

辽宁科学技术出版社

# 10000x

# EUROPEAN ARCHITECTURE

1000个欧洲建筑

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# 114x

## NORTHERN EUROPE

### 北部欧洲

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0024 **AARHUS** 奥胡斯

0030 **NORWAY** 挪威  
0036 **STAVANGER** 斯塔万格  
0039 **OSLO** 奥斯陆

0042 **SWEDEN** 瑞典  
0042 **GOTHENBURG** 歌德堡  
0043 **STOCKHOLM** 斯德哥尔摩

0047 **FINLAND** 芬兰  
0047 **HELSINKI** 赫尔辛基  
0056 **OULU** 奥卢  
0060 **ESPOO** 艾斯波

0065 **ICELAND** 冰岛  
0065 **LAUGALAEKJARSKÓLI** LAUGALAEKJARSKOLI

0066 **IRELAND** 爱尔兰  
0066 **DUBLIN** 都柏林

0069 **UNITED KINGDOM** 英国  
0069 **EDINBURGH** 爱丁堡  
0082 **LONDON** 伦敦  
0110 **BIRMINGHAM** 伯明翰



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02



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## IT UNIVERSITY

The IT University is arranged around a large central atrium. Here, group and meeting rooms, designed as corbeled boxes, are dynamically placed – like extracted drawers of various sizes. The building is elevated, and a metal frame folds around the entire volume in one singular dynamic movement. The facades inside the frame are divided into horizontal strips of glazing of varying color and character – powerful green, translucent and clear.

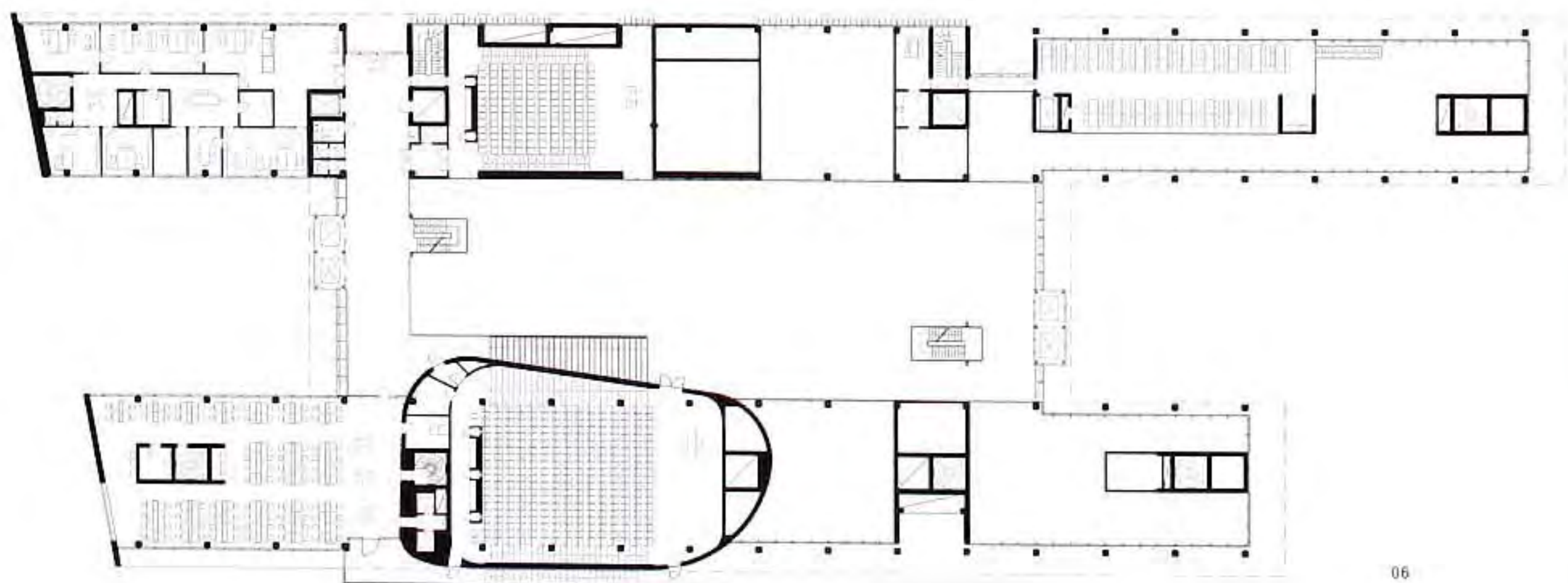
## IT 大学

IT大学教学楼被设计成围绕中庭的环状建筑，面积参差的会议室宛如被拉开的抽屉。金属框架是整座大楼的骨架。框架内的建筑外墙采用不同颜色的玻璃，体现不同的功能与特点，就像充满力量的绿色，带给人透明而清爽的感受。

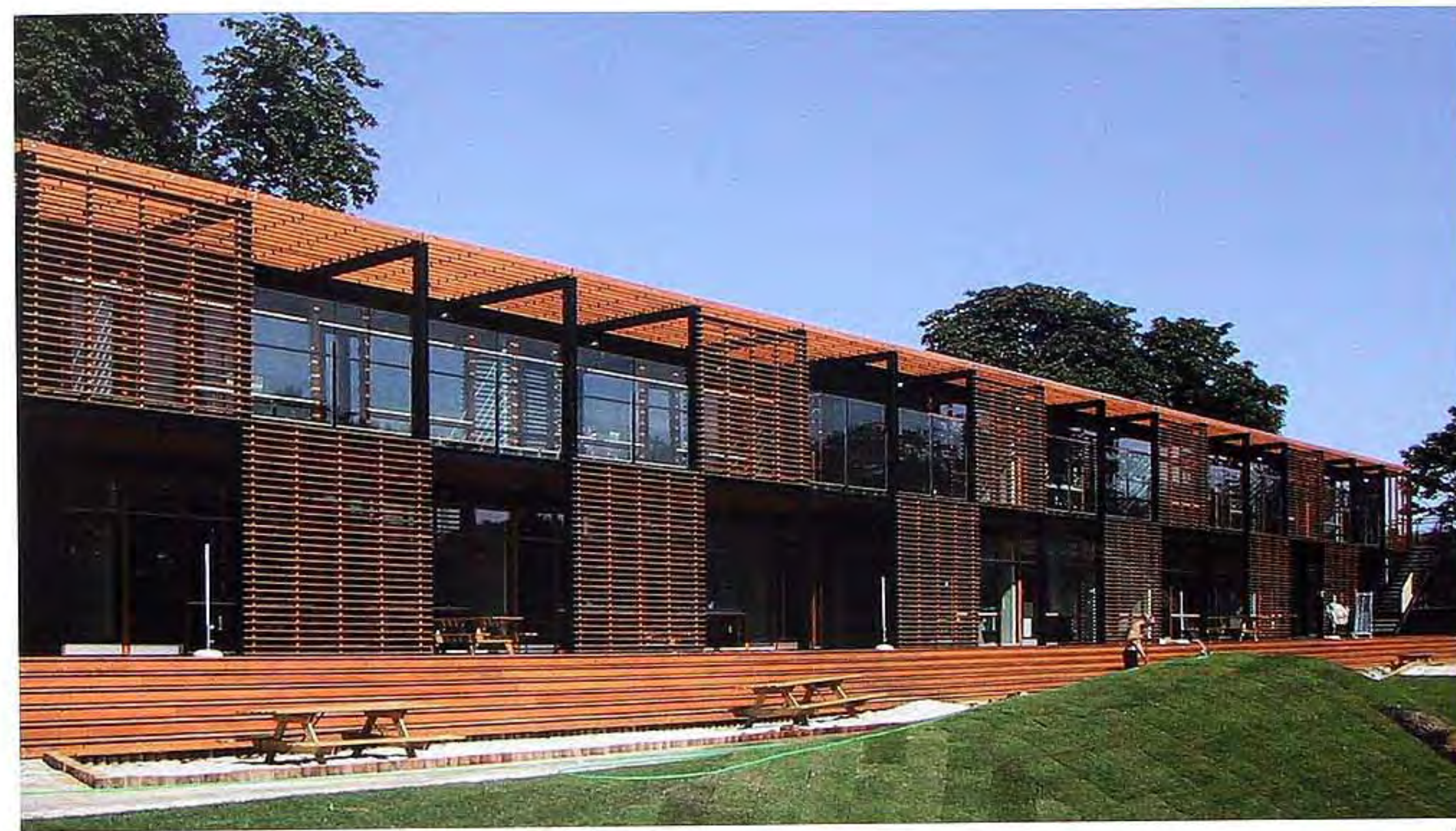
01 会议室 02 主入口 03 正厅 04 西侧外墙 05 西南侧 06 一层平面图



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01

## "LANDSBYEN" KINDERGARTEN

The actual building is on two floors, with a glass facade, balcony and terrace throughout the length of the building facing a play area and park. A number of staggered wooden louvers have been positioned in front of the façade to adjust and vary the incidence of light. Facing the street, the façade is darker and more solid. The entrance is located in a little bend in the building, and from here you enter a central distribution room. This was made possible by working with prefabricated, room-sized modules transported to the building site.

## LANDSBYEN幼儿园

这座大楼实际是建在二层平面上，玻璃外墙，阳台与露台面向外部的游戏场和停车场。不同高度的木质窗口使照射进来的阳光变得错落有致。朝街的外墙被设计成暗色以突出敦实的风貌。

01 带屋顶平台的整体外观 02 室内 03 透视的街景  
04 橙色和黑色对比强烈的外墙



02



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### SONOFON HEADQUARTERS

The new headquarters are situated in the southern part of the port. In order to create a building with as much contact with the waterfront as possible, the site is divided diagonally into two triangles—the one facing the waterfront is taken up by the building whilst the one facing the road is developed as a parking area. The building is constructed in concrete, with facades clad with three elements: glass, perforated sheets and solid panels.

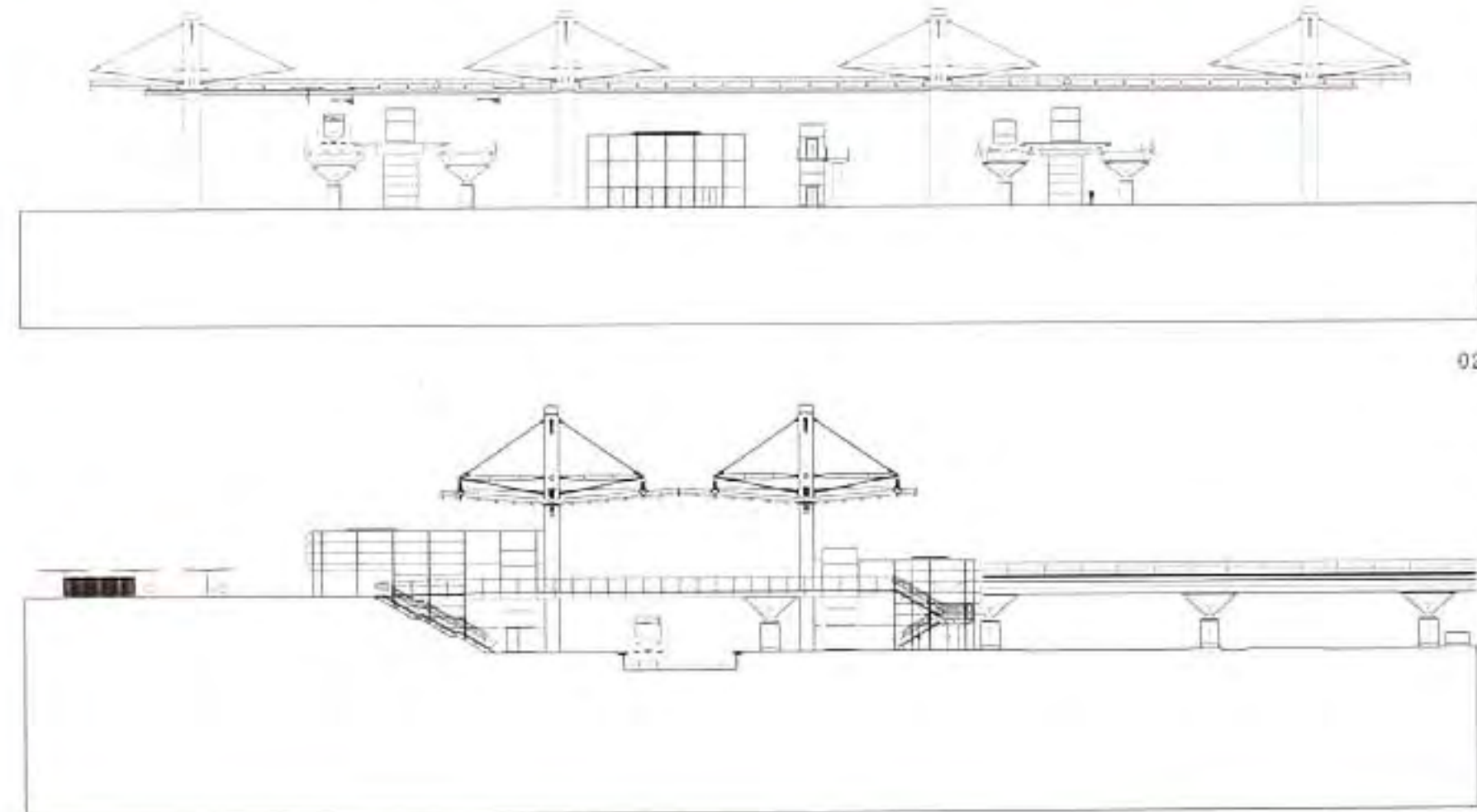
### SONOFON 公司总部

SONOFON公司的新总部坐落于港口的南部。设计方案尽可能地将滨水景观引入建筑。因此场地按对角线分割成两个三角区域，面向水景的做为办公区，朝向马路的一边则做为停车场。大楼的外表面采用了三种材料：玻璃，金属拉网和厚铝板。

01 角落处的会议室 02 街景 03 港口的景色 04 大礼堂 05 夜景



01



02

03

### FLINTHOLM STATION

Flintholm Station is designed for a capacity of 60,000 passengers and will be one of the largest stations in Denmark. The design intention is to join three stations together as one complex so the passengers just refer to one station. A large glass roof covers all 3 stations and will be the image and viewpoint of the station. The new combined station has safe and visible passenger routes and the distance between the different systems bus-train-metro is shortened as much as possible. The station is located in a park and at the same time all the existing bridges are renewed in order to create uniformity.

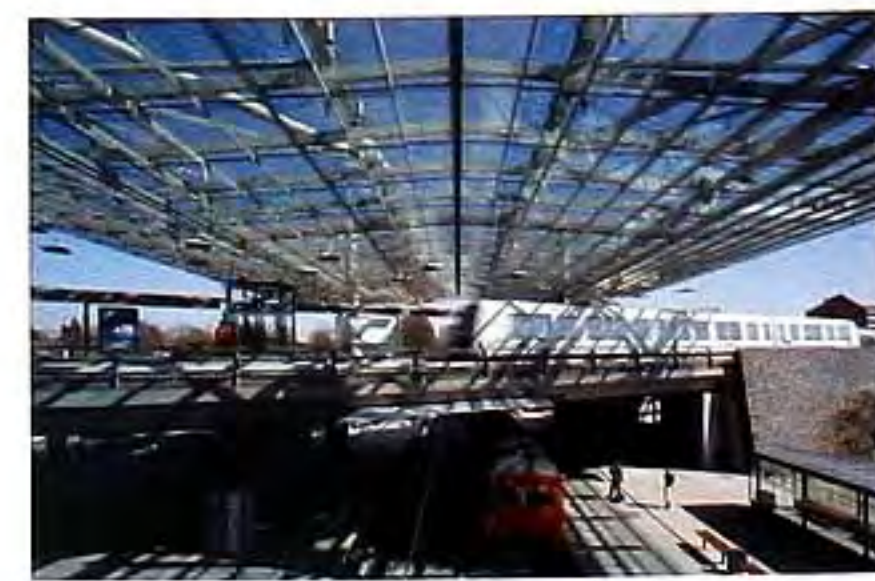
### FLINTHOLM 车站

FLINTHOLM车站可吞吐客流量60000人，将是丹麦最大的车站之一。设计的首要思想是将三座原有车站合并。巨大的玻璃屋顶将三座车站囊括其中，更是车站视角极好的瞭望角。

01 室外景观 02 纵向剖面图 03 横向剖面图 04 总体外观 05 有顶的区域 06 入口区 07 小路



04



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07

### DANNBROGSGADE KINDERGARDEN

The concept for the building stay is a giant window, and at first sight, this building does not exactly come across as a nursery. Reducing the number of elements and making them multifunctional has maintained the clarity of the structure. However, behind the strict facades with black steel panels and the glass elements that extend over an entire floor, there are light, spacious and inviting areas for free play and learning.

### DANNBROGSGADE 幼儿园

玻璃外墙的设计使建筑看上去并不像是一座幼儿园。减少元素的数目并使其具备多种功能保持了结构的清晰性。但是，黑色钢板和透明玻璃的外墙在引进更多日光之外，还将室内的空间得到扩张，为活动和学习提供了更多空间。

01 向外的视野 02 穿过整个建筑的视线 03 悬挂式外墙 04 正面外墙 05 细节



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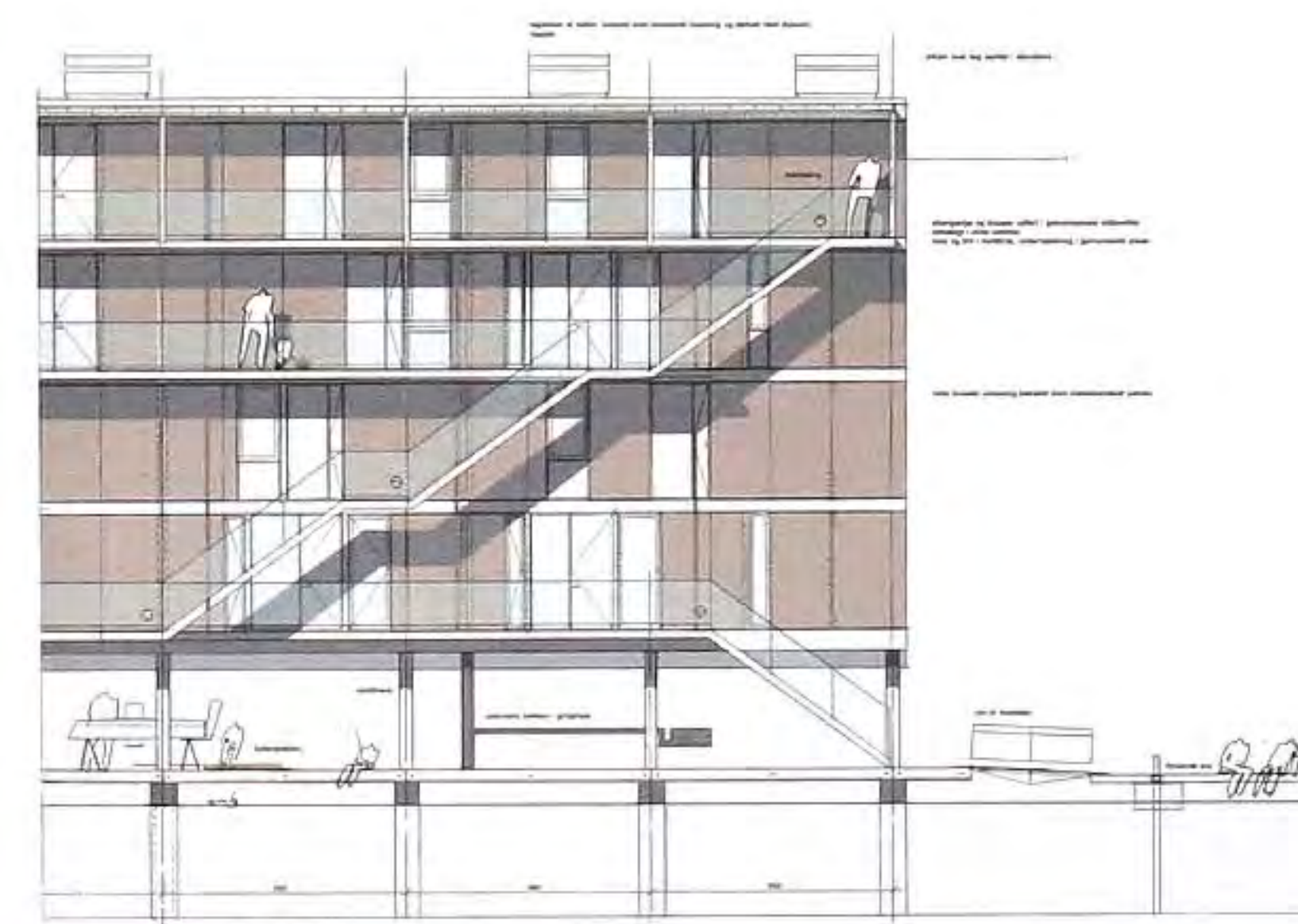
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### TEGLVÆRKSHAVN

The canal city will primarily consist of residential dwellings. This is a pilot project for future development. The ever-present water will be a major contributor to the quality of life in the Teglværkshavn. The unsentimental and rational structure is overwhelming in its imagery because its origin differs from other ordinary parts of the city. In between the buildings, one experiences varied spaces: as if seen through a Polaroid filter, views are controlled – open and transparent east and west, enveloping and closed north and south.

### TEGLVÆRKSHAVN

此处滨水新式建筑最初的设想是做为公寓，适应城市未来的规模需求。水景将成为Teglværkshavn品质生活的保障。冷峻而理性的建筑本身就异于城市其他普通建筑。置身其中，人们鉴赏的感受在不断改变，犹如一块巨大的滤光镜，东西向开放而透明，而南北向又相对封闭。

01 设计图纸 02 带室外人行道的楼梯 03 从海港看过去的景色 04 远景



03



04

CITY  
Copenhagen

COUNTRY  
Denmark

REGION  
Northern Europe

TYPOLGY  
Living

COMPLETION  
2006

CLIENT  
Council of Copenhagen

ARCHITECTS  
Tegnestuen Vindkunsten

CITY  
Copenhagen

COUNTRY  
Denmark

REGION  
Northern Europe

TYPOLGY  
Education

COMPLETION  
2000

CLIENT  
Municipality of Copenhagen

ARCHITECTS  
Entasis a/s



### KRØYERS PLADS COPENHAGEN

Krøyers Plads is an area close to the sea. The proposed buildings are strongly influenced by the contextual tradition of pitched buildings. In order to maximize the views towards the sea and the harbor, the towers are rotated and the apartments are fully glazed, thus providing marvelous views in all directions. The materials applied make references to the earth: copper red, terracotta and natural slate contrasting with the glitter of stainless steel.

### KRØYERS PLADS COPENHAGEN

Krøyers Plads是近海地区，因而其建筑物设计受周围复杂地形的影响严重。旋转角度的塔楼，光线充沛的公寓都尽可能地在室内尽可能多地扩张海湾和港口的风景。材料的选择上，以红铜、陶砖，天然石板为主，搭配不锈钢材质。

01 城市景观 02 航拍景色 03 设计草图 04 夜景



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01

### ØRESTAD COLLEGE

Ørestad College is an architectural interpretation for a new type of educational institution. The proposal interacts pleasantly with the urban context, and envisions a new architectural unity that makes an impression. The central foyer and the circular staircase bind the entire complex together. The spatial and floor plan solutions are very flexible and give great opportunity for further development and architectural articulation.

### ØRESTAD 学院

Ørestad学院是因其城市中心的地理位置与新式建筑设计理念的融合，成为教学功能建筑的典范。中央休息大厅与环状楼梯将复杂空间条理化。空间与地面规划灵活多变，为将来的发展和建筑连接提供可能。

01 从公园看的景色 02 从三楼X区看的景色 03 二楼会议室 04 鸟瞰图 05 白天从地铁线看的景色



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### DANCHIP, TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF DENMARK

The research centre for nanotechnology and microelectronics in the Technical University contains special work facilities and laboratories. The stainless steel paneled facade underlines the functions within. Illuminated fields in various colors are integrated into the facade and are made in cooperation with the artist Viera Collaro.

#### 丹麦理工大学研究中心

丹麦理工大学纳米技术与微电子研究中心包括特种工作设备和实验室。不锈钢板拼接的建筑外表面遮蔽了内部的功能设施，而艺术家Viera Collaro将多种彩色灯饰元素集成在外立面中的想法，为大楼凭添了绚丽的色彩。

01 夜景 02 透视图的轴测示意图 03 俯视图 04 正面带照明的彩色墙砖



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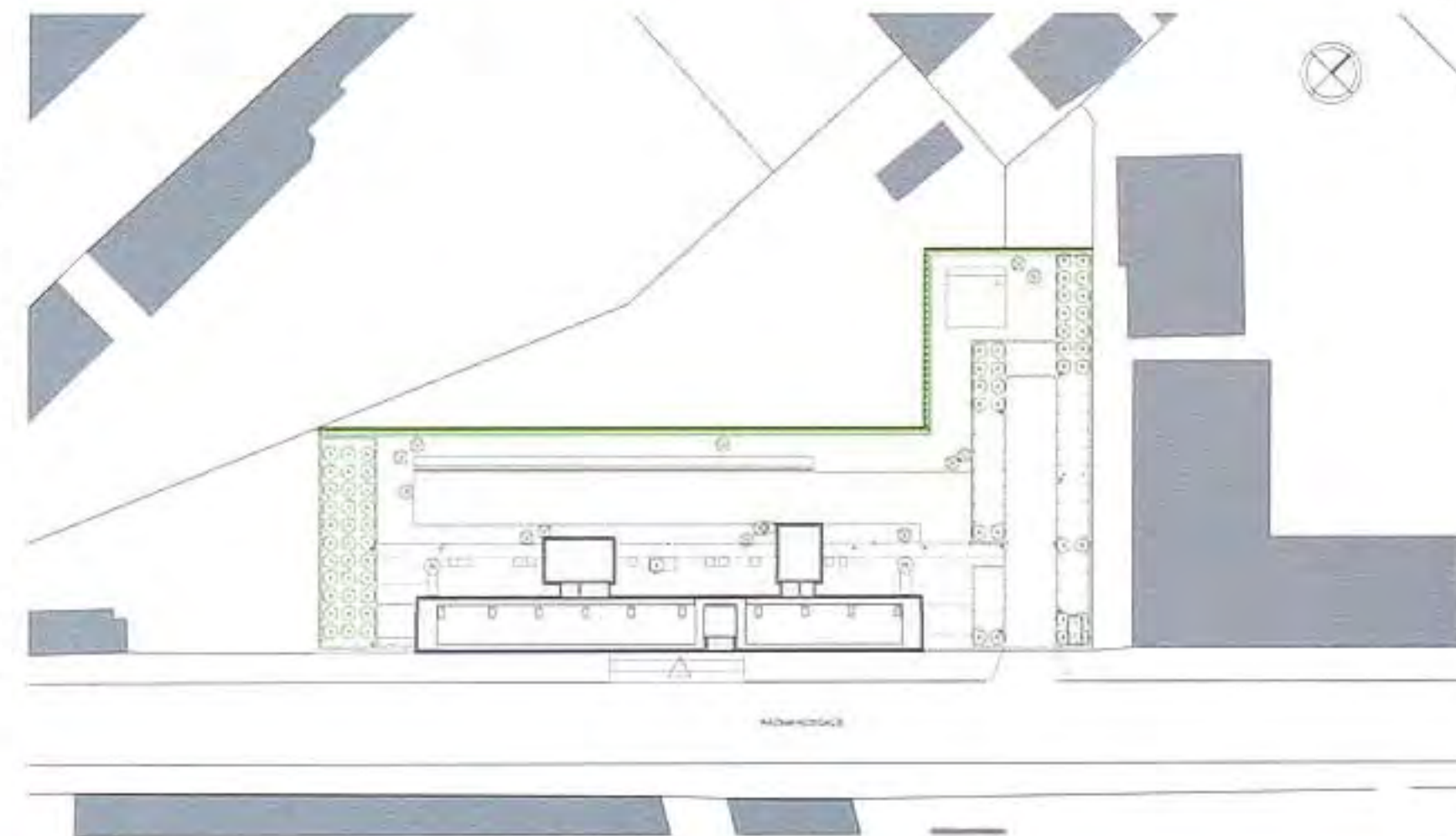
### STUDENT HOUSING, INDUSTRI KOLLEGIET

The neutral space can accommodate various uses and does not seek to close itself off from outside views. The rooms of the student hostel are located in an elongated, narrow glass building. Towards the street, this shows a rather closed facade; on the garden side, the scale of the transparent garden front creates a sense of occasion. Two slim, transparent towers house the communal kitchens, dining and meeting areas.

#### 学生公寓

这块空间适合于多样的住宿用途，并不阻挡来自外部的视线。狭长的玻璃建筑，采光好的一侧面向外部的花园，面向街道的一侧相对封闭。两个狭长而透明的塔楼承担了公共厨房、餐厅和会议区域的功能。

01 西北侧的透视图 02 平面图 03 西北侧的透视图 04 大厅 05 两层的入口



02



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CITY Copenhagen

COUNTRY Denmark

REGION Northern Europe

TPOLOGY Living

COMPLETION 2004

CLIENT Industriens Arbejdsgivere i København, IAK

ARCHITECTS Lundgaard & Tronberg Arkitektfirma A/S

CITY Copenhagen

COUNTRY Denmark

REGION Northern Europe

TPOLOGY Education

COMPLETION 2004

CLIENT DTU Technical University of Denmark

ARCHITECTS Erik Møller Arkitekter AS



### DAY-CARE CENTRE

The project consists of two main elements, the Prism and the Frame, tied together by the middle building and the roof terrace. The prism shape is determined by the intention to create a minimum of shadow on the westfacing outdoor areas of the neighboring housing estate. At the same time it creates the best possible outdoor areas for the users of the day-care center.

#### 日托中心

该项目的两个重要元素三棱体和框架通过中间建筑和顶层露台连接起来。决定使用三棱体的目的是使西面朝向的户外空间尽可能地减少对附近房屋的阴影。同时，为日托中心的使用者提供良好的户外环境。

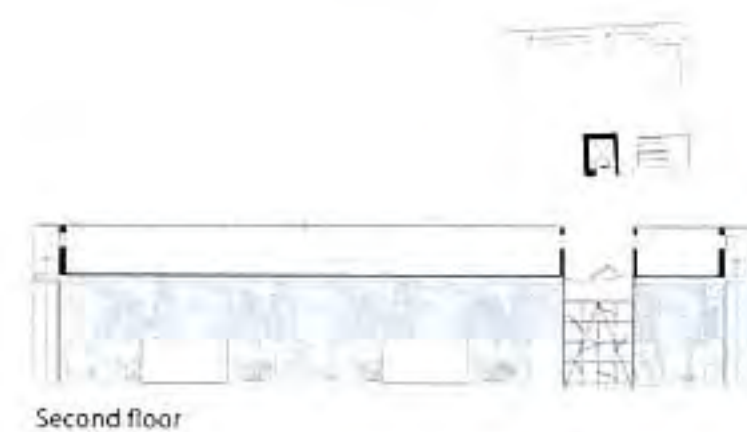
01 北面的透视图 02 平面图 03 楼层平面图  
04 从屋顶平台看到的透视图 05 通向屋顶平台的室外楼梯的透视图



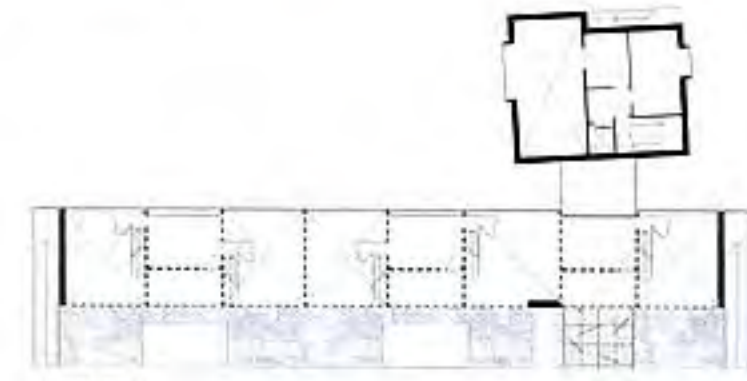
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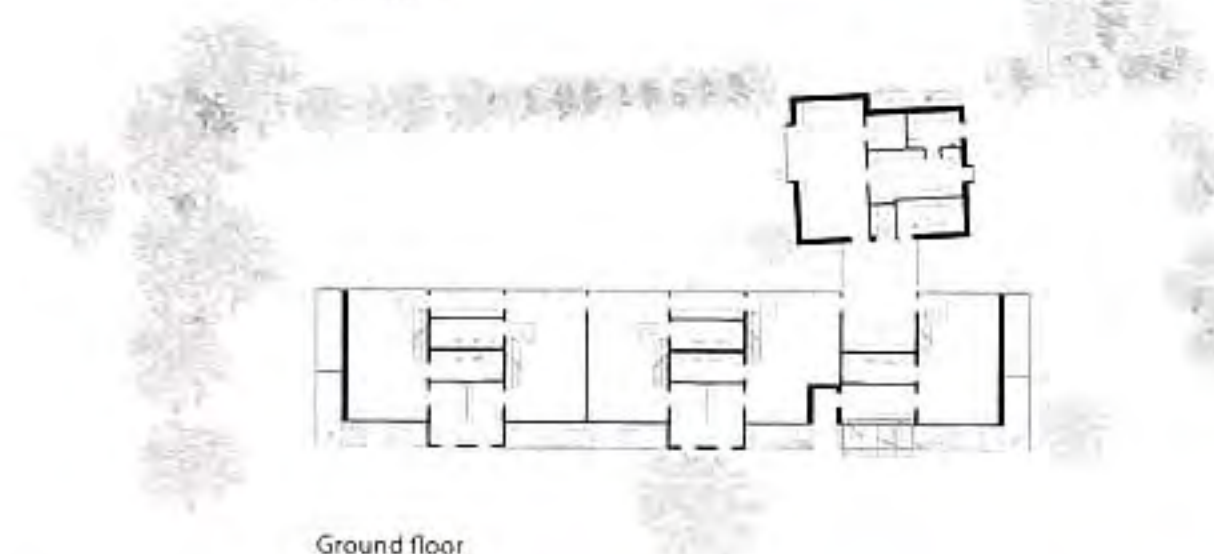
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Second floor



First floor



Ground floor

03



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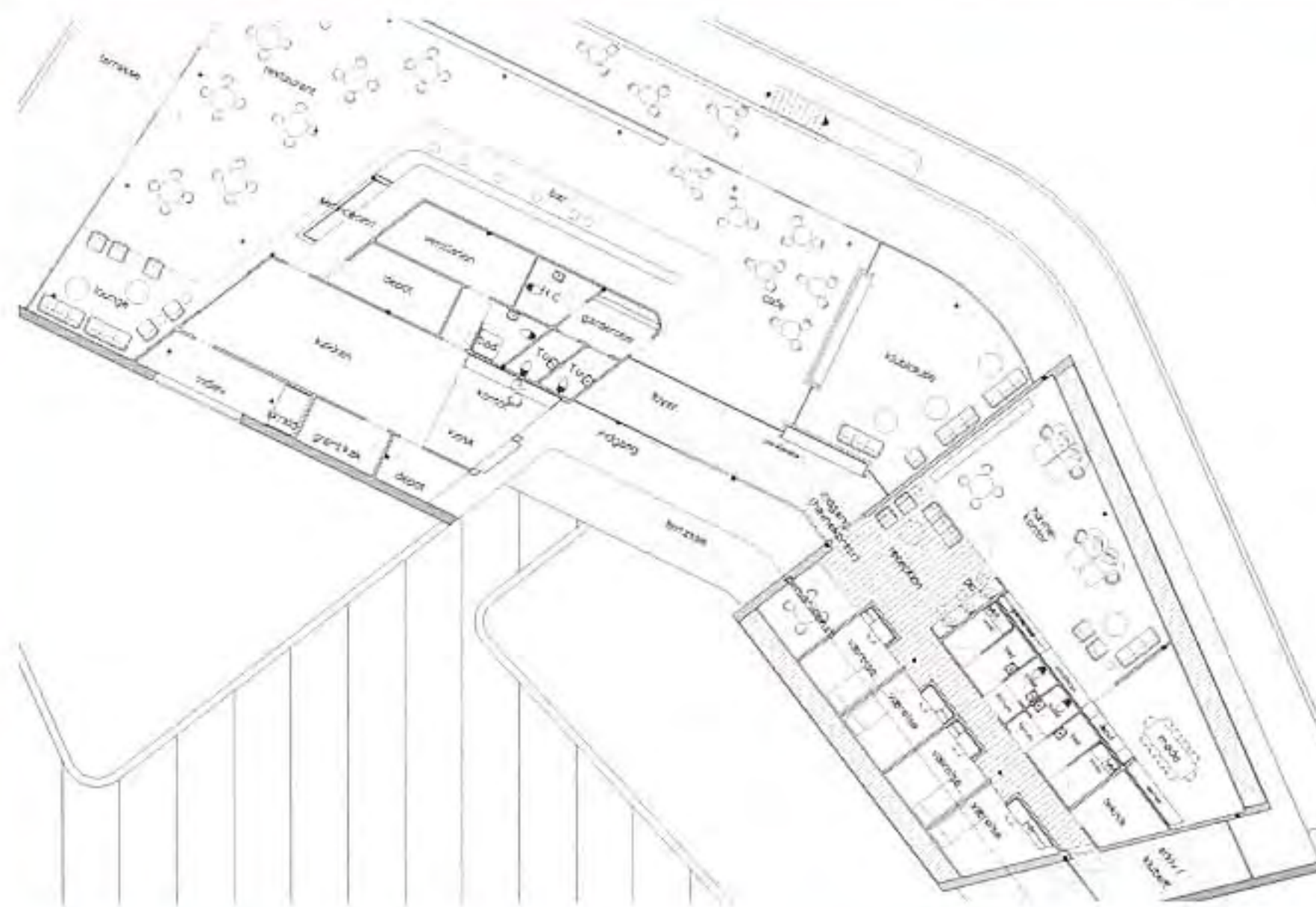
### KDJ YACHTING MARINA

The yacht club is placed on the site as a 'folded' roof with large, open, north-facing facades towards the harbor and resund. The yacht club will be constructed as a timber-and-steel structure, its exterior surfaces being predominantly timber decks, glass facades and black asphalt (on the roof). On the interior, the architecture is dominated by timber flooring, glass facades and glass partition walls, as well as timber-clad walls and timber slat ceiling cladding.

#### KDJ游艇码头

游艇俱乐部位置别致，是一座“折叠”屋顶式建筑，宽大，开阔，朝北的立面对着港口。俱乐部是木材和钢铁结构，外表面的木质甲板、玻璃立面以及黑色沥青（屋顶）装饰使之别具一格。在建筑的内部，木质与玻璃成为装饰的主体，木质的地板，壁饰以及天花板，与玻璃外立面和内部隔断相映成趣。

01 从海面看到的景色 02 平面图 03 空中景观 04 侧面景观  
05 透视图 06 鸟瞰图



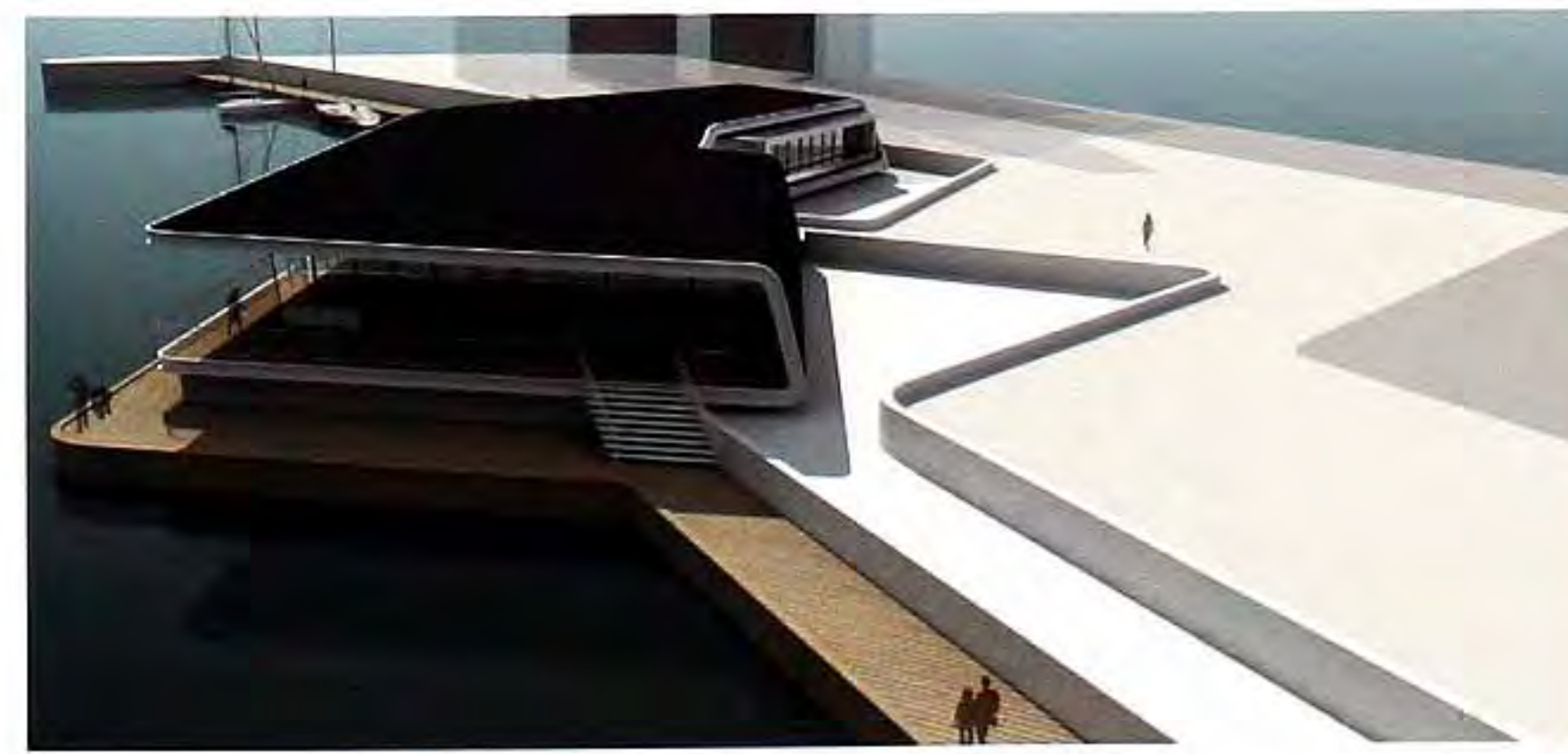
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### ONEROOM

The house basically consists of one room. The bearing construction is made in steel arches, which keeps the house clear of columns and interior bearing walls. The core is the private point of life in the house and it allows a great level of contact between the lower and upper floor. From every room and orientation in the house, the high windows allow the presence of light and changing seasons.

#### 单间公寓

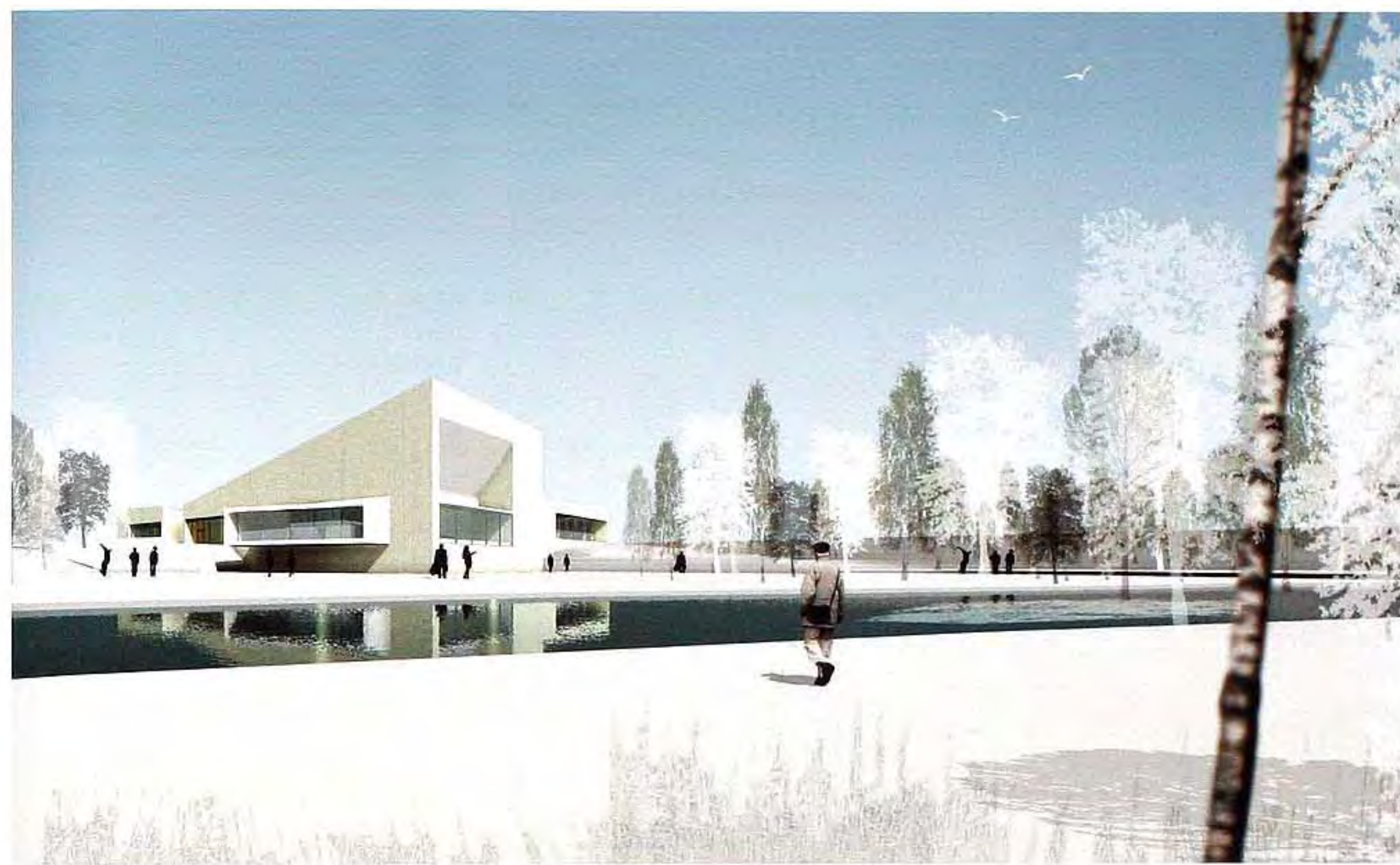
该建筑的特别之处在于其本身就是一间大房间，钢铁结构承担了承重的任务，也使房间脱离了柱子和内墙的束缚。设计的核心在于保证房间的私密性与增加高低层间的交流空间。

01 餐厅 02 向上层看到的景观 03 雕塑的核心部分  
04 较高的楼层 05 南部的景观

04



05



01

### CHURCH CENTRE

It is the ambition of the project to attain a poetic balance between the official wish for maximum flexibility and church multiplicity and the fine qualities of the contextual landscape. In the master plan of the Church Centre, a certain focus has been on achieving great flexibility in the use of the various rooms and compartments, rooms for educational purposes and last but not least, the church chapel room.

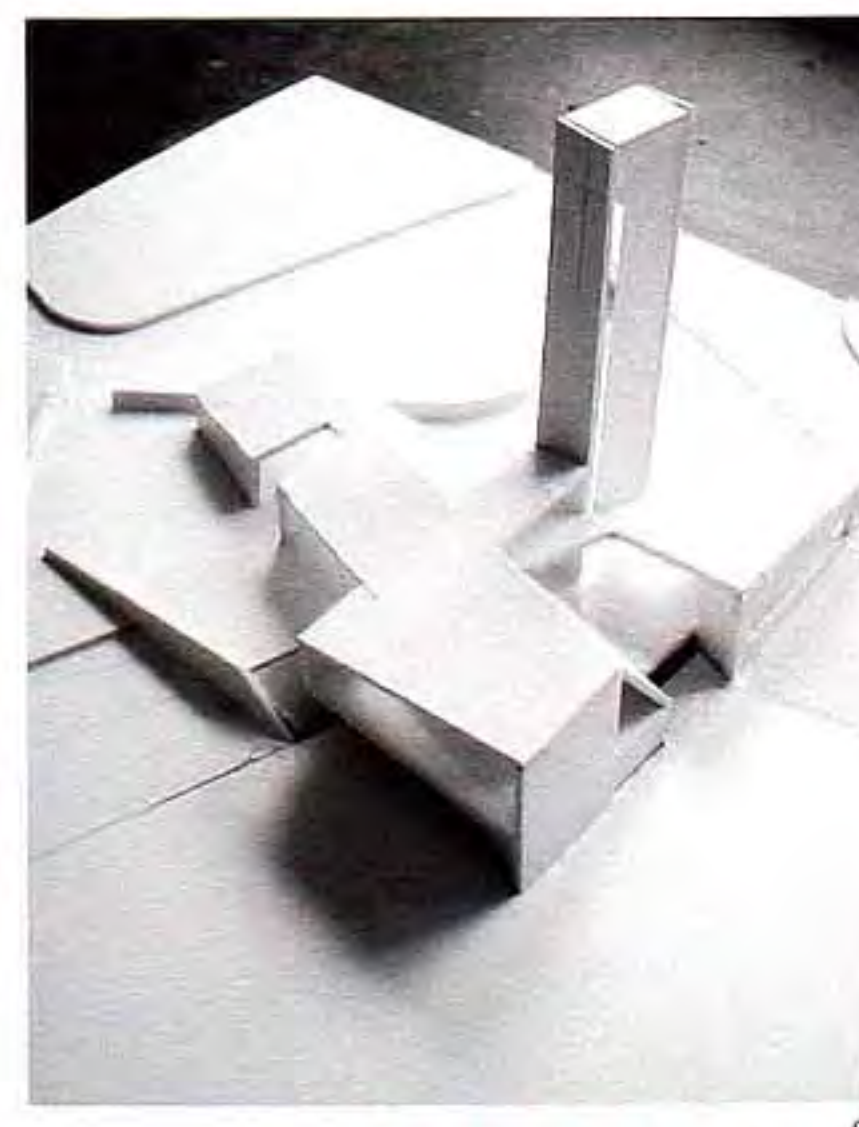
#### 教会中心

设计的目的是想在最大限度上满足灵活性和多种使用功能的需求与周围复杂景观协调之间，取得平衡点。教堂规划的中心议题是，如何灵活地使教学房间和小礼拜堂等不同面积的房间得到最大程度的利用。

01 整体外观 02 鸟瞰图 03 建筑模型 04 侧面的钟楼



02



03



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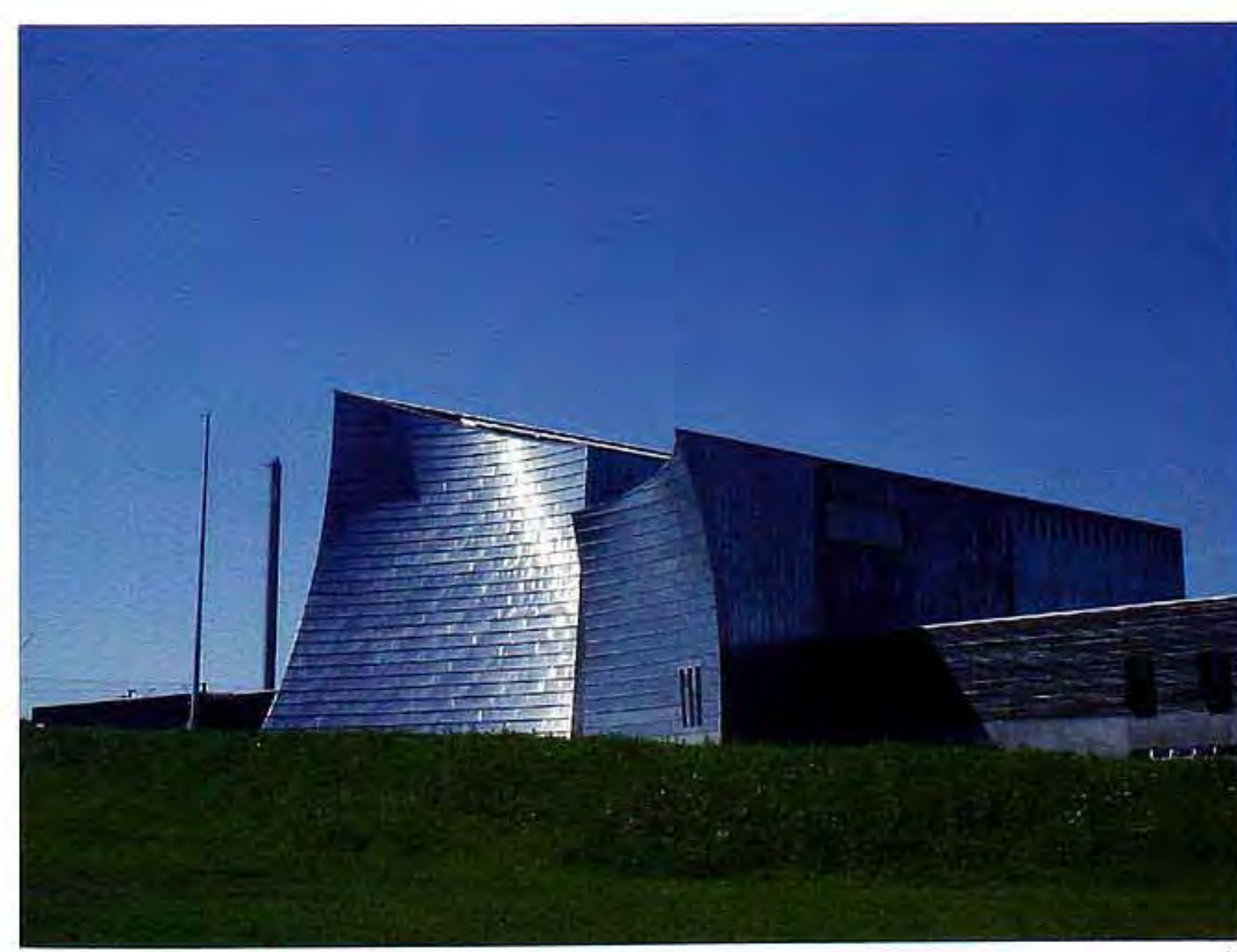
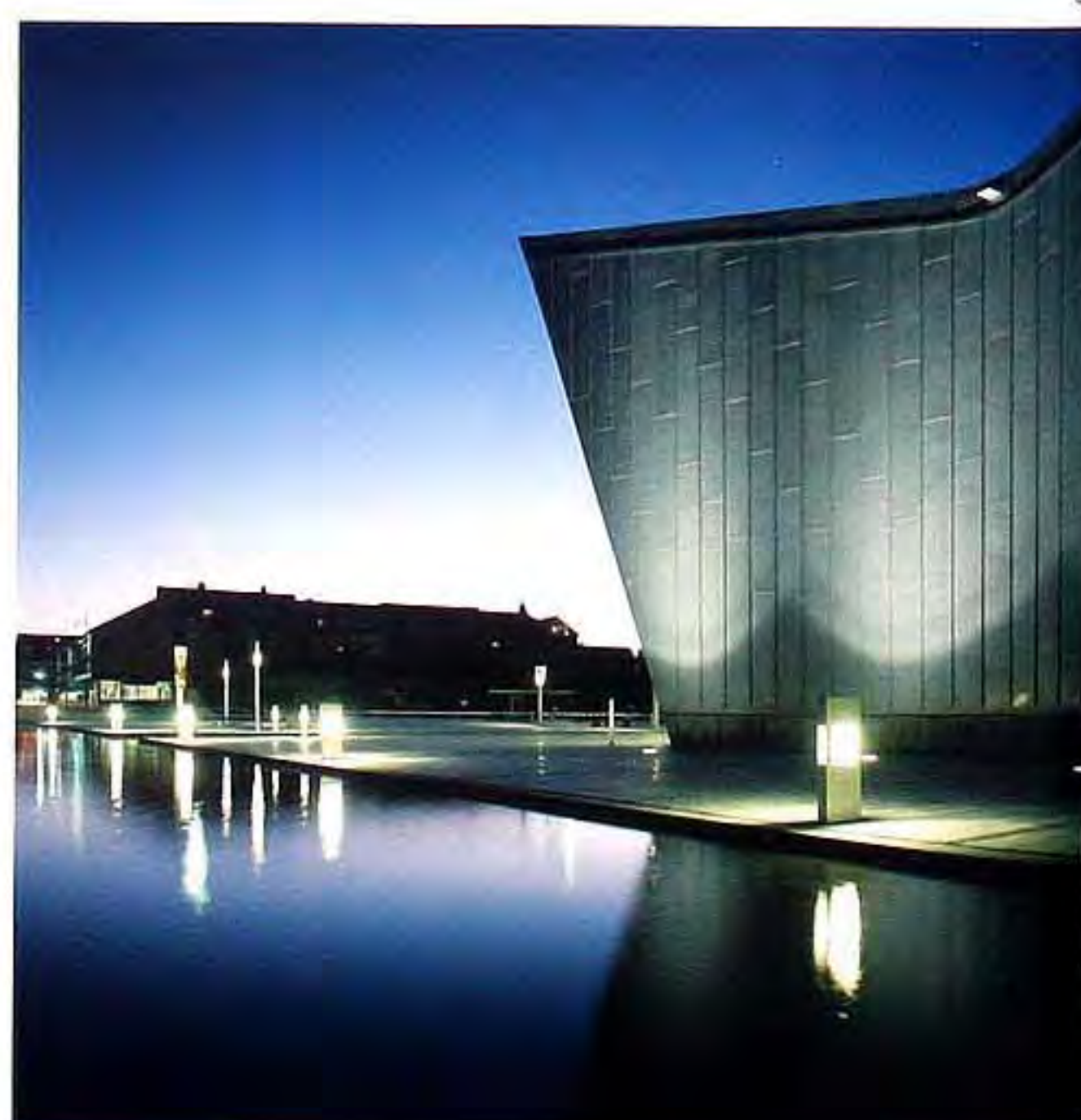
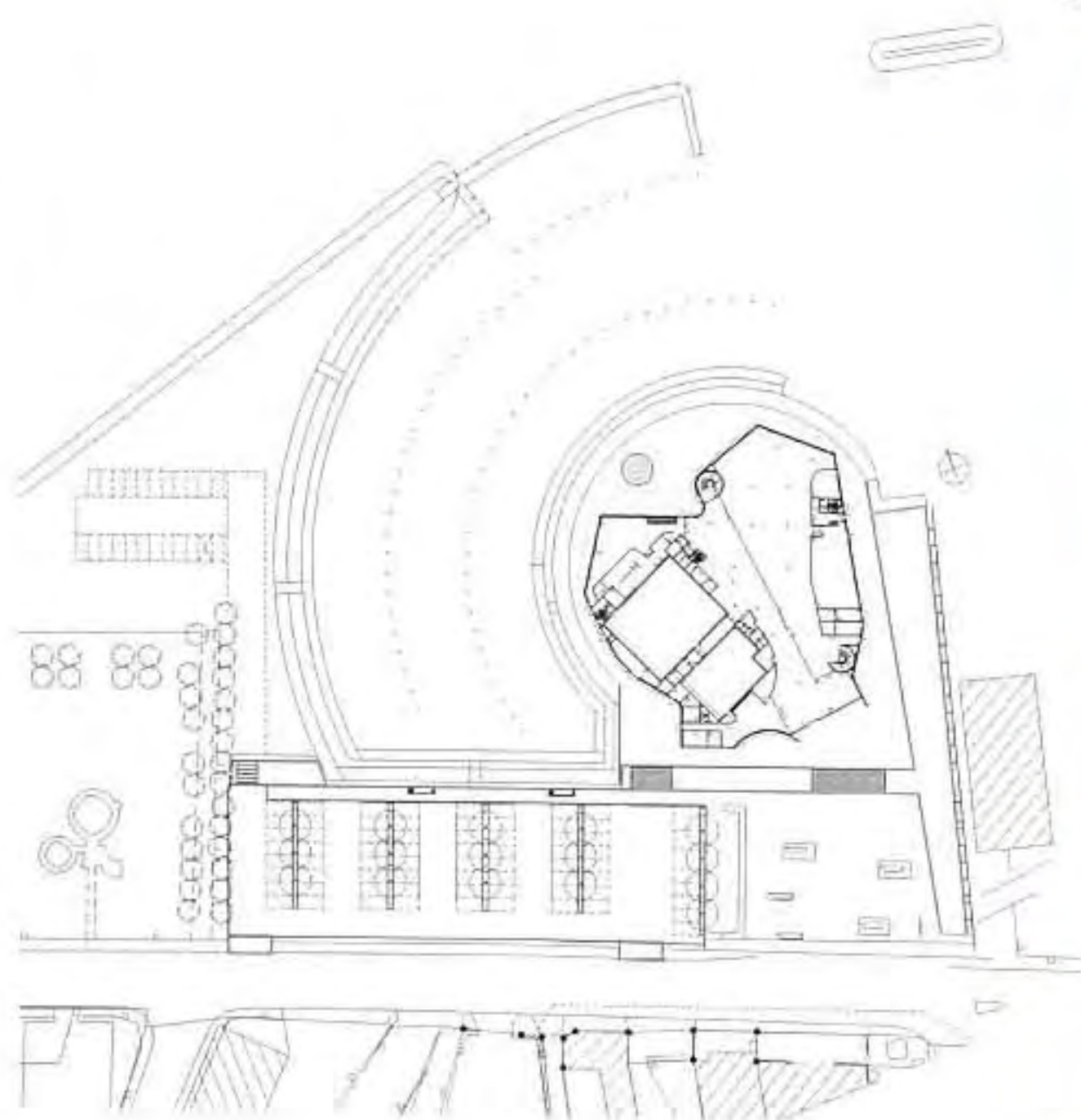
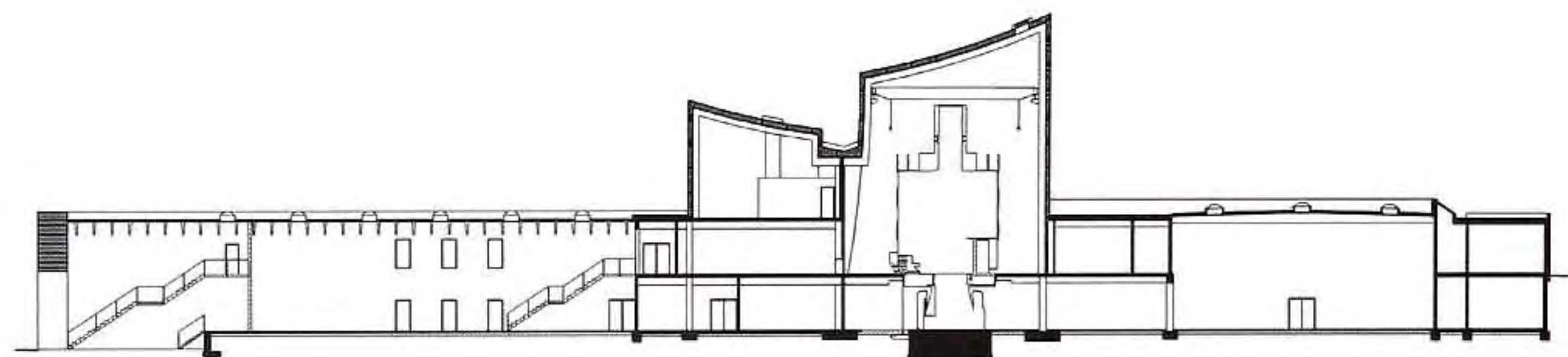
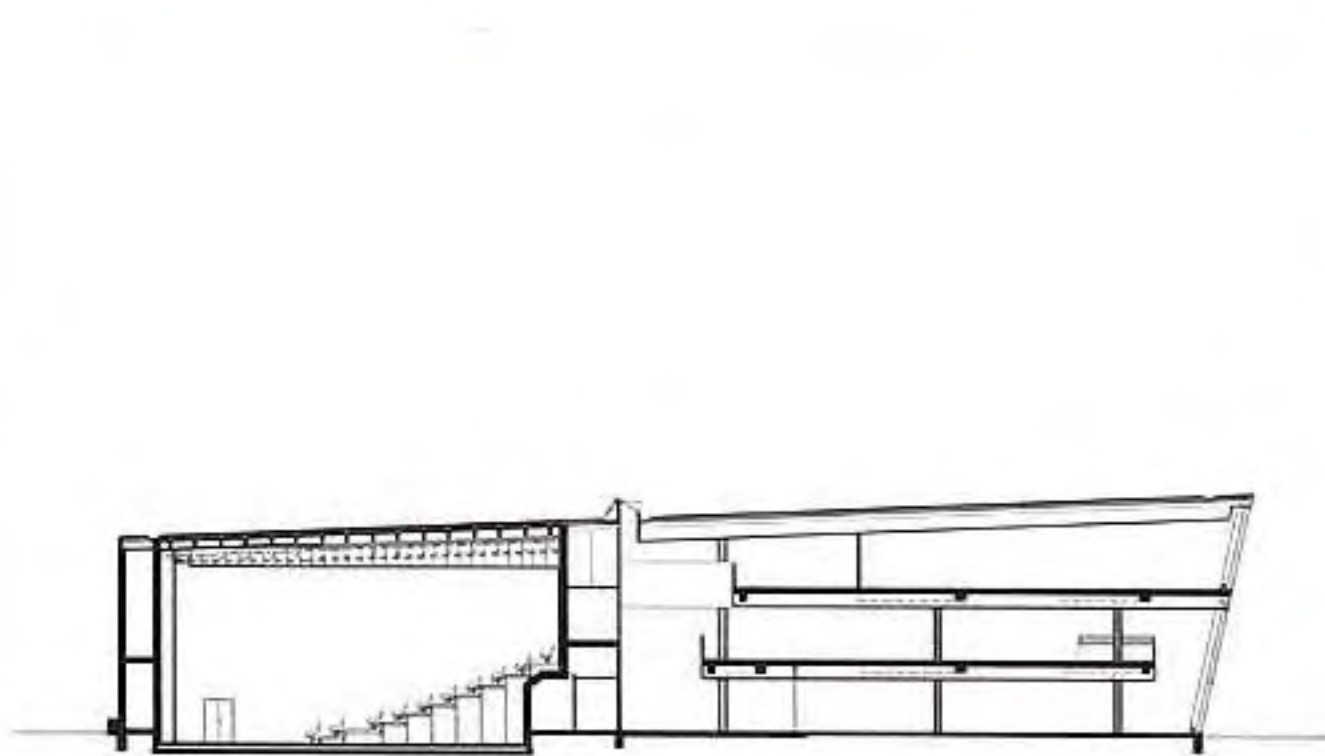
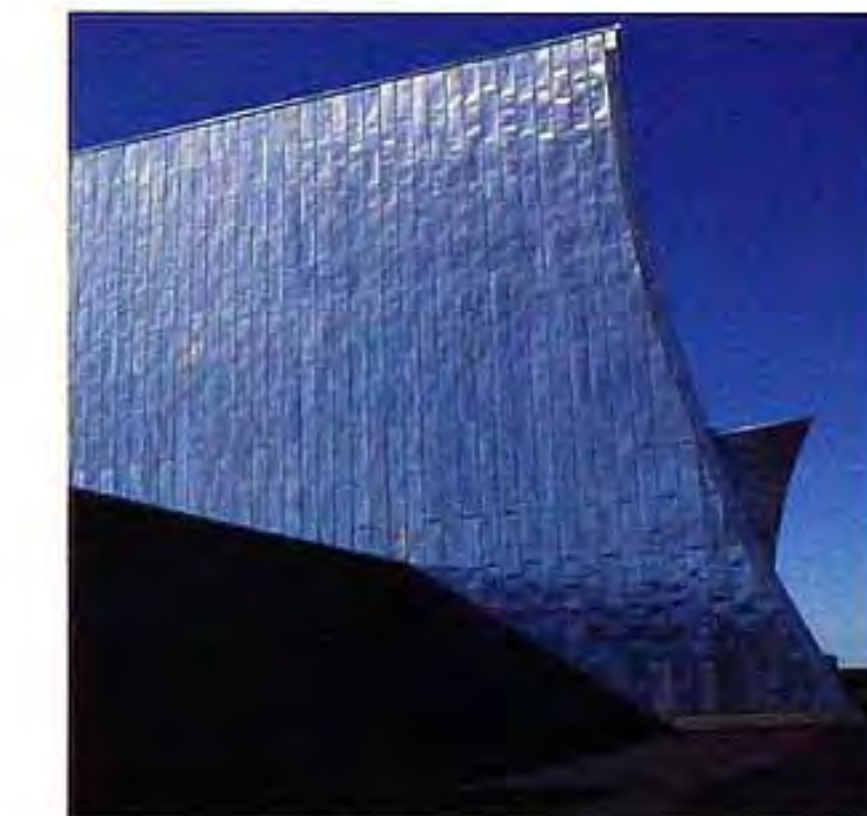
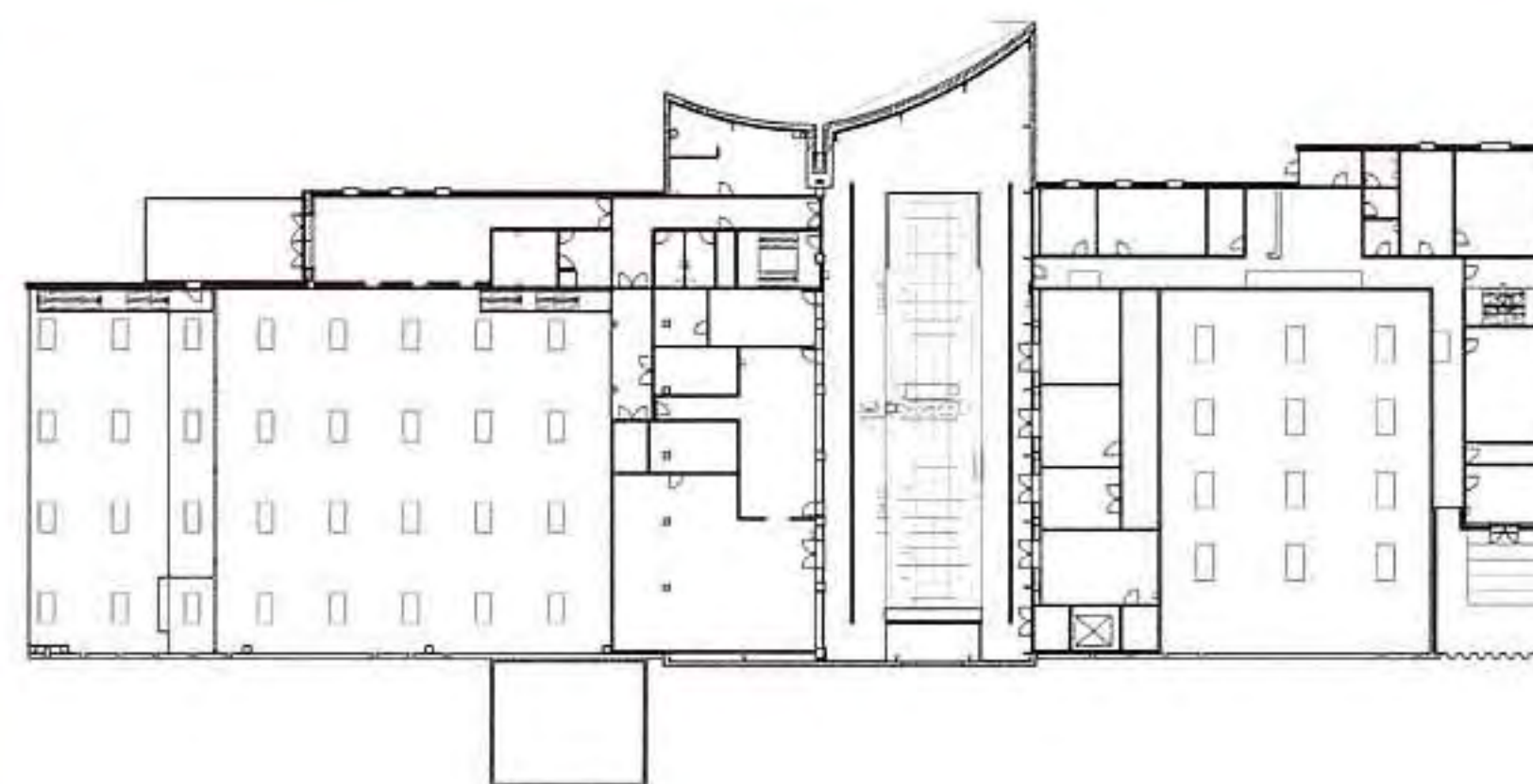
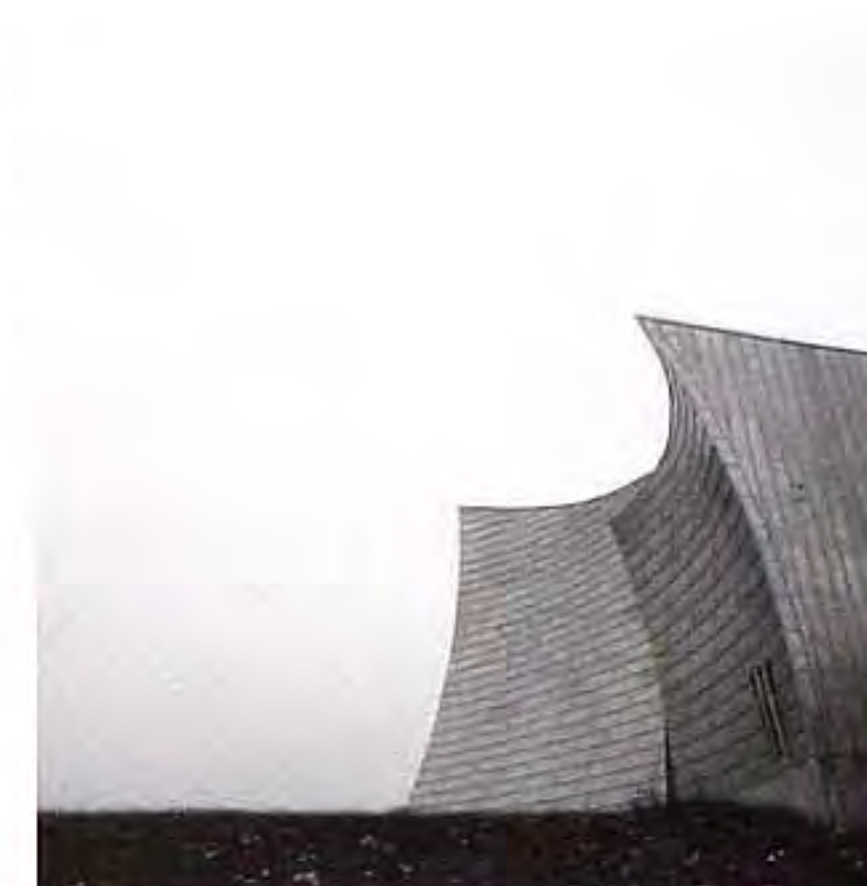
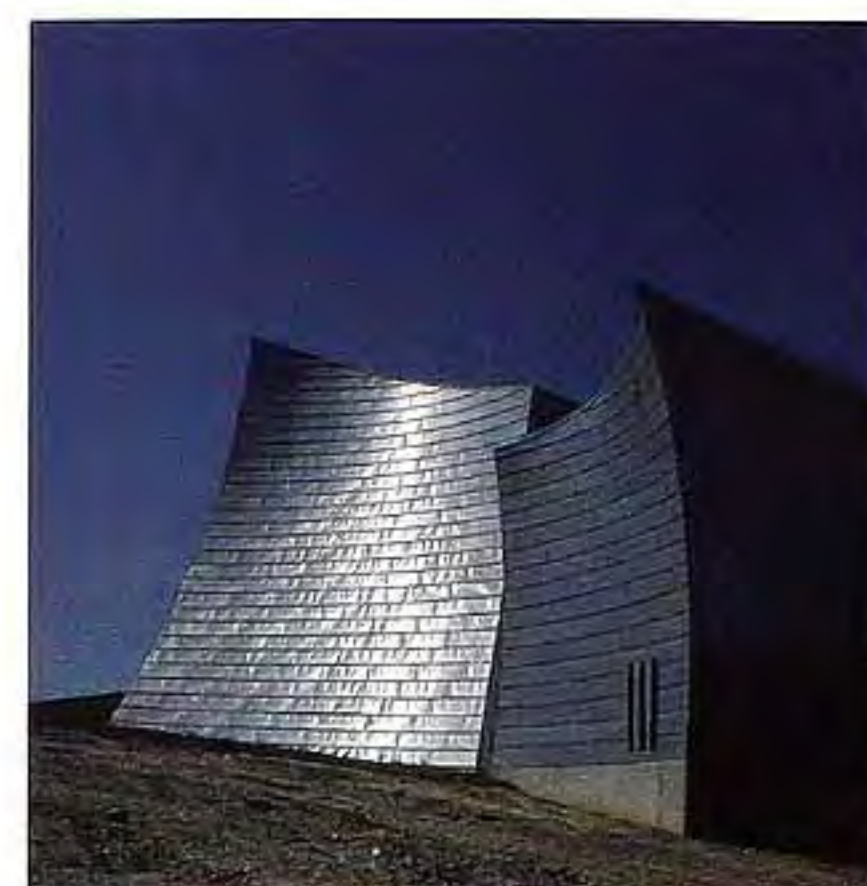
### CULTURE ISLAND

The "Culture Island" characterful presence on the newly created island off the Middel-fart waterfront. Zinc facades enclose the interior spaces, creating tranquillity and intimacy. The arts and community centre's trapezoidal forms and curvilinear surfaces are an interpretation of sea and sails; and from the surrounding areas, bridges and boats, the complex is perceived as sculptural landmark in the harbourscape.

#### 文化岛

文化岛坐落于远离岸边的水域，宛如一处别具匠心的小岛。锌质的表面包裹着安静与私密的空间。艺术和社区中心的梯形外貌与曲线表面暗喻着海洋和帆船，连同其周围的桥梁和船只成为港湾的标志性建筑。

01 主入口，广场 02 剖面图1：400 03 西部外墙 04 平面图 05 外墙片断



### PRINTING FACTORY

The printing and ventilation halls are covered by folded zinc. To express this line further the printing hall's facade creates a large inward-going shape where as the technical area creates. The central motive is flanked on each side by lower buildings, which contain administration, paper storage, packing area and cafeteria.

#### 印刷厂

印刷和通风大厅采用折叠的锌板装饰外表面。为了体现这条曲线，印刷大厅的外表面做成内向缩进的形状，其中的空间用来作为技术区域。中心区域的两侧是较低的建筑物，做为行政工作区、纸张仓库、包装工作区以及食堂。

01 印刷和技术大厅 02 印刷和技术大厅之间的檐槽 03 从主入口看到的印刷和技术大厅 04 一层平面图 05 低层服务建筑的木质外墙 06 纵向剖面图 07 室外景观

### VILLA BJARNE

The villa is located near a small forest and is oriented towards the North. The large glass facade offers splendid views of the Vejle Fiord. Its curved shape reflects the owner's wish for a grand, yet subtle approach.

#### BJARNE别墅

别墅面向北方，巨大的玻璃窗为鉴赏瓦埃勒湾的美景提供了可能，附近是一处小巧的丛林。曲线的外形迎合了主人要求大气且精致的设计要求。

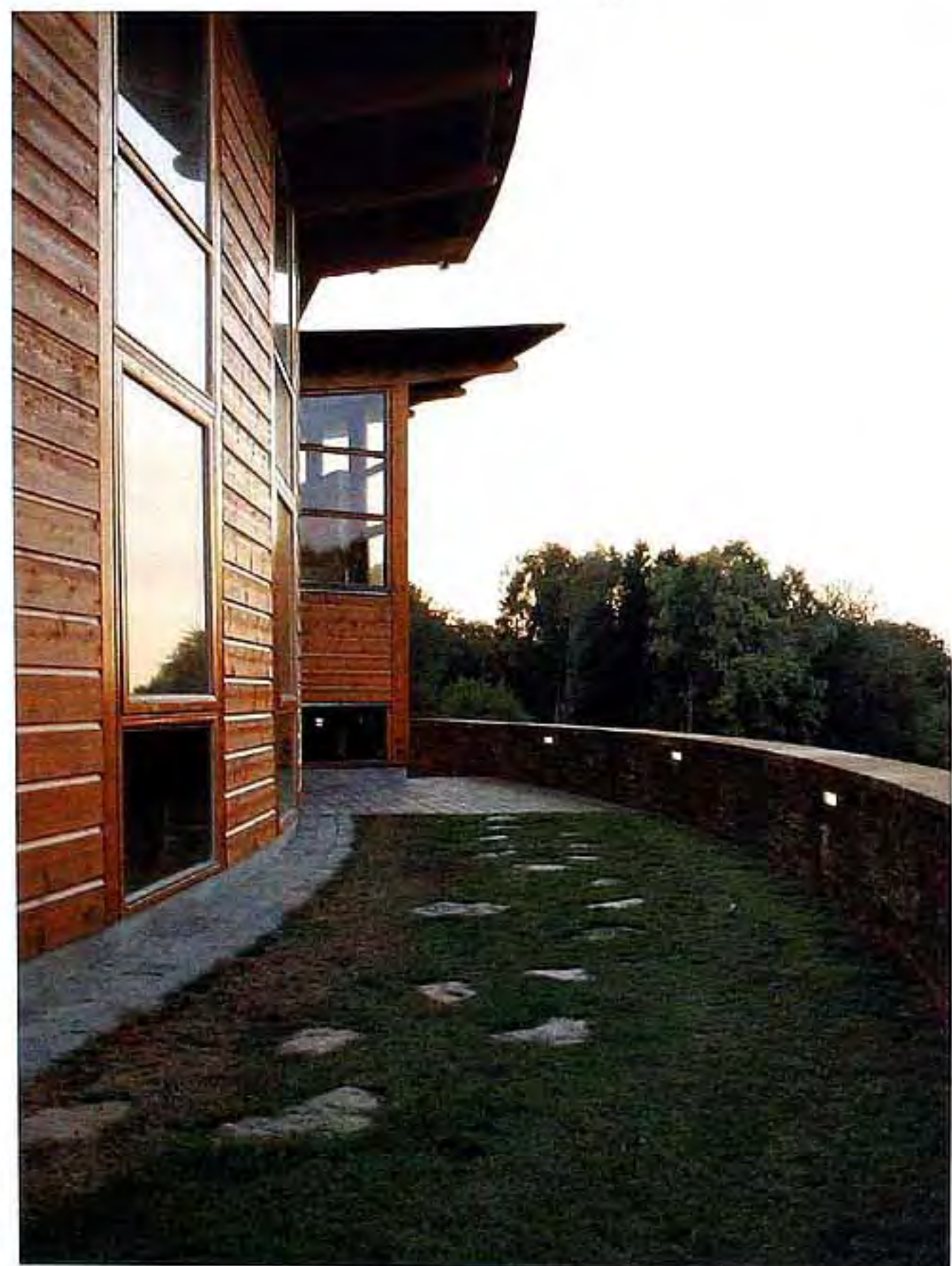
01 客厅 02 北部立面 03 建筑立面 04 室内的楼梯 05 西侧的景观



01



02



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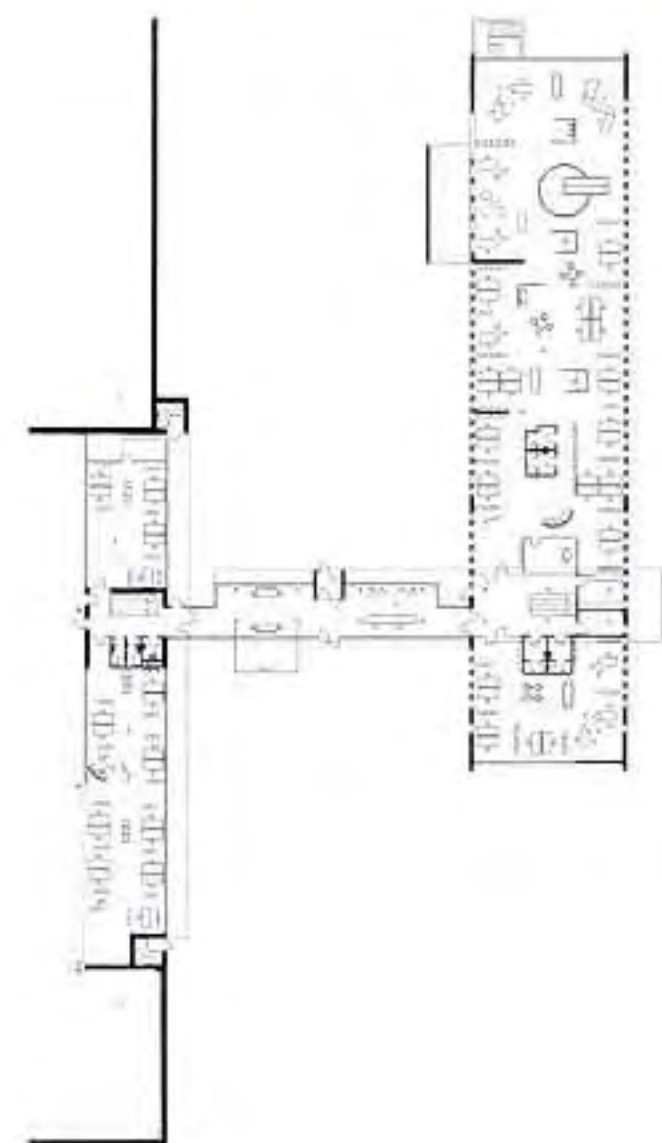
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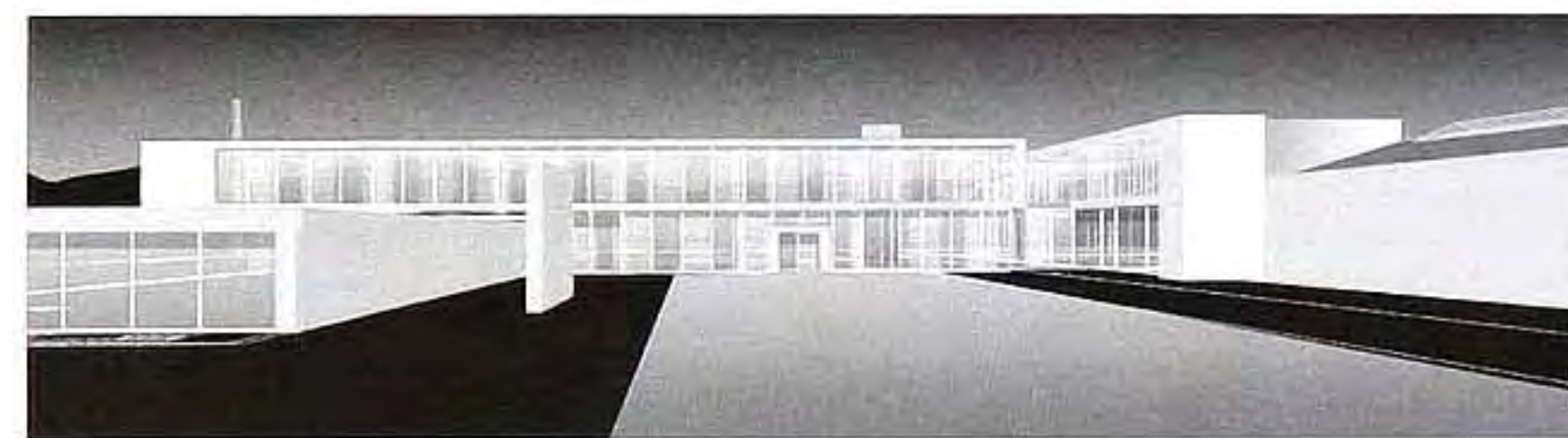
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### REPUBLIC OF FRITZ HANSEN

The building has a clear function. The placement is close to meeting rooms, which makes it possible to use the facilities for minor and larger events. The existing administration building has been changed from cell offices to a modern and open office space. The building works as an open house where employees and their guests have open access to view Fritz Hansen's collection of new and classic furniture in spacious and inviting surroundings.

#### 弗利茨·汉森 (Fritz Hansen) 联合会

这座大楼的功能比较清晰。工程的目的是将行政大楼现有的隔断式办公室格局改造成现代开放式办公区域。且该地点与会议室相邻，适合举行各类的会议。随着改造的进行，大楼的功能也将随之改变，成为雇员和客人参观弗利茨·汉森公司新老家具的展场。

01 入口 02 一层平面图 03 侧视图 04 入口透视图 05 会议室

CITY Vejle

COUNTRY Denmark

REGION Northern Europe

TPOLOGY Living

COMPLETION 2003

CLIENT Bjarne Riis and Anne Dorthe Tandrup

ARCHITECTS Arkitektbureau A/S Henrik Kamp Ditlev

CITY Allerød

COUNTRY Denmark

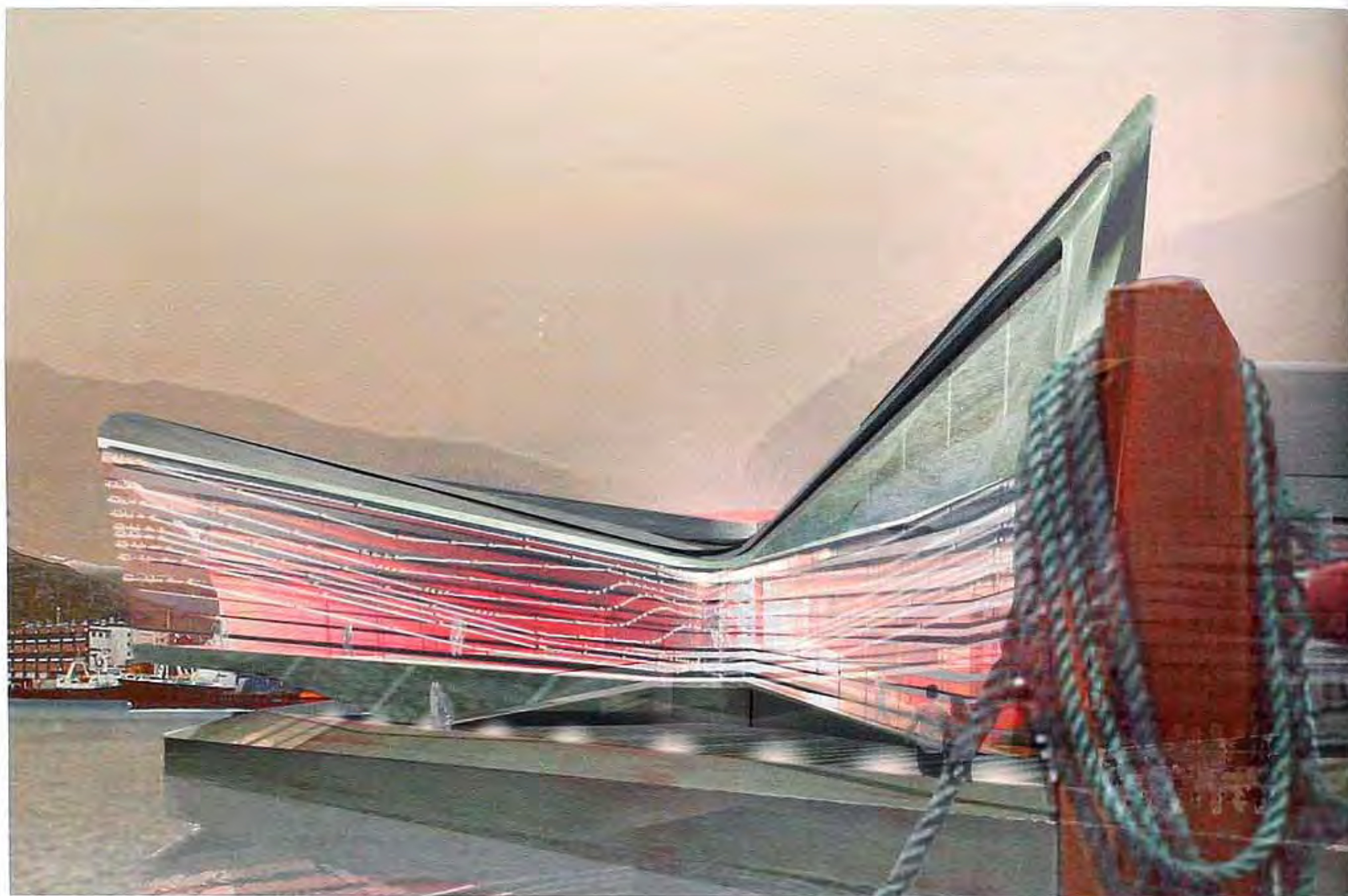
REGION Northern Europe

TPOLOGY Office

COMPLETION 2003

CLIENT Fritz Hansen A/S

ARCHITECTS 3xU architecture and design



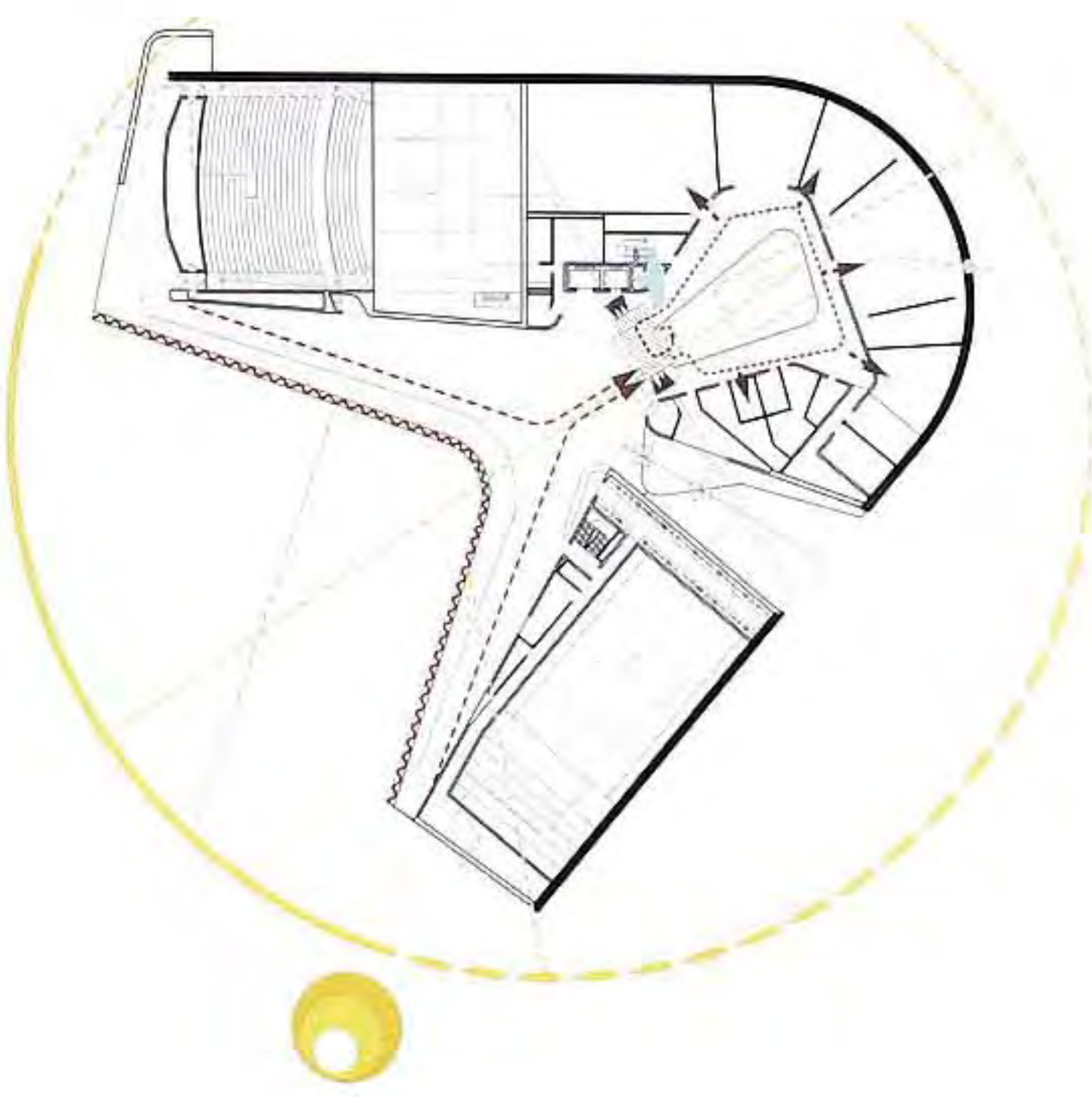
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### SCOOP - ARCTIC CULTURE CENTER 北极文化中心

Located within the extreme environmental conditions of Hammerfest, the northernmost town in the world, the Arctic Culture Center is an extroverted, climatically active and user-interactive bowed structure. The volume of the building reacts to local forces like wind, sunlight and sound, intelligently using what it can from the available resources as well as giving back to the environment. A reflective and shiny metal skin forms a loosely layered structure that peels at different angles in reaction to different environmental conditions.

北极文化中心坐落于地球最北端的小镇哈默费斯特城极端的环境区域之中。建筑设计在风向、日照和声音等方面都做了特别分析，考虑了地貌特点，充分利用了当地的自然资源。反射效果较好的金属外墙创造了宽松的分层结构，呈不同角度翘起，以对抗不同的环境气候。

01 黎明时的北极文化中心 02 可以看到海港的休息室  
03 在码头上的北极文化中心 04 夏天的生物气候学平面图



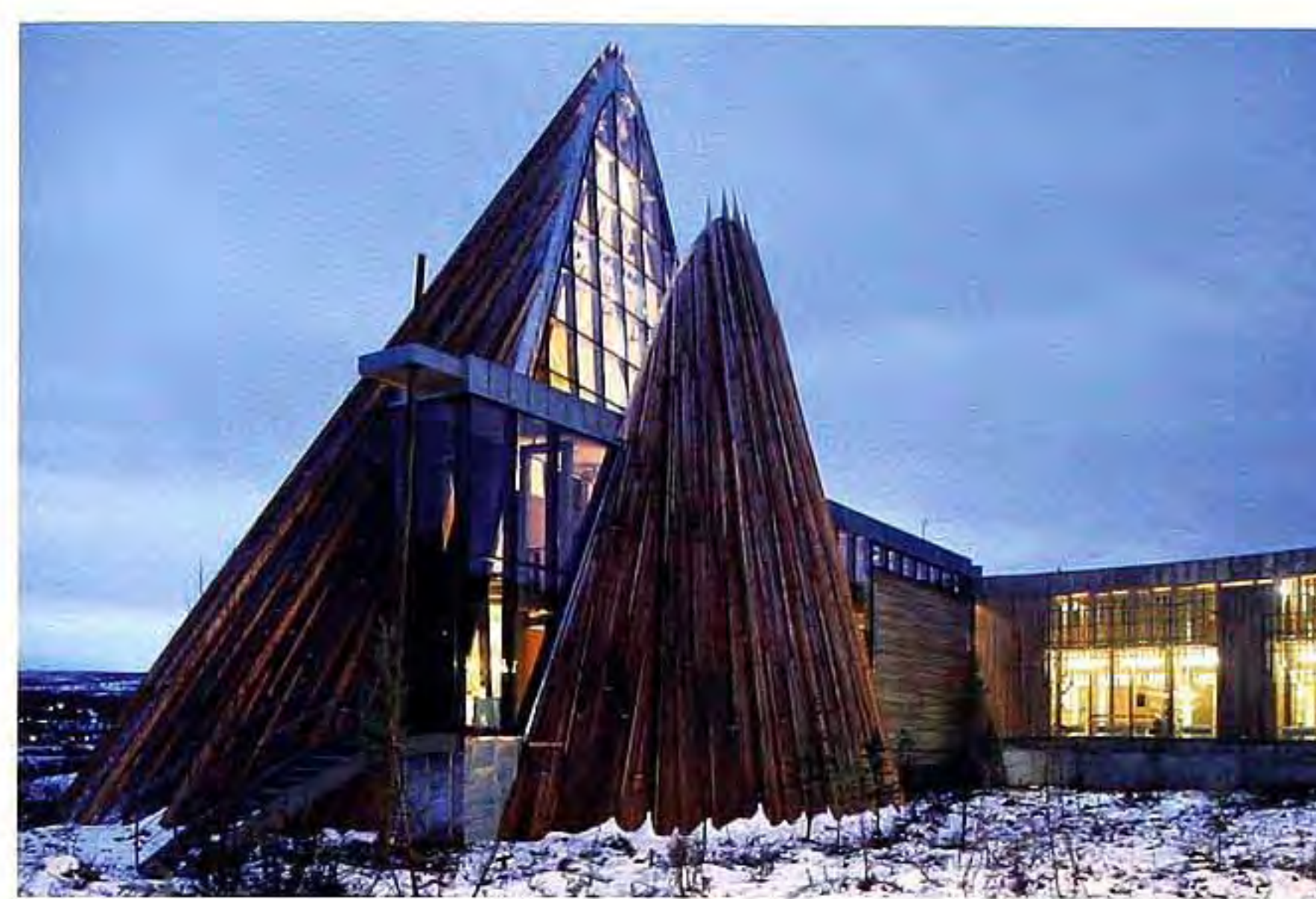
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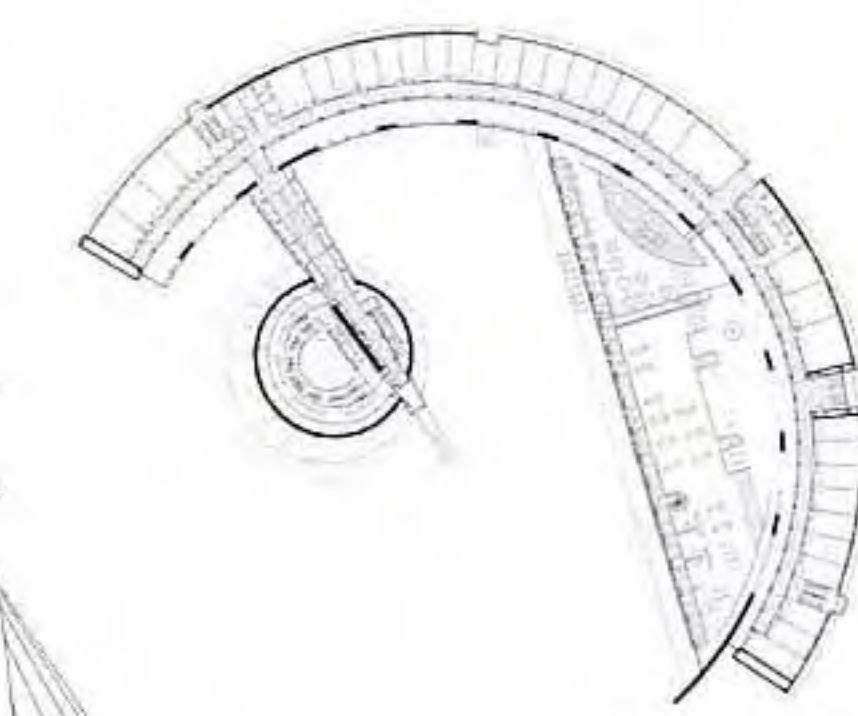
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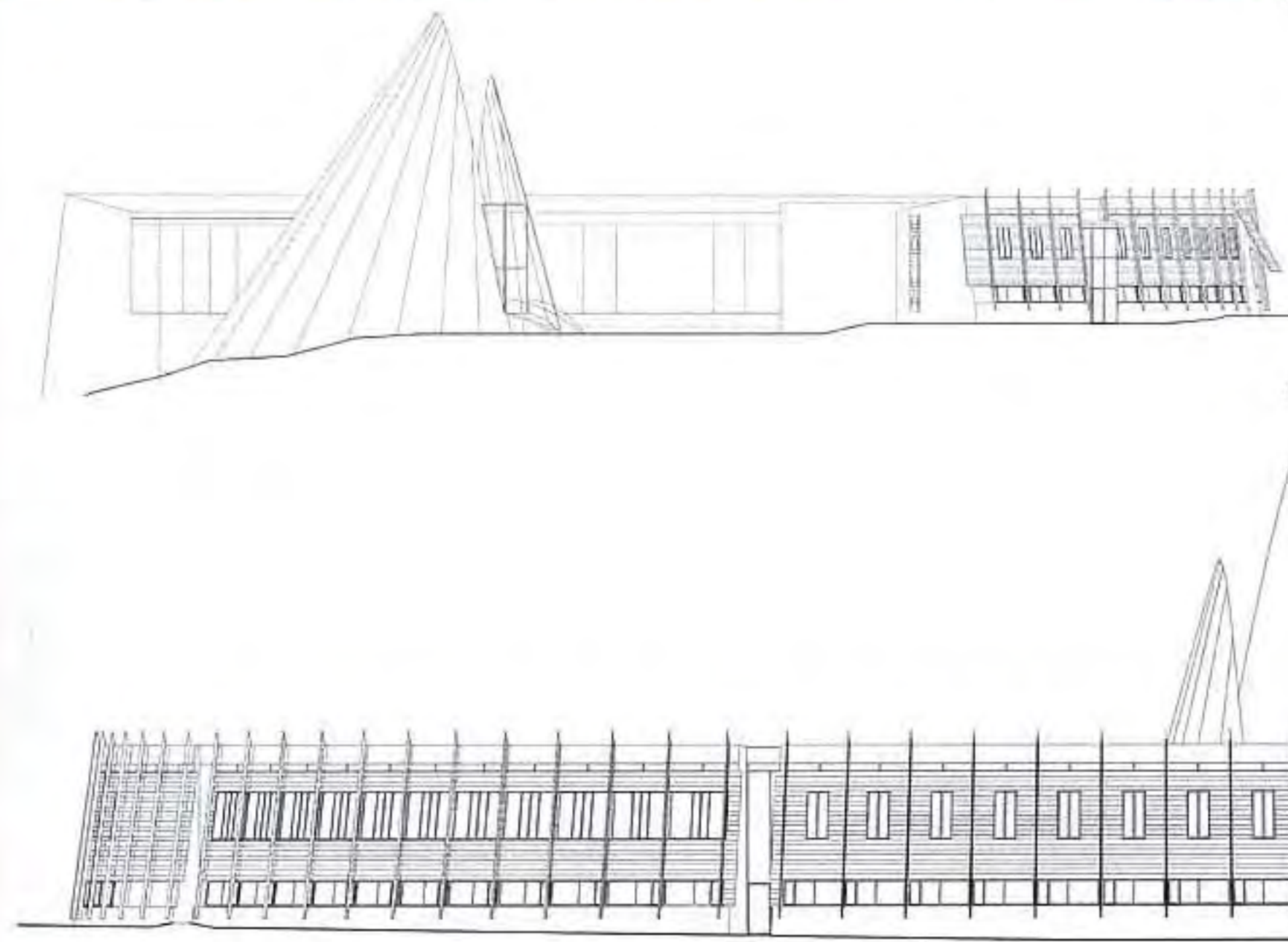
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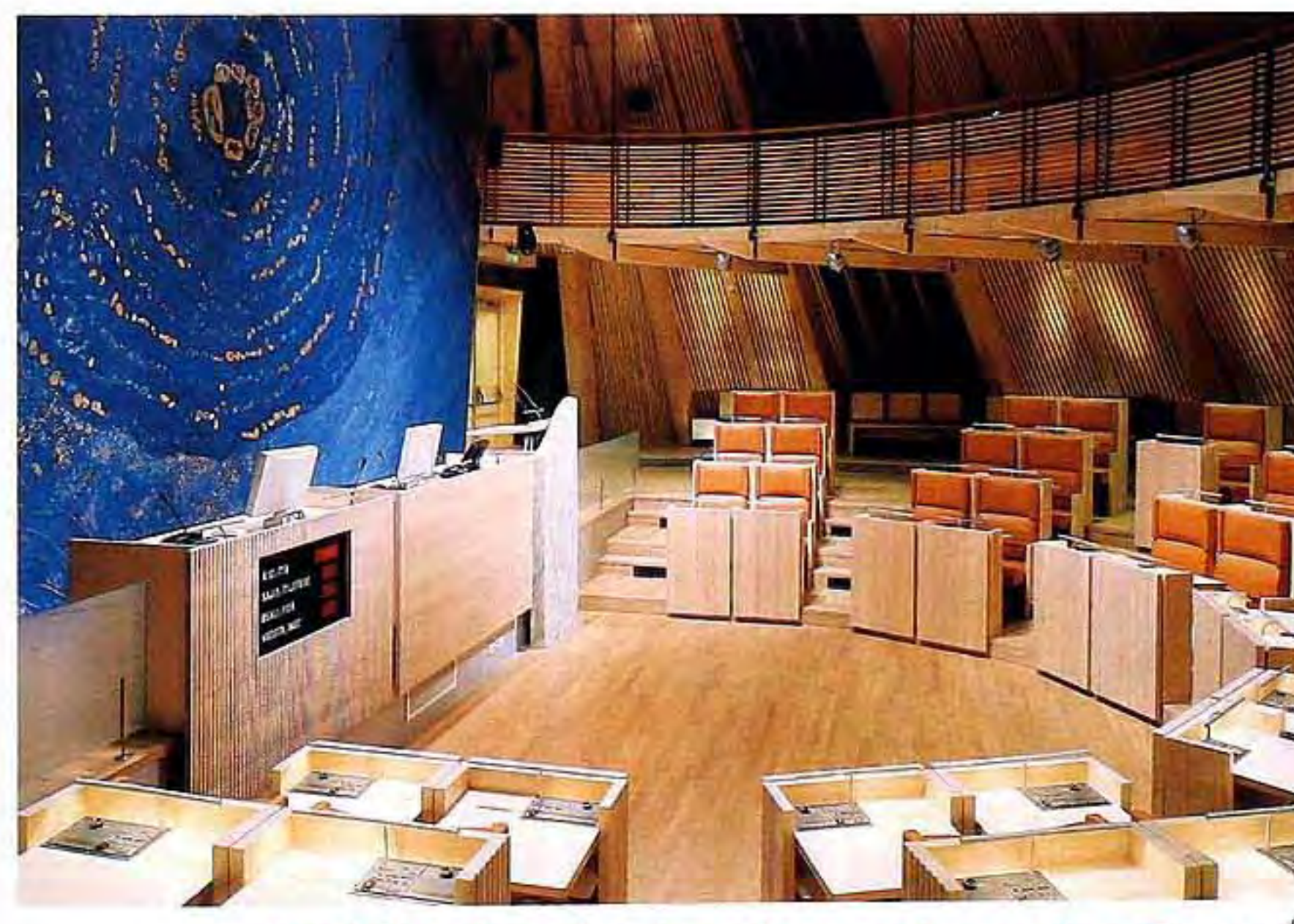


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### PARLIAMENT OF THE SAMI PEOPLE

The Parliament for Lapp representatives includes visitor and press facilities, a library and a restaurant. The structure is a landmark in the surrounding wilderness, and is based on the shape of the traditional Lapp tent. A two-storey semi-circular building looks southeast out onto an endless landscape, joined in the western section to a tall cone covered in rough timber strips, housing the chamber itself. The cone is divided into unequal halves by a wedge-shaped glass bridge, creating a skylight, illuminating the chamber during the summer months. Prohibitive from the outside, the interior is arranged in an open, inviting way.

### 萨阿米人的议会

拉普兰议会包括对游客开放部分、会议设施、图书馆以及餐馆等四个部分。朝南的半圆形建筑可以看到东南方向的优雅景色，西侧木质表面的锥状造型建筑是议会大厅所在。这座拉普兰人传统的帐篷形状的建筑已经成为当地的地标之一。角锥被一个楔形玻璃桥分割为不等的两瓣，产生的自然光在夏季的时候为议会大厅照明。

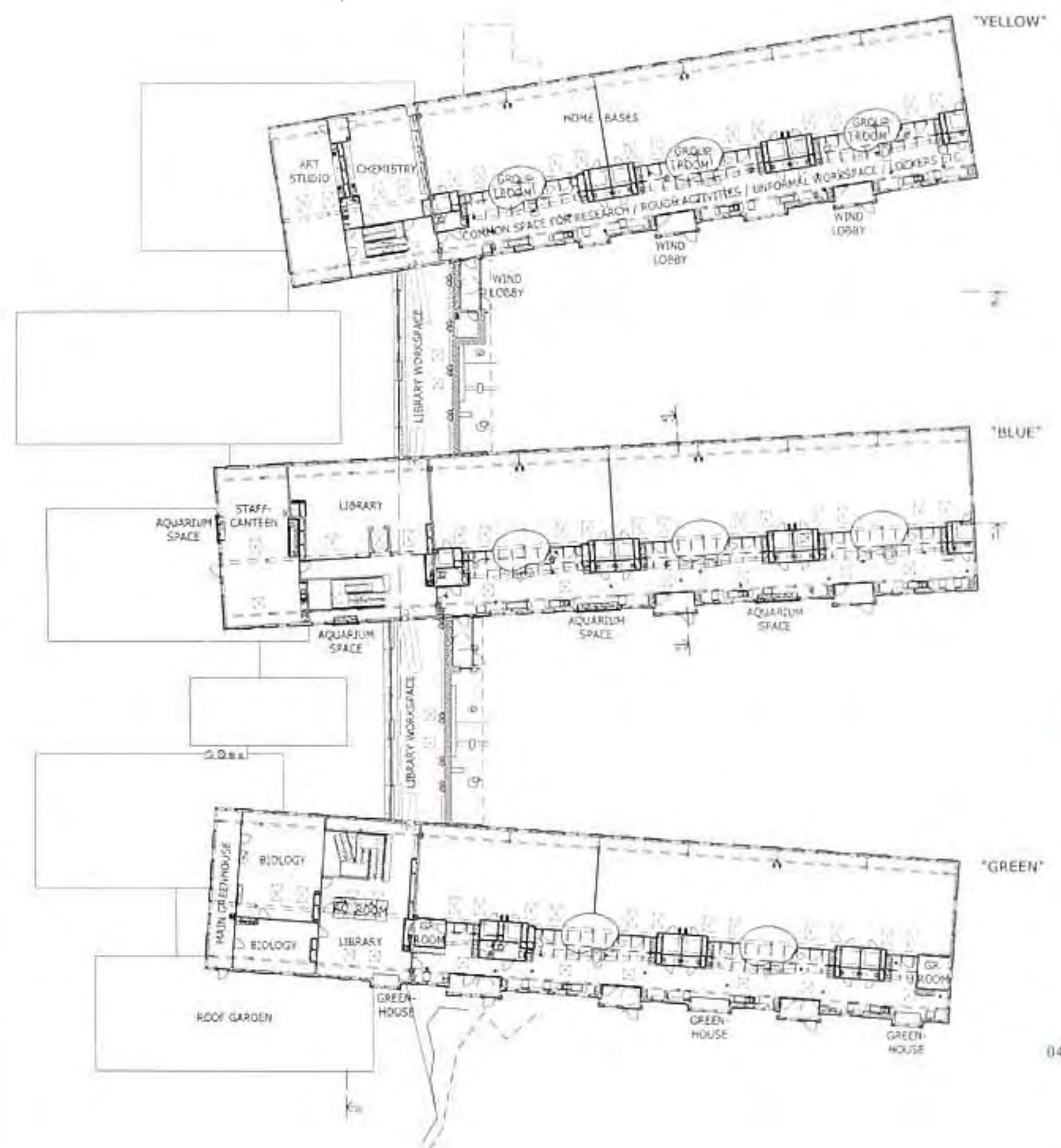
01 外部景观 02 立视图 03 平面图 04 立视图 05 这个圆锥体的内部 06 图书馆



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02



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### KVERNHUSET JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

The site is very beautiful, so the architects preserved as much of it as possible. The buildings are either carved into the landscape, or placed gently on top of it. The project aims at showing the site and the building in a sort of symbiosis or architectural unity. Nature embraces the buildings and even comes into or penetrates it. The school areas are flexible wherein the spaces can change from year to year. It has natural thermal ventilation, a natural daylight system and natural wastewater cleaning facilities.

#### 中学

设计师的重点在于将周围大自然美景邀入房中,使优雅的建筑成为大自然和谐的组成元素。自然风环抱的建筑,更容易让美景步入室内,教学楼区域的使用随每年的要求不同而变化。此外,建筑还采用了天然供热通风以及废水净化设备,并使自然光线被充分利用。

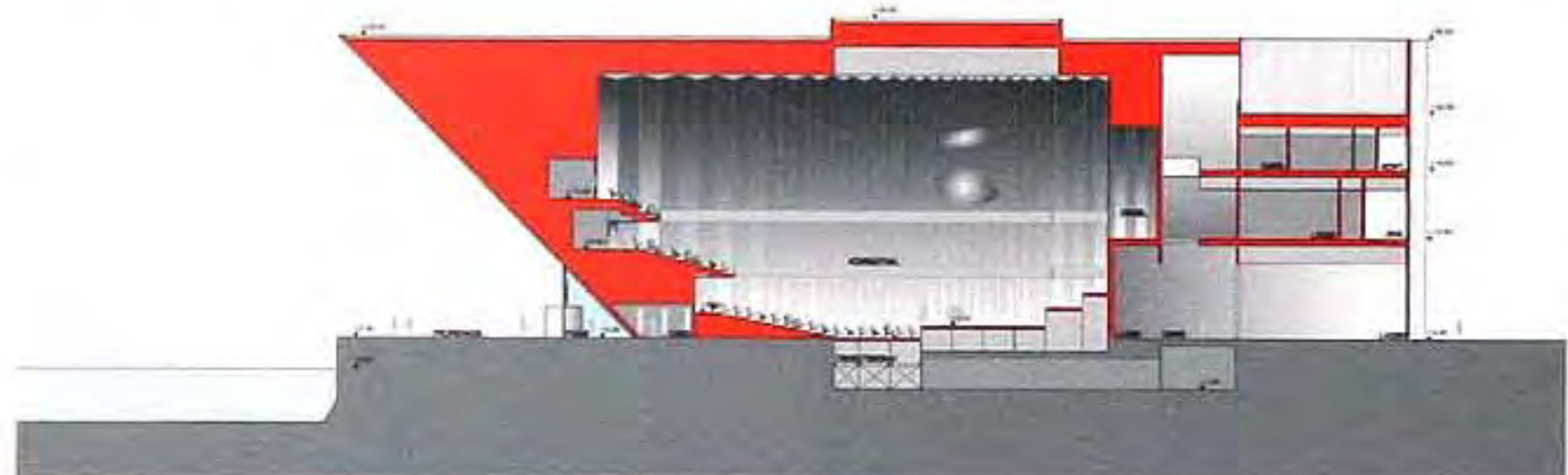
01 主入口 02 从森林的方向看到的景观 03 二楼大厅 04 三楼的住宅 05 绿色的翼楼 06 游乐区



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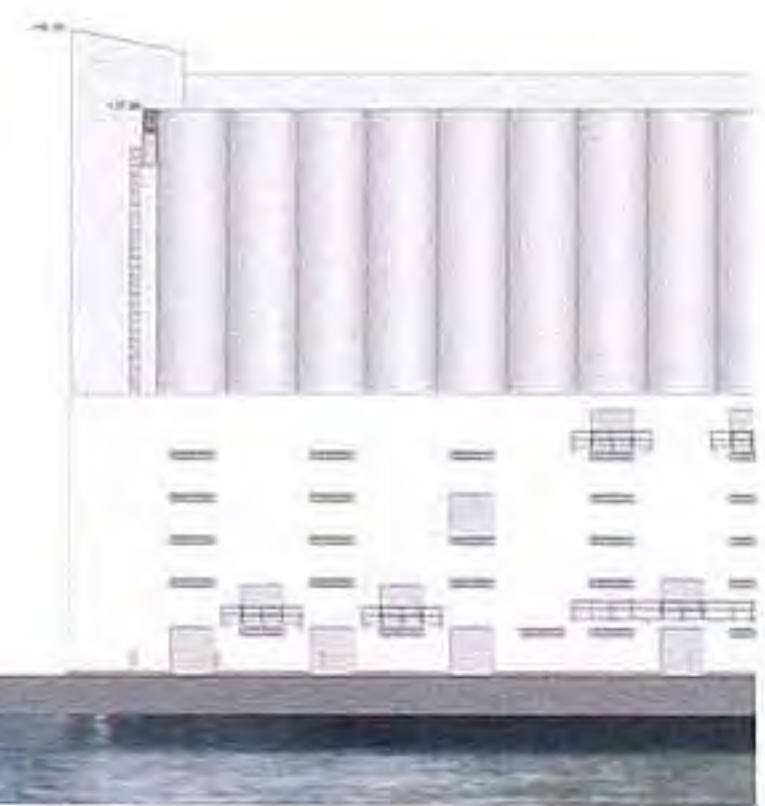
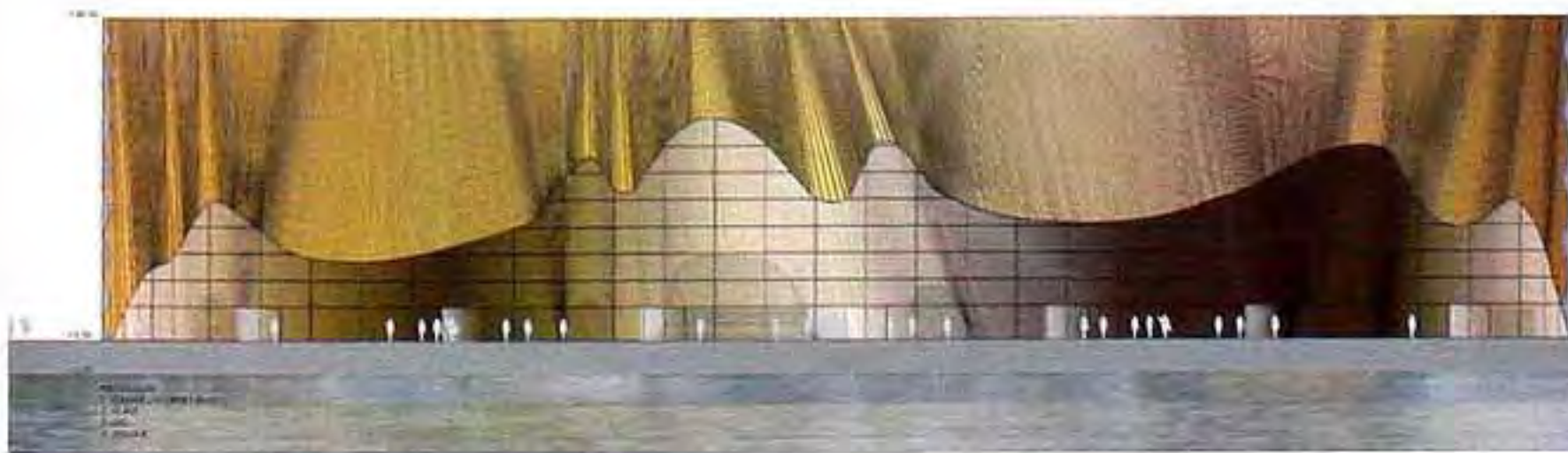
### PERFORMING ARTS CENTER 'KILDEN'

The Performing Arts Centre "Kilden" will house three organizations: the Agder Theater, the Kristiansand Philharmonic and the Opera South. The four performance halls are lined up in the mid-zone of the building, leaving the production spaces to the east and audience spaces to the west side. Further on the west along the waterside, a huge cantilevered roof will cover both the public city space by the sea and the foyer space which provides access to the shows.

#### 表演艺术中心

KILDEN艺术表演中心由三部分组成, Agder剧院, Kristiansand交响音乐厅以及南厅歌剧院。远离东部的制作空间和西部的观众席,四个不同内容的表演大厅在大楼的中部区域排成一线。可以望到水景的西部,巨大的悬臂式屋顶覆盖着公共区域和通向演出场地的门厅。

01 音乐大厅 02 航拍的景色 03 音乐大厅剖面 04 向入口方向看的景色 05 西侧外墙



05

### SVENSKT MASSIVTRÄBYGGANDE I SVARTLAMOEN

The project consists of two buildings with a total of 1030 m<sup>2</sup>. The largest building is a 5 storey apartment block, six meters wide and 22 meters long and with a height of seventeen meters. The ground floor has commercial space and the other four floors are shared flats for five to six people. The communal spaces are facing the backyard on the south side of the building with large windows and an external staircase. The bedrooms are compact and face the north. The top floor has very large communal spaces and extremely compact bedrooms but with a floor to ceiling height of 4.5 meters.

### SVENSKT MASSIVTRÄBYGGANDE I SVARTLAMOEN

项目由两幢建筑，总计可达1030平方米的面积构成。最大的建筑是5层的公寓楼，6米宽，22米长且高度为17米。一层为商业空间，其他四层为5-6人的合住公寓。商业空间面向南面的后院，这里拥有巨大的玻璃窗和外部楼梯。卧室紧凑，举架高4.5米，顶层拥有很大的公共空间。

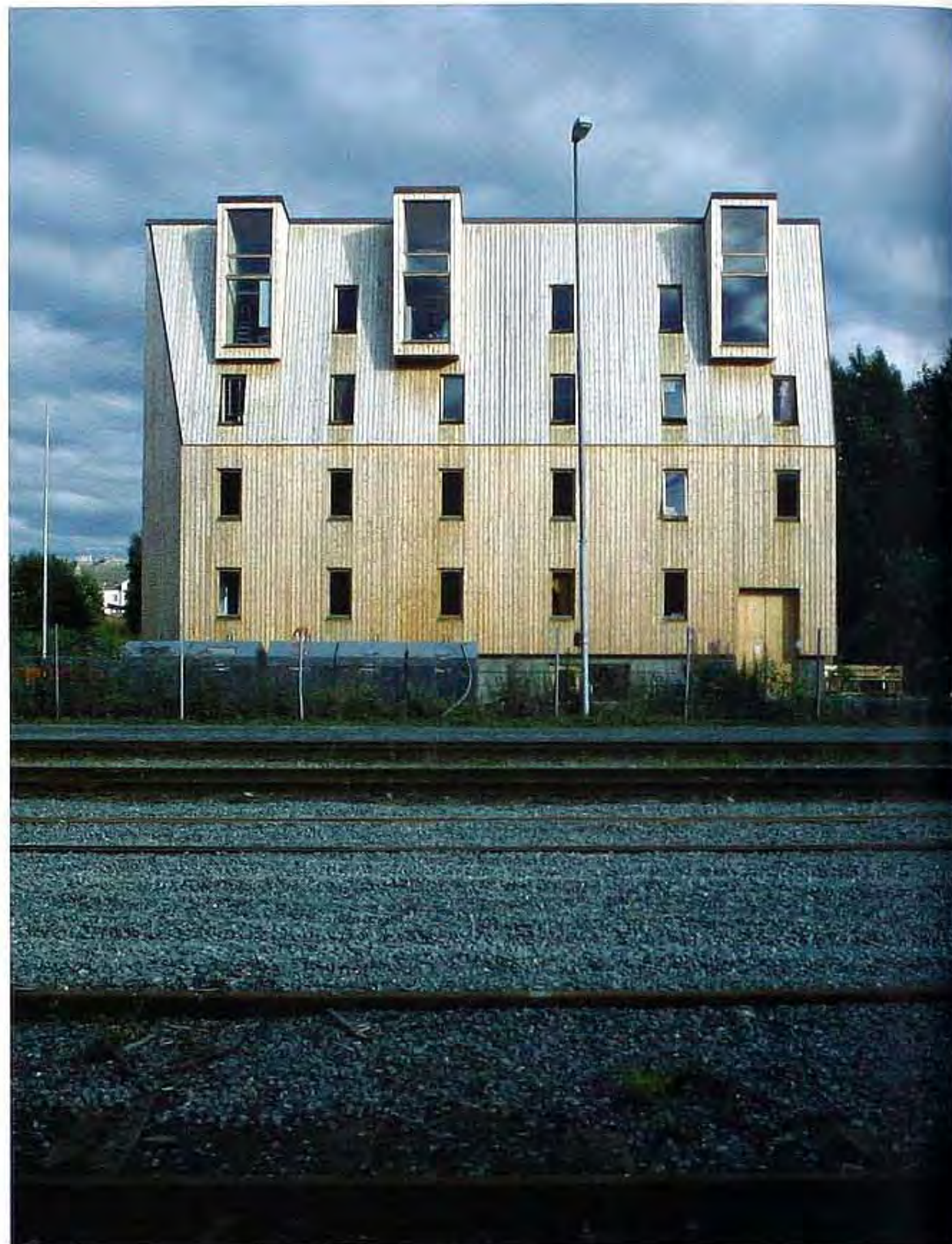
01 北侧景观——主楼 02 正面的细节 03 东部侧视图  
04 带外部楼梯的南侧的景观 05 西部侧视图



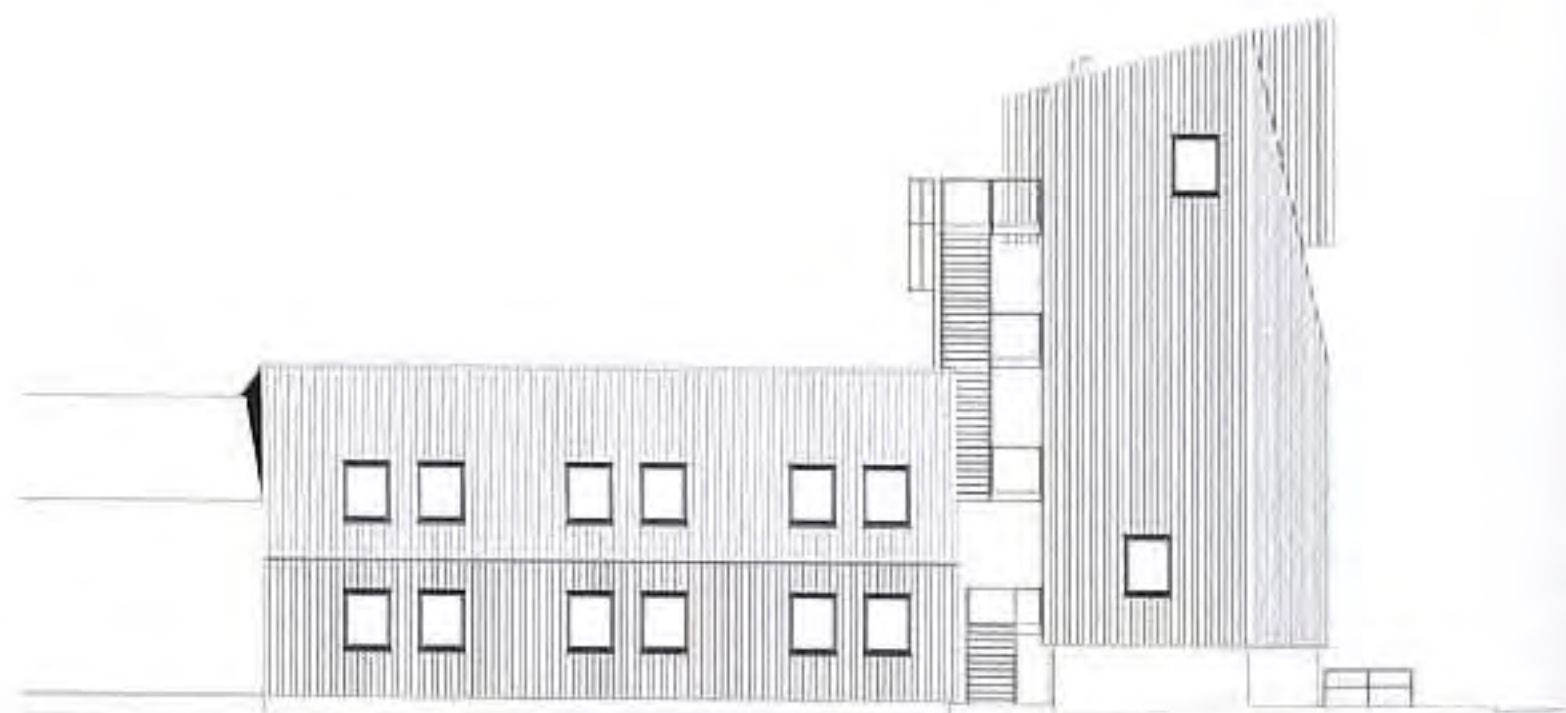
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CITY Trondheim

COUNTRY Norway

REGION Northern Europe

TYPOLGY Living

COMPLETION 2006

CLIENT Svarthlamoen boligstiftelse

ARCHITECTS Brøndeland & Kristoffersen arkitekter AS

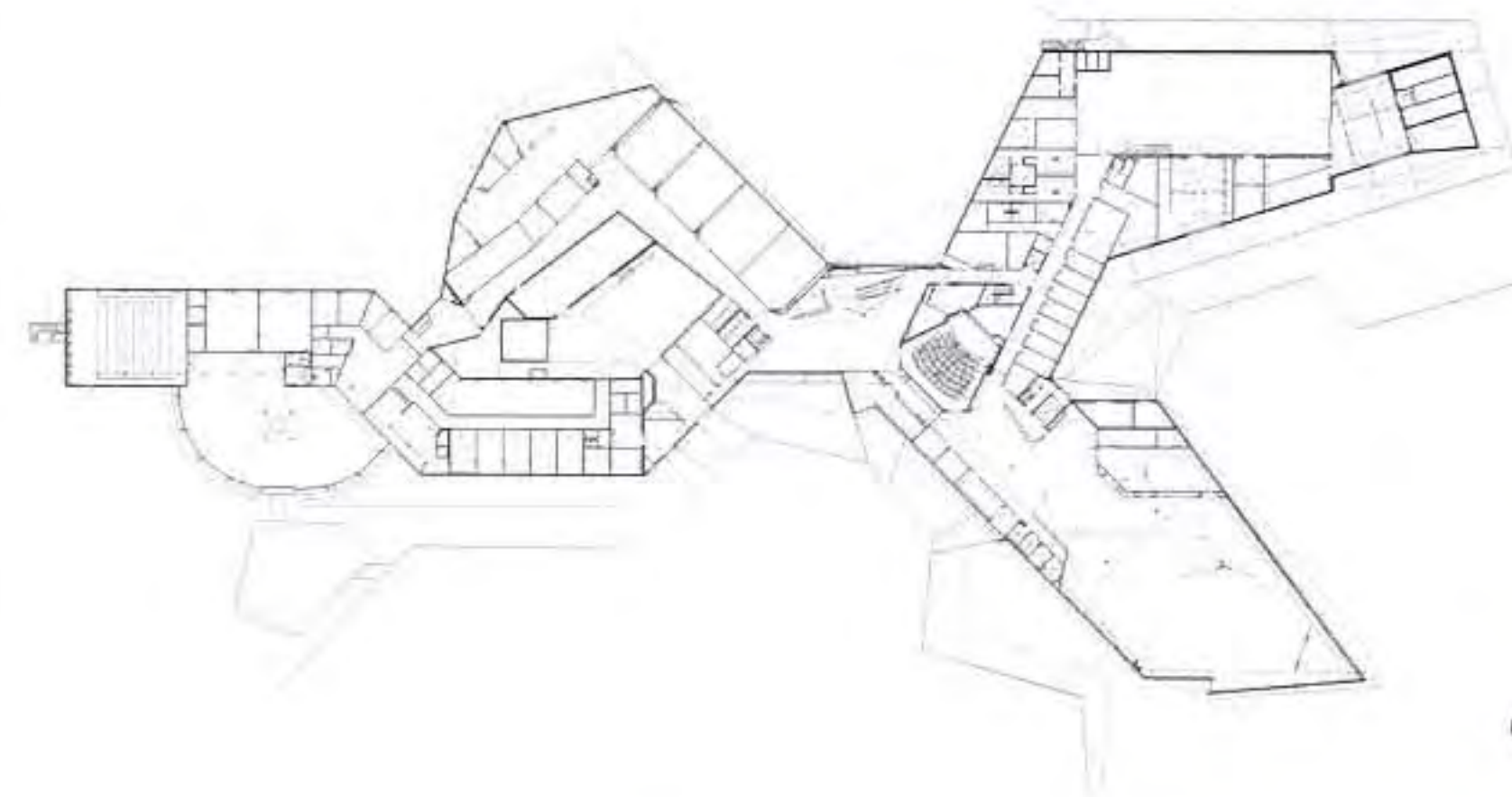
### SVALBARD SCIENCE CENTER

The new structure is an addition to an existing university and research building, which is extended to about four times its original size. The insulated copper-clad skin is wrapped around the program demanded, creating an outer shell adjusted to the flows of wind and snow passing through the site. The main structure is in timber, to facilitate on-site adjustments and avoid cold bridges.

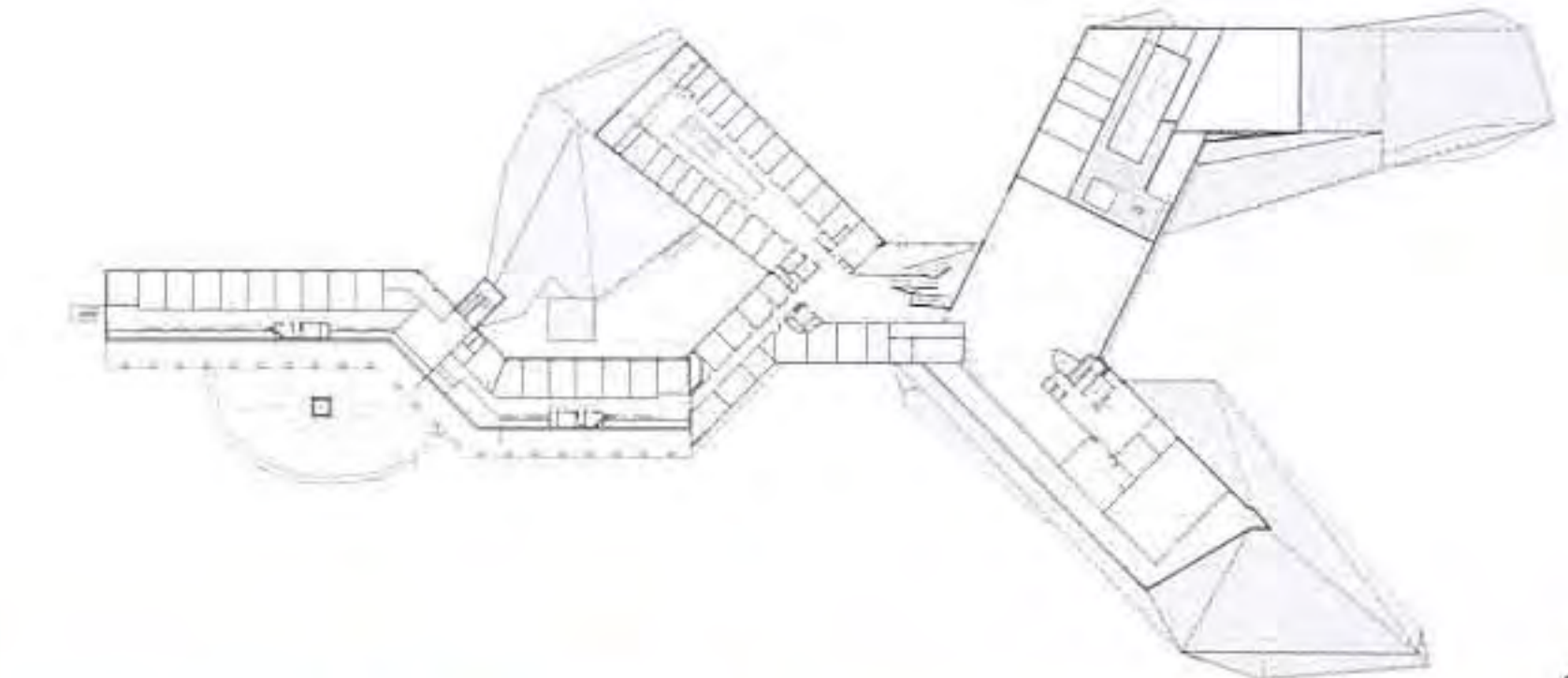
### 斯瓦尔巴群岛科学中心

新建筑依托于一处原有的大学和研究中心所在地，扩建面积大约是原项目的四倍。大楼的外墙包裹隔热铜盖板表面，以调节通过建筑表面的风和雪的流速。主要材质为木材，方便现场调节，避免冷桥效应。

01 平面图 02 平面图 03 正面细节 04 室内  
05 带前窗和屋顶的内部结构示意图 06 暮色中的整体外观



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CITY Svalbard

COUNTRY Norway

REGION Northern Europe

TYPOLGY Education

COMPLETION 2005

CLIENT Statbygg/ Norsk Directorate of Publ. Constr. & Property

ARCHITECTS Jarraud/Vignasse AS Architects MNAL



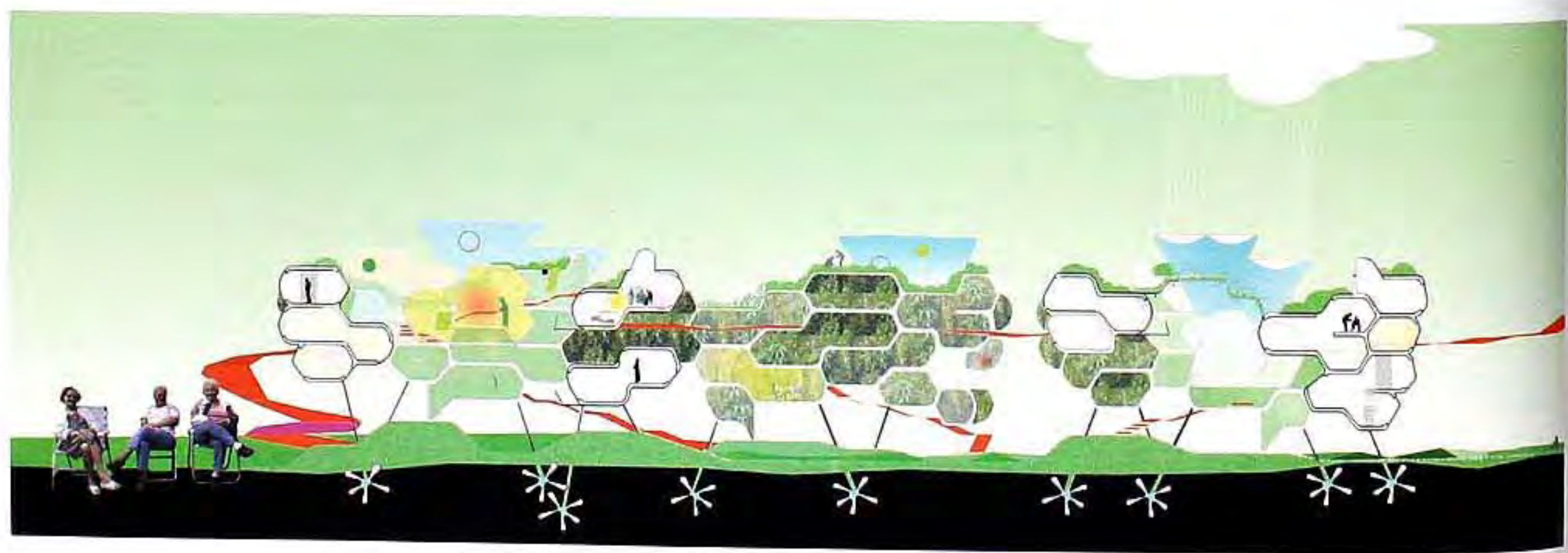
### MOUSSE - CITY

In mousse-city, property is related to spatial units as in timeshare condominium schemes. Rights are not directly linked to specific units. A community of renters occupies the empty units, and inhabitants are paid to move from one location to others to maintain the transformability of the system. Rather than a modernistic ideological unification machine, mousse-city has been conceived as a voice-giving device with its self-explanatory environment, a democratic forum for opportunity-makers and an ecological indicator for the performance of each of its construction elements.

### 慕斯城市

在慕斯城中，地产是与空间单元相关联的。权利并不直接关连到特定单元。社区的承租人占据空白的单元，而居民则拿到租金从一个地点迁到另一个地方，保持这里的流动性。不同于现代主义思想体系的一致和僵化，慕斯城市构想更类似于一个带有自我阐述环境的提出意见的装置，一个为机会制造者提供的民主论坛和一个显示每一元素状态的生态指示器。

01 模型 02 城市模型 03 剖面图



### HABAKKA TUNET

The Habakka farm complex consists of five buildings on a slope in the upper parts of Guddal. Some of the buildings date back to the 17th century, and great efforts were made to avoid dominating the complex. This quality was kept by building an open structure providing both natural light and a view. The interior reflects the topography of the sloping site with different levels and stairs.

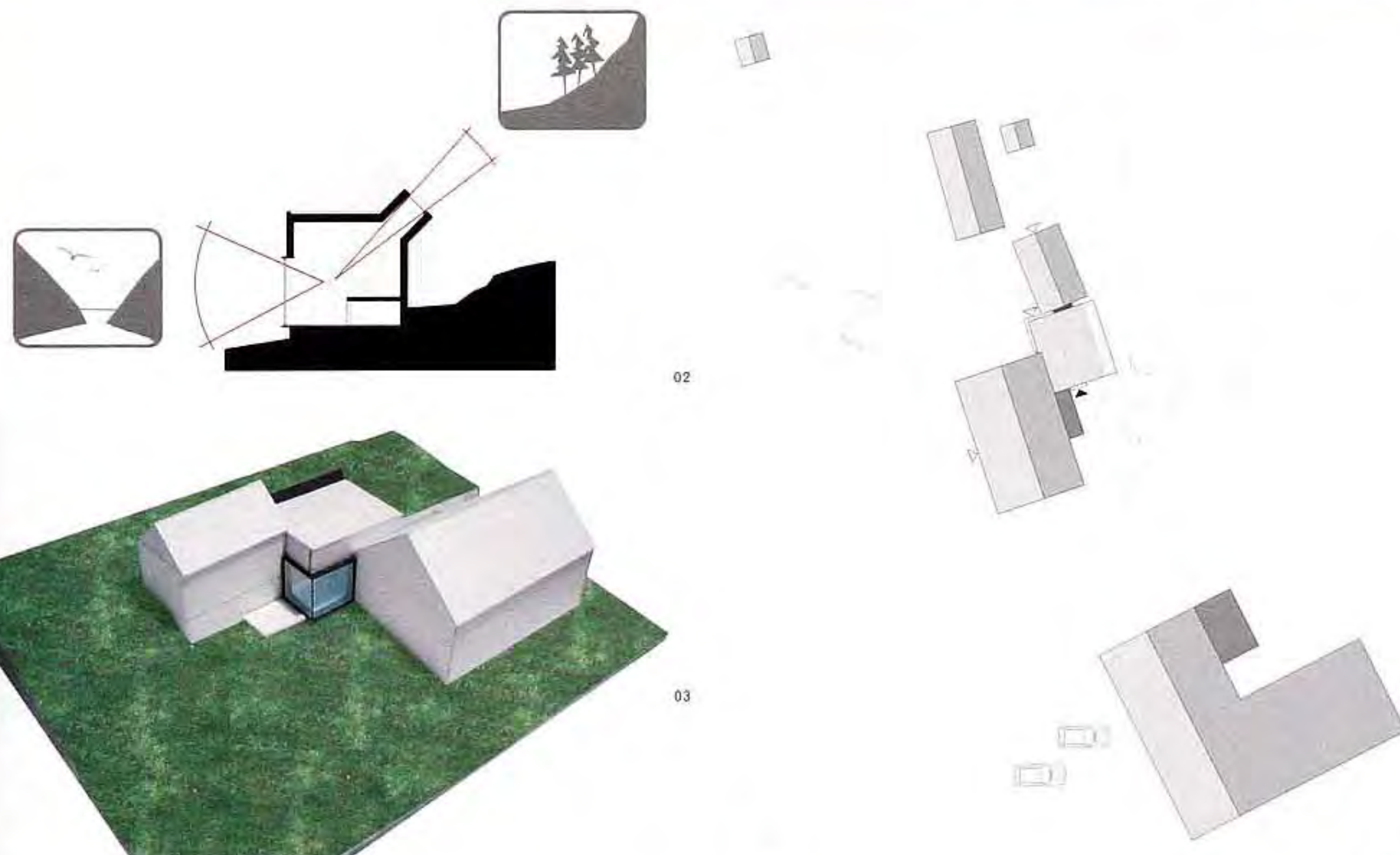
### 农场

HABAKKA农场综合区由斜坡上的五栋建筑组成。其中的一些建筑可以追溯到17世纪，因为设计师花了很大的力气避免改变其原有特性。为此，建设了开放式的构造，提供了自然的光线和视角，建筑的品质也因此传承下来。室内多个层次和楼梯显示了坡地建筑的特点。

01 中央Habakka tun部分的景观 02 新扩建的部分的剖面图 03 规模研究 04 平面图 05 从Habakka tun上的田野看到的景观 06 入口



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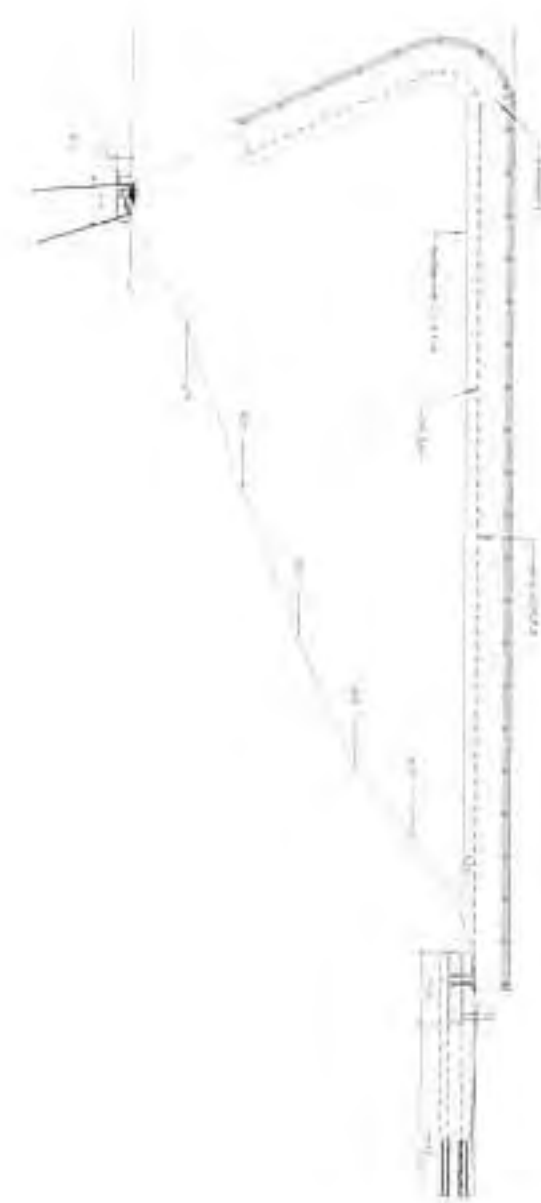
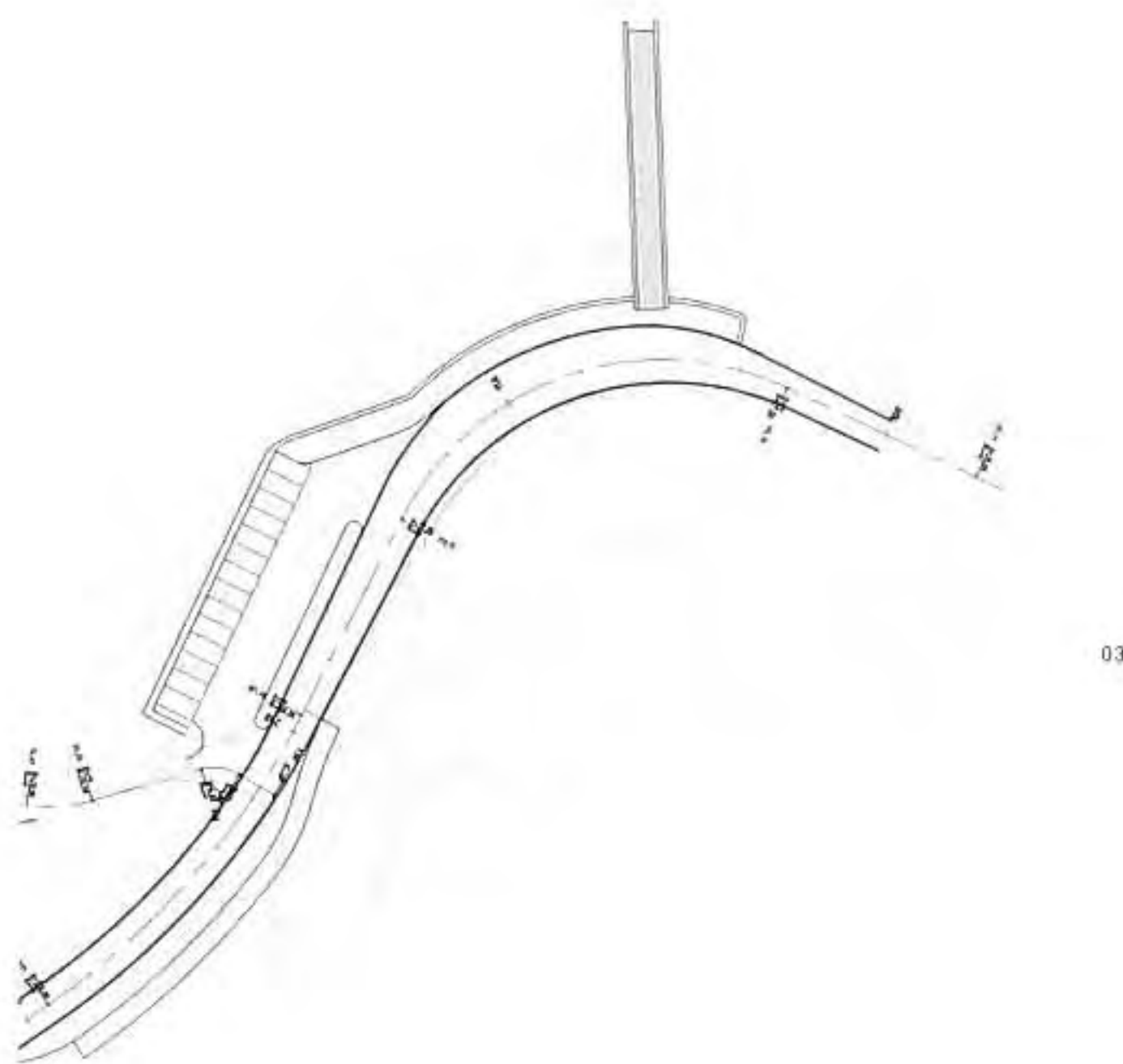
### LOOKOUT POINT

To make the situation even more dramatic it was important for the architects to simulate the experience of leaving the mountainside, of going up in the air. The experience of walking out into the air through treetops dramatises this natural space. It is imperative that the landscape and the vegetation were not altered, and that one could experience the landscape from a new standpoint, allowing a relationship between nature and structure to be created.

### 瞭望角

设计师的匠心独具之处，在于模拟出脱离山体飞向空中的体验，在树顶鸟瞰风光的经验恐怕无人能及。尽管当地地貌和植被无法改变，桥梁的功用在于为观景风景创造全新的视角，在自然与建筑间建立联系。

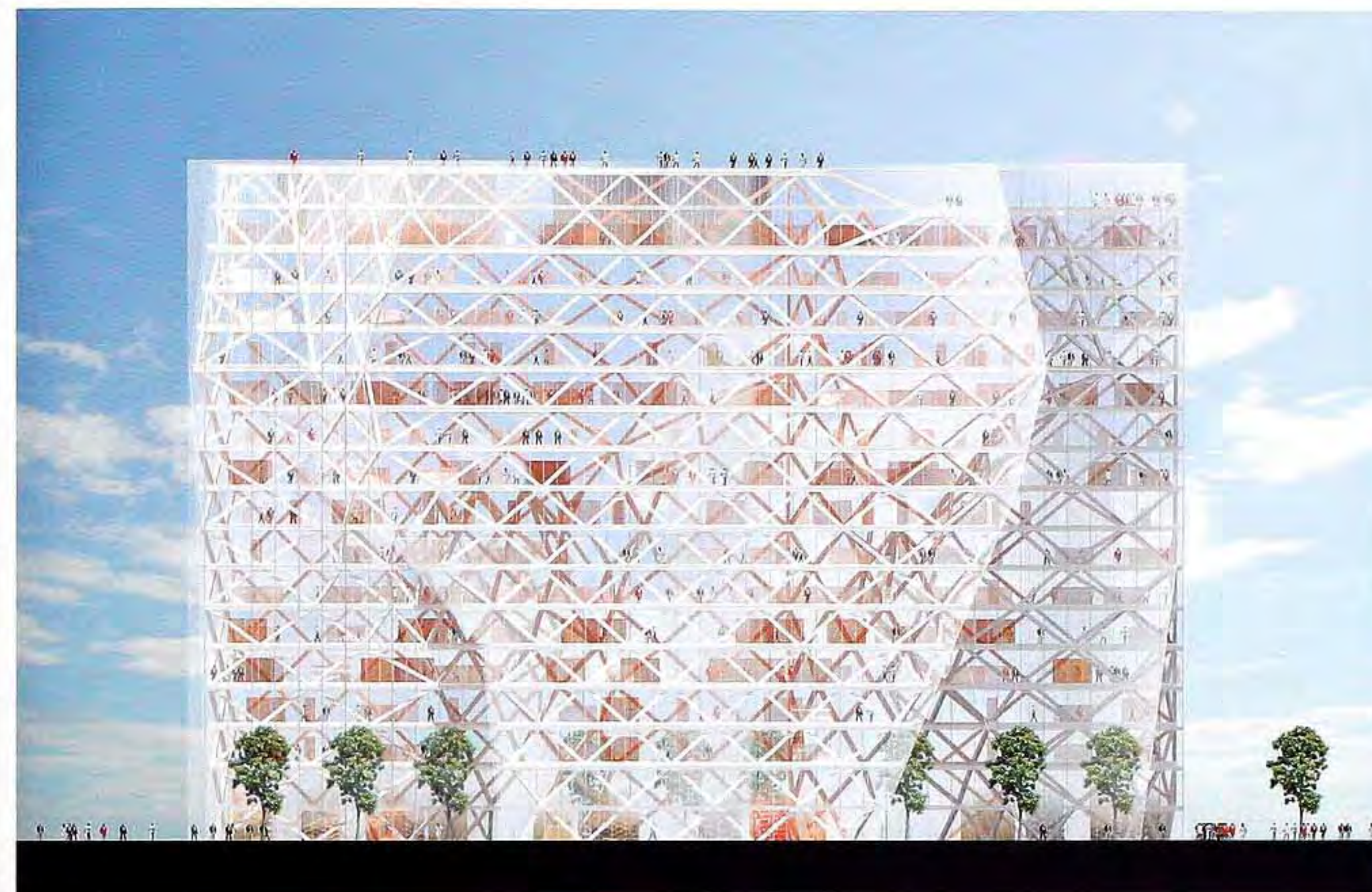
01 全景 02 终极点的景观 03 剖面图 04 平面图



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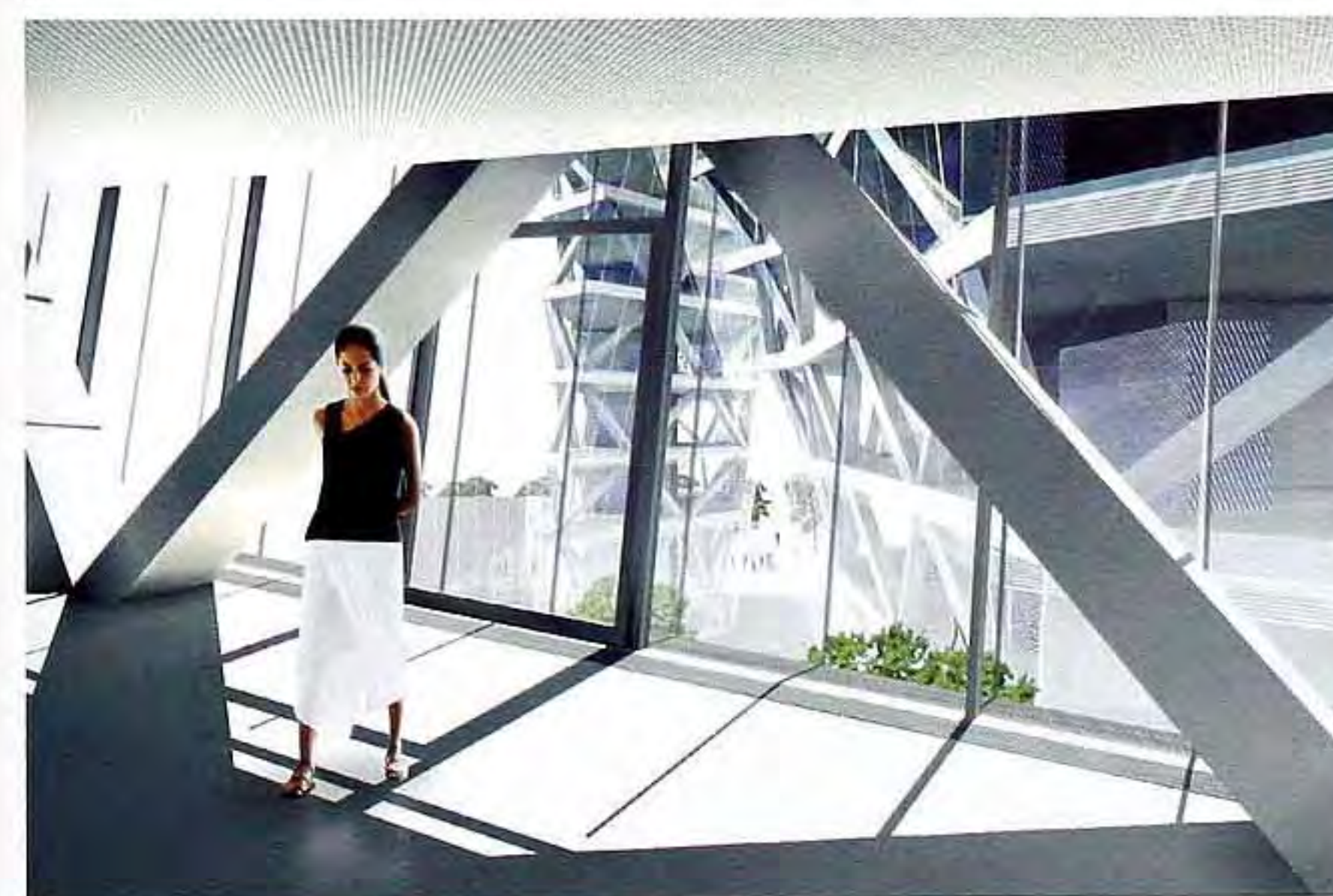
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### URBAN ENERGY

URBAN ENERGY is the winning entry for the competition for the most energy efficient building in Europe (2005). The project is based on 5 key principles that range from maximizing daylight to a distinctive relation to the context. The building combines high-end energy efficiency with a dynamic relation to its urban context.

### 城市活力

城市活力建筑夺得了2005年欧洲节能建筑设计大赛的人场券。该项目基于从最大限度的采光需求到环境之间的独到联系等5个主要构造理念设计而成，并将高效节能与城市背景的动态关系结合起来。

01 西侧外墙 02 夜景 03 从办公室到正厅 04 从街上看到的景观



04

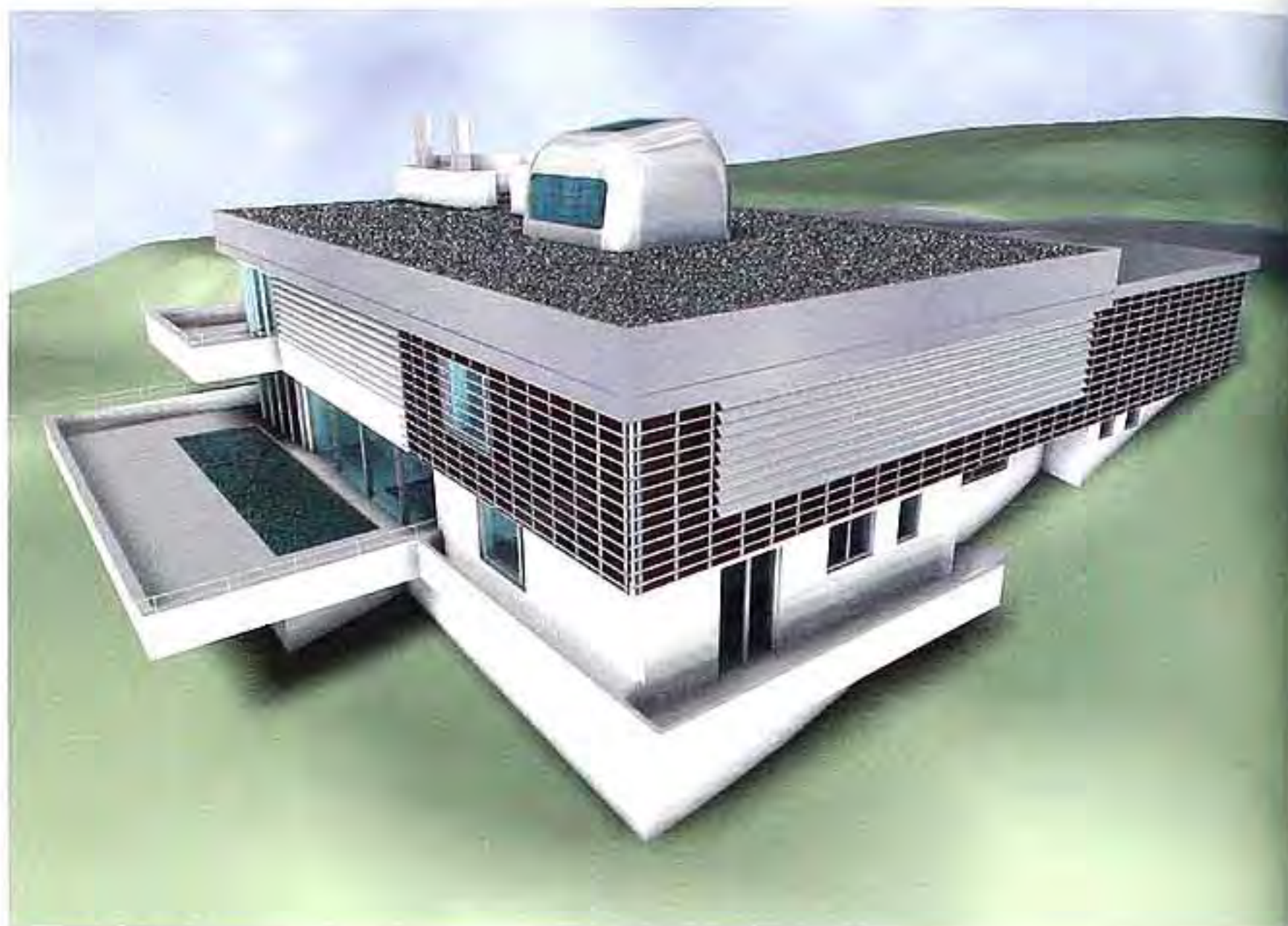
### VILLA BAKKE

Villa Bakke is an existing villa outside Oslo originally drafted by Nissen & Bryhning architects in 1965. The original concept and existing materials of the villa were to be integrated wherever possible. The three levels of the building are supported by two parallel cores - a fire core made of concrete and a water core made of aluminum. These two cores are extended through the plane of the roof and become parts of the exterior: one as a bathroom with a panoramic view, and the other as an outdoor fireplace.

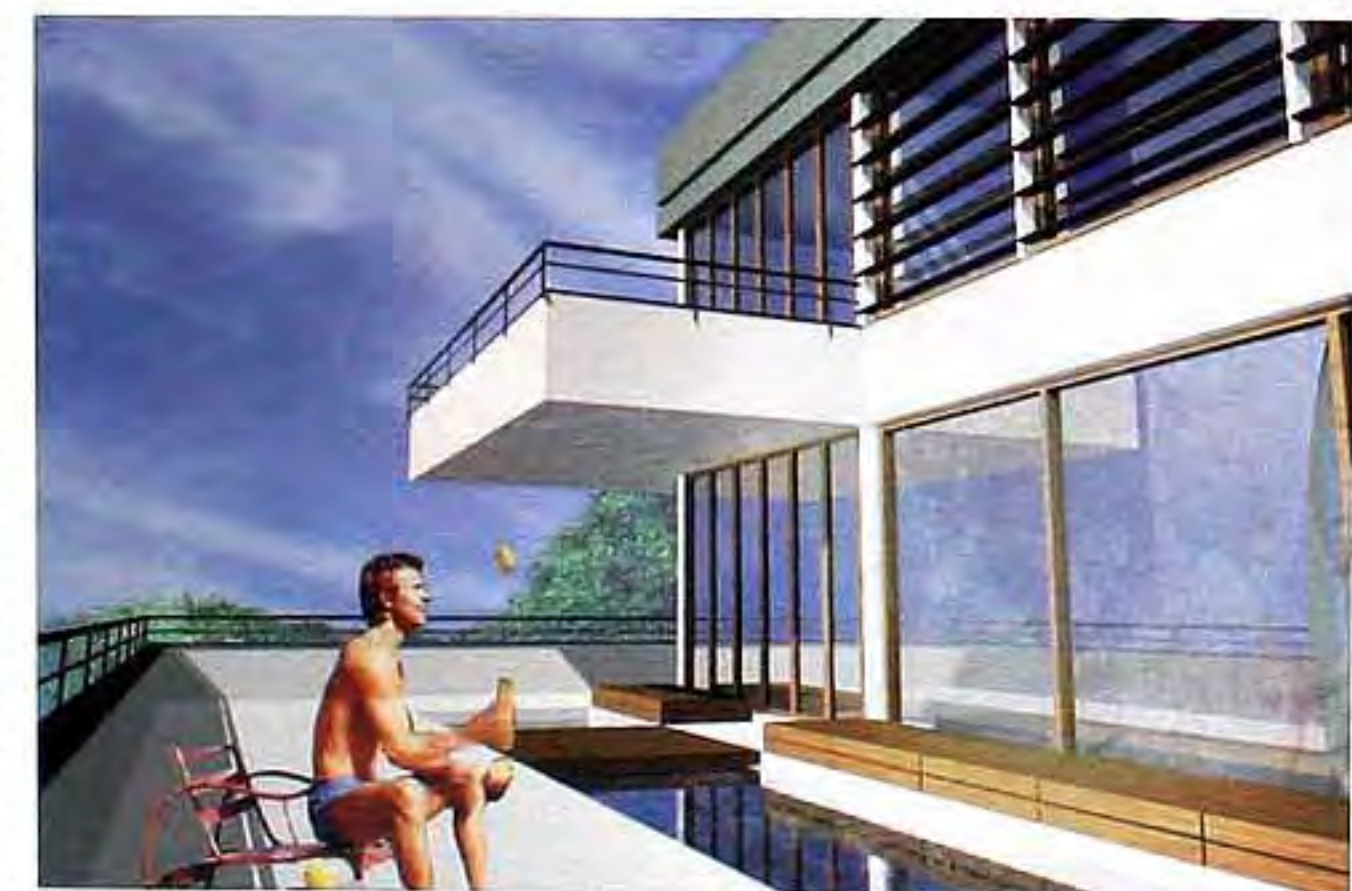
#### 别墅

位于奥斯陆城外的BAKKE别墅出自1965年 Nissen & Bryhning 设计师之手。原有的居住理念和材料使别墅成为统一整体。而改建后的别墅则由两个平行芯墙支撑出三层的空间。火芯墙的材质选择了混凝土，水芯墙选用铝板。两个芯墙超出屋顶的高度，成为外部的景观。一间是360度视角的浴室，一个是户外的壁炉。

01 转角处景观 02 整体效果图 03 屋顶平台 04 水芯墙剖面图 05 水芯墙的铝板屋顶 06 剖面



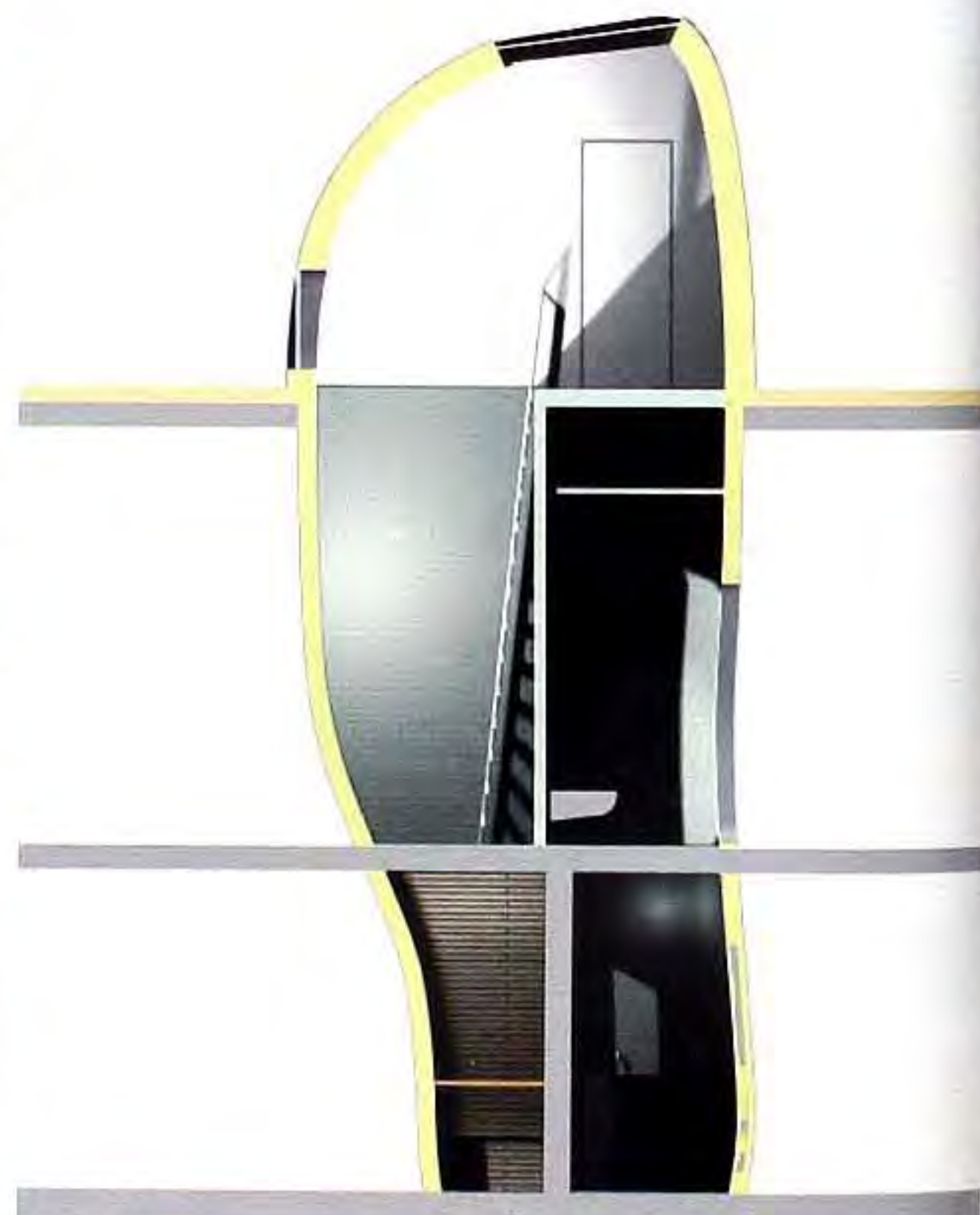
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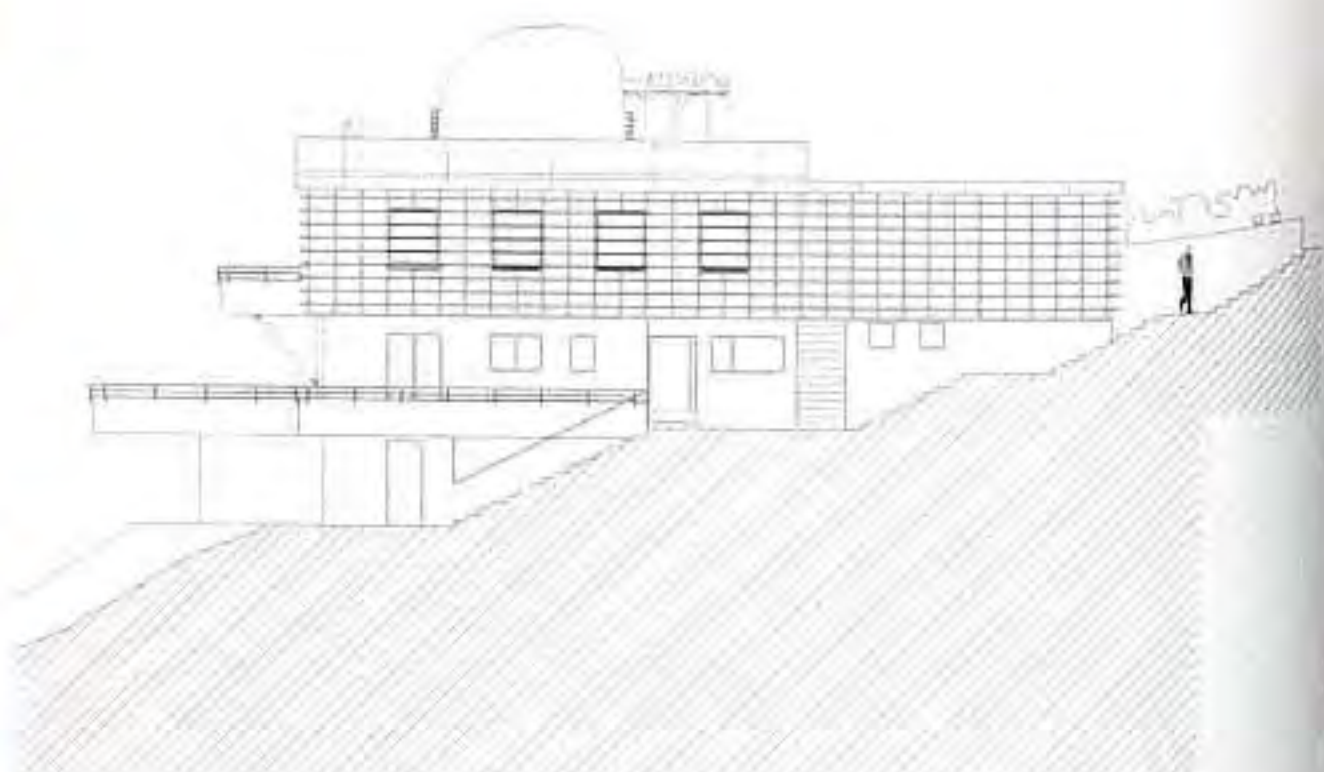
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CITY Oslo

COUNTRY Norway

REGION Northern Europe

TYPLOGY Living

COMPLETION 2004

CLIENT Jan Andreas Bakke

ARCHITECTS mmw architects as

CITY Oslo

COUNTRY Norway

REGION Northern Europe

TYPLOGY Public

COMPLETION 1999

CLIENT Oslo Lufthavn AS

ARCHITECTS Aviaplan AS



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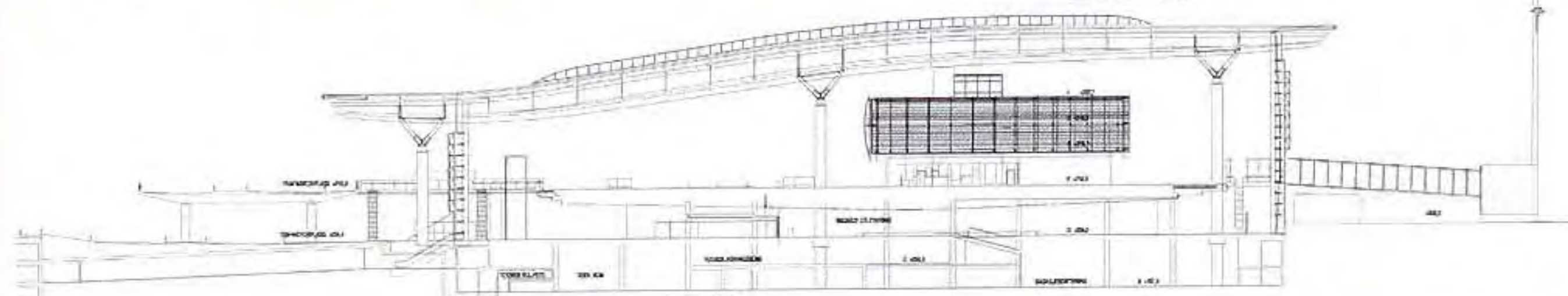
### OSLO AIRPORT GARDERMOEN

The terminal building comprises of a central building with service blocks, two piers, and a railway station. It is characterised by a Nordic tranquillity, a quiet monumentality. Calm surfaces, natural materials, light, simplicity and clarity in layout are the major design features. Many elements in the interior are used in such a way as to illustrate advanced Norwegian timber technology. The building meets the highest requirements of functionality, energy efficiency, and security, simultaneously delivering impressive architectural and interior design.

#### 奥斯陆机场

机场航站楼包括一幢带有服务功能的中心建筑，两处廊桥以及一个火车站。建筑继承了北欧静谧的特点，宛如静寂的纪念碑。冷峻的表面，自然的材质，光线，质朴而清晰的设计格局。室内设计的多个元素应用了先进的挪威木材使用技术。建筑满足了对功能性、节能和安全性的要求。

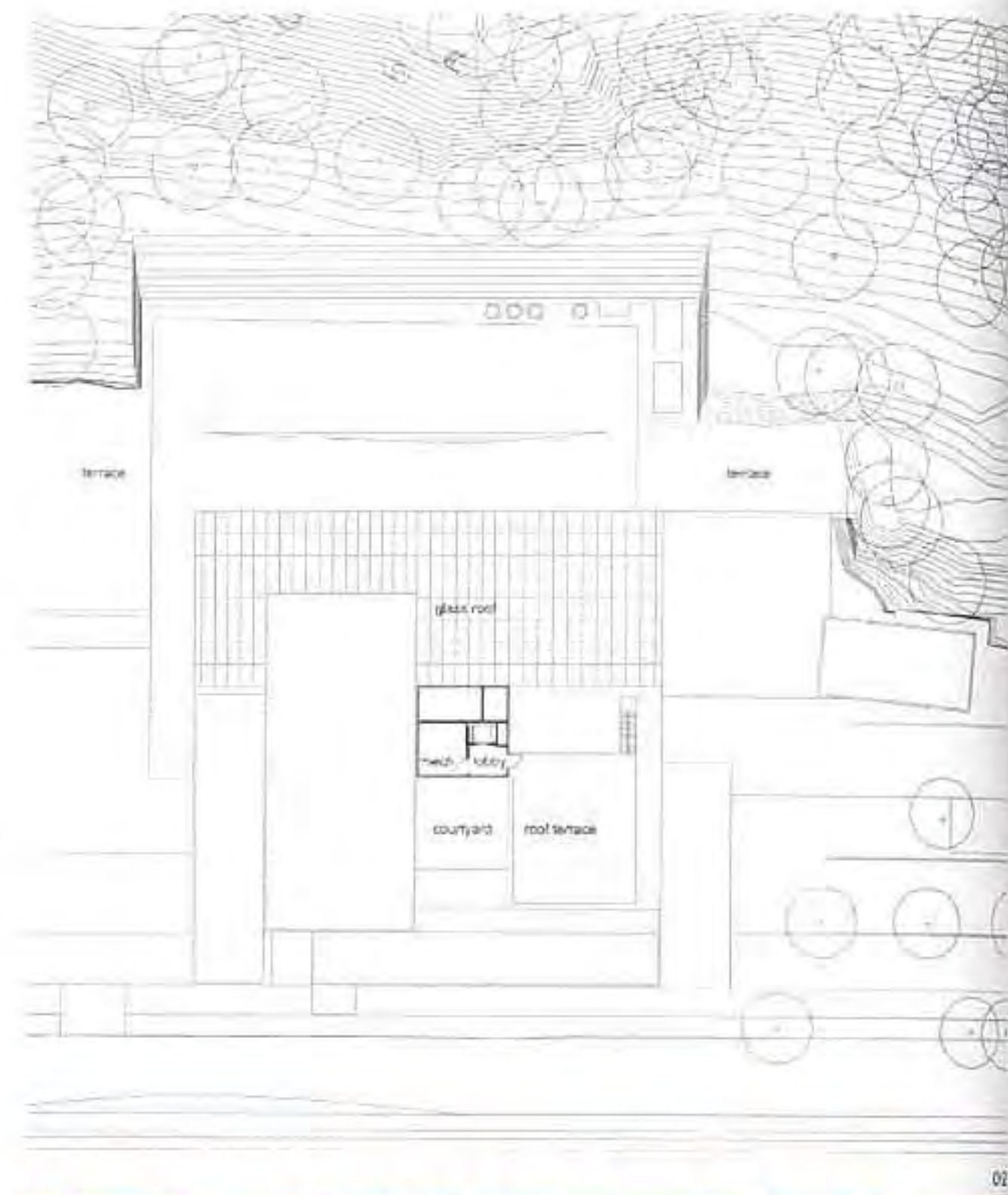
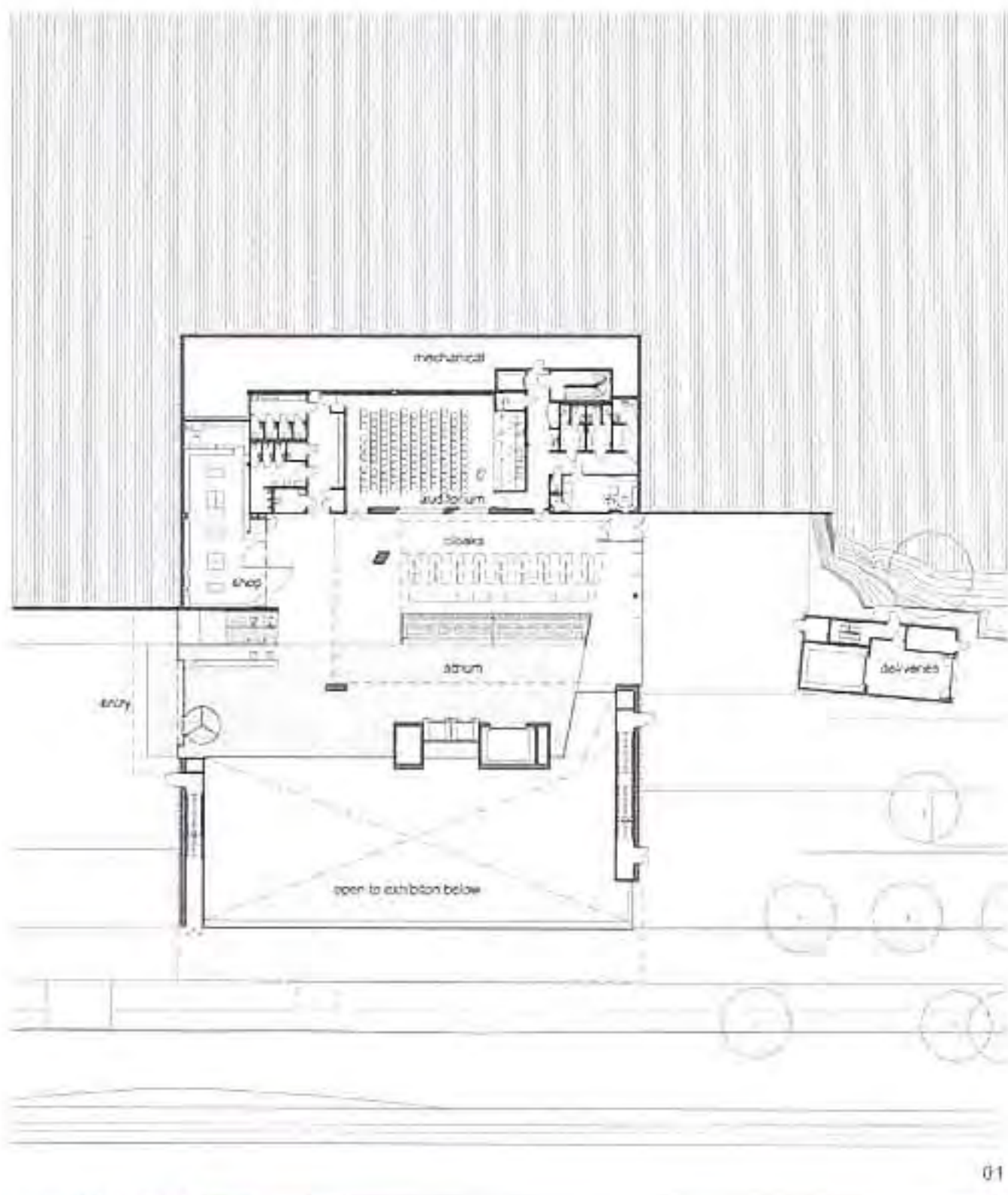
01 夜间的整体外观 02 完工时的整体外观 03 入口大厅 04 火车站入口 05 剖面 06 车阵



05



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### MUSEUM OF WORLD CULTURE

The building is designed with openness in mind. The concrete and glass building, located on a slope leading up to the Liseberg amusement park, is graceful, compact and modernistic. Its four-story glass atrium looks onto a wooded hillside. The exhibition halls are in the closed part of the building, facing Sodra Vagen Road. A 43-meter long section of a display window provides passers-by with a view straight into the largest exhibition hall.

### 世界文化博物馆

开放式的思维创造了这幢混凝土和玻璃唱主角的，四层优雅建筑。掩映在密林坡地上的建筑遥望不远处的Liseberg游乐园。展示厅在建筑的封闭区域，面向Sodra Vagen大道。路过的行人可以通过一处43米长的橱窗展示空间看到内部最大的展厅。

01 一层平面图 02 屋顶平面图 03 餐厅 04 南侧景观 05 从山上看到的景观



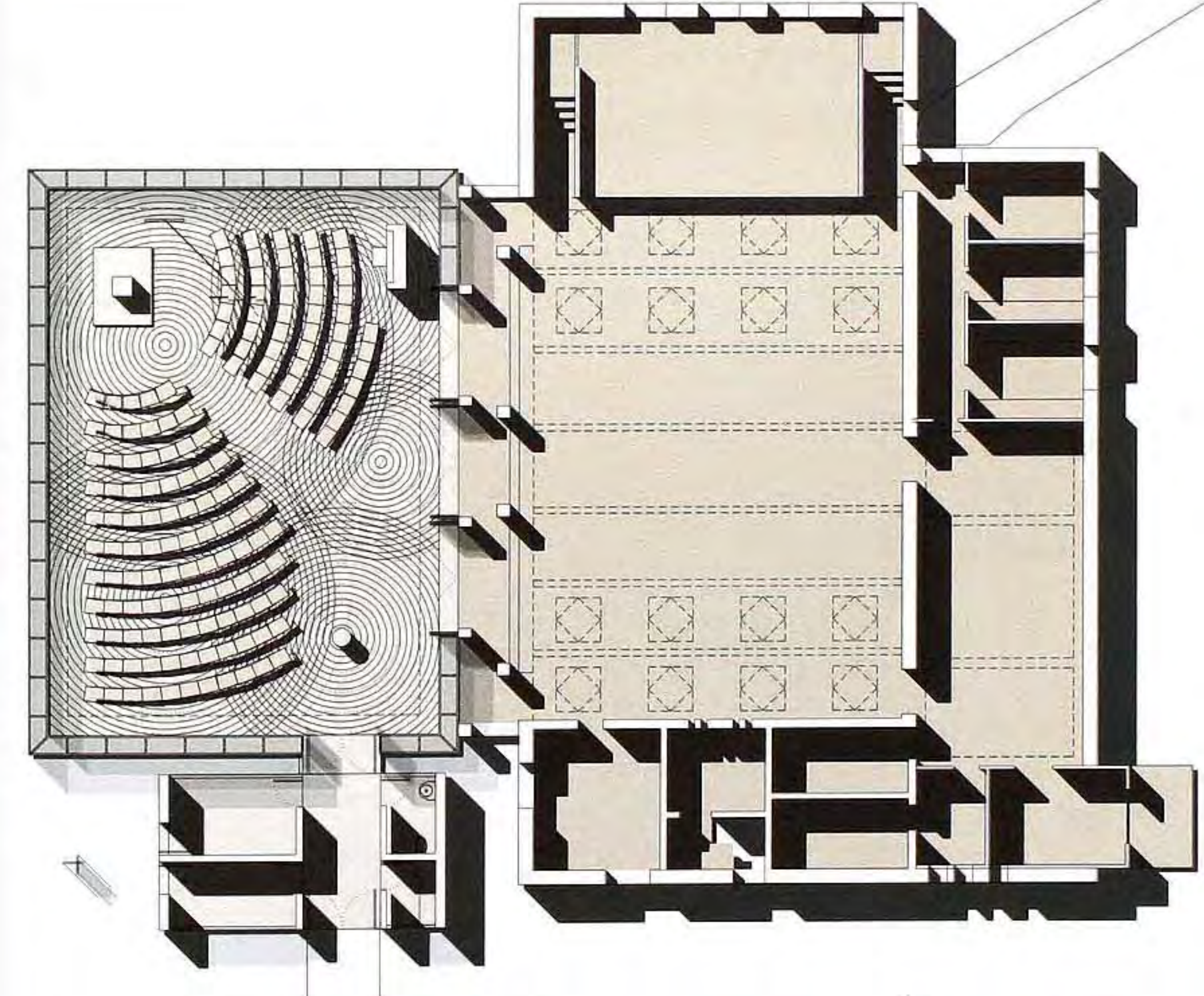
### FRUANGEN CHURCH

The church is set in a garden screened by a row of trees, and is connected to an existing parish hall and a concrete entry pavilion. The church facade is a shimmering, transparent skin, with layers of glass striated by lines that form a soft white haze, an abstract veil. The open interior is organized by a vaulted ceiling resembling abstract clouds. The ceiling hangs free from the glazed walls, reinforcing its apparent lightness.

### 教堂

教堂位于一处树木掩映的花园之中，连接着教区礼堂和混凝土门廊。教堂半透明的外表面，犹如白色而朦胧的面纱。开放式的内部空间采用双曲拱形的顶棚结构，类似于抽象的云，顶棚自然地垂落在玻璃墙上，提高了光线的入射能力。

01 侧面景观 02 立面图——宽敞的玻璃入口区 03 大厅内 04 一层平面图



# VILLANN

To overcome the disadvantages of building on an angular plot, the architects have twisted the axis of the building and its unobtrusive landscape. As an additional function, the zigzags of the garden distance the public highway that traverses the lower section of the plot. Pale-stained Oregon pine flooring and fittings inside the house complement the fair-faced concrete frame. The glass wall overlapping the edge of the roof beams creates a seamless contact between building and terrace.

## 别墅

为了最大可能减小不规则地貌带来的影响，设计师扭曲了建筑的中轴线，避免了唐突的户外景观。做为附加的功能，Z字形的花园刻意远离了横向通过的公路。松木地板和室内陈设柔和了光面混凝土墙的气氛。玻璃墙面连接了屋顶横梁的边缘，将建筑与露台融为一体。

01 西例透视图 02 通过楼梯的剖面 03 通过厨房的剖面 04 一层平面图



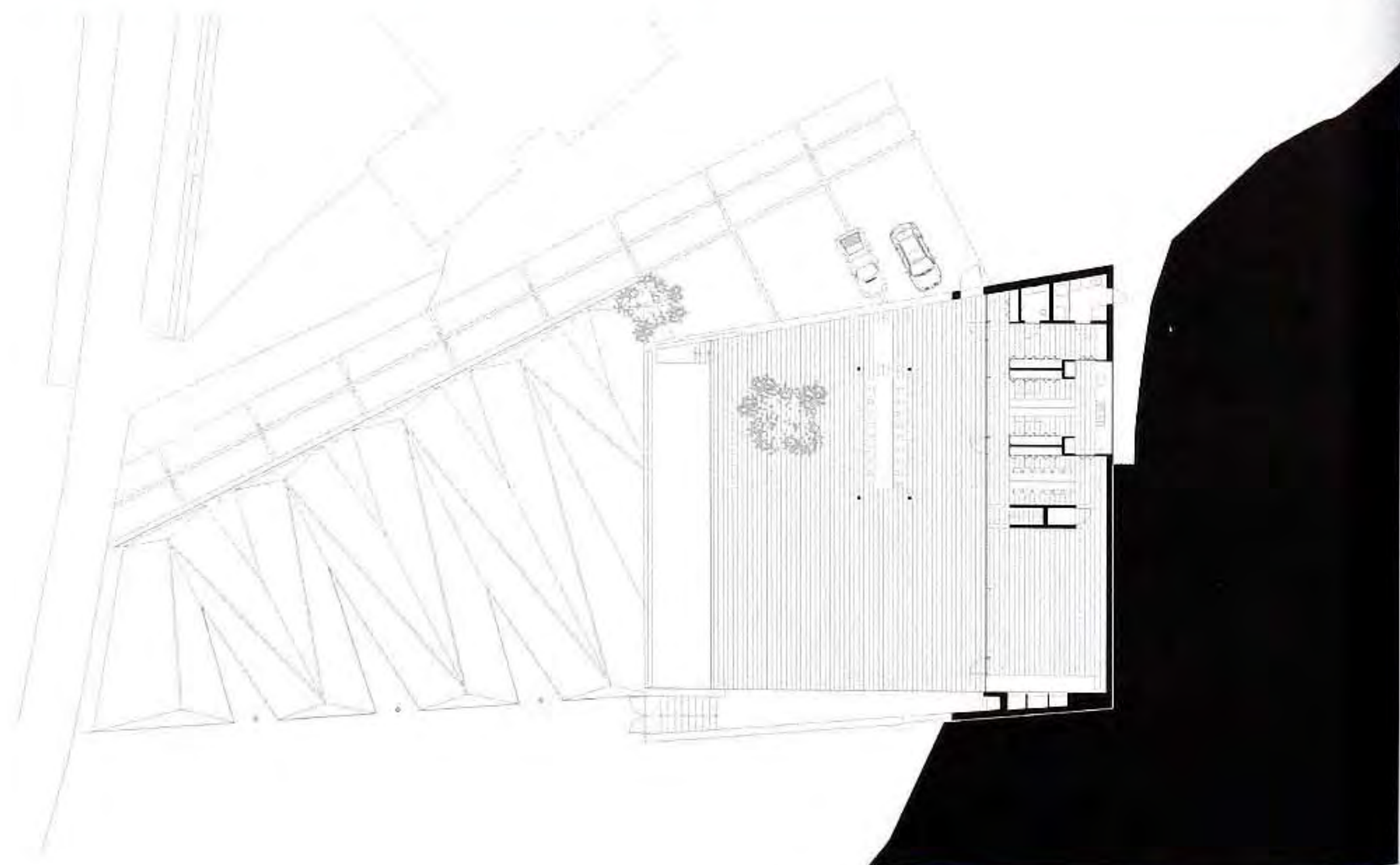
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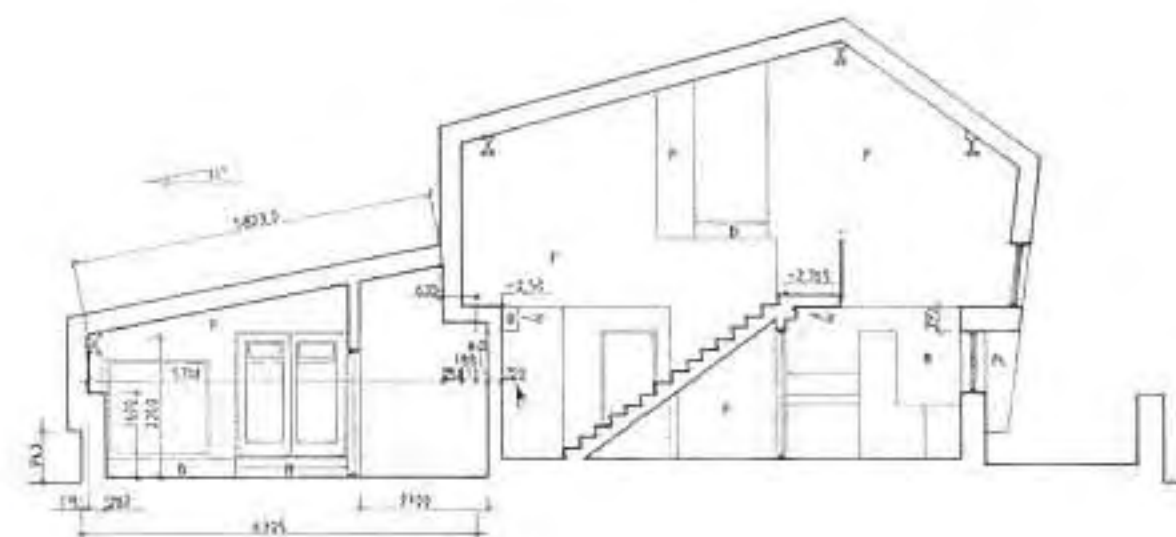
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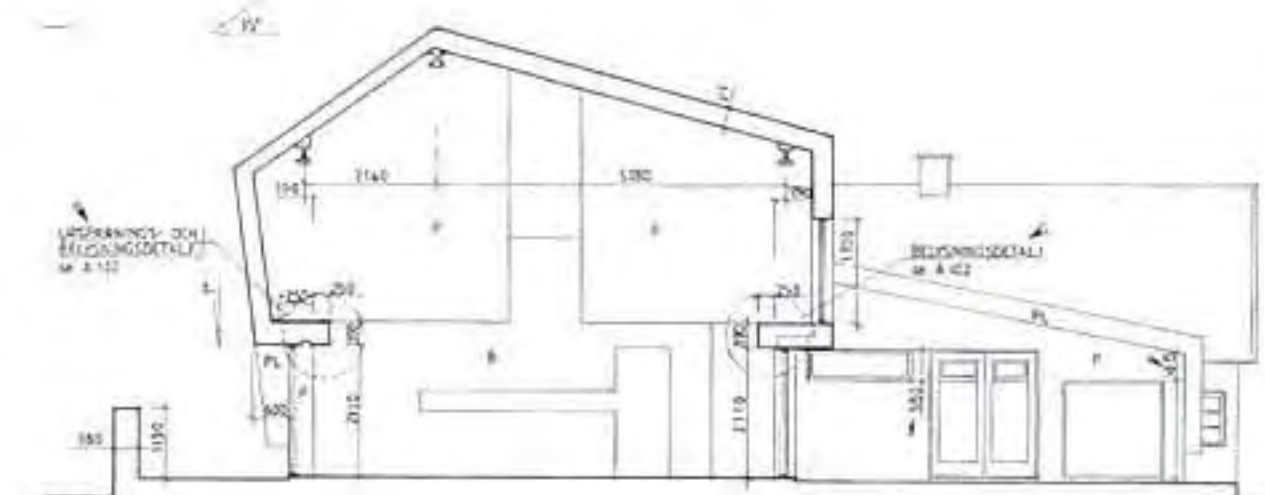
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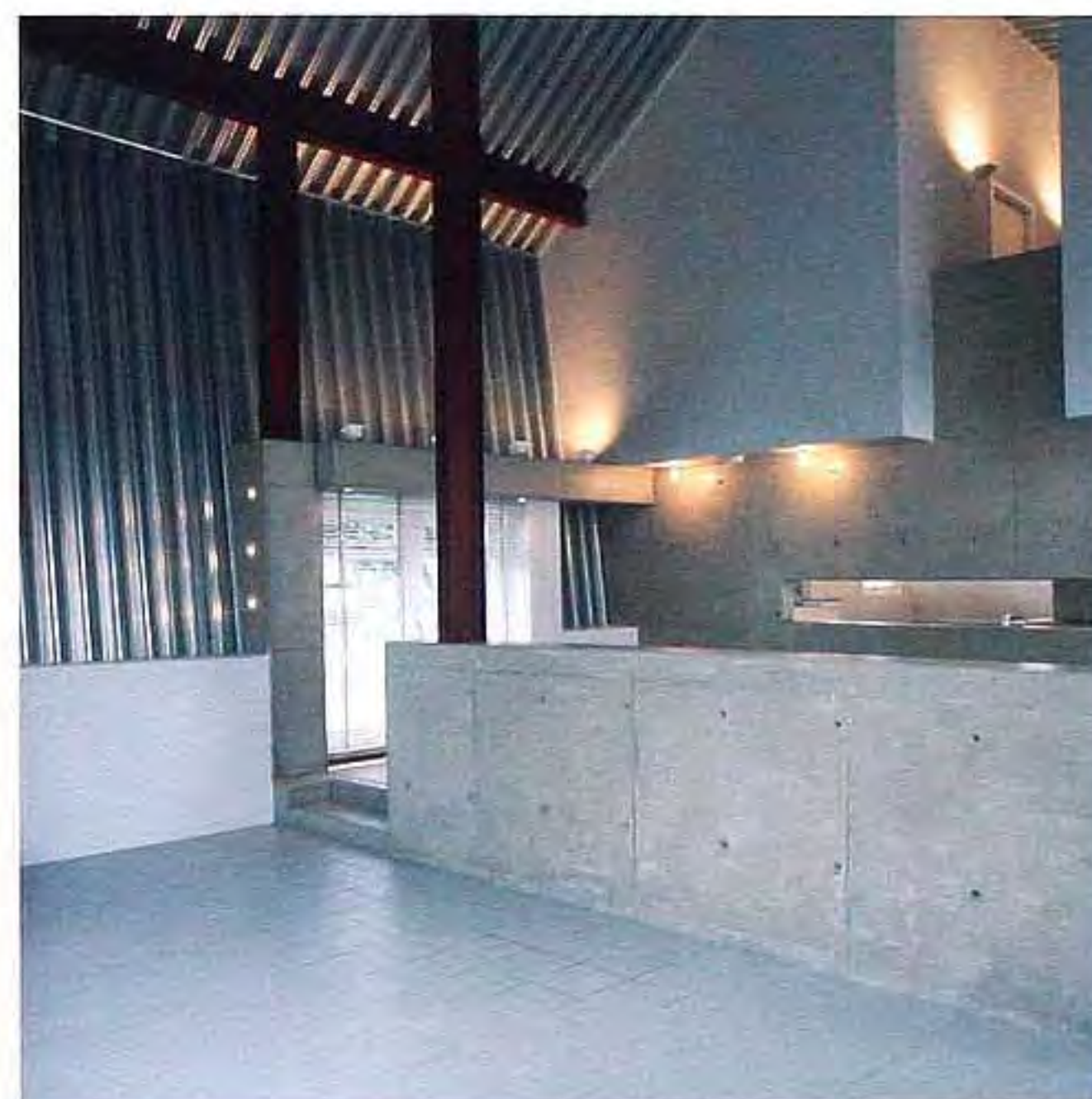
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## VILLA SINGER

Villa Singer is an experimental house built with use of alternative materials and alternative construction principles aimed at minimizing building costs. The approach taken motivates revising and updating the architectural approach taken and the spatial composition selected in a context of this sort. Use of load-carrying sheet-metal cassettes was seen as representing a cost-effective approach in such a context.

## 歌者别墅

歌者别墅是一处实验性的住宅，运用了选择性的建材和选择性的建造理念，目的是缩减建筑成本。修改并更新建筑理念的想法基于该地复杂的空间和地理构成。承重盒式金属板的采用是节约成本风格的重要体现。

01 通过楼梯的横向剖面图 02 通过餐厅向厨房方向的横向剖面图  
03 室内景观，客厅 04 厨房景观 05 西例透视图，外表面

CITY Malmö

COUNTRY Sweden

REGION Northern Europe

TPOLOGY Living

COMPLETION 2004

CLIENT Paula and Edward Singer

ARCHITECTS Abelardo Gonzalez Arkitektbyrå AB

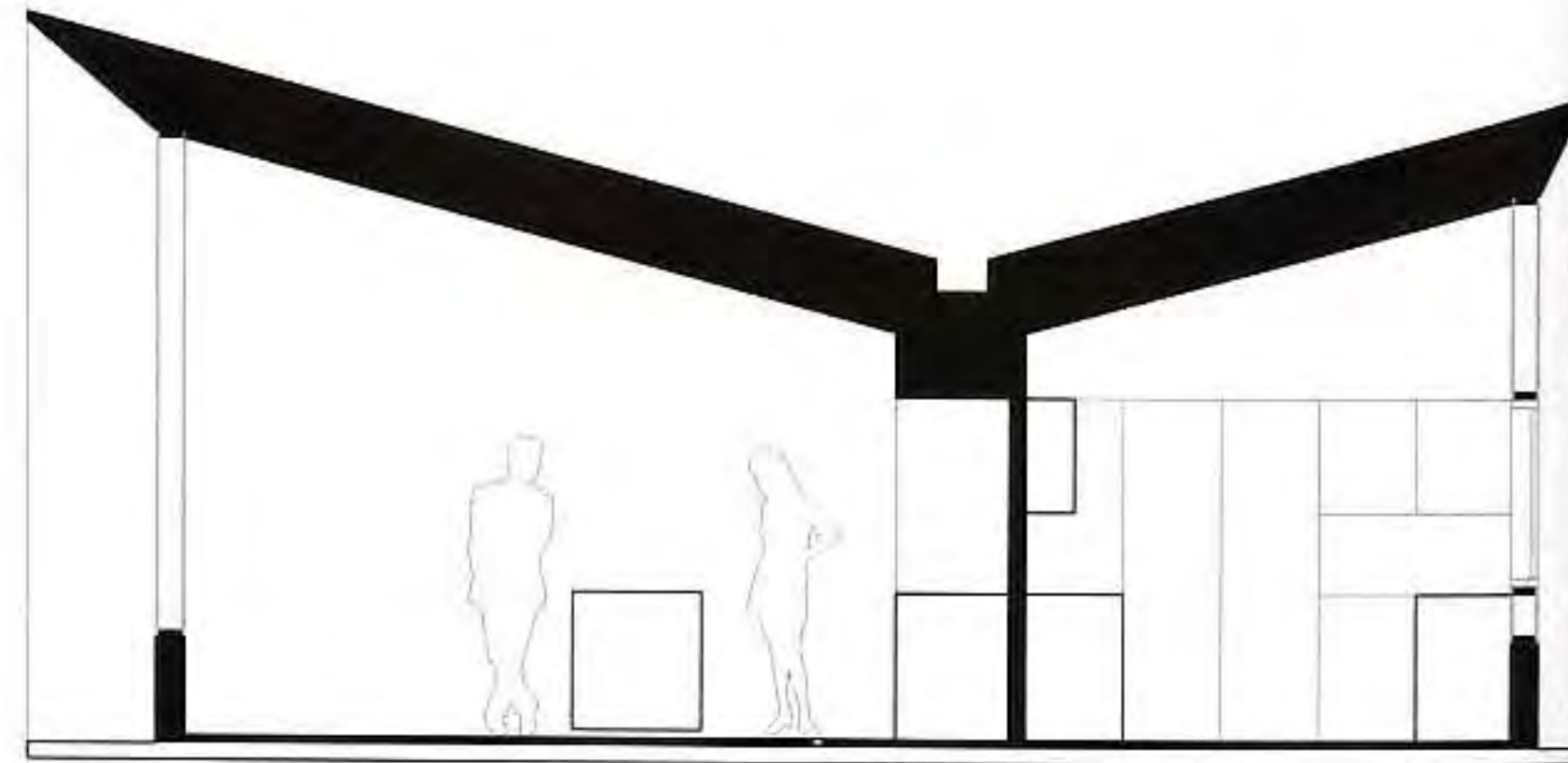


HOUSE TRADGARD

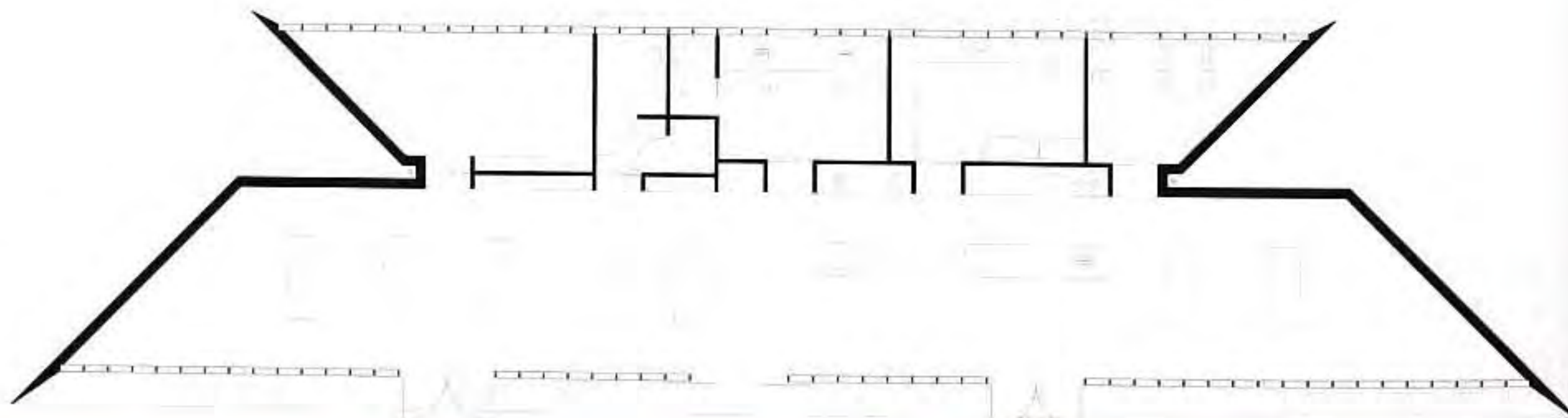
The new market garden building is divided into two volumes—a large volume with a shop and a café and a small one containing office areas. The ground floor expands into an atrium in which a shining, somewhat arctic-appearing “all-weather garden” is found. The black painted wooden panelling on the side facades and the roof embraces the transparent acrylic plastic in both directions.

