

教育建筑 科创园区 产业园区产业城

Educational buildings, science and innovation parks,
industrial parks and industrial cities

墨尔本联邦广场 Federation Square, Melbourne

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 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, Southeastern 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全新设计思想。

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、迪拜和新德里设立分公司。LAB主创唐纳贝兹先生同时也是公共重要建筑评审委员会专家评审，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、建设条例和技术的考虑应用，对设计项目的未来发展起到巨大的影响。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 Shangu.

LAB尚墨在全球最为著名的是现地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。当今欧洲主流建筑师事务所包括LAB在内，从不模仿旧时代的假古董建筑，LAB一贯鼓励体现当代和当地的时代烙印。并有开发商独有品牌的建筑，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.

环境可持续发展已经成为澳大利亚LAB事务所设计实践中不可或缺的组成部分。在LAB的设计方法中始终秉持三大路线（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



XITAHU INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS PLAZA



SZ HEADQUARTERS



ZHANGJIANG CORE AREA URBAN DESIGN



SSCZ CENTRAL AREA URBAN DESIGN



PEARL RIVER DELTA WATER RESOURCE ALLOCATION

Federation Square 联邦广场

Melbourne, Australia (1998-2002)

澳大利亚 墨尔本
type: mixed-use cultural facility,
public square, food & beverage, care park
site area: 3.6 ha
gross floor area: 55,000 m²

项目类型: 综合文化中心、广场、餐饮、停车场
占地面积: 3.6 公顷
建筑面积: 55,000 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.

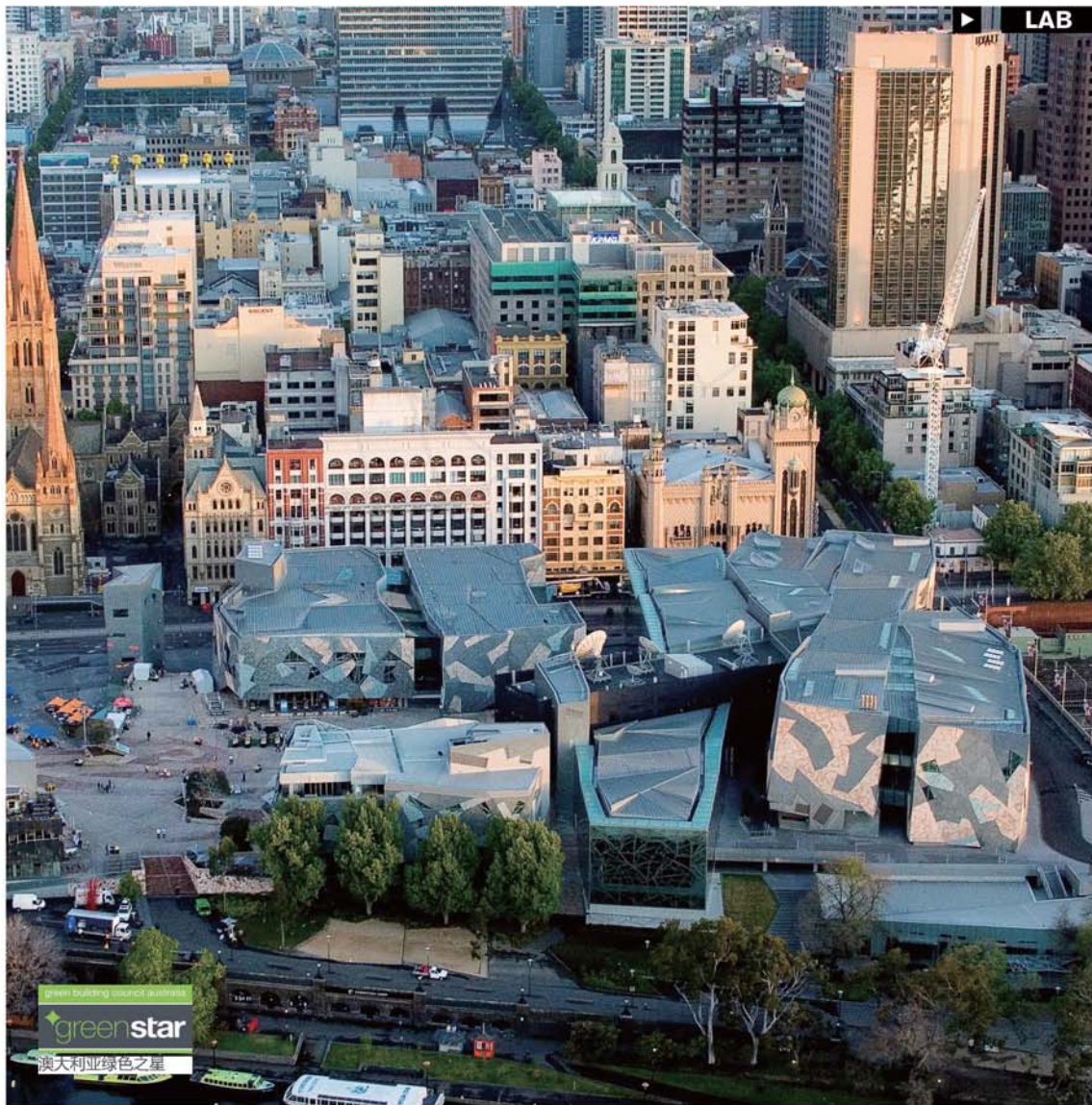
The precinct is composed of cultural and commercial buildings. These facilities total almost 55,000m² and include new galleries: NGV: Australia Collection, the Australian Centre for the Moving Image (ACMI), with offices, studios and galleries; facilities for the Special Broadcasting Service (SBS); as 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, politic 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。他坐落在铁道空置的土地上，是城市中心最重要的交汇口。

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，联邦广场每年接待超过650万的游客——成为游人数量最多的文化景点。联邦广场无疑已成为墨尔本新的社交、政治和文化中心。



TOP 10
WORLD
SQUARE



Federation Square_ACMI

联邦广场 澳大利亚活动影像中心

Melbourne, Australia (1998-2002)
澳大利亚 墨尔本

ACMI, known as the Australian Centre for the Moving Image, is the second most visited museum of any gallery or museum in Australia and the most visited museum of the moving image in the world. Located in the heart of Melbourne's Federation Square, ACMI (formerly the Australian Centre for the Moving Image) celebrates the wonder and power of the world's most democratic art form - nurturing the next generation of makers, participants, and viewers. ACMI's vibrant exhibitions, screenings, commissions, festivals, and industry and education programs explore the stories, technologies, and artists that create our shared screen culture.

ACMI全称澳大利亚活动影像中心，是澳大利亚所有美术馆或博物馆中参观人数第二高的博物馆，也是世界上参观人数最多的运动图像博物馆。位于墨尔本联邦广场的中心，ACMI（前身为澳大利亚移动影像中心）庆祝世界上最民主的艺术形式的命运和力量——培养下一代的制作者、参与者和观看者。ACMI充满活力的展览、放映、委托、节庆以及行业和教育项目，探索创造我们共同的屏幕文化的故事、技术和艺术家。





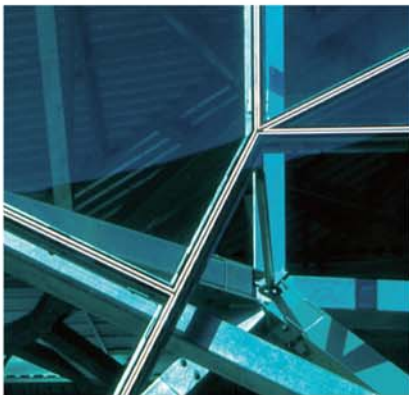
Federation Square_BMW Edge

联邦广场 宝马剧场

Melbourne, Australia (1998-2002)
澳大利亚 墨尔本

The whole building is like an irregular giant geometry. There are concert halls, theaters, etc. inside. This building was invested and constructed by the German BMW Motor Company. This unique and inspiring performance hall can accommodate 290-450 people and is a rare open indoor performance hall. This performance hall sits at one end of the Yarra River. The BMW Edge Performance Hall is suitable for concerts, small to medium theatrical performances, plays, speeches and awards, banquets and cabaret shows.

整个建筑地像一个不规则的巨型几何体。内部设有音乐厅、剧场等。这个建筑地是由德国宝马汽车公司投资兴建的。这个独特、令人心旷神怡的表演大厅可以容纳290-450人。是一个不可多得的开放式室内表演大厅。这个表演大厅坐落在雅拉河畔一端。宝马Edge表演厅适于举行音乐会、小到中型戏剧表演、戏剧、演讲和颁奖大会、宴会和歌舞表演。





Nanjing University Library 南京大学图书馆

Nanjing, Jiangsu, China (2007)

中国 江苏 南京
type: library
site area: 60,000 m²
gross floor area: 51,000 m²

项目类型: 图书馆
占地面积: 16,525 平方米
建筑面积: 51,000 平方米

The design emphasizes and develops the changing role of the library, which is becoming a gathering place for knowledge. It is not just a place to gain knowledge from books, but also a place to gain knowledge from discussion and practice. He also offers retail services, reflecting his role in social events.

Conference halls and event facilities are located on the ground floor, allowing direct interaction with the public entrance. In addition, the 24-hour retail and food center within the library is also located on the public square. The new library building establishes a complex and diverse relationship with the adjacent buildings, the site, and through a series of curved, variable lines or "finger" elements, corresponding to the campus master plan, forming a collective with the campus, overall. In order to make a huge building like the library provide different scales of use space and accommodate the orderly passage of a large number of people for a library, LAB adopts a linear or circular skeleton flow between each reading room and other facilities.

