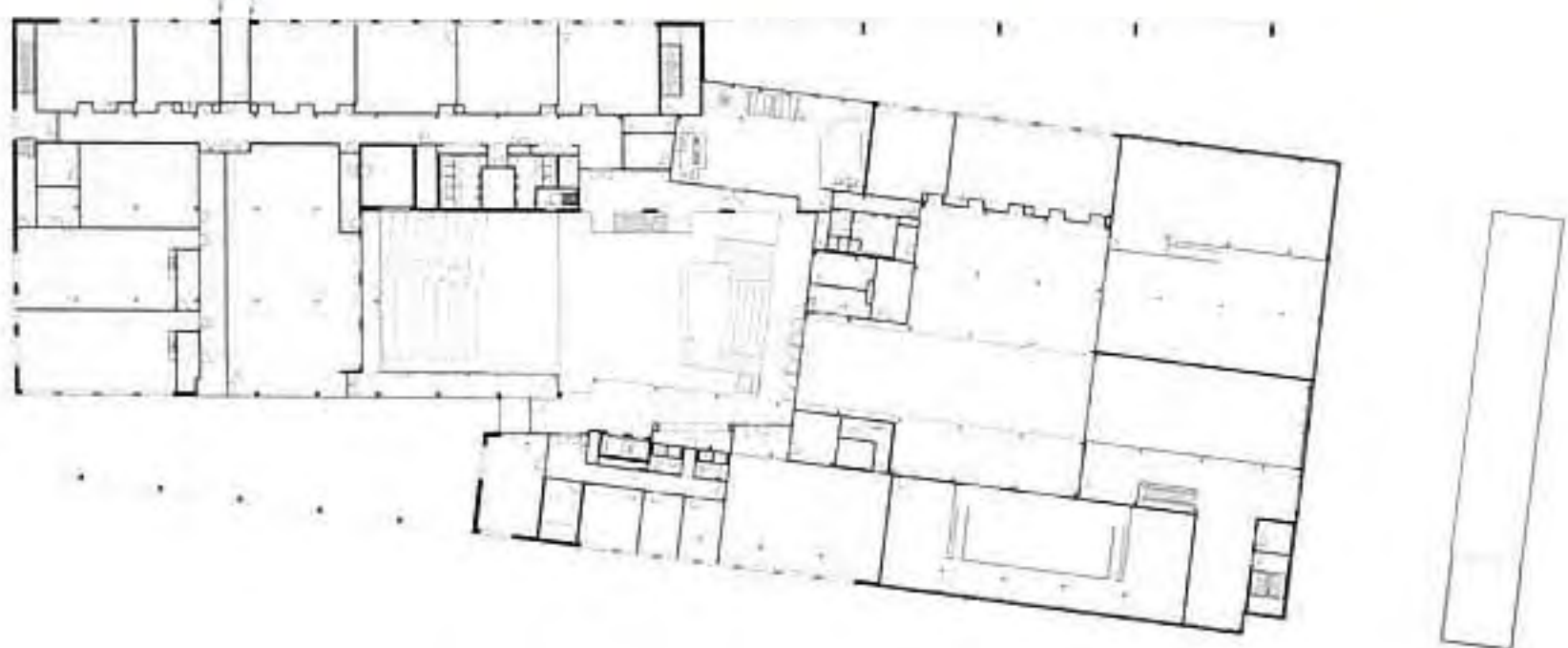




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CAMPUS KERKRADE

Four organizations, all of which fostering development and creativity, but which differ radically from one another (a school, a music school, a centre for the visual arts and a youth centre), together form the Campus Kerkrade.

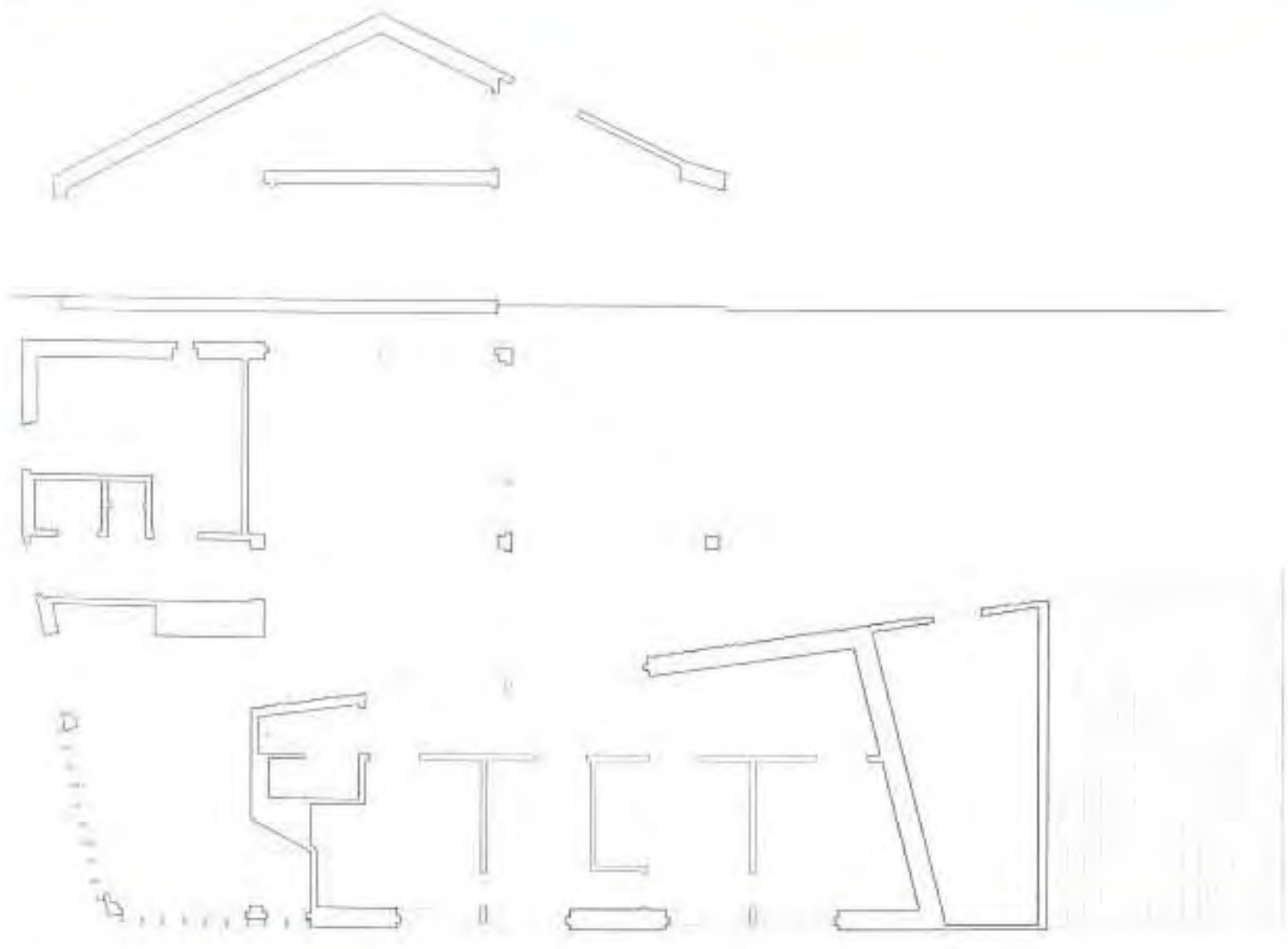
凯尔克莱德校园

这四处建筑都蕴含着创造性及发展空间，但是又各有不同（一所学校、一所音乐学校、一个视觉艺术中心和一个青年人活动中心），容纳于凯尔克莱德校园之中。

01 西侧外墙 02 二层平面图 03 科技广场 04 中央空地



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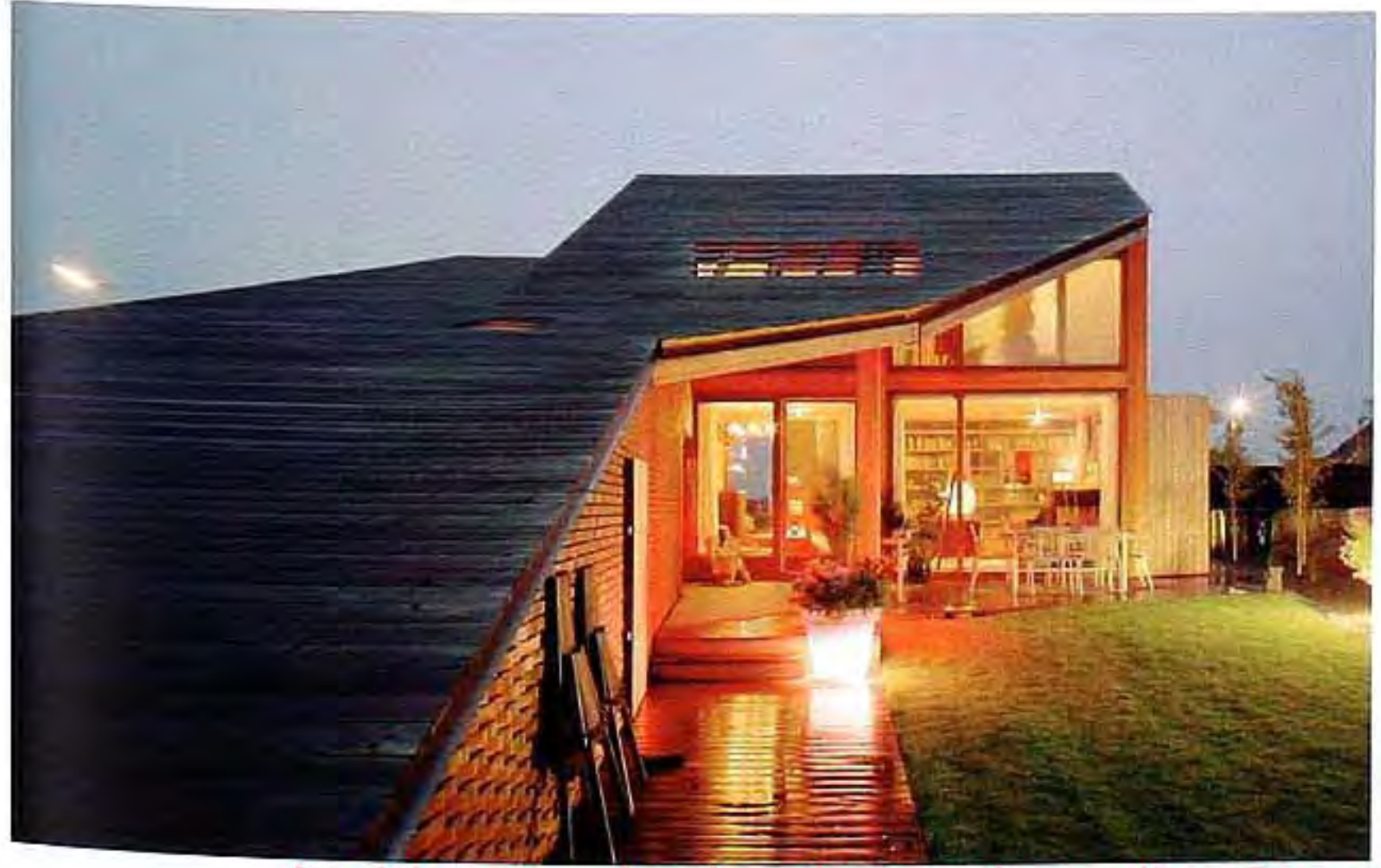
DOGMA HOUSE

In the suburb of Zuiderburen in Leeuwarden, there is a detached house inspired by the DogmA rules. The design and all the details were specifically created for this house. The façades are the results of the floor plans and vice versa.

教条住宅

在吕代登的郊区Zuiderburen有一个教条主义的单体别墅。所有的设计和细节都是专门为这个建筑而进行的。建筑物的外墙和平面设计之间是相互起着决定作用的。

01 东侧外墙 02 剖面 03 一层平面图 04 西侧外墙 05 室内





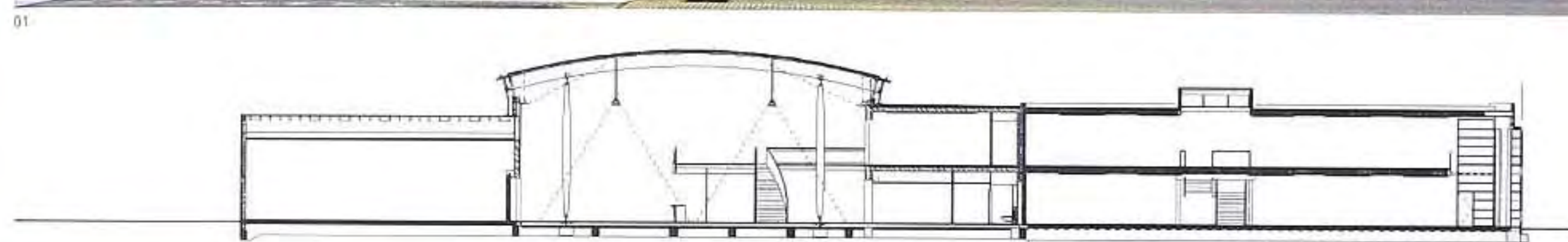
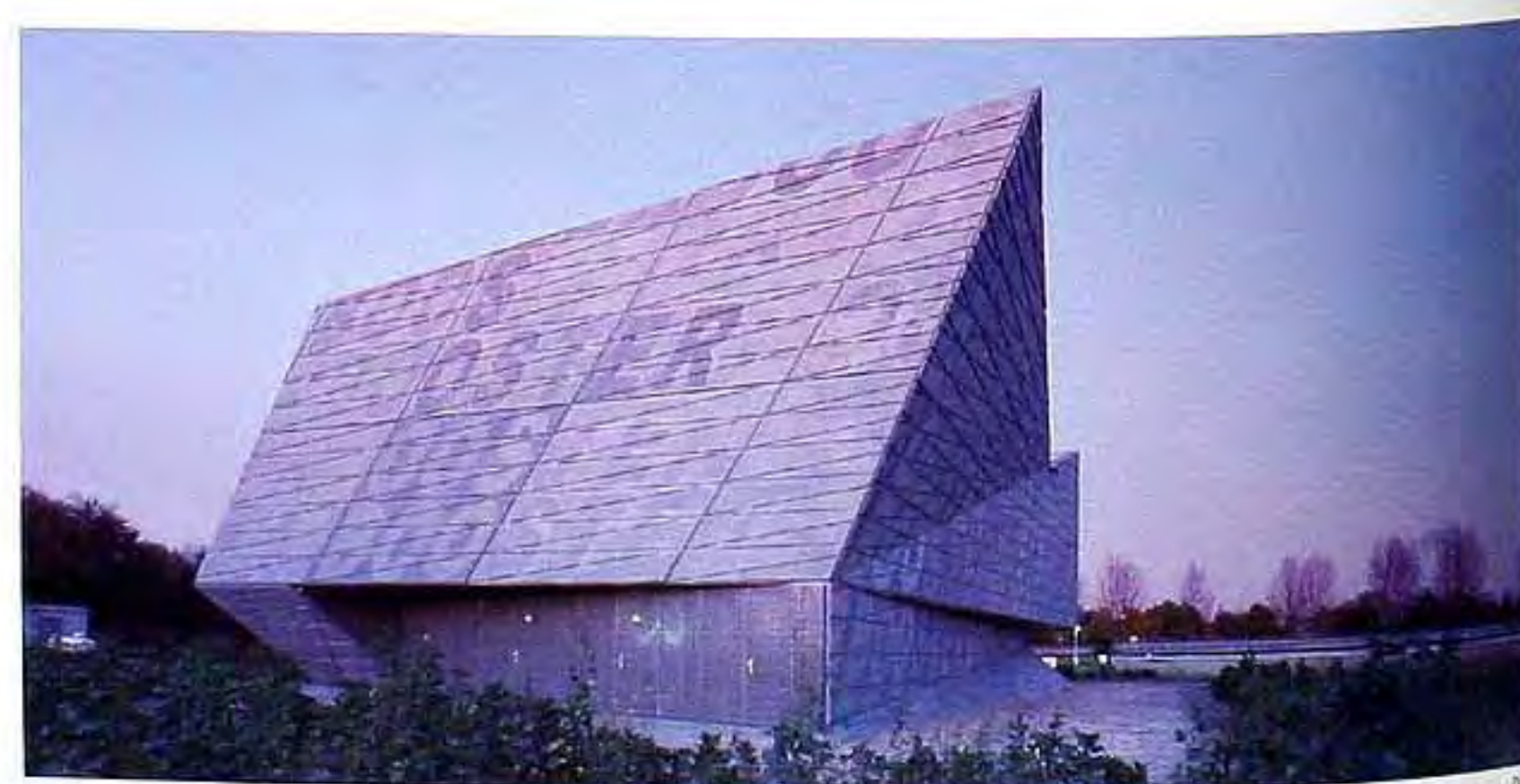
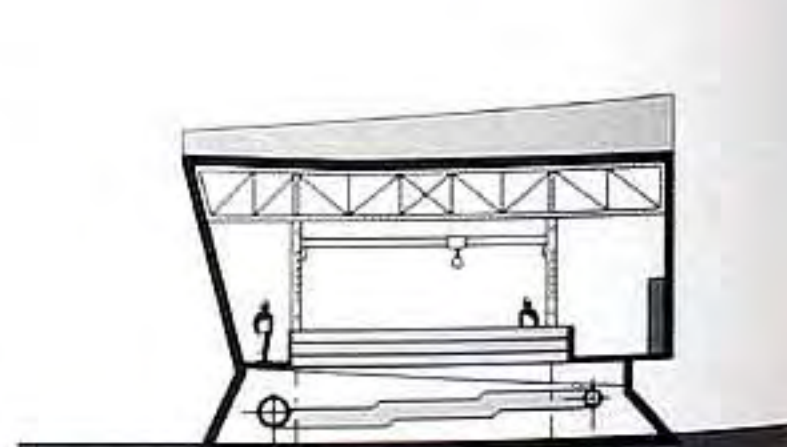
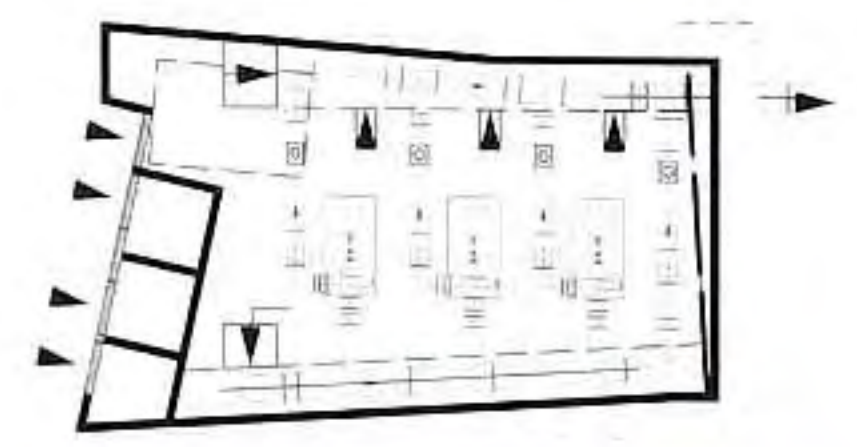
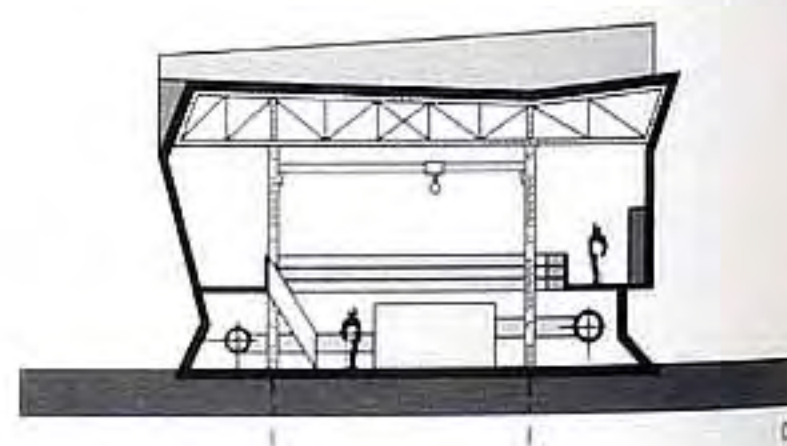
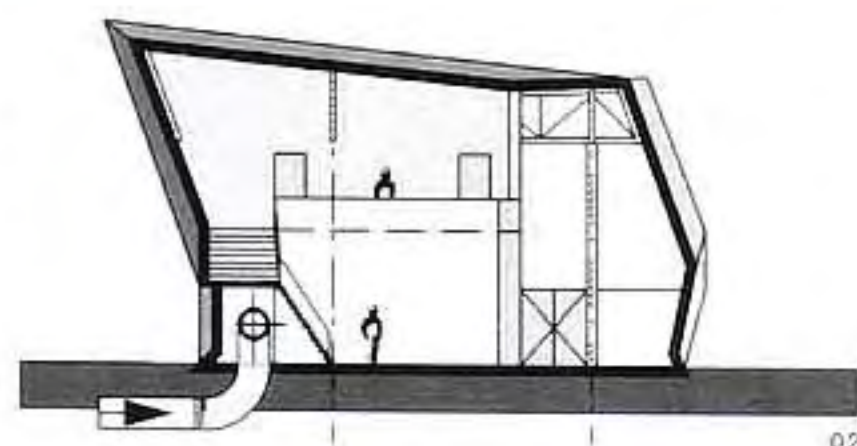
BOOSTER PUMP STATION EAST

The Booster pump station is a distinct sculpture that is located in a park-like setting surrounding the future yacht harbor. A concrete skin is molded around the functional elements of the building, whose crystal-like shape gives it an ever-changing appearance.

BOOSTER东部泵站

BOOSTER东部泵站是一座很引人注目的雕塑，位于一处宛如公园的游艇码头。功能区的混凝土外墙，由于选用了水晶造型，所以它的外表看起来变化莫测。

01 北方立视图 02 横向剖面 03 纵向剖面 04 平面设计图 05 横向剖面图
06 鸟瞰 07 西南侧景观



CULTURAL CENTRE KONINGSHOF

In the redevelopment process of the Cultural Centre Koningshof, a new library, serving as a striking corner building, was built first on the site of the former library. Once completed, the rest of the cultural centre was renovated.

KONINGSHOF文化中心

Koningshof文化中心的建设是对原建筑的改造过程，一个新建图书馆作为拐角处建筑，被建在图书馆原址上。一旦这项工程完工，文化中心其余的部分也会得到翻新。

01 Koningshof室外，右侧是图书馆入口 02 新面 03 入口 04 餐厅 05 正厅





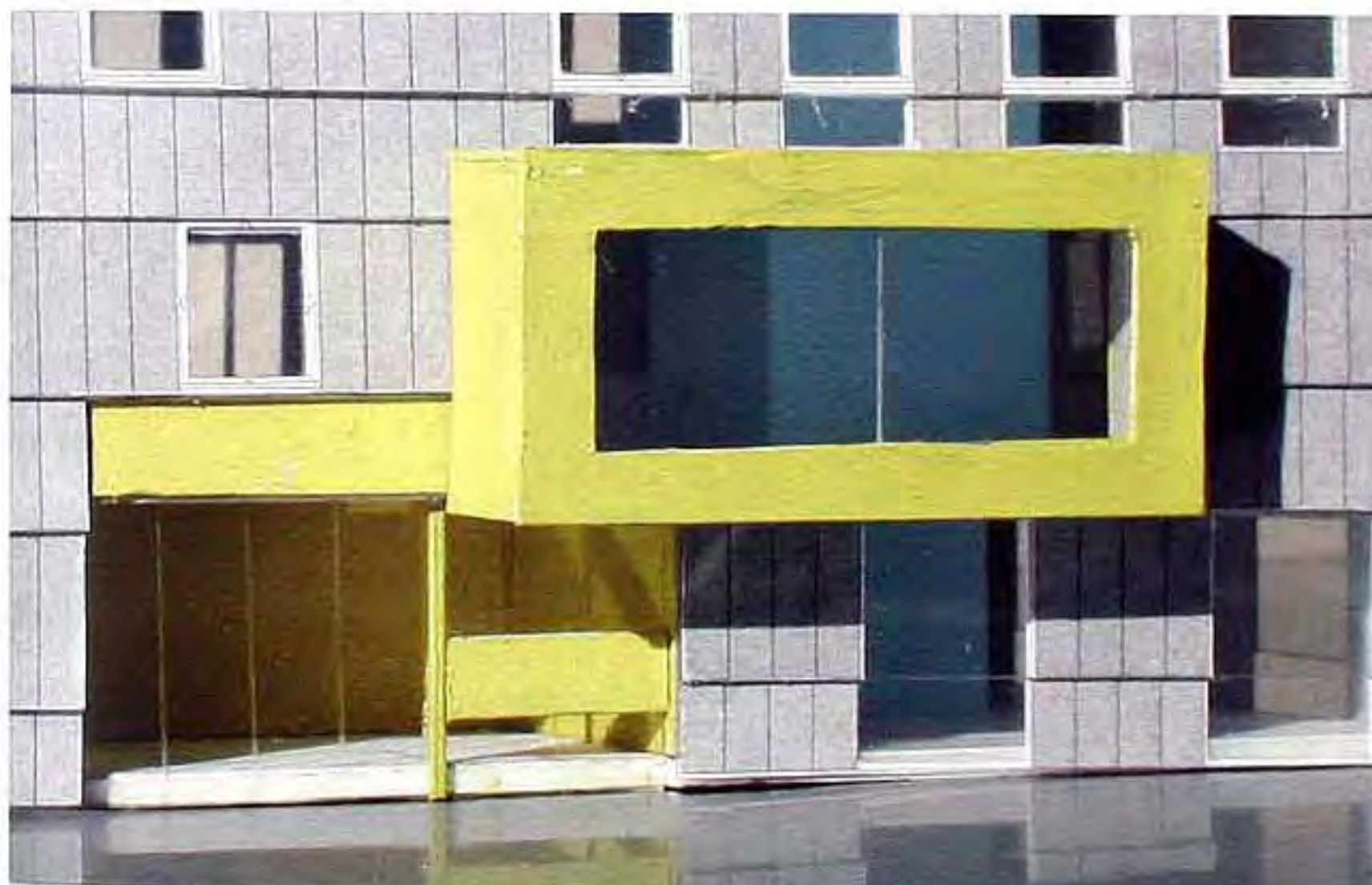
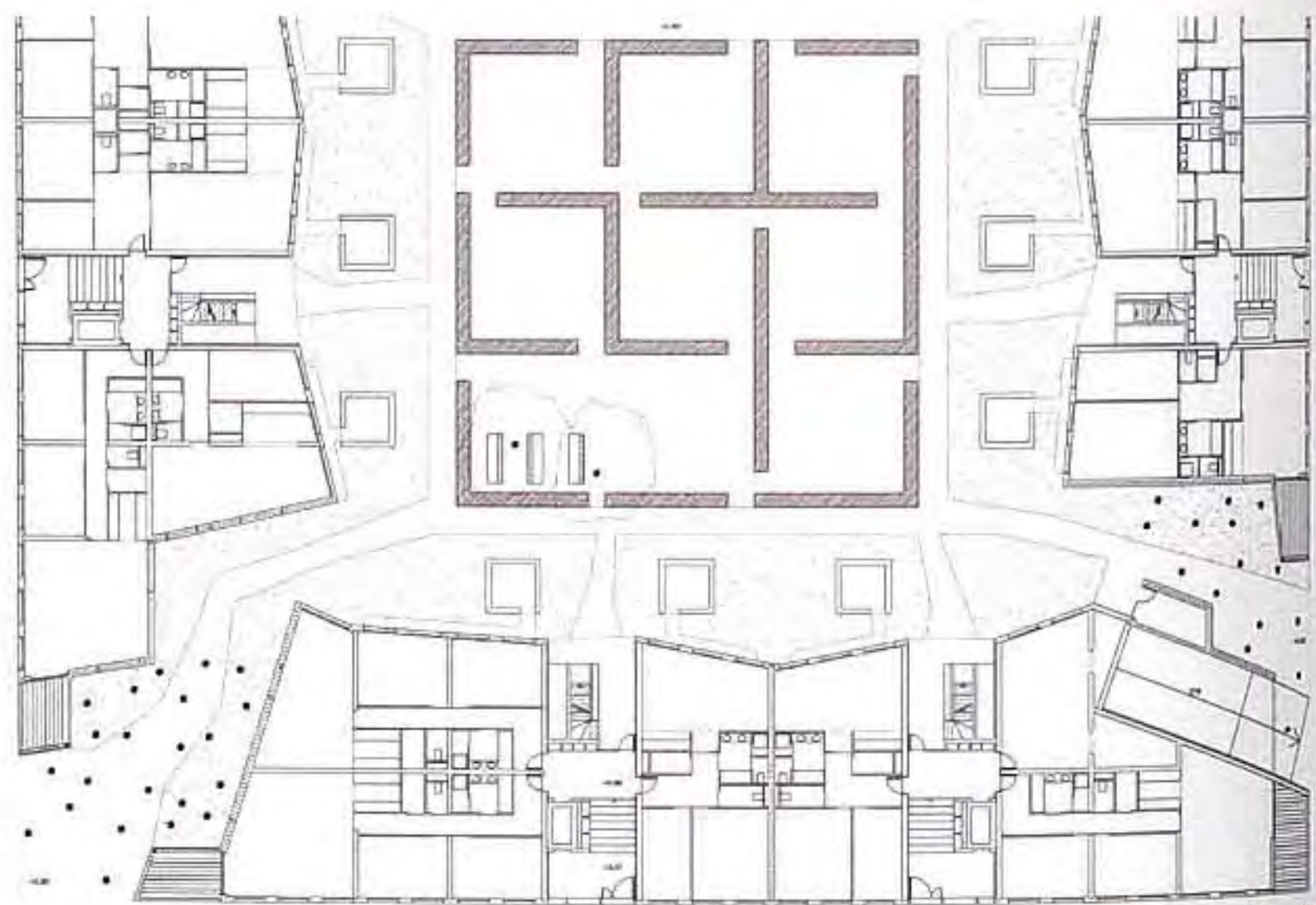
HOUSING BLOCK

The project attempts to escape the strict urban regulations by emphasizing a front and reverse scheme - exterior flat façades that strictly adapt to street alignments and created inner walls that define the organic geometry of the courtyard.

住宅小区

这项工程企图逃离都市里对空间的要求，它的外墙与街景非常相称，并且内墙的高度被提升，以确定庭院的几何造型。

01 包括庭院在内的后侧景观 02 平面图 03 正面细节
04 正面细节——角落里的阳台



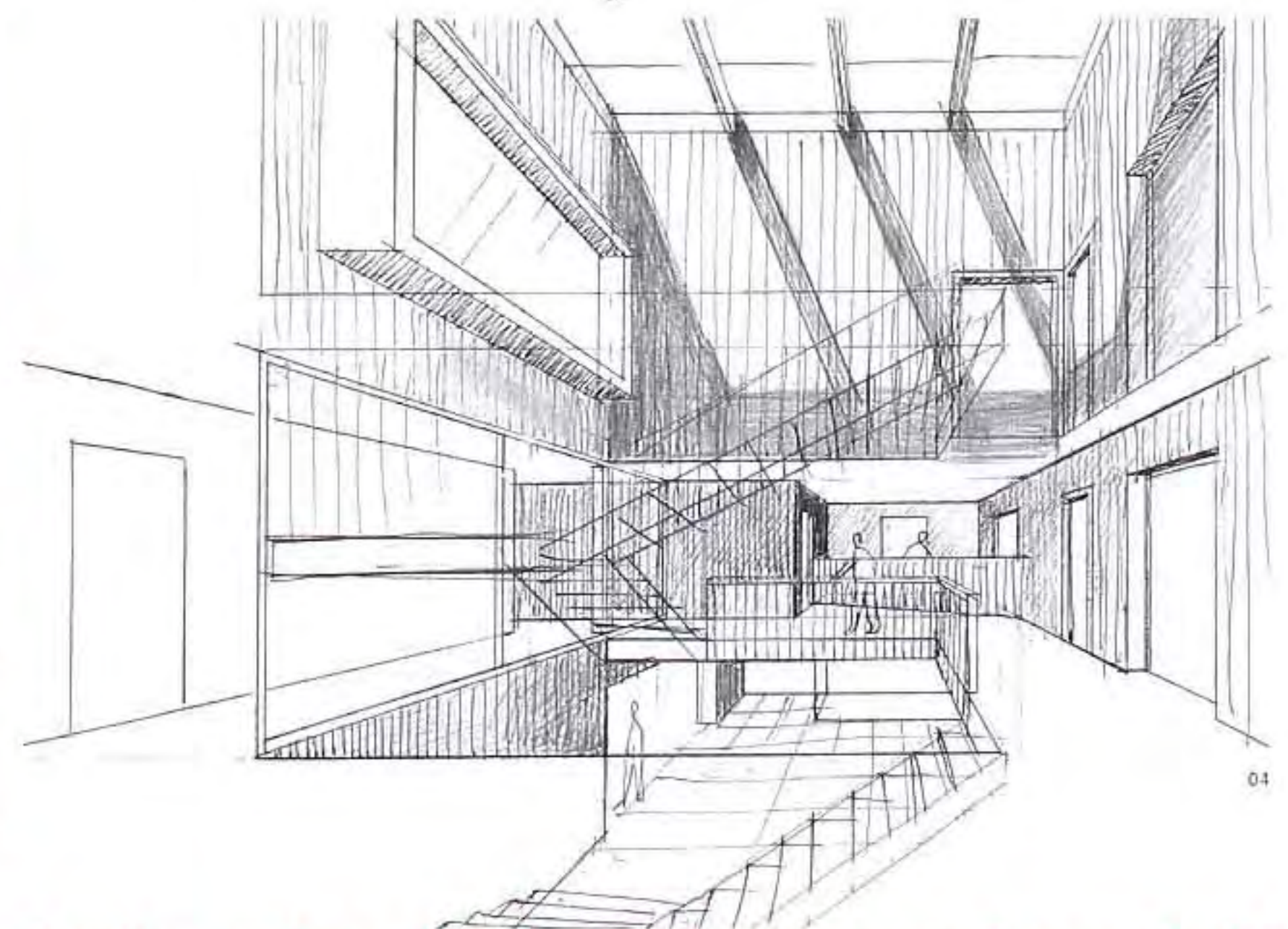
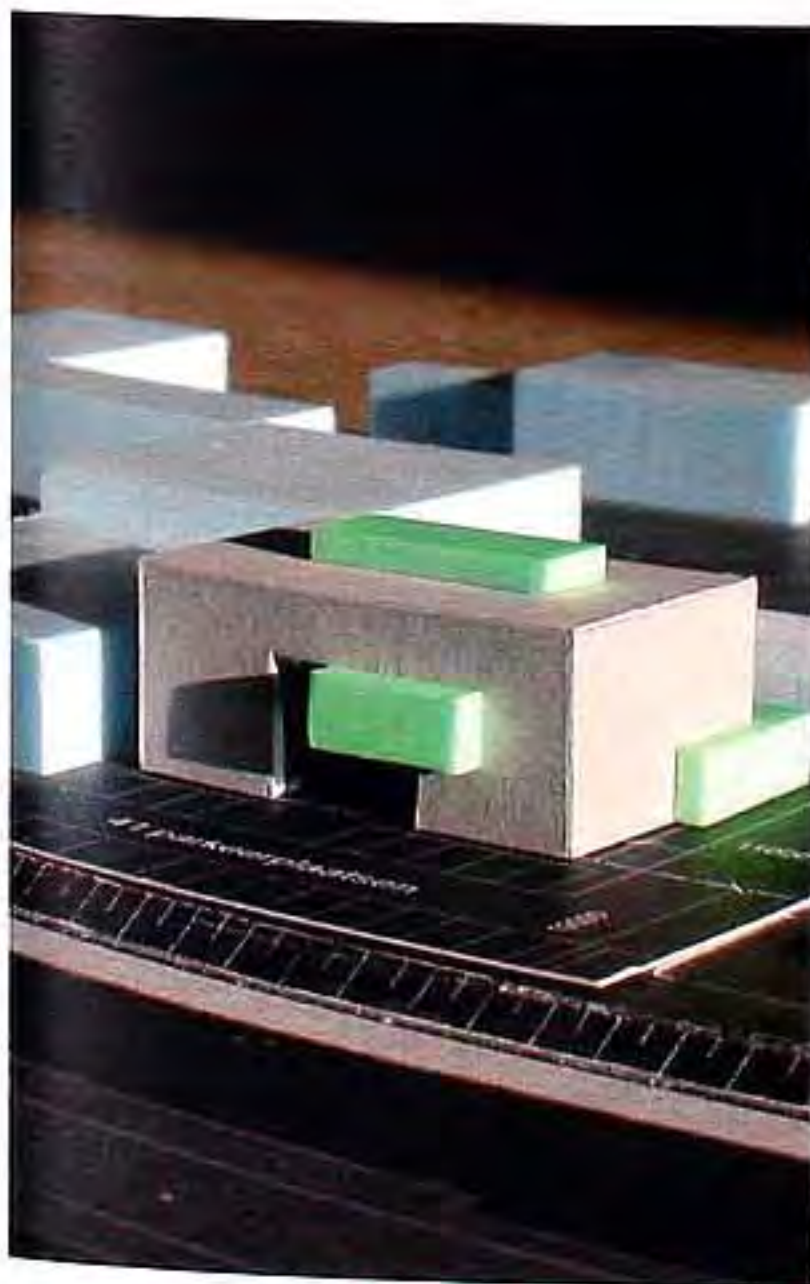
DE PIONIER

The three-storey building is located on the edge of a warehouse area from the 50's. But with this position it is facing a large new housing development for which it will be a major public service. A small channel and some other infrastructure separate one from the other.

DE PIONIER

这座三层建筑的附近有一个上世纪50年代的仓库。但是由于它所在的地理位置正对着一个新的大型住房开发区，所以它会成为一个主要的公共服务中心。一条小通道和一些其他基础设施将彼此分隔开来。

01 整体外观 02 正面亮黄色元素的细节 03 模型的一部分
04 室内——手绘图





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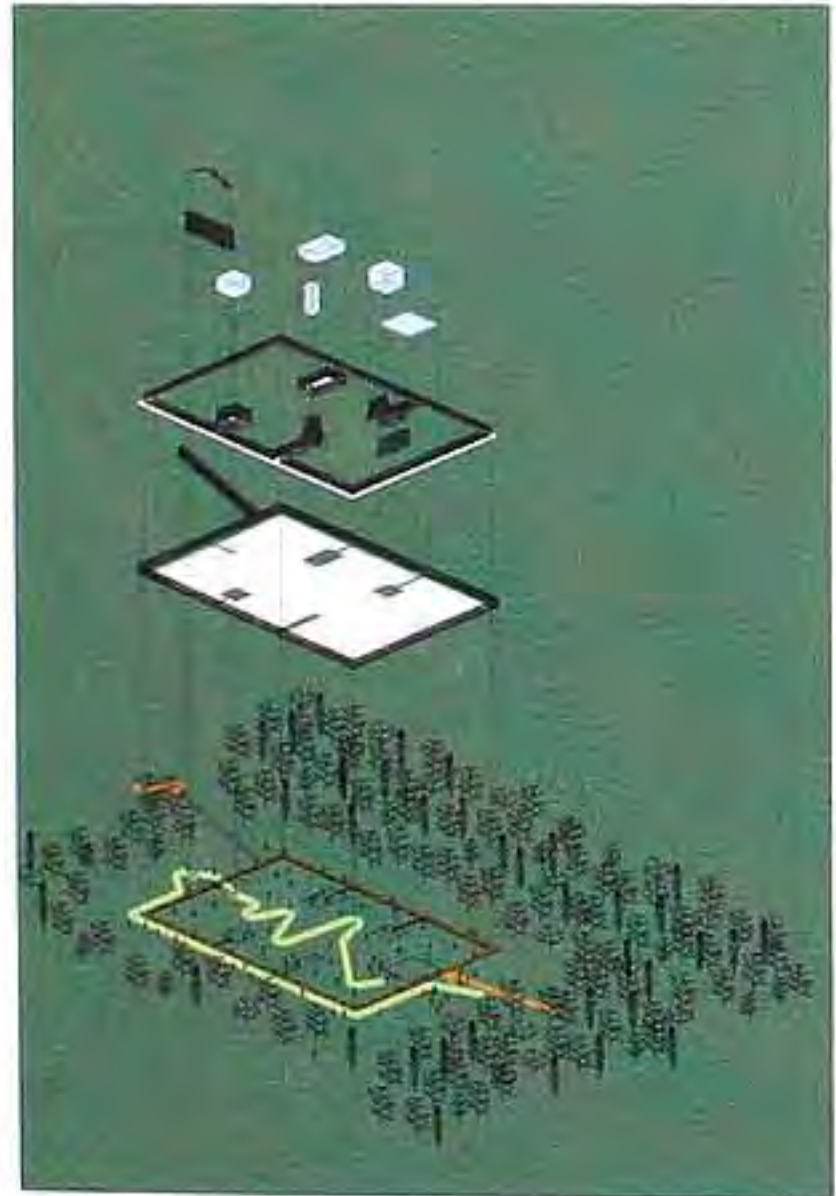
LAB, TEMPORARY PAVILION / KRÖLLER MÜLLER MUSEUM

LAB is a project developed especially for the new activity area in the sculpture garden designed by West 8 for the Kröller-Müller Museum of Otterlo. Gruppo A 12 has designed a temporary pavilion for the exhibition, which also functions as a work of art.

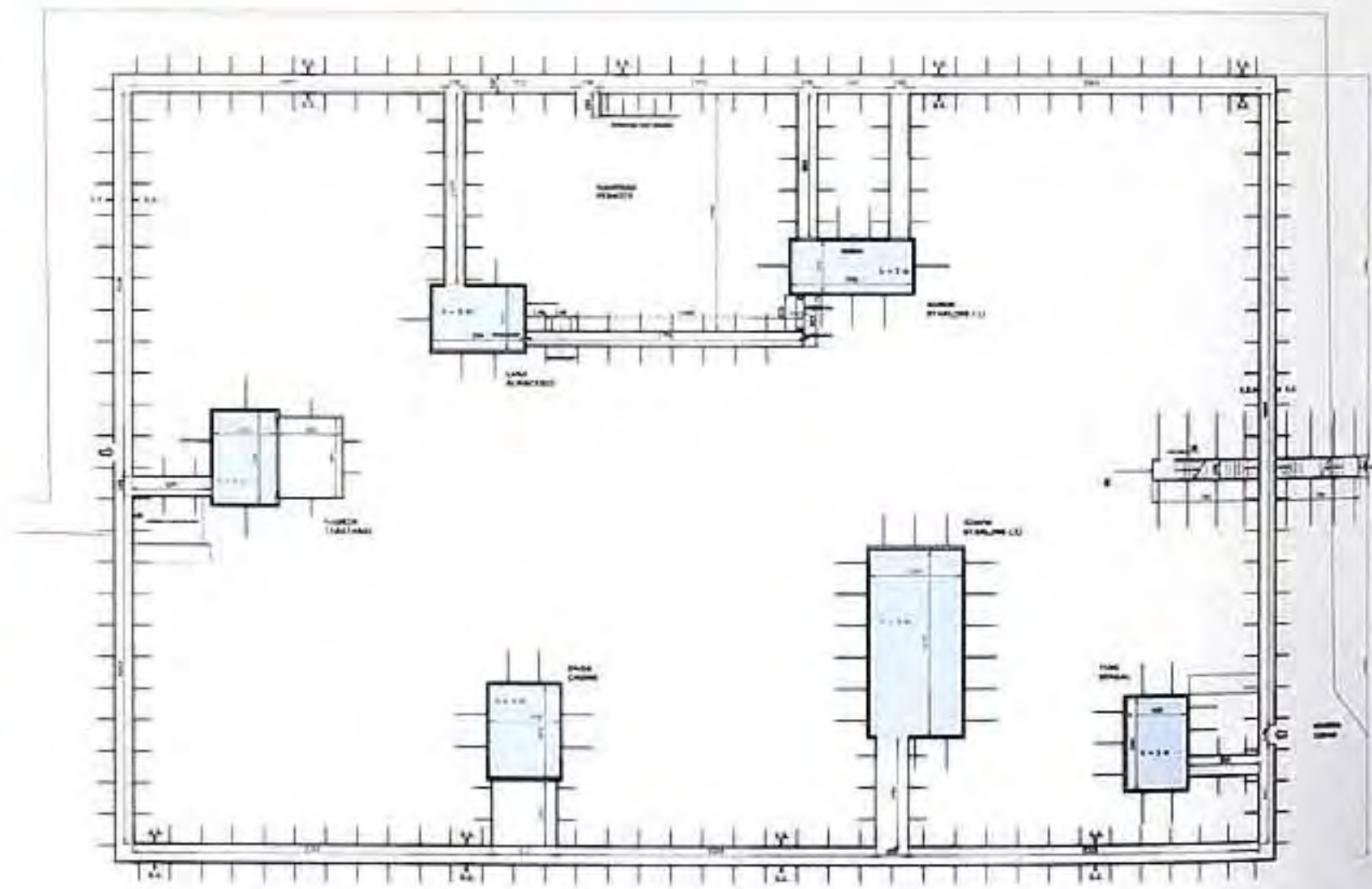
实验室、现代展馆/KRÖLLER MÜLLER 博物馆

实验室是一个专门为雕塑园新的活动区而开发的，它是由West 8为了Otterlo市的Kröller-Müller博物馆而设计的。Gruppo A12为展览设计了一个当代展馆，它本身也是一件艺术品。

01 展览空间景观 02 轴测投影 03 一层平面图 04 从森林看到的景观



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ECN BUILDINGS 31 AND 42

The buildings of the Netherlands Energy Research Foundation ECN in Petten are good examples of the building integration of photo-voltaic energy. This innovative project contributes to new developments in sun shading, architectural integration of solar systems, passive cooling (no air conditioning) and daylighting.

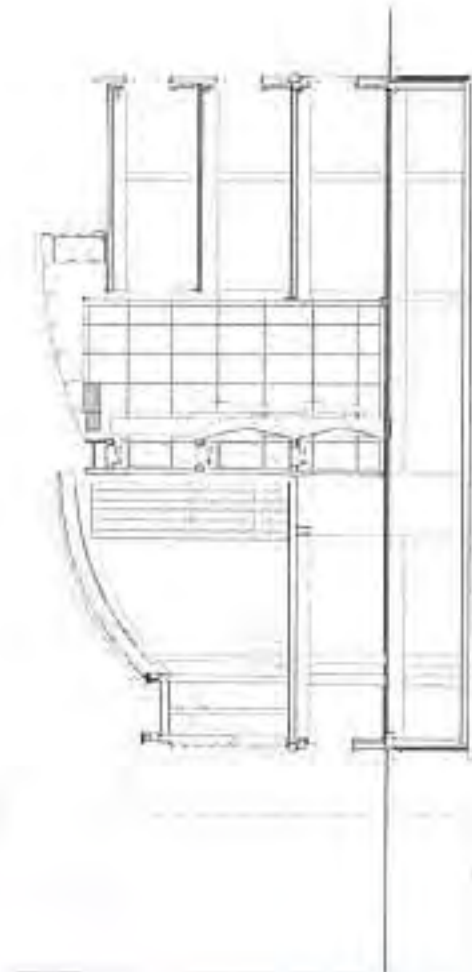
ECN31号和42号建筑

荷兰能源研究会ECN的大楼是一个有效利用光电能源的例子。这个创新性建筑对于阻挡太阳光，建筑的太阳能系统利用，被动冷却（没有空调）和日光方面都有新的发展。

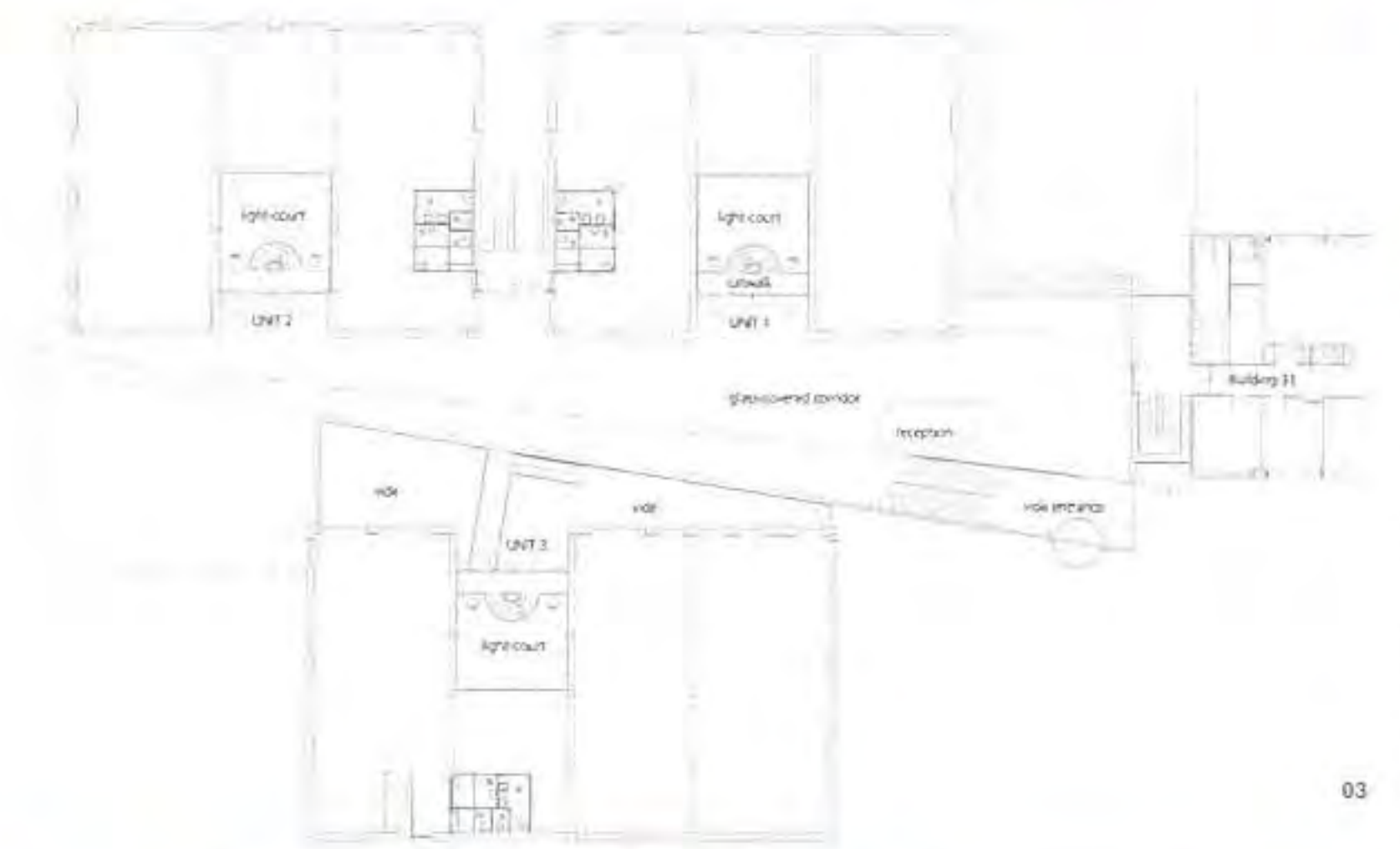
01 翻新后建筑的整体外观
02 42号建筑包括温室和正厅在内的纵向剖面
03 经过翻新的原建筑（左）和新的扩建工程（右）所处的位置
04 包括PV建材的屋顶在内的中央温室/走廊的室内景观



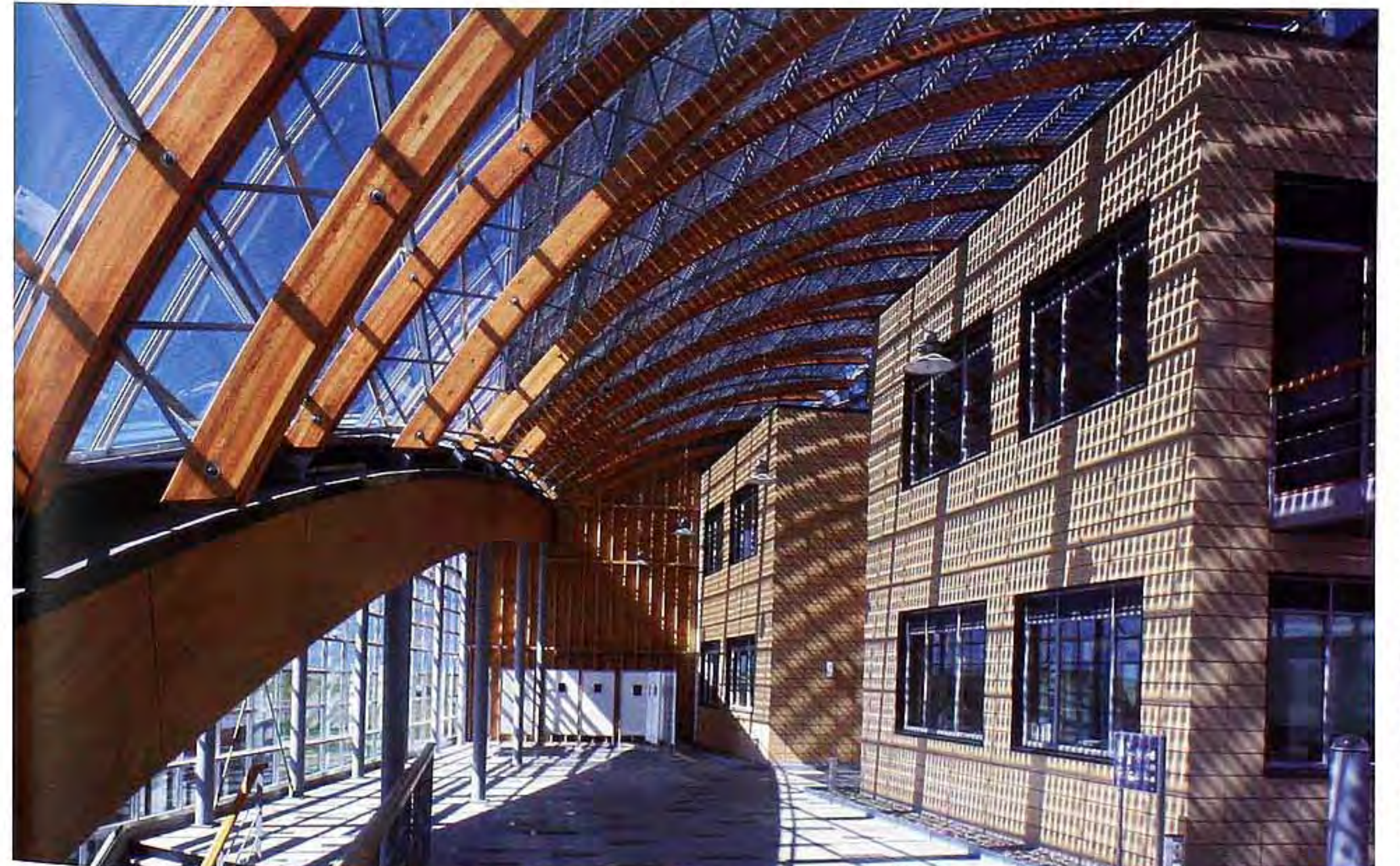
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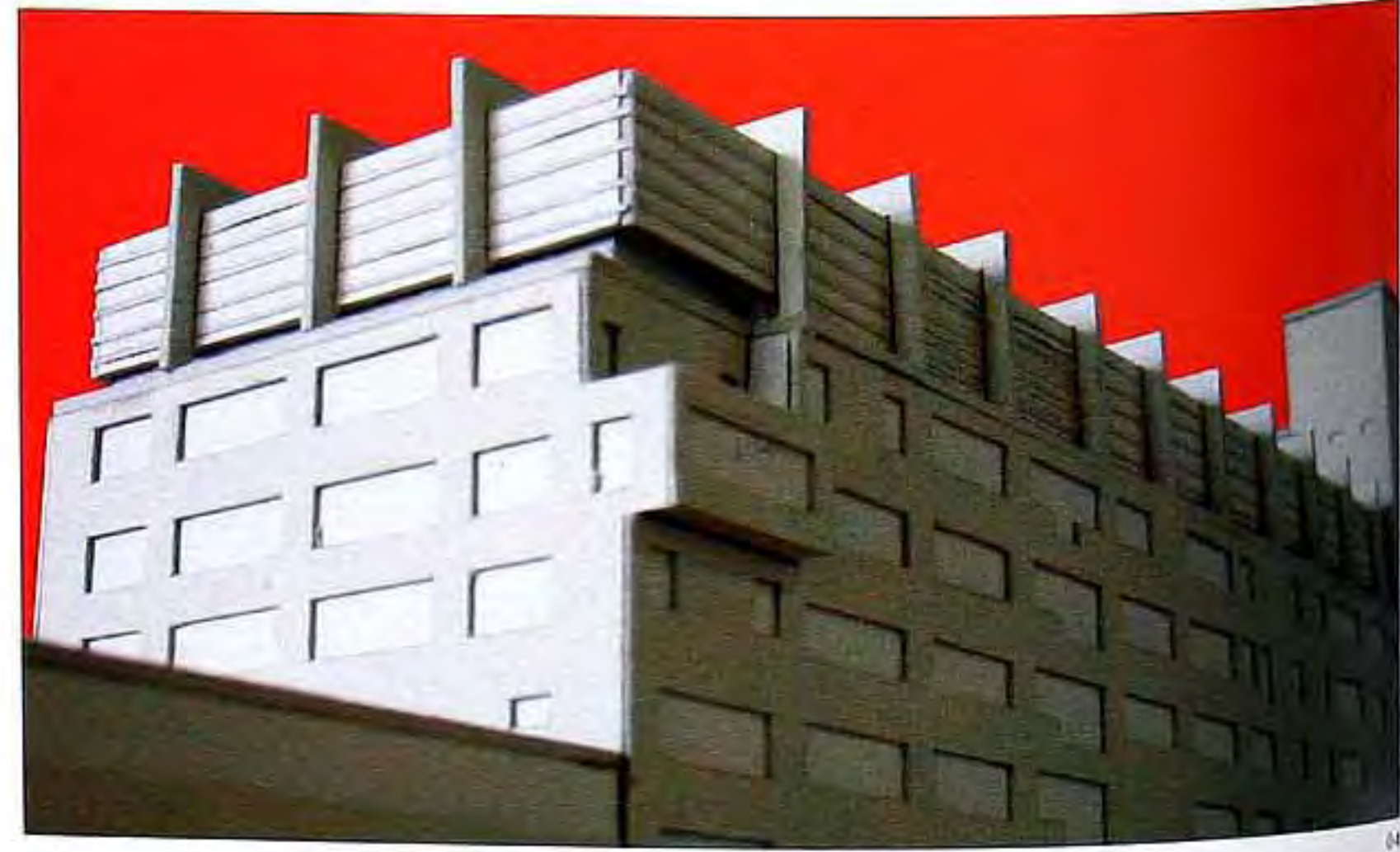
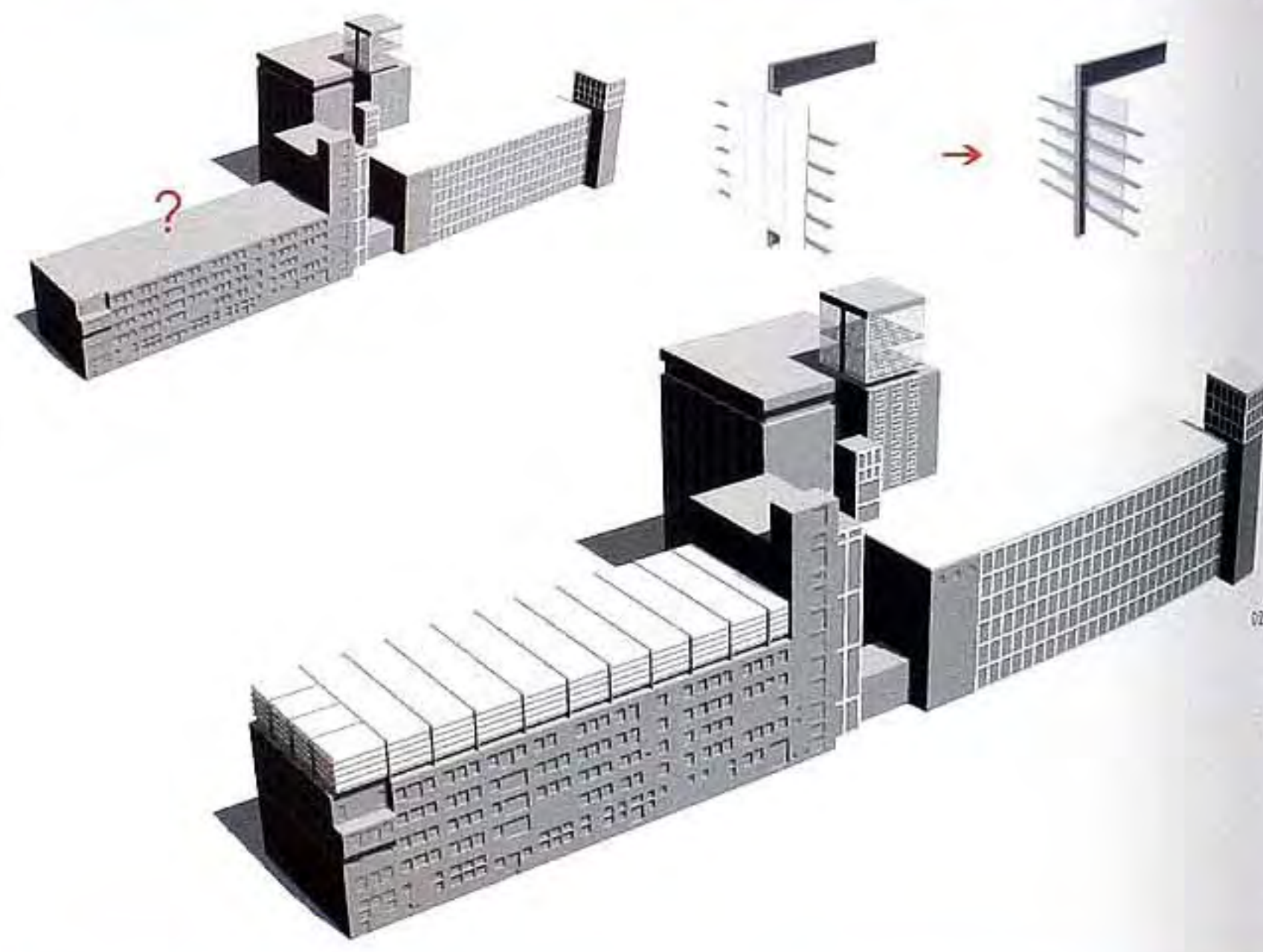
CODRICO

The factory is located at the river quay in Rotterdam. The building complex is like a free arrangement of various blocks. Their mutual relationship is that the façades have a strong graphical appearance, although some volumes are solid and some translucent. Masonry, concrete and glass are the materials used.

CODRICO

这个工厂的位置在鹿特丹的一个河港边上。这个建筑就好像由各种不同功能的区域自由组合而成。它们默契的关系是，建筑物的正面多为几何图形，一些表面坚固，而另外的一些则是透明的。泥瓦、混凝土和玻璃是建筑师们选用的材料。

01 河岸景观 02 设计构想 03 角落的细节 04 模型



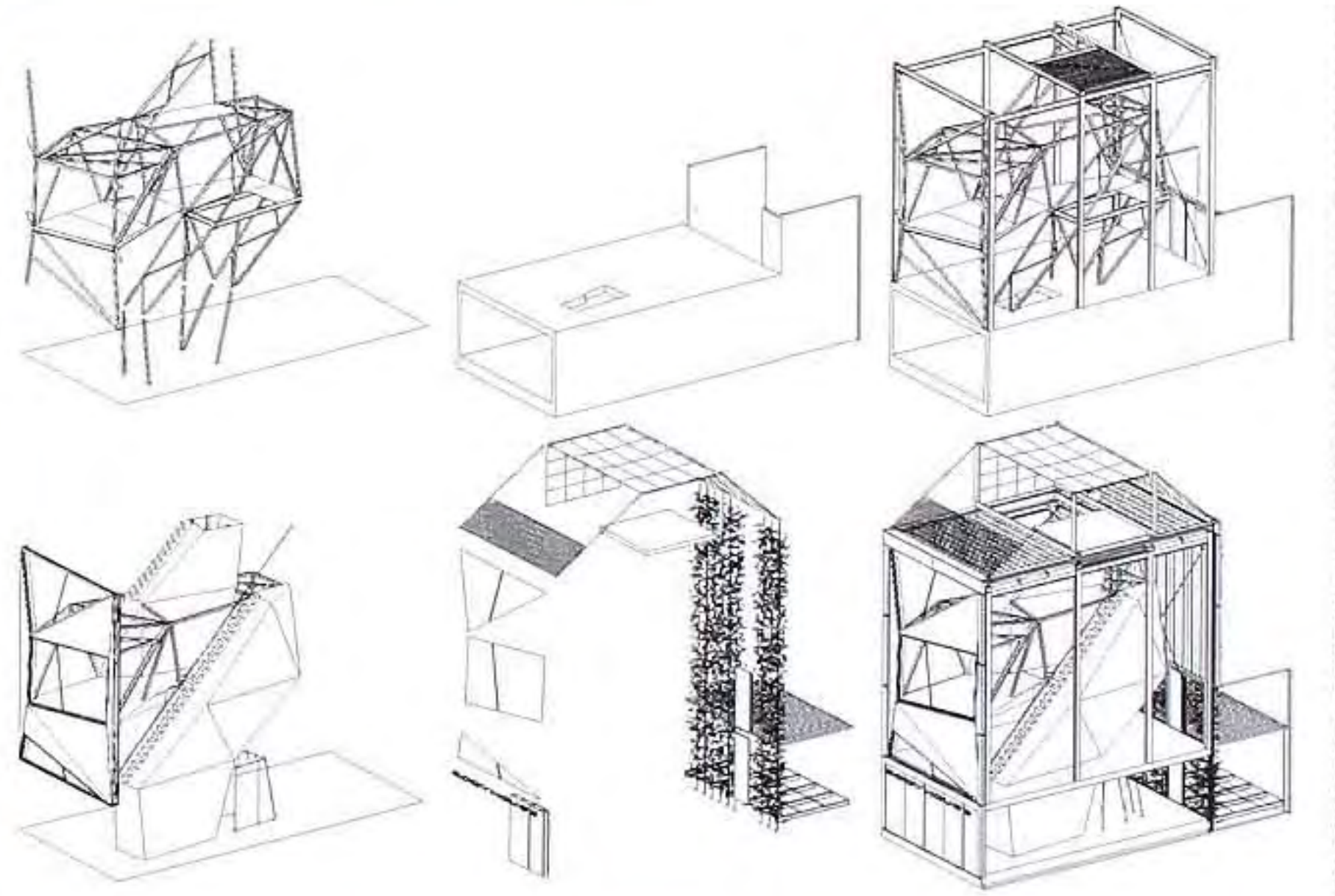
BODY HOUSE

This private house is part of a residential redevelopment of a harbour pier in Rotterdam. A living room with cooking-dining space was to be the heart of the house. The heart has developed into a body that connects, organises and structurally holds the urban stack of three small projects.

一体化住宅

这座私人建筑是鹿特丹港口区住宅重建项目的一部分。这个建筑的核心部分是，厨房-餐厅以及与之相连的客厅部分。这个核心部分将都市中的三个工程连接、组织在一起。

01 客厅 02 整体外观 03 包括厨房在内的室内景观 04 建筑构想





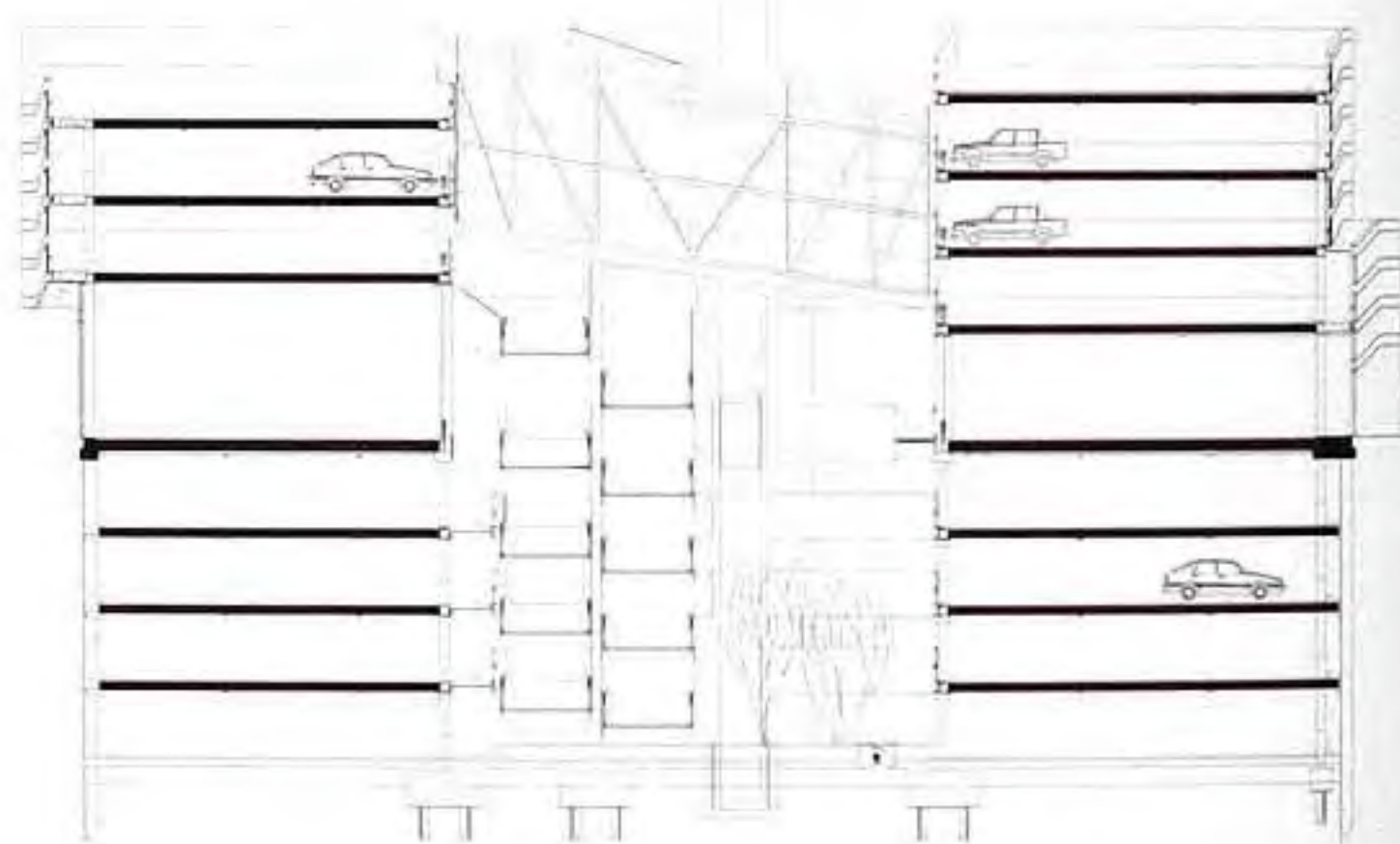
VERANDA PARKING GARAGE

The Veranda Parking Garage has space for 630 cars, divided over four levels underground for 330 cars and five above ground for 300 cars. Through the 9-story void in the middle of the building and the semi-transparent façade, scattered daylight reaches the otherwise dark basement floor.

敞廊式停车场

敞廊式停车场共有630个停车位，其中的330个停车位是在地下的四层，而其余的300个停车位则被安排在地上的五层。透过建筑中心九层的空场以及半透明的表面，斑驳的太阳光可以照射到地下室。

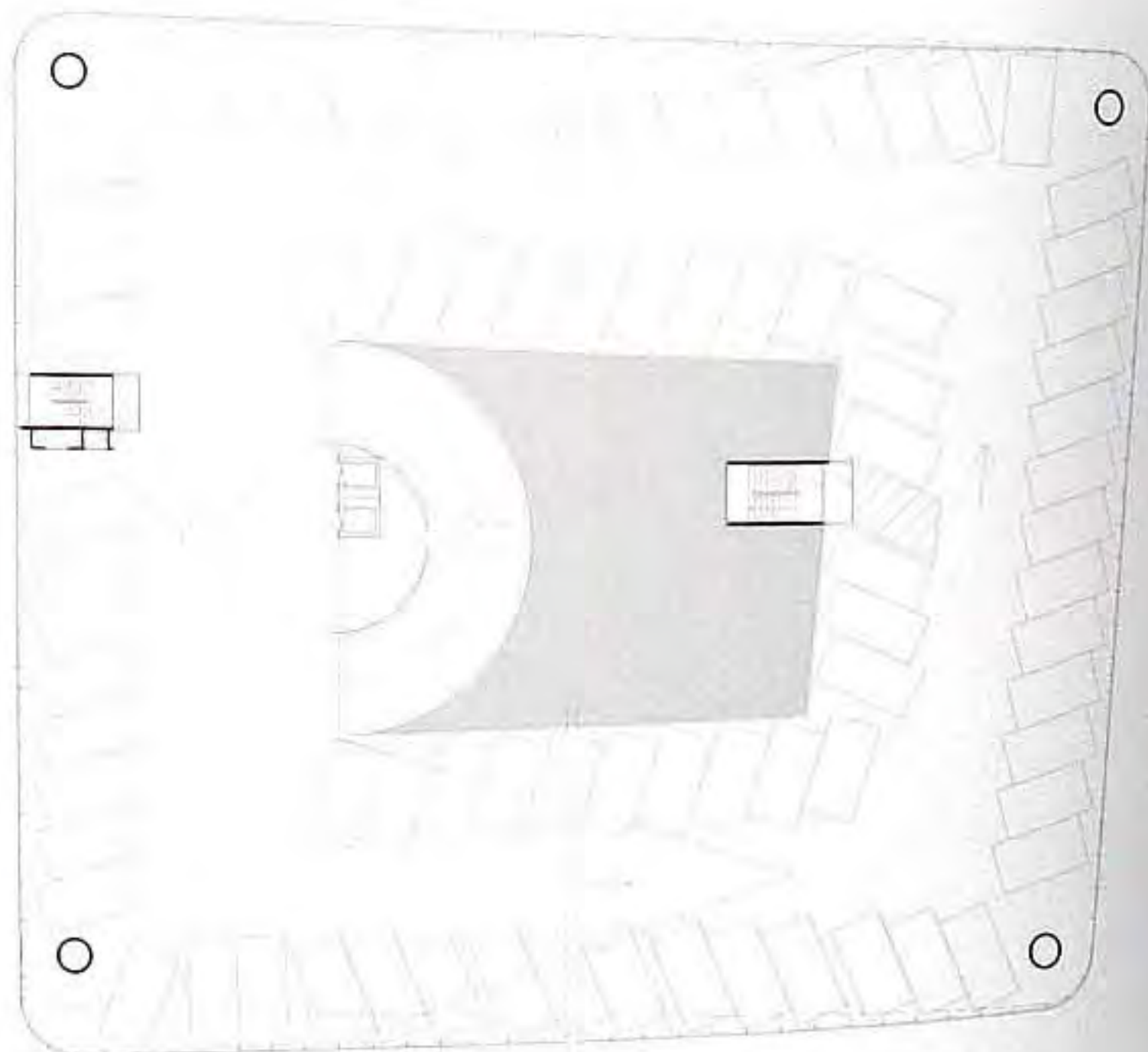
01 从车场东北角的水面上看到的景观 02 南北走向的横向剖面
03 向空中看到的景观 04 包括蜿蜒道路在内的上层平面图



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KANTOOR DEBRUG

The building is part of the winning urban design for the development of the former Oranjeboom area. The new office extension for Unilever Nederland takes the form of a bridge, which stands diagonally above the existing factory area.

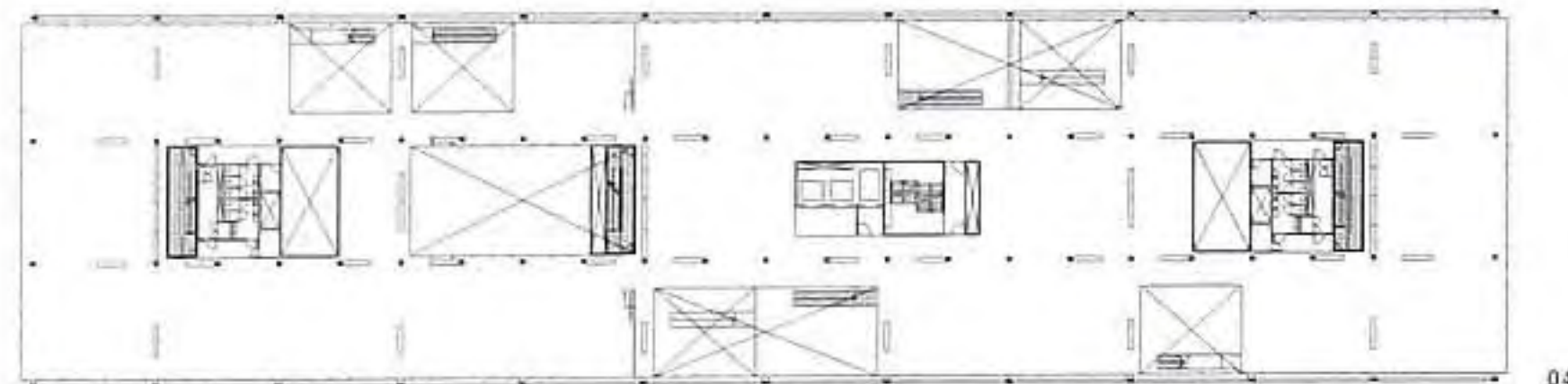
KANTOOR DEBRUG

这座建筑是从前Oranjeboom区开发都市规划竞赛获奖作品中的一部分。荷兰联合利华办公楼新的扩建工程采用了桥梁的外形，对角支撑地矗立在原有厂区的上方。

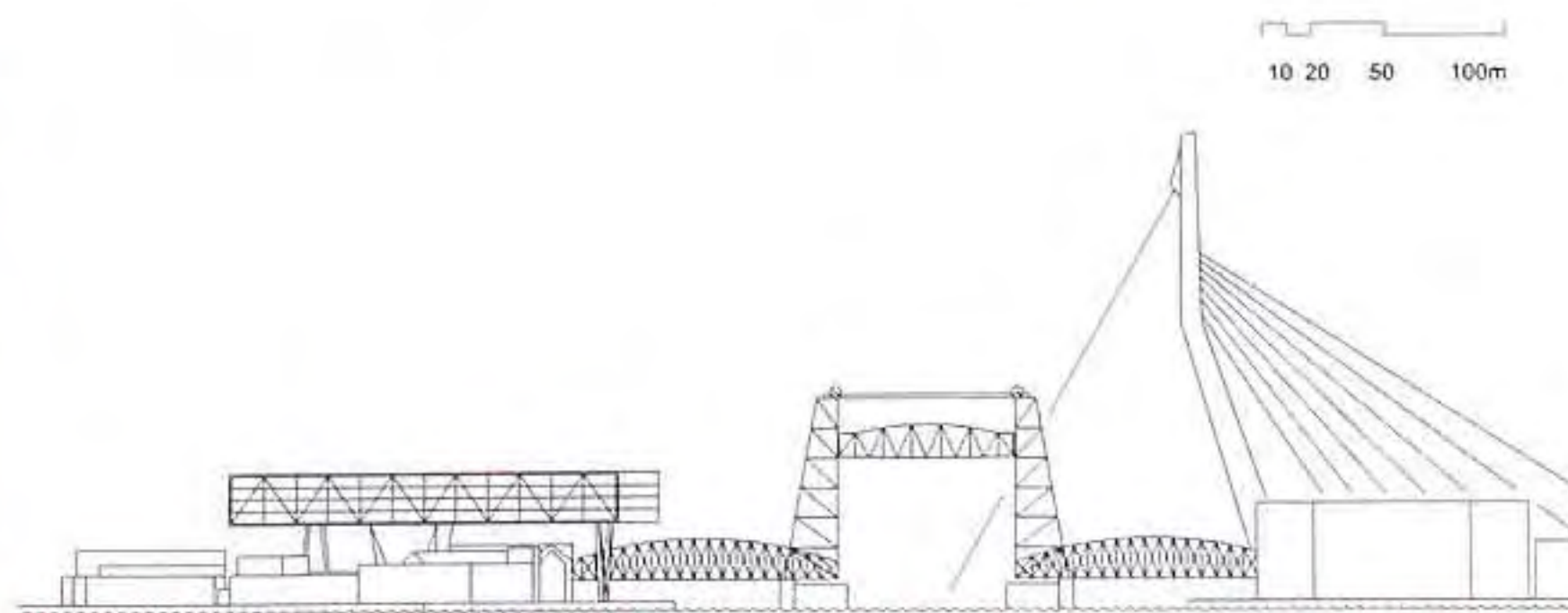
01 从对岸码头看到的景观 02 从码头看到的deBrug 03 室内
04 高层平面图 05 轮廓



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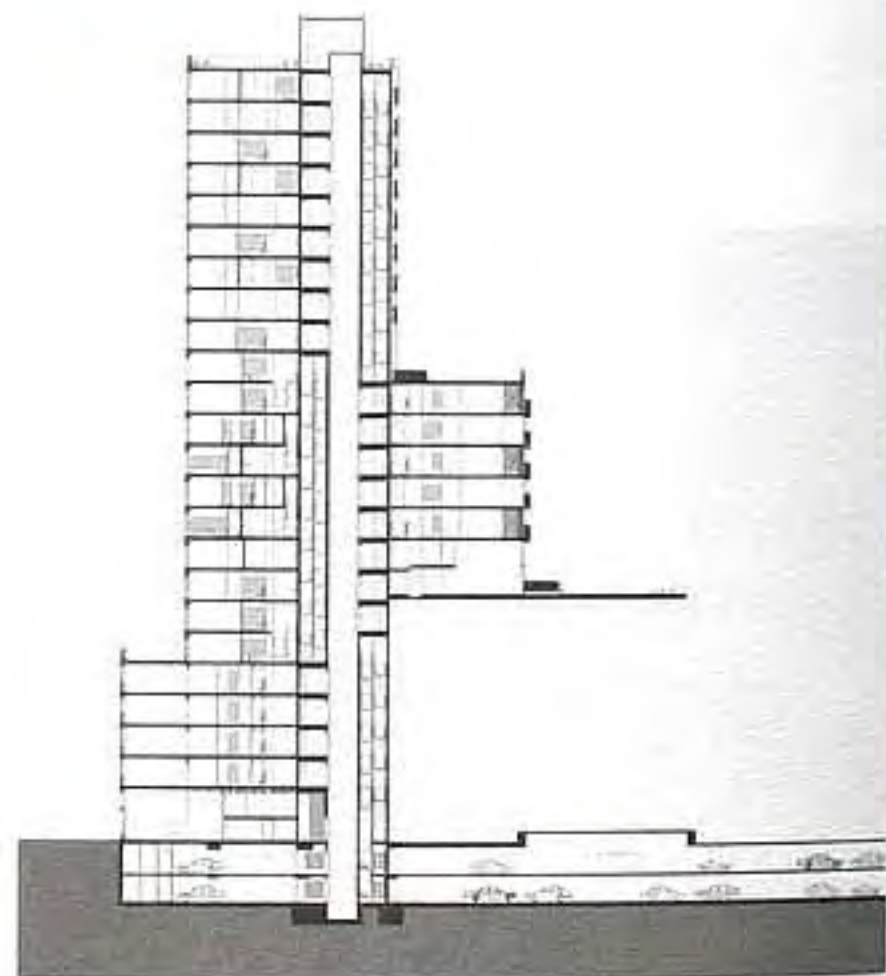
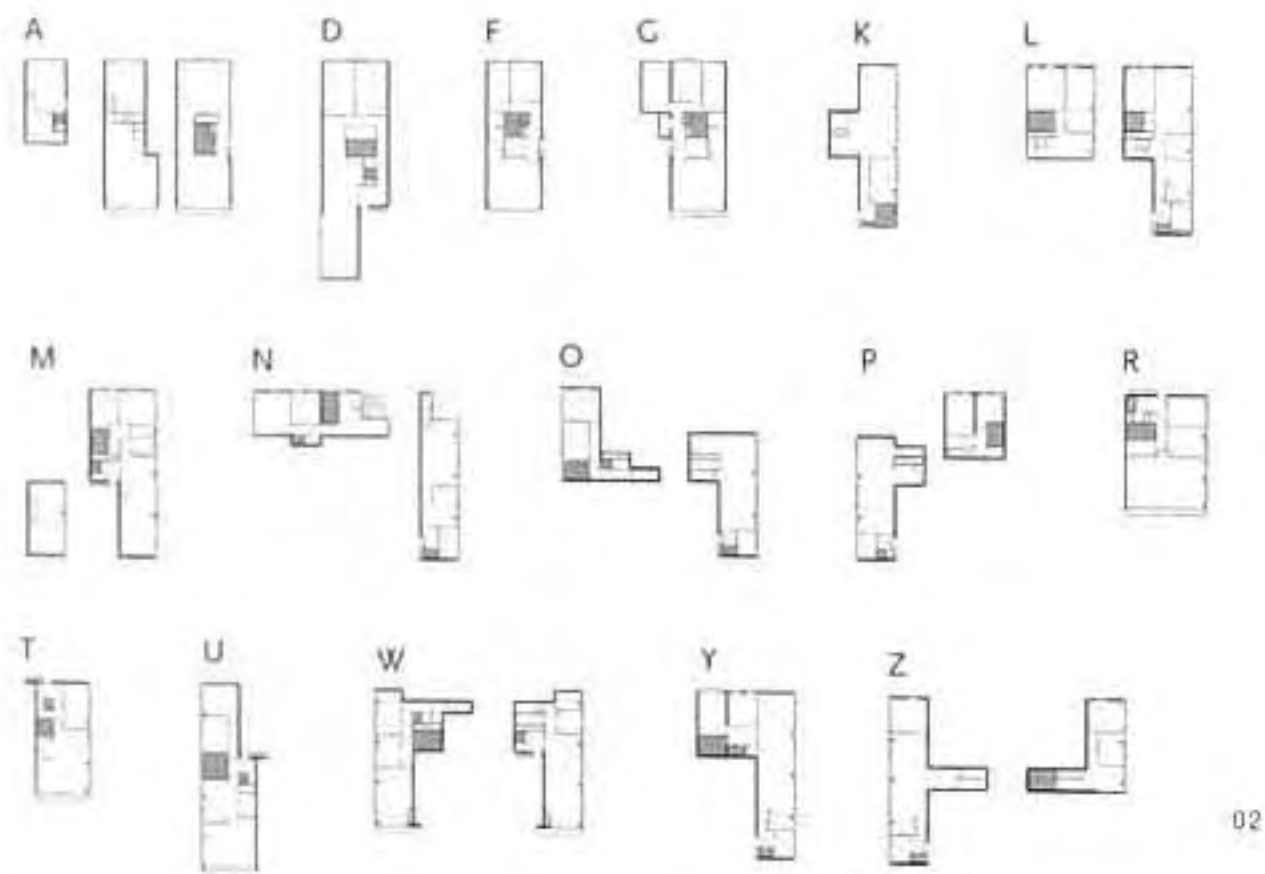
PRINSENHOF

The three high-rise residential blocks with 207 apartments varying from two to five rooms are part of a multifunctional complex, which also includes offices, shops, a hotel, a car park, and three Corporate Gardens. The residential building consists of a five-storey plinth on top of which the elegant blocks rise 72 metres high.

PRINSENHOF

这三座高层的住宅楼里共有207个公寓，每个公寓中有两个到五个房间，这三座多功能建筑，里面还包括了办公室、商店、一家宾馆、一个停车场和三个联合花园。住宅楼是由一个五层高的建筑基座和72米高的上层建筑组成的。

01 北朝室外景观 02 建筑剖面图 03 中央塔楼剖面图 04 室内景观 05 北朝室外景观



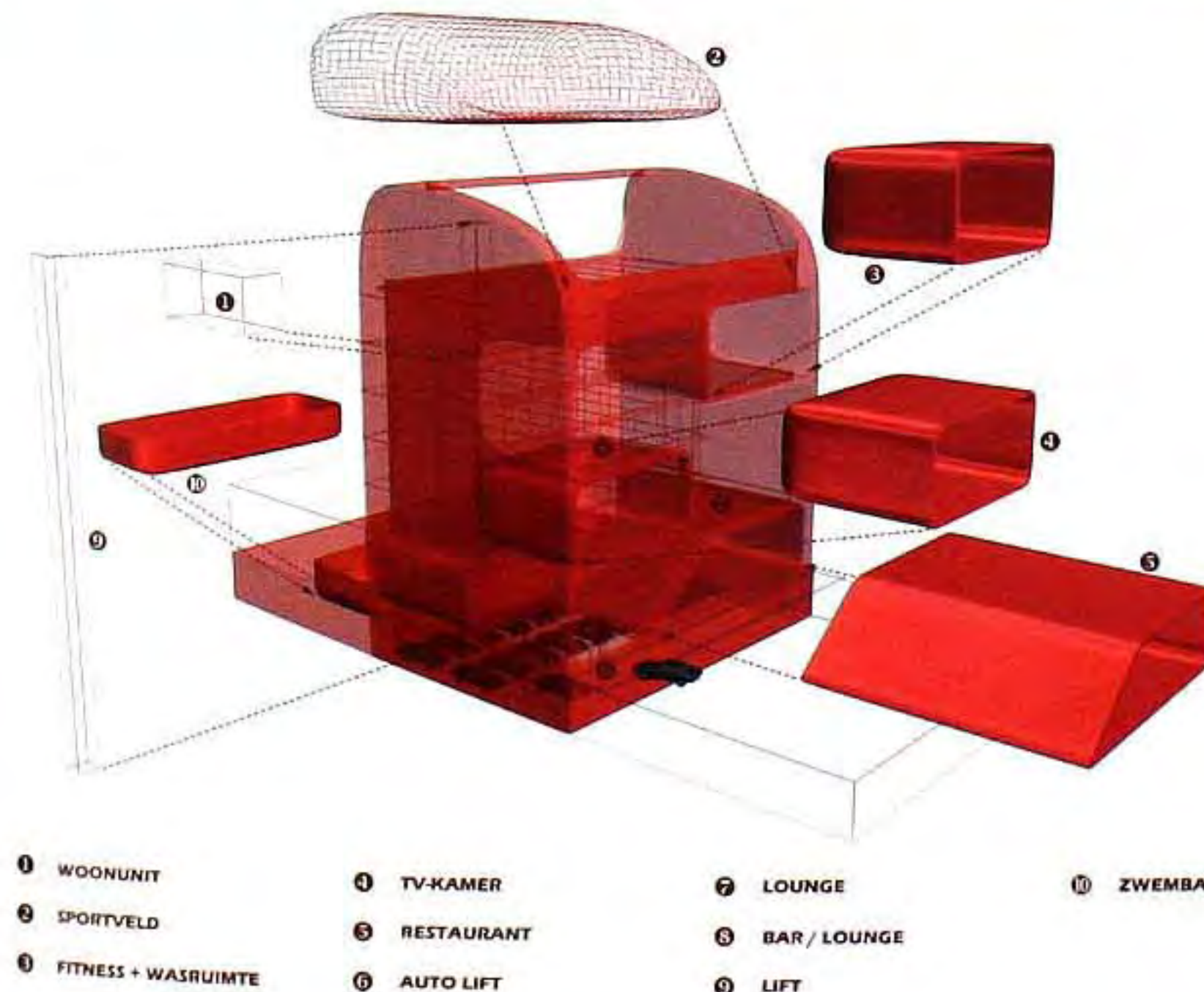
HOUSE CASANOVA

Within our global cities, the amount of single households is increasing. The design offers a compact, inexpensive, easy-to-keep housing unit, together with qualitative urban facilities for young urbanites to enjoy, within the core of a city center.

CASANOVA 住宅

在世界城市规划中，单体别墅这个设计提供了一个紧凑、经济、易于保持的住宅形式，以及在城市的中心的地理位置，为都市中的青年所欢迎。提供不错的城市设施。

01 剖面图 02 运动场所 03 运动场所 04 餐厅 05 设计构想



- ① WOONUNIT
- ② SPORTVELD
- ③ FITNESS + WASRUIMTE
- ④ TV-KAMER
- ⑤ RESTAURANT
- ⑥ AUTO LIFT
- ⑦ LOUNGE
- ⑧ BAR / LOUNGE
- ⑨ LIFT
- ⑩ ZWEMBAD



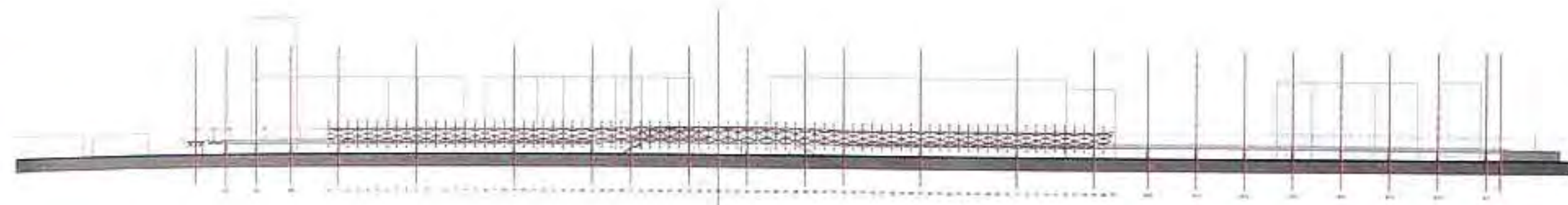
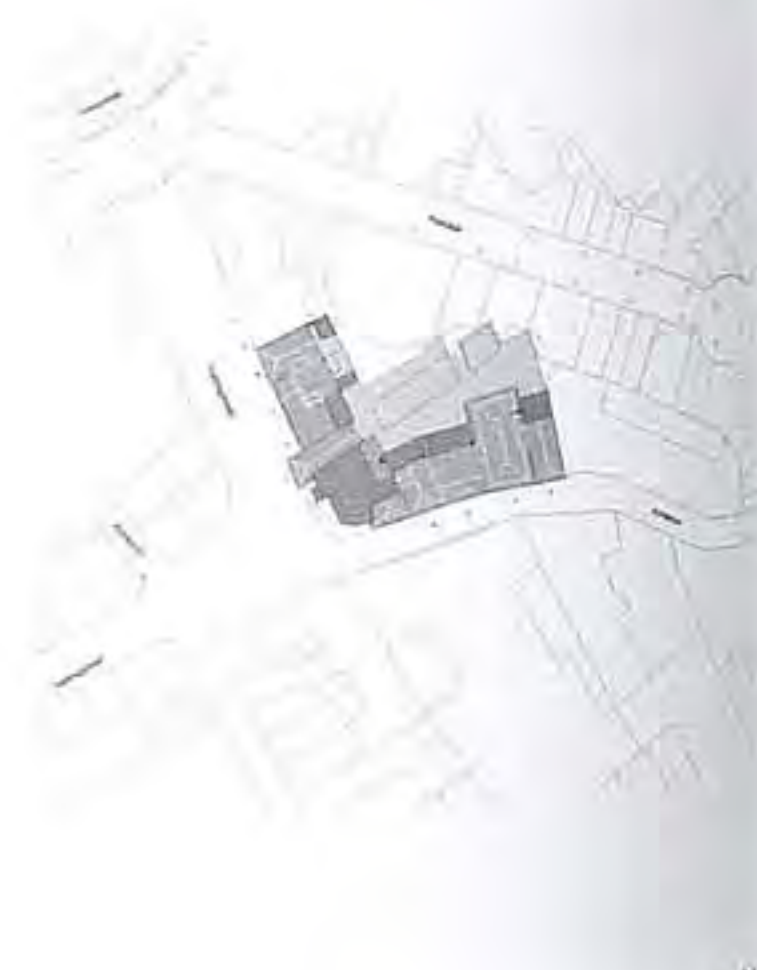
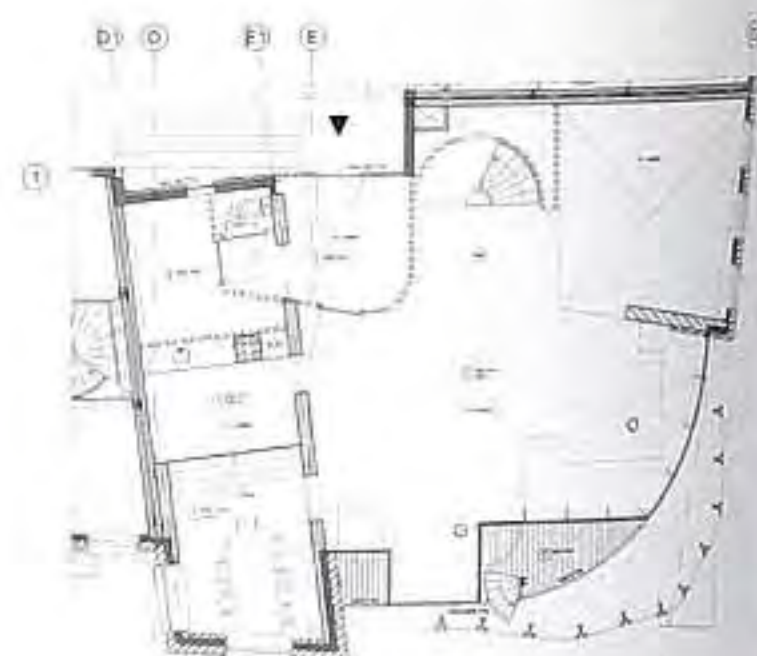
BALJURK (GOWN)

The Baljurk project is a part of integrated revitalization of this area, which includes ten historical plots. Behind nine restored facades the architects designed eight houses on an elevated level, underneath which, a shopping area will be built.

BALJURK (GOWN)

Baljurk工程是这个地区翻新项目的一部分，这个项目是由十个具有历史意义的地点组成的。在九个重建的建筑物后面，建筑师们还设计建起了八座房子，其下部空间，将会建起一个商业区。

01 正面景观 02 二层平面图 03 透过三层看到的景观 04 位置图



BEATRIXLAAN LIGHTRAIL STATION

Beatrixlaan lightrail station is part of a new rail network between The Hague and Rotterdam. Zwarts & Jansma Architects designed a new lightrail station in The Hague and a viaduct of 800 meters.

轻轨车站

Beatrixlaan轻轨车站是在海牙和鹿特丹之间新建铁路网的一部分。Zwarts & Jansma建筑公司设计了一个位于海牙的新的轻轨车站，以及一个800米长的高架桥。

01 侧面图 02 街景 03 鸟瞰图 04 建筑系统 05 空的建筑框架 06 建好铁路的架空





RIETVELD LYCEUM EXTENSION

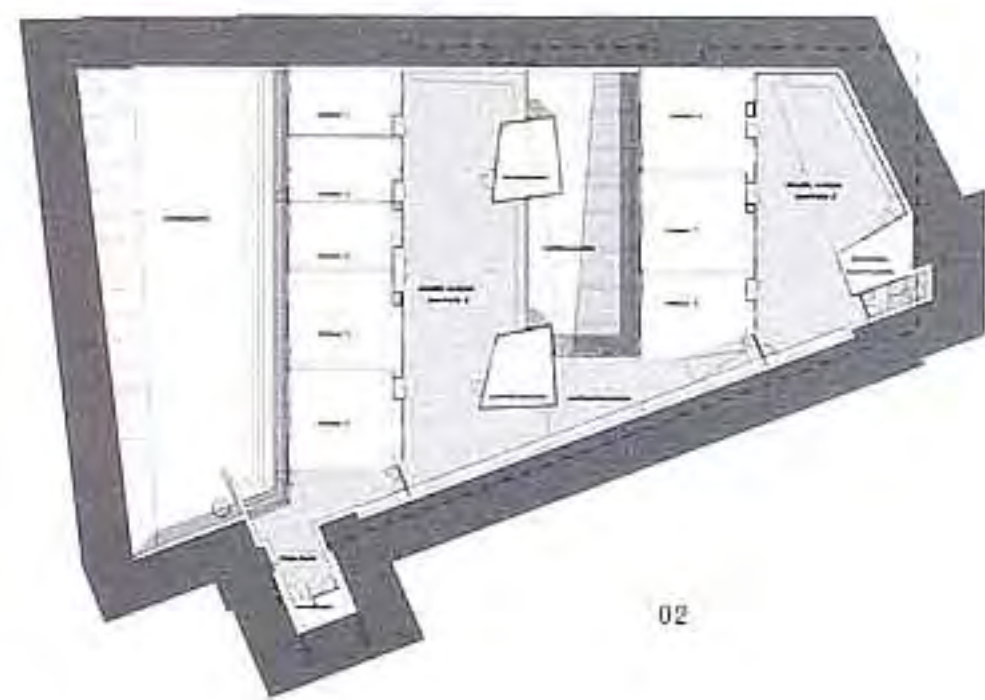
The Rietveld Lyceum is housed in one of the last buildings to be designed by Gerrit Rietveld. The basic concept of the extension was to arrive at an integral approach of the building in its surroundings.

RIETVELD LYCEUM 扩建工程

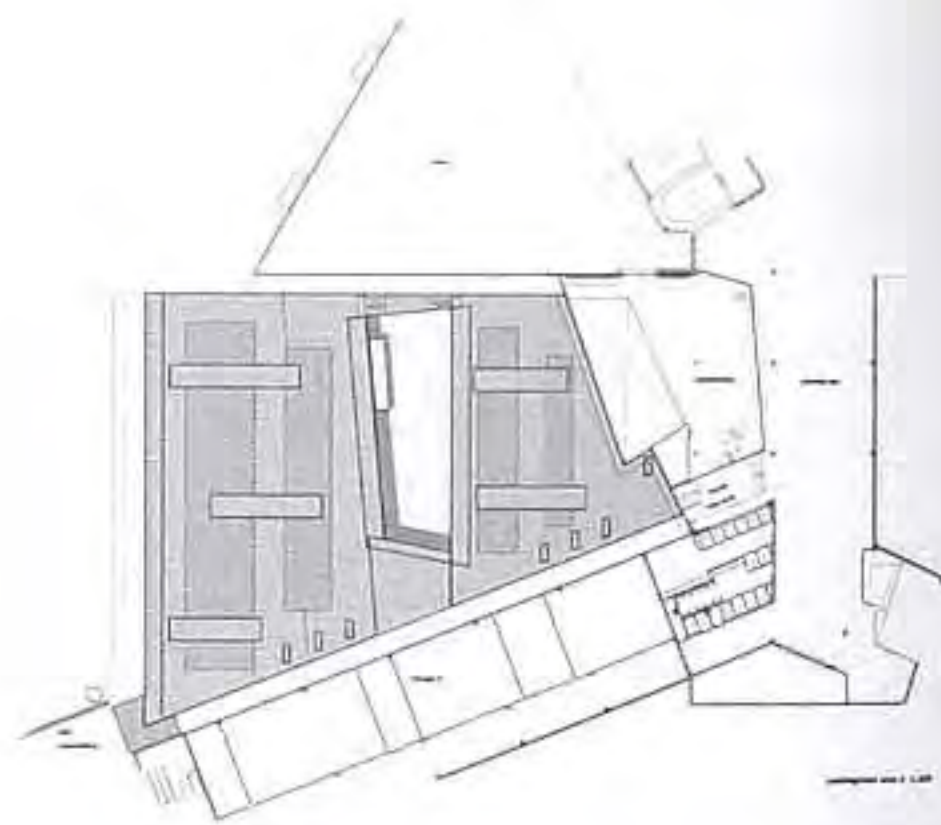
Rietveld Lyceum位于一个由Gerrit Rietveld设计的最后一个建筑中。扩建工程的基本设计理念就是使这座建筑与周围的环境达成统一。

01 屋顶全景 02 地下一层平面图 03 一层平面图/屋顶景观
04 鸟瞰图 05 空地景观与原建筑相连接 06 鸟瞰图

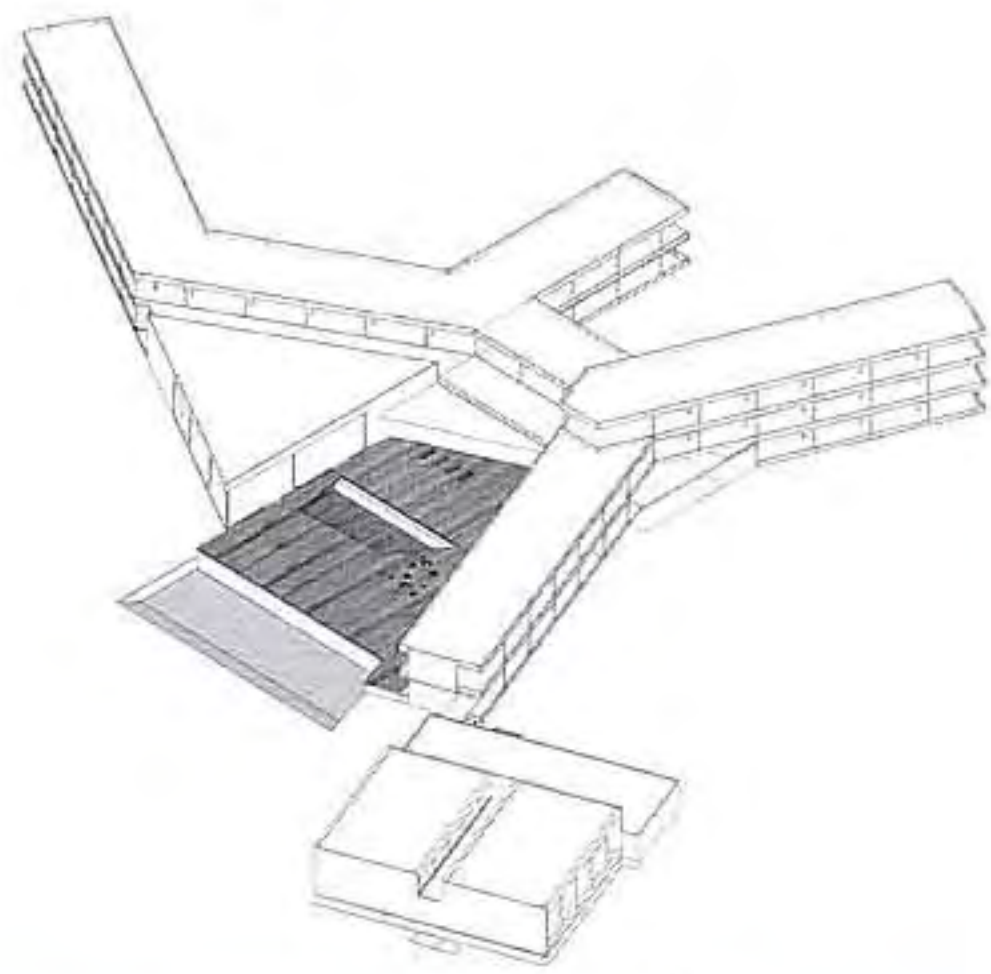
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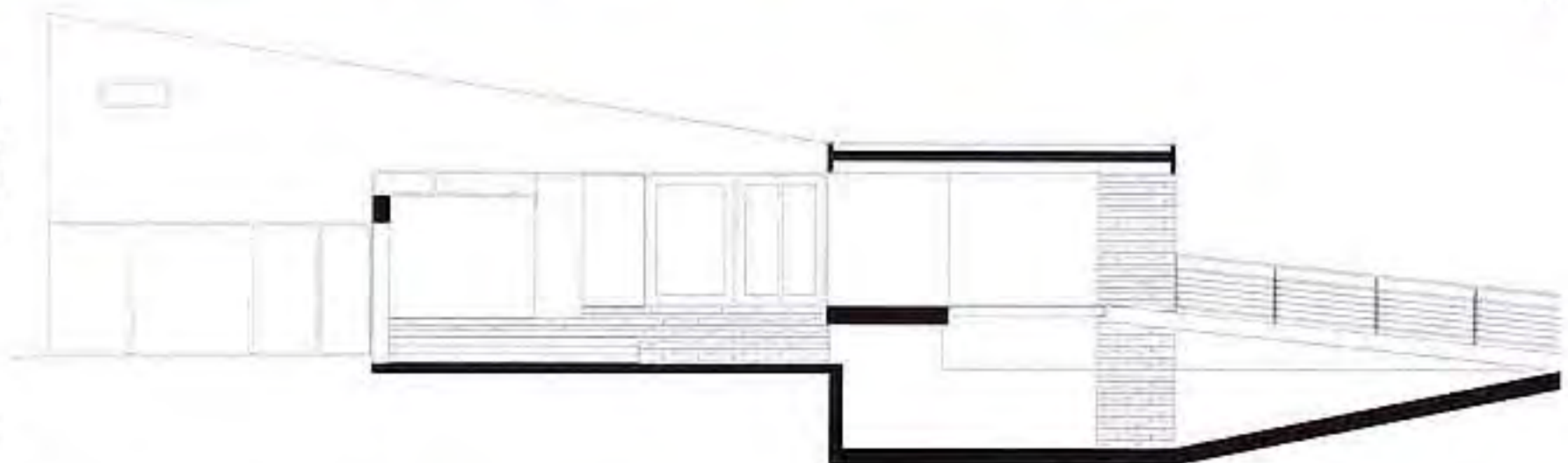
HOUSE BERGEN

This residential house is situated on the edge of the woods, on the same site as a previous house that has now been demolished. The design has a U shape with the open side facing the rear of the plot, which creates long running lines and sight lines.

贝亨住宅

这座建筑位于森林的边缘，建在原建筑的原址上。这个U形建筑的开口向后面。这样就创造出了长长的通道和良好的视野。

01 入口坡道 02 剖面 03 一层平面图 04 围绕花园的房间
05 整体外观 06 圆柱 07 室内



02



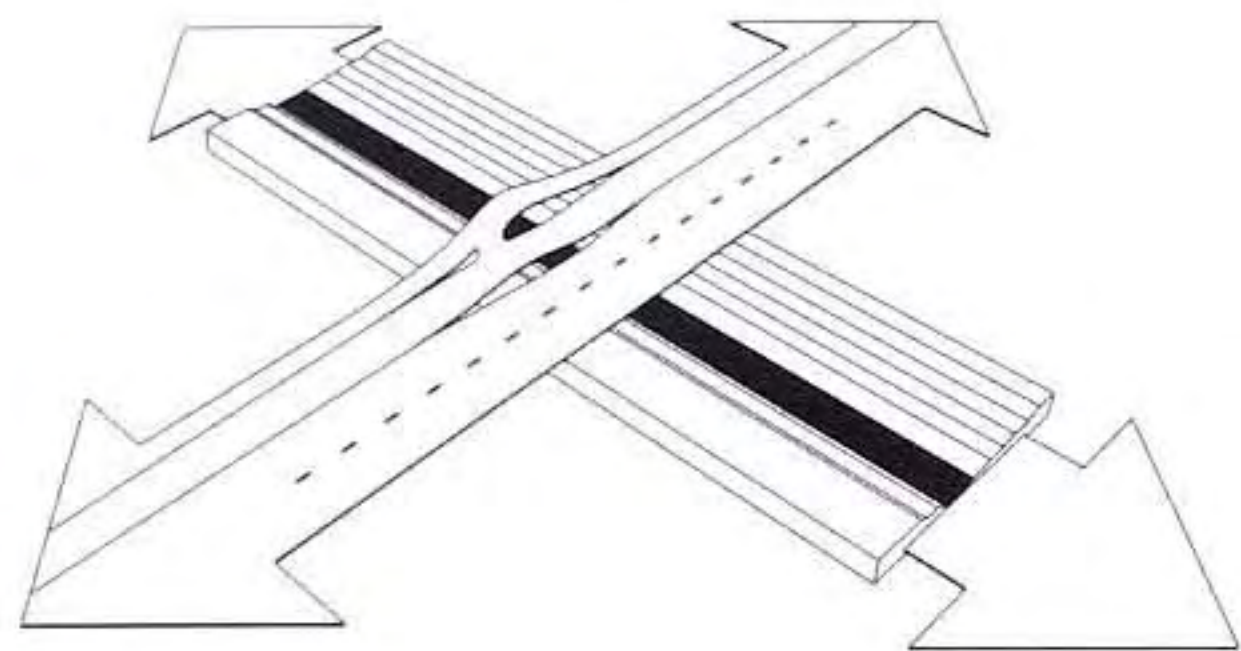
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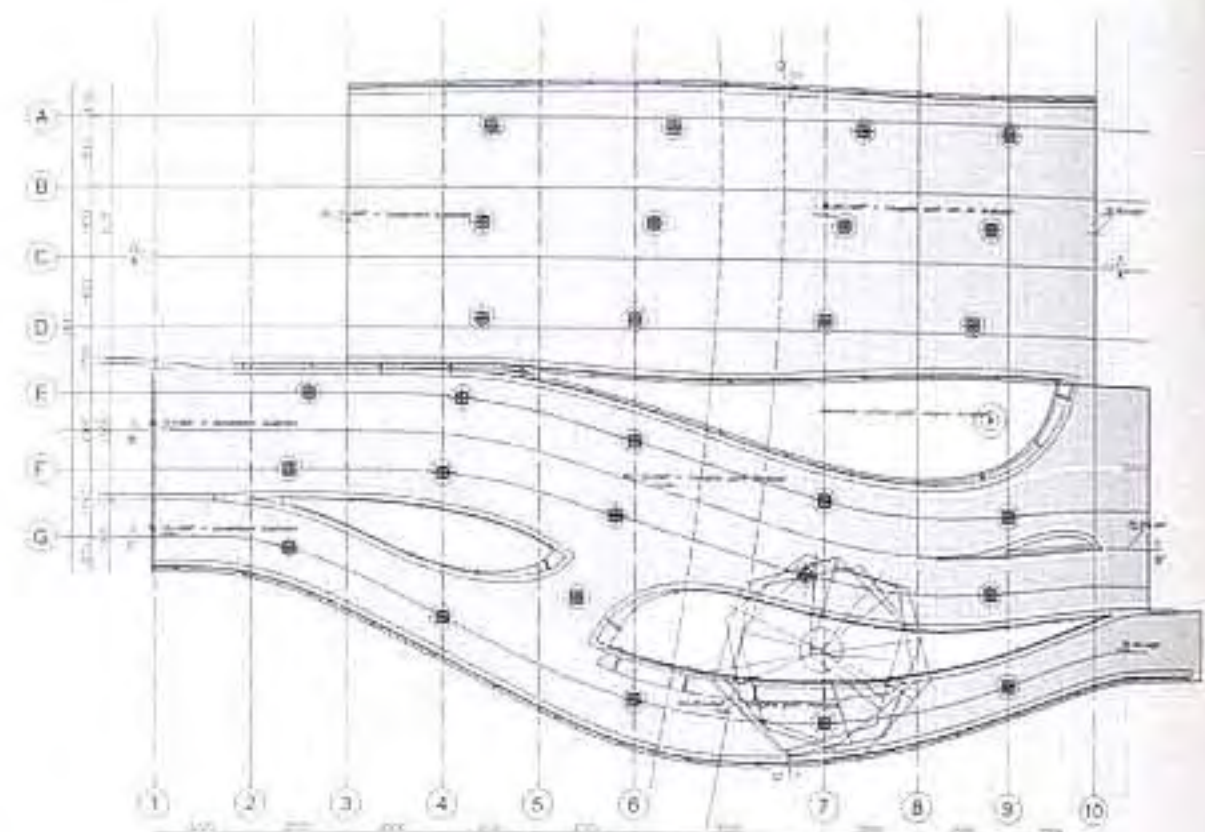
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BRIDGES GLANERBEEK

The Bridges Glanerbeek project is based on the concept of dividing the three major transportation arteries present in the area into bike, bus and pedestrian lanes. Splitting up the lanes and assigning each individual artery the maximum available height, clearance and incline will result in the highest attainable uninterrupted view of the water.

GLANERBEEK大桥

Glanerbeek大桥的设计理念是要将三个运输主干道分成非机动车、机动车和行人通道。将这几条通道分开，赋予它们极大的高度、清晰度和倾斜角度，人们可以从这里不受任何打扰的一览水面的风光。

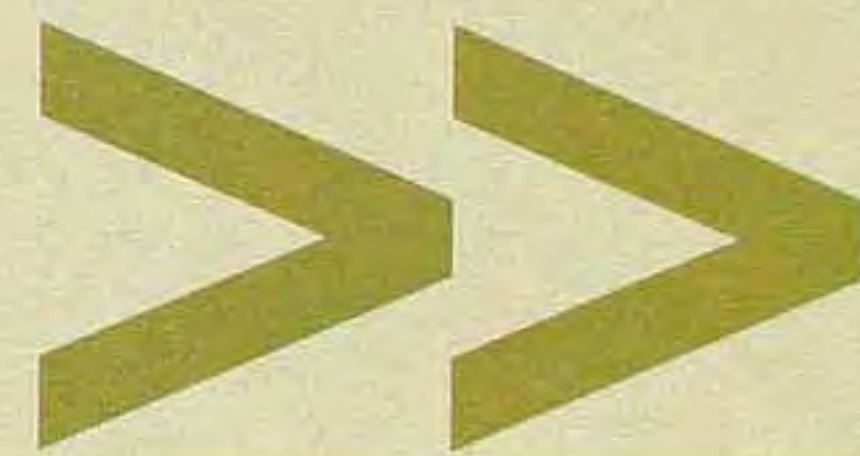
01 构想效果图 02 平面图 03 从路面上看的透视图
 04 从河面上看的透视图



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CENTRAL EUROPE

482x

CENTRAL EUROPE

中部欧洲

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|------|-----------------------|-------|------|----------------------|-------|
| 0366 | GERMANY | 德国 | 0739 | LIECHTENSTEIN | 列支敦士登 |
| 0382 | LEIPZIG | 莱比锡 | 0739 | VADUZ | 瓦杜兹 |
| 0397 | HAMBURG | 汉堡 | | | |
| 0426 | BERLIN | 柏林 | 0741 | AUSTRIA | 奥地利 |
| 0462 | DUESSELDORF | 杜塞尔多夫 | 0743 | VIENNA | 维也纳 |
| 0474 | MUNICH | 慕尼黑 | 0792 | GRAZ | 格拉茨 |
| 0528 | COLOGNE | 科隆 | 0816 | DORNBIERN | 多伯恩 |
| 0566 | FRANKFURT/MAIN | 法兰克福 | 0832 | SALZBURG | 萨尔茨堡 |
| 0580 | STUTTGART | 斯图加特 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 0600 | SWITZERLAND | 瑞士 | | | |
| 0601 | ZURICH | 苏黎世 | | | |
| 0622 | LAUSANNE | 洛桑 | | | |
| 0630 | BERN | | | | |
| 0636 | GENEVA | 日内瓦 | | | |
| 0704 | BASEL | | | | |



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FUNERAL PARLOR

The design proposal for the funeral parlor near the cemetery replaces an old building from the 1950s. The sculptural new building consists of double-curved concrete shells that are coated with a special ceramic layer in order to protect the concrete skin. The interior is clad in light wooden panels, which form an endless continuous surface.

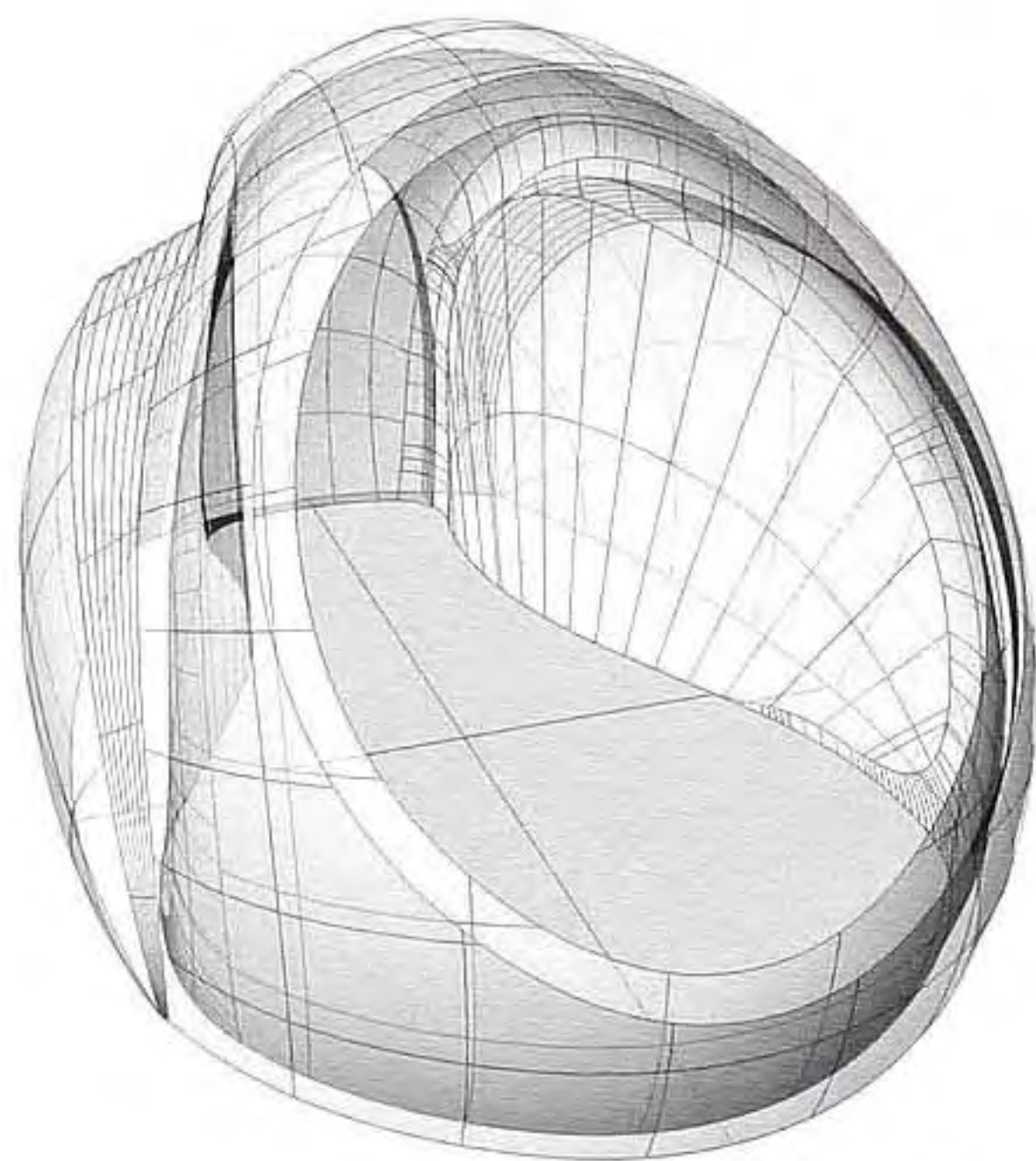
吊唁室

在公墓附近的这个新建的吊唁室是要取代原有的20世纪50年代的旧建筑。这个雕塑式建筑含有两个曲线形混凝土制成的贝壳形建筑，为了保护它的混凝土外墙，建筑师在外面又加了一层陶瓷层。内墙是以轻质木板覆盖的，这形成了室内连续不断的装饰面。

01 建筑的正面 02 模型 03 “正反”模型 04 3D模型 05 顶部的视图



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GERMAN EMIGRATION CENTER

The architecture of the museum is symbolic of the lives of the millions who emigrated from Europe. The outer shell is a curved exposed concrete surface covering 1,280m²; the facade consists of horizontally arranged larchwood slats. The museum encompasses an area of 4,200m² with the permanent exhibition area, special exhibition rooms and the foyer with cafe/restaurant accounting for a total 3,500 m².

德国移民中心

博物馆的建筑象征着数百万欧洲移民的生活。1280平方米的面积由弯曲的混凝土表面遮盖着，正面是由水平的落叶松木版制成。两侧混凝土的三层建筑。博物馆包含了4200平方米的永久性展览区，专项的展览房间及带有餐馆的休息厅，两者共计3500平方米。

01 建筑的正面 02 茶水区 03 细节 04 俯视图



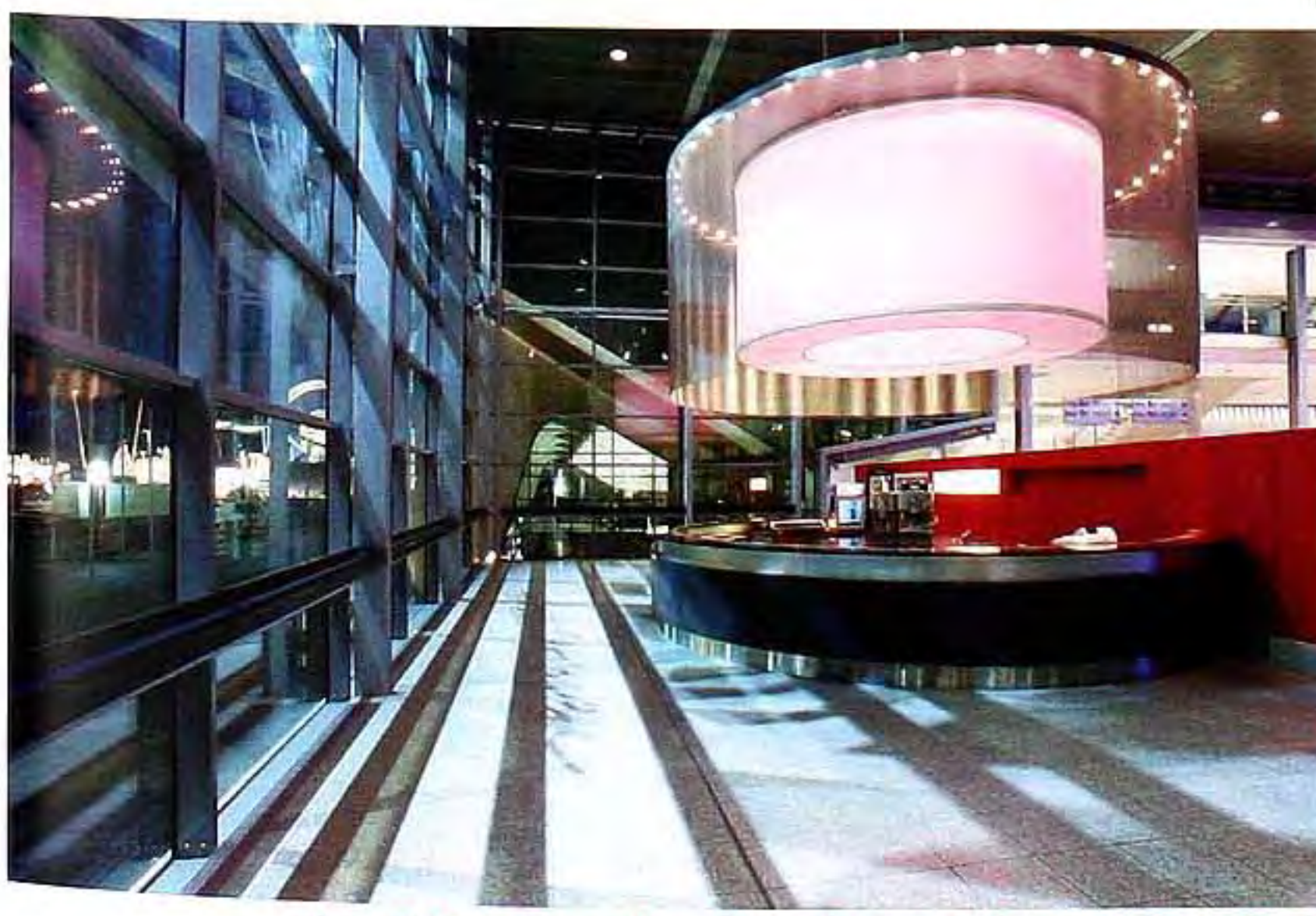
REBUILDING AND EXPANSION OF THE YOUTH HOSTEL BREMEN

To the West, it frames a long-stretched public square space, to the South, the new extension makes it possible to see the Weser from the rooms of the original building. The ground-floor facade is set back on account of the narrow street. A large second-storey-high wooden-floored roof terrace offers a sheltered outside area with Weser panorama.

布莱梅青年招待所重新和扩建

西面建造了一个伸长的公共广场南面，扩建后，可以从原来建筑的房间里看到威悉河。由于狭窄的街道，一楼的正面的改建工程被推迟。一个大面积的建在二层的木板的屋顶提供了室外欣赏威悉河全景的空间。

01 在屋顶平台看到的景观 02 东侧景观 03 入口大厅



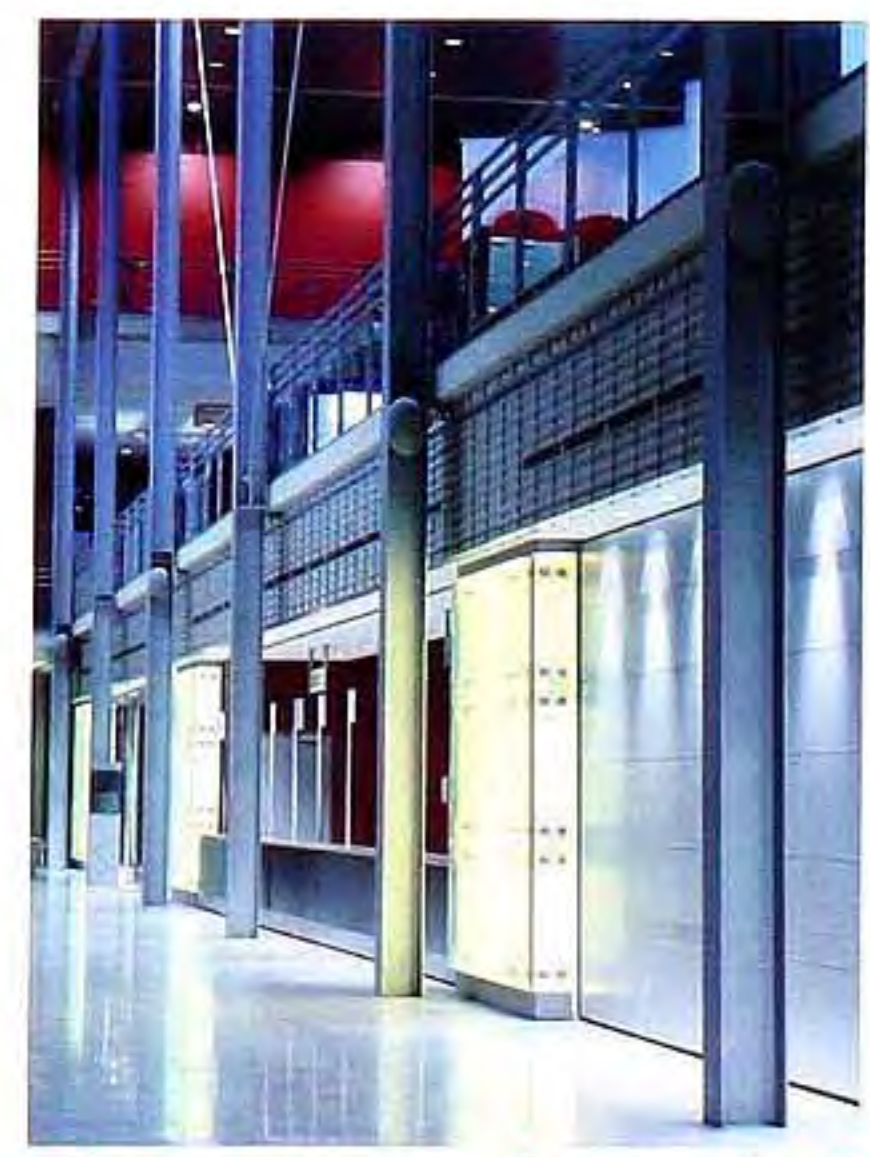
MUNICIPAL HALL

The Municipal Hall was provided with a versatile and multi-use entrance foyer, whose center with a 14-metre high airspace is the focal point of the design. From two main stairways the observer's view is guided to a larger-than-life screen. The integration of a rear projection technology and the semi-transparent surface makes it possible to see the streams of people moving behind the screen. The deliberately reserved use of materials helps provide an event-related decor through the accentuation of light effects.

市政厅

市政大厅入口处有一个多功能的休息厅，休息厅14米高，是整个建筑的焦点。从两个主要楼梯方向观看员的视线被引向一个富有传奇色彩的屏幕。放映技术和半透明的表面使屏幕看似背后有人流在移动。材料的运用通过灯光的强调形成一个叙事的舞台。

01 门厅室外景观 02 顶层顶部景观 03 鸡尾酒吧 04 入口





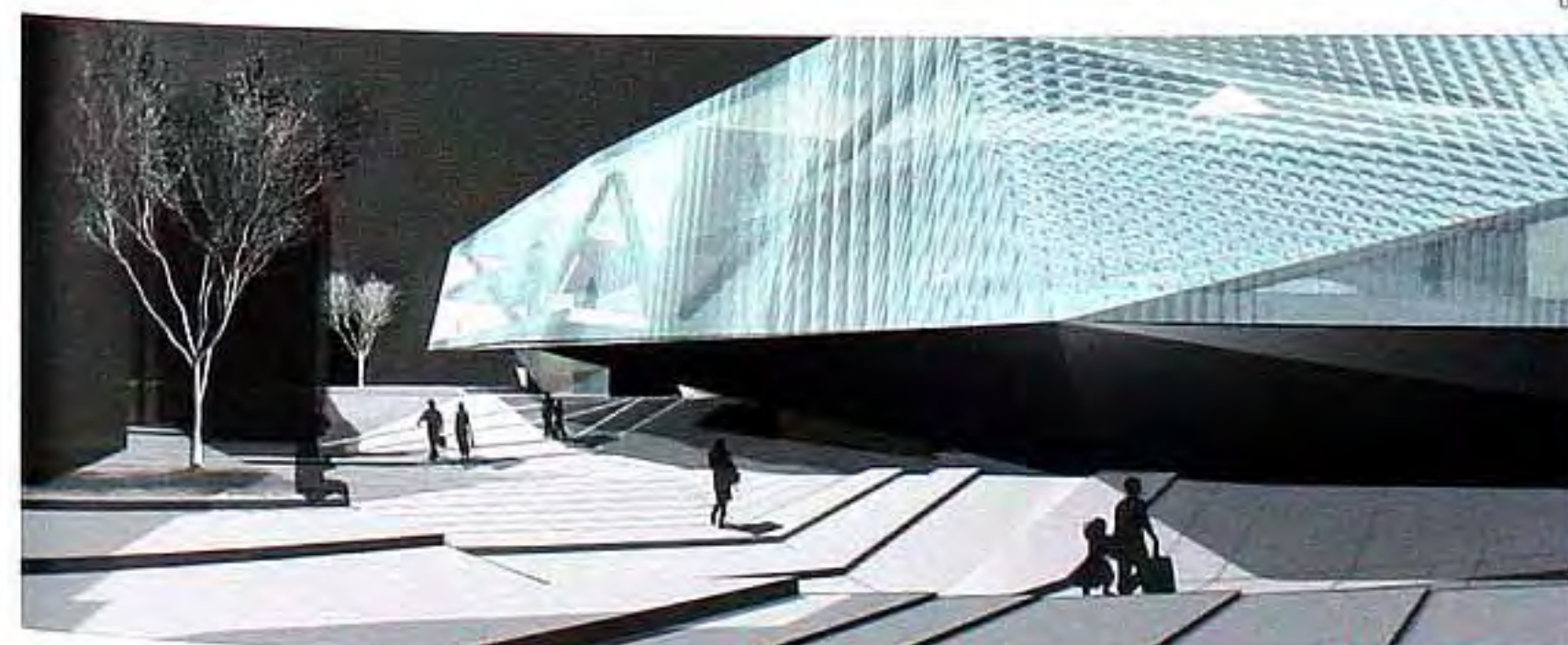
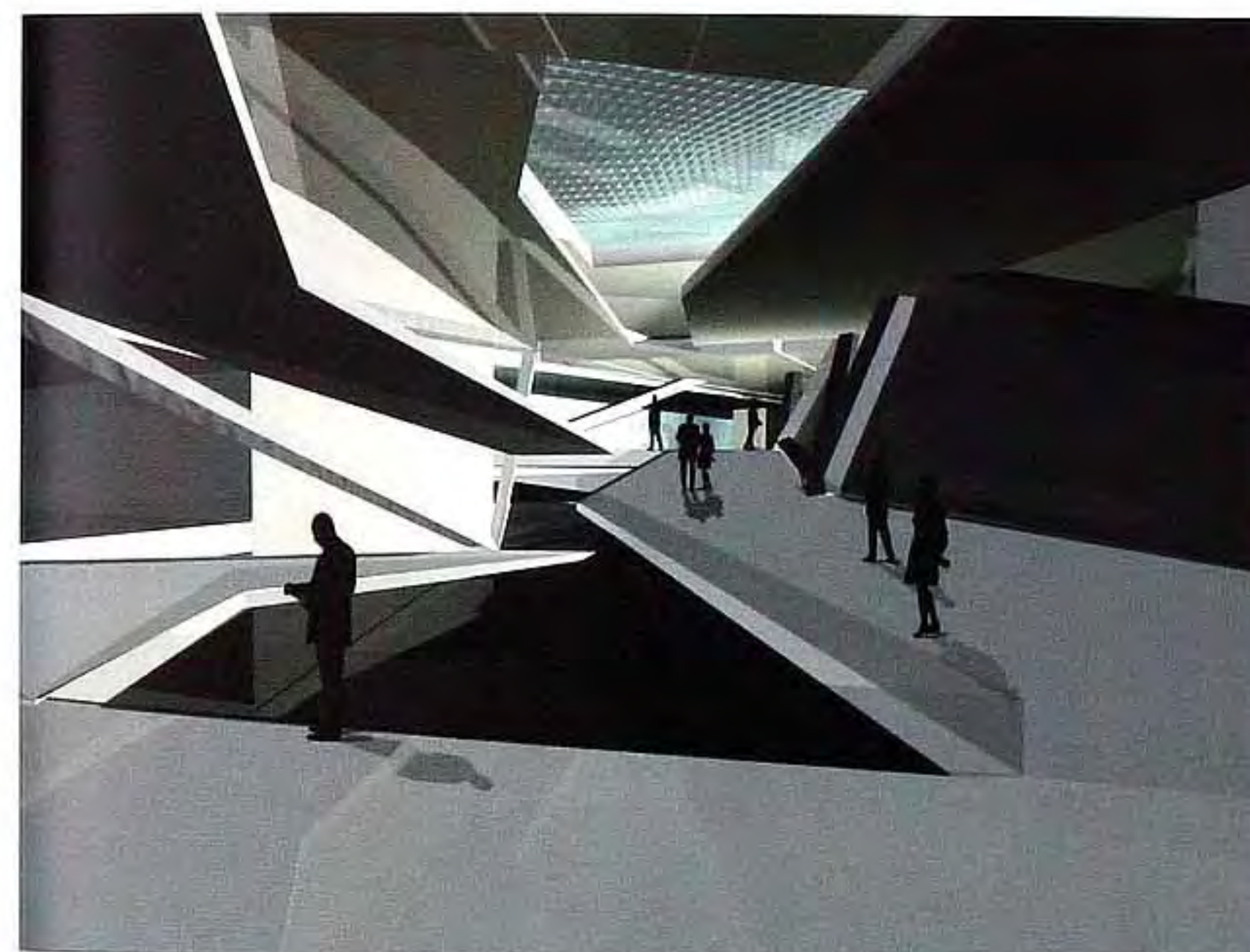
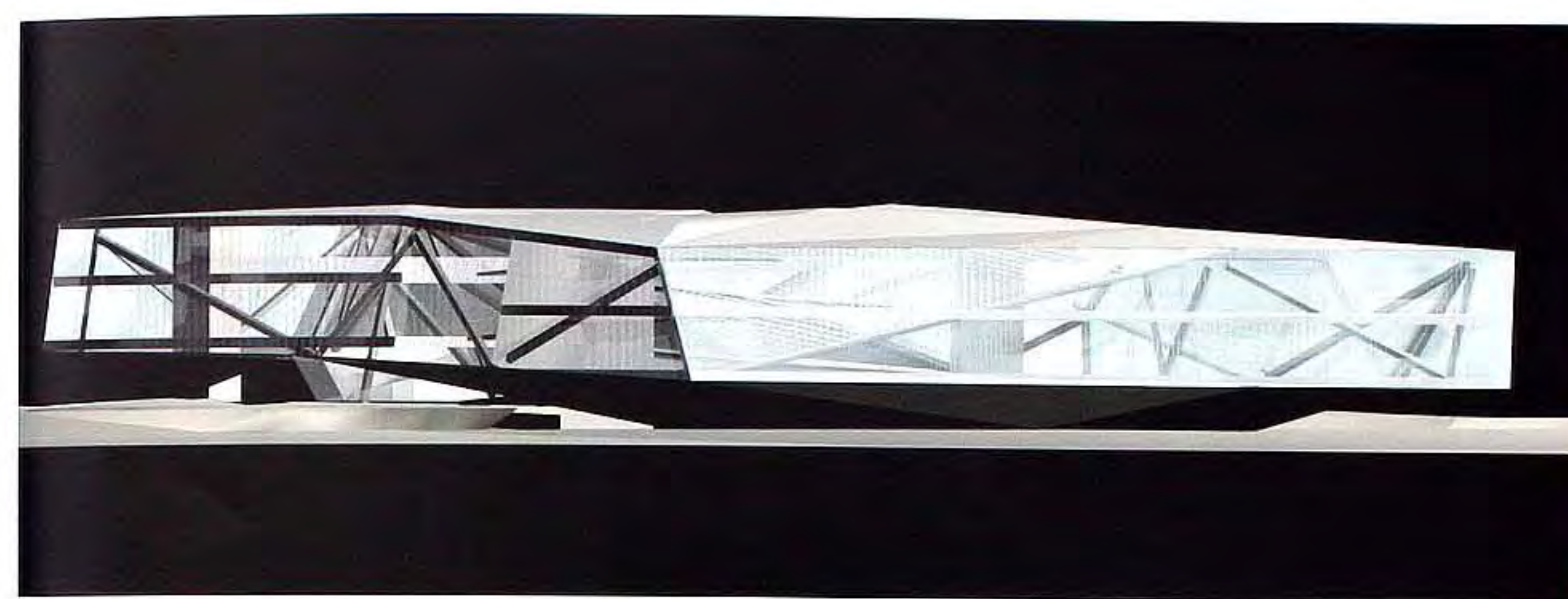
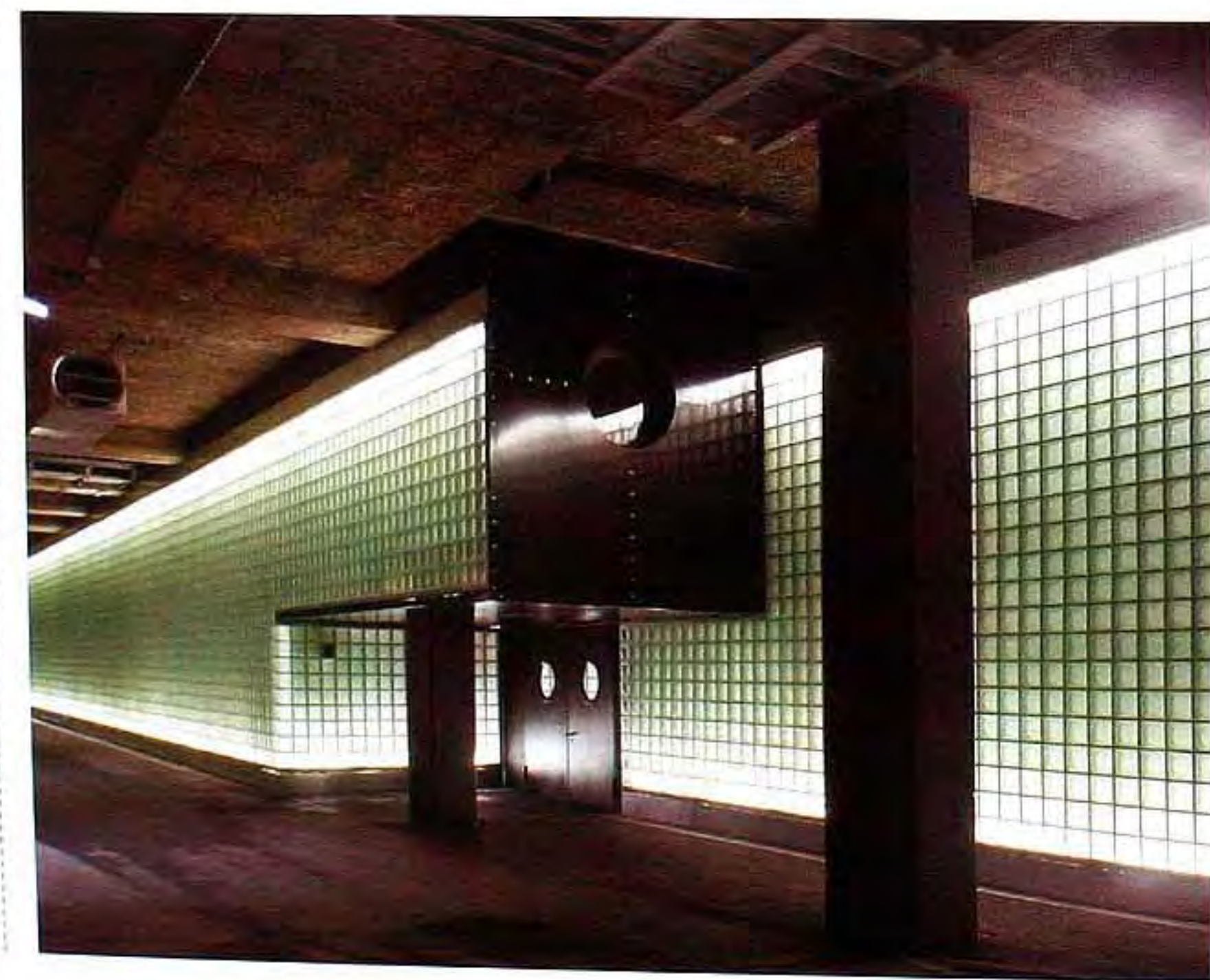
RENOVATION OF THE STATE THEATER OF HESSE

In order to maintain theater operations during the restoration of the main building, a temporary theater was erected at the former entry to the underground garage for the drive-in theater which was installed by the State Theater of Hesse in 1972.

州立剧院的翻新工程

为了在对主楼进行翻新的过程保证对剧院的正常营业，人们在原来通向地下停车场的入口处建了一个临时的剧场，是一个可驶入式剧场，在1972年由Hesse国家剧院配置的。

01 外向视景 02 楼梯造型 03 玻璃外立面 04 楼梯



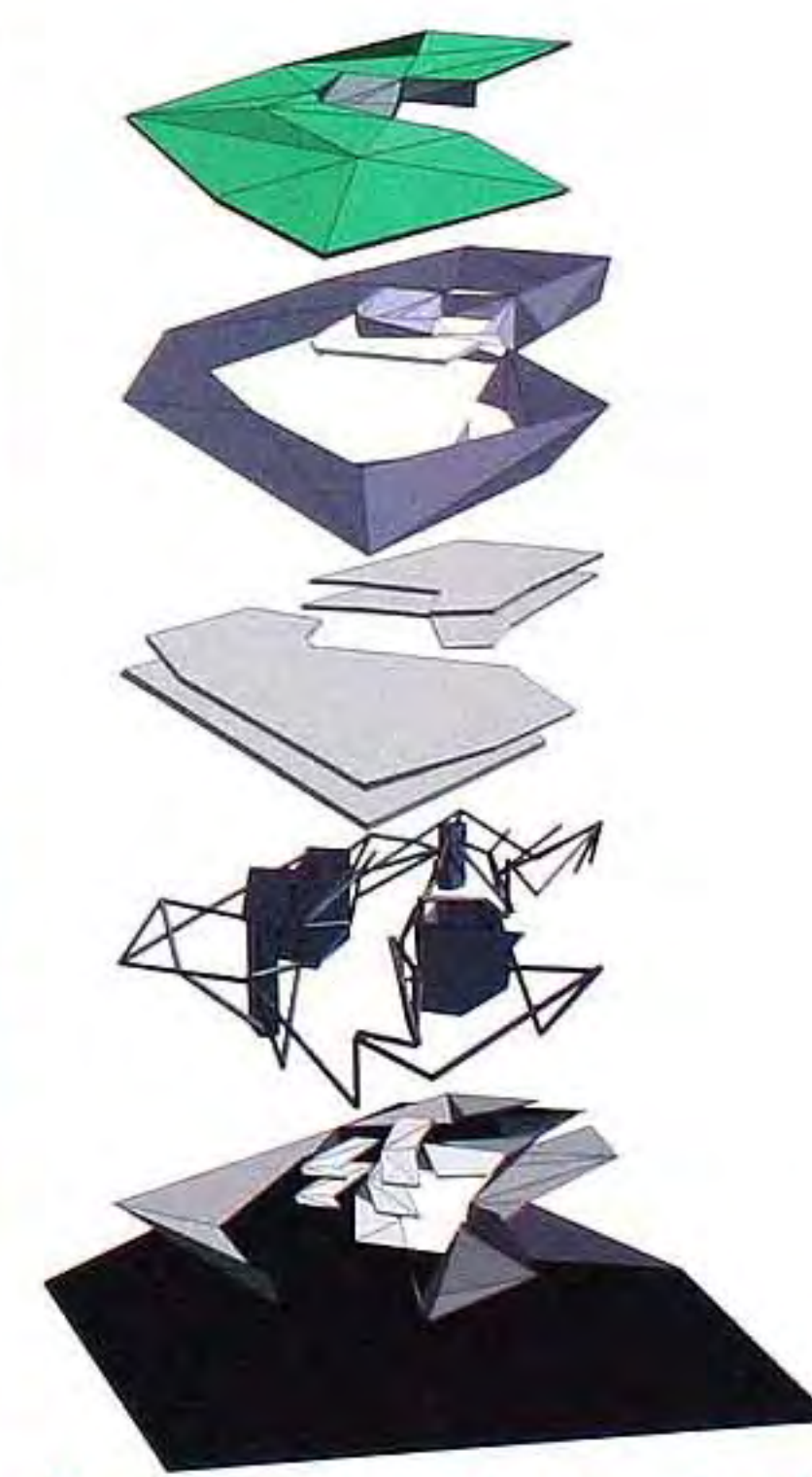
UNIVERSITY AND REGIONAL LIBRARY

Located in the backyard of the University, the project has been designed as a public atrium and thoroughfare to take on the role of connecting hinge and meeting place within the heterogeneous assemblage of buildings around it.

大学和地区图书馆

该项工程的所在地是一所大学的后院，它被设计成一个公共门廊和一条起到连接作用的通道以及在它周围各种建筑物的汇集地。

01 剖面图 02 室内 03 整体景观 04 包括楼梯在内的入口 05 建筑构想





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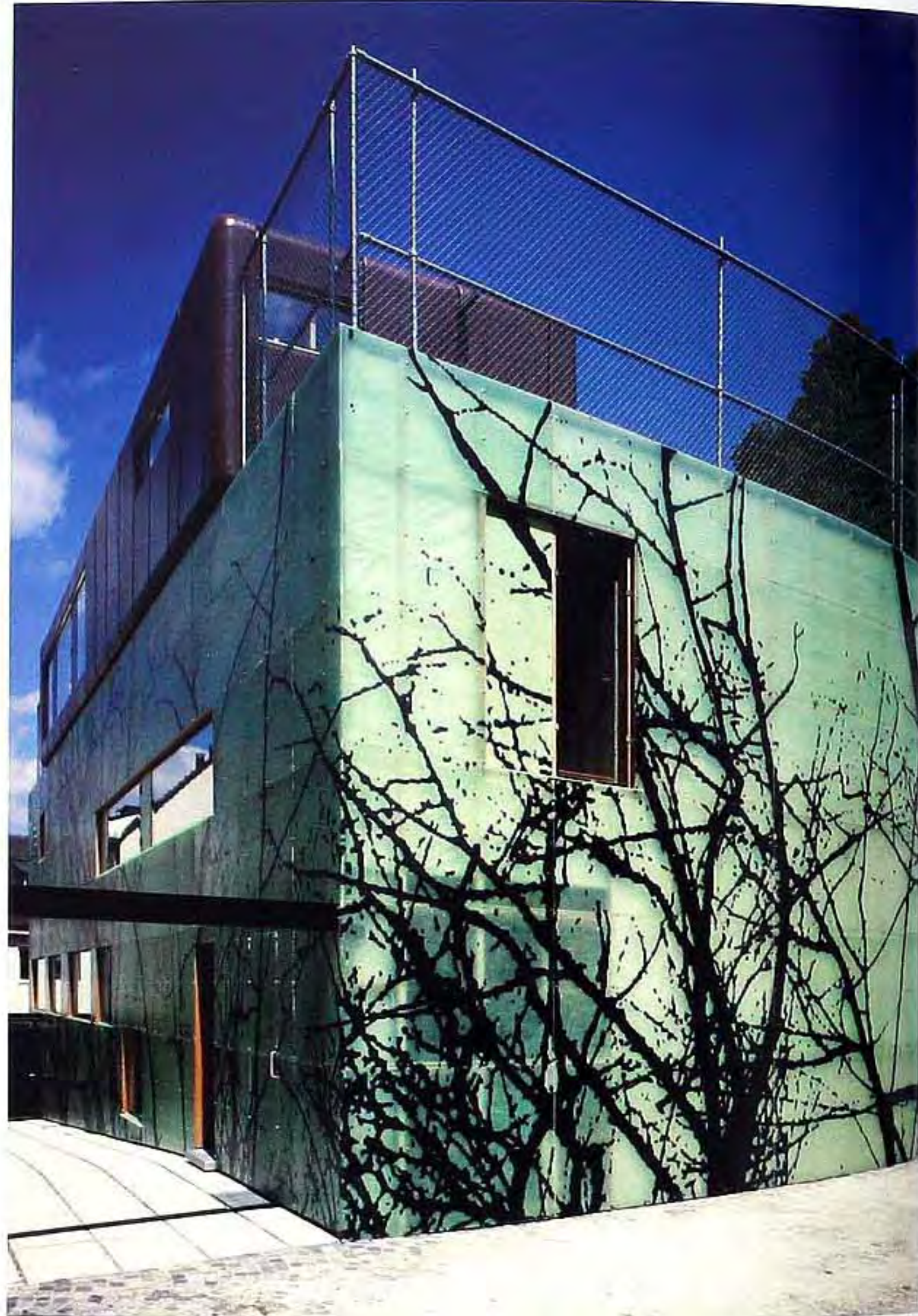
DV ATELIERHAUS

The residential home and office building is situated in the heart of the historic section of Dachau. All rooms used for gathering are oriented towards the linden tree on the square. Within the collage of shadow and light the house and the tree visually merge.

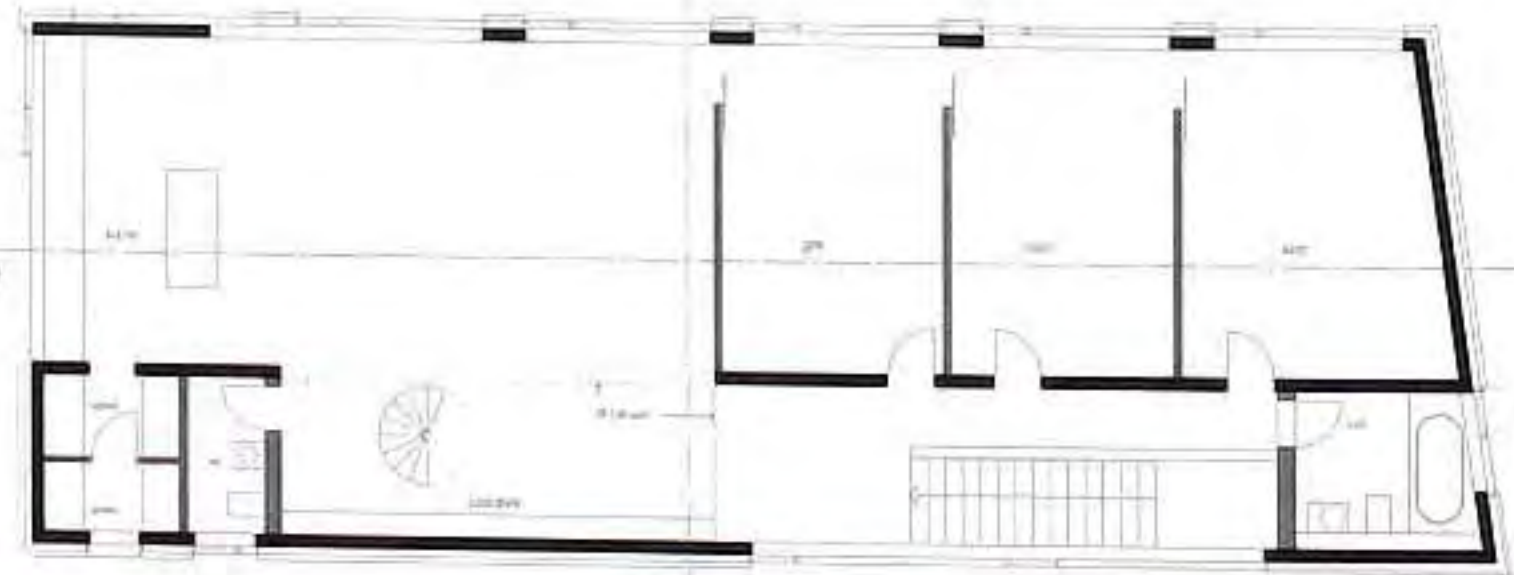
DV画室

这座办公住宅两用建筑位于达豪市很有历史意义的一个地区的中心地带。所有的房间都朝向广场上的菩提树的方向。光影错落，使得这间房子和树木好像是成了一个整体。

01 包括菩提树在内的立面景观 02 西南景观 03 二层平面图 04 北立面图 05 双道中主要房间 06 东立面图



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SPORTS HALL AND TRAINING CENTER FOR GYMNASTICS

Setting the tone for the situation of this structure are its location on the outskirts of Buttenwiesen. These immediate parameters turn the hall into an important identification point. The building, parking lot and sports field have been well placed into existing topography. Materiality and surfaces have been reduced to wood, concrete and glass, emphasizing a minimalist design.



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体操馆与培训中心

体操馆在布腾维森的市郊，地形情况决定了建筑各部分的位置。这些直接的因素将体操馆变成重要的辨识点。大楼、停车厂、运动场都很好的安排在现有的地形中。材料和外表采用木头、混凝土、玻璃以达到的简化的设计。

01 北立面图 02 北立面图 03 门厅 04 酒吧 05 酒吧 06 西立面图





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NORDDEUTSCHE LANDES-BANK, FRIEDRICHSWALL

The building has a main entrance foyer, exhibition spaces, shops, galleries and public restaurants surrounding the court, extending the public realm across the site, benefiting the streetscape and ensuring that the building truly contributes to city life.

FRIEDRICHSWALL 的北德意志银行

这座建筑有一个主入口大厅，展览区、商店、画廊和公共饭店围绕在这里，延伸到了公共领域，在街景的映衬下，它显得更加优秀。并且，它自身也为整个城市增添了几分色彩。

01 夜间的塔楼 02 内部庭院 03 艺术廊 04 暮色中的入口
05 暮色中的庭院



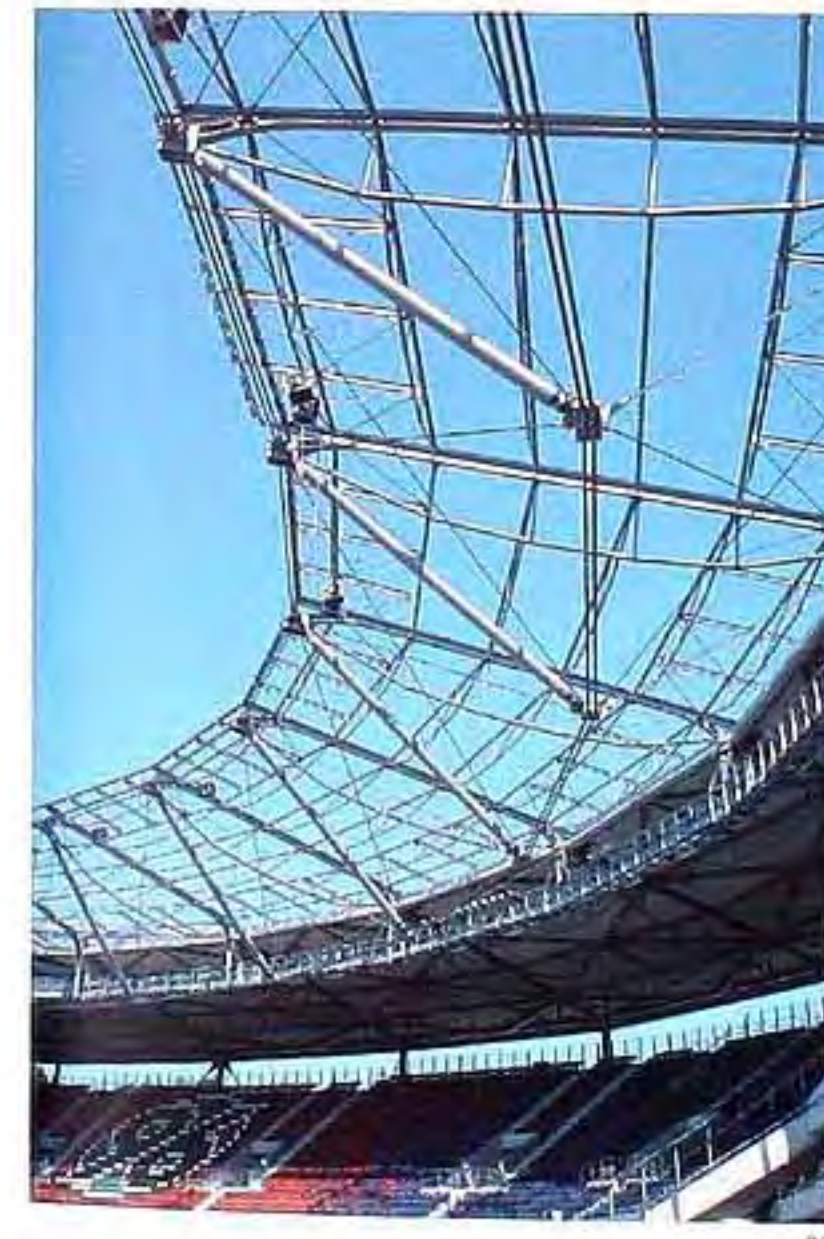
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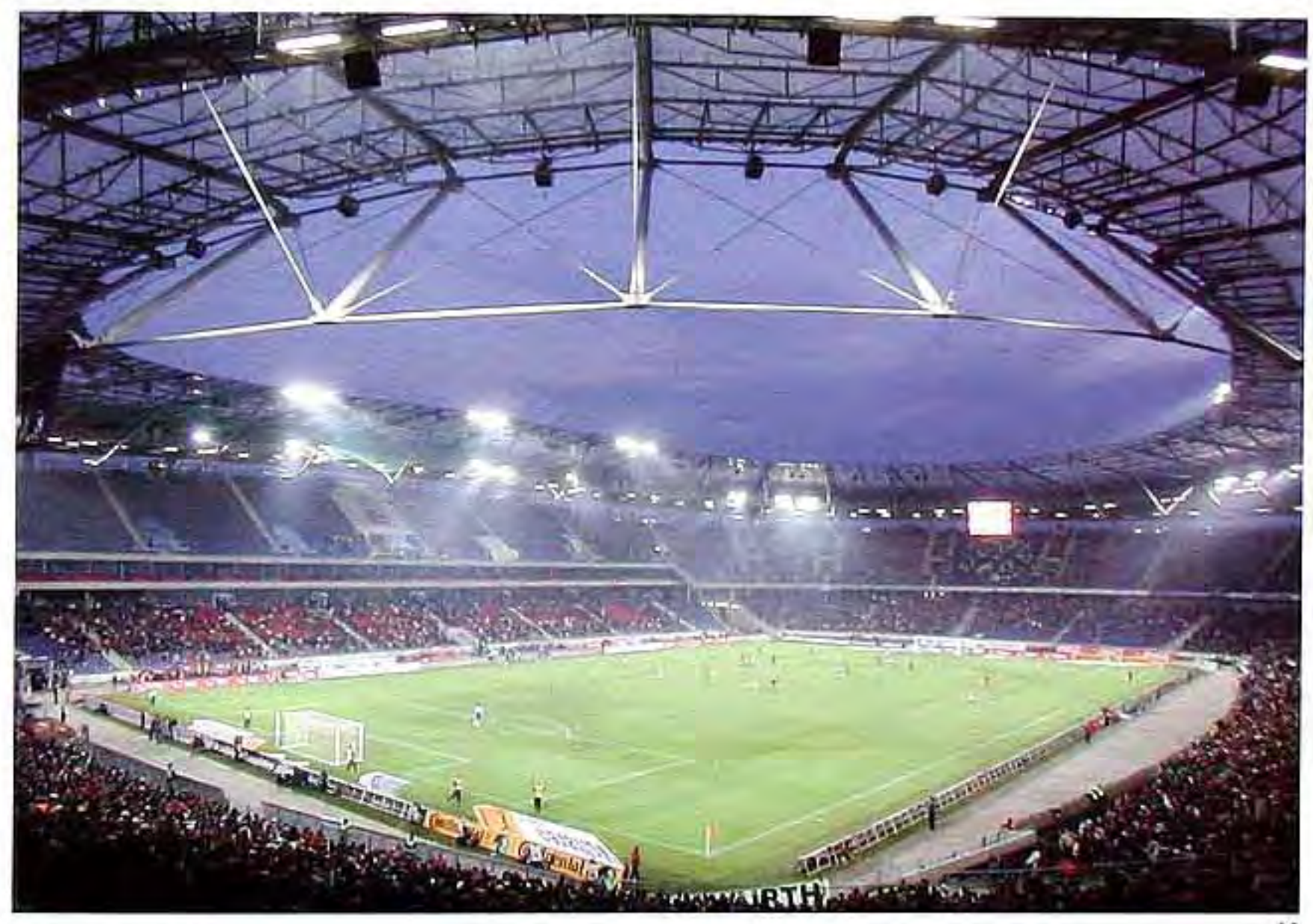
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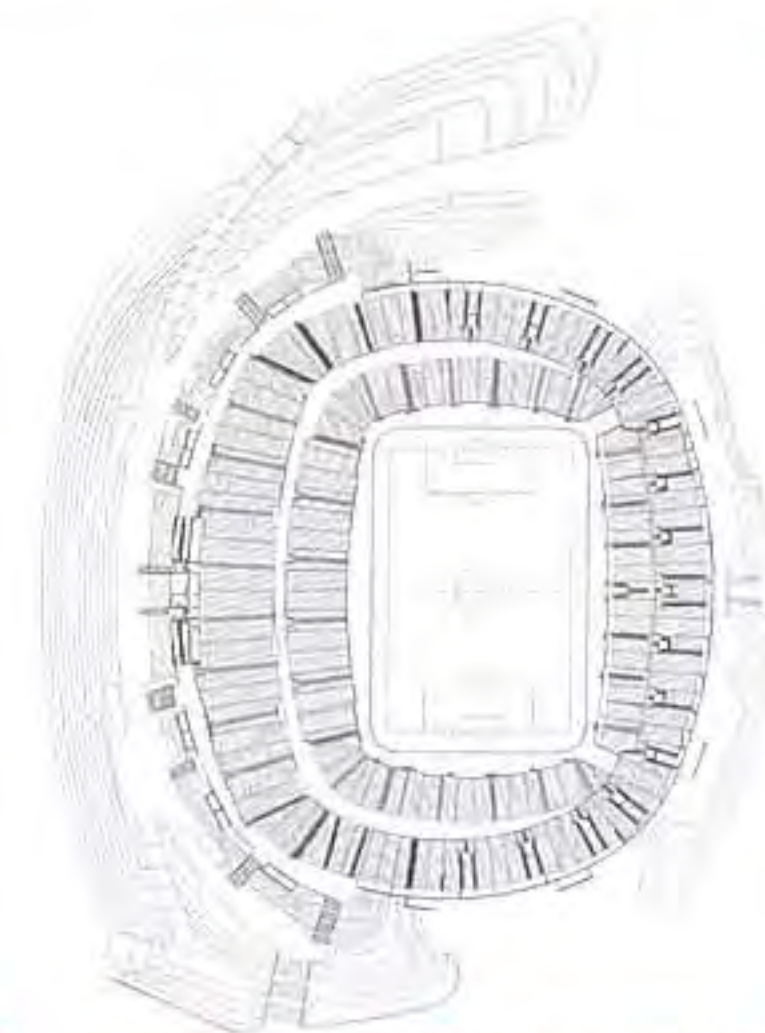
AWD-ARENA

The most recent conversion has transformed this multifunctional arena into a dedicated soccer stadium with a complete grandstands roofing. A complex system of two lattice rings forms the support for the 16,300m² grandstands covering. This construction has been praised for its aesthetic and technical achievements.

AWD-运动场

最近的一次改建将这个多功能的运动场变成了一个专门的足球运动场，其中的观众看台是完全被屋顶遮盖住的。两个带窗格的圆环结构组成了观众看台的屋顶。这个结构使运动场的审美价值和技术价值都得到了升华。

01 俯视图 02 透明的ETFE屋顶 03 室内景观 04 建筑物的正面
05 体育场平面图





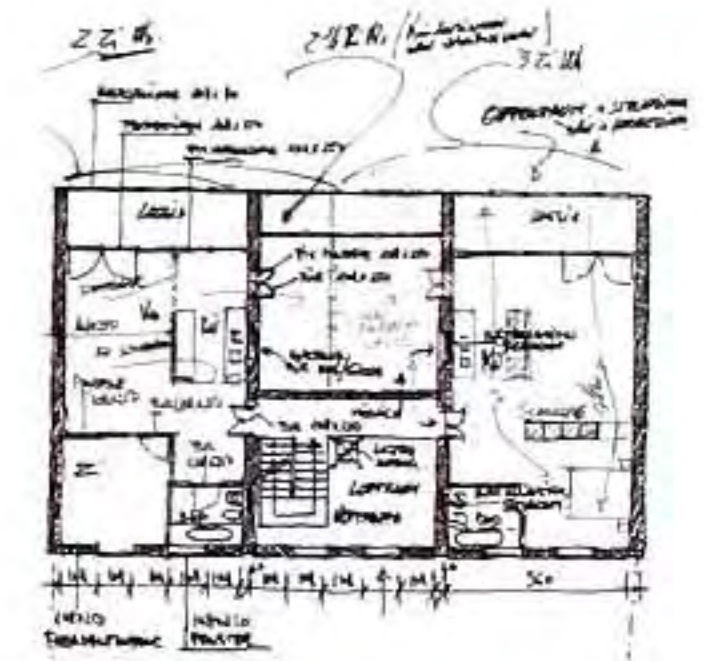
XLAB – EXPERIMENTAL LAB FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

This new building with 5 floors is designed as a suspended construction and can thus cantilever over an underground heating conduit. The edges of the ceilings are held by 16 ties, each only 36 mm in diameter.

XLAB——年轻人的实验室

这座五层的建筑被设计成了一个悬吊式结构，它可以在一个地下加热管线上方悬挂着。天花板的边缘由16个拉杆支撑着，它们的直径只有36毫米。

01 从校园广场看到的正面景观 02 平面图和剖面



SOCIAL HOUSING IN GÖTTINGEN

The buildings correspond with the dimensions of the stairwells. Due to the design of the roofs the arrangement of modules results in a compact and monolithic building that maintains the urban relationship between street and building.

格丁根的社会福利住房

这几座建筑与楼梯井的规模相称。由于屋顶的设计，它成了一个紧凑和整体式的建筑，它保持了街道和建筑之间的关系。

01 东侧街景 02 正面细节 03 透视图 04 设计草图 05 一层平面图





THE INDUSTRY-CULTURE WORKSHOP

工业——文化车间

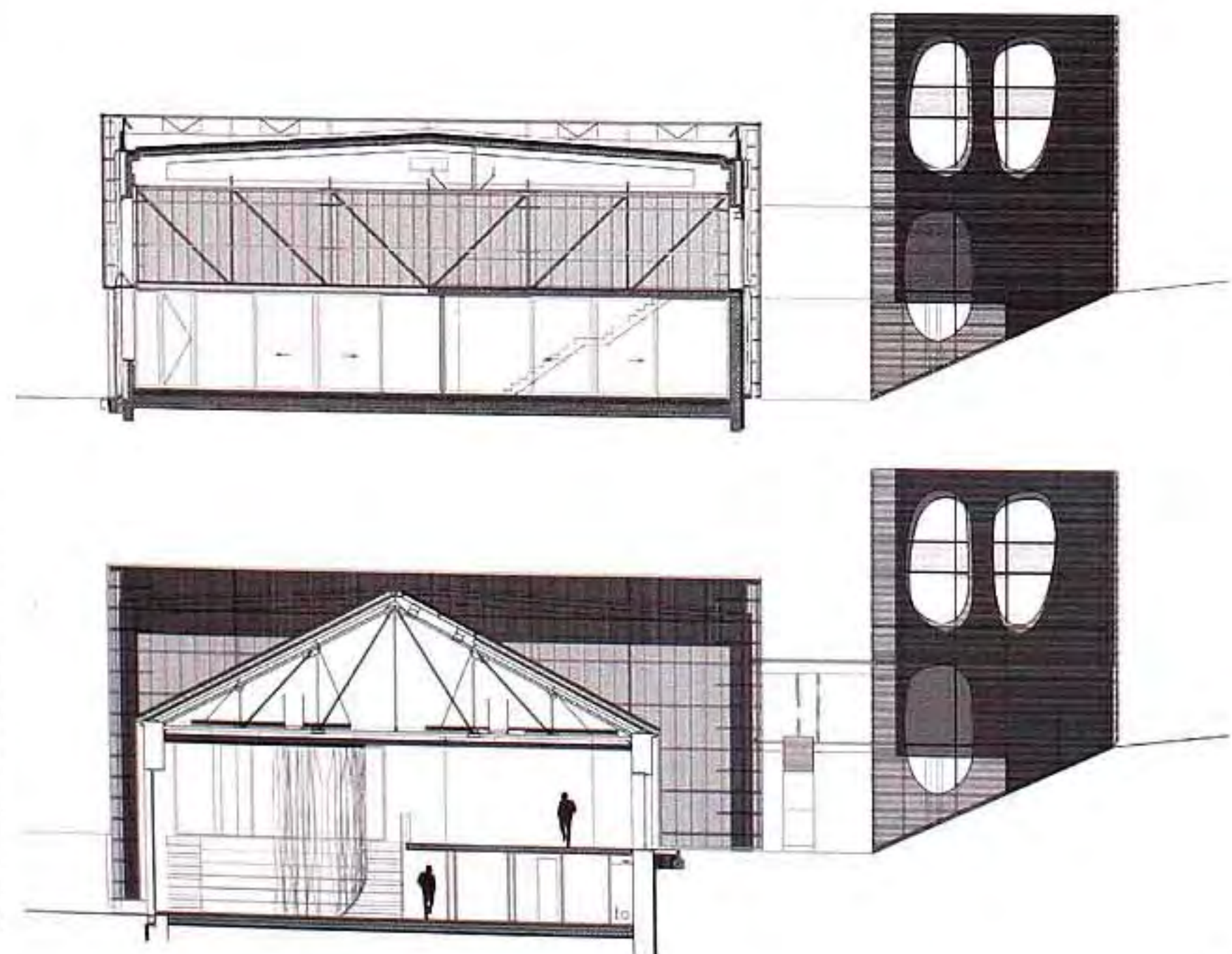
The former washroom and electrical workshop at the entrance of the Goettelborn mining area were transformed into offices and conference and exhibition rooms as part of the realisation of a competition entry. A small building providing accomodation for guests completes the project. It stands exposed on a slope and frames the entrance area.

这个建筑的前身是位于Goettelborn矿区入口处的卫生间和车间，它现在被改建成了办公室和会议展览厅，是竞标入选作品实施的例子。一个为客人提供住宿的小楼是该项目的收尾工程。它位于一块坡地上，成了入口区的外框。

01 客房和电子车间之间的广场
02 车间、演讲室（一层）和休息室（二层）
03 车间、杂物室剖面图 04 客房、车间



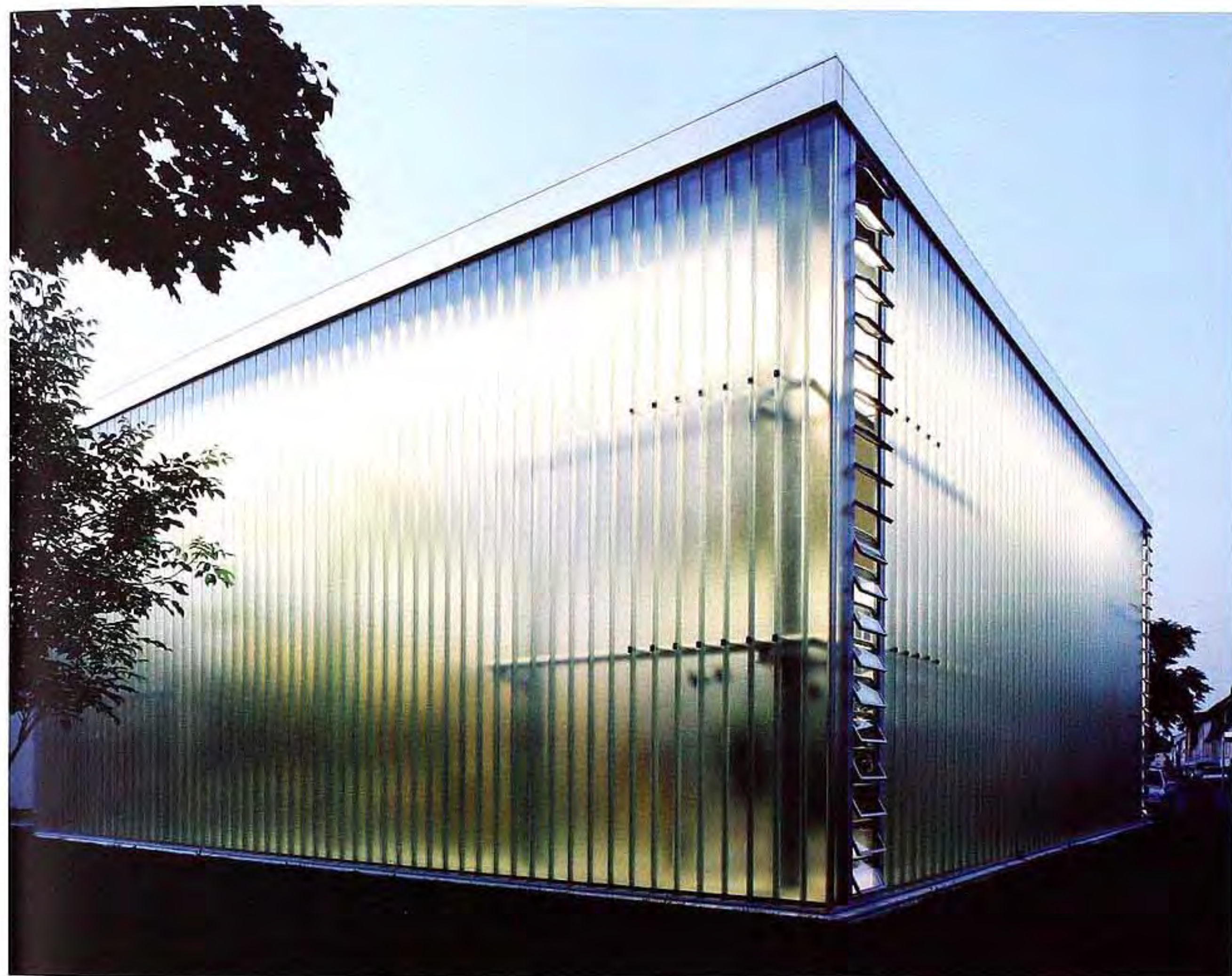
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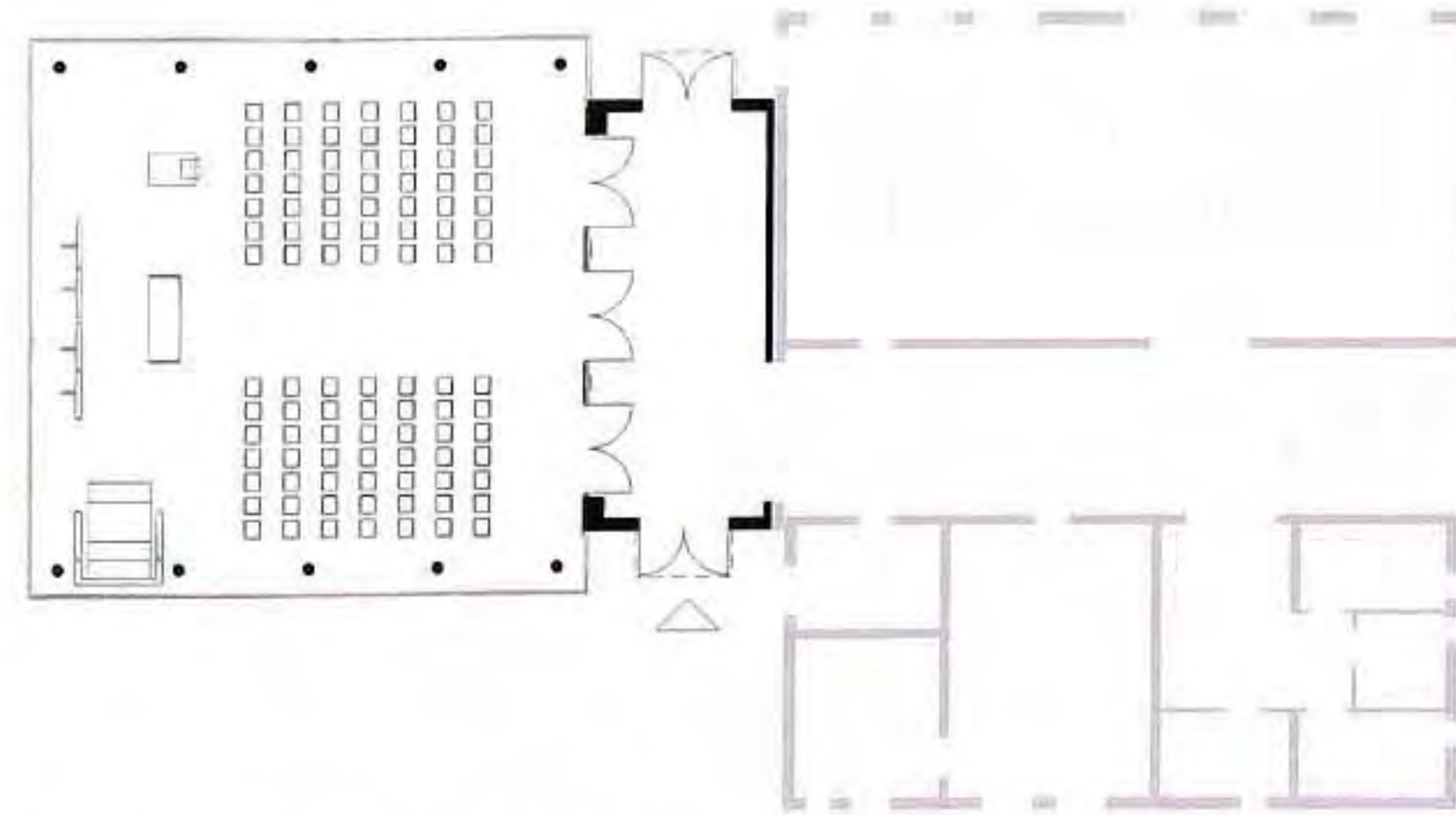
CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION

复活教堂

The existing congregation center of the Church of the Resurrection located on the southeastern edge of Speyer was slated to be extended. An extension building was therefore developed for a site between the old building and the rectory. A low cube built in exposed concrete connects the existing congregation center, the new sacral space, and the garden.