住宅

新建的市场花园建筑被分为两个部分，一处大的带有商店和一间咖啡厅，一处小的是办公空间。建筑的一层建有一处中庭，被设计成着标志着北极圈特点的“四季花园”。被漆成黑色的木质镶板装点着建筑的侧面，屋顶采用透明丙烯酸塑料制成。



01 南侧外墙 02 剖面 03 平面图 04 北侧外墙



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KARVIAISTIE SPECIAL SCHOOL, RENOVATION AND EXTENSION

New premises were built together with the renovation of the two old wooden buildings. The school is facing the southwest courtyard with the corridor running along the side of the new part as a pathway interconnecting the individual building sections and functions. The external walls of the new part facing the street are made of vertical boarding.

专修学校改造和扩建

新工程的目的是将两处木质建筑改造。学校面向西南操场，游廊环绕新建部分，做为两幢独立建筑和功能区的关联。新部分的外墙面向外面的街道，由纵向排列的木板组成。

01 学校入口 02 设计效果图 03 垂直板材 04 镶着玻璃外墙的走廊 05 学习空间 06 屋檐



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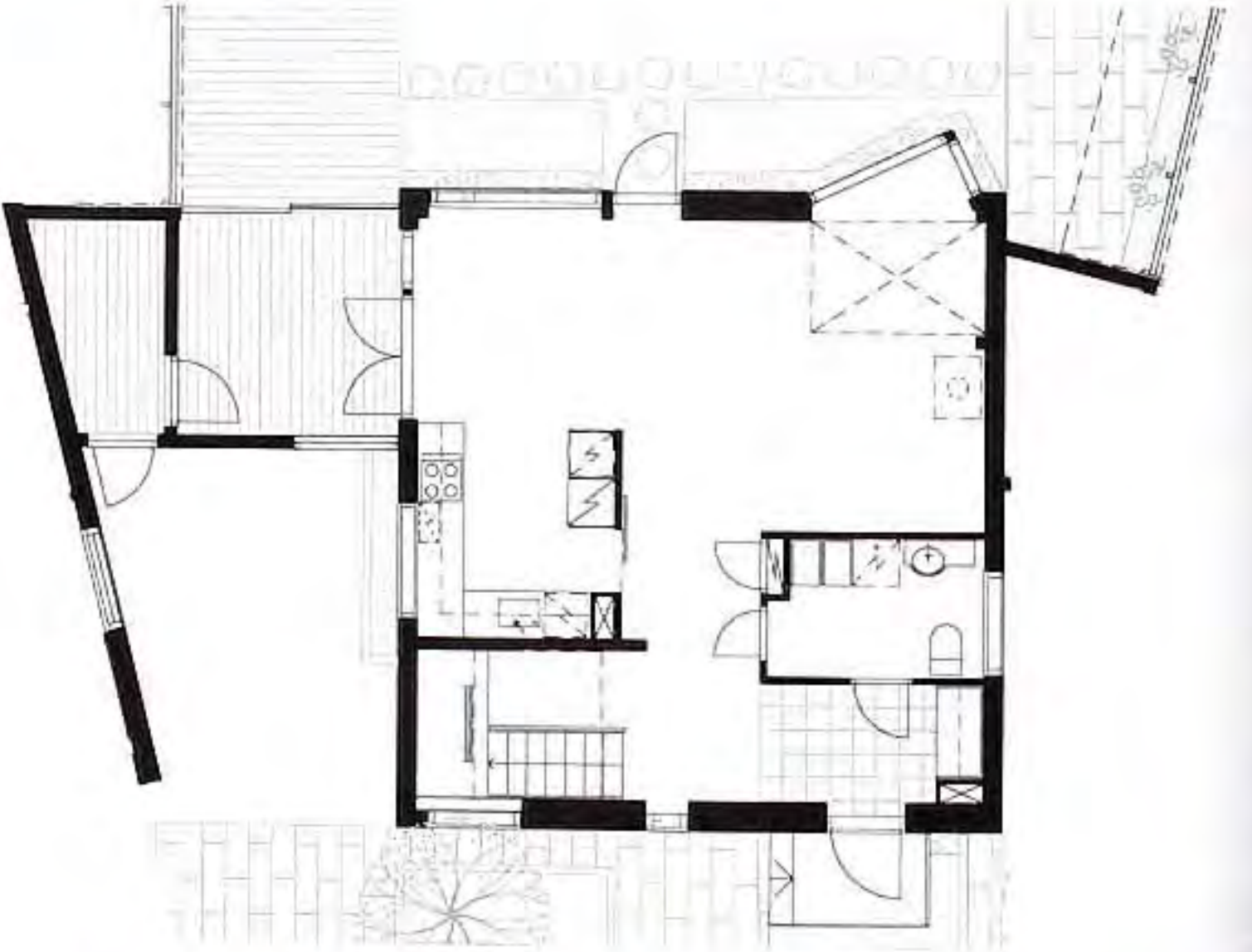
LEHTOVUORI HOUSING

The project consists of three housing blocks and a common building adjacent to a larger play area. Five different types of houses in 2 - 2 1/2 stories were developed, making the area attractive for people with different lifestyles. To achieve this, tree-shaped street system was abandoned in favor of an integrated circulation pattern and parking. Because of wooden facades, special fire protection solutions had to be developed.

住宅

该建筑群由三处住宅区和一处毗邻面积较大的运动场地的公共建筑组成。五种不同格高的，2-2.5层的楼房吸引着不同类型的购房者。为了取得集中疏散模式和停车需求，设计者舍弃了树冠形的街道设计。此外，由于木材为建筑的主要外表面材料，因而对防火要求也相对较高。

01 街景 02 一层平面图 03 后侧景观 04 室内 05 向街面上看到的景观



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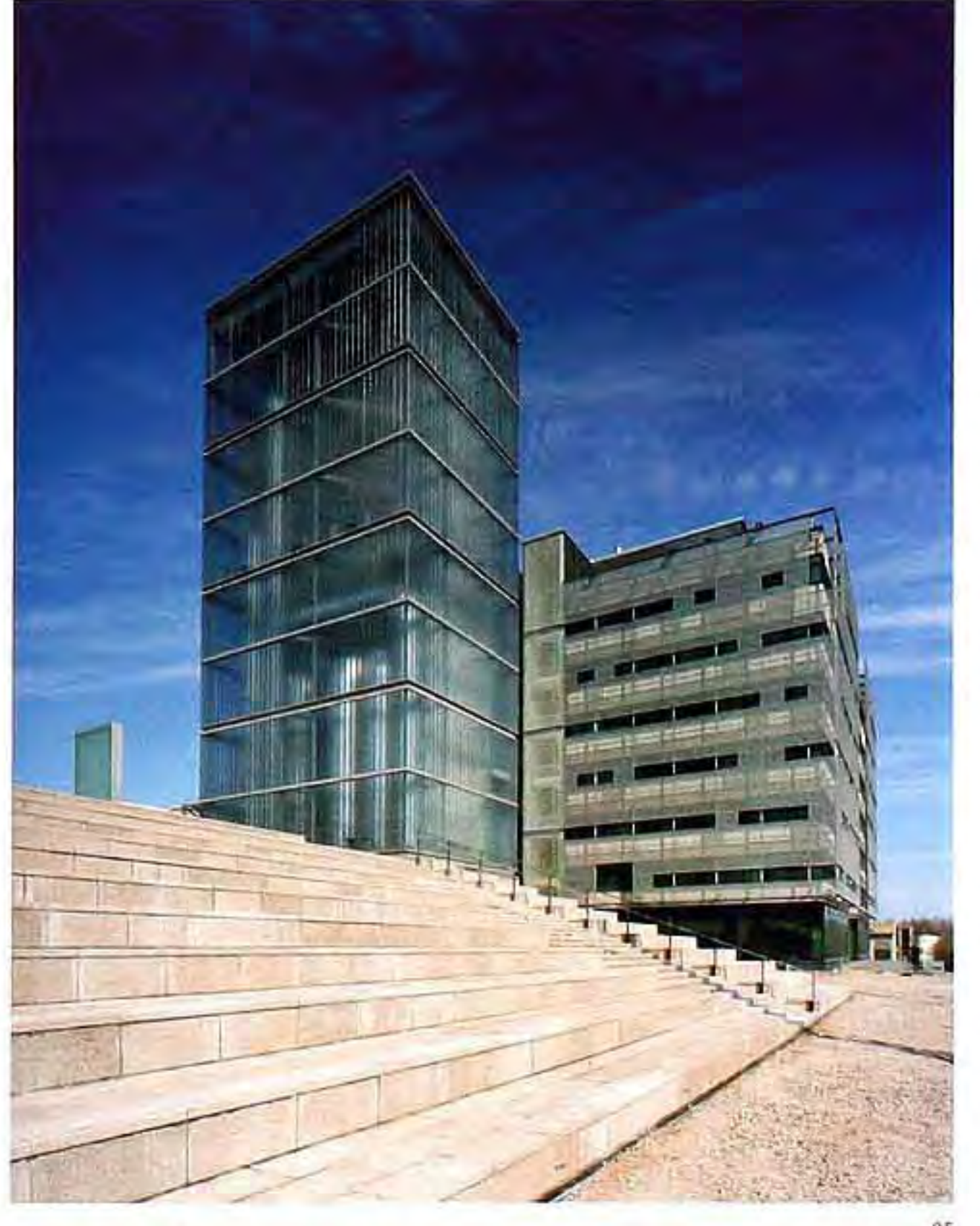
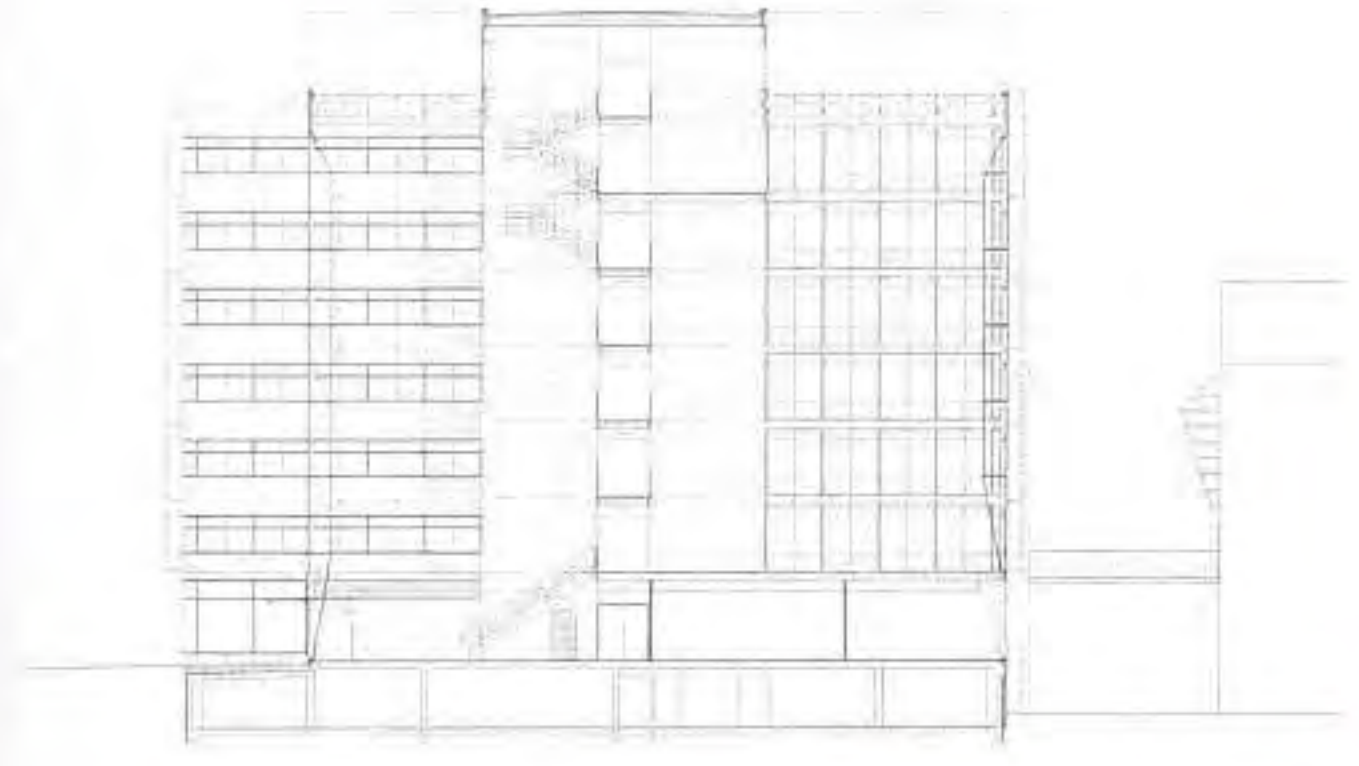
PORTAALI, BUSINESS PARK, CROMO

The Cromo building has been designed to meet the needs of multiple end-users and to become a part of the Business Park under construction. Each floor provides modifiable and flexible space with a minimum of fixed structures and installations. The materials of the building are fairface concrete, glass and steel. Perforated and profiled steel double facades protect the offices from direct sunlight and reduce cooling need.

商务花园

大楼设计满足了各类直接用户对办公场所的需求，也成为附近兴建的商务花园的一部分。每一层都提供了可灵活更改的空间，固定结构和安装设施采取极简的风格。大楼采用光面混凝土、玻璃以及钢铁为主要材料。由穿孔型钢装饰的双层外墙在阻隔阳光直射的同时，减少了空调的使用。

01 整体外观 02 剖面 03 包括周围高层建筑在内的街景 04 带楼梯和电梯的砖砌庭院 05 透视图景



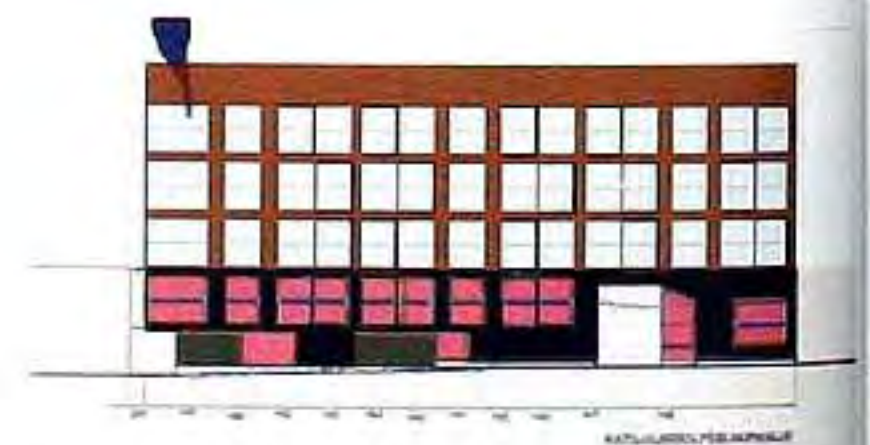
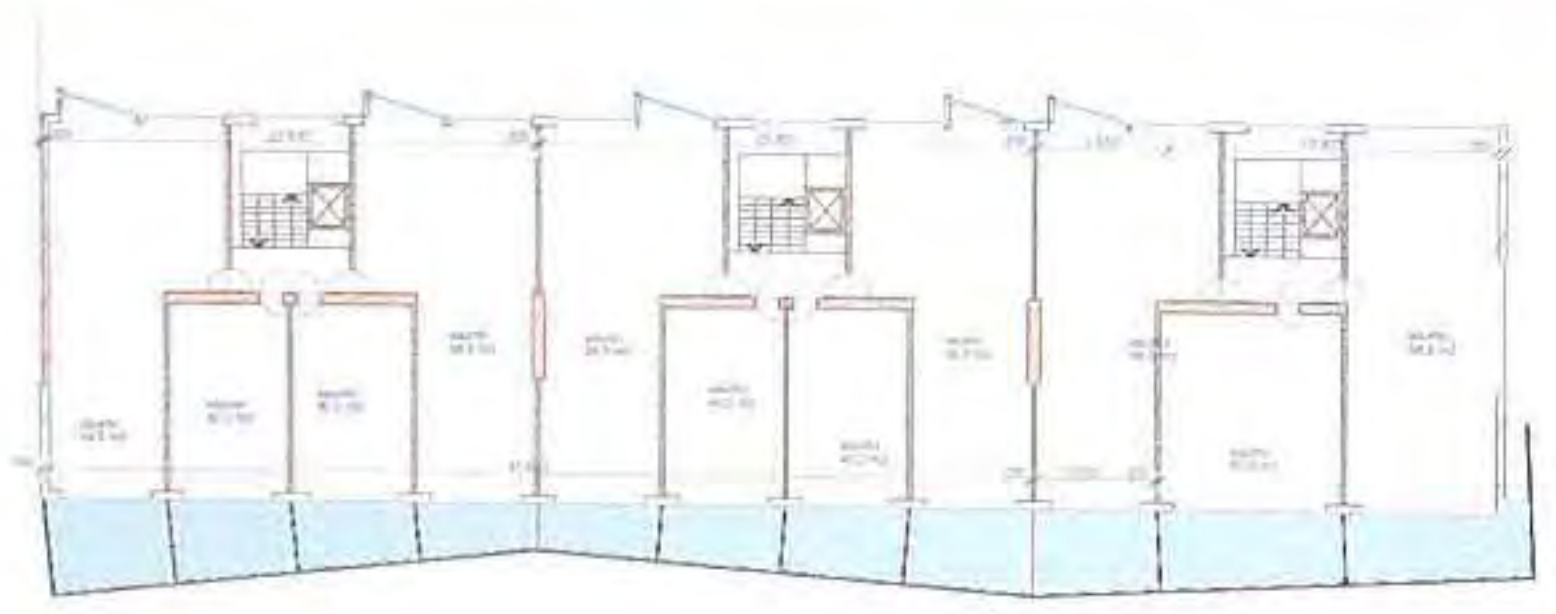
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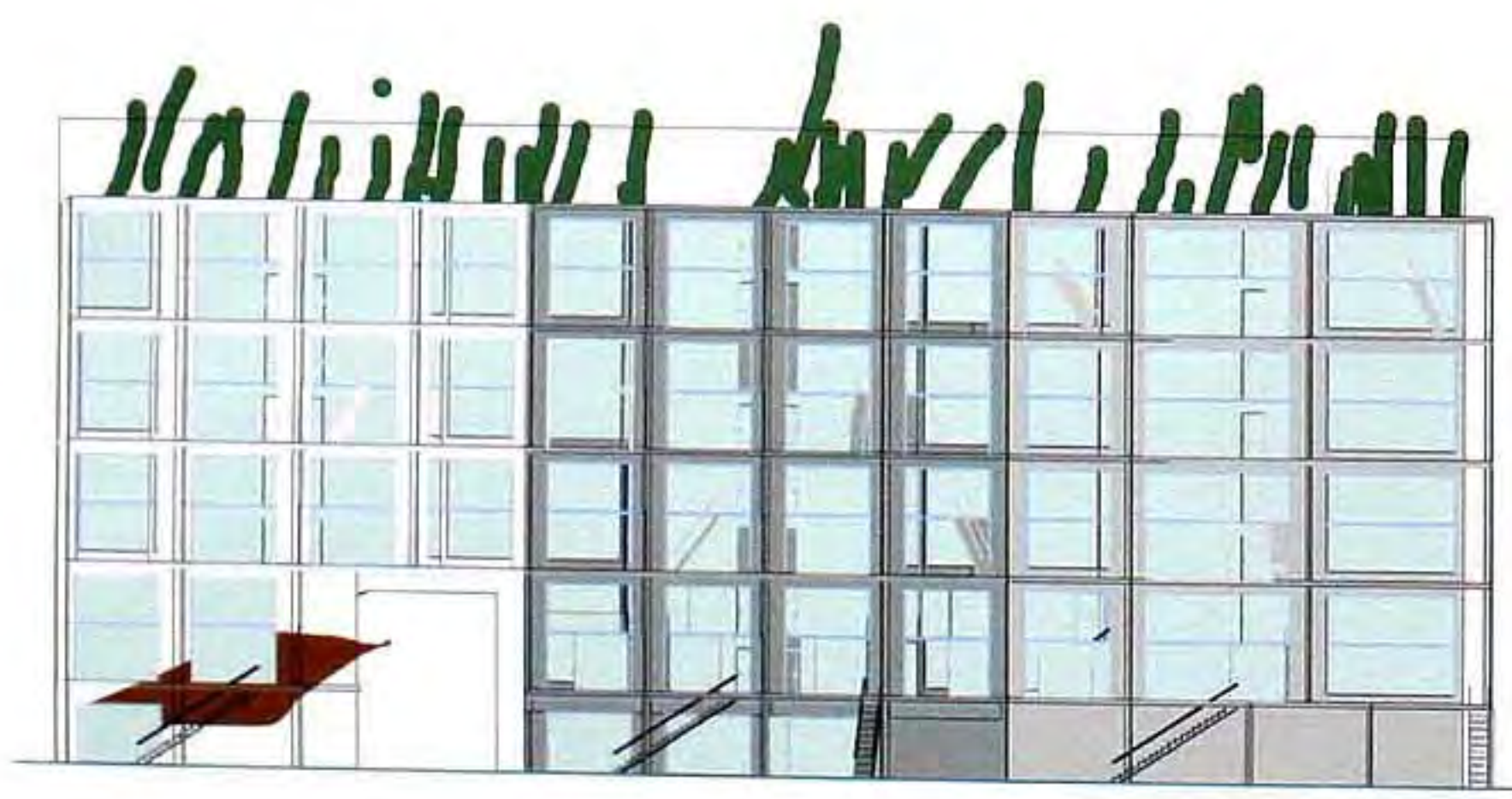
### HELSINGIN RUNKO

The concept behind the new loft apartments is based on the architects' award-winning proposal for the housing reform competition of 1998. The new loft is a rough space with a ceiling height of 5.3 meters. The 6-storied house has a total area of 6600m<sup>2</sup> area, with each apartment spreading over two storeys. High balconies face the large garden, and two entrances lead to the staircase.

### HELSINGIN RUNKO

新的大公寓设计理念基于设计师1998年中标的改造计划。六层楼的总面积达6600平方米，每个公寓的室内净高可达5.3米，占据两个楼层。高大的阳台面向楼底的花园，两处入口直通楼梯。

01 可视化设计 02 平面图 03 效果图 04 效果图



04



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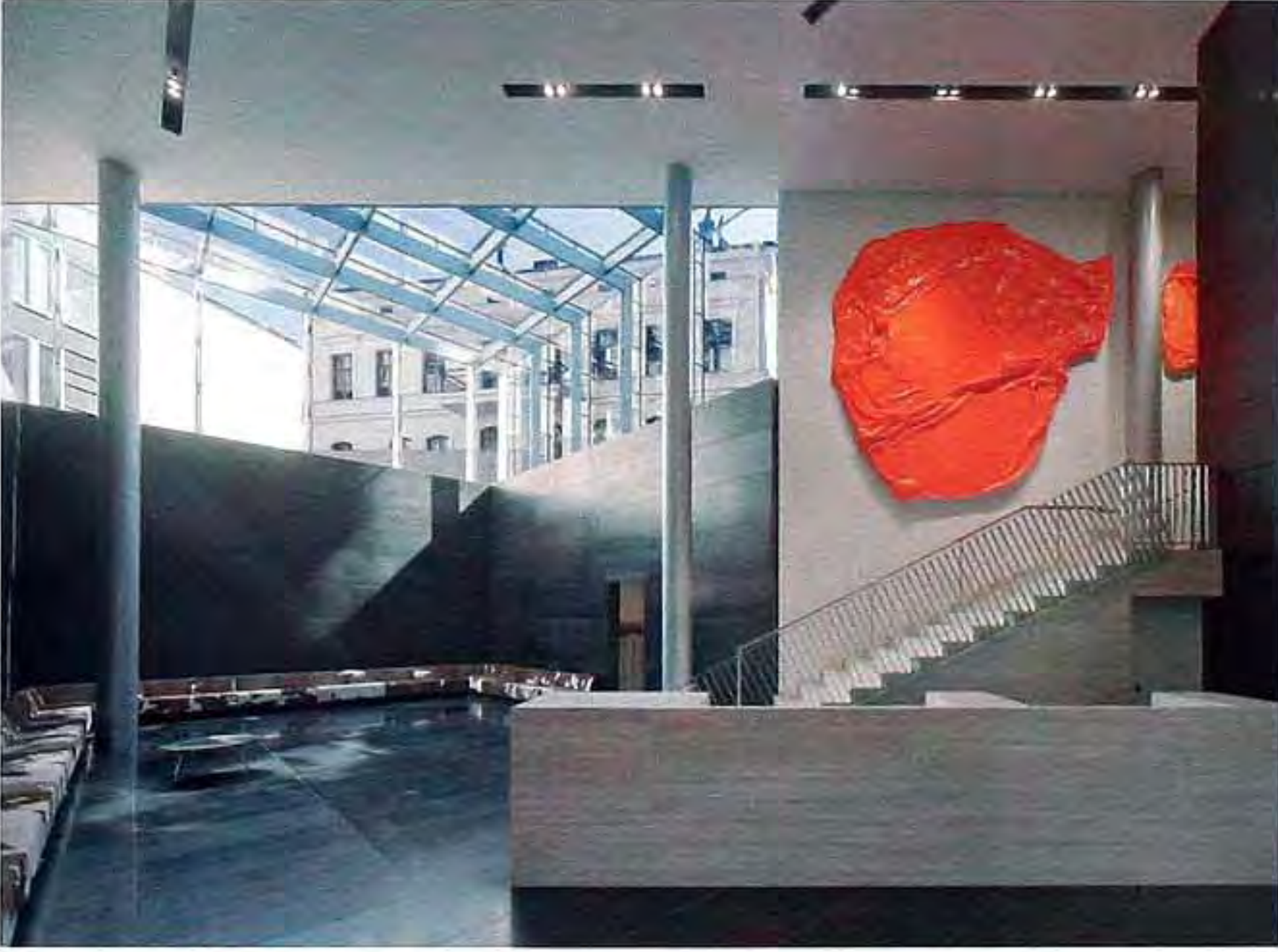
### THE OFFICE BUILDING OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT PENSIONS INSTITUTION

The long street facade is broken only by the fold of the main entrance and its canopy. The materials of the street facade are glass and natural stone, framing the building. The windows frames are oak. The entrance hall extends through the building into the courtyard. The stone is a matte Italian travertine chosen to relate to the colours of the Empire-buildings of the street Unioninkatu. The façade material of the office building is oxidized copper to underline the gardenlike atmosphere of the courtyard.

### 地方政府养老金发放中心办公楼

入口的设计打破了面向街道的外墙采用玻璃和天然石材搭配的统一格局。石材选用了亚光意大利石灰华，色泽类似于皇室建筑的选材，窗框则采用了橡木为主要材料。大堂的接待处延伸到庭院当中，建筑外表面的氧化铜板在花园式庭院的衬托下熠熠生辉。

01 临街外墙 02 入口大厅 03 正厅里演讲厅的墙壁是曲线造型的 04 包括新建筑在内的建筑物正立面



02



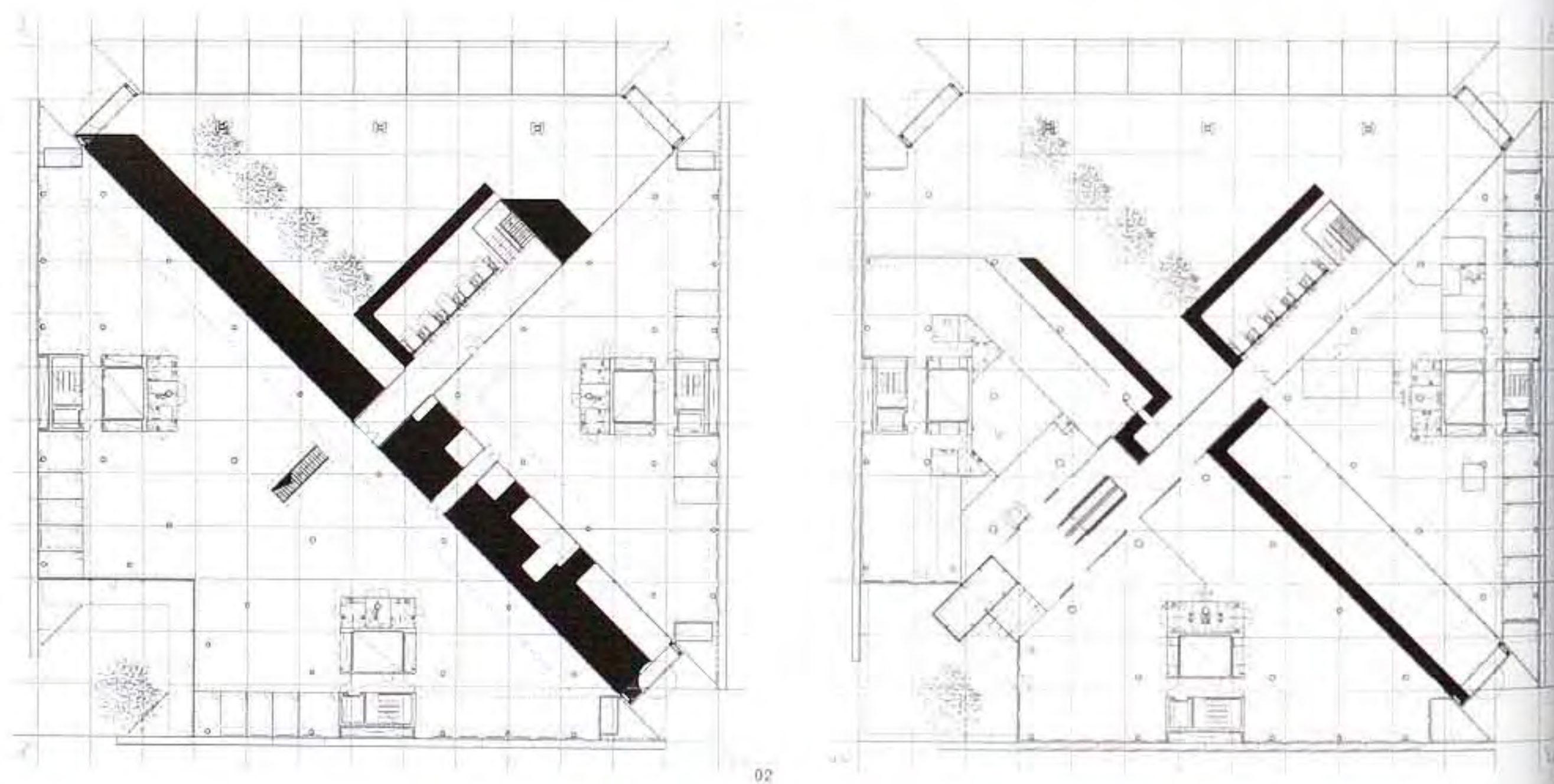
### SANOMA HOUSE

The plan of Sanoma House is a square divided diagonally by two public pedestrian passages. The steel roof structure above the Media Piazza is supported on three smooth-faced concrete columns that, together with the wood-panelled access bridges, create a contrast to the large area of glass walls of the building. The exterior glass facades are a double-skin system. The inner facade consists of a steel structure specially developed for this project with a 90mm-wide glazing system.

#### 住宅

Sanoma 住宅的设计是通过两条公共人行道将广场呈对角形分隔开来。媒体广场上的钢屋顶结构由三个光滑表面的混凝土立柱支撑，连同木质嵌板的通行天桥，创造了与常见的大面积玻璃表面建筑完全不同的空间。此外，外墙玻璃表面是双层结构，内表面采用专门为该项目开发的钢结构带有90mm宽的玻璃系统。

01 北侧外墙 02 办公室平面图 03 入口平面图 04 沿着西侧外墙看到的景观 05 媒体广场，西侧景观 06 媒体广场，北侧景观



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### NEW INTERNATIONAL TERMINAL - HELSINKI AIRPORT

This signifies the second building phase of the airport's expansion of international traffic capacity. The work included completion of a third runway and design of a new flight control tower, which marks the first phase of development of the space between the parallel runways. Eventually, passenger-handling facilities will also be built here. Large investment decisions will have to be made concerning further expansions.

#### 赫尔辛基机场新国际航站楼

这是机场扩展国际航空运载能力的二期工程。工程包括第三条跑道的完工以及新机控制塔的设计，这标志着第一期工程的完工。届时，机场旅客货物装卸设备也将同时完工。为提高客运能力，大的投资决策也在进行中。

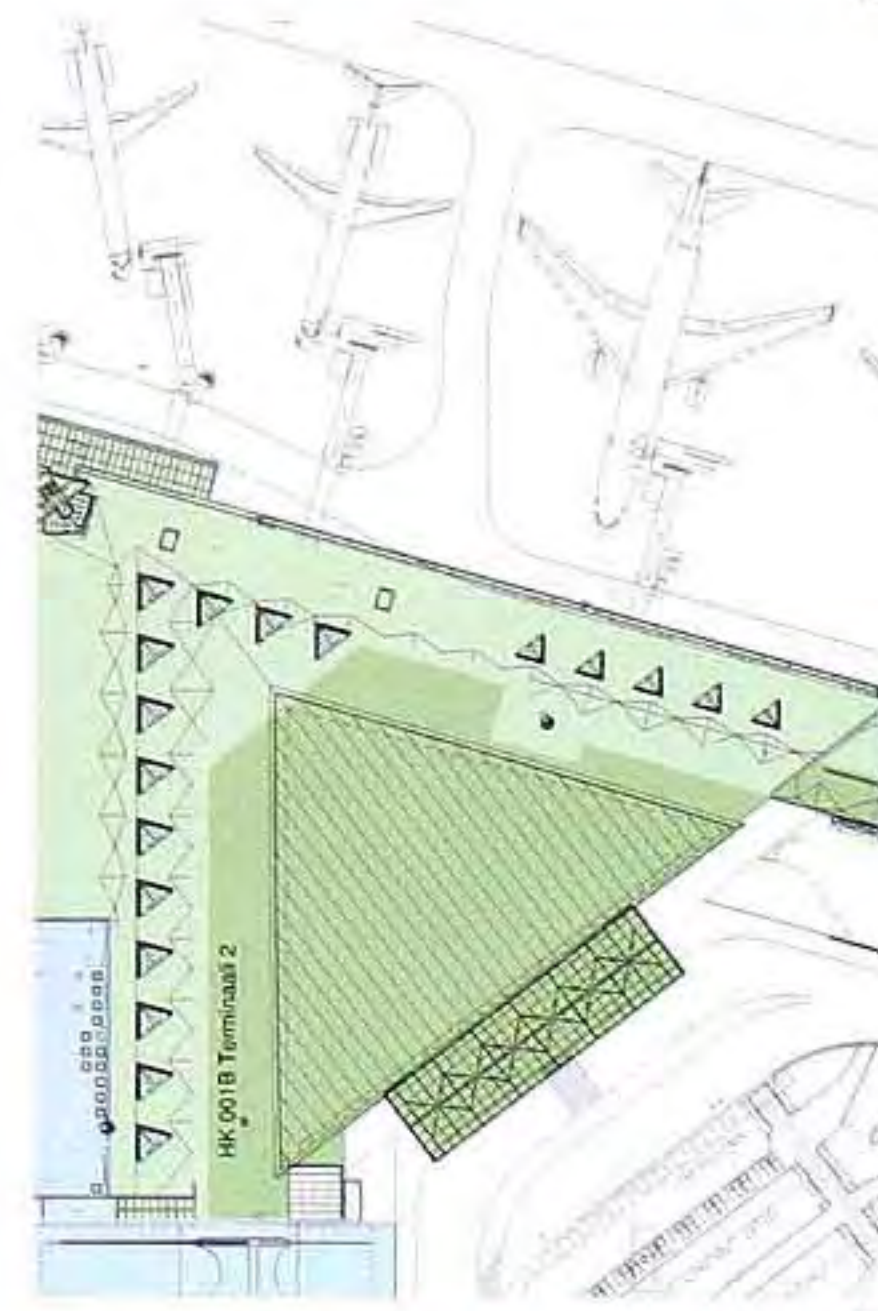
01 控制塔整体外观 02 玻璃幕墙 03 带自动扶梯的大厅 04 平面图



02



03



04

CITY Helsinki

COUNTRY Finland

REGION Northern Europe

TYPOLOGY Office

COMPLETION 1999

CLIENT Sanoma corporation

ARCHITECTS SARC Architects Ltd / Antti-Matti Sirkola, Jan Soderlund

CITY Helsinki

COUNTRY Finland

REGION Northern Europe

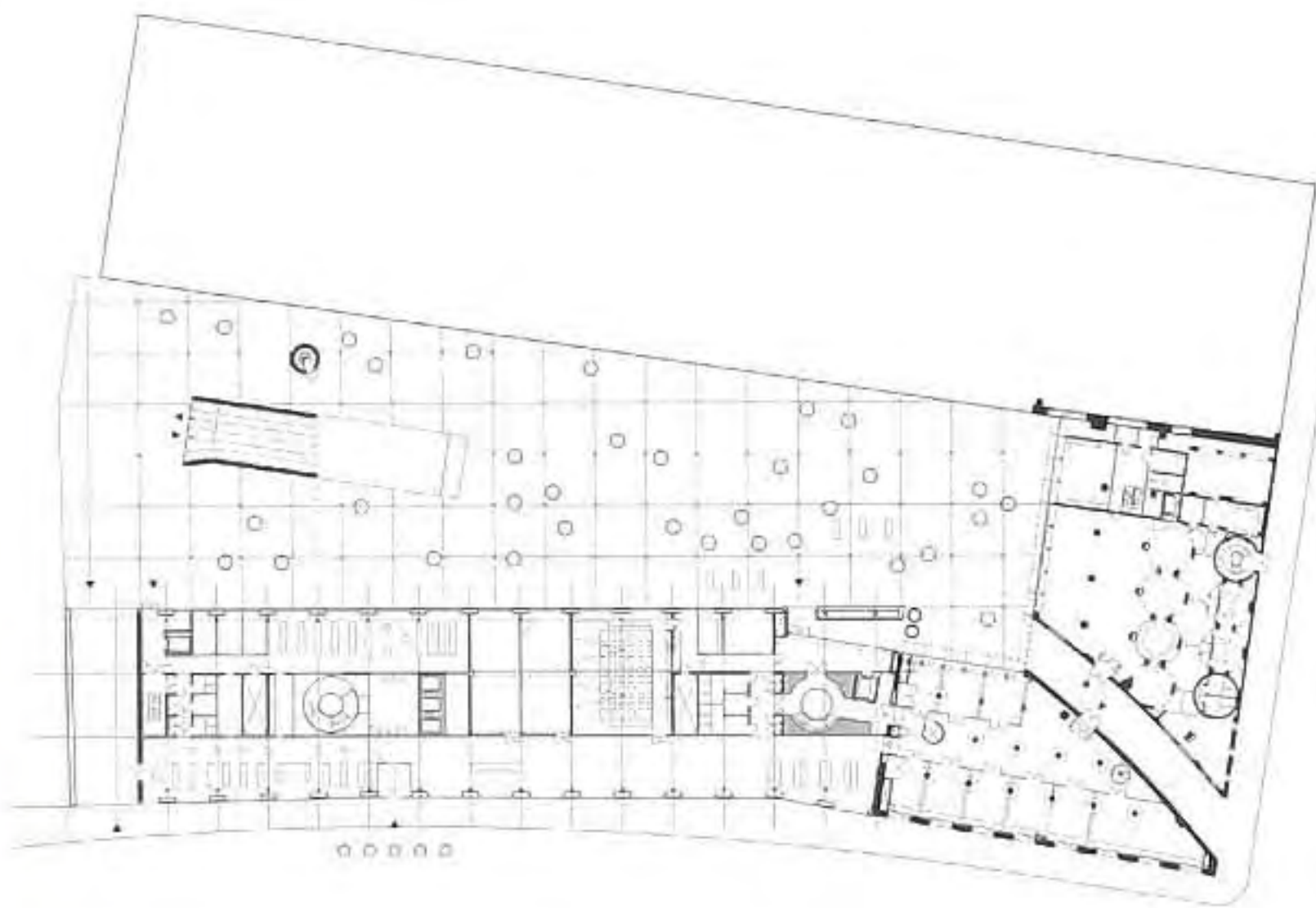
TYPOLOGY Public

COMPLETION 2004

CLIENT Civil Aviation Administration of Finland

ARCHITECTS PEKKA SALMINEN Architects





### STAKES AND SENATE OFFICE BUILDING

The project involved renovation of an old vegetable warehouse and addition of an extension in order to create office space for several government agencies. The extension's two uppermost stories are recessed, in order to align the facade heights of the two buildings, while the modern office concept aims to emphasize transparency and lightness. Massive red brick walls, characteristic of Helsinki industrial seascape, concrete silos and dense grid of mushroom pillars of the former warehouse create a unique frame for the architecture of the offices.

#### 办公楼

建筑致力于将过去的蔬菜货栈及其扩展部分改造为政府部门的办公区域。扩展部分包括增盖两层楼，其与原有的建筑等高，而且现代办公设计理念更融入其中，即对透明度和采光的需求。工厂遗留下来的红砖墙壁，混凝土的竖井和支柱，显示着典型芬兰工业建筑的特有类型，更创造了新办公空间的独特气质。

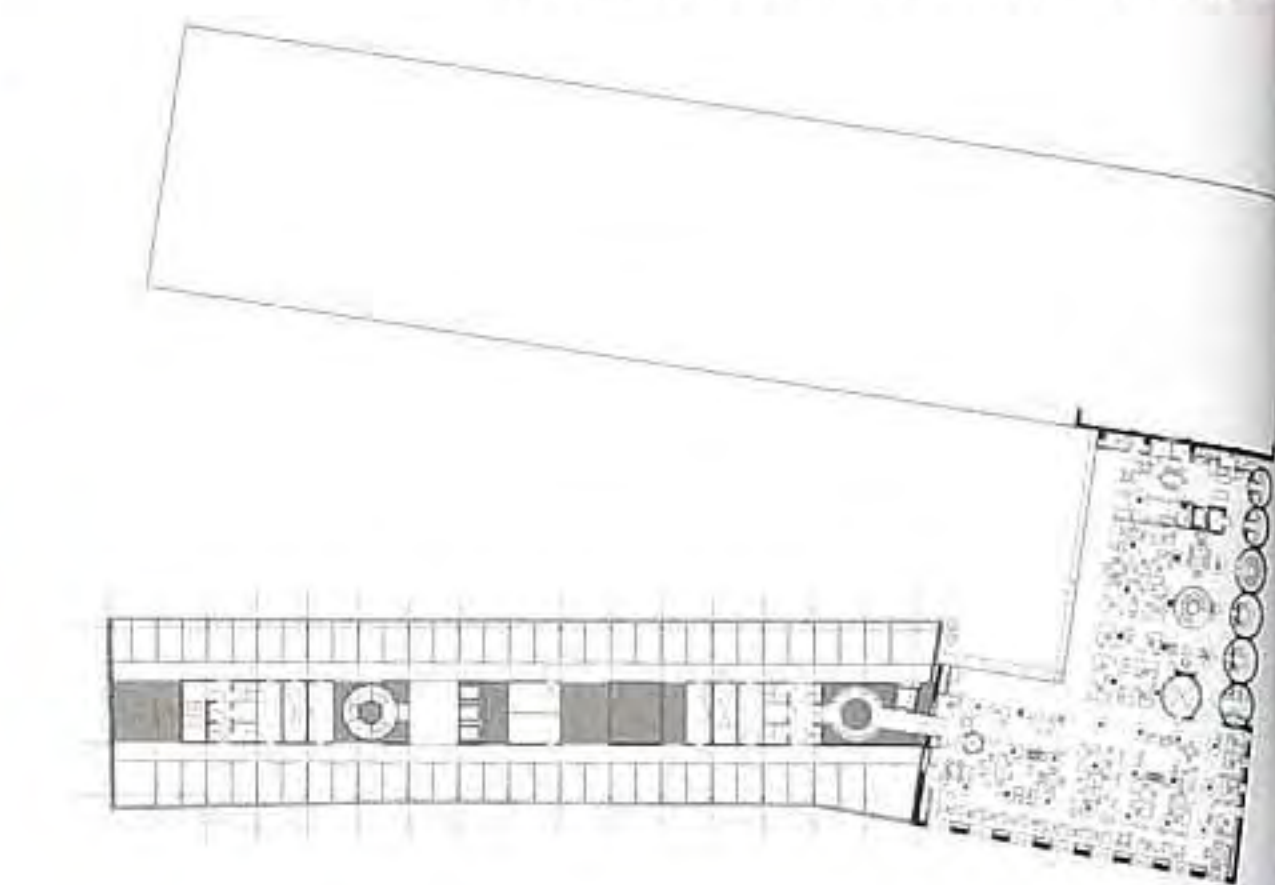
01 入口平面图 02 餐厅 03 西立面图 04 临街外墙 05 入口



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### KUPLA - THE BUBBLE, KORKEASAARI ZOO LOOKOUT TOWER

Ville Hara's lookout tower at the Helsinki Zoo advances the tricky process of bending wood. The structure is delightful. Floating within the lattice framework of bent and twisted strips of wood bolted together, the viewing platform offers unhindered views in all directions, including up through a circular opening, at the sky. At its perimeter, the ends of all the strips converge, this feeling is just a function of the impressive, open support structure.

#### 动物园瞭望塔

Ville Hara动物园瞭望塔矗立于赫尔辛基动物园的密林上方。建筑造型充满惊喜，木条按设计的方向弯曲旋转，观景平台为全景式开阔视野提供了最大的可能。在尾部收口的设计，令人印象深刻。

01 夜景 02 楼梯 03 瞭望台

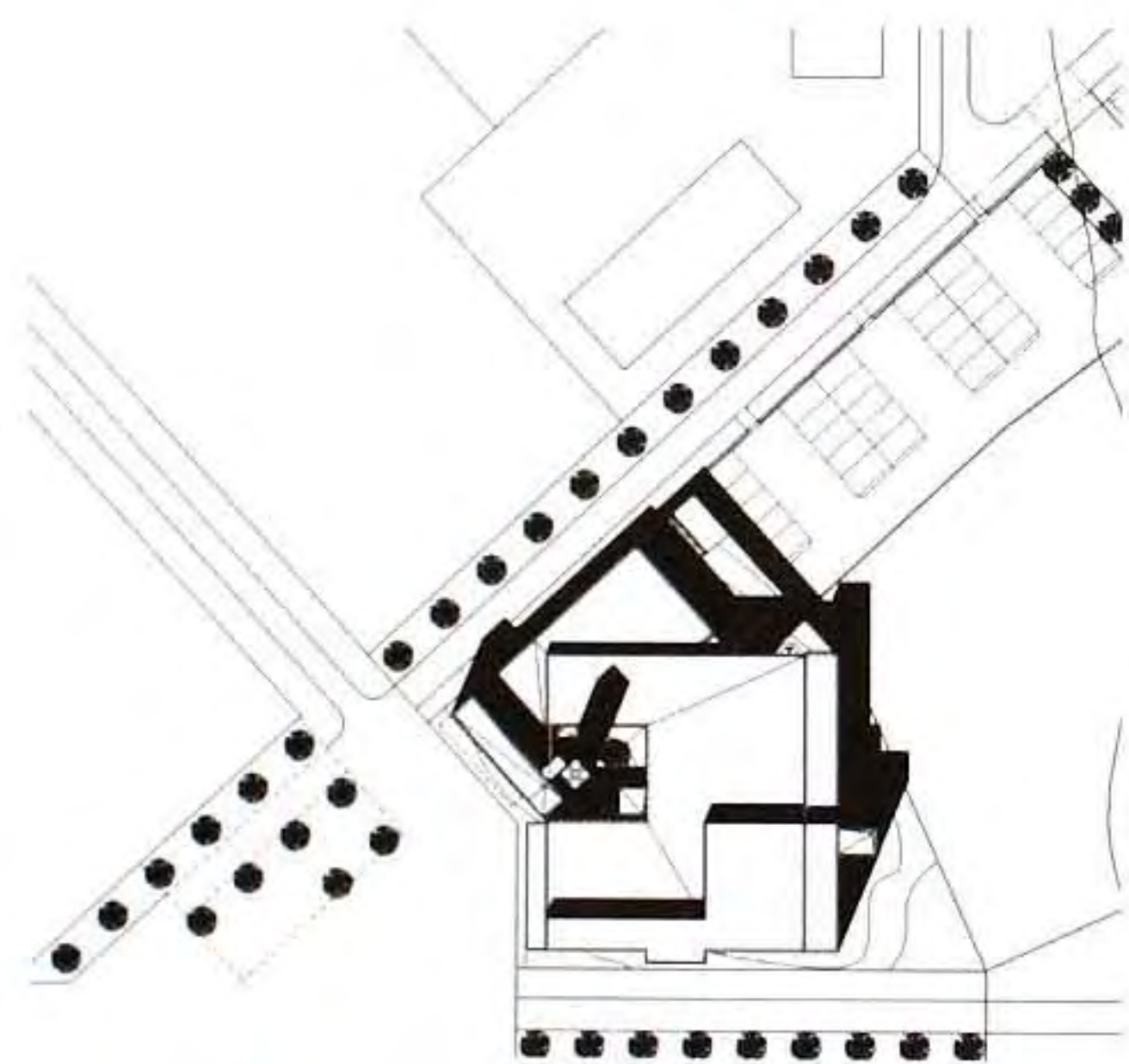
# ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

St. Andrew's Church is located in the new city district of Kaakkuri, south of Oulu. The church creates a small piazza at its front. The composition consists of two intertwining elements enclosing the intimate courtyard and the bell tower. Graphic artist Lauri Rankka designed the silkscreen printed patterns for the parish hall windows as well as the modern floor mosaics along the church aisles. The architect designed the altar window artwork "Music of Light".

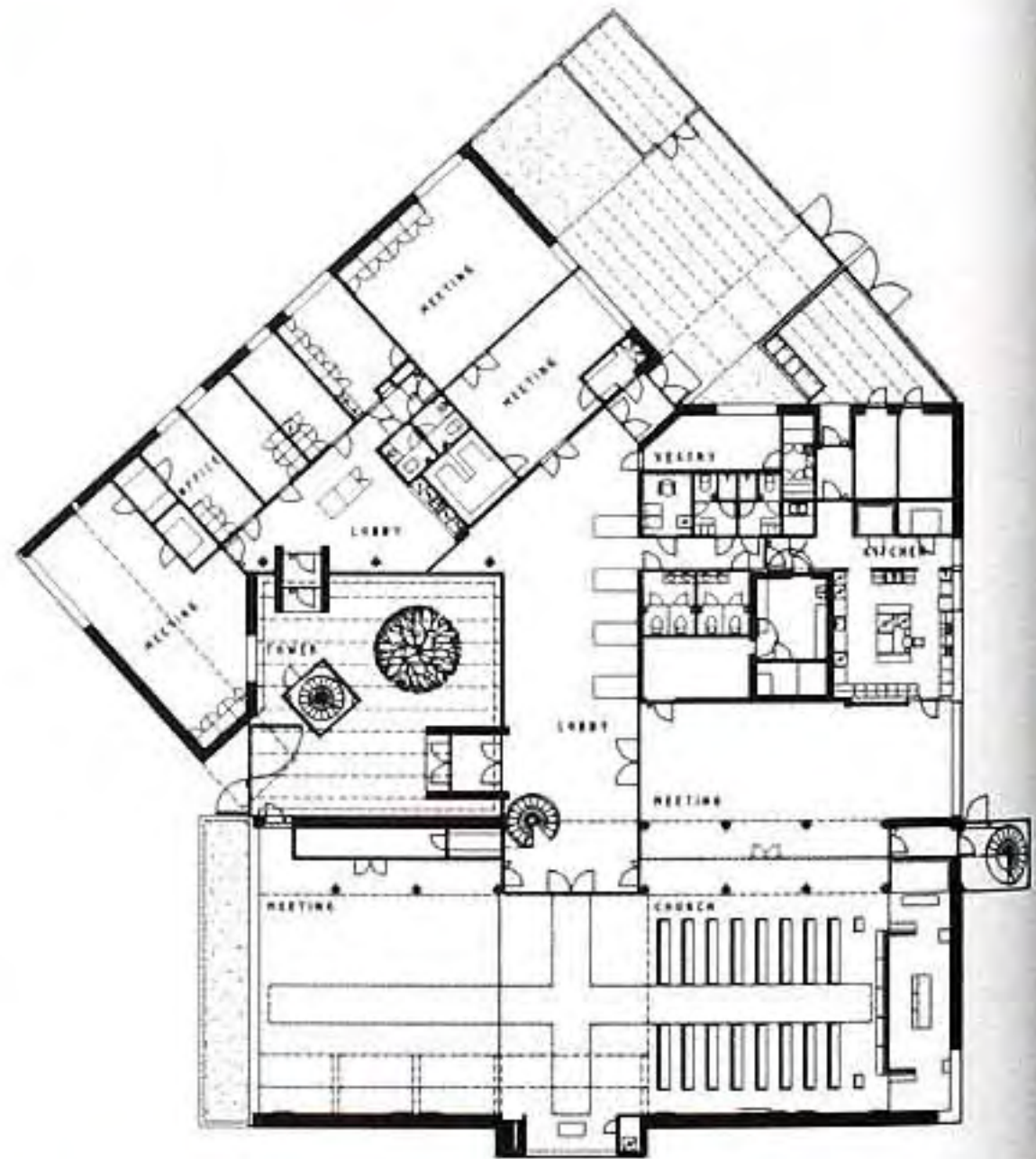
## 圣安德鲁教堂

圣安德鲁教堂位于奥卢南部新城区。钟楼和其所在的广场组成了教堂前部的风景。平面设计师Lauri Rankka为教区礼堂的窗户和地板设计了图案。建筑师则负责设计祭坛窗饰作品“光之乐章”。

01 建筑物正街 02 平面图 03 一层的平面图 04 细节 05 光的赞美诗  
06 教堂内部楼梯



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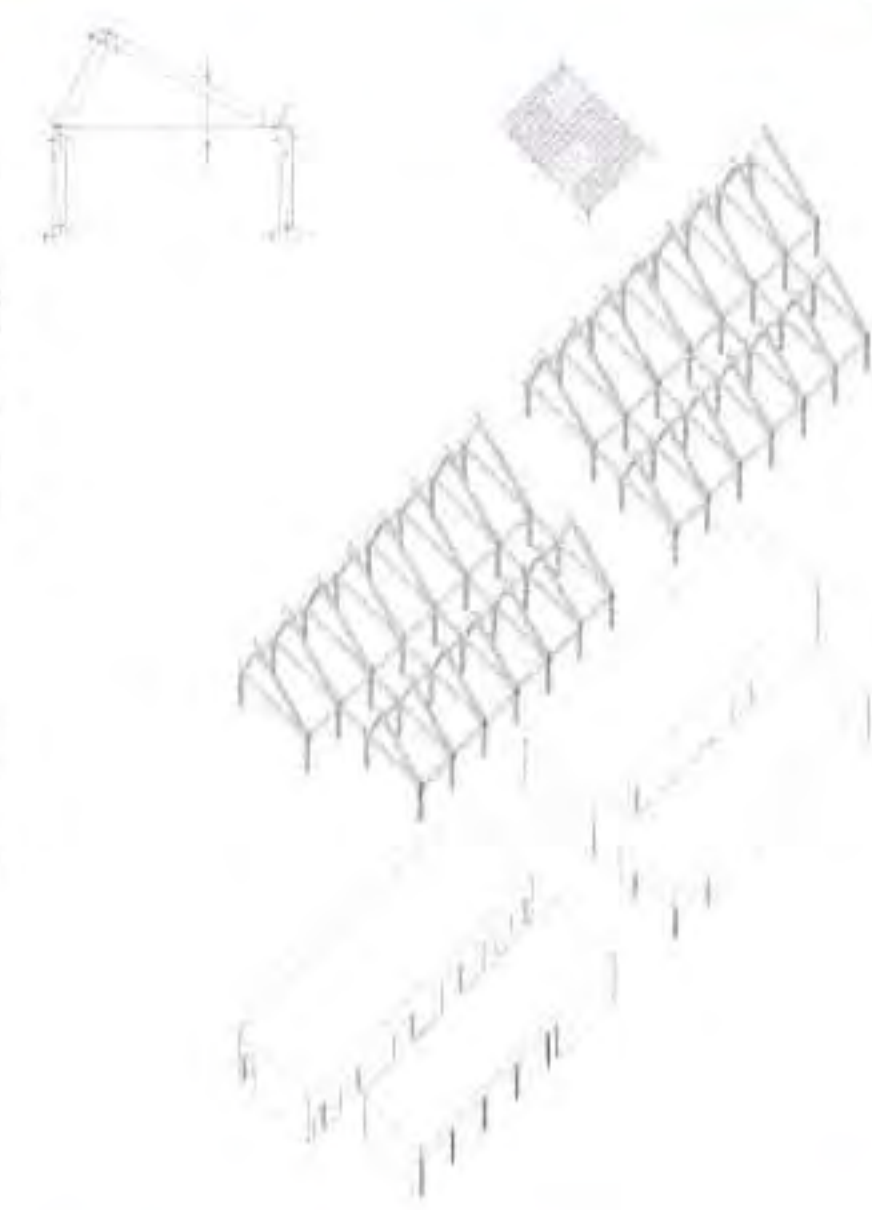
## ANNEX TO THE UNIVERSITY OF OULU DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

The architecture starts from the characteristics of the site. The firebreak alley, with its birch trees, forms the backbone of the design. The layout of the building mass and the color of the facade react to the scale and texture of the historic block. A cross-shaped indoor-street divides the building into four parts. In general, the architecture strives to create structural clarity, a sense of spatial qualities through plain detailing.

### 奥卢大学建筑系的增建

建筑是由场所的特性决定的。桦木材质的防火通道形成设计的主体。楼群的布局和立面的色彩呼应了这片具有历史意义街区的规模和特征。十字形的走廊将大楼分成四个部分。通常，建筑学努力地想像创造出明晰的结构和空间质量。

01 街面景观 02 等轴结构 03 细节 04 二层平面图 05 “室内街道”



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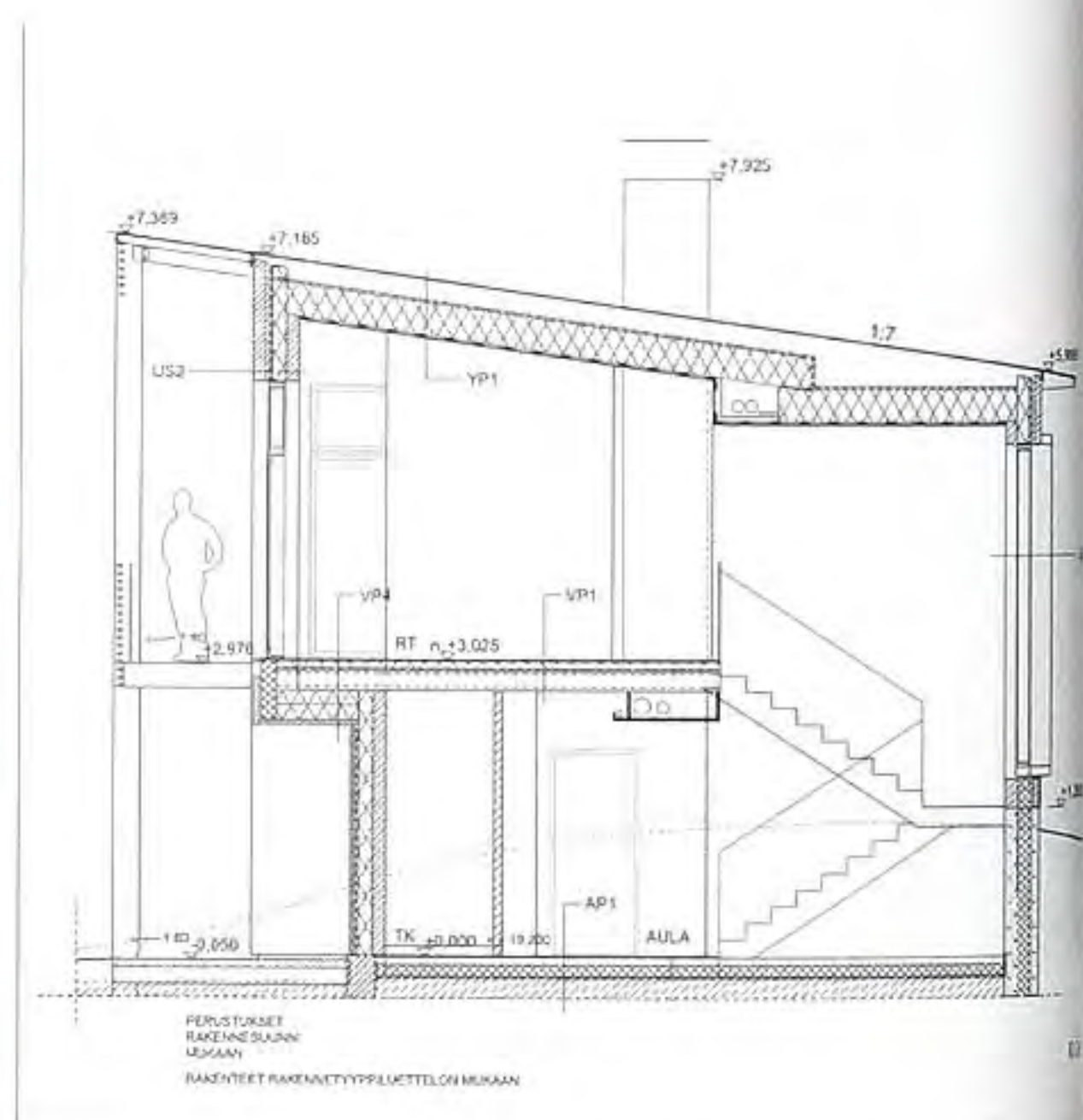
### HOUSE AND SMOKE SAUNA IN OULU

This single-family house was built 2004 – 05 in Oulu, Heikkilankangas housing area. Main building materials include white plastered red brick, dark grey aluminium windows and facade grills and dark grey painted wooden parts. Special attention was paid to lighting design, both interior and exterior. There is a sauna/bathing room, laundry room, and one bedroom downstairs, while the second floor holds three bedrooms, livingroom, dining room and kitchen.

#### 奥卢的住宅和蒸汽浴

这幢二层独立别墅，一层是浴室、洗衣间和一间卧室；而二层则包括三间卧室、起居室、餐厅和厨房各一间。建筑的主要材料为白灰泥抹的红砖，深灰铝质窗户以及格柵和深灰色木质部分装饰的外表面。设计师对细节的关注体现在对室内外灯光的安排上。

01 夜景 02 正面细节 03 剖面 04 可视化透视图 05 南侧和北侧外墙



CITY Oulu  
COUNTRY Finland  
REGION Northern Europe

TYPOLGY Living  
COMPLETION 2005

CLIENT Private

ARCHITECTS Avario

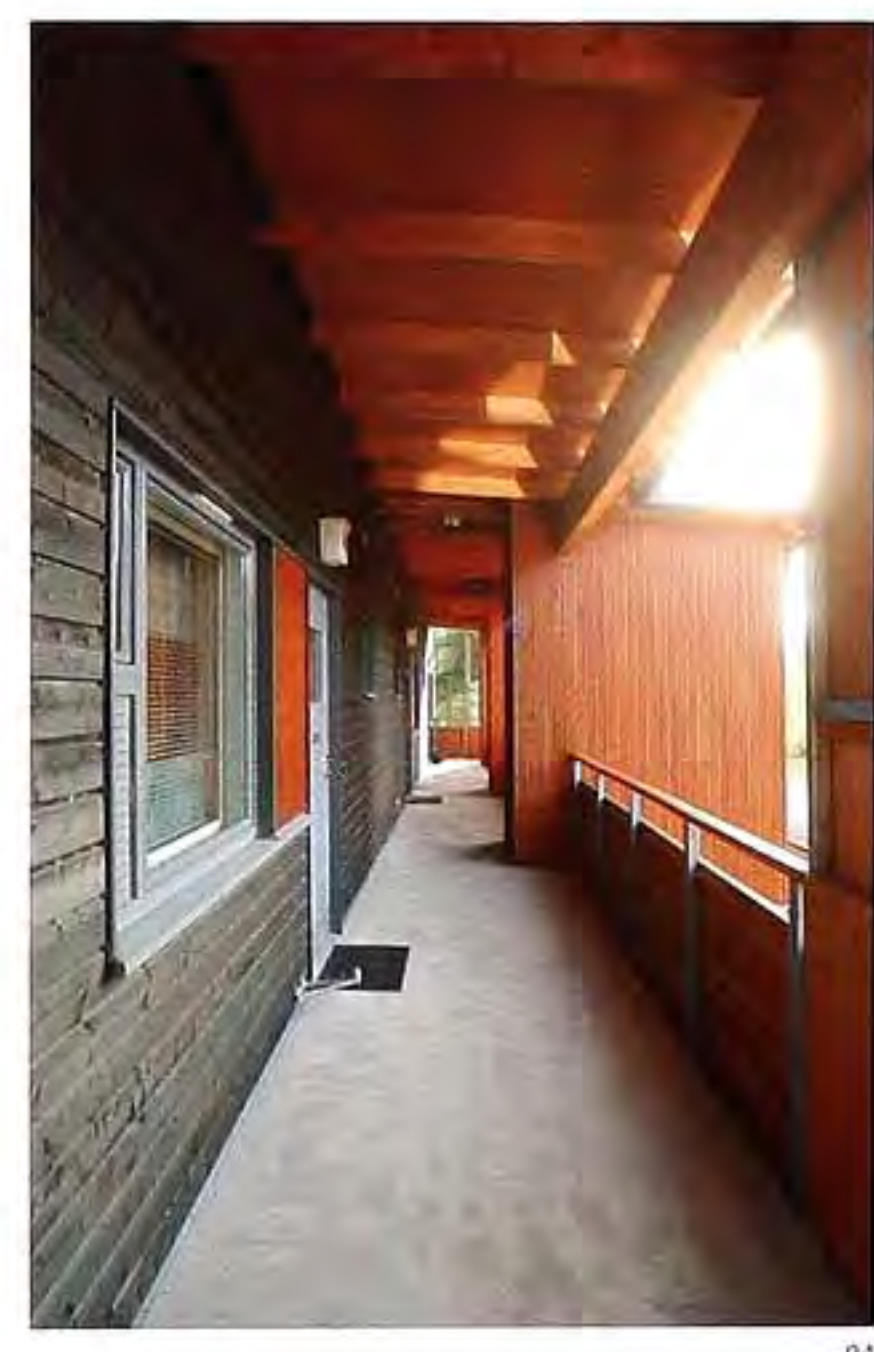
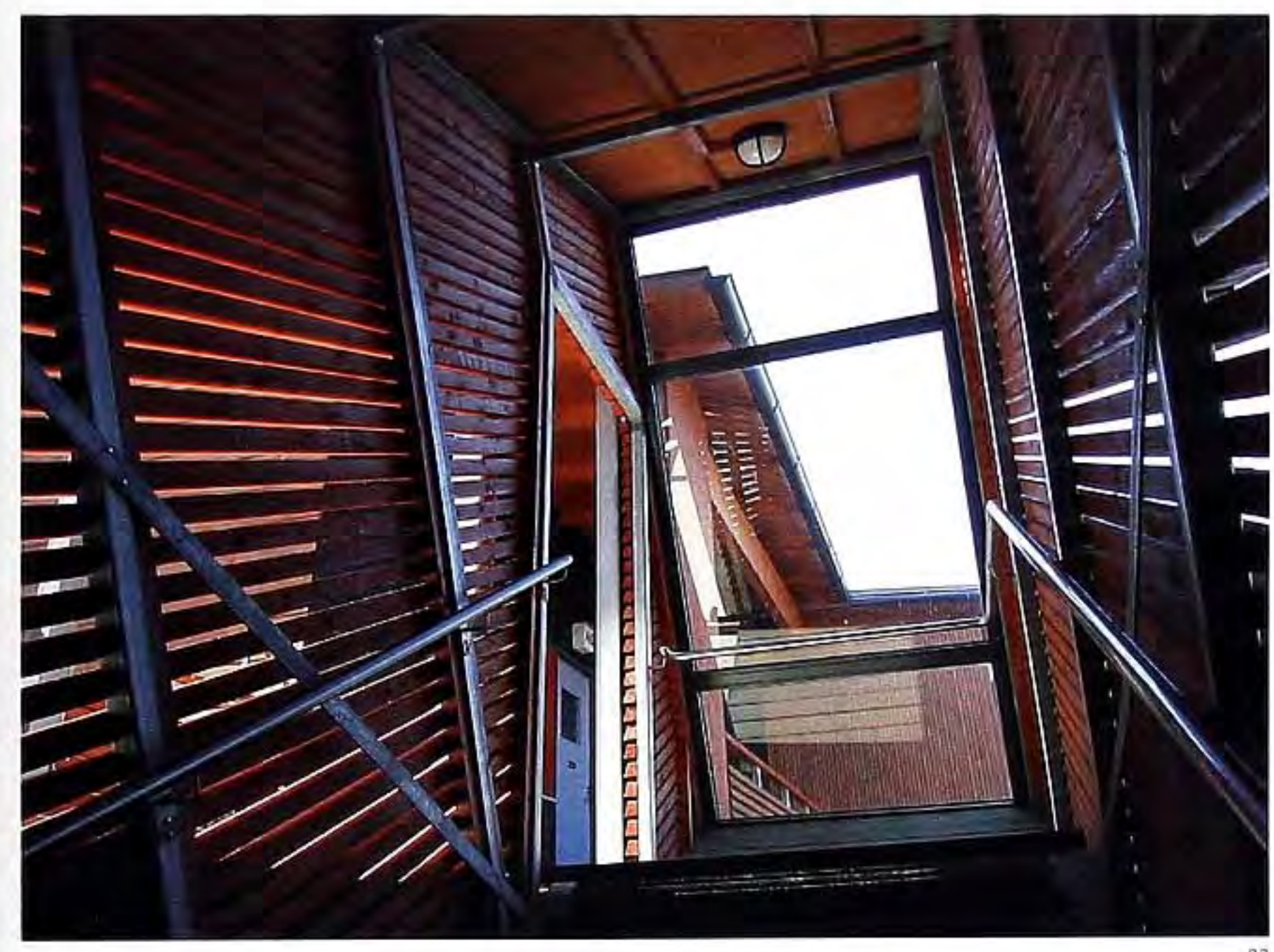


### SYLVIANRINNE RESIDENTIAL AREA 居民区

Continuing the building tradition, the site was designed with wooden frameworks and cladding. Four main buildings form a protective courtyard. On the east and west sides there are two one-storey row houses, affording the courtyard ample sunlight, while a pair of two-storey buildings on the northern edge protects it from the elements, supported by the covered parking places and storage buildings in the east. The buildings have monopitched roofs with stained conifer boarding.

建筑采用木质框架和外墙，继承了该社区以往的风格。四幢主体大楼构成了一处相对封闭的场院。在东西两面并列两幢一层的平房，因此院子内保证了充沛的阳光。北部边缘的两座二层楼提供了有篷的停车场和储藏空间。建筑的顶部采用松木板材。

01 成排的建筑效果图 02 双层建筑 03 楼梯 04 有顶的通道 05 整个地区的外观



CITY Oulu  
COUNTRY Finland  
REGION Northern Europe

TYPOLGY Living  
COMPLETION 2004

CLIENT Service JPT Oy

ARCHITECTS UKI Architects



01



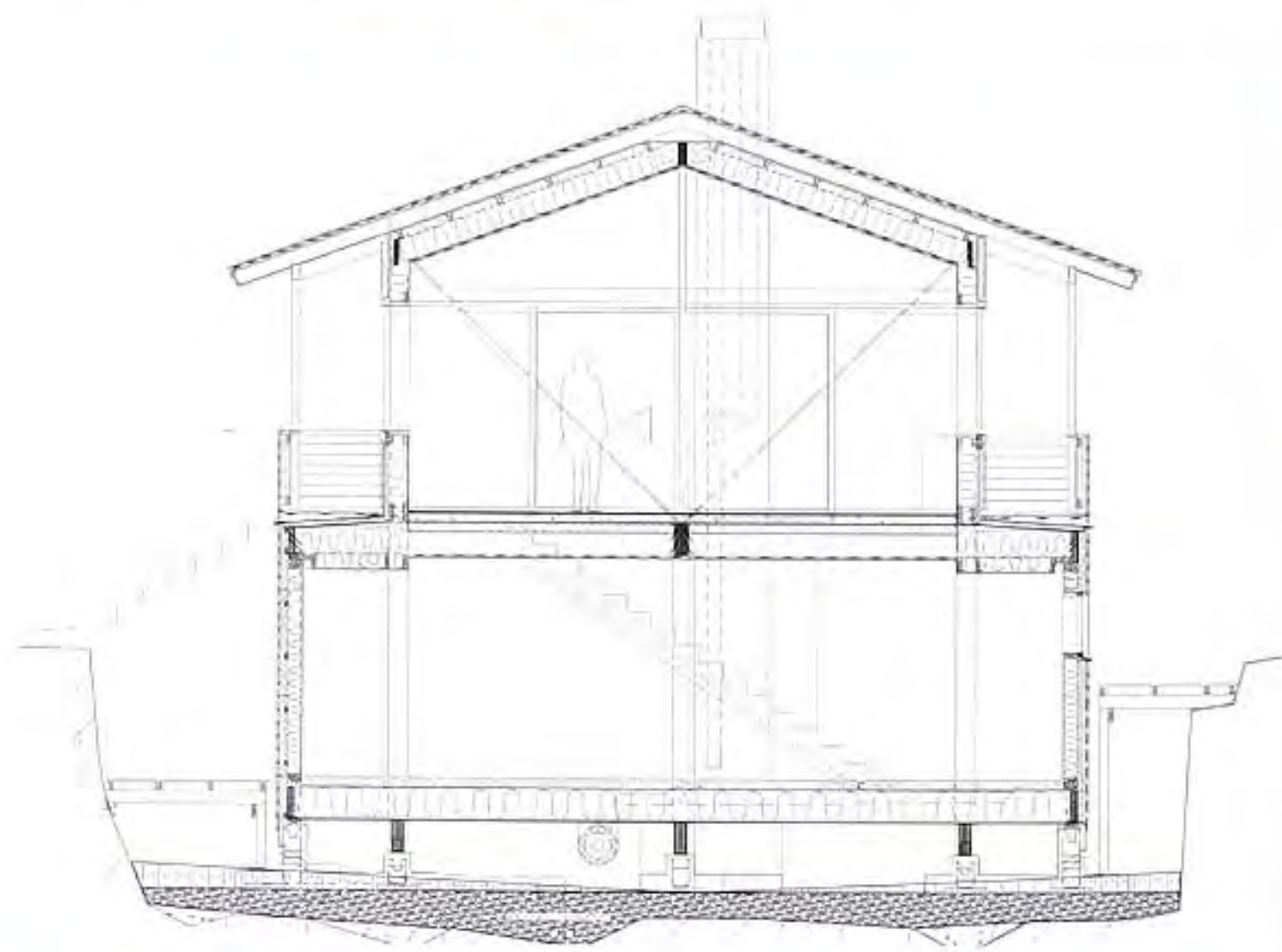
### KEKKAPÄÄ HOUSE

The experimental wooden building is located in a historically significant agricultural landscape. The main building comprises three zones: living, working, and a glass-roofed conservatory linking the two. During the day the living area is used for childcare, the conservatory acts as a shared dining space and as office meeting room.

#### 住宅

这座实验型木质建筑位于著名的农业风景区。通过玻璃屋顶走廊连接起居间和工作区域。由于该建筑的居住区白天被作为幼儿园使用，因此玻璃走廊被用来作为会议和就餐区。

01 房子里的私人地区 02 受保护的阳台屋檐 03 剖面04客厅  
05 有顶的植物硬房 06 厨房



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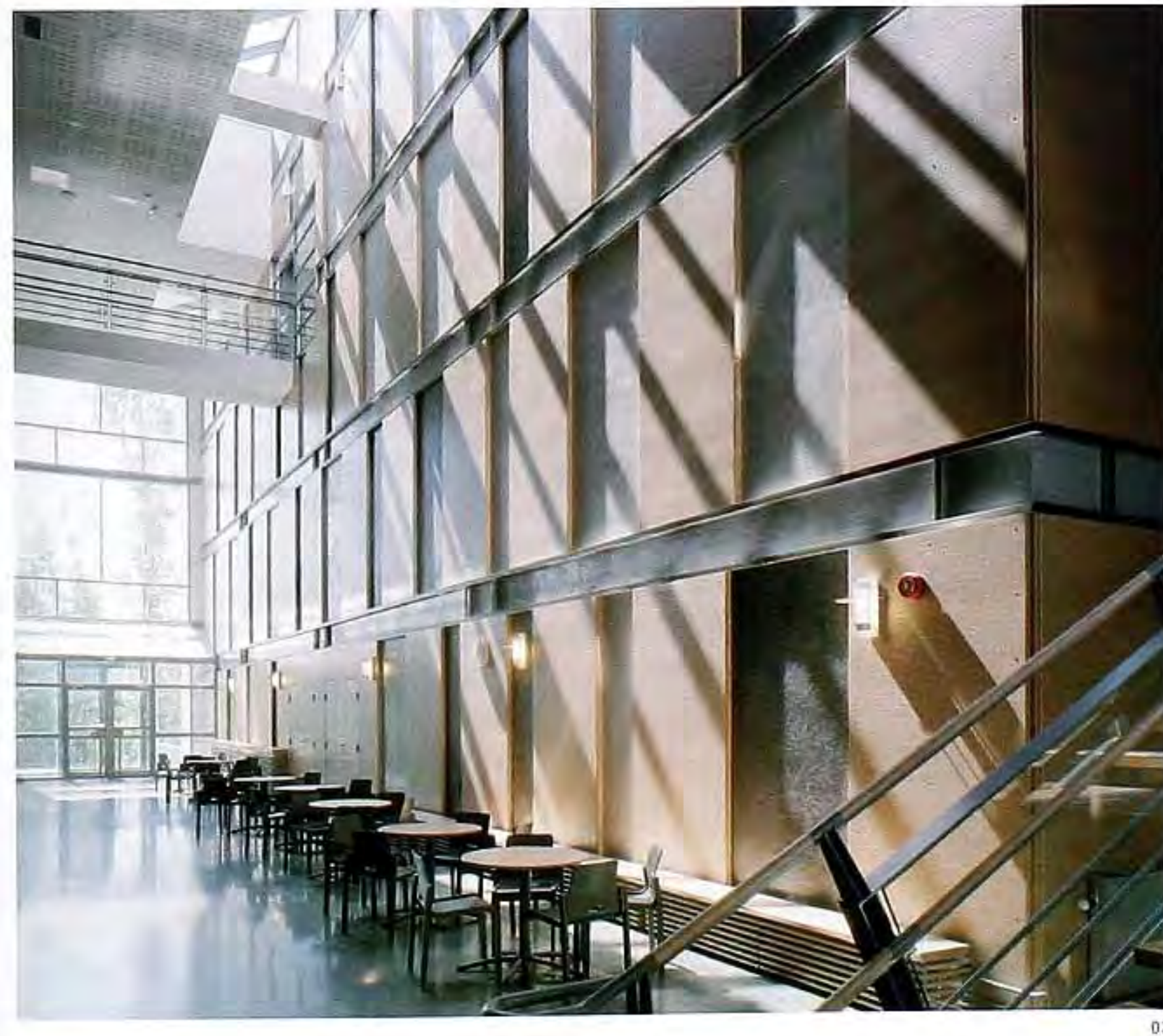
### FINNO SCHOOL AND DAY-CARE CENTRE

The building consists of two distinct units—the rectangular school section and a daycare centre with a shell-like floor plan. White and colored brickwork and pre-oxidized sheet copper are the principal facade materials. At the heart of the building lies the three-storey multifunctional hall linking the canteen, library and assembly hall, with the daycare units organized so that they each have an individual entrance.

#### 芬兰语学校和日托中心

建筑由两个部分组成，一个是形状规则的教学部分，一个是底层为贝壳形状的日托中心。外表面的材料采用了白色和彩色砌块和预氧铜板。建筑的中心是一座三层的多功能大厅，连接着食堂入口的超市，图书馆和会议室。

01 夜间的南侧外墙 02 南侧外墙 03 中央大厅 04 艺术音乐教室  
05 中央大厅的楼梯



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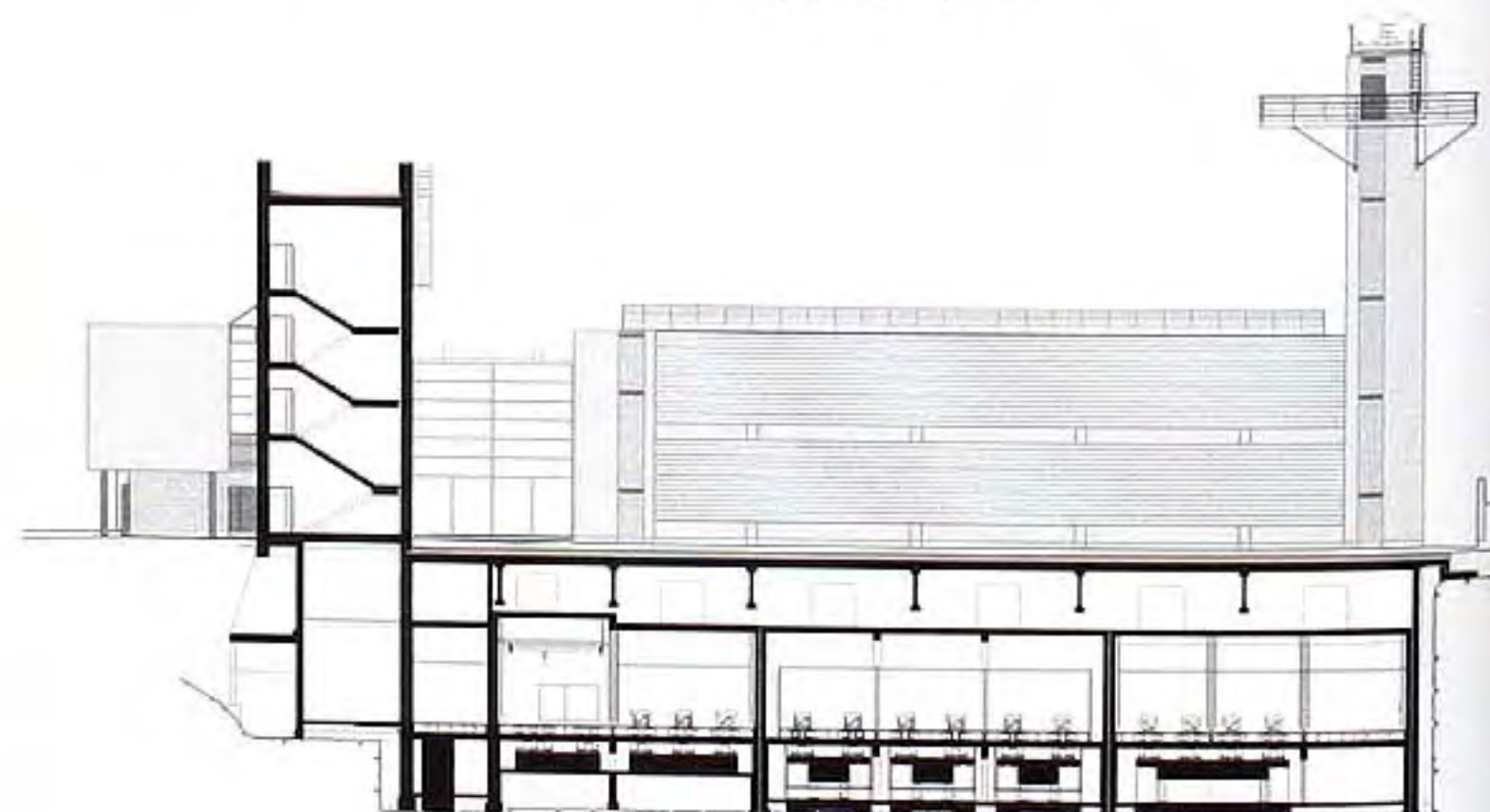
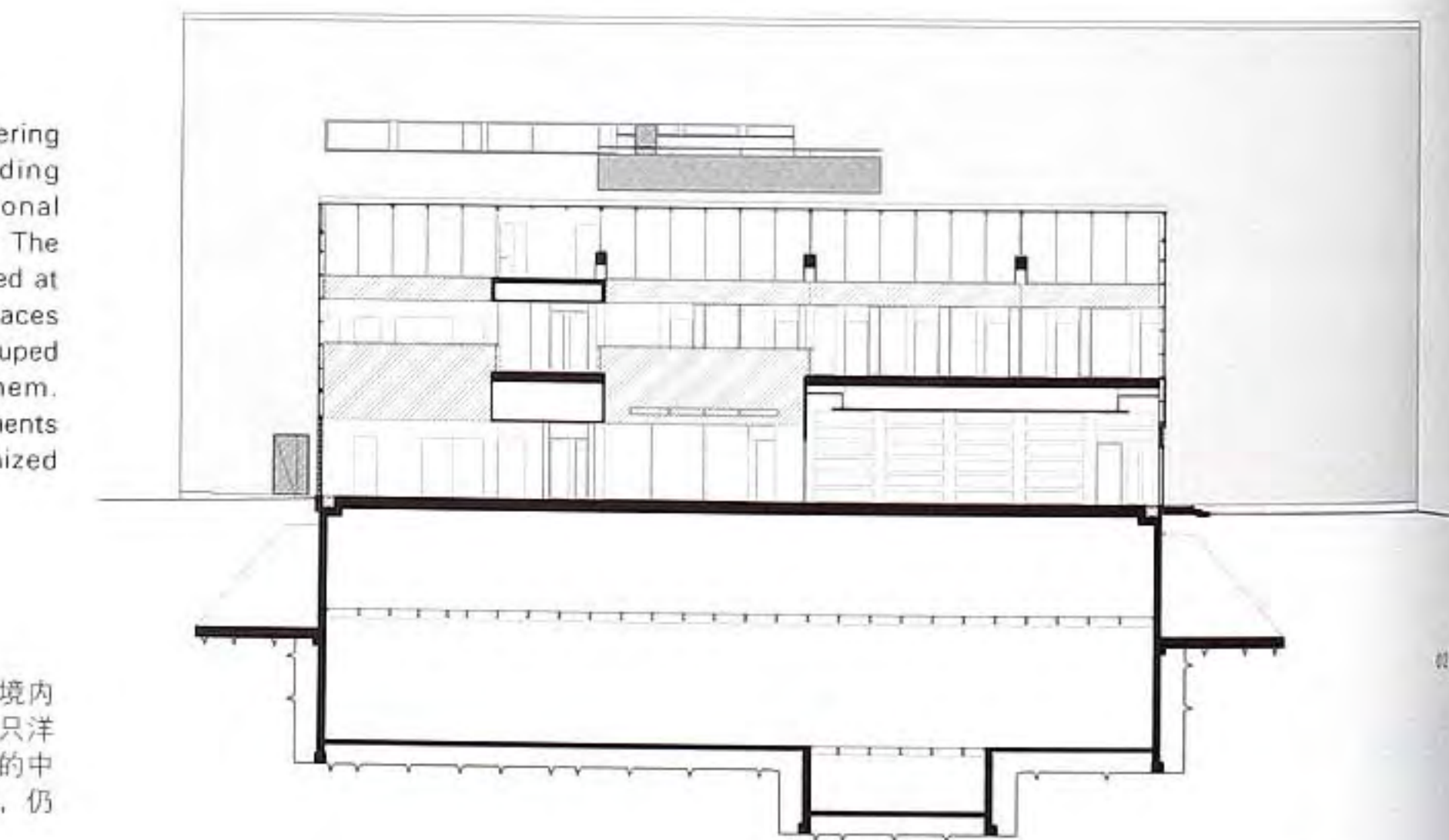
### CENTRE FOR METEOROLOGY AND ACCREDITATION MIKES

This building includes several special engineering solutions and is one of the most demanding construction works in Finland. The functional concept is concentrically layered like an onion: The facilities requiring stringent conditions are located at the core and protected on all sides by workspaces and corridors. Laboratory spaces have been grouped according to the conditions required in them. Research areas with strict temperature requirements are housed in underground areas, and organized according to the room-within-a-room principle.

### CENTRE FOR METEOROLOGY AND ACCREDITATION MIKES

这幢建筑包括几个专业技术单元，也是目前芬兰境内需求最为广泛的建筑之一。它的功能设计犹如一只洋葱的构造，最重要的部分被包裹在工作区和走廊的中心区。而对室温要求严格的研究区域则位于地下，仍旧遵守房中房的设计原理。

01 从街上看到的景观 02 带天窗的入口大厅 03 办公区走廊  
04 带震动控制结构的实验室



### EXTENSION TO CENTRAL HOSPITAL OF LAPLAND

The extension is located on the east side of the main entrance of the hospital. Part of the extension is a new canopy for the main entrance. The material of the new facades is pre-oxidized copper, contrasting with the old light grey concrete facades. The new building houses the outpatient unit, oncology and psychiatry polyclinics, hotel for patients, and administrative offices.

### 拉普兰中心医院扩建项目

扩建项目位于医院主入口的东面，工程的其中之一是为主入口建设遮棚。新项目的立面采用氧化铜板代替了以往的灰色混凝土墙面。此外，新建筑内部包括门诊单元、肿瘤科、神经科、住院处以及行政区域。

01 扩建工程的入口景观 02 从停车场看到的景观  
03 起连接作用的屋顶结构 04 整体外观



## MIKKOLA SCHOOL

The building is divided into school facilities, a public library and a health care wing. The external surfaces are light in color, but the various parts have been complemented with bright, effect colors. The main facade materials include white steel sheet cassette, light gray steel sheet and light colored steel net walls on the external staircases, painted on the inside with various colors.

## 学校

建筑由教学部分, 公共图书馆, 健康中心等三个部分组成。外墙面选择浅色系为主色, 其间穿插了深色色块。外立面的选材包括白色、浅灰压钢板彩色钢网墙用于楼梯的外罩面, 内面涂各种颜色, 分别用于外部和内部的楼梯装饰。

01 黄色入口的景观 02 一部分镶着玻璃的入口区 03 效果图  
04 效果图 05 色彩的有效利用



02

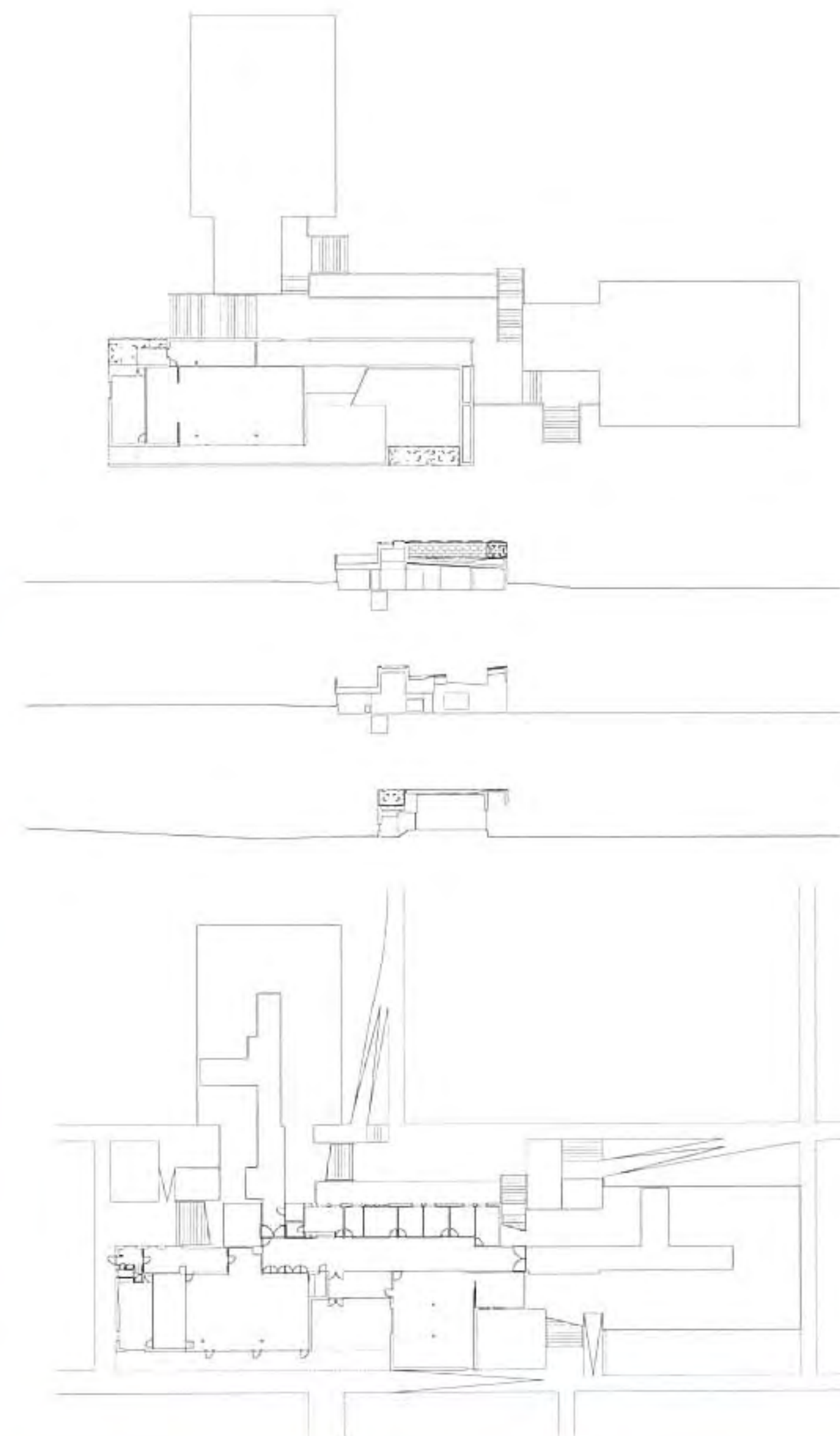


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## LAUGALAEKJARSKÓLI SECONDARY SCHOOL

Two identical, three-story school buildings built in the 60s are connected by this new extension. To reduce the visual impact of the new building, the connection to the existing structures is at a lower ground-floor level. In counterpoint, the central connecting corridor is double height with a series of generous roof lights and windows revealing glimpses of sky and activity on the upper walkway.

## 中学

项目是将两幢相同的, 始建于上世纪60年代的三层教学楼, 通过新增部分使之连成一个整体。为减弱负面影响, 与原有建筑连接在较低的地面层进行, 中央的连接走廊被设计成两层高, 一系列的顶灯和窗户可以看到蔚蓝的天空和上层楼道的情景。

01 一层平面图 02 剖面 03 入口正面的景观 04 低层平面图  
05 南侧景观



05

CITY  
LaugalaekjarskóliCOUNTRY  
IcelandREGION  
Northern EuropeTYPOLOGY  
EducationCOMPLETION  
2003CLIENT  
City of ReykjavikARCHITECTS  
Studio GrandaARCHITECTS  
Studio GrandaARCHITECTS  
Studio Granda



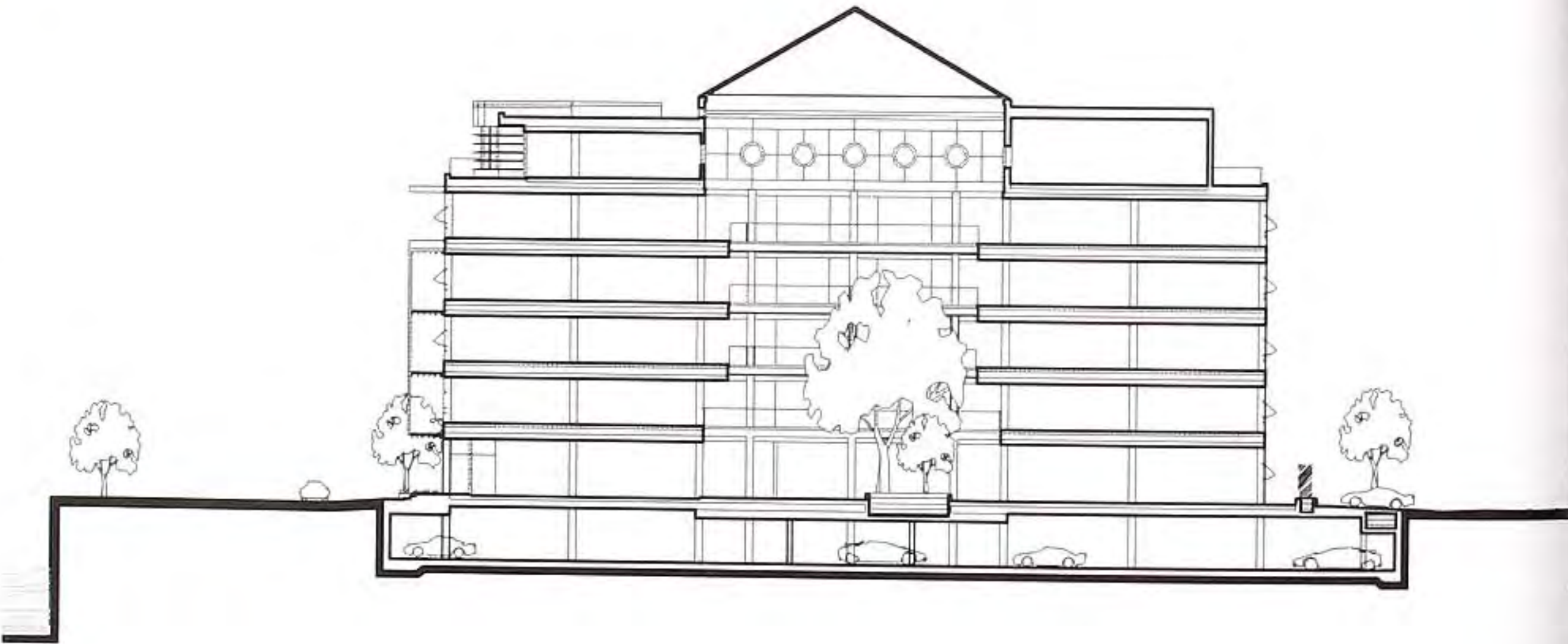
### A&L GOODBODY HEADQUARTERS

This headquarter building for A&L Goodbody Solicitors, provides 12,000m<sup>2</sup> within 5 office floors, over a naturally ventilated car park. It enjoys south-facing views onto the River Liffey. The glass-roofed central atrium admits light to a full height garden in the heart of the building. The typical floor houses cellular offices on the exterior walls with open plan workstations enjoying the full aspect of the atrium.

#### 顾问公司总部

A&L Goodbody 顾问公司总部大楼共5层，占地12000平方米，优越的地理位置使其可以俯瞰利菲河的迷人风光。玻璃顶棚的中庭使空中花园保证了充足的光线。典型的楼层分布小房间办公格局，分布在外墙面上开放式的工作站享受了中庭的绿色美景。

01 从利菲河南岸看到的景观 02 穿过中庭的透视图 03 一层会议室 04 通向正厅的开放式平面图



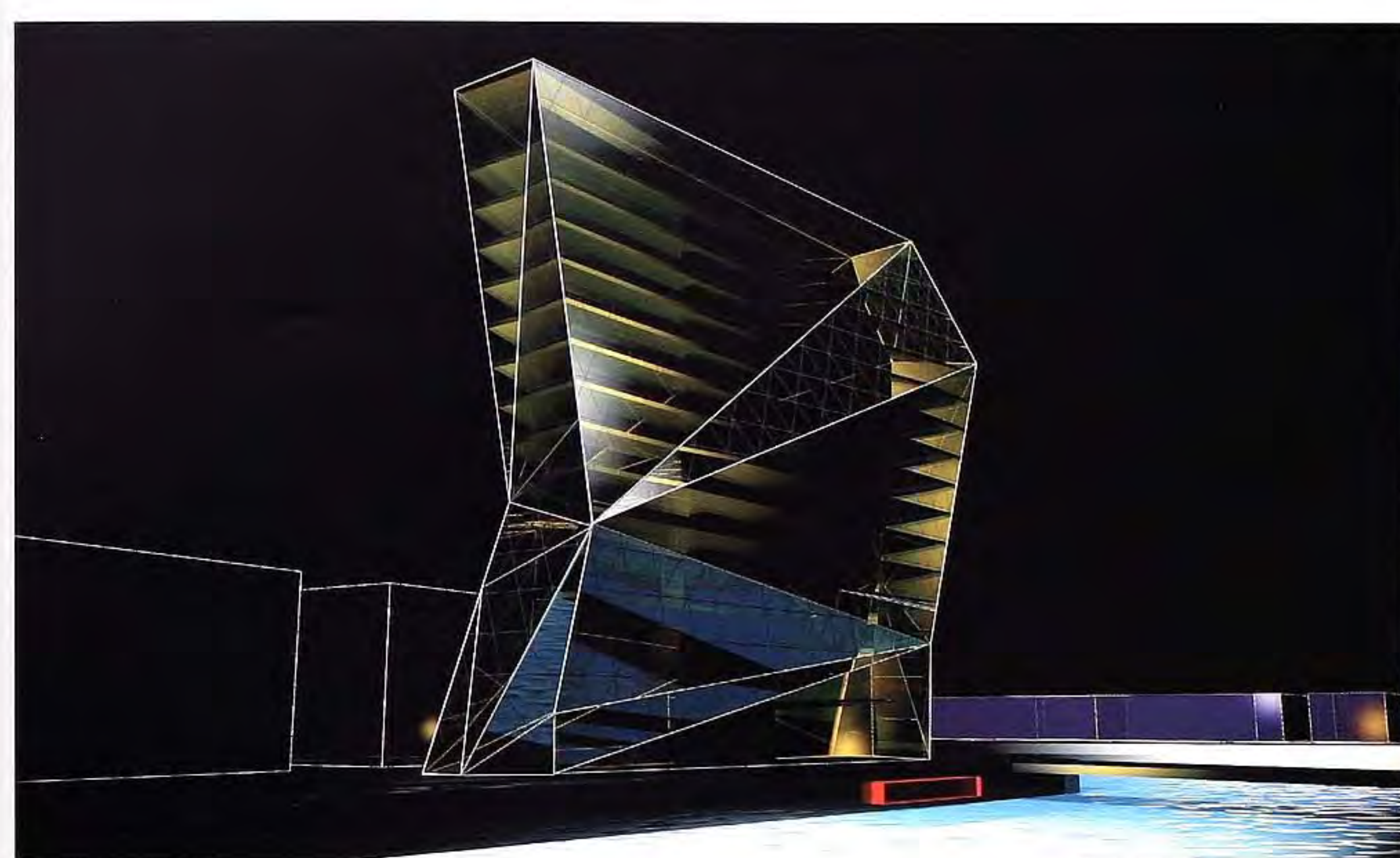
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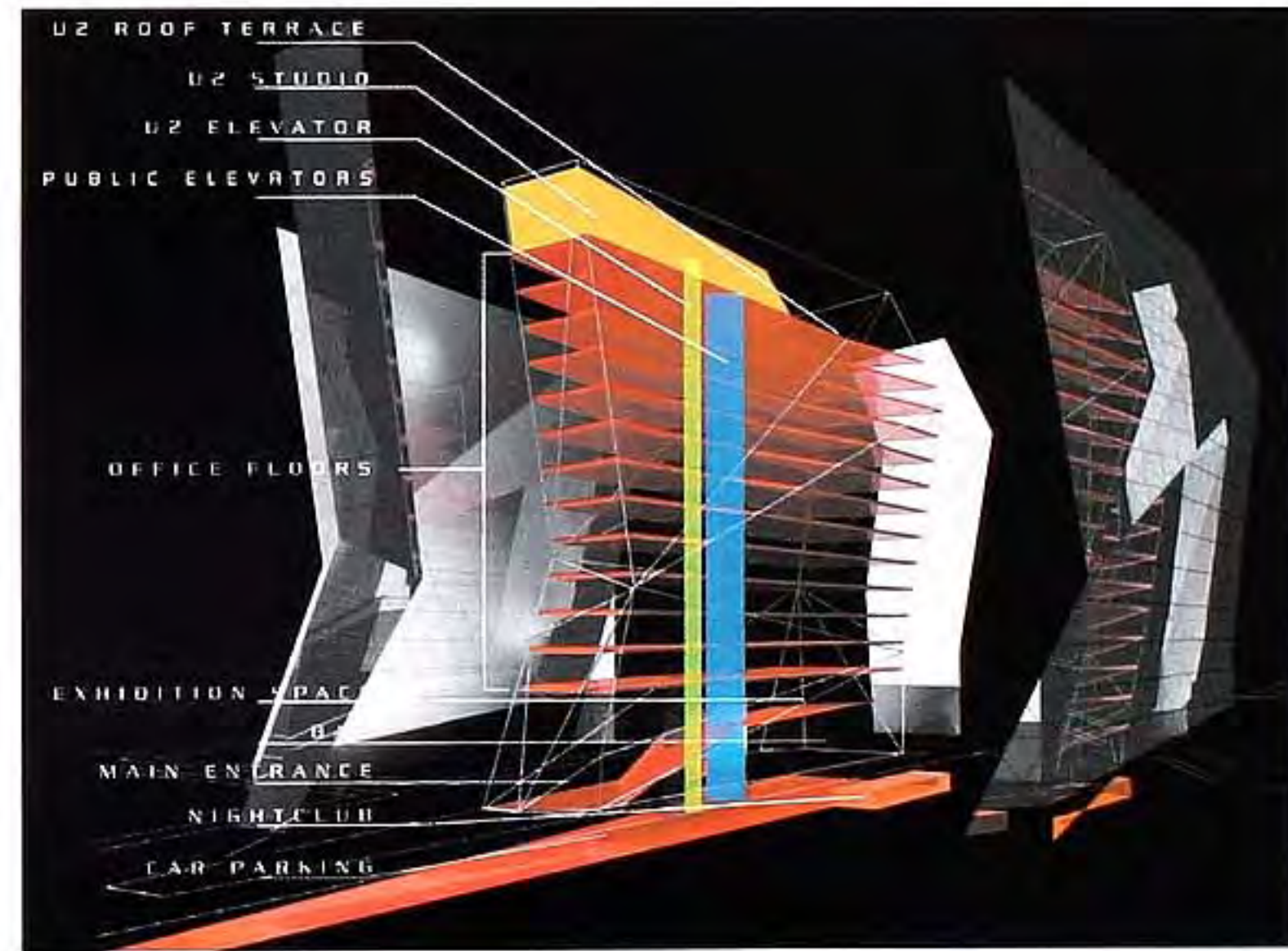
### LANDMARK TOWER U2 STUDIO AT BRITAIN QUAY

A crystal faces the landscape in its way of being a light structure with a characteristic, slightly folded outer skin, glowing and reflecting at the end of Britain Quay. Respecting the nature of the site, the building marks the tip end of Grand Canal Dock, providing all required urban and environmental needs. The U2 studios are located on top floor, with the view to the southwest. A private roof garden, surrounded by the facade is shown in plan. This building is an optimistic sign for the further development of the port authorities planning and connects with other high landmarks in town.

#### 地标塔英伦码头U2工作室

这块景观的点睛之笔在于，当做照明系统使用的水晶外立面，在英伦码头的末端闪耀着夺目的光芒。考虑到当地自然环境的优势，大楼建在大运河码头的尽头。U2工作室位于顶层，朝向西南，拥有私人的露天花园。

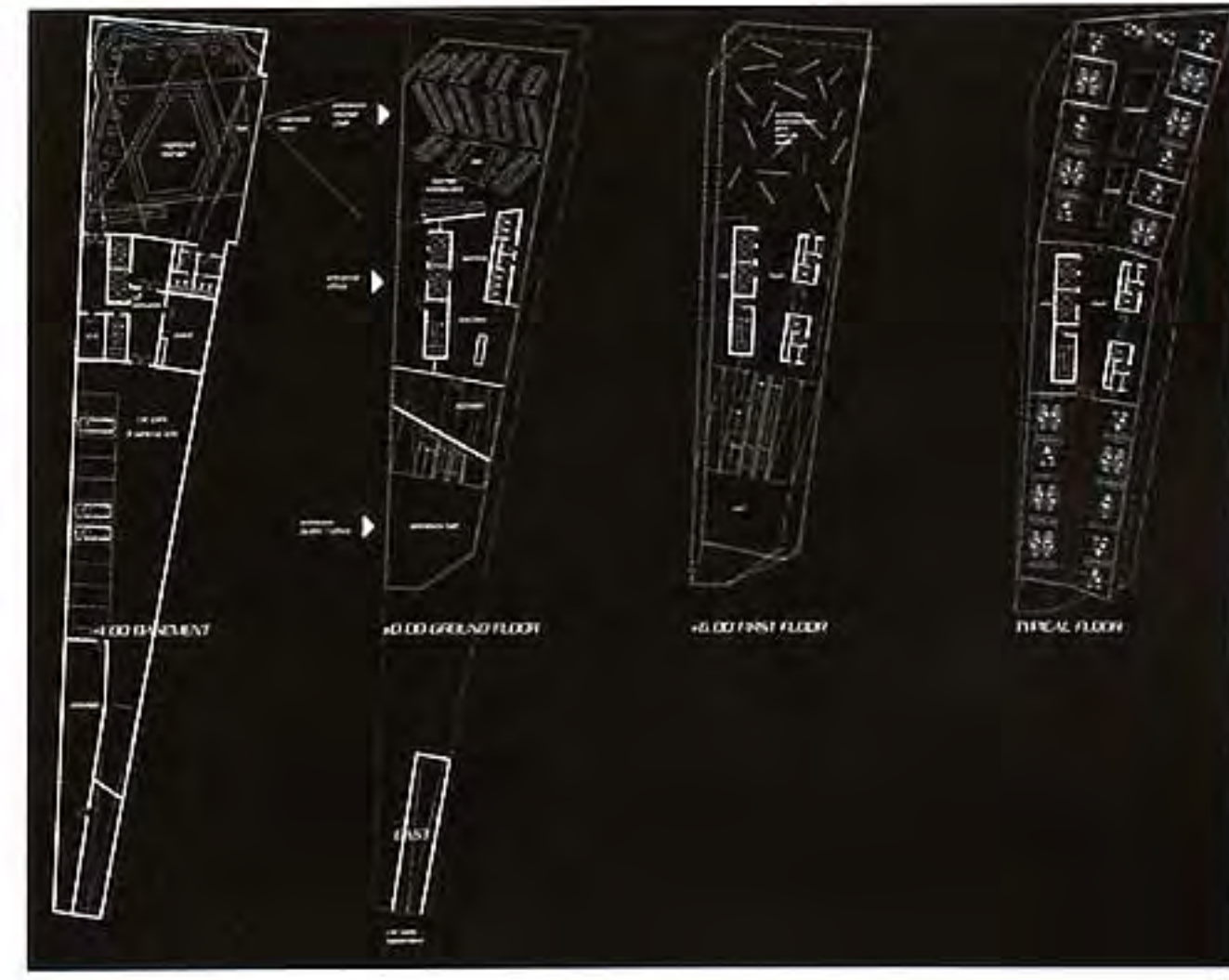
01 透视图 02 研究图 03 场地规划图 04 平面图



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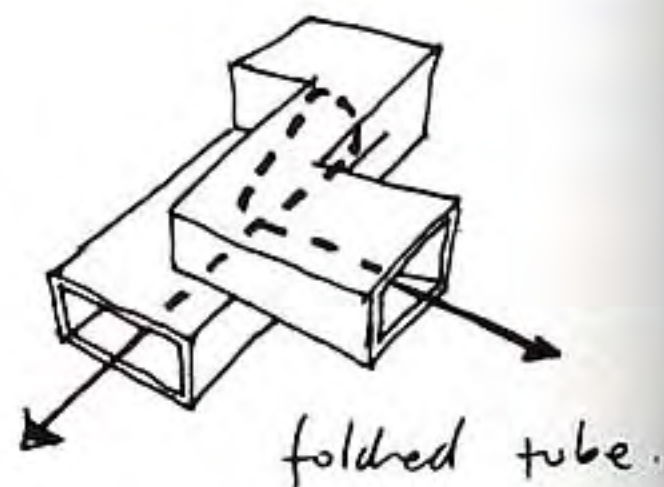
LIBRARY AND LOCAL AREA OFFICES

The building has already won two architectural awards - The AAI 2003 and The RIAI 2004 for its "concise detailing and clarity in planning". The new extension is folded around the existing library building forming a public route connecting the new plaza at ground level with the view from the first floor public meeting room. The concrete tube is clad in granite externally and internally a piece of timber origami divides the public from private spaces.

图书馆和地方区域管理处

这幢建筑因其“简洁的细部设计和清晰的规划”，而一举获得2003年的AAI和2004年的RIAI两项建筑设计大奖。新工程是沿着原有图书馆建筑“折叠”出一条公共通路，连接新的广场。混凝土立方体的外部采用花岗岩装饰，而内部则使用木材分隔出公共和私人空间。

01 向北侧教室看到的景观 02 设计草图 03 展览区  
04 从会议室向海面看到的景观



folded tube.



03



THE SCOTTISH  
STORYTELLING CENTRE

At its heart is a Storytelling Court, connected to the City and its tales through the front window; the natural world of the Storytelling Garden through the big window to the rear; and the sky, through skylights into the airy Court. There is a theatre downstairs, timber-lined and boarded, creating a warm, intimate atmosphere.

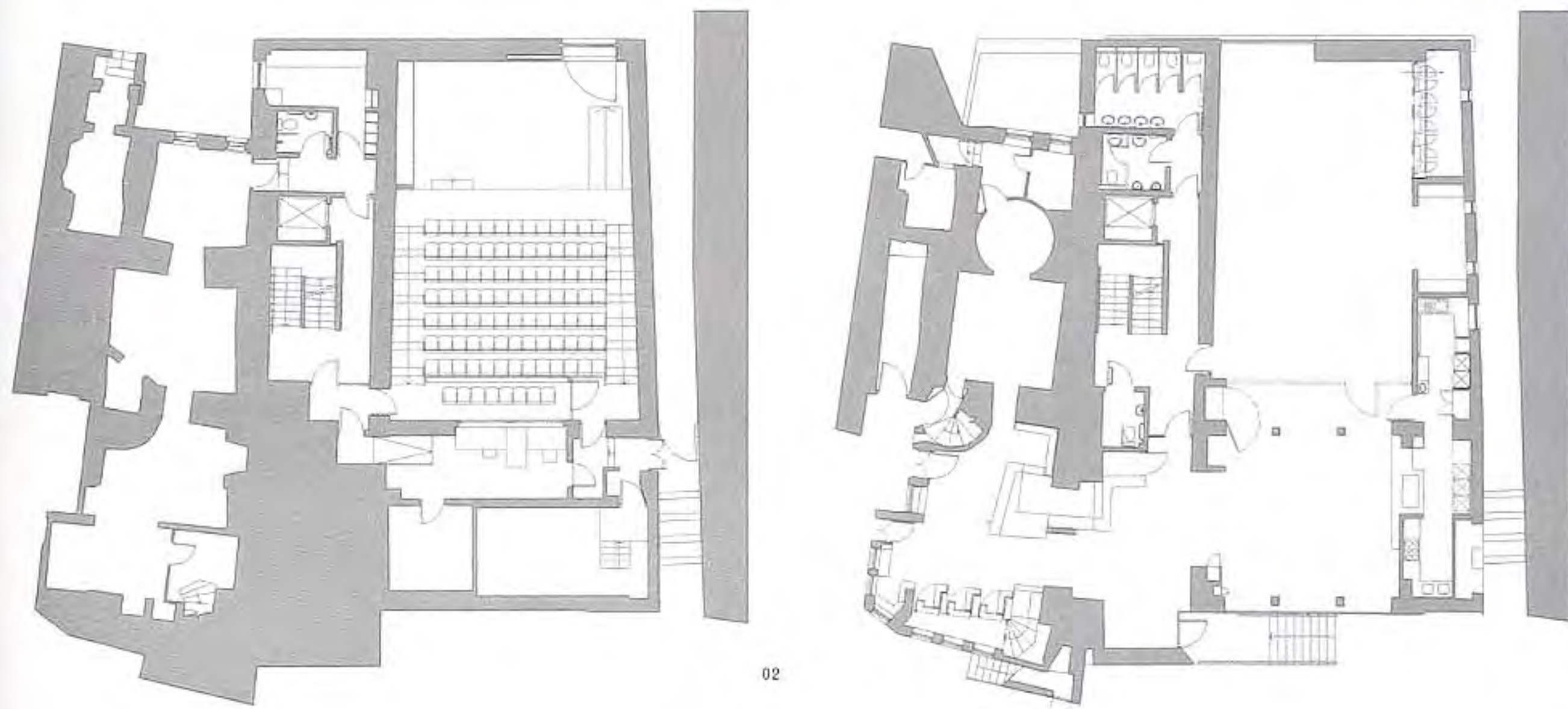
苏格兰故事活动中心

活动中心核心是故事宫，它采用下列形式相互衔接：通过前窗与城市连接，通过后部大窗与故事园连接，通过日光与天空连接。楼下有木板结构的剧院，营造了温暖亲密的氛围。

01 壮观的通道 02 底层剧院平面图 03 一层平面图 04 讲故事的场所  
05 讲故事的场所 06 剧院 07 John Knox 房屋



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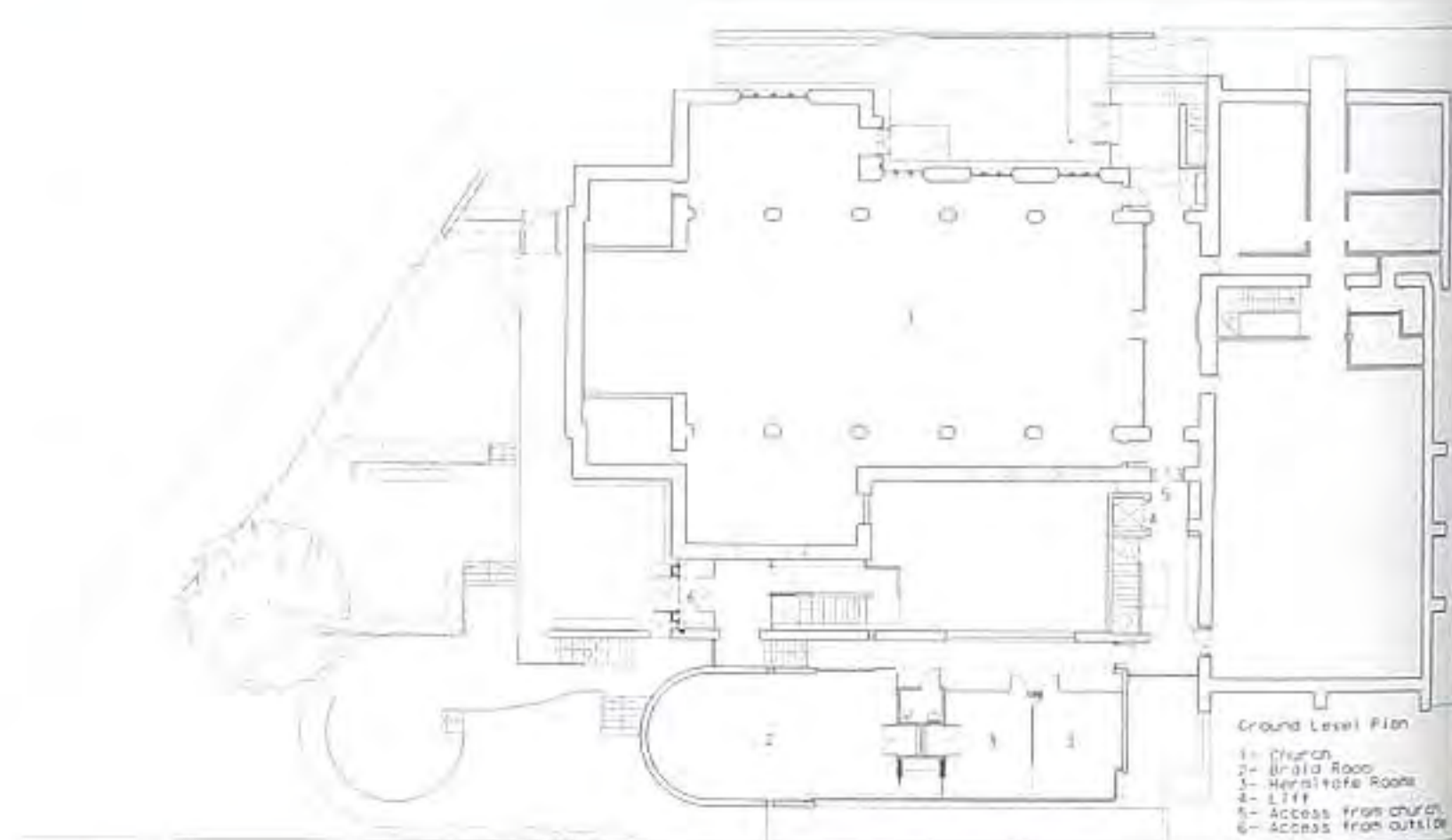
NEW MULTI PURPOSE HALL

In January 1999 we were commissioned to design a new multi purpose hall for Greenbank Parish Church, following a two stage limited competition. The design emphasises the relationship between the old and the new and represents the progressive out look of a thriving congregation, which sees the Church very much at the centre of the community. The brief includes a nursery facility with associated garden/ play space and a variety of flexible spaces for use by Church Organisations. The project was completed in December 2001.

新多功能厅

1999年1月，我们受邀设计Greenbank教区教堂的新建多功能厅。设计的重点在于强调新旧建筑间的关联，代表教区繁荣的现状。此外，建筑还包括一间与花园，即儿童活动空间相连的幼儿园，及为教会提供综合性的活动空间，项目完成于2001年12月。

01 室外景观 02 一层平面图 03 室内景观 04 阳台、滑动门和屋檐  
05 阳台的倾斜景观



Ground Level Plan  
1- Church  
2- Ball Room  
3- Men's Toilet Room  
4- Lift  
5- Access from church  
6- Access from outside



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40 PRINCES STREET

This is a mixed-use development including Retail and Office space. A 1m deep facade zone was established with columns. A controlling plane of natural Scottish sandstone defines the street frontage and responds to the scale of the neighboring department store.

王子街40号

这个多功能项目包括零售与办公空间。一米进深的建筑立面区采用梁柱支撑。天然苏格兰砂石控制板定义了大街的正面，与相邻百货商店的规模相呼应。

01 正厅景观 02 穿过门廊的东西走向断面 03 从王子街看到的细节景观  
04 从王子街看到的景观



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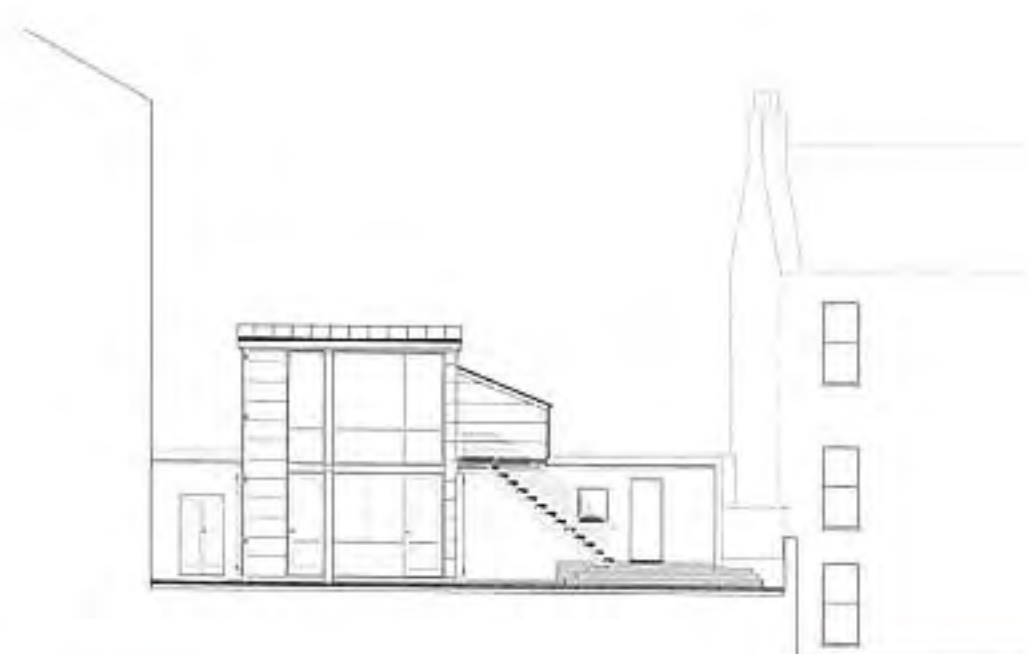
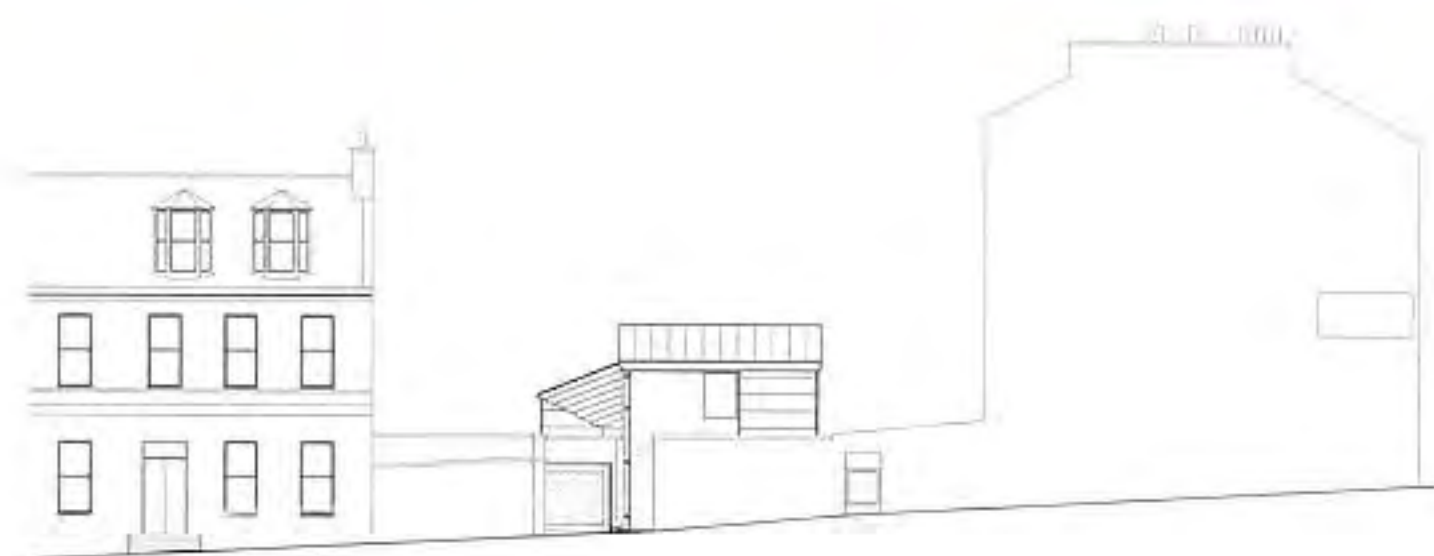
## THE BARLAS HOUSE

By locating a large living space on the second floor, the new building relates to the original grand second-floor living rooms of the neighboring Georgian terraces. Timber, glass, slate and plaster used inside the house are reminiscent of materials used in the neighboring Georgian interiors.

## 巴拉斯住宅

把一个大型居住空间建在二楼，它与相邻的乔治亚露台上的原有住宅相关联。木材、玻璃、板岩和灰泥在住宅内部使用，这是对乔治亚式室内设计的隔隔共鸣。

01 街景 02 正面效果图 03 正面 04 后侧效果图 05 细节，不锈钢  
06 后侧景观 07 入口



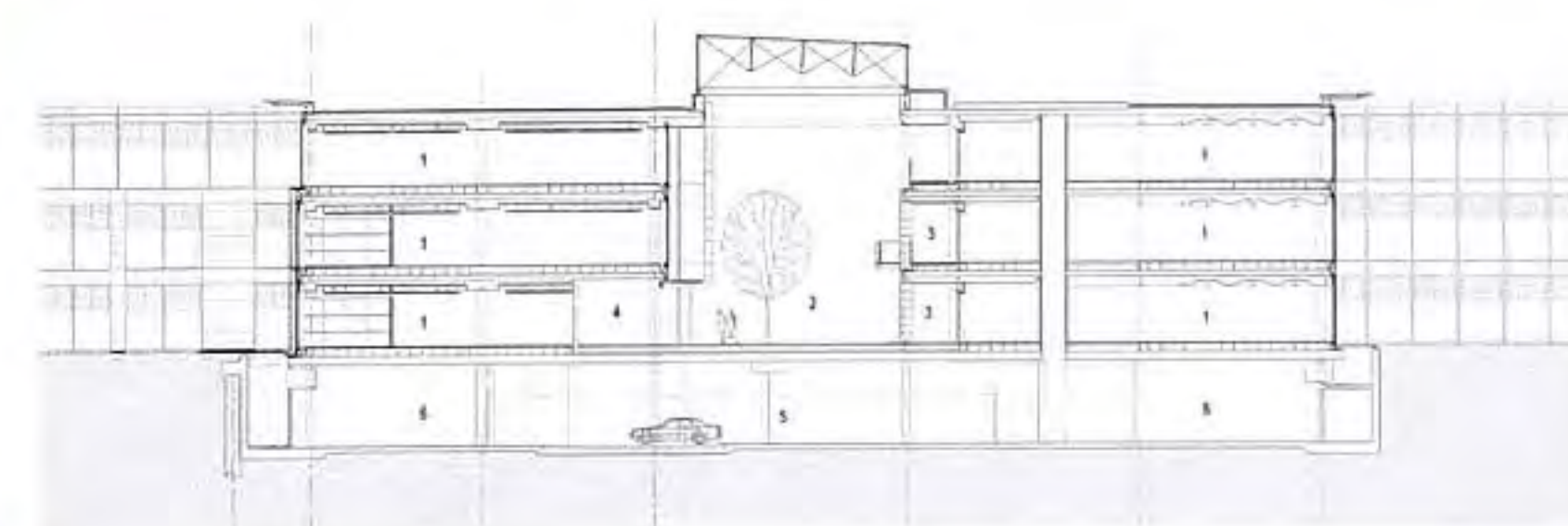
## GOGARBURN

The building was conceived as a small town with a pedestrian zone, squares and neighborhoods. The organic geometry of the building derives from the natural curve of the topography. The articulation of the plan form also breaks up the street into three distinct sections. The architecture reflects the character of Edinburgh with a simple rhythm of sandstone and glass. Facilities include a staff club, leisure center, medical center, staff nursery, conference and training center, and a TV studio.

## GOGARBURN

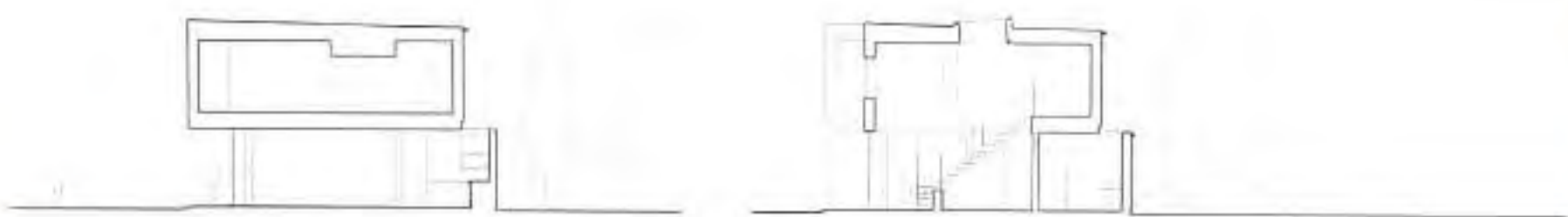
设计的目的是将该建筑打造成一处小型的，带有步行街、广场和居民区的城镇。功能性好的设计得益于地理位置的优势，道路做为三个不同区域的清晰分界线。采用砂岩和玻璃的简练组合反映了爱丁堡地区的建筑特色。建筑内部包括一家员工俱乐部，一处休闲中心，医疗中心，员工幼儿园，会议和培训中心，以及一个演播室。

01 主入口 02 整体平面图 03 室外景观 04 街面剖面图

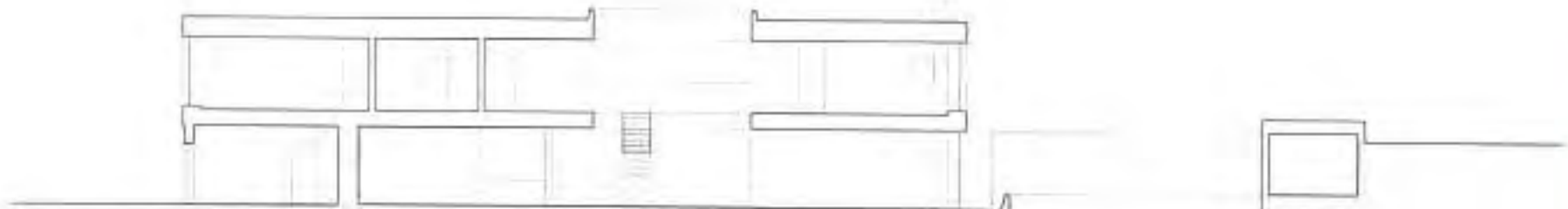




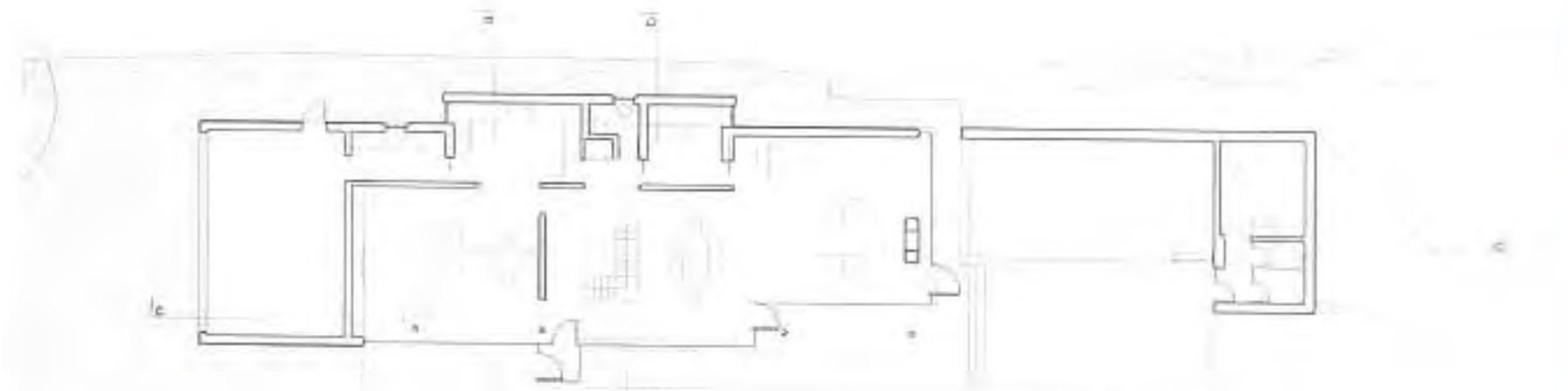
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### ESHER HOUSE

The building develops a dialogue with the landscape, allows the garden to slip underneath the building linking the internal and external spaces. The first floor appears to 'float'. Internally, the building is organized around a two-storey-high dining space containing a staircase that leads up to the bedrooms.

#### 伊瑟尔住宅

建筑与景观遥相呼应，花园从地下滑入建筑连接了内外空间。二楼采用“漂浮”式设计，住宅的内部围绕两层通透的餐厅空间而建，包含一个楼梯通向卧室。

01 花园景观 02 横向剖面 03 纵向剖面 04 一层平面图 05 客厅  
06 从游泳池看到的景观 07 楼梯 08 游泳池旁边



01

### KILNCRAIGS MILL REDEVELOPMENT

This deceptively simple design converted the two remaining buildings of a former woolmill to form a new Centre for Creative Industries. The unequivocally contemporary design of the atrium acts as a foil to architecture of the earlier buildings and adds a 21st century element to the historical development of the site. The dramatic new glass facade is symbolic of the renewal of the buildings and of Alloa town center itself. The redevelopment is recognized as being a catalyst for the regeneration of the surrounding area.

#### 工厂改建

这处质朴而奇妙的设计基于两幢现有建筑，目的是将原有的纺织厂改造成创新工业中心。现代感十足的中庭做为与早期建筑的连接点，为这栋具有历史意义的大楼增添了21世纪的时尚元素。富于变化的玻璃立面成为这些改造建筑和阿洛厄镇中心标志建筑，更成为当地区域重建的催化剂。

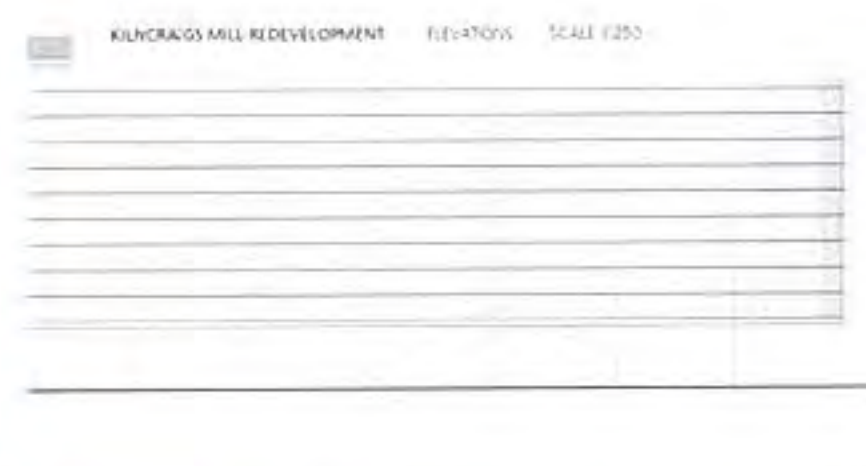
01 从东南侧看到的景观 02 入口设计 03 东侧效果图 04 南侧效果图  
05 夜间正厅 06 楼梯井 07 正厅入口



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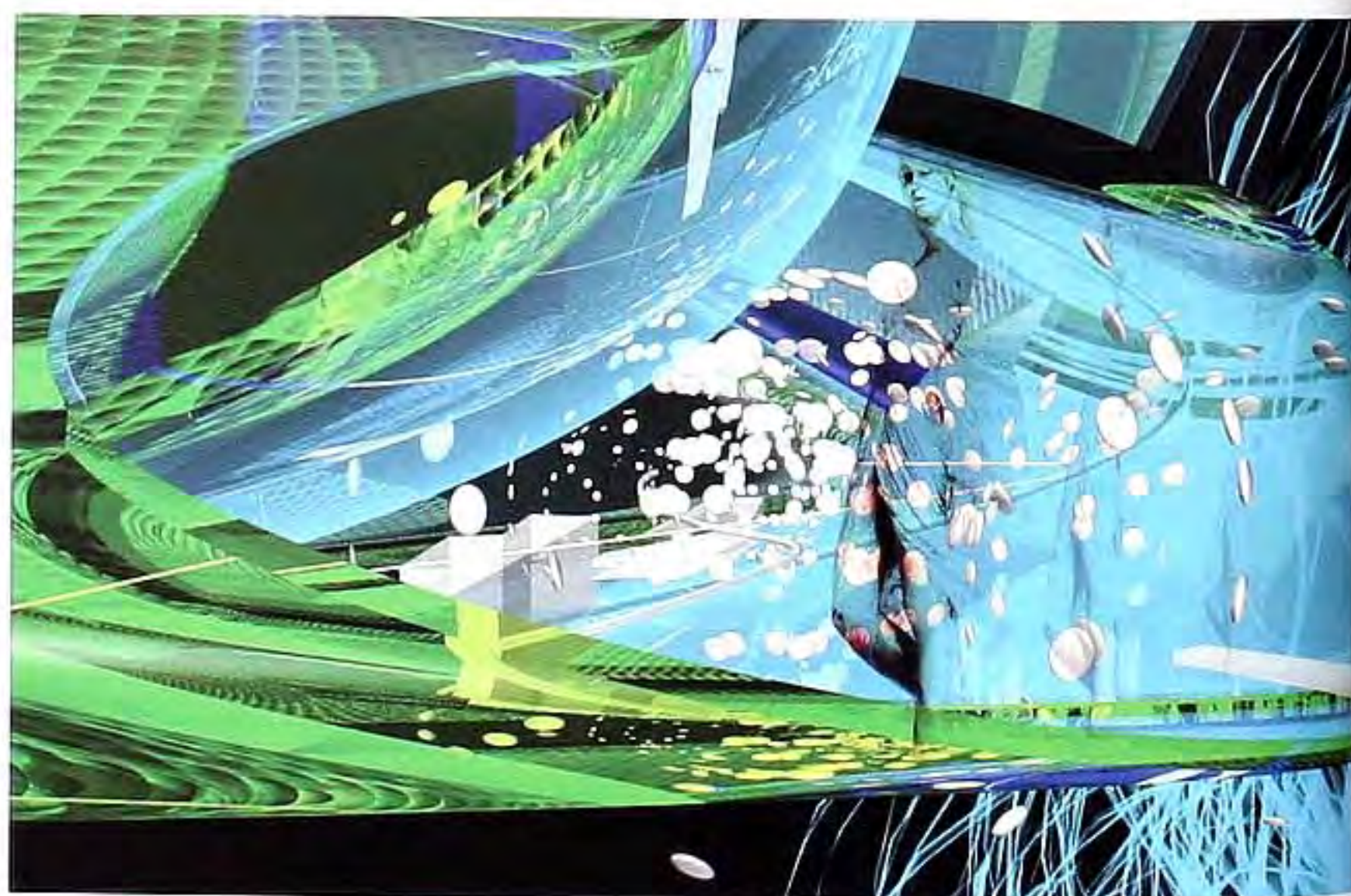
### PROJECTED SPACE

Time is no longer a linear condition; immediate recognitions can be postponed, edited, cut and extruded, creating an architecture whose identity along with one's observations is no longer definitive, replacing symbolic gestures with sequential design as ephemeral space reflects evolution and ever-changing contexts. Unfortunately, architecture still politely seduces the mainstream with pampered designs embracing irrelevant signature trends. Technology presents us with possibilities altering architecture's identity.

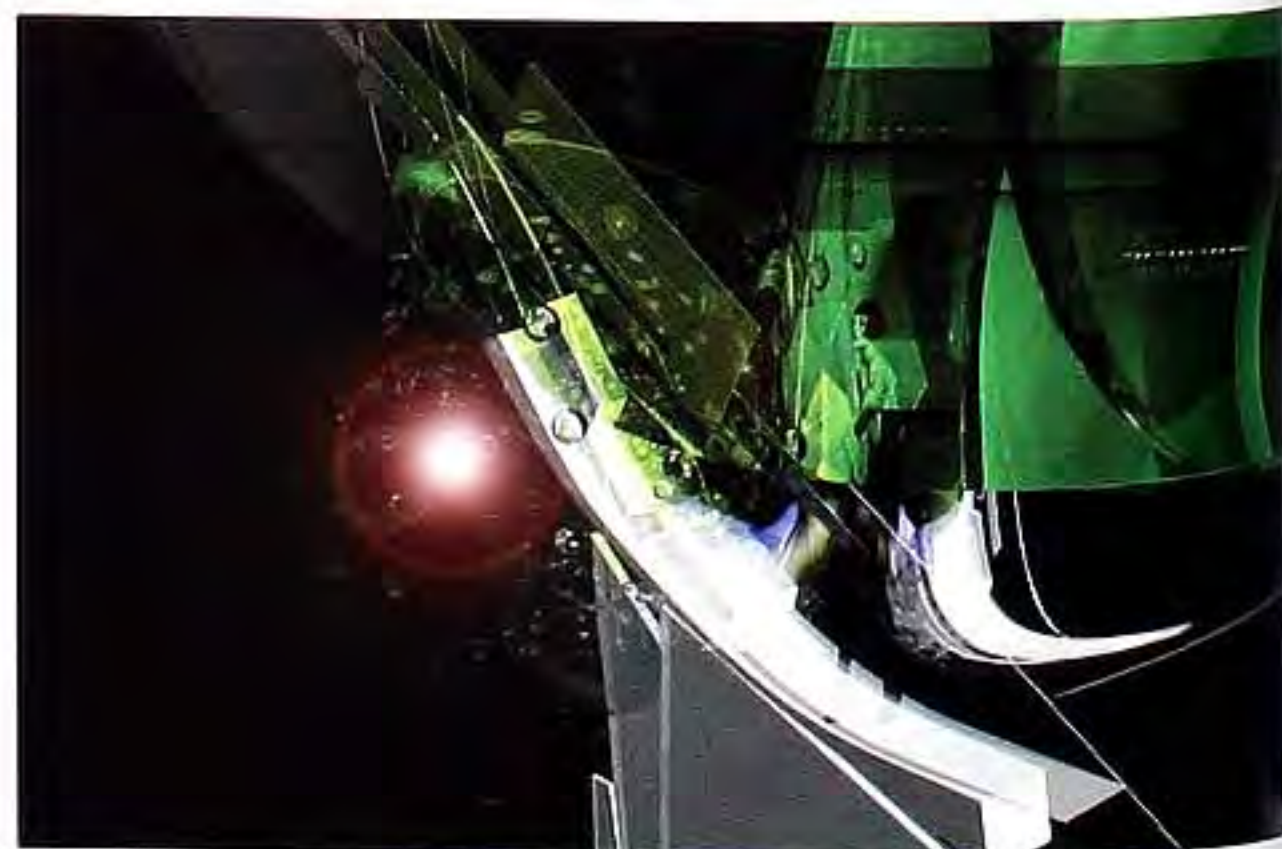
### 规划空间

时间不再是一个线性条件；直观的认识可以被推迟、编辑、剪裁且延长，最终创造出—处外观不清晰，用连续的设计掩饰其状态和特点的建筑。用来显示—处随不断变化的环境改变的空间。不幸的是，建筑始终保持了用奢华设计包裹不规则形状的趋势。科技赋予我们改变建筑特性的权利。

01 顶层平面图 02 北侧效果图 03 南侧效果图 04 新向北方的室内景观



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### YSGOL GYNRADD GYMRAEG GARTH OLWG

The teardrop-shaped site is centrally located in the town of Church Village. The complex includes a day nursery, primary school, secondary school, youth center and an adult lifelong learning center which contains a public library, performance space, recording studio, cyber café and function room.

### YSGOL GYNRADD GYMRAEG GARTH OLWG

此处造型别致的，水滴形场地位于Church 镇中心。其中包含托儿所、小学、中学、青年中心和成年终身教育中心。终身教育中心包括公共图书馆、表演空间、录音工作室、网吧和设备间。

01 室内 02 庭院 03 中间的大树 04 体育馆 05 平面图



04



05



### THERMAE BATH SPA

In the heart of the city of Bath, Thermae is a day spa comprising new and historic buildings. It offers bathing in the natural thermal waters and a range of facilities designed to refresh the body and soothe the mind in a relaxed yet inspirational setting. Thermae comprises of five historic spa buildings, including the Hot Bath & sacred Cross Bath and the stunning architecture of the New Royal Bath. Highlights are four natural thermal baths including an open-air rooftop pool with spectacular views across the City, an innovative series of steam rooms and an extensive range of spa treatments, packages & gift vouchers.

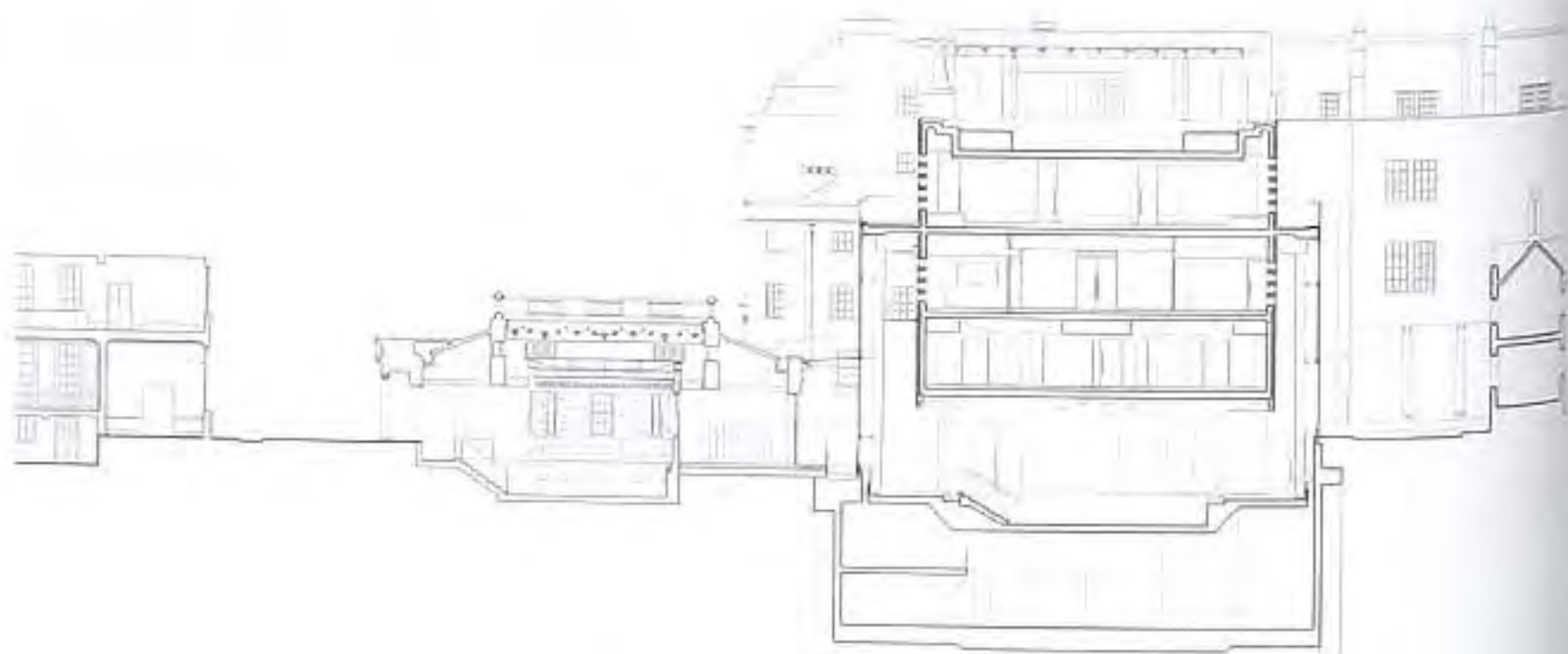
#### 巴斯温泉水疗馆

水疗馆包括新、老建筑。这里的温泉水完全取自大自然，并提供多种使人神清气爽的健康设施，是一处舒适却不乏灵感的所在。温泉水疗馆有五座历史建筑，包括热池、十字浴池和标志性建筑，新皇家浴池。亮点建筑是四处天然温泉浴所，包括屋顶露天浴场，可以俯瞰城市美景，一系列极具创新意味的蒸气浴室，一处面积宏大的温泉疗养所。

01 俯视图 02 夜间街道效果图 03 正面细节 04 剖面



02



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### THE COACH HOUSE

The scheme takes advantage of the South aspect, creating a vista through the house and framing the estate grounds. An elegant timber and glass structure on the rear elevation replaces an unsightly neo-Victorian conservatory added in the 1980's. On ground level this creates a dramatic reception room and office area. At the front of the house, one of the twin garages has been removed to provide space for an elegant white kitchen.

#### 教师住宅

建筑利用了南侧地理位置优势，借着房屋的掩映，形成了狭景和领地。在其背后的高处，优雅的木材玻璃结构改变了原有的新维多利亚式暖房。一层被用于接待室和办公区，前面的双眼车库被拆除了一个，改建成了整洁白色的厨房。

01 后侧效果图 02 镶着玻璃的南向外墙，从这里可以看到这座外墙 03 正面效果图 04 后侧效果图



03



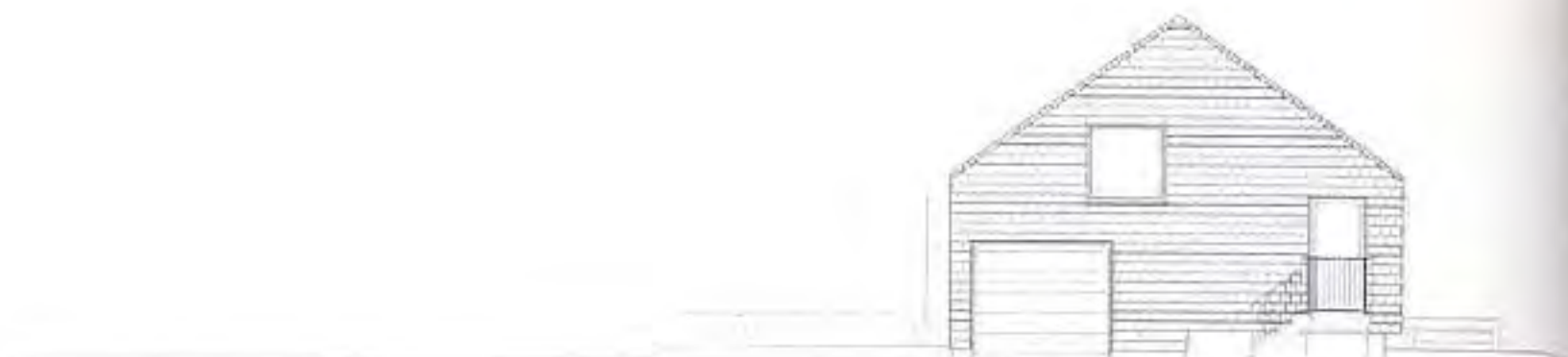
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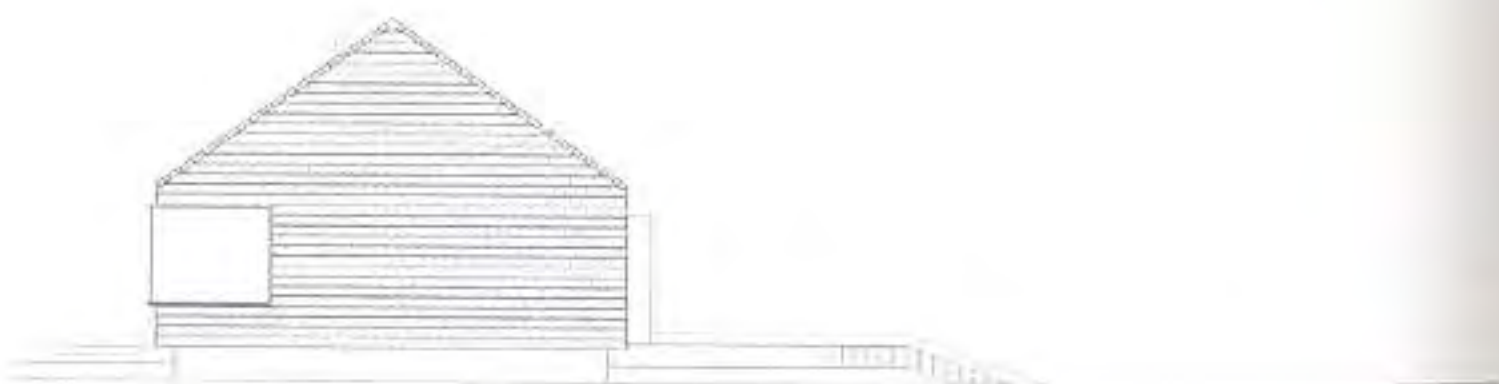
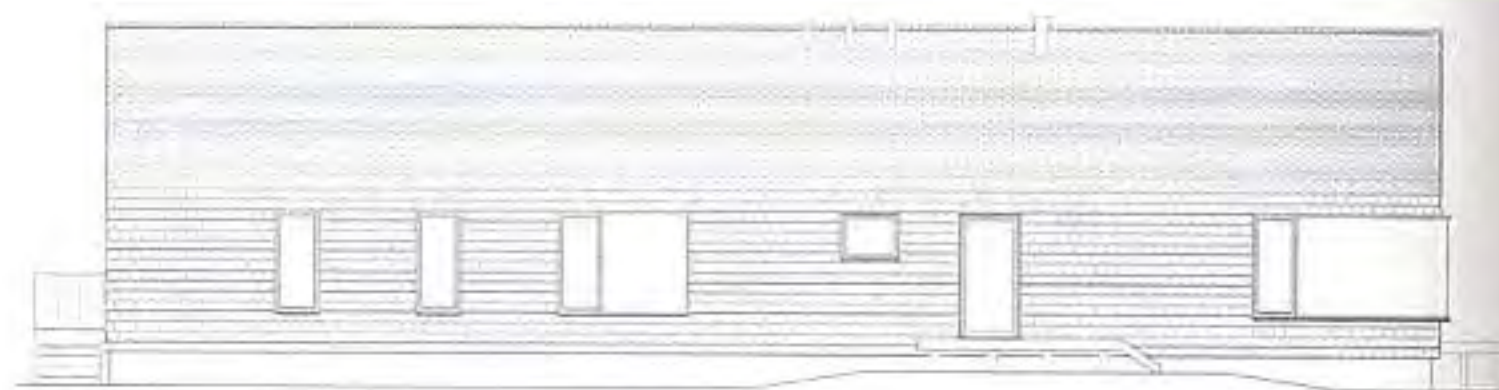
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### CEDAR HOUSE

It was important that the building sat comfortably within the local agricultural landscape, so the architects simplified its form to evoke that of a functional farm building. This led to an elemental construction method utilizing prefabricated timber panel construction for all floor, wall and roof elements, making the building extremely quick to assemble on site and offering high levels of insulation.

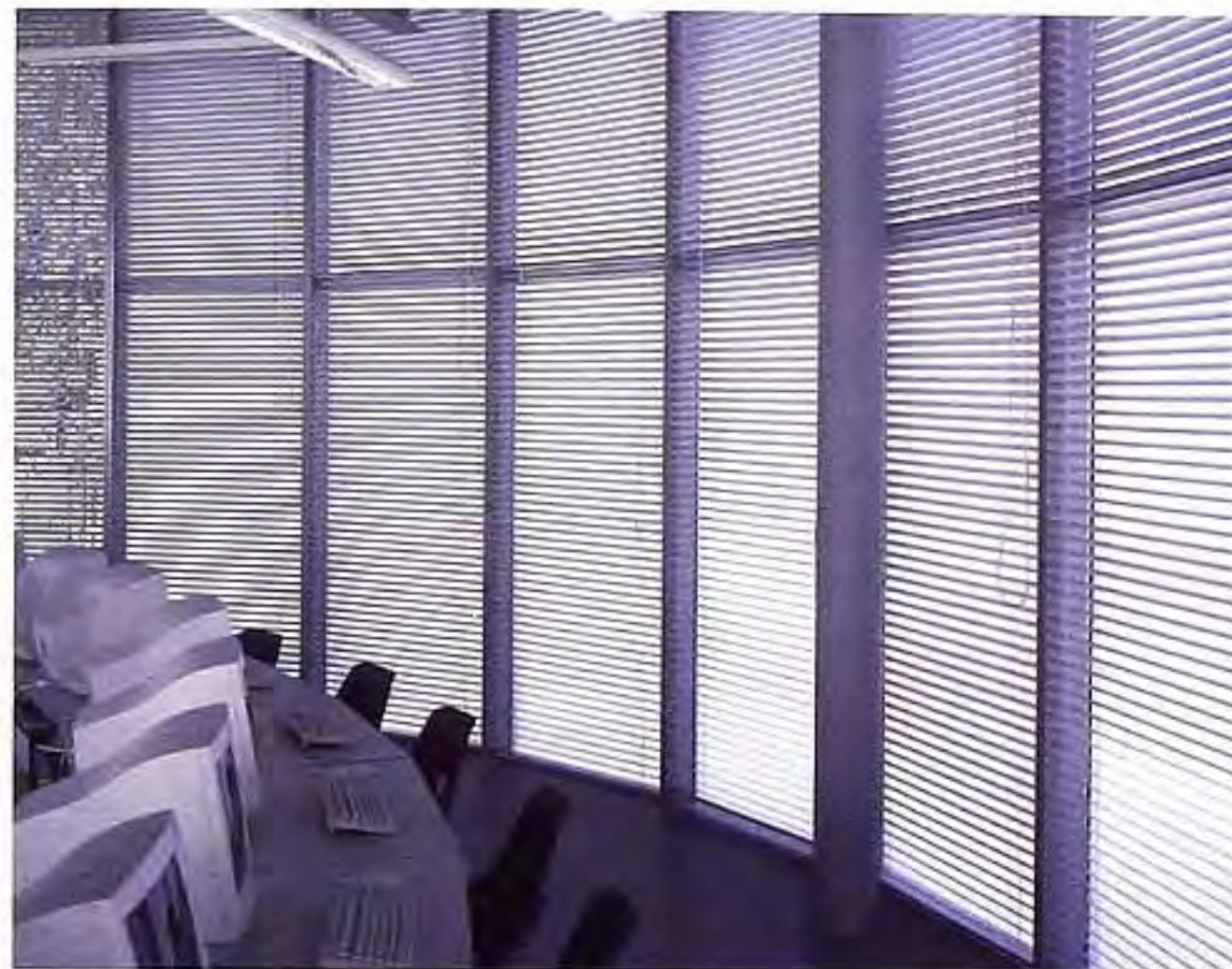
### 雪松住宅

建筑坐落在当地的农业风景区，所以建筑师将设计简化以迎合功能性农场建筑的要求。这形成了元素式的建筑方法，地板、墙壁和屋顶元素使用预制木板，安装快捷并高度隔热。

01 西倒效果图 02 从这里的窗户可以看到Wensum河  
03 西侧和北侧效果图 04 东侧和北侧效果图 05 东倒效果图



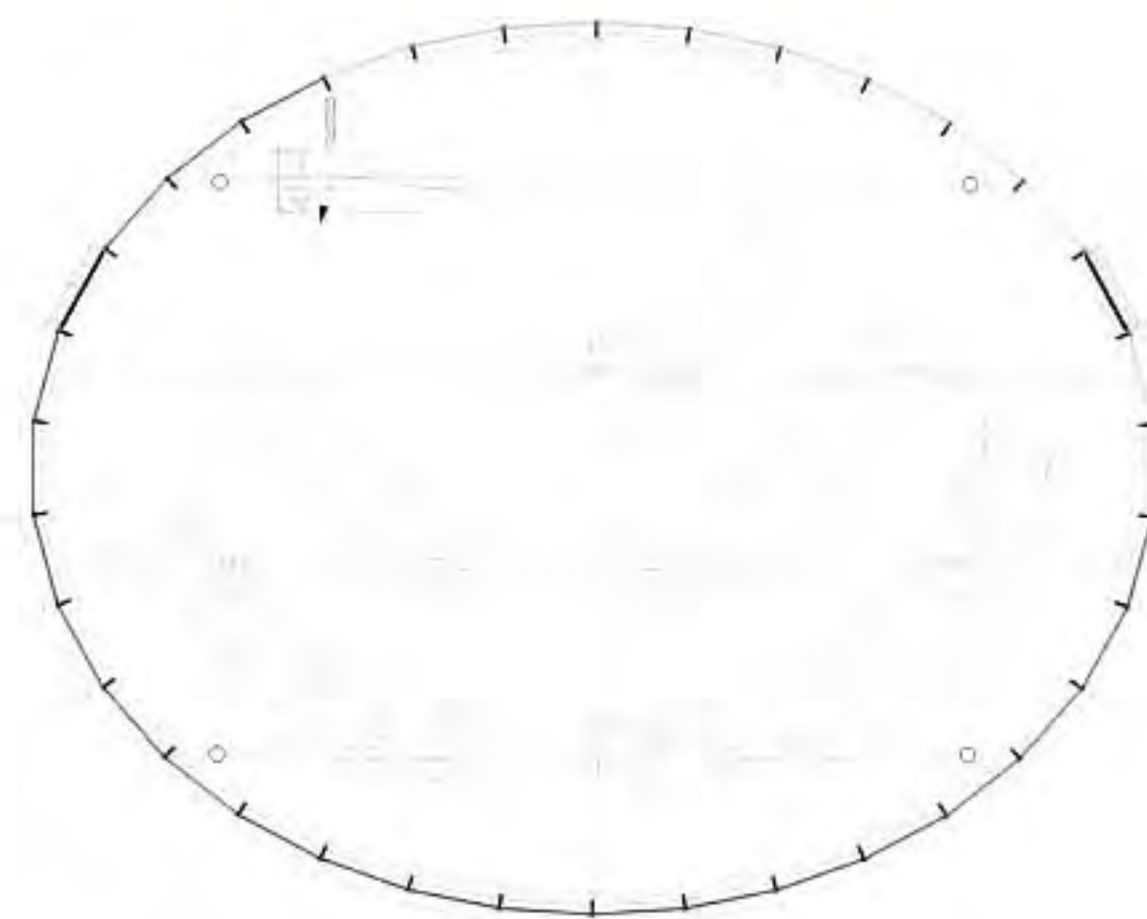
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### GERMAN SCHOOL IT BUILDING

The dedicated IT Building on the grounds of the German School features an envelope of composite glazing panels used for the first time in the UK. The innovative cladding provides a space permeated with natural daylight. Two thirds of the floor to ceiling glazing is filled with translucent insulation, which dissipates light, preserves heat and offers a sense of enclosure.

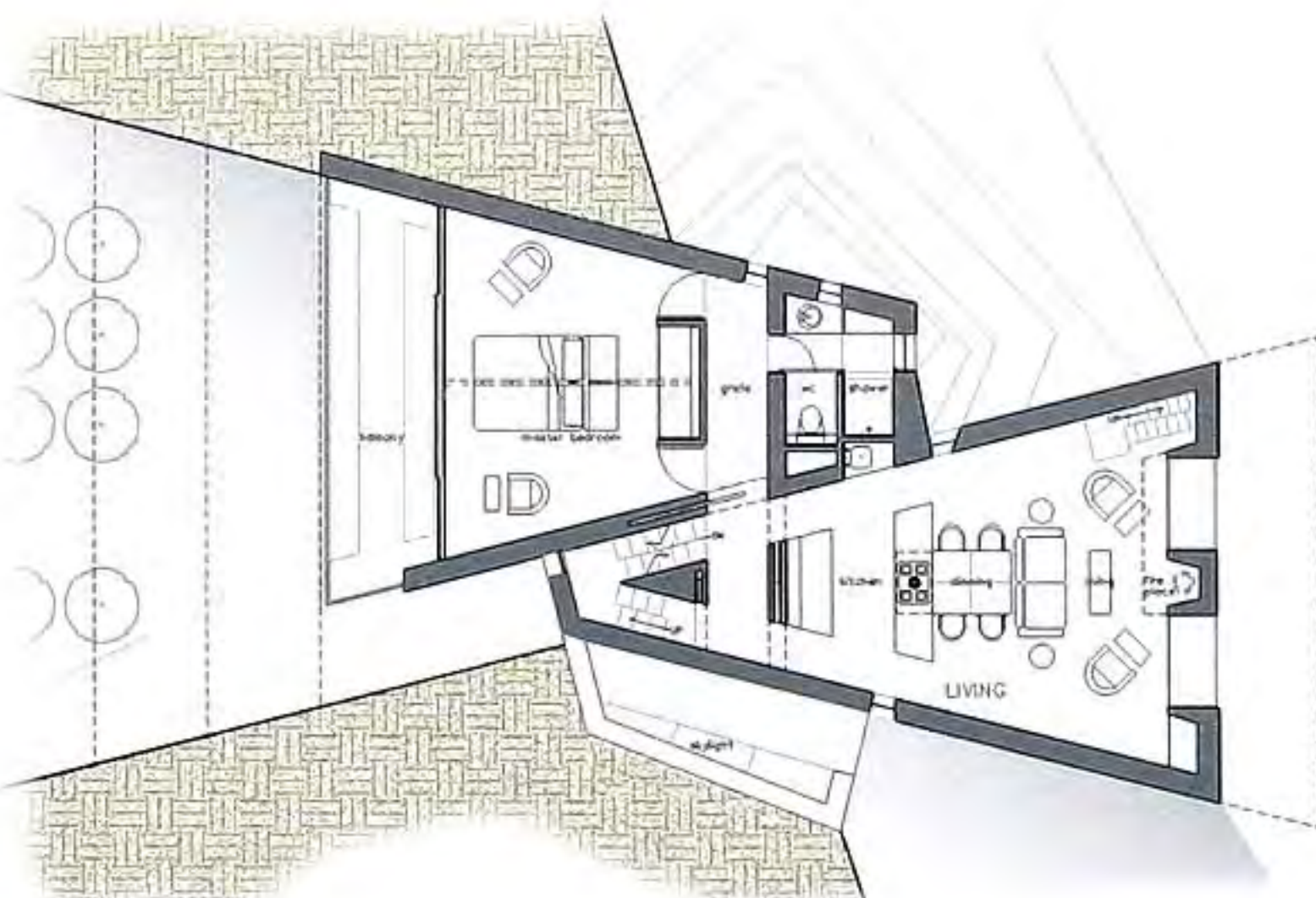
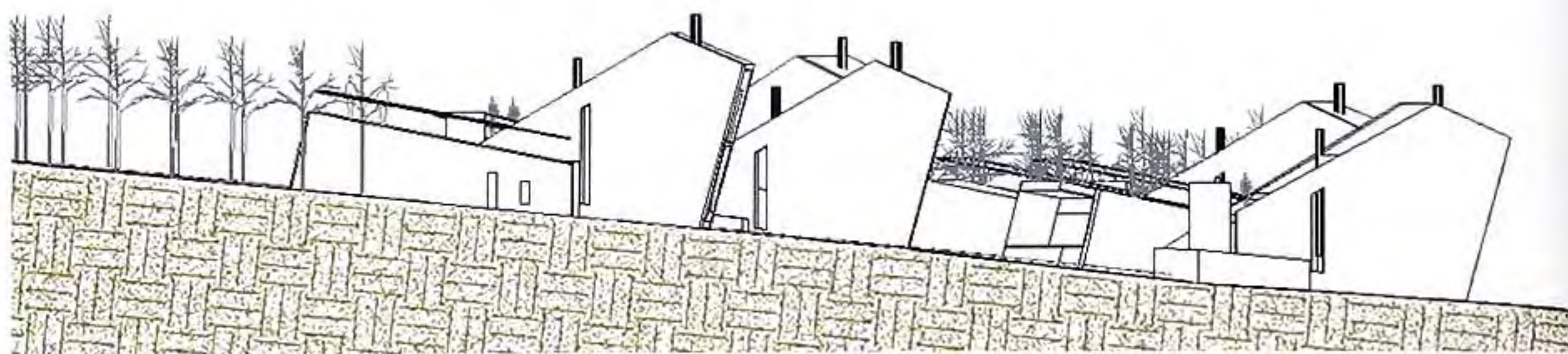
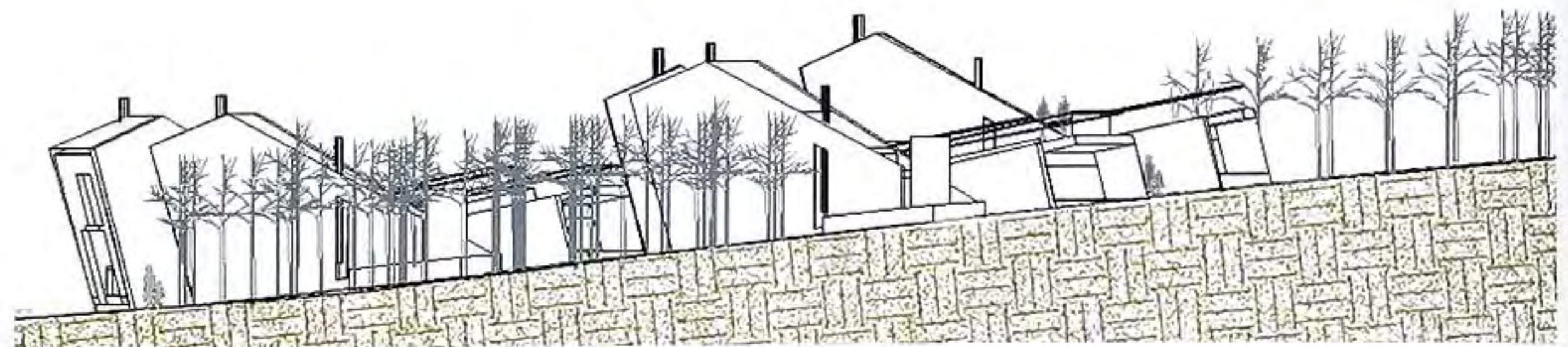
### 德语学校IT大楼

IT大楼最显著的特点在于，外立面采用了组合玻璃面板，这也是其在英国的第一次使用。创新式覆层形成了自然光渗透的空间。三分之二的落地窗玻璃都内置了透明遮阳系统，散光、隔热、有封闭感。

01 遮阳系统 02 公共区 03 绿树环绕的休息室 04 主楼新的玻璃面外墙



04



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### SELF SUFFICIENT HOUSING FOR PERSONNEL AT THE WEALD AND DOWNLAND OPEN AIR MUSEUM

The dwellings were inspired by a vision of irregular semi-buried stones emerging from the landscape. The design not only responds to the site condition but also to the different occupational times of the dwelling. Each area has a specific strategy. Thermally, the dormitory wing and the living areas are designed and controlled to interact as one whole unit or as two independent elements.

#### 自助式员工住宅

这个住宅的灵感源于不规则视觉——半掩的石头。每个区域都有细致的规划，设计不仅考虑到地理位置的影响，也考虑到了不同时期的人居特点。出于热学角度的考虑，宿舍侧翼和起居空间被设计成既可作为一个互用的整体单元也可作为两个完全独立的元素。

01 西侧效果图 02 东侧效果图 03 二层平面图  
04 从森林看到的南侧透视图



01



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### SERPENTINE GALLERY PAVILION

Grey areas, margins of error, middle ground – these ambiguous spaces are enemy territory to architecture, a discipline that demands precision and certainty. But there is, at least, a little patch of parkland in London where some lucky architects can go lawn of the Serpentine Gallery. That little patch of lawn is now an architectural test site of global significance.

#### SERPENTINE画廊

灰色区域，误差边缘，居中的地面，这些模糊的空间都是建筑学的大敌。但幸运的是本项目合理的解决了这一问题。这就促成了Serpentine画廊。伦敦这一小块公园草地现在成了具有重要意义的建筑试验场地。

01 室外景观 02 室内景观 03 细节



03



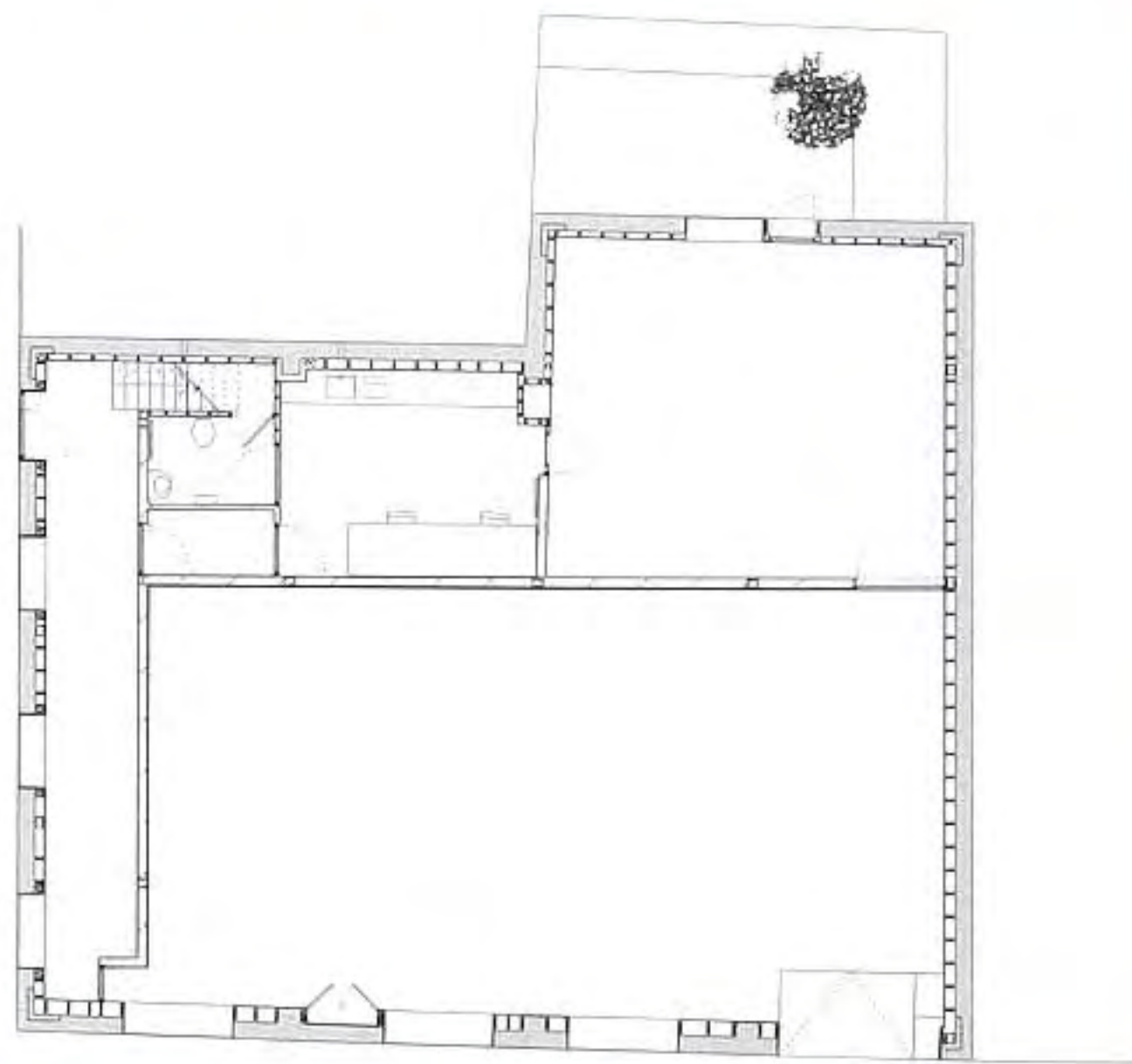
### DIRTY HOUSE

Wrapped in hermetic skins of dark brick or metal, the houses face down their grotty surroundings, but the tough exteriors conceal a succession of secret, sensual inner realms. The massive corner slab of Dirty House, is coated in thick, rough, anti-graffiti paint the color and texture of chocolate fudge.

#### 德蒂住宅

用深色墙砖或金属覆盖的建筑，面向并不愉悦的周遭环境。这灰暗的建筑外部有效遮盖了神秘而感性的内部空间。住宅的角落使用厚重而粗糙的防腐蚀涂料，却带来巧克力软糖的色彩与质地。

01 深色砖墙 02 平面图 03 室外景观 04 穿过街道的景观



03



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### PROUD HOUSE

The building is a development of six apartments. The materials of the building reflect the context, and use collage. Untreated timber, brickwork, and concrete are brought together in a painterly composition. The relatively small size of the apartments is offset by the full-height corner window that maximizes the introduction of light and space.

#### 傲人住宅

大楼由六间公寓组成。建筑材料反映当地的环境，抽象拼贴艺术的使用，未经处理的木材、砌砖以及混凝土都以优美的方式组合在一起。公寓相对狭窄的空间，因屋落地窗的存在而被相对放大，空间与光线都进行了最大化处理。

01 周边环境 02 室外 03 室内 04 设计草图 05 南侧效果图 06 三层 07 二层



02



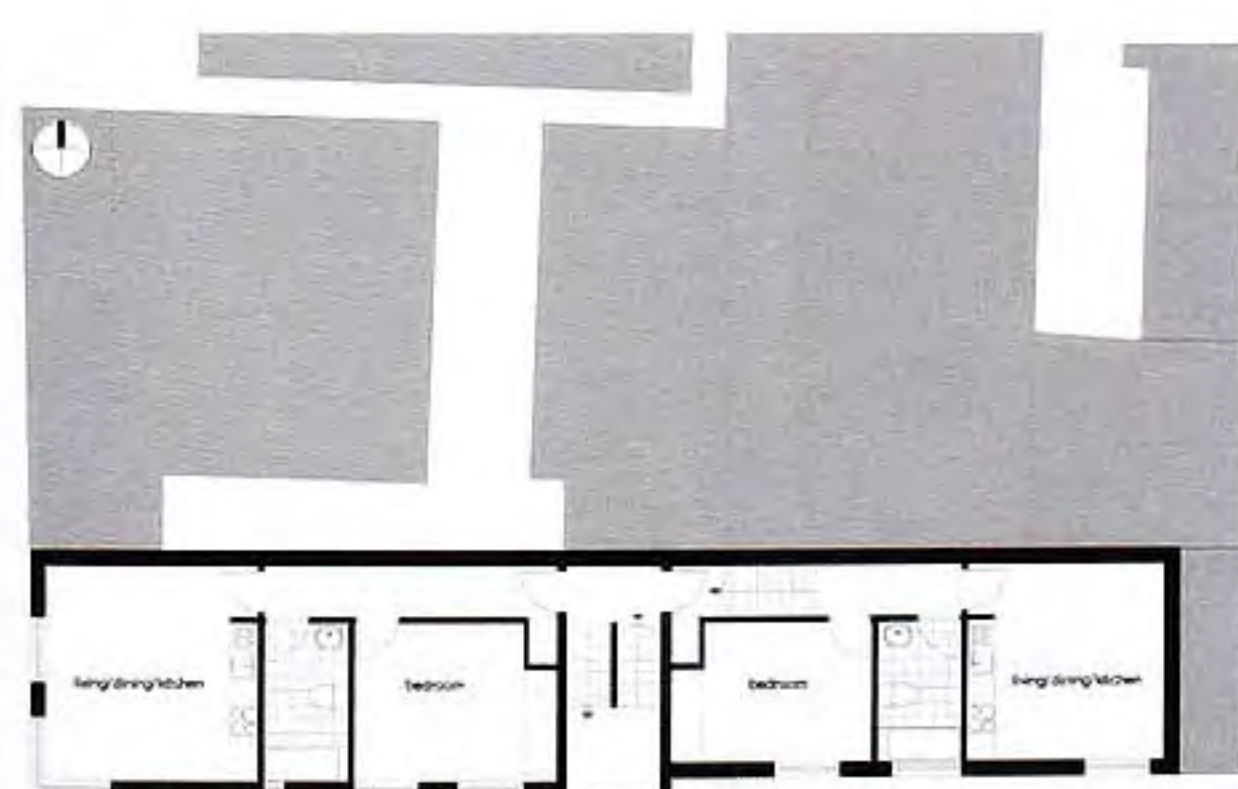
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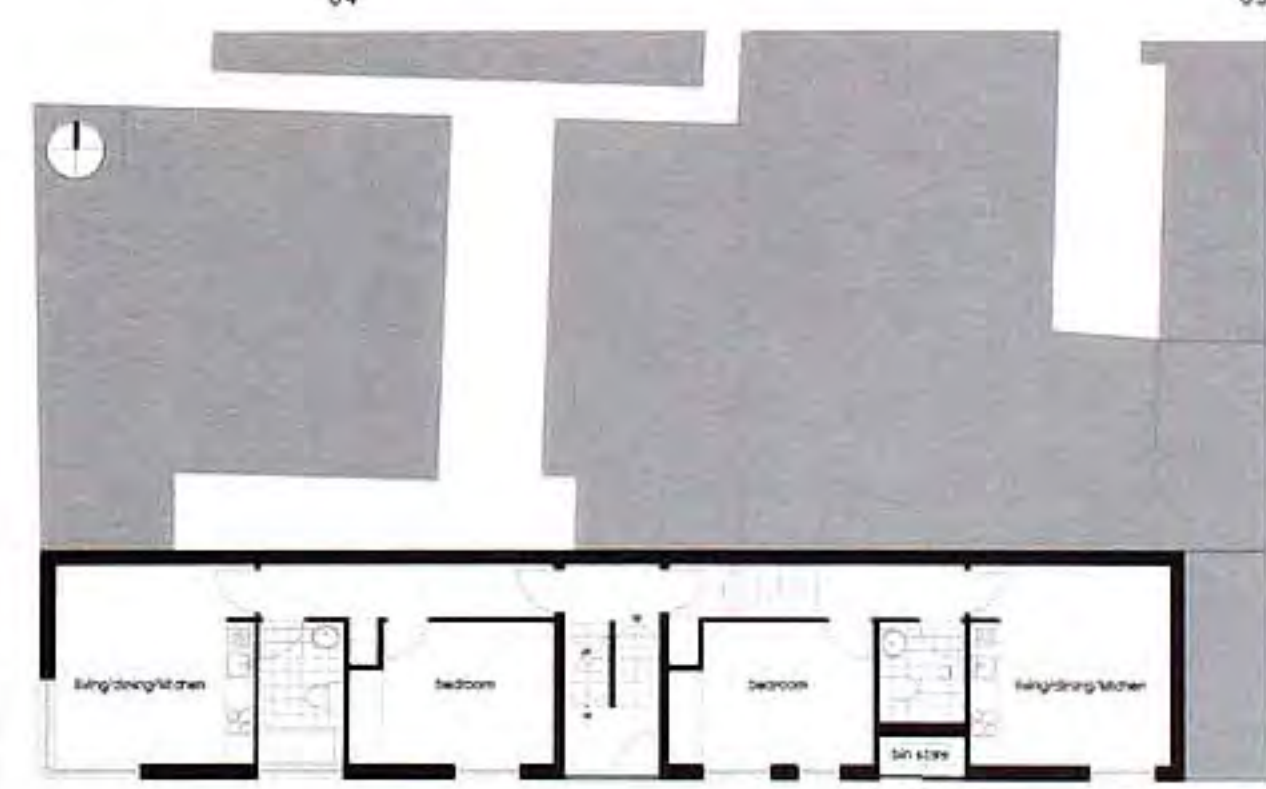
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Children occupy spaces differently than adults; they require outdoor spaces essential for play, they become restless indoors on rainy days; children lie on their backs and look at the ceiling and hide under furniture. The building seeks to respond to this by providing a large translucent rain screen "tent", protecting lightweight children's buildings. The oversized roof provides external "room" decks that open up onto the interior spaces, effectively doubling the accommodation on rainy days. The landscape is also conceived of as safe rooms that provide varying activity areas and create a large, safe children's territory.

儿童与成人的空间是完全不同的，需要足够的户外空间来运动；雨天需要在室内活动，躺在地上或躲在家俱下面。建筑的构想便基于这一理念，为孩子们提供了足够广阔、通透的雨幕“帐篷”，保护儿童的建筑。巨大的顶棚覆盖着通向室内空间的路台，有效地扩大了阴雨天的户外活动空间。周边的景观也提供了适时变化的活动空间，为儿童创造了广阔而安全的游乐场所。

01 平面图 02 北侧效果图 03 剖面 04 3-4岁的游戏室 05 庭院地面



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HOUSE IN HIGHGATE

The complex plan interweaving the space achieves an overall clarity and simplicity. Further-more, without any element of starkness found in some modernist buildings, the living environment now enables each family member and visitor to enjoy open plan space that is adjustable for specific needs and functions.

海格特的住宅

交织空间的综合规划简明透彻，设计中没有使用现代主义建筑中的生硬元素。空间可以根据需求和功能调节，居住环境可以让家庭成员尽情享受这一空间带来的乐趣。

01 后侧景观 02 一层平面图 03 工作室景观 04 温室景观 05 正面景观



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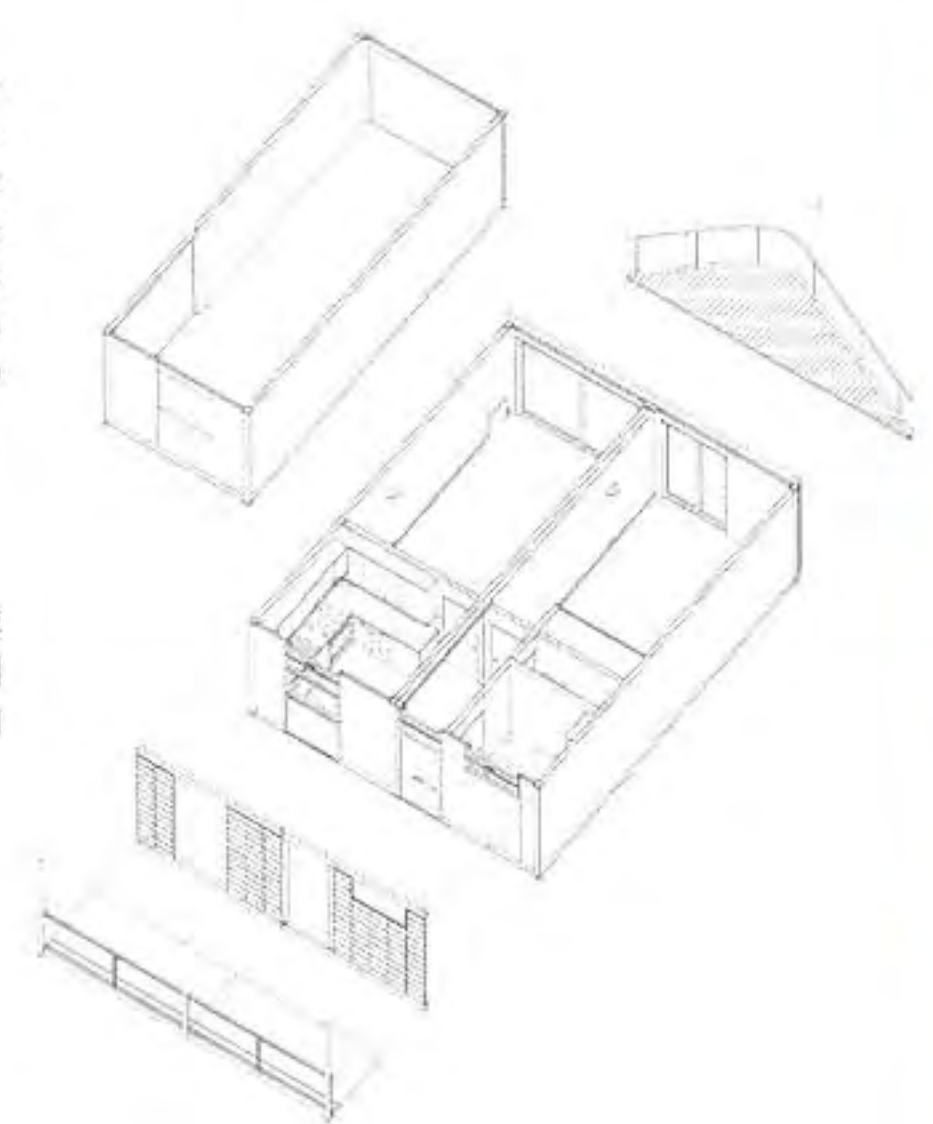
### MURRAY GROVE HOUSING

The L-shaped building completes the corner of a block of heterogeneous buildings, continuing the height of the adjacent buildings along the street to each side. A round circulation tower at the corner connects to the 5-storey wing of dwellings to each side. The cylinder is enclosed with curved perforated aluminum screens that give it a machined translucent appearance.

#### 默里·革鲁夫住宅

这一L型建筑完善了建筑形式各异的街区角落，延续了临近建筑的高度。圆形塔楼与各边5层住宅翼楼相连。圆柱空间被曲线多孔铝制屏围绕，形成了机械的透明外表。

01 楼梯间 02 Axometric 03 透视图 04 庭院里的阳台 05 游廊入口



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### ST PETER'S ROAD, ST MARGARETS TWICKENHAM

Our brief was to add space and light. The project became an exercise in the use of glass: to introduce flexibility and make transparencies structurally. The architects added a new floor with a continuous glazed storey, a new entrance, a fully glazed structural extension and a new staircase.

### ST PETER'S ROAD, ST MARGARETS TWICKENHAM

设计核心是尽可能的扩大空间感与融入更多光线。工程变成了对玻璃材质的运用；并在结构上引入灵活性与透明度。建筑师通过延伸玻璃外墙增加了新的楼层、新的入口以及新的楼梯。

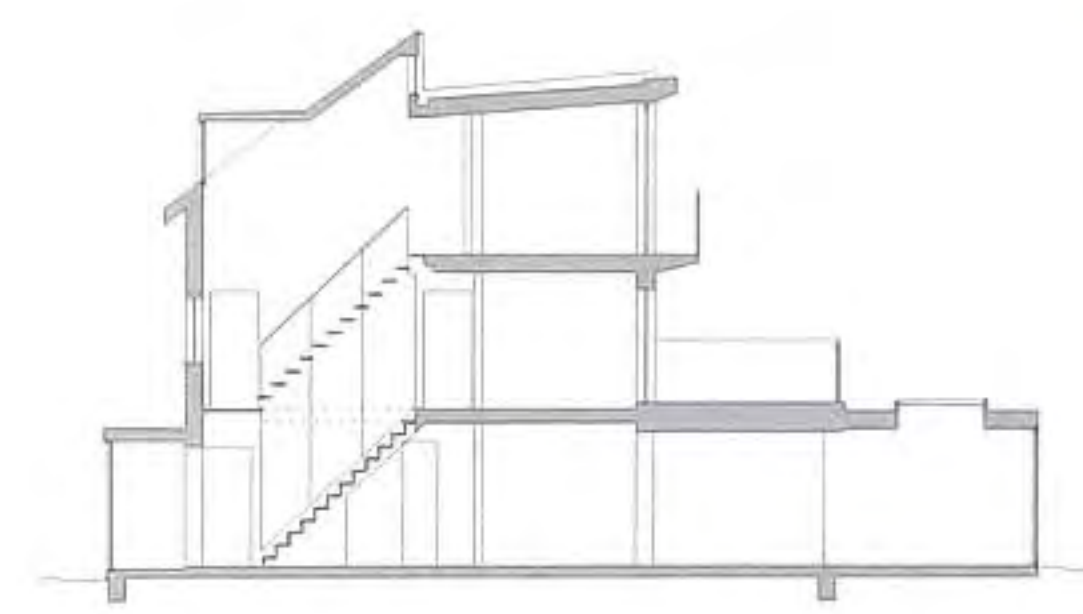
01 后侧景观 02 包括玻璃材料的扩建工程在内的室内景观 03 以玻璃作为支撑材料的楼梯和移动的书架门 04 一层平面图和顶层平面图、剖面



02



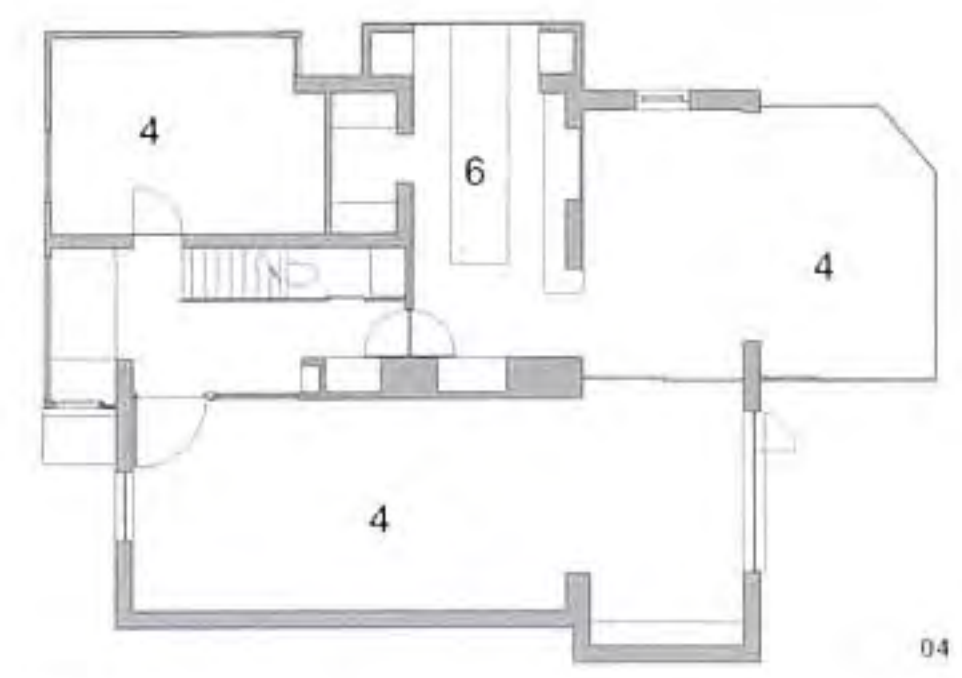
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Section



Top floor plan



Ground floor plan

04

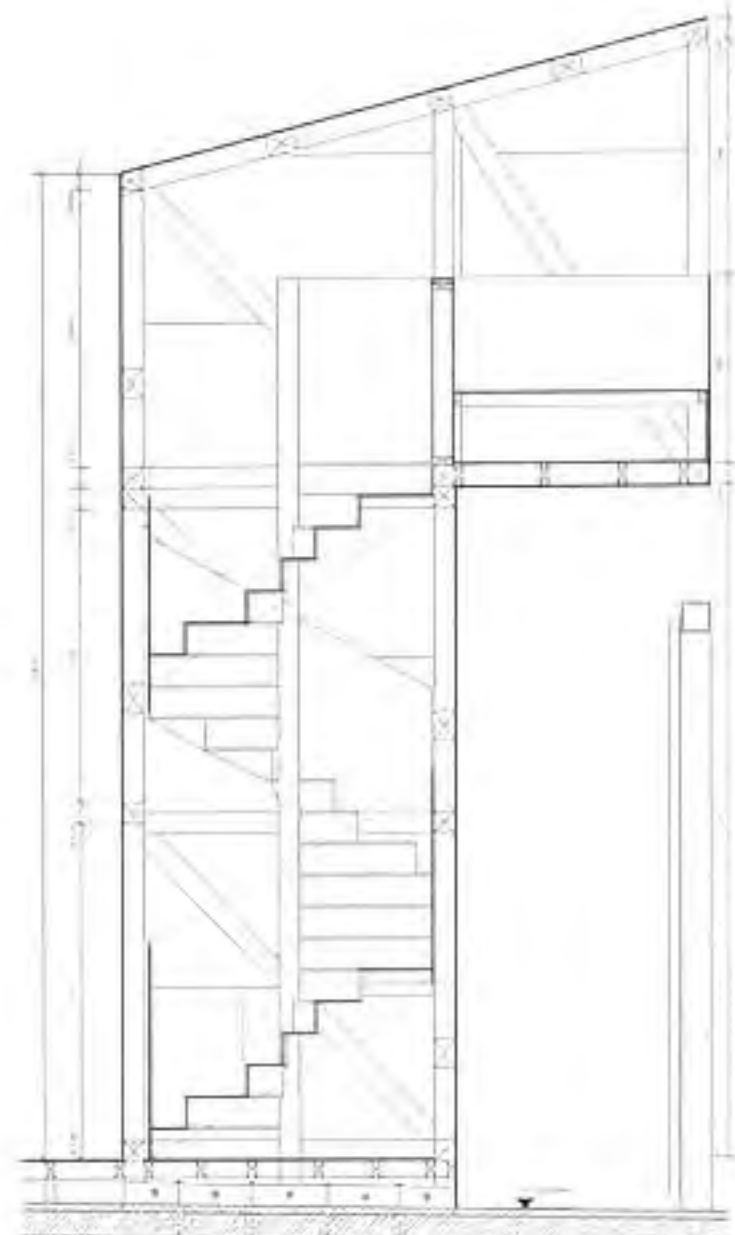
### HAIRYWOOD

A tower creates a threshold into the new gallery space. The small space at the top, lined with printed timber and upholstery, is like a fragment of private space open to the street. The outside is clad with plywood, laser-cut with patterns of Rapunzel's hair allowing dappled light into the interior.

#### 海尔伍德大楼

塔楼是进入新长廊空间的门户。顶部的小空间与木质的装饰结合，如同私人住宅面向街路的部分。建筑外层用夹板覆盖，采用激光技术切割成长发公主的发型，斑驳的光线点缀着室内空间。

01 剖面 02 表面材料的细节 03 从塔楼位置上看到的景观 04 效果图  
05 从旧街上看到的景观 06 入口细节



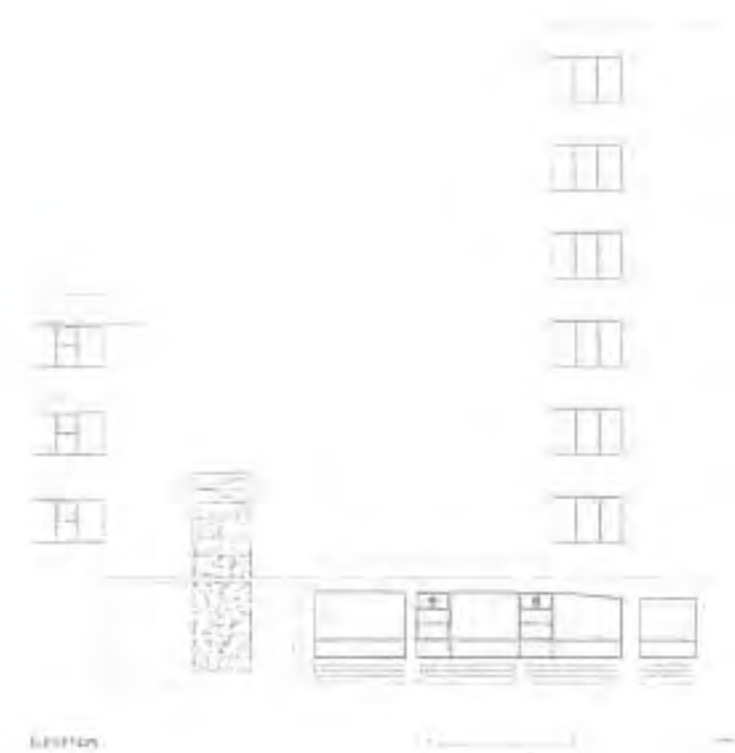
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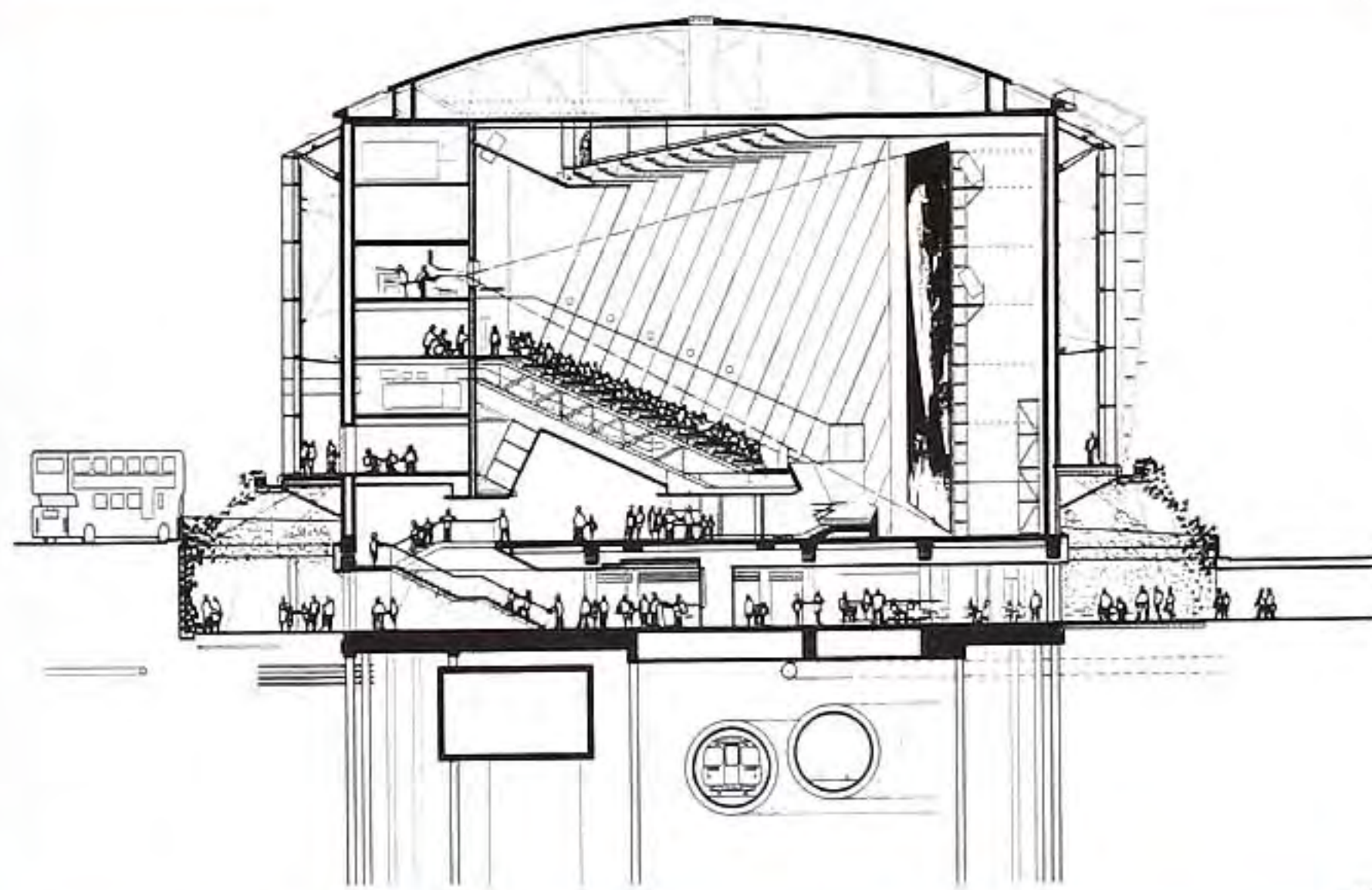
#### THE BFI LONDON IMAX

The construction technology was extremely sophisticated, as the site is surrounded by major traffic arteries and sits just 4 m above the tube line. For this reason, the entire structure had to be placed on anti-vibration bearings to prevent noise transfer. The full-height glazed gallery serves to provide further acoustic separation, and is the site of an annual art event. The space around the theater's base is transformed into a green oasis.

#### 伦敦IMAX电影院

这座建筑采用了及其精细的建造工艺，因其地点位于交通主干线，且地下4米就是管道系统。也因此防震和隔音就是必须考虑的因素。落地玻璃长廊为隔离噪音提供了进一步的保证因为场地同时也是艺术年会的地点。环绕剧院的空间就好似舒适的绿洲。

01 圆形 02 外墙 03 剖面 04 镶着玻璃的画廊 05 从室内看外立面



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YSGOL GYNRADD GYMRAEG  
GARTH OLWG

The house is made of white bricks at the lower level and an oak-framed box is cantilevered above this. Internally the oak frame is exposed, and the windows echo the grand proportions of the neighboring buildings. The architects finish the terrace with a large balcony.