设计强调和发展图书馆不断变化的角色，正成为一个知识的集结处。它不仅仅是从书本获取知识的场所，还是一个从讨论和实践中获取知识的场所。同时还提供零售服务，体现出他在社交活动中的角色。

会议厅与活动设施位于一楼，从而可与公共入口直接互动。另外图书馆内部二十四小时开放的零售和饮食中心也位于公共广场上。新的图书馆大楼与相邻的建筑、场地建立了复合多样的关系，并通过一系列可变的、变化的线或“手指”元素，与校园总体规划相对应，与校园形成一个集合的整体。为了使图书馆这样巨型的建筑是供不同尺度的使用空间并容纳对于一个图书馆来说大量人流的有序通道，LAB在各阅览室和其他设施之间都采用了直线或者环状的骨架流线。





Shanghai Jingjiaoyuan School 上海静安区静教院附校

Nanjing, Jiangsu, China (2016)

中国 上海

type: school

site area: 14,500 m²

gross floor area: 36,000 m²

项目类型: 学校

占地面积: 14,500 平方米

建筑面积: 36,000 平方米

This design transforms the traditional two-dimensional campus into a three-dimensional campus. Break the closed interface, form a humanized scale orientation, integrate the ground floor overhead, open up the inner space of the campus and other three-dimensional scales, and increase the space for students to inspire each other.

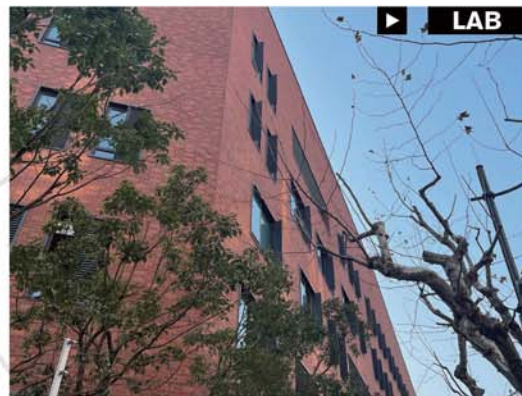
The Jingjiaoyuan School is located in the center of the city with limited space. All functional spaces are accommodated in the limited building space, maximizing the utilization rate of building space, saving every inch of land, and realizing a real "small size, large capacity". At the same time, as an educational complex, it also provides staggered and extra-curricular services for the community, such as parking and three major halls, multi-purpose halls, conference facilities, etc.

The Jingjiaoyuan School includes 40 second-generation classrooms, allowing students to learn through play and activities; 80 characteristic professional classrooms, configured in a 1:2 ratio, to meet the needs of international mind-age interest classes, 100 amateur courses and 30 The needs of the clubs established by the students themselves; a multi-functional hall with 400 people, which can be used by the whole grade, and can also be used as an indoor multi-purpose small theater for weekly theatrical performances, and can serve the surrounding community during non-school hours; 1,800 people indoor wind and rain playground sports hall The grandstand is also used as a venue for the school-wide ceremony; the 200-meter runway covers an area of 10 acres, and the activity venues and gray spaces for students to play are increased as much as possible. The Jingjiaoyuan School will also build a tealhouse-style education base model school for Foreign principals and teachers came to visit for training.

本设计将传统的二维校园，变为三维校园。打破封闭界面，形成人性化尺度导向。整合楼层架空，开放校区内部空间等三维尺度，增加学生互动的启发空间。

静教院地处城市中心地区，场地有限。在有限的建筑空间内容纳了所有功能空间。将建筑空间利用率最大化，节约每一寸土地，实现真正的“小身材，大容量”。同时，作为一个教育综合体，这里还为社区提供错峰和课外服务，如停车和三大馆、多功能厅、会议设施等。

静教院包括了40个二代教室，让学生在玩和活动的过程中学习；80个特色专业教室，以1:2的比例配置，满足国际课程兴趣需求；100个业余课程和30个学生自己设立的社团的需求；400人多功能厅，可供整个年级使用，亦可作为室内多用途小剧场，供每周文艺演出，非上课时间可服务周边社区；1800人室内风雨操场运动连接舞台，兼作召开全校仪式的会场；200米跑道，占地10亩，尽可能增加给学生玩耍的活动场地、灰空间。同时，静教院还将打造茶话式教育基地样板学校，可供国外校长老师来培训参观。





Yangtze River Estuary Chinese Sturgeon Nature Reserve II
长江口中华鲟自然保护区基地二期工程

Chongming, Shanghai, China (2018)

中国 上海 崇明

type: scientific research, storage, display, popular science education
site area: 174,900 m²
gross floor area: 43,700 m²

项目类型: 科研、繁育、展示、科普教育
占地面积: 174,900 平方米
建筑面积: 43,700 平方米

Draw back to the Yangtze River

The overall goal of the construction of the Chinese Sturgeon Base on Chongming Island is to create an ecological demonstration area with global influence that focuses on achievement display, popular science publicity and public ecological experience. The project builds the Yangtze River Museum of Life, scientific research building, various conservation pools and ecological wetlands. Through the controllable ecological water system of the base, it integrates rescue and protection, scientific research and education, and uses the height difference to achieve "water cycle ecological purification". In the future, the stock of Chinese sturgeon will be 100 tons, and the rescue stock of finless porpoise will be 50. Including the breeding of Chinese sturgeon mature parents and seedlings, rescue and rescue, breeding, breeding, conservation, temporary breeding and other behavioral ecological research. The outdoor pool uses a 5-meter fill area for imitating ecological storage, breeding, child rearing, and domestication, integrating the storage function, ecological experience and landscape. A unique outdoor landscape visit system is formed between the pool and the building.

The Changjiang River Museum of Life has integrated the space from the ground floor to the second floor. There is a behavioral ecology research pool of 2,500 square meters in the museum. The effective water depth of the chrysanthemum acrylic ring pool is 5-12m, which simulates different natural water environments and different flow rates.

In the theme exhibition area of the water of the Yangtze River, the underwater ecological environment of the Yangtze River from the source of the plateau to the mouth of the sea will be displayed. The terrain is from high to low, and the water temperature is from low to high.

There is also a coffee light meal and a gift shop in the museum, where visitors can interact with various experiences such as visiting the ecological research pool and the cultivation area.

The prefabricated PC concrete components of the outer protection structure can effectively reduce energy consumption and secondary pollution of the island, and factory prefabrication accounts for more than 90% of the total.

Roof greening, thermal insulation, combined with large-span honeycomb beams to achieve prefabrication of building construction. The ecological roof greening can be used by people, and combined with the high-level wetland, it has become the core engine of the water treatment of the entire base.

The building is cleverly arranged around the green core, shielding the typhoon and noise, and creating a quiet place for the Chinese sturgeon. Natural ventilation and lighting are designed in suitable seasons, and various visiting and scientific research spaces are introduced. The building meets the green three-star standard, and the high-tech intelligence combines with the passive house standard.

梦回长江

崇明岛中华鲟基地建设的总体目标，是致力于打造一个注重成果展示、科普宣传及公众生态体验的，具有全球影响力的生态示范区。项目新建生命长江馆、科研楼、各类养护池及生态湿地等。

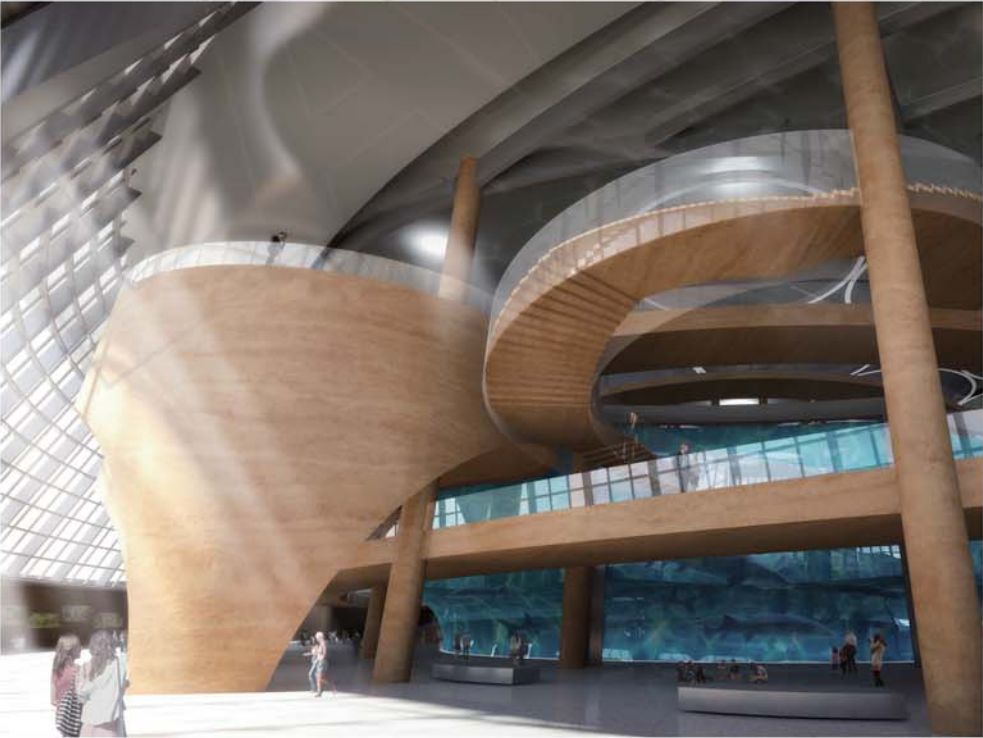
贯通基地的可控生态水系，整合抢救保护、科研教育于一体，利用高差达到“水循环生态净化”。未来，中华鲟蓄养量100吨，江豚救护蓄养量50头，包括中华鲟成熟亲本培育和苗种培育、抢救救护、蓄养、繁殖、保种、暂养等行生态学研究。

室外水池利用5米填方区域，用于仿生态蓄养、繁育、育幼、驯化，将蓄养功能、生态体验和景观整合一体化。水池与建筑之间形成独特的室外景观参观体系。生命长江馆部分将地下一层到地上三层连廊贯通，馆内设有行为生态学研究池2500平方米，有效水深达5-12m的葵花亚克力环池，模拟不同的自然环境不同流速。

在长江之水主题展示区，集中展示长江从源头到入海口的水下生态环境，地势从高到低，水温从低到高。馆内还设有咖啡轻餐食品店，可供访客参观生态学研究池与培育区等各种体验互动。外圈结构控制PC混凝土构件，有效降低能耗和施工二次污染本岛，工厂预制占到总体量90%以上。

屋顶绿化保温隔热，结合大跨度钢梁实现建筑施工预制化。生态屋顶绿化可上人，结合高位湿地，成为整个基地水处理的核心引擎。

建筑巧妙的环绕绿色核心布置，屏蔽台风和噪音，为中华鲟营造安静场所。在合适的季节设计了自然通风采光，引入各个参观和科研空间。建筑达到绿色三星标准，高科技智能化结合被动房标准。





Shanghai Chess Experimental Primary School

上海棋院实验小学

Shanghai, China (2017)

中国 上海

type: school

site area: 9,250 m²

gross floor area: 25,575 m²

项目类型: 学校

占地面积: 9,250 平方米

建筑面积: 25,575 平方米

The project is located in Jing'an District, Shanghai. The design considers how to integrate Qiyuan culture and Jing'an characteristics into the design of the primary school. The school should always be a combination of art and science.

