



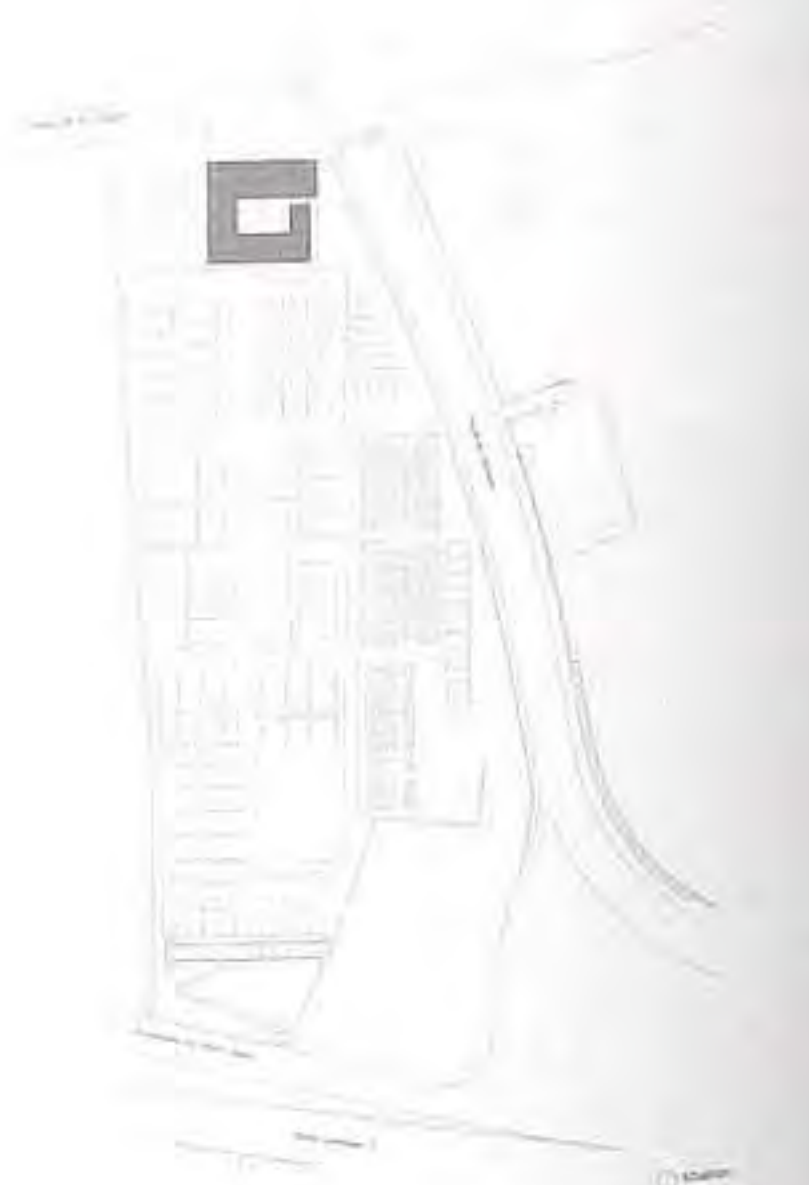
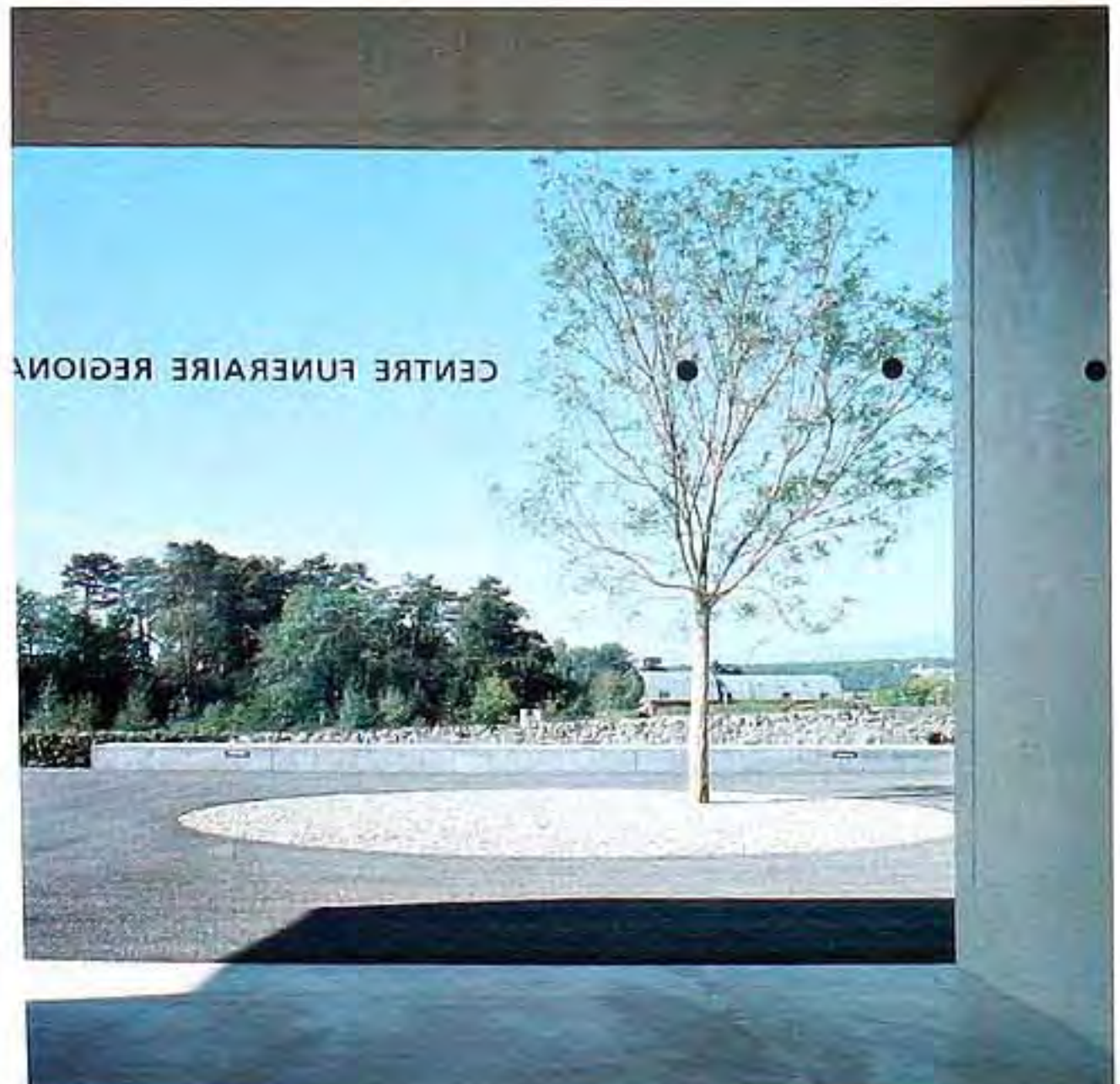
**THE REGIONAL FUNERAL CENTER FOR NYON**

The building is situated at the entrance to the municipal cemetery, which overlooks Lake Lemán. Its external envelope is simplistic in form and is interlinked with the outer boundary wall, offering different entry points to both the funeral center and the cemetery.

**尼翁地区殡葬中心**

该建筑位于城市公墓的入口处，在这里可以俯瞰到Leman湖。它的外形非常的朴素，并且与外墙之间是相互连接的，通向殡葬中心和公墓有不同的入口。

01 主入口 02 楼层 03 入口大厅 04 位置图



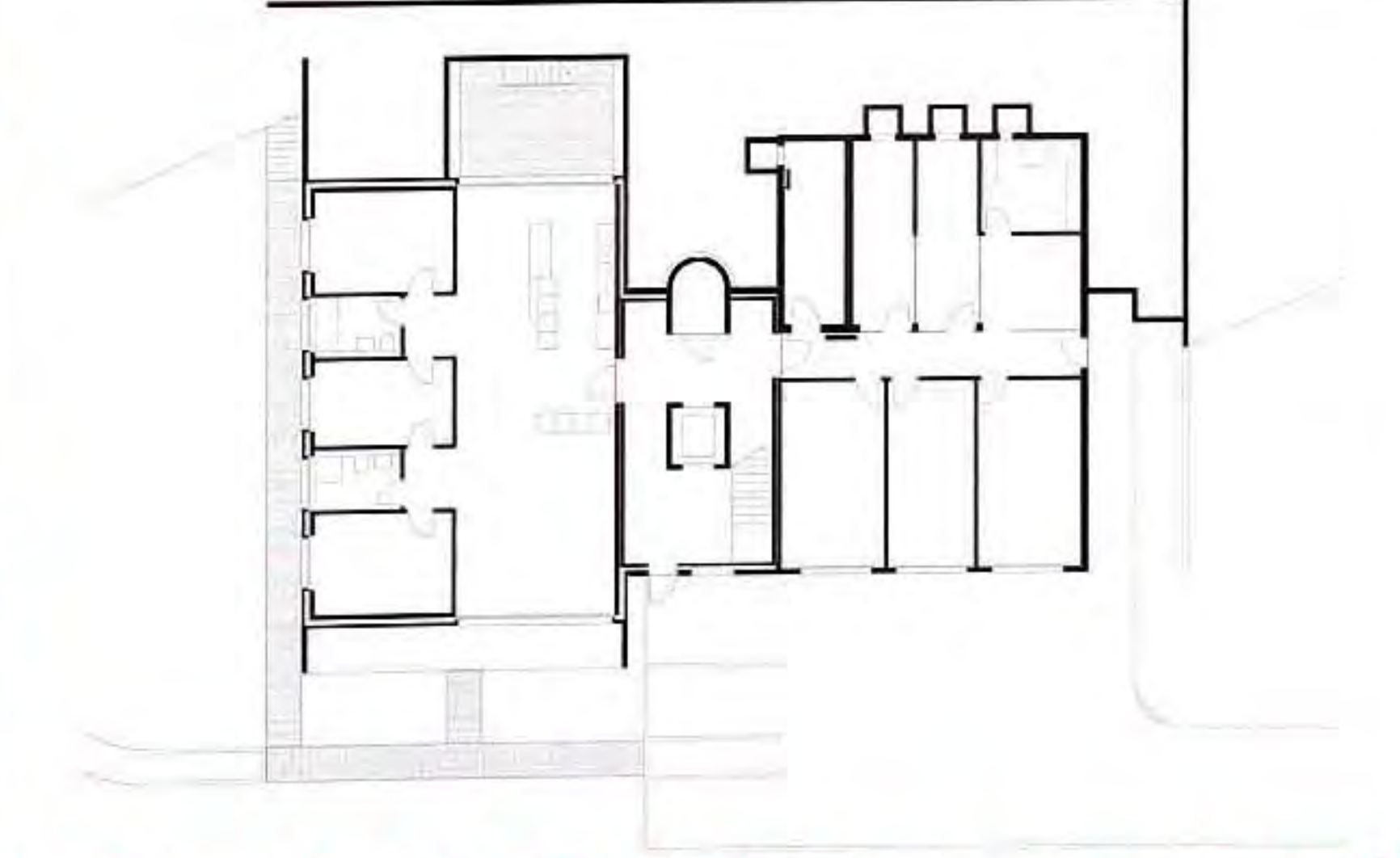
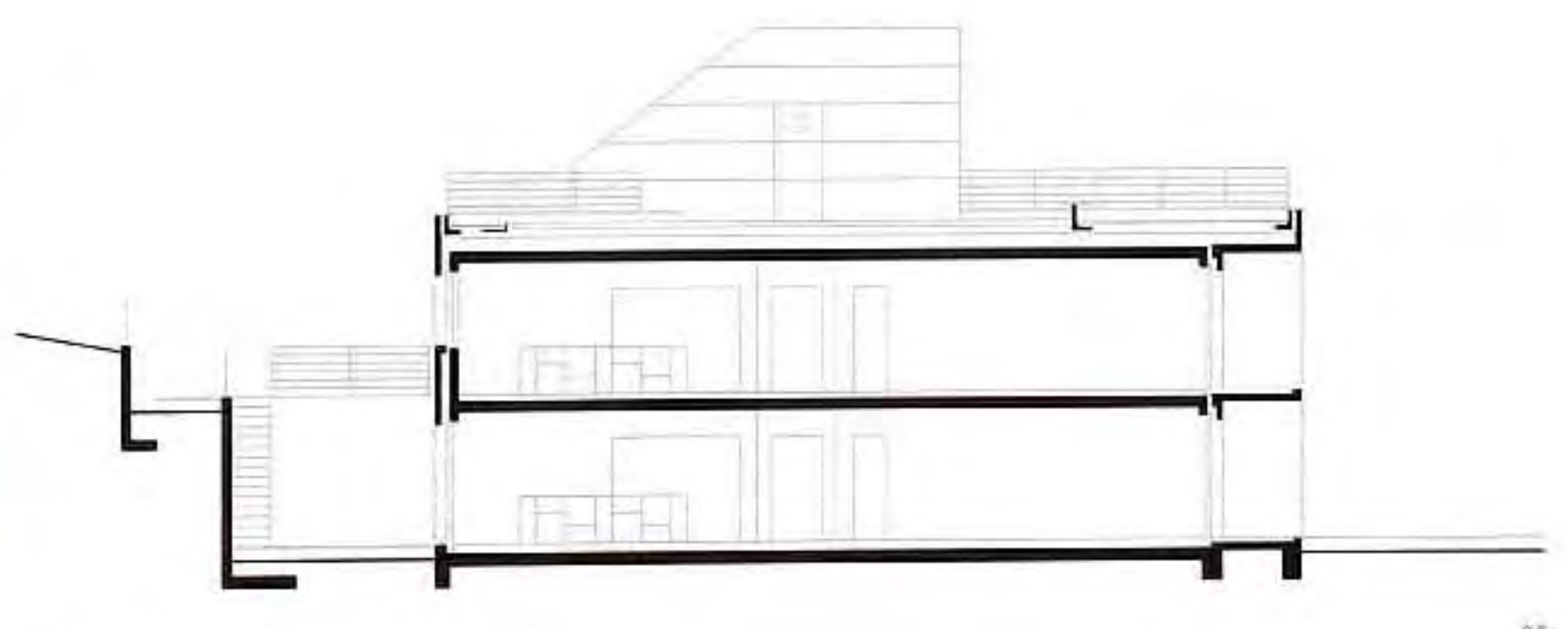
**MERLISCHACHEN HOUSE**

Several interconnected cubes compose this structure that harmoniously blends with its surroundings. Each flat is provided with a balcony on the southwest side. The floor plan features two distinct units.

**MERLISCHACHEN 建筑**

这个建筑由几个相互连接的立方体结构组成，它与周围的环境非常和谐地结合在一起。每个公寓在西南面都有一个阳台。平面布局中的两个独立单元很有特色。

01 主入口 02 厨房 03 西侧景观 04 楼梯 05 南侧景观 06 交叉断面 07 入口平面图





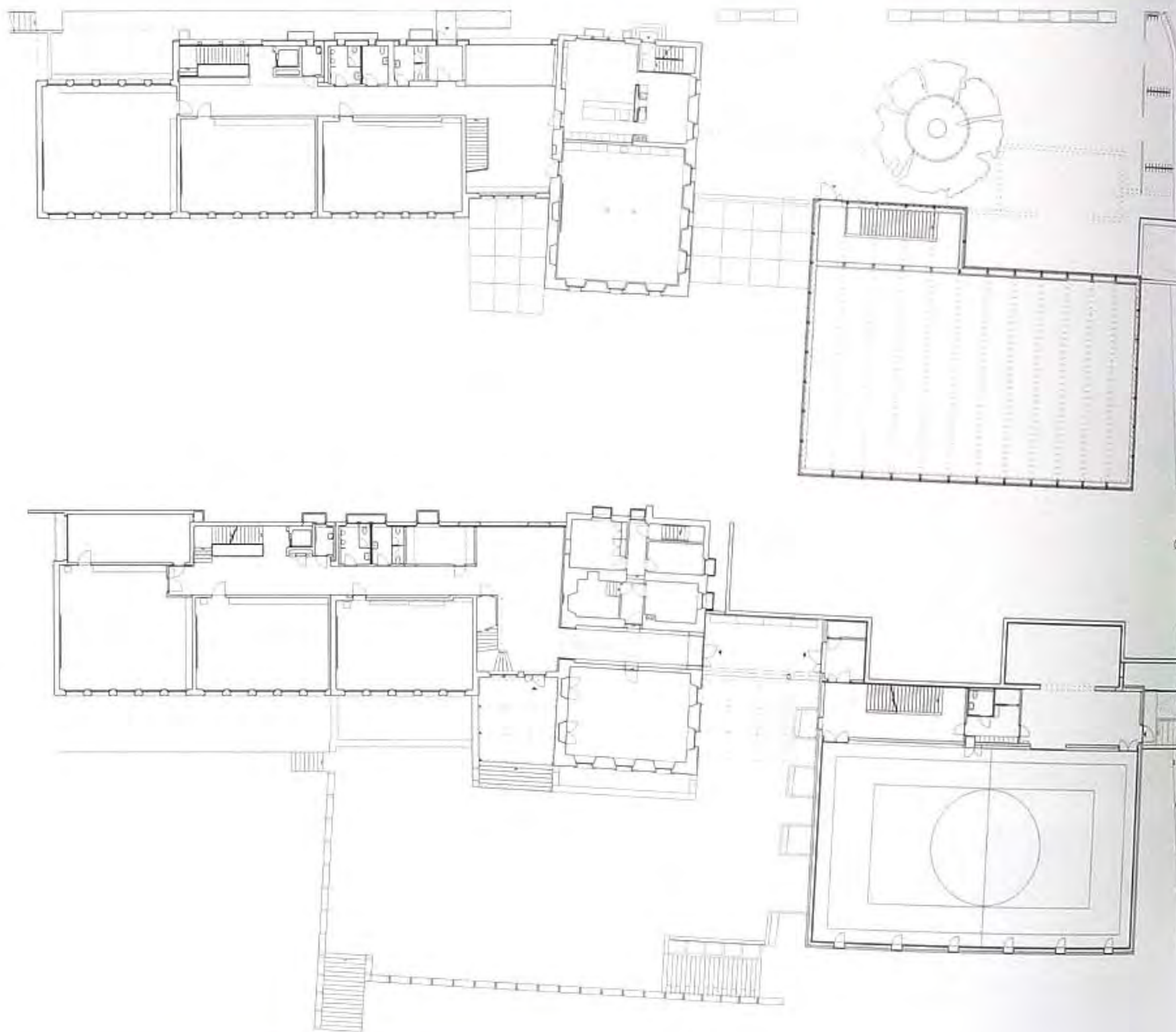
### SCHOOL COMPLEX LETTEN

The extension of the over 130 year-old school ensemble included reorganization of existing elements and creation of a new gymnasium and a general assembly hall. These were attached onto the spine of the existing complex, and the connecting space was opened up to daylight and provided with handicapped access.

