



LAB

低碳宜居 城市设计 LOW CARBON CITY

墨尔本联邦广场 Federation Square, Melbourne

墨尔本雅拉河沿岸城市设计
AL GHADDER总体规划
张江国际医学园区核心区+国际社区
深圳湾超级总部基地
深汕特别合作区中心区
深汕特别合作区滨海地区
瑞安市南滨江区块
重庆市广阳岛智创生态城
南京下关开放之城
南京下关桥北地区滨江岸线
南京太平南路商业街及新街口城市复兴
南京雄州街道
西太湖核心区

LAB ARCHITECTURE STUDIO

LAB于1994年由Donald Bates教授和Peter Davidson先生创建。一家以实验推导的方式从事设计，极具代表性的综合设计事务所。完成400百余个设计项目，遍布世界80多个城市，获得国际性专业奖项50多个，独有的设计风格使其作品被20种语言引用传播。

LAB 25+ LAB 25周年

LAB architecture studio is a specialist architecture and urban design practice internationally recognized for the originality of its distinctive building designs and creating sustainable urban planning proposals. The studio has developed to become an international practice undertaking design and construction of projects in China, Southeast Asia, India, the Middle East, Europe, the UK and Australia. This global engagement offers a unique perspective on current development trends and emerging contemporary design ideas.

澳大利亚LAB事务所具有专业的建筑设计和城市设计经验，其独特的建筑设计和富有创造性的可持续城市规划设计已被国际公认。事务所已发展成为一家国际化机构，并在中国、东南亚、印度、中东、欧洲、英国和澳洲地区的项目中担任设计和建设工作，体现了LAB独一无二的开发理念以及引领当代世界的创新设计思想。

The LAB studio was founded by Donald Bates and Peter Davidson in 1994, and the Melbourne studio was established in 1997 following the LAB's success in the Federation Square competition. Melbourne is the focal office for the studio's international operations, with supplementary offices in Shanghai, London and Dubai and Delhi. Our director Donald L. Bates has also been a jury member for several design competitions in Beirut, in the Netherlands for the European Patent Office, and a commercial development in Tripoli, Libya. He established the Laboratory of Primary Studies in Architecture, an independent architecture school in Paris and Briey (France) and he is also a visiting professor at global famous architectural colleges.

唐纳·贝兹先生和彼得·戴维森先生于1994年成立LAB事务所。1997年，LAB在澳大利亚联邦广场项目中取得竞赛胜利，随后在墨尔本设立办公室，之后相继在上海、伦敦、迪拜和开罗设立分公司。LAB主创唐纳贝兹先生同时也是欧共体重要建筑评审委员会专家评委，也是迪拜和阿布扎比国家建筑评审主席。唐纳贝兹先生早年在法国拥有自己的建筑学院，目前仍是各大著名建筑学院的教授。

As a specialist design practice working in a number of global locations LAB has the specific capability of producing concept options and developing design proposals within short time frames, communicating ideas to clients through effective graphic expression or concept models, and providing design leadership within collaborative project teams. The studio importantly understands the local differences and necessary considerations of tradition, market conditions, regulations and construction techniques in the developing of any design project.

作为一个以全球为依托并具备丰富设计经验的专业设计团队，LAB能深刻理解，区域差异、传统习俗、市场状况、建设条件和技术的考虑应用，对设计项目的发展都起到巨大的影响。通过对以上各因素的合理研究、分析，LAB能在短时间内，制定结构合理、完整的项目建议书，完成概念方案并深化设计的专业能力。通过专业的图纸表达或者概念模型，将设计理念有效的传递给业主。同时，LAB在各设计联合体团队中也具有相当的设计领导力。

LAB始终坚持设计优先，设计中没有盲目的预先决定，而是需要通过细心、智慧、慎重的探索，检验所有的可能性，重新规划并定义所有的机会。我们坚信，最成功和最具有生命力的建筑犹如一条生物链，是多样性的、独立性的、可持续性发展的。

LAB studio is famous for its contemporary style with realistic regional characteristics, i.e.: UAE culture island, Australia golden coast residential tower, London Arts Centre, Melbourne Federation Square, etc., which won a series of international awards. Nowadays, European main architectural design studios including LAB Architectural Studio have never copied the fake antique buildings which were popular during old days. LAB's proposal is to express the contemporary, local characters and reflect the clients' unique identity, i.e. Beijing SOHO Shuanggu.

LAB尚属在全球最为著名的是实现地域特色的当代风格的建筑设计。如：迪拜的文化岛、澳洲黄金海岸的300米住宅、伦敦的艺术中心以及墨尔本联邦广场等一系列作品获得国际奖项大奖。当今欧洲主流建筑事务所包括LAB在内，从不模仿旧时代的假古董建筑，LAB一贯超越体现当代和当地的时代烙印，并有开发高档有品牌的建筑，如潘石屹北京CBD的SOHO尚都（soho住宅）。

Environmental sustainable design has become an integral part of the design practice of LAB studio. For the design approach, we always adhere to three major routes: economy, society and environment. In addition, cultural influence and understanding as well as growing market changes are also the focus of LAB's consideration. The most persuasive successful case is the Federation Square, in which the sustainable technology adopted was the most cutting-edge design leading the whole sustainable innovation at that time. Through our internal sustainable leading group, LAB continues its commitment to low-carbon architectural design. For any project completed by the practice, we will continuously test and evaluate their operation in all aspects.