住宅

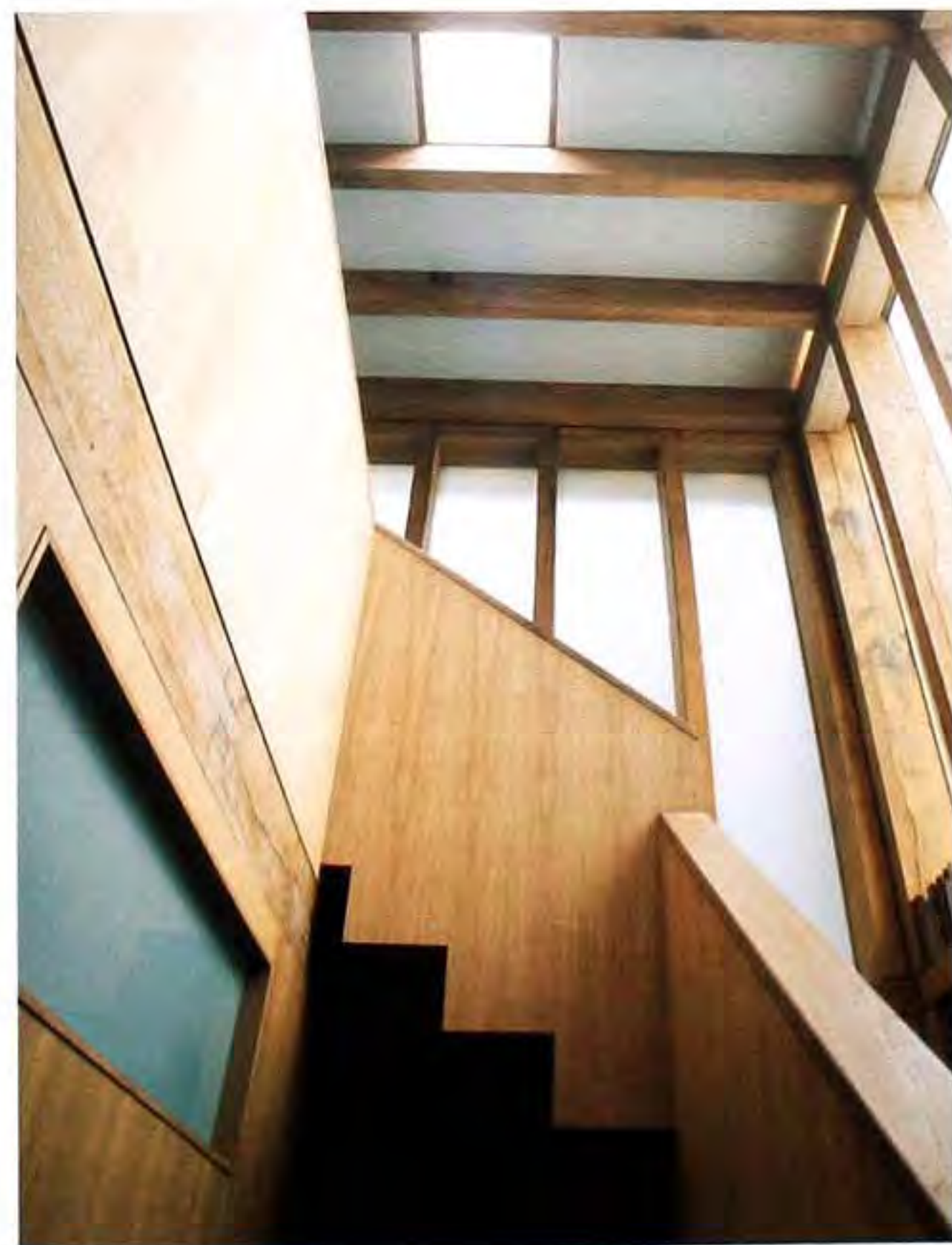
房子下部由白砖建造，上面悬垂了橡木框架。橡木框架在内部展现出来，用一个阳台完善露台，窗户呼应了邻近建筑。

01 后侧西面外墙 02 格林伍德路的正面 03 绿色橡木结构的楼梯  
04 砖墙上的橡木框架

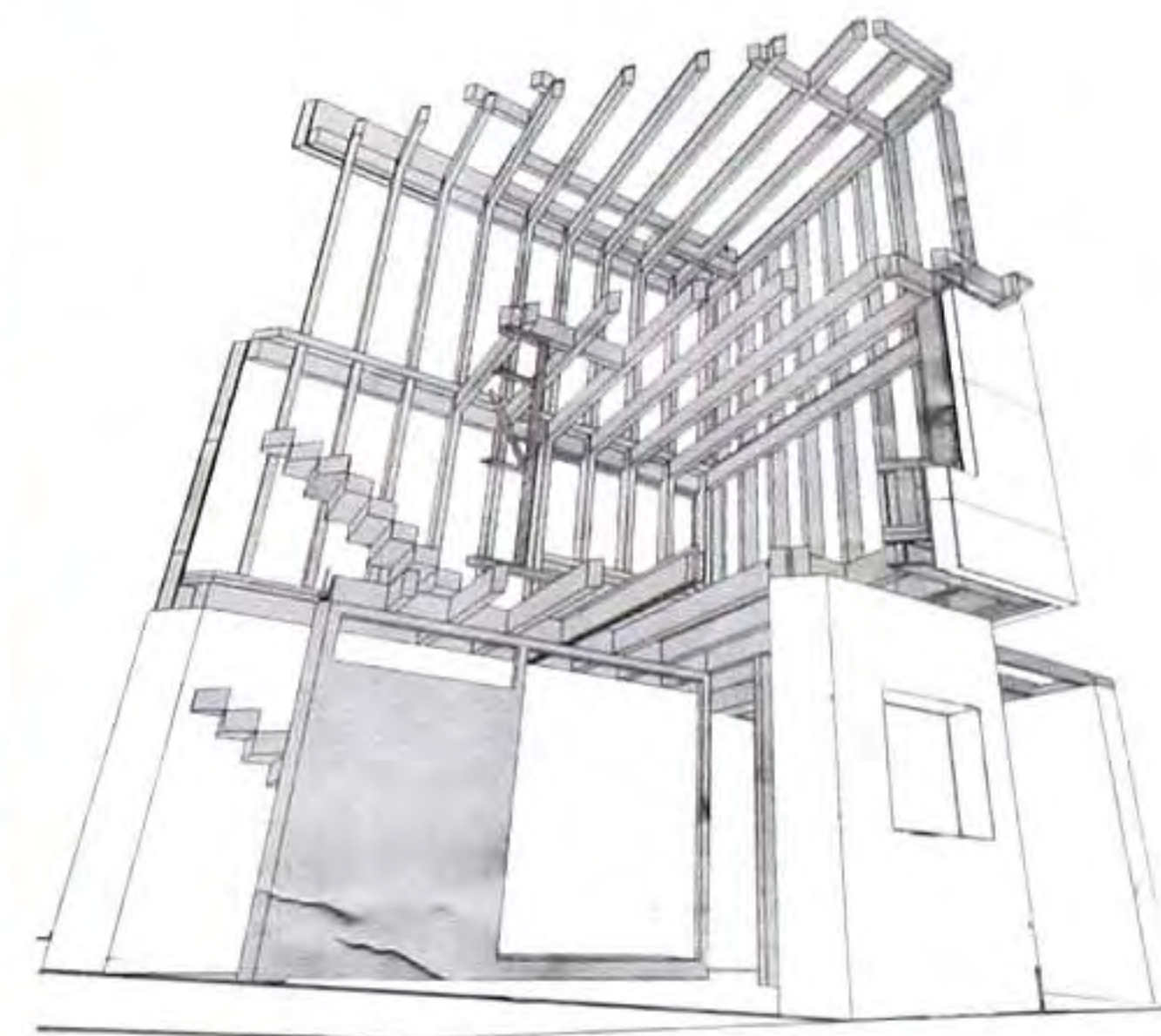


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GLAD TIDINGS CHURCH

Glad Tidings is a newly-built church and community facility in the Olympic borough of London. This new, faceted envelope unites both church hall and ancillary spaces into one simple and iconic form. The material chosen is large-format brass shingles. Weathering changes the original reddish-golden color of the surface in a very dynamic manner, with each facade developing its own unique characteristics.

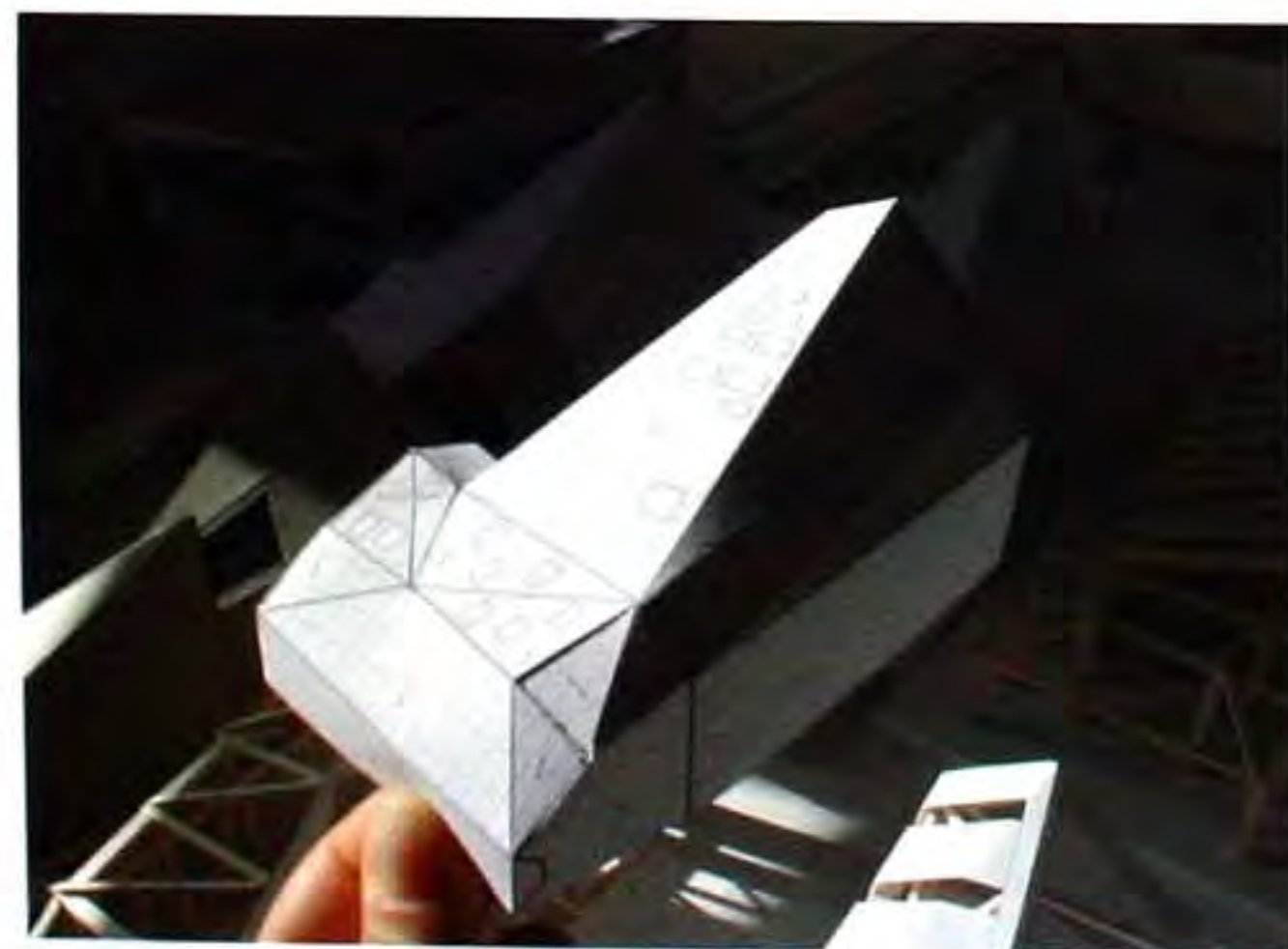
教堂

新建的Glad Tidings教堂和社区位于伦敦奥林匹克区。这个新的多面体的空间把教堂的礼堂和辅助空间都包纳在其中，形成简约却独特的造型。装饰材料选择了大片的铜板，风雨的侵蚀以多种形态改变了原有金红色表面的色泽，每个立面更因此拥有了与众不同的个性。

01 从街上看到的整体外观 02 从后花园看到的顶层风貌 03 纸质模型  
04 从后花园看到的景观



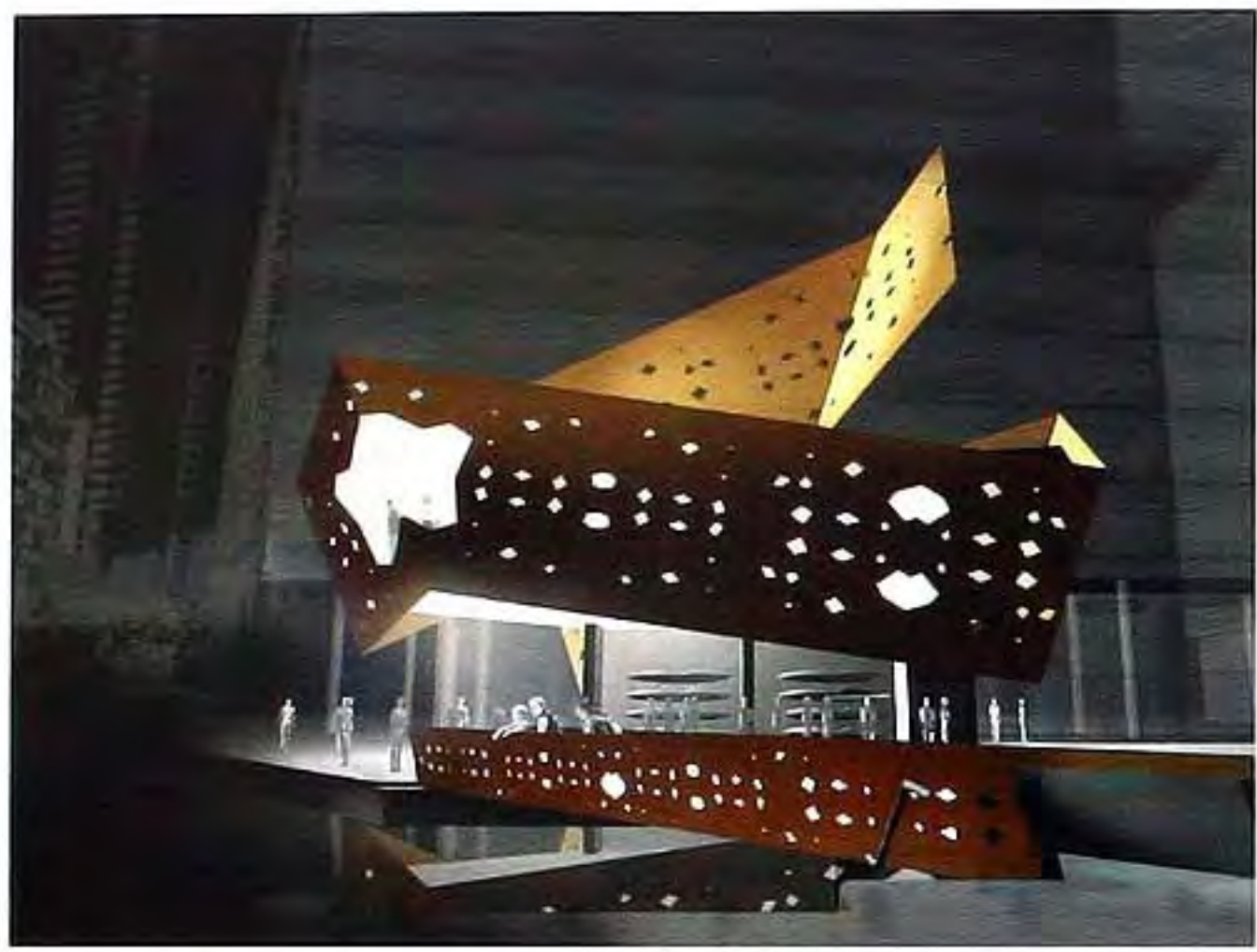
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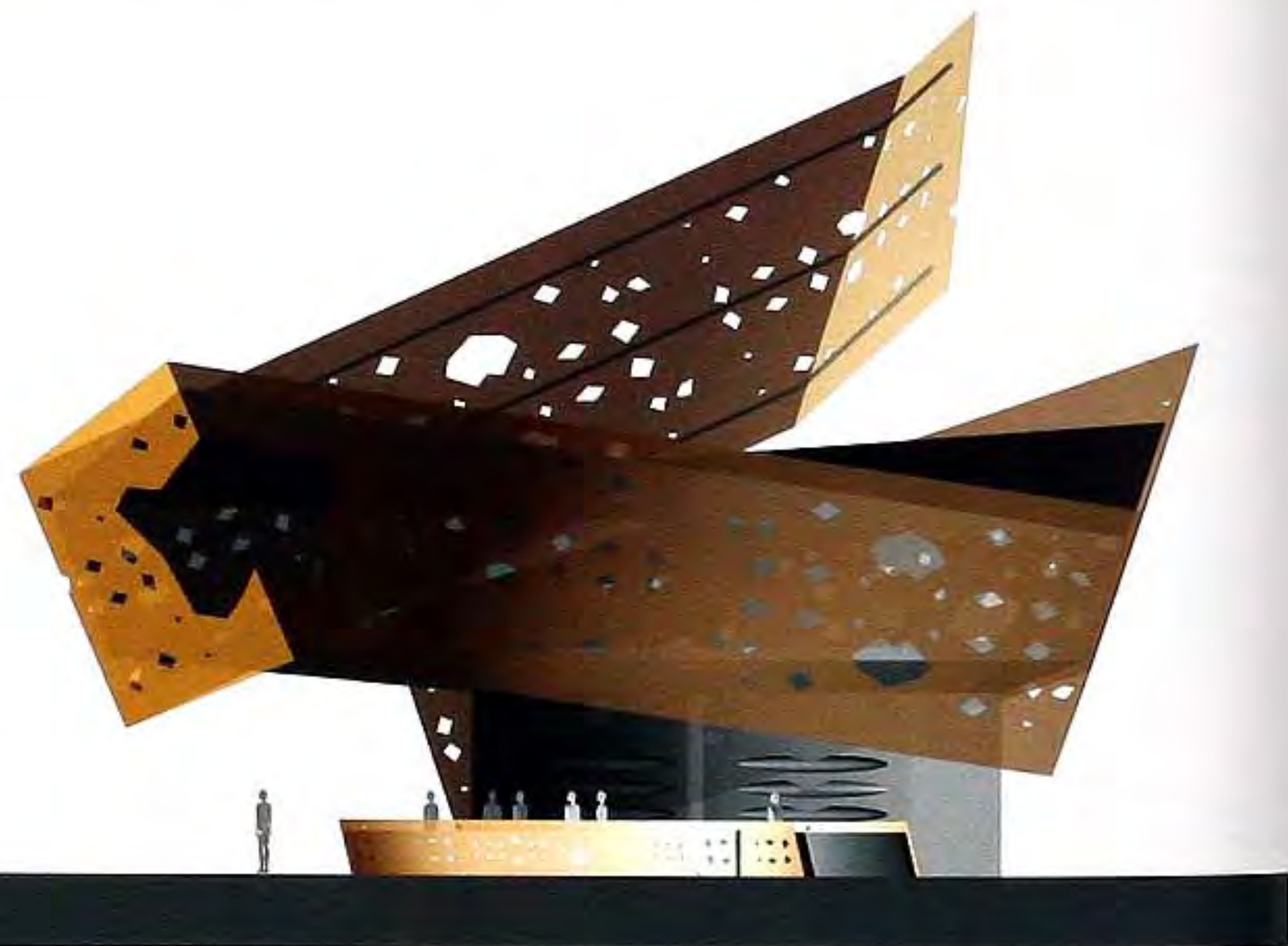
### HARBOR MASTER'S BUILDING AND FOOTBRIDGE

A small harbor master's building in Paddington Basin was required by the Waterways Board to administer moorings and offer information to passers-by. The building would also incorporate a small store for canoes. In addition, a new retractable bridge was required for enhanced access. A double-skin structure was proposed: the core of the building would be constructed of low-key materials to a simple weathered envelope; The bridge adopts the language of the building, it sits on a simple pivot allowing it to open and close for passing boats.

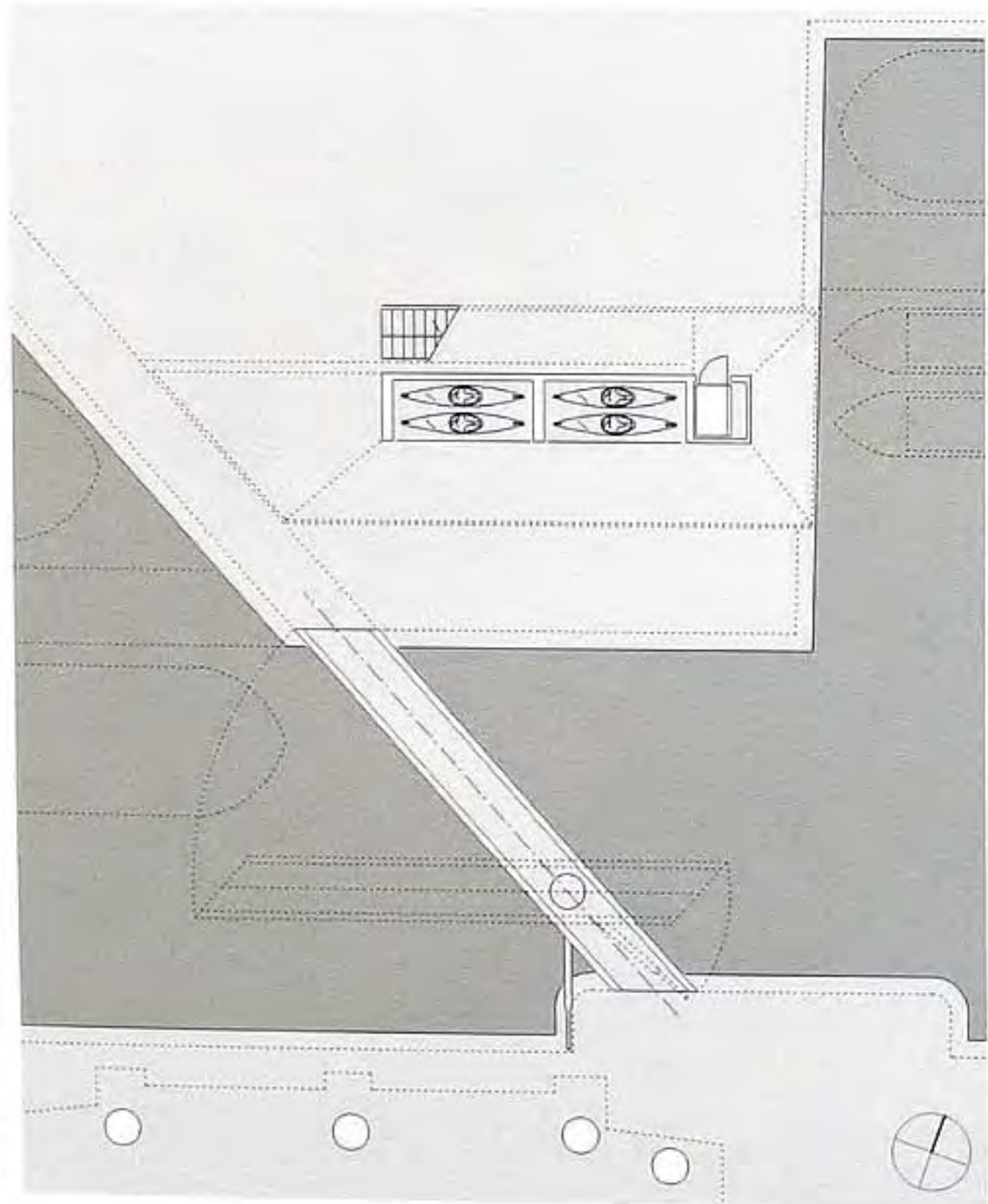
#### 港务局办公楼和人行桥

位于帕丁顿区的港务局办公楼为行政管理和路过此地的船舶提供及时的信息。双表层结构的建筑思想被运用其中，建筑的中央采用软质材料，可以开启的人行桥采用了建筑的理念，为巨大船舶的通行提供方便。此外，建筑还包括一处售卖小型渡船的商店。

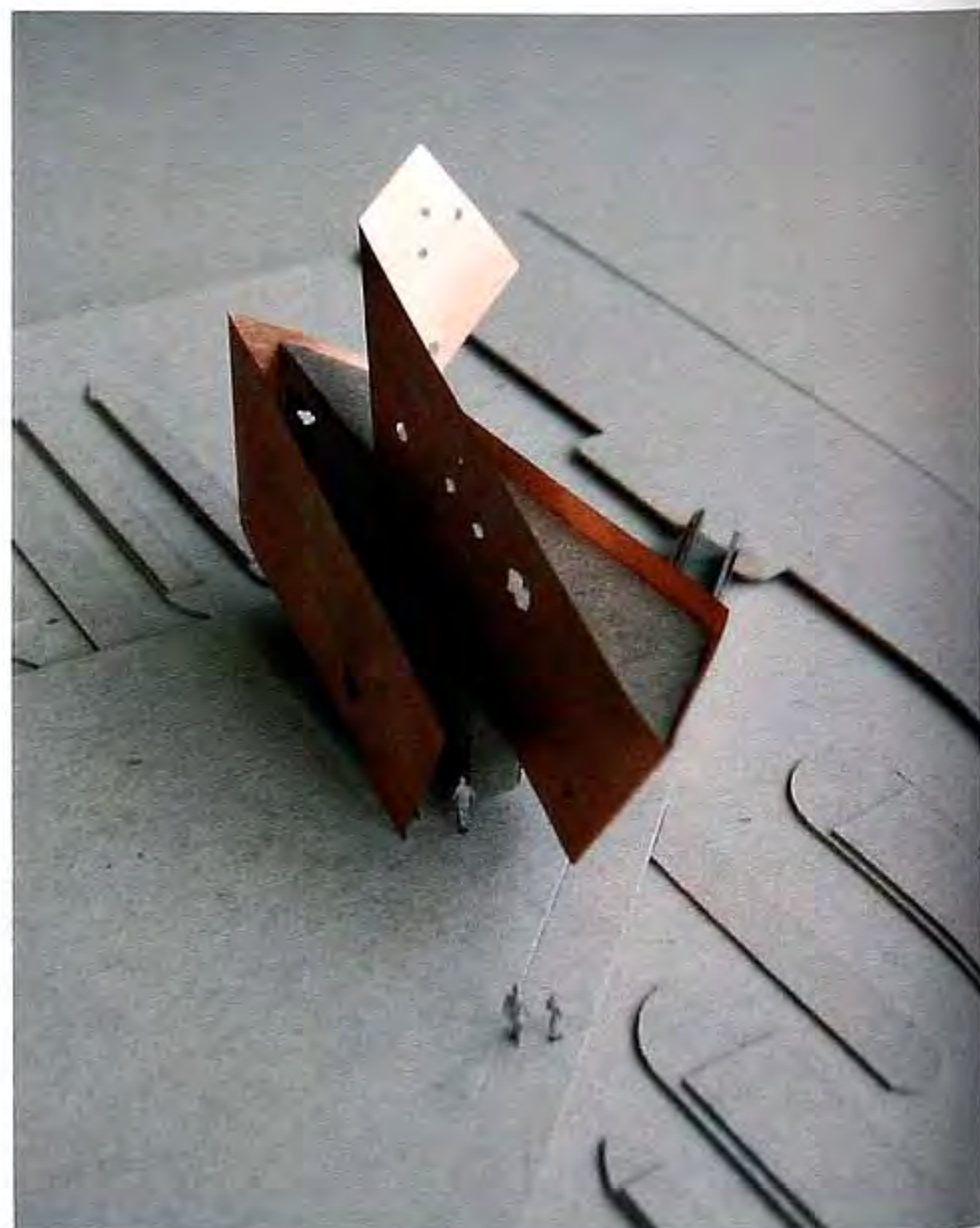
01 夜景 02 室内景观 03 侧面景观 04 平面图 05 模型



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### IN-BETWEEN TERRACE HOUSE

The terrace is divided into three identical volumes one house with workspace, one two-bedroom house and two studio flats. This framing allows the south wall of the terrace to be fully glazed using lightweight polycarbonate sheeting and glass.

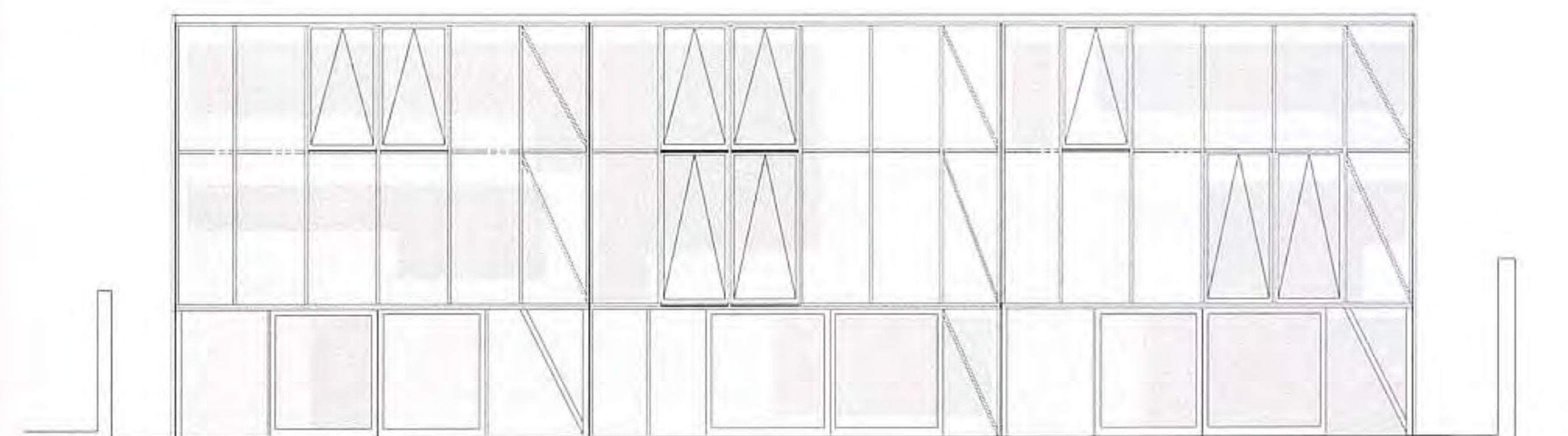
#### 排屋住宅

排屋被分为三个相等面积的空间，一处是带工作室的住宅，一处是两个卧室的住宅和带有两个工作室的住宅。使用轻型聚碳酸酯板和玻璃框架结构可以使排屋的南面墙壁完全通透。

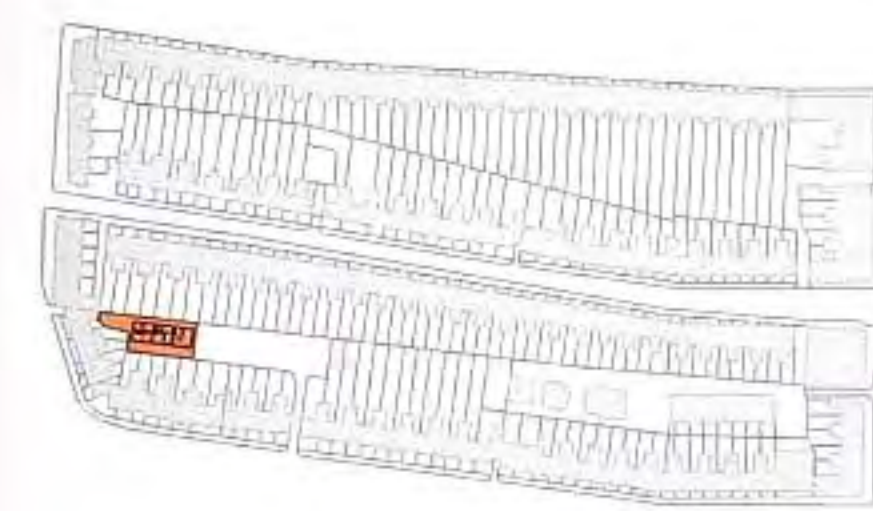
01 南侧效果图——从屋顶看到的景观 02 南侧效果图 03 位置图 04 西侧效果图 05 一层、二层和夹层平面图



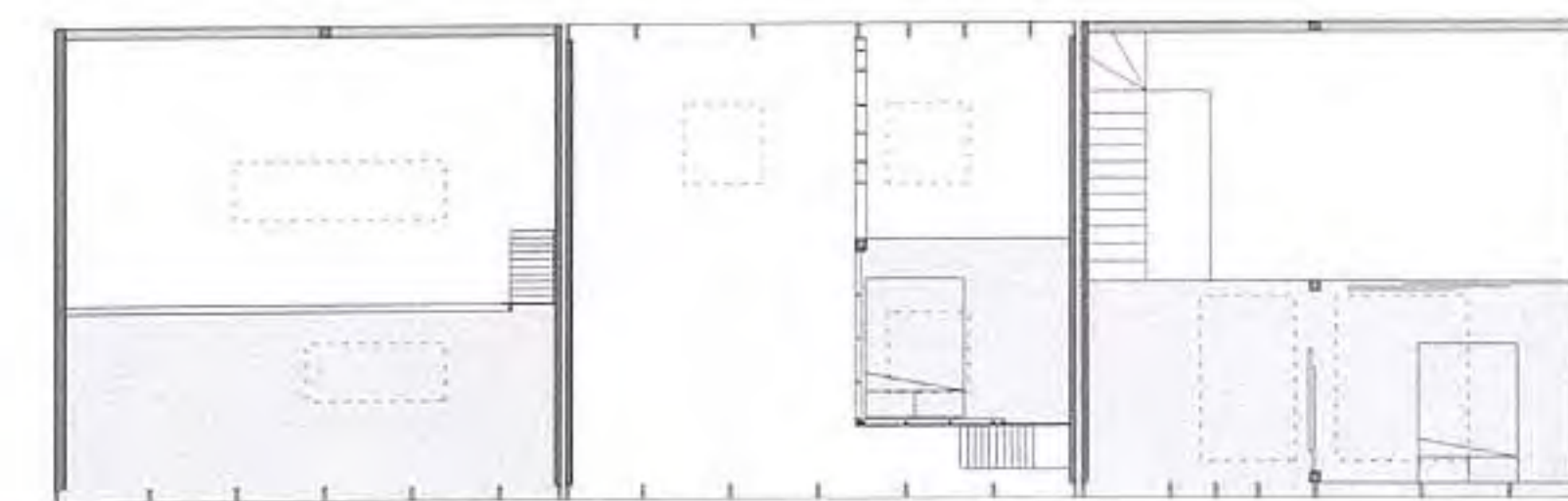
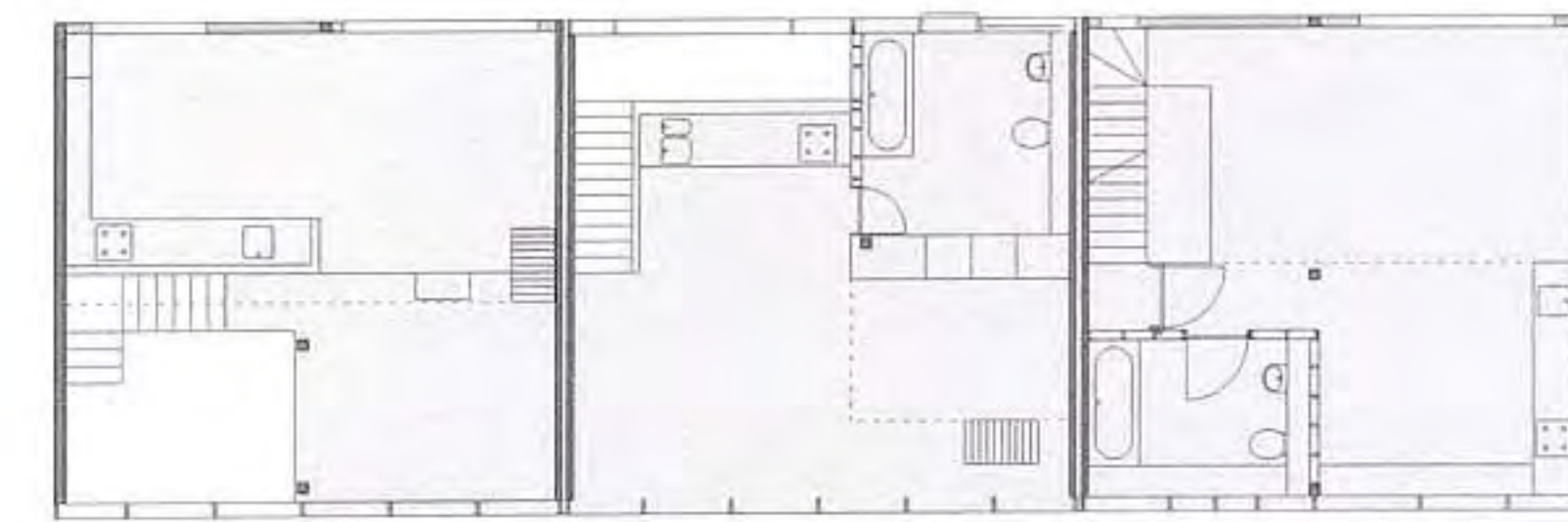
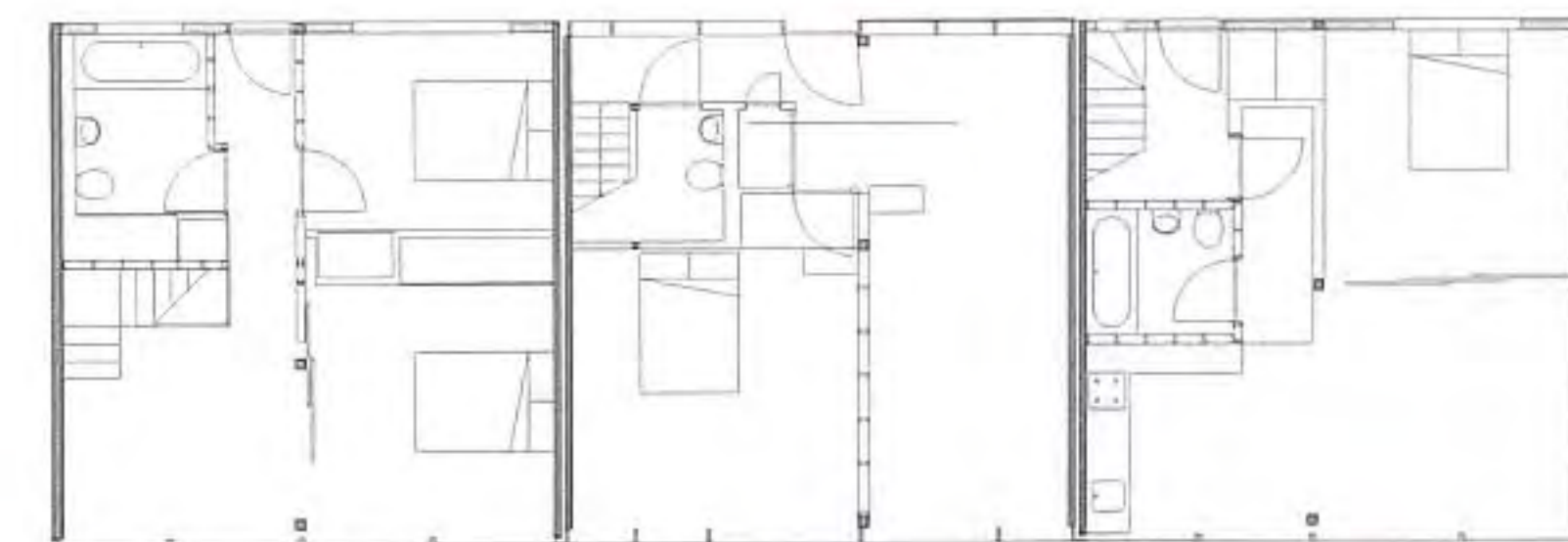
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01

### SWISS RE HEADQUARTERS

London's first ecological tall building rises forty-one stories and provides 76,400 m<sup>2</sup> of accommodation, including offices and a shopping arcade. A clubroom at the very top of the building offers a spectacular 360-degree panorama of the capital. This distinctive form makes the building appear more slender, reflections are reduced and transparency is improved. The tower's diagonally braced structural envelope allows column-free floor space and a fully glazed facade, which opens up the building to light and views.

### 瑞士RE公司总部

伦敦第一座生态型高层建筑是座四十一层，拥有76400平方米办公和购物区域的综合性大楼。建筑顶层的俱乐部提供了360度全景视角。独特的设计使其表现出端庄的气质，由于反射的削弱，通透度也随之提高。大楼对角支持的结构使无支柱空间成为可能，而全玻璃的表面更使这里的光线充沛，视野开阔。

01 穹顶 02 从街上看到的景观 03 屋顶平台 04 结构细节 05 鸟瞰图



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### CULTURE HOUSE

The design maximizes the limited site, with the "drawer" of the second floor performance space providing additional floor area. Structural engineers designed a dramatic cantilevered staircase, which can be seen at ground floor level and through the glazed facade.

### 文化住宅

设计将有限的面积最大化，二楼“抽屉”式的娱乐空间提供了额外面积。结构工程师设计了巨大的悬臂楼梯，通过玻璃立面可以看到这一结构。

01 东侧景观 02 包括楼梯在内的一层 03 楼梯 04 北侧景观 05 整体外观



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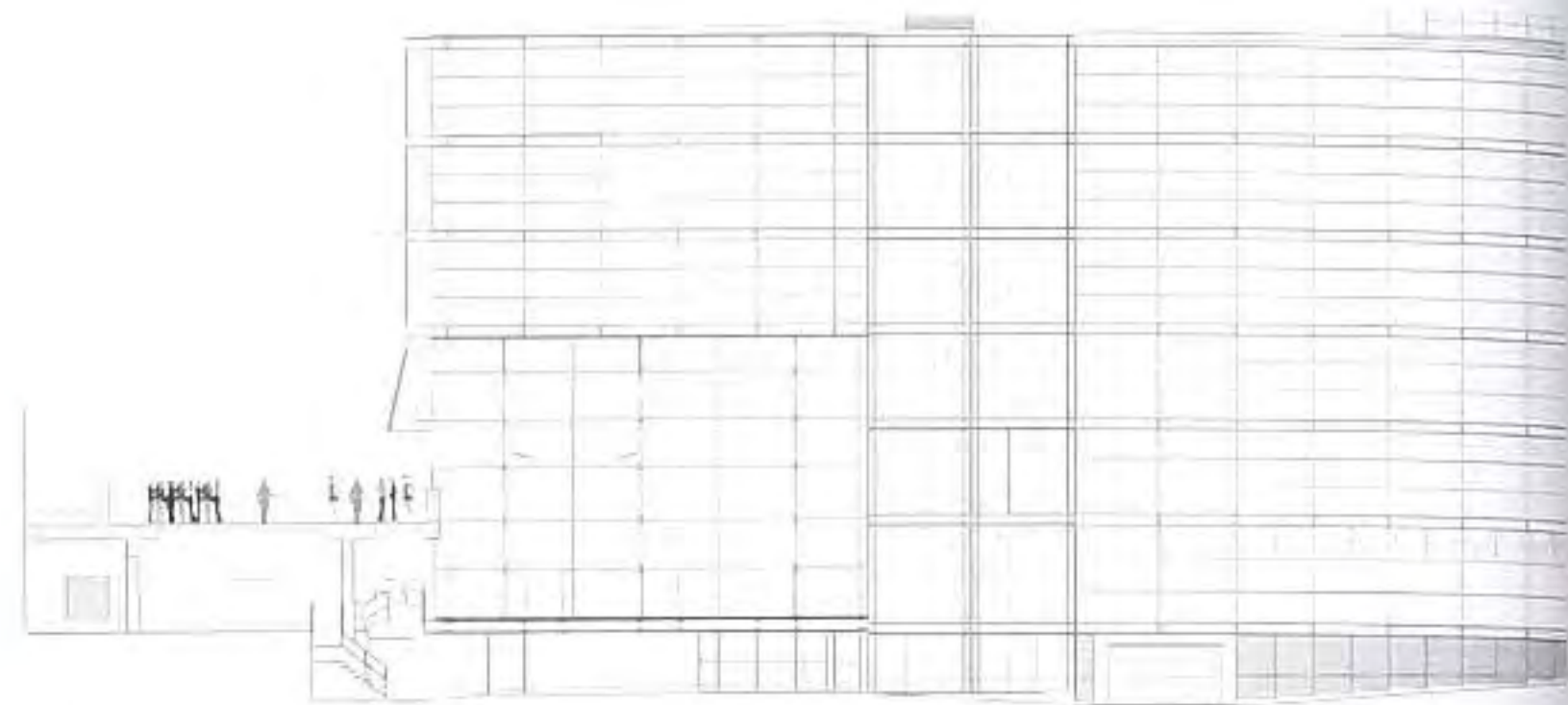
### THE SALVATION ARMY INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTER

The architects created a building which is open and transparent—a window on the world. The building is further articulated by imagery and signage on the glass; quotes from the Bible wrap around the facade and the meeting rooms, and religious icons.

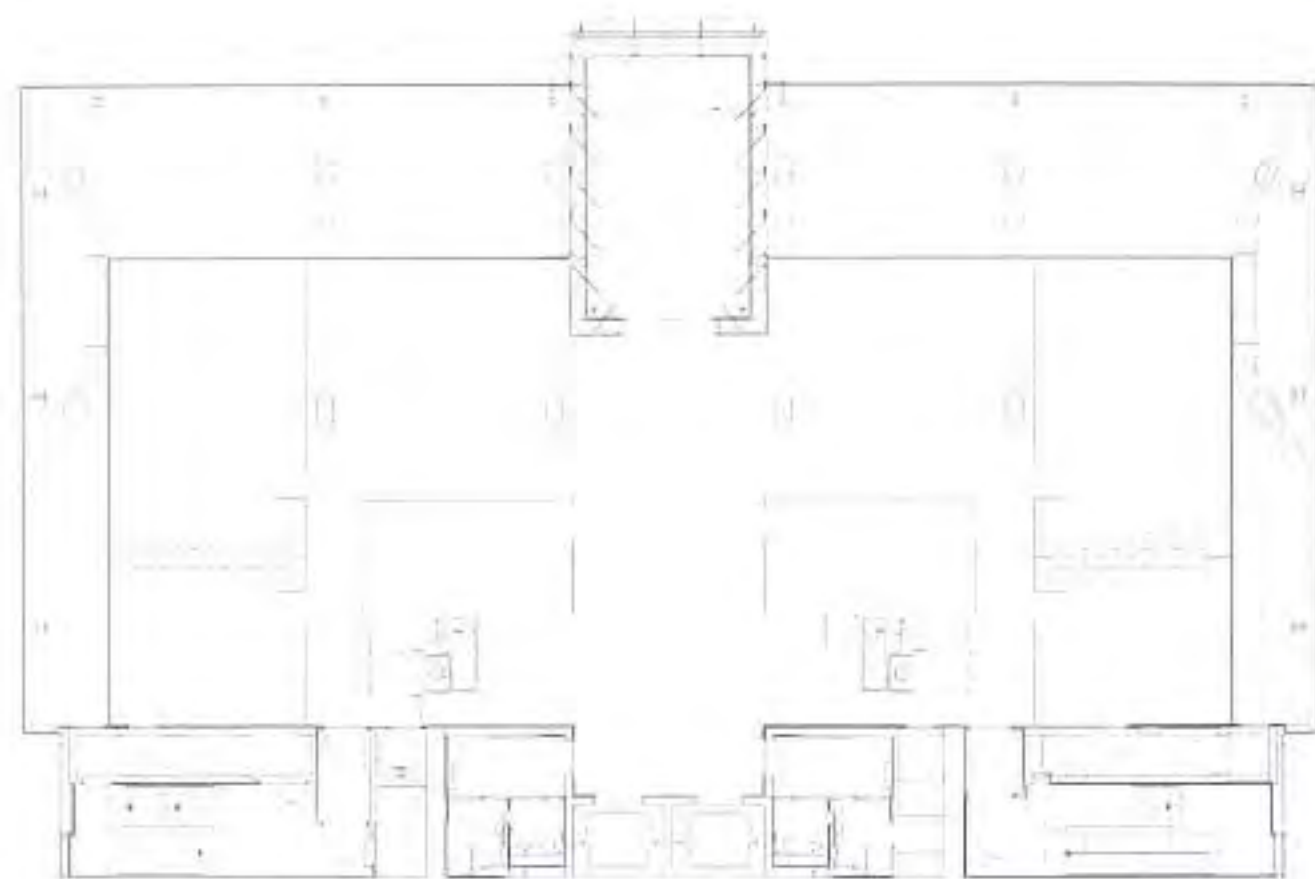
#### 救助部队国际总部

建筑师设计了开放与透明的建筑：世界之窗。建筑通过玻璃上的雕刻与符号进一步衔接起来，圣经以及宗教符号也同时被应用在建筑立面与会议室周围。

01 办公室内 02 南侧景观 03 二层平面图 04 入口，向圣·保罗大教堂的方向看



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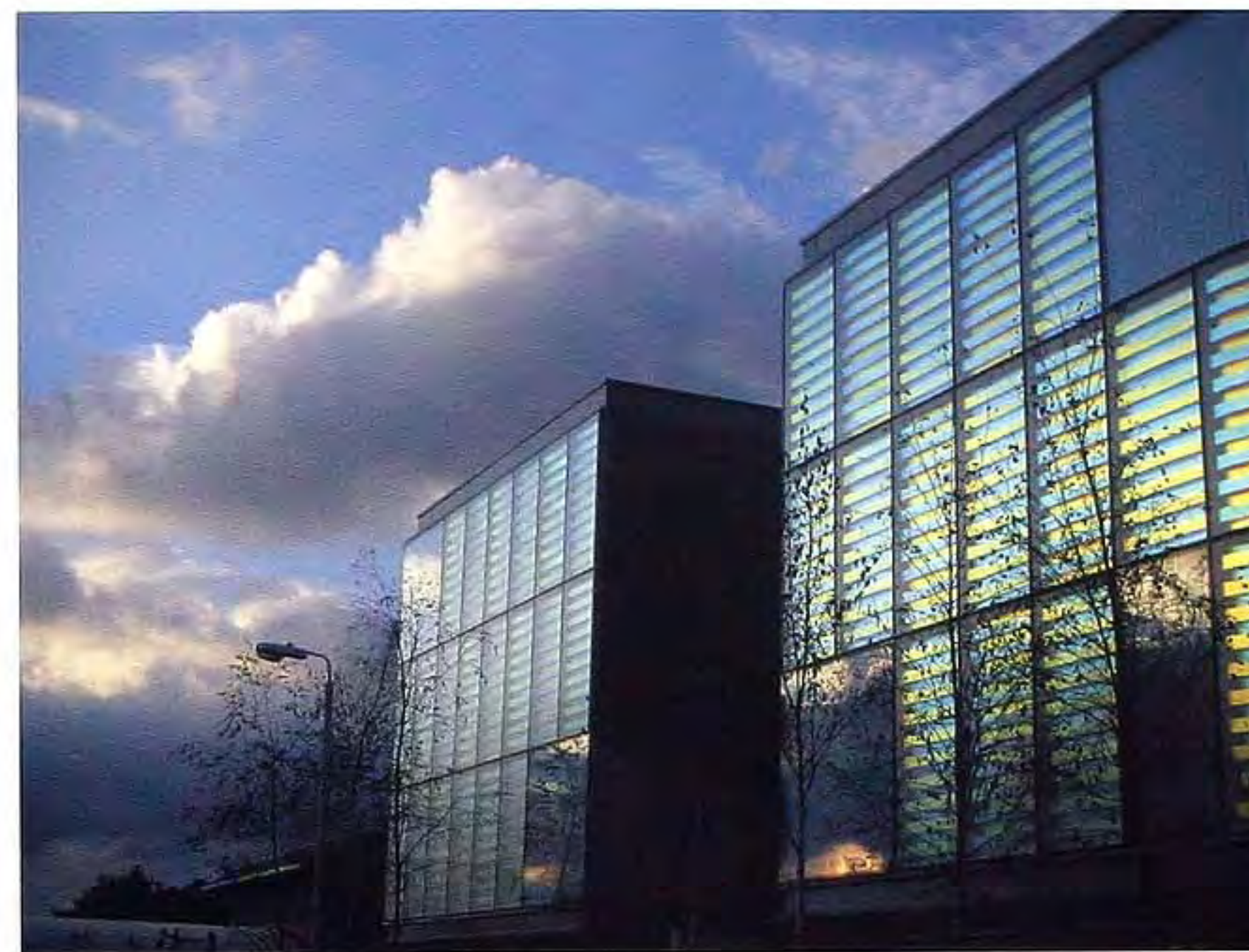
### LOW-COST HOUSING

This modern, low-cost housing construction has a prefabricated timber frame and timber sheeting. Radiant Light Film, produced by 3 M has dichroic properties so it produces iridescence. Colorless metal oxides on the surface of the film disrupt the reflection of light, producing interference patterns that appear as color.

#### 经济住宅

这一现代的经济住宅的结构采用了预制木框架和木板料。3M生产的辐射光膜具有分光性，它呈现彩虹色。覆膜表面的无色金属氧化物阻止了光的反射，形成了干涉的颜色效果。

01 日落时的正面 02 周围的环境 03 在建筑物正面映衬下的白桦树 04 一层平面图 05 正面色彩的变化



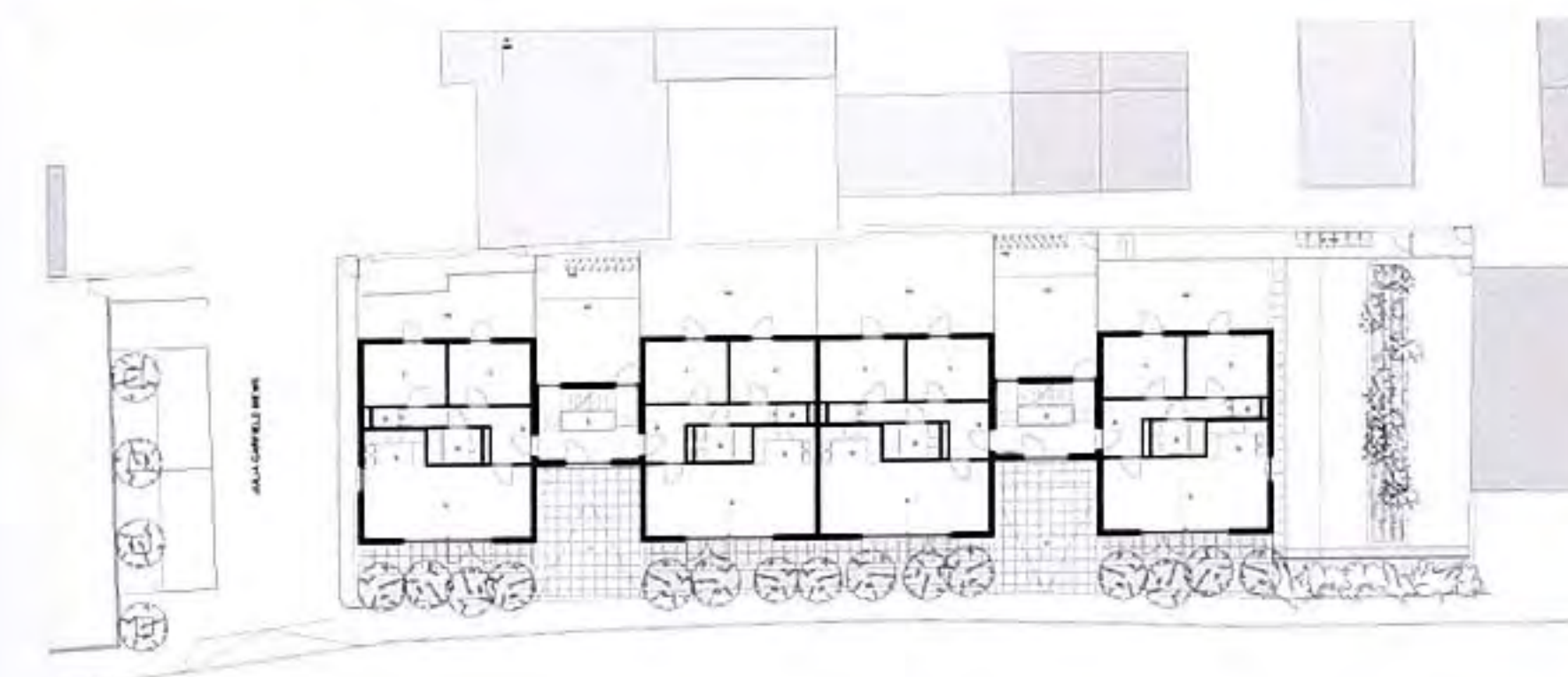
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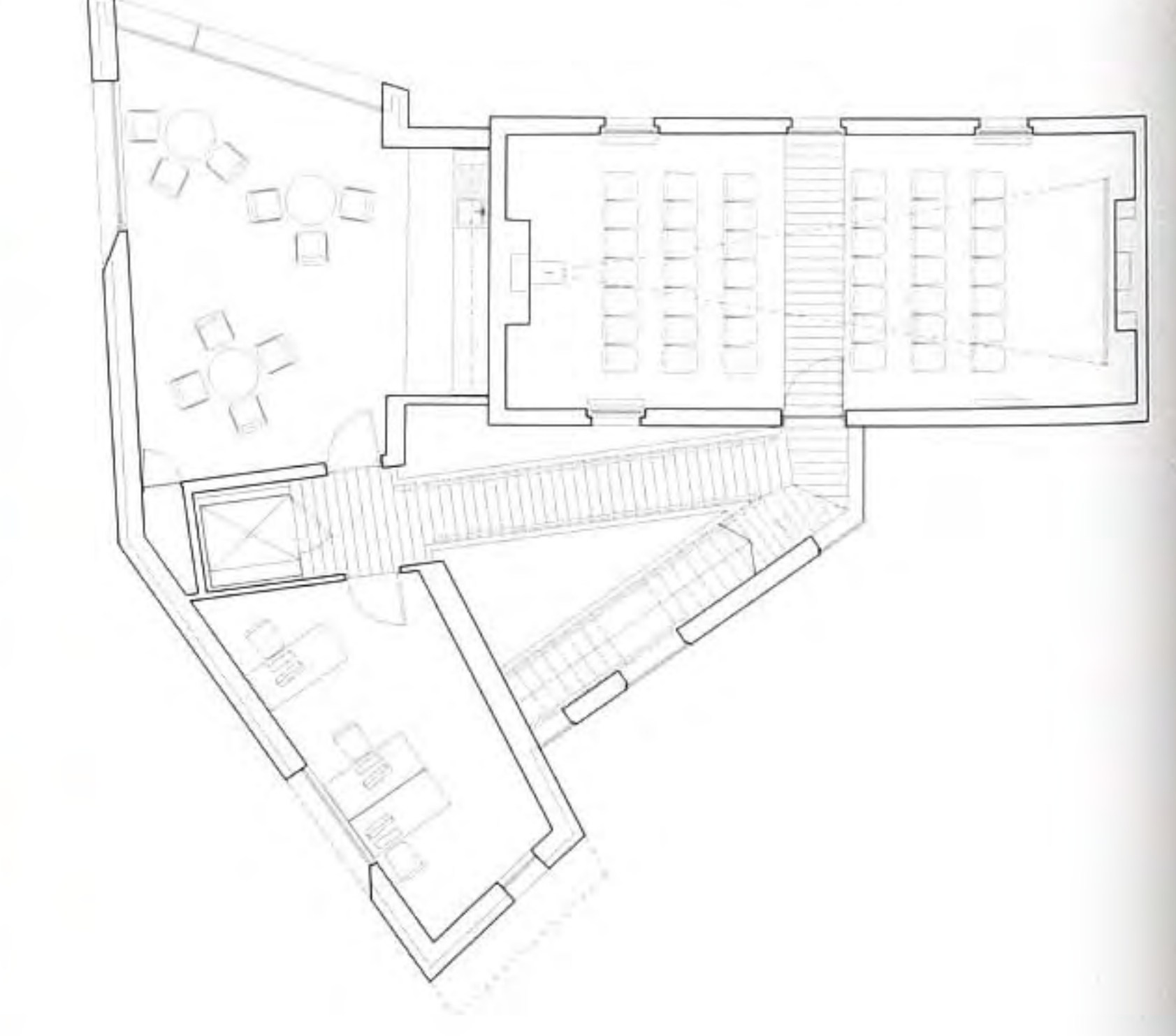
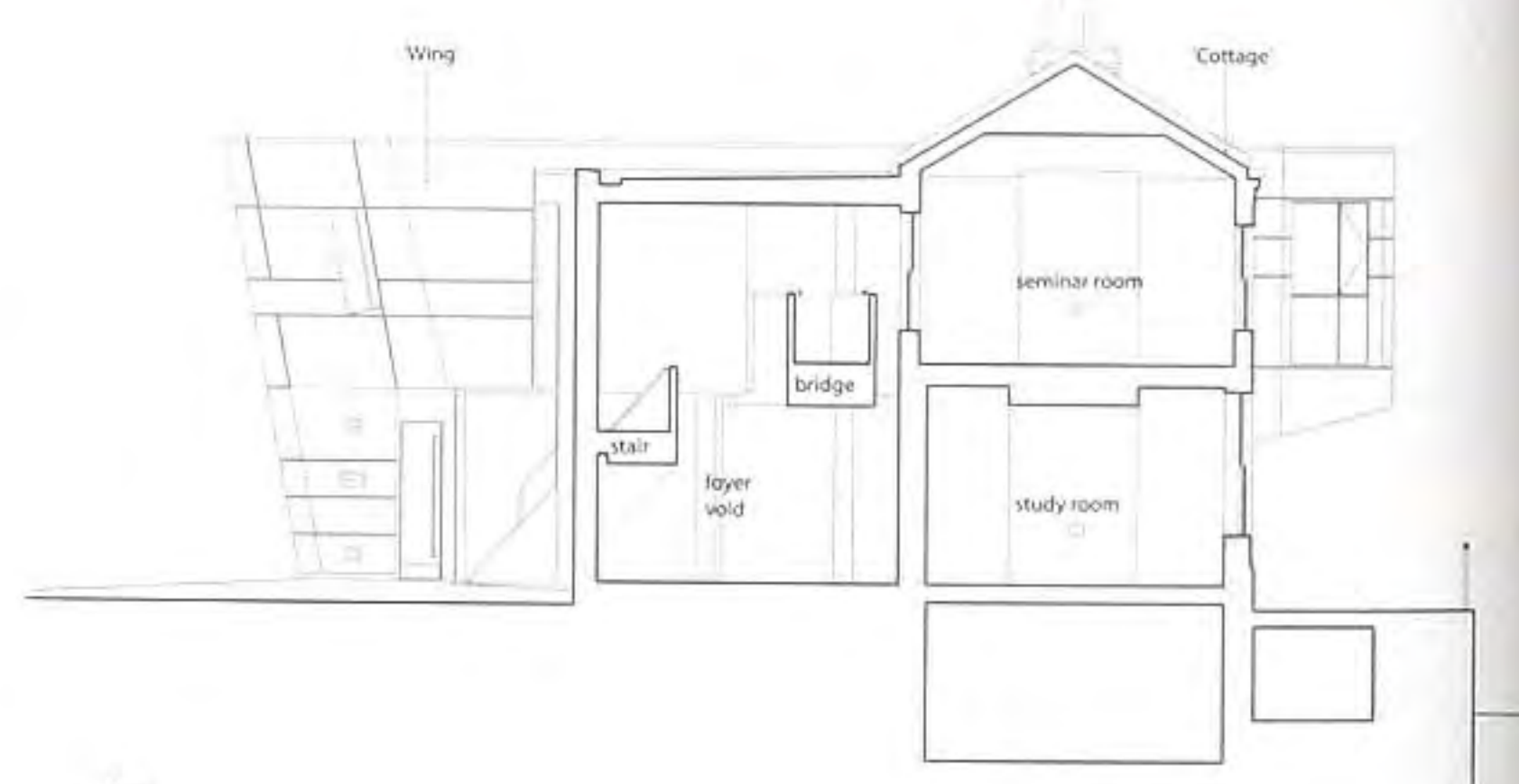
REFURBISHMENT AND EXTENSION OF THE LOCK-KEEPER'S COTTAGE AT MILE END LOCK INTO A NEW GRADUATE SCHOOL & RESEARCH FACILITY

The building is located at the east end of the College Campus. The client had the ambition to strive for a building that is forward looking, imaginative, innovative. The new building is clad in aluminum "rain screen" cladding, in a metallic silver color. The wing leans out and over the main entrance door on the west, announcing the Graduate School to the rest of the campus.

接入新研究生院的门房的改建和扩建

建筑位于大学校园的东部末端。客户希望它可以代表前卫，富于想象和创新。新楼覆有银白色的铝制“雨幕”。侧翼倾斜跨过了西侧的入口，使研究生院变得很光彩夺目。

01 从艺术广场看到的景观 02 透过门房看到的交叉剖面 03 从Graun联合运河看到的景观 04 二层平面图



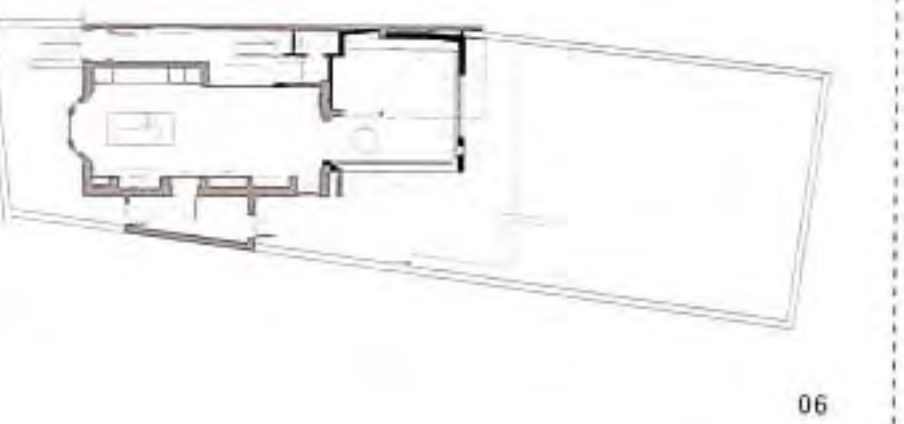
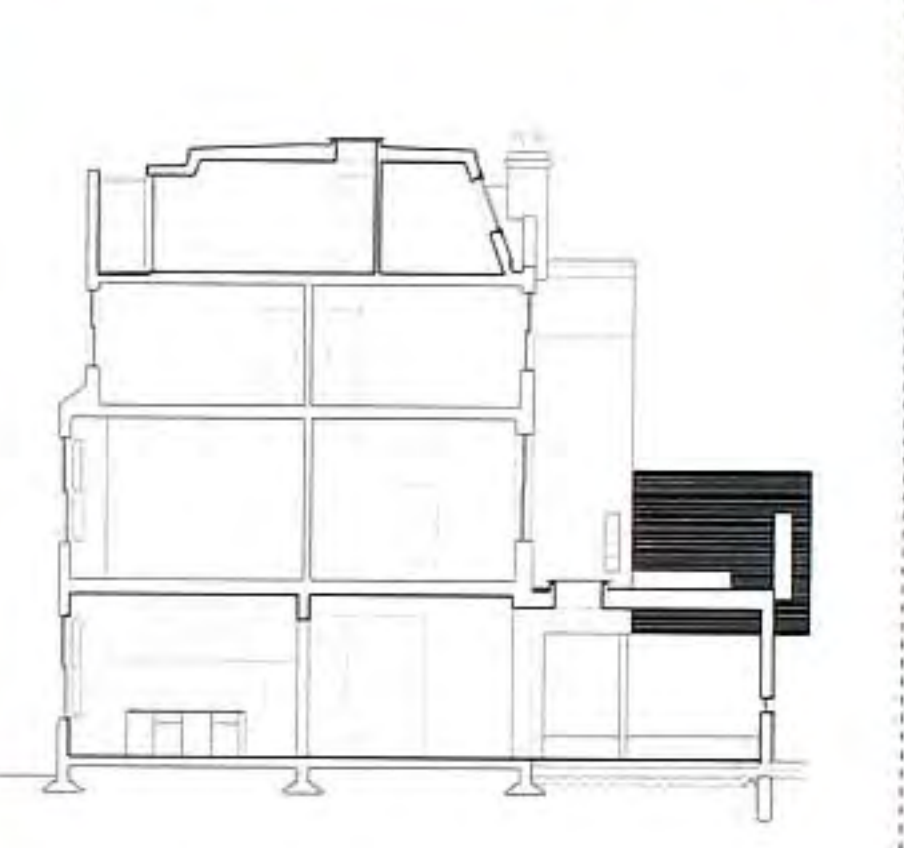
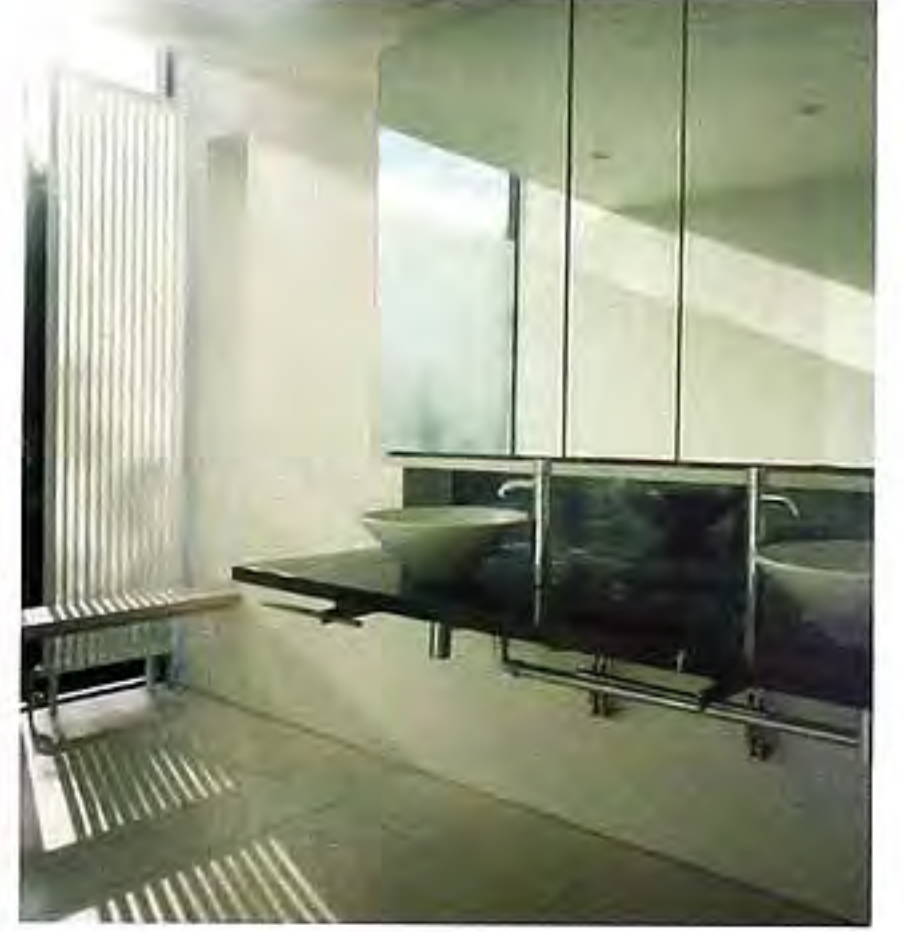
57 SOUTH HILL PARK

The ground floor family room opens completely along one side to the south with bi-folding glass doors to create a seamless transition to the new decked outdoor eating space. The master bathroom above establishes a more private relationship to the external world.

南山园57号

一层的居室沿一侧向南开放，双折玻璃门形成了与室外用餐空间的无缝过渡。上面的主卧的浴室与外部世界形成了更加私密的关系。

01 组合式的建筑体 02 二层主浴室 03 一层客厅 04 剖面 05 从花园看到的景观 06 场地规划图 07 平面图







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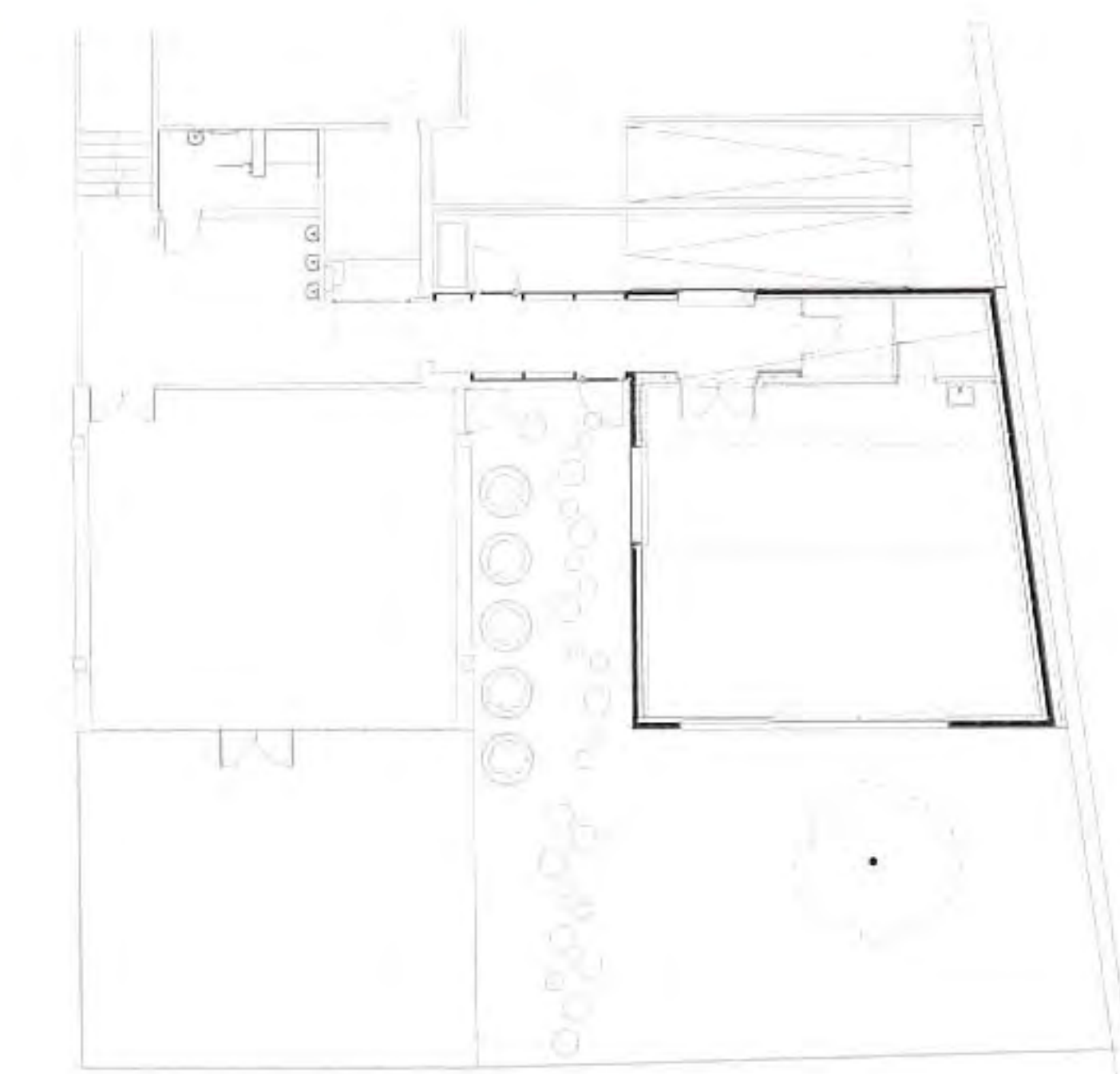
## BRANDLEHOW PRIMARY SCHOOL

The solid timber walls are insulated and clad with western red cedar boarding with openings that allow for different light qualities within the room. The new building is truly contemporary and follows the design and construction principles outlined in the "Classroom of the Future".

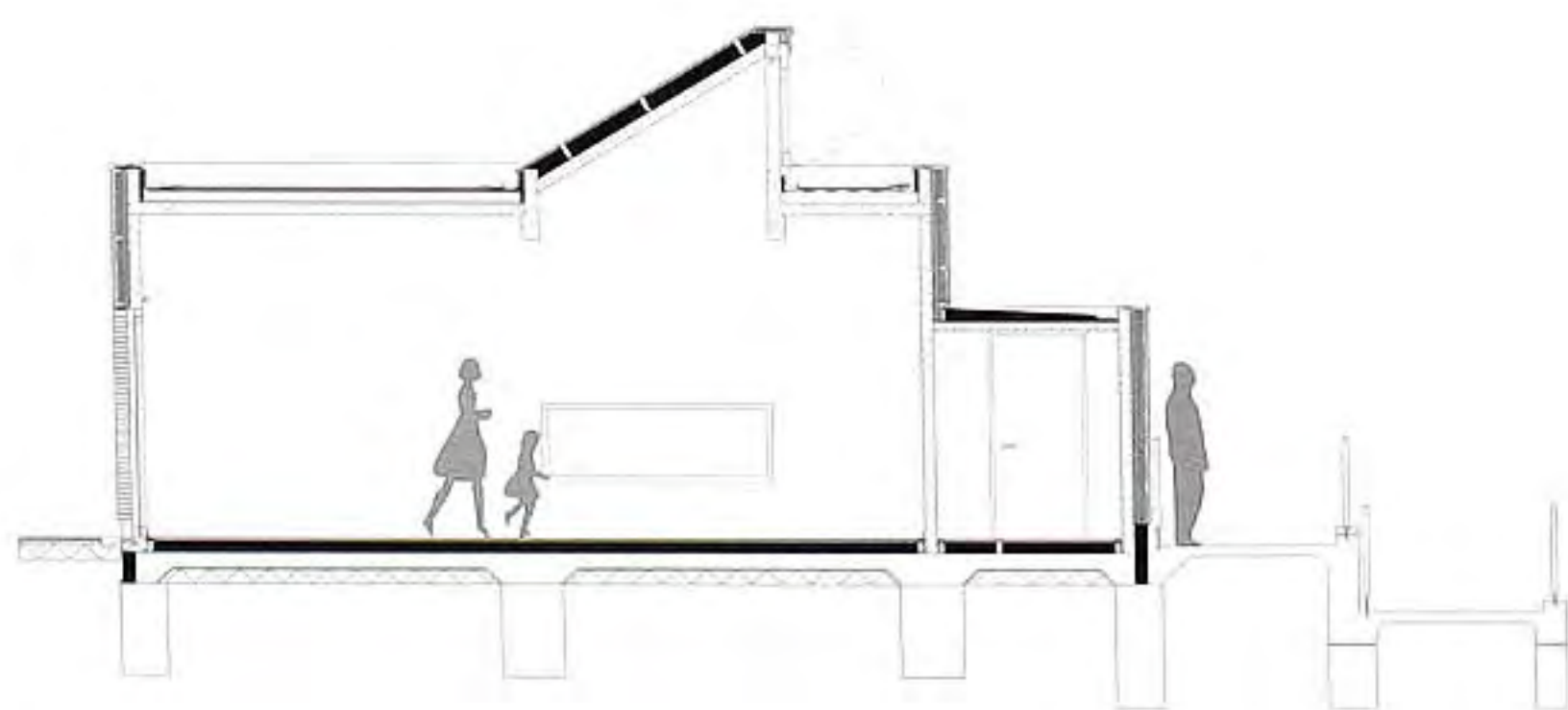
### 小学

新的预制实木大楼用玻璃走廊与原有大楼衔接。实木墙壁是隔热的，采用西部红雪松板覆盖，天花板的开口允许光线透进房间。新大楼采用了当代建筑“未来教室”的原则。

01 北部正西面 02 教室室内 03 楼层平面图 04 南部正西面  
05 剖面图 06 玻璃连接



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## HOUSE KINGSTOWN STREET

The house, in its conservative setting, is an expression of contemporary city living. The sophisticated internal dynamic is set up by the principal entrance sequence: through the double height hall, up the oversized first flight and the slender second flight of stairs and into the vast open-plan living area with framed views across the picture perfect Victorian roofscape.

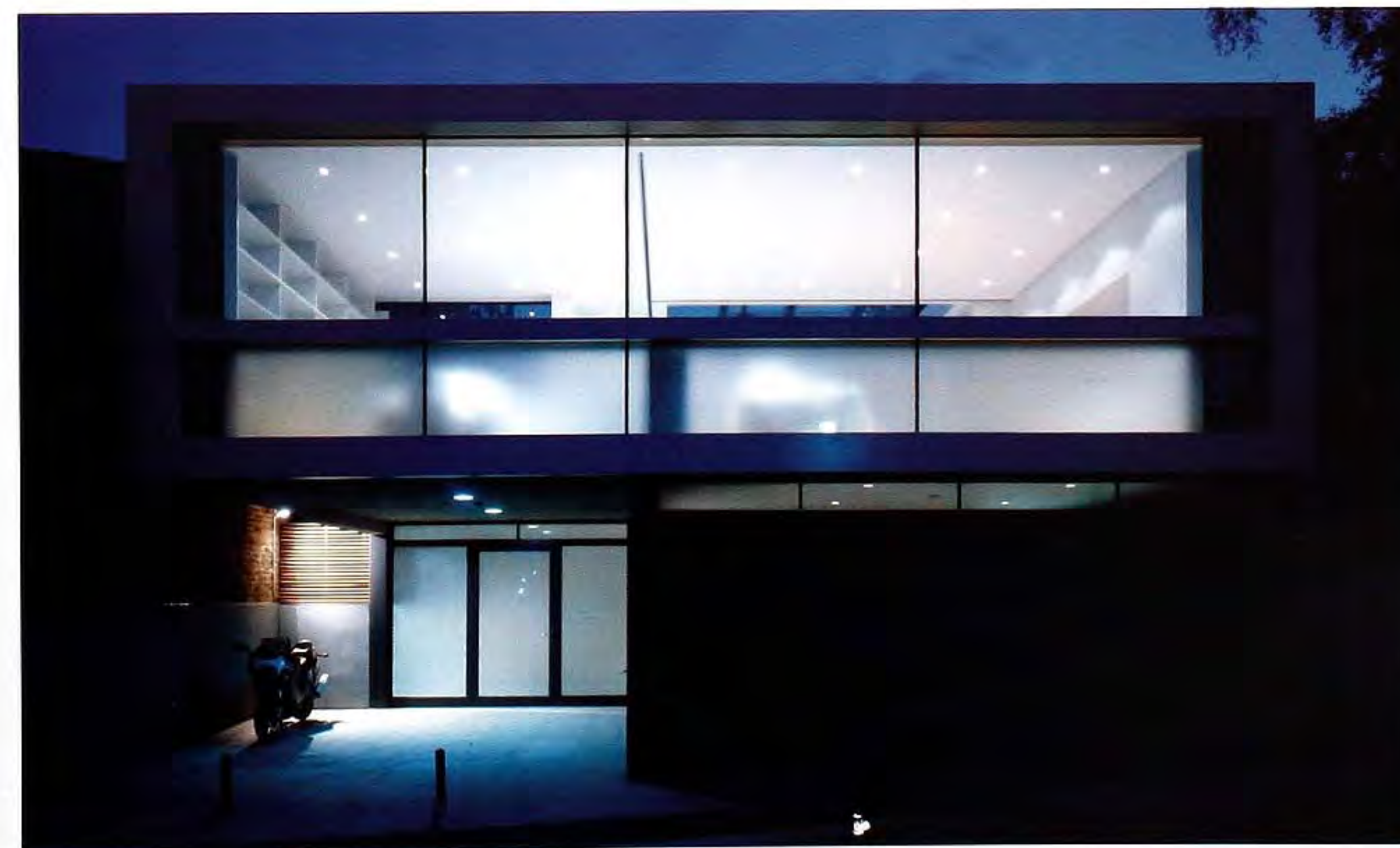
### 金斯敦大街的住宅

这个风格保守的住宅是当代都市家居的代表。与二楼通透的内部空间精致的安排源于主入口为起始的序列：经过大厅，拾阶而上连通两层之间的宽阔楼梯，再登上一层相对狭窄的小楼梯，来到宽敞的起居空间和完美的维多利亚屋顶，风景便在眼前豁然展现。

01 客厅 02 楼梯 03 后侧外墙 04 临街外墙



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A space on the ground level is "given back" to the street. In the center of the building a 7-meter-high vertical space ending in a sky-light has been created, and the cantilevered stairs are located here. The materials reflect tradition of the street, including lye-treated oak for the main door and shutters and terrazzo floors.

新记者站

地面空间被“归还”给了街路。建筑中心形成了用天窗收尾的7米高垂直空间，引入自然光悬臂楼梯点缀其间。正门、百叶窗和露台地板使用的碱处理橡木，继承了大街原有的传统。

01 临街外墙 02 厨房 03 木质楼梯 04 剖面图



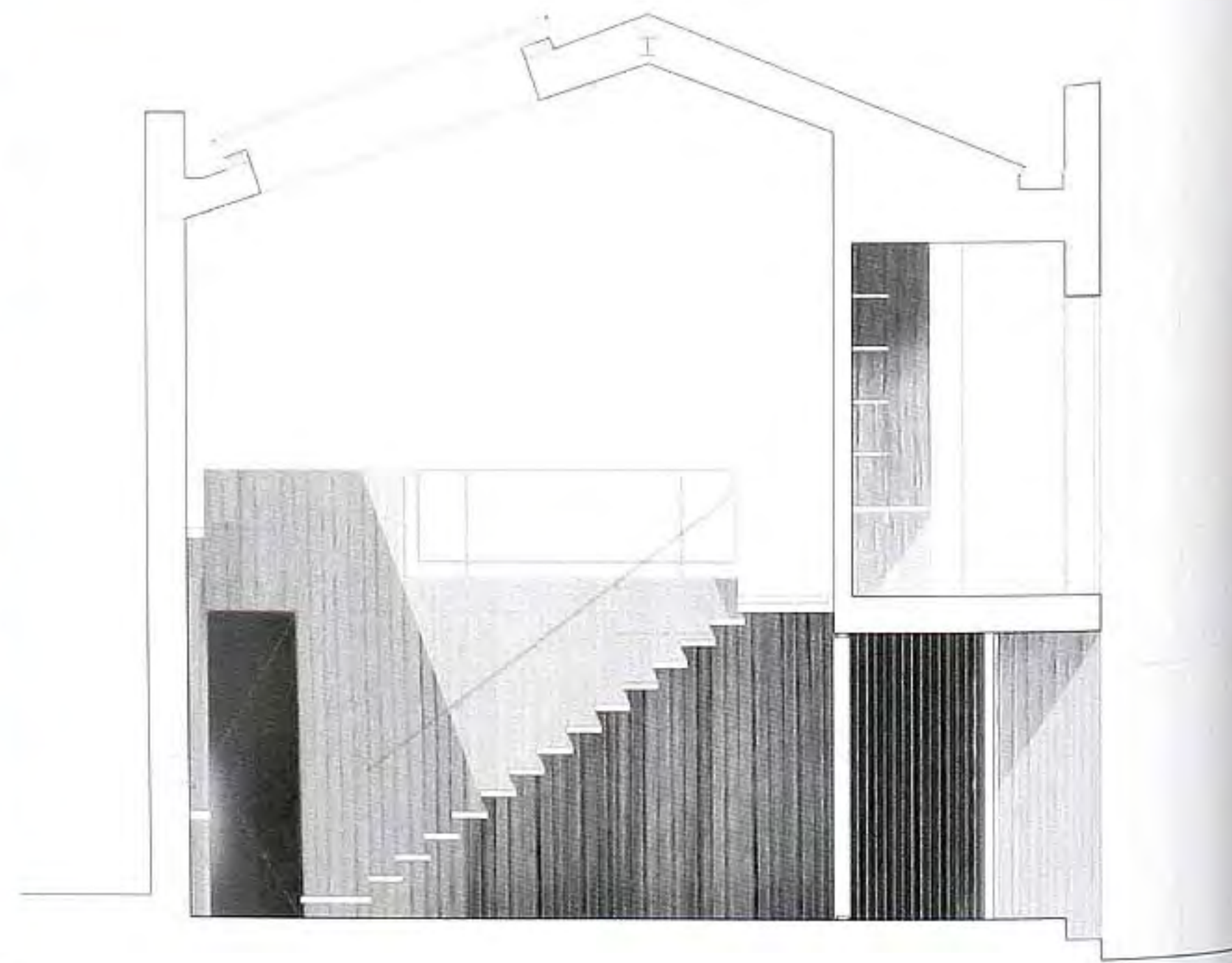
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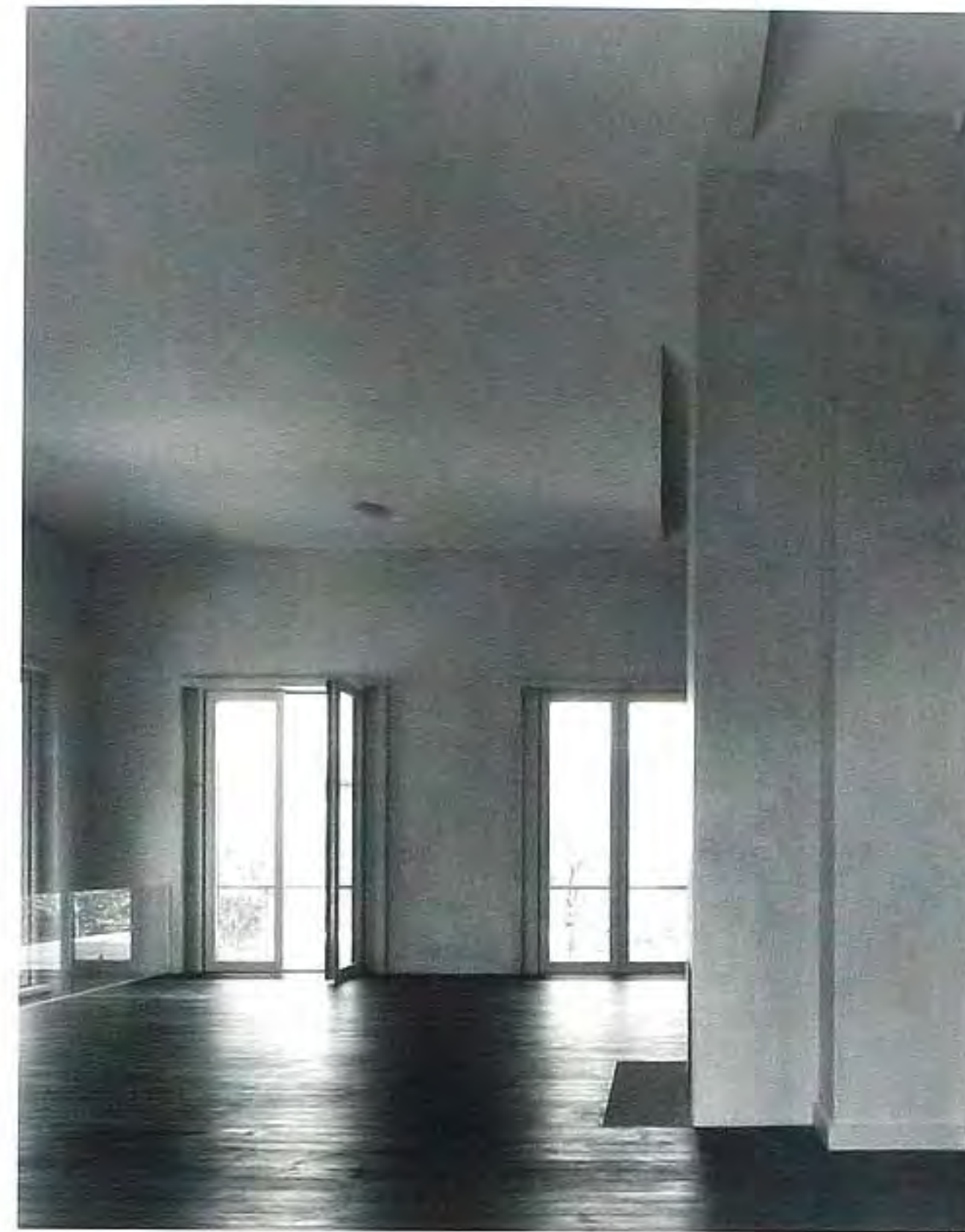
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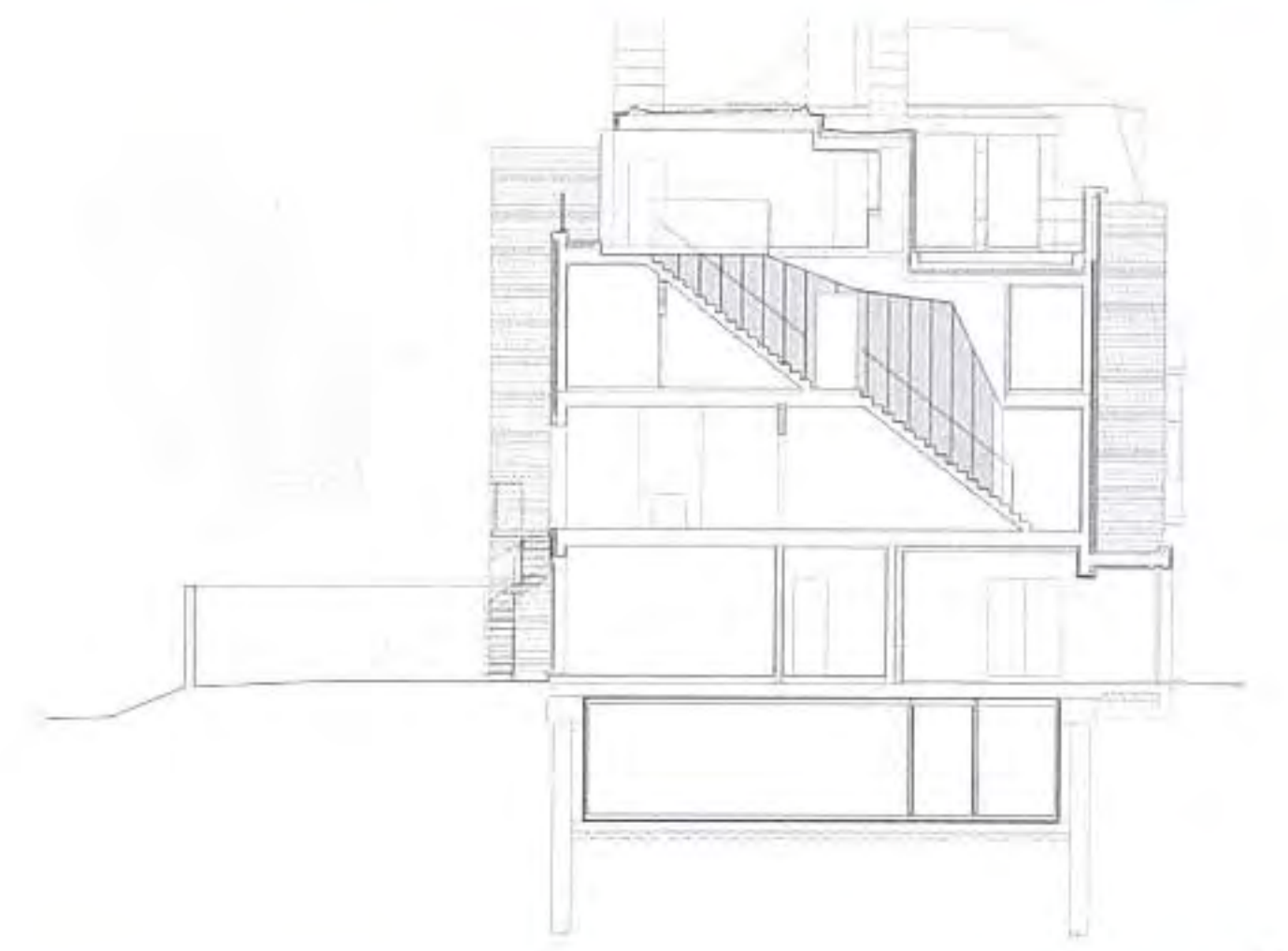
THE RED HOUSE

The house is a new construction, made of reinforced concrete and clad with an insulating rain screen of sumptuous French red limestone, punctuated with windows made of bronze drawn on to timber. The design is radical and highly unique and offers a bold statement whilst complementing the existing urban fabric of this conservation area.

红房子

这所房屋是新建建筑，由加固混凝土构成，上面覆盖了法国红石灰石防水屏，同时点缀了铜木制的窗子。大胆独特的设计，丰富这一保守区的城市建筑风格。

01 一层客厅 02 街面景观 03 剖面 04 支撑楼梯的墙 05 后侧景观 06 临街外墙



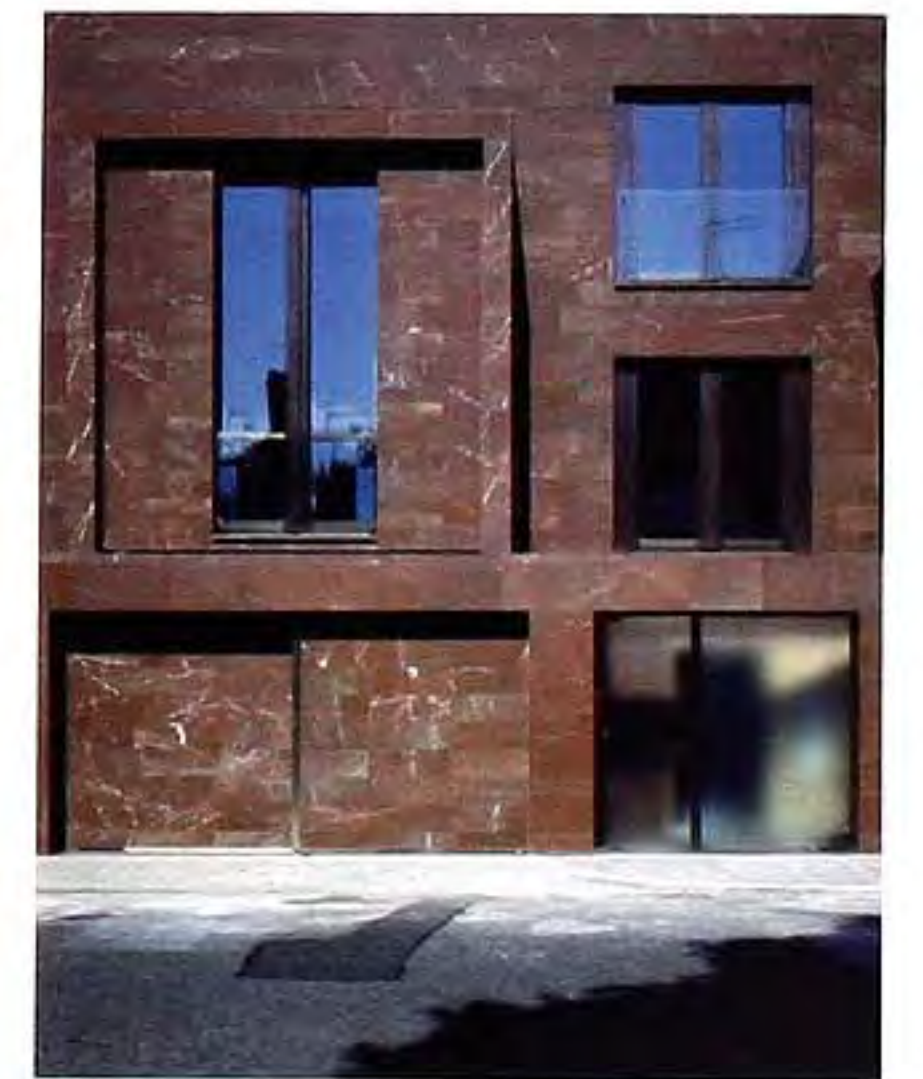
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### PECKHAM LIBRARY & MEDIA CENTRE

The main lending library consists of a large double height space raised 12 m above ground level, supported on one side by angled steel columns, on the other by a vertical block, in which are located a book shop, staff facilities and a Multimedia training centre. The elevations are clad in patinated green copper, colored and clear structural glass and ondulation expanded mesh panels.

#### 图书馆与媒体中心

图书馆由2米的大型倍离空间组成，一边由呈斜角的钢柱支撑，另一边由垂直的墙体支撑，这部分墙体中有书店、员工中心与多媒体培训中心。正面覆有古铜色的绿铜，彩色透明的结构玻璃，以及波浪式伸展的网孔面板。

01 建筑师的立面 02 概念图 03 模型



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### HOUSE 1A

Two pavilions gaze at each other across a courtyard of water. The house is a jewel box. The jewels are objects for living: cooking, cooling, and washing; their honeycombed façades light the rooms. The street façade is a shadow theatre of light and movement on a micro-capillary screen. In the courtyard, over the water, the house and studio façades reflect each other, a barometer of light and change of seasons.

#### 1A住宅

因水池庭院的存在，两座建筑隔水相望。整个建筑看上去象是一个珠宝盒，其中的珠宝就是起居室、厨房、洗手间以及纳凉区。蜂窝式的外墙设计给室内良好的采光效果。庭院中的房屋和工作室外立面相互映衬，反应着光线和季节的变化。

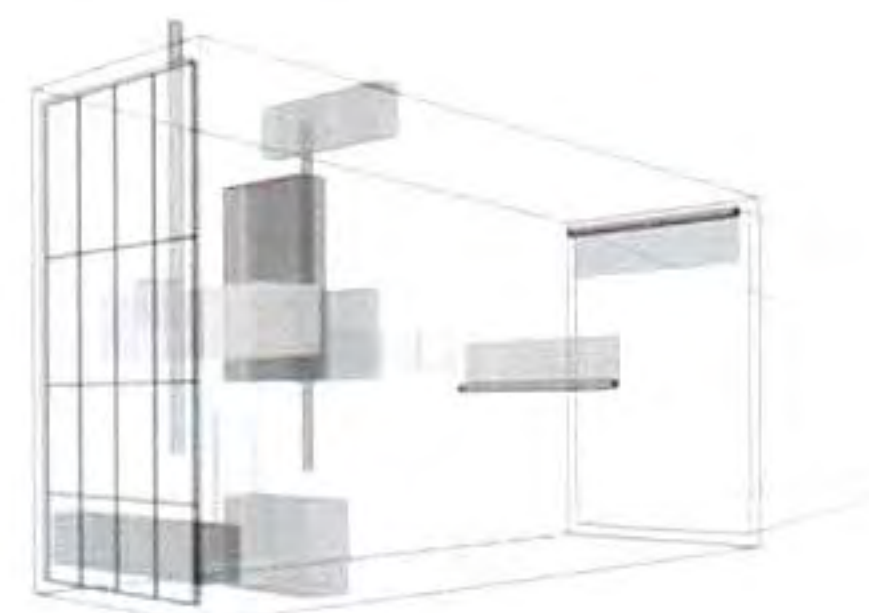
01 外立面 02 工作室外立面 03 庭院水池映照出的两间外立面 04 概念图 05 模型



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### BRICK LEAF HOUSE

The building is for two brothers and their families and provides a total of 1,000 m<sup>2</sup> of floor area over two floors, and a sunken swimming pool. The building's exterior is from flush jointed hand made bricks, the color and texture developed to rhyme with that of the tree bark.

#### 砖墙住宅

这幢建筑为两个兄弟和各自的家人提供了两层，带有游泳池，共1000平方米的居住空间。建筑外侧采用平缝手制砖，质地与色彩具有树皮的韵味。

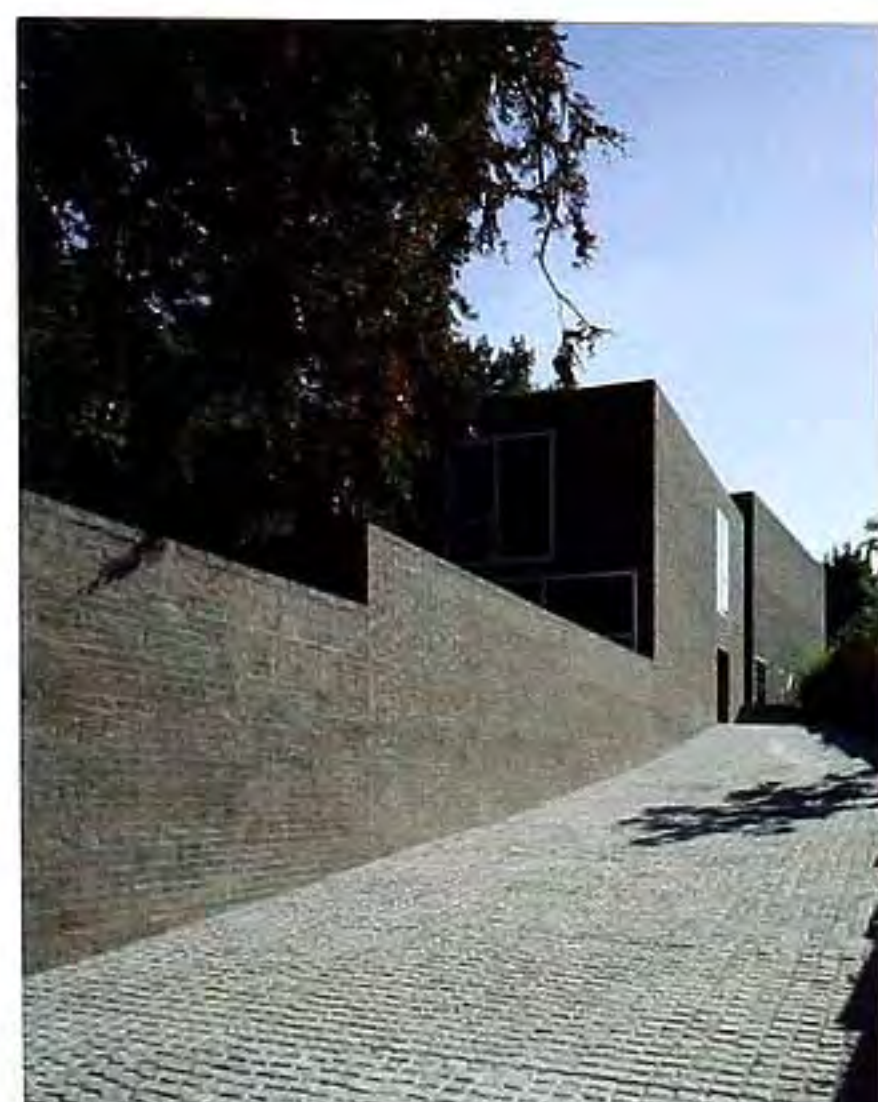
01 西向透视图 02 二楼扶手 03 主人浴室 04 车道入口 05 游泳池



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### SNOWDEN HOUSE

Snowden House is a new 3-storey contemporary house on the site of a single storey former repairs garage, located on a tight plot at one end of a Victorian crescent. The house is characterised by a two-storey internal atrium courtyard garden that links the newly created basement level with the ground floor. The new basement is flooded with an abundance of natural daylight from a high-level, electronically opening, glass sliding roof, allowing the outside to be brought in when the weather permits.

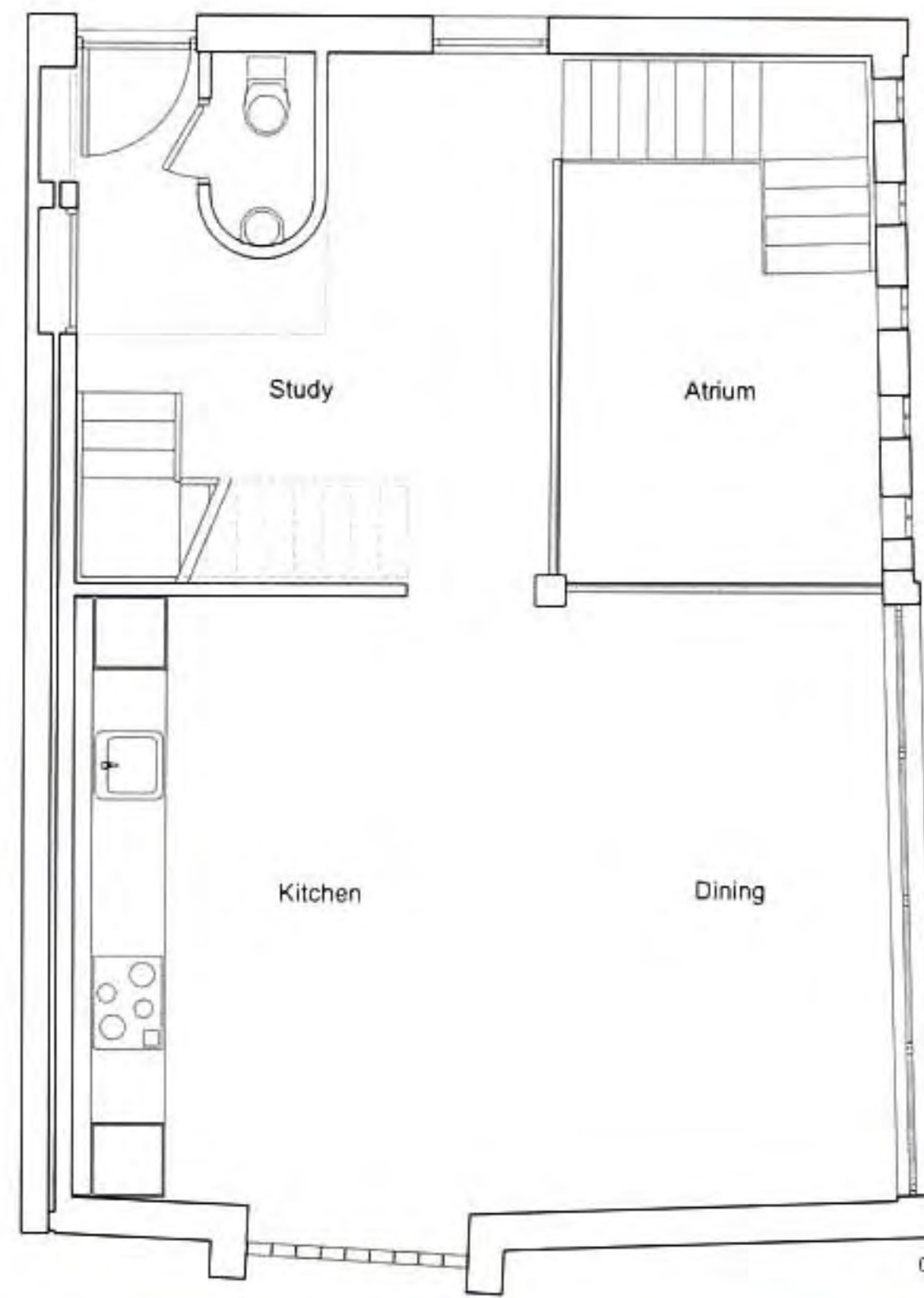
#### 住宅

Snowden住宅是一幢三层高的公寓楼，建筑在原有汽车维修厂的原址上。建筑中央两层的内部中庭花园连接着新建的地下室和一层空间。地下室由高处射入自然光，电动打开的玻璃移动屋顶保证了充沛的光线。

01 街景 02 鸟瞰图 03 底层平面图 04 室内景观 05 楼梯位置图



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279 - SELFRIDGES

The architects' brief was not only to design a state-of-the-art department store but also to create an architectural landmark for Birmingham. The fluidity of shape recalls the fall of fabric or the soft lines of a body, rises from the ground and gently billows outwards before being drawn in at a kind of waistline. The skin is made up of thousands of aluminum discs, creating a fine, lustrous grain like the scales of a snake. In sunlight it shimmers, reflecting minute changes in weather conditions and taking on the colors, light and shapes of people and things passing by.

279 - SELFRIDGES

设计师的构想不仅是为了设计出一家具有浓郁艺术氛围的商场，更要为伯明翰创造出一处地标式的建筑。流线型的外观宛如一泻千里的布匹，又或是柔软的身体，拔地而起，在收纳于腰身之前，保持着奔放的曲线。立面采用了数千张铝质光碟，营造出精美、光芒四射的视觉感受。在阳光之下，微微泛光的它们映射着气候的细微改变，更汲取了天然的色彩。光线，甚至是过路人和建筑物都成为它变幻莫测的风景。

01 整体外观 02 室内景观 03 平面图 04 铝质圆盘形外表 05 周围的环境



CITY Birmingham

COUNTRY United Kingdom

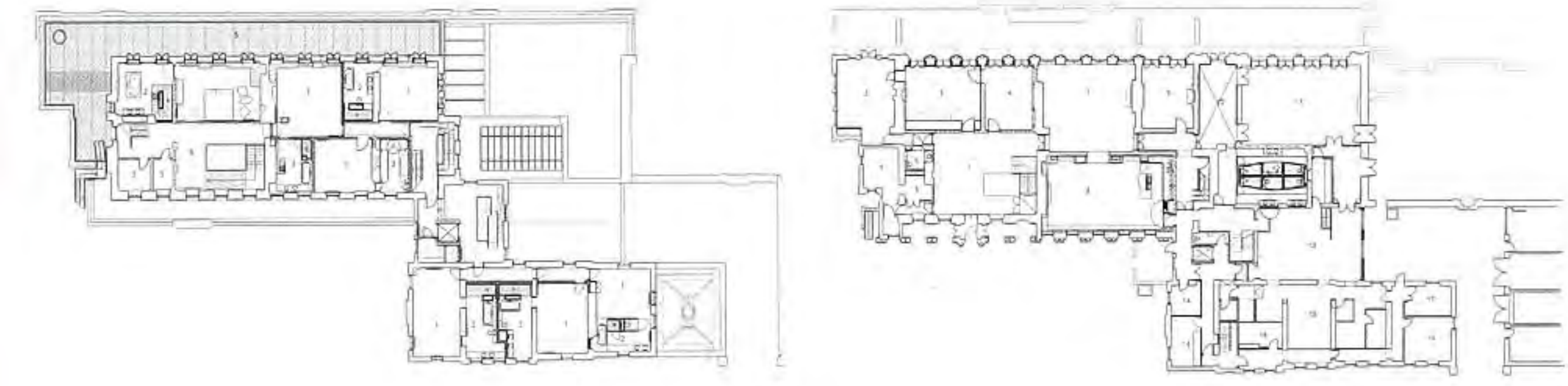
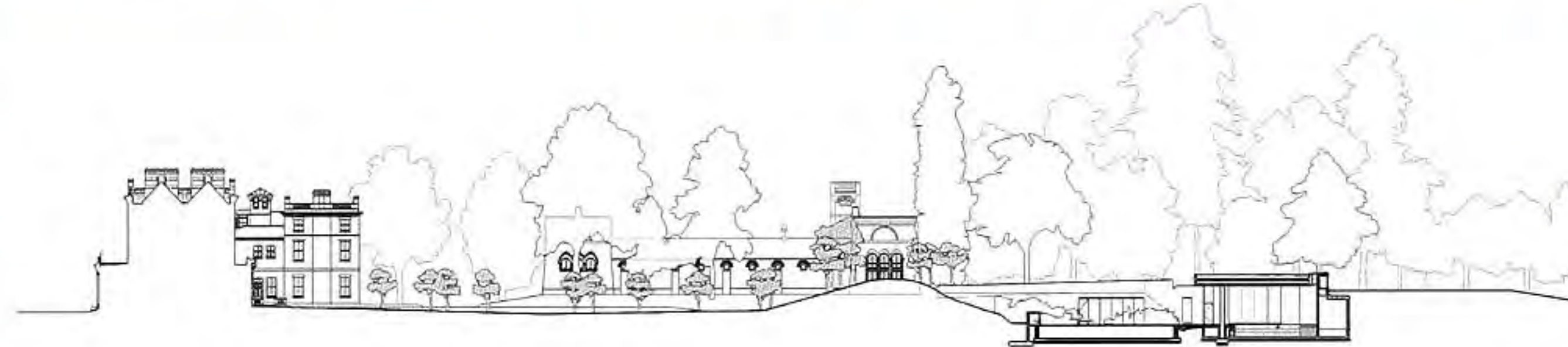
REGION Northern Europe

TYPOLGY Retail

COMPLETION 2003

CLIENT Selfridges Birmingham

ARCHITECTS Future Systems



COWLEY MANOR

The concept redefines the modern English Country House providing timeless spaces for entertainment and contemplation of the surrounding landscape. Within the house and the stables, spaces of a scale and proportion appropriate to the original are re-established. A palette of textural materials and colour is used to create a sensual environment. The Spa is conceived as enclosed landscape. It establishes the edge of a new garden including a sunken courtyard defined by pooled water, three walls and a hedge.

考利庄园

设计重新定义了现代英式乡村别墅空旷的娱乐空间和对周围景观细致考虑的理论。室内设计在一定规模和比例的空间内，在保持了原有特性的情况下进行了重建。一系列建筑材料和色彩用来营造感官环境。水疗中心与三面围墙和一处树篱形成一处封闭的户外景观。

01 向建筑物内部看到的景观 02 游泳池的下沉式庭院 03 效果图 04 平面图 05 平面图 06 室外景观

CITY Cowley

COUNTRY United Kingdom

REGION Northern Europe

TYPOLGY Hotel

COMPLETION 2002

CLIENT COWLEY MANOR HOTEL PARTNERSHIP

ARCHITECTS DE MATOS STOREY RYANX



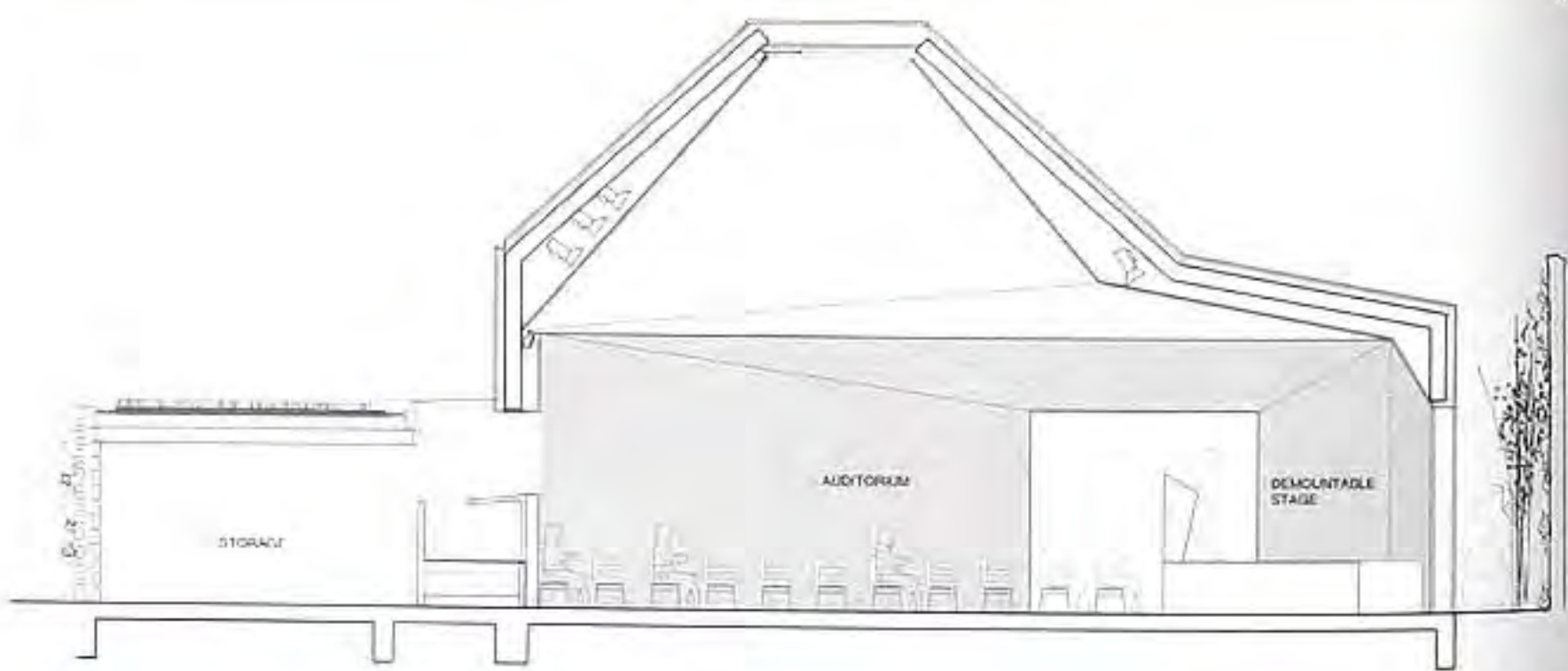
**NEW MUSIC ROOM FOR CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE, OXFORD**

The new auditorium is completely contemporary in its architectural language, sculpturally expressive and dramatic, but also highly respectful of its historical setting - in terms of scale, materiality and autonomy of form. The building's support spaces are disguised within a new 'garden wall' building, a thickening of the existing stone wall.

**牛津大学CORPUS CHRISTI学院新音乐室**

新礼堂的设计采用建筑的语言诠释了当代建筑的含义，在规模、材料及结构形式等方面表现出对历史环境的高度尊重。建筑的附属空间被巧妙掩饰在“花园墙壁”之间。

01 从大学的花园里看到的景观 02 穿过大礼堂和花园的剖面 03 穿过大礼堂的剖面 04 礼堂室内 05 花园



04



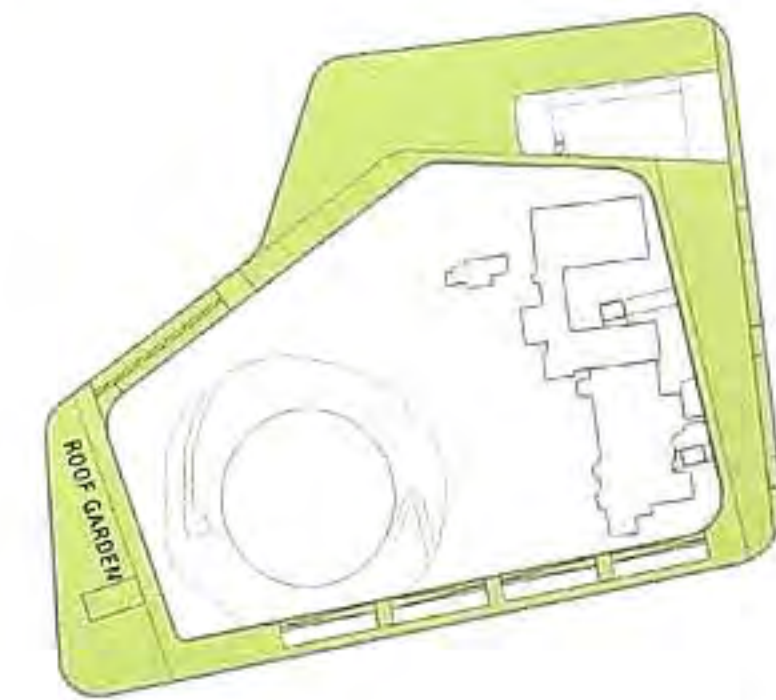
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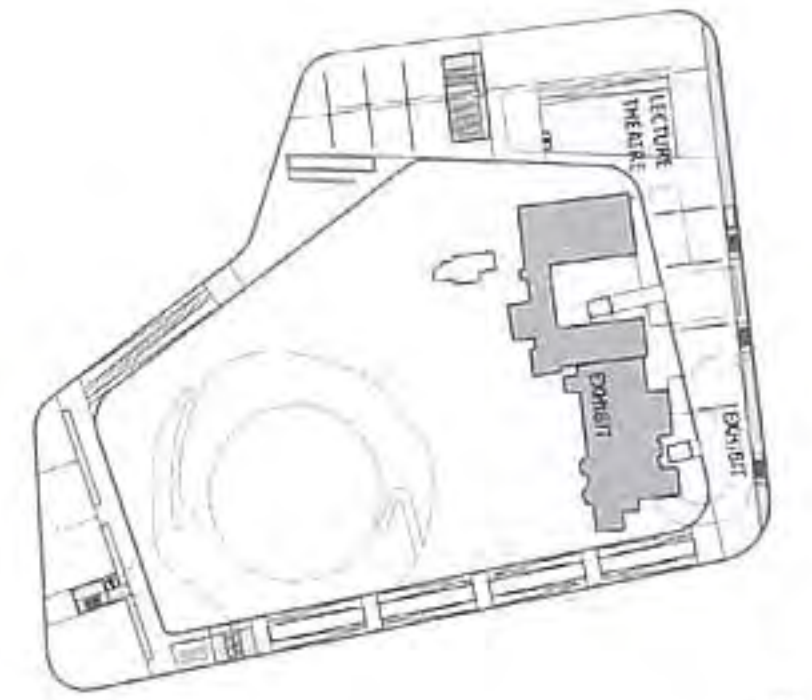
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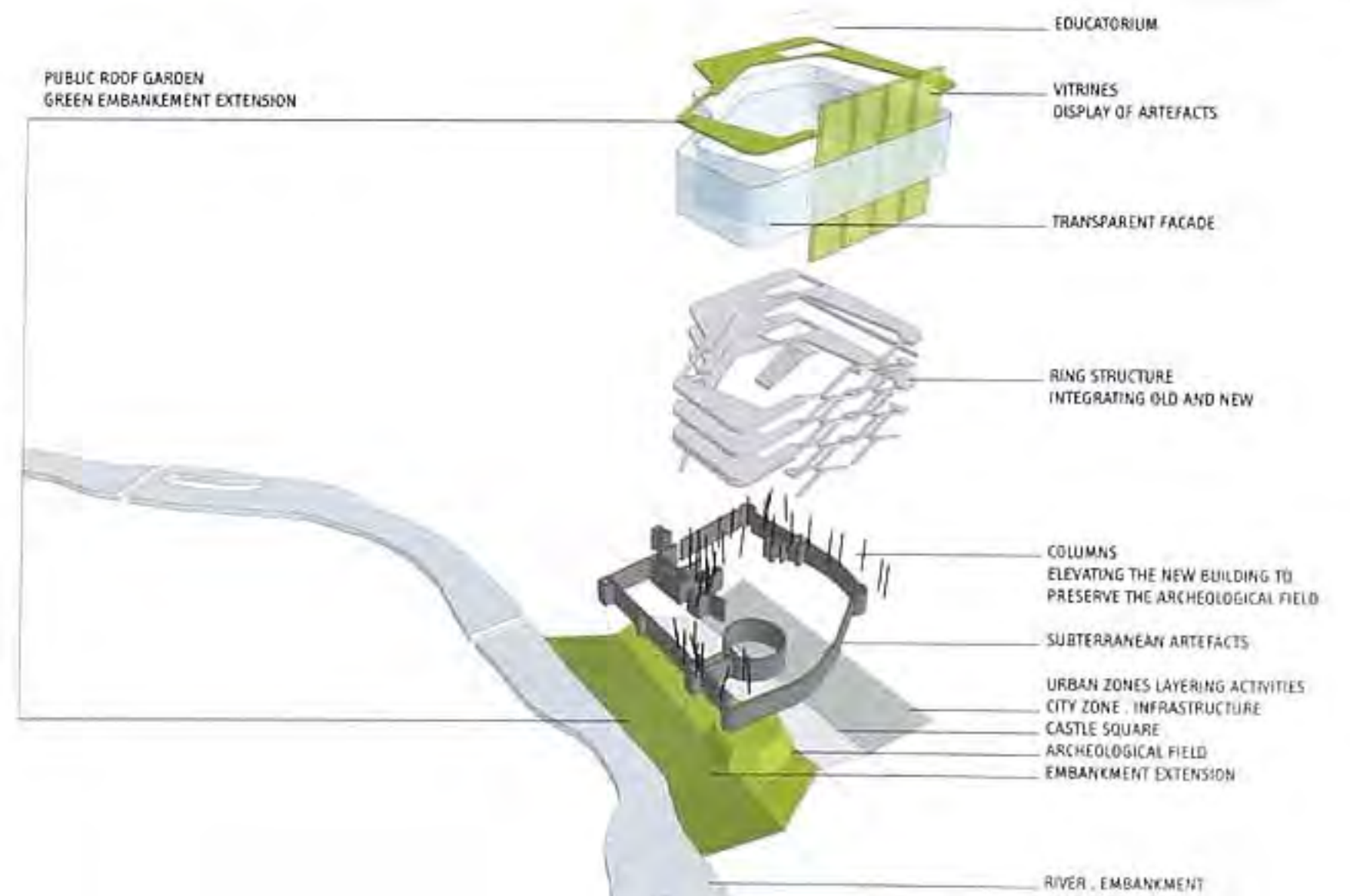
**CONTINUUM UNCOVERED**

Each design is a lyrical construct, which reveals the intrinsic qualities of the site or theme to build an identity for a place through a process of research, multi-layered programming and the use of strategic, formal, associative and pattern based tools. The work "probe" as an investigative process and simulation of an urban transformation has often progressed to become the actual project. The architects' approach to architectural design begins with the initiation of elastic strategies, which respond and adapt to change.

**CONTINUUM UNCOVERED**

每个设计保持了充满激情的建筑特色，揭示了场地的内在品质。probe的设计作品，做为一个研发性的过程，和城市转型的模式，极有可能付诸实施。设计师的建筑设计规划基于弹性的理念，以适合于环境的改变。

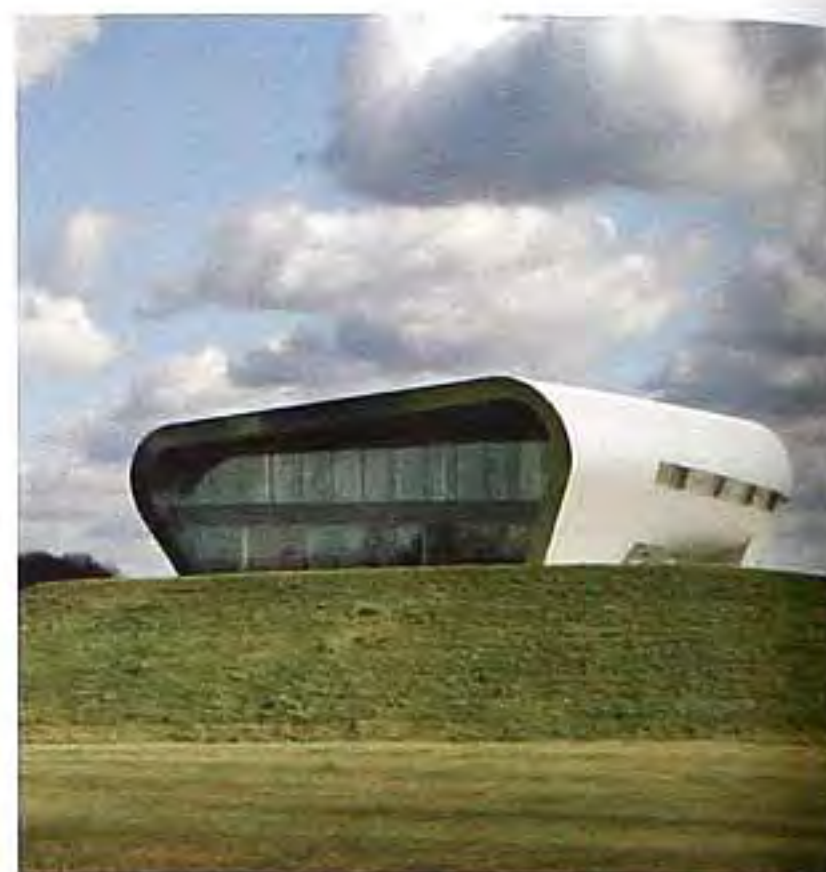
01 效果图 02 场地规划图 03 平面图 04 平面图 05 设计构想



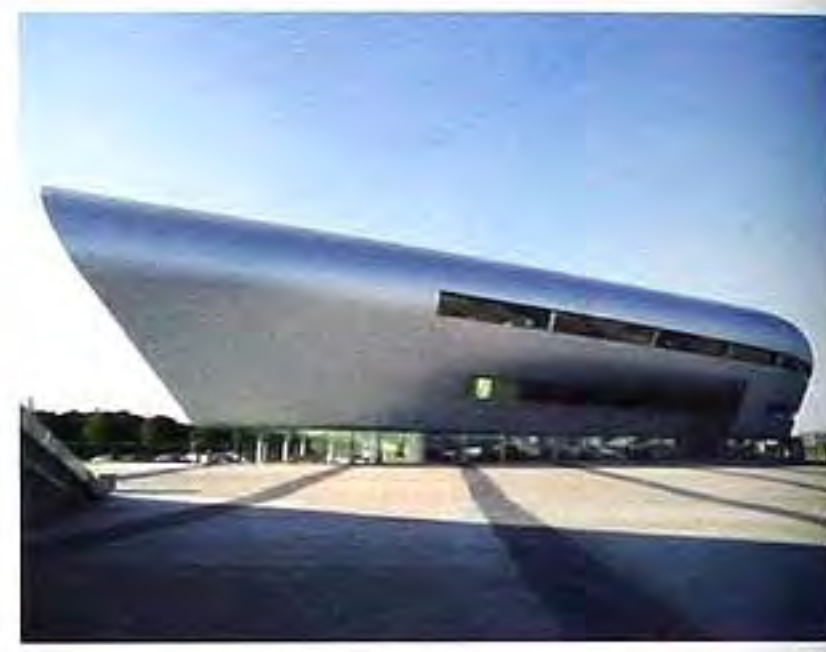
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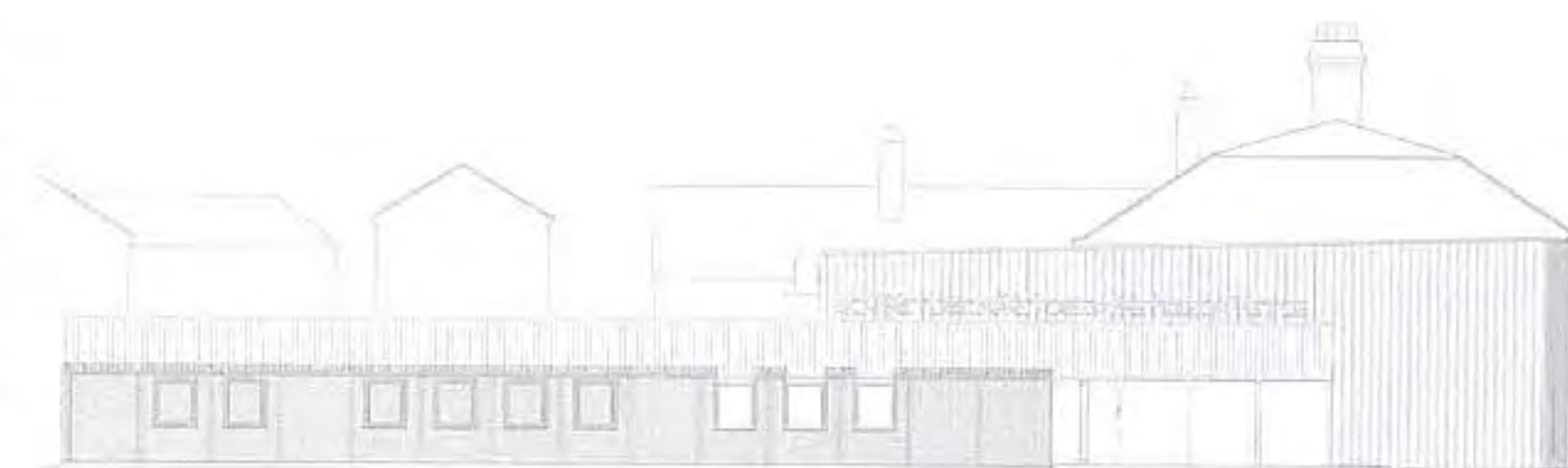
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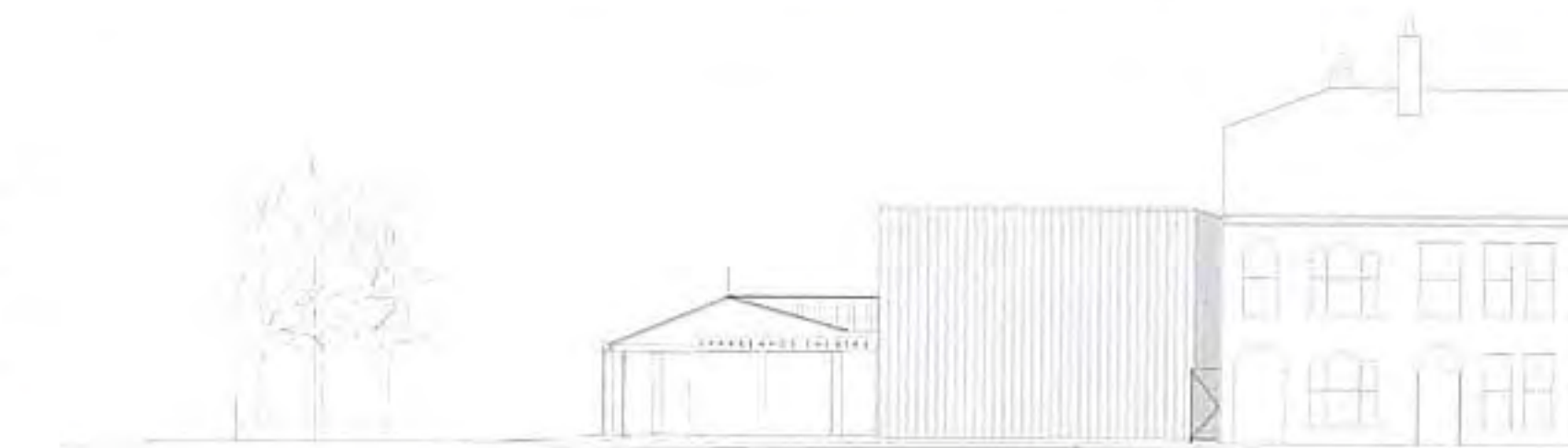
## SPARKENHOE COMMUNITY THEATRE

Our clients wished to demolish a decrepit former dole office housed in a fifties prefab and build in its place a theater and arts center for the local primary school and community. A simple box was built in the east corner of the site to house the theater auditorium while ancillary spaces are housed in the refurbished building. The link between old and new buildings is formed by a low, flat-roofed "corridor". There is also a multimedia room, office, WCs, dressing rooms, a green room and lots of storage. A garden provides external play space.



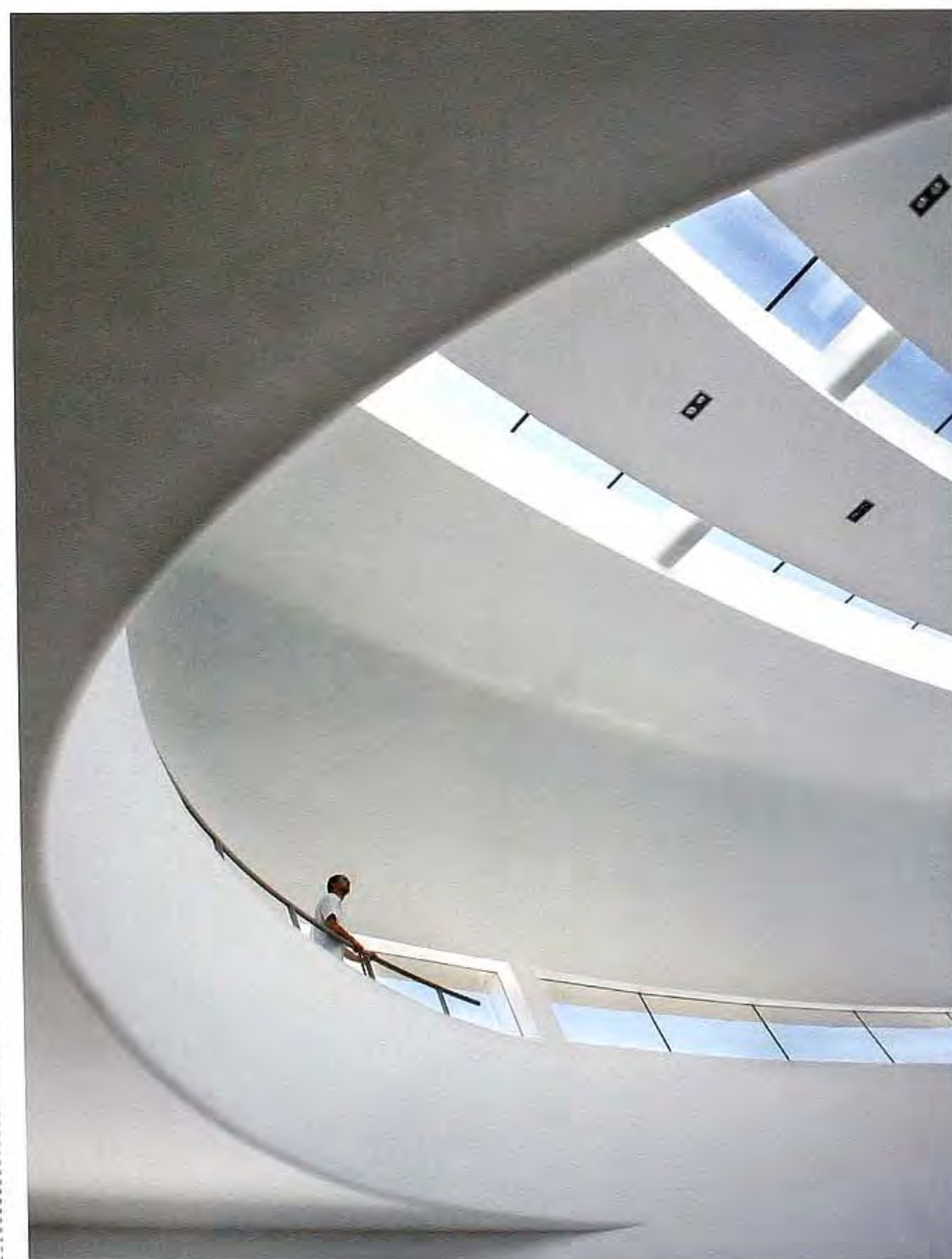
## 社区剧场

改造计划将在原有临时办公楼原址上，为当地的小学和社区兴建一座剧场和艺术中心。在场地的东侧，只建一个方形建筑作为剧场的礼堂，而其余的附属建筑则设在改建的建筑内。新旧建筑间用平顶的长廊相联。此外，这里还包括多媒体中心、办公室、卫生间和更衣室、花房和贮藏室。花园则提供了户外空间。



01 入口 02 正面图 03 休息大厅 04 演出空间

02



05

## TAG FARNBOROUGH AIRPORT

The 5000 m<sup>2</sup> terminal building houses offices and operations rooms. It extends over three floors, linked by one central atrium area with panoramic views over the airfield. The asymmetric construction uses floor plates of varying sizes that give the building a dynamic profile. The wing-shaped exterior is clad in mill-finished aluminium. A key design feature is direct access between aircraft and car transport, consistent with TAG's strategy.

## 法恩伯勒机场

高为三层的航站楼，占地5000平方米，包含办公室与操作室，通过可看到机场全景的中庭相连。非对称的结构使用大小不一的地板形成动感的轮廓。羽翼形的外表面用精轧铝覆盖。设计的突出之处是，机场与地面交通的直通，保证了与TAG计划机场设计的一致性。

01 透视图 02 羽翼造型 03 立视图 04 门厅 05 室内平台



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04



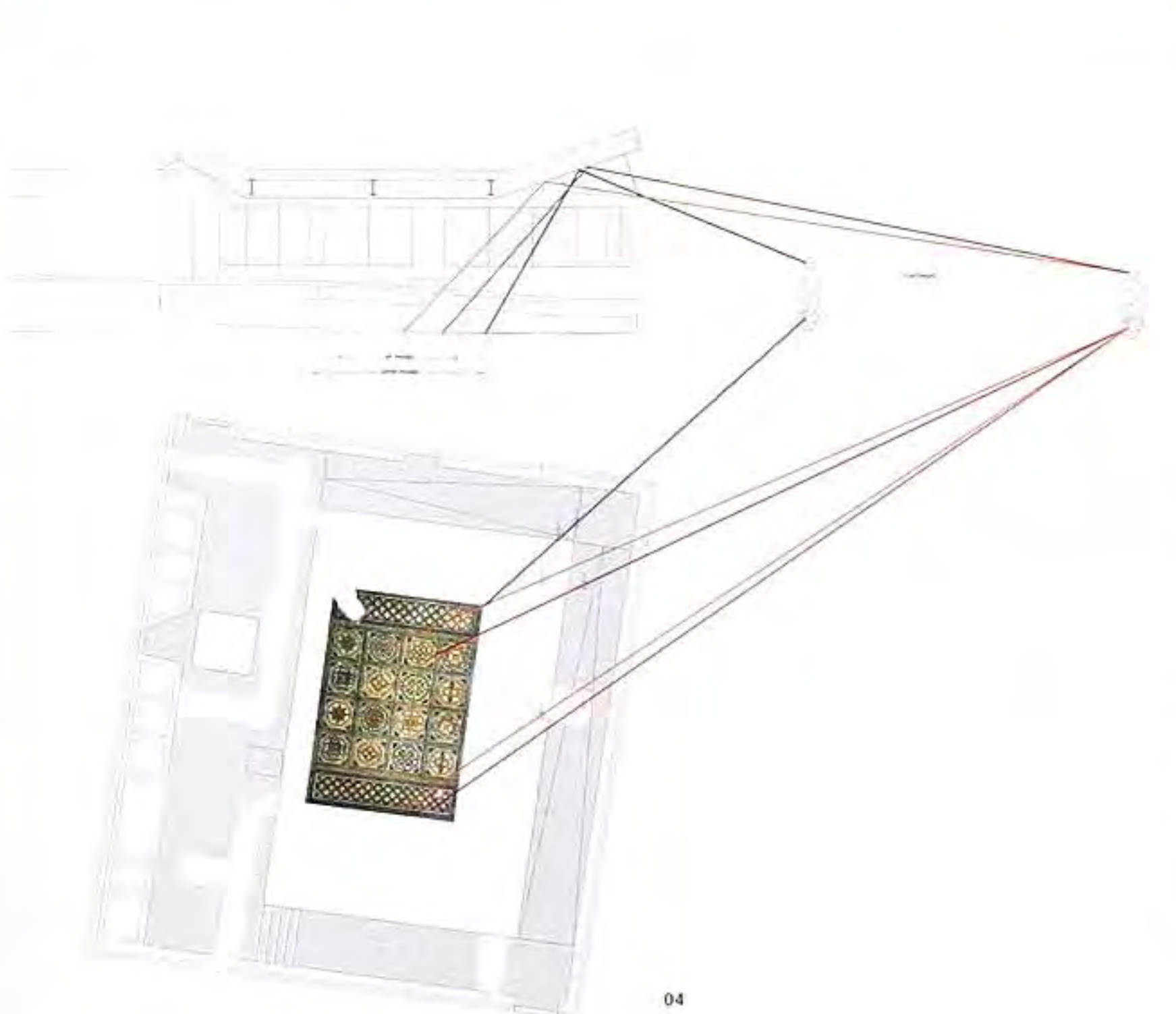
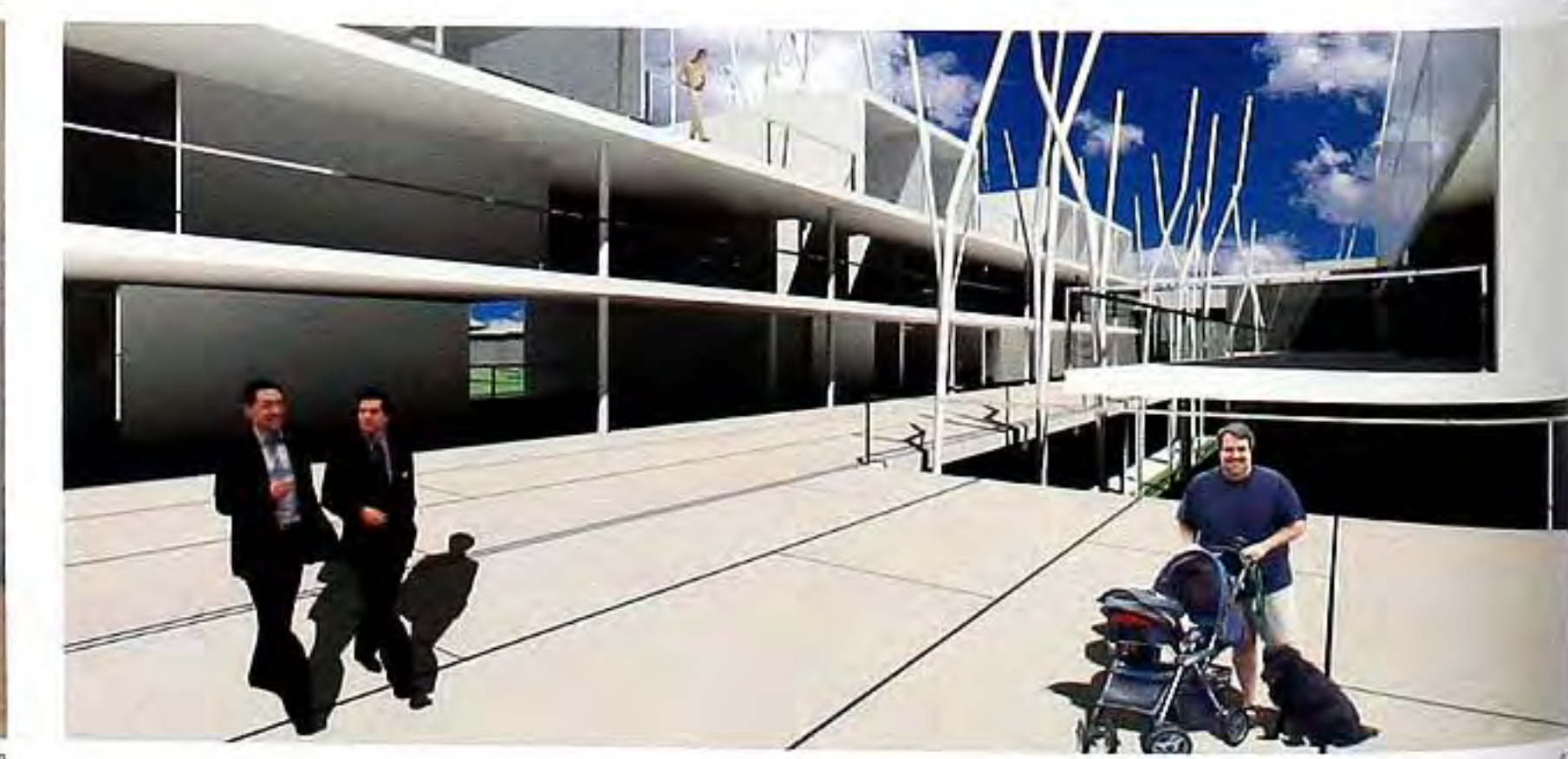
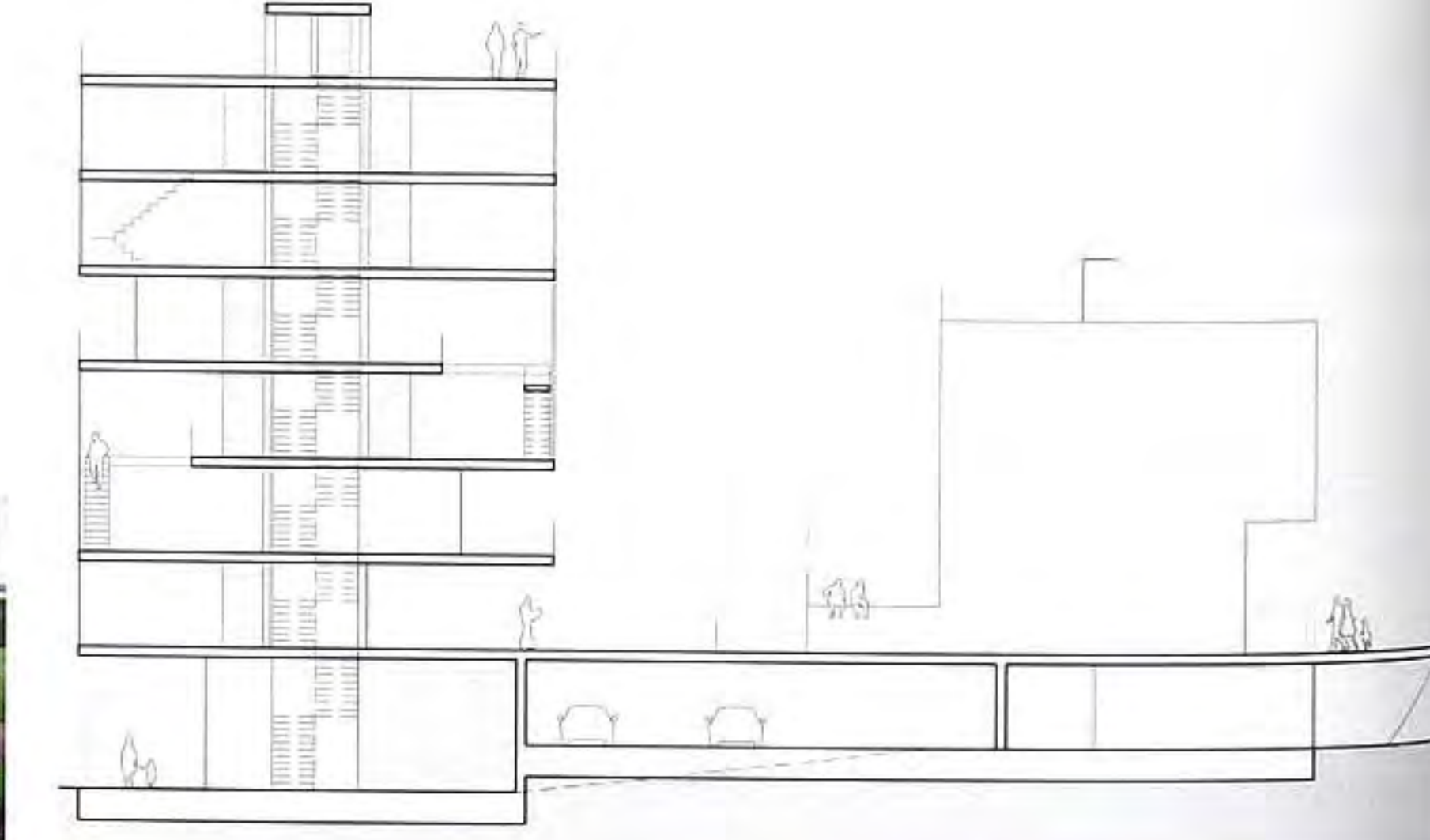
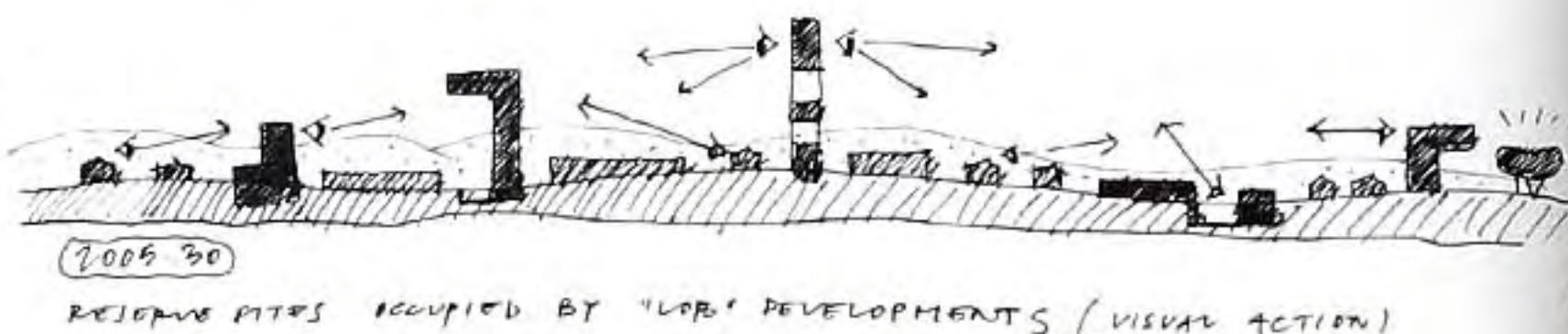
### LO-BLOCK

The design proposes mixed-use compact blocks, predicting that a future Miltonite will prefer to live close proximity to work, relying more heavily on public infrastructure for necessary transportation. Striving beyond the traditional 3-story + garage home, the project accommodates hybrid human aggregations with flexible and varied living units.

#### 减少占地空间的住宅区

规划设计了多用途的紧凑型居民区，因为预见到这里未来的居民希望与工作地距离较近，且可以依靠基础公共交通工具。工程跨越了传统的3层带车库的家居模式，提供了灵活多变的居住单元。

01 半公共的边缘 02 高处的城市街景 03 原来公寓的都市化 04 在商店和餐厅上方的塔楼 05 多层公共空间 06 室内细部 07 室内开放广场、工作间和豪华别墅



### HYPOCAUST BUILDING

The material construction of the facade uses oyster shell aggregate to reintroduce Roman building materials; the tilted mirror soffit gives glimpsed views both from outside and inside the building and the planted roof relates the structure to the surrounding park.

#### 地热建筑

建筑立面采用了牡蛎壳粒料，再次引入了罗马特有的建筑材料为饰；通过倾斜的镜面内面可以看到大楼的内外两侧，屋顶植被设计呼应公园的绿色环境。

01 转角处的镜面拱棚 02 远景 03 牡蛎图形细部 04 表现建筑和镜嵌关系的平面图 05 立视图





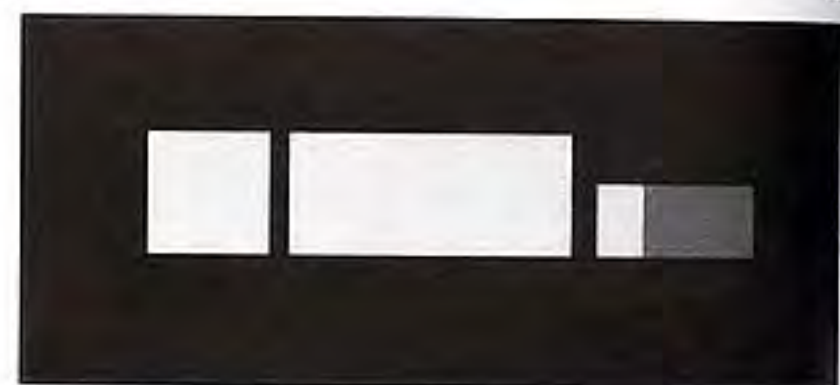
ONE-OFF HOUSE

一次性房屋

Each element has been precisely balanced with the next, horizontally and vertically, to assemble into a cohesive whole. There are no walls, pilotis or visible structure. The form, proportion, mass, color and texture of each element has been considered. Contrasting blocks of smooth-white render, bush-hammered stone, clear-sheet glass and rough-sawn timber come together in hierarchical order.

无论是纵向或是横向，空间的每一个元素都被精确设计，相互平衡，再组装到一处。在这里没有墙壁、桩基或是可见的结构。设计考虑到了形态、比例、材质、颜色和元素的质地。与洁白平滑的底灰形成对比，锤凿石材，透明平面玻璃以及锯材按照各自的分工打造了这个空间。

01 建筑物的正面 02 最初的设计——后侧 03 最初的设计——前面 04 正面细节 05 室内景观 06 后侧外墙



AN TURAS

Located near the pier, the structure acts as a shelter for the ferry stop. The materials used reflect the vernacular architecture of the island. The whitewash walls, the relationship of wall to groundscape, the blackfelt roof of the bridge, all allude to qualities particular to the island.

AN TURAS

这座建筑离码头很近，是渡口的避风港。所用材料反映了当地岛屿的建筑特色。白灰墙体与地面景色的关系，桥的黑毡顶都映射了岛屿的独特品质。

01 侧面景观 02 通道 03 桥梁 04 向码头的方向看 05 向Goll海湾看到的景观





01

**BIOSCIENCES REDEVELOPMENT FACILITIES UNIVERSITY OF YORK**

The fully glazed end walls of the labs face the atrium, forming the "storefront" for the facility. Semi-open plan office and writing spaces encourage formal and informal interaction, as does the basic technology facility forming the "hub" of the building and the atrium space. The linear shape of the atrium forms the building's main spine for circulation and interaction.

**约克大学生物系楼改建**

实验室玻璃墙面的设计，使其可以尽享中庭美景。也可以说，它就是生物系的“店面”。半开放式的办公与写字空间提供了更多交流空间，基础技术这边也形成了建筑与中庭空间的“中心”。因此，线状的中庭也成为了大楼交流和沟通的枢纽。

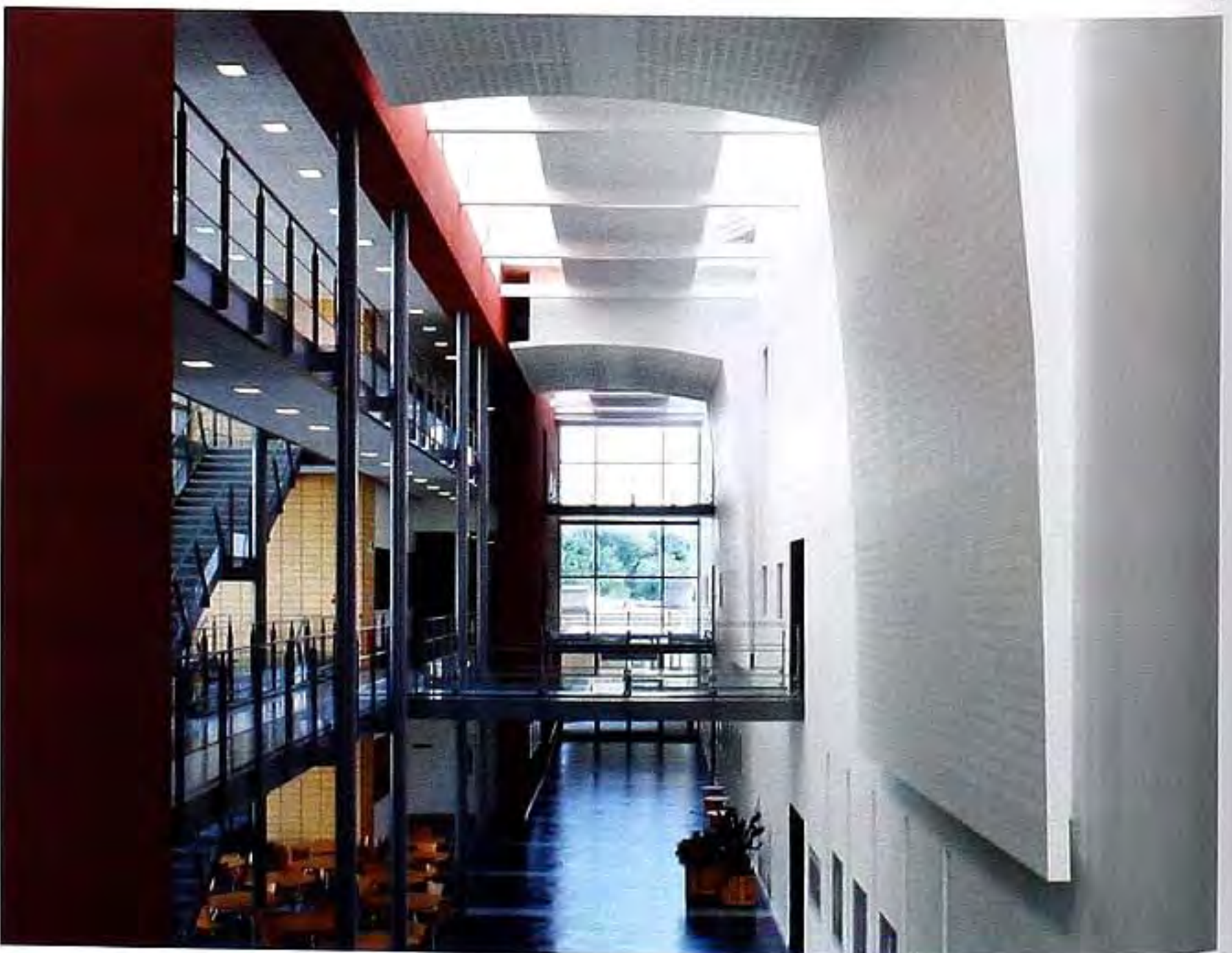
01 建筑物的正面 02 空中通道 03 正面细节 04 室内



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**THE RETREAT**

The design and quality of materials used are nothing like the preconceived idea of a holiday home. The Retreat is extensively built from timber. There are no faux finishes. Where there is wood, it is solid timber, where there are windows, they are floor to ceiling glass.

**静居宅**

建筑设计以及材料质量挑战常规度假住宅的理念。所有的窗户都被设计为落地式，更广泛使用了天然实木，没有任何雕琢的痕迹。

01 H模型外观 02 Z模型的平面设计 03 H模型的平面设计 04 H模型外观 05 H模型外观 06 H模型室内



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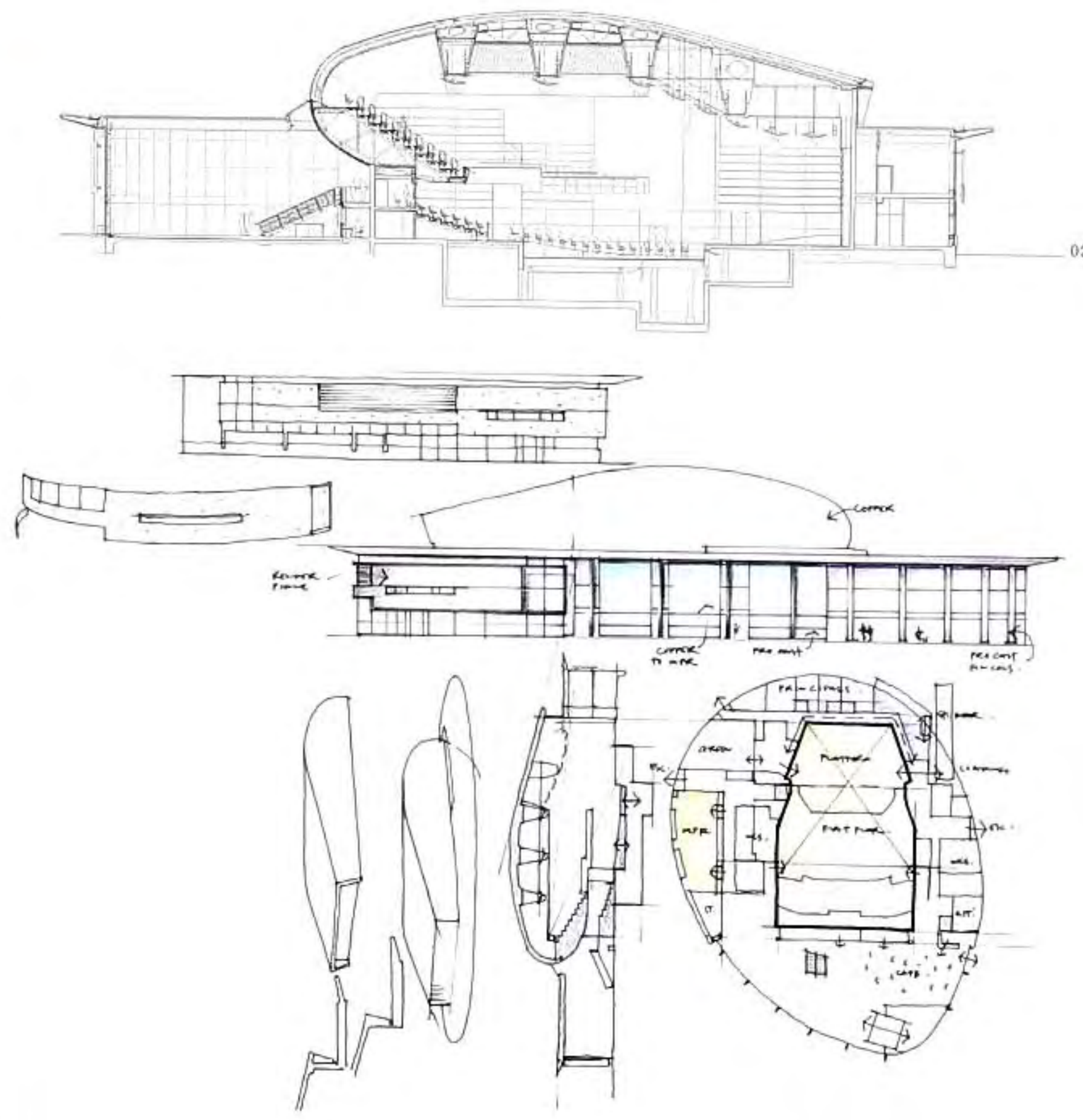
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### SALVATION ARMY HEADQUARTER

#### 救世军总部

At the heart of the building is a fully flexible, 1,200 seat concert hall. An open glazed foyer, with café & bar, forms a new civic space conceived as an extension of the new external public square. The distinctive form of the main auditorium is strongly expressed to celebrate the building's function and create a contemporary architectural icon for Perth.

大楼的中心是一间设计灵活，拥有1200个席位的音乐厅。开放式的大厅包含一个咖啡吧，更因此成为了室外公共广场的延伸。

01 主入口 02 剖面图 03 侧面细部 04 受控 05 休息大厅 06 入口夜景



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### ST MARY'S GARDEN HALL

Despite the stunning white simplicity of the building, glazed west facade and almost sculptural roof lights, the scale of the building does not overwhelm. The building is a spectacular response to the growing needs of the congregation and is regularly used as a venue for a variety of functions.

#### 圣玛丽花园礼堂

尽管建筑选择了刺眼的白色，西侧的玻璃立面与雕饰的顶灯，并没有造成夸张的效果。礼堂迎合了各种规模集会的需求，具有各种不同的功能。

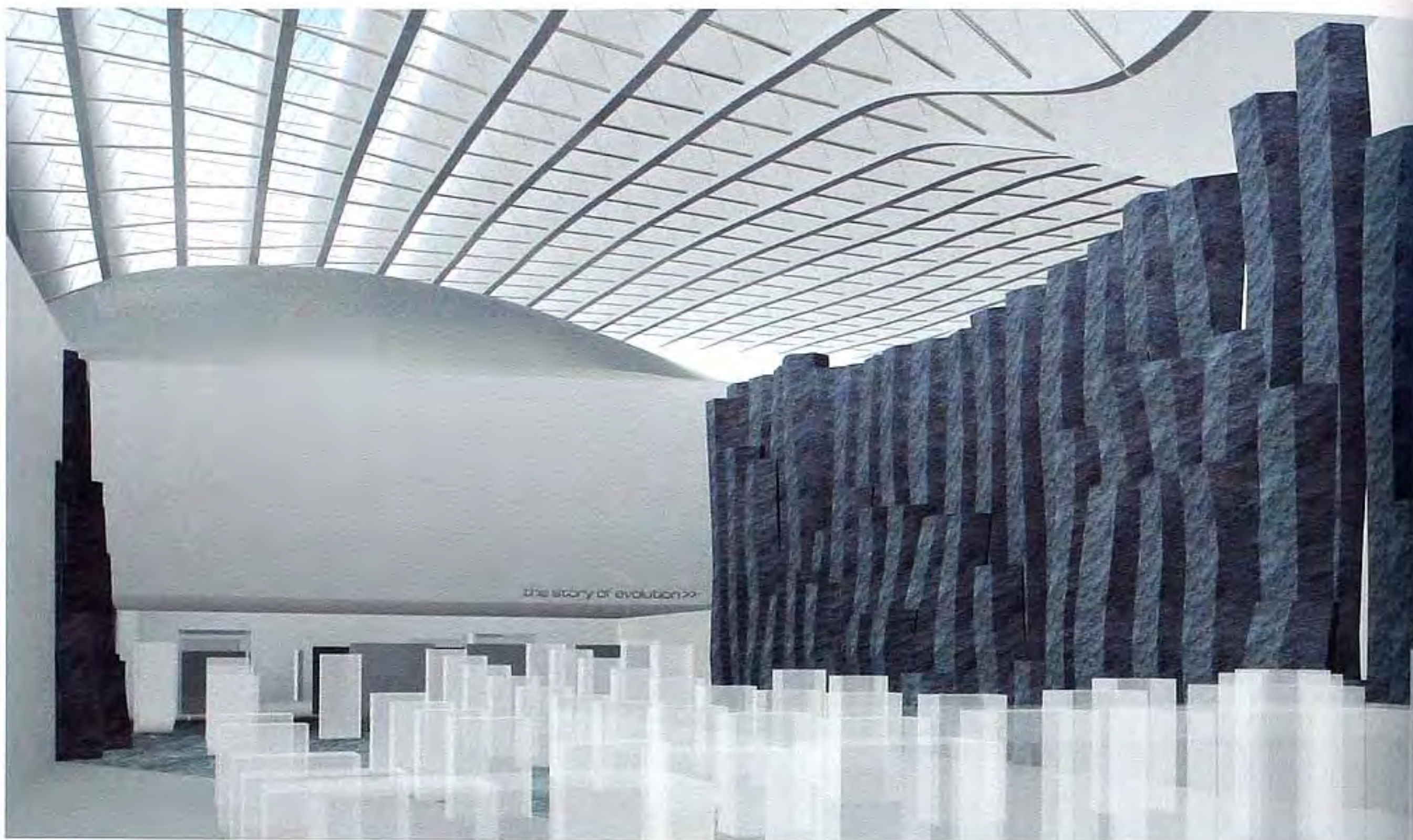
01 向北面看到景观 02 从教堂向南侧看到的景观 03 东面景观 04 入口门厅 05 入口区上面玻璃屋顶的细节



04



05



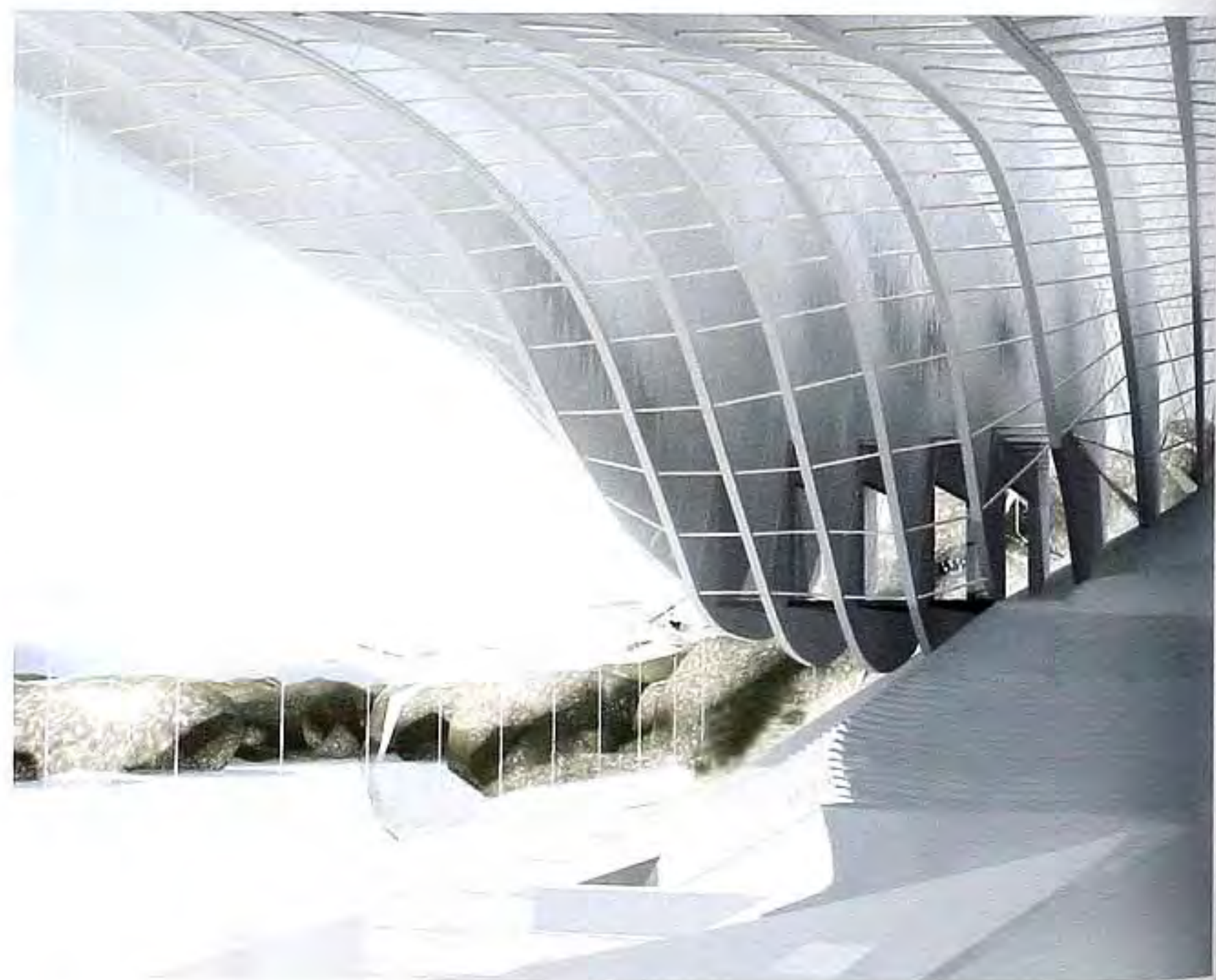
### JARLSHOF PREHISTORY MUSEUM

The landscape provides the public museum circulation where the boundaries between inside and outside are blurred. The roof is the main architectural feature, inspired by the transparent, temporary covers over the excavation pits. The roof gives shelter to the actual museum, is structural and enables a column-free space with an unobstructed view and furthermore, it regulates the direct sunlight through the vertical slices.

### JARLSHOF 史前博物馆

自然景观为公共博物馆提供了人流疏导，模糊了室内外的边界。这里的屋顶是建筑最为传神之处，灵感来自发掘现场的临时透明顶棚。这样的设计既保护了博物馆，更形成宽敞的无柱结构空间，光线从垂直片状物之间规则地射入。

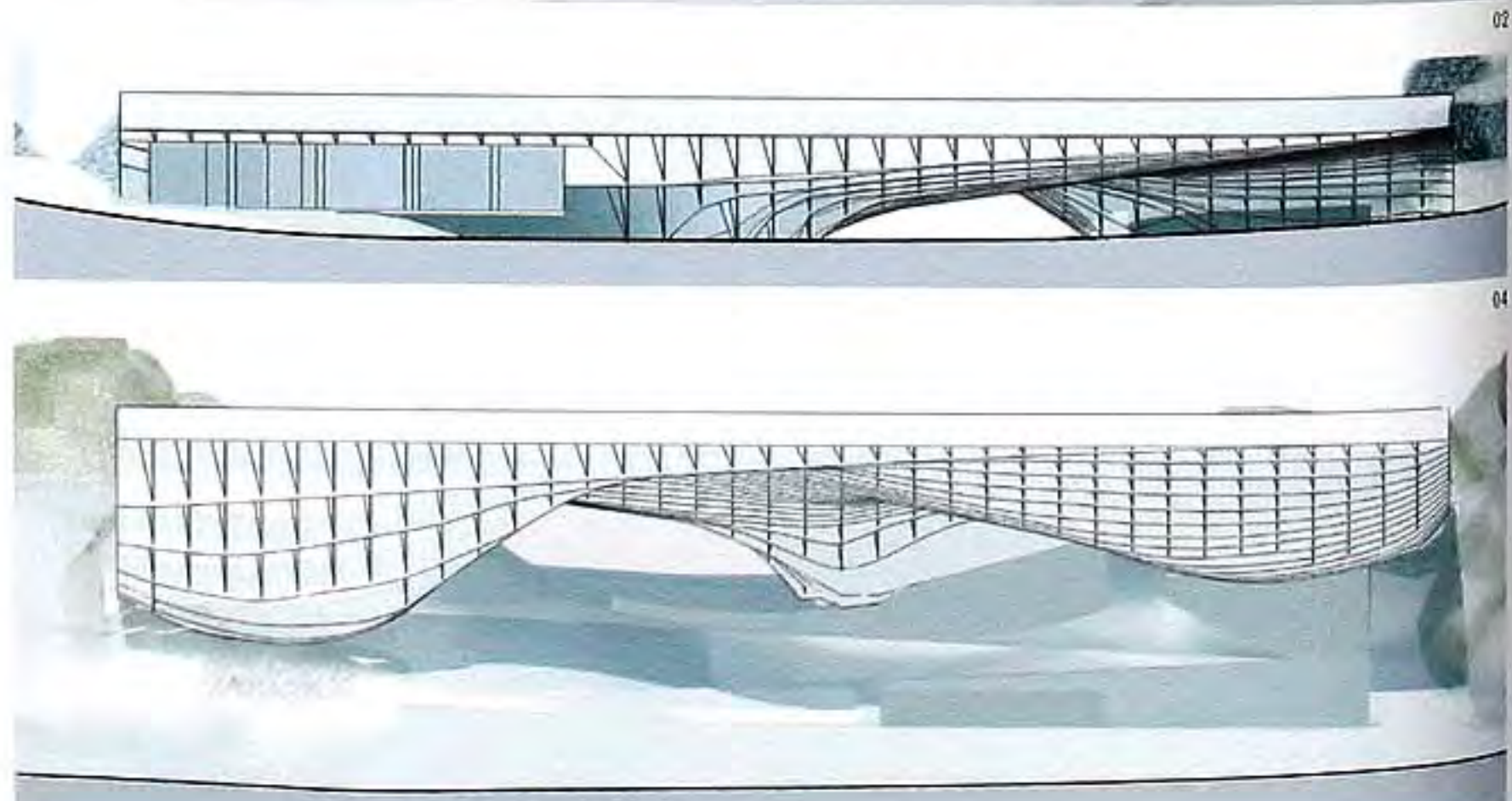
01 主要的展览区 02 从室内看到的风景 03 屋顶结构的建筑细节  
04 后侧景观 05 正面景观



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03



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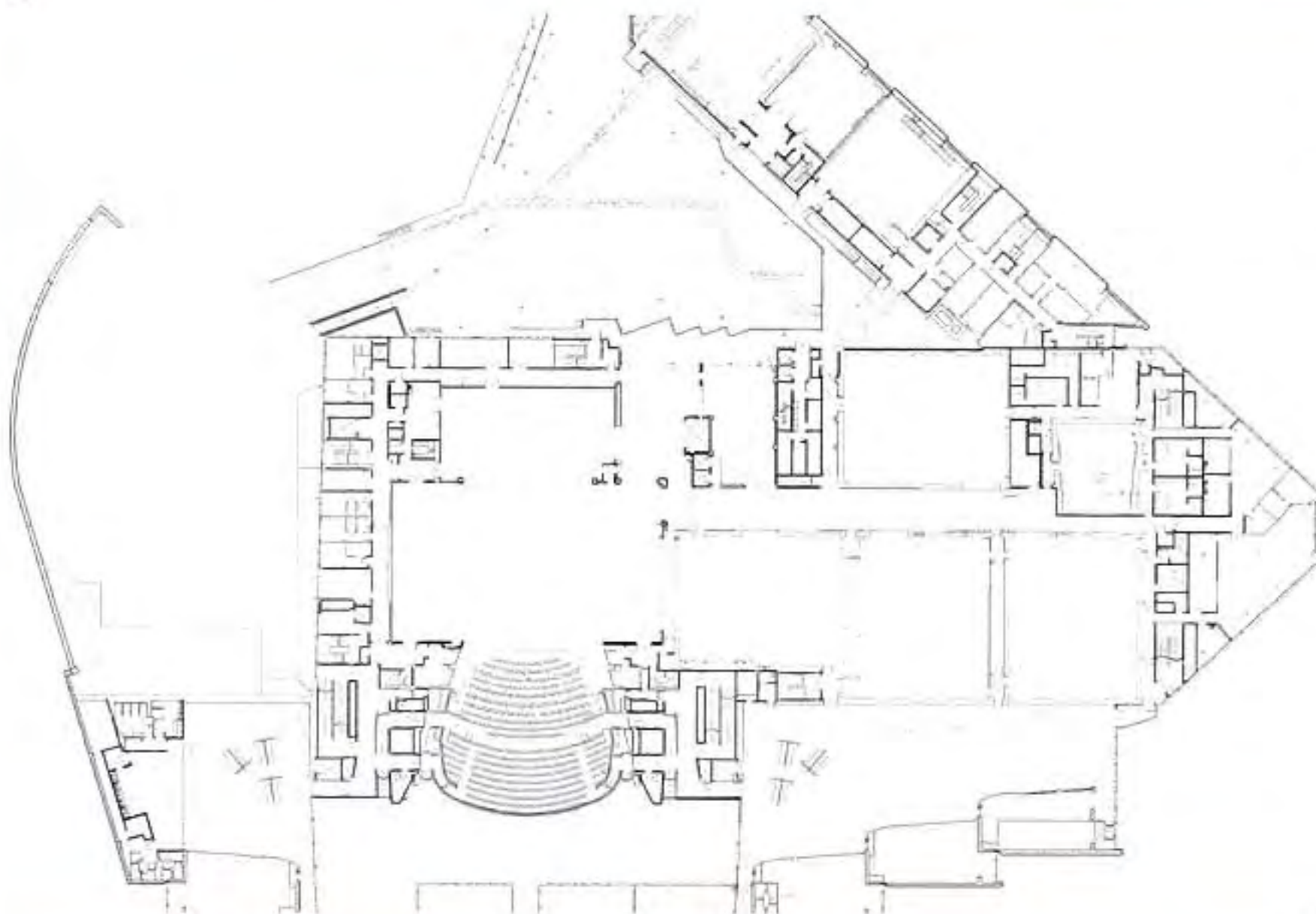
### WALES MILLENNIUM CENTRE

The unique design of the building is derived from the innovative use of highly-textured, unrefined materials such as recycled stone waste, sheet steel and rough-edged timber. The same fresh, innovative approach is applied throughout the building, and is highlighted in the radical design of the Donald Gordon Theatre.

### 威尔士千禧中心

建筑独特的设计源于对粗糙原材料的创新性利用，比如回收的废石料、钢板和毛边木料。这种创新方式的精髓更被应用到了Donald Gordon剧院的设计中。

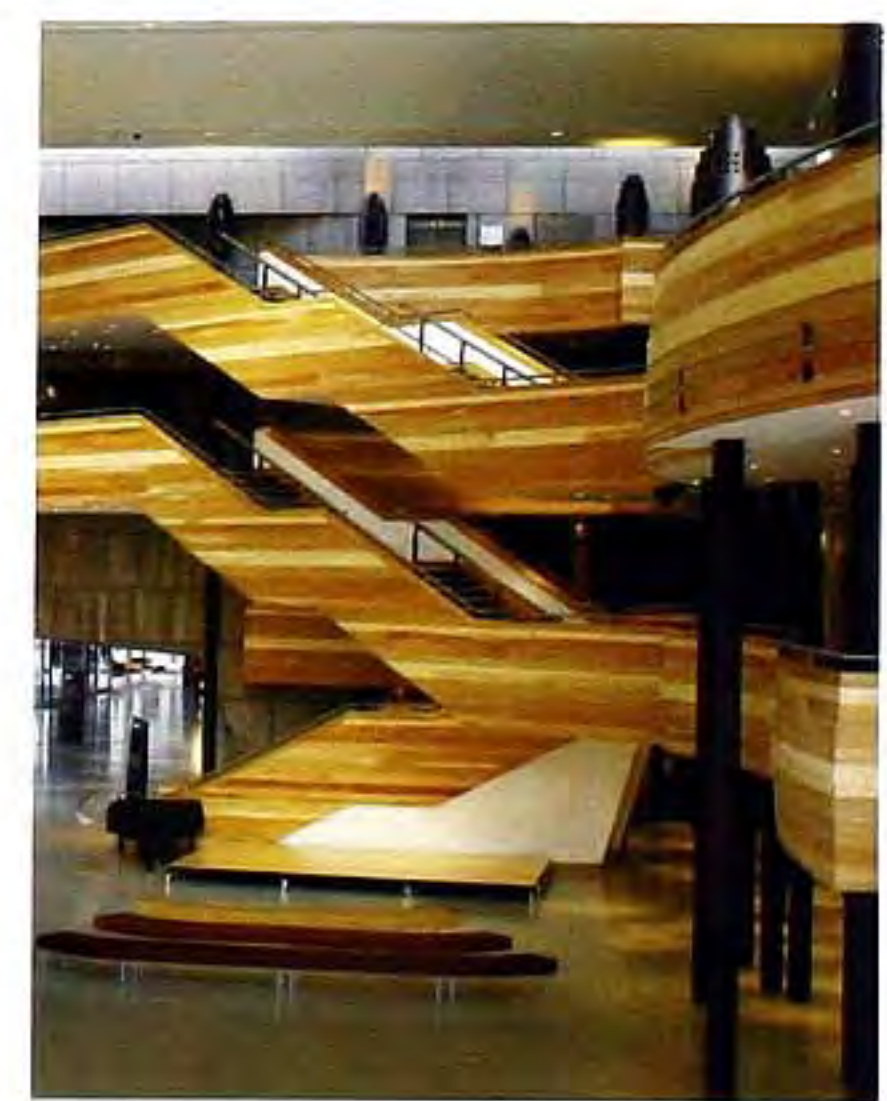
01 从西南侧看到的景观 02 一层平面图 03 剧院的楼梯  
04 南侧的中央大厅



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235x

WESTERN  
EUROPE

西部欧洲

0128 **SPAIN** 西班牙  
0142 **BARCELONA** 巴塞罗那  
0168 **MADRID** 马德里

0193 **PORTUGAL** 葡萄牙  
0207 **COIMBRA** 可因布拉  
0218 **LISBON** 里斯本

0240 **FRANCE** 法国  
0246 **LILLE** 里尔  
0254 **PARIS** 法国  
0273 **STRASBOURG** 斯特拉斯堡

0278 **BELGIUM** 比利时  
0278 **BRUSSELS** 布鲁塞尔

0295 **LUXEMBOURG** 卢森堡  
0296 **LUXEMBOURG** 卢森堡

0297 **THE NETHERLANDS** 荷兰  
0303 **ALMERE** 阿尔梅勒  
0308 **AMSTERDAM** 阿姆斯特丹  
0326 **UTRECHT** 乌特勒支  
0352 **ROTTERDAM** 鹿特丹  
0356 **THE HAGUE** 海牙



01

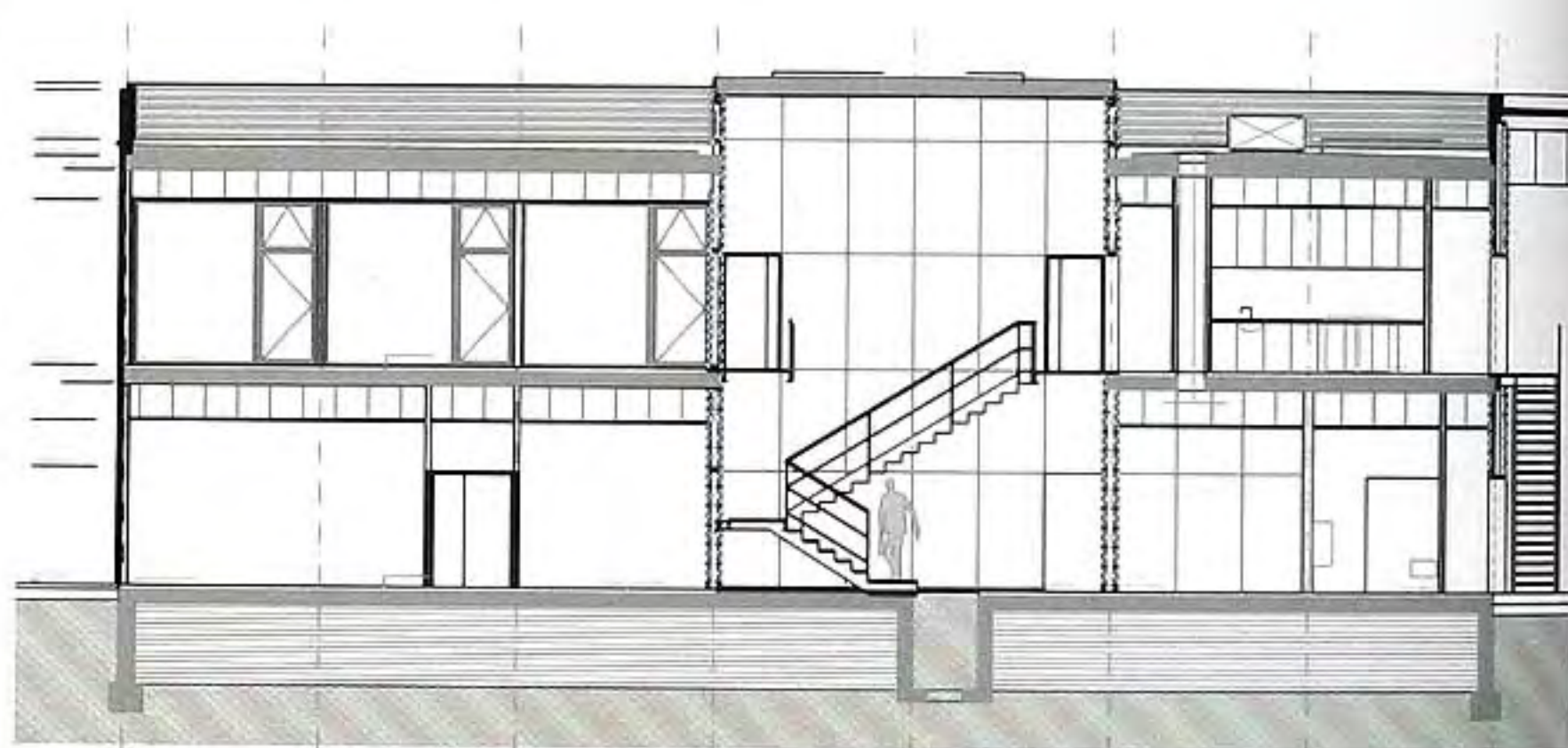
### EUROSANEX CHEMICAL FACTORY

The project integrates the administrative offices and the productive warehouse. Compactness and a short palette of materials, basically fiber-cement panels graphite color and corrugated cellular polycarbonate sheets, have been the main strategies adopted. The fiber-cement panels are fixed on asymmetrical studs and the polycarbonate sheets are used in combination with aluminum windows forming a double glazing ventilated facade.

#### 欧塞纳克斯化工厂

项目把办公室与成品库集中在一起。建筑采用了紧凑的形式和色彩较少的材料，主要是石墨色的纤维水泥板和波纹聚碳酸酯板。水泥板的不对称设置，聚脂板与铝窗组合，形成了双层玻璃通风的外立面。

01 剖面图 02 剖面图 03 以聚碳酸酯板装饰的正面细节 04 办公室内  
05 休息室内



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### HEALTH CENTER

The access to the main hall which is twice as high is through a plaza that follows the natural slope of the site ending in a portico where the entrance doors are located. The overall character of the building establishes a relationship between a contemporary architectural language and the specificity of Ibiza's architecture. In response to the luminous quality that is typical of the island's buildings, the principal materials employed are white stucco and glass.

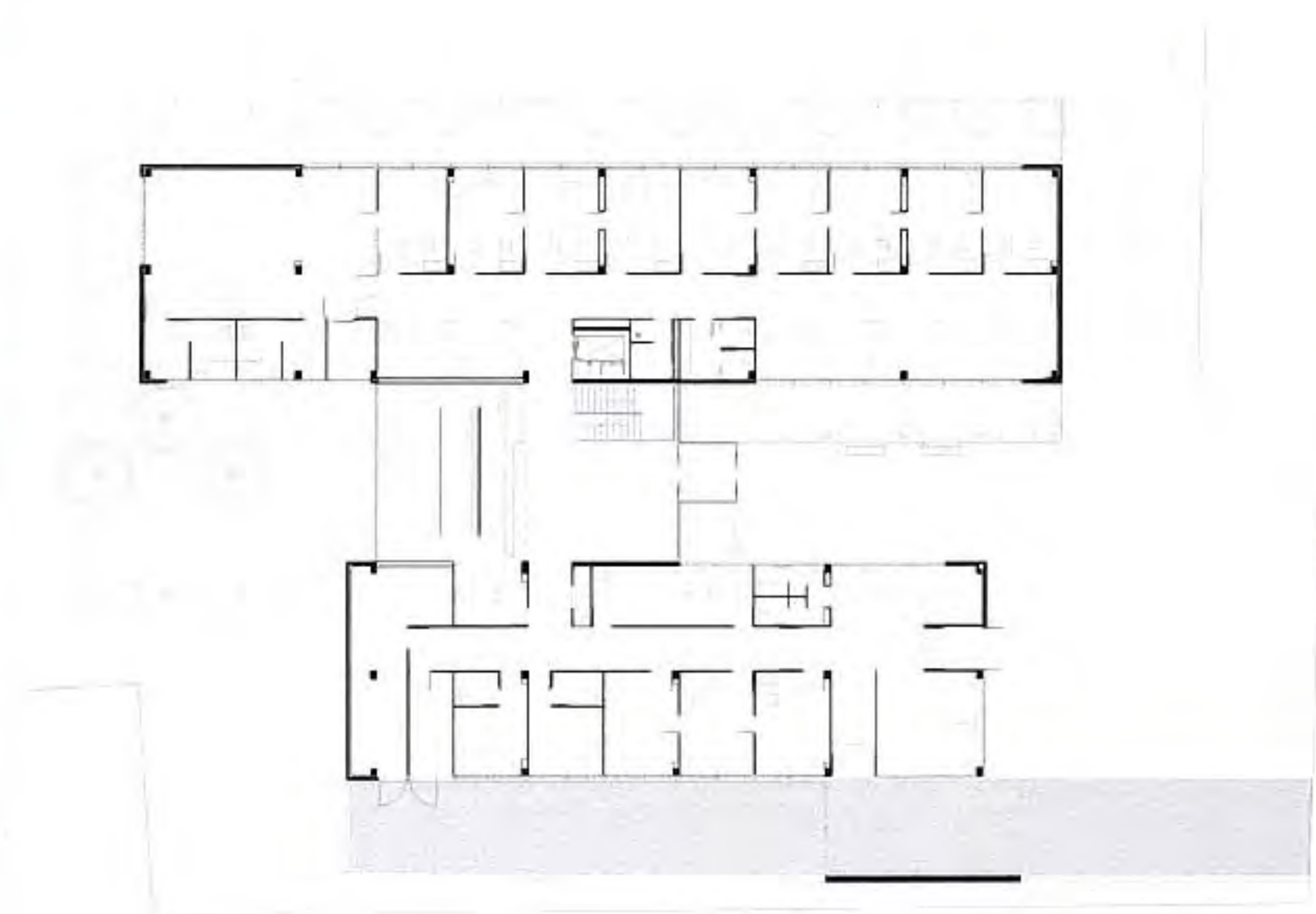
#### 健康中心

入口门廊有两层楼高，入口门前的广场根据地形来修建。天然斜坡终止于入口门廊，通往主厅的通道是广场的二倍高。建筑的整体特点形成了当代建筑语言与伊比沙建筑的独特关系。主要材料采用了白灰泥与玻璃，呼应了岛上亮化的建筑特色。

01 室外景观 02 低层平面图 03 正面 04 上层平面图 05 入口区



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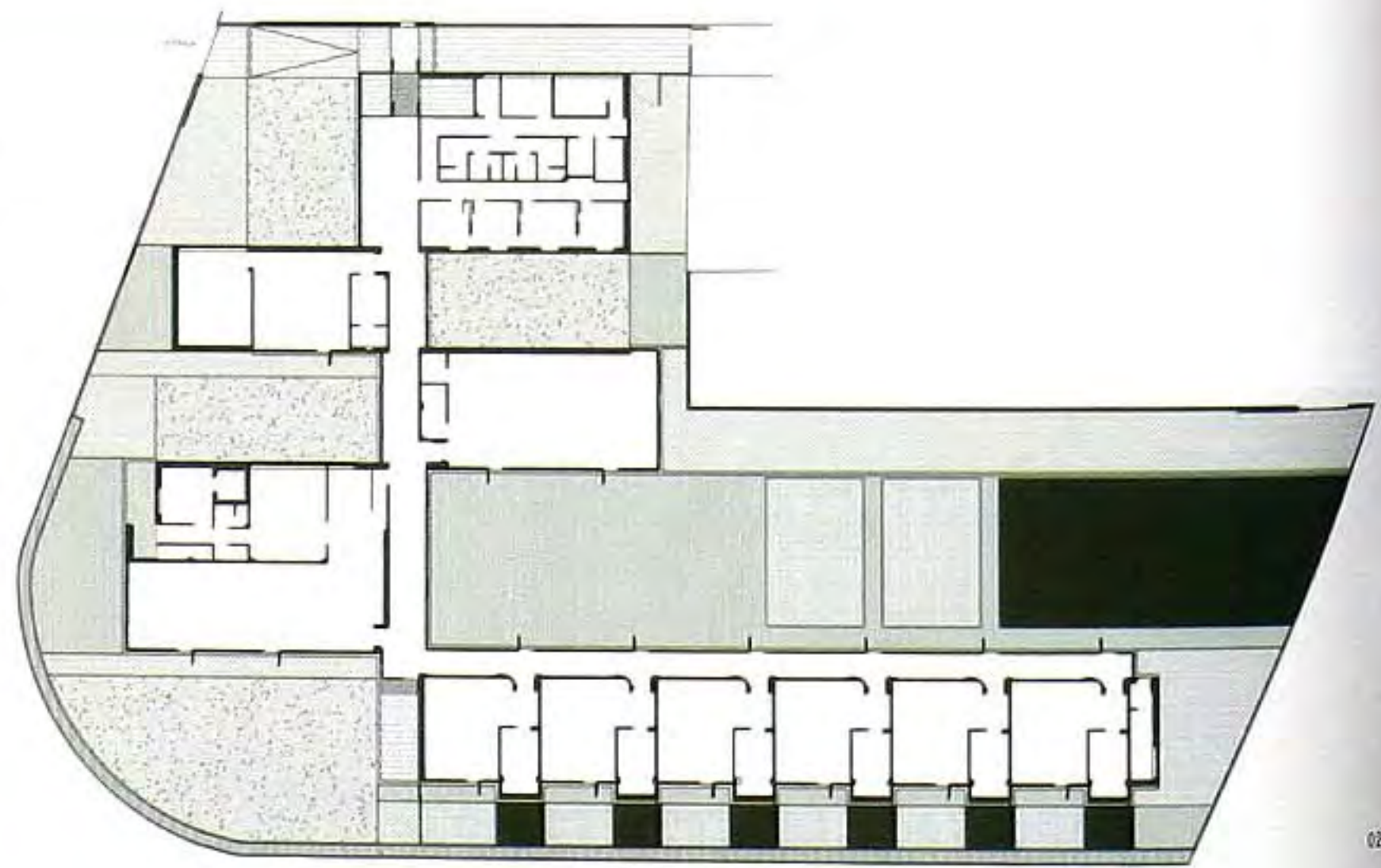
### PRE-SCHOOL

The building consists of five cubic extensions which alternate with the individual play-grounds created by each one of these rooms. Where required, there are vertical skylights. The various playgrounds of each room are individual and designed for special activities.

### 幼儿园

这个建筑有五个立方体扩建项目，每个房间都有单独的操场。在有需要的地方，加建了垂直的天窗。每个房间的操场都是独立的，而且都是为了特殊的活动而专门设计的。

01 室外景观 02 平面图 03 建筑物扩建部分的景观 04 细节 05 正面细节



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### MONTILIVI HEALTH CENTER

The architects developed a strategy to generate a new typology for health centers and other similar programs in which corridors, classrooms or consulting rooms defined an overly rigid typology. An elastic space is proposed, where rooms are interconnected by stretching and corridors widened to form waiting rooms, thus blurring the division between circulation and waiting areas.

### 蒙特里维健康中心

建筑师对健康中心的区域分布在采用全新策略。设计中采用了弹性空间，房间互通，走廊加宽形成与候诊区，模糊了流通区与候诊区的分隔。

01 门厅 02 咨询室 03 等候室 04 俯视图



04



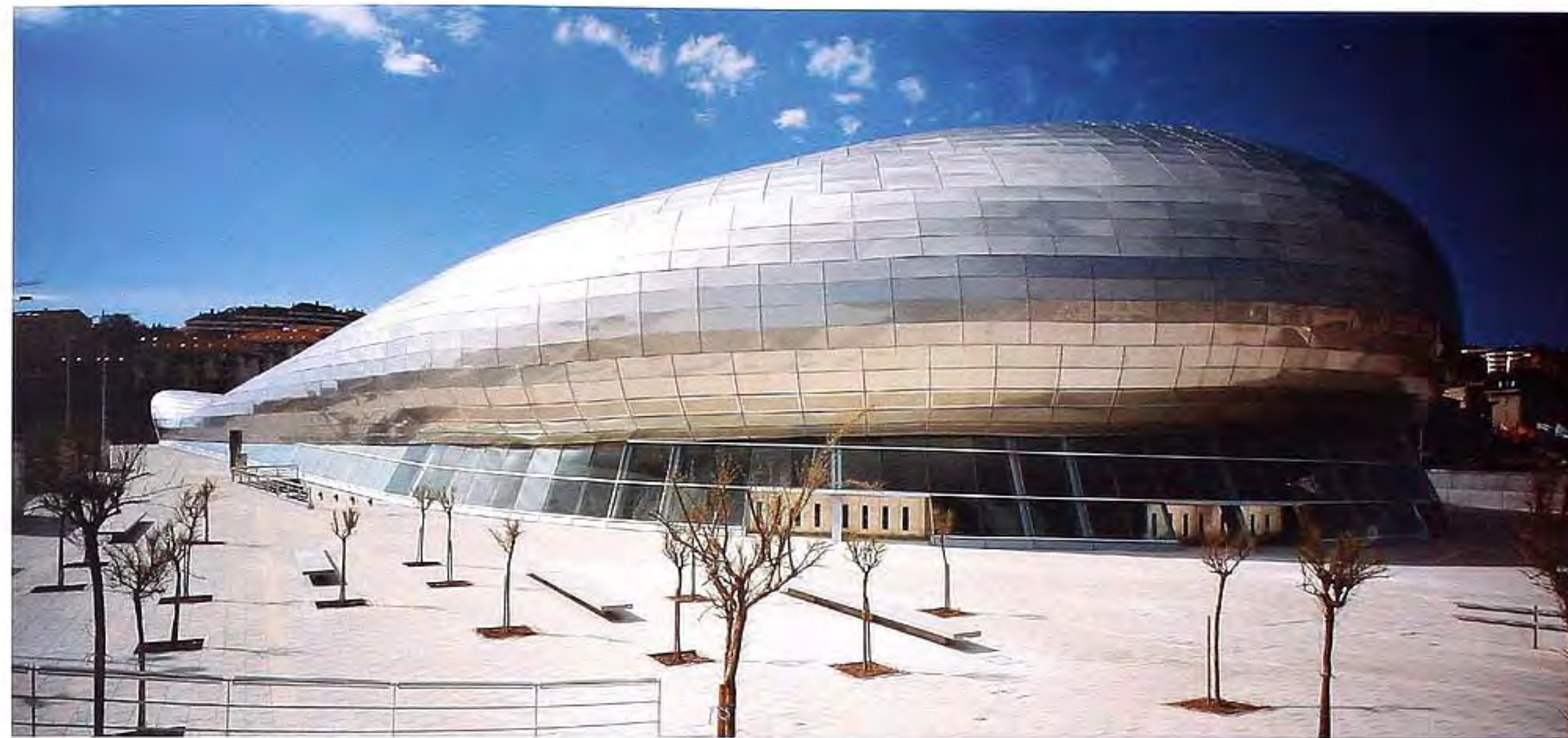
**CASTILLAY LEÓN MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART**

Outside the public space assumes a concave shape in order to accommodate different activities and encounters, a space that is closed in by huge colored panels of glass. In its extension, as a building of a single construction with white concrete walls and a colored glass facade to the outside, the MUSAC wants to be a space where art helps to erase the borders between private and public, between leisure and work and between art and life.

**莱昂现代艺术博物馆**

公共空间设计成凹面形状，被彩色玻璃板封闭。博物馆拥有白色的混凝土墙和彩色的玻璃外立面，它就是要打破私人与公共的界限，休闲与工作的界限，艺术与生活的界限。

01 整体外观 02 室外景观 03 鸟瞰图 04 从庭院看到的景观 05 彩色玻璃外墙



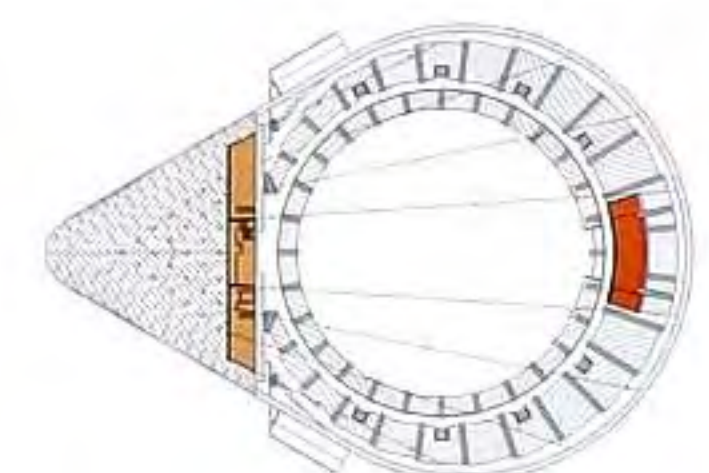
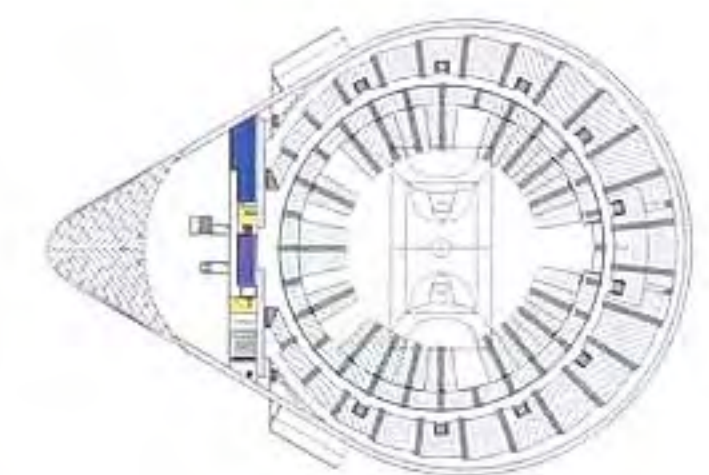
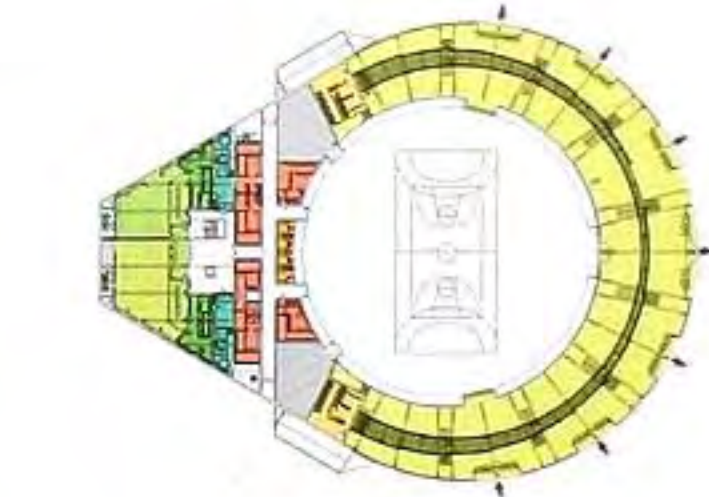
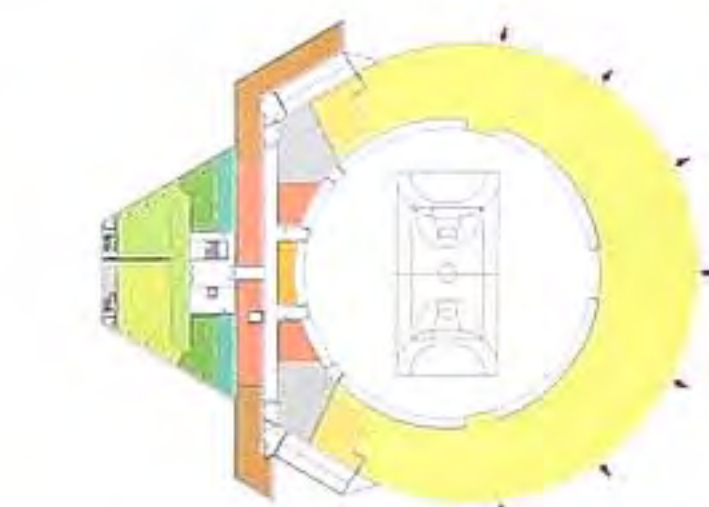
**PALACIO DE DEPORTES DE SANTANDER**

All the elements of the building harmoniously complement each other, respecting the overall scale of the setting, uniting form and function into a dissoluble entity. The process and the spaces resulting from the process are in organic dialogue along every scale present in the structure: the scale progresses to the large dimensions of the multifunctional hall, expressed on the exterior and the form and function of the building.

