也将过去厂区的文脉元素渗透到未来的商业空间体验之中, 是传统和现代融合的新舞台。

城市发展线—从原锦纶厂“抽丝剥茧”提炼“棉丝”元素, 以“锦纶向上”寓意的两百米超高层塔楼与线匝形态裙楼组合弘扬原厂区文化, 打造纪念新地标。

人居发展线—成熟商业运营品牌的引入与丰富多样的设计考虑, 为市民休闲生活提供多种便利与可能。“锦纶”形态的绿色建筑与“棉丝”环绕的园林空间合力打造极具文化内涵的全天候人居生态服务中心。

同时, 作为BIM正向设计城市商业综合体项目, 以设计施工一体化为项目亮点, 美的置业万达广场在推动建筑高质量发展起技术验证与先行作用, 已获得多个部委级奖项。其创新应用内容包括BIM设计施工一体化应用、BIM绿建分析、BIM可视化设计, BIM正向设计及出图、装修BIM设计前置、装配式整体卫浴设计前置以及幕墙设计前置。





Founding Partner and Chief Architect at NATURALBUILD  
Visiting Professor, School of Architecture, Syracuse University  
RIBA Chartered Member

Graduated with a master's degree in architecture at Princeton University and founded NATURALBUILD in 2012 with SU Yichi. As one of the most avant-garde representatives of Chinese emerging architects, he won the AIA Honor Award for Commercial Architecture in 2018, and was invited to exhibit at the 16th International Exhibition La Biennale di Venezia.

直造建筑事务所主持建筑师

美国雪城大学建筑学院客座教授

RIBA英国皇家建筑师协会特许注册建筑师

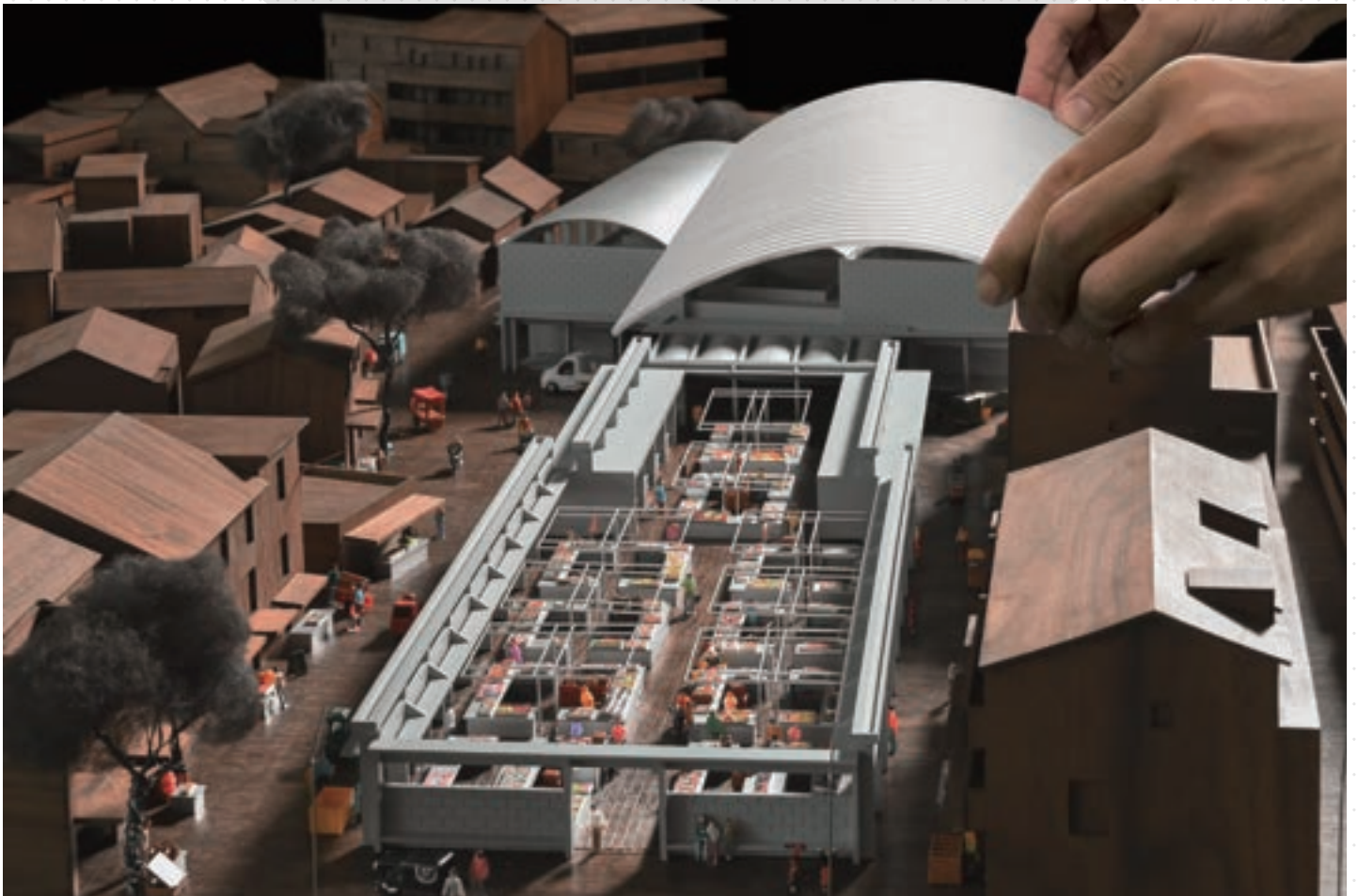
毕业于美国普林斯顿大学建筑学硕士，于2012年与苏亦奇创立直造建筑事务所。作为中国当代新锐建筑师的先锋代表，2018年荣获AIA美国建筑师协会卓越设计奖，同年受邀参加威尼斯建筑双年展。

# China architect 100

## 新范菜市场 Xinfan Market

Xinfan Market is an architectural reconstruction project located in Huzhen Town, Jinyun County, Zhejiang Province, China. After more than 20 years of intensive use, the old farmers' market was demolished due to its structural safety hazards and poor sanitary conditions. Through the detailed documentation and research of the old market, NATURALBUILD has no intention of glorifying the quotidian life, but tries to outline the dynamic tension that has already existed in the market. Its economical limitations has instead brought freedom to the design. Xinfan Market is now embracing its future challenges as a new rural infrastructure.

新范菜市场是一个重建项目，位于浙江省缙云县壶镇镇的老城。原有经营了20多年的旧菜场，因结构与卫生存在安全隐患被拆除。直造建筑事务所基于对旧菜场详尽的记录和研究，无意美化平庸的日常，而在意尽力勾勒出本就存在的张力。经济性带来的限制成为设计赢得自由的武器。它正在成为一种新的“基础设施”，迎接未来可能的挑战。







# CHINA

## ARCHITECT 100

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