环境可持续设计已经成为澳大利亚LAB事务所设计实践中不可或缺的重要组成部分。在LAB的设计方法中始终坚持三大路线（经济、社会与环境）。另外，文化影响与认识以及日益增长市场变化，也是LAB考虑的重点。最具有说服力的成功案例，是事务所完成的联邦广场，其中所采用的可持续技术，在当时是引领整个可持续革新与实践的最前沿设计。通过我们内部建立的可持续领导小组，LAB继续着它对低碳建筑设计的承诺。对于事务所完成的任何一个项目，我们都进行持续的检测并不断评价他们在各个方面的运作。



FEDERATION SQUARE



GUARDIAN TOWERS



NANHAI LIHU CULTURAL CENTRE



XI TAI HU INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PLAZA



SZ HEADQUARTERS



ZHANGJIANG CORE AREA URBAN DESIGN



SSC CENTRAL AREA URBAN DESIGN



PEARL RIVER DELTA WATER RESOURCE ALLOCATION

Federation Square and The Yarra Riverfront Area

墨尔本联邦广场及雅拉河沿岸城市设计

Melbourne, Australia (1998-2002)

澳大利亚 墨尔本

type:

sustainable masterplan, mixed-use cultural facility, public square, food + beverage, car park, waterfront space

site area:

8.6 ha

gross floor area:

102,000 m²

项目类型

可持续总体规划、综合文化中心、广场、餐饮、停车场、交通枢纽、滨水空间

用地面积

8.6公顷

建筑面积

102,000 平方米

The Federation Square project created a new cultural precinct and civic hub for the City of Melbourne, on a vacant area of railway land at the very centre of the city, at its most important intersection.

The focus of the project is the Square. This unique and flexible public space, in the form of a sloping and open-air amphitheatre, is used for a wide variety of events and performances, and is capable of accommodating up to 35,000 people. Complementing this are the interior public spaces: the large glazed atrium and the BMW Edge performance space.

The precinct is composed of cultural and commercial buildings. These facilities total almost 55,000m² and include new galleries: NGV, Australia Collection, the Australian Centre for the Moving Image (ACMI), with offices, studios and galleries; facilities for the Special Broadcasting Service (SBS); as well as numerous restaurants, cafes and commercial tenancies. All this exists on a site of 3.6 hectares, equivalent to the construction of a new city block for Melbourne.

In the six years since the project opened, it has exceeded all expectations. Originally projected to have up to 4 million visitors annually, the precinct has welcomed on average 6.5 million each year, and has become the most visited cultural destination in Australia with over 31 million visitors since opening. The NGVA and ACMI have both greatly exceeded their anticipated visitor numbers and Federation Square has undoubtedly become the new centre – the new social, political and cultural heart of Melbourne.

联邦广场为墨尔本创造了一个新的市民文化活动中心。他坐落在铁路空余的土地上，是城市中心最重要的交叉口。

设计的重点是广场。这是独特的自由公共空间，微微倾斜的露天剧场可以服务各种活动和表演。这个室外露天剧场最多可以容纳35,000人。另外，广场上还有其他的内部公共空间，如巨大的玻璃中庭以及BMW Edge表演空间。

整个区域由文化和商业建筑组成。建成七年来，联邦广场超过了所有的期望。项目最初预计每年有四百万游客，然而现在，联邦广场每年要接待超过650万的游客——成为游客人数最多的文化景点。联邦广场无疑已成为墨尔本新的社交、政治和文化中心。

green building council australia



澳大利亚绿色之星



LAB







Al Ghadeer Masterplan

AL GHADEER总体规划

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia (2007) 沙特阿拉伯, 利雅德	
type:	museum, gallery, performance venue, retail, food + beverage, transportation hub
site area:	987 ha
gross floor area:	1,400,000 m ²
项目类型	总体规划, 基础设施, 景观, 商务办公, 商业公园, 展览中心, 住宅, 零售
用地面积	987 公顷
建筑面积	1,400,000 平方米

Al Ghadeer business city is a new gateway to the northern entry of the city, offering a unique new business, residential and leisure destination, and giving the city a visionary model for contemporary urban living and work.

the master plan is an integrated mix of multiple uses and opportunities, giving activation and participation a central role in the ambience of the precinct, this 'integrated urbanism' is an acknowledgement that communities are made of many ambitions and destinies, each mutually engaged in the construction of a viable and supportive environment.

Al Ghadeer offers a vision for a new type of living, with diverse and inclusive attractions, engaging and stimulating, and with an awareness of the environmental and cultural responsibilities that support the community.

Al Ghadeer商业城是由北进入利雅德的新大门, 提供了独一无二的商务、居住和休闲场所, 是现代城市生活工作的梦幻模式。总体规划整合了多种用途, 在该地区中, 起到活跃与参与的中心作用。这种“整合的城市化”社区概念是由许多实际目标形成的, 每个都建立在可行性和有效性的基础上, 并在环境中起到相互作用。

Al Ghadeer提供了一种新的生活方式, 拥有多样的与众不同吸引力, 且能激发活力并支持社区环境和文化的活力。





Zhangjiang International Medical Campus
Core Area & International Community Urban Design
张江国际医学园区
核心区+国际社区城市设计

Shanghai, China (2017-2018)

中国 上海

type: urban design
(hotel, residential, apartment, culture,
community facilities, business, retail)
gross floor area: 3,710,700 m² + 3,480,000 m²
site area: 325.67 ha + 332 ha

项目类型: 城市设计 (酒店、住宅、公寓、文化、社区配套、
商业、零售)

建筑面积: 3,710,700 平方米 + 3,480,000 平方米
用地面积: 325.67 公顷 + 332 公顷

The core positioning of Shanghai Zhangjiang International Medical Park is to promote transformation and build "a scientific and technological innovation center with global influence" and "a comprehensive national science center". The transformation from "park" to "life smart city" will add 9.2 million new housing units, of which 8.9 million are rental housing units (approved).

The activities in the core area mainly include high-quality workers from the international medical park and industrial park, elites from the surrounding Zhangjiang and Huamu sub-centers connected by multiple public service platforms, and people from the forest international resort for leisure tourism and health care. It provides supporting service facilities that meet the needs of different groups of people and matches multiple public service platforms including work, communication, life and leisure supporting services and places.