复活教堂现有的集会中心地点位于施派尔湖的东南岸。在旧建筑和长老院之间的地方扩建出了一座建筑。一个低矮的混凝土建筑将现有的集会中心、新的祭奠地和花园连接起来了。

01 半透明立面 02 简约的祭坛 03 平面图





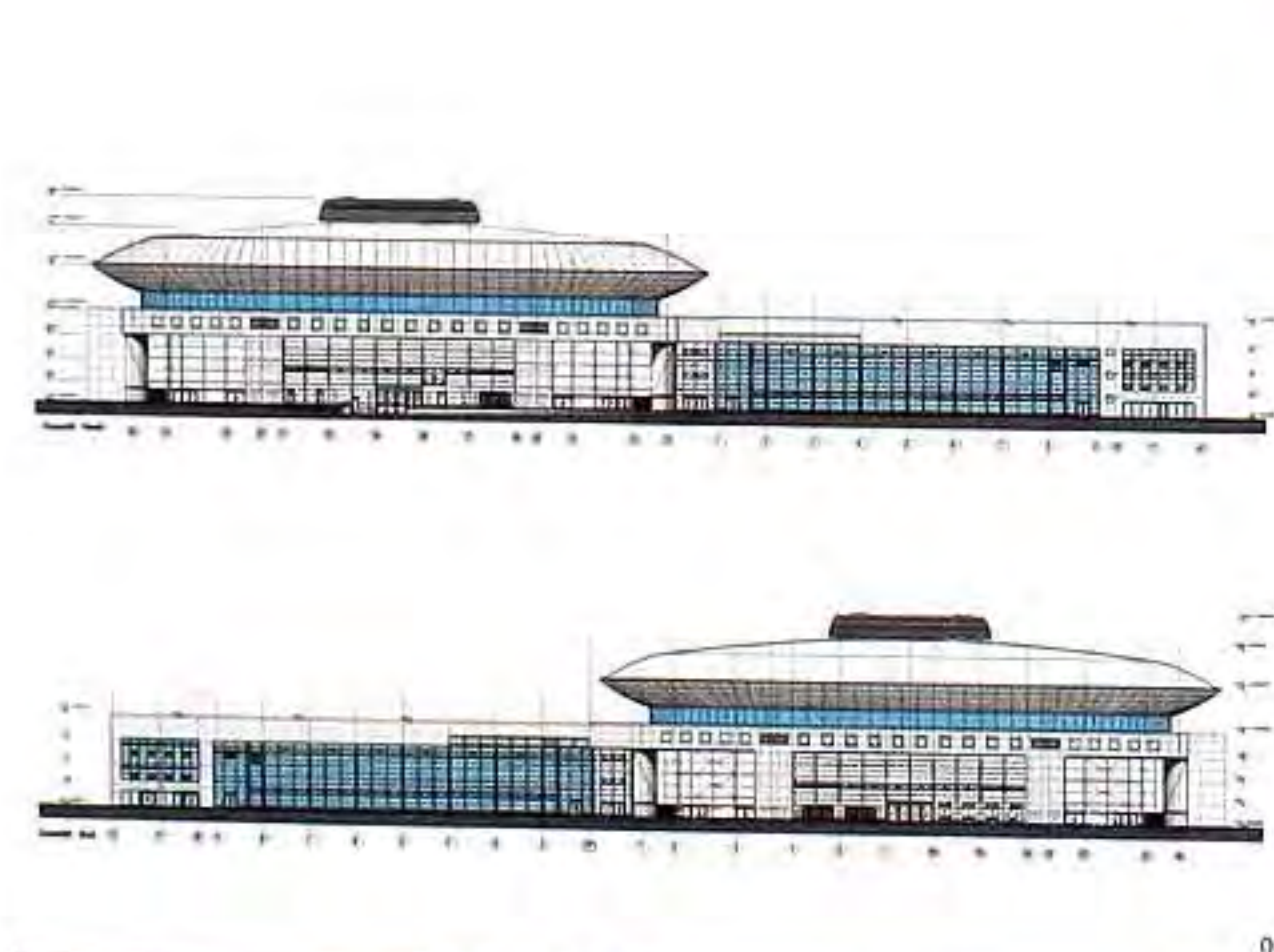
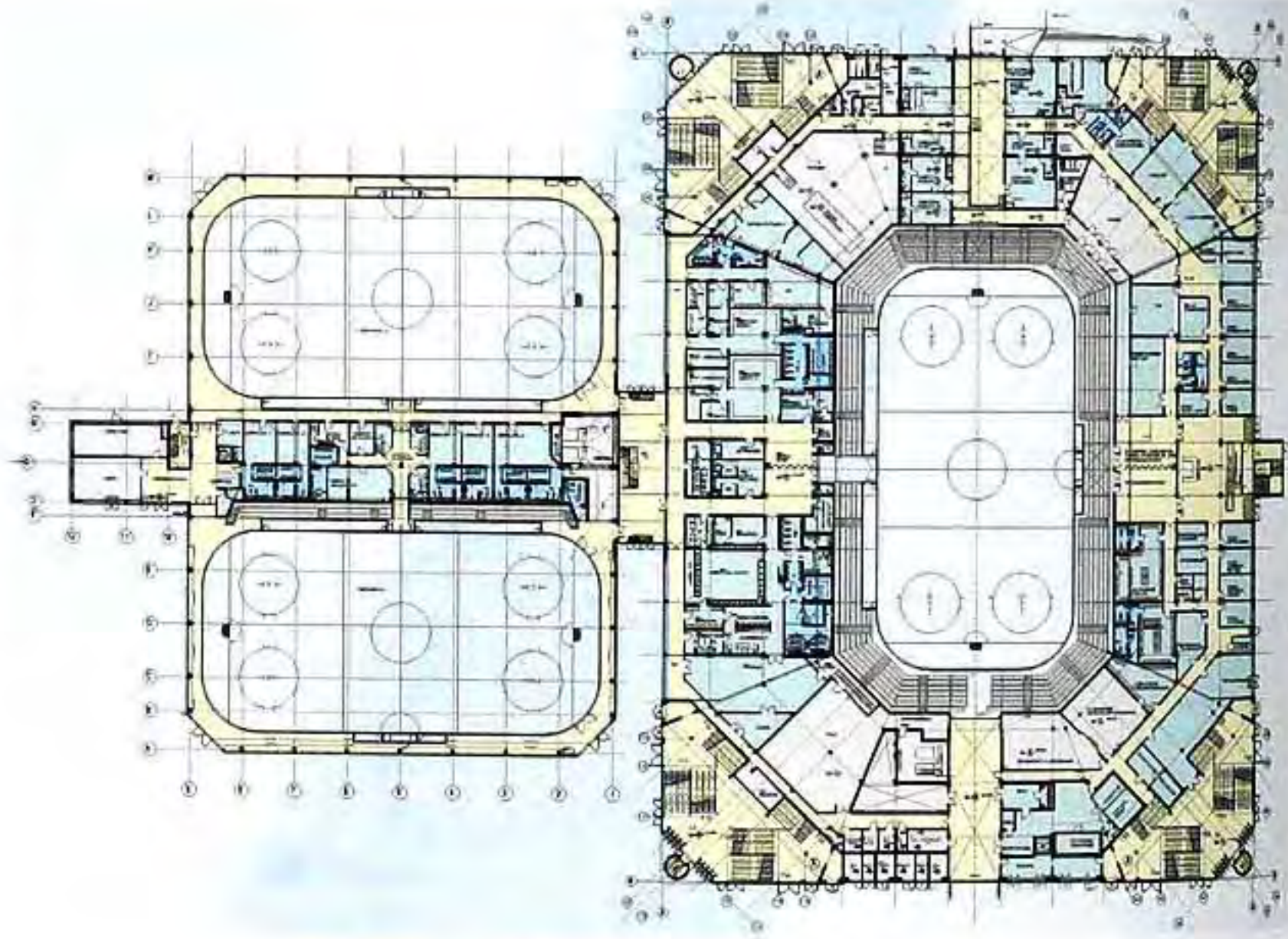
SAP ARENA MANNHEIM

The Arena is a multi-functional, two-tier stadium with 13,800 seats. The main challenge was to develop the ice-sports centre Mannheim into an outstanding, flexible convention site. Thanks to state-of-the-art technology, a smooth and quick transformation from an ice-sport stadium into a handball field, a concert hall or a theatre stage is possible.

曼海姆SAP 体育场

这是一个多功能的，能容纳13800个座位的双场冰上运动中心。建筑师们所面临的挑战是，要将原来的曼海姆冰上运动中心改建成一个杰出、灵活的集会地点。幸亏有了最新水平的技术，它能够很顺畅、快速地将一个冰上运动馆改建成一个手球场地、一个音乐厅或者是一个剧场。

01 东创景观 02 一层平面图 03 剖面图 04 室内景观 05 东创景观, VIP入口 06 南创景观



REFURBISHMENT AND EXTENSION OF A VILLA

After reduction to its original shape, the main addition is a garden hall to obtain a living area on the garden level. The open living and dining space is open to the garden hall, and the bedroom/bathroom and wardrobe area remains in an extension of the seventies. The gaps between the existing building and the new steel and concrete elements are glazed. They provide daylight in every space without the necessity of outside shading. A complete change of the inner organization has enabled the integration of three different units with individual entrances, stairs and terraces.

别墅的重新装修和扩建

为了保持建筑的原貌，改扩建工程是在花园地面上，兴建一处花园中庭，以增加起居空间。开放式的起居和餐厅面向花园中庭，卧室、浴室与衣橱保持了70年代风格。原建筑与新建的钢筋混凝土元素之间的空隙为玻璃结构。室内设计完全改变，使入口、楼梯和露台与整体融合。

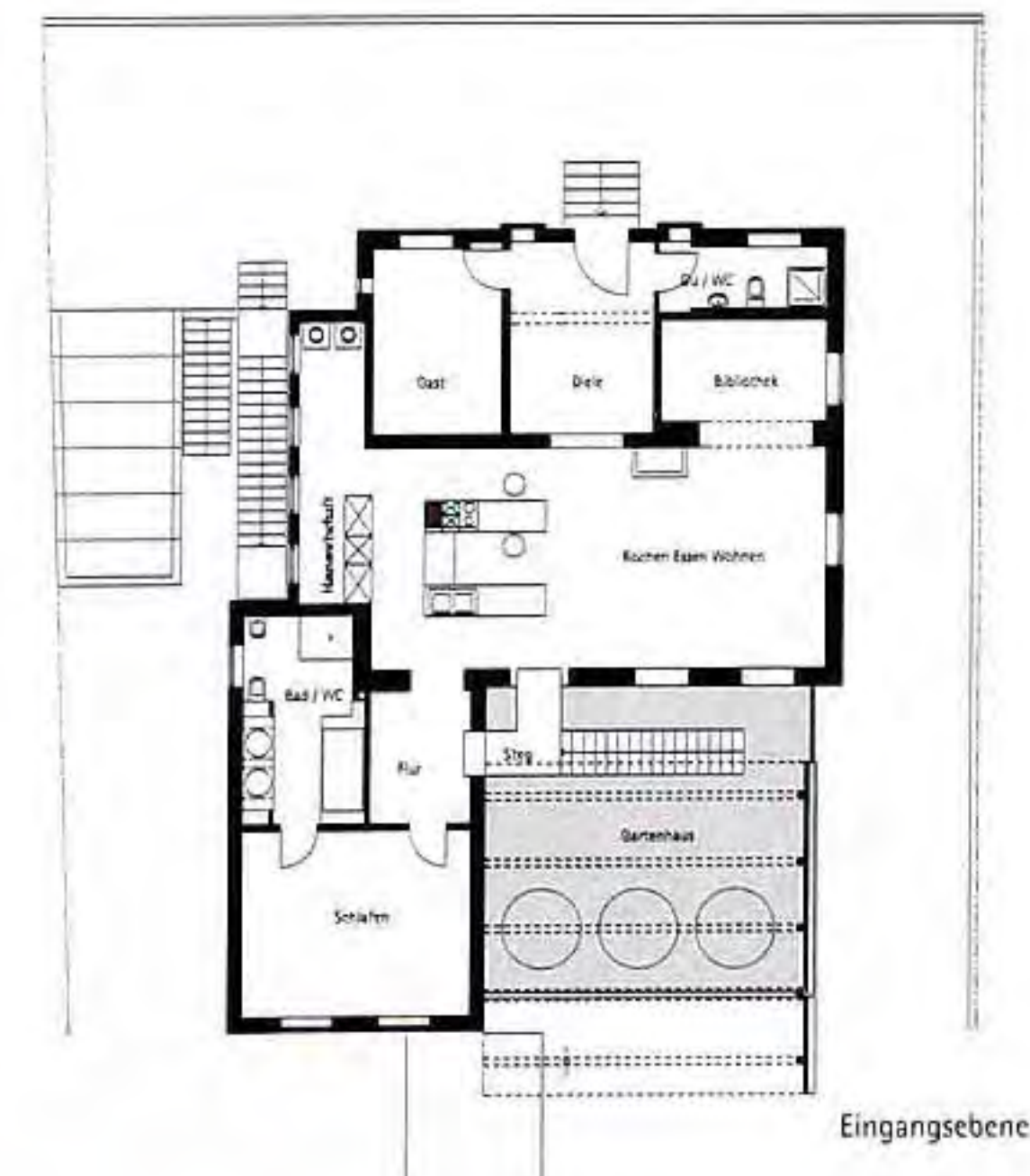
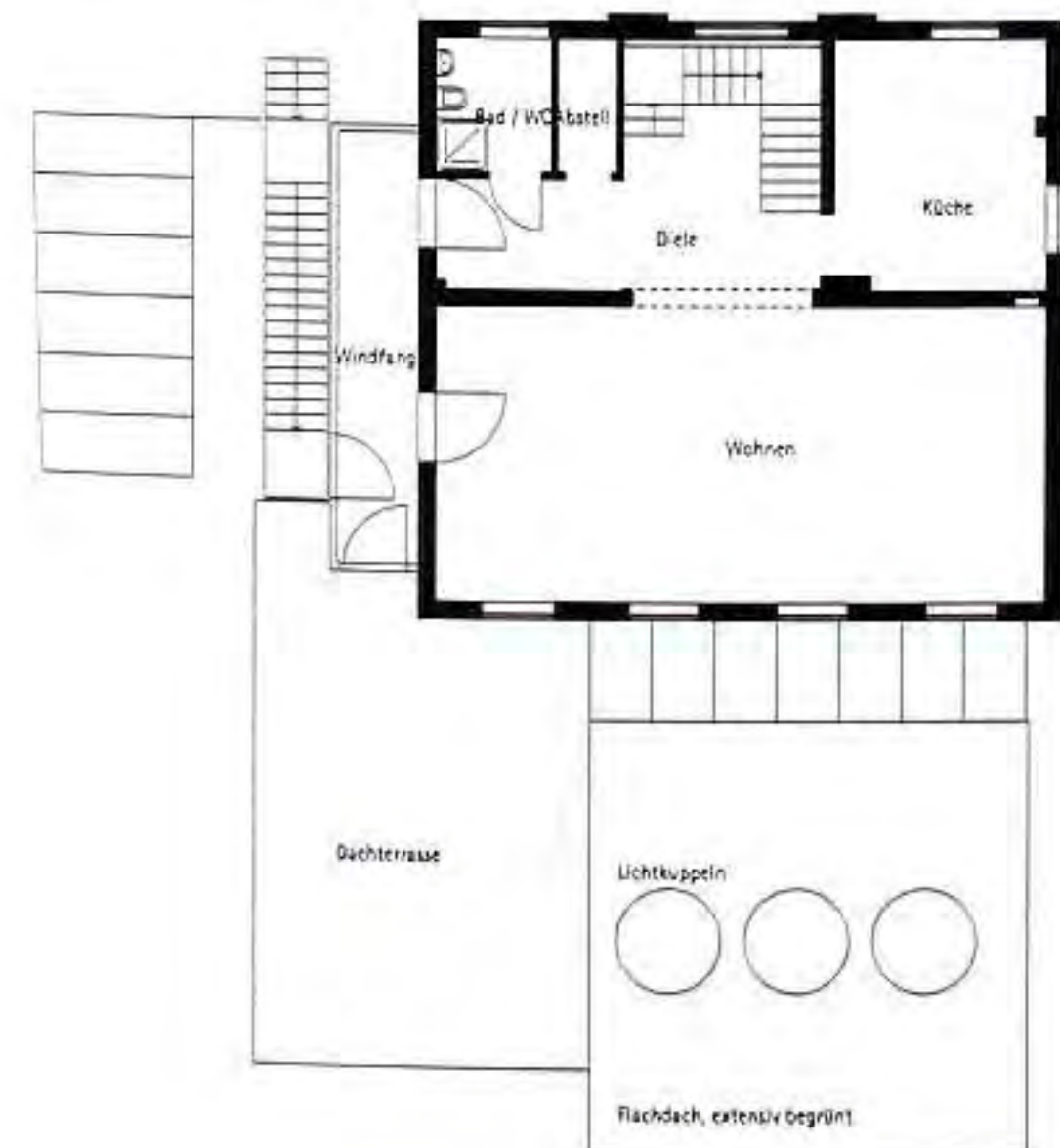
01 全景图 02 造型巧妙的混凝土 03 室内图 04 南创景观 05 二层平面图 06 一层平面图



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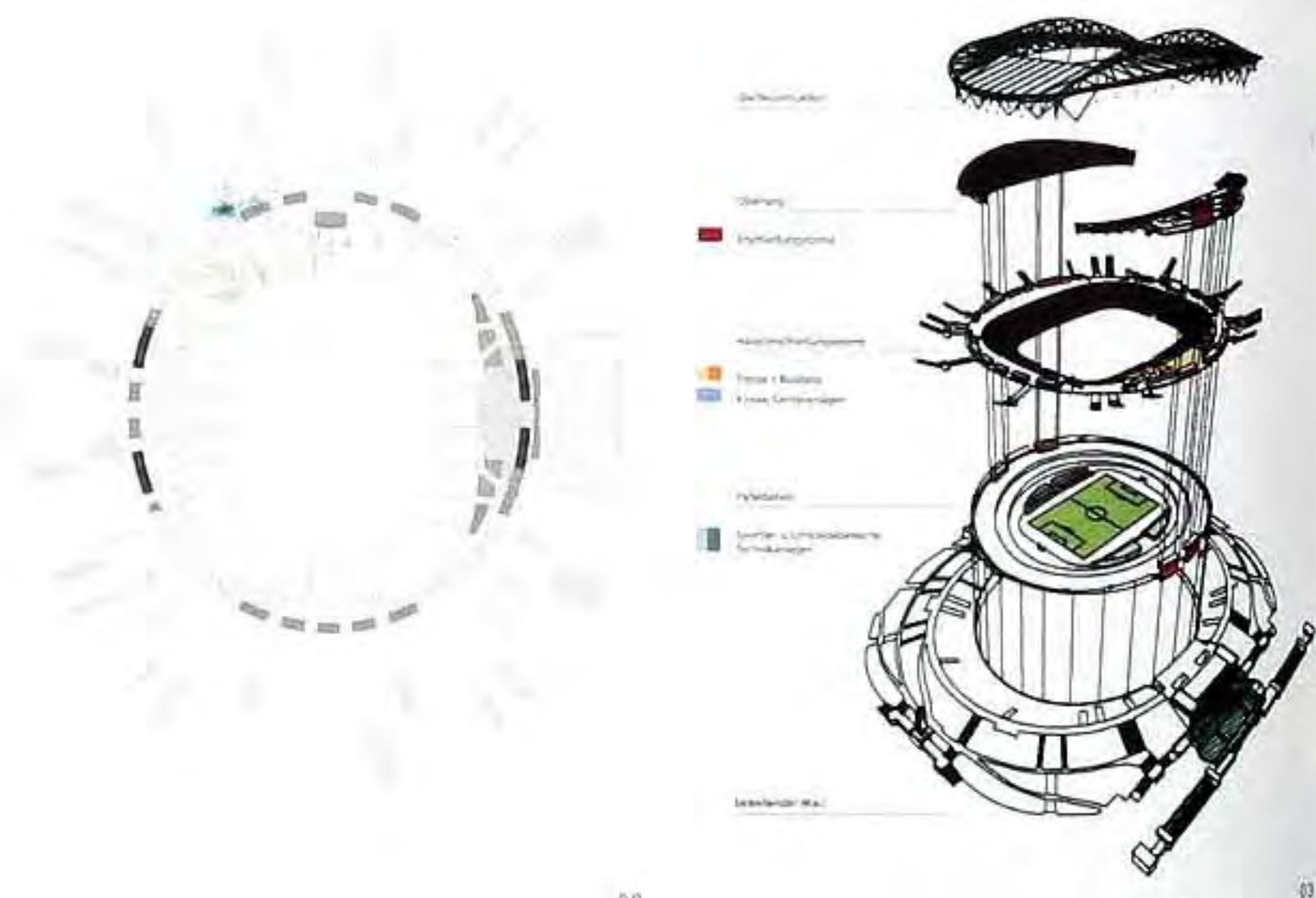
CENTRAL STADIUM LEIPZIG

The new construction was built in the inner area of the former GDR-Stadium "Stadion der Hunderttausend" (Stadium of the hundred thousand) and is now solely used for football matches. It was covered with greenery and consequently serves to open up the new construction on all sides.

莱比锡中心体育场

这个新建筑建在前德意志民主共和国体育场“Stadion der Hunderttausend”（十万体育场）的内部，现在它已经被用来专门举行足球比赛了。这里完全被绿色植物覆盖着，经常全方位地开放。

01 从屋顶看到的景观 02 轴测透视图 03 轴测投影 04 入口区效果



MDR BROADCASTING "RIVERBOAT"

The broadcasting company MDR needed a new home for its established talk show "Riverboat" in Leipzig. An old railway bridge spanning a canal is the site of the broadcaster's new entertainment venue. Highly sophisticated engineering converted the old bridge into the television studio's supporting structure.

MDR广播“河船”

MDR广播公司需要在莱比锡市为它的新建的谈话节目“河船”建造一个新家。一座横跨运河的旧铁路桥成了这家广播公司新的娱乐场所。通过很复杂的工程技术才使这座旧桥变成现在的电视工作室的支撑结构。

01 入口景观 02 整体外观 03 “河船”节目播出 04 夜景





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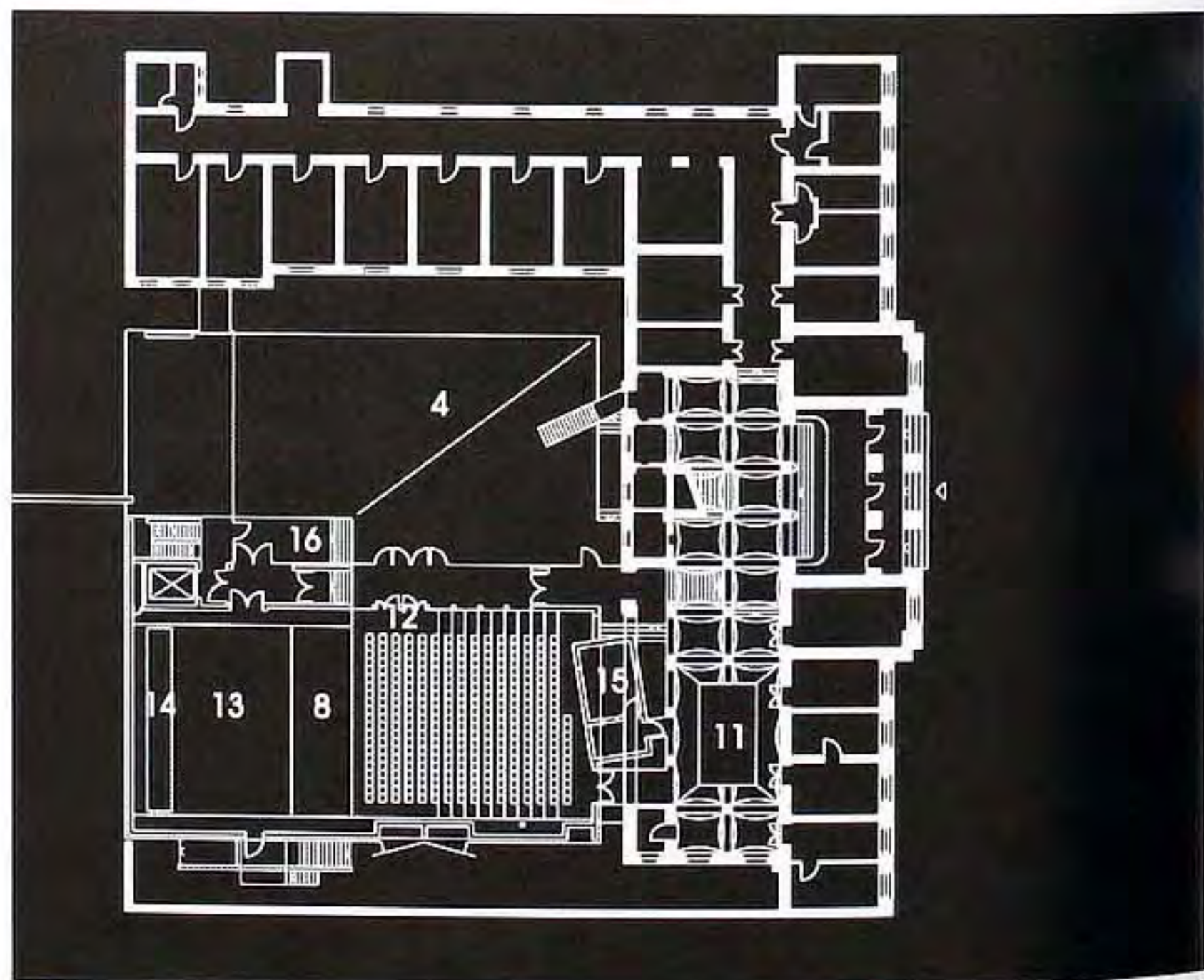
CONCERT HALL FOR MUSIC AND THEATER ACADEMY

The project involved the renovation of the academy's concert hall wing that was destroyed in the war. The design concept envisaged erection of a sculptured structure on the site of the original wing built in the 1880's. The concert hall, changing rooms, rehearsal and warm-up areas come together at an angle.

音乐戏剧学院的音乐厅

这项工程是要对在战争期间被毁坏的学院音乐厅进行修复。原来的建筑始建于19世纪80年代。在这个建筑的侧翼打算建一个雕塑式结构。音乐大厅、更衣室、预演和排练区都集中在一起了。

01 从庭院看到的音乐厅 02 一层平面图 03 带护壁板的正墙 04 侧墙 05 室内



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EVANGELICAL SCHOOL CENTER LEIPZIG

The Center unites primary, secondary and grammar school in one complex, which consists of a building erected in 1878, a modern two-stream primary school with nursery, two small schoolhouses and a gym. The strong colors of the new buildings stand out against the existing structures.

莱比锡市中心的基督教新教派学校

这个中心将小学、初中和语法学校集中成一个整体。它包括一座建于1878年的建筑、代托儿所的现代小学、两座教学楼和一个体育馆。新建建筑鲜艳的颜色与原有的结构形成了对比。

01 从Schleier大街看到的景观 02 运动大厅 03 教室 04 剖面



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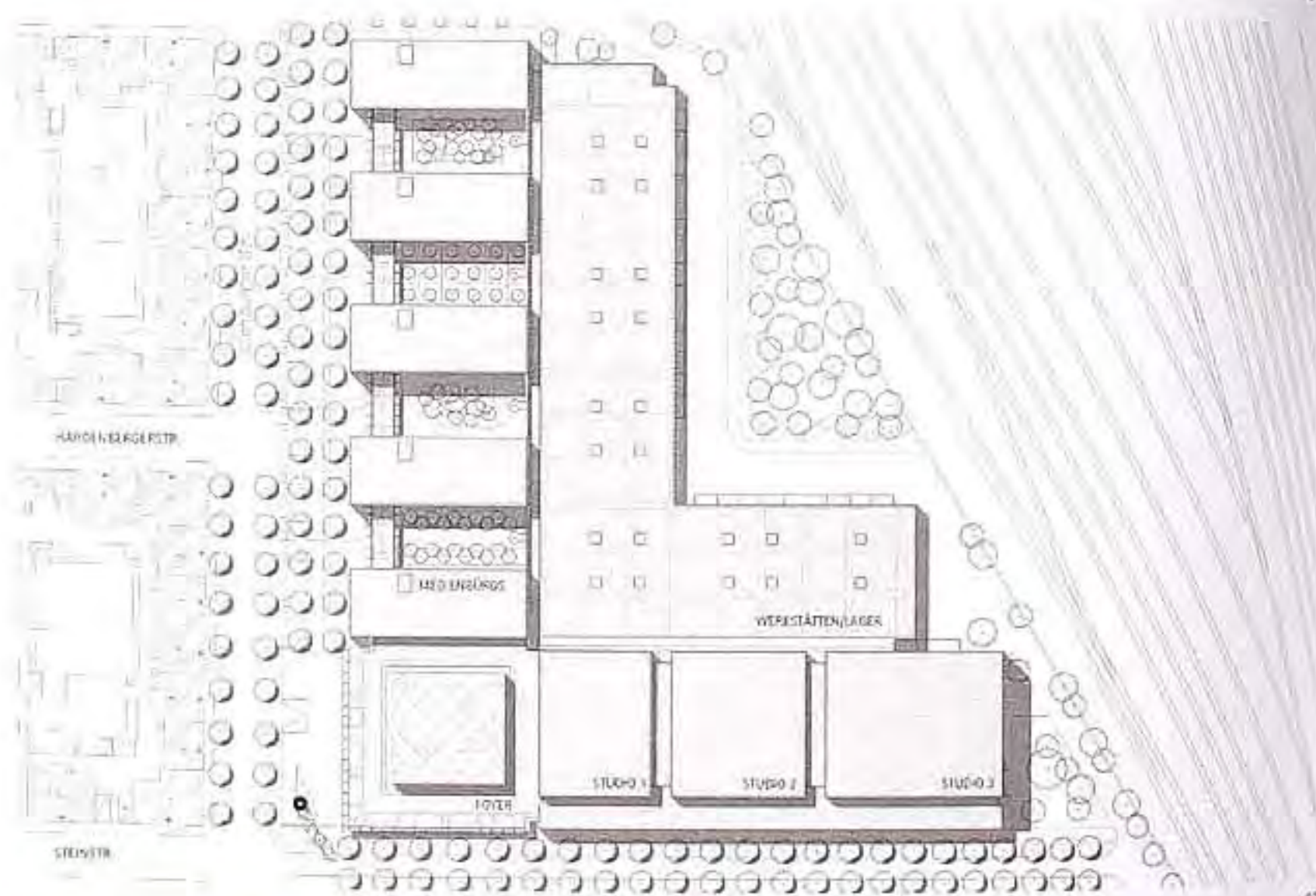
MEDIA CITY LEIPZIG

The architects were charged with converting a 19th Century long-neglected slaughterhouse complex into a media center. The design integrated the materials and identity found in this special place to create contemporary forms and accommodate present-day uses and functions.

莱比锡媒体城

建筑师们的任务是要将一个始建于19世纪的无人问津的屠宰场变成一个媒体中心。这个设计将建筑材料与当地的特色结合起来，以创造出现代的形式，并且可以适合当代的用途和功能。

01 正面夜景图 02 俯视图 03 电视塔 04 全景图



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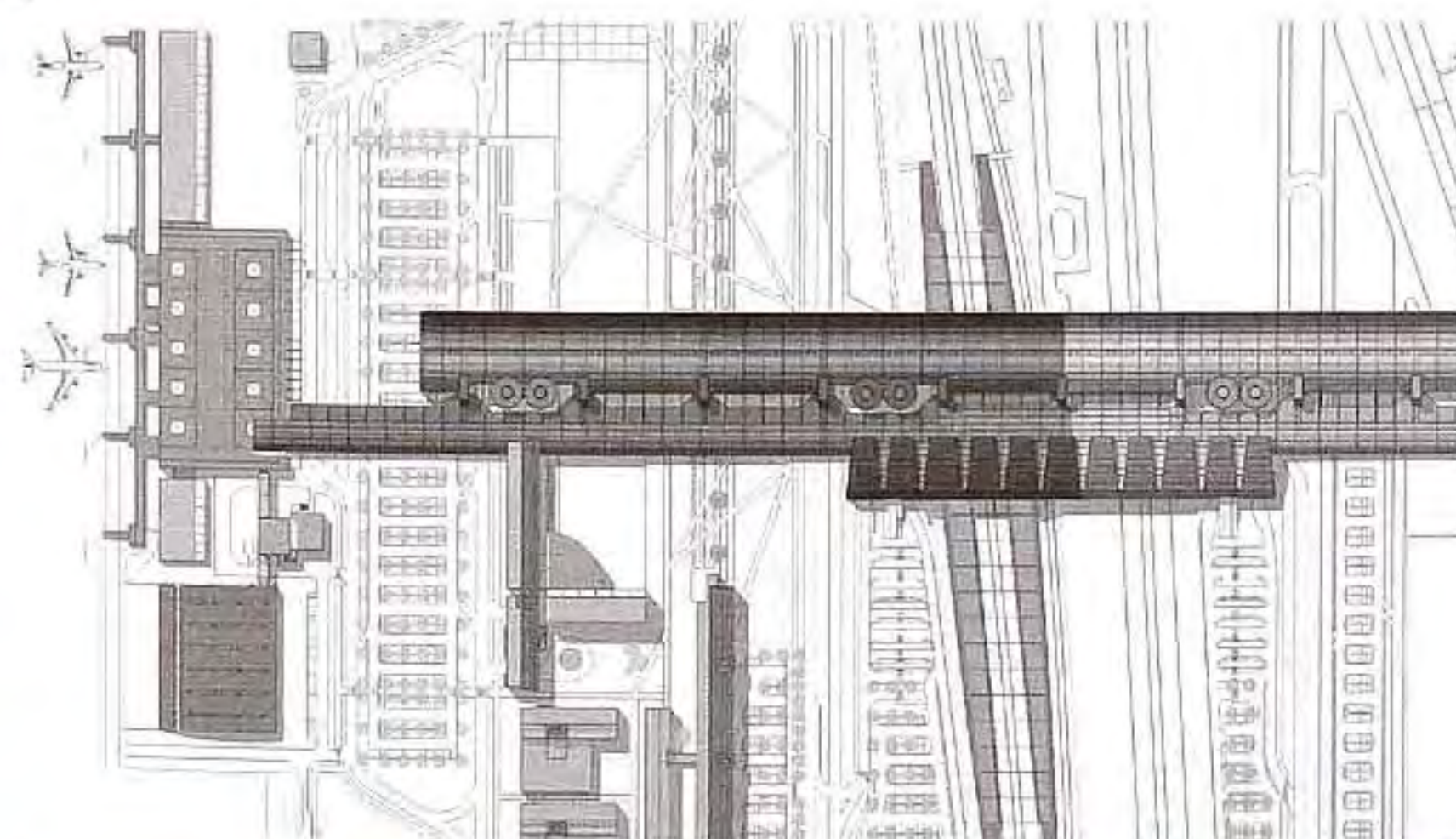
AIRPORT LEIPZIG/HALLE

The fact that the take-off and landing strips lie between the highway and high-speed train tracks was looked on as a chance to construct a central building to serve as an arrivals hall for train- and auto- passengers. This bridging structure consists of two parallel halls interconnected every 65 meters by staircases.

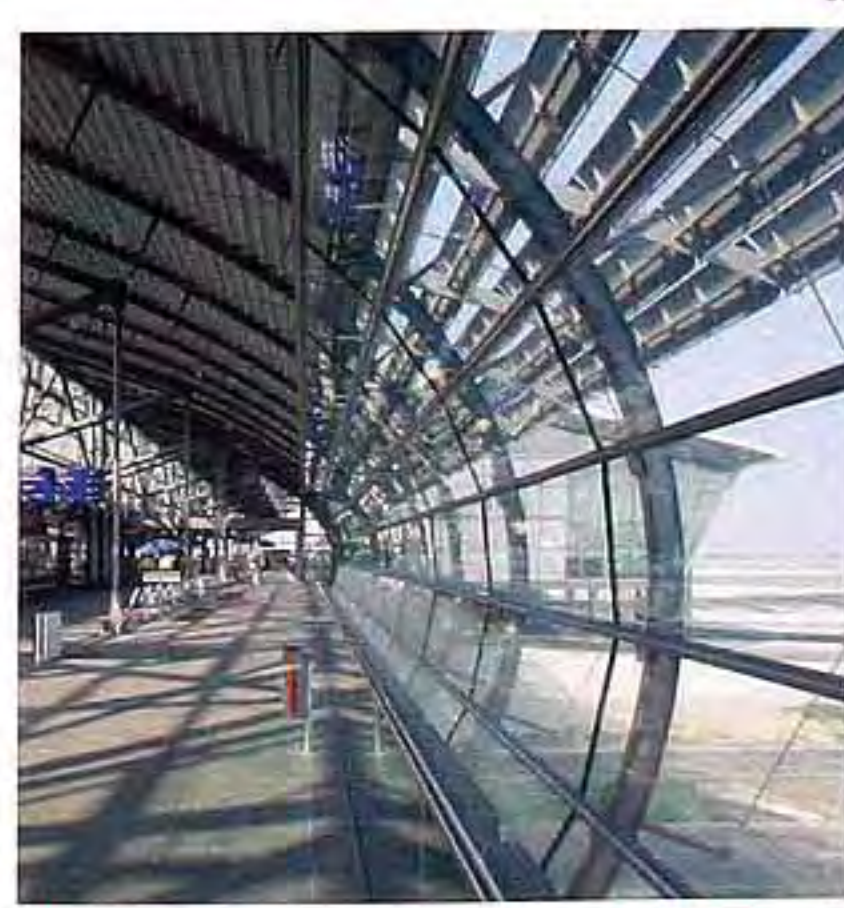
莱比锡/哈勒机场

由于机场跑道位于高速公路和高速铁路之间，人们认为这是一个机会，可以建造一个中心建筑来作为火车和汽车旅客的接站大厅。这个桥梁式结构由两个平行大厅组成，每隔65米就有楼梯相连接。

01 建筑物的俯视图 02 中央大厅 03 整体平面图 04 正面细节 05 大厅室内 06 室外景观



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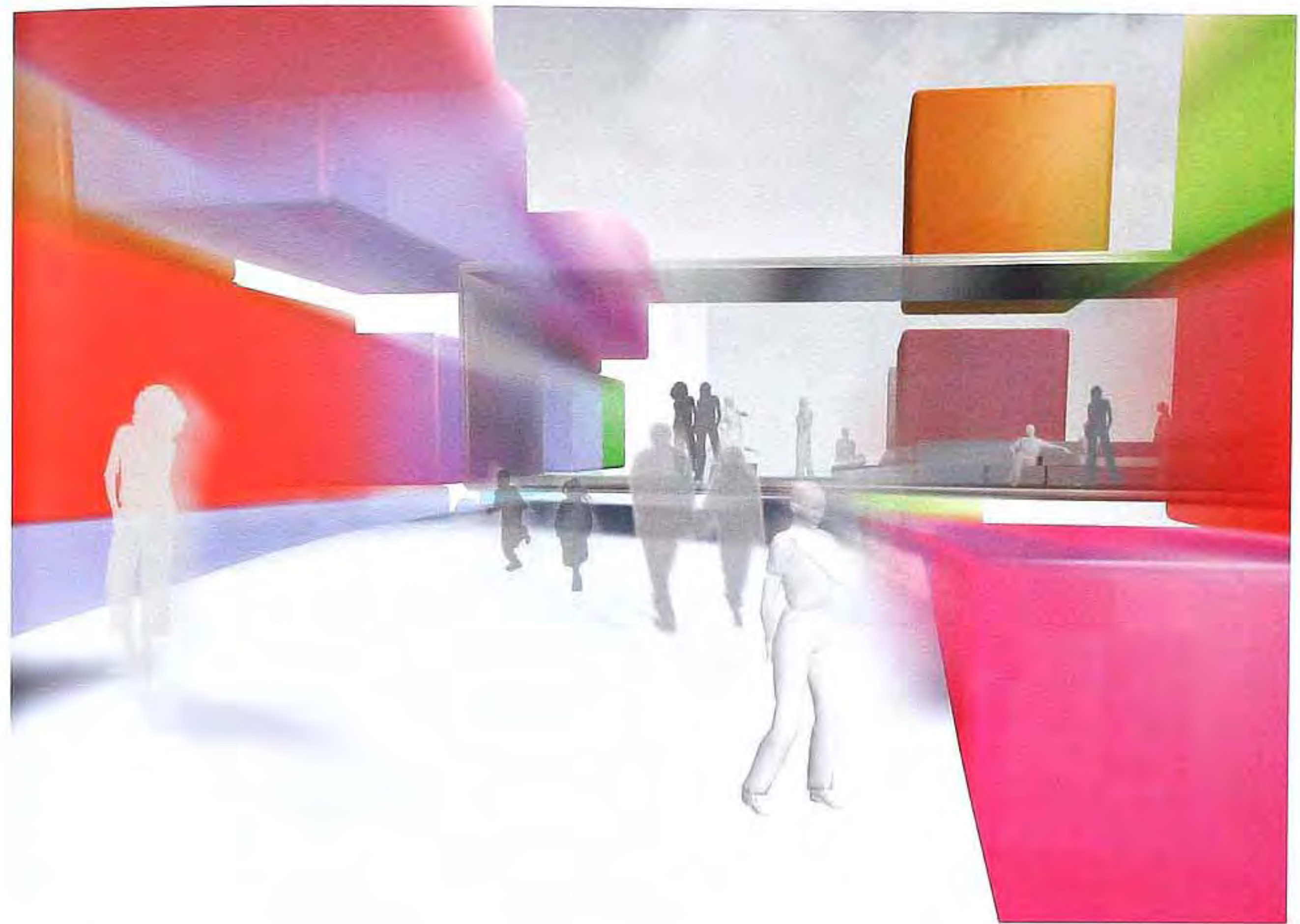
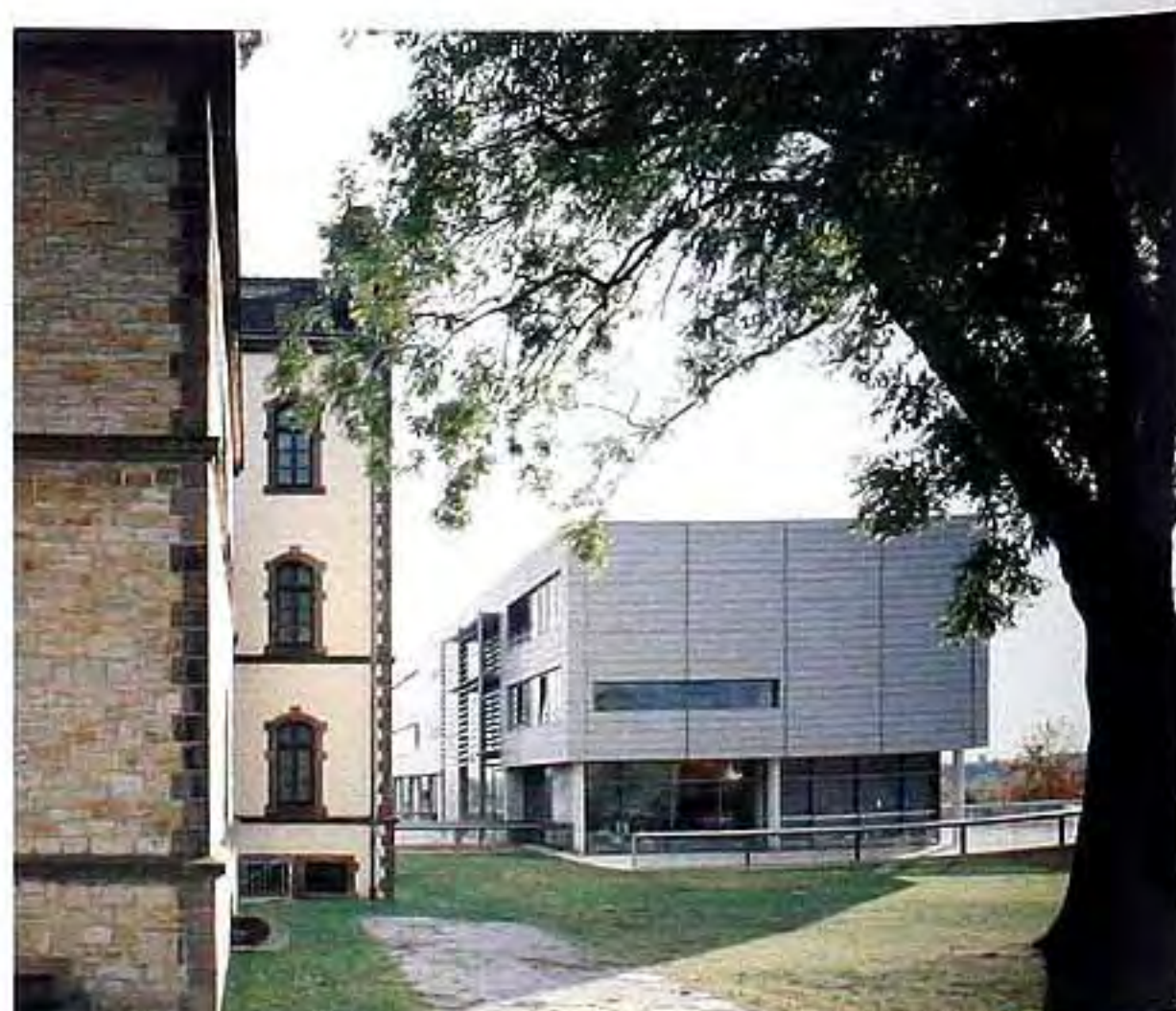
EXTENSION OF THE FH OSNABRUECK, LECTURE ROOM AND SEMINAR BUILDING

The accessible roof offers a wide working city terrace in the center of Osnabrueck. The lecture rooms have natural exposure and ventilation. Water surfaces (fountains), which improve the microclimate outdoors, form a calming area in the garden yards.

演讲房间，研究教学楼扩建

在Osnabrueck市中心，这座建筑的可进入的屋顶提供了一个宽敞的工作空间。大教室间有自然光照和通风。喷泉改善了室外的微气象，在花园里形成了一片平静的空间。

01 校园的整体景观 02 南侧的学院建筑和大礼堂 03 平面图 04 有历史性建筑的庭院 05 北侧的学院建筑和仓库



REACTOR

Reactor is designed like a chat room, where the surrounding spaces alternate constantly. It enables every space to interact with every other spatial unit within the structure. Changing habits, moods, etc., are analyzed and put into a spatial context in real time.

REACTOR

REACTOR被设计得好像是一个聊天室，它周围的环境会随时改变。它使在这个结构内的每个空间单位都能够产生互动。不断变化的习惯、心情等等被分析之后反映在现实中的空间安排上。

01 效果图 02 布局 03 效果图 04 两个单元的痕迹 05 透视图 06 剖面图





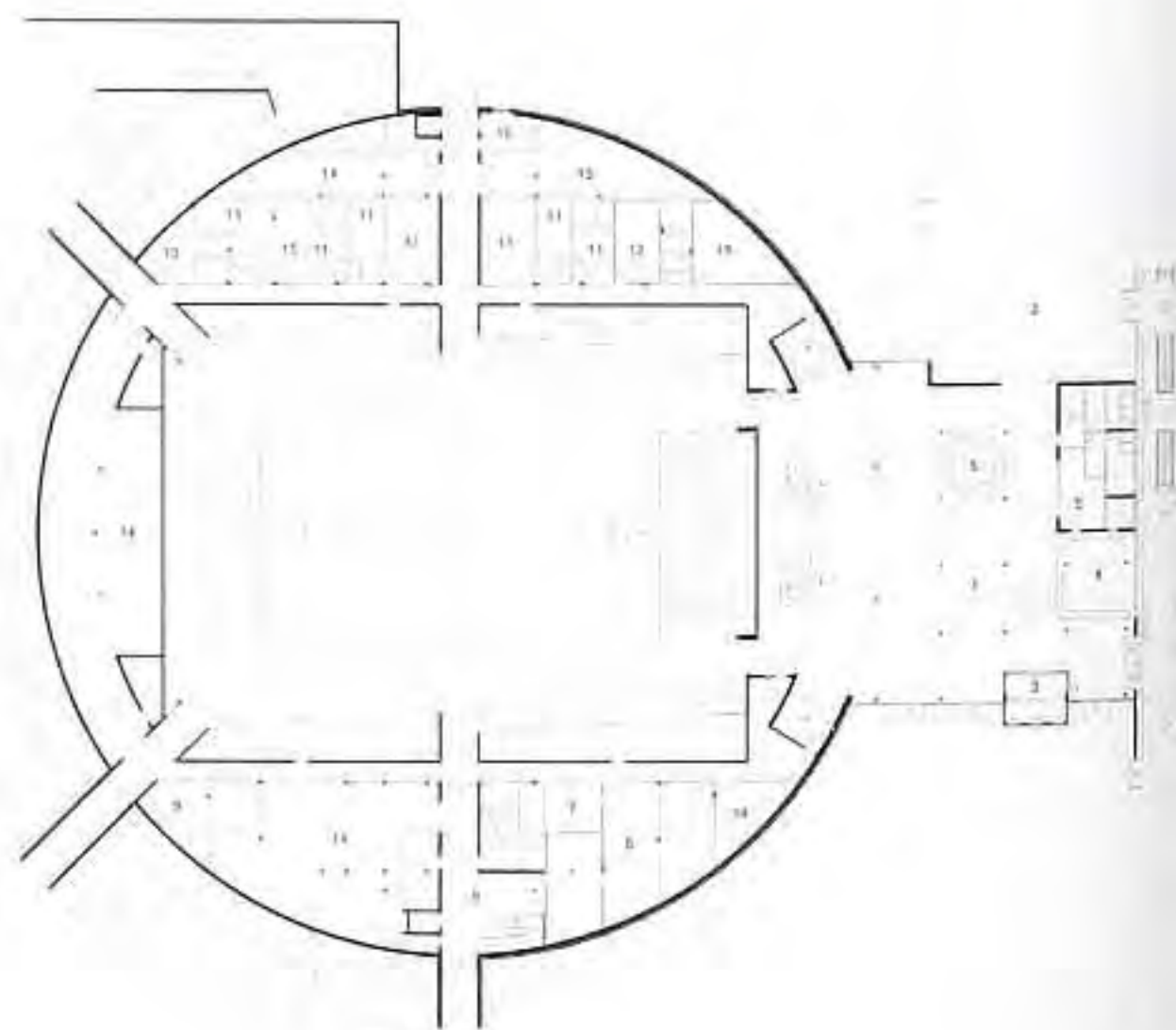
EWE ARENA

The arena is the cornerstone for a complete redevelopment of the exhibition center's previously neglected southern part. It marks the entrance to the new public green space to be developed on the wasteland north of the city's main station.

EWE 体育场

这个体育场是展览中心再开发项目在发展中所忽视的南侧部分的奠基工程。入口面向西侧的公共绿地，位于中心车站的北侧。

01 西侧景观 02 一层平面图 03 看台大厅 04 室内鸟瞰图



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LASER PLANT AND LOGISTICS CENTER

Built to serve as skylights for underground corridors connecting the new building to the existing structures, the two glass volumes also function as advertising billboards. The connecting laser production hall, as well as the warehouse and logistics area lying across, are extensively organized so as to maximize free space.

激光工厂和后勤中心

被用来作连接着新建筑和原有建筑之间的地下通道的天窗，这两个建筑同时也被用来作广告板。连通的激光产品大厅，仓库以及后勤区被安排得比较紧凑，目的是获取最大的自由空间。

01 鸟瞰图 02 建筑的正面 03 正面细节 04 整体外观



01



02



NEW OFFICE BUILDING SUPFINA GRIESHABER

In the first production phase, two stories have so far materialized to the tune of about 1,300m² of useful area. One of the advantages of the project is the merger of new and old.

新写字间

首先，这个建筑的设计格局北侧是两层，能够充分利用1,300平方米的使用空间面积。这个工程的特点之一是新老格局的合并。

01 天井 02 正面细节 03 北向景观 04 平面图 05 入口



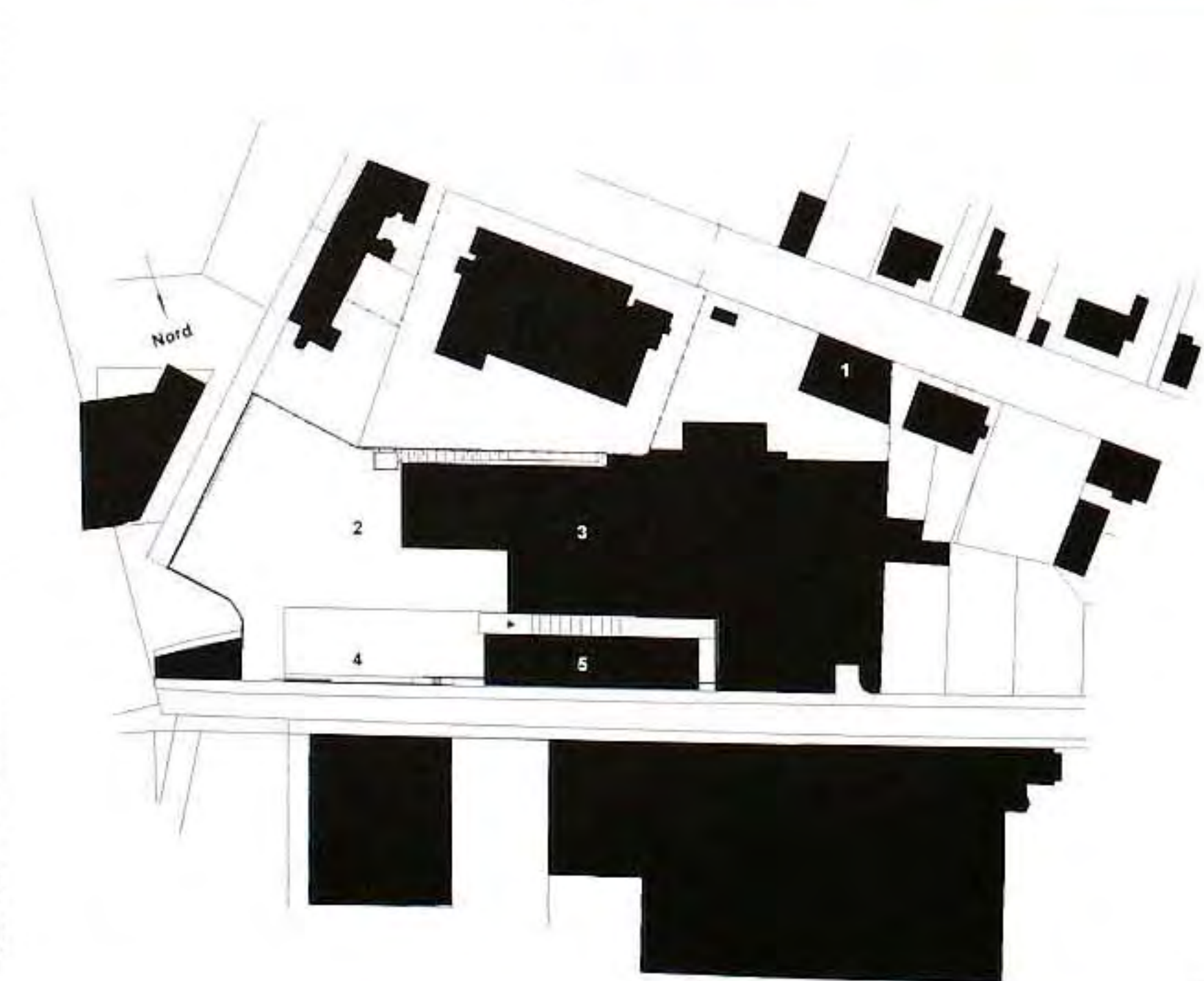
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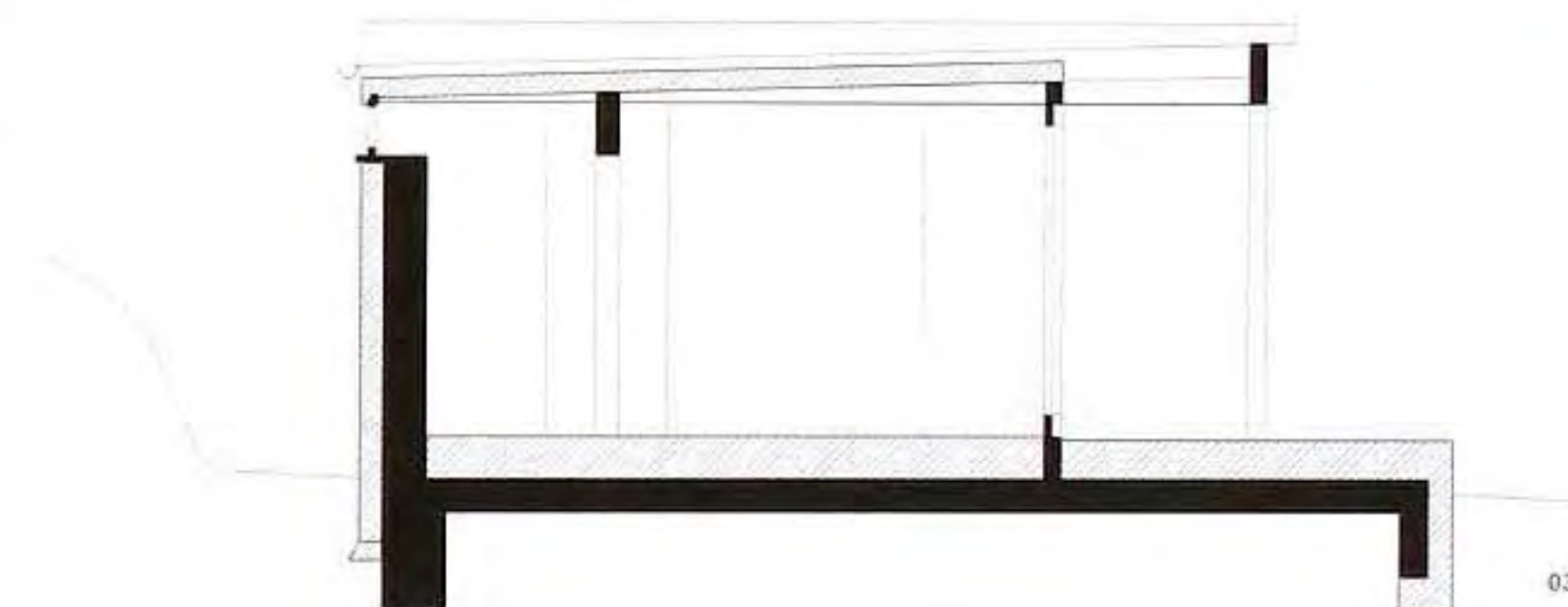
BUNGALOW IN SEEBECK

A farm next to a lake in Brandenburg, 60 km from Berlin, was to be refurbished to serve as a country house. The structure of the surrounding village is determined by farmhouses that stand alongside the central space occupied by the church.

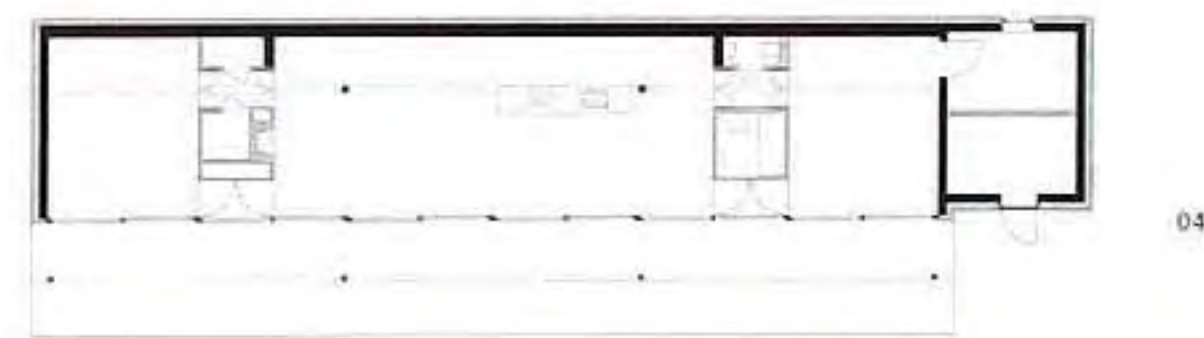
SEEBECK的平房

在波兰登堡的一潭湖水旁边的一个农场被改建成一个乡村住房，这里距离柏林60公里。周围村庄的结构都受到了农舍的影响，这些农舍都是围着教堂的中心地点而建造的。

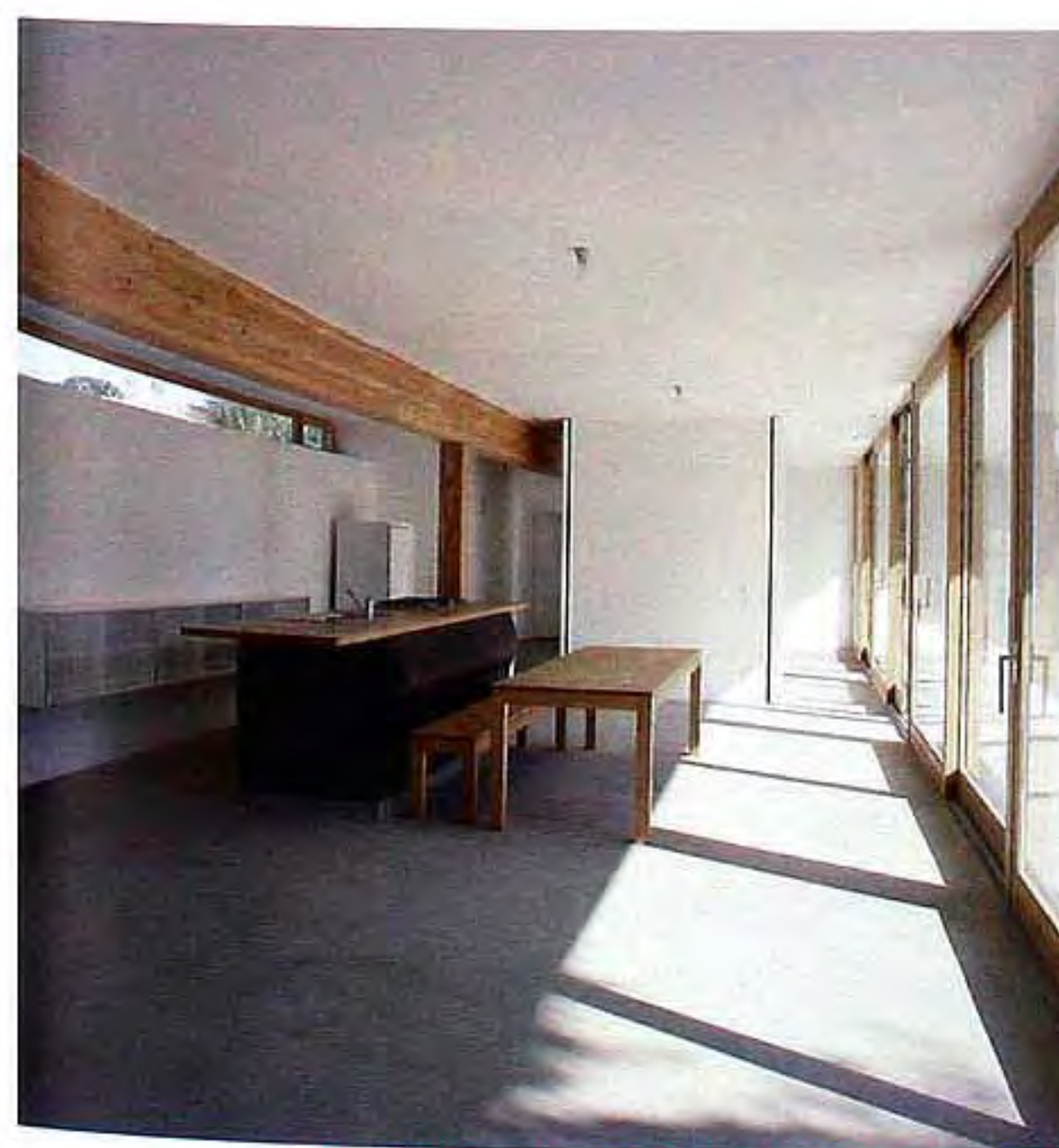
01 角窗的窗戶 02 承重横梁 03 橫向剖面 04 平面图 05 室内 06 湖景风景



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RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

The villa is situated in a residential area from the 70's and 80's, where surrounding buildings look dull and unstructured. The white minimalist building is a bright element among its neighbors. From the street the building appears locked up and exhibits its individual character.

住宅建筑

这个别墅位于一个70年代和80年代的住宅区里，它周围的建筑看起来显得有些黯淡无光而且不具有结构性。这个白色的极简主义建筑成了这一带的亮点。从街上看去，它显得独具特色。

01 暮色中山面的景观 02 暮色中的街景 03 极简风格的室内设计
04 有照明的楼梯



01



STATE AMD DISTRICT LAW COURTS

The main body of the building is square (about 60 x 60 m), articulated around a large central hall, and with two office wings. The penal court rooms occupy the two lower levels while the smaller civil court rooms are above. Access and waiting areas are situated on galleries circulating around the central hall.

STATE AMD 区法院

建筑的主体是正方形的（大约是60米×60米），以大厅为中心形成一个整体，并且还有两个办公用的翼楼。刑事法庭在较低的两个楼层，而较小的民事法庭则在它们的上方。入口和等待区的位置在中心大厅的周围。

01 建筑的正立面 02 室内连接系统 03 内部庭院





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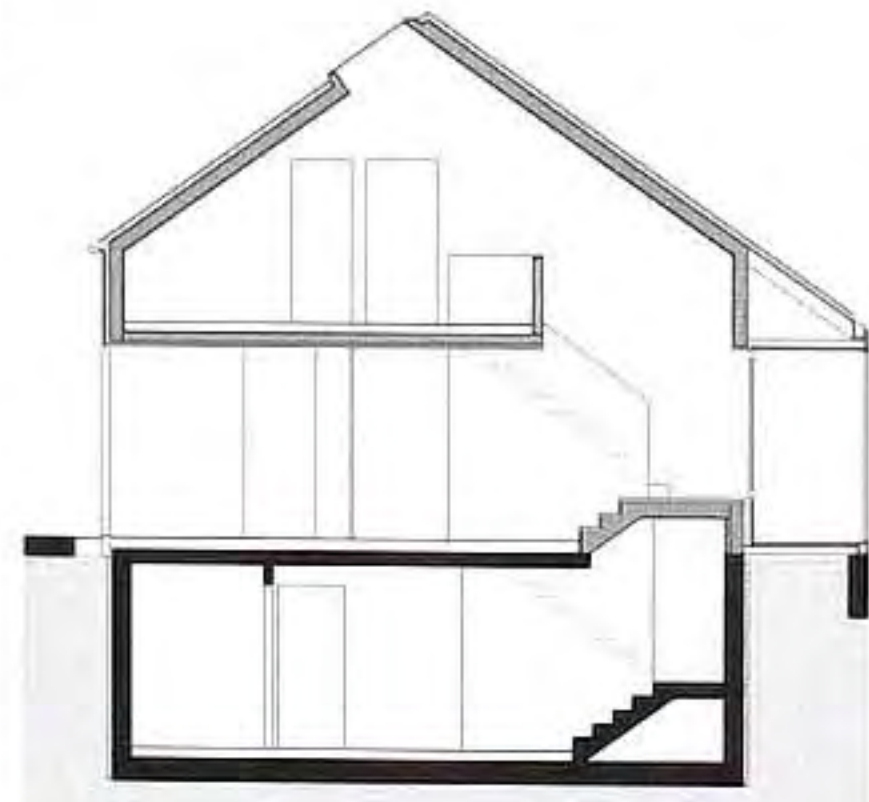
FAMILY HOME IN GAUTING

This simple, economically built wooden house exemplifies many architectural elements typical for its northern Oberbayern location. The north side of the roof consists of a monolith plate of glass, allowing beautiful views of the sky from attic rooms. The interior of the house is centered around a dining room area, where the stairs leading to the upper floor are also located.

在GAUTING的家用住宅

这个简单、经济型的木质建筑代表了上拜恩地区北部建筑的典型建筑元素。北面的屋顶上有一整块玻璃，这样一来，从阁楼的房间里就能看到天空的美丽景色。在房间的内部，中间是一个餐厅，还有一个通往较高层的楼梯。

01 西侧景观 02 滑动百叶窗 03 剖面 04 室内景观 05 北侧景观 06 从花园看到的屋顶平台



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01

ASSMANN CANAL HOUSING

'Stern' magazine and Schwäbisch-Hall insurance company set up a competition with the theme 'living in the city'. Looking for innovative residential buildings. Out of the resulting first prize, 42 terraced atrium houses have been built so far. The clustered, residential units are orientated exclusively towards the south and southwest. They are set around a communal square facing nearby Assmann canal.

阿斯曼运河的住宅

"Stern"杂志和Schwäbisch-Hall保险公司联合举办了这一竞赛项目，主题为“居住在城市之中”，旨在寻求创新的家居建筑。获得一等奖的胜出者最近建造了42座成品房。所有建筑都朝向南方或西南方向。坐落于阿斯曼运河附近的广场对面。

01 西侧立面 02 南侧立面 03 从南侧看的景观 04 建筑剖面



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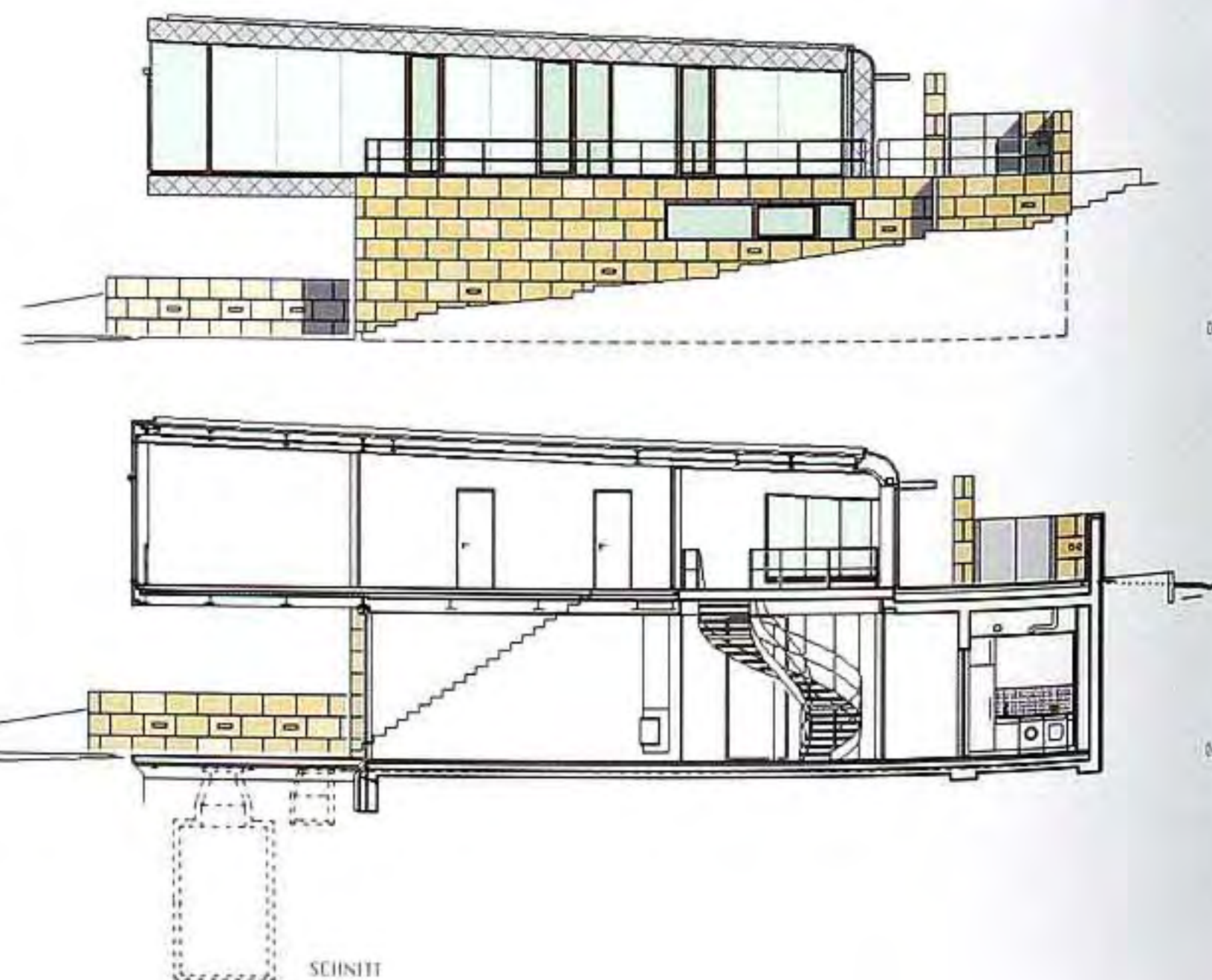
ATELIER HOUSE

This atelier house, an artist's home, is located on a hillside plot on the Elbberg. The ground floor is built into the slope and intended as an area that accommodates all live and work spaces, including a large studio with natural light. Two rectangular structures, divided by a staircase, with living and studio accommodation form the lower part of the building. The entire ground floor is covered in bright sandstone, and the bedrooms and private rooms are located in the cantilevered upper floor, clad in scale-like sheet metal.

住宅工作室

位于坡地的住宅工作室，主人是位艺术家。一层随坡而建，提供工作和休息区，包括一间光线充沛，空间充足的工作室。楼梯将居住和下层的工作空间这两个矩形结构分割开来。一层采用砂岩地面，卧室和其他房间位于二层，上层屋顶采用金属板装饰。

01 南侧景观 02 居住空间和工作室 03 西侧景观 04 东侧景观 05 剖面图



SCHEIT



OFFICE PARK OSTERBEKKANAL

The living and business area was realized in three stages. The low glass building contains offices, and the long four-storey building in the yard is subdivided in three sections. Dominating materials are glass, aluminum, natural stone, scarf wood and synthetic resin plates. They determine the appearance of the ensemble and give the visitor a picture of the combined use of workshops, offices and living.

OSTERBEKKANAL办公园区

居住和办公区的建设分为三步骤进行。高度较低玻璃立面建筑做为办公场所；而庭院中的四层长型建筑则被分为三个部分。玻璃、铝板、岩石、木板和合成树脂板等主要材料决定了建筑的外观，更能让参观者感受到车间、办公和居住空间合理规划的和諧景象。

01 入口庭院 02 建筑外观 03 天井 04 办公区 05 办公室门





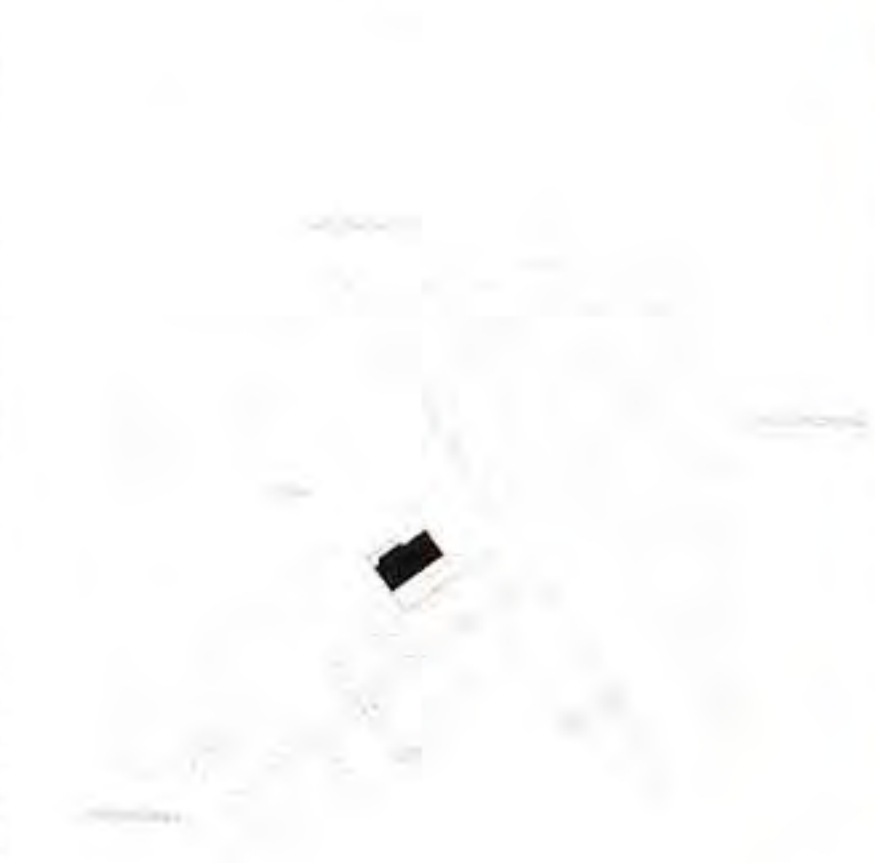
SCHANZENUPGRADE

The open plan apartments are spacious with a minimum of partitions and a maximum of flexibility. The most distinguished element is the convex concave façade facing the street. It produces a visual connection between the two new stories. The acrylic façade sheets shine in a mother-of-pearl effect, depending on the angle of sunlight and the viewer's position.

SCHANZEN升级项目

这个公寓采用了开放式的空间设计，在里面有很少的隔断设施，从而赋予了它极大地灵活性，这样的设计使它看起来非常地宽敞。最突出的特性就是其临街一面的凹凸外墙。这样在两个新楼层上创造出了一个视觉上的过渡。根据阳光照射角度以及观察者的位置不同，它的外墙会散发出一种珍珠贝的色泽。

01 正面封闭 02 位置图 03 外立面



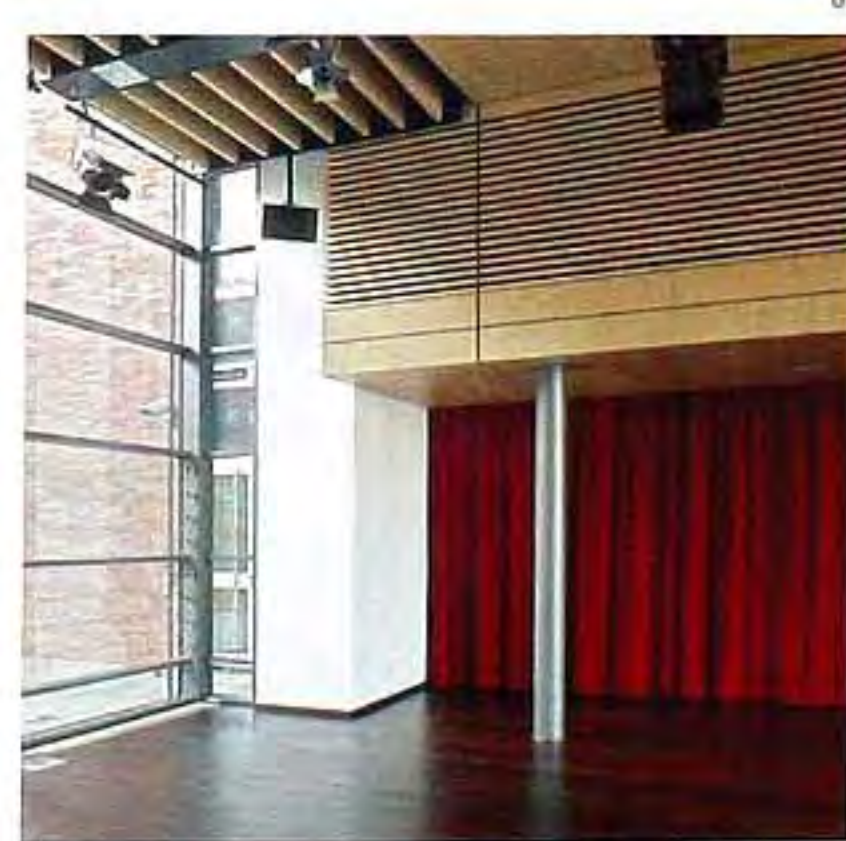
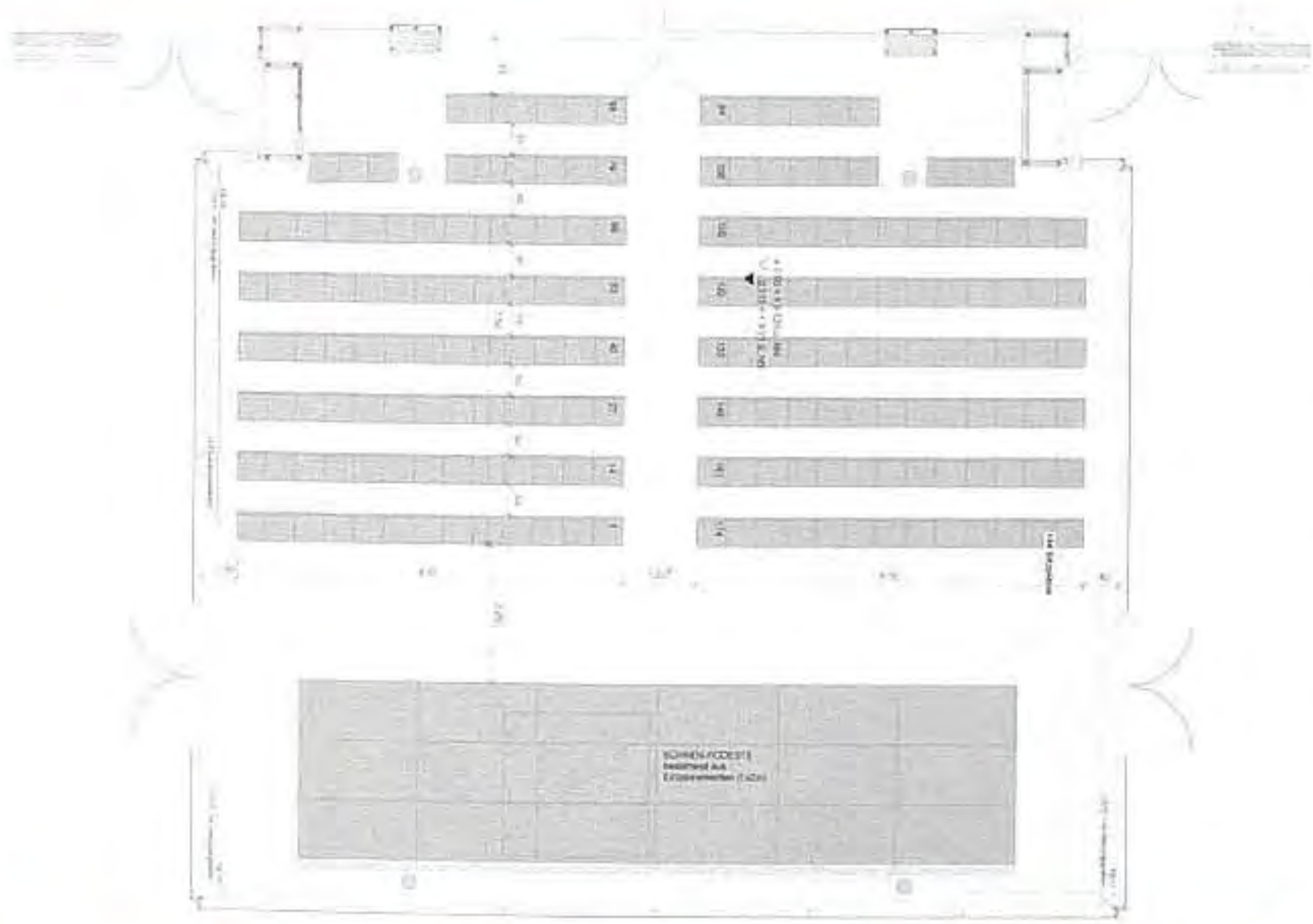
KÖRBER FORUM

One of the existing buildings in Hamburg's 'warehouse city' forms a city loggia between the façade and longitudinal construction. This city loggia is used in the form of a piazza due to the free space gained there. A one-storey, generously glazed 192-seat lecture room was added to the existing building, with a portable stage and a panoramic view of the city.

KÖRBER论坛

在汉堡的“仓库城”原有建筑中的一个形成了在建筑物的正面和纵向结构之间的一个都市凉廊。由于这里自由的空间，所以这个都市凉廊采用了露天广场的形式。在主体建筑的基础上又添加了一个一层的，镶着玻璃的，可以容纳192个座位的演讲厅，在这里有一个轻便式的舞台，并且可以从这里看到城市的全景。

01 南侧全景 02 一层平面图 03 现有讲台 04 室内细节 05 室内局部



HOUSE BILLSTRASSE

Three buildings with a total area of 22,000 m² were developed for the Rothenburgsort section of Hamburg. One of the buildings stands out – it is a cost-optimized multistory with a wonderful view of the open port.

BILL 大街住宅

这三座建筑的总面积达到了22000平方米，人们准备用这里作为汉堡Rothenburgsort区的开发地点。其中的一座建筑非常醒目它是一座多层的建筑，在这里可以看到外面开放港口的美妙景观。

01 主入口 02 带彩砖的高层建筑 03 内部天井 04 位置图 05 屋顶 06 沿街外立面



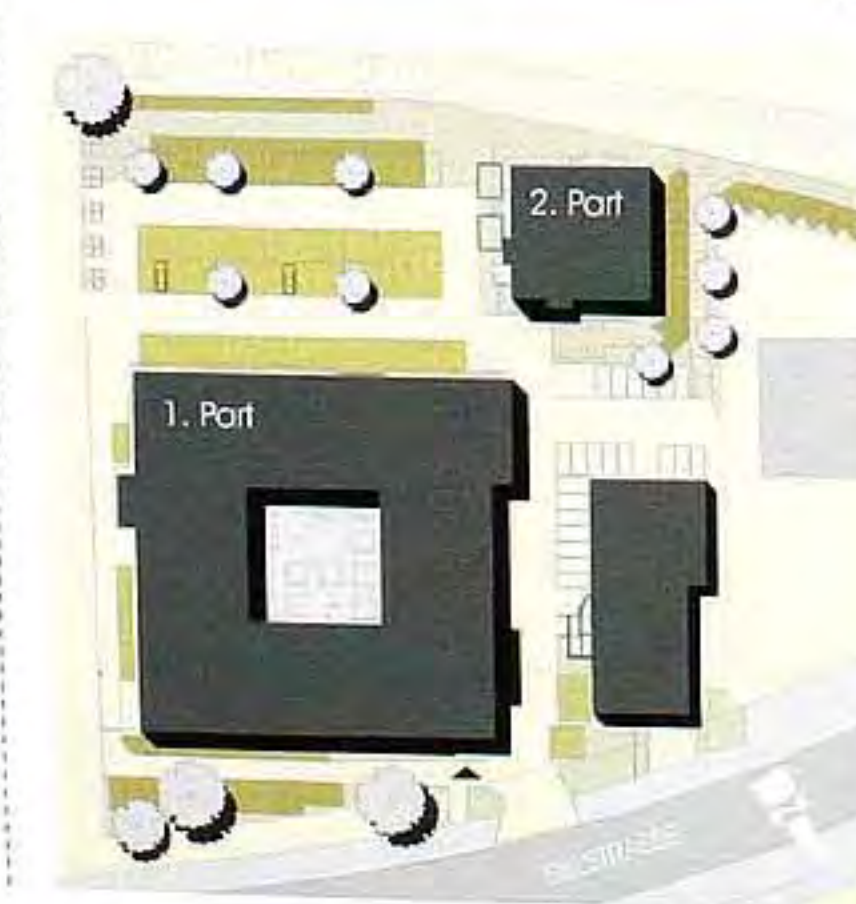
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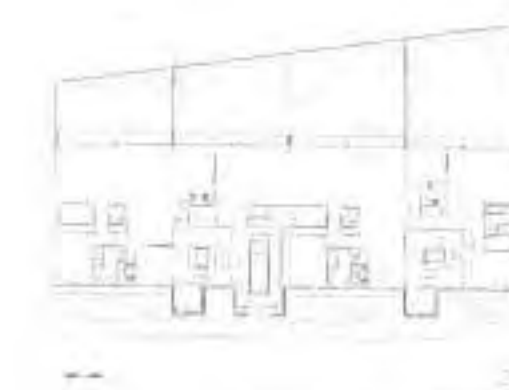
BOGENALLEE HOUSE

Fifteen apartments varying in typology were realized on four stories. The basement accommodates 23 parking spaces, which are accessible via a carlift. All ground floor apartments have a patio towards the courtyard. The units on the upper stories are equipped with generous balconies on the courtyard-side and additional living space facing Bogenallee, the so-called "flex-boxes".

BOGENALLEE住宅

15个不同类型的公寓被安排在一座四层楼里面。地下室能够容纳23个停车位，从汽车升降梯就可以到达这里。所有一层的公寓都有一个通向庭院的天井。在楼上的公寓都有朝向庭院方向的宽敞的阳台以及向Bogenallee方向开放着的客厅，即所谓的“灵活盒子”。

01 后部 02 平面图 03 一层平面图 04 灵活盒子 05 沿街立面



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CENTRAL LAW BUILDING

The stand-alone building of the new library is situated self-confidently next to the existing Law Building; projecting forwards into the street alignment, it creates a new forecourt as an entry zone to the Campus. Both buildings are linked by a glass atrium, designed to open them up, creating a building configuration.

中心法院大楼

这座新图书馆的独立建筑紧挨着中心法院的大楼，作为临街的建筑，人们可以从这里走进院区。两座建筑由一个玻璃正厅相连，这样，他们两个就被连接成了一个整体。

01 整体外观透视图 02 夜间街景 03 室内——开放式的楼梯
04 一部分带颜色的玻璃正厅——顶部



ELBBURG CAMPUS ALTONA

Situated in Hamburg's Harbour between warehouses and green spaces, the building project connects centres of work, living and leisure. Promenades, stairways and terraces open up the entire area right down into the harbour.

ELBBURG CAMPUS ALTONA

这座建筑的位置在汉堡港的仓库和绿地之间，它将工作、生活和娱乐连接成了一个整体。散步路、楼梯和屋顶平台使整个空间都向海港的方向开放着。

01 前侧立面 02 前侧局部 03 后侧立面 04 后侧立面 05 全景图





DOCK 47

In the heterogeneous surroundings of the new "Hafen City", the expressive structure of this office building serves as a distinctive landmark. The character of the building is obtained by sparse interferences. The sloping facade, as well as bright red glass panels contribute to this effect.

47号船坞

这座建筑的周围环境比较庞杂，在这样一个环境下，它就成了这里的一处地标性建筑。建筑物外墙上零星的点缀使它更具有了自己的特点。倾斜的外墙以及亮红色的玻璃板都有助于使这种效果得到增强。

01 大楼远景 02 水边正面 03 立面细节 04 开放空间设计 05 全景



LEGAL / ILLEGAL

The five-story building is shaped like a double comb, connected on the perimeter by an oval ring, and shows that the office structures can be used flexibly and also commercially. At the same time it offers various possibilities through the construction of the central, seven-story high oval, to be used for special purposes.

合法/不合法

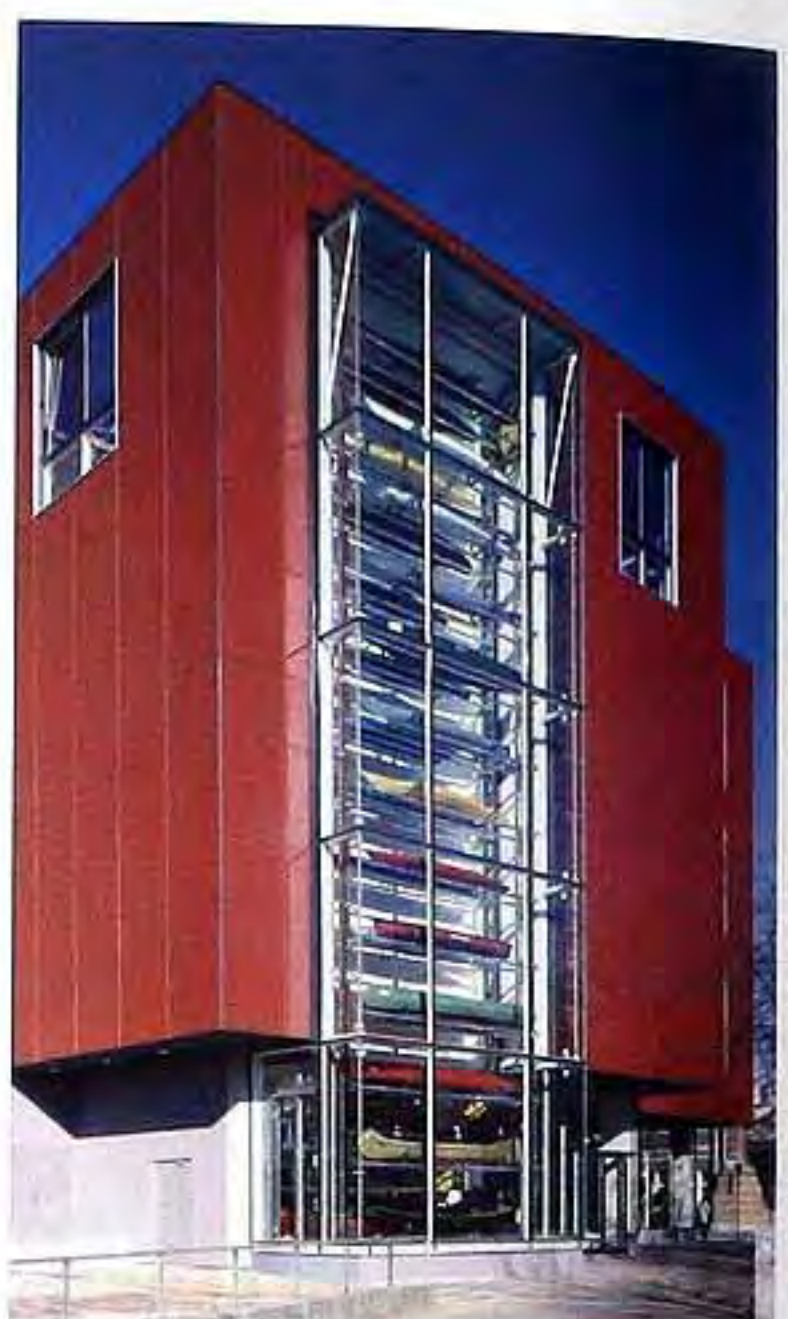
这座五层高的建筑就像是两把梳子，用椭圆形的外缘相接，而且它证明了办公楼也可以被灵活、商业化地应用。同时，通过对中央七层高椭圆形结构的建造，对于特殊用途提供了可能。

01 入口大厅 02 门庭 03 一层 04 鸟瞰效果图





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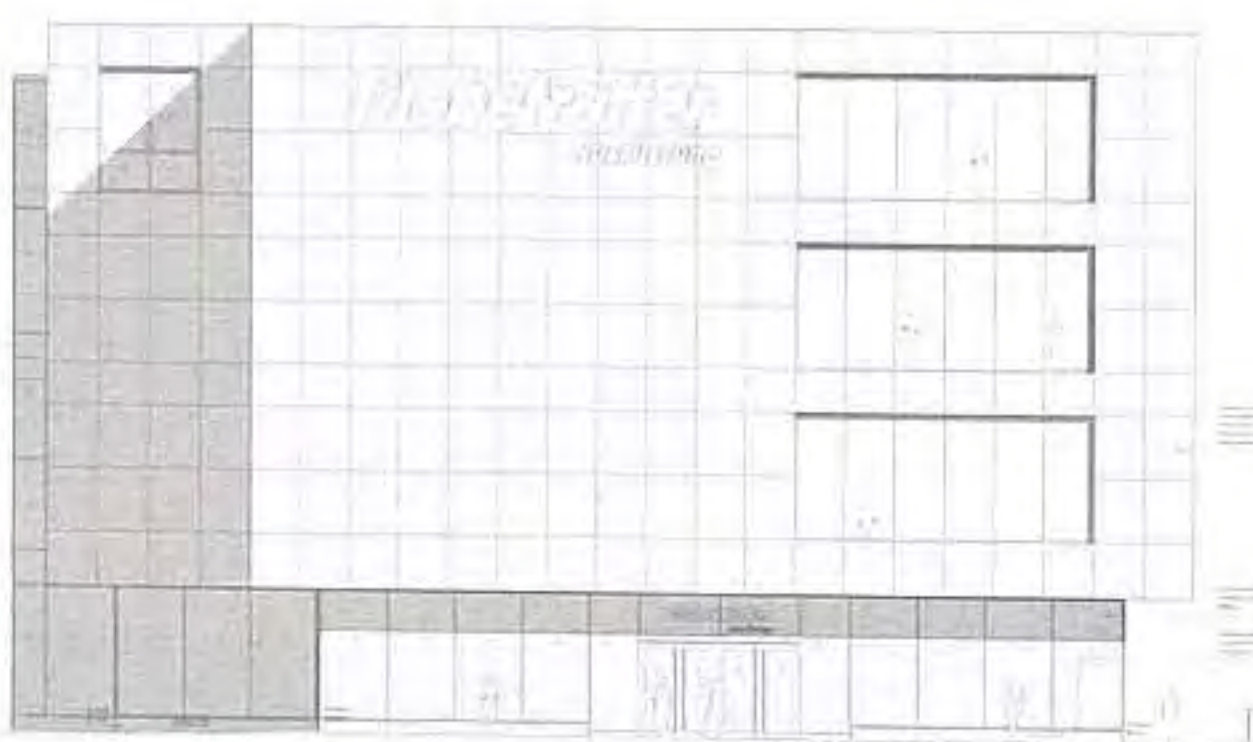
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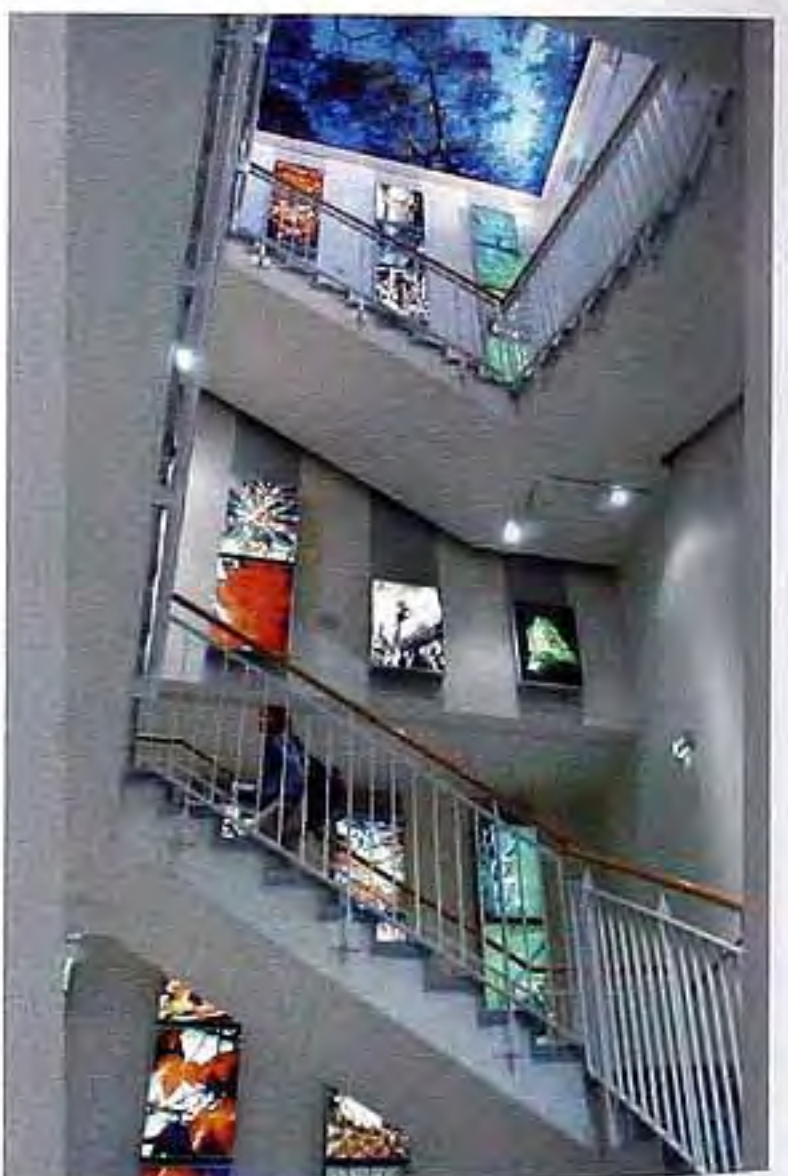
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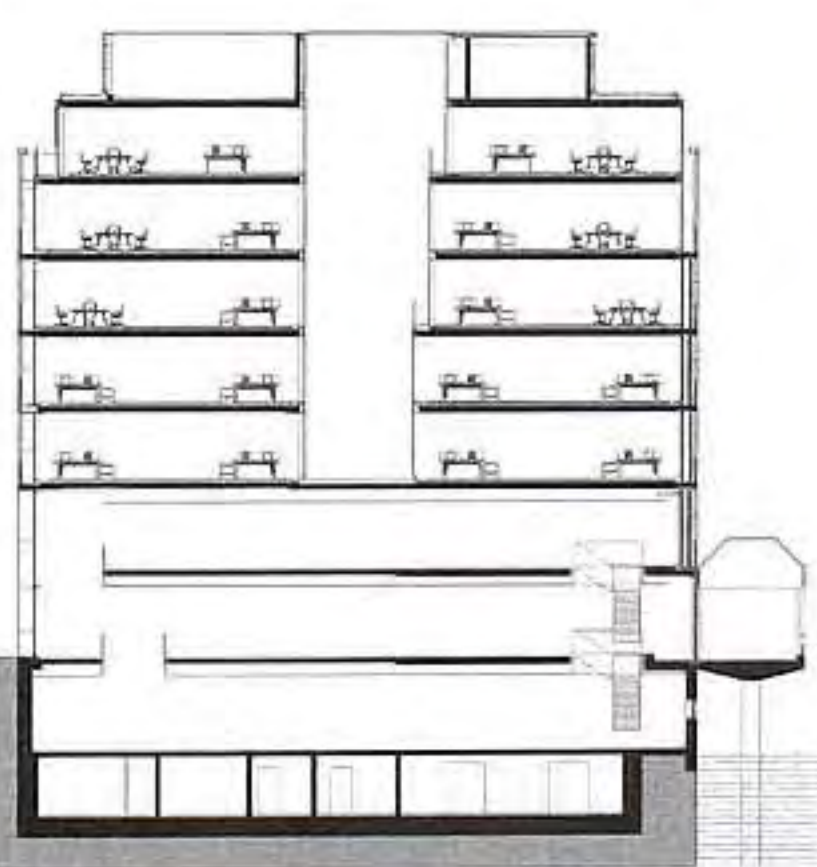
OFFICE BUILDING, NEUER WALL 59

The building occupies an infill lot measuring 13 by 30 m with one side facing a historic canal crossing the city centre. There are two basement levels and, above ground, two re-tail levels, about 350m² each, where maximum visual transparency has been achieved, and six floors of office space, totalling 2100 m², be-nefitting from natural light through a central courtyard.

NEUER WALL59 办公楼

这座建筑的占地面积是13米×30米，并且它的一个正面朝着一条有历史意义的运河。在这座建筑中有地下两层，而在地上，有两层用来零售的楼层，每层的面积是350m²，这里的透明度非常高，除此之外还有六个办公楼层，总面积达到了2100m²，这里可以从中央的庭院处获得自然光。

01 青石立面的木质 02 商场立面和办公入口处 03 从岸边到街道的剖面图 04 剖面图 05 透视图 06 河岸南侧全景 07 北立面图



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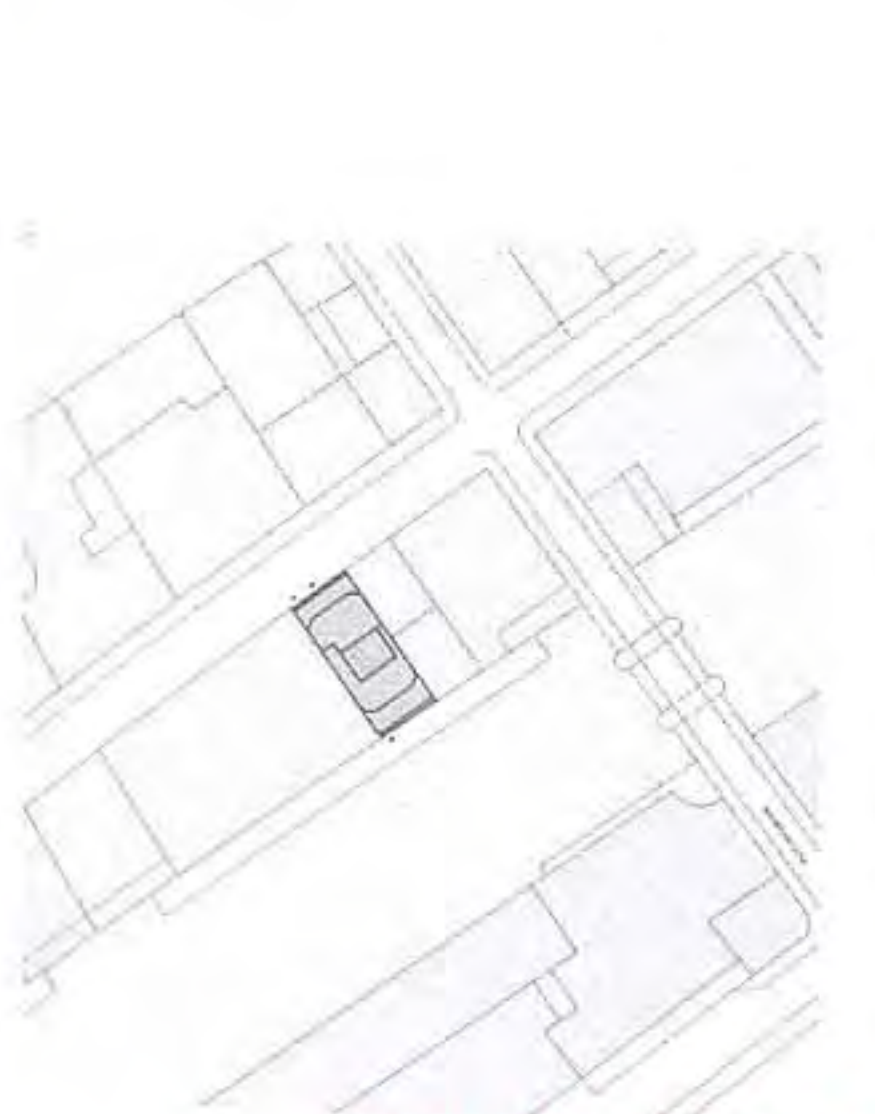
GLOBETROTTER FLAGSHIPSTORE

The four-story building indicates clear urban directions, well-defined volumes and a self-confident red color. The canoe paternoster elevator, the transparent entrance floor and the extensive windows assure an omnipresent connection between the customer inside and the surrounding district.

GLOBETROTTER 旗舰店

从这个四层建筑，您可以清楚地看出城市建设的方向，它的建筑规模很合适，而且，采用的是令人振奋的红色。电梯、透明的入口大厅以及大量的玻璃窗，都保证了这座建筑内的顾客与周围建筑之间可以进行畅通无阻的交流。

01 攀岩雕塑 02 旋转独木舟式的电梯 03 北侧效果图 04 楼梯 05 北侧景观





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04

UKE CASINO – CLINIC OF UNIVERSITY HAMBURG- EPENDORF

The area of the building is undergoing an extensive reorganisation. The master plan is based upon urban densification and concentration of functions. Thus the staff canteen had to be relocated.

汉堡EPENDORF大学诊所 —UKE CASINO

这个建筑的所在地点正在进行大面积的翻新。主要的规划方案集中在对于城市功能的集中化方面。这样一来，教职员工的餐厅就不得不改变地点了。

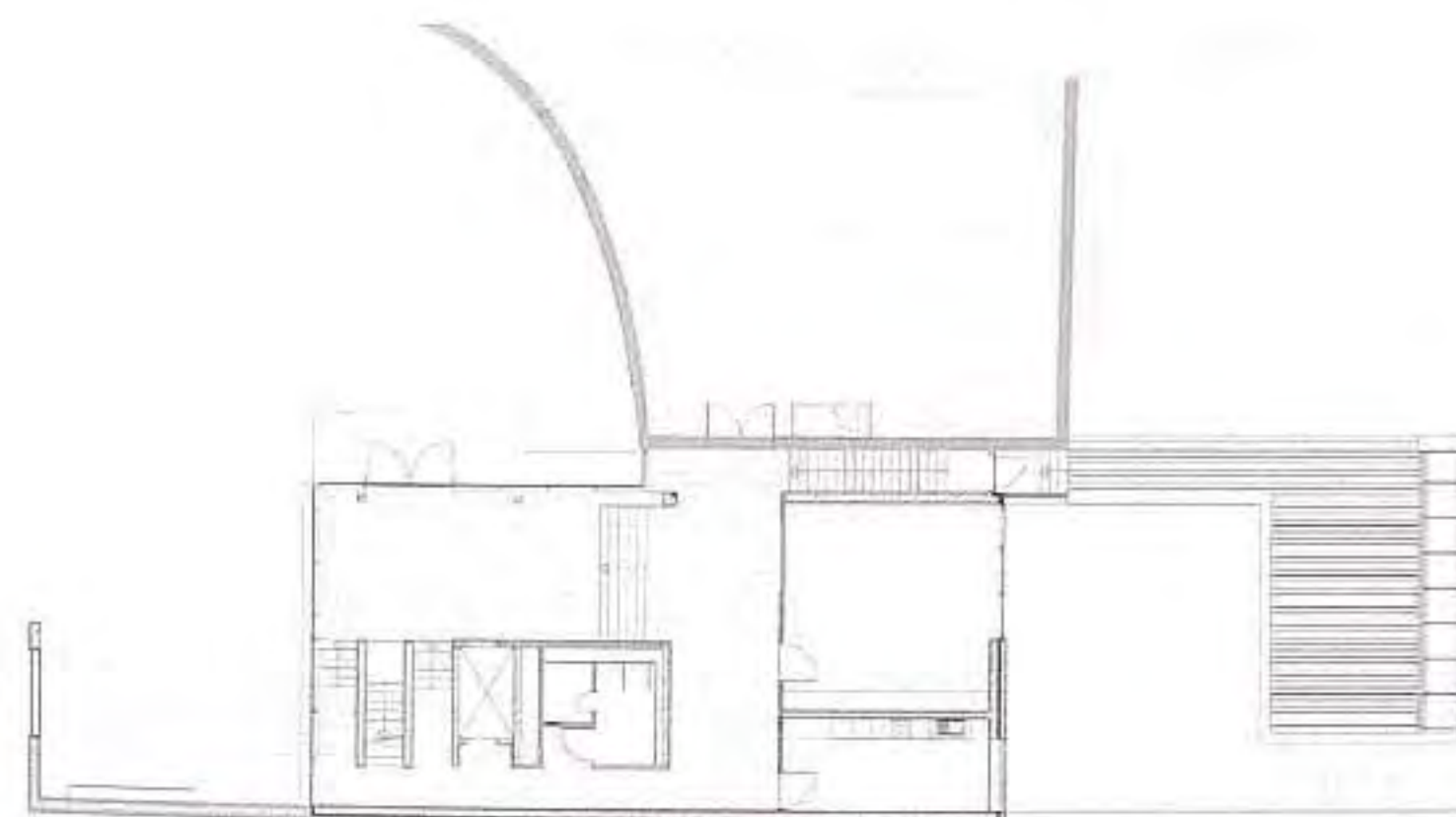
01 从五楼所看到的景观 02 新增楼层平面图 03 四层 04 五层 05 东南侧入口



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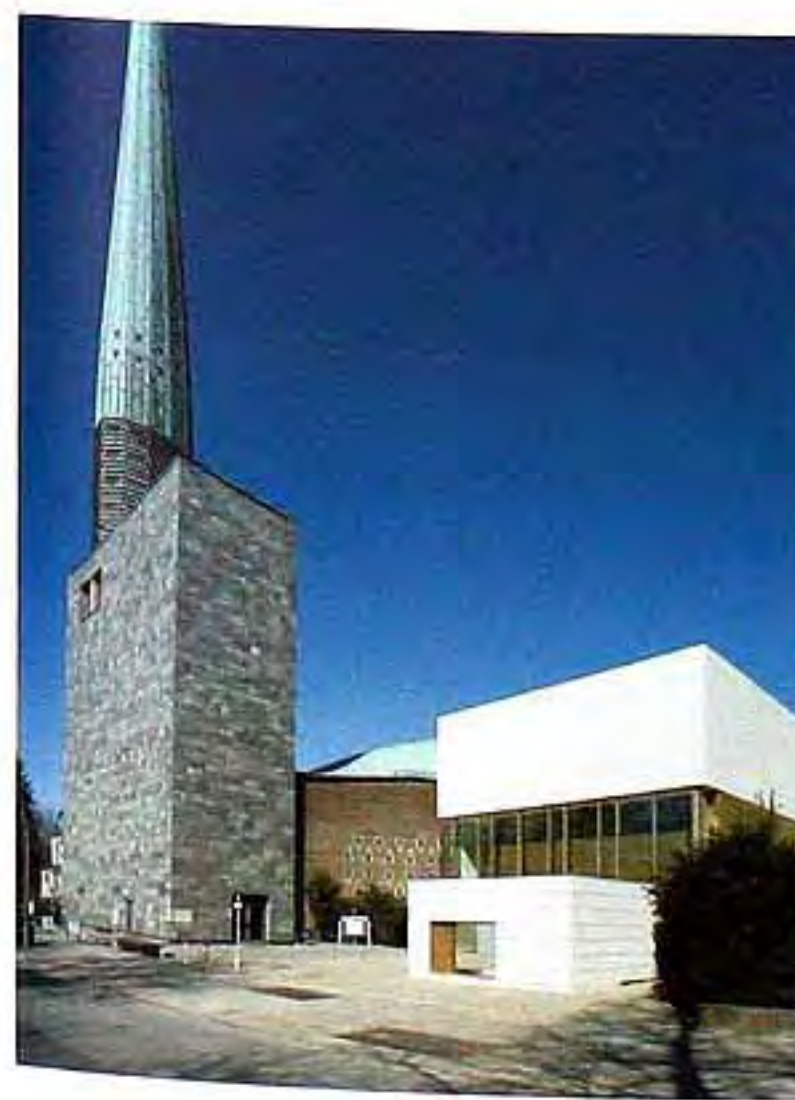
ST. NICHOLAS PARISH HALL

The new building underscores the underlying quadrant form of the square near the church. The parish hall adjoins the east wall of the church's nave and gallery. In this part of the building, the interiors offer an especially quiet atmosphere.

圣·尼古拉斯教区大厅

这座新建筑强调了教堂附近广场的基本形式。这个教区大厅与教堂的东墙和画廊相邻。在建筑物的这个部分里，室内的氛围显得分外幽静。

01 整体外观 02 一层平面图 03 庭院内部 04 细节：石质外墙 05 入口教区大厅

CITY
HamburgCOUNTRY
GermanyREGION
Central EuropeTYPOLOGY
EcclesiasticalCOMPLETION
2003CLIENT
Hauptkirche St. NikolaiARCHITECTS
Carsten Roth Architekt



DAS SILO

A modern office block was created out of a former cereal storehouse in the domestic harbour, "DAS SILO", built in 1935 as a grain silo, is transformed into an office building with 14 levels.

谷仓

一座现代化的办公大楼的前身居然是一座粮仓，它位于一个国内港口。“谷仓”，始建于1935年，当时是一个谷仓，现在，它变成了一座14层高的办公大楼。

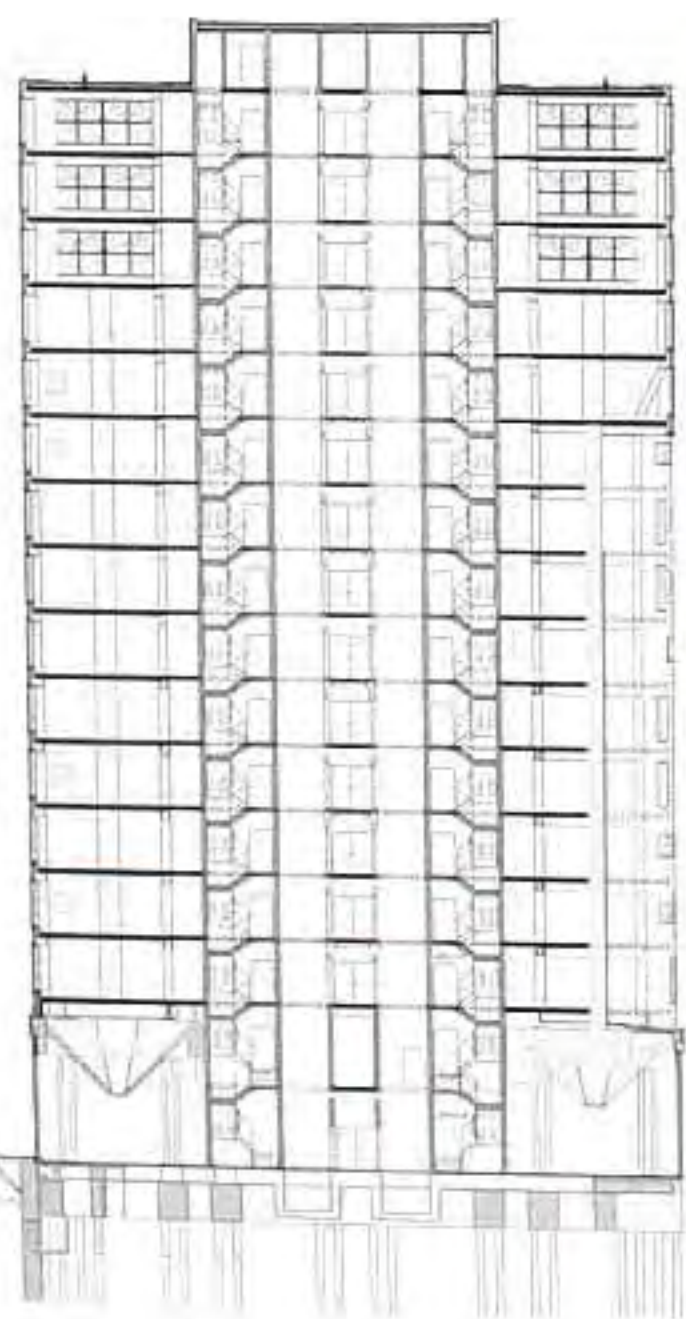
01 南侧景观——高层部分 02 电梯厅 03 正面细节 04 横向剖面
05 西侧景观 06 西北景观——运河



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MULTIMEDIA CENTER II

The complex closes a gap in the Rothenbaumchaussee in front of the residential building in Turmweg. The second construction item of two meandering and interlocking parts is based on glass and dark clinker brick, in contrast with the existing steel and glass structure built by Brit Norman Foster.

多媒体中心II

住宅楼前面有一个空隙，而这座建筑正好把这个空隙填补上了。两个迂回互锁部分中的第二个建筑的地基是由玻璃和黑色的烧结砖建成的，而原有的建筑由布利特·诺曼·福斯特设计，他所采用的主要建材是钢铁和玻璃。

01 角清中的细节 02 建筑物的正面 03 室内景观 04 整体效果



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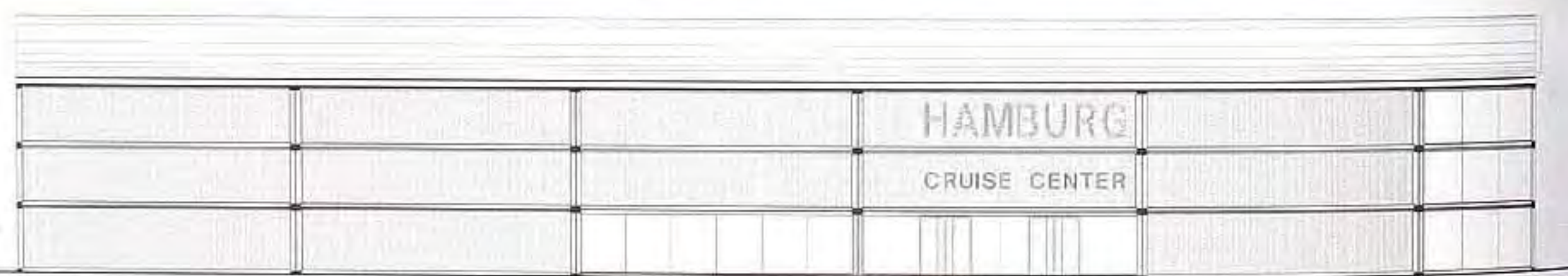


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CRUISE TERMINAL / VIEW POINT HAFENCITY HAMBURG

A wide opening in the facade, "the window to the city", directs the view of the cruise ship passenger to the city skyline. The View Point, adjacent to the terminal, serves as an exterior extension of the HafenCity information center.

HAFENCITY HAMBURG 航行终点站/视角建筑

这座建筑的正面有一个宽阔的开口，“向城市开放的窗户”，它可以将游船上的乘客的视线引向蔚蓝的天空。视角建筑，与终点站毗邻，它是作为HafenCity信息中心的一个外埠扩展项目而建造的。

01 正面景观 02 正面立视图 03 包括玛丽皇后2号在内的视角



HOLZHAFEN – TIMBER DOCK

Hamburg Port activities have shifted to the south bank of the River Elbe, while the north bank is being developed into an urban area. The western section, overlooking the Holzhafen, consists of a series of massive buildings – the so-called 'string of pearls' with open areas in between.

HOLZHAFEN – 木质船坞

汉堡港的功能已经改到了易北河的南岸，而北岸则计划要发展成城区。西部地区，俯瞰着整个Holzhafen地区，其中还有一系列的大型建筑——这就是所谓的“珍珠链”。

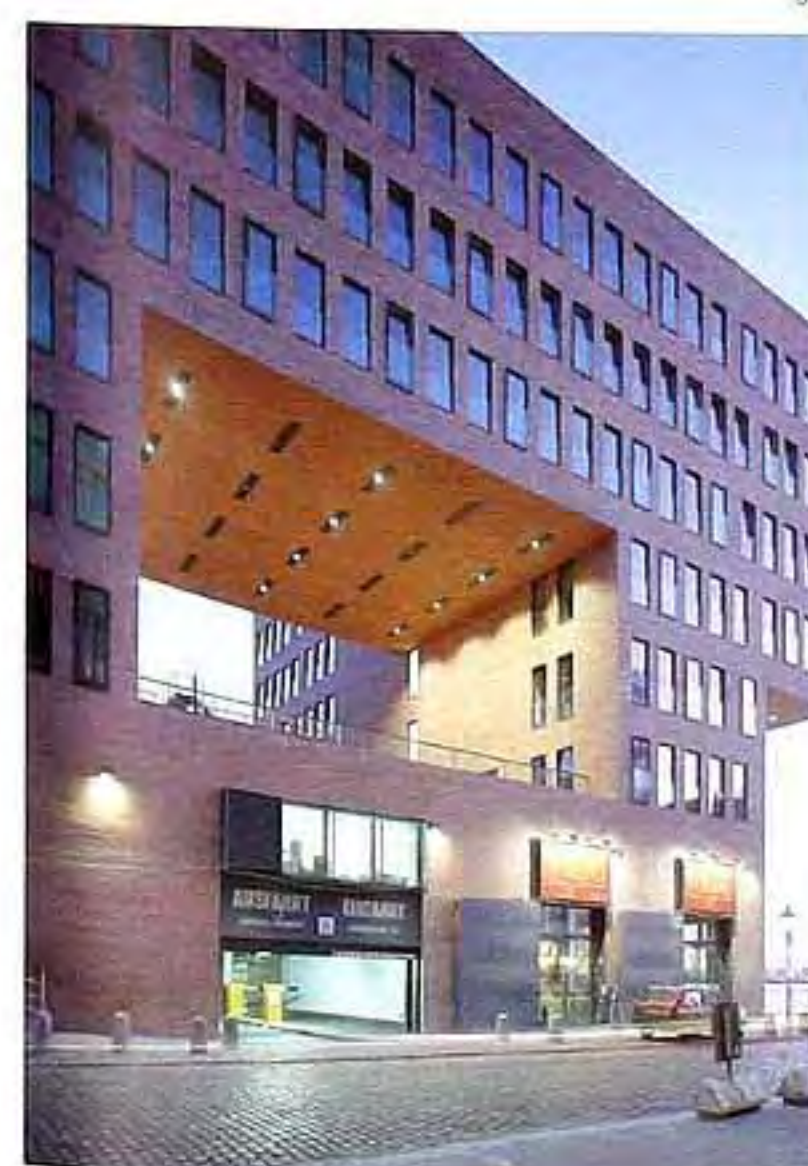
01 “木质链” 02 俯瞰视角 03 建筑物的孔洞 04 设计草图
俯视图包括城市建筑在内的景观



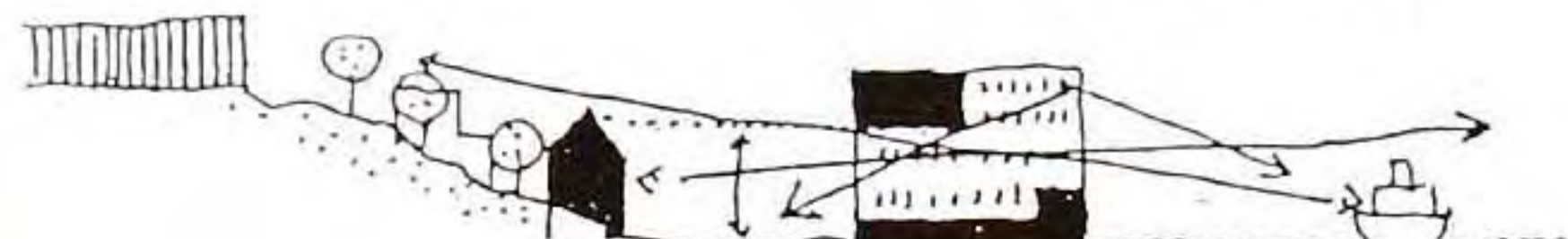
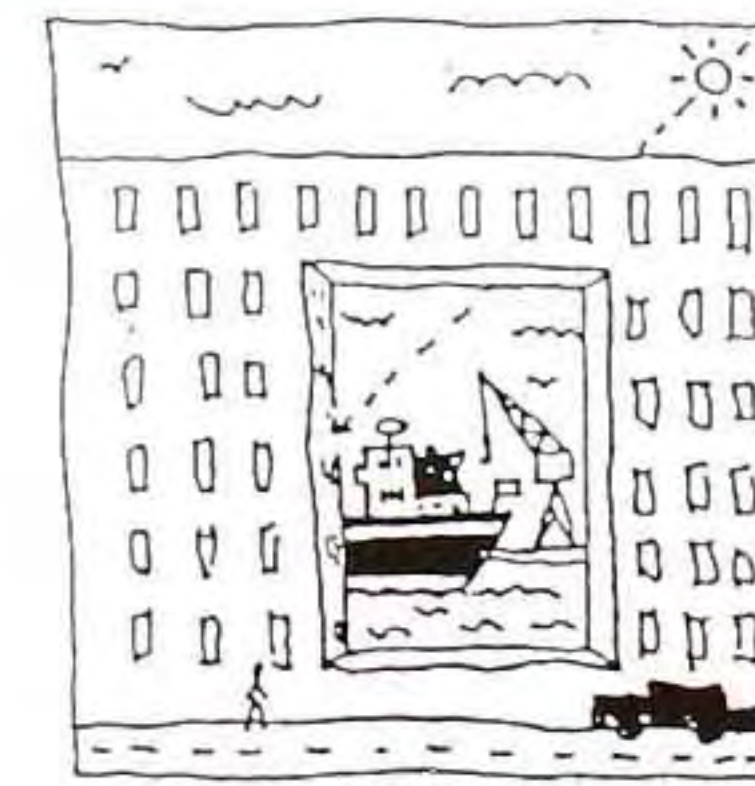
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LIBRARY OF THE INSTITUTE FOR WORLD ECONOMICS

The site next to a coastal inlet is opened up by the 4 storey glazed façade with usable public space united by a dynamic external stairwell. The library provides ample study spaces with transparent roofs and partition wall.

世界经济学院图书馆

该建筑紧挨着一个海滨的入海口，它的正面镶着玻璃幕墙，在这里还有一个带室外楼梯的公共区。图书馆里有足够的学习空间，它的屋顶是透明的，而且室内还有几面隔断墙。

01 全景图 02 办公空间 03 环形立面 04 楼梯 05 楼梯 06 走廊



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RENOVATION AND EXTENSION OF CELLE'S KUNSTMUSEUM (ROBERT SIMON COLLECTION)

The architects complemented Celle's art museum with a two-story entrance hall behind a matt glass facade. Every day at 10:00 p.m., diodes transform the new structure in a colorful crystal. The white cube is in row with the neighboring buildings and features a similar height.

策勒市艺术博物馆（罗伯特·塞蒙的收藏）的翻新和扩建工程

建筑师们把策勒市艺术博物馆设计成了一个带有两层高入口大厅的建筑，它的正面采用了磨砂玻璃材料。每天晚上十点，两极真空管把这个新建筑变成一个多彩的水晶。这个白色的建筑和周围邻近的建筑排成一排，并且它们的高度非常相近。

01 通道 02 室外景观 03 剖面 04 玻璃幕墙的细节 05 明亮的玻璃幕墙





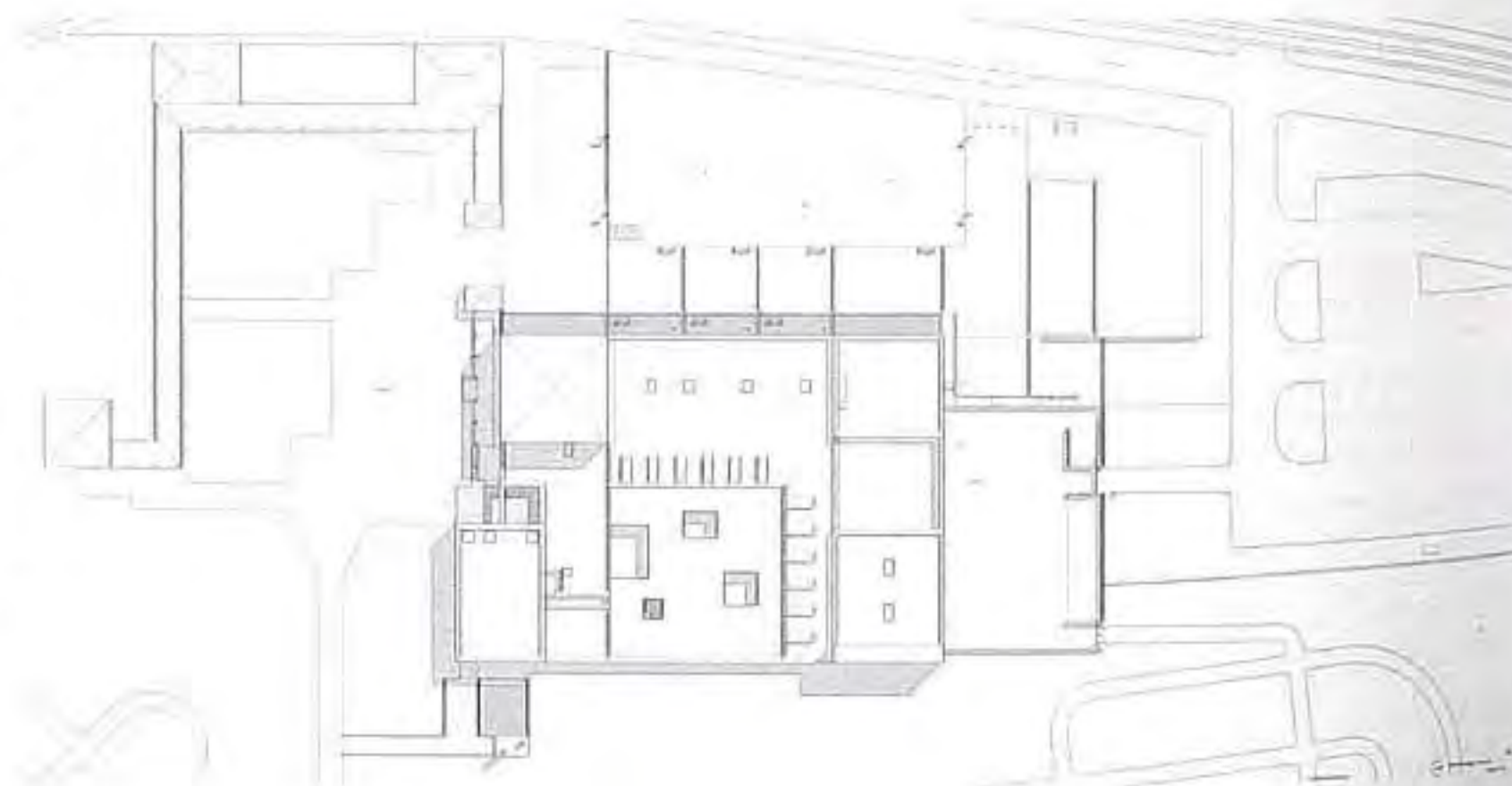
CREMATORIUM WALDFRIEDHOF

In addition to the crematorium and the funeral hall, the main space is an exterior hall: room-high shear walls in concrete and variously designed patios organize this impressive space. The east side is opened completely to the forest. The materials display their manifold aesthetic effects at second glance: basalt, concrete with rough boards and brick as a protective skin.

WALDFRIEDHOF 火葬场

除了火葬场和葬礼大厅之外，主要的空间就是一个室外的大厅；混凝土的墙壁以及安排在这个空间内的各种风格的天井。东侧是完全朝着森林的方向开放着的。建材展示了这个空间多重的美学效果：玄武岩、粗糙的混凝土板以及作保护层用的砖面。

01 东侧景观 02 场地规划 03 主礼堂 04 房间



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DEVELOPMENT CENTER

This is a specialized studio for designers of microtechnology components – a 'monastery of the nanometer'. The highly specialized product is elusive and small. The unusual shape and design of the building portrays the uniqueness of its inhabitants and their respective skills.

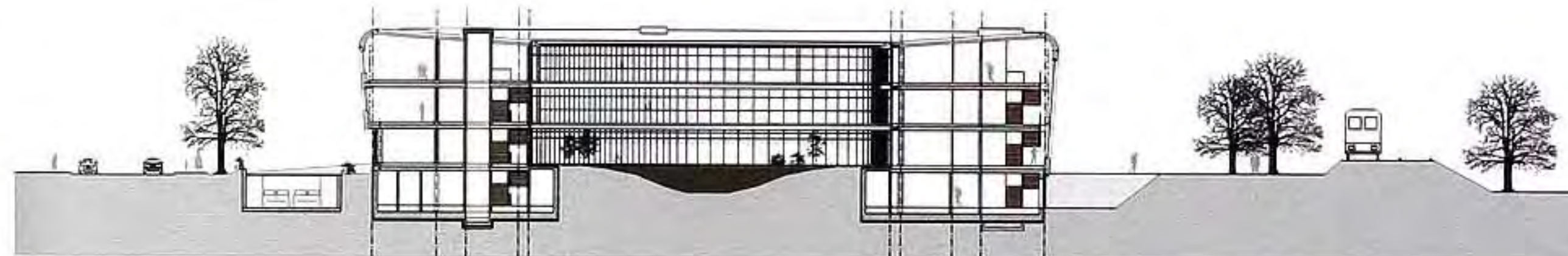
发展中心

这是一个为微技术设计者来专门使用的工作室——一座“纳米修道院”。高度专业的产品是很深奥而且微小的。从这座建筑不规则的形状和设计可以看出住在里面的住户以及他们受到尊敬的技术的与众不同之处。

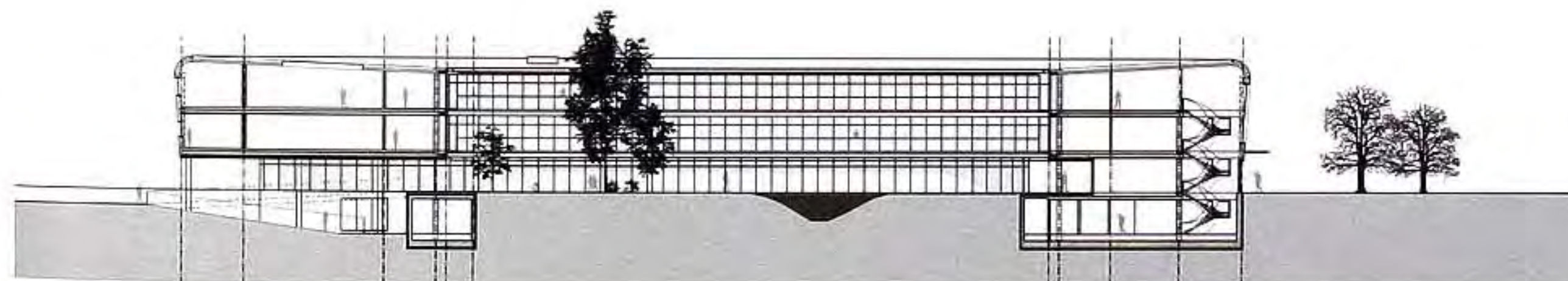
01 东南侧景观 02 横向剖面 03 纵向剖面 04 室内庭院——水上花园 05 室内庭院——阳台 06 正面细节



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FIVE BOATS AM DUISBURGER INNENHAFEN

The river port of Duisburg is the fastest growing office location in the Rhine-Ruhr Region, which, in turn, is the third largest urban center in Europe. Five boat-shaped buildings were arranged in a comb-like structure along the waterfront. The relation to the water and the equality of all work places are fundamental principles of the design.

杜伊斯堡的五艘船

杜伊斯堡港是在莱茵-鲁尔区发展得最快的一个办公区，同时也是欧洲的第三大城市中心。这五座船样外型的建筑被安排在一个梳子样的结构当中，排列在河岸边。建筑与水的关系以及所有工作地点的品质都是该项工程的设计理念。

01 夜景图 02 办公区域 03 设计原理 04 港口全景图



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TROPICAL ISLANDS RESORT

The project was to redesign a hangar into a tropical experience, a world of leisure and entertainment on 63,000m², which would include large bathing zones, a tropical village, a 12-m high rainforest hill and stages to host a variety of shows. A two-story service building with dressing rooms, showers, kitchens and all technical facilities is situated beneath the rainforest hill.

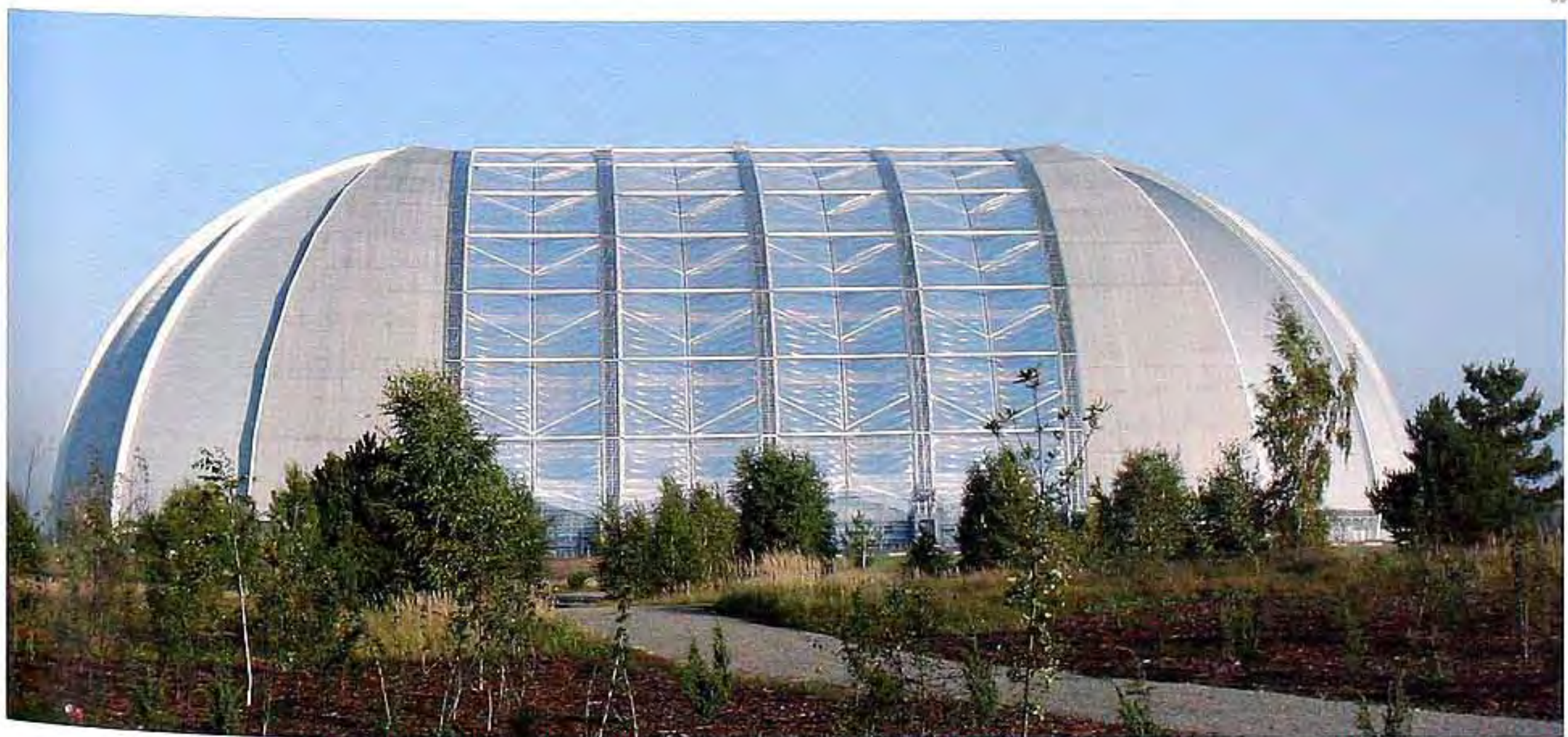
热带岛屿度假村

这个工程是要将一个库房重新设计，使之成为一个休闲娱乐的世界，它的面积达63,000m²，其中包括大型的洗浴区、一个热带度假村、一个12米高的雨林风格的小山以及能够举行各种表演的舞台。在雨林小山的下面，有一个两层高的服务中心，里面有更衣室、淋浴间、厨房和所有的技术设施。

01 热带海岛 02 全景 03 ETFE透明塑料，符合室外光污染标准 04 鸟瞰景观



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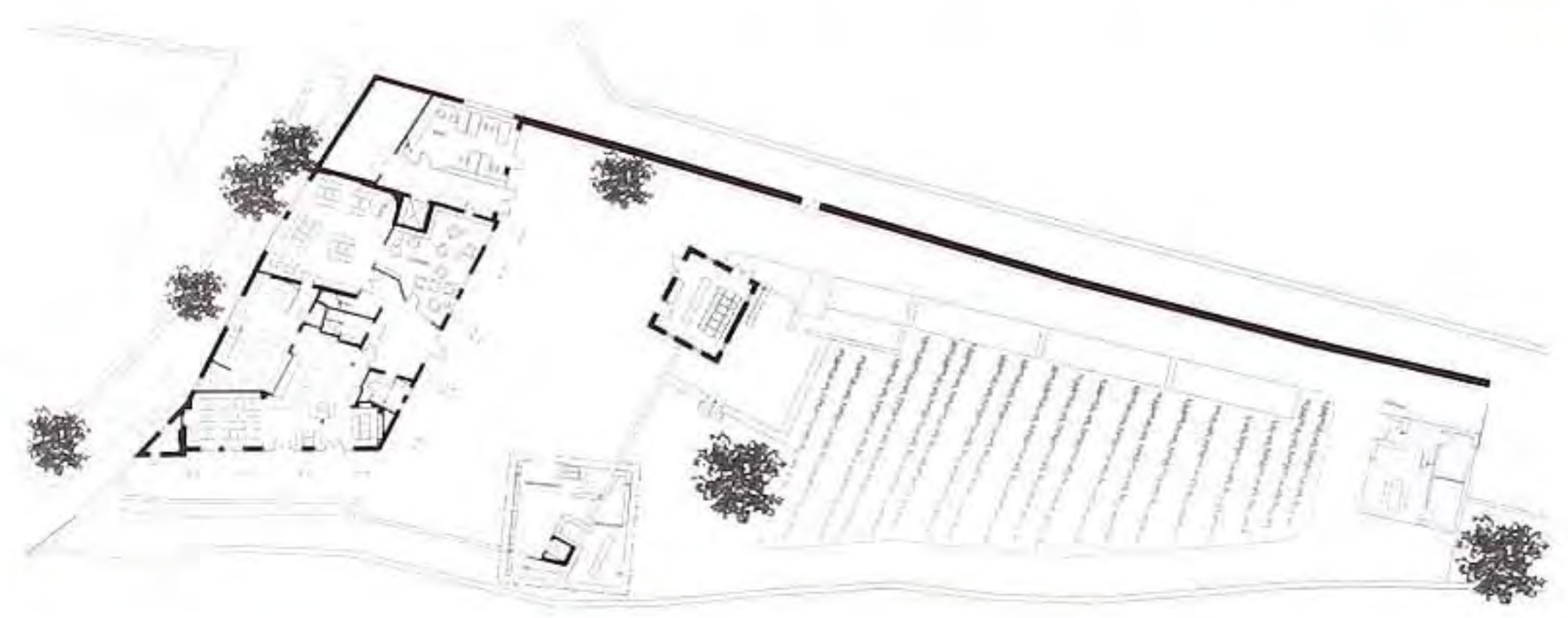
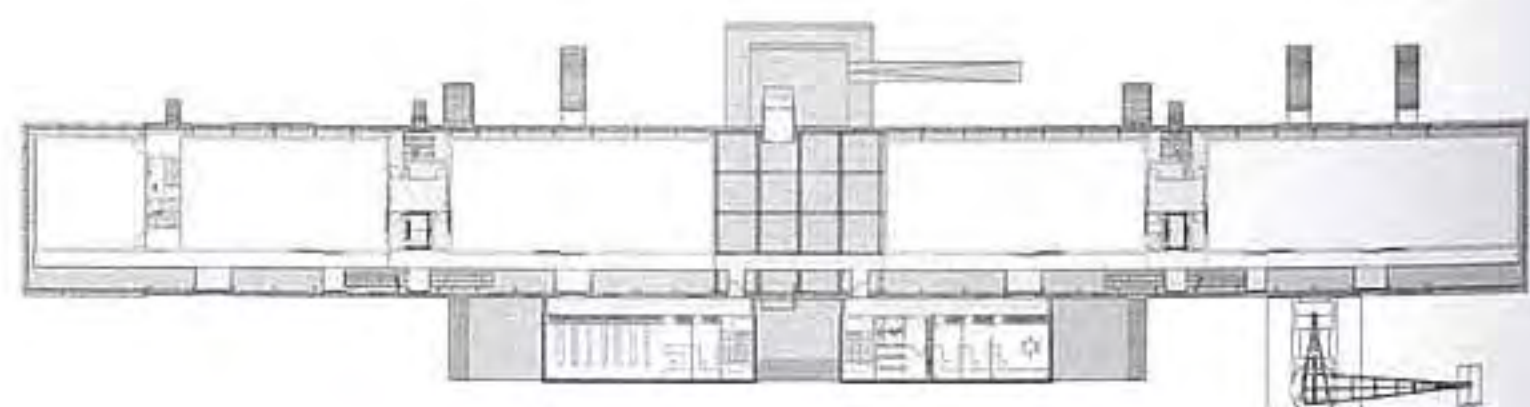
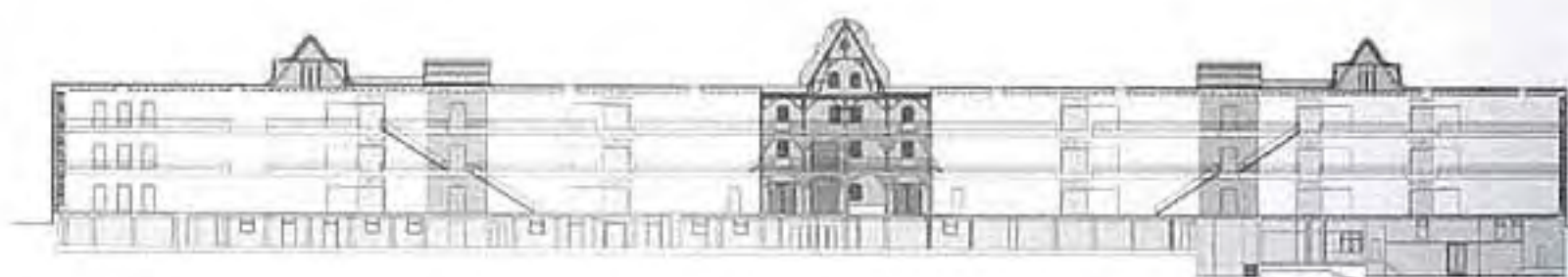
THE WUERZBURG ART DEPOT

A storehouse has been transformed into an art depot. New spaces have emerged, which help create an intriguing, inviting facade. The interior design picks up external motifs, resulting in a harmonious juxtaposition of old and new elements.

WUERZBURG艺术馆

这个艺术馆是从一个仓库改建而来的。在这里出现了新的景象，建筑物的正面显得非常具有亲和力。室内采用和室外一样的花纹设计，这样就使得新旧元素得到了和谐统一。

01 城市景观 02 立面 03 一层平面图 04 旧地景观



VINEYARD STEIN

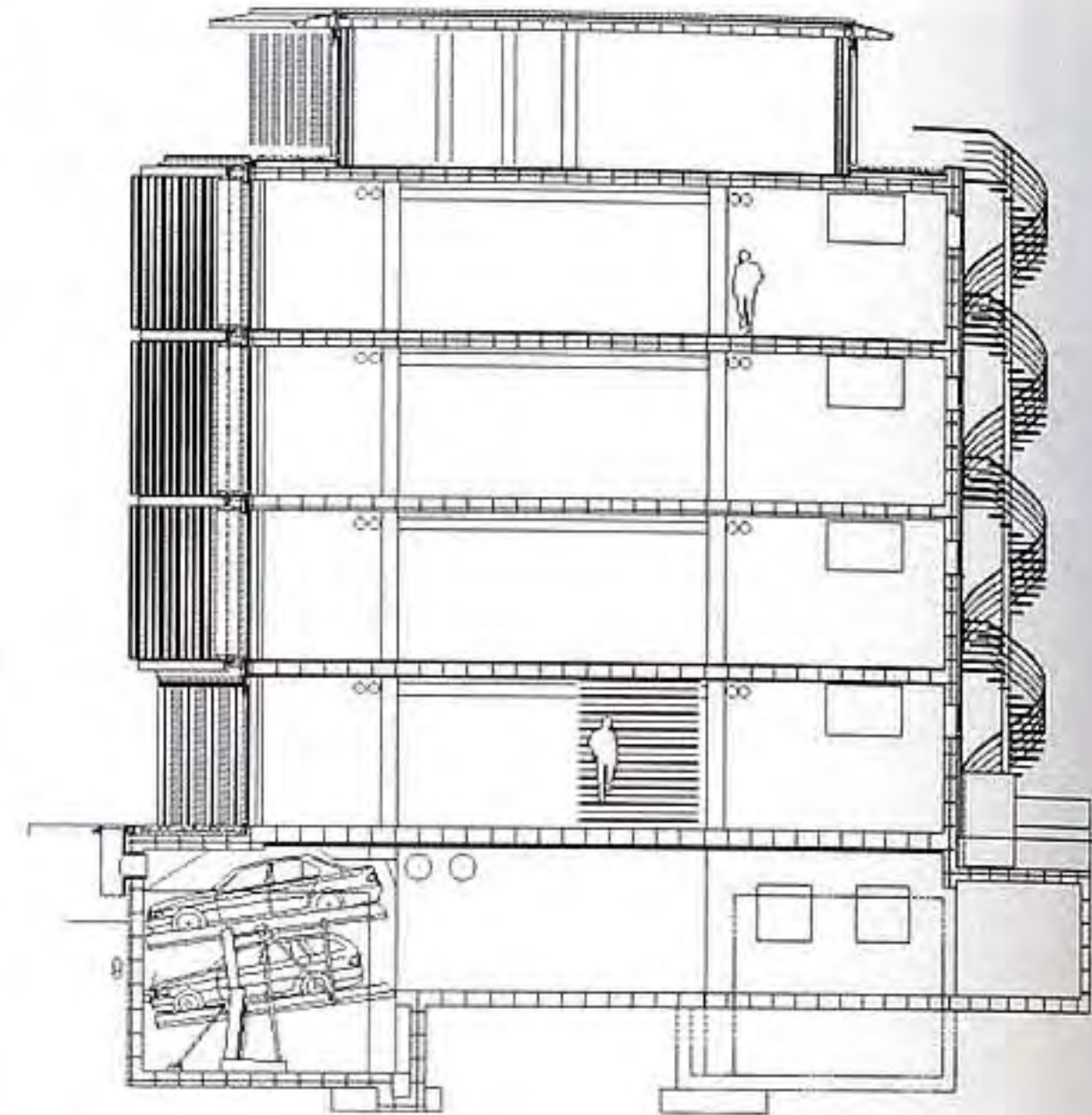
This building houses product presentation events, wine tastings and sales. Near the entrance, prefaced by a courtyard, a brick earth wall spanning over two storeys greets the customer, informing him of the product variety.

施泰因河畔葡萄园

这个建筑用来做产品展示、红酒的品鉴和销售活动的。在入口前有一个庭院，顾客首先看见的是一个超过两层楼高的砖墙，这面墙会让人们感受到这里产品的多样性。

01 剖面图 02 南部正面设计竞标草图 03 项目平面图竞标草图 04 东部正面 05 地下室楼梯





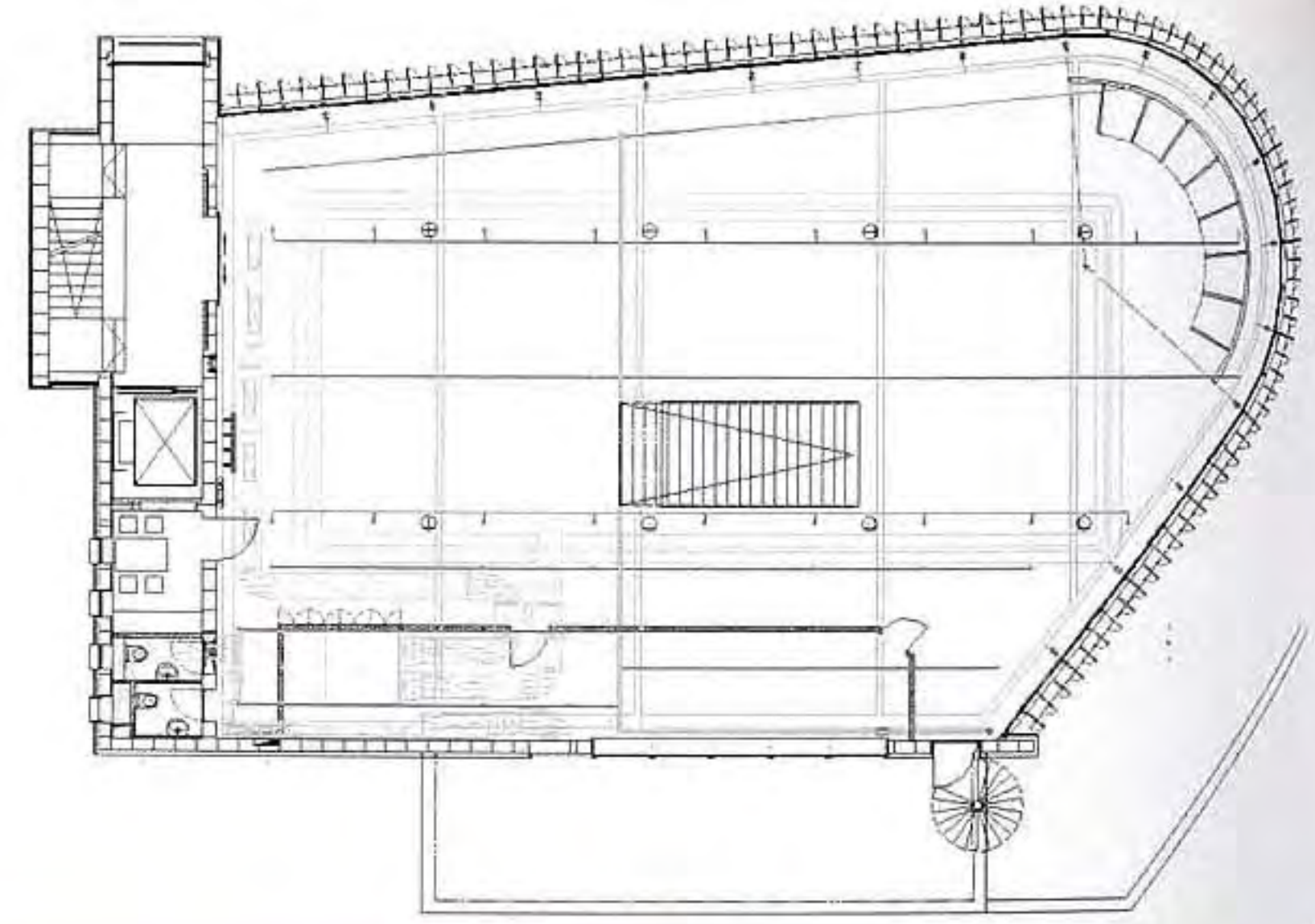
GALIZIA FASHION PLAZA

The essential part of the building's hull surface is vitreous so that one can look in and out. The tenants thus have new options for presenting their goods over a large area and customers can judge colours and patterns in daylight, without glare.

加利西亚时尚广场

建筑物外壳的关键部分都采用的是透明玻璃建造的，这样做可以让人们向里或者向外看的时候，视线不受到阻碍。这样一来，业主可以在更宽敞的地区陈列自己的商品，而顾客们则可以在日光下挑选他们喜欢的颜色和样式，而不再像从前那样，在灯光的照射下挑选衣服。

01 南侧景观 02 剖面 03 一层平面图 04 正面 05 安全通道 06 玻璃花枝



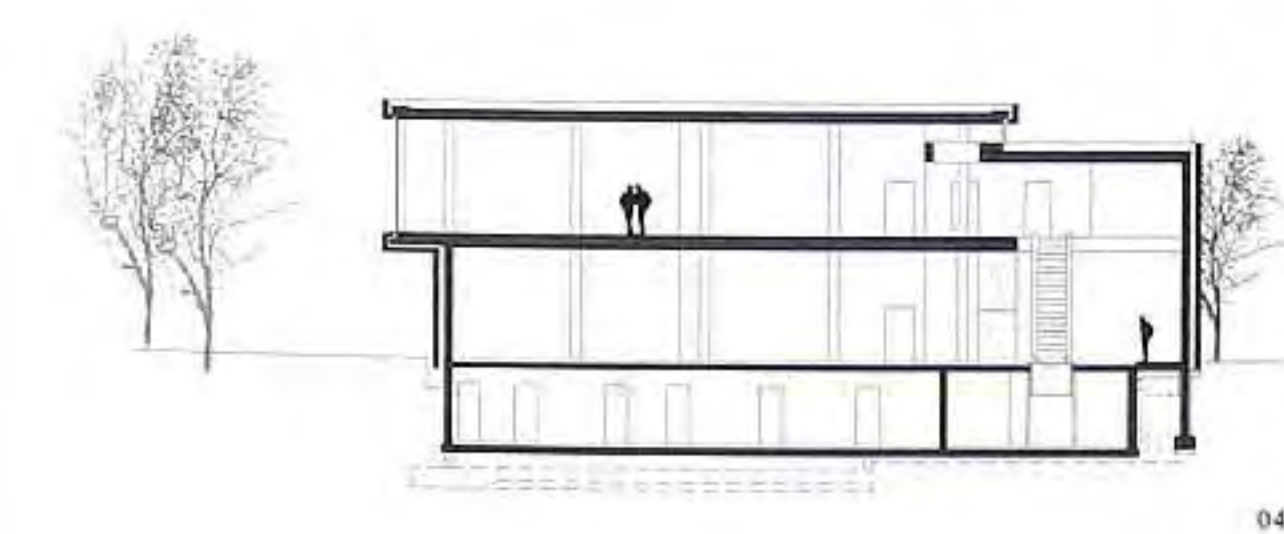
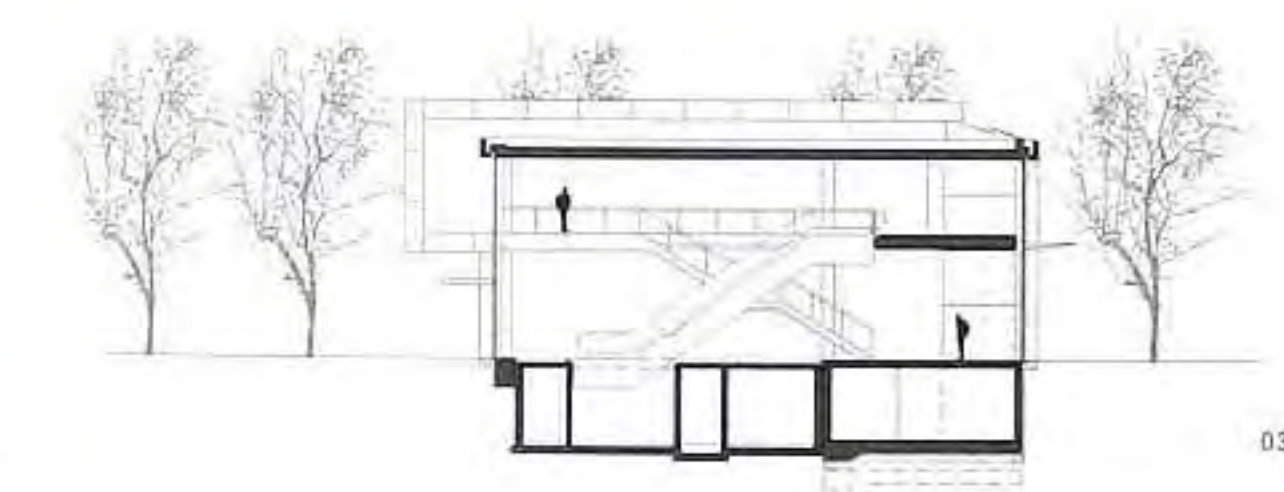
LINDENPLATZ 1

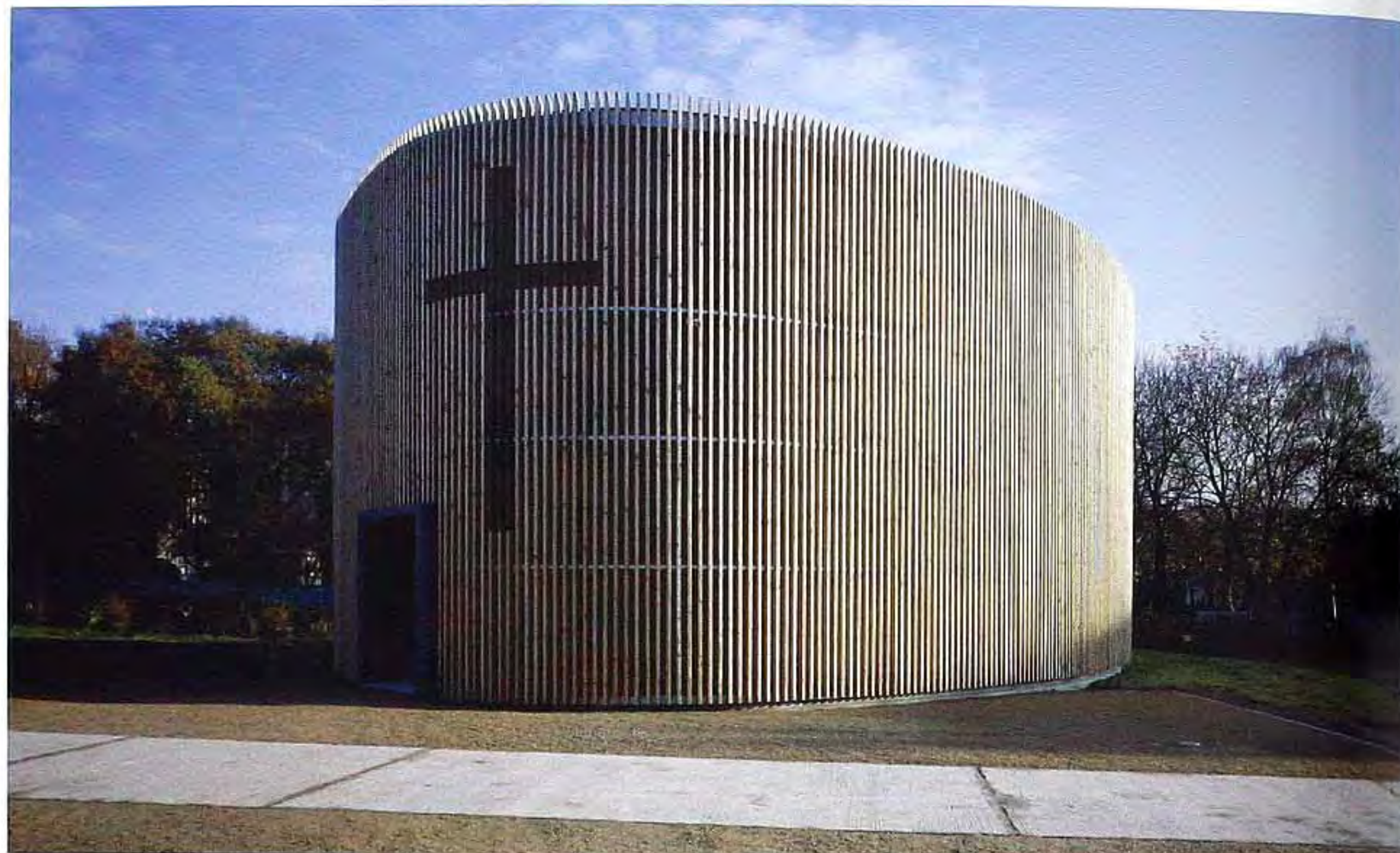
Built on the spot of a former police precinct, the new structure functions as an entrance to the city center by delimiting the square and creating a contrast to its historical neighbor – the former vocational school building.

林登广场1号

这座新建筑的所在地原来是一个警察局，由于它与广场之间的界限明确，并且与邻近的职业学校陈旧的教学楼形成了对比，所以它成了进入市中心的入口。

01 南侧景观 02 西侧景观 03 a-a剖面 04 b-b剖面 05 平面图 06 从Erms河看到的景观 07 从Linden街看到的景观





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CHAPEL OF RECONCILIATION

The benefits of building with earth are widely recognized by now, at least among the green community. It is abundant and it is cheap; used locally, it reduces transport costs, and an earth wall uses about two per cent of the energy needed for an equivalent concrete wall.

和解教堂

这个土质建筑的优点现在已经被充分地认可了，至少在绿色社团当中。这种材料非常充足，而且价格低廉；就地取材可以降低运输的成本，而且土质的墙壁所需的能源只是混凝土墙壁的百分之二。

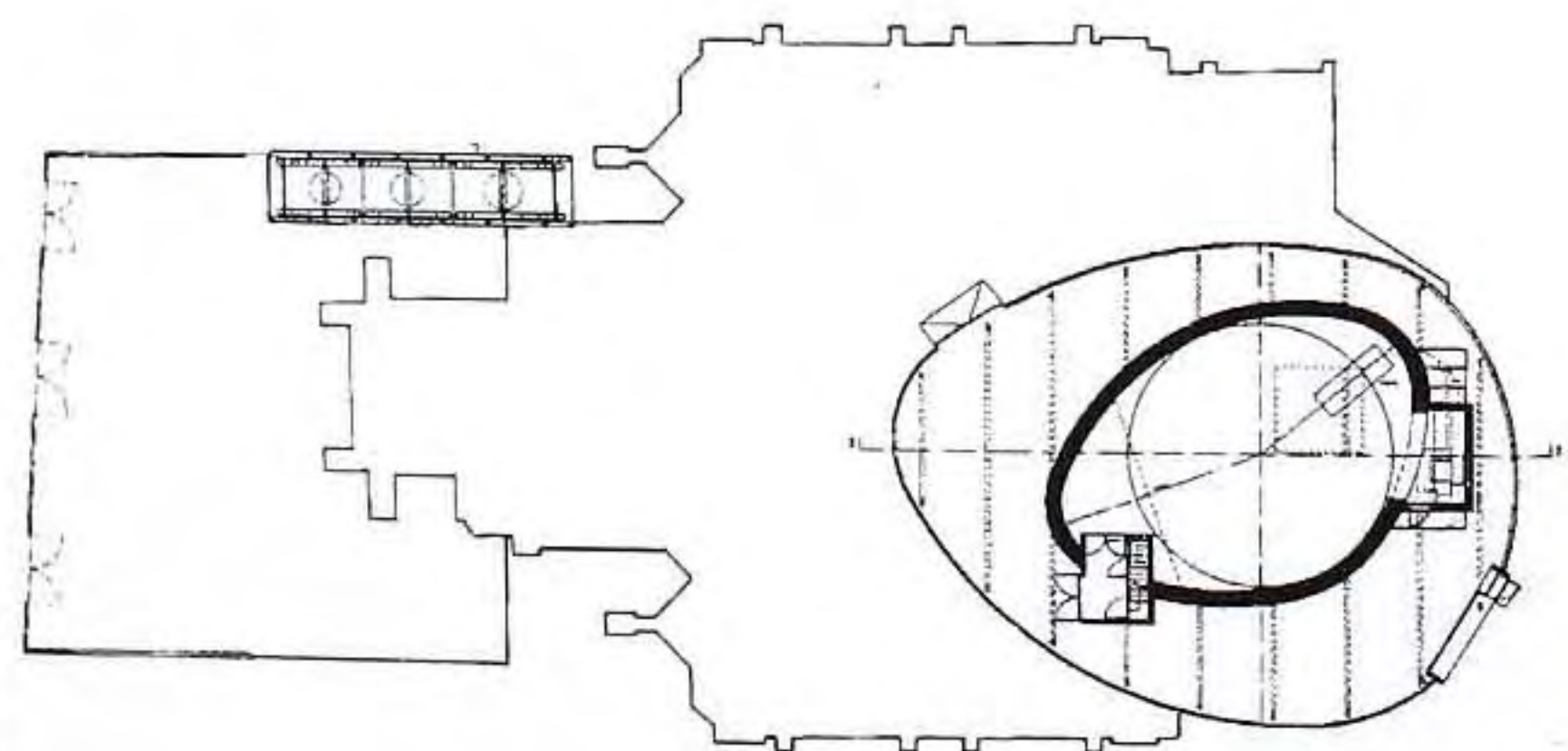
01 整体外观 02 圣餐台 03 外壳和内核之间的入口 04 平面图 05 入口景观



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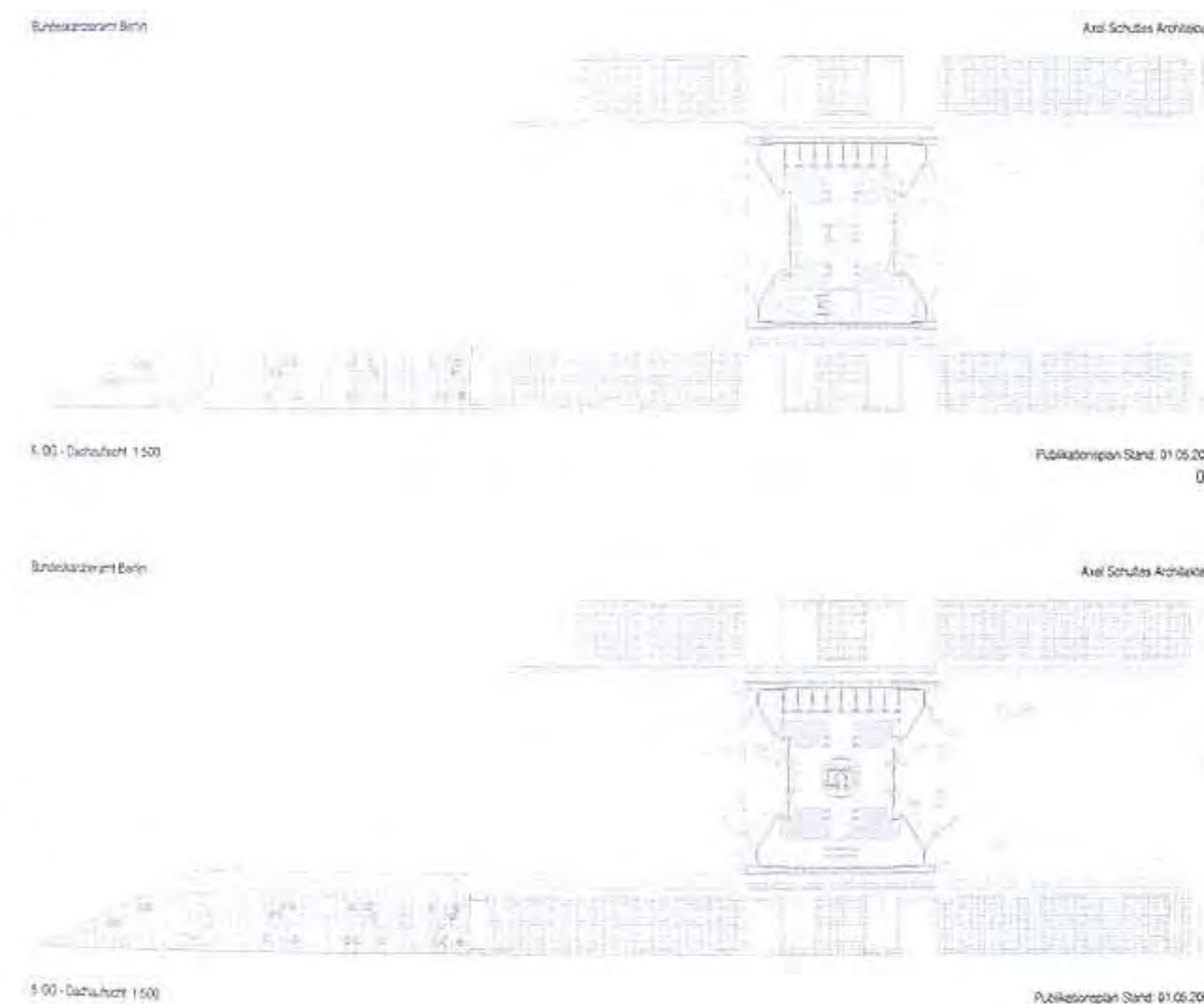
FEDERAL CHANCELLERY BERLIN

Up to the first "urban level", the executive building performs duties of a general nature: clustering access from the north and entrances with expansive foyers on level 0 and 1 to embrace the international conference hall for 150 people and the official press and information rooms.

柏林联邦官署

按照“一流城市化”的设计理念，行政大楼体现出了自然的特性：北面的集合式入口和宽敞的檐板将能够容纳150人的国际会议大厅、官方出版社和信息室都包括在里面。

01 整体外观 02 七层平面图 03 六层平面图 04 庭院 05 室内景观 06 建筑细节



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GSW HEADQUARTERS

The building society office-tower is a landmark on the edge of Berlin's center, providing a colourful 'quilt' as a cityscape backdrop. The energy-efficient narrow concave tower has a suspended roof that hovers on convection air flow ventilating the facade, and automatically-controlled window blinds in colours ranging from orange to red, which can shade 100% of the building.

GSW总部

这座协会办公塔楼是柏林市中心的标志性建筑物，为整个城市提供了一条多彩的“被子”。节能的凹型建筑有一个悬挂式的屋顶，可以起到通风的作用，而且还有一个自动控制的百叶窗，颜色从橙色逐渐过渡到红色，它可以把整个建筑物都遮挡住。

01 建筑物两个部分之间的开放空间 02 “药盒” 03 整体外观
04 窗户 05 外墙



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MARY POPPINS ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

The detached volumes of the elementary school and the gymnasium create an unmistakable complex of buildings and spaces. The hall and the yard constitute the heart of the school. They are spaces for contact, parties and meetings. The portico links the school and the gymnasium.

MARY POPPINS小学

这所小学分解式的建筑和体育馆创造出了一个建筑空间的复合体。大厅和庭院组成了这所小学的中心。它们是专门为了联系、聚会和会议而用的空间。门廊将这所学校和体育馆连接了起来。

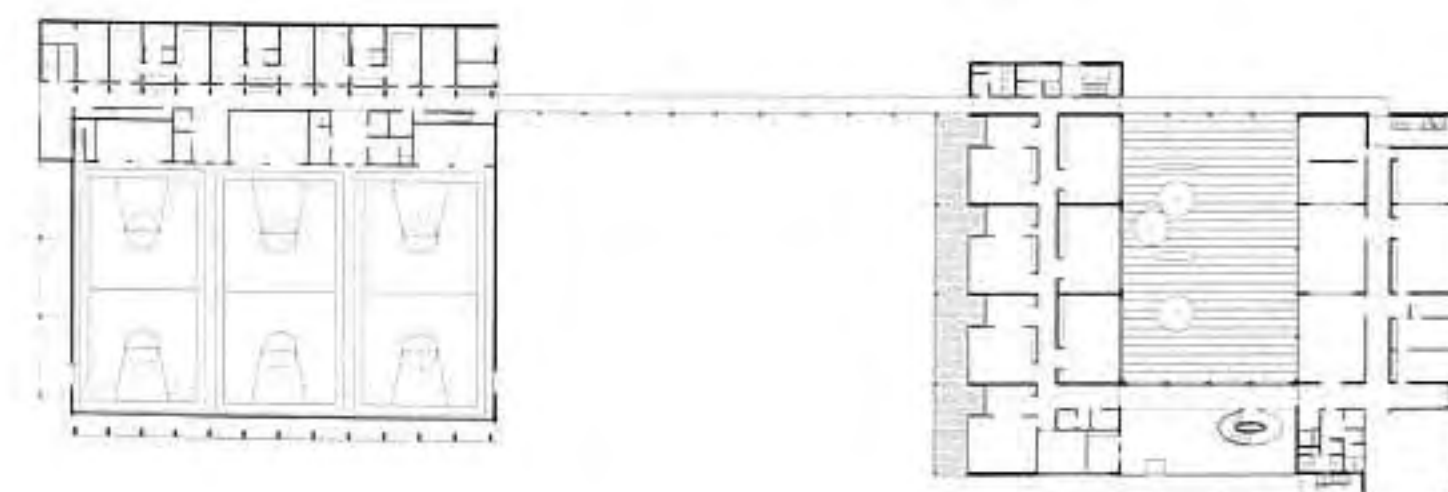
01 小学 02 街面的体育馆和小学 03 一层平面图 04 教室窗户
05 体育馆 06 入口



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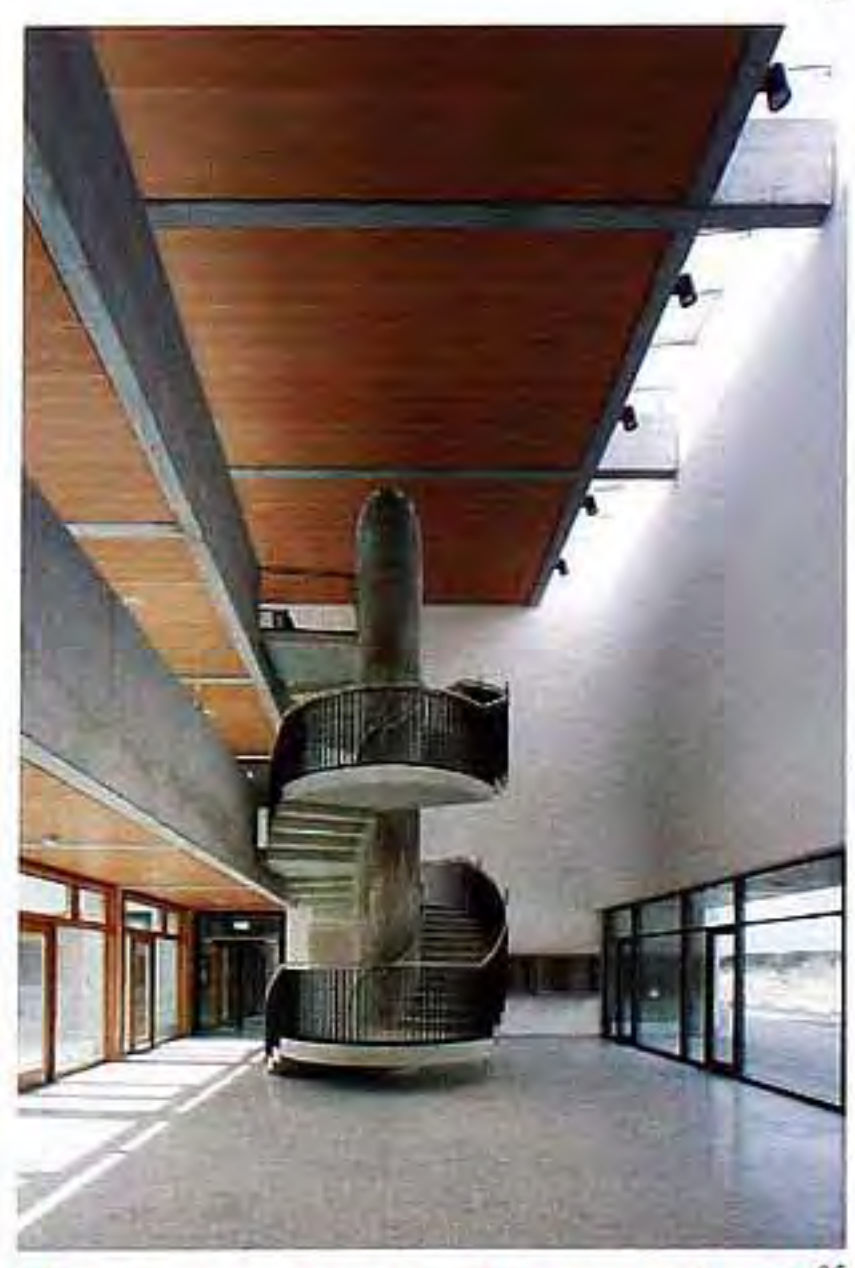
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GLASS TOWER

Eighty-five years after Mies van der Rohe first submitted his spectacular design for a glass tower at Friedrichstraße in Berlin, the architects finally bring about a modern and transparent office building at this key location.