**PALACIO DE DEPORTES DE SANTANDER**

建筑的所有元素和谐融为一体，形成不可分割的整体。各个空间都在结构中有机结合在一起；多功能大厅的尺寸由小变大，从外部充分体现了设计的理念。

01 整体外观 02 室内透视图 03 卫生间 04 平面图







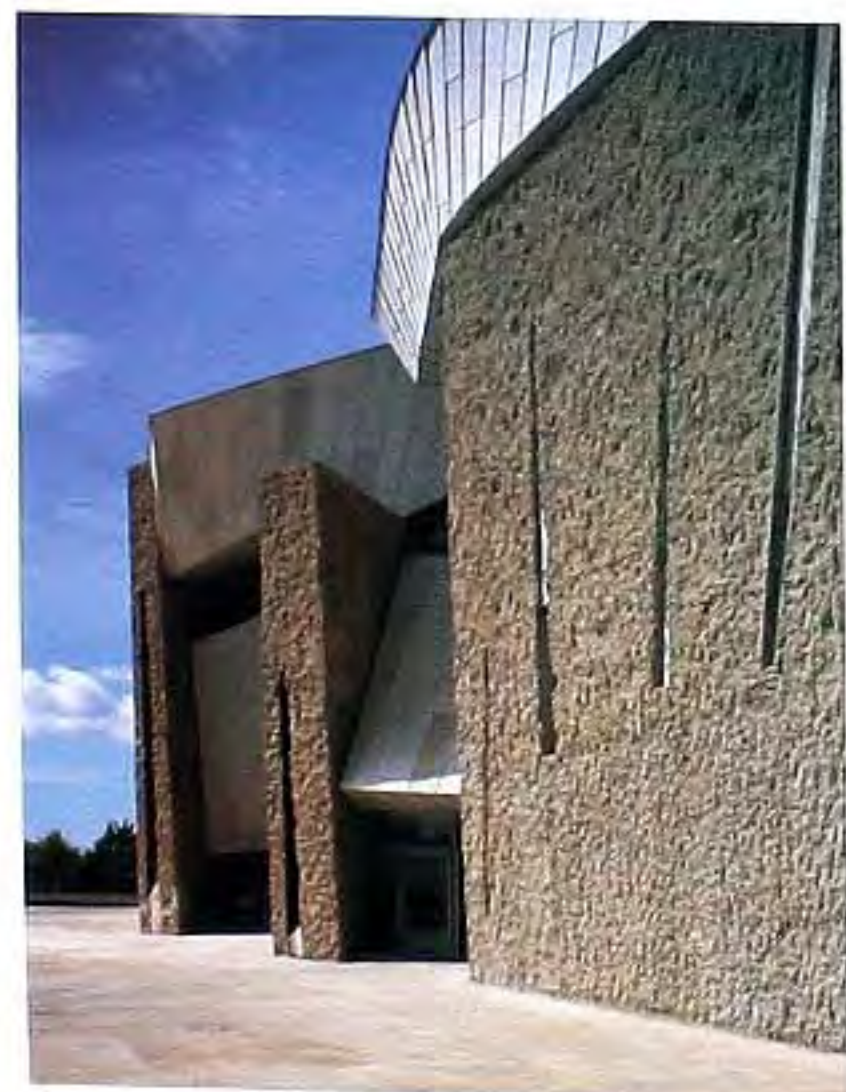
### CONVERSION AND MAGMA ARTE & CONGRESOS

Located in the heart of the south of Tenerife, the Palacio de Congresos Magma is a multi-functional building of great architectural design. The roof is made of fiber-cement slabs and set on a steel framework. Below it, twelve huge concrete blocks are set with local chasnera stone and marked by hammer blows, housing the offices and other rooms.

### MAGMA ARTE & CONGRESOS 的改建工程

Palacio de Congresos Magma位于南特纳里夫岛的中心，是一个多功能建筑，其中包含了水平极高的建筑设计。屋顶材料是纤维水泥板，框架是钢质的。在这下面，是十二个巨大的混凝土建筑，里面有办公室和其他的房间。

01 主入口 02 中心大厅 03 北部侧视图 04 屋顶的细节 05 东立面图



### UNIVERSITY CAMPUS LIBRARY

A modern library must be a storehouse of books directly and easily accessible to the specialized public. To this effect the typological arrangement chosen for the project gives the maximum elasticity possible between the free access system with reading places adjacent to the storage area of the books and the closed access system. The library is meant to be immediately recognizable in its specific quality, namely that the architecturally dominant element be the books themselves.

### 大学校园图书馆

现代图书馆必须是藏书库，并且易于专业人群出入。这个图书馆的典型设计就是给藏书区与阅读区最大的弹性空间。图书馆以馆藏闻名，它的主导建筑元素就是书籍。

01 侧面结构细节 02 整体外观 03 红砖外墙的细节 04 四周的走廊 05 有很多书架的走廊细节



SHARING TOWER

The project proposes generation of shared spaces alongside spaces that are isolated and private, and public spaces. With the aim of encouraging more social interaction, and at the same time increasing the efficiency of the system, i.e. increasing space for personal use, the architects propose to set shared places in direct relation to private spaces. In this program certain activities can be shared.

共享式大厦

工程的目的是要共享空间，鼓励社交活动，提高系统效率。建筑师采用直接的方式对私人空间进行了共享式设计，许多活动都可以同时利用空间。

01 整体外观 02 大厅内部 03 模型 04 平面图 05 剖面



01



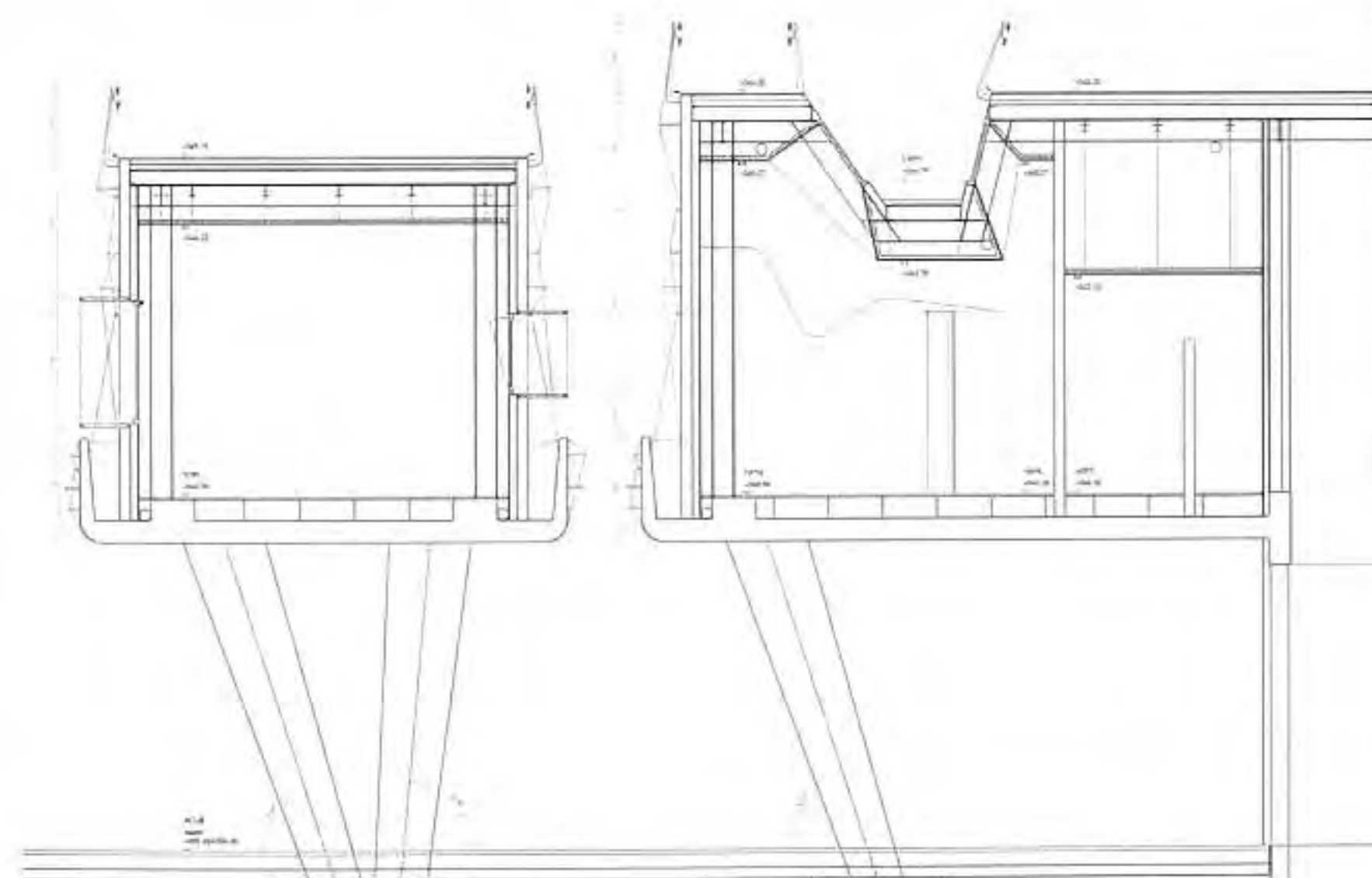
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PUBLIC AND OFFICE BUILDING "EL COSO"

The building is covered with climbing plants that change colors. Steel cases break the layer of plants and frame landscape views from the windows. Behind the first layer that protects the building from the weather there is a second layer made of concrete and linked to the structure made of steel ribs that rest in a concrete slab which is the floor of the office. The inside is an open and flowing space. A sky window in the ceiling fills the interior space with natural light.

伊拉客索办公大楼

办公大楼被变幻颜色的攀爬植物覆盖。钢箱打破了植物的层次将窗外的景观定格。第一层保护层内是混凝土层直接与钢肋结构相联。室内是开放式的流畅空间，天窗用自然光填充了室内空间。

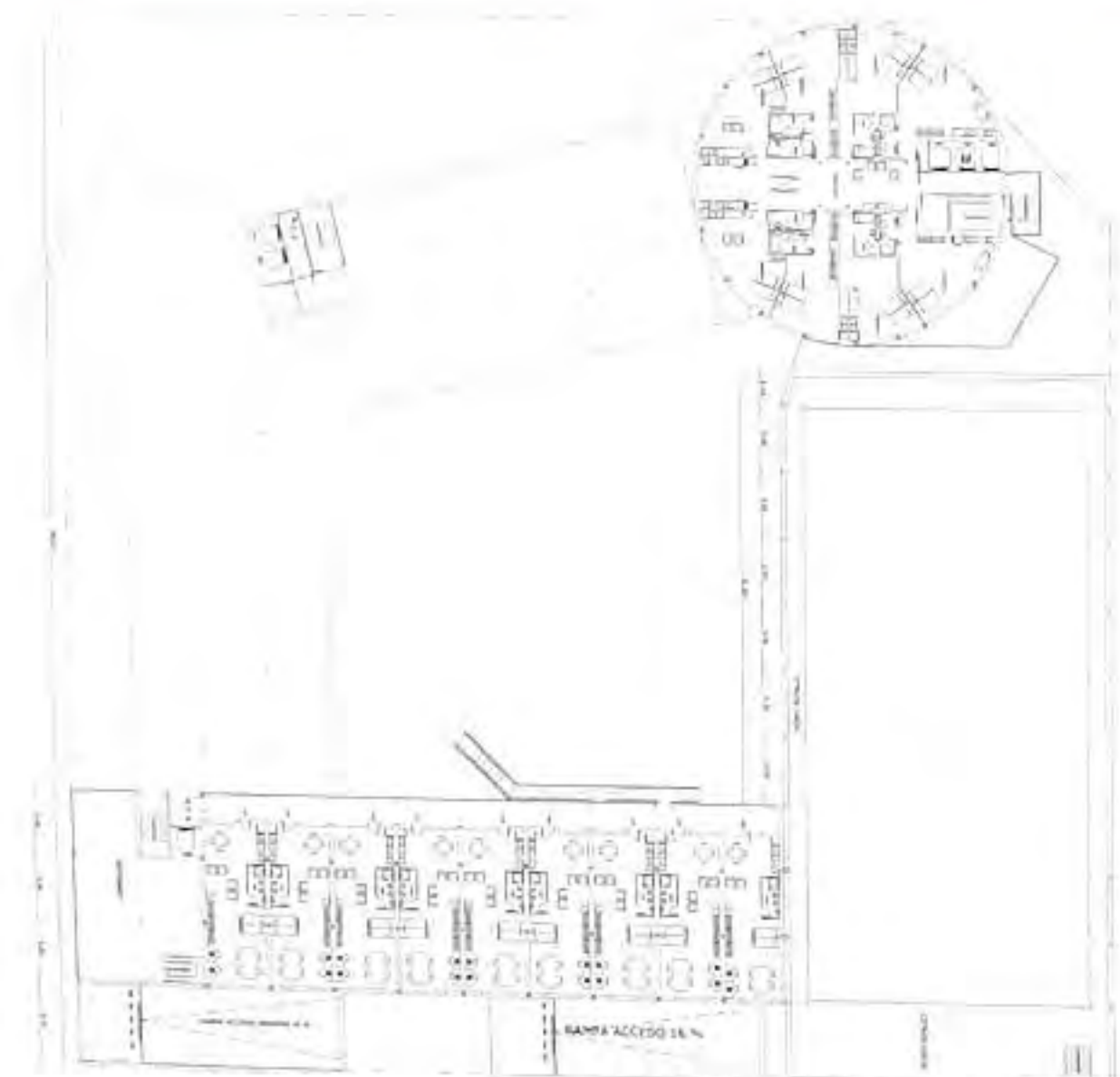
01 透视图，春天 02 横向剖面图 03 透视图，夏天 04 透视图，秋天 05 透视图，冬天



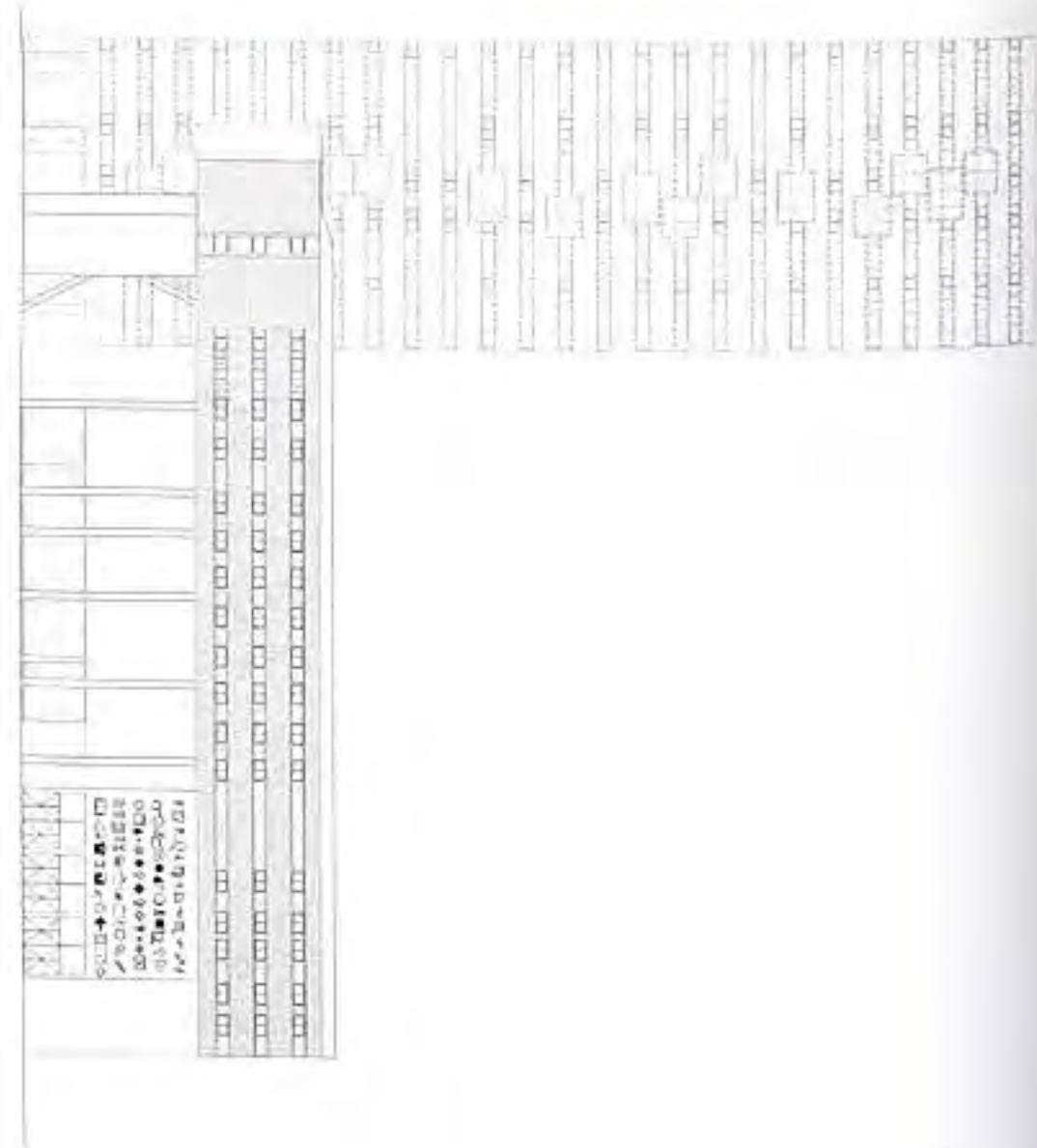
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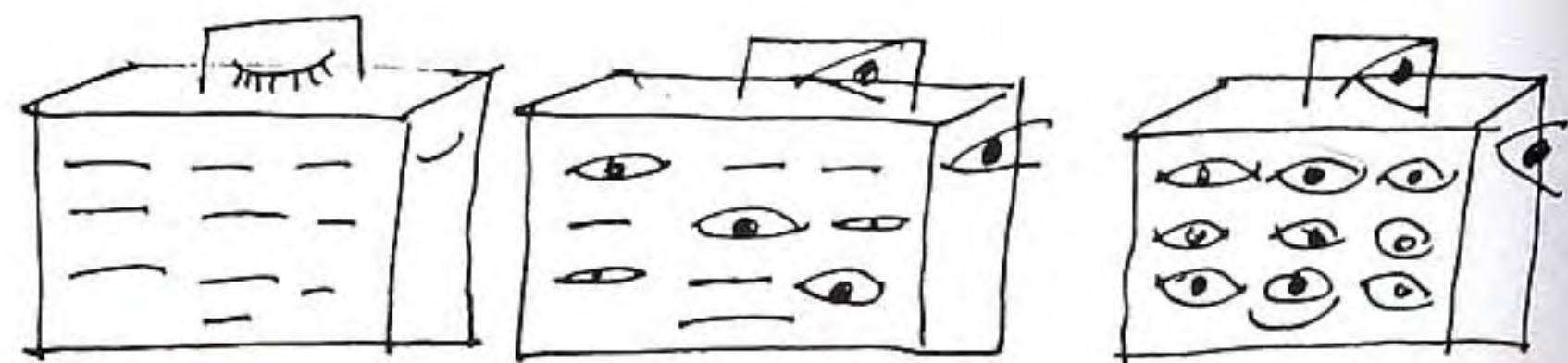
### OFFICES FOR NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES

The architects covered the entire elongated plot, 40x8.5 m, with the seven levels permitted by law, forming a complete volume, and thereby creating a stone box. Thick walls house closets, and double windows are glazed to the interior, with stone to the exterior.

#### 国家公共医疗卫生服务办公楼

建筑师们用七层建筑将这个地段覆盖起来，这块地皮的尺寸是40x8.5米，这是法律允许的，这样就形成了一个完整的建筑，创造了一个石头盒子。厚重的墙壁上开一些窗洞，双面的窗户对室内是透明的，外墙由石头覆盖。

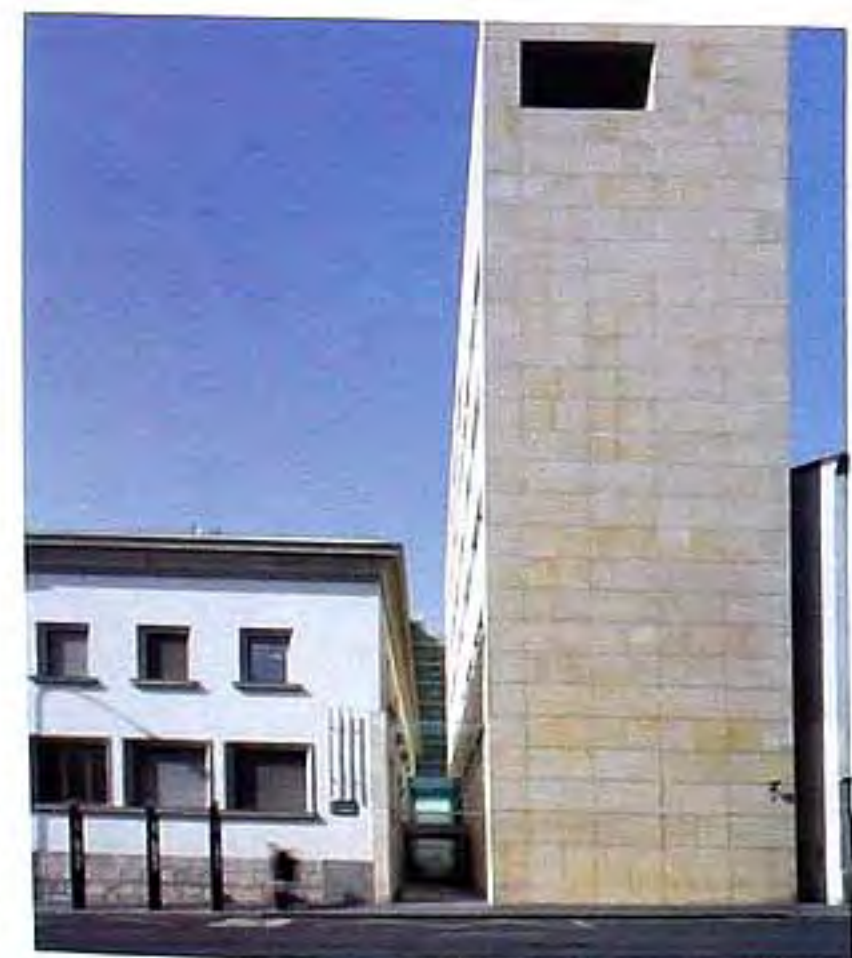
01 室外景观 02 设计草图 03 正面细节 04 街景 05 室内景观 06 走廊



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### 10°DEGREES COLIN'S HOUSE

The lot is long, surrounded by streets on the short sides, another property and a pedestrian way that looks to the sea, oriented to the south. The house is structured in two bodies divided by a hall stairway. One is the living room and kitchen, both opened to the landscape. The other one corresponds to the rooms and baths, orientated to the north, having an almost blind façade.

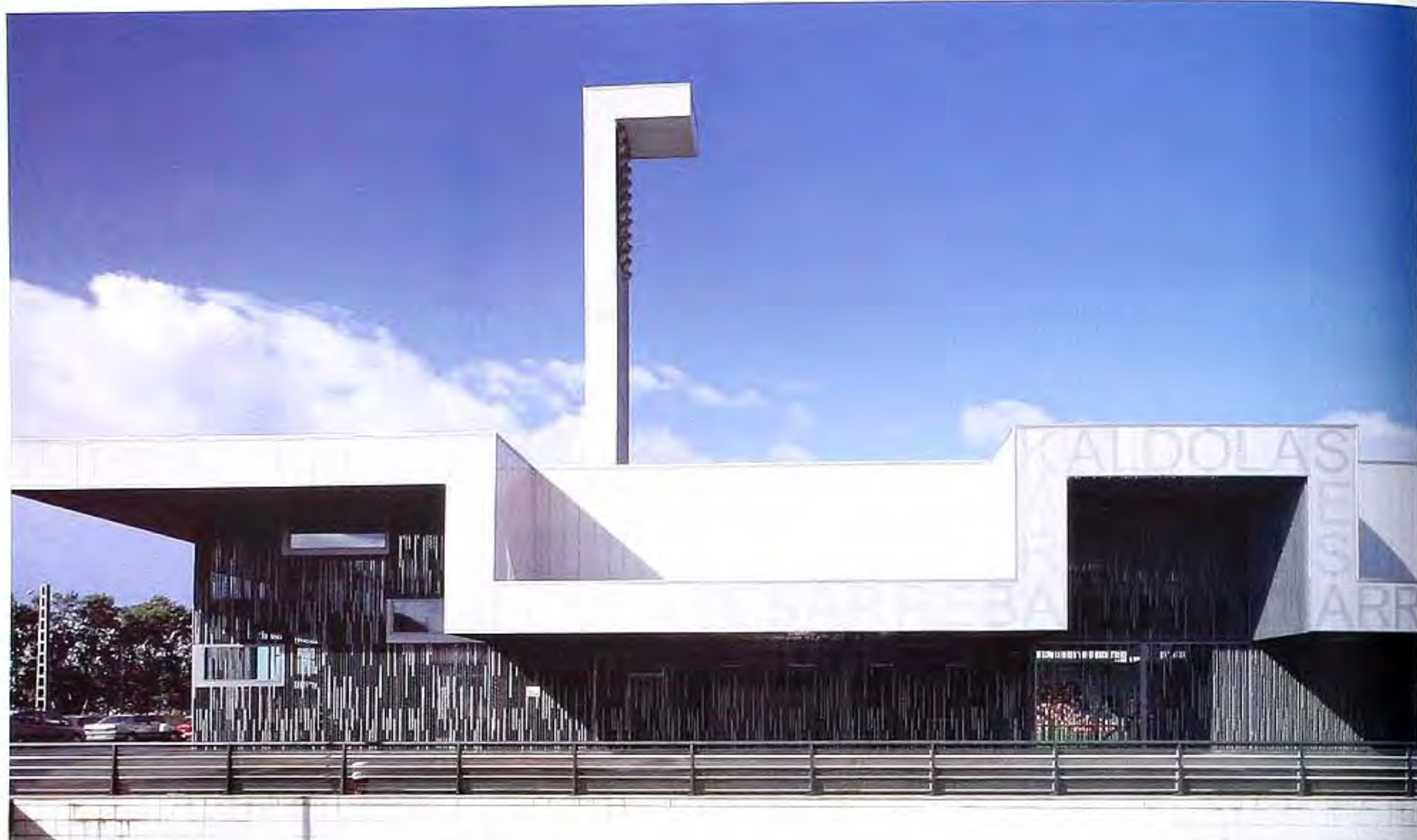
#### 10度科林建筑

这一地段狭长，附近不远处便是街道，还有另一座建筑和一条通向南海边的人行道。这个建筑分成两个部分，这两个部分是一条大厅楼梯来分隔的。一面是客厅和厨房，它们都朝着外面的风景开放。另一个朝北的是房间和浴室，墙面几乎是完全封闭的。

01 这座长长的空中建筑的透视图——游泳池 02 整体外观 03 游泳池的细节 04 临街不透光的外墙



04



**LASESARRE FOOTBALL STADIUM**

The stadium for the Barakaldo club is a small jewel in plain surroundings. The stands are emphasized by access routes and "gardens", over which the roof is pulled back, establishing a lively interplay of projections and recesses that are echoed in the external structure.

**LASESARRE 足球场**

为Barakaldo俱乐部建设的体育场在这个朴素的环境下成了一枚小小的珍宝。入口路线和“花园”使看台得到了加强，看台上的顶棚是向回缩的，这样就产生了生动的影像互动，而且与外部结构形成了呼应。

01 整体外观 02 入口区 03 看台 04 体育场景观



**'MANUEL ROJAS' CONGRESS CENTRE**

The building is intended to combine local tradition and the most recent computer-assisted design. As always, the architects emphasize the environmental aspects of their work, for instance insisting on timber as a renewable resource.

**'MANUEL ROJAS' 会议中心**

这一建筑是要将当地的建筑传统和最流行的电脑设计结合起来。建筑师们总是强调他们作品的环境因素，例如，他们坚持使用木材因为它是一种可循环资源。

01 木店外壳的外部 02 外部景观 03 入口位置 04 庭院中的景观 05 楼梯细节 06 室内景观





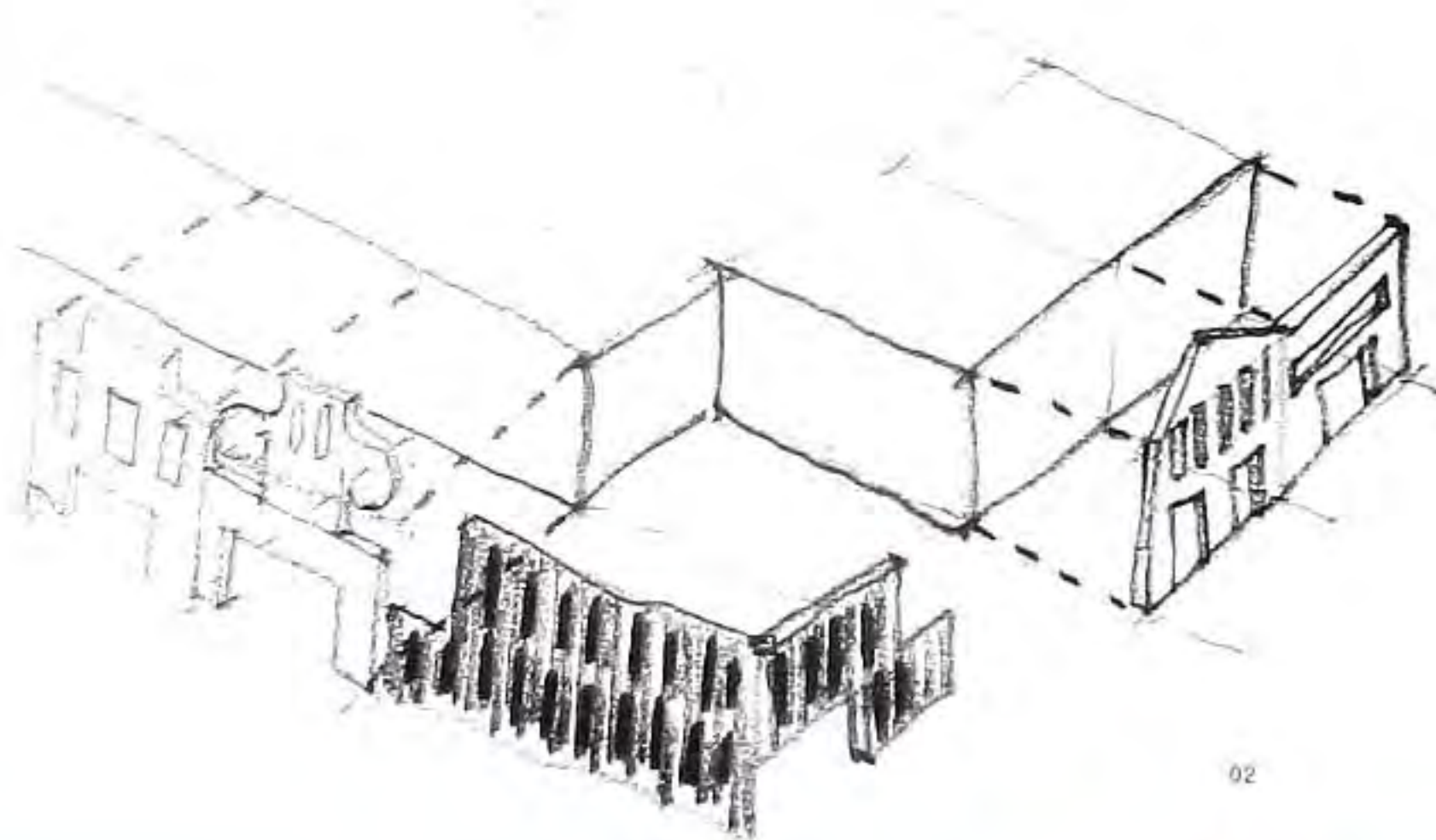
INNOVA, LOCAL AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

地方商业发展中心

From the beginning of the industrial revolution onwards, the debate around work spaces has been a constant topic in architecture. The necessity to accommodate new uses because of new activities has improved new typologies for the discipline and the city.

自从工业革命的时候开始，围绕工作空间展开的争论就成了建筑业的永恒话题。由于新活动的出现，所以要提供相应的场地，这改进了整个城市的建筑学分类体系。

01 整体外观 02 施工前的草图 03 入口 04 外墙的变化



02



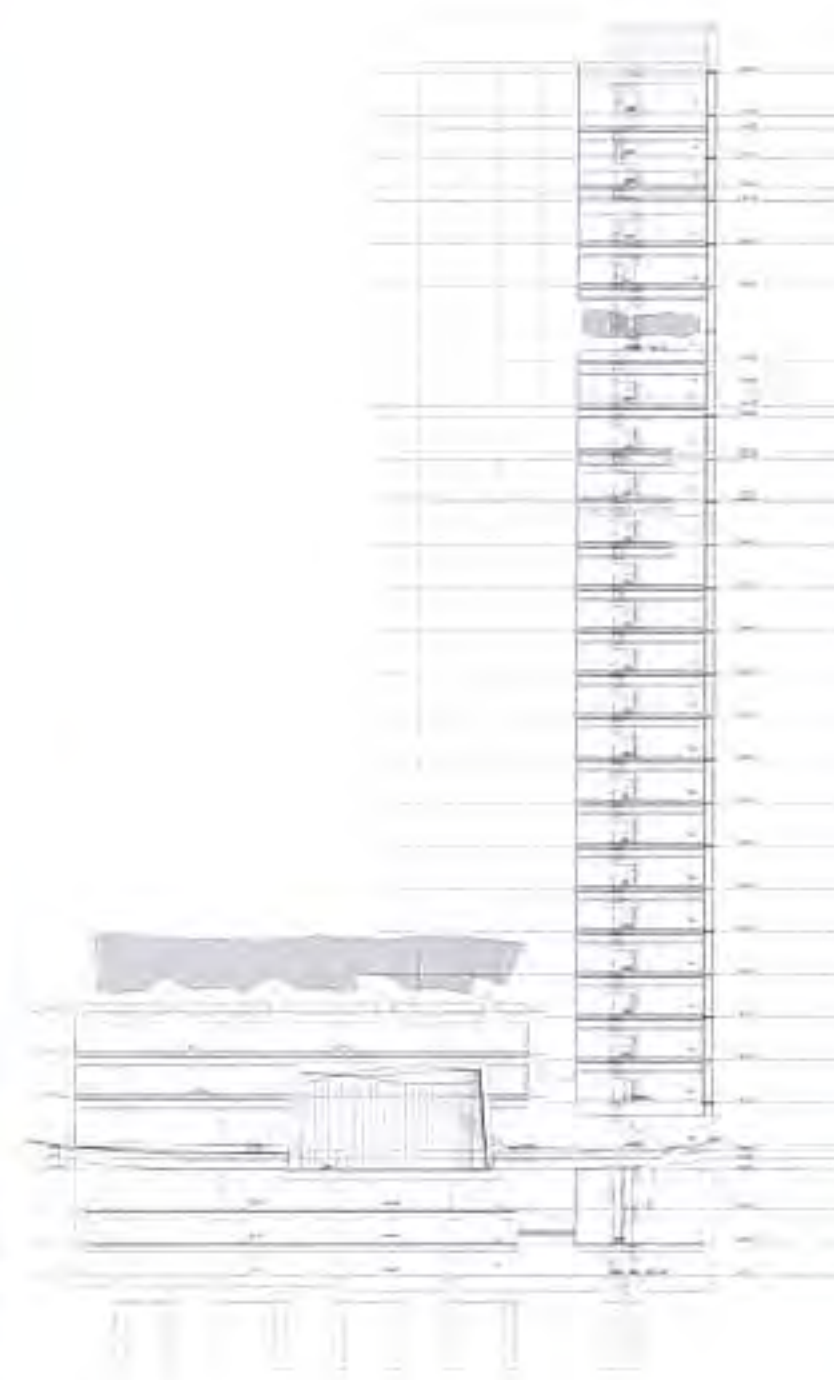
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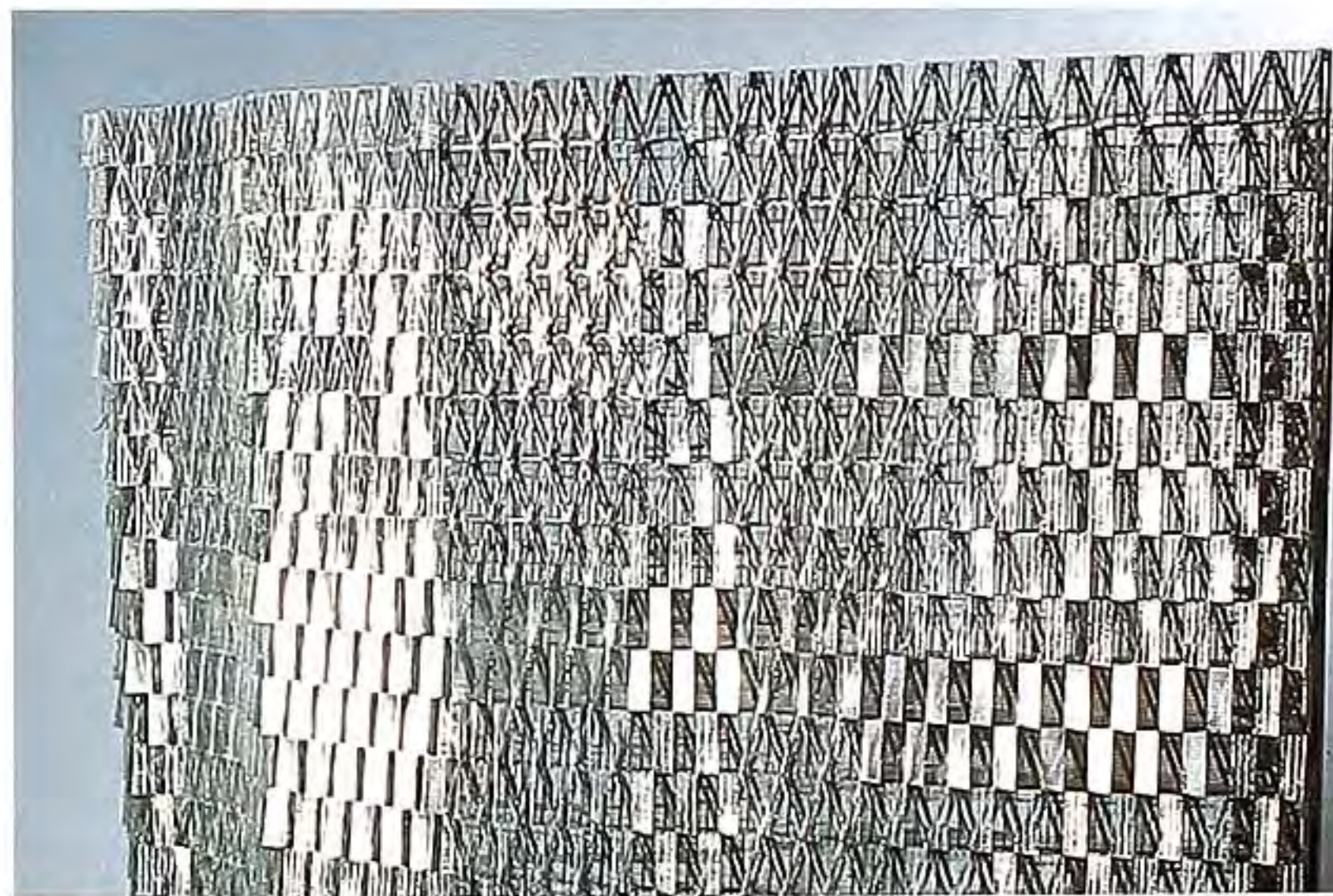
LAMINATED TOWER

What is the minimum threshold size beyond which offices cease to be operative? What is the minimum width of a tower? How long can a workspace be made continuous? This building runs along the edge of negotiations that stretch out the numbers to the threshold of impossibility and regulations commonplace states and the conventionality of consultants. It generates a decentred structure for the tower that eliminates those old classic opaque cores.

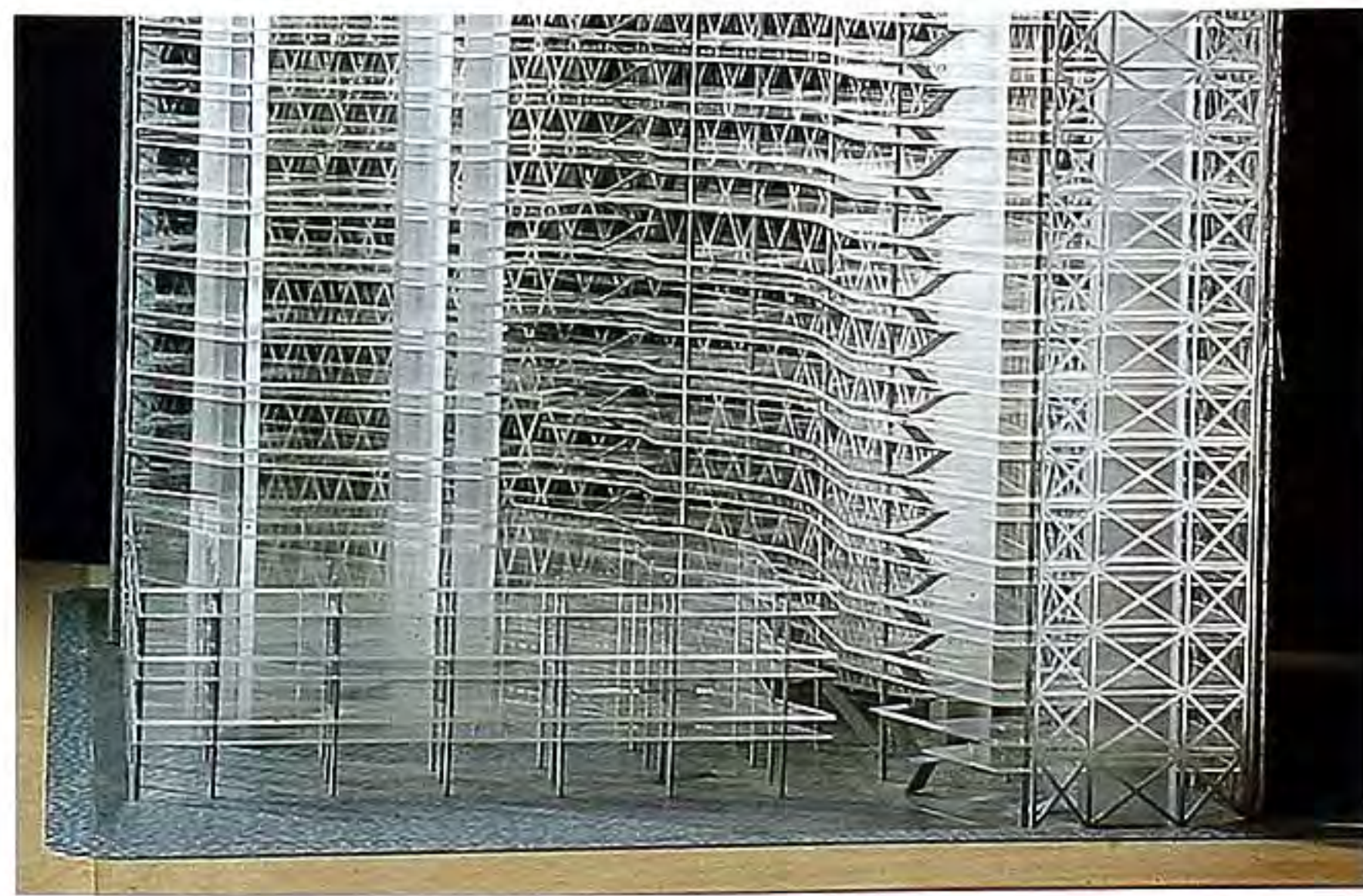
拉米娜得大厦

大厦的大小、宽度、工作空间的连续长度都是与客户谈判的边缘值。项目采用了离心式结构，消除了古典的非透明核心。

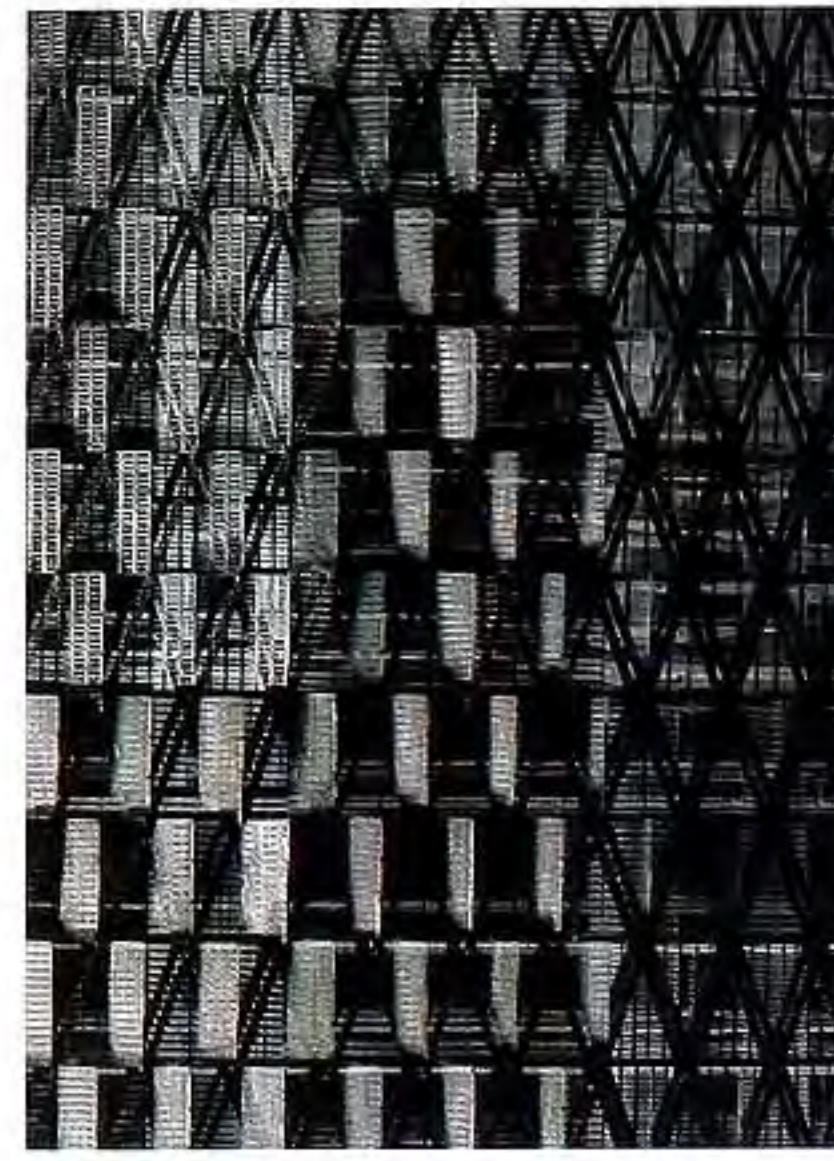
01 整体外观——彩色板材外墙 02 剖面 03 银色外墙 04 建筑物的模型 05 正面细节



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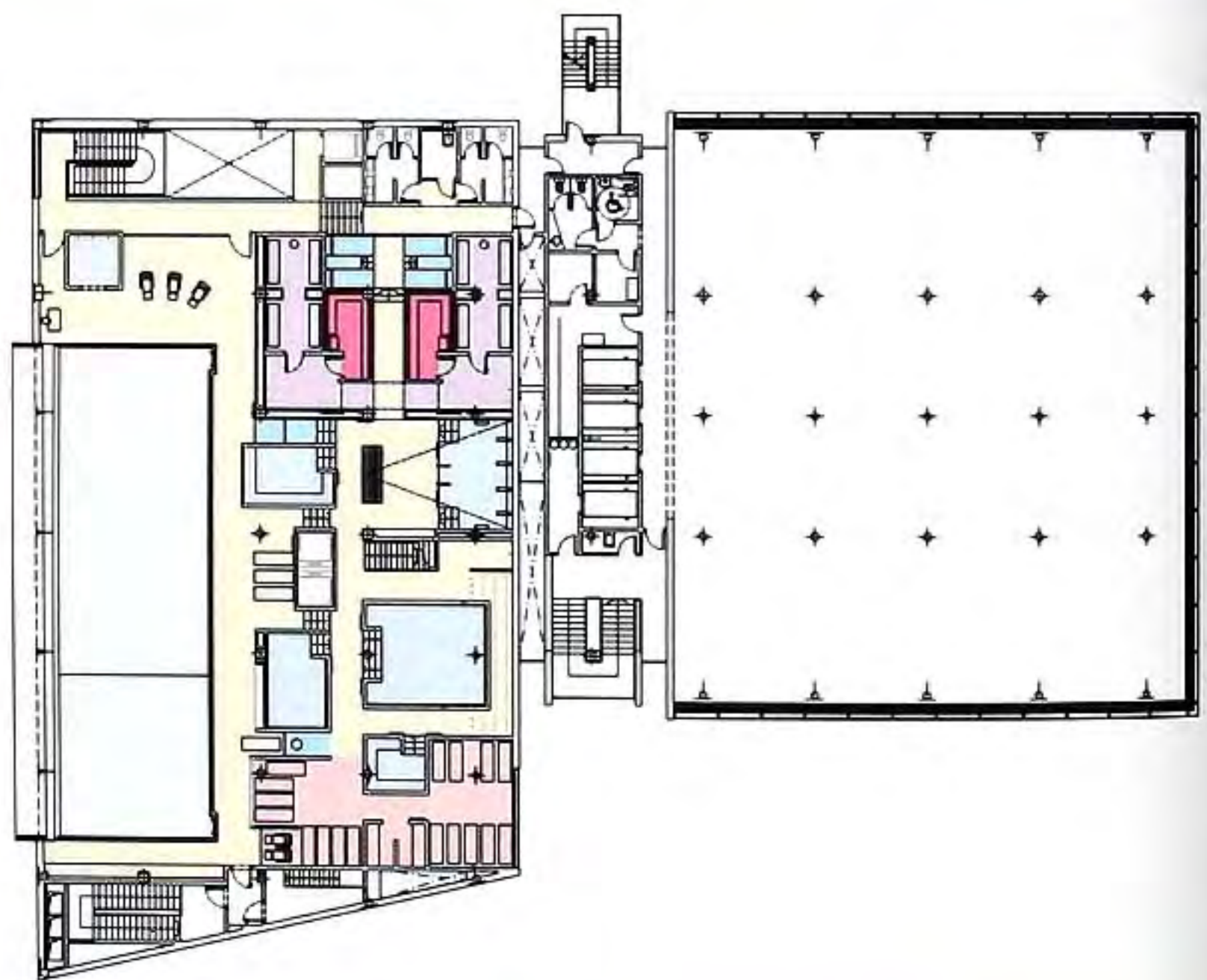
### WELLNESS O2 CENTER BARCELONA

These buildings will become an important facility for the city, housing two complementary activities: sports and medicine. The project develops two different constructions that are connected at points. Water, instead of bodybuilding equipment, is to become the main element and will be implemented in plenty of treatments.

#### 巴塞罗那 维尔尼斯大街2号

这些建筑将会成为该市重要的设施，其中容纳着两个基础性活动：体育和医疗。该项工程开发了两个不同的建筑，它们在几个点是互相联结着的。水，而不是建筑体，成了这里的主要元素，并且在许多治疗方法中都会得到应用。

01 正面景观 02 体育中心的五楼 03 CIMA医疗中心的入口  
04 体育中心的正面 05 CIMA医疗中心玻璃幕墙的细节



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### CENTER FOR SOCIAL SERVICES

The main facade of the building is oriented towards the southeast, the building is designed in line. The different lengths of the various areas mean that a patio appears at each end, thus enabling the building to express itself more hermetically towards the outside. This idea of hermeticism is reinforced by the building materials: exposed concrete, glass in the patios and sky-lights, lattice-like perforated aluminum and zinc on the roof.

#### 社会服务中心

建筑采用线型设计，主建筑面向东南方向。不同区域的长度变化在尾端形成了内院，从而使建筑趋于封闭。建筑材料加深了封闭理念：外露混凝土，天窗与内院的玻璃，屋顶的孔格铝锌材料。

01 街景 02 包括阳台在内的正面 03 侧面图 04 地理位置

### HOTEL OMM

This hotel has been created to fit into the grid-pattern of the Eixample district and has been designed thinking of users who appreciate comfortable accommodation in a relaxed atmosphere. This stony skin has been cut to create a number of slits which have 'peeled back', curling outwards, like the pages of a book, like the leaves of an Advent calendar.

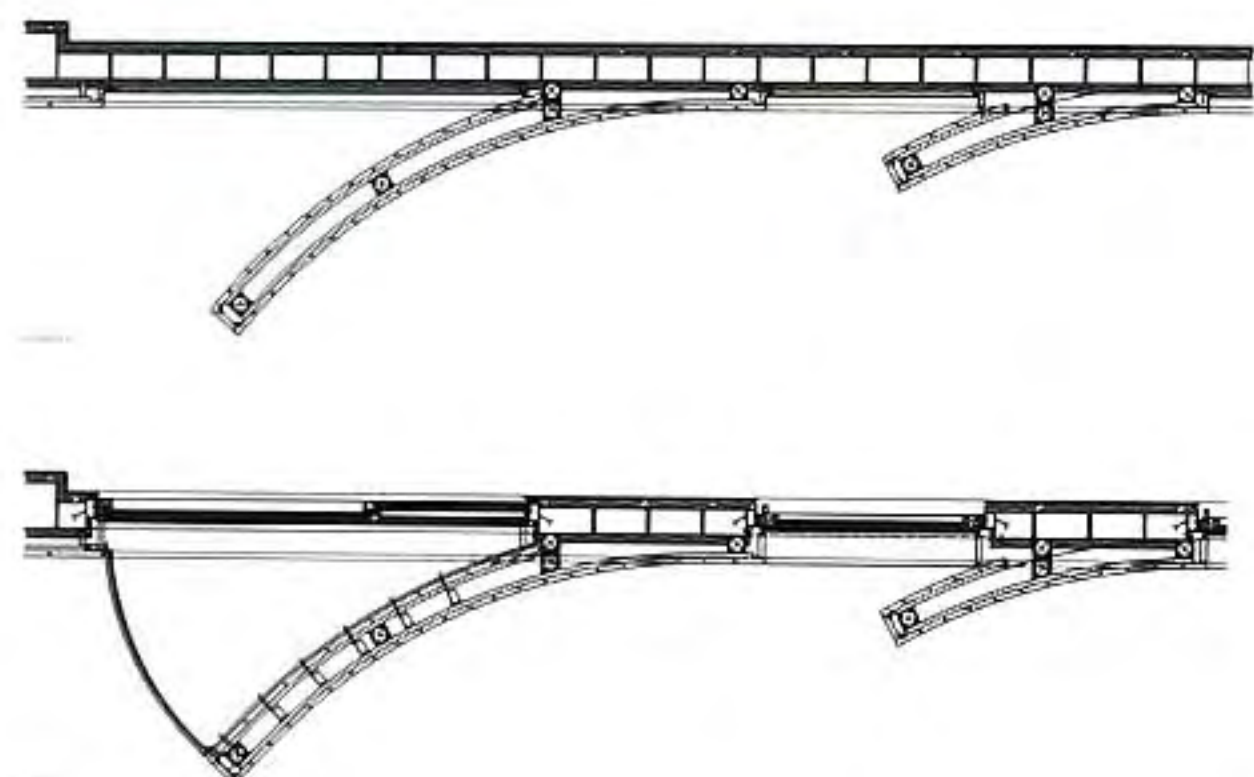
#### OMM宾馆

这个宾馆的外形可以适应Eixample区的网格状布局，并且建筑师们在设计它的时候还考虑到了住户对住宅舒适的居住和放松的氛围等方面的特殊要求。建筑物的外墙是由石材铺就的，而且上面还有很多开口向外卷曲着，使得它看起来就像是一本翻开的书或者是一本日历。

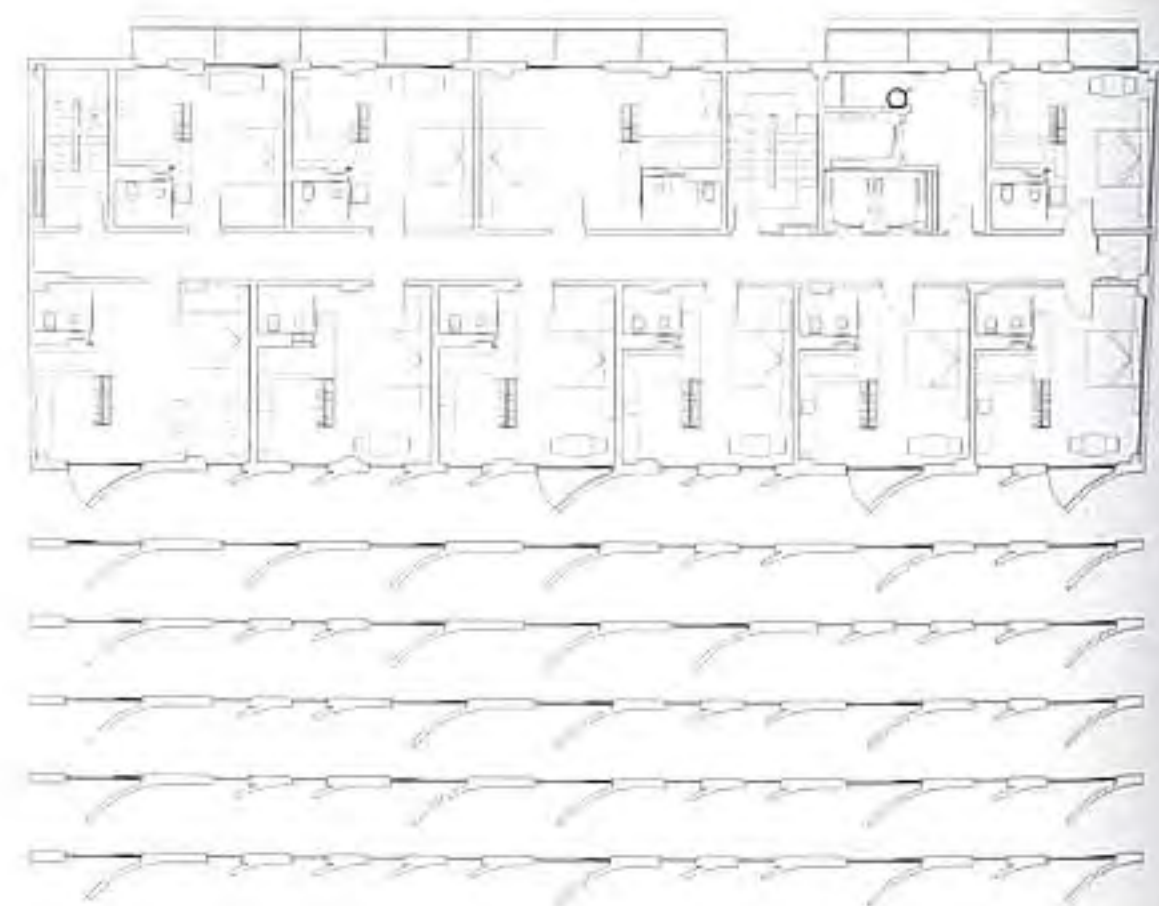
01 外部景观 02 外立面概念 03 平面图 04 室内一角 05 向外的石质外立面



01



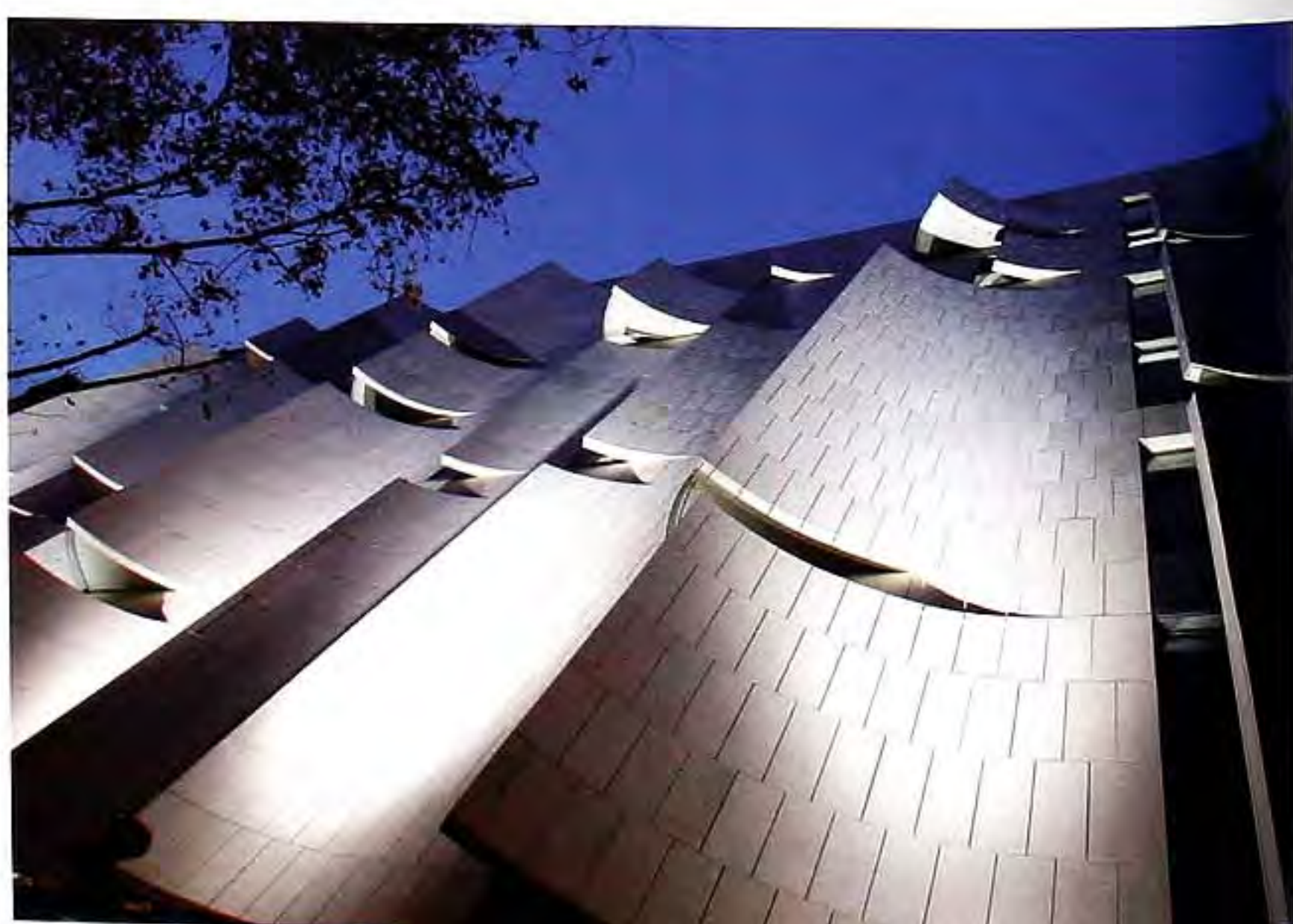
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### ILLA FLEMING

The north facade of natural stone is cut by horizontal openings, while the rest have a double skin: a red stucco wall divided by vertical floor-to-ceiling openings inside, and movable shades of wooden strips 60cm from the wall on the inside. This double facade creates an outdoor terrace that can be understood as an interior or exterior space, depending on the position of the shades.

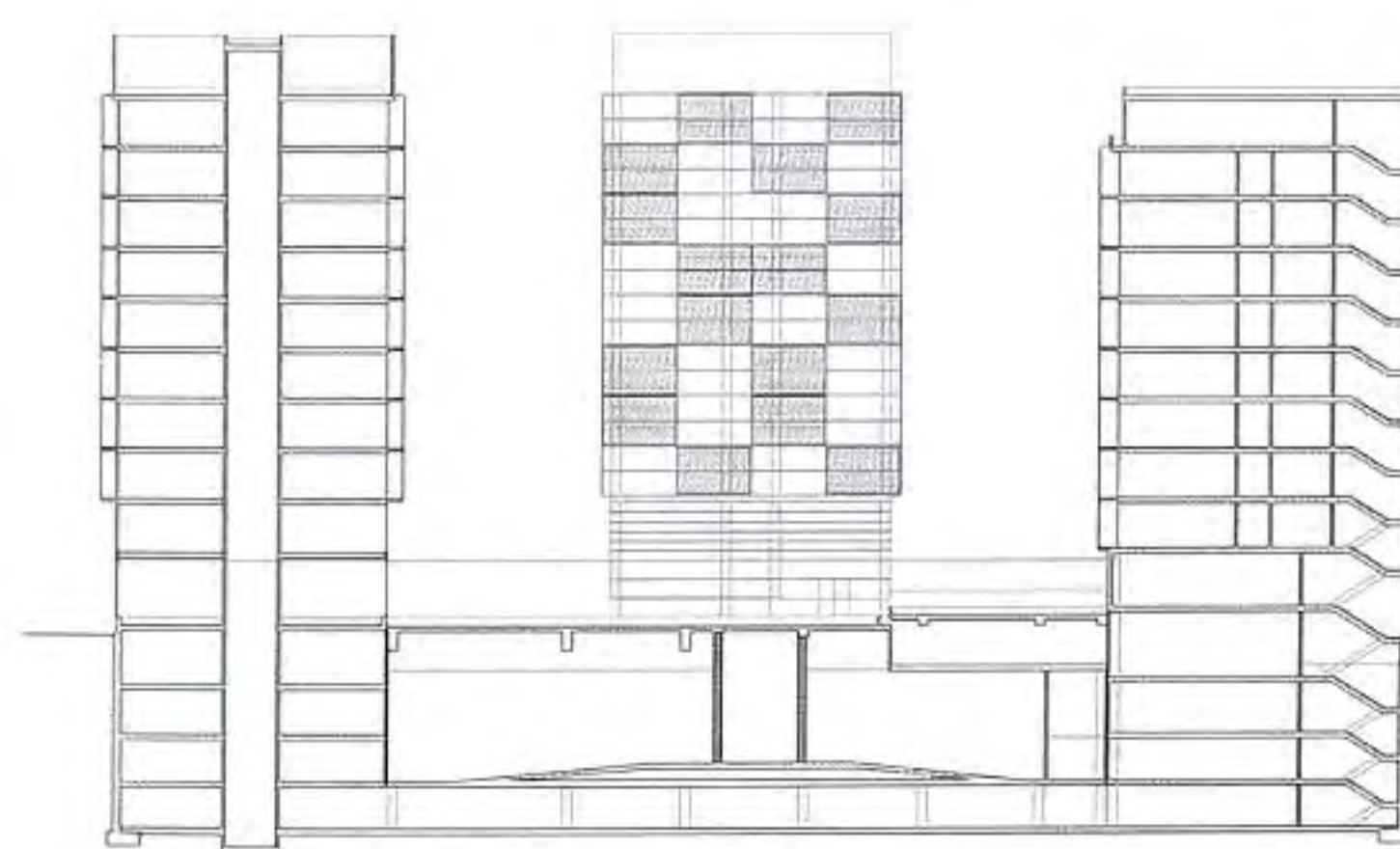
#### 埃拉佛兰芒大楼

天然石材制的北侧外立面被水平开口分割，其余部分形成了双层表面结构：红色灰泥墙被垂直的内部落地窗分开，墙壁内部还有可移动的遮阳木栅。这一双层立面行成了室内外空间衔接的露台。

01 整体外观 02 阳台细节 03 剖面 04 典型的阳台 05 俯瞰图



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01 IMAGINA VISUAL CENTER

The project involves the conversion of an old factory into an important center for audiovisual production. Anchored to the ground with its brick walls, it dematerializes with huge bay windows that culminate into a glazed roof. A large gap was opened along the length of the building, which is expressed in the facade, through large planar glass walls.

伊美吉娜视听中心

这项工程将旧工厂变成了媒体中心。砖墙直落地面，巨大的凸窗一直到达了玻璃屋顶。建筑表面的平坦玻璃墙上，沿长度方向敞开了一个大缺口。

01 自助餐厅 02 楼梯 03 楼梯的变化 04 室外景观 05 剖面 06 平面图



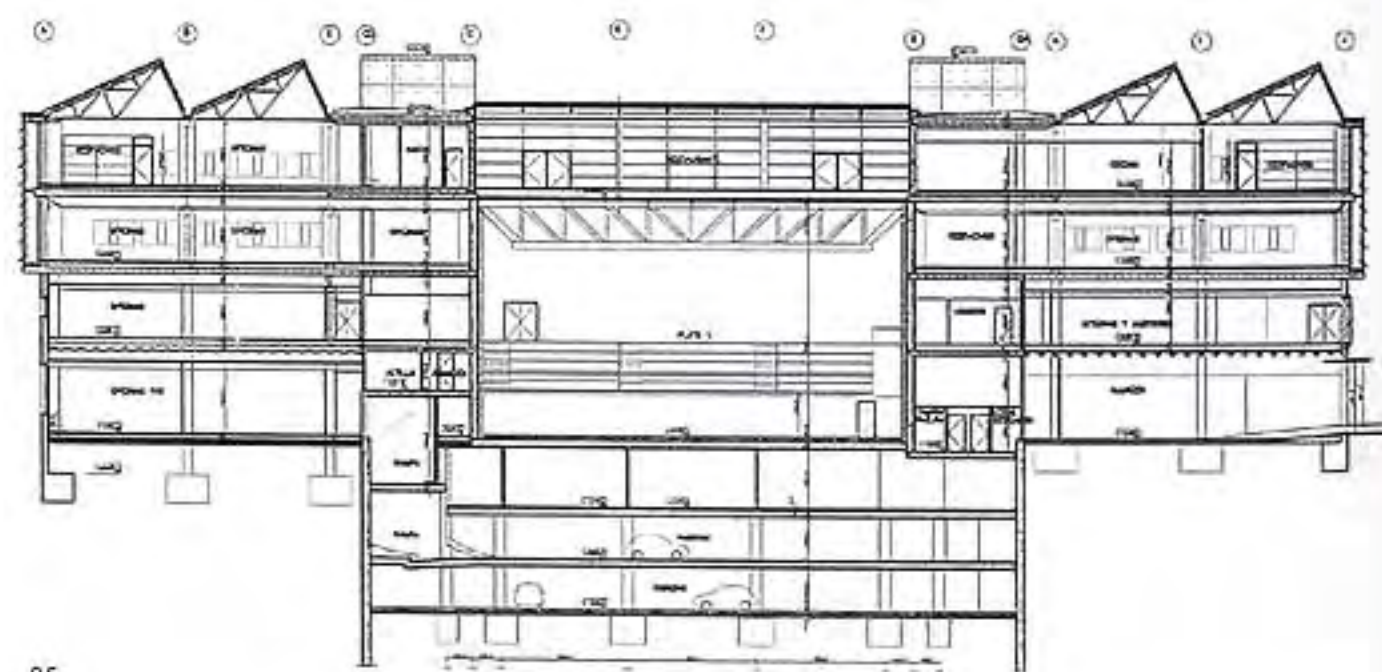
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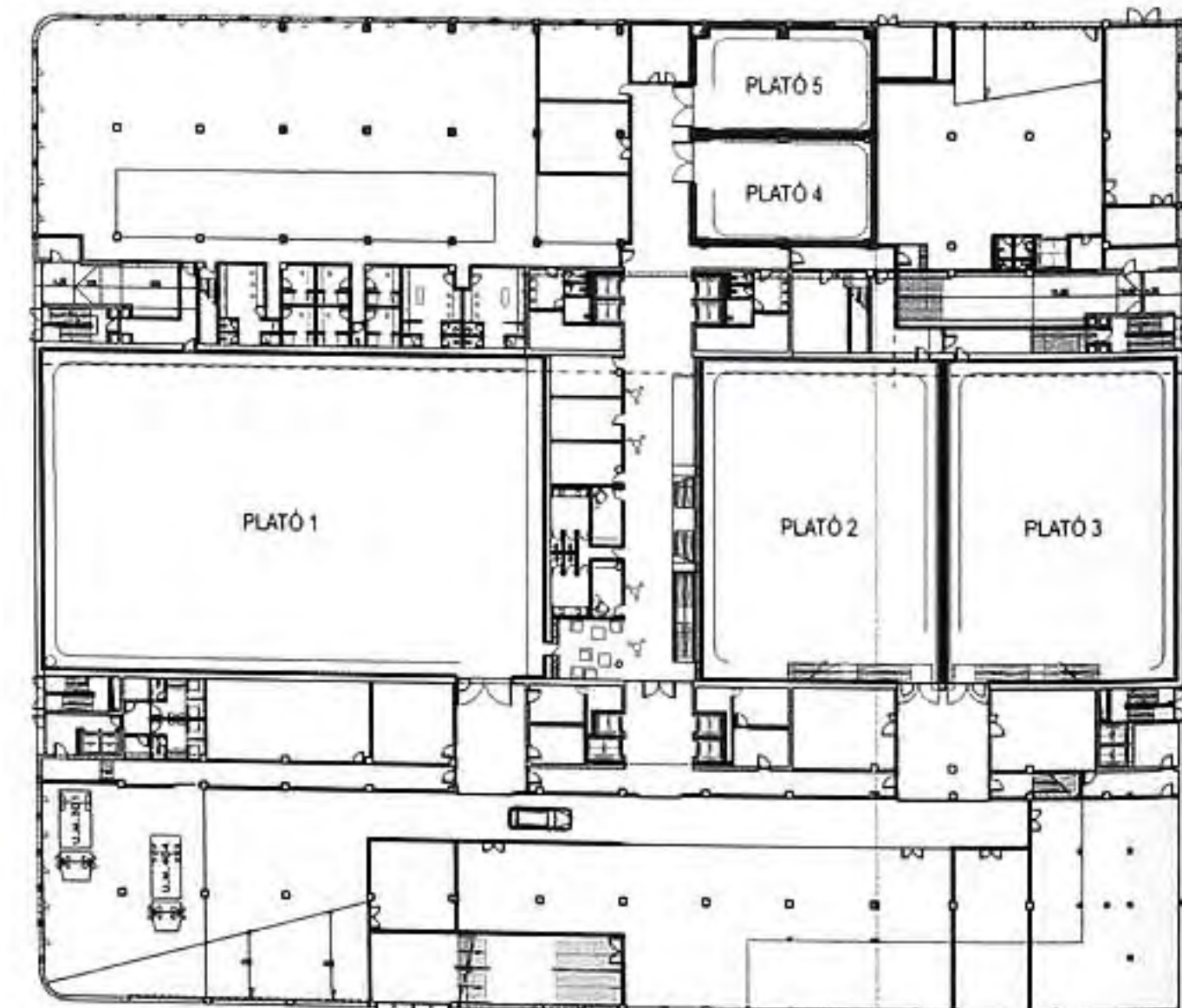
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BAR\_CODE HOUSING SYSTEM

块状编码式住宅系统

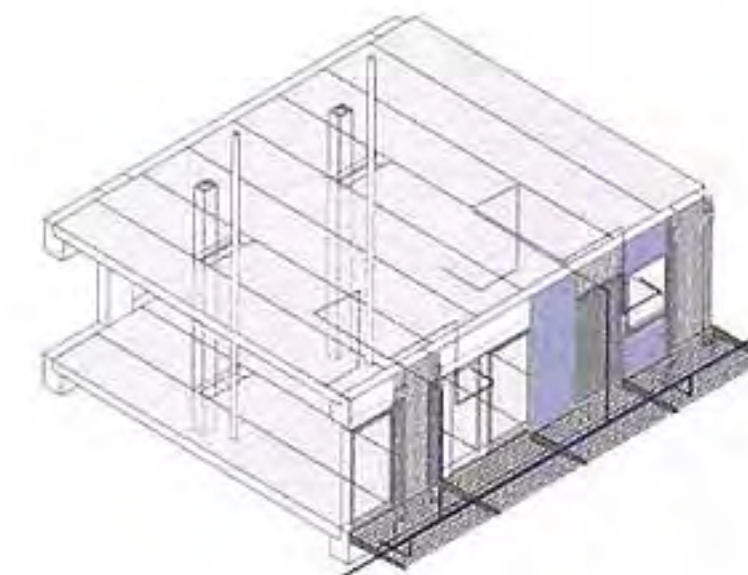
Housing units result from the aggregation of two kinds of space-bars: serving bars (kitchen and bathrooms) and served bars (other functions). The addition of bars gives rise to a multiplicity of flexible housing layouts generated by the system. Facades are created by interactively modifying the design parameters, and the program automatically produces the documents for building of a block.

住宅单元由两种空间块状结构构成：服务型块状结构包括厨房浴室，被服务型块状结构包括其他功能，块状结构的加入使得住宅布局灵活多样。建筑立面的参数是由程序自动修正生成的。

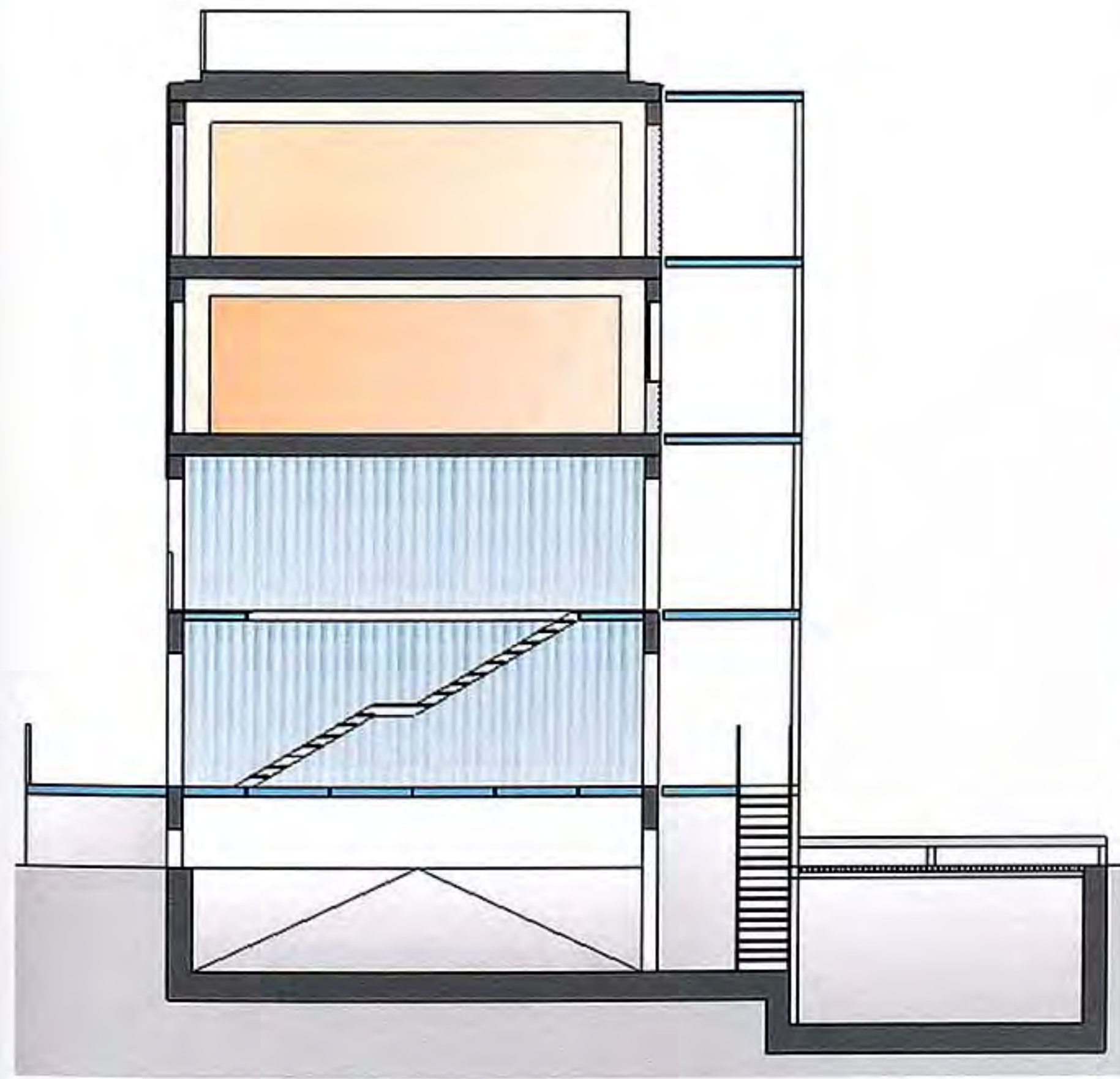
01 一个住宅单元室内细节剖面图 02 可视化效果图 03 住宅单元的建造系统 04 块状构成的住宅单元模型 05 一座建筑的剖面



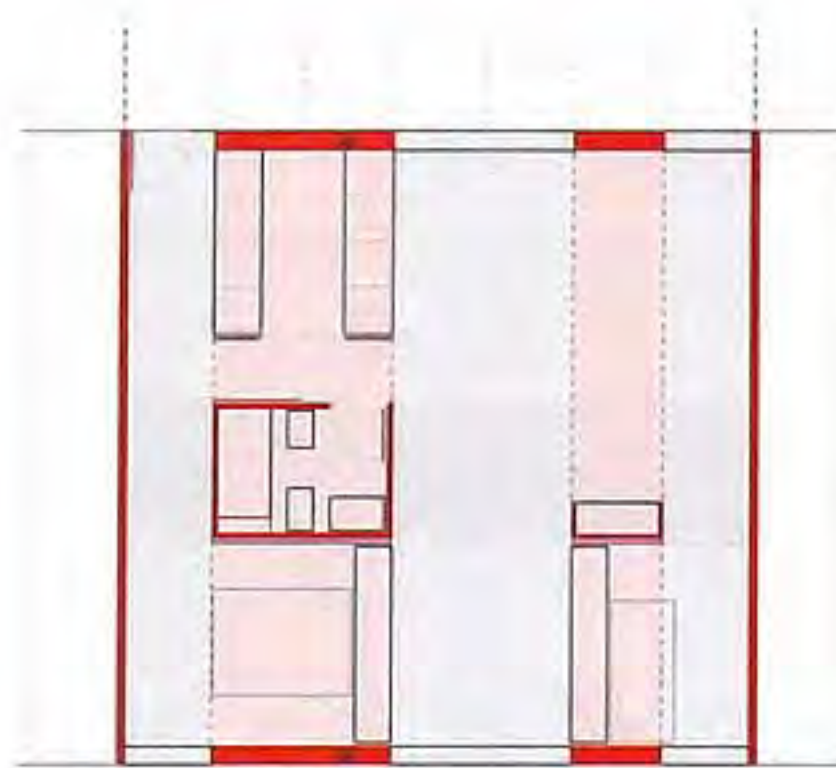
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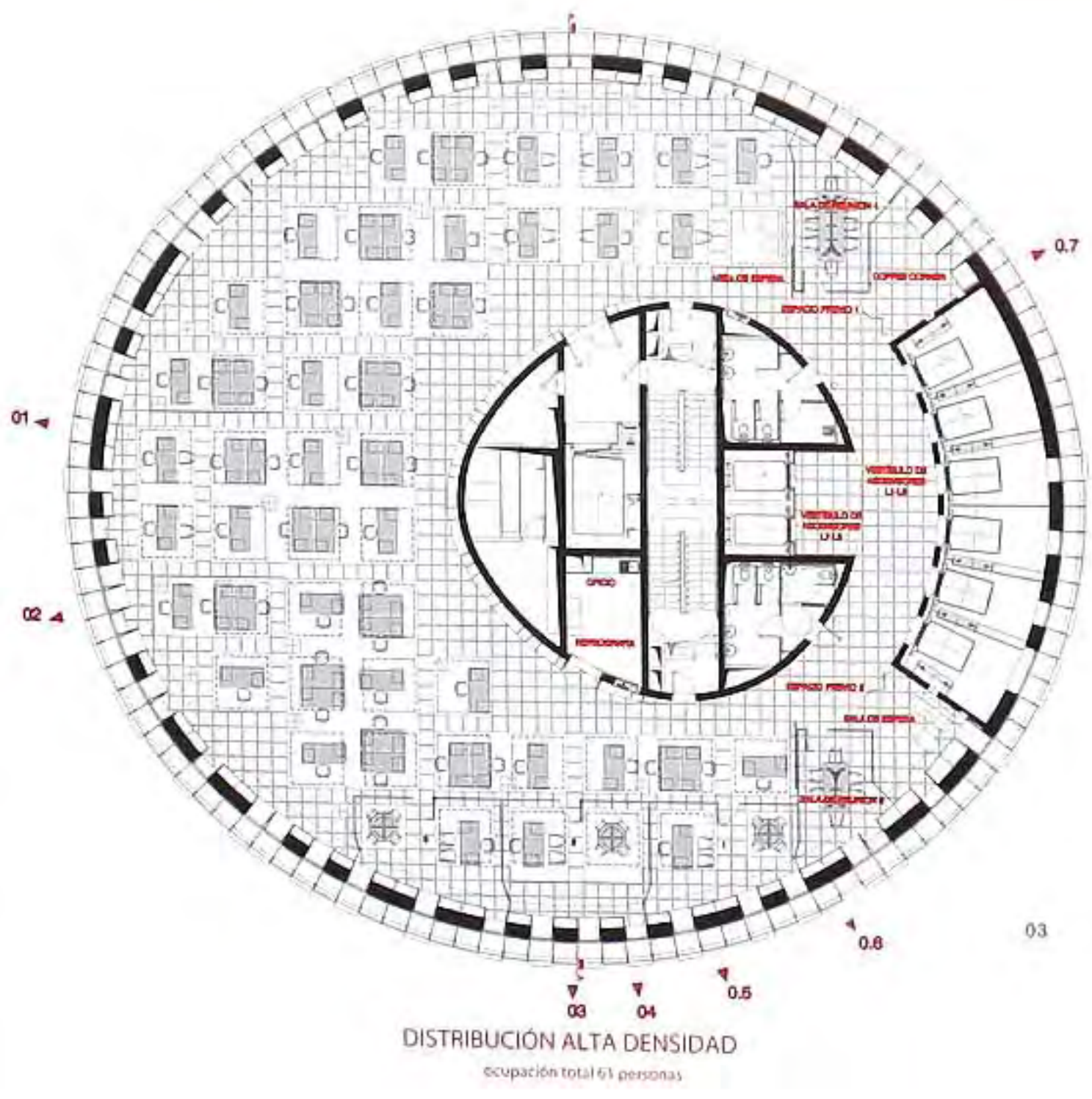


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### TORRE AGBAR

This is not a tower, or a skyscraper in the American sense, but a unique growth in the middle of this calm city. The surface of this construction evokes water; smooth and continuous, but also vibrating and transparent. This architecture comes from the earth but does not have the weight of stone.

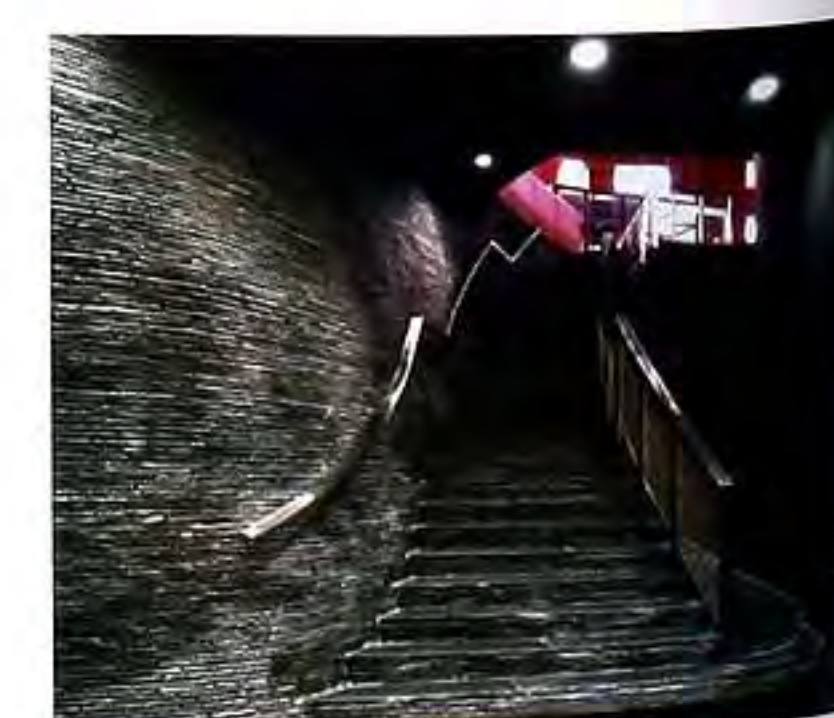
### TORRE AGBAR

这不是美国人眼里的一个塔楼或者是一座摩天大楼，而是在这座城市中心的一处独特的风景。建筑的外表会令人们联想起水：流畅而且连续不断，同时也是轻盈而且透明的。这个建筑是由泥土建造的，但却不具有石头的重量。

01 外立面 02 周边环境 03 平面图 04 室内景观 05 楼梯



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### 156 YOUTH APARTMENTS ON CALLE MARINA

The project studies different types of dwelling. The depth of the site and the northeast-southwest orientation call for transforming the typical block into a more complex structure, which concentrates circulation spaces. Thus it interacts with Calle Marina by combining access zone with a visual diagonal that shows the internal structure of the walkways.

### 青年公寓

项目研究不同类型的住房。由于位置处于街区的深处，和朝向东北-西南方向，必须将典型的街区转化为更复杂的结构，焦点是流通。所以将入口通道与展现内部人行道结构的可视斜线组合，并与外面的街道互动起来。

01 从街面上看到的景观 02 平面图 03 入口区 04 人行道 05 剖面图 06 正面细节，连接处



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### MOVABLE VIEWPOINT

It is a project that emerges like an exploration and experimentation of the airspace, in connection with the changes of levels and heights, but also of what is not visible in architecture: the emotions. But in this case, the architects did not explore the movement that makes a subject itself faced with the architectonic space, but the architectonic space that now generates the movement, for and with the subject, becoming not a single but several points of view.

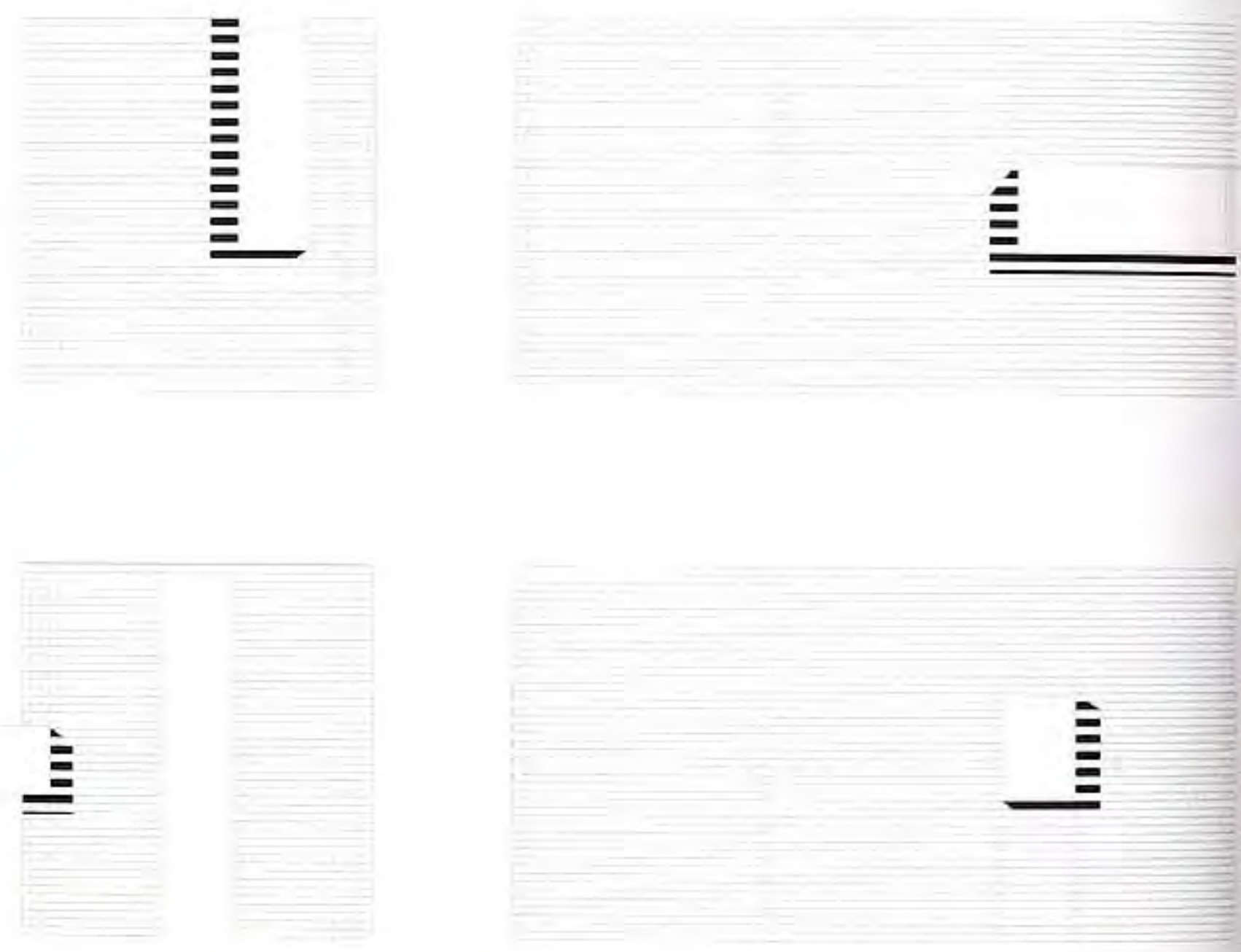
#### 可移动视点

工程是针对急救用途与变换的楼层和变化的高度对接，同时也引入了不可见的元素：情绪。这一案例中，主体没有移动感，而是建筑空间形成了移动感，形成了几个不同视点。

01 夜间有照明的可移动观察点 02 顶部和侧面景观 03 整体外观 04 俯视图



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### ERMENEGILDO ZEGNA NEW CORPORATIVE HEADQUARTERS

The modulation of the pillars placed on a 9x2 grid, and with a height of 8 m on the ground floor and 5 m on the second floor, corresponds to a typical scheme of this type of industrial construction. The facade uses brick in order to imitate the nearby factory, a property of the same company. The space maintains the continuity of the building and incorporates the industrial character of the building as its own image.

#### ERMENEGILDO ZEGNA 公司总部

梁柱是典型的工业结构，一层为8米，二层为5米，以9x2的桁格排列。正面采用砖石从而与临近工厂一致。空间保持了建筑的连续性，适应于工业特色。

01 正面的内部结构示意图 02 休息室 03 作休闲区使用的屋顶平台 04 平面图 05 整体外观 06 平面图



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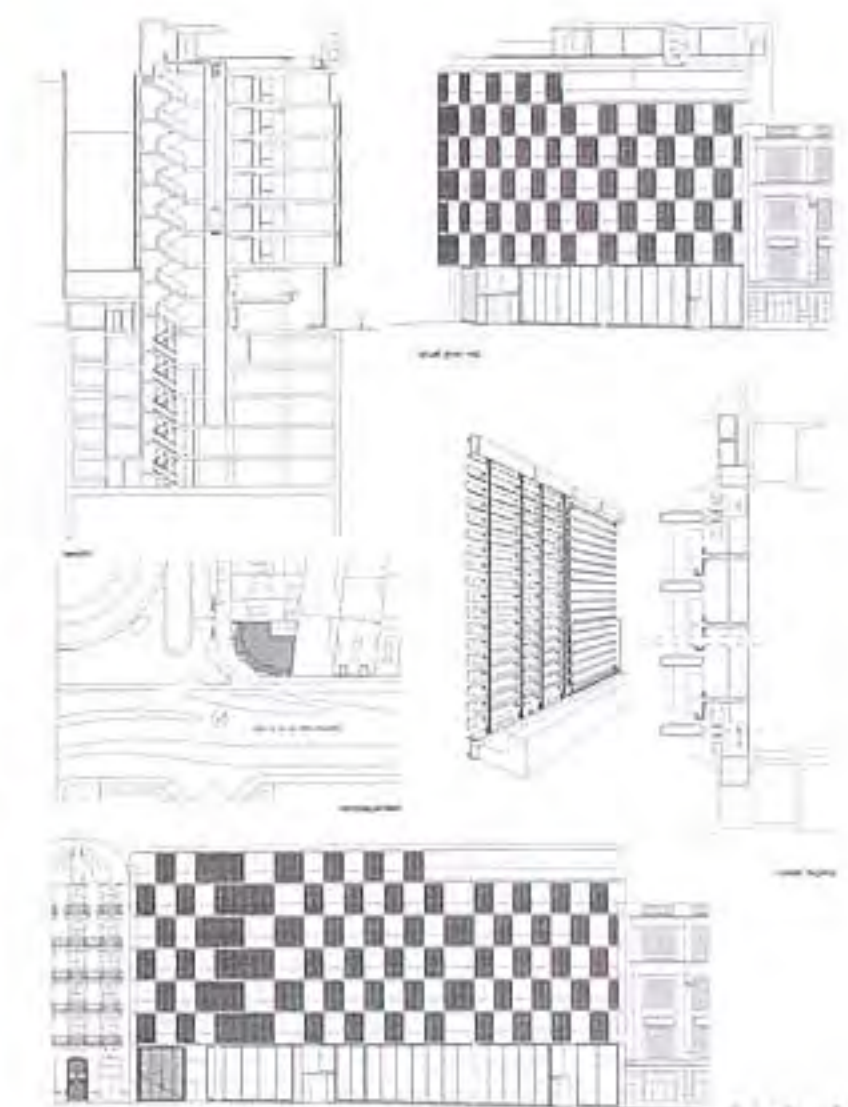
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### FESTINA LOTUS WAREHOUSE

The warehouse is composed of three buildings engaged in a strong dialogue. The structure is a light, vented space constructed with the use of stone in its facade and openings in its roof, and whose spatial qualities are enabled by the use of two gigantic beams supporting the roof.

### FESTINA LOTUS 仓库

这个仓库是由三个建筑共同组成的，它拥有一个轻盈的通风空间，由石材建造而成，其立面和屋顶的开口，以及由两根巨大的横梁支撑的屋顶，使其空间品质得以实现。

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### SOCIAL HOUSING AT PAPIOL

The building is comprised of two differentiated types of housing: semi-detached homes above with direct access from C. Major and two bedroom flats in the lower building.

### PAPIOL 的经济型房

该建筑由两种不同类型的房子组成：一层半独立式房屋，可直接从 C. Major 进入，以及两卧室公寓。

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CITY  
COUNTRY  
RESIDENTIAL  
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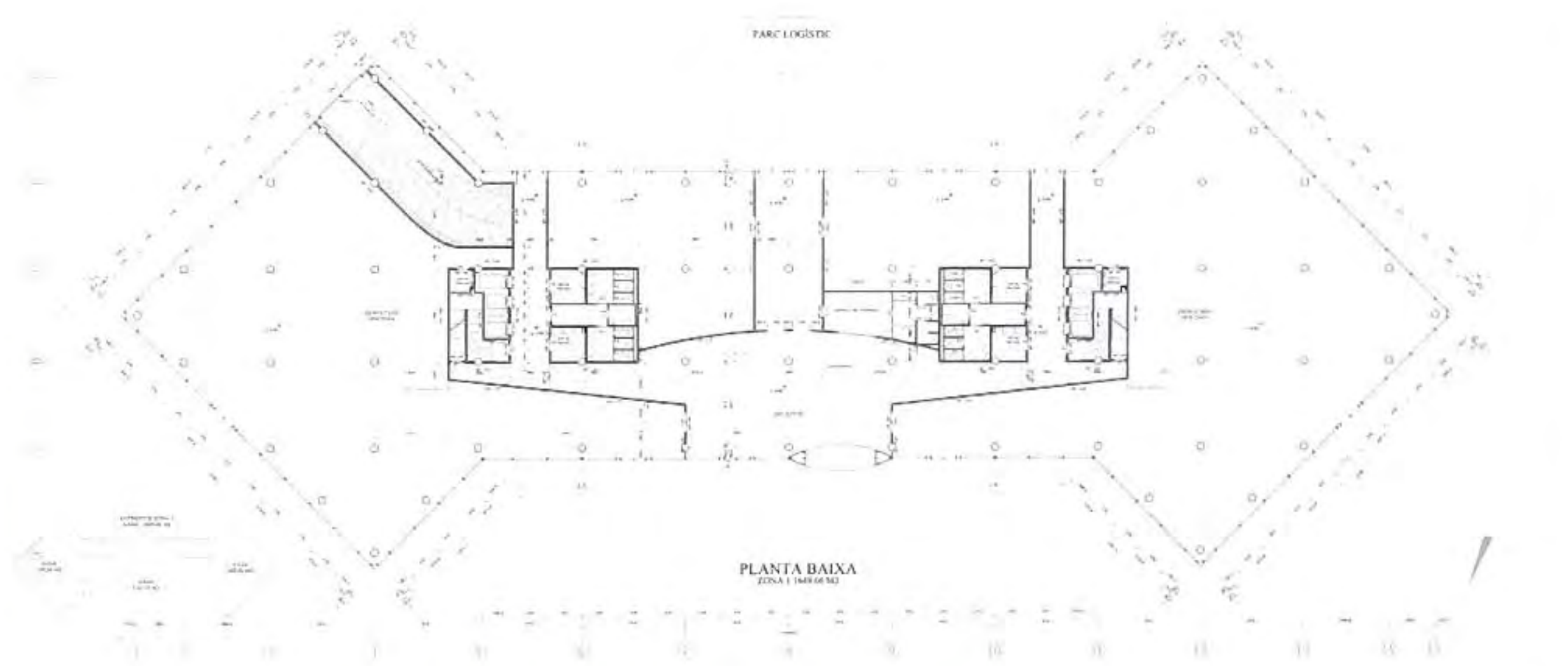
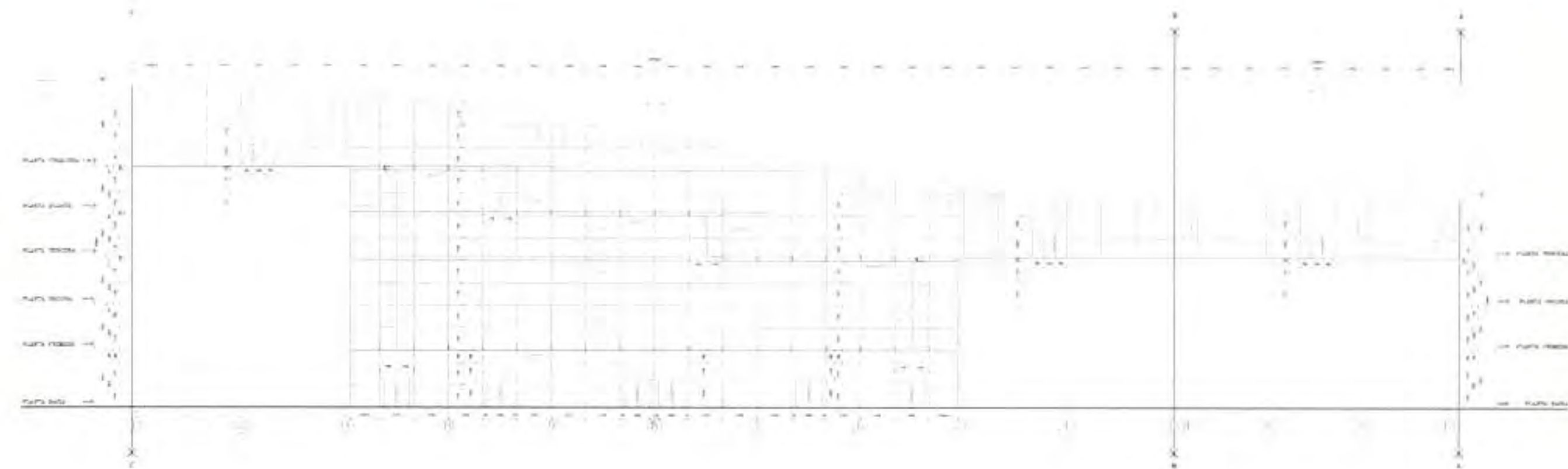
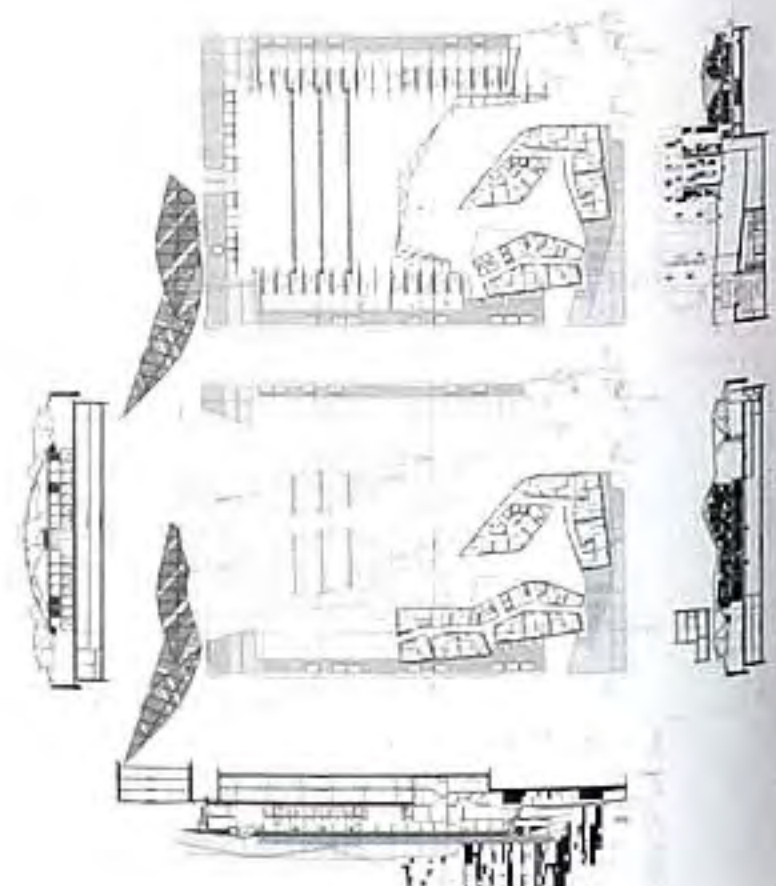
### SANTA CATERINA MARKET

From the original structure remain only the external walls, covered under a curved, wavy carpet of a roof. The construction rests on two reinforced concrete beams running through the whole building, carrying 108 variously shaped lamella curves. The surface of the roof is clad in 300,000 colorful ceramic plates.

#### 圣卡特娜集市

原结构仅有外墙停留在波浪地毯式屋顶下。整个建筑由两个横贯的加固型混凝土梁支撑，并安放有108个连续的薄片曲面。屋顶表面覆盖了彩陶板。

01 从Cambó大街看到的屋顶 02 市场侧面的游廊 03 后面的广场  
04 正西屋顶的细节 05 平面图



### PARC LOGISTIC OFFICE COMPLEX

The project is a complex of office buildings of heights varying between 3 and 5 floors. The facade consists of a double skin of glass, while the design of the roof reflects wave movement. All the buildings are equipped with a highly modern external communications network.

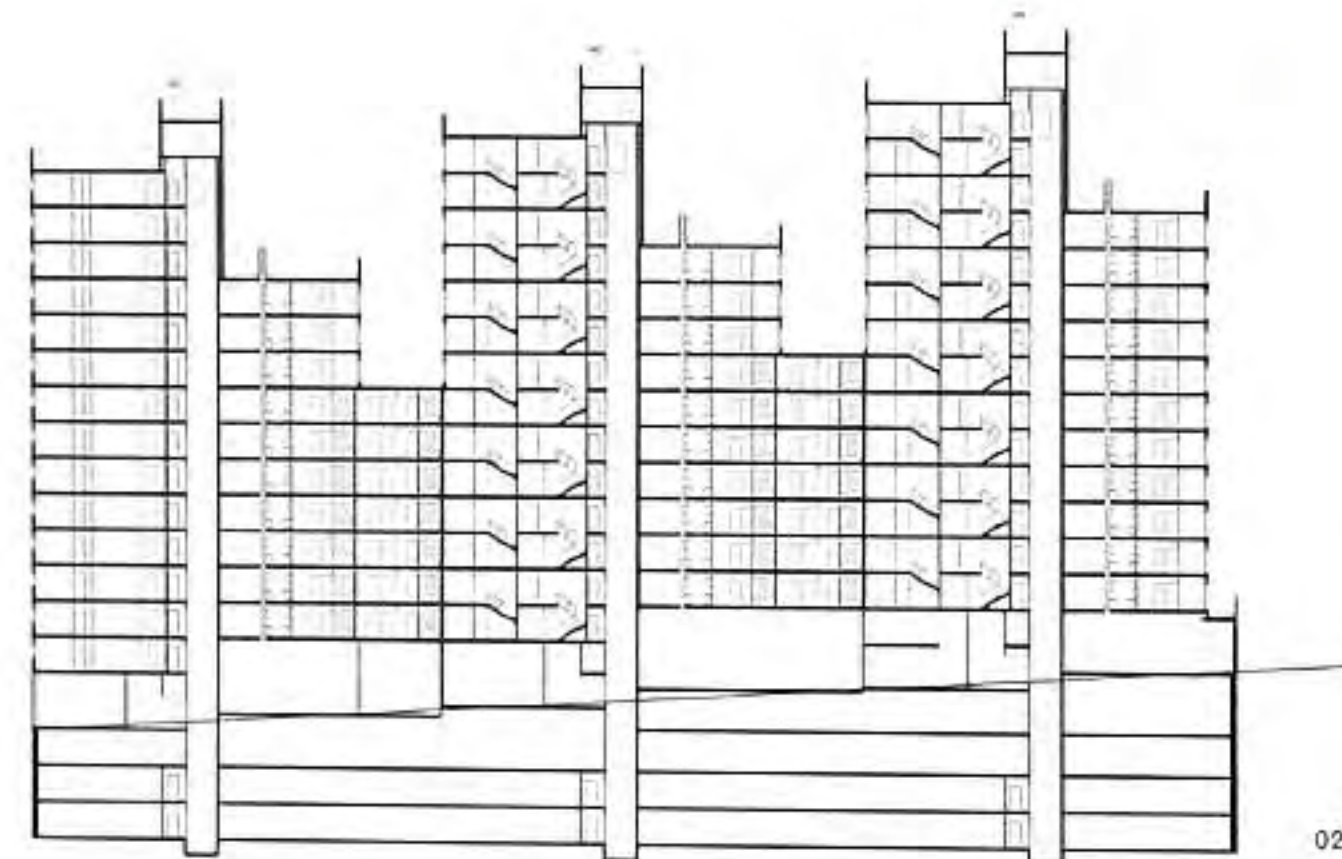
#### PARC LOGISTIC综合写字楼

项目是三到五层高的综合写字楼。建筑正面由双层玻璃构成，屋顶的设计体现出波浪式的动感。所有的办公楼都配备有现代化的外联网。

01 建筑外观 02 办公室内 03 俯视图 04 东南侧外墙 05 一层  
06 建筑外观



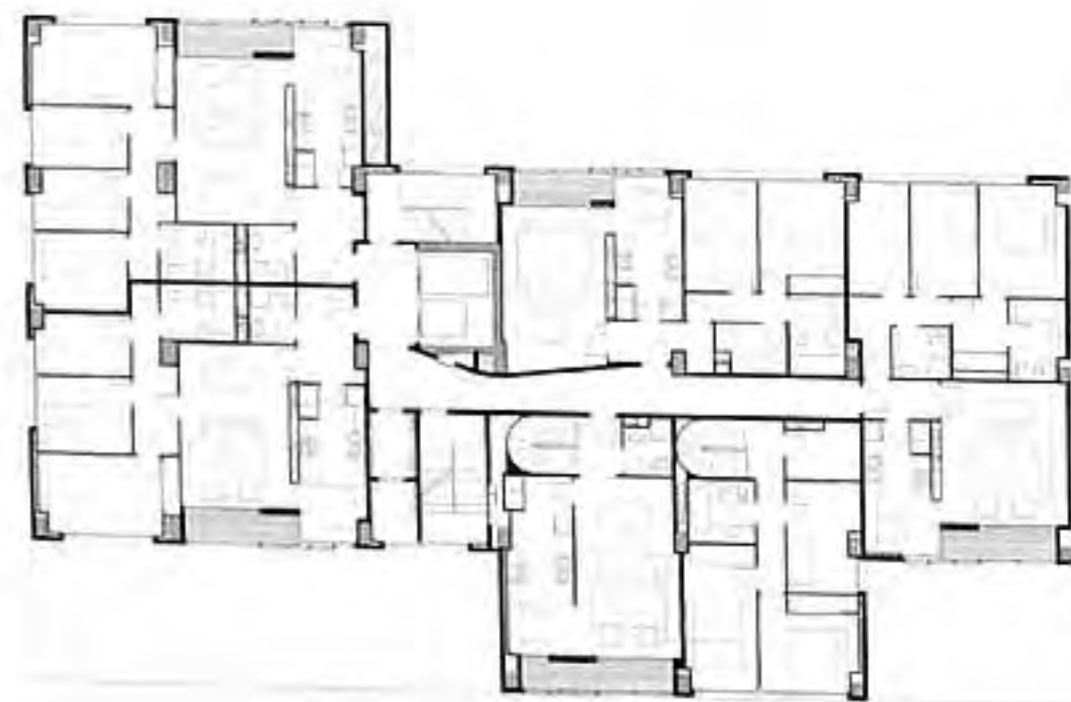
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PLANTES 1,2,3  
E 1:500



PLANTES 1,2,3  
MODULO A  
E 1:250

03

### RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

The structural walls of the three main staircases rise above the roof to hide its installations. The main facade is formed by a discontinuous, folded plane. The 160 apartments have different topologies of 4, 3, and 2-bedroom apartments and duplexes, and are arranged up to 6 units per floor.

### 住宅楼

三座主楼梯部分高度高于屋顶，遮盖了屋顶结构。主建筑面使用了非连续的交迭平面。160间普通与复式公寓的结构分为四室三室和两室，每层最多为6个单元。

01 同一个建筑中不同高度的部分 02 剖面图 03 平面图 04 整体外观



04

### FEDERICO GARCÍA LORCA CENTER

The "Centro Federico Garcia Lorca" is located in the city center of Granada, and hosts a theater, an exhibition space, an archive and spaces for education, totaling 1700 m<sup>2</sup>. The architects proposed a very compact building, which stays within the roof height of its neighbors.

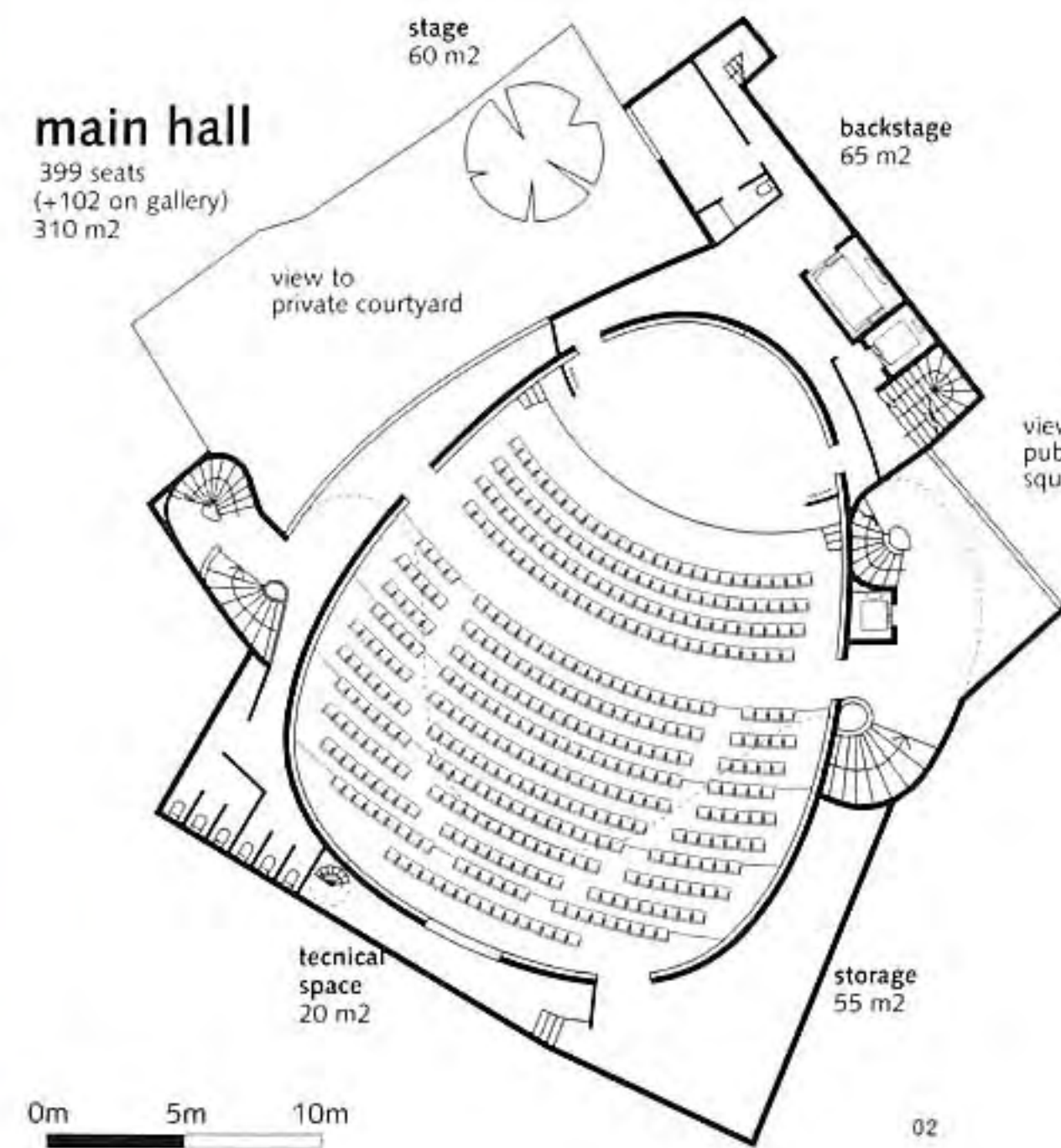
### FEDERICO GARCÍA LORCA CENTER

"Centro Federico Garcia Lorca" 的位置在格拉纳达的市中心，这里有一个剧院、一个展览区和一个教育区，总面积达到了1700平方米。建筑师们将这个建筑的结构设计的非常紧凑，并且它的高度没有超过周围其他的建筑。

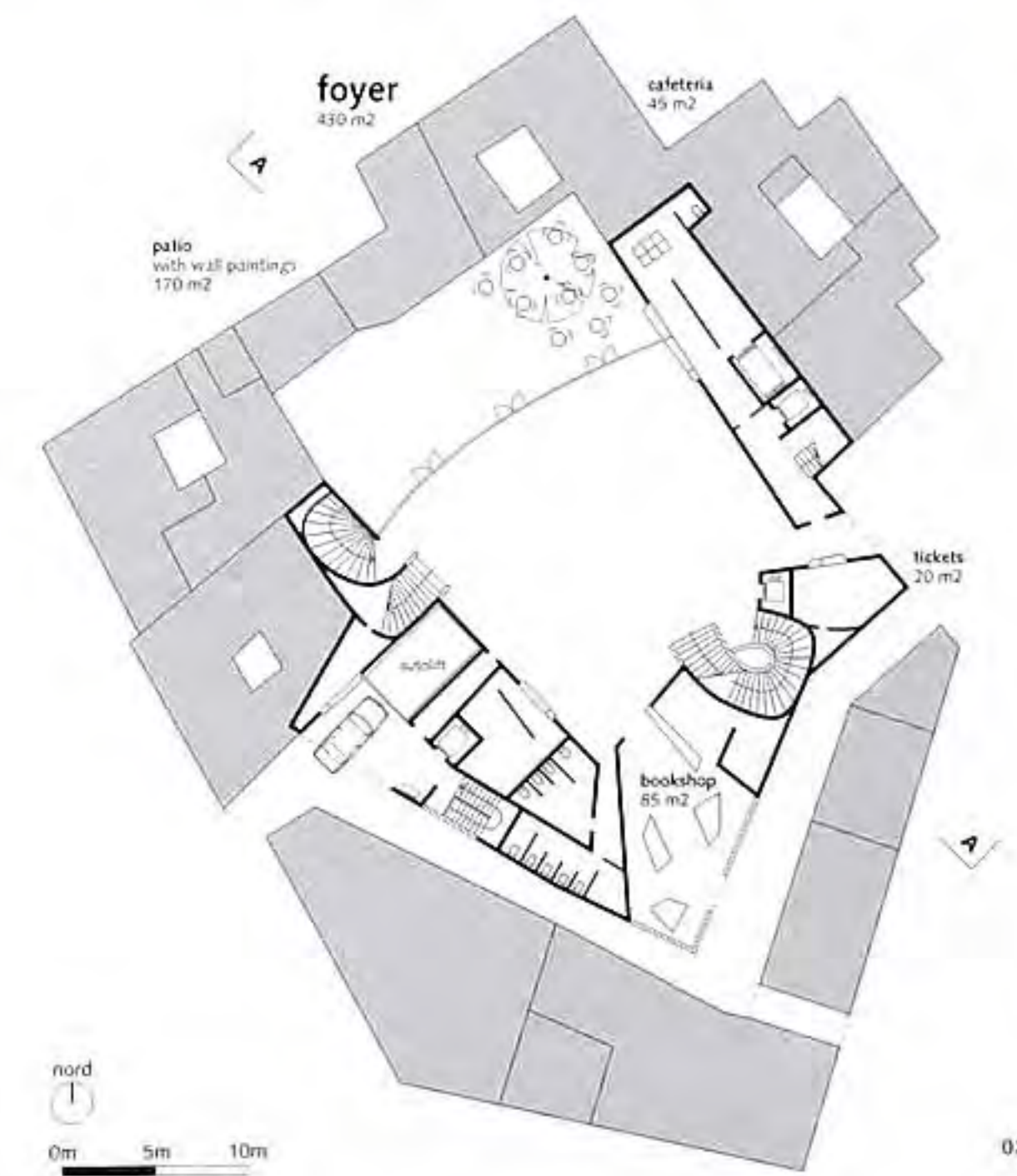
01 外部景观 02 大厅平面图 03 休息大厅平面图 04 剖面图 05 剖面图



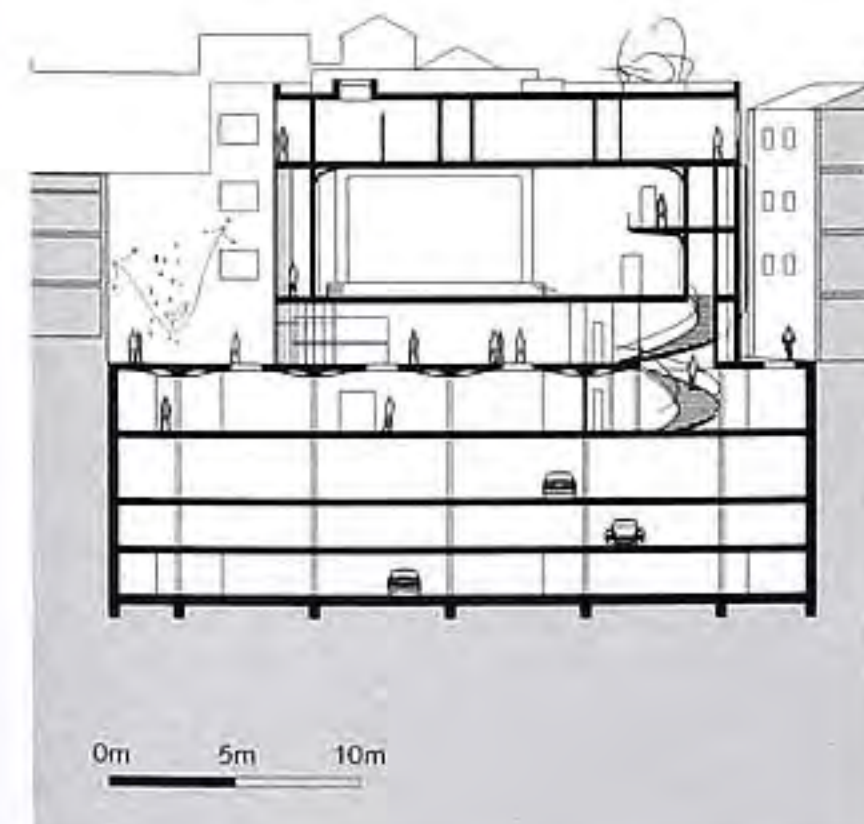
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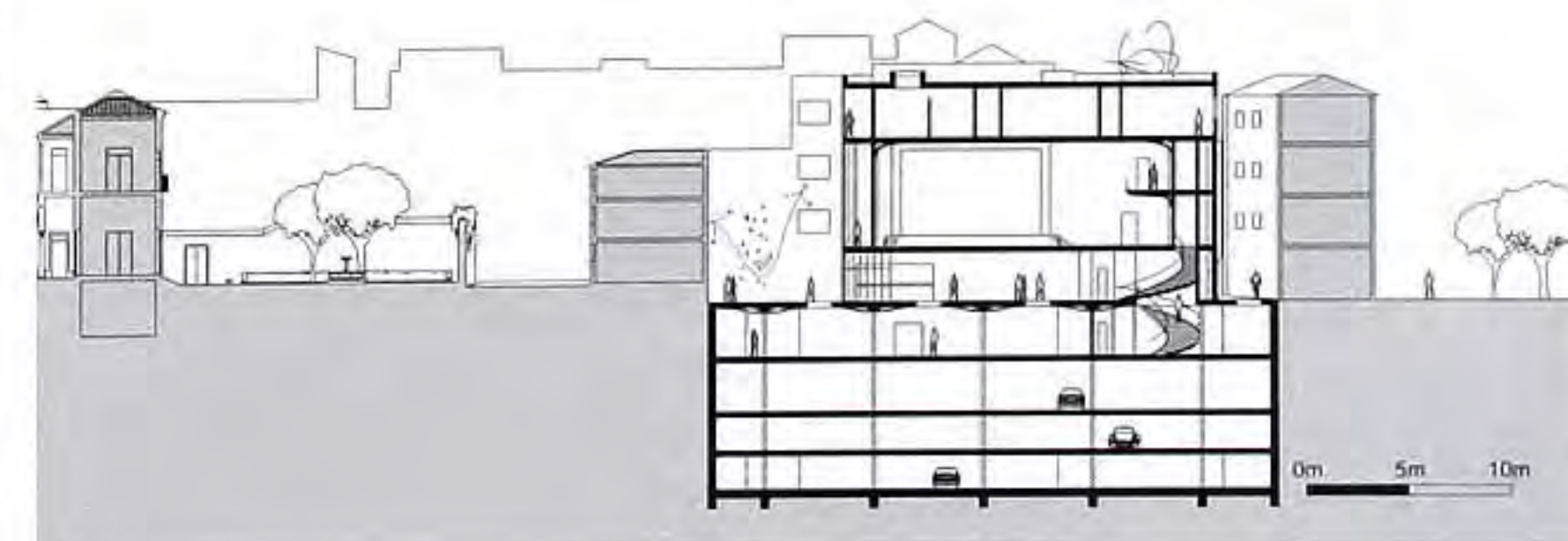
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### LOS RODEOS AIRPORT TENERIFE

An architecture of light and shadows is proposed for this 21st century airport. A great concrete and stone box to frame the incredible view south towards a red mountain that rests Sphinx-like over the Atlantic. The airport building is intended to be memorable, unforgettable, a concrete structure of enormous columns and beams to be clad with stone, to frame light and landscape.

### LOS RODEOS机场

这座光影交错的建筑是为这个21世纪的机场而建造的。一座混凝土石材建筑成了南侧壮丽景观的框架，从这里可以观看到濒临大西洋，外形如斯芬克斯的红色山峰。该机场建筑要成为一座令人难忘的建筑，它是一个里面有很多圆柱和横梁的混凝土建筑，成为灯光和风景的框架。

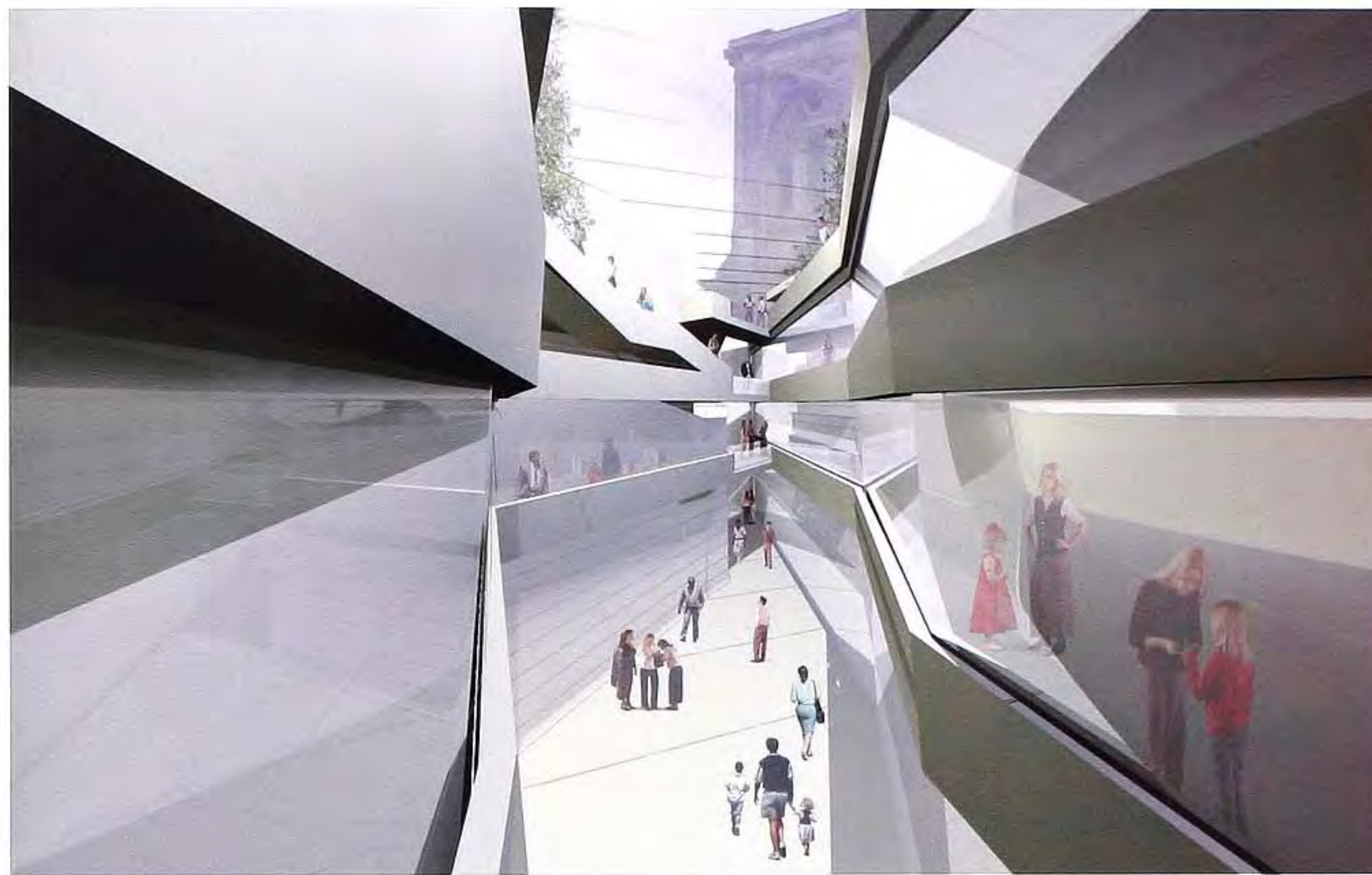
01 大厅 02 不同灯光照射下的大厅 03 走廊，屋顶结构



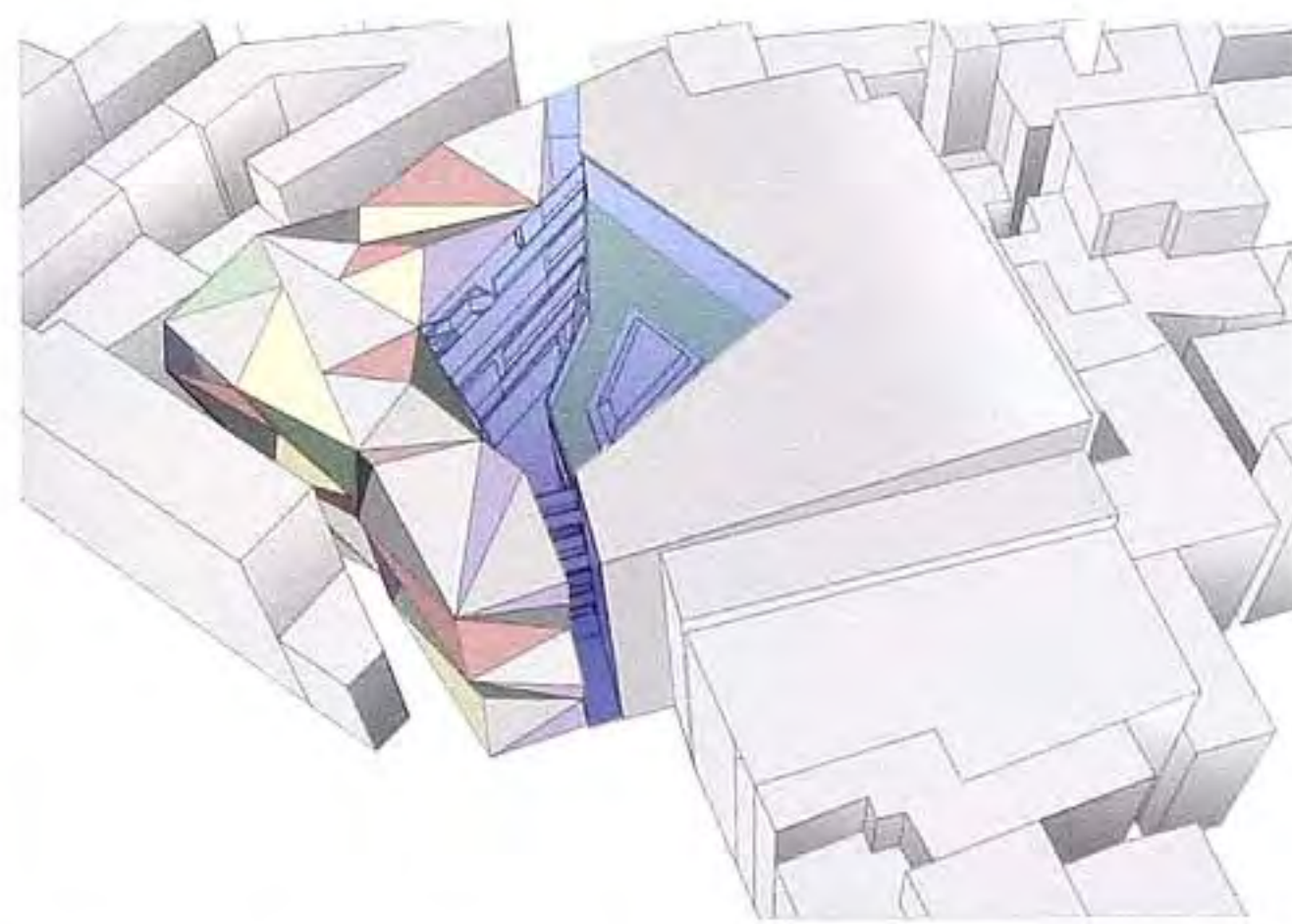
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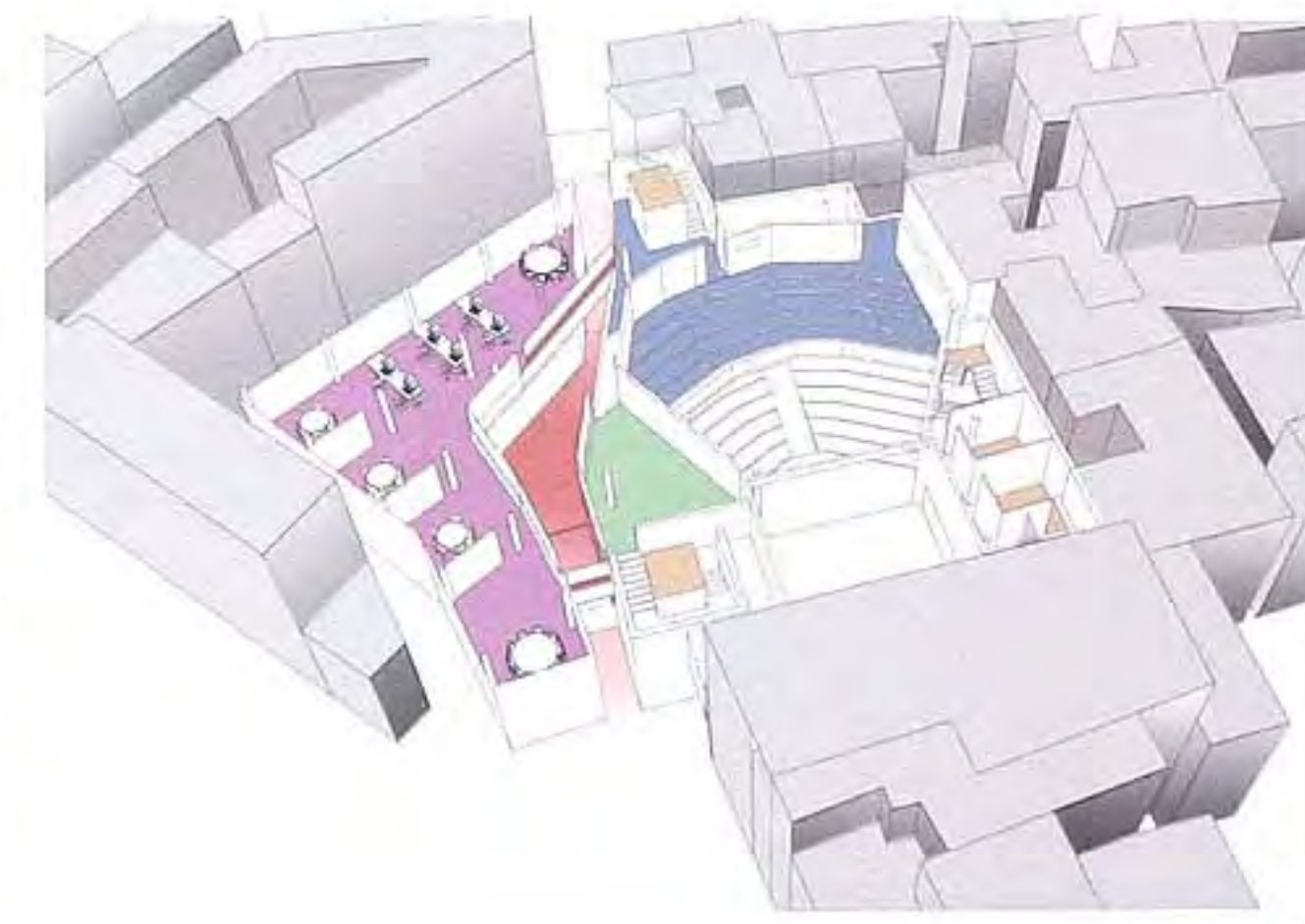
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### FEDERICO GARCIA LORCA CENTER

The architects responded to Garcia Lorca's emblematic cultural status, and the architectural possibilities that such a center can entail by creating a translucent building, an ambiguous structure that reveals mere glimpses of what goes on inside and inspires the onlooker to want more, and to enter this mysterious, fantastic place. Inside one finds a dynamic atrium, which provides a route through the site as well as a separation between the various functions within the building.

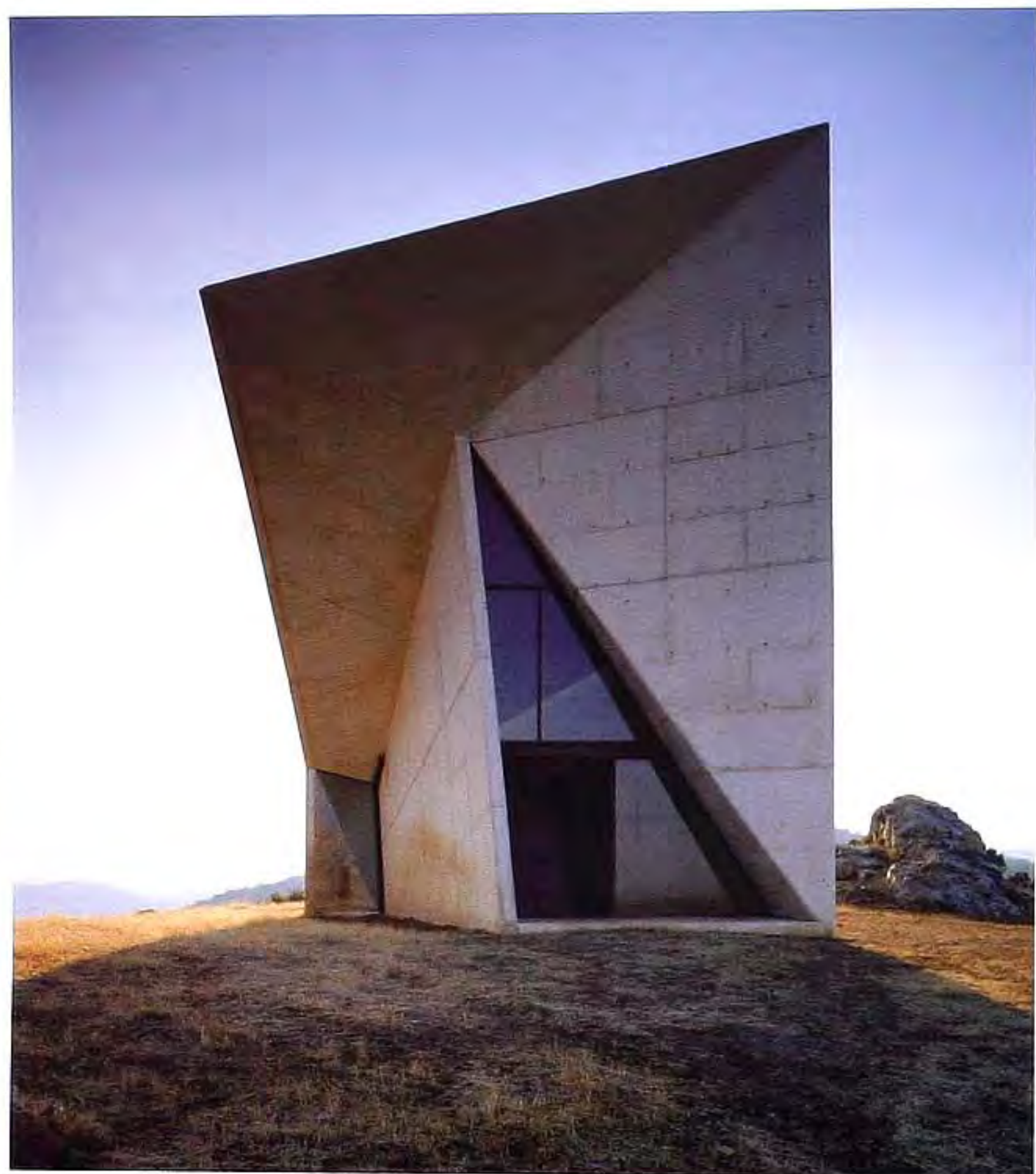
### 佛德里克·加西亚·洛尔迦中心

建筑师根据洛尔迦的文化地位设计了透明的文化中心，朦胧的结构让人一瞥就想一探究竟，进入这一神秘梦幻的世界。建筑内部有一个动感的中庭，它提供了行走的路线，也分割了各种功能。

01 室内充满活力的正厅 02 俯视图 03 上方剖面图  
04 有灯光照射的室外景观



04



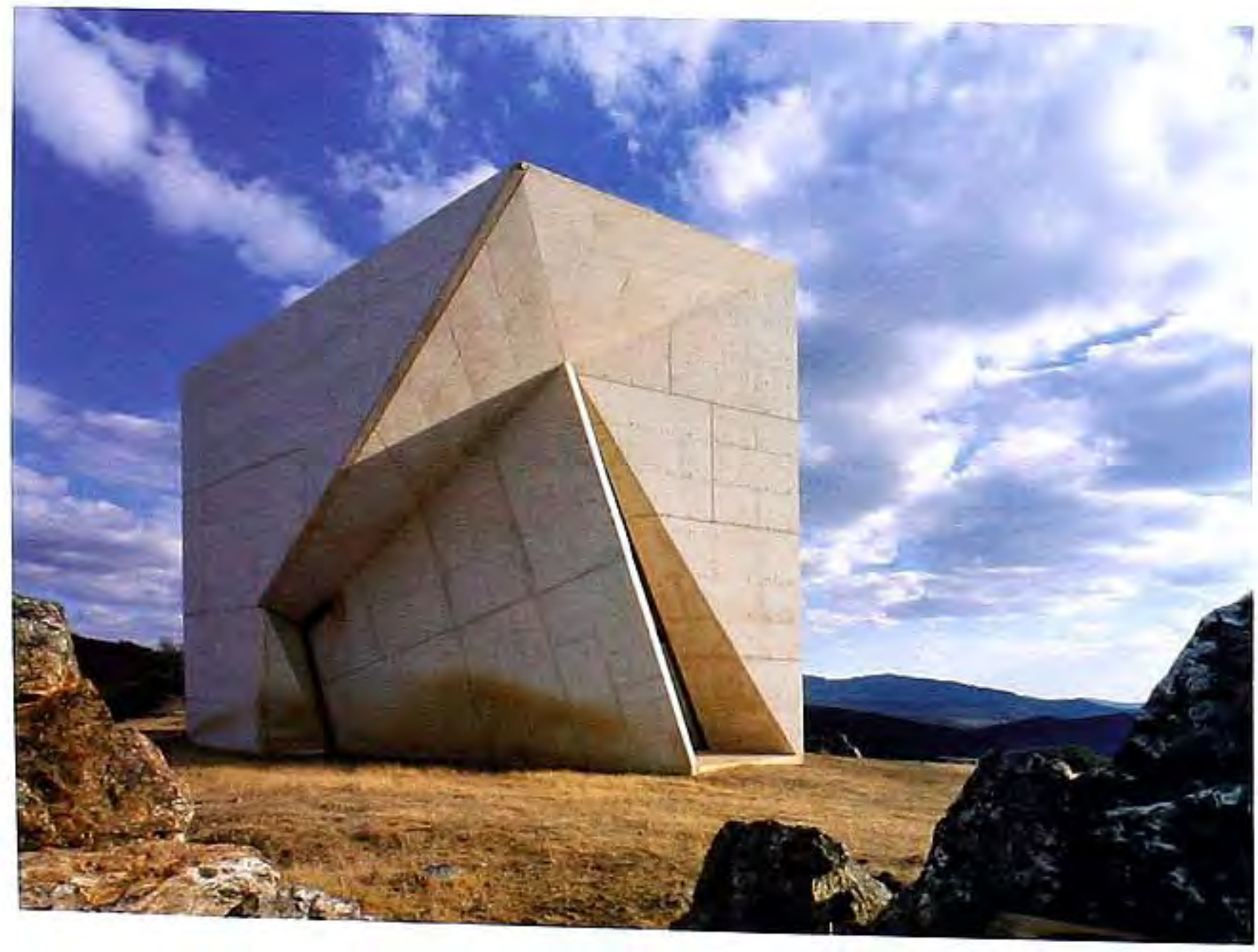
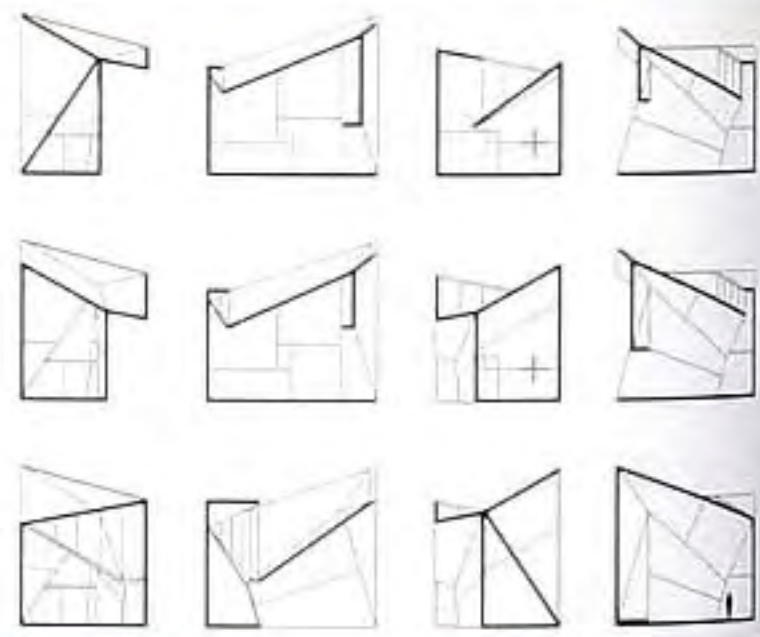
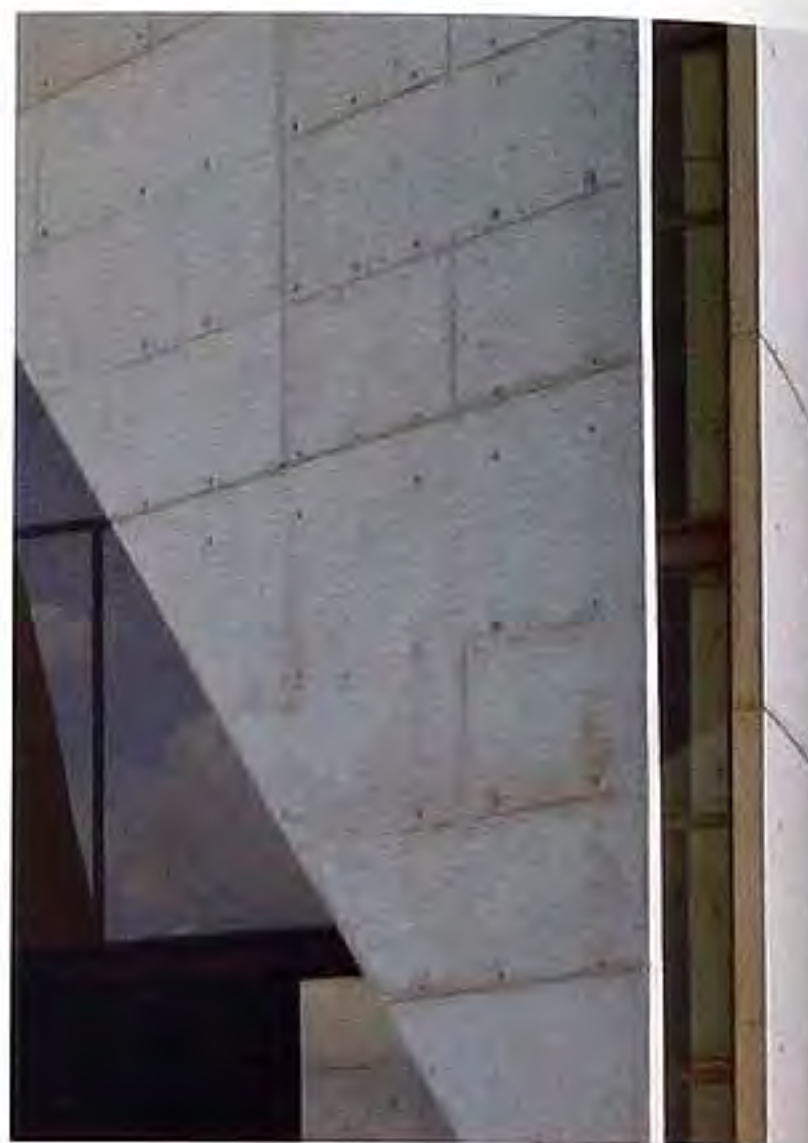
CHAPELIN VALLEACERÓN

Challenged with bringing together different programs – dwelling, chapel, hunting pavilion and guard's residence – the project chose as its unifying thread the concept of the fold as a generator of spaces. The Chapel has a naked design and lacks artificial lighting.

VALLEACERÓN的小礼拜堂

建筑师们所面临的挑战是要将各种不同的项目整合起来——住宅、小礼拜堂、狩猎休息亭和门卫的住处——该项目选择了折纸的造型来设计这些空间。小礼拜堂采用裸露式设计，所以没有人工照明。

01 整体外观——三角形作为过渡元素 02 正面细节 03 正面变化的细节 04 不同的侧面图 05 后侧不透光的外墙 06 入口



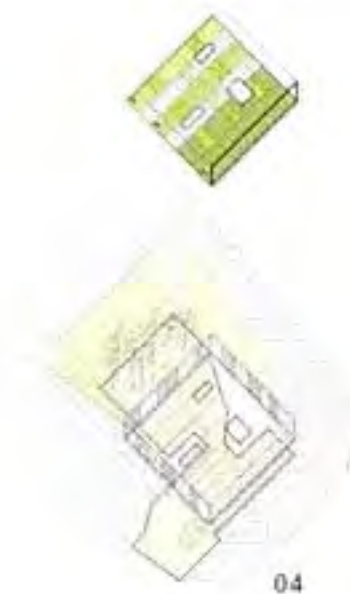
CASA OS

This complex program is solved by attending to set priorities of energy efficiency, spatial simplicity and flexibility. The idea of a "grounded building" guides the decisions about volume, position, occupation, exterior outfit and facade claddings.

卡萨奥斯度假别墅

这一项目首先要解决节能的问题，空间的简洁与灵活度问题。“接地”建筑的理念引导着建筑师的设计：体积，位置，室外装置，建筑外墙和覆盖面的选择。

01 从西侧看天井的外部景观 02 悬崖处的风景 03 北部外墙 04 三维概念图 05 入口处的整体外观





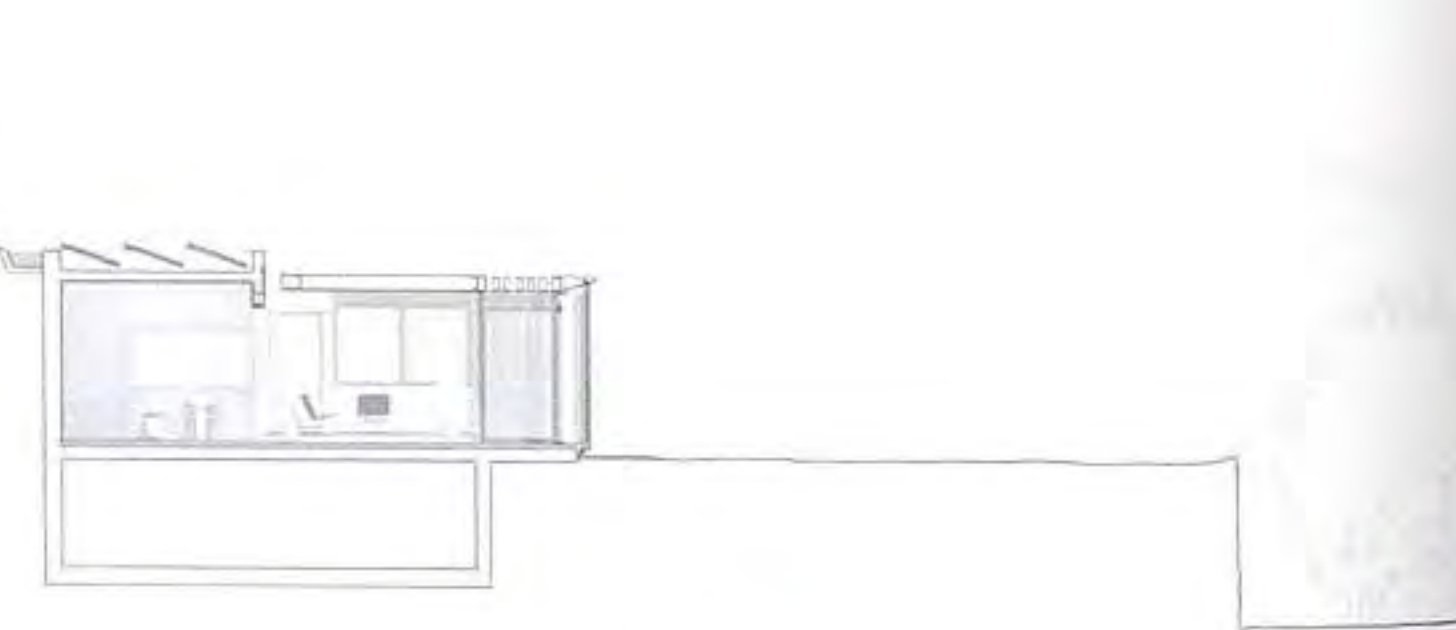
### IBIZA HOUSE

A timber louver screen will provide solar protection during the day and privacy at night. Sections of the screen can be opened, and are made from Iroko hardwood. The interior space is enclosed by a steel frame and double-glazed wall with the ceiling pitched. Solar panels are discretely incorporated on the roof, which will provide energy for the buildings.

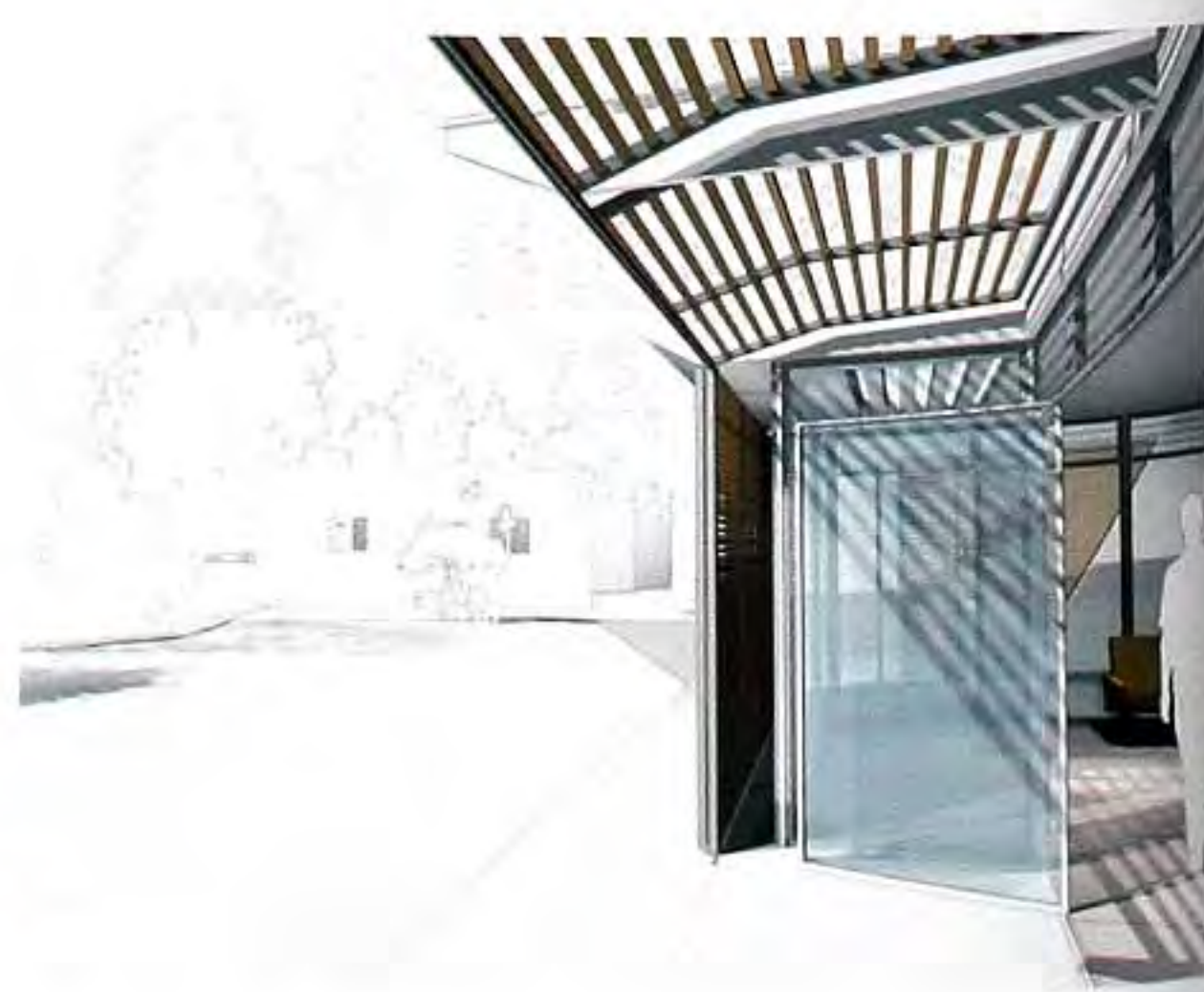
### 伊维萨住宅楼

木制遮光屏风白天遮挡阳光，夜晚保护隐私。屏风可以部分打开，是用硬木制成的。室内空间被钢铁框架与倾斜天花板和中空玻璃墙面封闭。屋顶安装了太阳能板，可以为建筑提供能源。

01 轴测图 02 剖面 03 室外景观 04 外部天窗的景观



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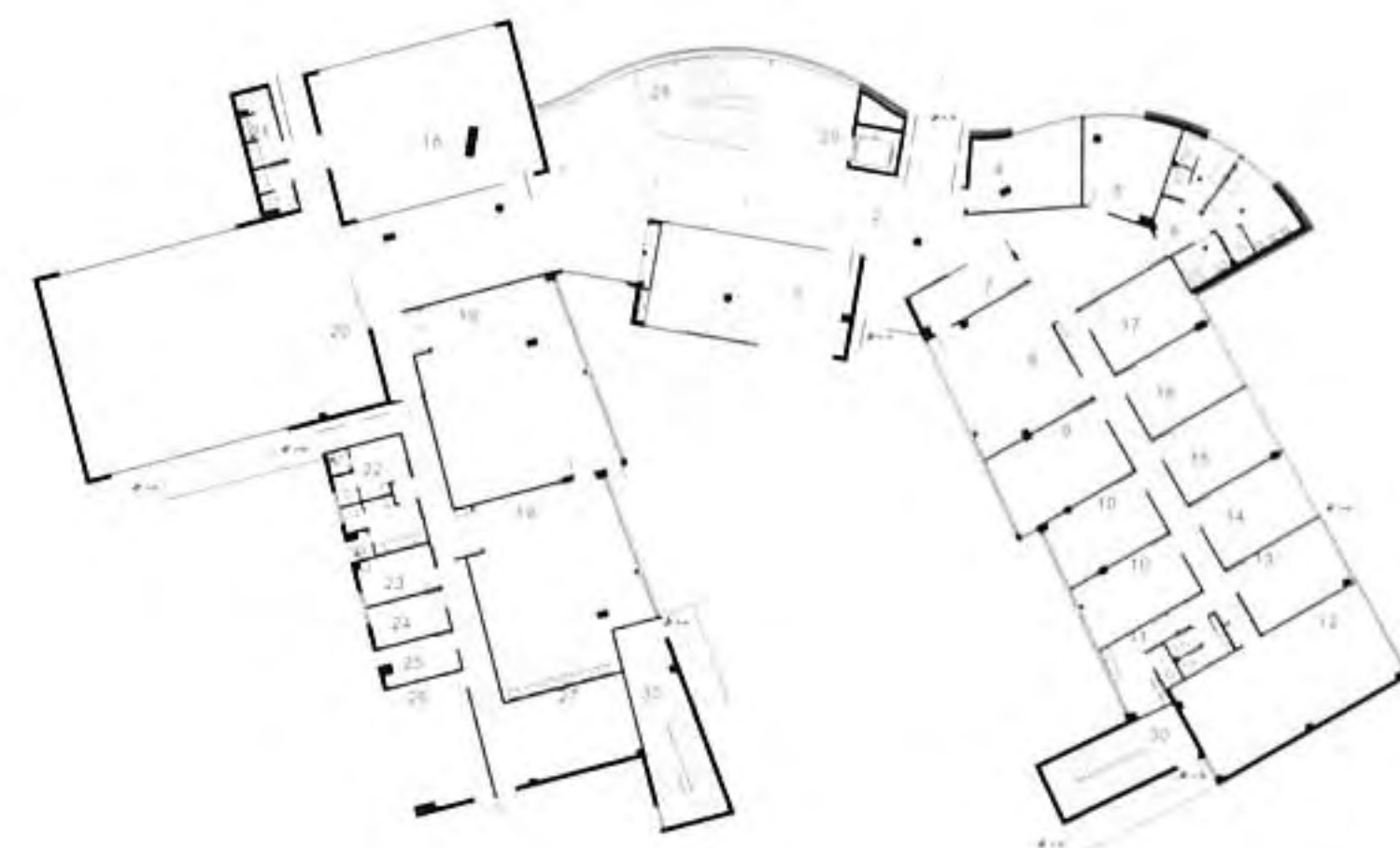
### ART SCHOOL

The concept of the building is based on a curvilinear spine which leads to the main access. Balconies are facing this sinuous path, and the classrooms and corridors interact with and complement each other. The wavy forms of the facade are in contrast with the net and straight volumes of its classrooms, workshops and library.

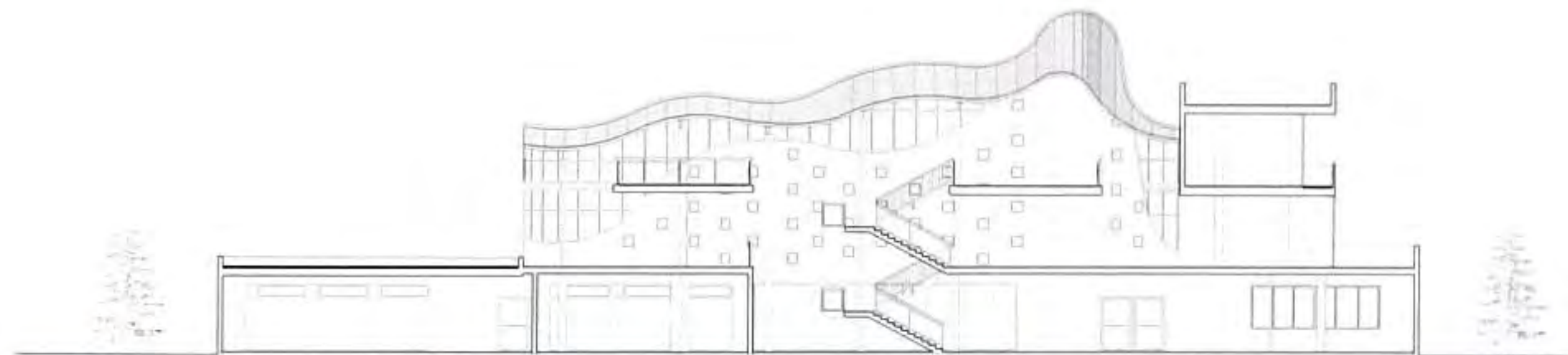
### 艺术学校

建筑的理念基于通向主入口的曲线道路。阳台面向蜿蜒的道路，教室与走廊相互弥补衔接。建筑正面的曲线形式与教室、工作室以及图书馆的位置相益彰。

01 包括入口在内的整体外观 02 平面图 03 剖面 04 楼梯 05 一部分覆着玻璃的外墙的内部结构示意图 06 正面细节



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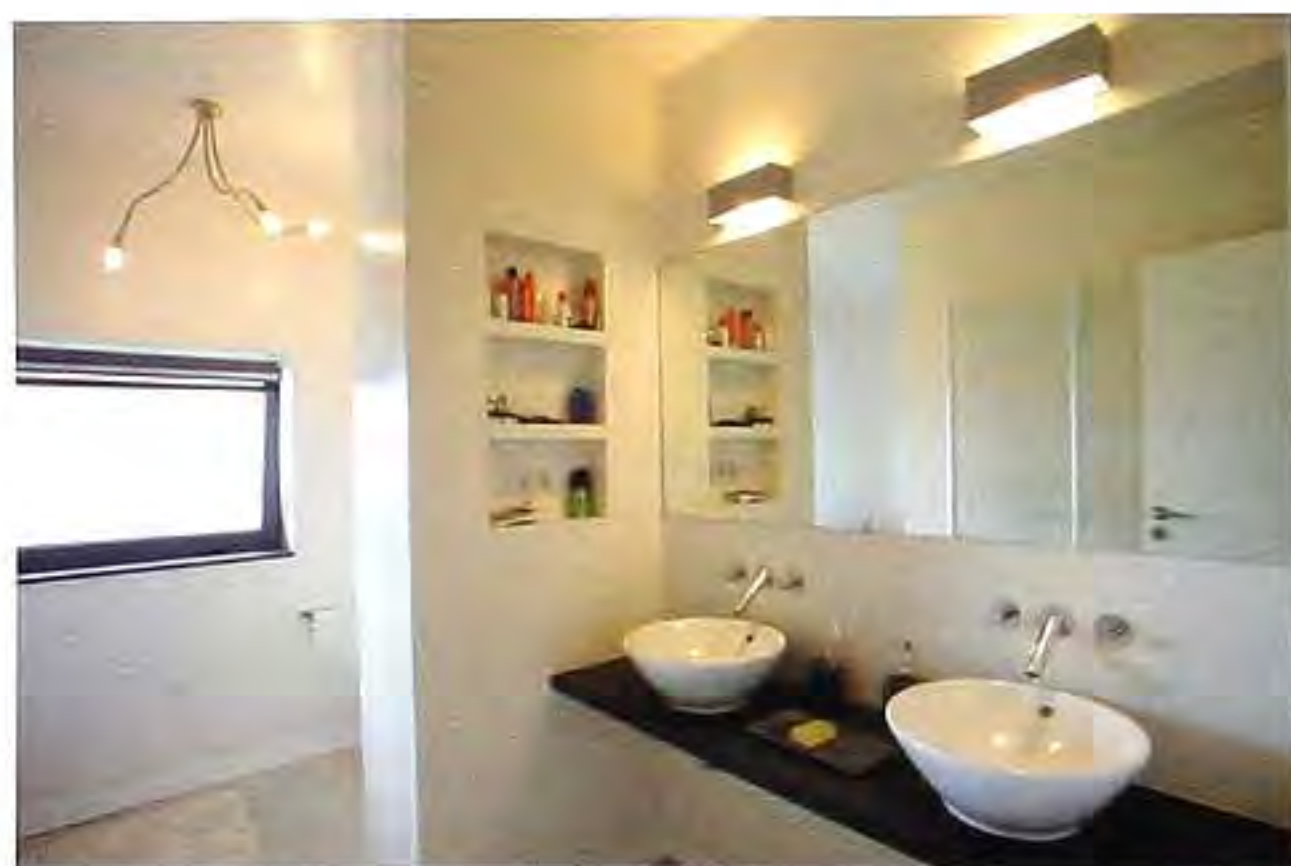
# HOUSE MERTENS

The architects took great care to position the house at a level which takes advantage of these views. The external materials for walls and the roof were predetermined by the local planning authorities. The floor-plan is therefore very flexible, accentuated by a central spine of services and cupboards, both relating to the exposed butterfly form of the roof. The project has been extended in a second phase of construction by developing the lower terraces, the pool, and a pavilion.

## MERTENS住宅

建筑师对别墅的位置进行了特殊考虑，要能利用视野风景。屋顶与墙壁的外部材料是当地规划部门限定的。设备间和壁橱的中脊强调了地面的灵活性，与蝴蝶形屋顶呼应。项目的第二阶段是建立露台、游泳池和亭阁。

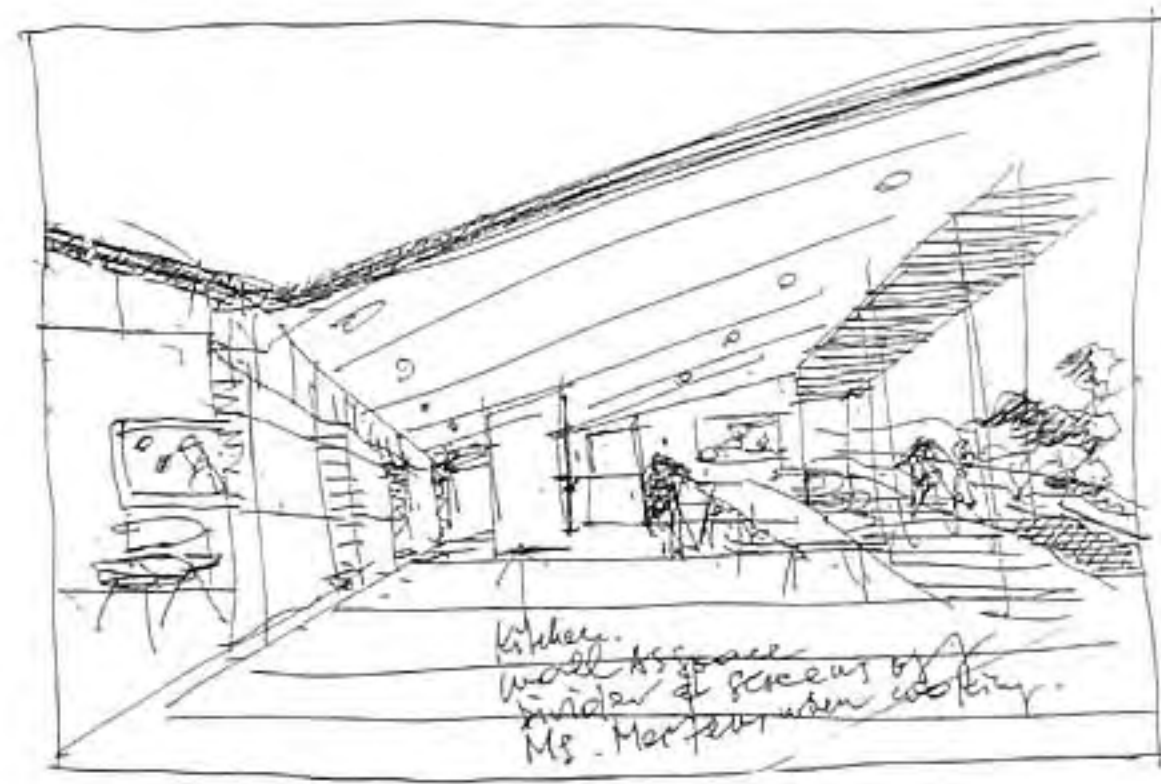
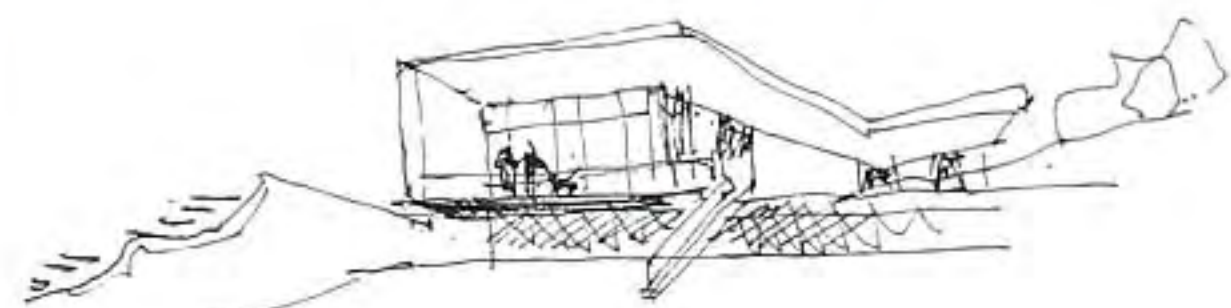
01 西北侧景观 02 浴室 03 游泳池和休息区 04 设计草图  
05 高层和低层的平面图



02



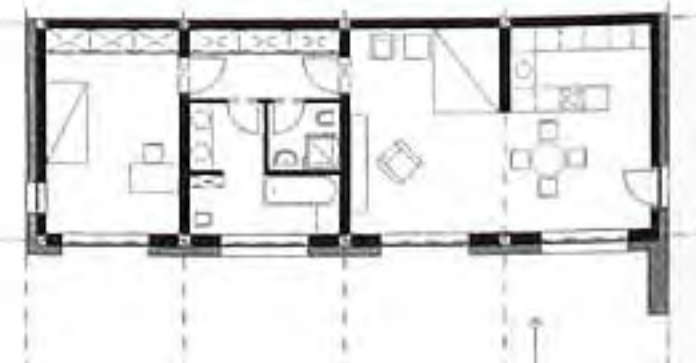
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GROUND FLOOR PLAN



LOWER LEVEL PLAN

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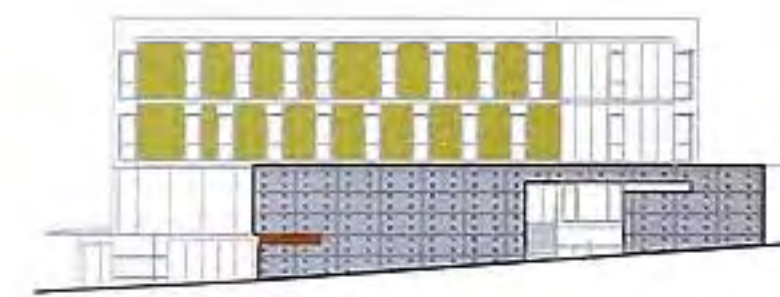
## COURT OF JUSTICE IN IGUALADA

The court's location, being the border between two different types of houses, old detached family houses and continuous block houses, determined the project. The main facades, facing the boulevard, are similar in shape to those of the detached houses, while their side facades harmonize with the bigger buildings on the other side. The main facade of the building is made of concrete, panels of prefabricated concrete and steel.

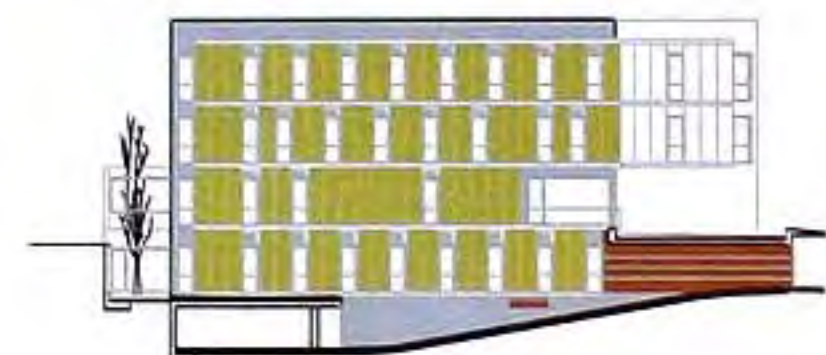
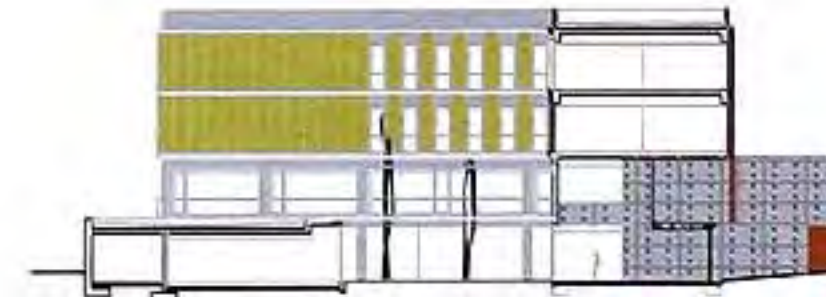
## 伊瓜拉达法院

建筑位于分散的旧房屋与连续的排房之间。主立面朝向林荫路，与周围离散房屋相似，侧立面与旁边建筑和谐融洽。建筑的主立面由混凝土以及预制板制成。

01 人口透视图 02 平面图 03 完工时的透视图 04 建筑物正面



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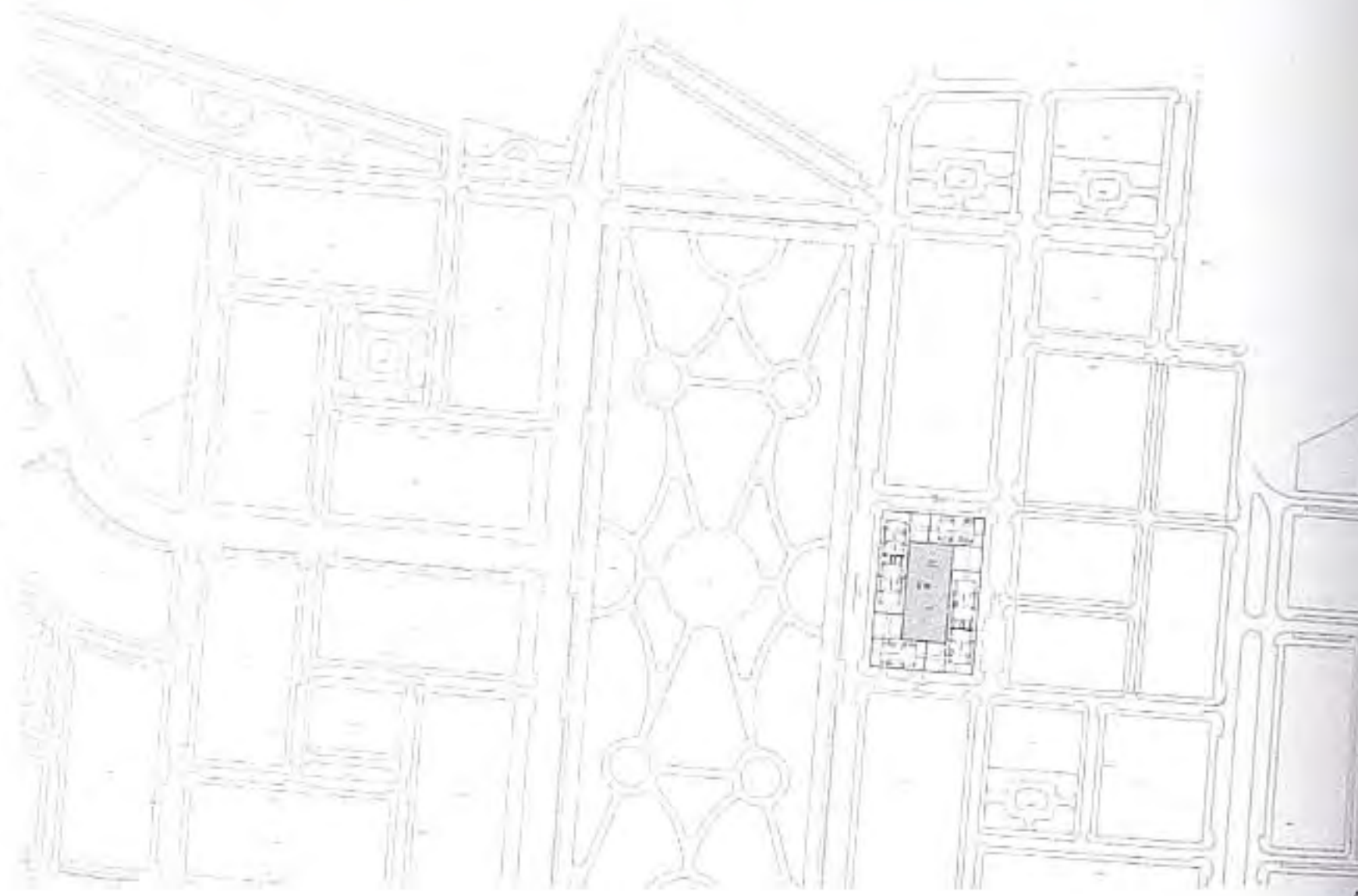
CARABANCHEL ENSANCHE RESIDENTIAL ESTATE

The project was intended to combine the functionality of a residential estate with the linear beauty of a bullet train. Each apartment within the residential estate has a modular structure, with variable configurations of the rooms grouped around the kitchen and the bath. Built-in cupboards and foldaway beds and tables permit tailored space use by the tenants. Moreover, the building features a characteristic facade.

卡拉板彩住宅区

项目的目的是把住宅的功能与子弹头列车的线条美结合起来。每套公寓都有标准的模块，房间的结构可以变化。嵌入式壁橱，折叠式桌子与床可以使承租人支配空间。另外，建筑的立面很有特色。

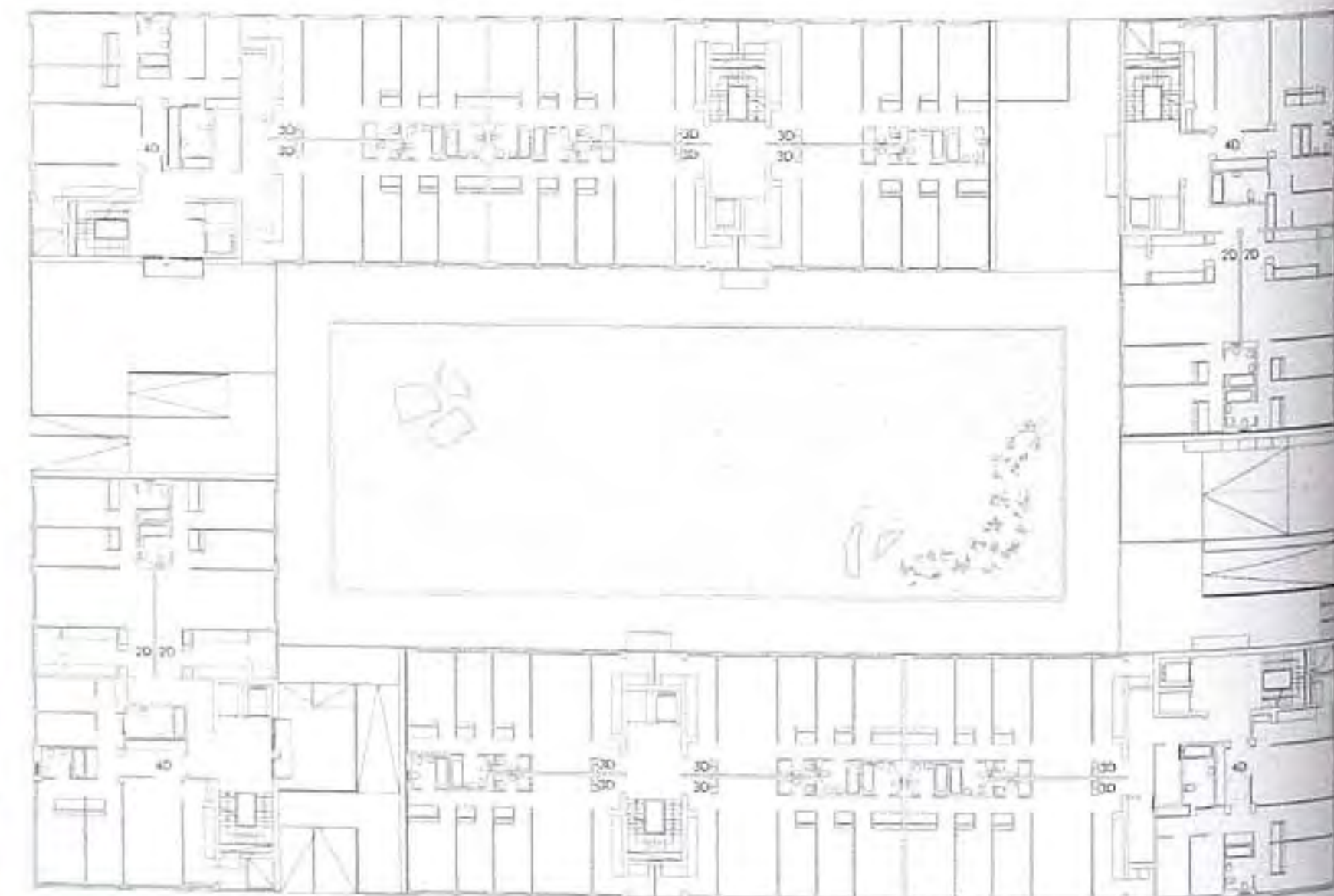
01 正面景观 02 平面图 03 室内 04 从庭院看到的景观 05 平面图



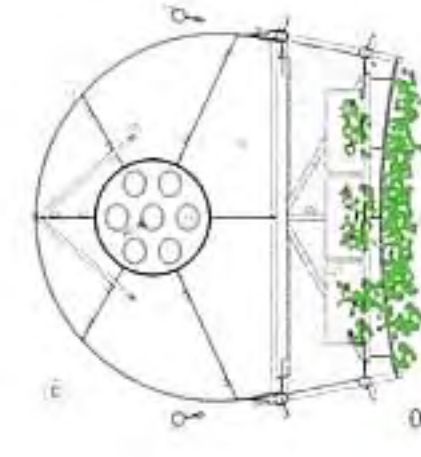
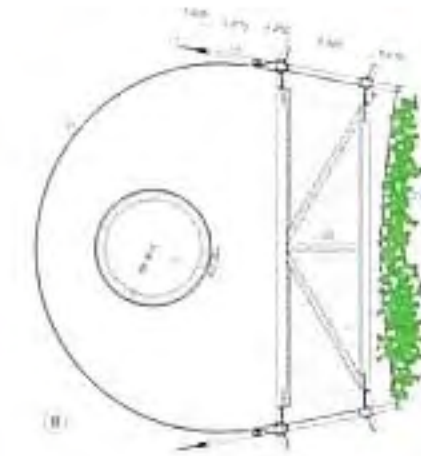
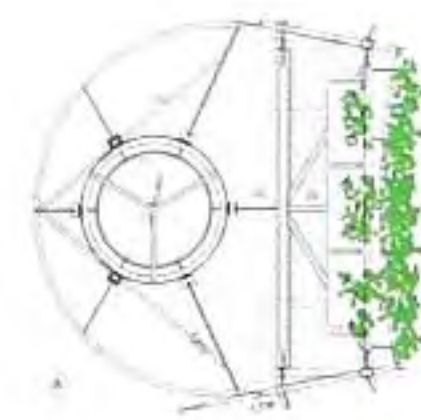
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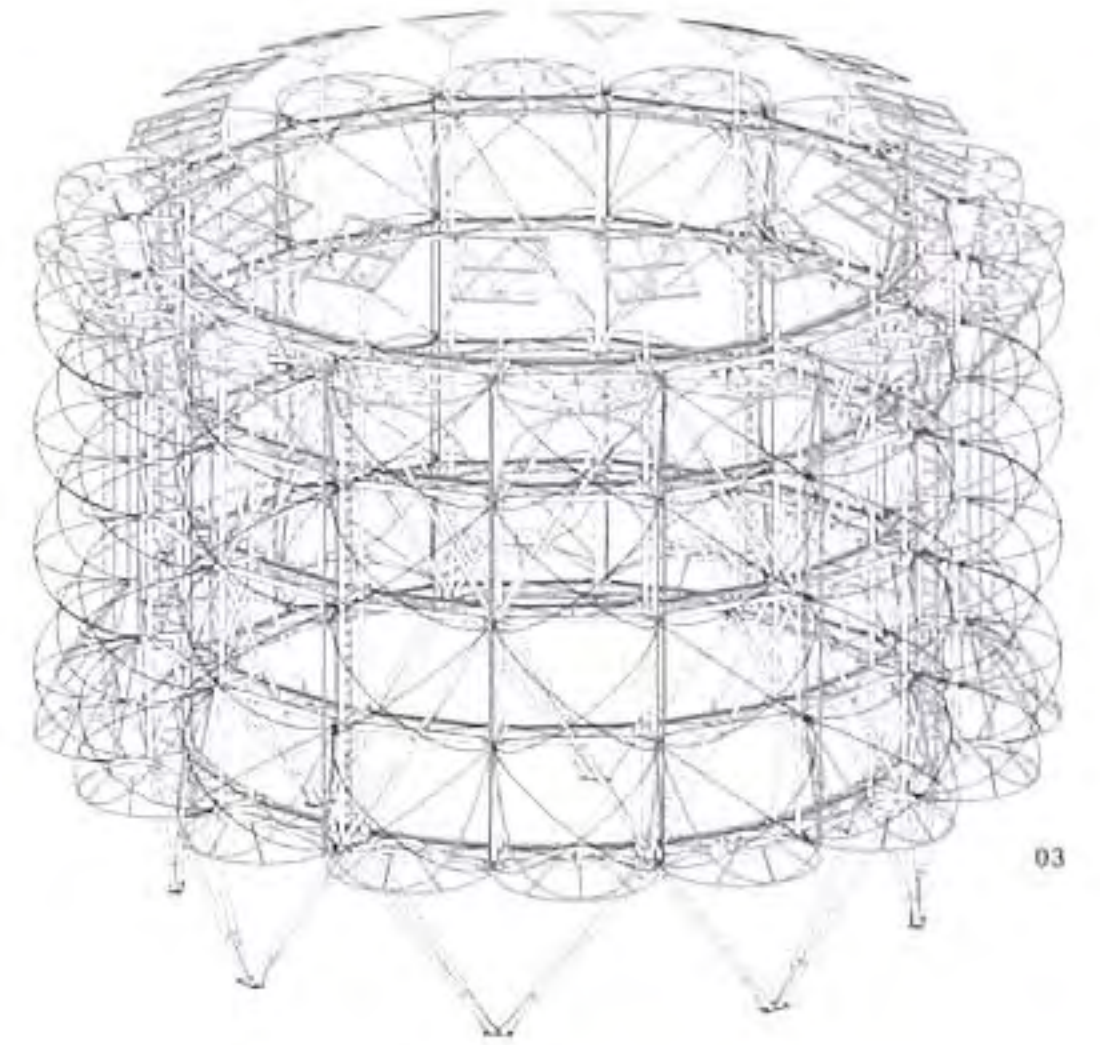
ECO BOULEVARD

Three cylindrical pavilions, are charged with the characterization and activation of the public space in the Boulevard. The building is a light structure that is self-sufficient in terms of energy and can be dismantled. It consumes only what it can produce through photovoltaic solar energy collection systems.

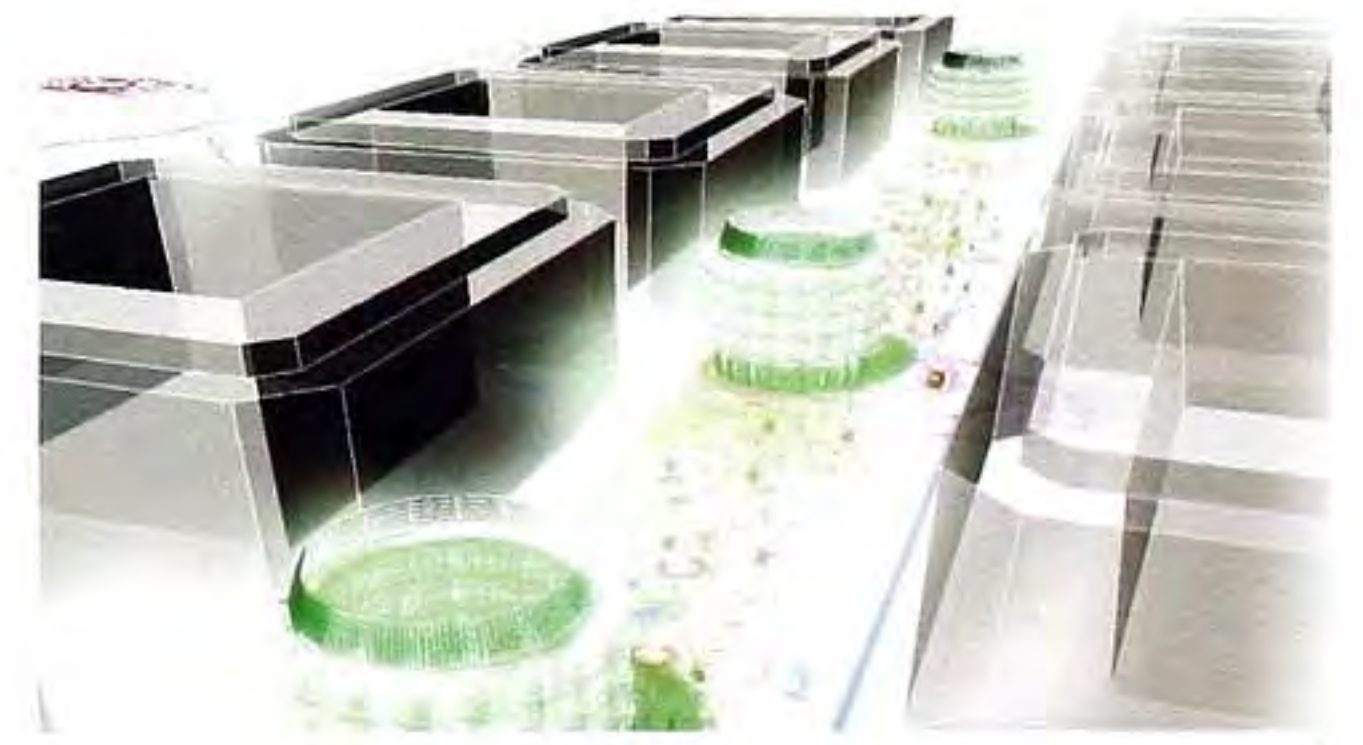
生态林荫大道

三个圆柱形的亭阁展现了林荫大道的特点。作为‘空调树’它将起到调节该地区生物气候的作用。其建筑结构比较轻巧，又自给自足，仅利用太阳能采集的能量。

01 概念图 02 剖面 03 结构 04 整体景观 05 休息处 06 休息处



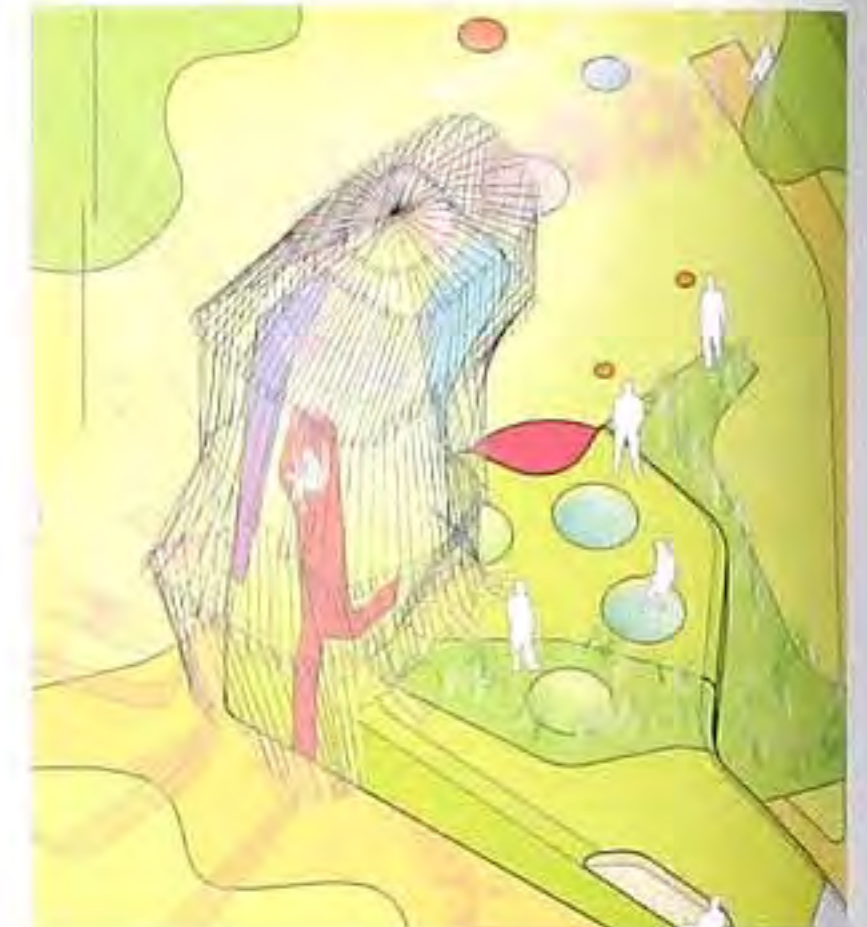
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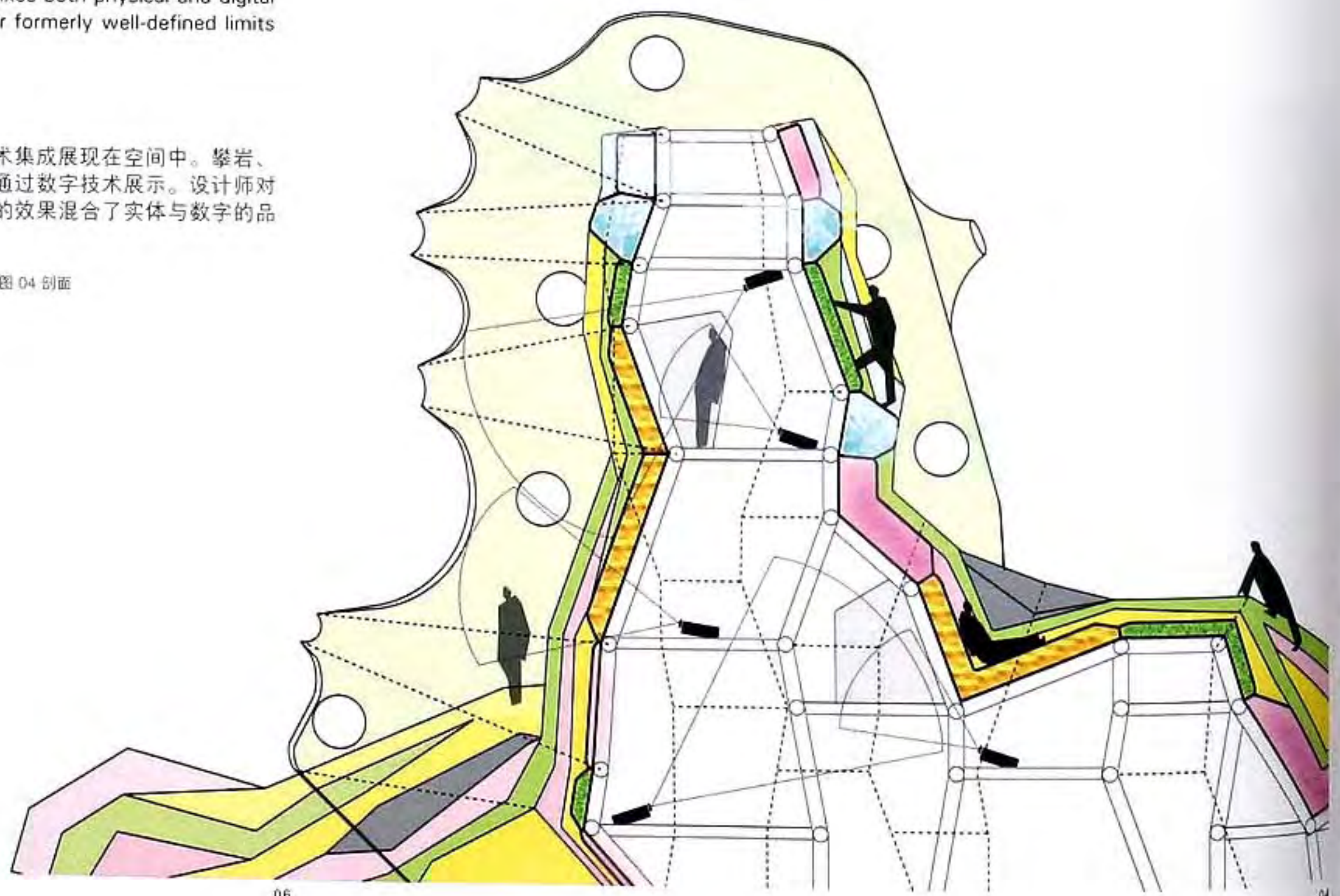
**ENHANCED CLIMBING WALL IN MEIAC**

The architects generate a new scenario where such digital art contents can be displayed, perceived and explained as an integrated part of a whole spatial context. Activities such as climbing, playing, or just sun bathing are enhanced by means of the creative use and display of digital contents. These contents are assembled into a patchwork-like arrangement of materials and textures. The result mixes both physical and digital qualities, making their formerly well-defined limits blur and disappear.

**米埃克的攀岩墙**

建筑师设想将数字艺术集成展现在空间中。攀岩、娱乐、日光浴都可以通过数字技术展示。设计师对不同材料和质地拼凑的效果混合了实体与数字的品质。

01 立视图 02 俯视图 03 俯视图 04 剖面



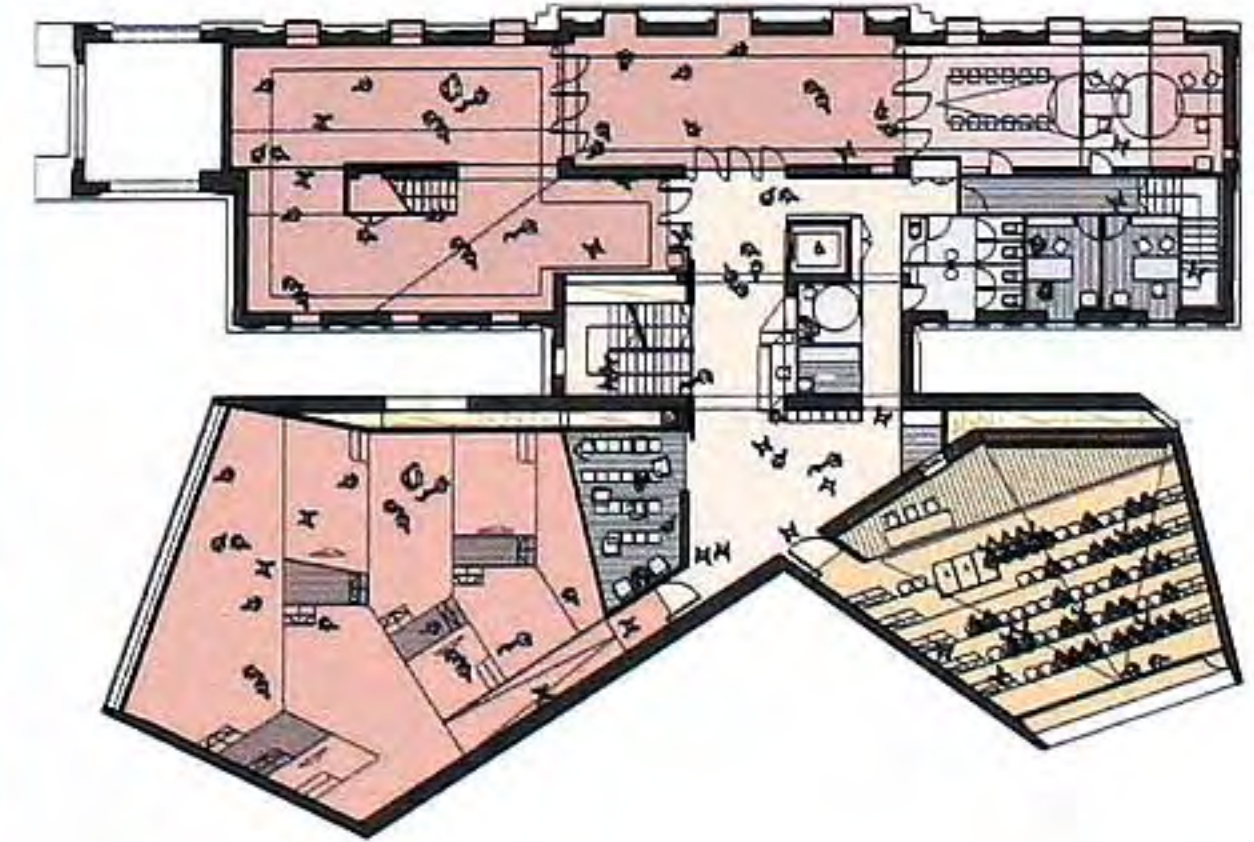
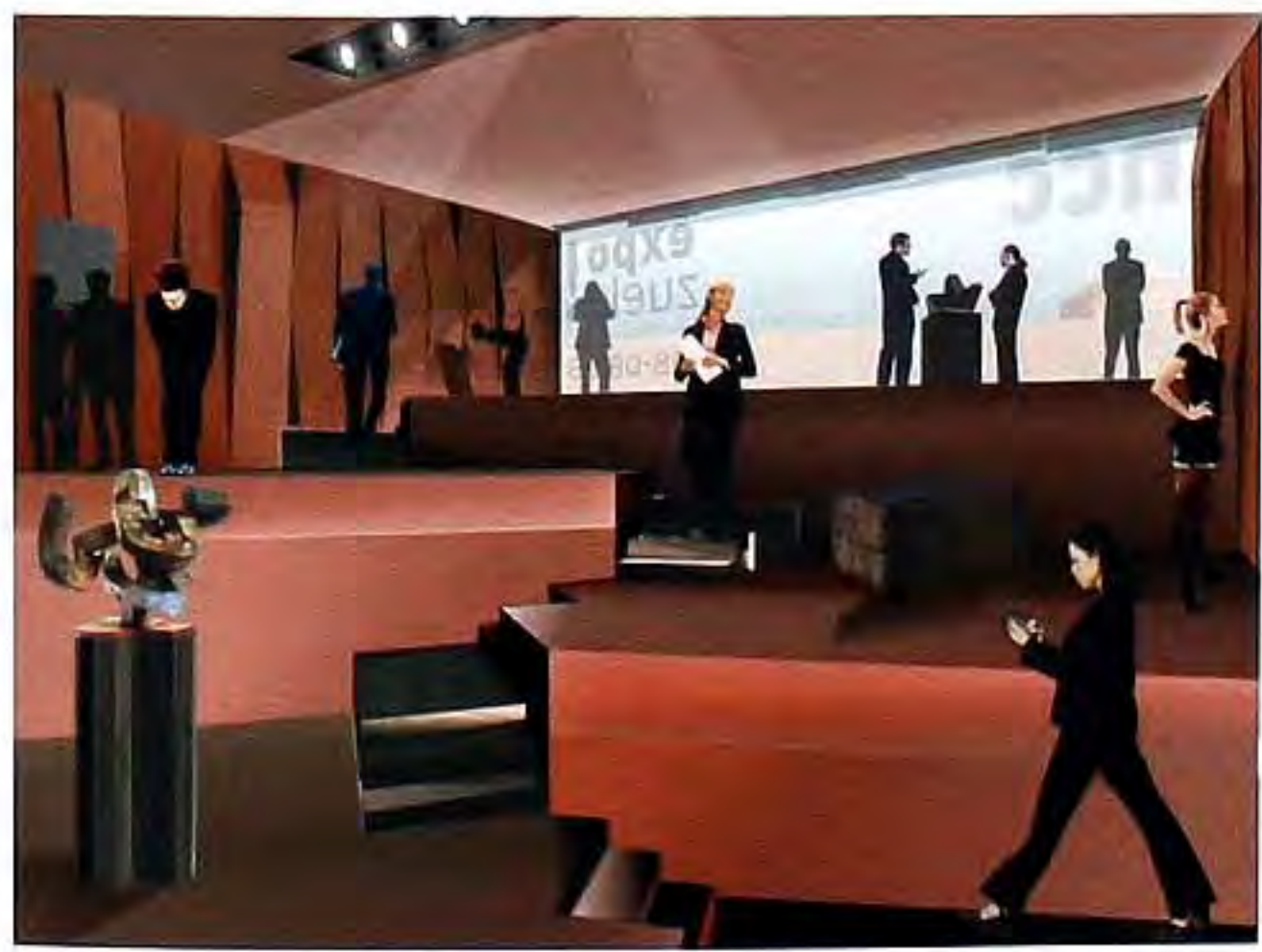
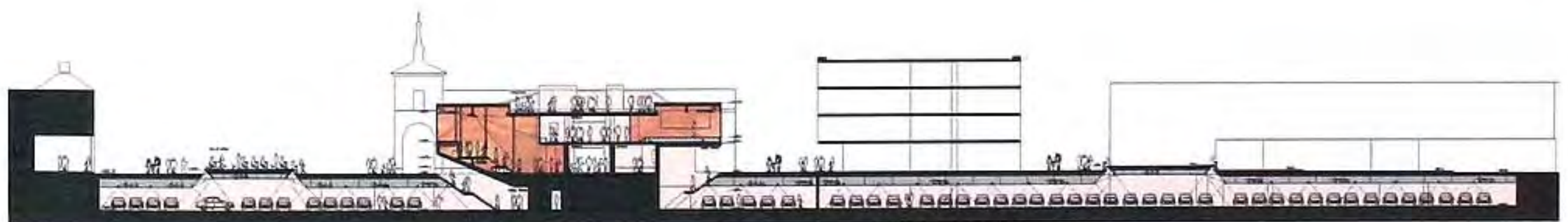
**NCC NEW CULTURAL CENTER**

**新文化中心**

The architects proposed to renovate the old building, extending it with a new expansion that creates a symbiotic typology of the Cultural Center. Both sides, old and new, constitute just one building, helping each other on spatial, organizational and functional level. The new 'face' is conformed by two sculptural and cantilevered volumes that contain the assembly and atelier spaces.