The international community - a new lifestyle centre in the heart of Pudong, the future is liveable.

A healthy lifestyle needs a healthy and attractive city, where the air is clean and there are attractive destinations for everyone.

Diversity equals prosperity. Zhangjiang Garden City welcomes a diversity of lifestyle opportunities by providing a range of housing types, education environments, employment and social opportunities, and healthy landscaped spaces.

The strategy of "strong edges - open centres" positions higher residential densities at the site perimeter, close to planned metro stations. This allows for the centres of the 3 neighbourhoods to be diverse social attractors for community life.

上海张江国际医学园区的核心定位是提升转型，打造“具有全球影响力的科技创新中心”和“综合性的国家科学中心”。从“园区”向“生命智慧城”转型，将新增住宅320万，其中890万租赁住宅（已获得批复）。在核心区活动的人群主要包括国际医学园区及产业园区高素质工作人群，多元的公共服务平台对接周边张江、花木副中心的精英阶层，以及森林国际度假区的休闲旅游养生人群。提供符合不同人群使用需求的配套服务设施，匹配多元的公共服务平台，包括工作交流、生活休闲配套服务和场所等。

张江国际医学园区国际社区——一个位于浦东中心区位置的全新生活中心。一个未来的宜居社区。一个健康的生活方式需要——一个健康且具有吸引力的城市。这里的空气是干净的，每一个人都能在这里找到适宜的目的地。

多样性塑造了城市区域的繁荣。国际社区通过提供一系列多样的住房类型、教育环境、就业和社交机会，打造健康的景观开放空间，来迎接一个崭新多样的生活方式。

国际社区的基础设计理念源于一个很简单的构思——区域道路及河道构成主要框架，一根优雅的行树在区域内蜿蜒地伸展开来，并生长出三片充满生机的绿色肌理。





Urban Design of Shenzhen Bay HQ Base 深圳湾超级总部基地城市设计

Shenzhen, Guangdong, China (2018)

中国 广东 深圳

type: urban design, commercial office, retail, culture, Parks

site area: 118 ha

项目类型: 城市设计, 商业办公, 零售, 文化, 公园

用地面积: 118 公顷

The Shenzhen Bay Super Headquarters Base aims to create a new financial centre with top headquarter offices for global corporations and related venues for international conferences, exhibitions, and cultural programs.

Built upon a reclaimed waterfront, and already layered with an infrastructural grid, the main remaining challenge is the creation of a district that will be liveable, attractive to capital, respectful to the local context, technologically innovative and decarbonizing the planet.

The masterplan proposal by LAB is a pedestrian-friendly, multimodal masterplan concept that focuses on addressing these challenges with seamless integration of horizontal and vertical functions and urban principles that prioritize publicness.

Our vision is to facilitate the headquarter area of the Shenzhen bay as the real leader of this new regional superpower. The bold vision of the city will be setting urban standards for advanced, yet human and planet-centric urban development.

深圳湾超级总部基地旨在打造一个全新的金融中心，为全球知名企业和相关场所提供国际会议、展览和文化创意项目的总部办公室。基地位于一片再生海滨区域，在基础设施网络分层之上，我们的主要挑战是打造一个和谐宜居、有吸引力、充分尊重当地资源环境、科技创新、节能减排的低碳生态可持续地区。

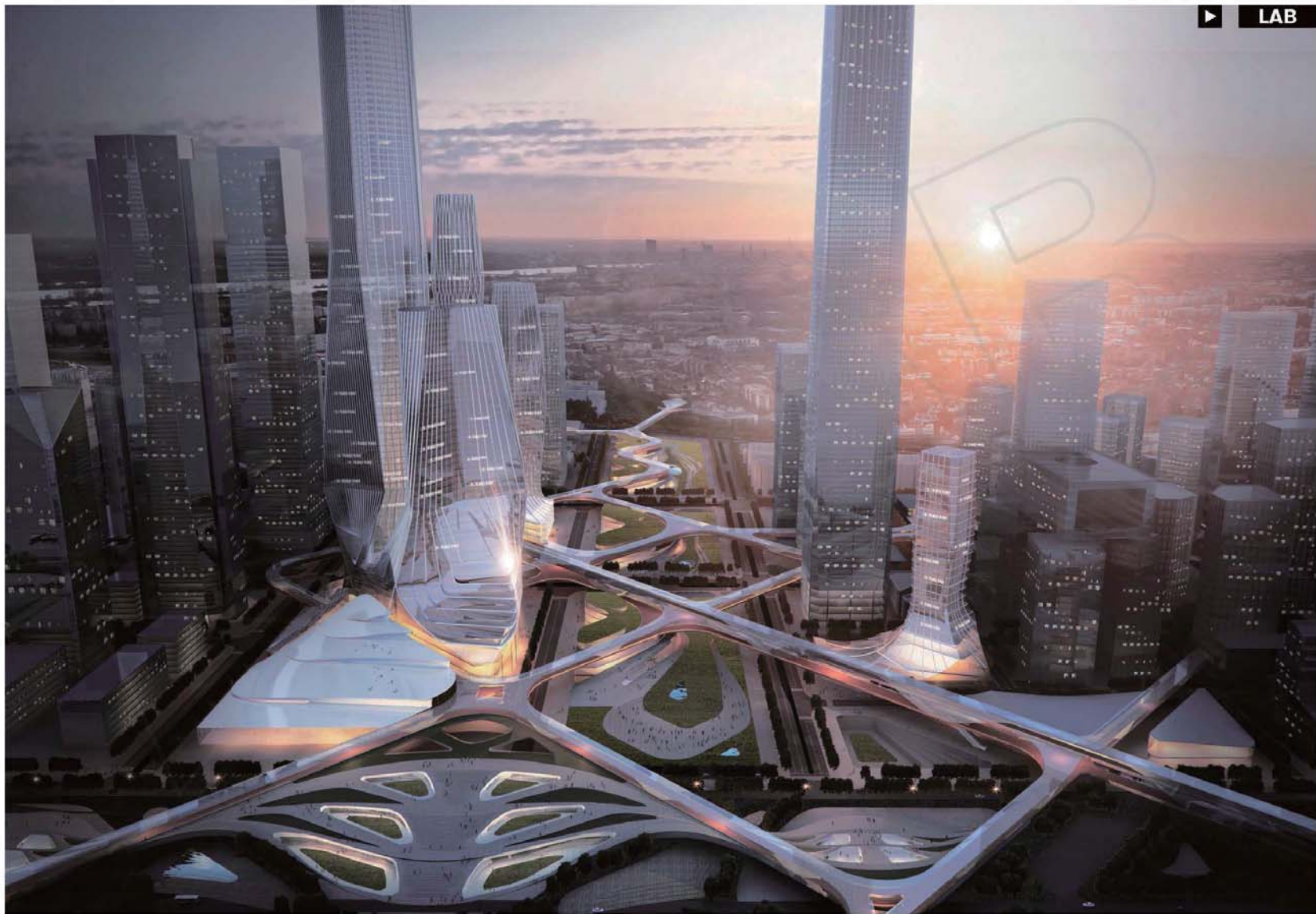
LAB的总体规划提案是一个适宜步行的、多节点的总体规划概念。侧重于通过水平和垂直功能的无缝连接以及优先考虑公共性的城市原则来应对这些挑战。