The design team is committed to building the stage for learning and realizing the ideal place. Spread the atmosphere of "chess" in the three-dimensional space, bucking the trend, and naturally form a flowing campus complex. Schools are much more than elegant exteriors or pleasing sculptures, they are more about creating ecosystems for "teaching and learning". In it, we can not only guide the flow of knowledge, but also organize the flow of various courses in disciplines and interest groups.

Aiming at the behavioral and psychological characteristics of primary school students and the characteristics of "five chess and one card" characteristic schools, we strive to create a friendly and natural campus space environment, so that students can receive knowledge healthily and happily and develop characteristic interests.

The basic layout of the building is grouped, and its main teaching body has 5 floors and is arranged as a "6"-shaped enclosed teaching building.

The facade of the building is full of rhythm and beauty, harmonious and unified. The design uses perforated aluminum panels, paint, and glass to effectively control the cost of the building, but through delicate detailing, the same exquisite quality can be created.

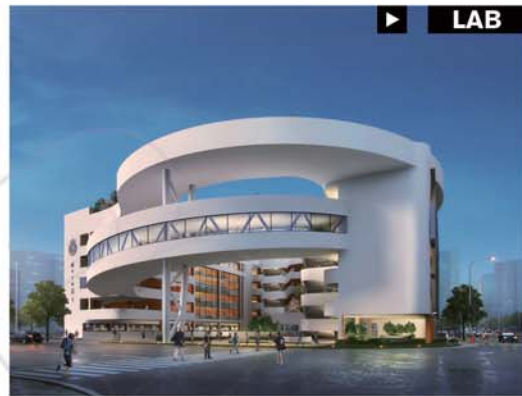
项目位于上海市静安区。设计考虑了如何将棋院文化与静安特色融入小学的设计之中。学校始终应该是艺术与科学的结合体。

设计团队致力于建造学习的舞台和实现理想的场所。将“棋”的氛围，在三维空间里蔓延，顺势造势，自然形成一个流动的校园综合体。学校绝不仅仅是优雅的外表面或赏心悦目的雕塑。它更多地是创造“教和学”的生态系统。在其中，我们不仅可以引导知识的流动，还可以组织学科和兴趣小组中各种课程的流动。

针对小学生行为心理特点和“五棋一牌”特色学校的特点，力求创造一个亲切自然的校园空间环境，让学生能够健康愉快地接受知识，发展特有兴趣。

建筑平面布局以回环为基本模式。其主要教学主体5层，布置成“6”字型围合状教学楼。

建筑的立面充满韵律和美感，和谐统一。设计采用了穿孔铝板、涂料、玻璃，有效地控制建筑的造价，但是通过精致的细节设计，同样可以创造出精美的品质。

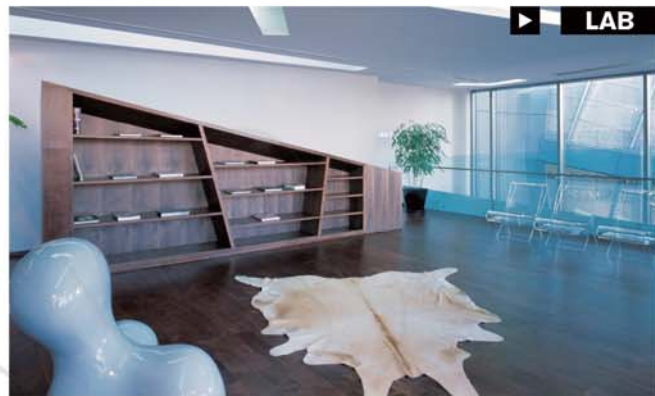
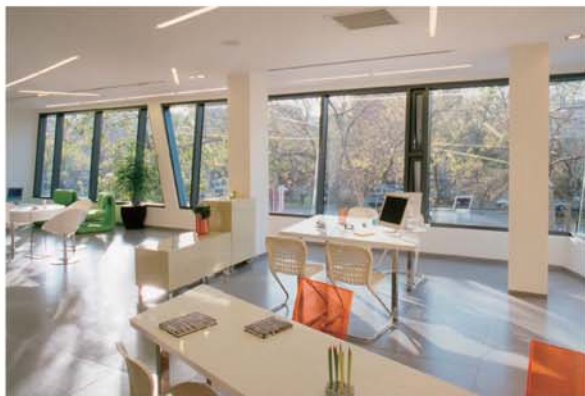




SOHO Shangdu SOHO尚都

Beijing, China
中国 北京
type: commercial, office, SOHO
site area: 2.2 ha
gross floor area: 170,000 m²

项目类型 商业、办公、SOHO
用地面积 2.2公顷
建筑面积 170,000平方米



Shangdu is a mixed-use development, completed in 2007, located within Beijing's new east CBD development area.

In contrast to many adjacent projects Lab's design is intended to provide a vibrant and active street frontage supplemented by intimately scaled internal streets and diverse open spaces which create the effect of a vertical hutong.

The five levels of retail and roof terraces total 37,000m² and the main internal spaces facilitate a range of events from fashion parades to concerts and commercial product launches, providing the development with a strong public identity.

One low-rise, eight-level tower along dongdaciaku and two high-rise, 32-level towers are positioned on the podium with separate street entrances and an integrated circulation system that connects them to, and continuously through, the retail spaces.

The towers are divided into small offices (200-300m²) and studio units (60-120m²) which follow SOHO China's vertical warehouse space approach.

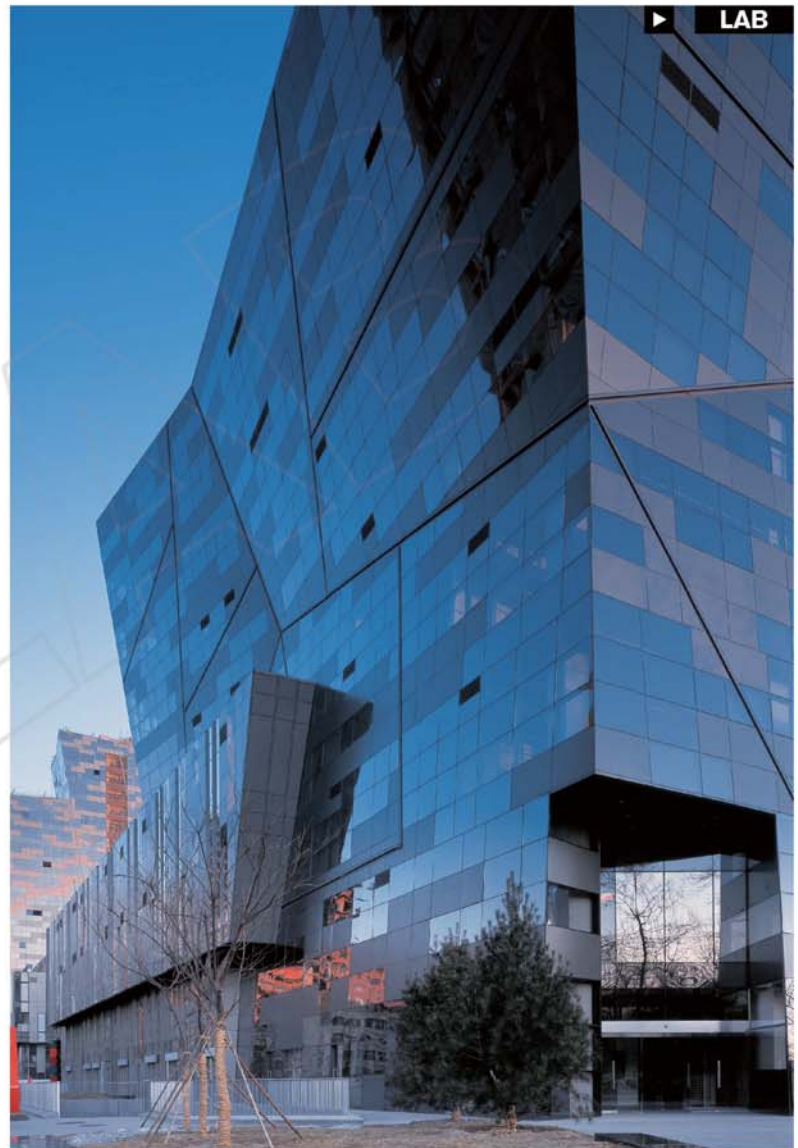
The faceted and folded glass and metal facades of the tower forms are inscribed with a network of large-scale geometric lines following the traditional Chinese 'ice-ray' pattern, here re-imagined and applied in a contemporary way. At night the continuous light lines provide a distinctive and unique nocturnal image for the towers and the overall development.