#### 学校的综合建筑

对这个拥有130年历史的学校所进行的扩建工作包括对于现有建筑的重新组织、一个新的体育馆和一个宽敞的会议大厅的建设。这些建筑都是以现有的综合建筑为中轴，连接空间可以接收到阳光，并且在这里有专门为残疾人提供的通道。

01 上层入口 02 街面平面图 03 操场平面图 04 朝向体育场的外墙



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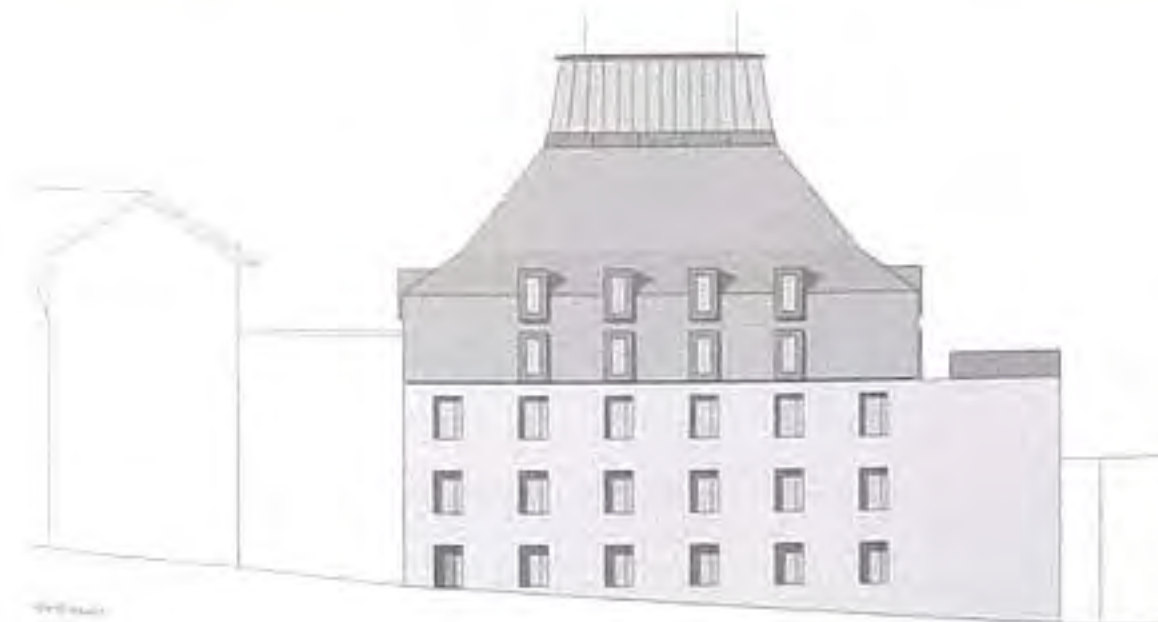
### CANTON LIBRARY, BASELSTADT

Restructuring has transformed the wine storehouse built in 1924. The roof is covered with plain tiles; the casement windows that are jutting out reinforce the sculptural effect.

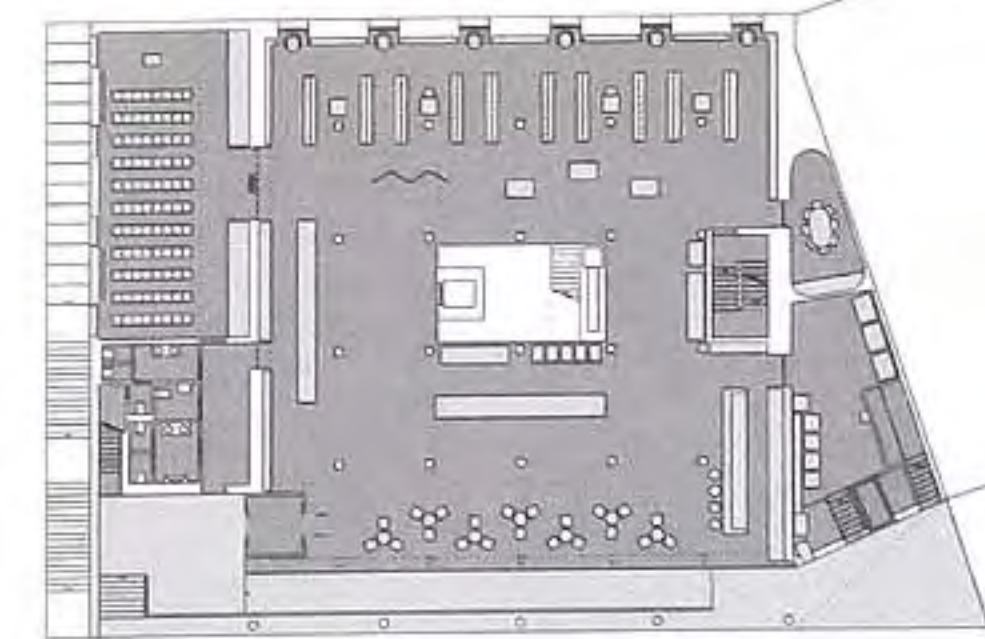
#### 巴塞尔乡村半州图书馆

该工程是要对一座始建于1924年的藏酒室进行改建。房顶所用的材料是平瓦；对开的窗户向外凸出，更加强了雕塑的效果。

01 南侧外墙 02 光架 03 北侧外墙 04 一层平面图



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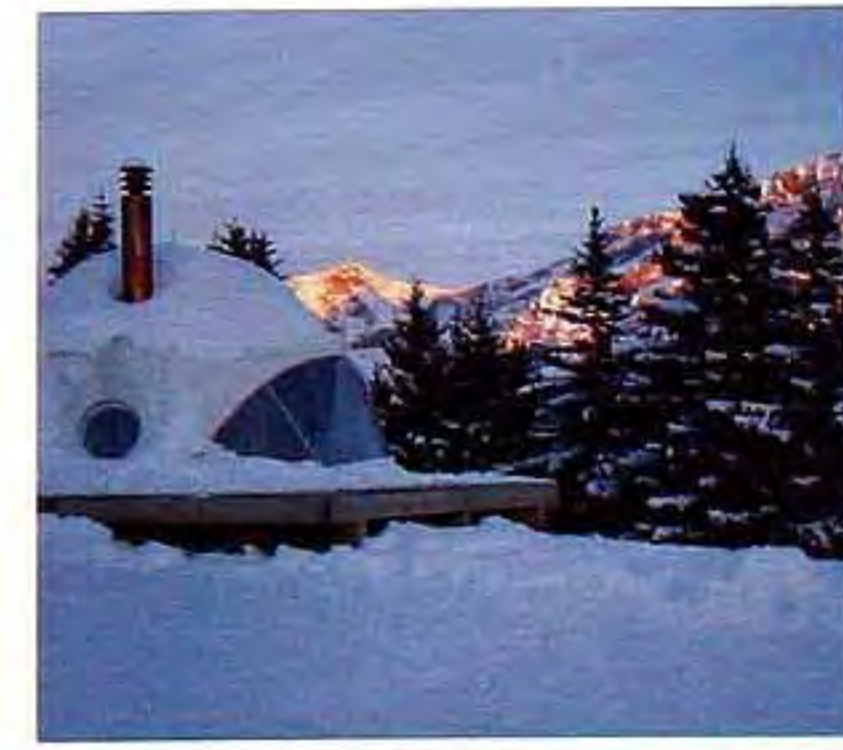
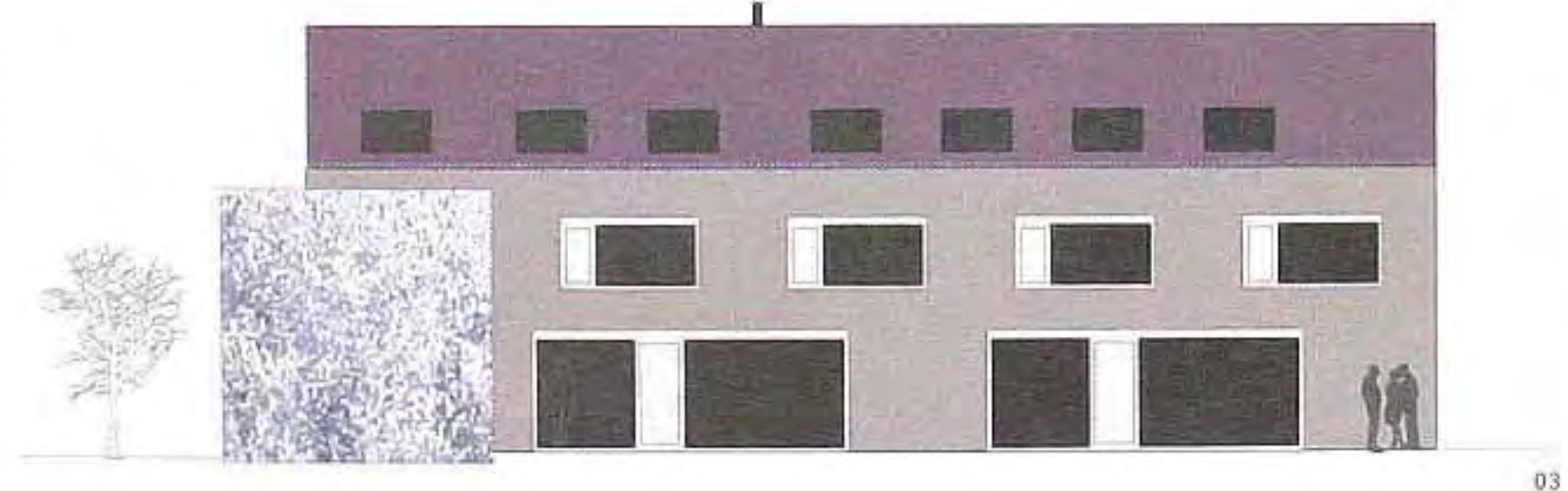
### HOUSE PORTMANN-BRODBECK

The narrow plot of land is located in an area of mostly single-family homes in Münchenstein. The simple volumes crowned with a saddleback roof contain two separate apartments, which are spread out on all floors of the building. All living- and sleeping-areas face the south, whereas utility and connecting spaces are in the northern part.

### PORTMANN-BRODBECK 建筑

这块土地所在的地点是在Münchenstein, 这里大多数的房子都是仅供一个家庭使用的建筑。这个简单结构的屋顶是鞍形的, 其中包括两个单独的公寓, 这种公寓在该建筑区十分常见。所有的客厅和卧室都朝南面, 而公共设备和连接结构则都是朝向北面的。

01 临街外墙 02 庭园外墙 03 建筑物的正面 04 纵向剖面 05 交叉剖面 06 室内景观



### WHITE POD

The pods have been designed with two main concerns in mind: minimizing the impact on the environment and maximizing the comfort of guests. Covered with white canvas in the winter and green in the summer, the pods blend perfectly into the surrounding landscape.

### 白色豆荚

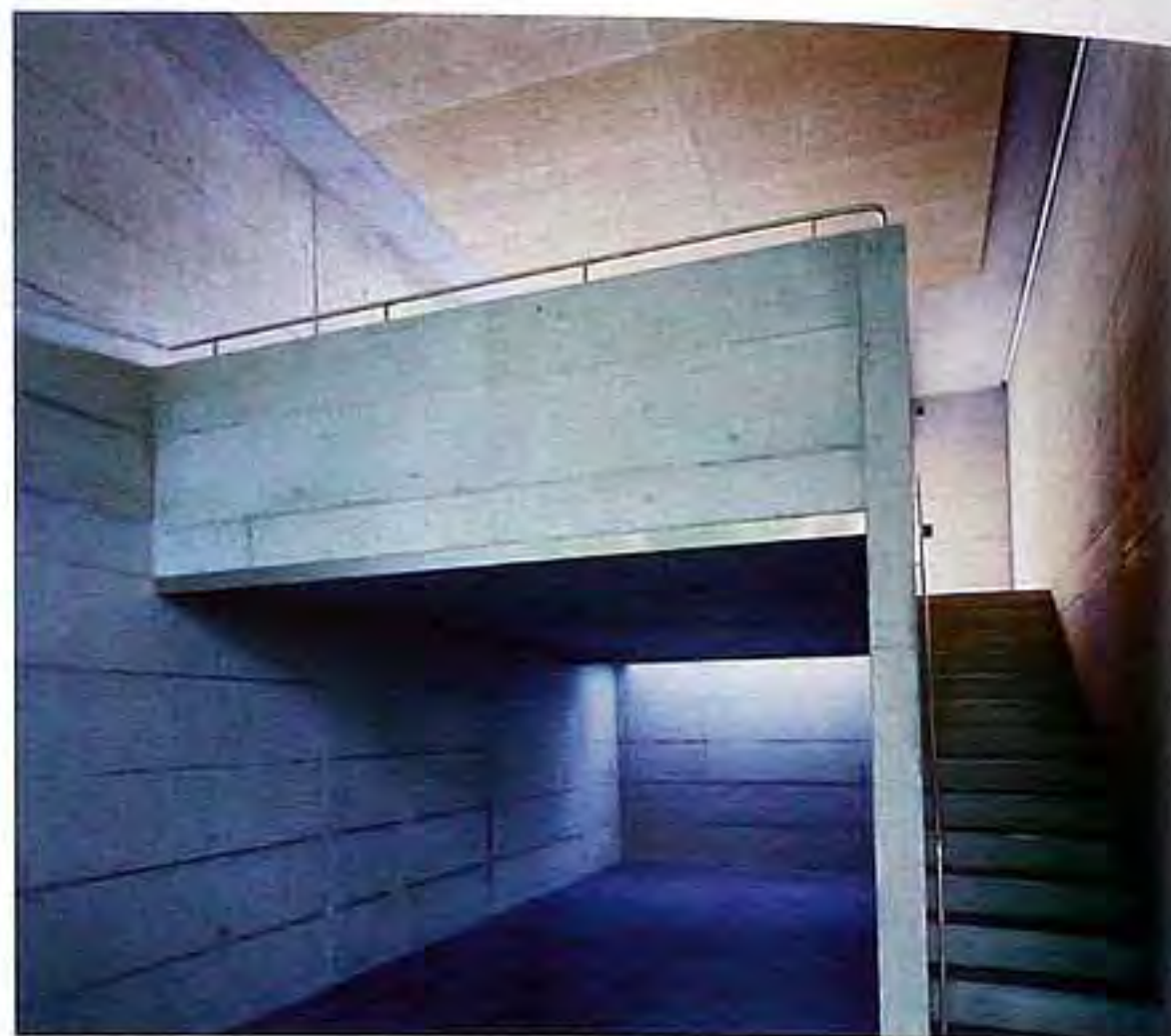
这两个豆荚形建筑的设计目的有两个: 将环境造成的影响最小化, 并且将客人能够感受到的舒适度最大化。在冬天, 它的外面覆盖着白色的帆布, 而到了夏天, 帆布则变成了绿色的, 这样就能使它与环境很好地融合在一起。

01 正面平台 02 后侧景观 03 室内景观 04 带烟囱的屋顶 05 包括入口在内的正面景观





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### CENTER BLUE MAX ATELIERS APPARATUSD

The design originates in the idea of placing several buildings in spatial context to each other, in a way that would also functionally benefit the tenants. The rubber skin gives the building its entity. The four double height ateliers generate the base of the longitudinal office space on the first floor, which is naturally lit by skylights.

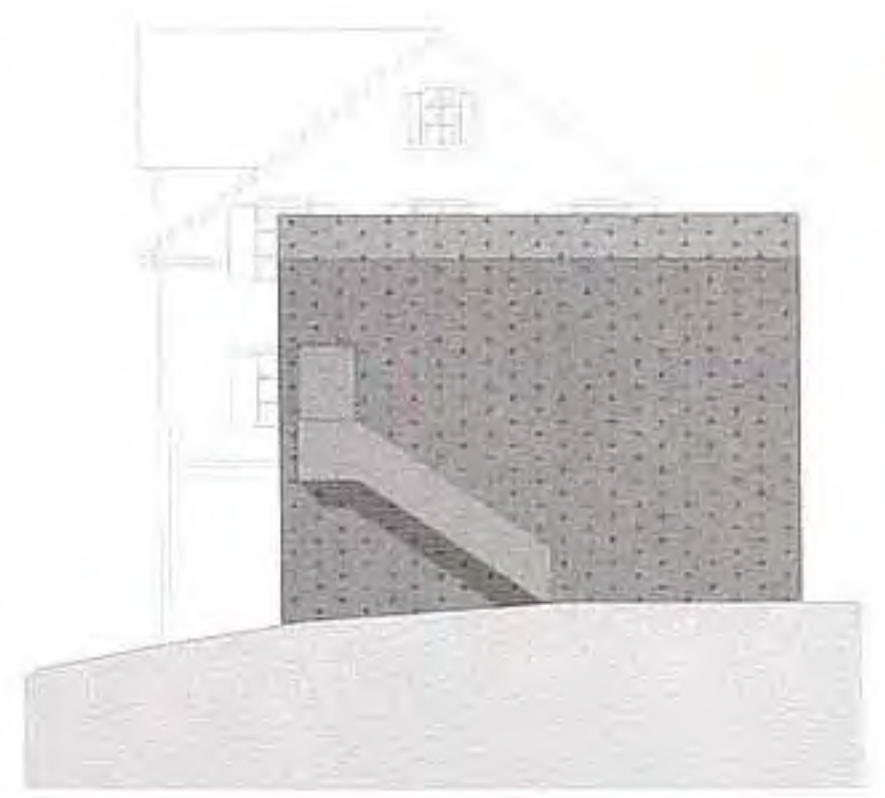
#### 工作室

该建筑的外墙采用橡胶材质，使该建筑看起来非常完整。这四个工作室采用了二倍的层高，它们形成了在一楼的办公空间的建筑基础，这里由自然光来照明的。

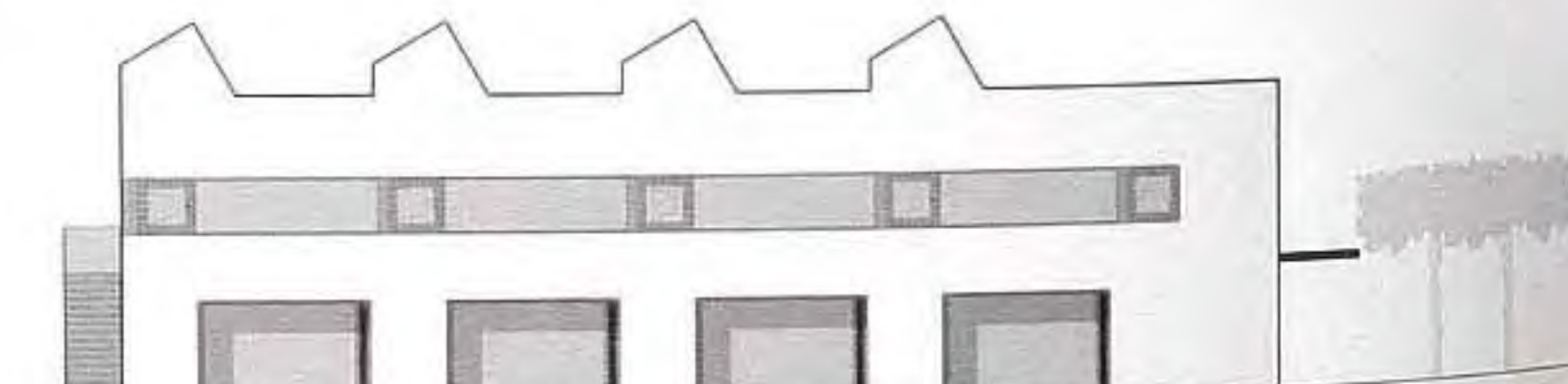
01 夜景 02 室内工作室 03 屋顶和外墙 04 东立面图 05 北立面图  
06 西立面图 07 南立面图