我们的愿景是促进深圳湾总部区域成为这个新超级经济体的真正领导者。该城市的大胆愿景将为先进的、以人类和以地球为中心的城市发展设定规划设计标准。横向和纵向连接一体化提供了行人网络的连接，从而产生了宜人尺度的、鼓舞人心和可持续的滨水城市环境。





LAB



Shenshan, China (2018)

中国 深汕

type: urban design

site area: 60 km²

项目类型: 城市设计

用地面积: 50 平方公里

This document outlines a vision proposal for the development of the newly proposed urban development of Shenshan. The new city development is placed into the sensitive green area, along the new infrastructural nodes connecting Shenzhen and Shanwei.

The vision for the Regenerative Shenshan starts with the self-correction of the current conditions established with the last decades of Shenzhen's rapid urbanisation, which concluded in the exacerbating environmental disturbs, dismissal of inexpensive land and low-cost labour. A new type of urbanisation is therefore needed.

The Regenerative Shenshan responds with the new vision by promoting a new kind of people-centred development that favours slower economic growth, people well-being, innovation, domestic market development and that is devoted to environmental protection and sustainability.

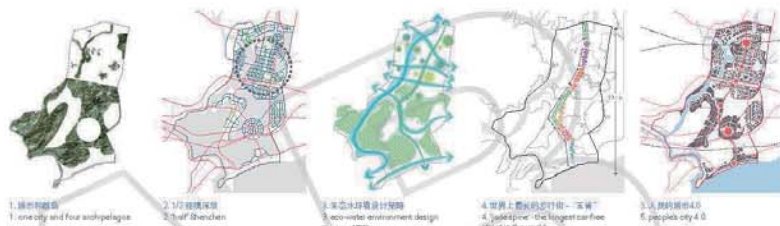
新的城市发展坐落于敏感的绿色区域中，沿新的公共设施节点展开。同时连接了深圳和汕尾西部城市。

再生深汕的愿景给予深圳最后几十年快速城市化现状的自我修正。其结论是如环境干扰，解放廉价土地和低成本劳动力。因此需要一种新型的城市化模式。

再生深汕回应新的愿景通过推广新型的以人为本的发展，该模式有利于经济增长放缓，人民的福祉，创新以及本地市场的发展。并致力于环境保护和可持续发展。

五个关键要素

five key elements





Shenzhen Blue City 深汕蓝色之城

Shenzhen, Guangdong, China (2019)

中国 广东 深圳

type: urban design (Residential, educational, historic preservation building, commercial office, retail, culture, park)
site area: 103.2 km² (research scope)
19.27 km² (urban design scope)

项目类型: 城市设计 (住宅, 教育, 历史保护建筑, 商业办公, 零售, 文化, 公园)

用地面积: 103.2 平方公里 (研究范围)
19.27 平方公里 (城市设计范围)

Shenzhen Coastal Area will become the "Blue Capital of China".

Sustainable coastal development is a fundamental principle to kickstart the Blue Capital of China. Blue Capital of China is a borrowed term from the European Green Capital. Each year, EU selects one country as the "European Green Capital" that contribute to the improvement of the environment. Shenzhen coastal area can kickstart the Chinese version, focusing on coastal cities, improving the marine ecology and coastal living. Benchmarking to Singapore, it should promote the continuous improvement in the quality of life and wellbeing of present and future generations through investing into the preservation of the nature, regeneration of marine ecosystem, and adaptation of our life style towards more nature-oriented environment.

Our approach to the master plan of Shenzhen Coastal Area starts from the landscape design of 60km coast lines. This 'landscape first, urbanisation second' approach allows us to design six precincts along Shenzhen coast to own its distinctive character without forcing them. The unique urban structure is adapted to the existing nature of each precinct. The inbetween space between the sea level and the flood level creates the interesting landscape and urban structure generating more retail spaces under ground that are environmentally friendly in the normal days and resilient in the event of natural disasters such as floods.

"Symbiotic blue coastal living" is the key to the future of Shenzhen Coastal area. Our planning method "Nature-based planning" will utilize local natural diversity as a means of urban planning.