建筑师将要修复扩建旧建筑，建造一个共生类型的文化中心。新与旧之间，互相弥补空间、结构以及功能水平。扩建后，文化中心将由两个雕塑体和悬臂空间组成，拥有创作与会议空间。

01 南部景观 02 西倒夜景 03 横向剖面 04 多功能区室内 05 二层平面图





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## MIRADOR HOUSING

The 22-level building acts as a frame for the distant landscape. The large lookout at 40 meters above the ground provides inhabitants and neighbors with a community garden and a space from where they can contemplate the skyline. The Mirador contains a wide variety of compact housing types. In contrast to the serial and rationalist repetition of the standard family unit, the housing units are grouped into small buildings.

### 米拉多住宅楼

22层建筑就是一个远景框架，40米高处的壮观景色为居民提供了可以眺望的园区空间。米拉多包含许多不同范围的紧凑型住宅。出于对家庭大小的理性考虑，大楼被分为了几组小单元。

01 整体外观 02 正西面 03 带花纹装饰的正面细节  
04 包括红色楼梯在内的剖面 05 正面内部结构示意图 06 开放式的楼梯  
07 楼梯



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## FANJUL AVENUE

Office building with isolated typology and compact architecture on the city border. On street level its square floor plan consists of 32 meters on each side, and this is where commercial spaces are located. The parking lot is located underground, with two and a half floors that accommodate 80 vehicles. The design of the elevation responds to the organization scheme of the floor plan, combined with aesthetic and design considerations, intending to reach complete solar control, best views and an expressive and functional solution that upholds the dialogue with the architectural tradition of Madrid.

### 凡鸠大街办公楼

这是城市边缘的孤立型紧凑建筑。一层商业空间计划占地32m x 32m，80辆容量的地下停车场占据二层半空间。高层的设计遵从审美与技术要求，全部使用太阳能，要有最好的视野，要与马德里的建筑传统呼应。

01 从街上看到的景观 02 室外景观 03 窗子的细节 04 角落的细节



01



02

### HEADQUARTERS, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SUPREME COUNCIL

### 商业理事会总部

The project was limited to designing a construction employing these two meanings: enclosed space, and being synonymous with a private assembly or the body of people who meet in the hall or room. The Meeting Room and Assembly Room at the two ends. One closed and metallic, another translucent and rock-like, both are accessed from the third, administrative room.

项目理念有两点：理事会是封闭空间，是举行会议的地方。会议室与会见室安置在两端，一个是金属封闭的，一个是石块状透明的，二者都与行政办公室相连。

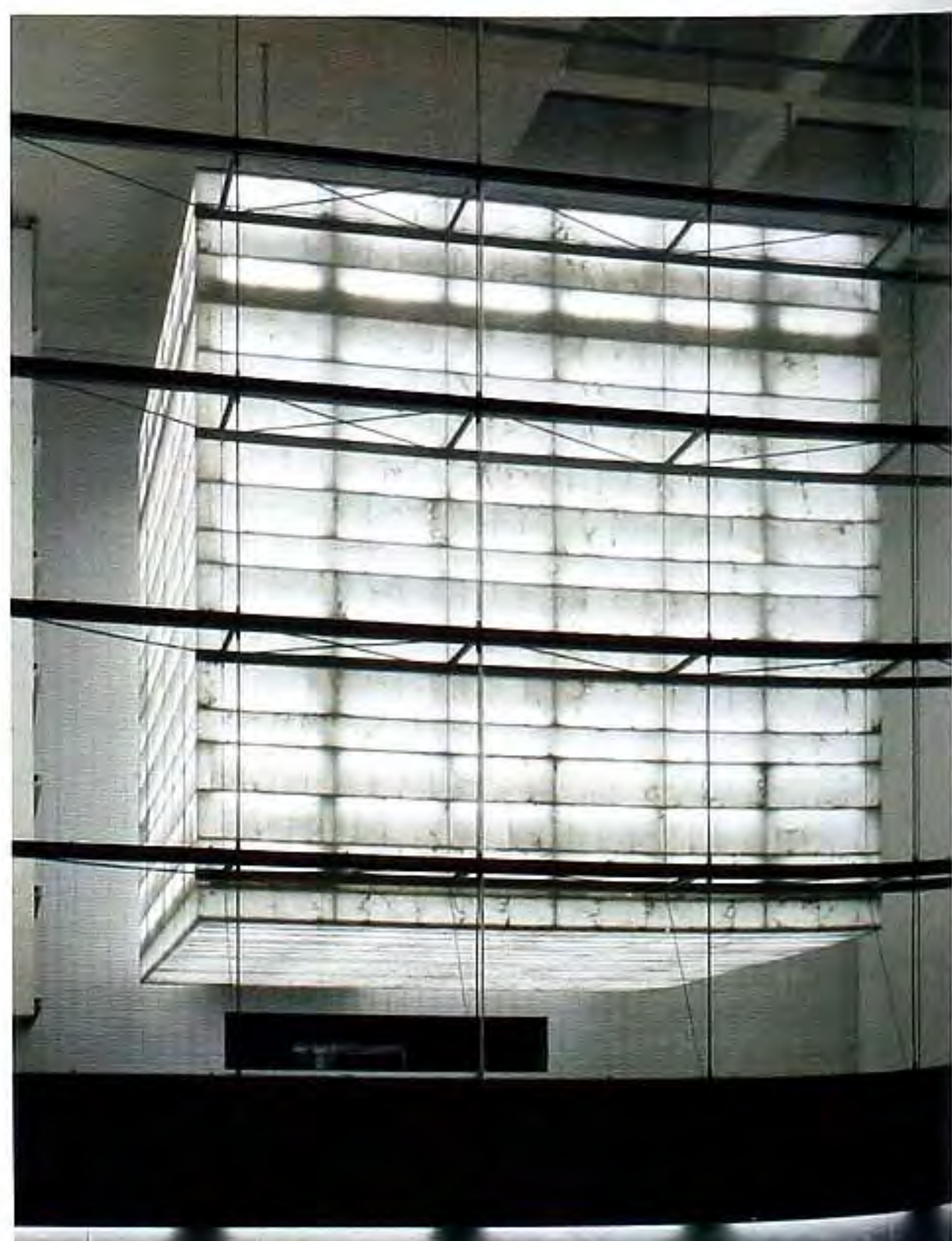
01 入口透视图 02 夜景 03 东侧外墙 04 大厅 05 乳白色的立方体



03



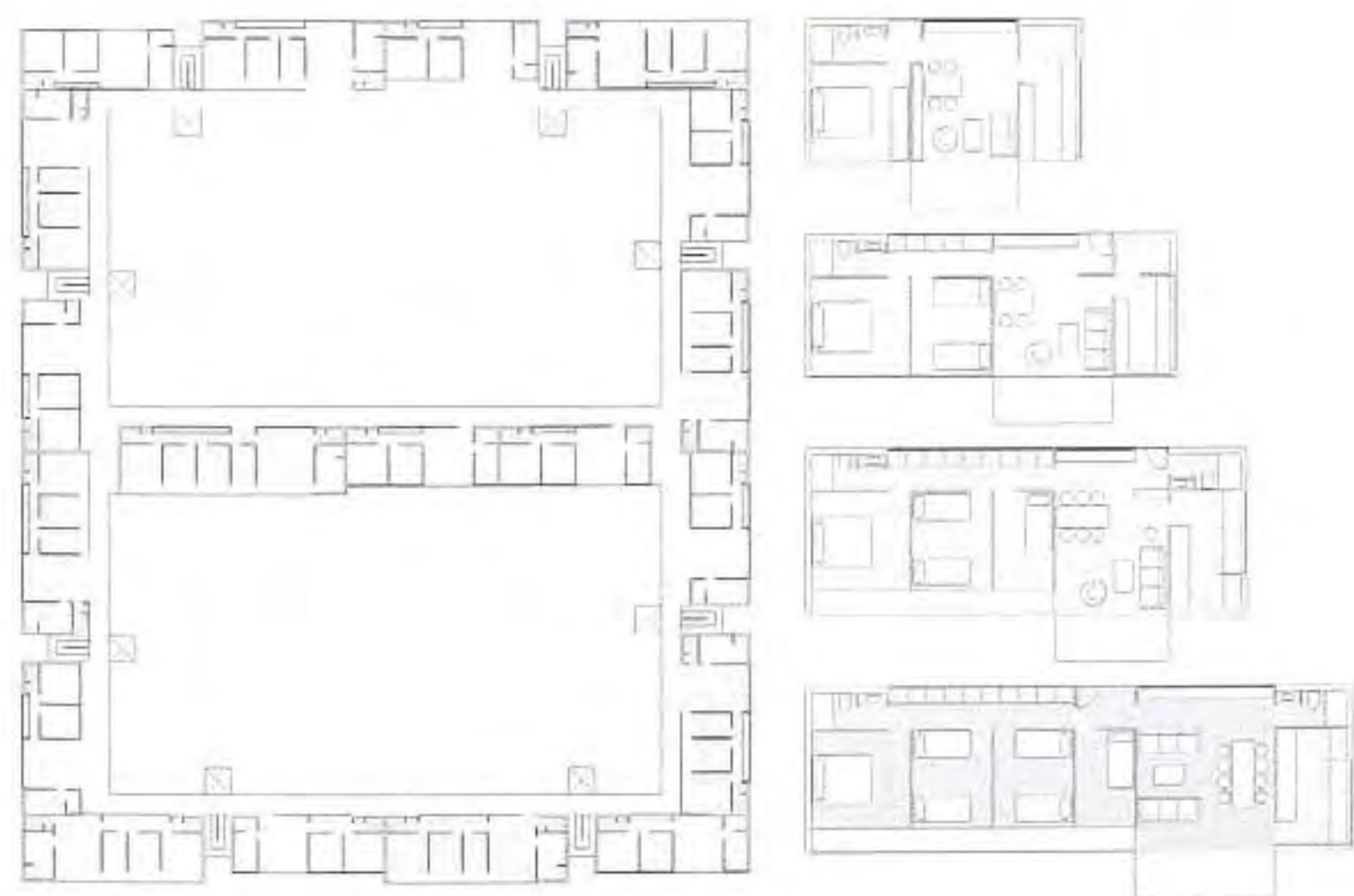
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### OASIS

Located in the south of Madrid between a highway and a vast industrial area, the project organizes 146 prefabricated flats around two patios introducing principles of sustainability into low cost social housing such as geothermal heating and cooling, solar warm water and biological wastewater treatment. There are three flat typologies, which enable a high degree of building density through row construction and tiers. The floor plans are very flexible on account of attachable rooms.

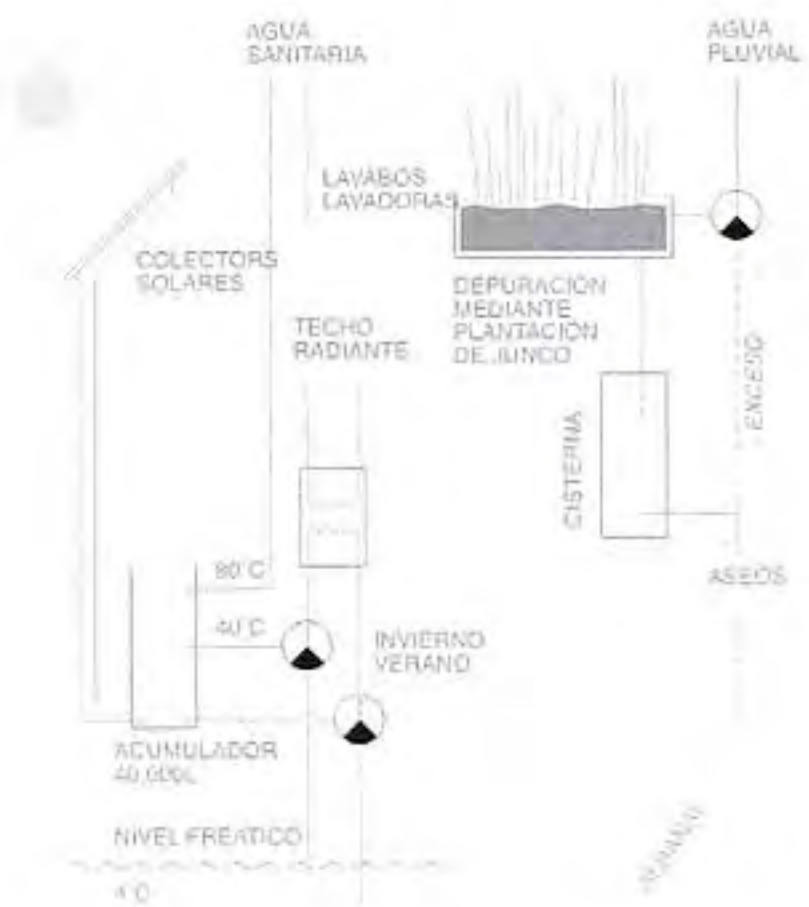
### 奥萨斯公寓楼

公寓楼位于马德里南部介于公路与工业区之间，由146套公寓组成，环绕两个天井而建。天井带来了低成本：地热空调、太阳能热水、生物水处理。

01 天井 02 典型的平面图 03 分类图示 04 室外景观 05 室内设施



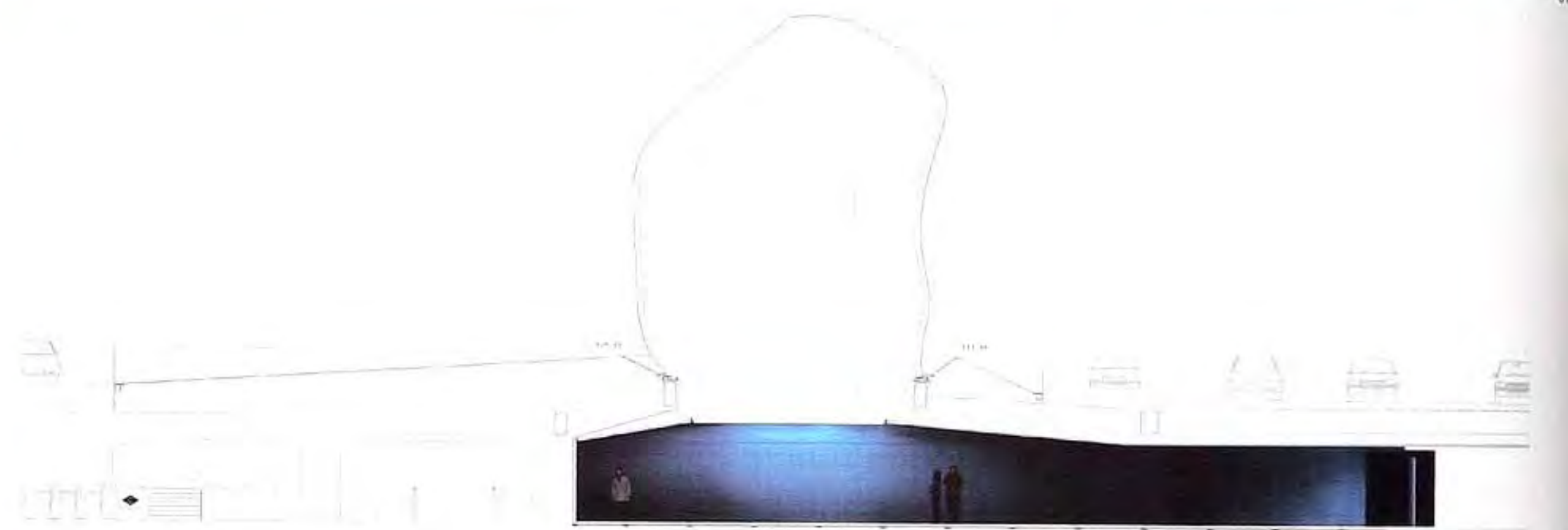
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### 11TH MARCH MEMORIAL/ ATOCHA TRAIN STATION

To build a memorial to the victims of the commuter train bombings architects propose to build a free-form glass cupola beside the Atocha Railroad Station. The cupola stands nearly 40 feet high and is engraved with many of the handwritten testimonials. The engravings are arranged so as to be illuminated sequentially by the course of the sun through the day and the seasons, and will be lit from within at night.

### 311悼念塔

为纪念在火车爆炸中的遇难者，设计师在车站旁设计了自由式玻璃塔。塔高40英尺，上面刻着手写的遇难证明。白天用阳光照明，夜晚从内部燃灯照明。

01 北部透视图 02 纵向剖面 03 一层平面图和立视图  
04 视觉之旅



03



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### BARAJAS INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

To create a relaxing atmosphere, materials used convey a sense of calm. The roof is covered internally by bamboo, offering a warm environment. The paving is made of Spanish limestone, which gives off warmth and is softer than other materials like granite. Due to the building's enormous size, it has been broken into sections in order to preserve the human scale. The exterior adapts very well to the Madrid landscape with its curved shapes reflecting the surrounding hills.

### 巴拉哈斯国际机场

选用的材料营造了宁和休闲的气氛。屋顶内部用竹子覆盖，路面采用西班牙石灰石，这都映射了温暖的环境。建筑规模大，所以被分解为几个片断。外部的曲线外形与周围环境完美融合。

01 中央大厅/建筑上色彩的变化 02 东部剖面图 03 候机区 04 北部剖面图

04



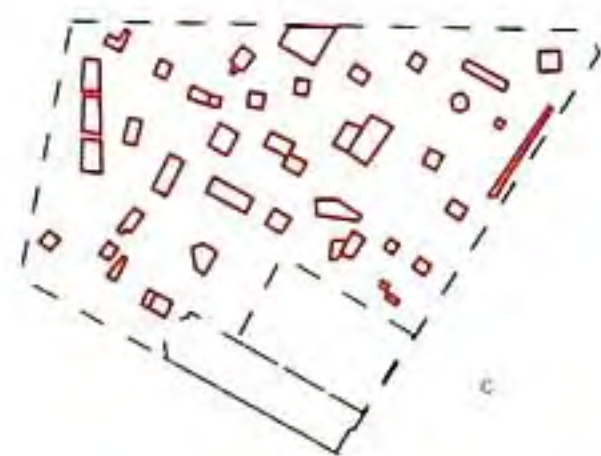
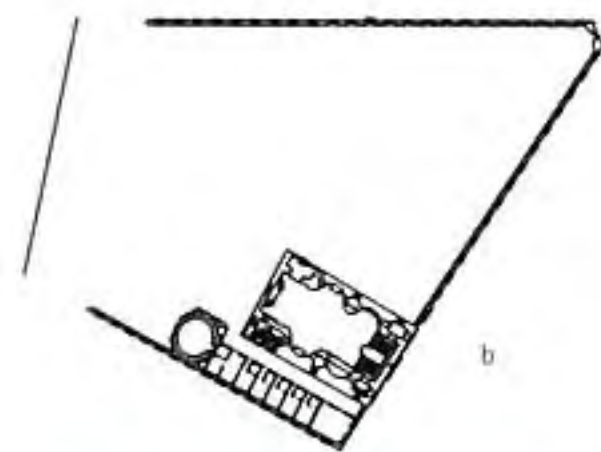
### PATIOS PATH

A mould of 17th century combines with a cast of different activities (offices, nursery, elderly house, swimming pool, etc.). The building resembles an amoeba, which contains these functions and swims in a free space. The programmed chaos, the spaces of old cities.

### 穿堂路

这是一个17世纪的建筑模型，它像一个躺在自由空间的变形虫，包含办公室、托儿所、老年住宅和游泳池，同时项目规划了老城区的混沌空间。

01 室外景观  
02 图示内容 (a\_嵌入形式; b\_模型; c\_天井; d\_铸型; e\_变形虫)  
03 二房平面图



02

03



01

### AUDITORIUM AND CONFERENCE CENTER

What is perceived externally as a solid, massive volume that has been emptied is, in fact, constructed internally from a modulated structural framework of reinforced concrete. This heavily textured and pigmented concrete will express a rough, uncertain outer face that contrasts with the metal and glass finish of the two auditorium boxes.

### 大礼堂和会议中心

外表上它是一个清空的实体，实际上内部是从钢筋混凝土模块构建起来的。粗纹理着色混凝土形成了粗糙的不确定外界面，与金属玻璃装饰的礼堂形成对比。

01 远处看到的景观 02 内部结构透视图 03 小庭院 04 夜景 05 整体外观



02



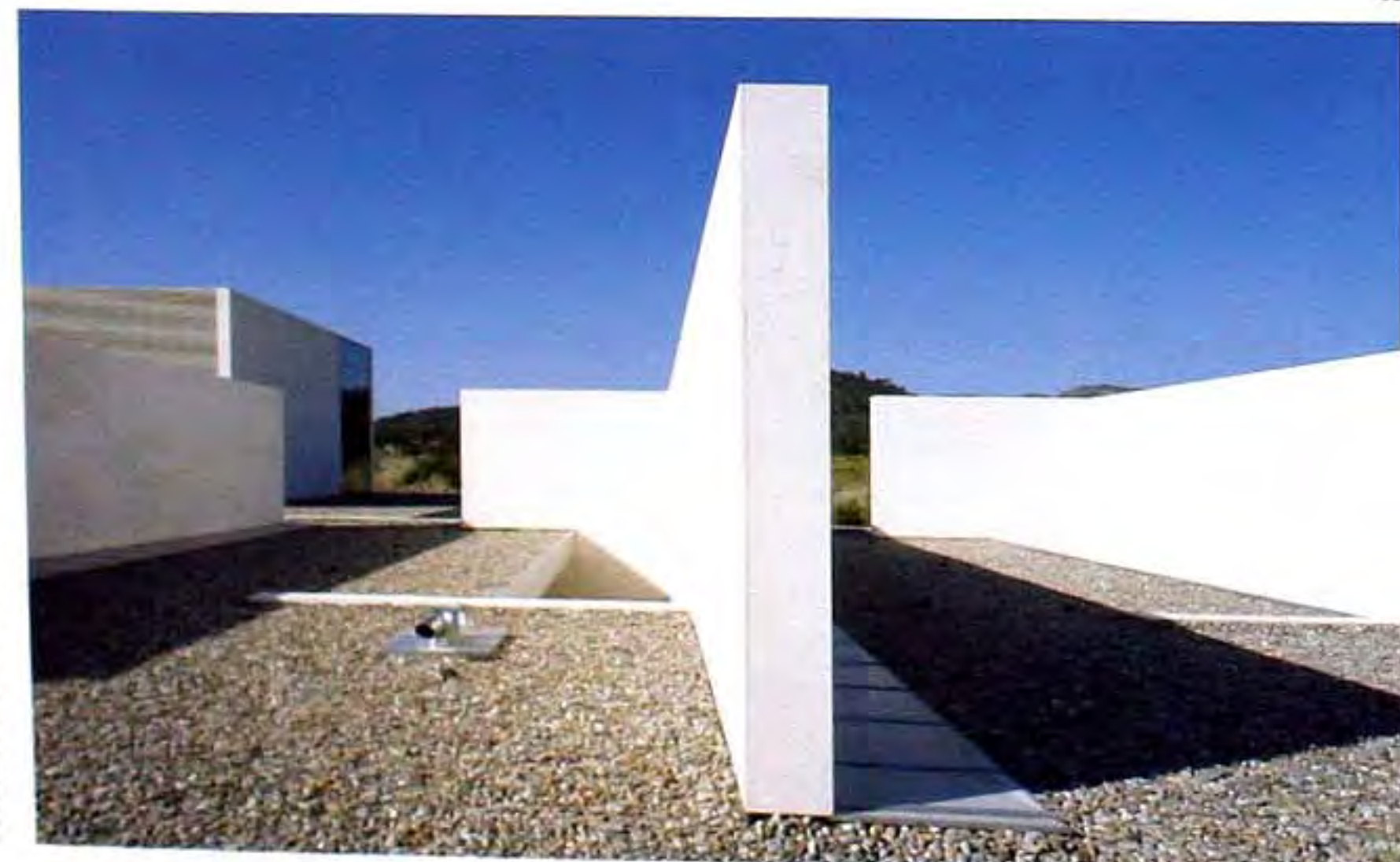
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### CITTIB CENTRE FOR TOURISM RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGIES

The concept of the office building is that of a suburban bunker – introverted and defensive, the architects have inserted a strong geometric form to bring order into the chaos, deliberately using symmetry and a series of bays. A reduced palette of materials diverts the attention from the sculptural qualities of the building itself.

#### CITTIB 旅游研发中心办公楼

郊外碉堡是这座办公楼的设计理念：含蓄而自卫。建筑师采用浓重的几何方式，有意使用对称元素以及海滩调整混沌。减色材料引开了人们对建筑物本身的注意。

01 整体外观 02 暮色中的入口区 03 平台 04 庭院



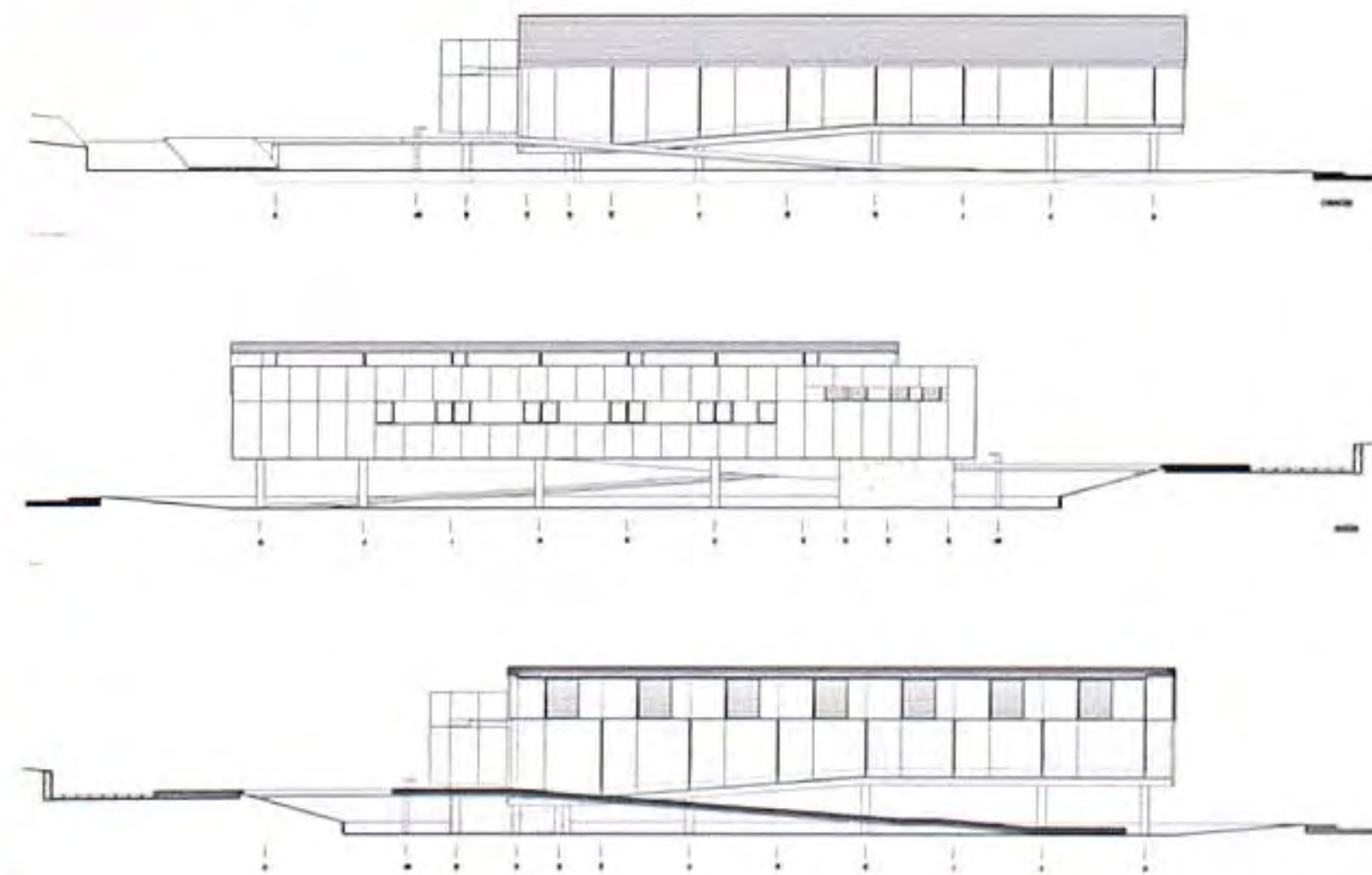
### HEALTH CENTER IN DOMAIO

The building is organized in two levels and has also followed the two-volume pattern. The volume including the surgery offices has a multi-layer facade, whereas the waiting area is enclosed with double glazing. The outer layer of wood, opaque in the surgery area, gradually becomes lattice and finally disappears.

#### DOMAIO 医疗中心

建筑被设计为双层结构，并采用了双体模式。包含外科办公室的一栋的建筑面是多层的，候诊区用双层玻璃封装。外科区的木制外层是不透明的，逐渐变成网格并消失。

01 侧面图 02 人行道 03 正面 04 建筑下方有顶的部分 05 立视图







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### GENERAL AND ROYAL ARCHIVE OF NAVARRA

The original buildings have been restored by using contemporary construction methods, the Gothic windows and the scale of the rooms have been respected in order to evoke the former character of the Palace. Aside from the crypt, the walls have been completely rebuilt, respecting the profile of the original buttresses. With the addition of the new archival tower, the silhouette of the Palace has been restored.

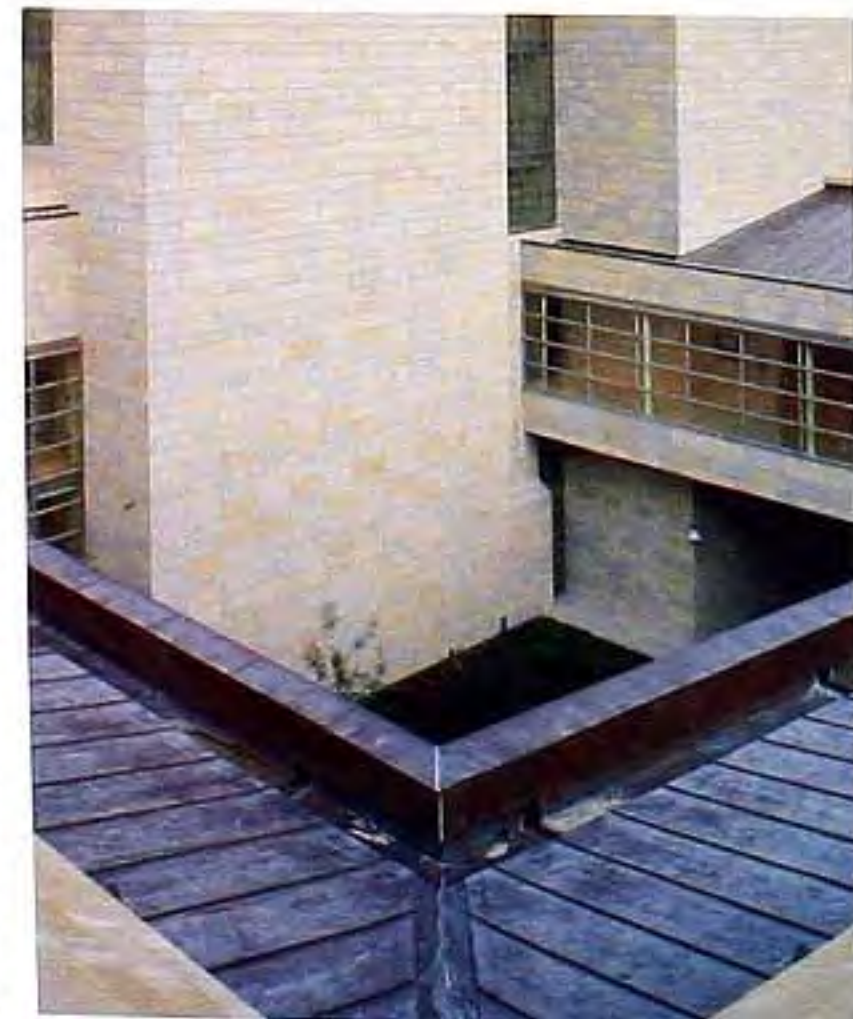
#### 纳瓦拉皇室档案馆

用当代建筑手段保留了原有建筑，哥特式窗体与房间的规模都体现了宫殿的特性。对墙体进行了重建，留下了原始扶壁和宫殿轮廓。

01 整体外观 02 正面细节 03 从街上看到的景观 04 屋顶的细节 05 屋顶的视野



03



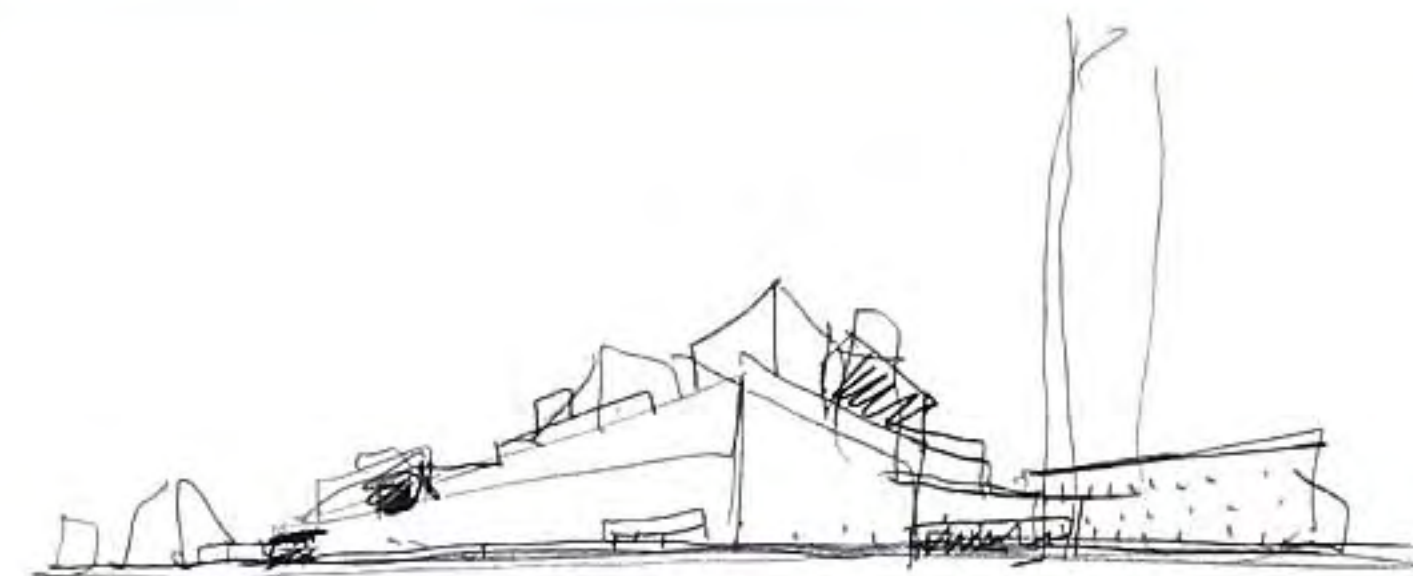
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### CONGRESS CENTER AND AUDITORIUM OF NAVARRA

This project includes halls of different sizes including exhibition area, catering areas as well as storage and office areas. The project, aware of the enormous importance of the site chosen, keeps in mind the status of the building as an element capable of transforming the city. In this sense the project acknowledges the need to give up an autonomous architectural scheme in favor of a complex with a clear concern for urban scale.

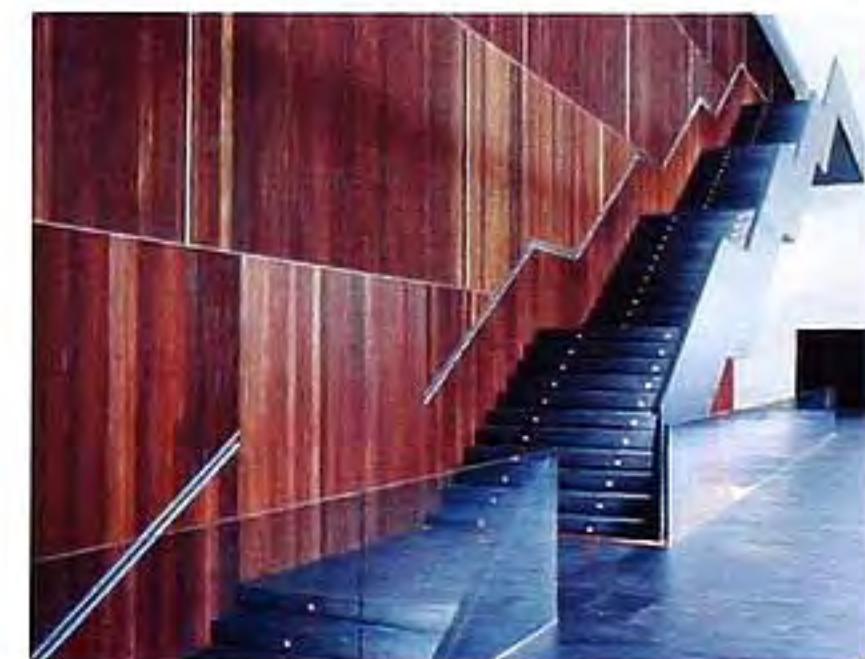
#### 纳瓦拉议会中心和礼堂

建筑包含不同大小的厅堂：展览区、餐区、储藏与办公区。项目重视选址的重要性，注意建筑代表城市的地位，所以放弃了专治的建筑风格，与城市规模相融。

01 夜景 02 草图 03/04 门厅 05 大礼堂 06 地下展览大厅



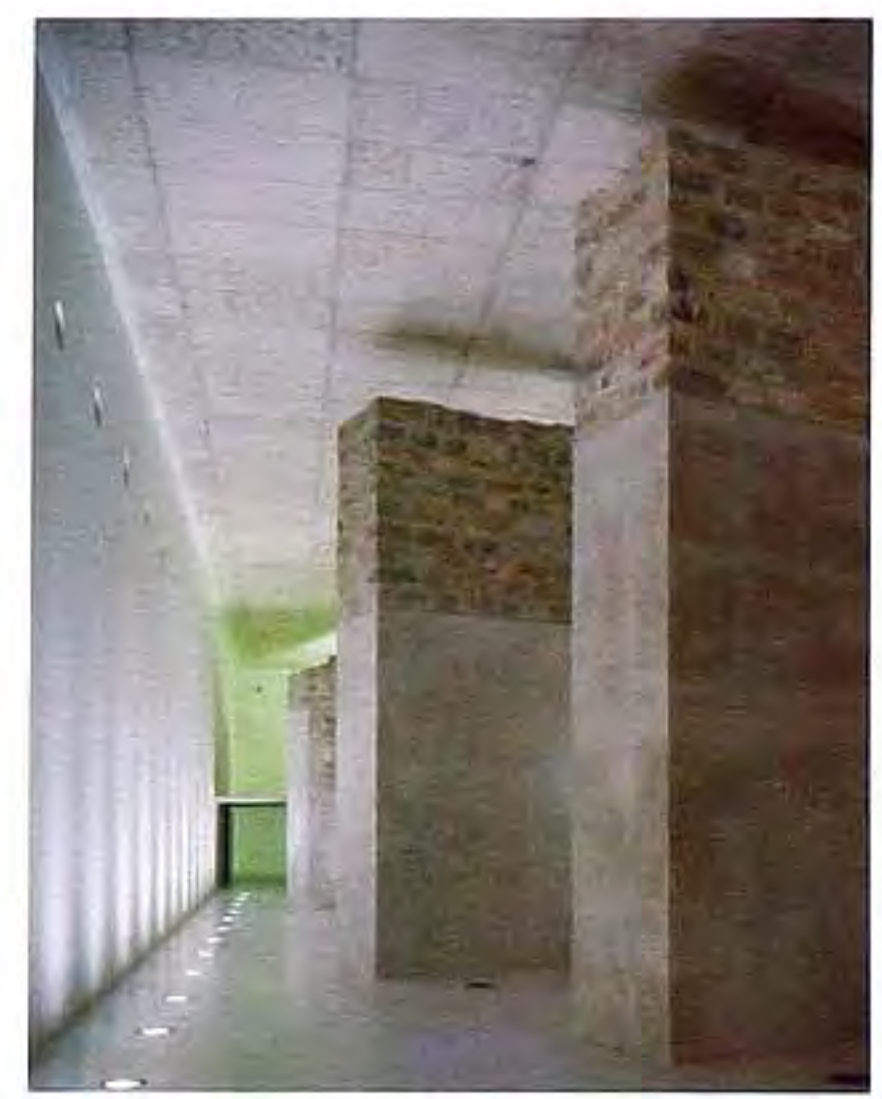
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## CONGRESS CENTER

The patio at the entrance is the main feature of the project, joining the park and the Congress Hall through a public space. It consists of ceramic tiles in a three-dimensional pattern. The roof turns into another facade: a wavy structure lined with zinc. The entrance hall is understood as a fluid space linking all independent areas. The white concrete ceiling in the main room undulates, while the wood panelling of the walls offers a warm contrast.

## 议会中心

入口的露台是建筑的主要特色，通过公共空间衔接了公园与国会大厅，它由三维模式的陶瓦构成。屋顶是锌线波纹结构，朝向另一立面。入口大厅是连接各个区域的流动空间。主厅的白色混凝土天花波浪起伏，与墙壁木板形成对比。

01 从公园看到的景观 02 中央大厅瓦片的细节 03 入口的室外中庭 04 人行区



04



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## SENIORS APARTMENT HOUSING

The emphasis of the design is on the vertical, with long narrow slits and angled walls terminating in sharp points. Huge holes are cut into the building, making the apartments within burst out of the confines of the wall. More subtly, brick walls are seen as a means for the exterior to penetrate the interior.

## SENIORS APARTMENT 建筑

设计的重点在垂直面上，包括长狭缝和锐点截止的坡道上的墙体。建筑中插入了大的孔洞，使其摆脱了墙体的束缚。砖墙更是外部对内部的穿透点。

01 包括坡道和庭院在内的部分景观 02 俯视图 03 入口 04 走廊 05 有玻璃幕墙的入口



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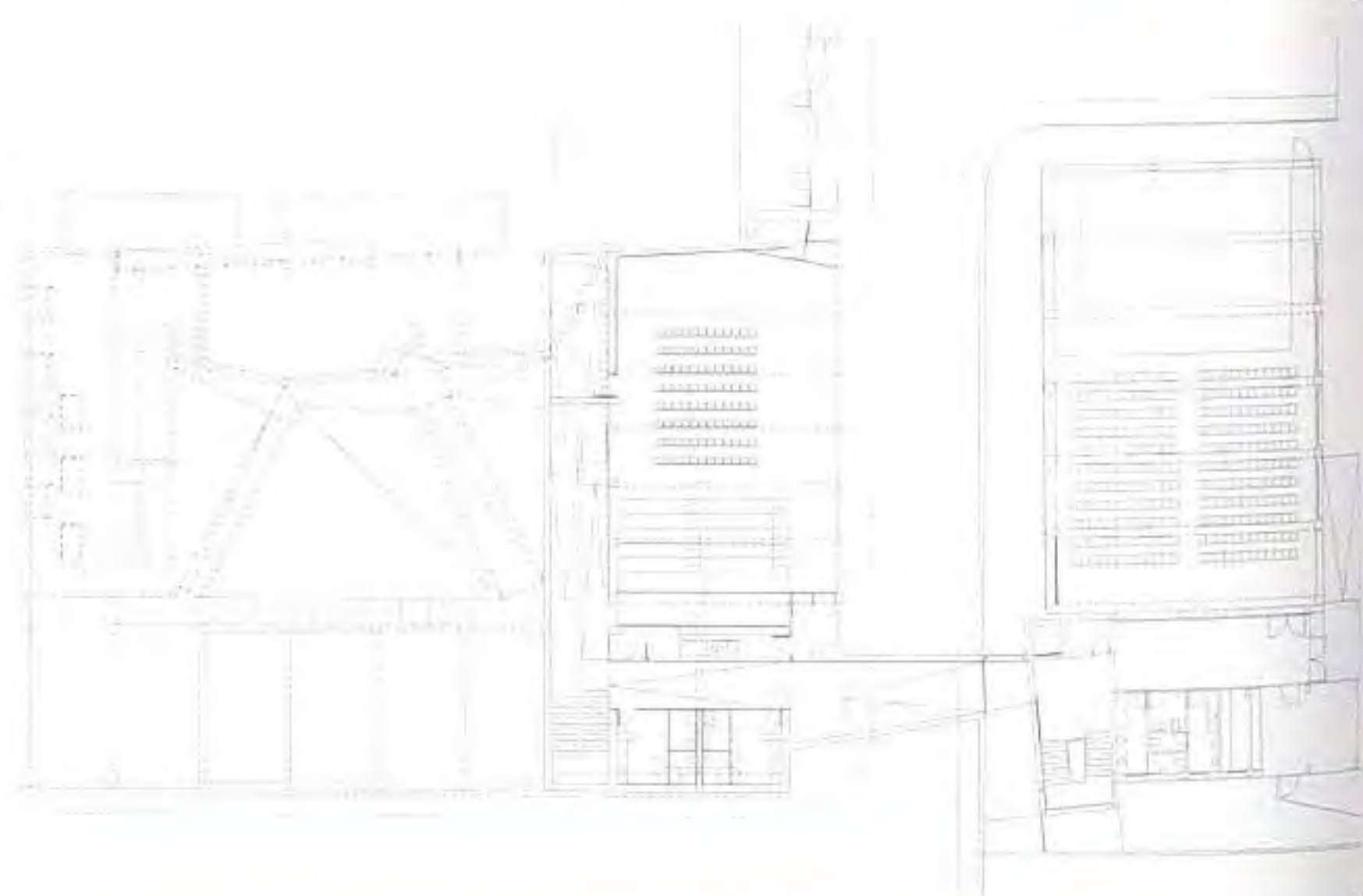
**TENERIFE SCHOOL OF SCENIC ARTS**

The interior roofed patio, generated by a three-dimensional folding of the wooden surface of the roof, is conceived as a scenic box that opens up towards the city. Defined as an inclined surface, the patio functions at the same time as the backbone for the pedestrian routes throughout the building comprising a system of ramps that relate the different scenic spaces of the building

**特内里费戏剧学校**

内院是带顶的天井，它的顶棚由三维木制面折叠而成。同时内院被定义成倾斜面，形成了贯穿整个建筑路线的中枢，通向不同的布景空间。

01 东向景观——屋顶平台 02 一层剧院 03 坡道下面的天窗 04 室内屋顶天井



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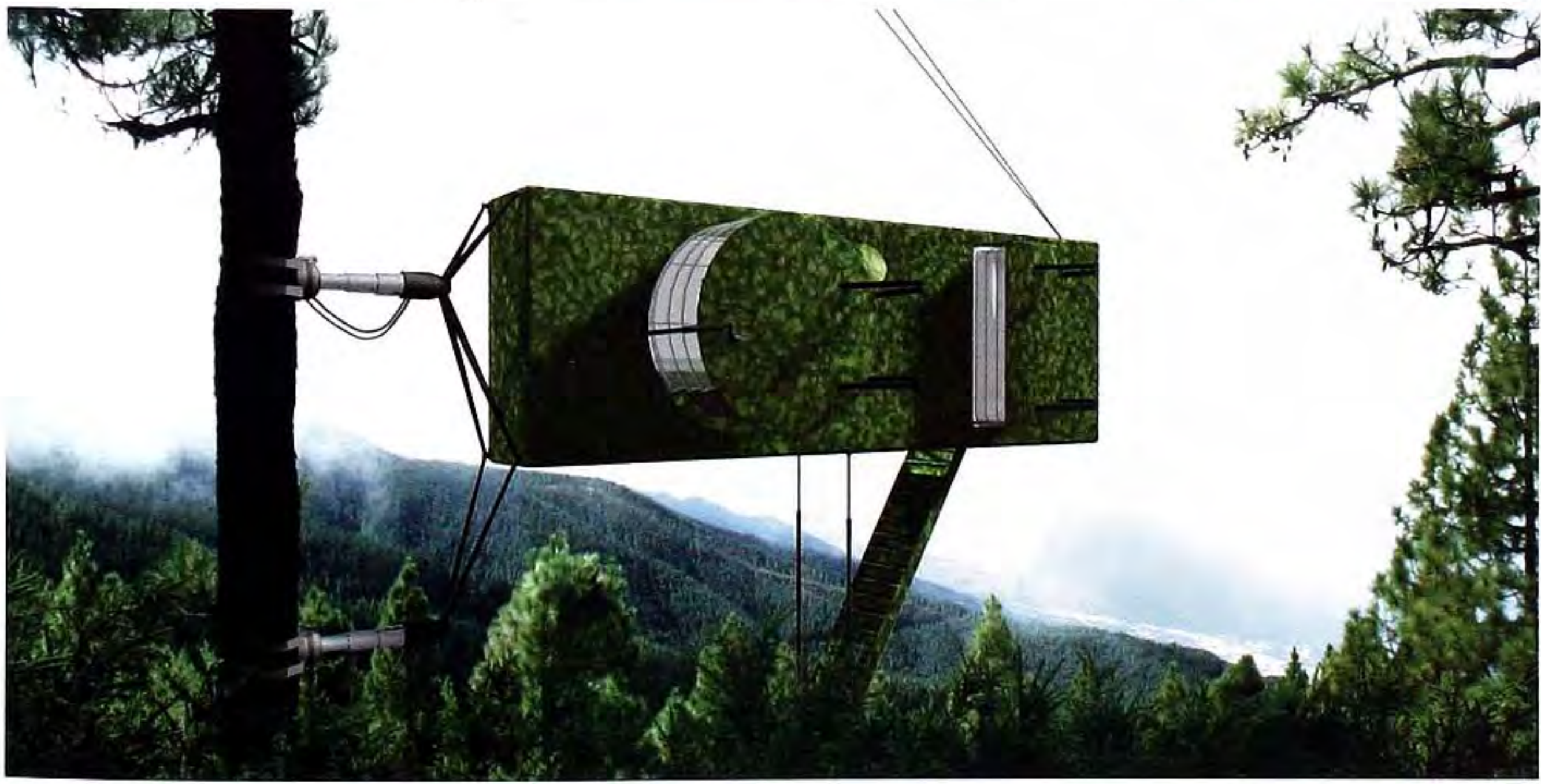
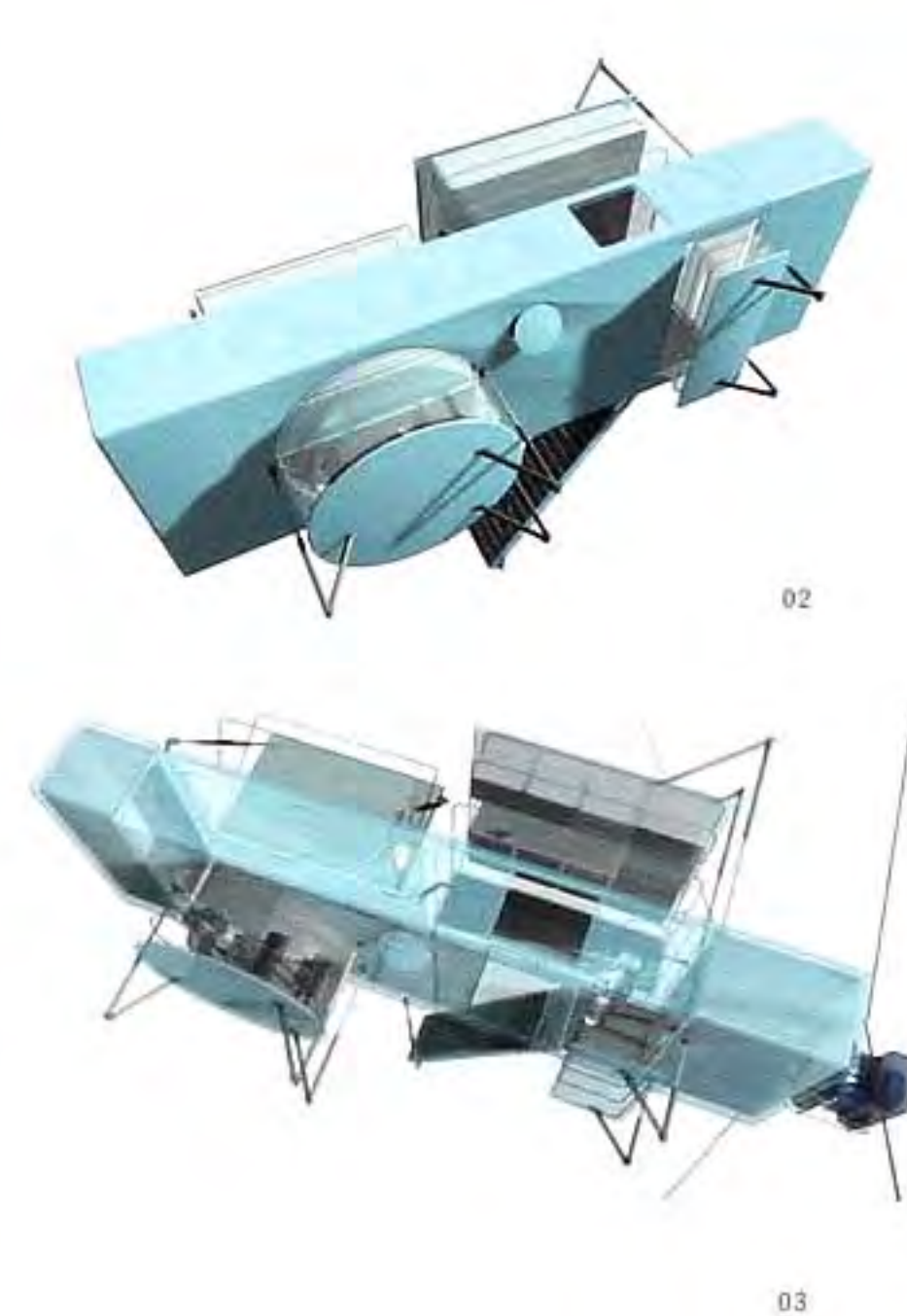
**MTI - MOBILE TOURIST INTERFACE**

The "mobile tourist interface", is a high tech version of the beloved camper van. The extreme lightweight shell of the capsule, consisting of a composite material, does not require additional structural reinforcement when attached to an existing building. As the interfaces can unfold, their spatial impact is minimized during off-season, while at peak times they will provide shade and a comforting microclimate in the streets.

**车载旅行接口**

这一高科技产物类似房车。外壳壳选用合成轻材料，附属在建筑上时不需要额外加固。旅行接口可以拆开，淡季时占用空间达到最小，旺季时可以挡光提供舒适环境。

01 MTI冬季单元 02 俯瞰透视图 03 俯瞰内部的透视图 04 室内 05 MTI夏季单元



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## CÉSAR MANRIQUE FOUNDATION STUDIO

The firm merged the building with its surroundings by placing most of the structure below ground. It clad many of the reinforced concrete walls and piers with volcanic stones. The views were expanded via floor-to-ceiling windows and a strikingly angled concrete roof that acts as an observation deck. The design, rooted in a Modern aesthetic, intentionally departs from the closed, discrete, colonial-style architecture of the museum and headquarters.

### 卡萨满瑞特工作室

这是一座半地下建筑，采用火山岩对混凝土加固墙进行了覆盖。通过落地窗和棱角屋顶对视野进行了扩大。这一设计扎根于现代审美，故意与博物馆和总部封闭的、离散的、殖民地风格相背离。

01 室外景观——火山石堆砌的墙壁 02 侧面景观  
03 室内——高雅的白色和厚朴的石材之间形成了对比  
04 红色楼梯 05 入口



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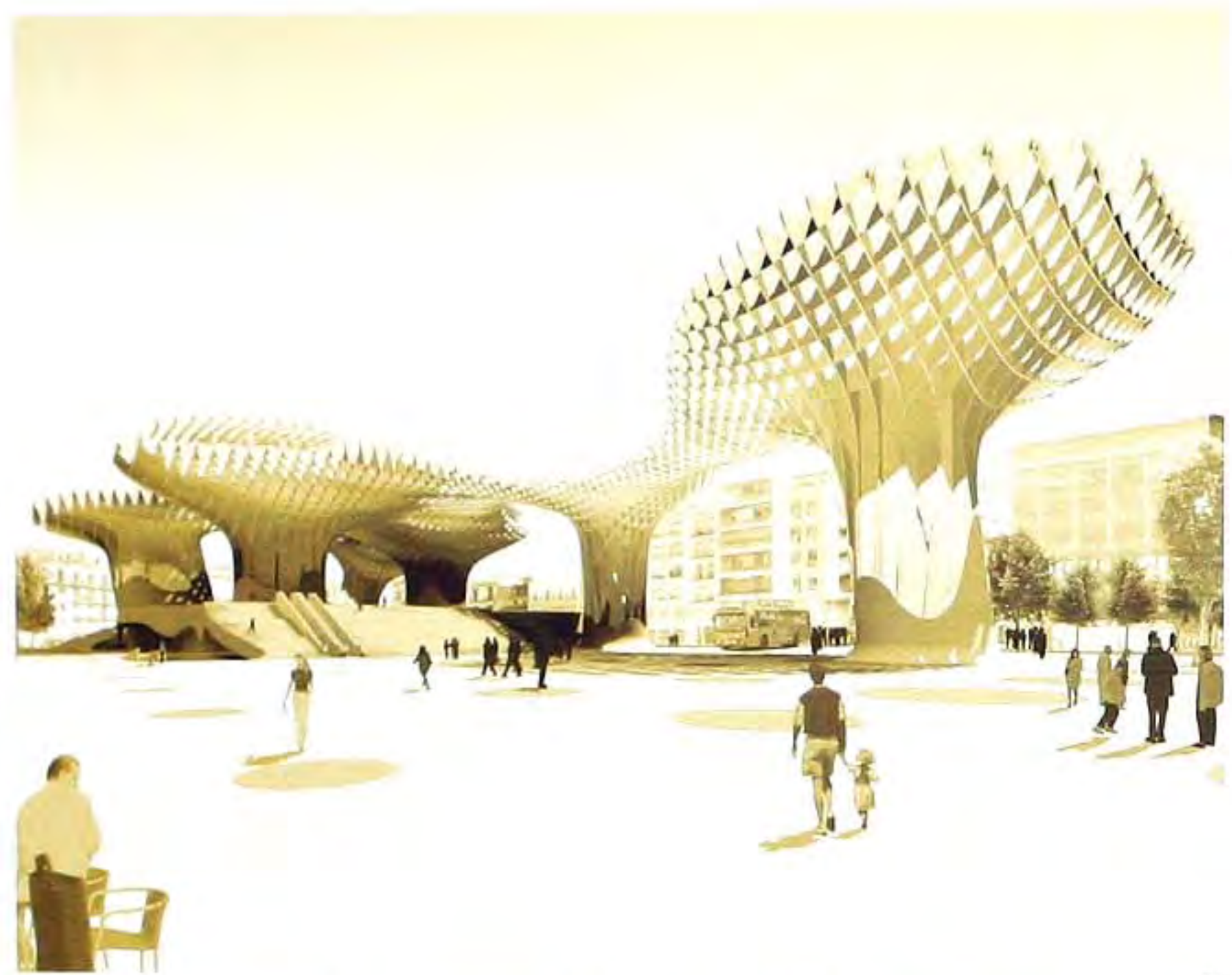
## VILLA IN MARIA DE LA SALUT

The roof terrace provides a wonderful panorama of the surroundings. The inner courtyard contains a large swimming pool with sandstone flags and a teakwood deck. Two atriums provide an intimate atmosphere and serve the purposes of Mallorca's legendary hospitality. To the south, an entrance hall separates the open courtyard from the private rooms. Thanks to traditional materials such as stone, wood and red tiles, as well as the element water, the villa merges harmoniously in the surrounding landscape.

### 山庄别墅

屋顶是全景天台，内部庭院带有沙石板与橡木砌成的泳池。两个中庭体现着马略卡的热情。门厅将庭院与房间分割开来。传统材料石材、木材、红瓦以及水使得别墅与周围环境和谐共处。

01 包括宽峻的屋顶平台在内的室外景观 02 庭院和游泳池  
03 壮观的出口通道 04 带有大门的壁饰 05 通向庭院的门



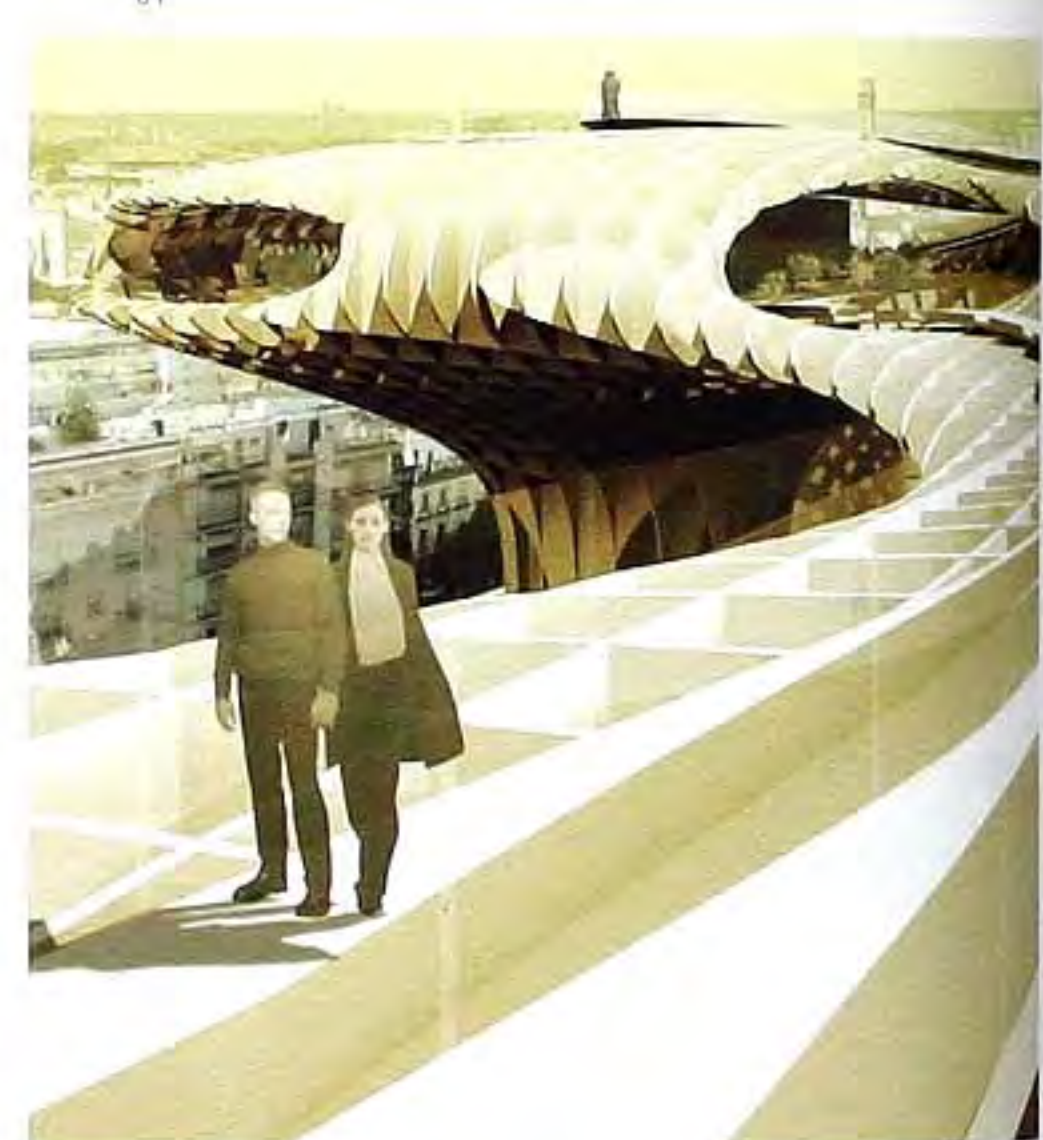
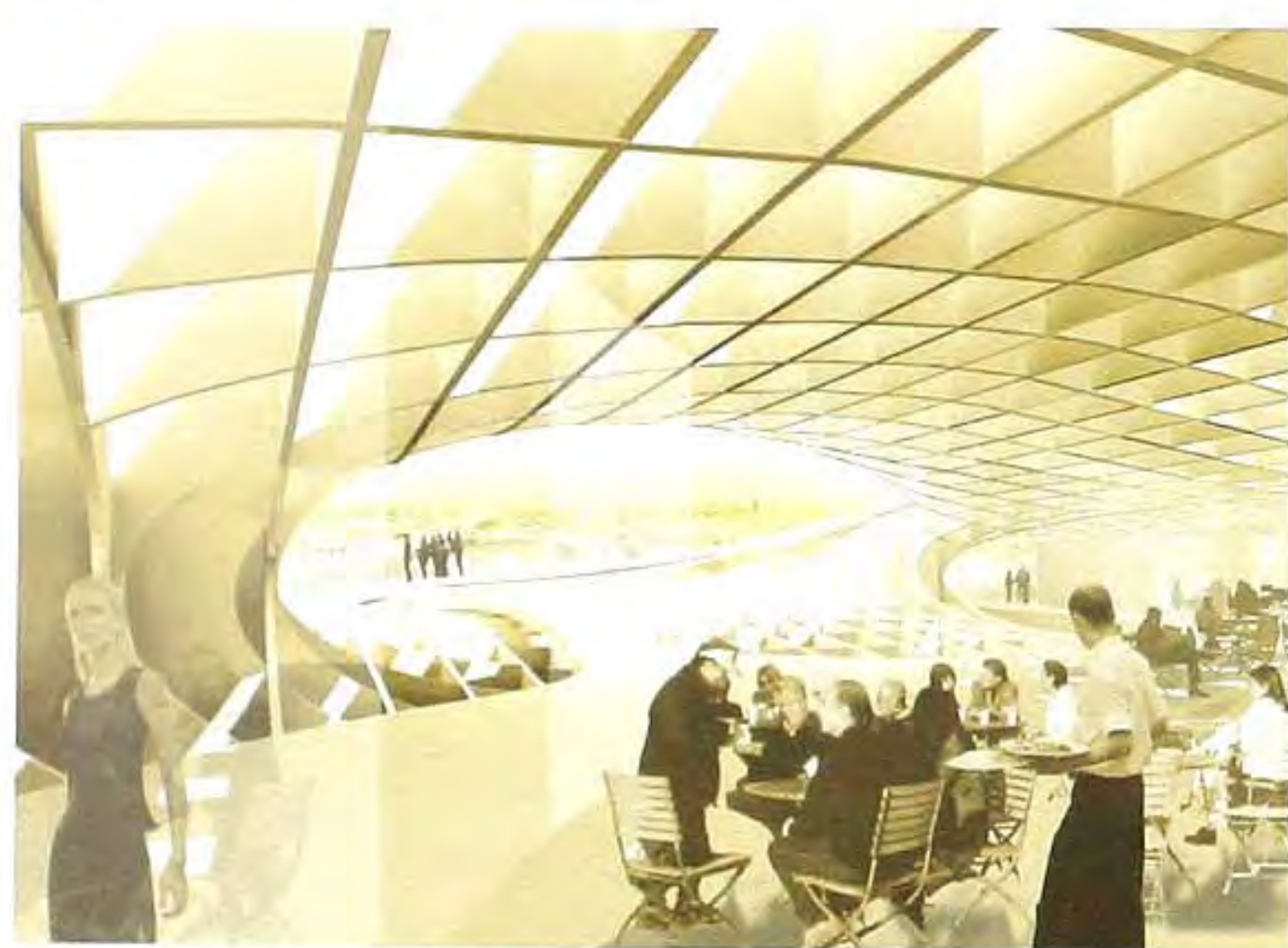
### "METROPOL PARASOL"

Metropol Parasol scheme with its large mushroom-like structures offers an archeological site, a farmers market, an elevated plaza, multiple bars and restaurants underneath and inside the parasols, as well as a panorama terrace on the very top of the parasols. Thought of as a light metal structure, the parasols grow out of the archeological excavation site into a contemporary landmark. The columns become prominent points of access to the museum below, as well as to the plaza and panorama deck above, defining a unique relationship between the historical and the contemporary city.

#### 都市阳伞

这一蘑菇形建筑集考古地、农贸市场、欢庆广场、酒吧、餐厅于一身。由于采用轻金属结构，大厦已不再是考古发掘地，成为了当代建筑。支柱成为了通往地下博物馆和广场上层的全景平台的主点，它形成了历史与当代城市的独特衔接。

01 南面景观 02 空中餐厅 03 能看全城的人行道 04 顶层景观 05 夜间的“都市阳伞”



### MUSIC STUDIES CENTER

It sits without any continuity on a carpet of green grass, boasting the silhouette of a cubic rock. The granite masonry of the facade is made of stones cut against the grain in search of porous surface which allows the granite to tear easier. The spaces with greater acoustic needs are linked to a large concrete basement below ground level, which conforms the settling of the building and the accesses as well as regulates the slopes of the topography.

#### 音乐研究中心

这座大楼外型像方形岩石，立在绿草地上没有连续感。建筑正面的花岗岩石沿着文理切割。空间对声音要求严格，所以直接与混凝土底座相连，加固了建筑，修正了坡度。

01 周围的环境 02 室外景观 03 室内景观 04 正面细节 05 正方形的岩石状剪影





01

### ACURAI0 DE GIJÓN

The aquarium pretends to integrate itself with its surroundings using these docks to create a slightly curved façade toward a great entrance plaza which closes the beach areas and the west seaside walk to the remaining industrial zones left in the bay.

#### 希洪水族馆

这个水族馆试图成为周围环境中的一部分，它利用了这些船坞使得它朝向宽敞的入口广场的正面是微微弯曲着的，其中这个入口广场封闭了海滨地区以及通向海港左侧工业区的滨海通道。

01 整体外观 02 带说明文字的曲线外坡 03 鸟瞰图  
04 正面细节——不锈钢和深棕色木材形成了对比 05 剖面



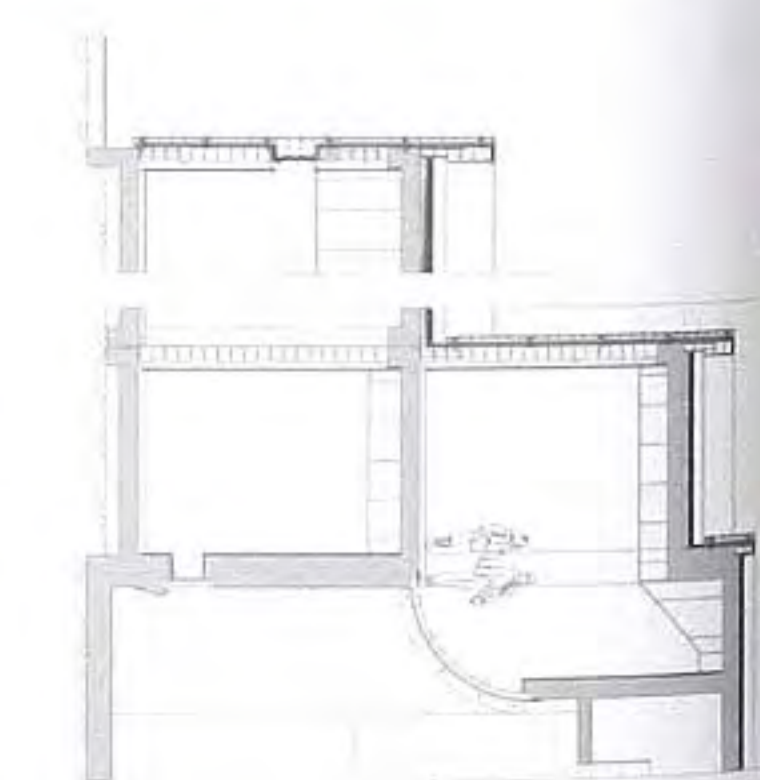
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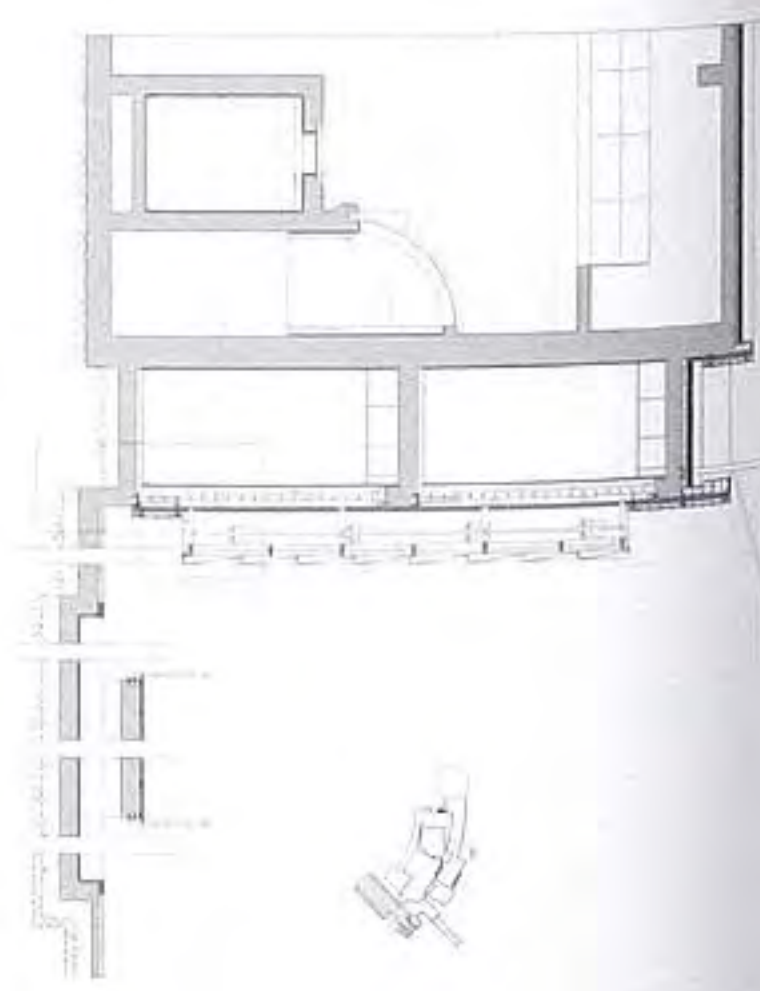
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### ILHAVO CITY LIBRARY

Ilhavo City Library is located in a 17th/18th century mansion, later transformed and demolished. The limits of the manor and the line of the old façade were chosen as an anchorage point, where administrative areas and functions compatible with the façade's rhythm were placed.

#### 伊利亚武市立图书馆

伊利亚武市立图书馆所在的位置是一座建于17/18世纪的大厦，它在后来经过了改建并且遭到了破坏。这个宅地的边缘和建筑物旧的正面被选作连接点，并且与这里的建筑风格相符合的管理区和功能区就被安排在这里了。

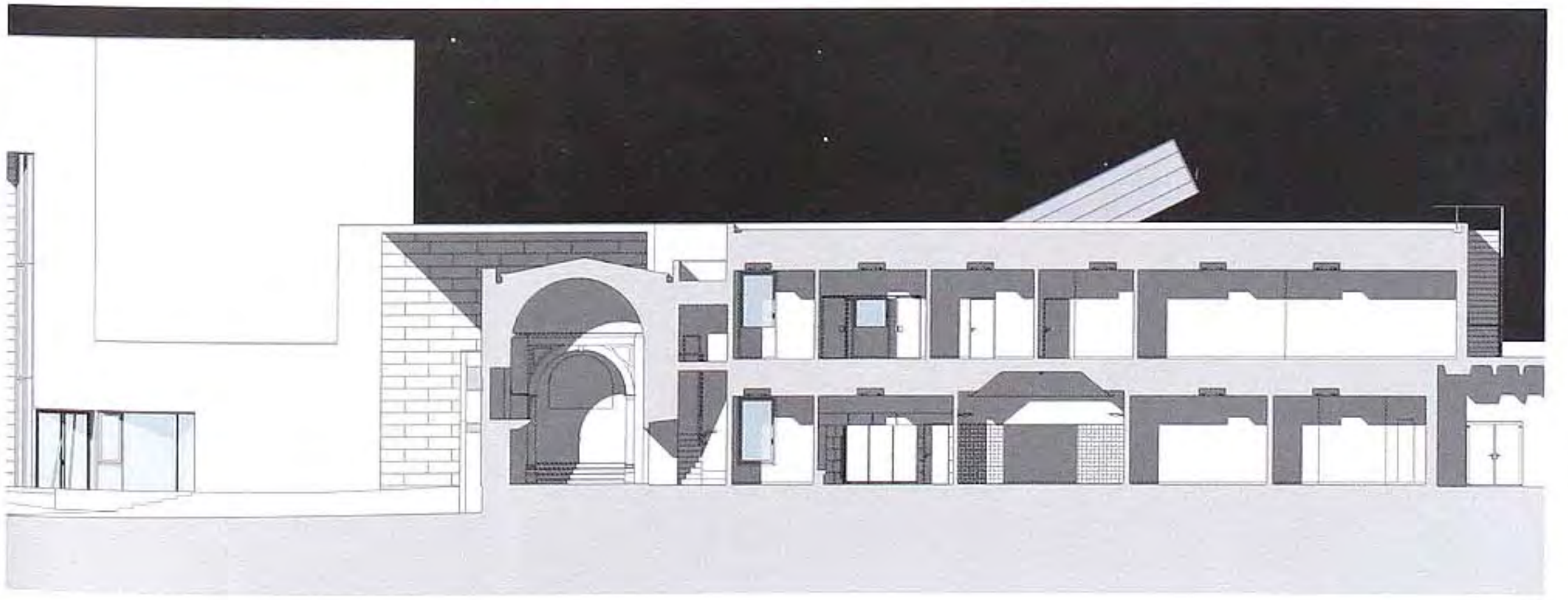
01 大厦正垂 02 图书馆入口 03 室内天井 04 读书室 05 主立视图



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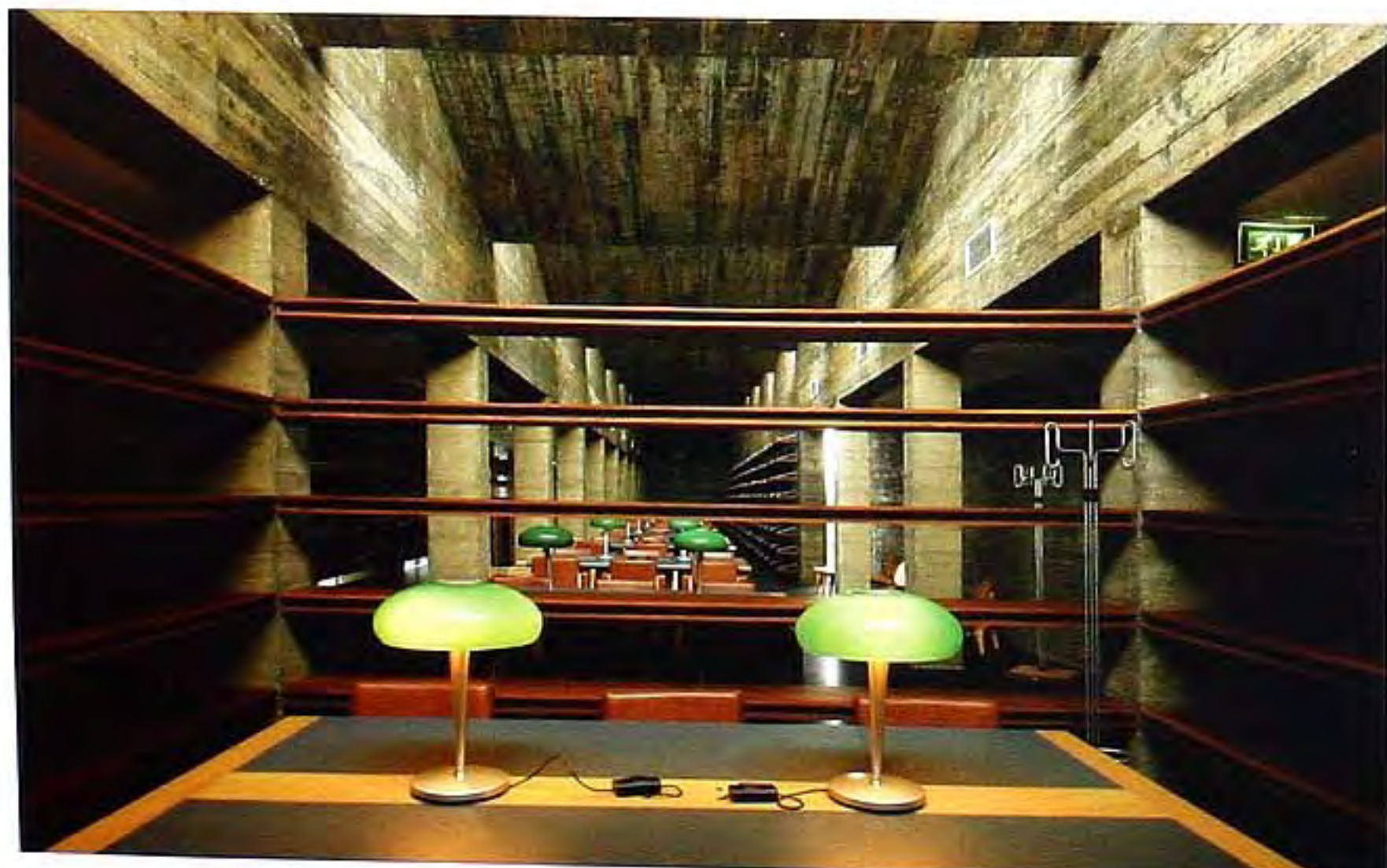
## UNIVERSITY CENTRAL LIBRARY

The Library stands on the campus periphery, on a narrow parcel next to the city limits. The library's functional organization takes over a small existing building. A system of ramps joins these plateaus, crossing the central space, and connecting the campus and the city inside it.

### 大学中心图书馆

这个图书馆位于城市边缘一个校园里的一小块土地上。这个图书馆的功能已经可以替代原有的小建筑。一个由坡路组成的体系将这些建筑连接起来，穿过中央的空间，将校园和外面的城市连接起来。

01 整体外观 02 包括周围都市风景在内的景观 03 读书室 04 入口



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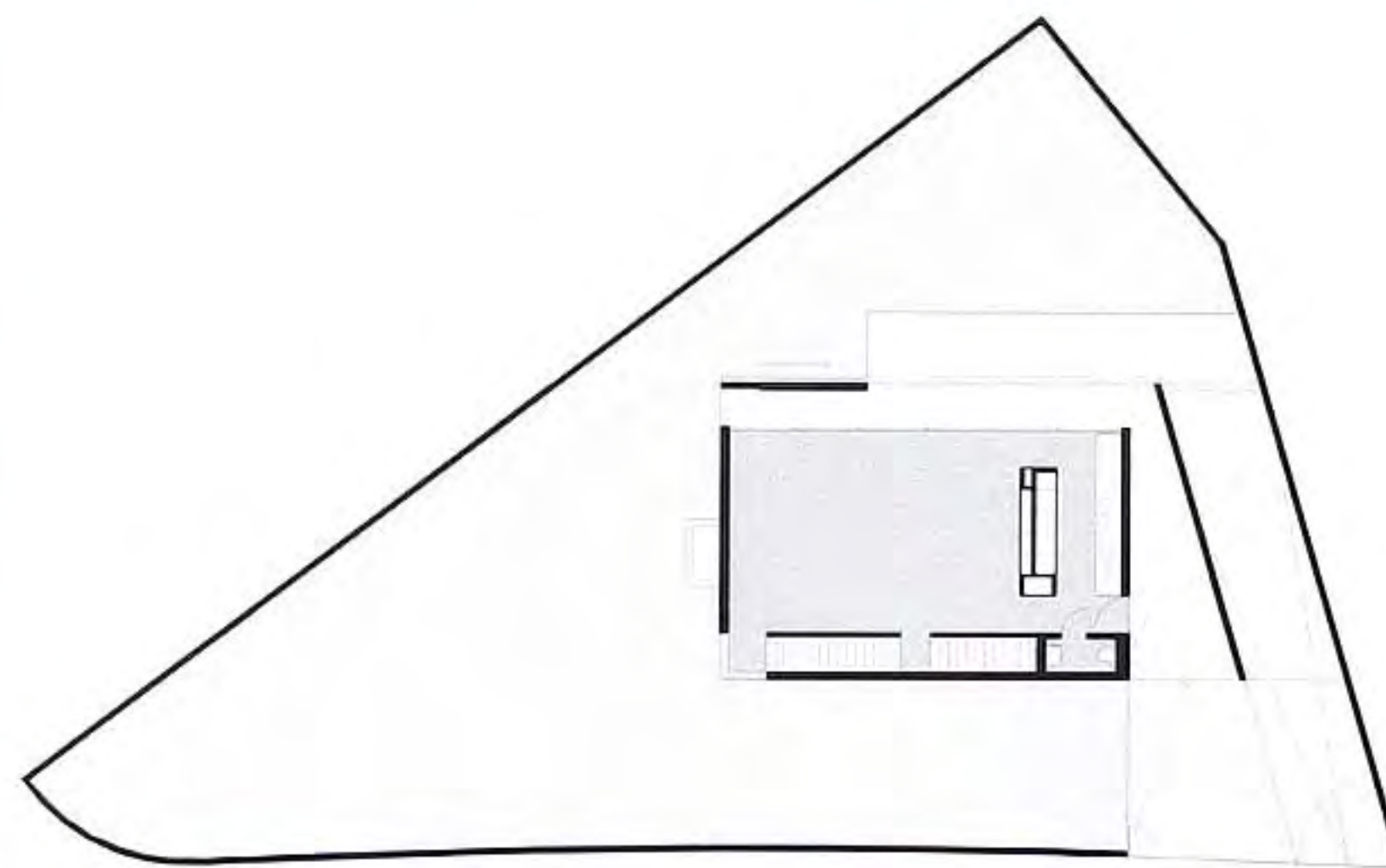
## HOUSE IN AZEITÃO

The concrete, monolithic bulk is covered with a zinc roof. On the ground level, the interior recedes at the south and west façades, creating an interior/exterior transition space. Receding windows are protected by large corten steel panels.

### AZEITÃO的住宅

这个混凝土的整体式建筑是由一个锌质屋顶覆盖着的。在一楼，南面和西面的外墙向室内缩了回来，这样就创造了室内和室外的过渡空间。回缩的窗户是由大幅的钢板保护着的。

01 东侧透视图 02 一层平面图 03 东侧/北侧透视图 04 南侧透视图



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### COURT OF JUSTICE

The characteristics of the land itself already give the building great visibility and a dominant position, so a calm solution similar to a Greek agora was chosen. Due to the great depth of the building a series of courtyards was created which provide good natural light, lending the necessary transparency and lightness to the entire building.

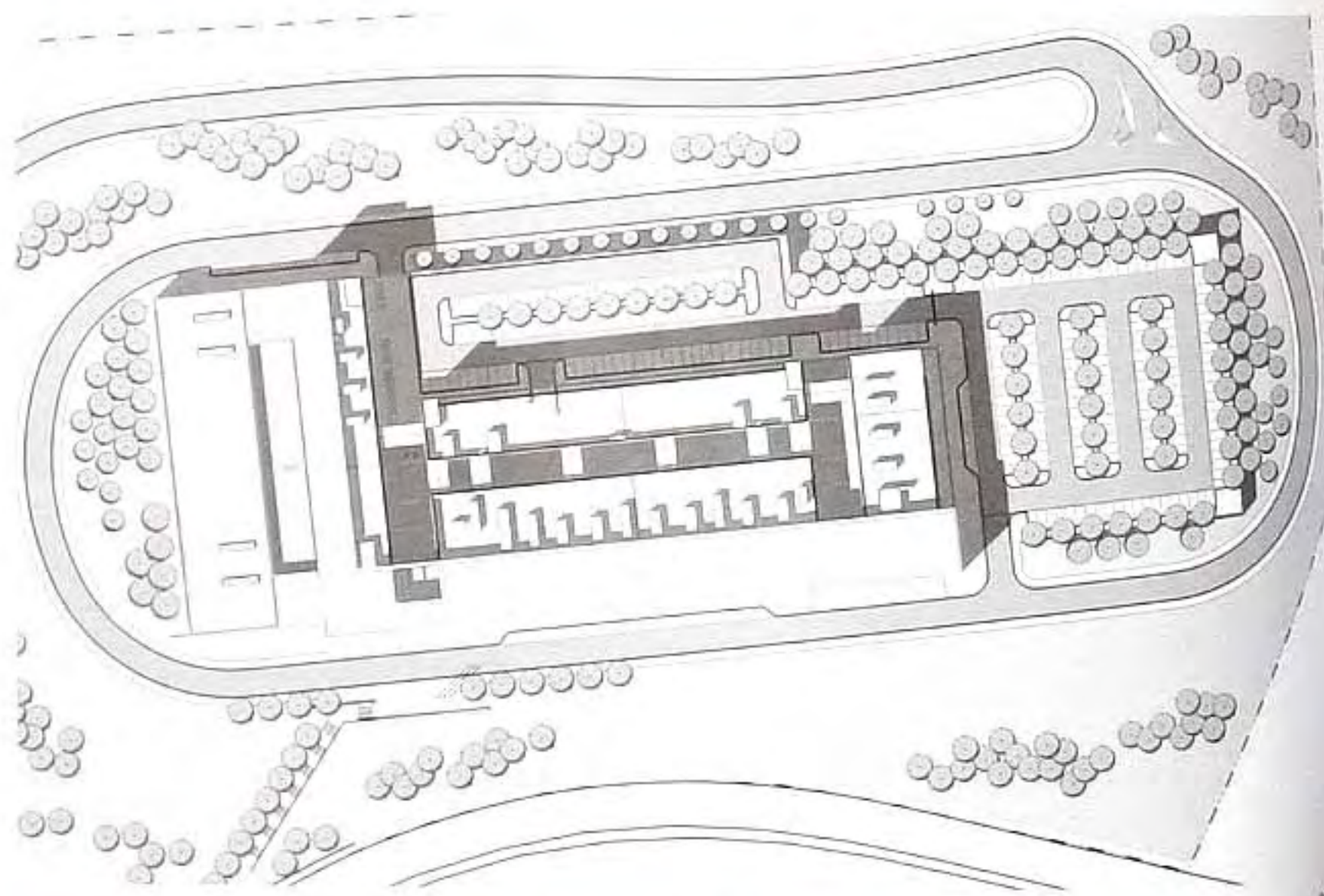
#### 法院

这块土地本身就赋予了建筑极佳的视角以及一个醒目的地理位置，所以建筑师们就选取了一个类似于希腊市集市的建筑方案。由于它的深度，建筑师们设计了一系列的庭院，这样可以提供充足的自然光，使得整个空间都非常通透、明亮。

01 主入口 02 东南侧透视图 03 整体平面图 04 南侧外墙细节 05 等待室的透视图 06 旁听者的房间



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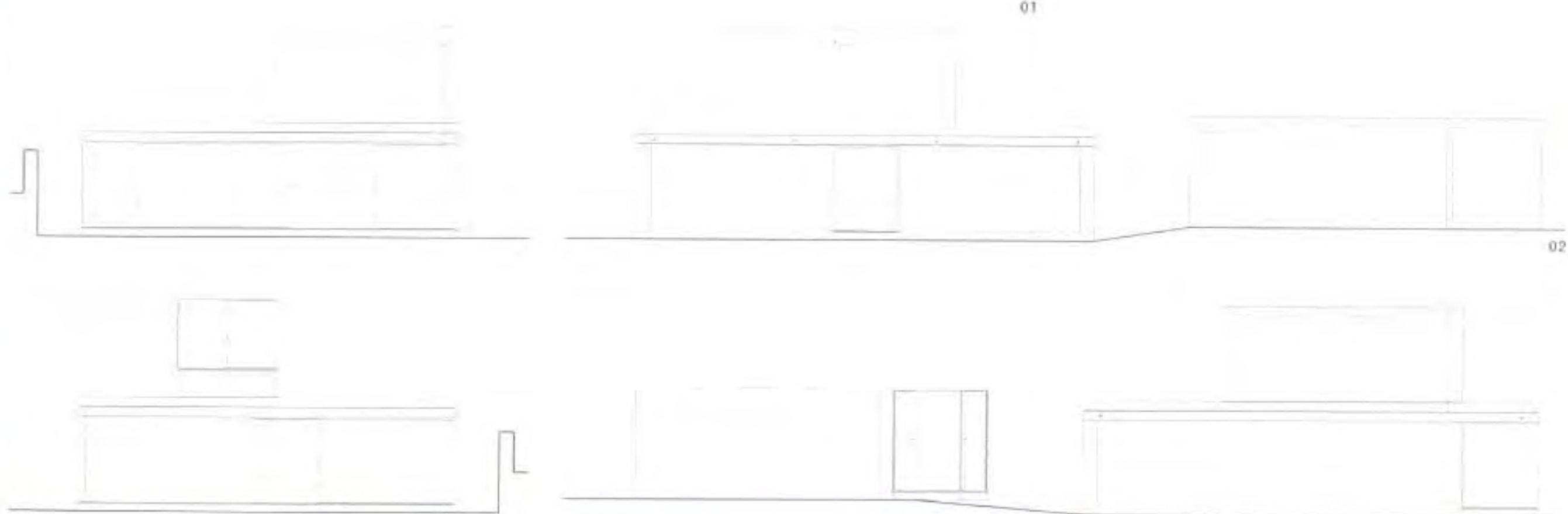
### HOUSE IN AFIFE

The house was meant to fit into the rural scale of the site, so it is mostly reduced to one level. Two separate concrete volumes are set against the existing granite wall that set the geometry of the plan. Bedrooms, kitchen, office and garage were condensed, and have sliding doors and panels.

#### AFIFE的住宅

这座建筑的设计意图就是要与周围的乡村风景相搭配，所以它的大部分都是单层的。两个单独的混凝土结构面对着原有的大理石墙，这些元素决定了整个项目的几何平面构型。卧室、厨房、办公室和车库都很紧凑，而且都有滑动门和嵌板。

01 室外景观 02 正面透视图 03 正面透视图 04 带开放式滑动门的景观 05 后侧景观 06 室内



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### AROEIRA HOUSE

The idea was to build a wooden house. In order to benefit from the characteristics of the plot, a horizontal volume with a simple form of 25x10x6m was defined, where orthogonal lines predominate, the composition of the elevation attempts to frame perspectives from the outside, and light is collected from the exterior.

### AROEIRA住宅

该建筑的设计理念是要建造一座木质建筑。为了利用当地地形的特点，在这里建了一个水平的建筑，它的外形非常简单，尺寸是25米x10米x6米，在这个建筑中垂直的线条成了主要的元素，比较高的地理位置可以让人们看到外面的风景，并且可以让太阳光照射进来。

01 室外景观 02 较高的楼层 03 平面图 04 正面鸟瞰图 05 夜间从花园看到的景观 06 角落处的景观



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### KINDERGARTEN IN CACÉM

The principal objectives were to create distinctive areas with different levels of privacy, visual continuity between the park and the garden, and a sustainable and comfortable climate. On the ground level, a rhythmic space of opaque and translucent areas separates public access from the private zone of the children's garden.

### CACÉM幼儿园

项目的主要目标就是要创建出不同私密程度的区域，里面有不同的楼层，分别是私人区，在公园和花园中间的过渡区和一个舒适的氛围。在一楼，不透明和半透明的区域交替出现，将公共入口和儿童花园的私人区分隔开来。

01 南部景观 02 北部透视图 03 南部细节 04 地理分布 05 教室的景观



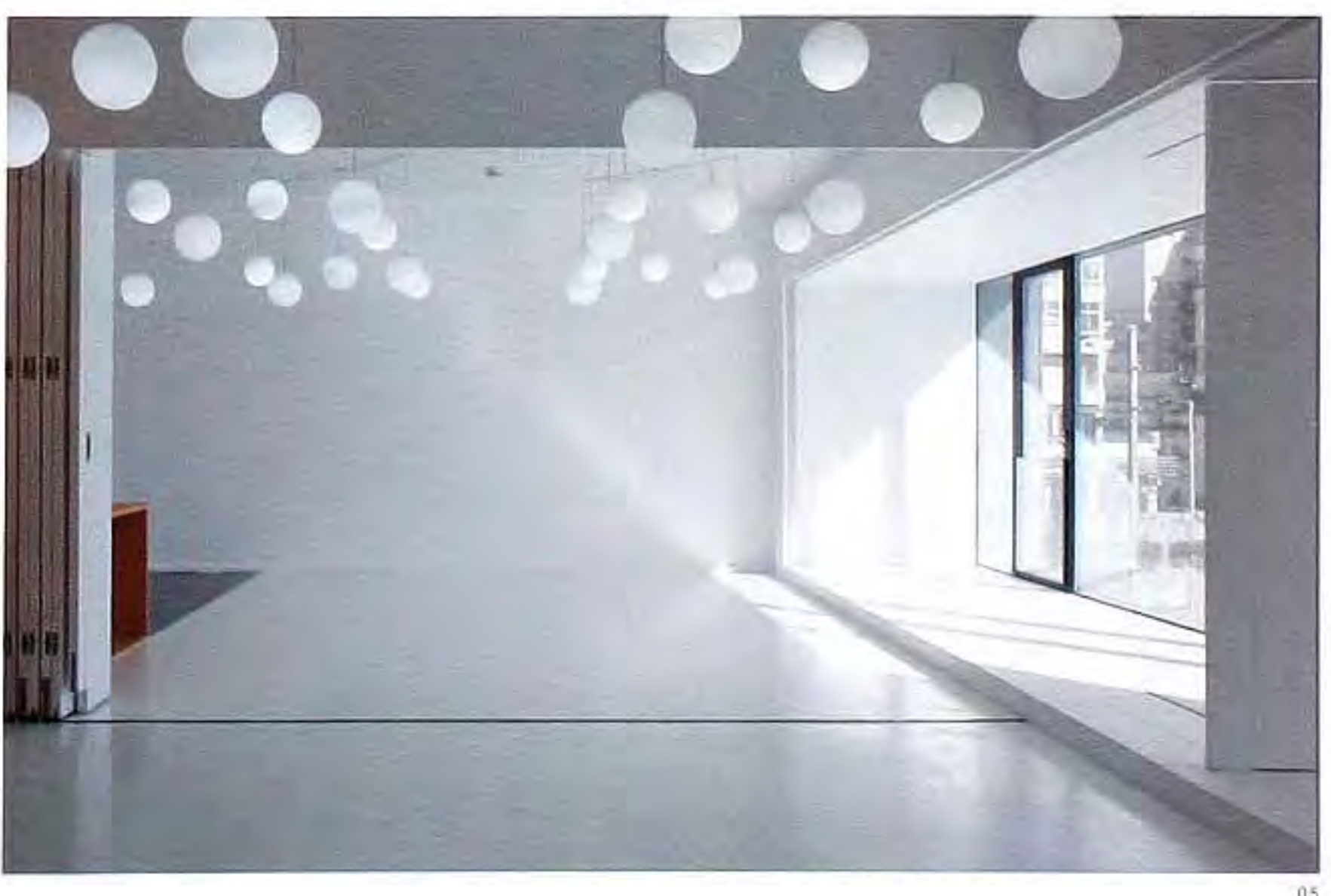
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### BOLIQUEIME HOUSE

The house is located in a stretch between the sea and the Algarve's mountains, near the city of Loulé. In this region of orchards, a few examples of vernacular architecture can still be found, which were reinterpreted for the house's design.

### BOLIQUEIME住宅

这个建筑的位置在洛莱市附近的大海和阿尔加维山之间。在这片果园中，可以发现很多地方的建筑，它们为这个住宅做出了新的诠释。

01 整体外观 02 屋顶平台 03 游泳池 04 全境效果



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### CIVIC CENTER OF ESTREITO DE CÂMARA DE LOBOS

Estreito de Camara de Lobos is situated 15 km from Funchal on Madeira. The building sits between the church and the cemetery and houses the main functions: the library and the auditorium.

### 市民中心

Estreito de Camara de Lobos座落在距离马德拉群岛上的丰沙尔15公里处。它的两边有一个教堂和一个公墓。其内的主要功能包括：图书馆和大礼堂。

01 整体外观 02 画廊 03 剖面 04 室内景观 05 倒立面图 06 街道立面图



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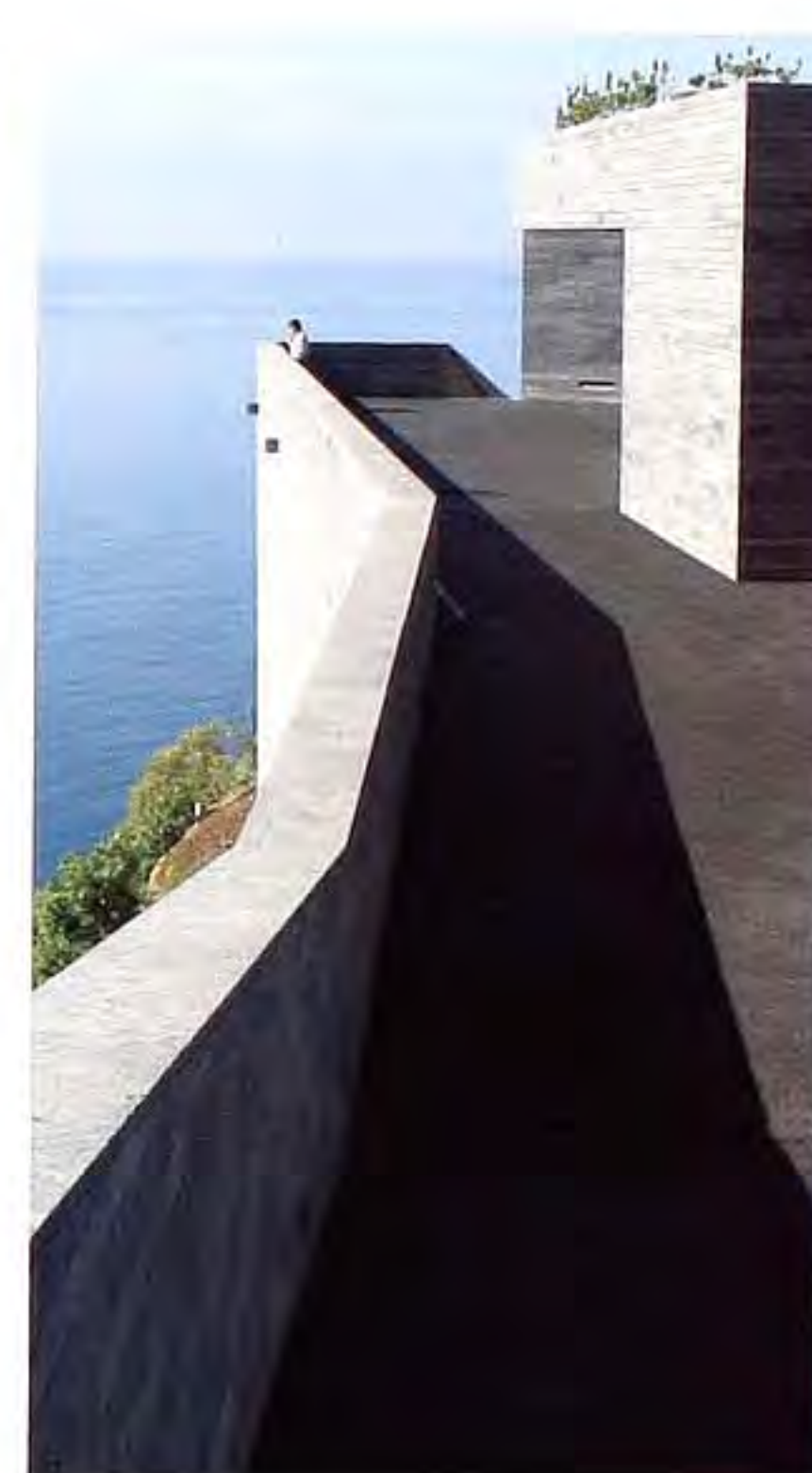
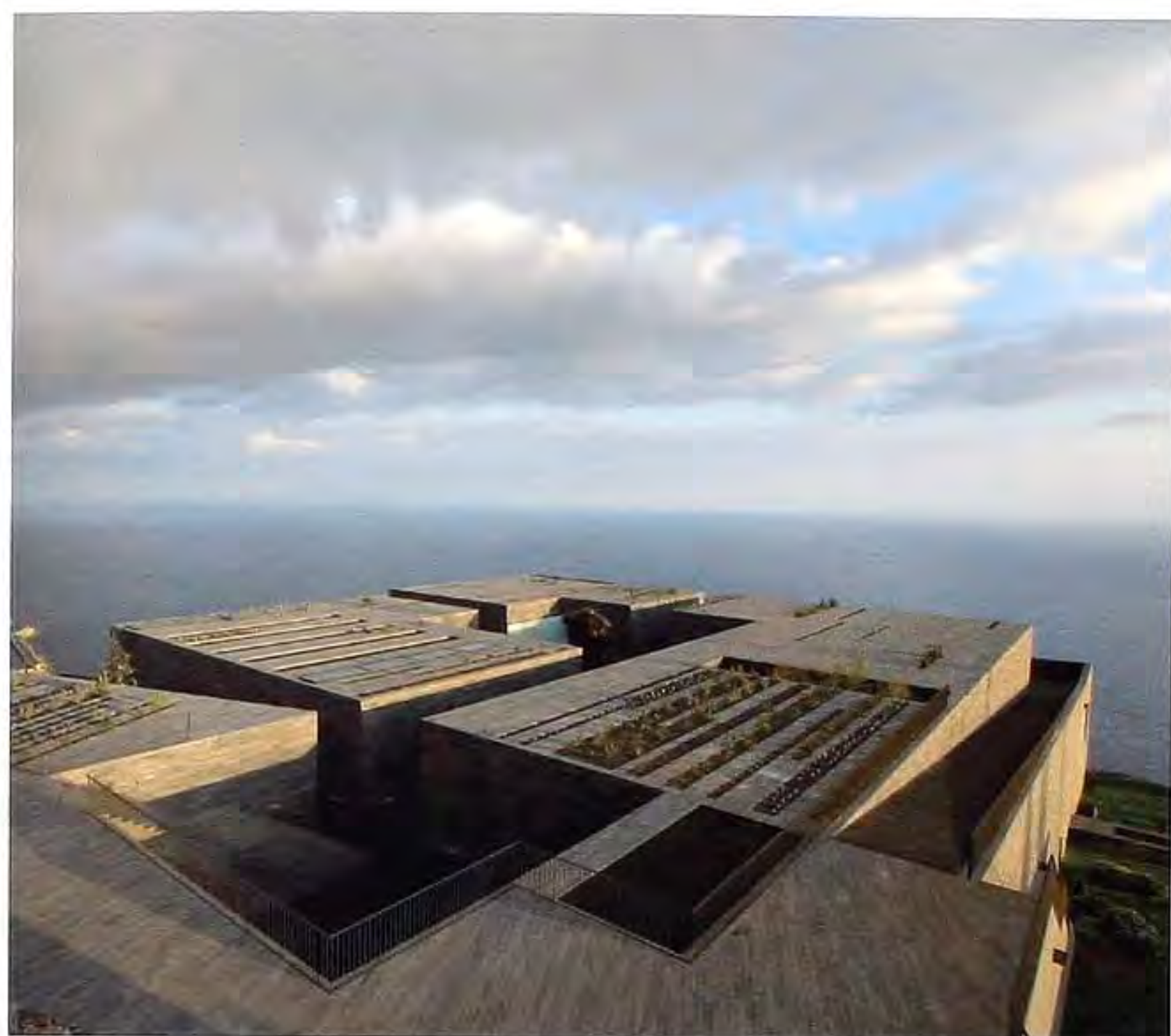
### HC HOUSE

The green of the golf resort and mature pine forest is the predominant color of the house situated within a beautiful conservation area. This T-shaped, single-family house is about the relationship between the interior and exterior, making the best use of the garden and surroundings.

### HC 住宅

这座建筑位于一个美丽的自然保护区里，高尔夫球场和松树林的绿色成了这里的主色调。这个T型的别墅是关于室内和室外关系的建筑，它最大程度地利用了花园和周围环境的优势。

01 从花园看到的景观 02 T型布局 03 整体外观 04 玻璃幕墙 05 室内庭院



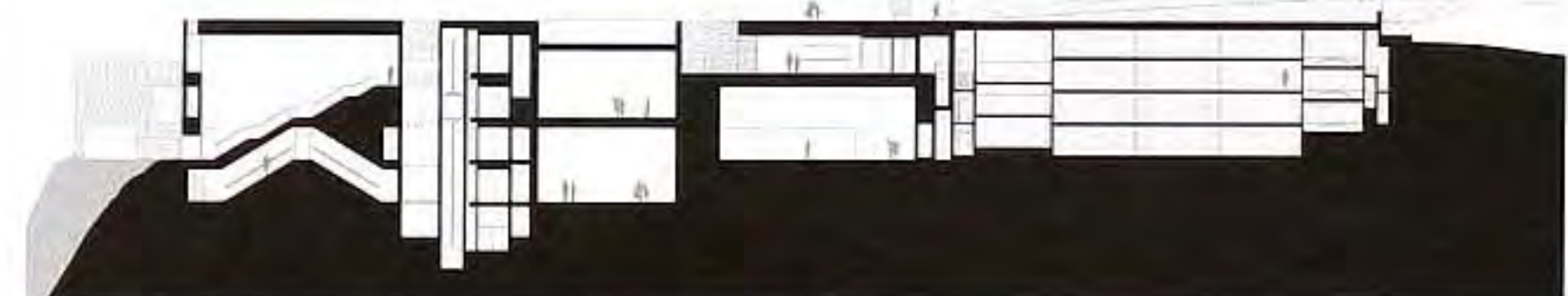
### ARTS CENTRE, CASA DAS MUDAS

The building is a landmark, placed strategically on top of the steep cliff by the Atlantic Ocean. According to the original concept, the building would act merely as a topographic mark. The final outcome is a large set of sculpted spaces formed by an abstract geometry, which represents an intervention, but blends with nature. The core is developed through a longitudinal axis, and its extensions match the topographic construction limits.

### 艺术中心

该建筑因其位于峭壁之上的险峻地理位置，成为当地的地标性建筑。原始规划是其做为地质的标识性建筑，但最终的结果，成为由大规模雕塑汇聚成的抽象几何空间，却更代表了与周围自然环境的巧妙结合。建造的核心纵向延伸，符合地形学的建筑规范。

01 从屋顶看到的景观 02 室外景观 03 楼梯 04 剖面 05 展厅



### BAR CALEM

This project is part of a strategy comprising three ephemeral urban elements serving as bars/esplanades situated on the banks of the Douro River on the north side of Gaia, next to the Port wine cellars. The guiding idea for these structures was to rely on two containers with clear functions and linked by a flexible and adjustable membrane.

### CALEM酒吧

该项工程是要将三个都市建筑整合起来，作为海滨酿酒室旁边加亚新城北面的杜罗河岸上的酒吧/供人散步的大道。这些建筑的指导思想就是要依靠两个容器式建筑，它们的功能很清晰，并且它们之间是有一个灵活的、可调节的表层连接着的。

01 连接处 02 室内 03 室外 04 平面图 05 平面图 06 酒吧景观



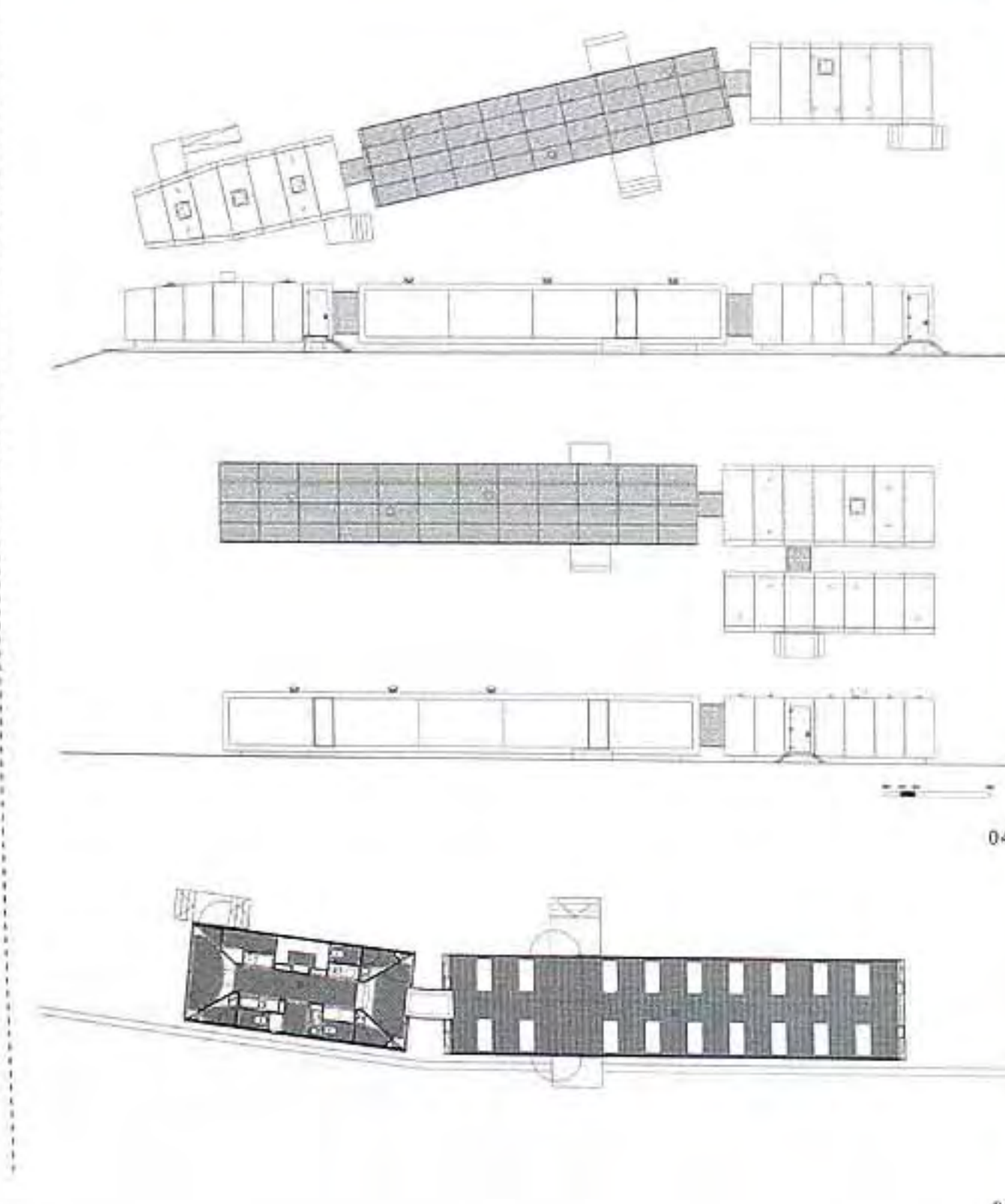
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CITY Vila Nova de Gaia

COUNTRY Portugal

REGION Western Europe

TYPOLOGY Public

COMPLETION 2004

CLIENT A.A. Calem & Filho SA

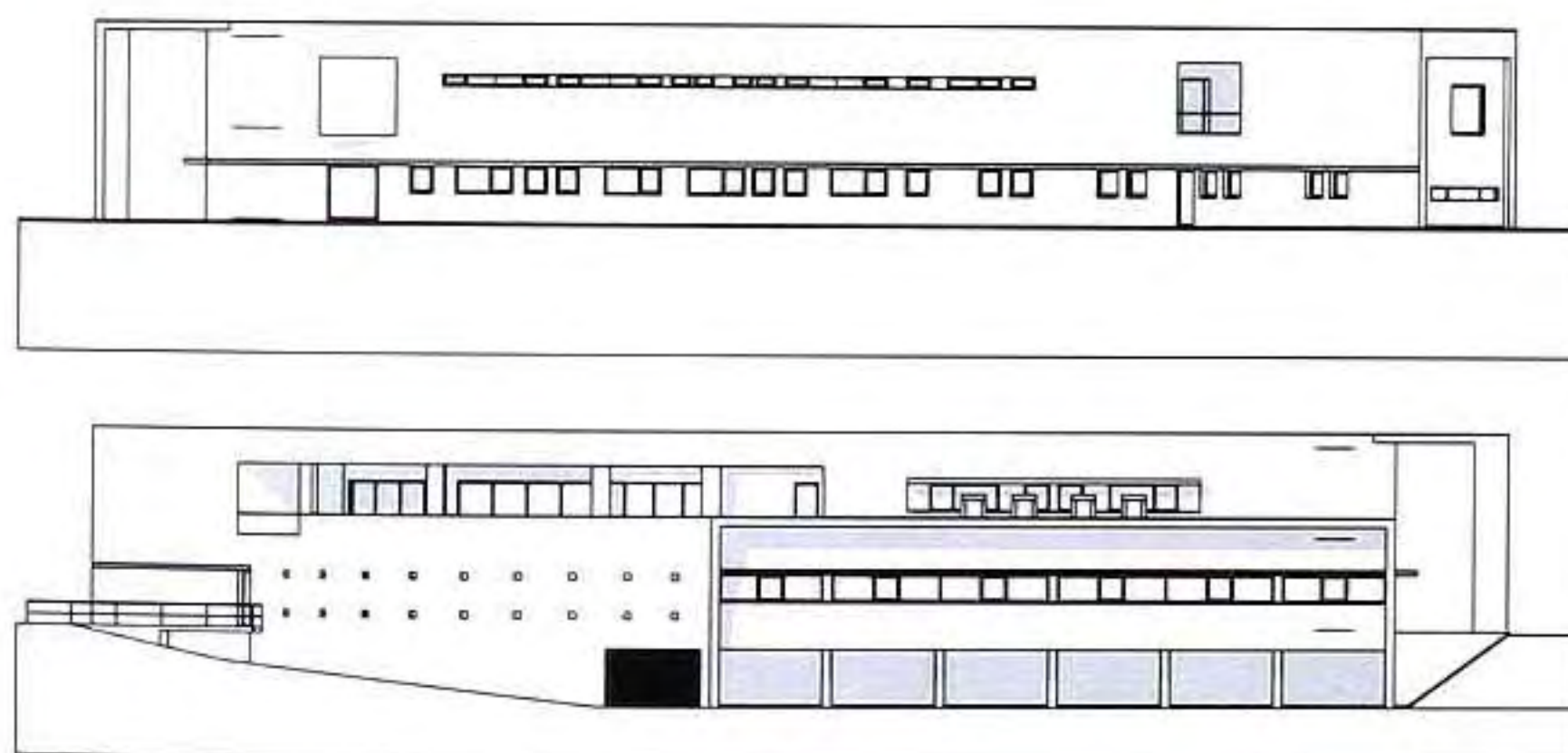
ARCHITECTS Guedes + DeCampos



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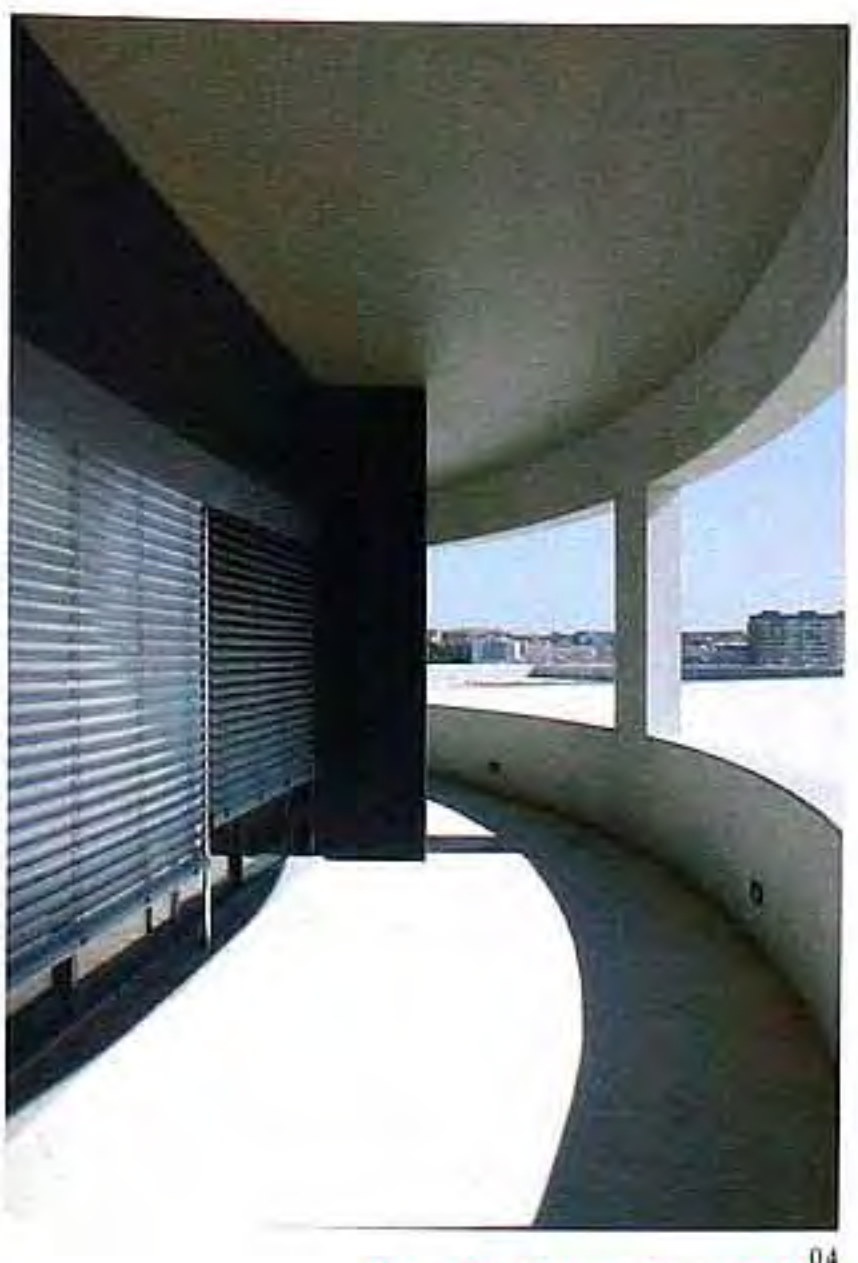
### TAGUS DIAL, HEMODIALYSIS CLINIC

The location near the urban park in Barreiro with a superb view to the west over the Tagus river, allowed for planning the dialysis rooms with plenty of natural light and a large horizon, for people who are immobilized for hours connected to a dialysis machine.

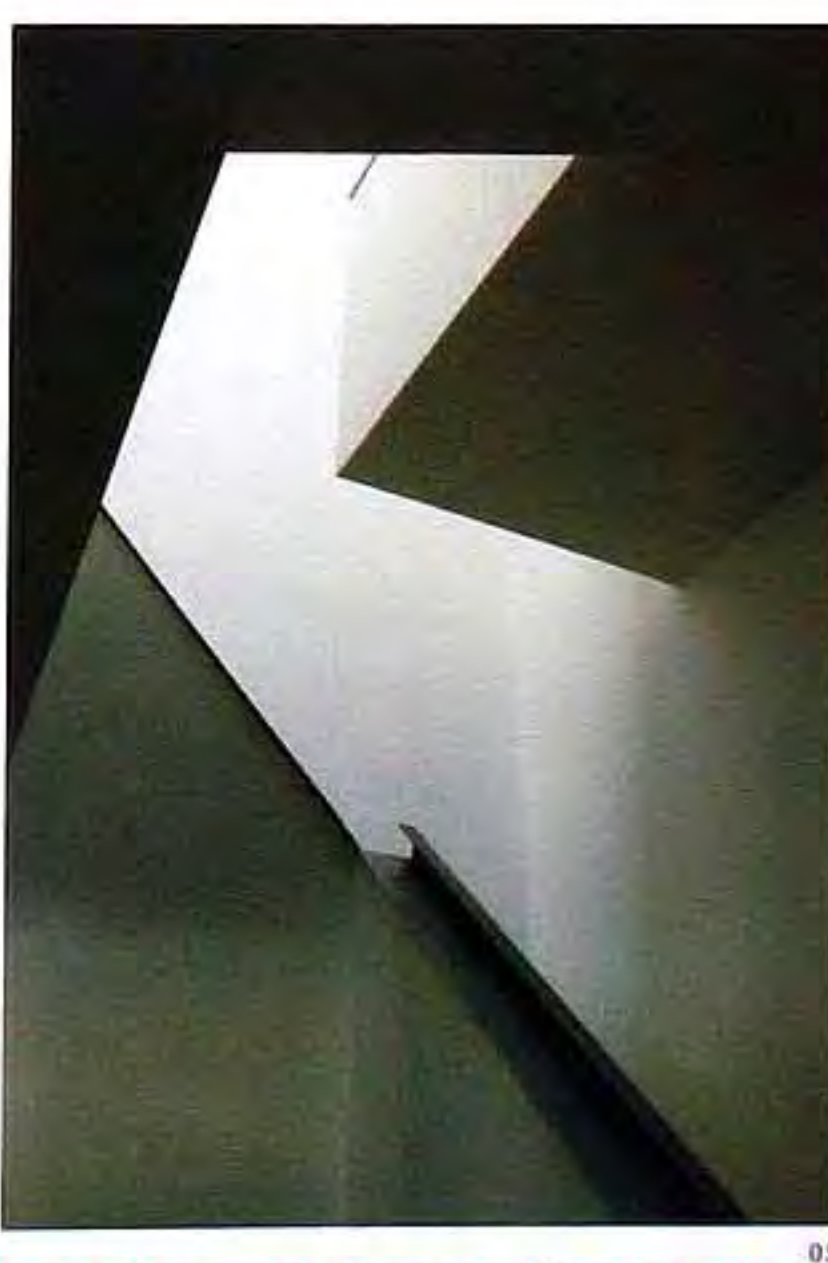
### 血液透析诊所

这个建筑的位置在巴雷鲁的城市公园附近，从这里可以看到西面太加斯河的壮丽景色。这样就可以让血液透析的病房接收到足够的阳光和拥有宽阔的视线，这些都是为那些被透析仪固定着几个小时都不能动的病人而专门设计的。

01 曲线外墙的细节 02 整体外观 03 剖面图和立面图 04 拱形人行道 05 楼梯 06 室内



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CITY Barreiro

COUNTRY Portugal

REGION Western Europe

TYPOLOGY Health

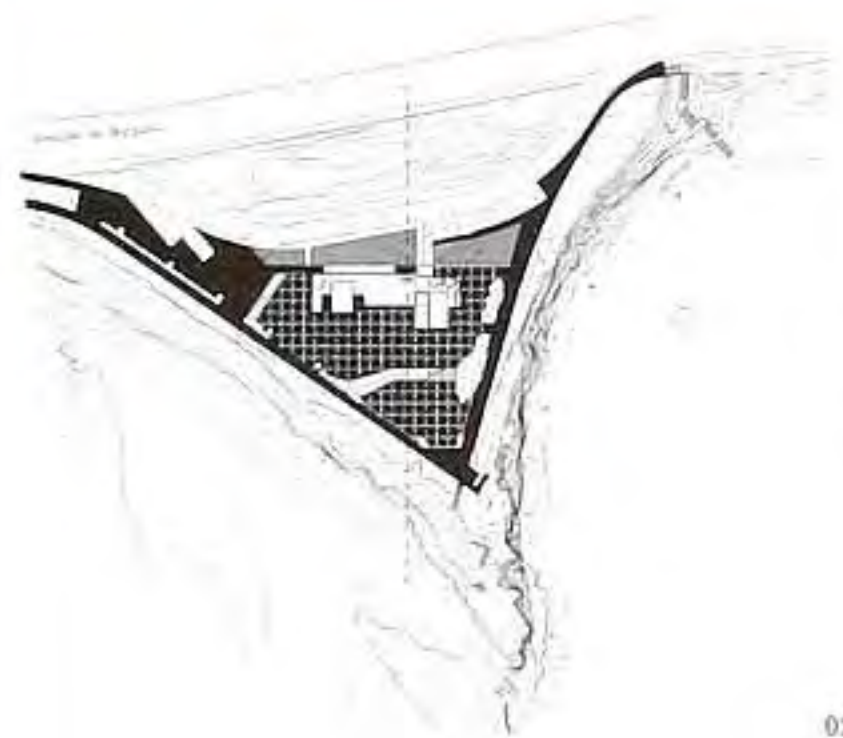
COMPLETION 2003

CLIENT Ecop Arnaldo de Oliveira, SA

ARCHITECTS SERRALVAREZ ARQUITECTOS



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### ENVIRONMENTAL INTERPRETATION CENTRE

This building is a one-storey construction with a layout that accompanies the dominating lines of the coastal road. The patios arouse the curiosity of visitors, who can look into the interior through them. The main entrance perforates the outer wall allowing for a glimpse of the sea and the mirror of water that announces it.

### 环境说明中心

这是一个单层建筑，它的布局与海岸边的公路线条非常搭配。建筑物内的天井会激起游客的好奇心，它们可以透过天井看到这座建筑的室内情况。主入口穿过外墙，可以从这里看到外面的大海和水面。

01 鸟瞰景观 02 整体规划 03 镜子般的水面 04 南侧细节 05 室内景观



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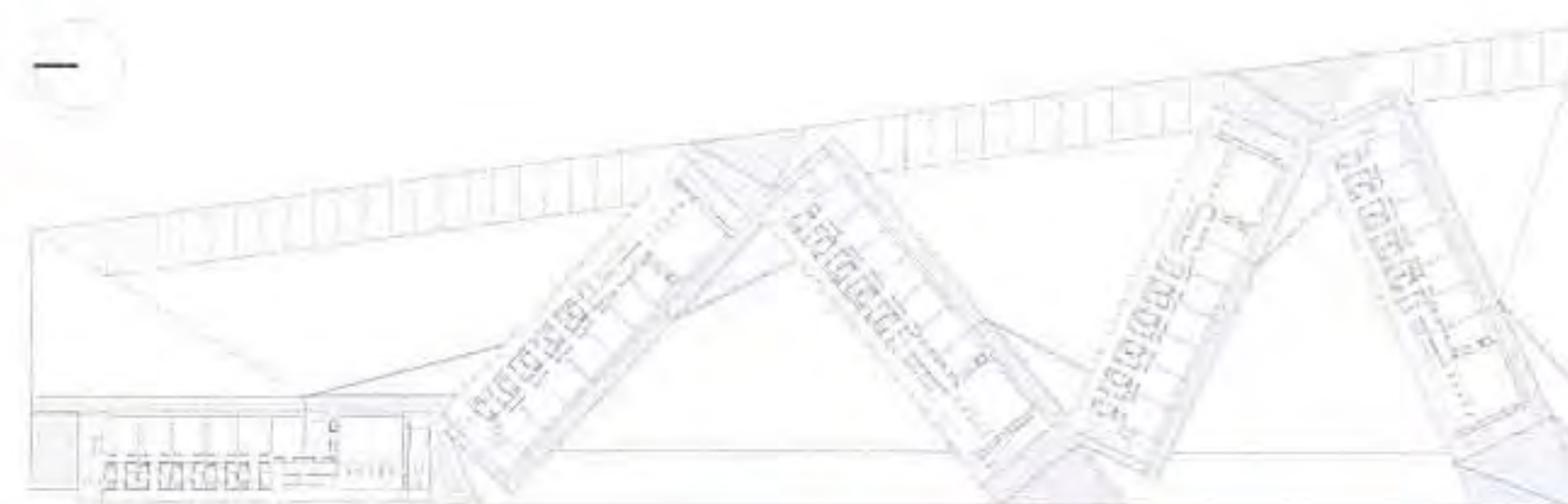
### R3 STUDENT LODGINGS

The R3 Student Lodgings in the Polytechnic Institute of Coimbra lie on a narrow and wooded site. The program demanded a phased construction of five independent modules meant to house a total of 190 students. This body meanders between the trees and varying exterior areas.

### R3学生宿舍

科英布拉工艺学院的R3学生宿舍位于一个窄小而且绿树成林的地方。整个项目包括5座独立的宿舍楼，里面一共可以容纳190名学生。这个建筑体的两侧是树木和不同的外部区域。

01 后部侧视图 02 设计草图 03 平面图 04 正面细节 05 室内景观 06 室外景观



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### QUINTA DAS LÁGRIMAS HOTEL

The new wing of the Quinta das Lágrimas Hotel is naturally informal, clearly contrasting with the more traditional design of the existing palace. The purpose is not to radically break with the past, but instead to add an element of evolution and modernity that simultaneously pays respect to the history of Quinta das Lágrimas.

### QUINTA DAS LÁGRIMAS HOTEL

Quinta das Lágrimas酒店的新楼外型非常自然，与原有宫殿的传统设计形成了鲜明的对比。工程的目的是要与过去相背离，相反，它是要将改革和现代化的元素注入到原有的建筑当中，同时，也是要向Quinta das Lágrimas的历史致敬。

01 包括游泳池在内的后部景观 02 入口 03 金色外墙的细节 04 紧挨着游泳池的休息区 05 阳台的外墙



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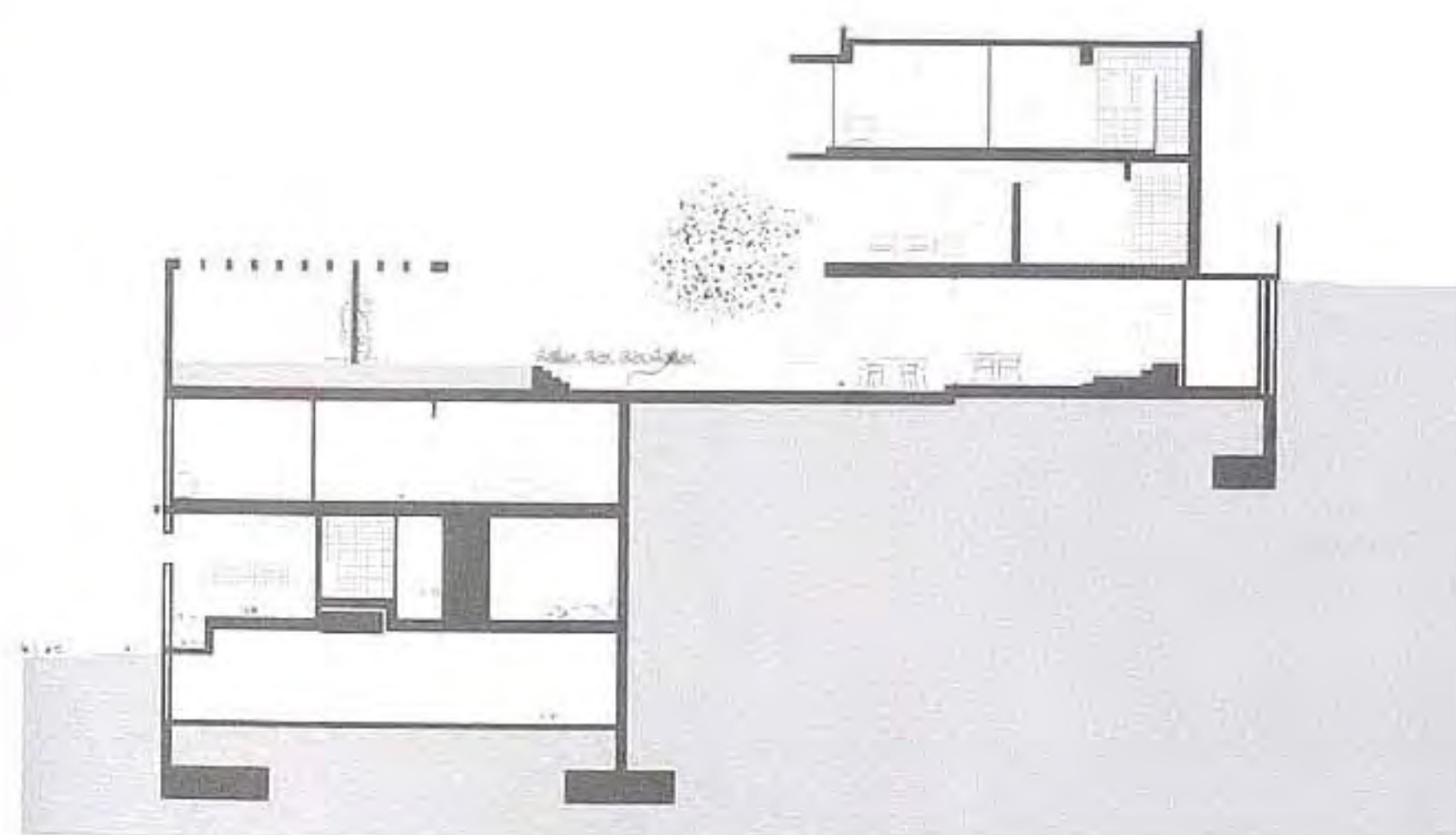
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### COIMBRA HOUSE

A project designed for sloping terrain, this work was supposed to show the possibilities of empty spaces functioning as cohesion factors for traditional city buildings, especially when dealing with very steep inclines.

### 科英布拉住宅

该项工程所在的地点是一块坡地，这个建筑是要证明，空白的空间也有可能成为传统城市建筑的凝聚力，特别是当建筑地点是陡峭的坡地的时候。

01 入口 02 从庭院看到的景观 03 纵向剖面图 04 整体外观 05 具有历史意义的中心的外观



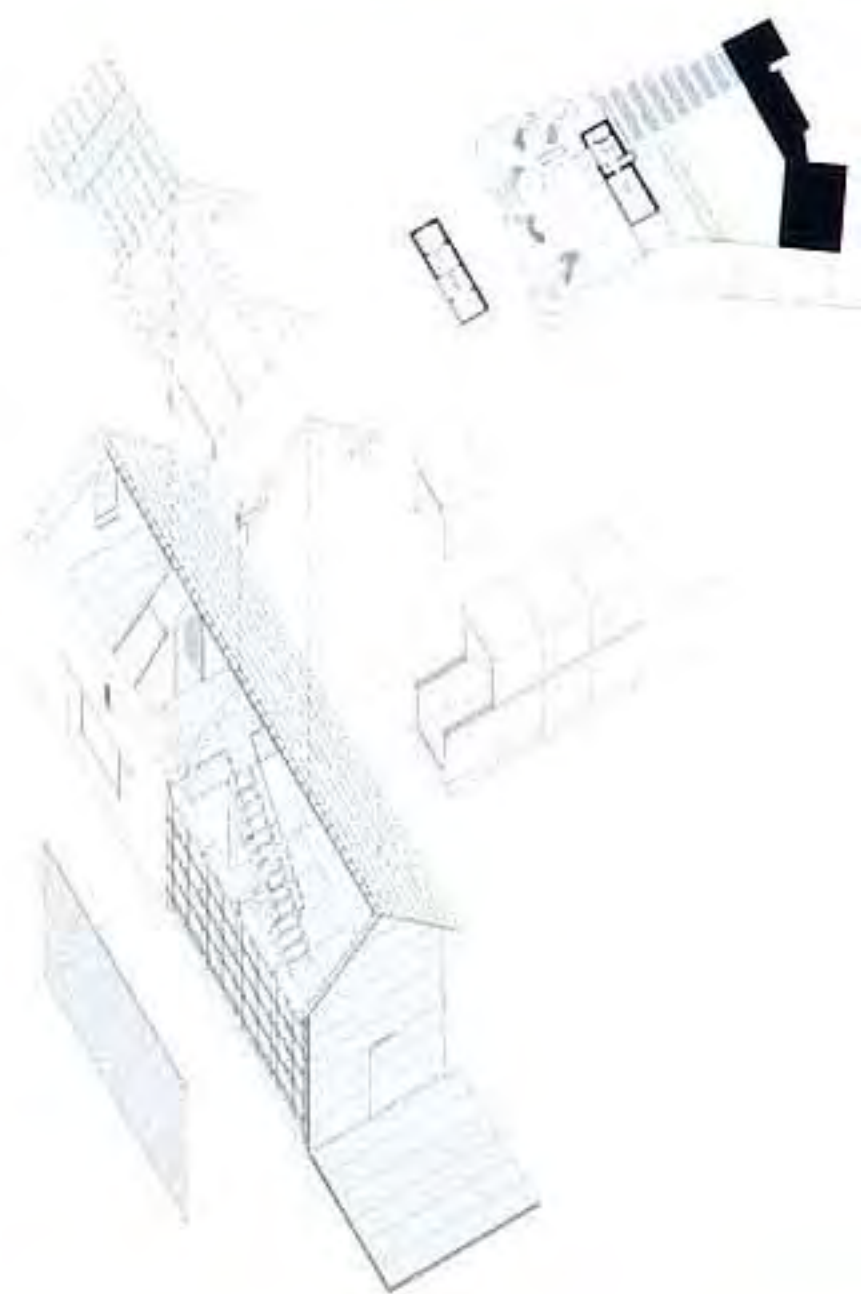
### CONVERSION OF A HAY BARN

The barn to be converted to a small house is in a rural area and is part of a group of ancillary farm buildings. The house was rebuilt from its elementary structure, which evokes traditional rural construction. The choice to keep façades in slate as well as the saddleback roof determined the interior of the house.

#### 谷仓的翻新工程

这个将要被改建成为一个小房子的谷仓位于乡村之中，它是一个农场的几个辅助建筑中的一部分。这个建筑从它的基础结构部分得到了重建，它采取的是传统田园建筑的形式。对于石板外墙和鞍形屋顶的保留决定了建筑物室内的布局。

01 夜间的整体外观 02 建筑平面图 03 侧面景观 04 室内  
05 带窗格的外墙细节



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### CULTURAL CENTER

The cultural center in Cartaxo stands out for the bold concrete cantilever that projects into the foyer and sidewalk, housing the auditorium. The transparency of the foyer generates a spatial and visual flow between its interior and the square.

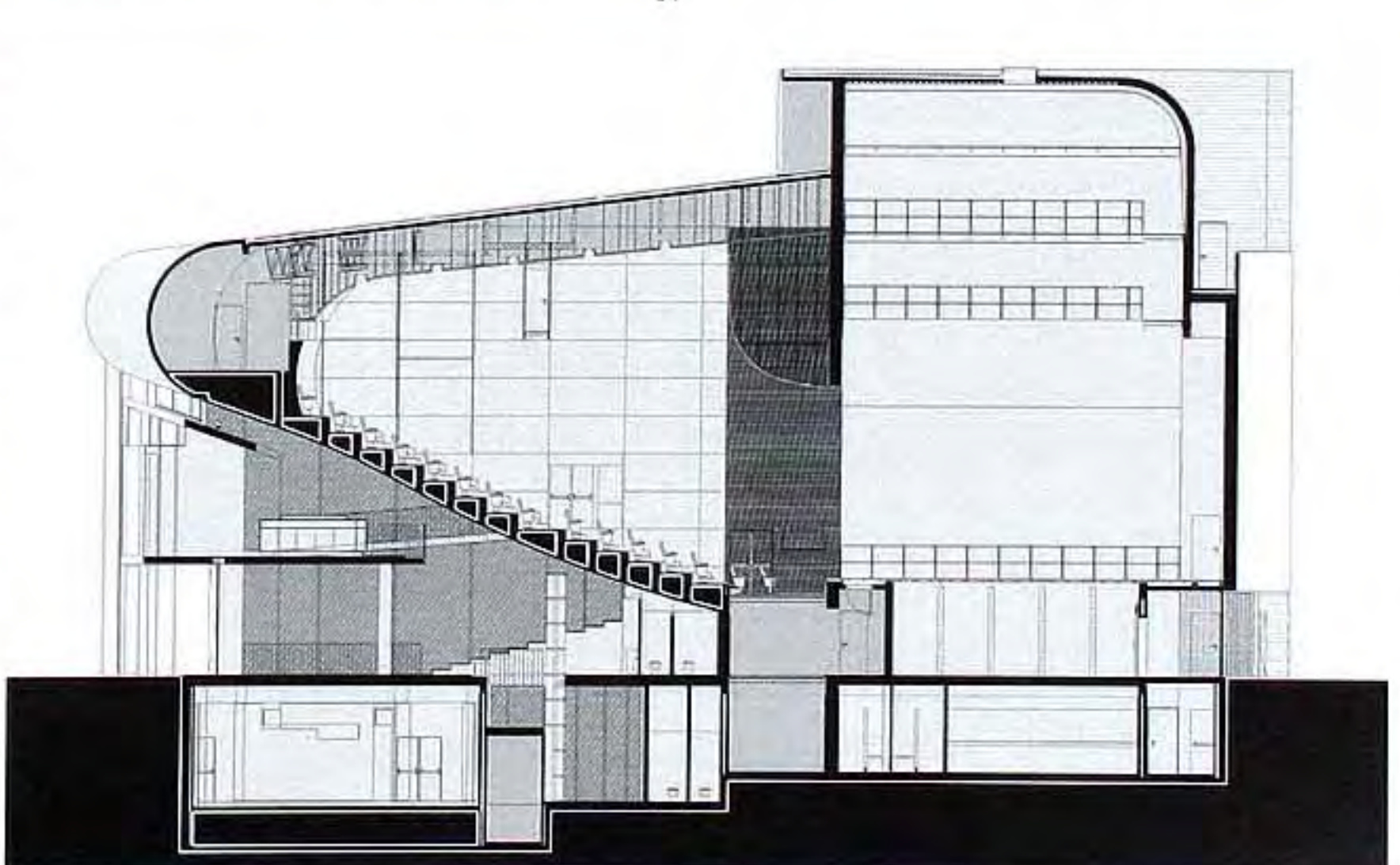
#### 文化中心

Cartaxo文化中心的混凝土悬臂向门廊和人行道的方向突出着，里面有个大礼堂。透明的门廊使室内空间和室外的广场产生了空间和视觉上的流动性。

01 夜间的入口区 02 室外景观 03 室内景观 04 楼梯 05 门厅 06 横向剖面



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OFFICE BUILDING

Designed to house Regino Cruz Architects (upper floors), this construction emerges in-between trees, with a regular and simple shape, whose lightness and materials are compatible with the Estoril Congress Centre in front.

建筑公司的办公大楼

这座建筑将容纳Regino Cruz建筑公司(上面的楼层),它被树木环绕着,外型规则而简单,它的照明和选材与前面的埃什托里尔立法中心非常搭配。

01 夜间角落的细节 02 从立法中心看到的景观 03 西侧外墙细节 04 横向剖面 05 顶层——前面的门面



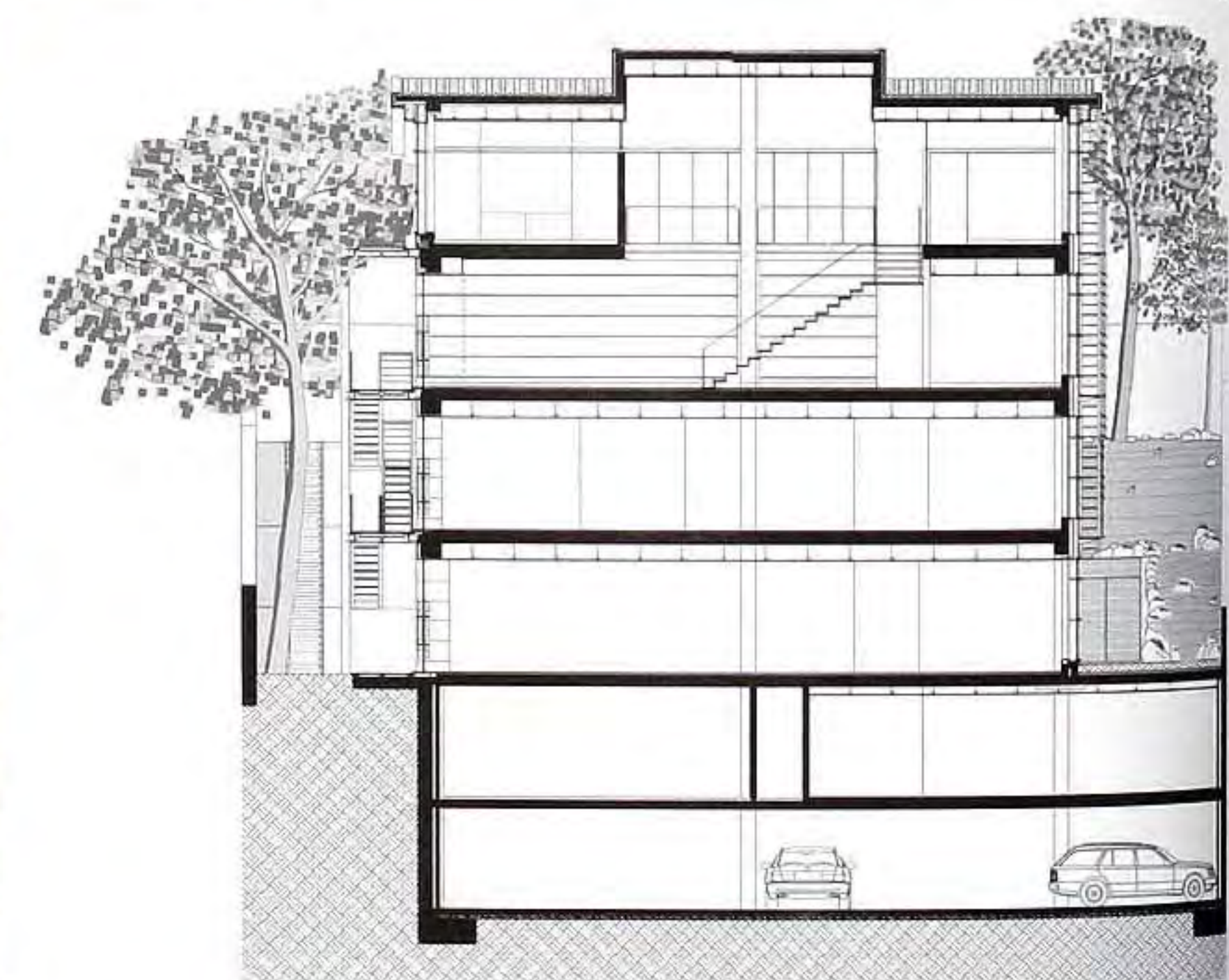
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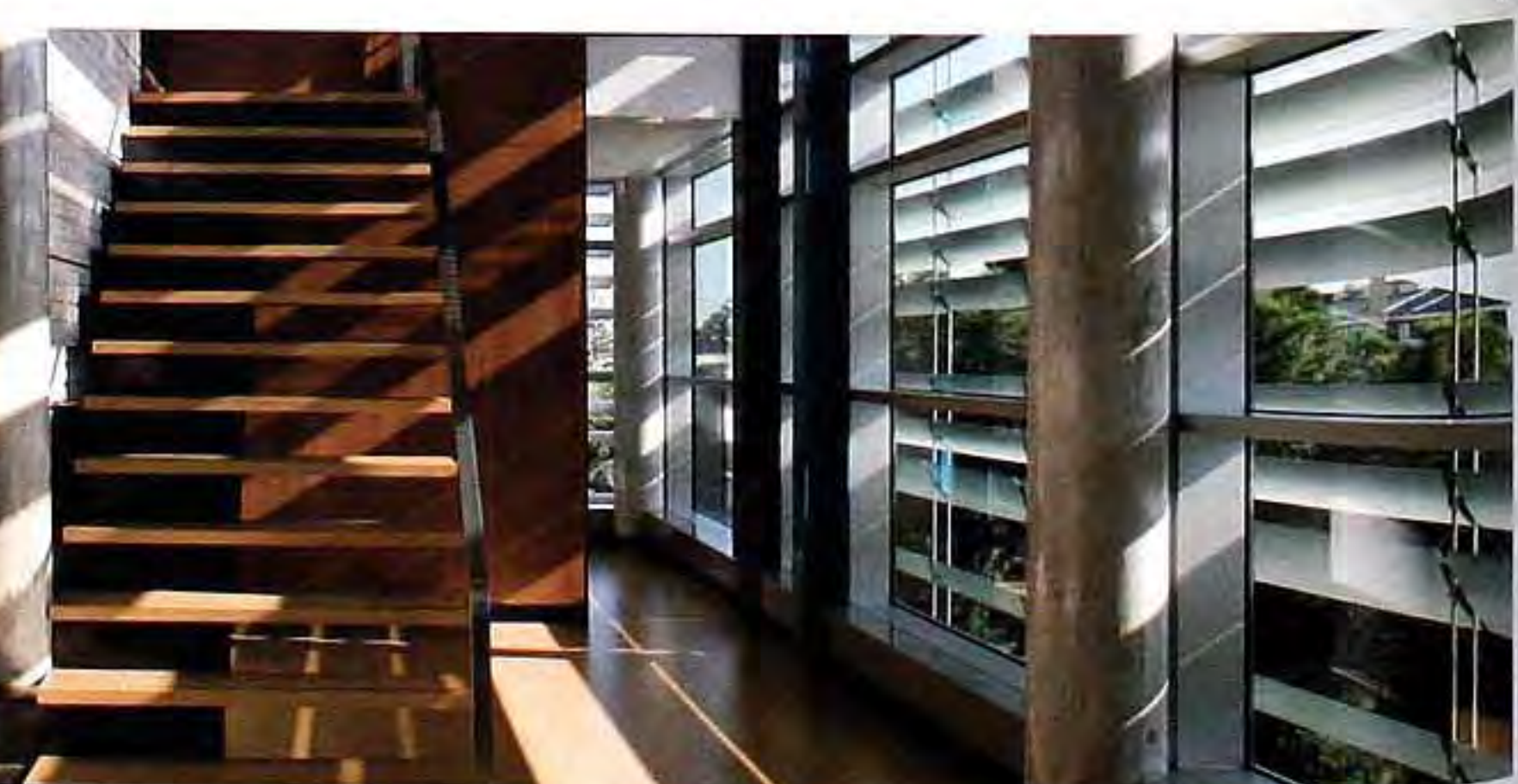
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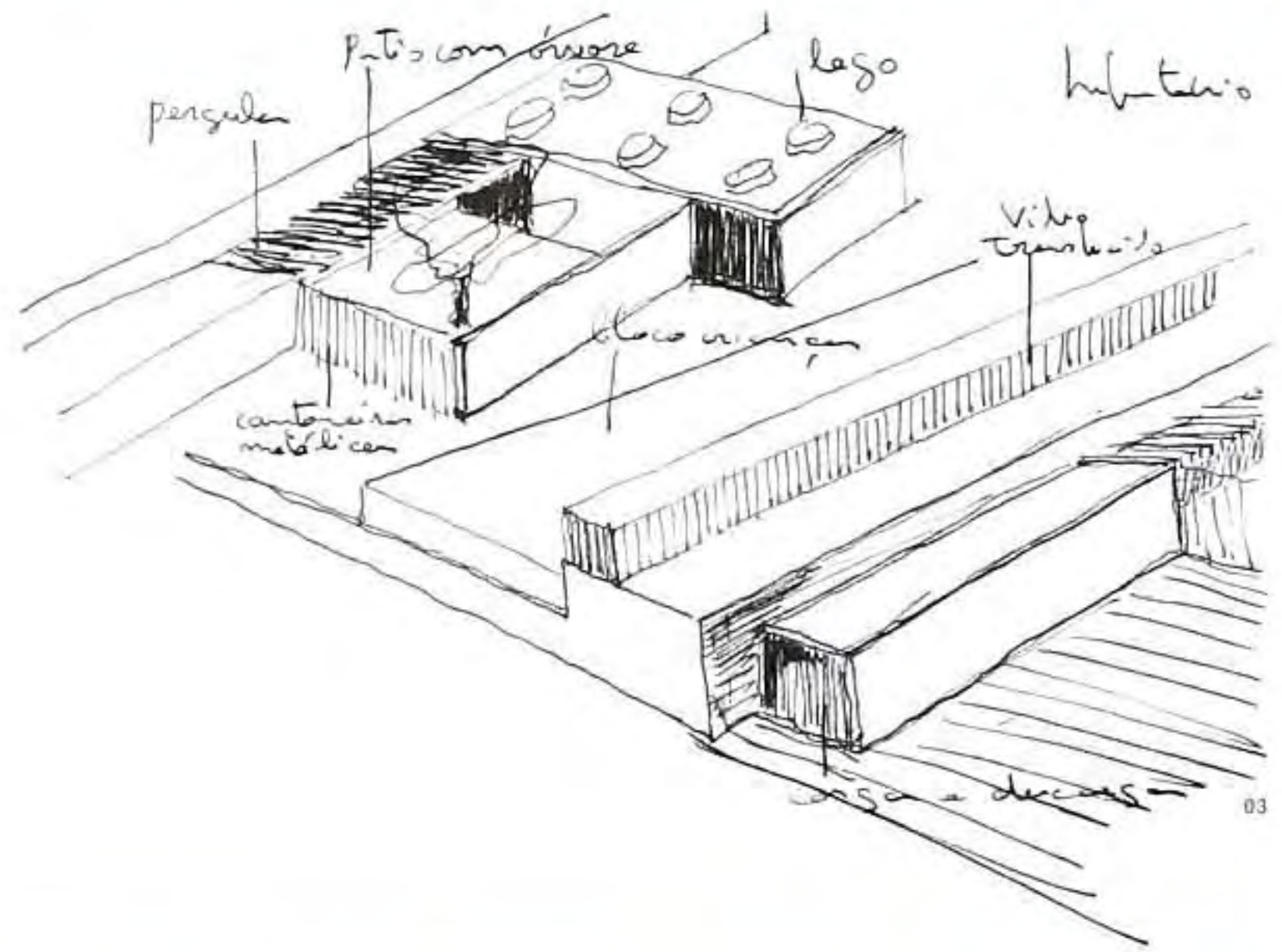
BICESSE KINDERGARTEN

The building is designed with pure and regular volumes, either opaque or transparent, with some cylindrical skylights cutting through the ceiling. Being the structural axis of the building, this corridor is the frontier between the children's rooms and the administrative and service areas.

BICESSE 幼儿园

这个建筑的外型非常清晰而且规则,将不透明和透明的两座元素结合起来,天花板上有一些圆柱形的天窗。走廊是这个建筑的建筑主轴,它成了儿童房和管理服务区中间的未开垦地。

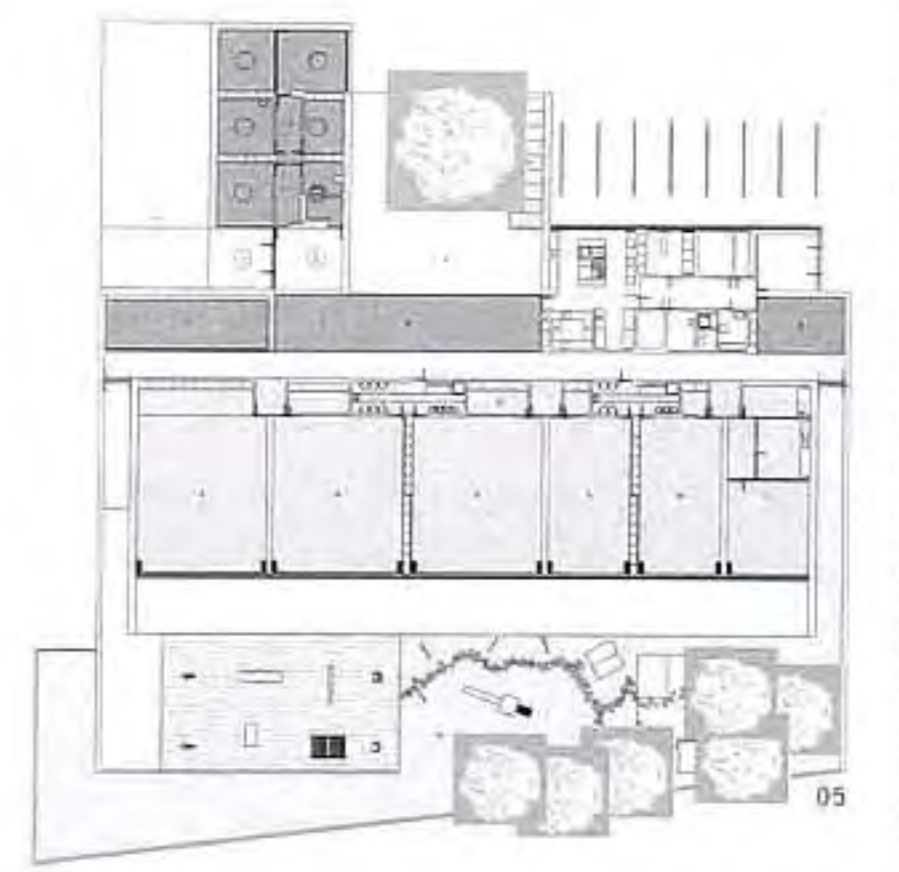
01 入口外墙 02 后侧外墙 03 整体设计 04 圆柱形天窗 05 平面图 06 玻璃走廊的正面



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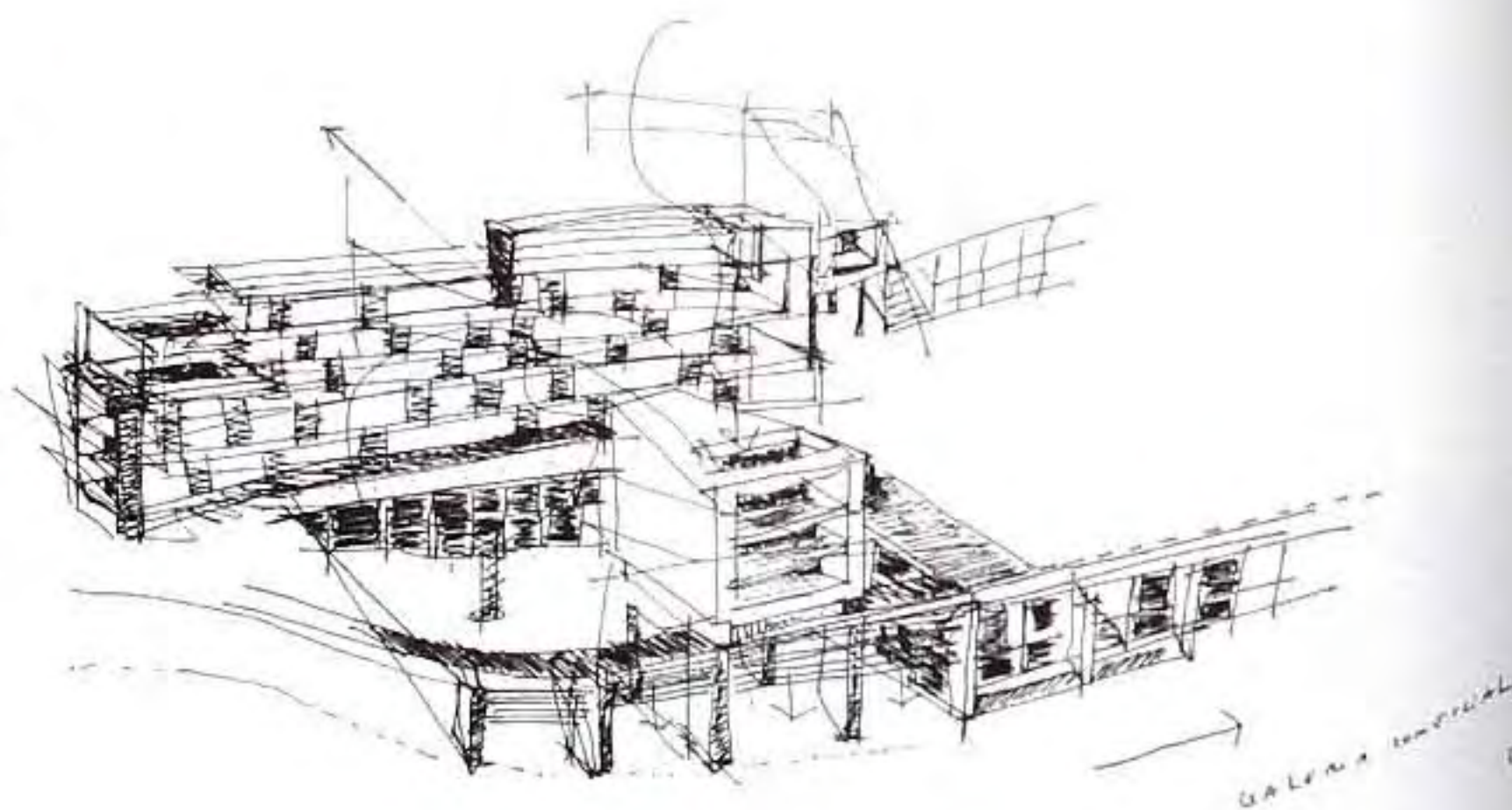
**RESIDENTIAL AND OFFICE BUILDING**

In a seaside resort town the architects have constructed an L-shaped ensemble of buildings with bright facades and interesting play of detail creating tension between them without introducing dissonance.

**住宅办公大楼**

在一个海滨度假村里，建筑师们建造了一座L形的建筑物，它的外立面非常明亮，建筑的细节非常具有张力，没有任何不和谐的因素。

01 室外景观 02 设计草图 03 红色外墙建筑的景观 04 室内景观 05 阳台



02



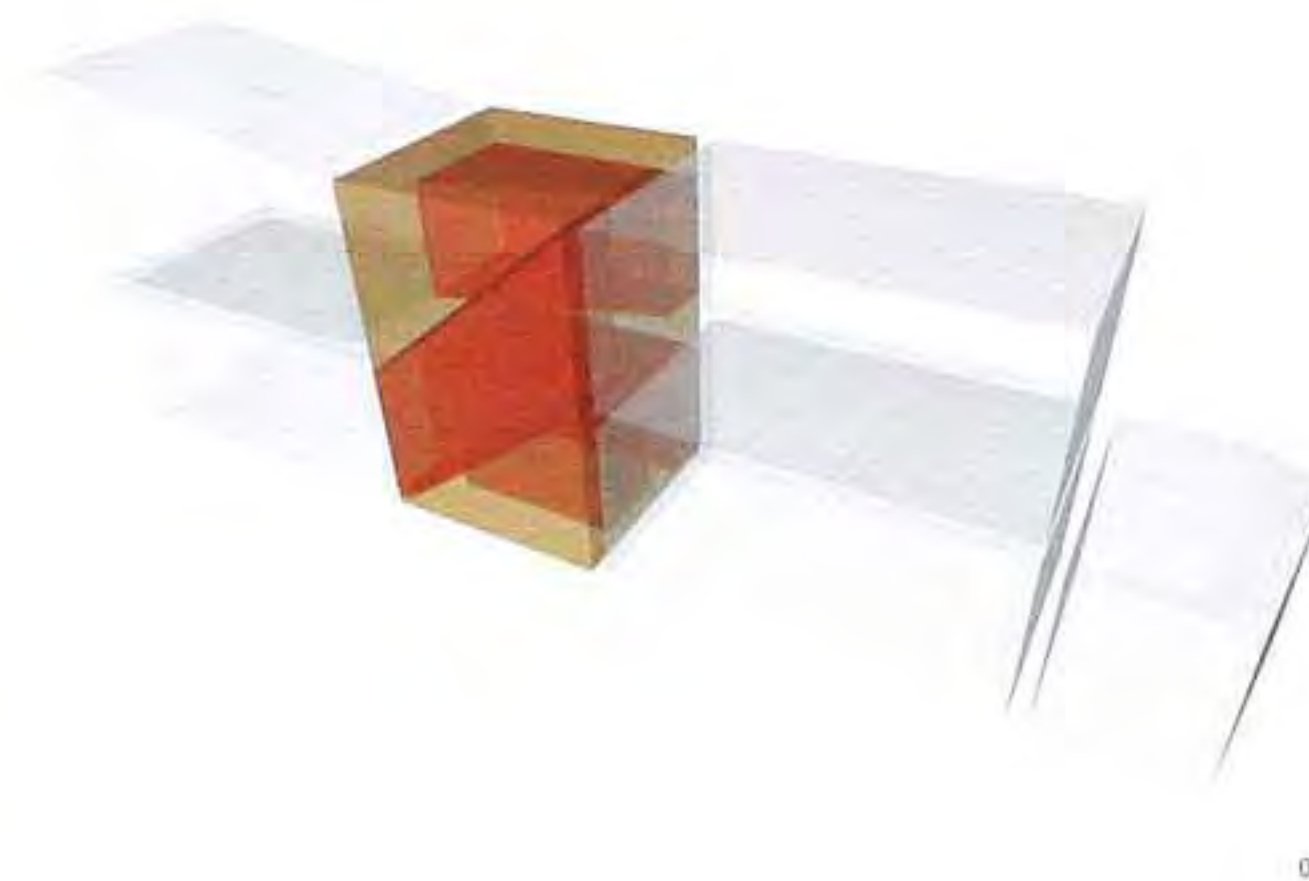
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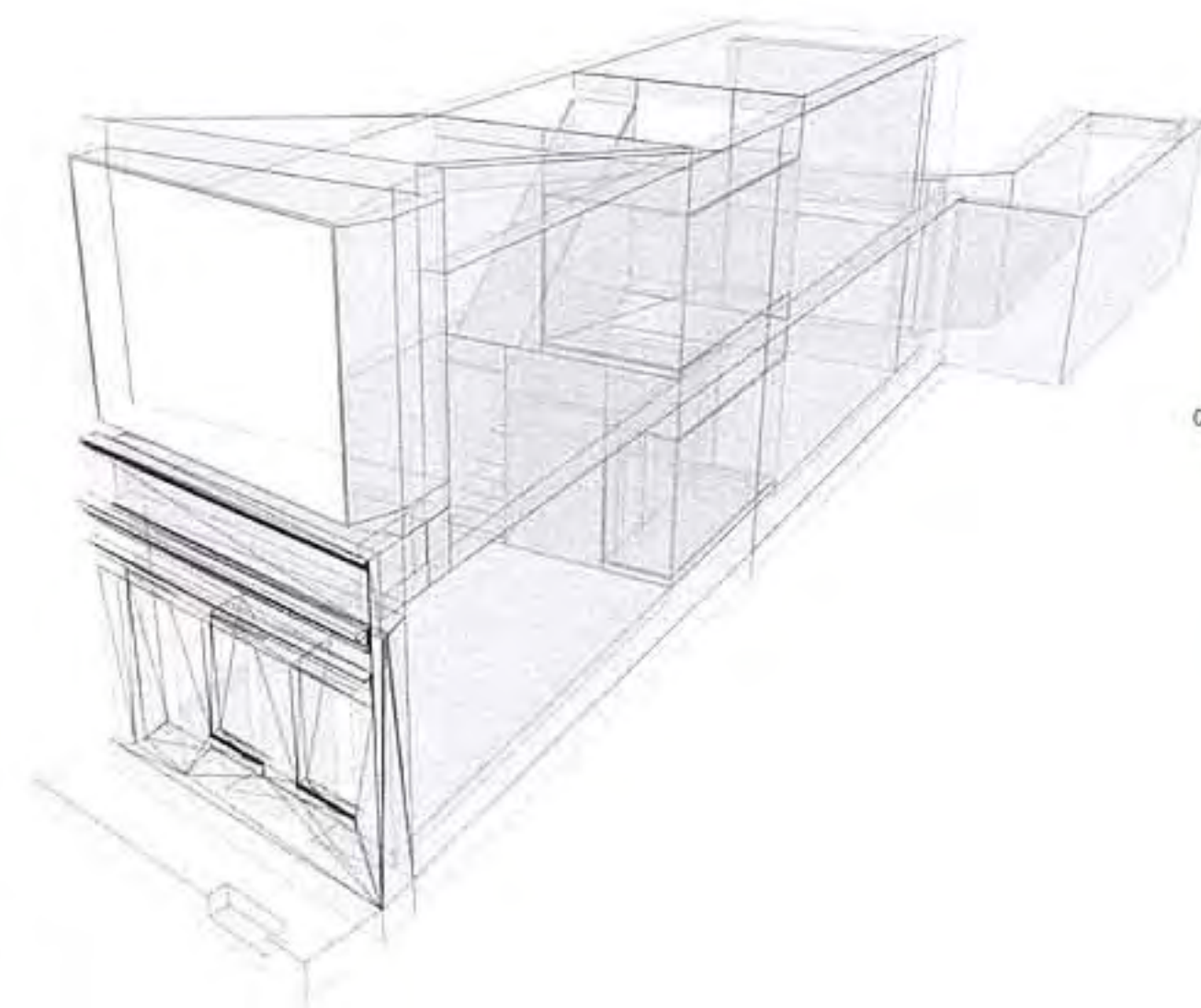
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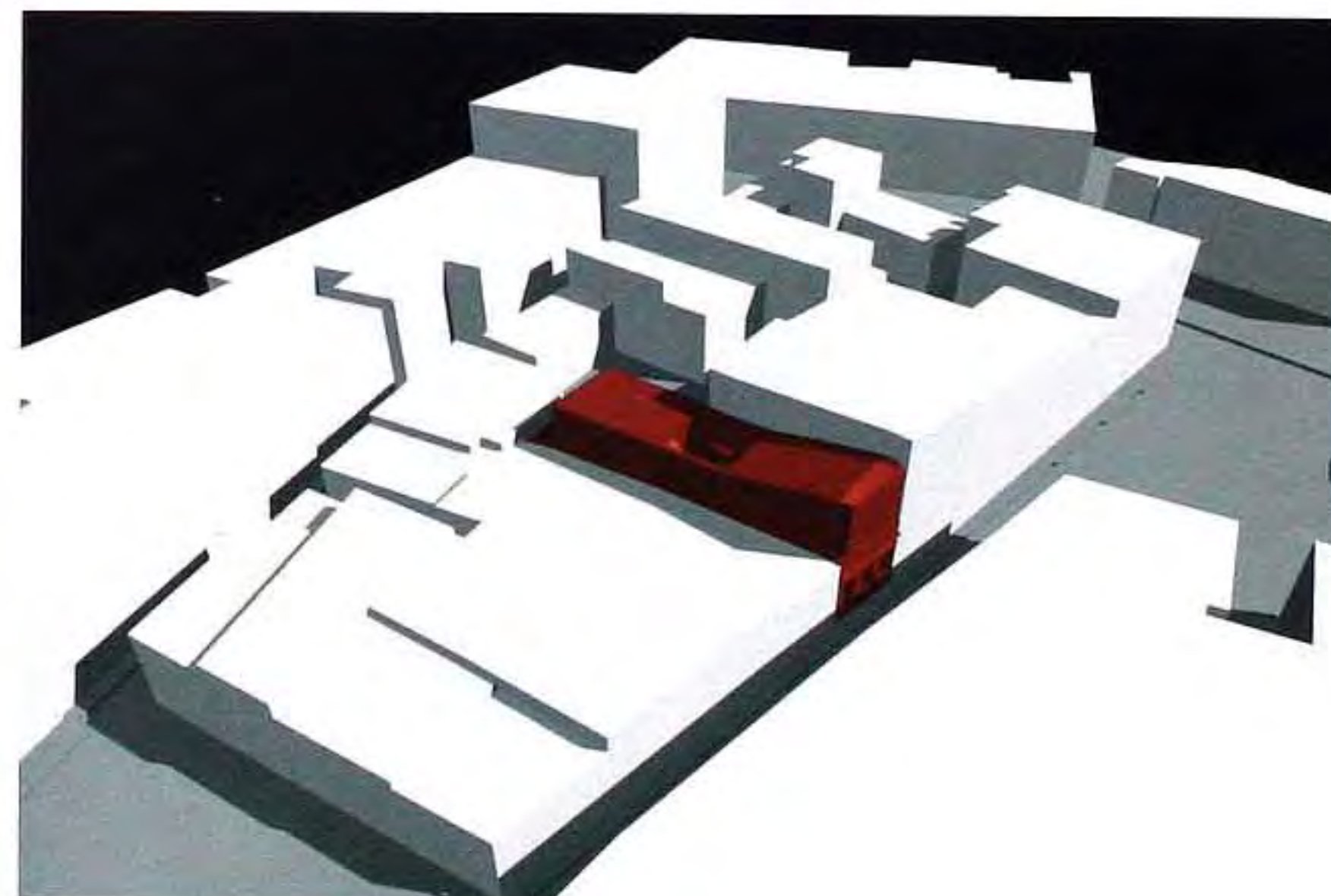
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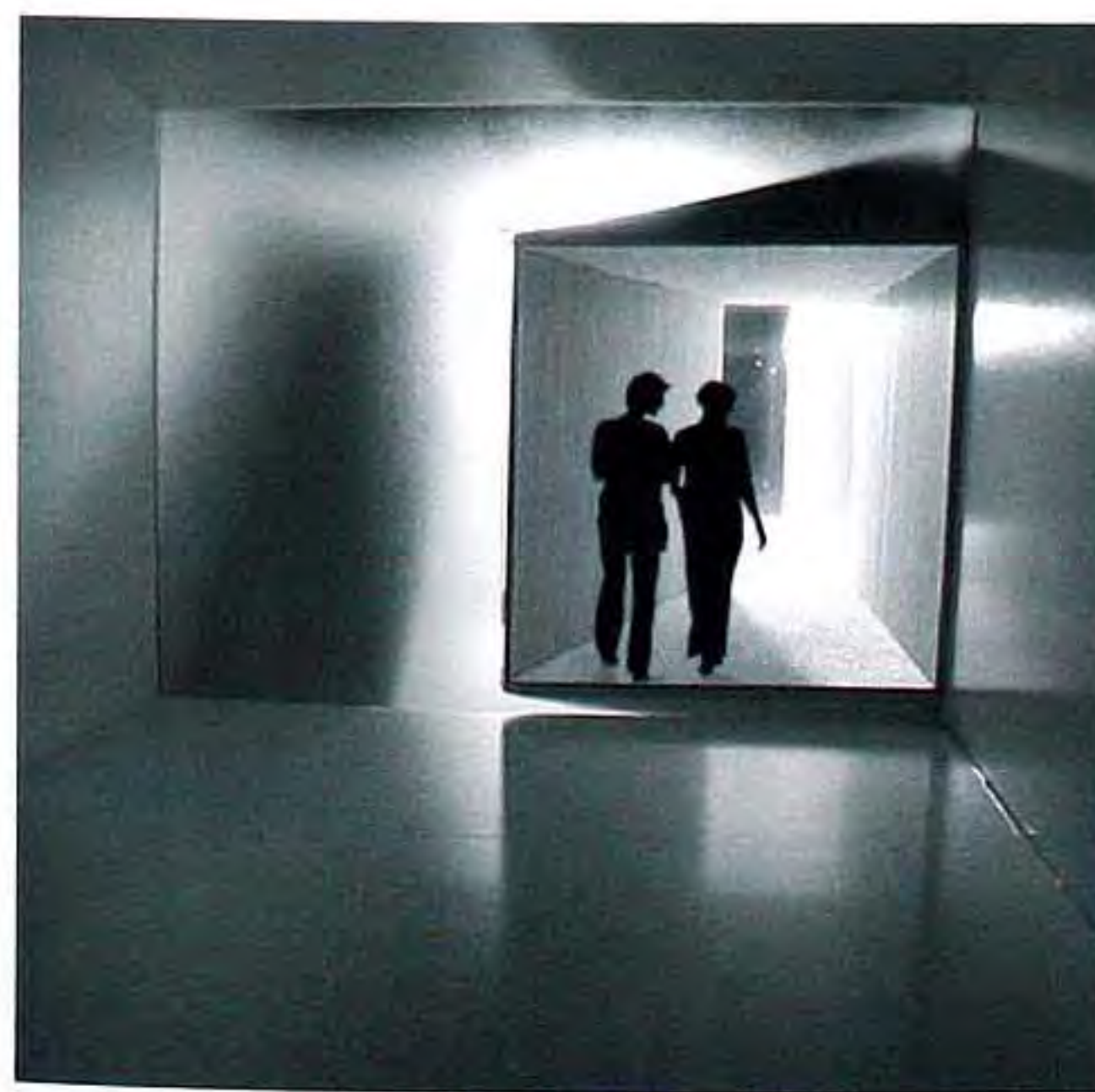
**ARCHITECTS ASSOCIATION**

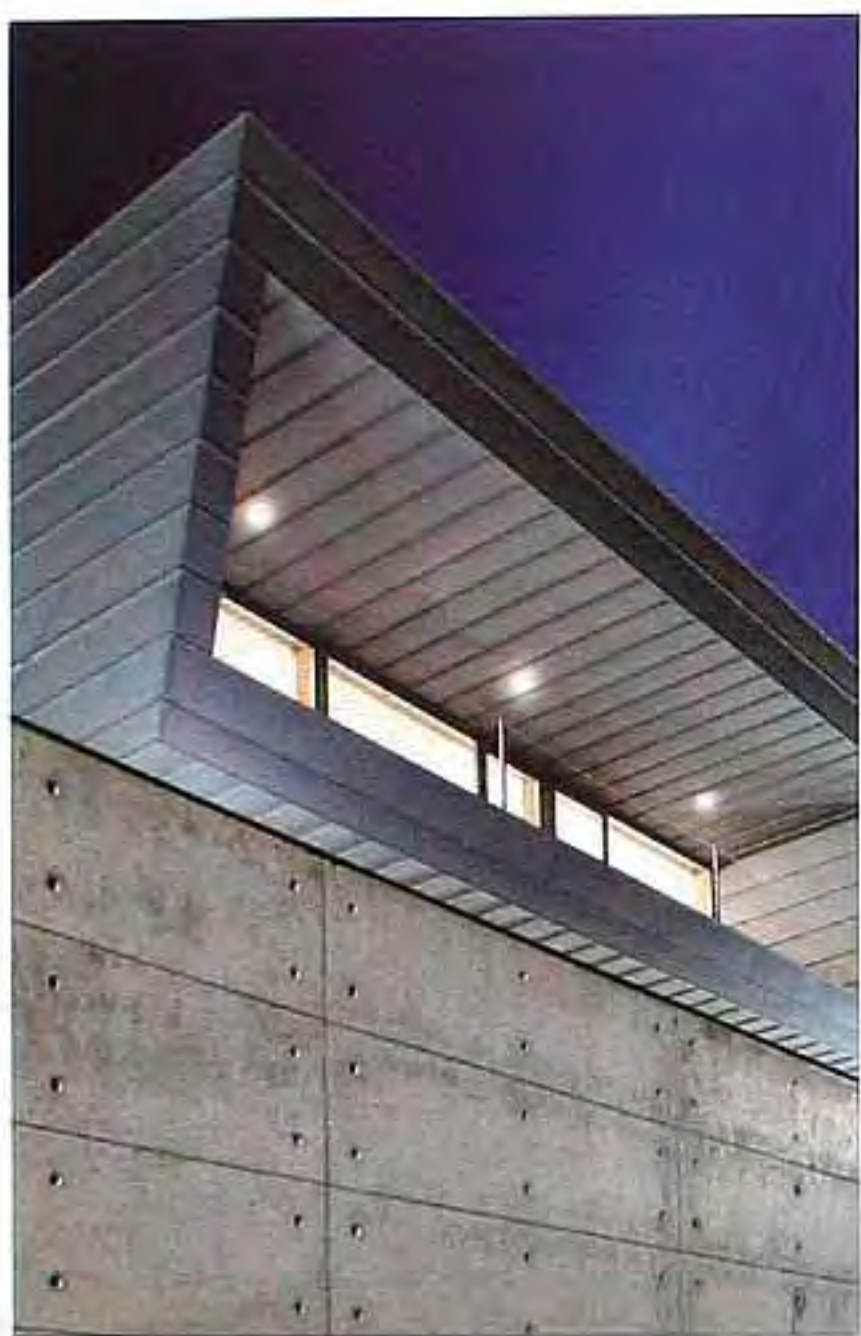
Thus, the project proposes a sequence of "public" spaces - reception/library/conference rooms and only one "private" space meant for the bureaucratic functions. Inside, it is through the court-yard - an outside area limited by translucent glass where all accesses and technicalities are - that the spaces acquire a particular character, according to the changing light during the day.

**建筑师协会**

这项工程包括一系列“公共”空间——接待处/图书馆/会议室，只有一个“私人”空间供行政系统使用。在里面，所有的入口和设施都集中在一个走廊上，它的外墙是透明的玻璃，这里有所有出口和技术细节，所以需要与众不同的特点来适应一天中日光的变化。

01 功能区图示 02 透视图 03 都市风格的设计 04 会议室 05 图书馆





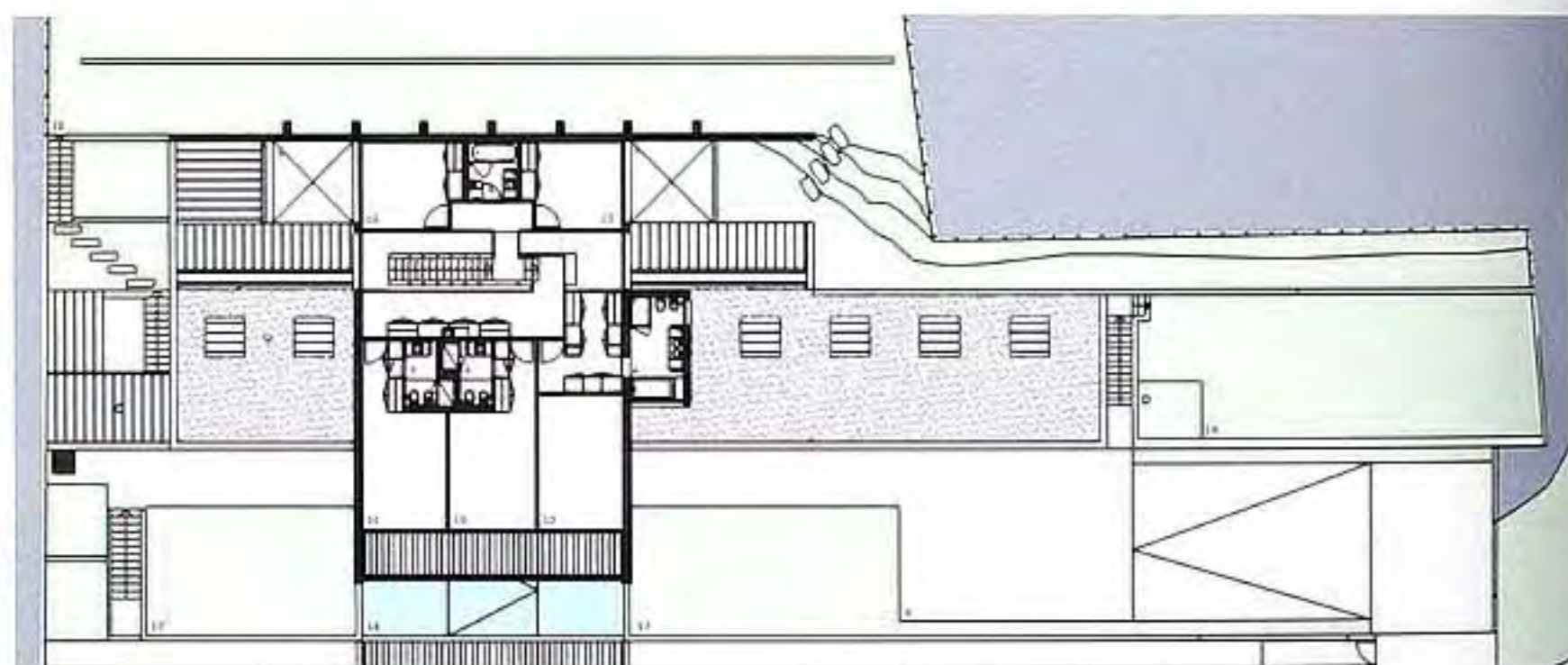
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## RIBEIRA DE ABADE HOUSE

The hierarchical plan suggested different contents and different kinds of experience: on the ground floor, the social area, shared and enjoyed by the family, relations, friends and visitors. On the upper floor, three cantilevered bedrooms, benefiting from a privileged enjoyment of the landscape beyond.

## RIBEIRA DE ABADE住宅

分级规划暗示了室内不同的内容和不同的体验：在一楼，是社交区，由家人、亲戚、朋友和来客所分享。在较高的楼层，有三个带悬臂的卧室，从这里可以看到外面的风景。

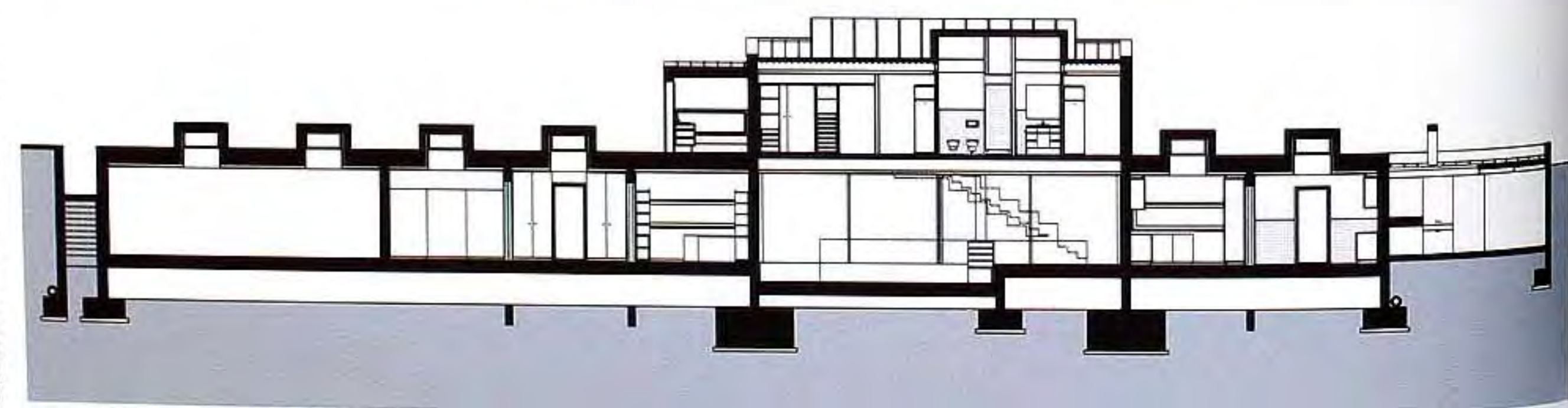
01 西侧景观 02 杜罗河河面的景观 03 浴室 04 二层平面图 05 室内楼梯 06 游泳池上的悬梯 07 剖面



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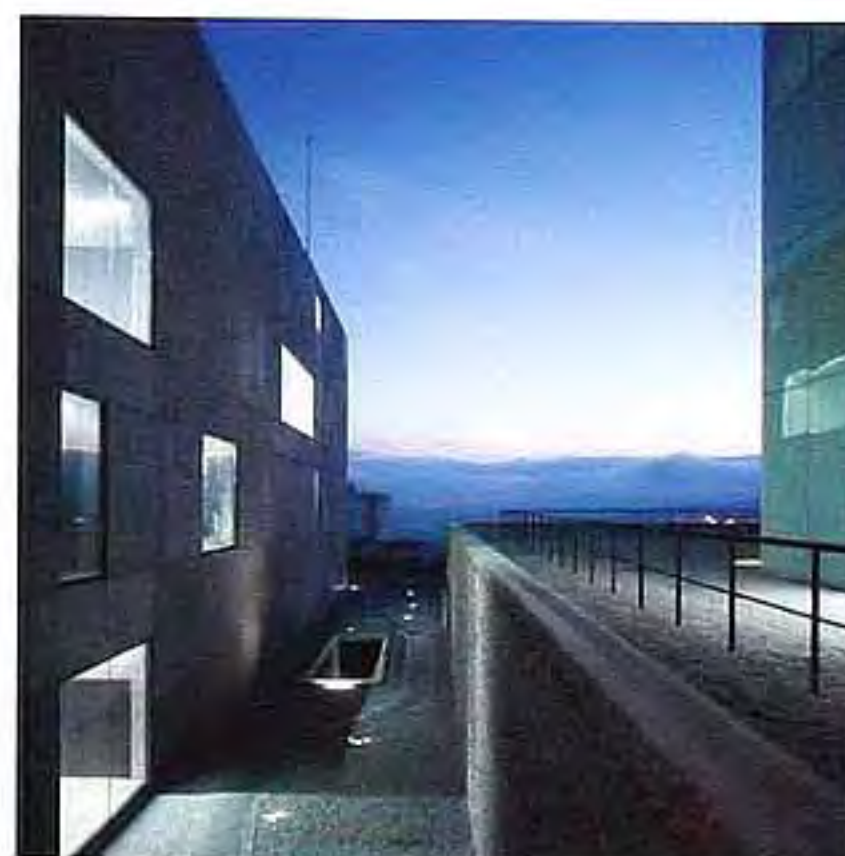
## MUNICIPAL THEATRE

The theatre is composed of two differentiated buildings, imposing a certain formal autonomy in its affective relationship with the surroundings. There are no views from the exterior city side, because the various buildings that fill up the spatial boundaries visually open out towards the more distant landscape.

## 市立剧场

这个剧场是由两个不同的建筑物组成的，这将它与周围建筑区别开来。从外面都市的一侧不能看到剧场的内部，因为这些建筑都是朝着远处更具吸引力的风景开放着的。

01 南侧景观 02 横剖面 03 观众席和餐厅 04 室内人口楼梯 05 主观众席 06 观众席的外观



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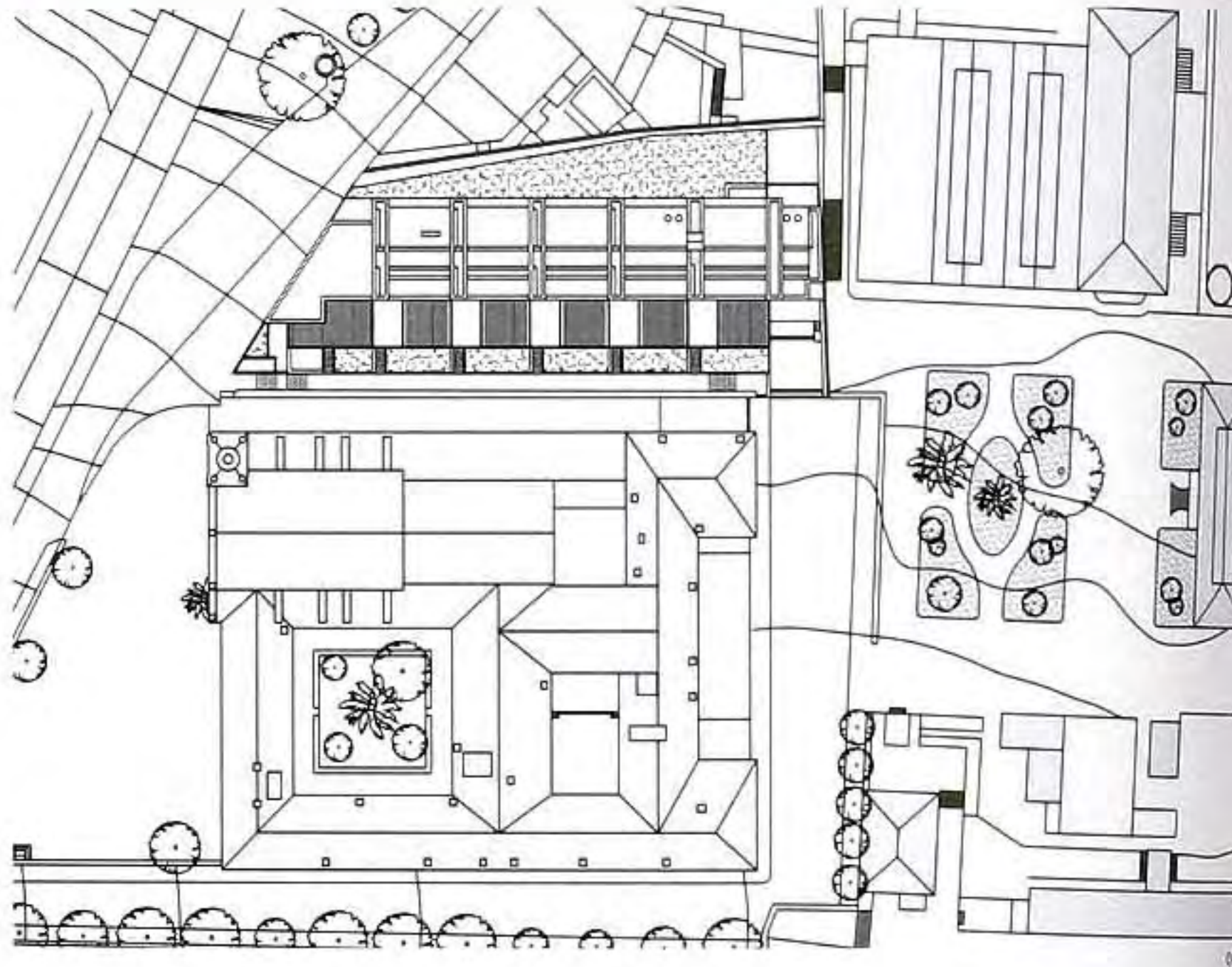
### APARTMENT BLOCK

A 7-apartment block was built on a Lisbon plot adjacent to the Barbadinhos Convent and the Water Museum. Each apartment is organized over four floors (except for the first apartment facing Calçada dos Barbadinhos). This solution endows all apartments with a patio and a terrace on the top floor with a view over the Tagus River.

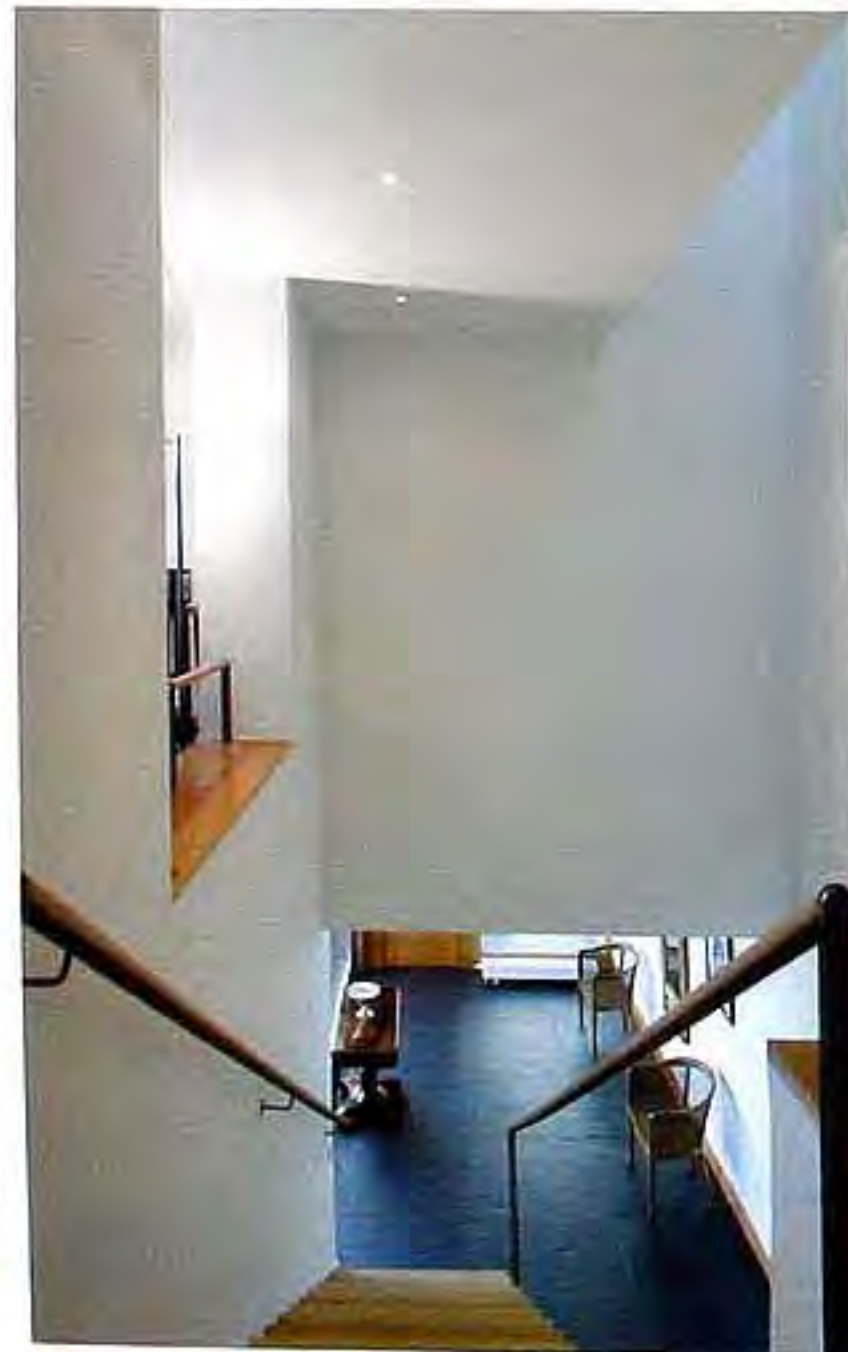
### 公寓楼小区

这个由七座公寓组成的住宅区位于里斯本，与其相邻的建筑是Barbadinhos修道院和海洋馆。每个公寓都超过四层（除了面对着Calçada dos Barbadinhos的第一座公寓楼）。这样的设计可以使每个公寓楼都有一个天井和顶楼上的平台，人们可以在这里观赏到太斯河上的风景。

01 带天井的外墙 02 临街外墙 03 平面图 04 室内——楼梯 05 正面细部



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### CASA NÃO CASA

The building creates a patio which is the center of the house. Upstairs, the rooms look down onto the treetops and the green body below; and downstairs, the rooms are directly related to the earth. The facade is the skin involving the house. It is related to the exterior and defines the perimeter of that which is inside and that which is outside. Through mirrored surfaces, the facade reflects the environment, thus creating a mimetic relationship. Its shape is the basis of the motive of composition and its photovoltaic panels solve the energy issue.

### CASA NÃO CASA

在这个建筑的中央有一个天井。在楼上的房间里可以看到下面的树冠和其他的绿色植物；在楼下，房间与地面是直接相连的。建筑内外互相关联，又泾渭分明，建筑的外形极具动感，它的太阳能板也很好的解决了能源的问题。

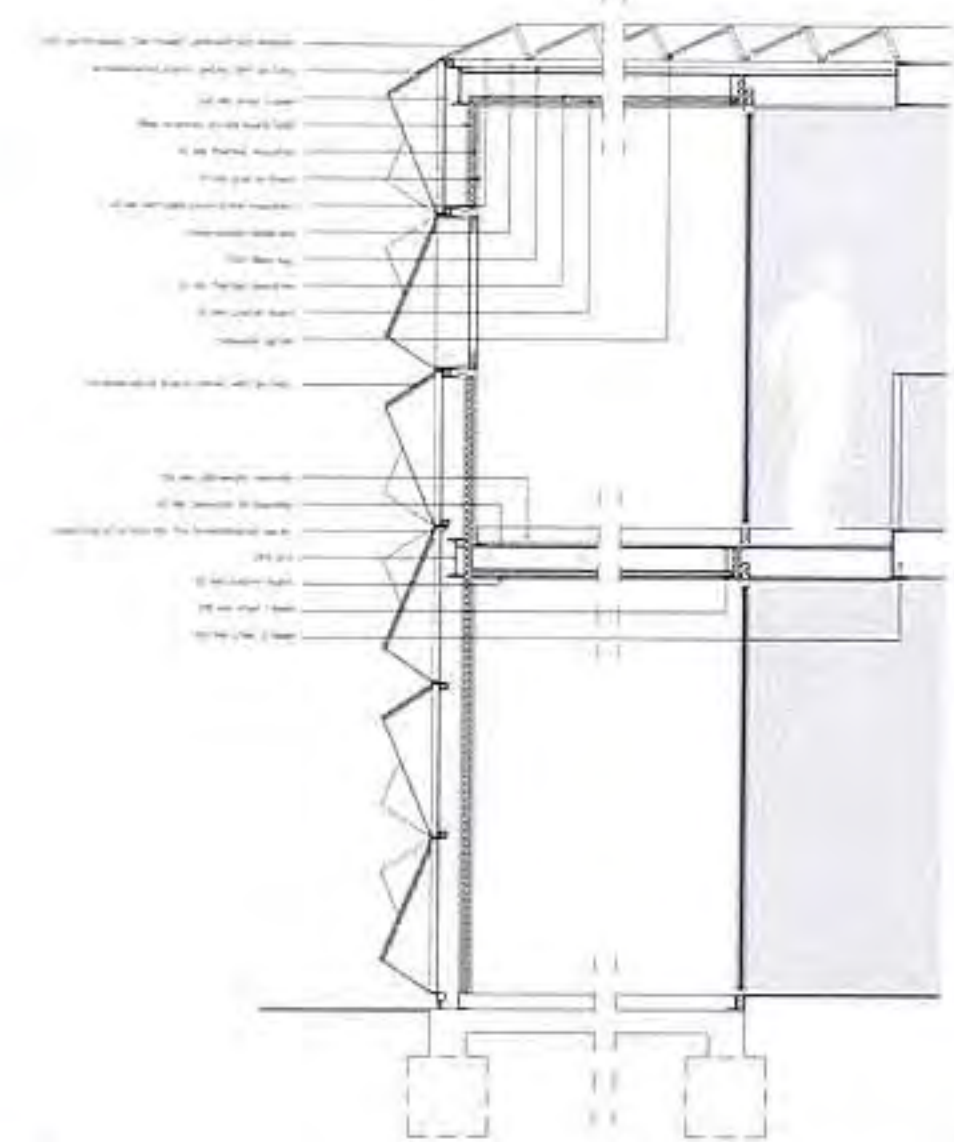
01 模型 02 鸟瞰图 03 剖面 04 天井 05 平面图



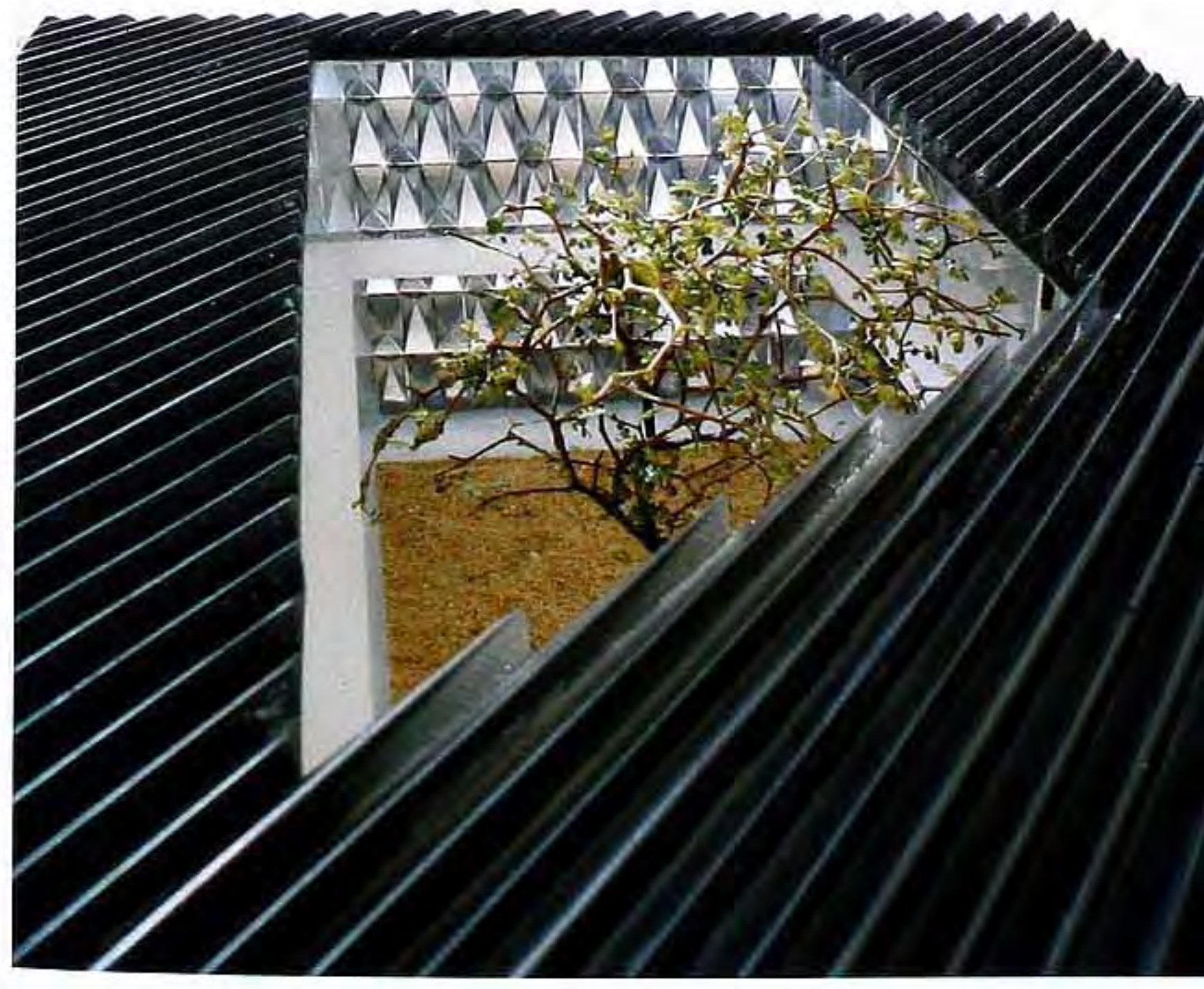
01



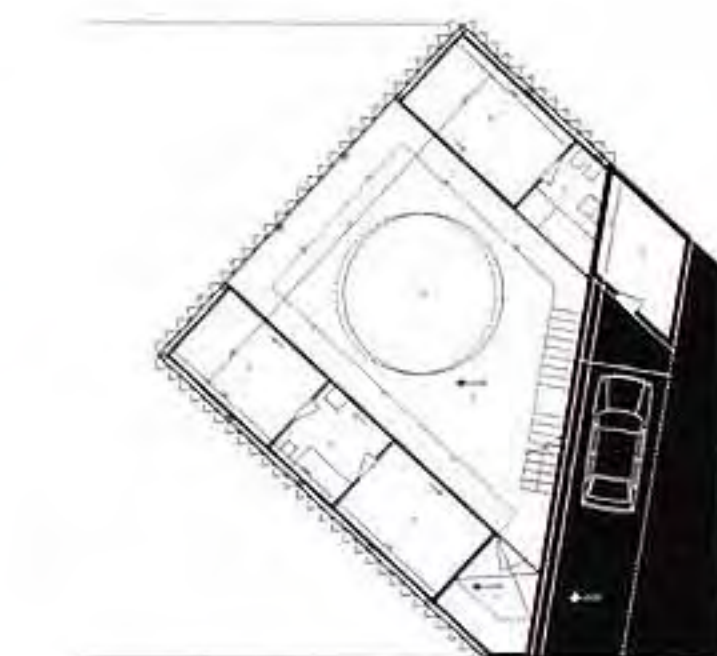
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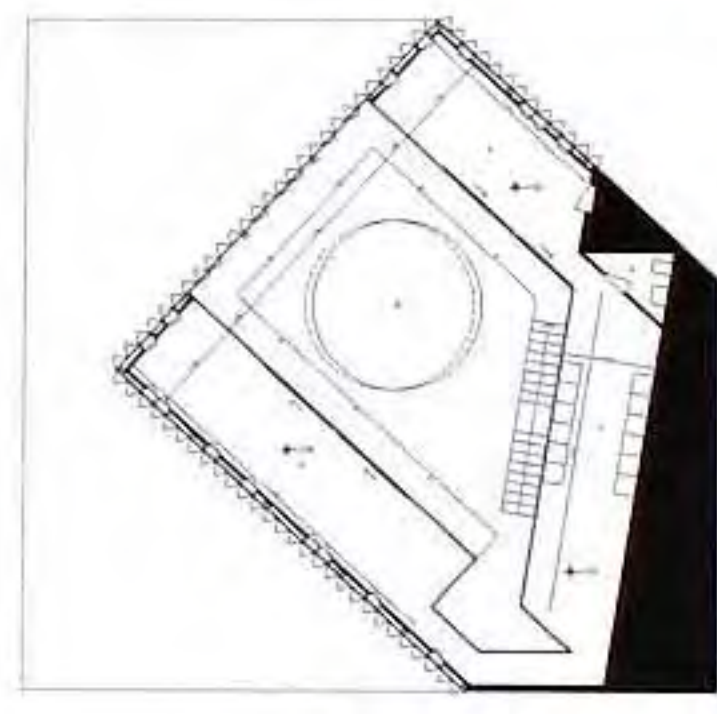
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**EDIFICIO PARADA GARDEN**

Brand new structure near the "Teófilo Braga" gardens in the "Campo de Ourique" neighbourhood, built mostly for residential purposes. The building has 11 floors; 8 above the ground, and 3 below with parking for 15 cars. The ground floor comprises a business area, as well as access to the residential floors above.