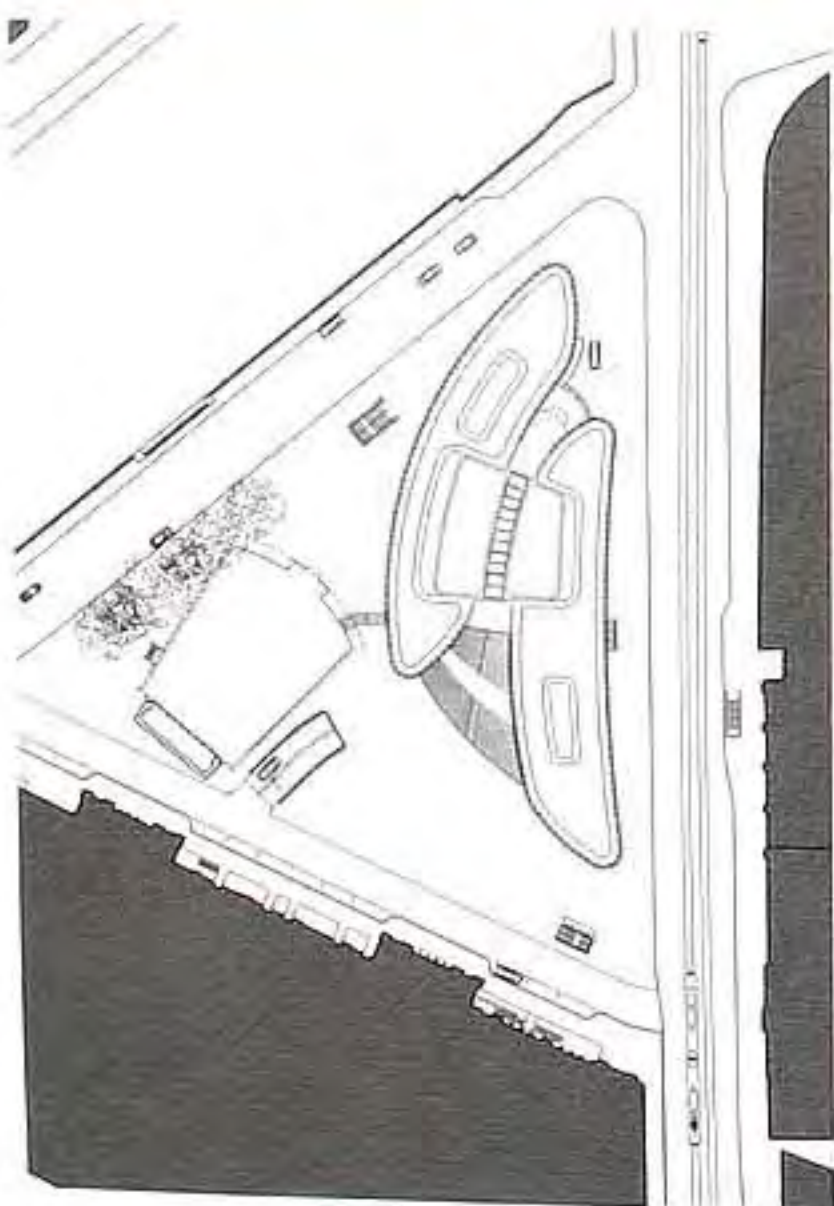
玻璃塔

在Mies van der Rohe第一次提出这个位于柏林Friedrichs大街的壮丽的玻璃塔设计之后的85年，建筑师们最后在这个地点将这个设计建造成了一个现代的透明办公大楼。

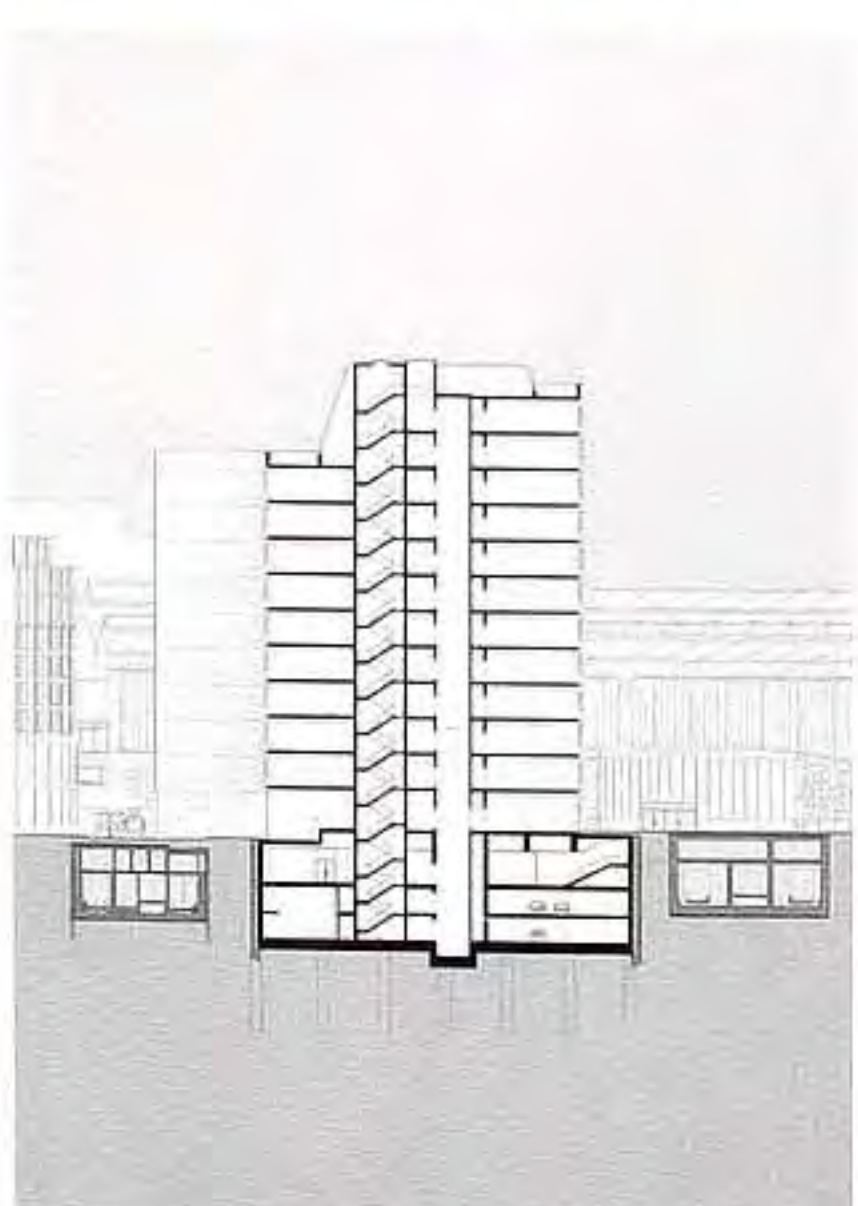
01 从南到Friedrichs大街看到的景观 02 北侧景观 03 仰视图 04 斜剖面 05 平面图



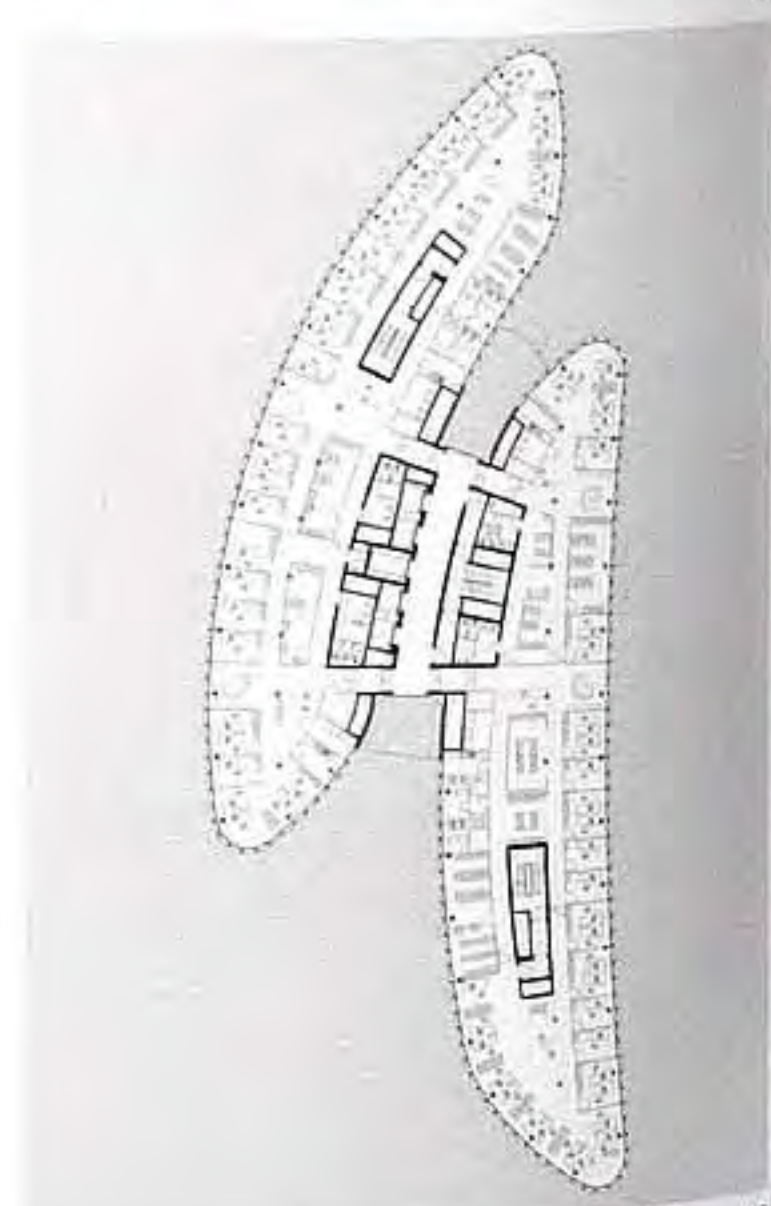
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PALACE OF THE SWISS EMBASSY, RECONSTRUCTION AND EXTENSION

瑞士大使馆的翻新扩建工程

The villa built by Friedrich Hitzig at Königsplatz in 1871 was renovated and extended with a new building on the east. The law chambers with inner courtyard, placed next to the residence as a second building, rendered the original context of a closed developed district (Alsen district) understandable once again.

这座别墅于1871年由Friedrich Hitzig在Königs广场建造的，现在对它进行了翻新，并在它的东面又加建了一座新的建筑。法律专室带有内部的庭院，它紧接着一个住宅楼，作为第二座建筑，这使得原本已经封闭的区域（Alsen区）又重新获得了新生。

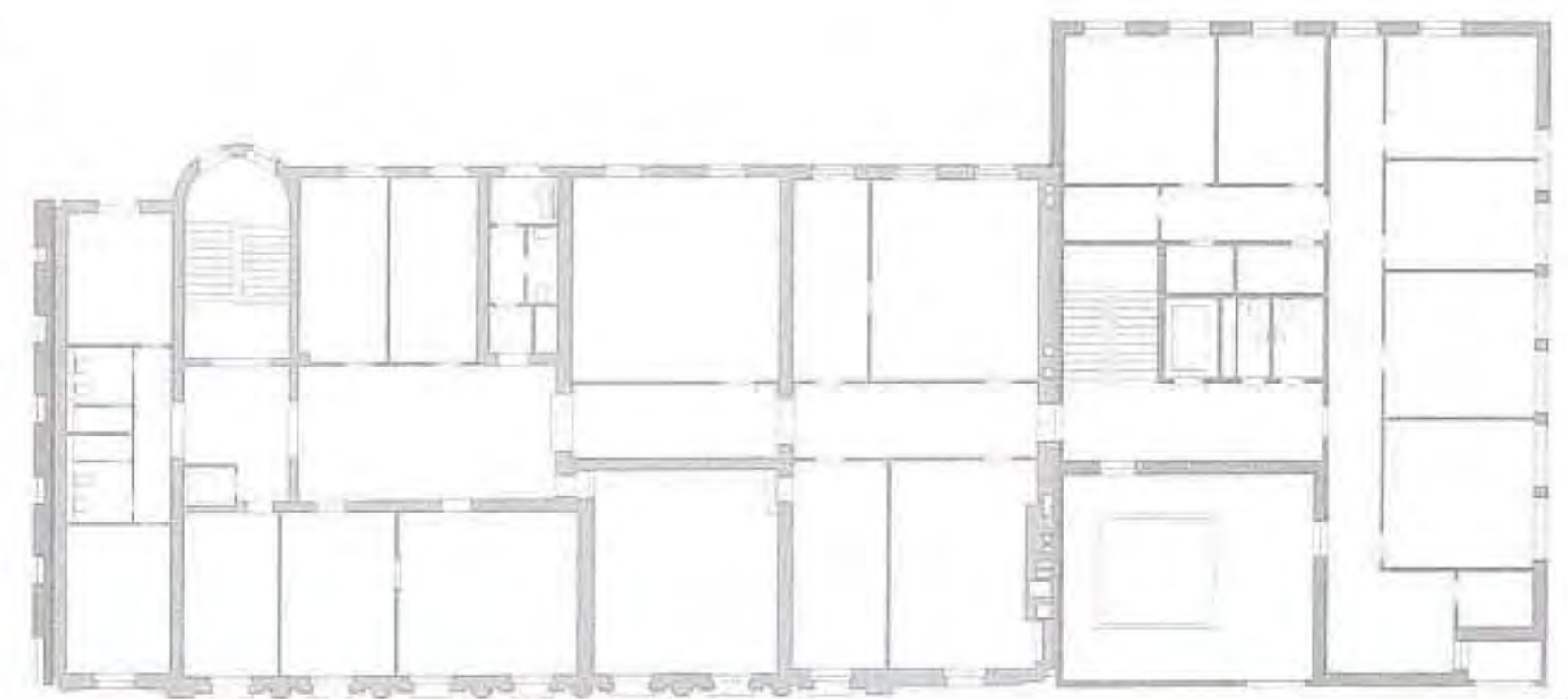
01 入口 02 外立面局部 03 内部视角 04 庭院局部 05 入口外立面 06 全景 07 平面图



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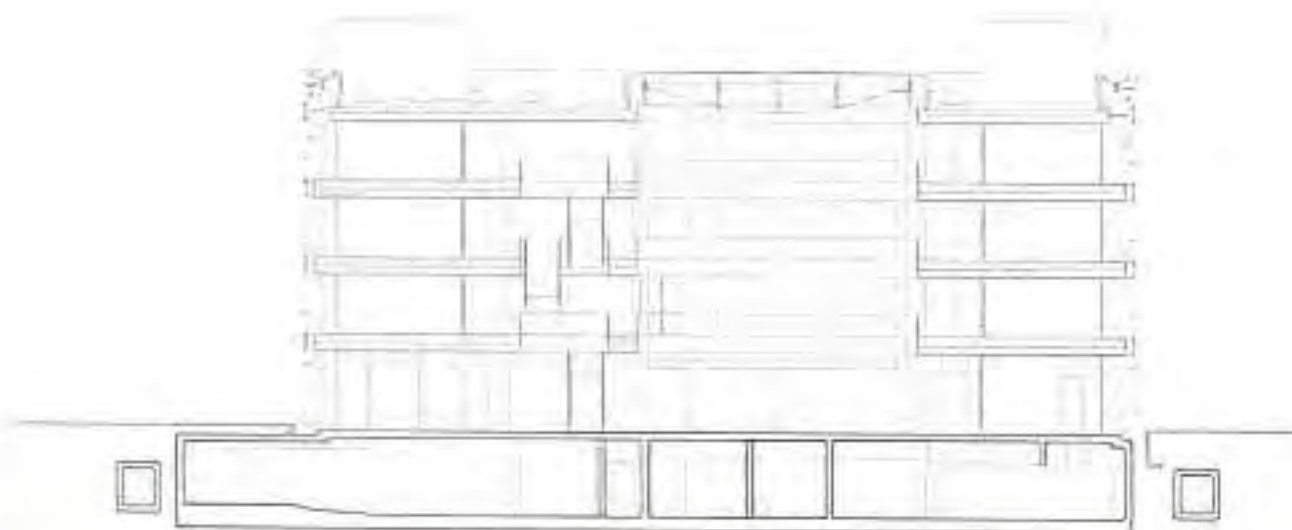
REPRESENTATION OF THE LAND NORTH RHINE - WESTPHALIA IN BERLIN

Flooded with light, the Representation is a particularly striking illustration of the building policies of the provincial government. To improve the ecological, economic and social quality of this project, special attention was given to developing new building products and innovative construction techniques.

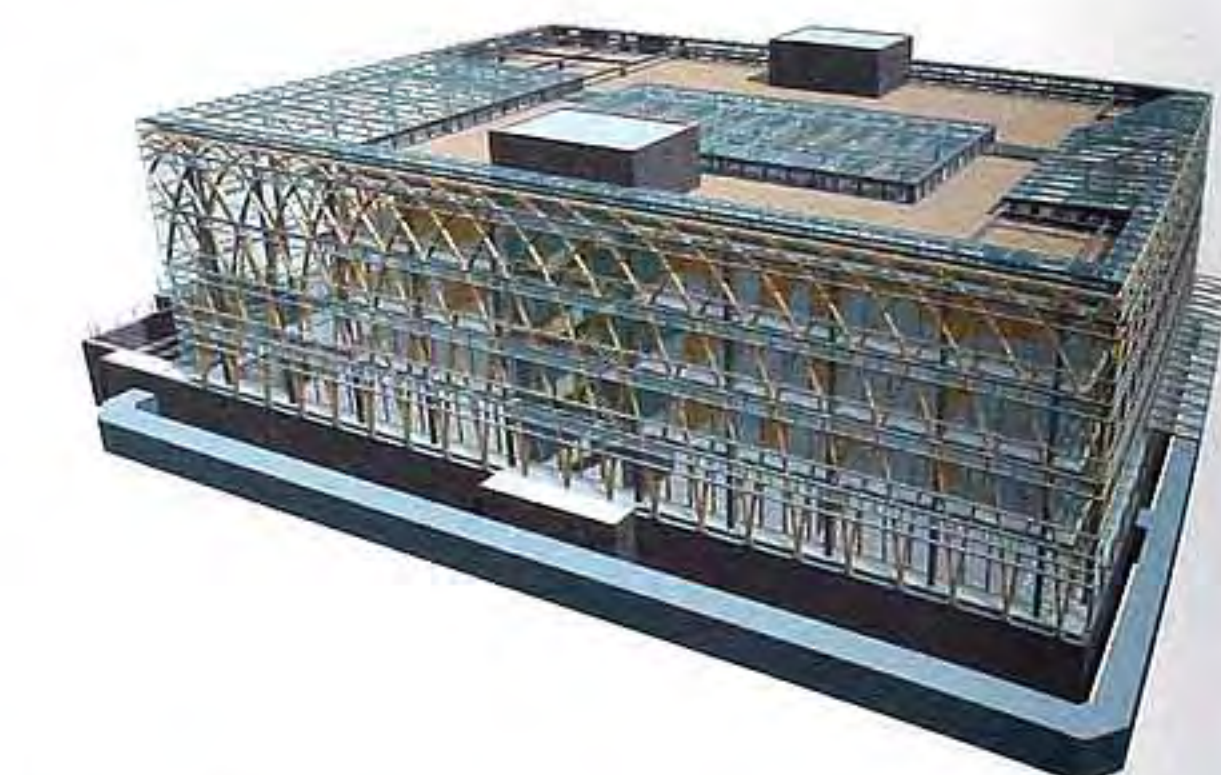
柏林北莱茵河西发里亚的地标建筑

在这座建筑中到处都充满了阳光，它充分地代表了当地政府的建筑政策。为了提高该建筑的地理、经济和社会质量，建筑师们特别重视对于新的建筑产品研发和新的建筑技巧的创新。

01 向西看到的景观 02 建筑外墙的角落 03 横向剖面
04 建筑的可视化设计 05 透过冬季花园向西看到的景观 06 屋顶土库
07 建筑物正面的细节



03



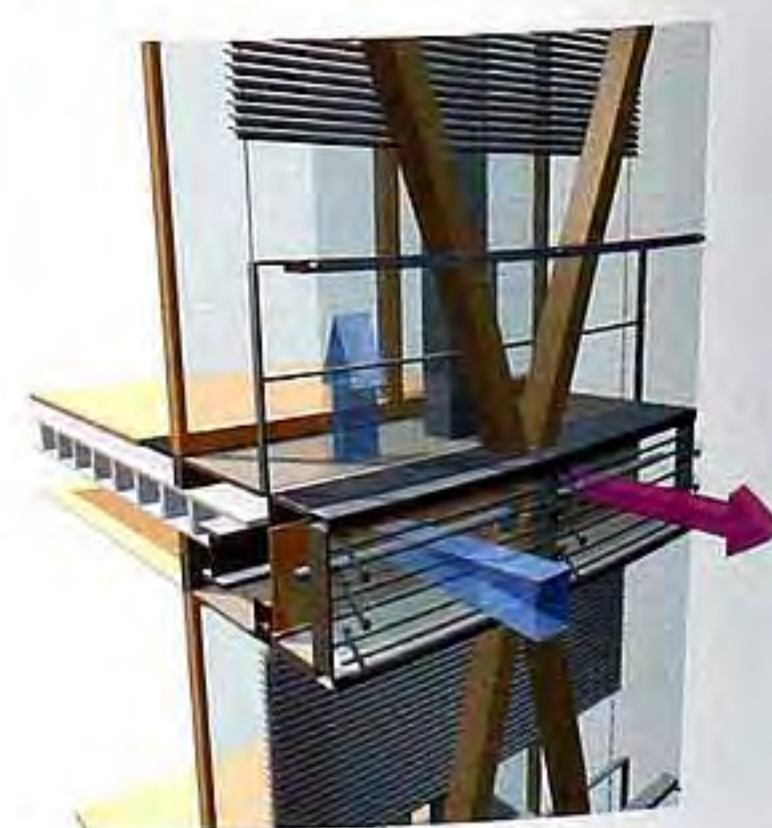
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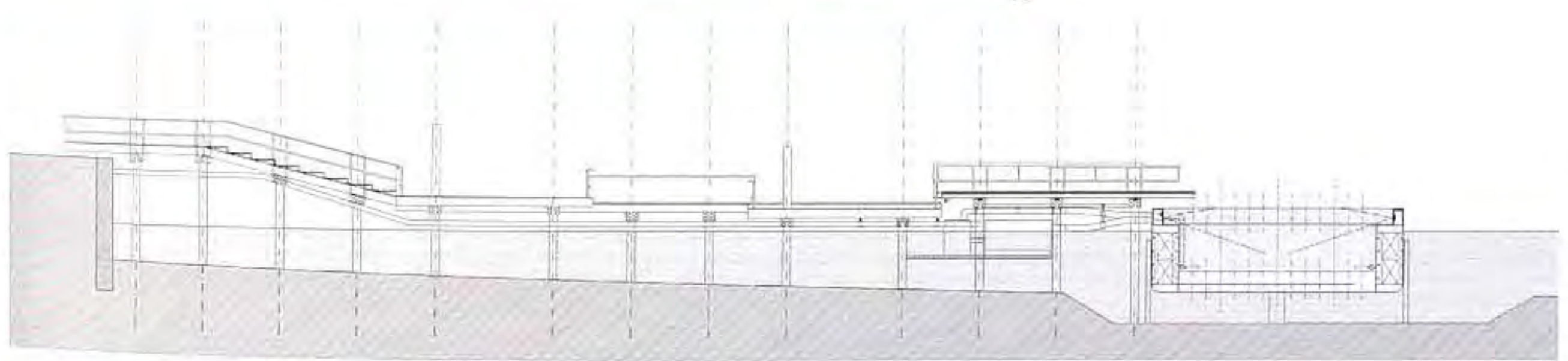
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BATHING-SHIP

A 30-year-old barge clad in coated film, is converted into a public pool complemented with a wooden bridge as a sun terrace, allowing the public direct access to Spree. The ship was disengaged from all constructional systems and put on a flexible anchor to accommodate different water levels.

游泳专用船

一艘有着30年历史的驳船现在变成了一个公共游泳池，在原来的基础上又加建了一座木质桥作阳台，这样可以让人们直接进入斯普雷河。这座码头从所有的建筑系统中解脱出来，它被固定在一个活动锚上，目的是为了适应不同的水位。

01 人行桥，靠近水边的游泳专用船 02 向西看到的景观
03 人行桥和游泳专用船剖面 04 东南侧景观



EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF AUSTRIA

On the street corner an ellipse-like entrance building with an attached U-shaped cubic building part marks the beginning of the old and new diplomatic quarter in the Tiergarten district.

奥地利共和国大使馆

这座建筑在街的一角上，它的入口是椭圆形的，并且还有一个U型的附加建筑，它成了Tiergarten区新旧使馆区之间的标志。

01 曲线造型的外墙 02 整体外观 03 窗户的细节 04 主入口



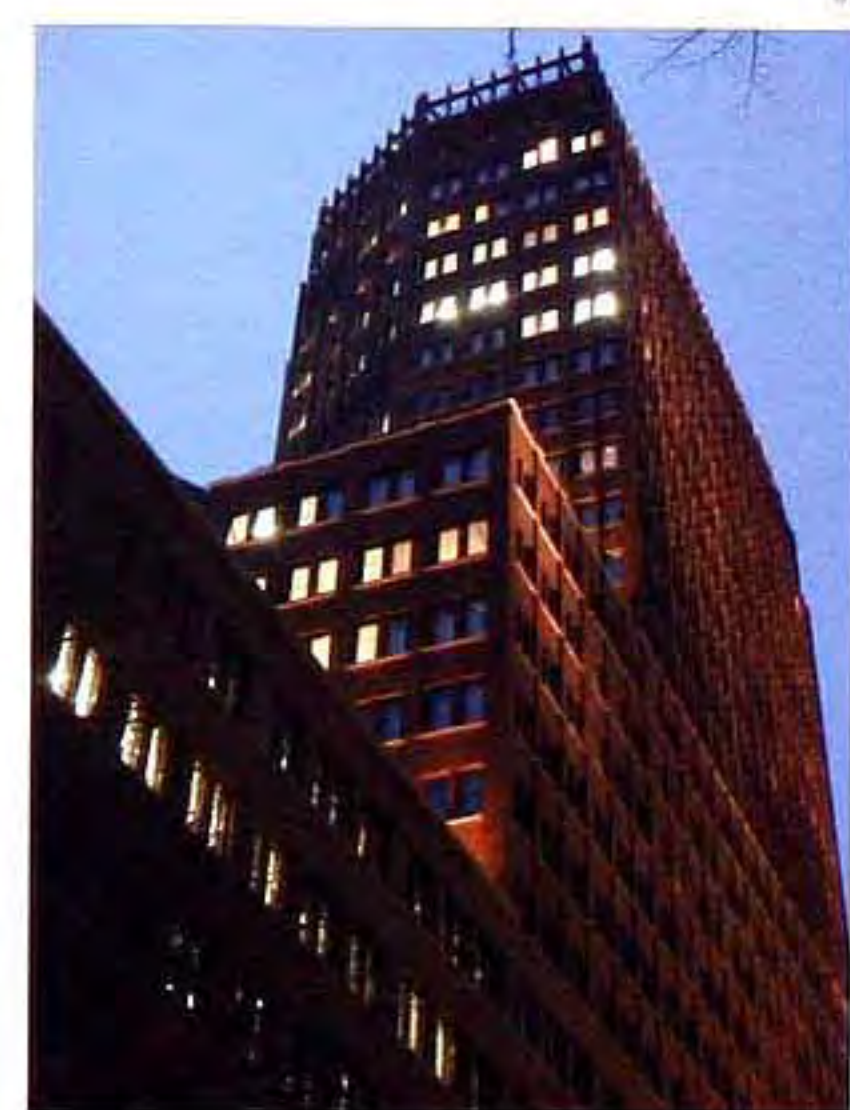
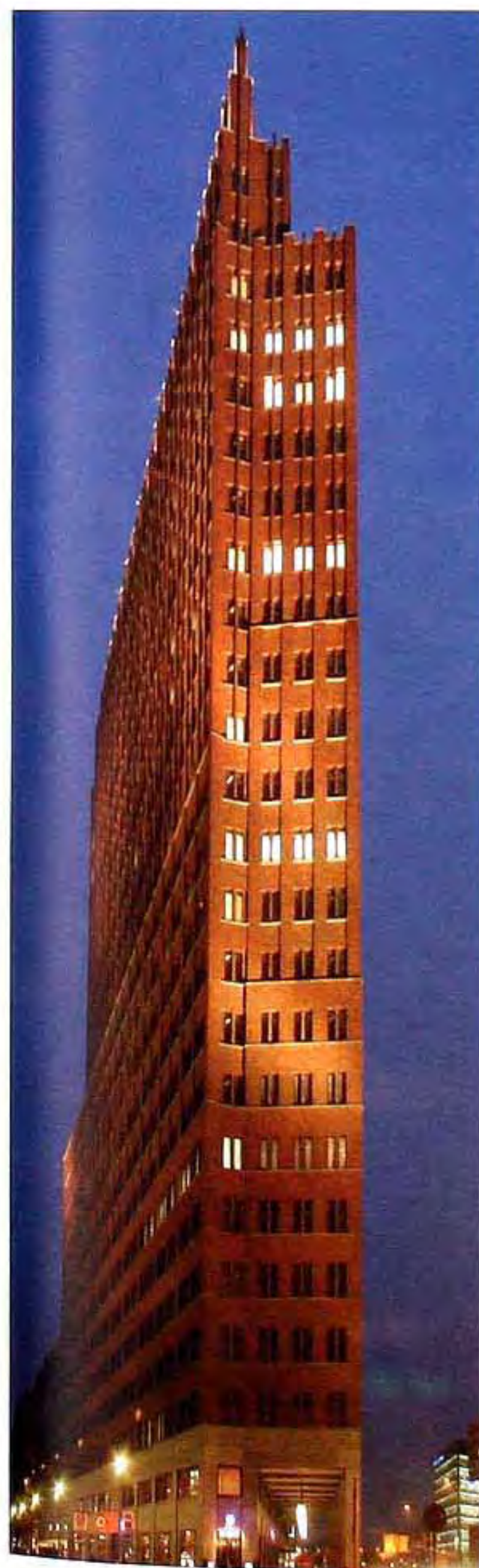
DAIMLERCHRYSLER-SKYSCRAPER

The central building of the three Potsdamer Platz Towers reflects the style of US skyscrapers from the 1930's in its clinker brick construction structured using pillars and sporting an expressive crown.

DAIMLER克莱斯勒摩天大楼

这三座波茨坦广场塔楼的中心建筑采用了砖质的建筑结构，而且用支柱支撑着一个皇冠造型的结构。这反映了20世纪30年代以来摩天大楼的派风格。

01 建筑立面 02 建筑内部 03 建筑内部 04 建筑内部





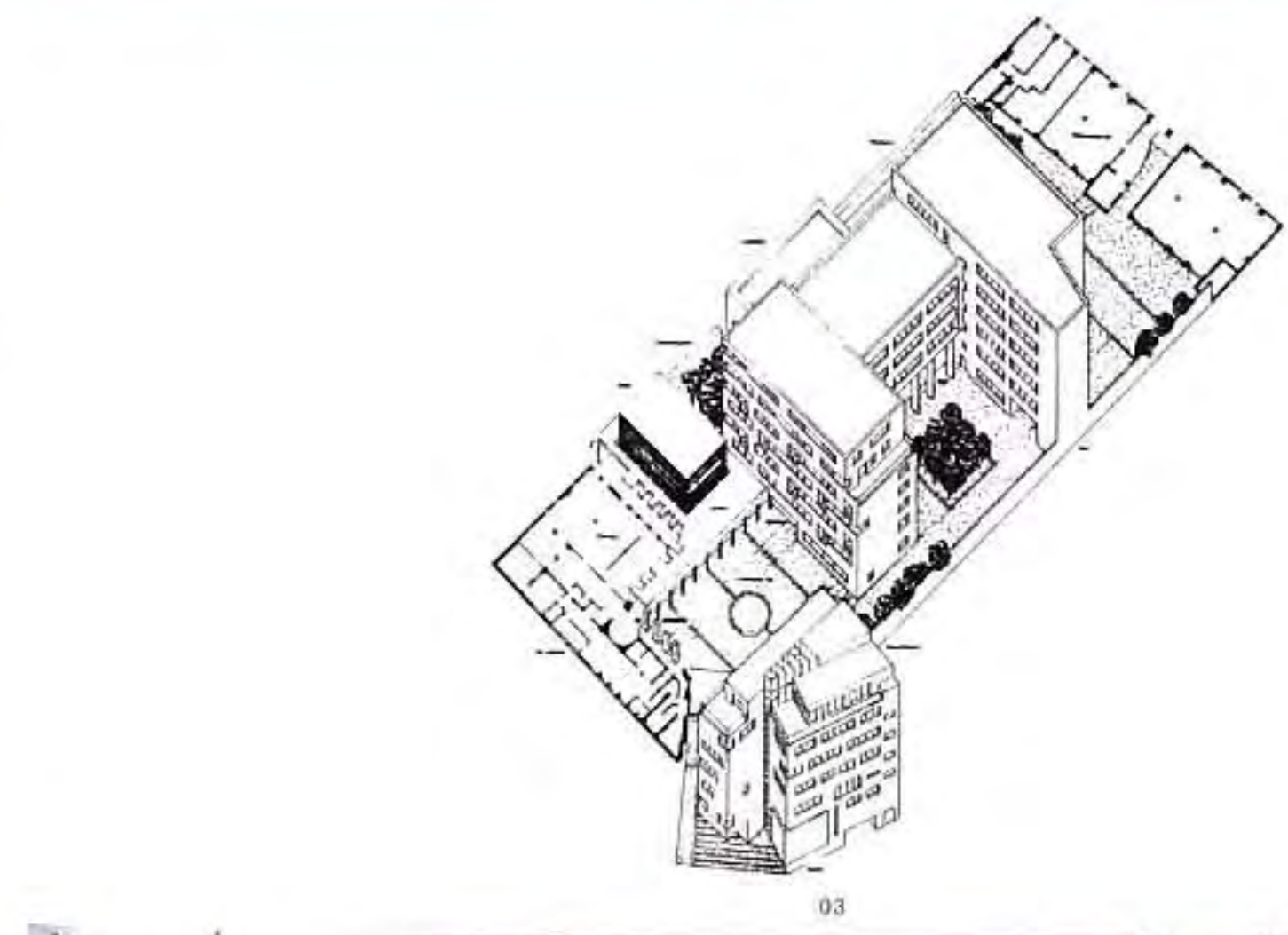
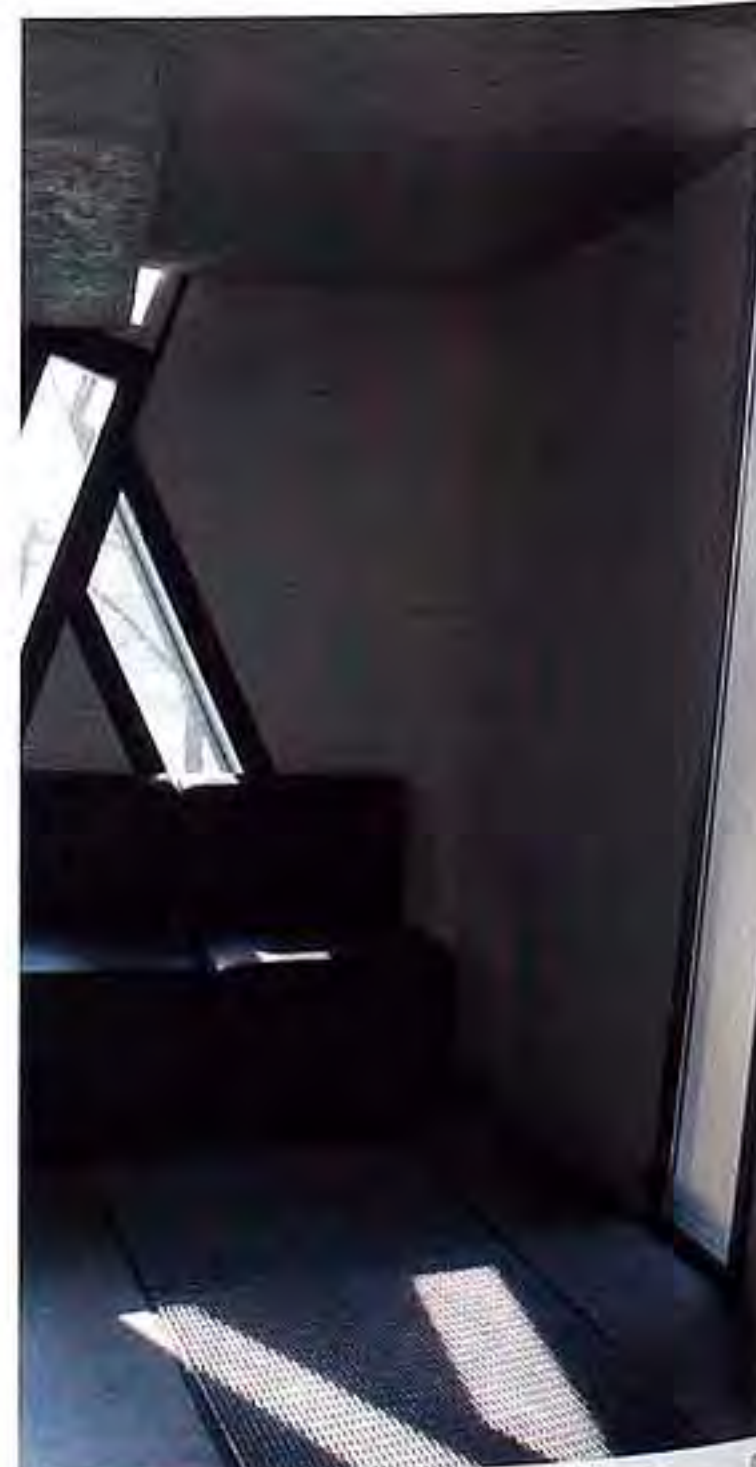
JEWISH MUSEUM

Newly developed processes had made impossible implementations realizable, for example wall sections that "float" in glass surfaces. Voids, or areas inaccessible to people in the inner space, are used to express the unspeakable in Jewish history. Striking as a lightning bolt, the structure is a magnet for onlookers in its own right, even without its exhibition.

犹太人博物馆

新的建筑将不可能完成的任务变成了现实，例如它的玻璃幕墙。建筑中的空白处以及人们不能到达的内部空间都被用来诉说犹太人的历史。这座建筑本身就是一道闪电一样，吸引着观众的注意力，就算是没有展览也是一样。

01 原有建筑和扩建部分 02 石碑花园 03 细节 04 走廊 05 室内



CATHOLIC CENTRE BERLIN

The church is a massive structure that seems to dissolve in light. Granite slabs and white glass panels form irregularly layers. Both are elements of the wall construction that has a structural core comprised of a five metre high, perforated concrete slab and is faced with burnt brick masonry.

柏林市中心教堂

这个教堂是一个巨大的建筑，好像要在灯光中融化了。大理石板和白色的玻璃板形成了不规则的层状结构。它们都是墙壁的建筑材料，墙壁的建筑核心是一块五米高的预制混凝土板，并且它的表面也覆以烧制的砖块。

01 人口 02 内部 03 等角地图 04 内部 05 位置图



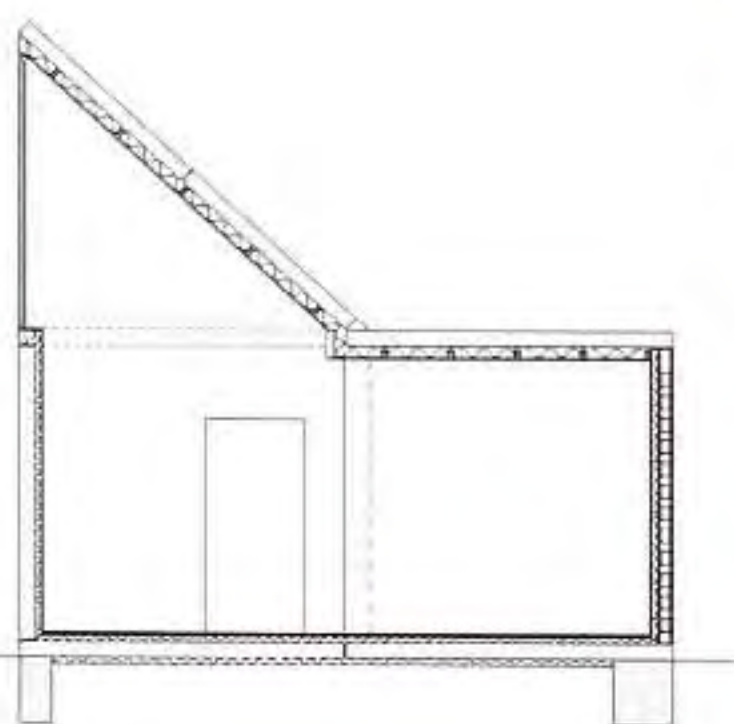
"THE RECYCLED HOUSE"

A Communist block Renaissance in an initial attempt takes advantage of the country's housing surplus in old "plattenbauten", or "slab houses", by breaking down the towers into smaller units and recycling the prefabricated concrete panels into rehumanized modular housing.

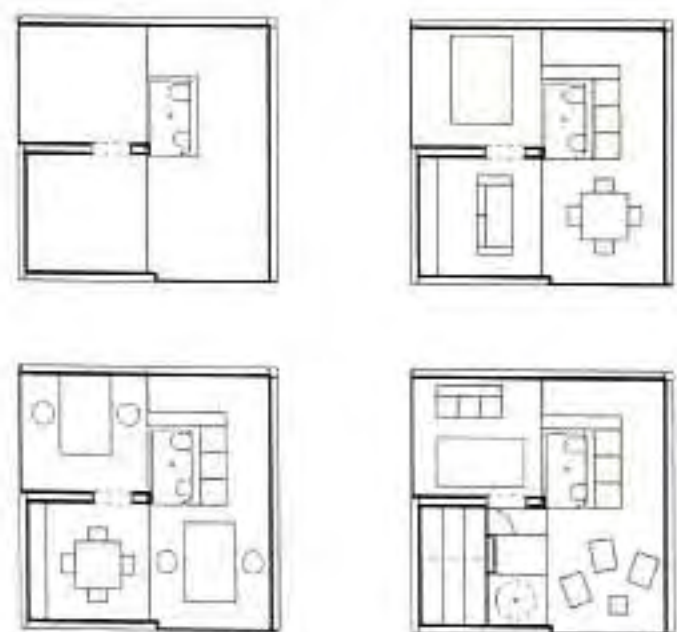
"可循环利用的建筑"

这一建筑最初的设计理念是要利用这个国家旧的板式楼或者是“木板房”，其方式是将建筑分解成更小的单元，并将预制混凝土板循环利用到新的建筑当中。

01 德国柏林 02 剖面 03 Peter Behrens 的旧建筑 04 可循环利用的设计 05 柏林——Mercedes-Benz 建筑 06 安装 07 Wolke 大街建筑



02



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07

CITY Berlin

COUNTRY Germany

REGION Central Europe

TYPOLGY Public - Living

COMPLETION 2007

CLIENT Carsten Wiewiorra

ARCHITECTS Krüger Wiewiorra Architekten

MERCEDES-BENZ REPRESENTATION BERLIN

The large Showroom with glazed façade and a large roof finds itself on an irregular parcel of land and makes full use of it with an irregular ground plan. The interior of the large hall is more an entertainment centre than merely a showroom.

柏林奔驰公司代表处

这座大型的展示厅位于一块不规则的土地上，由于采用了不规则的平面设计，所以它对该土地也做到了充分地利用。它的正面上镶着玻璃，并且还有一个巨大的屋顶。

01 整体外观 02 大厅 03 坡道 04 连廊 05 展厅 06 展厅



01



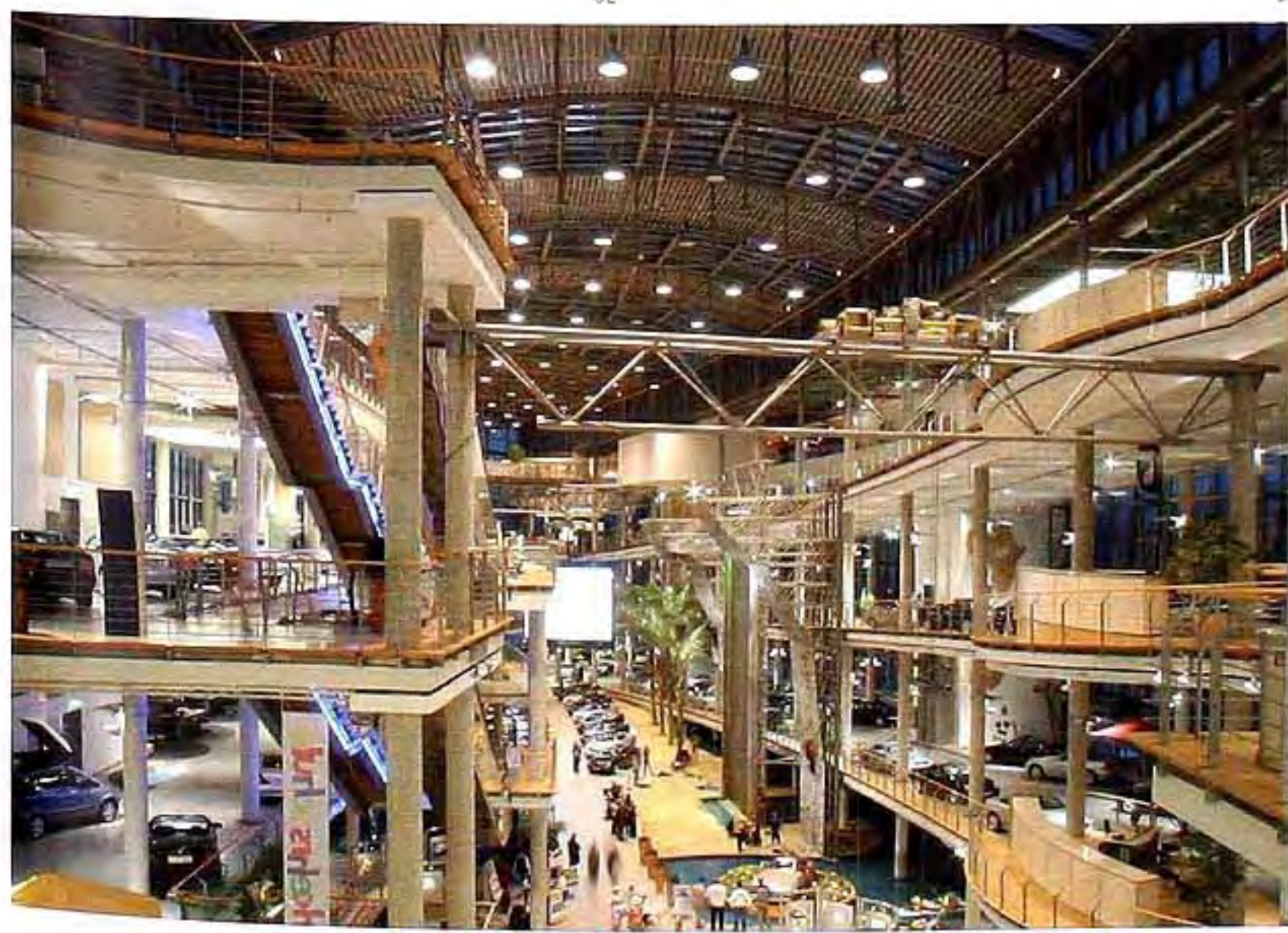
02



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CITY Berlin

COUNTRY Germany

REGION Central Europe

TYPOLGY Showroom

COMPLETION 2000

CLIENT DaimlerChrysler AG

ARCHITECTS Jann Weber Donath Architekten



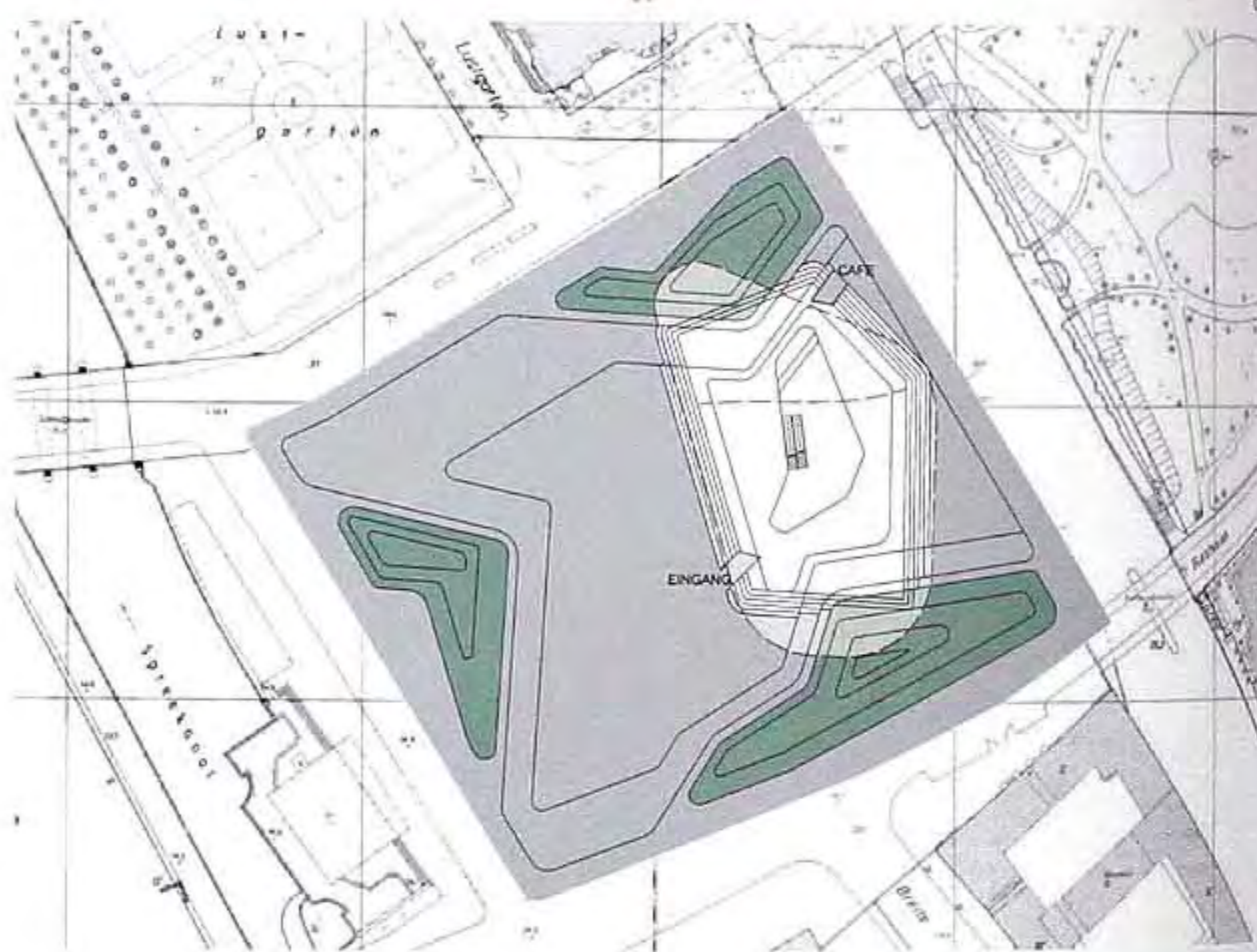
SCHLOSSPLATZ BERLIN - MUSEUM OF ARTS

On one of Germany's most historical plots a temporary museum has been planned. The temporality of the project reminds of transience of man's attempts to build on this piece of land.

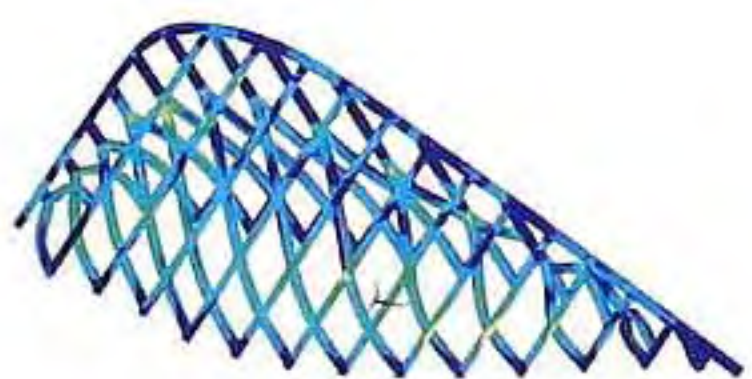
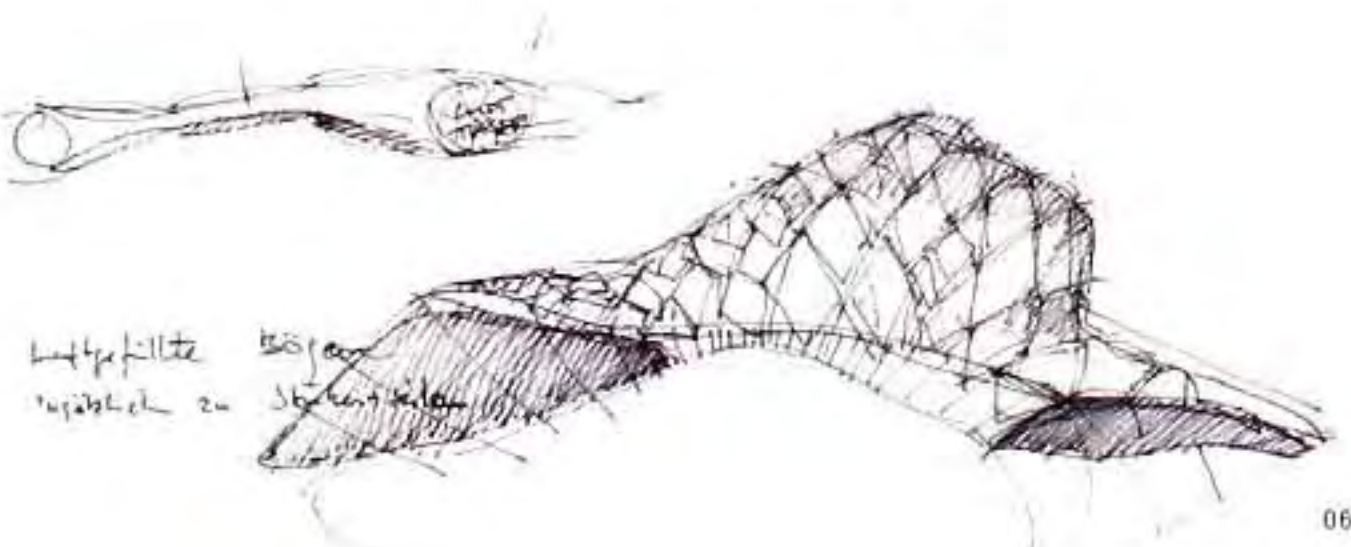
SCHLOSS广场柏林艺术博物馆

一座当代博物馆被建造在了德国最具历史意义的地点上。这项工程的暂时性说明了人们想要在这块土地上搞建筑的梦想是显得有些不切实际的。

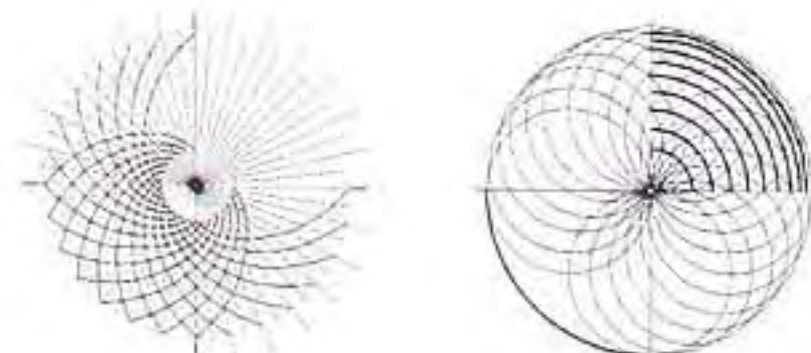
01 Schloss广场白天的街景 02 Schloss广场夜景
03 柏林市中心的Schloss广场 04 —— 07 开发项目 08 荷载分布变化



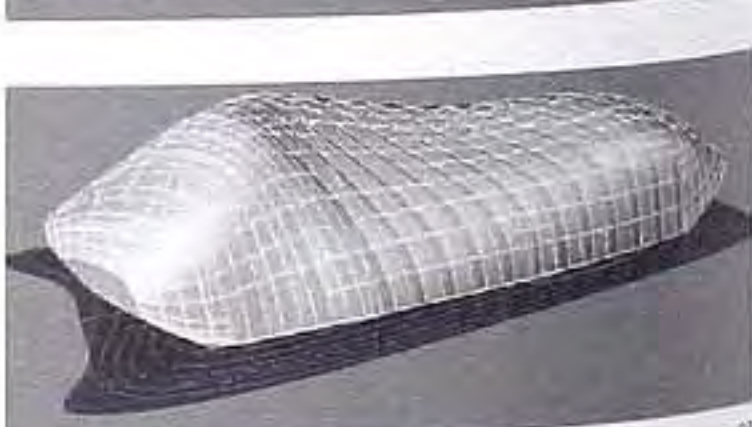
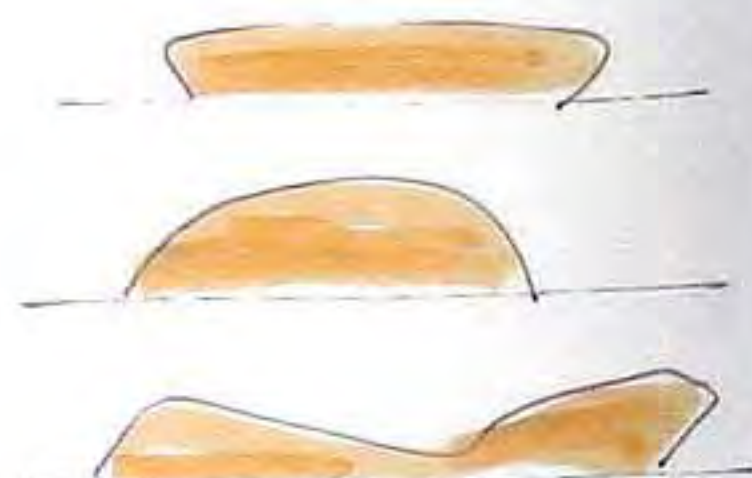
"Wolke" aus ETFE-Kissen mit Seilnetz-, Luft- oder Raumtragwerk auf "Stützenwald" gelagert



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BUILDING III

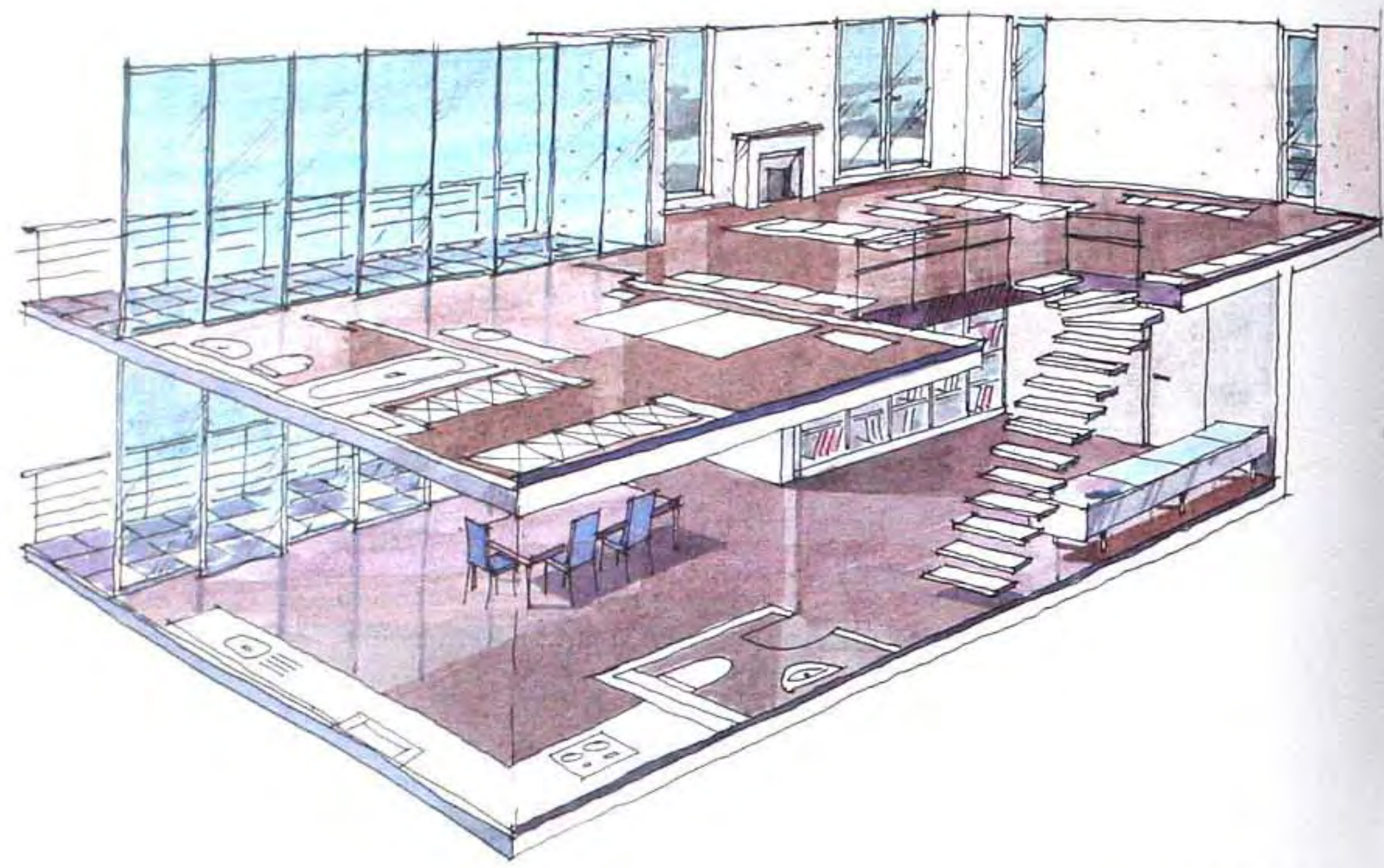
The building pushes itself capriciously into the picture of Molkenmarkt. The five-story closed reinforced concrete building is clad in a unique glittering outer shell made from diamond-patterned titan zinc and slopes from below upwards.

建筑III

这座建筑非常生动地融入到了Molken市场的风景当中。这座五层高的封闭式钢筋混凝土建筑的外墙覆盖着独特的钻石形的钛酸锌板，而且从下向上逐渐倾斜着。

01 入口 02 剖面 03 角深里的立柱 04 正面





DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Two courtyards dominate the large extension to the former Reichsbank. The employee courtyard opens towards the Spree, and the second one is a glazed atrium facing the market. It serves as the main entrance and provides a public space with greenery and water.

外事公寓

前帝国银行的扩建部分的中心是两个院落。雇员专用的院落朝着斯普雷河的方向开放着，而第二个则是面对着市场方向的玻璃正厅。它是主要的入口并且提供了具有绿色植物和水的公共地区。

01 建筑透视图 02 正厅向外看到的景观 03 外墙立面图



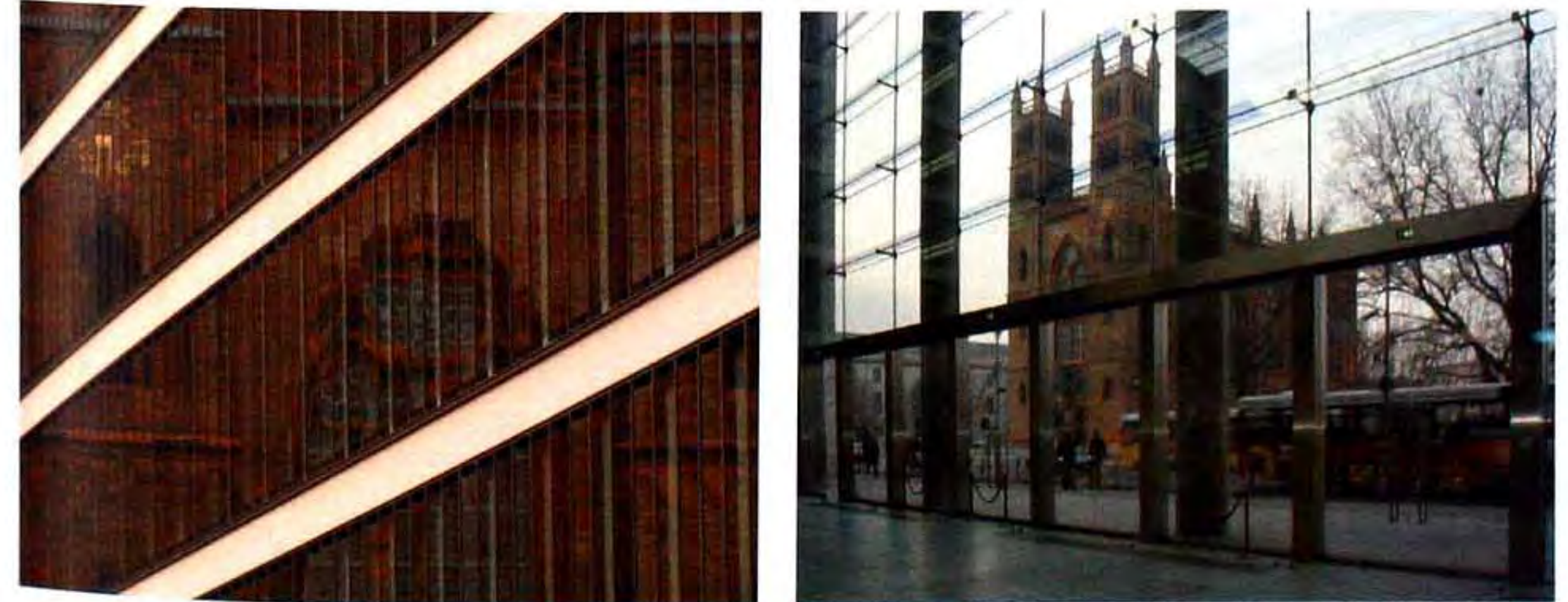
LOFT LIVING VIKTORIA QUARTER

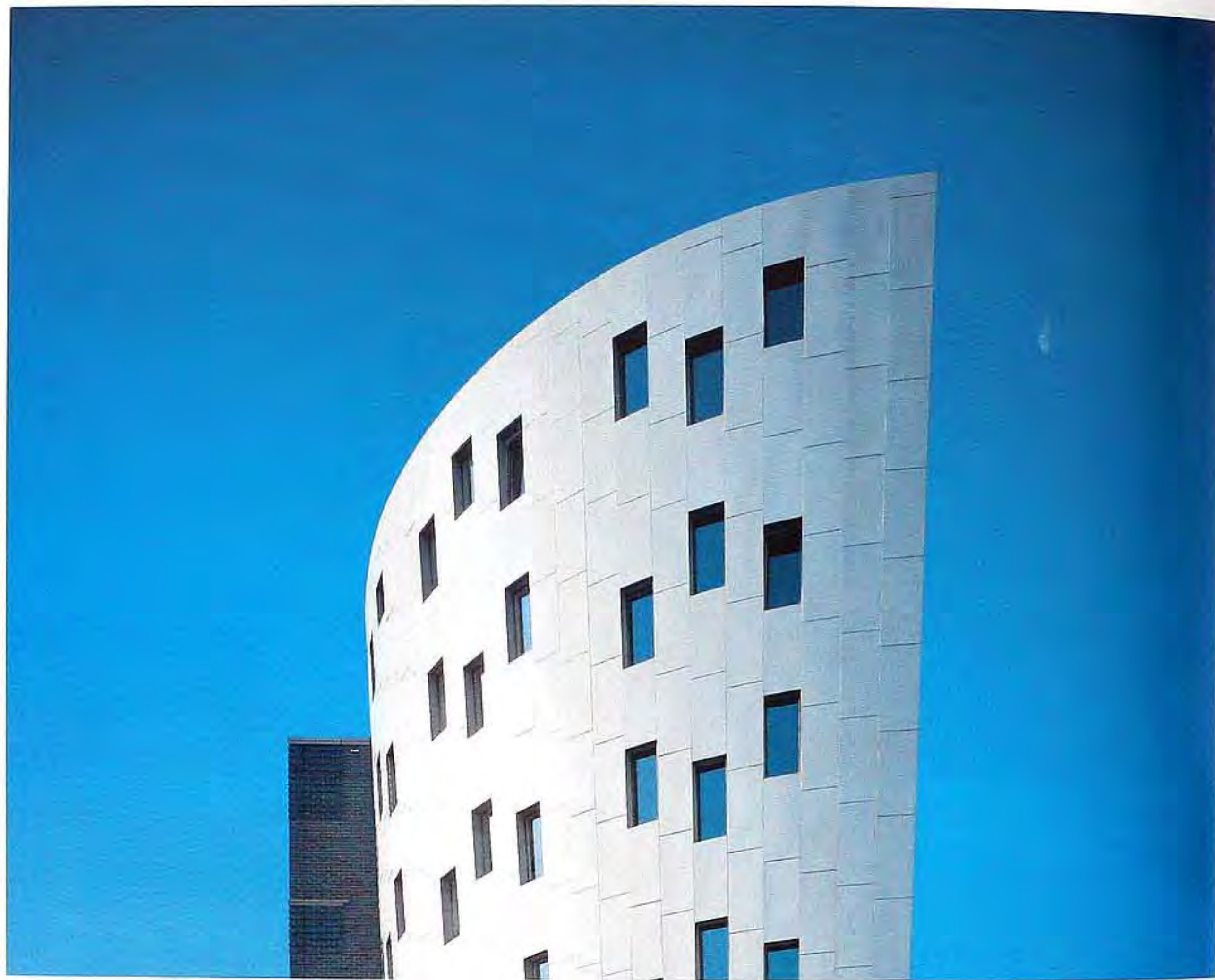
The former Schultheiss Brewery, located in the center of Berlin beside Viktoria Park, was built in the early years of the 20th century with impressive old factory buildings. This ancient industrial area was a perfect basis to develop a contemporary loft living atmosphere.

维多利亚区的阁楼生活

Schultheiss 啤酒厂的前身，位于柏林市中心的维多利亚公园附近，始建于20世纪早期，其中的几个旧式工厂建筑给人留下了深刻的印象。这样古老的工业区为建设现代的阁楼式生活提供了完美的环境基础。

01 公寓透视图 02 西侧立面图 03 东侧立面图 04 “工作室”





01

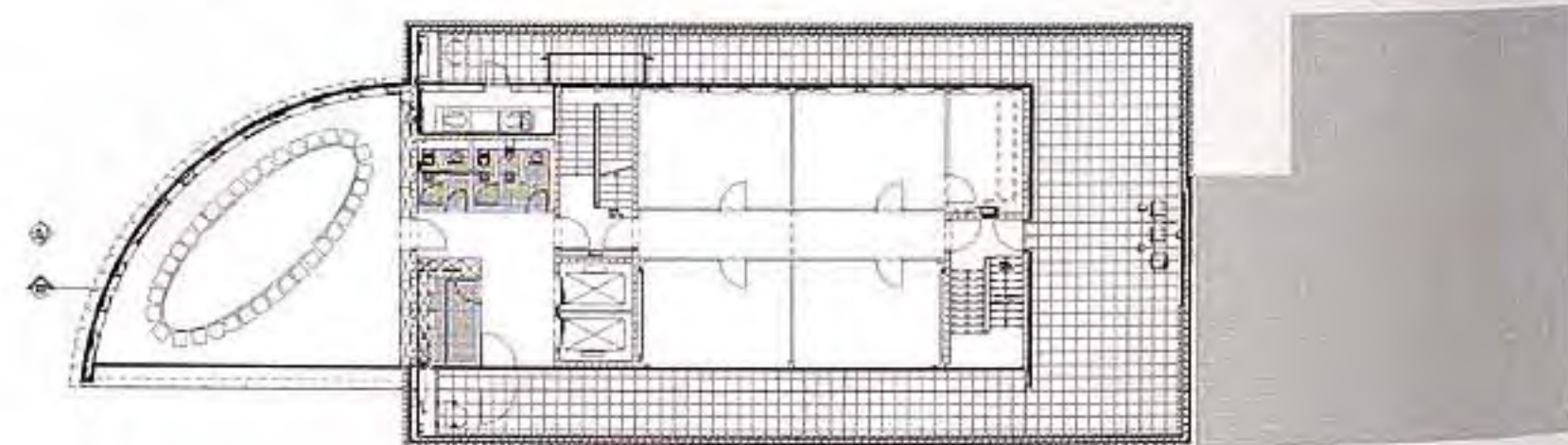
HOUSE OF PRESS

Haus der Presse stands in what was once Berlin's publishing district. With its sharp angles, the plot called for a corner building. Haus der Presse adjoins the peripheral block building of the "Berlinisches Leben" and, in both shape and materials, calls to mind the publishing house buildings around Markgrafenstrasse destroyed in the War.

出版大楼

出版大楼的所在地曾经是柏林的出版区。由于其尖锐的角度，所以这里需要一个角式的建筑。出版大楼无论在外形还是选材方面都与“Berlinisches Leben”外围的建筑相似，会让人禁不住回想起在战争期间被毁掉的Markgrafen大街周围的出版社大楼。

01 建筑物的细节 02 一层平面图 03 剖面图



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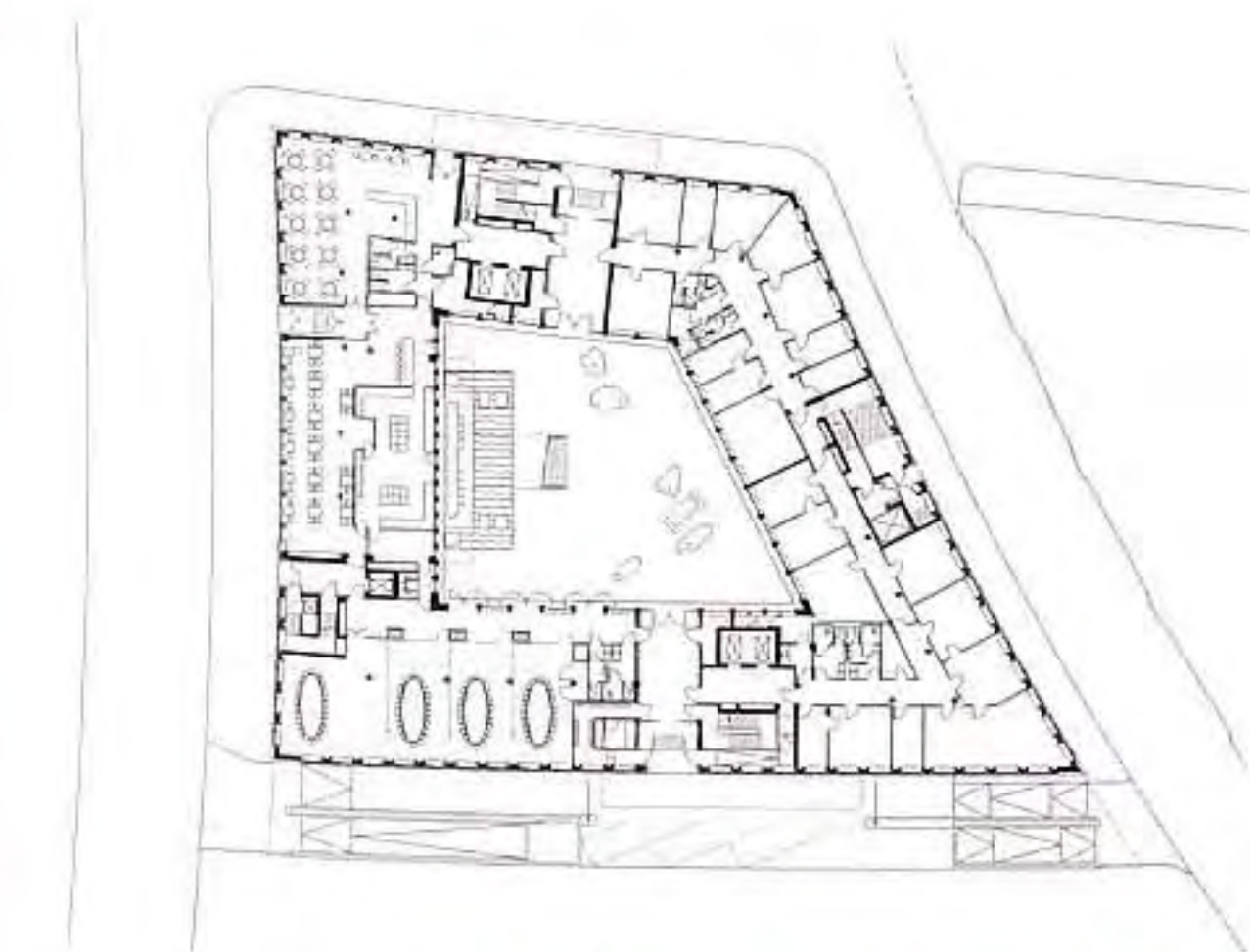
FEDERAL PRESS CONFERENCE CENTER

联邦新闻会议中心

Mossy islands and leaf-shaped structures dot the water, and invite the brave to cross the three stepping stones to reach the bar located under the hall. Irregularities in the floor trace the former location of the Berlin Wall, which once divided the site.

生了苔藓的小岛，由树叶形状装饰点缀的水池，经过三个踏步石就可以到达大厅下面的酒吧。不规则的地面让人回溯到曾经分隔这块场地的柏林墙。

01 室外景观 02 正厅 03 通向会议室的楼梯 04 水池和酒吧 05 一层平面图 06 剖面



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SLENDER BENDER

Three bent stainless steel ribbons embrace the old building from behind, and negotiate between the neighboring buildings. The building acts as a hinge within the urban fabric, connecting a university building to the south with the perimeter block housing to the north. The entrance and a tiny shop form the two 'feet' on which it stands, between which are four parking spaces.

SLENDER BENDER

三条弯曲的不锈钢带从后面将这座旧建筑包围住了，并且与周围的建筑形成了互动。这座建筑像是在城市结构中一条铰链一样，将南面的大学和北面的住宅社区连接在一起。入口和一个小商店成了它的两只“脚”，在它们之间，有四个停车位。

01立面细部 02纵向截面图 03南部立面图 04南部景观 05局部鸟瞰图

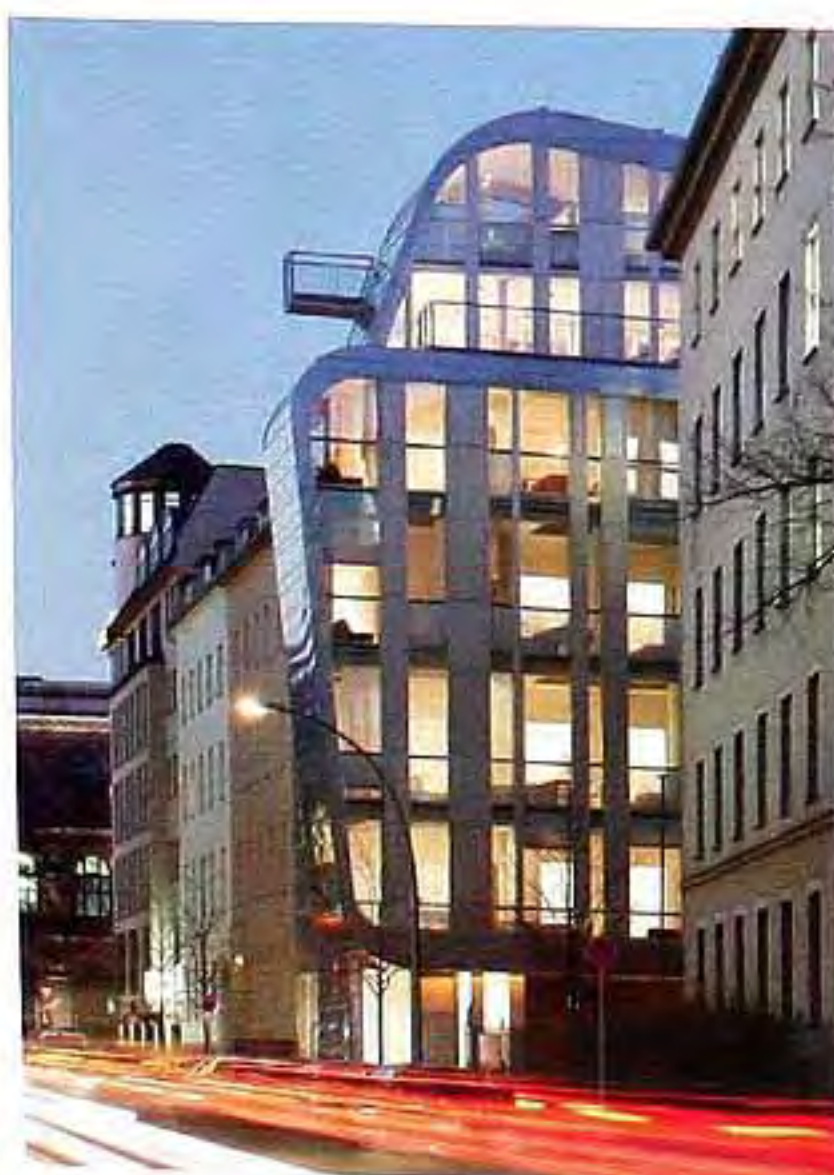
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Q205

The architecture is strict and rational, based on the theory of the building typology and on a raster, which allows no deviations and determines even the shape of the canopies suspended over the entrances.

Q205大楼

建筑得精确、合理，以建筑分类学理论为基础，以扫描线为基础，甚至测量入口上方的雨搭都不会出现误差。

设计单位：Q2 上海恒隆国际地下Q4 John Chambelland 的参赛作品



01



02





01



02

STATE REPRESENTATION OF LOWER SAXONY AND SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

Mainly due to cost reasons, two federal states share one building for their representation in the capital. The concept is based on two compact six-story timber framed buildings with horizontally structured facades made from grey Italian sand-stone and dressed with larch wood.

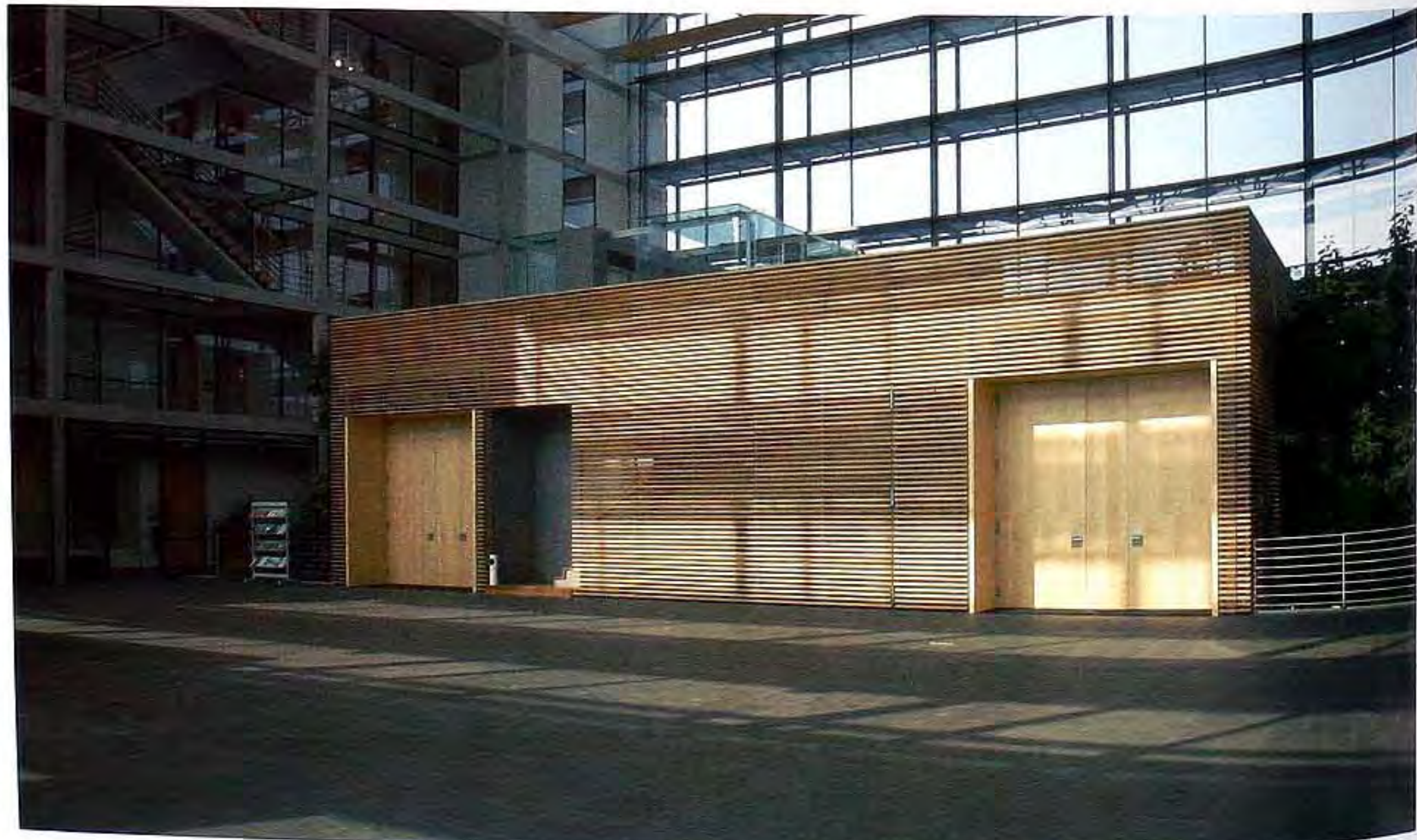
下萨克森州和什勒斯威格霍尔斯坦州办事处

主要是由于经费的原因，两个联邦州在它们的首府共享了一座州办事处。设计理念的基础是两座六层高的复式建筑，它们的框架是木质的，水平方向的外墙是由意大利的灰砂石覆盖着的，并且有落叶松树来装饰。

01 室外 02 楼梯 03 网架 04 大厅



03



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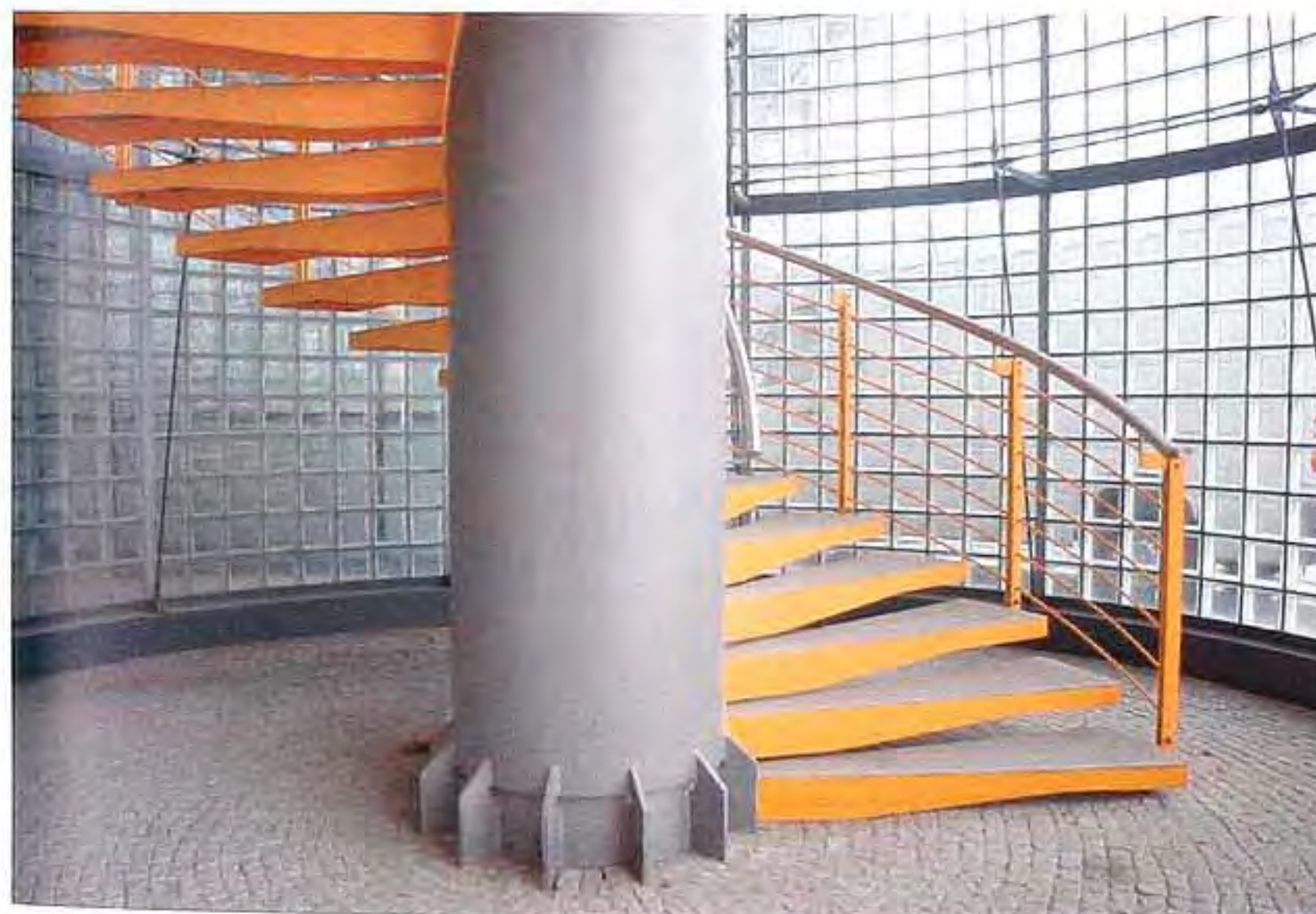
DAIMLERCHRYSLER-CITY

On three parcels along the Linksstraße one apartment and two office buildings were built as a group. Large roofs and a mirror-image construction link the two low-energy office buildings to each other.

戴姆勒克雷斯勒城

林克大街有三座楼，包括一个公寓楼和两栋办公楼。巨大的屋顶与一个镜子外观的构架连接着两个低能耗的办公楼。

01 立面 02 立柱基础 03 立面 04 立面 05 楼梯



02





01



02

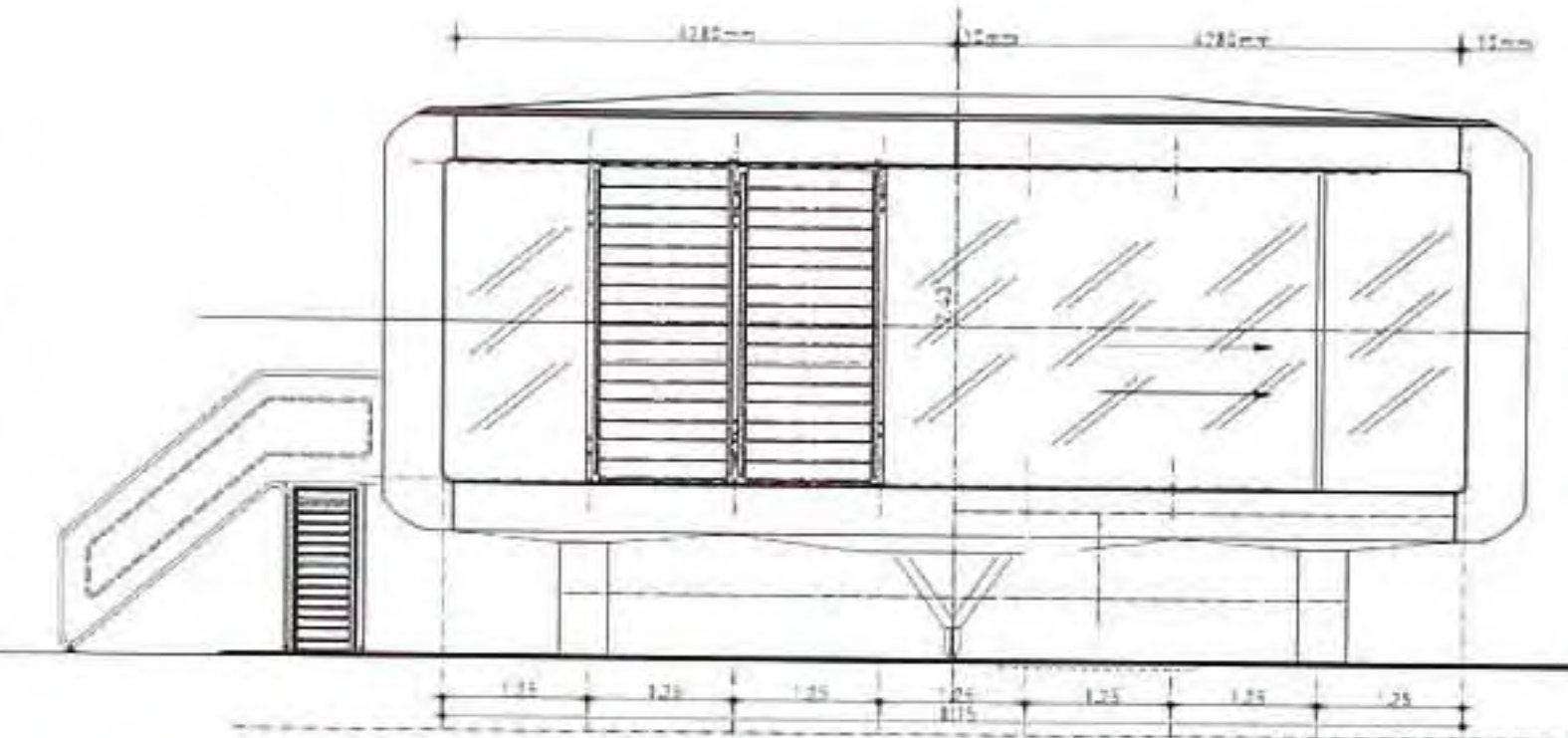
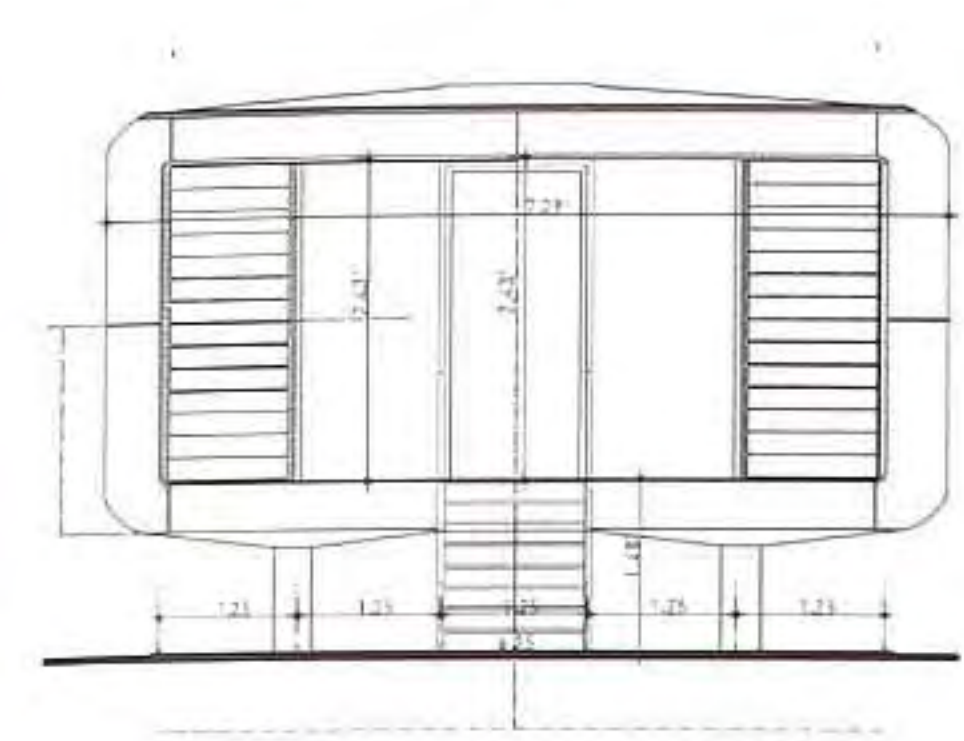
"HANNS EISLER" MUSIC ACADEMY RESTORATION AND CONVERSION OF THE BERLIN ROYAL STABLES

The new Royal Stables, which once held 350 horses, coaches and servants, have been converted to a music academy. These rooms must now be adapted to modern requirements. Some of these spaces, such as the rehearsal rooms, are designed like a second layer of acoustically isolated cells within the buildings. The acoustics are synthetic materials consisting of semi-transparent spherical and cabotage shaped elements.

柏林皇家马厩"HANNS EISLER"音乐学院的改扩建项目

曾经饲养过350匹马、马车和仆人的皇家马厩已经改为音乐学院。这些房间必须适应现代的需要。一些地方如排练房设计成听觉上独立的单元，声音系统采用半透明的球型元素的人造材料制成。

01 交响乐演奏大厅 02 在斯普雷河上的演奏室 03 上层平面图 04 城堡断面 05 城堡主入口景观



02



03



04

LOFT CUBE

Mobile homes are nothing new - the ubiquitous trailer hitched to the back of a pick-up is a common sight on the road. But imagine looking up to the sky to see one fly through the air. The architects designed Loftcube so that it could be put together and taken apart rather easily by a few people.

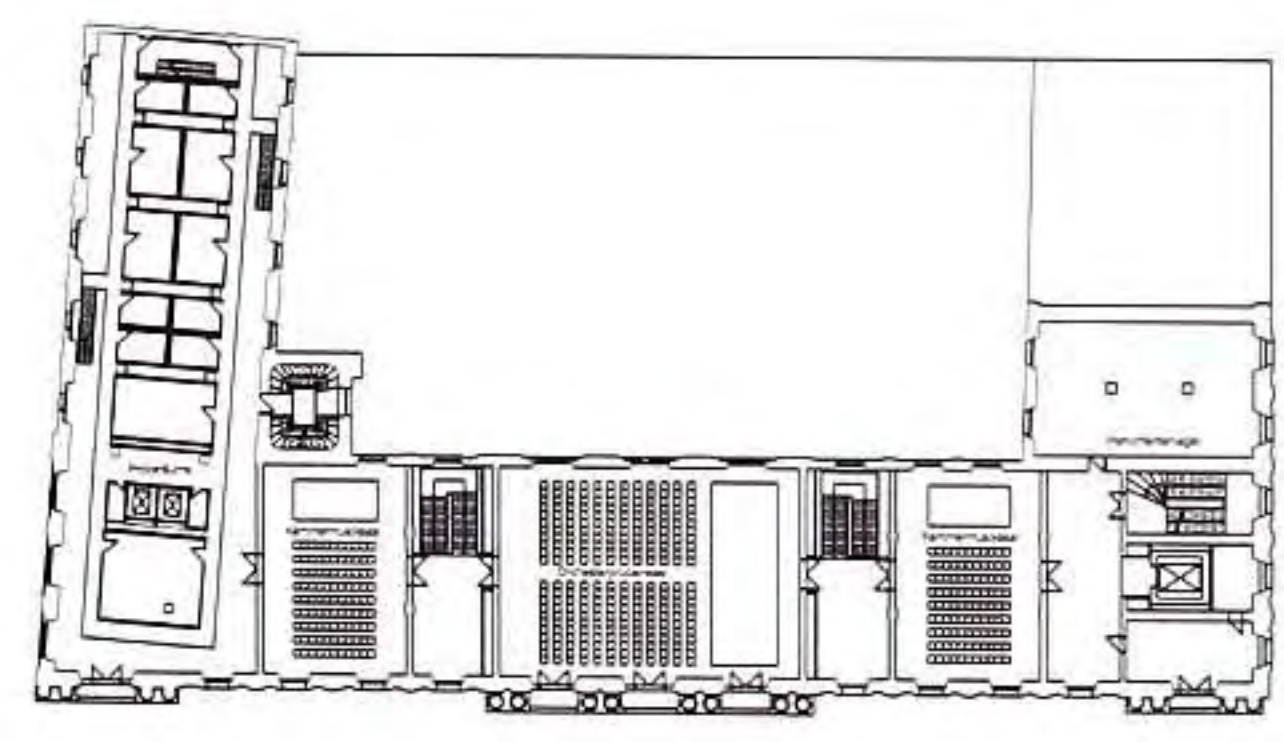
阁楼建筑

房车已经不是什么新鲜事了——在路上拖在轻型货车后面的家是随处可见的。但是，请您想象一下，看到空中也有这样一个移动的家。建筑师们设计这个阁楼建筑，以便于让人们可以很方便地将它组装或者分解开来。

01 正面 02 正面景观 03 浴室和厨房 04 客厅和卧室 05 屋顶安装1 屋顶安装2



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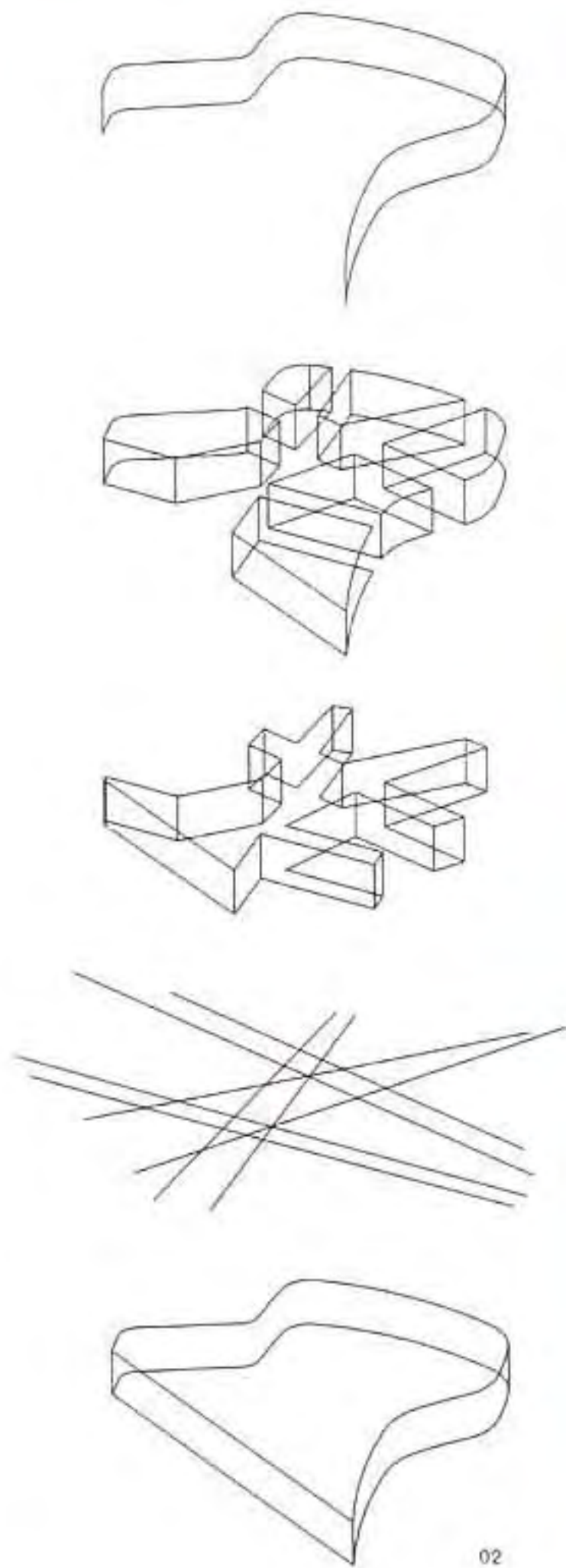
EMBASSIES OF THE NORDIC COUNTRIES

Five rather small buildings in the dense center of Berlin find their weight based on the concept of landschaft (countryside) rather than the criteria of a conventional building. The project was started from the idea of a whole, expressing the unity defined as a "critical urban mass".

斯堪的纳维亚国家大使馆

在柏林市中心的五座小型建筑将设计的重点放在乡村的风格上，而不是传统的建筑标准。该项工程是从一个理念出发的，那就是，“挑剔的都市建筑”。

01 “Felleshus” 夜景 02 设计步骤 03 铜质装饰带
04 所有大使馆的入口



02



03



04



01



02

STATE REPRESENTATIVE OF HESSE

Most of the ground floor is dedicated for public use, the offices are set up above. In the striking uppermost cantilever story toward the street the residential and representational areas are housed.

黑森州代表处

这座建筑中一楼的大部分地方都是公共区域，办公区在上面的楼层。在最高的临街楼层上是住宅和代表区。

01 突出的房间 02 突出的部分 03 正面外观





BORSIGTURM HALLS

A 19th Century industrial site was redeveloped with offices, housing, and a large civic centre. Incorporating old locomotive fabric halls, the new building houses 120 shops, restaurants and bars of different sizes, a cinema, a bowling alley and a fitness- and wellness centre.

BORSIGTURM大厅

一座19世纪的工业建筑被重新发展成为一个带有办公室、住房和一个大的居民中心。新的建筑将旧的机车结构大厅也融入进来，其中共有120个商店、饭店和不同大小的酒吧、一个电影院、一个保龄球馆和一个健身保健中心。

01 大厅 02 停车场 03 正面 04 购物中心



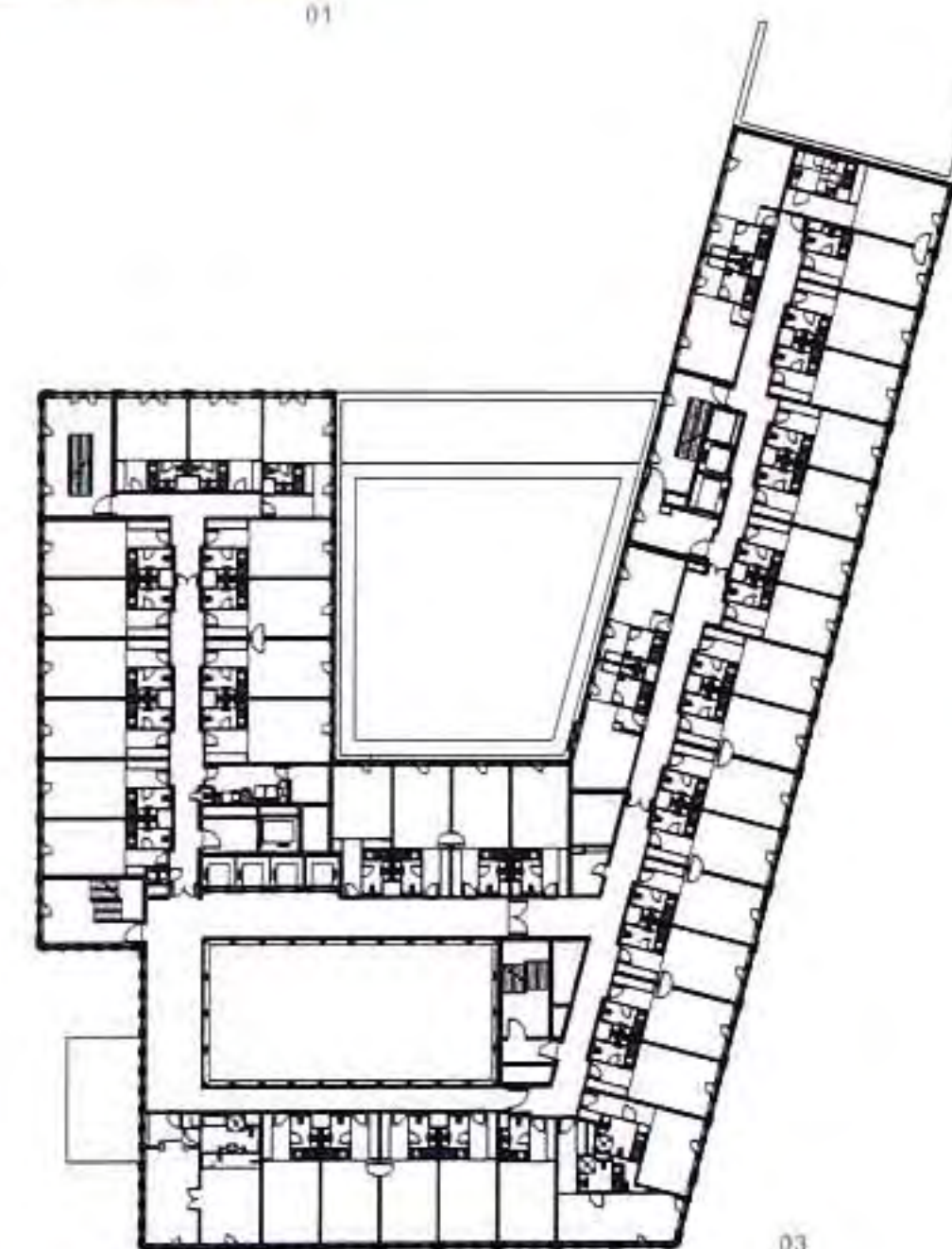
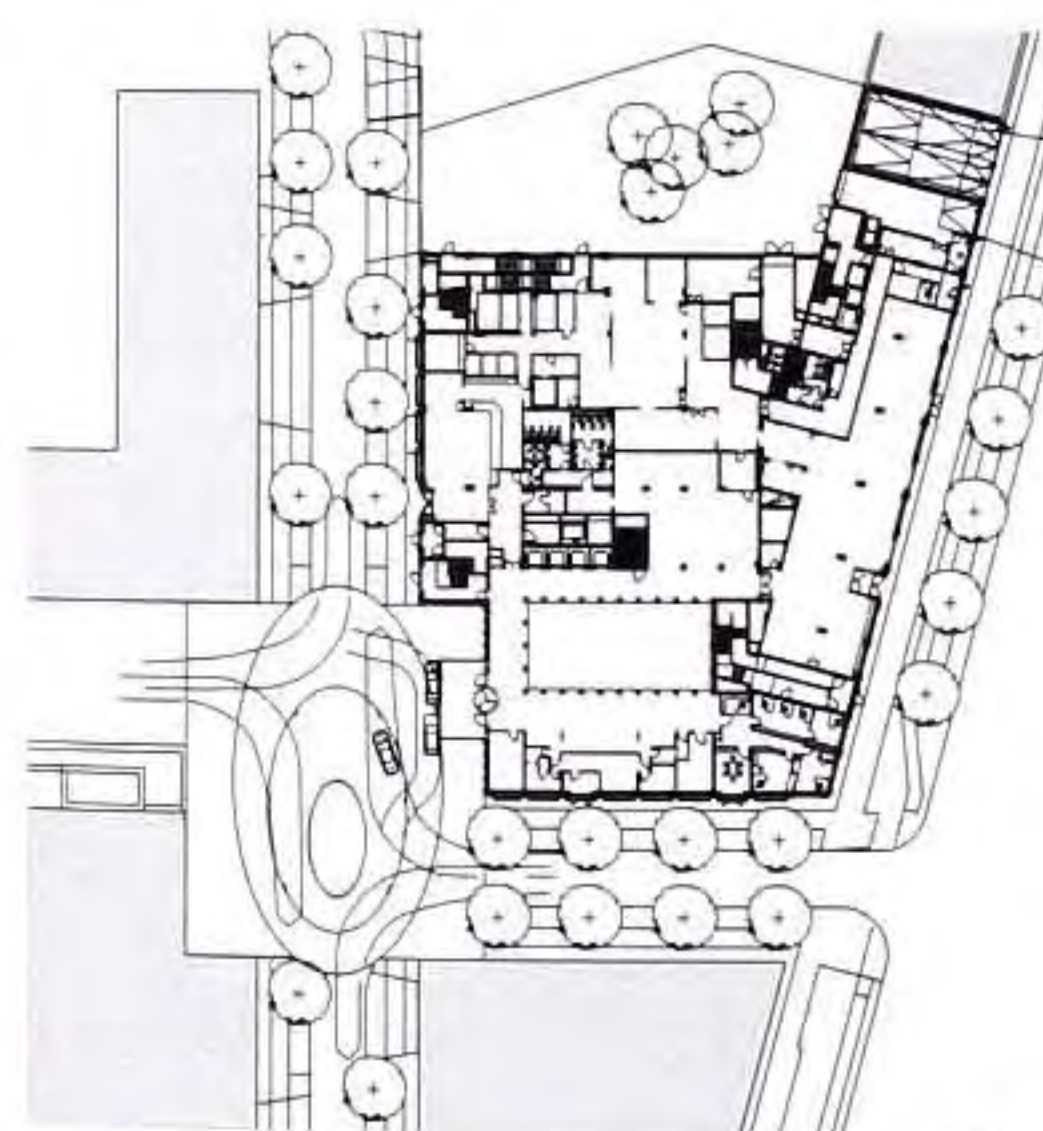
MARRIOTT-HOTEL-BERLIN

The 5-star hotel with its 379 rooms, ballroom, conference area and spa center addresses the new Inge-Beisheim-Platz beside the lively Potsdamer Platz. The elegant structured facade of carved massive limestone cites the architectural tradition of the curtain wall, reflecting the prominent site in the center of Berlin.

柏林的MARRIOTT宾馆

在这座五星级的宾馆内共有379个房间，除此之外，还有舞厅、会议室和温泉中心。新的Inge-Beisheim-广场在波茨坦广场的旁边。建筑物正面采用了和当地传统外墙相适应的石灰石材料，这也反映出它在柏林市中心的显著位置。

01 Inge-Beisheim广场 02 一层 03 典型的平面设计 04 入口大厅 05 正面 06 正厅





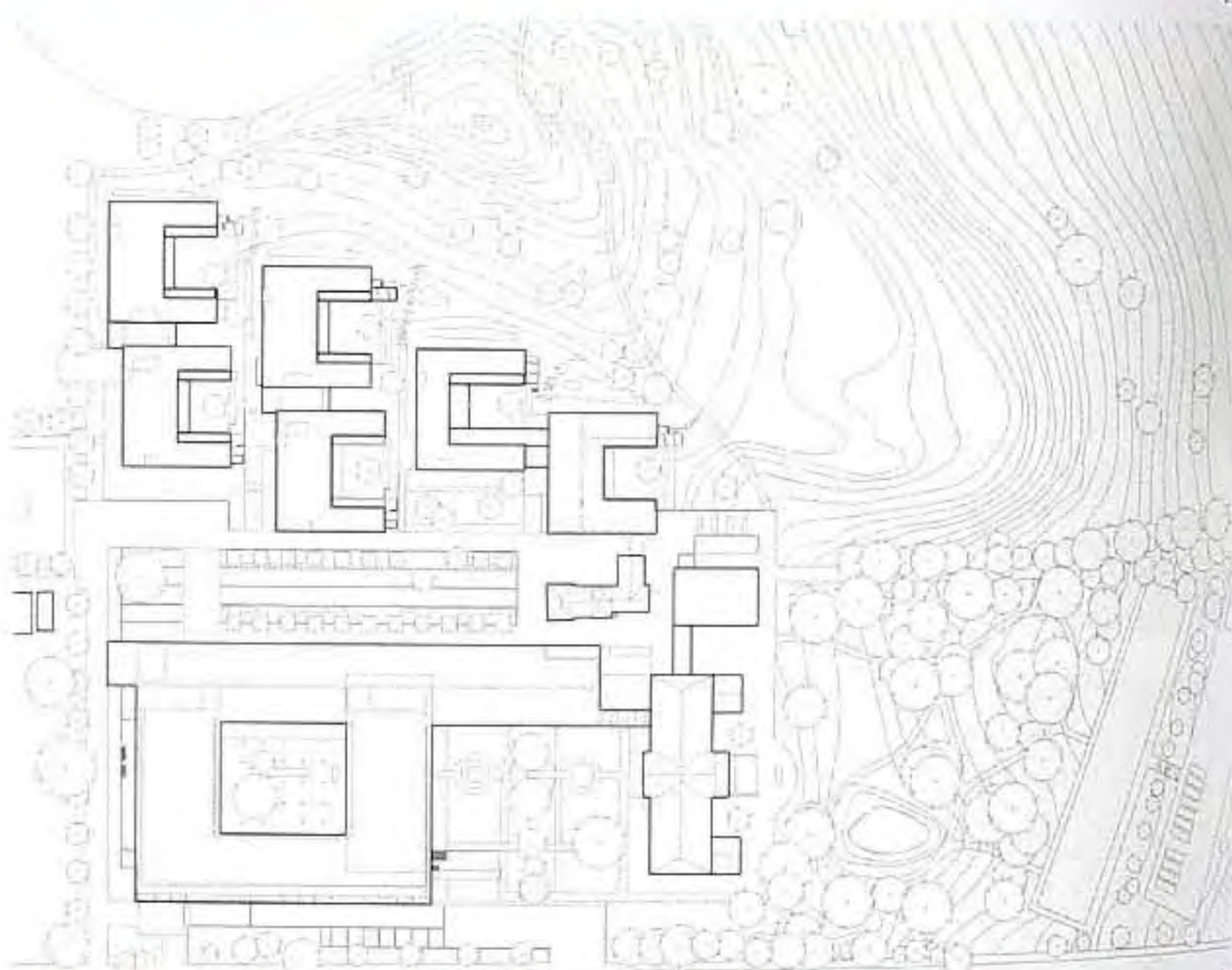
HOSPITAL HEDWIGSHOHE

In a dialogue between dense urban pattern and spacious landscape, the new hospital, Hedwigshohe, forms the keystone for Falkenberg, a garden city near the southeastern outskirts of Berlin. The original buildings the villa, the tower, and the chapel contrast as freestanding elements to the generous landscaping. The playfully juxtaposed pavilions of the psychiatric unit contrast with the horizontal structure that houses the general hospital.

HEDWIGSHOHE 医院

新建的医院存在于密集的城镇格局和宽敞的地形之间，形成了Falkenberg这个柏林西南市郊附近的花园城市的重点。原来的建筑物如别墅、塔和礼堂等独立的元素与开阔的景色形成对比。医院大楼特殊的排列方式和一般医院水平的结构形成对比。

01 入口景观 02 平面图 03 透视图 04 正面 05 室内景观



HEID

A residential loft house build on a tight budget makes the most out of an idyllic site of the edge of a forest, just 14 kilometers from cologne's cathedral. The front house creates a courtyard between itself and the lofts.

HEID阁楼

建造这个住宅用的预算非常紧张，它位于一个森林旁边的一处富有田园风光的地段，距离科隆大教堂仅14公里远。前面的房子在它自己和阁楼之间留出了一个庭院。

01 北立面 02 一层 03 剖面 04 庭院 05 客厅——庭院景观
06 南立面 07 客厅——花园景观





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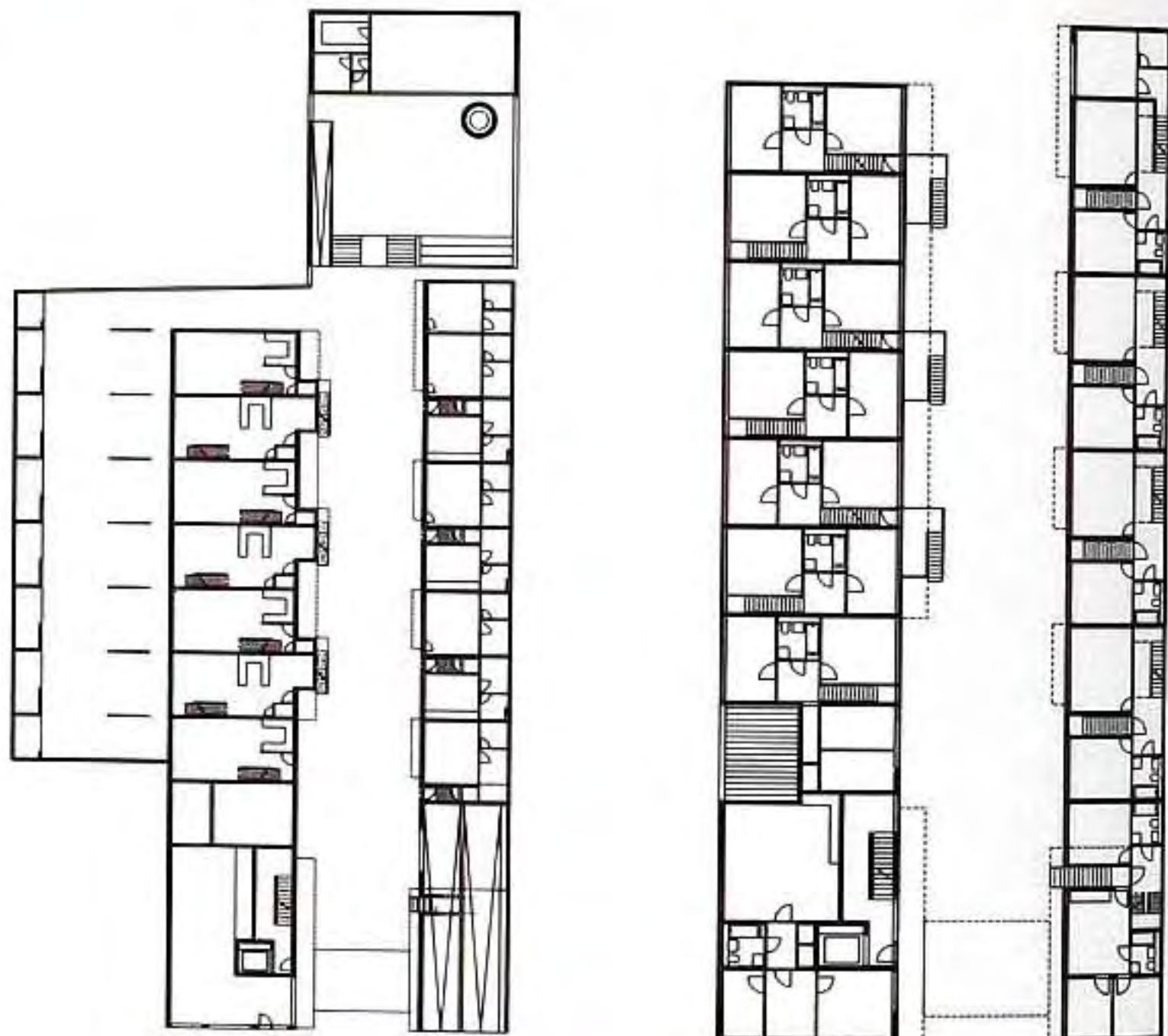
EXTENDED FAMILY HOUSING

Similarly to neighboring blocks, the new building also has an inverted opening that allows a view inside, where an old chimney at the end of the street serves as a reminder of earlier times.

扩建后的家用住宅

与周围建筑相似，这座新的建筑物也有一个倒转的入口，人们可以从这里看到房间的里面，在街的尽头处有一个旧的烟囱，看见它的时候会让人想起早期的时代。

01 鸟瞰景观 02 室内景观 03 小径 04+05 平面图 06 小房间入口 07 鸟瞰小巷景观



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DUPLEXHOUSE LENNEBERGSTRASSE LENNEBERG大街的双层公寓

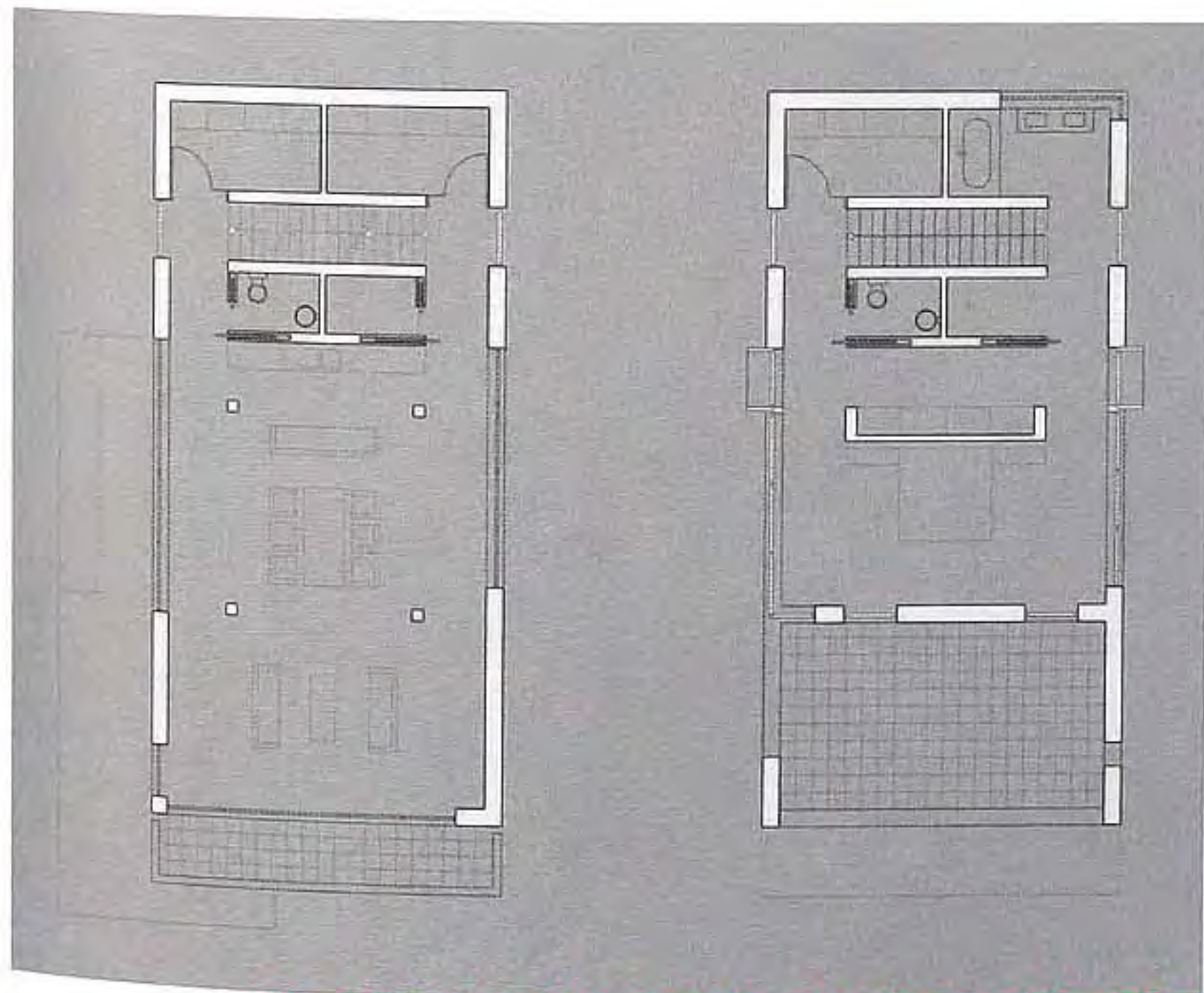
This monolithic duplex is a result of a variety of factors. To provide generous dimensions, the building was placed as close as possible to the road and adjacent property. The southwest front opens toward the light and lets the occupants experience nature. The garden level apartment is exceptional. An eye-catching Japanese courtyard, sculpting the ground.

这座双户建筑是由各种不同的元素构成的。为了能让空间尽可能的宽敞，这个建筑被安排在距离公路和邻近房屋非常近的地方。西南面可以接收到自然光，并且可以让住户充分地与自然接触。花园层的公寓是一个例外。日式的庭院很引人注目，这为地面的设计增添色彩。

01 细节 02 西南侧景观 03 一层景观 04 日式庭院



02





LEONARDO SHOWROOM

里奥纳多展厅

The Leonardo showroom, 3deluxe's first permanent architecture, reinterprets one of the group's essential design leitmotifs. The glass facade functions as a passage to a fascinating, illusionary world. This lends the building poetic quality stories can be discovered, mirror landscapes explored.

里奥纳多展厅是一个极华美的永久性建筑，它对涉及的主旨进行了重新地诠释。建筑物正面是由玻璃制成的，从这里进入，可以到达一个神奇的世界。这使得该建筑获得了诗歌般的意境——您会在这里发现有趣的故事，而且，可以在这里探索镜子中的风景。

01 室外 02 展览区 03 展览区 04/05 门厅 06 走廊

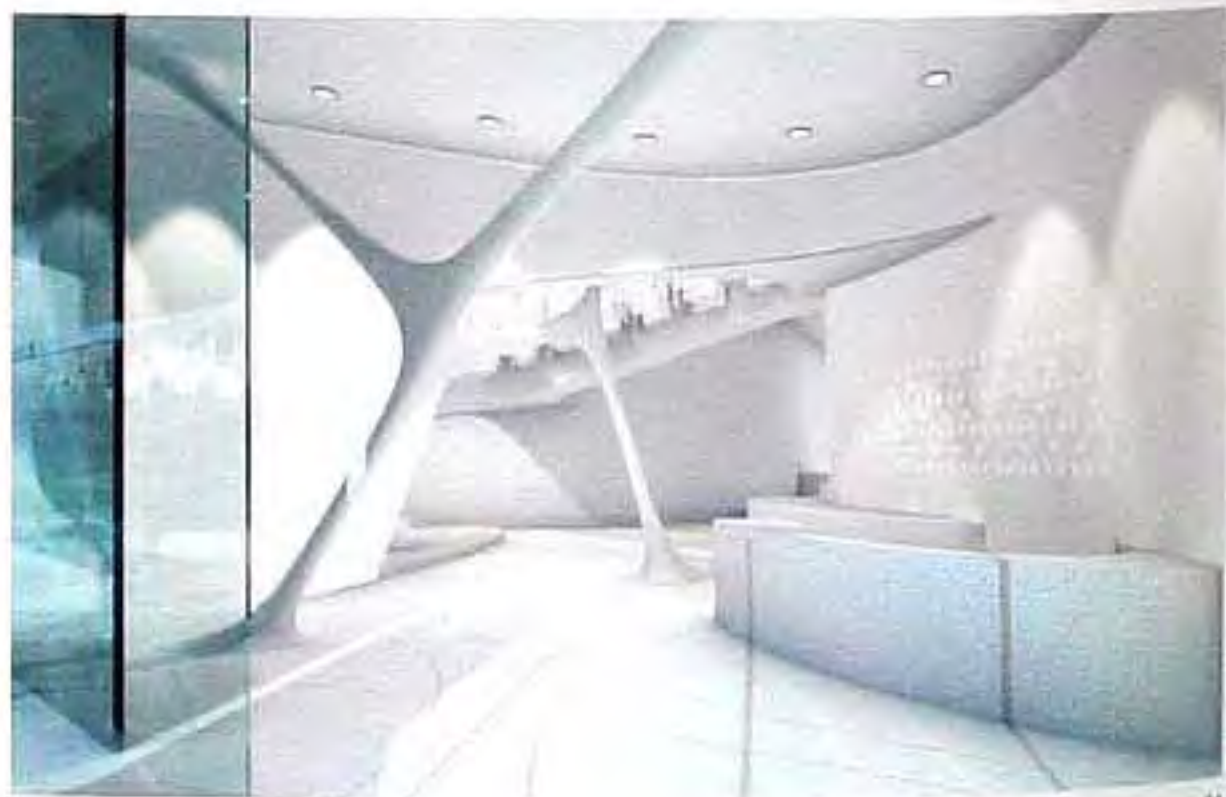


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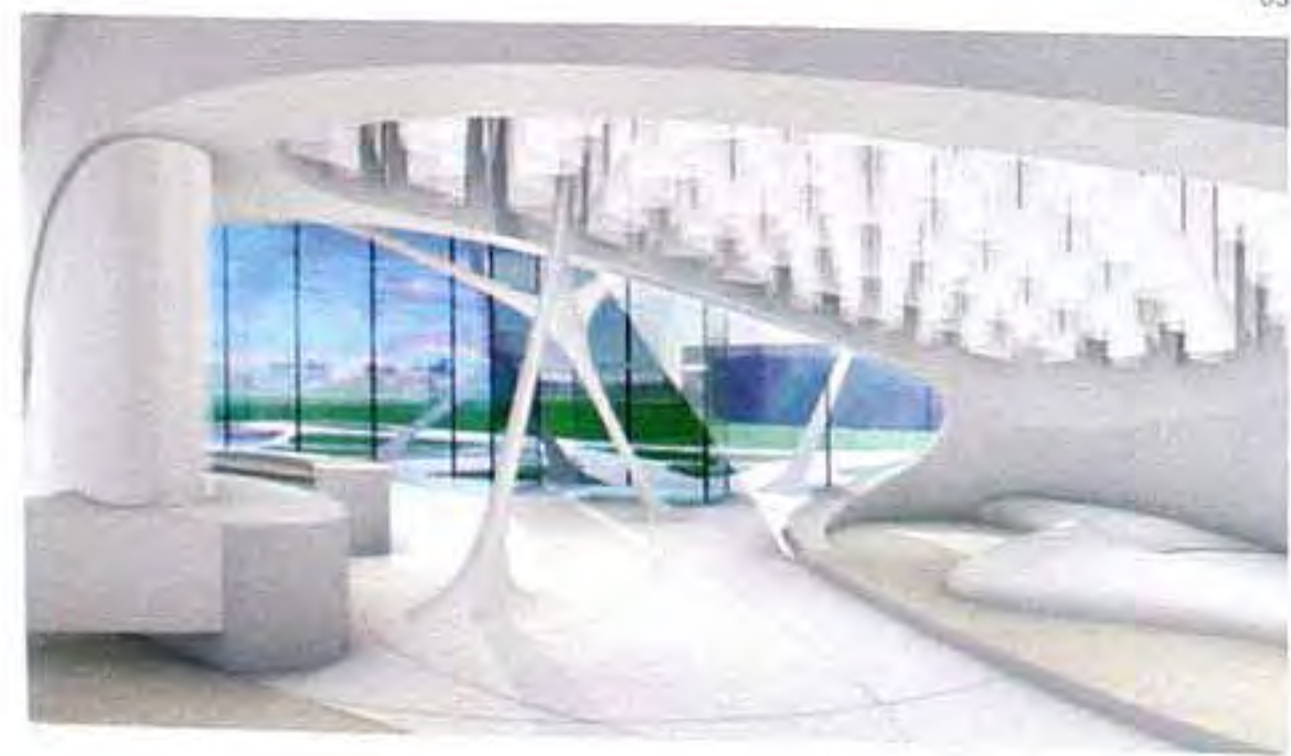
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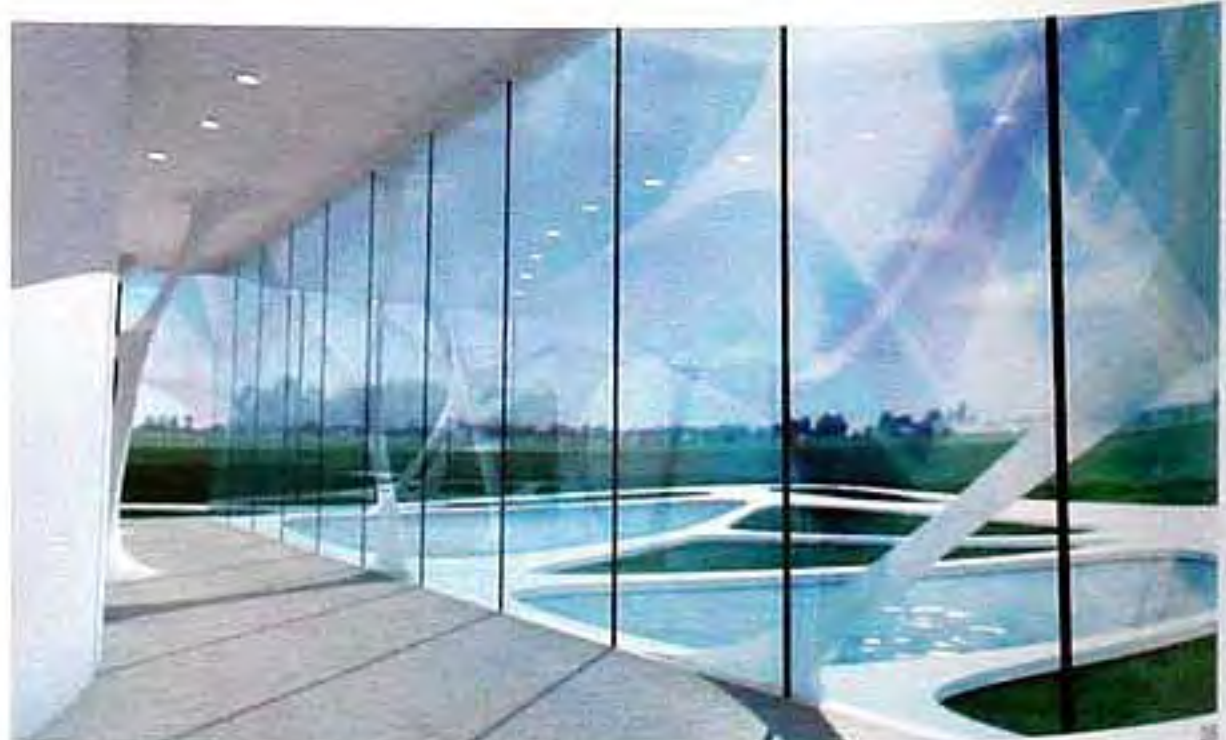
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NEW CENTER FOR LINGUISTICS RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY SAARBRÜCKEN UNIVERSITY

萨尔布吕肯大学新的语言学研究与技术中心

The predominant materials inside are dark granite, fairfaced concrete and cherry-tree veneer. Fairfaced concrete and washed-out concrete bands define the facade. The lecture theatre on the forest side has a lamina-facade with planks of massive larchwood.

室内的主体材料是深色的花岗石，白色混凝土，樱桃木层板。建筑正面是白色混凝土和冲蚀混凝土带。讲演大厅位于树林的一边，由大的落叶松木支架构件建薄层墙壁。

01 南侧景观 02 西侧景观 03 办公室



02





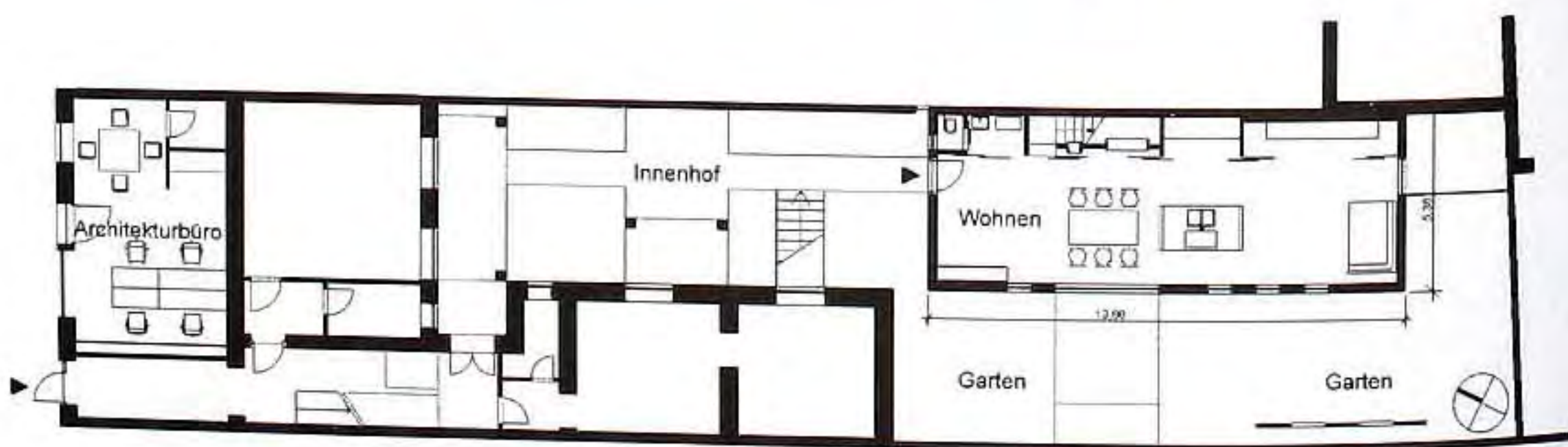
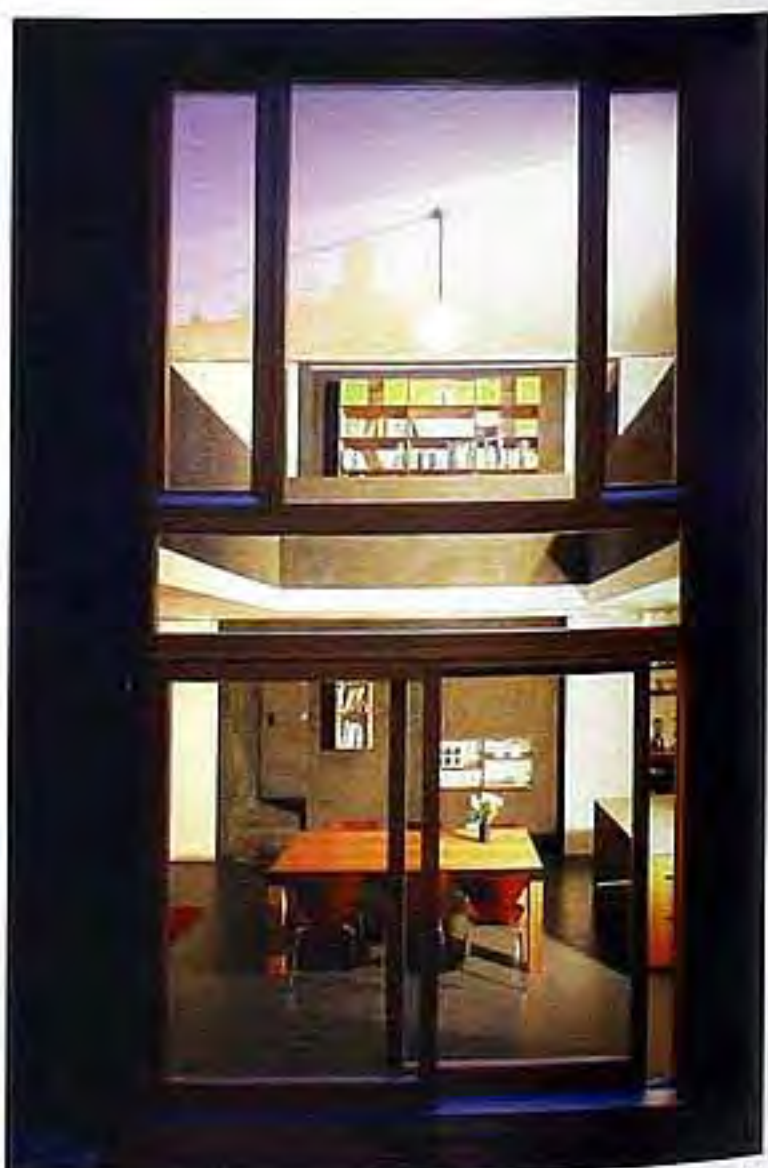
**BACKYARD HOUSE
TANNENSTRASSE**

The new structure stands in a backyard, surrounded by a perimeter of older block developments. The single-room interior does away with any partition, permitting interconnection of the various living spaces. The ceiling over the dining room opens up into the floor above.

TANNEN大街后院的住宅

这座新建筑位于一个庭院当中，被一个旧的住宅区包围着。在这个单人房间里没有任何的隔断设施，这样就使得不同的生活空间得以联系。餐厅上方的天花板向上面的楼层开放着。

01 室外景观 02 室内 03 明亮的玻璃入口 04 平面图



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THE KENNEDY-BUILDING

The courtyards facing the street as well as the façades are enclosed by a continuous glass wall—acting as barrier against the street noise. Colored glass segments create a rhythm of distance to the building itself.

肯尼迪大厦

该建筑的庭院朝着街道和建筑物的正面，并且它是由玻璃幕墙包围着的——作为抵抗来自街道上噪音的屏障。从远处看这座建筑，彩色的玻璃可以为它增加几分节奏感。

01 夜景 02 正西 03 庭院断面 04 立面立视图



03



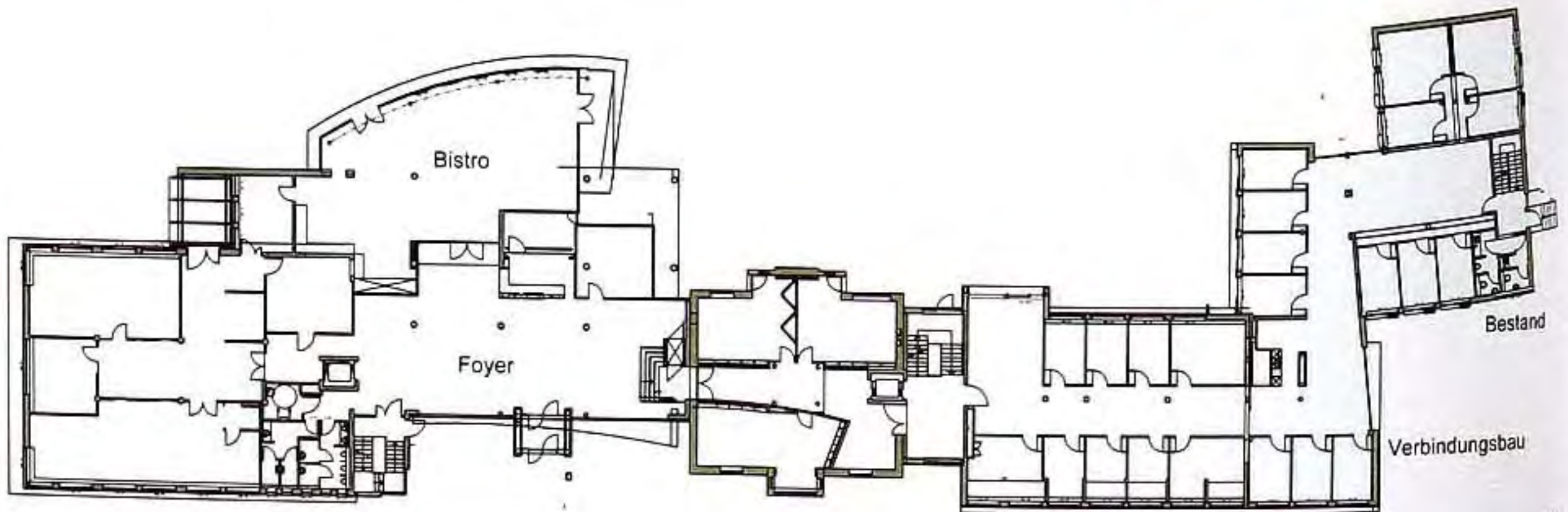
PAX - FAMILY CARE HEALTH INSURANCE

PAX家庭健康保险中心

The new office complex was developed around a late-19th-century villa with the aim of allowing the old structure's character to predominate. The east wing cleverly integrates two units built in the 1960s and 1970s. Both the new and the redesigned wings clearly differentiate themselves from the villa.

这座新的办公大楼围绕着一座19世纪晚期所建造的别墅而建造。建造它的目的就是要凸显出这座古老建筑的显著地位。东侧的翼楼很明显地将两座分别建于20世纪60年代和70年代的建筑融合为一个整体。新建筑和重新设计的翼楼都与那座别墅有着明显的区别。

01 包括入口在内的侧面景观 02 带玻璃和彩色板材的正面
03 正面细节 04 一层平面图 05 效果图



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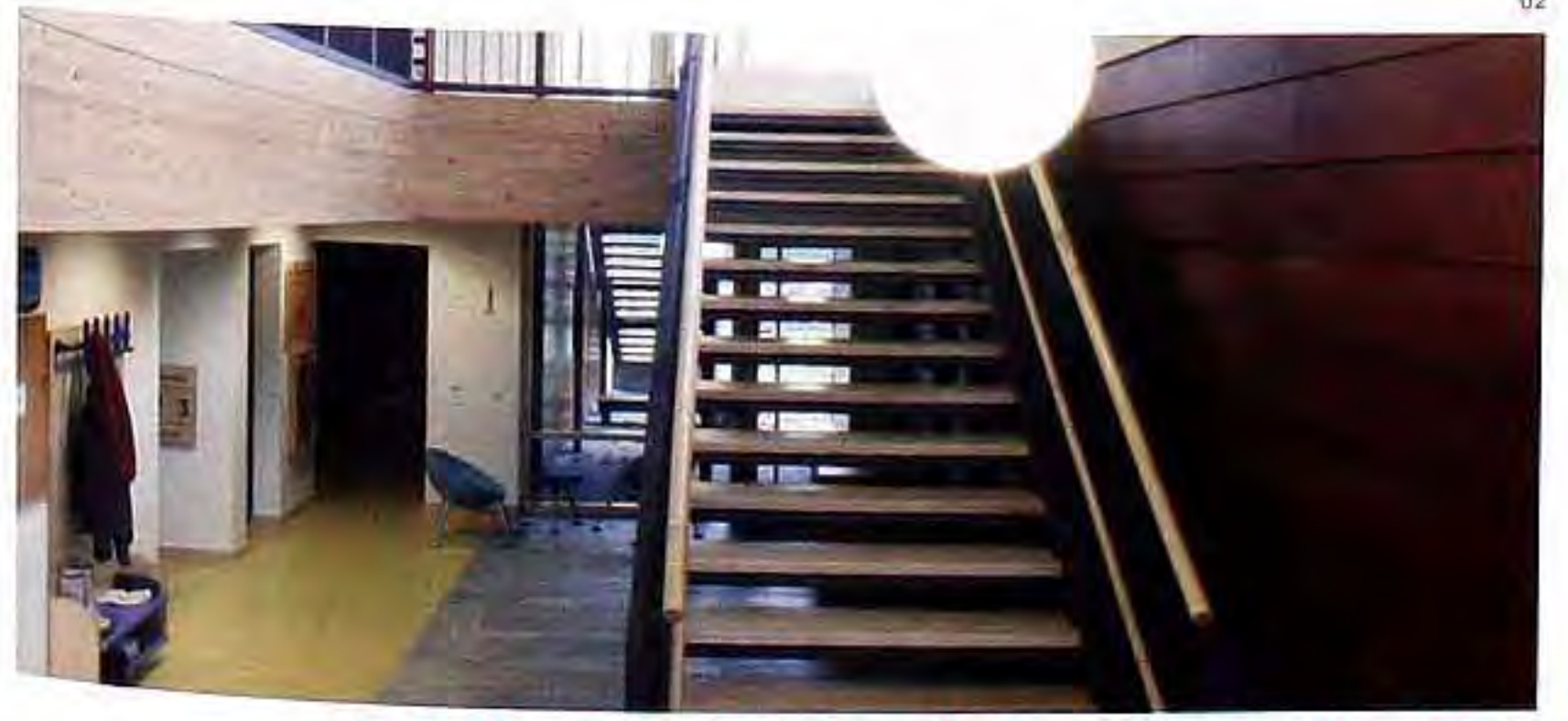
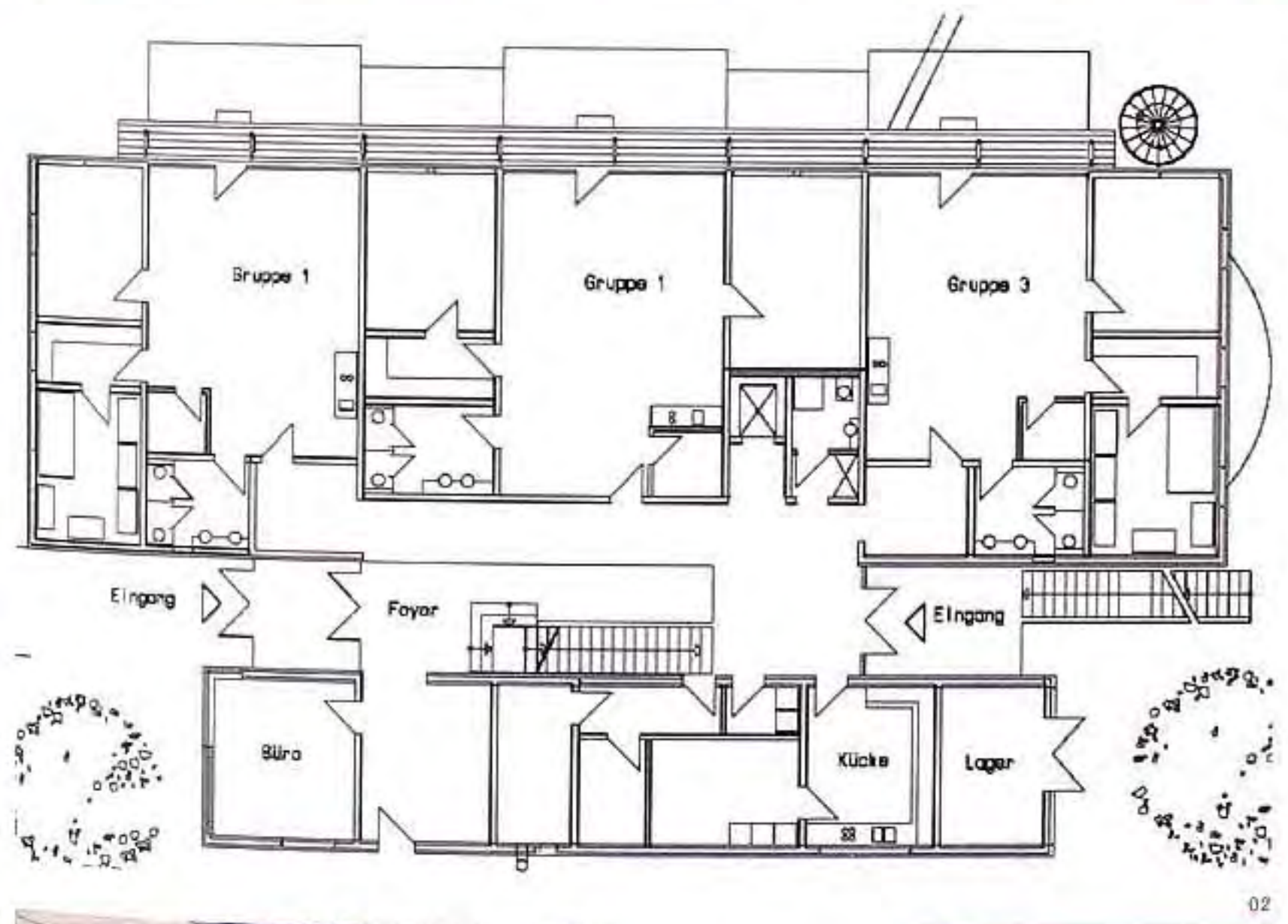
COMPANY DAY CARE CENTER "METRO-STERNCHEN"

The bilingual kindergarten at the company's headquarters demonstrates that family and career are compatible. The facility accommodates sixty-five children aged four months to six years. The ensemble includes a two-story building for four groups of children, and a smaller building for the kitchen and various offices.

公司日托中心

这个公司总部的双语幼儿园证明了一点，那就是，家庭和事业可以兼顾。这个幼儿园可以最多容纳65个四个月到六岁不等的儿童。整体建筑包括一座两层的建筑，供四组儿童使用，还有一个较小的建筑，里面有厨房和各种办公室。

01 室外景观 02 平面图 03 室内的中心楼梯 04 阳台





01

**SCHOOL EXTENSION
DÜSSELDORF-URDENBACH**

**杜塞尔多夫—乌尔登巴赫
学校的扩建工程**

The entire complex has been modernized, using simple forms and few materials, with aim of creating an environment for both a place for learning and a fair venue. A longitudinal axis dominates the building and provides access to a variety of rooms. The two-story wing includes a large entrance hall and an assembly hall.

整个复式建筑的风格非常现代化，它采用了简单的形式和极少的材料，目的是想为学习和交流都创造出环境。纵向的轴线主导着整个建筑，并且这里还有一条可以通向不同房间的通道。两层的翼楼里有12个教室、一个大型的入口大厅和集会大厅。

01 室外景观 02 教室 03 楼梯 04 室内景观 05 剖面



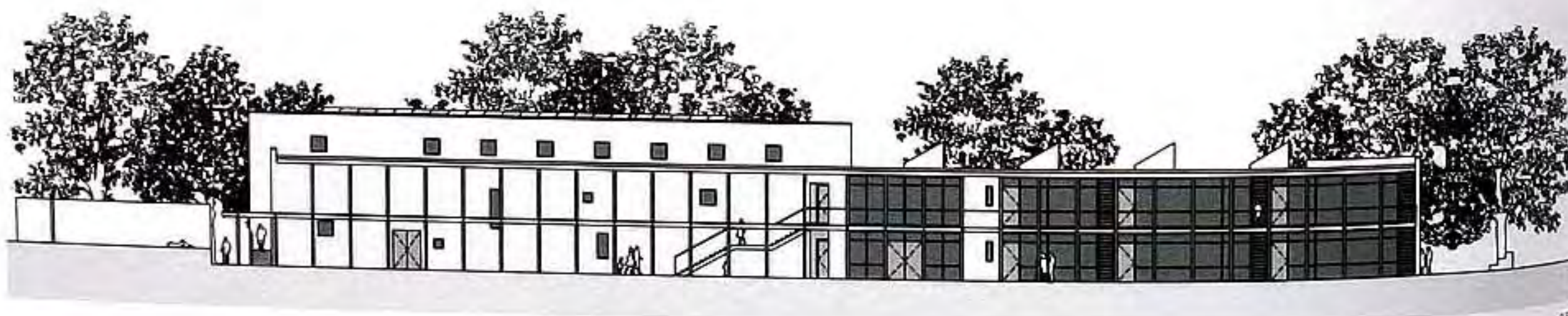
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HOUSE_O

The Eco Cover is nothing more than a common slurry pit with a width of 15-17.5-20 meters and a depth of 3-6 meters. Because of the underground temperatures, which remain a constant +4°C, the Eco Cover is a virtual zero-energy house that can be sold as a finished living space ready to be submerged.

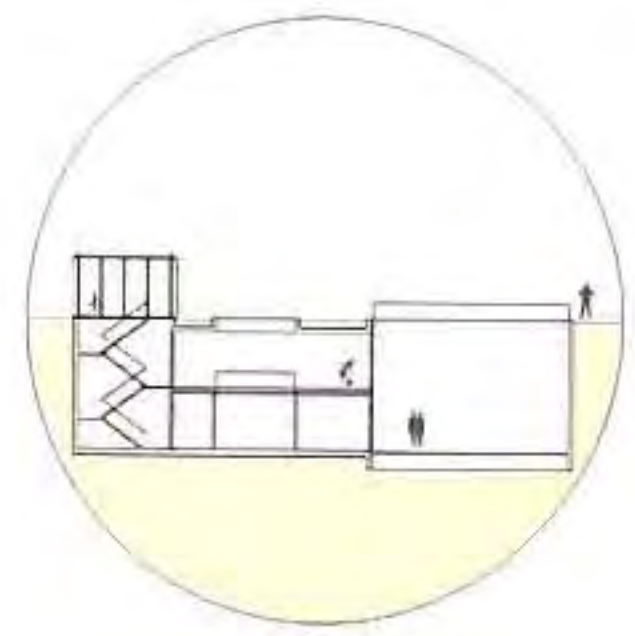
0型住宅

Eco Cover不过是一个15-17.5-20米宽，3-6米深的地洞。由于地下的温度一直保持在零上4摄氏度，所以它成了一座真正的零能耗建筑。可以把它当成是一座精致的生活空间来出售。

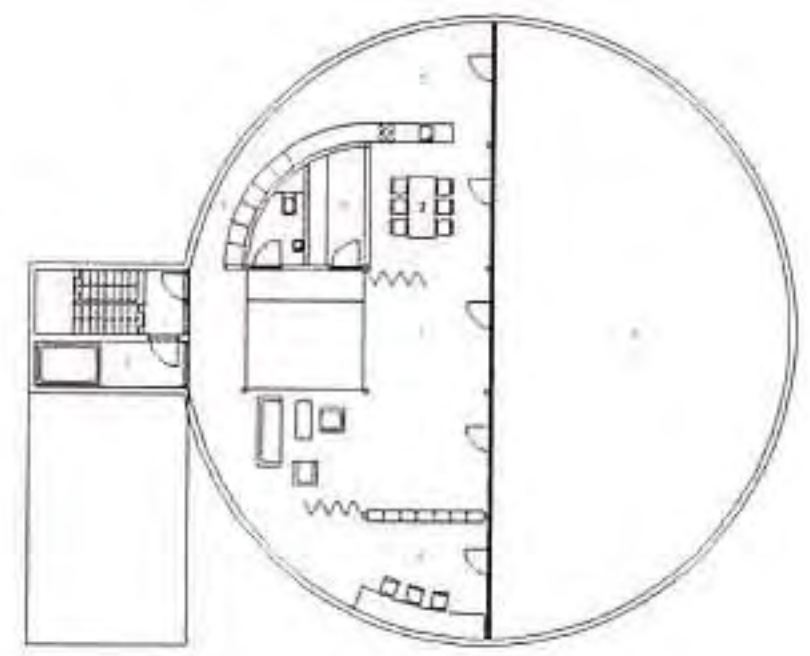
01 鸟瞰图 02 断面 03 地下一层平面图，厨房/客厅
04 一层平面图，入口/车库 05 地下二层平面图，卧室/客厅
06 鸟架 07 模型 08 日光的照射



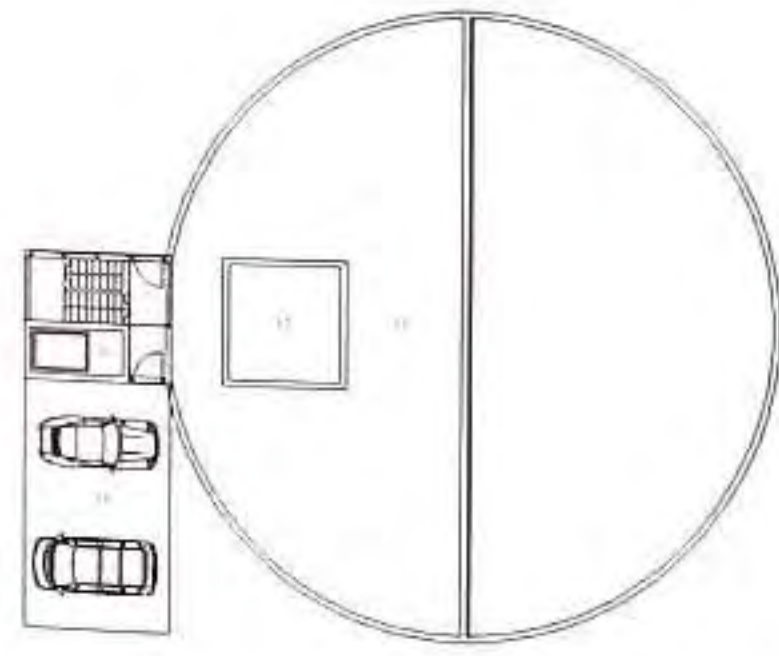
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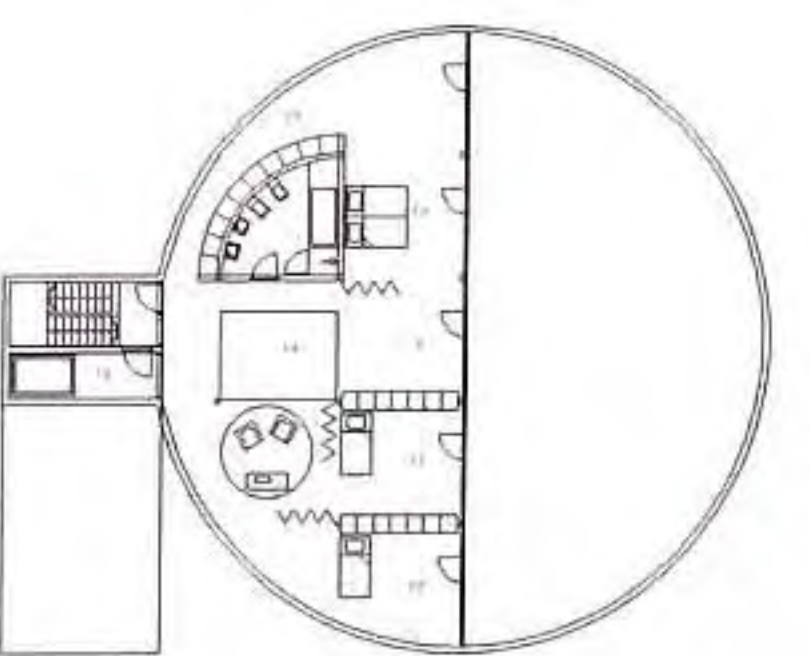
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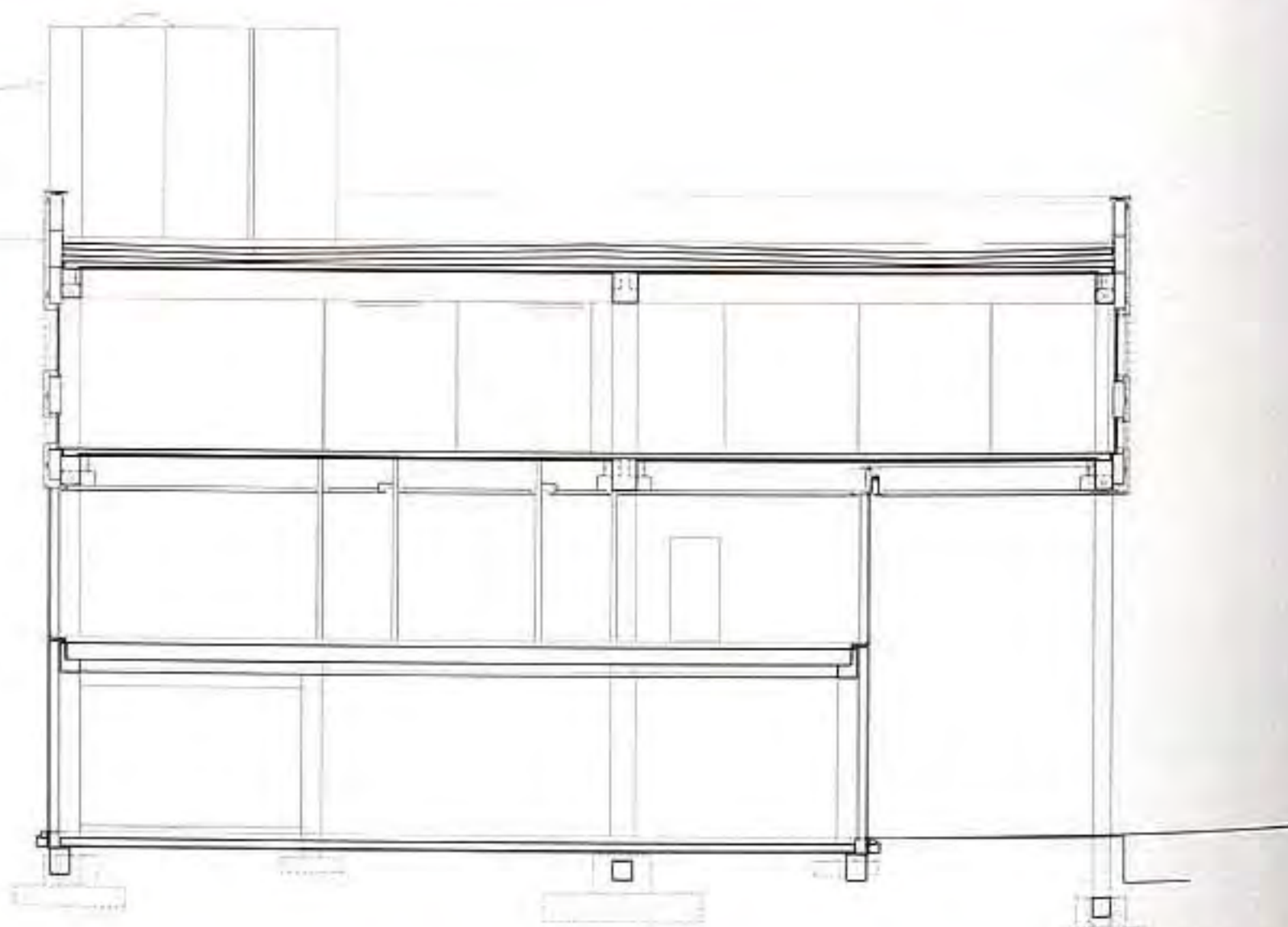
USED CAR CENTER DREIECH

The façade of the building stretches for 150 meters, presenting the company logos. Above it, the metallic shimmering mass of the building, held by fair-faced concrete stilts, can be seen. This powerful horizontal element connects all parts of the whole, housing the main showroom, and leading to underground sections of the building.

USED CAR CENTER DREIECH

该建筑正面的跨度达到了150米，上面有该公司的商标。在它的上方，可以看到散发着金属光泽的，由混凝土支撑物支撑着的建筑体。这个有力的水平元素将整体中所有的部分都连接起来，包括展厅，而且还可以从这里通向建筑物的地下区域。

01 从视图中看到的整体外观 02 平面图 03 楼梯 04 室内——接待处



HEAD OFFICE GWI AG

A set of new interrelated buildings was developed, whereby plazas and courtyards arise between the old and new buildings, creating high-quality leisure zones and fostering an exciting dialogue between the historical buildings and their new neighbours.

GWI AG总部

这是一套新的办公建筑，在新旧办公楼之间出现了广场、庭院，建造了高质量的休息空间，在新旧建筑之间可以听到人们兴奋地谈话。

01 整体外观 02 可以看到水塔反射影像的玻璃幕墙 03 包括周边环境在内的景观 04 室内景观





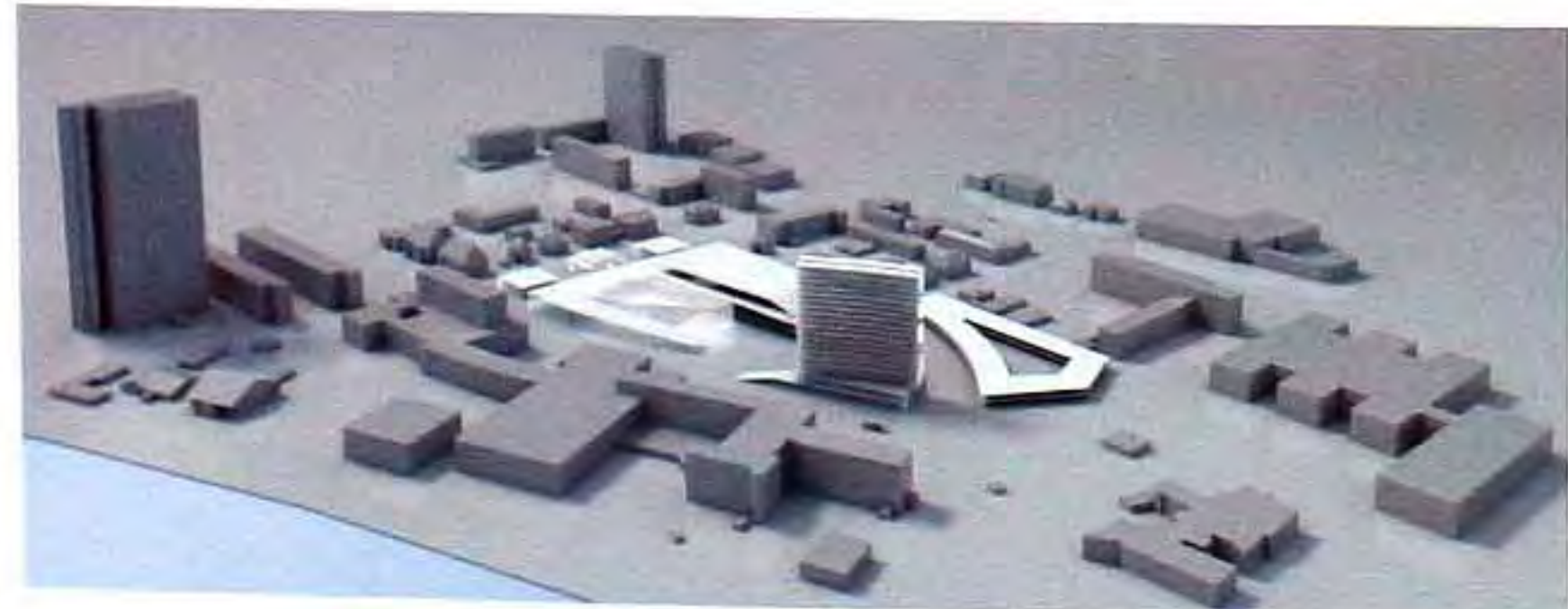
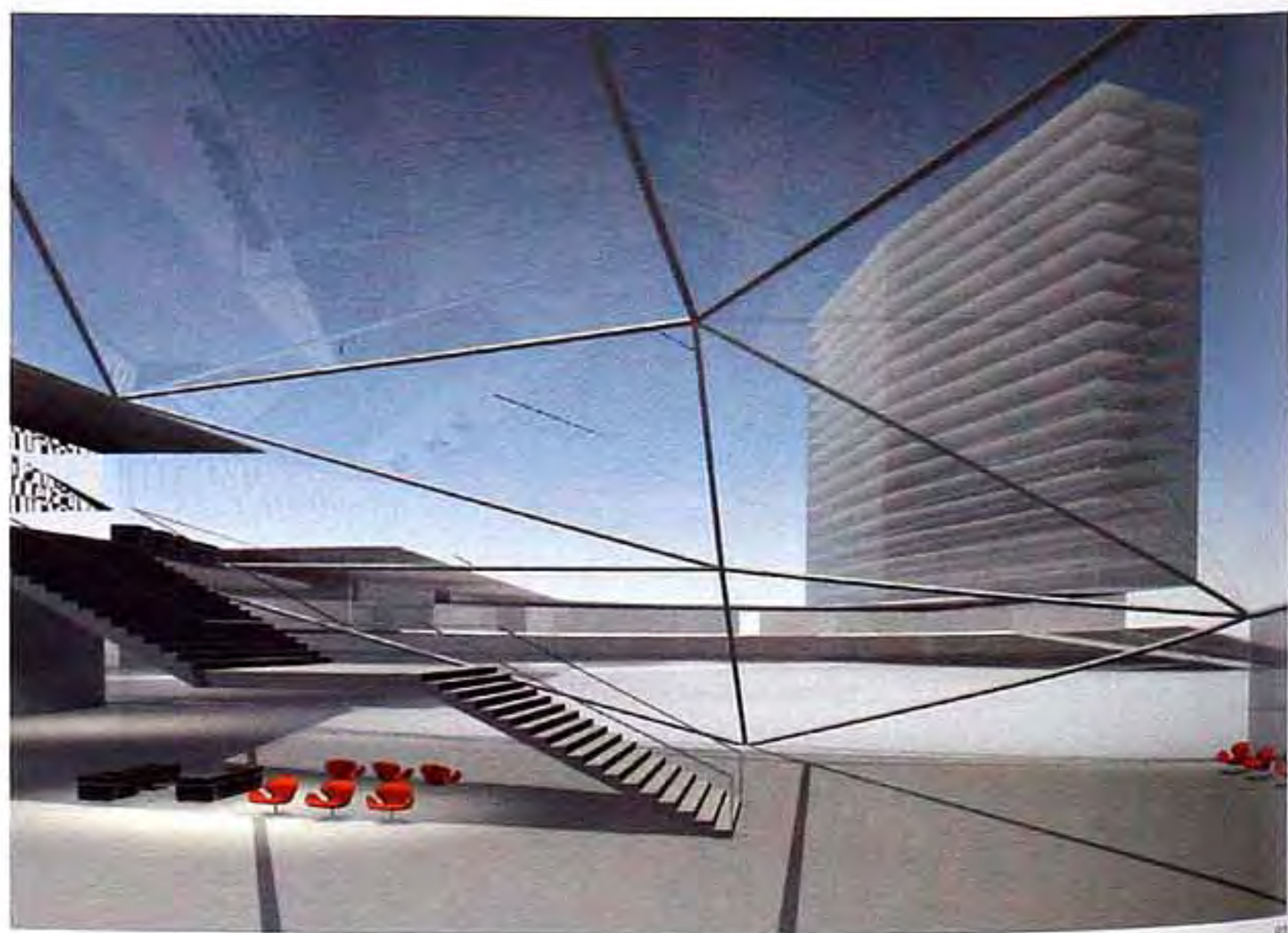
UNCC - UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE CENTER

A representative piazza spans between these areas and acts as a forecourt and main entrance to the conference center, accentuated by an expansive crystal-like glass hall that connects all conference units

联合国会议中心

一个典型的广场包括各种区域和功能，作为从前院通往会议中心的主要入口，最引人注目的是膨胀的水晶玻璃大厅，它连接着所有会议厅的部分

01 大厅和入口区 02 从大厅看到的景观 03 会议无楼模型 04 平面图



03

01



BIRD NEST OBSERVATION TOWER

The Silbersee nature preserve, a former gravel pit, attracts many species of birds, and hence the architects gave the observation tower the shape of a bird nest. The circular platform rests 7.5 meters above the ground atop eight randomly planted wooden poles.