深汕特别合作区沿海地区将成为“中国的蓝色之都”。

沿海可持续发展是启动中国蓝色之都的基本原则。中国的蓝色之都是从欧洲绿色之都借鉴的术语。每年，欧盟都会选择一个为改善环境做出贡献的国家作为“欧洲绿色之都”。深汕特别合作区沿海地区可以适用于中国，以沿海城市为重点，改善海洋生态和沿海生活。以新加坡为例，它应该通过投资于保护自然，更新海洋生态系统以及转变为注重自然环境的生活方式，来促进今后世代的生活质量和福祉的不断提高。

我们对深汕特别合作区沿海地区总体规划的策略始于50公里海岸线的景观设计。这种“景观第一，城市化第二”的方法使我们能够在深汕特别合作区沿岸打造六个独具特色的片区。独特的城市结构适合每个区域的风情特色。海平面和洪水平面之间的中间空间创造了有趣的景观和城市结构。在地下产生了更多的零售空间。这些零售空间在正常情况下在环境上最安全。在自然灾害（例如洪水）发生时具有弹性。

“自然与城市共生”是深汕沿海地区未来发展的主题。我们的设计理念是“基于自然的规划”充分利用当地自然特征及其多样性。





Ruian South Binjiang Area

瑞安市南滨江区块城市设计 及部分地块建筑概念方案设计

Ruian, Zhejiang, China (2021-2022)
中国 浙江 瑞安
type: urban design
(hotel, residential, apartment, culture, community, facilities, business, retail, industry, TOD)
site area: 13.87 km²
gross floor area: 9,850,000 m²
项目类型 城市设计 (酒店、住宅、公寓、文化、社区配套、商业、零售、产业、TOD)
用地面积 13.87 平方公里
建筑面积 9,850,000 平方米

Ruian South Binjiang Area is located on the estuary impact plain of Feiyun River. The terrain is flat. The radial water system with Linyang Ancient Town as the core spreads around like a spider web. These water systems passing through the city cut the city into breathable groups. The planning optimizes the functional structure and proportion of 13.87 square kilometers of urban land. Ecology, living, production services, and transportation and municipal facilities each account for about a quarter, which is more in line with future urban development trends. The entire planning area can accommodate a population of about 12 million people. Yunshu Future Community, Feiyun Public Center, and Science and Technology Smart Hub are three urban core nodes with distinct themes and prominent features. The complex urban functions and characteristic urban spaces will stimulate the vitality of the city and guide the trend of urban life. The entire Nanbinjiang area builds a community life system based on the concept of a 15-minute life circle, and integrates into nine life scenarios in the future community. The future Ruian Nanbinjiang is an ideal residence with traditional life memories, modern charming life, and future development vision.

瑞安南滨江基地位于飞云江的河口冲击平原，地势平坦，以林洋古镇为核心的放射状水系如蛛网般向四面八方蔓延。这些穿城而过的水系，将城市切割成可呼吸的组团。规划对13.87平方公里的城市用地功能结构及比例进行了优化。生态、生活、生产服务、交通市政设施各占约四分之一，更加符合未来城市的发展趋势。整个规划区可容纳人口约12万人。云水未来社区、飞云公共中心、科创智慧枢纽三个城市核心节点，主题鲜明、特色突出。复合的城市功能和特色城市空间，将激发城市活力，引导城市潮流生活。整个南滨江片区以15分钟生活圈理念构建社区生活系统，并融入未来社区九大生活场景。未来的瑞安南滨江是一个既有传统生活记忆、现代魅力生活、和未来发展憧憬的理想居所。







LAB



Chongqing Guangyang Island Smart
Innovation Eco-city Urban Design
重庆市广阳岛
智创生态城城市设计

Chongqing, China (2020-2021)	
中国 重庆	
type:	urban design (hotels, residences, apartments, cultural, commercial, retail, industrial, education, resort)
site area:	105 km ²
gross floor area:	151,000 m ²
项目类型	城市设计 (酒店、住宅、公寓、文化、商业、零售、产业、教育、度假)
用地面积	105 平方公里
建筑面积	151,000 平方米

The urban design scope of this time, Guangyang Island Zhichuang Eco-city is located on the southeast side of the Guangyang Island area. The original way of working and living on Guangyang Island has lasted for thousands of years, but urbanization has brought about drastic changes and the destruction of the ecosystem. The ecological space is lost, the contradiction between man and land is intensified, the supply and demand of resources are out of balance; the industrial structure is out of balance, and the vitality of the city is insufficient. How to return to the ecology, nature and life 500 years ago; how to create life, technology and industry 50 years later. The design proposes three major issues: how to achieve resilient protection of the natural background? How can people coexist harmoniously with other environmental elements? How does urban construction feed back green mountains and clear waters? Through the comprehensive balance of ecological background, humanistic background, industry status quo and upper-level planning, three core strategies are put forward: mountains and rivers are affectionate, natural levers, and intelligent folding. Based on the foundation of ecology, build an ecologically resilient city; balance environmental resources and build a composite symbiosis mechanism; improve infrastructure and create a sample of future life. The future Guangyang Island Zhichuang Eco-city will integrate landscapes and habitats to describe ideal human settlements and expand intelligent industries. It will become the first perspective for the world to see Chongqing in the future.