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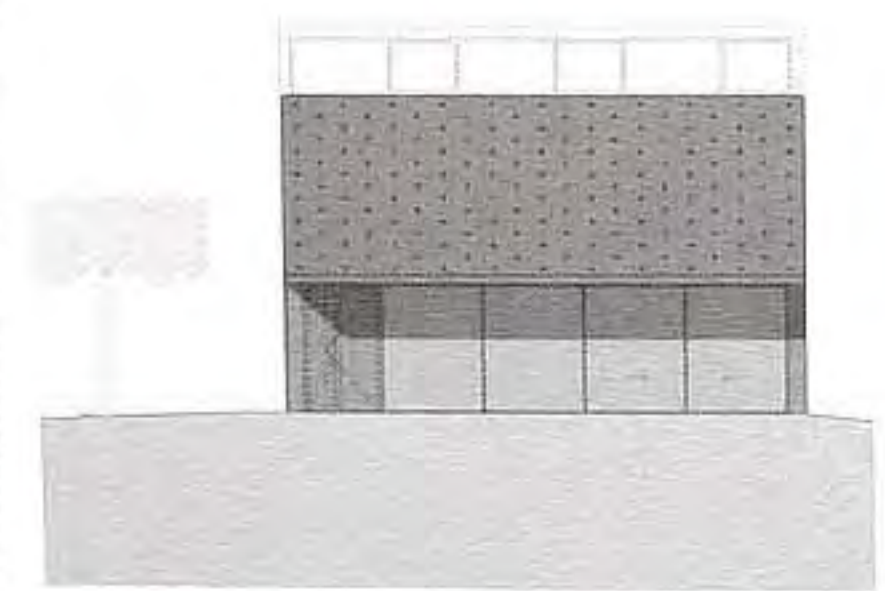
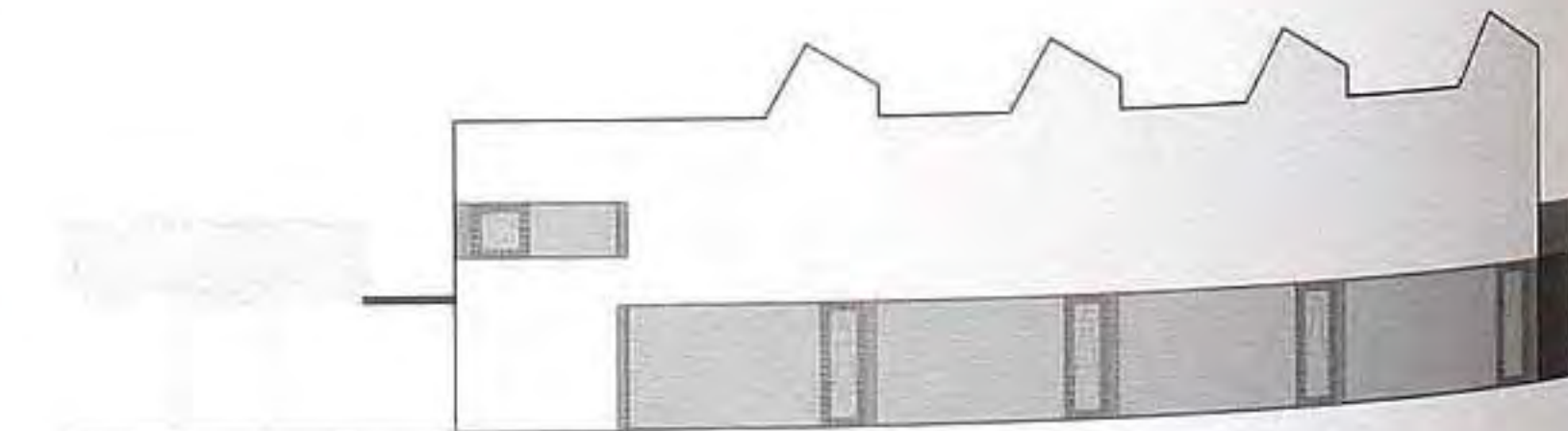


FIGURE 07



07



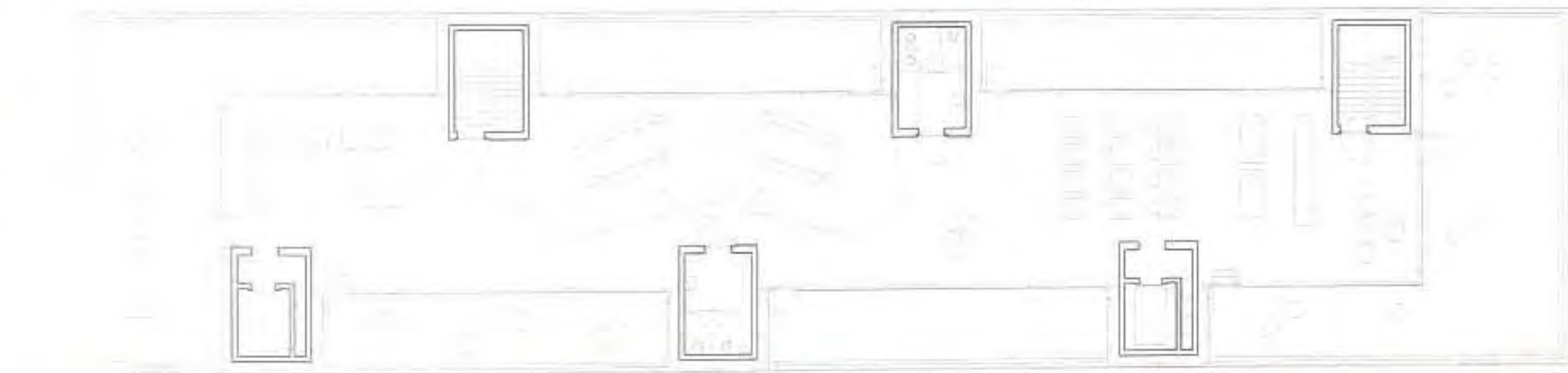
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### REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE OKK

Six cylindrical towers, housing lifts, stairs and technical services, support the column-free floors. Spanning between them is rumbling, open office space which can be arranged either as open-plan areas, studios, or individual offices of various sizes.

#### OKK公司的区域总部

这六个圆柱形的塔楼里面有电梯、楼梯和技术服务处。它们支撑着无柱的楼层。在这两个楼层之间的办公区既可以被设计成开放空间，也可以被设计成大小不同的个人办公室。

01 正面夜景 02 可移动的遮光板 03 钢质和玻璃的外墙 04 平面图  
05 办公室平面图 06 室内景观



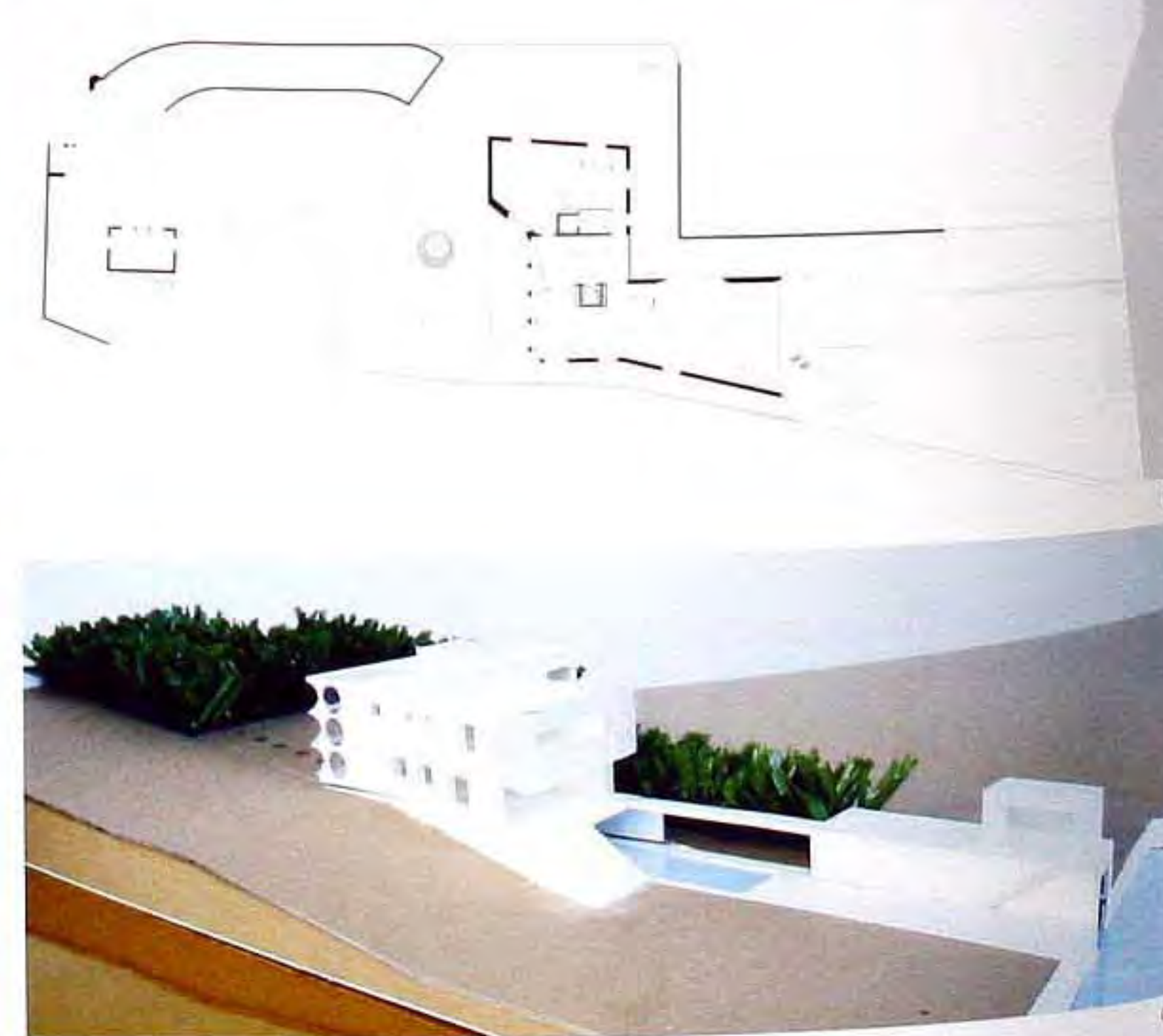
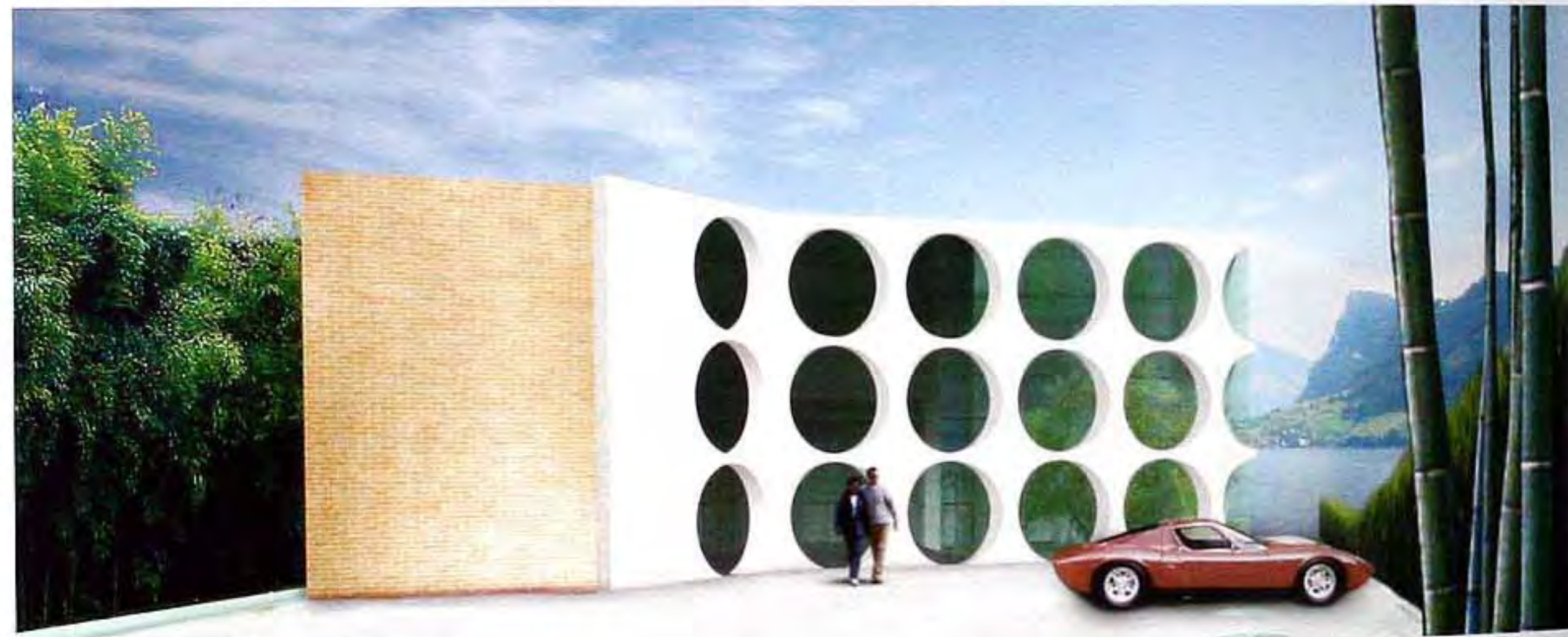
RESIDENTIAL HOUSE HERGISWIL

The facade facing Mount Pilatus is dotted with circular openings that allow glimpses into the two-levelled orangery with exotic plants, as well as the lounge, the guest tract and the staircase accessible from the ground floor. The lakeside with superb mountain views shows off a protruding, glistering loggia made of round glass bricks.

HERGISWIL 住宅楼

这座建筑朝着Pilatus山的方向，它的外墙上有一些圆形的开口，人们可以从这里看到外面种着外国植物的橘园。休息室、客房区以及在一楼的楼梯。临湖的一面可以看到外面的山色，以及用圆形的玻璃砖建成的凉廊。

01 包括游泳池和浴室在内的正面 02 入口 03 建议中的入口  
04 一层平面图 05 模型



GERZENSEE

The large farmhouse was restructured according to the requirements – a temporary house share. The idea was to leave the facade of the building untouched and limit the extension to the ground floor and the first floor rooms. A strong dialogue with the natural environment (conservation area) is facilitated by the thorough development of the entire ground floor with its kitchen/dining/living areas.

GERZENSEE

这个大型的农舍根据业主要求进行了改建——临时住宅。设计的思路是想保持建筑物的正面不动，并且把扩建工程限制在一楼和二层的房间里。通过对一楼的厨房/餐厅/客厅区的改建，这个别墅与自然环境的（保护区）之间的关系就显得更加紧密了。

01 湖侧景观 02 餐厅、厨房、走廊 03 卧室 04 走廊上的休息室  
05 厨房的细节



#96  
CITY Hergiswil  
COUNTRY Switzerland  
REGION Central Europe  
TYPOLGY Living  
COMPLETION 2006  
CLIENT Private  
ARCHITECTS Philippe Stuebi Architekten with Eberhard Tröger

#97  
CITY Gerzensee  
COUNTRY Switzerland  
REGION Central Europe  
TYPOLGY Living  
COMPLETION 2002  
CLIENT David und Matthias Baumann  
ARCHITECTS Halle 58 Architekten





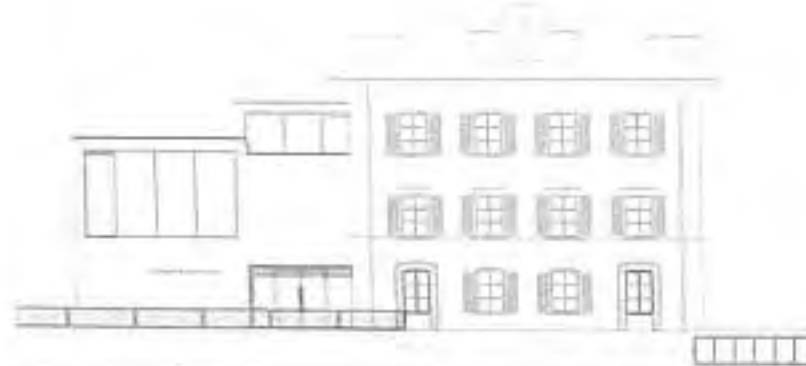
**EXTENSION AND RENOVATION, HAUSEN TOWN HALL**

An extension was required which looks like a continuation of the existing structure, rather than a new development. A new setback creates a terrace that gives access to the building. The entrance is a generous opening in the facade at the juncture of the existing town hall with the extension.

**HAUSEN市政厅的扩建和翻新**

现有建筑需要对自身进行扩建，而这个扩建部分看起来就像是原有建筑的延续，而不仅仅是一个新的建筑结构。建筑物的凸出部分成了一个平台，人们可以从这里进入到这个建筑中来。入口是在建筑物正面的一处宽阔的开口，这里是原有市政厅及其扩建部分的结合点。

01 入口 02 平面图 03 南立面图 04 二层



**SCHUDEL HOUSE**

The building takes full advantage of the plot of land, to maximise the view of the alps. The building form is a result of the subtle manipulation of a simple volume, transformed to a wooden sculpture. Depending on the vantage point, the monolithic structure is at once, light and narrow, then wide, and heavy.