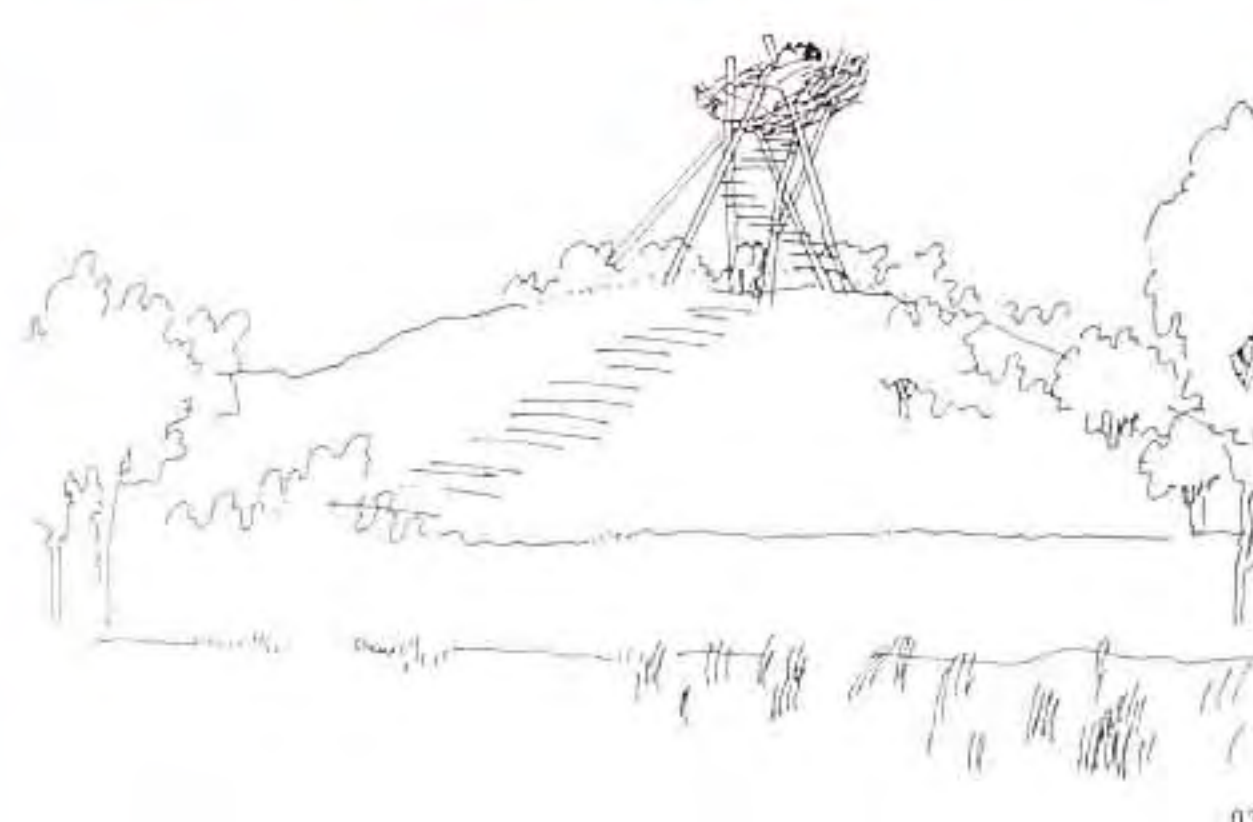
鸟巢观测塔

Silbersee自然保护区，早期是一个碎石矿，吸引了很多种类的鸟，因此，建筑师在此修建了一个鸟巢型的观测塔。圆形的平台周长为7.5米，上方呈圆形环绕，由八根木质的杆子随意搭建而成。

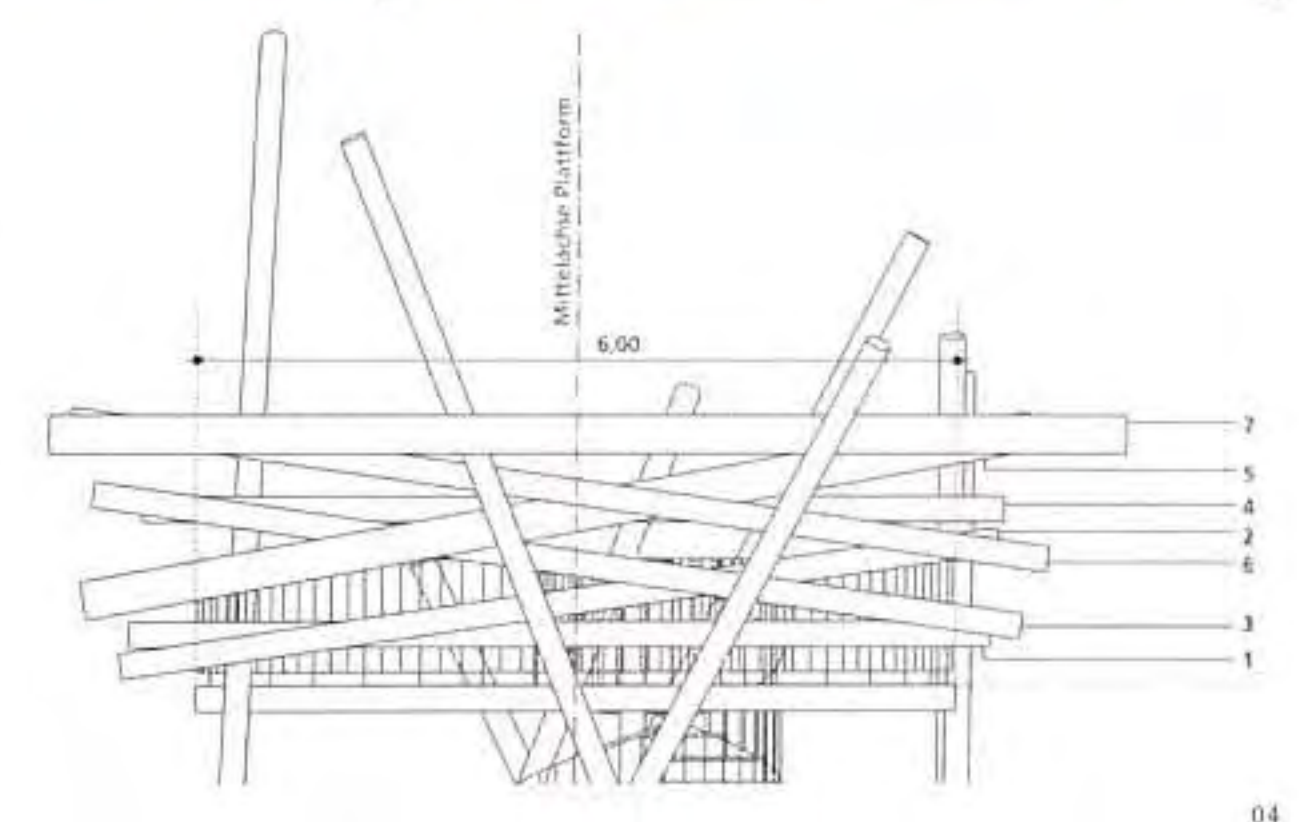
01 整体外观 02 模型 03 设计草图 04 木环断面 05 从自然保护区看到的景观 06 细节



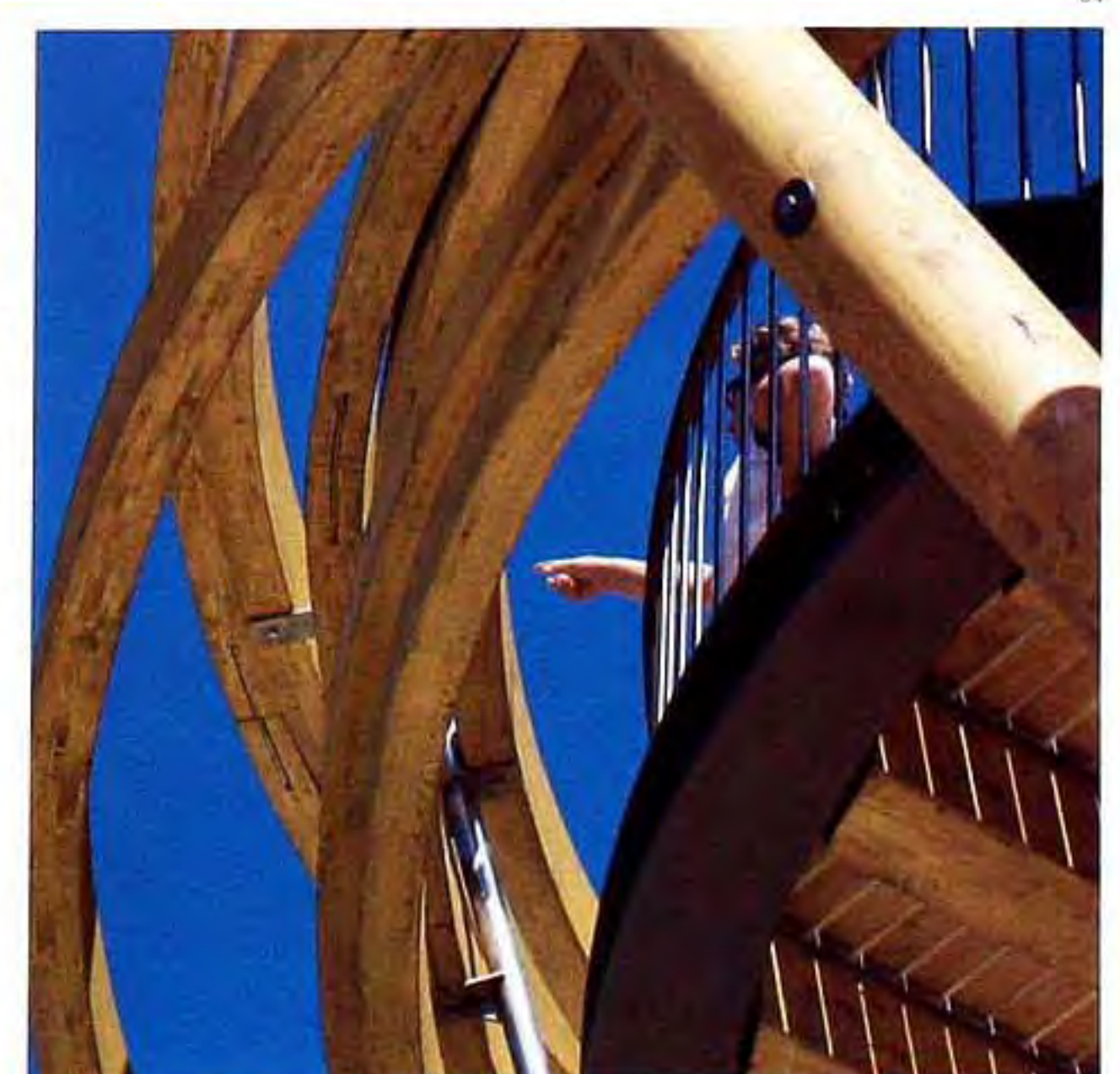
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OLD SCHOOLHOUSE

The Architects acquired the old school house with the intention of turning it into an apartment building with offices on the ground floor. The renovation added to the character of the gable-roofed school standing in the open.

旧学校校舍

建筑师们准备将这座旧校舍改建成一个顶层带办公室的公寓楼。这在空旷地上的校舍建筑上又增添了几分新的创意。

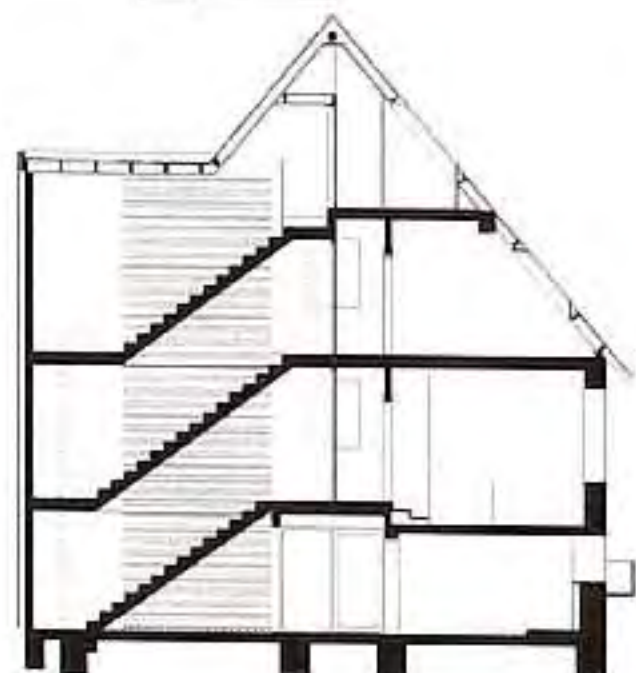
01 客厅 02 一层平面图 03 楼梯剖面 04 客厅 05 楼梯 06 南侧景观



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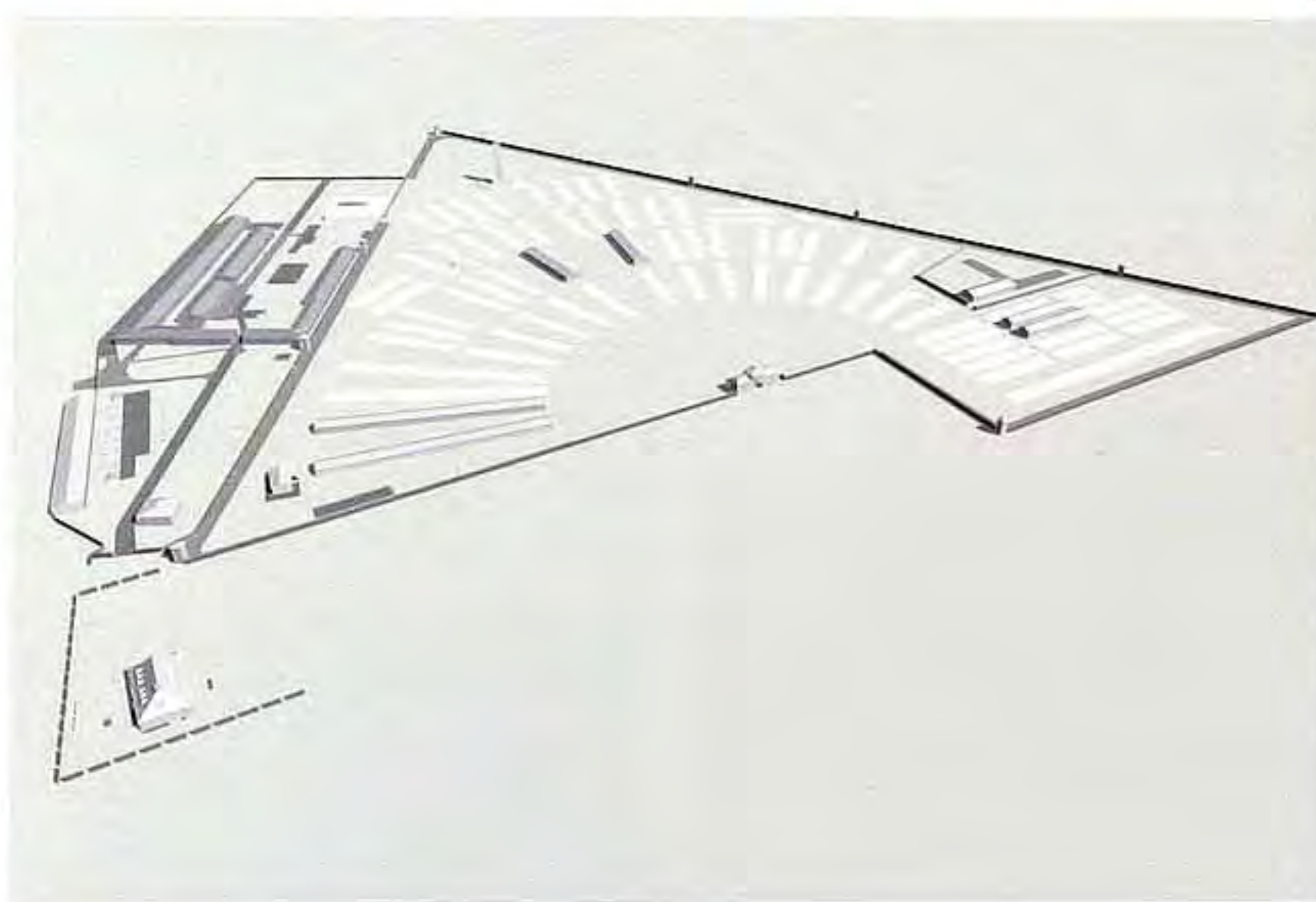
SACHSENHAUSEN MEMORIAL, "STATION Z"

Between 1936 and 1945, Sachsenhausen was used to train concentration camp commandants, SS soldiers and to experiment on the concentration camp system. The concept behind the Sachsenhausen Memorial won first prize at an international competition in 1998. It aims to illustrate the narrowing reality of the camp and its totalitarian geometry without engulfing visitors in information, instead enabling them to arrive at their own conclusions. As such, it provides a dignified memorial that encourages intense reflection. The abstract shell shrouding the remains of the furnaces emphasizes the hopelessness of the prisoners' situation.

萨克森豪森“Z站”纪念碑

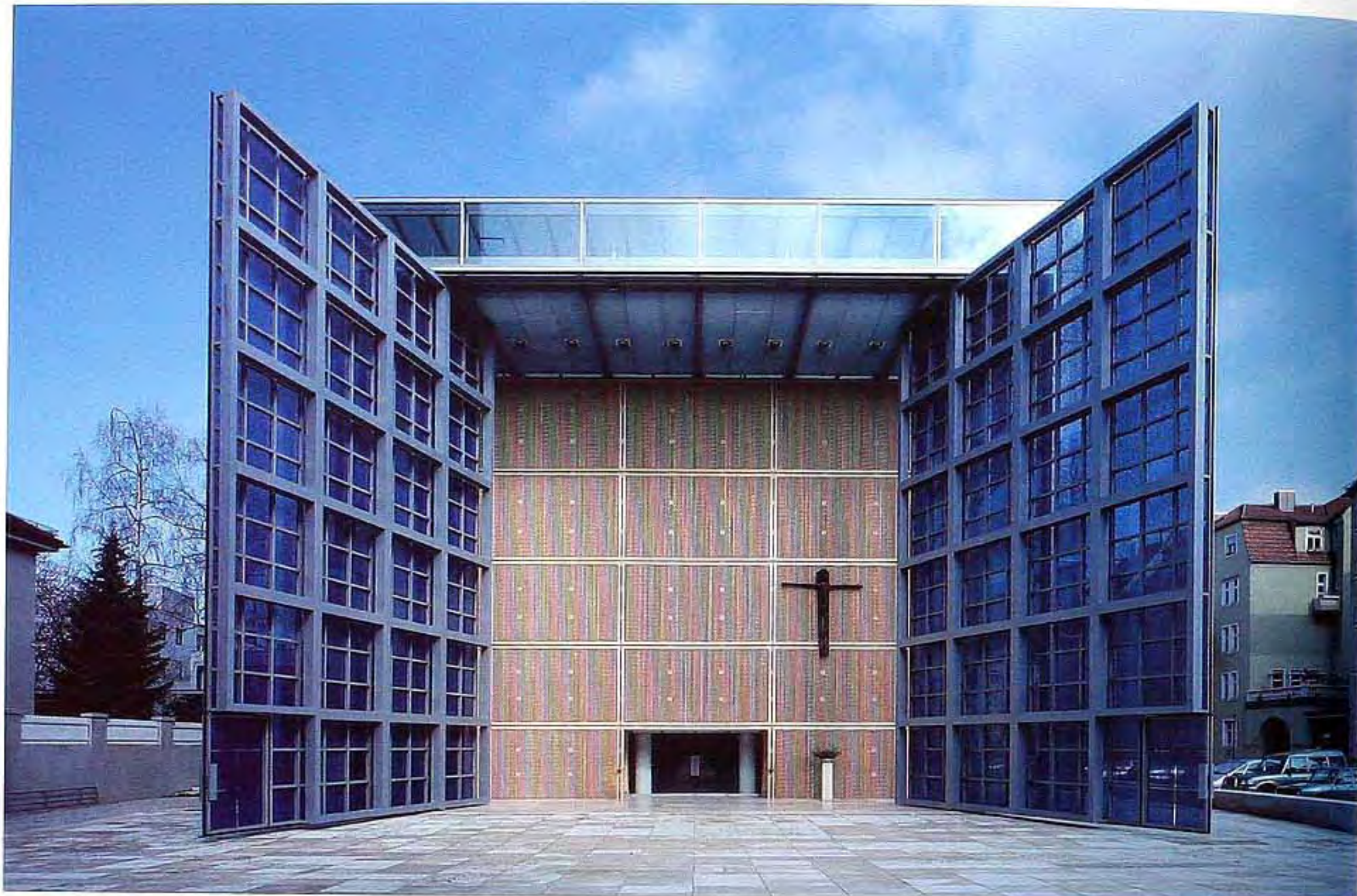
在1936年到1945年的这段时间里，萨克森豪森是用来培训集中营指挥官和纳粹士兵以及实验集中营系统的。这个萨克森豪森纪念碑的设计在1998年的一次国际竞赛中获得了一等奖。

01 模型图 02 平面图 03 遗址上方的保护层 04 遗址上方的保护层 05 模型景观



02





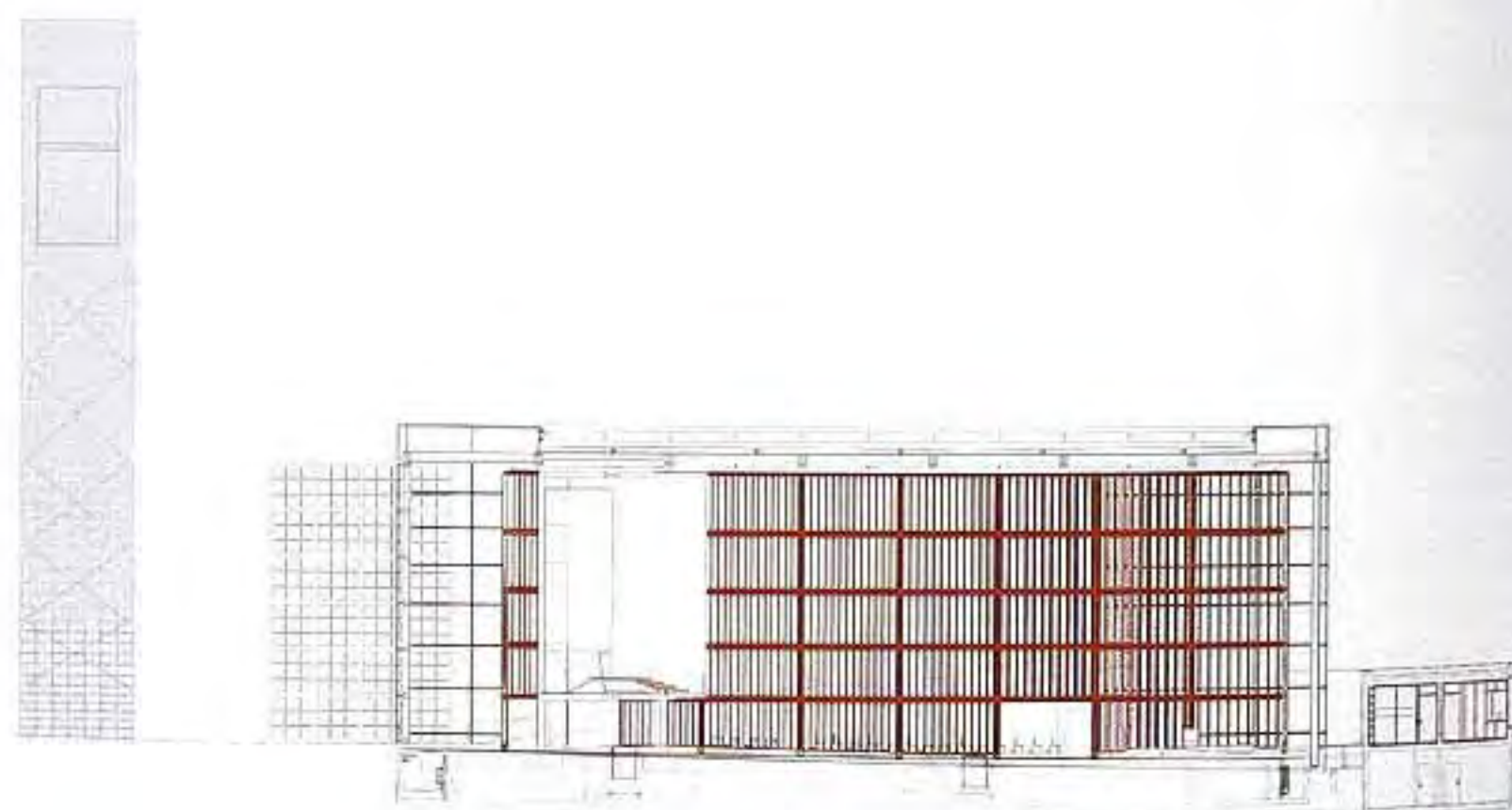
HERZ JESU CHURCH

The aim was to create an open, light space for prayer, avoiding the forbidding symbolic of a facade that acts as a border. The church is constituted from two spaces, one contained within the other. This interweaving of materials evokes a metaphysical, rather than a concrete space.

耶稣教堂

这个工程的目标是要建造一个开阔、明亮的祷告地，尽量不要把建筑物的正面遮挡住。教堂由两个部分组成，一个被包含在另一个的里面。在建材方面的混合使用使得这个建筑更具有了抽象特色，而不仅仅是一个混凝土建成的房子而已。

01 门面 02 新窗 03 室内 04 南侧外墙



03



04



01

PINAKOTHEK DER MODERNE

Located near the Old and the New Pinacothekes, this third museum building houses the modern art and design collection, the graphics cabinet, and an architectural museum on its 16,728 m² of exhibition space. The three collections in different wings are all accessible from the main hall with a large dome nearly 25 meters in diameter.

现代博物馆

这第三座博物馆的位置在新旧绘画陈列馆的附近，在里面有各种现代艺术作品、设计收藏、图片展馆以及建筑博物馆，展览区的面积达到了16728平方米。入口大厅有一个直径25米的穹顶，从这里可以通向三个不同翼楼里的展区。

01 整体外观 02 入口 03 天花板 04 穹顶 05 圆形大厅



02



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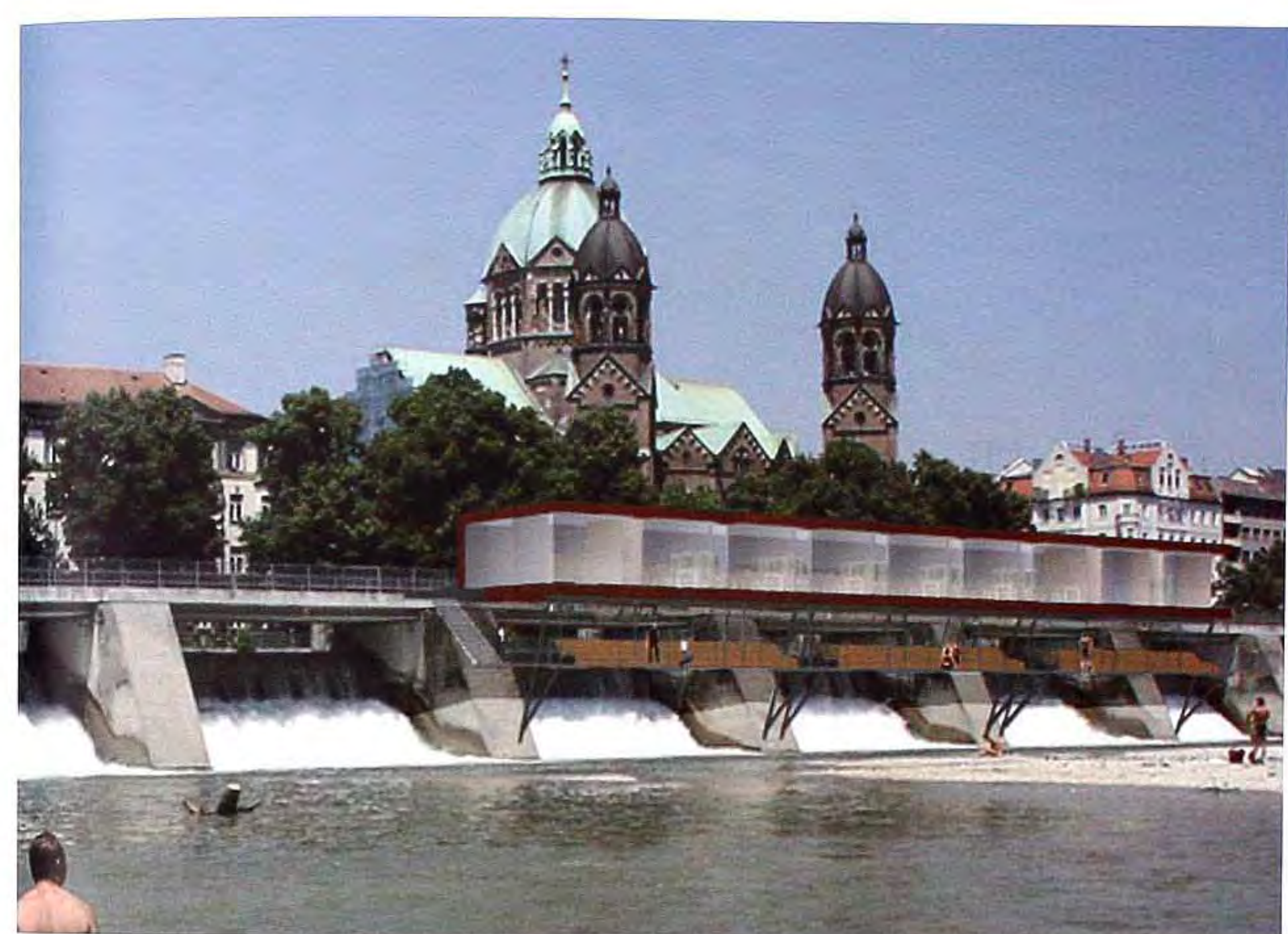
ALLIANZ ARENA

From a quiet, neutral silver object during the day, the stadium turns into a radiating backdrop at night. This is possible due to the translucent envelope of the lozenge-shaped ETFE film cushion. This surface transforms the massive steel-and-concrete construction into a light structure.

安联体育场

这个体育场在白天的时候是一个安静的银色建筑物，而到了晚上它就会变成一个夺目的发光体。这样的效果可能与它半透明的菱形外观有关。这种表面材质将厚重的钢筋混凝土结构变得很轻巧。

01 整体外观 02 效果图 03 鸟瞰图 04 餐厅 05 夜景



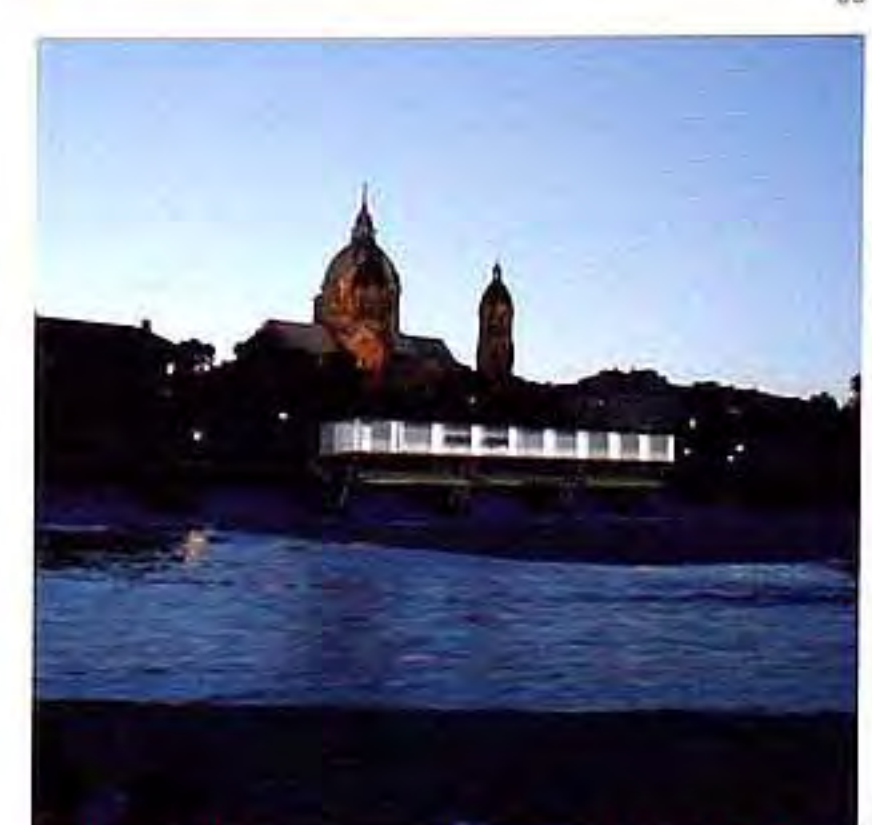
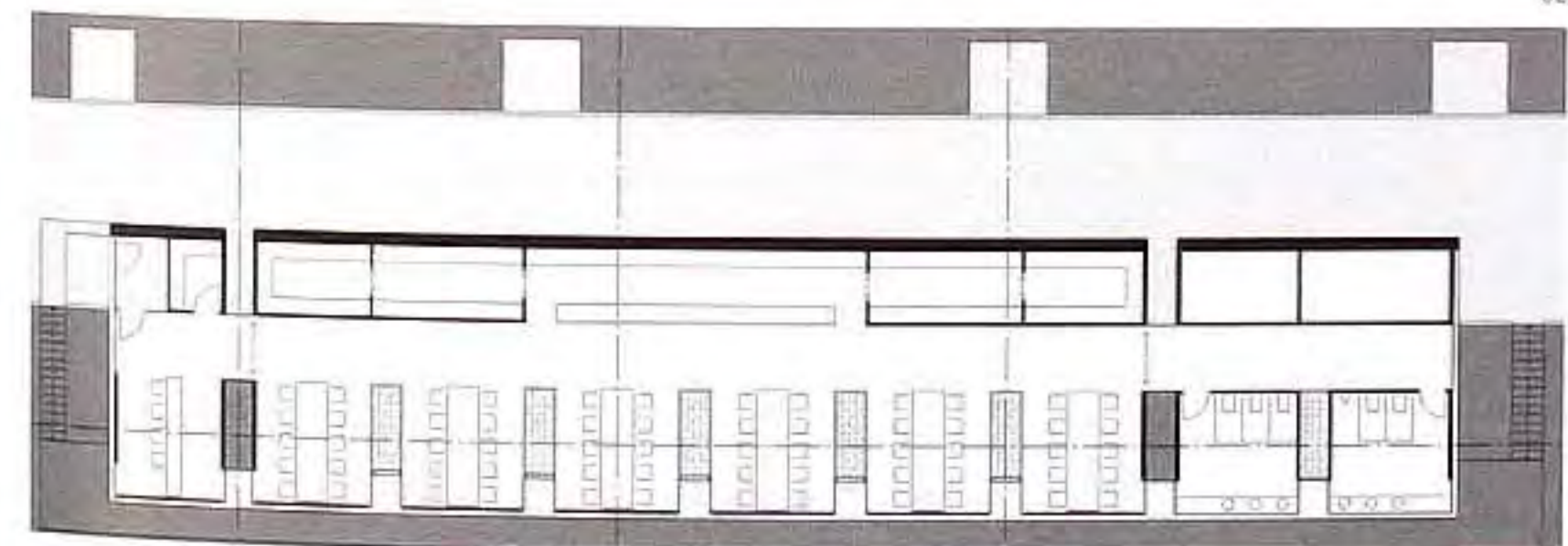
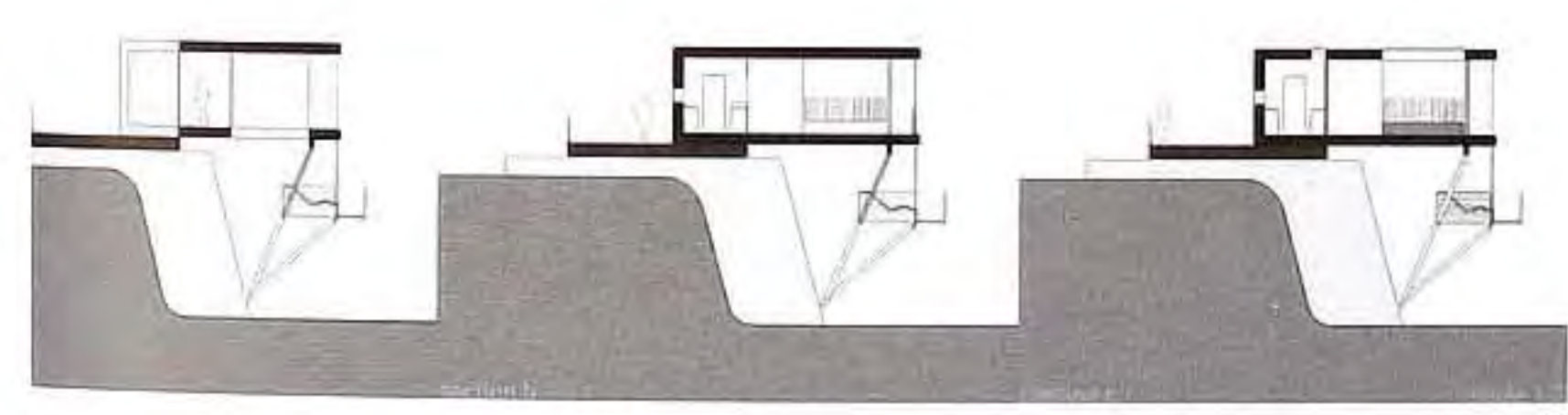
ISAR_LOUNGE

Recapturing and reusing a natural space within Munich, isar lounge clings to an existing bridge in the city's unkempt river Isar. As such spaces have become scarce, they are getting more and more valuable for recreation and natural experience. The restaurant offers an unusual perspective of the river passing underneath.

伊萨河边的休息室

这个伊萨河边的休息室依傍着这个城市中不太整洁的伊萨河上的一座桥，它重新利用起了慕尼黑市内的自然空间。由于这样的空间已经不多见了，所以对于娱乐和自然体验来讲，这里成了一个越来越有价值的地方。从饭店向下，游客可以看到从脚下缓缓流过的河水。

01 河面上的景观 02 剖面 03 平面图 04 西侧景观 05 东侧景观 06 日落





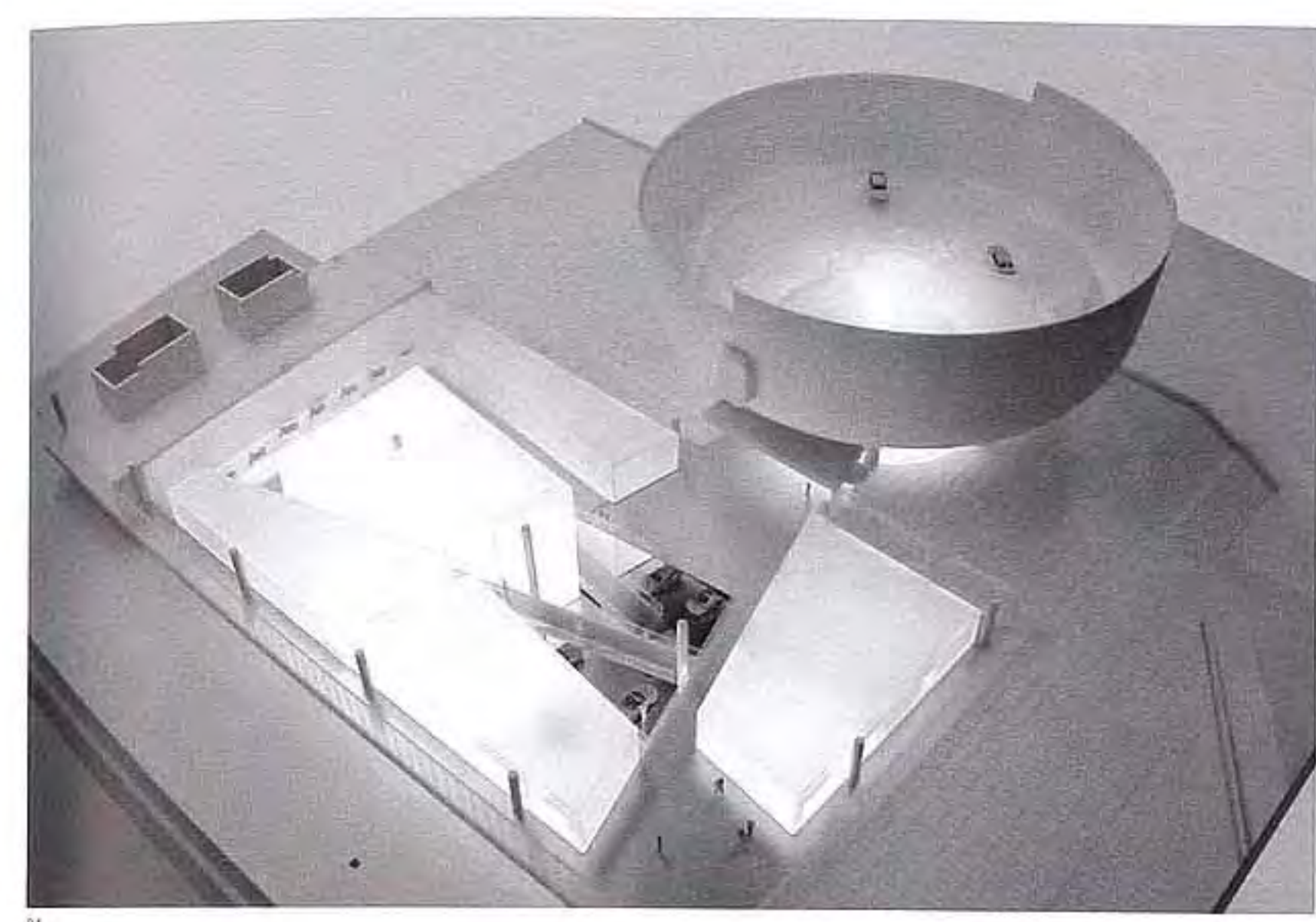
**HEADQUARTERS
MSG SYSTEMS AG**

The central, light-flooded atrium office presents an effective work environment for computer and software experts. Large glazed areas, steel and natural stone characterize this software development and administrative building.

MSG系统 AG总部

这间中央办公大厅的光照非常充分，它代表了一个电脑和软件专家高效的工作环境。宽敞的透明空间，钢材和天然石材使这个软件研发管理大楼独具特色。

01 室外景观 02 街景 03 庭院 04 庭院 05 入口区



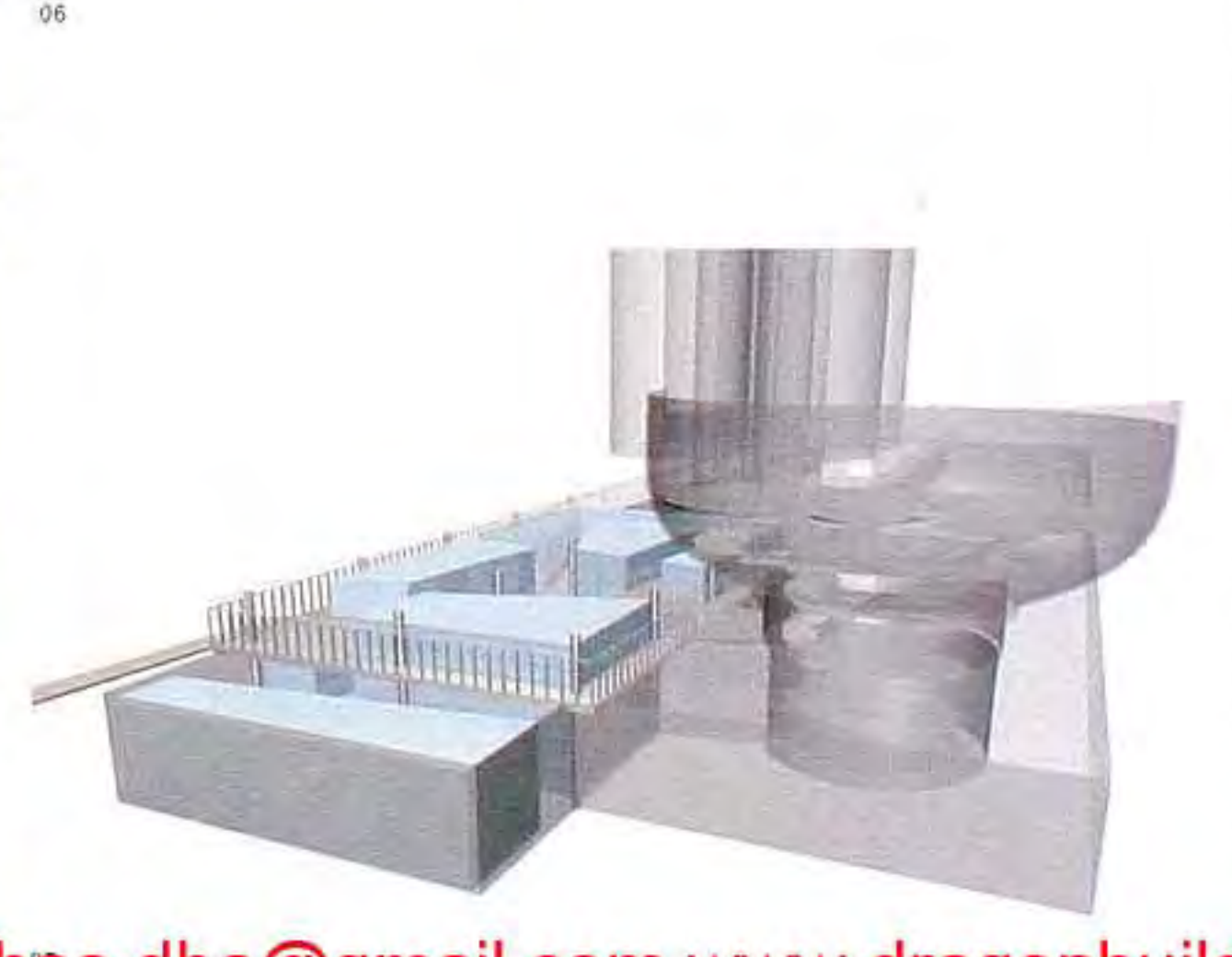
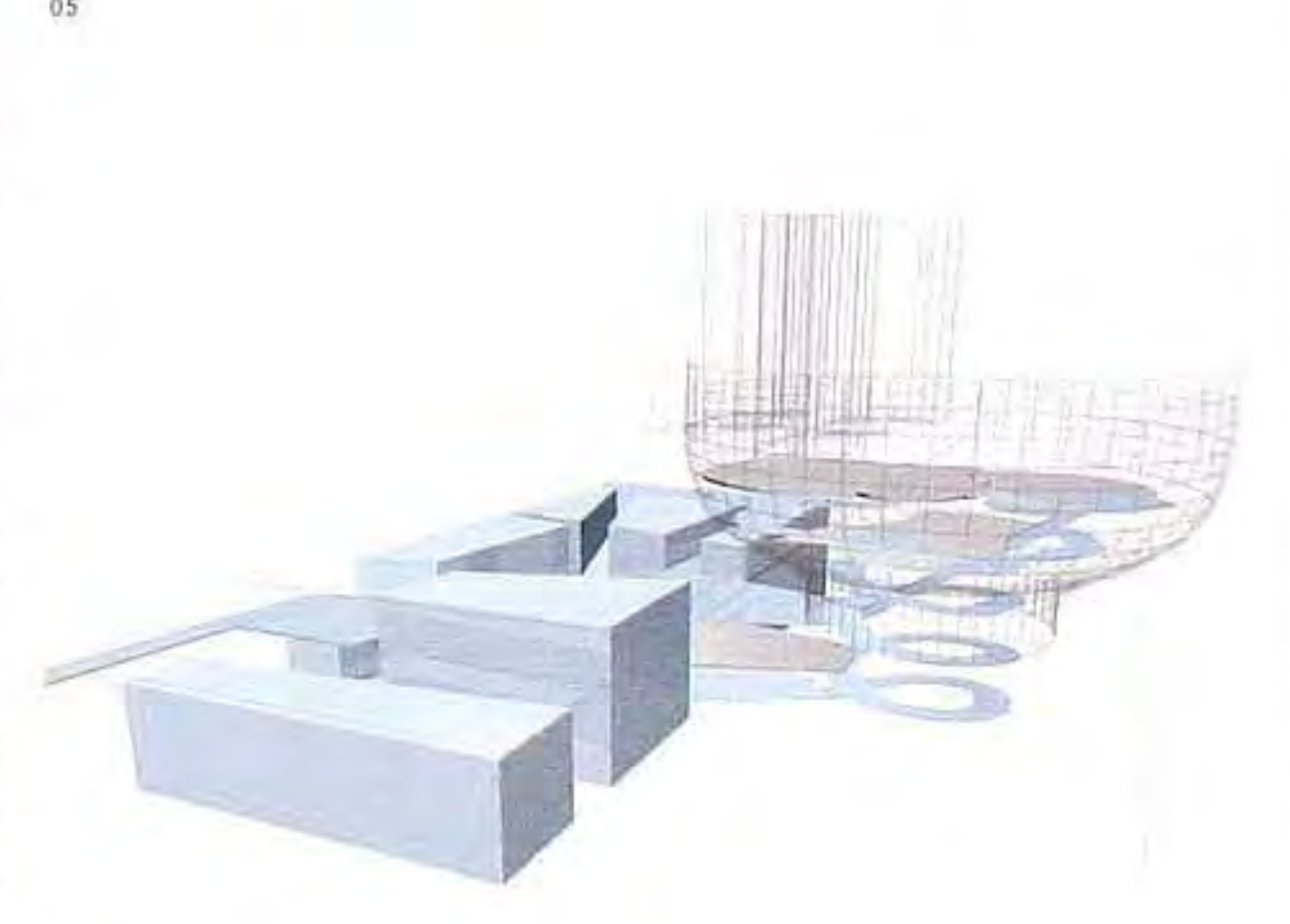
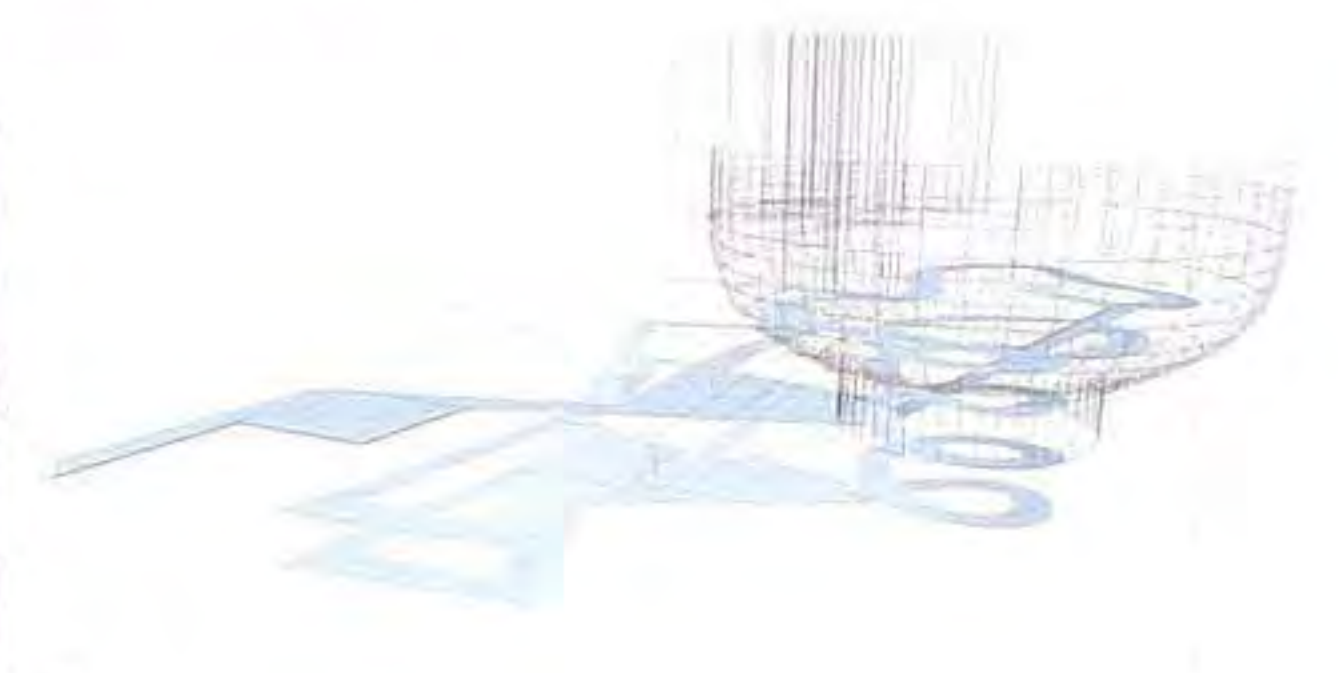
BMW MUSEUM

The BMW Museum will be restructured in the course of the corporate headquarters' reorganization. The existing museum will be extended into the adjacent building sections. Newly developed media facades are providing an impressive setting for the exhibits. The exhibition architecture reflects the brand equities characterized by innovation and dynamics.

宝马博物馆

在对总部进行重新组织的过程中，宝马博物馆也得到了翻新。现有的博物馆将会被分成两个相邻的部分。新建的媒体投放墙会给人留下很深的印象。展览馆的建筑体现了这个品牌不断创新、富有活力的特质。

01 BMW博物馆模型 02 在展厅之间新的连接结构
03 媒体外墙的中央空间 04 向特殊的展厅内看到的景观
05 穹白系统 06 主题房间 07 博物馆的原有部分和扩建部分





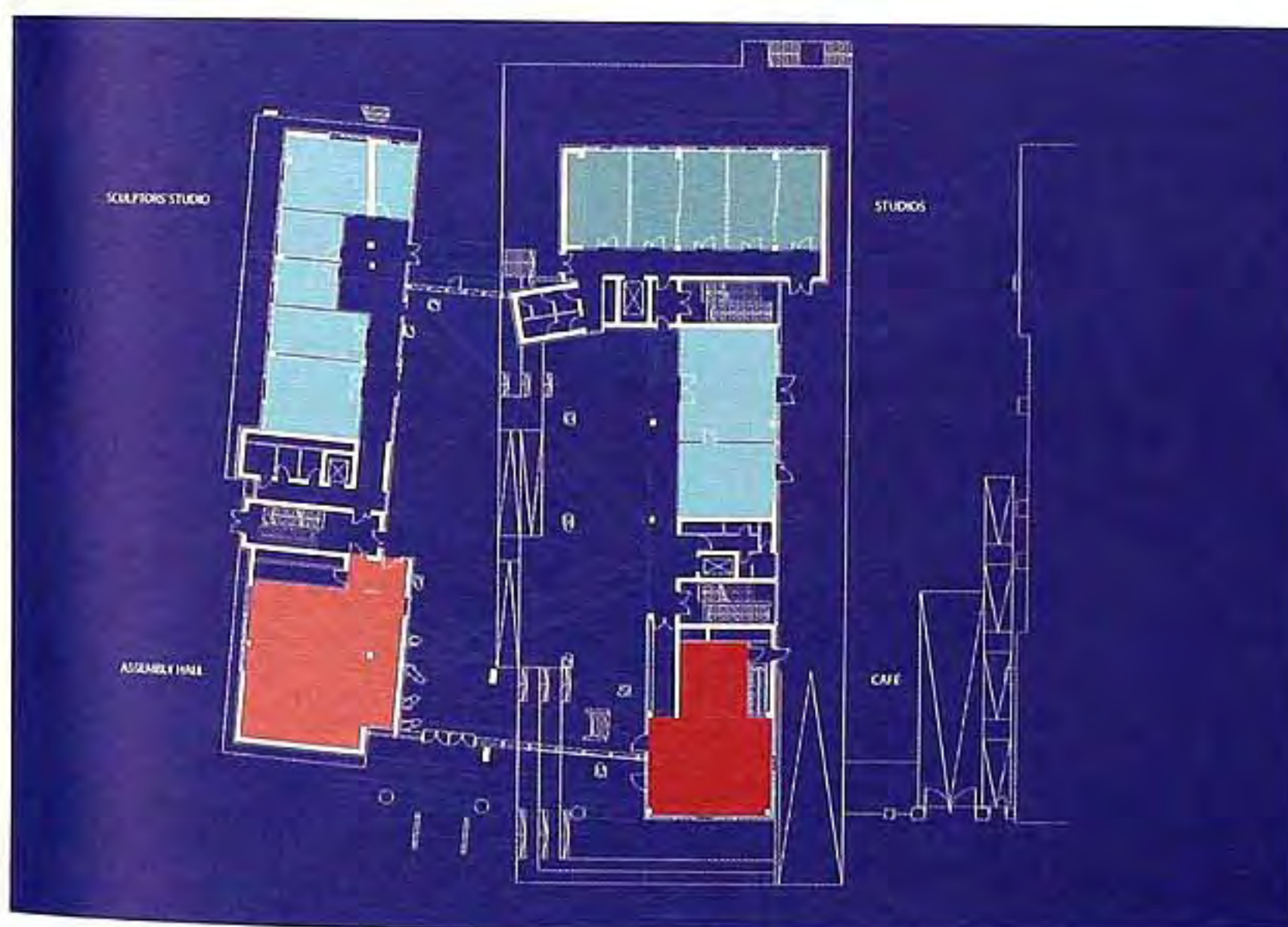
OFFICE FOR WASTE DISPOSAL

The Office for Waste Disposal consists of three building elements: a ten-story administrative building, a workshop and carport. The concept integrates the administrative building for 320 employees, the central work yard with an auto body shop for 100 employees, and the parking garage housing 170 garbage trucks, with a lounge for the 500 field employees.

废品处理办公楼

废品处理办公楼由三个建筑元素组成：一个十层高的管理大楼，一个工作车间和一个卸车港。设计的理念是要把这三个部分整合在一起，其中的管理大楼可以容纳320个员工，中间的工作车间可以容纳100个员工，而停车场则有170个停车位以及为500个露天工作的员工准备的休息室。

01 管理大楼的景观 02 车库顶 03 车房



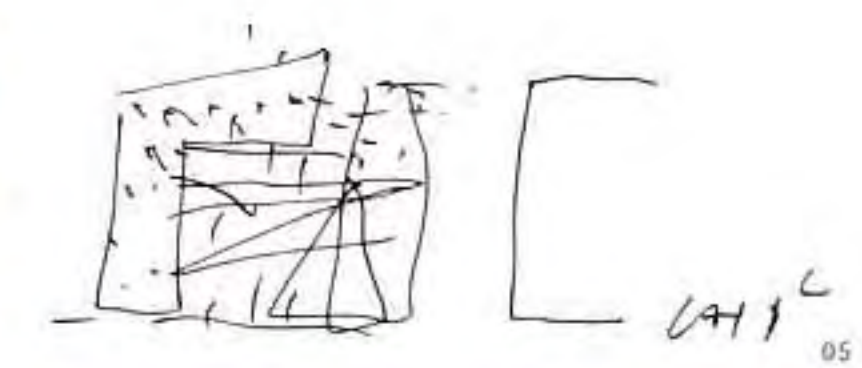
ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS

The design concept behind expansion of the Academy, built in 1876, is based on the idea of transforming the three different urban spatial systems coming together on the site: the stately axial system of Leopold-/ Akademiestraße; the structure of Schwabing, developed over time with its small-scale, differentiated buildings; and the historical areas of Leopold and Akademie gardens.

美术学院

这个建筑始建于1876年，这次扩建工程的设计理念是要将原有的三个不同的城市空间系统安排在一个地点上：明确的Leopold-/ Akademie大街轴系统；Schwabing结构，虽然不同的建筑以及Leopold and Akademie花园的历史性建筑的规模不大但在建设过程中也花费了大量的时间。

01 南侧景观 02 平面图 03 透视图 04 室内庭院 05 设计草图 06 玻璃幕墙





RESIDENTIAL TOWER PARK PLAZA

The tower is an essential element of the urban design concept. Its form derives from a former fairgrounds tower, destroyed in the mid-sixties, which stood in a compositional dialogue with the large exhibition halls. In the evening lights will burn in the apartment tower, while during the day-time the offices in the new buildings below will be more visibly integrated into city life.

住宅塔楼园区广场

这个塔楼在整个城市设计概念中是至关重要的一个因素。它的外形借鉴了原来的露天集市里的塔楼，那座塔楼在60年代遭到了破坏，而它的周围则是一些大型的展览大厅。到了晚上，这个塔楼灯光通明，而在白天，这座新建筑里的办公室看起来与这个城市中的生活更加和谐。

01 东南侧景观 (2/3 取景) 02 正面视角 03 12层以上的景观



BAUZENTRUM DER LANDES HAUPTSTADT MÜNCHEN

The building is constructed entirely of pre-fabricated reinforced concrete, and its façade can be read as a stack of large shop windows set in a series. All the surfaces of the building are left untreated and show the manufacturing process.

慕尼黑首府地带中心建筑

整体建筑由钢筋混凝土预制板建成，正面由一排排巨大的类似商店橱窗玻璃罗列而成。建筑物的正面未经过加工处理，可以看到制造过程的痕迹。

01 整体外观 02 正面细节 03 带大玻璃幕墙的正面 04 室内透视图 05 展览区



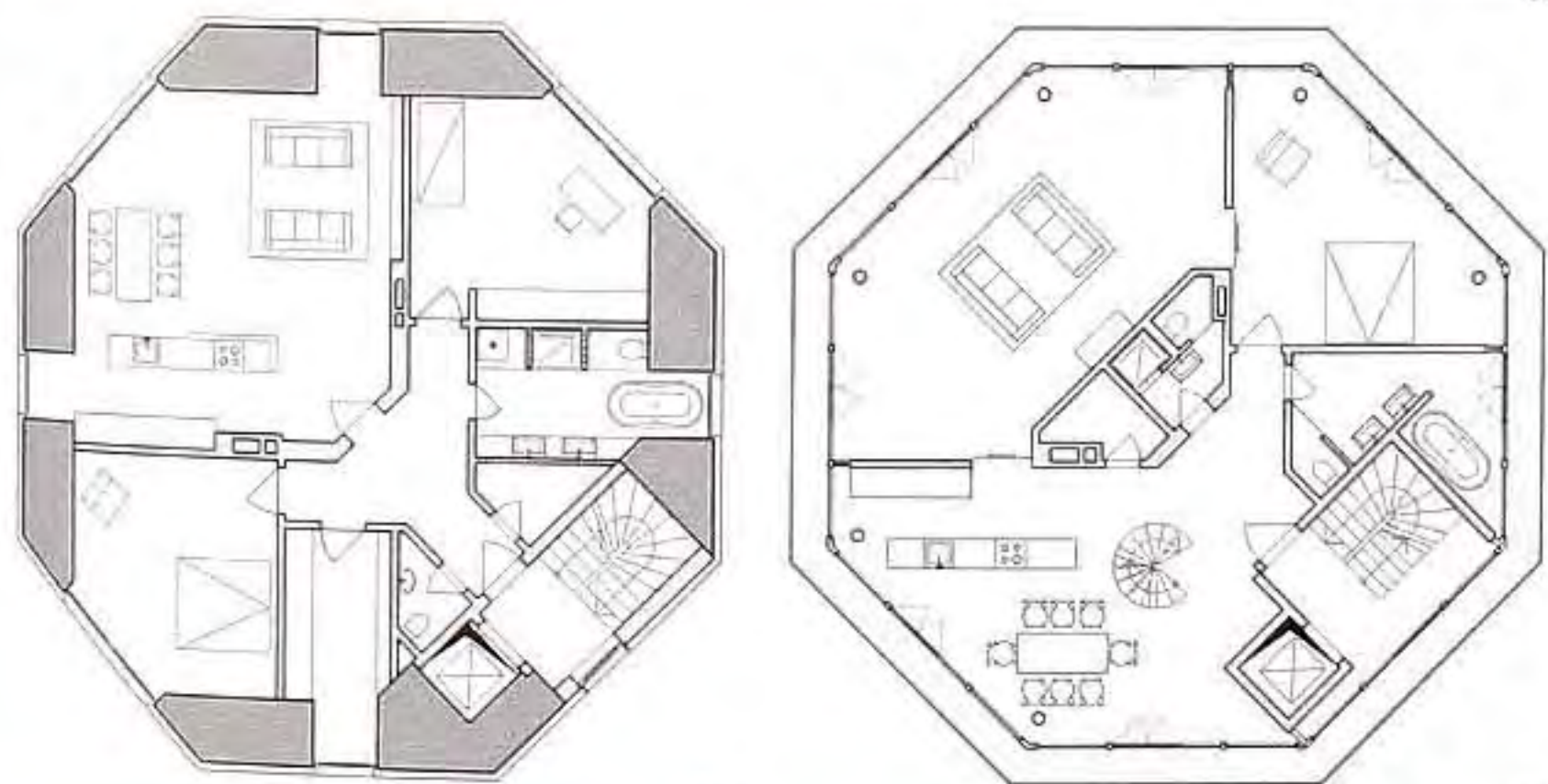
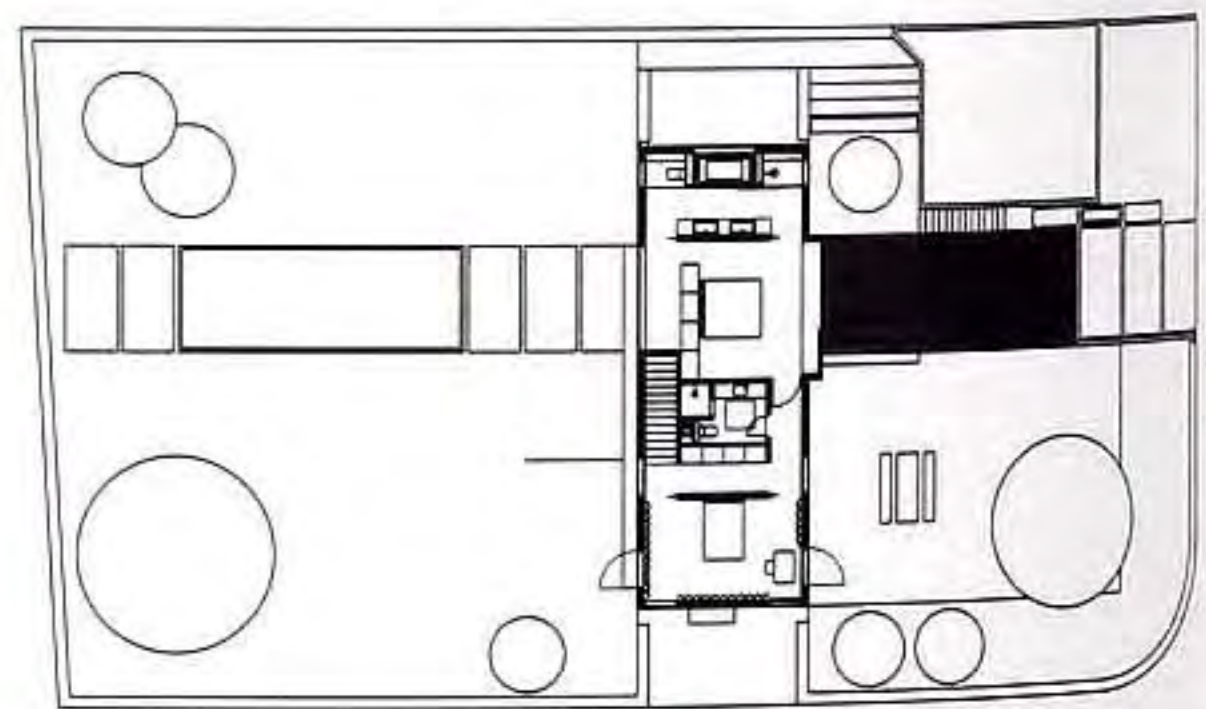
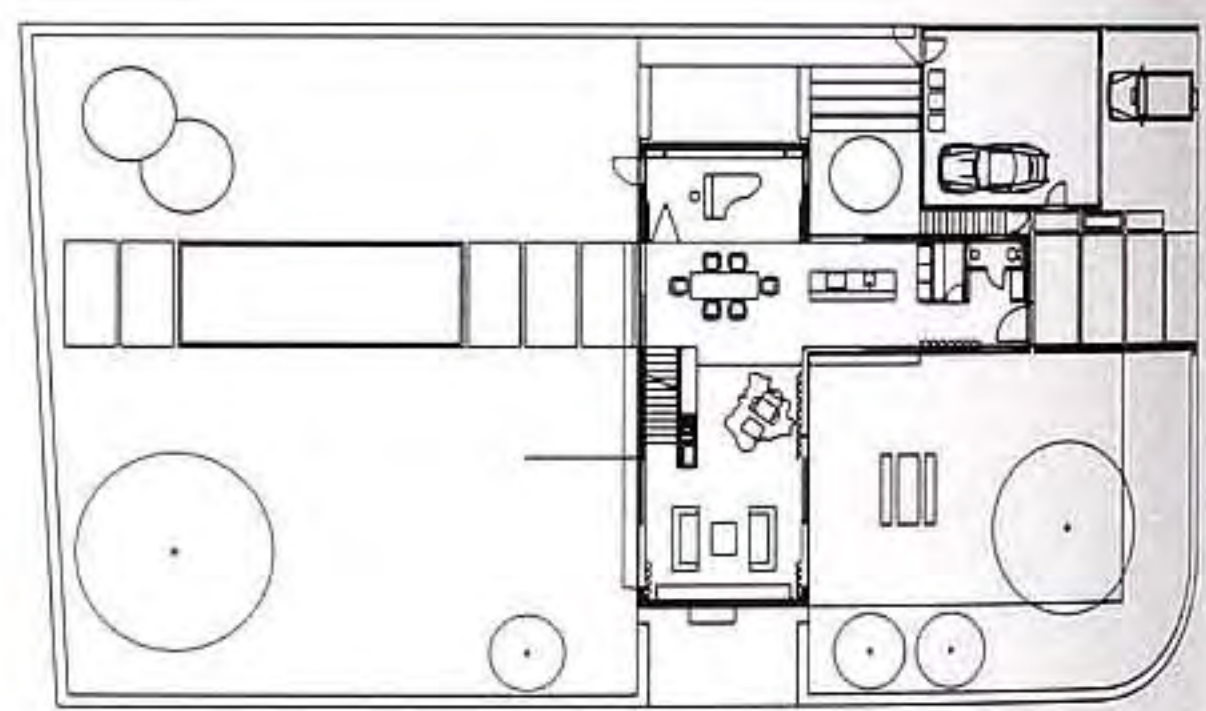
BR RESIDENCE

The residence is situated on an estate of 1000 m² next to the Grünwald Forest. The building is located almost in the centre of this plot in order to create different outdoor zones, each with a different quality: the terrace, the sauna yard on the basement level and to the garden with a water lily pool.

BR 住宅

这个住宅位于Grünwald森林旁边的一块1000平方米的土地上。为了能够创造出不同的室外景观，这个建筑几乎被安排在这个区域正中心的地方，每个室外景观都有一个不同的主题：平台、地下室的桑拿房以及花园里的莲花池。

01 西北侧景观 02 健身中心 03 一层平面图 04 二层平面图 05 东南侧天井



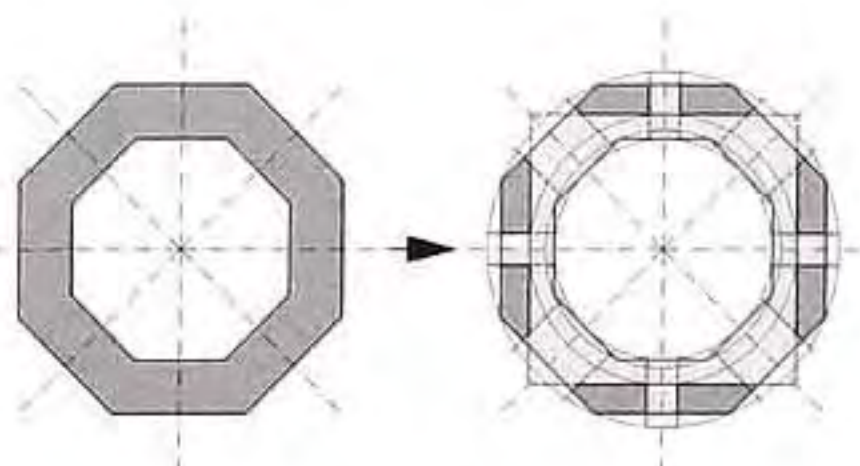
LIVING IN A BUNKER

The project consisted of transforming an old shelter into a modern house. The remodeling of living and working zones in a WWII bunker certainly sets an impressive precedent.

在堡垒里生活

这项工程是要将一个旧的避难所改建成一个现代化的房子。对二战堡垒生活区和工作区的改建项目无疑是给人留下最深印象的一部分。

01 从前的建筑 02 翻新后的建筑 03 一层平面图 04 五层平面图 05 几何构图 06 六层客厅 07 二层客厅 08 浴室





MATHASER MULTIPLEX CINEMA

At the heart of the complex is an ultramodern multiplex movie theater with 14 screens and 4,500 seats. The commercial areas have a free floor plan, which can accommodate any number of kiosks and restaurants, and are connected through a ground- and basement-floor shopping mall with the underground train network.

MATHASER 多功能电影剧院

在这个复式建筑的中心有一个超现代派的电影院，在这里共有14个屏幕，并且它能够容纳4500个座位。商业区的平面设计非常自由，这里能够容纳任意数目的商亭和餐馆，通过一个地下的商业广场，可以到达地铁站。

01 从Bayer大街看到的景观 02 入口 03 休息室 04 通向电影院的玻璃通道 05 办公室



OFFICE AND RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

A terraced building with office space (ground and 1st floor) and a maisonette (2nd and 3rd floor) in an urban context of narrow backyards. The materials used in the facade are limited to anodized bronze windows and sun protection, black photovoltaic panels and exposed concrete.

办公住宅两用大楼

这座带平台的建筑由办公区（一楼和二楼）和出租房（三楼和四楼）组成，它的地点在城市中一个狭窄的后院里。建筑物正面所采用的材料是镀铜窗子和太阳保护膜，黑光电板以及裸露的混凝土。

01 北侧景观 02 二层办公室 03 南侧景观 04 三层的房间 05 二层办公室 06 模型





01

CLASSICON

The monolith form of the building is consciously oriented against the neighbouring constructions. The choice of materials emphasized the importance of their raw implementation, avoiding further treatment or refinement wherever possible.

CLASSICON

这座建筑的整体形式与邻近建筑之间形成了对比。对用材的精心选择更加强了建造执行上的重要性，这样的做法可以避免在未来任何情况下做出不必要的翻新。

01 带玻璃幕墙的整体外观 02 室内景观 03 室内景观 04 剖面 05 厅处位置



02



03



04



05



01

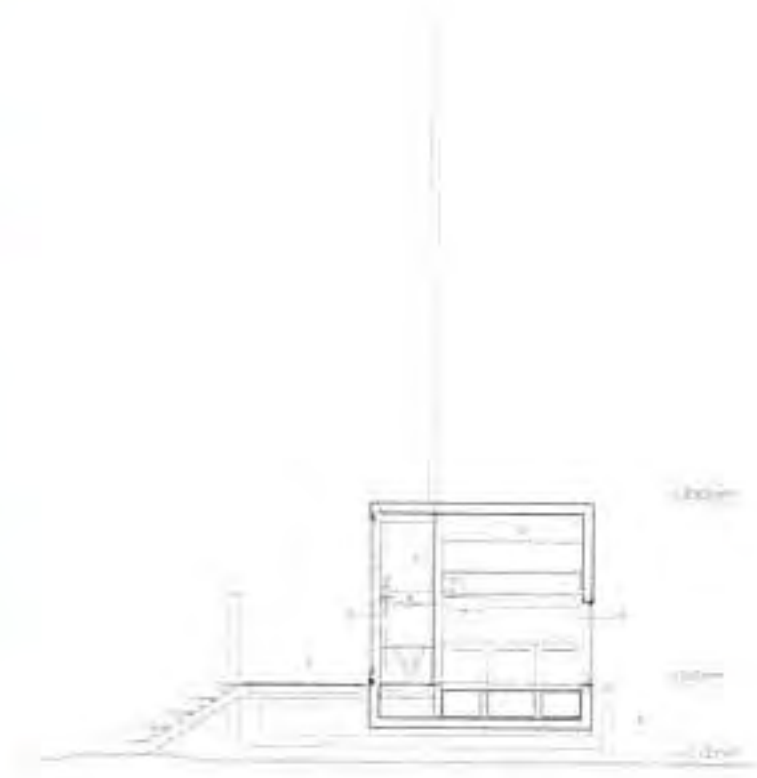
MICRO-COMPACT HOME

The Micro-Compact Home is an aluminum cubic pod that integrates communication and energy systems and requires no furniture. The layout is influenced by traditional Japanese teahouse architecture with space divided into distinct zonal layers.

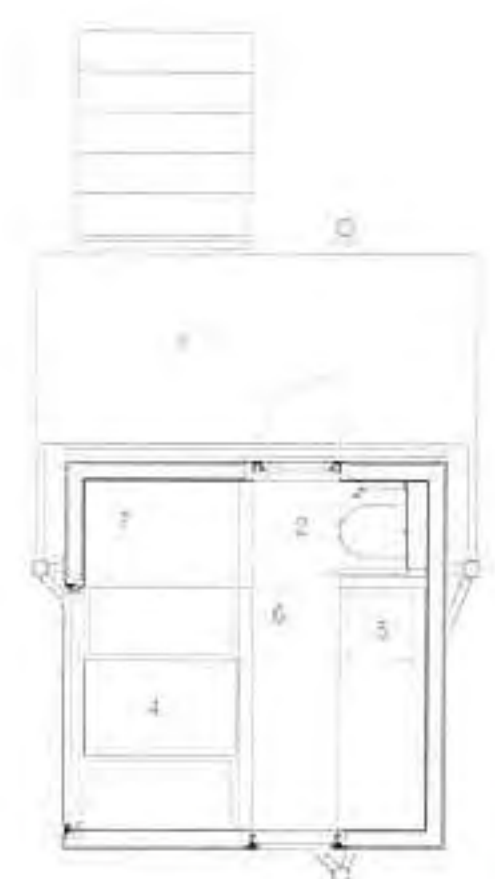
微型房子

微型房子是铝制的立方体，把通信与能源系统结合起来，而且不需要家具。房子的设计构思来自于传统日本的茶室，里面的空间被清晰分成带状区域。

01 在适配场地看到的这座房子 02 剖面 03 平面图 04 学生村 05 学生村 06 透过窗户看到的景观 07 室内



02



03



04



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07



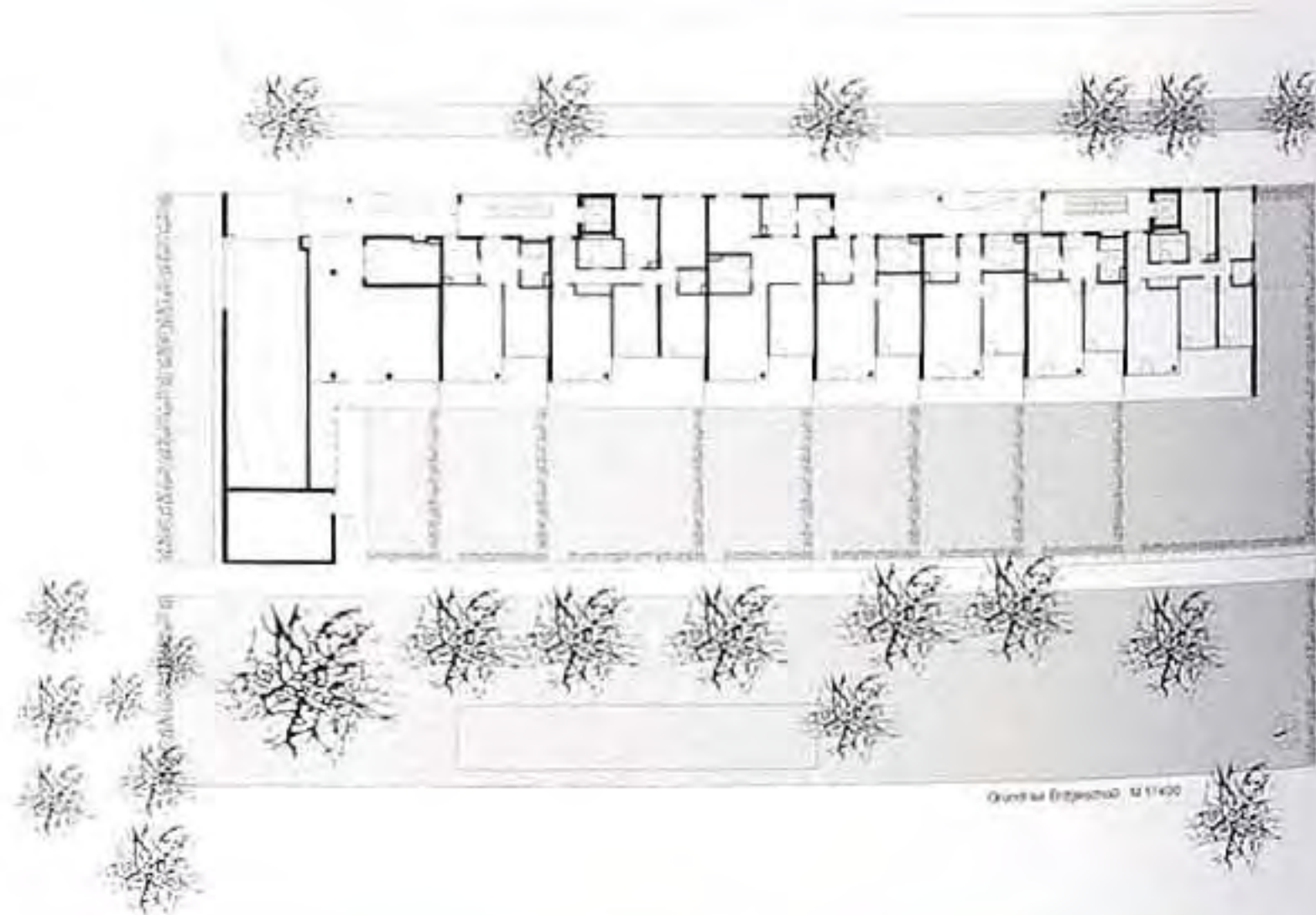
ACKERMANNBOGEN APARTMENTS

The building speaks a straightforward architectural language. The facades reflect the clearly structured sketches, their entire width opening up to sunlight and the landscape. The recessed loggias offer protected open spaces and their different depths produce a lively interplay of light and shade.

阿克曼博根公寓

这座建筑所采用的建筑语言是非常直接的。它的正面清楚地反映出了它的结构草图。它的整个宽度都可以接收到阳光，而且可以在这里观赏风景。向后缩回的凉廊可以为人们提供一个很安全的开放空间，并且它们不同的深度可以使光和影产生奇妙的互动。

01 西面景观 02 一层 03 东面景观 04 向奥林匹克塔看到的景观



03

04

TELEKOM CENTER MUNICH

The site stood in ruins for almost half a century after WWII, without the potential of its unique location being fully recognized. Between the structures a public park has been developed, with paths leading to and from each building and along the railroad line.

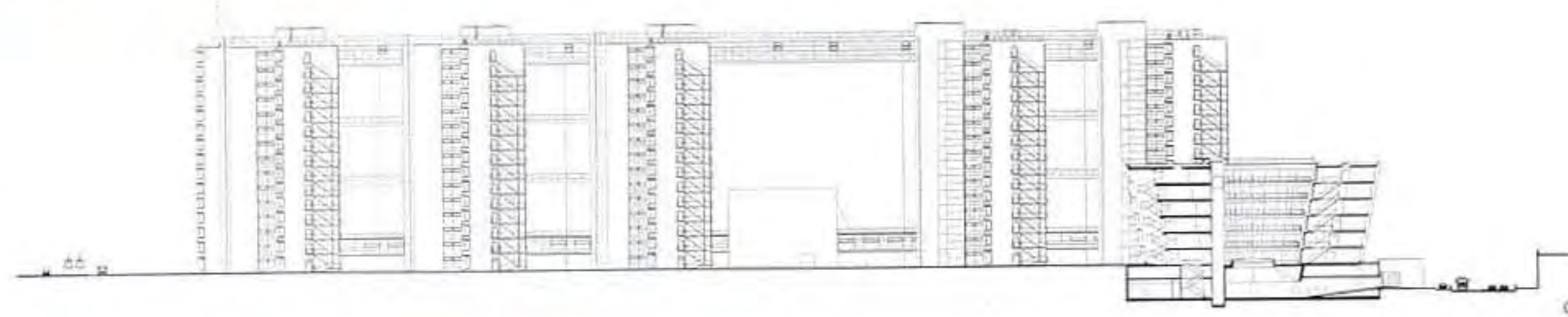
慕尼黑电信中心

二战后，几乎半个世纪的时间，这个建筑屹立于一片废墟之中，没有被意识到其独一无二的地理优势的潜能。在众多建筑物之中建造了一个公共花园，小径从每座大楼延伸出来。

01 十五层的空中休息室 02 剖面 03 从对面铁路看到的景观 04 等角度 05 屋顶景观



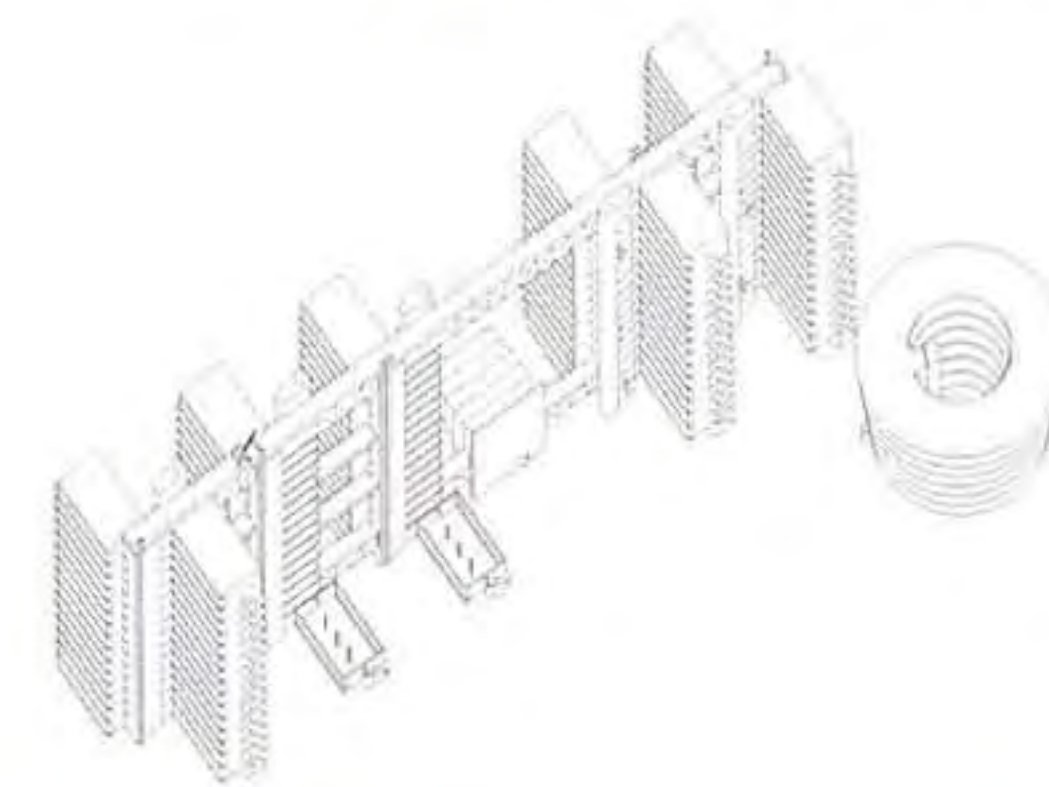
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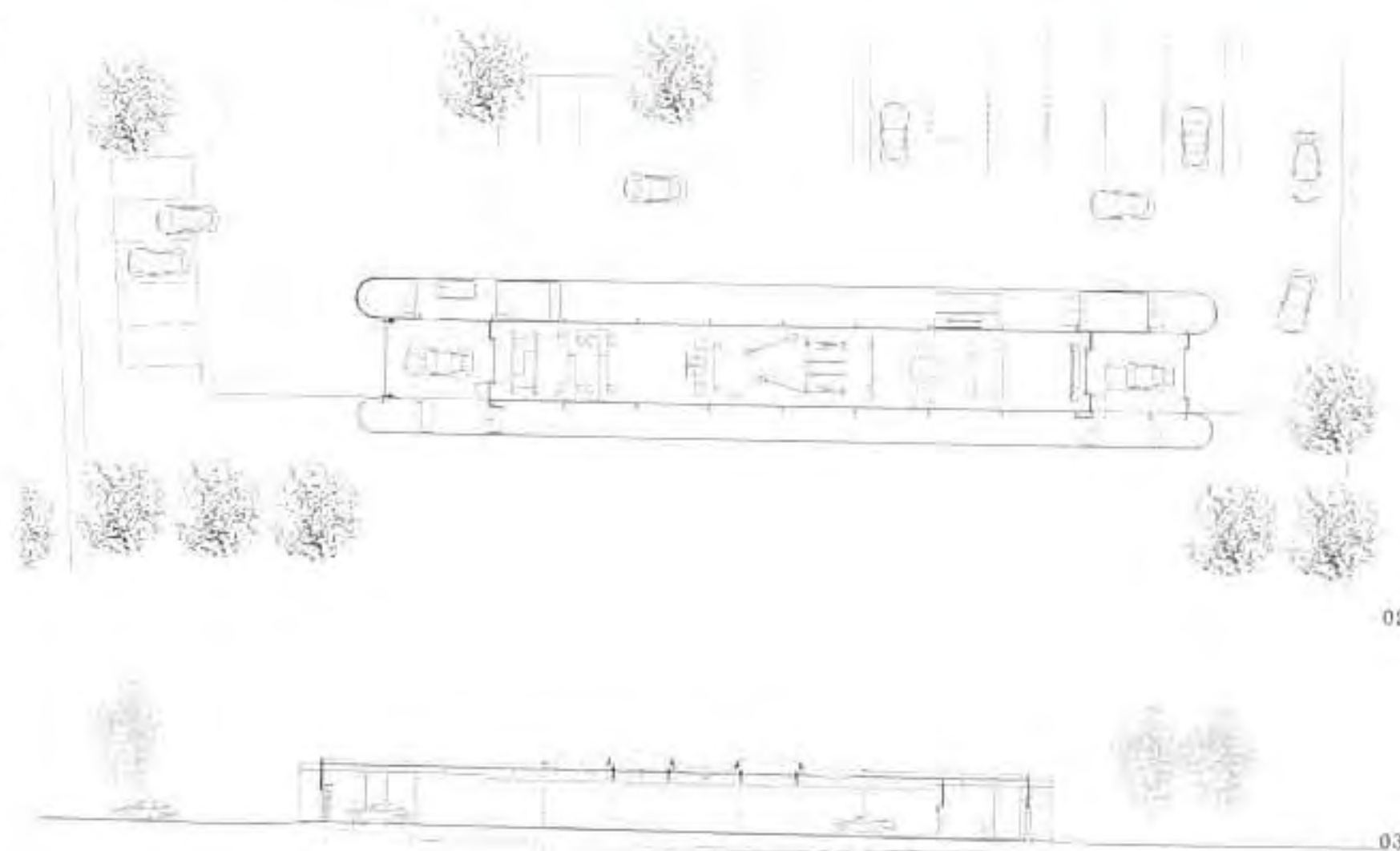


03



04





GLASSY CAR-WASH

The design of this car wash marks the city limits, makes the cleaning procedure visible, and is a minimalist and functional expression of this building typology. It is defined by two 52-m long volumes—one for customers and one for the machinery—between which the cars are moved and cleaned.

玻璃洗车场

这个洗车场的设计标志着这个城市的极限，人们可以看到汽车的清洗过程，并且它所采用的是极简主义和功能主义的风格。它包括两个52米长的狭长的空间——一个为顾客准备，另一个是放置清洗设备——在它们中间的地方，就是洗车的地方。

01 东北侧景观——入口通道 02 一层平面图 03 纵向剖面
04 冬季正面景观 05 顾客专用走廊



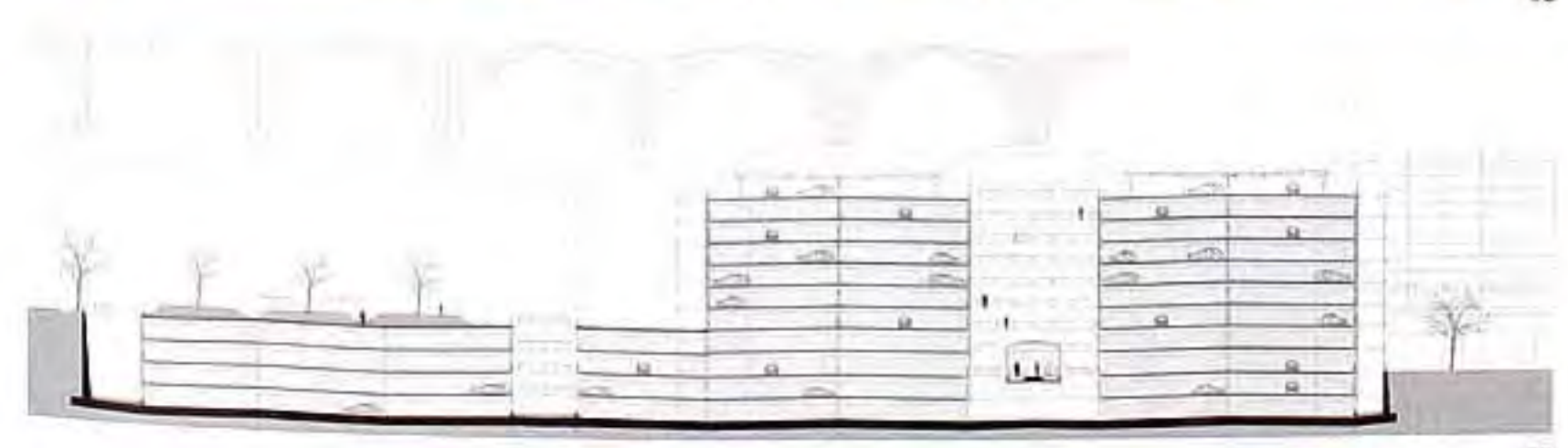
CARPARK MUNICH AIRPORT

Instead of creating more parking spaces, the roof surface was made into a garden. The skylight shafts divide and interconnect the carpark building into three independent parts, providing natural light and ventilation and obviating the need for sprinkler systems.

慕尼黑黑机场停车场

屋顶被用做建造花园，而不是用来建造更多的停车空间。天窗轴把整个建筑分开并连接在一起，成行独立的三部分，这样可以提供自然光线，可以通风，去除了洒水系统的需要。

01 中央门柱带有玻璃顶的传送带 02 地下部分的屋顶花园
03 包括天窗在内的剖面 04 两侧有玻璃板的螺旋式坡道
05 亮黄色的装饰元素





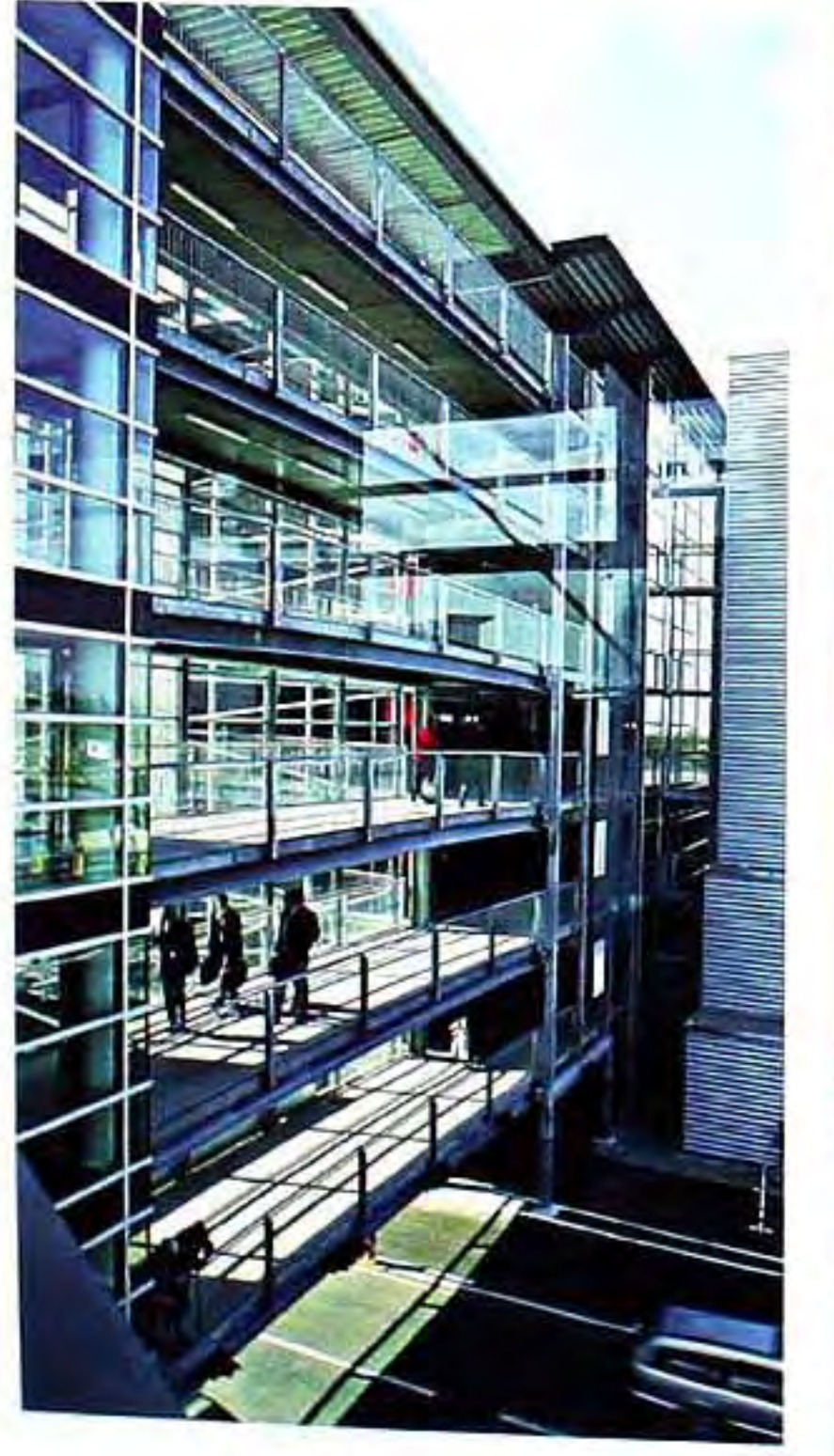
NEW TRADE FAIR

Filigree architecture, whose aesthetic combination creates a resounding atmosphere from steel, glass and wood, provides for a light, warm and open building. The exhibition halls are structured differently, depending on their uses, but together, they create a harmonious ensemble.

新的贸易市场

这个精美华丽的贸易大楼将钢铁、玻璃和木材巧妙地结合在一起，创造出了不同凡响的效果，使得这个建筑看起来非常明亮、温暖而且开放。各个展览大厅根据自身的用途有所不同，他们的建造方法也是不同的，但是它们所呈现出的整体效果却是非常和谐的。

01 从水面上看到的景象 02 带天窗的开放式楼梯 03 透透 04 大礼堂

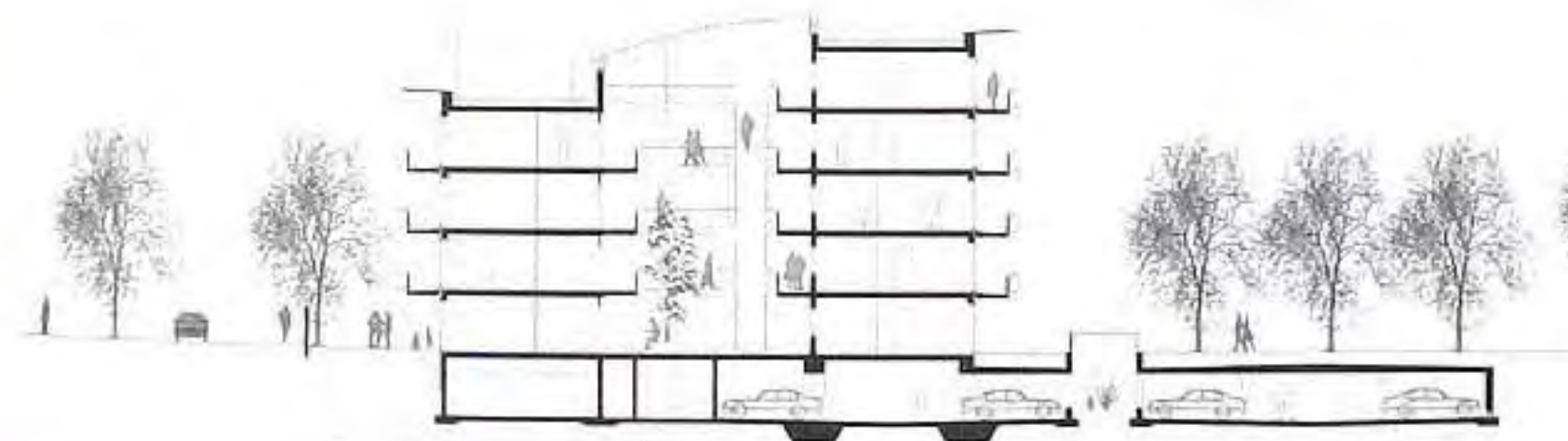


GALLERIA HOUSE

The gallery with a glass roof, a hallway, flooded in light and with green plants, is not only a spacious entrance zone for all 172 apartments. The access balconies, stairs, bridges and plants also transmit an open and communicative atmosphere all year round.

商业街廊

风雨商业街廊由玻璃屋顶、走廊、灯火辉煌的灯光组成，带有绿色植物，也是所有172间公寓的宽敞的入口地段。一年到头，里面的通路阳台、楼梯、小桥、植物也能传递出一种开放的、交流的气氛。



01 走廊 02 立面 03 从西面看到的景观 04 从停车场看到的景观 05 从二层看到的走廊 06 夜间的走廊





01



02

UPTOWN MÜNCHEN

The ensemble consists of a 146 meter-high tower, and four seven-story Campus buildings, whose interconnected lamella roof demarcates the East-West Axis along the boulevard. The tower is a counterweight for this horizontal form, and has become a distinct silhouette on Munich's skyline.

慕尼黑上城区住宅

整体包括一座146米高的高楼和四栋七层高的大学楼，相互连接的薄层屋顶沿着林荫路与东西轴垂直。这座高楼成了这个水平线的平衡物，在慕尼黑的天空中留下了明显的影子。

01 鸟瞰 02 一层平面图 03 剖面 04 正面 05 整体外观



01



02



03

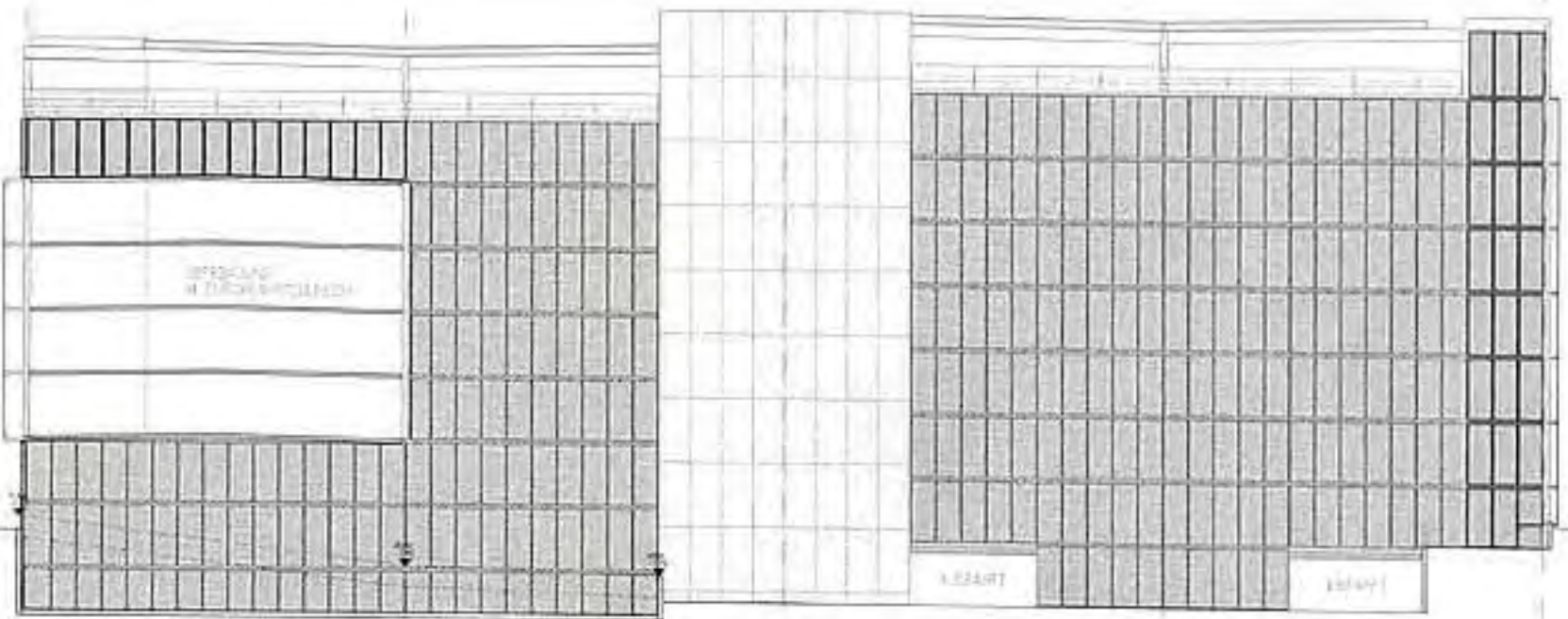
EMPLOYEE PARKING GARAGE

This open employee parking garage for BMW AG with approximately 1000 spaces on nine split levels and two stairways was constructed using a steel frame.

员工停车场

这个宝马公司的员工停车场，里面差不多可以容纳1000个停车位，这1000个停车位被安排在9个不同高度的楼层上面，并且这里的楼梯采用了钢结构。

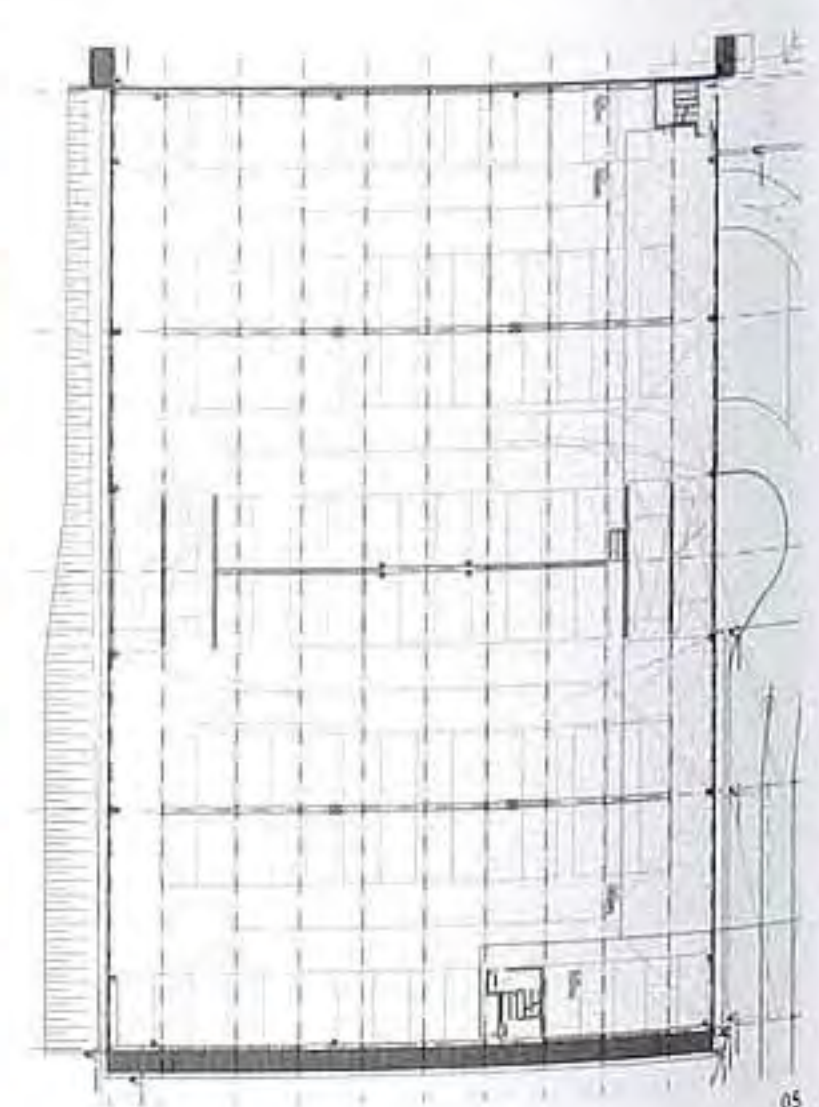
01 角落里的景观 02 效果图 03 剖面 04 整体外观 05 一层平面图



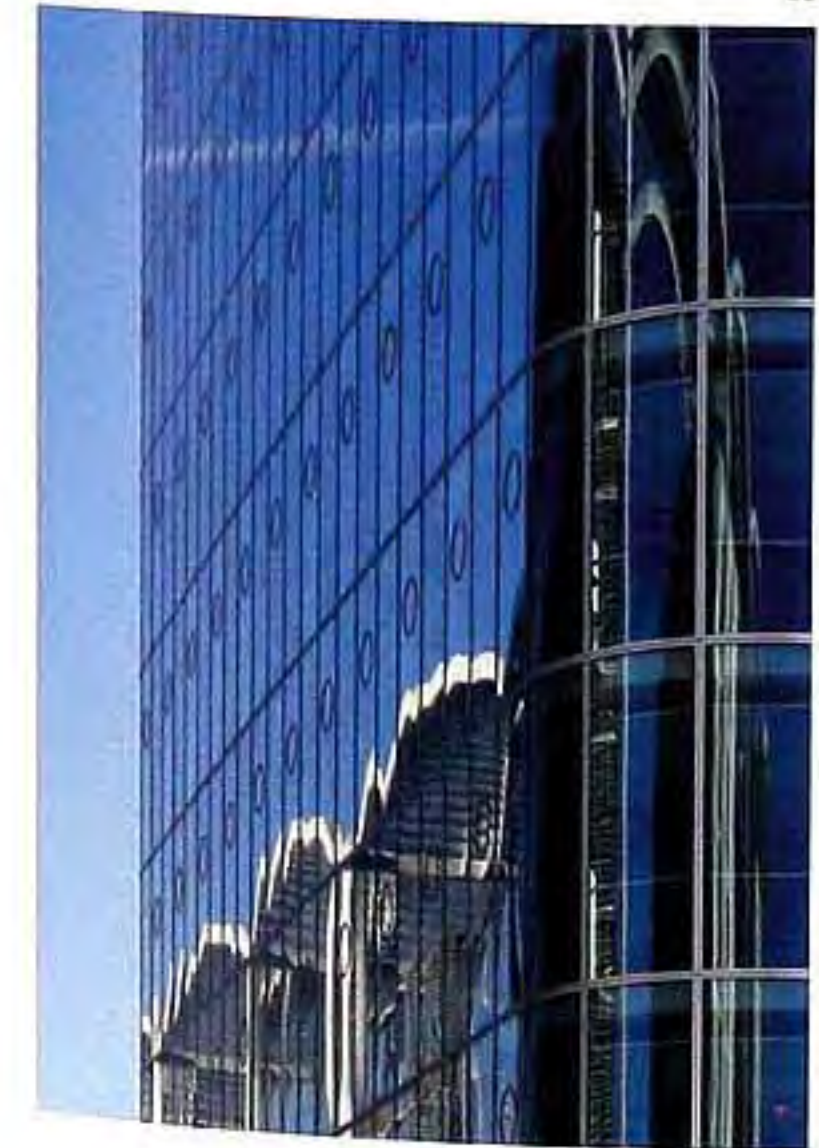
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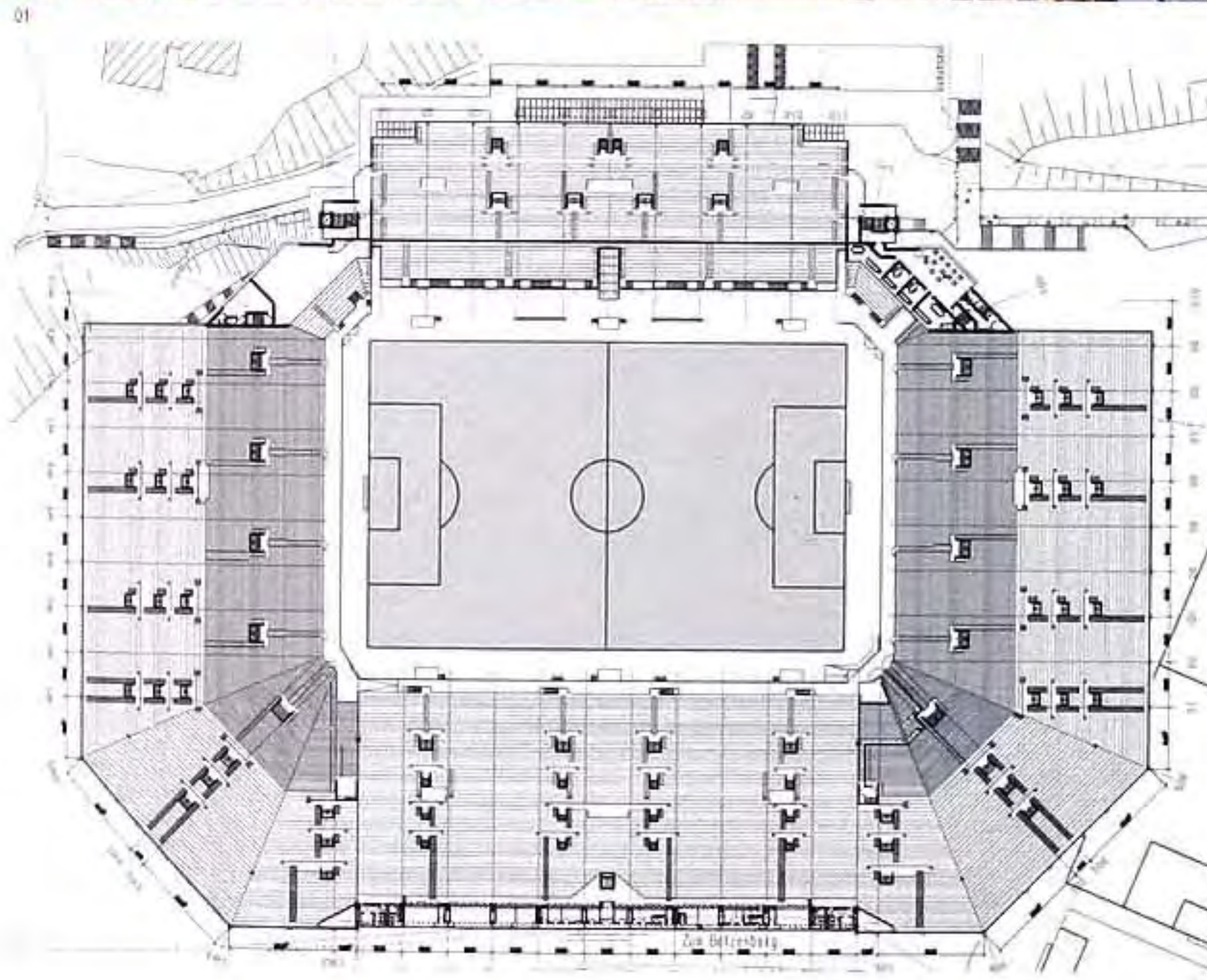
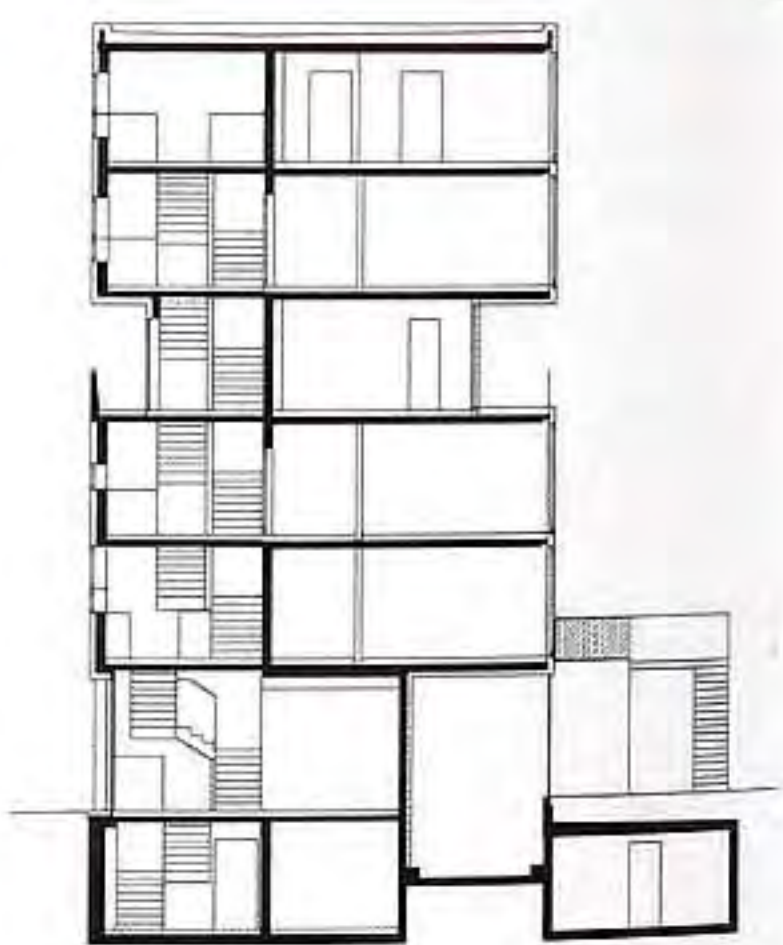
RESIDENTIAL AND OFFICE BUILDING WITH UNDERGROUND GARAGE

The building has the function to mark the transition between two urban situations: this is particularly characterized by a tower-like building section containing apartments. Two different kinds of façades dominate the outside.

带地下停车场的住宅办公两用大楼

这座建筑标志着两处都市地点的过渡：这里是以一个塔状建筑为特色的，在这里还有很多公寓。建筑物的正面外墙是两种不同的风格。

01 整体外观 02 塔楼 03 断面 04 蓝色的楼梯 05 蓝色的楼梯 06 绿色的楼梯



EXTENSION FRITZ-WALTER-STADIUM

Since the 1970s the stadium, which originates from 1920, has been extended in different phases. In this last extension, 13 more rows of seats were added to the south stand; to this end the roof was raised and had to be anchored in the canopy of the adjacent west and east stands.

FRITZ-WALTER-体育馆

这个建筑始建于20世纪的20年代，自从20世纪70年代开始，它就不停地被扩建。在最后的这次扩建中，在南部看台上又新增了13排座位，在最南端，屋顶的高度上升了，并且它必须与东部和西部的看台天棚相连接。

01 俯视图 02 一层平面图 03 效果图 04 建筑物的景观 05 正面细节





01

HOTEL AND BREWERY SPEIDEL

The hotel is an extension of an existing inn with its own brewery, and the exterior of the building reflects the character of the area: a gabled roof, a façade in natural Douglas Fir with timber-framed windows and suspended steel balconies with Douglas wood decking.

宾馆和啤酒厂

宾馆是由一个带有啤酒厂的小旅馆扩建而成的。建筑的外表反映出宾馆的特点：三角形的屋顶，建筑的正面是道格拉斯风格。木制窗框，钢制平台带有道格拉斯风格的木材装饰。

01 东侧景观，朝小巷的方向透明明亮
02 宾馆的房间，室内有暖色调的灯光
03 纵向剖面



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ARTPAVILION

The space inside the mill and the extension is employed for temporary art exhibitions. In contrast to the introverted old structure, the new cube opens itself outwardly and creates a connection between landscapes to either side of it. Furthermore, the cube is, slid apart" like an opened matchbox.

艺术廊

这个空间位于一个工厂内部，并且它的扩建部分被用来作为当代艺术展览。跟内敛的旧建筑相比，这座新建筑向外部开放着，并且将它两面的风景都融合进来了。更值得注意的是，这座建筑“像一盒拉开的火柴盒一样”。

01 艺术廊 02 从水面上看到的景观 03 在公园里看到的景观
04 天窗和庭院里的景观



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CAFÉ BAR – NEUE MITTE

The café bar is not the usual street café that brings life into the town center when the weather is warm but retires into its shell when the weather turns cold. Rather, it is a glass bar, a kind of glass crystal that brings conspicuous activity into the town all the year round – to see and to be seen.

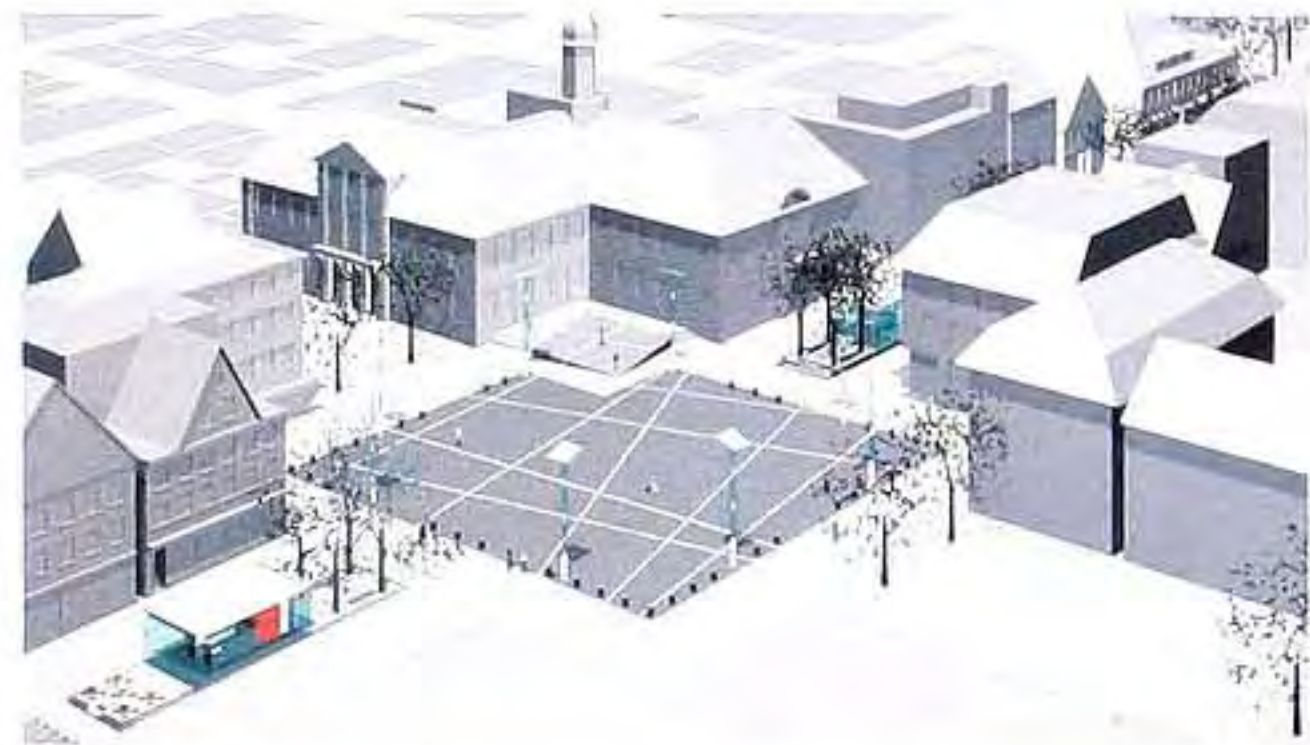
咖啡馆——NEUE MITTE

这间咖啡馆不像是普通的咖啡馆一样，在天气暖和的时候，人们可以在这里享受都市的生活，而到天冷的时候，就不再起到太大的作用了。这是一间玻璃制成的水晶咖啡馆，一年四季都可以享受到都市里面的各种活动——观察别人，或者被别人观察。

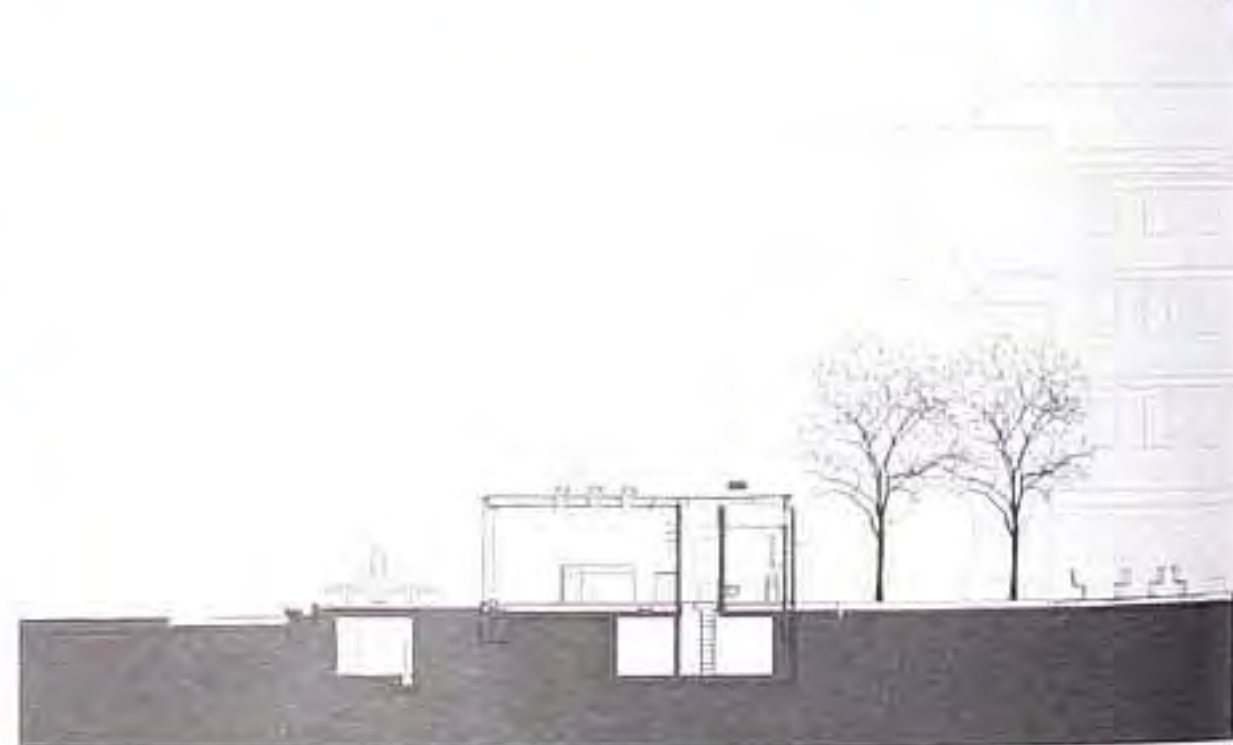
01 开放式的玻璃滑动门 02 在市中心的位置 03 剖面图 04 夜景——新穎的玻璃柱



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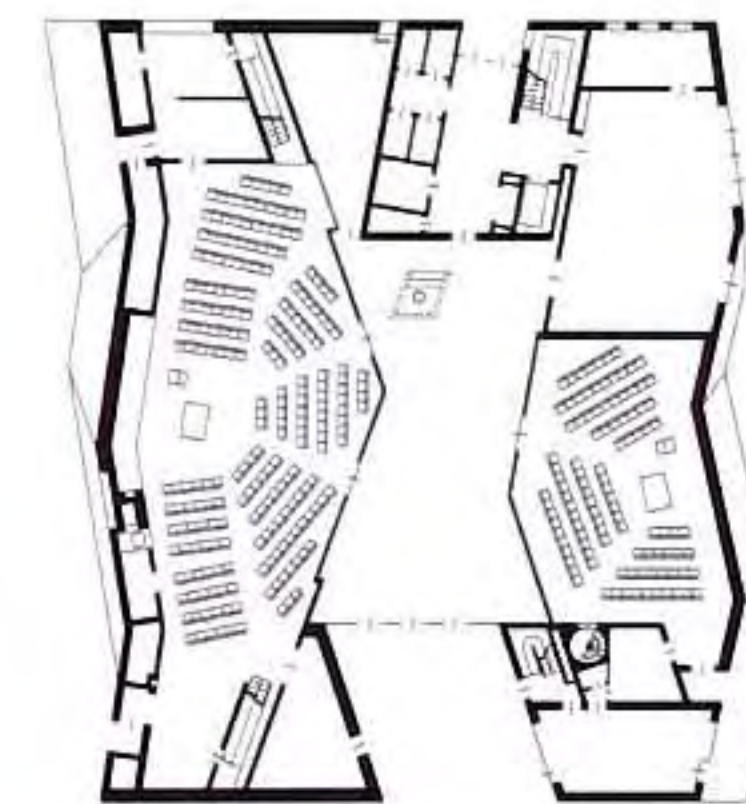
TWO CONFESSIONS CHURCH

Two churches, one Catholic and one Protestant, are united here in one building made of exposed concrete. The two main walls are multiply folded and slightly tilted. The building has three long naves. The two side naves house the church spaces whereby the Catholic church takes up all of its side while the Protestant church across from it is slightly smaller.

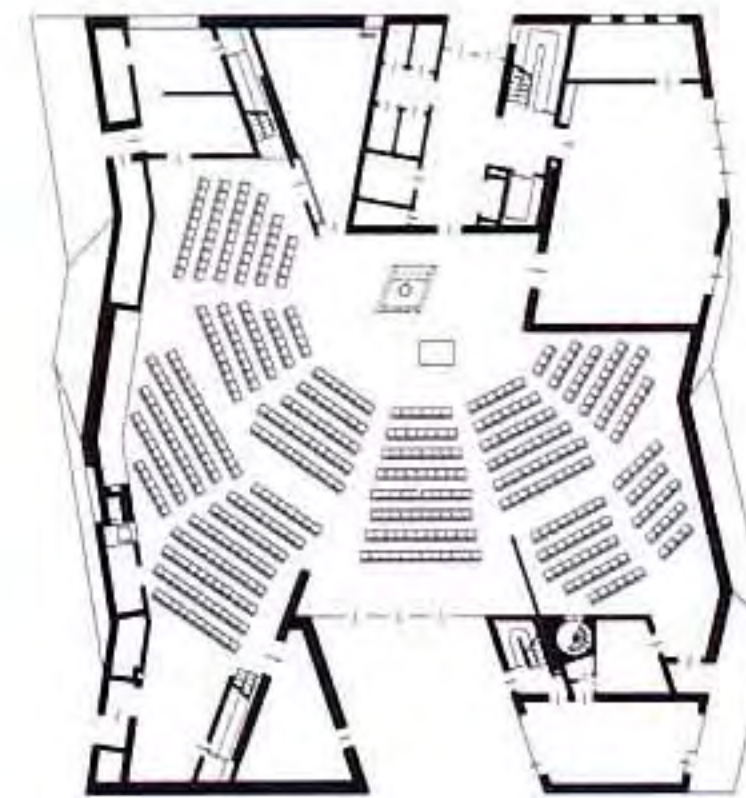
两教教堂

两座教堂，一座是天主教堂，另一座是基督教堂，它们被统一在一座由混凝土建成的建筑物里面。两面主墙是经过多层折叠，并且是微微倾斜的。这座建筑共有三个中厅。两个侧厅内的教堂空间容纳着天主教堂，而基督教堂所占面积则要小一些。

01 倾斜着的混凝土外墙 02 大教堂的中部 03 带隔层塔的一层平面图 04 为了形成一个统一的空间而被折掉的隔断墙



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5-METER WIDE HOUSE

The sketch is arranged to a large extent open and permits view relations both by the entire house depth and in vertical direction. The bar-like shape and building width are the result of the hillside location and the very narrow plot of land.

5米宽的住宅

根据设计的图纸，项目具有很好的开发性，在垂直和纵深方向都有很好的视角，并且块状建筑的宽度也是根据山角狭窄的地形而决定的。

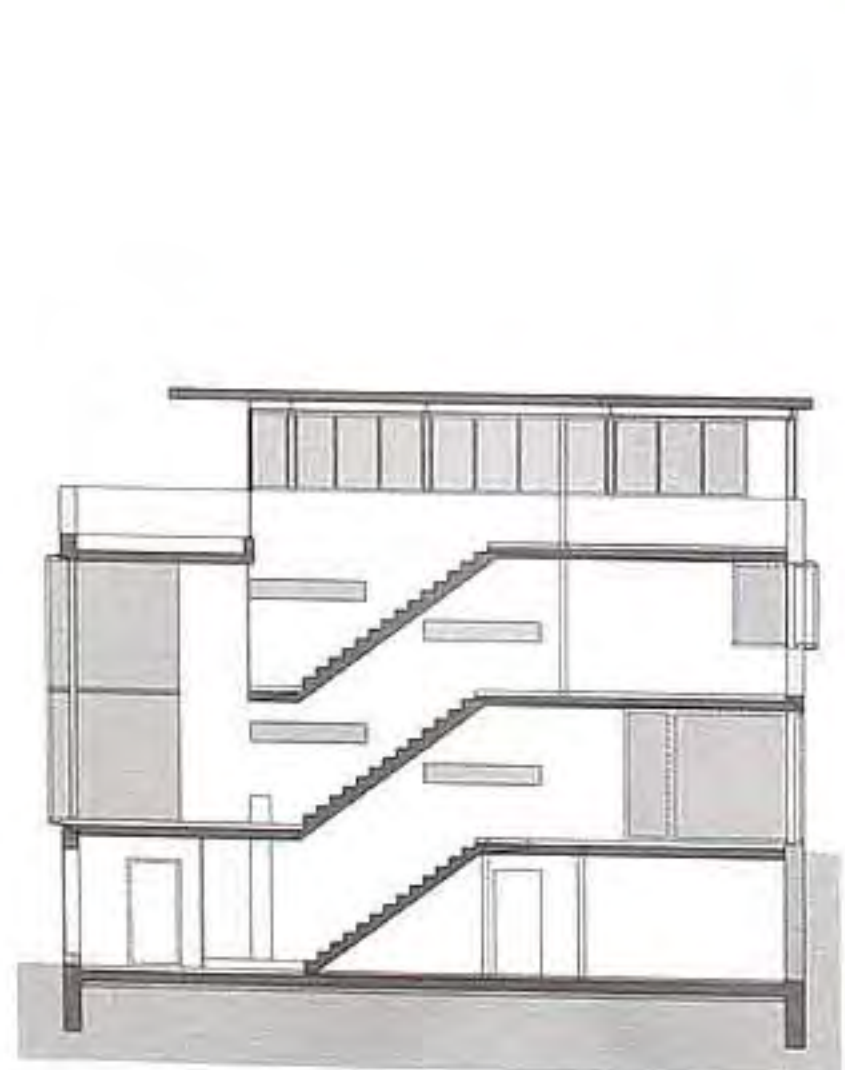
01 东南侧景观 02 南侧景观 03 西北侧景观 04 剖面 05/06 室内景观



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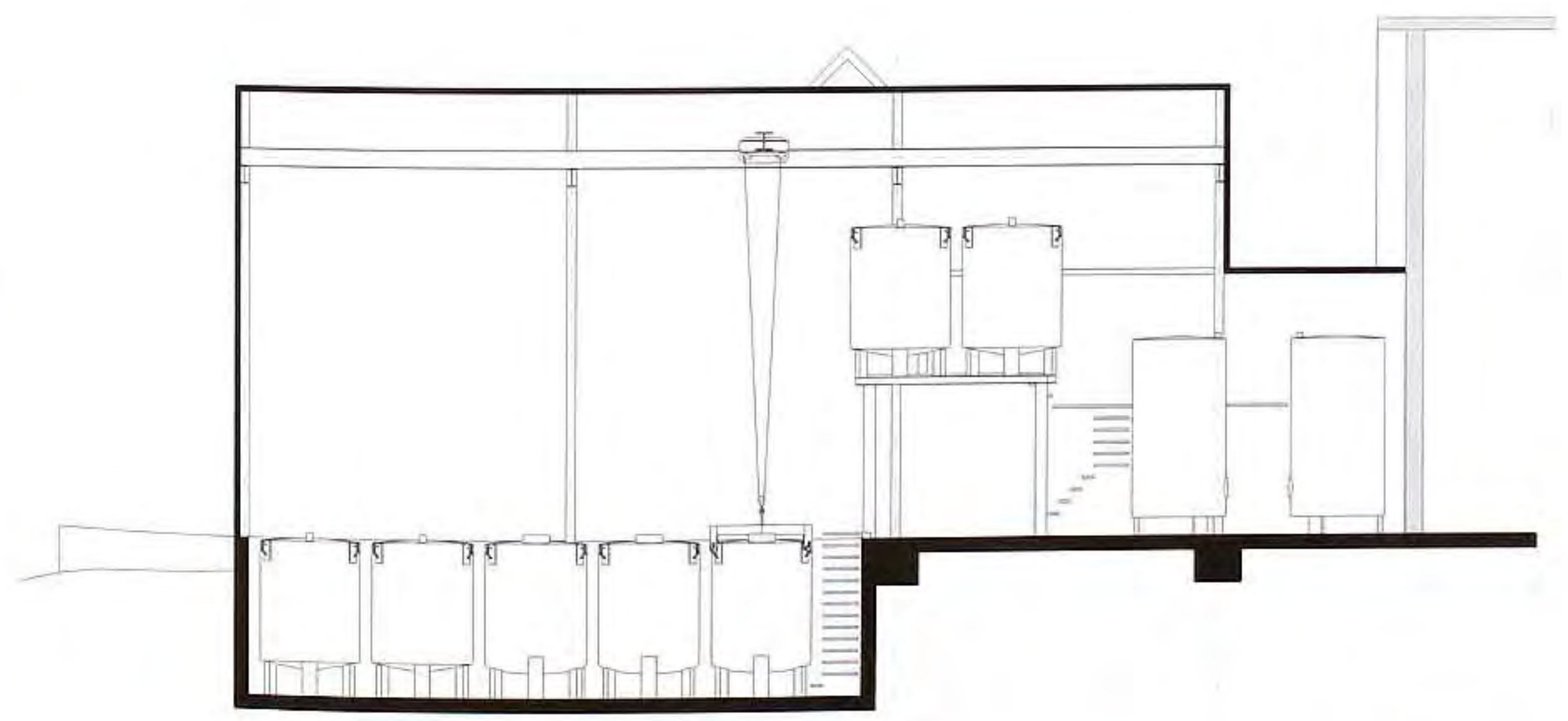
PRESS HOUSE KRISPEL

The new cube loft the Press House encloses the courtyard, marking the outer corner area, and emanating coolness and simplicity. The building stretches into the courtyard, forming a presentable entryway, which leads to the hall behind it. The tasting room is located on the threshold between the old and the new structures. With the new building the architects strive to achieve as much contrast as possible to the older structure. Anthracite-colored sandwich panels encase the structural elements, divulging the production function of the whole through its reserved simple form.

压力房

这座新式立方体型的压力房把庭院围闭起来，放在外面角落的地方，看起来很清静、简朴。压力房延伸出院子，形成一条漂亮的通路，这条路可延伸到后面的大厅。

01 从庭院进入的入口 02 从东面看到的景观 03 从街上看到的景观 04 穿过生产大厅的剖面



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GETAWAY HAFNERLEITEN

The envelope of the buildings - facade and roofing - was made with a vertical larch lathing, a local construction material creating a gray patina with time. The floor plans of the huts respond to their location within the site. Ultimately, six different floor plan solutions were developed. The exceptional interior concepts are a surprise to visitors, creating an adventurous sojourn.

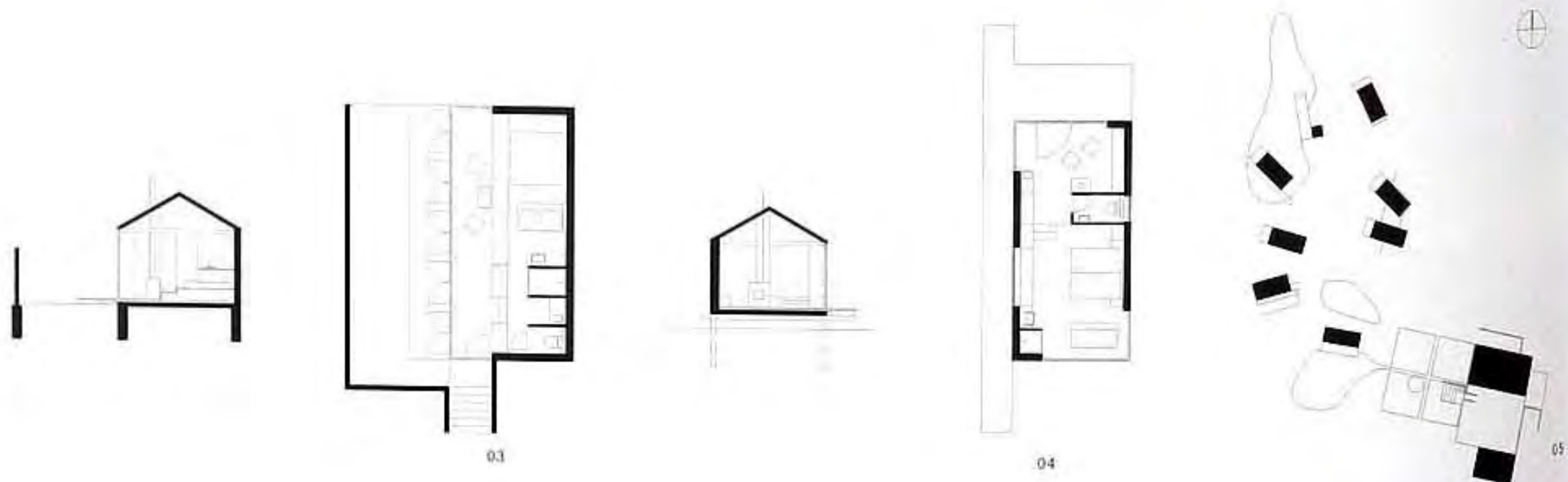
GETAWAY HAFNERLEITEN

建筑的外层（外立面和屋顶）是由真的落叶木板条做成，这种当地的建筑材料时间长了会在外层形成灰色的光泽。小屋地面的设计取决于它的位置。最后设计了六种不同的方案。与众不同的内部理念对于游客是一种惊喜，创建了一个冒险色彩的暂时住所。

01 东北侧景观，水上房子 02 西南侧的景观，屋顶平台
03 西面和平面图，天井 04 西面和平面图，水上建筑 05 平面图
06 西南侧景观，水上建筑 07 水上建筑南侧景观 08 天井，南侧景观



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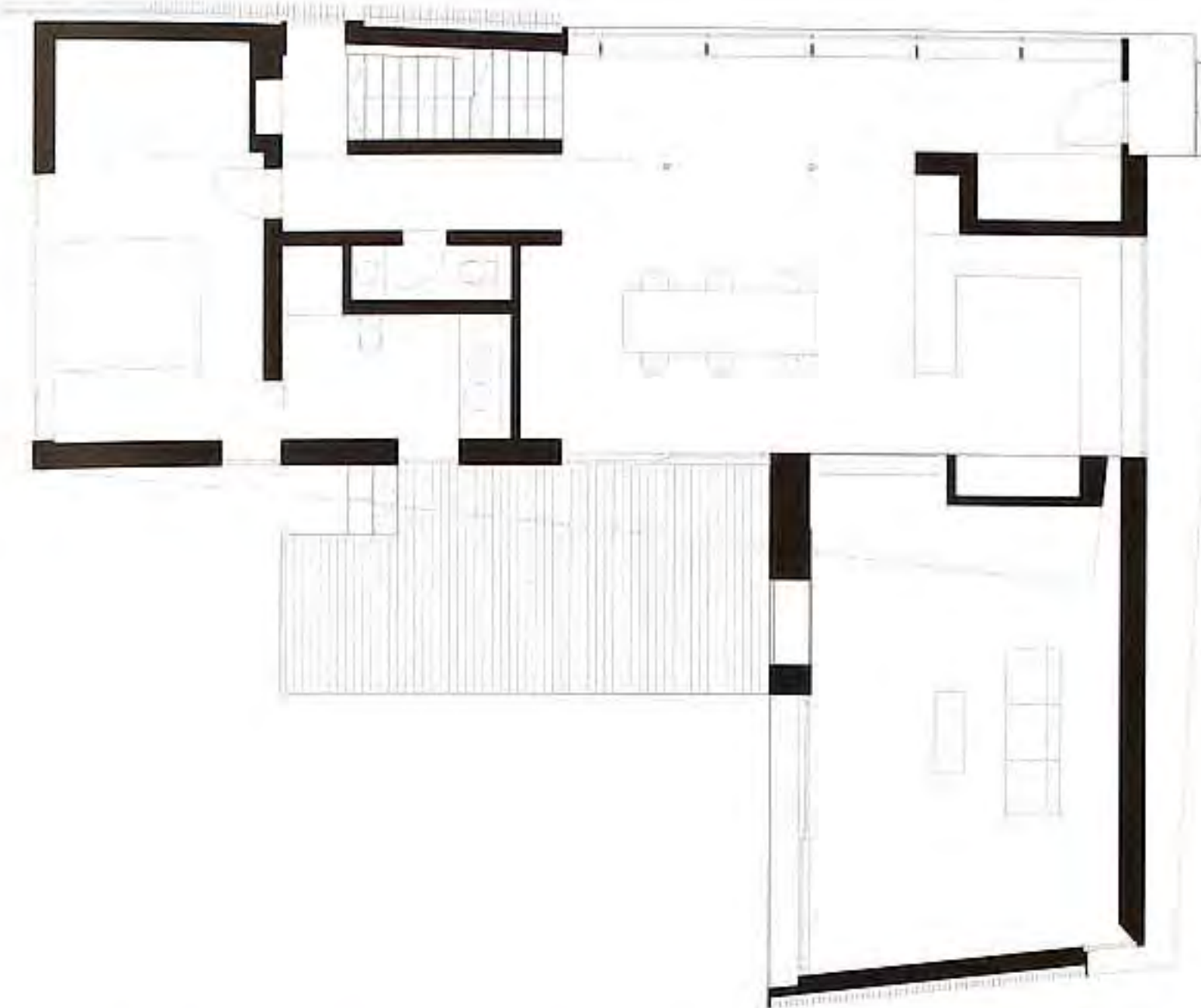
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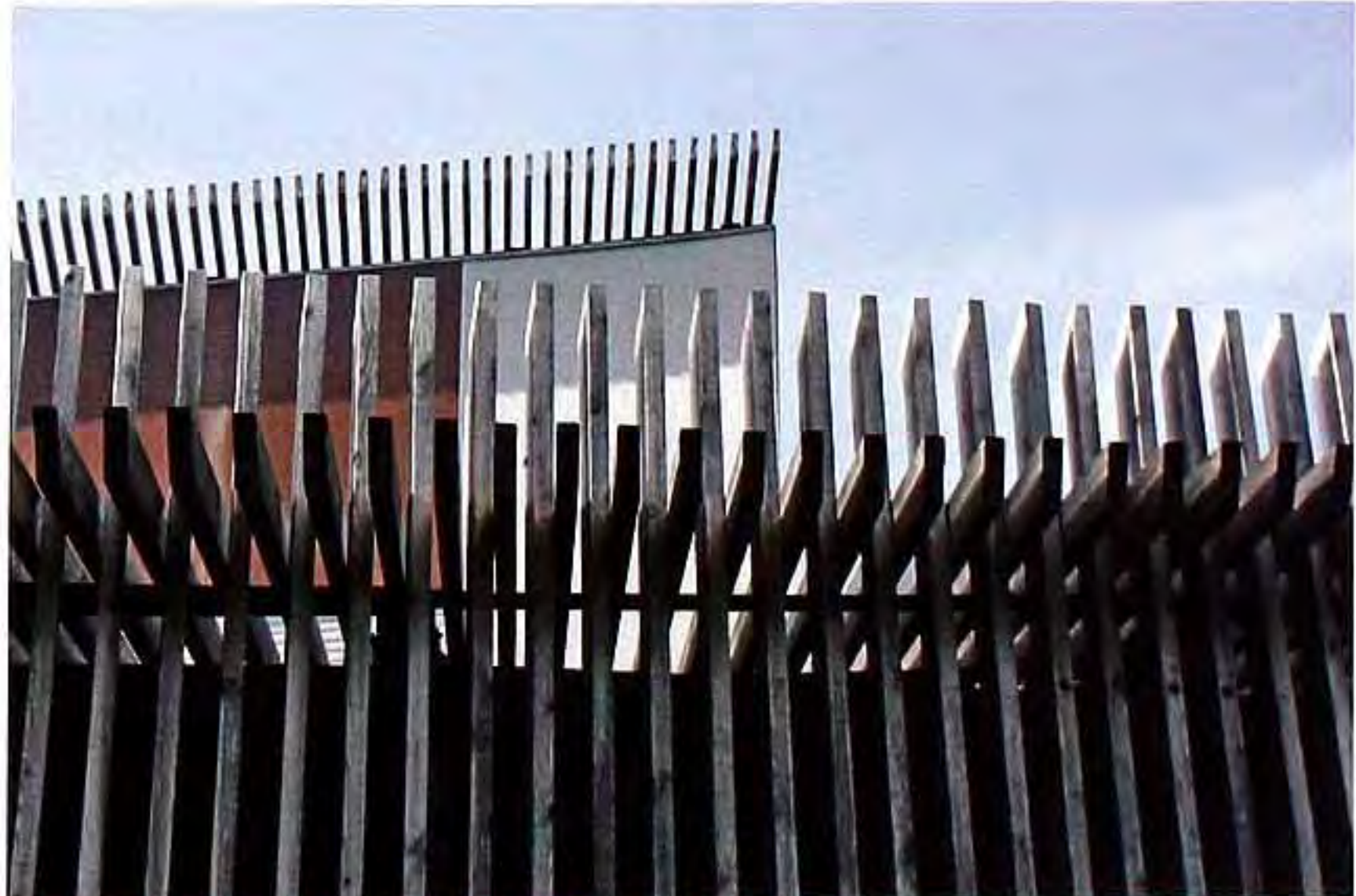
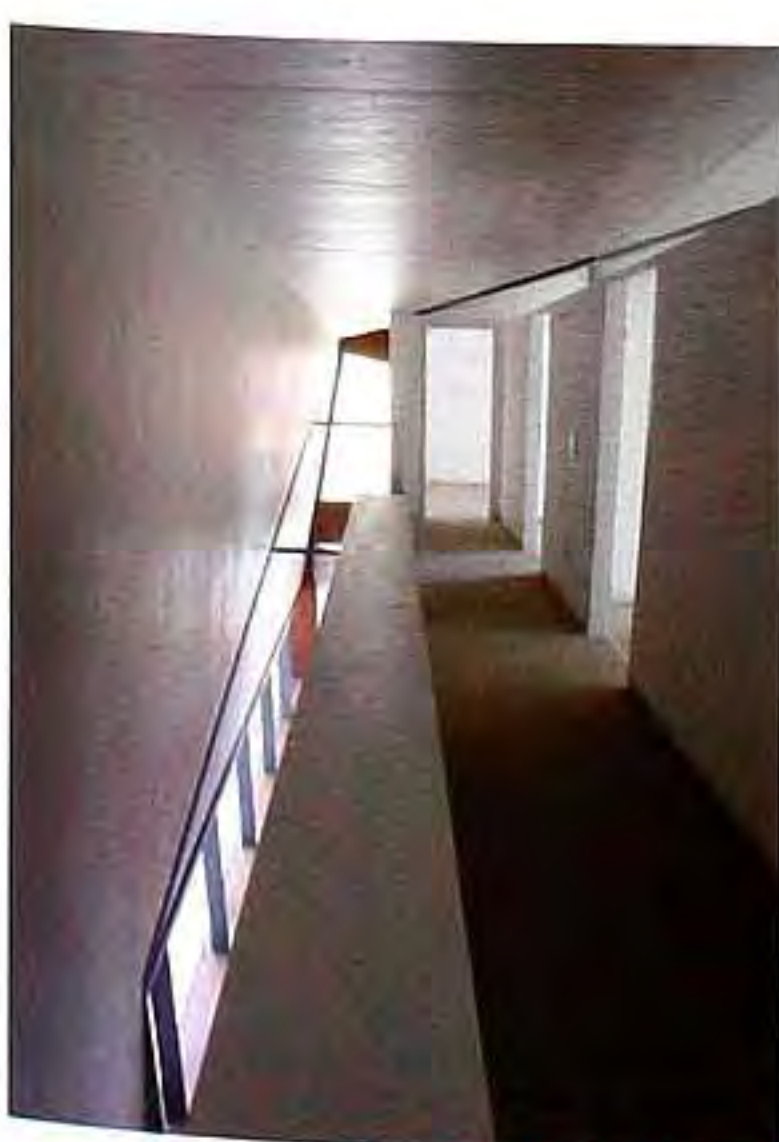
HOUSE IN KLEINMACHNOW

Like a folded sheet of paper the rooms surround the kitchen which is designed as the centerpiece or of the house, making it into the heart of the home. The open areas face the sun. Two different levels facing the garden offer generous space for recreation and relaxation.

KLEINMACHNOW的住宅

就像是一页折叠起来的纸一样，房间都围绕着厨房，厨房被设计成了整个建筑的焦点部分。开放的空间面对着太阳。两个面对着花园的楼层为休闲娱乐提供了宽敞的空间。

01 一层平面图 02 楼梯 03 北侧景观 04 走廊 05 屋顶/正西壁板细节





ORTHOPAEDIC PAEDIATRIC CLINICAL CENTRE

儿科康复中心

The original aim was to build in a child-friendly way, which means taking appropriate consideration of the young patients as well as their desire for movement and play, a straightforward orientation plan was also of particular importance for the children. The new construction takes on an east to west alignment, bordering the east-facing gardens. The bedrooms have views of the surrounding countryside, and using a mix of glazed and closed panels, create an atmosphere of openness as well as privacy.

建筑的最初目标是要用一种孩子喜欢的方式来建造，这就要考虑到年轻病人渴望活动和玩耍的愿望。一个简单的定位设计对于孩子们来说是特别重要的。新的建筑是一个从东到西的排列，以朝西的花园为边界。卧室可以欣赏到周围的景色，用玻璃和封闭的嵌板营造了一种开阔又私密的氛围。

01 正面 02 有治疗作用的攀岩墙 03 手术室 04 物理治疗室 05 楼梯井



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AUDITORIUM MAXIMUM OF THE MARTIN LUTHER UNIVERSITY

马丁·路德大学音乐厅

Occupying a corner site on Universtatsplatz, the new Auditorium Maximum serves several urban design functions. A flight of stairs cuts through the glass facade, merging the outdoor and indoor spaces, and connecting the public floor with the raised general assembly hall of the university.

这个新建的音乐厅位于Universtats广场的一个角落里，它能体现不止一个城市设计方面的功能。在玻璃幕墙处，有一段楼梯将室外与室内相联接，并且将公共的楼层与高层的学员大厅相联接。

01 朝向广场方向的正面 02 楼梯造型 03 正厅 04 大厅



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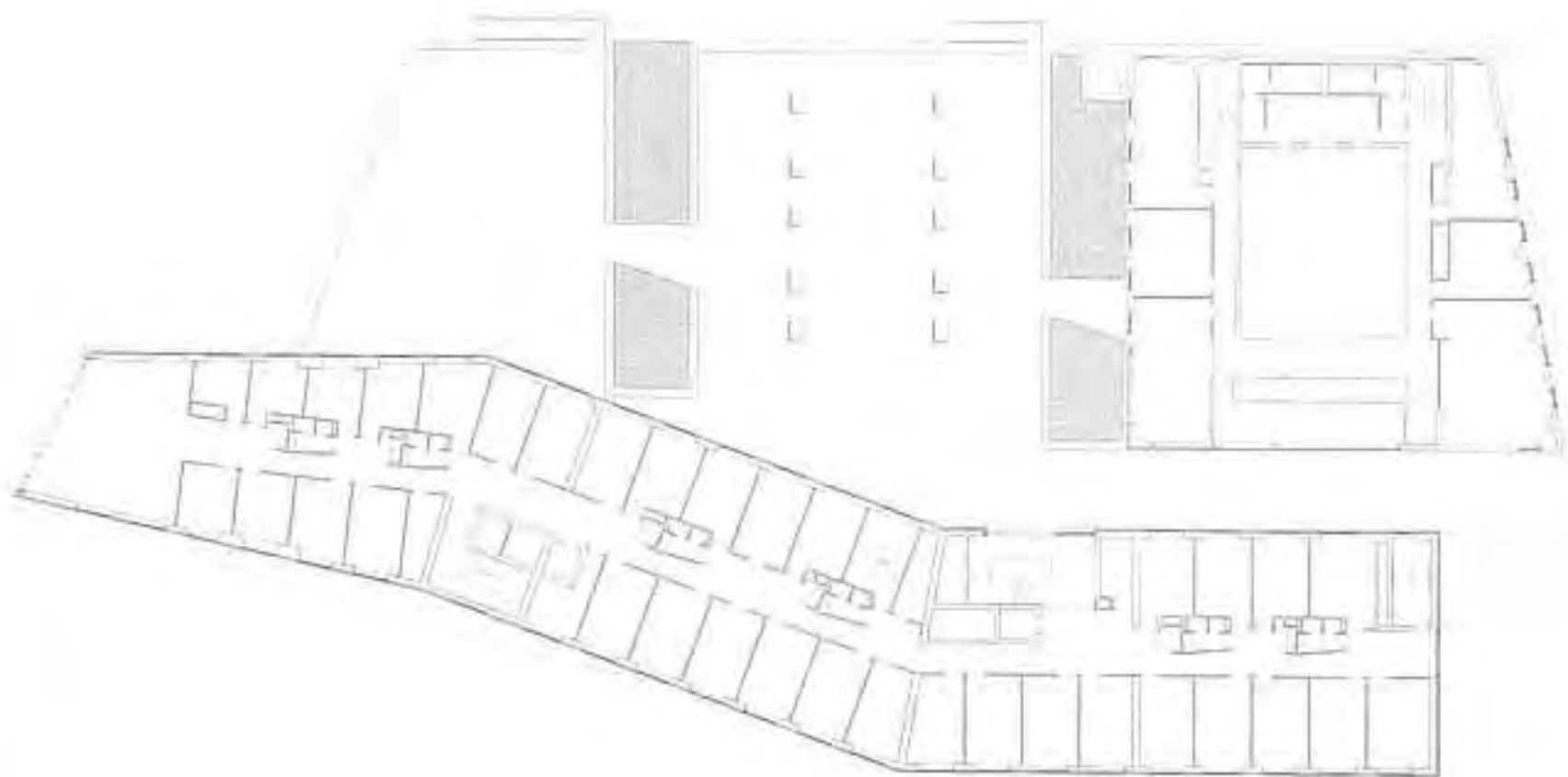
MITTELDEUTSCHE MULTIMEDIALICENTER

The location in the center of Halle proved ideal for multimedia companies and educational institutions that make their home here.

德国中部的多媒体中心

从Halle的中心地点可以看出，多媒体公司和教育机构的想法，他们想把这个作为自己的家。建筑的地基由石材镶嵌。

01 Mansfelder南侧景观 02 二层平面图 03 从河面上看到的西侧景观 04 主楼梯 05 会议室



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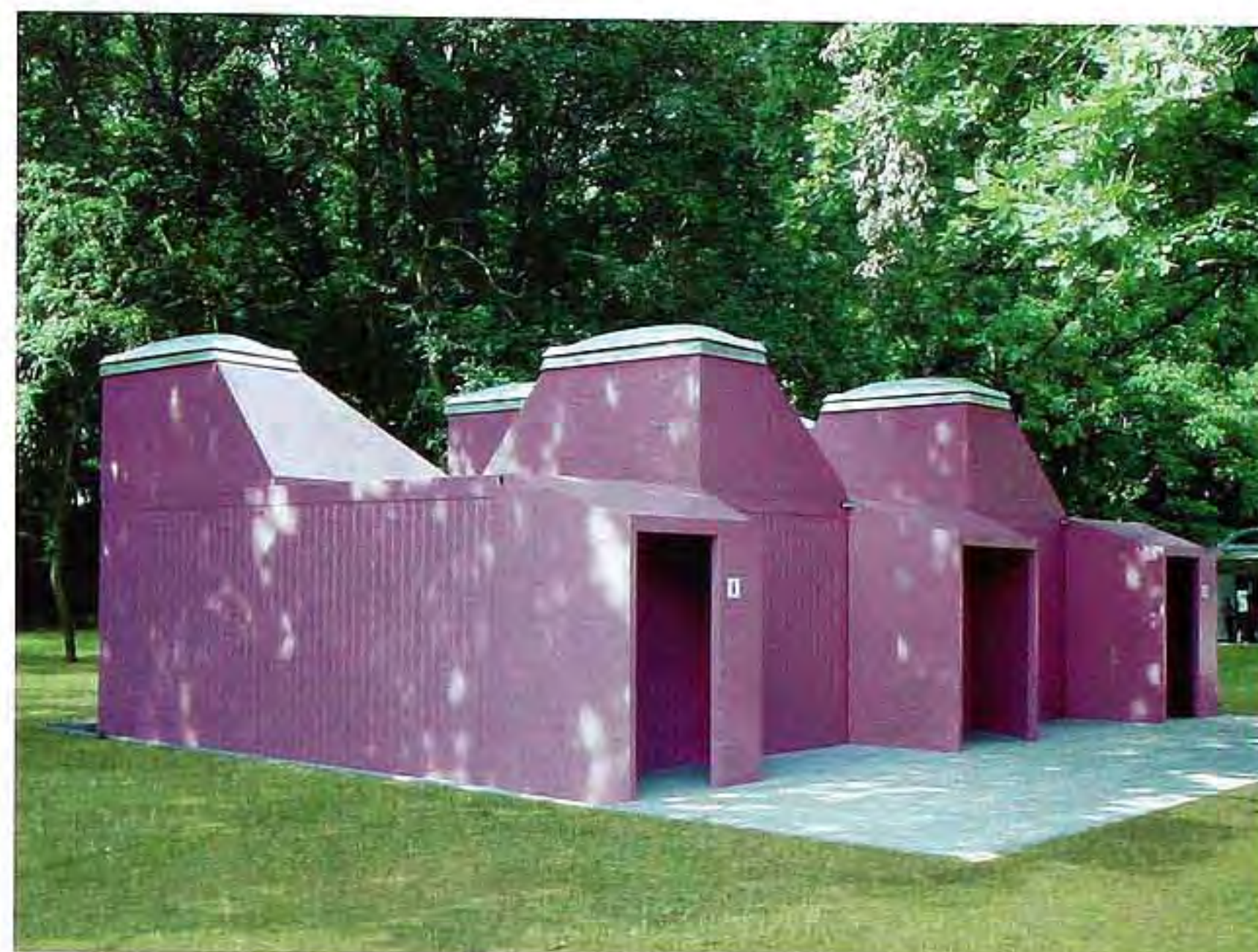
INTERNATIONAL YOUTH CENTER BARLEBER SEE

The architects developed a compatible system of three modular constructive elements: container, crown roof, and porch. The robust simplicity of the containers and their fittings contains a narrative component, which gives children the freedom to pass on the story.

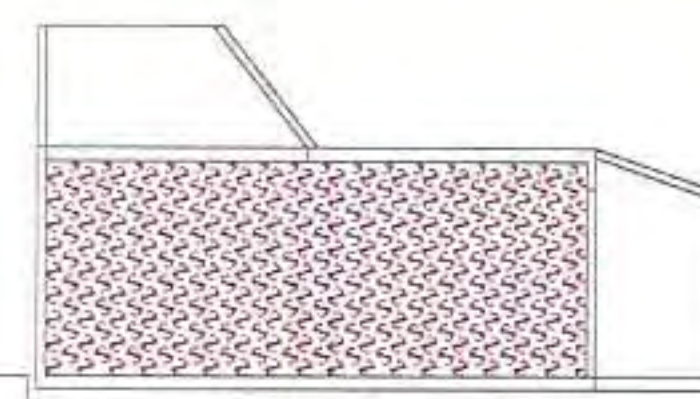
国际青少年中心BARLEBER SEE

建筑师们将三个标准的建筑元素整合在一起：外墙框架、皇冠形的屋顶和走廊。框架的简朴特质和它们的设置都有叙述的部件，它们可以让孩子们自由地转述他们之间的故事。

01 北侧景观 02 西面 03 室内景观 04 南侧景观 05 平面图 06 平面图



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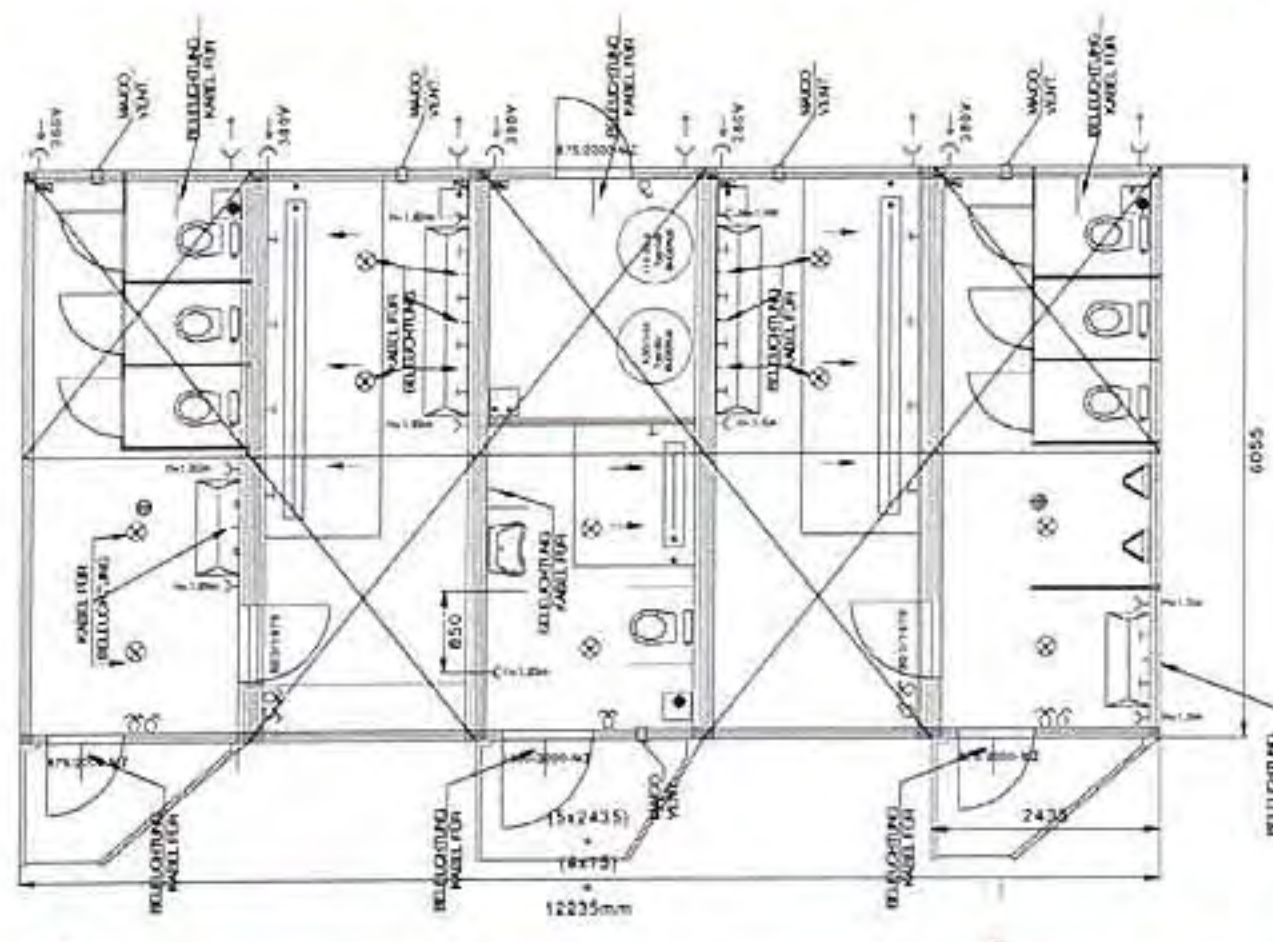
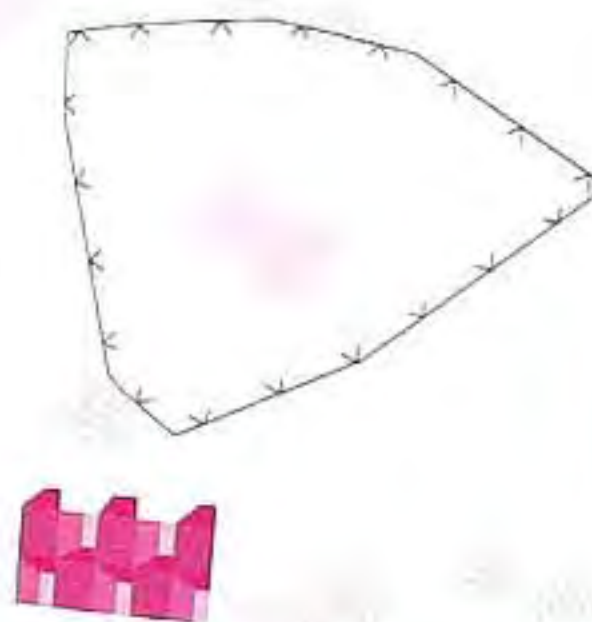
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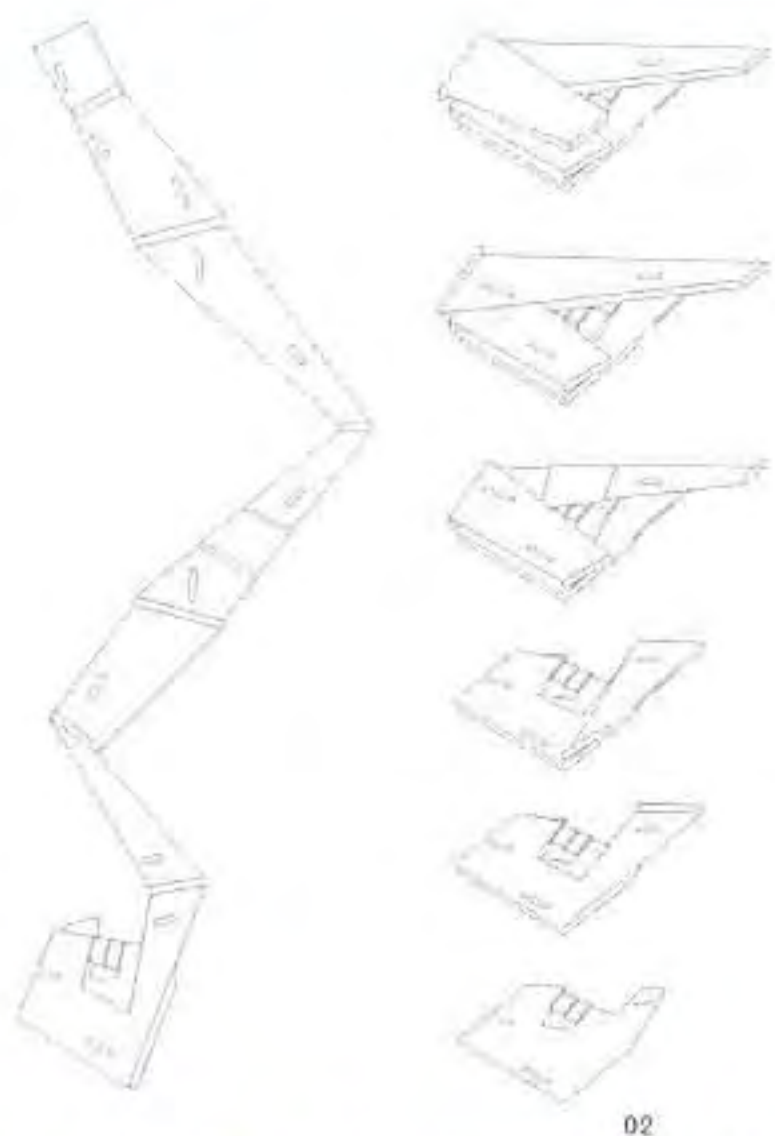
MAGDEBURG UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

In contrast to the existing student cafeteria, the new university library forms a link between university and the city. Study areas specialized for each subject ascend starting from the book check-out, periodicals and public area at the entry level to upper stories.

马德堡大学图书馆

与原有的学生餐厅相比，这个新建的大学图书馆形成了大学和城市之间的桥梁。为每个学科专门设置的学习区从入口的书目检索处、期刊和公共区开始逐层向上，一直到楼上。

01 入口 02 折叠带的基本方法 03 室外景观 04 正厅 05 个人阅读座位



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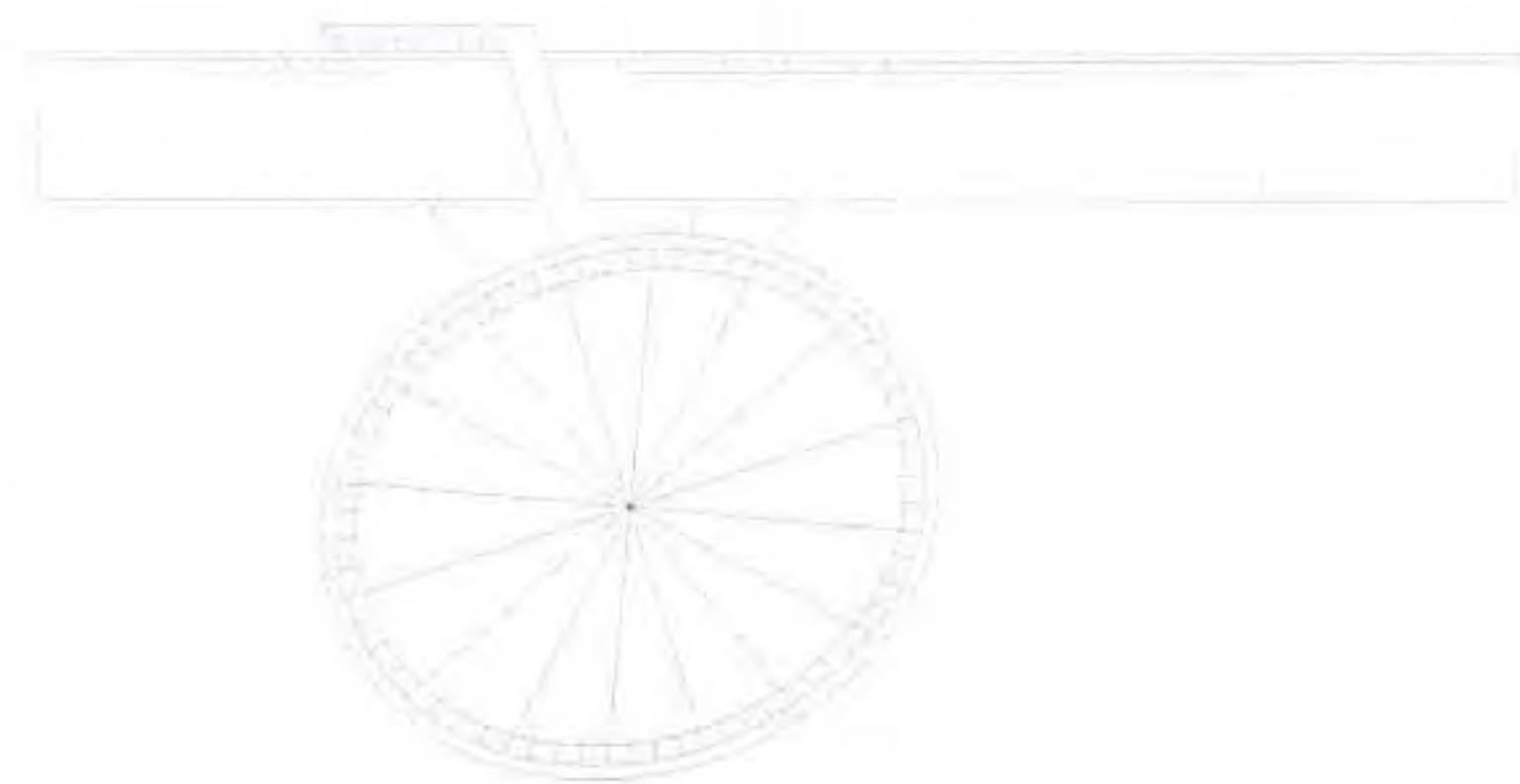
MARGARETE STEIFF MUSEUM

The location demanded that the new structure complete a transition between the 100-year-old rectangular factory and adjacent small-scale gable-roofed residential houses, while presenting the museum in a formal, but impressive way.

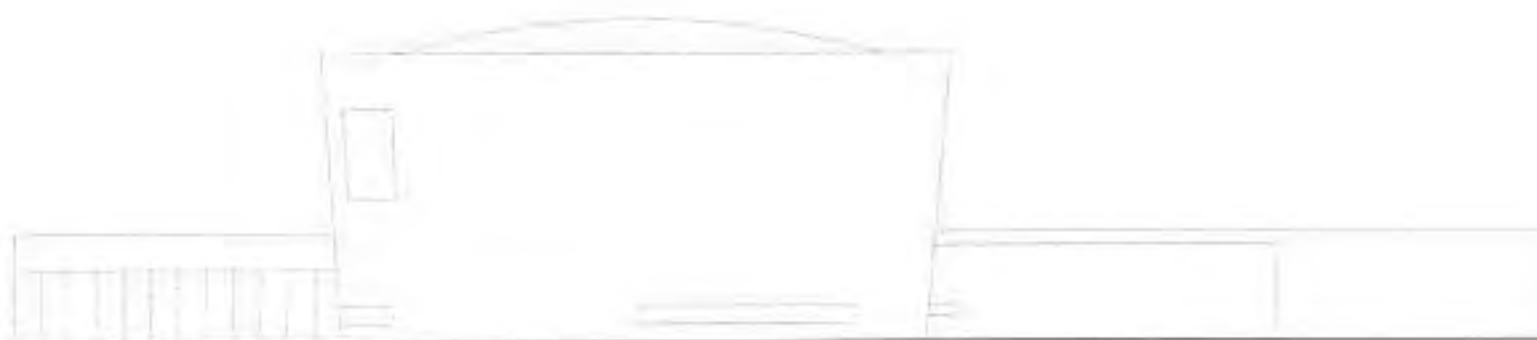
玛格丽特·斯迪夫博物馆

该建筑的地点要求它在以一种正式而令人印象深刻的方式出现在世人面前，可以完成从一个拥有百年历史的长方形工厂到一个小规模，以山墙为屋顶的建筑的过渡。

01 带窗户的通道 02 从屋顶看到的景观 03 东侧立视图
04 包括入口在内的整体外观 05 门厅 06 西侧景观



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MARIE - CURIE SCHOOL

In the transition area between the densely structured edge of town and the open fields, a building with spaces full of contrast and interconnected external areas has been built. The school is composed of different structural elements that all correspond to the landscape.

玛利·居里学校

在建筑物密集的城镇边缘和广阔的田野之间的过渡地带，建造了一座充满对比和相互联系的建筑。这座建筑是由不同的建筑元素组成的，所有的这些元素都是和当地的风光相协调。

01 整体外观 02 屋顶门廊 03 走廊



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MUSEUM OF MODERN LITERATURE

The museum is located on top of a rock plateau overlooking the valley of the Neckar River. The site's steep slope helped create terraces, which allow an intimate, shaded entrance facing the National Schiller Museum, and a grander, more open series of tiered spaces facing the valley below.

现代文学博物馆

这个博物馆的位置在内卡河谷岸边的一个高原顶部。建筑师借助该地陡峭的地形建造了平台，从这里可以进入到国家席勒博物馆，而且从这里向下看，会觉得整个山谷看起来更加的广阔。

01 入口门廊 02 山谷的景观 03 从山谷看到的景观 04 展览区



02



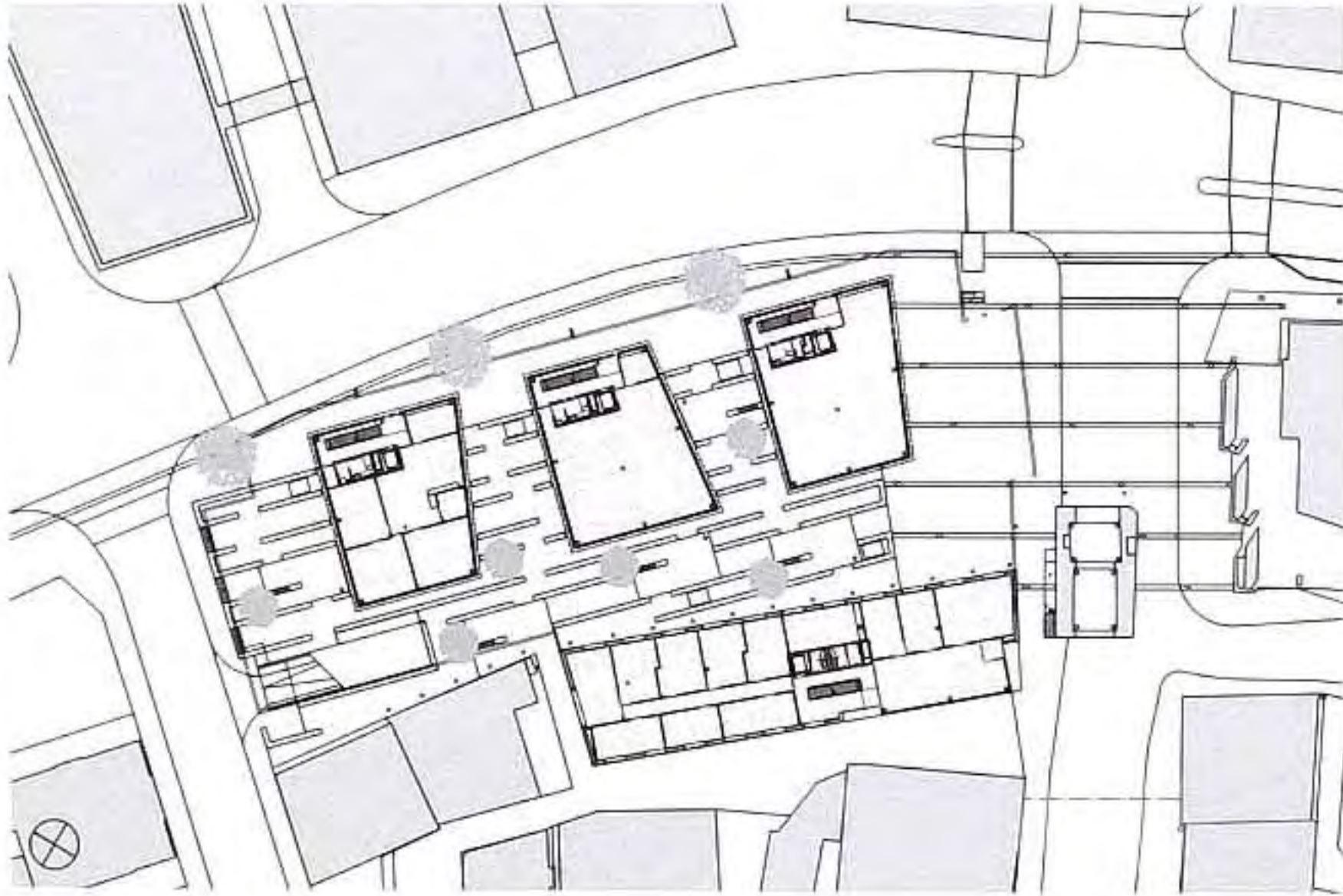
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DEVELOPMENT AT ULMER GATE

On a site which exactly defines the border between the old town and the former green belt, an investor provided four buildings with rentable office and retail space.