本次城市设计范围广阳岛智创生态城位于广阳岛片区东南侧，总体规划布局形成“一湾、三城、两片”的总体空间结构总面积约105平方公里。
广阳岛原有的劳作生息方式延续了千百年，然而城市化带来了剧烈的变化，生态系统破坏，生态空间丧失，人地矛盾加剧，资源供需失调；产业结构失衡，城市活力不足。
如何回归500年前的生态、自然与生活；如何创造50年后的生活、科技与产业的腾飞。
设计提出三大议题：自然本底如何实现韧性化保护？人与其他环境要素如何和谐共生？城镇建设如何反哺青山绿水？通过对生态本底、人文本底、产业现状和上位规划的综合平衡，提出三大核心策略：山水有情，自然杠杆，智慧折叠。
立足生态之本，建设生态韧性城市；平衡环境资源，搭建复合共生机制；完善基础设施，创造未来生活样本。未来的广阳岛智创生态城，融合了山水生境描绘了理想人居，拓展了智慧产业，将成为未来世界看重庆的第一视角。







Nanjing Xiaguan Open City 南京下关：开放之城

Nanjing, China (2011)

中国 南京

type: master plan for sustainable development

site area: 246 ha

gross floor area: 4,200,000 m²

项目类型: 可持续发展总体规划

用地面积: 246 公顷

建筑面积: 4,200,000 平方米

The design vision of this project is engaging with emerging ideas and opportunities to develop an urban centre that is ahead of its time, with the ambition to be the benchmark for new sustainable urban centres of this scale. The goal is to: create better public spaces for better communities; create distinctive districts and neighbourhoods to encourage a diverse population; create housing and work space diversity; create variety of urban grains for diverse urban characteristics. In this way, we view our design proposal as a transformation of the control plan, rather than as a new and isolated design exercise. The key points of this transformation are as follows:

Increasing the modes of connectivity for the site, establishing a second major urban centre as well as a distributed network of smaller centres – a polycentric city, building a framework for integrated mixed use development maximising waterfront land value; creating a variety of scales of urban form for a vibrant urban experience, incorporating a comprehensive low carbon approach to ensure a sustainable and flexible future for Xiaguan.

本项目的设计愿景是结合新兴的理念和机遇去开发一个走在时代前列的城市中心，并使其成为新型可持续发展城市中心的典范，以创造良好社区的公共空间，独特的区域和邻里空间，多样化的居住形式和工作空间，多元的城市肌理。

在对原有规划的论证和修正基础上，着重以下几点：增加各种类型的城市连接形式；增加第二个城市中心，将零散的城市网络，转型成为多中心城市分区目标；多个服务设施与活动中心，构成一个框架系统；最大限度地激活可岸区的经济价值；创造出多种尺度的城市空间结构，取代单一的、重复的城市框架。





Xiaguan Qiaobei Riverfront Area 下关桥北地区滨江岸线 城市设计

Nanjing, China (2011)

中国 南京

type: master plan for sustainable development

site area: 152 ha

gross floor area: 1,936,000 m²

项目类型: 可持续发展总体规划

占地面积: 152 公顷

建筑面积: 1,936,000 平方米

This competition proposal was for the Qiaobei area of the Xiaguan district in Nanjing, China — a narrow —150ha, current industrial site running north of the famous Yangtze River bridge between the river and Mulu Mountain.

A new commercial, retail and cultural gateway is proposed in the core of the project area, based around a line 3 metro station under construction at the historic location of Shangyuan Men. A mixed use movement and activity spine links all areas of the site, which can be developed in discrete staged precincts along this spine. Key public buildings are shaped as 'smooth stones' within the linear 'river flow' of landscape elements and urban grain.

The value of the site's diversity is built on a renewal of existing residential areas at the southern end, combined with new business, retail, office headquarters and entertainment development, interspersed with cultural sites and a range of residential types. Building heights are shaped with regard to key river views from lookouts on the neighbouring bridge and mountain.

A particular emphasis is on a new engagement with the riverfront, through an integrated public esplanade featuring diverse points of activity, entertainment and recreation with local areas of landscape character.

一个城市或者一个城市中心要创造属于他们自己的生态系统——不仅仅是一个环境，也是一个有机的整体。对于任何生态系统的生存和发展，都需要一个多样性的输入，复杂的网络连接和相互之间的关系和区别，足够多的变化，其空间、经济和运动网络以允许随时间的变化，他们的适应性和转变。

满足这些条件之后，任意生态（无论是自然生态或人造的生态）都能获得必要的程度的稳健性。这种稳健性是承受遭受衰退和迷失的城市中心所必需的。

下关桥北地区规划所承担的任务就是要为这个地方创建一个真正的城市生态系统。这个计划设置了许多必要的元素和城市结构创建一个充满活力、自立、多样性、混合使用的核心。这个规划利用了基地和地区的特殊性，以这些为基础来创造切实可行的、宜居的城市中心。这个设计运用了一个混合使用框架的可持续性，并加入提升了在居住的机会使用结构。下关桥北滨江地区是一个循序渐进的变化命题，它的设计是为了达到一个有适当发展的稳健结构的生态层次，同时保持其宜居、包容、社会福祉主要理念。





South Taiping Road + Xinjiekou Urban Design

太平南路商业街及新街口 城市复兴设计

Nanjing, China (2012)