**SCHUDEL住宅**

该建筑充分利用了这个地段的地形特点，使阿尔卑斯山的景象达到最大化。这个木质结构是从一个简单的建筑改建而来的。借助这个有利的地势，这个建筑摆脱了原来窄小的外形，变得宽敞明亮。

01 全景平台 02 整个建筑 03 整体外观 04 客厅 05 山色



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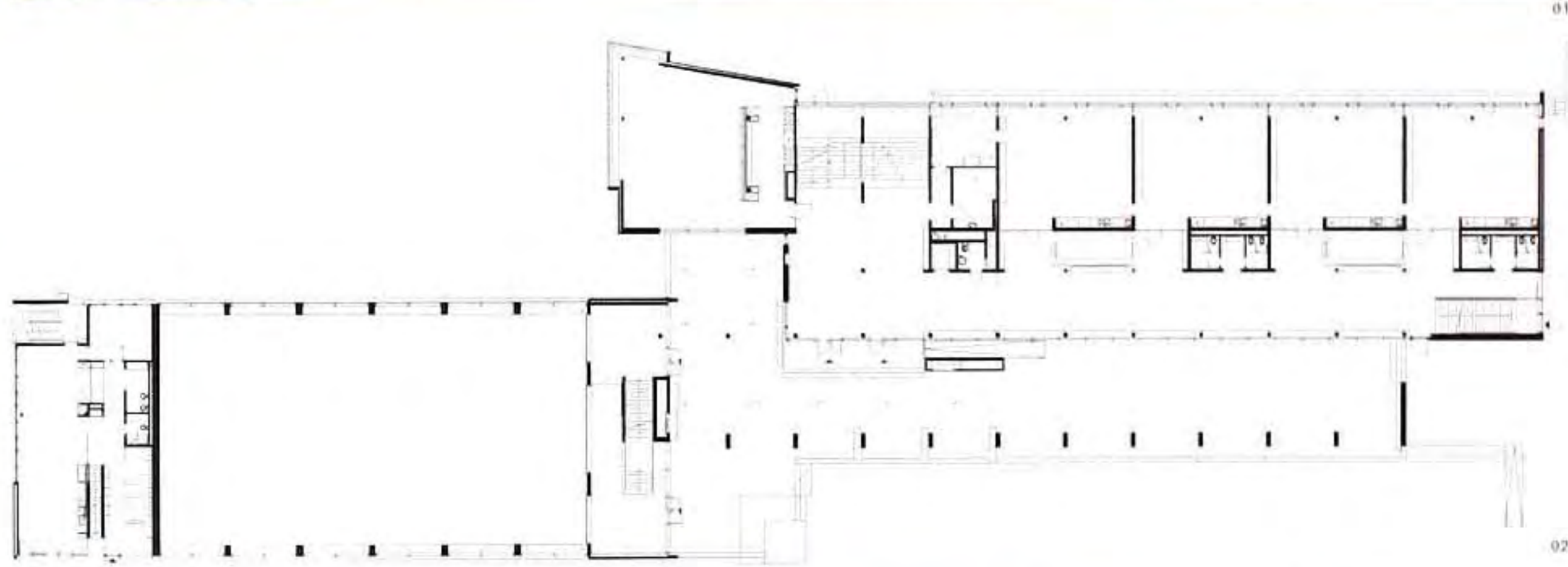
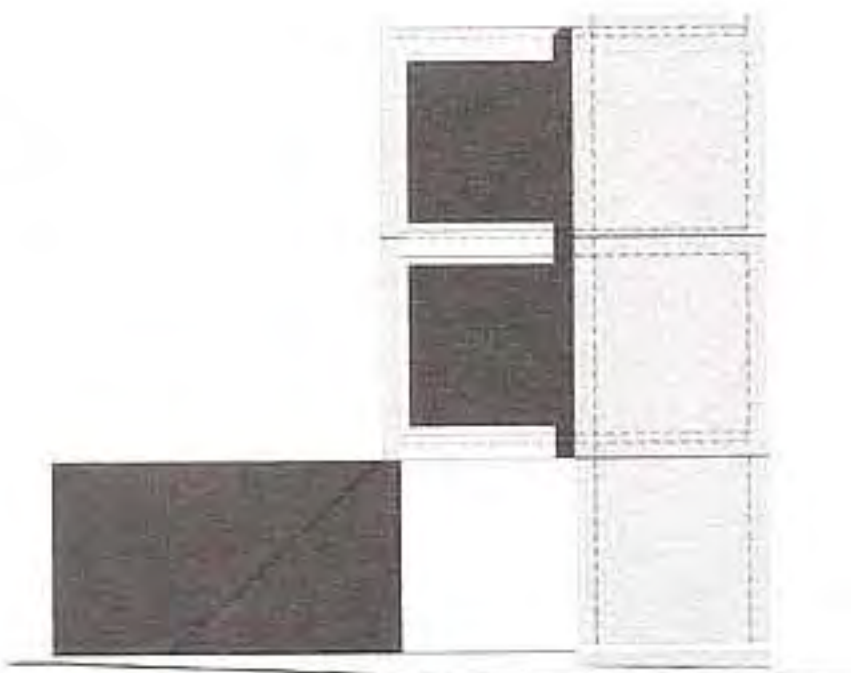
### HOUSE GROSSI

To the north, it opens to an area that will be developed in the near future, acting as a gateway for it. Characteristic is a right - angled concrete beam, on which the building seems to rest.

### GROSSI住宅

这个建筑的北面对着一块土地在不久的将来也要被开发了，这成了该建筑的一个入口。建筑的特点在于一个直角的混凝土横梁，这似乎是该建筑的基础。

01 整体外观 02 平面图 03 正面细节 04 从街面上看到的景观 05 楼梯 06 室内景观



### TAMBOURINE - SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN

Two building bodies on the ground forming two exterior spaces, one facing the city, the other one facing out towards the green. One volume on four levels houses the school rooms. The other one, partly buried, houses semi-public functions, namely the gymnasium and the auditorium.

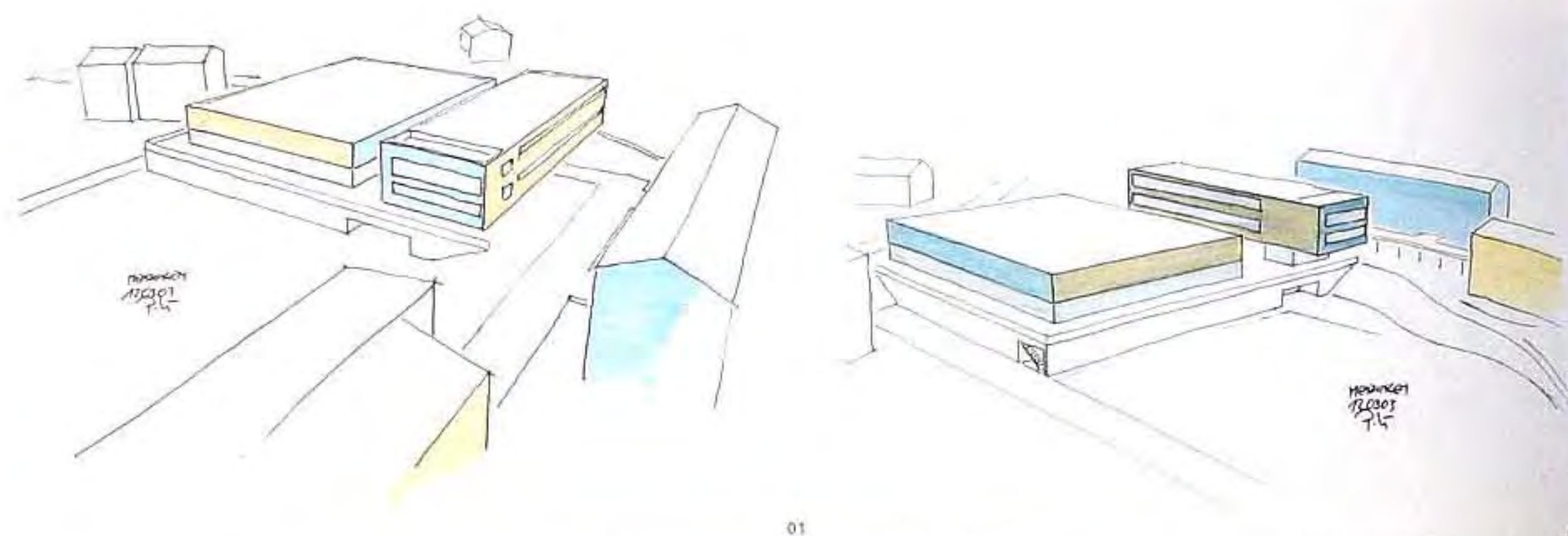
### TAMBOURINE学校和幼稚园

地面上的两个建筑体形成了两个部分的室外空间，一个正对着这个城市，另一个正对着外面的花园。其中的一个建筑共有四层，学校的教室就在这里。而另一个建筑中则是一些半公共的场所，即体育馆和演讲厅。

01 楼梯 02 一层平面图 03 入口 04 幼儿园 05 室内景观 06 细节







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## GYMNASIUM AND SCHOOLHOUSE

The task of the competition was to build a triple gymnasium with schoolhouse as extension to a consisting school complex. The building area lies in a hollow, where further relevant buildings of the village are situated.

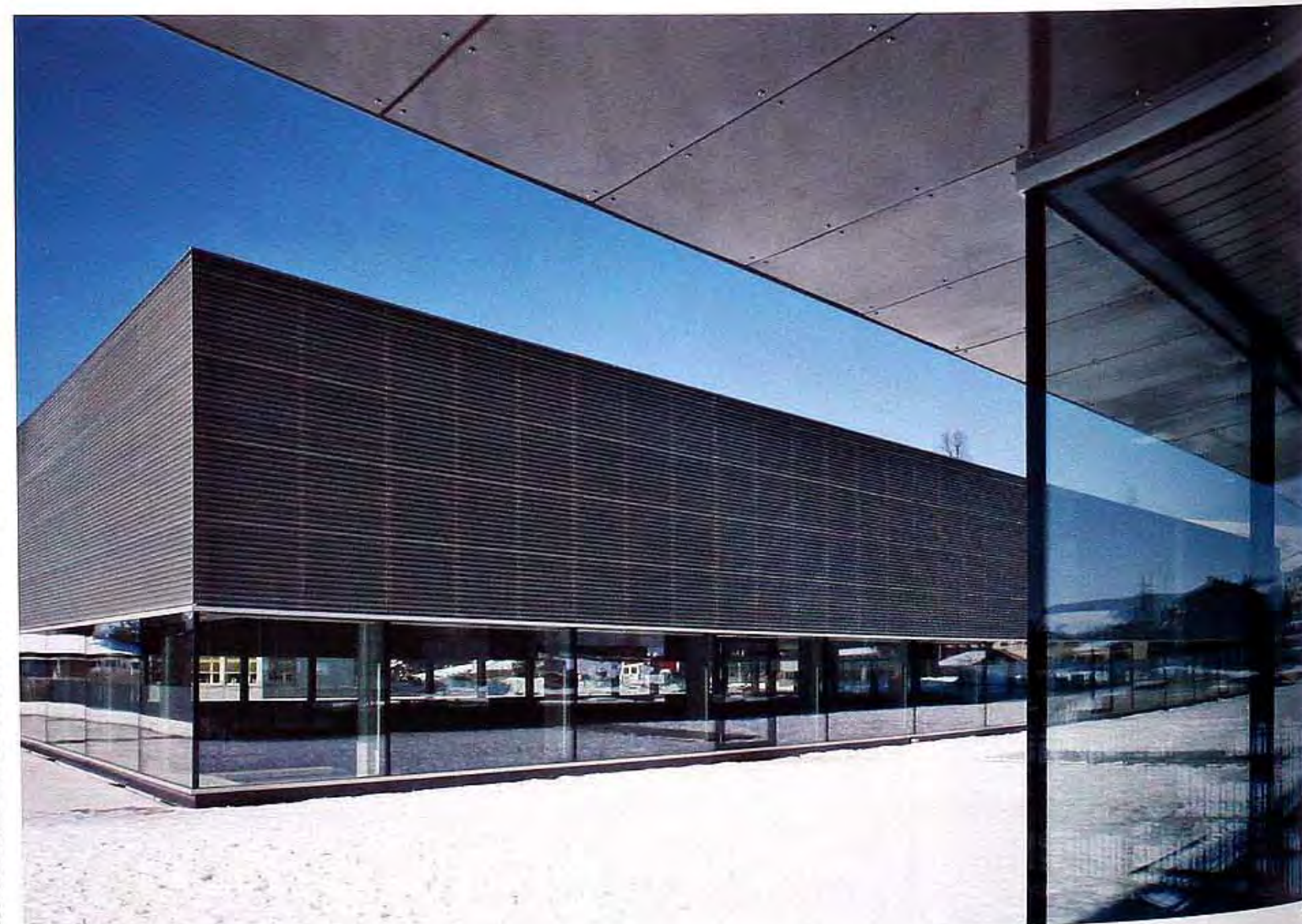
### 体育馆和校舍

这次竞赛主题是要建一个带校舍的体育馆作为现有教学楼的扩建部分。建筑的地点是在一个山谷里，这里还有一些其他的相关建筑。

01 彩色草图 02 彩色草图 03 体育馆内 04 在体育馆和教学楼之间的孩子



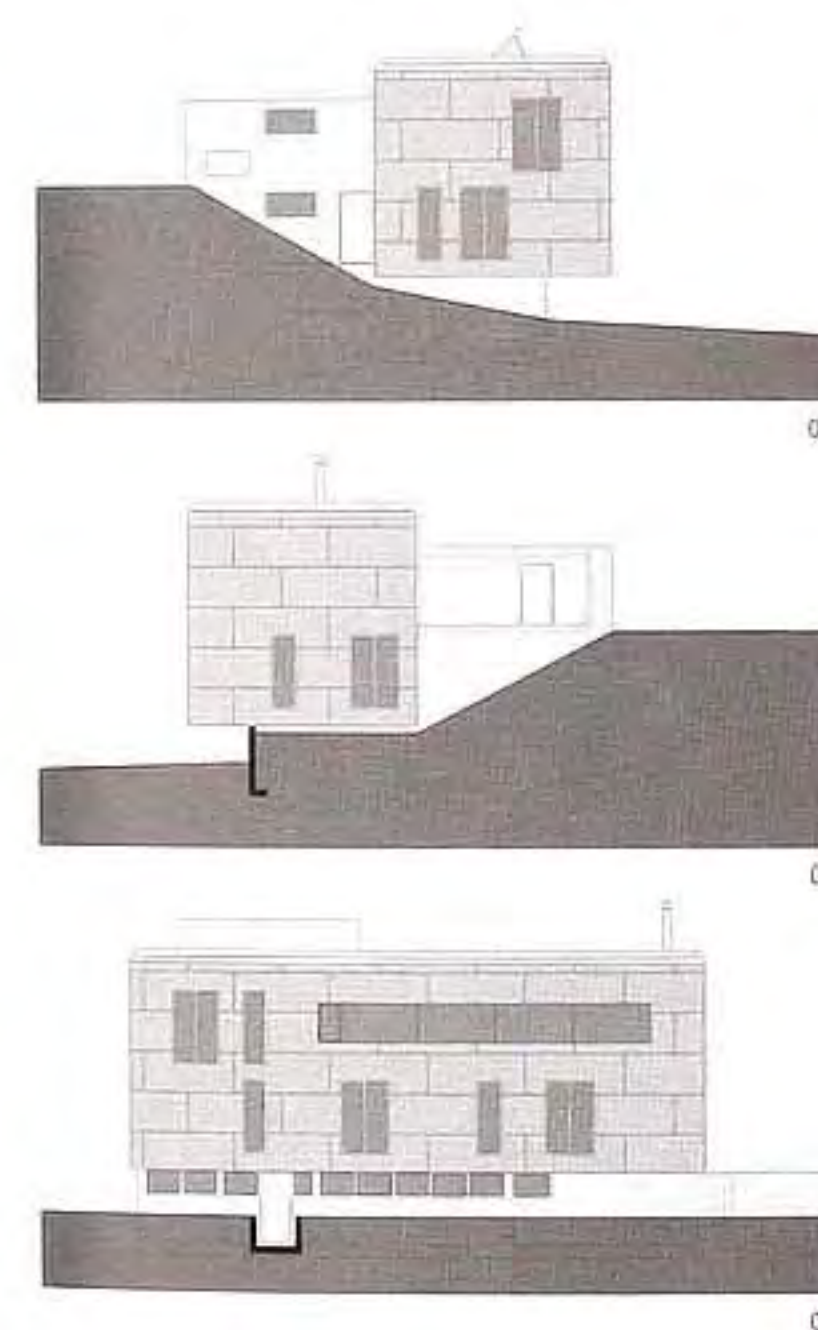
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## HOUSE SAUTER

Regarding usage arrangement, the living area was placed on the upper level over the bedroom level. Via a continuous window façade, the living level opens to an external room contained within a pergola toward the south. To the north, a picture window captures the countryside, characterized by the reclining silhouettes of the foothills of the Jura Mountains.

### SAUTER住宅

考虑到功能的安排，客厅被布置在卧室的上层。通过一面大玻璃窗，可以从客厅看到一个朝向南方的阳台，在这里还有一个房间。从北面的一个景观窗可以看到外面的乡村景色，其中Jura山的剪影会给您留下很深的印象。

01 南侧景观 02 西侧景观 03 东侧外墙 04 西侧外墙 05 北侧外墙  
06 楼梯 07 客厅 08 厨房



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08





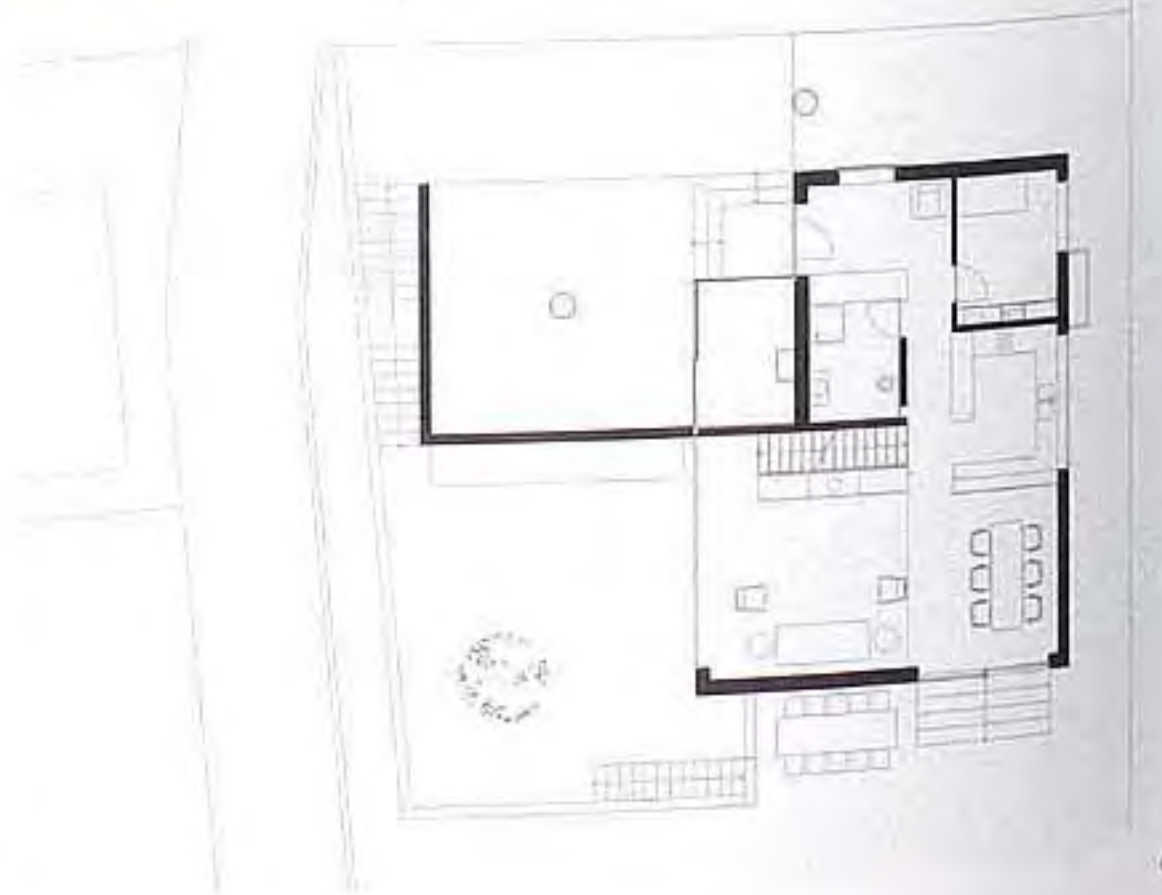
### ELEPHANT CONCRETE HOUSE

The almost cubic structure built on the outskirts of the town features clear lines that distinguish it from the neighboring buildings. Large rectangular windows and a transparent strip in the roof flood the interior with light throughout the day.