ULMER GATE的开发

准确的说建筑的位置在古老城镇与早期绿化带之间的边缘，投资商开发了四座建筑物，有可以出租的办公室和零售空间。

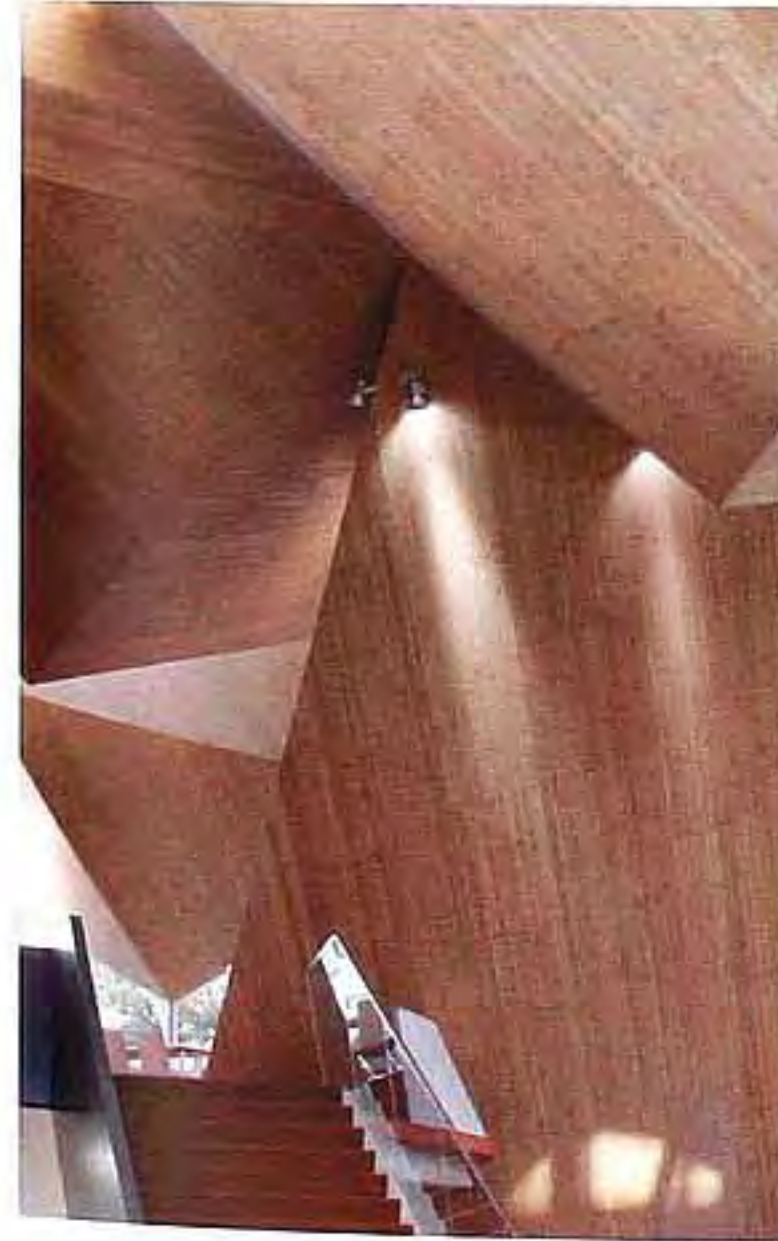
- 01 在两座建筑物之间的绿色空间
- 02 沿着Bismarckring街的三座建筑
- 03 从一座建筑向另一座建筑看到的景观
- 04 一层平面图
- 05 通向旧城的出入口



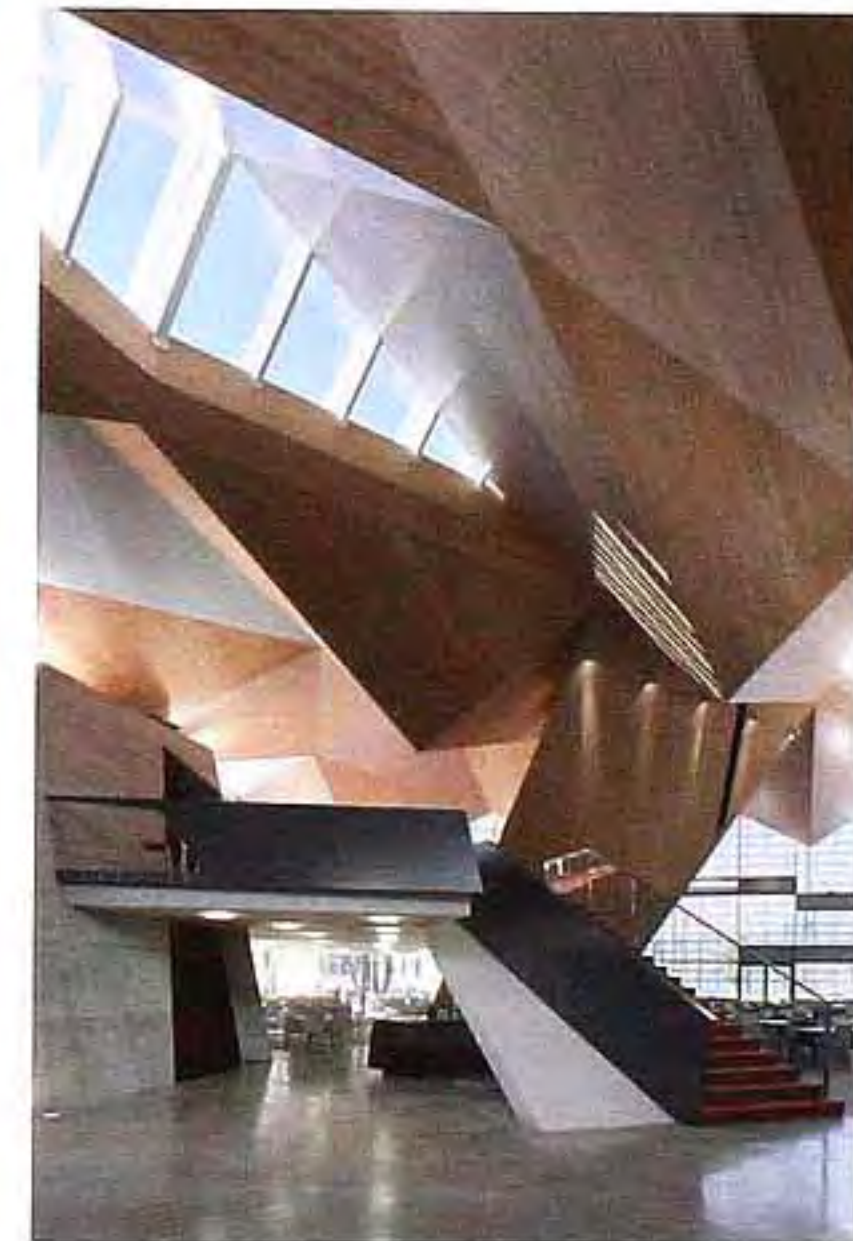
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EMPLOYEE RESTAURANT OF BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM PHARMA KG

The restaurant builds a significant prelude to the company's grounds. The two-story guest space is marked by the roof's significant underside: a spatial folded-plate structure.

员工餐厅

餐厅建造了一个有意义的门前设计。屋顶下面是一个两层的客人休息区，一个呈褶皱形的金属板设计。

- 01 室外景观 02 天花板的细节 03 室内景观 04 玻璃幕墙



REGION Central Europe
 COUNTRY Germany
 CITY Biberach
 TYPOLGY Office
 COMPLETION 2000
 CLIENT Sparkasse Immobilien BC GmbH
 ARCHITECTS Zach + Zund Architekten

REGION Central Europe
 COUNTRY Germany
 CITY Biberach o. d. Ries
 TYPOLGY Production - Leisure
 COMPLETION 2004
 CLIENT Boehringer Ingelheim Pharma KG
 ARCHITECTS Kaufmann Thollig & Partner



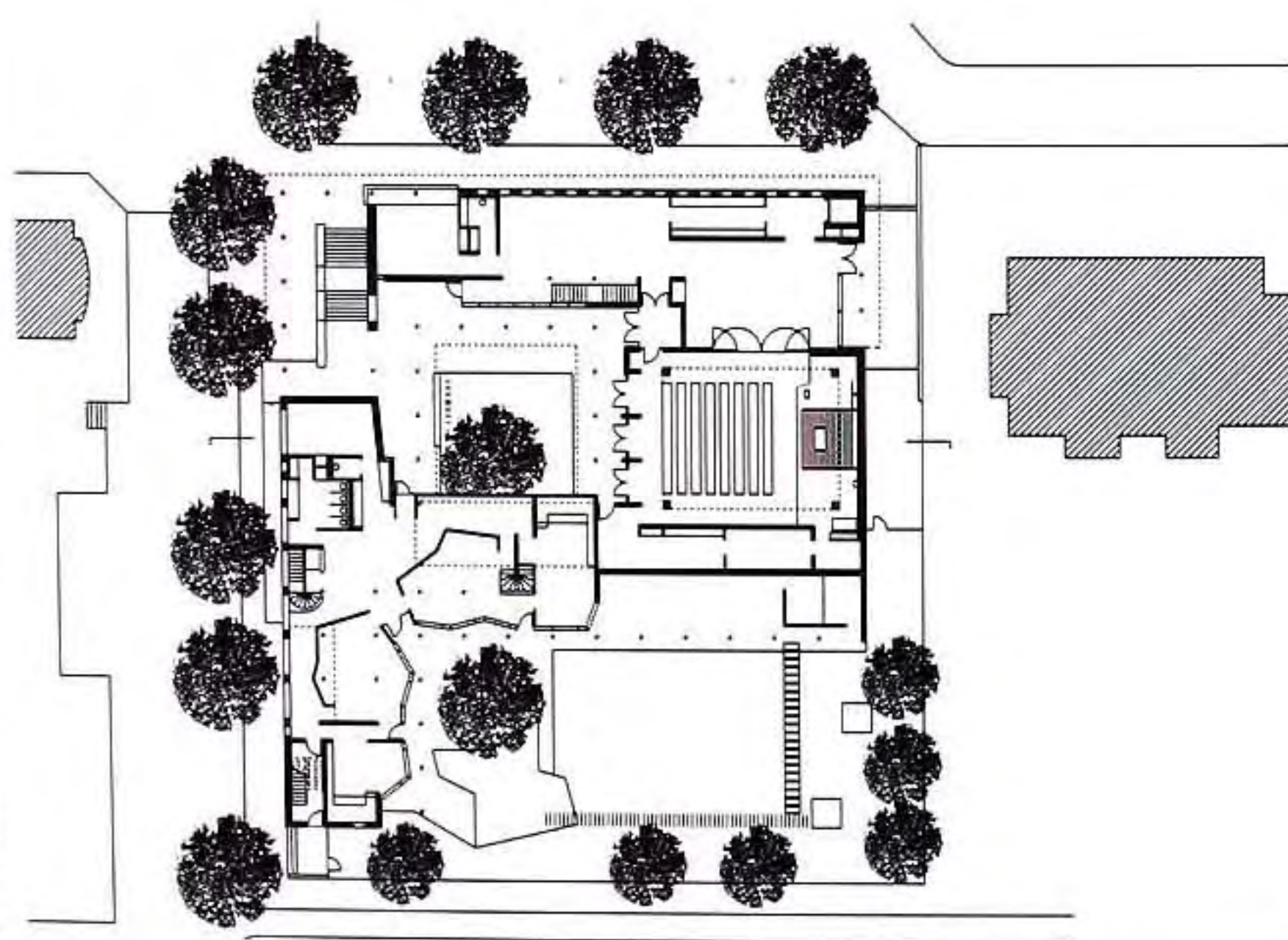
CATHOLIC COMMUNITY CENTER MAXIMILIAN-KOLBE

A church is a place of peace and quiet, contemplation and meditation. This quality has its very special justification in times of change and commerce. The character of a monastery was selected for its design and realization. Its introverted character, the relation between exterior and interior as well as its organization around a courtyard with covered walkway are typical features.

天主教社区中心 MAXIMILIAN-KOLBE

教堂是一个安静祥和，可以供人们深思熟虑的地方。在充满变化和交易的时代，它的这种特质就显得更为重要了。在设计 and 建造这座建筑的过程中，建筑师将修道院的特征也加入到其中。它内敛的特质、室内外的紧密联系及其在庭院周围有顶走廊的安排都是典型的特征。

01 主入口 02 台阶的景观 03 透过台阶上的屋顶可以照射自然光 04 平面图 05 室内楼梯



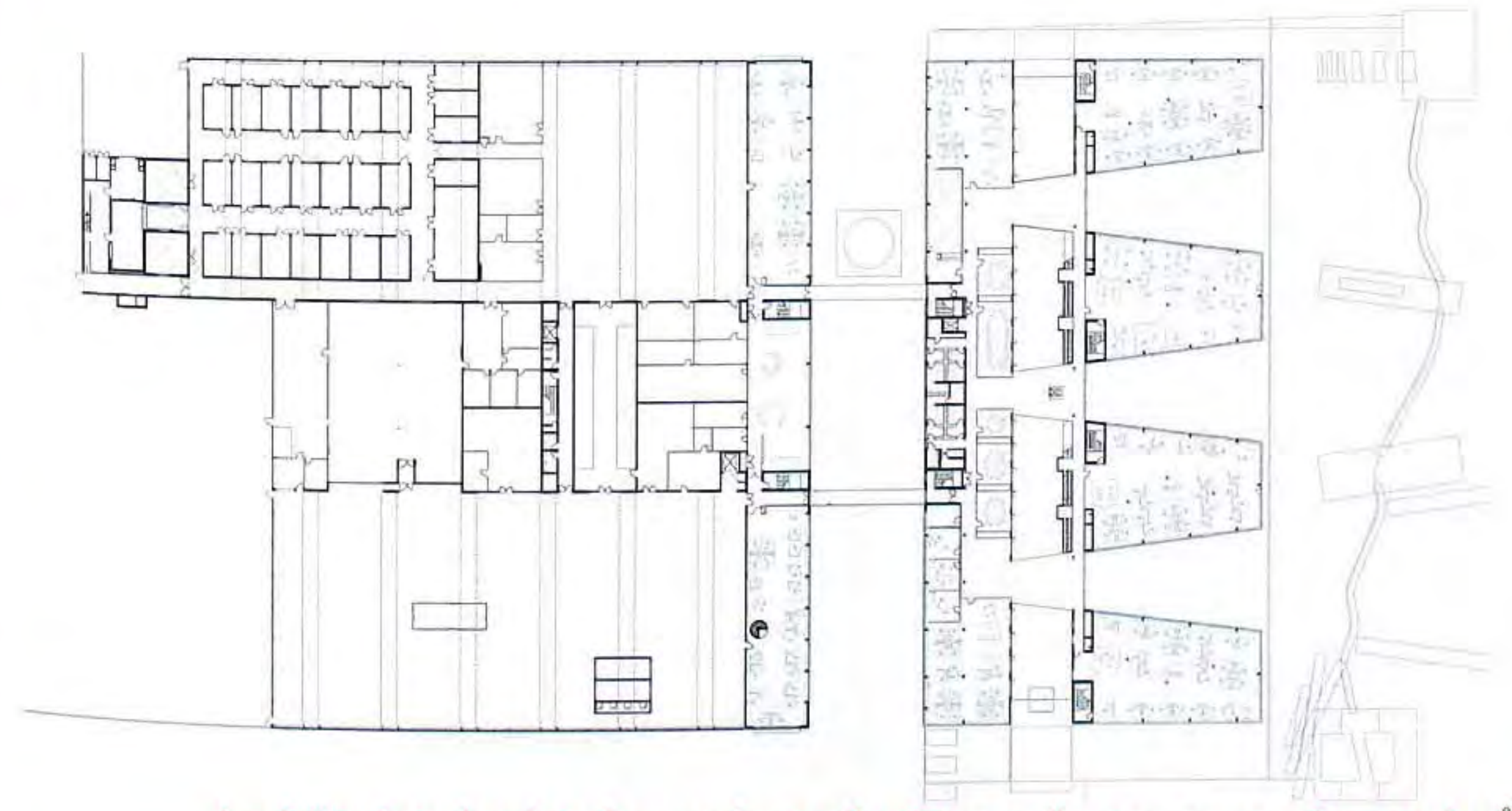
INNOVATION CENTER GETRAG

The Innovation Centre of the automobile spare parts manufacturer serves as the company's research and development and administrative headquarters. The building unites functionality, flexibility and economic efficiency with aesthetic appeal.

GETRAG研发中心

这家汽车公用配件生产公司的研发中心是这个公司调查、研发和管理中心。这座建筑将功能性、灵活性、经济效益和审美价值充分融合在一起。

01 办公楼景观 02 大厅里的餐馆 03 湖面的景观 04 一层平面图





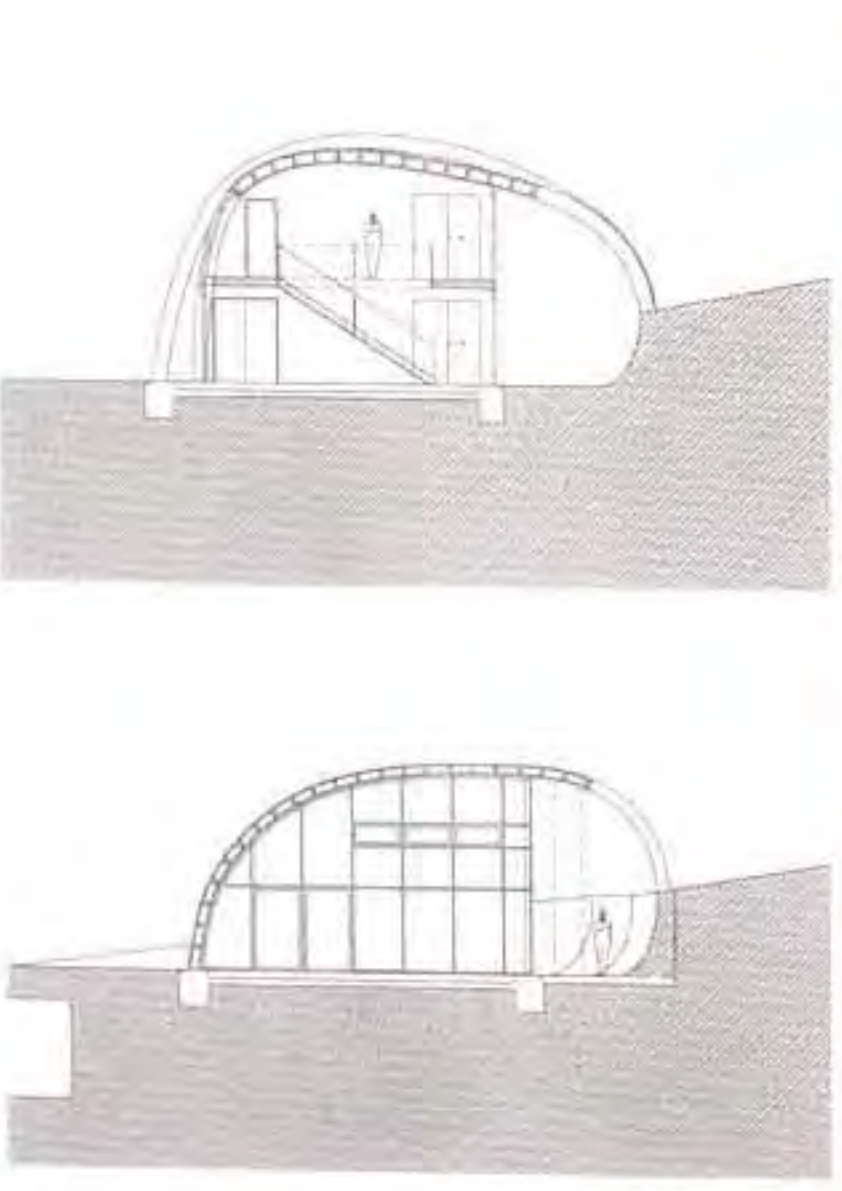
FAMILY HOME

The clear north-south orientation illustrates the house's many dual relationships and their inherent tension. The south-facing terrace offers unobstructed views as far as the Weser river, and is exposed to sun and weather. The north side is dug out of the hillside and offers a protected outdoor area.

家庭住宅

房子很明显为南北走向，清楚的可以看出房子很多双重的关联和固有的张力。向南开的阳台前面没有障碍，一直可以看到远方的威悉河，阳台暴露在太阳下，天气中。北面是从山角挖掘而成，提供对室外空间的保护。

01 南侧景观 02 正面细节 03 楼梯/客厅剖面 04 西侧景观



PAUL WUNDERLICH HOUSE

The Paul Wunderlich House closes an old "war wound" in the heart of the historic center of Eberswalde. A new area was built to integrate the existing neighborhood with a network of new streets, squares and alleys, containing a lively mixture of shops, restaurants and offices as well as the new museum designed for a collection of art by Paul Wunderlich.

PAUL WUNDERLICH 建筑

Paul Wunderlich建筑位于Eberswalde有历史意义的一块地区的中心“战争伤口”。一个新的地区利用了新的街道、广场和小径将原有的临近地区融入进来，包括几家商店、饭店、办公室和为了Paul Wunderlich的艺术收藏而专门新建的博物馆。

01 Ralzeburger大街街景 02 俯瞰图 03 入口大厅





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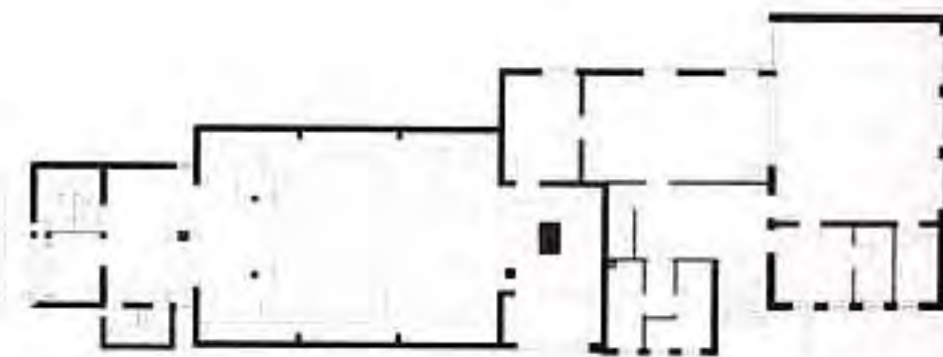
CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS

The architects preserved the simplicity of the original church, built in 1954, as they remodeled the building. They added a cube of exposed concrete whose ground plan clearly derives from the shape of a cross.

十字架教堂

它始建于1954年，在翻新这座教堂的时候，建筑师保留了这座建筑原有的简朴特质。他们在原有的基础上增加了一个混凝土结构，这个结构的外形很明显是一个十字架的形状。

01 通向画廊的钢质楼梯 02 入口门厅 03 日光照射下的圣坛
04 一层平面图 05 从Bornwiesenberg看到的景观



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ROBERT KOCH HOSPITAL

The new building of the Robert Koch Hospital combines functionality with architectural quality. Its free standing and expressive character is particularly distinguished by the choice of colour and material. The entrance hall acts as a transparent connection between the main building and the nursing ward building and as a centre for patients and visitors. particular attention was paid to its design of the entrance hall. It is a large glazed hall, which runs up through three floors.

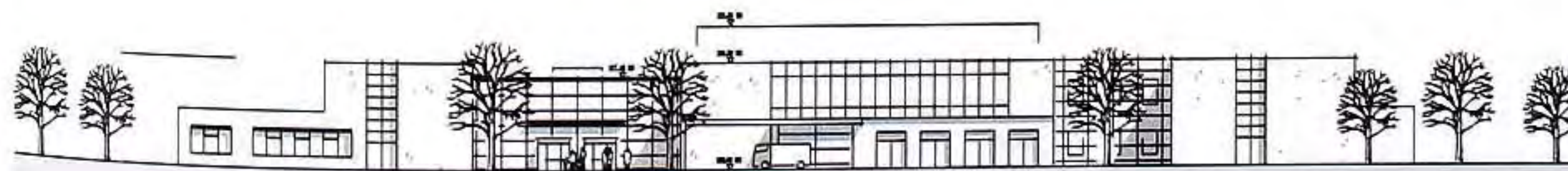
罗伯特科赫医院

罗伯特科赫医院的新大楼将功能性和建筑品质相结合。他自由的矗立在那里张显着个性，颜色和材料的选择尽显高贵。入口的大厅是透明的，连接着主楼和看护病房区，是病人和探病者的中心。入口的大厅采取独特的设计，是一个贯穿三层楼的大玻璃厅。

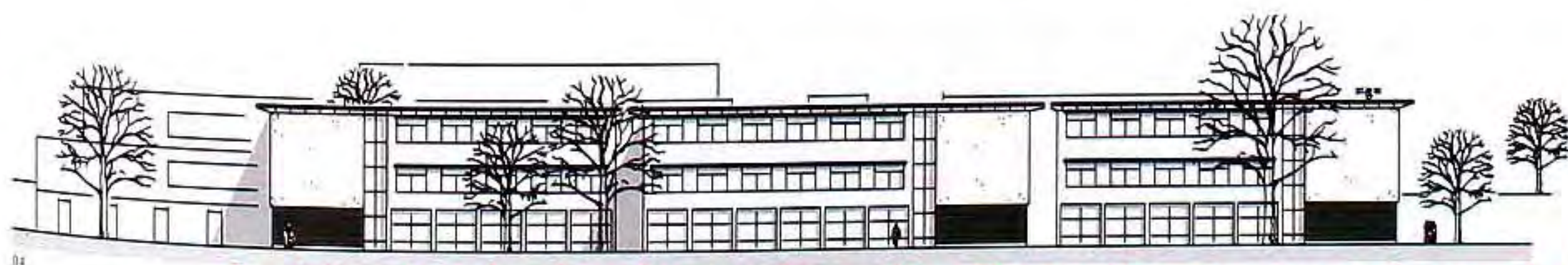
01 可以看到病房的病人花园 02 有餐厅和祷告室的入口大厅
03 东侧景观 04 西侧景观



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EBELING HOUSE

The goal was to extend a single-family house with a pitched roof built in the 1940s. The extension stands along the street like a sculpted prototype. The walls, faced with solid boards, contribute to the building's homogeneous character.

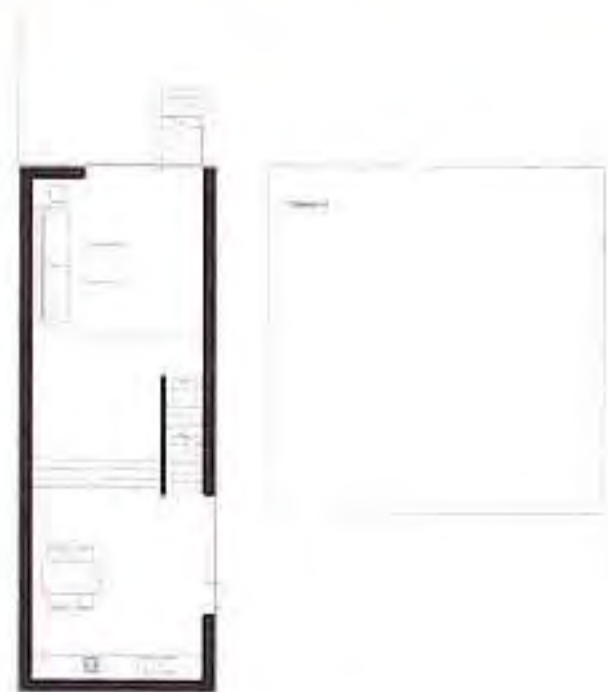
EBELING住宅

该项工程的目的是要对一座建于20世纪40年代的斜层顶的住宅进行扩建，这个建筑是仅供一个家庭居住的。扩建部分沿街而立，就好像是一尊雕塑。墙壁覆以结实的木板，使得该建筑更加具有了整体性。

01 从花园看到的景观 02 纵向剖面 03 二层 04 一层 05 天井的窗户
06 东南侧外立面



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ADAC WESTFALIA HEAD OFFICE

ADAC WESTFALIA 总部办公大楼

positioned at this prominent urban development site, the building is intended to provide a deliberately impressive announcement of the city and a self-configuration. The aim was to create a structure of architectonic substance and authenticity; a monolithic construction which is nevertheless responsive to each of the various facets of the surrounding urban environment.

这个建筑处于城市发展的显著位置，人们希望它能起到宣传城市和自我塑造的作用。目的是要创建一个整体建筑，它可以应对周围环境的各种因素。

01 透视图景观 02 室外楼梯 03 细节 04 东侧外墙



04



**REBUILDING AND EXPANSION
FRISCHEPARADIES
DEPASTR LTD.**

A two-storey extension and a collection market along with offices, admin and storage surfaces will expand the former back side of an industrial hall in the main market (Großmarkt) area. The extension is seen through the glass walls which are fitted in the ground floor to function as display windows. In contrast, a hanging textile mesh-facade imparts a closed appearance on the upper floor.

**FRISCHEPARADIES
DE PASTRE LTD.
的重建扩建工程**

在主市场(Großmarkt)区的一座工业大厅的后部将要扩建出一个两层的扩建部分，以及一些办公室。在一层有作为展示橱窗用的玻璃幕墙，从这里可以看到该建筑的扩建部分。相比之下，上层所采用的悬挂式织品表面看起来则比较封闭。

01 扩建部分的室外景观 02 办公室二层 03 储物间 04 展示区



BASDORF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

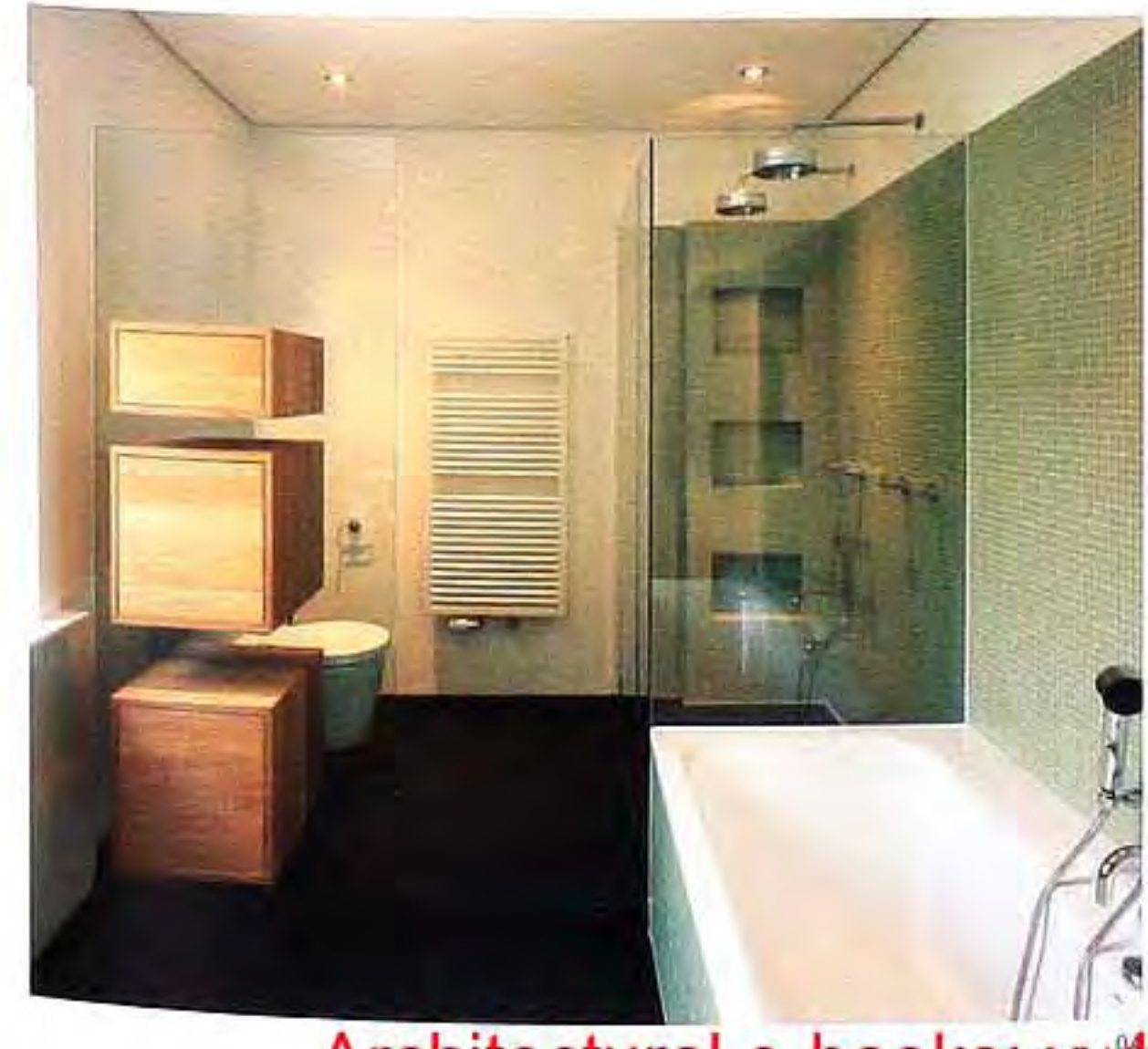
In a small village north of Berlin, in the middle of a forest, you can find this small house. It is reminiscent of the gingerbread houses in the fairy tales of your long-gone childhood. Actually, it is an ironic interpretation of the strict regulations of building authorities. What makes this house unique is its way of converting a conventional shape into a new one, the way the ground plan is a composition of only a few added elements to an open and fluent space.

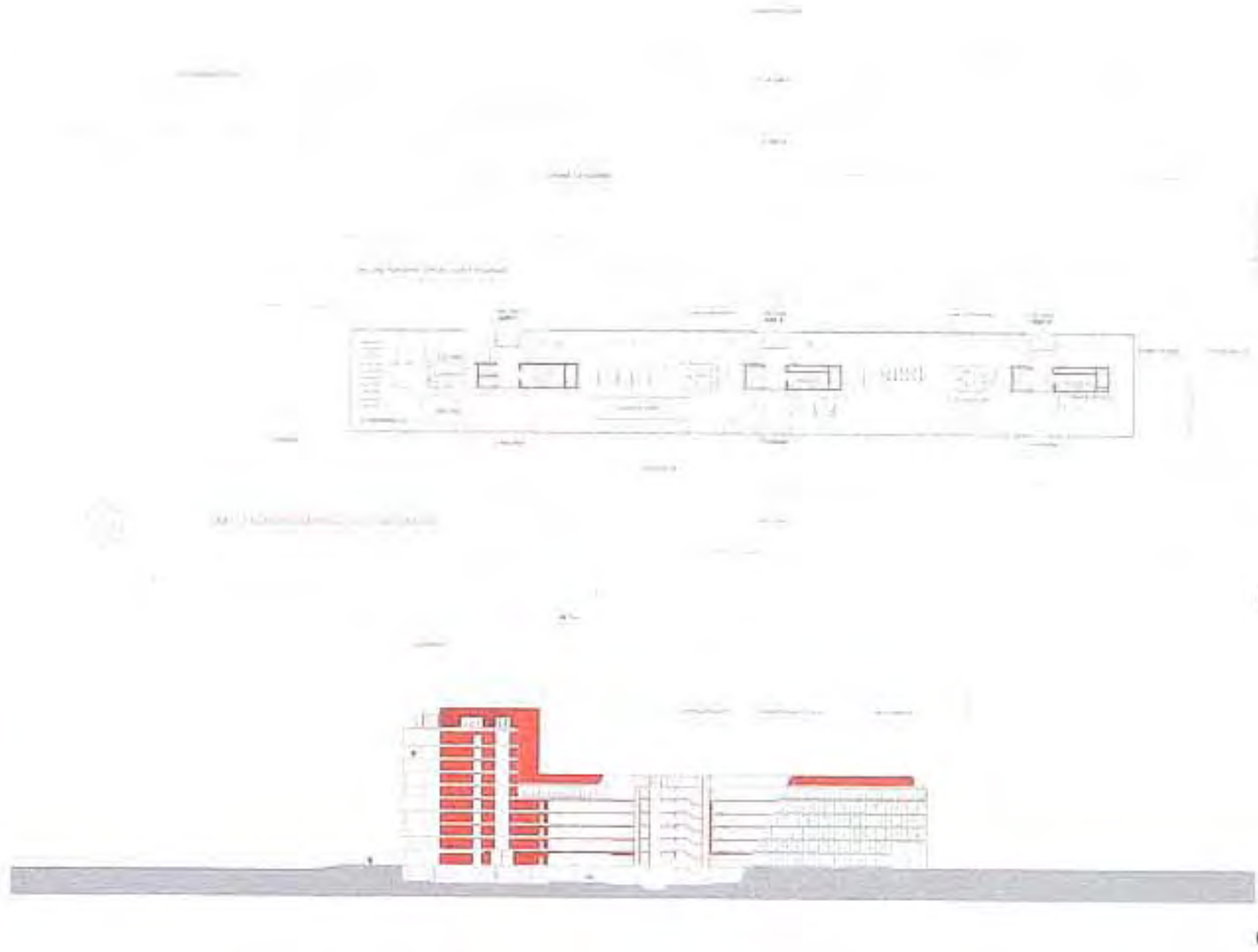
BASDORF住宅

柏林北方的一个小村庄，森林之间，你可以找到一座小房子。他会使你回忆起遥远的儿时童话故事中华丽的房子，其实这是对建筑权威苛求的标准的讽刺。这个房子独一无二地将常规的形状转换成一个新的形状，平面设计仅仅是在开放和流畅的空间中添加了一些元素。



01 花园景观 02 建筑物正面的内部结构 03 一层平面图 04 浴室 05 厨房和客厅





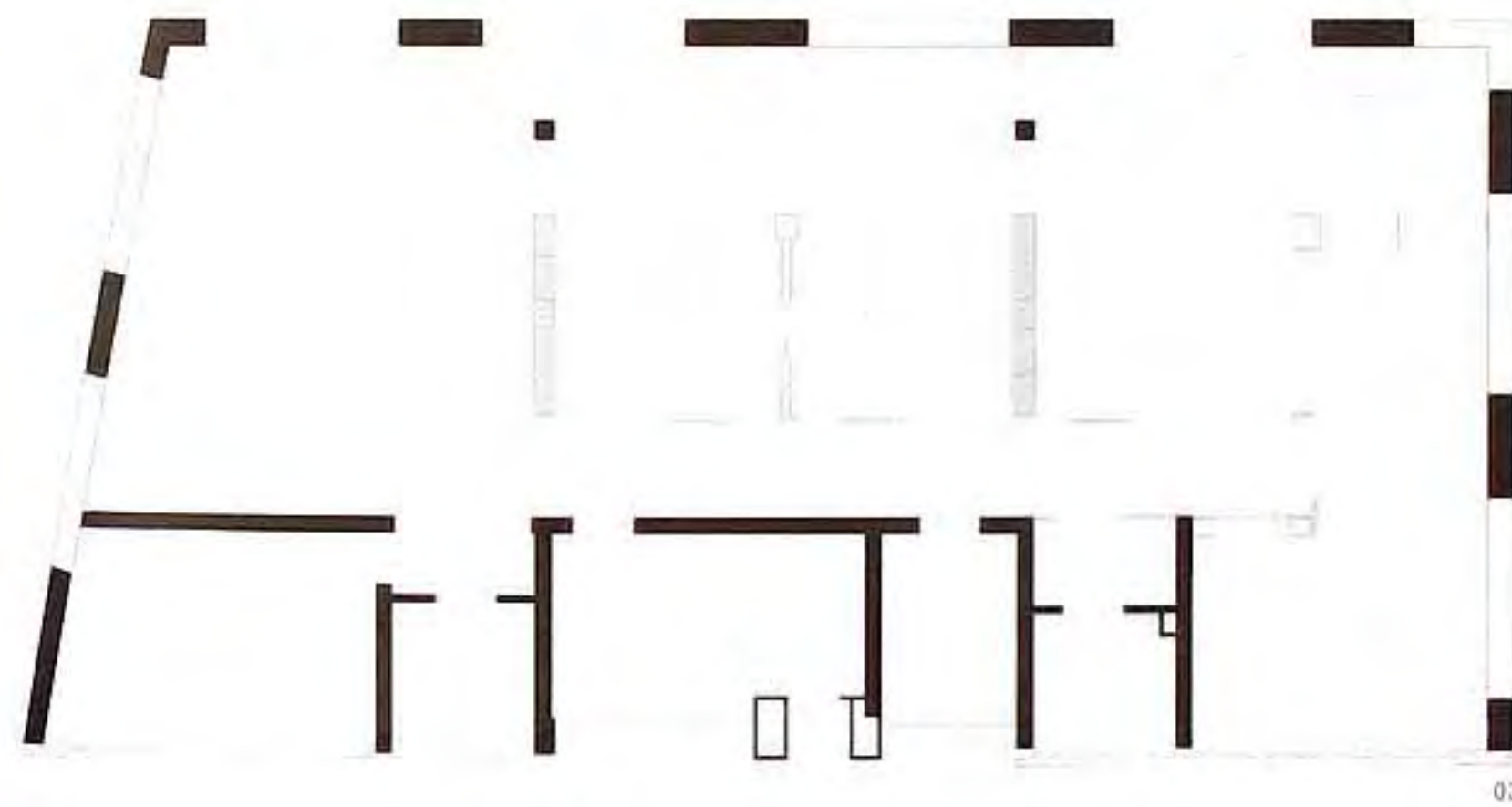
KAP ON SOUTH QUAY

The KAP on the south quay demarcates the southern edge of Rheinau harbor and represents a new building concept, including integrated use of efficient office space and an open showroom landscape on the ground floor.

南部港口的KAP建筑

KAP位于南面的码头，它为Rheinau港的南缘划定了界限，并且它代表了一种新的建筑理念，包括对于一楼的办公空间、开放式的展厅进行整体有效的利用。

D1 标准的平面设计 02 剖面 03 信息展示间 04 室内景观 05 夜间的整体外景



THINK- FACTORY

The architectural form of this office building is simple and clear: a U-shape, providing a warm opening to welcome its guests. Both arms have been completed with a full-format industrial glazing, which has been filled with a transparent heating insulation.

思考工厂

这座办公大楼的建筑形式非常的简单明了：U字的外形会给来到这里的客人一种非常温暖的感觉。两侧的翼楼完全镶着玻璃，并且这里还安装了透明的隔热材料。

01 侧面景观 02 角落里的景观 03 一层平面图 04 夜间的正面 05 带玻璃幕墙的建筑物



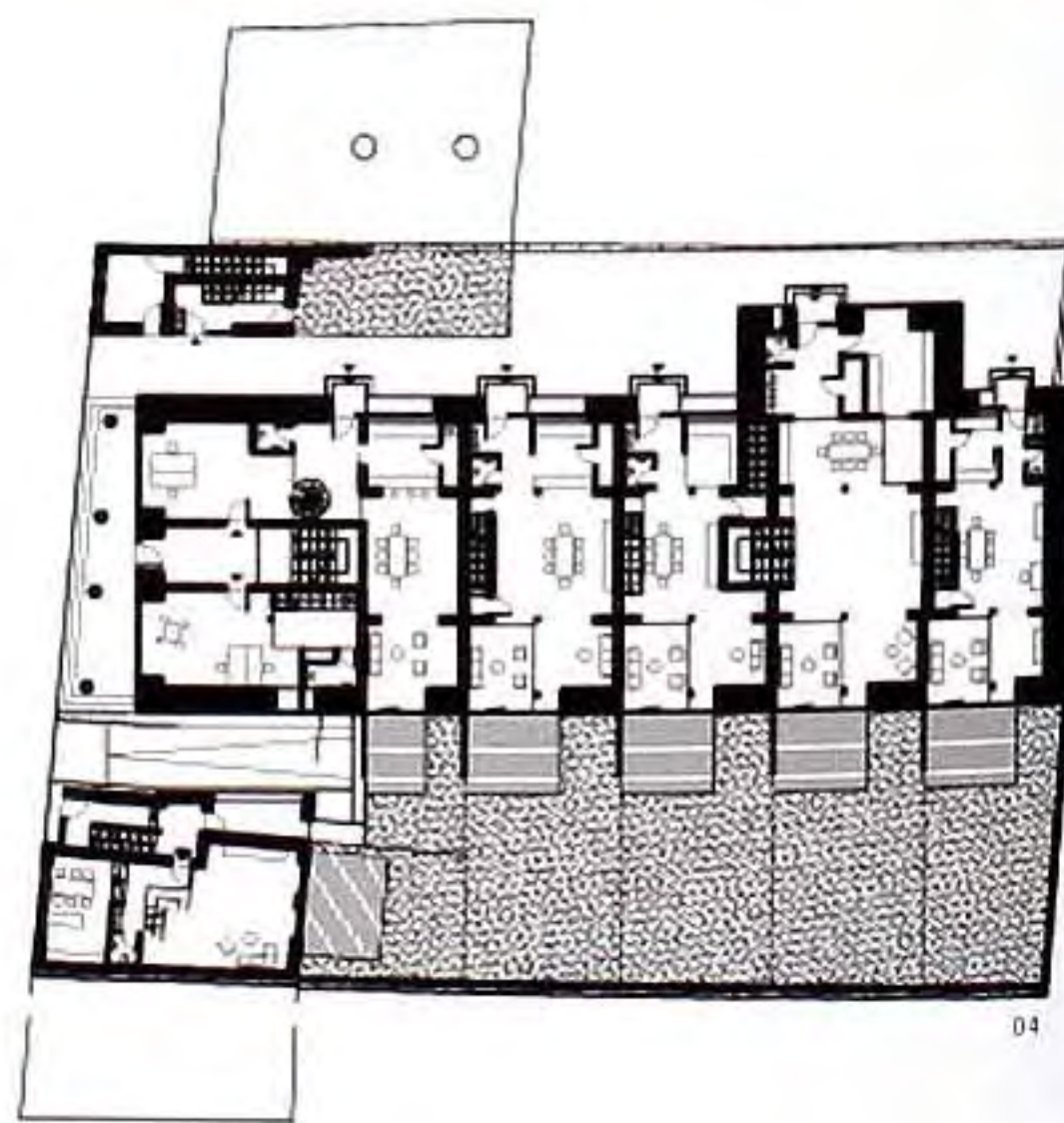
RESEDENCE IN BOMB SHELTER

The freestanding narrow side of the former above-ground bunker was completely covered by a four-story new building with an arched roof. The bunker was cored and equipped with a penthouse. The 1.10-m thick walls and 1.40-m thick ceiling were generously cut open in each of the bunker's units.

防空洞住宅

这座建筑的前身是一个地上碉堡，它独立狭窄的一面完全被一个四层高，有着拱形屋顶的新建筑所覆盖着。碉堡被变成了一间阁楼。在每个碉堡单元里，1.10米厚的墙壁和1.40米厚的天花板上都有很大的开口。

01 花园景观 02 夜间效果图 03 原有的碉堡 04 一层平面图



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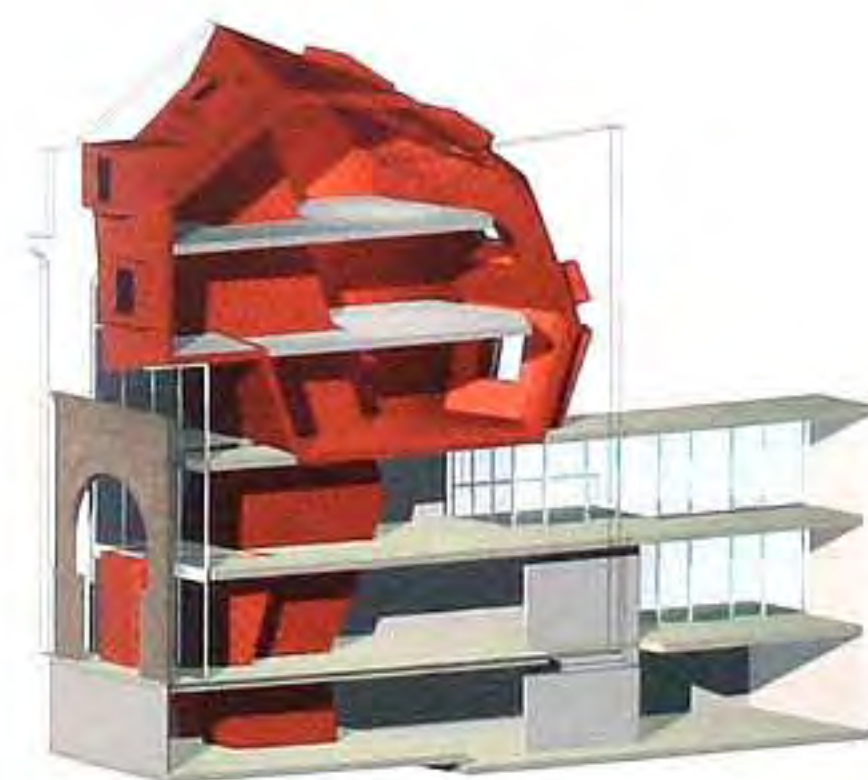
LEGAL / ILLEGAL ARCHITECTURE

The building is a reaction to a particular section of Cologne and its urban condition. The building moves up to the site's limits, nevertheless, it expresses the economic situation, and reacts to the sociocultural conditions of the area.

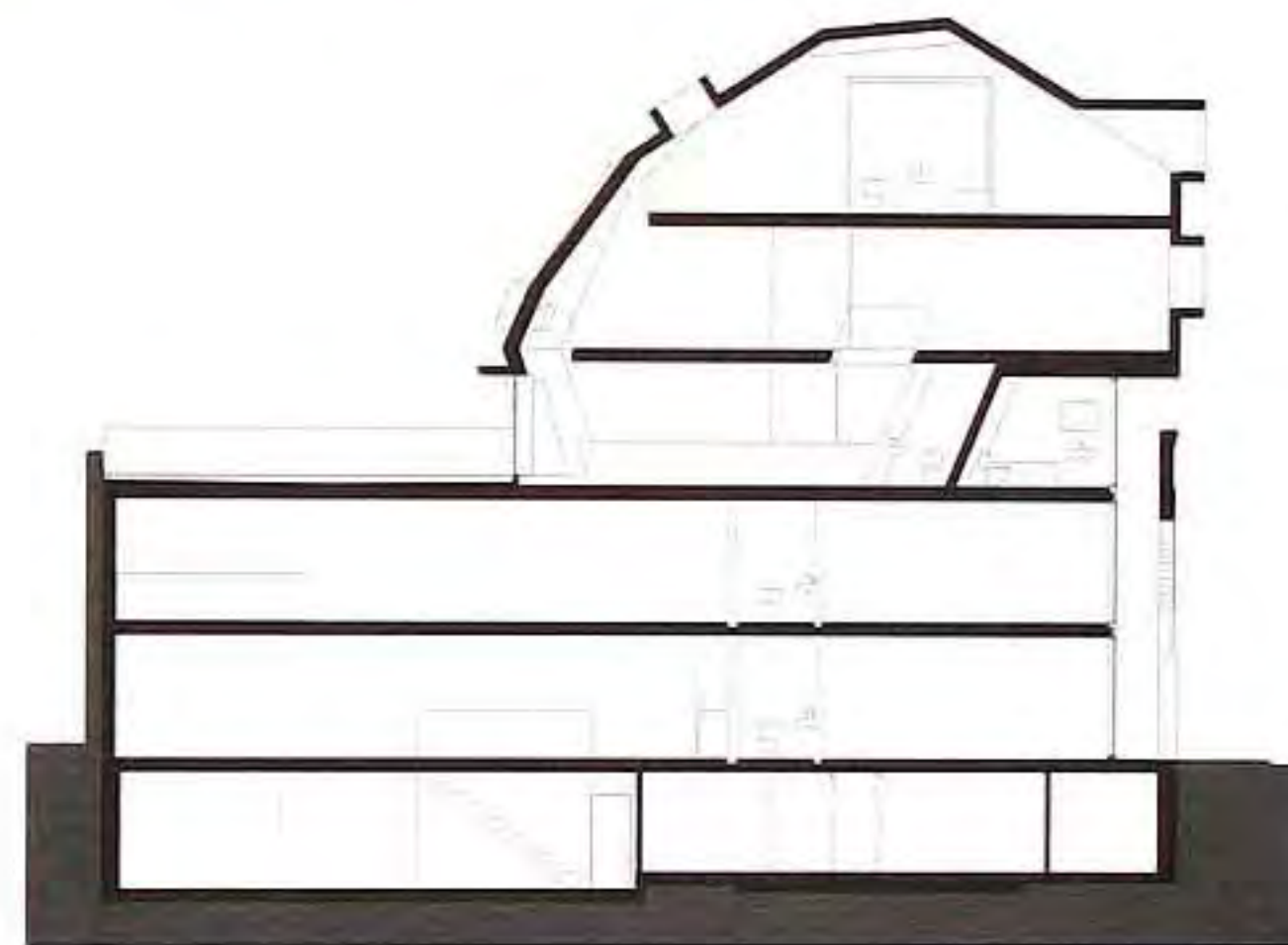
合法/不合法建筑

这座建筑是应对科隆的一块特殊区域以及它的城市条件的要求而建造的。但超出了建筑规则对高度的限制。无论如何，它表达了当地的经济形式，并且对其社会文化做出了反应。

01 立面 02 结构与剖面 03 轴测投影 04 建筑物的后例 05 剖面



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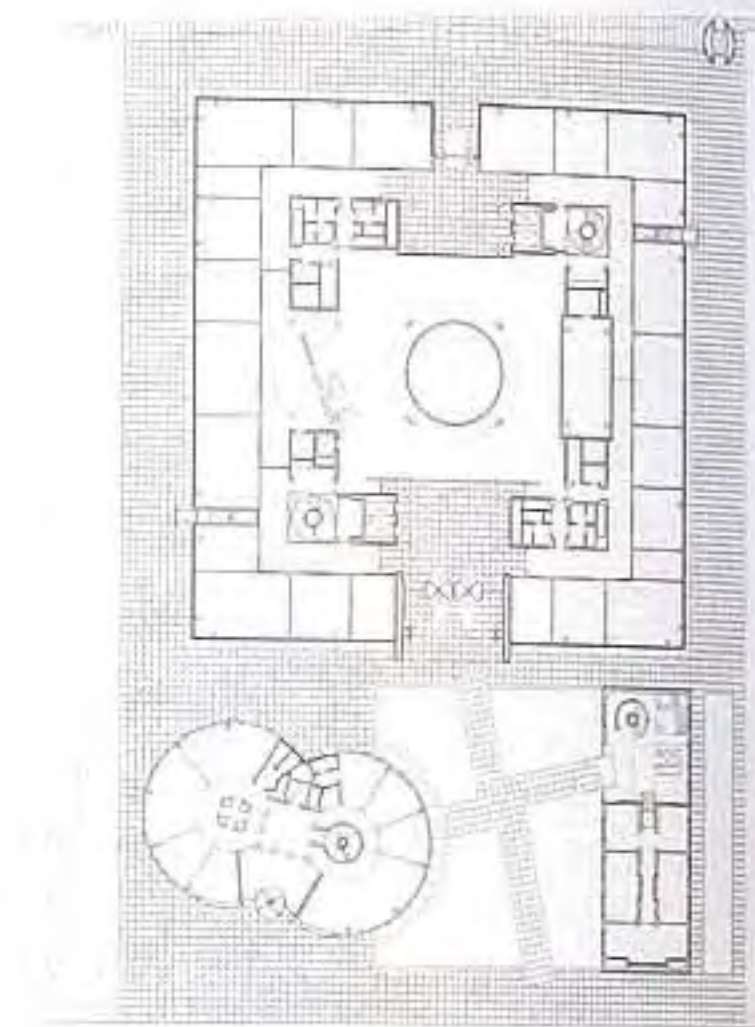
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VICTORIA ENSEMBLE SACHSENRING

The architect placed his double glass towers made up of two grappling cylinders between a strict wall of a skyscraper from Egon Eierman and a significantly lower vocational school from Hans Schilling.

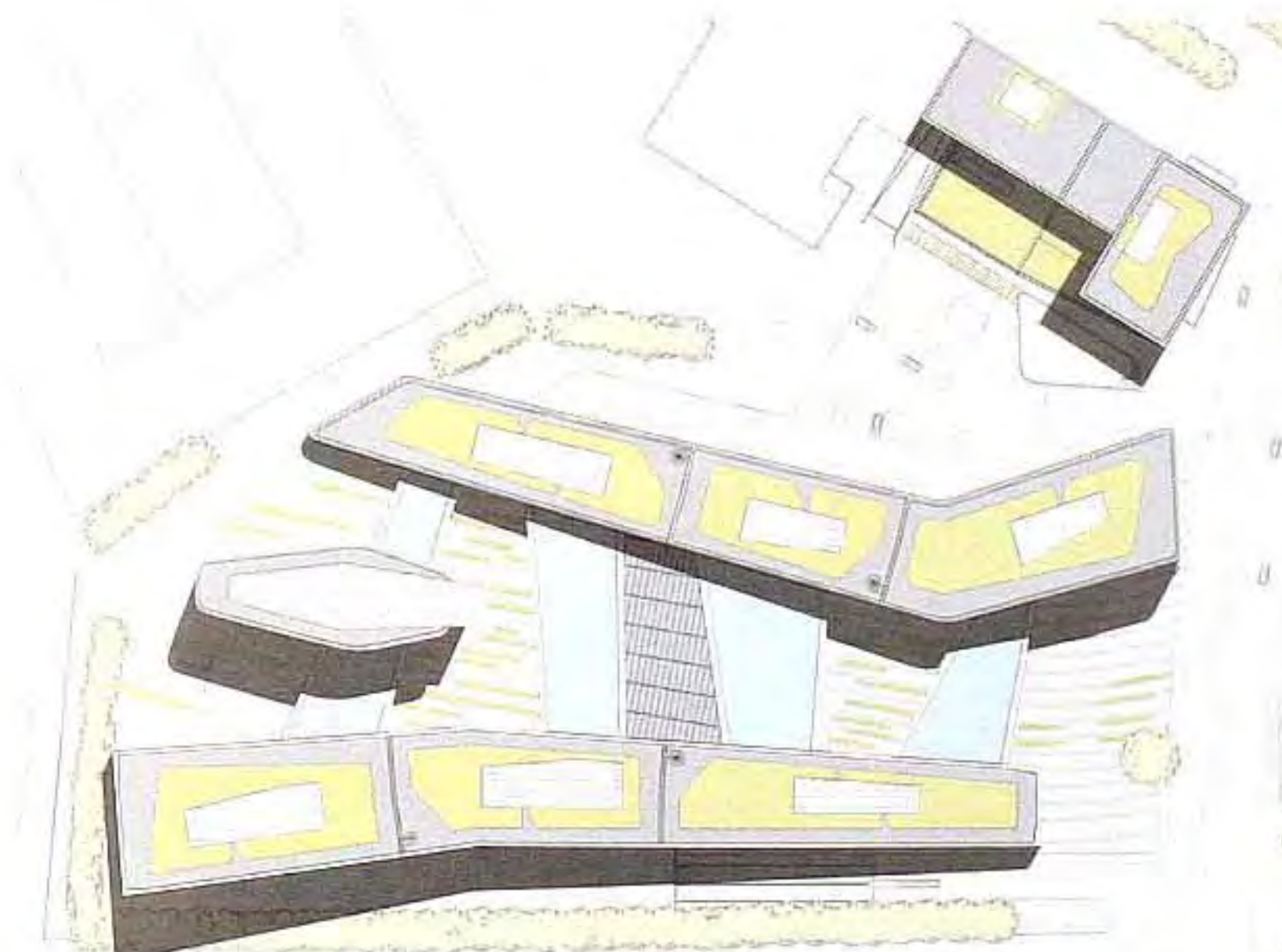
SACHSENRING 维多利亚整体建筑

这两座玻璃塔是由两个紧密联系的圆柱形建筑组成的，建筑师把它安排在一座摩天大楼的墙壁和一座低层的职业学校之间。

01 圆锥外观 02 一层平面图 03 圆锥形的主入口 04 入口
05 Sachsenring 建筑



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DKV HEADQUARTER

The DKV headquarters comprises three building elements: Two slightly angled bar elements are characterized by an opposite development of height, resembling two ships passing each other in the center of the ensemble, acting as a focus for the complex while also reacting to other tower blocks on neighboring sites.

DKV 总部

DKV 总部大楼是由三个建筑元素组成的：两个互成角度的条形元素，它们的高度发展趋势是相反的，所以这样的效果看上去就像是两艘对而行驶的船。它们的中间是一座16层的建筑，成为整个复式建筑的焦点。

01 主入口广场 02 平面图 03 玻璃幕墙的细节 04 Rogent 宾馆入口
05 天然石材的外墙细节





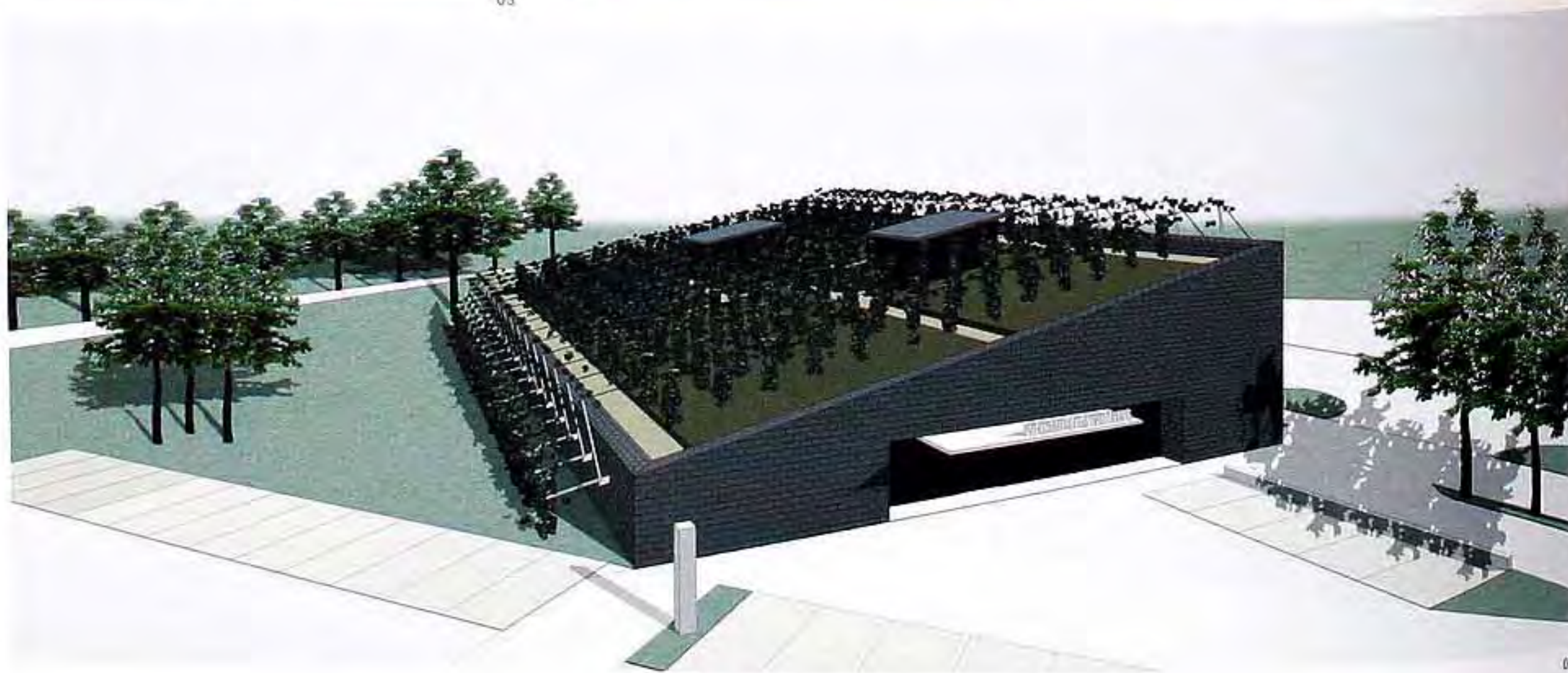
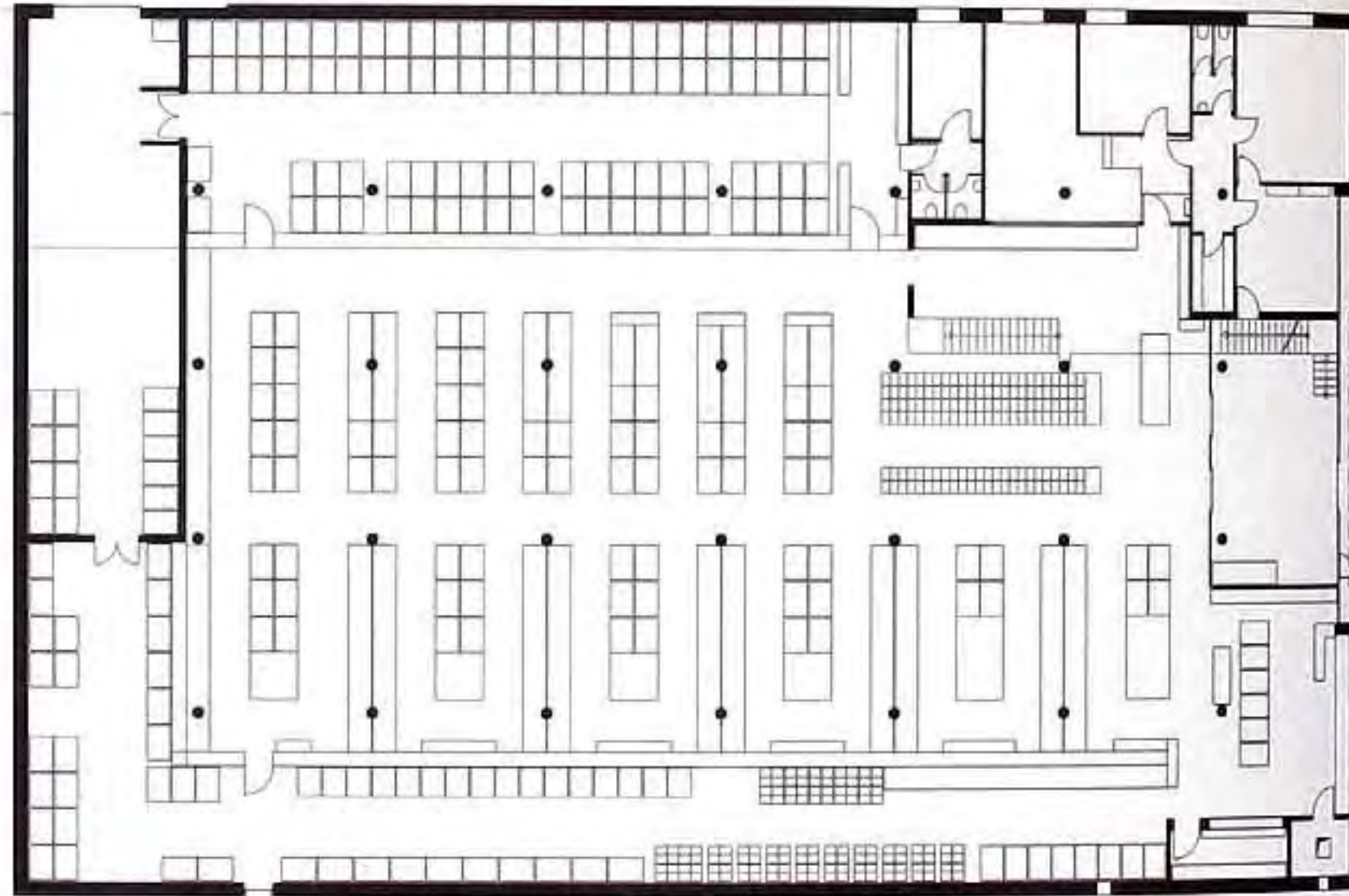
WINE HOUSE WITTLING

An underused parking lot near the city's green belt was chosen for a wine museum with a vineyard. The architects developed their building concept from the existing situation; the melting together of vineyard and building into a succinct form.

WITTLING 的酿酒室

一个在城市绿化带附近，没有被充分利用的停车场被选中，要在这里建一个带有葡萄园的葡萄酒博物馆。建筑师们从现有的情形出发，得出了他们的建筑理念：将葡萄园和这座建筑融合成一个简洁的整体。

01 葡萄园景观 02 平面图 03 外立面细节
04 外视视觉 05 效果图



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HEADQUARTERS STRÖER

The building is an ensemble of three structures. The ellipsoid form of the main building widens on its way up, and is covered by a layer of rounded aluminum lamellae. Letting in a lot of natural light inside, the façade imparts openness and width to inner rooms.

STRÖER总部

这个建筑是由三个部分组成的整体。主楼的椭圆形造型使它的道路更加宽阔，并且它是由一层铝制薄膜所覆盖着的。从建筑物的正面可以照进充分的自然光，这使得室内的空间看起来更加开放并且宽敞。

01 明亮的建筑 02 平面图 03 玻璃入口 04 玻璃入口大厅
05 从上面看到的楼梯景观 06 剖面

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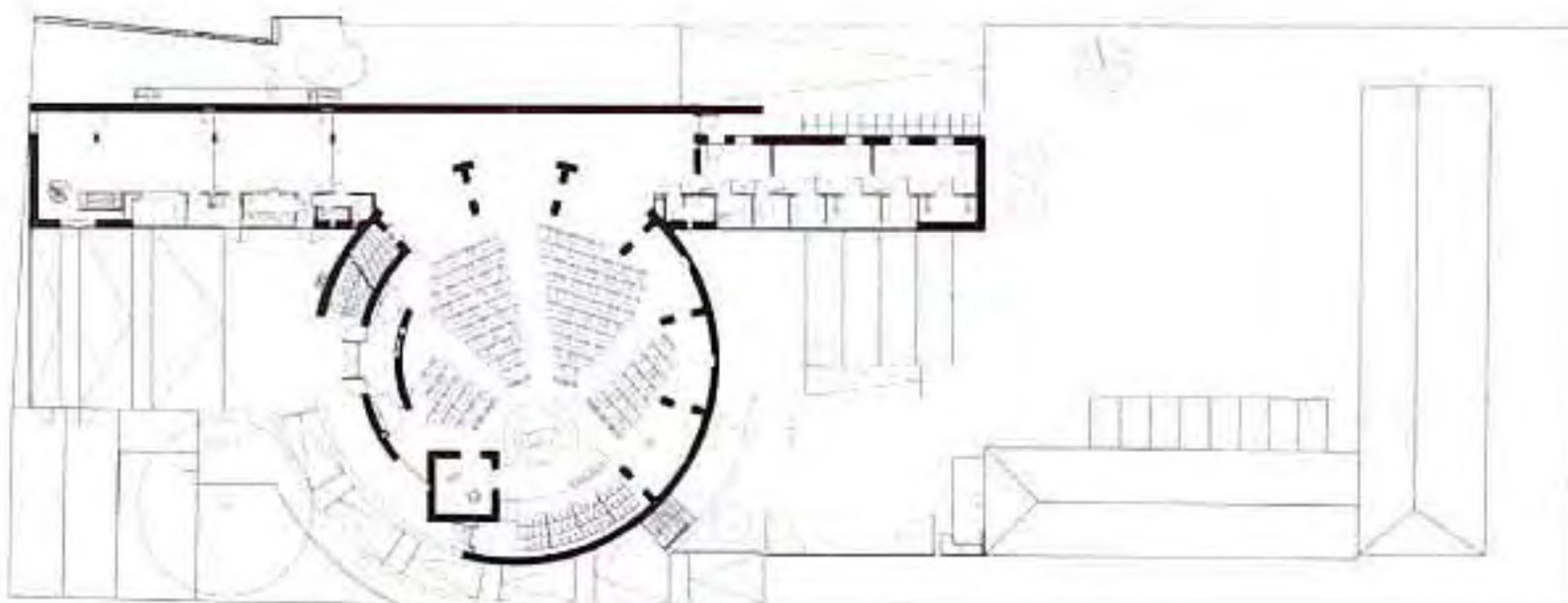
CATHOLIC CHURCH STÖTHEODOR, K.NLN-VINGST

After passing through an entryway, one enters a simple, but festive, intimate room, which is formed by two cylinders of different radii. These cylinders in turn embrace the rectangular bell tower, the only remaining element from the previous church structure.

STÖTHEODOR, K.NLN-VINGST 天主教教堂

通过入口通道，您可以进入到一个简单，但是非常亲切的房间，它是由两个半径不同的圆柱组成的。这两个圆柱体将矩形的钟塔括在里面，而这个钟塔是从以前的教堂保留下来的唯一的结构。

01 教堂内部 02 图书馆里的楼梯 03 平面图 04 通向教堂的楼梯 05 室内景观



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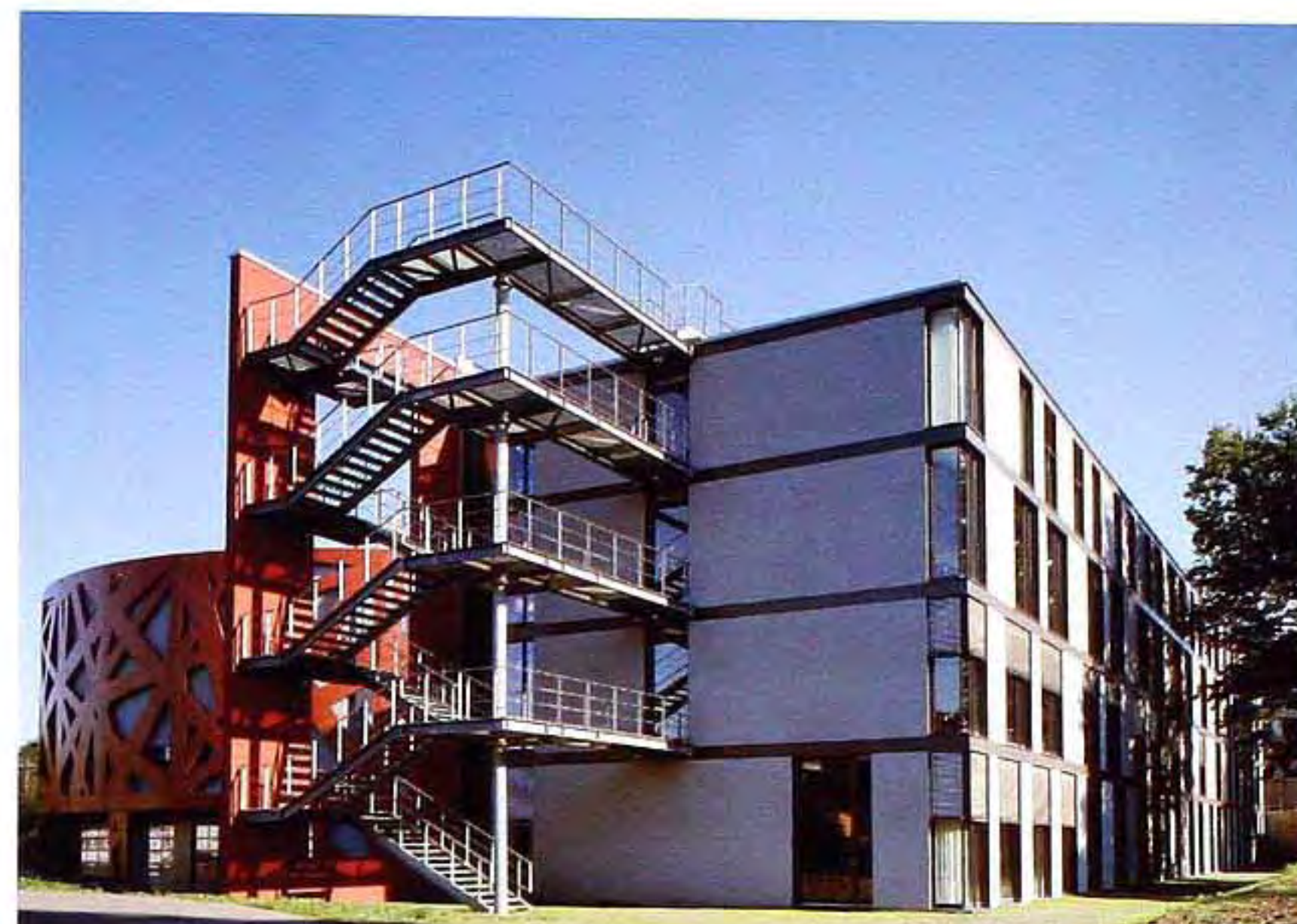
COMMAND-AND TRAINING CENTER OF THE COLOGNE PROFESSIONAL FIRE BRIGADE

The control center is a complex of two structures, one of them rotund, housing the primary control unit, and the other bar-shaped, used for offices and the fire academy.

科隆专业消防队的指挥培训中心

控制中心是由两个建筑组成的，其中的一个外形是圆形，里面是主要的控制单元；而另一个条形建筑里面则是一些办公室和消防学院。

01 北角景观 02 66 剖面 03 AA 剖面 04 桥梁 05 三层，入口 06 控制单元 07 景观照片



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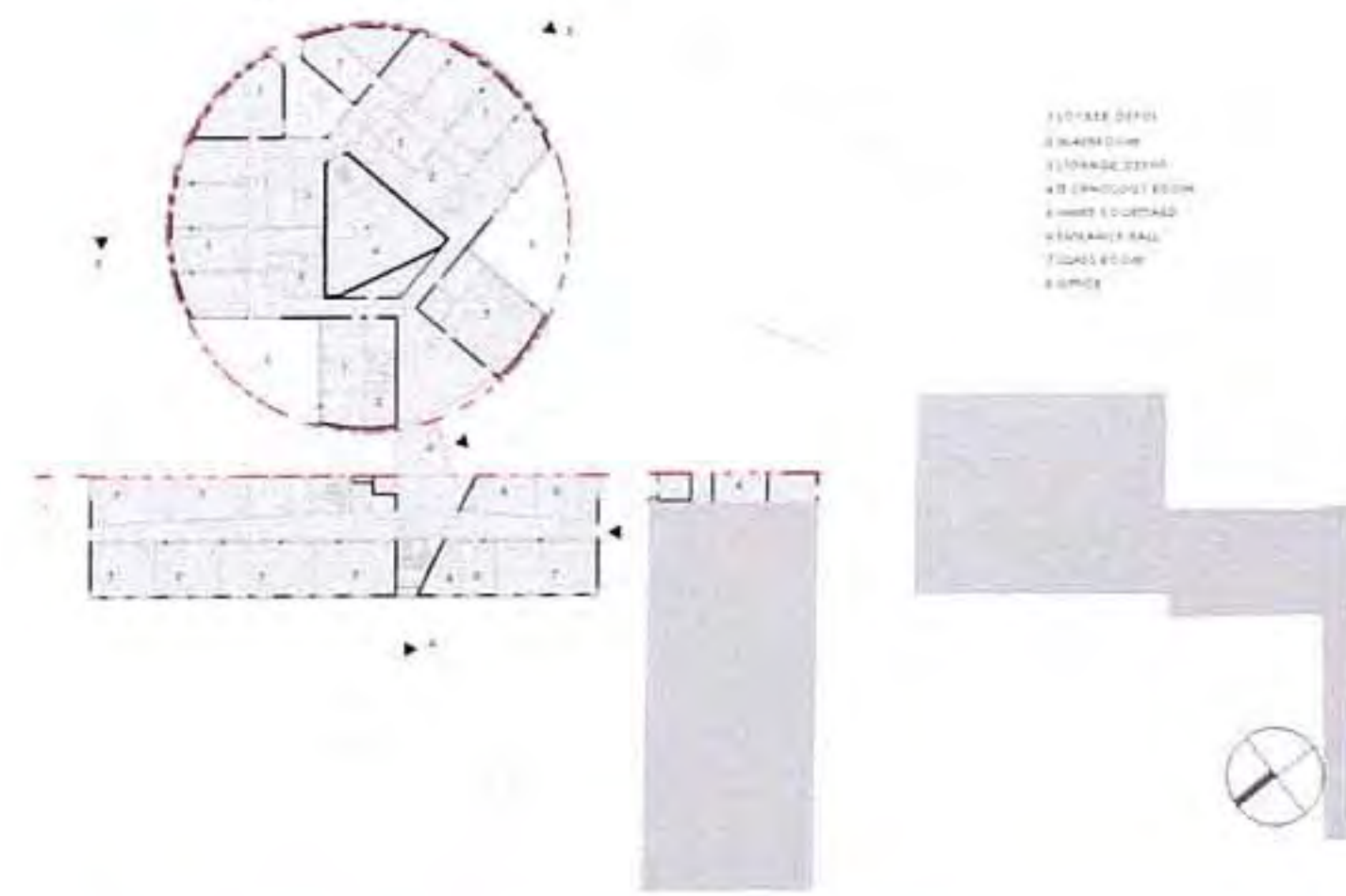
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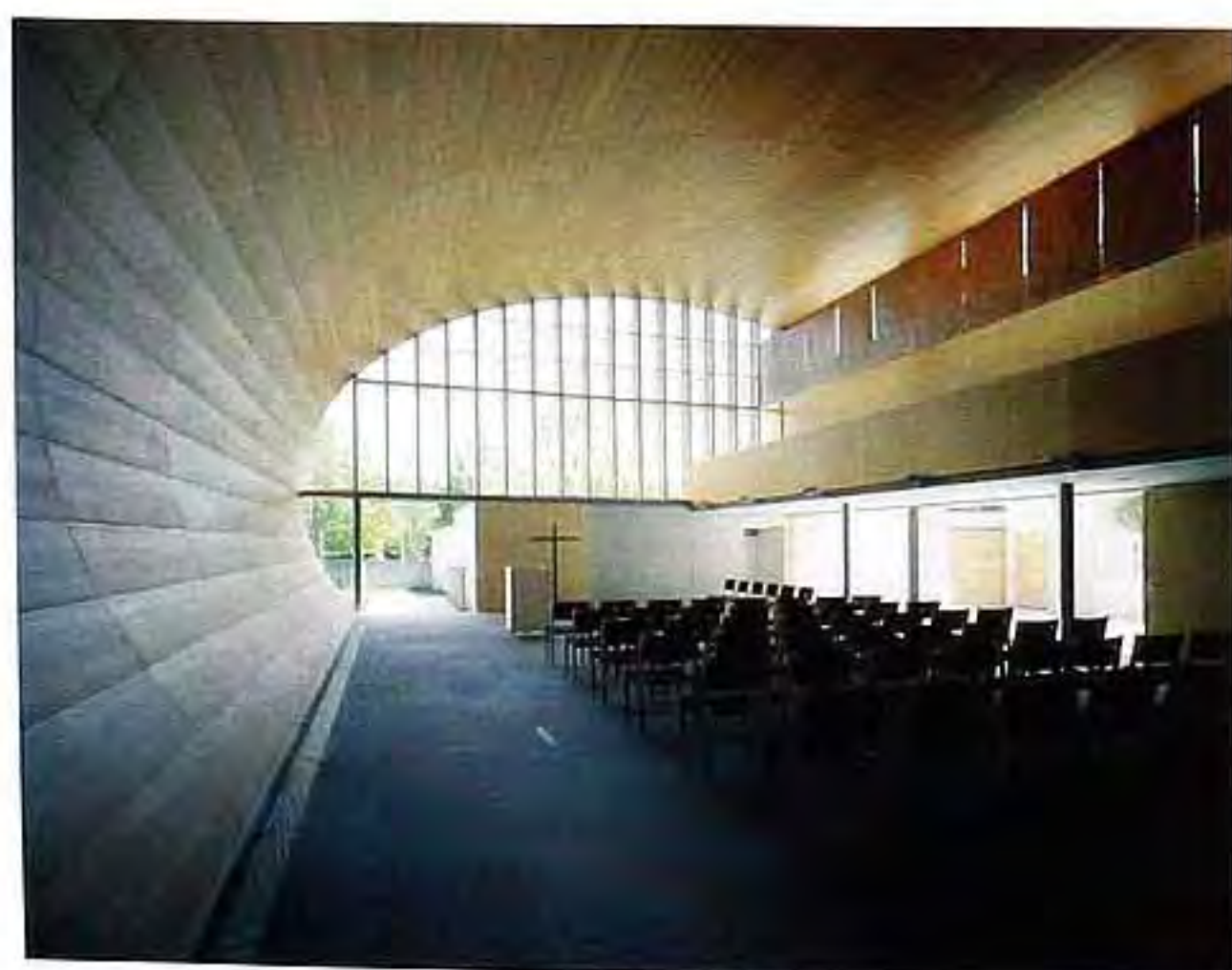
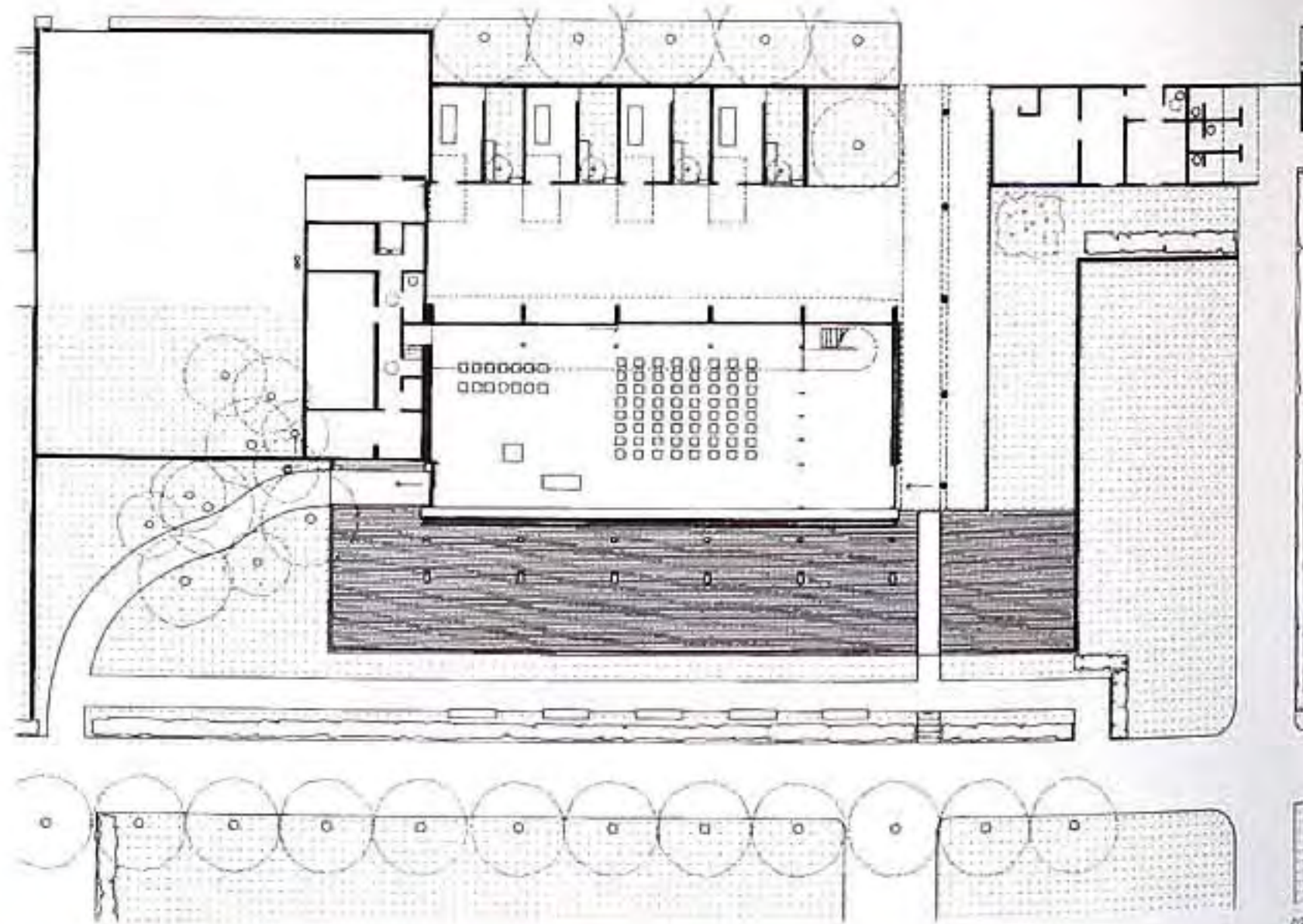
CHURCHING HALL

The coffin rooms on the courtyard side of the complex were designed as individual houses that can be entered as if they were private sleeping spaces. Since this area is conceived for use by close friends and relatives, the deceased is laid out as openly as possible.

教堂大厅

在这个复式建筑靠近庭院的一侧有几个棺室。它们被设计成单个的房间，人们可以进入到里面就好像这是私人的卧室。由于这里是被设计成供好友和亲戚使用的，所以它被设计成尽可能开放的空间。

01 庭院里的棺室 02 平面图 03 通道 04 公共出口



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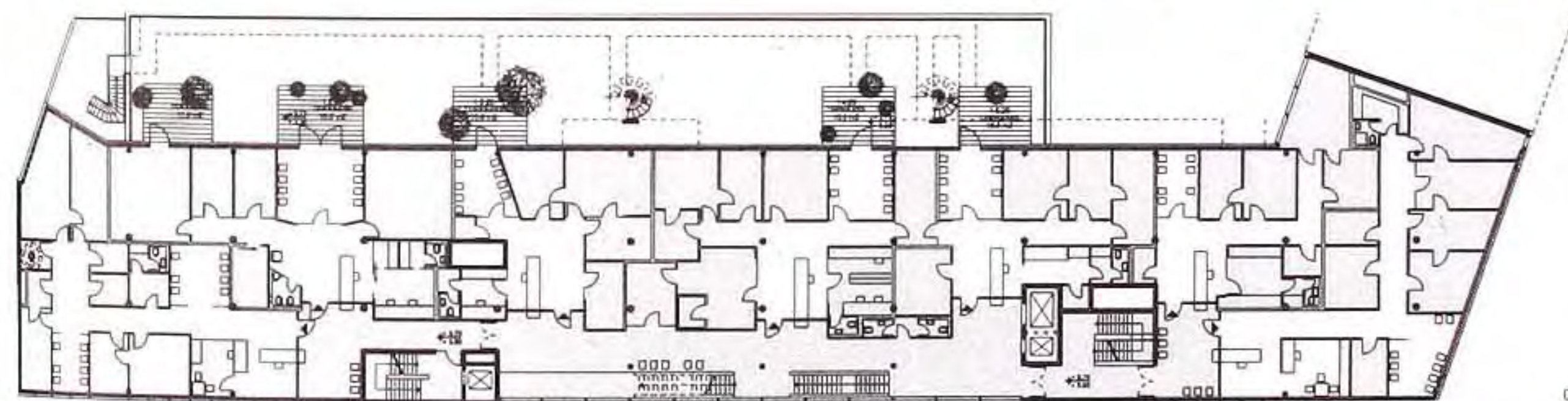
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CLINIC RODENKIRCHEN COLOGNE

The building lives from the outer appearance of the restrained shimmering body and the extensive glazing of the three-storey entrance hall. This light-flooded open space connects the shops on the ground floor to the practices above, thus creating a weatherproof, communicative area.

CLINIC RODENKIRCHEN COLOGNE

建筑的楼身是可以折射的表面，三层高的楼身在入口大厅都装有宽大的玻璃窗。这样阳光普照的开放空间从一层商店一直到上面楼层活动室，这样就形成了一个不受天气影响的交流空间。

01 正面景观 02 开放空间 03 二楼平面图 04 正面景观 05 楼梯塔



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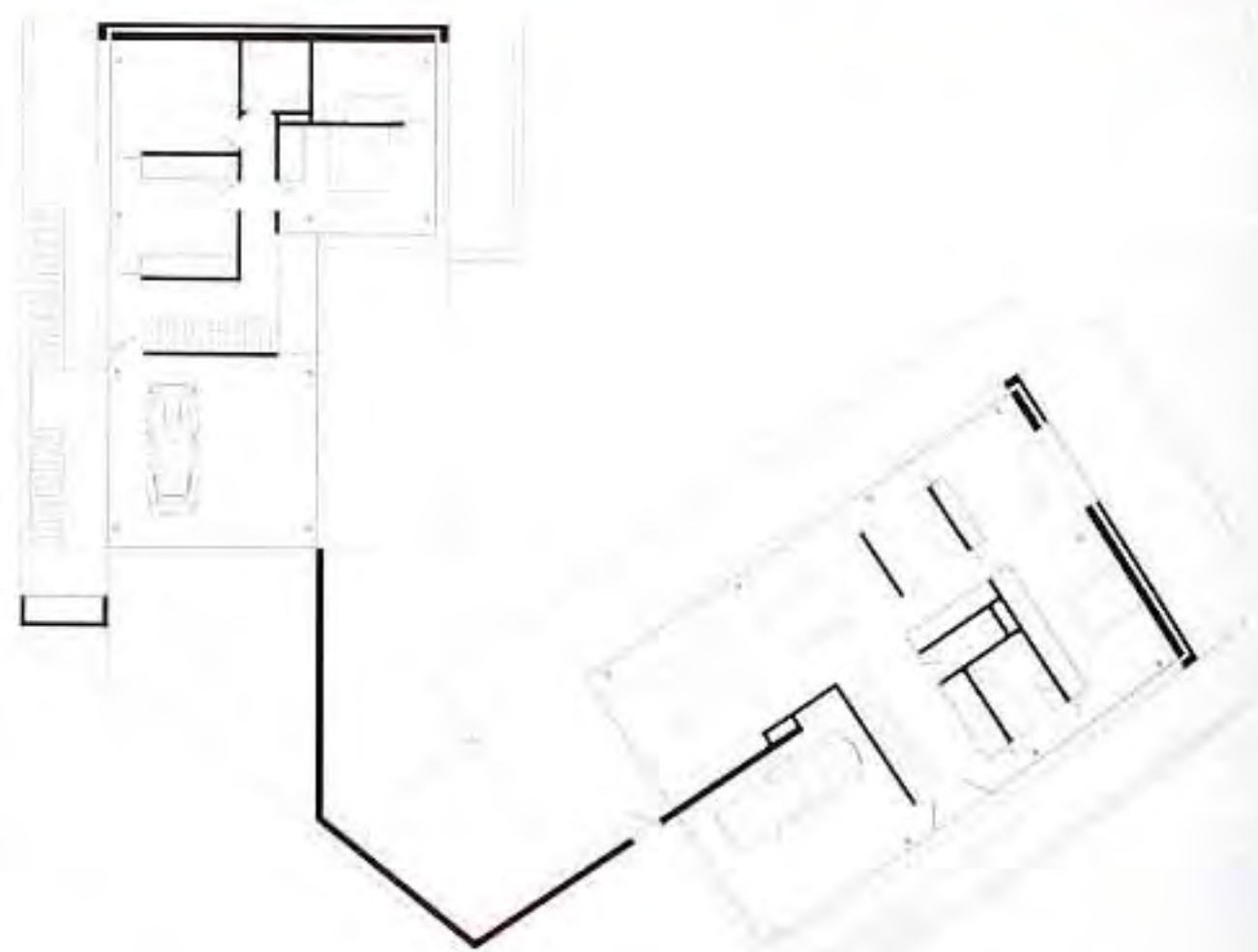
TWO HOUSES ON AN INCLINE

The two housing blocks take the Mies van der Rohe tradition into the 21st Century. The monolithic concrete skin covers the entire building, simultaneously acting as a linear as well as a sculptural element. Interactions between closed and open areas, between glass and concrete play provocatively off of each other.

一个斜坡上的两座房子

这两座房子将Mies van der Rohe的传统带进了21世纪。整体混凝土表面覆盖了整个建筑，它既是一个线性元素，同时也是一个雕塑元素。在开放和封闭区间，在玻璃和混凝土之间的相互作用使得两种元素相得益彰。

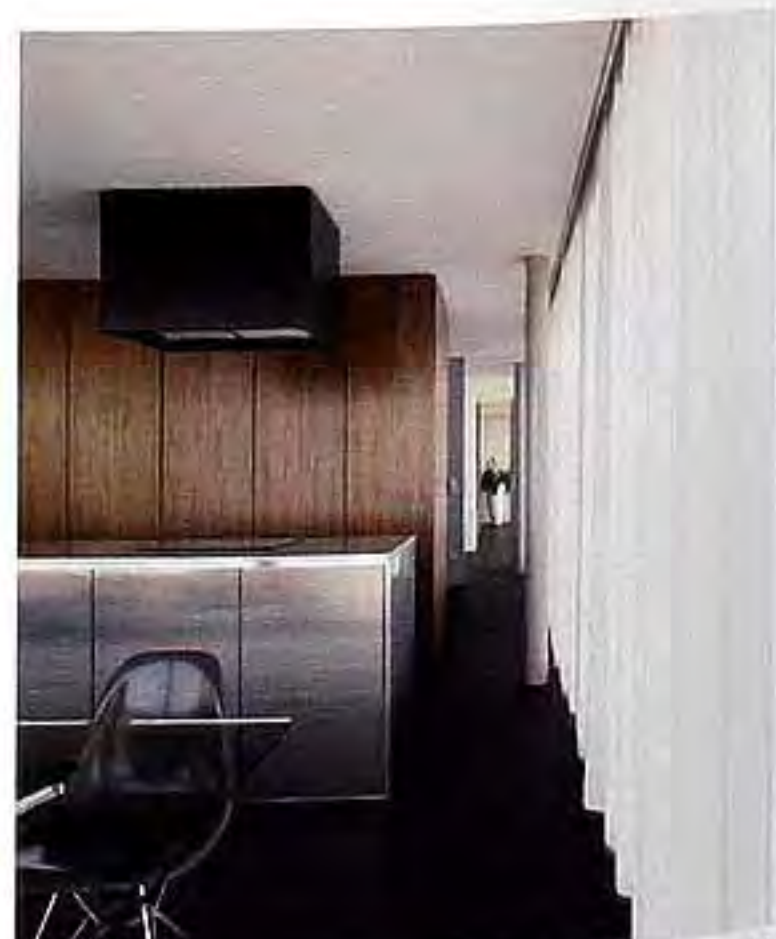
01 第二座房子的西侧景观 02 一层平面图 03 厨房 04 浴室 05 厨房



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KREFELD CLINICAL CENTRE

克雷菲尔德医疗中心

The new operating theatre centre of the General Hospital of Krefeld with its compact ground plan is a high-tech building with 18 operating theatres along with the zones and rooms that belong to it extending across two-storeys, whereby great emphasis was placed upon the efficient use of space and short distances between the individual rooms.

克雷菲尔德医院的这座新建的手术中心平面设计具有很高的技术价值，其中包括18个手术室，以及配套的治疗区和病房，这些房间都分布在两个楼层上。在整个过程中，建筑的重点被放在了在对空间的有效利用以及单个房间之间的最短距离上。

01 西侧景观 02 内庭院 03 麻醉区 04 占用区 05 正面细节 06 病房控制室



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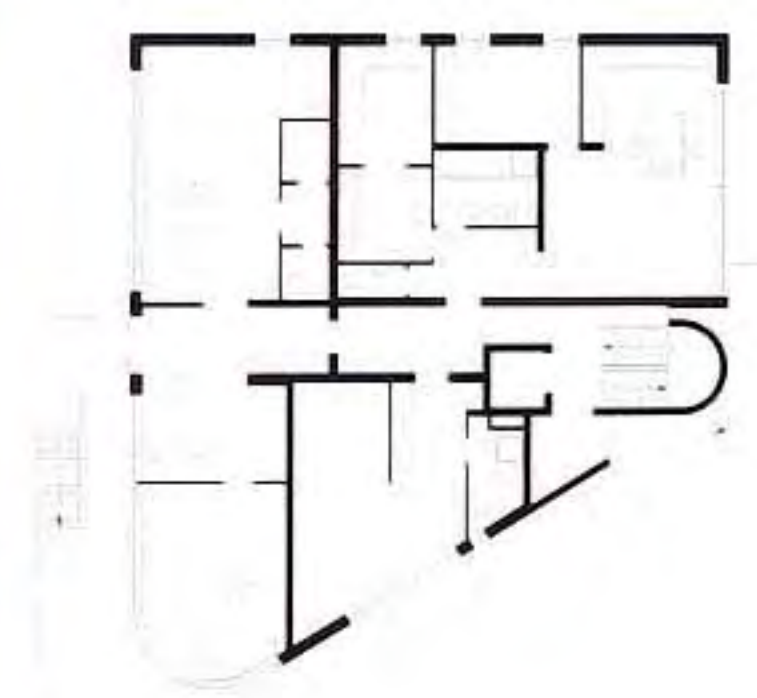
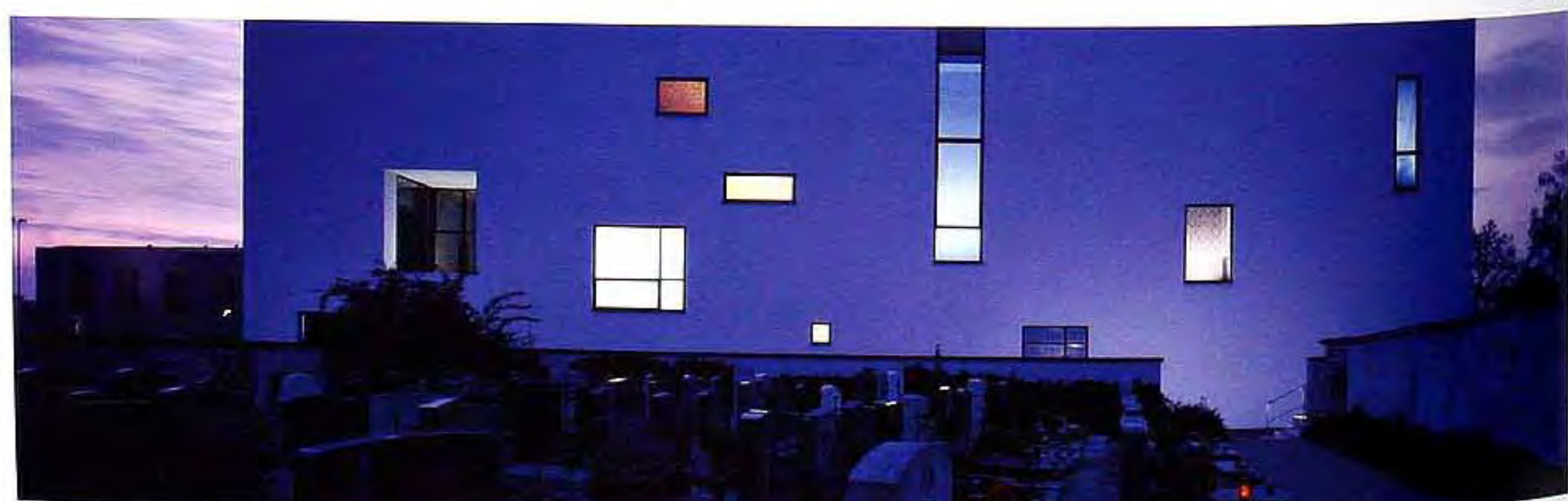
CHURCH OF ST. FRANCIS

After passing through the vestibule, visitors reach the interior church space via a low entrance space and are met with a surprising spatial composition and refined natural lighting. Smooth contours, tilting walls and diffuse light form the spatial impression.

圣·弗朗西斯教堂

经过玄关之后，通过一个低矮的入口，就可以进入教堂里面，里面是令人惊讶的空间建造，这里被自然光线所净化。流畅的轮廓，倾斜的墙壁和散射的阳光，形成了空间印象。

01 新教堂 02 室内景观 03 室外景观



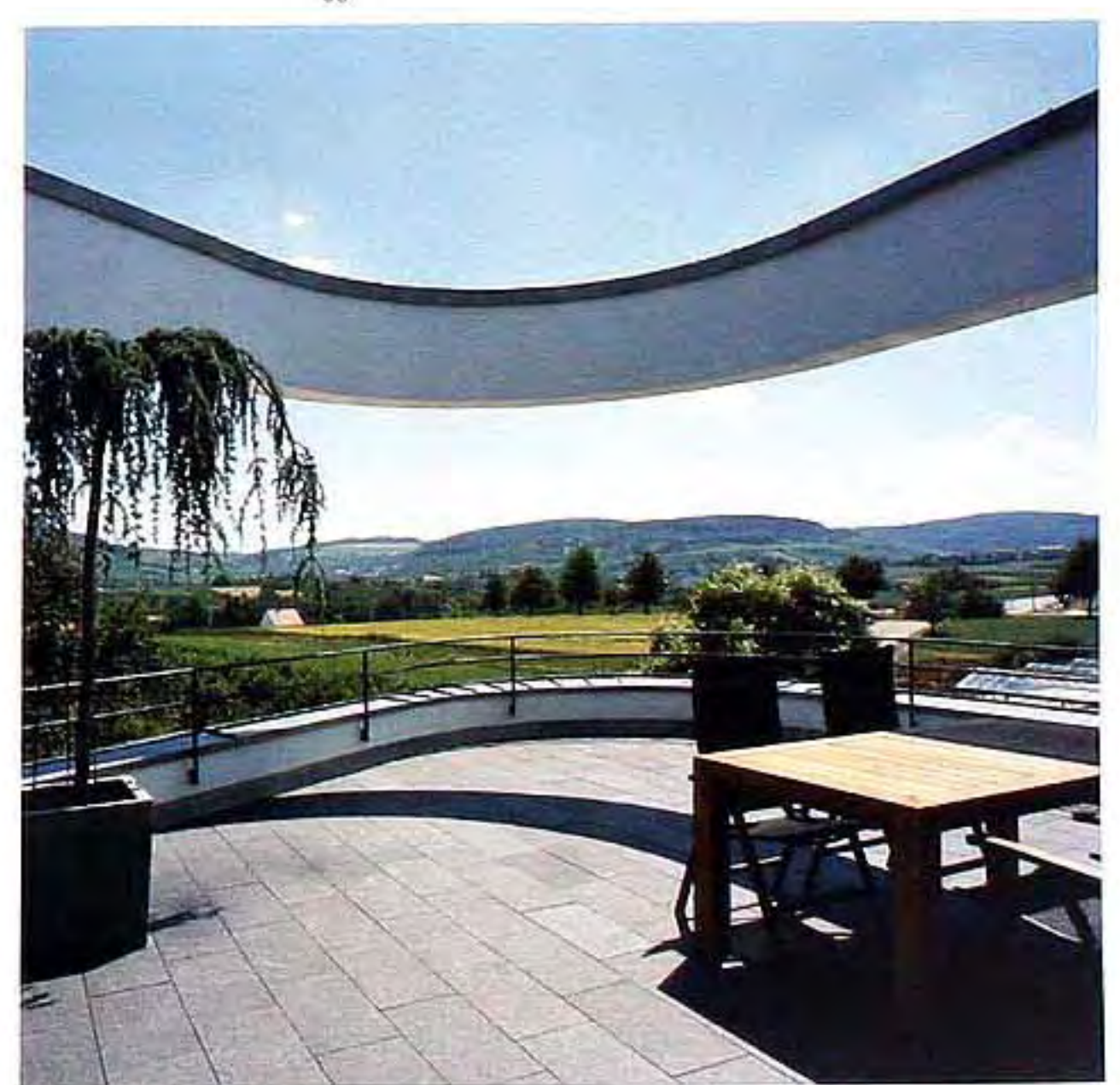
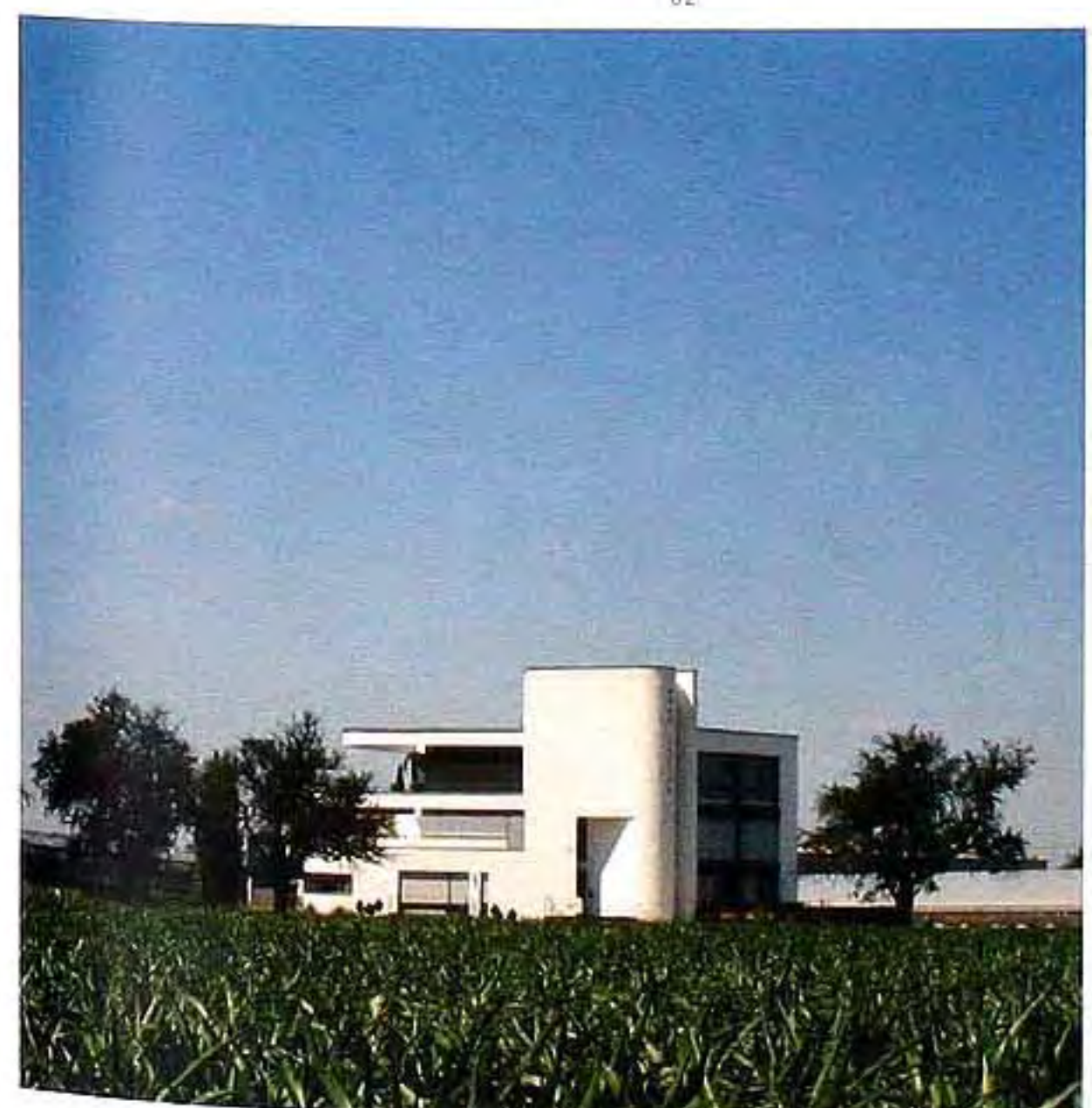
HAYLER HOUSE

A new garden centre, green houses and various high-quality homes were developed. The multi-family house completes the ensemble of the existing green houses. Like a sculpture, the new building highlights the entrance area of the nursery.

HAYLER 住宅

已经开发建造了一个中心花园，温室和各种各样的高档住宅。多户住宅的房子利用原有的温室。像是建造一座雕塑，新的房子强调入口区域的儿童室。

01 南向景观 02 东向景观 03 一层 04 东南侧景观 05 屋顶平台





CHILDRENS FURNITURE STORE STEYBE

The project involved addition of three inter-Connected new building of differing form, size and employ. Concrete is the determining element, appearing in its local, premixed, and aerated varieties in walls and ceilings of the store.

儿童家具商店

整个工程包括三个新的不同形式、不同大小、不同作用并相互连接的建筑物。混凝土是决定性因素，在当地是常见的，它被预先拌和，加气成各种多孔混凝土，然后用于商店不同的墙壁和天花板里。

01 街景 02 二层平面图 03 正面细节 04 展览区



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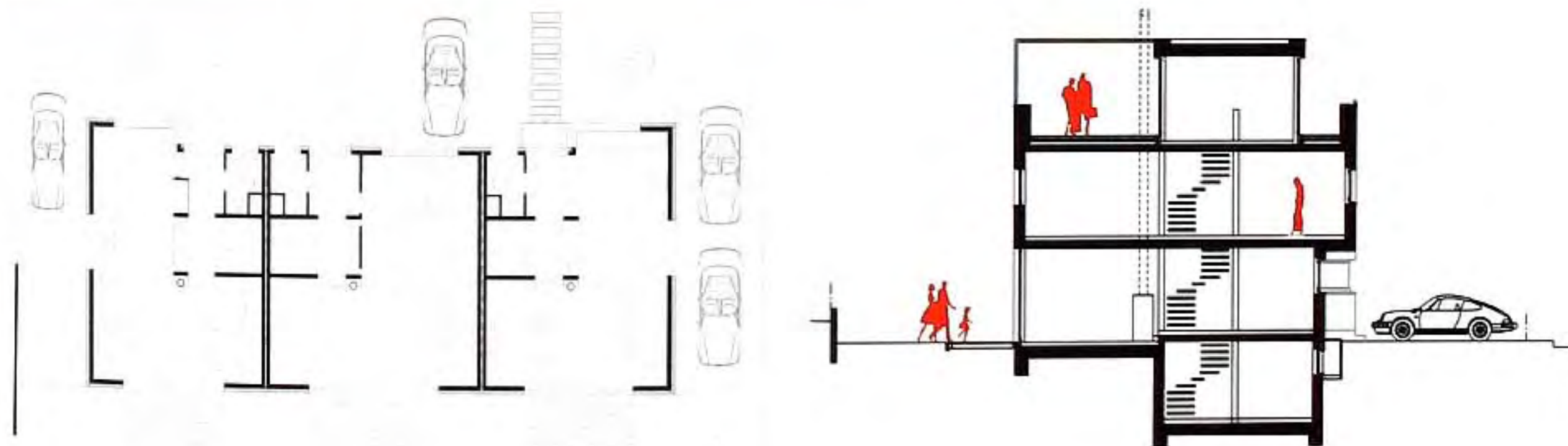
TERRACE HOUSE

height and color design are contextual elements for the detection of the building. With regard to energy consumption, the house is in the low-energy realm, owing to dams and calorific valve technology.

连体别墅

总体来说，高度和色彩是相辅相成的元素，直接影响房子的外观。因为房子位于低供电区，关于能耗的问题还要归功于水电和热电技术。

01 整体景观透视图 02 街面景观 03 一层平面图 04 剖面 05 楼梯 06 厨房 07 起居室



M 1:100 Groundfloor

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ADIDAS FACTORY OUTLET

Adidas placed emphasis on innovative technology and design in the architectural brief for the building and the media technology for the facilities, as they do for further development of their product range.

阿迪达斯品牌销售处

阿迪达斯品牌的批发商店把重点放在建筑物的建筑技术和设计的创新上, 以及内部设备的媒体技术的革新上。这样做是为了他们品牌的长远发展。

01 西南侧景观 02 入口门厅 03 剖面 04 正面细节 05 展示间



03



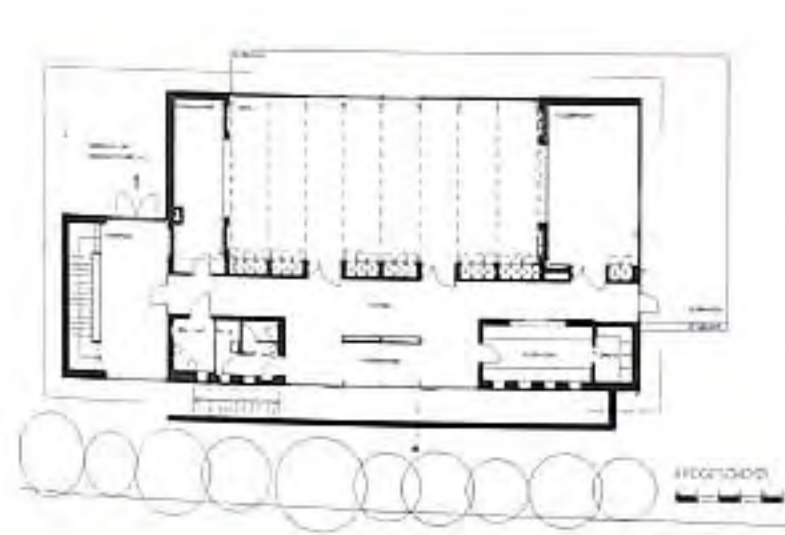
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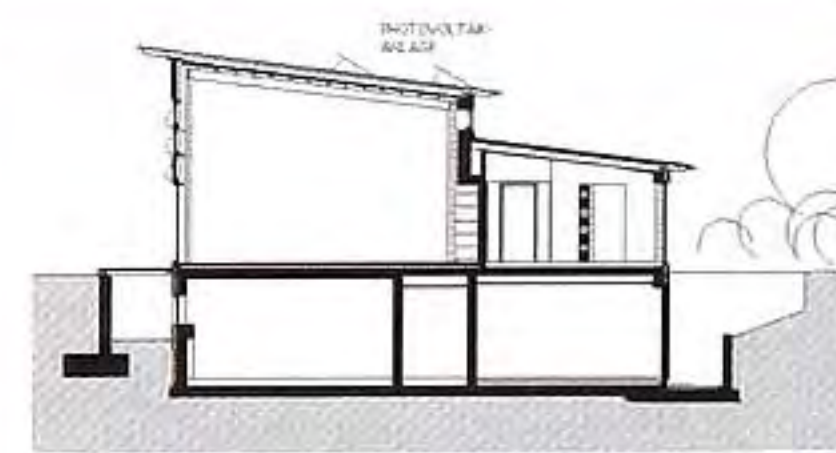
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CATHOLIC PARSONAGE KIEFERSFELDEN

Looking from the church to the east, a fantastic view of the mountains opens. Because it is a single story, the new building inserts itself carefully into the ensemble. The placement of the rectory to the north is a logical decision, toward the green center, with an attached club area to the east and a window view to the mountain.

KIEFERSFELDEN天主教牧师寓所

从这座教堂向东看, 会有一幅美妙的山间景色映入眼帘。因为它是一座单层建筑, 所以这座新建筑被非常精心地与整体融合在一起。将牧师的家放在北面是一个很有逻辑的决定, 它正对着绿色中心, 东面是一个俱乐部, 而且还有一扇窗子正对着外面的群山。

01 东侧景观 02 一层平面图 03 地下室平面图 04 剖面 05 人口区 06 大厅



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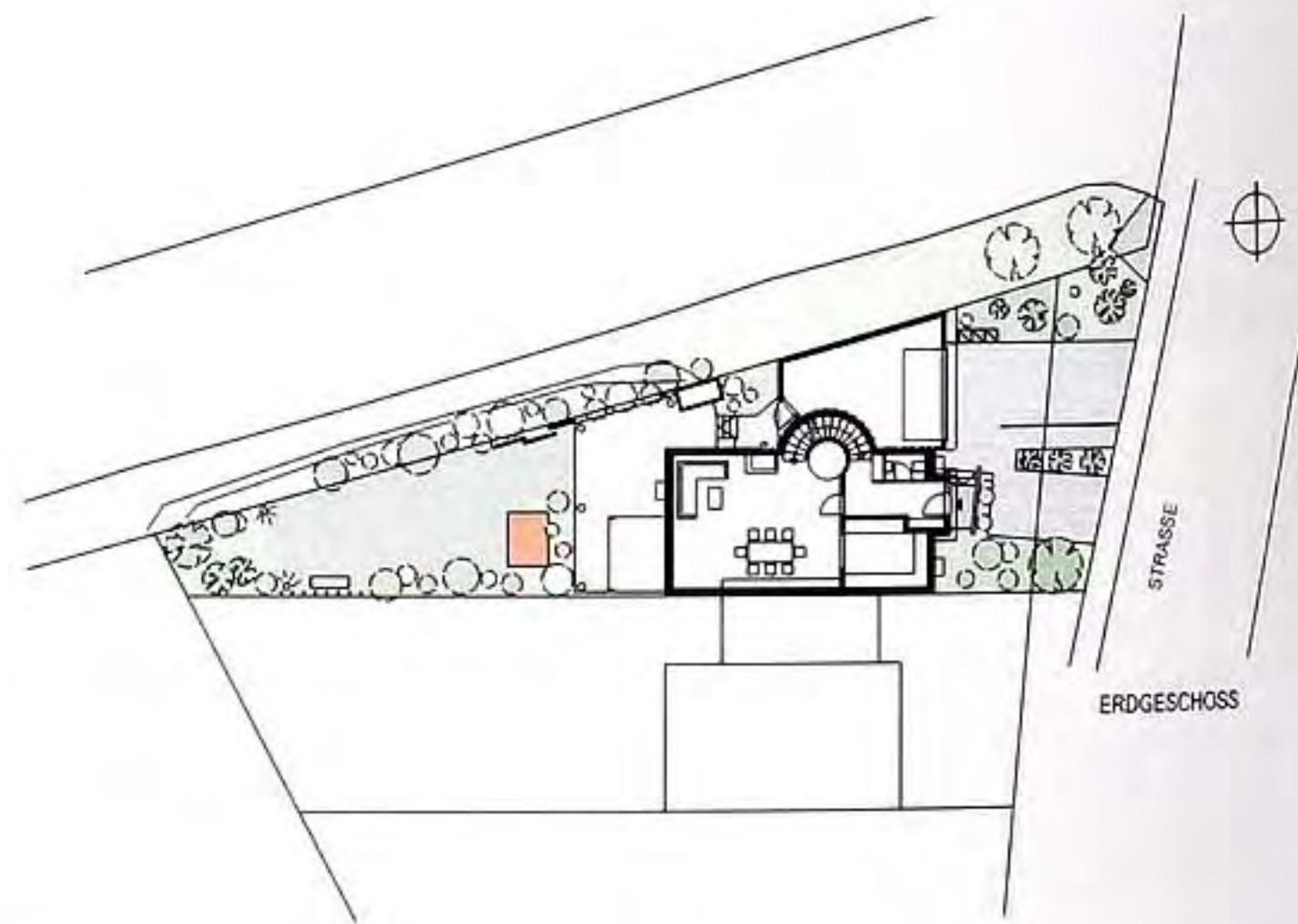
HOUSE AT THE SIDE OF FIELDS

The dimensions of the building are heavily influenced by the specific close positioning of the structures, with a garage providing the division to the adjacent property. The request of the owner for spaciousness and maximum individuality was addressed with the realization of a generous floor plan.

田野边的房子

这个建筑的规模在很大程度上是受了它所在地形的影响，车库正好成了它与邻居之间的间隔。房主要求这个房子看起来要非常宽敞，并且有最大的自我特征，这些要求由于有了大方的平面设计而得到了满足。

01 西例景观 02 一层平面图 03 楼梯 04 楼梯细节



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YOUTH HOSTEL PRORA

The renovation involves facade insulation, bringing the windows flush with it, activation of the ground floor with common spaces, and adding amenities to each room.

青年旅馆

翻新工程还包括墙体正面的隔热性能，因此都装上了玻璃窗，一层的是公共空间，每个房间都增加了公共设施。

01 "sohana" 入口大厅 02 建筑物的正面 03 剖面 04 二层 05 原有建筑 06 原有建筑



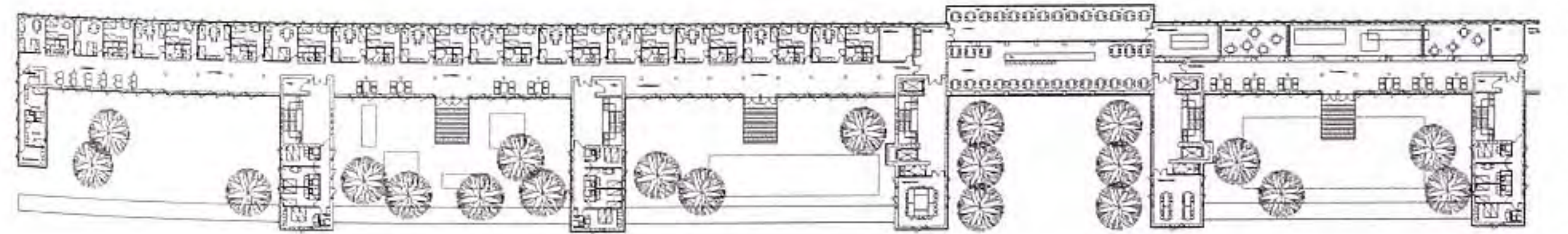
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HOUSE E

The client and the architect decided to turn the design restrictions imposed by the local codes to their advantage. By agreeing on a minimalist design vocabulary and on a solution that would comply with form, height and roof orientation requirements, they were able to concentrate on the actual design, while keeping construction costs low. By minimising decoration, the clear outlines of an archetypal house are made immediately visible.

E住宅

委托人和建筑师决定采用当地的特色将房屋设计的限制变成优势。他们达成一个简化并能解决问题的设计方案可以满足格局、高度、屋顶朝向的要求，同时保证费用最低。通过最简单的装修，房子原有的清晰的轮廓马上显现出来。

01 西斜景观 02 花园景观 03 厨房 04 浴室 05 客厅



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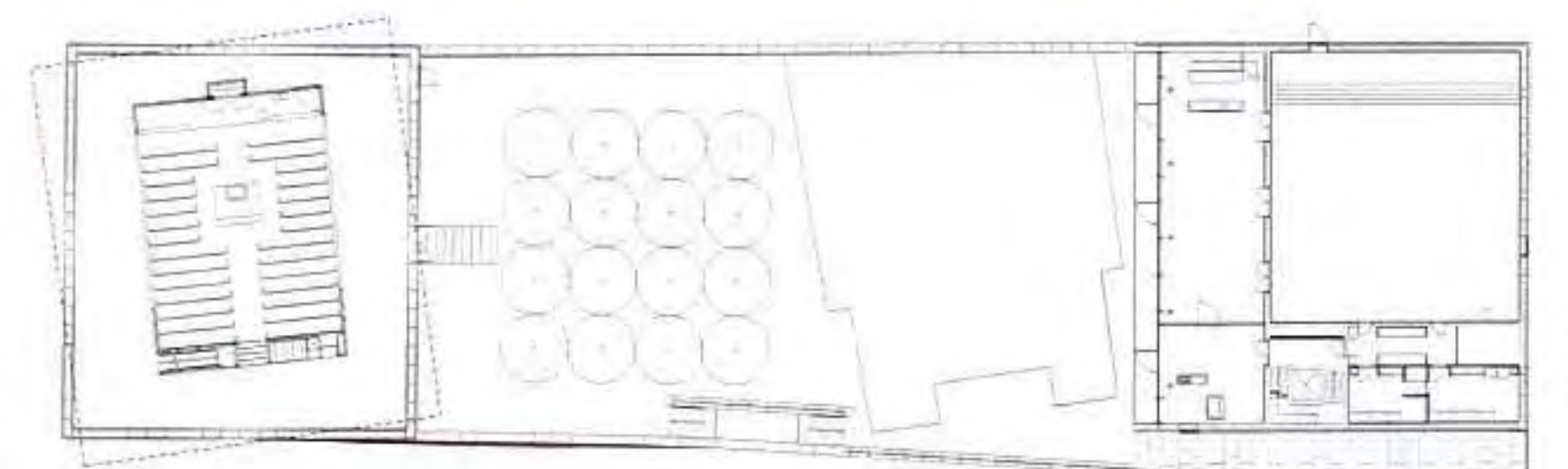
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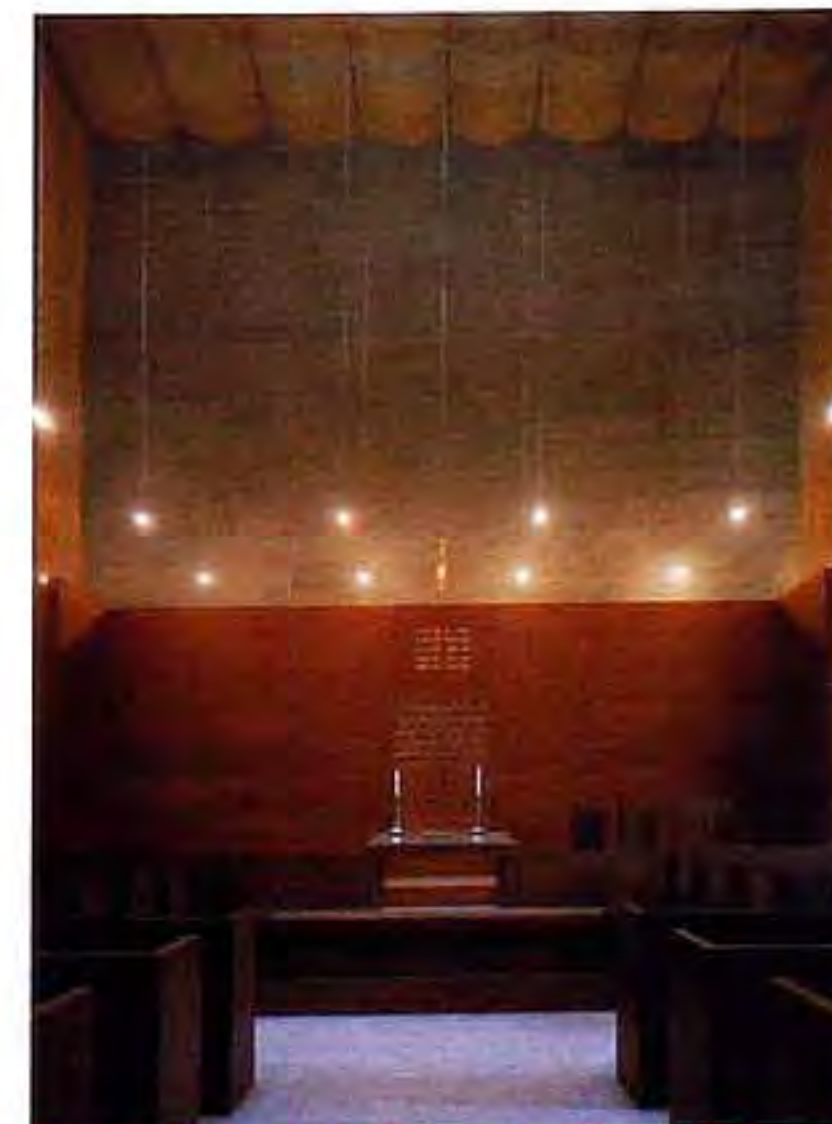
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SYNAGOGUE

This striking building is deeply rooted in Dresden's awful history. The original synagogue on the site - designed by Gottfried Semper - was burned down in the Kristallnacht of 1938. The new building pays respect to these events - it is built on the original site, with the new structure twisting upwards as it rises, looking into the future.

犹太教堂

这个醒目的建筑深深地植根于德累斯顿历史当中。这个地方原来的犹太教会——由Gottfried Semper设计——在1938年被烧毁了。新的建筑考虑到了这些因素——在原来的所在地上建造，采用了螺旋式上升的新结构，意味着展望未来。

01 广场 02 平面图 03 正面细节 04 窗户 05 神殿



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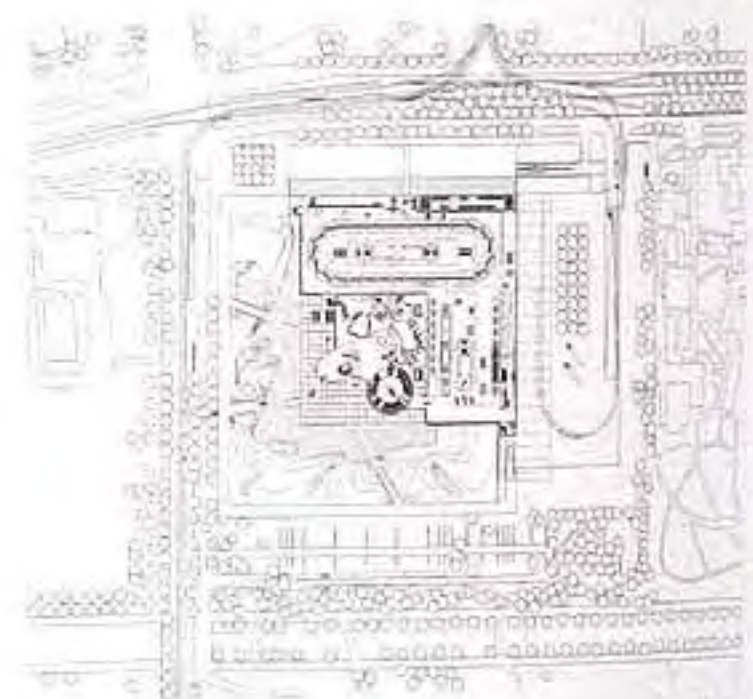
GLÄSERNE MANUFAKTUR,
(TRANS-PARENT FACTORY)

With its 'Gläserne Manufaktur' (Transparent Factory), Volkswagen became the first manufacturer to realize a production concept linking processes of classical industrial automobile production and fine craftsmanship. It is a place of transparency and dialogue and makes the experience of automotive production visible to the outside.

德累斯顿玻璃制造厂
(透明工厂)

有了它的'玻璃制造厂'(透明工厂),大众汽车成了第一个将经典的工业汽车生产和精细工艺相结合,实现整个生产概念的汽车生产商。这是一个透明度极高的地区,人们可以从外面看到里面的情形。

01 入口的餐厅 02 汽车流水线 03 剖面 04 平面图
05 包括入口、汽车塔和客户中心在内的整体外观



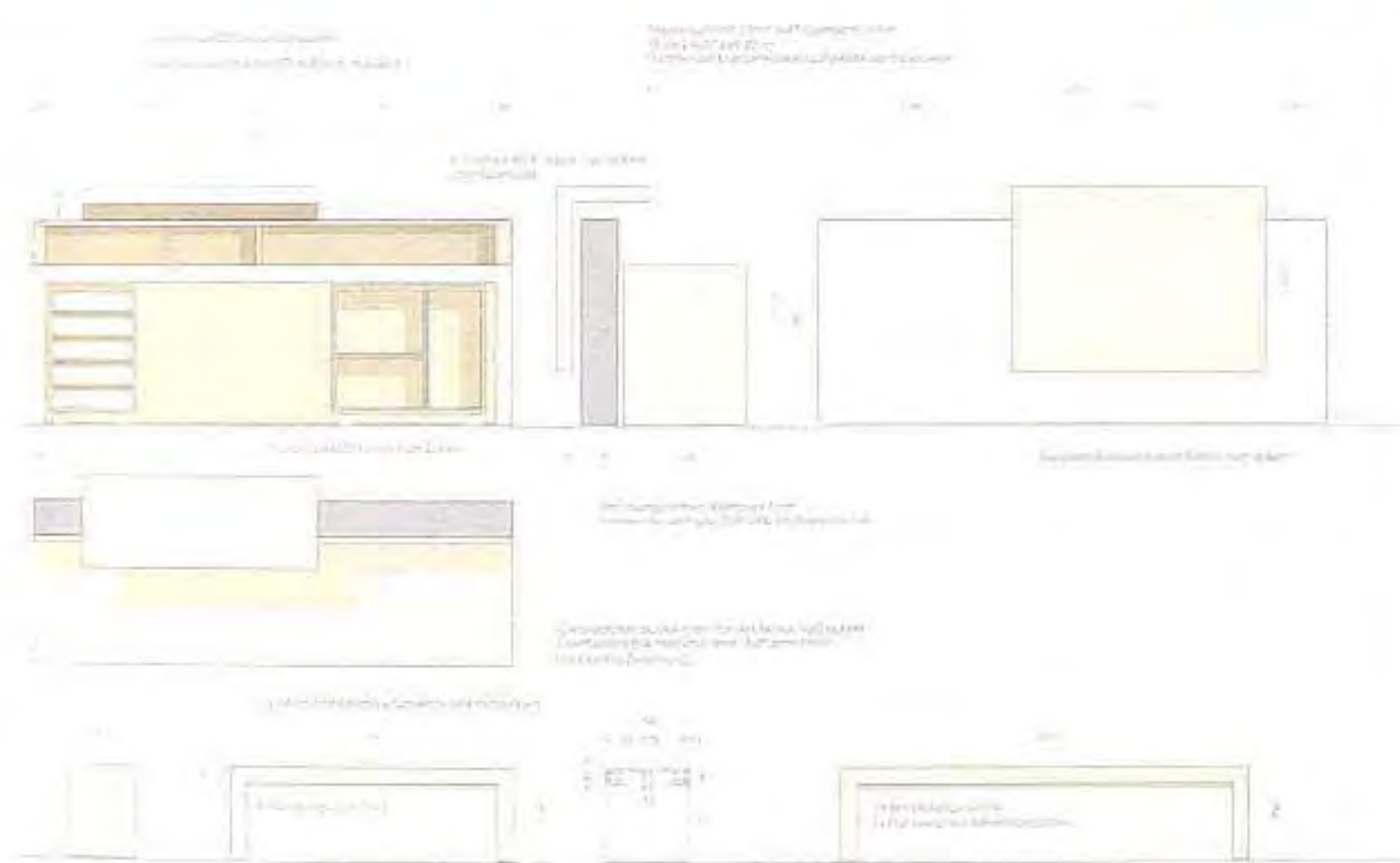
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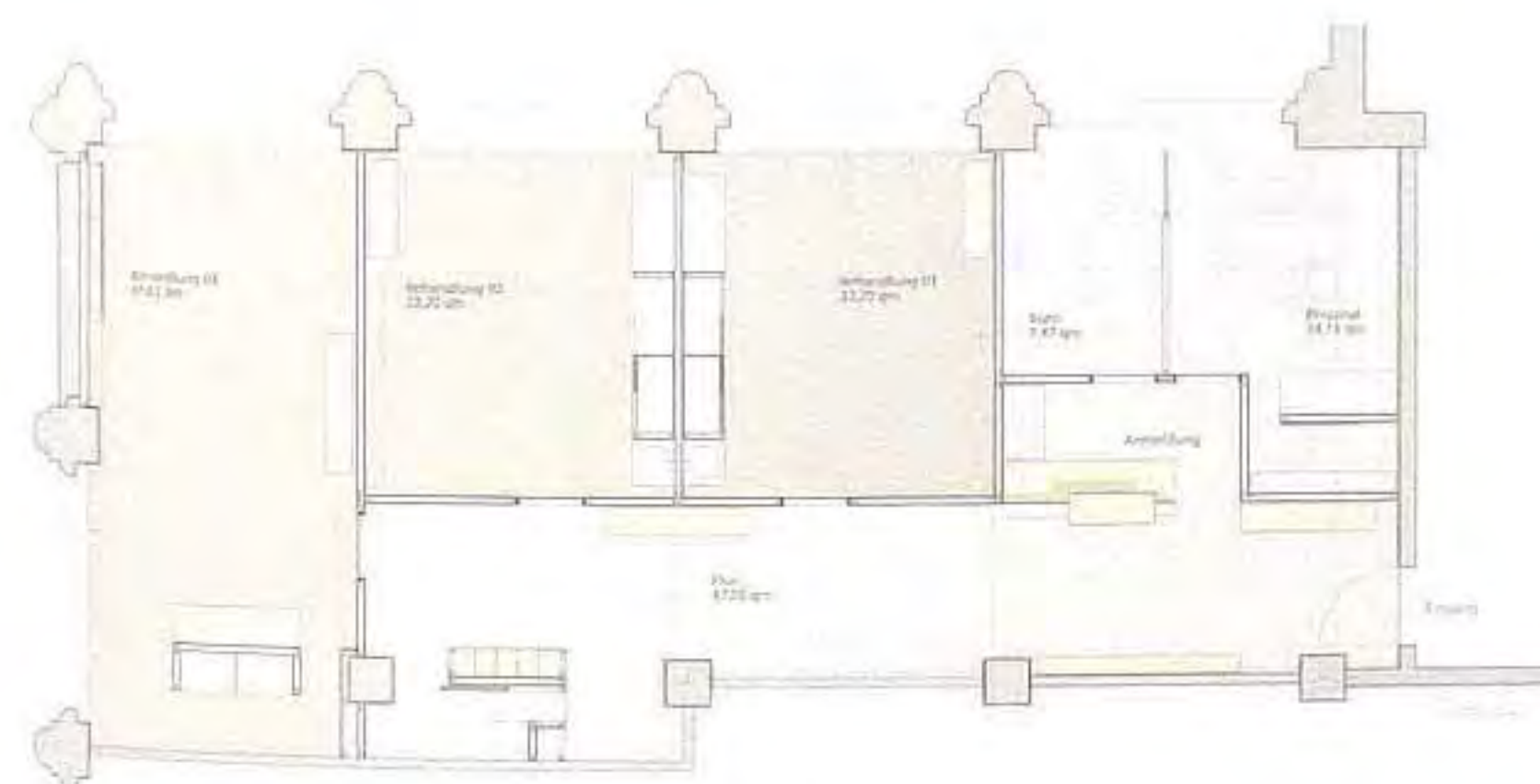
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PHYSIOTHERAPY 101

The architects developed the physiotherapy office in a forty-year-old ferroconcrete building with visible supporting structure. They added partition walls and provided them with overhead glazed openings.

101理疗室

建筑师们在一座有着40年历史的钢筋混凝土建筑里建立了这个理疗室,它的支撑架构是可以看得见的。他们在里面增加了隔断墙,并且在上面安装了玻璃开口。

01 入口 02 细节 03 一层平面图 04 长沙发椅 05 洗面盆 06 接待处
07 咨询室

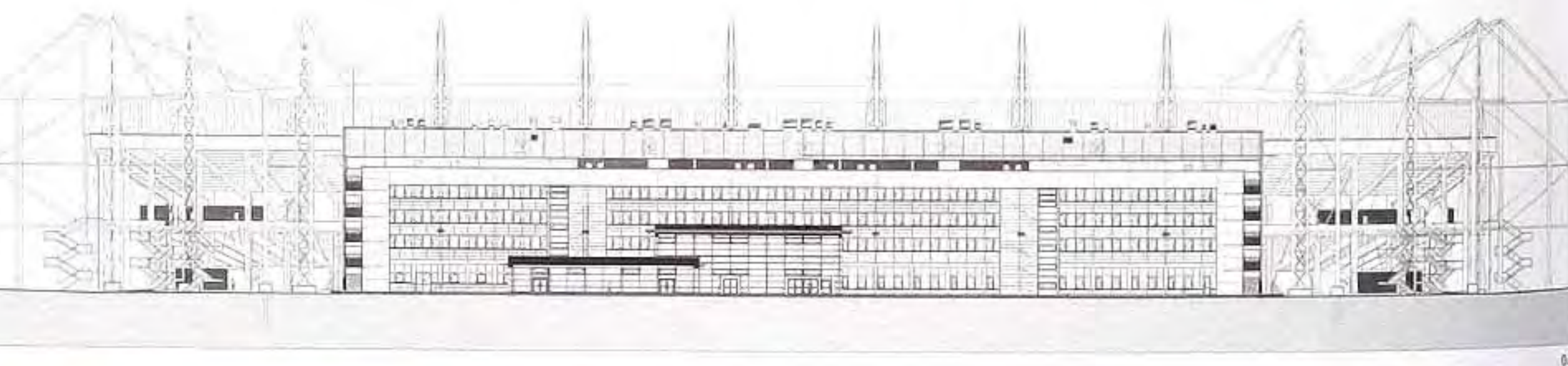
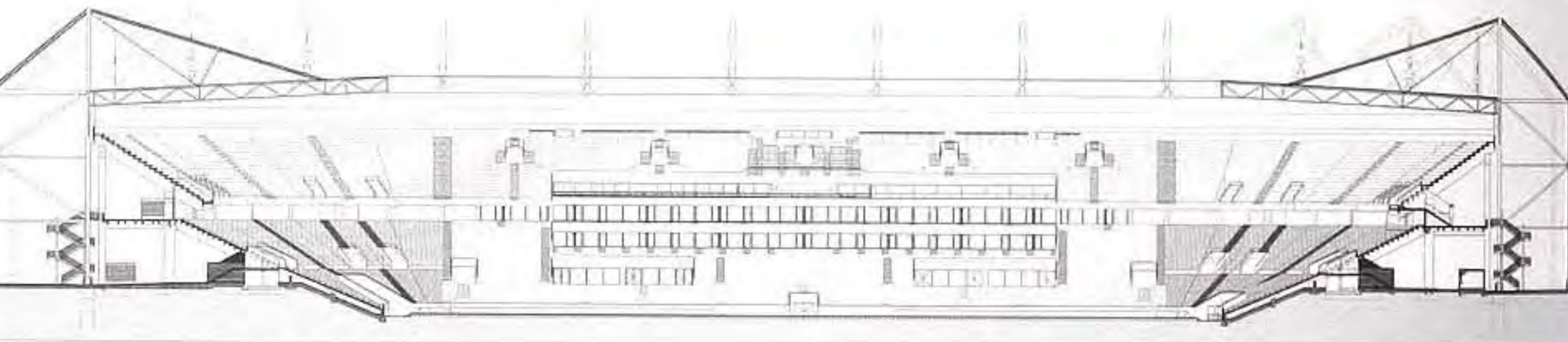
STADION BORUSSIA MOENCHENGLADBACH

With its maximum capacity of 60,350 spectators (limited to 54,019 for premier league games and to 45,500 for international games), this stadium is one of the region's top grounds.

门兴格拉德巴赫的普鲁士体育馆

这个体育馆最多能够容纳60350个观众（初级团队赛限制在54019人以下，国际比赛限制在45500人以下），这个体育馆是当地最好的场地之一。

01 从训练场看到的体育馆 02 整体立面 03 西侧面观 04 航拍照片 05 体育馆室内景观 06 开幕式



CITY Mönchengladbach

COUNTRY Germany

REGION Central Europe

TYPOLGY Sports

COMPLETION 2004

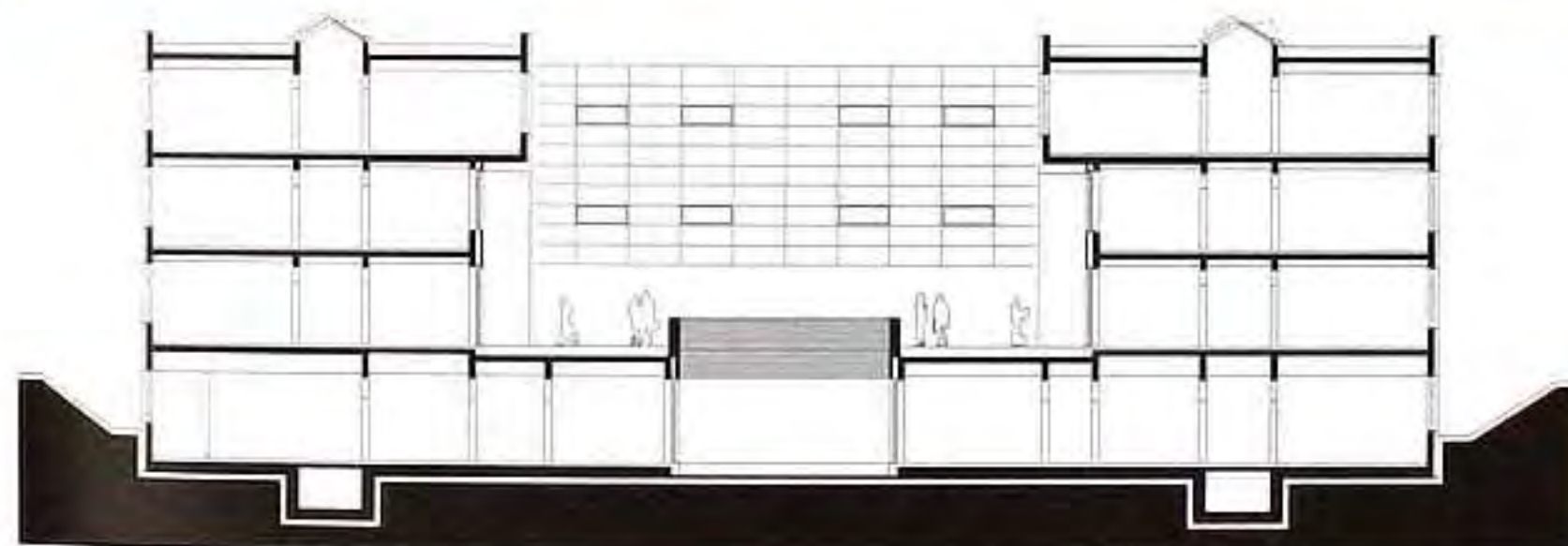
CLIENT Borussia VfL 1909

ARCHITECTS Architects International
D. Heason + Partner

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ROSTOCK UNIVERSITY PSYCHIATRIC AND NEUROLOGICAL CENTER

The new building will add a medical care center for neurology and psychiatry patients of this 19.C University hospital. One of the goals of this extension is improvement of delivery and removal services.

罗斯托克大学精神病与神经病学中心

这座新的建筑将为大学附属医院的神经病和精神病人增设一个医疗护理中心。其扩建目标之一是，改善接转病人的服务功能。

01 整体外观 02 剖面 03 后侧景观 04 庭院景观 05 庭院 06 室内景观

CITY Rostock

COUNTRY Germany

REGION Central Europe

TYPOLGY Health

COMPLETION 2005

CLIENT Land Mecklenburg-Vorpommern

ARCHITECTS Stefan Ludes Architekten



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AALLEN OSTALB CLINICAL CENTRE

The architects followed the philosophy "from hospital to health centre". The entrance was built as a reception area with a long, open counter and a wall of light, welcoming the visitors in various languages. The cafeteria includes an external terrace creating an "urbane room", dispelling the typical hospital atmosphere in terms of colours, materials and openness of the building.

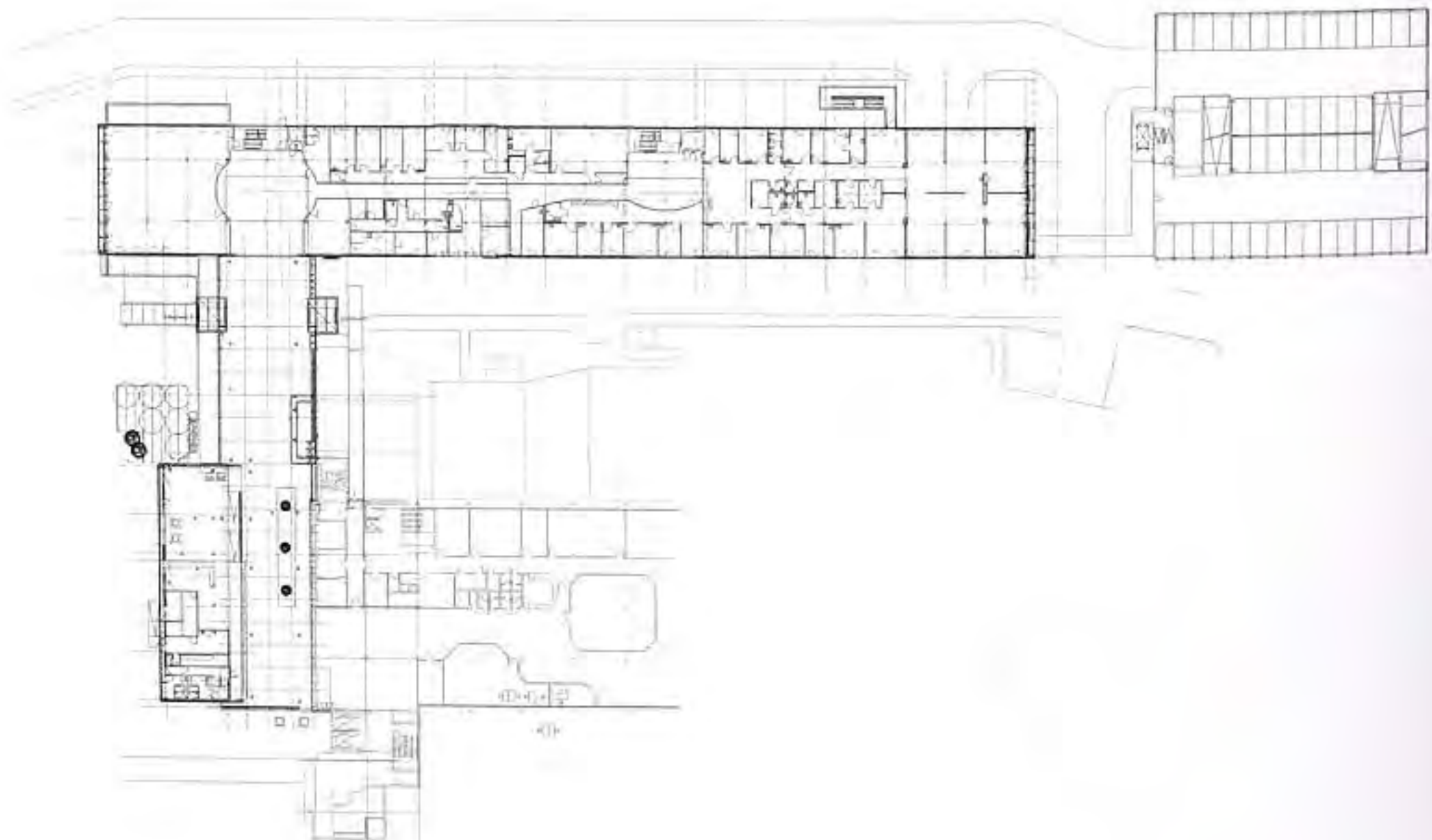
AALLEN OSTALB 医疗中心

建筑师们遵循了这一原则“从医院到健康中心”。入口被设计成了一个带有长长的开放式柜台和一面明亮墙壁的接待处，迎来说着各种语言的游客。餐厅有一个室外的平台，这里成了一个环境优雅的房间，由于采用了鲜明的色彩，及其选材和建筑的开放性，使这里并没有典型的那种医院里的严肃气氛。

01 入口大厅的接待处 02 走廊里的窗户 03 入口大厅的餐厅
04 入口区的一层平面图



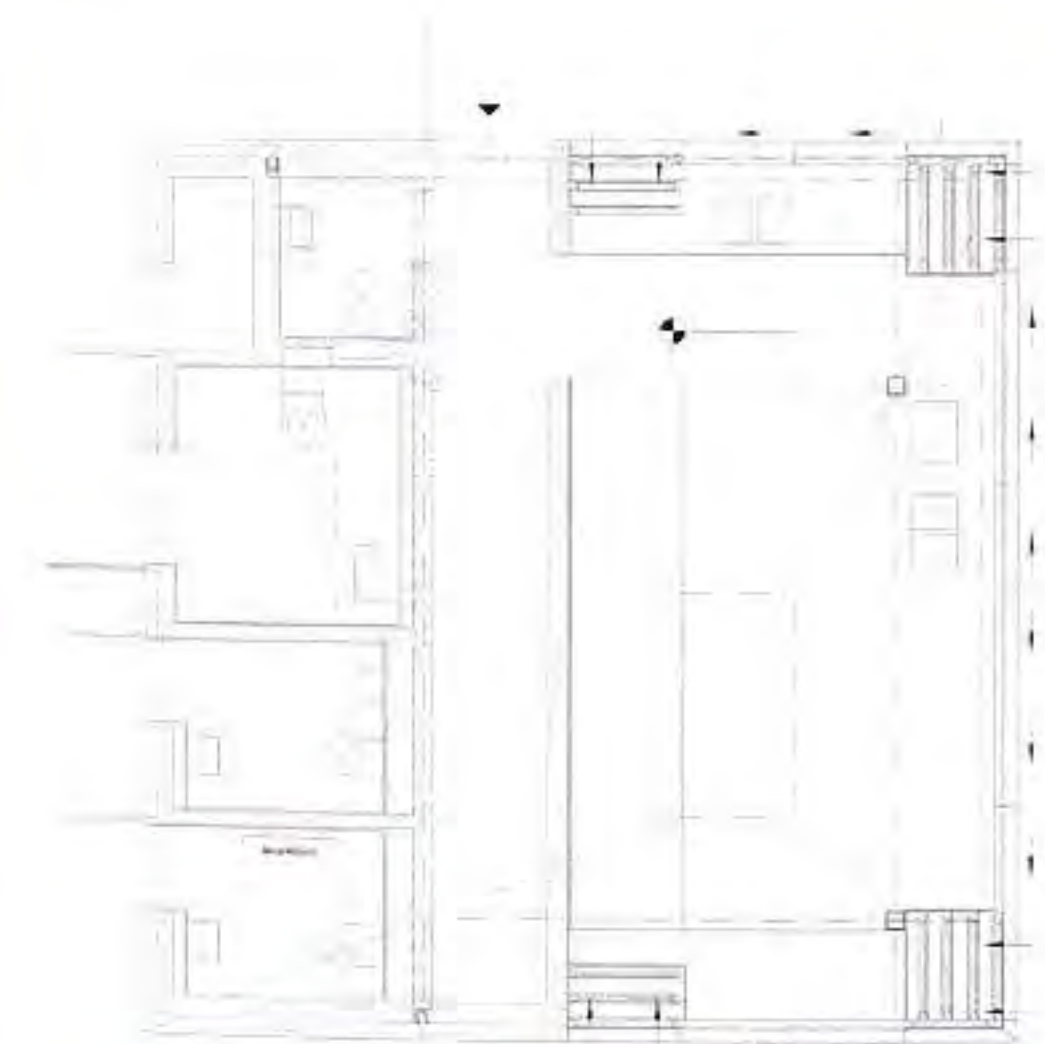
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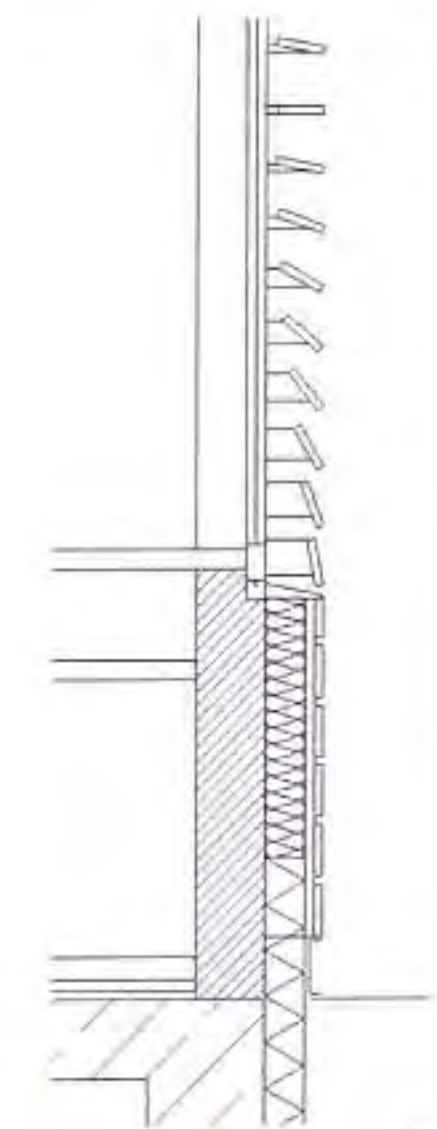
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BAGNO SQUARE AND TWO PAVILIONS

Two pavilions are planned on the ruins of the Bagno Baroque park facility. The buildings are clad with prepatinated copper with the back of the sheets facing outside. The uneven strips of green and brown color resemble the surrounding nature. Like camouflage, the pavilions are thus concealed and have disappeared, yet are there.

BAGNO 广场和两个休息亭

人们准备在Bagno巴洛克公园新建两个休息亭。这两个建筑的背面外墙由预制铜板覆盖。绿色和棕色的条文与周围的自然环境相得益彰。就像一层保护色一样，这两个凉亭被隐藏起来了。

01 室外景观 02 一层平面图 03 正面细节 04 整体外观 05 周围风景



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LIVING ROOM

A new house is designed by two architects, artists and a poet. It negates the usual distinction between inside and outside, public and private. Roof and wall, interior and exterior - all are covered with the same smooth unifying material (not on yet).

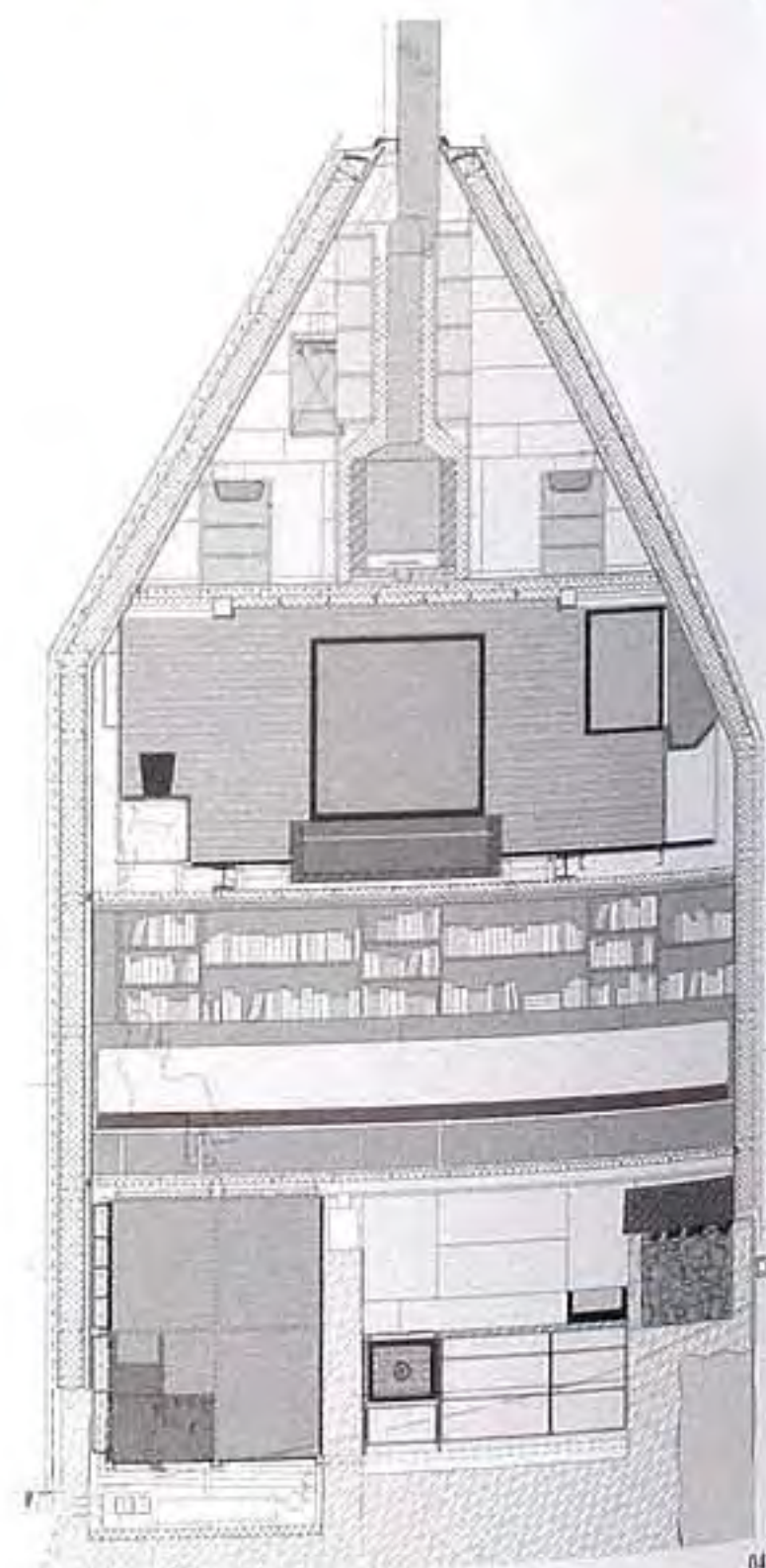
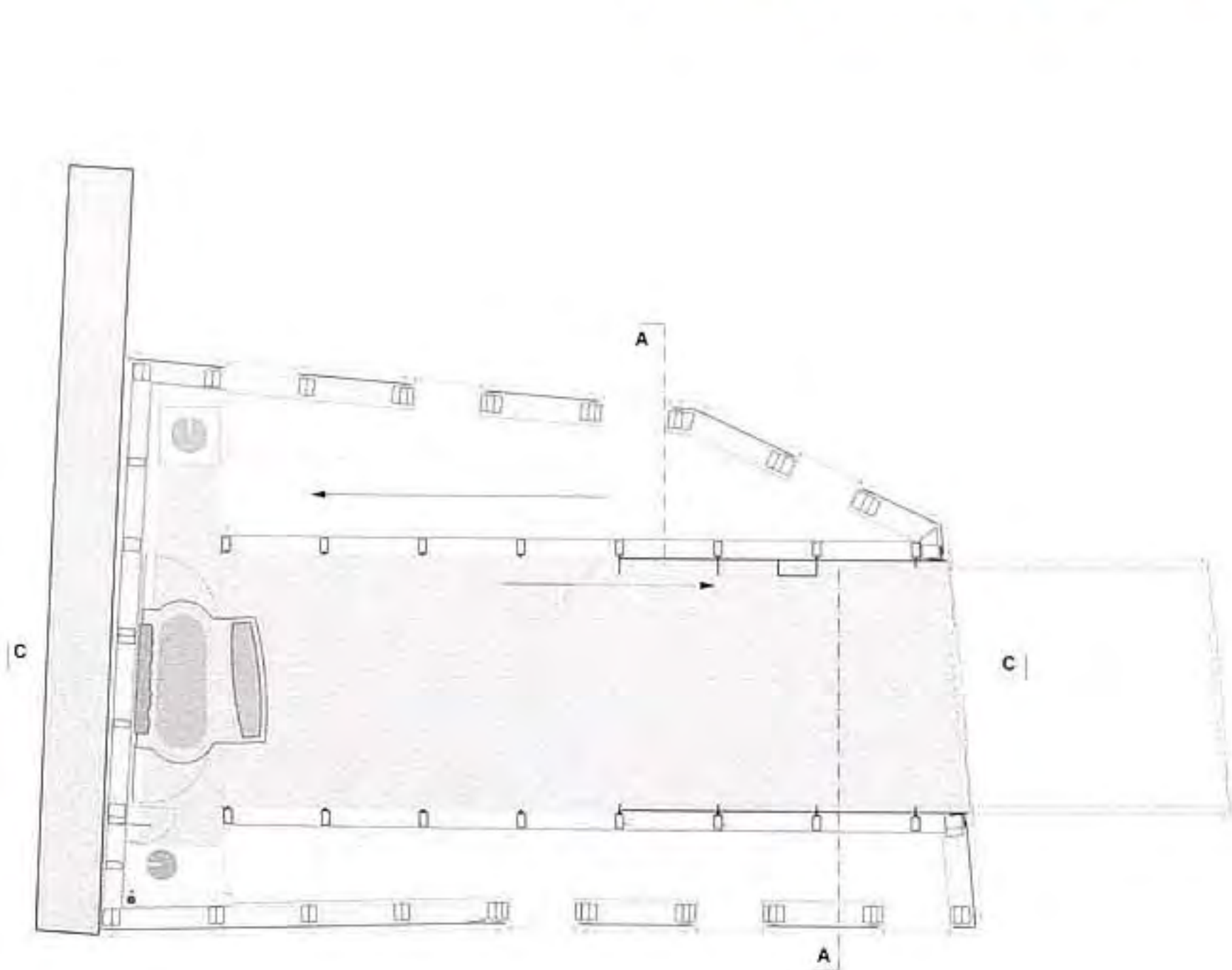
客厅

这座新建筑是由两位建筑师、一位艺术家和一位诗人共同设计的。在这里没有通常情况下的那种室内和室外、公共和私人的区分。屋顶和墙壁、室内和室外——所有的元素都是由统一的光滑材料覆盖着的。

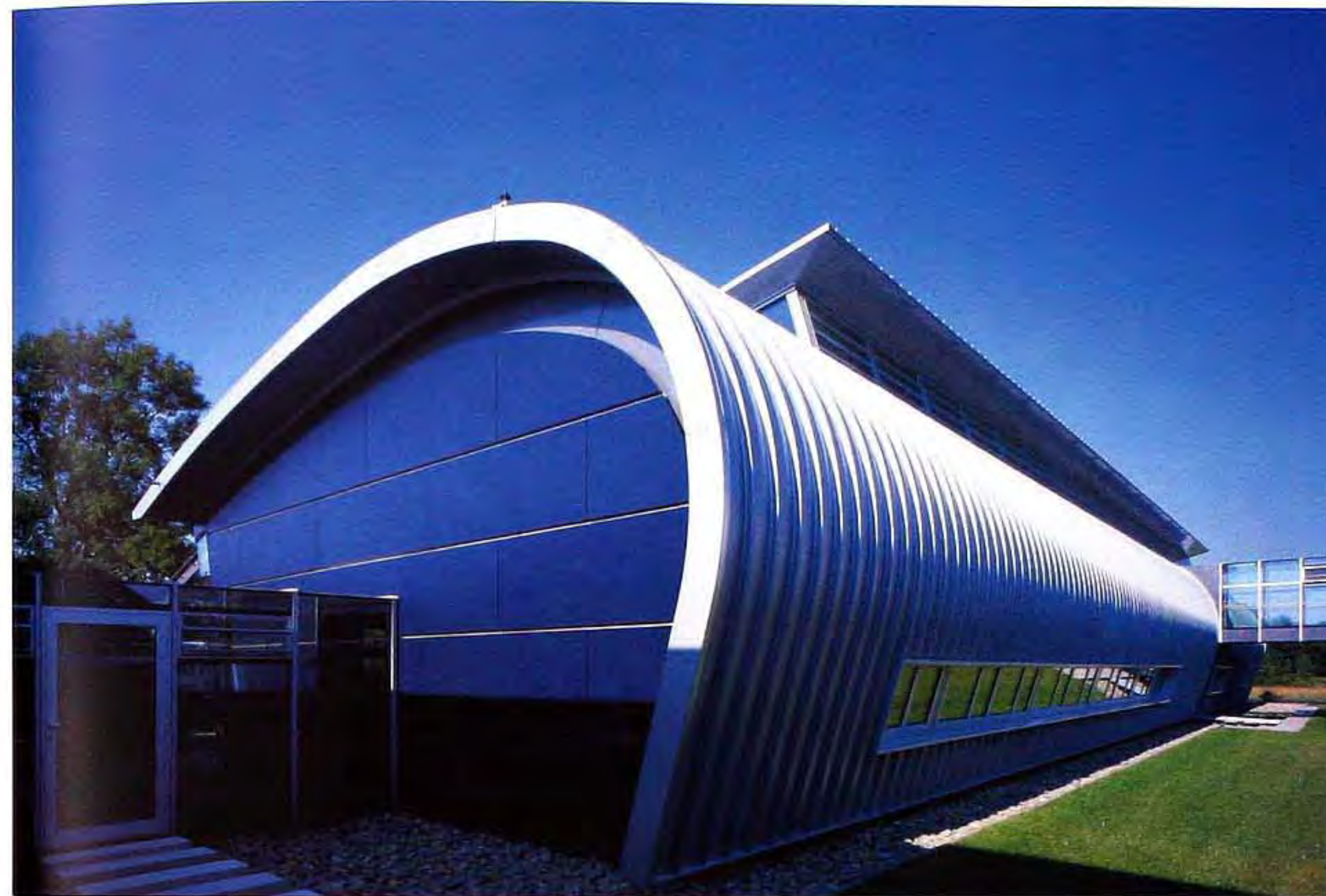
01 开着的抽屉 02 效果图 03 抽屉平面图 04 剖面



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CREATIVE CENTER ROHDE

The aim was to create optimal interior day-light conditions. The large, glazed facades and the elliptical section of the building spread the natural daylight throughout the rooms. Exterior sun protection and glare shields control the inside temperature.

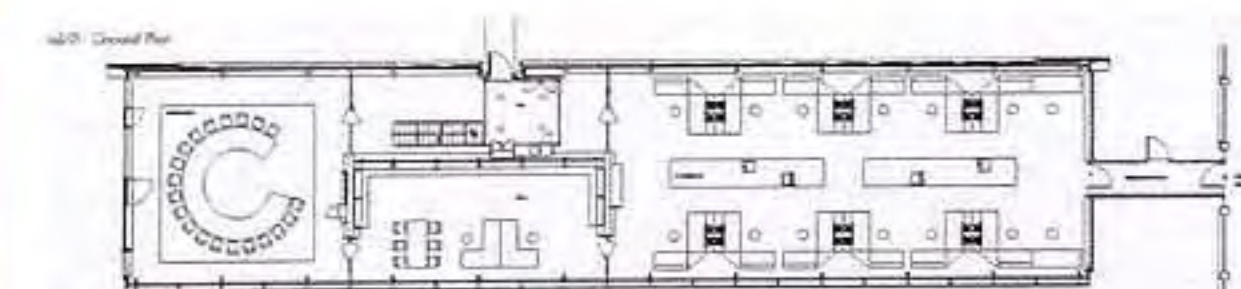
ROHDE创作中心

设计的目的是要创造出最佳的室内日照照明效果。巨大的玻璃外墙和建筑物椭圆形的部分都可以为房间带来充足的自然光照。室外的太阳保护膜和照射挡板都可以控制室内的温度。

01 北侧景观 02 室内空间 03 一层平面图 04 西侧外墙 05 南侧外墙



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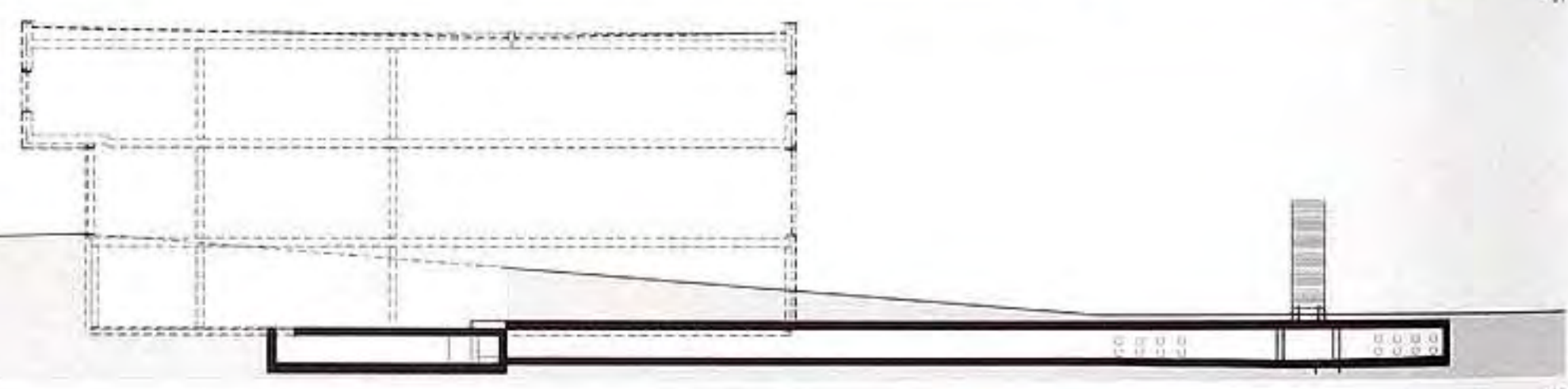
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EYE CLINIC MICHE LFELD

The transparent recycled glass plates and the designed front yard accent the inviting qualities of the building. The execution of the interior in natural colors joins the beautiful surrounding landscapes to determine a pleasant atmosphere.

眼科诊所

透明的再生玻璃板与前院的设计，强调了整个建筑吸引人的特点。室内的自然色再加上周围的美丽景色形成了一种令人愉快舒适的气氛。

01 整体外观 02 横向剖面 03 室外景观 04 细节 05 角落的位置



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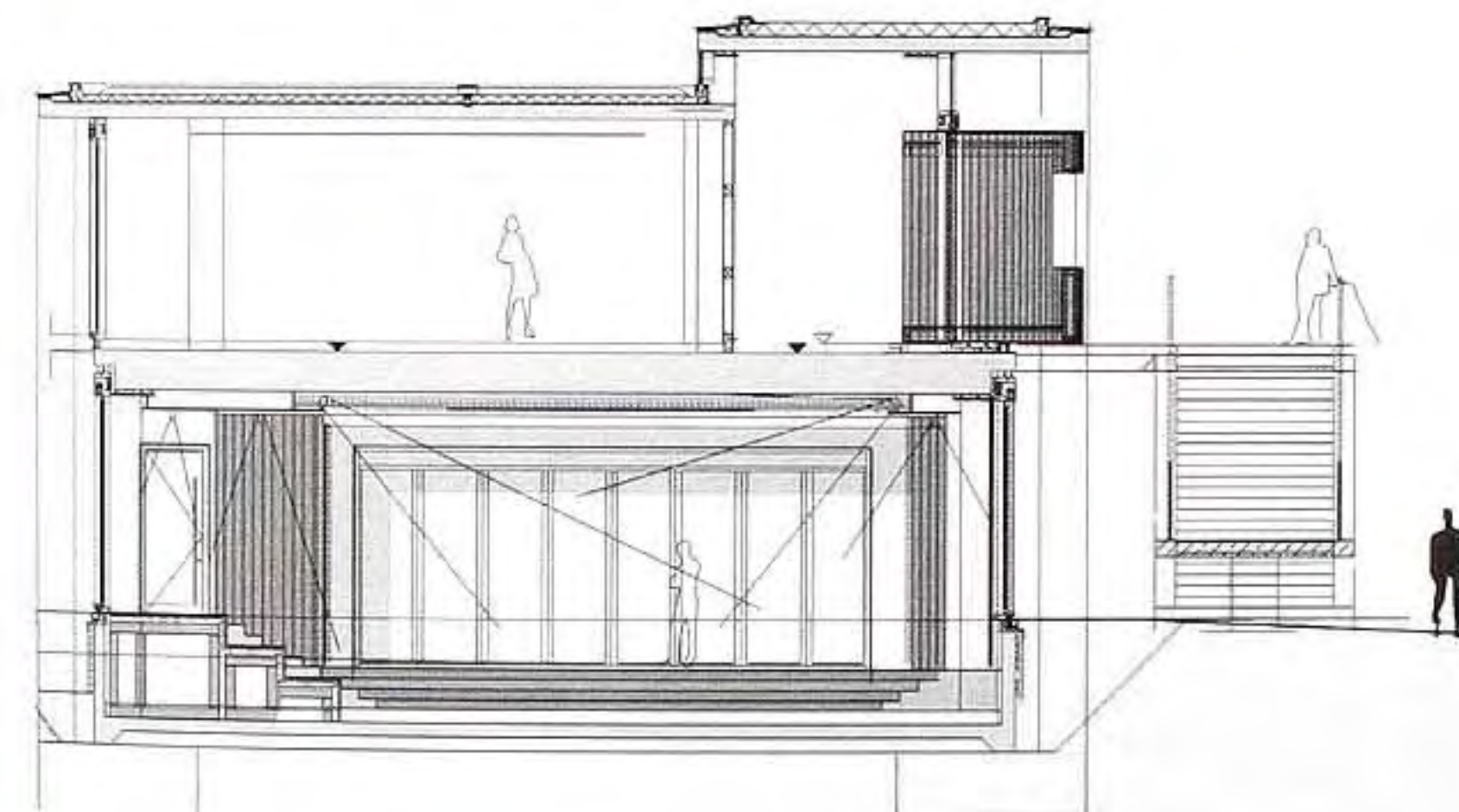
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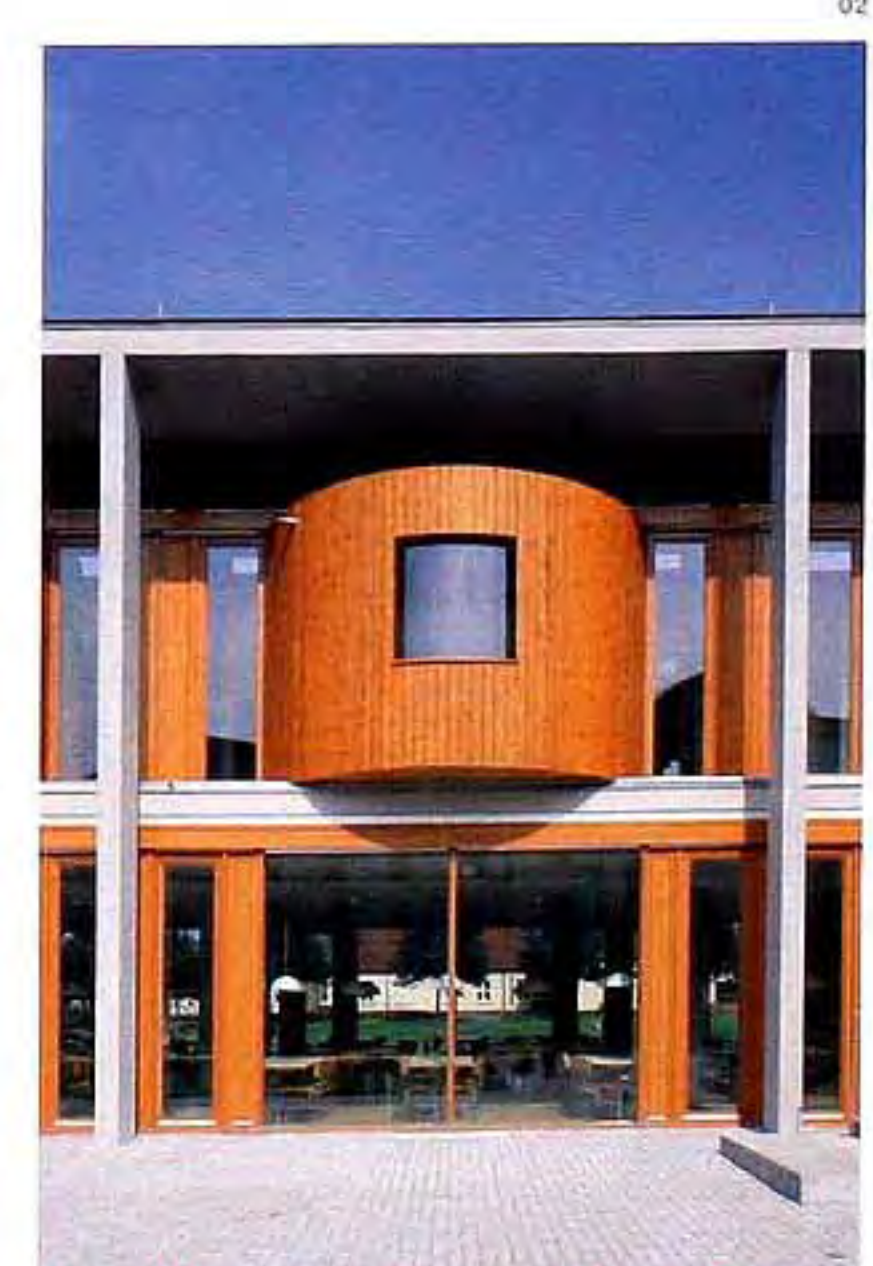
GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR INTELLECTUALLY GIFTED STUDENTS

New buildings are inserted like a rug into the existing structure of the former Bismarck barracks. A new scale arises in the surroundings with corresponding old and new buildings. The barracks transform into an education park - a campus subdivided into three courtyards.