中国 南京

type: urban planning
site area: 29.72 ha + 21 ha

项目类型: 城市规划
用地面积: 29.72 公顷 + 21 公顷

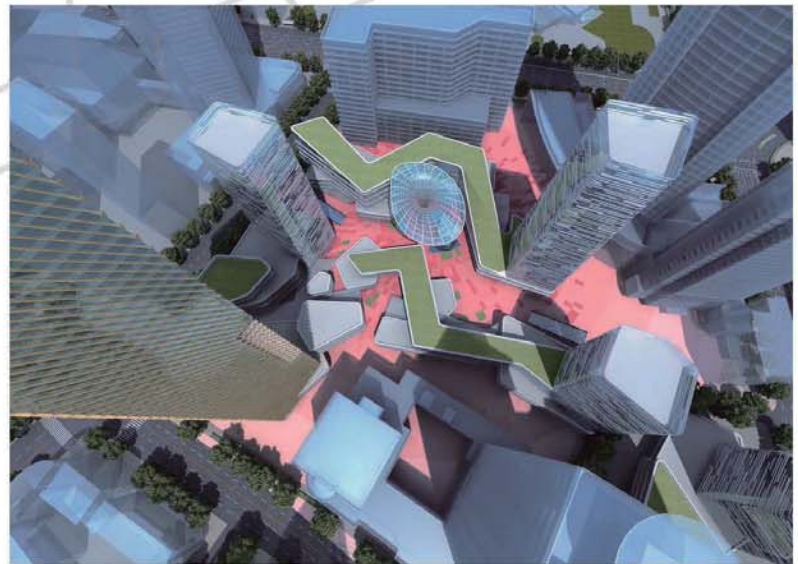
South Taiping Road, a famous 2km commercial street in the city centre connecting the presidential palace and the Confucius Temple, is undergoing reconstruction, while a new subway line is being built along its route. The urban framework designed by LAB provides a guiding design for a number of new major exploitable plots with a gross floor area of approximately 750,000 square meters. At the same time, the framework preserves and consolidates the main character of historic buildings and streets. Through close cooperation with the local government, LAB has also optimized and upgraded the transportation system for the region, ensuring the comprehensive Renaissance of the traditional "Treasure Street" in Nanjing with accurate positioning, new vitality and pleasant scale.

The street is intersecting between the large building block and the small volume at Xinjiekou to plan the friendly small pedestrian street environment. Streets should be equipped with barrier-free facilities to create a safe street interface. We will comprehensively address the refusal of taxis in Xinjiekou. The walking system realizes the whole system connection of ground + corridor + underground. In the region, a stable regional economy is formed, an urban incubator is built, urban art strategy is introduced, environmental protection performance of existing buildings is improved, and a landmark with distinctive features is formed in the center of Nanjing.

作为一条在城市中心联系总统府和夫子庙的2公里著名商业街，太平南路正在经历重建，同时一条新的地铁线正在其沿线建造。LAB设计的城市框架，为一些新的主要可开发地块做了指导性设计，这些地块的总体建筑面积约750,000平方米。与此同时，此框架保护并巩固了历史文物建筑及街道的主要特征。通过与当地政府的密切合作，LAB还为该区域优化升级了交通系统，确保南京这条传统的“珍宝街”以拥有准确定位、崭新活力、宜人尺度的面貌全面复兴。街道在新街口大建筑块与小体量之间相互穿插，规划出亲切的小步行街环境；街道应具有无障碍设施设置，营造安全的街道界面；综合治理新街口出租车拒载现象，步行系统实现地面+连廊+地下的全系统连接，区域内形成稳定的区域经济，打造城市孵化器，引入城市艺术画廊，改善现存建筑的环境性能，形成南京市中心极具特征的地标。



LAB



Nanjing Xiongzhou Urban Planning 南京雄州街道规划

Nanjing, China (2012)

中国 南京

type: sustainable masterplan
(residential, culture, commercial, office)
site area: 112 km²

项目类型: 城市设计 (住宅, 文化, 商业, 办公)
用地面积: 112 平方公里

This promontory at the confluence of the Chu and Babai Rivers is an ideal location for an active riverfront node. A mixed use precinct connects back to the metro station centre of Xiongzhou and 2 iconic towers stand close the water's edge, looking south toward Nanjing City. New pedestrian bridges bring people across the rivers to a vibrant riverfront plaza. A linear park extends north-west from Lingyan Shan to Xiongzhou City, and a new urban centre forms around it. Commercial sites take advantage of a proposed metro station, with mixed use sites extending along the linear park and office and research campuses extending to the west, connecting back to the highway. A canal meanders along the linear park, its bends forming feature gardens and local activity points at regular intervals with small buildings sited within the green space. The linear park arrives at Lingyan Shan as a major urban plaza and cultural park, with the mountain rising behind it.

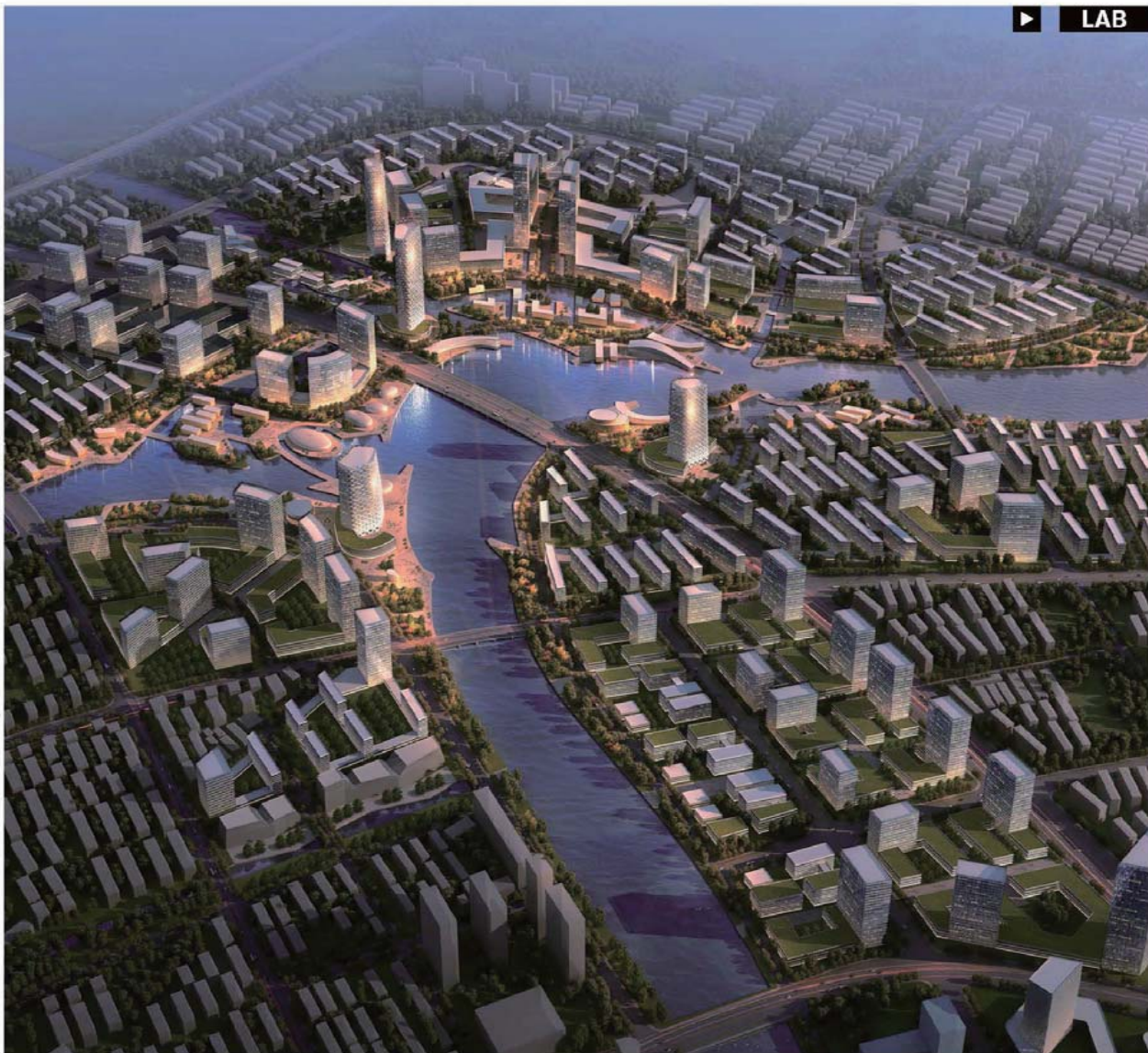
This character precinct between the Chu River and Lingyan Shan is created from the patterns of the existing irrigation canals and pools. A water spiral defines the precinct as a distinct area with a unique sense of place.