**EDIFICIO广场花园**

在“Campo de Ourique”的“Teófilo Braga”花园附近有一个壮丽的新建筑，它主要是做住宅楼使用的。该建筑共有11层，其中8层在地上，3层在地下，可以供15辆车停车。一楼有一个商务区，还有通向上面住宅楼层的入口。

01 整体外观 02 窗户的细节 03 铝质窗格细节 04 建筑物的正面  
05 入口细节



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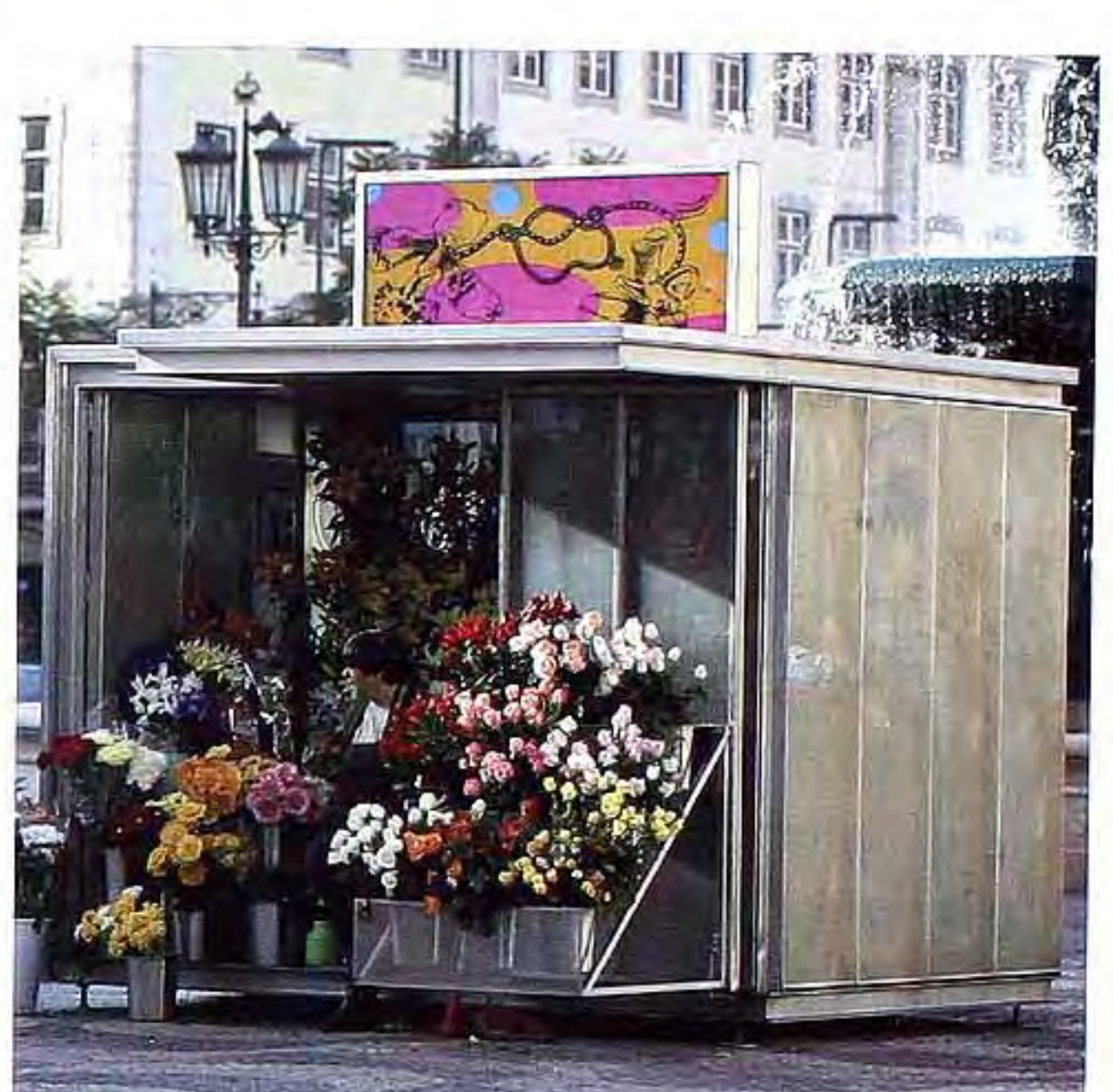
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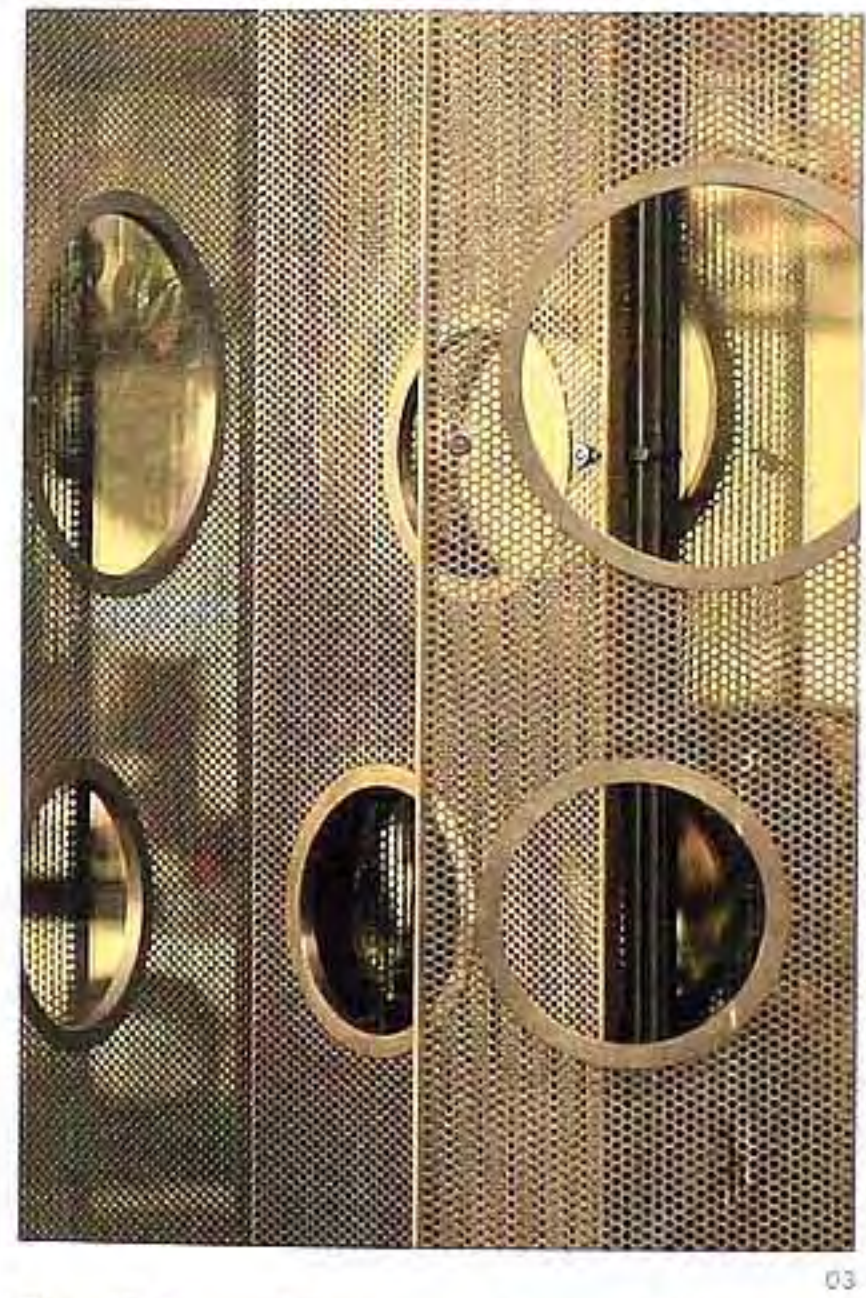
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**FLOWER KIOSKS IN ROSSIO**

The three kiosks characterize the south side of the piazza and reinforce its composition. The Inox perforated panels allow for visual transparency during the day and dissimulate their presence during the night. Only the serigraphies on top betray their presence and reference their location and function - flower kiosks.

**ROSSIO的售花亭**

这三个售花亭成了这个广场南侧的一大特色，并且它们使这里的组织性得到了加强。Inox预制板可以让这几个建筑在白天的时候有很好的透明性，而到了晚上又隐身起来。人们只能通过屋顶上的丝网印刷才能知道它的存在以及它的功能和位置——售花亭。

01 整体外观 02 正面细节 03 正面细节 (设计意图)  
04 包括周围城市建筑在内的景观



### HOUSES IN LITORAL ALENTEJANO

The program includes four houses and a water tank. The water tank will be a square of whitewashed plaster where a pool is found and a line draws the shower. The placement of the houses is decided by each owner. The first house is a square. The living room is set around a courtyard that provides indirect lighting.

### 住宅

该项工程包括四座房子和一个储水罐。这个储水罐是由熟石膏为材料，在这里有一个水池，并且有一条水渠。房子的布局都是由每位房主决定的。第一个房子是正方形的。客厅在庭院的四周，这样可以接收到间接的光照。

01 整体外观 02 室内透视图 03 游泳池 04 客厅 05 从庭院看到的景观



04

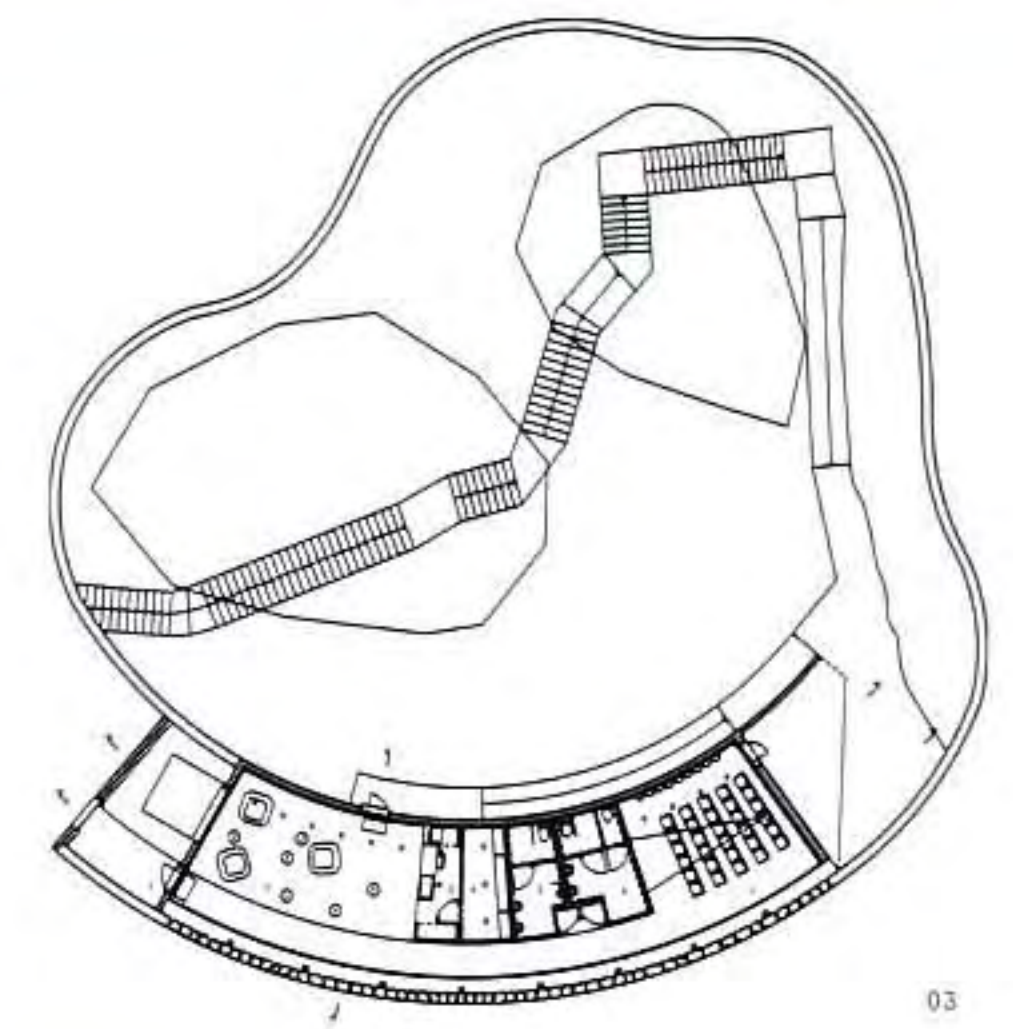
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### GRUTA DAS TORRES VISITOR CENTER

As it has been decided to open the Gruta das Torres cave to the public in 2005, a visitor service area had to be established. The construction is characterized by two elements: a circular sweep and a linear spatial organization.

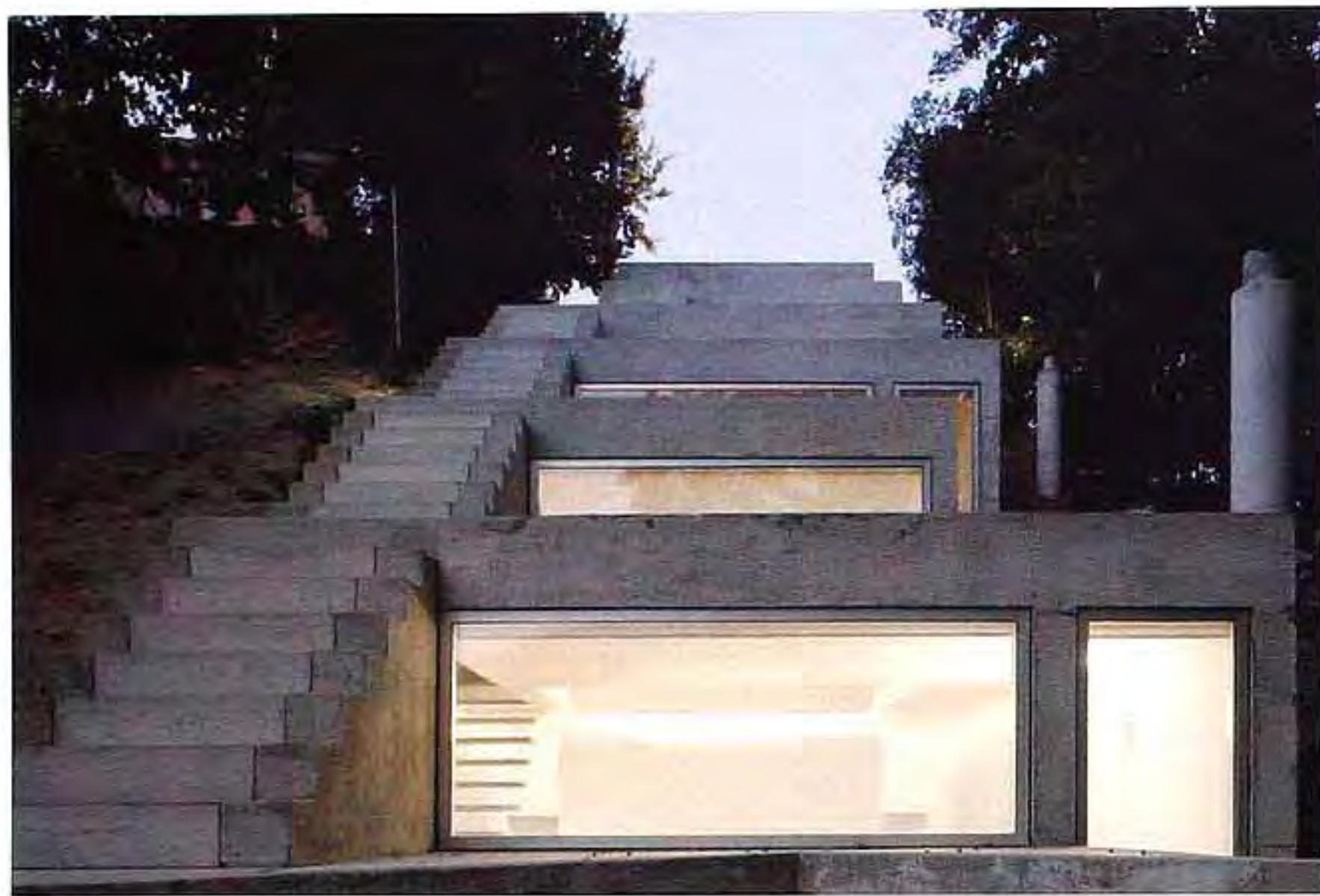
### 旅游服务中心

由于人们已经决定在2005年将Gruta das Torres洞穴向公众开放，所以建造一个游客服务区是势在必行了。这个建筑以两个元素为特色：圆形的外墙和直线的空间结构。

01 整体外观 02 俯视图 03 平面图 04 庭院中的曲线外墙 05 展厅



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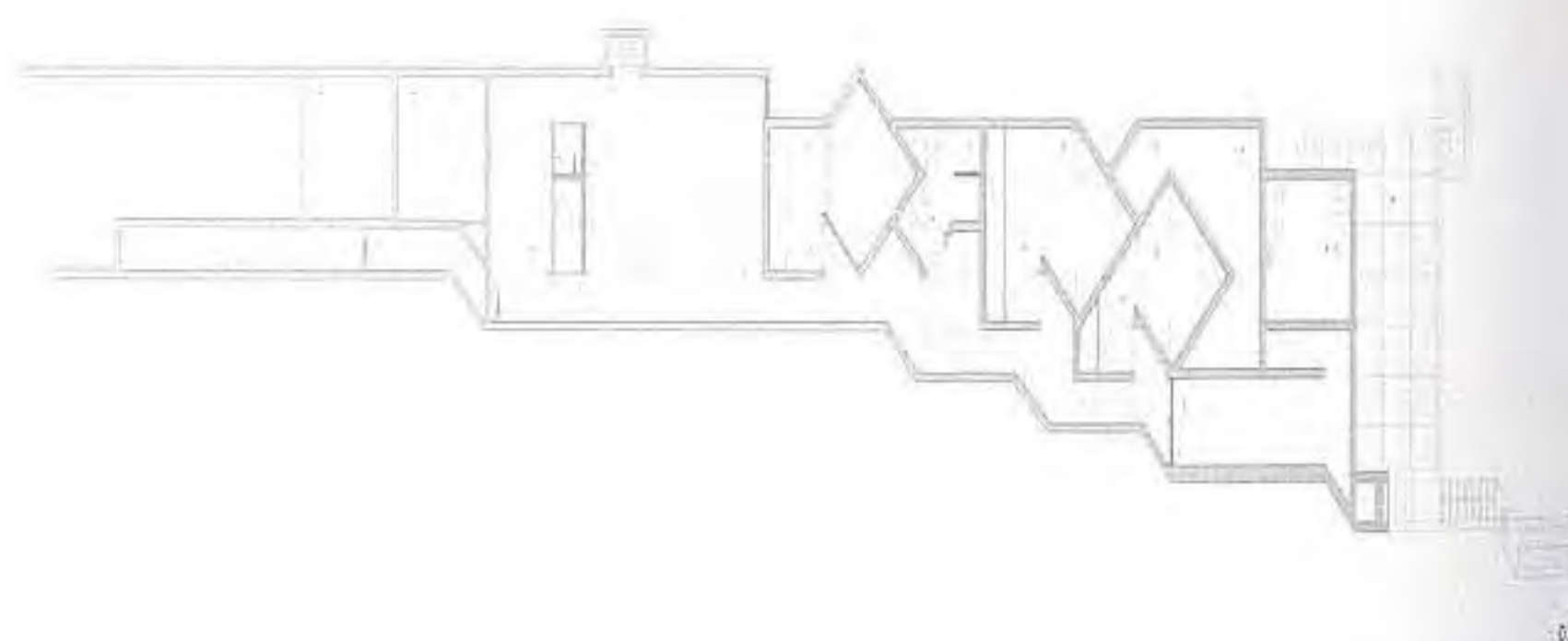
### TÓLO HOUSE

The terrain's steepness – together with modest economic resources – gave rise to a house with a triple function: the home itself and its interior space, the organization of outdoor leveled patios corresponding to the roofs of various levels which permit the use of the garden, and finally, the creation of a pedestrian link between the paths of the upper and lower levels that border this lot.

### TÓLO住宅

屋顶平台的险峻——再加上有限的经济来源——使这个建筑具有了三重功能：家本身和它室内的空间，根据屋顶不同的高度而专门设计的天井，这样就可以布置一个花园以及将上层和下层连接起来的通道。

01 室外景观 02 正面细节 03 剖面 04 楼梯——天井  
05 在楼梯处看到的景观 06 室内景观



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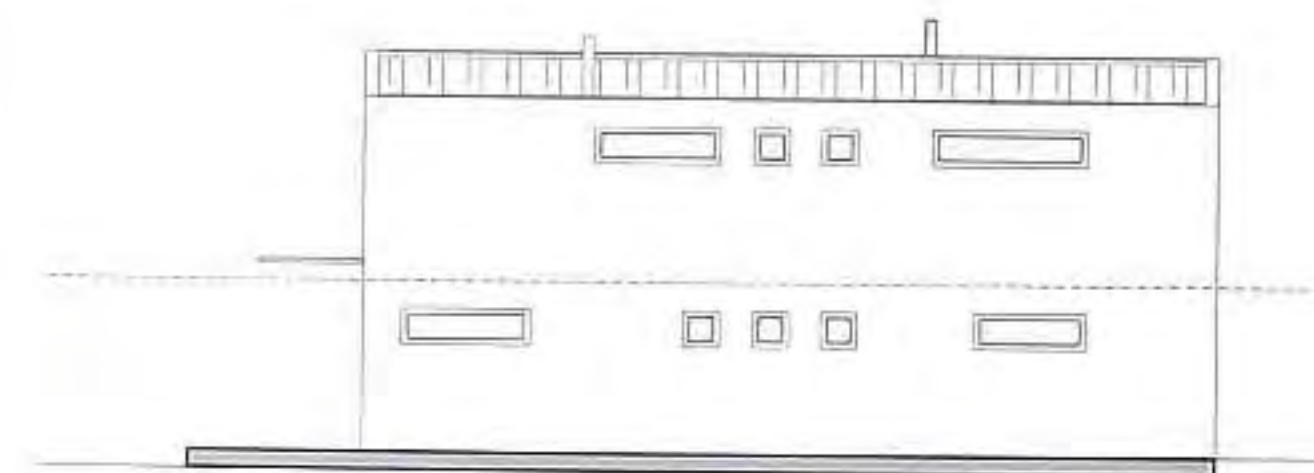
### VACATION AND RETIREMENT HOME

The property lies on the wooded slope of a small valley with a magnificent view on the Algarve coast. The owner's wish was to create a practical and affordable building with a flexible layout. The size and position of the structure previously on the site suggested an orientation toward the valley.

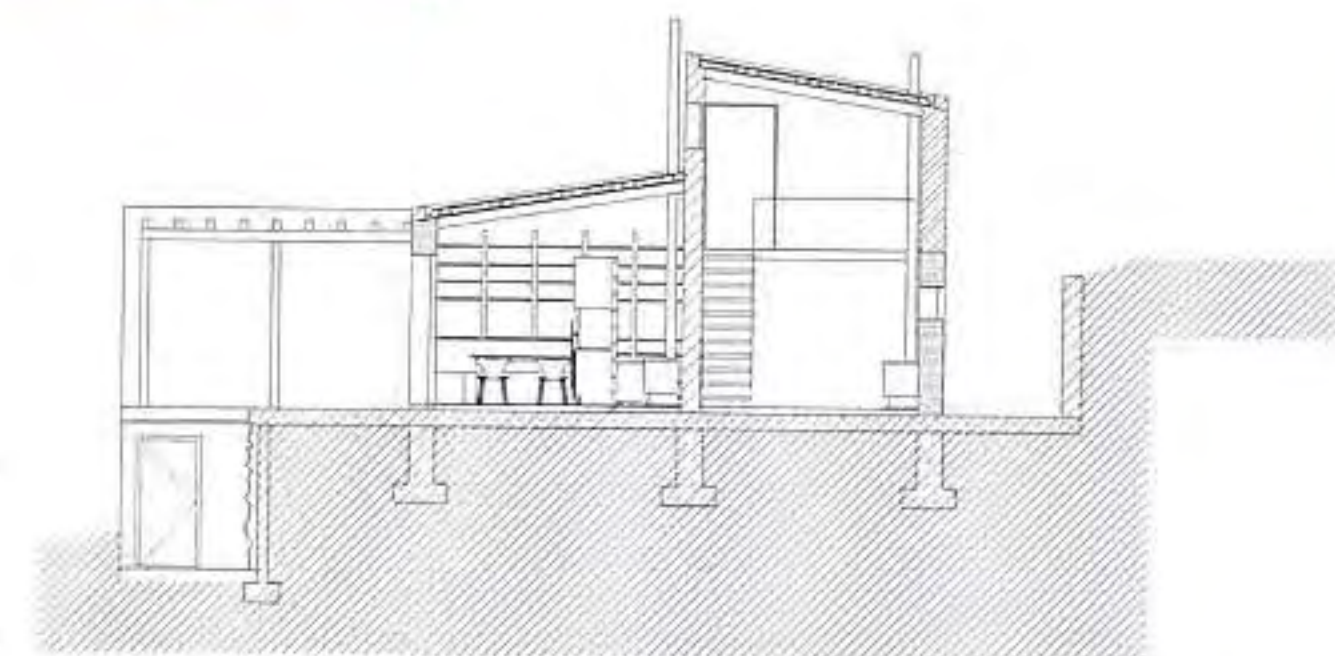
### 度假养老之家

这座建筑位于一个小山谷上长满树木的坡地上，从这里可以看到阿尔加维海岸美妙的风景。房主是想要建造一个经济、实用、布局灵活的建筑。该建筑是朝着山谷的方向而建造的。

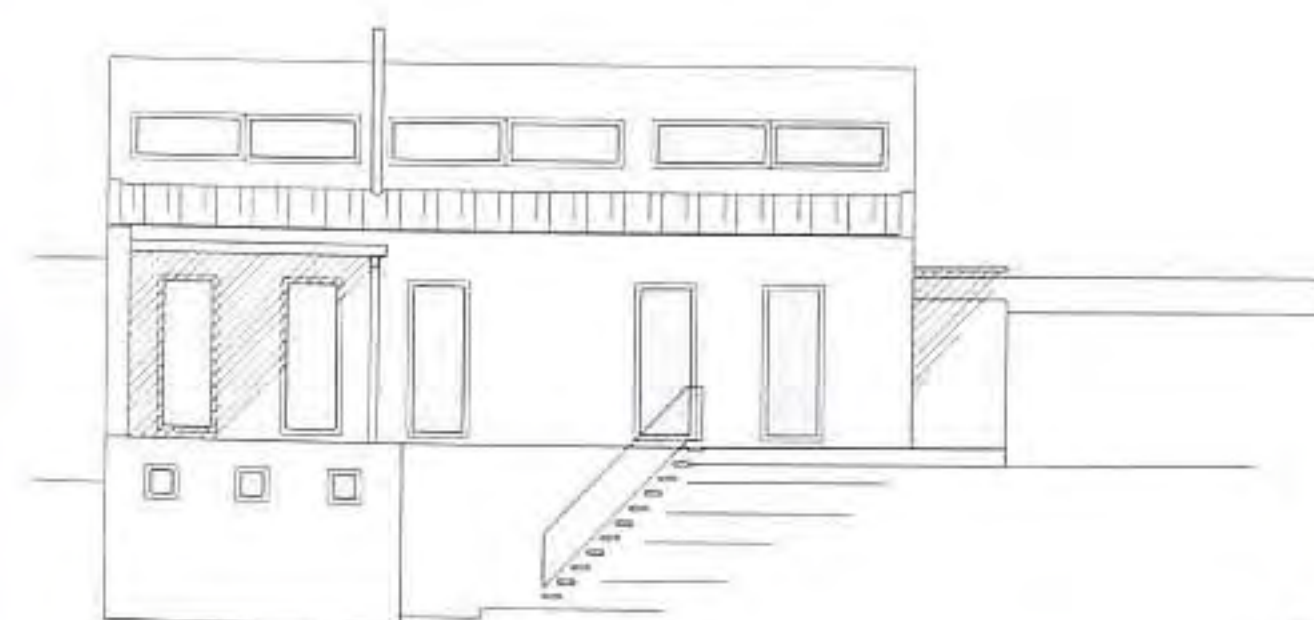
01 整体外观 02 立视图 03 剖面图 04 立视图 05 剖面图 06 室外景观  
07 从路面看到的全景



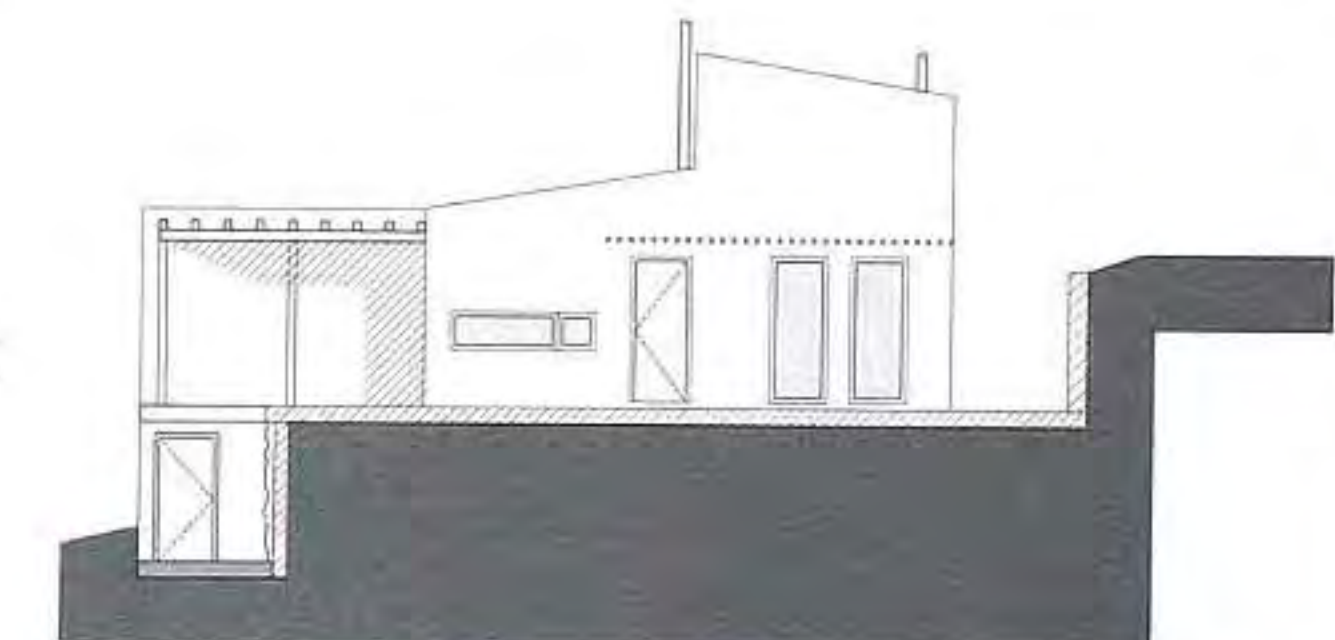
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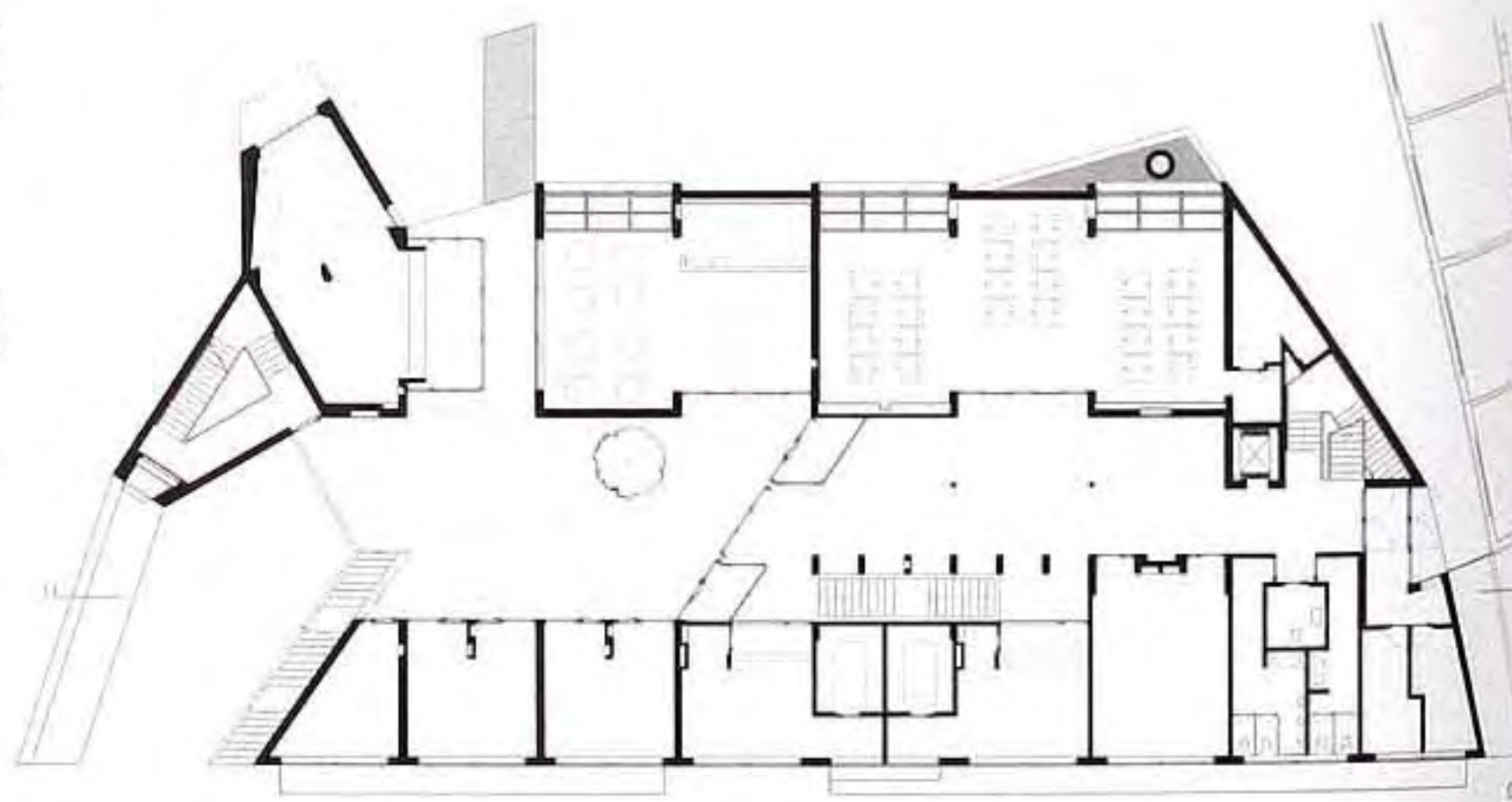
SOCIALS ERVICES BUILDING ,  
EGAS MONIZ UNIVERSITY

The complex's social area (bar, refectory, student associations and library) has a more irregular geometry, also making reference to fittings and alignments of the main building.

EGAS MONIZ大学社会服务大楼

这个建筑的公共区（酒吧、餐厅、学生会和图书馆）采用了不规则的几何造型，同时也参考了主楼的设置和布局。

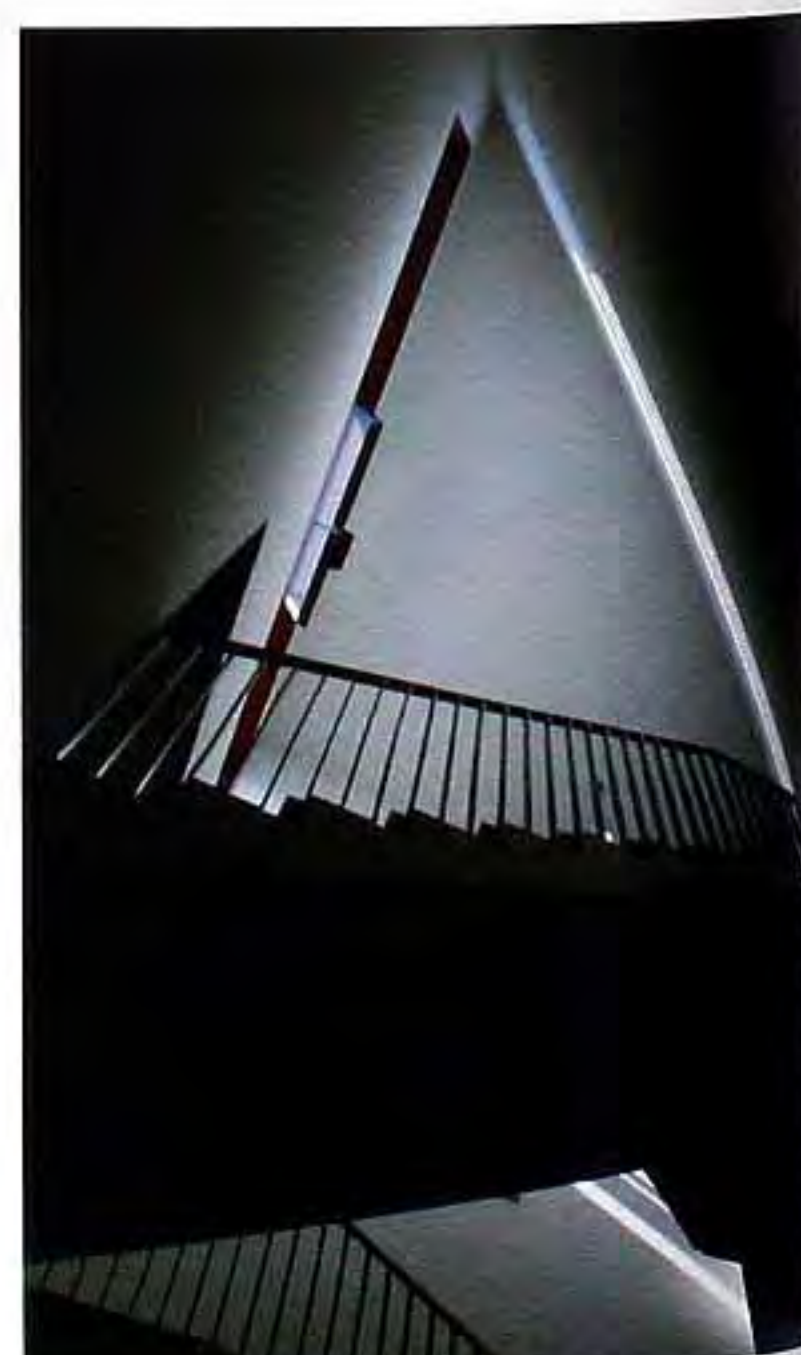
01 整体外观 02 平面图 03 屋顶的部分景观 04 平台上 05 仰视的楼梯景观



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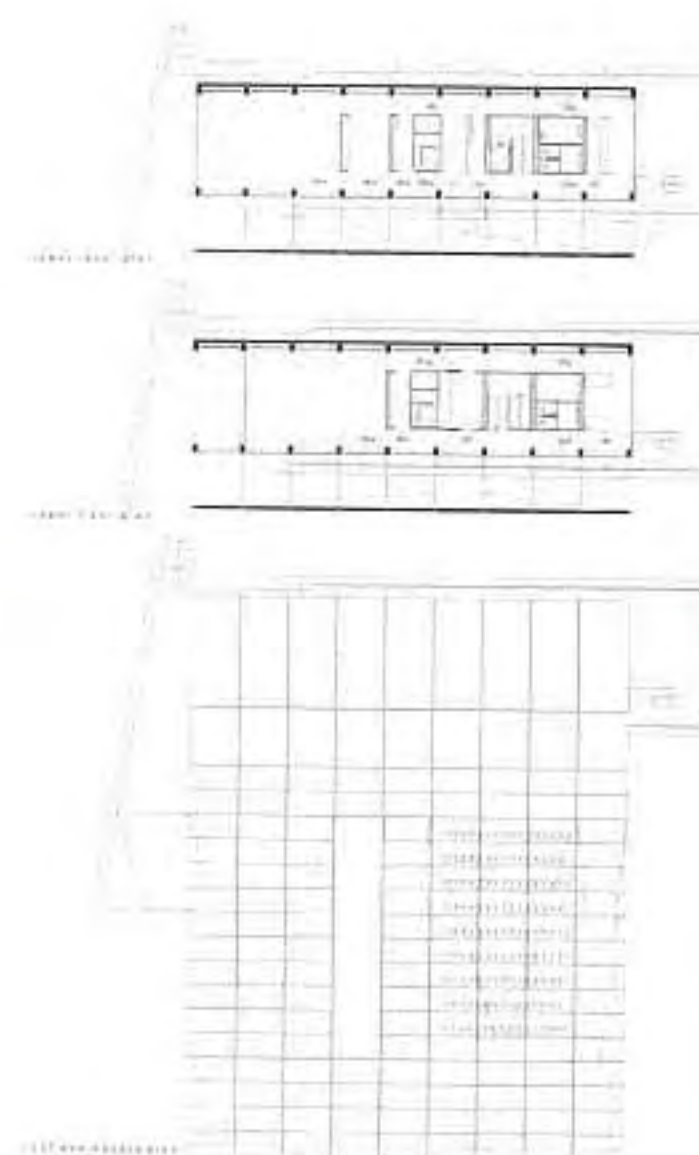
MEIC

The constructive principle is based on the modular structural "cage" on precast concrete. This structure is repeated, until constituting a group of modules that form a set. A pre-cast concrete skin covers all the exterior spaces and involves the structure of the building, giving the notion of a uniform and abstract group.

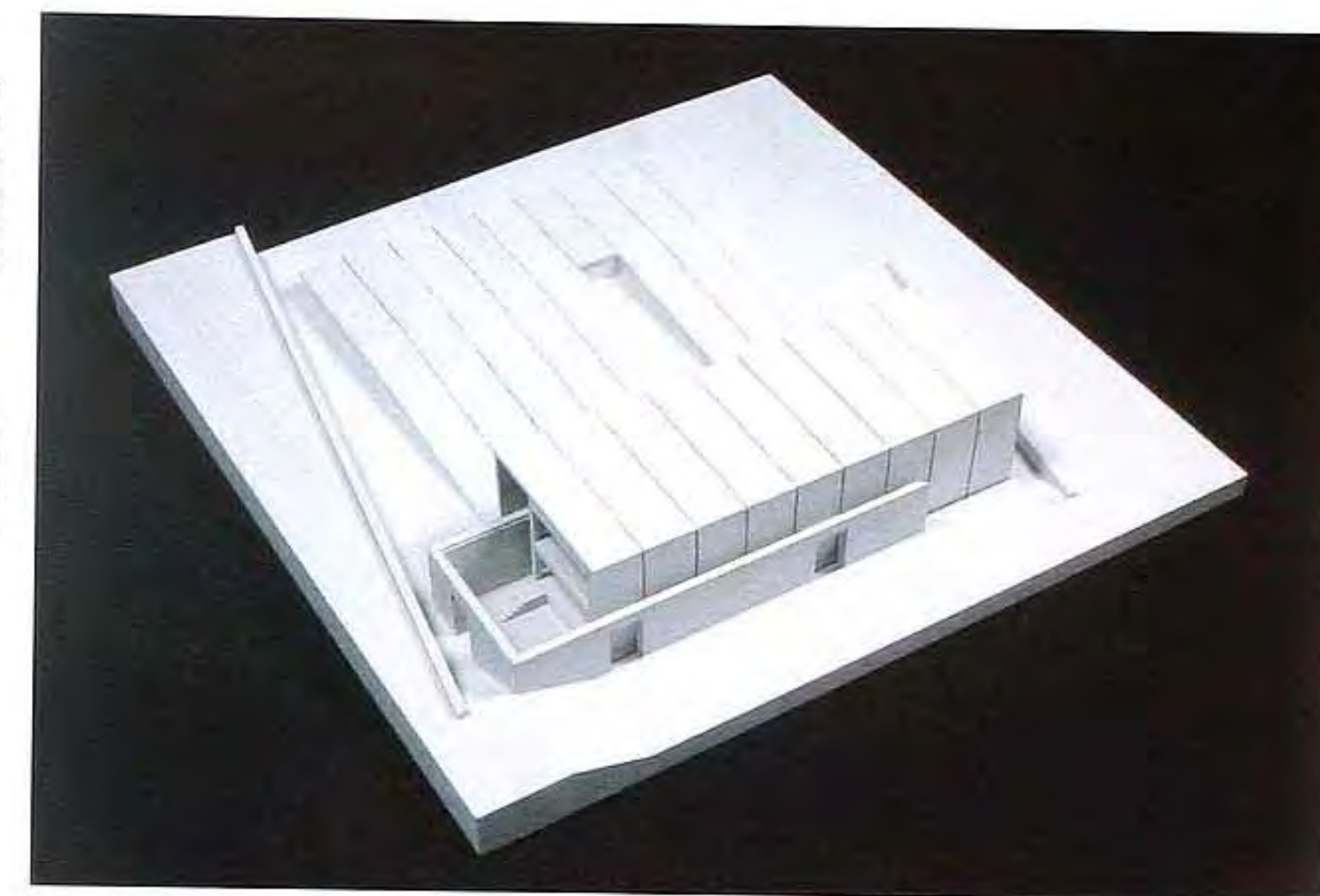
MEIC

建筑原则的基础就是预制混凝土材料模数结构的“笼子”。这样的建筑一直重复到它们形成一个体系为止。所有的室外空间都是以预制混凝土为表面材料的，同时整座建筑物的结构也采用了这种材料，这样的设计给人一种统一、深奥的印象。

01 模型 02 平面图 03 细节 04 室外景观



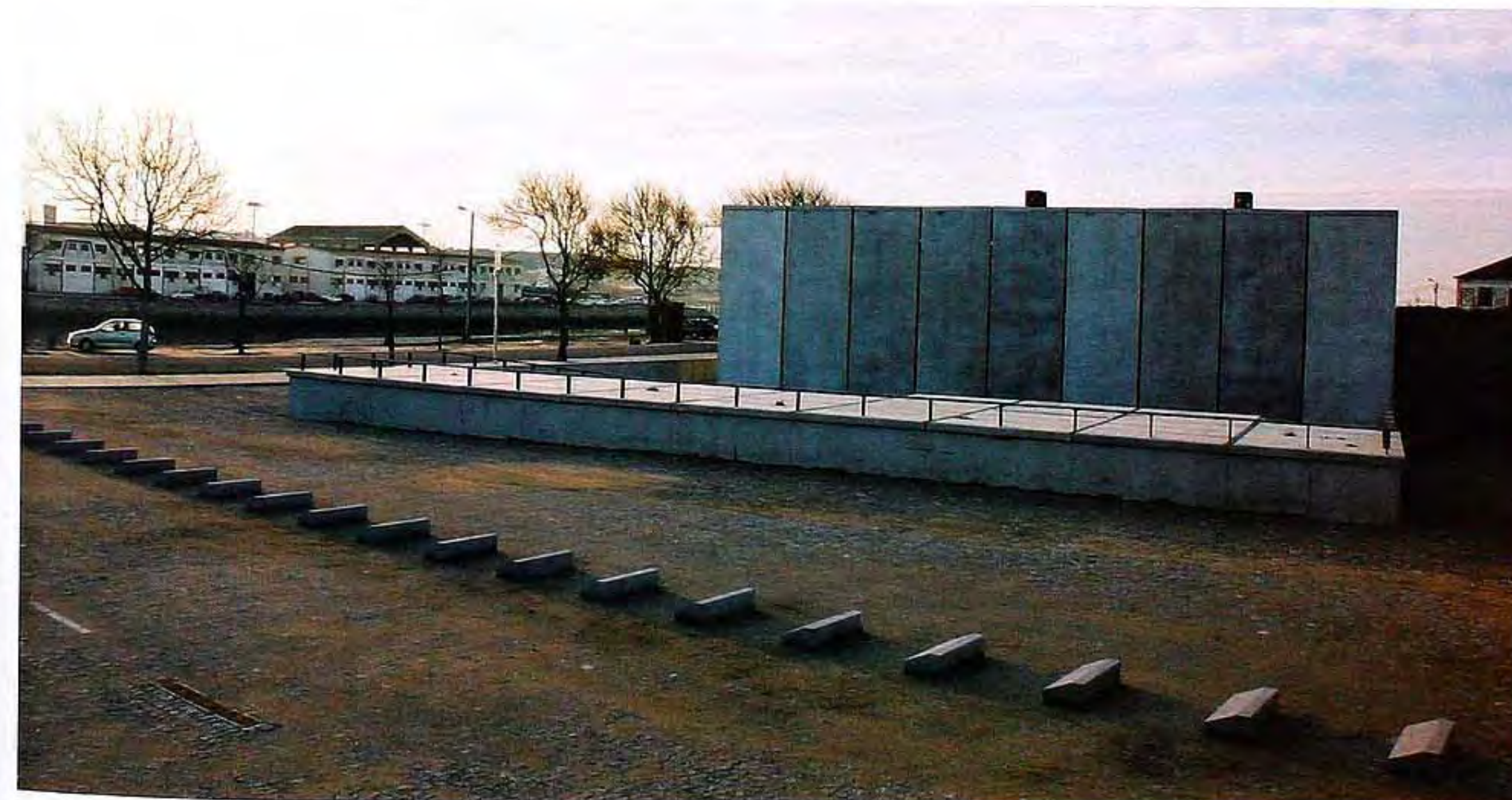
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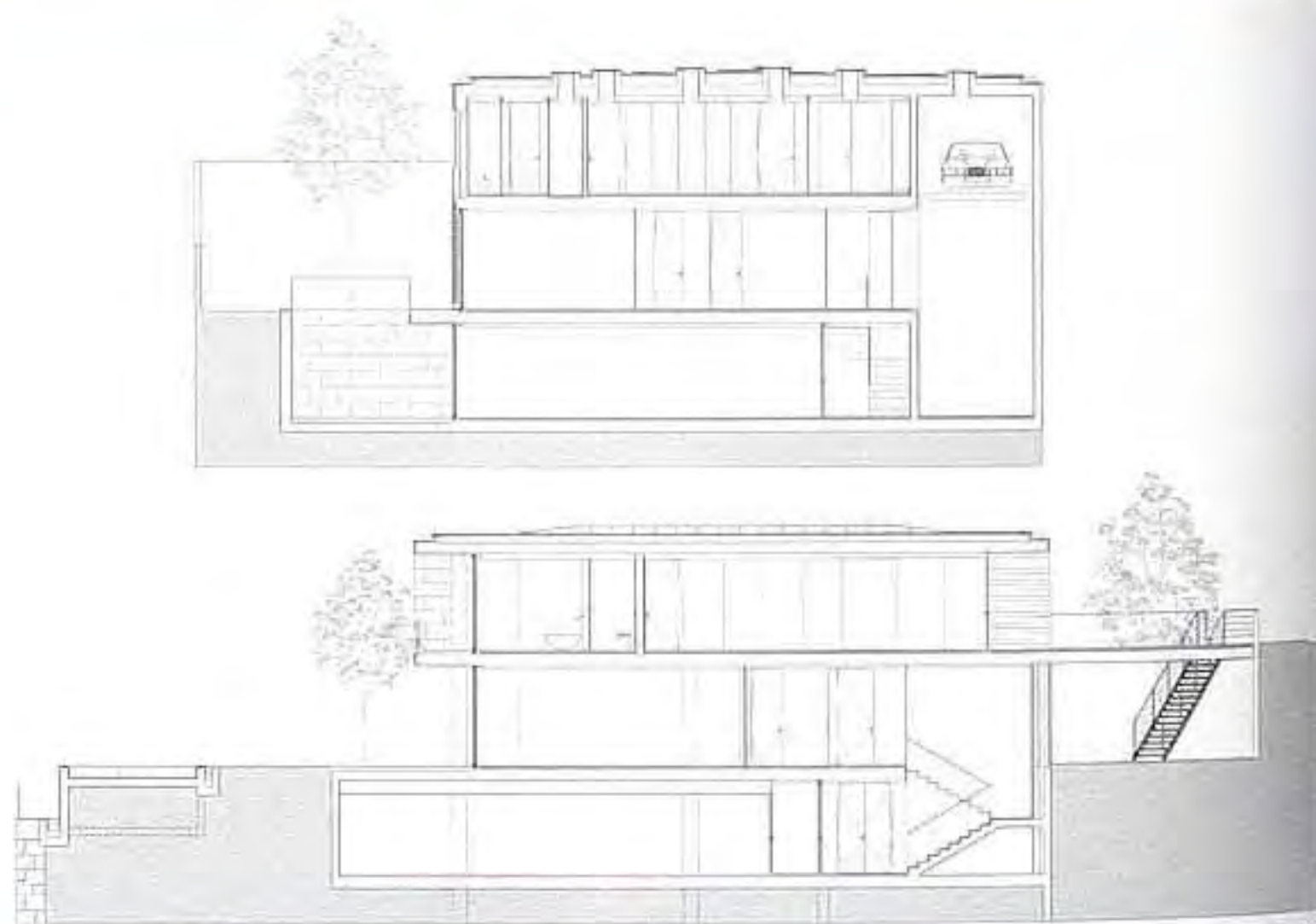
### HOUSE IN FOZ DO DOURO

The house is a carefully sited square building conceived to fill a gap, symmetrical with the neighboring property. It straightforwardly puts the house in relation with the river. It takes full advantage of the north-south ridge on the side using the steeper slope so as to maximize the views.

#### FOZ DO DOURO的住宅

这座建筑的选址是经过深思熟虑的，它正好填补了一个空缺处，而且与周围的建筑形成了对称的关系。它很简单地将这个房子和河水联系起来。它很好地利用了南北走向的山脉坡地，使视野达到最优化。

01 室外景观 02 剖面 03 正面细节 04 一层和入口的景观



### PR HOUSE

The decision to divide the project into two volumes solved part of the program, which demanded direct natural light in all areas of the house.

#### PR 住宅

建筑师们决定将这个建筑分成两个部分，这样就解决了该项工程中的一大部分问题，它要求在所有区域里都有直接的自然光照。

01 整体外观 02 带车库的房子 03 立面图 04 暮色中的室外景观 05 庭院







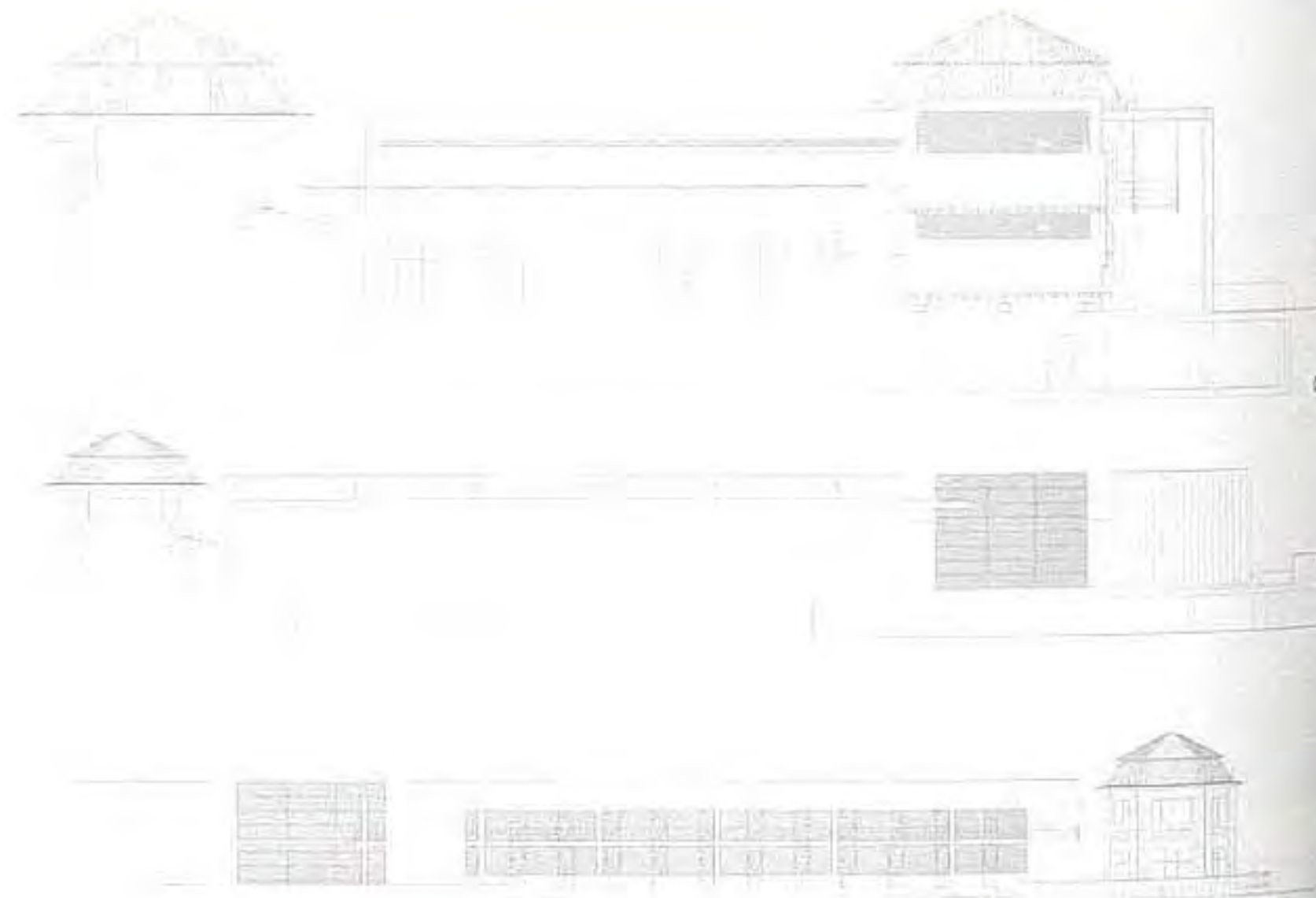
### MUNICIPAL MARKET

Originally, the market had two wellconstructed wings and three towers, whilst later attachments were of lesser quality. The central courtyard later got a provisional roof. The project to recover the market involved remodeling the existing building.

### 地方市场

这个市场原来有两个建得很好的翼楼和三座塔楼，然而后来的辅助性建筑的质量就不是很好了。后来中央的庭院有了一个暂时的屋顶。修复市场的工程包括了对这个现有建筑的翻新。

01 市馆外墙 02 剖面 03 河面景观 04 东南侧透视图



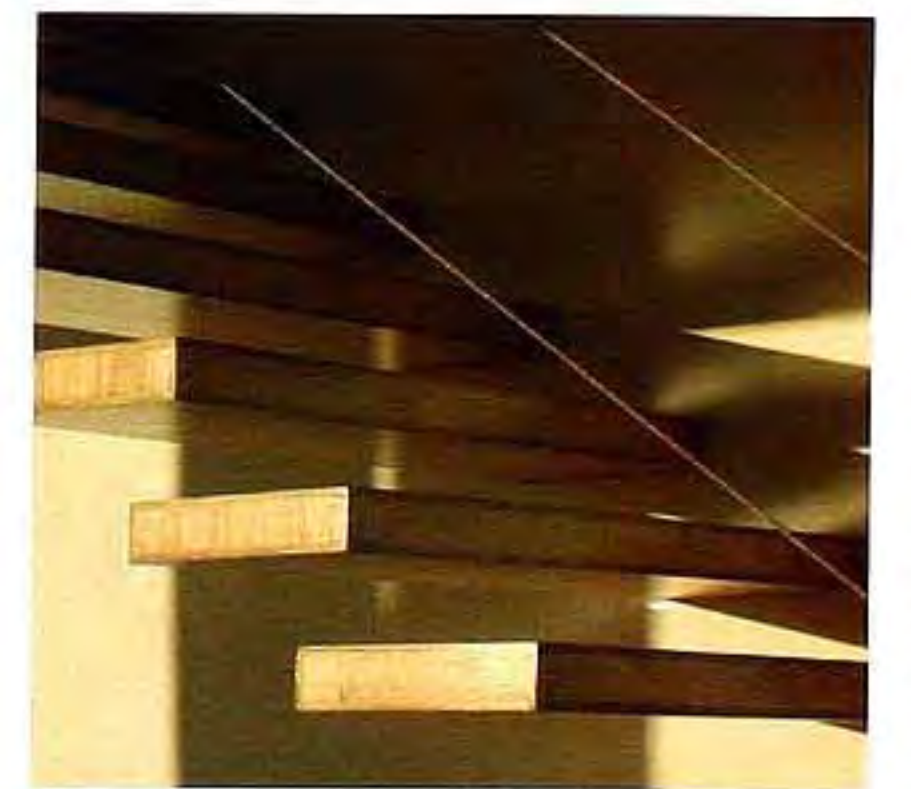
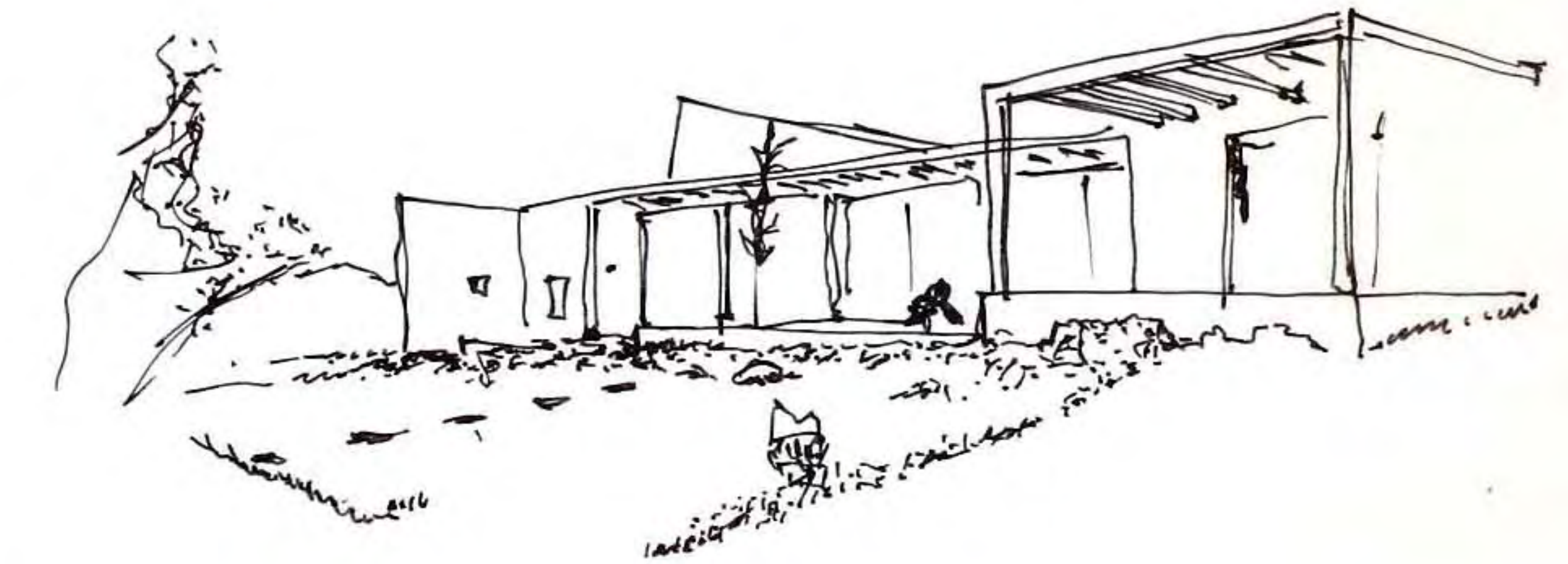
### HOUSE IN SANTARÉM

The tumble house is a minimal dwelling with clean lines and a well-balanced relationship with the surroundings. The aim was to create a diaphanous interior space, without structures defining levels; the house does have two floors, but they seem concealed by the transparency of the environment.

### 圣塔伦的住宅

这座建筑中的住宅部分风格非常俭朴，线条清晰，并且周围的环境之间保持着很好的平衡。工程的目标就是要创造出透明的室内空间，没有任何限制楼层的结构；房子确实是有两层，但是它们好像被环境的透明度给掩盖了。

01 室外景观 02 设计草图 03 室内景观 04 楼梯细节 05 周围的景观





01

## BUS STATION

The new Rio Maior bus station appears like a gateway to the city. The building's unique look is defined by a white concrete layer from top to bottom. On two sides, glass walls reveal a wood construction stretched over two floors, the public assistance area.

### 公共汽车站

新建的里奥马约尔公共汽车站就像是这个城市的大门。它从上到下的白色混凝土外墙使它的外表看起来与众不同。在它的两侧，从玻璃幕墙向外可以看到一座两层高的木质建筑，这就是公共服务区。

01 室外景观 02 玻璃幕墙 03 穿过玻璃幕墙看到的景观 04 公共服务区



02



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## PUBLIC LIBRARY

The work is the construction of a civic facility located in a public library, with the children's library, the adults' library, a small teahouse, and the recovery of ruins in the form of a house and a garden.

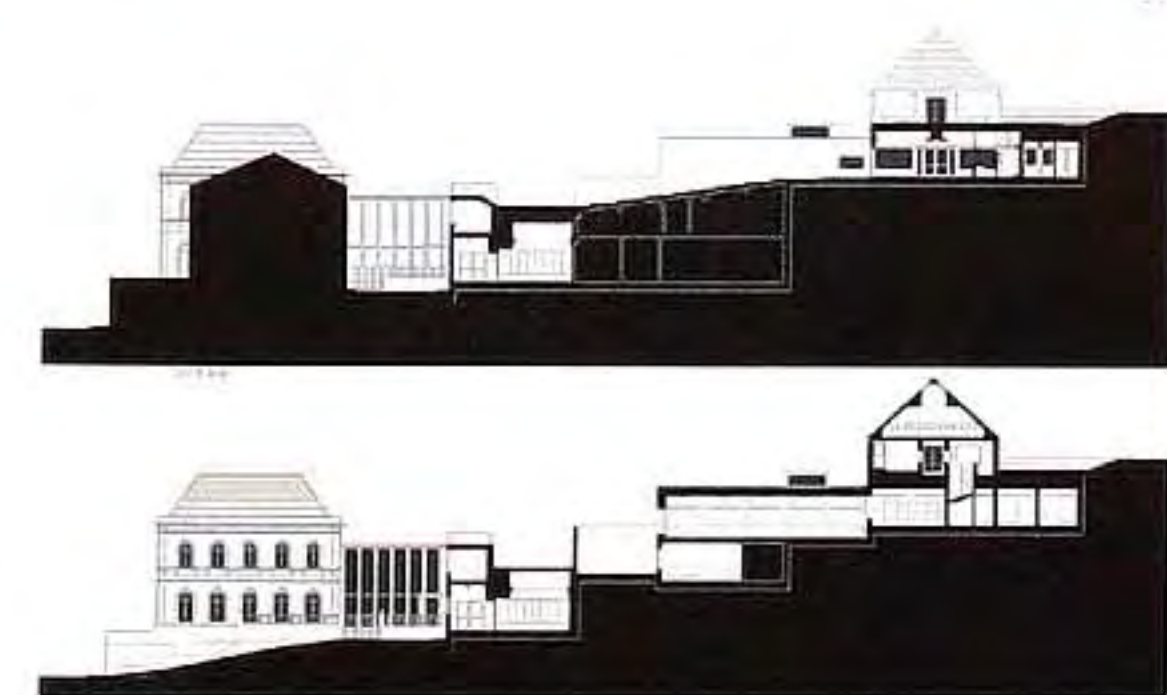
### 公共图书馆

该项工程是建造一个在公共图书馆里的市民设施工程，其中包括儿童图书馆、成人图书馆、一间小茶室的建筑以及对受损建筑和花园的修复。

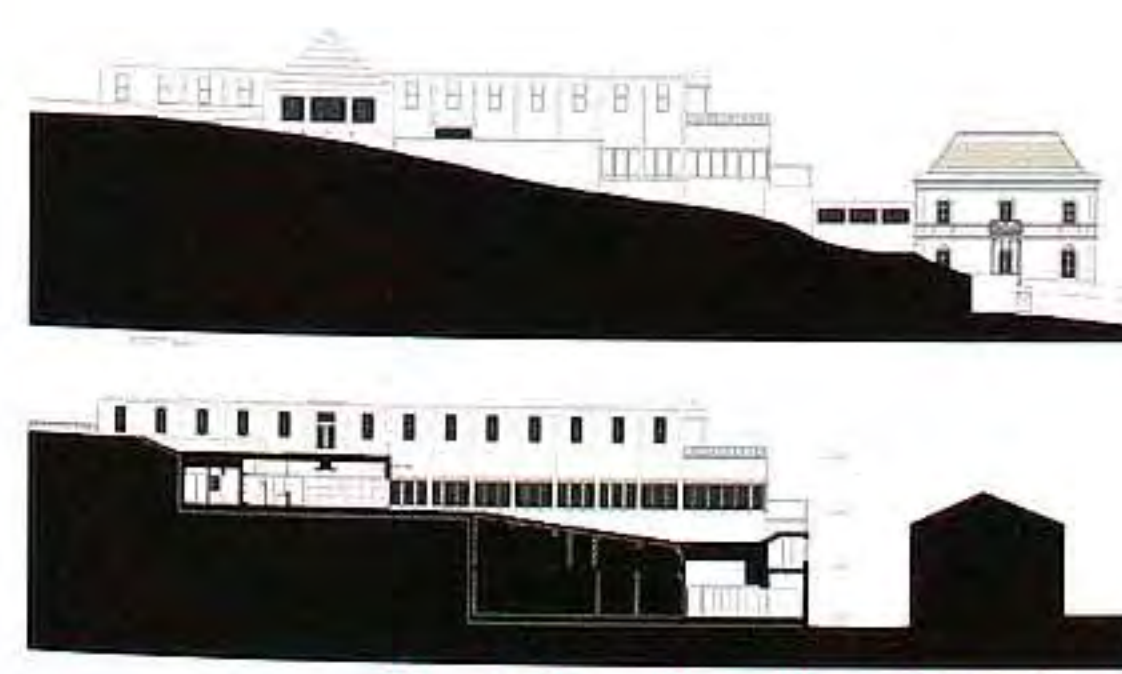
01 室外景观 02 玻璃幕墙 03 入口区 04 剖面 05 立面图 06 室内景观

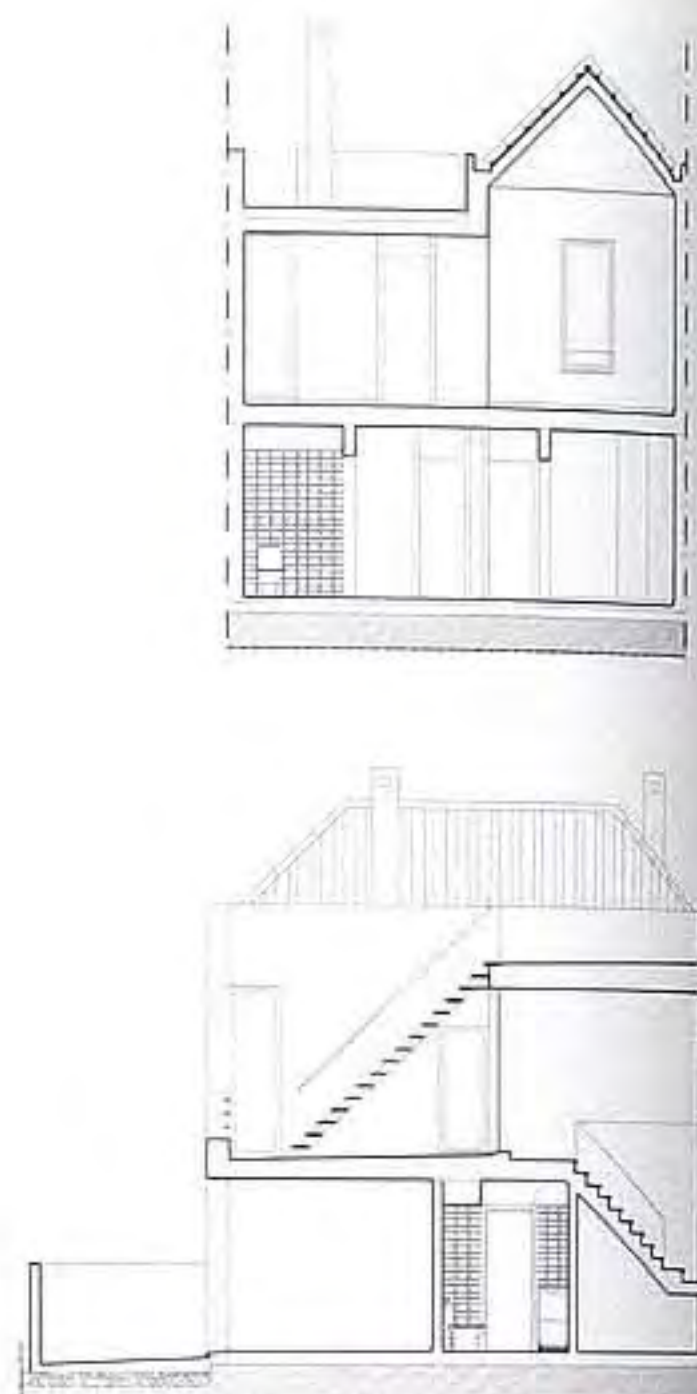


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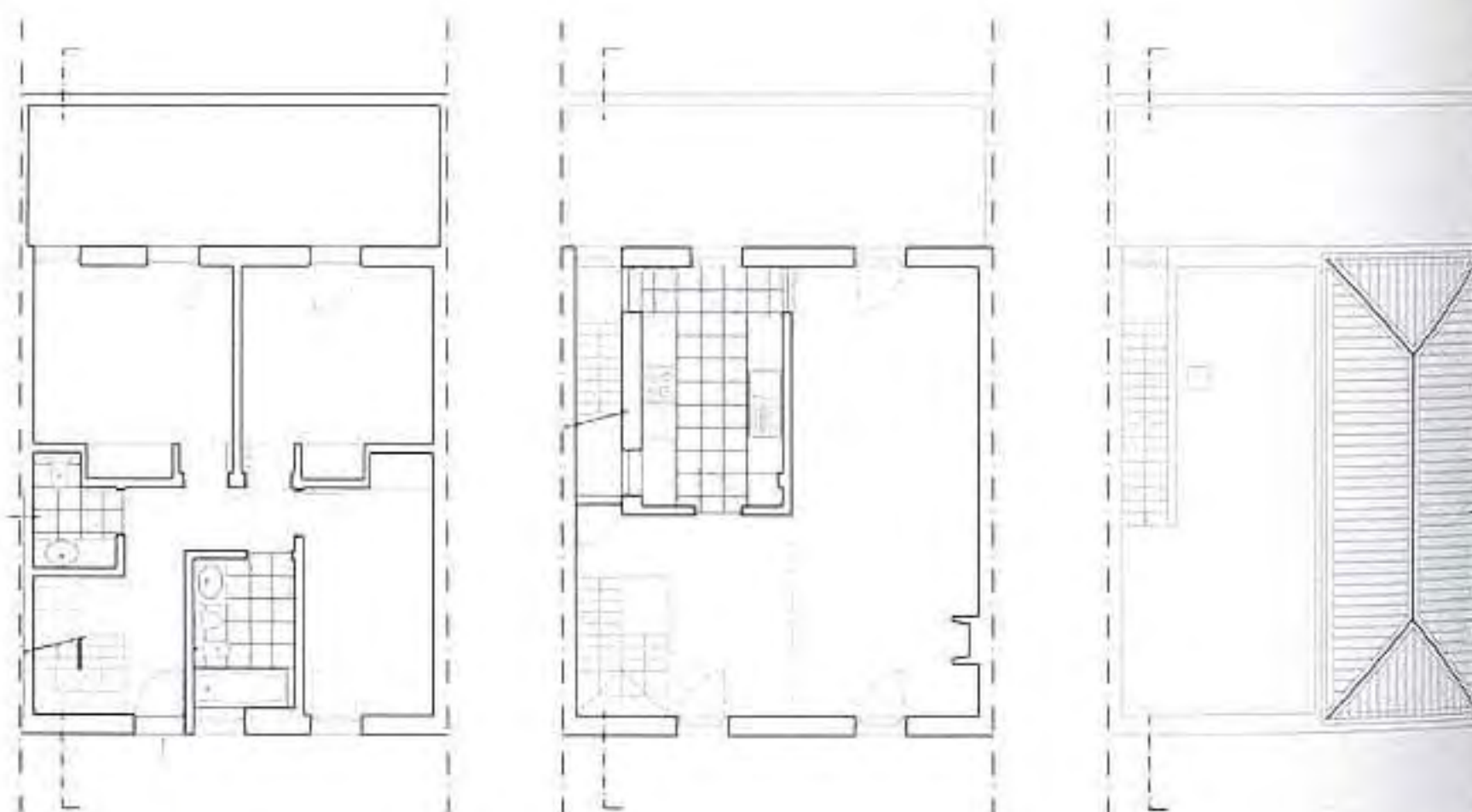
### ALTO DE SANTANA DEVELOPMENT

The eleven houses at Alto de Santana are urban in nature yet actively integrated in local architectural tradition. They create a semi-enclosed block with boundaries clearly defined by walls and contiguous buildings.

### ALTO DE SANTANA开发项目

在Alto de Santana的十一座建筑采用了都市中的建筑风格，同时也参考了当地建筑的传统。他们创造出了半封闭式的建筑，以墙壁和延续的建筑为界限。

01 入口/庭院景观 02 纵向剖面 03 一层/二层/屋顶平台 04 楼梯细节 05 鸟瞰景观



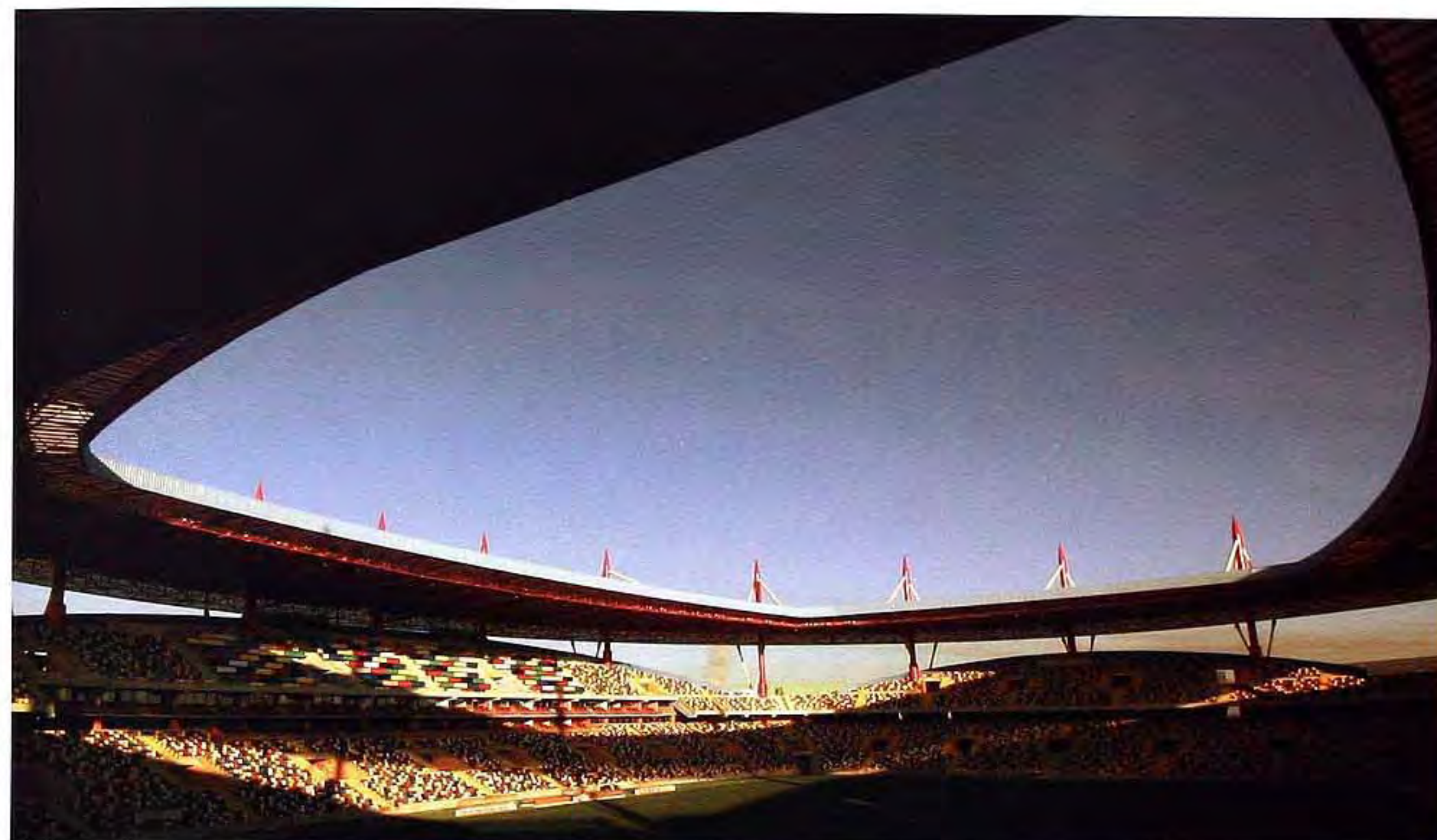
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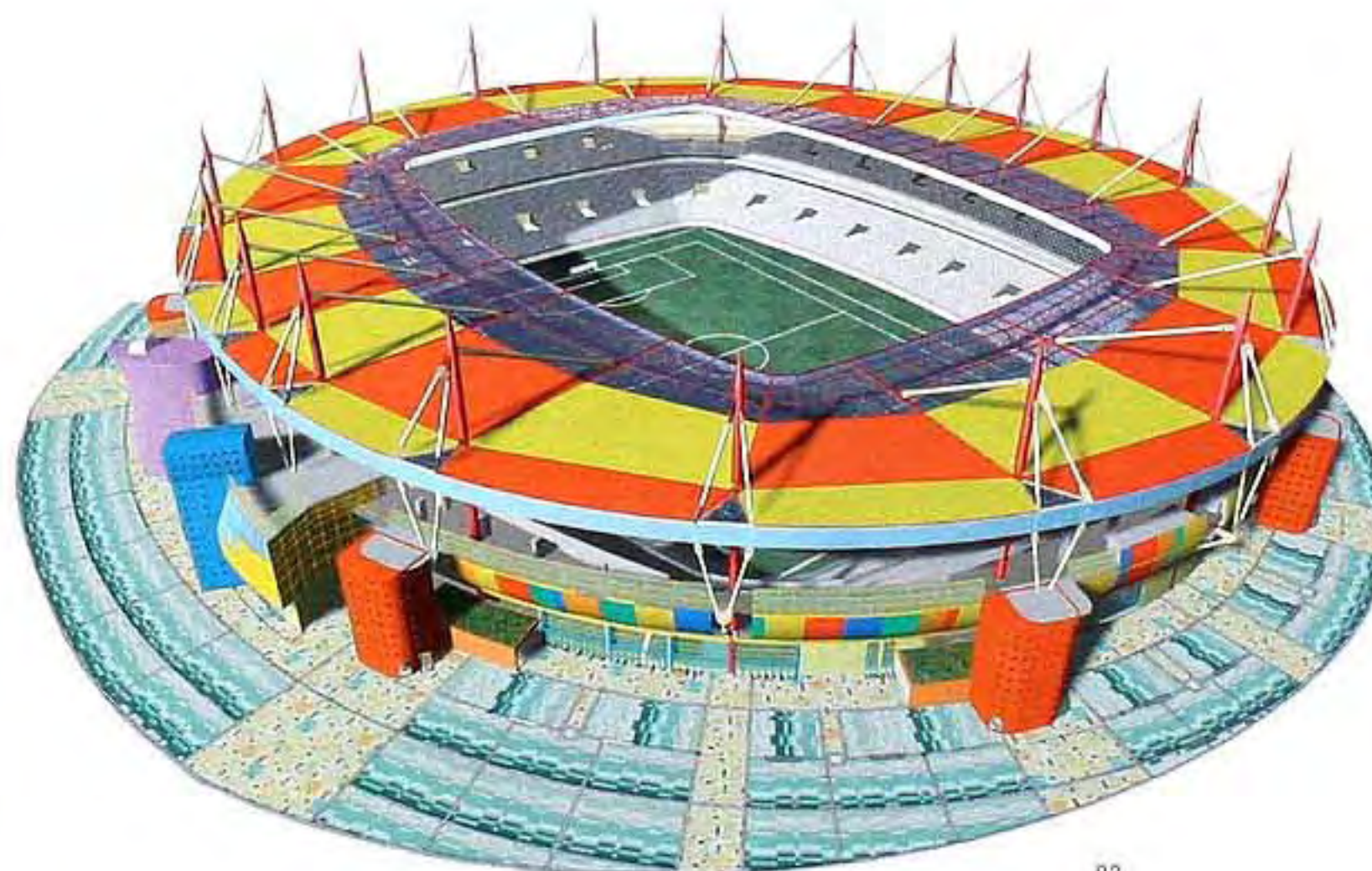
### AVEIROS TADIUM

The stadium has an ambitious design that combines a simple and endearing shape with a liveliness of colors of every kind throughout. The stadium's polychromy and dynamism is also reflected in the interior where four tribunas contain a curvilinear profile and multicolored seats.

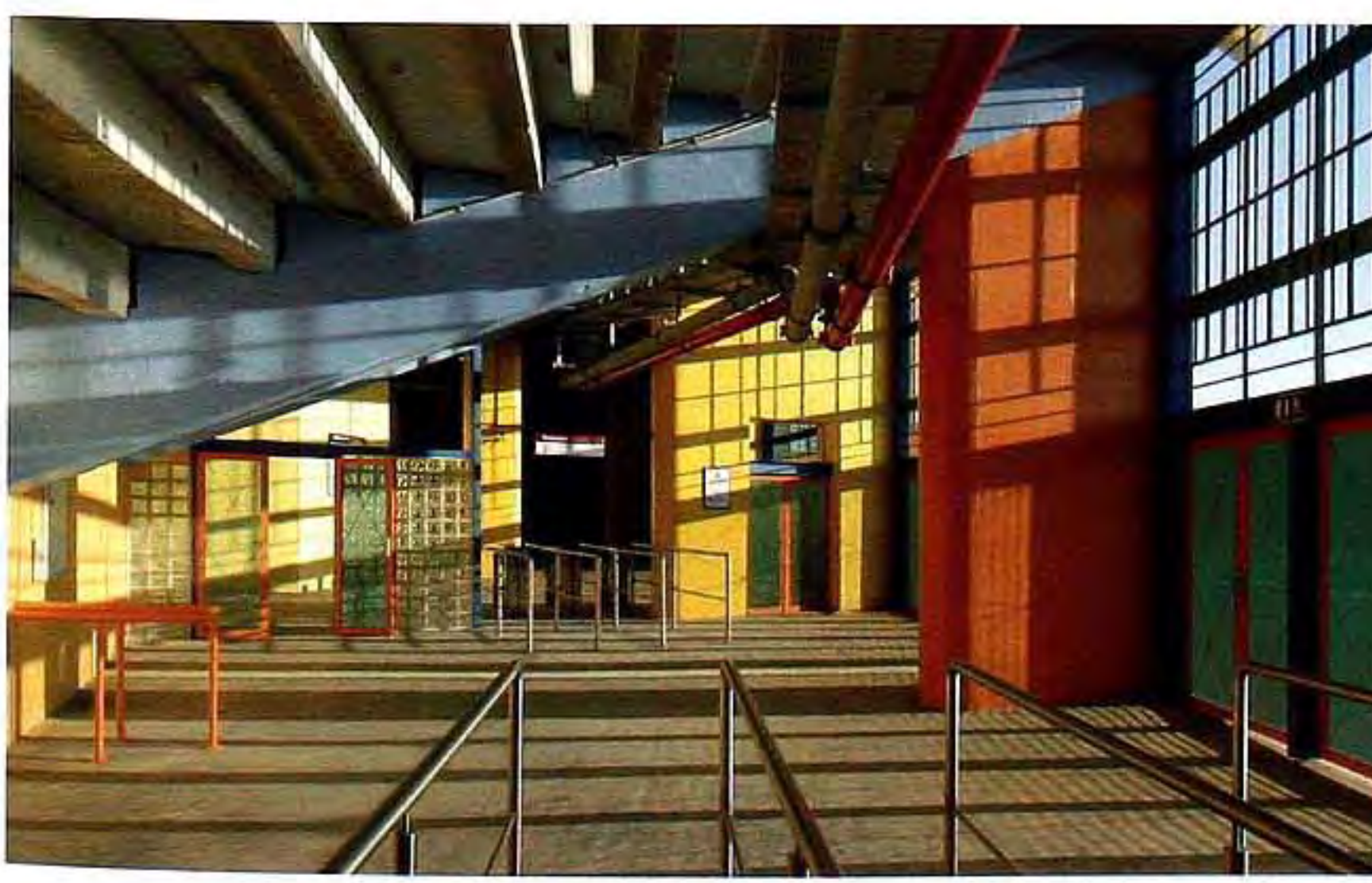
### AVEIRO体育场

这个体育场的造型非常夸张，它将朴素和可爱结合在一起，到处都是绚丽的色彩。它多色彩的设计在内部也得以体现：四个主台采用了曲线的轮廓，里面座位是彩色的。

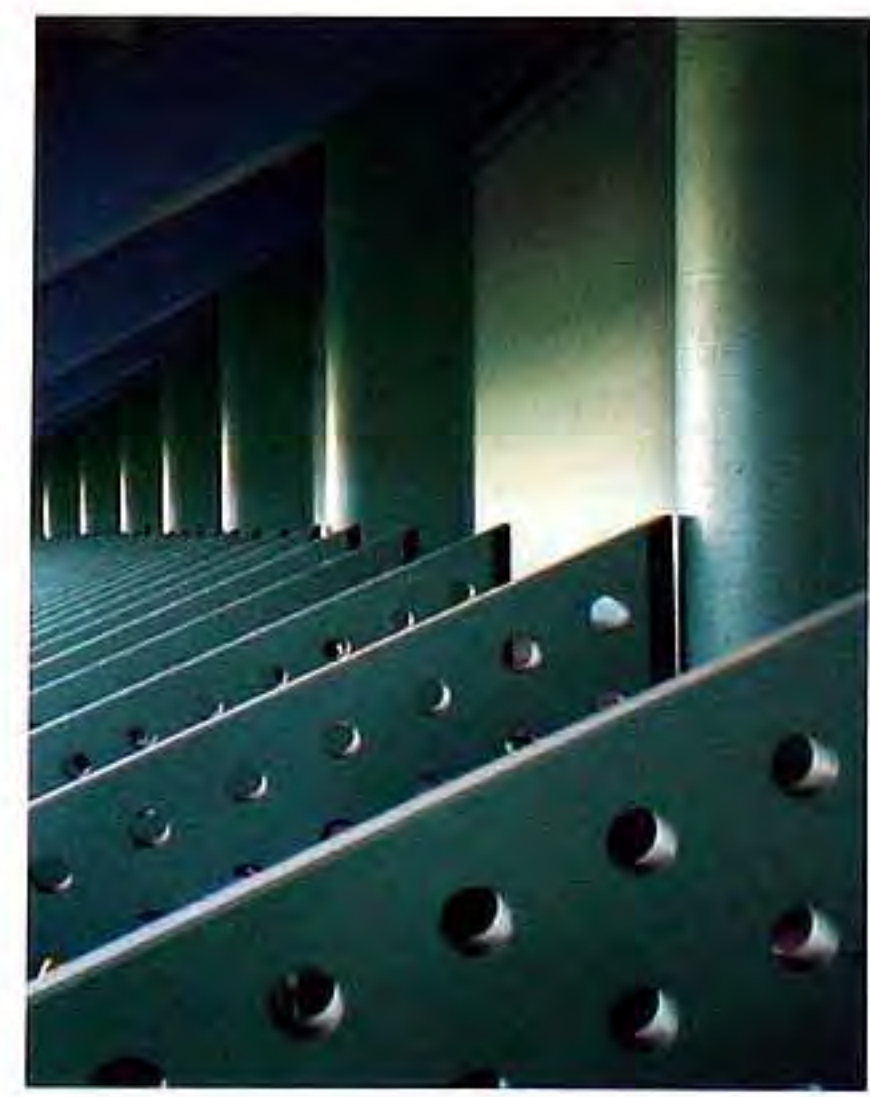
01 体育场内的景观 02 效果图 03 入口区 04 钢质横梁



02



03



04



### VILA REAL MUSIC CONSERVATORY

The Music Conservatory is the new guest of the S. Domingos Convent (XIV century), which in the past had already been used as a hospital, an army headquarters or a theatre. The program is plainly stratified by levels: Auditoriums, Studio and Mediatheque (level 1), classes (level 2) and administration (level 3).

#### 雷阿尔的音乐学校

这所音乐学校是多明戈修道院（16世纪）的新客人，在过去它曾经被用作一个医院，一个军队总部或者是一个剧院。它的各个功能区是很朴素地以楼层来区分的：音乐厅、工作室（一楼），教室（二楼）和管理区（三楼）。

01 立面图 02 正厅 03 工作室 04 图书馆 05 南侧和西侧外墙 06 音乐教室



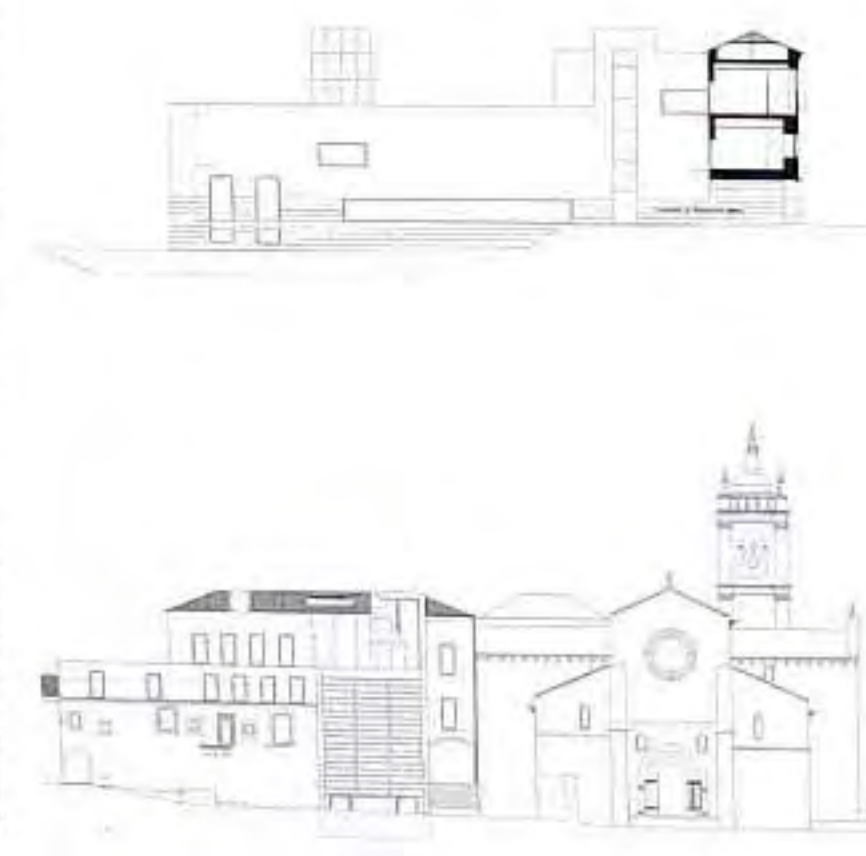
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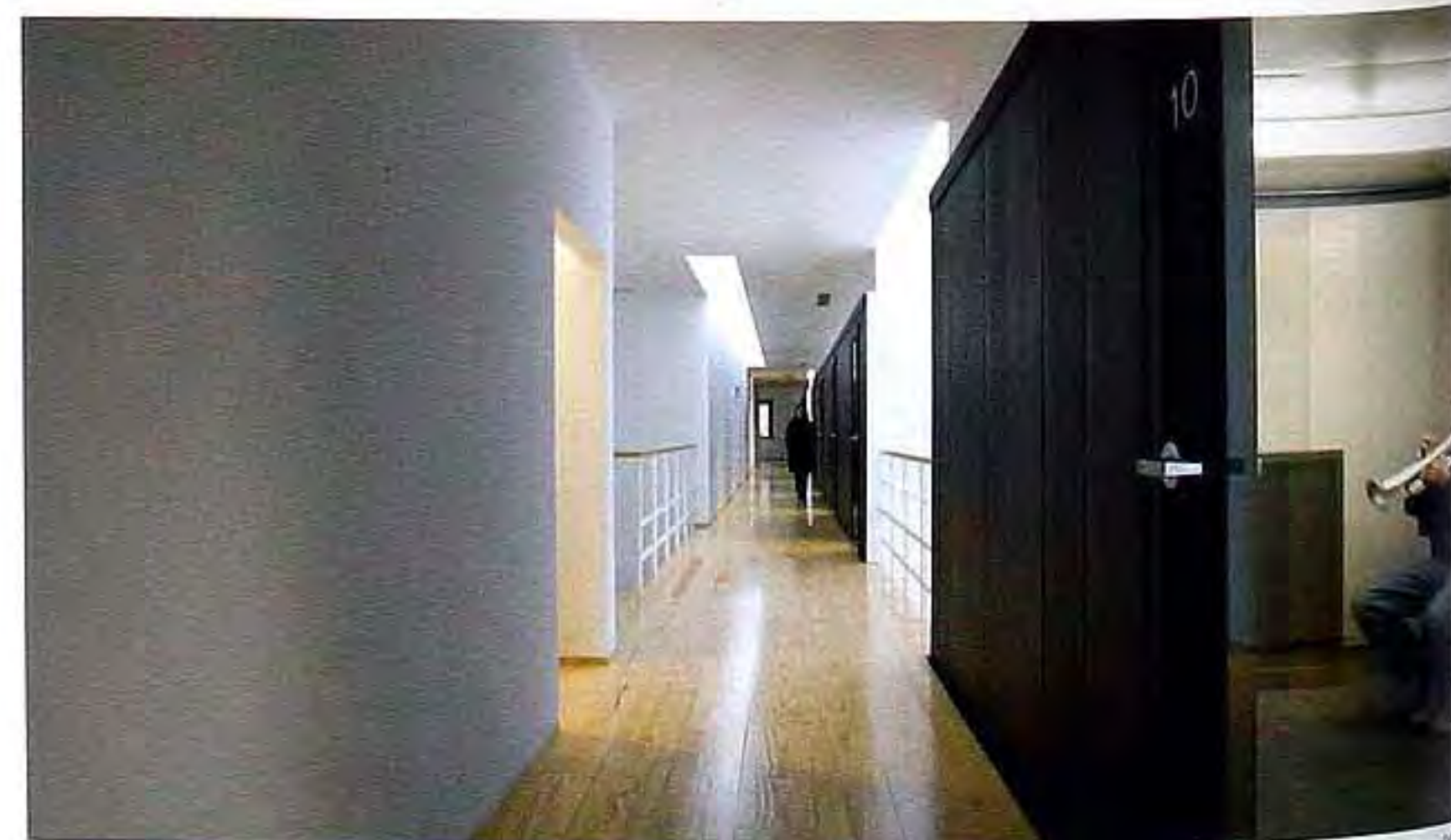
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### HOUSE IN VILA REAL

The House in Vila Real is a small and synthesized construction, almost aspiring to achieve the image of a caravan. Boasting three-dimensional lateral sides and two-dimensional façades, the house creates a 'noisy' relationship with the contiguous lateral buildings, and a 'silent' one with the street and landscape.

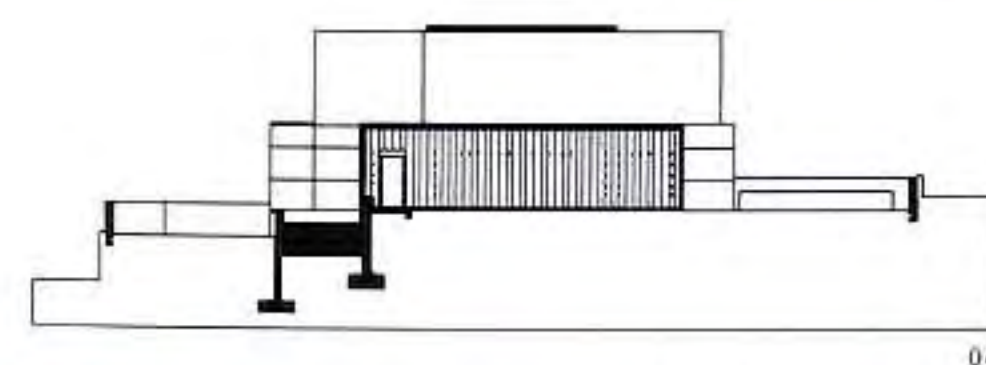
#### 在雷阿尔的建筑

雷阿尔的建筑是一个小巧的综合型建筑，同时也几乎达到了活动住房的标准。这个建筑有三维的侧面和二维的外立面，它与侧面的建筑形成了一种很“嘈杂”的关系，而与街道和外面的风景之间则形成了一种很“安静”的关系。

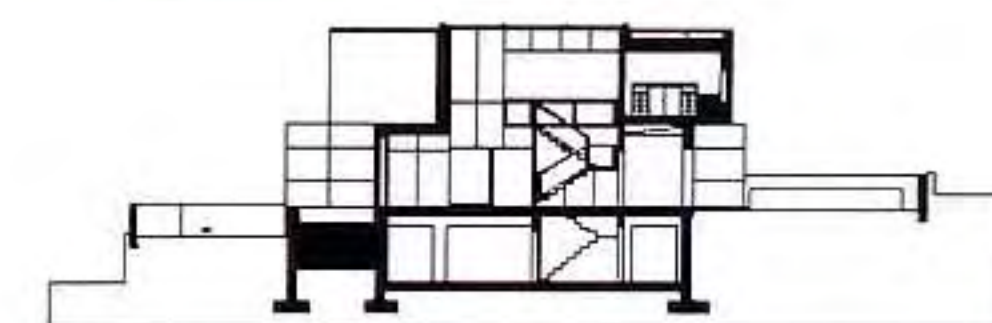
01 包括入口在内的内部结构图 02 屋顶平台 03 整体外观 04 侧面图 05 断面图 06 门面 07 厨房 08 楼梯投影



03



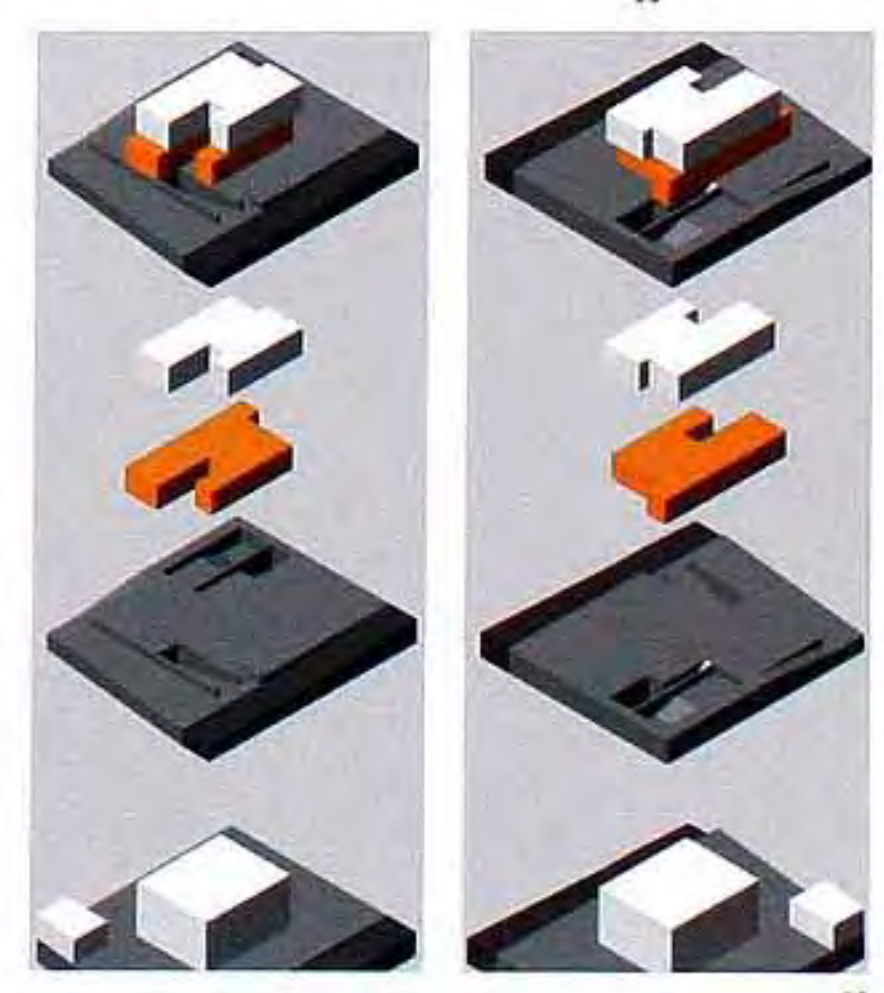
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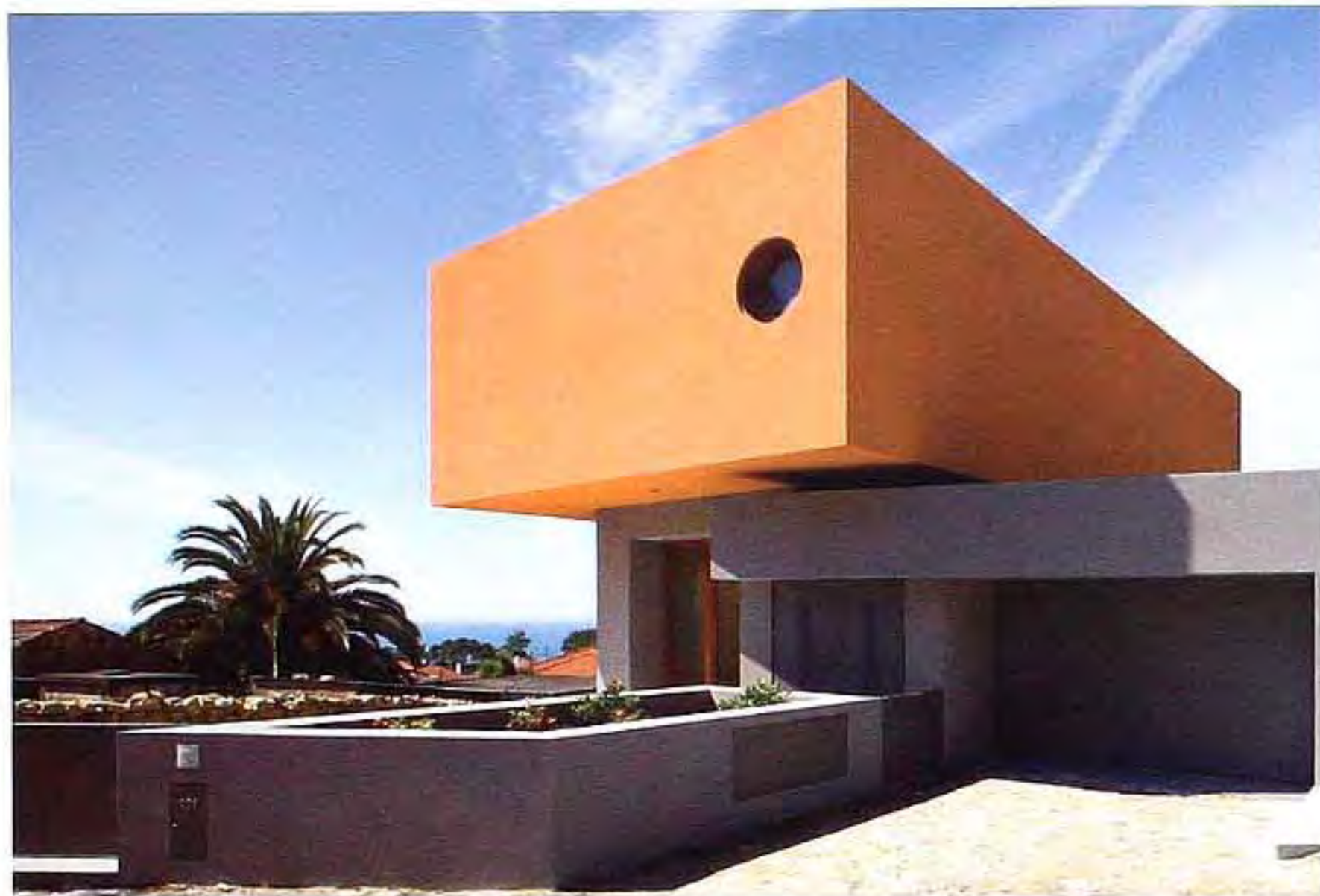
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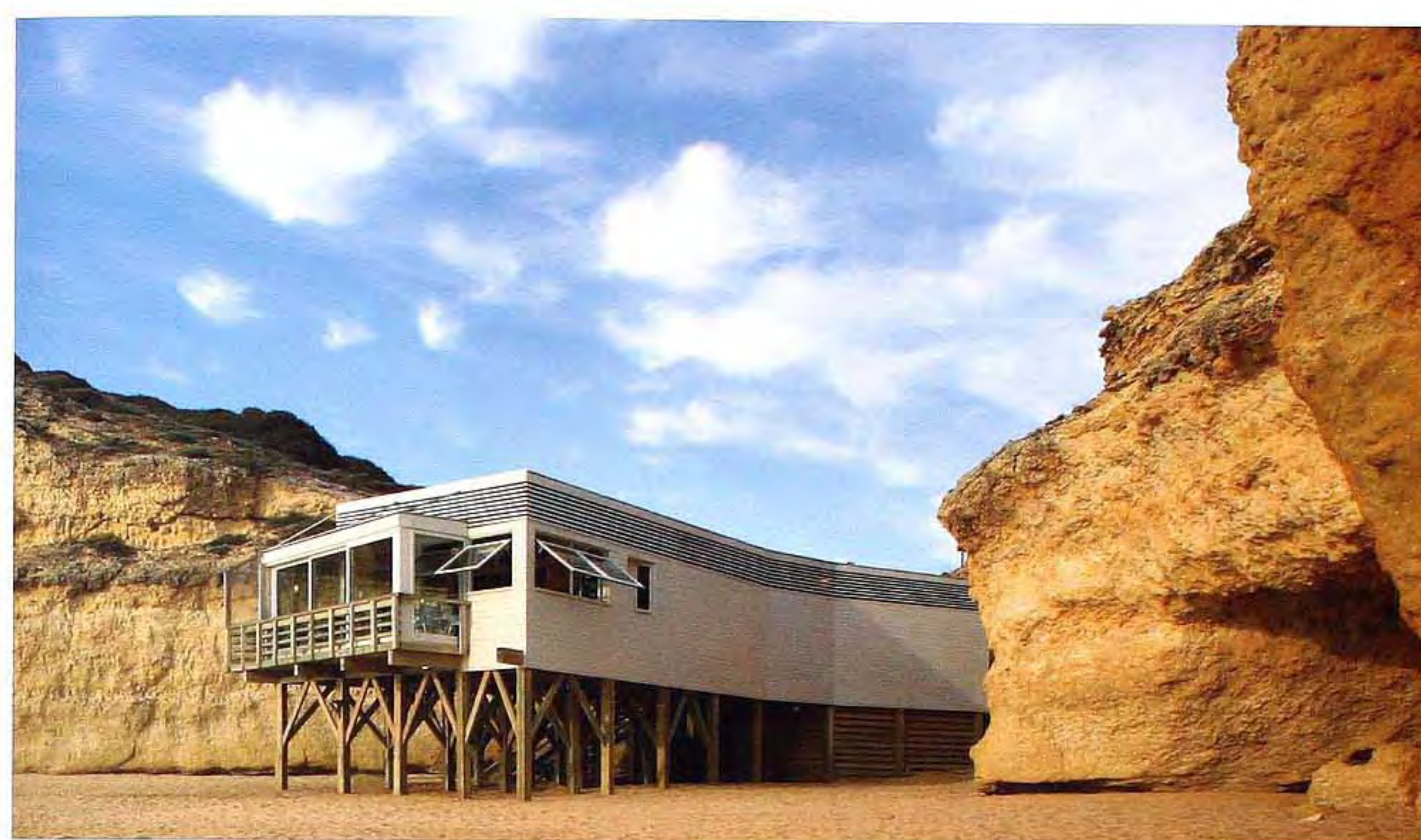
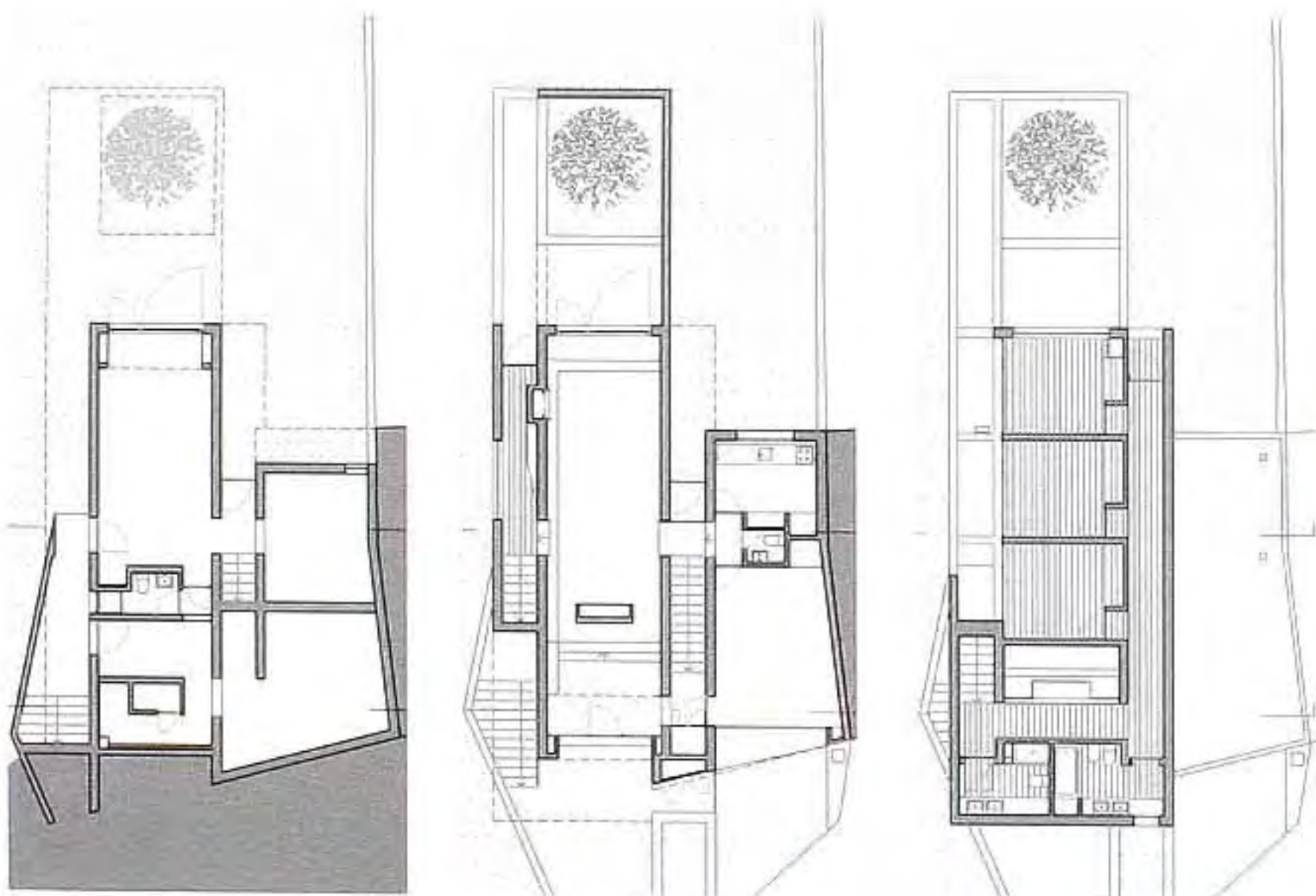
## HOUSE IN CARREÇO

This house is placed on a long and sloping plot over the Atlantic shore. Inside, white architectural concrete reveals the wall beams that support this core. Outside, the alternation of colors is highlighted by the expressive, playful spaces.

## CARREÇO的住宅

这个建筑位于大西洋海岸的一个狭长的坡地上。室内，白色的建筑混凝土支撑着建筑物的核心部分。室外，多变的空间加强了色彩的变化。

01 入口透视图 02 南创透视图 03 花园的透视图  
04 地下一层，一层，二层 05 白色混凝土房间 06 夜景



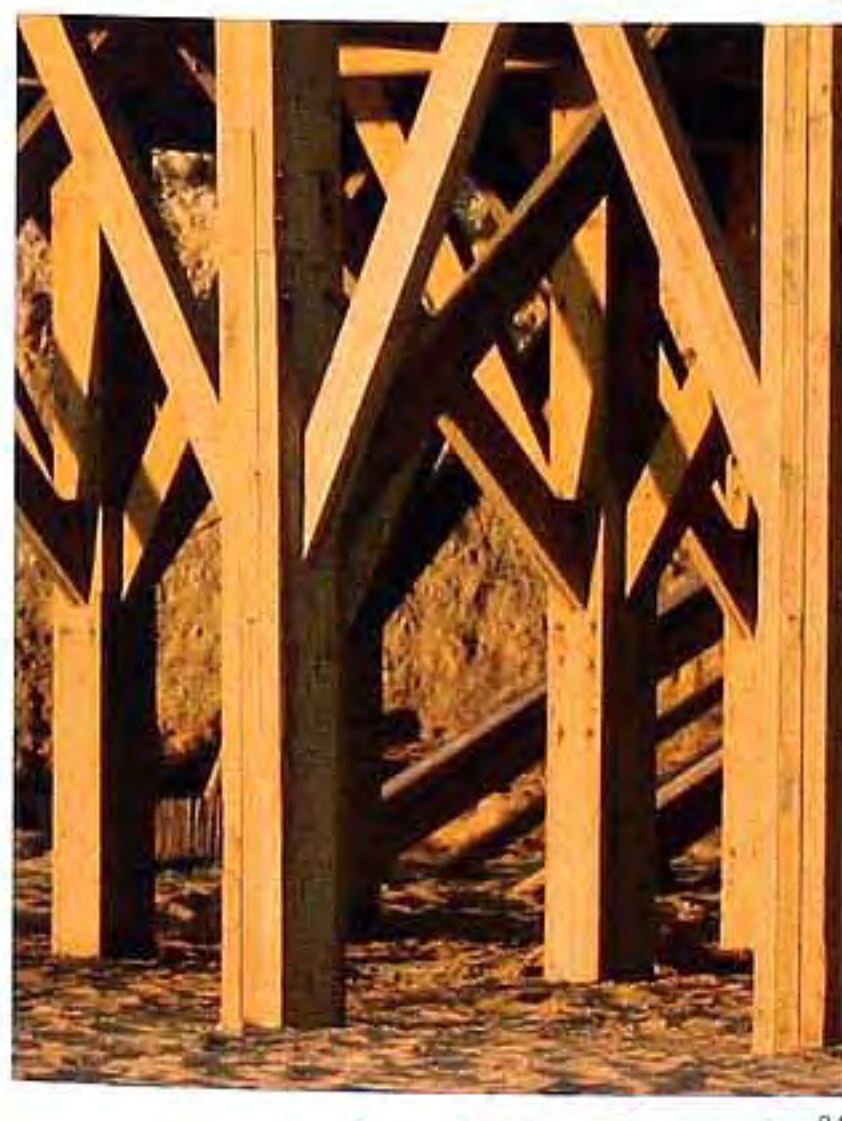
## CANEIROS BEACH RESTAURANT

The restaurant is one of the new structures contained in the Coastline Plan for the Western Algarve. The proposal follows a geotechnical study that determines the location and floor level of the building: built on stilts, it is separate from the concavity of the cliff, where the old restaurant, previously demolished, was located.

## CANEIROS海滨饭店

这个饭店是在西部阿尔加维海岸规划中的新建筑。建筑的设计遵循了几何学的研究，这决定了这座建筑的位置和楼层：以支撑物为基础，它与悬崖的凹面分离，这里是曾经被拆除的原来的饭店所在的位置。

01 室外景观 02 鸟瞰图 03 平面图 04 支撑物的细节 05 建筑物的正面





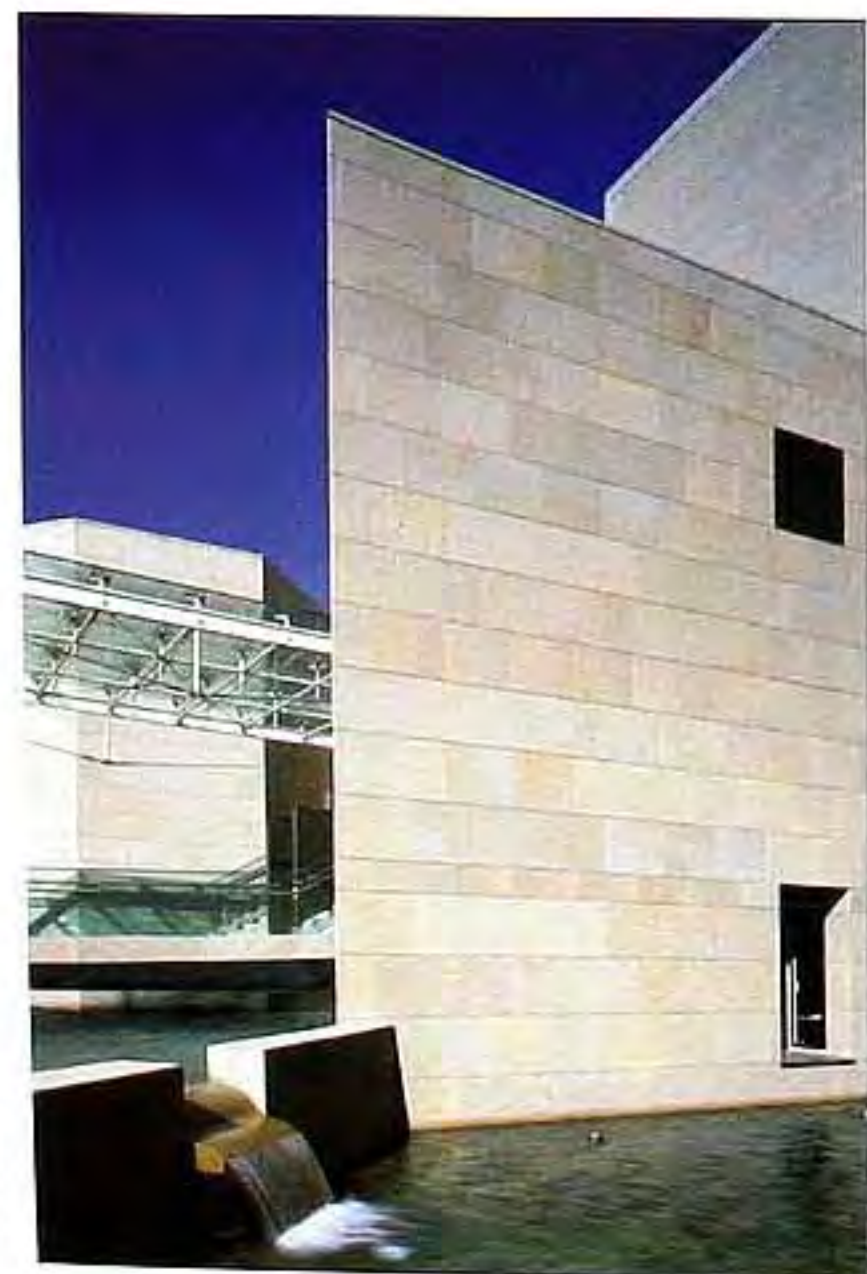
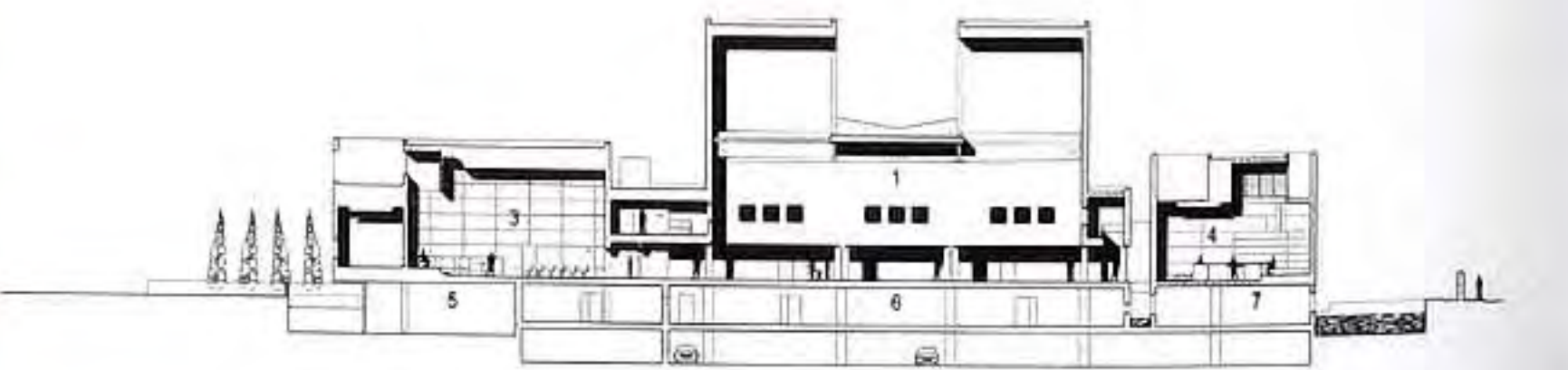
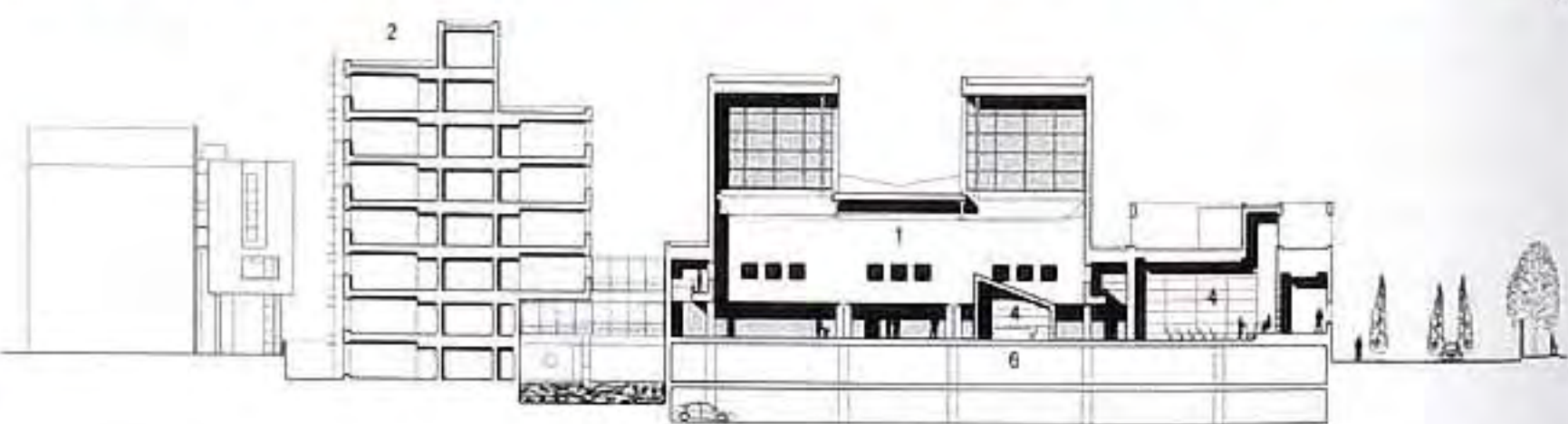
### PALACE OF JUSTICE

A courthouse is a major event in a city's culture of buildings – it is simultaneously a functional centre and a symbolic icon of law and order. Prosecution, defense, discussion and judgment should be expressed in its architecture. In Avignon, this is reflected in the separation of law courts from the offices, which among other things, allows for creative natural lighting for the courts.

#### 法院大厦

法院是一座城市重要的文化建筑之一，是功能中心又是城市法治的象征。所有法律程序都在不同的建筑中有条不紊的表现出来。在阿维尼翁的法庭建筑上这一点得到了极好的诠释。

01 入口大厅 02 建筑物的鸟瞰图 03 剖面 04 包括喷泉在内的正面细节 05 包括入口在内的整体外观 06 庭审室



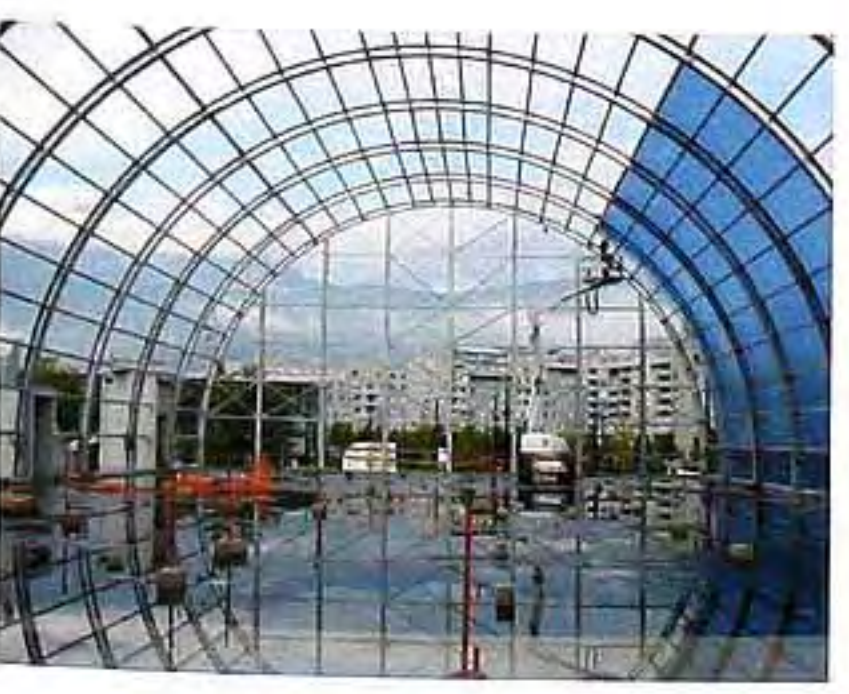
### SPORTS HALL EUROPOLE

Because this program required that the gymnasium have the same dimensions as its allotted plot, the building takes up the terrain entirely. A concrete platform supports a steel structure covered with a polycarbonate skin that serves as both facade and roofing. Three parallel concrete walls form the ground floor. These thin concrete walls define the dressing rooms and their sanitary facilities while supporting the concrete slab of the sports room.

#### EUROPOLE 体育馆

因为这个项目要求体育馆的尺寸要与指定的场地同样大，在设计上充分的利用了周围地形。混凝土平台支撑了整个金属框架的外墙和顶棚。轻薄的金属制墙体有效地把更衣室和卫生间以及比赛场地同外界隔开。

01 主入口 02 朝向剖面 03 施工中心室内景观 04 完工后的室内景观



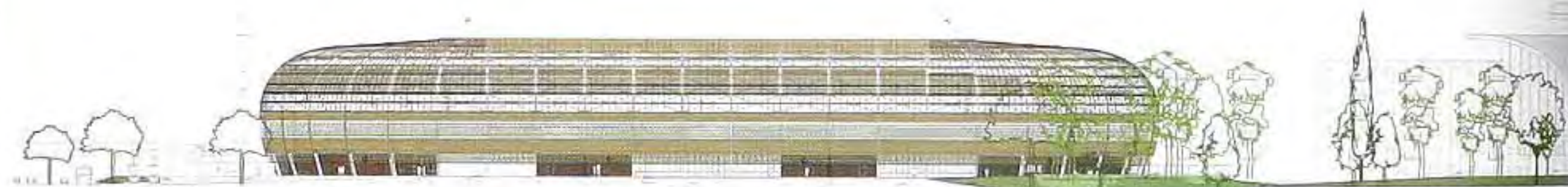
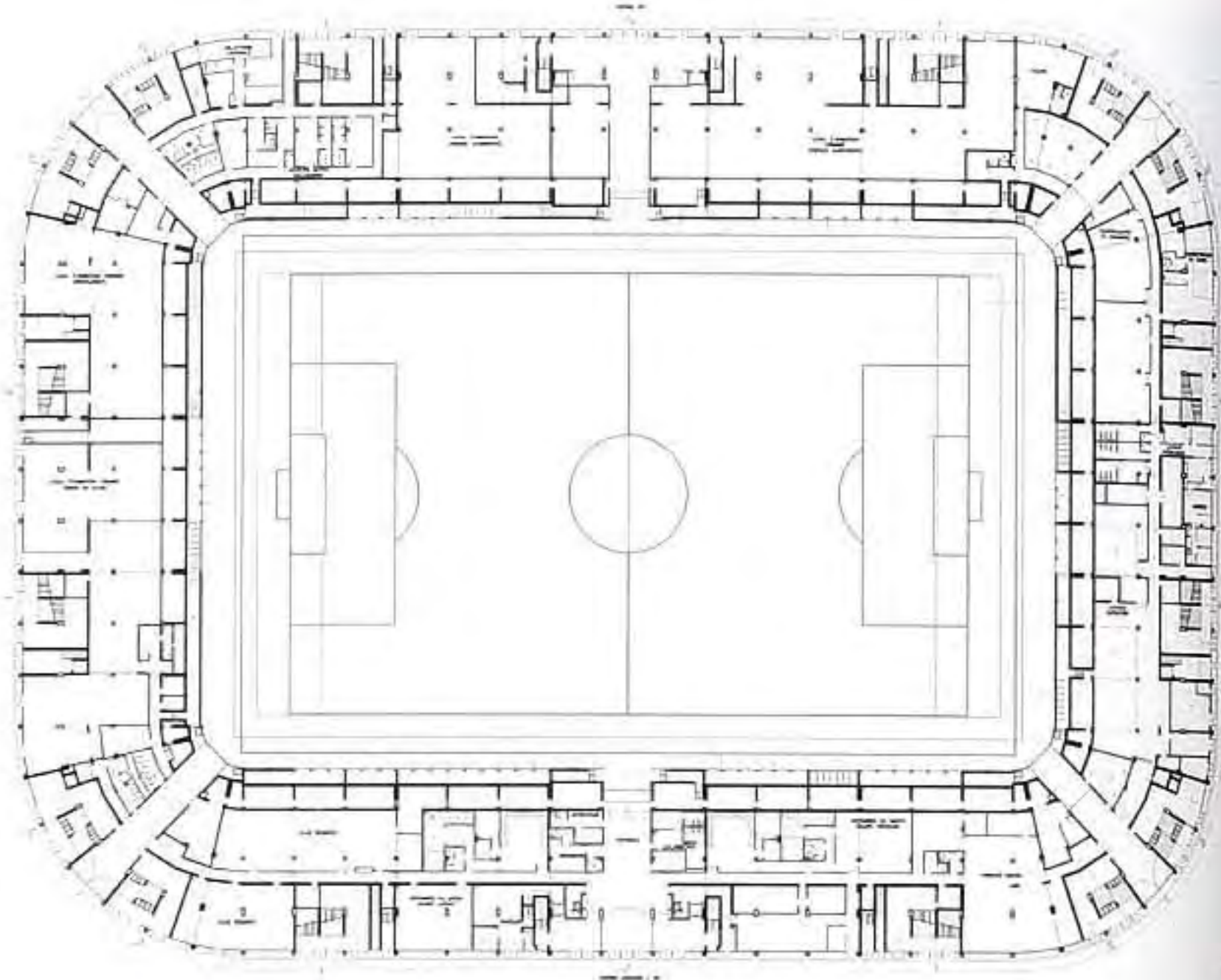
### FOOTBALL AND RUGBY STADIUM

Four stands surround the infield, united by the rounded and curved shape of the wood and glass roofing. This completely protects from rain and sun while letting the light filter in by playing through transparencies. Integration into the park is reinforced by the use of wood which will be present in the sheathing. Two wooden string-courses divide the frontage and underline the horizontality of the building.

#### 足球和橄榄球运动场

周围的四个支柱由木质和玻璃质的顶棚连接覆盖。这样整个体育场就有效的起到了防雨和防晒的作用。光线也同样可以通过玻璃的过滤射入场内。

01 一层平面图 02 西立面透视图 03 夜间透视图



01

CITY Grenoble

COUNTRY France

REGION Western Europe

TYPOLOGY Leisure

COMPLETION 2006

CLIENT Communauté d'agglomération

ARCHITECTS Atelier d'architecture Chais & Morel et Associés



01 02 03 04 05

### TOWN HALL

Responding to the brief the architects have used the building to experiment with contrast of light and dark. The staggered hall sits on the slope like two separate volumes linked by an entrance hall with floor-to-ceiling glazing, set in one frame from white limestone. The plan has the harmony of a Mondrian painting.

#### 市政厅

设计师在理念上注重光影的对比变化。交错在一起的两个建筑体由入口大厅相连接，大厅带有落地玻璃窗，悬放在单体的白色石灰石框架墙上。建筑设计图拥有荷兰画家蒙德里安作品和谐的特点。

01 交错大厅的景观 02 整体外观 03 室内景观 04 办公室 05 走廊

CITY Franqueville

COUNTRY France

REGION Western Europe

TYPOLOGY Public

COMPLETION 2006

CLIENT Council of Franqueville

ARCHITECTS richardtschoellerou architecture



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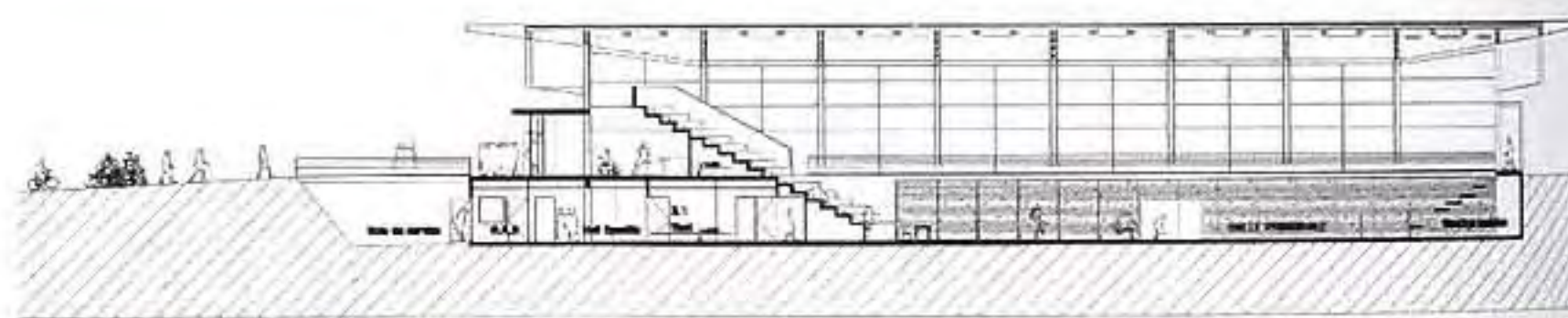
## MULTISPORTS COMPLEX

Situated in the heart of a vast site surrounded by low houses and buildings, its imposing scale makes the center easily visible from every angle. The 6100m<sup>2</sup> complex consists of a sports hall with 1500 seats, training hall with 300 seats, gymnastics, fitness and locker rooms, as well as offices. The four main sports rooms and their annexes are located in one simple volume under a unified roof structure.

## 综合运动中心

位于城市的中心，被众多的低矮的楼房和建筑所包围着，使得这一项目显得格外显眼。建筑总面积达到6100平方米，包括体育馆、训练馆、更衣室和办公室。四个健身室及其附属建筑都包含在同一个屋檐下。

01 北例正面 02 横向剖面 03 南侧外墙 04 南侧外墙 05 入口大厅



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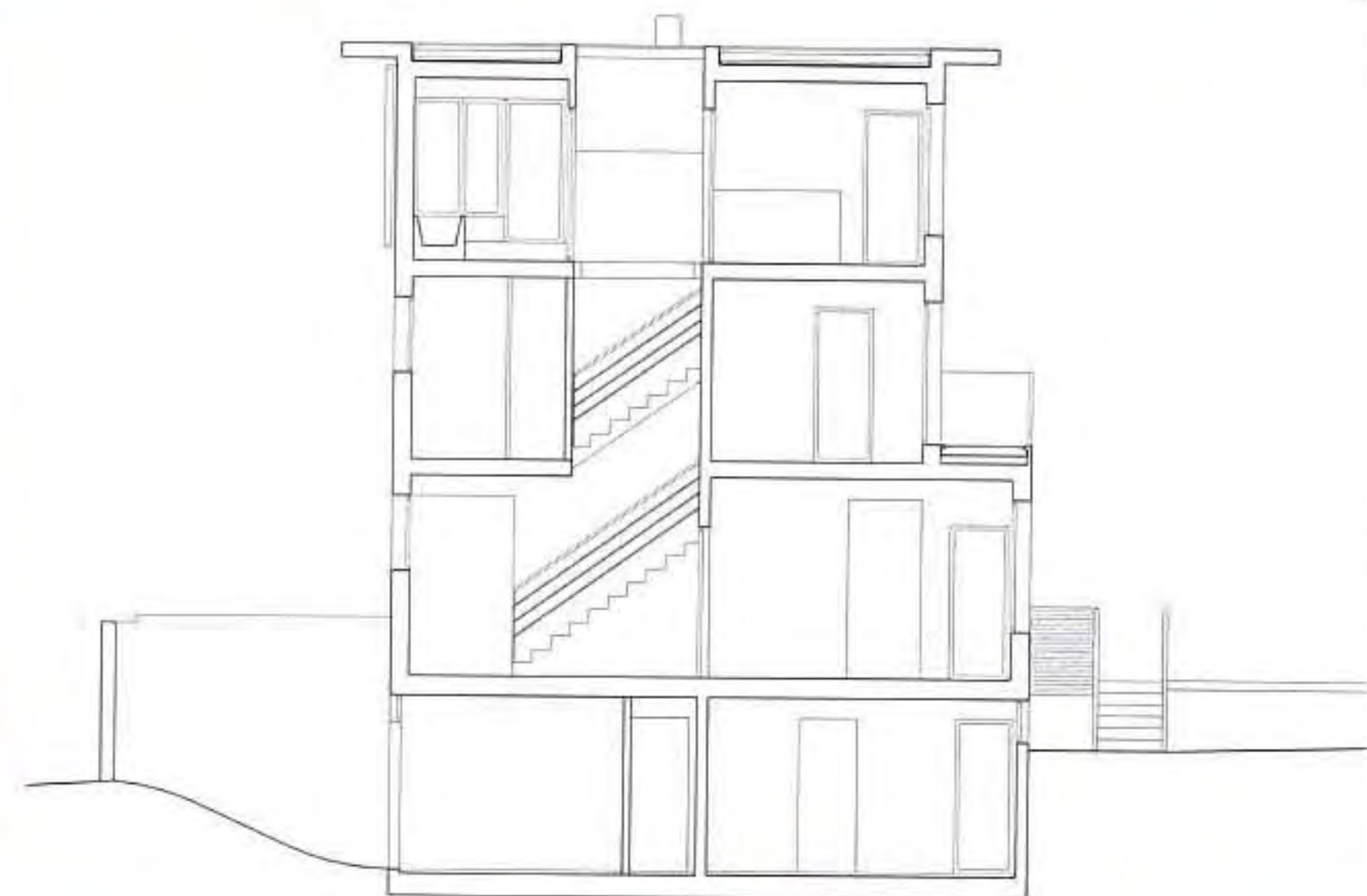
## INDIVIDUAL HOUSE

The project, making most of the limitations of a terrain periodically flooded, develops transitional spaces that not only support new types of utilization but also function as climatic filters for both summer and winter. The architectural design seeks to express the function of skin rather than emphasize a structure in order to convey the environmentally friendly nature of the building.

## 独立住宅

这一项目突破了泛洪区地形的限制，开发了过渡空间，它不仅支持新型公用设施，而且在设计上更是充分考虑到了气候的因素。设计上不是追求结构的严谨，而更加注重建筑的外表面的功能。

01 整体外观 02 临街立面图 03 剖面 04 南侧外墙 05 从里向外看 06 入口 07 客厅



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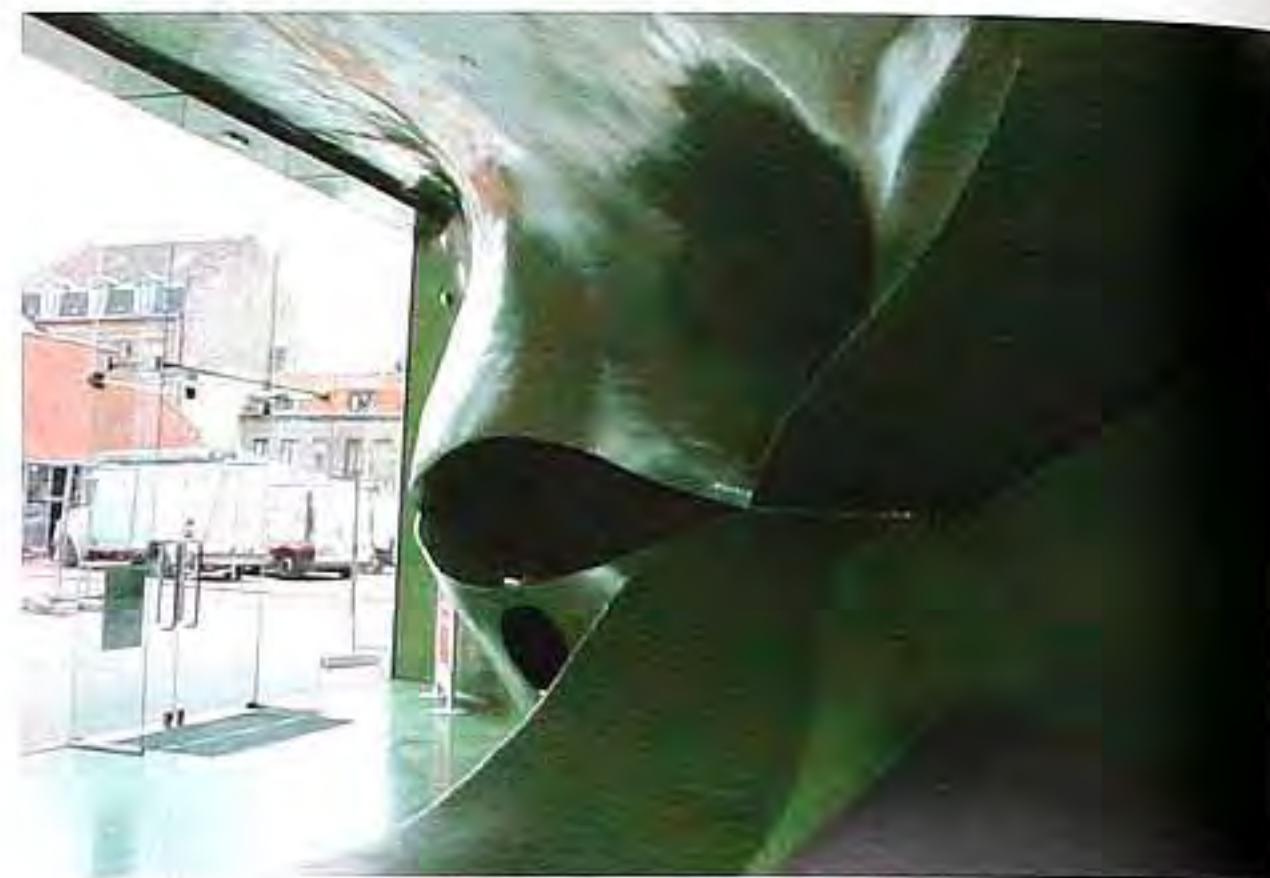


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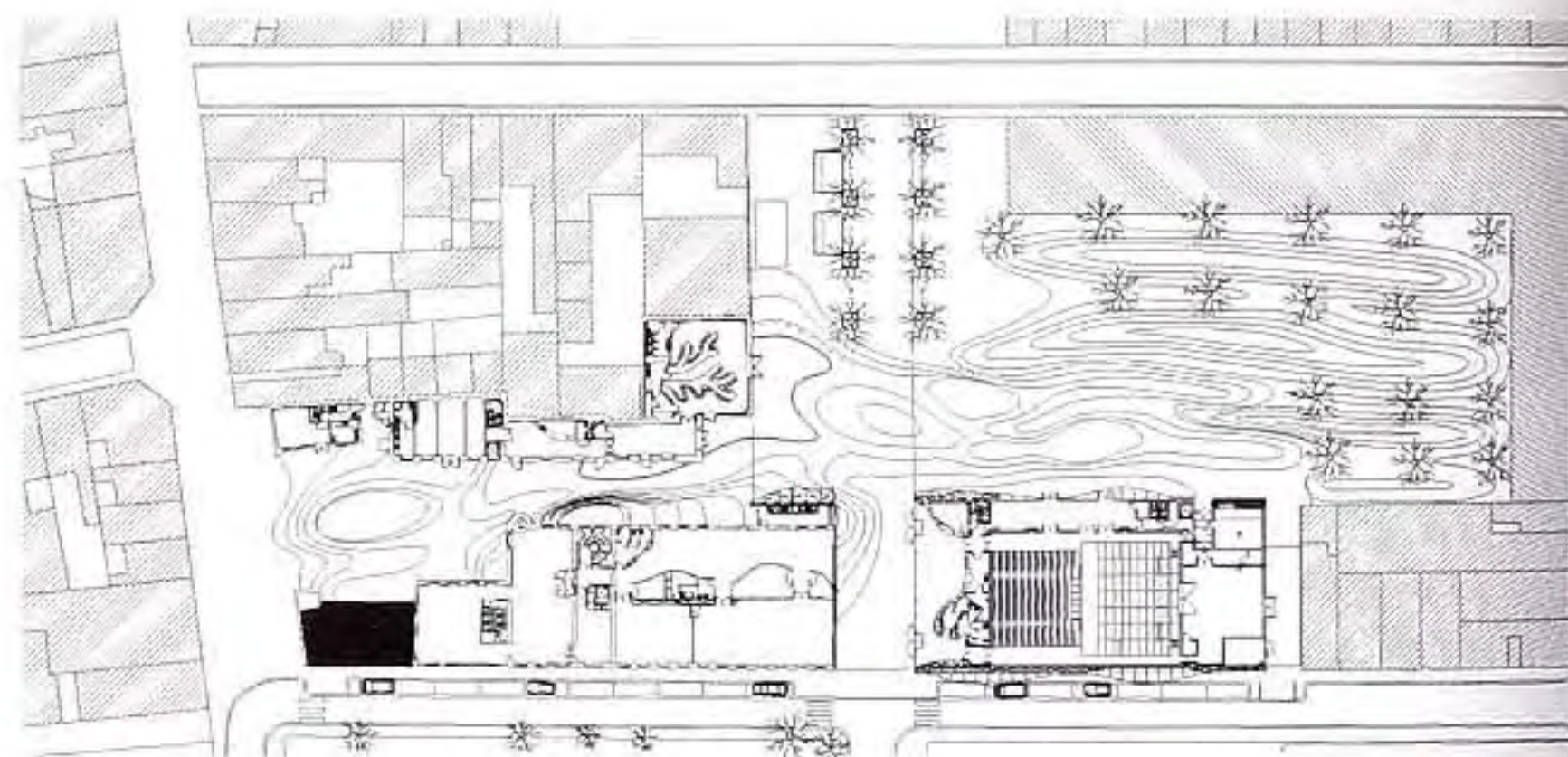
### MAISON FOLIE

A complex that transforms a renovated textile factory into a hub of art-related functions, including a new, multi-purpose hall. The section that required a new building is both very technical and introverted: It is basically an assemblage of boxes that shut themselves off from the city.

### MAISON FOLIE

把纺织厂改建成一个与艺术相关的综合活动中心，其中包括一个新的多功能大厅，使整个建筑看上去更像是一种艺术的表达方式。作品更多的体现了技术和含蓄的内涵：是一些完全与城市隔离的大盒子。

01 经过灯光照明的曲线外墙 02 新馆的入口区室内部分 03 平面图 04 半透明的建筑物外墙



03



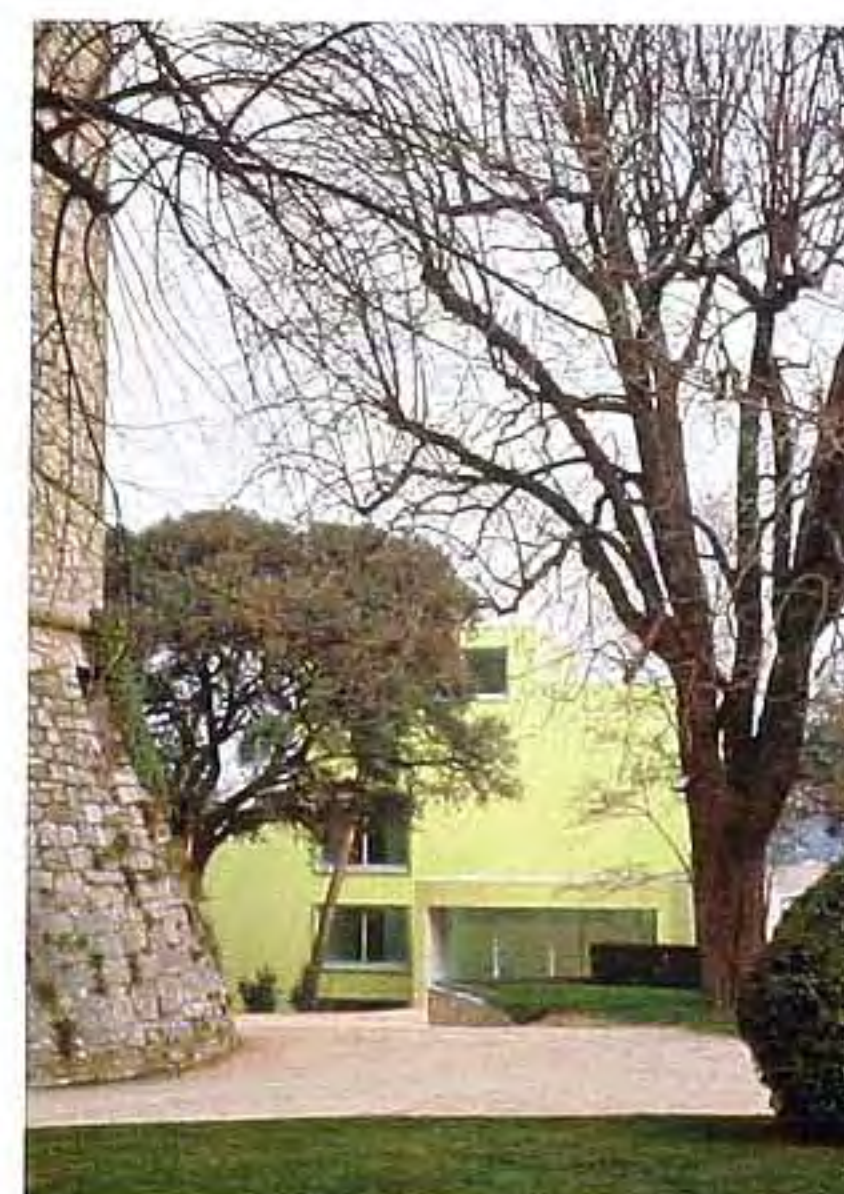
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### ALBERS - HONEGGER ENDOWMENT

The new museum is the second separate annex on the grounds of the castle. Unlike the latter, however, the museum is a tower-like structure with projecting elements, which was erected in a small wooded area of the surrounding park. The building consists of poured concrete. The concrete was painted a light yellowish green in anticipation of the moss and algae that will eventually cover the facade due to the trees nearby.

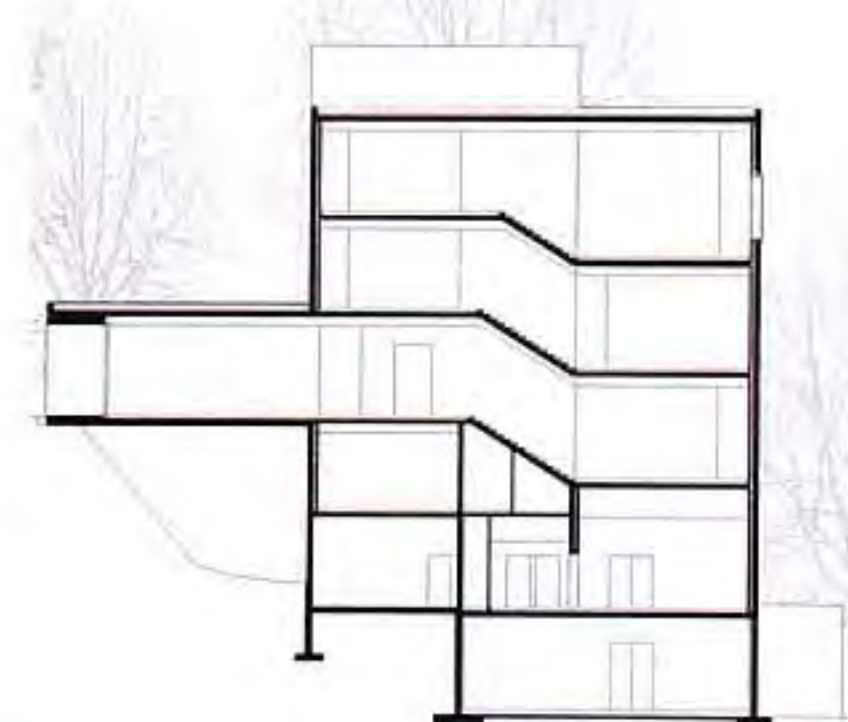
### 奥涅格捐赠博物馆

新的博物馆是原有建筑的第二座独立附属建筑。和以前不同的是新建筑运用更为突出的设计元素，与周围的树林和公园融为一体。建筑采用混凝土浇筑的方式，外墙采用微黄的绿色。

01 入口 02 北侧外墙 03 从远座看到的景观 04 室内 05 剖面



04



05

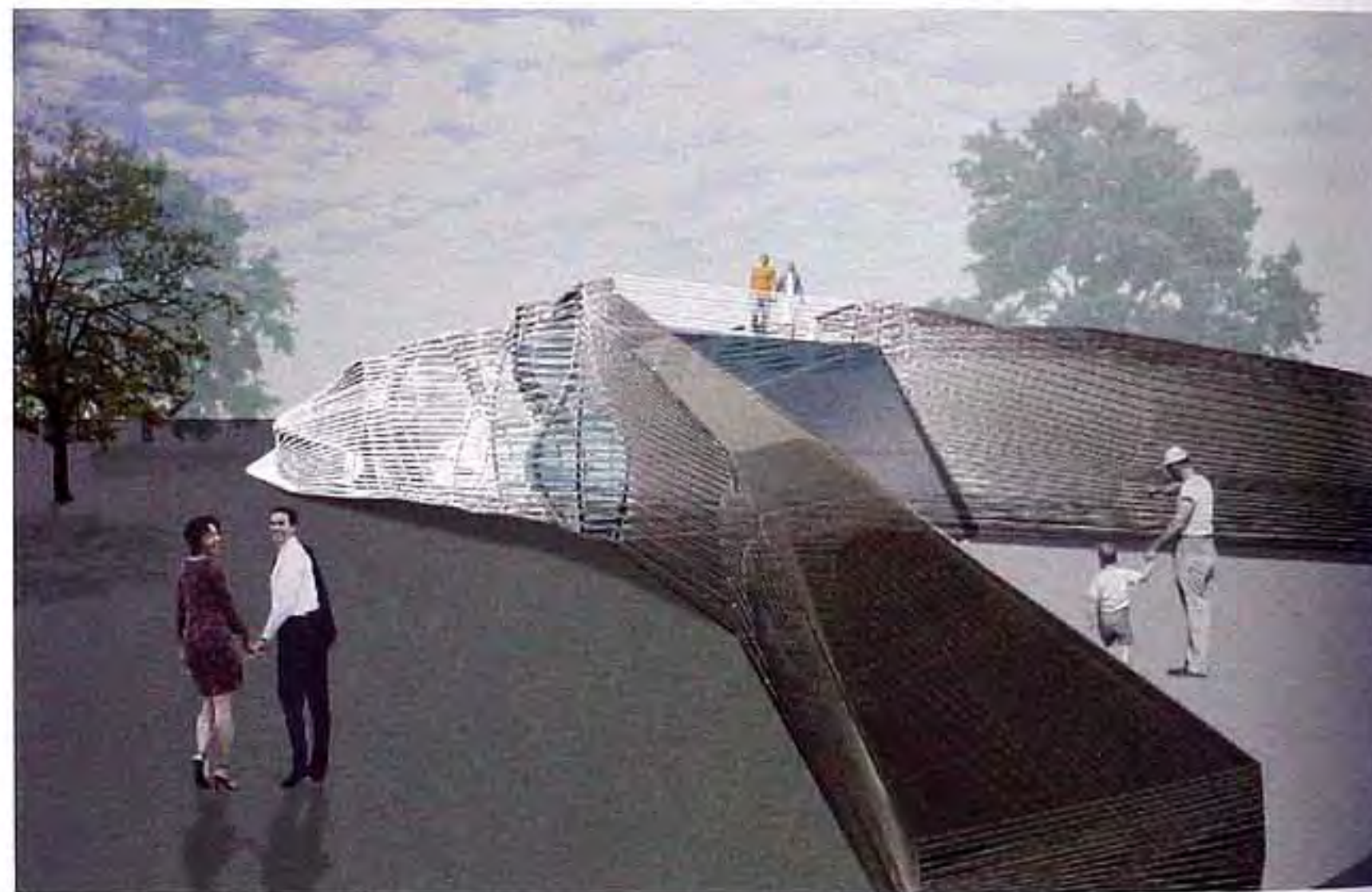
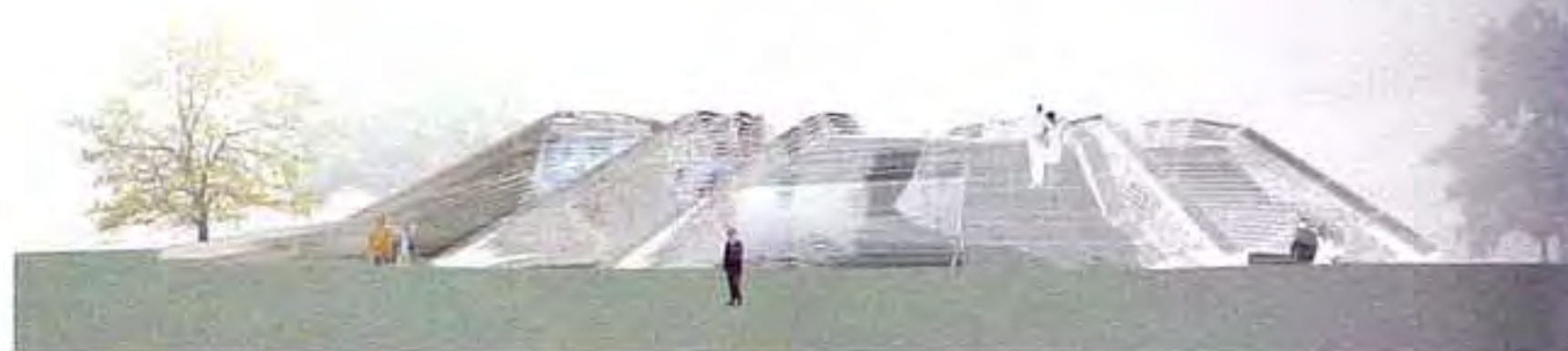
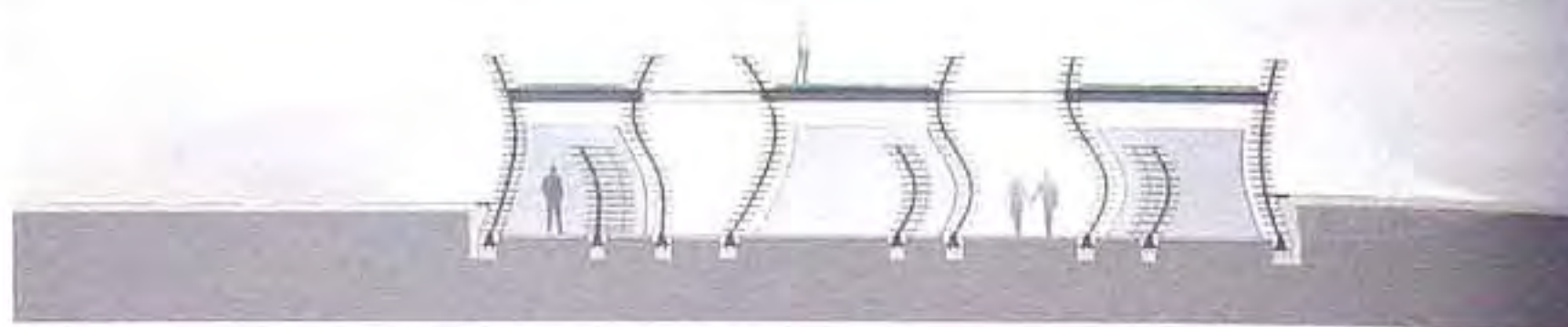
### PROXIMITY MEDIA CENTER

The building structure was designed to allow a large amount of natural light in the space. This project developed from the initial ideas about the tectonics of the building and its materiality, combined with a programmatic layout. Three wings were developed of which two are open to the public.

#### 近距离媒体中心

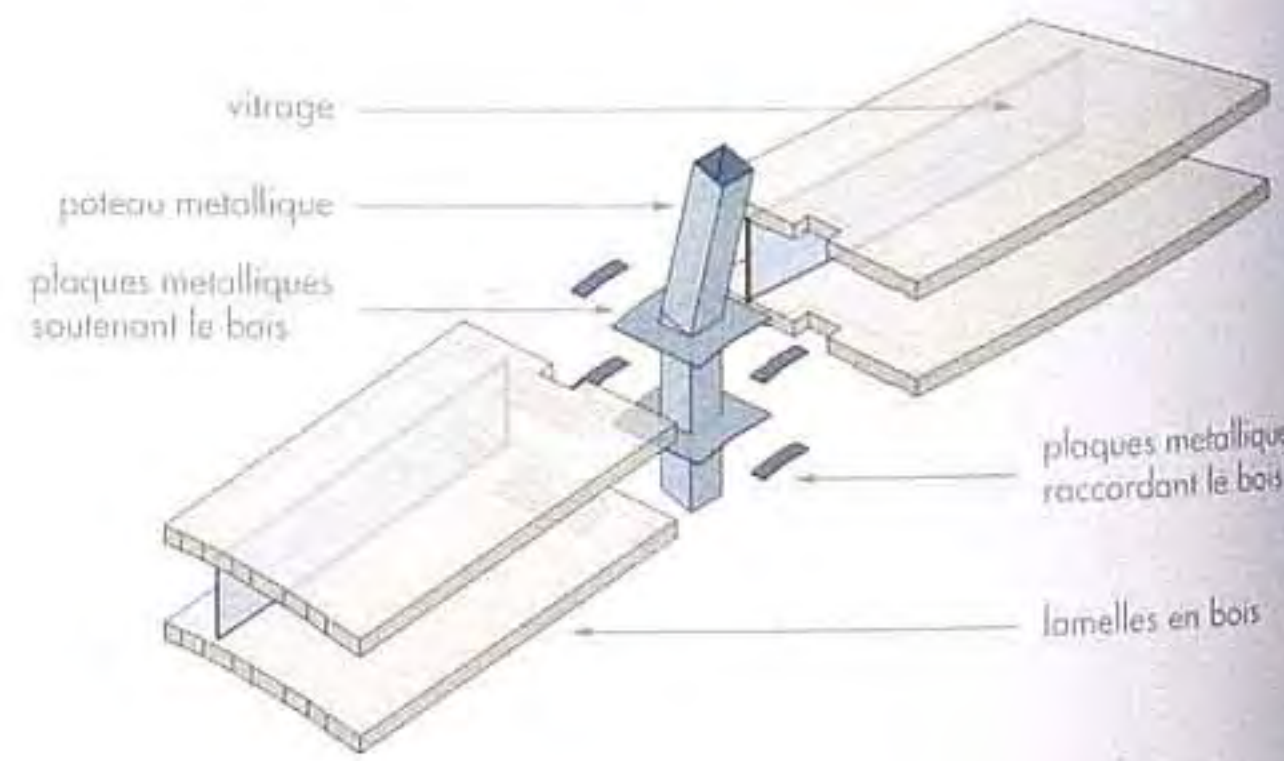
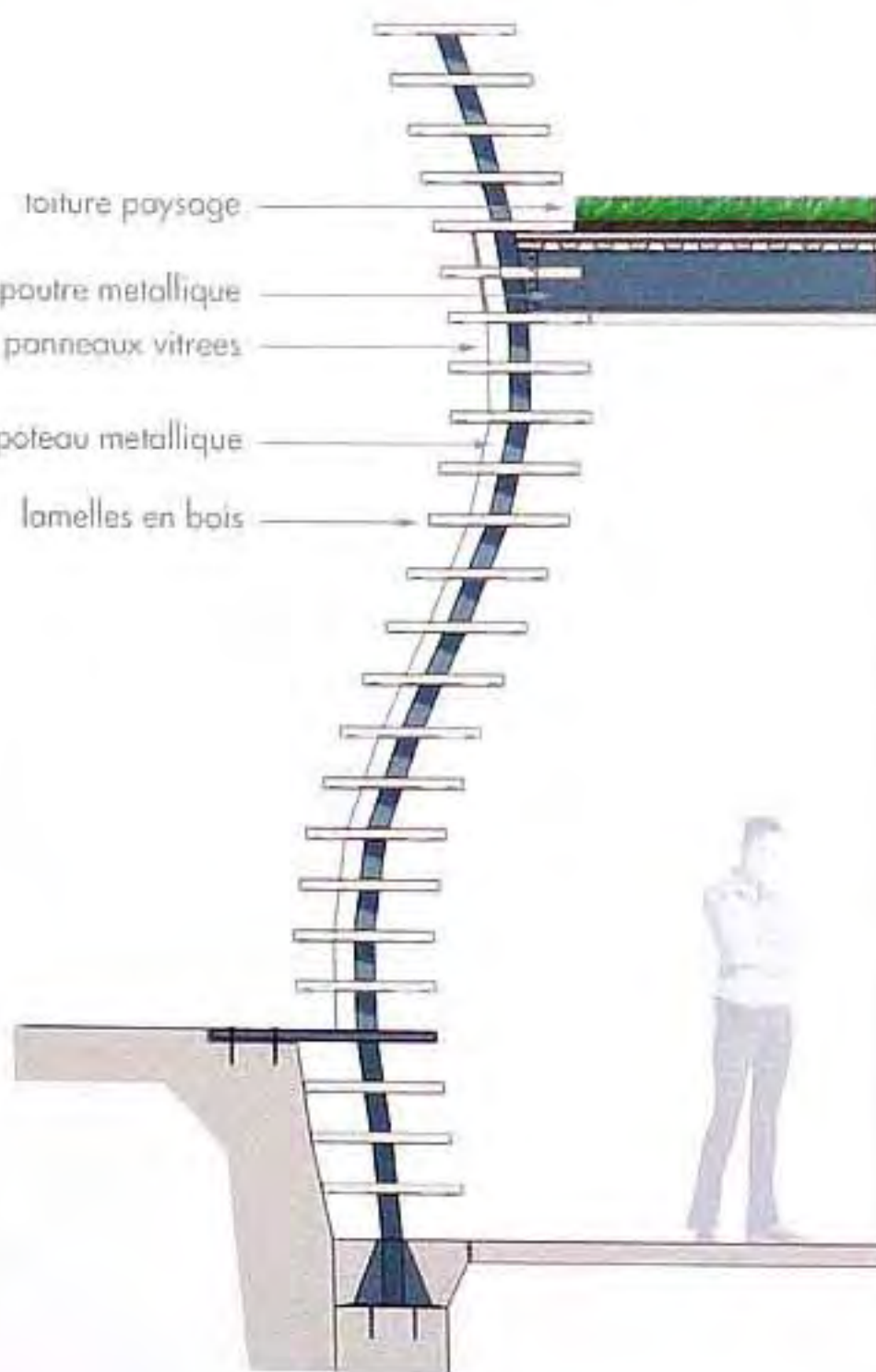
建筑师设计这座建筑的时候就是想让室内有足够的自然光。这项工程的出发点就是关于建筑物构造和选材的想法，还有关于布局的设计。三座翼楼中有两个向公众开放着。

01 剖面图和立视图 02 室内景观 03 整体外观 04 设计构想

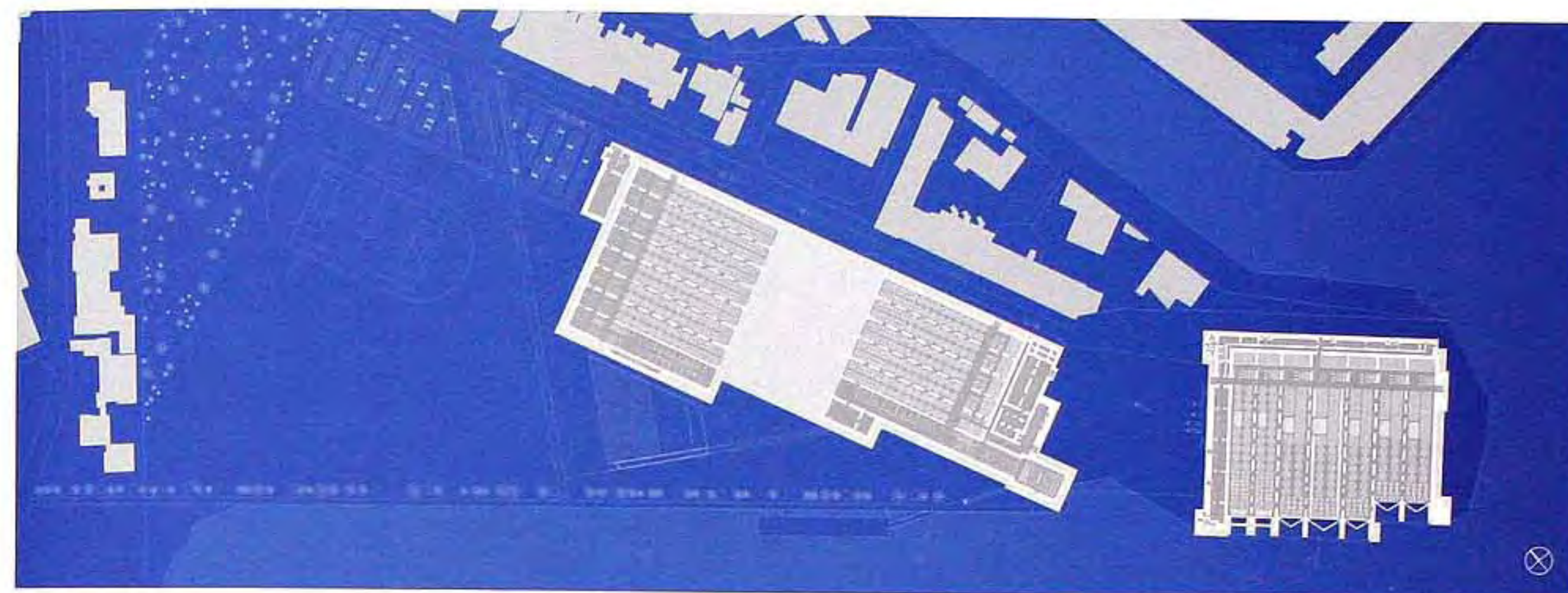


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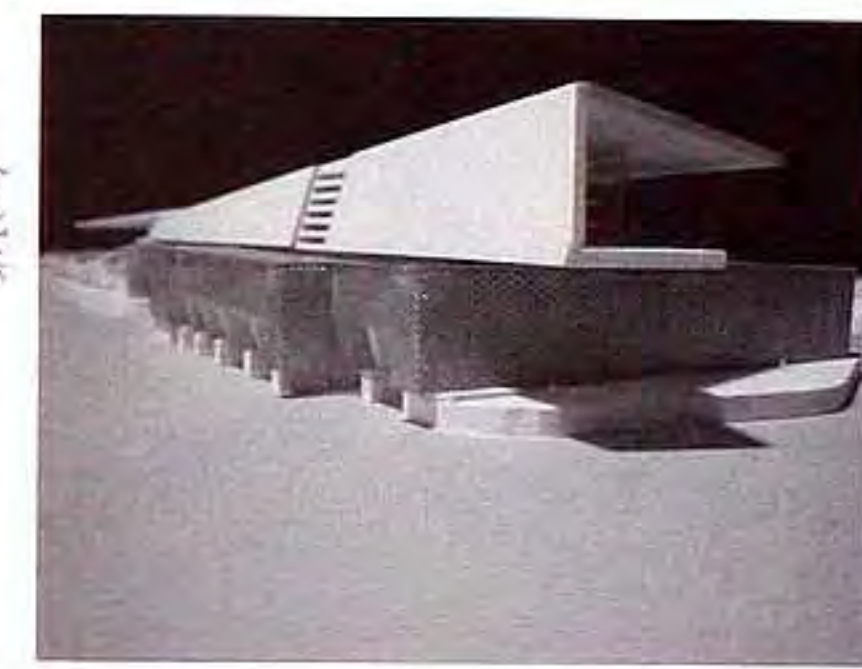
### AQUASCOPE

The huge submarine-base remains a mute witness of World War II. The central plaza, developed in this way, opens itself to the visitor arriving over the ramp and escalator and serves as a distributor for the individual areas (cinemas, musical theatre, catering, shops, aquarium, pisciculture and research).

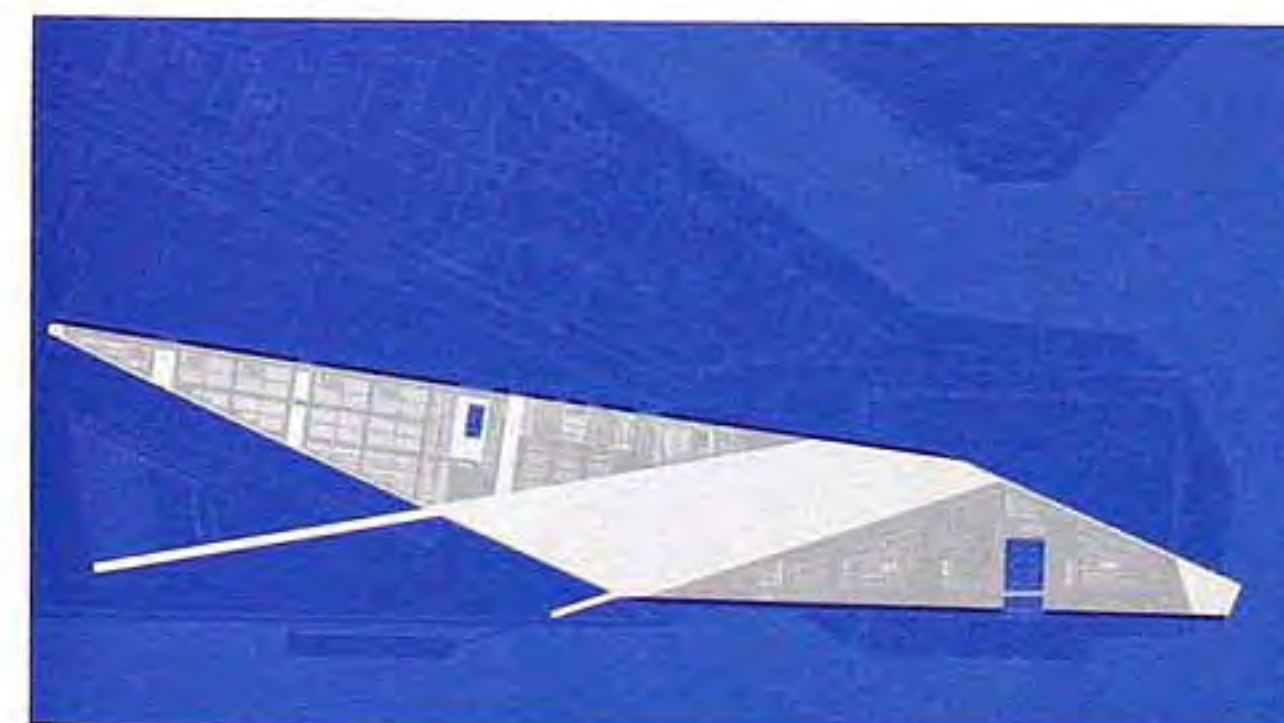
### AQUASCOPE

巨大的潜艇基地是第二次世界大战无言的见证。整个重建的目的是使游客通过斜坡轻松到达这里，并将人们输送到各个独立的区域。（包括电影院、音乐厅、餐厅、商店、水族馆等等。）

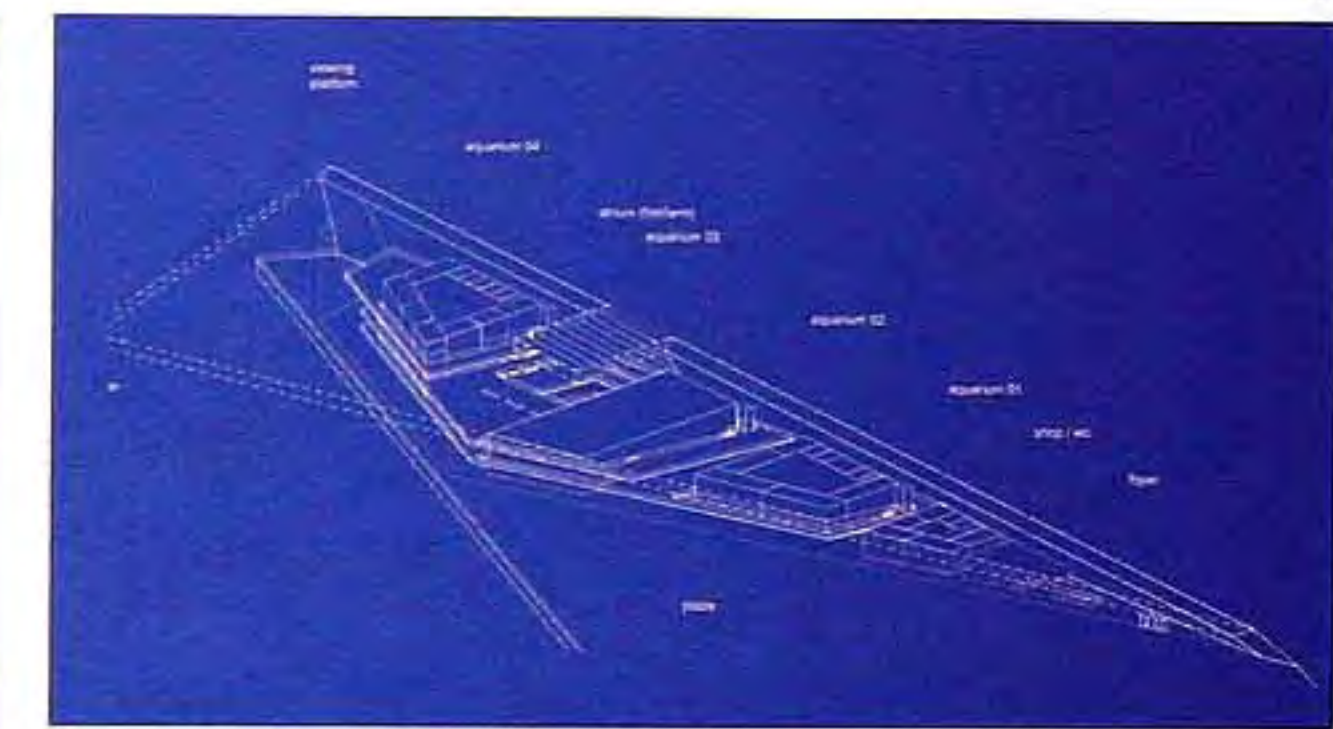
01 平面图 02 模型 03 平面图 04 水族馆 05 鸟瞰图



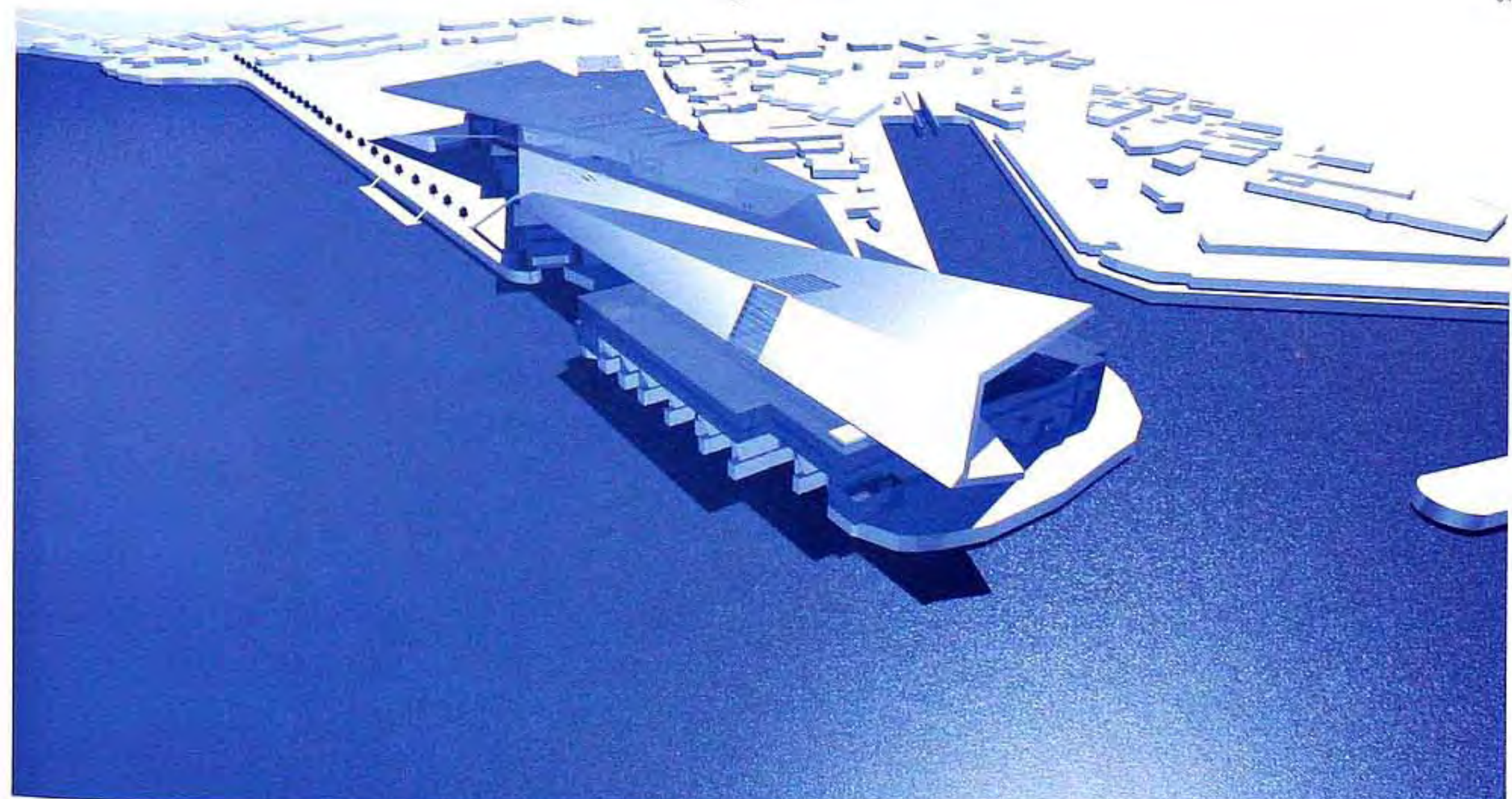
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CITY Vignaconne

COUNTRY France

REGION Western Europe

TYPOLGY Culture

COMPLETION 2003

CLIENT French Ministry of Culture

ARCHITECTS AEDS

CITY Lorlent

COUNTRY France

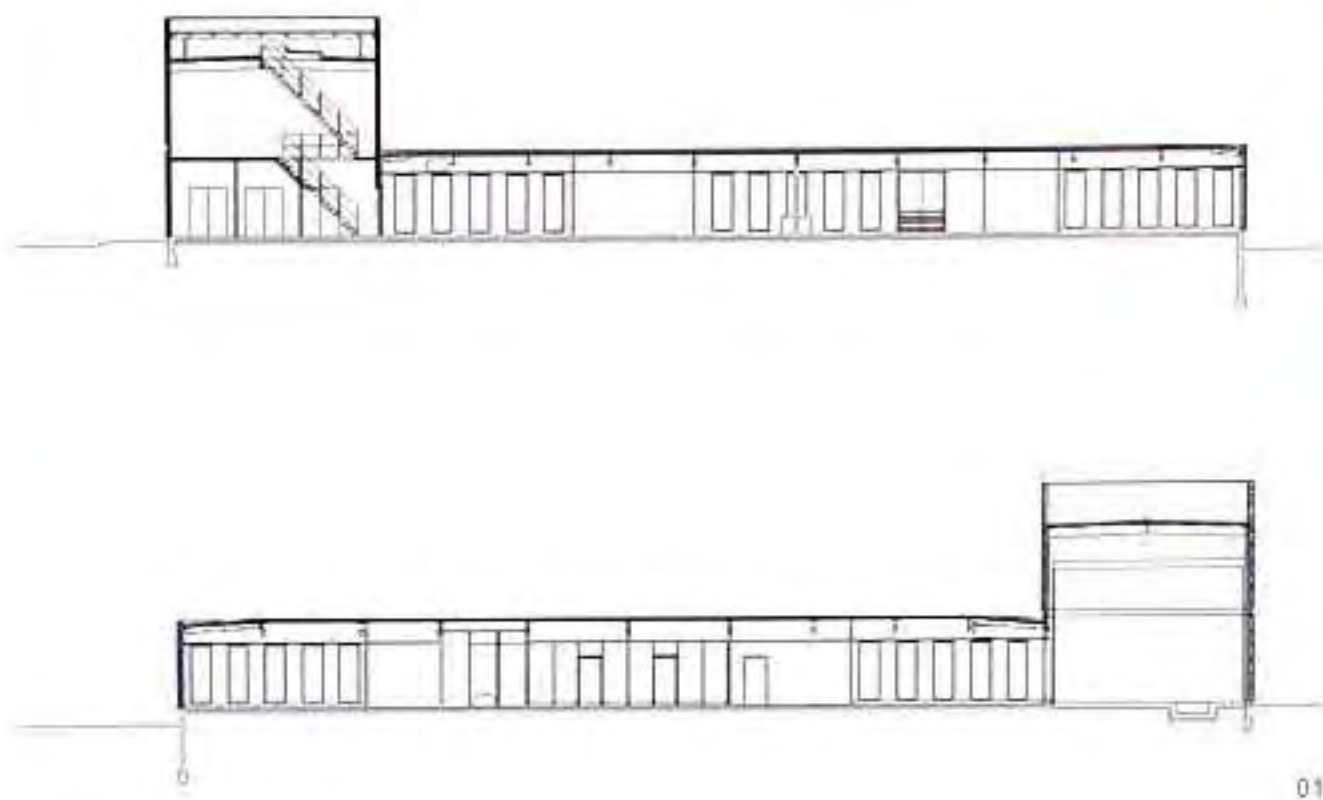
REGION Western Europe

TYPOLGY Culture

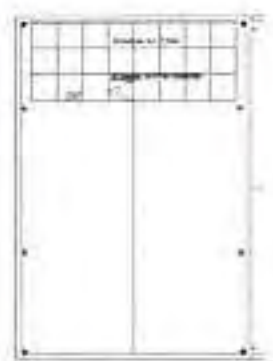
COMPLETION Unrealized

CLIENT None

ARCHITECTS Lars Goran Bopp + Nils Kleinjung



01



02

### HOUSE OF INNOVATION

Initiation of new urban structures in dialog with existing old trees on the site is taking place. A simple steel structure employs local skill - the skin is made of stainable steel panels from the local market. A huge Faraday cage, which is the higher element located behind the long laboratory building, connects activity with the older part of the ensemble.

#### 创新住宅

建筑与周围原有树木交相呼应。简洁的彩色钢板结构体现了当地的技术特点。建筑材料来源于本地的市场。高大的静电屏蔽罩坐落于实验室大楼的后面，与原有建筑紧密联系在了一起。

01 立视图 02 平面图 03 室内景观 04 周围环绕 05 室外景观



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01

### FIRE STATION

The project is organized around a central hall where the fire trucks are parked. The rest of the program, that is, the sitting and dining room, kitchen and bedrooms on the second floor, are complementary to this main working room. This concept is carried out to the spatial volume of the fire station, where the roof of this central room is extended to the whole building and to its facades.

#### 消防中心

这一项目的主体是大型的车库用于停放消防车。在二楼设有休息室、餐厅、厨房、卧室以及中心控制室。建筑的理念是由中心控制室屋顶可容易的到达建筑的各个地方和外立面。

01 临街外墙 02 消防车车库 03 西侧外墙 04 具有代表性的立面图 05 一层平面图 06 三层平面图



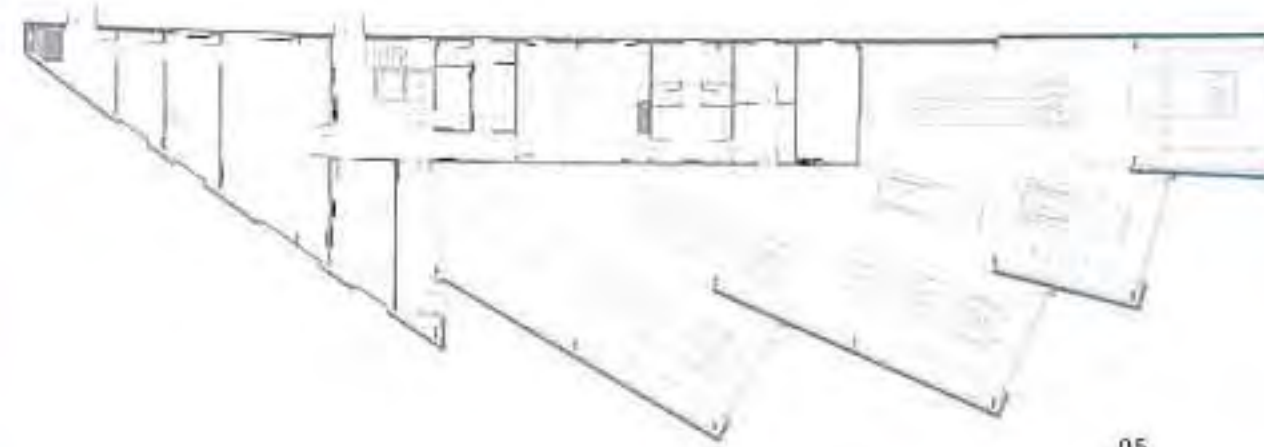
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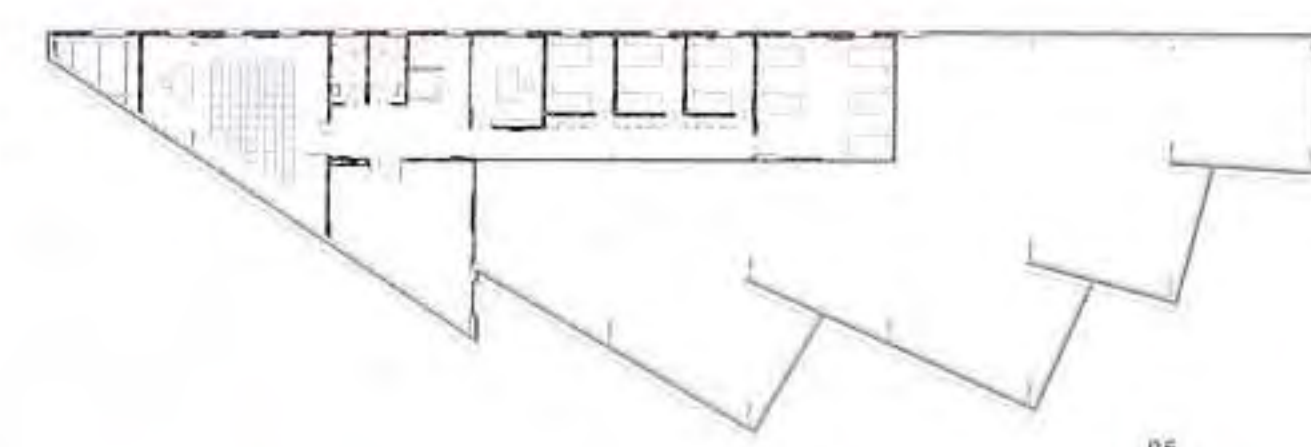
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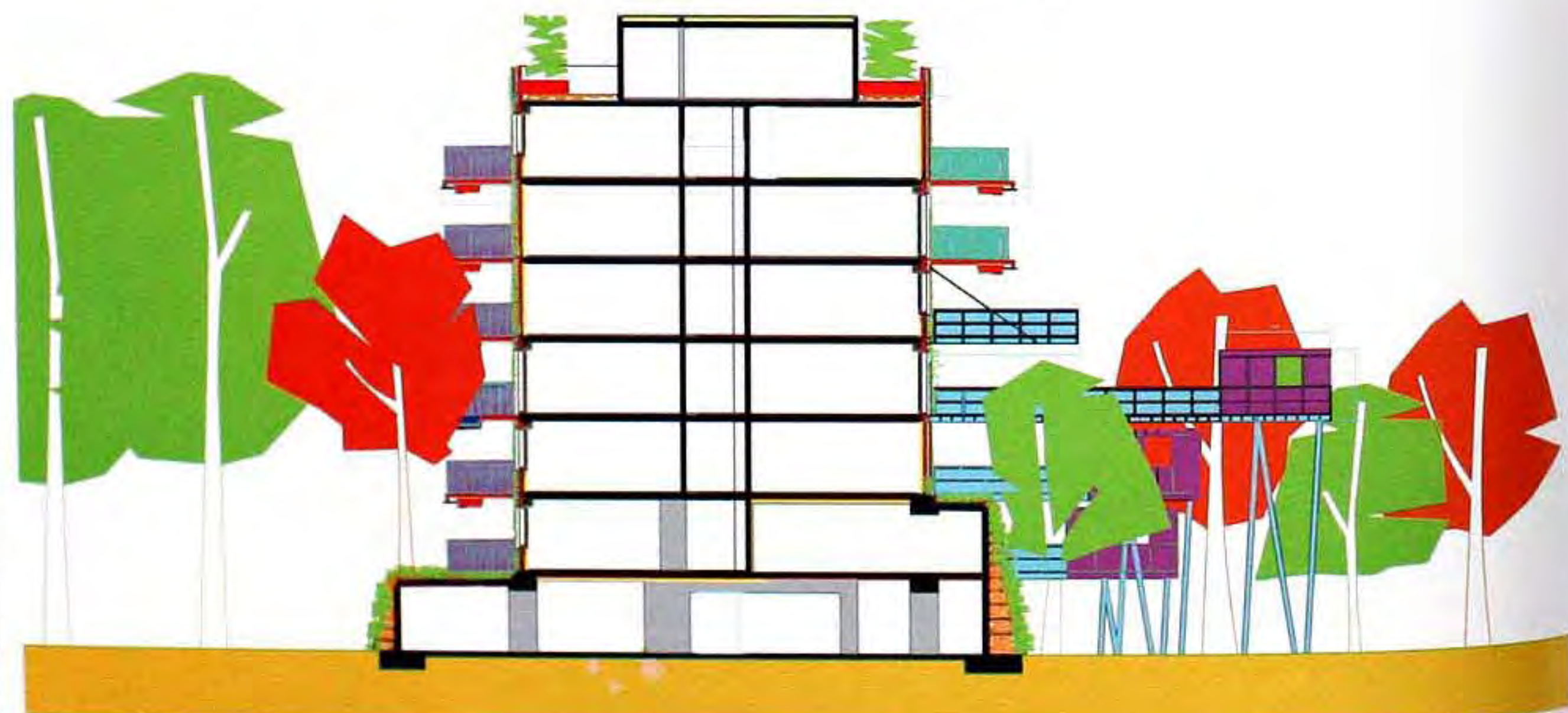
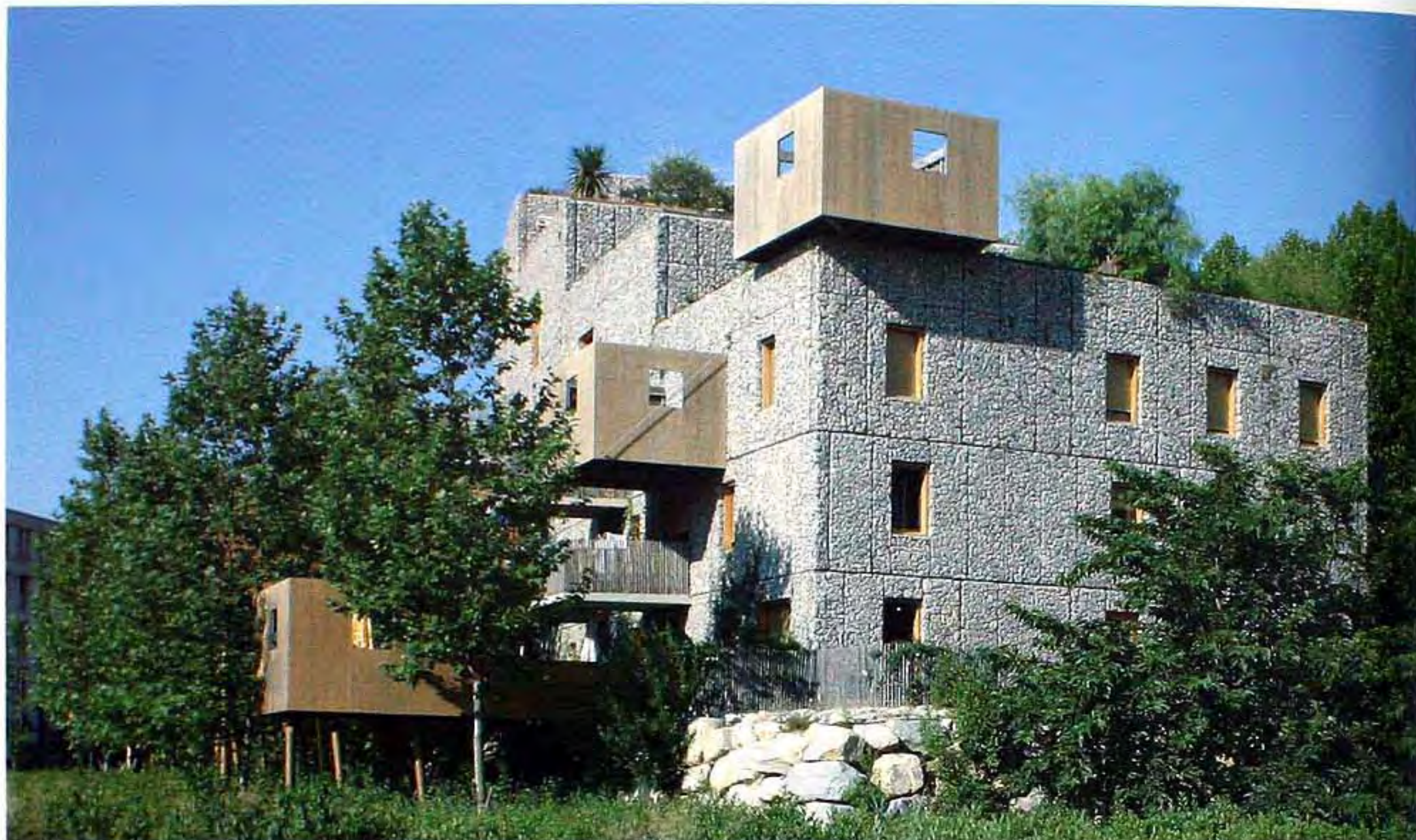
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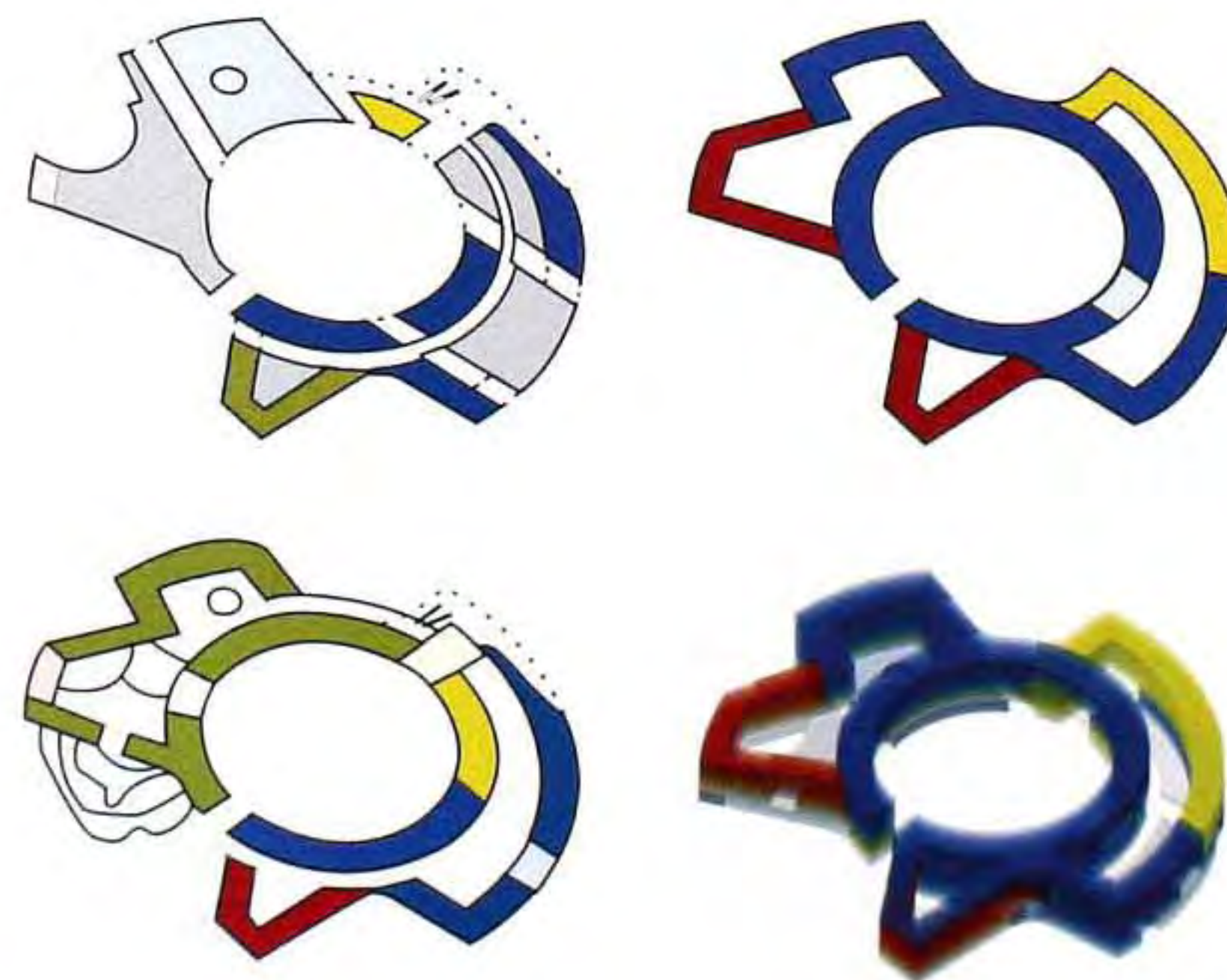
### SPROUTLING BUILDING

The design for this new apartment block uninhibitedly explores and celebrates materials and nature. The most radical aspect of the scheme is the treatment of the exterior as a massive rock face that will eventually bloom into a spectacular vertical garden.

### SPROUTLING 公寓

这一公寓建筑运用自然的建筑材料。石制设计外立面给人以厚重的感觉。在厚重之间，更是给人们创造出一座引人入胜的竖立花园。

01 整体外观 02 阳台 03 剖面图



### GPRU PORTE DE MONTREUIL

For the area to benefit from the traffic flow, while upgrading its character as a community, the project proposes to define its realms more distinctly, allowing them to mutually benefit each other from their adjacency. Minimizing traffic area allowed construction of a circular building the middle of auto and pedestrian traffic.