SOHO尚都是一个2007年竣工的，170,000平方米的综合性开发项目。项目位于北京CBD中心区的东部。与周围建筑不同的是，LAB的设计方案意在在北京中心城区创造一个极富动感和活力的后街立面。

并且以同样尺度亲切的内部街道和变化的开放空间，创造了如同一条垂直的胡同感受。五层的零售建筑与屋顶平台共计37,000平方米。主要的内部空间可以以时装表演、音乐会和商业产品发布会等诸多活动提供场地服务。从而使项目产生强烈的公共特性。

沿东大桥路的八层小高层以及两栋32层的高层建筑位于群楼之上。地拥有数个独立的垂直出入口以及整合的垂直电梯并引导人穿越零售区。大量的功能有办公空间（200-300平方米）与工作室（60-120平方米），是得到SOHO单元在垂直方向上的叠合。建筑的立面是刻以折线式玻璃与巨大的几何金属网架。采用的是中国传统“冰裂纹”的肌理。用现代建筑方式对其进行了重新构型及应用。夜晚，立面上的连续光带为大厦以及整座建筑提供了清晰独特的夜景。





Shenzhen Dalang Manqi Industrial Park 深圳大浪时尚小镇曼其产业园

Shenzhen, Guangdong, China (2018)

中国 广东 深圳

type: fashion exhibition, commercial, industrial

office, apartment

site area: 14,400 m²

gross floor area: 78,360 m²

项目类型: 时尚展览、商业、产业办公、公寓

占地面积: 14,400 平方米

建筑面积: 78,360 平方米

The project transforms the traditional closed and introverted work mode favored by the office industry into a dynamic new mode that is diverse, flexible, open and responsive, so as to enhance the diversity of use and the degree of multi-hybridization. At the same time, it will also become a micro cultural center as a catalyst for the development of new urban areas, and promote social and economic development by establishing a fashion creative incubation platform and a pan-exhibition and fashion publishing center.

The diverse experience of the texture is further enhanced by the different heights of site entrances and building height restrictions. The building heights and entrances are inspired by the different natural landscapes of the site while balancing the floor area ratio, forming the fifth facade of the park, and creating a vertical landscape cluster that becomes part of the Dalang District and Shenzhen panorama. Waterfront views and green, open city views provided by surrounding reservoirs and parks create extraordinary boundaries on the perimeter.

The overall architectural arrangement of the land unit is generated based on the analysis of sunshine on the Great Cold Day. Adjustments to height restrictions allow public spaces, pedestrian spaces, and waterfront spaces to maximize outdoor comfort.

In terms of specific form control, the exterior is enclosed in an X-shape, and the body is coordinated to receive and retreat to form a good viewing interface; the main colors of the building are light gray and elegant white, which continues the warm and elegant city image. Numerous facade details designed in combination with various building energy-saving measures hide the building's sense of volume.

项目将原本办公行业惯有的封闭、内向式的工作模式转变为一个多元、灵活、开放和反应迅速的充满生机的模式，以提升使用的多样性以及多元的混合度。同时也将成为一个微型文化中心作为城市新区发展的催化剂，通过建立时间创意孵化平台和艺博会及时间发布中心，促进社会经济发展。

肌理的多媒体将通过不同发布中心，促进社会经济发展。肌理的多媒体将通过不同发布中心，促进社会经济发展。

由周边水库和公园提供的滨水景观和绿色、开敞的城市景观使得在周边形成非凡的边界。土地单元的建筑布置总体是依据大寒日的日照分析而产生的。对高度限制的调整使得公共空间、步行空间以及滨水空间可以最大程度地提供舒适的户外活动环境。

在具体的形态把控上，外部围合X形，形体上协调的收分和退台，形成良好的景观界面；建筑色彩采用淡灰与洁白的主色调，延续温润雅致的城市印象，结合各种建筑节能措施设计的众多立面细节，消隐建筑的体量感。





Chengdu NBD Centre 成都每经中心

Chengdu, Sichuan, China (2021)

中国 四川 成都

type: international fashion distribution centre, roadshow centre, hotel, SMC, digital art museum, international smart exhibition centre, performing arts centre, music centre, art retail street

site area: 23,700 m²

gross floor area: 188,092 m²

项目类型: 国际时尚发布中心、文创演艺中心、时尚酒店、智慧中心、数字艺术馆、国际智慧会展中心、现代新型演艺厅、音乐体验中心、艺术商业街

占地面积: 23,700 平方米

建筑面积: 188,092 平方米

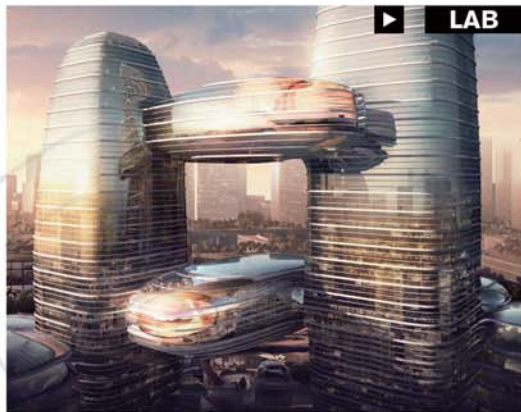
The NBD centre project in Chengdu is a major project combining digital media and fashion art, and the simultaneous development of business and industry. It will become a new landmark of the diversified integration of "media, industry, business, and city" in Chengdu and even the northwestern area. The design aims to give play to the core IP value of "National Business Daily", suggest high-quality new media development models, and touch the pulse of the times.

The project relies on the urban design of the core area of the Hedong area of the Financial Business District of Jiaozhi Park. While highlighting the characteristics of modern cultural innovation landmarks, it integrates into the urban spatial structure and ecological greening system, and is ingeniously integrated with Chengdu's regional culture and the consumption habits of new Chengdu residents.

The project also created a new IP in Chengdu: "Negative Space" - the implementation of digital humanities + digital media technology + digital art and public space. The topology-optimized negative space also realizes digital branding, structural optimization, and efficiency improvement and emission reduction. As a building under a specific function, the project is a composite space building that integrates art retail, fashion release, cultural and creative road show center, music experience center, new type of performing arts hall, international financial media cluster, and NBD SMC. The design fully considers the connection between the building and the inside and outside of the city and the permeability of the building's internal vision. The sky garden and roof garden of the building are used to actively respond to the urban green landscape.

位于成都的每经中心是一个以数字传媒与时尚艺术结合、商产并进发展的重大项目，将成为成都乃至西北片区的“媒、产、商、城”多元融合的新地标。设计旨在发挥“每日经济新闻”的核心IP价值，建议高品质新媒体发展模式，触摸时代的脉搏。项目依托交子公商务金融商务区河东片区核心区的城市设计，在彰显现代文创新地标品质的同时，融入城市空间结构及生态绿化系统，并与成都地域文化以及新成都人的消费习惯巧妙融合，打造全新的“成都新IP”。

项目还打造了成都新IP“负空间”——数字人文·数字媒体技术·数字艺术与公共空间的落地。经过户外最优化的负空间，同时实现了数字化品牌、结构优化、节能减排。项目作为传统力能下的建筑，是艺术零售、时尚发布、文创演艺中心、音乐体验中心、新型演艺厅、国际财经媒体集群、每经智慧中心为一体的复合空间建筑。设计充分考虑了建筑与城市内外的连通和建筑内部空间的通透性，利用建筑的空中花园和屋顶花园积极呼应城市绿地景观。





The World Meteorological Centre

世界气象中心(北京)粤港澳大湾区分中心和粤港澳大湾区气象科技融合创新平台

Guangzhou, Guangdong, China (2021)

中国 广东 广州

type: meteorological centre, office, science and technology innovation integration

site area: 12,847 m²

gross floor area: 50,000 m²

项目类型: 气象中心、办公、科创平台

用地面积: 12,847平方米

建筑面积: 50,000平方米

The World Meteorological Center Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Center and Science and Technology Integration Innovation Platform project located in the Sino-Singapore Guangzhou Knowledge City, will provide meteorological forecast guidance products, technical exchange and training functions for countries and regions along the Maritime Silk Road, help the Greater Bay Area play the role of a global meteorological business "bridgehead", and promote the Greater Bay Area meteorological intelligent.