Old Guzhu Town maintains a strong historical link with China's rich urban tradition. We believe that the character of this town is best respected and revitalised by positioning it at the heart of a precinct that is new and unique - not an historical copy or a bland, generic urban precinct.

四个不同的关键节点的创建：对南京雄州街道的战略规划发展起到了重要的指导作用。

在滁河和八百河交汇处的海角是一个可以成为活跃河岸节点的理想位置。这里将是一个连接着雄州地区中心的综合性区域。2座标志性塔楼伫立在河边，向南眺望南京城区。新的步行天桥将引导人们跨越河流走进一个充满活力的河岸广场。一个连接于一片崭新的城市中心的线性公园从灵岩山向西北方向延伸至雄州市区。滁河与灵岩山的中间地带拥有一片拥有独特地形的土地。该地分布着许多水利灌溉的河流和湖泊。这条独特的水网赋予了这片土地拥有了非比寻常的魅力。

瓜埠河岸小镇保持了与传中国富裕城市的历史传统。小镇的老建筑是最具代表性的特色。在改革和振兴小镇的过程中形成一个全新的、独一无二的核心区，而不是一个历史老区的复制或者全新的类同于其他城市的区域。





Xitaihu Urban Design 西太湖城市设计

Changzhou, China (2010)

中国 常州

type: sustainable masterplan
(residential, culture, commercial, office)
site area: 218 ha.

项目类型: 城市设计 (住宅、文化、商业、办公)
用地面积: 218 公顷

The Xitaihu lakeside urban design is characterized by three key areas which extend outward from the core of the city along the Tai river. The three precincts feature medium to high density development areas for living and working, with distinct waterside retail and entertainment areas at key locations.

Careful attention is given to a balance between efficiency and diversity. A wide range of building forms and scales attract a diverse business mix designed to build a robust local economy as well as provide a distinct and vibrant sense of place.

The north section features 3 'gateway' precincts each featuring point of signature towers which inform the arrangement of the surrounding buildings in the area.

These gateways maintain an open central axis to connect through to the lakefront. The west precinct features a strong line of medium to high density residential plots.

Key locations are established for retail and entertainment facilities, along the connected landscape of the Tai River. To the east, a river corridor culminates a dynamic creative precinct of youth entertainment as well as lakefront areas for hotels and villas, and with attractions extending along the esplanade toward a public square.

西太湖湖岸城市设计这新的设计理念是为西太湖核心区向外延伸发展的3个关键区域所考虑。

此3块地为生活和工作具有良好的中高密度度的发展规则，包括鲜明的滨水零售和娱乐区，着重考虑效率和多样性之间的平衡，让西太湖未来与众不同充满活力的地方同时也是个巨大的本地经济源。

本次设计关注了效率和多样性之间的平衡，多种建筑形式和规模吸引了各种商业，旨在建立一个强大的地方经济，并提供一个独特的和充满活力的标志性地区。

北地块设有3“门户”分区，每个分区都由两栋标志性塔楼构成，这也构成了这个区域的结构。在北地块的尽头是一个双门户，打开了到达西太湖中轴线的入口。其他的门户则构建起了穿越北部居住区并且面临湖水的一根主要的东西向轴线。

西部区域具有中高密度的住宅区，在一个专门的行游绿地和老人住宅区在西部的终端。在关键的地点设立零售及娱乐设施，以及连接湖岸的景观点。东部包括类似西部的住宅区，但拥有更大范围的用于休闲的小面积开发地块。河流副道的东段富丽在一个大型的青年娱乐区域称为“梦工厂”。

中央景观为北地块创造了独特感，通过一条蜿蜒的水系线，开发湖泊和公园周围的节点。弯曲的木平台形成了一个“中央活动环”，让行人通过它可以到达所有的零售和娱乐区，这也使整个地块的零售和商业都能够得到最大的利益。