### ELEPHANT 混凝土住宅

这座建筑的外形几乎呈立方体，它位于该城镇的外缘，其特色在于建筑的线条格外清晰，这就是它与周围其他建筑之间的不同之处。在白天，阳光可以透过大片的矩形玻璃窗和屋顶的透明条纹照进室内。

01 从街面上看到的景观 02 室外景观 03 室内景观 04 平面图



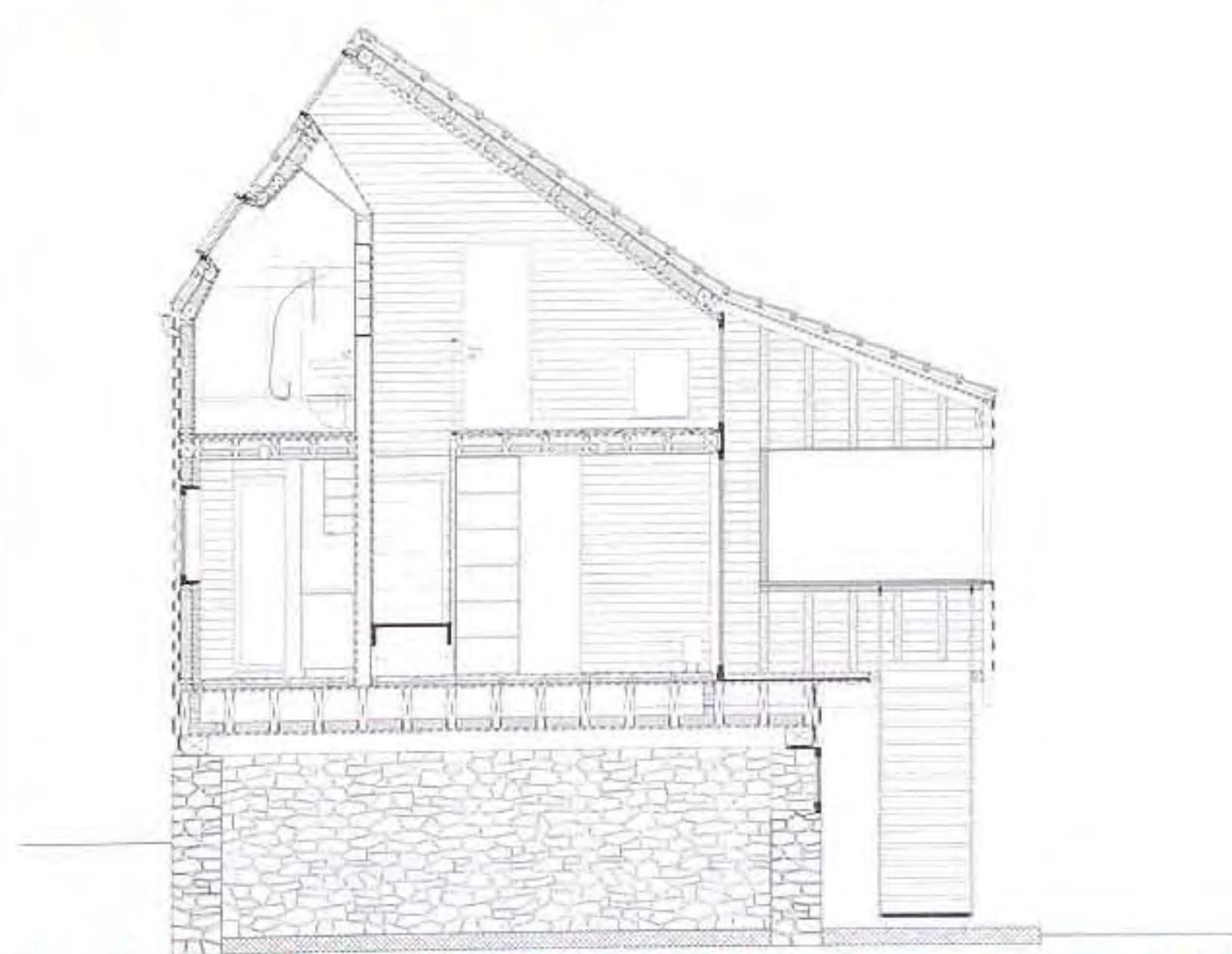
### HAUS ZUR STIEGE

The new single-family home replaces an old stable. It fits in with the historical main building and references its predecessor. The base level and dry-stone wall fragments of the stable were preserved as the natural base for the new house, with a wooden structure set on top.

### HAUS ZUR STIEGE

在这个房子里只有一个家庭，它的前身是一个马房。它与邻近的一所古老建筑融合在一起，并且它的设计也继承了其前身的某些特点。旧建筑的地基和石墙都得以保留，用来作新房子的天然基础，在这上面，新建筑采用了木质结构。

01 室外景观 02 外部木质楼梯 03 室内景观 04 浴室 05 剖面







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### CHLÖSTERLI

The architect restored and reinvented one of the oldest traditional chalets, preserving its intimate atmosphere, while transforming it into a work of surrealism, fusing past and future. The most radical intervention is a 6m-tall wall of glass. It separates the kitchen from two restaurants, a bar and a discotheque, while bringing in a sense of modernity.

### CHLÖSTERLI

建筑师将这个非常古老的传统农舍进行改建，在保留它原有风格的基础上，把这个农舍变成了一个超现实主义的作品，将过去与未来巧妙地融合在一起。最主要的隔断元素就是一个6米高的玻璃墙，它把一个厨房从两个餐厅，一间酒吧和一个迪斯科舞厅中分离开来，造就了一种现代感。

01 室外景观 02 正面细节 03 平面图 04 室内 05 玻璃墙 06 屋顶平台



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### M.A.X. MUSEUM

The m.a.x. Museo was built according to the desire to create a Museum for figurative and applied Arts, dedicated to Max Huber and Takashi Kono. The new museum is open to all art, with special emphasis on contemporary and multimedia art.

### M.A.X.博物馆

M A X 博物馆是根据人们想要建一座形象和应用艺术博物馆而建造起来的，整个工程是由Max Huber和Takashi Kono设计的。新的博物馆是向所有种类的艺术开放的，并且更注重现代艺术和多媒体艺术。

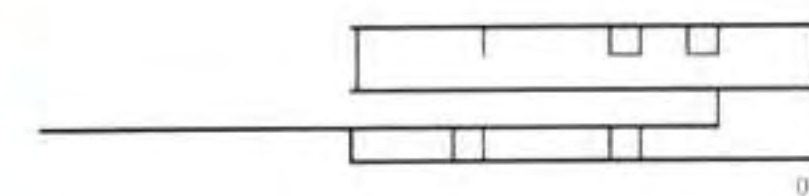
01 包括明窗的正立面在内的整体外观 02 室外景观 03 展览区 04 剖面 05-07 平面图



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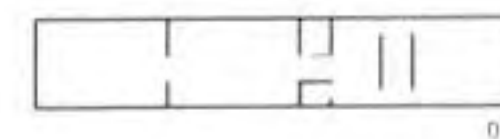
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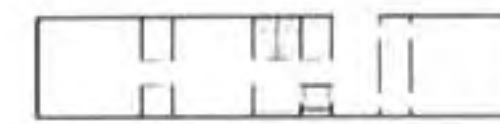
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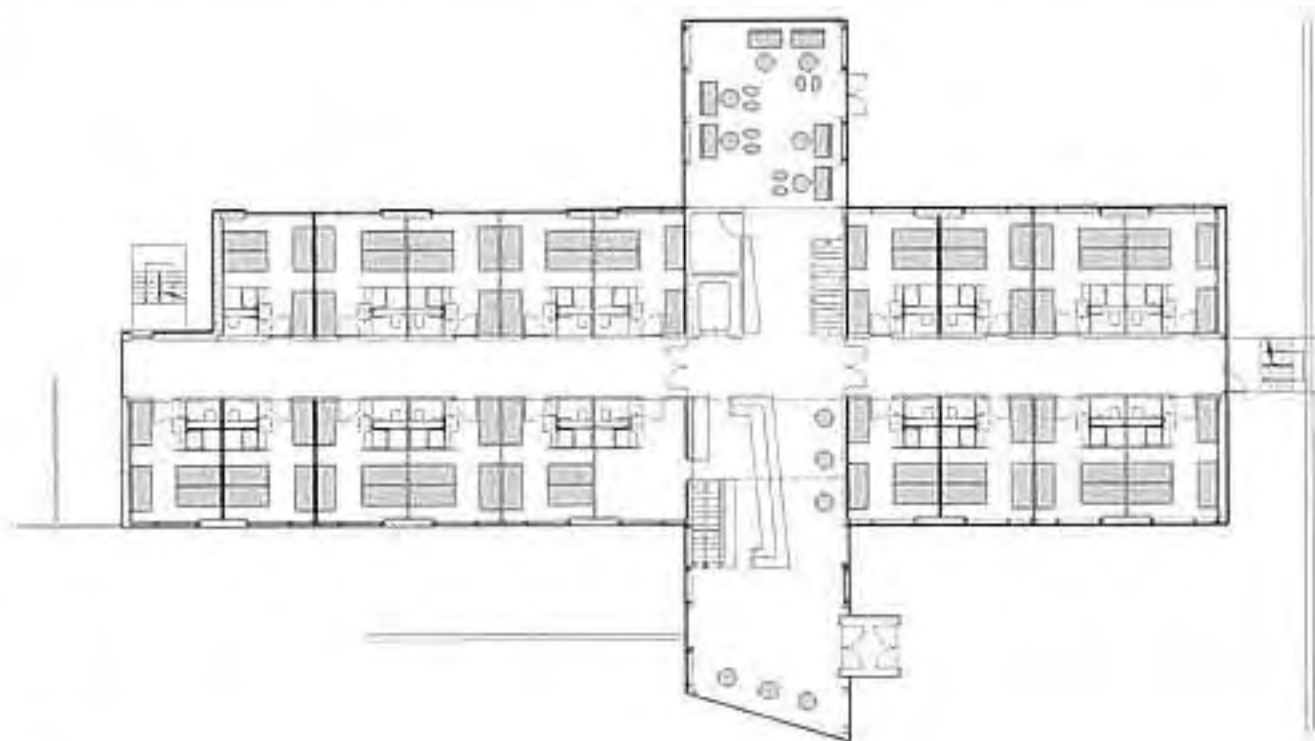
## RIDERS PALACE HOTEL

The architecture is urban, cubic and without frills. The few strong materials such as concrete or wood and large pieces of glazing are softened by the lighting design. At night, the transparency of the shell projects scenes from the 'Container' onto the exterior.

## 骑士宫殿酒店

这个立方体建筑采用了都市化的风格，而且在其中没有过多的装饰成分。几种看起来有些坚硬的材料，例如，混凝土、木材和大片的玻璃，由于运用了灯光的设计而显得更加柔和。到了晚上，这个建筑透明的外墙会把房中的景象映射到室外。

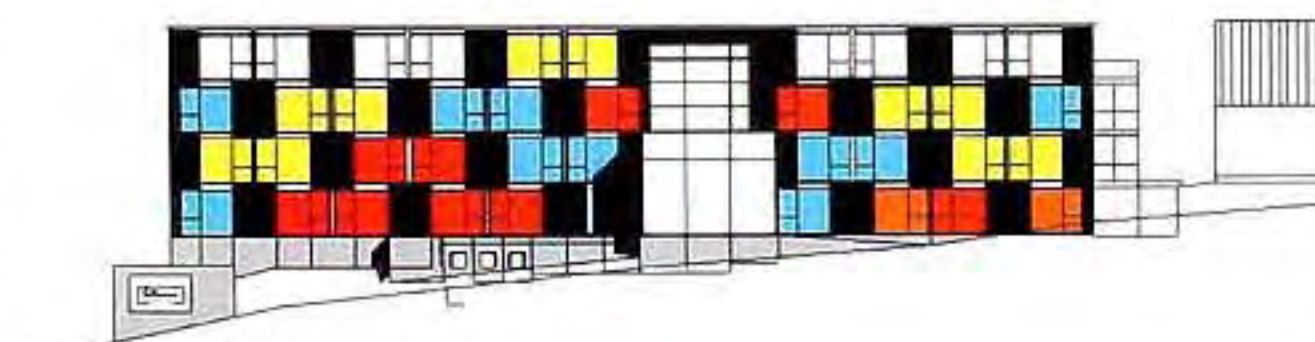
01 东侧景观透视图 02 人口屋平面图 03 东侧外墙设计 04 酒吧休息区 05 套房



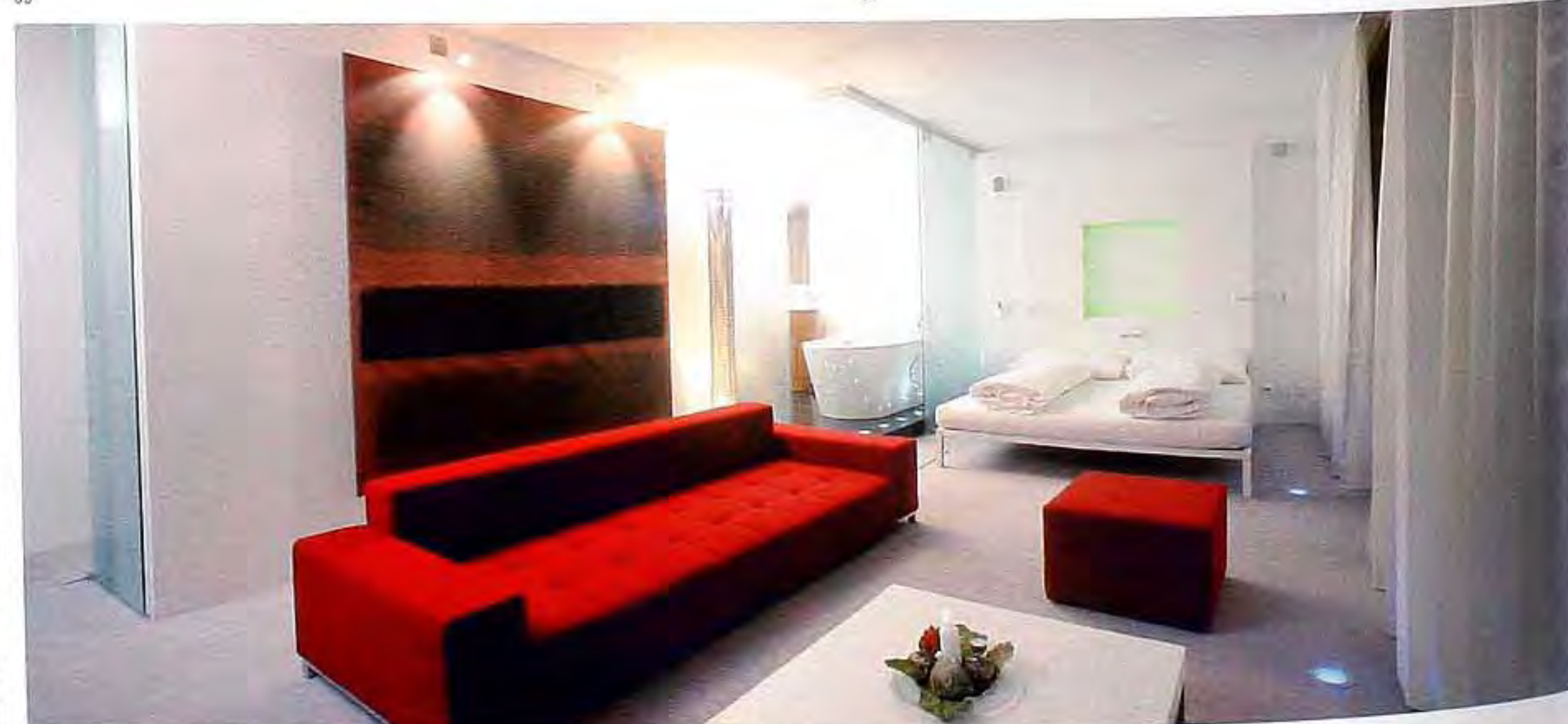
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## LIVING IN BOTTMINGEN

The residential development in Bottmingen slots into formerly agricultural surroundings. A variety of living arrangements and a mixture of buildings and spaces allow for a development that comes to life in manifold ways.

## 生活在波特明根

波特明根的住宅楼已经开始向从前的耕地蔓延了。形形色色的生活安排以及各种建筑和空间的混合，为多样化的生活方式创造了条件。

01 楼梯 02 俯视图 03 标准的平面设计 04 不同的平面设计 05 在住宅区内的景观



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### HOUSE AESCH

A glass cube with rounded corners is situated in the middle of a gravelled plot. The bedroom level is surrounded by steel casing with large circular perforations. The surrounding plot of land is planted with bamboo to lend intimate privacy to the building. The gradually rusting steel casing creates a red outline on the gravelled ground.

### AESCH住宅

这个带圆角的玻璃建筑位于一个由碎石铺成的地区的中心。卧室层的外面由带着巨大圆孔的钢板围绕着。周围地区都种着竹子，这样一来，就让这个建筑更加隐秘。逐渐生锈的钢板在碎石铺成的地面上映衬出一个红色的轮廓。

01 南侧外墙 02 浴室 03 正面细节 04 上层平面图 05 客厅入口



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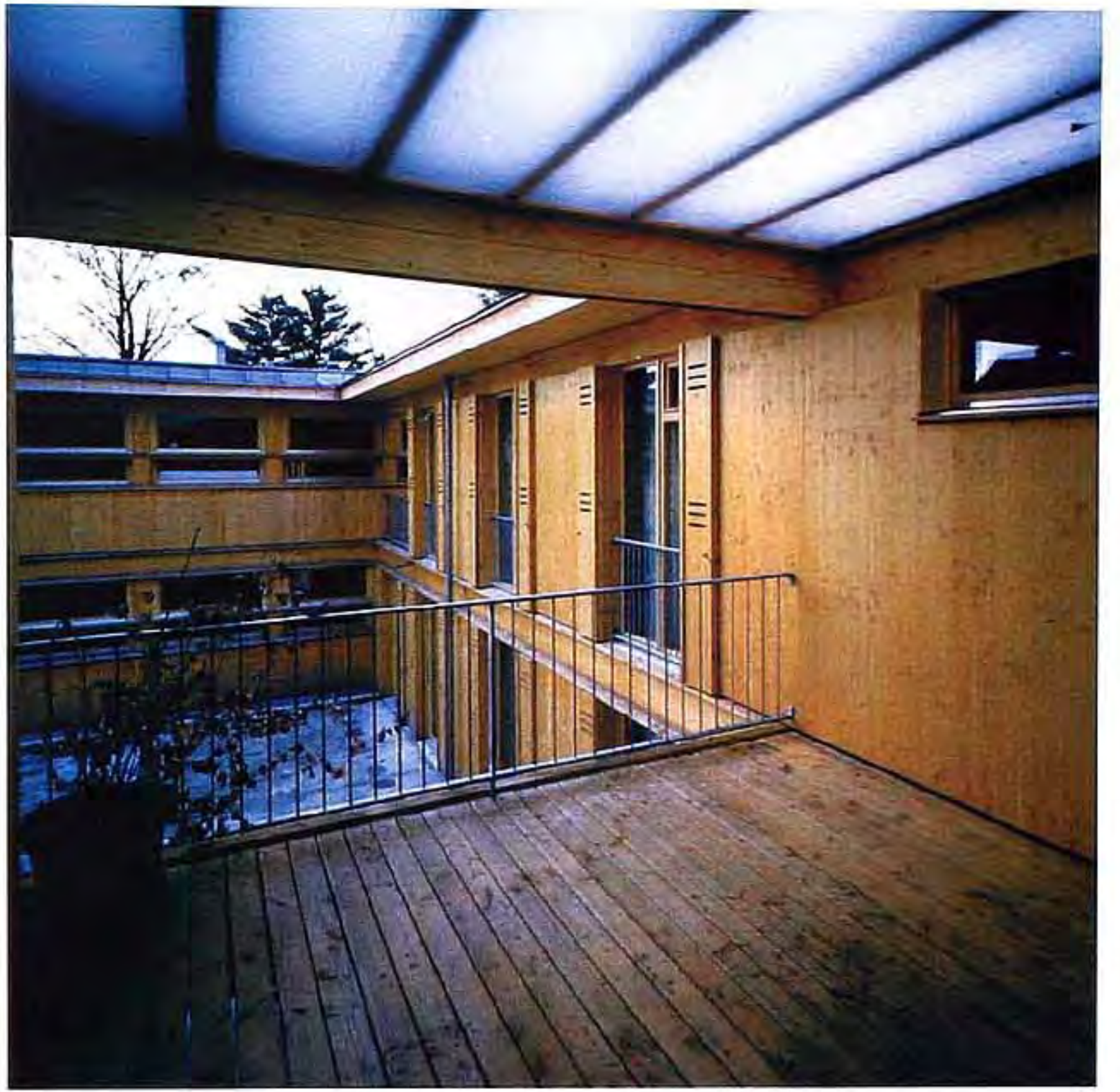
### REHABILITATION CENTER FOR HANDICAPPED

The two buildings are designed for 24 mentally and physically handicapped residents, and are located on a plot of land with many trees. This is an important consideration for successful therapy. The interplay between contrasts such as hollow and full, small and big, low and tall intensifies in layout of the therapeutic areas, and is accentuated with color.