特长生语法学校

新建筑就像是一块小地毯一样嵌入前俾斯麦军营的原有结构。在一系列的新旧建筑群中，又立起了这样一个新的建筑。军营变成了一个教育园区——由三个庭院组成的校园。

01 西侧景观 02 剖面 03 东侧景观细节 04 西侧景观细节 05 西侧景观



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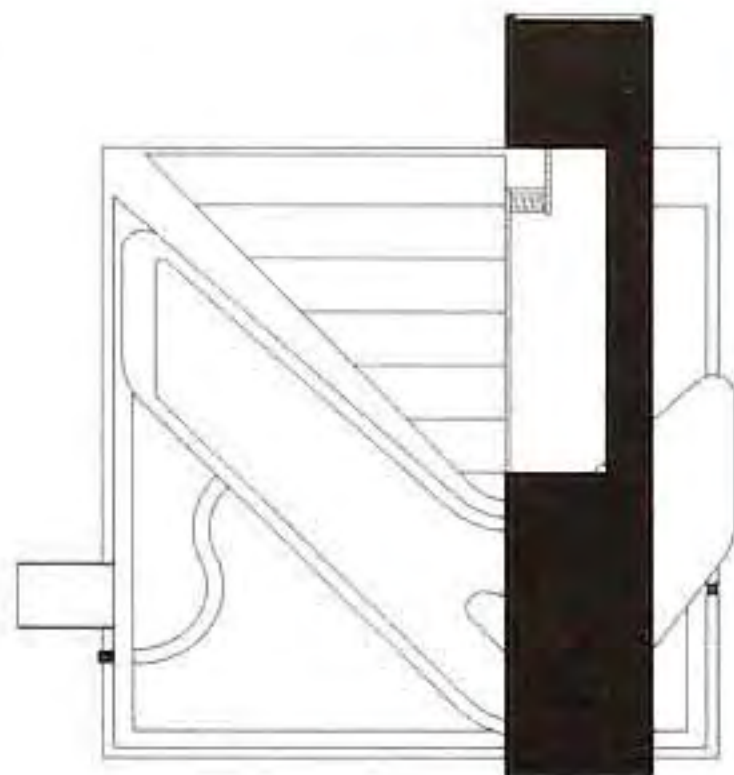
SPARDA BANK

The elongated bar-shaped section contains the public spaces. A long ramp mediates between this ground floor and the adjoining two-level structure. The ramp passage is glazed and opens the building to the Japanese garden.

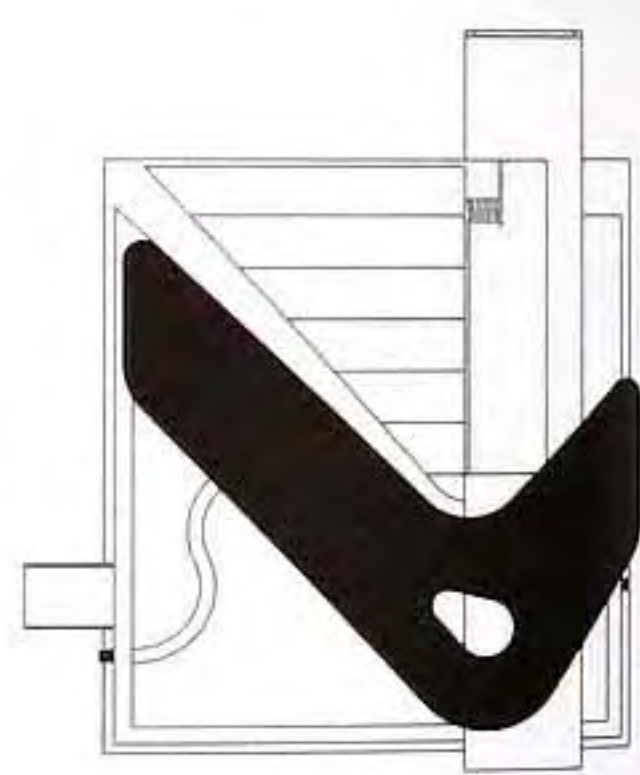
SPARDA 银行

修长的条状结构包括公共空间。一条长的斜坡走廊居于楼的一层与邻近的两层建筑结构之间。斜坡走廊上装有玻璃，使建筑与日式花园间通透可见。

01 从街面上看到的景观 02 楼梯的位置 03 南侧透视图 04 施工图 05 回飞镖形结构 06 从街上看到的整体外观



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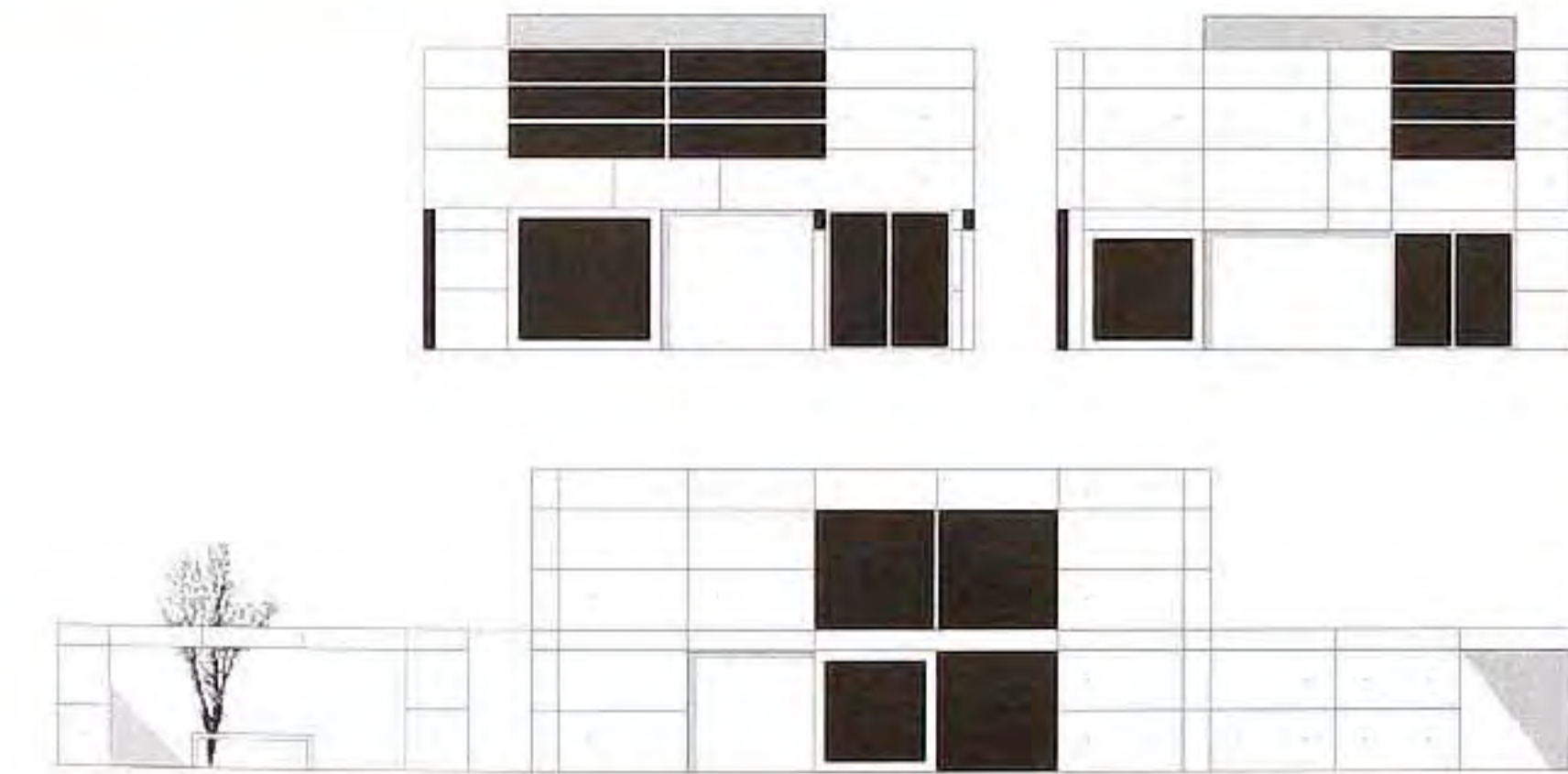
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LIVING- AND ATELIER HOUSE

A significant feature of the building are two high walled atria that are attached to the two-storey house, one being an entrance atrium and the other leading to the garden. The dark-grey steel frames of the windows cut large contrasting openings out of the concrete.

居住兼创作室

这个建筑一个显著的特点是，这个两层高的房子带有两个门廊，其中的一个是入口正厅，而另一个则可以通向花园。深灰色的钢质窗框在整个混凝土建筑上显得非常醒目。

01 室外景观 02 各个方向立视图 03 从花园看到的景观 04 入口门厅 05 室内/楼梯



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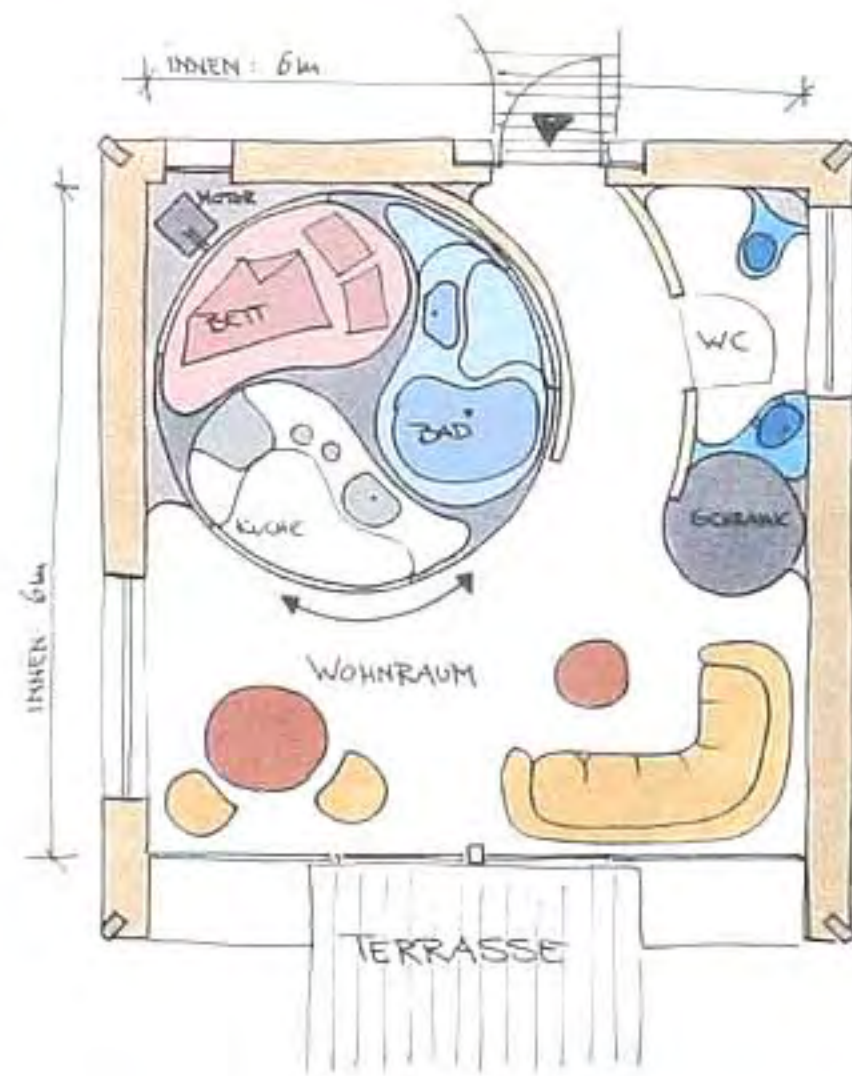
ROTORHOUSE

Thanks to rotor technology – in the living room the functional areas of the kitchen, bathroom and sleeping area are rotated by pressing a button – a space is created from 36sqm of actual living space which feels much larger.

旋转房间

由于旋转技术，在卧室里便可以享受到厨房、浴室和起居功能，这些只需按一个按钮来实现转换 – 使这个36平方米的生活空间就可以达到更舒适宽敞的感觉。

01 整体外观 02 一层平面设计草图 03 浴室 04 卧室 05 后侧景观



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HS 56

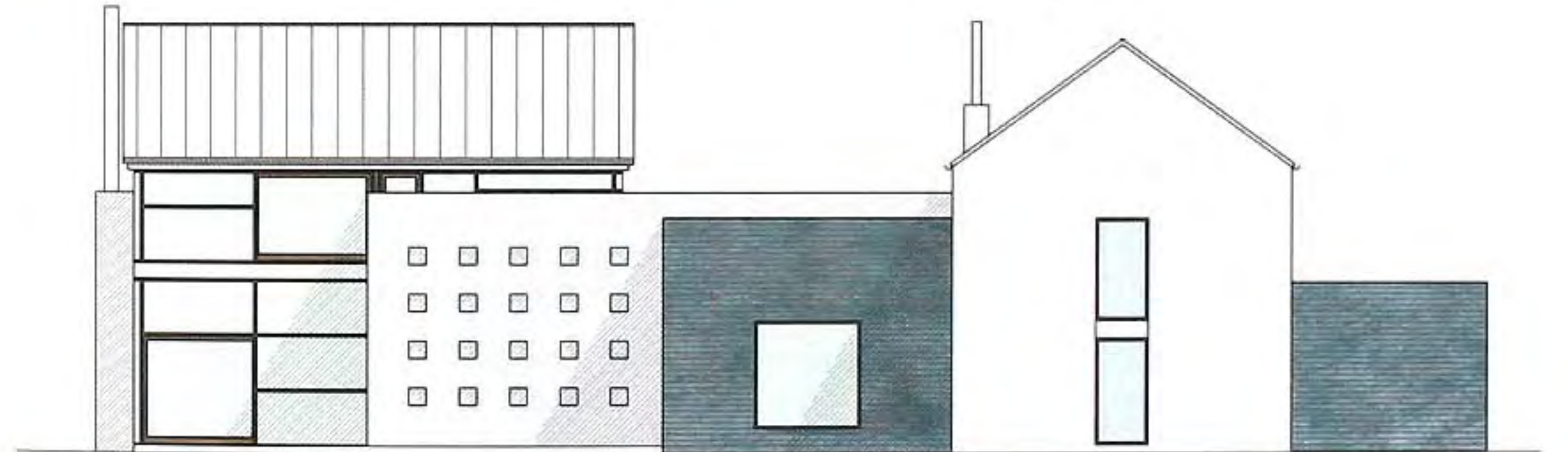
The concept forms the penetration of traditional structural shape with elements from the classical modern spirit; it dictates the materials, colors, built-in furniture and the interior illumination and even the gardens, created by the architects as well.

HS 56

这种理念是把古典现代主义元素渗透到传统建筑格局；材料、色彩、内置家具、室内照明，甚至花园都是由建筑师来设计建造。

01 花园景观 02 南侧立面图 03 客厅 04 入口的家长房

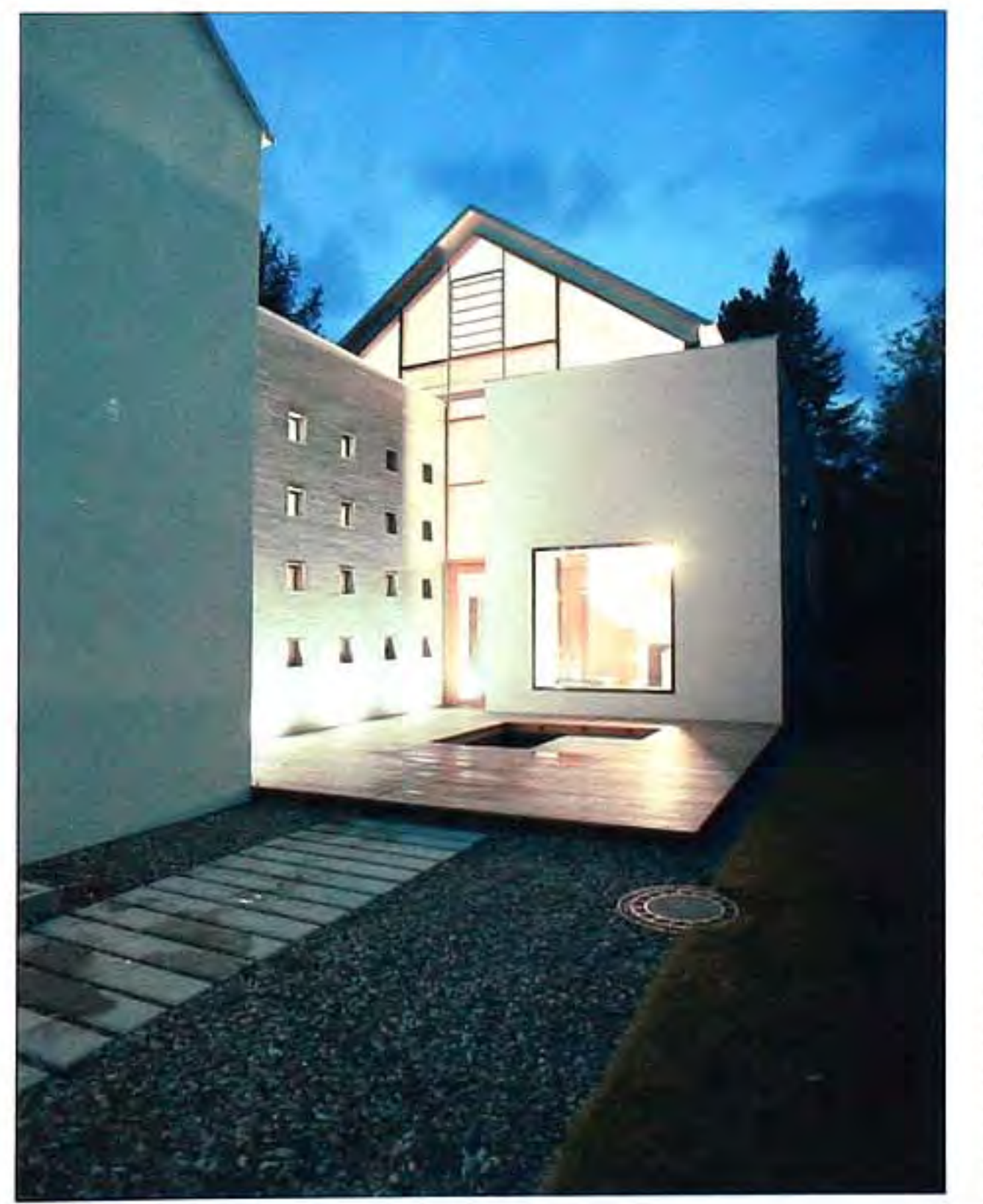
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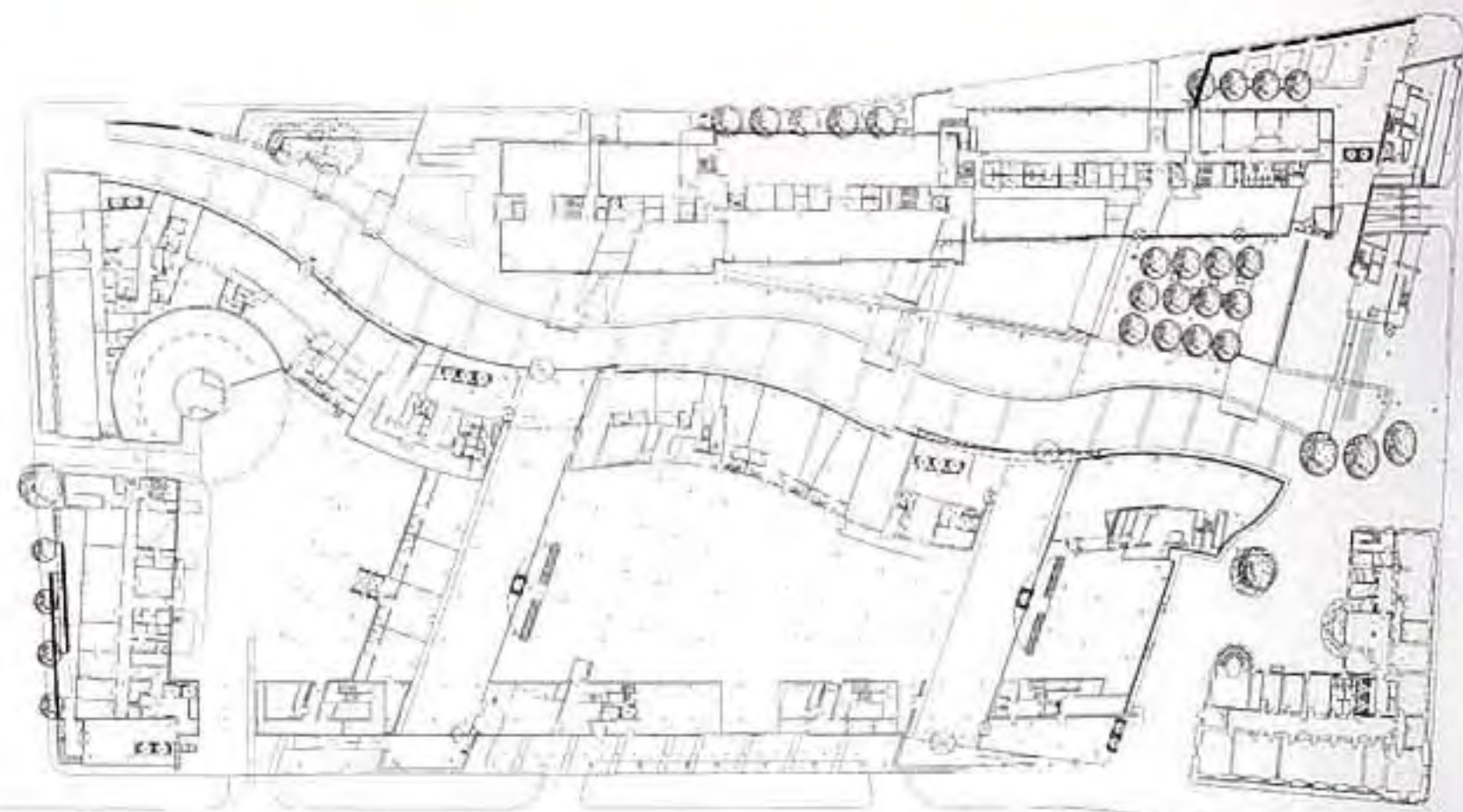
FRANKFURTER WELLE

The project marks the transition between several different areas of urban planning: balanced, proportional structures 6 to 8 stories high take over the scale of surrounding residential buildings, forming the block perimeter.

法兰克福人的波浪建筑

该项工程标志着城市规划中不同地区的转变过程，这几座建筑都是6到8层高，结构平衡的，比例匀称，它们与周围住宅楼的规模相仿，这样就形成了一个社区。

01 通向“波浪”的入口 02 人行通道 03 一层平面图 04 俯瞰人行通 05 连接建筑 06 门面



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UFO - LOFTHOUSE

The creation of an efficient, flexible structure was the most important goal in the conception of this building, which should satisfy all requirements of a variety of users from all areas of trade, small-scale manufacturing and service.

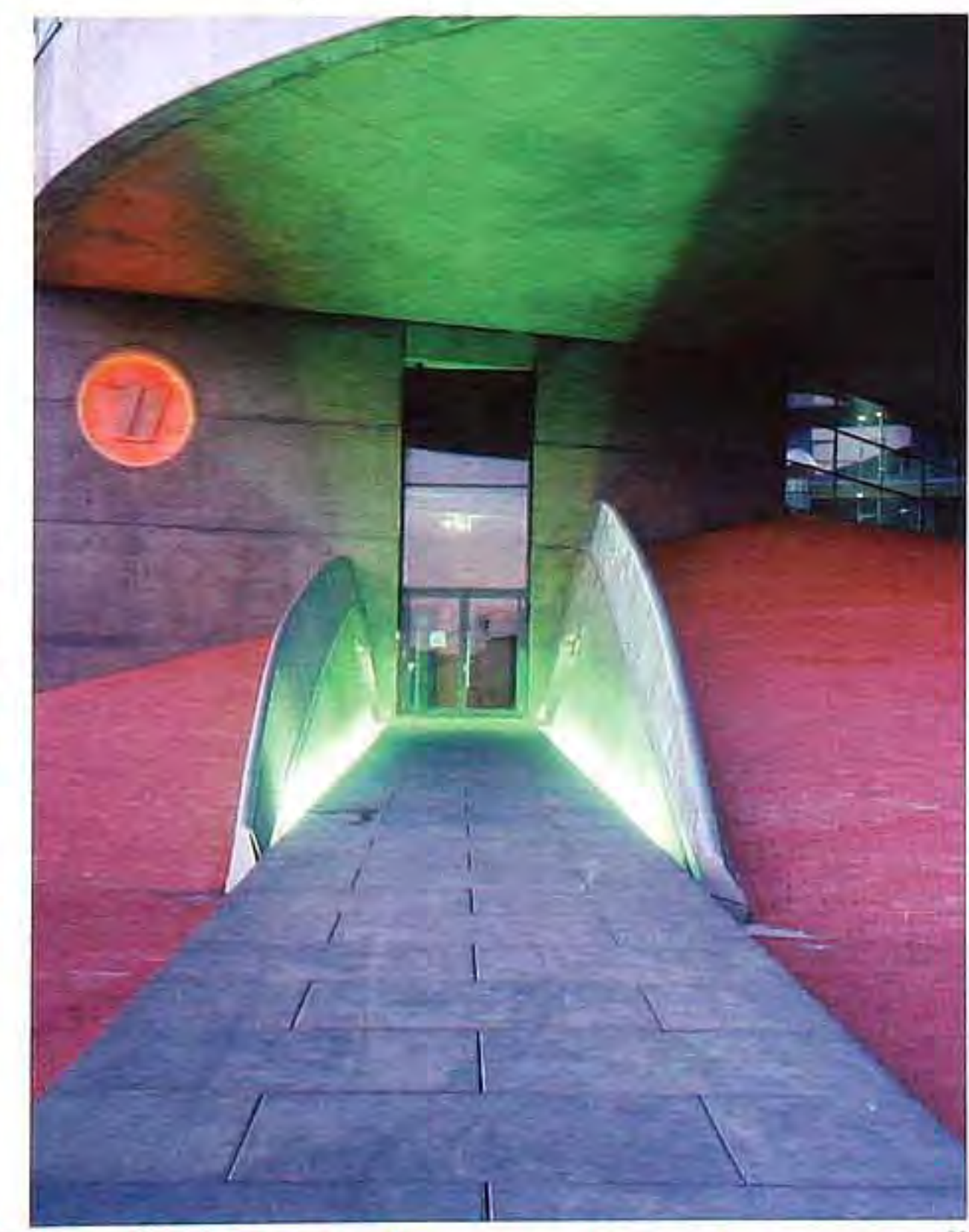
UFO顶楼建筑

这座建筑的设计理念最重要的就是要创建一个高效、灵活的结构，满足来自于各行各业业主的要求，他们可能来自于不同地区的贸易业、小规模的生产加工和服务业。

01 整体外观 02 楼梯 03 电梯 04 通道 05 入口



03





01

HOUSING HANSAALLEE

The individuality of the residential and office building is characterized by lifting the building out of its surroundings on what appears to be a massive base on the external boundary of the building walls. There is vertical distinction between the use of office and living space, giving the compact building its impressive and exceptional appearance.

HANSAALLEE住房

这座住宅办公两用大楼的独特性在于，它高出周围其他的建筑，以外墙为界限，占地面积较大。办公和生活区采用纵向分割的方式，使得这座密集型建筑获得了令人印象深刻并且与众不同的外表。

01 西南侧景观 02 西侧景观 03 居家 04 阁楼 05 楼梯细节



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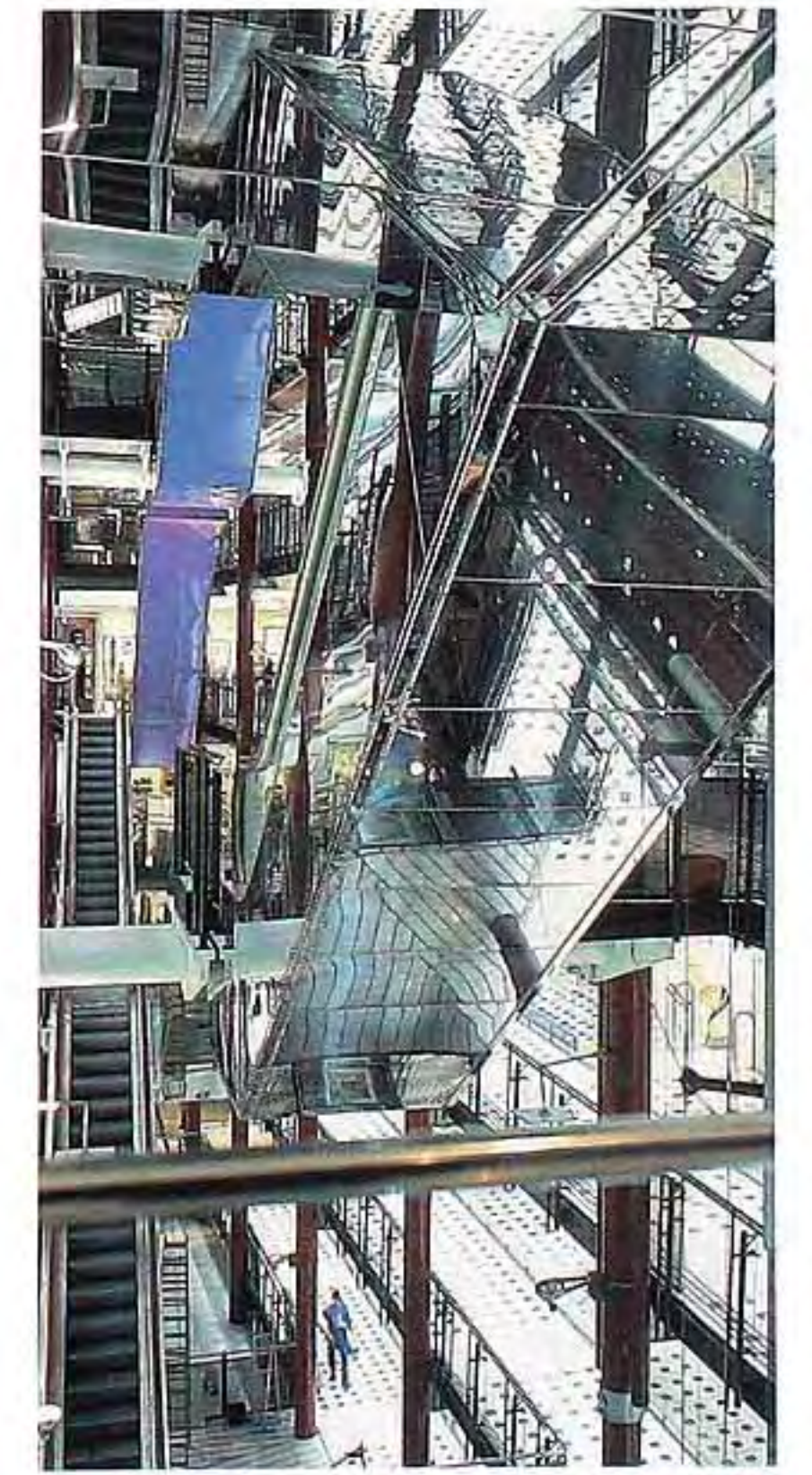
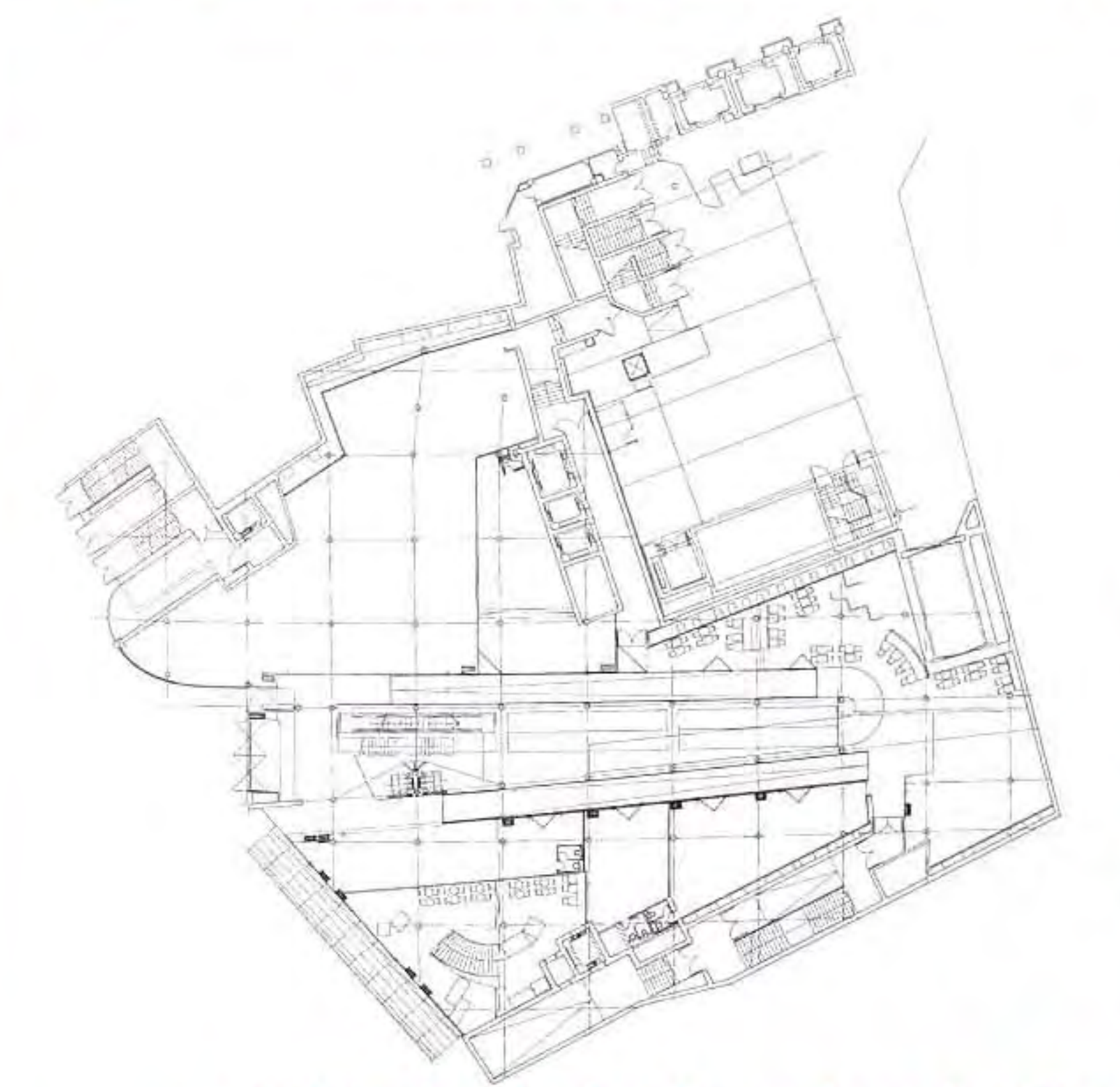
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立体连廊式购物中心

这座建筑位于法兰克福市中心的一处非常繁华地段的人行区域。可以预见到，这里许多独立的私人零售商店会与周围的建筑相冲突。得益于商店入口区多条高度不同斜坡的巧妙整合，使人们可以容易的进出70家店铺。

01 室外景观 02 变换颜色的灯光外墙 03 一层平面图 04 垂直的购物通道景观

ROW GALLERY

The building stands on an extremely tight site located directly in the pedestrian zone in Frankfurt's central city. A mix of individual retail shops was foreseen to counter with the surrounding establishments. Thanks to the skilful integration of the ramp height in the shop entrance zones it is possible to access 70 shops via the slightly inclined ramp.



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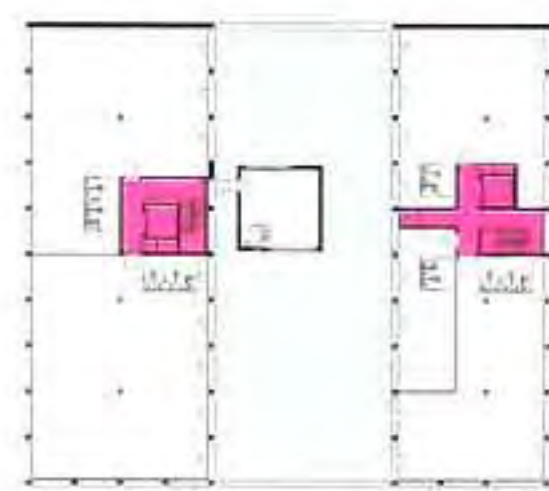
UNION FRANKFURT AM MAIN

The conversion and revitalization of old industrial premises is an increasingly important construction task in the transition from an industrial to a service society. Michael A. Landes converted the site of the Union Brewery in Frankfurt into a new urban district by cautiously supplementing the existing substance with new buildings.

美茵法兰克福工会

在社会从工业型向服务型转变的过程中，对旧的工业厂房进行翻新。改建就成了一个越来越重要的任务了。Michael A. Landes通过在现有基础上添加新建筑的方式将法兰克福的啤酒工会改建成一个全新的都市社区。

01 从Hansauer Land大街看到的景观 02 平面图 03 窗户
04 室外景观 05 会议室 06 顶楼



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EUROTHEUM

The Building is the first modern skyscraper in Germany in which residential and office uses are combined. The twenty-one lower office floors and seven top floors of luxury apartments are distinguished by different types of external cladding.

EUROTHEUM

这座建筑是德国市第一座现代的摩天大楼，它将住宅和办公的用途结合在了一起。下面21层的办公楼层和上面7层的豪华公寓之间是由不同的外部材料来区分的。

01 公寓式的“先锋” 02 Jungfer大街的景观
03 夜间的Eurotheum 04 一层平面图



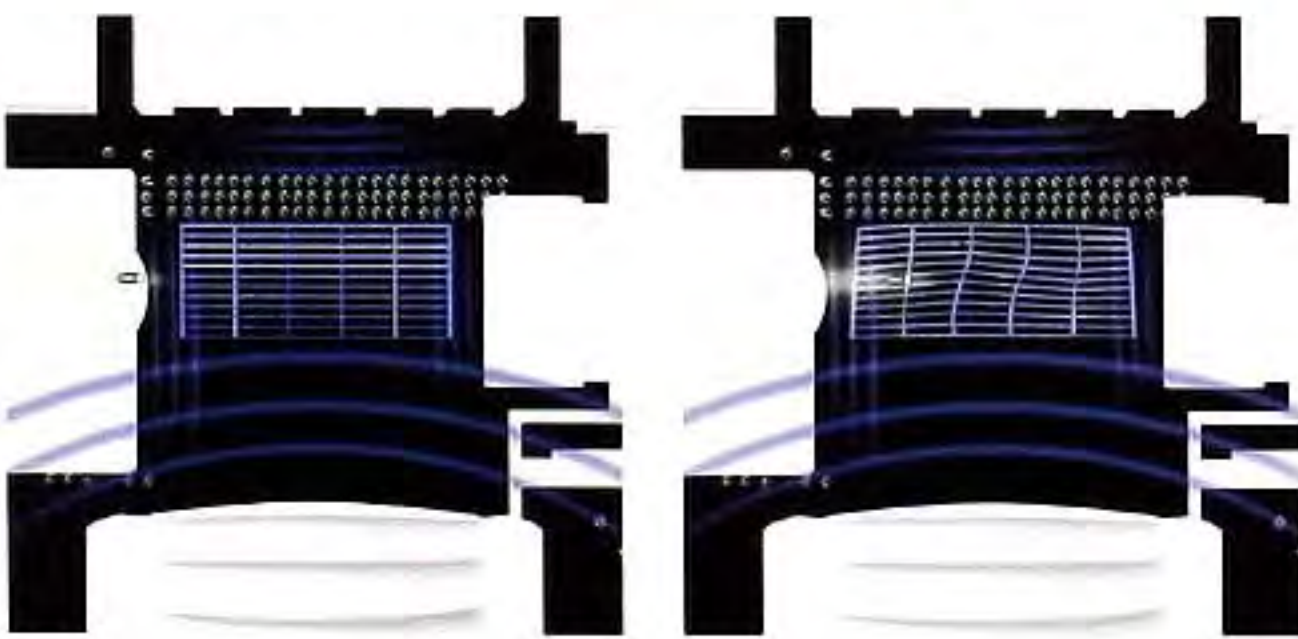
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DYNAFORM

Despite the complexity of the form, the dyna form appears in its exterior reduced and minimalistic. All protrusions are clearly detached from the skin of the building by ducts and relate to the orthogonality of the surroundings and not to that of the structural form.

动态形式

虽然动态形式的建筑形式比较复杂，但是它的外表看起来是十分简洁朴素的。所有的突出物都与建筑物的外墙上分离，它们是与周围建筑的垂直结构相关的，而不是建筑形式本身。

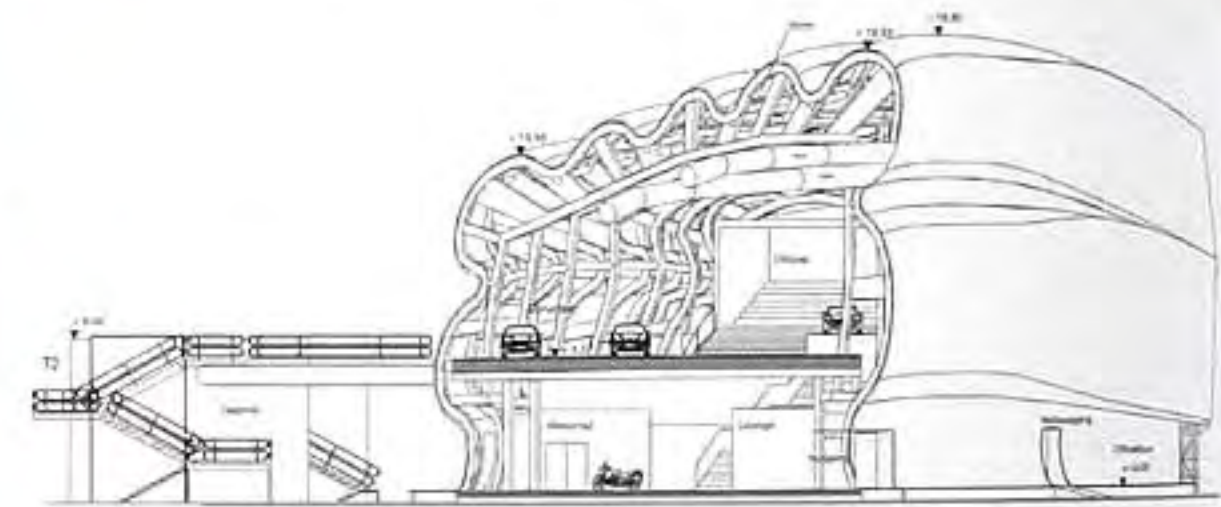
01 设计的整体外观 02 外墙 03 环境 04 剖面 05 主体建筑的几何外形
06 2001年宝马的动态形式



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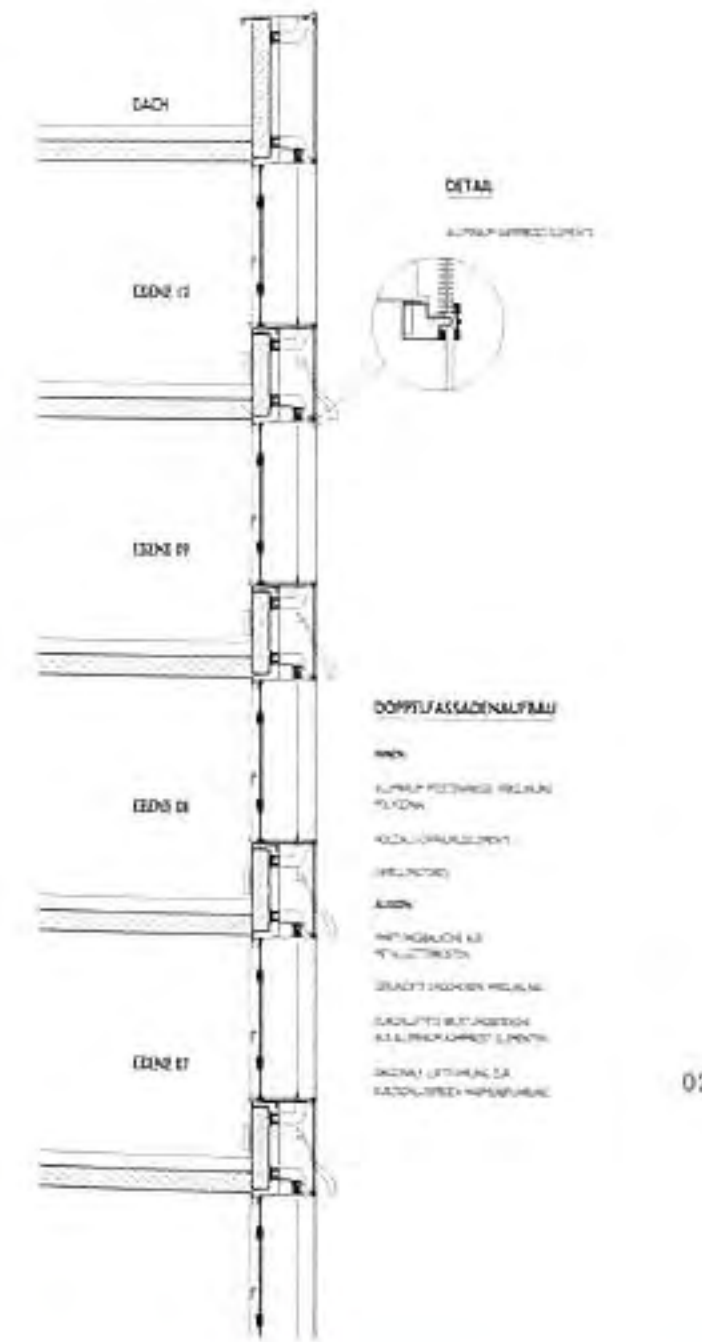
NEW CONSTRUCTION OF A SERVICES CENTER OF DR. ING. H.C.F. PORSCHE AG

The new building strictly follows the concept, which was considered crucial as far as the design of the façade was concerned. In order to create specific associations with car manufacturing, the construction was carried out with partly rounded-off materials.

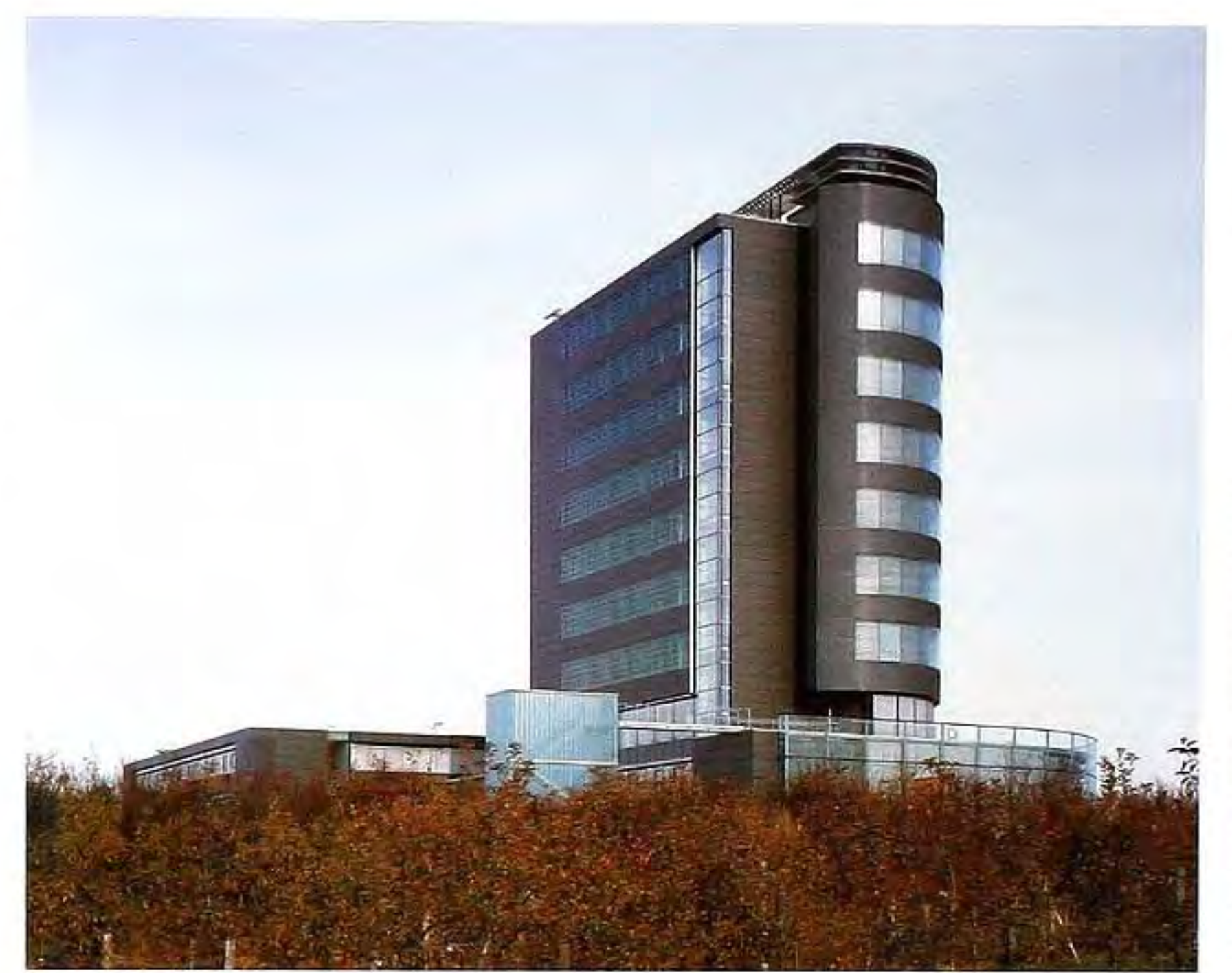
新建保时捷汽车服务中心

新建筑严格遵循了：正面设计是关键的理念。为了建造出与汽车制造业相关的独特关联结构，部分建筑采用了拱形材料。

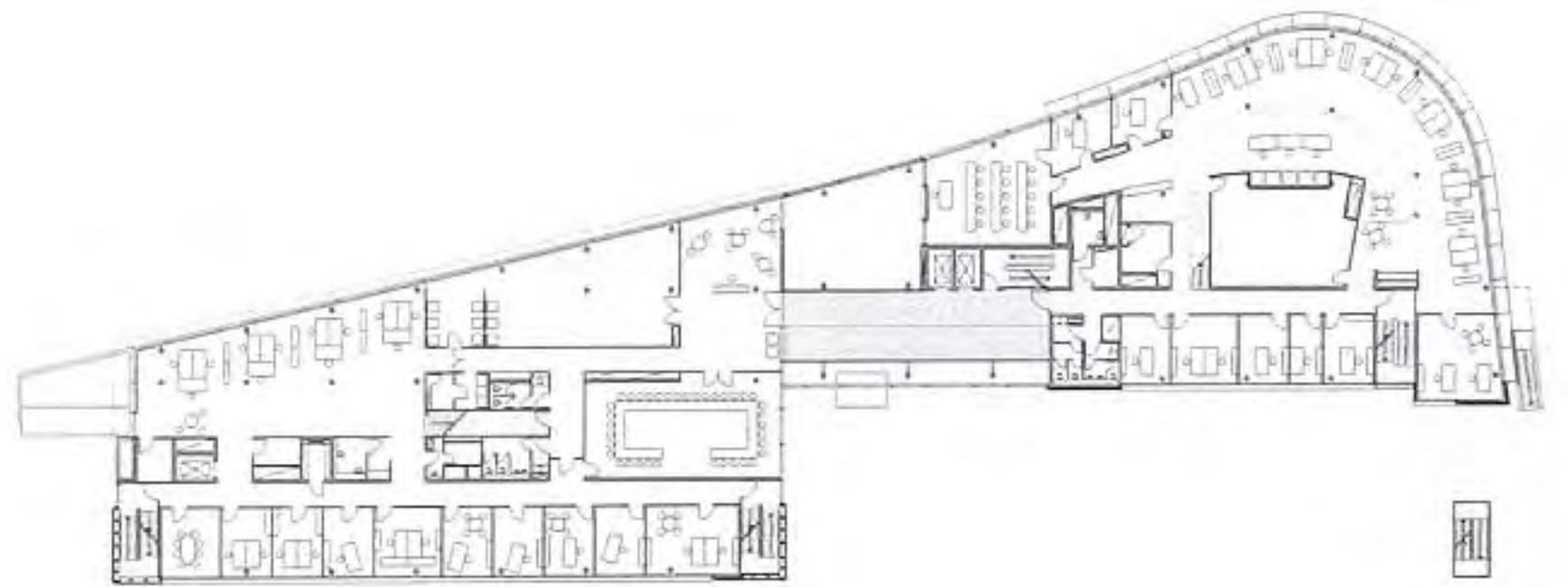
01 西北角景观 02 东侧外墙细节 03 二层
04 从联邦高速公路上看到的景观 05 夜景



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DURAVIT DESIGN CENTER

A brilliant mix of office building and exhibition space in a variety of completely different designs, service center and training center thus houses a global address for bathroom designs.

DURAVIT 设计中心

众多迥异的设计创造了一个办公与展览完美结合的建筑。包括服务中心、培训中心，使之成为浴室设计展示的典范。

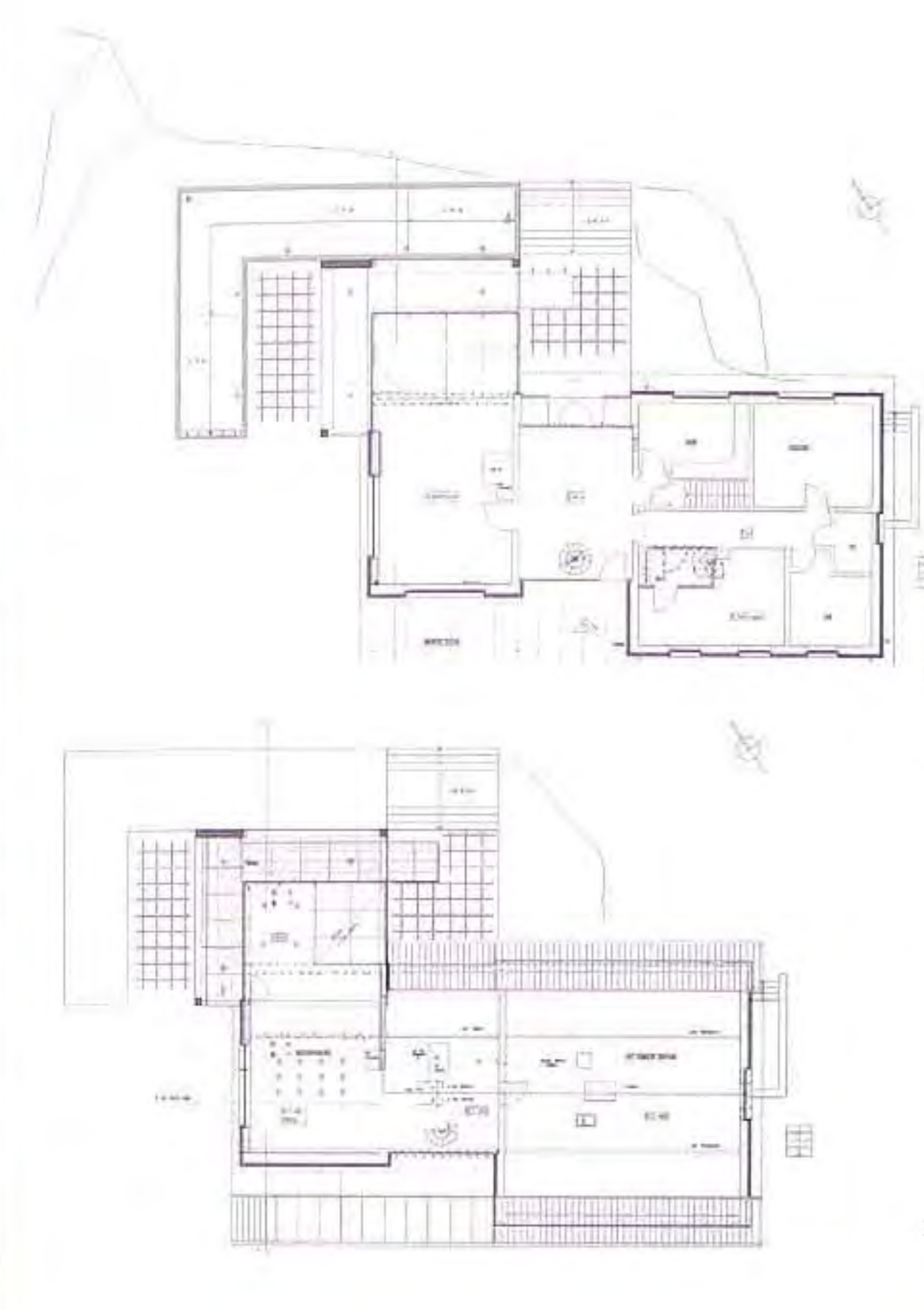
01 室外景观 02 观湖塔 03 展览区 04 玻璃幕墙



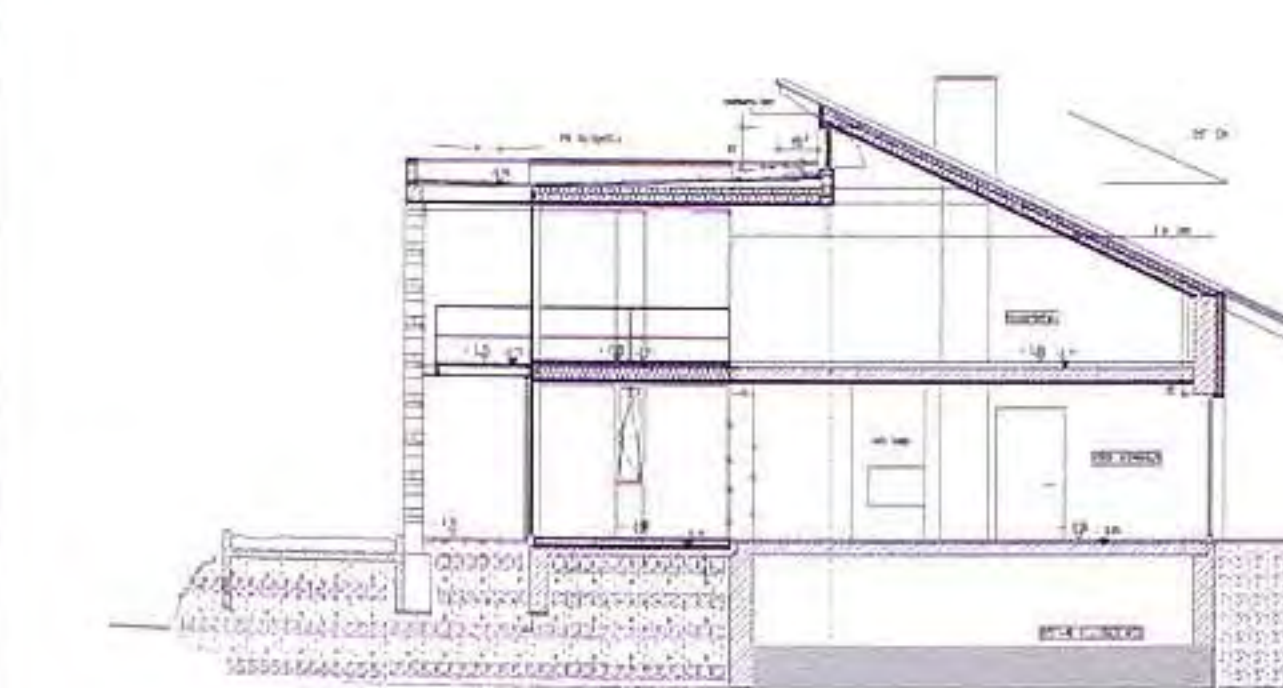
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OPEN SKY

The extension of the residential building turns toward the sea. Interior and exterior flow inside each other, nature and the seasons can be directly experienced by transparency. A backlit onyx wall creates a warm atmosphere on the ground floor. The floors are connected by a movable glass ceiling, which can be closed to lower the amount of circulating air. The sky is perceived through the glass roof.

可移动天棚

住宅的延展部分朝向大海。内部和外部互相融合，透明的玻璃可直接体会自然和季节的变化。第一层石华的背景墙营造一种温暖的气氛。两层之间由一个可以活动的玻璃天花板连接，天花板可以关上减少空气流通。透过玻璃的屋顶来感受天空。

01 一层平面图 02 阁楼平面图 03 夜间的钢铁外墙 04 剖面
05 室内景观 06 固定连接件 07 夜间建筑物的正面



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IBA TERRASSEN

The information and exhibition center is in communication with its surrounding landscape and attempts to revive it through its form. The architect has planned that returning vegetation will take over the view seen from adjoining terraces.

IBA TERRASSEN

这座信息展览中心与它周围的风光密切相关，并且它所采用的建筑形式试图将这个地区复苏起来。建筑师们将这一地区设计成附近建筑物景观的焦点。

01 从远处看到的屋顶平台 02 展览大厅 03 带玻璃入口的屋顶平台 04 室内



04

HOUSE IN MARXEN

Traditional historical houses with large saddleback roofs characterize the town center. The new house in a residential area developed in the 1980's refers to the wooden barn construction methods of Niedersachsen region.

MARXEN的住宅

在城镇的中心有一个传统的旧式建筑，鞍形的屋顶使之成了当地的一个特色。这座新房子所在的住宅区是在20世纪的80年代发展起来的，它所采用的建材主要是木材。

01 室外景观 02 包括一部分天窗的百叶窗在内的整体外观 03 侧面景观 04 建筑模型 05 平面图



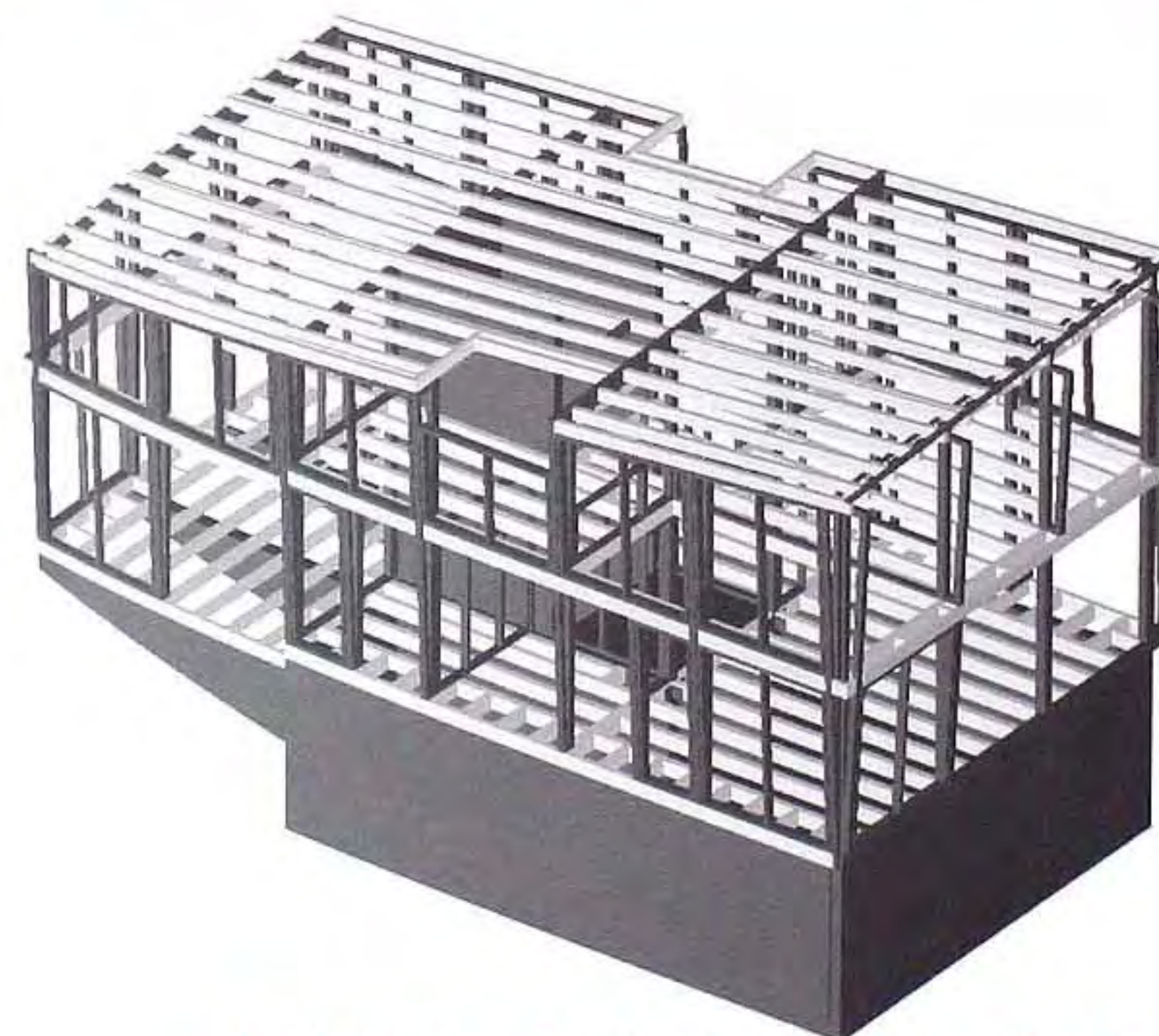
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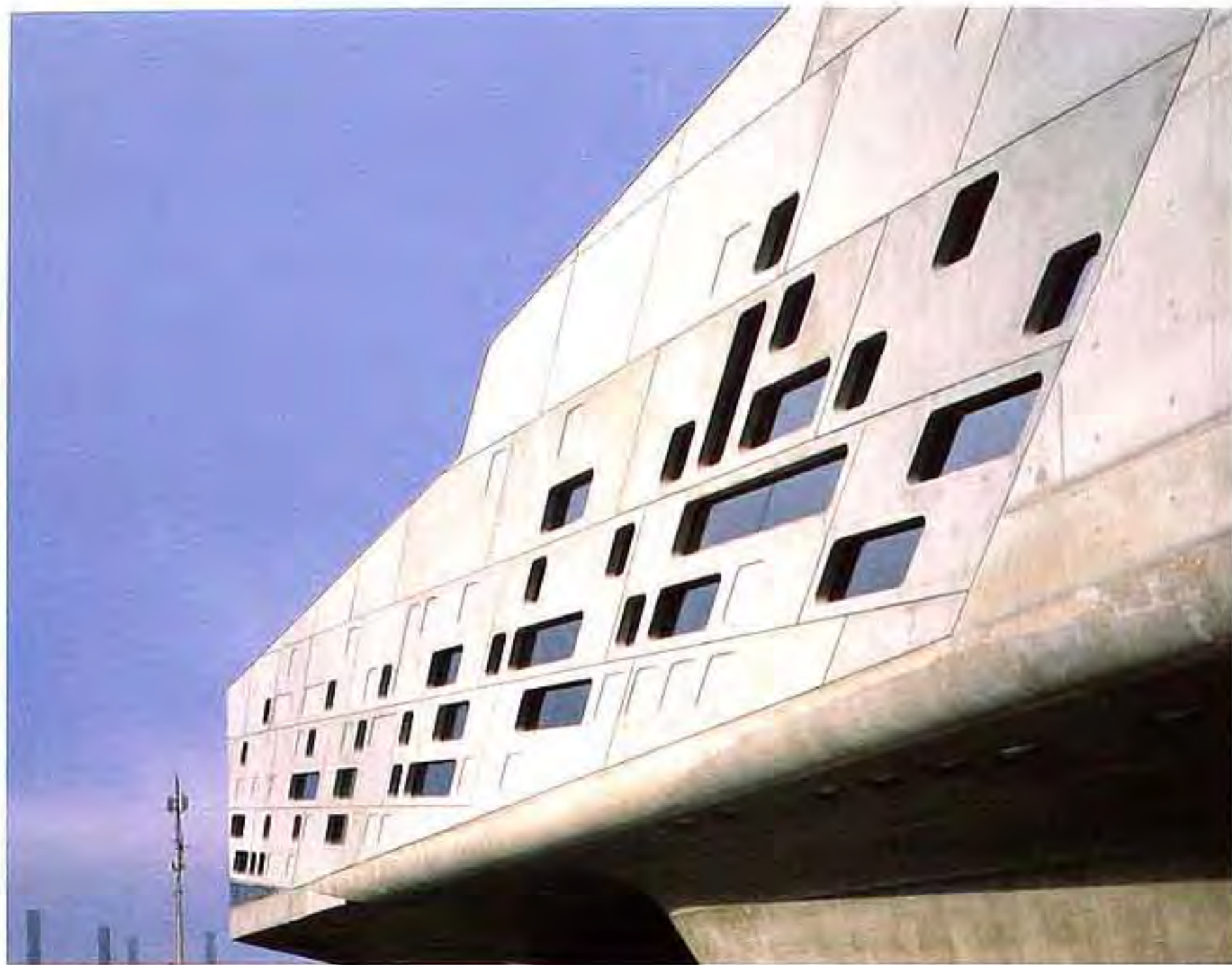


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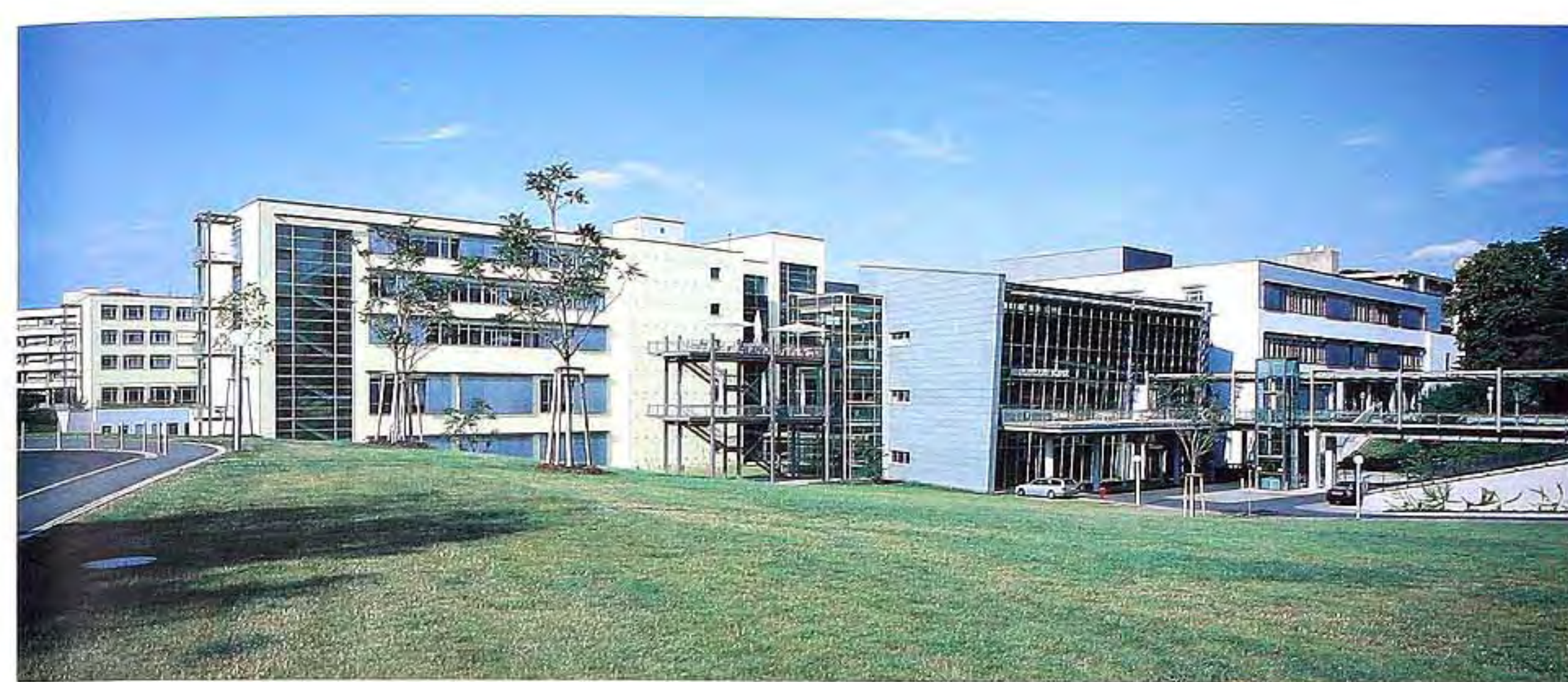
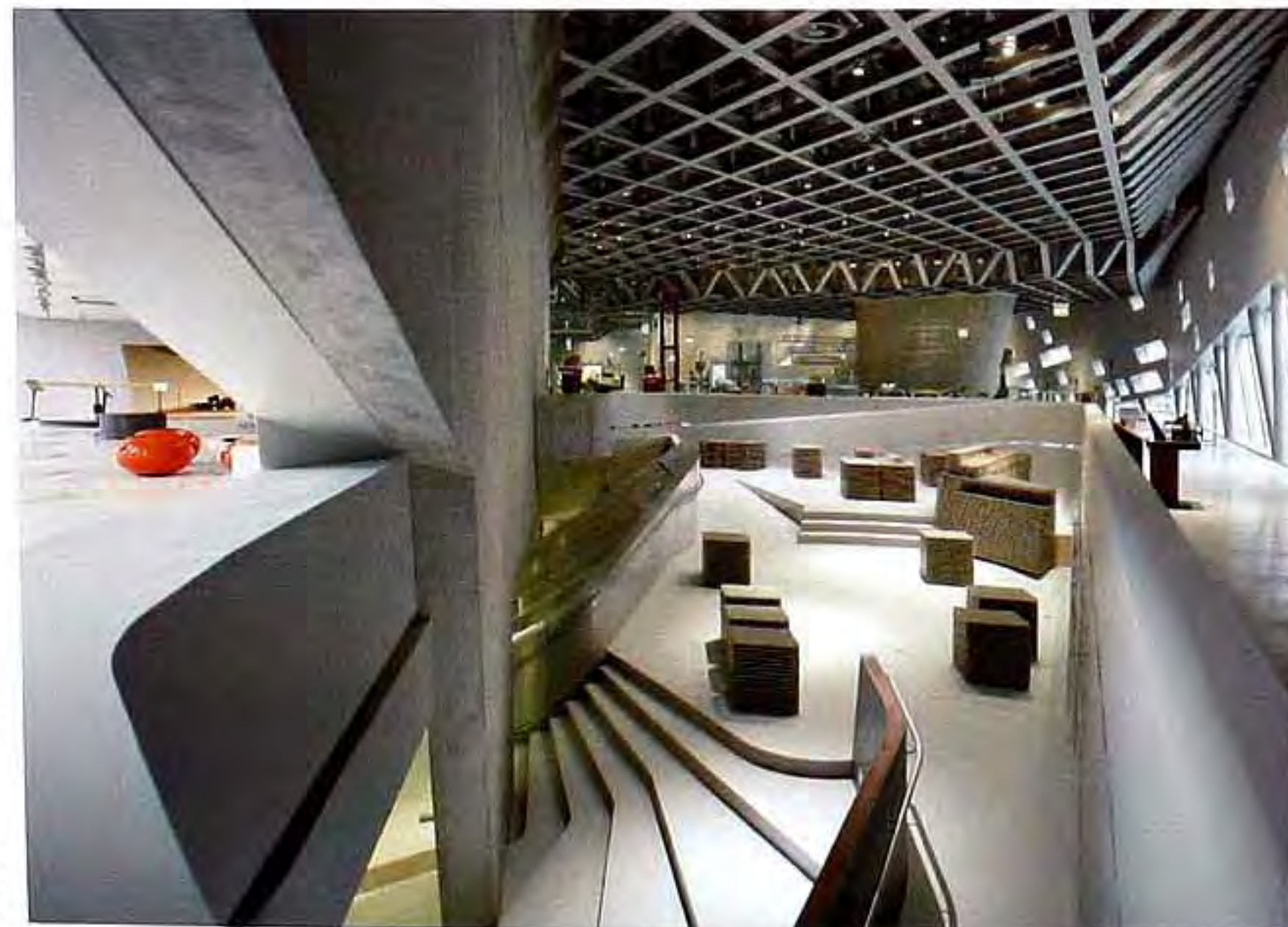
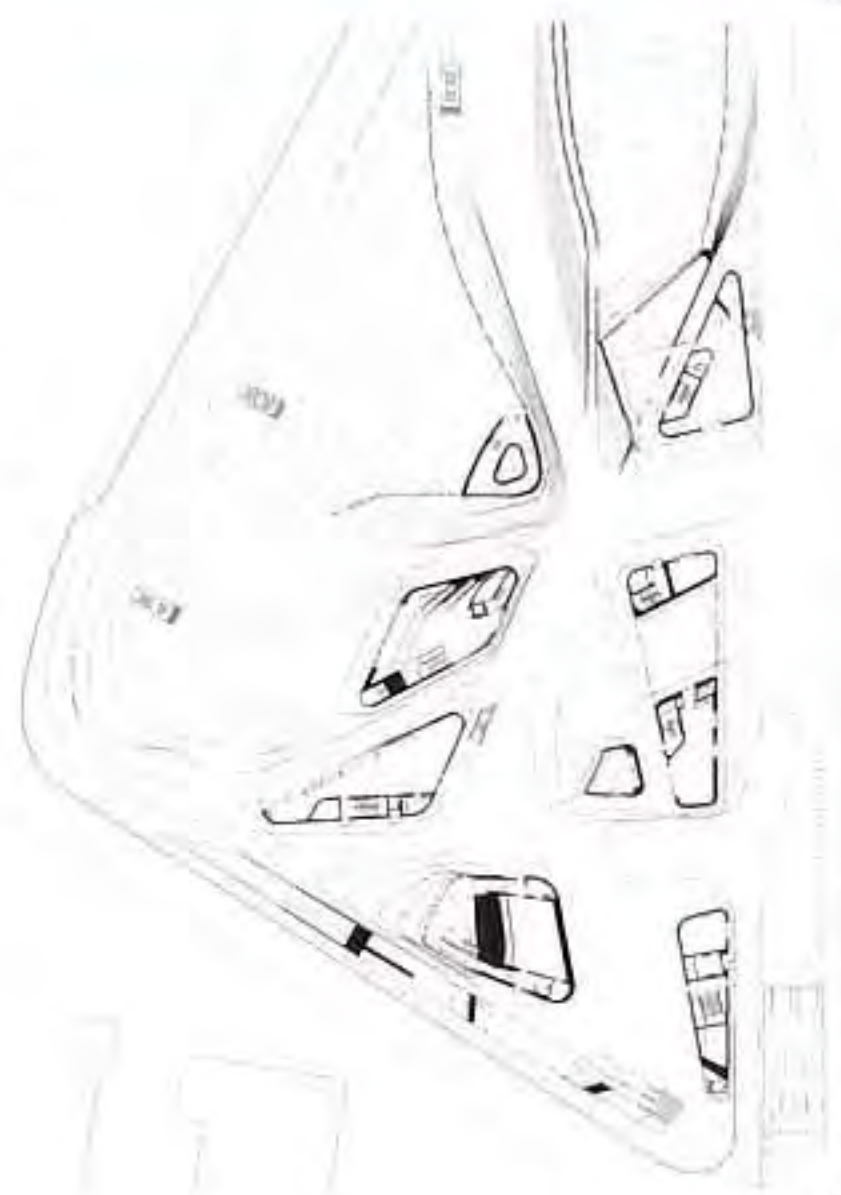
PHAENO SCIENCE CENTER

Multiple threads of pedestrian and vehicular movement are pulled through the site. The main volume – the Exhibition – is raised, covering an outdoor public plaza with a variety of commercial and cultural functions, which reside in the structural concrete cones.

PHAENO科学中心

行人和车辆有很多种路线可以到达这个地点。建筑的主体——展览馆——位置被升高了，通过多个商业和文化设施将一个室外的公共广场覆盖住。混凝土制成的圆锥体结构就在其中。

01 正立面 02 细节 03 一层平面图 04 楼梯 05 室内景观 06 室内细节



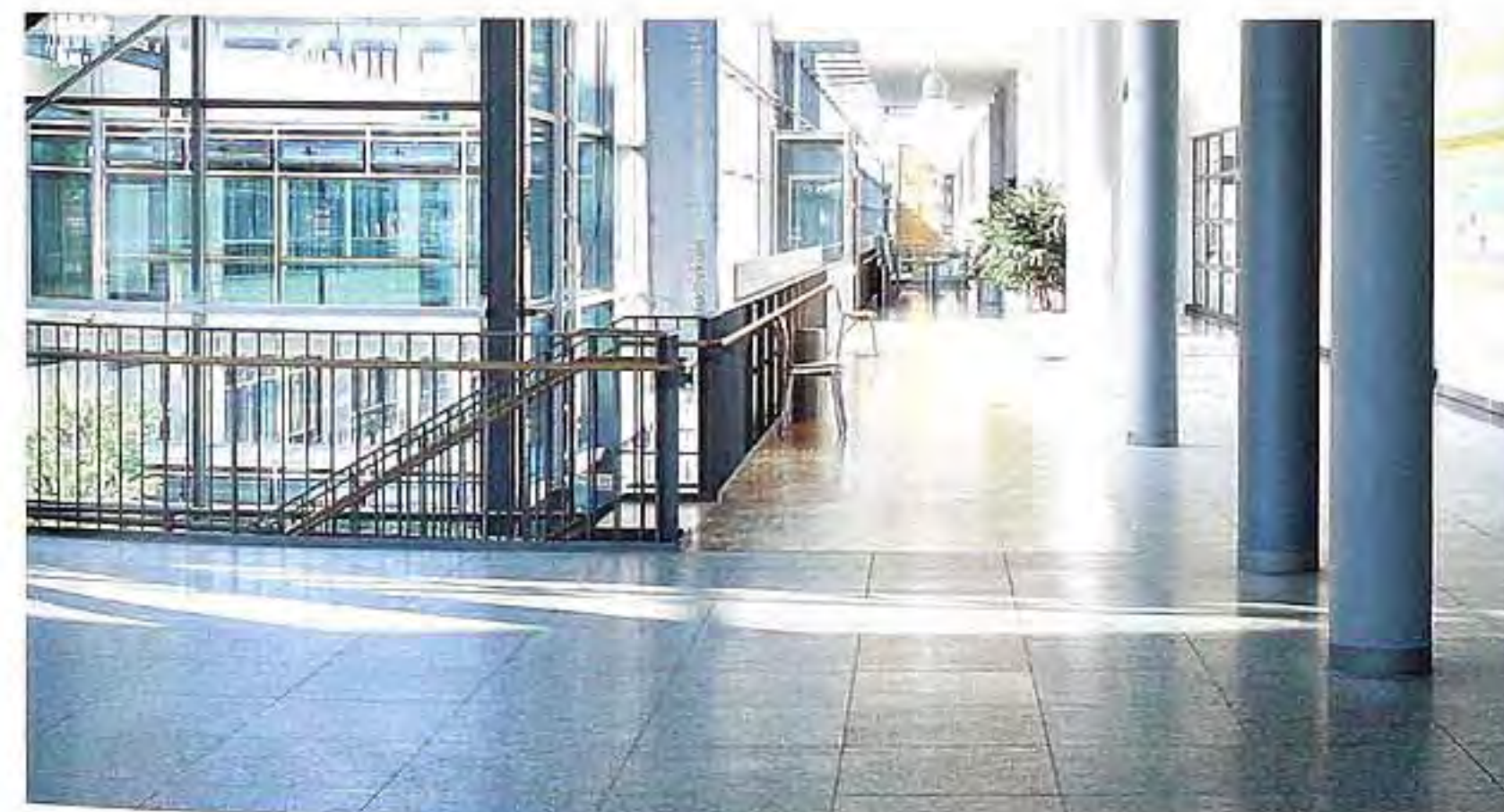
MEDICAL CLINIC OF THE UNIVERSITY

The framework plan for the new buildings envisages an integrated overall clinic, the so-called Heidelberg ring of clinics with in a closely networked complex of buildings. The Medical Clinic is broken down into three structural elements: the entrance hall with the patients' pathway, the adjoining examination, treatment and research buildings along its length and the ward tract that faces the park which links up with the patients' pathway via glass bridges.

大学医疗诊所

这座新建筑的框架结构是为一个诊所而设计的，低处在一群密集的建筑中，即海德堡医疗圈。从结构上讲，这个医疗诊所可以分成三个部分：病人通道的入口大厅，检查、处置和观察区，以及对着这公园而建的病房区，它与病人通道之间由玻璃桥所连接着。

01 南面景观 02 患者大厅 03 玻璃幕墙 04 等候区 05 主入口



In designing the museum the basic idea was to create spaces – both inside and outside – that offer citizens as well as visitors, opportunities for communication that reach beyond the public character of a museum. While the underground area is very introverted, the glass cube is emphasizing its relation to the outside.

斯图加特艺术博物馆

设计这个艺术馆的时候，基本的想法就是要创造空间——包括室内和室外的空间——为市民和游客提供交流的机会，这些是一般博物馆所不能做到的。地下部分的风格是比较内敛的，而玻璃外表面则强调了它与室外空间的关系。

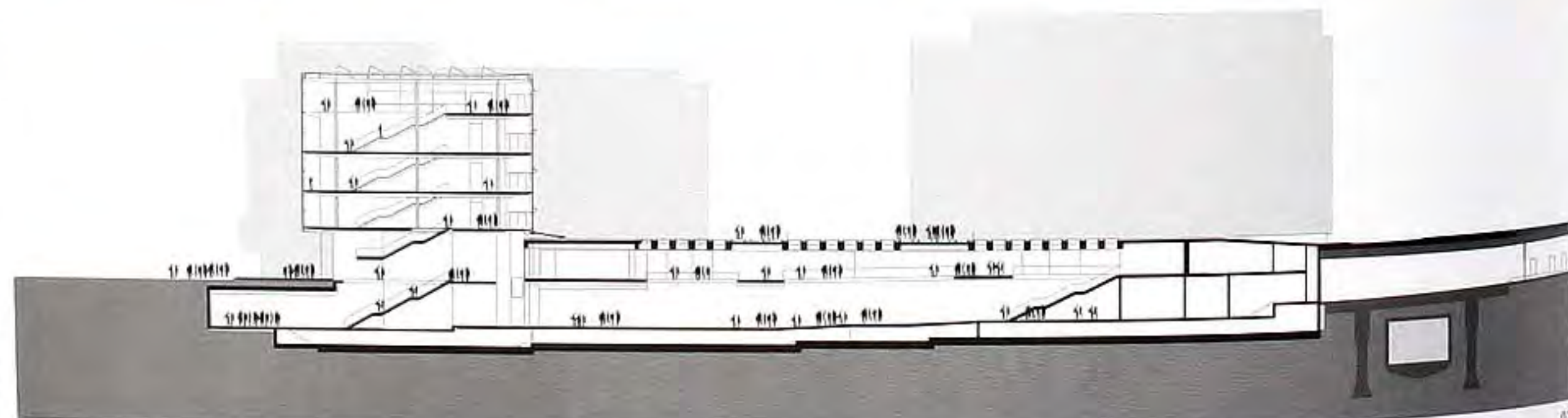
01 Schloss广场的玻璃建筑 02 从公共的屋顶平台看到的景观
03 透过这座建筑和从前的隧道的纵向剖面



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PORSCHE CUSTOMER CENTER

This customer center in the direct vicinity of the Porsche factory in Stuttgart-Zuffenhausen is the worldwide standard for the architectural Porsche corporate identity. Hundreds of branches of the prestigious make of car have emulated this building, which contains a showroom, offices, garage workplaces and warehouses.

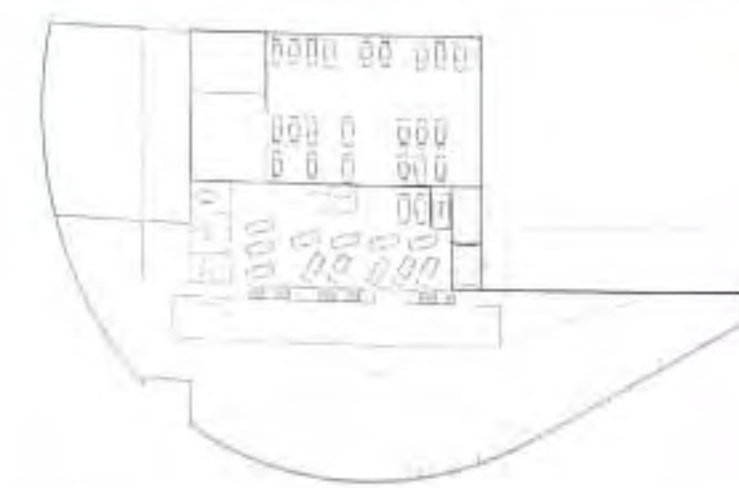
保时捷客户中心

这个客户中心距离保时捷工厂非常近，整个建筑所采用的是国际标准。这个建筑可以媲美保时捷上百个闻名于世的汽车制造分公司，中心包括一个展示厅、办公室、车库和库房。

01 主立面 02 展厅 03 纵向剖面 04 平面图 05 平面图
06 包括入口在内的剖面景观



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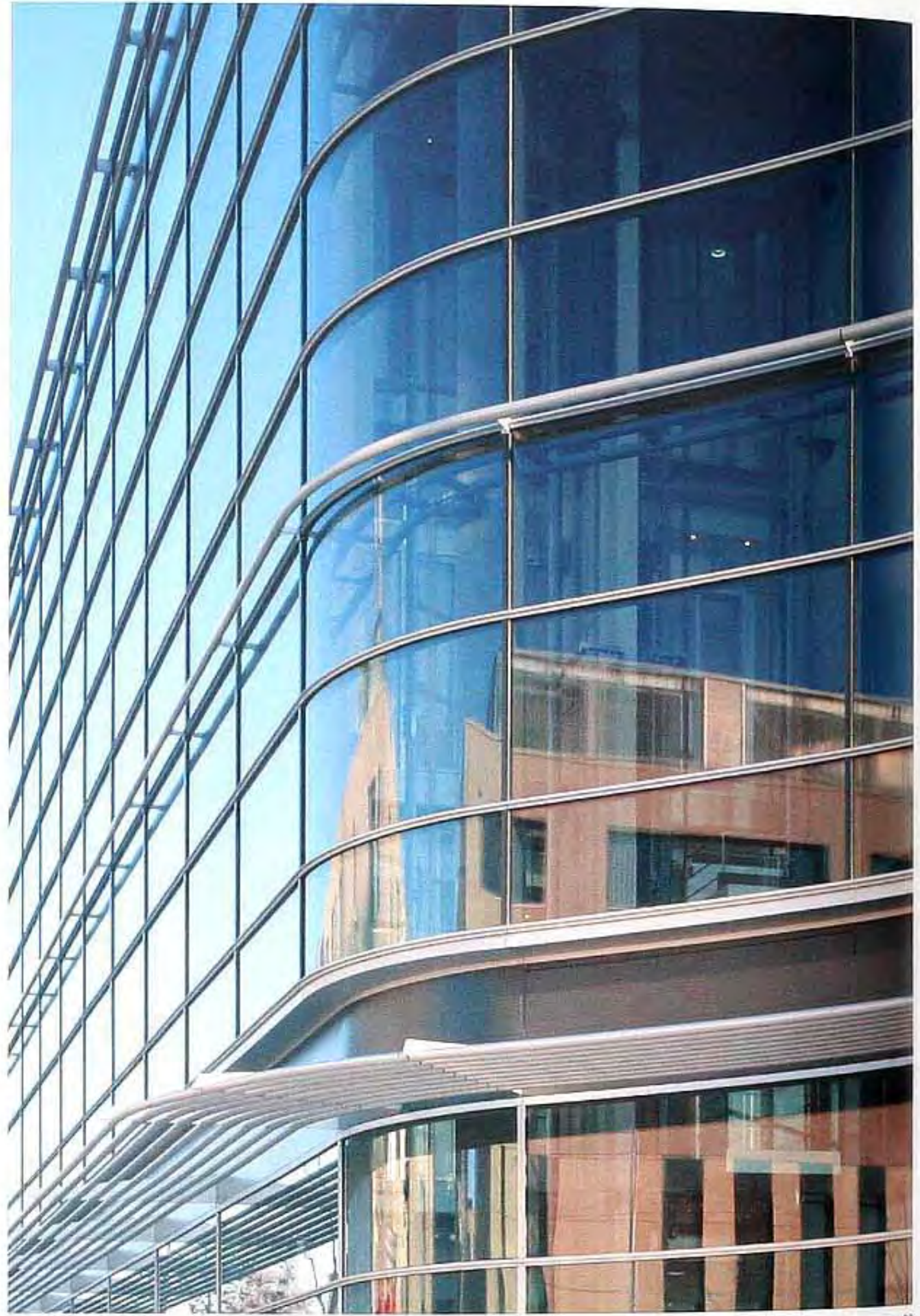
DAIMLERCHRYSLER GLOBAL TRAINING CENTER

DaimlerChrysler's Global Training Center concentrates some 200 jobs and is composed of different elements: a four-story office building with a large lobby and several TV studios and conference halls; a lower U-shaped structure with twenty garages for training mechanics on trucks and private cars; and a canteen with several restrooms.

DAIMLER克莱斯勒国际培训中心

Daimler克莱斯勒国际培训中心集中了200种职业,并且由不同种元素组成:一个四层高的办公楼,其中带有一个大型休息室和几个电视演播室和会议厅;一个U形车库,里面有20个车位可以存放卡车和私家车,另外还有一个带休息室的餐厅。

01 入口大厅 02 整体外景 03 入口广场 04 沿着看厅的景观 05 剖面



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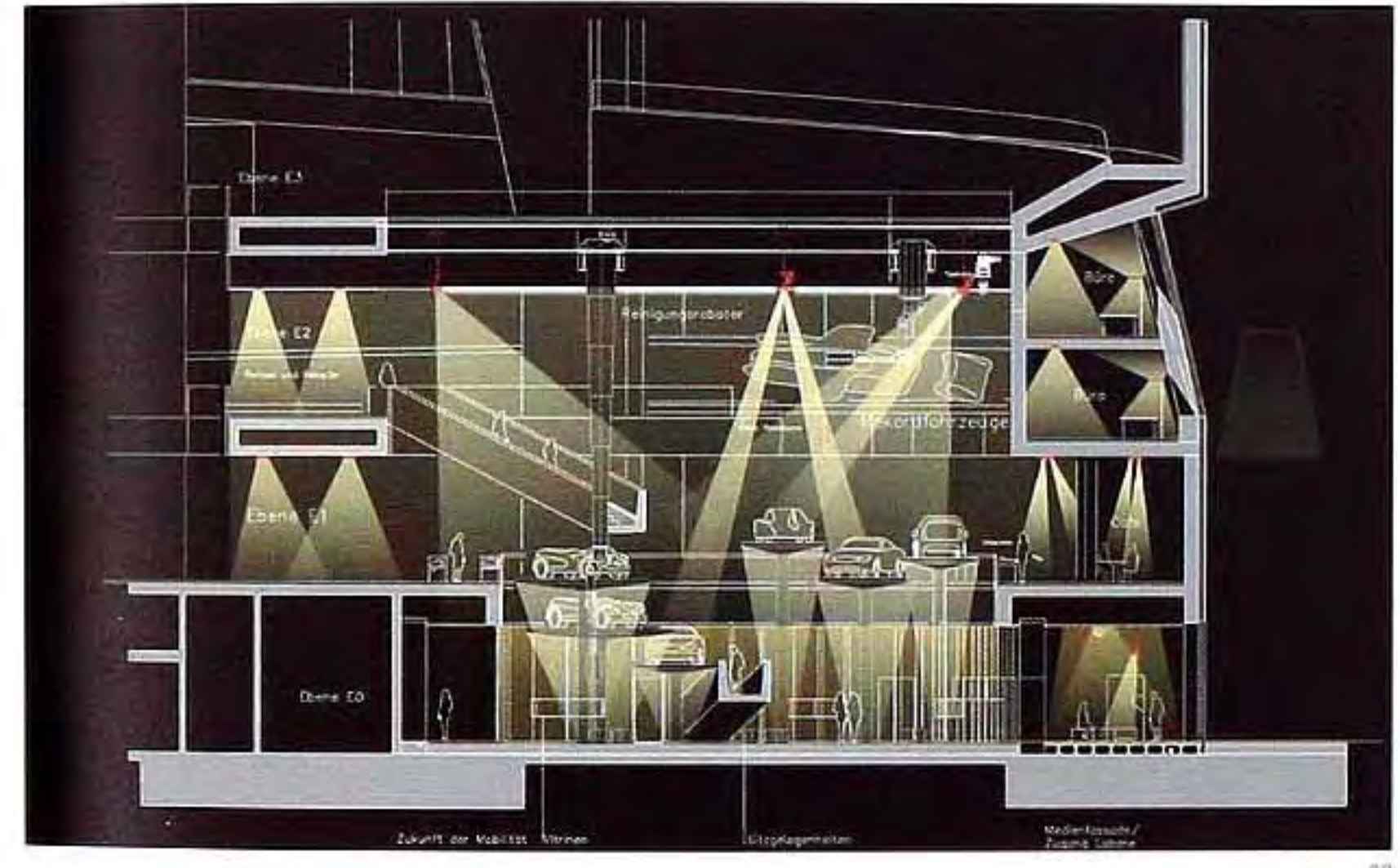
MERCEDES-BENZ MUSEUM

The Museum's sophisticated geometry synthesizes structural and programmatic organizations resulting in a new landmark building celebrating a legendary car. The Museum experience begins with visitors traveling up through the atrium to the top floor from where they follow the two main paths that unfold chronologically as they descend through the building.

梅塞德斯-奔驰博物馆

这个博物馆复杂的几何造型,综合的整体规划使得其成了当地一个新的地标性建筑物,以纪念一辆传奇性的汽车。博物馆的参观从参观者进入到正厅开始,一直到他们到达顶层,从顶层下来的时候,有两条主路可以引导其下楼,就在这里,参观者可以按照时间的顺序欣赏这个公司的发展历程。

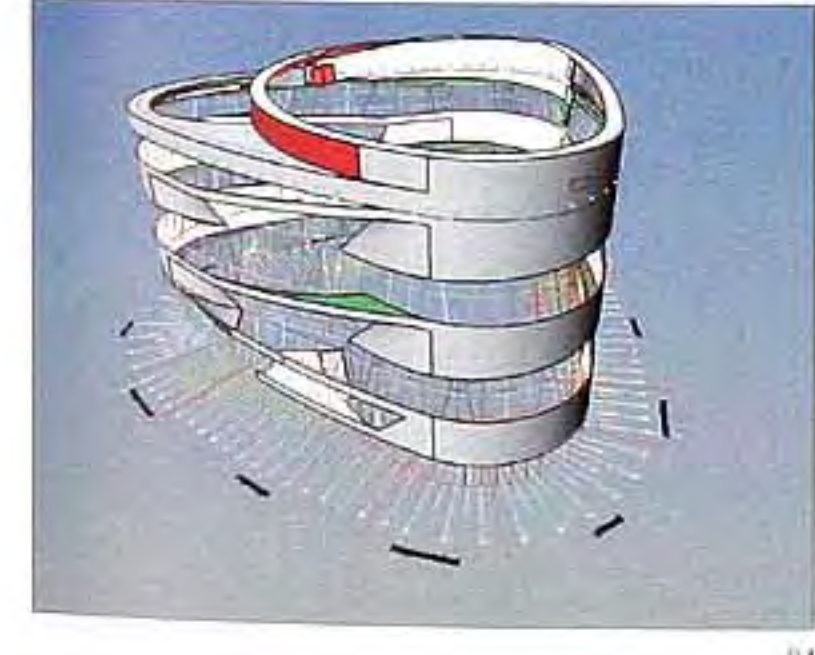
01 从高速公路上看到的景观 02 新馆 03 室内景观 04 平面图 05 展示位置 06 展示厅 07 整个建筑



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EBW8

Using the simplest of means, this residential building with basement apartment and garage achieves a high degree of transparency and identity. Located on a steeply sloping parcel of land with a superb view, the edifice was to allow the developer a maximum amount of freedom in which to pursue his lively open lifestyle.



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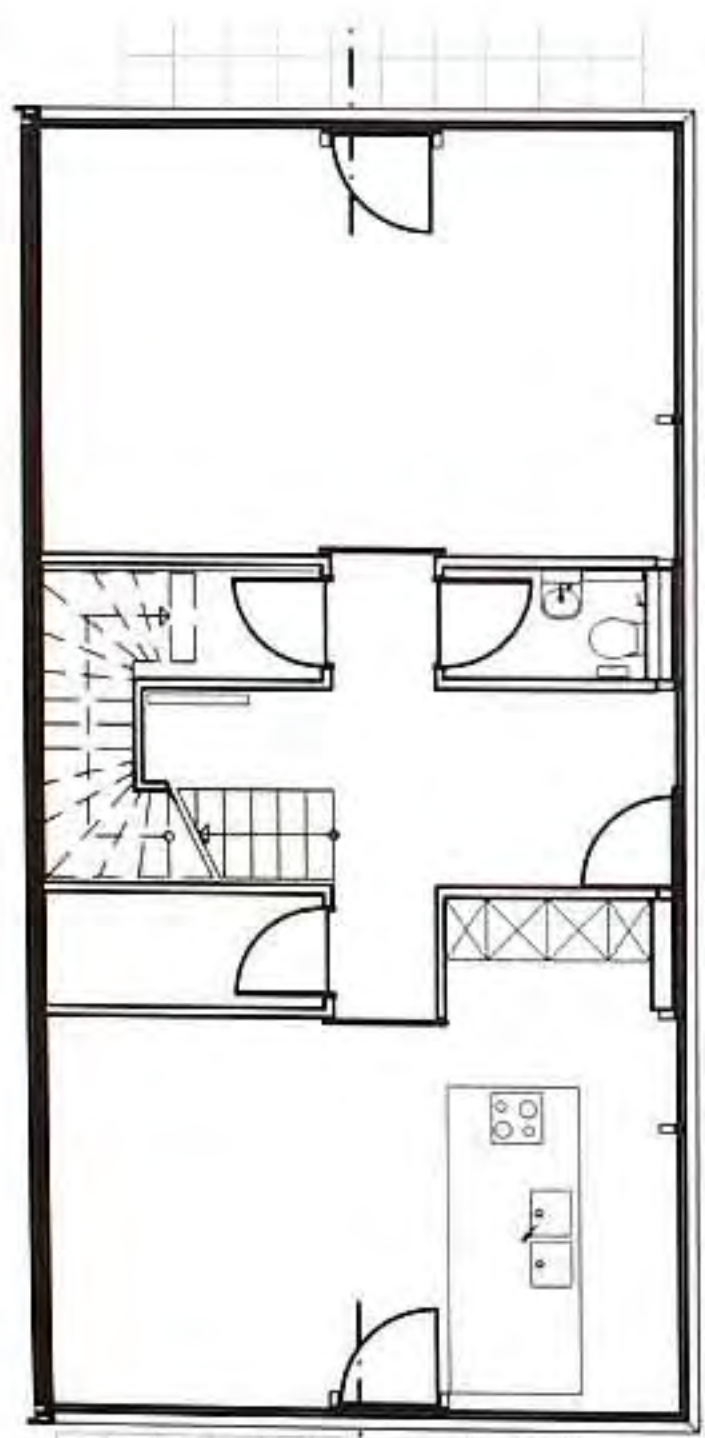
EBW8

这座建筑使用了最简单的方法就达到了很高的透明度和自身的特色，这个住宅楼包括一个地下公寓和停车场。它位于一个陡峭的山坡上，所以从窗户向外看去，景色非常美妙，开发商从中受到了启发，他可以在这里追求到一种非常开放、自由的生活空间。

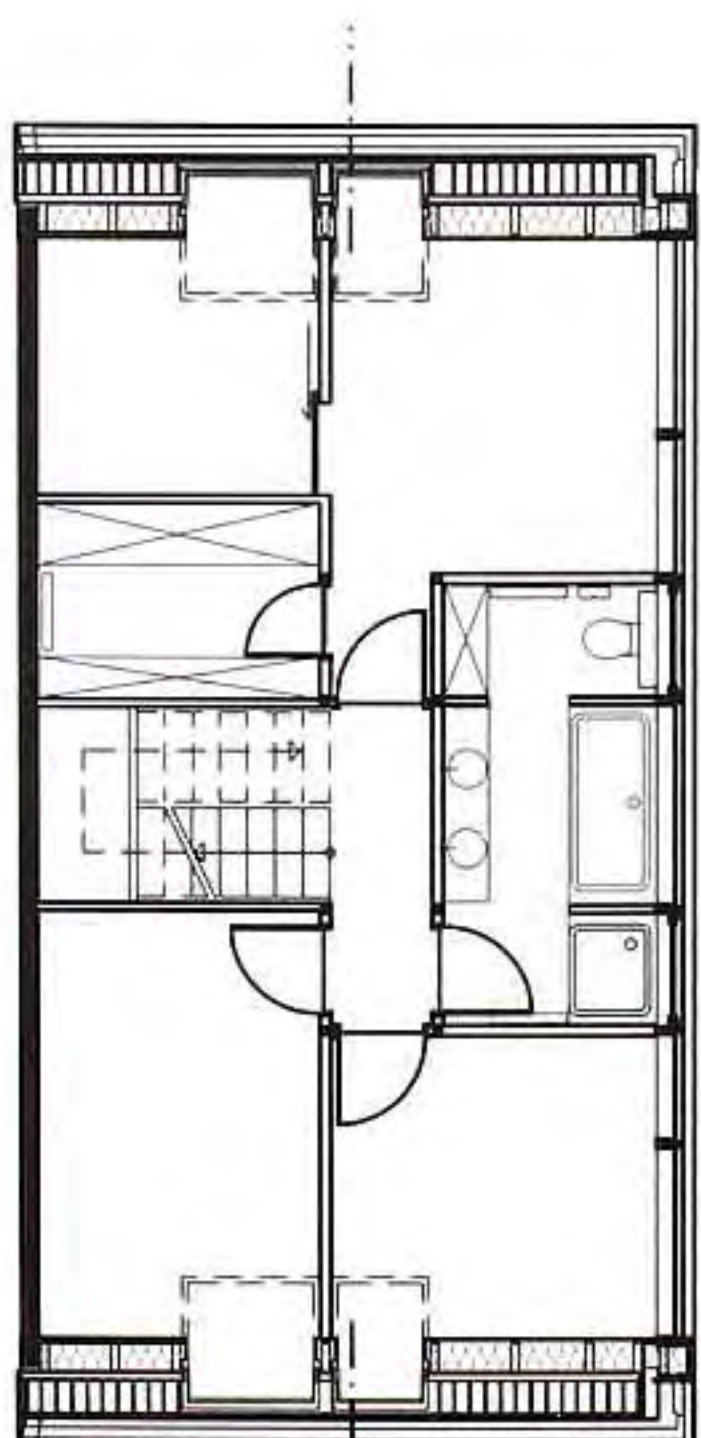
01 客厅 02 从路面上看到的景观 03 “服务盒子” 04 一层平面图 05 二层平面图 06 打板



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SERVICE CENTER "FORUM"

The building marks the end of diverse commercial development in transition to free countryside. Commercial units of different sizes can be offered on the building's floors with just one connection element and several passage-ways. The atrium is covered by an inclined glass roof.

服务中心“论坛”

这座建筑标志着从多种商业发展向自由的乡村过渡的终点。在建筑物里只有一个连接元素和几个通道可以将那些不同面积的商业单元连接起来。正厅的屋顶采用的是玻璃材质。

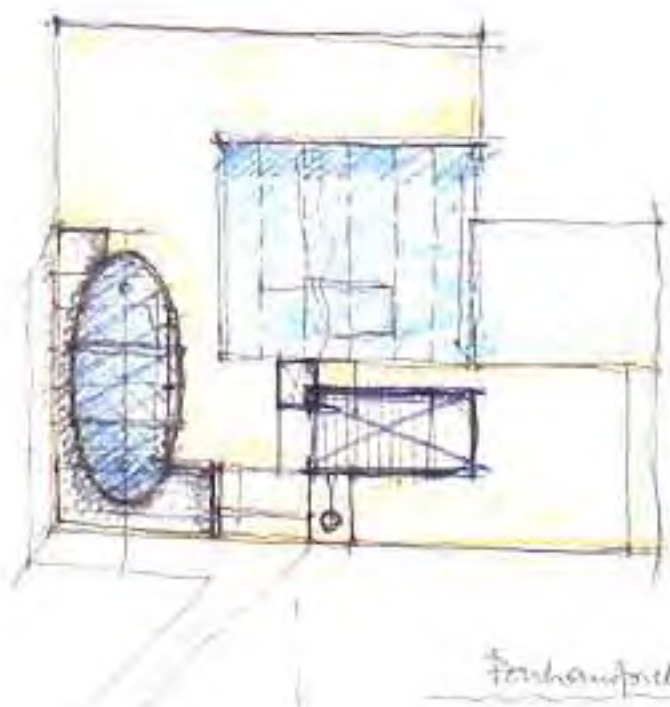
01 建筑物的正面 02 门面 03 上层平面图 04 饭店 05 设计草图 06 雨棚景观 07 会议室



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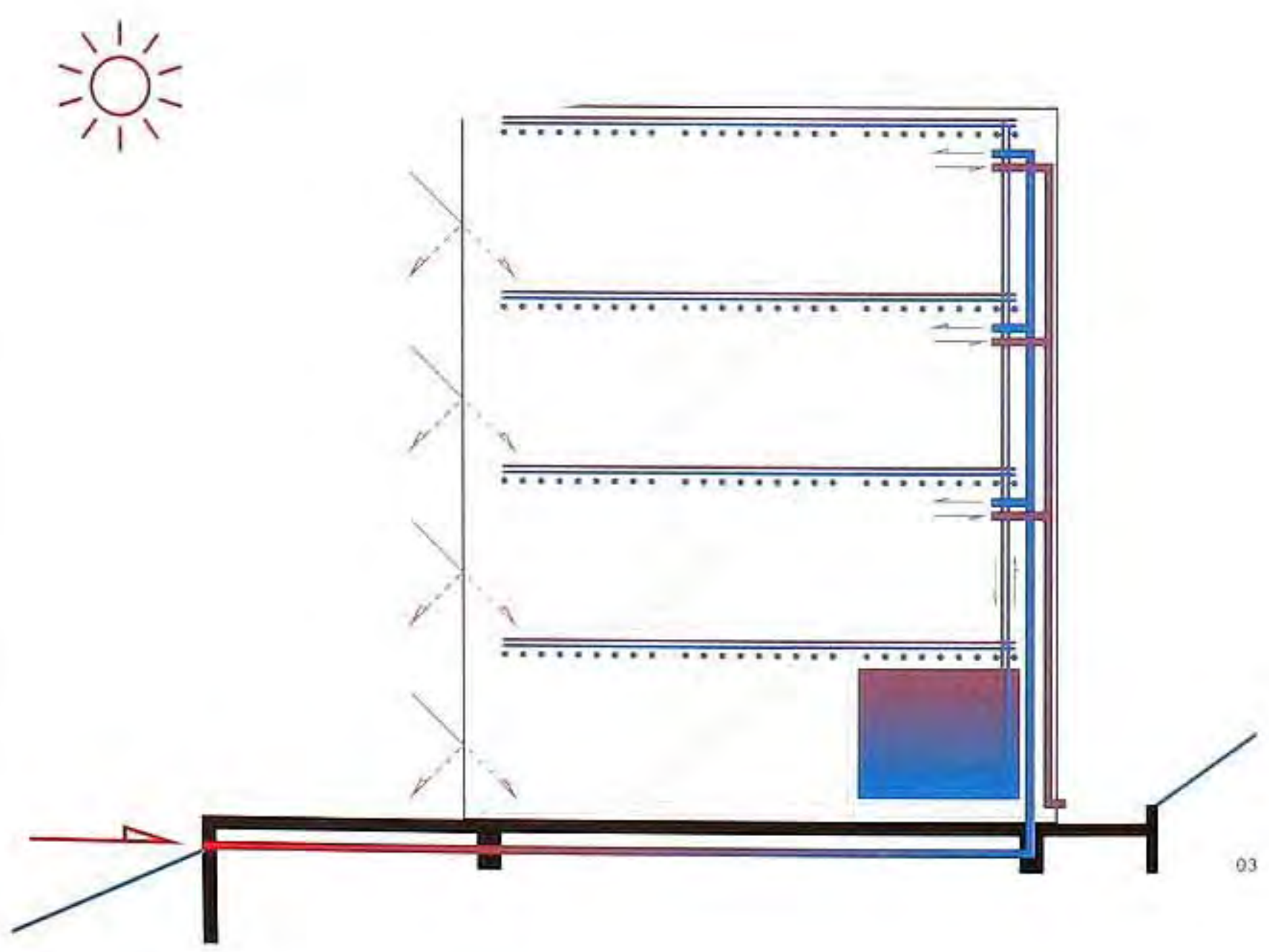
R128

This four-storey building occupies a steep parcel of land on the edge of the bowl-shaped Stuttgart valley. It was designed as a completely recyclable building, which produces no emissions and is self-sufficient in terms of heating energy requirement.

R128

在碗形的斯图加特山谷边缘，有一个四层的建筑物占据了陡峭的山坡。它被设计成了一个可以被循环利用的建筑，并且在供热方面可以自给自足，没有散失。

01 从入口看到的景观 02 暮色中的北侧景观 03 能源概念——夏庭 04 室内



HISTORY MUSEUM FOR BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG

Originating from a first draft by the architect Stirling the building has become a large museum constructed by Wilford&Schupp. The swung ochre-colored façade of the musica academy forms, together with the rectangular cube of the new historical museum, a whole art complex within the city.

巴登-符腾堡
历史博物馆

这座大型博物馆最初的草图是由建筑师斯特林拟定的，而整个建造过程是由Wilford和Schupp执行的。音乐学院大楼赭黄色的正面和这座新的历史博物馆的长方形外观一起形成了这个城市中的一个整体艺术综合建筑。

01 室外景观 02 室外景观 03 楼梯 04 入口细节 05 正面细节





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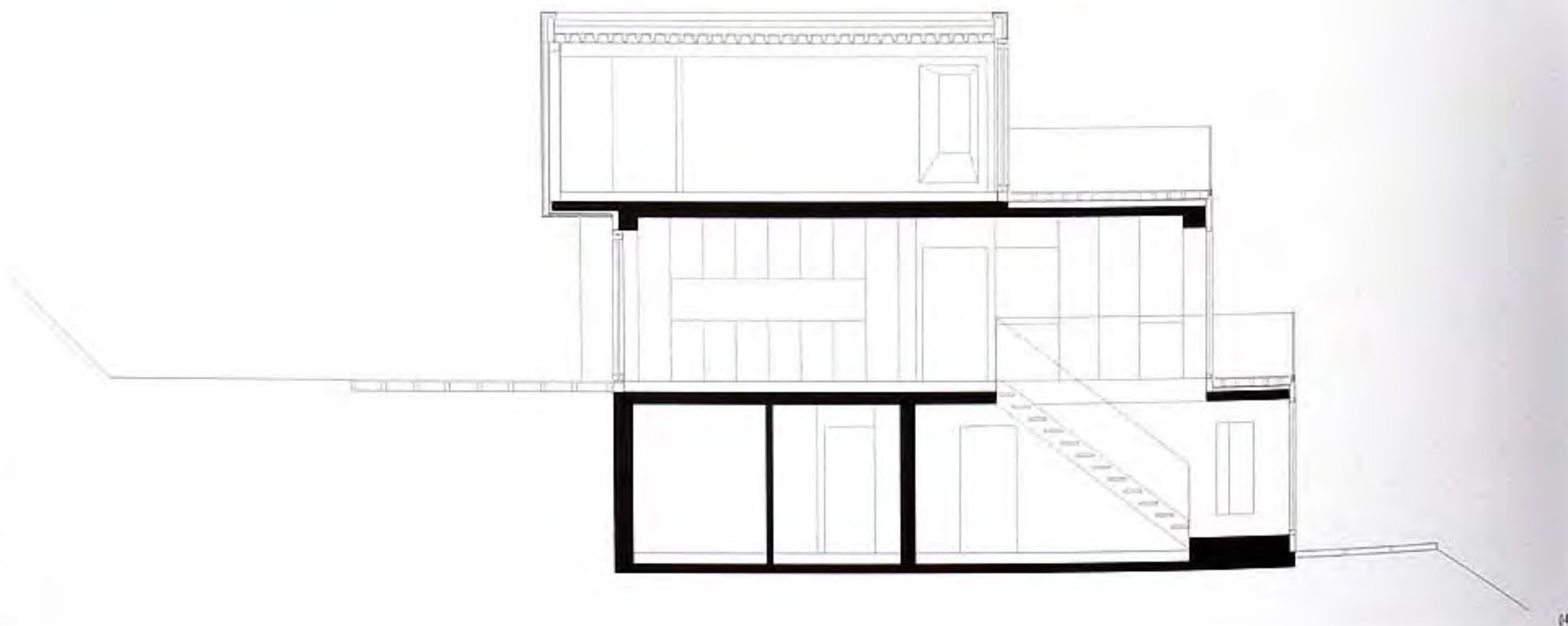
HOUSE M

A house built in 1957 has been refurbished and reorganized on two main levels. The roof was taken completely off and replaced by a rectangular aluminum-clad box with a visible steel structure and glass panels. The box houses the client's office and gives the whole building a new identity.

M住宅

一座始建于1957年的建筑现在在两个层面上开始翻新了。原来的屋顶被用一个矩形的铝质盒子所代替，那里的钢结构和玻璃板都可以看见。这里是房主的工作区，并且让整个建筑焕然一新。

01 东侧景观 02 公寓楼梯 03 办公室入口 04 剖面图



04

MERCEDES BENZ CENTER

The Mercedes-Benz Center is a 9100m² car exhibition area, and, in fact, a whole brand world, which is connected with the Company's museum by a walkway sheltered by an artificial landscape. The facade, treated as a technical glass curtain, invites the gaze inside. The design is reduced to its minimum, in order to let automobile and the client remain the focal points of the building.

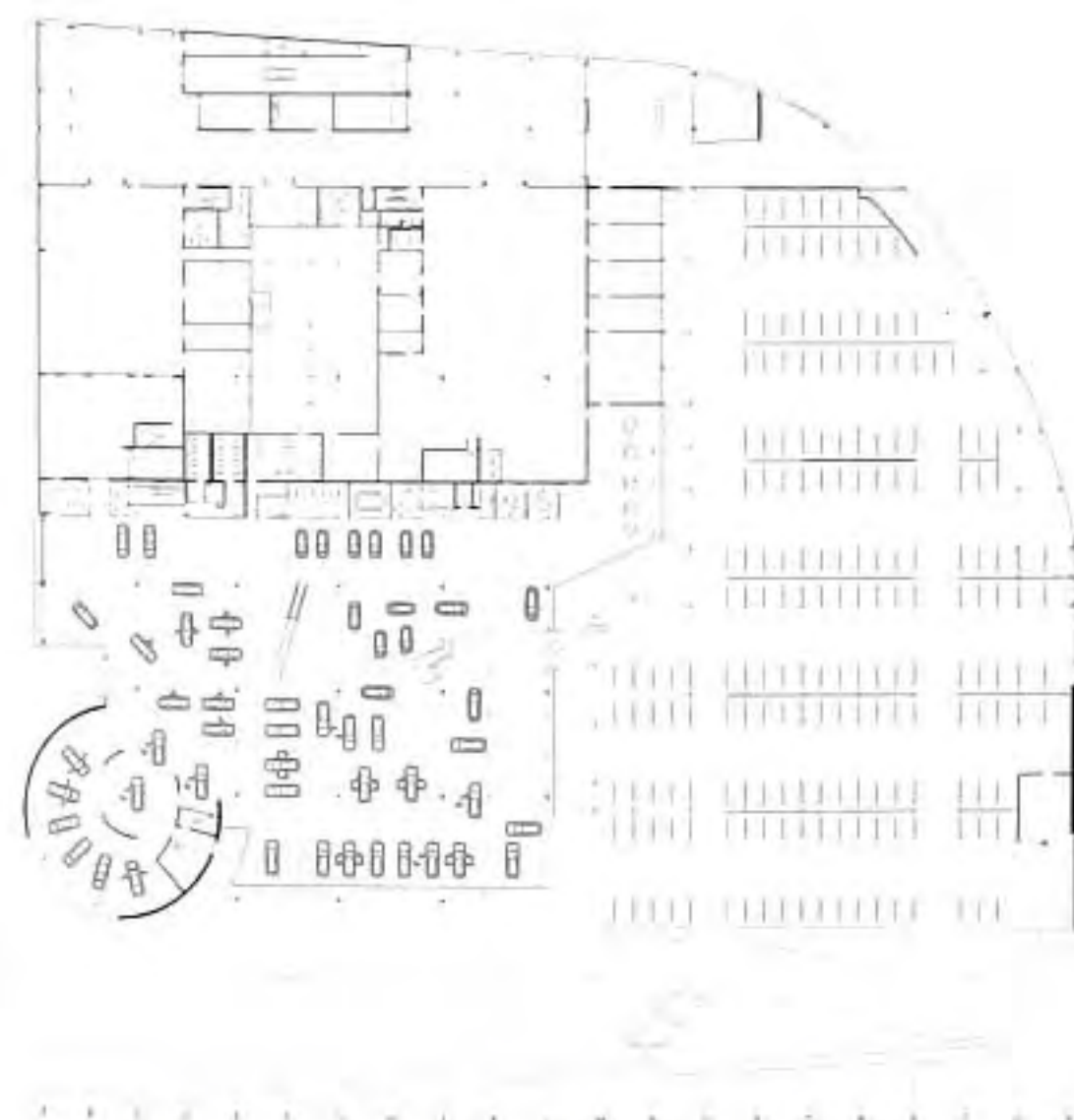
梅塞德斯-奔驰中心

这个梅塞德斯-奔驰中心是一个9100m²的汽车展示区。事实上，通过一个有人工风景的通道，就可以从这里到达这个品牌世界。建筑物的正面作为技术展示窗，吸引人们的视线进来。这个设计尽可能简约，目的是让汽车和客户能够一直关注建筑的焦点部分。

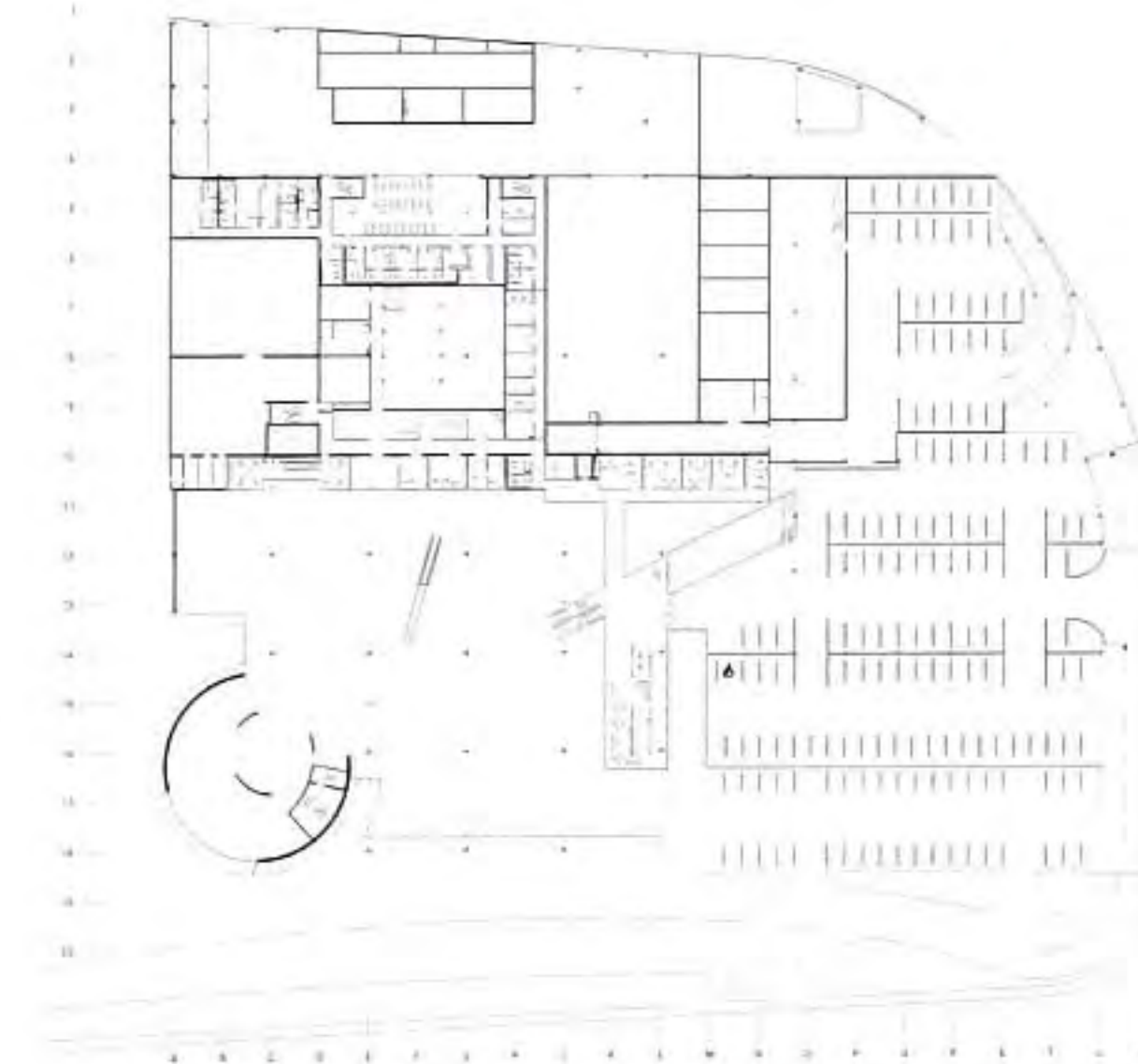
01 西北侧景观 02 一层平面图 03 中层平面图 04 东南侧景观 05 展示厅



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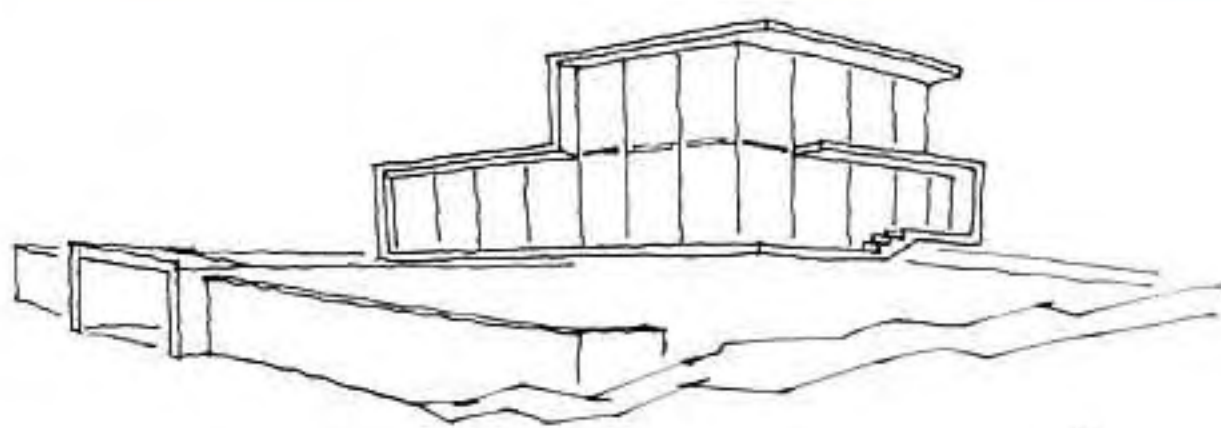
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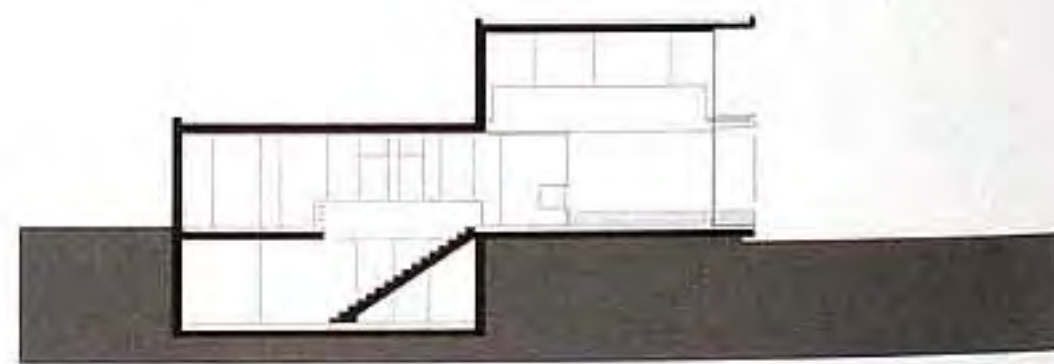
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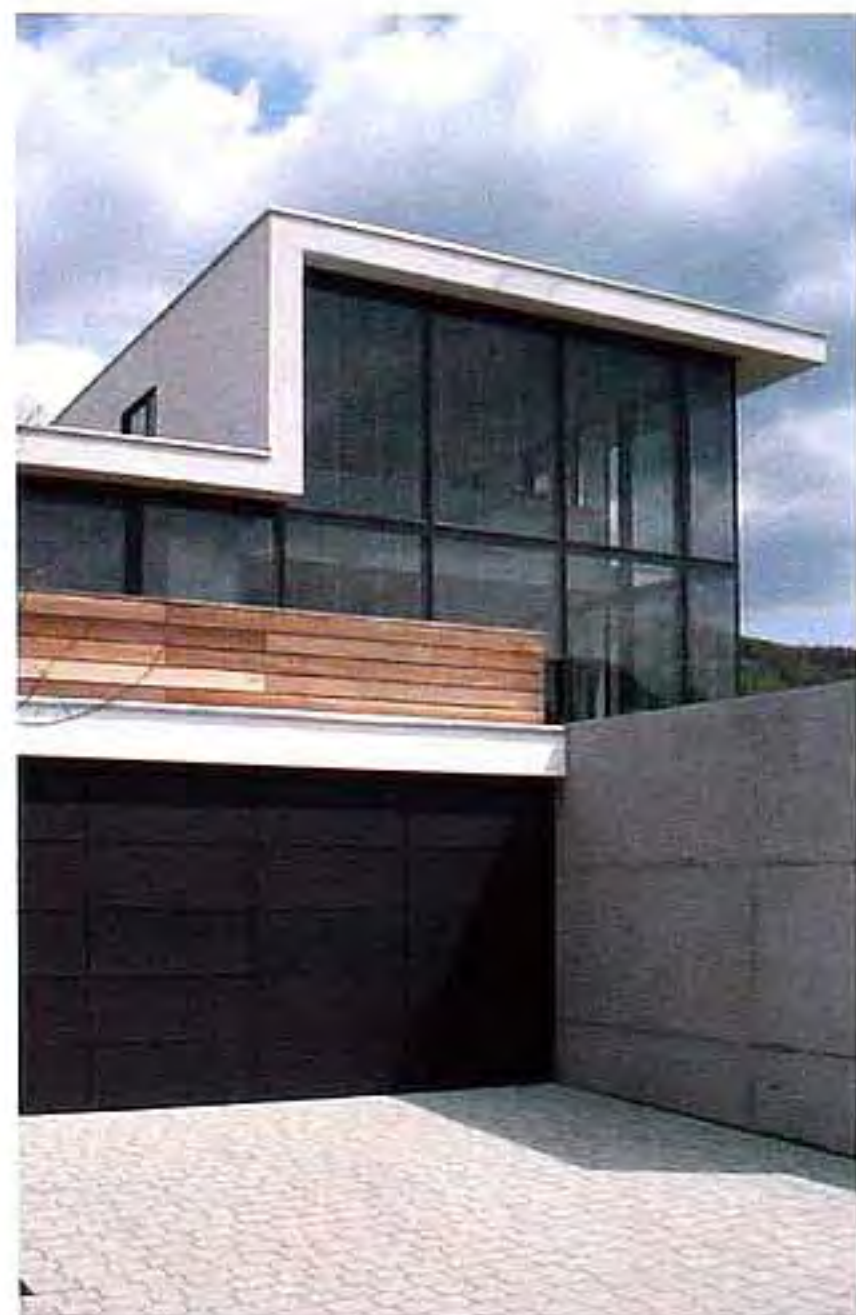
WOHNHAUS S108

The building is conceived as a spatial continuum with the facade appearing only as a necessary thermal membrane between inside and outside – cold and hot. Rain, snow, clouds, sun – everything becomes a wide-screen nature show for the occupants. The living area and the studio above it are placed on the plateau level.

S108住宅

这个建筑被设计成一个空间连续体，外墙可看做是内外空间，冷与热之间的一层保暖层。雨、雪、云和太阳——对于住户来说都成了一场宽银幕的演出。客厅和楼上的工作室都被安排在高原的高度。

01 南面景观 02 设计草图 03 斜剖面 04 入口区 05 厨房



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REVITALIZATION OFFICE BUILDING HERDWEG

The office building built in the seventies no longer corresponded to modern aesthetic or structural standards. After the building's revitalization by applying modern facade and window constructions the building appears in a completely new, open way.

HERDWEG办公楼的翻新工程

这是一个建于20世纪70年代的建筑，但是它的外观已经不适合现代的审美和结构标准了。在用现代的方法对楼面进行翻新，并且更换窗户之后，这个建筑马上就焕然一新了。

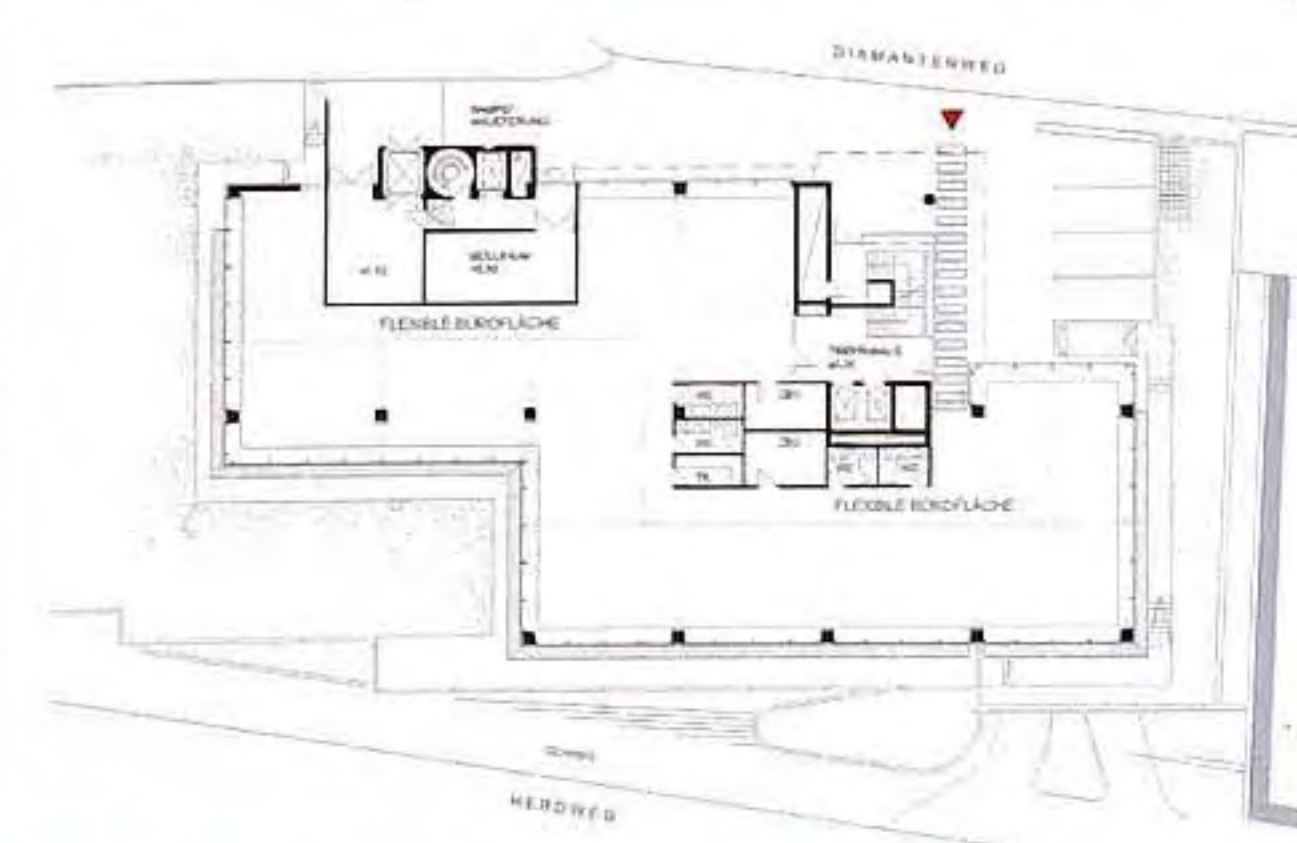
01—景观透视图 02 八层大厅室内景观 03 细节 04 入口夜景 05—平面剖面



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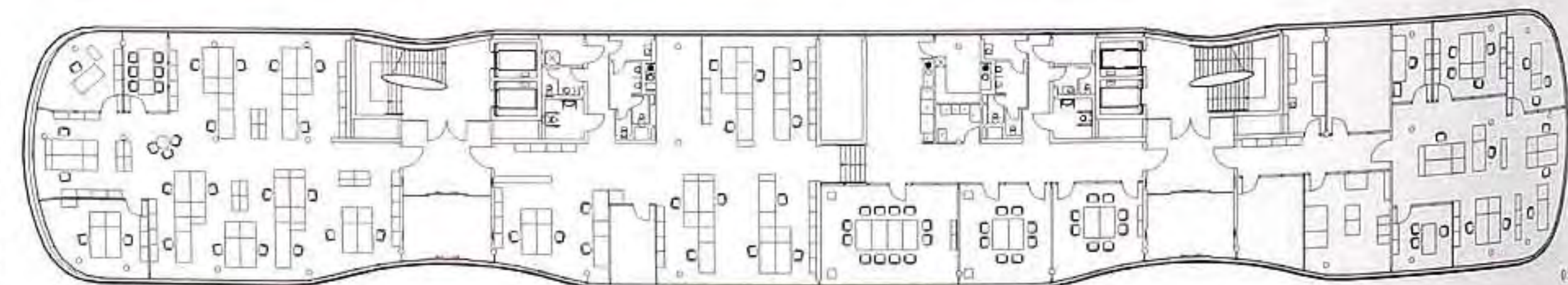
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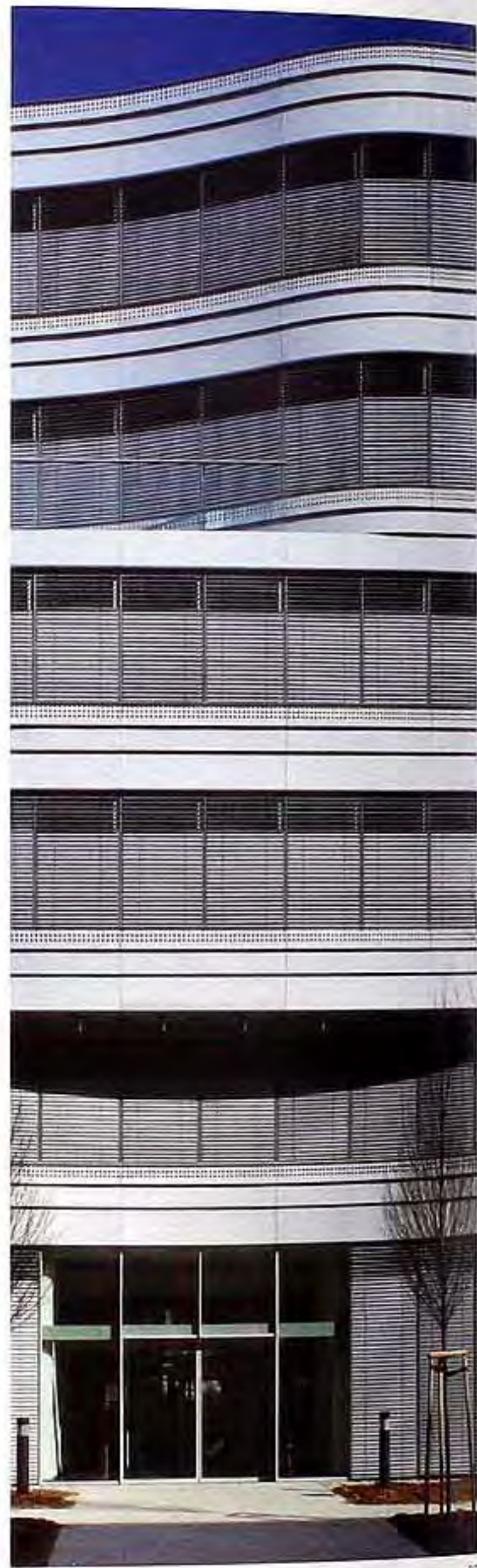
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ZÜBLIN Z-ZWO

The new administrative building of the Züblin AG accommodates the company's headquarters. The building's prow and stern arch toward the observer, with its elastic form being reinforced by receding wave-like levels.

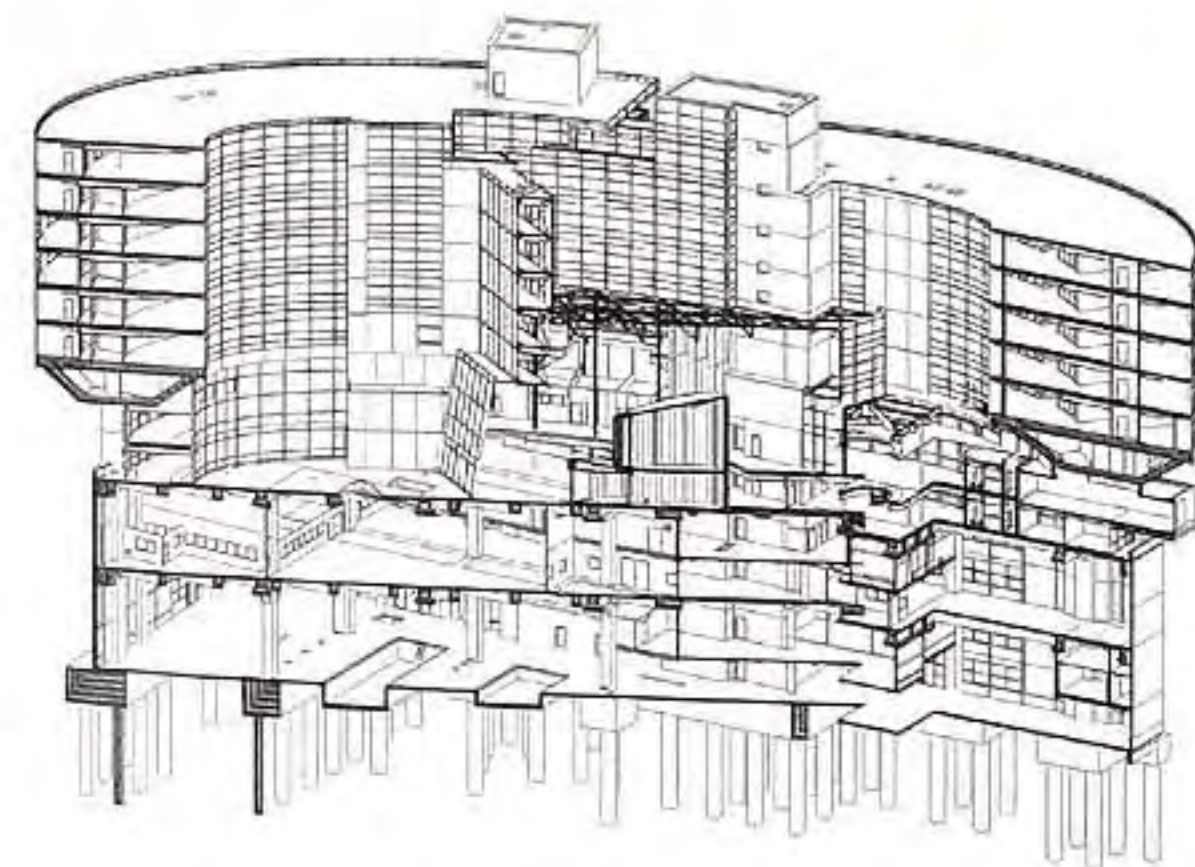
ZÜBLIN Z-ZWO

这座Züblin AG公司新的行政大楼里面是该公司的总部。该建筑的正面以及背面都凹向内部，而且它的楼层被设计成波浪形，整个建筑看起来好像是有弹力的。

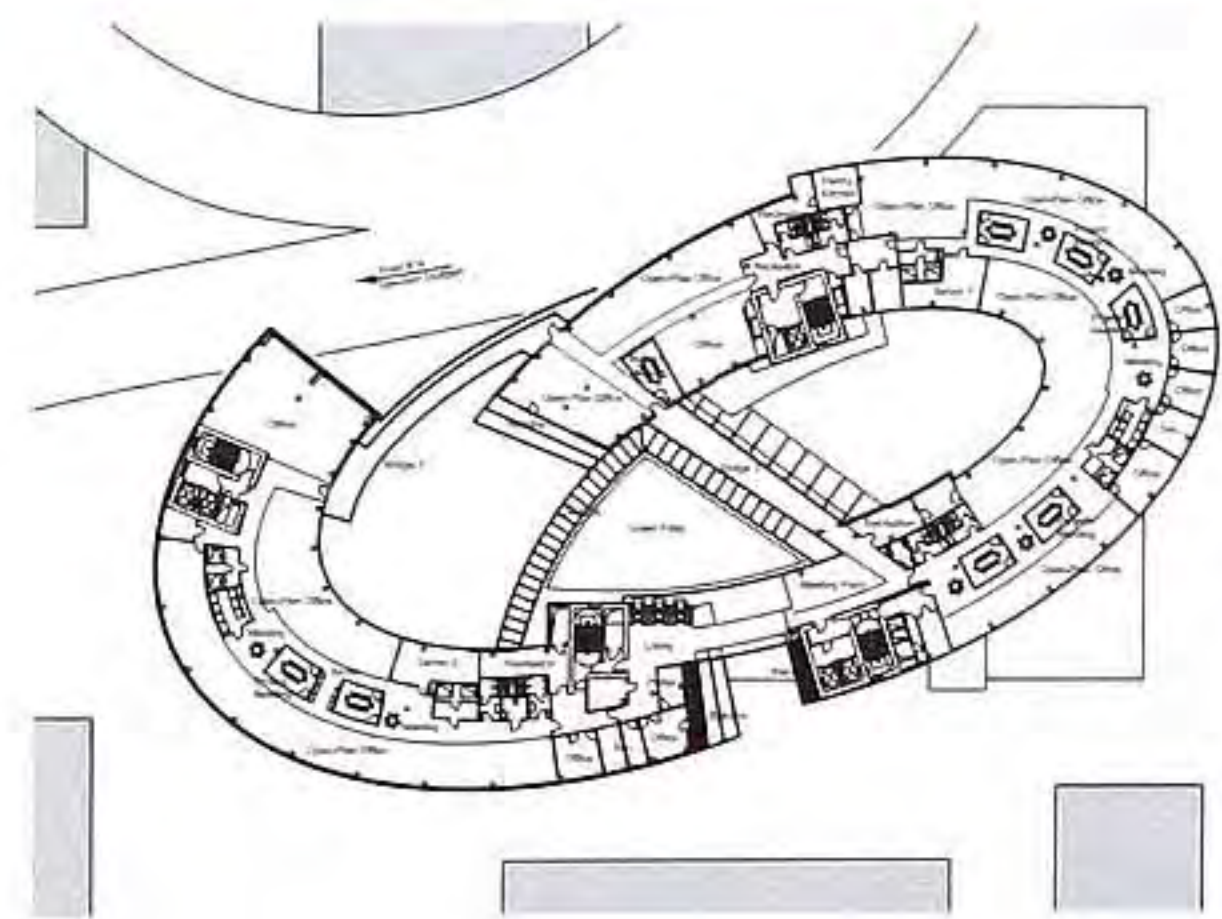
01 整体景观 02 曲线外立面 03 正立面 04 细节 05 平面图



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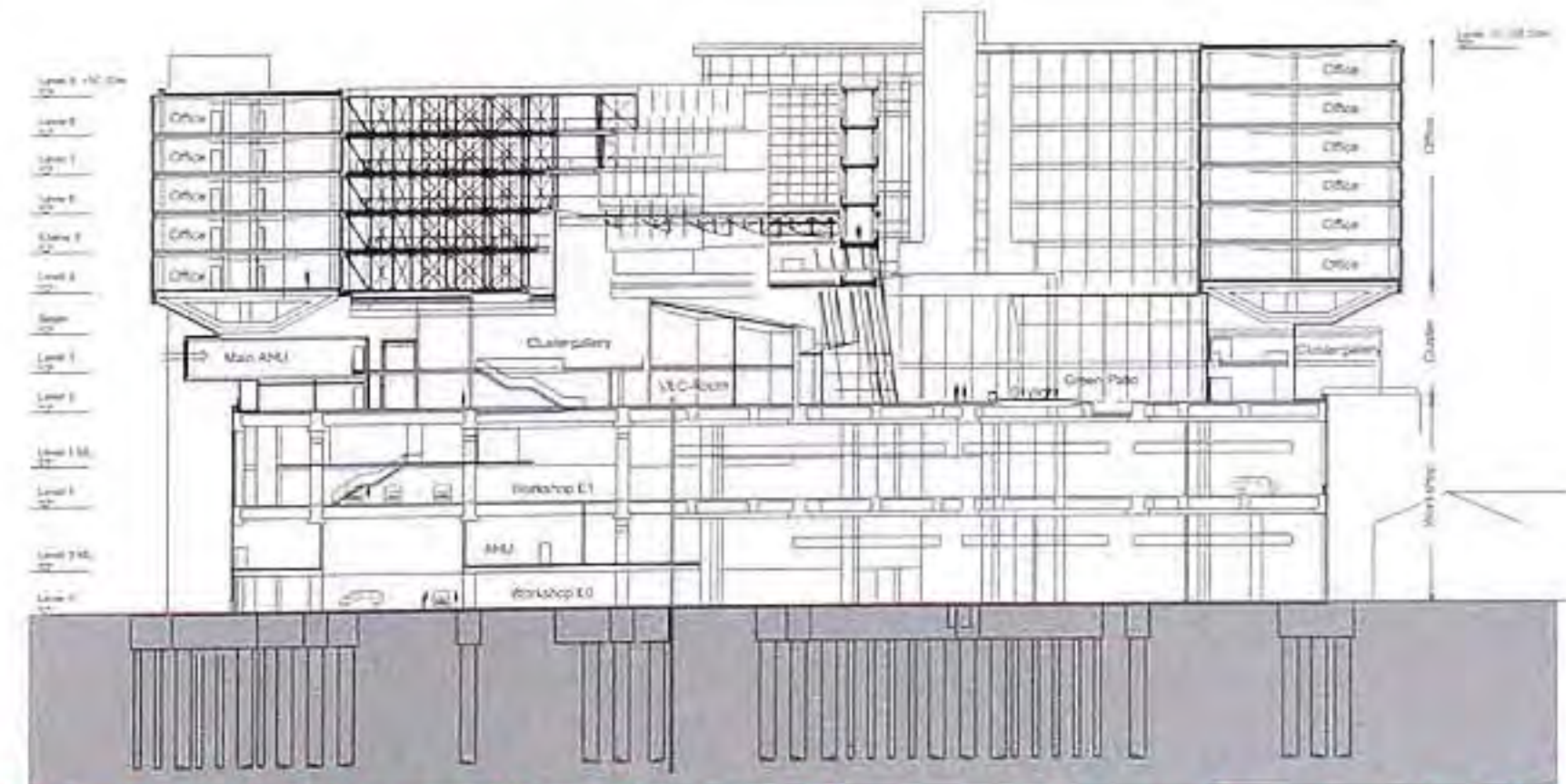
VAN TECHNOLOGY CENTER

The goal of this building is to provide maximum efficiency at the workplace. Its shape follows its function. It has the appearance of a cut ellipse, with its parts slightly staggered towards each other.

技术中心

这个建筑的目的是要在工作地点创造出最大的效能。它的功能决定了它的外形椭圆形，而且它的两个部分稍微有些相互交错。

01 建筑景观 02 内部剖面图 03 办公室平面图 04 剖面图





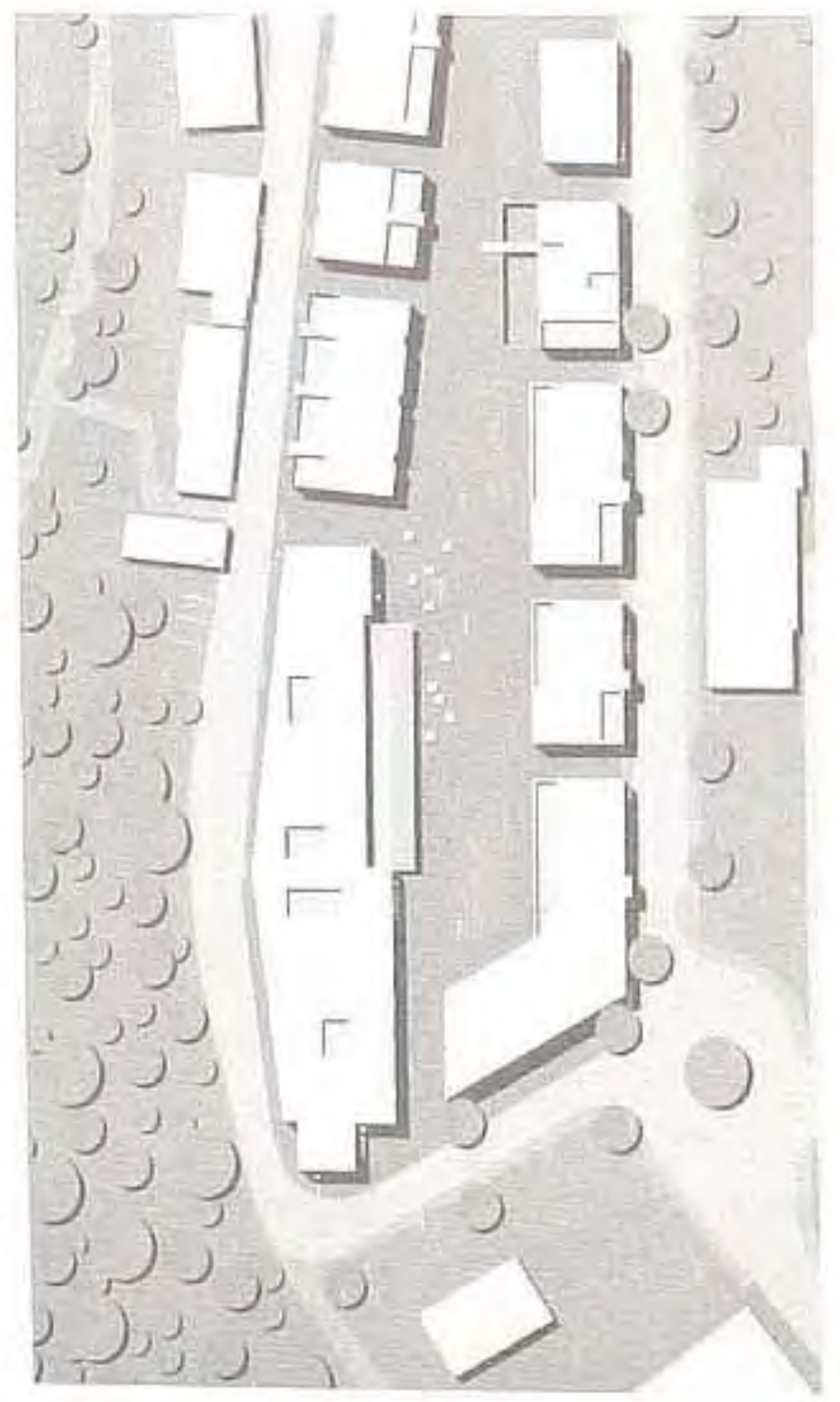
HABITATION AT THE BAUR AREAL / ARTISTS VILLAGE FOR "THEATER DER WELT"

Nestwerk, a public utility foundation, acquired the area in StuttgartBerg from the insolvent car body manufacturer in order to build 230 flats in two phases. The ancient mill district will change from an industrial area to a residential zone.

艺术家之村

Nestwerk, 一个公共设施协会, 从斯图加特伯格的一个破产的车体加工厂那里买下了这块地, 目的是要分两个阶段建230间公寓, 这里也将要从一个工业区变成一个住宅区。

01 从庭院视角的景观 02 室内 03 位置图 04 楼梯 05 外立面细节



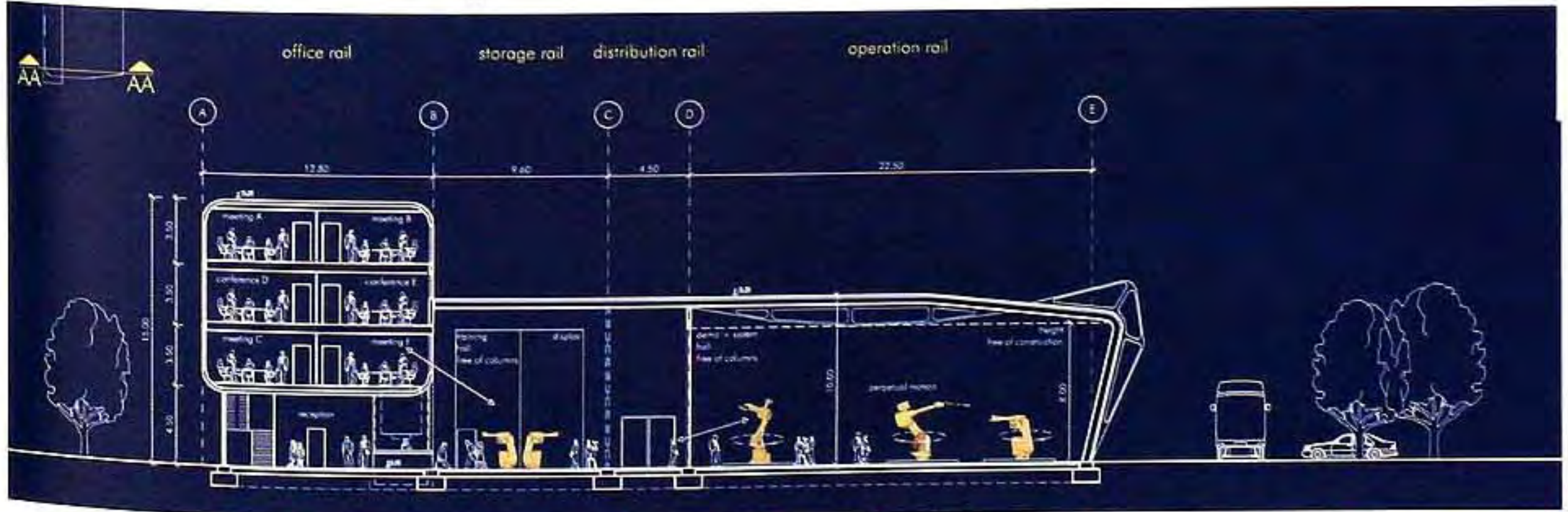
FANUC ROBOTICS HEADQUARTER

The building plan is based on "parallel lines" workflow model. With its shimmering smooth aluminum shell, large glazed areas and application of the company's yellow to facade elements, the building has a striking effect.

FANUC机器人制造总部

这个建筑是以“平行线”流水线为基础的。有了它光滑的铝质外壳, 巨幅的玻璃幕墙以及建筑物正面的黄色边线, 这个建筑物所创造出的效果是非常不同凡响的。

01 外立面效果图 02 南侧外立面 03 入口 04 外部金属框架 05 室内 06 剖面图





CITY VILLAS MIKI 1A+B

The wish of two couples for a one-family house led to the idea of building a double house which appears to be a single town house when viewed from the street and can only be recognized as a double house when it is seen from the garden. The building remains closed on the north side but opens up with a glass façade facing the garden.

MIKI 1A+B 城市别墅

两对夫妻分享着一座联排别墅，从街上看这座建筑的时候它是一座单独的别墅，只有站在花园里的時候才能看出来它是由两座房子组成的。这座建筑的北侧全部是封闭的，而朝向花园的一面则是镶着玻璃的开放式设计。

01 临街外立面 02 餐厅 03 位置图 04 大厅



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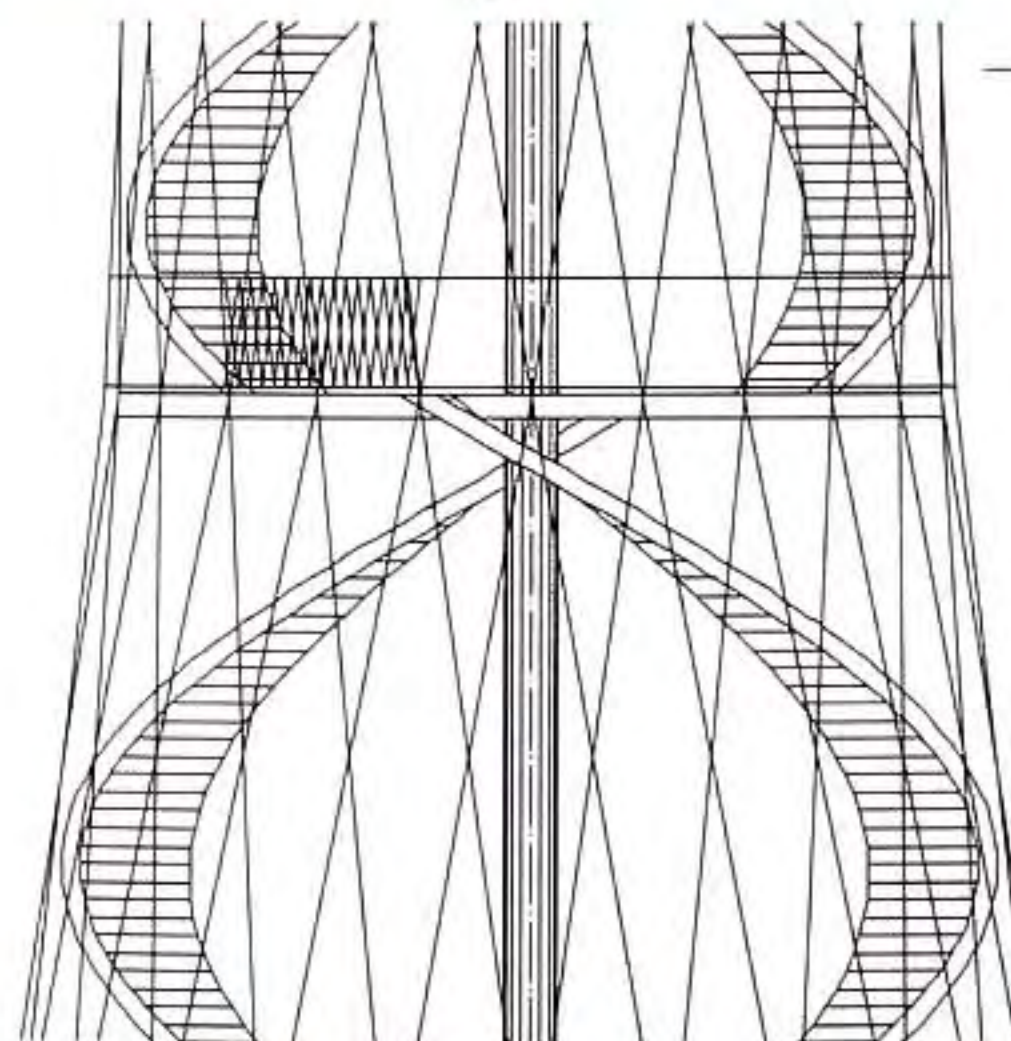
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KILLESBERG TOWER

This 40 metre tower stands at the highest point of Killesberg park and offers magnificent views. It is constructed from a central mast and a wire net woven from 48 spiral wires. The resulting tension enables the net to support the platforms of radially oriented supporting grids and two steel staircases.

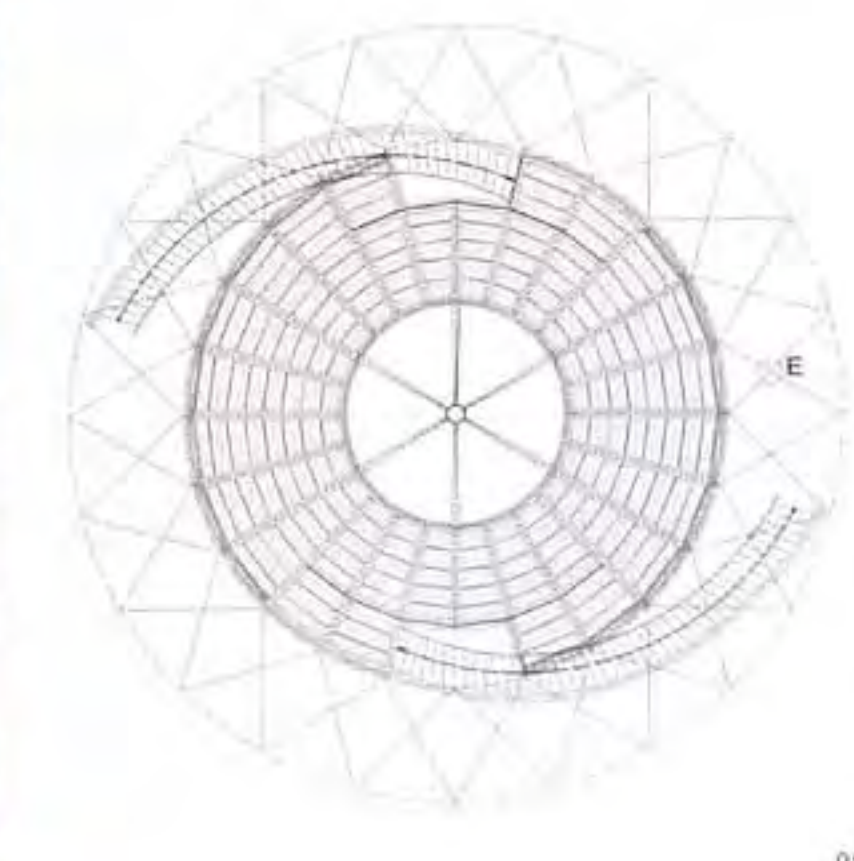
KILLESBERG塔

这个塔的高度是40米，成了Killesberg公园中的制高点，并且从这里可以看到非常好的景色。它是由一个中心桅杆和一个由48根锁链缠绕而成的网络组成的。这样一来，拉力就可以支撑住整个网格系统和两个钢质楼梯。

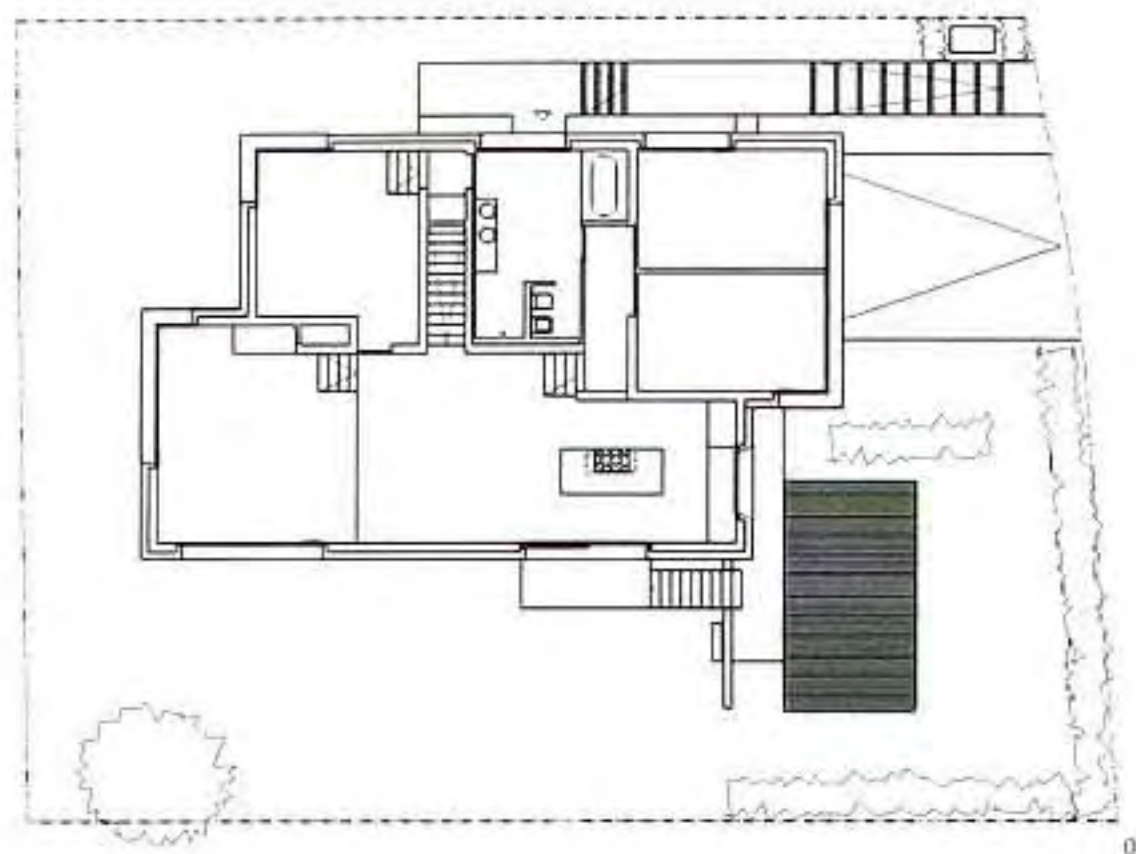
01 整体景观 02 双螺旋结构 03 局部效果图 04 楼梯细部 05 平面图



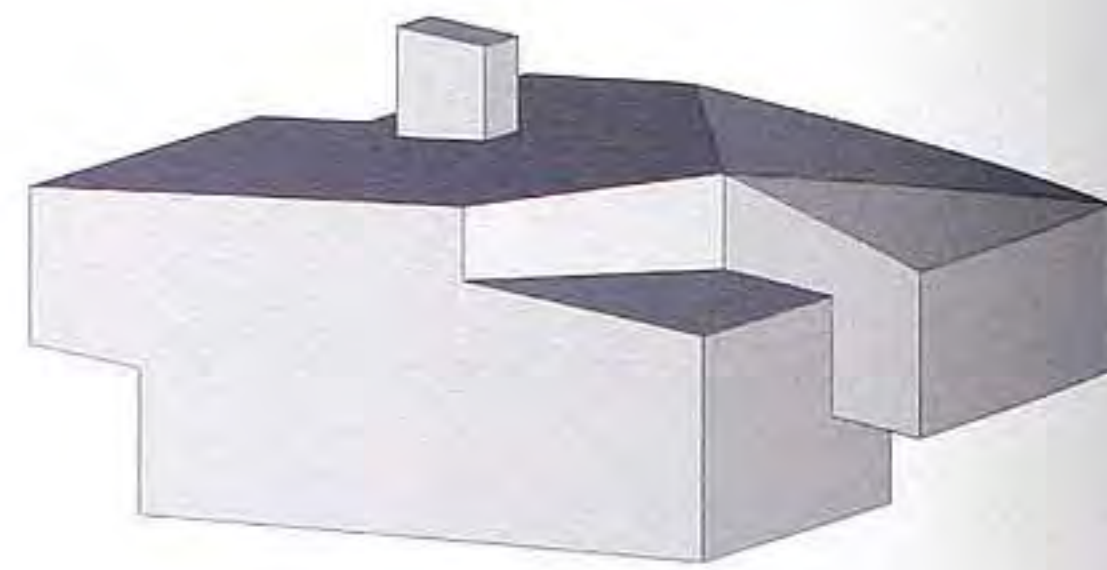
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HOUSE WITH STUDIO

The program for the house included room for a young family of four, and a studio and work-space for a professional photographer. The aim was to design a house of considerable complexity in terms of separation between work and living areas.

带有工作室的住宅

房子包括一个四口之家的生活空间和一个为专业摄影师准备的工作室。目的在于设计一所能够将工作和生活空间分离开的房屋。

01 二层平面图 02 模型 03 起居室 04 外部全景



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HAUS VON HABSBURG

The form of the house follows the slope of the hill. The ground floor has a living room and a music room. A staircase designed and built by the artist herself leads to the upper floor. This has a gallery with an open space facing towards the music room. The new roof is covered with high-grade steel. The floors are similar to those in the old villa, with Solnhofner stone and wooden boards.

哈普斯堡别墅

房子沿着上坡的斜度建造。一层是起居室和音乐室。通往上一层的楼梯是由设计师设计并亲自建造的。音乐室对面是一个带开放空间的连廊。新屋顶是由高强度钢制成的。地板和旧别墅的一样，是由石板和木板制成的。

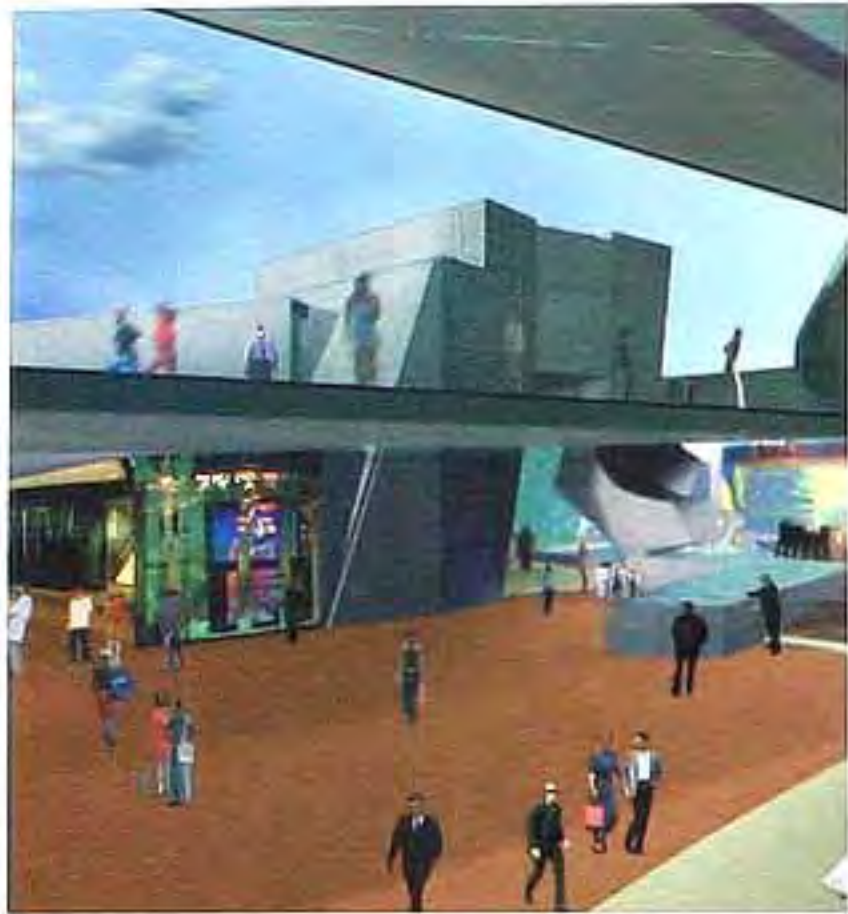
01 整体景观 02 立面图 03 室内楼梯 04 带壁炉的起居室 05 玻璃墙的细节



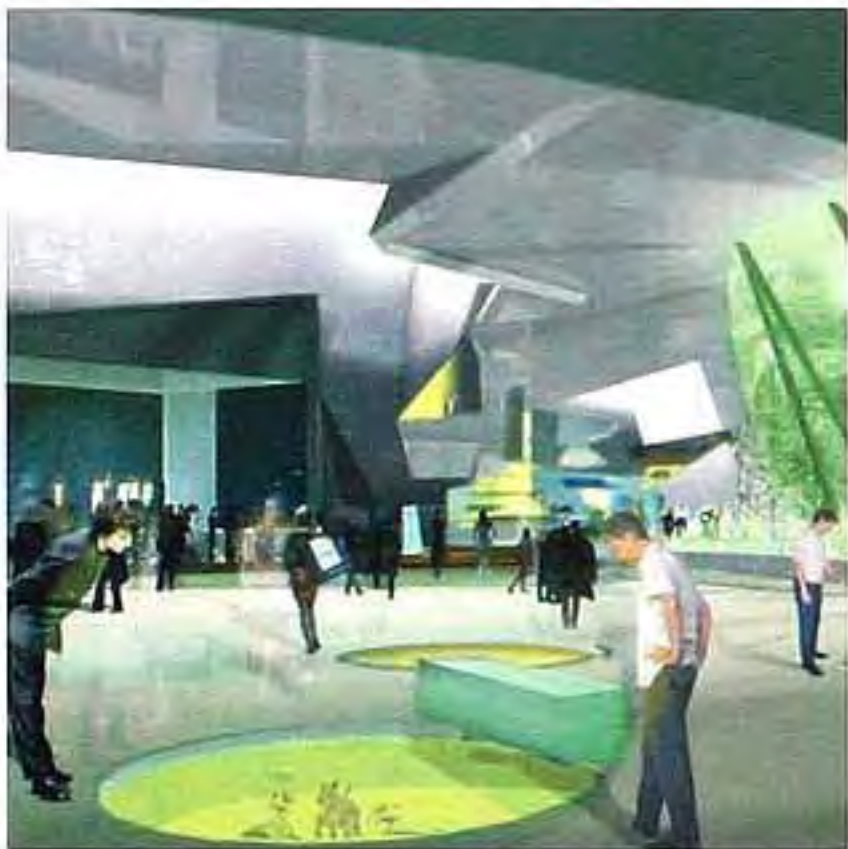
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EBI SQUARE

A vision of a new type of leisure and recreational center is realized with EbiSquare. A variety of leisure, entertainment, and consumer facilities are consolidated under one roof and enriched with different attractions and events.

EBI广场

EBI广场是一个休闲娱乐中心。在这里有各种休闲娱乐和消费设施以及不同的游乐项目。

01 商场中心部分 02 商场绿地部分 03 商场水池区域 04 外部效果图
05 效果图 06 顶层效果图 07 橱窗



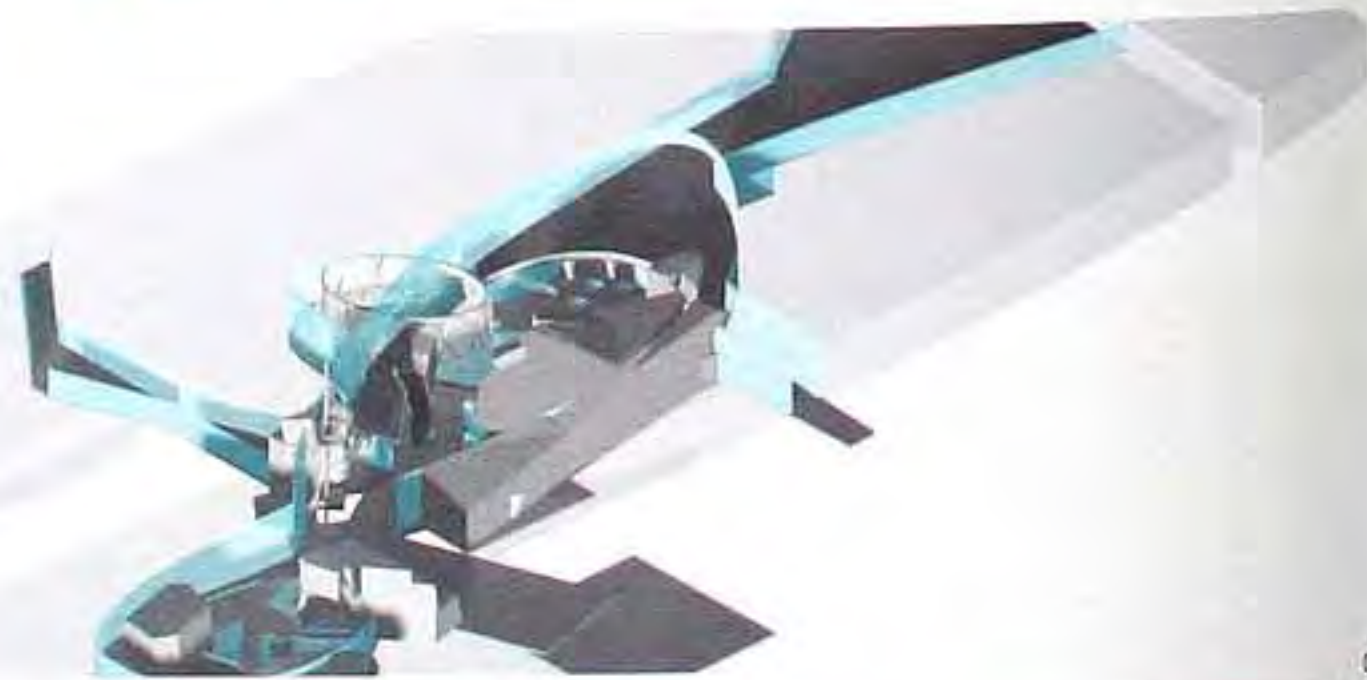
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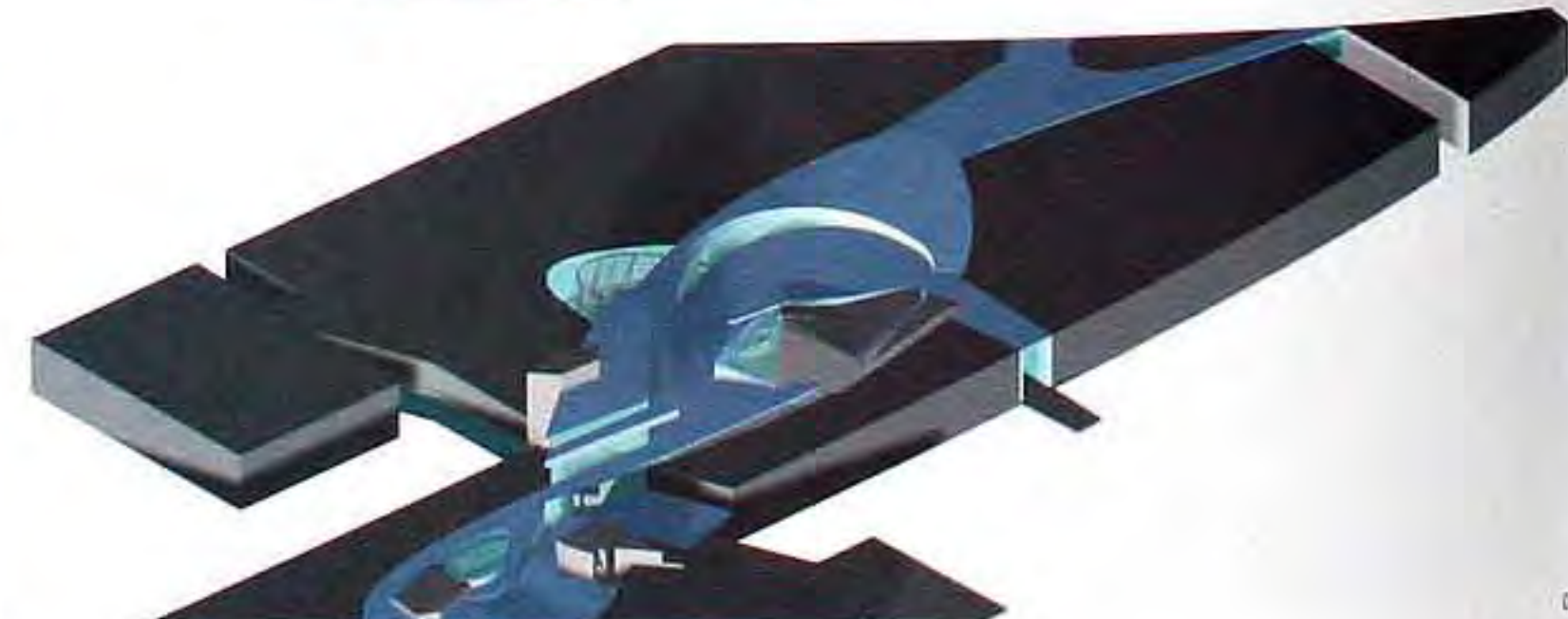
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GREULICH HOTEL

The architecture is difficult to place. The building was recently erected and yet at first sight it unmistakably seems to be designed several decades ago. The double curve of the façade with its clear lines is a fin-de-siècle reminiscence at the dawn of the new millennium.