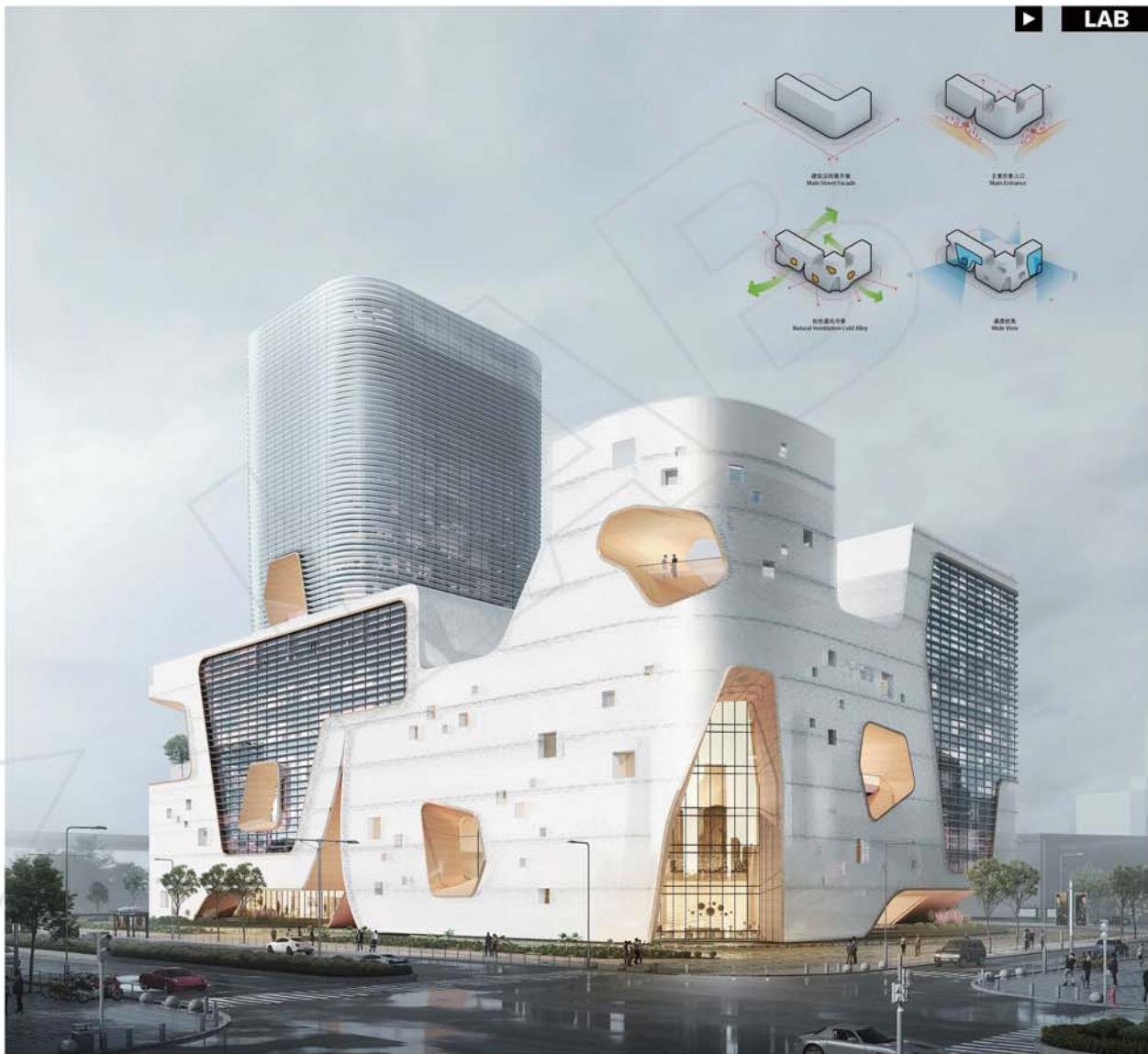
The first phase of the building is arranged in an L-shape, and the second phase is located on the north side of the site. The planning layout effectively organizes the natural ventilation in the site, uses the excavated basement earth to create slopes in the site, integrates the comprehensive test observation field into the landscape, shapes the three-dimensional topography, and forms a rich architectural space with double first floors.

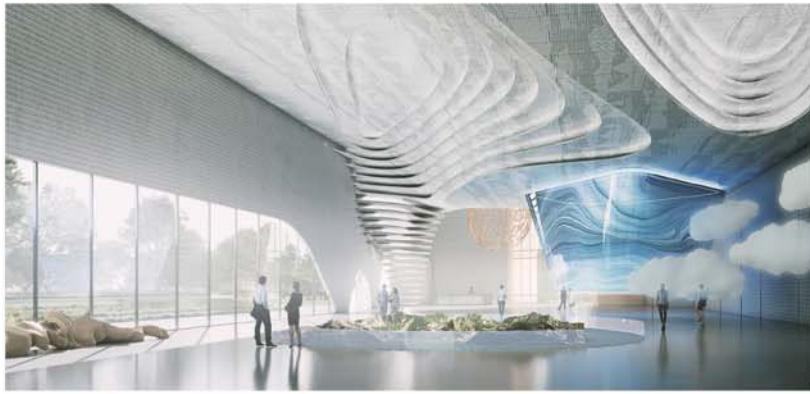
As a building under a specific function, the project is a composite space building integrating meteorological observation, technical research, comprehensive office, exhibition, living support and innovative office. The design fully considers the connectivity between the building and the city and the permeability of the internal view of the building, and uses the sky garden and roof garden of the building to actively echo the urban green space landscape. The colour of the building adopts the main colour of elegant white and original wood, combined with various building energy-saving measures to design numerous facade details, forming a virtual and real facade, creating a "translucidus" architectural image in the city.

位于中新广州知识城的世界气象中心粤港澳大湾区分中心和科技融合创新平台项目。将为海上丝绸之路沿线国家和地区提供气象预报指导产品。技术交流培训的功能。助力大湾区发挥全球气象业务“桥头堡”作用。推动大湾区气象智能装备综合试验区的建设。

一期建筑呈L型布置，二期建筑位于基地的北侧，规划布局上有效组织场地内的自然通风。利用开挖地下室土方，在场地内造坡，将综合试验观测场融合到景观中，塑造三维地形，形成丰富多样的建筑空间。

项目作为特定功能下的建筑，是气象观测、技术研究、综合办公、展览、生活配套、创新办公等为一体的复合空间建筑。设计充分考虑了建筑与城市内外的连接和建筑内部视野的通透性。利用建筑的空间花园和屋顶花园积极呼应城市绿地景观。建筑色彩采用暖白与原木的主色调，结合多种建筑节能措施设计的众多立面细节，形成虚实有效的外立面，在城市中打造了“天光云影”的建筑形象。





Chongqing Guangyang Island Smart Innovation Eco-city Urban Design 广阳岛智创生态城城市设计 牛头山环游区

Chongqing, China

中国 重庆

type:

urban design
(sports, wellness, hotels, apartments, cultural,
commercial, industrial, education, resort)

site area:

105 km²

gross floor area:

151,000 m²

项目类型

城市设计 (运动、康养、酒店、公寓、
文化、商业、产业、教育)

用地面积

105 平方公里

建筑面积

151,000 平方米

The scope of this urban design is Guangyang Island Zhichuang Eco-city, which is located on the southeast side of the Guangyang Island area. The total area is about 105 square kilometers.

The design proposes three core strategies: landscape and emotion, natural leverage, and intelligent folding.

Located in the central part of Zhichuang City, the Niutoushan surrounding area is a multi-purpose land with multiple functions. It can rely on products such as Cultural Tourism Performing Arts Center, Sports and Rehabilitation Center, Tianmai Guangyang Valley, Wujie Lab, and Youth Creation Valley to create a healthy, active, vibrant and upward living circle around Niutoushan.

Two forest bridges are used to connect the current situation where the natural mountains are fragmented, ecological pedestrian bridges, plant the favorite phoenix flower community, and let insects, flowers and birds fly across the road. Serving the residents of high-tech enterprises through a decentralized structure, embracing the folded structure. It is surrounded by sports park area, cultural tourism performance area and ecological sports park.

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。

设计提出三大核心策略：山水有魂，自然杠杆，智慧折叠。位于智创城中部的牛头山环游区，用地性质多，功能复合，可依托文旅演艺中心、运动康养中心、天幕厂旧谷、无界Lab、青年创客谷等产业资源出健康积极、朝气蓬勃的环牛头山生活聚落。

通过二座森林桥连接自然山脉被割裂的现状，生态步行桥，种植喜爱的凤凰花群落，让昆虫飞鸟飞舞跨越道路，通过去中心化结构，环抱折叠结构，服务高科技企业的居民，体育公园区，文旅演艺区，生态运动公园等环境氛围。





The Coastal Area of SZSS
Houmen Station Area High-tech Park
深汕特别合作区滨海地区
城市设计
鲘门站区智慧创新商务谷

Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

中国 广东 深汕

type: urban design
(Transportation hub, innovative business, hotel,
residential, commercial, industrial, vacation)
site area: 19.27 km² (urban design scope)
126.53 ha (Houmen Station Area High-tech Park)

项目类型 城市设计 (交通枢纽, 创新商务区, 酒店,
住宅, 商业, 产业, 度假)

用地面积 19.27 平方公里 (城市设计范围)
126.53 公顷 (鲘门站区智慧创新商务谷)

Houmen station area will be the Centre of the whole Shenzhen coastal area.

Station will be refurbished and expanded as the "botanical station". The green ring around the city connects the station hub, the harbour, the CBD, the residential and high-tech park with the biotope corridor. The station and the coast will be connected via the skybridge and the river-front park.

The skyline of the area is topped with the 300m high landmark tower and lower on the edge of the city, adding another mountain landscape in the valley.

The mangrove will be harvested towards the Shipai coastal area strengthening the resilient coast line to prevent the city from the flood. The green ring will also function as the water basin when there is a risk of flood.

鲘门站区将成为整个深圳沿海地区的中心。

高铁站将进行翻新并扩大为“植物站”。城市周边的景观环线将车站枢纽、港口、中央商务区、住宅和高科技园区与生物群落走廊连接起来。车站和海岸将通过天桥和滨水公园建立联系。

该地区的天际线顶部是300米高的地标塔楼，而城市的边缘则较低。为山谷中增添了另一处山地景观。

石排沿海地区将大面积种植红树林。红树林形成了有弹性的海岸线，可以防止城市遭受洪水侵袭。当有洪水危险时，绿色环还将发挥蓄水疏导的作用。





Pearl River Delta Water Resource Allocation

珠江三角洲水资源配置工程

Pearl River Delta, China

中国 珠江三角洲

type: Pump station building, auxiliary production room, management building, dormitory, culture, exhibition and activity center

site area: 8.6 ha

gross floor area: 20,000 m²

项目类型 泵站建筑、附属生产用房、管理楼、宿舍、文化产业园、展示、活动中心

占地面积: 8.6 公顷

建筑面积: 20,000 平方米

The overall goal of the Pearl River Delta Water Resources Allocation Project is to solve the problem of water shortage in urban life and production, improve the guarantee of water supply, have social functions such as popular science publicity and public ecological experience, and create a water source ecological demonstration area with international influence. The project includes Liyuzhou Pumping Station, Gaoxinsha Pumping Station, Gaoxinsha Water Cultural Park, Luotian Pumping Station, including pumping station buildings, ancillary production rooms, management buildings, dormitories, hydrological gardens, etc.