### 残障者康复中心

这两个建筑是为了24个在精神或者身体上有残疾的住户而专门设计的，它的所在地种着很多的树木。这种设计对于成功的治疗来说是必不可少的。各种元素之间的对比，比如，空和满，大和小，低和高，使这些治疗区的布局显得更加紧凑，而且这种对比主要是以色彩体现出来的。

01 通向庭院的平台 02 东侧外墙 03 古老的亨特拉斯松 04 北侧外墙 05 位置图



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### UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

The existing ward tract of the Clinical Centre 1 of 1945 was a pathbreaking building for European hospital construction. It was to be carefully reconitioned. The distribution of light from the facade and from the centre was particularly emphasised so that the inner section of the building can be illuminated naturally despite the large room depths.

#### 大学医院

对于欧洲医院建筑来说，始建于1945年的1号诊区所现有的病房区是一个开创性的建筑项目。对它的翻新是经过精心设计的。从正面和中心照射进来的光照分配得到了建筑师们的重视，这样一来，虽然大房间有些深度，不过它们也能够得到很好的自然光照。

01 牙科诊所的外观 02 北侧外墙 03 正面细节  
04 手术区患者专用走廊 05 新生儿病房



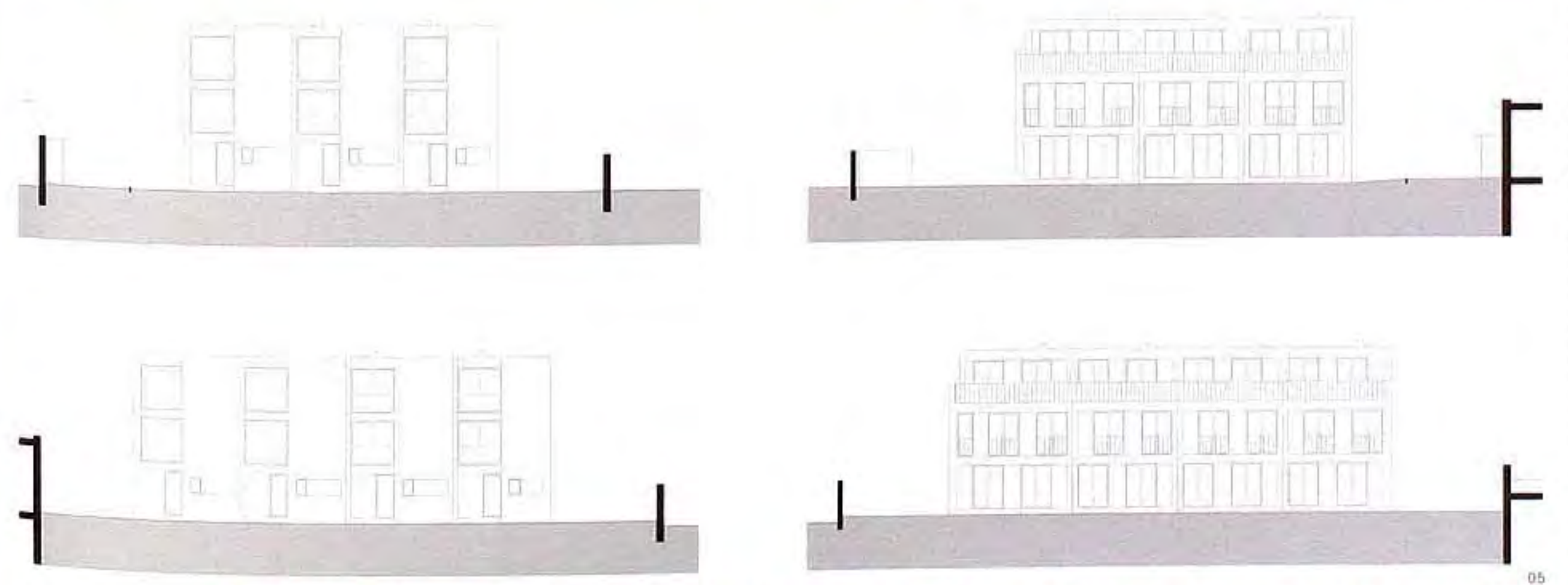
### LIFE STYLE

The Lifestyle project replaces an old garage building in the Basle city centre. It uses the advantage of the rare city location to establish a housing complex containing 9 XL apartments and 2 shops as well as 7 town houses. The apartment complex facing the street keeps the noise out of the inner court and allows it to be a quiet oasis.

#### 生活方式

这个生活方式工程代替了原来位于巴塞尔市中心的一个旧的车库建筑。它利用了这个少有的地段来建一座含有九个大型公寓、两个商店和七个联排别墅的住宅区。这个临街的复式公寓可以将嘈杂的世界阻挡在外面，成了一处城市中宁静的绿洲。

01 临街外墙 02 街面景观 03 城市建筑 04 室内楼梯 05 效果图



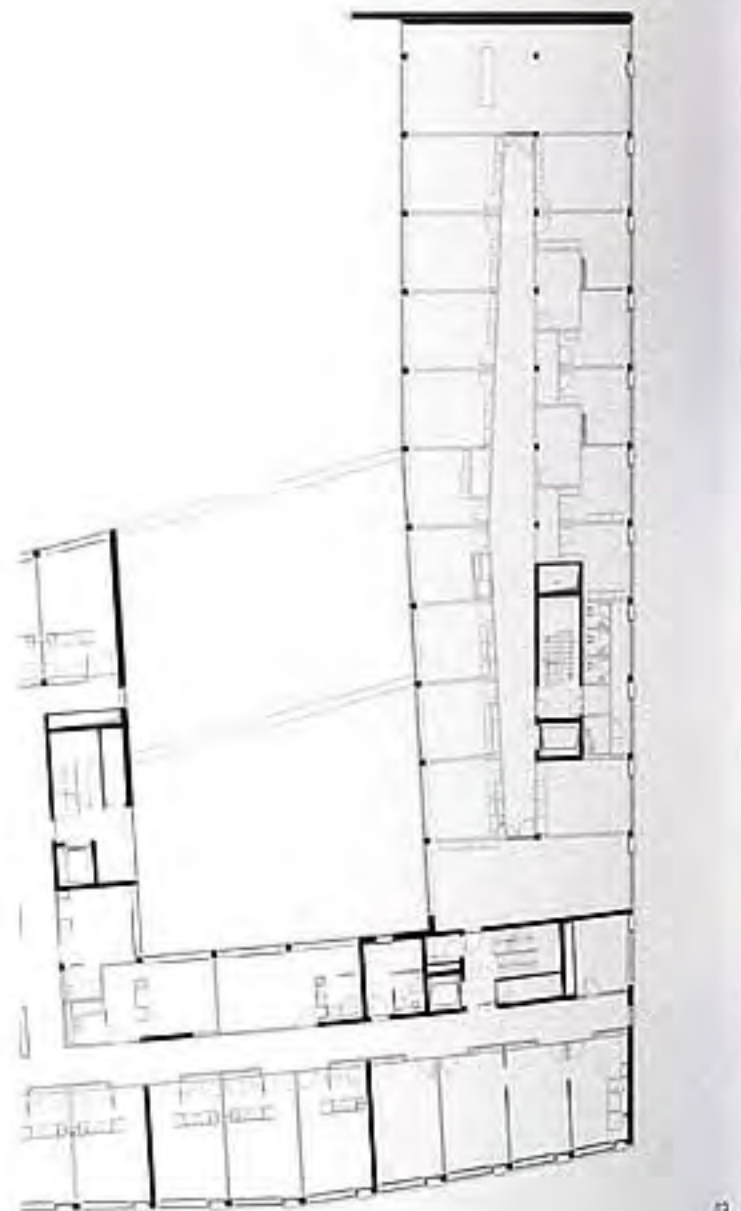




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### BREITE CENTRE

The inviting entrance area supports the idea of an open, communicative space. The central courtyard is the main focus of varying activities and communicates the idea of the complex as the quarter's central point.

### BREITE中心

这个建筑的入口很具有亲和力，这一点与开放、交流的设计理念不谋而合。中央的庭院是这其中各种活动的焦点，并且从中您可以看出这座复式建筑成了该地区的中心点。

01 室外景观 02 庭院的景观 03 三层平面图 04 图书馆大厅的中心楼梯



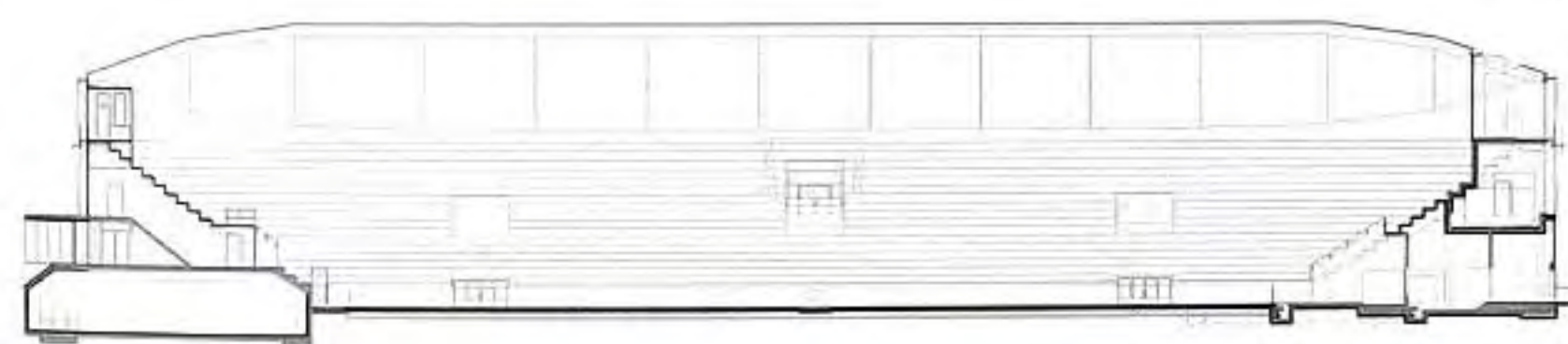
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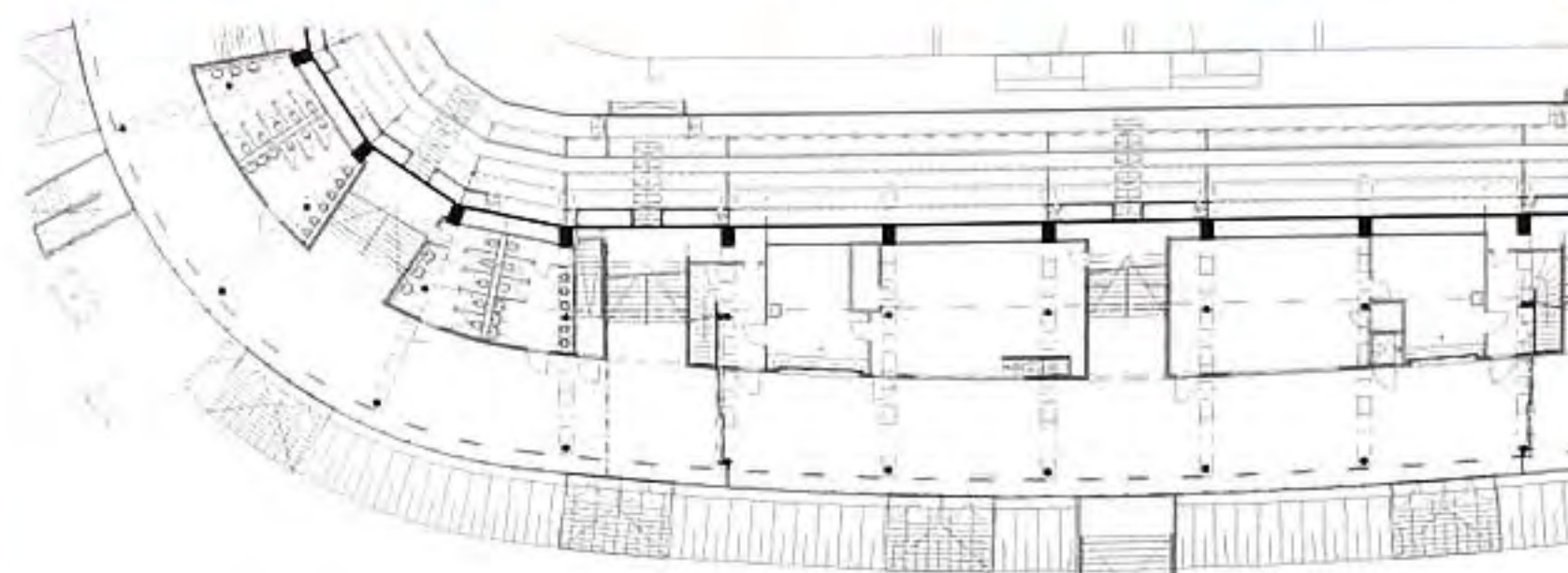
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### S T. JAKOB ARENA

The St. Jakob Arena is embedded in the St. Jakob sport and leisure complex. The textile façade functions as a permanent weather and sun protection and at daytime hides neon light billboards behind it. The arched membrane roof, together with the textile façade, gives the impression of a large cushion within the park landscape.

### 圣·亚克布体育场

圣·亚克布体育场位于S T.JAKOB体育休闲中心里。建筑物的正面采用了织品作为表面材料，因为它可以遮挡各种天气和太阳照射的侵害，并且在白天，它可以将霓虹灯掩藏在后面。拱形的屋顶和这个织品立面让人觉得它是这个公园景观中巨大的垫子。

01 整体外观 02 室内全景 03 镶着玻璃的基座 04 剖面  
05 滑冰场室内 06 一层平面图 07 冰球比赛





Ramstein Optik

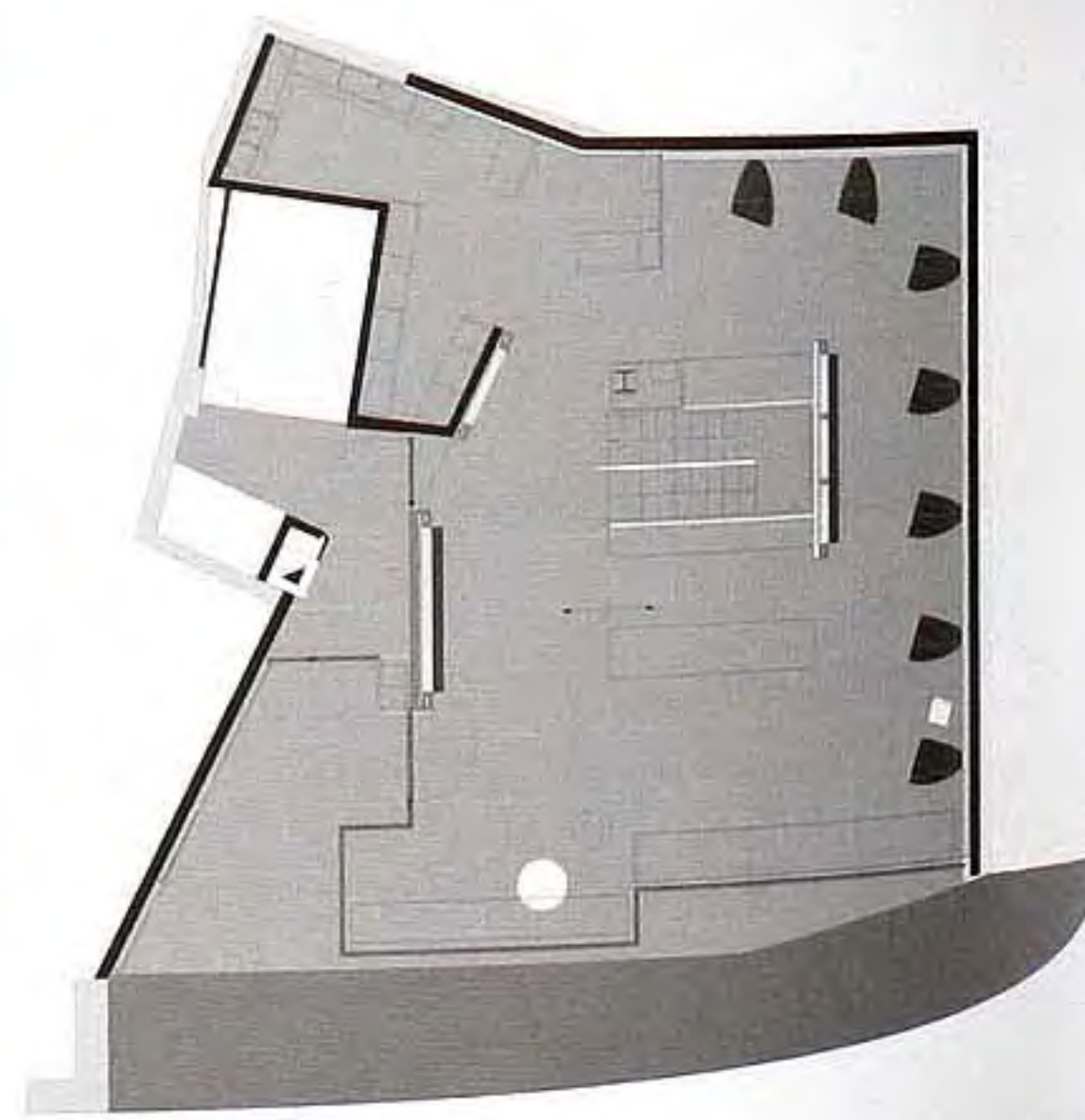
RAMSTEIN OPTIC STORE

Glass is a natural choice of material for one of the oldest optics in Basel. The entire storefront along the Sattelgasse is now transparent, parading a monolith slab of glass that weighs over a ton. This gives more freedom and space to artists that traditionally decorate the windows here.