GREULICH宾馆

这座建筑的地点选择是很困难的。这个建筑是最近才完工的，但是人们往往认定它建成于在几十年前。在新千年之初，它的这种线条清晰的双重曲线的正面会令人们不禁想起世纪末的风格。

01 从窗外看到的室内 02 院中的桦树 03 楼梯的曲线外立面



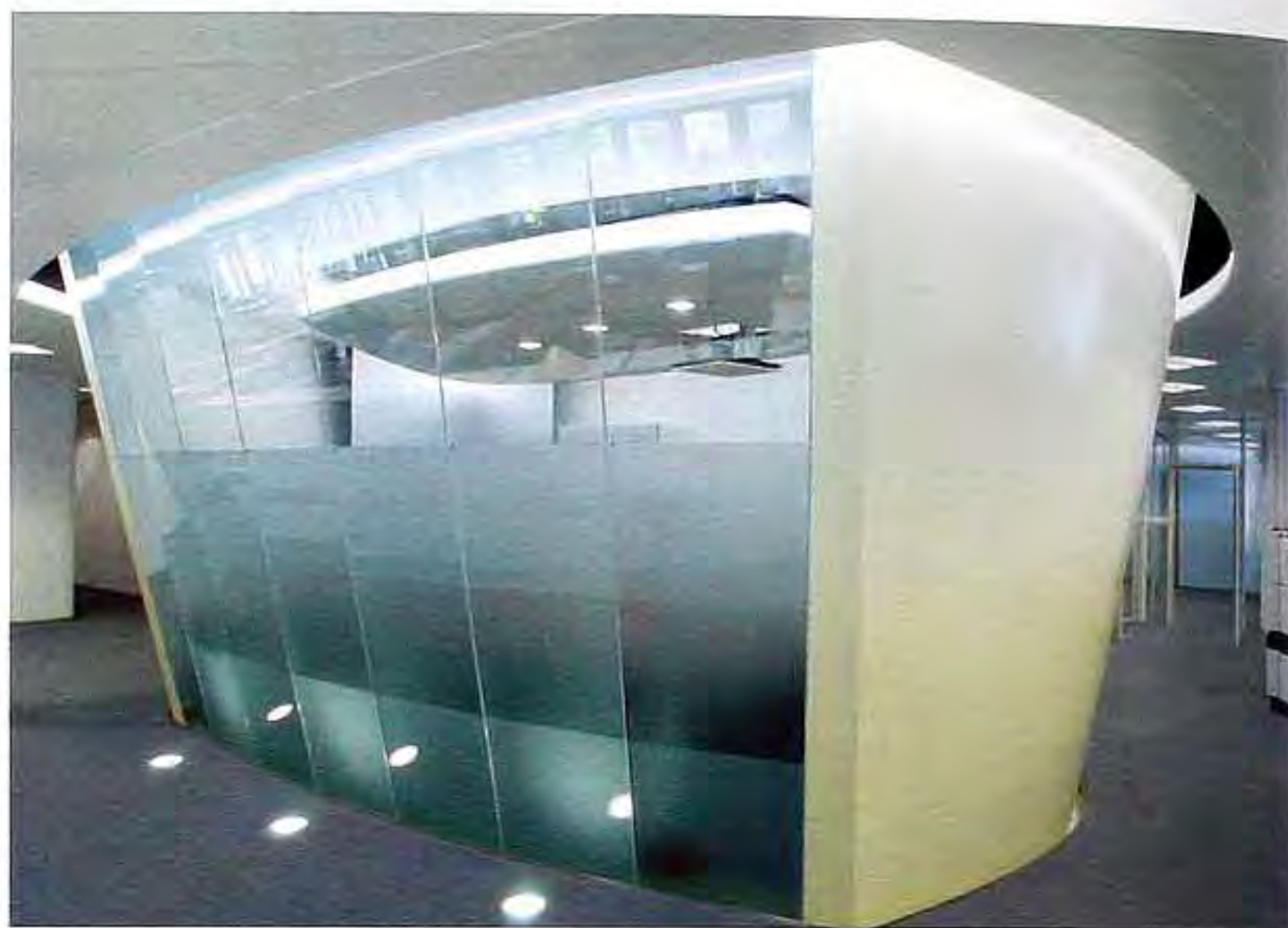
UBS BANK BUILDING

The building's refurbishment included new interior, technical facilities, and safety/ fire security concept. A well directed light and variably treated glass walls enlighten the interior and make it appear larger.

UBS银行大楼

这个建筑的翻新工程包括对室内的翻新，技术装备的更新以及安全/防火安全系数的提高。直接的照明以及对玻璃幕墙的多样化处理使得建筑物的室内增色不少，而且看起来更加宽敞了。

01 UFO室外 02 标准的平面设计 03 3D模型 04/05 UFO室外
06 会议室 07 楼梯



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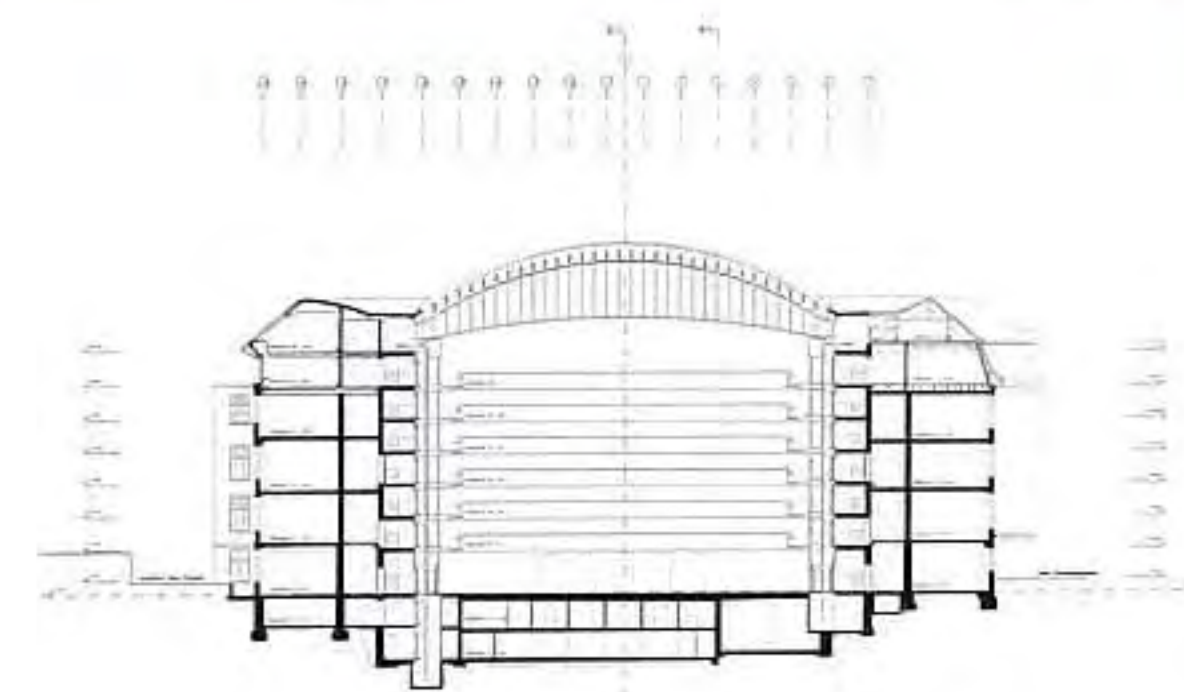
RÄMISSTRASSE 74

In order to ameliorate working conditions foremployees and students, it was decided tobring all the offices and facilities of the LawSchool under one roof and to expand its li-brary. By building new structures in the court-yard and adding stories to the existing house, it was possible to increase the usablearea by 4,796m².

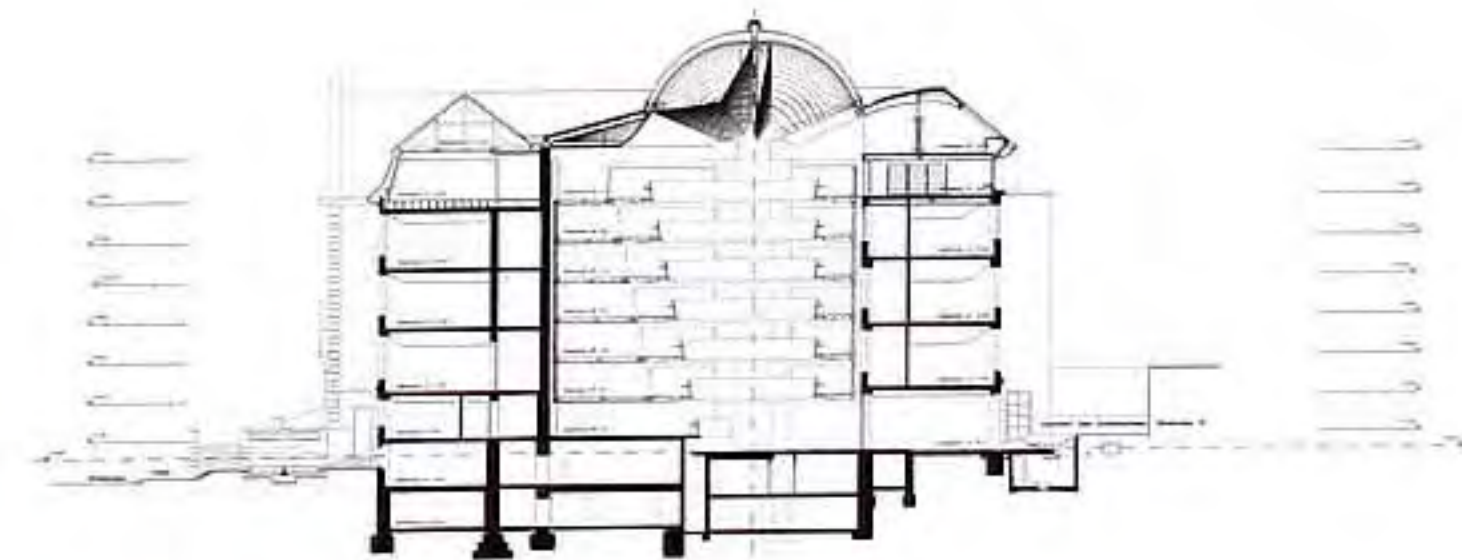
RÄMIS大街74号

为了改善员工和学生的工作环境，人们决定要对法学院所有的办公室和设备进行更新，并且要扩建它的图书馆。通过建造庭院里的新建筑以及在现有建筑上增加楼层的方式，可以额外获得4796平方米的面积。

01 鸟瞰图 02 纵向剖面 03 圆顶顶的室内景观 04 横向剖面图



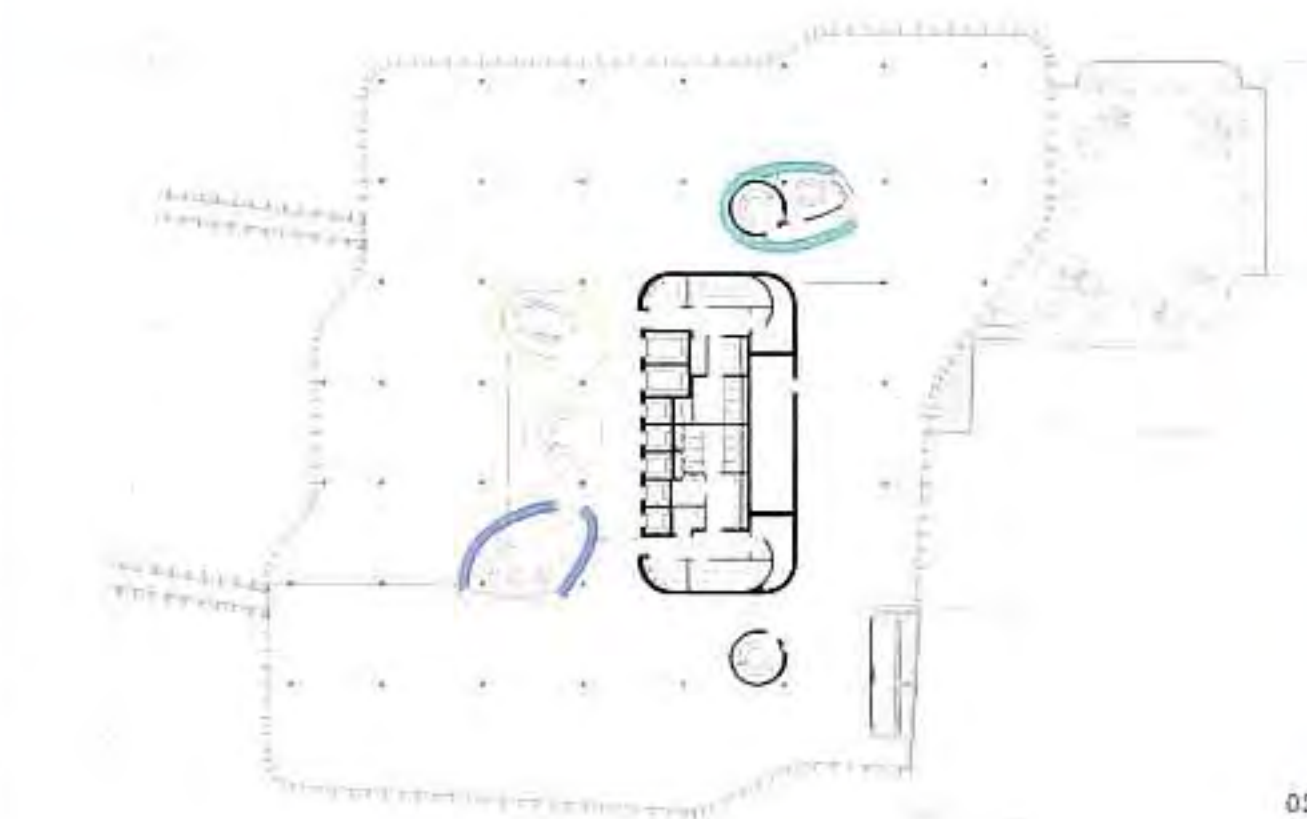
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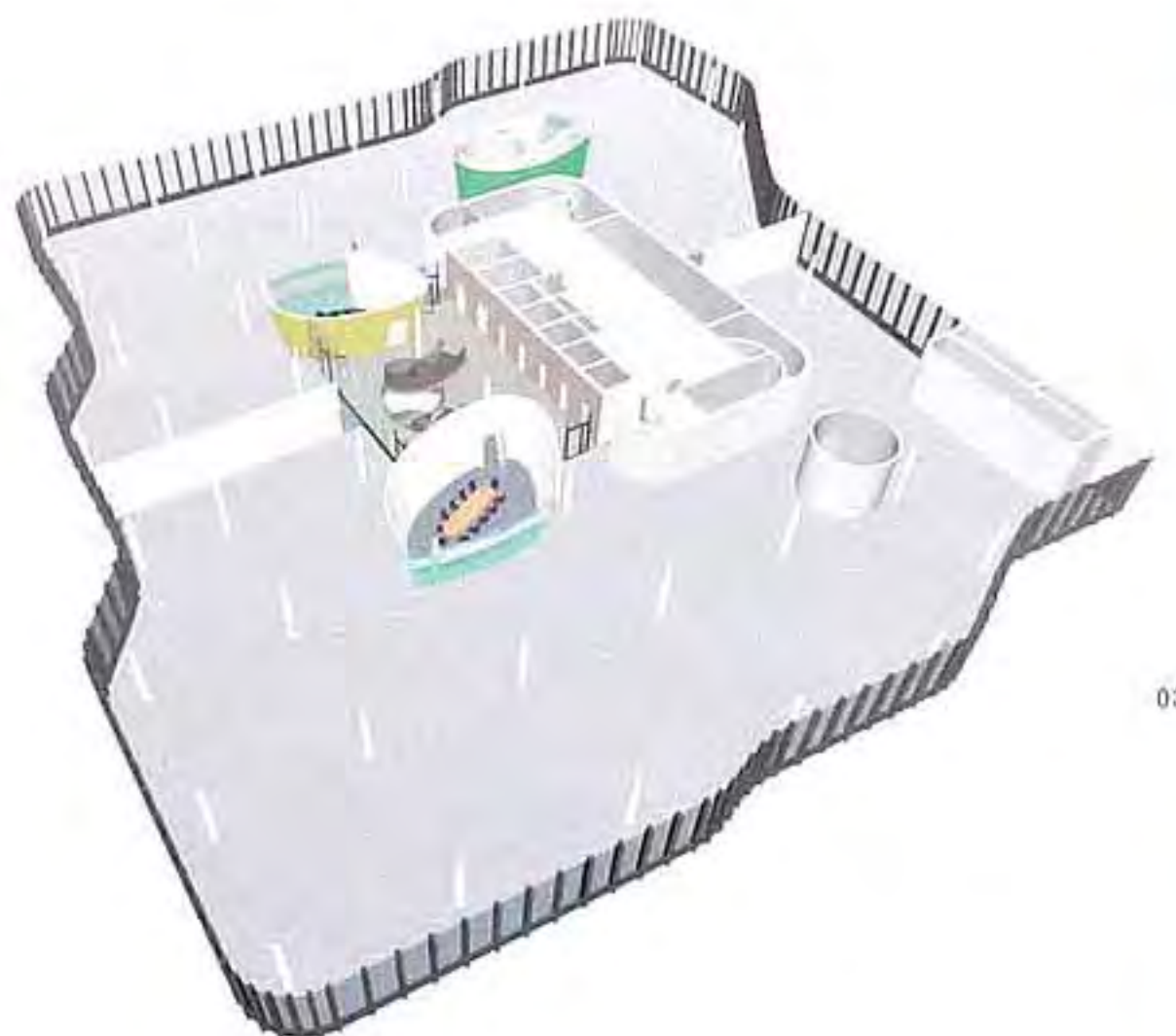
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POWER FACTORY, SBB

Two minimalist volumes, one of poured-in-place black concrete and the other covered in stainless steel sheathing, rest on a thick slab. Their placement is the result of the attempt to relate on a wider urban scale to the nearby freight station.

SBB发电厂

这两座建筑中，其中的一个是纯混凝土建筑，而另一个则覆盖着不锈钢。由于这个城市的规模将要被扩大到附近货运站的位置，所以它们才被选址在这里。

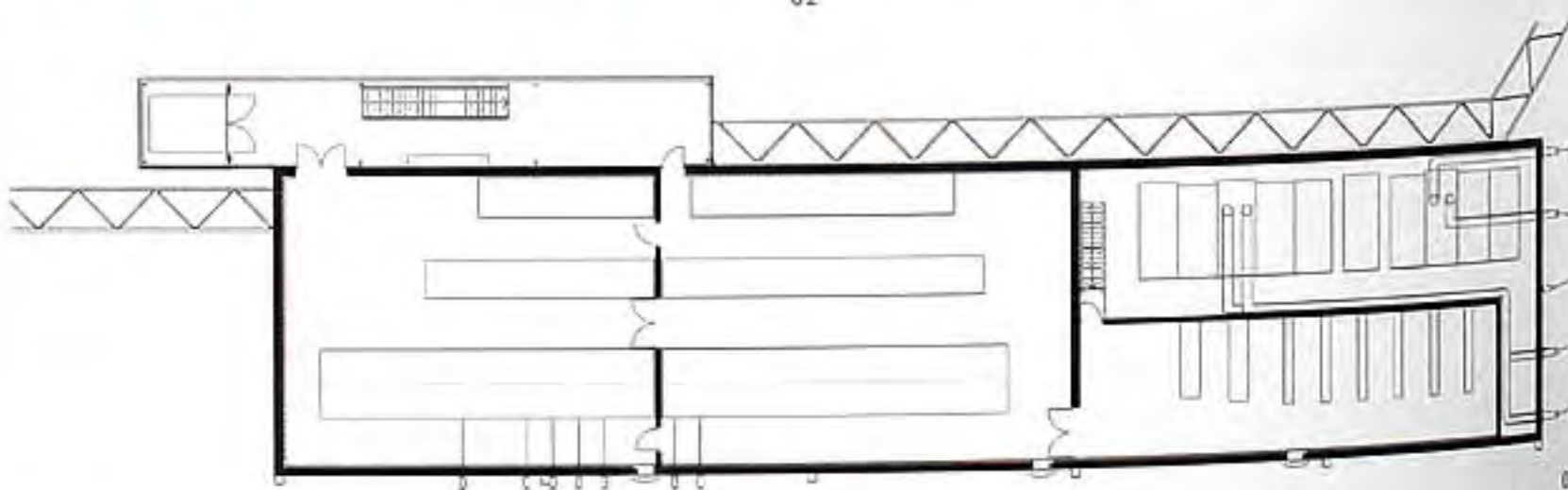
01 南侧景观 02 入口 03 变压器室 04 北部景观 05 上层平面图 06 剖面图



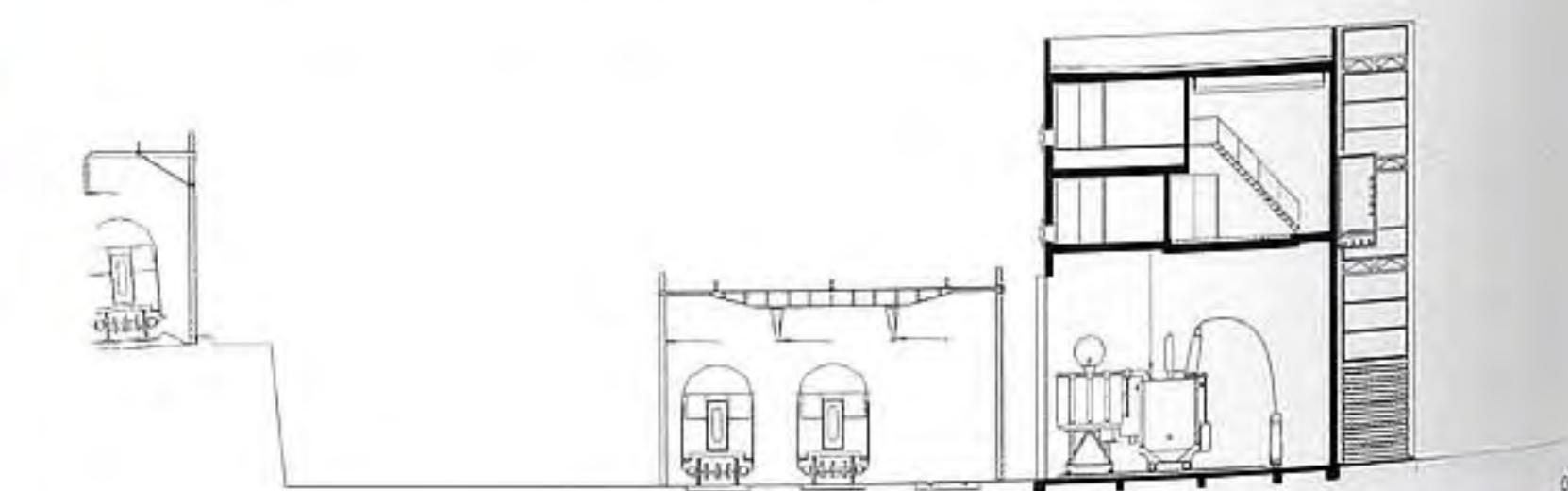
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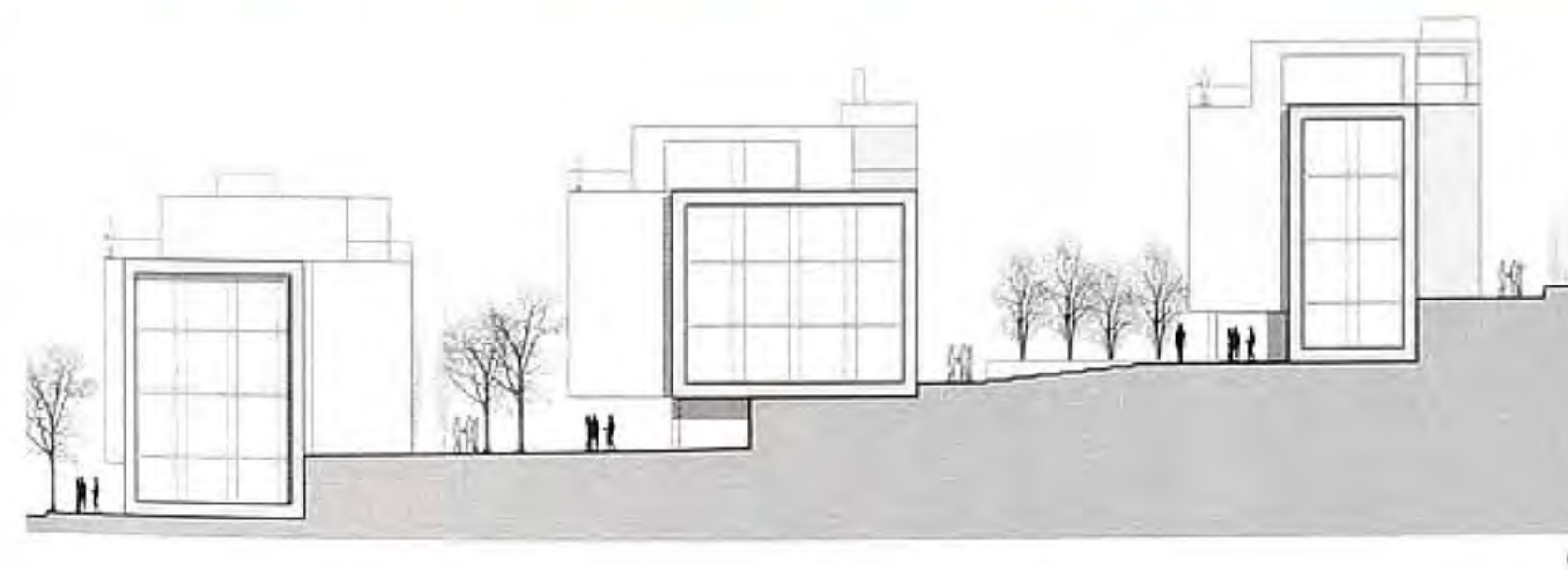
SEEWÜRFEL - MIXED-USE RE-GENERATION DEVELOPMENT

The eight new buildings offer stunning views of the lake and surrounding cityscape of Zurich. The project regenerates a former industrial site into a new attractive center for working and living and integrates itself harmoniously into the existing historic fabric of the area

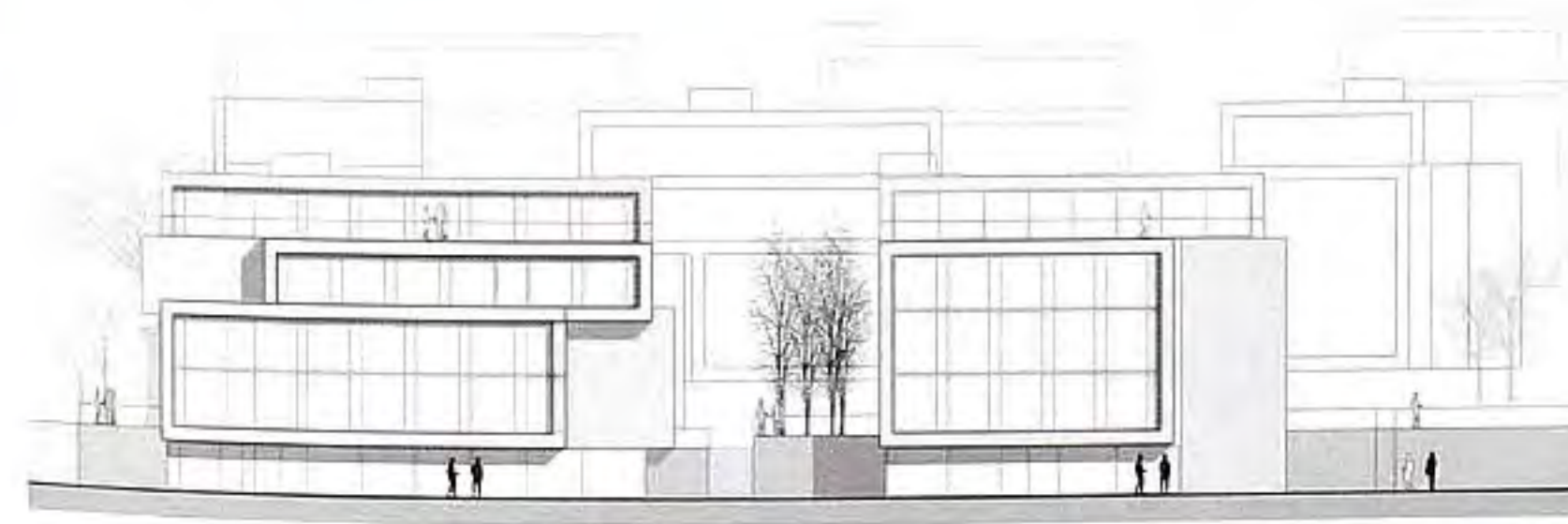
SEEWÜRFEL 多用途再开发项目

从这八个新建筑可以看到美妙的湖面景色以及苏黎世市区风光。这项工程把从前的一个工厂变成一个很有吸引力的工作生活中心，很和谐地与周围的历史性建筑融合在一起。

01 错落相连的建筑 02 东侧景观 03 南侧景观 04 木板——玻璃板 05 春天的广场 06 顶层客厅



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FREITAG FLAGSHIP STORE

The recycled store is entirely made from 17 used freight containers. A 26m recycled skyscraper is the ideal venue to look down on some 10000 trucks zipping across the Hardbrücke bridge every day. There is a staircase to climb to the shop levels and to the tower. The construction respects Swiss norms, it's therefore very safe! There are four big windows and a glass entry, so it's not dark at all.

FREITAG旗舰店

这个循环利用商店完全是由17个旧集装箱组成的。如果想俯瞰在Hardbrücke大桥上穿梭的货车，那么这座26米高的摩天大楼是一个最理想的地点。里面的楼梯可以通向商店和塔楼的上面。该建筑采用的是瑞士标准，所以是非常安全的！由于有了四面大窗户和一个玻璃入口，所以建筑物里面并不昏暗。

01 整体外观 02 商店内景 03 堆积 04 九层高的塔楼



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DOCK MIDFIELD

For this project material was treated as an object of technical as well as creative meaning. The 487 m long departures hall - with its dark floor terrazzo, high ceilings and fair-faced concrete walls - invites one to spend some time.

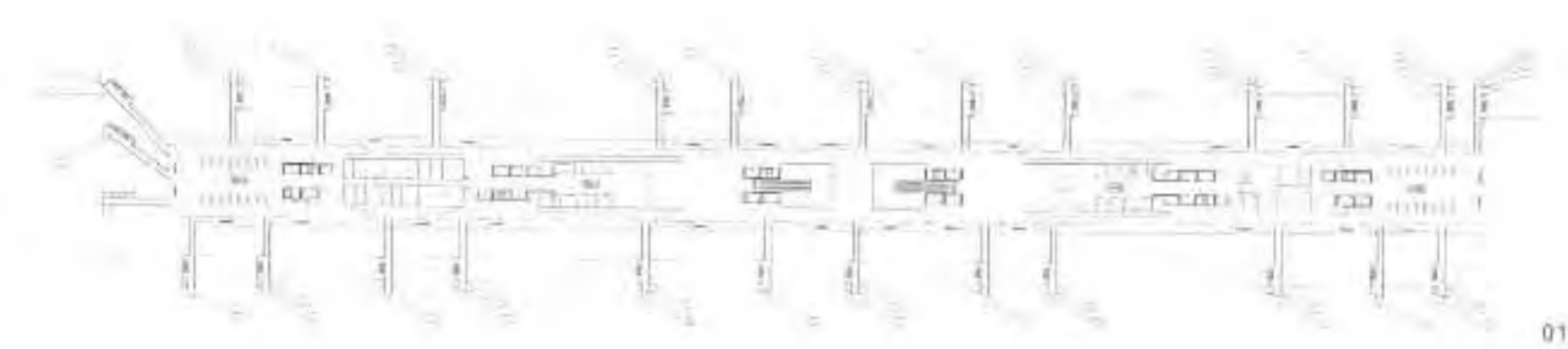
航空港

对于这次工程来说，建材不仅仅是一种技术手段，而且还是一种创造。487米长的候机大厅——它所采用的是深蓝色水磨石地板砖。高高的天花板以及混凝土墙壁——会让人禁不住要在这里多呆些时间。

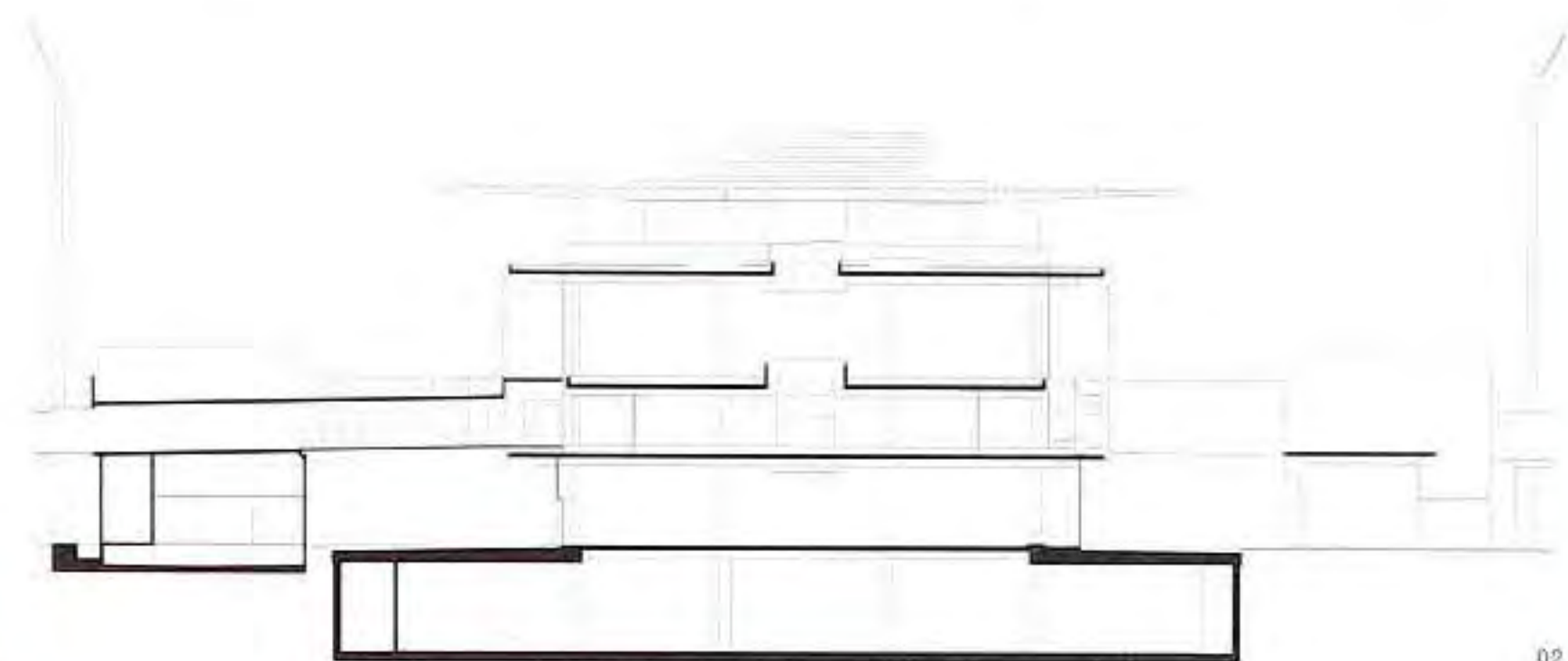
01 一位人从平面图中 02 横向剖面 03 候车区 04 白天的明暗景观 05 候车区的夜景景观



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ARA GLATT EDUCATION + MEETING

After closing of the wastewater treatment plant it was decided to transform the plant into a vocational training center, while preserving the site's character as a witness of the city's infrastructure history. The new elements were subtly added using a contemporary architectural language.



03

ARA GLATT 培训和会议中心

在关闭了污水处理厂之后，人们决定把这个工厂改建成一个职业培训中心，前提是保留该地点原有的建筑特色，以见证该城市的历史。新的建筑元素通过现代的建筑手法被精心地安排进来。

01 娱乐室 02 会议室 03 南侧景观 04 正厅里的楼梯 05 一层地下室 06 地下室走廊 07 西侧景观细节



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CENTER FOR THEATER AND CULTURE, ZURICH PLAYHOUSE

Built on land surrounding a former factory, the new Zurich Playhouse Center is a 23m high, 84m long, and 40m wide block, constructed from plaster strips on all sides. The interior unites all the functions of the theater - around the yard, usable as a stage, one finds offices and workshops on one and a half floors.

苏黎世剧院的戏剧文化中心

该项目的所在地周围原来是个工厂，而新建的苏黎世剧院中心的高度是23米，长度是84米，宽度达到了40米。它的各个侧面都是由石膏板建成的。剧院所有的功能都集中在室内——庭院可以用来做舞台使用，在它的周围，一层半的高度上建有办公室和车间。

01 室外景观 02 立面图 03 衣帽间 04 室内 05 周围的环境 06 庭院



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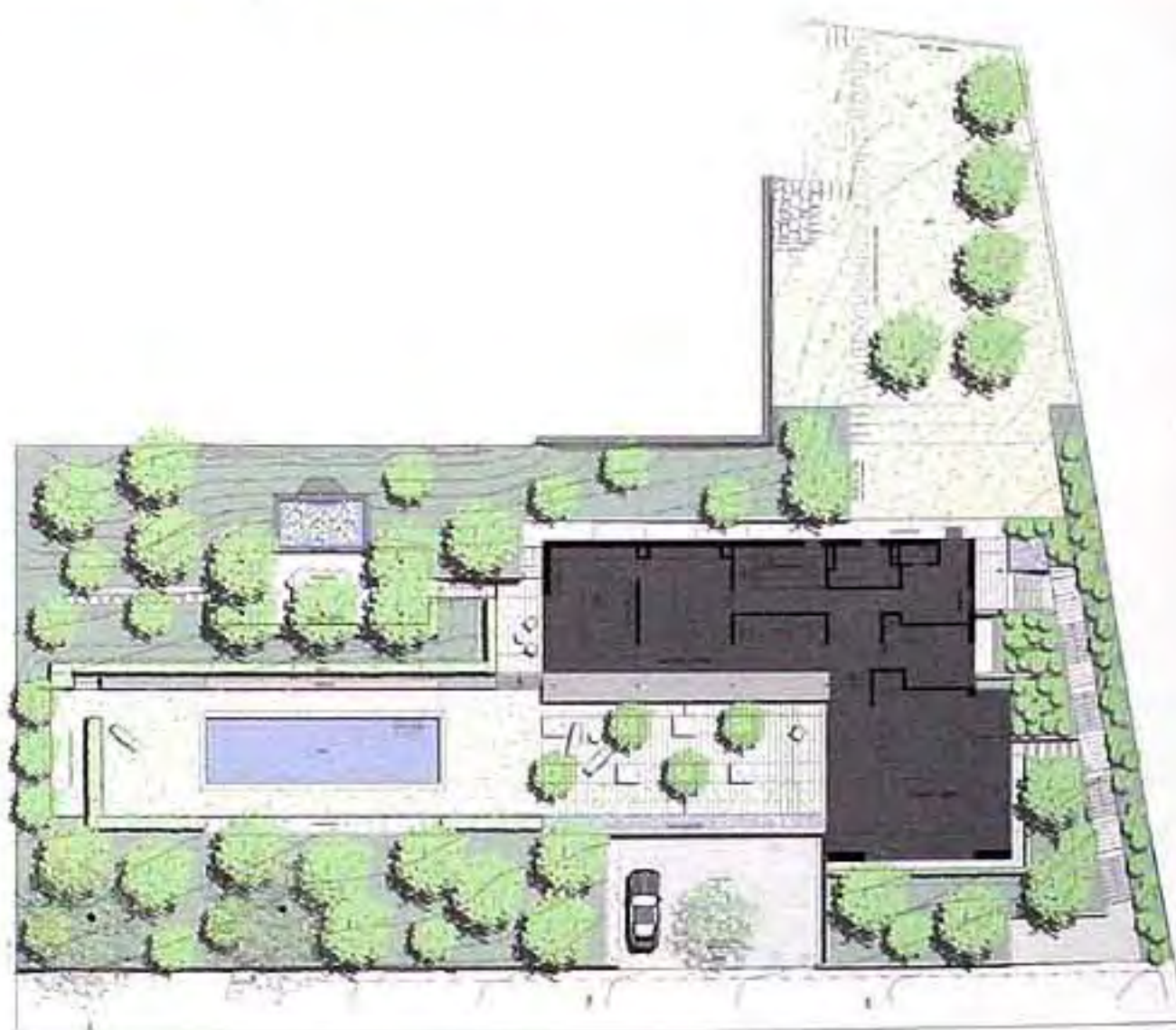
FAMILY HOUSE

Located in one of the most desirable areas on the outer perimeters of Zurich with breathtaking views of the lake, the new building is located in the former garden of a 19thC house.

家用住宅

这座建筑的所在地是苏黎世外缘的一处炙手可热的地段，从这里可以看到外面美妙的湖面上的风景，它的前身是一个19世纪建筑的花园部分。

01 花园 02 起居室 03 位置图 04 花园 05 临街景观



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ARCHITECT'S AND ARTIST'S APARTMENT HOUSE

The task was to create reasonably-priced residential space with high standards of living comfort for four differently sized parties. Each party was to profit from the south-facing environs, and from the north-facing view of the city. This determined an unconventional and complex internal organisation of the building.

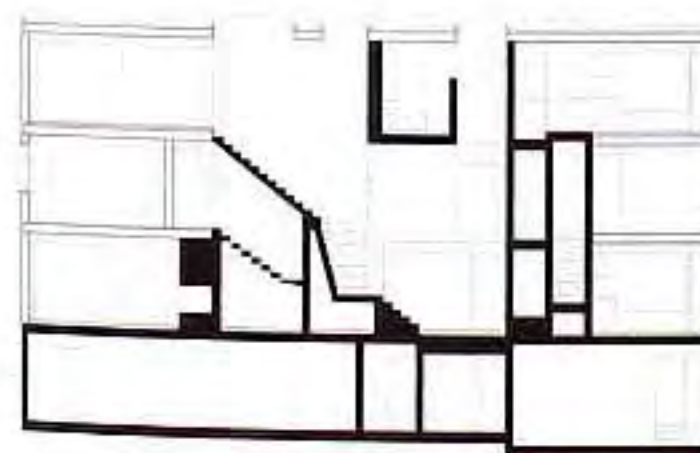
建筑家和艺术家的公寓

该工程的目的是要在价格合理的前提下为四个大小不一的团体建造出高度舒适的住宅。每个团体都能在南面的窗户看到优美的风景，还要从北面的窗口看到城市的风光。这对该建筑的室内结构提出了非传统的，极复杂的要求。

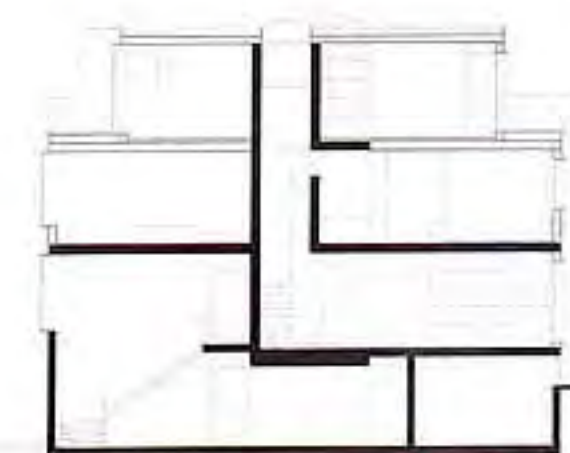
01 北侧外墙 02 入口 03 纵向剖面 04 横向剖面图



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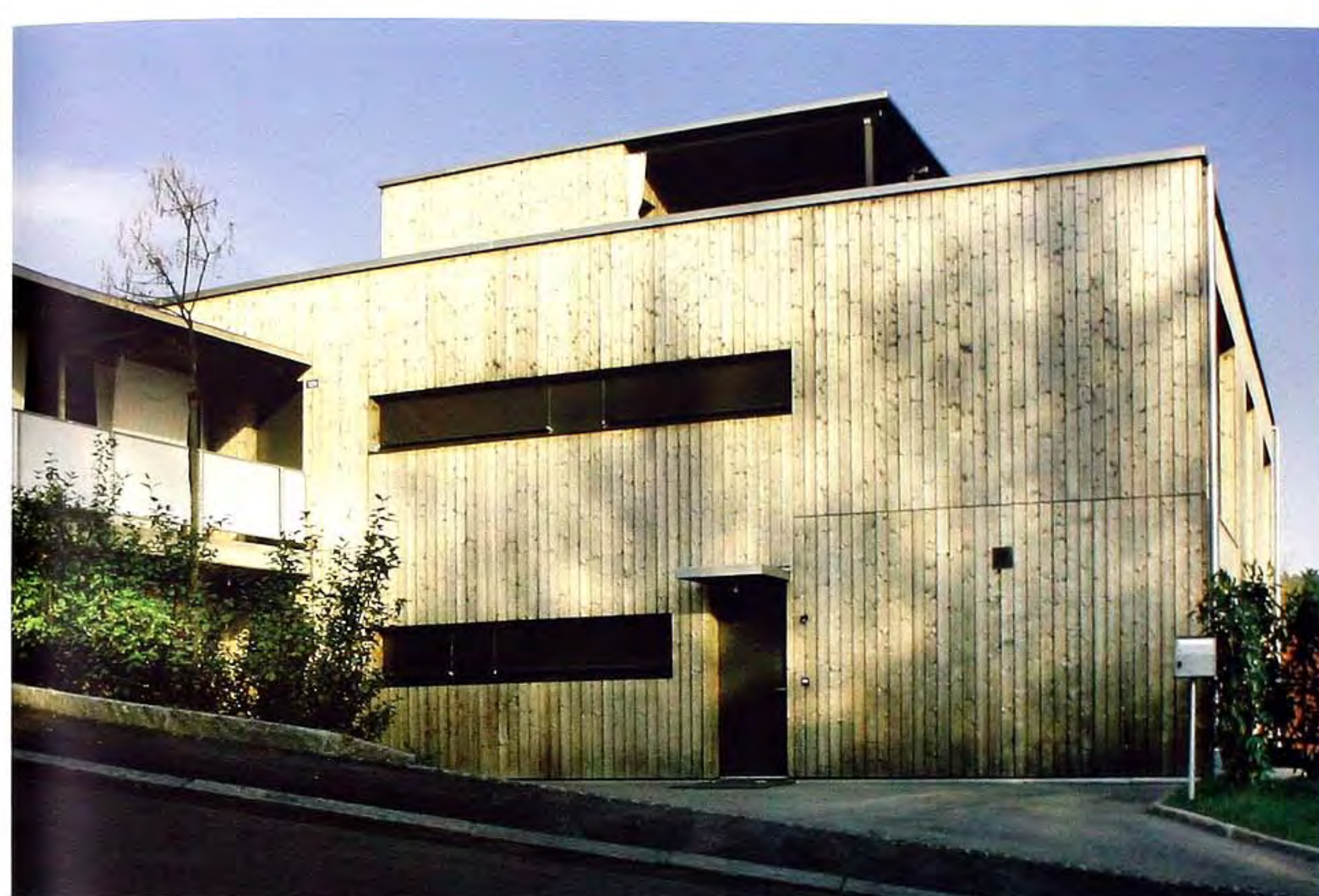
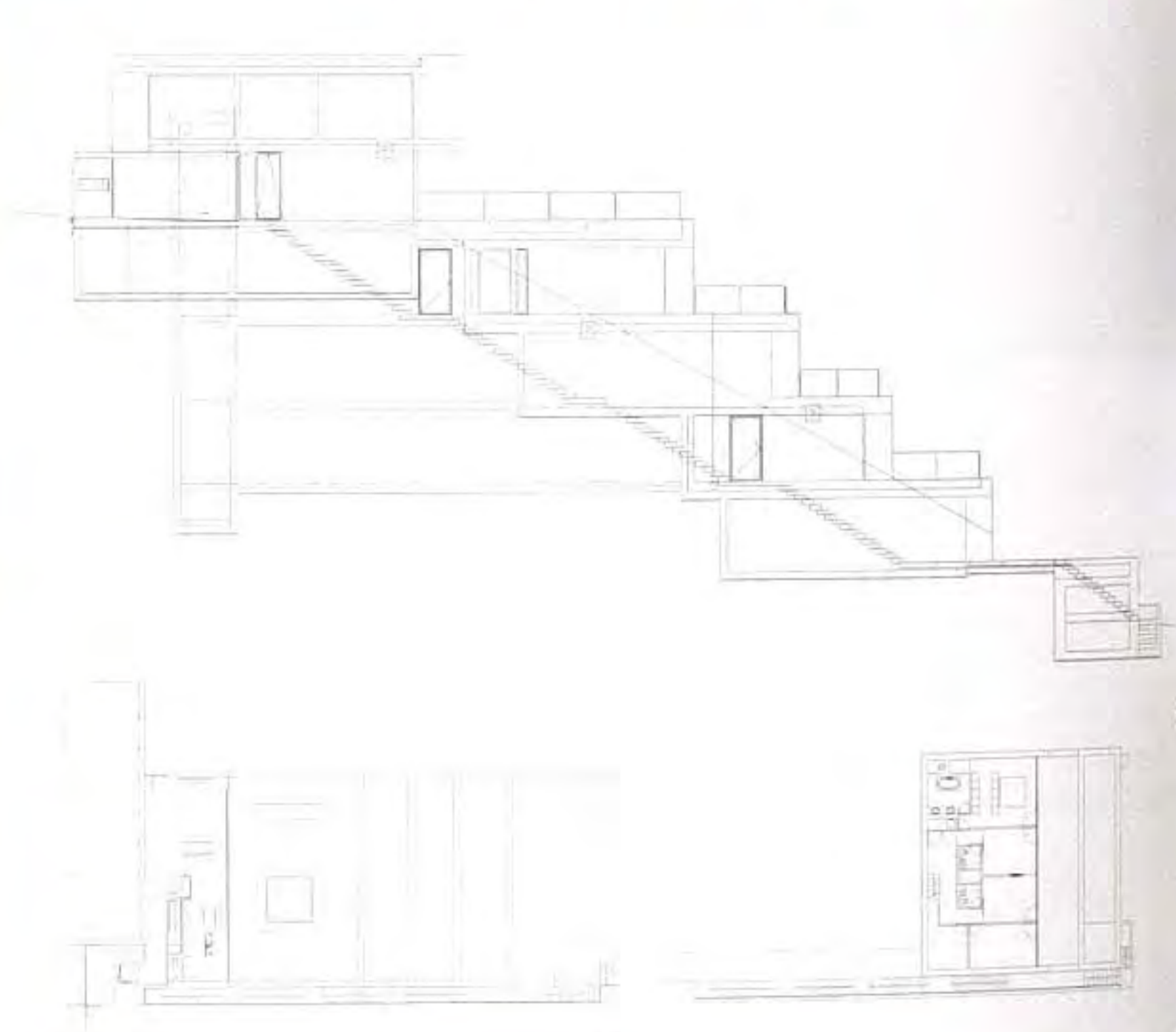
TERRACE HOUSING

Terrace housing has become the most frequent building type for upper class multifamily residence on sloped land. This housing incorporates the advantages of terrace buildings. The house has only one orientation to the south, having no side windows.

阶梯式建筑

阶梯式建筑对于一个建在山坡上的多用户高级住宅区来说,已经成为最普遍的建筑形式了。这座建筑将阶梯式建筑的优点集于一身。房子只在朝南的方向有一个开口,并且没有侧窗。

01 室外景观 02 像峡谷一样的入口 03 剖面 04 平面图 05 平面图 06 正北 07 室内景观



MODULAR HOUSE

The timber structure was designed by the architects who teamed up with Holzbau Schob for realization. The elements were CNC-machined and prewired which enabled quick assembly with low tolerances.

模式化住宅

这个木质结构是由以Holzbau Schob为首的建筑设计团队设计的。所有的建筑元素都是由电脑进行数值控制并且全部是预制的建材,这样一来,它们可以在不需要花费太多工夫的情况下被很快的组装起来。

01 西侧景观 02 东侧景观 03 平面图 04 木质楼梯





01

IBM OFFICES ZURICH

To reflect the corporate image of IBM, the architects wished the building to symbolize a debate between "office culture" and "everyday culture". A plinth of light stone reflects the tradition of the firm, and the generous dimensions of windows dispersed throughout the glass facade points to the openness of the company to the world of new ideas and to the future.

苏黎世IBM办公大楼

为了能够反映出IBM公司的集体形象，建筑师们希望这座建筑可以同时满足“办公文化”和“日常文化”两种需求。轻质石材建成的底座反映了该公司的传统，在玻璃幕墙上分布的大幅玻璃窗暗示着该公司面向充满新思维的世界以及未来的开放性。

01 城市环境 02 北侧正面 03 东侧正面 04 入口大厅
05 市场大厅——层的中心区 06 正面的设计使这个建筑显得更有秩序
07 正面细节



01



02

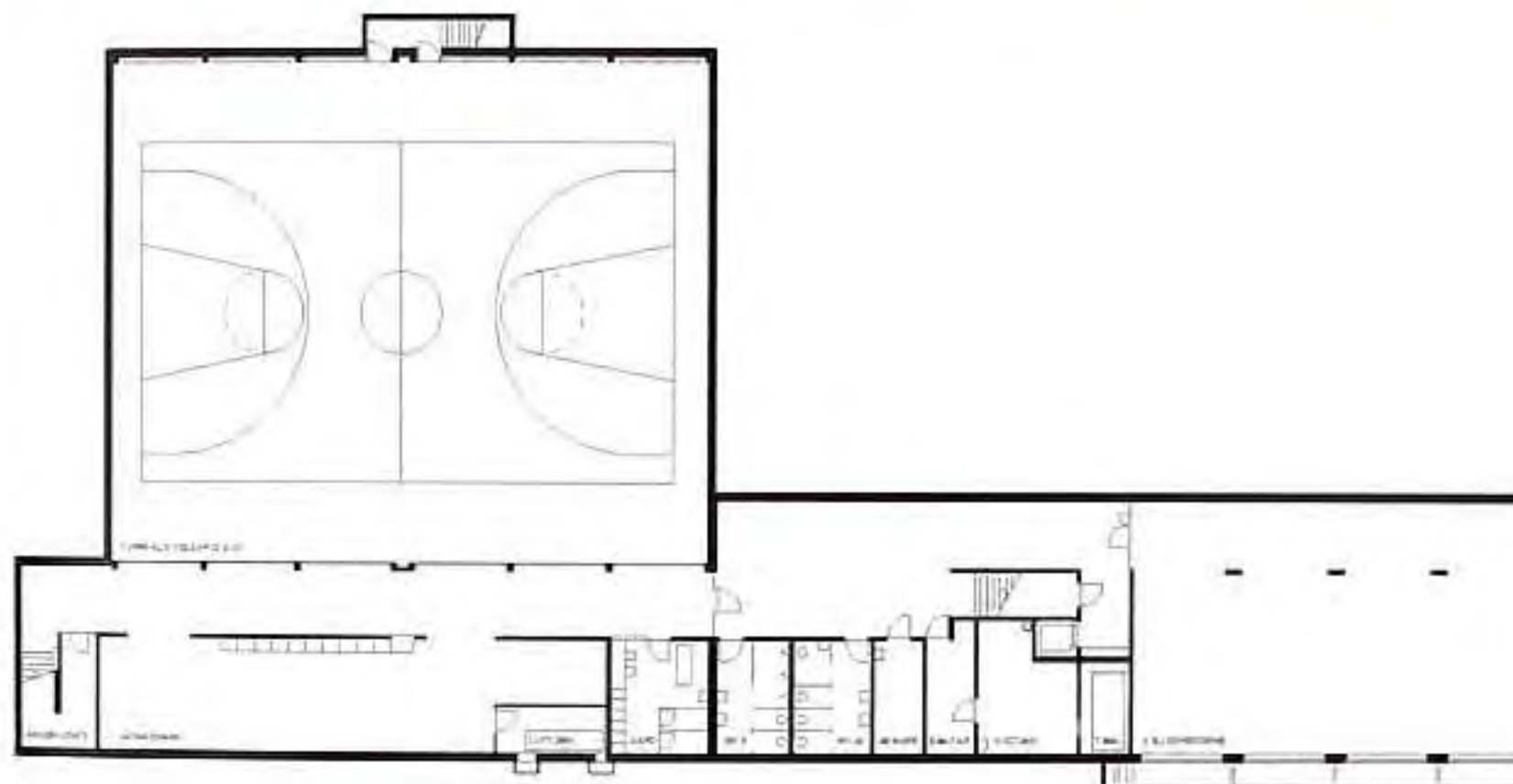
SPORT- AND SCHOOLHOUSE

The new complex and the old structure are organised around a courtyard, which provides a link between all elements. The complex consists of three parts. A glazed entrance hall permits a view from the Friedhofsweg into the courtyard.

运动和数学楼

这座新的复式建筑和原来的建筑都是围着庭院而建造的，这样一来就把所有的元素都联系起来了。这座复式建筑由三个部分组成。从镶着玻璃的入口大厅可以从Friedhofsweg看到里面的庭院。

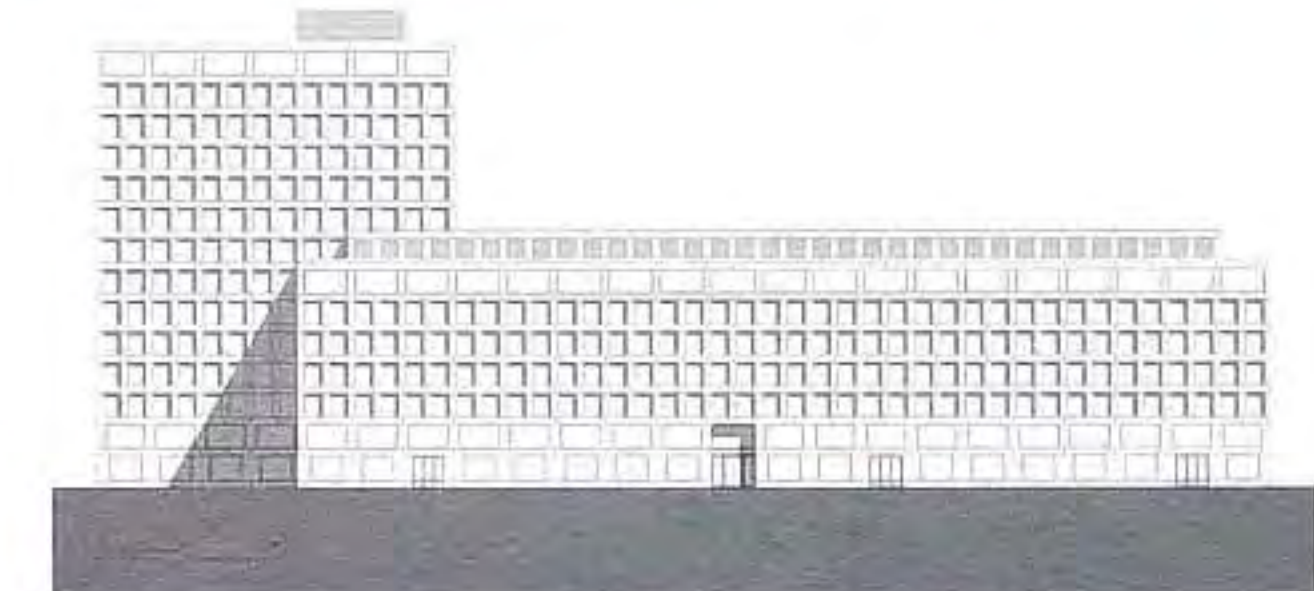
01 西南侧景观 02 南侧景观 03 一层平面图 04 体育馆
05 走廊（体育馆） 06 走廊（学校建筑）



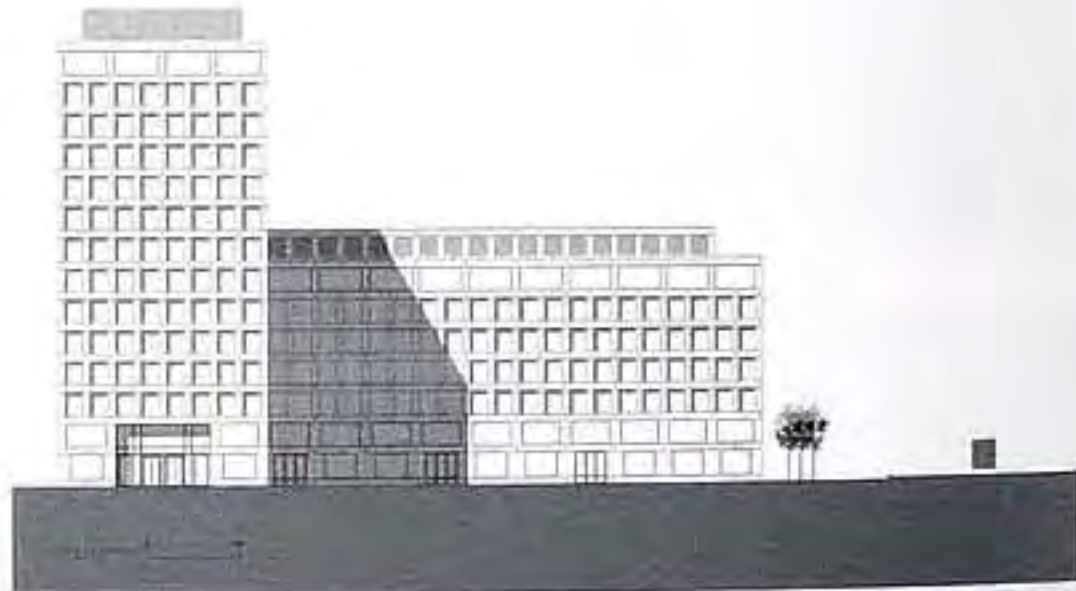
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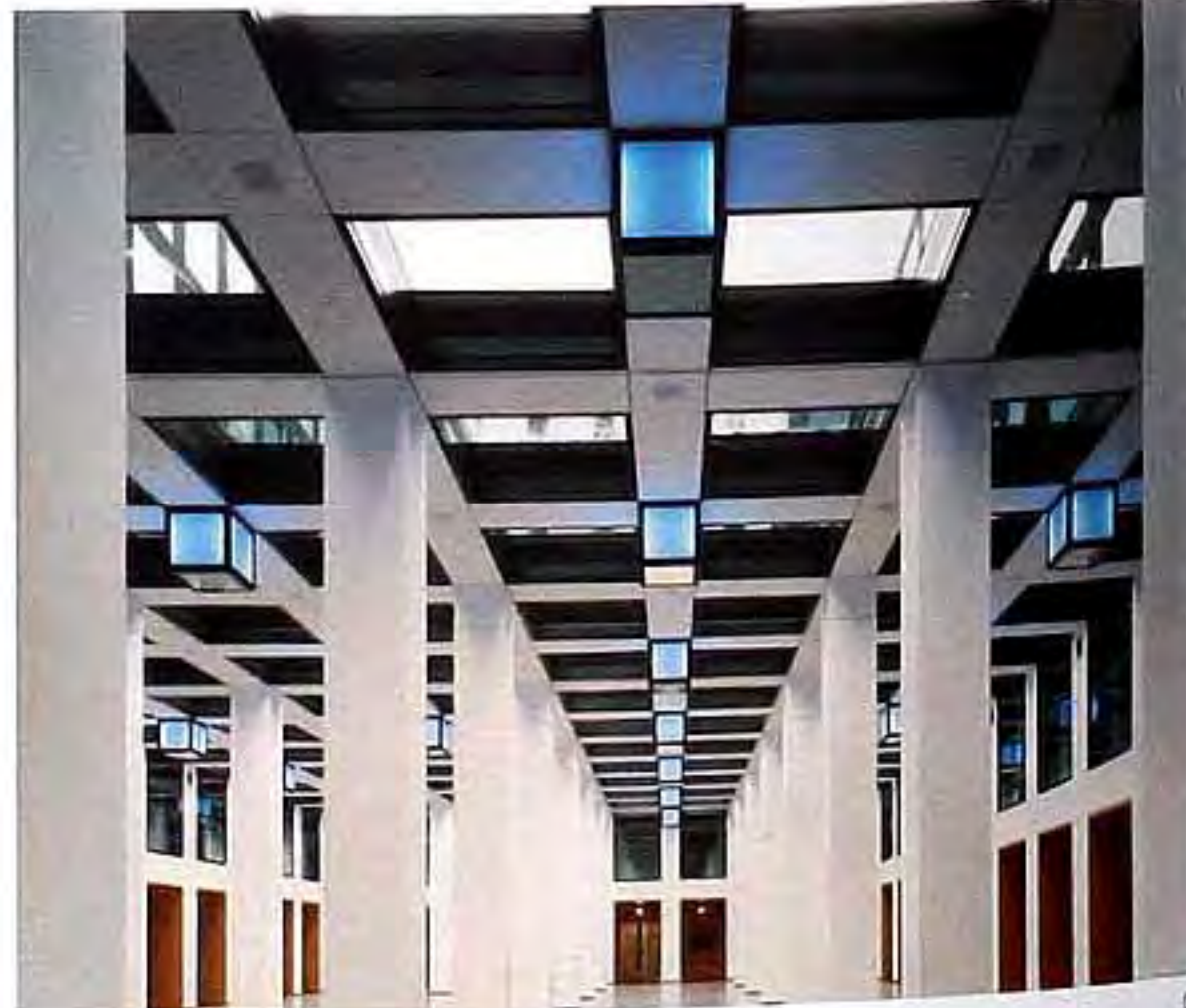
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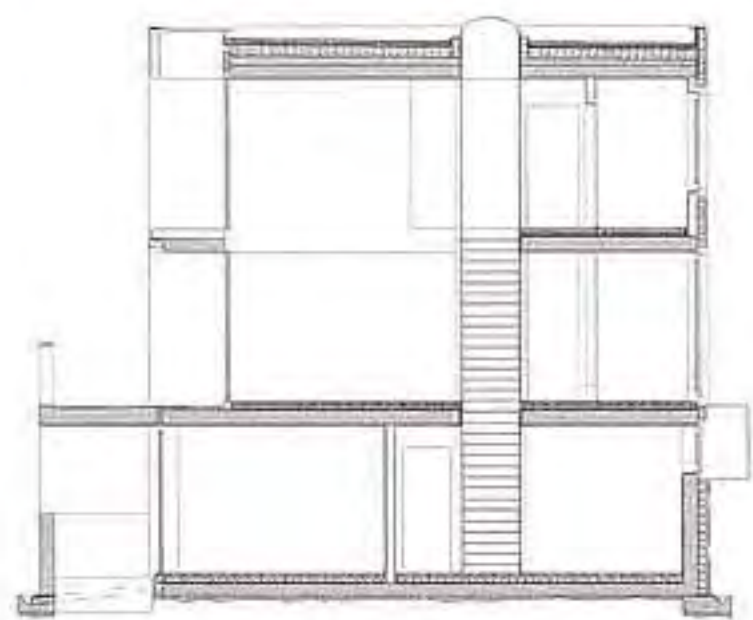
HOUSE EICHER

Orthogonal, rational layout of the family house speaks the professional language of the couple – programmer and electrical engineer. At the heart of the house lies a central, two-story room, within which, the centrally positioned dining area lies between the kitchen and living room area.

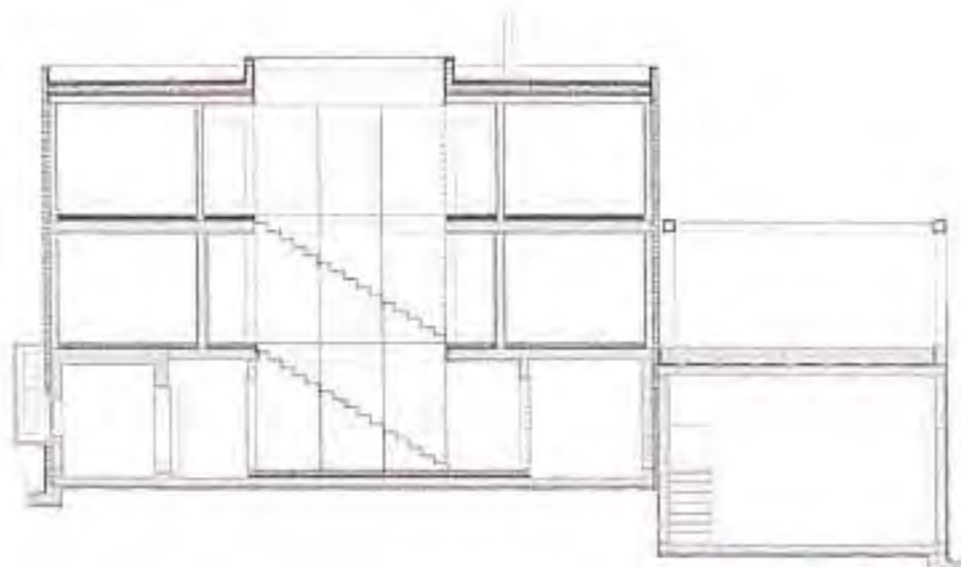
EICHER住宅

从这个家用住宅的理性布局就可以看出屋主夫妻的专业性——他们一个是程序设计师，另一个是电子工程师。在建筑物的正中心有一个两层高的房间，在这里，厨房和客厅中间是一个餐厅。

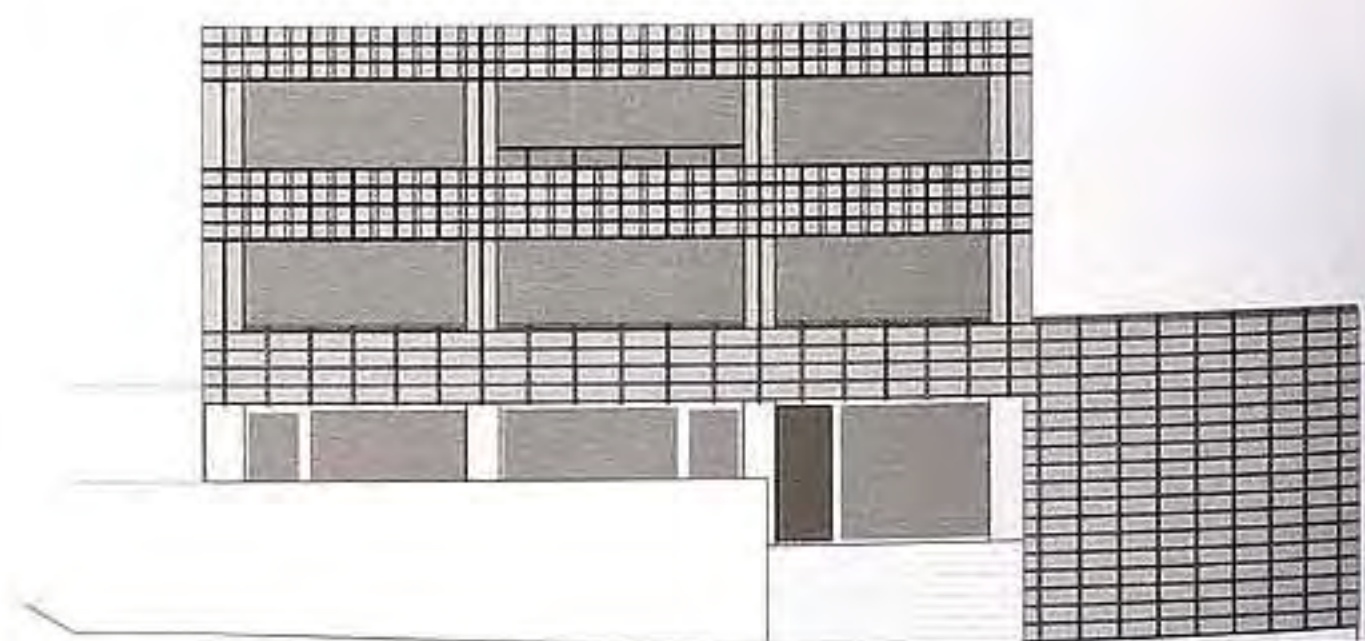
01 西南角景观 02 横向剖面图 03 纵向剖面图 04 西南侧外墙 05 细节 06 西南角景观



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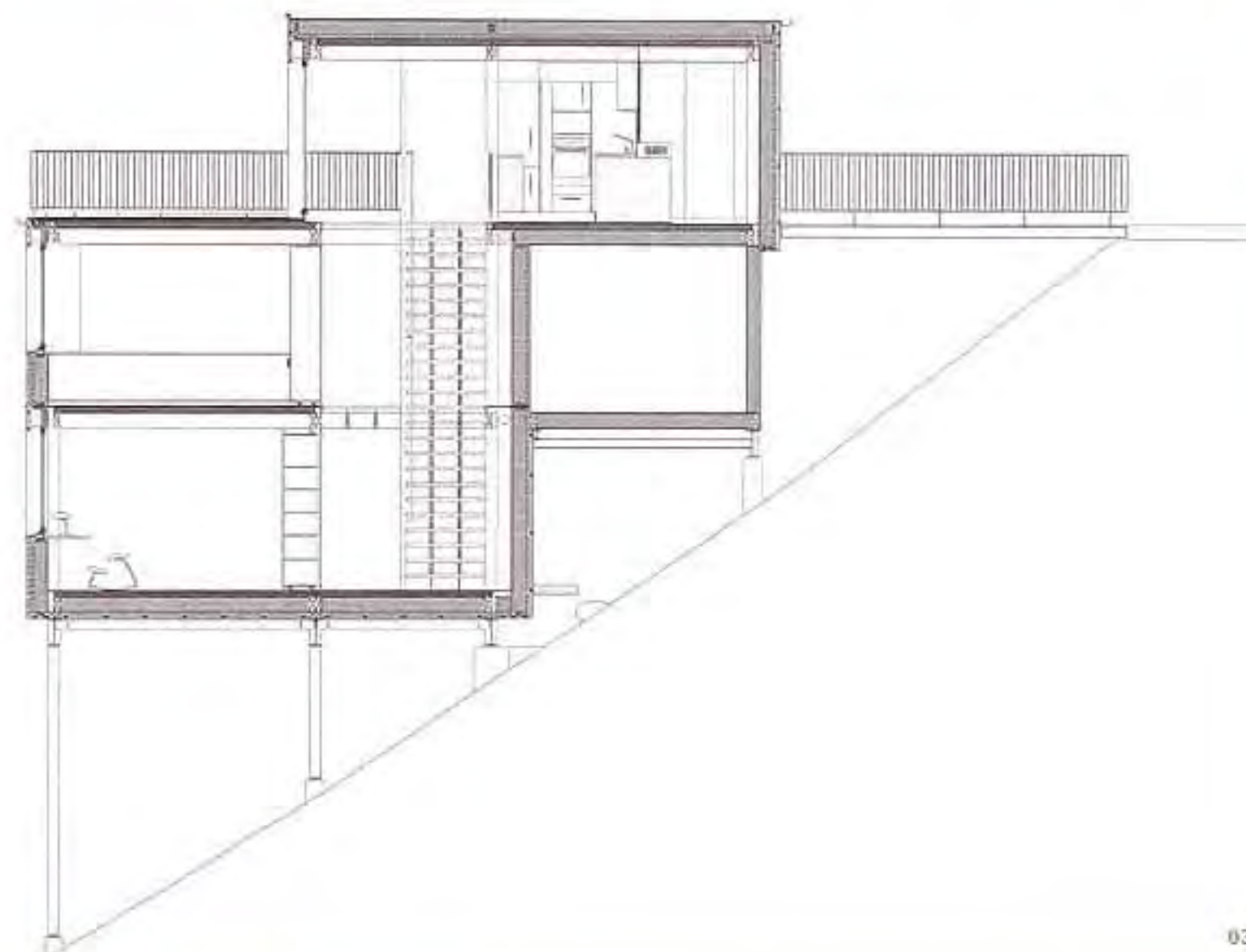
LIVING BOX

"Living Boxes" are prefab units that can be tailored to custom requirements. Glass and wood partition walls permit individual floor plans. The Living Boxes' modular structure provides for easy extension development to meet the tenants' changing needs.

盒式生活

“生动的盒子”是几个预制的单元，可以根据客户的要求进行改建。玻璃和木质的隔断墙为独立的楼层布局提供了条件。这座建筑中的房间结构很适合不断变化的客户需求。

01 山麓 02 浴室 03 剖面 04 仰视图



03



OFFICES ON SOODRING

The building lies along a river winding through the woods, between Schnellstrasse and the forest itself. The structure with five-story wings and two large yards is formed like a comb, creating an effect interlocking between architecture and nature.

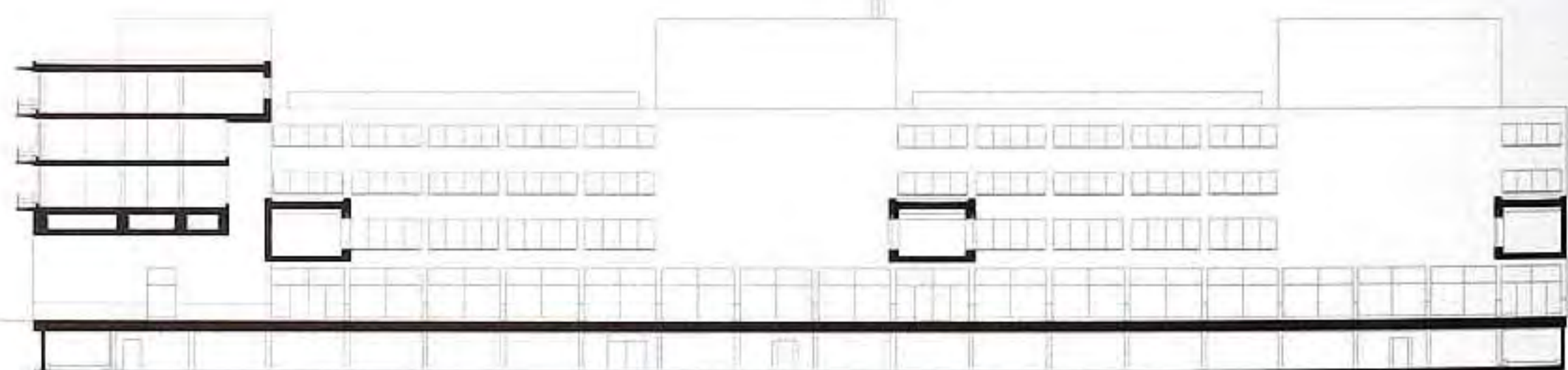
SOODRING河边的办公室

这条建筑物依傍着一条穿越森林的河流而建，这个建筑由几个五层高的翼楼和两个巨大的院子组成外形就像是一个梳子，这样的设计使得该建筑与自然界之间的关系更加密切了。

01 庭院 02 入口剖面 03 庭院 04 庭院——连续美学



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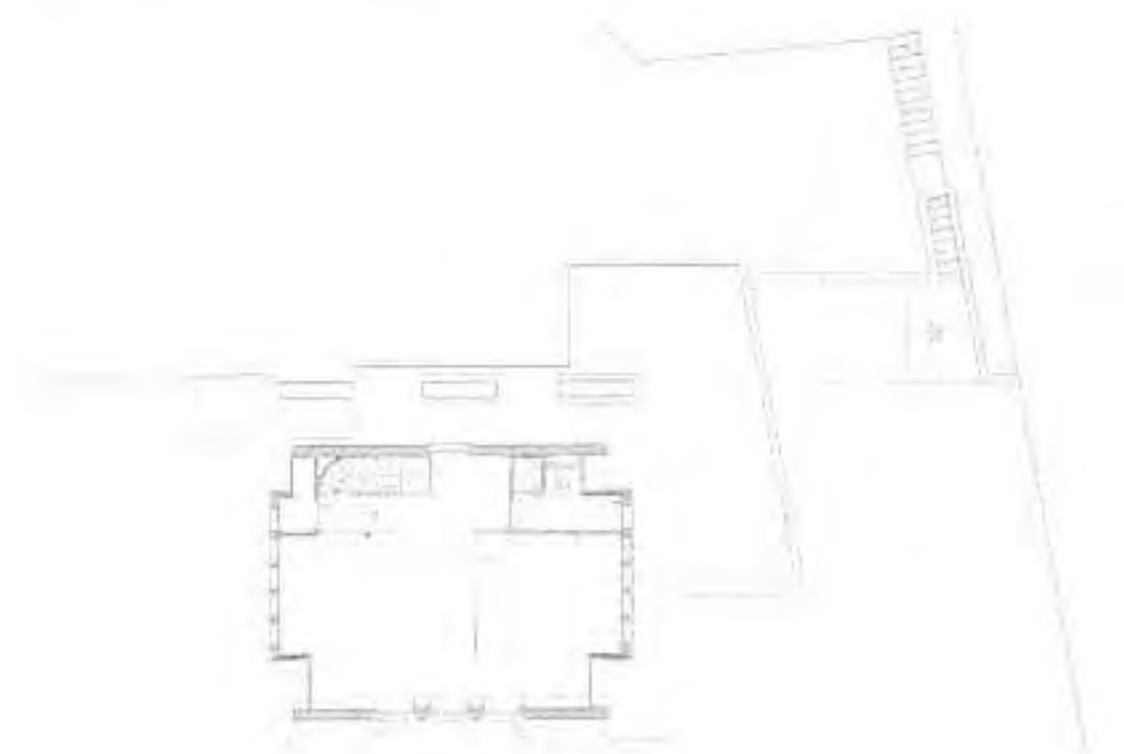
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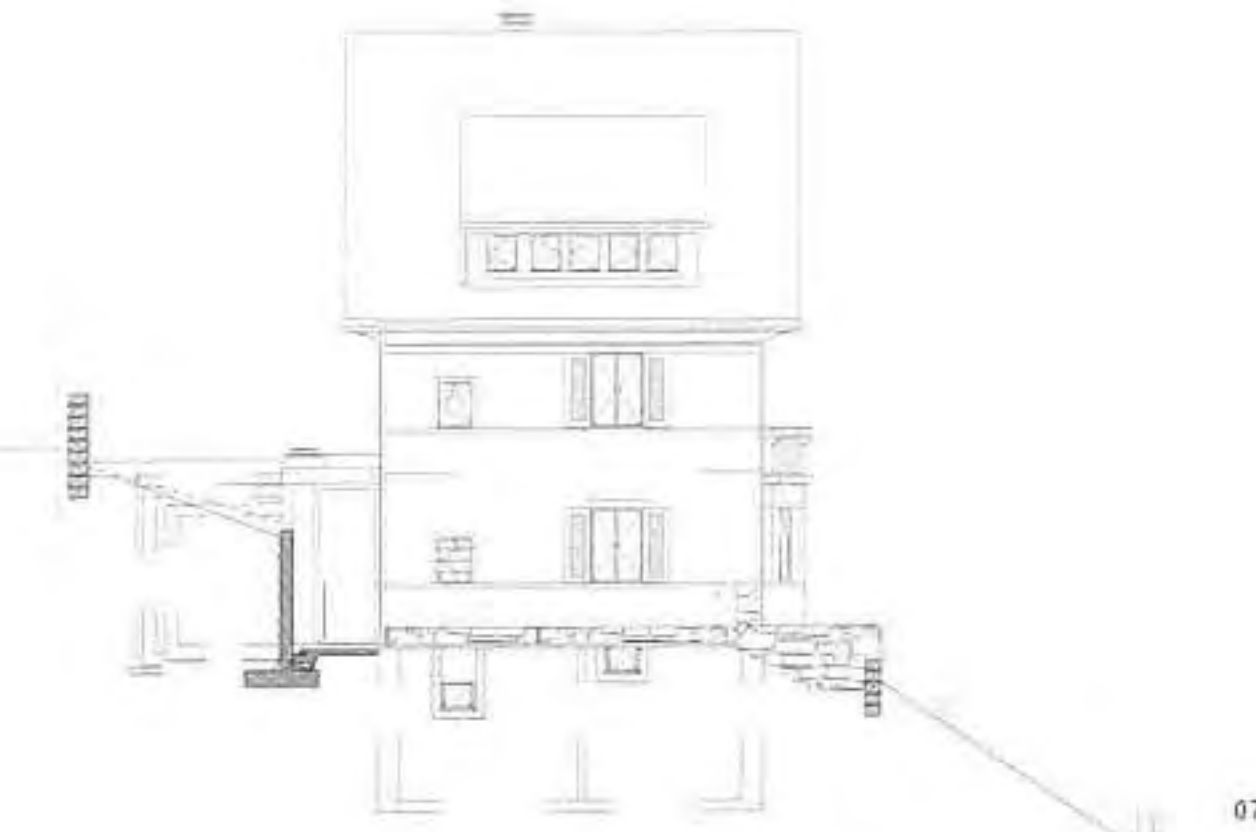
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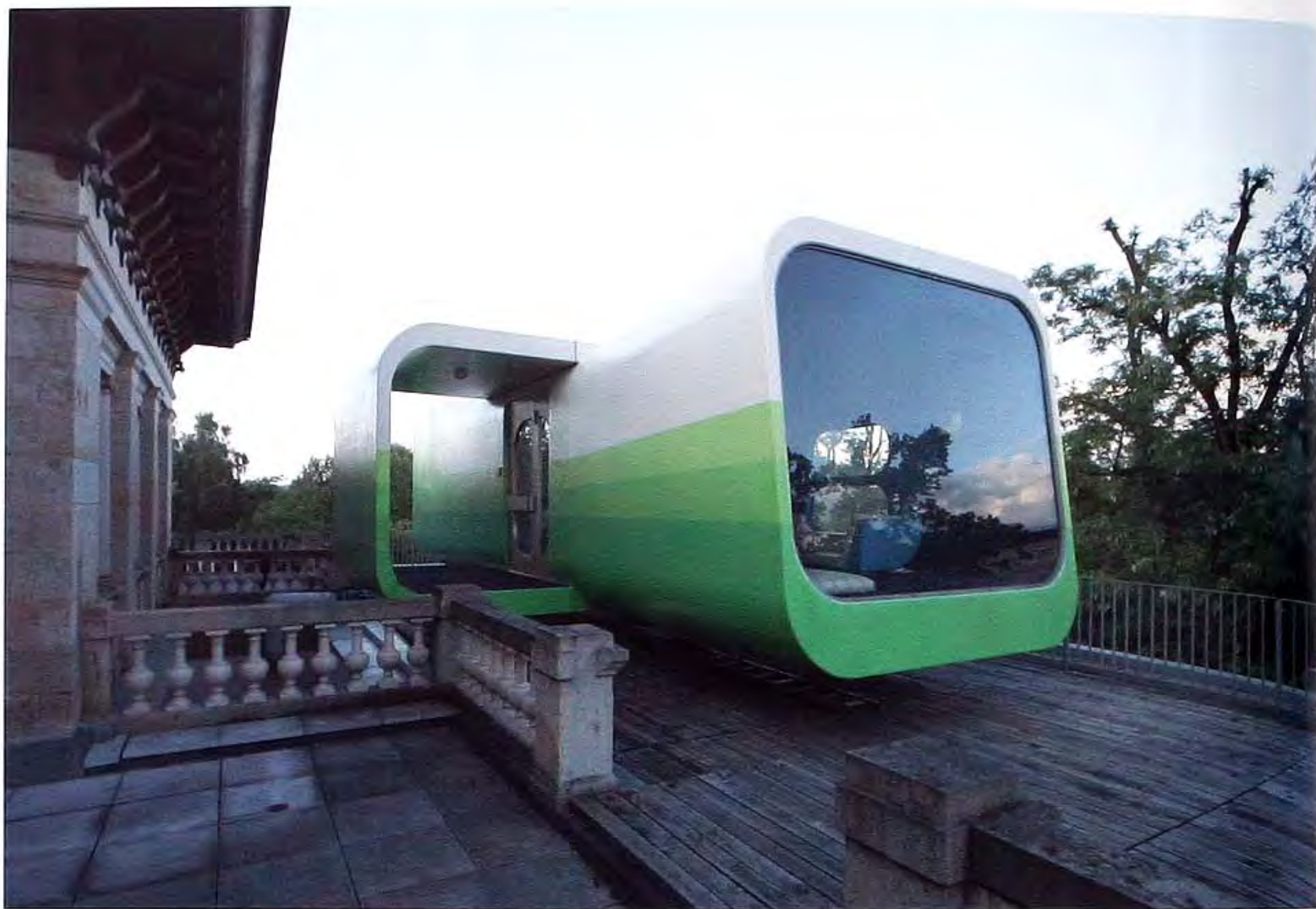
CONVERSION AND EXTENSION EFH VOCK

The existing building, built in 1928 by E. Gull, underwent a conversion, whereby the interior materials like smoked oak were chosen with the intention of separating this space from the planned extension. The new structure acts as a retaining wall, and concrete, chosen as its main material, is used homogeneously for walls, floors and ceilings.

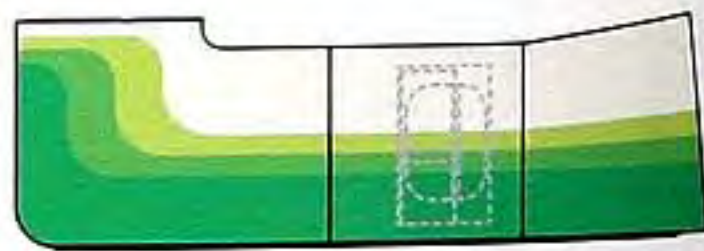
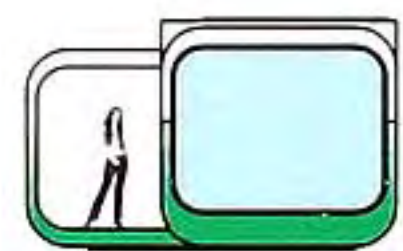
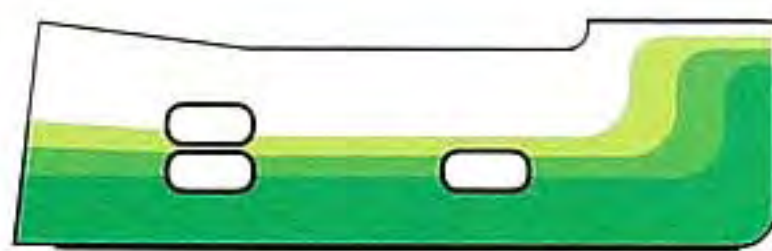
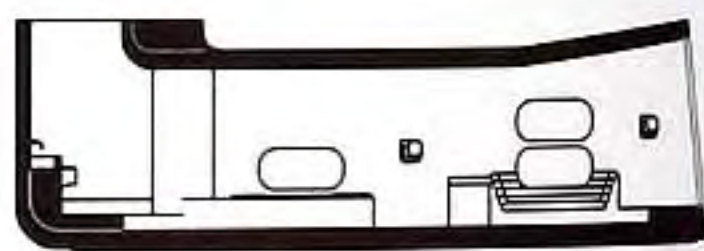
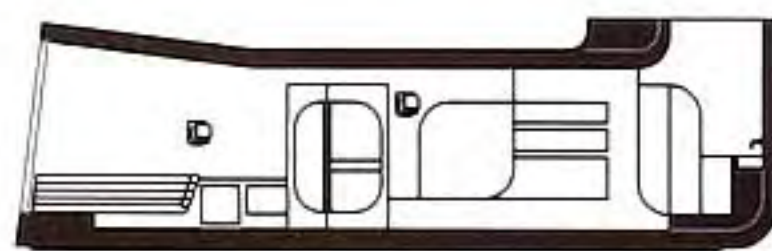
VOCK住宅的翻新扩建工程

现有的建筑是在1928年由E. Gull建造的，现在要对这座建筑进行翻新了，其中的室内材料选择了烟熏橡木，用以区别于扩建部分。新的结构起到了支撑墙的作用，而且混凝土被选择作为墙壁。地板和天花板的主要材料。

01 一层，客厅 02 阁楼，图书馆 03 一层，客厅 04 阁楼平面图 05 南侧景观 06 一层平面图 07 北侧立视图 08 南侧私人区景观



01



02

HOTEL EVERLAND

Everland is a real and functional single - room artwork/ hotel that can be booked by the public for one night. All Everland guests are partaking in the artwork.

EVERLAND宾馆

Everland是一个真正的单间艺术品/宾馆，人们可以通过预定的方式在里面住上一个晚上。所有Everland的客人参与这件艺术品中来。

01 包括入口在内的正面 02 断面/剖面 03 包括Everland宾馆在内的博物馆 04 Everland宾馆的放置 05 休息室 06 正面景观



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01

HOUSE MOSER

The two-story house is situated on the edge of a single family house district. The ground plan mainly depends on the situation: All living rooms and bedrooms are effectively shielded from noise and visibility by a serving layer of sanitary rooms, kitchen and stairs.

MOSER 住宅

这个两层建筑位于一个别墅区的边缘。其设计主要取决于它的地理位置：所有的客厅和卧室都不会受到噪音的影响，这是因为有一层服务区保护着它们，这个服务区包括卫生间、厨房和楼梯。

01 从东面看到的景观 02 从西北面看到的景观 03 正面 04 正面夜景 05 从花园看到的景观



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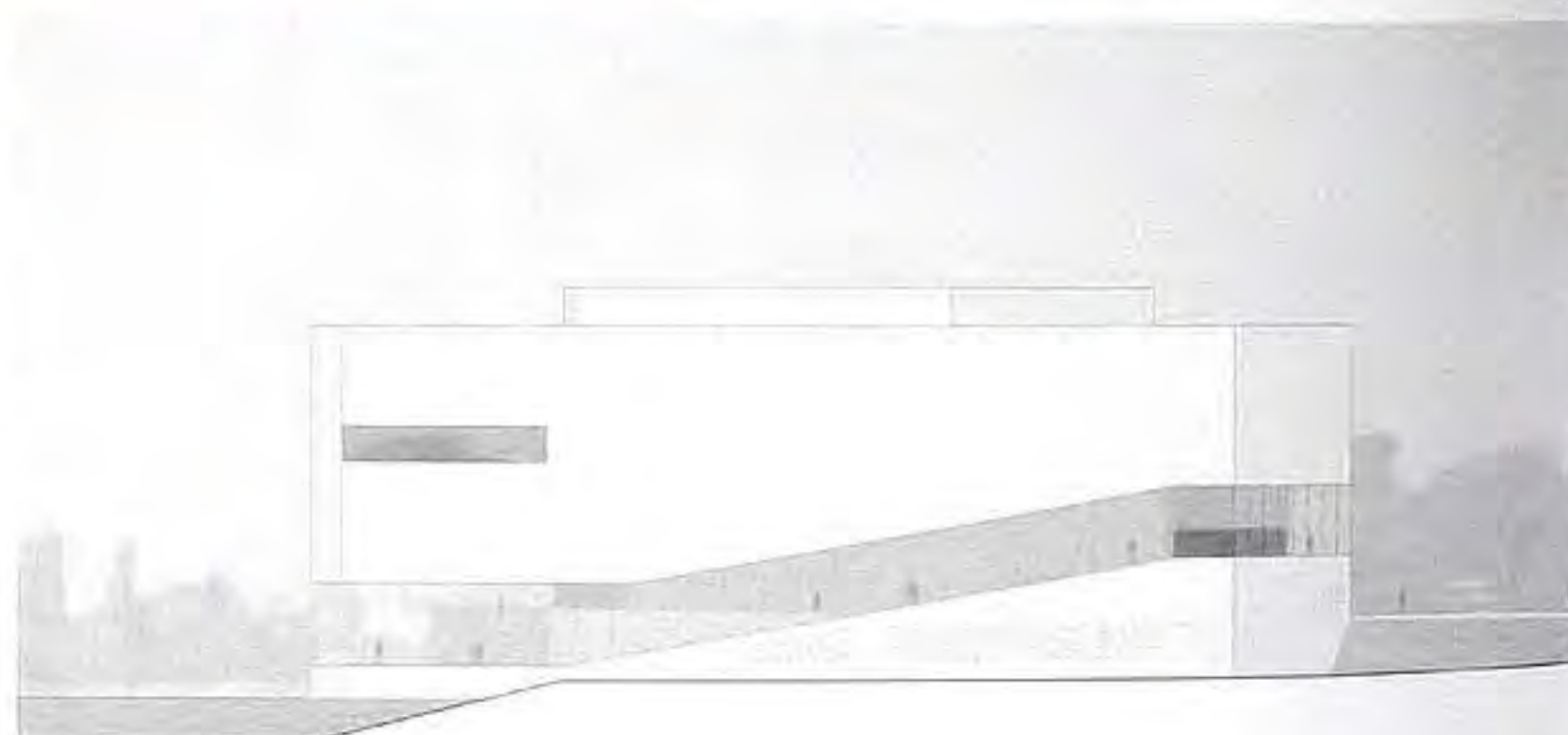
NEW MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

The monolithic building will develop dominant factors in its location directly at the lake. The bright building forms a strong contrast to the dark water and a newsalient point on the bank and in the city silhouette of Lausanne. The polygonal shape of the building enables arriving museum visitors to enjoy unobstructed views of Lac Léman and the surrounding landscape.

新建的美术博物馆

滨水是这个建筑会繁荣发展的主要因素。这个明亮的建筑与深色的湖水、河岸上向外凸出的地点和洛桑城的剪影形成了对比。这个建筑的多边形外观使来此参观的游客们可以不受任何阻拦地观赏日内瓦湖及其周围的风光。

01 从日内瓦看到的景观 02 东侧立面图 03 内部的人流疏导 04 走廊



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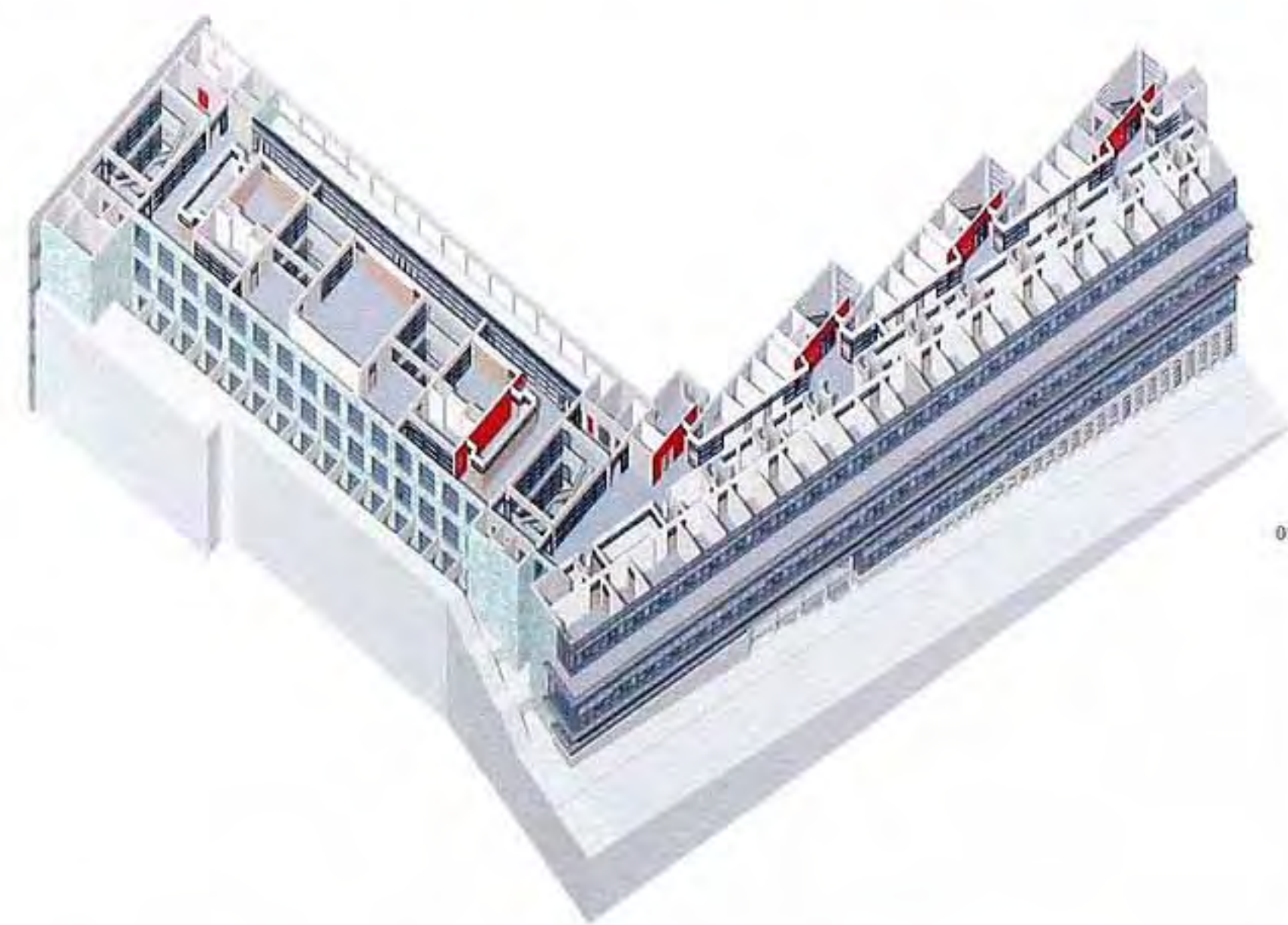
NEW UNIVERSITY POLYCLINIC

The large staircases serve as the principal vertical distribution and reference point inside the building. Interconnecting public reception areas. Horizontal distribution is accompanied by natural light, and strives to be simple and effective, identifying and enlivening each department by different colors. Transparency of the building opens up all spaces to natural light, but provides necessary privacy. The building layout also took hygiene in consideration as an all-important criterion for a hospital.

新的大学门诊

建筑物内的大楼梯成了这里主要的垂直分布以及参考点，从这里可以通向各个公共接待区。建筑物的水平方向上到处都洒满了阳光，建筑的风格尽量做到简洁、有效，室内的每个部分都是以不同的颜色来区分的。

01 临街外墙 02 效果图 03 楼梯 04 楼梯 05 接待处



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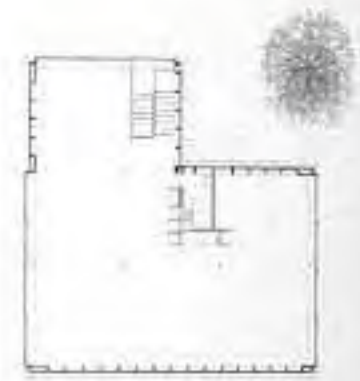
HOUSE TARDIN PITTET

Originally, the house included a one-storey habitable space, a basement and a non-inhabitable attic. A new wooden lining has improved the thermal comfort of the house. Each floor is independently accessible, so that the new space can evolve depending on the needs of the inhabitants.

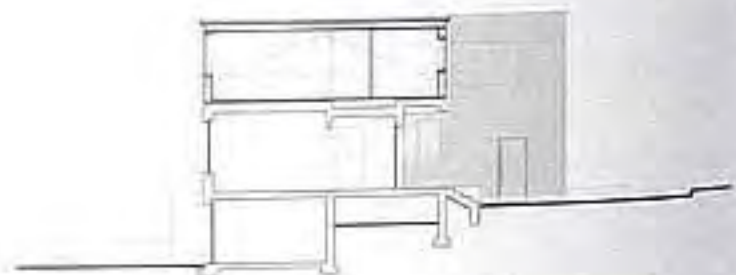
TARDIN PITTET 住宅

这座建筑原来包括一个一层的居住空间、一个地下室、和一个非居住用的阁楼。一块新的木质隔板保持了空间舒适的温度。建筑中的每个楼层都有独立的入口，这样一来，这个新建的空间就可以根据户主的要求来做设计。

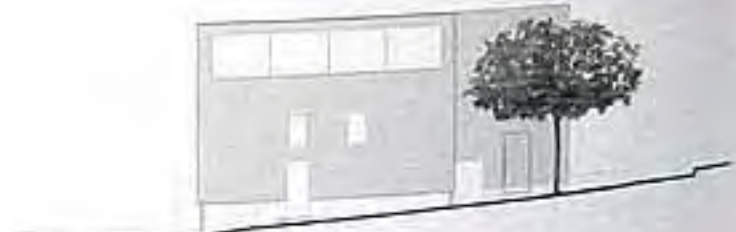
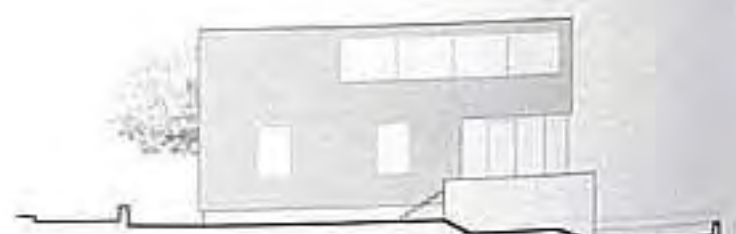
01 厨房和客厅 02 办公室 03 新的楼梯井 04 从花园看到的景观
05 二层和三层的平面图 06 入口的院子 07 剖面图和立面图



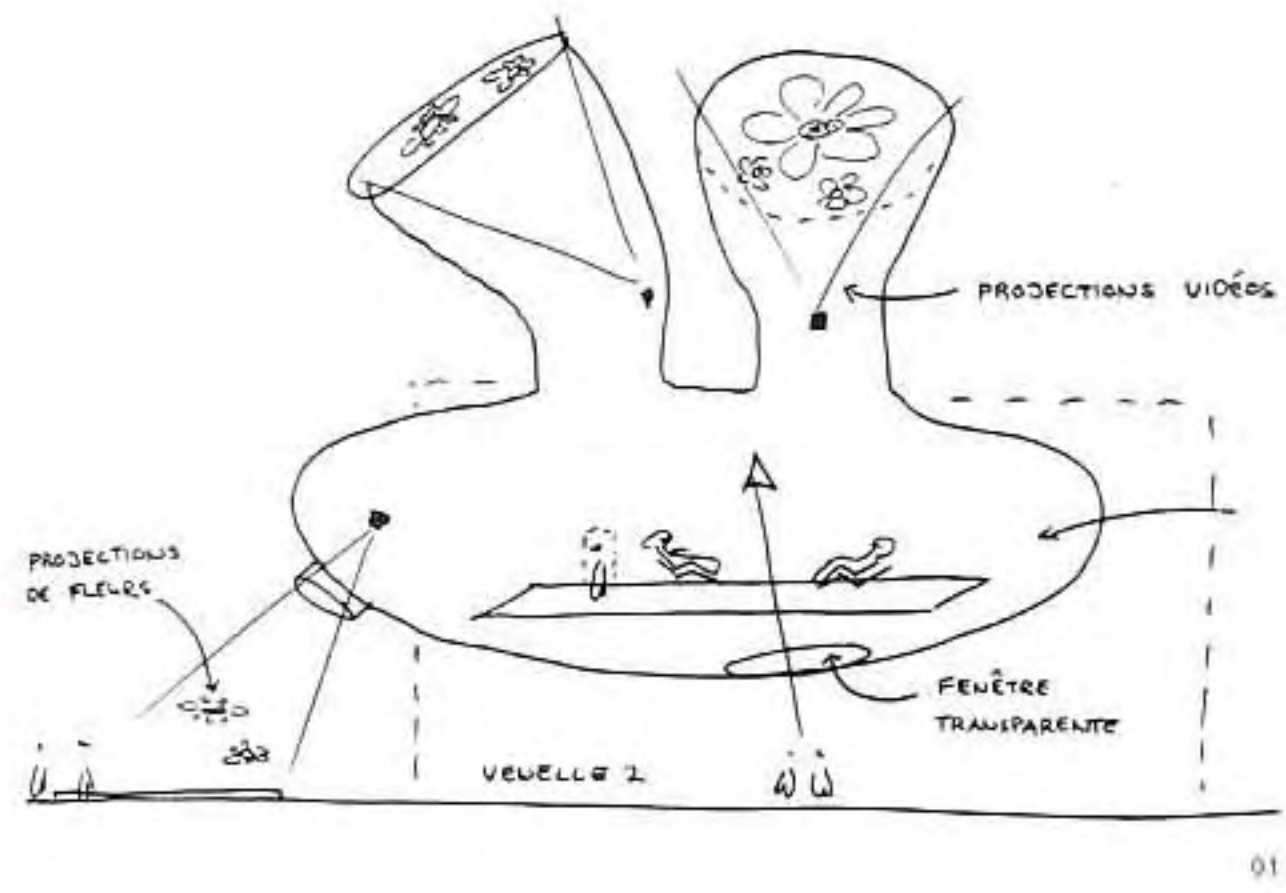
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LA FLEUR DU FLON

"La Fleur du Flon" - a prize-winning competition entry that was to stimulate the renaissance of the former industrial area 'Flon' in the heart of Lausanne. At night the shining 'Fleur' illuminates the narrow alley, radiates the life of the city quarter and attracts people.

LA FLEUR DU FLON

"La Fleur du Flon" 这个获奖的设计是要对从前洛桑市中心的工业区 'Flon' 注入新的活力，使之复苏。到了晚上，明亮的 'Fleur' 将这条狭窄的小径照得通明，使这个城市一角焕发出光彩，并且吸引着人们的注意力。

01 "花朵"的设计构想 02 季节花园连廊 03 耸立在工业建筑的上方
04 淡淡的灯光



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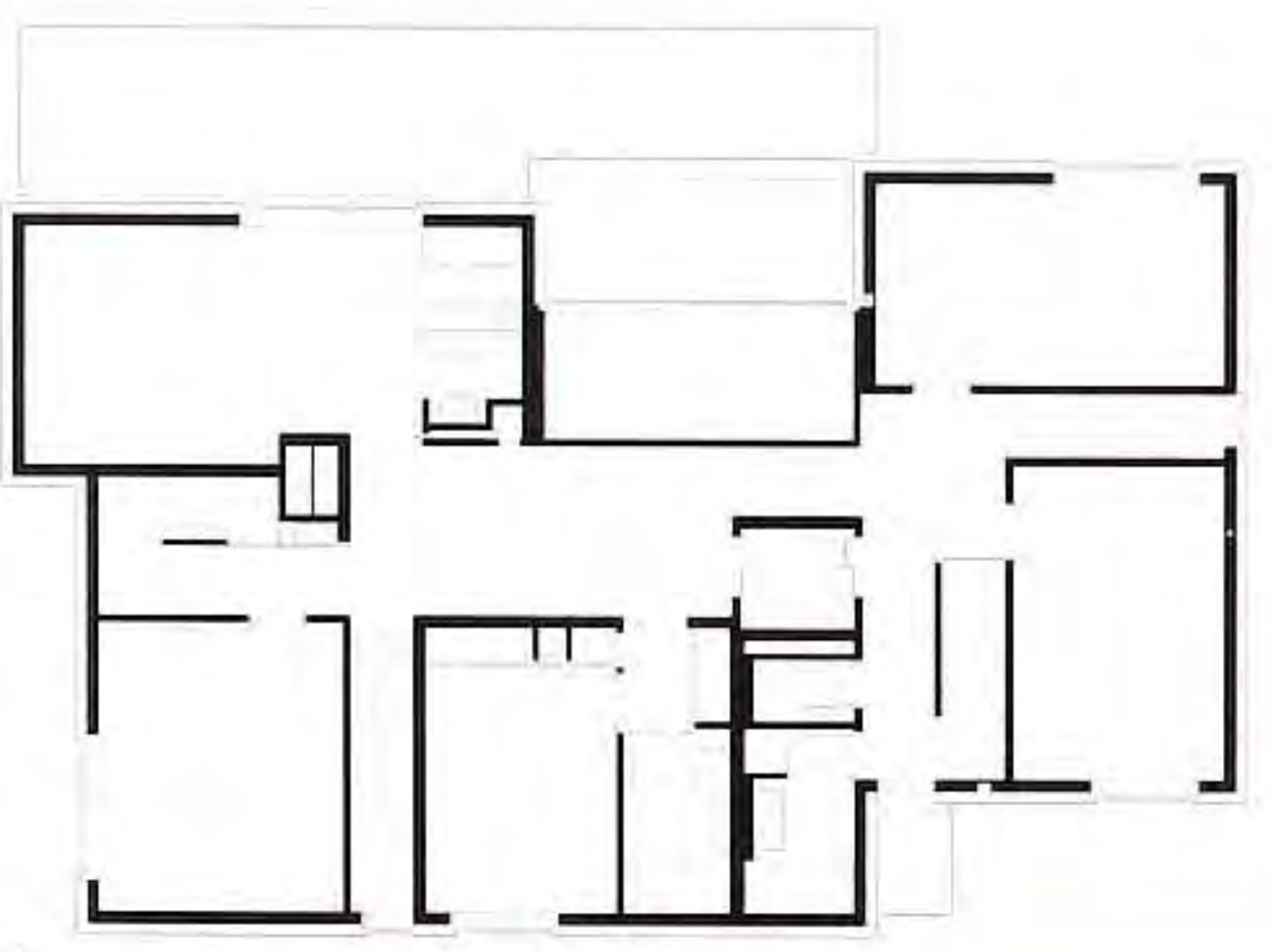
RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

The building has several features: it is highly presentable, practical and user-friendly. Those qualities shape the structure, starting from an 'empty' core, a vertical hall, starting from an 'empty' core, a vertical hall around which the rooms are clustered. This turns the entire building into an interlinked organism.

住宅建筑

该建筑有儿大特色：漂亮、实用、而且富有亲和力。这些特质将它从一个“空”核变成了一座实实在在的建筑。

01 花园景观 02 二层平面图 03 客厅，朝向大厅的景观 04 入口 05 包括主楼梯在内的大厅



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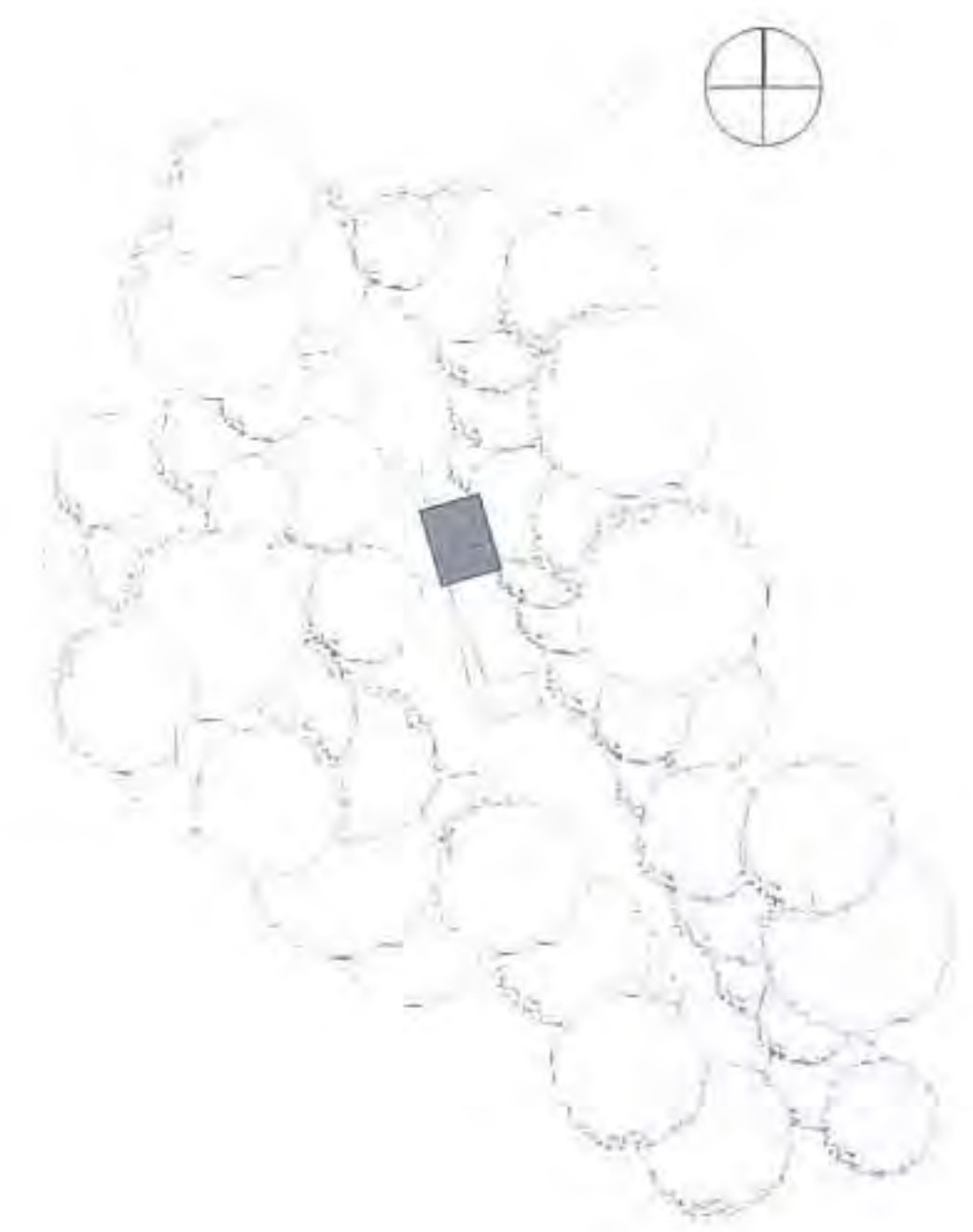
GULPWALD WILLISAU FOREST PAVILION

The separating walls in the form of traditional firewood piles engage in a dialogue with the supporting, modern board-pile elements. They enable a variety of perspectives and views which present the forest as a series of images.

维利森林凉亭

这座建筑的隔断墙采用了传统的木材堆的形式，它与周围起到支撑作用的现代化板桩元素产生了一种交流。由于有了这些元素的存在，您可以透视和观看到森林中各种各样的景色。

01 后侧正面景观 02 平面图 03 休息亭内 04 休息亭内 05 南侧立面图 06 剖面



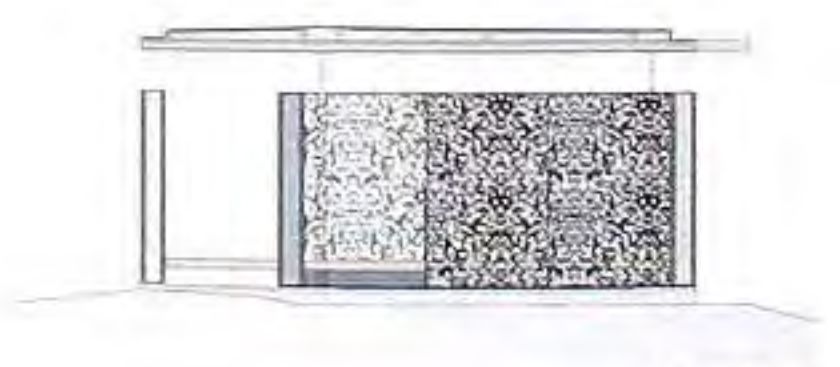
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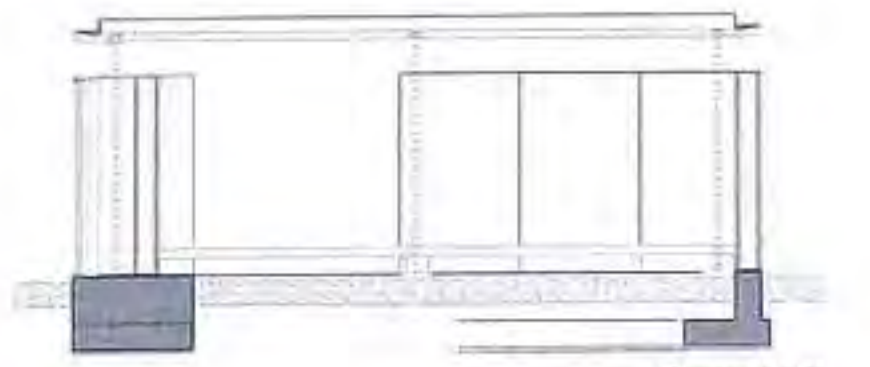
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Ansicht Süd 05



Querschnitt 06

THERME VALS

The new spa building replaces an older one and is linked underground to the Hotel Therme, which has undergone partial refurbishment as part of the project. The Hotel and Spa are on one hand a completely rectangular - artificial - building, while on the other hand they are growing out of the landscape, the backside disappearing into the mountain.

瓦尔斯温泉

新的温泉浴场将旧的浴场取代了，并且它的地下部分是与温泉宾馆相连接的，该宾馆部分的翻新工程也是这项工程的一部分。宾馆和温泉浴场一方面完全是矩形的人造建筑，而另一方面，它们又超出了这片景观，融入到大山的风光当中。

01 浴室 02 从宾馆看到的景观 03 游泳池外 04 中央水池



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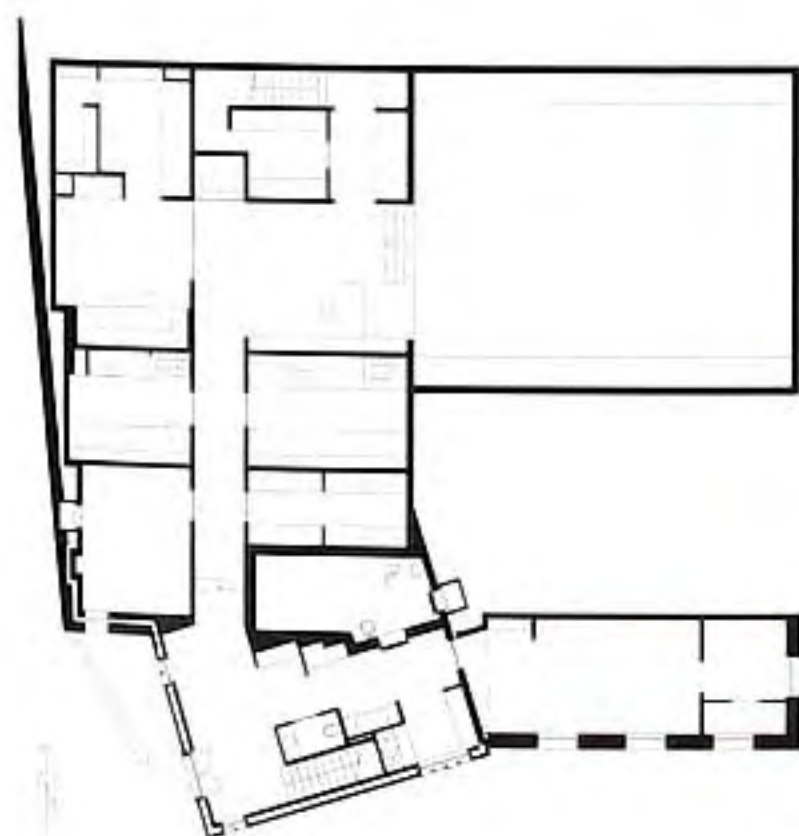
MEIER HOUSE

The exterior of both building sections takes on the local typology, both in the location at the edge of the village centre and the reduction in materials. However, the steel sliding windows, sliding shutters, concrete elements of the outside sitting area and the finish of the materials all illustrate the house's connection to contemporary architecture.

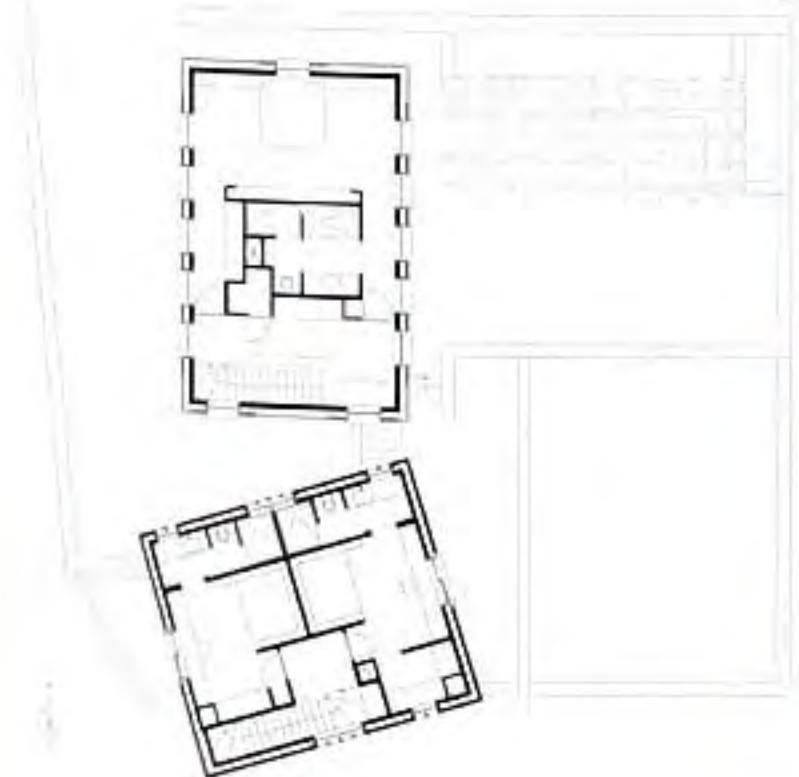
MEIER住宅

这两座建筑的外形能够代表当地建筑的特点，其中包括两个方面，分别是它们位于镇中心的地点和在建材方面的精简。然而，钢质的滑动玻璃、滑动的百叶窗、外墙的混凝土元素等等都证明了这里与现代建筑之间的紧密联系。

01 带天窗的工作室 02 从花园看到的景观 03 一层平面图 04 厨房 05 三层平面图 06 客厅



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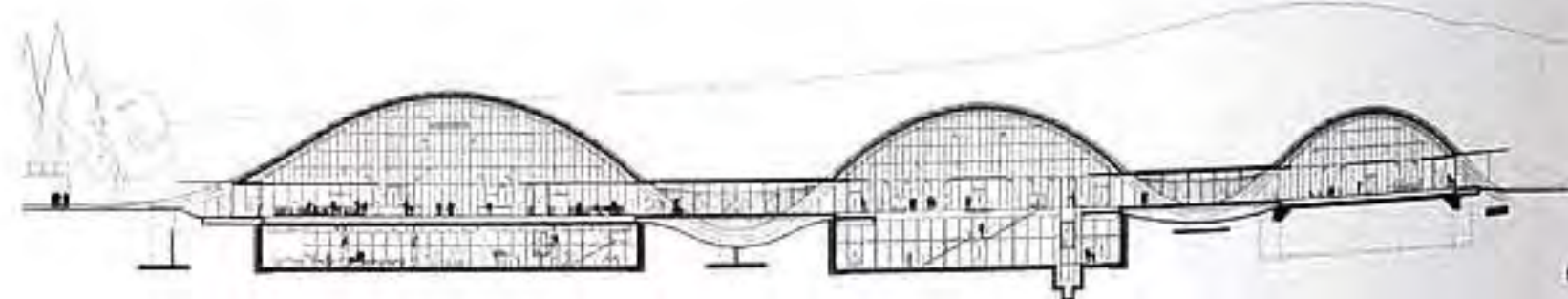
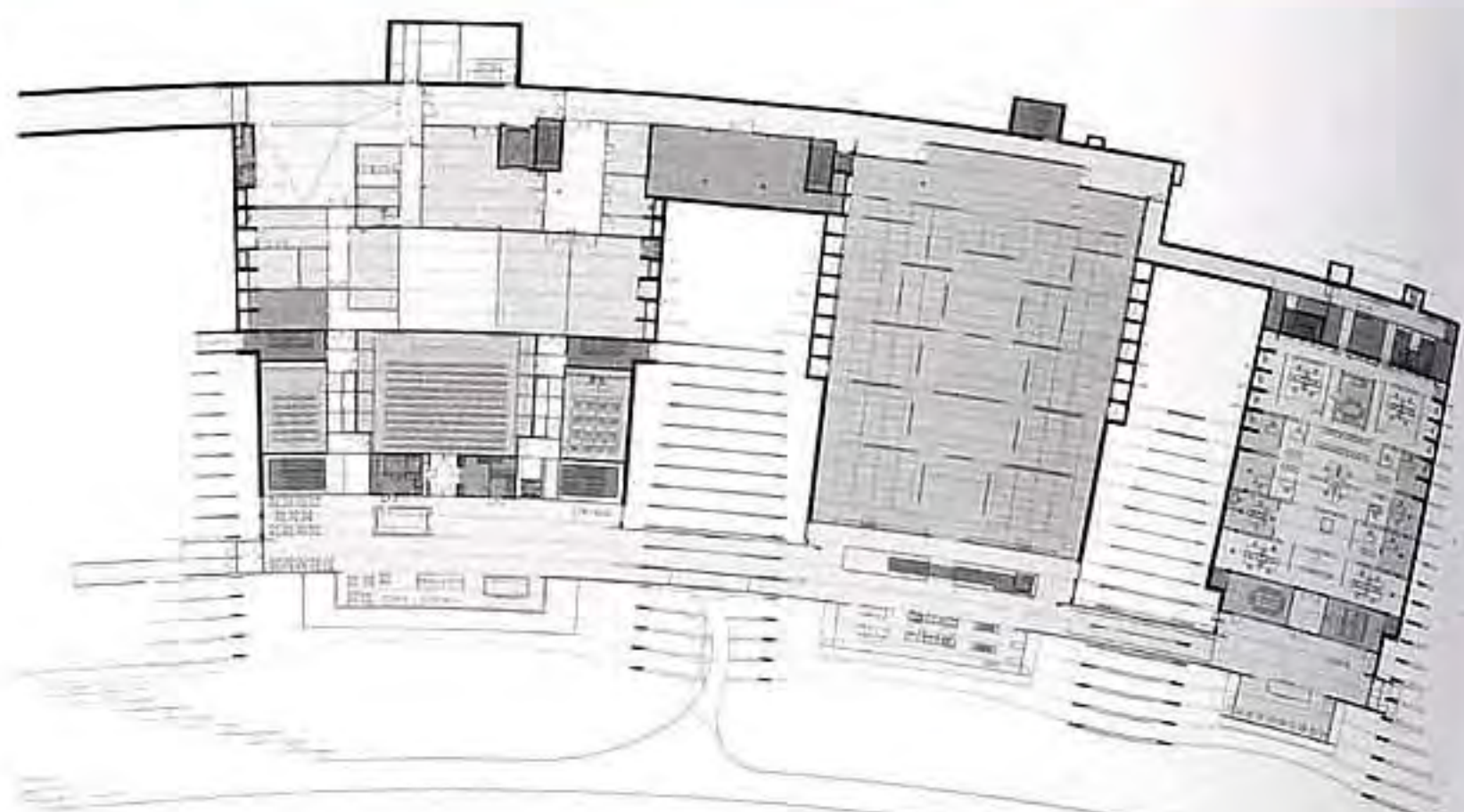
PAUL KLEE CENTER

The museum was designed to pay true homage to the artist. It is located on a site outside the city on gently rolling hills with the Alps as a background, not very far from the cemetery where Klee rests. The museum will be in tune with Klee's work, fundamentally peaceful and silent.

PAUL KLEE 中心

设计这个博物馆的目的是要纪念这位真正的艺术家。它位于阿尔卑斯山脉脚下的一处缓坡上，距离Klee所在的公墓不远。这个博物馆将会陈列Klee的作品，其室内的环境非常宁静祥和。

01 从西侧看到的景观 02 一层平面图 03 穿过主走廊的纵向剖面
04 弯曲的钢质结构 05 从内倒看到的细节 06 主画廊的室内景观



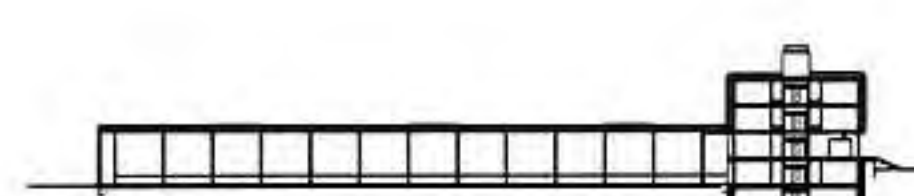
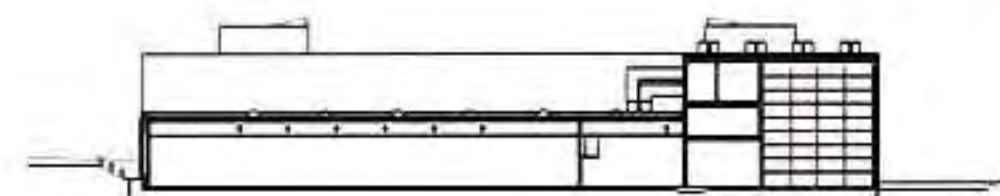
STAMPFLI PRINT PLANT

The facility is clearly divided into office, production, warehouse and technical tracts. With its uniform colors and simple material concept, a homogenous look is achieved.

STAMPFLI 印刷厂

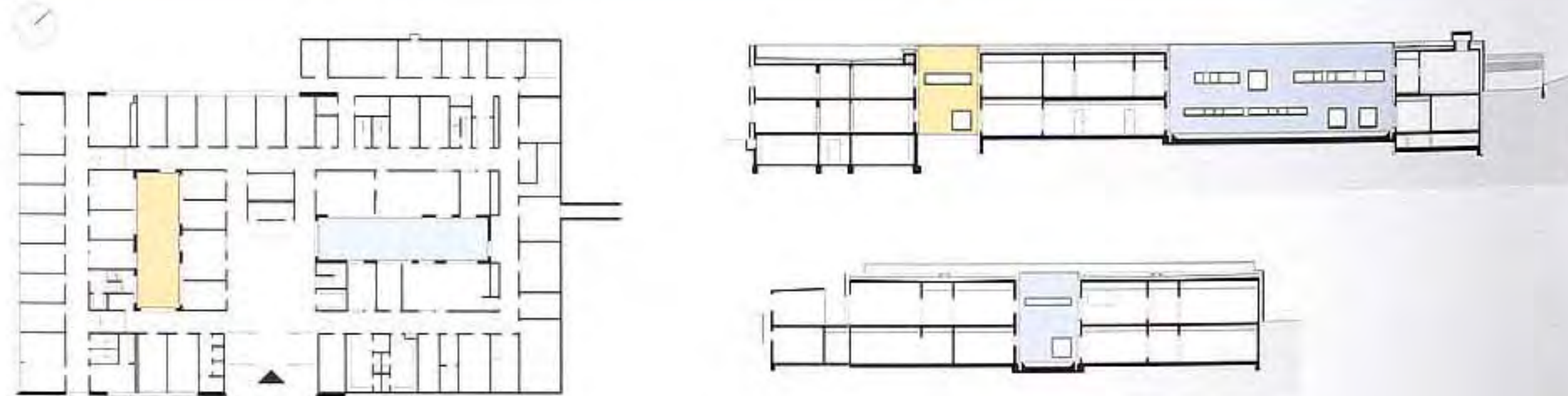
整个地区被很清楚地分成了这样的几个部分：办公区、生产区、仓库和技术研发区。由于它的色彩统一，设计理念简单，所以它的外观看起来和谐。

01 技术区 02 通过生产仓库/技术区的剖面 03 通过生产办公室的剖面
04 办公楼入口 05 办公室 06 会议室 07 生产大厅





01



UMBAU ERWEITERUNG

02

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ANIMAL CLINIC BERN

The expressive front area reflected in volume windows as well as concrete façade panels, meets the requirements regarding robustness and mechanical load for veterination facilities. Large windows allow daylight to infiltrate the corridors, and numerous colorful pictures decorating the inner walls help lift the sober atmosphere.

伯尔尼的宠物医院

建筑物窗户的尺寸和混凝土墙面都反映出这个建筑非常有表现力，满足了这个宠物医院对于稳固性和机械强度方面的要求。阳光可以从巨大的窗户照射进走廊，很多色彩斑斓的图画装饰了建筑物的内墙，以活跃沉寂的氛围。

01 黄色庭院的景观 02 一层平面图 03 剖面 04 蓝色庭院的景观



04

FEDERAL DEPARTMENT
FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, TRANSPORT,
ENERGY AND COMMUNICATION

Two large structures pick up on the scale and distribution of surrounding industrial developments, transposing these on an urban office complex. The energy-efficient facades are structured using wood modules.

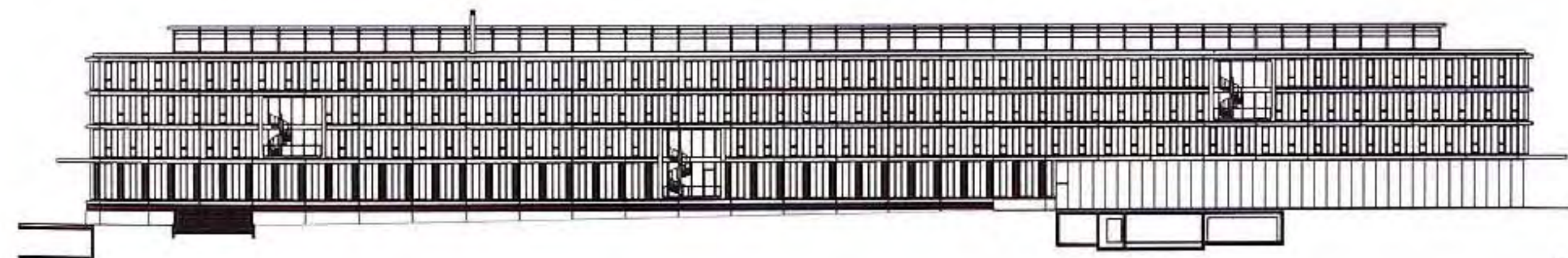
联邦环境、交通、能源和通信部

这两座大型建筑的规模和分布都与周围的工业建筑相似，它把这些特点都应用在一个都市办公大楼的建筑当中。节能型的外墙利用了木质材料。

01 三座建筑和公共空间 02 立视图 03 北部庭院 04 模块式立面



01



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01

OFFICE AND APARTMENT BUILDING

This study commission asked for an overlay of various programs, such as industrial storage space, office space and residential lofts. In the competition project the architects suggested building an industrial box out of polycarbonate and a concrete frame resting on v-shaped pilotis.

商住两用建筑

这次工程中要求包括许多不同的项目，例如，工业储藏空间、办公空间和居住用的阁楼。在竞标项目中，建筑师们建议建造一座由聚碳酸酯和混凝土作建筑框架的方型建筑放置在V型桩基上。

01 See大街角的景观 02 高侧立面 03 北侧立面
04 See大街的立面图 05向厨房内看到的景观



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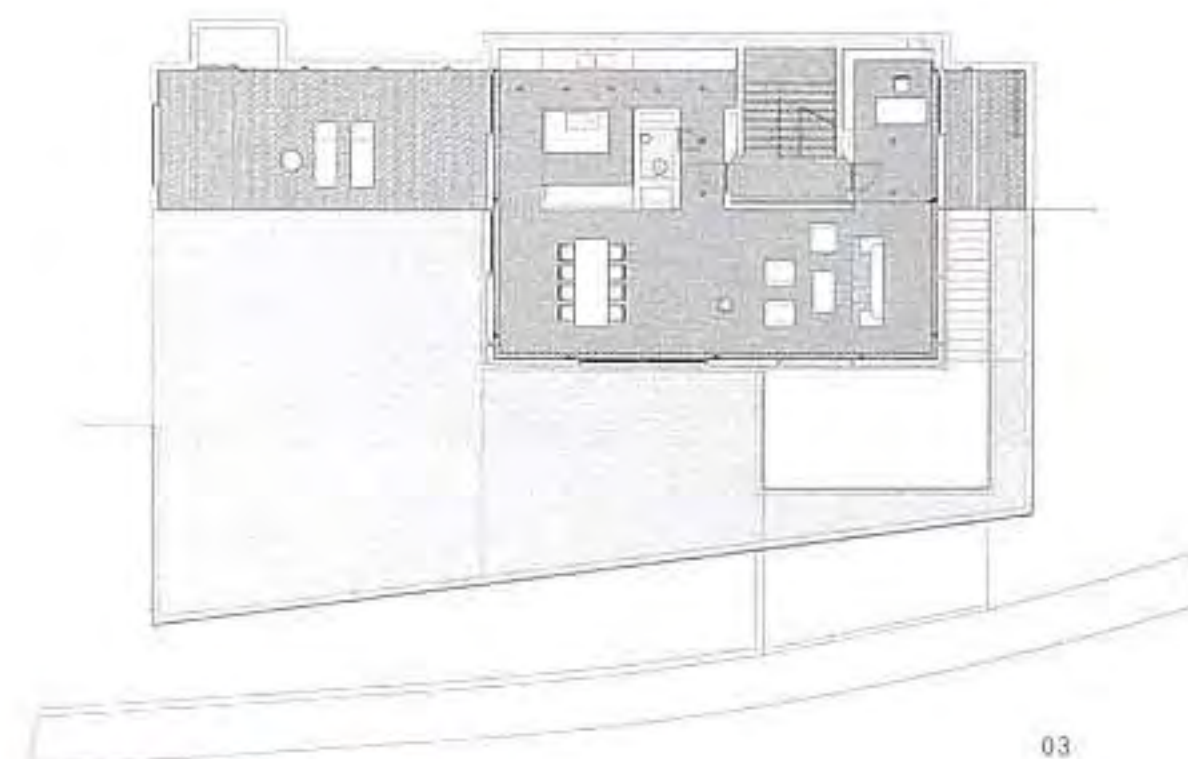
FAMILY HOUSE

The parcel of land is surrounded by rural vines, and lies at a diagonal incline, offering a view of Zurich lake and Glarner Alps. A high wall with an opening hides the garage, creating a terrace overlooking the access road.

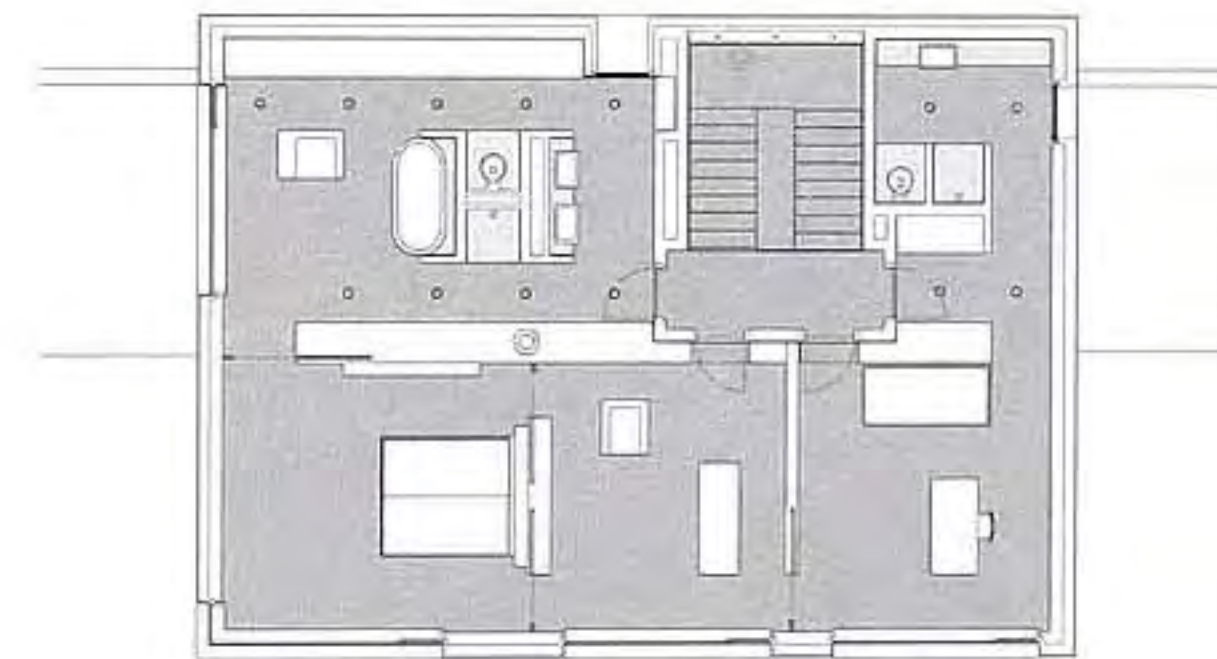
家用住宅

这块土地的四周围有很多蔓藤植物，并且它是略微倾斜的，所以可以看到苏黎世湖和阿尔卑斯山。一面高墙将车库隐藏了起来，在这面墙上有一个开口，这里就成了一个能看到入口通道的平台。

01 厨房 02 楼梯 03 平面图 04 上层平面图 05 下层的客厅和餐厅



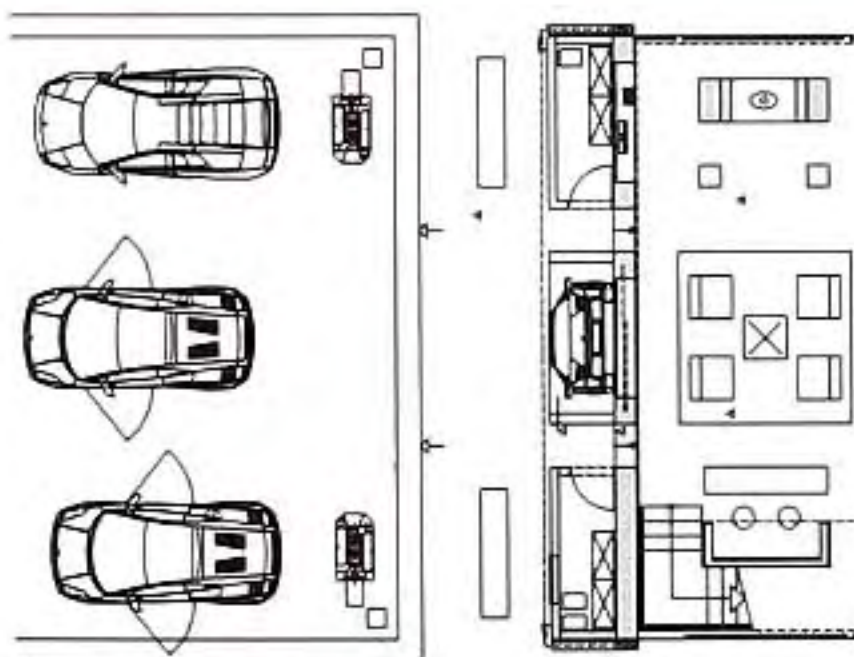
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AUTOMOBILI LAMBORGHINI

The choice of this manner of presentation took up the main feature of a roadster: its open rooftop. It was not until the moment of the unveiling, when two wall elements moved like sliding doors to the left and right, that the roadster was exposed to public view, appearing like a precious intarsia in the illuminated recess of the façade and providing a special visual attraction for the duration of the trade show.

兰博基尼汽车展示

选择这种展示方法主要是由于这辆跑车的主要特点：它的开放式车篷。一直到揭幕式，两面像墙一样的滑动门向左右两边滑开，公众才得以一睹这辆跑车的芳容，就像是一幅被精心呵护的宝贵的图画一样，在整个车展期间，都保持着独特的吸引力。

01 开放的第四阶段 02 平面图 03 关闭的第一阶段 04 第二阶段
05 第三阶段



05



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VILLA LE REPOSOIR

The concept behind the villa takes root in its location between Route Swiss and Lac Lemán, where the plot affords a spectacular view of Geneva and Mont Blanc. The villa's north façade is clad in natural stone, into which horizontal openings have been cut. The remaining three façades are completely glazed.

别墅

这个别墅的设计理念是来源于它位于瑞士的罗特和日内瓦湖之间的地理位置，在这里可以看到日内瓦和Blanc山的美妙景色。该别墅北面的外墙上覆盖着天然石材，在这里有一个别墅的入口，其余的三面都镶着玻璃。

01 室内 02 室内的变化 03 平面图
04 从远处看到的包括周围环境在内的别墅
05 部分景观——玻璃幕墙 06 整体外观



06



01

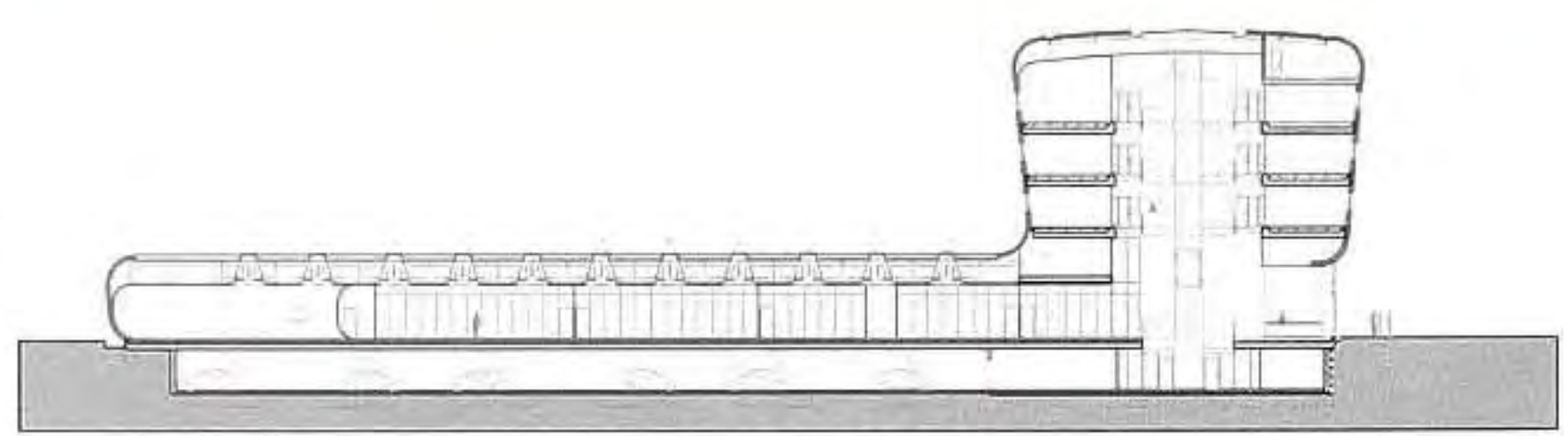
VACHERON CONSTANTIN FACTORY AND HEADQUARTERS

The manufacturing and administrative headquarters of Switzerland's oldest watchmaker was built around the idea of a thin, flexible envelope. The envelope opens to let visitors and employees inside, as well as ample direct and filtered light.

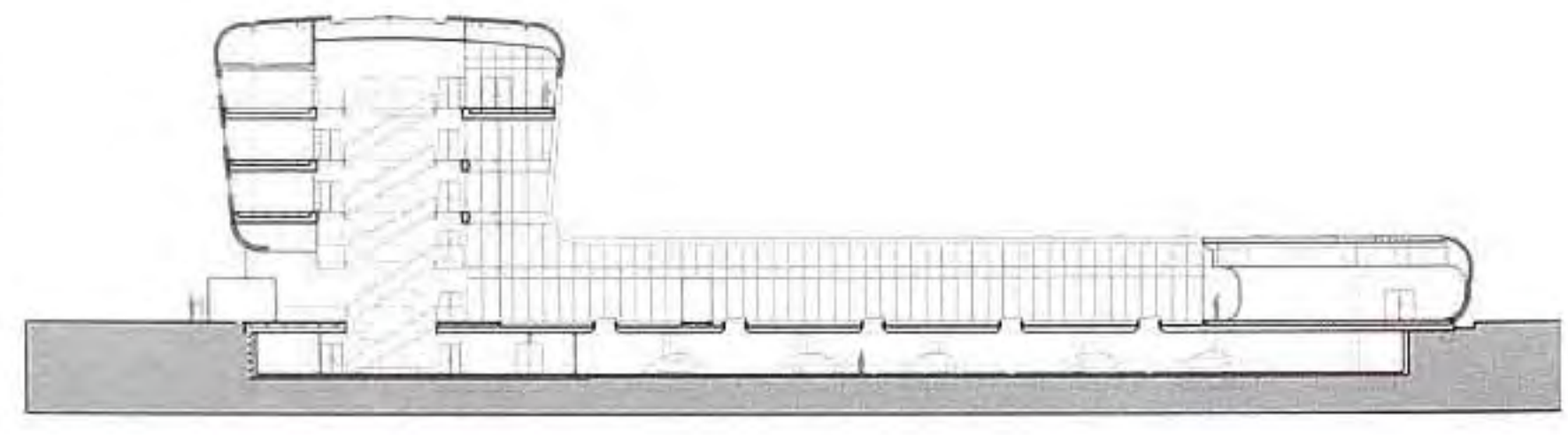
VACHERON CONSTANTIN 工厂和总公司

该建筑是瑞士最古老的手表制作公司的生产和管理部。它的设计思路来源于一个很薄的灵活的外壳体，这个外壳体敞开着，使来客、员工以及充足的日光可以进入到这个建筑中来。

01 室外景观 02 纵向剖面 03 室内景观 04 工作环境 05 金属外壳



COUPE LONGITUDINALE AX



02



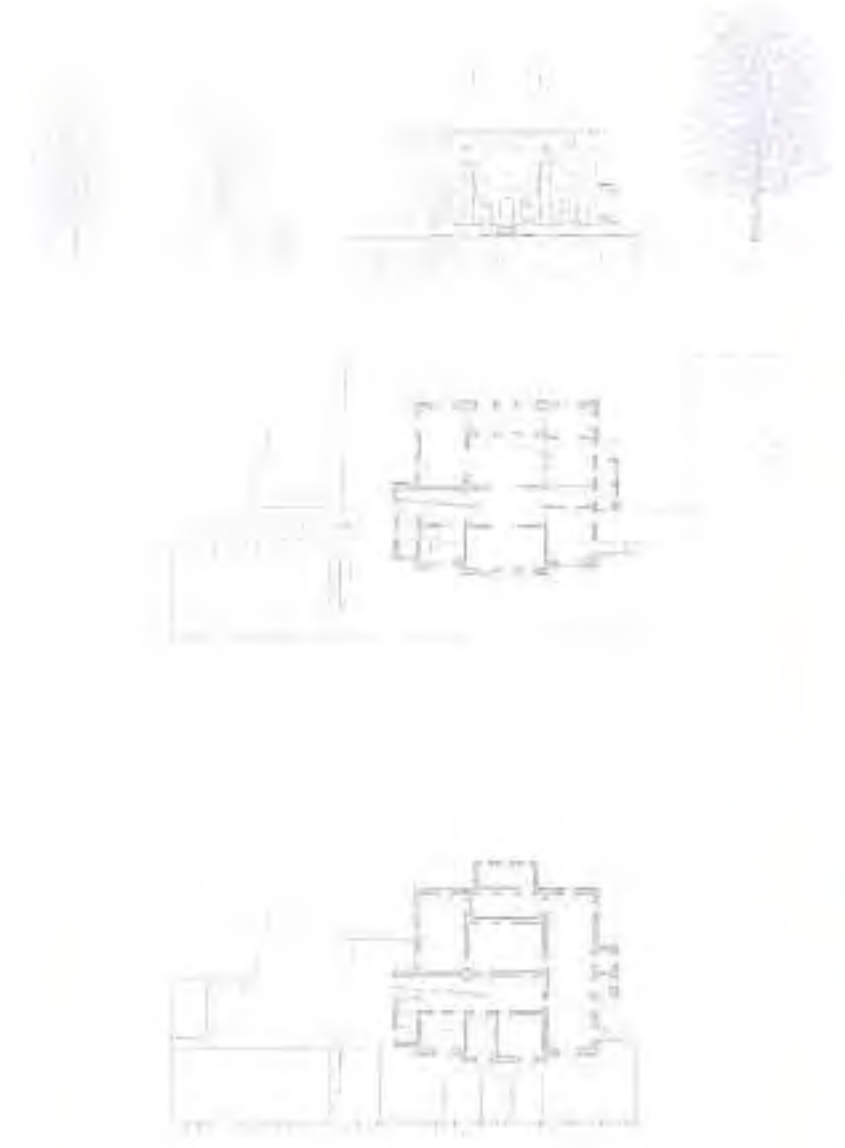
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IPU INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION

The program for the international organization of Parliaments of sovereign States included transformation of an existing mansion and addition of an extra volume. An existing terrace was replaced by a simple volume that doubles in height beyond the villa's façade, accommodating new functions - meeting rooms, office, hall, interpreters' booths - and playing with combinations of transparency and opacity.

IPU 国际议会联盟

主权国家议会国际组织的这次项目包括了对现有大厦的改建以及新建筑的加建工程。原有的平台被一个简单的结构所代替，高度是别墅这面高度的二倍，这是为了适应该建筑的新功能——会议室、办公室、大厅、翻译室——并且可以在透明与不透明之间随意变换。

01 立视图和平剖面 02 会议室 03 透视景观 04 休息室 05 室外景观



02

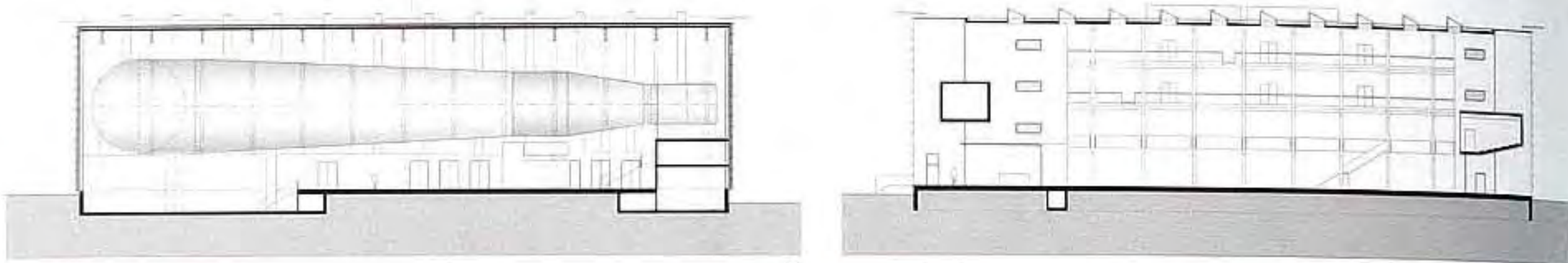


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**WIND TUNNEL HALL,
SAUBER AERODYNAMIK AG**

Planning requested a hall with a wind tunnel and testing area, team rooms, a multifunctional room for events and a racing car museum. The entire ground floor is now usable for events and functions. The wind tunnel is on the first floor, as are the team rooms.

SAUBER航空动力学风洞大厅

这次工程设计要求建造一个大厅，其中还包括一个风洞和测试区，团队房间，为竞赛和赛车博物馆而准备的多功能室。现在整个一楼都可以用来举办赛事。风洞和团队房间都在二楼。

01 断面 02 立视图 03 室内楼梯 04 建筑物的正面



03



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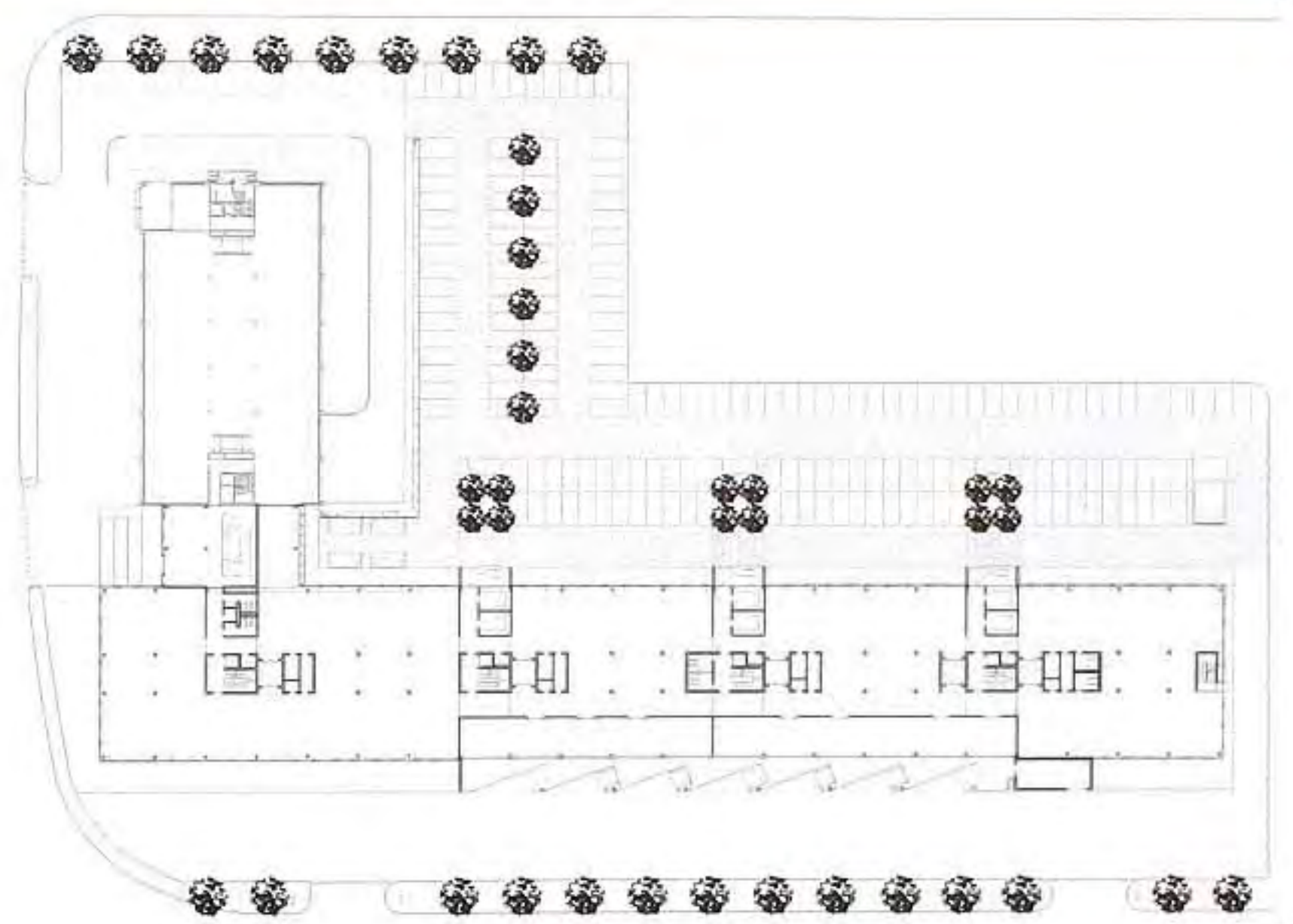
**PRODUCTION AND OFFICE
BUILDING, BELIMO**

A 5-storey horizontal structure and a 4-storey connecting building provide a functionally and architecturally clear space for the research, production and office sections. The building's frame is covered by glass elements consisting of a section with fixed glazing and a multifunctional section with horizontal ventilation louvers.

BELIMO 生产办公大楼

一座五层高的水平建筑和一座四层高的连接建筑给研究、生产和办公提供了在功能和建筑方面都有清晰界限的空间。这个建筑的框架由玻璃覆盖着，在其中包含着一个带有固定玻璃窗的区域和一个带有通风天窗的多功能区。

01 鸟瞰图 02 一层平面图 03 走廊 04 楼梯



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01

SINGLE FAMILY HOME

the plot, which leads the architects to develop a complex, sculptural plan that results in a bright red object, that looks like it was placed in the garden as a decoration, rather than a house. The concrete framework with few load-bearing walls and projecting panels acts as a heat repository, and is wrapped in insulated light construction elements with an external red skin.

单户住宅

这块地皮被一个陡坡分隔开来，这使得建筑师把这个复式的雕刻般的建筑设计成了亮红色，好像是花园中的装饰品，而不是一栋房子。极少使用承重墙和挑出板的混凝土框架结构，起到了保暖作用，而且被外墙红色的元素所覆盖，采用隔热材质建成。

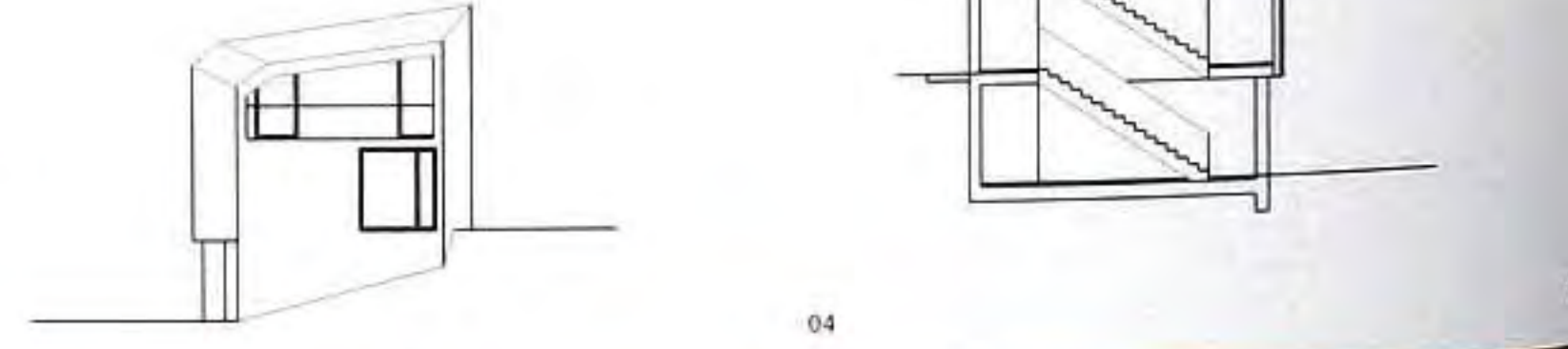
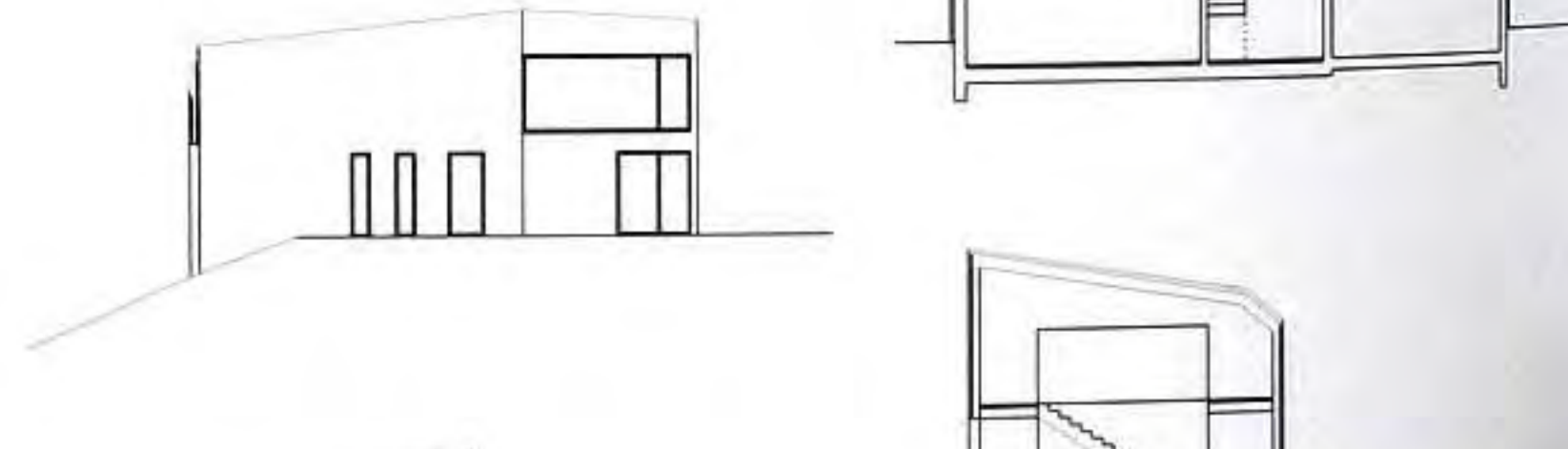
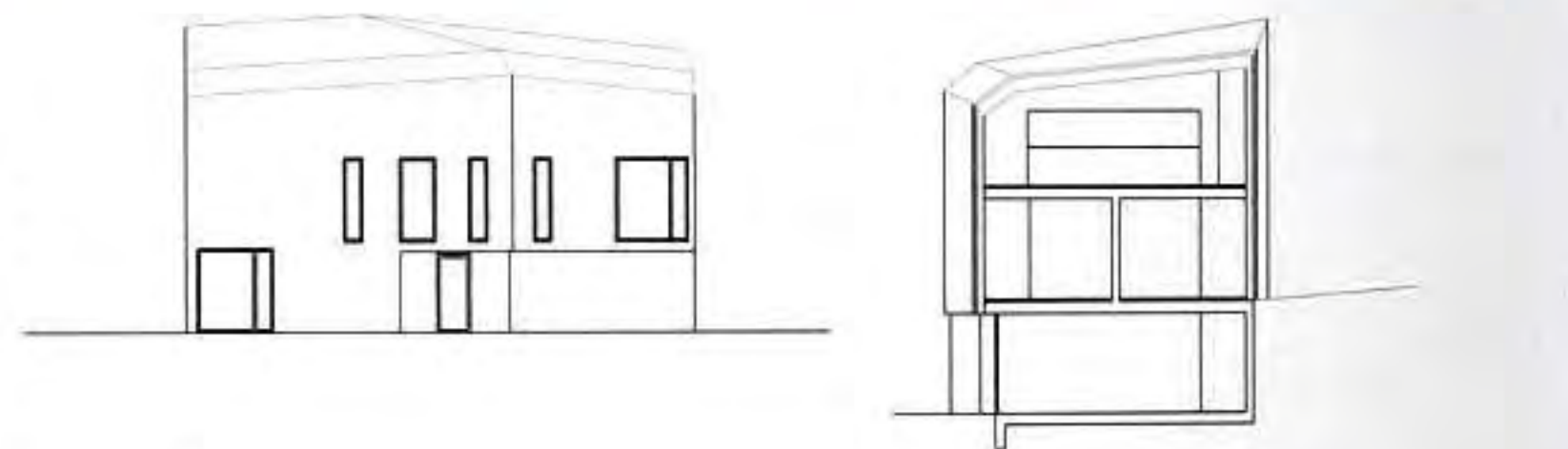
01 走廊 02 红色外墙的景观 03 平面图 04 立视图 05 断面 06 全景
07 客厅



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07

HOUSE IN SCAIANO

The house defines the border of the historical village, so the architects created a sort of boundary wall with residential space inside. It was important to receive permission for a flat roof to create a simple cube. Without the old roof, a new abstract form was obtained, which is modern and at the same time very old.

SCAIANO的住宅

这座建筑成了这个具有历史意义的村庄的边界，所以建筑师们在其内部还安排了住宅区。很重要的一点就是要获得允许来建一个平屋顶。这个建筑获得了很抽象的建筑形式，它将现代和古老两种元素结合在了一起。

01 南侧景观 02 西侧立视图 03 南侧立视图 04 餐桌 05 厨房 06 西侧景观



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01



02

FAMILY HOUSE EGGSTRASSE

A single-family house was erected on an East-oriented plot in a protected nature preserve with a lake view. The external structure is standard, while inside the layout is adaptable to individual use, varying from 4 to 6 rooms.

EGG大街家庭住宅

一个面向东方的家用住宅将要在一个自然保护区里建造起来了。该建筑的外部是标准的框架结构，而内部的布局是根据个人需要而专门设计的，每层有4到6个房间。

01 庭院到书房视觉 02 顶层的书房 03 一层、二层平面图，地下室，正视图 04 庭院通路鸟瞰图 05 花园



Ansicht Ost



Ansicht Nord



Schnitt



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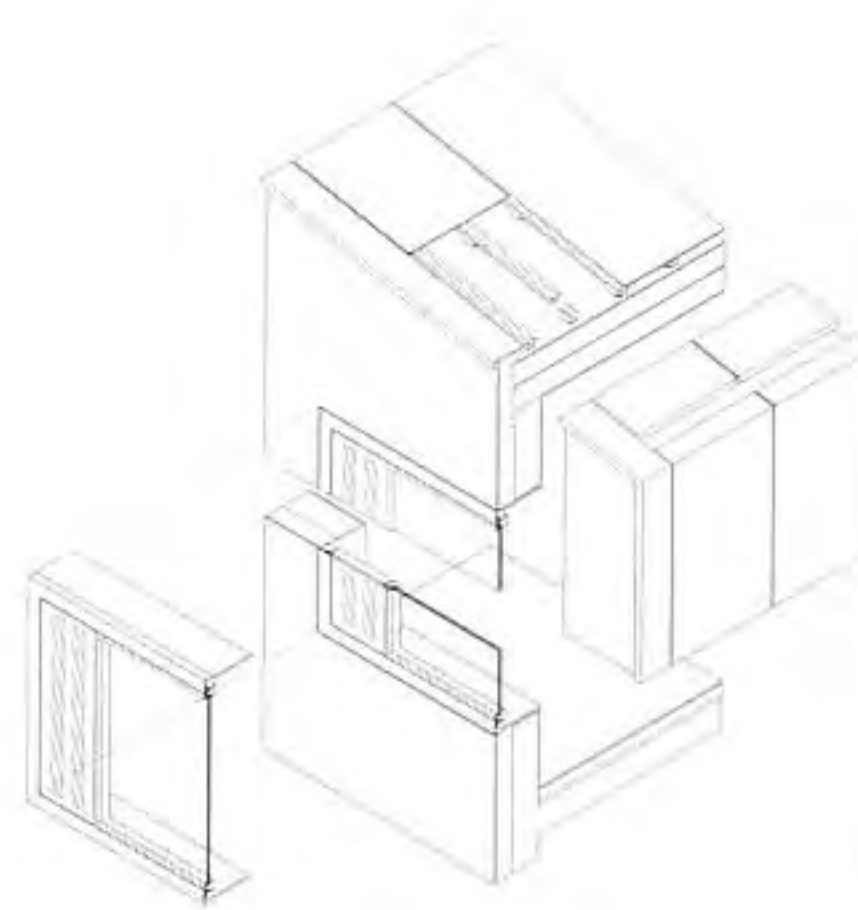
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06

SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE

The home for a young family with two children was constructed in place of an old barn, which complemented a restaurant and some garages standing along the main street. The silhouette of the house, accessible from a private courtyard, is meant to echo neighbouring farmhouses.

单户家庭住宅

这个年轻的家庭中有两个孩子，这里原来是一个旧的谷仓，它是作为一个饭店和几个临街车库的补充部分而建造的。从一个私人的庭院可以看到这座房子的剪影，它和周围的农舍非常相似。

01 外部视觉 02 私人庭院 03 室内景观 04 平面图和剖面图 05 设计概念 06 周围环境



01



02

TWO FAMILY HOUSE LANZREIN/SCHMID

The new structure closes a gap in a suburban neighborhood built in the 1930's. The morphology and tectonics of the existing architecture is incorporated, and the house, with its carefully selected materials and archetypal treatment of plinth, piano nobile and roof, is a modern answer to its surroundings.

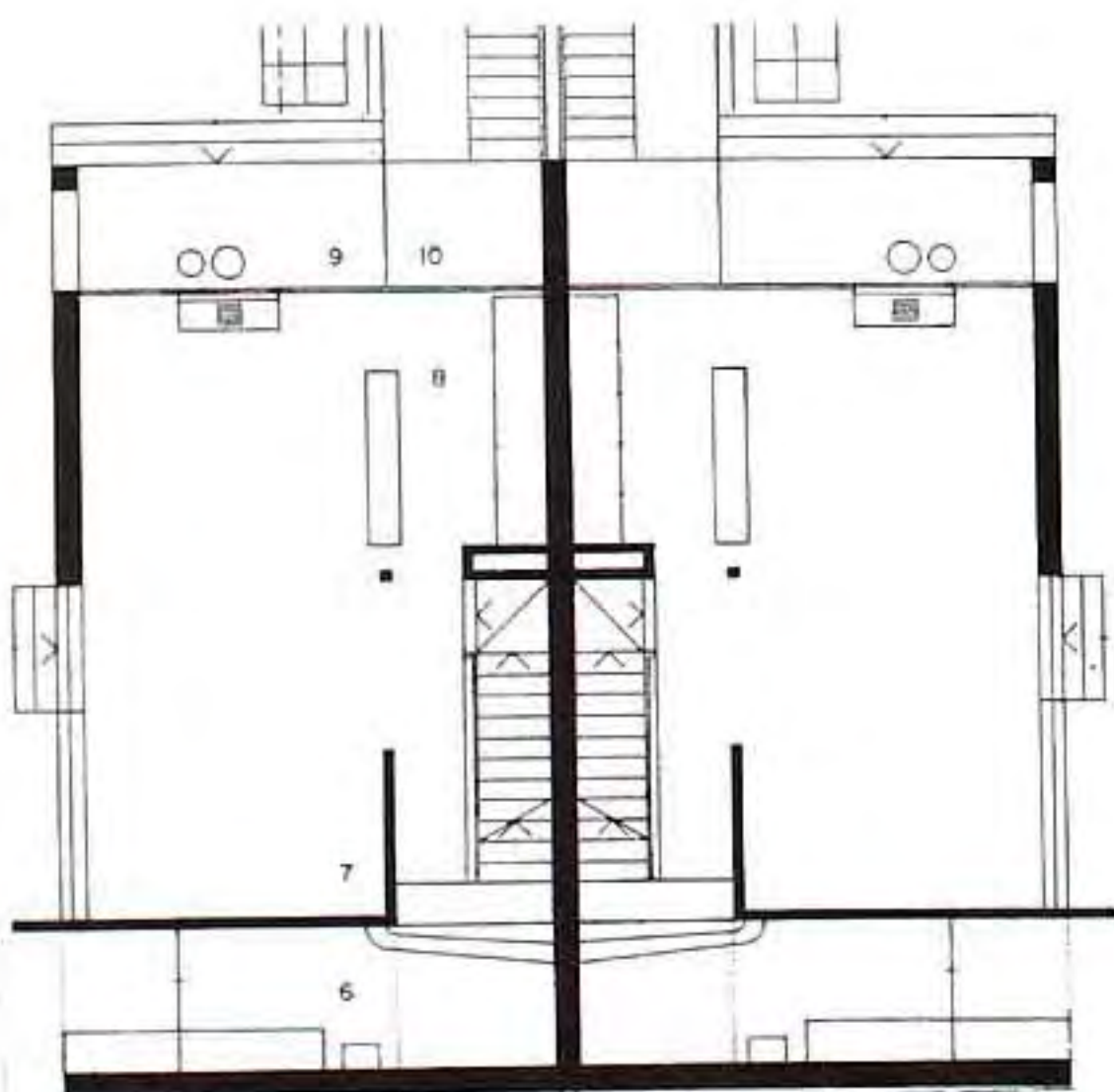
LANZREIN/SCHMID 双户住宅

这座新建筑的周围是一些建于20世纪30年代的郊外建筑，而它正好填补了在这里的一个空白。原有建筑的形态和构造都得以保留，并且，这座建筑精心的选材及其对地基、主要楼层和屋顶的典型处理，都体现出了这座建筑优于其他建筑的现代感。

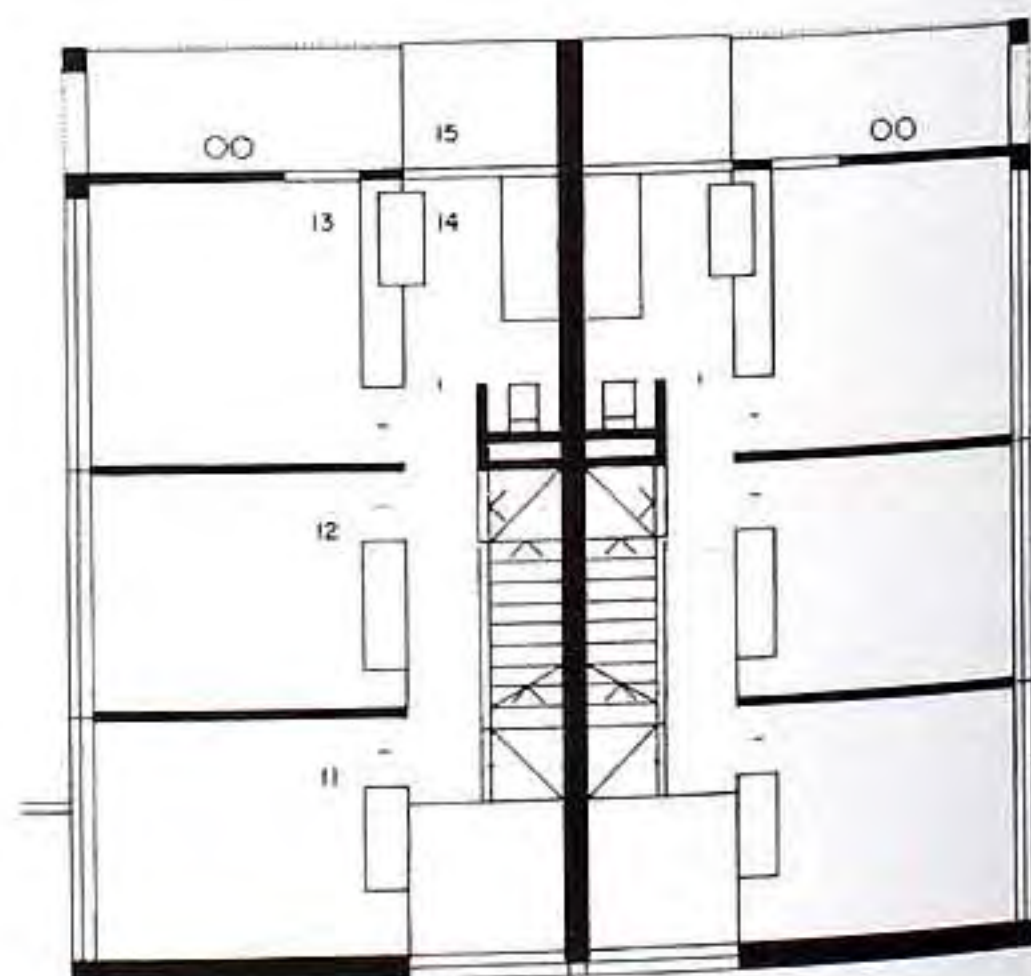
01 屋顶平台，向客厅内看到的景观 02 室内景观 03 整体外观 04 一层平面图 05 上层平面图



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01

CHURCH CENTER IN ALLMENDINGEN

The new center for the Reformed Church especially its elliptical church tract forms a focal point in the country village together with the former schoolhouse. A square tower forms a landmark that marks both the new church complex and the village center.