The facade form of the building is wavy. Covered by concrete, glass curtain wall and pearl white perforated aluminum plate, the arc-shaped pearl white perforated aluminum plate covers the periphery of the main body of the building like a wave, and light penetrates into the room through the gap of the wave and the holes of the aluminum plate. The facade is in harmony with the building's flowing form and the surrounding landscape of the park. At different times of the day, depending on the angle of the visitor, the corrugated pattern produced by the facade will show different visual effects.

珠江三角洲水资源配置工程的总体目标，是致力于解决城市生活、生产缺水问题，提高供水保证程度，兼具科普宣传及公众生态体验等社会功能，打造具有国际影响力的水源生态示范区。

项目包括了鲤鱼洲泵站、高新沙泵站、高新沙水文化园、罗田泵站，其中包含泵站建筑、附属生产用房、管理楼、宿舍、水文化园等。

建筑立面形式呈波浪形。由混凝土、玻璃幕墙及珍珠白色穿孔铝板覆层，弧形的珍珠白色穿孔铝板如波浪状般覆在建筑主体的外檐，光从波浪的缝隙及铝板的孔洞中透进室内。立面与建筑流动形态和园区周边景观相协调。在每天的不同时段，根据参观者所在角度的不同，立面产生的波纹状图案将呈现出变换不同的视觉效果。





New Caoyang Urban Design 上海新曹杨地区城市设计

Shanghai, China (2018)

中国 上海

type: urban design (commercial, office, scientific research and culture)

site area: 69.4 ha

gross floor area: 1,200,000 m²

项目类型: 城市设计 (商业、办公、科研、文化)

占地面积: 69.4 公顷

建筑面积: 1,200,000 平方米

happy smile curve

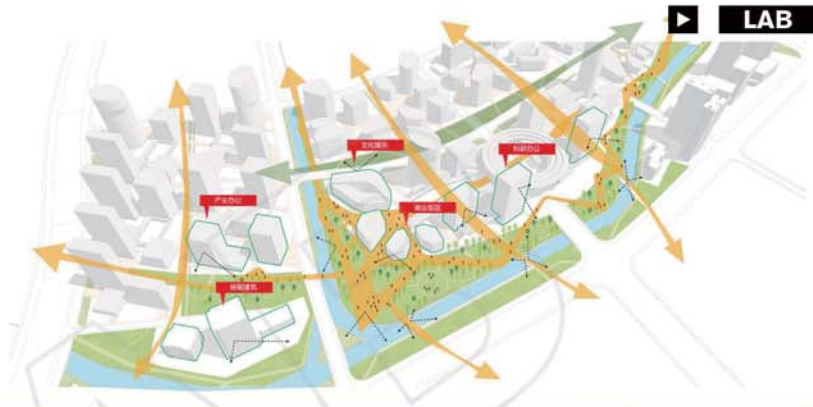
The Xincayang Liable Ecological Science and Technology Innovation Center project, as the carrier of the "Science and Technology Financial Park", concentrates land, stimulates vitality, creates charm, and innovates development. Build a science and technology innovation center that combines service and sharing. By agglomerating innovative industries, forming a new ecosystem, transforming and meeting the needs of young people. 12 hectares of public green space in the park. More than 50% of the blue-green space is to be used for resilient urban development. While protecting the blue-green and othersponge resources of the river bank, we will create green capillaries for the neighborhood community. The iconic happy smile curve optimizes the ecological chain and makes innovation the main driving force of urban development; coordinates the livability of production, life and ecological development.

The master plan adopts a decentralized layout, which is connected by beads through landscape corridors. A dense network of roads, small blocks, and a high degree of mixing create a human-scale communication space. Instead of relying on cars, preferential treatment of public transportation and trans, absorbing new travel modes such as Internet driverless and shared transportation, and setting up service transfers in combination with landscape and supporting service complexes.

幸福的微笑曲线

新曹杨直联生态科创中心项目，作为“科技金融园”的载体，集约土地，激发活力、塑造魅力、创新发展。打造服务和共享复合的科创中心。通过集聚创新产业，形成新的生态系统。转型并满足青年人的需求。

园区内12公顷的公共绿地。蓝绿空间大于50%，做有韧性的城市开发，保护好河岸蓝绿等海绵资源的间时，打造邻里社区的绿色毛细血管。标志性的幸福微笑曲线，优化生态链，让创新成为城市发展的主动力；统筹生产、生活、生态发展的宜理性。总体规划采用分散式布局，通过景观廊道形成串珠相联、密路网、小街区、高度混合，打造人性化尺度的交流空间，不依赖小汽车。优待公共交通，有轨电车等，吸收互联网无人驾驶、共享交通工具等新型出行方式，结合景观和配套服务综合体设置服务设施。





Zhangjiang International Medical Park Core Area

张江国际医学园区核心区

Shanghai, China (2018)

中国 上海

type: urban design (residential, culture, commercial, SOHO, office)

site area: 325.67 ha

gross floor area: 3,710,735 m²

项目类型: 城市设计 (住宅、文化、商业、SOHO、办公)

占地面积: 325.67 公顷

建筑面积: 3,710,735 平方米

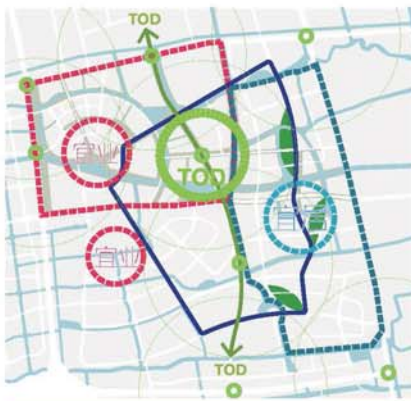
The 15 year planning and construction of Shanghai Zhangjiang International Medical Park has realized the "Medical Valley" featuring four major industries: high-end medical care, advanced medical care, testing and precision medical care, and modern medicine. Core positioning upgrade and transformation "Globally influential science and technology innovation center" and "comprehensive national science center", transforming from "park" to "life wisdom city". Design and development of the "dumbbell + pole" model. Yiye, the core area "connects the previous and the next" with the medical industry cluster on the south side, undertakes medical services and industries, and forms a complete industrial chain with the industrial cluster on the south side. Livable, the core area is "left and right", and the public construction services in the "Leaf of Life" international community east of the Gaoyin River are relocated and divided, and the overall complementarity.

The core area of healthy public activities, benchmarking against international advanced cases, bearing the needs of different groups of people, and matching diverse public services.

上海张江国际医学园区十五年的规划与建设，实现高端医疗、先进医疗、检测与精准医疗和现代医药、四大产业特色的“医谷”。核心定位提升转型“具有全球影响力科技创新中心”和“综合性国家科学中心”，从“园区”向“生命智慧城”转型。

设计发展了“哑铃+扁担”模型：宜业，核心区“承上启下”与南侧医疗产业集群，承接医疗服务及产业，与南侧产业集群形成完整的产业链文脉。宜居，核心区“左右建源”，与高新一带的“生命之叶”国际社区内的公建服务错位分工，整体设计。

健康的公共活动核心区，对标国际先进案例，承载不同人群的需求，匹配多元的公共服务。





Ruian Nanbinjiang District Urban Design Science and Technology Smart Hub 瑞安市南滨江区块城市设计 科创智慧枢纽

Ruian, Zhejiang, China (2022)

中国 浙江 瑞安

type: urban design (residential, public services, research, industry, commercial, education)
site area: 1387.69 ha (urban design scope)
349.2 ha (science and technology smart hub)

项目类型: 城市设计 (居住、公共服务、科研、产业、商业、教育)

占地面积: 1387.69 公顷 (城市设计范围)
349.2 公顷 (科创智慧枢纽)

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.

Yunhua 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 science and technology innovation hub located in the east of Nanbinjiang District aims to promote the renewal of existing industrial land and enhance the soft power of intelligent innovation. Focusing on the construction of the light rail station, we will build a comprehensive urban core of Huhai with vitality and innovation as its appeal.

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周蔓延。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。

位于南滨江区东端的科创智慧枢纽，旨在促进现状产业用地更新，增强智慧创新软实力，借势轻轨站建设，打造以活力创新为诉求的综合滨湾城市核心。





Yangjiang Civic Culture and Art Centre Area Urban Design 阳江市市民文化艺术中心 片区规划

Yangjiang, Guangdong, China (2020)

中国 广东 阳江

type:

retail, food + beverage, culture, creative industry,
education, office, entertainment, hotel, opera house

site area:

16.7 ha

gross floor area:

160,000 m²

项目类型:

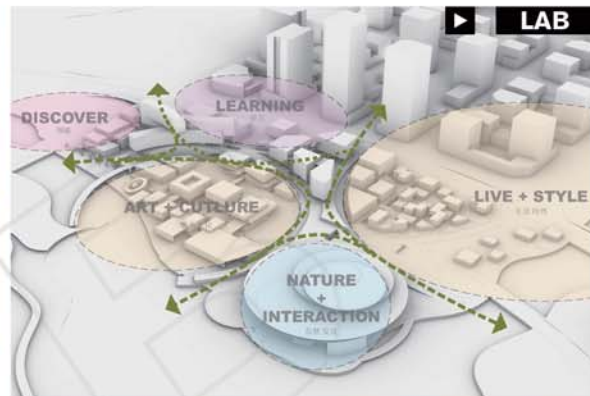
零售商业、餐饮、文化、创意产业、教育、

占地面积:

16.7公顷

建筑面积:

160,000 平方米



The buildings on the site are undulating like a valley, extending from the city to the waterside, interwoven with square spaces of different themes, providing a series of indoor and outdoor cultural activities for the citizens of Yangjiang.