### 蒙特勒伊的办公建筑

这一设计受到现有交通地形的限制，设计理念是把整个建筑作为一个整体，使得各个区域之间的划分十分明确。整体以圆形为基础。

01 模型 02 平面图 03 组成部分 04 设计构思



Step 1: reduce the size of the roundabout to three lanes and thus free up space

Step 2: a new building on the freed-up space contains the car noise

Step 3: make a pedestrian connection between Paris and Montreuil on the quiet side

Step 4: a second circle adapts itself to the neighbourhood

Step 5: between the two circles is a series of interior spaces on the scale of the neighbourhood. From the centre, the offices are connected to the region



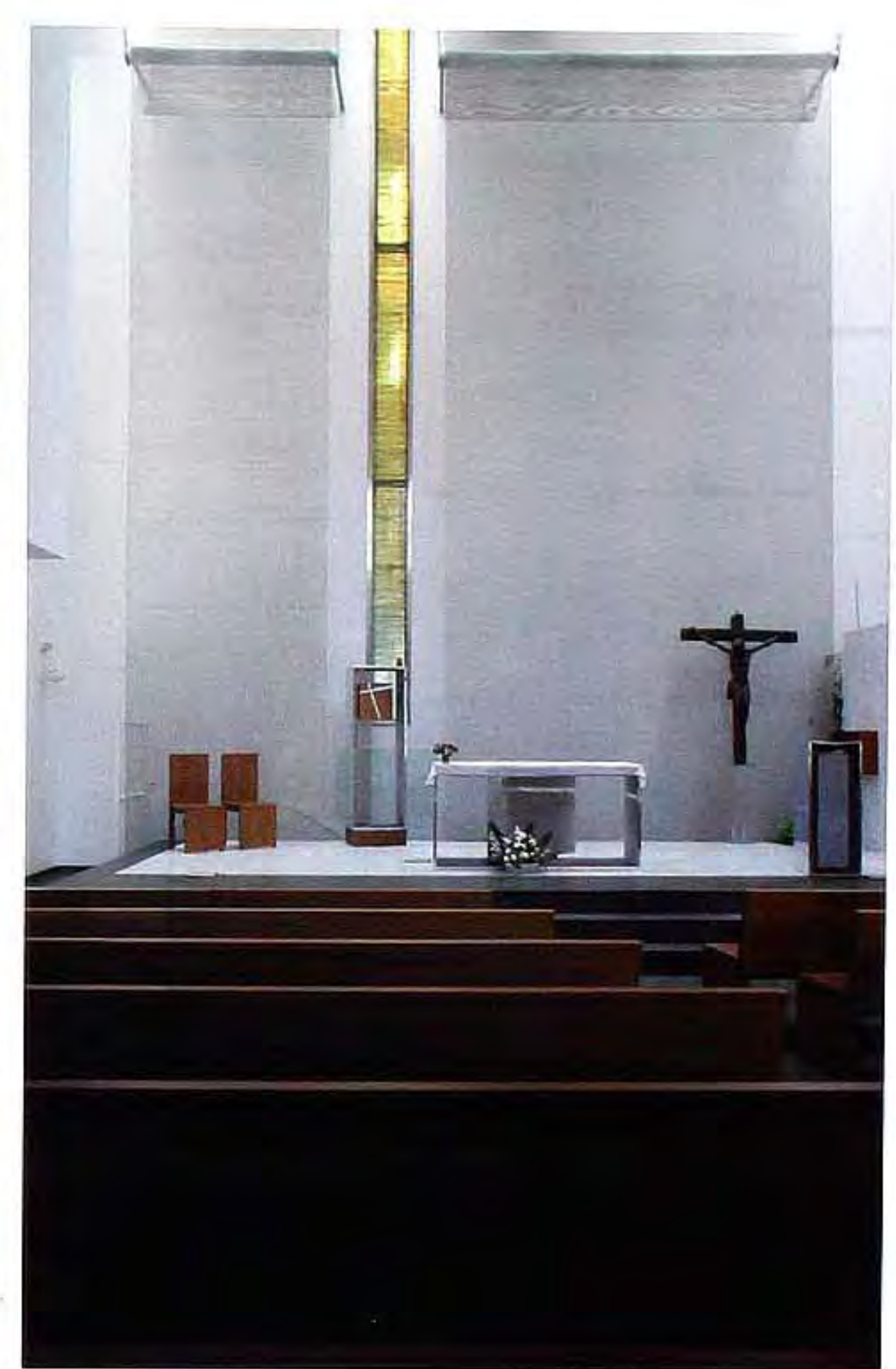
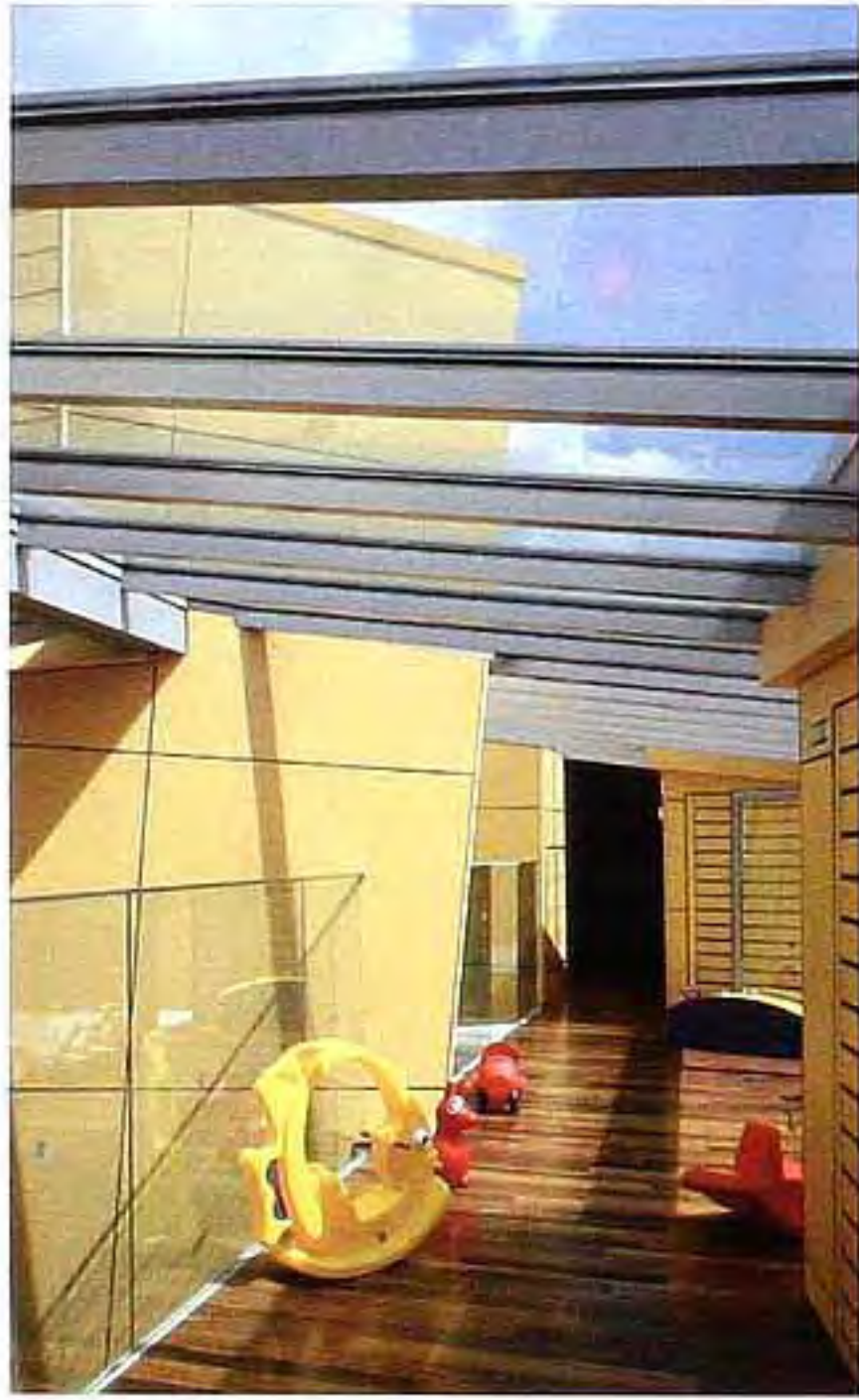
### DAY NUSERY

The project an apparatus of opaque blocks pressed against each other, as if floating on glass beads – expresses paradoxical dualities of attraction and expansion, mass and weightlessness. In the sequencing of solids massed around a compacted yet invisible center, the interior of the ground floor moves irresistibly outwards, beyond its glass partitions. This paradox eschews symmetry and postulates contraction and expansion, explosion and implosion, creating a strong center that is both centrifugal and centripetal.

### 日托

这个项目的各个部分紧密的联系在一起，好像玻璃珠的表面一样，以中心为圆心表面向外扩张。体现了强大的向心力和离心力理念。

01 从操场看到的景观 02 隔着玻璃的人行道 03 入口大厅 04 庭院 05 庭院中的“空地”



### SAINT-LUC

At first glance the church looks like a residential building with staircases behind a glassed façade. After a more careful inspection one notices the cross above the door and another very slim one rising above the roof.

### SAINT-LUC

第一眼看上去，这座教堂就像是一座带有玻璃幕墙，有楼梯的住宅楼。仔细看看，您才会发现在门的上方有一个十字架，屋顶上方还有一个比较细长的十字架。

01 入口 02 室内 03 室外 04 楼梯





01



02



03

### PASSERELLE SOLFERINO

The pedestrian bridge closes a gap in the series of bridges crossing the Seine in the city centre. At first glance it seems to be an ordinary bridge supporting the deck at wharf level by a bow on the level of the embankment. Taking a closer look one realises, that the bow itself is a kind of free spanning bridge with a pedestrian deck.

### PASSERELLE SOLFERINO

这一桥梁建筑位于市中心的塞纳河上。乍一看上和普通的桥没有任何区别，而走进之后会发现，它拥有两层不同的桥面供游人行走。

01 整体外观 02 从上层看到的景观 03 高层和底层 04 细节 05 从楼梯看到的景观



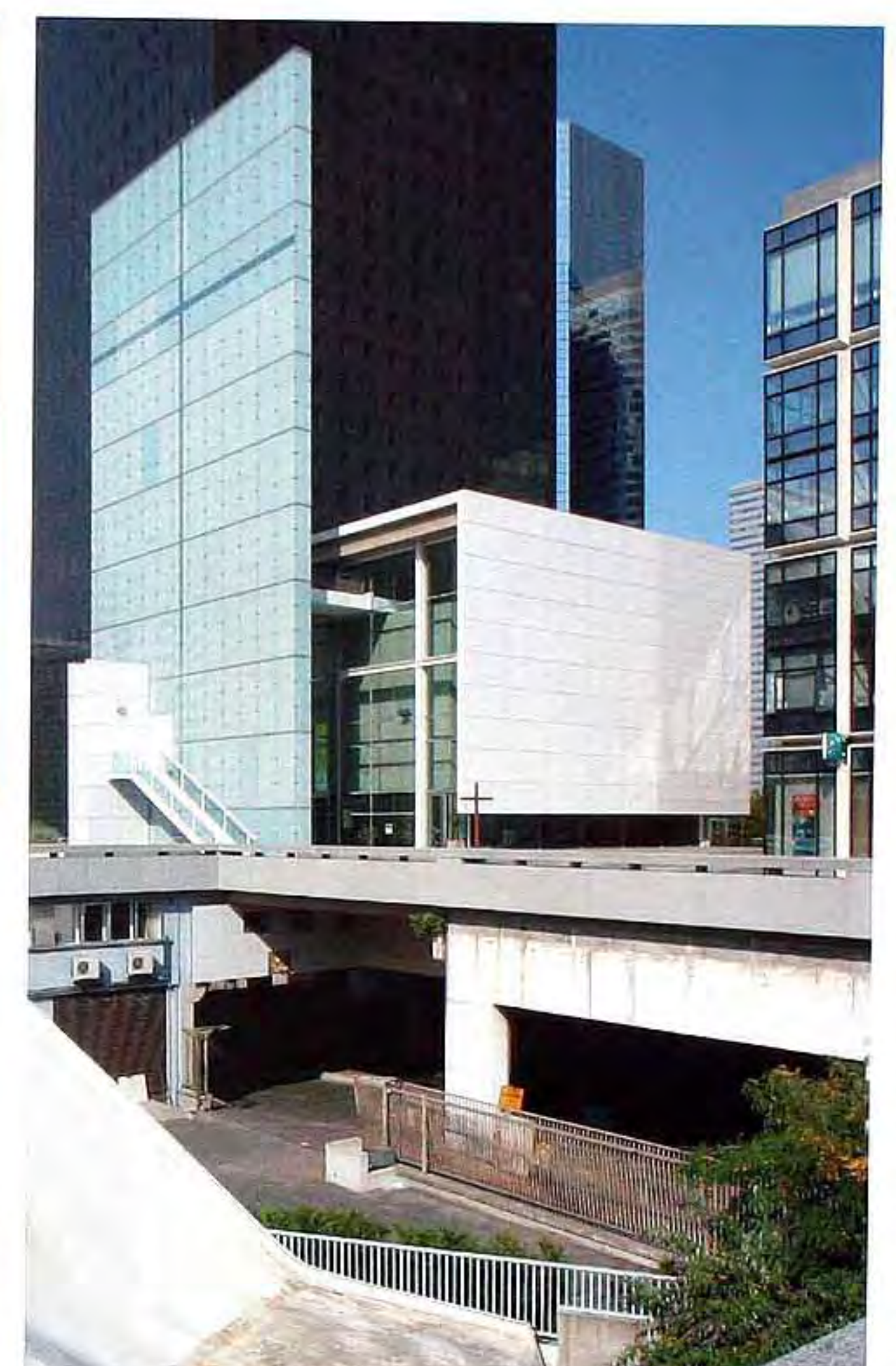
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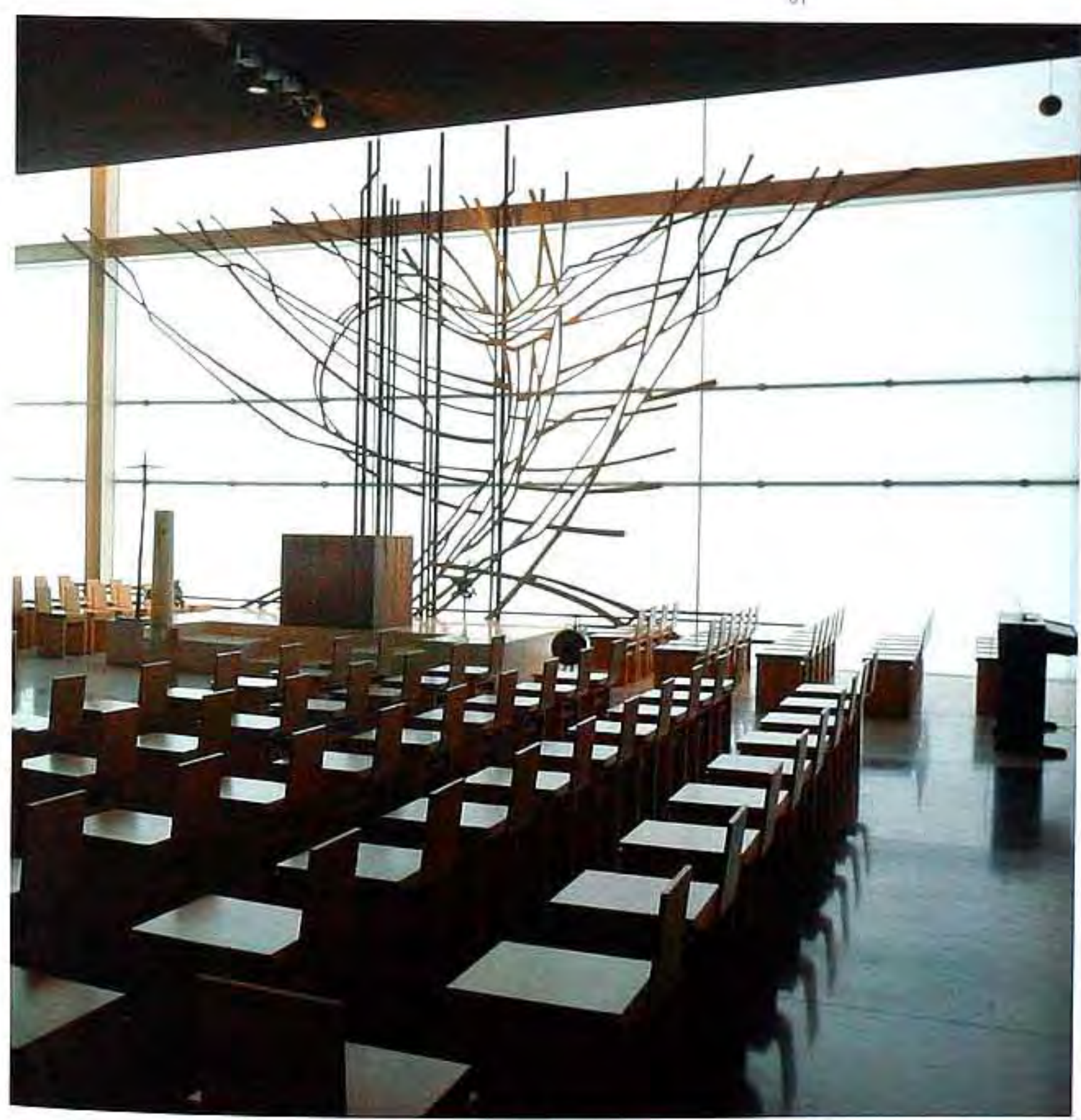
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01



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### NOTRE-DAME-DE-LA-PENTECÔTE

In between the giant commercial and office buildings of La Défense this small church is the only spiritual site. On a tiny parcel it tries to compete with the skyscrapers using a relatively large facade of laminated glass. The huge 40 x 16 m screen can be seen from over 2 km away.

### LA-PENTECÔTE 圣母院

在拉德芳斯巨大的商业建筑和办公楼之间，这座小教堂是唯一的心灵净化处所。由于玻璃幕墙相对比较大，所以这座小建筑努力着与周围的摩天大楼相媲美。这个巨大的40米 x 16米的屏幕在两公里之外的地方也能看得见。

01 玻璃幕墙 02 所处地理位置 03 反射 04 室内



02



03

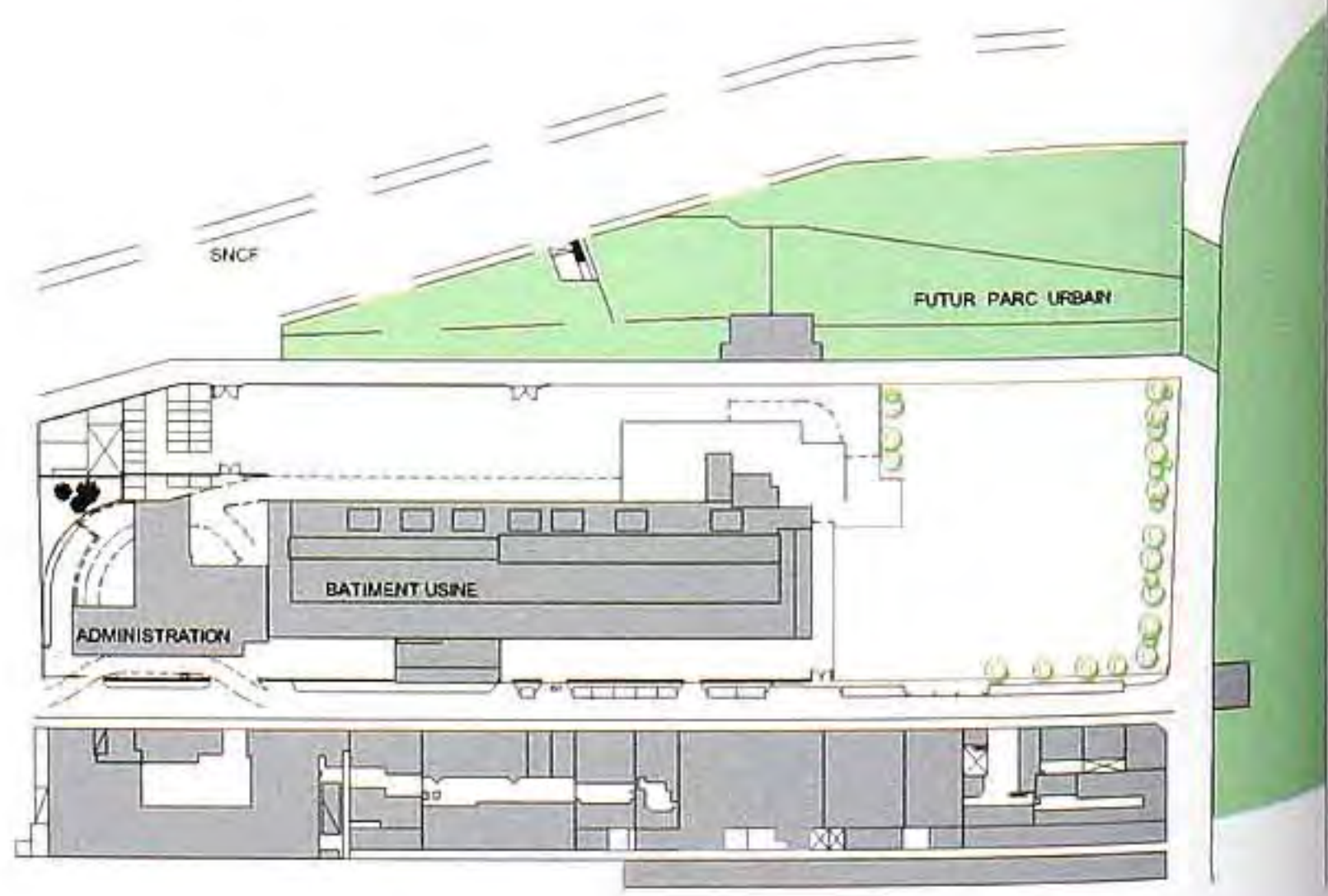
## GLOBAL SWITCH

The BIC factory in Clichy was built in 1975 and converted for use as a data center with extensive renovations to the facades in 2005. The thin granite cladding was cleaned and pinned back with steel clasps to provide security and decorate the skin.

### 与国际接轨

这一大型工厂位于 Clichy 始建于1975年，并于2005年对建筑外表面进行大规模改造变成信息中心。薄的大理石板用钢钉固定在墙面上，为外层提供更加坚固的保护。

01 不锈钢外墙 02 新的装置 03 屋顶 04 平面图



04



01

## CITY OF IMAGE AND SOUND MK2

The cinema and cultural center MK2 (producer Marin Karmitz) neighbors the famous National Library and has to appear as a discreet entity next to this modern-historical site. It houses 14 cinemas as well as restaurants and exhibition space. The different functions are accessible from the glazed-in ground floor.

## MK2音像城

MK2电影文化中心（建造者是Marin Karmitz）与著名的国家图书馆毗邻，由于它所在的这个地点既具有历史意义，又有现代感，所以它的外表必须是非常严肃的。在它里面有14个电影院，也有饭店和展览空间。一楼大厅玻璃幕墙的入口使您可以从这里通向不同的功能区。

01 主入口 02 朝国家图书馆的方向看到的景观 03 入口  
04 图书馆侧面 05 图书馆的玻璃幕墙



02





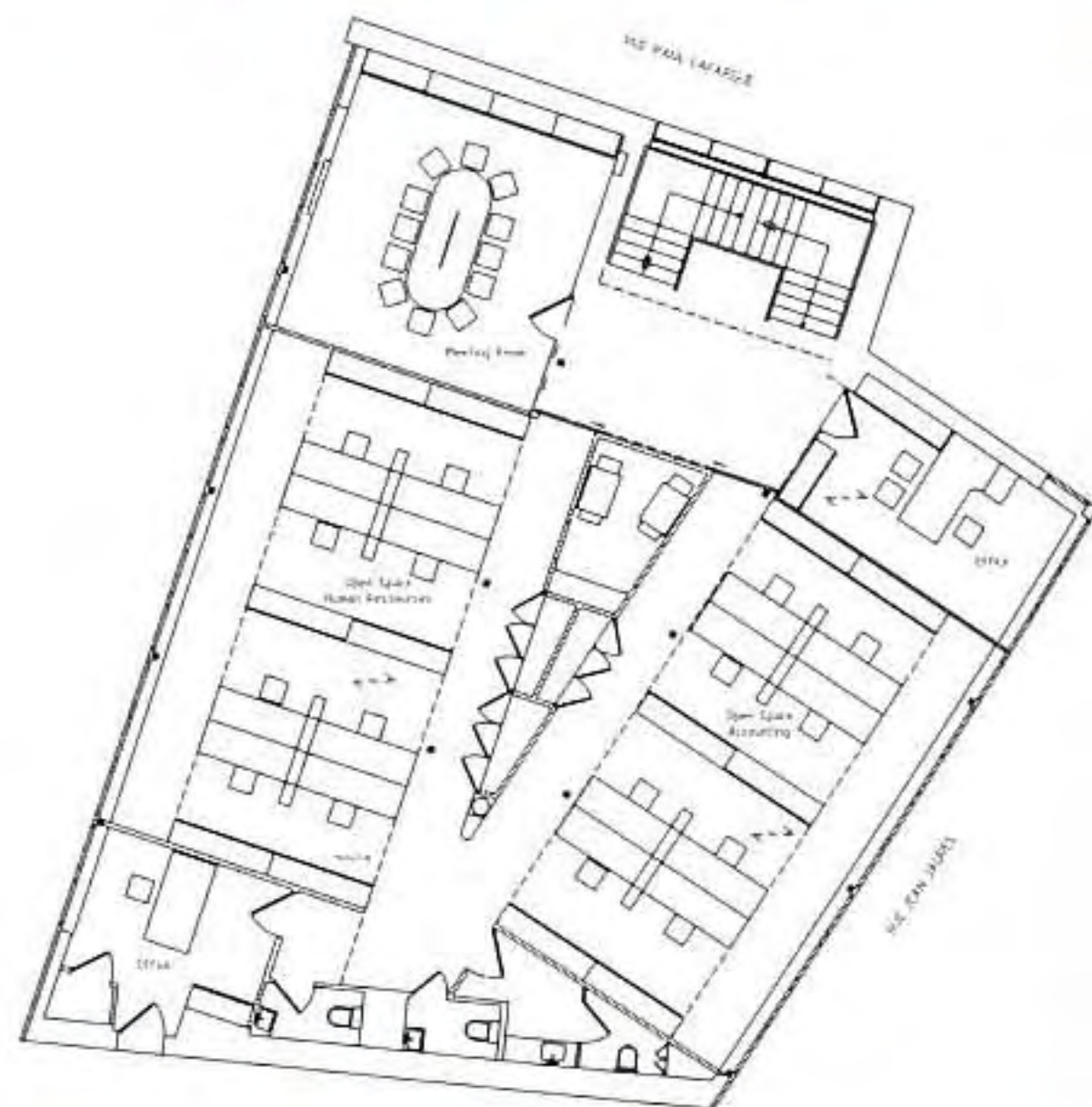
ARCADE GROUP PARIS HEADQUARTERS

Located at the edge of La Defense, this building hosts the new Paris Headquarters of Arcade group, a national facility management company. The facade is an innovative curtain wall of stainless steel and laminated glass. The brises-soleil are made of laminated glass in a green color matching the color of the identity of the brand Arcade.

ARCADE 集团法国总部

这一项目是ARCADE集团的法国总部办公楼。外墙采用最新技术，运用了不锈钢板和夹层玻璃幕墙。玻璃的颜色采用绿色，与公司的品牌色调相一致。

01 从街面上看到的景观 02 典型的平面图 03 外透仰视图 04 室内景观



03



TOUR TOTEM APARTMENTS

This high-rise apartment building is formally divided into four parts that seem to be individual buildings that have been pushed together. They differ in color and form, but possess unifying details. The colors refer to the surrounding 1960's buildings.

旅行徽章公寓

这一高层公寓建筑被分为单独的四个部分，看上去如同由四个单独建筑聚集而成。每一部分采用不同的颜色和格局，但又具有同样的细节。色彩的选用模仿周围1960年代的风格。

01 变化的阳台 02 小阳台 03 立面 04 从远处看到的景观



01

02





01



02

### COMMERCIAL CENTRE BERCY VILLAGE

The former site of a wine warehouse on both sides of the Cour Saint-Emilion was transformed into a commercial center. The small old houses were turned into individual shops and cafes and new buildings surround the historical site. These imitate the narrow row of gables of the existing stone houses, but are made mostly of wood and glass with a steel structure, and are higher than the old ones.

### 贝西乡村商业中心

这一项目是由原有的酒窖改造而成。小的旧建筑被改造成成为个体商店和咖啡厅。形式上模仿旧的石质建筑，而材料的选择上采用木质、玻璃材料以及金属框架。

01 入口 02 新建筑 03 桥与旧 04 Cour Saint-Emilion



03



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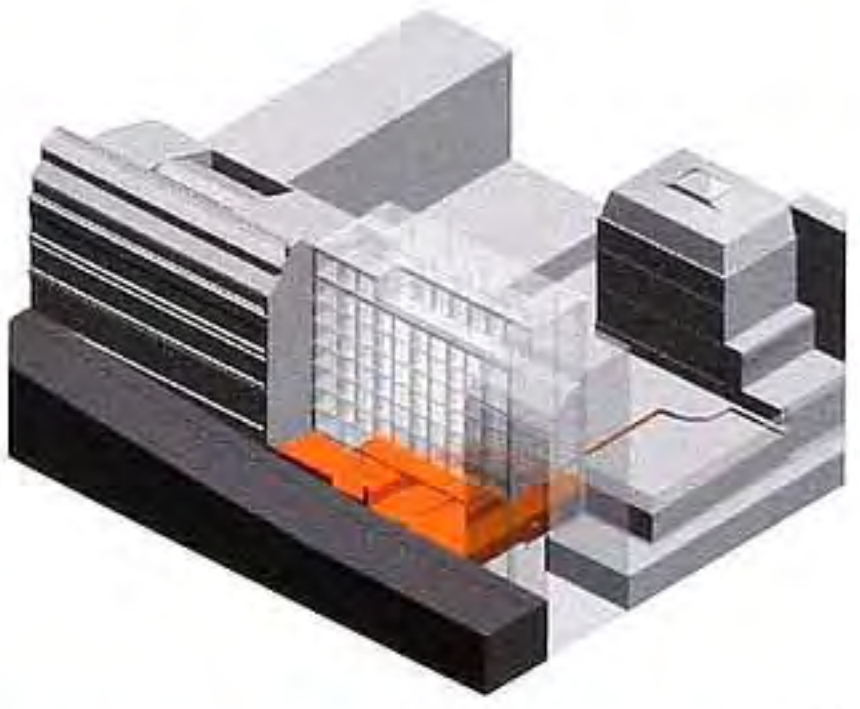
### ROCHEFOUCAULD

The project consisted of gutting and refurbishing an existing building located in the 9th arrondissement of Paris. The setback from the traditional street line gave us the opportunity to create a contemporary building with a new facade organized in vertical layers of transparent glass and opaque timber panels.

### ROCHEFOUCAULD

这一项目是由位于法国第9区的一座中空的旧建筑改造而成。整个建筑位于传统建筑群中，用玻璃和木材建造出现代风格外墙。

01 建筑物的正面 02 模型 03 屋顶走廊 04 较高的楼层 05 夜间正面 06 退让的位置



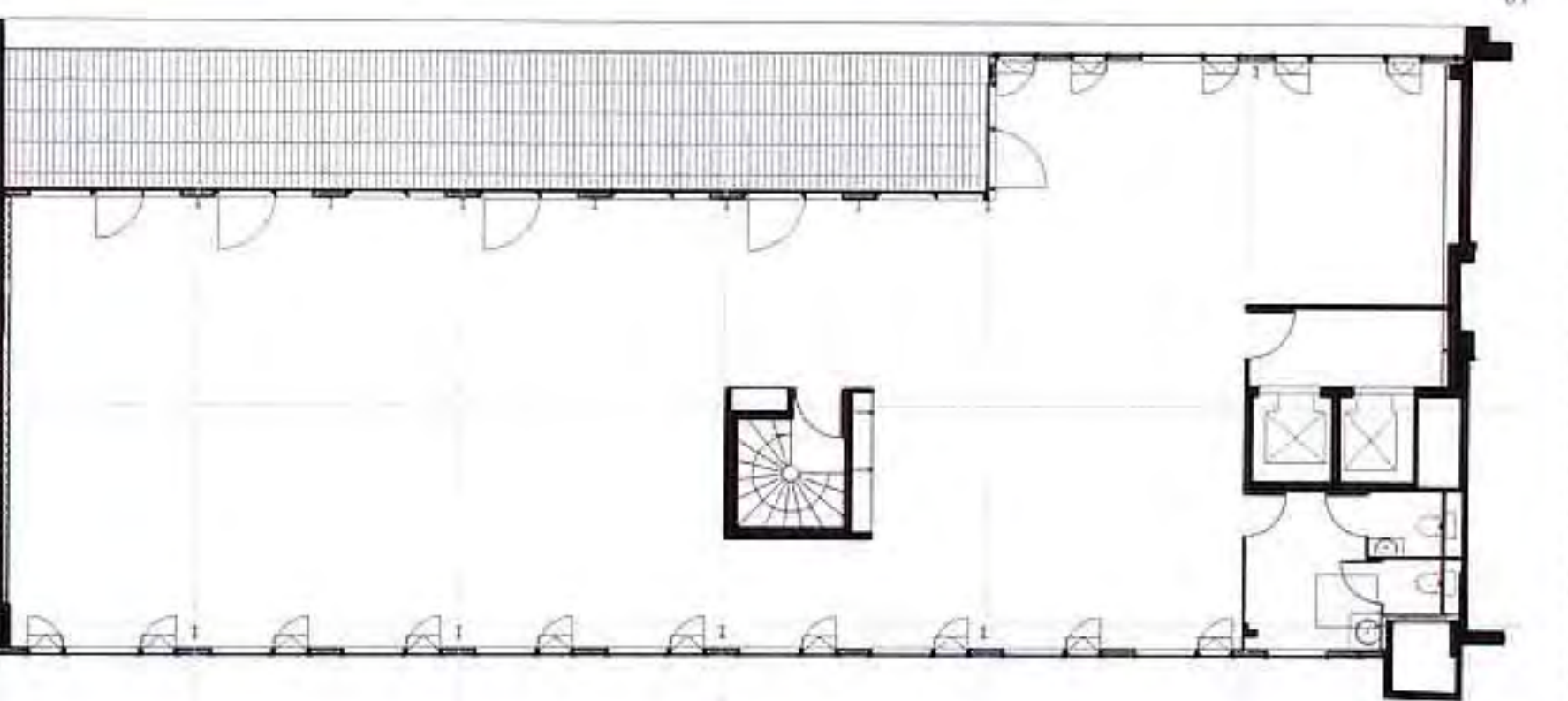
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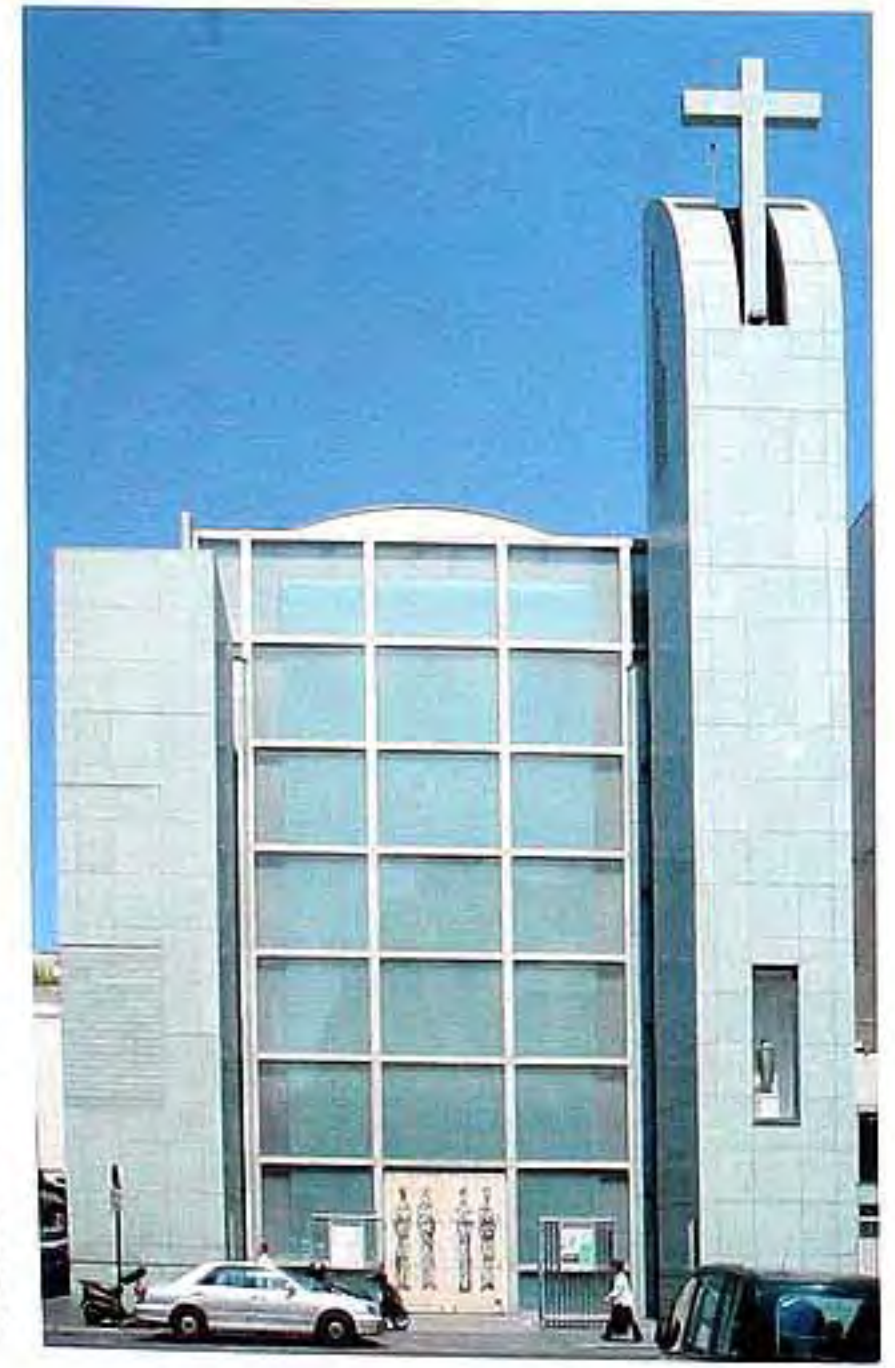
### NOTRE-DAME-D'ESPERANCE

The tower with the large cross on it rises above the block structure of the 11. Arrondissement, while the two facades fall in line with the height of the surroundings. The screen-facade is made out of 22 glass panels by Guillaume Saalburg with inscriptions of the new France testament.

### 希望教堂

这一高塔的上有一个巨大十字架高悬在第11区上空。两侧的立面与周围建筑相一致。正立面由22块玻璃板构成，并印有法文新约。

01 朝向正面的房间室内 02 塔顶外墙 03 塔顶和建筑物的正面 04 玻璃幕墙和塔顶之间的距离较大 05 说明文字



03



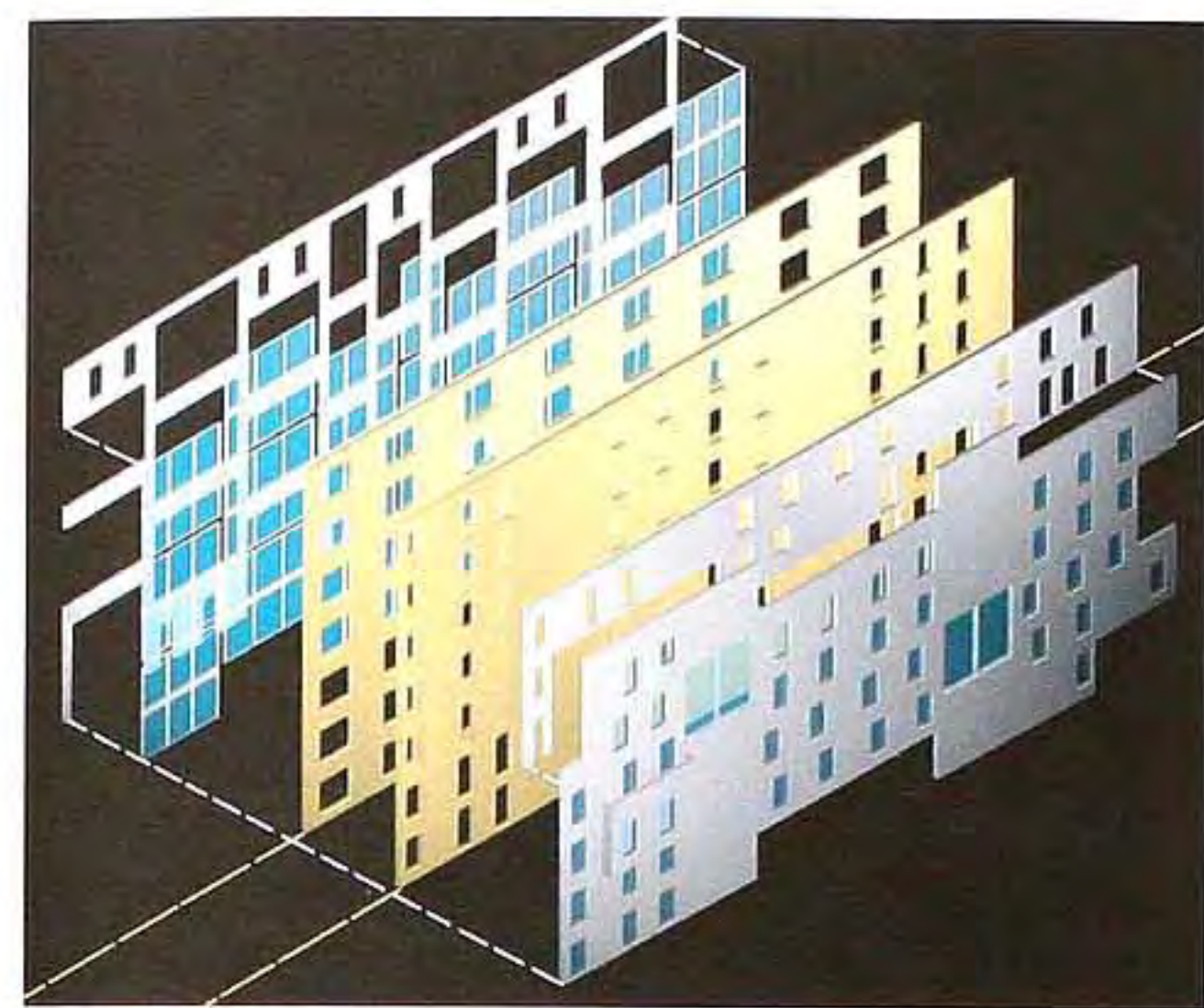
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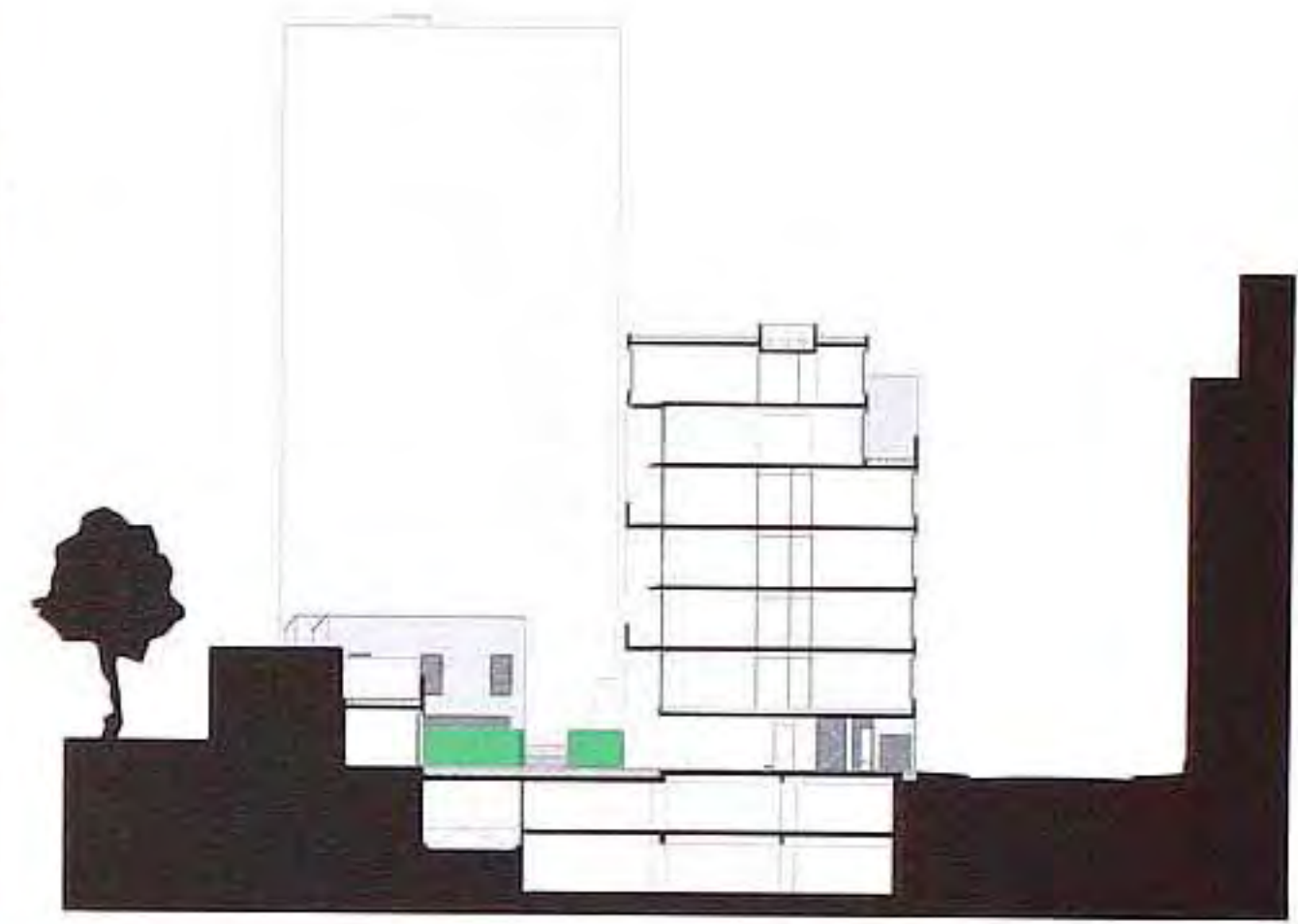
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### 26 APARTMENTS, 4 TOWNHOUSES AND 30 PARKINGPLACES

The site orientation encourages the organization of the apartments in a "strip" with a gradient of varying openings, rather closed on the street facade and widely opened on the garden side, with a shifted loggia system thus allowing full illumination and terraces for each apartment.

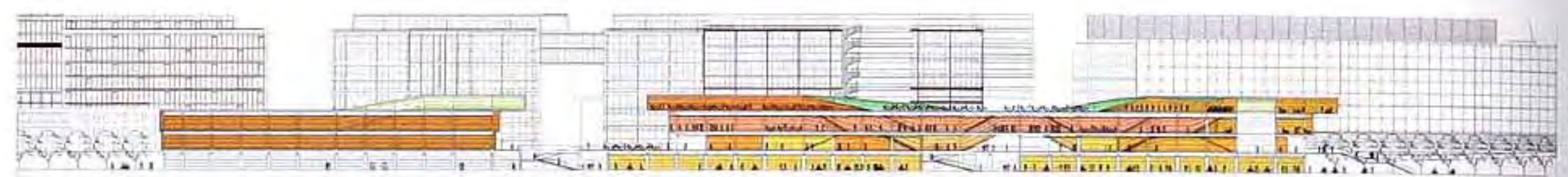
### 26间公寓、4座联排别墅、30个停车位

这一设计是把不同的建筑由道路连接起来，形成了一条纽带。凉廊的结构允许各类居住空间拥有露台，并接受足够的光照。

01 开放式建筑框架 02 朝向剖面 03 南侧外墙 04 临街外墙的细节 05 入口通道 06 临街外墙



01



02

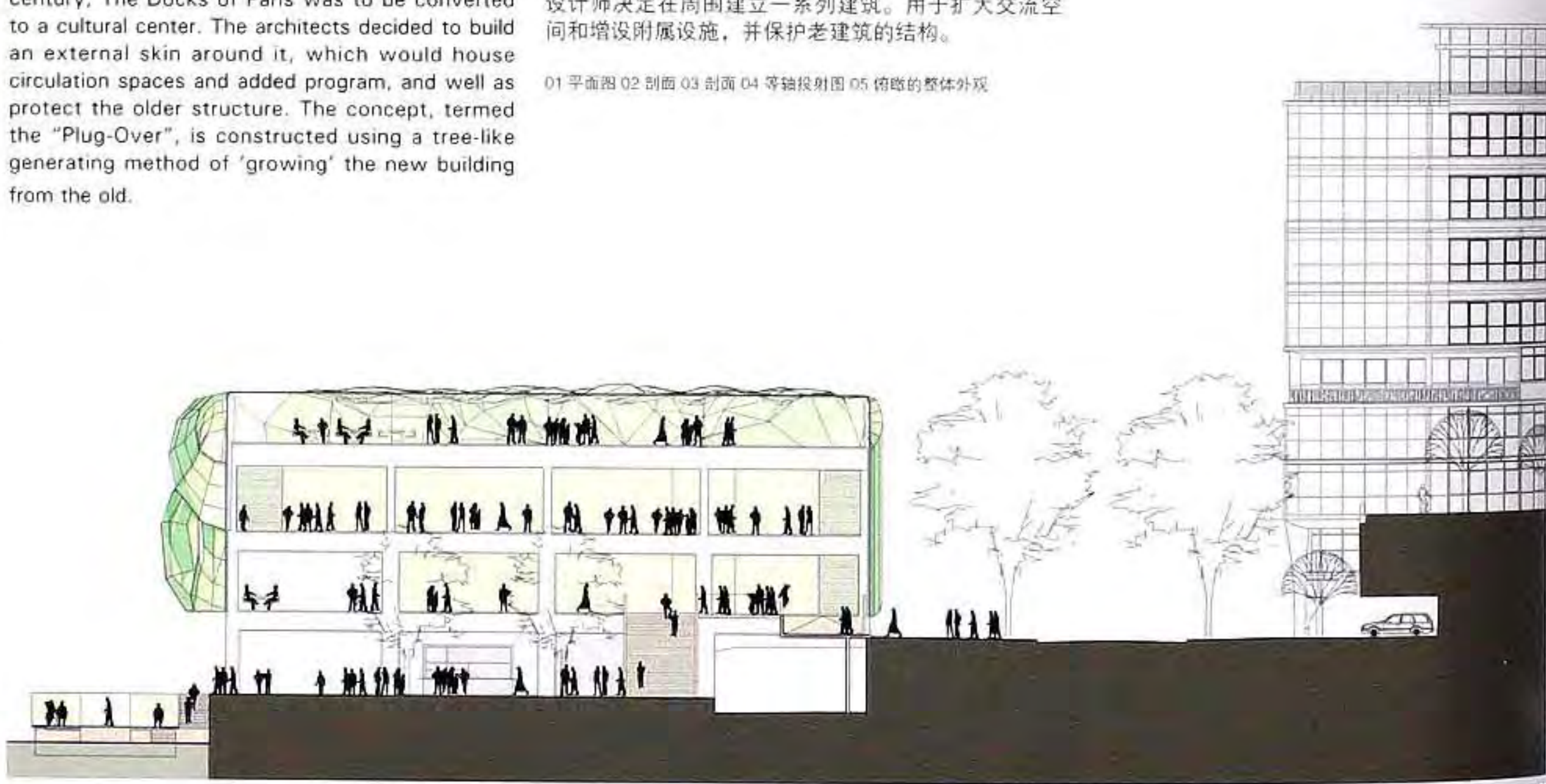
### THE DOCKS OF PARIS

A long thin concrete building built at the turn of last century. The Docks of Paris was to be converted to a cultural center. The architects decided to build an external skin around it, which would house circulation spaces and added program, and well as protect the older structure. The concept, termed the "Plug-Over", is constructed using a tree-like generating method of 'growing' the new building from the old.

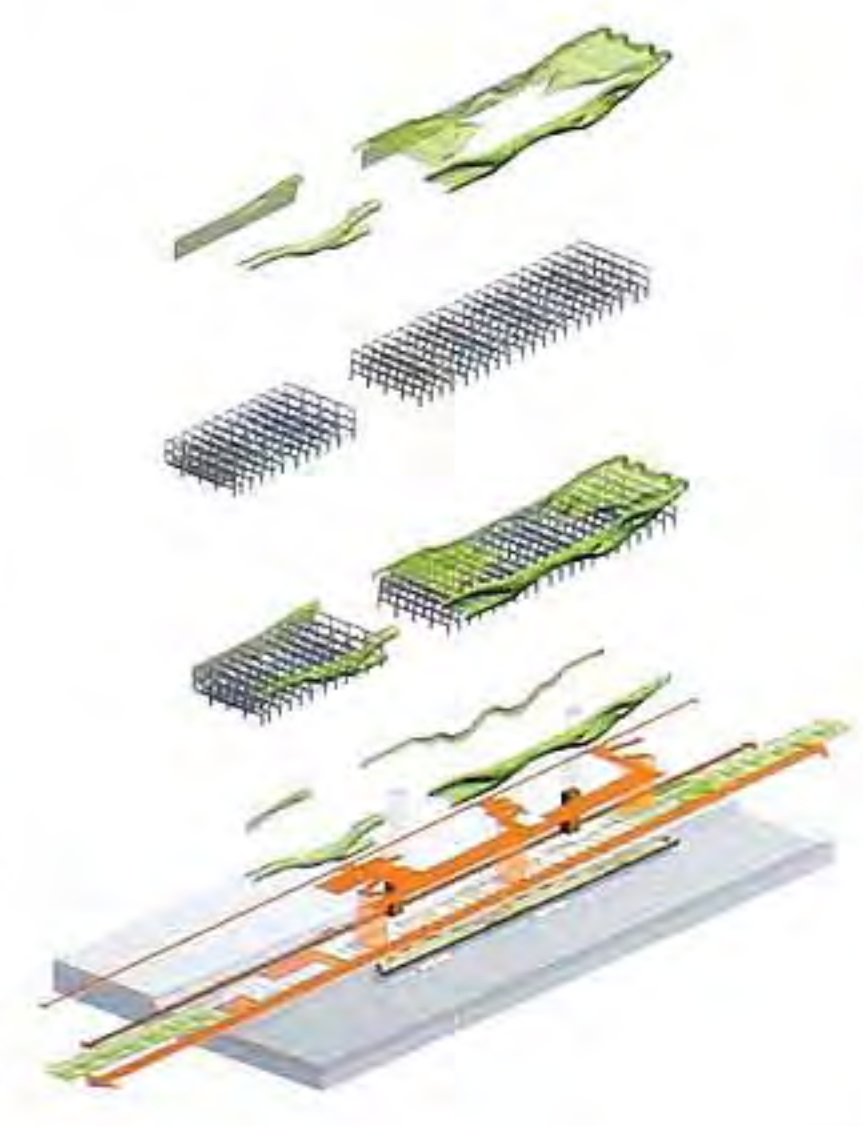
### 巴黎码头

在上世纪巴黎码头的旧址上，将建立一座文化中心。设计师决定在周围建立一系列建筑。用于扩大交流空间和增设附属设施，并保护老建筑的结构。

01 平面图 02 剖面 03 立面 04 等轴投影图 05 俯瞰的整体外观



03



04



05

### ARBORIUM PARK ANDRÉ-CITROËN

Like two antique temples the two large greenhouses of the park demarcate the edge of the meadows. They share a pedestal and have fountains that interact with the visitors between them.

### ARBORIUM公园

公园内的两座巨大的花房如同两座古代庙宇，划分出草地的界限。它们共用一个基座，并且有几个可以供游人嬉戏的喷泉。

01 植物暖房的正面 02 圆柱 03 楼梯 04 喷泉 05 屋顶



01



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The floor plan of the building was inspired by the Dionysus the Elder cave in Syracuse, a spiral that brought the singing of the slaves to the outside. Like the cave did, the building has to be understood as a place where the music is brought to the outside, in this case to Paris. The name City of Music is reflected in the inner walls of the Foyer, which are called "Rue Musicale" and look like city facades.



01

设计的平面图模仿希腊神话，象征着奴隶的歌声向世间传递。像神话中一样，这一建筑代表着法国音乐的发祥地。

01 音乐城 02 举棋板的建筑 03 靠近 04 音乐城内的景观



02



03



04



01



02



03



The French National Stadium was built for the 1998 Soccer World Cup on the outskirts of Paris. The grandstands' ten sections are 700 tonnes each and it takes 80 hours to change the position.

法国国家体育馆

法国国家体育馆是专门为了1998年的世界杯而建造，位置在巴黎的外郊。观众台的十个区域每个重700吨，如果想要改变位置，需要80个小时。

01 从人口大桥上经过 02 穿过顶棚 03 室外 04 从草地上看到的景观

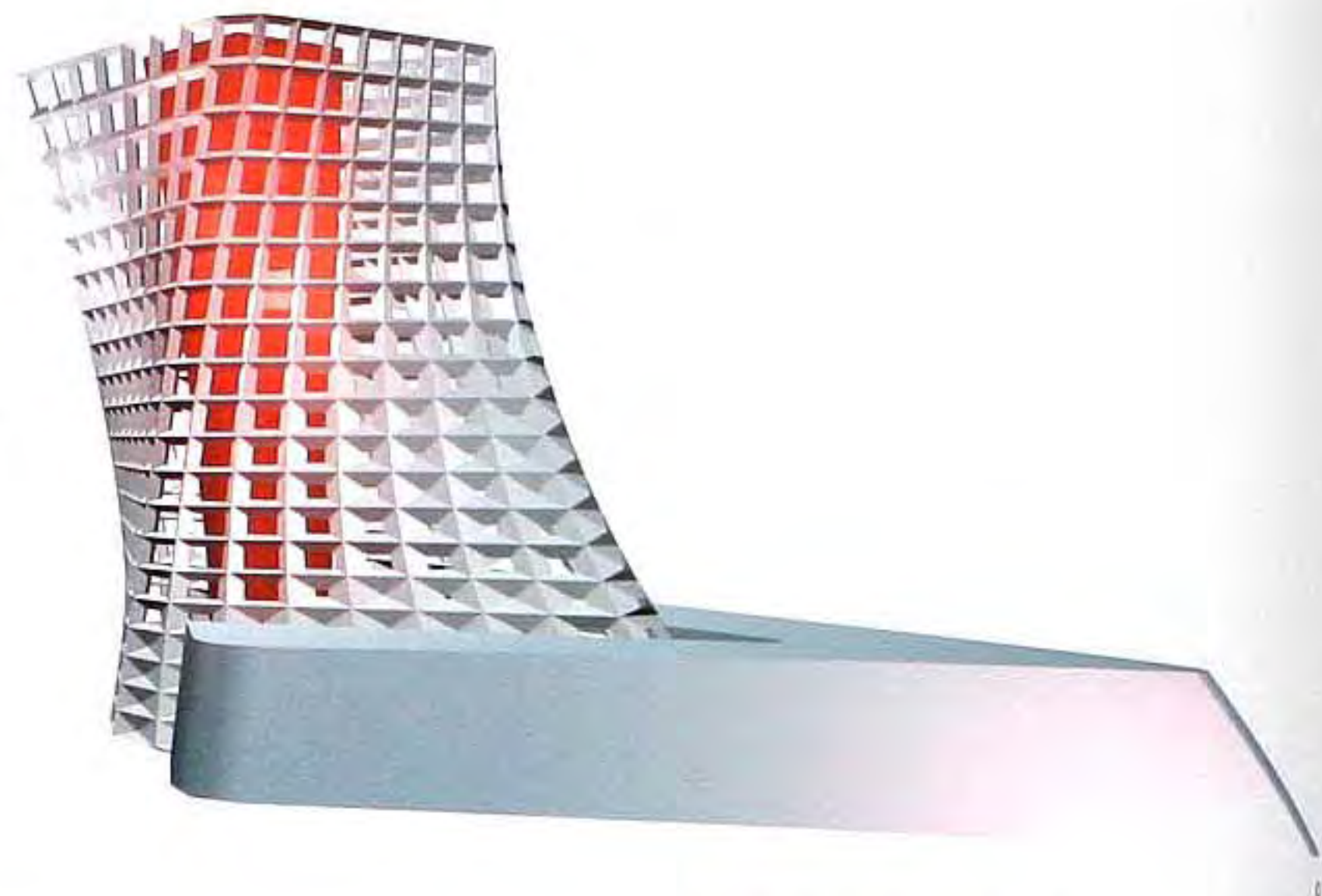
## ADAPTIVE ARCHIVE

The "Batignolles site" is one of Paris' last barren industrial sites, and it has been chosen as the site for the Olympic Village 2012. The building is a place to see and be seen, a time machine and a creator of the future, bestowing a contemporary value on the city.

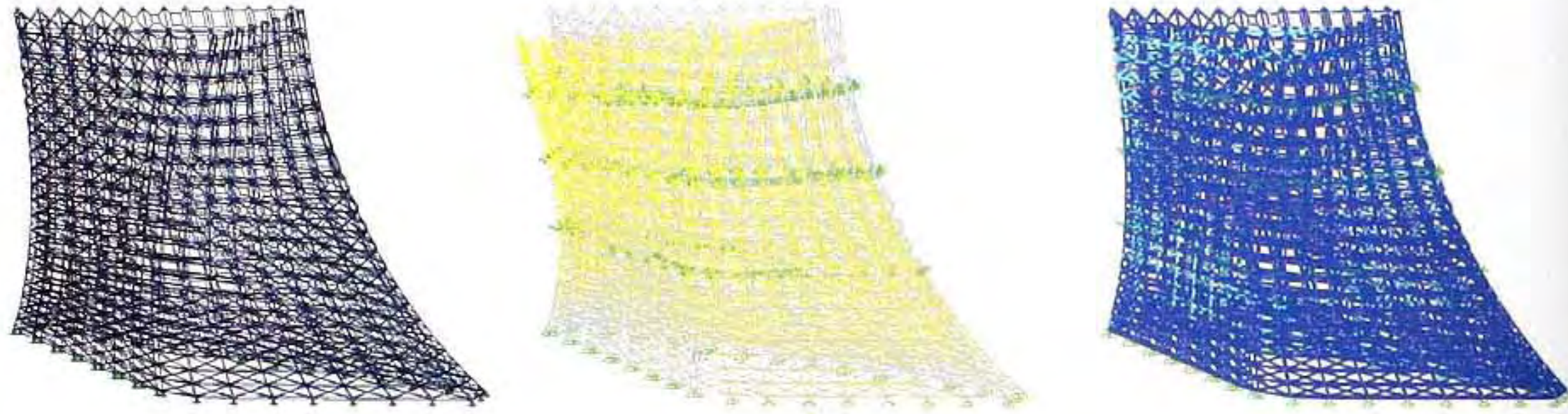
## ADAPTIVE ARCHIVE

"Batignolles site" 是巴黎最后工业厂区之一，这里已经被选作2012年奥运村的所在地。人们可以在这里观赏风景，也将成为被欣赏的目标，它是一台时间机器，未来的创造者，标志着这座城市的现代价值。

01 透视图景 02 结构 03 室内景观



01



02



03

## MUSEUM OF EASTERN ARTS – GUMMET

Only the facade and the dome of Jules Chatron's 1888 building were preserved, while the inner structures have been redesigned inside out to turn the dark and narrow space into a bright modern museum. Skylights were installed and walls torn down. The exhibition space grew from 10,000m<sup>2</sup> to 13,000 m<sup>2</sup>.

## GUMMET东方艺术博物馆

Jules Chatron在1888年建造的建筑只保留了正立面和它的穹顶，而内部的结构则经过了重新设计，目的是要把昏暗、狭窄的空间变成一个明亮的现代博物馆。室内装有天窗，墙壁都被拆除了。展厅的面积从10000平方米增大到了13000平方米。

01 中央楼梯 02 展区 03 中央大厅 04 中央大厅入口



01

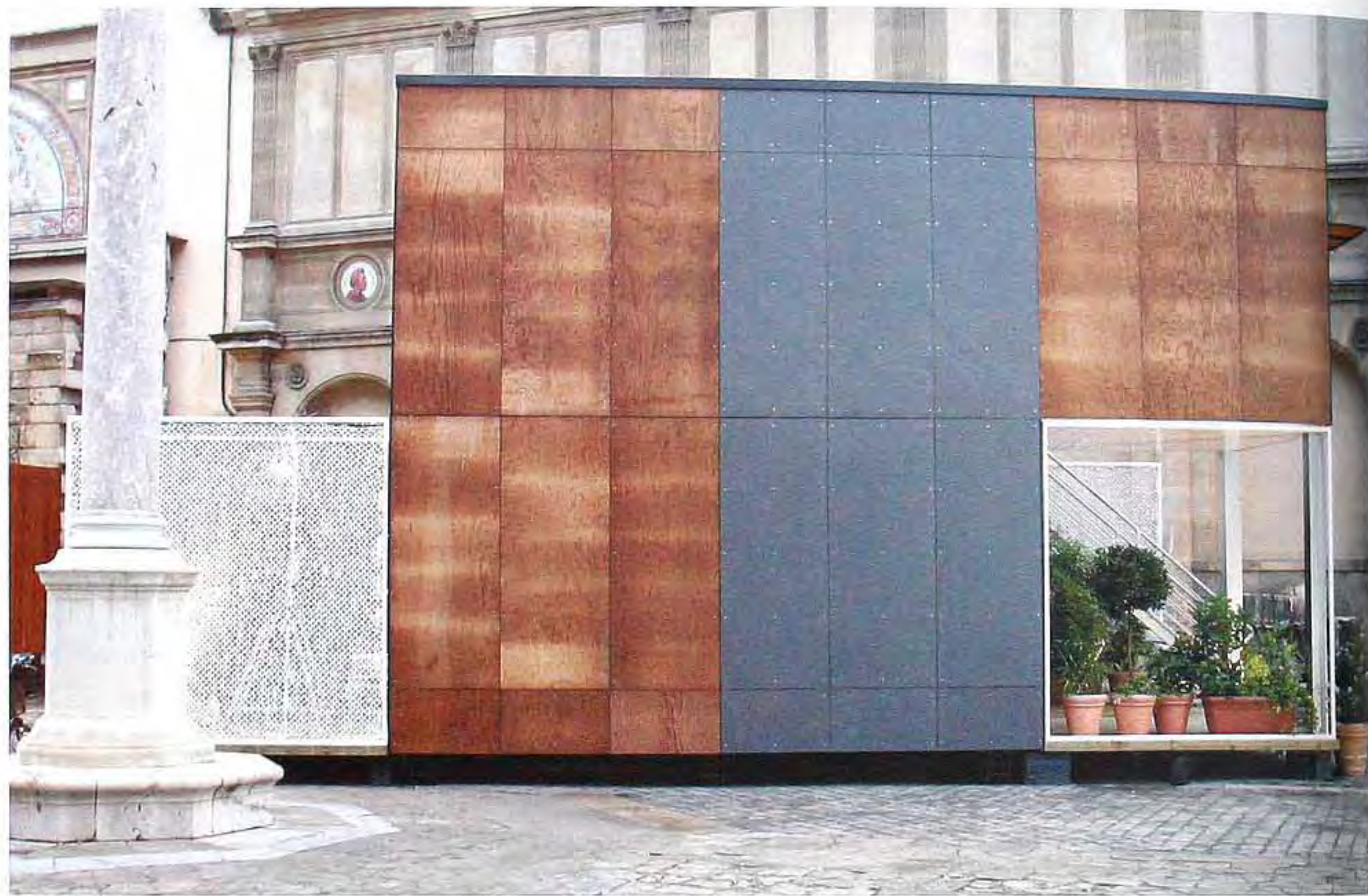


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CITY Paris  
COUNTRY France  
REGION Western Europe  
TYPOLGY Public  
COMPLETION Unrealized  
CLIENT Ville de Paris  
ARCHITECTS Inur

CITY Paris  
COUNTRY France  
REGION Western Europe  
TYPOLGY Culture  
COMPLETION 2001  
CLIENT Ministère de la Culture  
ARCHITECTS Henri und Bruno Gaudin



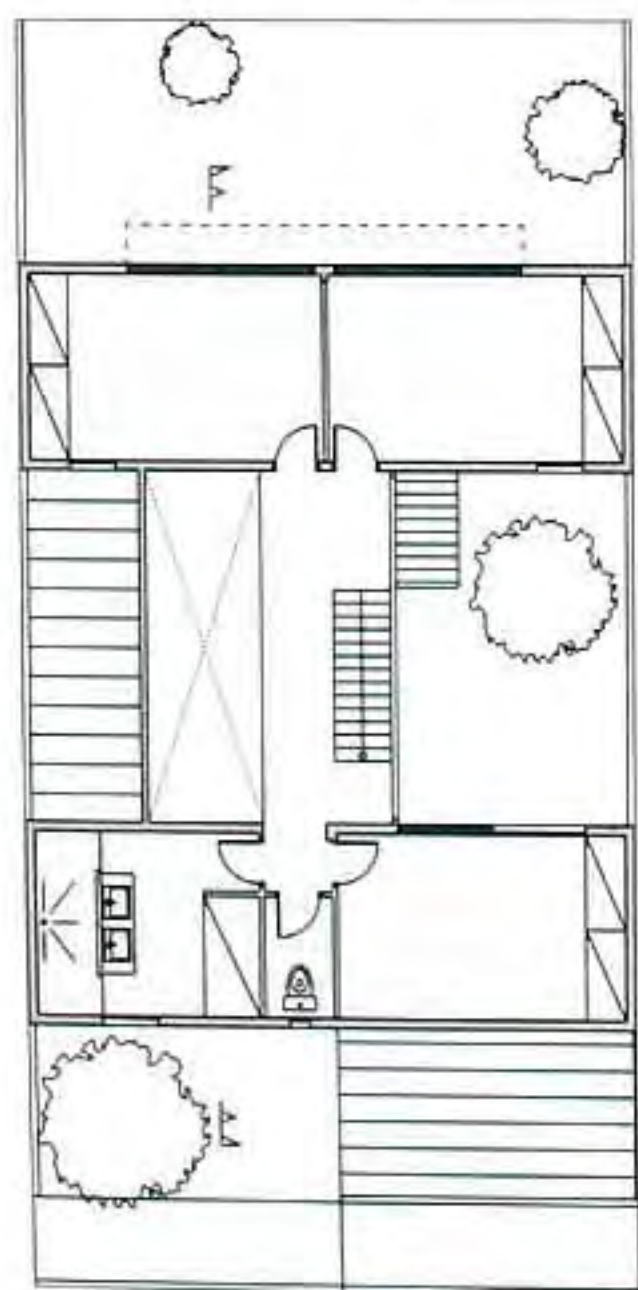
### HOUSE ALGECO

This project puts forward a concept centered around individualised houses conceived to be assembled on location. Variations on these two themes and on standard element length lend each house individual volumetrics and orientation.

### ALGECO 住宅

这项工程推动了一个概念，以组装形式搭建的个人住房为中心的理想。这两个主题和标准元素的长度差别使每个房子都有独特的格局和朝向。

01 客厅侧面 02 空白地区——木板阳台 03 平面图 04 入口楼梯和天井 05 天然和人造板材



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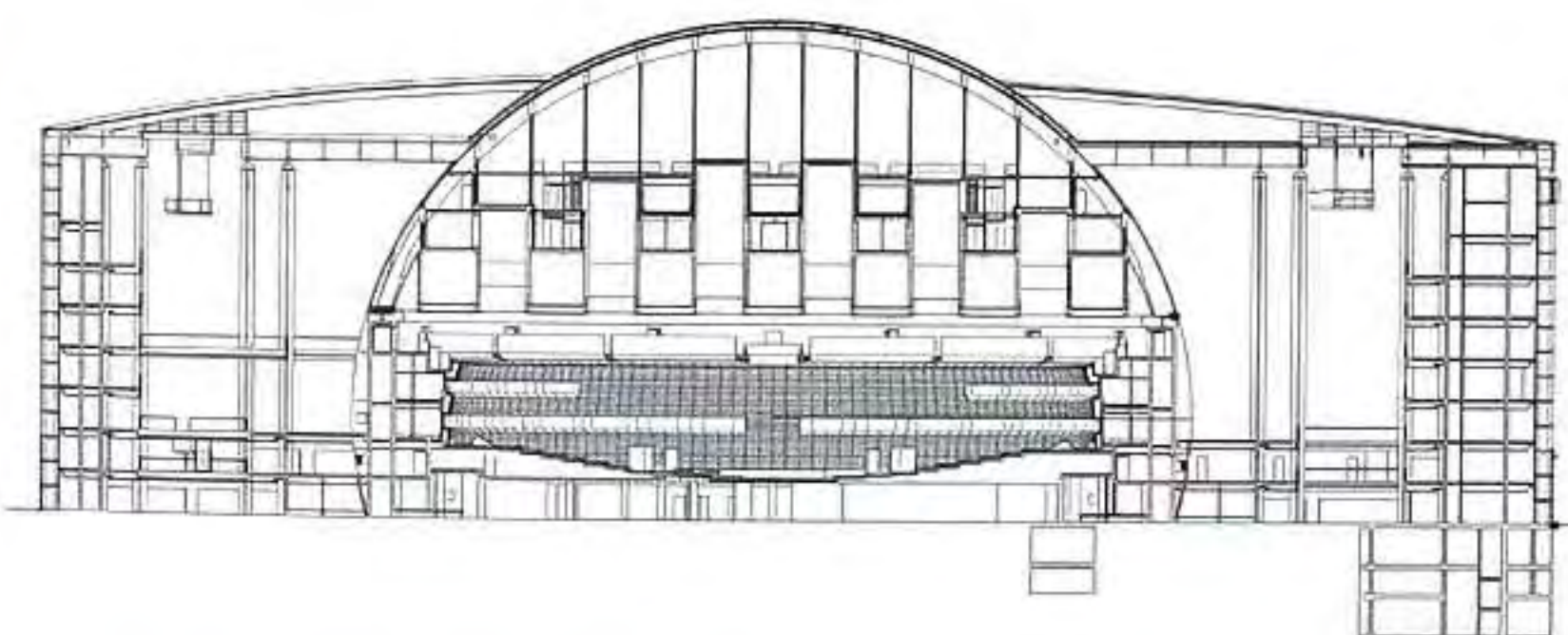
### THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

### 欧洲议会

The offices for the official headquarters of the European Parliament including a hemicycle of 750 seats, 133 offices for the members of Parliament, 18 commission halls of 50 to 350 seats, catering centre and services.

欧洲议会的官方办公总部大楼里有一个可以容纳750个座位的半圆形结构；为议会成员准备的133间办公室；18个委员会大厅，每个可以容纳50到350个座位；还有餐饮服务中心。

01 室外景观 02 鸟瞰图 03 剖面图 04 细节景观 05 会议大厅 06 室内景观



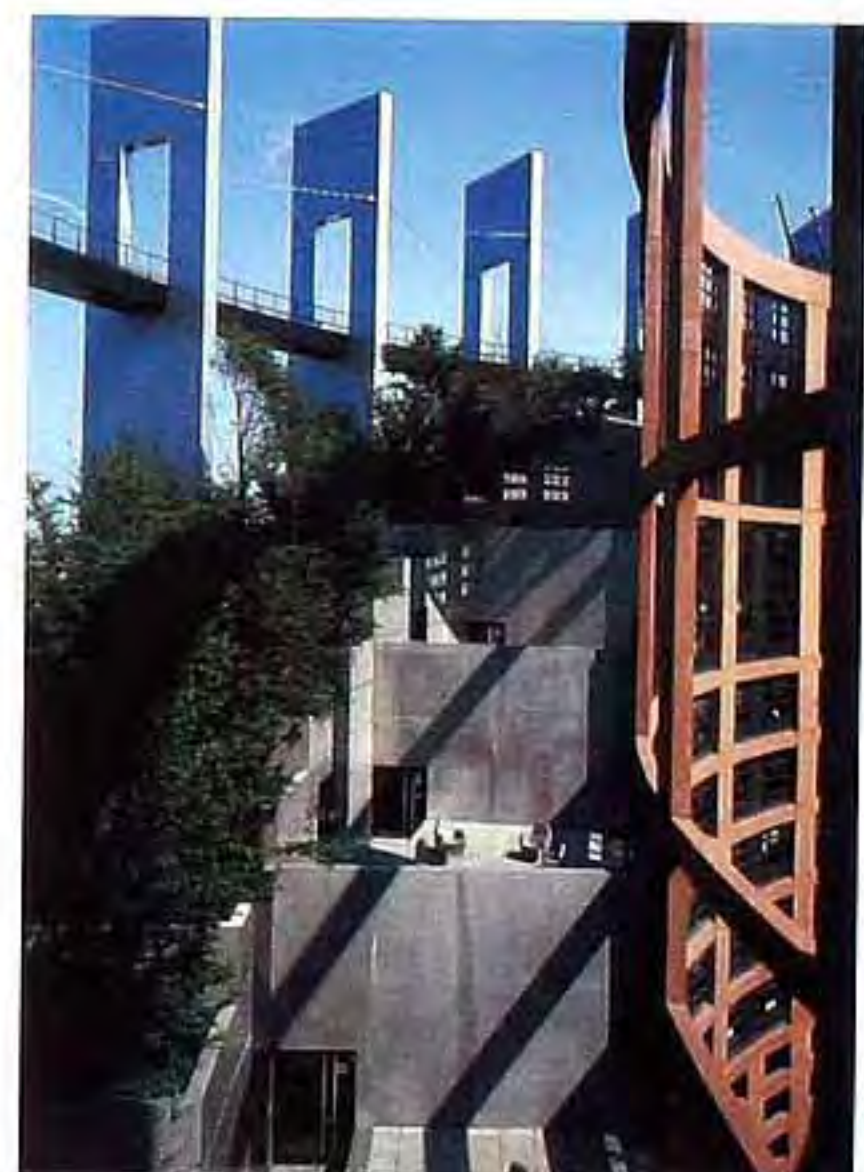
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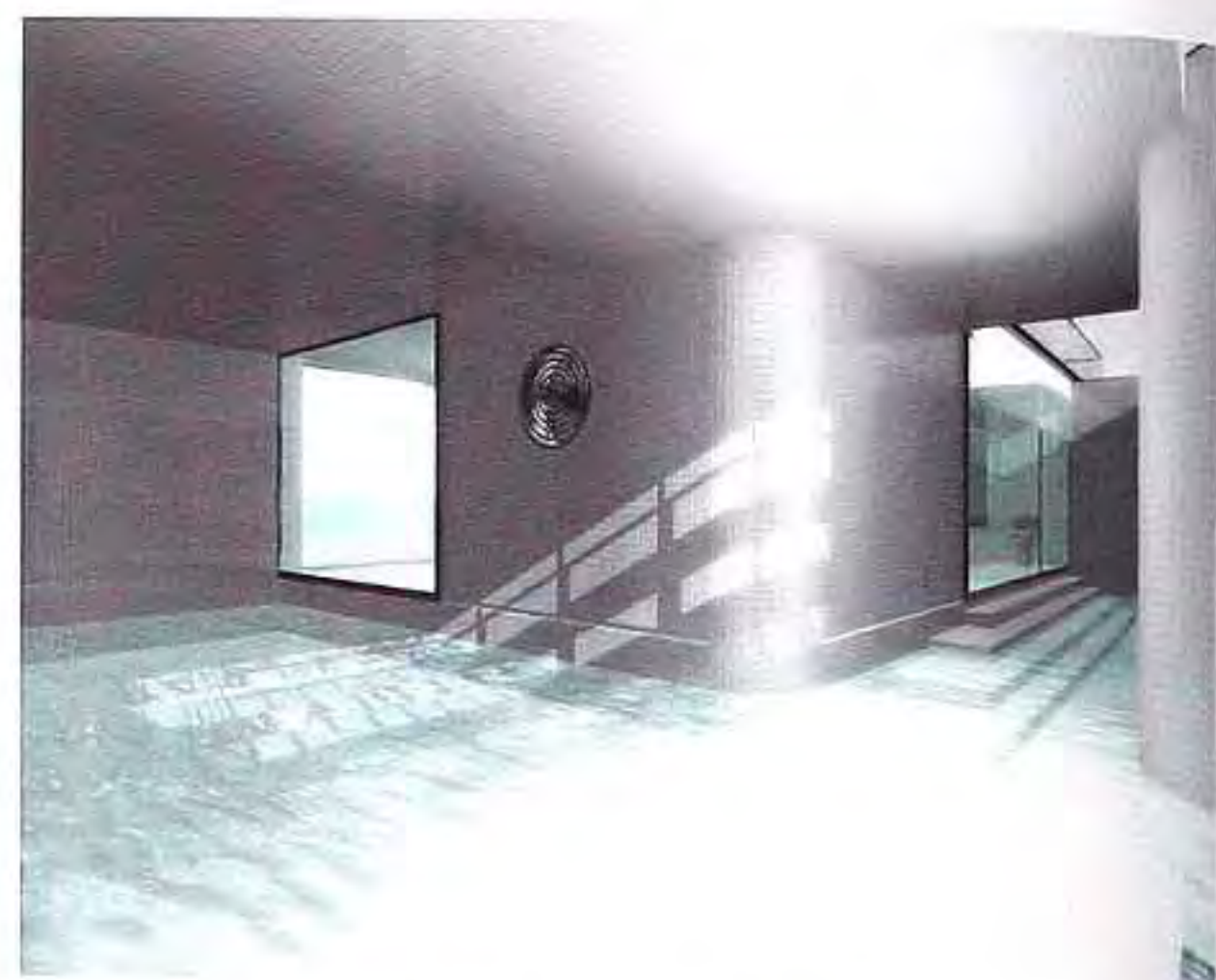
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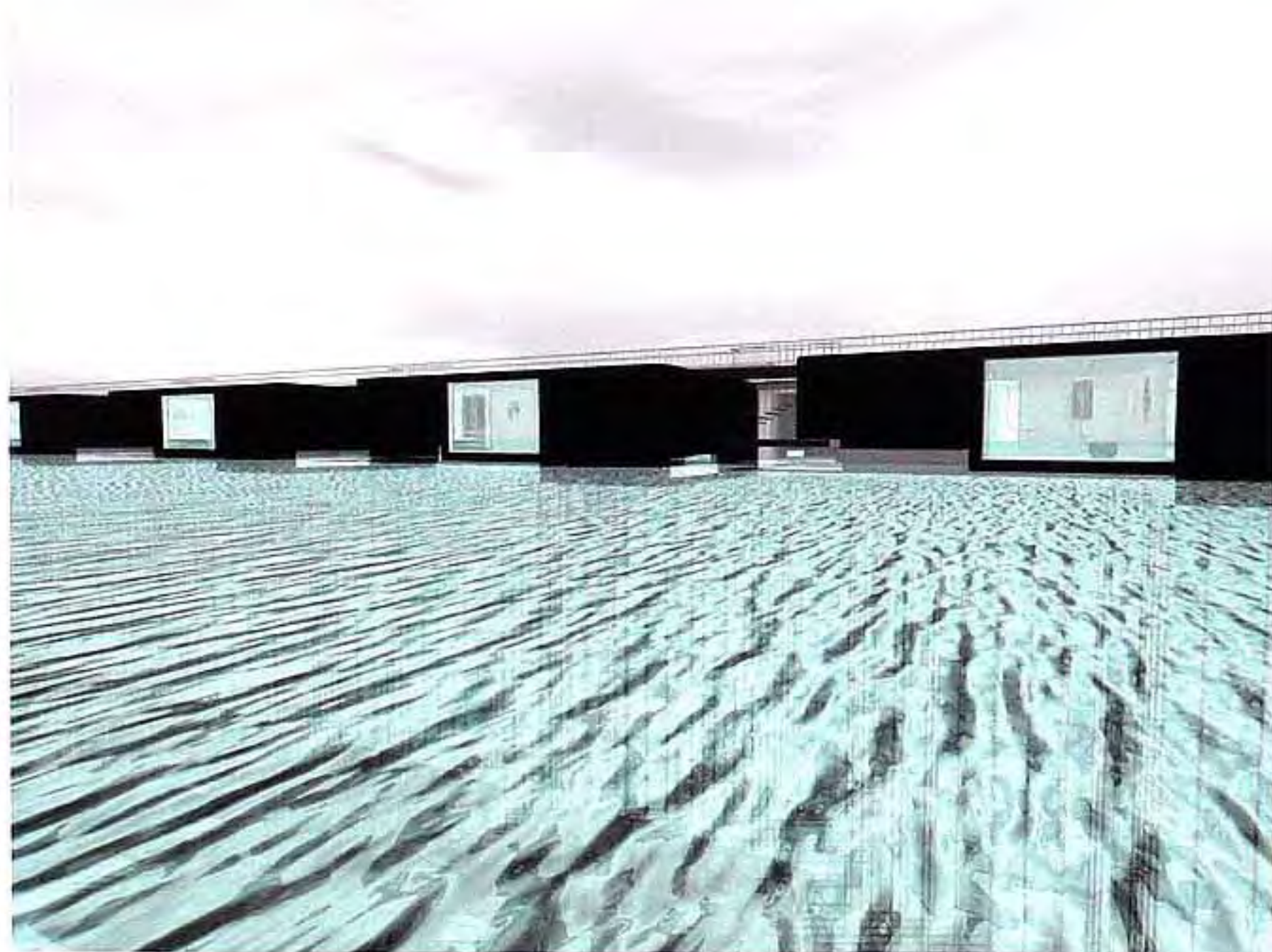
### VACATION RESIDENCE

The starting point is the problem of building techniques linked to sustainable development. Rather than adapting these techniques to a preconceived architectural project, here on the contrary, they generate the architectural form itself.

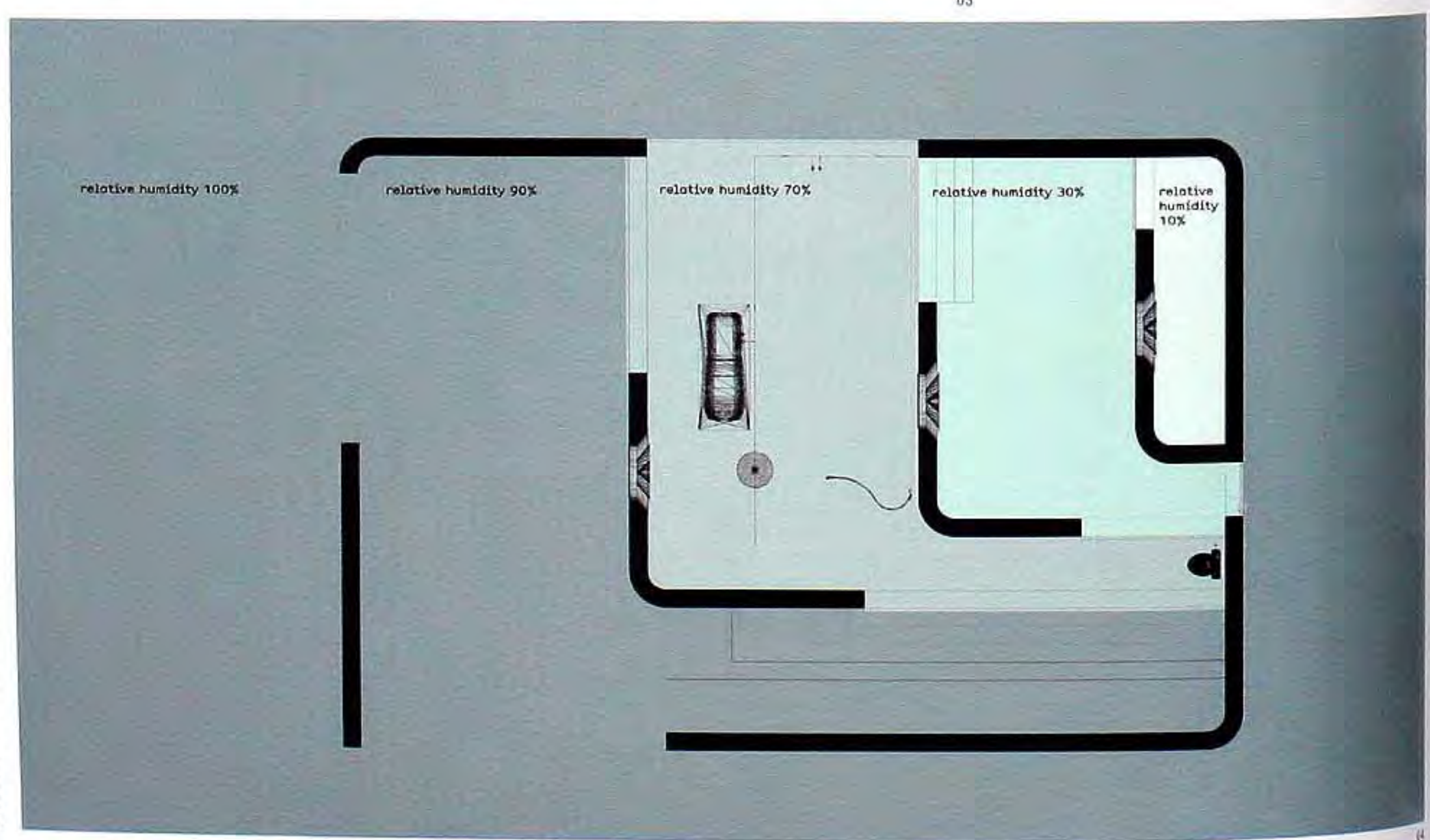
#### 度假住宅

建筑的出发点是要解决可持续发展的建筑技术问题。但让这些技巧适应预想的建筑工程，不如直接创造出新的建筑形式。

01 70%RH (相对湿度) 房间景观 02 90%RH(相对湿度)房间景观 03 室外景观 04 平面图



03



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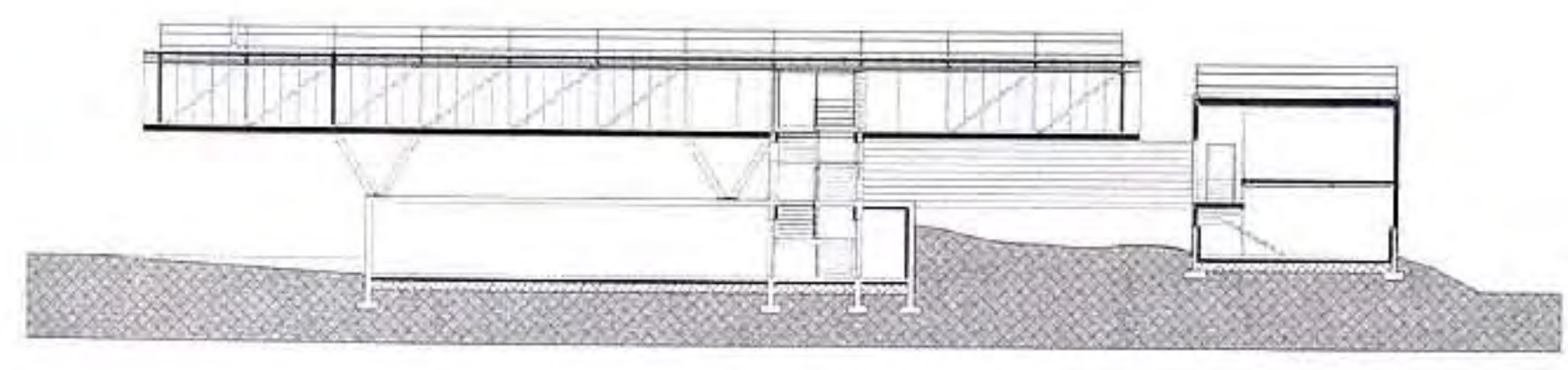
### L'ARBRESLE

Located in a park next to a hospital, the structure contrasts industrial and recyclable materials: steel structure, wooden and polycarbonate claddings. Glazed galleries connect the modules allowing the natural canvas to be perceived without leaving the interior.

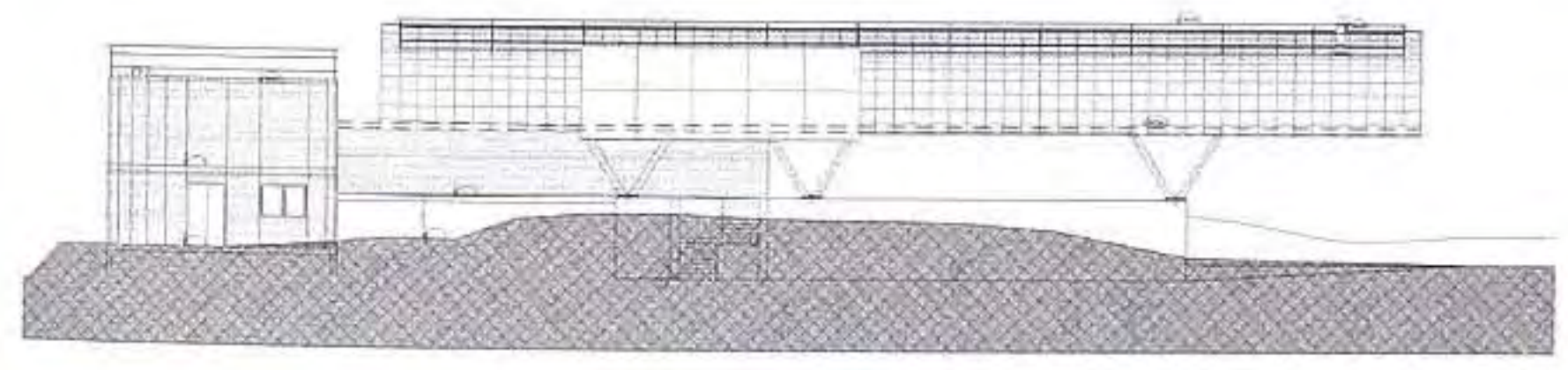
#### L'ARBRESLE

这座建筑在一个公园里，紧挨着一座医院。它采用了一些工业和可循环利用的材料：钢结构，木质和聚碳酸酯外墙。镶着玻璃的连廊将建筑模块和自然风光连接起来。不用走出室内就可以看到它们。

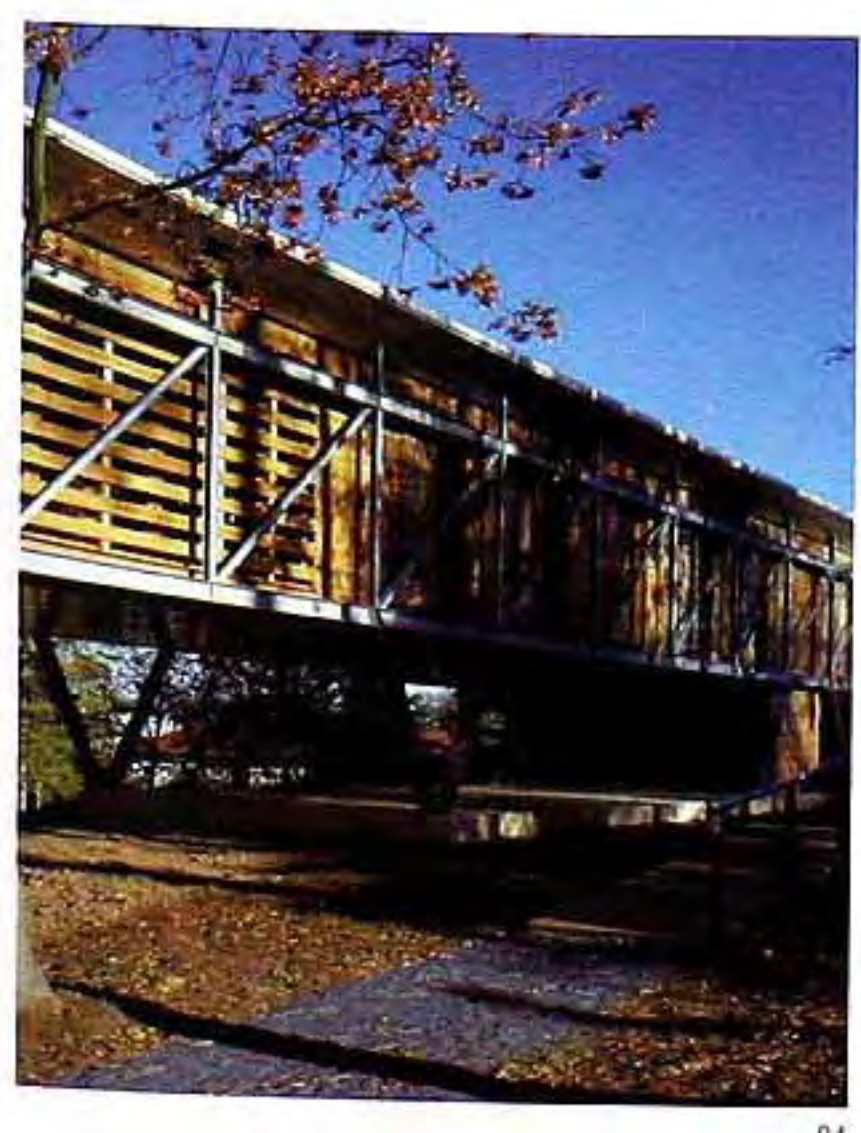
01 支撑物上的主体建筑 02 正面立视图 03 后侧立视图 04 水平模块式建筑 05室内——走廊 06 室内



02



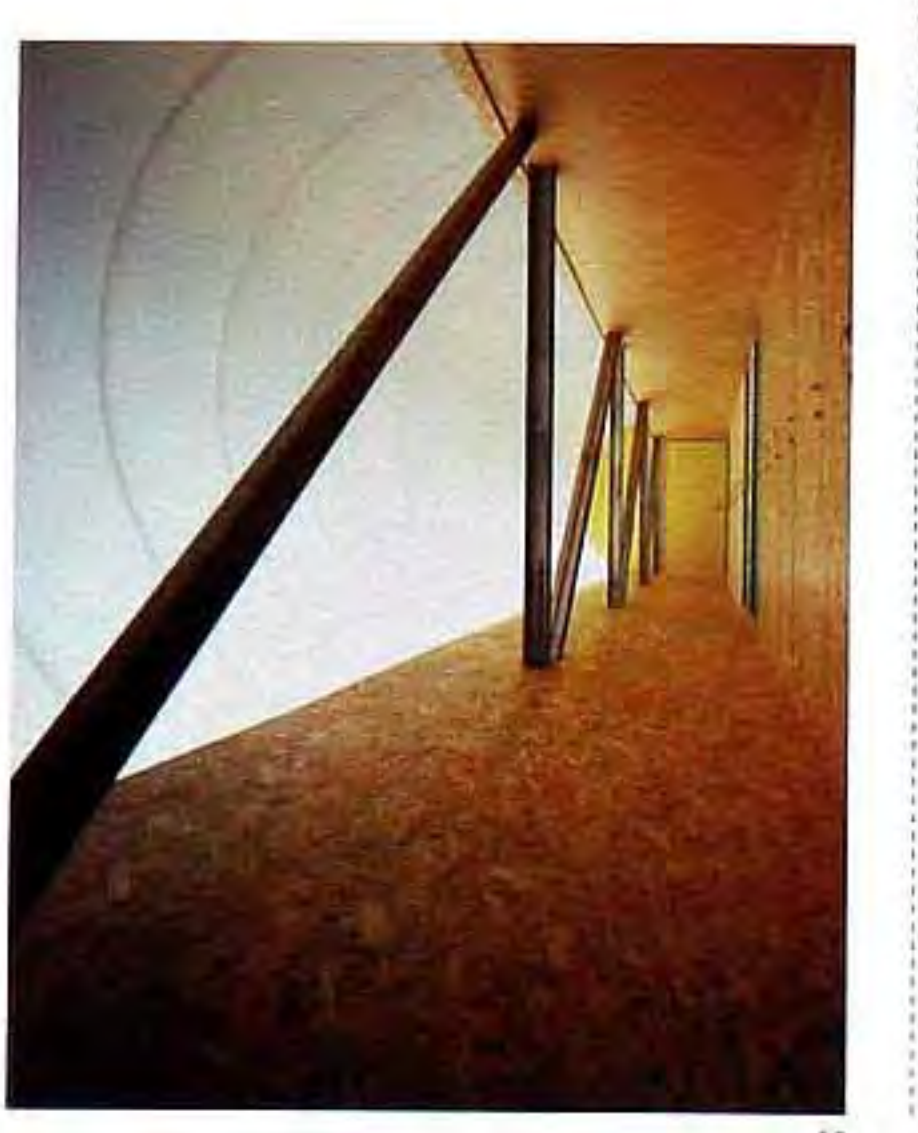
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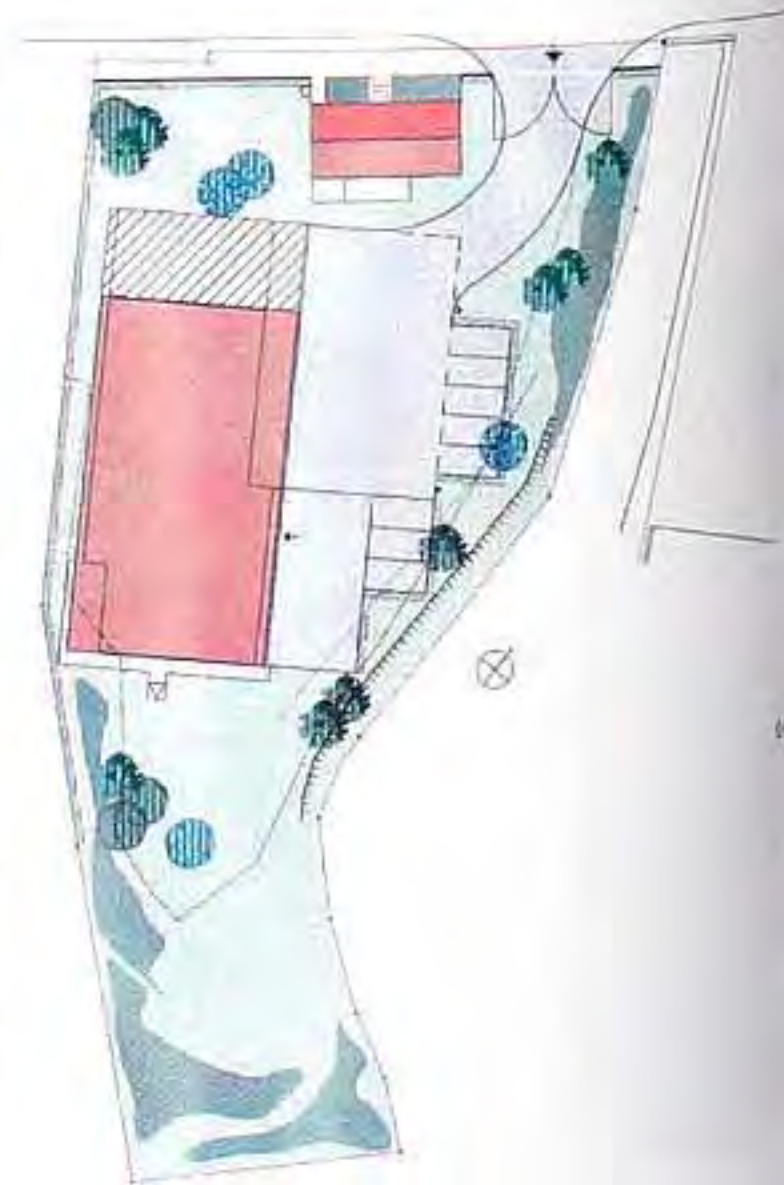
### PRIMARY INTERVENTION CENTER BETHISY ST. PIERRE

The primary Intervention centre is located in a natural area of woods and marshland. Arval designs a discreet, functionally-oriented building, as a form of politeness towards the territory it occupies. A limited budget has lead Bertrand Mathieu to optimise the structural concept and the building's functionality.

#### 基础发明中心

基础发明中心的周围是一片茂密的森林和沼泽低地。设计师Arval将这个建筑设计得非常严谨，并且极具可能性，这是对建筑它的所在地的一种尊敬。有限的预算使Bertrand Mathieu必须对结构观念和建筑物的功能进行优化处理。

01 室外景观 02 角落效果图 03 木材和铜质外墙 04 平面图



04



03



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03

### HOUSING AND OFFICES IN NANTES

The light-colored brick laid in stretcher bond does not only absorb the shade of the white buildings surrounding it, but also enhances the abstract and almost sculptural overall impression. The architects achieved even more plasticity by including extremely narrow vertical window openings that underline the monolithic and almost castle-like character of the modern buildings, thus turning the complex almost into a modern citation of the world-famous Loire Castles.

#### 南特商用公寓

白色瓷砖外墙的运用不仅仅是为了吸收周围的白色建筑阴影，并且加深了人们的第一印象。运用较窄的窗户设计，使其具有整体感，或甚至看上去更拥有了城堡的感觉。

01 整体外观 02 正面细节 03 建筑的城堡式特色 04 正面景观 05 室外景观

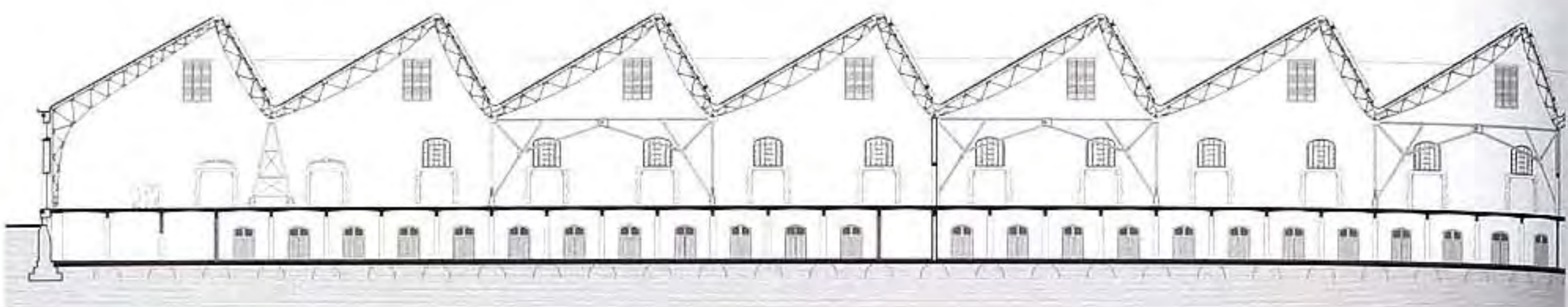


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### TOUR & TAXIS

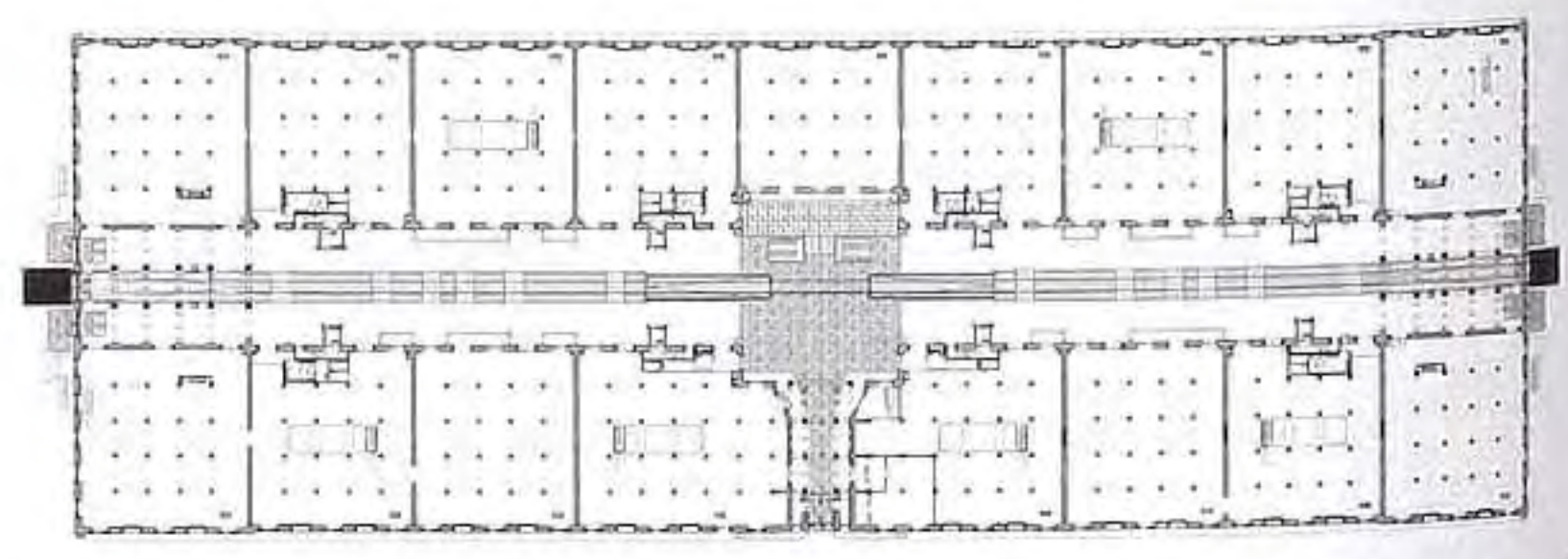
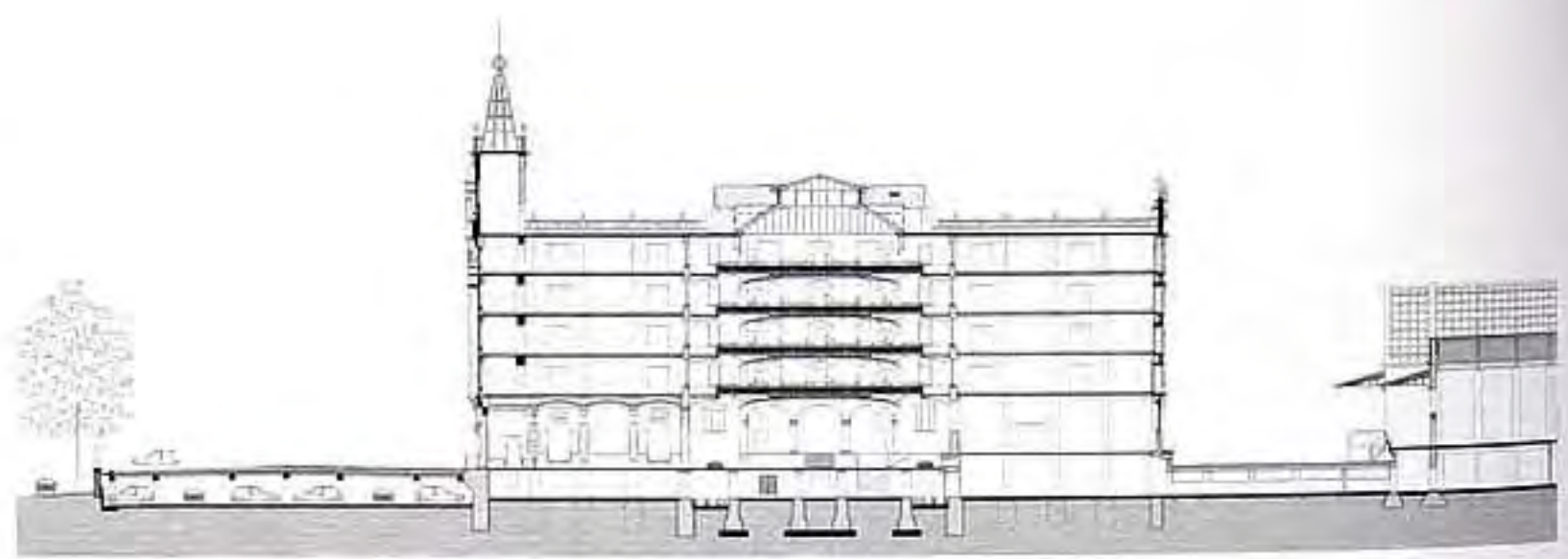
The Tour & Taxis complex is one of the finest examples of a multi-modal platform in the world. Designed as a concentration of maritime, rail and road networks, this complex has played a vital role in stimulating the country's urban and rural economy. Designed according to rationalist theories, these buildings use steel, glass and reinforced concrete to their maximum potential.



### TOUR & TAXIS 综合建筑

TOUR & TAXIS综合建筑是世界上交通中转站中的最好范例。综合了海运、铁路和公路的中转功能，这一建筑在城市和经济发展中扮演着极为重要的角色。

01 纵向剖面 02 锯齿形屋顶 03 角落景观 04 整体效果图 05 交叉剖面  
06 一层平面图 07 白天室内景观 08 夜晚室内景观 09 建筑物的正面



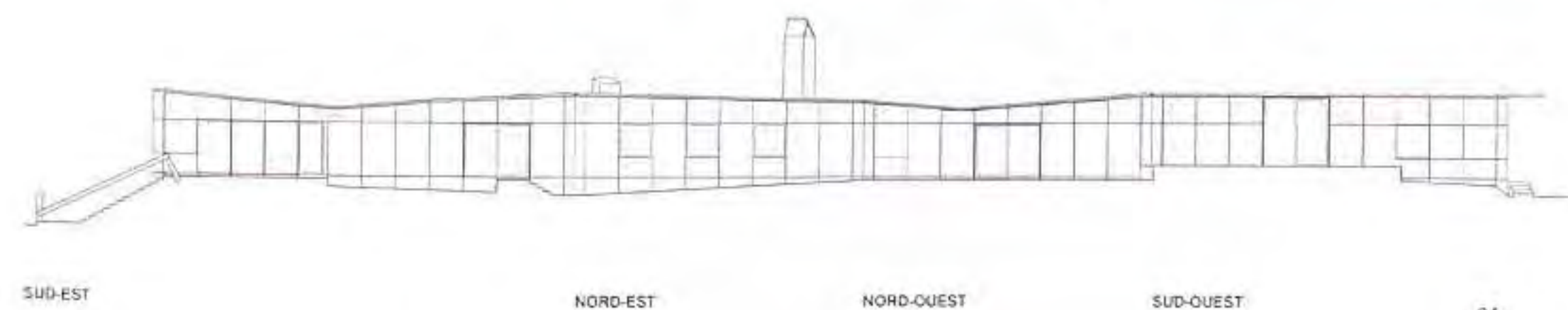
### HOUSE KRANTZ-FONTAINE

This new building was erected in place of a building dating from 1953, and constructed above the remains of the cellar and garages. The previous building appropriated the larger portion of the lot and formed a spatial continuity with the neighboring buildings. For the new structure, no clearly predefined borders were addressed; the focus of the building was shifted to the west, creating space for new elements.

### 住宅

这一建筑建设在一座始于1953年的老建筑的地窖和车库的旧址上。老建筑占原址的面积较大，并与周围建筑保持了空间延续。新建筑并没有明确的界线，建筑的侧重点向西延伸，为新功能设施创造空间。

01 西北侧 02 东南侧 03 东侧 04 正面效果图





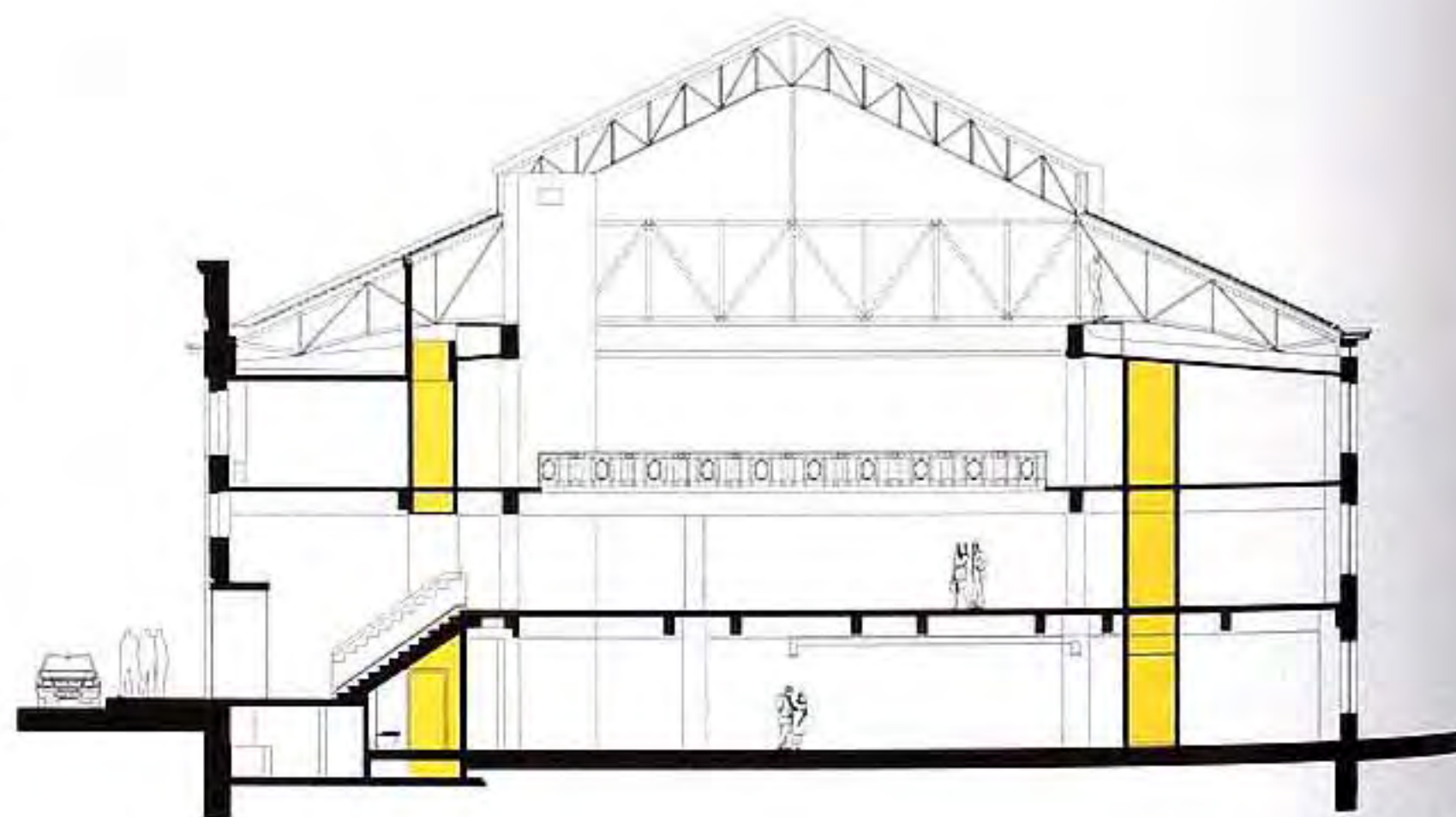
### RENOVATION OF A FABRICS WHOLESALE SHOP STIEL & ROTHSCHILD

Joël Claisse renovated the building in 2002. It is nowadays occupied by the editorial offices of the daily "De Morgen". A large glass roof covers the central area and lies on a steel framework, remarkable for its lightness. All along the building's length, two large technical blades unify the different levels and determine three areas.

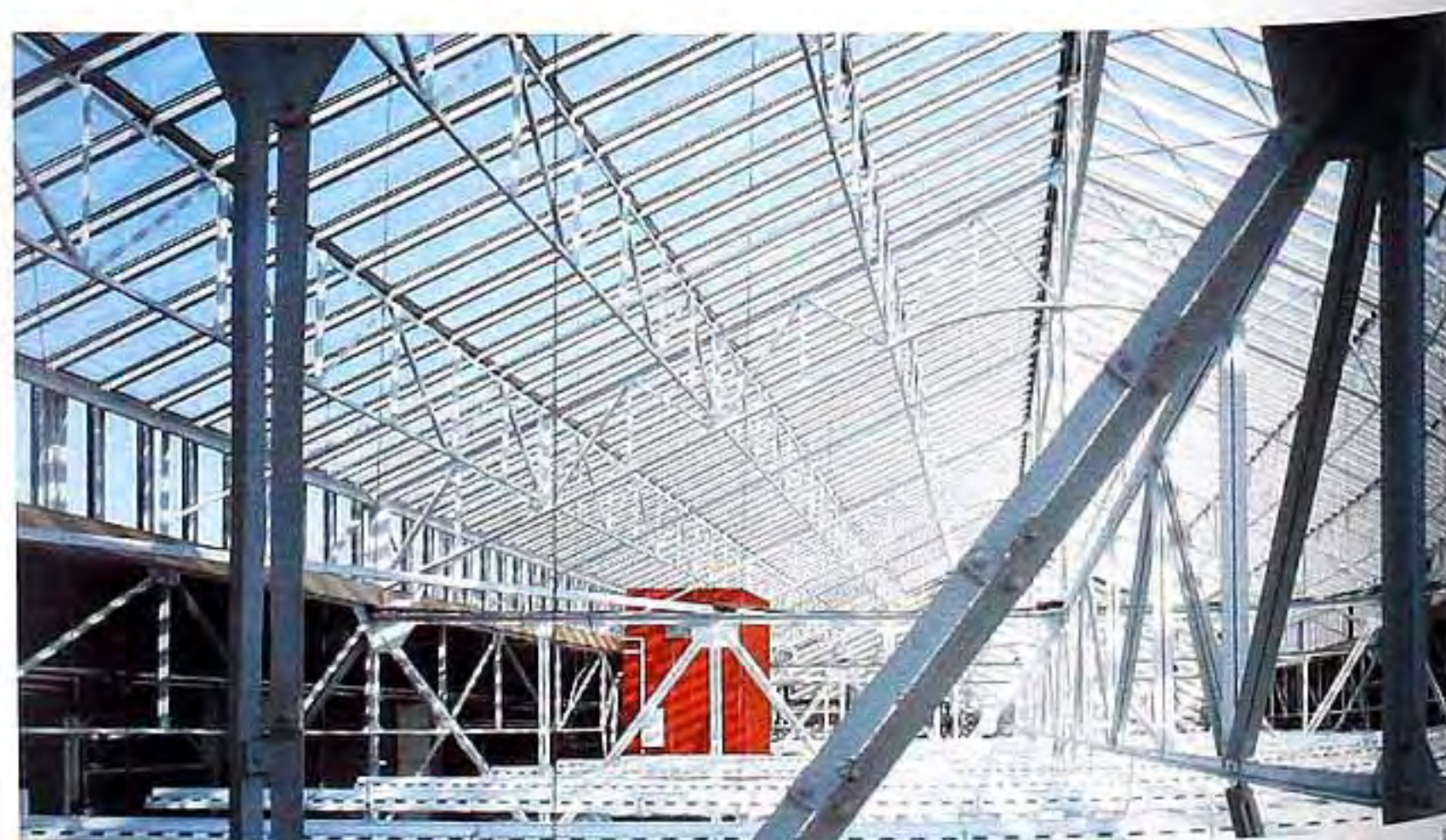
#### 工厂销售部的改造

建筑师Joel Claisse在2002年对这一建筑进行了改建。现在作为“De Morgen”日报的编辑办公室。巨大的玻璃屋顶由金属构架支撑覆盖了整个建筑，采光效果良好。整个建筑分为三层不同的功能区域。

01 正面景观 02 剖面 03 室内景观 04 屋顶的支撑结构



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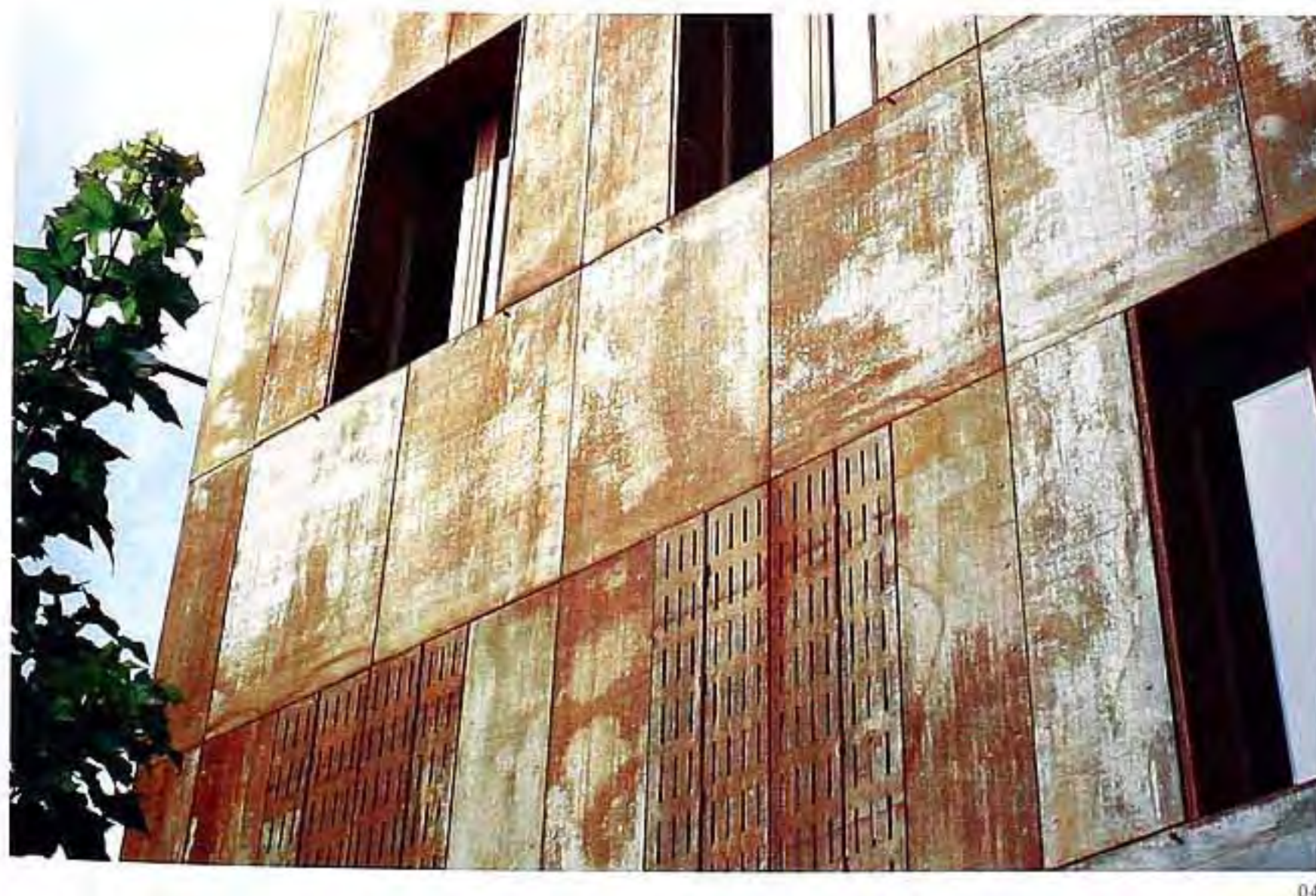
### SOCIAL HOUSING SCHAERBEEK

The building is simple, smooth, covered with a single material: stabilized steel, made of thin panels, 4 mm thick, riveted to stainless steel Omega profiles that are attached to the concrete walls. The fasteners are fixed in the center, while those on the periphery are oblong in shape to compensate for the variations in the expansion of the materials.

#### SCHAERBEEK 经济住房

建筑的表面选用简单、平滑的单一材料，用4mm厚的钢板连接在一起，附着在混凝土墙面上。连接的铆钉都位于中间，从外部看去只是一块块长方形的钢板而已。

01 建筑环境 02 室内 03 独具特色的钢质外墙 04 正面细节 05 楼梯



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# DEXIA TOWER

This is a mixed-use complex built during the 50's and 60's on the grounds of Brussels' former North Train Station. An early sketch showed two staggered cylinders of different heights. The design later evolved to two rectangular volumes, at angles to each other and located around a trapezoidal core from an early project rejected because of its 179.2 m height. All subsequent projects feature the same general layout with glazed sloping roofs.

## DEXIA 中心

这一建筑建在20世纪50和60年代的布鲁塞尔北火车站的旧址上。早期的设计是两座不同高度的交错的圆柱型建筑，后来设计师修改成了两座矩形建筑，互成角度地包围着一座原高179.2米的梯形中心。后来周围的建筑设计也都模仿了这一建筑和它的倾斜的屋顶设计。

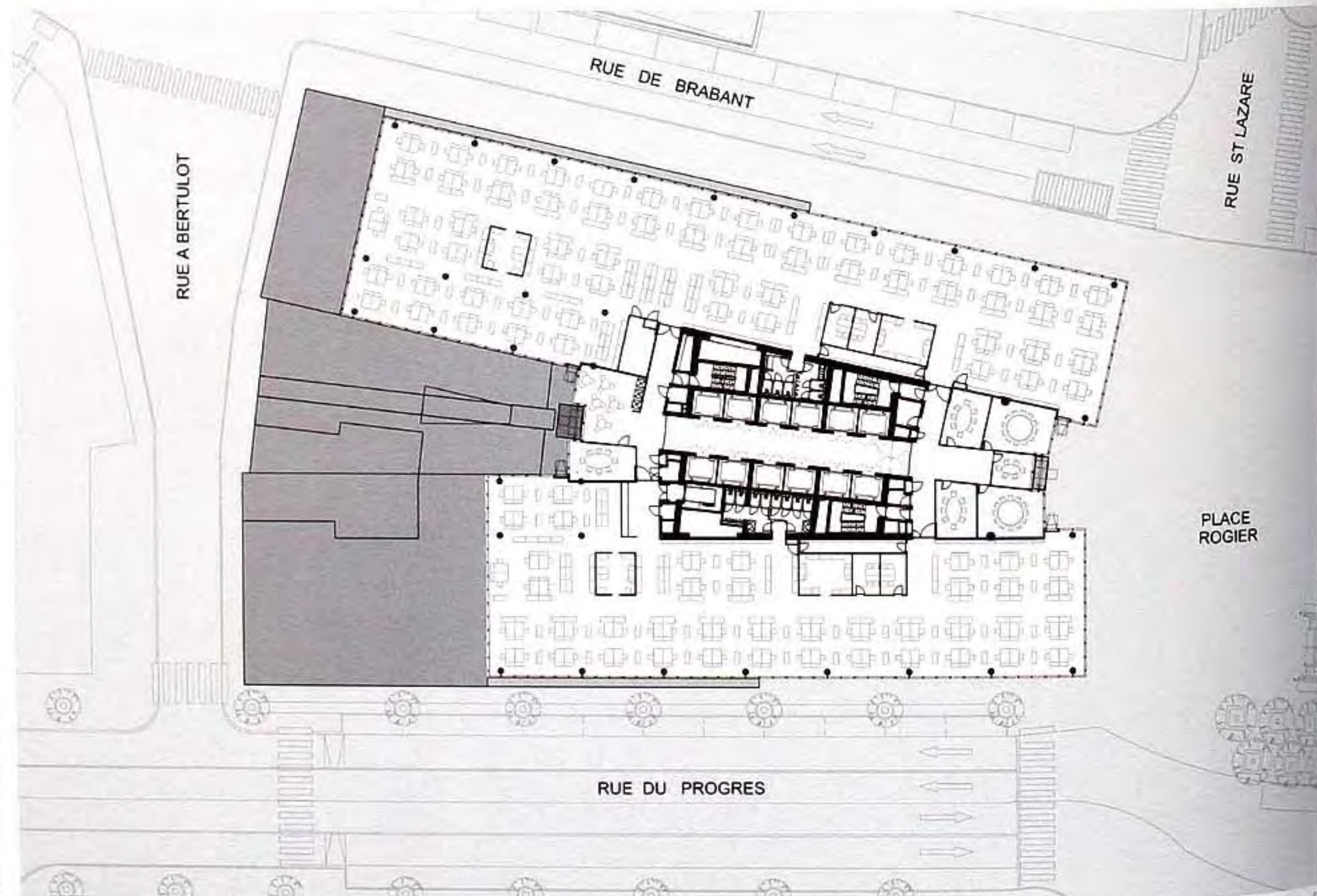
01 东侧透视图 02 南侧透视图 03 平面图 (11层到23层)



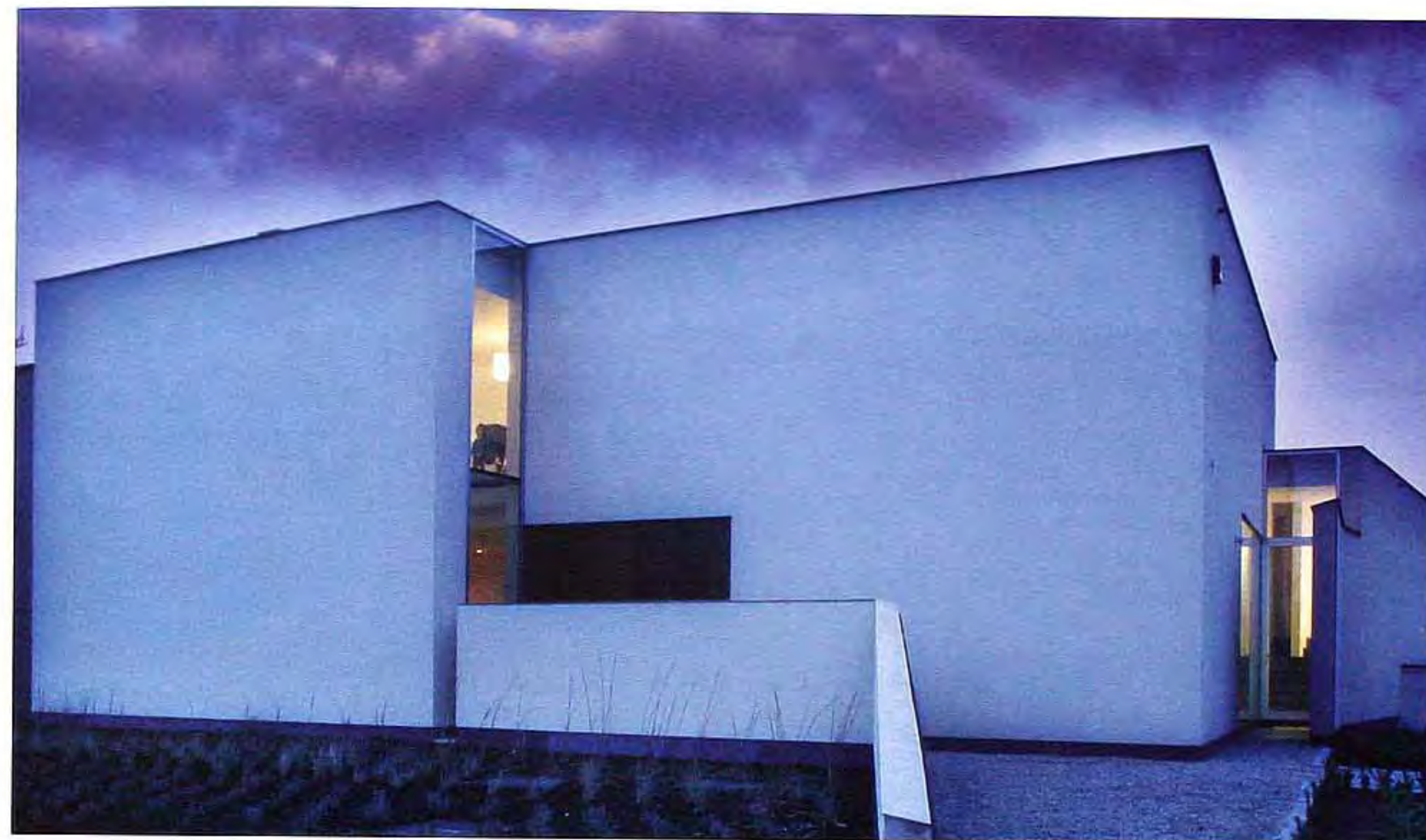
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## LOWET-APPELTANS

The family house is situated on a corner, where the side road is a secondary street. The angle between the two roads is not perpendicular, and for that reason the two architectural volumes are interfering in the same way. The corner splits up into separated entrances to accommodate the cohabitation of several generations of the family.

## LOWET-APPELTANS

这座家庭住宅所在的位置是一个角落，紧挨着它的是二级街道。两条道路之间相互垂直，并且由于这个原因，这两个建筑也是互成直角而建立的。从这个角落分出单独的入口，从这里可以进入到几代人共同居住着的住宅。

01 封闭的沿街外墙 02 开放式的花园外墙 03 花园的节点 04 室内 05 从屋顶平台看到的景观



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## ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER HEUSDEN-ZOLDER

The structure aims to solve all the underlying urban issues in a discreet manner. The color associations and references to the horizontal lines of the surrounding buildings ensure that it enters into a challenging and fascinating dialogue with its surroundings without overshadowing other buildings.

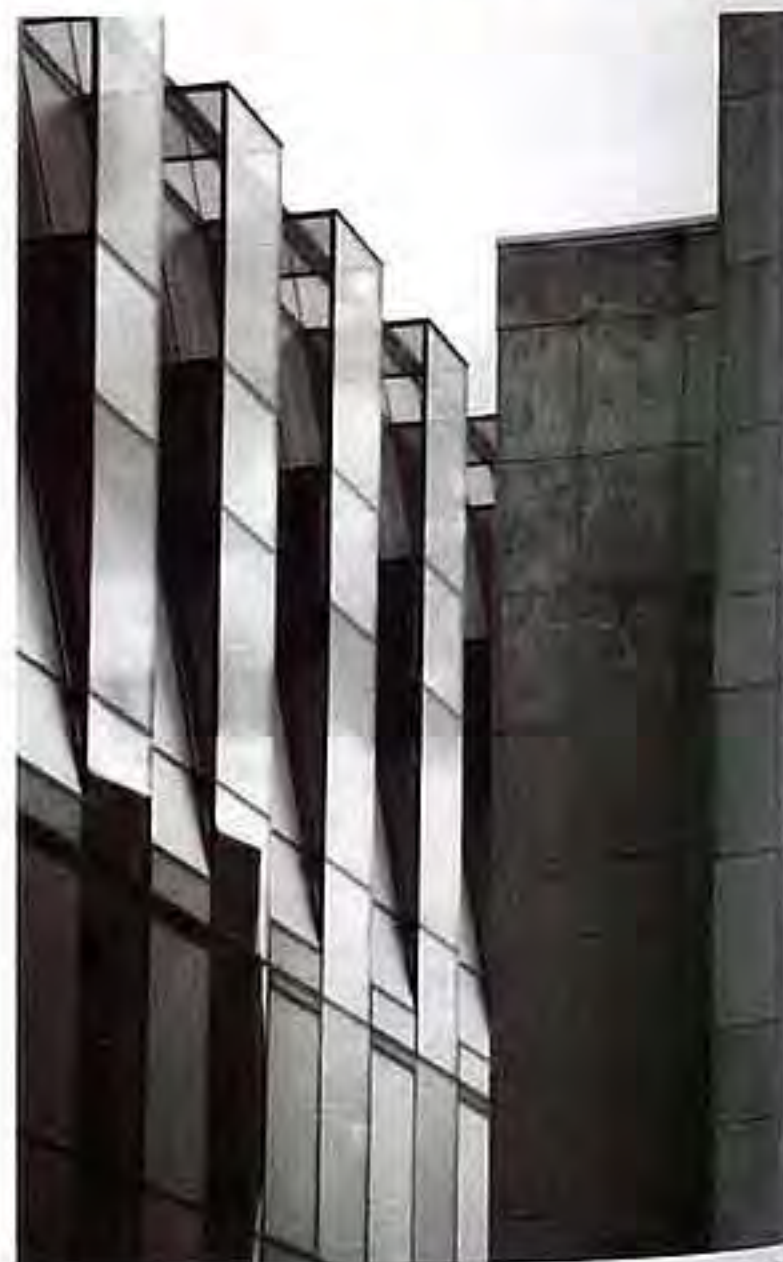
### 赫斯登——佐尔德行政中心

这一建筑的目的是妥善解决城市规划中最根本的问题。色彩的运用参考周围的建筑，使其更好的融入其中。

01 临街效果图 02 结构 03 新旧印象 04 景观 05 细节 06 效果图



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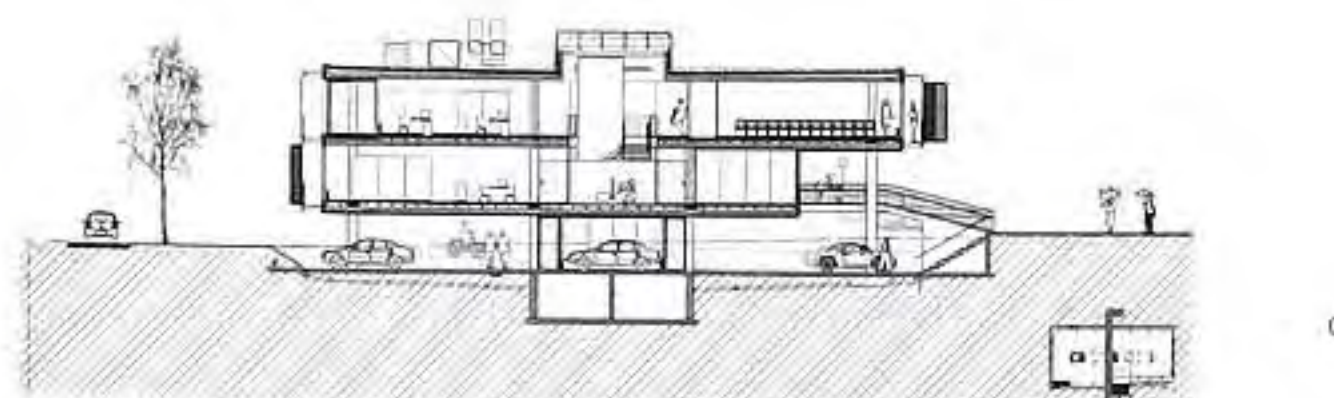
## ADMINISTRATIVE CENTER AND LOCAL POLICE OFFICE

The two buildings are organized around a central square next to the existing cultural center. All technical equipment is recessed in access floors. The same type of construction will be used for the library. Pluvial water from the roof is stored in concrete tanks in the basement, from where it is recycled for toilet flushing, fire-fighting water, and as a source of cooling in the summer.

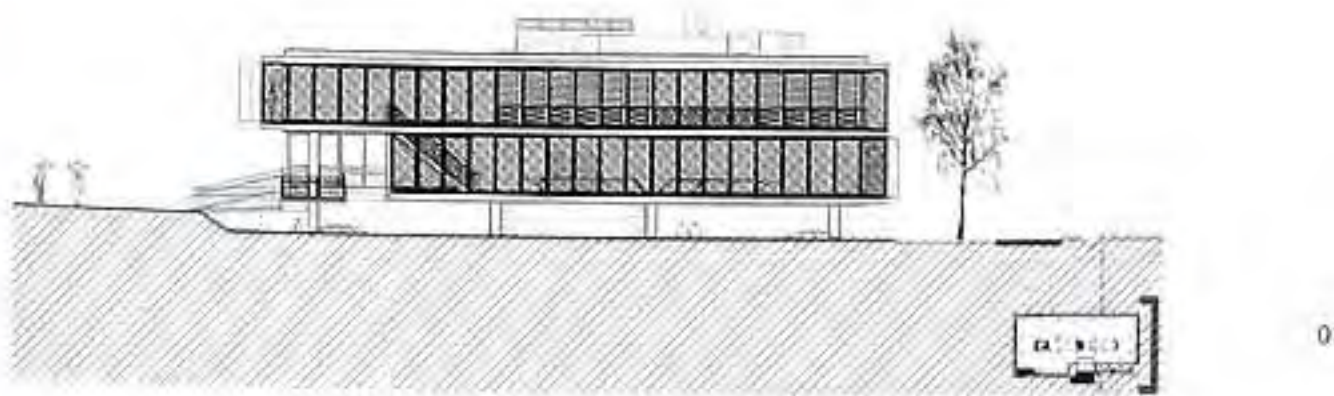
### 行政中心和地方警察局

两座建筑位于文化中心广场的附近。所有设备都安装在墙体地下。图书馆也具有同样的结构。收集的雨水被储存在地下室的混凝土罐中，经过循环净化用于卫生间、消防和冷却用水。

01 东侧透视图 02 剖面 03 效果图 04 双层外墙



02



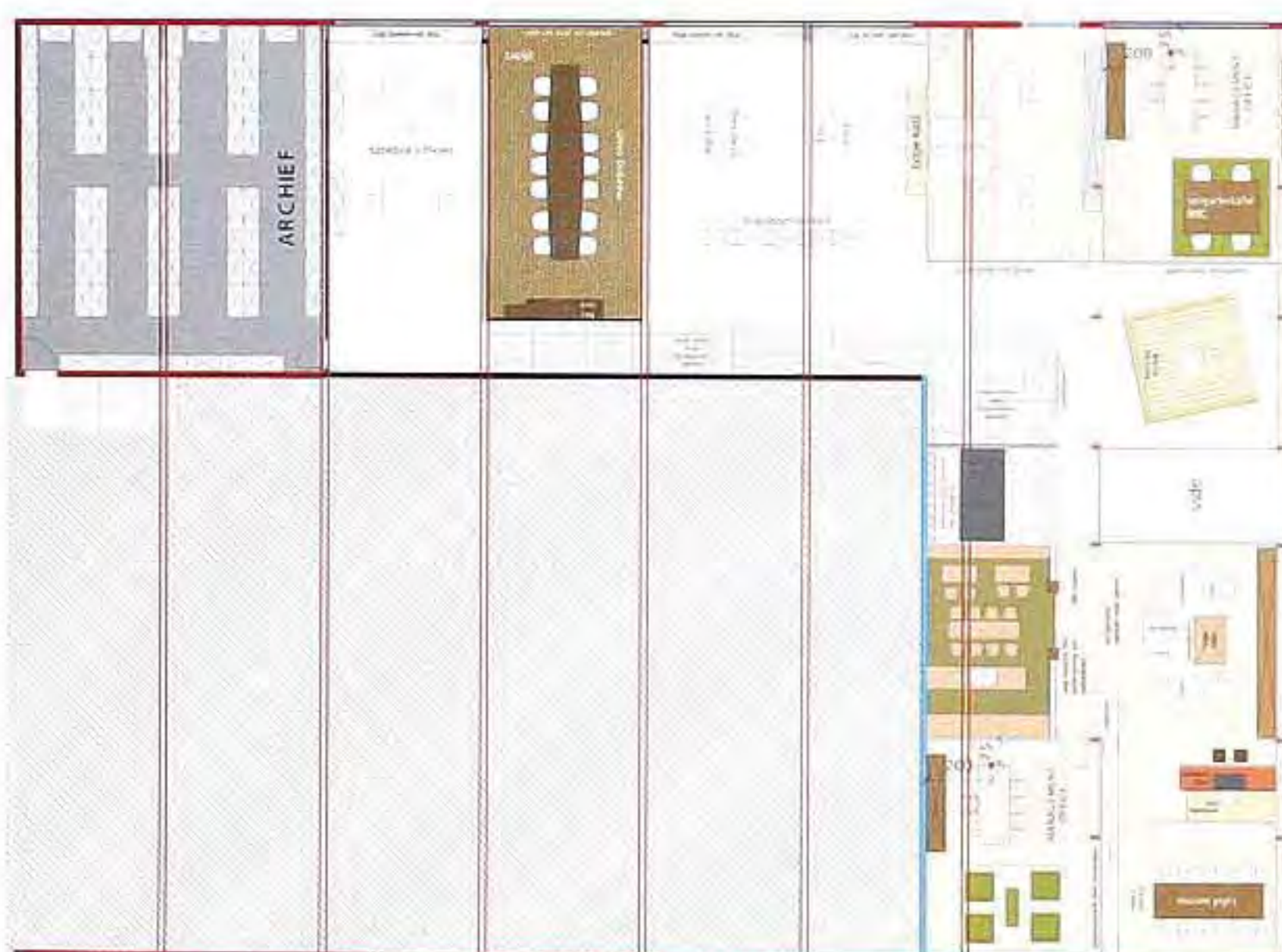
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### OFFICES CRENEAU INTERNATIONAL

The refurbishment of Creneau International in Hasselt is a perfect 3D visualization of its house style. This style is reflected in the castle moat and drawbridge, which leads to a huge glass revolving door. Unlike a real castle, the wide-open frontage has an inviting and attractive allure. A huge glass chandelier in the hall hangs dramatically from the ceiling. Step inside and the first thing you notice is the red polyester counter coming in from the outside.

#### CRENEAU办公楼

这一设计的理念来源于古堡护城河和吊桥的设计,采用巨大的玻璃旋转门。和真正的古堡不同,开闸的面面更具亲切感和吸引力。大厅中装有大型的玻璃吊灯。步入其中首先映入眼帘的是红色聚酯吧台。

01 室内景观 02 平面图 03 办公室 04 吊桥和吊桥的入口

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### POB\_62

Due to the combination of carefully selected materials, optimal use of natural light and the minimalist design of the shell, the POB\_62 almost represents a sculpture. The facades and the roof of the two opaque bodies are fabricated as a continuous skin in shingles of larch, a contemporary expression of traditional form in order to return to the essence of its expressive potential.

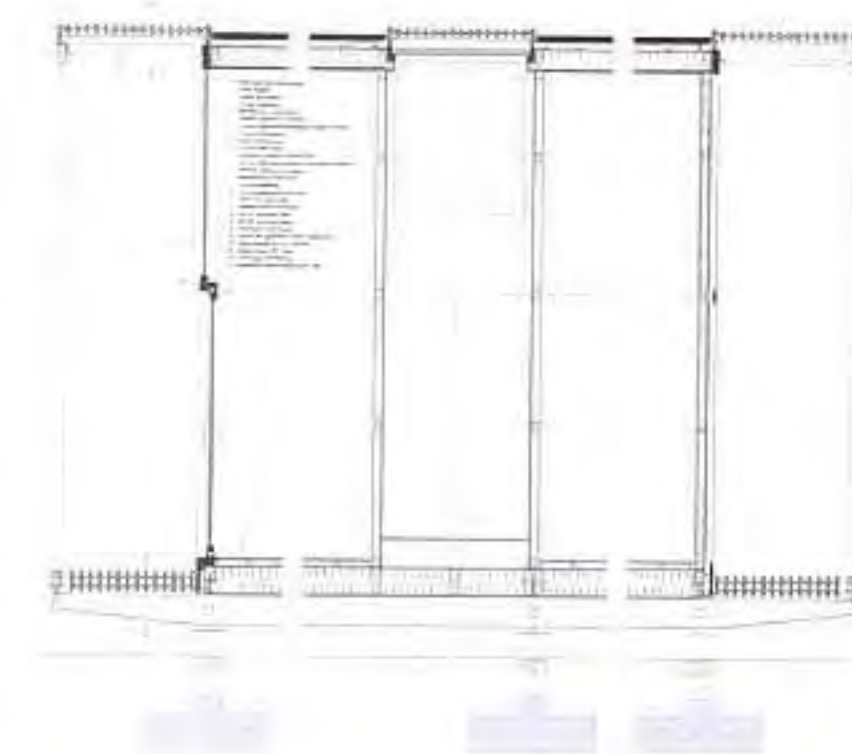
### POB\_62

通过对于材料的精心挑选,对于自然光线的充分利用和力求简约的设计,使得POB\_62住宅看上去更像是雕刻的艺术品。两侧外墙和屋顶采用不透明设计,运用传统的结构设计表达了现代的建筑理念。

01 东侧屋顶平台 02 落叶松百叶窗板的细节 03 夜间西侧的屋顶平台 04 断面图 05 西侧屋顶平台



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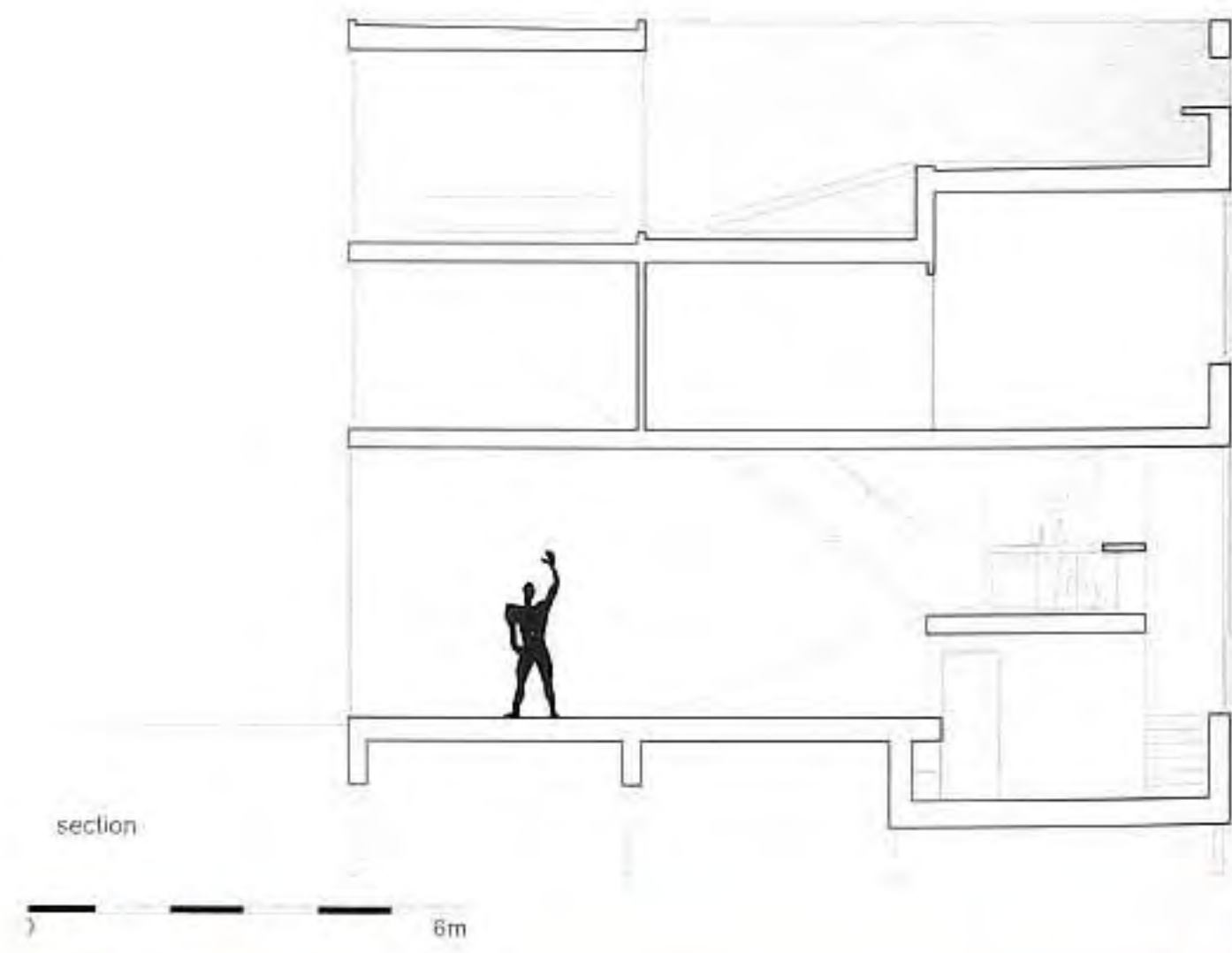
### GUERRILLA OFFICE ARCHITECTS HQ

The headquarters of Guerrilla Office Architects became the third terraced house in a row of nine. The house stresses the living qualities of the 19th-century workers' street and is literally an 'open house': The glazed front facade is an echo of street life like it used to be. Instead of creating a cocoon that tries to turn living on itself, a direct relation with the street is created.

### GUERRILLA 建筑事务所

Guerrilla建筑事务所总部位于一排九座建筑的第三座。建筑设计注重19世纪街头生活的质量和开放式风格。玻璃装饰的前部外墙像以前一样是面向街道的，并与外部街道建立起了直接的联系。

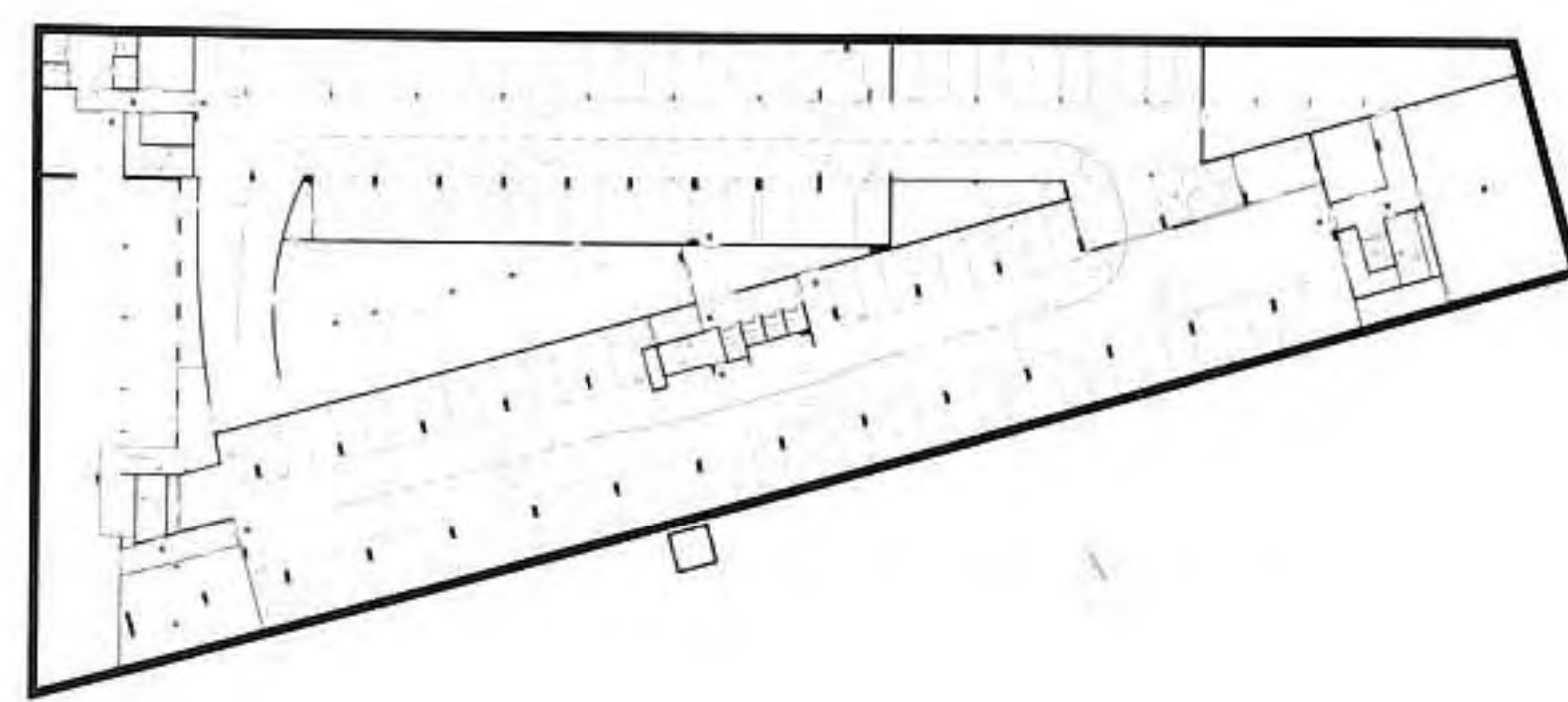
01 街面的景观 02 花园——街面剖面图 03 花园景观 04 屋顶平台  
05 屋顶平台的夜景



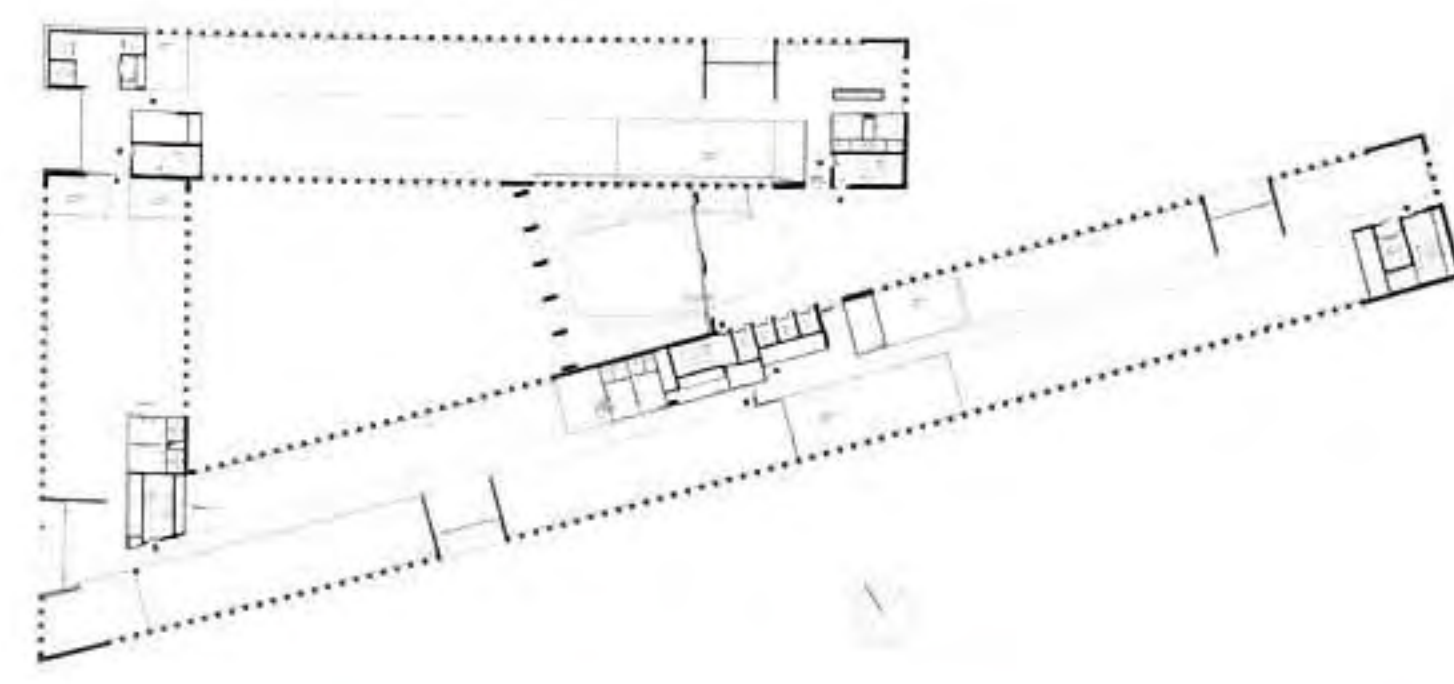
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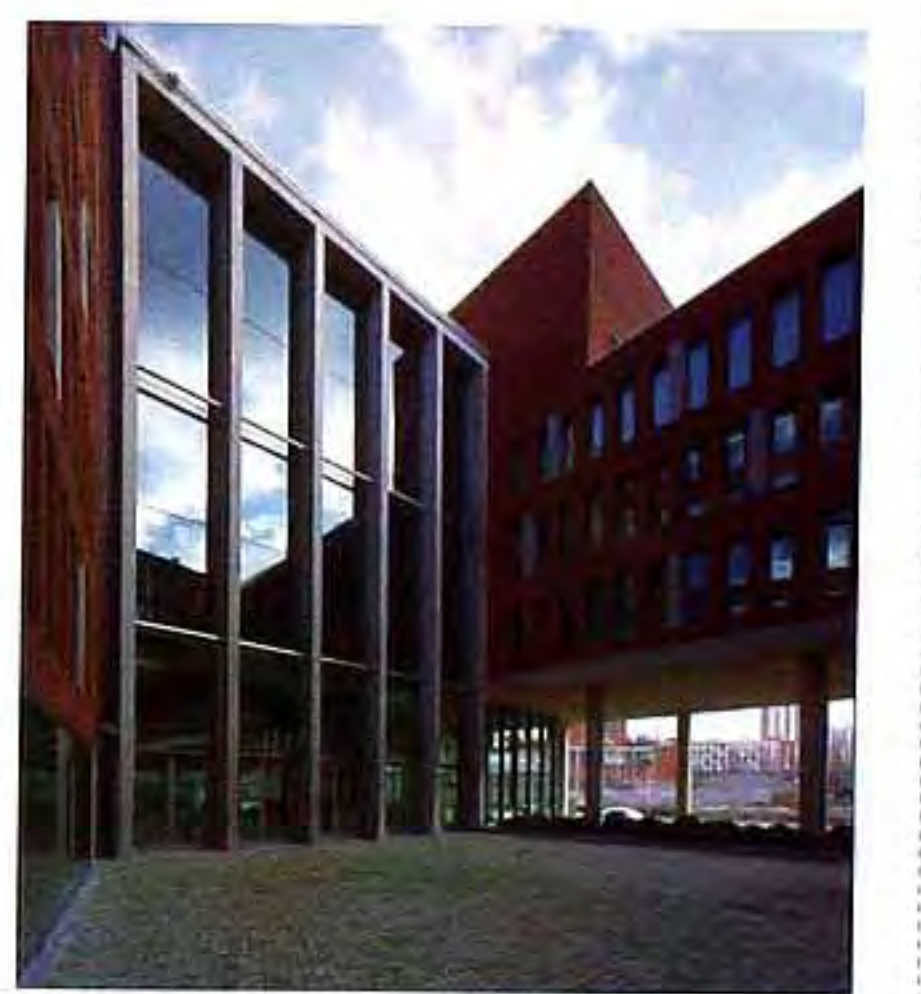
### INBEV HOOFDKANTOOR

The building is designed as headquarters with primary functions such as offices and meeting rooms, and secondary functions such as restaurant, fitness, conference rooms, etc. A feature that influenced the morphology and functional layout of the building is the requirement imposed on urban planners to keep the outside space on ground level accessible to the public.

### INBEV HOOFDKANTOOR 办公楼

这一建筑首要的设计目的是作为公司的办公总部和会议室，其次还可以作为餐厅、健身集会场地等来使用。建筑的布局设计完全参照功能方面的需要，并且使一楼空间与户外环境更好的融合。

01 南侧外墙 02 庭院（包括正厅在内） 03 地下停车场 04 五层平面图  
05 庭院 06 正厅 07 正厅&VIP区



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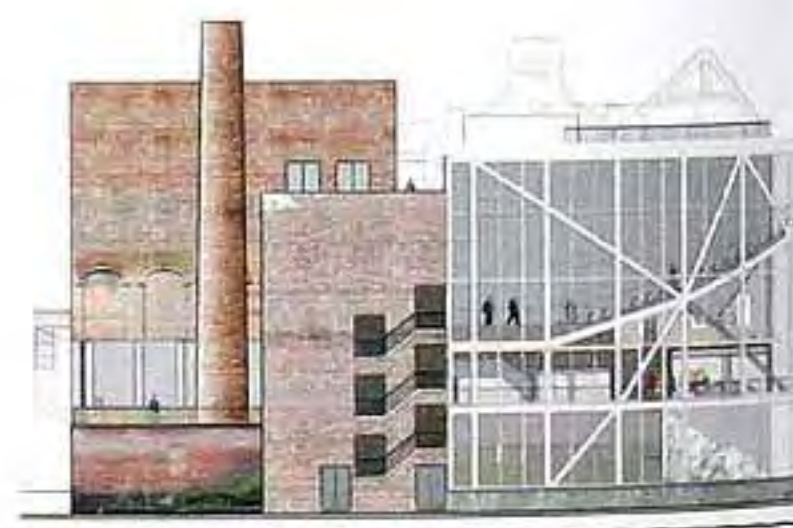
### LAMOT / CULTURAL CONVENTION CENTER

The client's brief requested a mix of congress facilities and cultural amenities on the site of an existing brewery. The result is a "triple-decker" construction, with three zones, each specific in terms of space. In the end, the project's true intention is to mix culture and commercial activities in an intricate manner, a voluntary clash of substance, whereby commerce is fed by culture and culture can react to commerce.

### LAMOT 文化会议中心

此项目是利用现有酿酒厂原有的空间来建造一座集会议与文化功能于一身的建筑。一共分为三个区域，都拥有特定的功能。最终使商业活动与文化融合在了一起，相辅相成。

01 室外景观 02 效果图 03 夜间的玻璃幕墙 04 从水面上看到的景观



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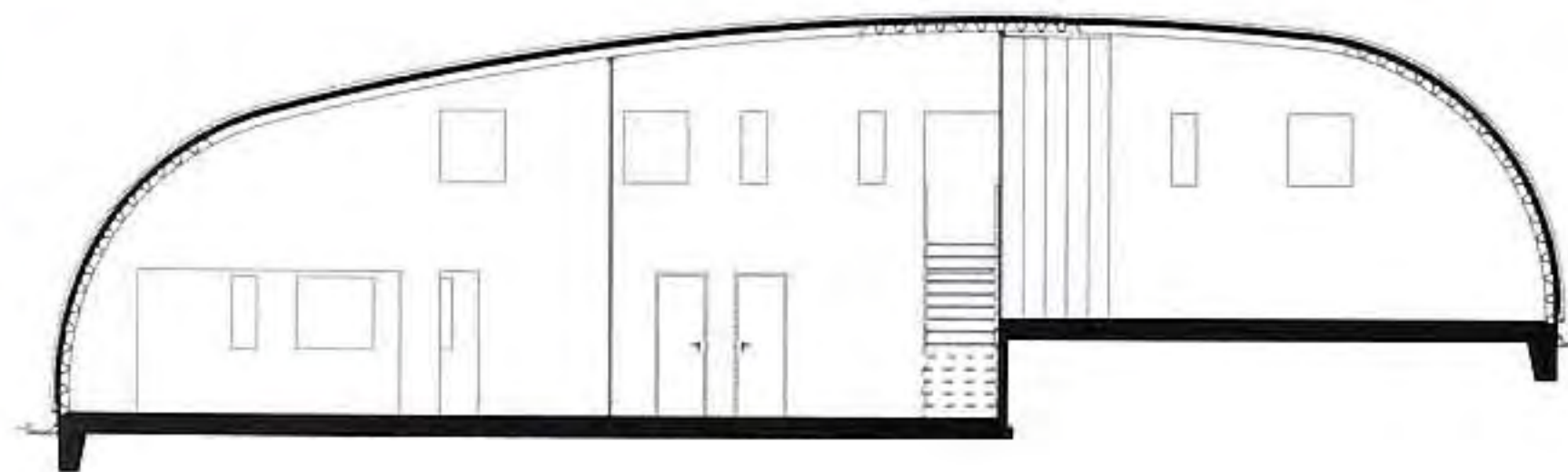
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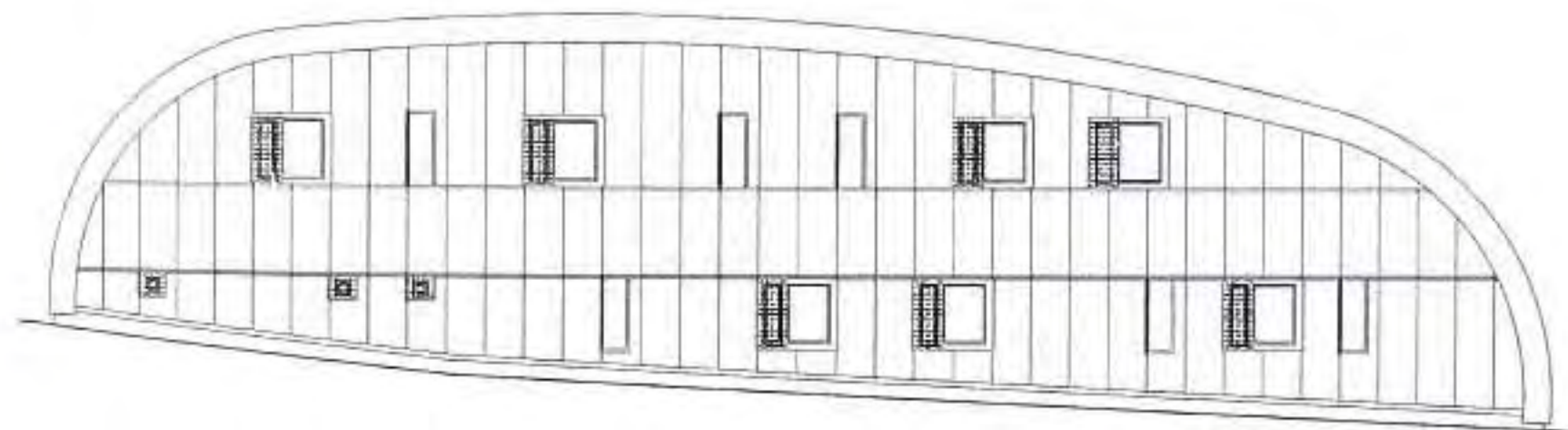
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### CENTER OF GROUP AND INSTITUTIONAL DYNAMICS ANALYSIS

The limited budget imposed a rational construction using industrial materials: steel structure, galvanized irons, rubber waterproofing, polycarbonate facades, concrete pavement. The volume combines the simplicity of a shed and the captivating shape of a shell, providing protection from and opening to nature, merging mass and lightness.

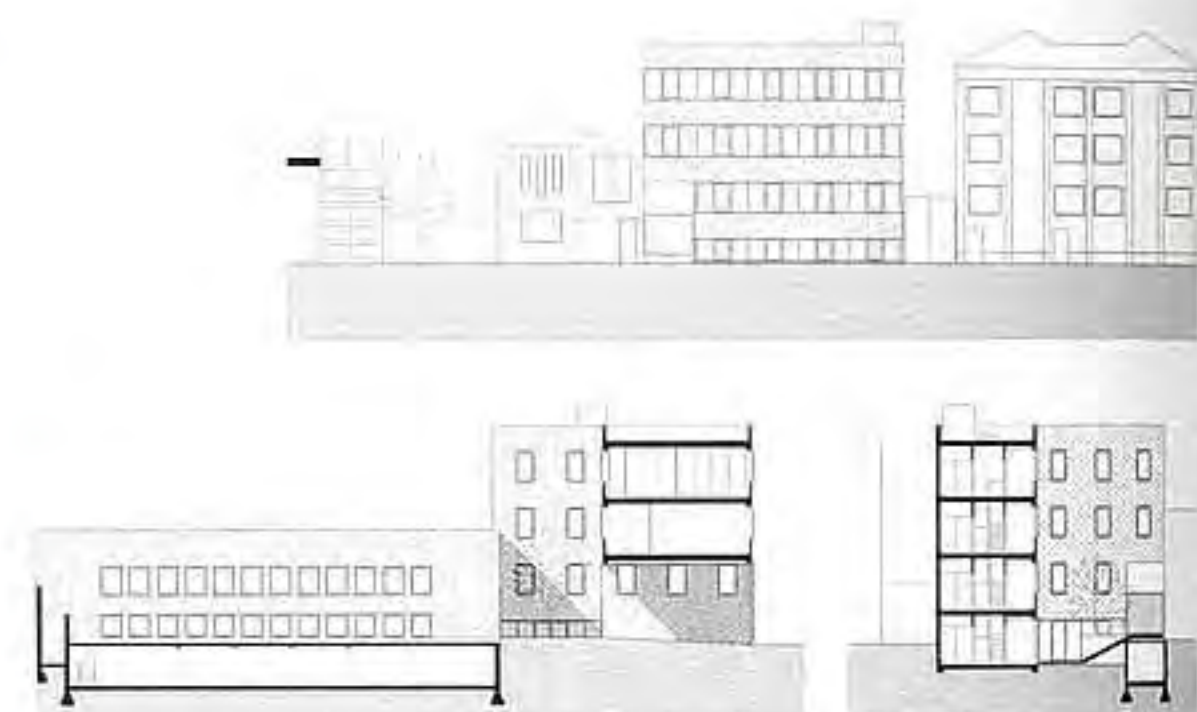
### 动态分析中心

有限的预算使得在设计和建造上都使用了更多的工业材料：金属框架、电镀板、橡胶防水、聚碳酸酯立面及混凝土人行道。整个建筑呈迷人的贝壳状与周围自然相隔又融为一体。

01 南部效果图 02 A房间的透明效果 03 剖面图 04 北部立视图 05 地板和入口 06 A房间



06



### HEAD OFFICE JOKER TOURISM

The project is situated in Mechelen close to the railway and beside the river. As part of an existing building complex, only the rearmost building has been kept and renovated, its rational concrete structure providing an attractive double height space. The new building at the street is linked to the existing one. The volumes form an inner courtyard that serves as a recreation space and a small parking lot.

### JOKER 旅行社办公总部

此项目位于火车站附近的河边，是周围建筑中最后保留和改建的建筑之一。合理的混凝土结构提供了双倍高度的空间。新建筑与原有建筑连接在一起，形成了一块可供娱乐和停车的内部花园。

01 办公空间 02 正面景观 03 正面立视图、剖面图 04 平面图 05 后部景观



### SHED IN HOEILAART

The complex of office buildings and laboratories occupies a slightly bent and sunken monolith that stretches alongside a forest path. The 4.8 m-wide bays that top the structure feature saddleback roofs. These are aligned alternately with the upper and lower sides of the 1.2 m-high laminated trussers. Dormer windows ensure fragmented daylight penetration.

### HOEILAART 的实验办公室

这一综合了办公室和实验室的建筑修建在森林小路的旁边。顶部宽4.8米的凹槽，形成间隔的1.2米高的小阁楼。天窗确保了白天室内光线的充足。

01 推房 02 森林里 03 正面景观





### HOUSE NOË – ROSIAS

The house is located in a traditional housing estate. Through the positioning of the carport, it was possible to shift the construction line backwards. As a result, the distance between the street and the actual construction volume increases, providing increased privacy. The front of the building exudes an introvert nature.

#### NOË 住宅

此项目位于老的住宅区中。由于车库的位置设计，使建筑向后侧延伸，使得现有建筑与街道的间距得以加大，提供了更多的私人空间。建筑的外墙设计更为人性化。

01 建筑物的右侧 02 平面图 03 房子的后侧 04 正面 05 厨房 06 家长的浴室



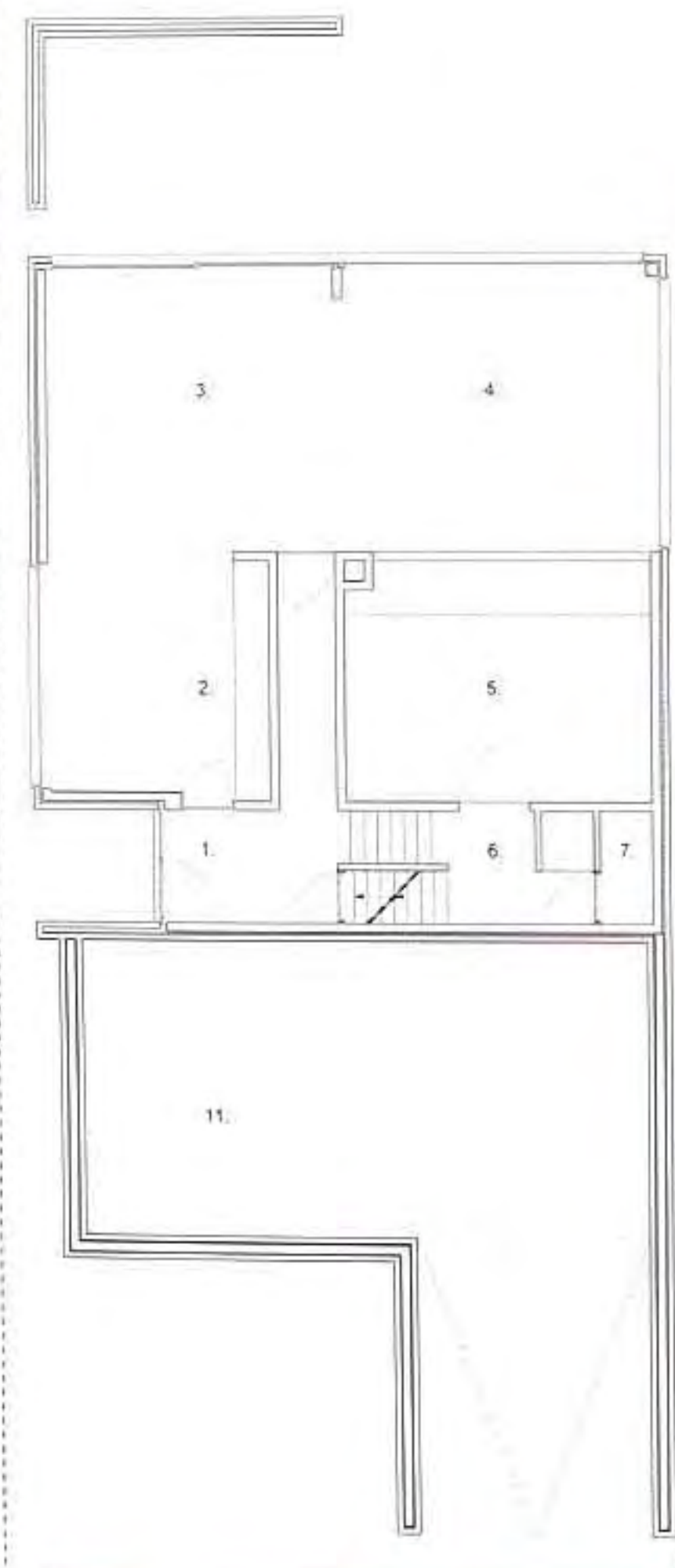
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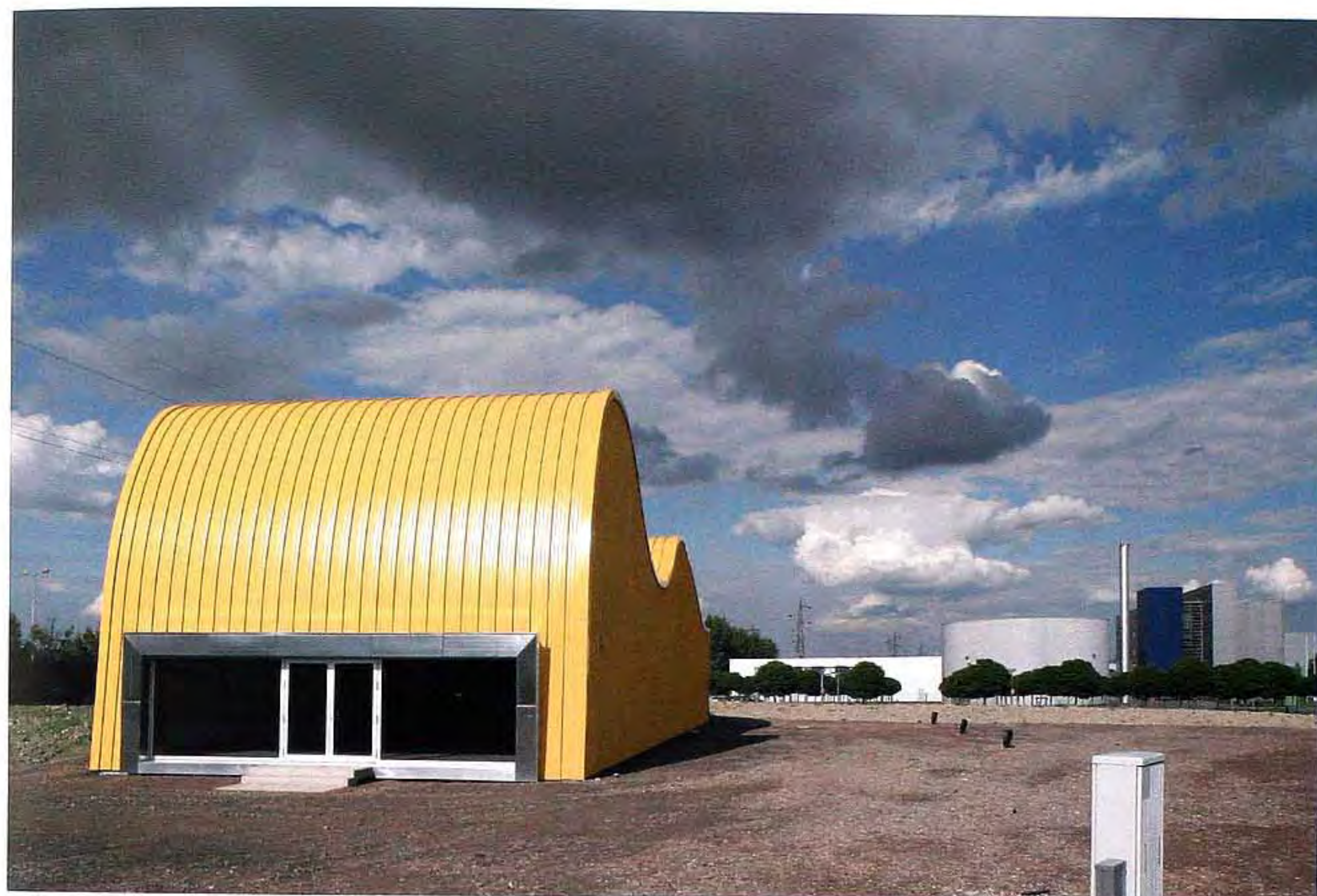
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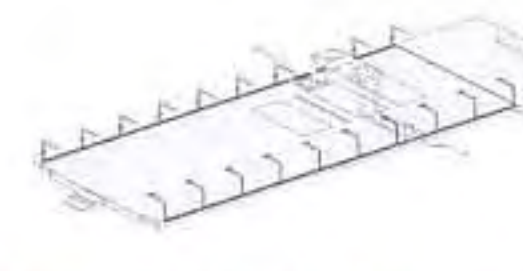
#### EXHIBITION PAVILION (SKIP)

#### (SKIP) 展示馆

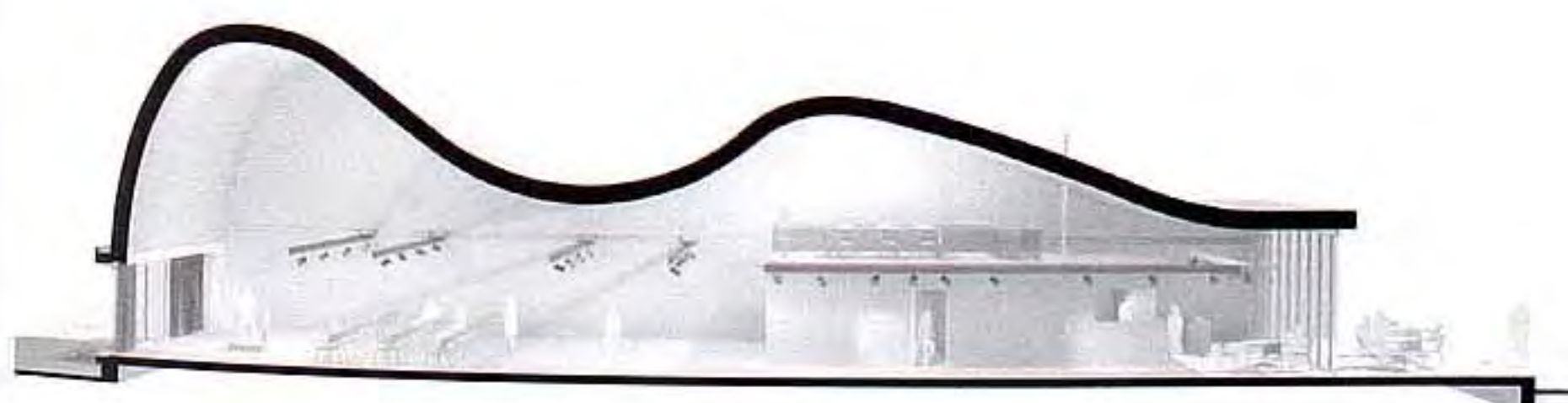
The pavilion, named SKIP, is an information and exhibition center. The inside is a large container allowing many different events, such as exhibitions, workshops, cocktail parties, concerts, lectures and many more.

这个名叫SKIP的展示馆是一个信息展览中心。它的内部如同一个巨大的容器，可以举行各种不同的活动，例如展览、专题研讨会、鸡尾酒会、音乐会、讲座和许多其他的活动。

01 后侧景观 02 带活动横梁的室内景观 03 休息区和周围的建筑 04 透视剖面 05 等轴视图



05



04

CITY Tongeren

COUNTRY Belgium

REGION Western Europe

TYPOLGY Living

COMPLETION 2006

CLIENT Nob - Rosias

ARCHITECTS Egide Meertens | architect

CITY Esch-Belval

COUNTRY Luxembourg

REGION Western Europe

TYPOLGY Culture

COMPLETION 2005

CLIENT Fonds Belval

ARCHITECTS Polaris Architects



IKB BANK

Decisive for the quality and effect of the cubic form are its volume in relation to the plan area and its openness, which boldly make the connection of the building with the rocky ground in the eyes of the viewer. In relation to the downward incline of the road edge, the level of the adjacent shimmering sculpture runs horizontally.

IKB银行

对于这座建筑的品质和效果起到决定作用的因素是它的规模和开放性。在参观者看来，它与问题地面的连接是非常大胆的。由于临街的路面是倾斜的坡路，所以与之毗邻的一座闪闪发光的建筑采用了水平的走向。

01 Rue Erasme风格 02 剖面图 03 典型的平面图 04 花园的景观，半开着的石台阶 05 接待厅

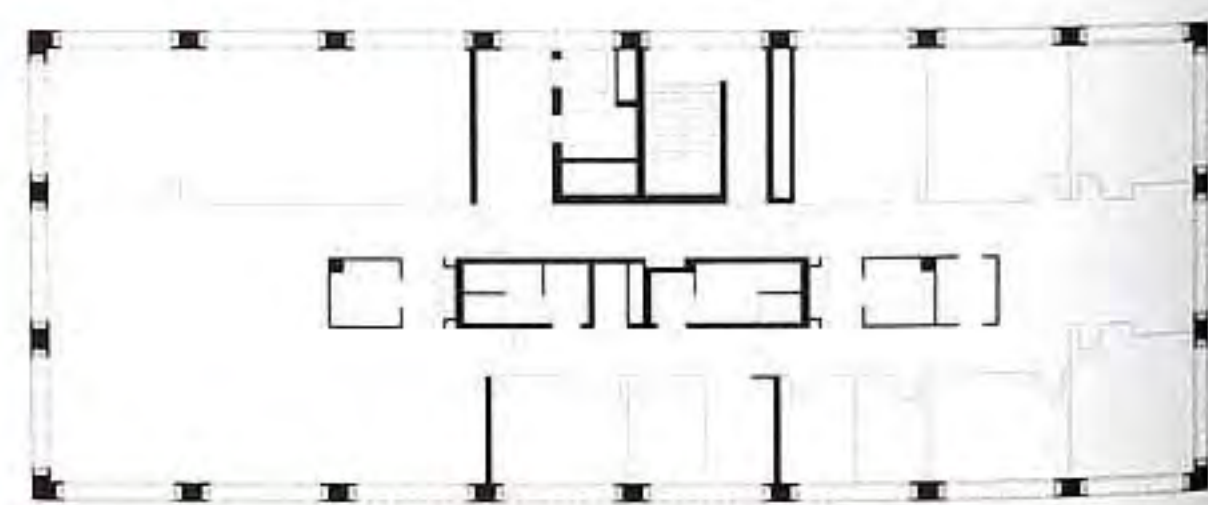


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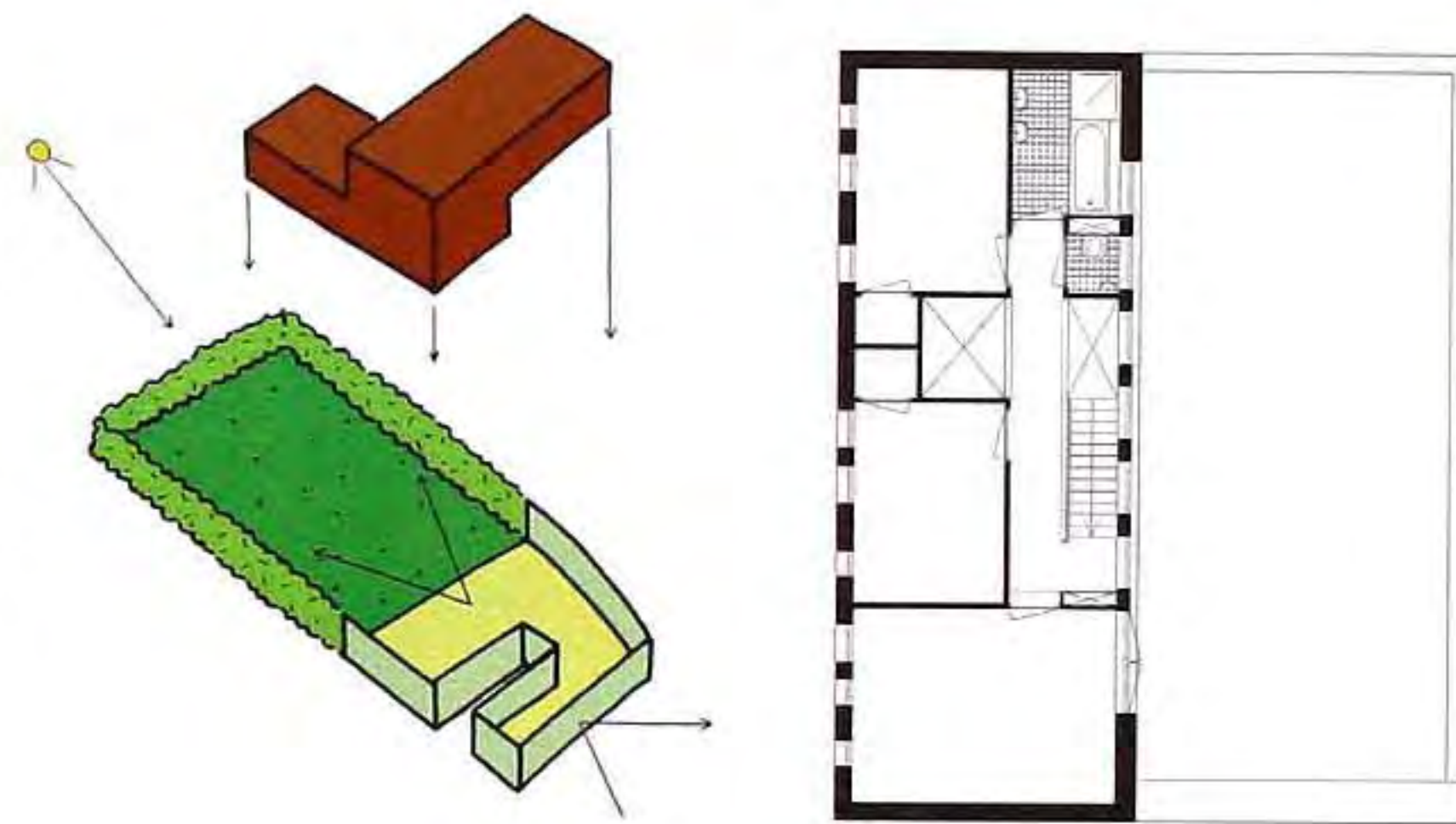
HOUSE GEBUURDREEF

The purpose was to design a compact but complete house on the ground floor with three extra bedrooms on the second floor. The deep lot is marked by a high degree of privacy. To exploit this quality, the house functions as a separation between the street and the private yard.

GEBUURDREEF住宅

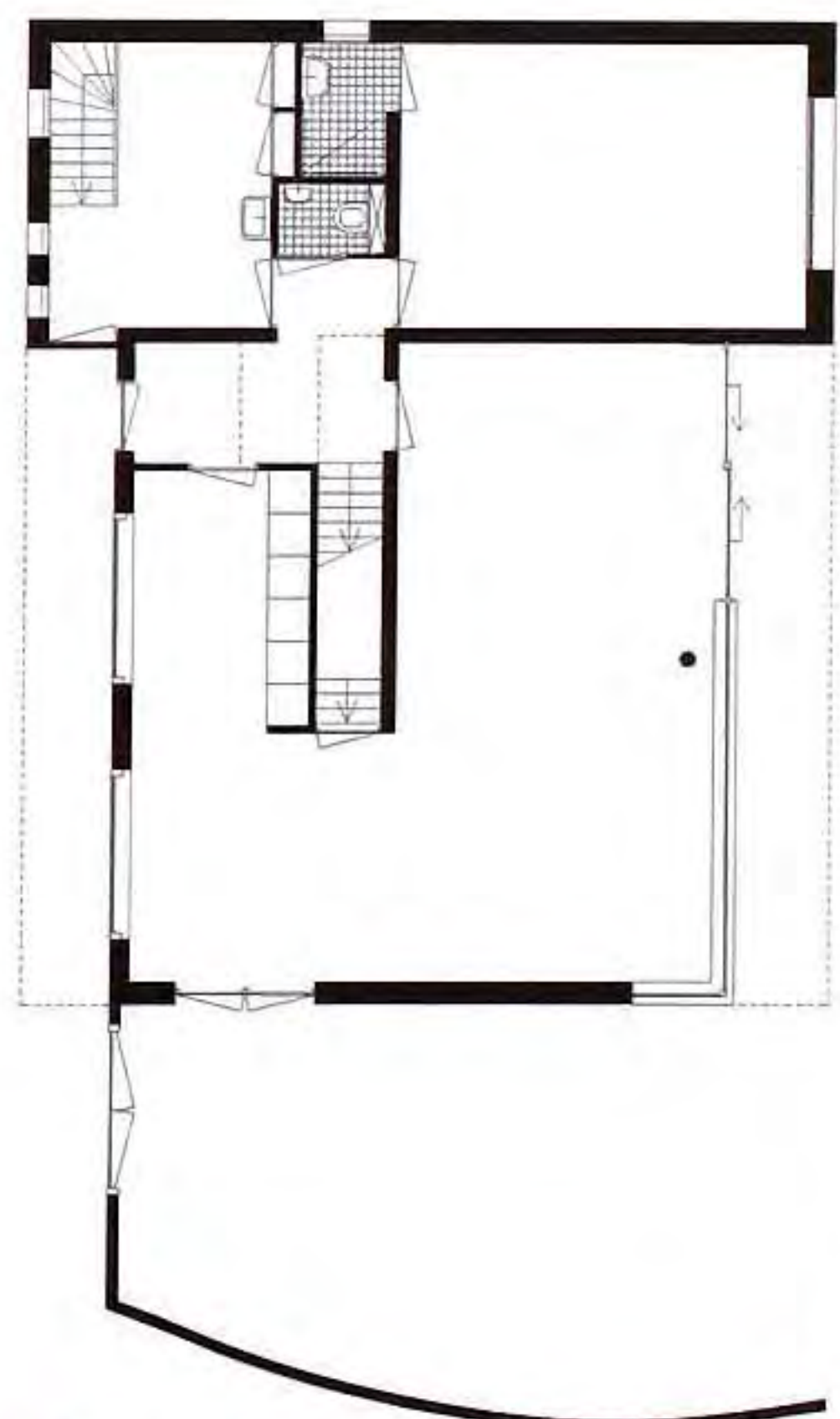
设计的理念是要建造一个一楼结构紧凑又完整，二楼有三个额外的卧室的房子。回缩的深度标志着高度的私人化。为保证这一品质，这个房子在街道和私人的庭院之间起了分隔作用。

01 立面图 02 走廊 03 楼梯和花园的设计草图 04 较高的楼层 05 自然采光 06 卧室



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### TERRACE HOUSE

Allotments are frequently the result of spatial disorder and architectural chaos. The chance of tuning the strings in this to a more architectural quality became reality with ten designers in Sint-Pieters-Leeuw. Simply a kitchen space in illuminated polycarbonate sheets stimulates the open light tunnel in the street as something that creates an atmosphere.

### 带屋顶平台的住宅

小块的土地总会使空间变得没有秩序，并且会使结构显得非常杂乱。将这里变成一个更具建筑质量的空间这一任务在Sint-Pieters-Leeuw的十名建筑师的手里变成了现实。厨房是由聚碳酸酯板照明的，它激活了街上开放明亮的通道，为这里营造了氛围。

01 室外景观 02 后侧景观 03 室内景观 04 室内景观 05 纵向剖面  
06 横向剖面 07 横向剖面



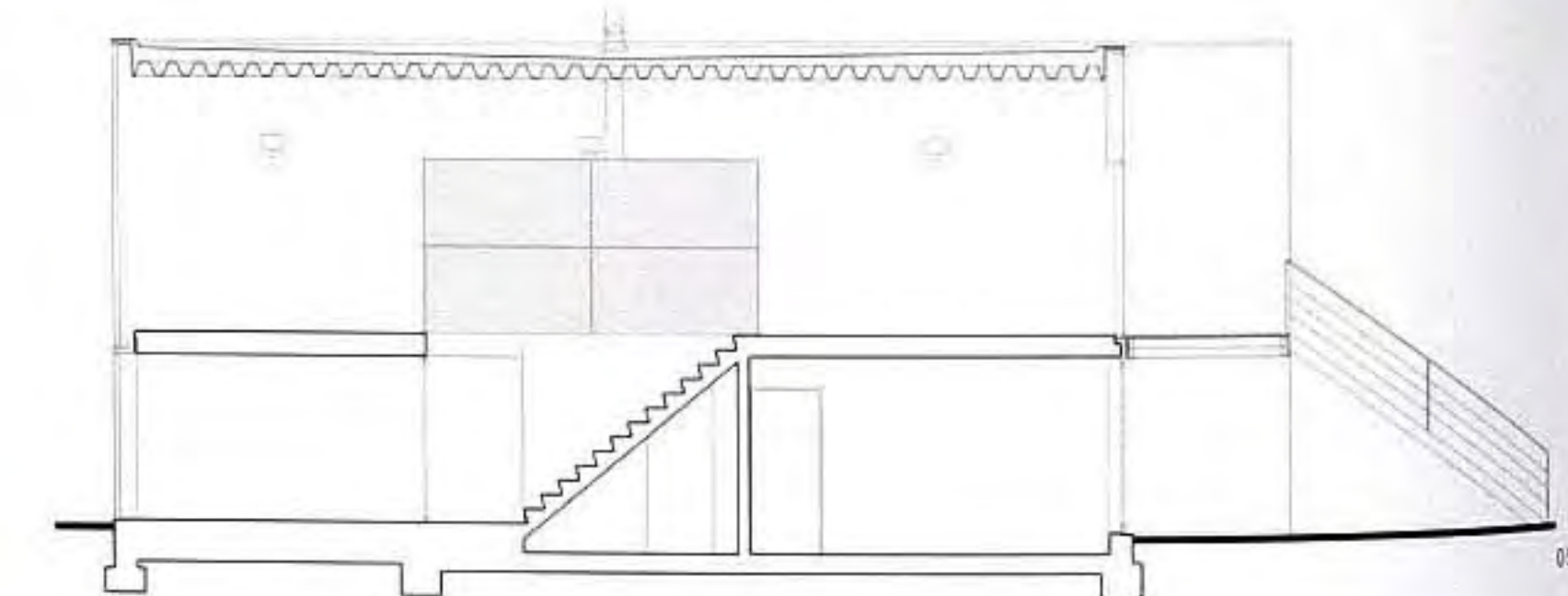
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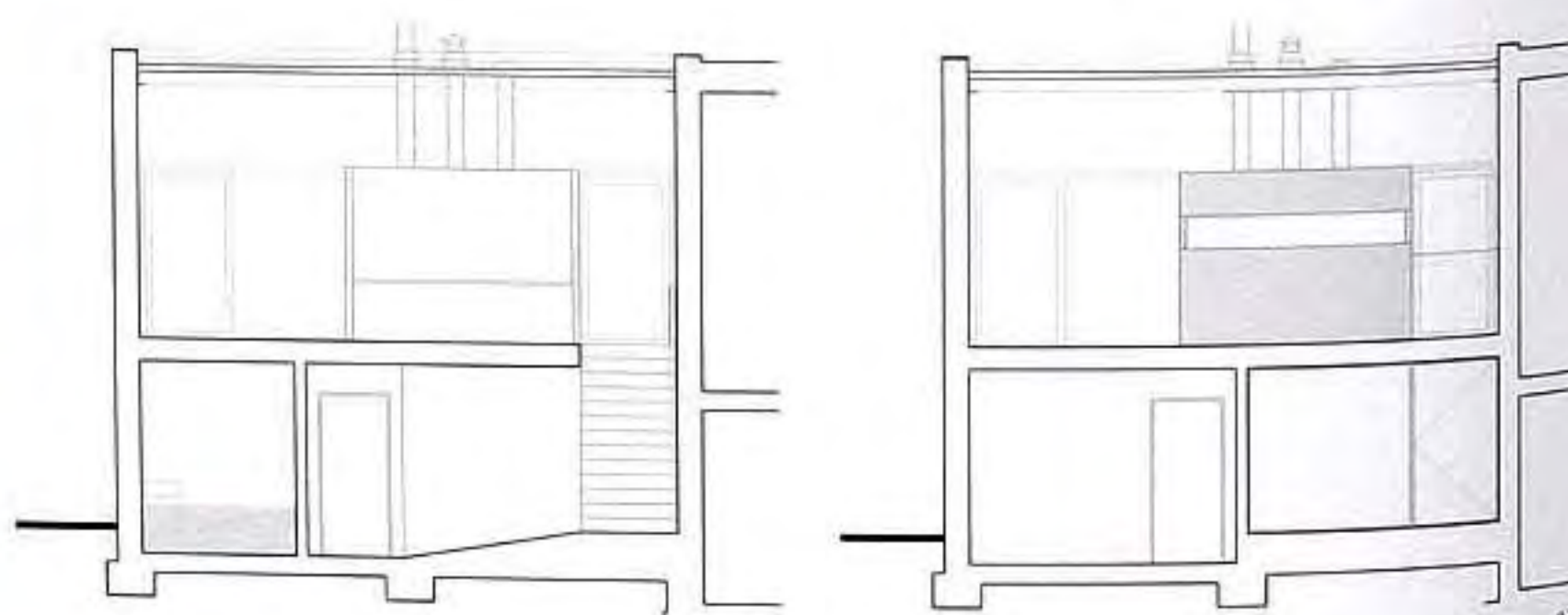
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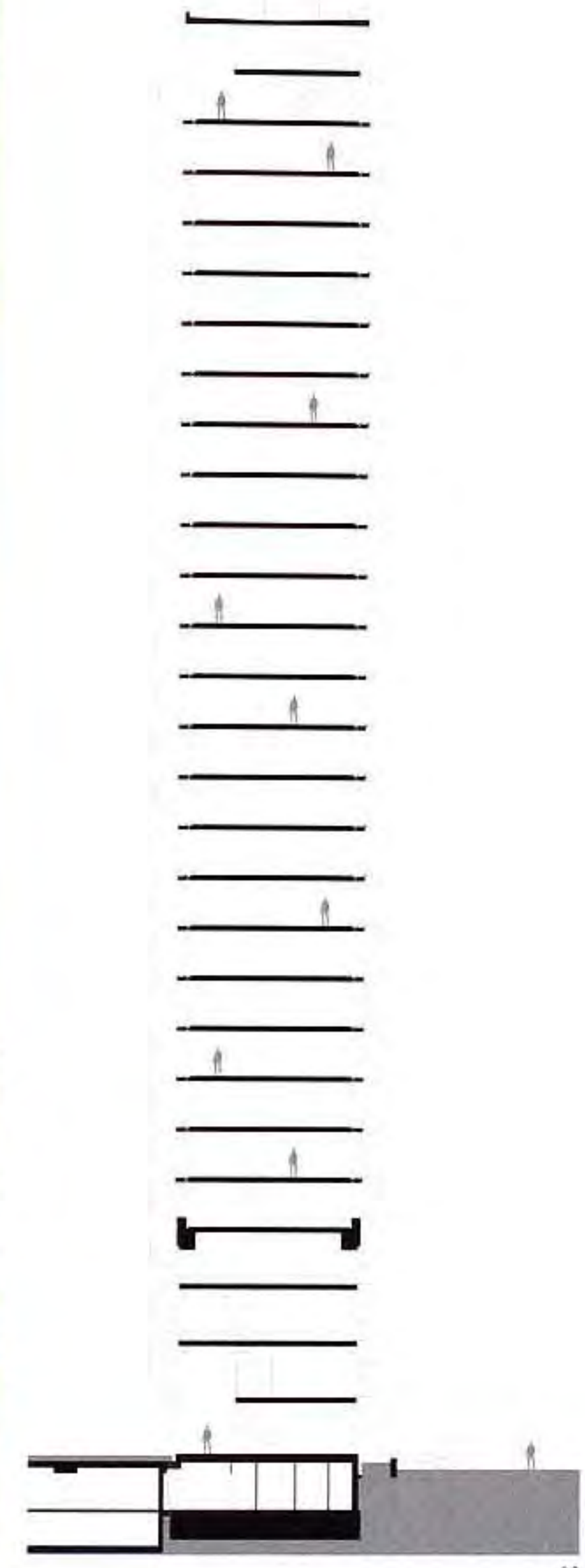
### APARTMENT TOWER BLOCK

At Smalle Haven in Eindhoven, in a new development, stands a new 90-meter-high apartment block. The building itself hosts four levels with offices forming the plinth, and above them, 24 levels for housing and two penthouses on the top.

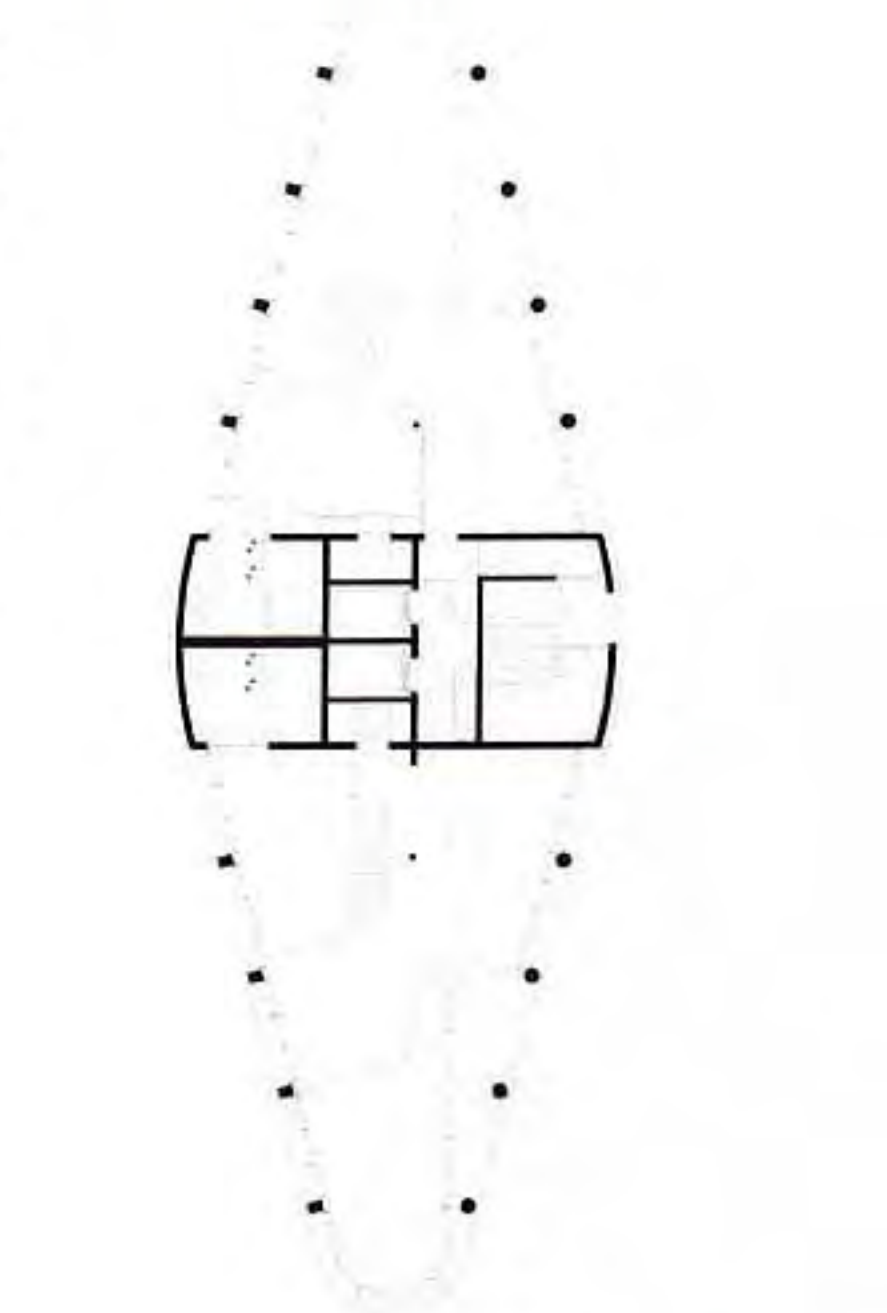
### 塔楼公寓

在爱因霍芬港的一个新开发区里，矗立着一座90米高的公寓楼。这座建筑的基座有四层写字间，而上面有24层的公寓，最上面的两层是阁楼。

01 临街景观 02 包括周围环境在内的塔楼 03 剖面 04 带圆形玻璃的正面  
05 中层阁楼 06 夜间的塔楼



03



05



02



04



06



**BLIXEMBOSCH, CENTRE FOR HOUSING, COMMERCIAL, MEDICAL AND CIVIC FACILITIES**

Blixembosch is a new civic center in the north of Eindhoven, which was created by combining 180 residential units with commercial space, medical facilities, and a parking garage. The heart of the project is a square, which, although not originally part of the plan, was added by moving the parking garage underground.