RAMSTEIN 眼镜商店

对于巴塞尔这个最古老的商店来说，玻璃是一个很自然的选择。沿着Sattelgasse街的整个店面现在都是透明的，门面上镶着重达一吨的玻璃板。这种设计给艺术家更多的自由和空间，而这个空间一般都是用来装饰窗户用的。

01 西侧外墙 02 服务区 03 玻璃圆柱 04 一层平面图



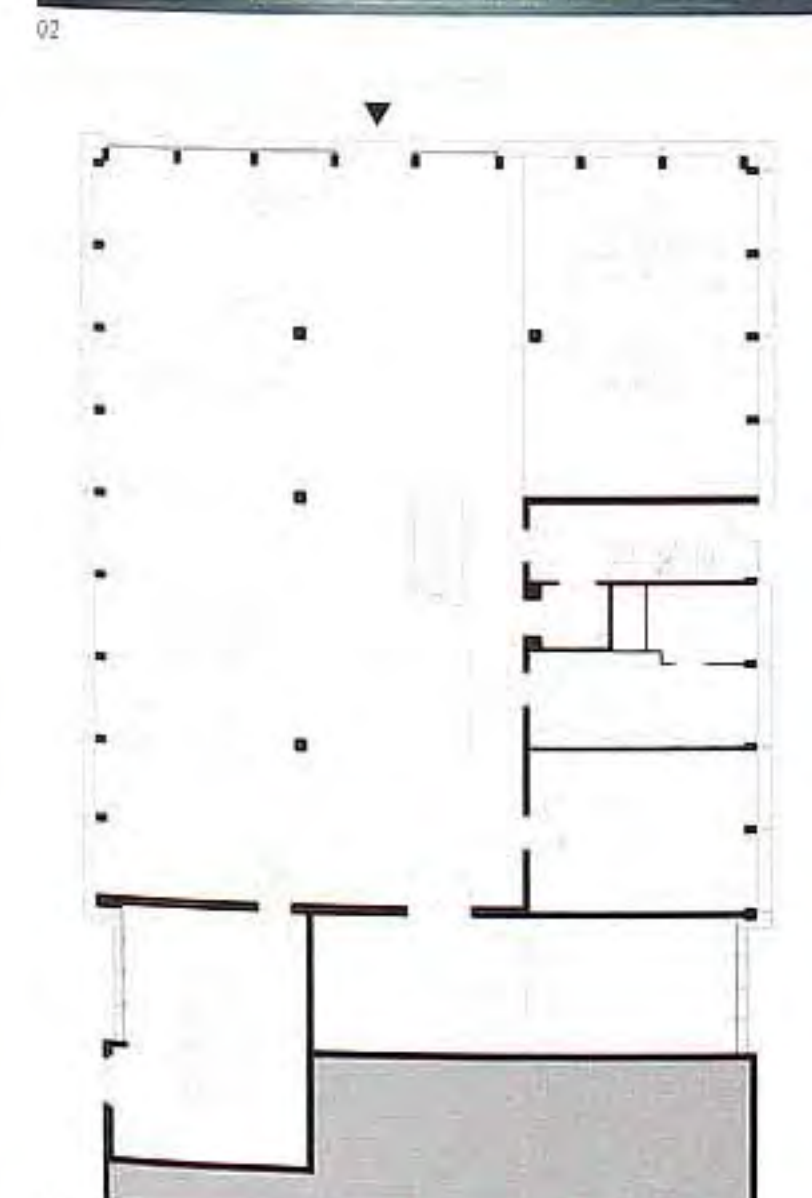
REGENT LIGHTING CENTER

The Basel-based international lighting giant Regent wanted that its new Headquarters reflect its identity. From the outside, the new showroom looks like a large glowing cube. The semi-transparent outer skin lets light pass in and out.

REGENT 照明中心

国际照明巨头Regent的总部设在巴塞尔，它想让自己新建的总部能够反映出自身的特色。从外面看，这个新的展示厅看起来就像是一个巨大的发光体。它的外墙是半透明的，让光线进入。

01 正面景观 02 灯光展示 03 展厅 04 平面图 05 室内 06 正面细节







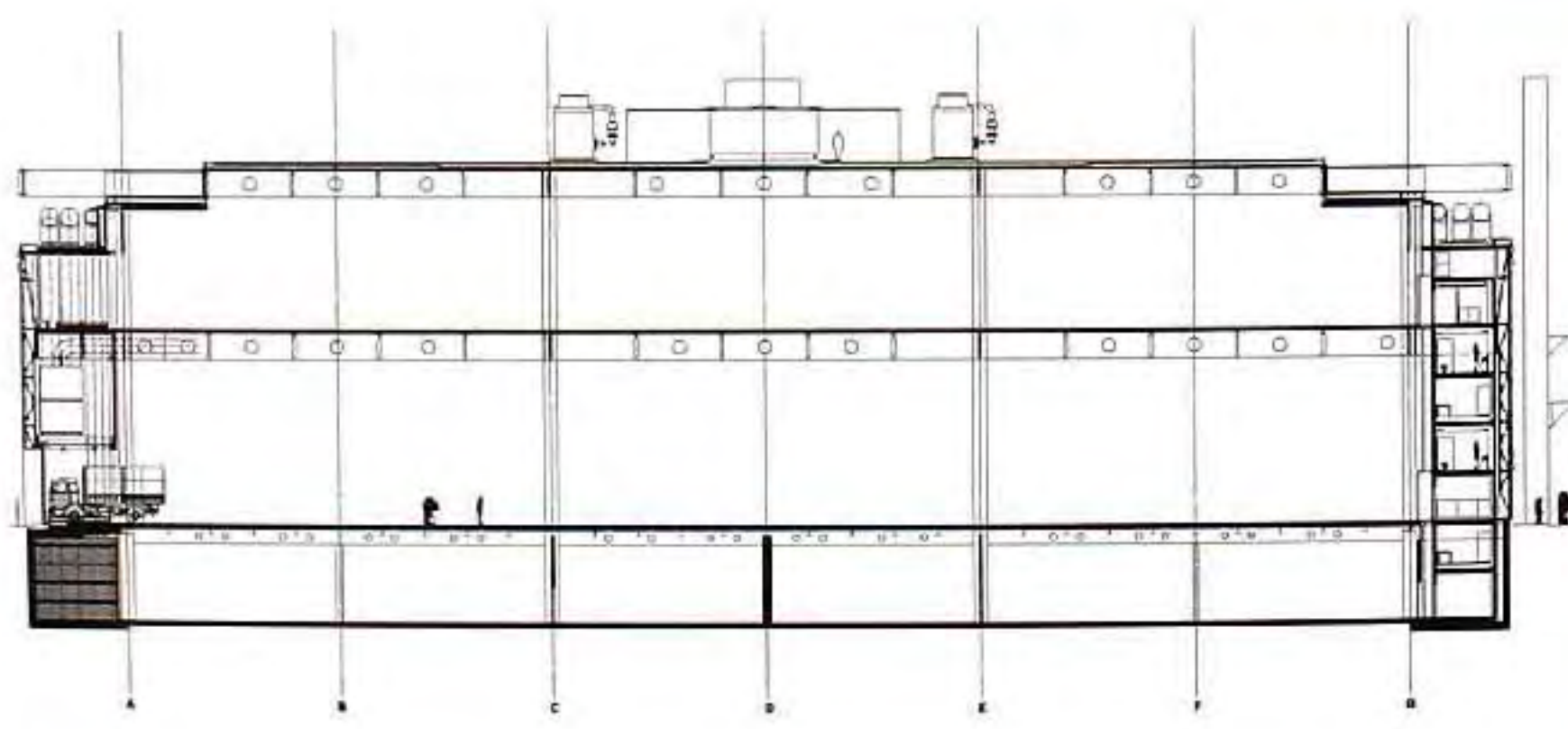
HALL 1 EXHIBITION CENTRE BASEL

The glazed hall structure is not only a modular functional building, but also a work of exceptional architectural quality. The 20-m height of the two story volume is oriented to the height of the adjacent perimeter block, which is reflected in its glazed façade.

巴塞尔展览中心1号大厅

这个玻璃大厅不仅仅是一个标准的功能性建筑，而且它也是一个与众不同建筑作品。这座两层建筑的高度是20米，这个高度与邻近大楼的高度正好合适，这一点从它镶着玻璃的正面得到了体现。

01 西向景观 02 东向景观细节 03 横向剖面  
04 西南角幕墙细节



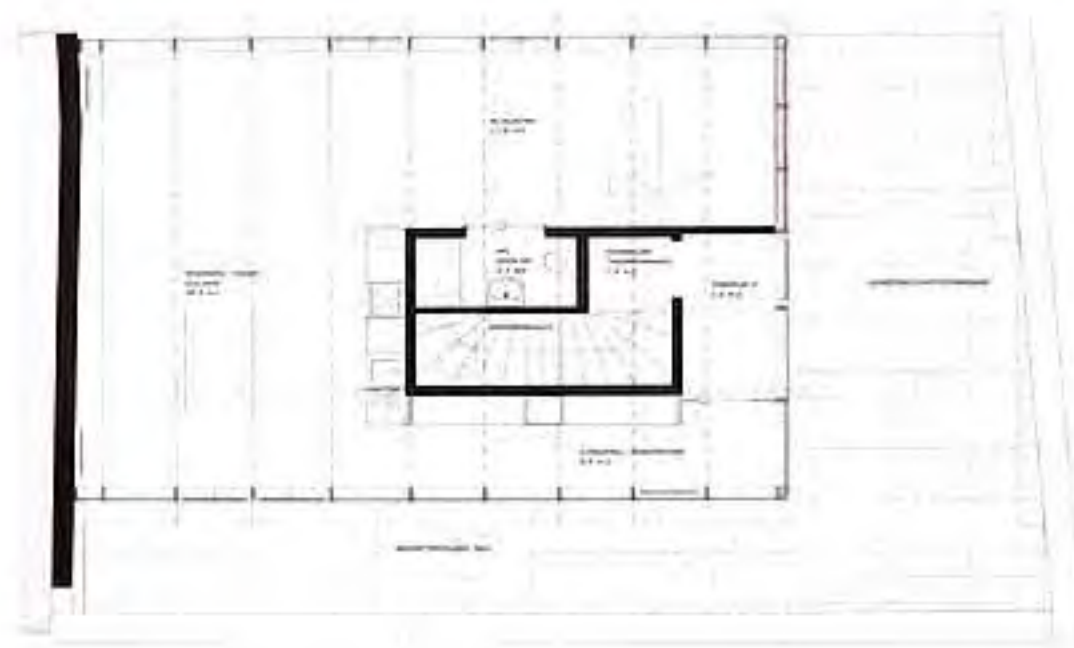
MATTENSTRASSE 71

The building is the end of a newly finished row of houses, and before the renovation it came across as slightly unsophisticated. With three basic acts the house was connected to the row: the roof was replaced by an attic storey; the terrace parapet takes over the gradation of the other buildings; the central pier of the two-window combination was removed for the benefit of large windows.

MATTEN大街71号

这座建筑位于新建成的一排房子的最后，并且在翻新之前，它的外表是很朴素的。由于这三个事实，该建筑与那一排房子是相互联系的；原来的屋顶被一个小阁楼所代替；平台上的矮墙完成了它与另外一座建筑之间的过渡；中间的两扇窗户被换成了一面大窗户。

01 南侧外场 02 储藏室的一层平面图 03 二层——五层的平面图  
04 厨房 05 屋顶上的建筑 06 上层的建筑室内景观



DACHGESCHOSS



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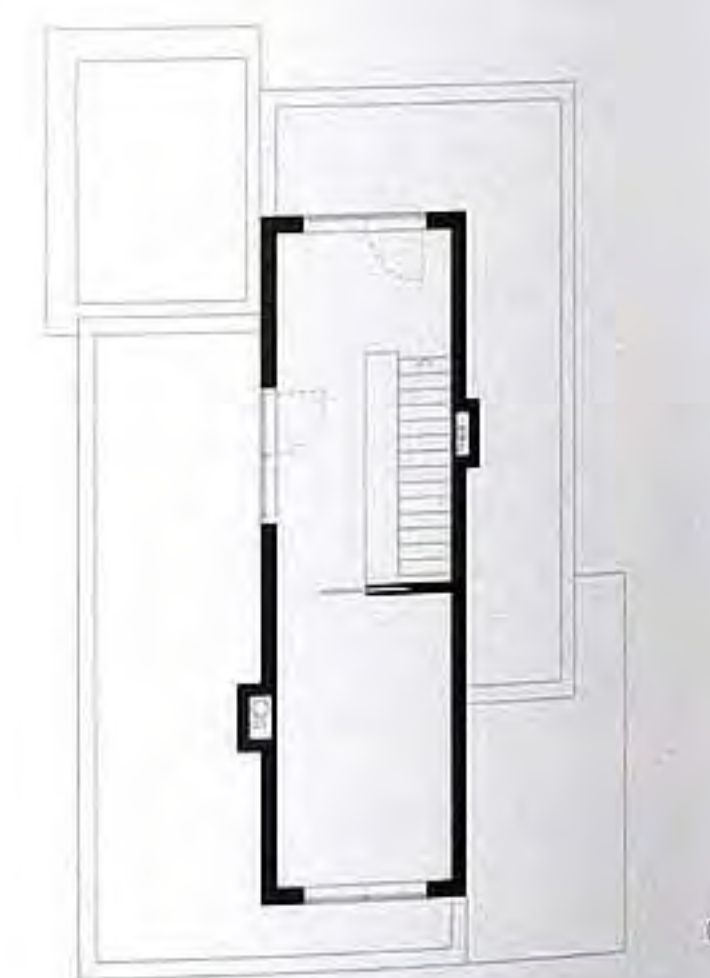
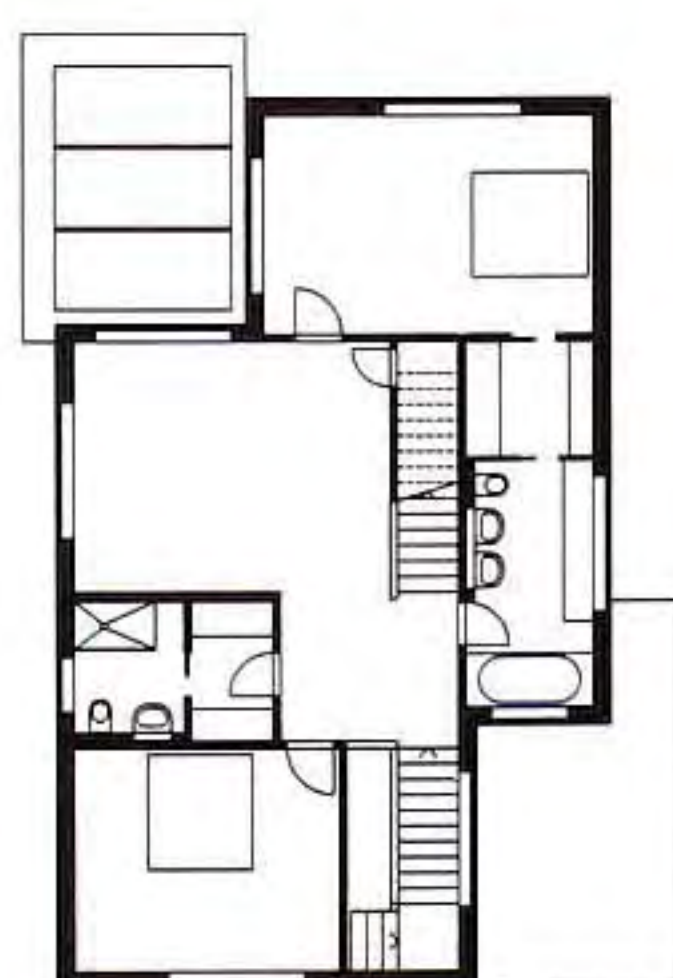
### FAMILY HOUSE

The villa is representative of modern city villas located on very small plots of land. The ground floor is open and has a light color scheme. The layout affords long-fetched diagonal views into the garden, creating a sense of well-being.

#### 家居住宅

这个建筑代表着建造在小块土地上现代城市别墅。一楼是开放式的，并且这里采用的是浅色系元素。人们可以在这里沿对角线的方向看到花园里的景色，幸福感油然而生。

01 瀑布式楼梯 02 街景 03 平面图 04 上层 05 一层 06 厨房



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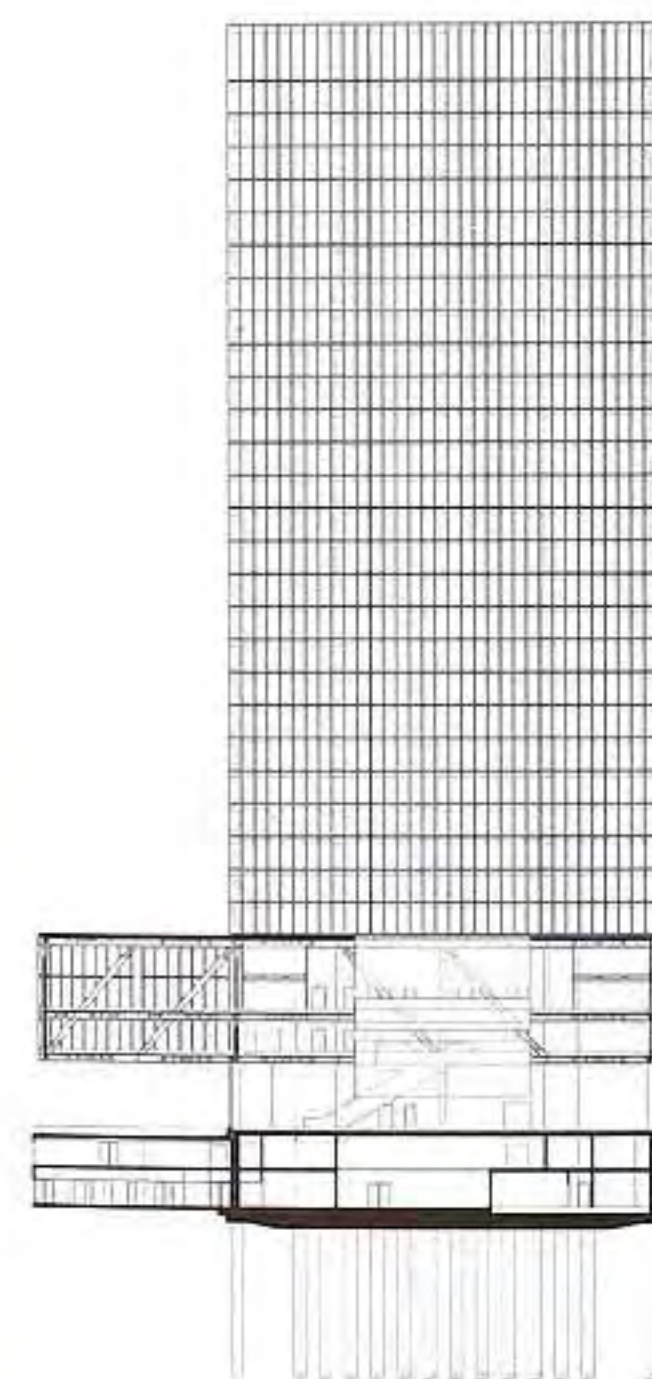
### FAIRGROUNDS TOWER BASEL

The general design aimed to connect the grounds to the city. The outline set urban planning and architectural claims of the project, which had to combine various programs in one building. This was realized using a podium-like plinth, which is raised about 7m from the ground, flanging out to the south and east, connecting the fairgrounds to Rosenthal-anlage.