The design divides the project into 5 areas: exploration, learning, art and culture, lifestyle, and natural interaction. It aims to inherit the tradition of Yangjiang and lead the world's open development and free learning, innovation, and art landmark.

The overall plan shapes the three-dimensional topography, creating a comfortable microclimate environment for sunken squares, hills, and footbridge ramps. The highly permeable humanized pedestrian environment forms a three-dimensional network, providing a platform for the creation of rich places. The skywalk system will become a forest path and expand the platforms, inner streets and cultural carriers that connect the high area.

The road on the side of the park will become a pedestrian street during off-peak hours, accommodating markets and businesses outside, creating a slow-life park street. A set of hill-like roots connect the entire site and form a shared lobby inside. Here, the book city, cinema, cultural facilities, educational facilities, catering and retail spaces are connected and intersected with each other. The Opera House located on the southern bank of the area is the key point in the project area. It will become a new landmark of Yangjiang City and a top international cultural and art center.



场地内的建筑如山谷般起伏，由城市一直延伸向水边，中间交织着不同主题的广场空间，为阳江市民提供了一系列室内外文化娱乐场所。

设计将项目分为5个区域：探索、学习、艺术文化、生活时间、自然交互。旨在继承阳江的传统，引领世界的开放型发展与自由学习、创新、艺术的地标。

整体规划塑造了三维地形，让下沉广场、山丘、人行桥板道产生舒适的微气候环境。高渗透的人性化步行环境形成三维网络，为丰富的场所营造提供平台。空中步道系统将成为林间网络，并扩展连接离区的平台、内街及文化载体。

公园一侧的街道，在非高峰时段成为步行街，容纳集市、商业外摆、宜而慢生活公园街。一份山丘般的断面，将整个场地连接起来。在内街形成共享大厅。在这里，图书馆、影城、文化设施、教育设施、餐饮零售空间相互连接、交汇。

位于片区南侧岸边的歌剧院，是项目区域内的重点所在。它将成为阳江市的新地标，成为国际顶尖的文化艺术中心。



East Taihu Fashion Center 东太湖黄金湾时尚中心

Suzhou, Jiangsu, China (2014)

中国·江苏·苏州

type: business club, commercial, food + beverage,
leisure club, media center

site area: 5.4 ha

gross floor area: 25,925 m²

项目类型: 企业会所, 时尚酒店, 商业配套, 餐饮,
休闲俱乐部, 时尚发布中心

占地面积: 5.4 公顷

建筑面积: 25,925 平方米

The master plan creates a new overall precinct of individual yet aggregated building, in doing so it allows new lateral connections to occur across and within the island, and fosters a greater diversity of ground floor retail and commercial uses.

The design offers a complex matrix of overlapping facilities, intertwined experiences and mutually supportive aspirations. An 'ecology' of living, working and relaxing in a unique and progressive design. All paths lead to the water.

Public spaces expand and shift to create a fluid spatial system connecting across the three development sites and parks. Public life, commercial activity and movement work together across all scales, from key pedestrian spines to intimate retail arcades, and from large celebration spaces to small dining and recreation places.

The urban structure of this new centre is based on a connected series of private and urban spaces, ranging from private villas, dedicated fashion focused spaces and public squares to an extensive boardwalk, promenade, connected by a network of pedestrian pathways inspired by the traditional 'longtong'.

The primary urban structure of the masterplan is founded on the distinctive character derived from the adoption of the lake and water as the key urban figure.

Traditional landscaping techniques such as framed views, obstructed views and leaking views have also been employed, and inform the way the buildings are positioned and viewed in the landscape as well as the way the landscape is viewed from the buildings.

Moving between the buildings and the landscape creates pedestrian circulation and connection to courtyard, plaza and parks, connecting public spaces and the building entries. The design incorporates continuous shade and shelter, with overhanging roofs, canopies and balconies.

These techniques emphasize the difference between uses and physical connections, and the effect the buildings have on the immediate landscape, creating a dramatic sequence of unfolding spaces that enrich the experience of the buildings and the views of the landscape.

设计的总体规划平面而建出一个极具个性但又张弛的建筑群, 采用一种全新的连接手法贯穿岛内的建筑, 这种手法通过自层叠和商业孕育出更丰富的可能性。

动态交织重叠在一起的形态形成了整个建筑群的规划原则和特征, 并且将商业性的生活、商务、休闲等功能也同样的交织在整体建筑群中, 规划结构建立在一系列相对私密的城市空间中, 建筑同样交接并私密空间所围绕。整个结构形成像“群岛”一样的步行通道贯穿整个建筑群同时向中心和公众广场, 所有的通道都跟水体产生联系。最基本的城市设计的结构灵感来源于当地特有的与水和谐有关, 以及与传统景观和文化相关的符号元素。

书法字体、盆景图案、移步换景等园林及艺术手法应用在建筑的形式和视觉设计上。

折叠形态的建筑向外和向上展开, 面向东太湖优美的景致以及周边的自然景观, 同时这些建筑群形成的围合空间圈定出时尚中心特有的公共活动区域, 无论何时建筑还是起伏的景观在视觉上形成相互穿插的群体效果。

在整个景观环境内, 既能体验整个景观的美感, 又能感受到当代史上的新潮气息。



LAB



LAB



Xiaomeisha Bayside Terrace 梅沙观景台

Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

中国 广东 深圳

type: office, retail, resort, hotel

site area: 41,760 m²

gross floor area: 151,000 m²

项目类型: 办公, 零售, 度假, 酒店

用地面积: 41,760 平方米

建筑面积: 151,000 平方米

The site is a portion of the Eastern golden coastline of Shenzhen, and only 26 kilometres away from Shenzhen Futian Central District. The crescent-shaped Xiaomeisha Beach is surrounded by mountains on three sides and facing the sea, known as the 'Oriental Hawaii'.

The mixed-use scheme directly overlooks Met Bay and its famous golden beach, surrounded by the green hills. It offers amenities with stunning ocean views from every one of its commercial or hospitality suites.

Our proposal is offering a new direction for integral development in the field of tourism and commerce. The coastal character of the place offers a marriage between the two, where lifestyles and work styles crossover in a harmonious way. The approachability of our resort design features a choice of retail, business, leisure and recreational facilities.

本方案基地是深圳东部黄金海岸线的一部分，距深圳福田中心区仅26公里。月牙形的小梅沙海滩三面环山，面向大海，被称为“东方夏威夷”。

在这里可以直接俯瞰大鹏湾及著名的黄金海滩，周围环绕着绿色山丘。每一处商业及酒店套房在提供服务的同时，还能带来迷人的海景体验。

设计方案为旅游和商业领域的整体发展提供了一个新的方向。独具特色的滨海空间将两者紧密联系在一起。全新的生活方式和工作方式和用地交织在一起。方案可以根据需要调整各类购物、商业、休闲、娱乐等一系列设施，从而为当地及开发商带来真正优质的服务。





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

Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

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.

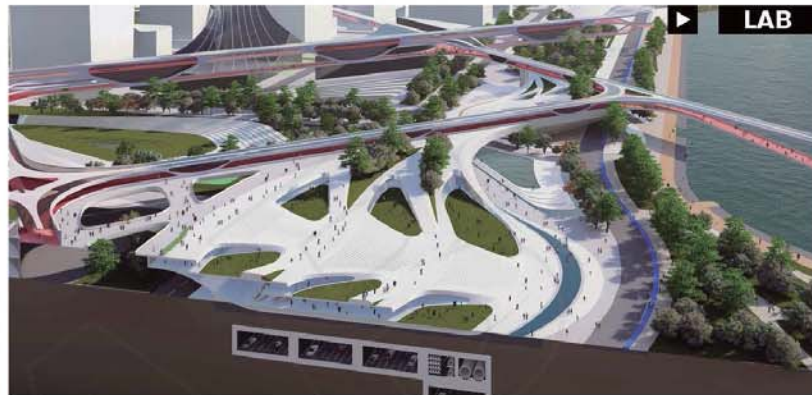
The masterplan proposal by LAB is a pedestrian-friendly, multimodal masterplan concept that focuses on addressing these challenges with seamless integration of horizontal and vertical functions and urban principles that prioritize publicness.