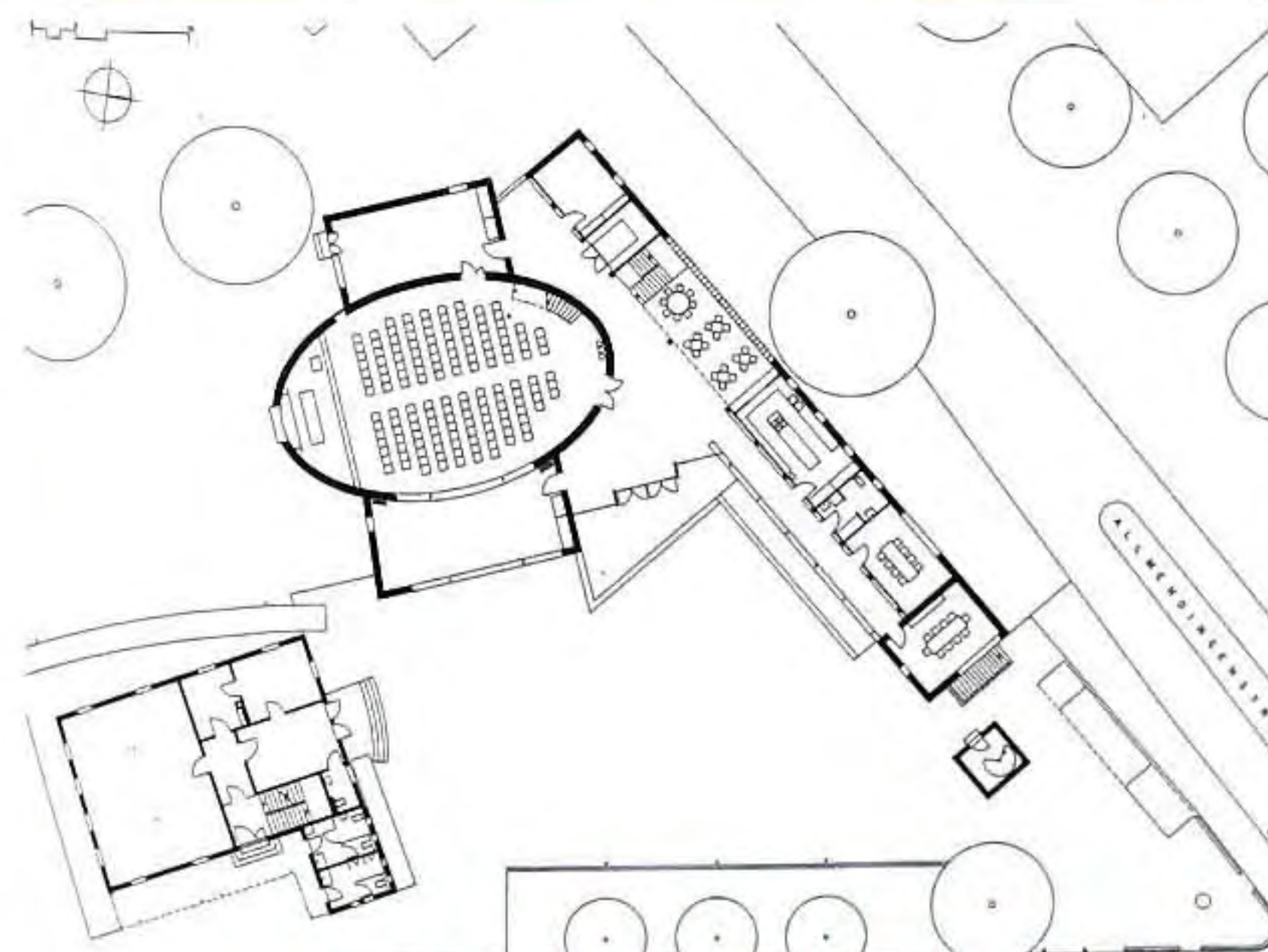
阿尔门丁根的教堂中心

这个革新派教堂新建的中心——尤其是其椭圆形的教堂区——和从前的校舍一起构成了这个小村庄的焦点所在。一个正方形的塔楼成了新建教堂建筑和村庄中心的标志。

01 椭圆形的教堂区 02 正方形的塔楼 03 场地规划图 04 室内景观



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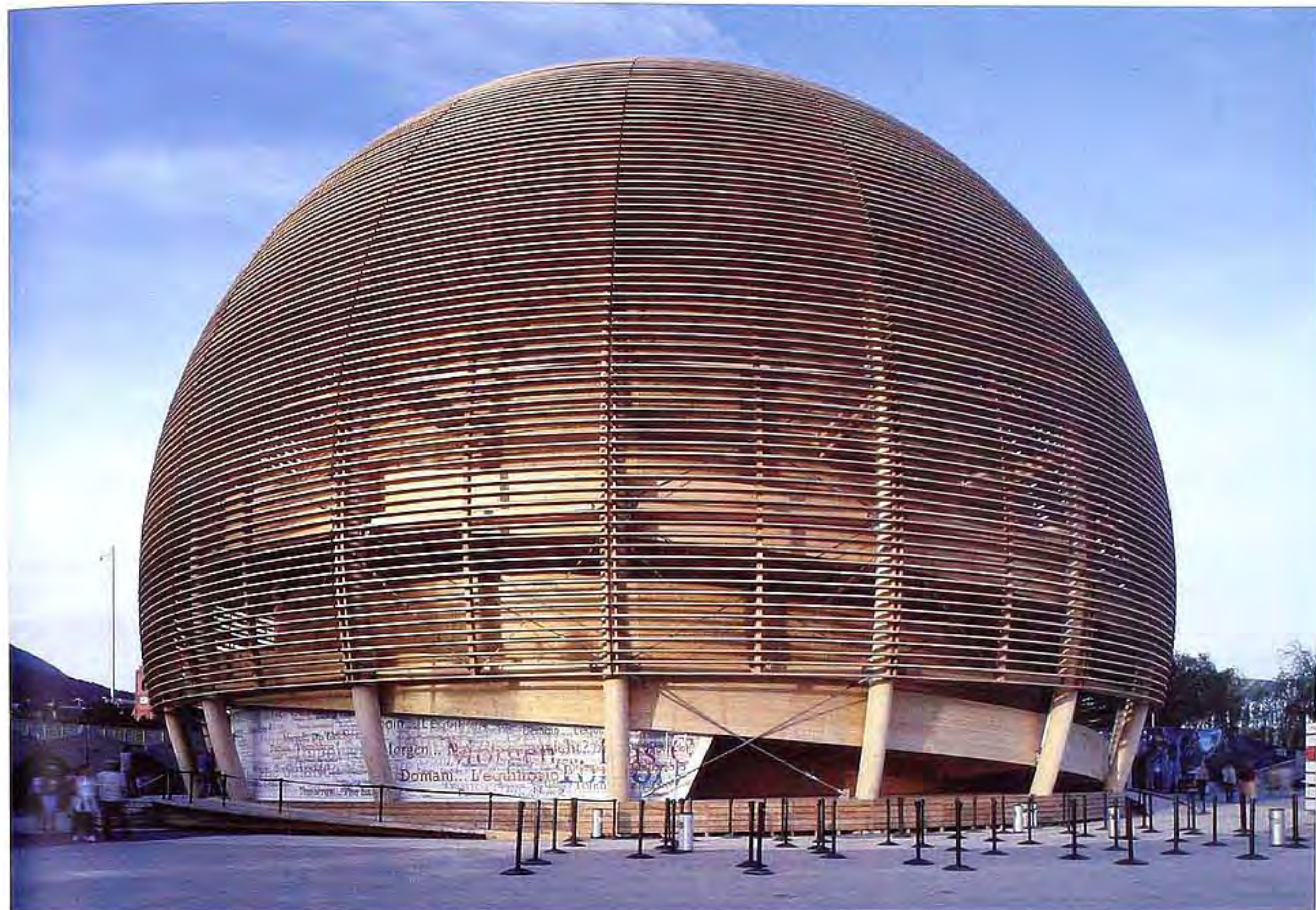
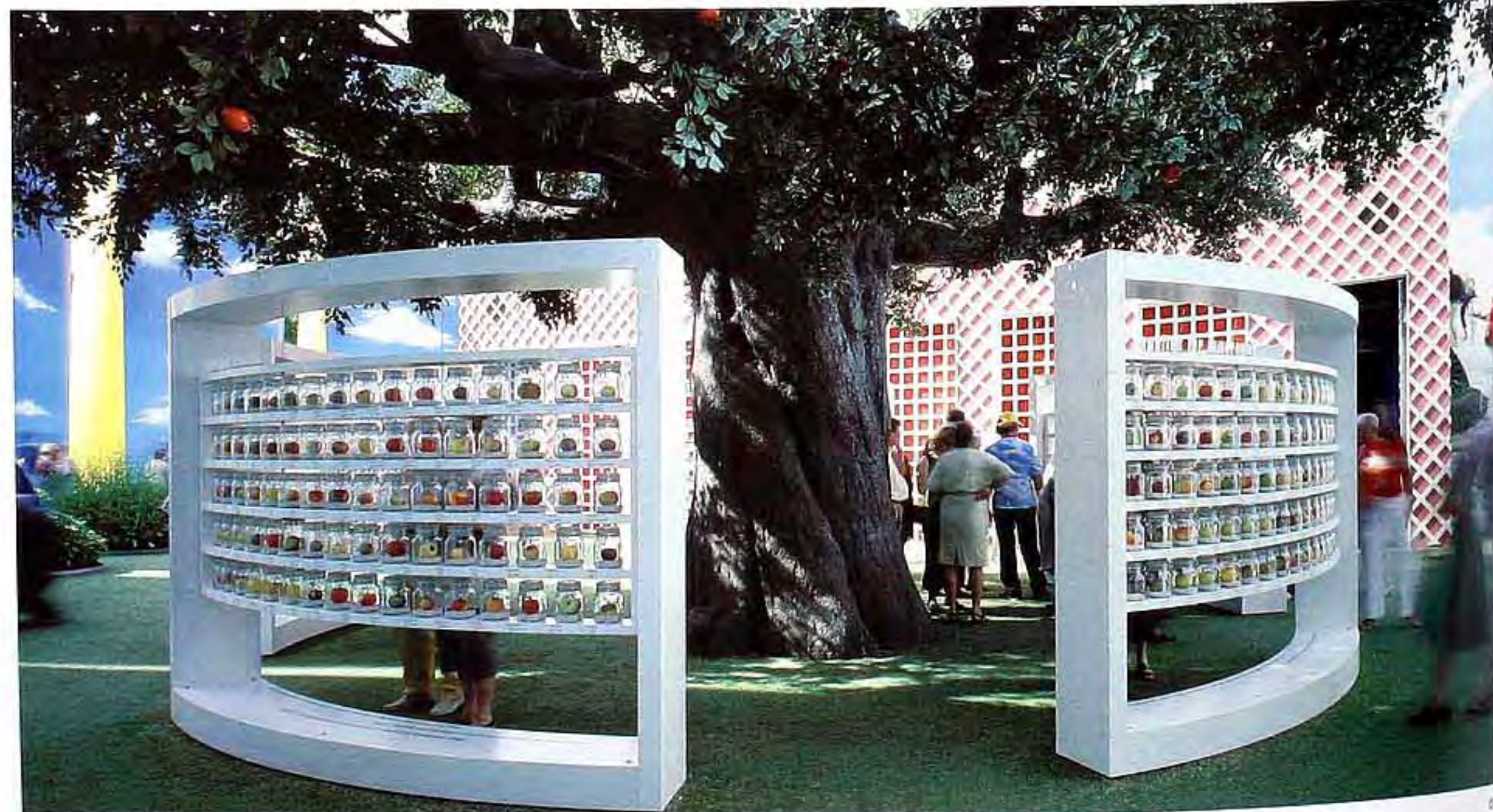
MANNA

Fifteen gigantic floats 15 meters above the exposition can be seen from far away, as for example the colossal Pudding. The visitors have to slip past these floats to get to the exhibition - to eat their way through pudding to get to the land of milk and honey.

MANNA

在展览馆四周耸立着15米高的15个巨型的充气围墙。从远处都可以看见它们，就像是巨大的布丁一样。参观者想要到达展览馆的话，就必须经过这些充气围墙。

01 Manna鸟瞰图 02 Arteplage Neuchâtel
03 充气元素 04 Vivaviana——各种各样的苹果



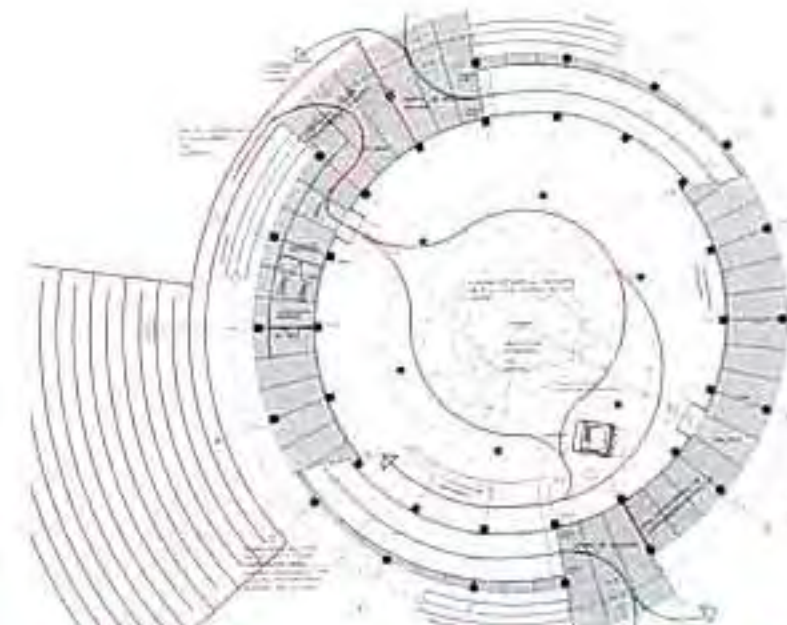
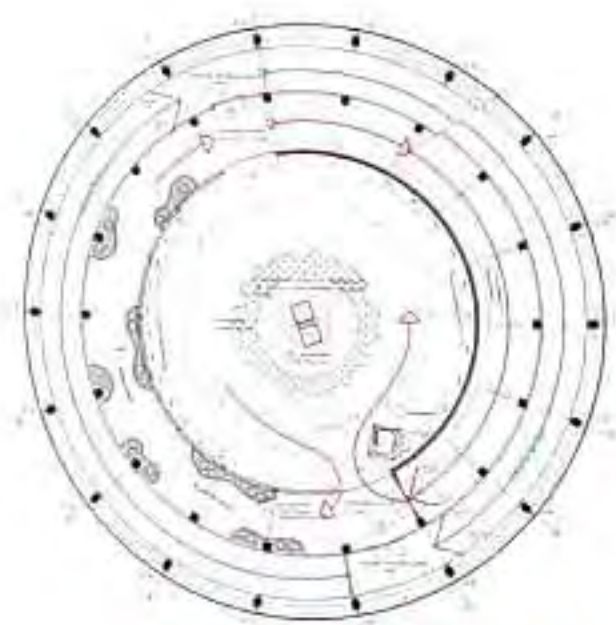
BALANCE PALAIS

As the objective of the exhibition held in the "Palais de l'Equilibre" was to raise the awareness of the visitors to the issues of sustainable development, the pavilion itself was designed as a wooden metaphor of the earth globe.

BALANCE PALAIS

这次在“BALANCE PALAIS”里举行的展览活动的目的就是要使参观者提高对可持续性发展的重视程度，所以，这两个国廊本身就被设计成一个木制的地球形状，起到隐喻的作用。

01 室外景观 02 室内景观 03 屋顶下面的景观 04 夜景 05 平面图
06 平面图 07 木质球形外壳





01



02

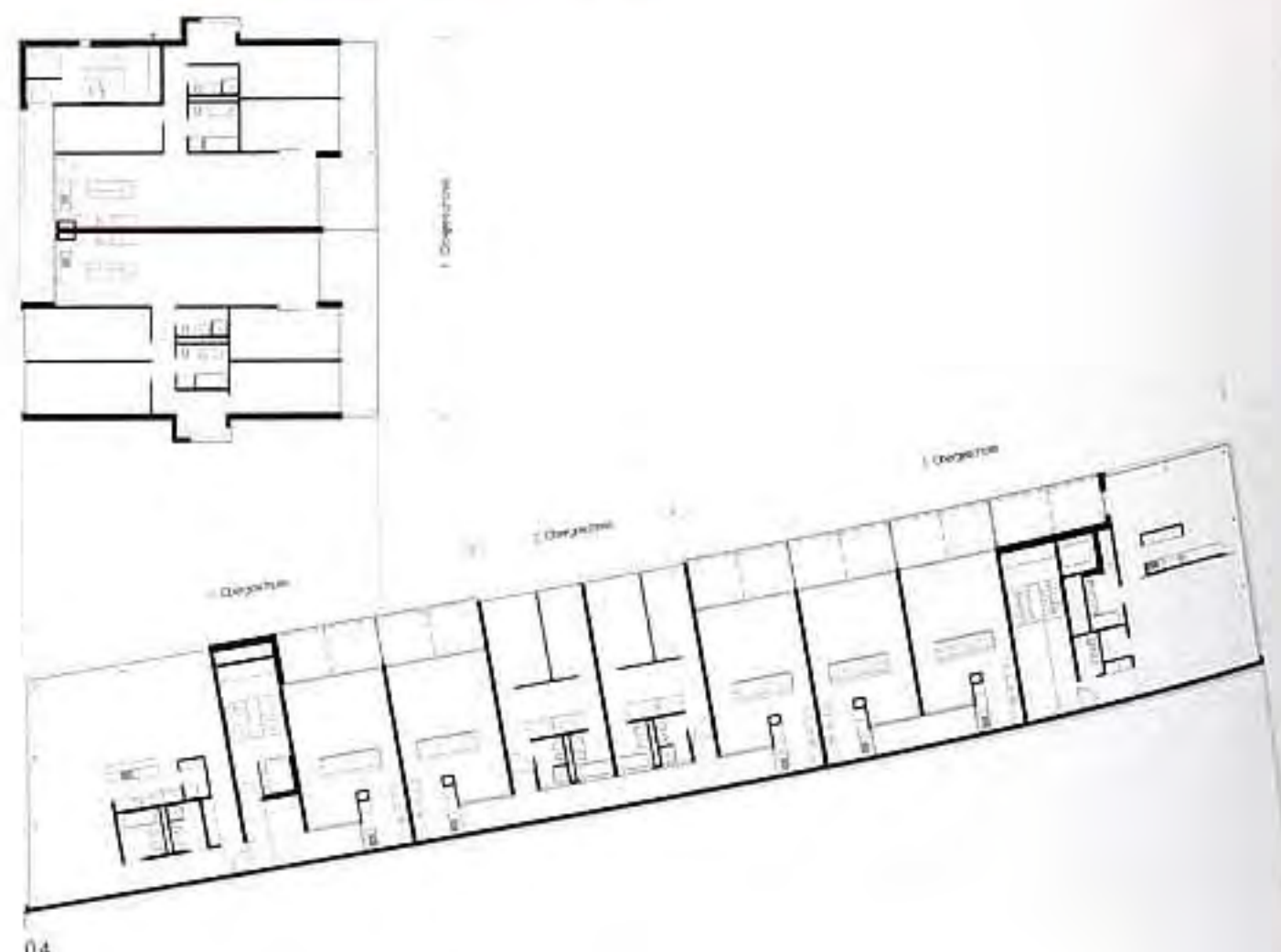
RESIDENTIALAND OFFICE BUILDING MITTIM

As to urban development, architecture and economy, the precise, cubic form of both new structures enhances the architecturally fragmented area. The horizontal building connects to the existing complex and enlarges the present shopping mall. The vertically structured building at the western end corresponds to the volume of the surrounding buildings and creates a relationship with the bus terminal.

MITTIM商住两用大楼

从城市发展、建筑和经济的角度来讲，这两座严谨的正方体建筑加强了在这个零散地区的建筑特点。水平方向的建筑与现有的复式建筑相连接，并且扩大了现有的购物中心。西面垂直结构的建筑与周围建筑的体积相呼应，并且与汽车终点站具有相关性。

01 北侧外墙 02 角落里的景观 03 入口走廊 04 一层客厅平面图



04



01

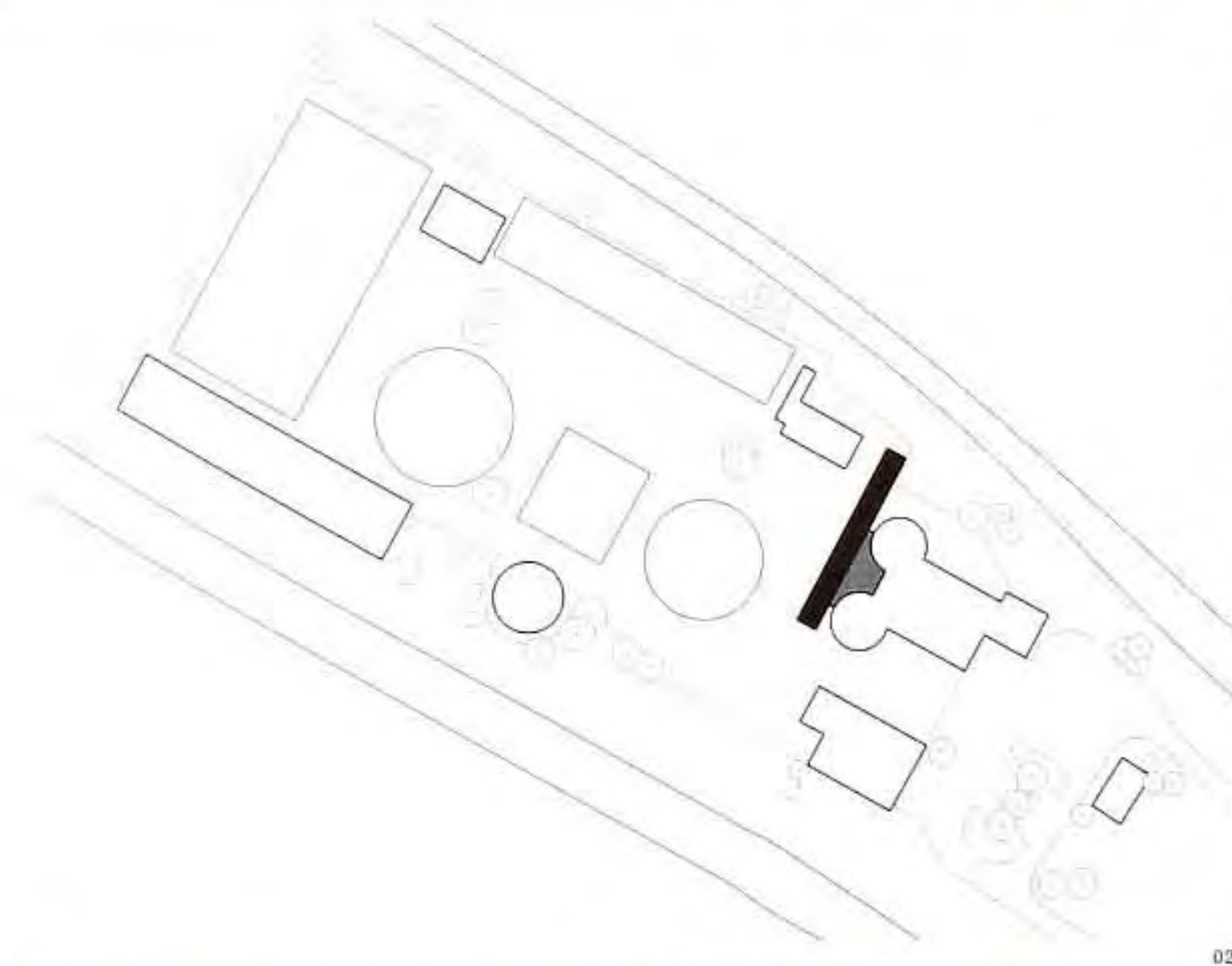
ARA USTER

The three floor area, between the existing and the new building, is naturally illuminated through a transparent atrium and serves as communication zone. The structural divisions of the different floors are based on the functions: Ground floor with technical area, First floor with administration area and Second floor with representation area.

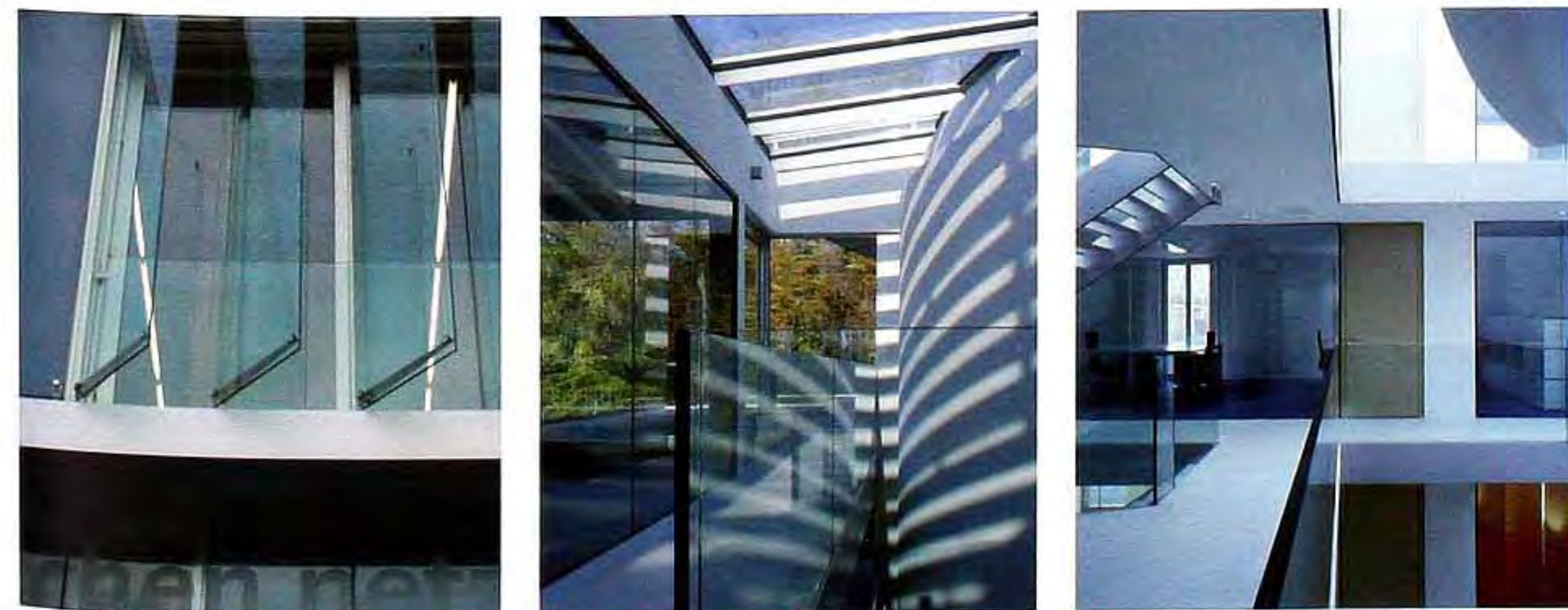
ARA USTER

在原有建筑和新建筑之间三层高的区域是由一个透明的中庭来负责采光的，并且这里成了一个供人们交流的空间。不同楼层之间是从功能的角度来进行分隔的：一楼是技术区，二楼是管理区，三楼是展示区。

01 南侧外墙 02 剖面 03 朝向河面方向的外墙 04 东南侧景观 05 细节



02



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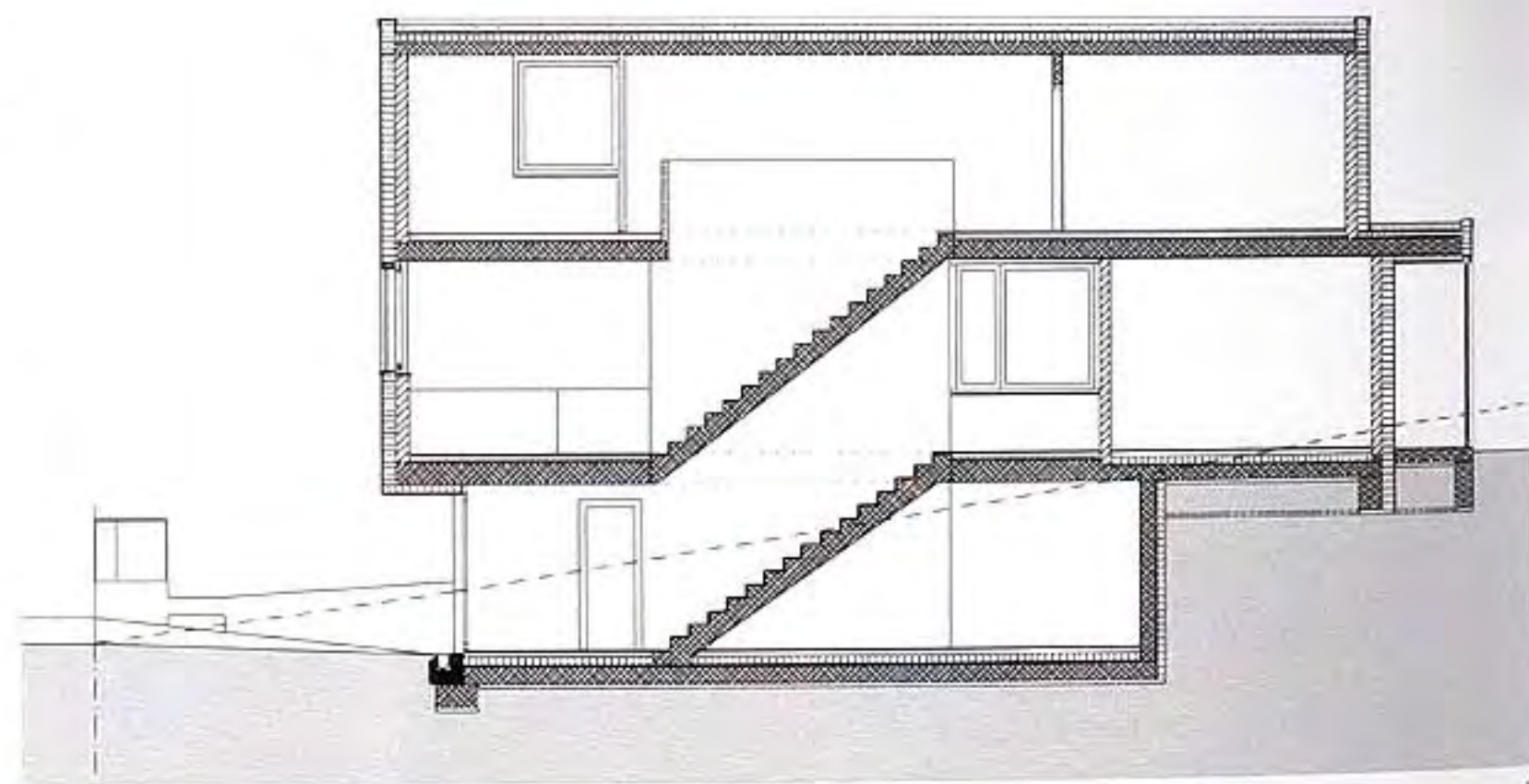
HOUSE FARKAS

In the midst of an area with single family houses the new building stands out with its sharp-edged and plastic corpus, modeled on the shift of individual volumes.

FARKAS住宅

这座建筑的周围有许多别墅，它与这些别墅混在一起，由于其锋利的线条和塑料的主体而显得与众不同。

01 从街上看到的景观 02 室内景观 03 剖面 04 厨房



03



04



01

EXTENSION OF PORRENTRU Y PROFESSIONAL CENTER

The new building settles down in the north continuation of the existing building and represents the head of the school complex. Office are situated on the ground floor, classes on the other floors.

波朗特吕职业中心的扩建工程

这座建筑是原有建筑北延长线的终点，并且它代表了学校教学楼的重点部分。办公室的位置在建筑物的一楼，而教室则被安排在其他楼层上。

01 北侧外墙 02 剖面 03 室外景观 04 办公室 05 室内



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04

FAMILY HOME LANDERT

The entrance is reached via the sun terrace (between wall and house) and the exterior staircase; all the way, the south terrace with wood decking is visible. Once arrived at the starting point, i.e. the uppermost floor, one is rewarded with a panoramic view of the lake, past the living space and the terrace in front.

LANDERT 家用住宅

从日光平台（在外墙和房子之间）和外部楼梯可以到达该建筑的入口；在整个这段路上，都能看见南面带木质地板的平台。一旦到达了最高的楼层，就可以越过客厅和前面的平台，欣赏到整个湖面的风景。

01 剖面 02 一层 03 卧室 04 正面 05 花园景观 06 室内楼梯 07 客厅 08 屋顶平台



06



07



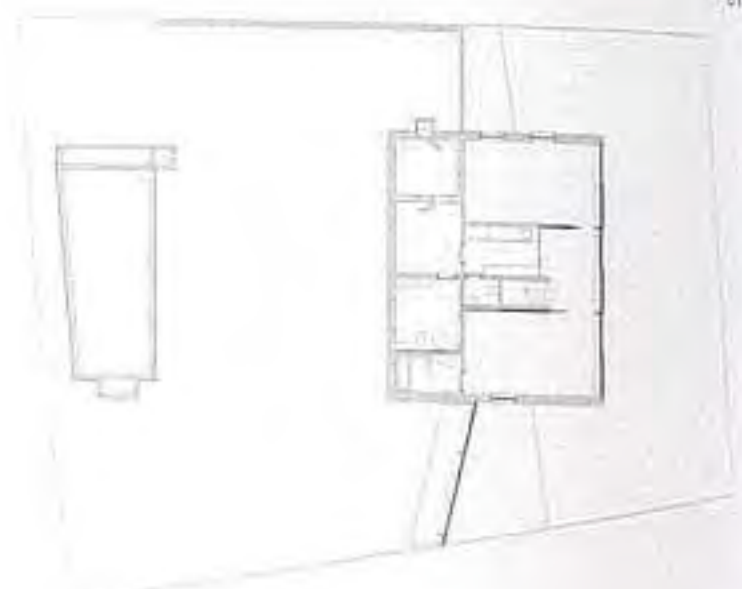
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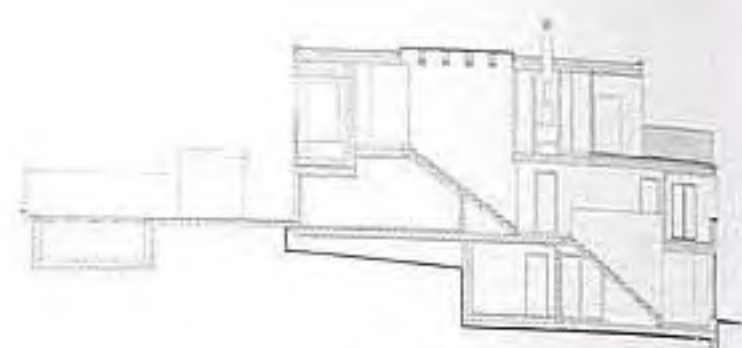
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THREE FAMILY HOUSE HAFENSTRASSE

The area is a clashing mix of historic saddleback-roofed homes and apartment buildings put up in the 1990's. The architect renovated a traditional gabled house and constructed a new building between it and a rental building from the 1960's.

HAFEN大街的三户型住宅

在该建筑附近充斥着鞍形房顶的历史性建筑和在20世纪90年代建造的公寓之间的强烈对比。建筑师将一座传统的有山墙的建筑进行了创新，并且在它和一座20世纪60年代的出租房之间又加建了一座新的建筑。

01 室外景观 02 入口区 03 楼梯 04 剖面 05 正面景观 06 侧面图



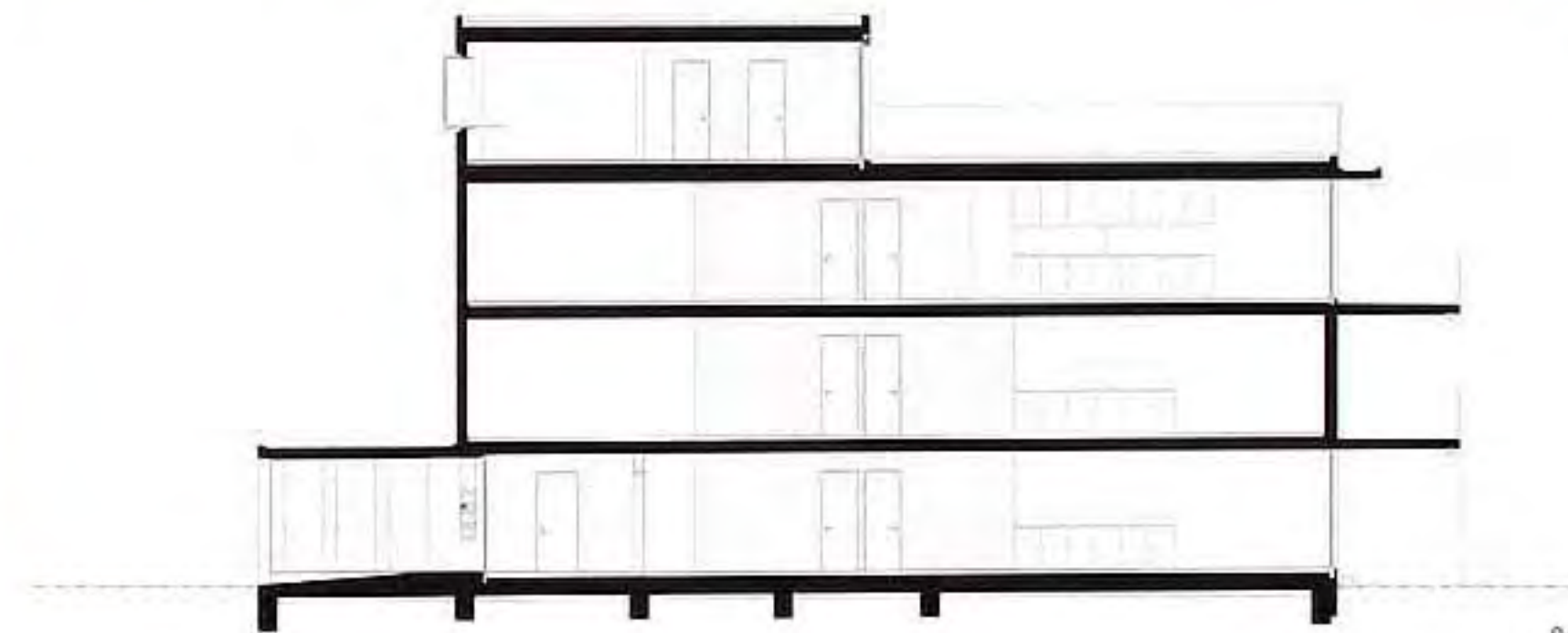
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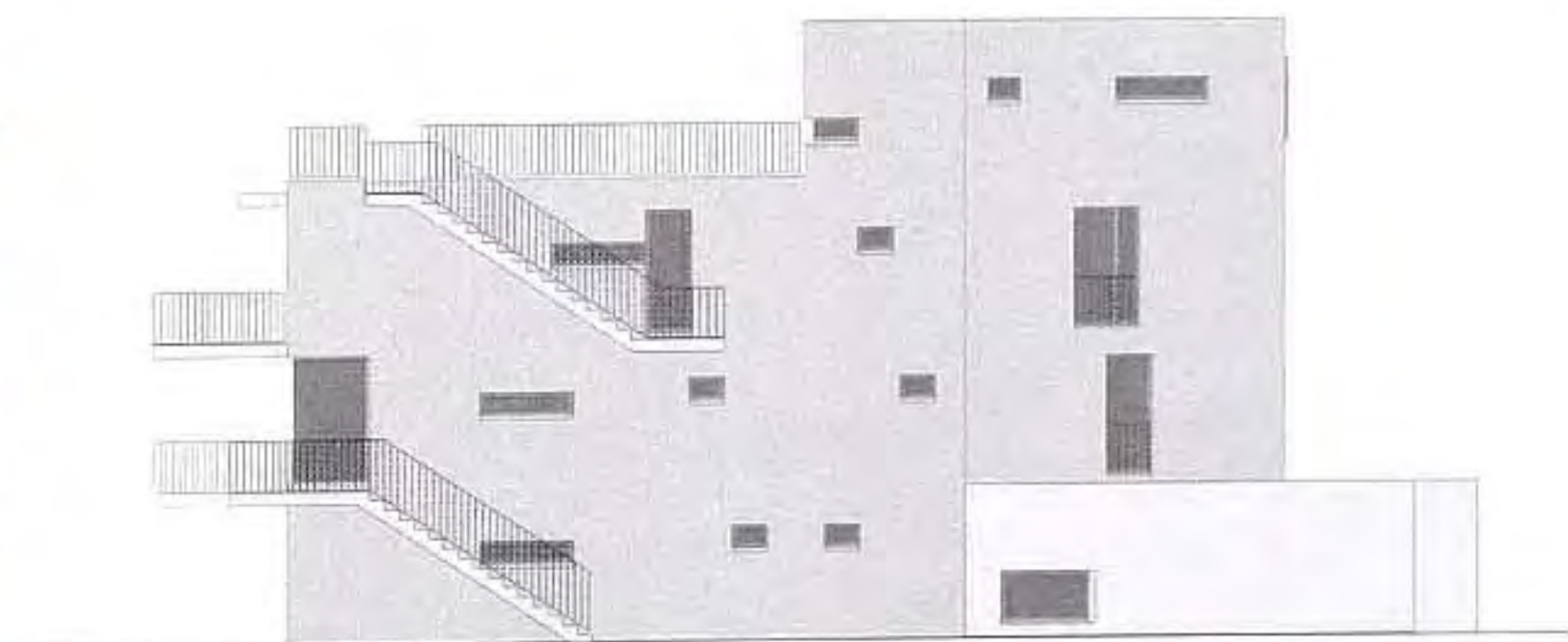
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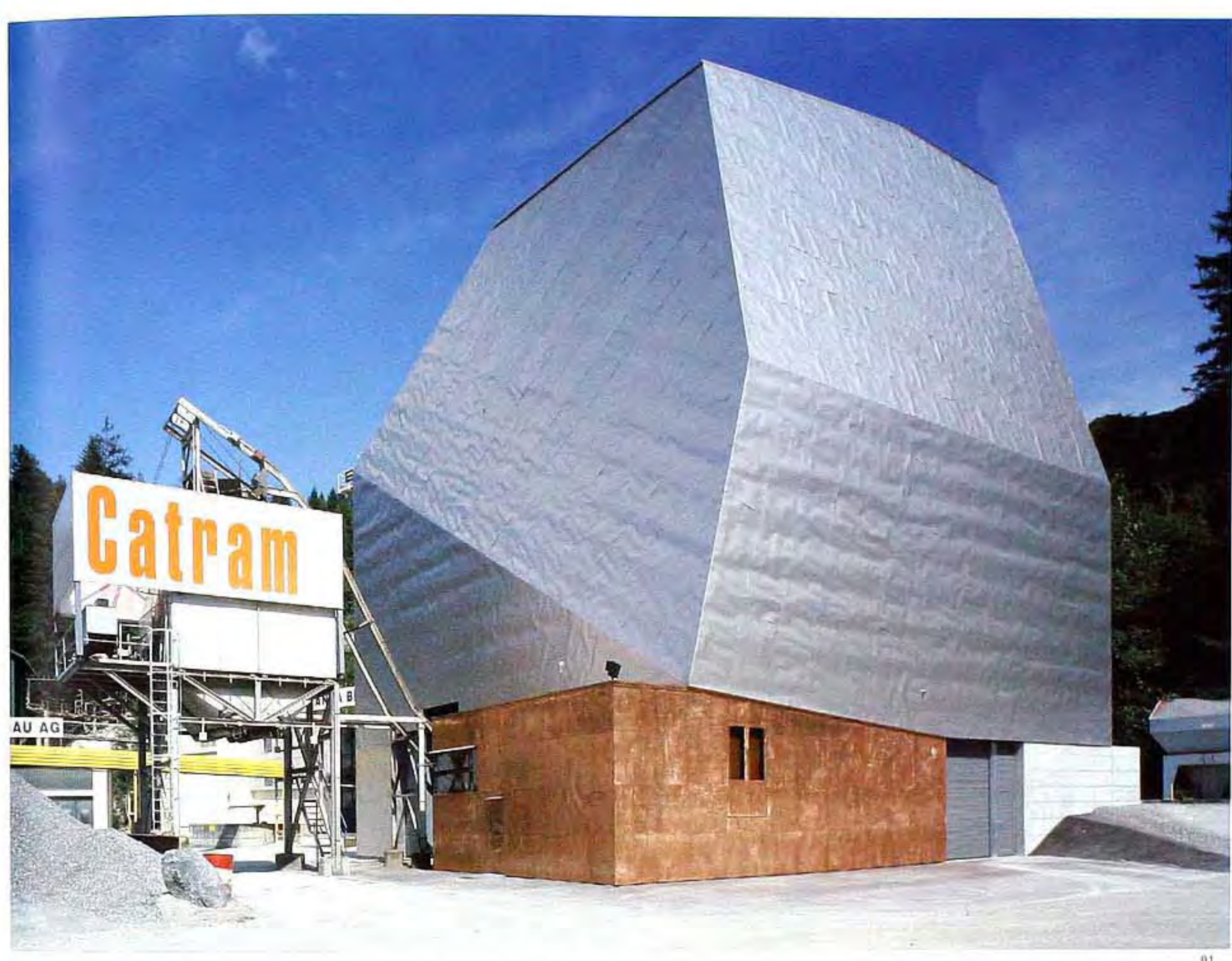
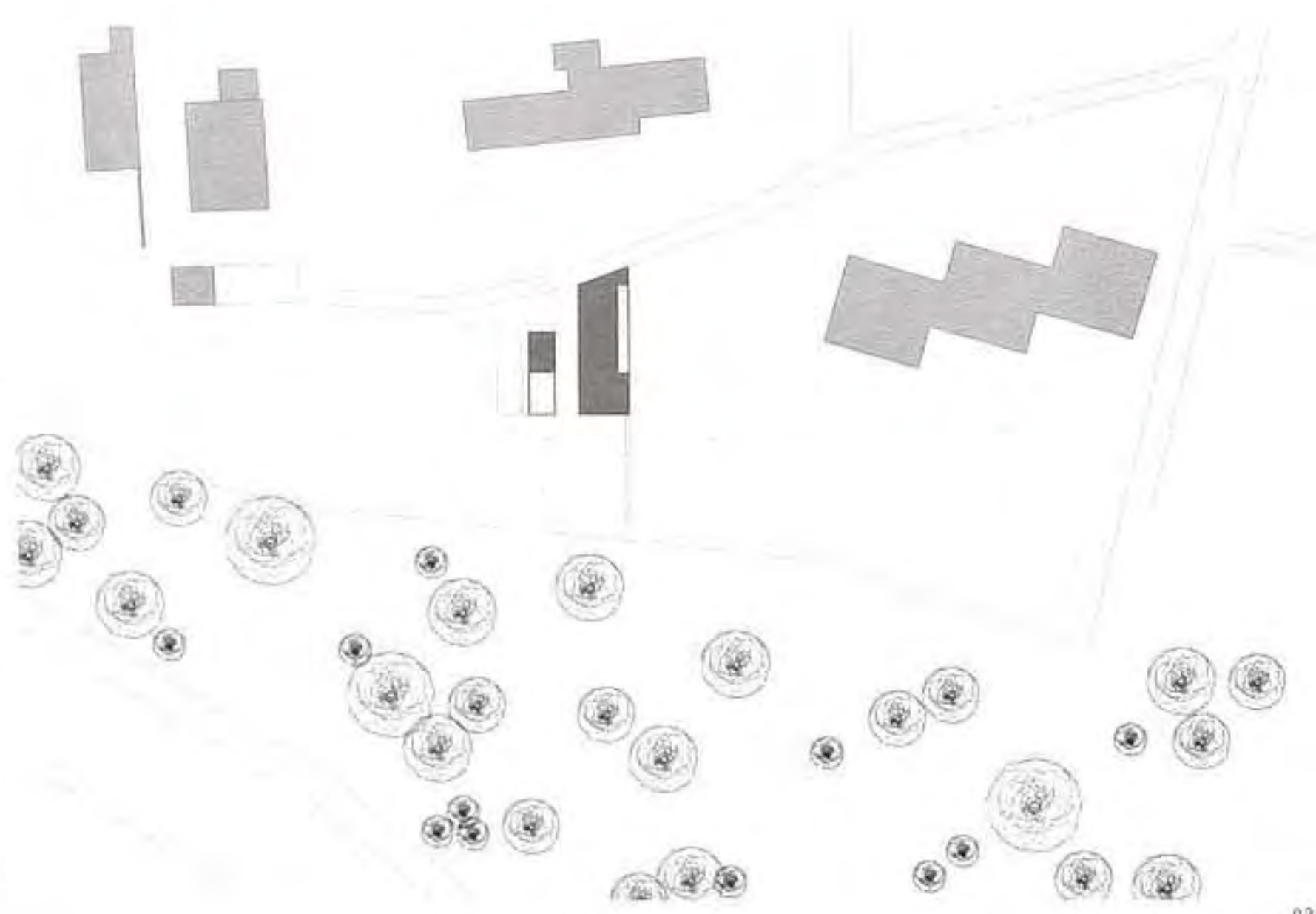
HOUSE P

The building can hardly be seen from the street, as it is a part of the landscape. The rust-treated concrete envelops the entire house like monolithic armor plating, creating the effect of chiseled stone matching the colors of the surrounding rocks. In contrast, the interior is designed in the color of skin, producing a feeling of safety.

P住宅

从街上几乎不能看到这座建筑，因为它已经成了风景中的一部分。这个建筑物的外墙所采用的是混凝土材料，它所呈现出的色彩与周围岩石的颜色非常相近。与之形成对比的是，其室内所采用的是皮肤的颜色，这样可以营造出一种安全感。

D1 鸟瞰图 D2 从室内向室外看 D3 位置图 D4 室内



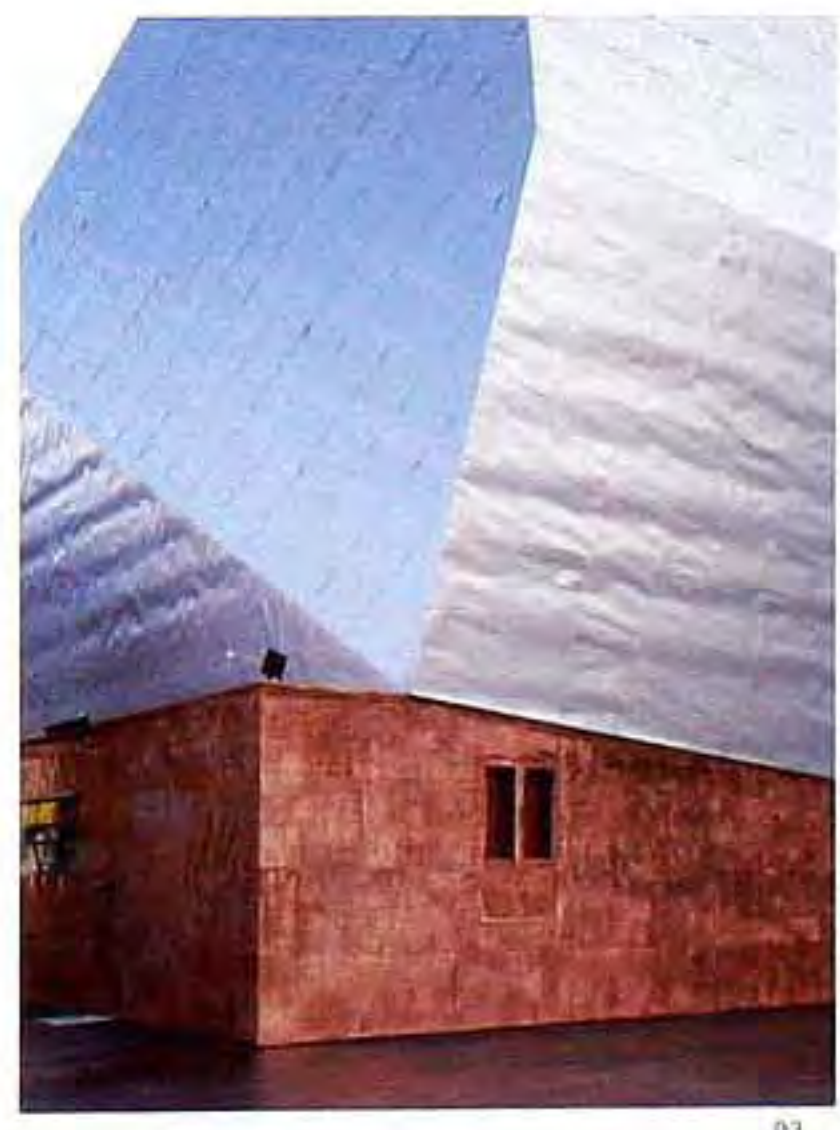
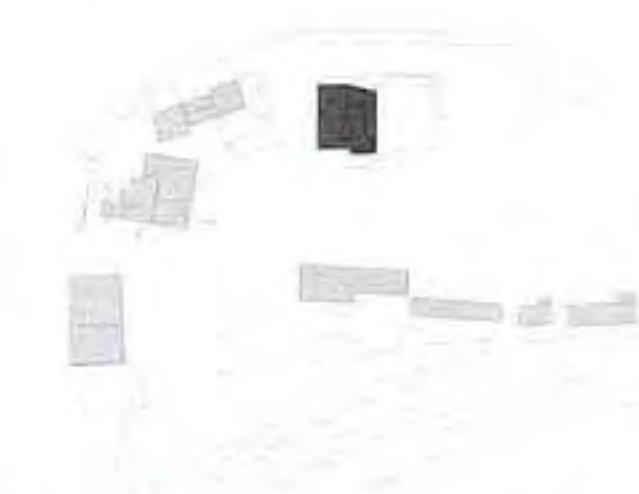
ASPHALT TREATMENT PLANT, CATRAM

From a distance, the angular structure in the shape of a large, irregularly formed crystal resembles a piece of rock fallen down from the nearby mountains. Depending on weather and sunlight, the complex sometimes appears silver and sparkling, or in subtle shades of grey. The ground-level control room clearly stands out from the rest of the exterior due to its copper paneling.

沥青加工厂

这座建筑采用了不规则的晶体外形，从远处看上去，它就像是一块从附近的山上掉下来的巨大岩石。随着天气和光照的不同，整个复式建筑会发出银色的光芒，或者是投下灰色的影子。一楼的控制室由于采用了铜板作外墙，所以它很明显地比建筑物的其它部分更抢眼。

D1 东南侧景观 D2 东北侧景观 D3 控制室 D4 南侧景观 D5 所在位置 D6 屋顶细节





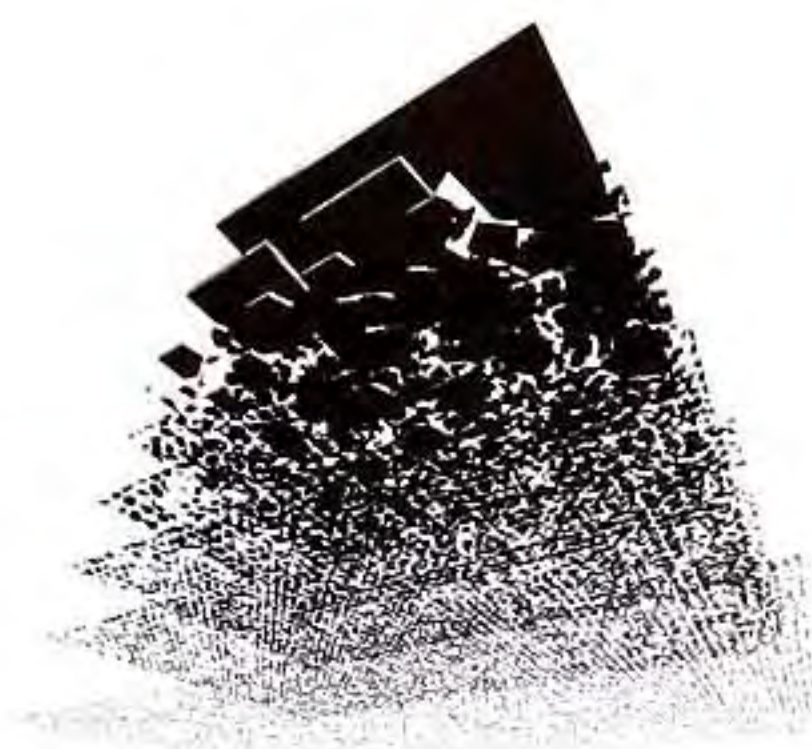
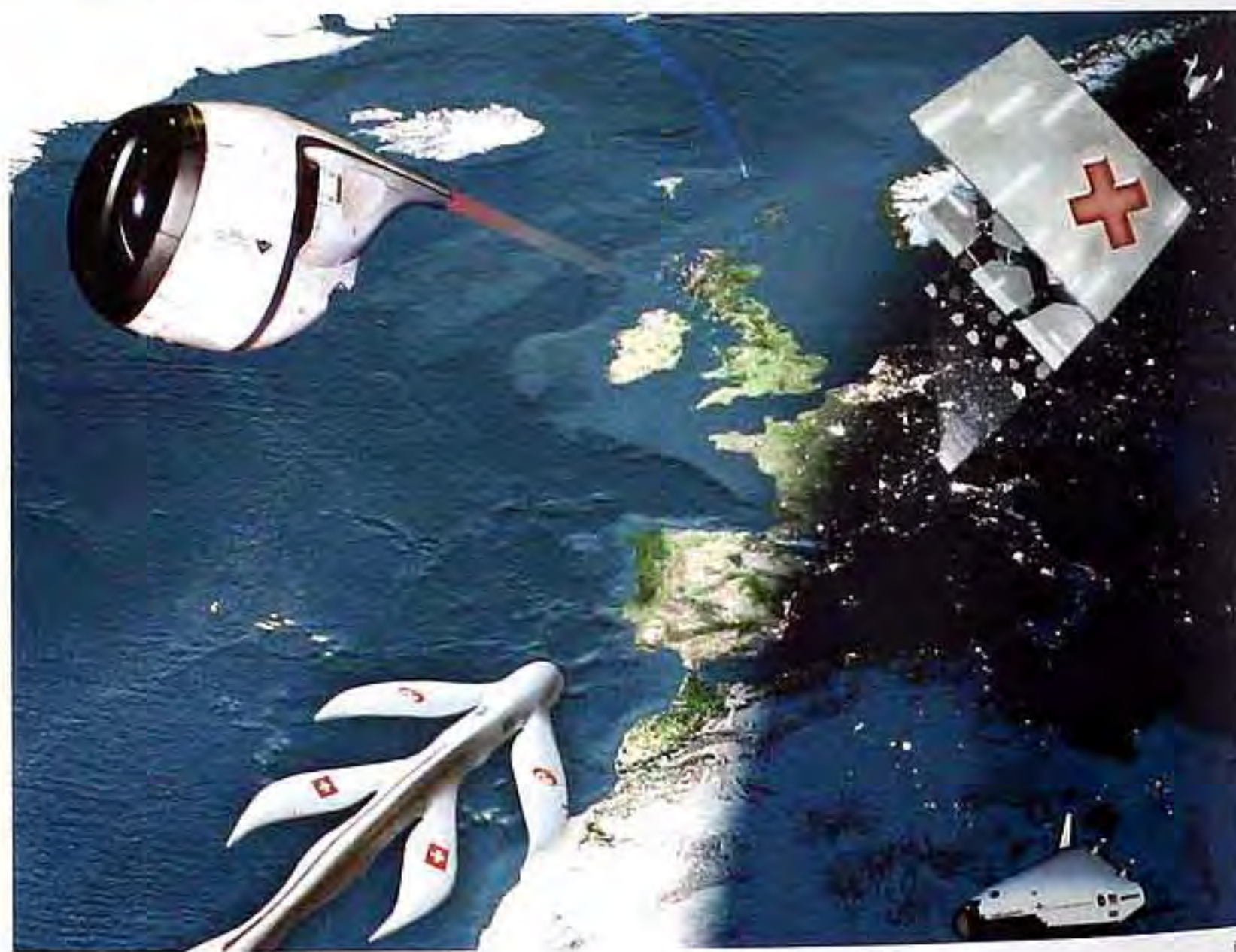
HYPERGOTTHARD

Hypergotthard is the winning project in the competition for the planning of the St. Gotthard plateau and reuse of removed material. Once it was a mountain. Now it is a suprematist experience of pure space.

圣哥达山口

圣哥达山口是一次竞赛中的获奖作品。那次竞赛是要规划圣哥达山口并且要对材料进行重新利用。曾经这里是一座山，现在它成了一个纯至上主义的空间。

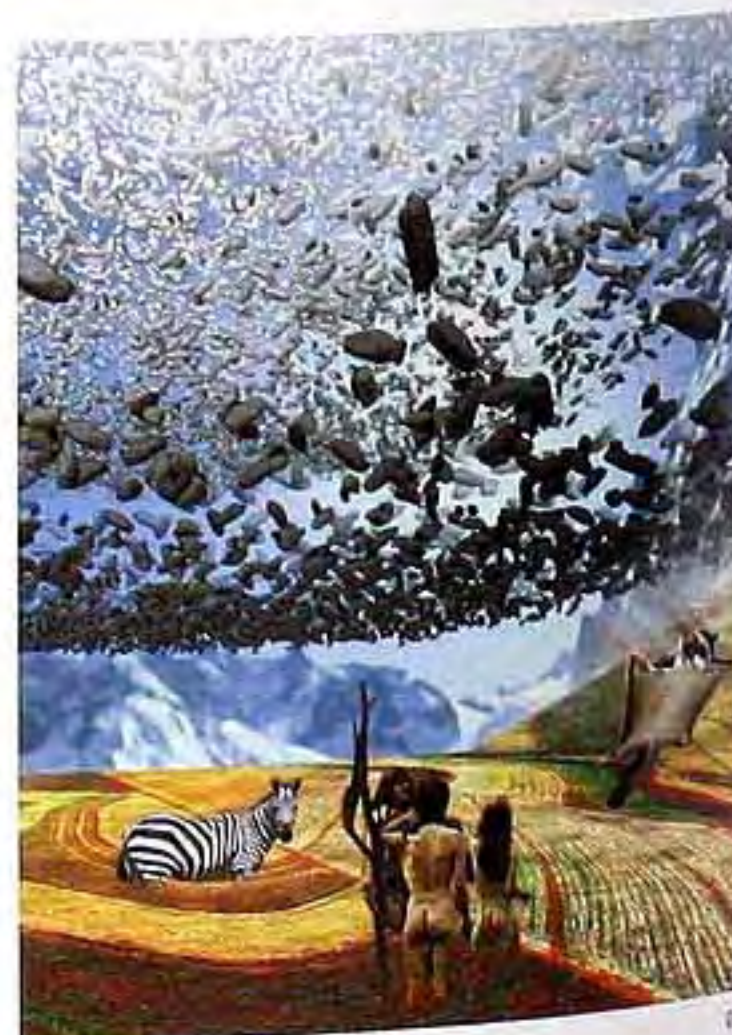
01 在圣哥达山口Esport新的瑞士空间商务房看到的景观
02 轨道景观 03 设计构想 04 设计构想 05 一层——Nudist Safari.



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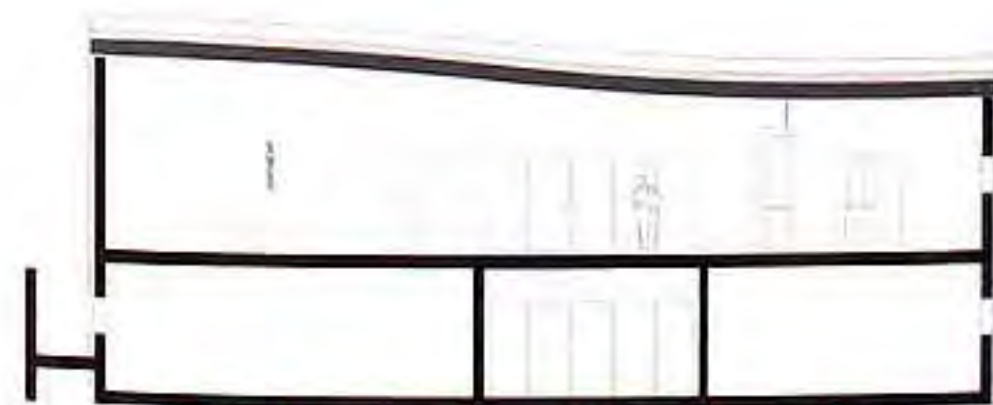
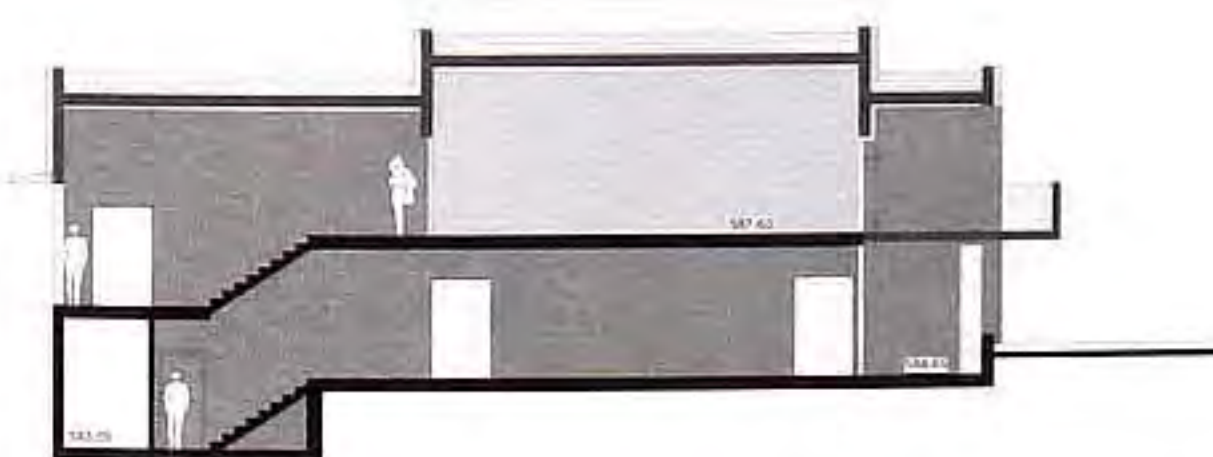
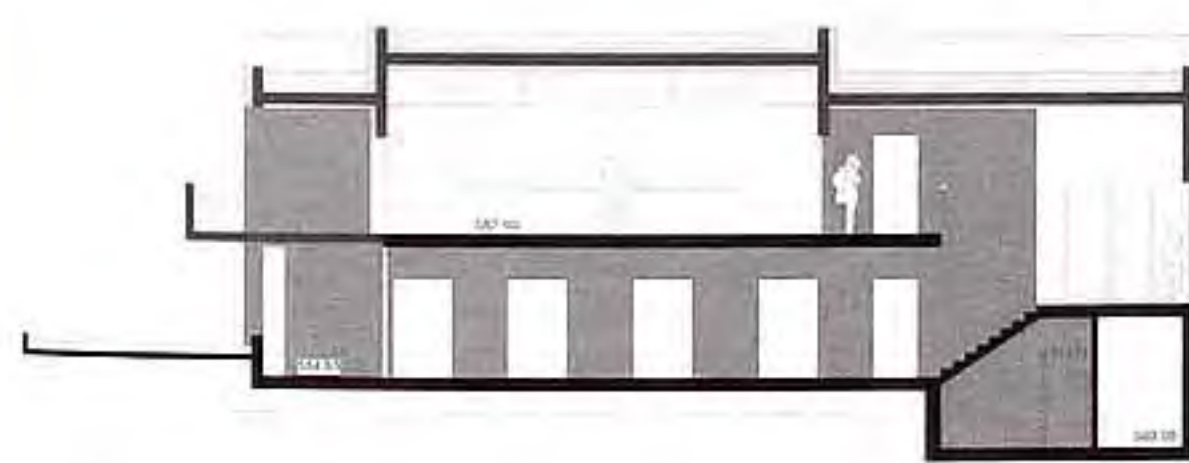
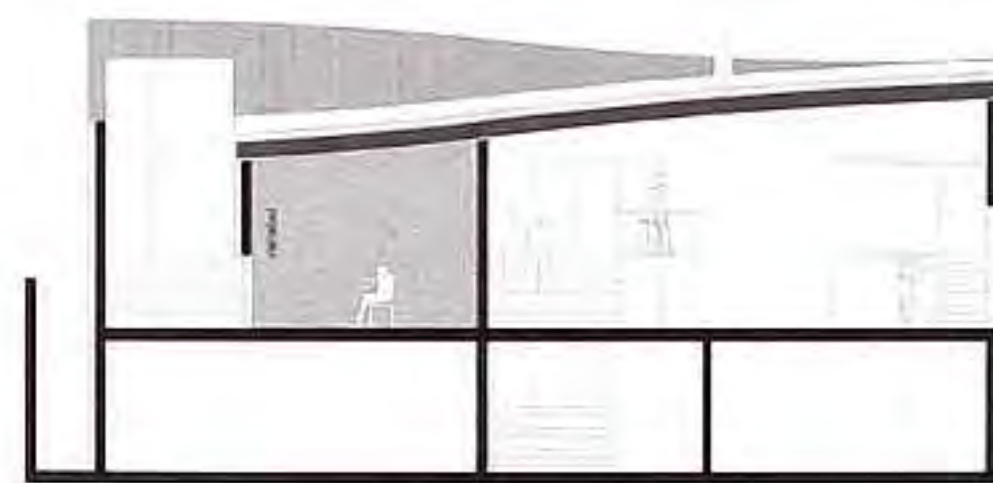
KIRCHLICHES ZENTRUM

The new church center (KIZ) in Niederwangen stands in the middle of a gently rising plaza. Sparse, precisely defined window openings with dark frames set into the light wood-slat facade visibly express the interior disposition on the outside surface.

教堂中心

这个新的教堂中心位于Niederwangen的一个略微高出地面的广场中心。为数不多的几扇窗户被安排在浅色木质的建筑物正面上，窗框的颜色很深，从这几扇窗户可以看到室内的物品。

01 轻质木板外墙 02 不同剖面 03 内部庭院





01



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ONE FAMILY HOUSE

The house located on the edge of town expresses its inner organization with its volumetry: the small 3-storey volumes contain all service rooms like hallways, water closets, the kitchen and attic; living- and bedrooms are located in the two-storey volume.

单户别墅

这个建筑位于城镇的边缘，所有的服务间都集中在比较小的三层建筑里，例如，门厅、盥洗室、厨房和阁楼；而客厅和卧室的位置则被安排在二层的建筑结构当中。

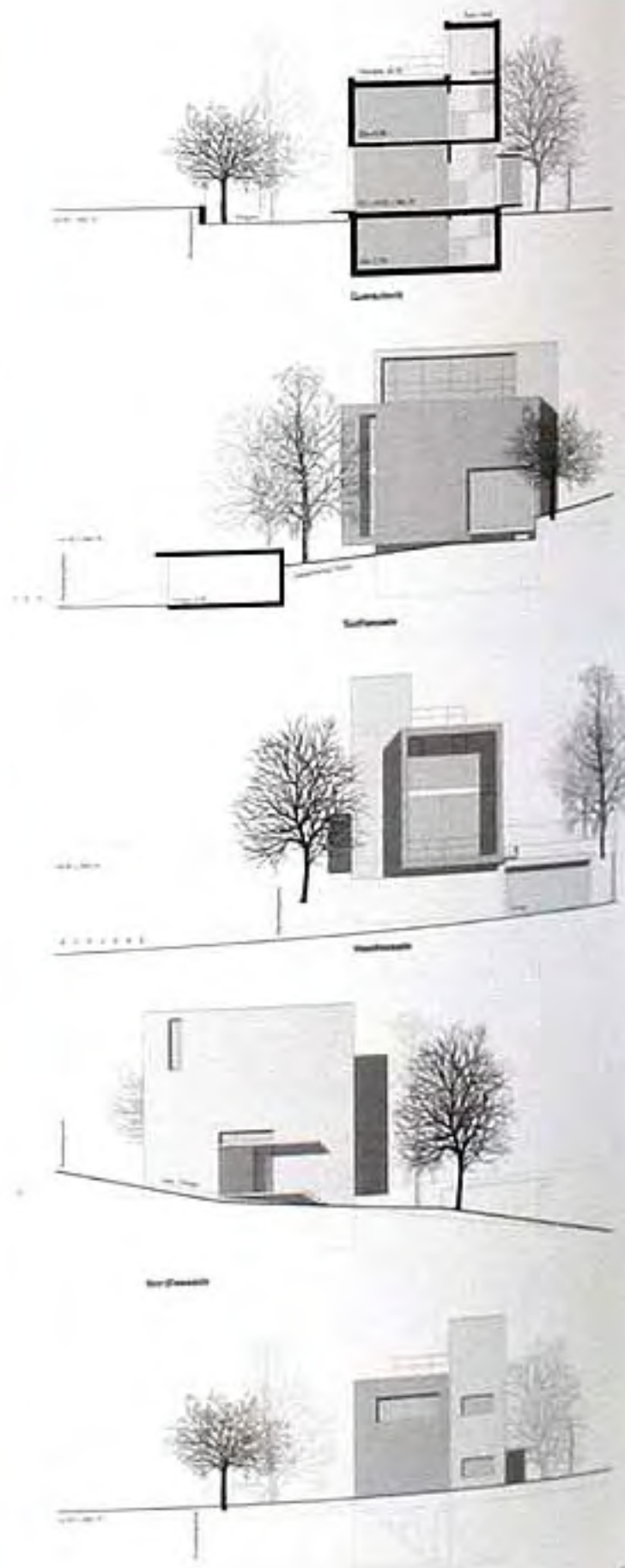
01 厨房 02 楼梯 03 室外景观 04 客厅 05 剖面图和效果图



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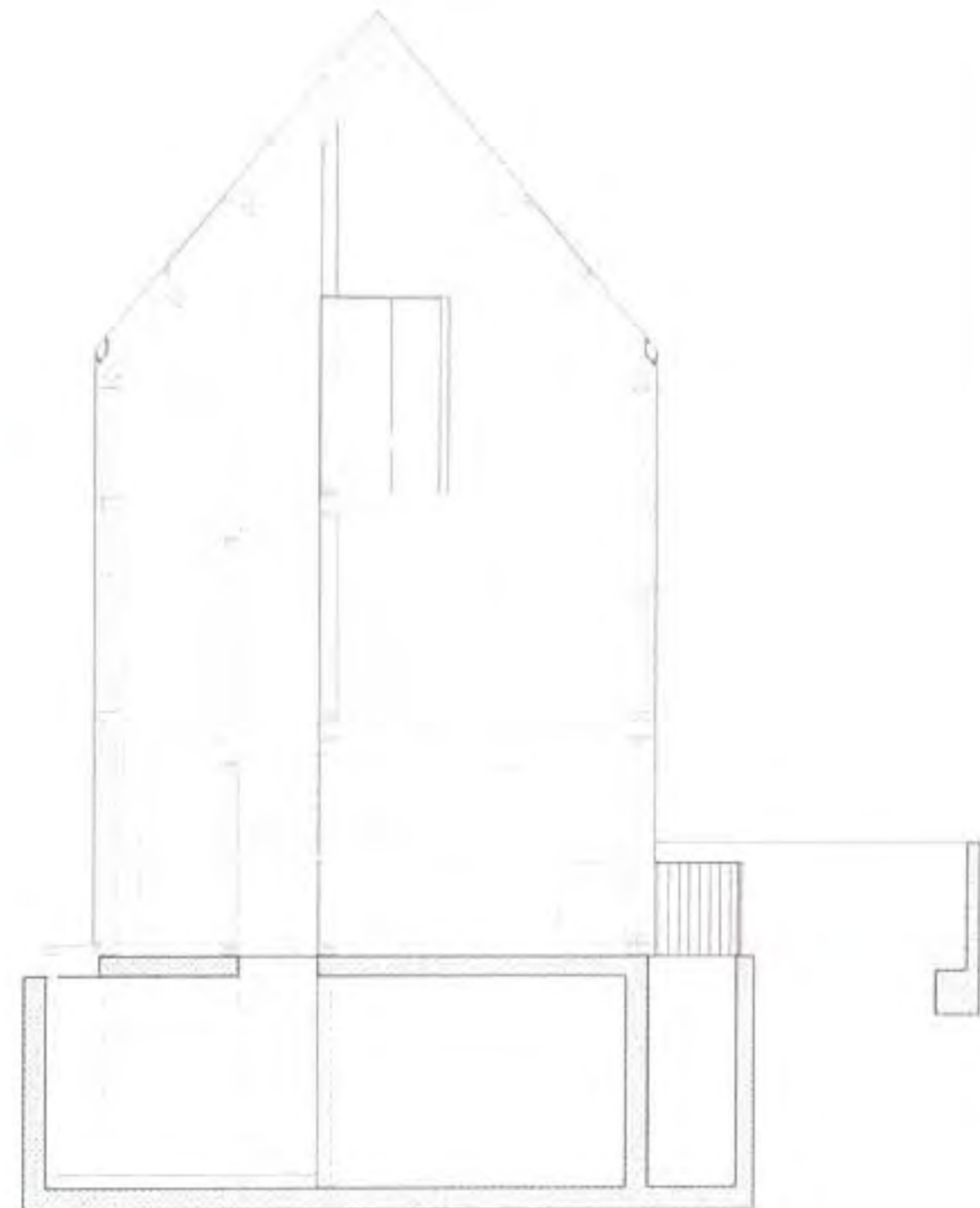
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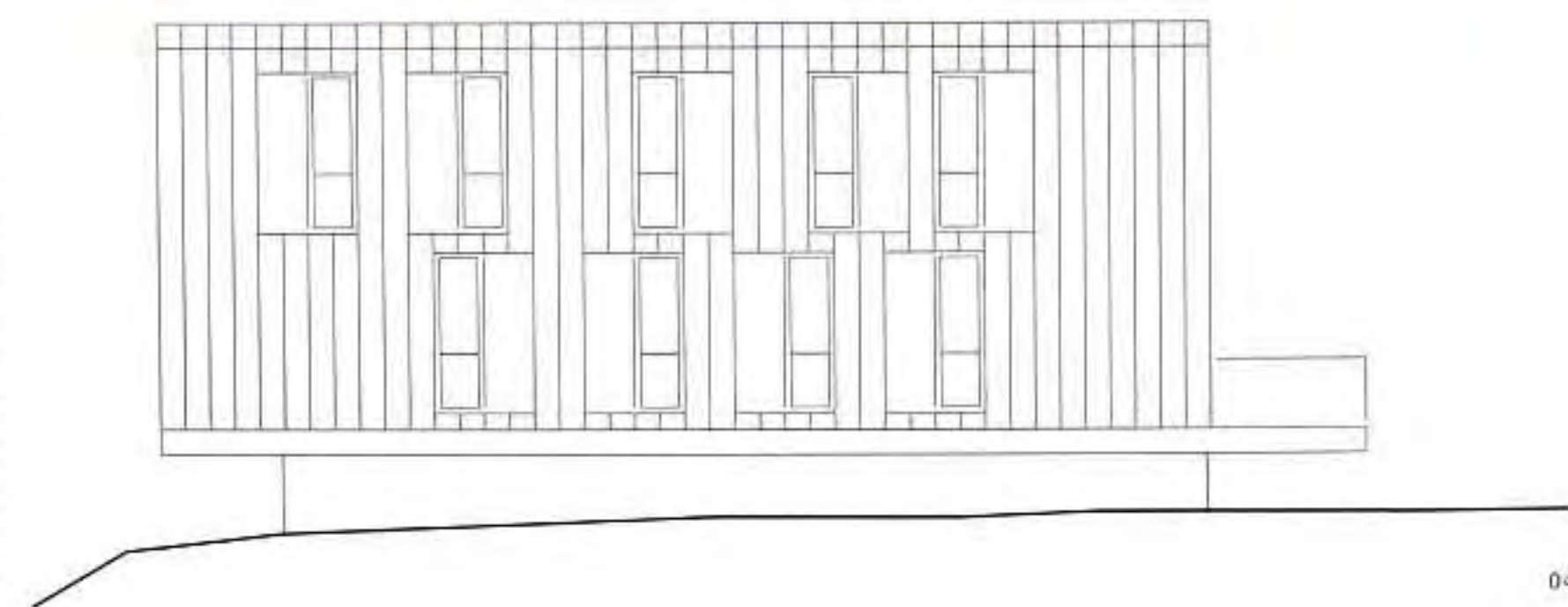
SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE

The house is located in a row of homes built in the 1920's, on the outskirts of Basel. The space layout is characterized by a central wall, which connects all stairs, vertically joining storeys to each other.

单户别墅

这个房子的地点在巴塞尔市的郊外，它的周围有一排建于20世纪20年代的住宅。该空间的特点在于它的一个连接着各个楼层的中心墙，它将这楼层在竖直的方向上将彼此连接起来。

01 餐厅 02 办公室 03 卧室 04 剖面 05 花园



TOPALI MOUNTAIN REFUGE

Built on the footprint of an old cabin destroyed by fire in 1998, the new structure standing at 2,750 meters above sea level is a wooden frame clad in a thin skin of stainless steel. The position of windows was determined by their necessary location relative to the interior space.

TOPALI山中隐居

这座建筑的前身是一座古老的小木屋，它在1998年的一场大火中烧毁了。而新建筑的海拔是2750米，它是一个木质框架的建筑，外墙是一层薄质的不锈钢。窗户的位置是由它们在室内所起到的作用而决定的。

01 周围的环境 02 室外景观 03 仰视图 04 正面 05 室内 06 室内



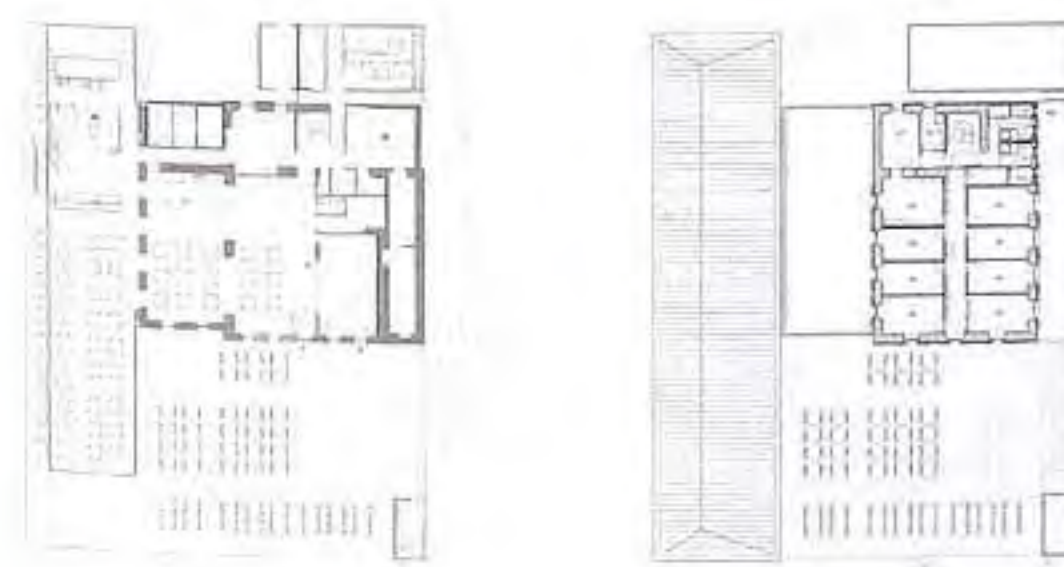
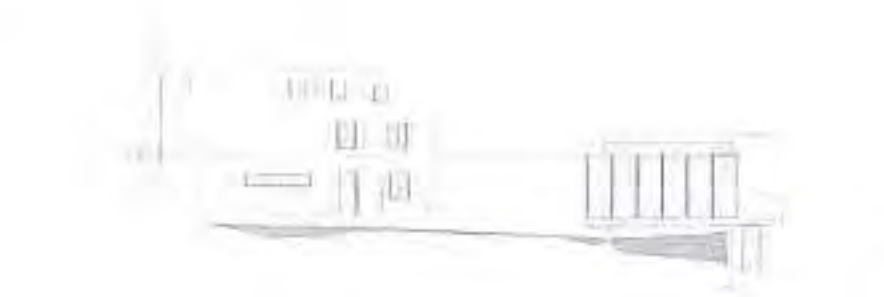
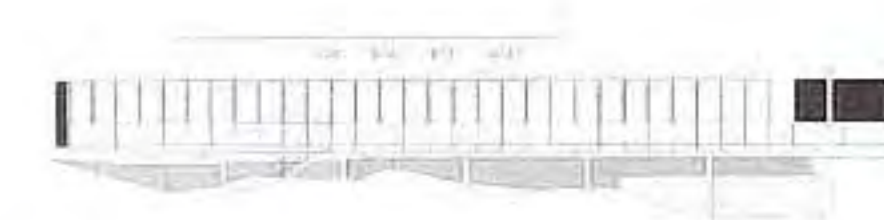
HOUSE NIESEN

The Niesen is a significant landmark to the Bernese Oberland by its location and impressive form. The new elements, with their clear geometrical form, stand in contrast to the natural mountain landscape. The platform is a steel construction, designed to resist wind loads up to 270 km/hr.

NIESEN 建筑

NIESEN以其所在地和令人印象深刻的建筑外观成了伯尔尼 Oberland 的地标性建筑物。新的建筑元素以及它们清晰的几何造型与当地的自然山色形成了对比。平台采用钢质结构，用来抵御最高时速为270公里/时的风载。

01 夜间侧面景观 02 西侧、南侧、东侧、北侧外墙 03 西侧平台
04 屋顶平台 05 一层平面图 06 上层平面图 07 新建室内景观





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HOUSING HERTI 6

The "residential courtyard" combines urban blocks with country yards; each block of three buildings has its own yard. The facades toward the open spaces outside demonstrate the unity of the blocks and are plastered identically, in white.

HERTI 6住宅

"住宅庭院"将都市化的小区与乡村的庭院结合在一起;每个小区都由三个建筑组成,而且在每个小区里都有自己的庭院。在每个庭院中都有入口,从朝向外面的建筑正面可以看出这几个小区的统一性,颜色都是统一的白色。

01 2号小区 02 3号小区 03 3号小区庭院 04 2号小区庭院 05 全岛小区楼梯



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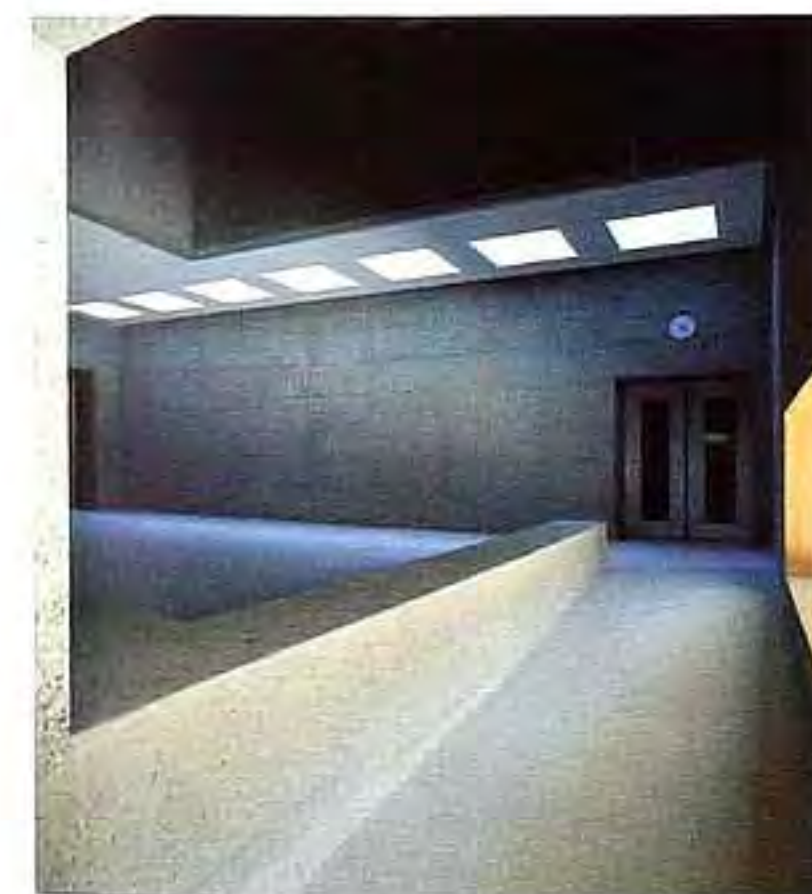
CANTON SCHOOL 'LUEGETEN'

The cubic structure links the sports building with the existing base without closing off the public footpath. The multi-storey classroom wing above the base level gives the whole complex a new balance and builds a relationship with the surrounding tall buildings.

'LUEGETEN' 州立学校

这个立方体建筑将体育场和现有的基础相联接,但是并没有切断公共的人行道。在地基上面是多层的教学楼,它令整座复式建筑获得了新的平衡,并且与周围高大的建筑之间产生了联系。

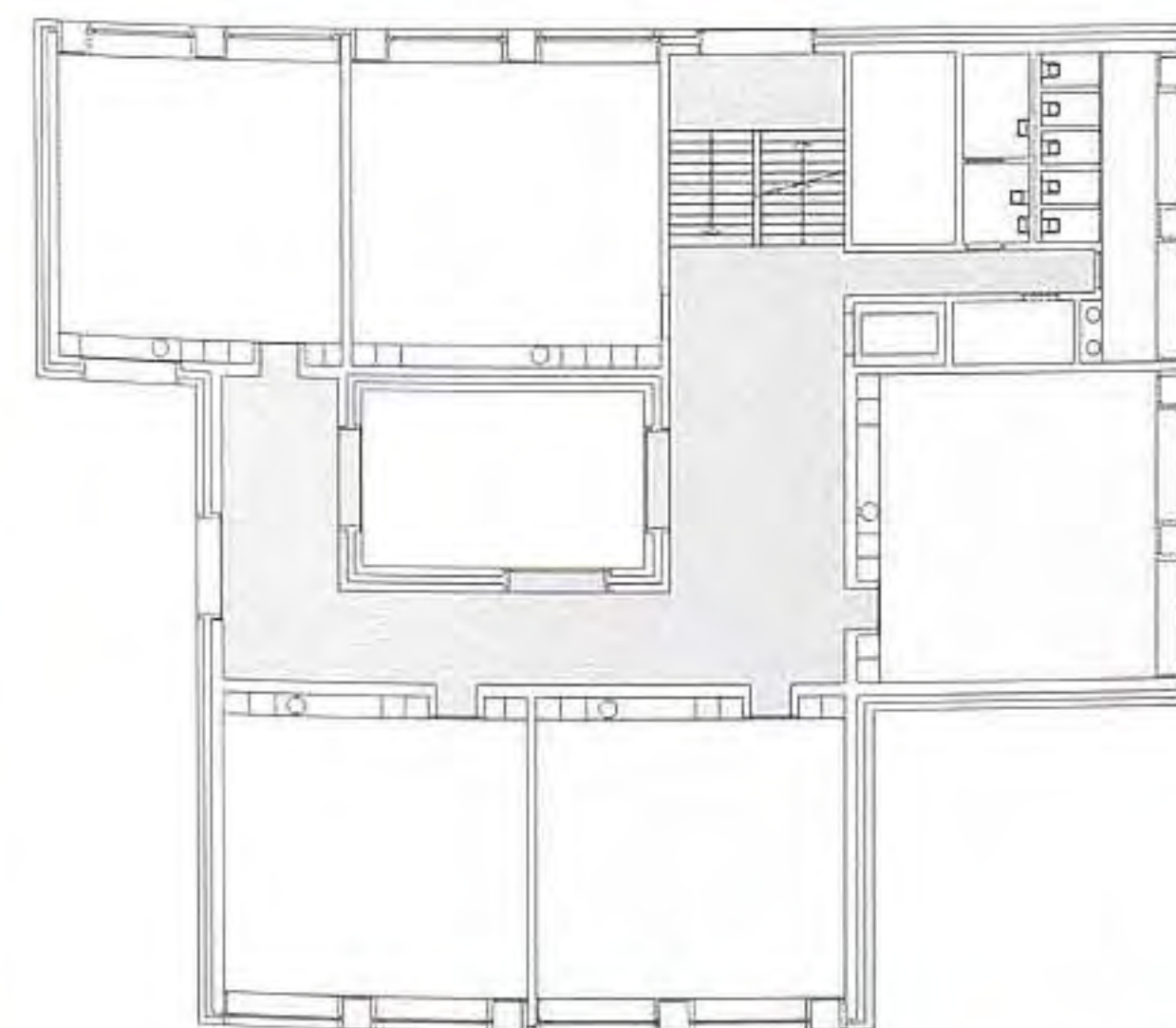
01 2型庭院 02 东南侧景观 03 室内娱乐区 04 有娱乐区的庭院 05 教室平面图 06 位置图



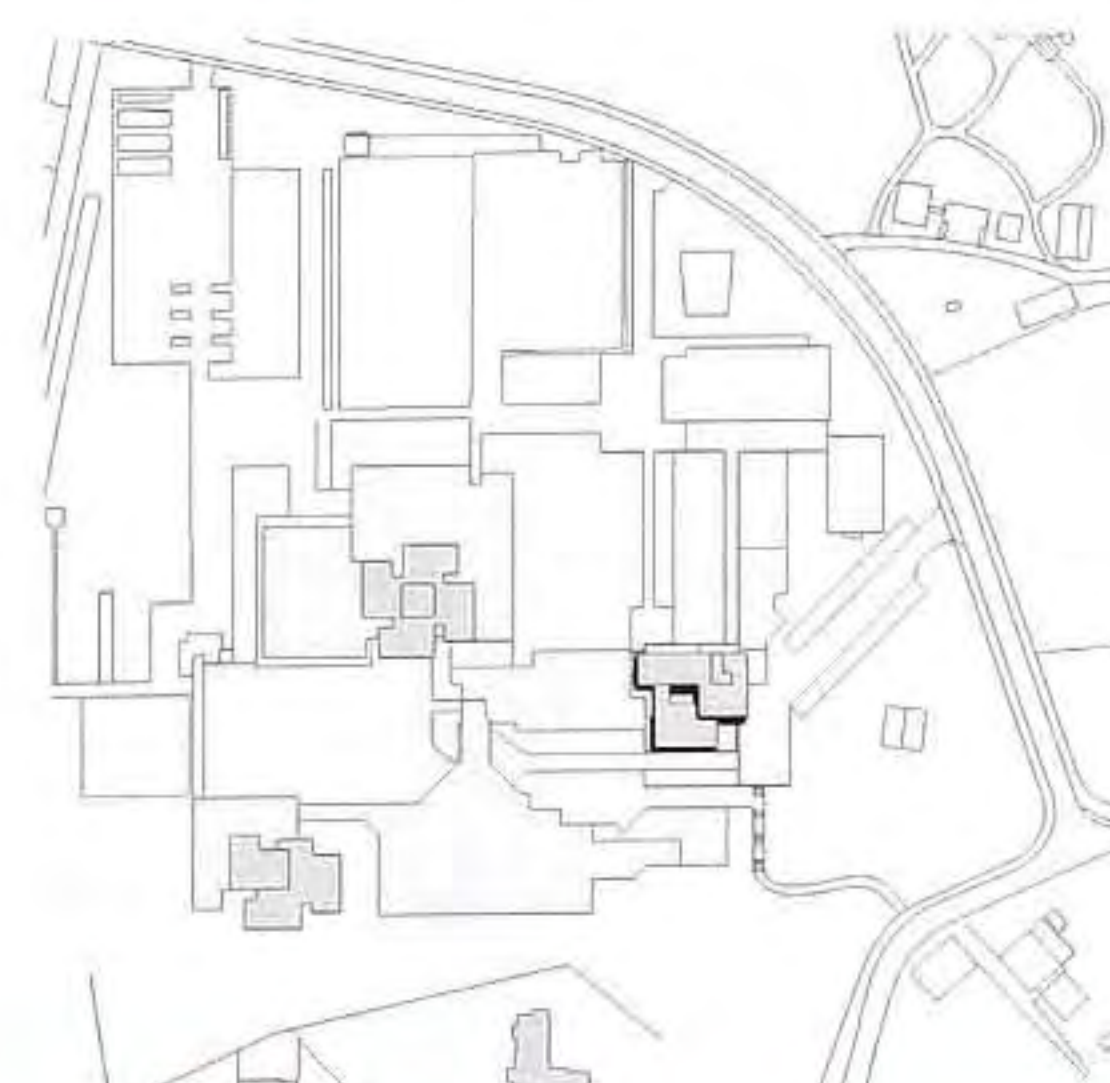
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DUPLEX

The new building's inherent structure was developed on the basis of the local construction tendencies, taking exterior continuity such as the river and the open meadow into account. The complexly-shaped roof unites the two residential units and the garage, which mirrors the interior structure.

双层公寓

这座新建筑内在的结构是在当地的建筑趋势下形成的，它将建筑与室外环境之间的连续性也考虑进去了，例如，河流和开阔的草地。屋顶的形状有些复杂，它将两个住宅单元和一个车库结合在一起，这也反映了它们的室内环境。

01 东南侧景观 02 模型 03 平面图和建筑物的正面 04 东侧景观 05 西侧景观



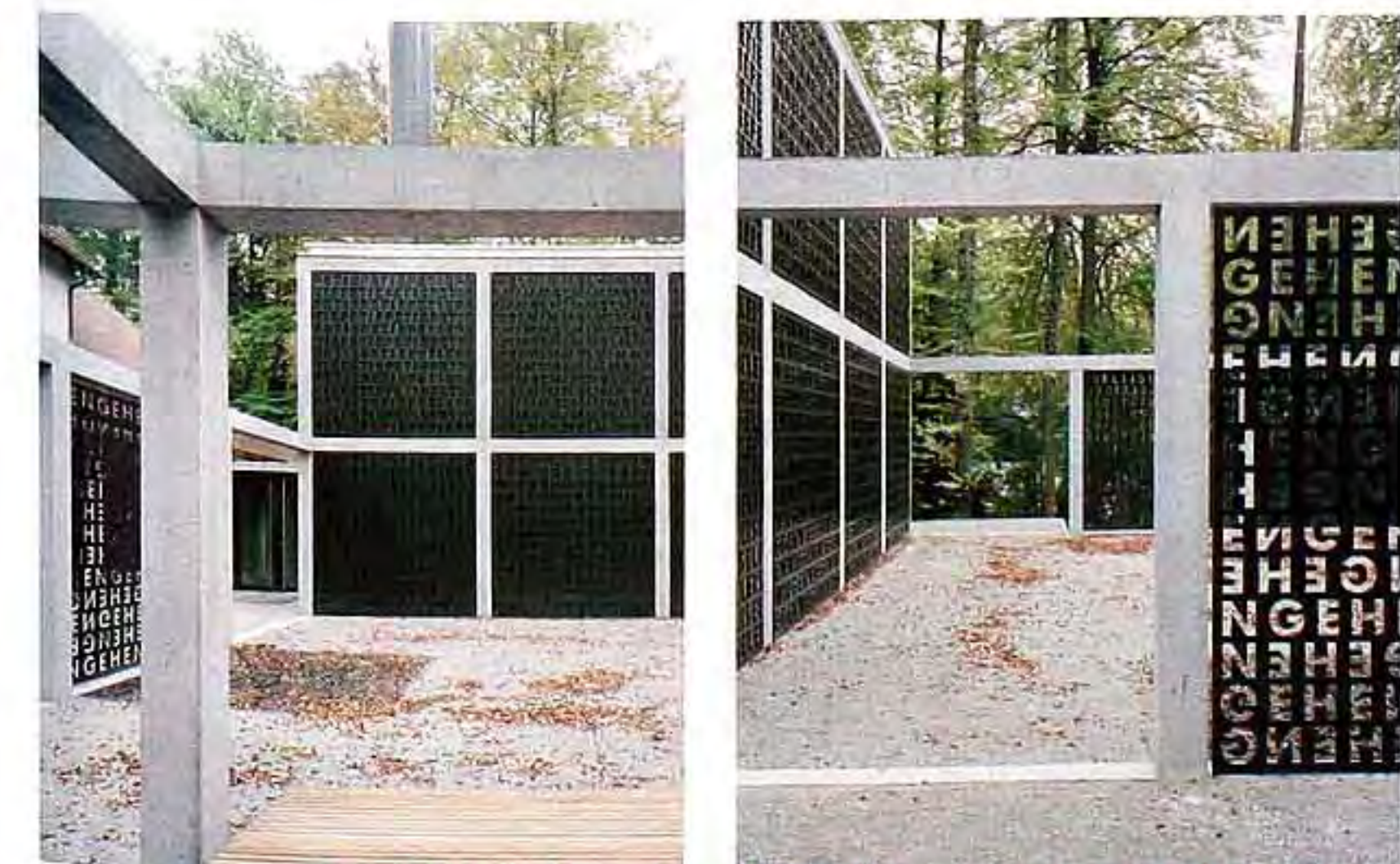
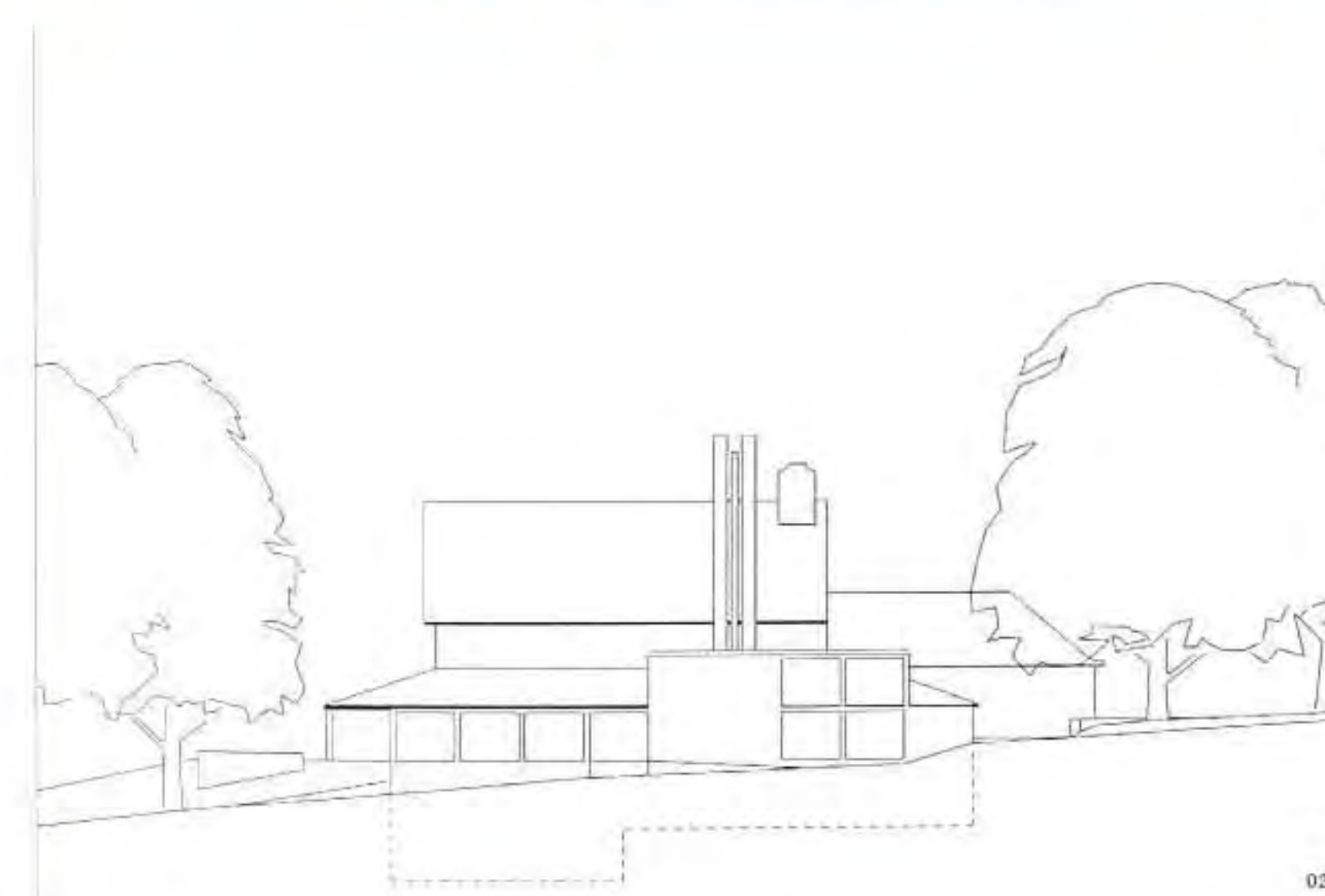
CREMATORIUM AT ROSENBERG CEMETERY

The new crematorium was erected in the forest – a Winterthur tradition – as an independent construct next to the existent memorial hall. The base is formed by a spatial skeleton of concrete elements to give the building its sculptural appearance. The facade of the crematorium and the entrance to the courtyard have massive steel plates punctured with letters. These were developed by the architects and the writer Klaus Merz.

ROSENBERG公墓的火葬场

这个新的火葬场被建在一个森林里——这是文特士尔的一个惯例——作为紧挨着原有葬礼大厅的一个独立建筑。它的地基采用了混凝土结构，目的是让它的外观看起来更像是一座雕塑。火葬场的正面以及通向庭院的入口上都有大块刻着文字的钢板。这些是由建筑师们和一名叫作Klaus Merz的作家完成的。

01 室外景观 02 立视图 03 框架细节 04 框架细节 05 室内景观



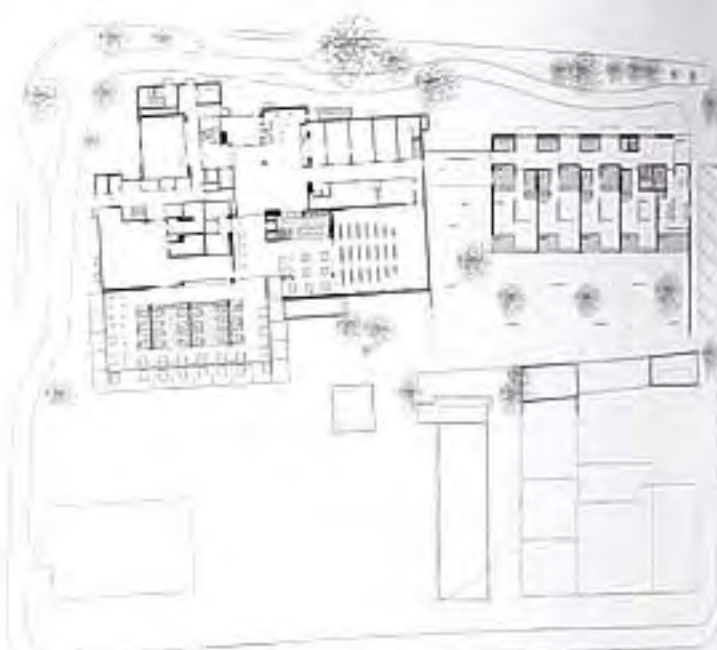


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WIESENGRUND NURSING HOME

Complementing an existing home for the elderly, 34 new flats were developed. The new 6.5-storey building was added as independent structure. The apartments have sunny loggias with large windows facing the park; they offer protection from the weather and a good level of privacy.

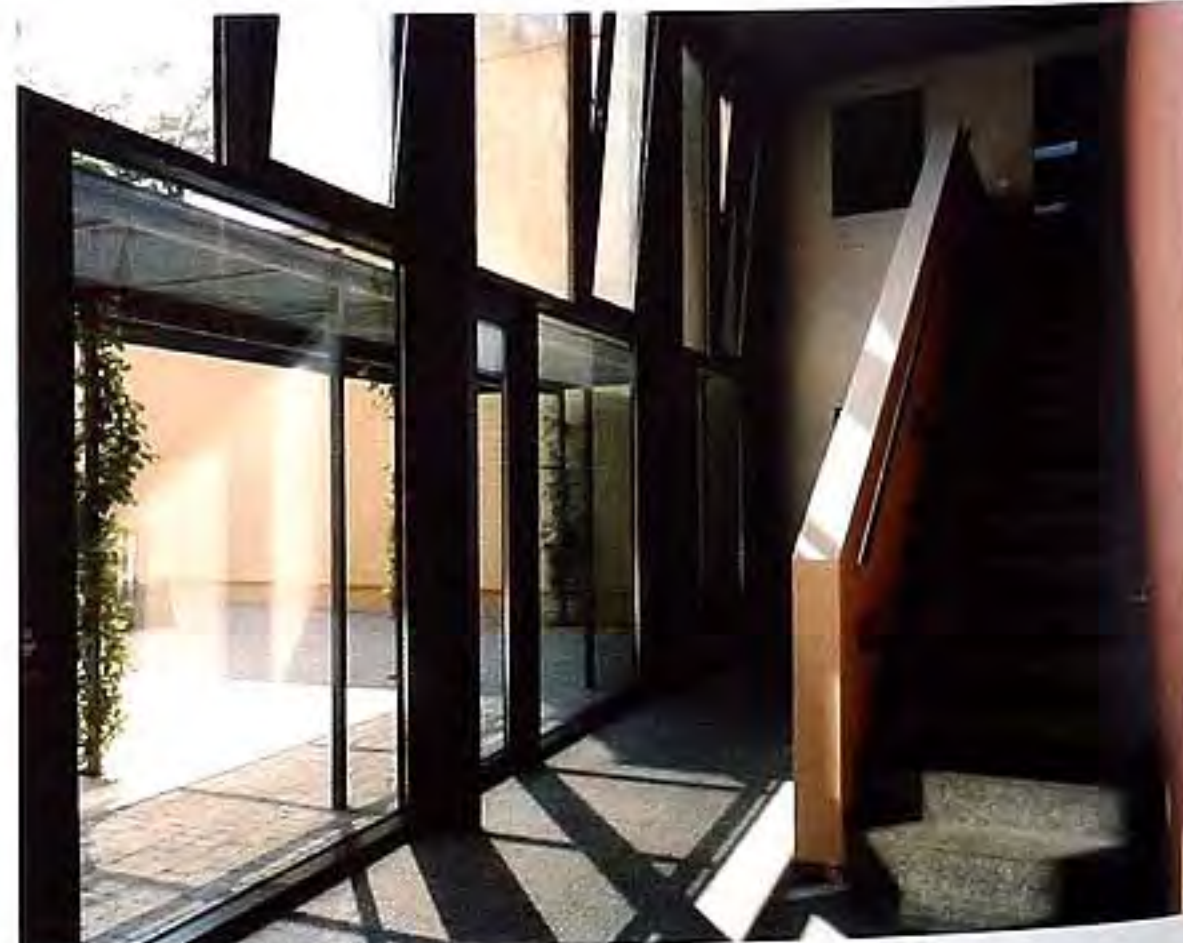
湖滨养老院

为了扩建养老院现有的建筑, 34户新的公寓被建造起来了。在这项工程中加建了一座6.5层的独立建筑。在这些公寓中的日光凉廊都带有大幅的玻璃窗, 从这里可以看到外面的公园; 它们可以不受任何天气的影响, 并且可以保证室内的隐私环境。

01 整体外观 02 立面图 03 立面图 04 位置图 05 入口 06 楼梯
07 咖啡厅 08 一部分带有玻璃的屋顶平台



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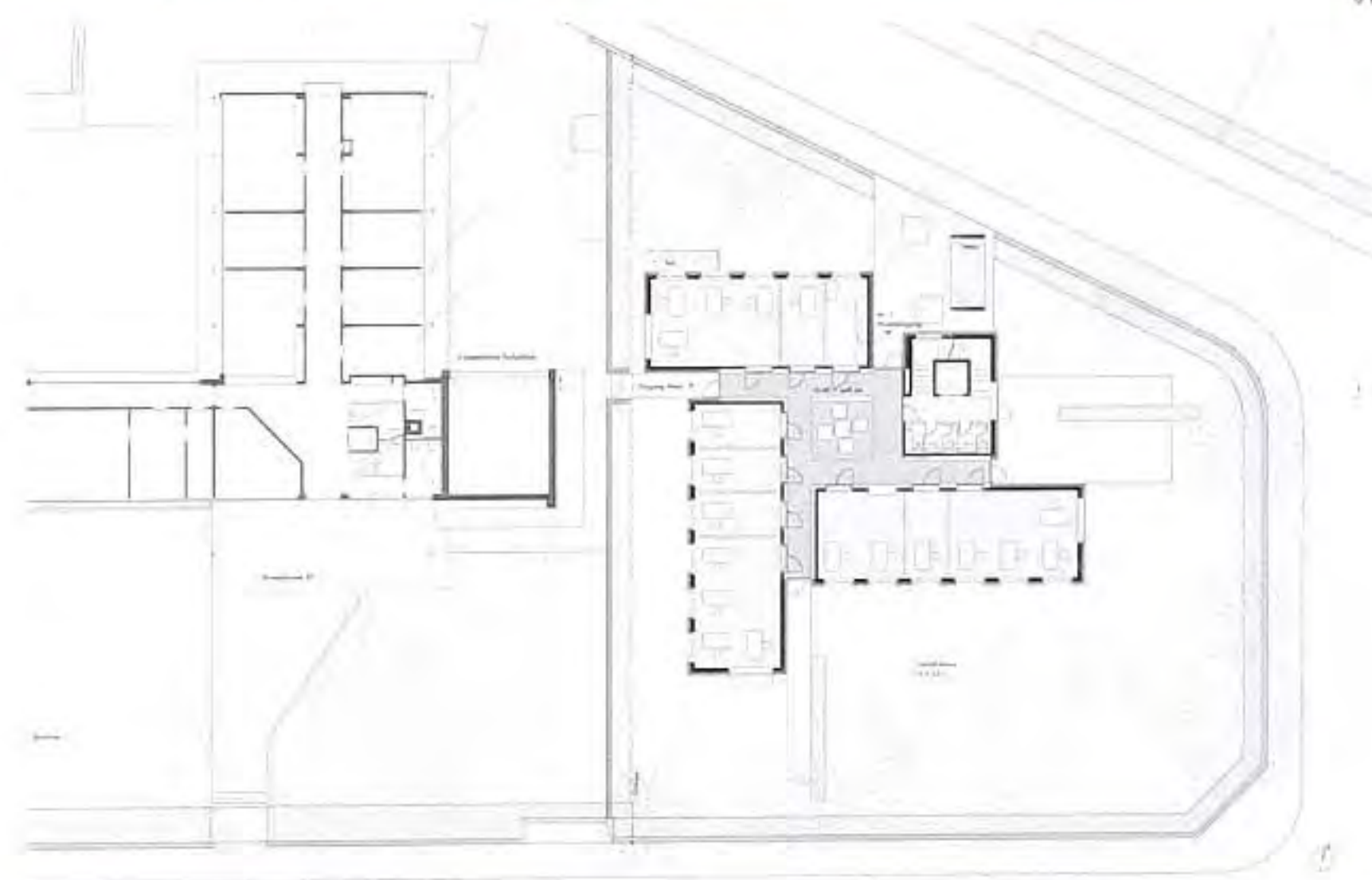
SWICA, EXTENSION HEADOFFICE

The new structure consists of three office wings and an open component. The elements are connected by central meeting and corridor zones. The corridor zones reach out into the surrounding park area like a windmill.

SWICA 总部的扩建工程

这个新的建筑由三个办公楼和一个开放的空间组成。这些部分都与中心的会议区和走廊相连接。走廊像个风车一样与周围的停车场相连。

01 鸟瞰景观 02 平面图 03 翼楼 04 光罩



02



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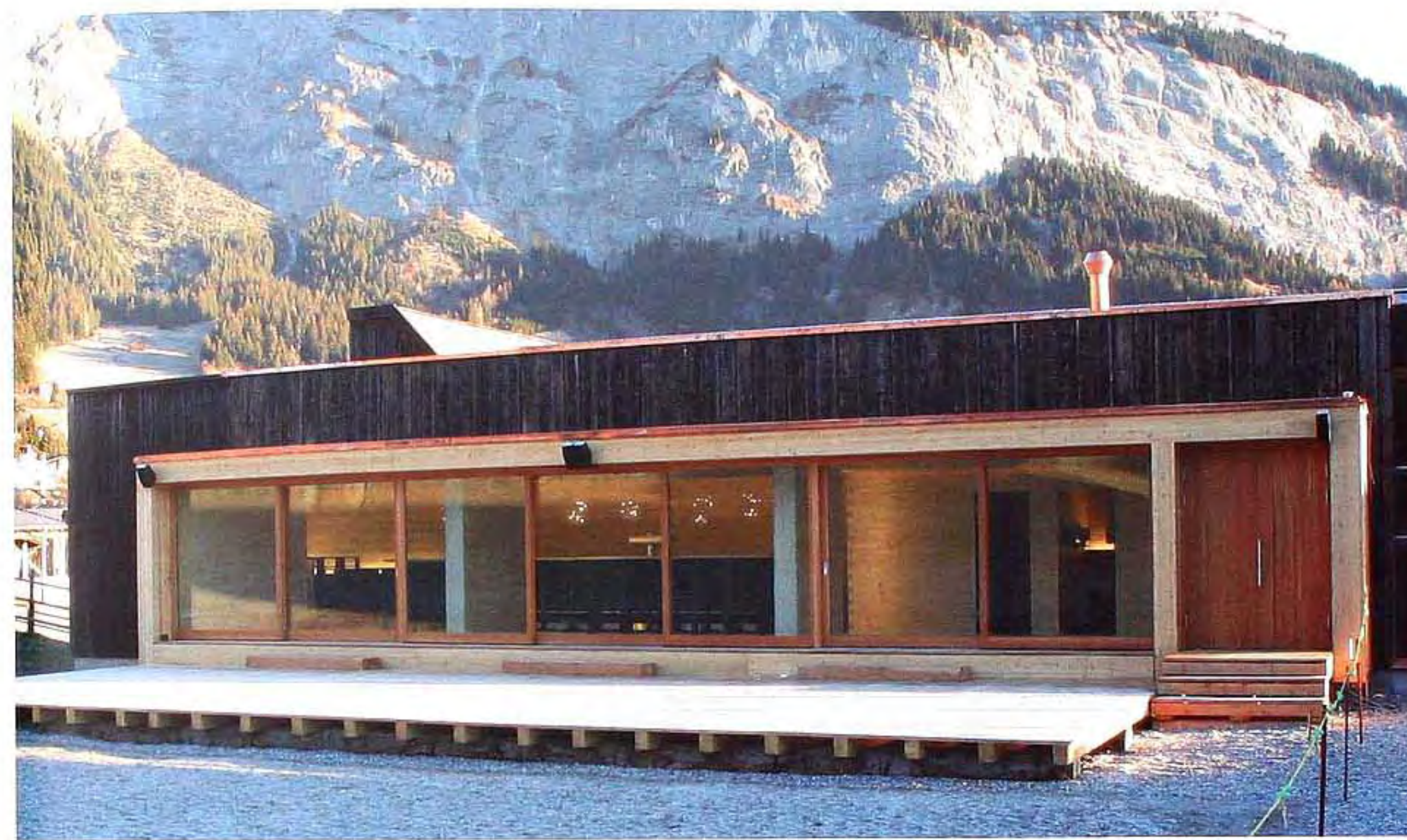
PARK HOTEL WALDHAUS,
"ELIGHT" LANTERN

No further buildings were to be erected following the demolition of the old and faulty 1960's indoor swimming pool, which had been added on to the now renovated art nouveau pavillion. This is how the swimming lantern project was born. The lantern juts out across the dry-stone wall of the old tennis court, its glass façade reflecting the forest, sky, and mountains as well as the silhouette of the pavillion's art nouveau façade.

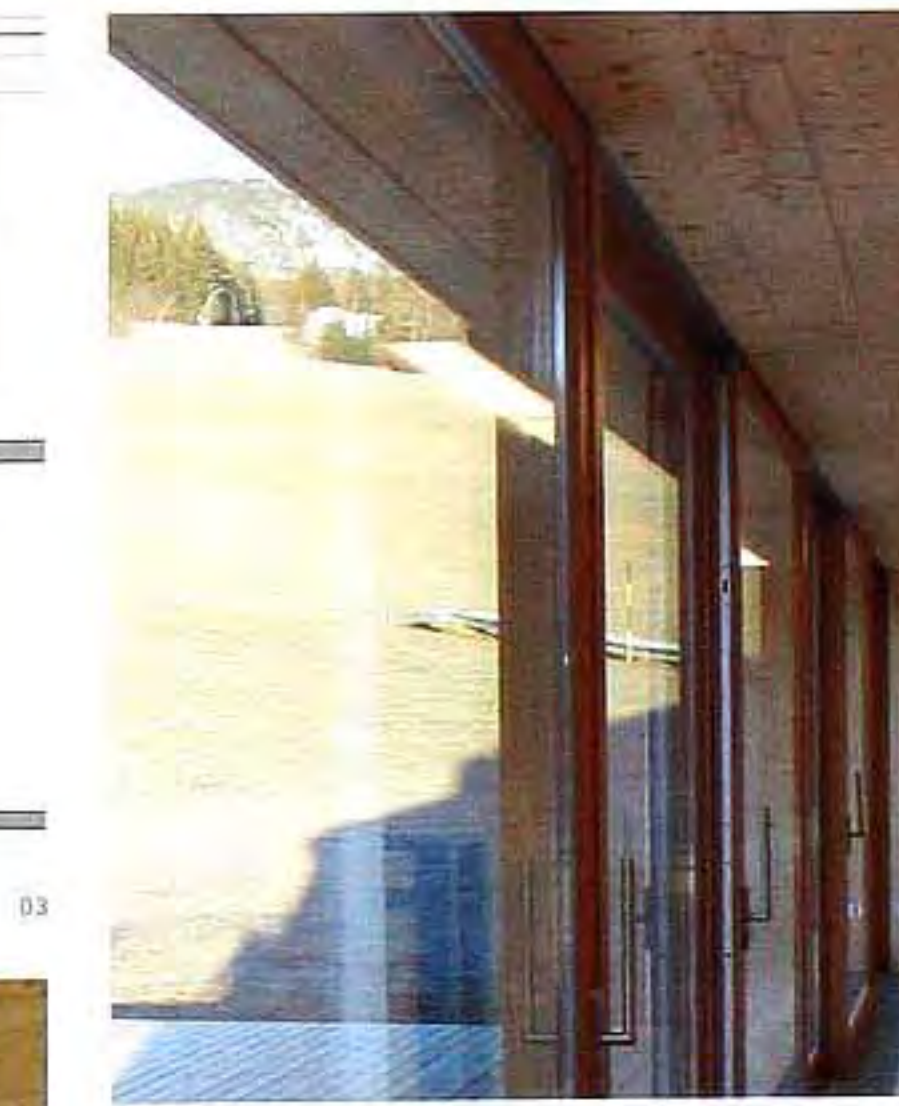
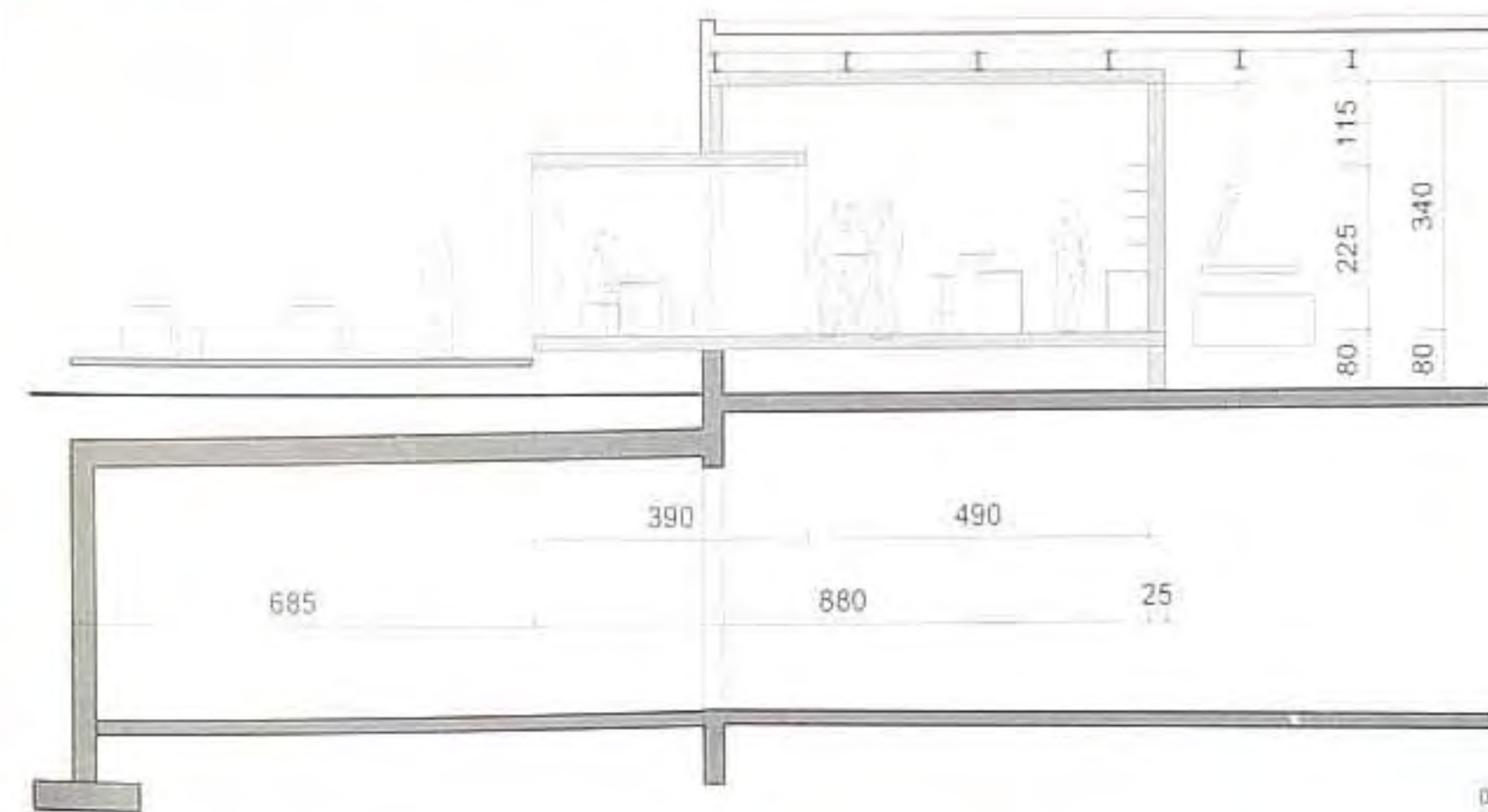
“喜庆”灯笼

在20世纪60年代那个旧的，有建筑瑕疵的室内游泳馆被弃用之后，就再也没有任何建筑在这里兴建过。游泳馆当时是一个新派艺术廊的附属建筑，现在这个艺术廊要被翻新了。因此，也就产生了现在的这个灯笼式游泳馆工程。这个灯笼式建筑从旧网球场的石墙向外突出，它的玻璃幕墙与森林、蓝天、山峰以及这个艺术廊的倒影交相呼应。

01 漂浮的灯笼 02 水面反射



01



02

LEGNA BAR

It was desirable to add a bar to the austere, technical shell of a cable lift station. Two opposing worlds are clashing – contradictions the architectural plan must overcome. A conflict between old station and new usage: upgrading the old, the ordinary with a bar to arrive at something extraordinary.

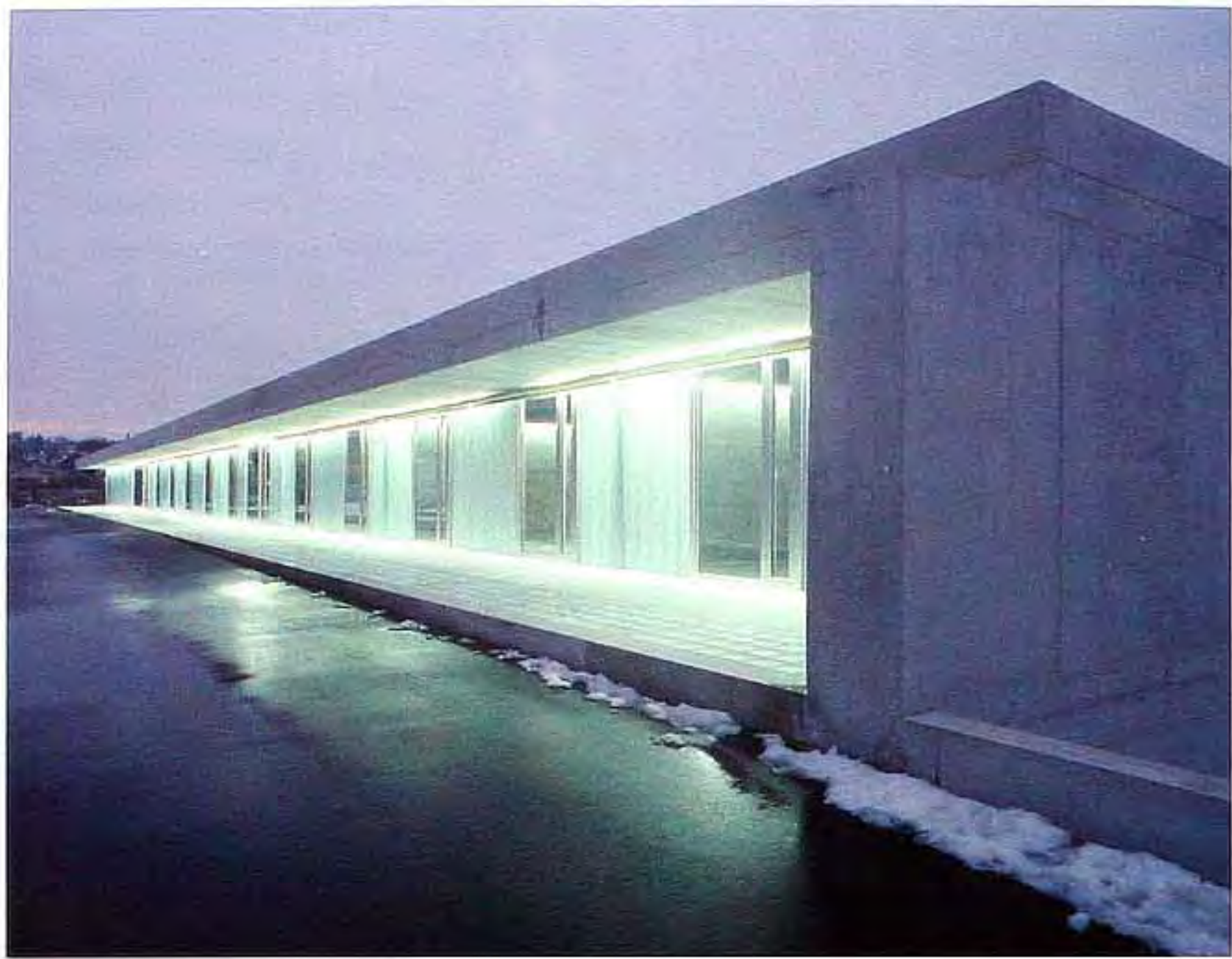
LEGNA 酒吧

人们一直希望在这个刻板的缆车站建筑上增加一个酒吧。两个对立的世界正在不断地发生碰撞——而建筑设计则必须要克服这些矛盾之处。在旧车站和新用途之间的矛盾：将原来平凡无奇的车站变成一个很特别的，带一个酒吧的车站。

01 室外景观 02 玻璃滑动门 03 剖面 04 酒吧 05 休息室



05



OFFICE BUILDING DIETLIKON

The new public multifunctional building hosts offices but also huge storage spaces and workshops for the community. The building presents itself as a sculpture, molded in concrete. It consists of three floors of entirely different atmospheres.

DIETLIKON 办公楼

在这个新建的公共多功能建筑中有办公室，还有这个社区的大型存储空间以及工作车间。这个建筑的代表物是一个混凝土雕塑。它一共分三层，每层的氛围都不一样。

01 整体外观 02 走廊 03 有绿色植物的庭院 04 地下车库 05 五个层 06 明亮的建筑



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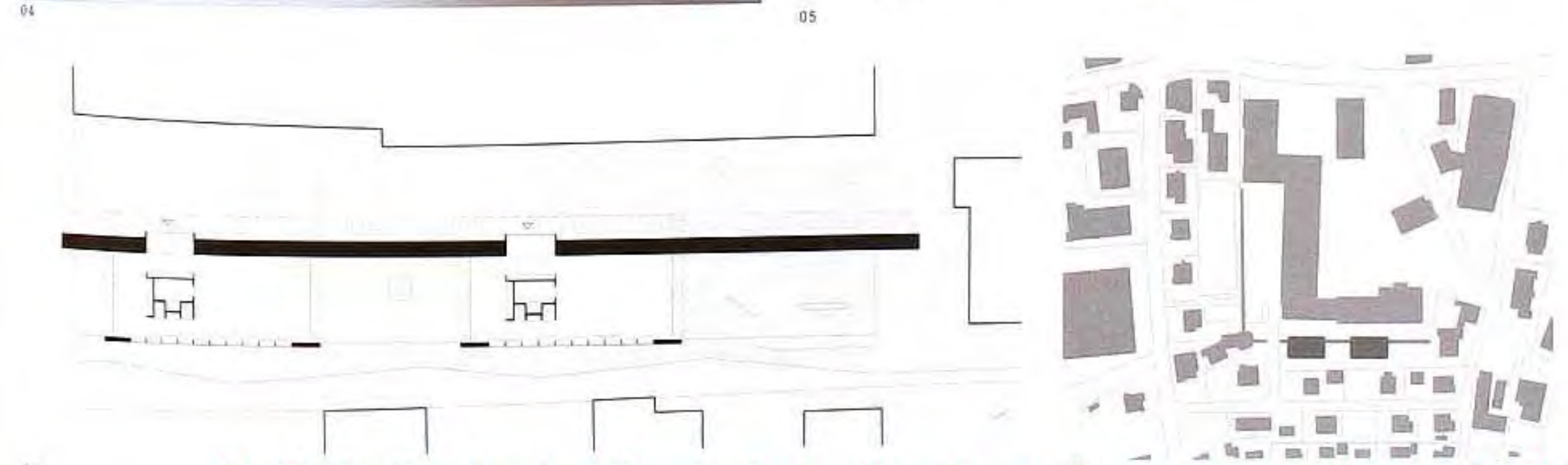
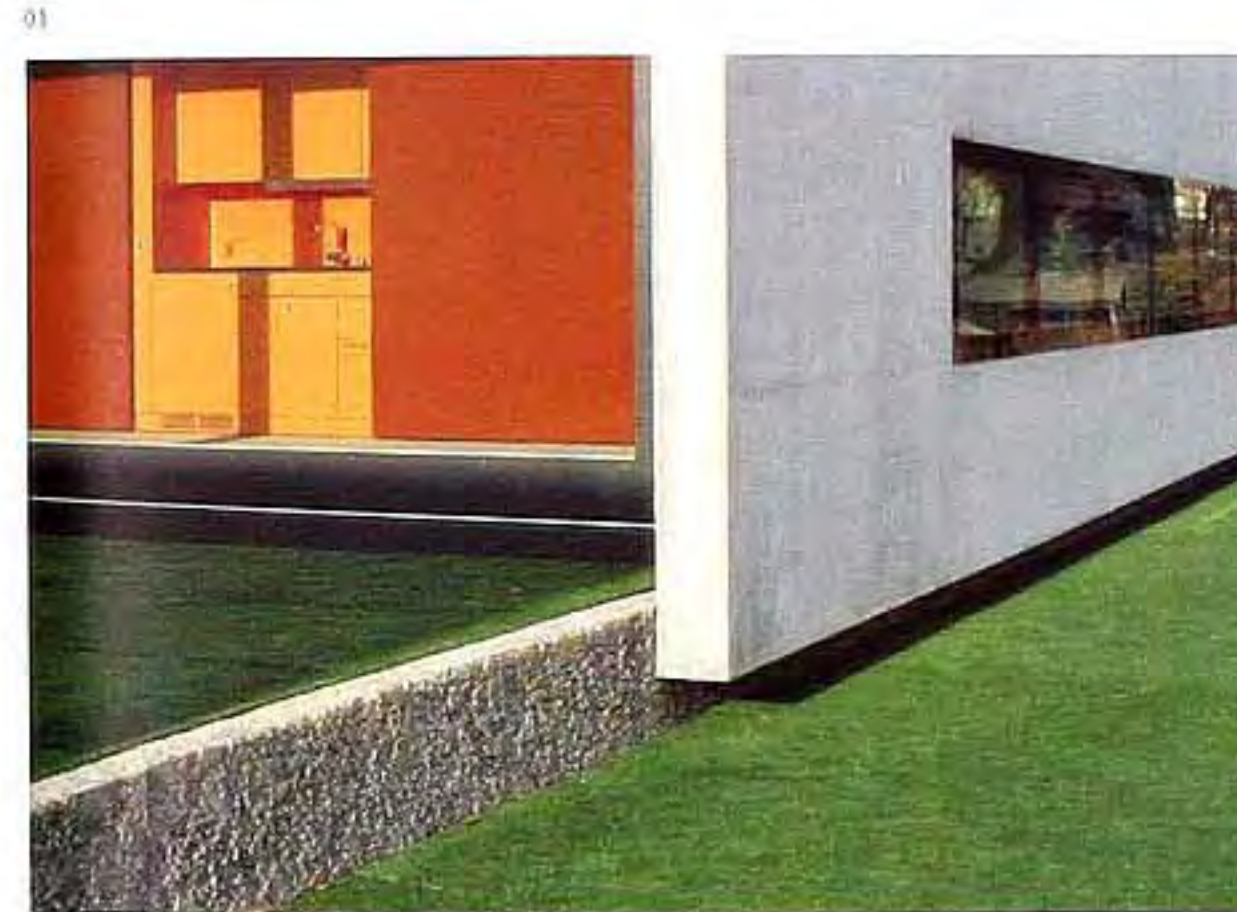
KINDERGARTEN CENTRAL I AND II

A World War II fortress wall divides an unused section of the plot behind the school building. This division was used to create access on the one side, and the kindergarten on the other. The wall also serves as support for rectangular concrete elements that accentuate the entrances as canopies and elevate the hall-like structure.

中心幼儿园

在这个学校后面有一块没有被利用的土地，一面二战时期的堡垒墙把这里分成了两个部分。其中的一部分用来作入口，而另一面就是这个幼儿园。这面墙也对旁边的建筑物起到了支撑的作用，建筑物的人口起到了遮阳篷的作用，并且提高了大厅建筑的高度。

01 幼儿园剖面 02 作为基座的台阶 03 型格 04 大厅 05 横向剖面 06 平面图 07 平面图



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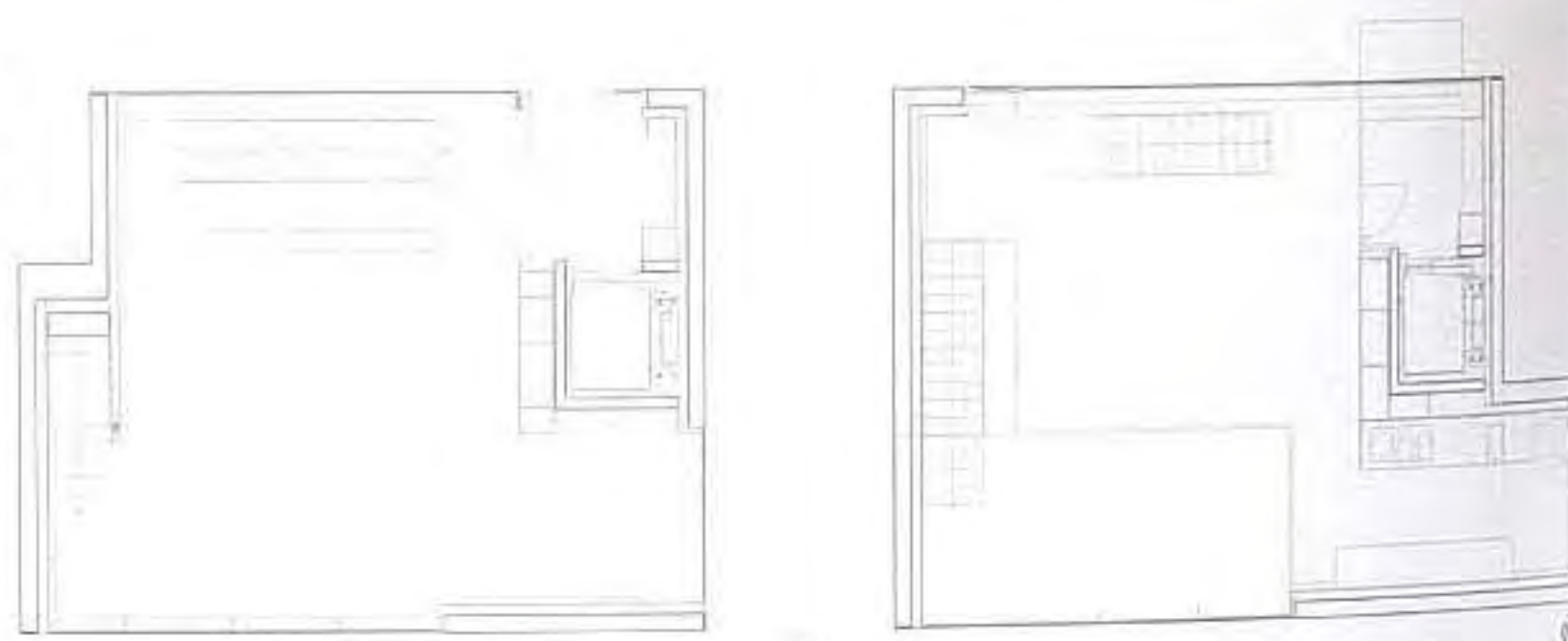
BAUMHAUS

Tree and house are combined as a new idea. Time and space reflect the seasons and atmospheric conditions. The concrete frame growing out of the precipitous slope like a tree creates a similar analogy with the tall beech.

绿树住宅

树木和房屋之间的结合成了新的建筑理念。时间和空间能够反映这里的季节和环境氛围。这座建筑的框架是由混凝土构成的，它从一个陡峭的斜坡上树立起来，与这棵高高的山毛榉树有了某种相似之处。

01 北立面观 02 一层平面图 03 二层平面图 04 三层平面图 05 书架和楼梯 06 白漆侧景观



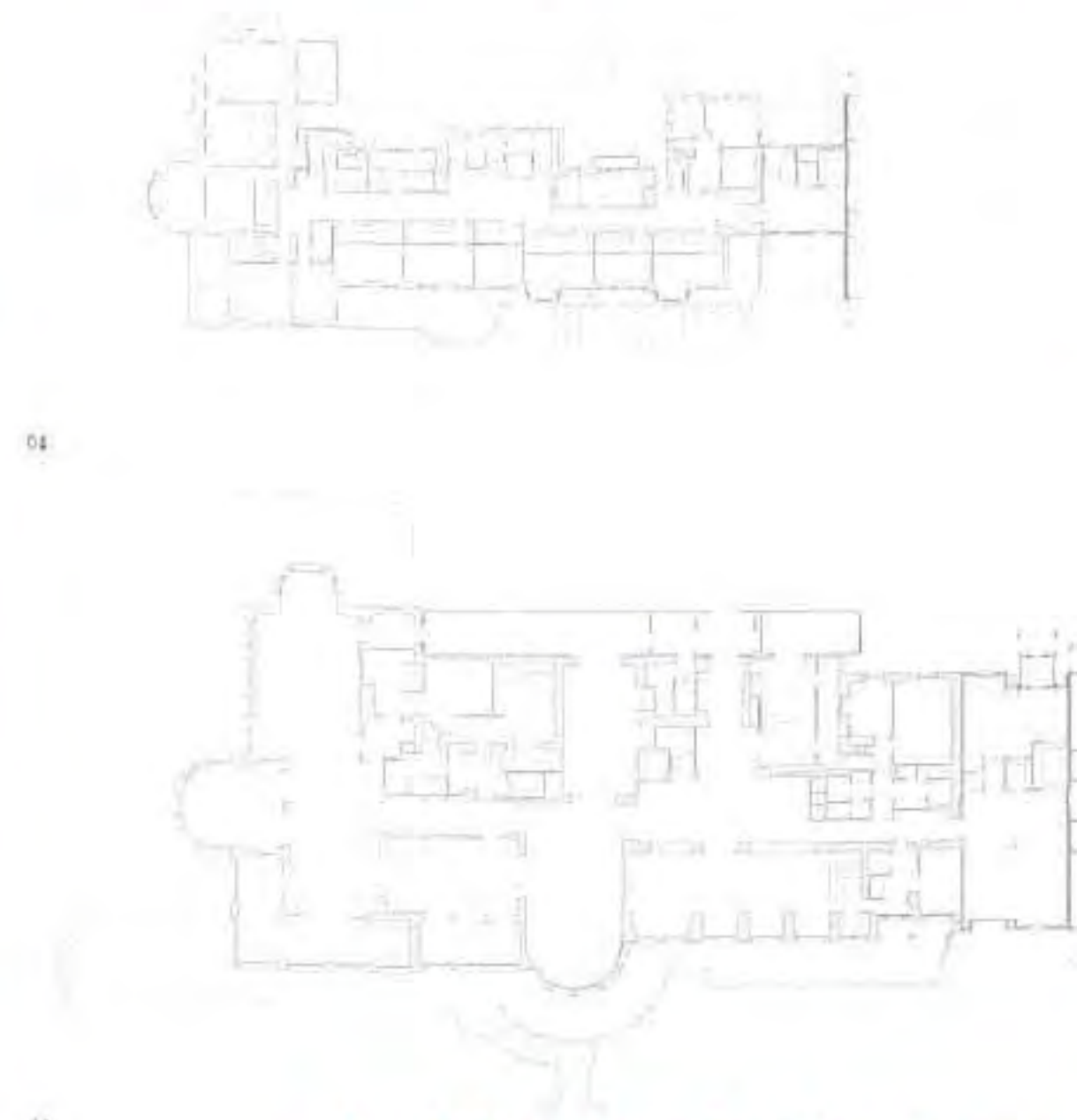
SONNMATT HEALTH HOTEL

From 1908 to 1910, Luzerne architects Teiler and Helber built the Sonnmatt sanatorium outside of town, situated in an attractive location with a view. In the spirit of the preservation of regional tradition, a building was developed which received attention from international experts.

SONNMATT 疗养院

卢塞恩的建筑师Teiler和Helber在1908年至1910年之间在城镇的外面建造了Sonnmatt疗养院，这周围有着非常迷人的风景。人们希望建筑的扩建工程要保留其原有的风格不变，从而引起了许多外国专家的关注。

01 整体外观 02 入口 03 浴室 04 二楼层平面图 05 一层平面图 06 门廊





PRIMARY SCHOOL IN ROLLE

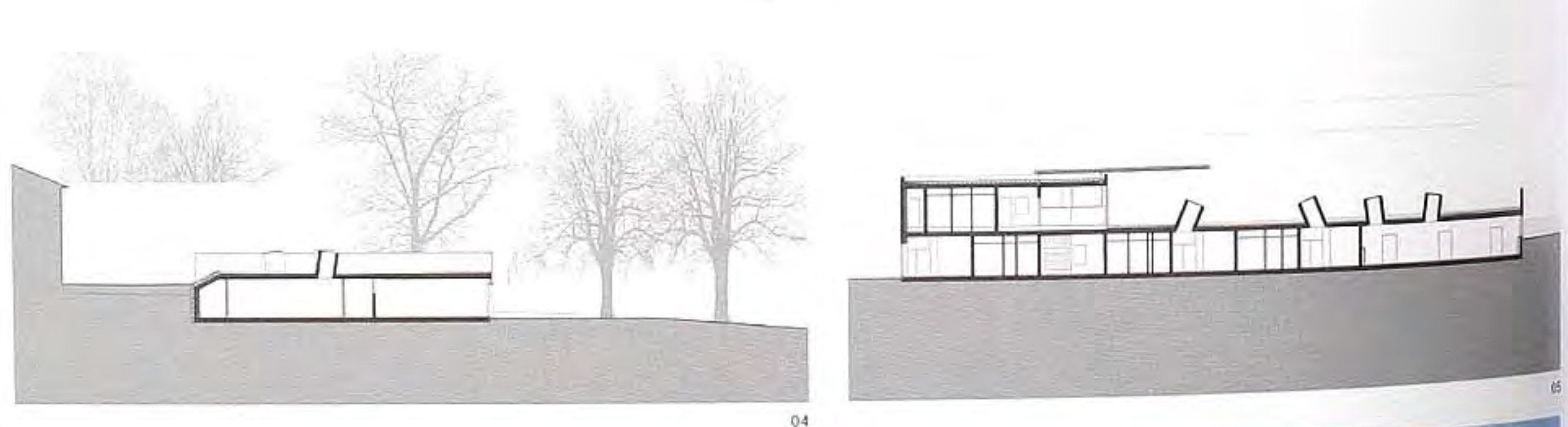
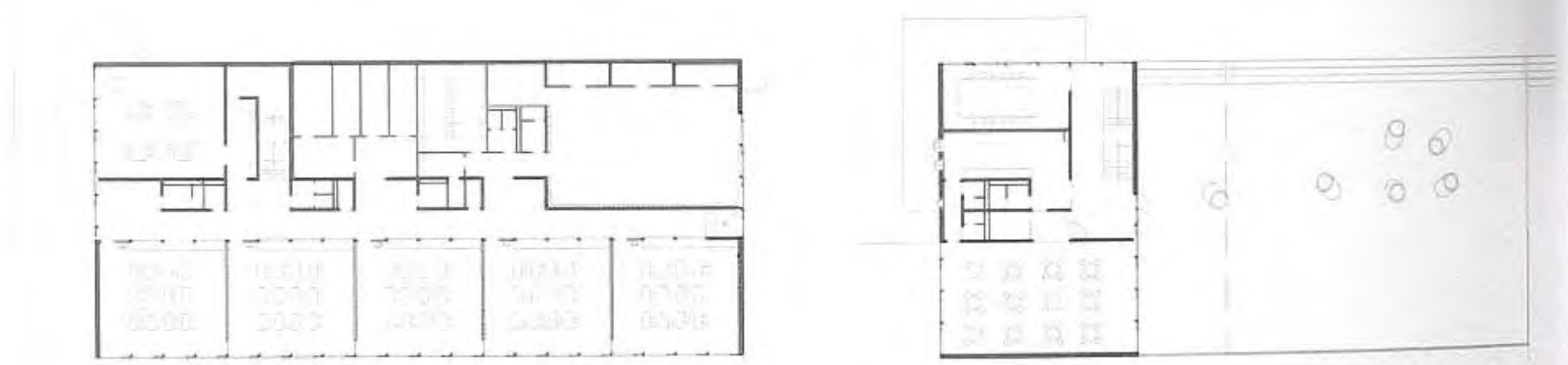
To achieve the project's aim of extending a school, the building places itself as a reference point with a terraced roof, which is lined up with the lower level of the existing building's ground floor classroom windows, allowing all the classrooms to receive sunlight.

ROLLE的小学

为了达到该项工程要扩建大学的目的，建筑师把这座建筑当作一个带平台屋顶的参考点，它与原有建筑一楼教室的窗户连成了一条线，这样一来，就能保证所有的教室都能接受到阳光的照射。

01 从花园看到的景观 02 二层、低层 03 二层、上层 04 剖面 05 屋顶断面 06 教室 07 作操场的屋顶 08 学校入口

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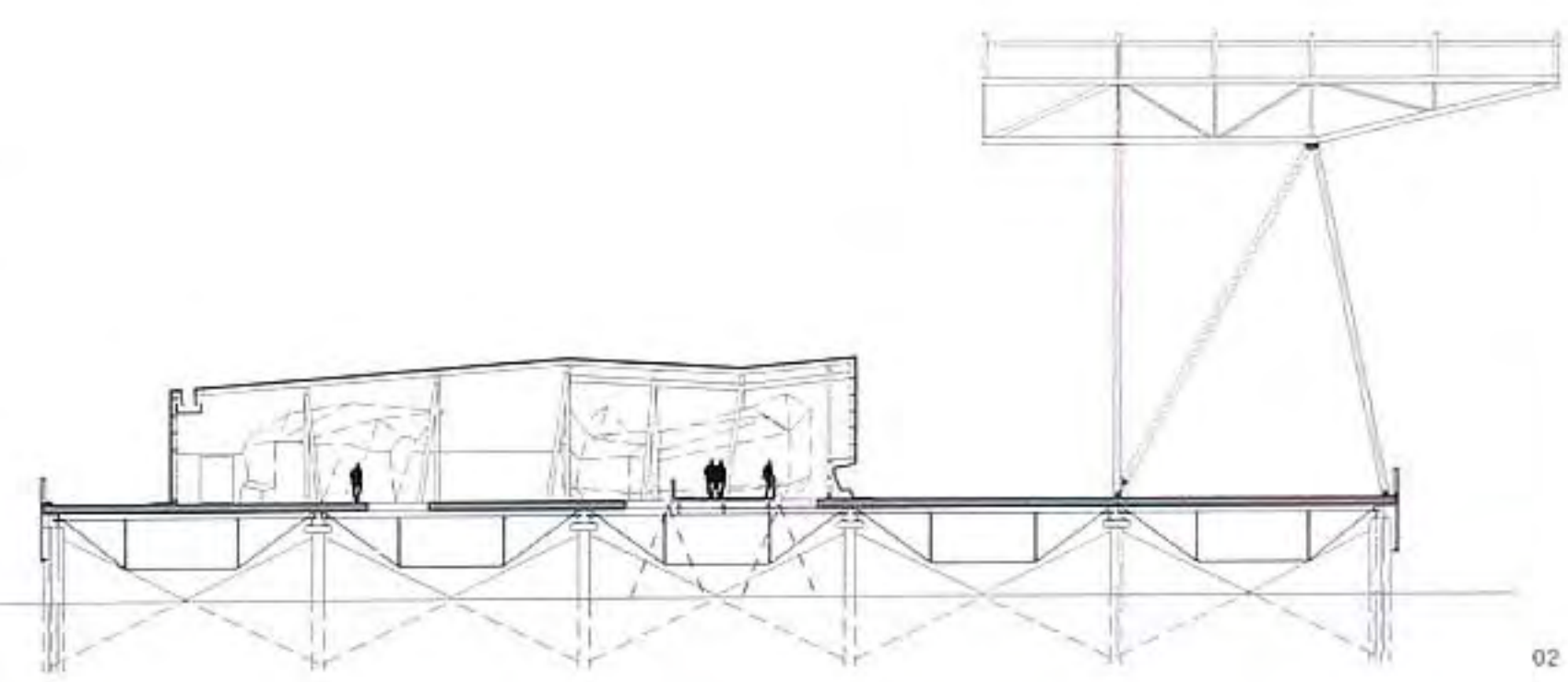
SWISH

The pavilion houses an exhibition that expresses the wishes and aspirations of the Swiss population. Placed around the building's perimeter are generous, inviting benches, which are integrated into the sculptural skin of the building. The large exhibition hall orients itself through many openings in its floor towards a pool of water found underneath.

SWISH

在这个展示亭里面所进行的展览表达了瑞士人民的心愿和渴望。在这个建筑物的周围摆放着一些长椅，它们是与整个建筑连成一体。从这个展示大厅的地面上有很多个出口，从这下去，您会发现那里有一个水池。

01 室外景观 02 剖面 03 带长椅的聚气户外境 04 带孔眼的室内景观



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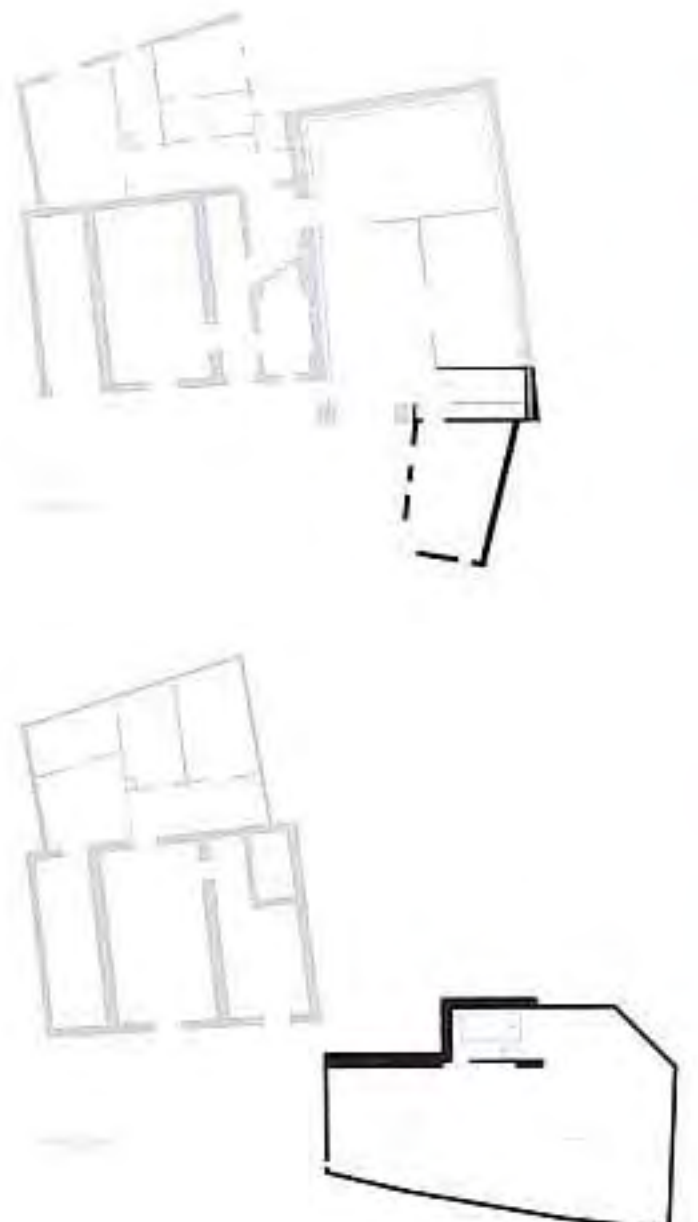
VINOtheQUE

At first glance, the new structure looks out of place, leaning in on the older building, but its volume actually repeats the outline of the building that stood here before. But instead of the open understorey, the new vinotheque is a compact, closed volume.

VINOtheQUE

乍一看来，这座新建筑似乎有些不合时宜，它是依偎着一座旧建筑而造的，但实际上，它的轮廓和这里以前的建筑是一模一样的。但是跟原来开放式的结构不同的是，新建筑采用了封闭式结构。

01 整体外观 02 一层、地下室平面图、断面 03 离侧景观 04 夜间的窗户 05 VINOtheque室内



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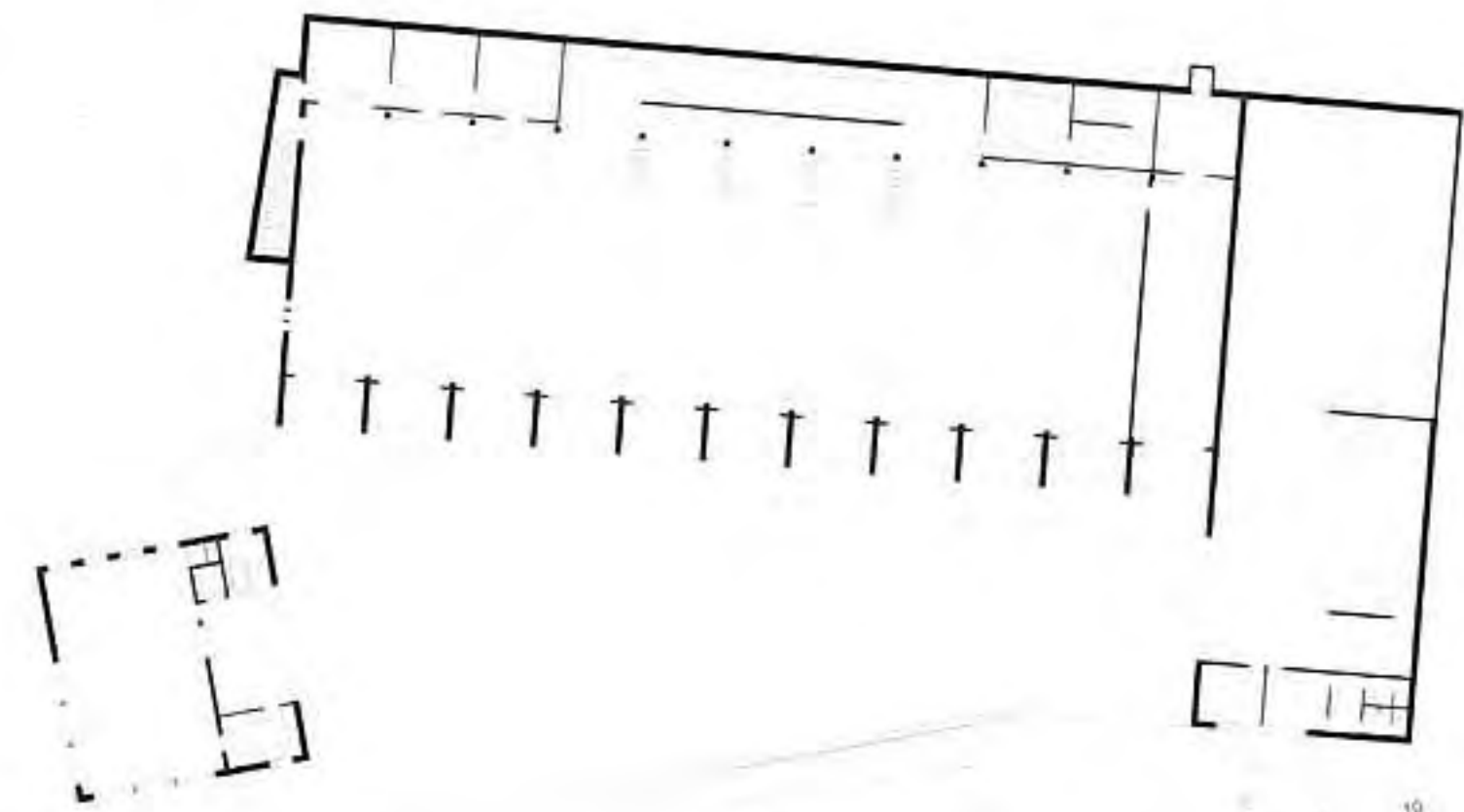
UNMANNED STATION

The concept of the project proposes setting up two distinct volumes around a meeting place. It creates on one hand the end of the relaxation zone of the Moubra and on the other hand a clear and private space around which the various program functions can regroup.

荒废的车站

这个工程包括在一个会议区的周围建造两个独立的结构。这两个部分一个是Moubra娱乐区的末尾部分，另一个是清新的私人空间，在它周围的各种项目工程都可以被重新整合。

01 建筑人散步的大道 02 汽车大厅 03 会议室 04 一层平面图 05 断面 06 集合地



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WEEKEND HOUSE PIGNIU/PANIX

A concrete band emerging from the landscape surrounds the whole volume, changing its material from concrete at the base to wooden shingles in the upper storey. A dynamic structure is achieved by shifting the two levels in relation to each other.

PIGNIU/PANIX度假别墅

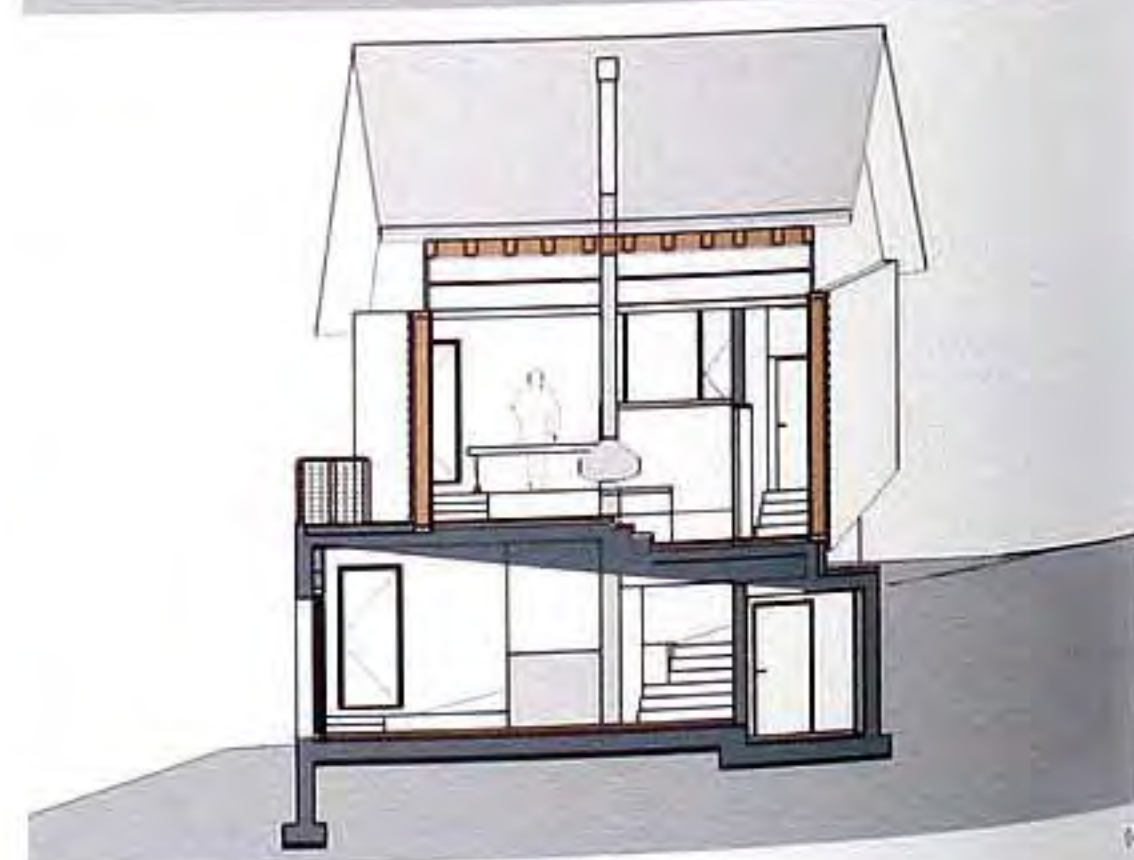
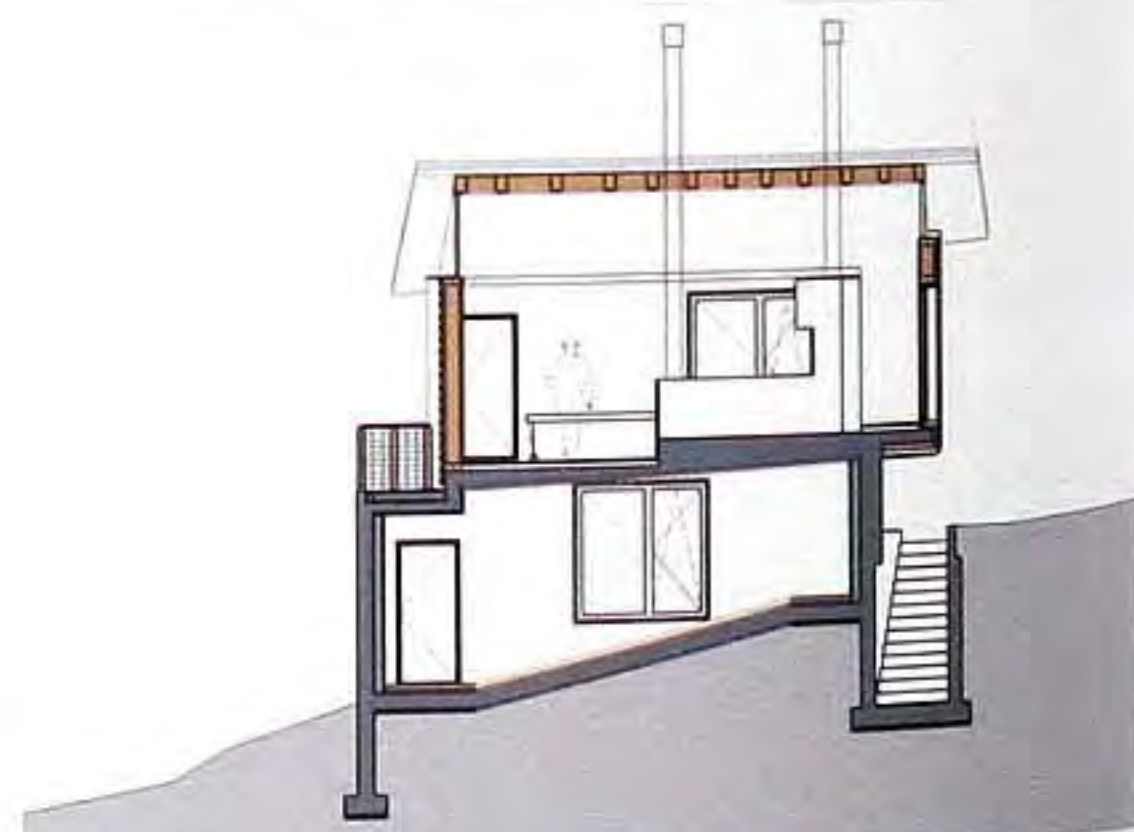
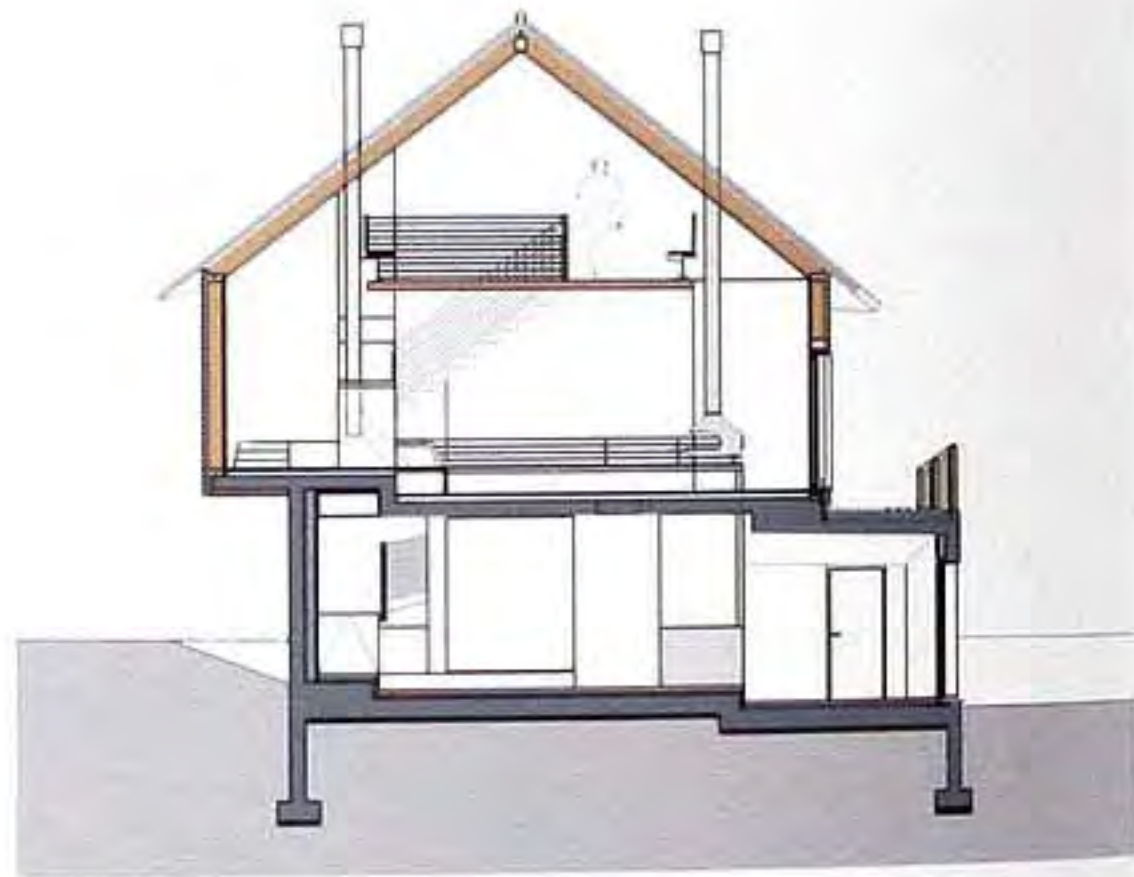
这座建筑的基础部分采用了混凝土材料，而到了较高的楼层，则变成了木瓦材料。将这两种元素结合在一起，建筑就显得非常富有活力。

01 螺旋形的房子 02 平面图 03 屋顶空间 04 剖面

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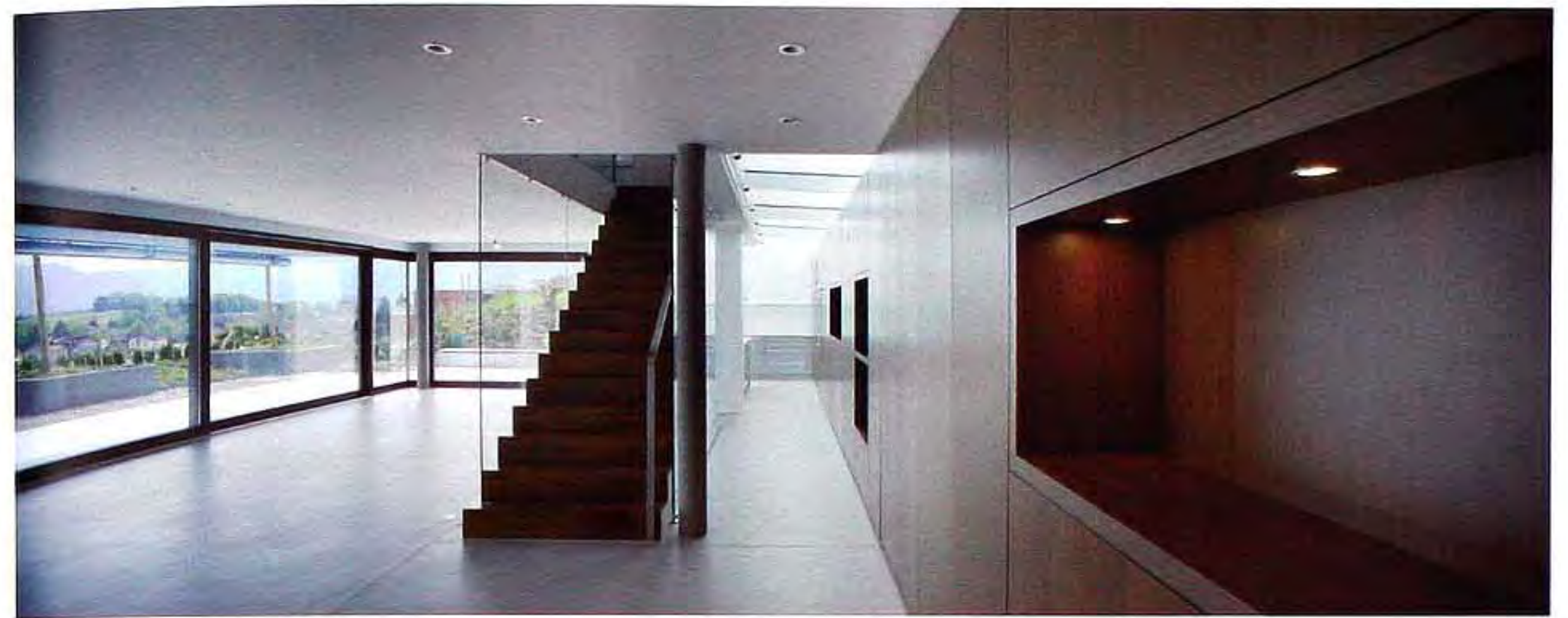
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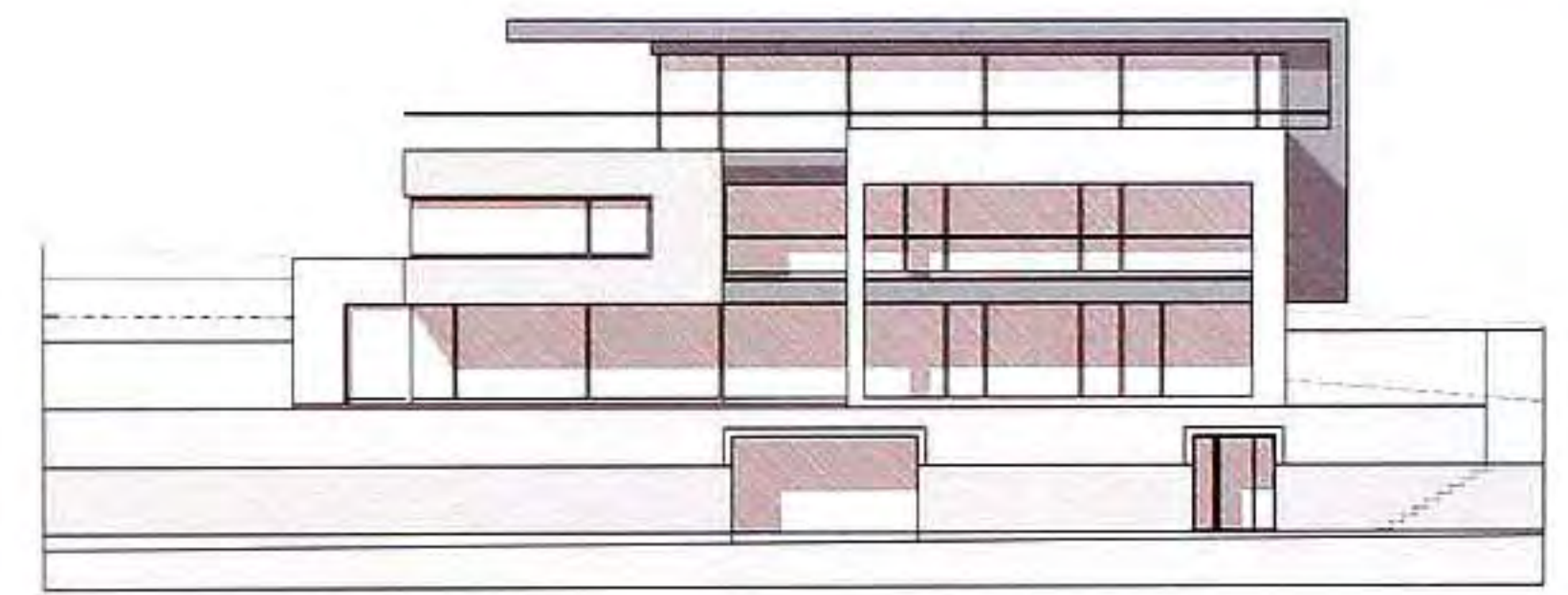
SCHWERZIHÖHE TWO-FAMILY HOUSE

Several interpenetrating volumes compose the building. To the north, staggered walls admit natural light to the lower story. The building structure is different to the south, however, resulting in a varied outer appearance and interacting façades.

SCHWERZIHÖHE 双户别墅

这个建筑是由几个相互渗透的结构组成的。在北面，阳光可以通过错列的墙照进较低的楼层。这个建筑的结构与南面不同，造就了多样化外形和互相影响的建筑物正面。

01 花园公寓客厅和厨房的景观 02 南侧景观 03 南侧外墙 04 花园公寓的厨房 05 客厅



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