**住宅、商业、医疗和市政设施中心**

Blixembosch是位于爱因霍芬北部的一个新的市政中心，它是将180个住宅单元与商业空间、医疗机构和一个停车场连接起来。该项工程的中心是一个广场，它虽然本不是这个设计中的一部分，但是由于停车场被安排在地下，所以就有了这样的一个广场。

01 "Blixembosch" 市民中心 02 冬季花园 03 场地规划图 04 公共广场



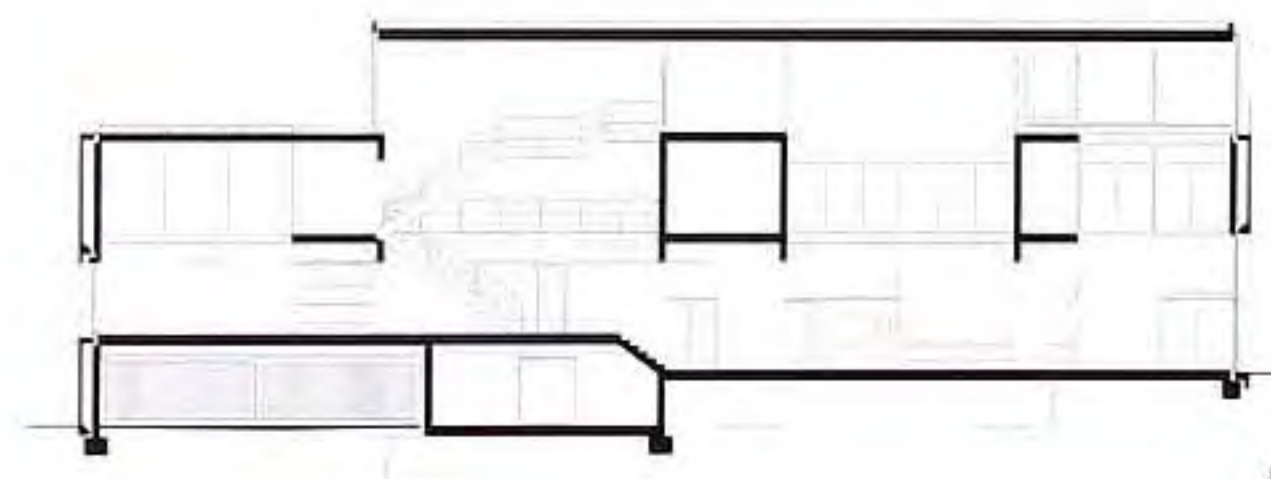
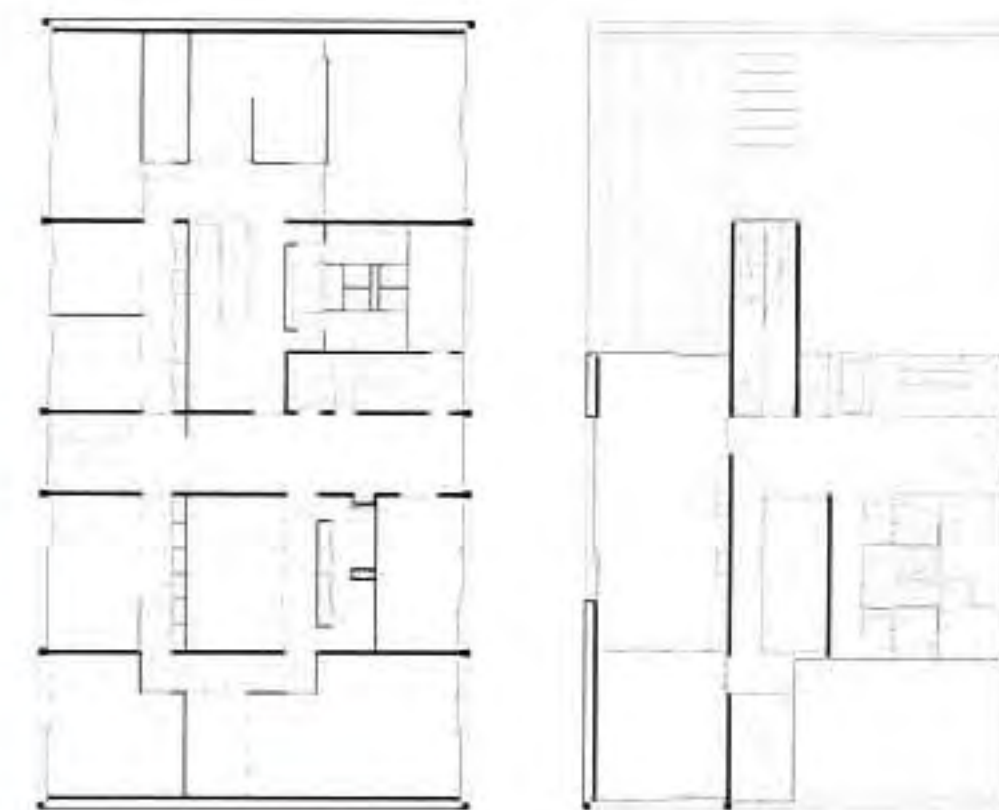
**OFFICE BUILDING STEENWIJK**

The office-construction consists of a house of cards of concrete wedges; the walls change direction on each floor. The central hall for employees on the first floor is rotated in relation to the hall for the public on the ground floor. Four shafts in the middle of the building link all of the levels with one another.

**STEENWIJK办公楼**

这座办公楼由混凝土楔形结构房子组成，每层楼上的墙体改变。二楼雇员专用大厅受到一楼公共大厅的影响而转了方向。建筑物中心的四个门柱将所有楼层之间连接了起来。

01 西侧外墙 02 入口大厅 03 二、三层平面图 04 横向剖面 05 东北侧景观 06 楼梯门柱





01

### VISSER GROEN BV

This office for Visser Groen BV, a gardening supplies company, is situated in a greenhouse-area. The design seems to adjust itself to its context. A typical form for a greenhouse is chosen for this building.

### VISSER GROEN BV

园艺公司Visser Groen BV的办公楼位于一片种满绿色植物的地区。项目设计的外形和它的内容相符合。建筑形式选用了典型的植物暖房的外形。

01 室外 02 一层平面 03 走廊 04 办公室



02



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01

### 'LIVING WILD' 18 TERRACED DWELLINGS

The architects strove to create a great degree of flexibility within a defined urban and architectural framework. Flexibility is recognizable in the layout of the houses and in the second layer of the double façade. Between the cores there are neutral, flexible halls: spacious and freely designable volumes.

### “野外生活” 18座连排住宅

建筑师们绞尽脑汁想要在这个有限的城市 and 建筑框架当中创造出最大的灵活性。建筑的布局 and 双外墙的第二层都能体现出这座建筑的灵活性。在两个中心之间，有几个功能灵活的大厅；宽敞而且可以自由地进行设计。

01 正面外墙 02 野外生活 03 打开的百叶窗 04 正面夜景 05 建筑物的正面



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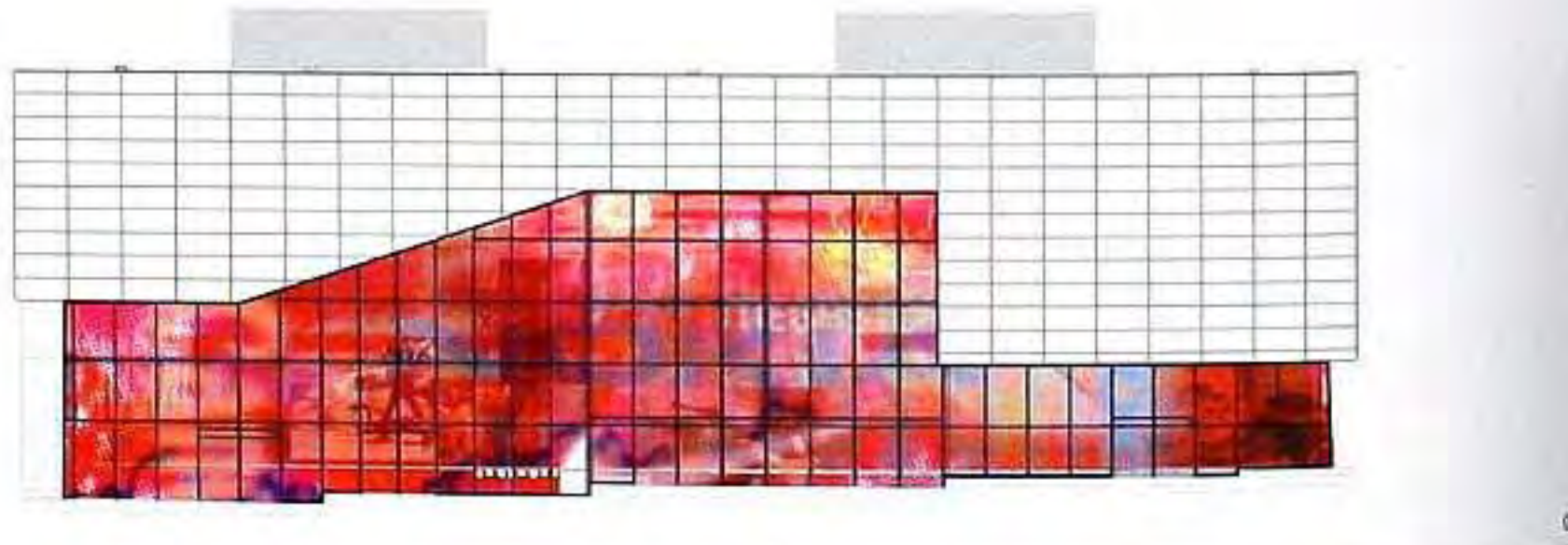
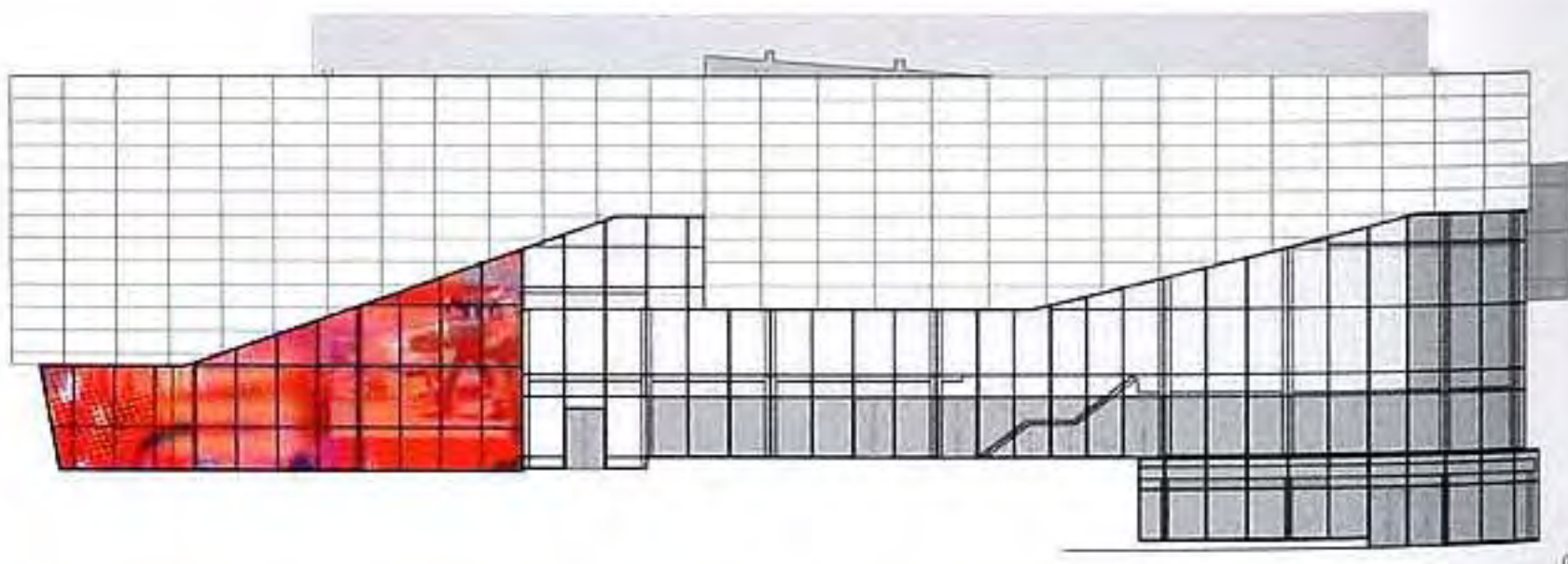
**BLOK 6 CINEMA AND SHOPPING BLOCK**

The building joins three different entrance levels: the garage, the city street level in the northwest corner of the building and the deck level with entrances on three sides. With the flexibility of graphics and information, the surface can cope with the rapid obsolescence of shopping environments – infobabble as wallpaper.

**电影院和购物区**

这座建筑中将三个不同高度的入口连接起来：车库、建筑物西北角的街面和三个侧面的入口。由于图像和信息的灵活性，它的表面可以适应购物环境的瞬息万变——可以像墙纸一样更替。

01 西南侧效果图 02 北部立面图 03 东侧立面图 04 电影院入口 05 东侧外墙效果图 06 西北侧效果图



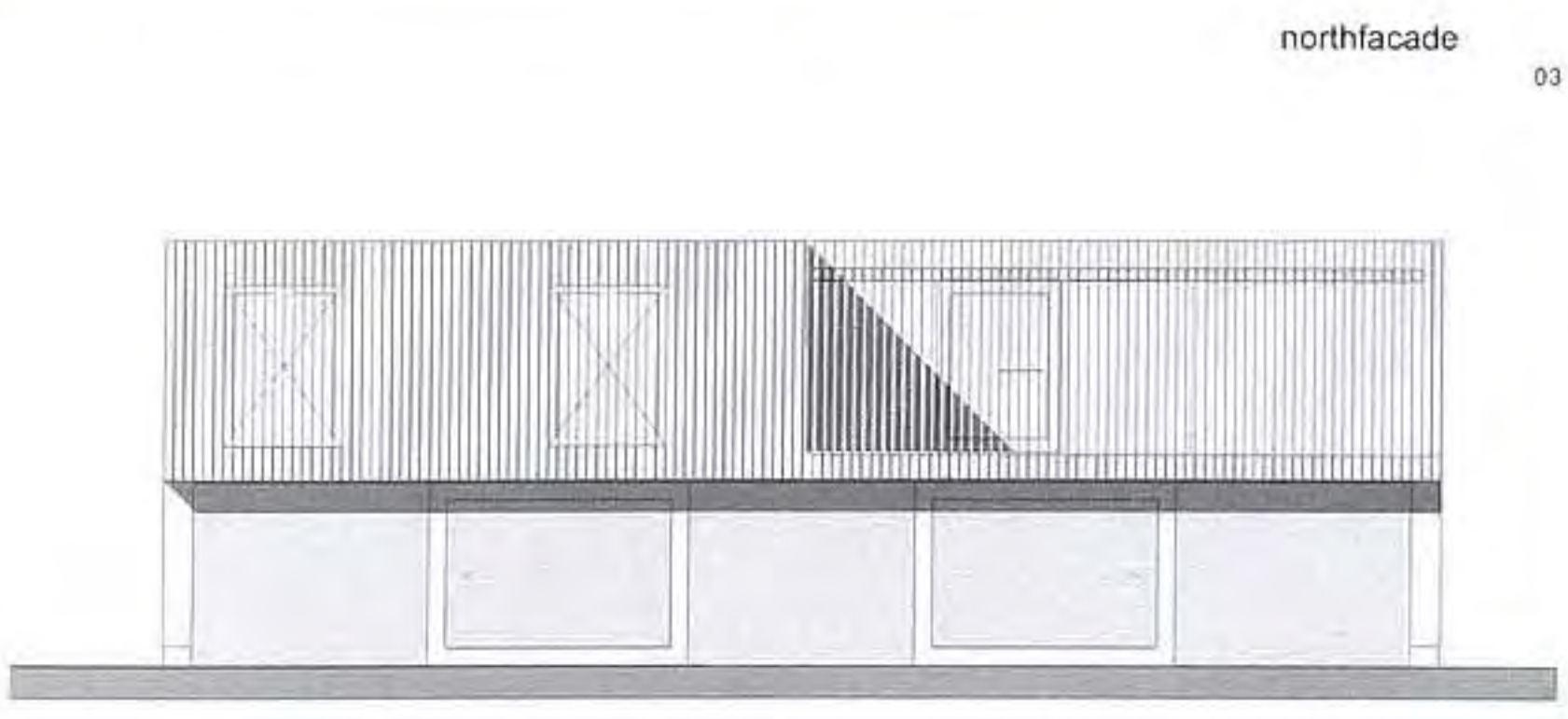
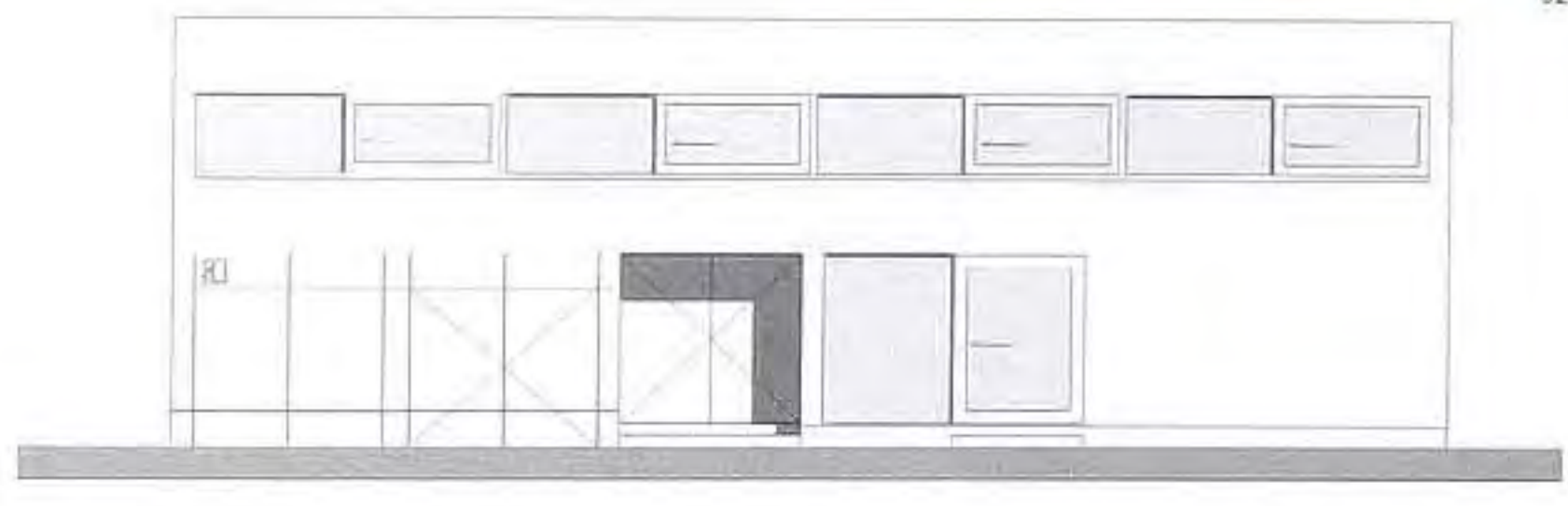
**VILLA BLOOMERS**

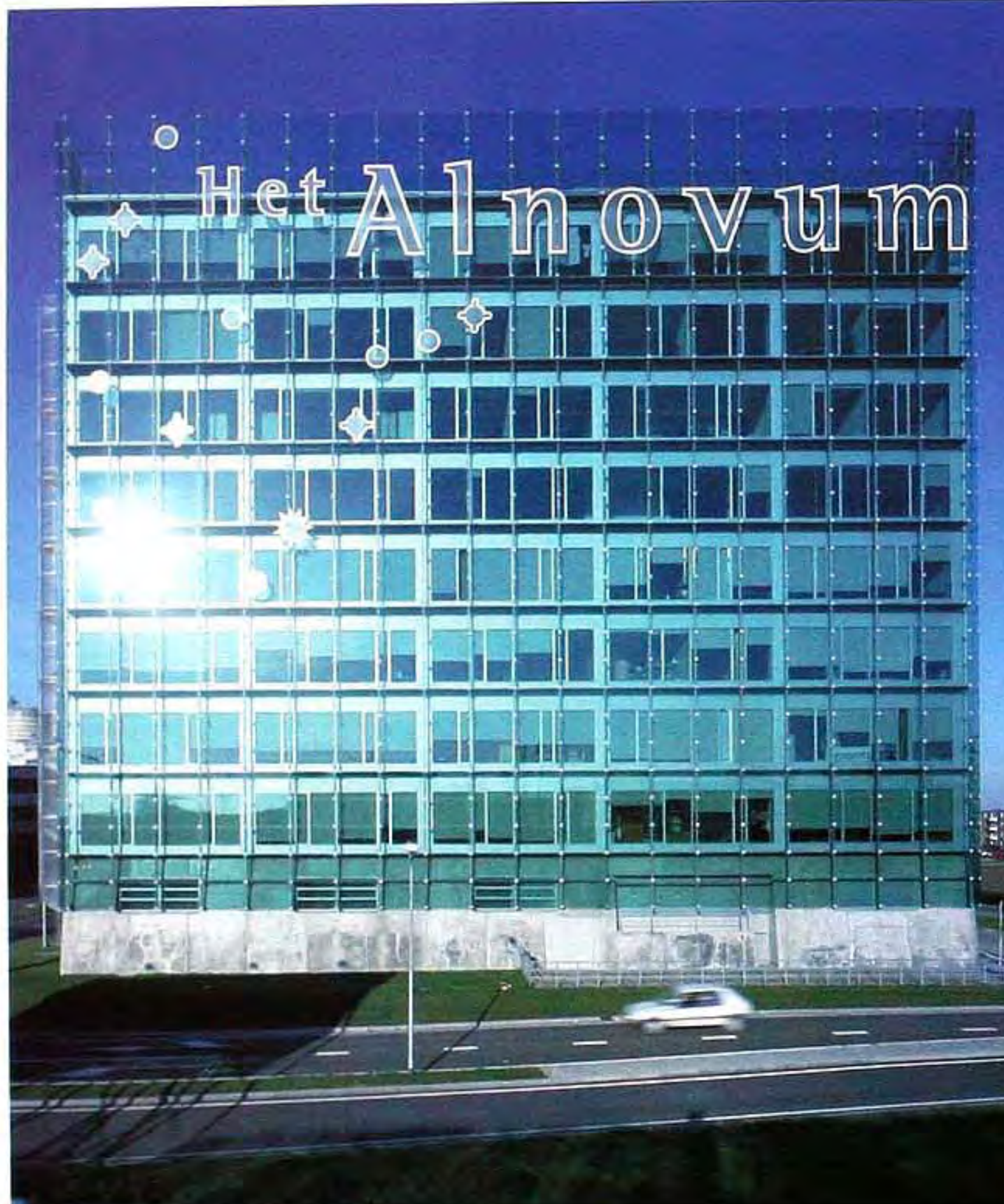
The house is a 2-story building with traditional planning, living on the ground floor and sleeping quarters upstairs. The rear façade is made of glass on the ground floor, with two huge sliding doors towards the garden. The rear façade on the second floor is clad in corten steel lamellas, behind which are the master bedroom and roof terrace.

**BLOOMERS别墅**

这座建筑共有两层，它的布局是比较传统的，一楼是客厅，楼上是卧室。一楼的后面镶着玻璃幕墙，有两扇滑动门面向花园。二楼的后面镶着金属薄片，里面是主人卧室和屋顶的平台。

01 花园的正面 02 正面入口 03 正面入口 04 Cor-Ten钢板 05 花园的正面





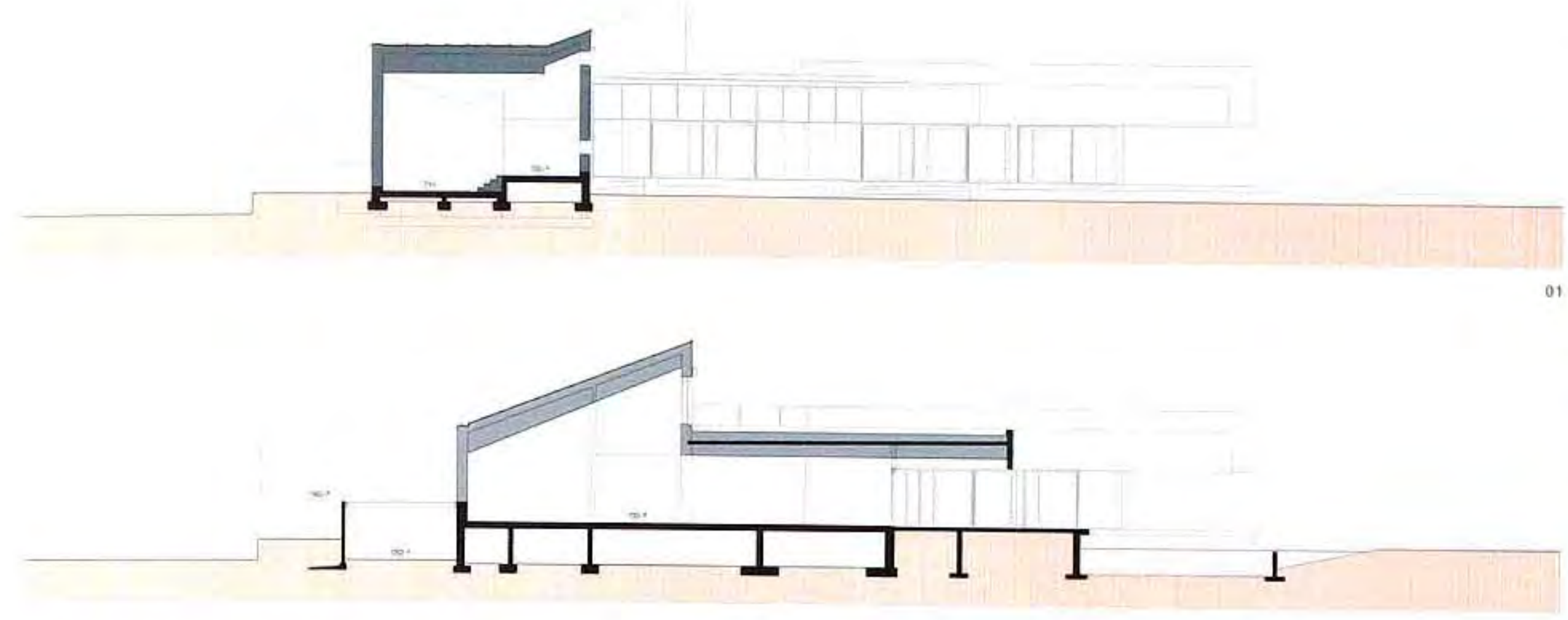
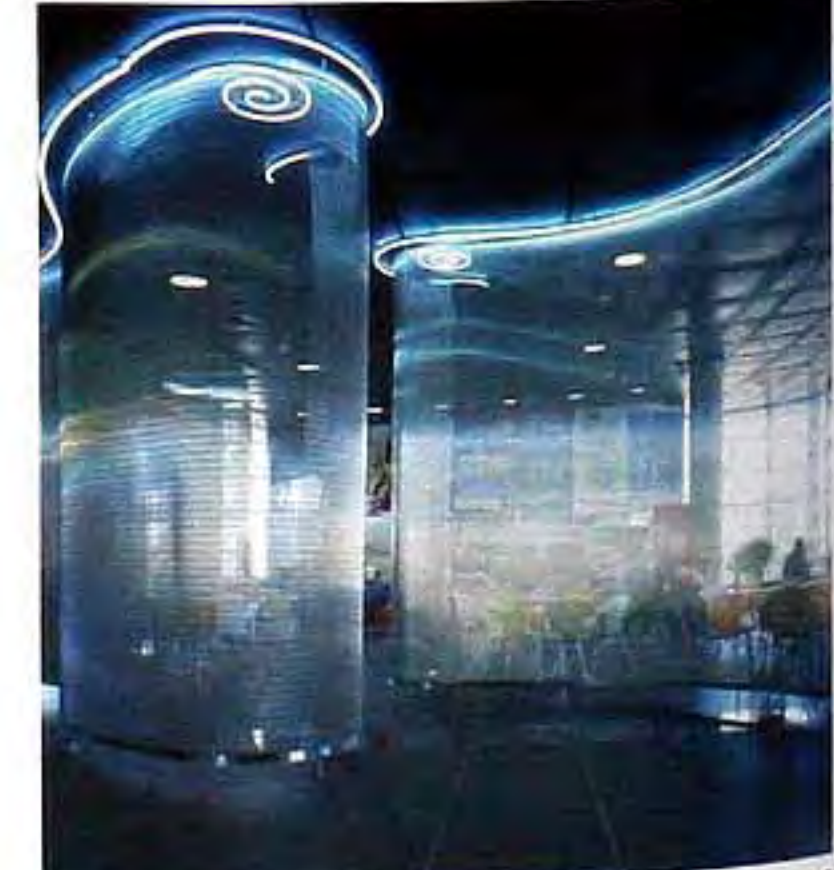
### ALNOVUM, ICT BUSINESS & SCIENCE CENTER

A new business center is created in the heart of Almere. The Alnovum is the first phase of a densely built office strip, north of Central Station. A transparent foyer, which will ultimately be connected to the central station building, opens into two of the blocks of approximately 5000 and 6000 m<sup>2</sup>.

#### 商务和科学中心

一座新的商务中心被建造在Almere的中部。Alnovum是这个密集型办公区的第一期工程。透明的走廊与中心火车站相连接，通过它可以进入到分别是5000和6000平方米的两座办公大楼。

01 建筑物正面 02 大型建筑 03 紧急楼梯 04 两座建筑 05 公共空间



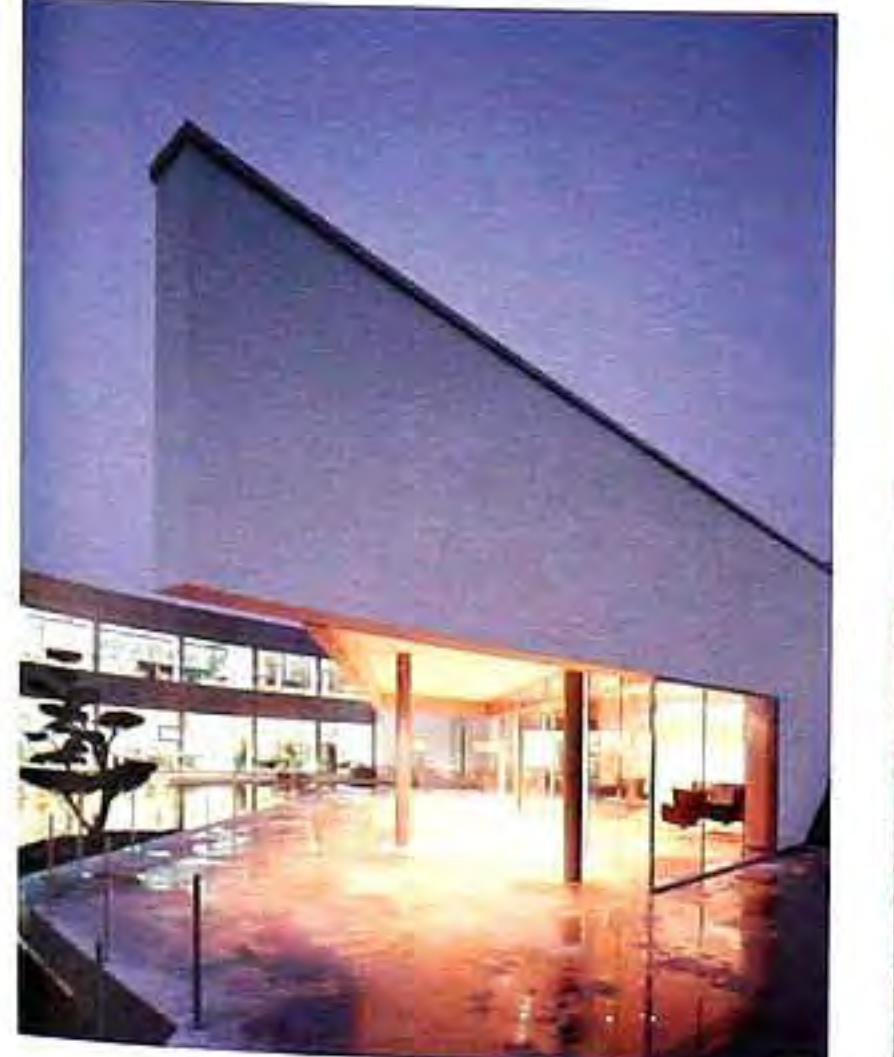
### NEDAP NV GROENLO

The existing production facility received a facelift and new spaces, terraces, sky bridges and an entry forecourt were created. Thus the company has grown to form an entire office park where the different market groups can operate from their own premises.

### NEDAP NV GROENLO

原有的建筑得到了一次翻新，在原有基础上又加建了屋顶的平台、天桥和一个庭院。这样一来，这家公司就成了一个设施完备的办公广场，各行各业的公司都可以在这里进行自己的业务。

01 展览区和培训区剖面图 02 展览区和训练区剖面图  
03 从展览区和培训区北部看到的景观 04 平面图 05 沿路廊的景观  
06 码头和零售区





### OP DEN BERG HOUSE

The property is compactly designed to unite all parts of the house into one spatial entity. One facade is skewed to compensate and intensify the small (bed)rooms. It doesn't make them larger but now they seem larger.

### OP DEN BERG 住宅

这项工程的设计意图是要将房子内所有的部分融合成一个整体。有一面外墙是倾斜的，这样做的目的是要加强小（卧室的）房间的作用。当然这样做不能增大，但却可以使它们看起来更加宽敞。

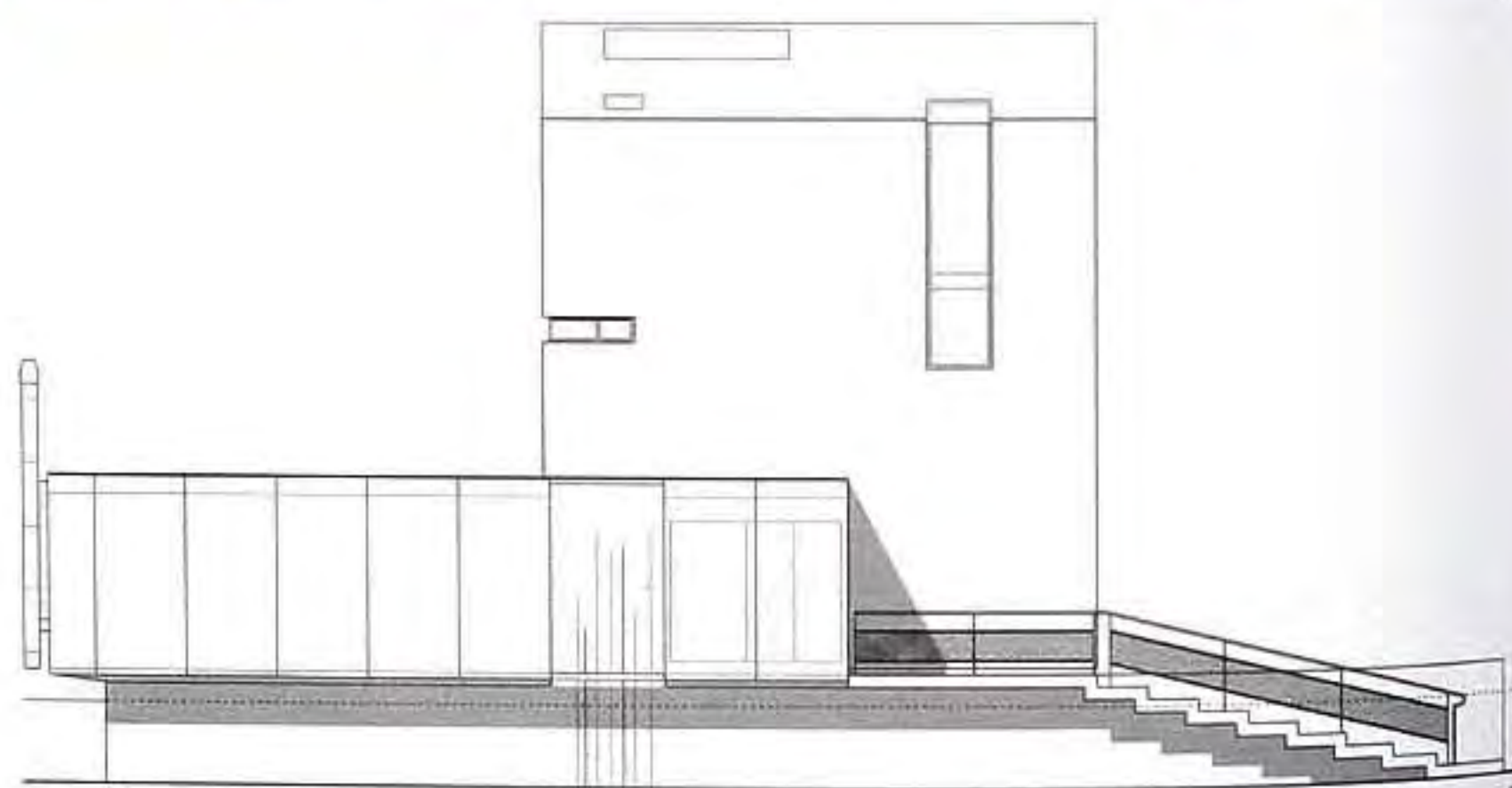
01 包括入口在内的南侧 02 西南侧入口 03 玻璃砌成的扩建工程  
04 一层平面图 05 东北侧外墙



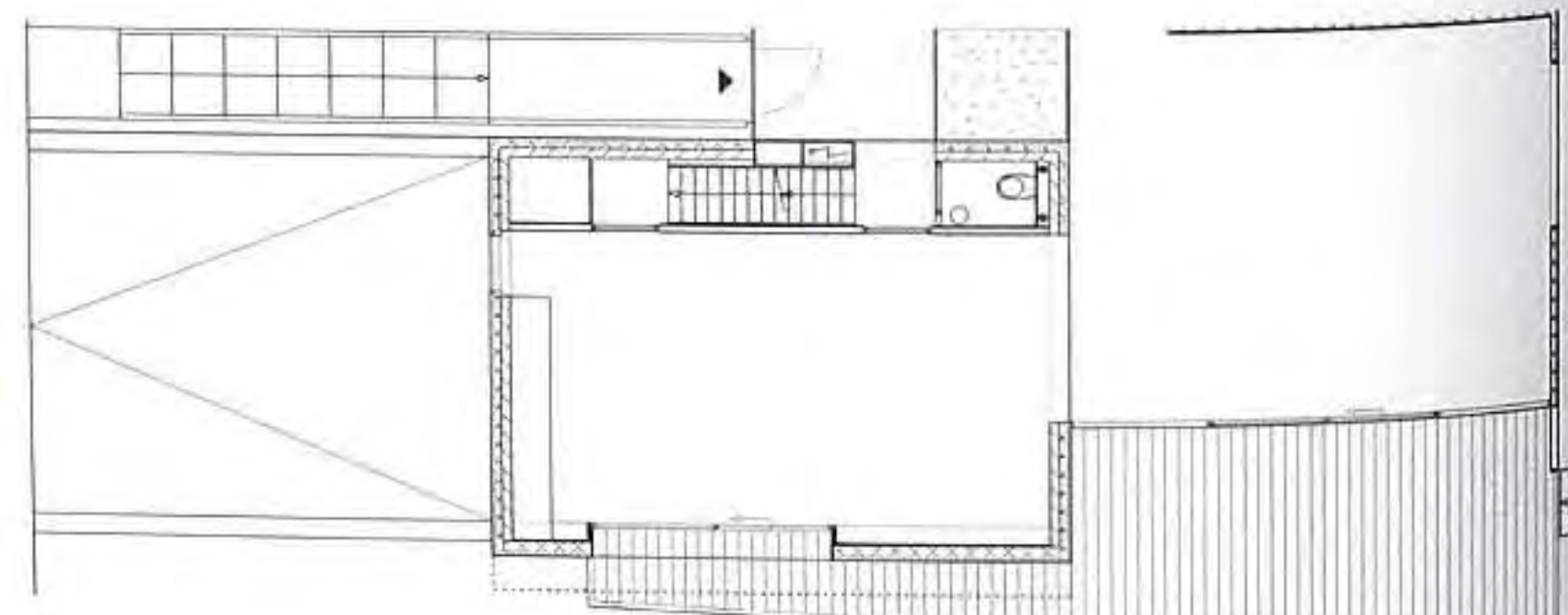
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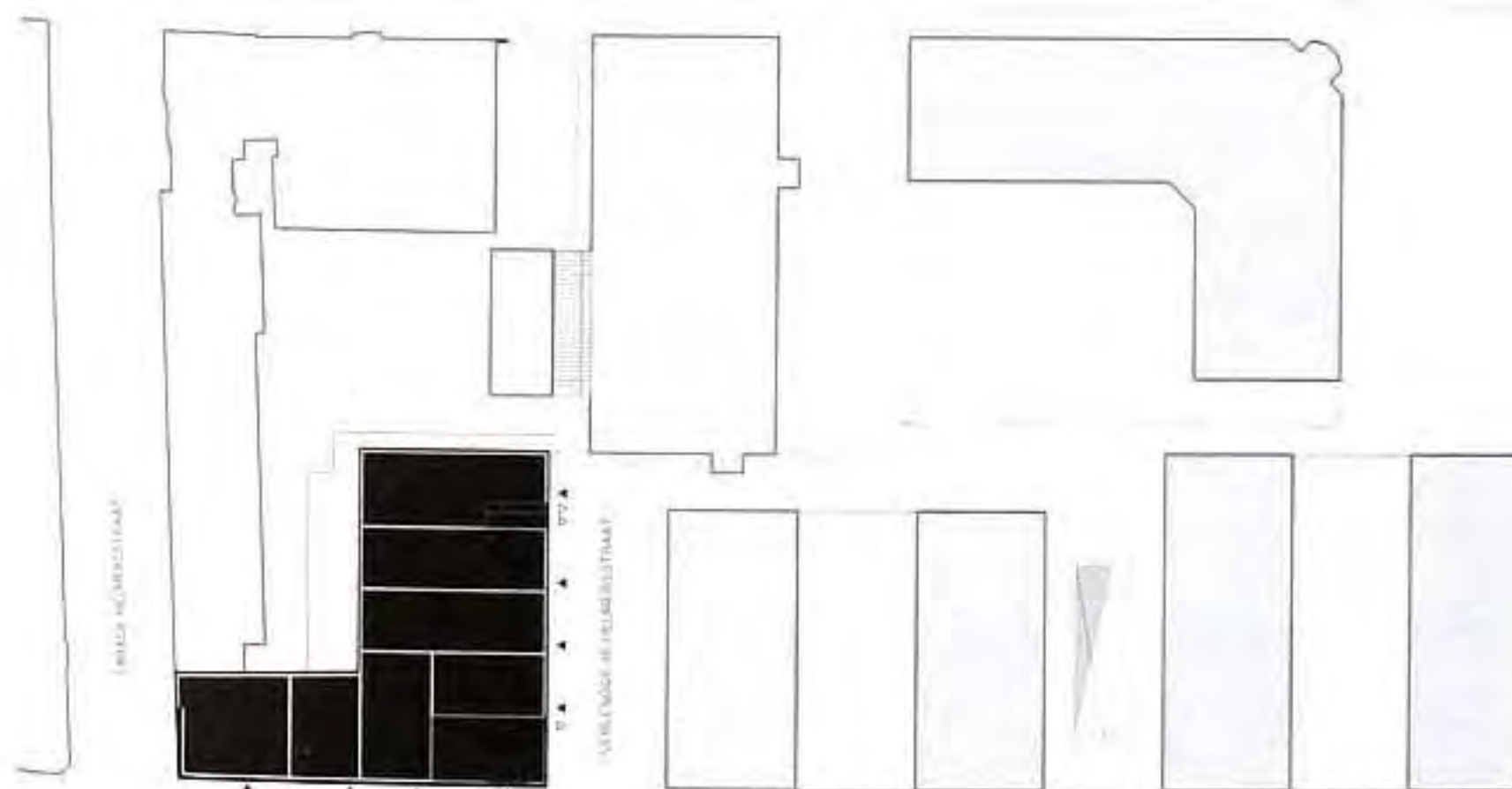
### WG-OOST BUILDING A

The building naturally takes its position within the city structure by continuing the rhythmic pattern of the surrounding building blocks. The rhythm of the brick façade is determined by the vertical window frames, deeply set back into the façade.

### WG-OOST建筑 A

这座建筑与周围其他建筑保持了一致的风格。而这个一致性是通过垂直窗口的缩进而完成。

01 东南侧透视图 02 平面图 03 东北侧透视图  
04 从三层Helmersstraat看到的透视图



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### HOUSE KORNMAN DE MAN

Some structural alterations, like deepening the basement and extending the small house at a dike near Amsterdam by a transparent volume, result in a stately usable space with a balanced ground plan.

### KORNMAN DE MAN住宅

通过一系列结构变化,这座建筑的平面设计取得了平衡的效果,这些变化包括加大地下室的深度,将此处位于阿姆斯特丹附近的小房子增加通透的结构,在原来的基础上加建了一个透明的部分。

01 西侧外墙 02 南北侧剖面 03 东西侧剖面 04 透明的扩建部分 05 带混凝土台阶的钢质楼梯 07 整块玻璃



02



03



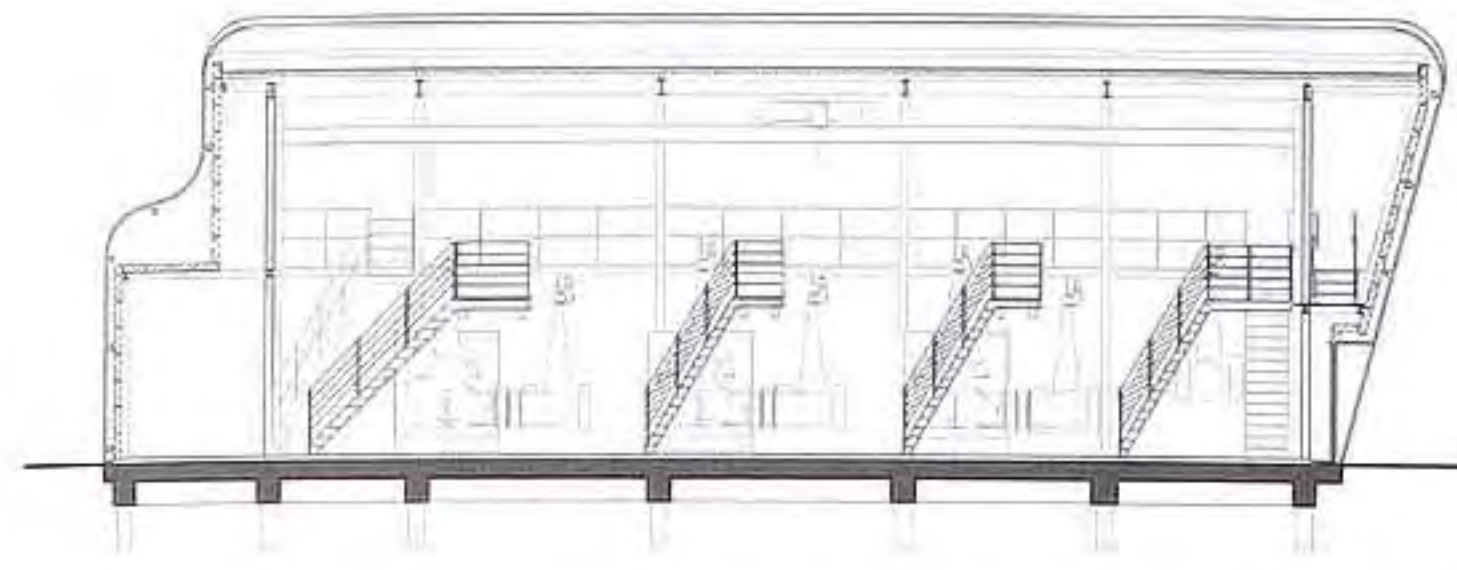
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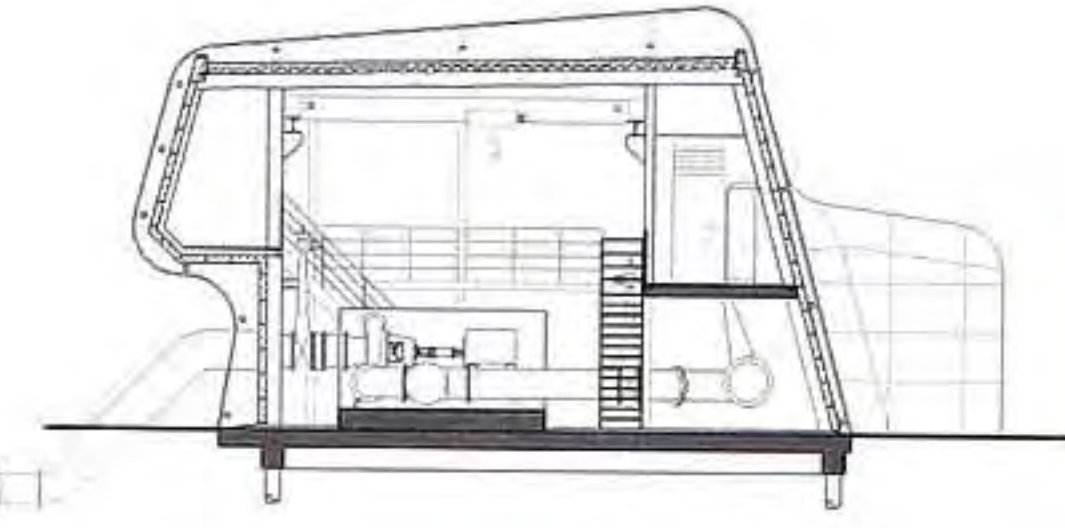
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### BOOSTER STATION SOUTH

The Booster sewage pumping station is a pumping station for flushing wastewater. Booster Zuid is the solution to the problem of designing a technically functional building for three pumps in such a way that all passers-by will perceive it as an attractive object. The metropolitan drainage system's hidden technology surfaces here and materializes in a public space as an intriguing object.

### BOOSTER南站

Booster泵站是一个专门用来处理污水的泵站。Booster Zuid可以解决在这个建筑中安排三个泵的技术问题,这样一来,所有的过路人都会认为它是一座很有吸引力的建筑。都市排污系统被隐藏在这个表面下,并且在这样一个公共的地区里,这座建筑看起来很有意思。

01 东西向剖面图 02 南北向剖面图 03 西侧 04 北侧 05 顶部 06 西南侧



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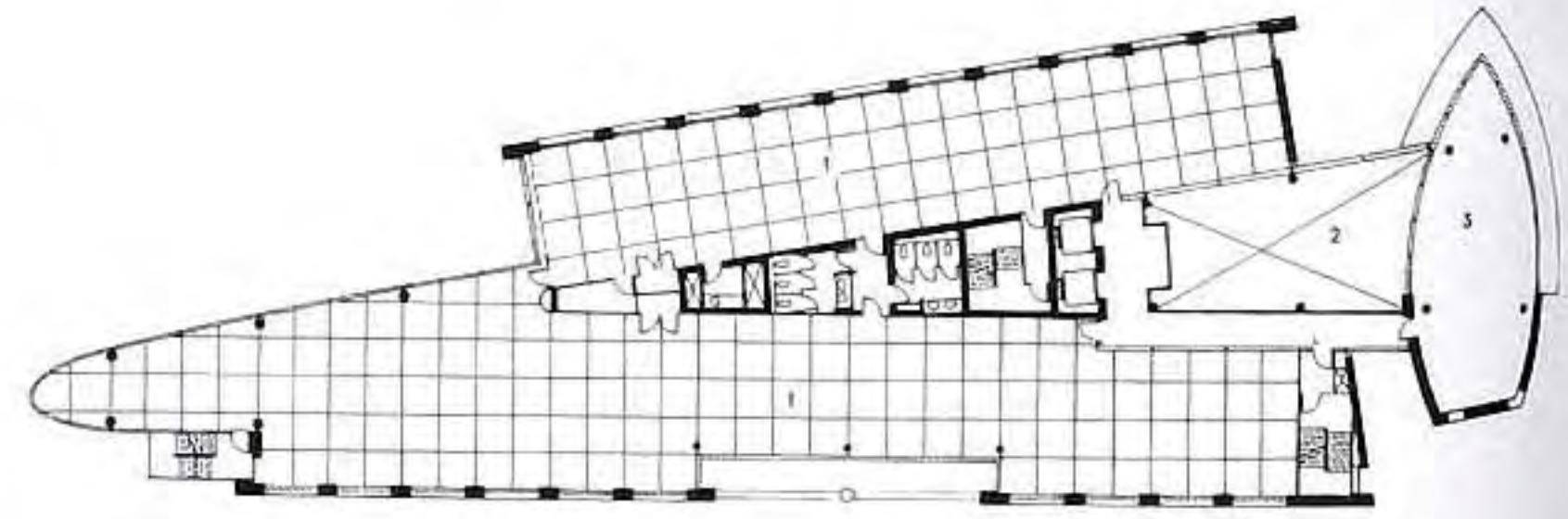
### APOLLO OFFICE BUILDING

This unique office building is located adjacent to the Apollo Hilton Hotel and designed within the historical context of Berlage's Nieuw Zuid district of Amsterdam. The building façade features traditional stone mixed with contemporary glass and metal sun screens.

#### 阿波罗办公大楼

这座独一无二的办公大楼与阿波罗希尔顿宾馆相邻，应落于阿姆斯特丹Berlage's Nieuw Zuid区具有历史意义的一个部分当中。它的外墙是传统风格的石材，上面镶着现代的玻璃和金属遮阳装置。

01 整体外观 02 地标 03 平面图 04 正厅 05 钟楼景观



03



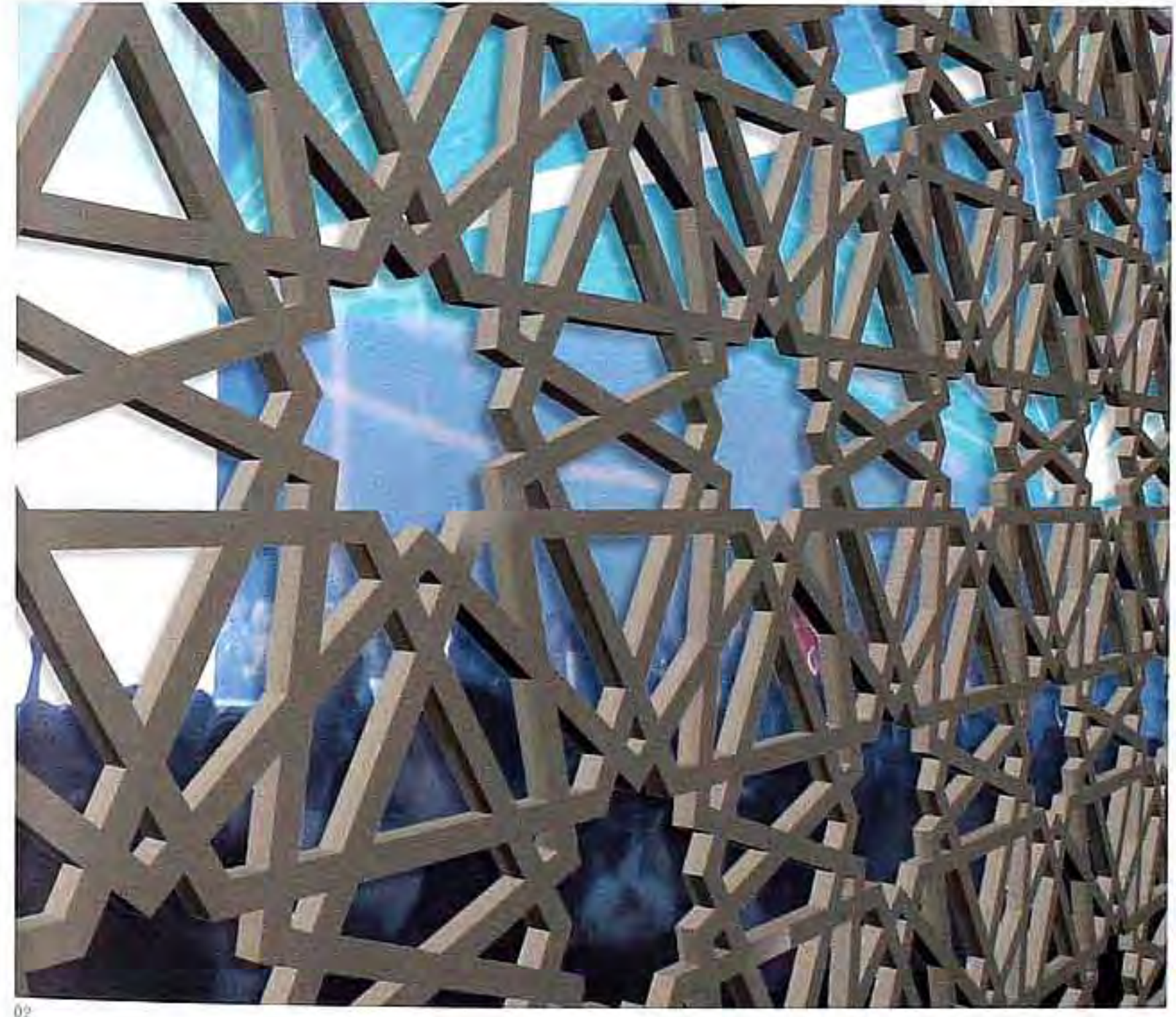
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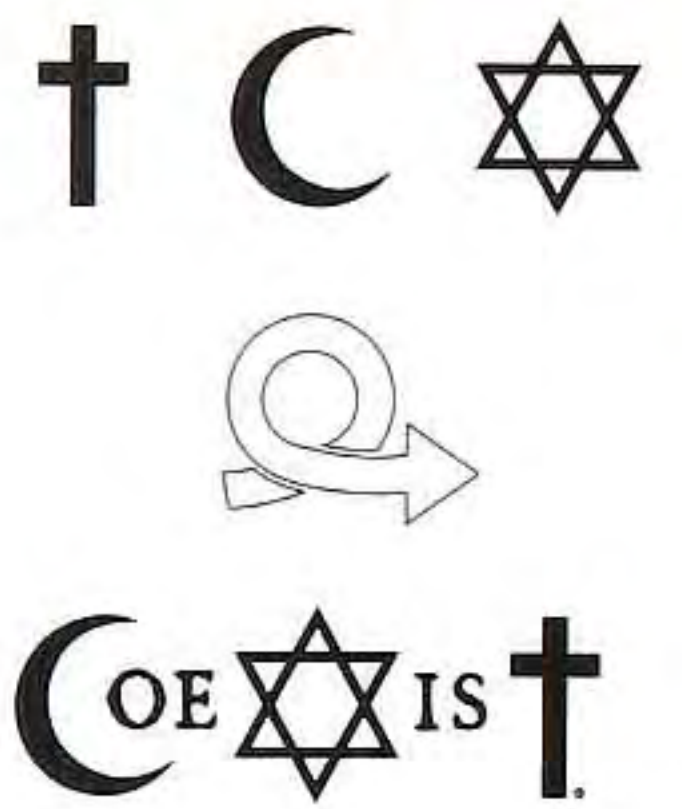
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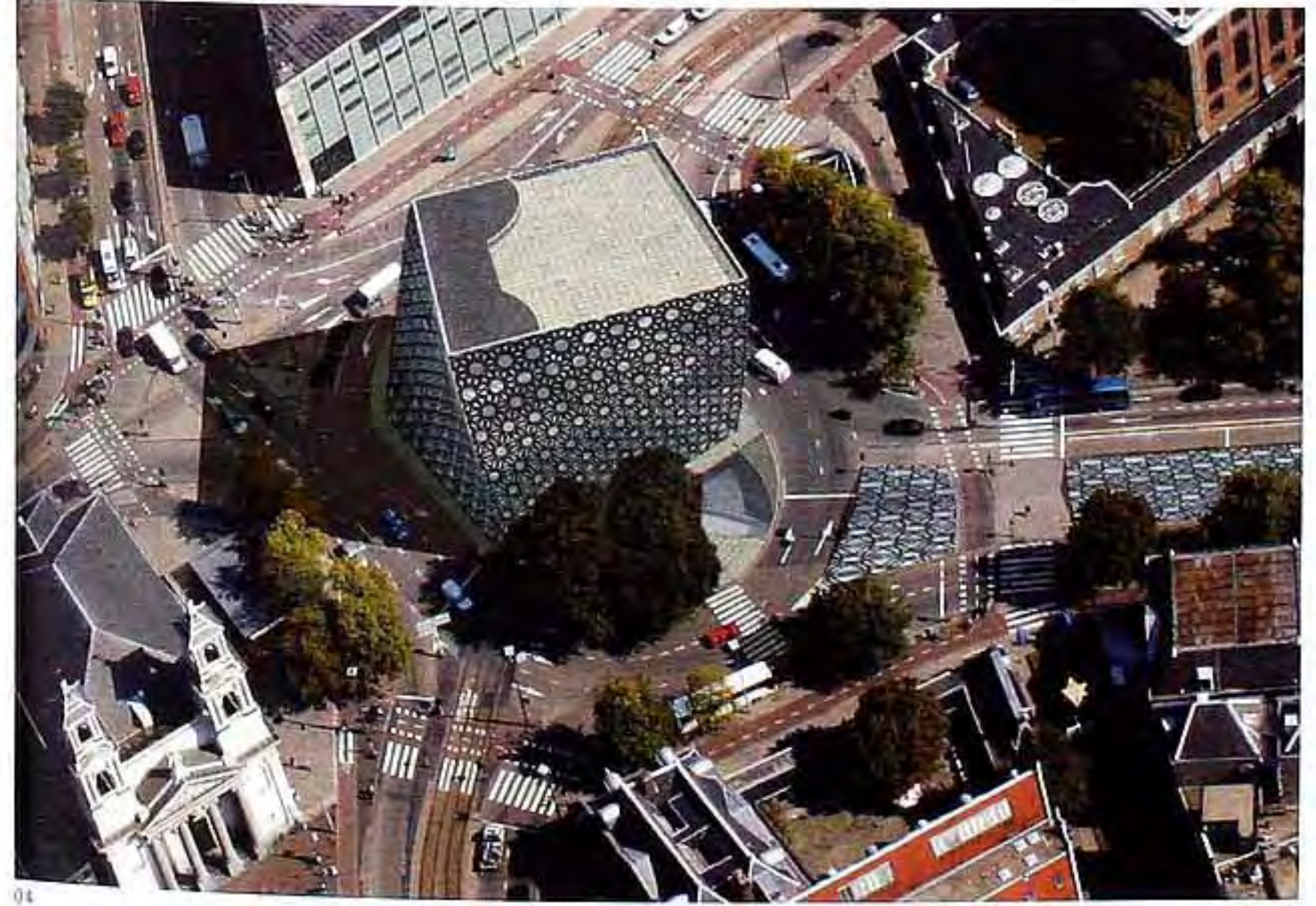
### COEXIST ON A MONOTHEISTIC SQUARE

Mr. Visserplein in Amsterdam is reinforced as a crossroads of culture and religion. To this end, in the middle of the square – precisely midway between the church and the synagogue – a mosque will be built.

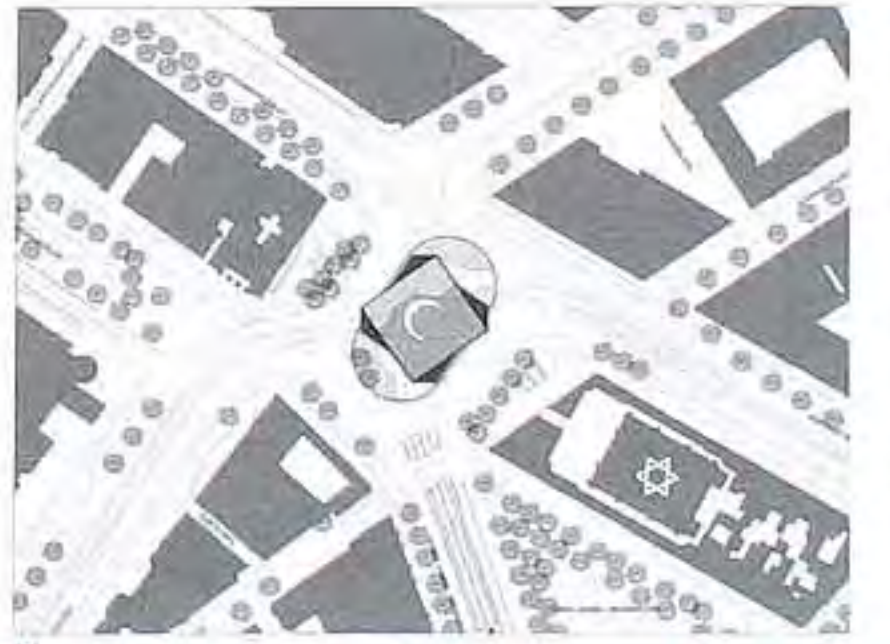
#### 在一神教广场上共存

对阿姆斯特丹的Mr. Visserplein广场被喻为文化和宗教的交汇点。在这个广场的中部——在教堂和犹太教集会的中间——将要建一座清真寺。

01 从犹太教会的角落看到的景观 02 带图文的正面的细节 03 设计图样 04 Mr. Visserplein俯瞰图 05 地理位置



04



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### AUSTRALIË/BOSTON

Nieuw Australië based on a series of monoliths. In the scheme, the existing warehouse and the new, U-shaped mass have been taken as a single complex with a single access system. At ground level, the plot is entirely devoted to commercial use, with a communal garden on the roof.

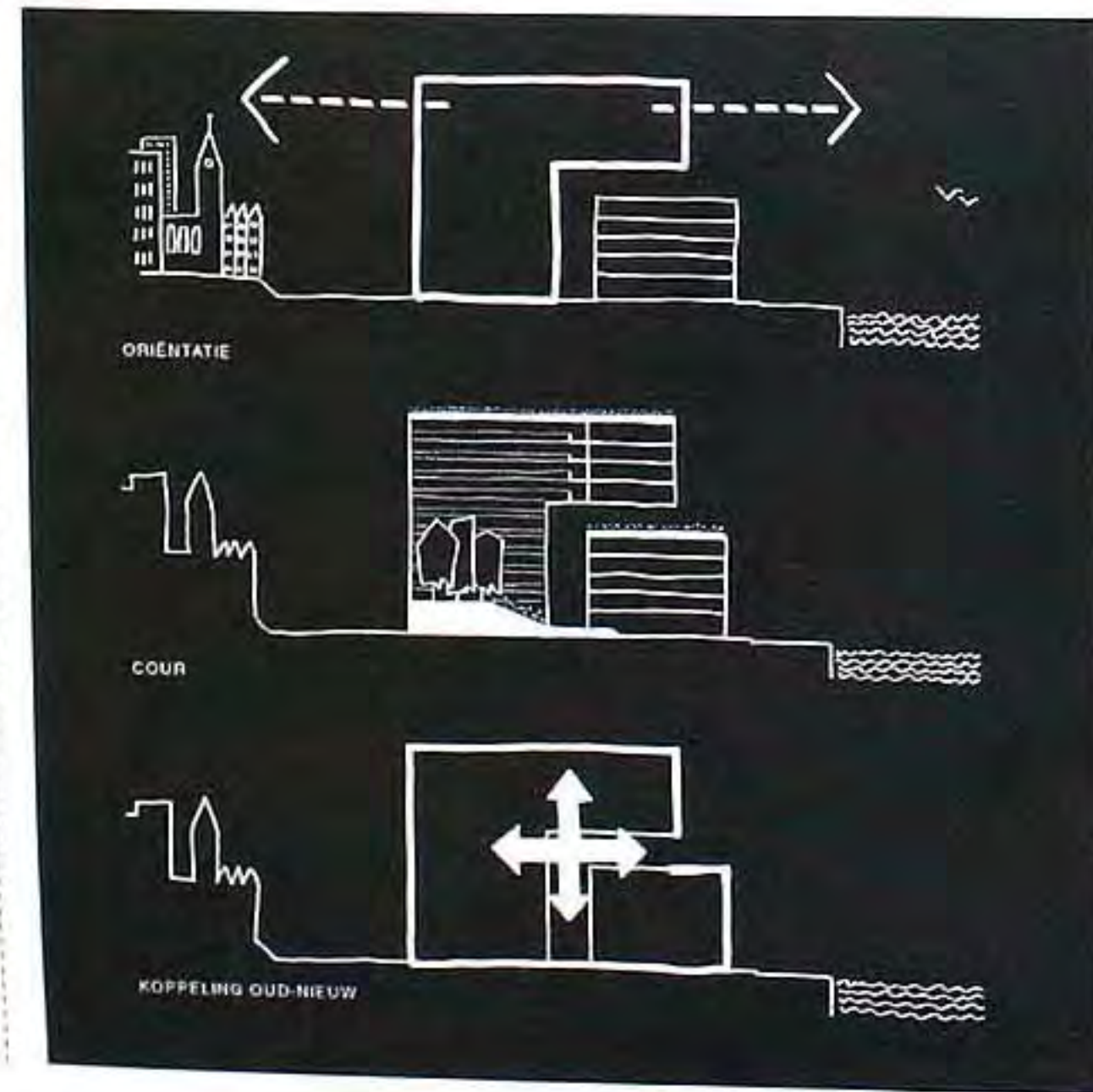
### AUSTRALIË/波士顿

Nieuw Australië以一系列的整石为地基。在整个设计中，原有的仓库和新建的U型建筑被当成是独立的综合体，它们共享着同一个入口系统。在一楼，有一小块土地完全被用作商用，屋顶上有一个公共花园。

01 公共花园效果图 02 镶着玻璃的空间 03 城市效果图 04 新与旧  
05 水面效果图



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### MEANDER

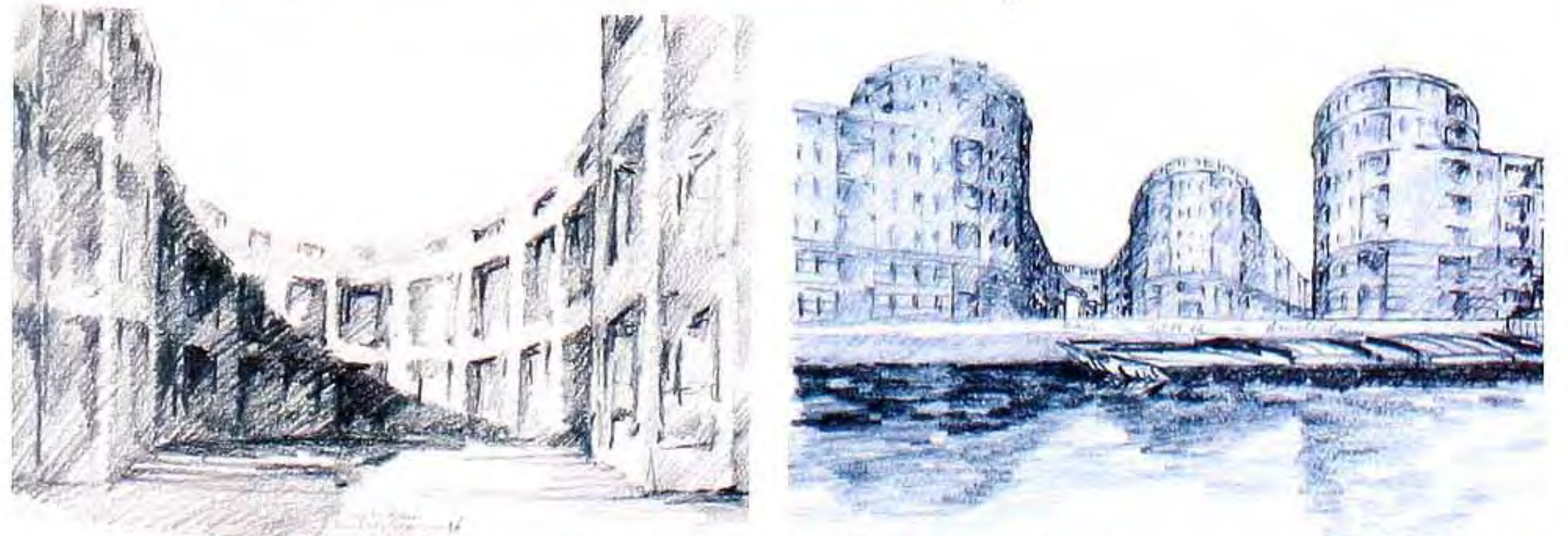
A vacant industrial complex close to the center of Amsterdam offered the opportunity for a residential quarter next to the water. The winding six-story block along the Kostverlorenvaart canal attaches to an existing L-shaped block. The architectural design of each building is different, even if they do conform to the same typology.

### MEANDER

位于阿姆斯特丹市中心附近的一座空的工业建筑为这个水边的住宅区创造了机会。这座Kostverlorenvaart运河边上的迂回状6层建筑物附着着原有的L型建筑。每个建筑的设计都不相同，甚至都不属于同一的建筑类型。

01 三座角转弯处塔楼的景观 02 平面图 03 像小巷一样的切口外观  
04 从运河上看到景观

02



## THE BLACK CRYSTAL

The idea for the project was to create a fluid form, which, with a lot of continuity and precision, would connect Rokkin and Ness streets.

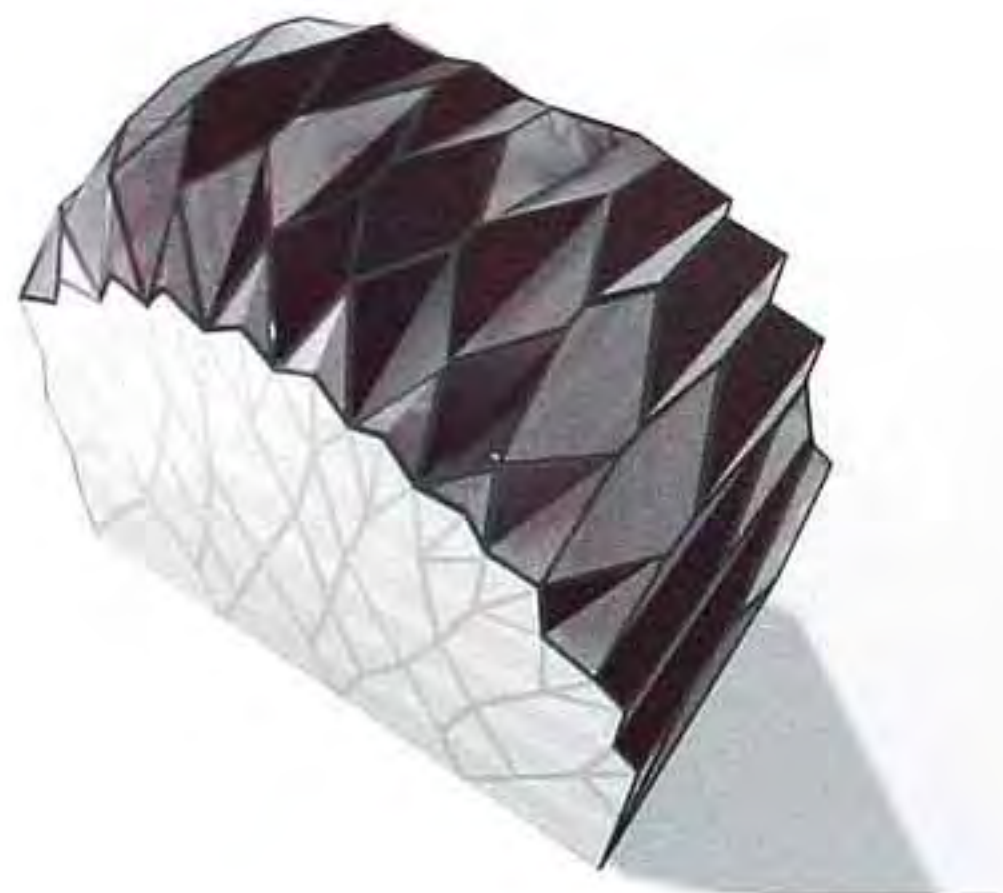
### 黑水晶

该项工程的设计理念是要创建一个流体外形，体现着高度的连续性和精确性的建筑，它会将Rokkin和Ness街连接起来。

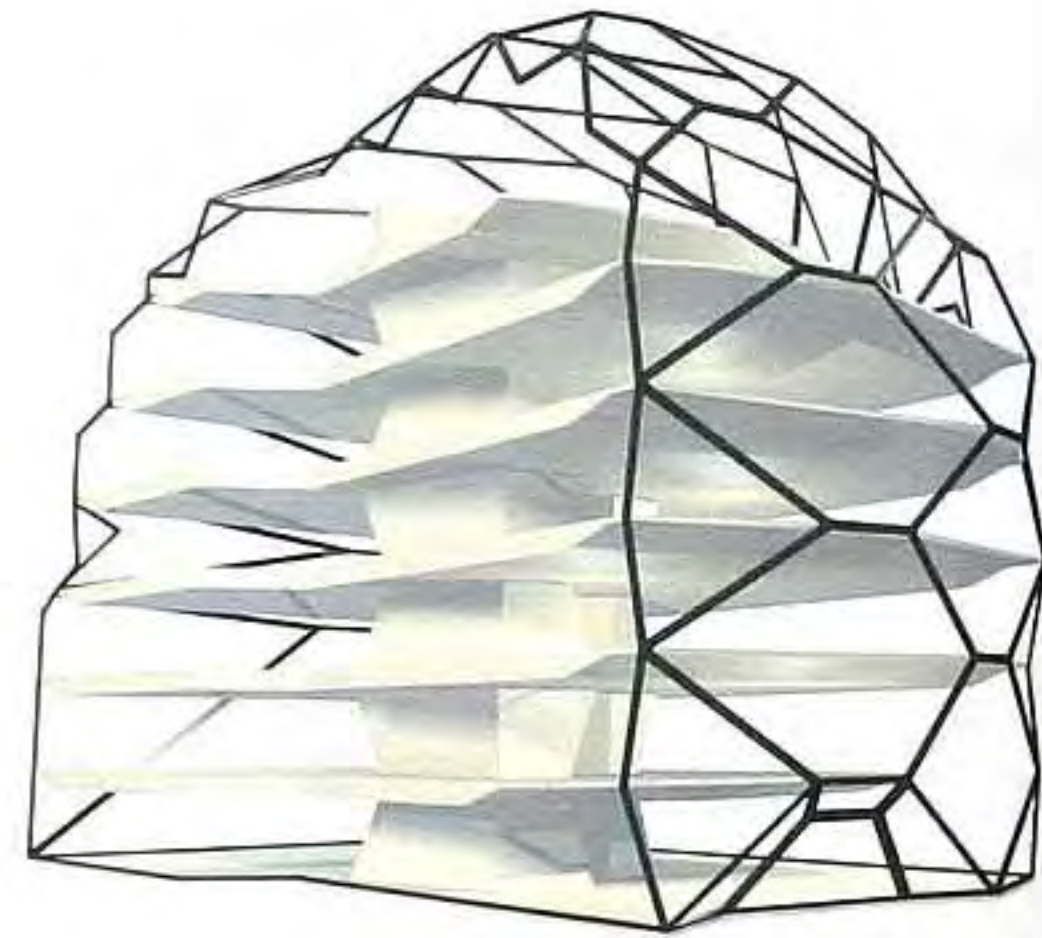
01 Rok材料的外墙和屋顶 02 看台模型 03 建筑物的正面和楼层 04 俯视图 05 立面图



01



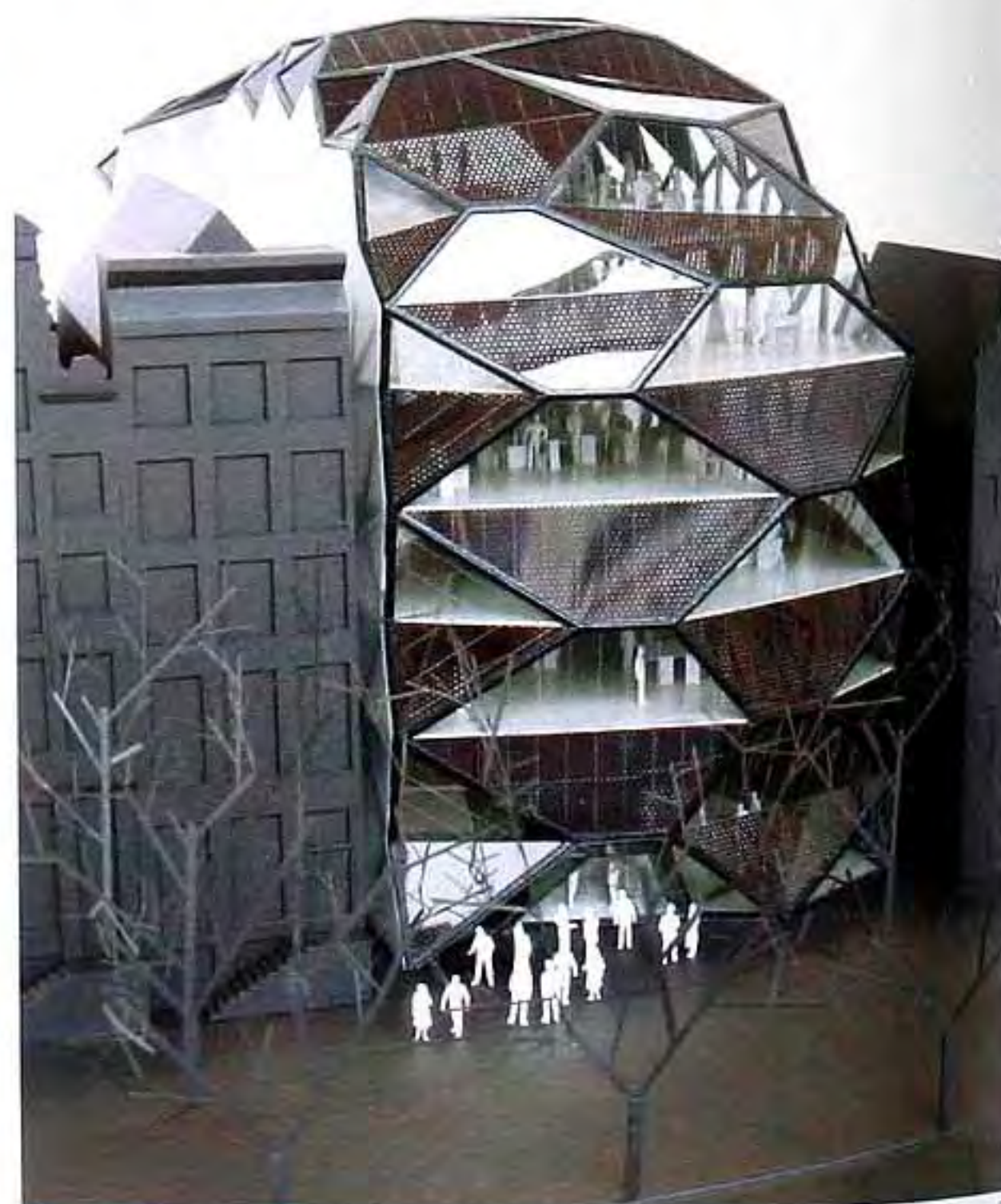
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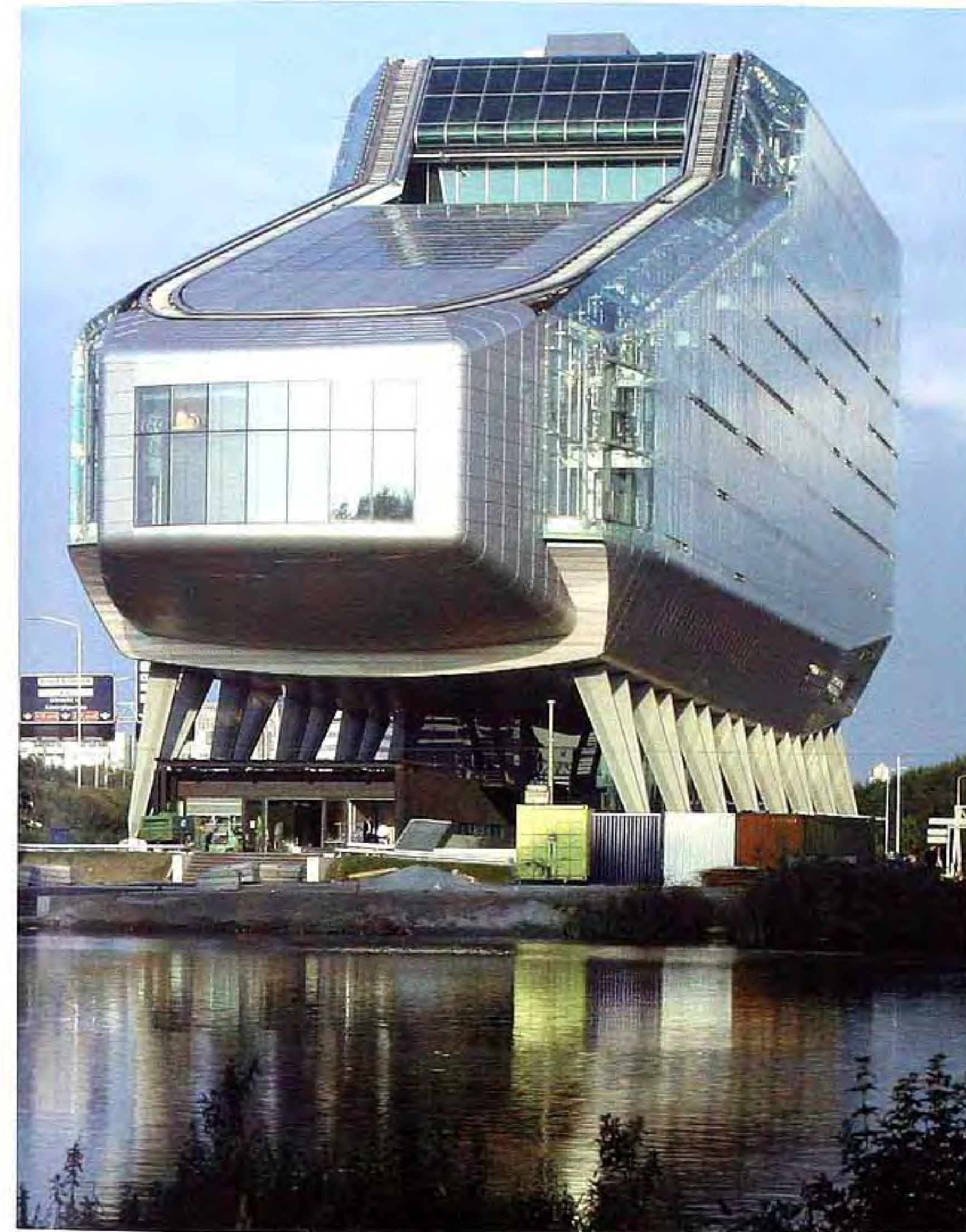
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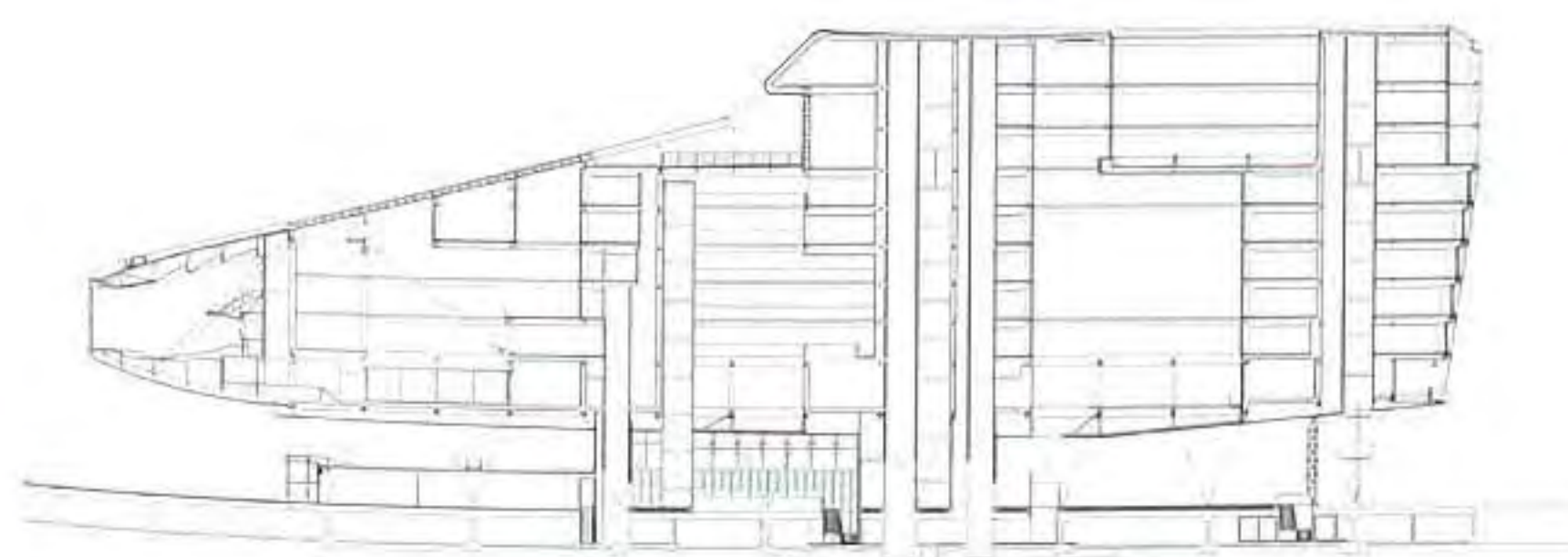
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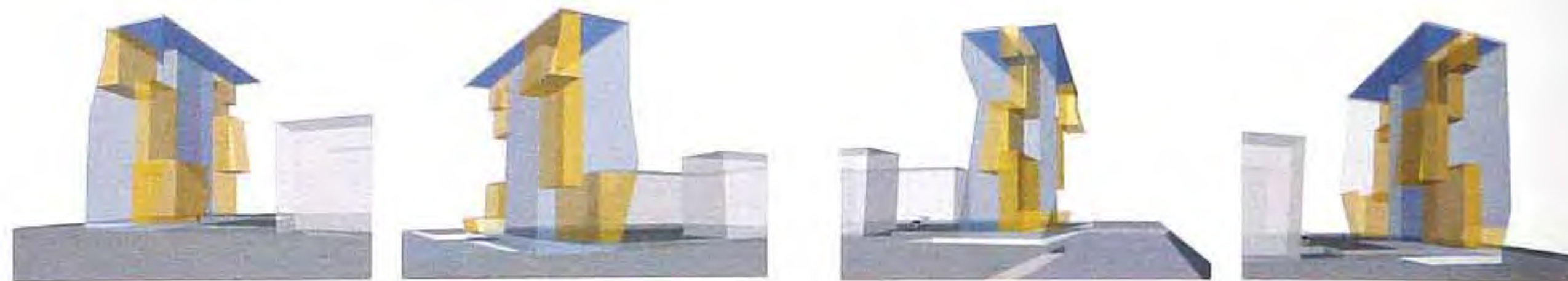
## ING GROUP HEADQUARTERS

This building is meant to represent the ideals of the company, which are transparency, moving fast, innovation, protection of the environment and openness. The majority of the building has a glass façade to give the building a high level of transparency and openness.

### ING公司总部

这座建筑可以代表这家公司的理念，那就是通透、迅捷、创新、环保和开放性。这座建筑中的大部分都有玻璃幕墙，目的就是想要创造出高度的透明感和开放性。

01 高速公路附近的景观 02 城市边缘的景观 03 模型剖面图 04 剖面图 05 大厅



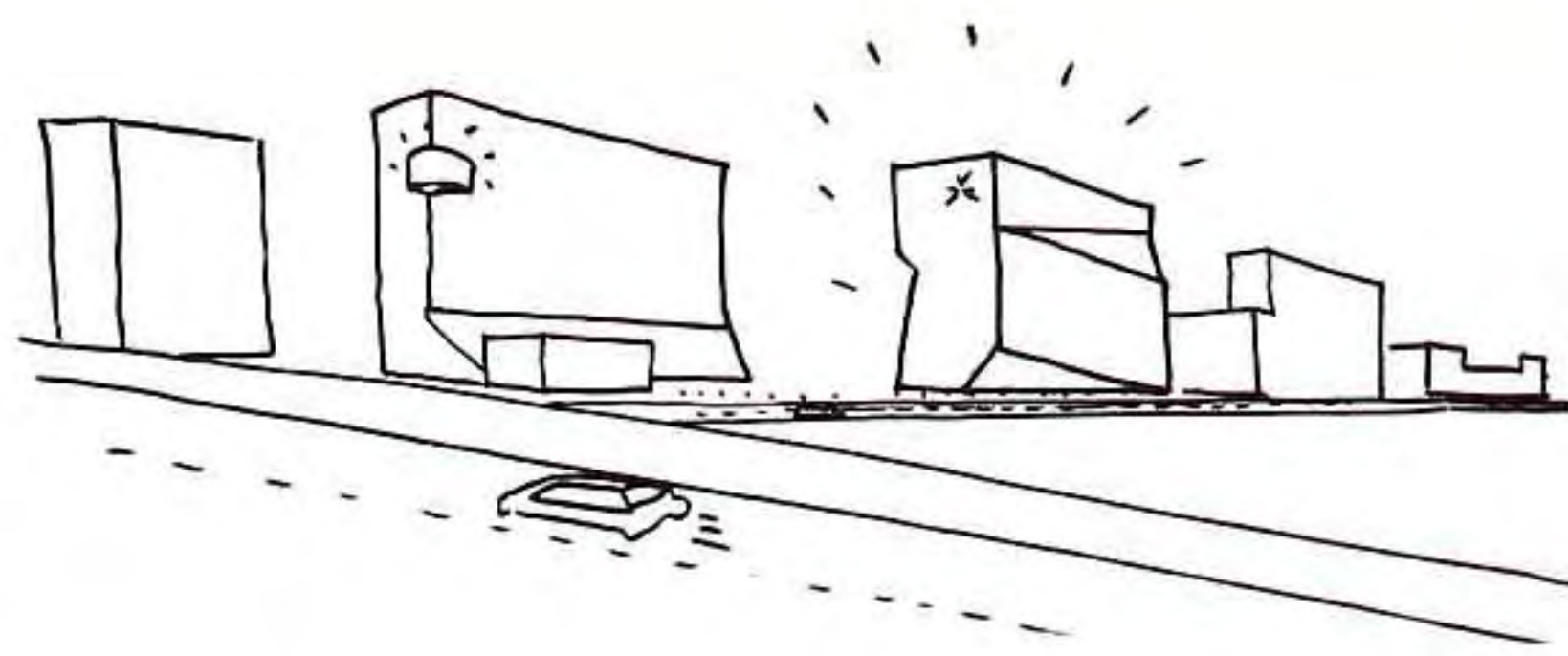
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### ATRADIUS HEADQUARTERS

The design of a new headquarters for Atradius is based on two intertwined concepts. The first is "creating space to communicate". The second concept is "creating identity". The design for the bank with its shaped, crystal-like surfaces is both transparent and dynamic.

#### ATRADIUS总部

一座新的ATRADIUS公司总部的设计是以两个相互交织的理念为基础的。第一个设计理念就是“为交流创造空间”。第二个就是“创造独特性”。这座建筑的设计，外形像是水晶一样，既透明又有活力。

01 建筑模型（蓝色）和空地（黄色） 02 从高速公路上看到的夜景  
03 朝东的外墙 04 设计构想

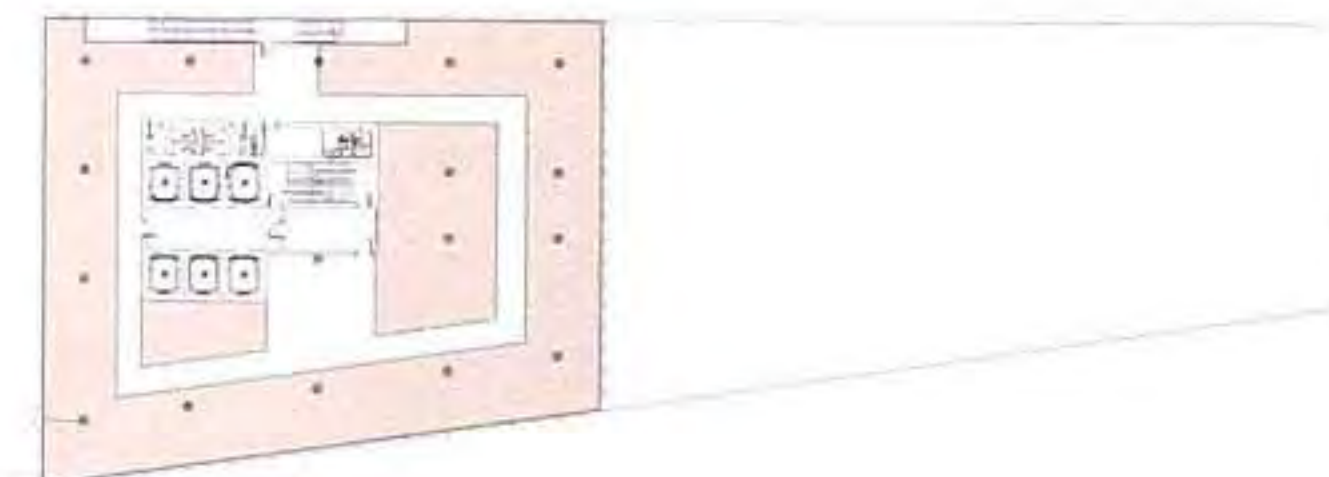
### MAHLER 4

Mahler 4 is a recently completed office tower located in Amsterdam's Southern Axis, the Zuidas area of the city. Floor to ceiling glass facades lend all floors an unusual transparency and the upper floors, in particular, afford striking views over the city. The building's skin is articulated by vertical aluminium fins.

#### MAHLER 4

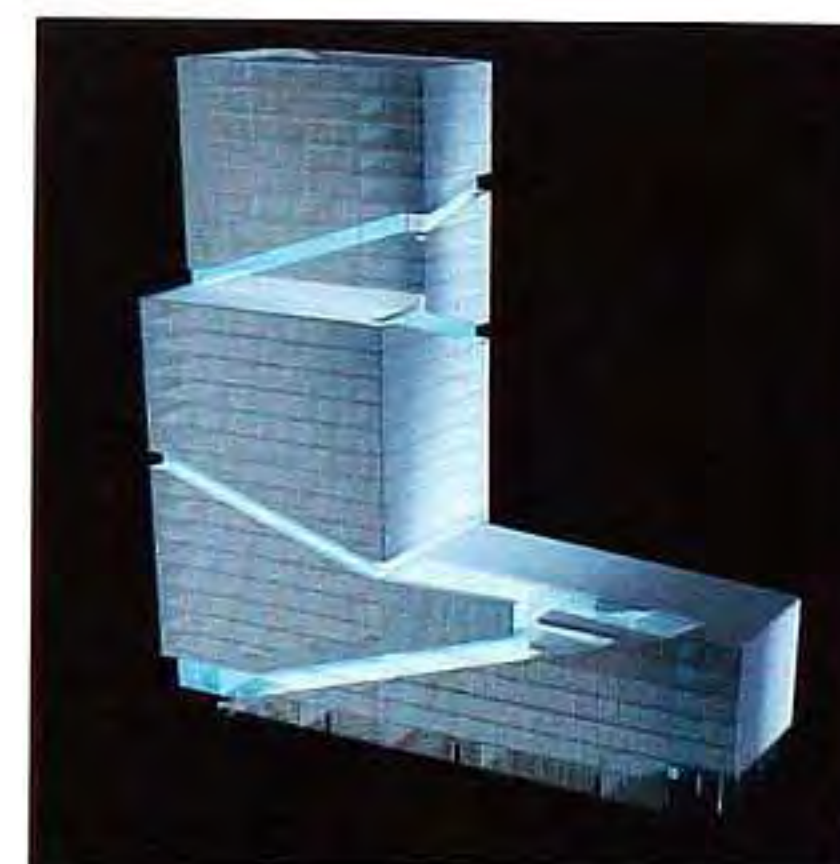
Mahler 4 是阿姆斯特丹南部Zuidas区的一座新的建筑。落地式的玻璃幕墙使所有的楼层都能享受到极高的透明度，并且在较高的楼层上，可以看到整个城市的风景。大楼的外墙是交接的垂直铝肋。

01 室的景观 02 十二层平面图 03 设计构想可简化设计 04 一层景观



LEVEL 12 PLAN

02



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## WATER DWELLINGS DE AKER

The 18 dwellings are set in an ecology zone in the new De Aker housing development in Amsterdam. The timber frame construction provides a high degree of flexibility in the interior layout. The houses are energy-efficient due to the use of wood and concrete and through taking advantage of the available natural light.

### DE AKER 水上人家

在阿姆斯特丹的De Aker生态区里面新建了18座建筑。这些建筑的木质框架使它的布局有了高度的灵活性。由于使用了木材和混凝土材料并且利用了自然光，所以这座建筑是非常节能的。

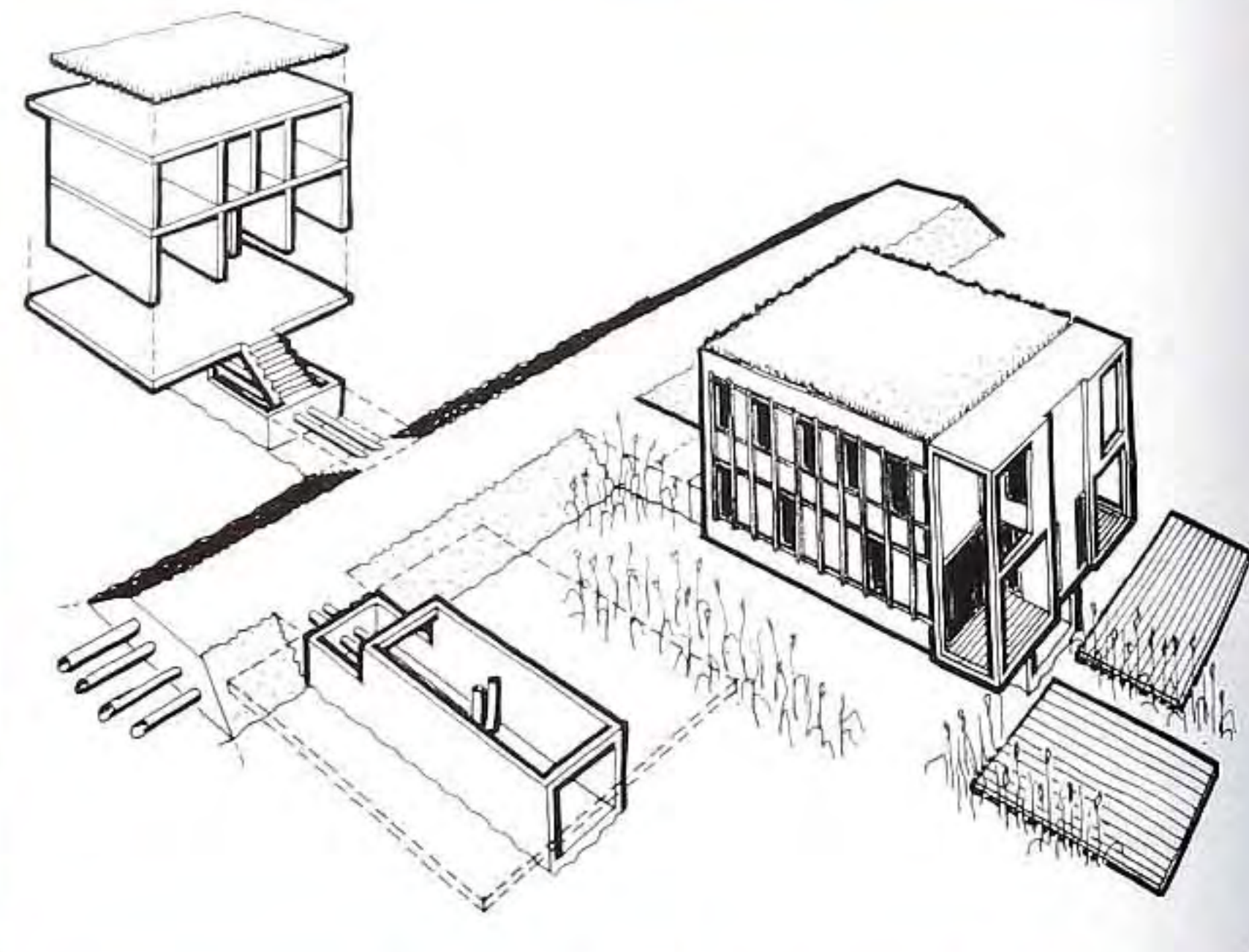
01 水面上的高侧外墙 02 入口 03 木质建筑透视图  
04 在客厅层上的室外甲板 水面码头 05 基础上的高侧外墙



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## MALAPARTE PATIOS

This project is called Malaparte Patios. In most parts of the realized urban plan, blocks with patios replaced the empty sections. In Uytenga's scheme, by combining the lamella structure and the patio concept, a surprisingly new typology was developed, allowing a very high density of 200 houses per hectare.

### MALAPARTE天井

该项工程被命名为Malaparte 天井。在大部分建成的城市规划中，带天井的建筑已经取代了空白的区域。在Uytenga的设计中，一种新的建筑风格发展起来，它将薄板结构与天井结合在一起，提高了居住的空间密度，每公顷可以建造200栋房子。

01 建筑物的正面 02 天井空间 03 后侧景观 04 街面开发



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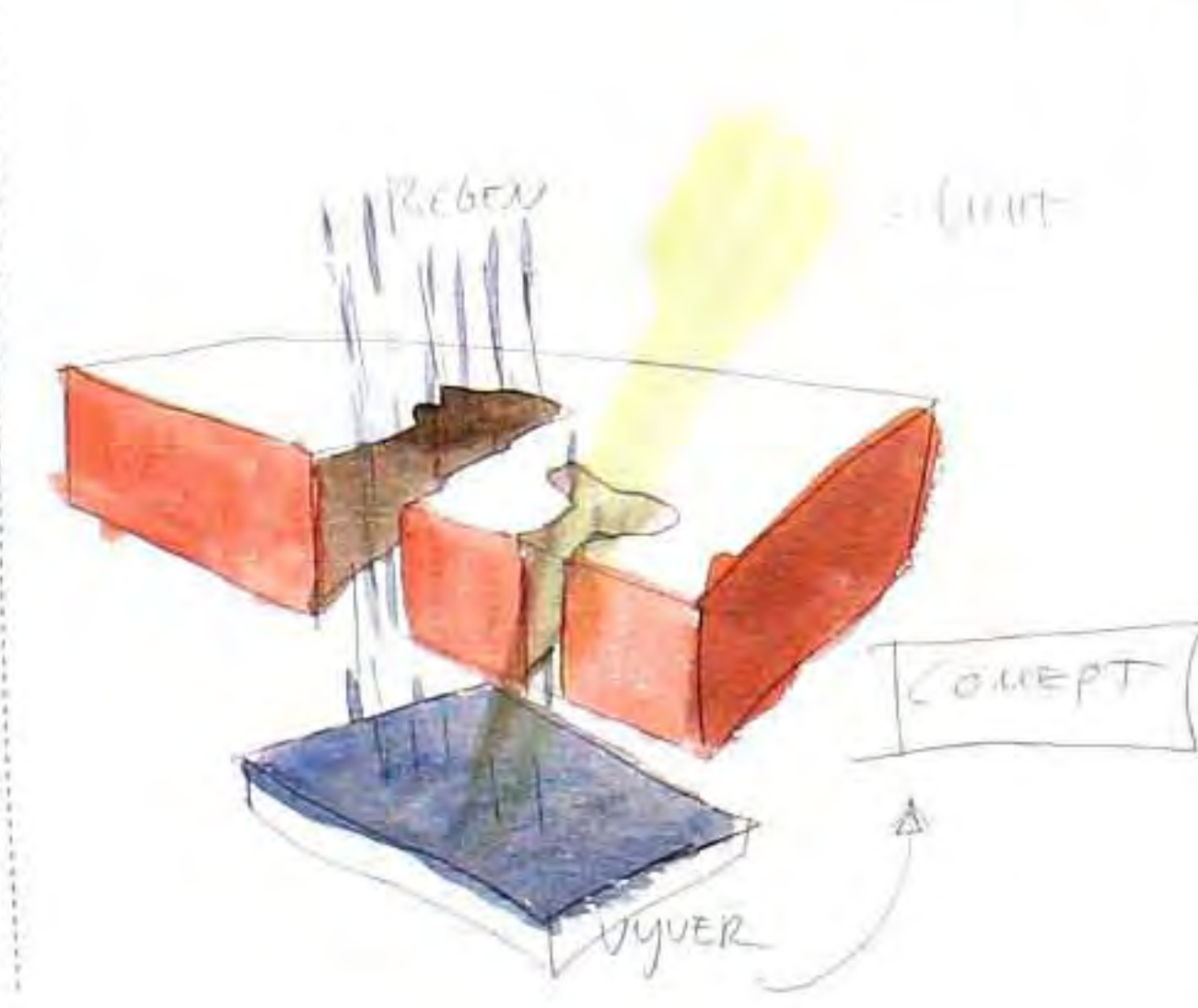
### UTILITY BUILDING 'DE PUNT'

The reception and offices are situated on the ground floor, the second floor accommodates canteen and information centre. The design expresses the importance of water in several ways. The pond on the ground floor is interwoven with the building.

### 'DE PUNT' 公共事业大楼

接待处和办公室在一楼，二楼有一间小餐馆和一个信息中心。这个设计用不同的方式表达了水的重要性。一楼的水系横贯整个建筑。

01 正南入口 02 一层室内 03 设计草图 04 二层室内



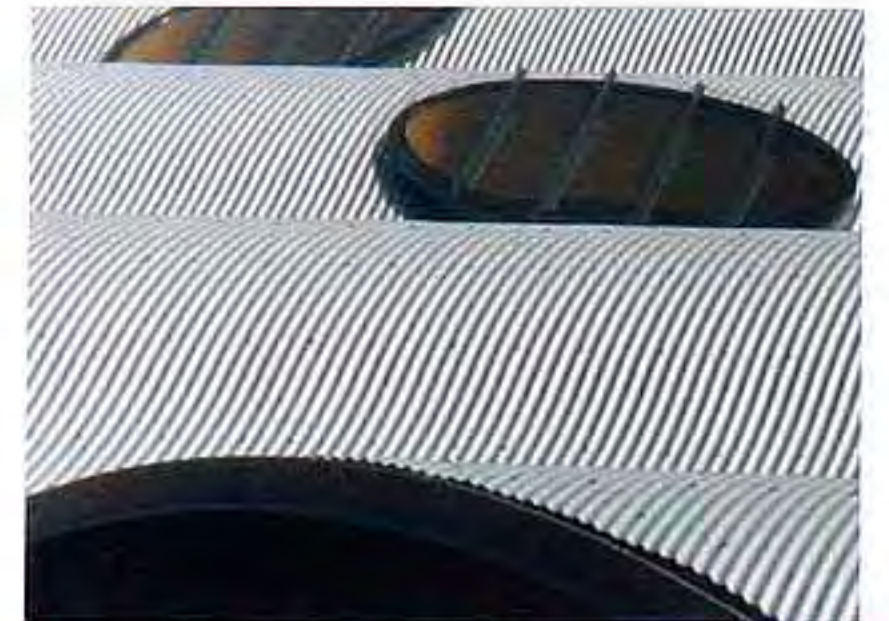
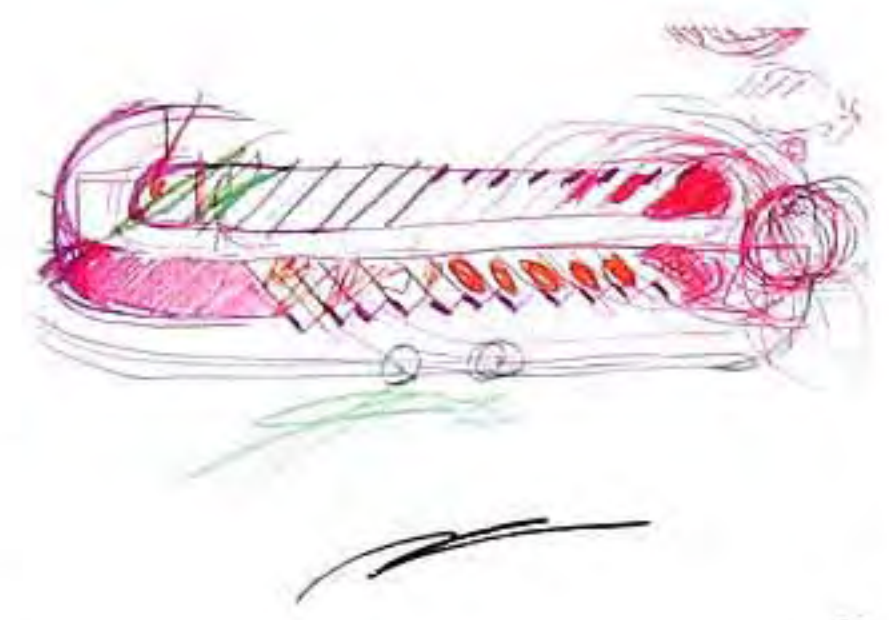
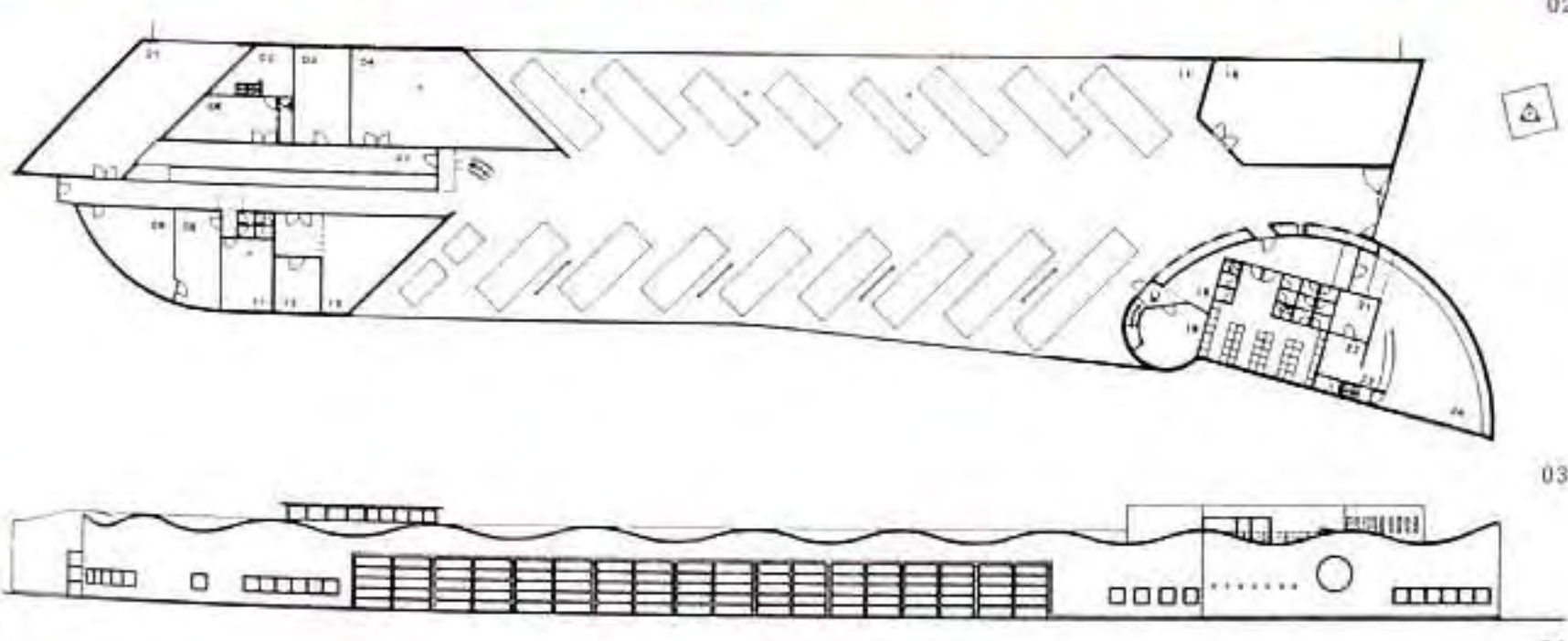
### FIRE STATION

The small plot demands a diagonal strategy for the building and parking facilities. Here, however, parking was turned into showing. Therefore the building is seen as a showroom with shiny red vehicles for interested passers-by. Since the roof is visible from the tall buildings around it, it is designed like a fifth façade.

### 消防队

在这样小的一块土地上容纳一座建筑和停车场是需要某些技术上的策略的。然而停车场被安排在靠外的位置。所以这座建筑对于感兴趣的过路人来说就成了那些光亮的红色汽车的展厅。由于从周围的高层建筑可以看到它的屋顶，所以它被设计成了这座建筑的第五面外墙。

01 室外景观 02 鸟瞰图 03 一层平面图 04 立视图 05 设计草图 06 室内景观 07 屋顶细节





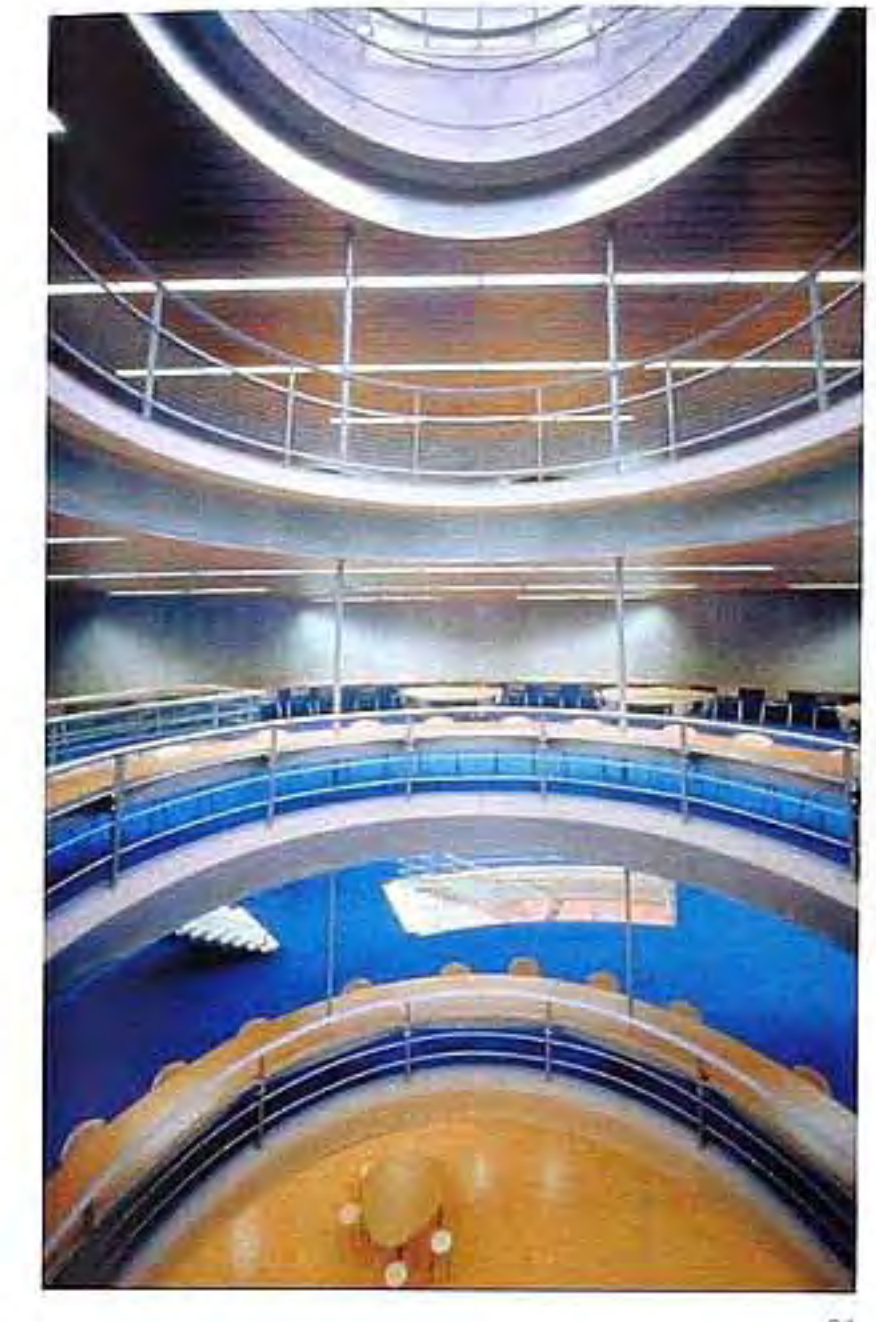
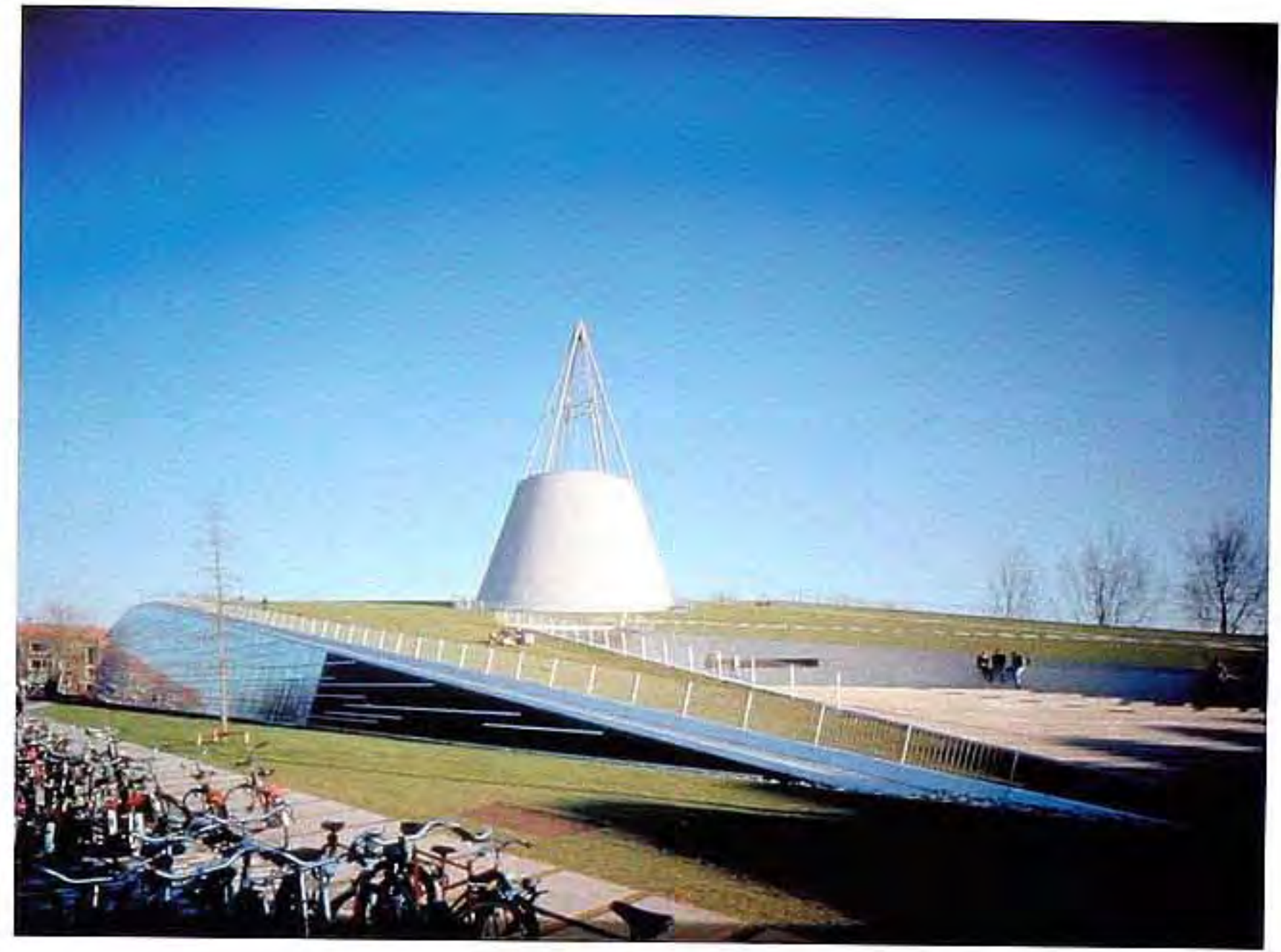
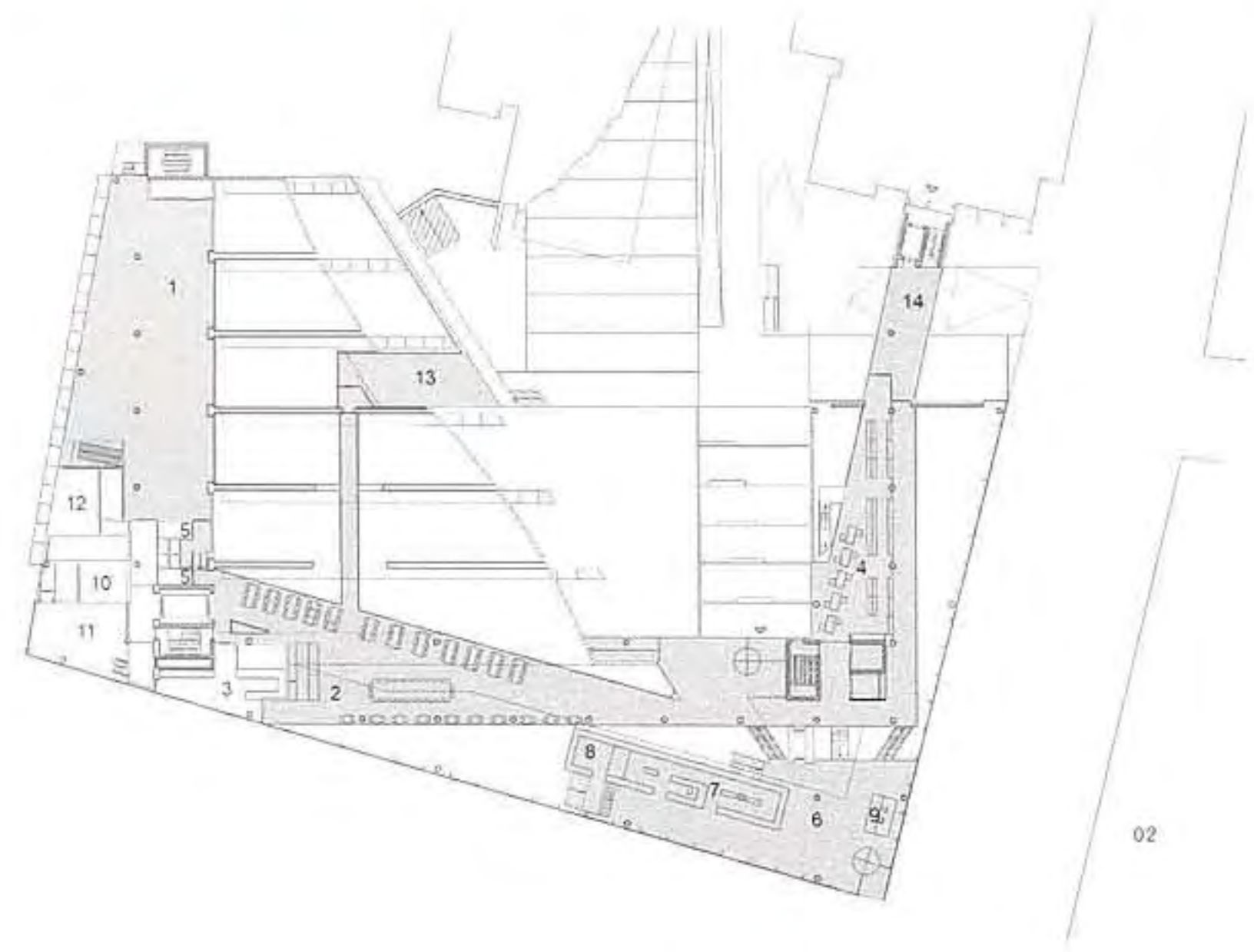
### CODA - MUSEUM, MUNICIPAL ARCHIVES AND LIBRARY

This transparent basement-cum-display case is topped off with a hermetically sealed box housing the municipal archives. Entirely without fixed walls, the large museum space is for the most part sunk beneath the courtyard where its curved roof makes for a rippling street surface.

#### CODA - 博物馆、市政档案馆和图书馆

这个通透的地下室兼展厅的结构，屋顶上是密封的盒子形，空间是市政档案馆。整个建筑里面没有一面固定的墙壁，在宽敞的博物馆空间下面是大面积的停车，屋顶的曲线形屋顶是为了要配合街道的曲线。

01 正面入口 02 一层平面图 03 透过展览区和庭院看到的景观 04 庭院  
05 正面景观



### LIBRARY TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY DELFT

#### 代尔夫特技术大学图书馆

The grass roof of the library is freely accessible for walking and lounging, creating a new amenity for the whole campus. It is supported by slender steel columns in a huge hall, enclosed with glazed walls. The density of the planted roof has significant insulating properties and provides excellent sound proofing.

这个图书馆的屋顶是草坪铺成的，人们可以自由地在这里散步或者休息，为整个校园创造出温馨的气氛。巨大的玻璃大厅由几根细长的钢柱支撑着。种着绿色植物的屋顶有良好的隔热性能，并且可以起到很好的隔音作用。

01 在圆锥形建筑里向内弯曲的学习空间  
02 校园的氛围  
03 容纳着办公室的东侧翼楼  
04 这个圆锥形建筑既是技术的标志，同时也是沉思的象征







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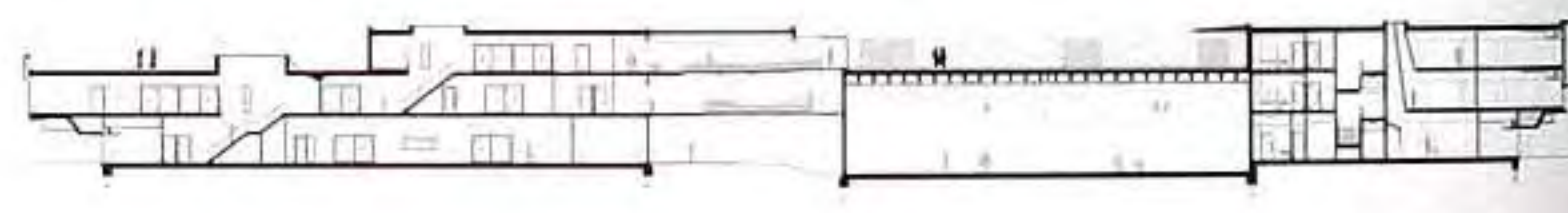
### MULTIFUNCTIONAL SCHOOL BUILDING 't ZAND

The multifunctional school building 't Zand provides accommodation for two primary schools, two day-care centers, a nursery, sport facilities and a leisure center. Several spaces have multiple use and the playing areas are situated on the roof. Because of the shape, materials and technical detailing of the façade, the building appears to be more of a spaceship than a school.

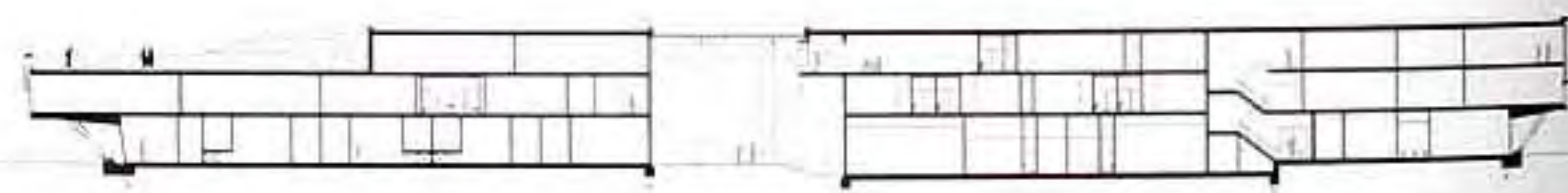
#### 't ZAND多功能教学大楼

这座't Zand多功能教学大楼里面有两所小学、两个日托中心、一家托儿所、体育和休闲中心。几个空间都有多种功能，而且娱乐区的位置都在屋顶。由于它的外形、材料以及正面的技术细节，这座建筑看起来更像一个太空飞船。

01 南侧外墙 02 剖面图 03 立面图 04 一层平面图  
05 能看见体育设施的大厅 06 西侧外墙



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### KROMME NIEUWEGRACHT 2

A void in the corner was the impulse for the architect to plan to repair this piece of urban fabric. Building a house on a surface less than three by five meters sounds absurd. The living space is situated in two fourteenth-century cellars, which had to be repaired in their original state.

### KROMME NIEUWEGRACHT 2

在角落处的一块空地成了建筑师重建这一部分都市网络的推动力。建造一座表面小于3米×5米的建筑物似乎有些荒唐。客厅空间是两个14世纪的房间，必须复原成原貌。

01 旧貌 02 现在的设计 03 从五层看到的景观 04 客厅外的运河  
05 带拱门的室内景观



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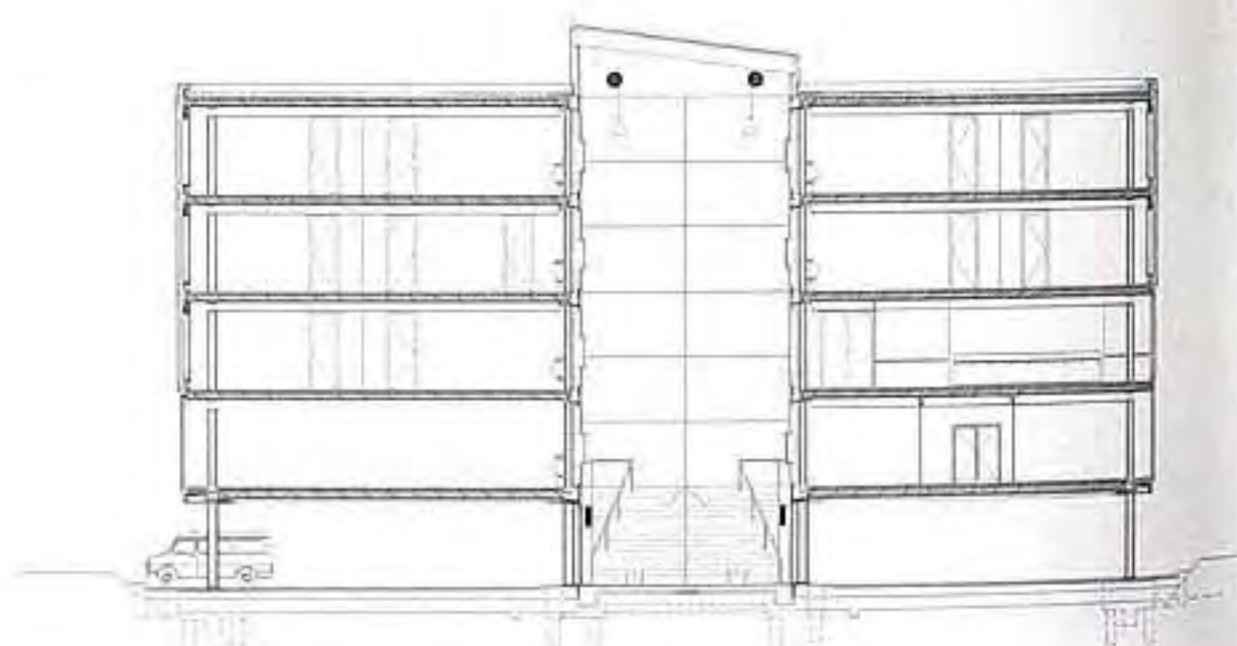
### KROPMAN OFFICE BUILDING

The Kropman office building was built in an industrial, flexible and disassemblable manner (IFD). The atrium forms a light and spacious center of the building. The glass inner wall enables not only visual contact between the office area and the center of the building, it also creates a pleasant sound barrier.

### KROPMAN办公大楼

Kropman办公大楼将要以一种工业的、灵活而可拆卸 (IFD) 的方式来建造。它的正厅是这座建筑明亮、宽敞的中心地区。玻璃内墙不仅为办公区和建筑物的中心创造视觉的交流,而且也起到了不错的隔音效果。

01 西北侧外墙 02 东侧外墙 03 剖面图 04 入口门厅 05 正厅



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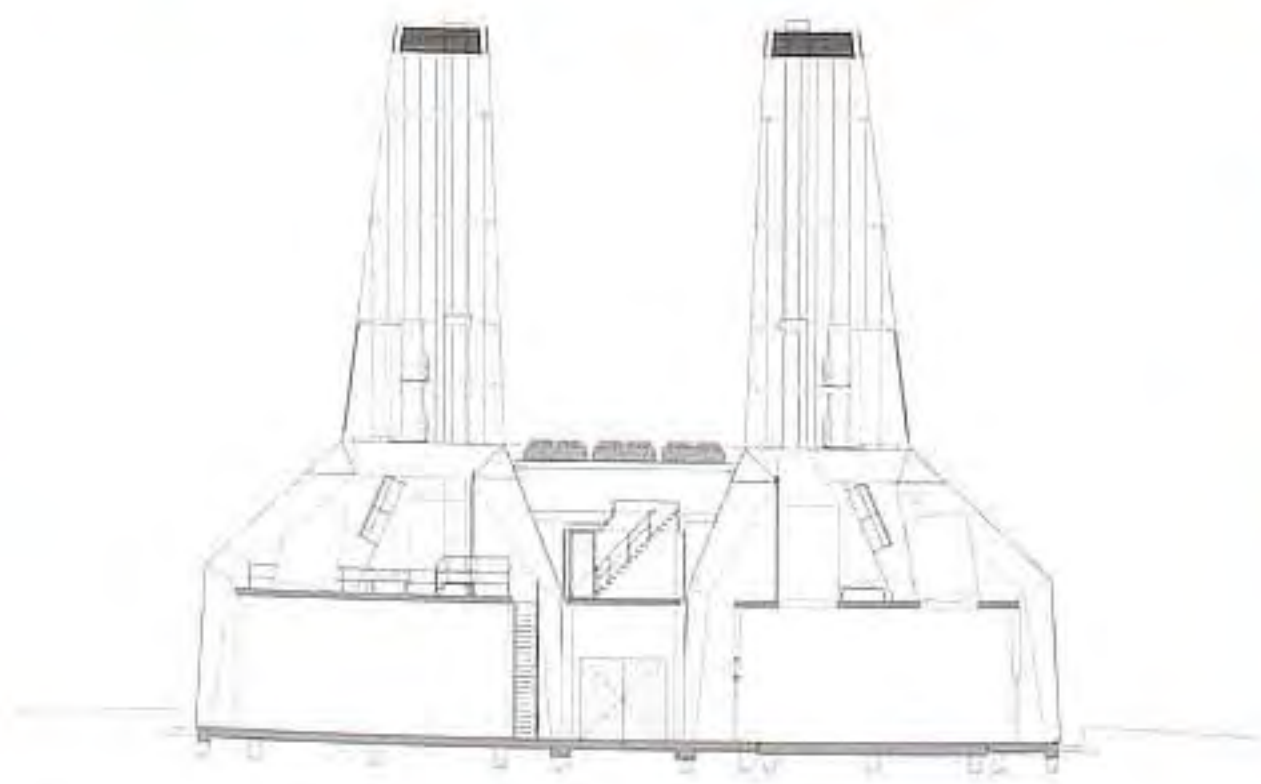
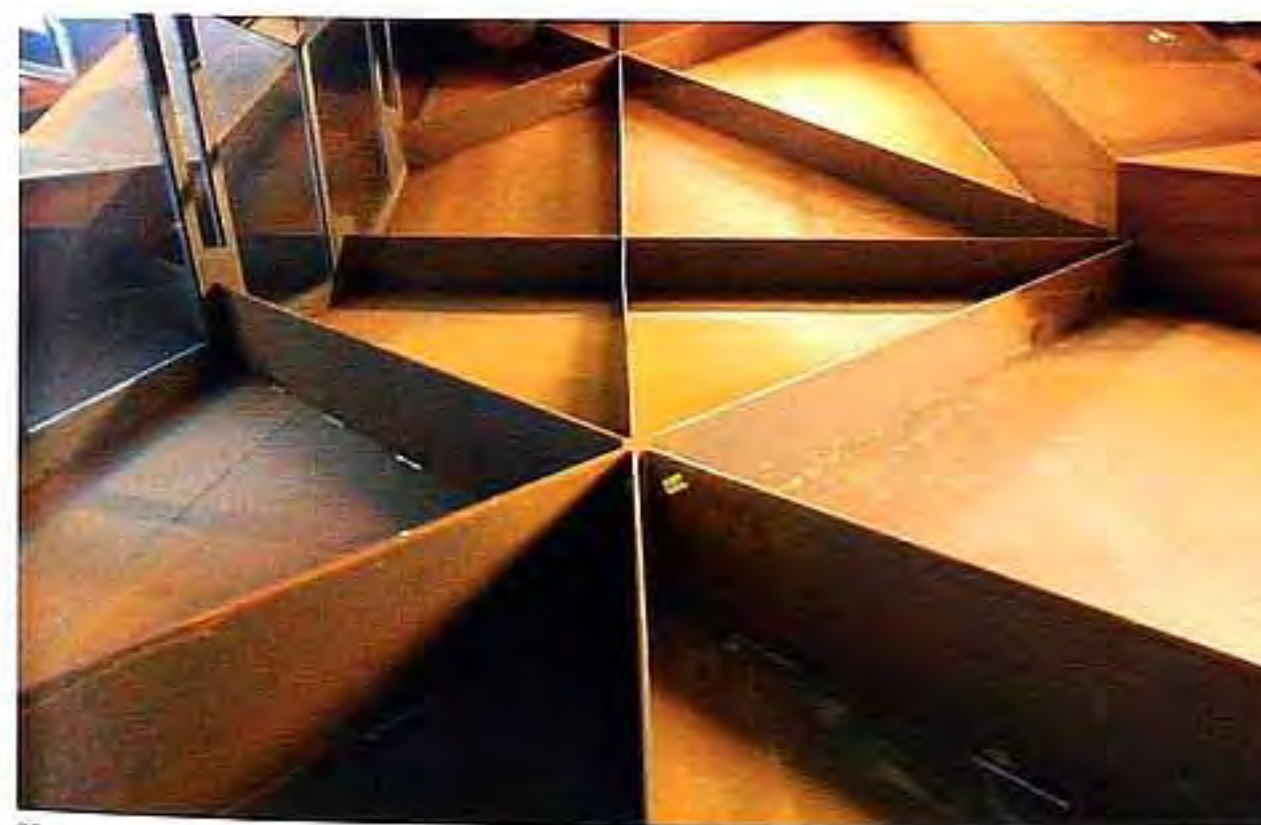
### WKK ENERGY PLANT

The building is completely covered in order to keep noise pollution to a minimum. The building has space for people to work, with facilities like toilets and showers, but not an inch of space is wasted. The building has a sculptural role in the landscape.

### WKK发电厂

这座建筑被完全覆盖以将噪音污染减到最小。建筑中的工作空间,配有卫生间和淋浴等设施,但是没有任何的空间被浪费。作为景观来看这个建筑就像是一个雕塑。

01 室外景观 02 钢质外墙 03 细节 04 剖面图 05 办公室景观



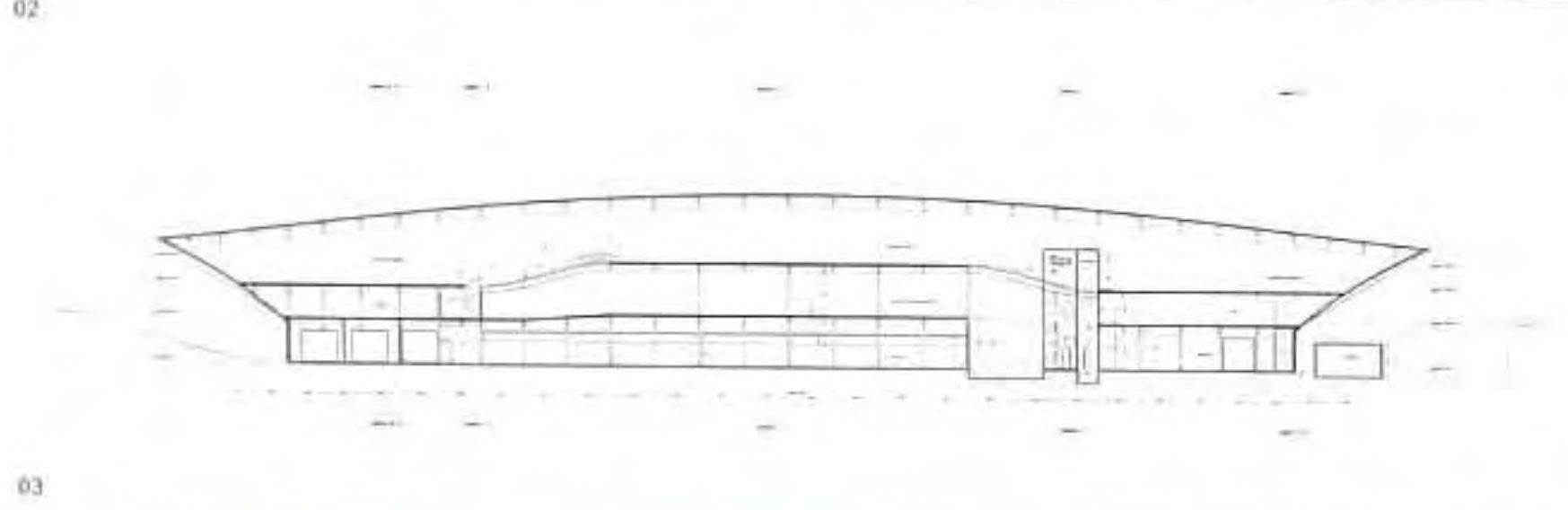
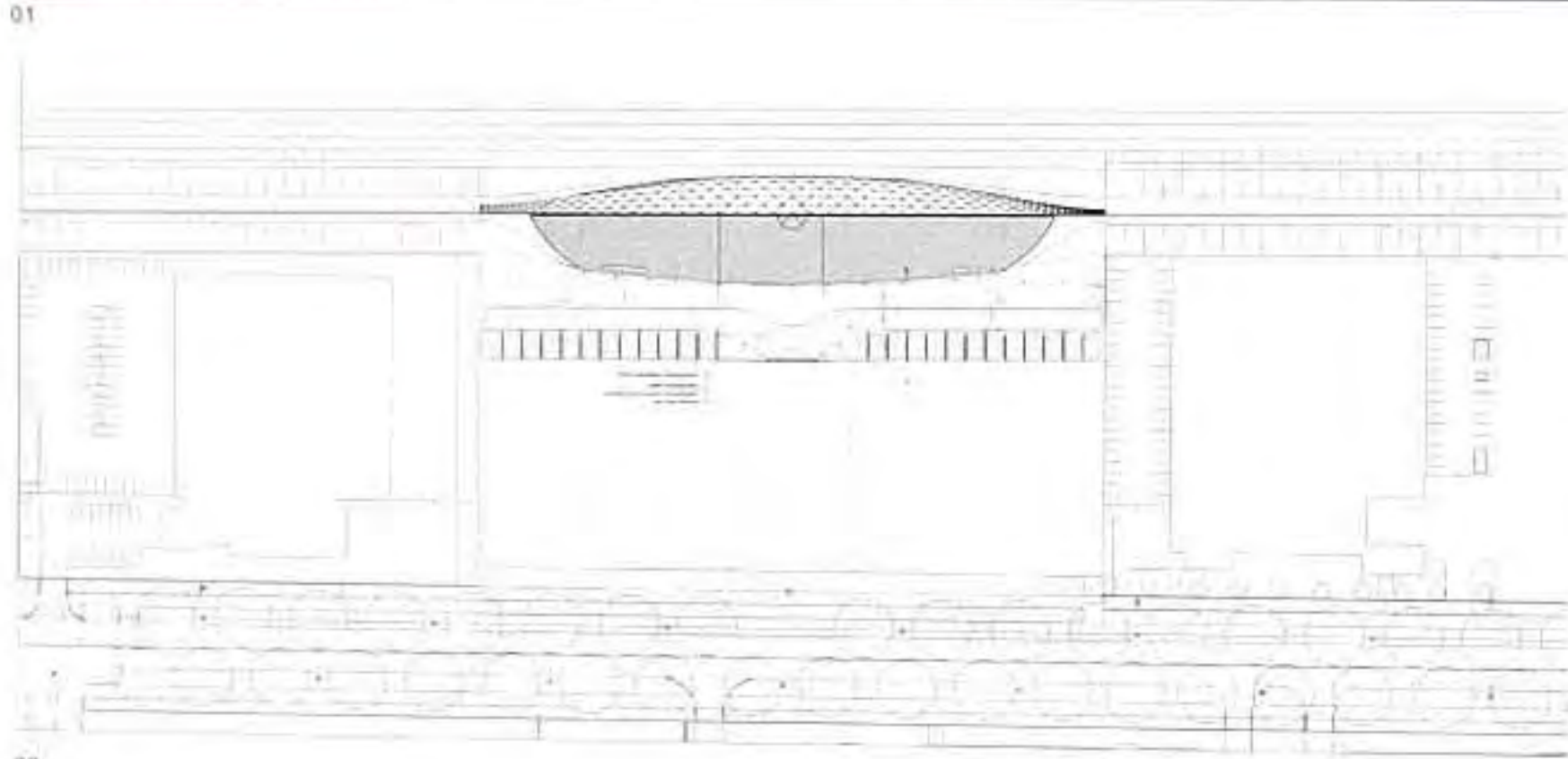
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### HESSING COCKPIT IN ACOUSTIC BARRIER

The Acoustic Barrier is a 1.5km long and 13m high structure that protects new apartment buildings from the noise of the A2 highway, which counts 14 tracks since its reconstruction. The Hessing Cockpit houses the showroom, annex and garage of the Hessing company, national dealer of luxury cars.

#### 隔音带里的HESSING座舱

一条1.5千米长，13米高的隔音带保护着新的公寓楼不受到A2高速公路噪音的影响，重建后的高速公路有14条车道。Hessing座舱还包括展厅、附加建筑和国家豪华汽车供应商Hessing公司的停车场。

- 01 从A2高速公路看到的战斗机座舱
- 02 由隔音装置包围着的战斗机座舱
- 03 战斗机座舱的纵向断面
- 04 从A2高速公路看到的隔音装置
- 05 从战斗机座舱看到的A2高速公路



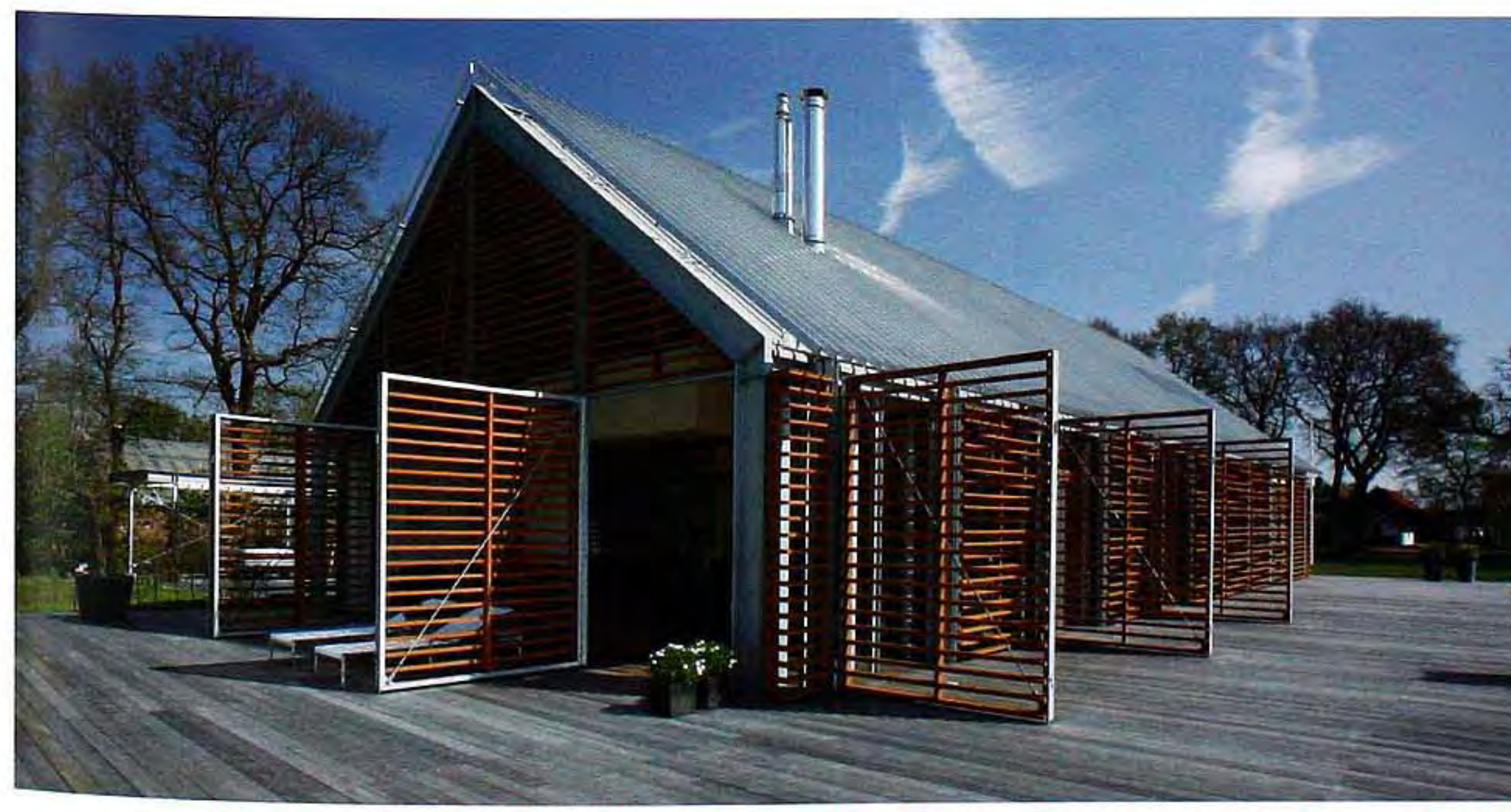
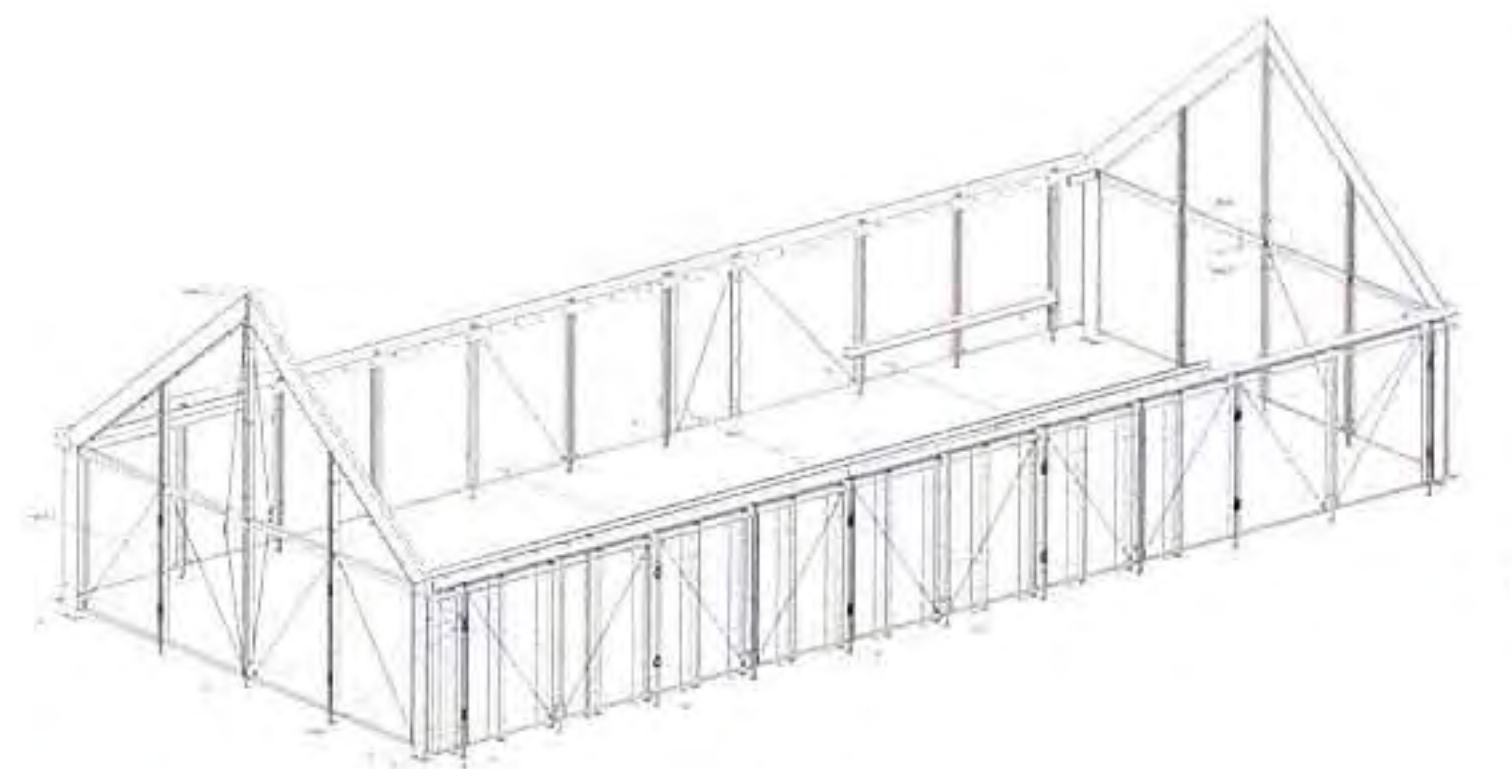
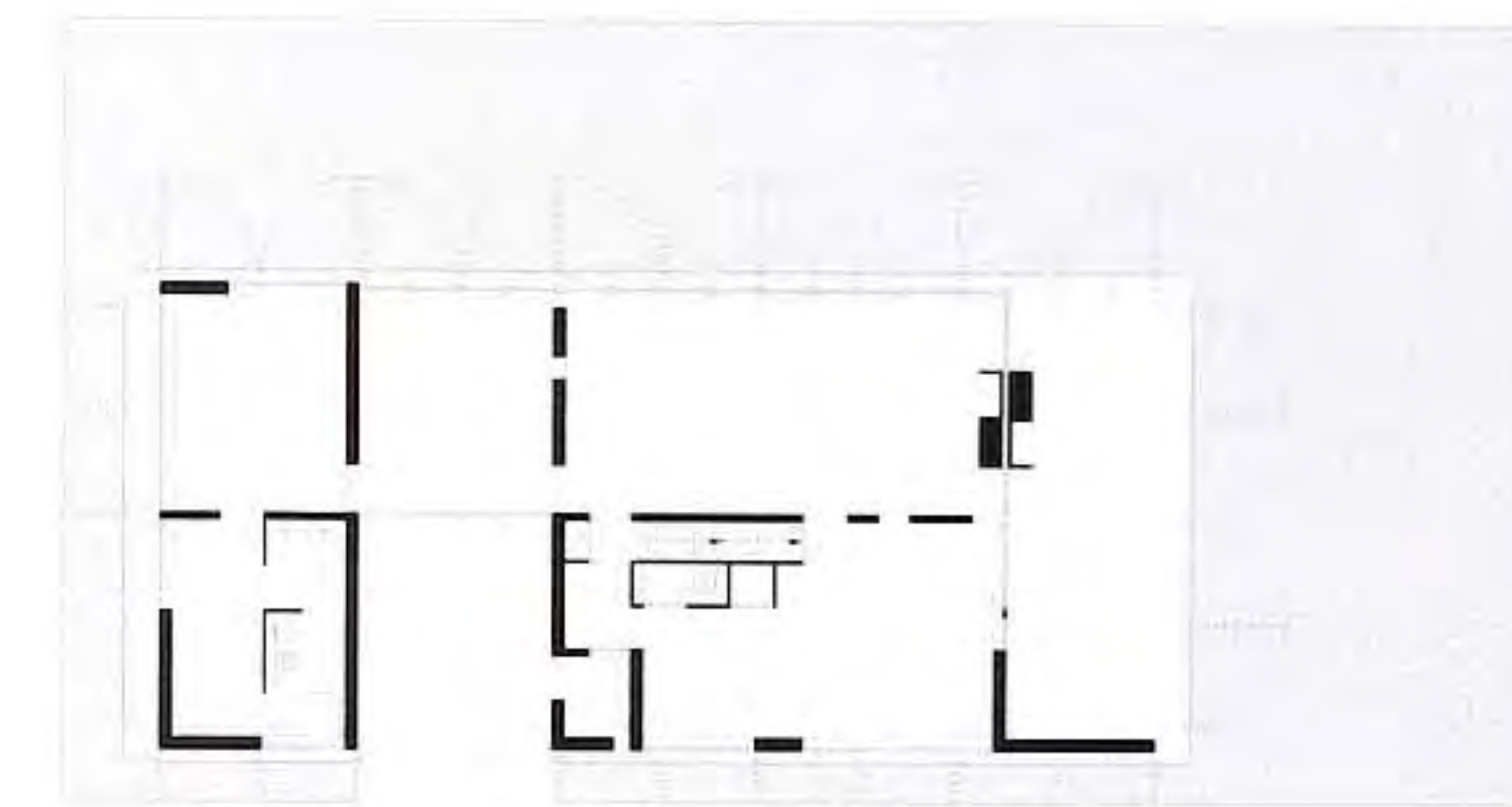
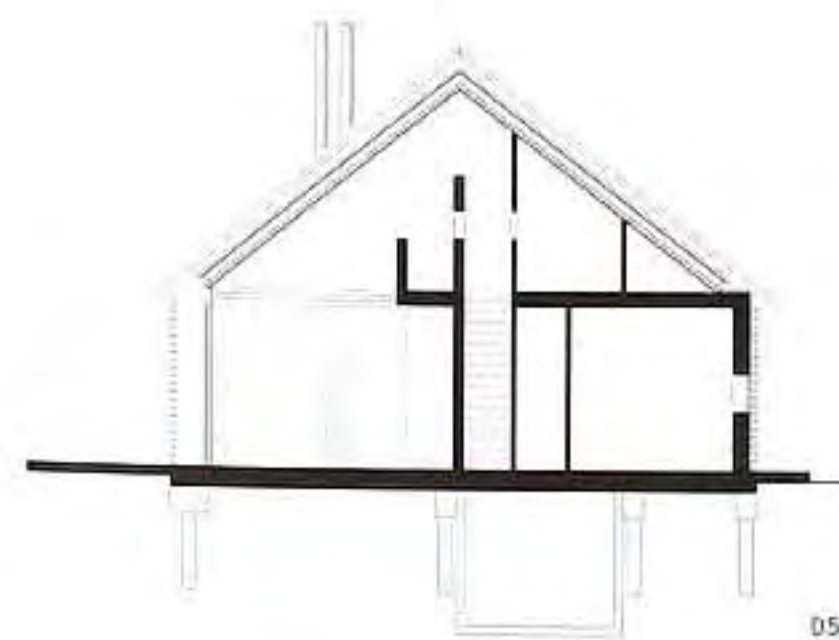
### BARNHOUSE

As the traditional farmland runs out of farmers and is conquered by city residents, a new design is needed. By amalgamating the best of both worlds, this house intends to implement new types of use without denying its roots. The house is basically a typical wooden barn, as well as a house.

#### 粮仓

这个传统的农场的新主人来自城市，所以我们需要一个新的设计。通过将两种风格结合，这座建筑将新的建筑方法运用进来，并不需要改变它原来的基础。它算是一个典型的木质粮仓，同时也是一座房子。

- 01 夜景效果图 02 半透明的百叶窗 03 立面 04 一层平面图
- 05 纵向剖面图 06 钢结构 07 高侧效果图





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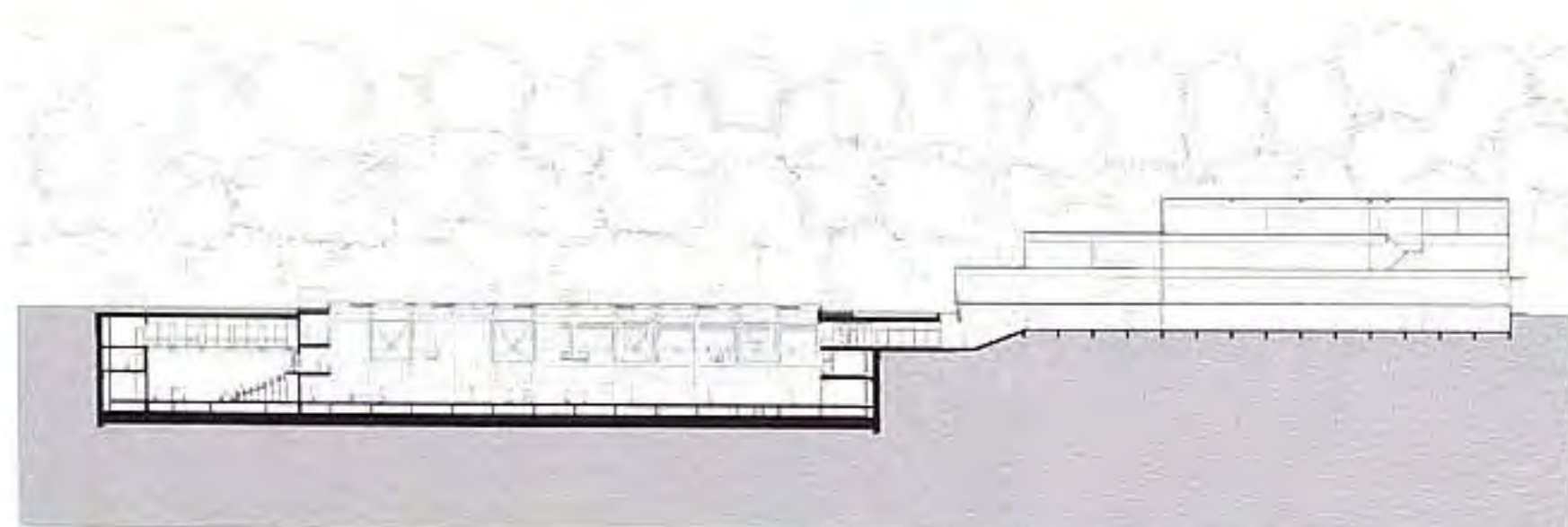
### FACULTY OF THEATRE AND DANCE AT THE ARTEZ INSTITUTE OF THE ARTS

The ArtEZ Institute of the Arts had been striving to group the different faculties together. For the Faculty of Theatre and Dance, a 7,000 m<sup>2</sup> and 11-metre high building, there was no alternative but to locate it underground to preserve the scenic quality of the Rietveld building and the park.

#### ARTEZ艺术学院的戏剧舞蹈系

ART EZ艺术学院尝试着想要将各个不同的学院整合在一起。戏剧舞蹈系只能被安排在面积7000平方米，高11米的建筑地下，目的是保留Rietveld建筑和公园的风景。

01 入口门厅 02 舞蹈室 03 剖面 04 地下建筑在地面上的景观



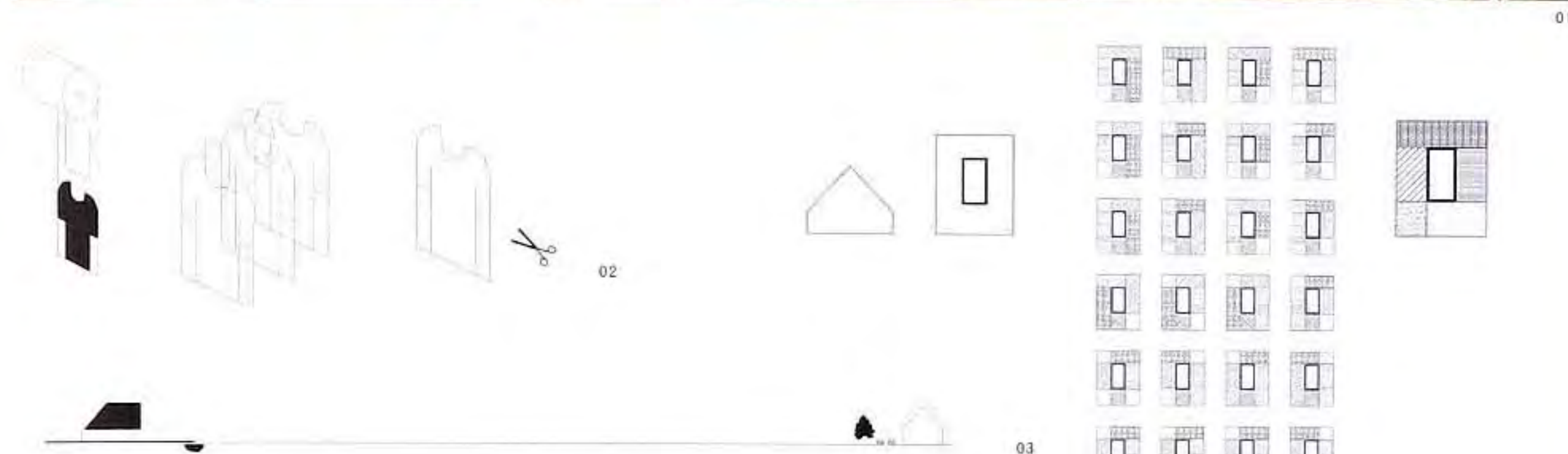
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### HOUSE Z

The tension created by extremes was the concept of this project – modern vs. classic; luxury materials vs. a sober basis. The design is of a small house in a suburban town of Zoetermeer. The client expressed his longing for a pet, for which he has not enough time.

### Z 住宅

该项工程的设计理念就是由极端创造出的张力——前卫对应经典；奢华的材料对应冷峻的建筑基础。项目是Zoetermeer的郊区城镇的一座小房子。

01 侧面景观 02 “A-POC” 03 剖面 04 设计方案 05 室内景观



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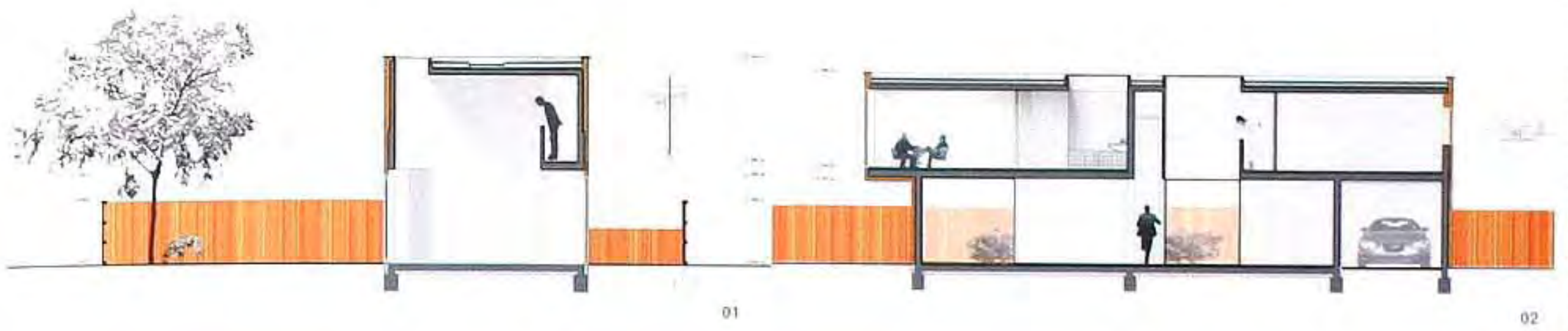
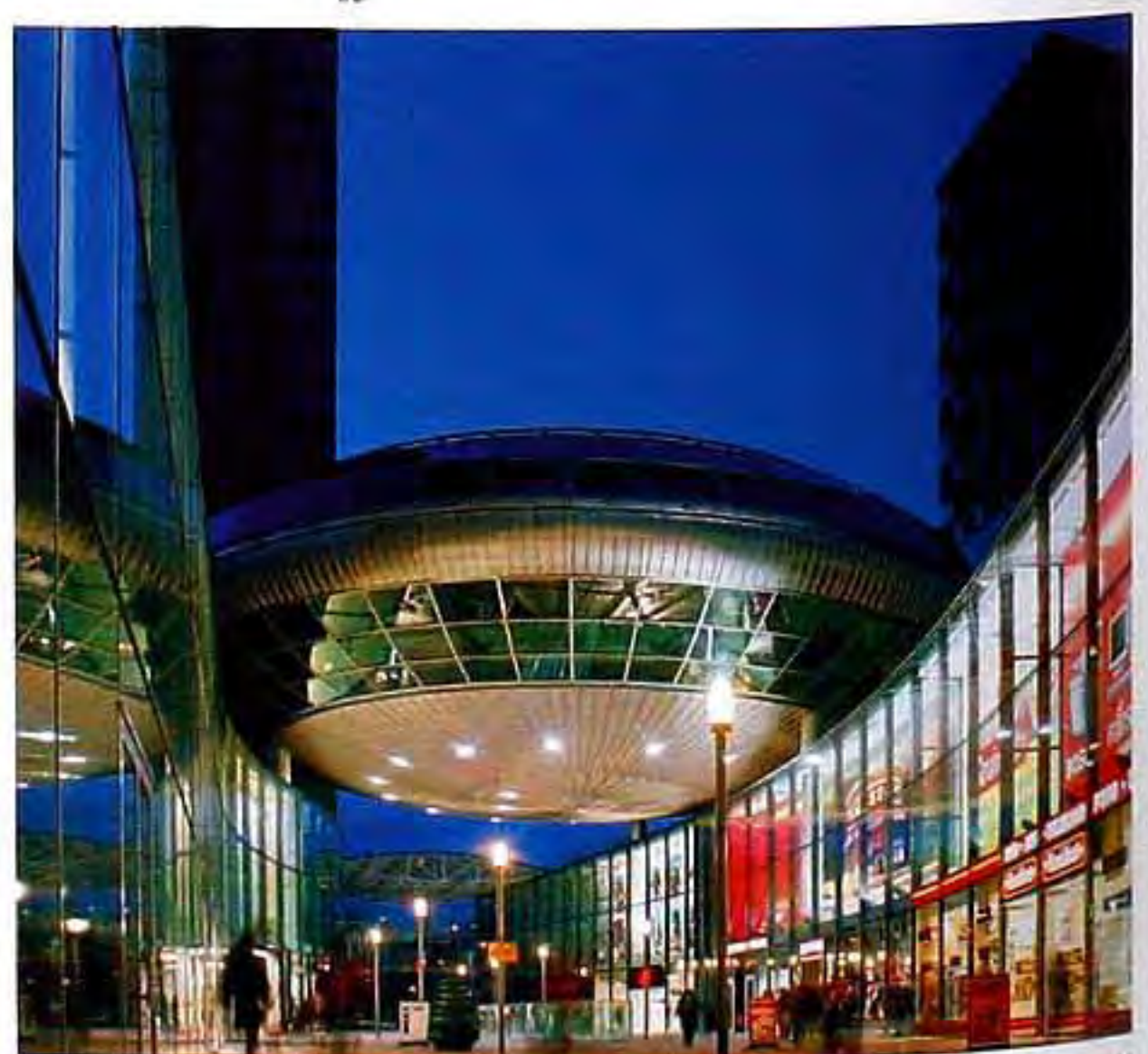
### SPAZIO RESIDENTIAL SHOPPING COMPLEX

The multifunctional inner city project links Zoetermeer's original centre and a public transport hub, serving as a 'gateway' for the area. The project occupying a one-hectare square consists of two extra-high shopping levels, three residential towers and a slab of offices rising skyward at its corners, as well as an eye-catching circular 'UFO' in the middle.

#### 住宅购物综合式建筑

这个多功能的内城项目将原来的Zoetermeer市中心和一个公共交通中心连接起来，成了这个地区的“入口”。该项工程占地一公顷，有两个举架很高的购物中心，三座住宅楼和角落处的一个高耸的办公建筑，在中间还有一个很引人注目的圆形建筑，犹如UFO。

01 住宅楼 02 UFO是中心点 03 健身中心 04 散步场地 05 从UFO俯瞰散步场地



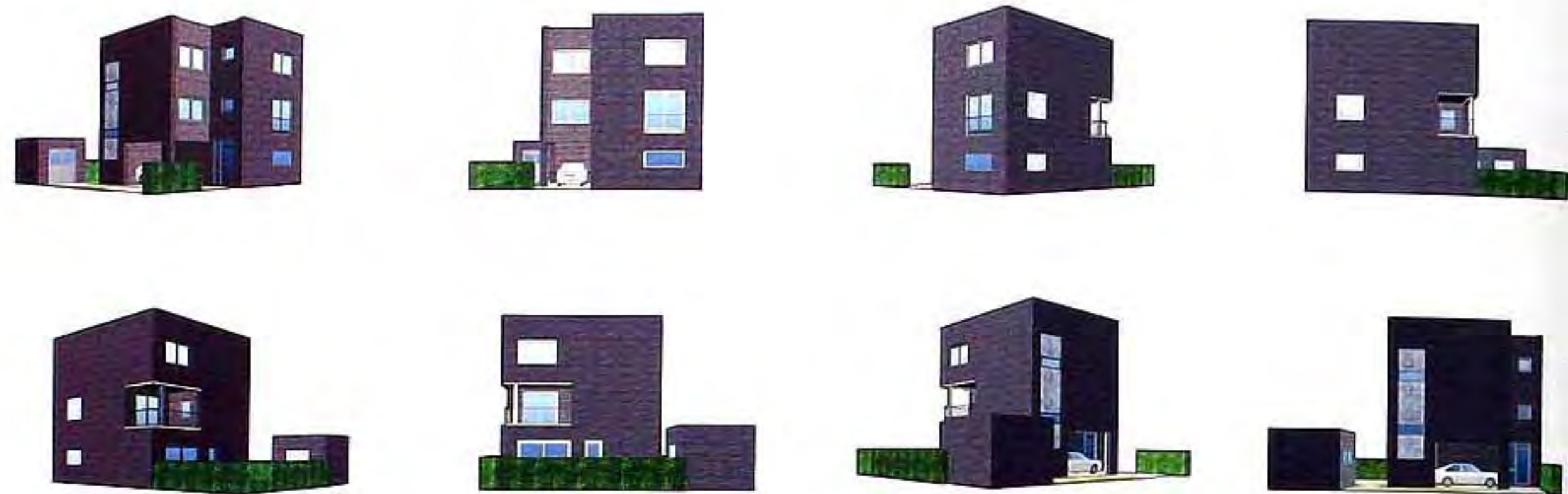
### FOLDING WALLS

The proposal seeks to colonize the space between built elements, gardens and nature by using a flexible element that will allow design not only of individual housing itself, but also of public, semi-public, and private spaces that surround it.

#### 折叠墙壁

该项目的设计是想在建筑元素、花园和自然界之间寻求和谐的平衡，它利用了一种灵活的元素对单个的房间，同时还有公共、半公共和周围的私人空间的分隔进行控制。

01 剖面 I 02 剖面 II 03 一层平面图和二层平面图 04 建筑物的鸟瞰图



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### CUBE HOUSE

Diversity characterizes Rutger Spoelstra's architecture. For him, every house or building has its own unique parameters requiring individual solutions. In this case, a small plot and clients with a taste for rectangular forms led to a compact and rational shape.

### 立方体住宅

Rutger Spoelstra的建筑是以多样性为特点的。对他来说，每个房子或者建筑根据个人的要求都会有不同的特点。在这种情况下，一小块土地以及顾客们对于长方形房间的喜好决定了这座建筑紧凑、理性的外形。

01 360度 02 车库和阳台 03 一层 04 街景



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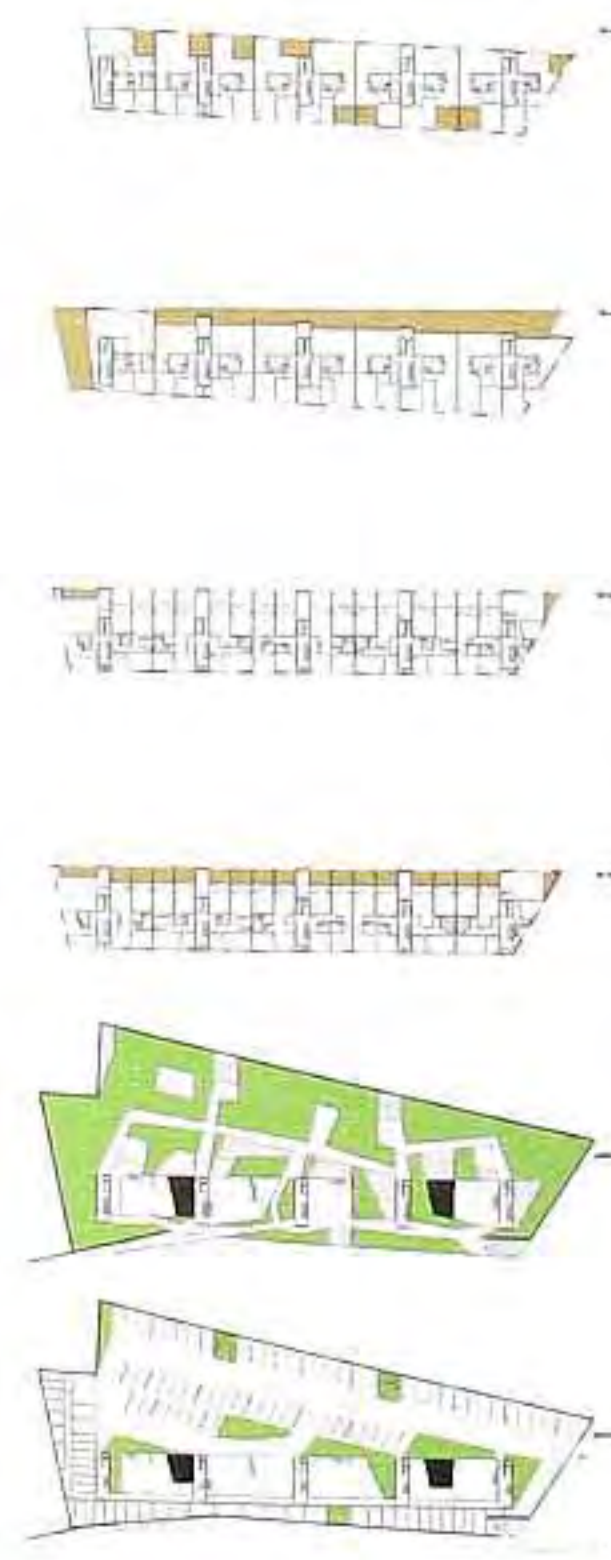
### ECOCE

The building site is located at Heerlen's former police headquarter next to the fire station. A competition was organized to build luxury apartments mixed with offices at this main road into the city.

### ECOCE

这座建筑的地点位于一个消防站的附近，它的前身是海儿伦当地的警察局总部。竞标的内容是在这条通向城市的主路上，建造与办公室混合在一起的豪华型公寓。

01 东制透视图 02 平面图 03 剖面 04 平面图 05 一层、停车场和办公室



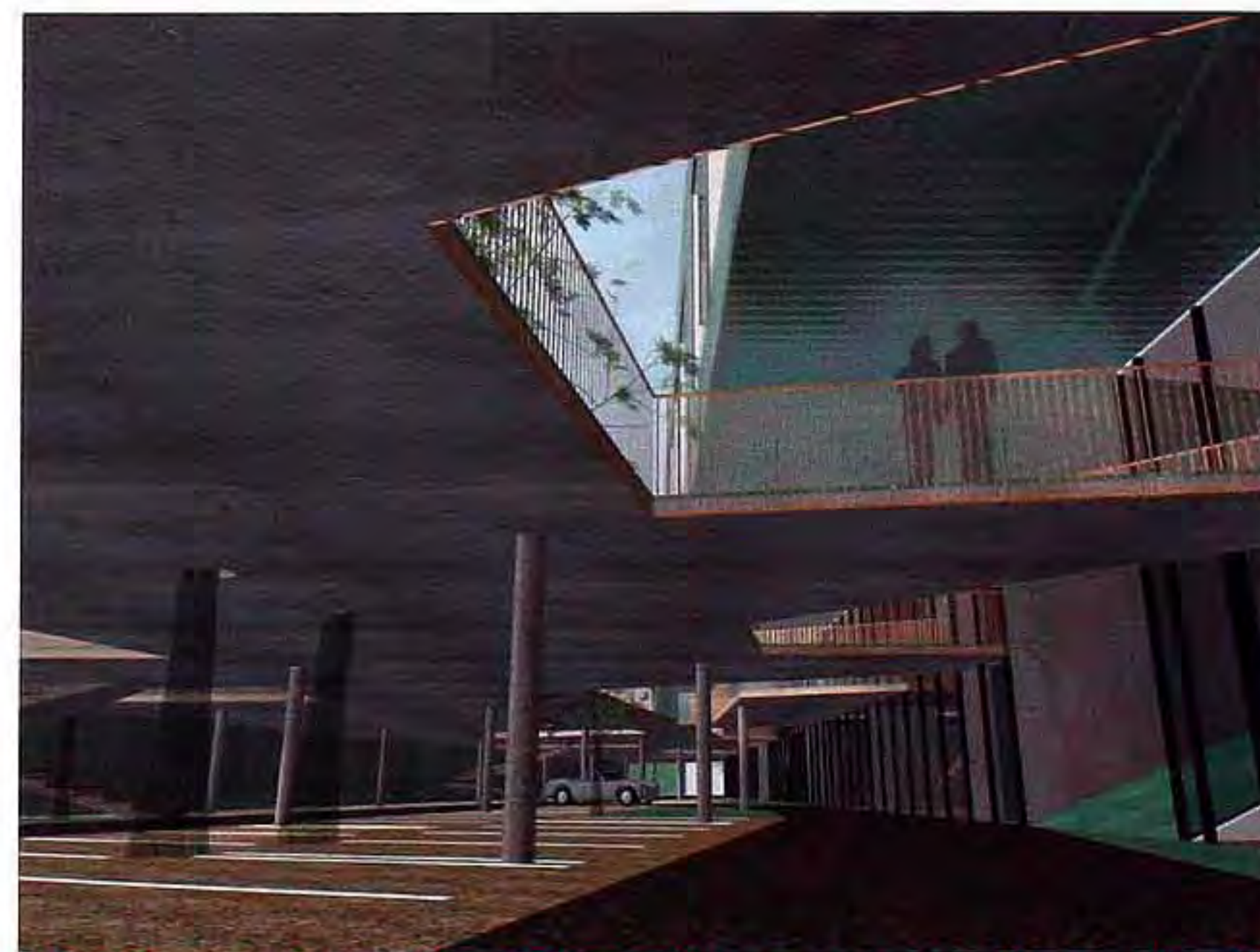
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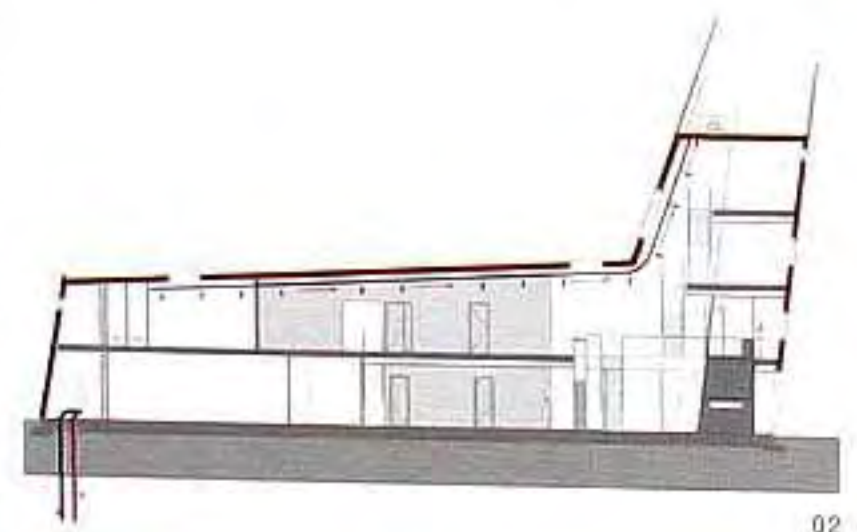
### INDES

A building that is a landmark as well as an inspiring workplace has been designed for an ambitious industrial design firm. Located near the train station and the local football stadium, the high tower reacts to these large buildings. Inside, open and light spaces for small, flexible design teams have been created.

### INDES

这座建筑是为一家前景看好的工业设计公司而专门设计的，它成了当地的一个地标性建筑物，同时更是一件鼓舞人心的艺术作品。这座高耸的塔楼临近一个火车站和当地的足球场，与周围的这些大型建筑相呼应。在室内，开放明亮的空间可供小型、灵活的设计团队使用。

01 从铁路看到的景观 02 包括能源系统在内的剖面  
03 从饭店向入口方向看到的室内景观 04 包括空地在内的二层景观



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### THE AMAZING WHALE JAW

In 2003 a bus station was built on the forecourt of Hoofddorp's Spaarne Hospital. The design of this kind of building is generally neutral, but here the aim was to create a strong, individual image.

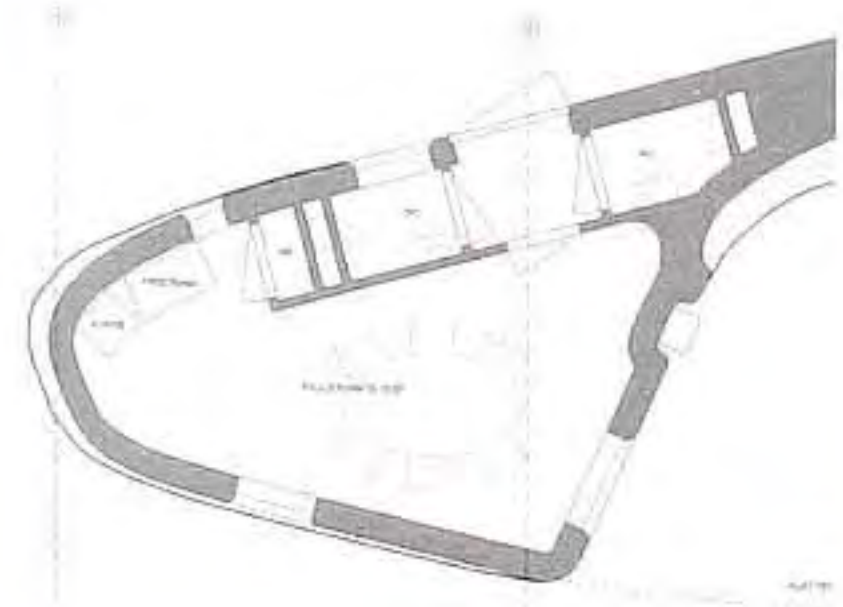
### 惊人的鲸颌

2003年，在霍夫多普 Spaarne 医院的前院建起了一个公共汽车站。这类设计通常都采用中立的风格，而这个工程的目的是创建一个强势而独立的建筑形象。

01 所处位置 02 侧面景观 03 一层平面图 04 公交车站夜景  
05 车道的等候区



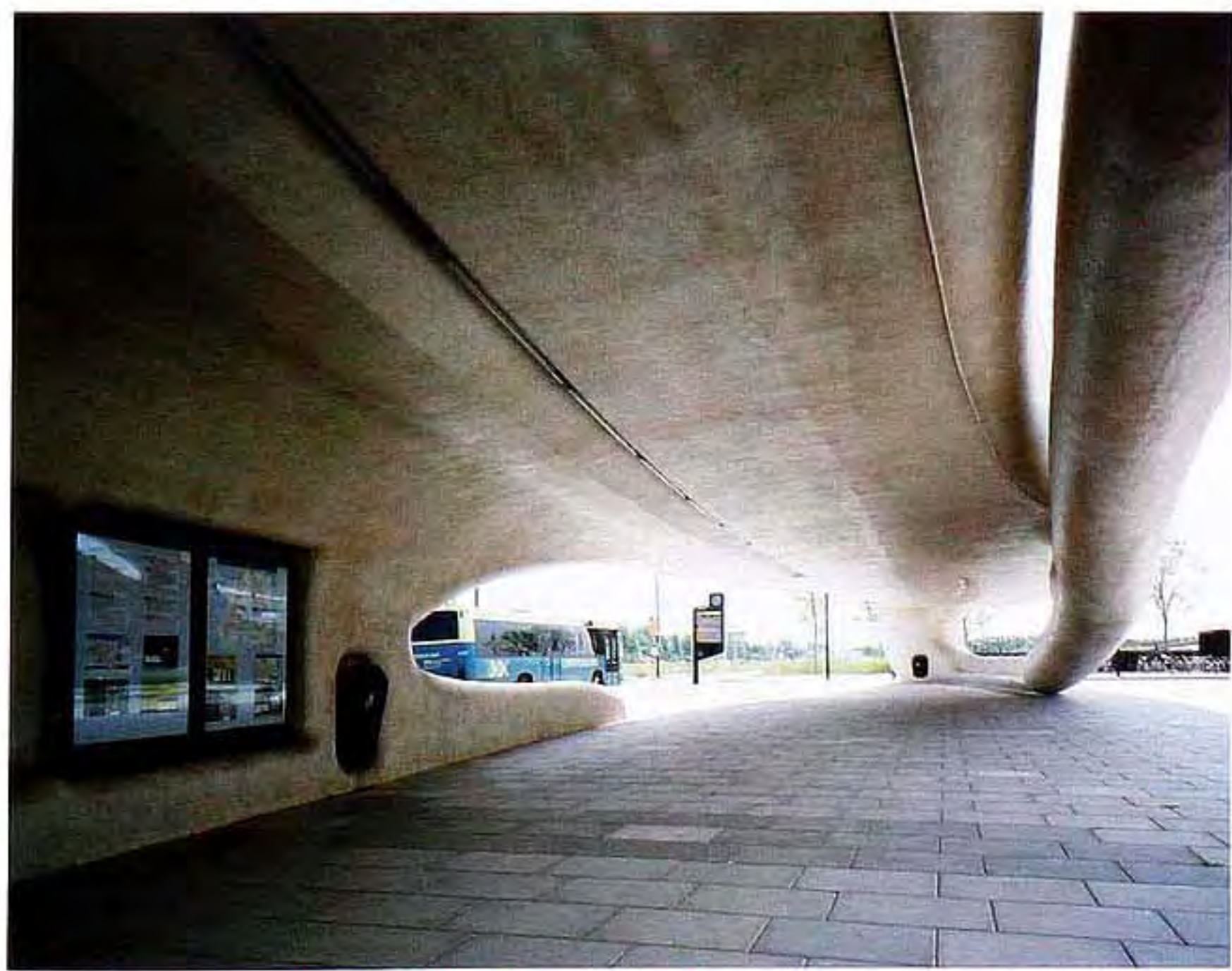
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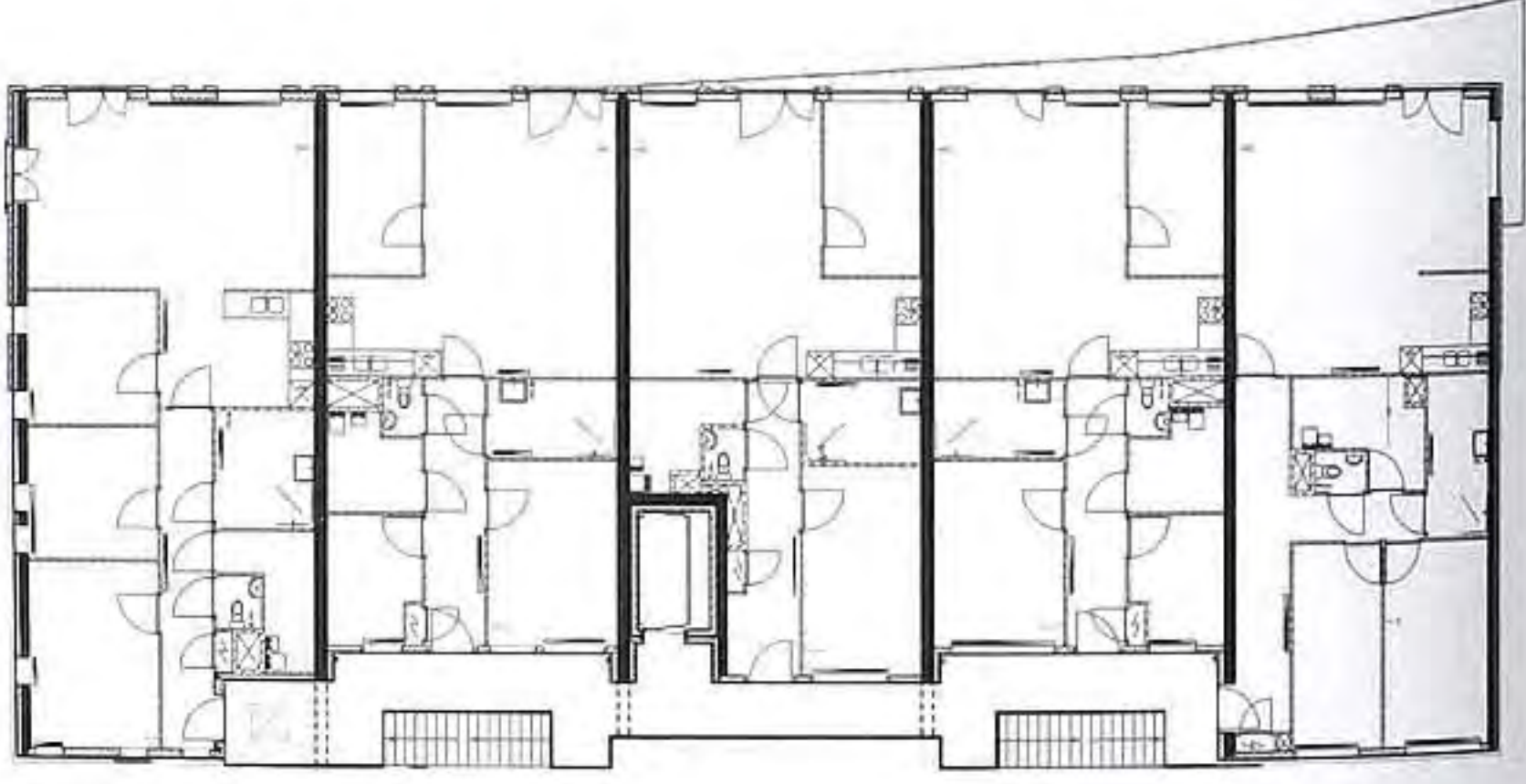
**SOCIAL HOUSING EILAND 7**

This project deals with 69 units for social housing, partly as single-family homes, partly as apartments. By introducing two unusual materials, a strong horizon emerges. The mixture of these extreme materials creates strong buildings and adds a layer of expression to newly developed housing sites.

**廉租公寓楼**

该项工程中一共有69个廉租公寓，一部分是独立别墅，剩下的就是公寓了。由于在建筑中引用了两种不太常见的材料，加强对建筑的水平印象。将这些材料混合在一起可以使建筑物更加坚固，并且可以为新开发的建筑地点增加新的亮点。

01 南侧外墙 02 一层平面图 03 北侧外墙细节 04 入口细节 05 南侧和东侧外墙



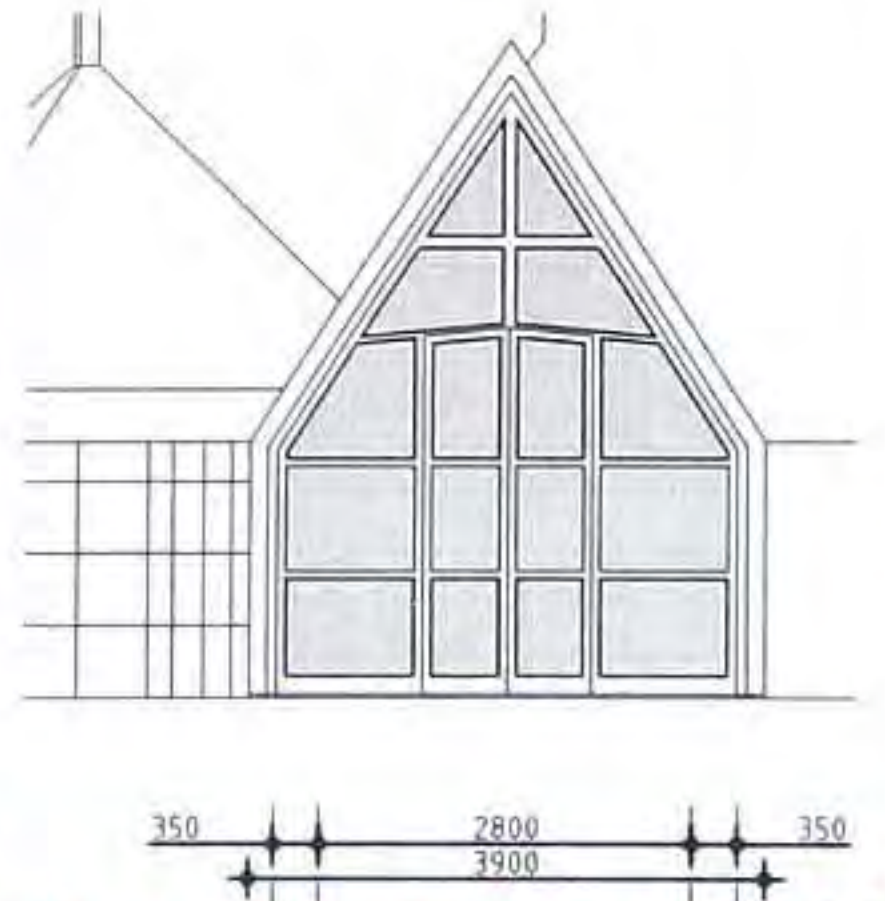
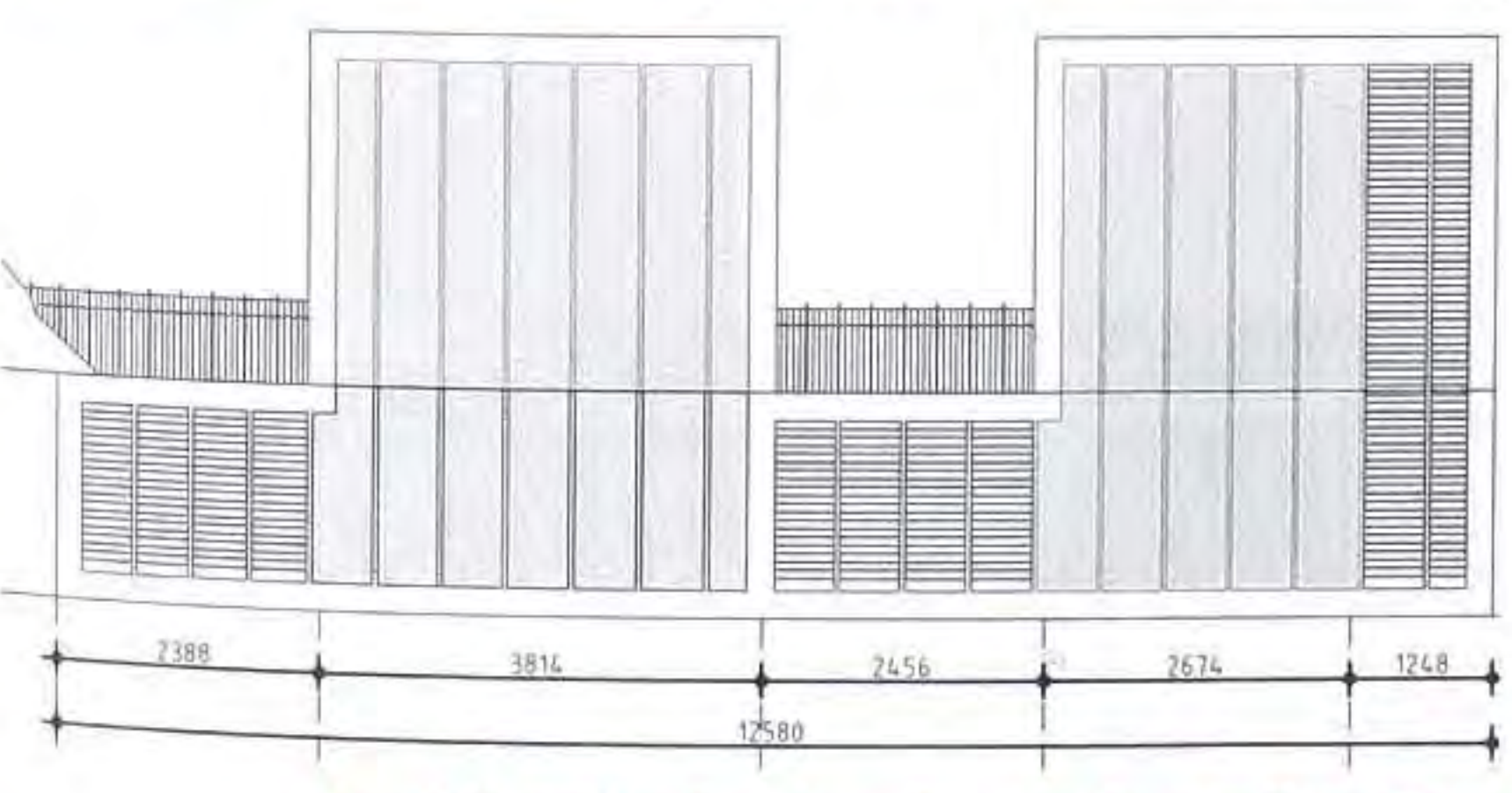
**TWIN HOUSE**

On an estate located in northern Netherlands, a farm converted to a dwelling is situated together with a guesthouse and a barn, and the kitchen is connected to the dwelling through a glass hallway. The other houses have own character deriving from their shape and material.

**双子住宅**

一座荷兰北部的农场被改建成了一个住宅，更拥有一处客房和粮仓，厨房和居住空间之间是以一条玻璃走廊连接着的。其它房子的外形和材料都各有特色。

01 北侧景观 02 屋顶细节 03 东侧入口 04 东南侧剖面 05 横向前面







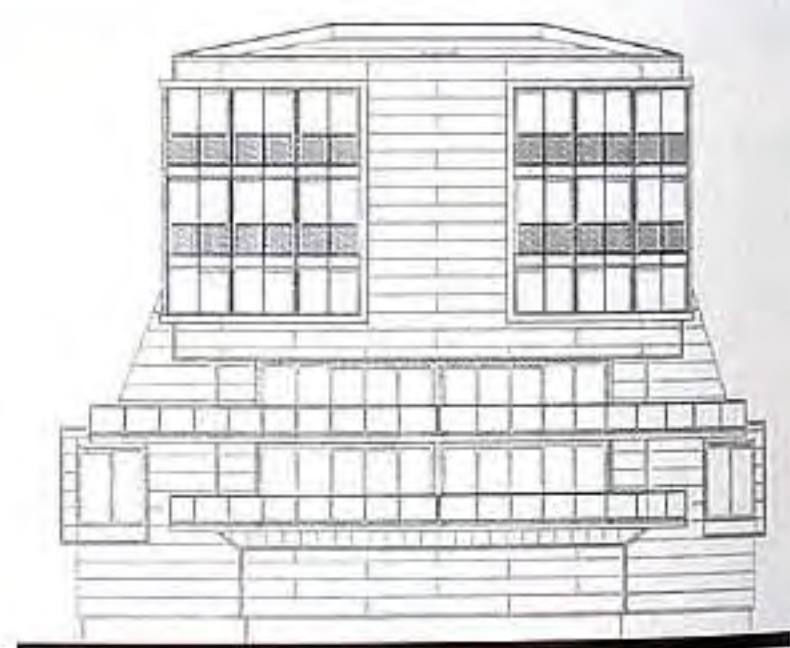
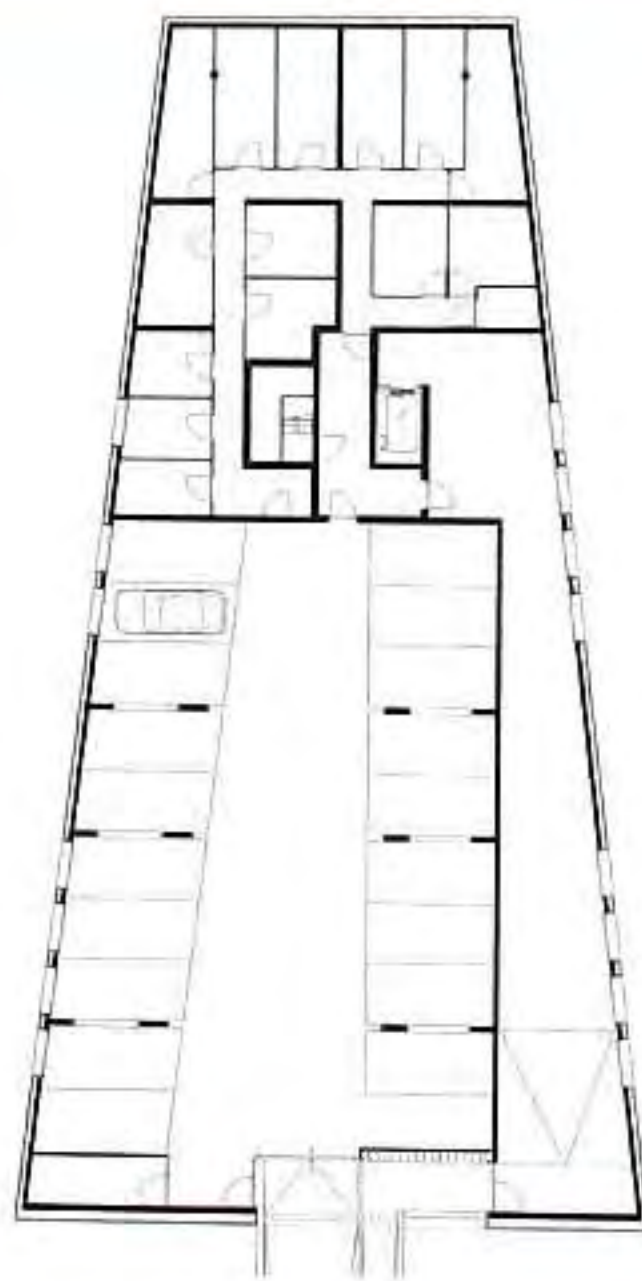
### SPHINXES

The five "sphinxes" each contain fourteen apartments arranged so as to make the most of the location and the sunlight. The blocks taper towards the water, thereby maximizing unobstructed views of the lake both from the shore and from the apartments.

#### 司芬克斯住宅

这五座司芬克斯住宅每个里面都包含着14个公寓，这样可以使地点和自然光达到最优化。由于这些建筑面向水面，所以无论从湖边还是从公寓里都可以将湖面的风景尽收眼底。

01 从Goolmeer看到的景观 02 侧面景观 03 一层平面图  
04 从Goolmeer散步路看到的景观 05 从Goolmeer散步路看到的景观



### ZILVERPARKKADE

The façade structure continues around the corners, providing the office building with a recognizable identity distinct from the adjacent properties. The concrete elements on the north and east façade are solid.

### ZILVERPARKKADE

这座建筑的正面结构绵延至角落，为这座办公楼创造出与众不同的外表。北部和东部的混凝土墙面都非常坚实。

01 南侧效果图 02 典型的平面设计 03 北侧外墙细节 04 南侧阳台