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、科技技术创新、兼顾低碳生态可持续发展的地区。

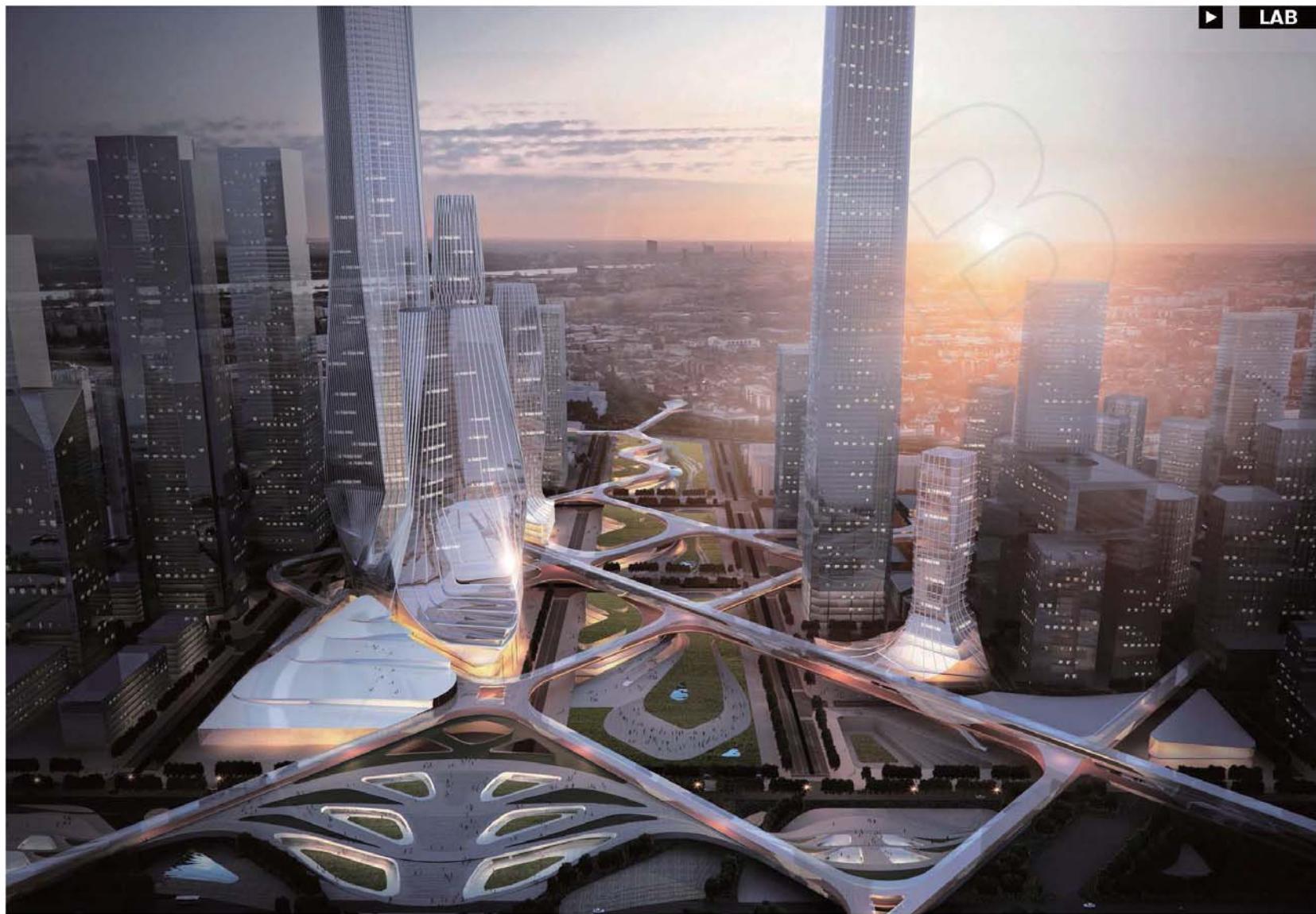
LAB的总体规划提案是一个适宜步行的、多节点的总体规划概念。侧重于通过水平和垂直功能的无缝连接以及优先考虑公共性的城市原则来应对这些挑战。

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、鼓舞人心和可持续发展的滨水城市环境。





LAB



Shenzhen, China

中国 深圳

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 Shenzhen. 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 Shenzhen 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 Shenzhen 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，沿着新的公共设施节点展开，同时连接了深圳和汕尾两座城市。

再生深圳的愿景始于对深圳最后几十年快速城市化现状的自我修正。其结论是加剧环境干扰，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。

再生深圳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



1. 一城四组团
1. one city and four subpockets



2. 1/2 深圳模式
2. half Shenzhen



3. 微观环境设计策略
(proposal)



4. 世界上最长的步行街——“滨水”
4. "Jadeqiao" - the longest car-free street in the world



5. 人民的城市 4.0
5. people's city 4.0





Shanghai Dongping Town Urban Design

上海崇明东平特色小镇 城市设计

Shanghai, China (2018)

中国 上海

type: urban design (residential, community services, education, industrial, commercial, medical, resort, hotel, office)

site area: 174 ha

gross floor area: 777,000 m²

项目类型: 城市设计 (住宅、社区服务、教育、产业、商业、医疗、度假村、酒店、办公)

占地面积: 174 公顷

建筑面积: 777,000 平方米

The site is located in the west of Dongping Town. It is a concentrated construction area that focuses on highlighting Dongping's regional characteristics and Guangming industry characteristics. A major strategic area for industrial transformation and upgrading of the Group. The design has a romantic field feeling, and has a unique insistence on landscape design and space configuration. Changes include removing asphalt and replacing with permeable bricks; narrowing roads and adding green belts on both sides to absorb surface runoff; setting up a large number of plants and greening landscapes, and providing a green environment for residents.

Remove the cement embankment and replace it with turf to restore its natural appearance. Create more water space, straighten the river course, prevent large flooding, and strike a balance with nature. Organize different activities to attract people from all over the country to the countryside, and invite artists from all over the world to create a "Earth Food Art Festival" that belongs to the characteristic rural life with regional culture as the core.

Different new functions are given to the existing buildings, including pavilions, office buildings, activity centers, and restaurants, connecting people and land with old objects. There are also lake ecosystems and farmland ecosystems in the Dongping Characteristic Town Park, allowing people to experience nature in person and become a classroom without walls.

东平特色小镇位于东平镇的西部，是集中彰显东平地域特色与光明产业特点的集中建设区域，是世界级生态岛建设路径的探索区、东平国家级特色小镇建设的核心区、促进光明食品集团产业转型升级的重大战略地区。

设计拥有浪漫主义的田野情怀，对于景观设计和空间配置有独到的洞察，改变包括去除柏油摊铺水转；缩窄道路，两侧增加绿带，以吸收地表径流；设置大量植被，绿化景观，还原民一个绿色环境。

将水泥堤岸拆除，用草皮取代，恢复自然原貌，创造更多水空间，将河道改直回弯，防止大泛滥，与自然取得平衡，举办不同的活动，吸引周边人群到乡村来，邀请世界各地的艺术家以地域文化为核心，打造属于特色乡村生活的“大地食品艺术节”。将不同的新功能赋予现有建筑，包括展馆、办公楼、活动中心、餐厅，以旧物连接了人与土地。

东平特色小镇园区内还有湖泊生态系统及农田生态系统，让人们可以亲身体验大自然，成为没有围墙的课堂。







50+ AWARDS 奖项
80+ CITIES 城市
17+ COUNTRIES 国家
400+ PROJECTS 项目

国际奖项
International awards

World Architecture Festival Shortlist China (2018)
Green solutions awards China (2018)
Kinpan awards annual household space awards China (2018)
REAL estate design China award China (2013)
Certificate of achievement innovation in generative design UK (2013)
The ceremony of China new pattern CRE awards China (2012)
Ten Buildings of the Beijing Olympic Games (2008)
Bristol Building Excellence Award (2012)
Jodi Mattes Trust Award for Digital Access onsite (2011)
MIPIM AR future project awards (2008)
Committed
FX International interior design awards London (2003)
Best museum category
Cityscape architectural review awards (2007)
Commercial built - community future categories - shortlist
Cityscape awards Dubai (2003)
Urban design category
Kenneth Brown award Hanoi (2003)
Commendation for Asia Pacific architecture
Urban Land Institute Award for excellence: asia pacific USA (2005)
Best public project
The Chicago Athenaeum International Architecture Awards USA (2006)

澳大利亚奖项
Australian awards

RAIA National award (2007)
International architecture
RAIA National awards (2003)
Interior architecture award
Walter Burley Griffin award for urban design
RAIA Victorian awards (2003)
Victorian architecture medal
Marion Mahoney award for interior architecture
Melbourne prize Australia
Joseph Reed award for urban design
New award Australia

Interior design awards Australia Australia (2003)
Australian institute of landscape architecture (2003)
Award for design excellence

Dufux interior colour award (2003)
Public spaces category

Public domain award (2003)
For sustainability

Governor of Victoria export awards Commendee (2005)

Property Council of Australia - Victorian division Australia (2005)
State winner of 2005 and best public building

MBA national building & construction awards (2006)
Export award under \$25m

Australian stone architectural awards
Best civic project (2006)



LAB 于2008年获得 MIPIM Awards 提名



JOURNALS FEATURING LAB

A+T, Spain (2005) 26:144-149
Melbourne's New Water's Edge in Common
IBDI (Intelligent Building and Design), UK (2005) June: 60-62
Soho Shang Du
Home Journal, Hong Kong (2005) 26(300): 152
Design On The Mainland
Times Properties, China (2005) May: 20-30
Soho
Space, China (2005) April: 152-157
Breaking New Ground
BD (Building Design), UK (2005) 1684 July: 6
Soho Shang Du, Beijing
L'arica, Italy (2005) #205: 54-59
Soho Shang Du, Beijing
Architectural Design: Integrating Architecture.
Bates, Donald L. and Davidson, Peter.
Academy Group, London: (1996). pp. 66-71.
Architectural Design: After Geometry.
editors - Bates, Donald L. and Davidson, Peter.
Academy Group, London: (1996).
Assemblage 41, Bates, Donald L. (04/2000).
MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass. pp. 38
Assemblage 29, Bates, Donald L. and Davidson, Peter. (04/1996).
MIT Press, Cambridge, Mass. pp. 102-115.



BOOKS FEATURING LAB

New Public Spaces; Gaventa, Sarah.
Mitchell Beazley Publishing, London, 2006 pp. 24-27. cover
Beijing - The New City; Greco, Claudio; Santoro, Carlo.
Sierra, Italy, 2006 pp. 188-189
The New Paradigm in Architecture; Jencks, Charles.
Yale University Press, London pp. 262, inside Cover; Back cover
Architects Today; Rattenbury, Kester.
Lawrence King, London, 2004 pp.128-129
Contemporary Architecture; Slessor, Catherine.
Images Publishing, Australia, 2004 pp. 140-145
10 x 10; Spiller, Neil (ed. Constantinosopoulos, Vivian).
Phaidon Press, London: 2000. pp.216-219
Liquid Threshold; Atelier One, 20 years of Structural Engineering
Atelier One Ltd, London: 2009. pp.137-149

"An untiring passion for detail drove this remarkable project. its expansive and intricate spaces consist of many precise and beautiful parts. a piece of architecture that celebrates rigour and resolution at all levels, it is inherently heroic without lapsing into mere posture."

Julia Dillon, "attention to detail" article in finebourne march 2003 p. 60