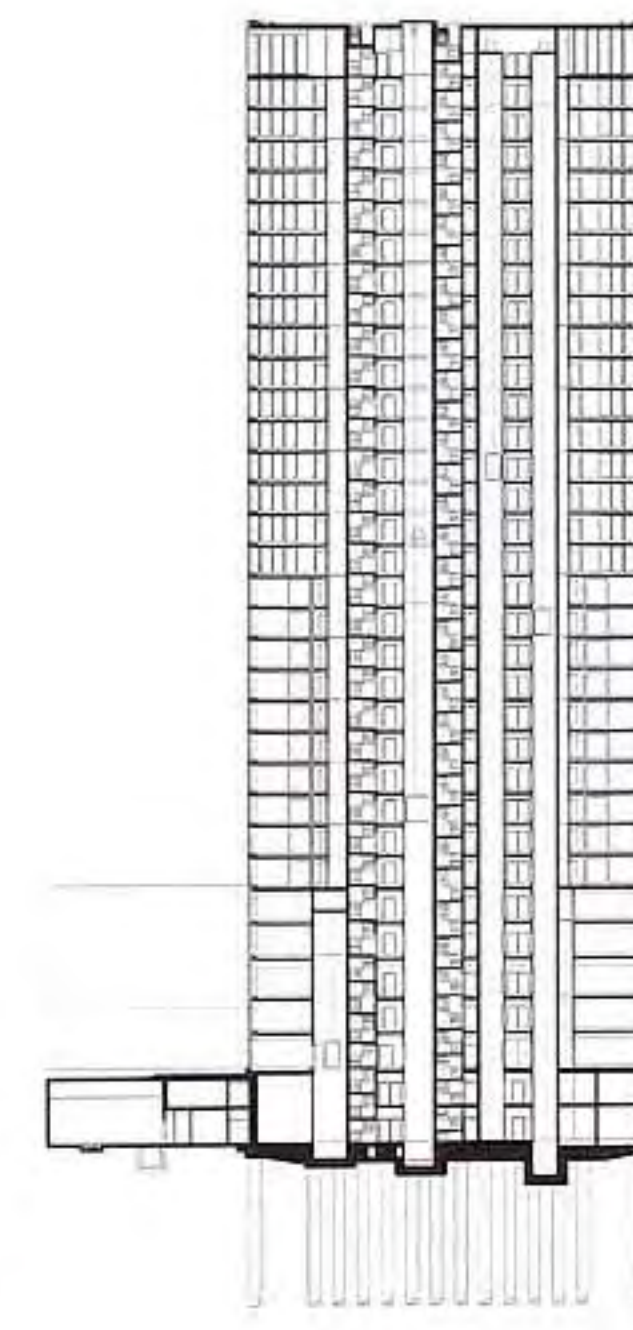
#### 巴塞尔的露天市场塔楼

该建筑总体的设计是要将这块土地与整个城市连接起来。它外部的轮廓设定了城市规划和该项工程的建筑理念，这种理念必须要把各种不同的项目结合在一个建筑物当中。建筑师采用了—个像乐队指挥台的底座，距离地面7米的高度，并且向东南方凸出，将这个露天市场和Rosenthalanlage连接起来。

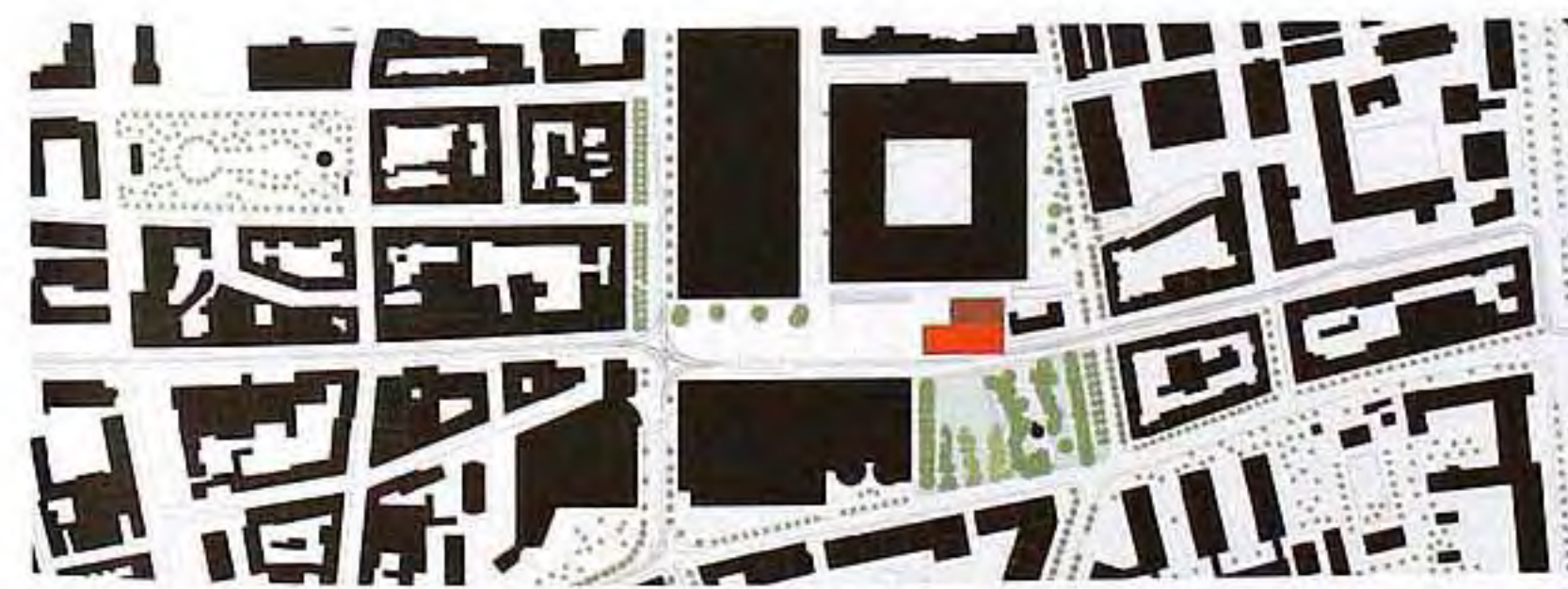
01 室外景观——镜面玻璃幕墙 02 剖面 03 剖面 04 平面图  
05 室内反射 06 从远处看到的塔楼 07 俯视图



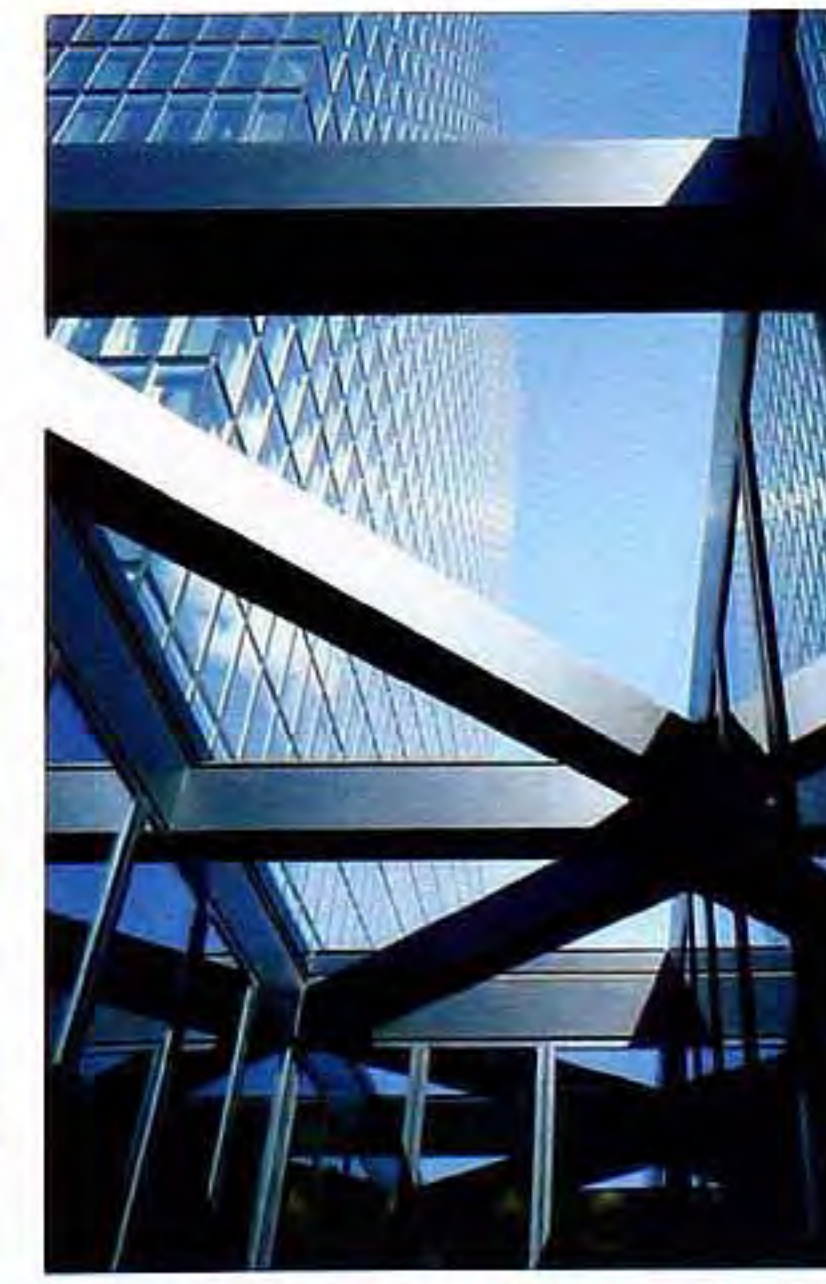
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### HOUSING SONVIDA

The buildings integrate themselves smoothly into the surrounding garden city originating from the beginning of the 20th century. The three different types of houses reflect their different positions on the site. The whole project is designed as a connecting green belt between two recreation zones.

#### SONVIDA住宅

这个建筑与其周围的花园城天衣无缝地结合在了一起。这个花园城是在20世纪初被建成的。三个不同类型的建筑分别反映出它们在这里不同的地理位置。整个工程被设计成了一个连接着两个娱乐区的绿化带。

01 花园景观 02 平面图 03 客厅



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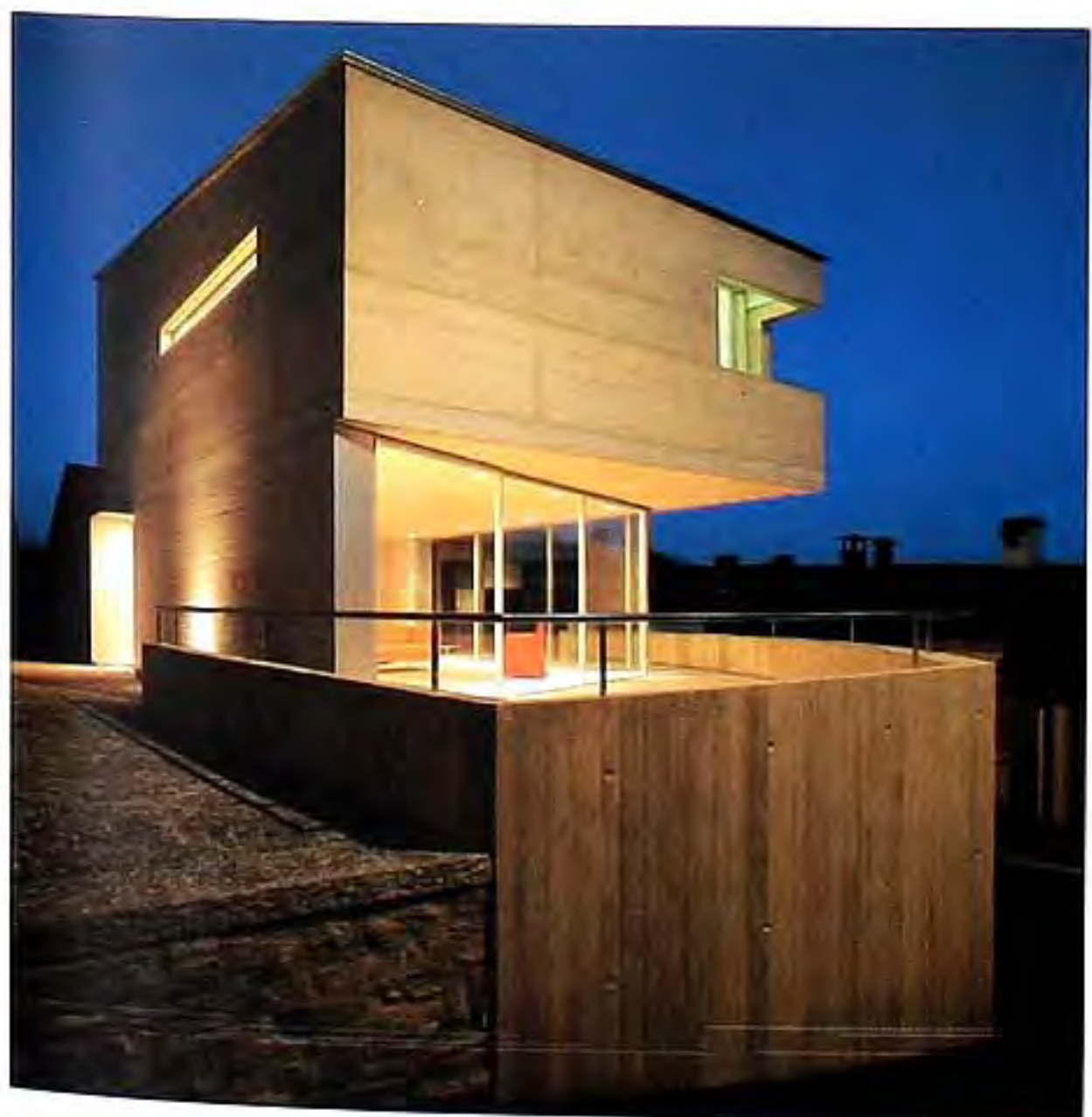
### CASA MAFFERETTI

The three-story structure is made of massive, heat-insulated concrete. The curved facade shields the access to the basement and the underground garage. Light and translucent rooms with panoramic views of the village of Arosio are located on the glass-fronted ground floor.

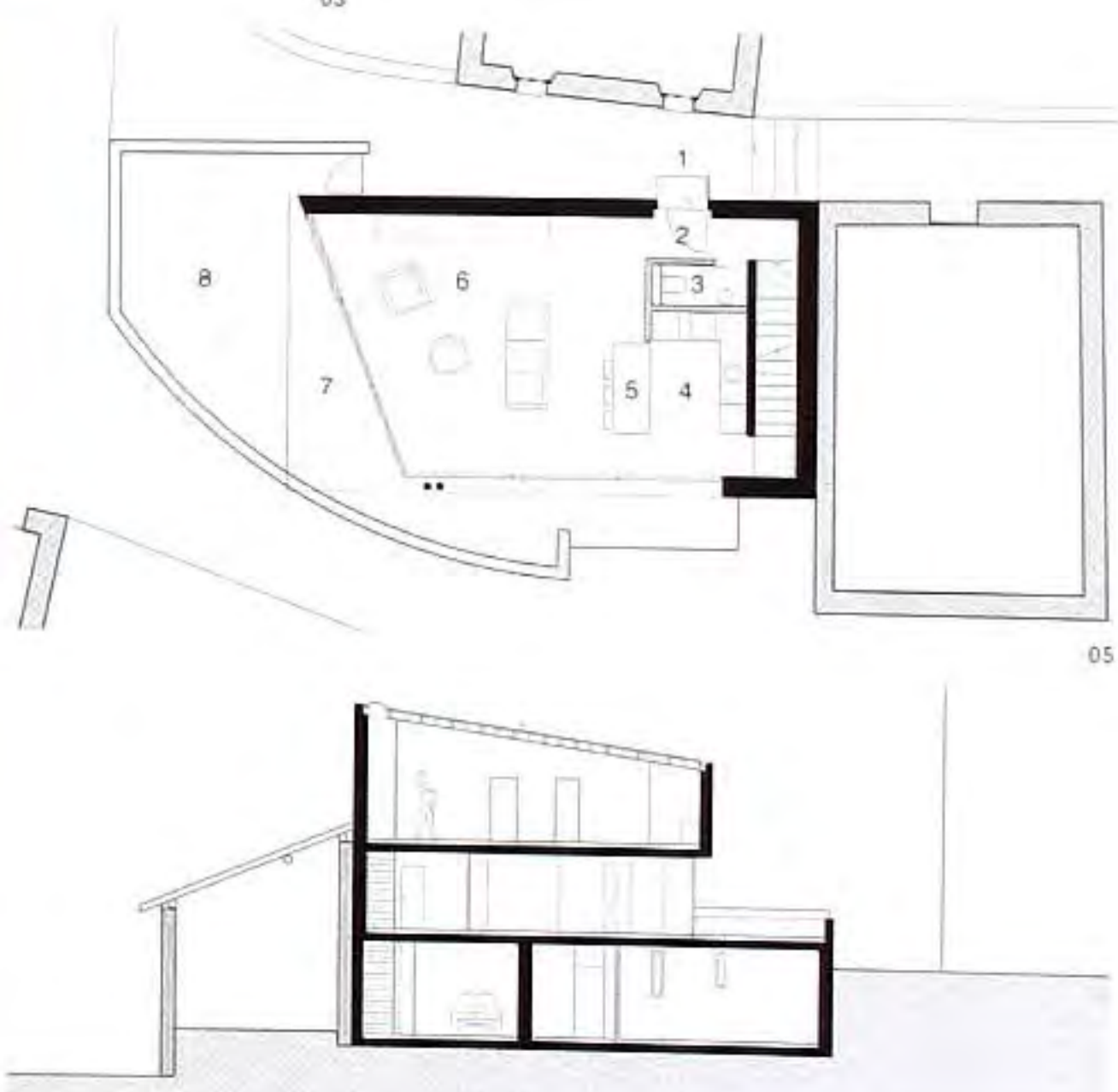
### CASA MAFFERETTI

这个三层高的建筑是用大量的隔热混凝土建成的。它的正面是曲线造型的，这样的设计可以将通向地下室和地下停车场的入口遮挡住。在玻璃外墙的一楼明亮而且透明的房间里可以看到Arosio村的全景。

01 南侧外墙 02 客厅——一层 03 西南侧外墙 04 西北侧外墙  
05 一层平面图 06 剖视图



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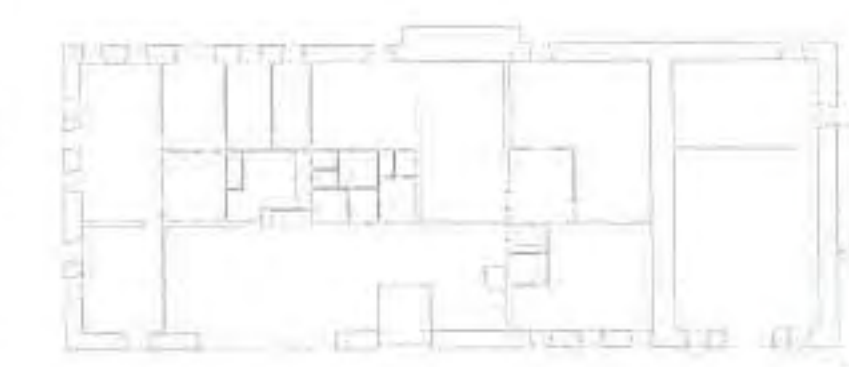
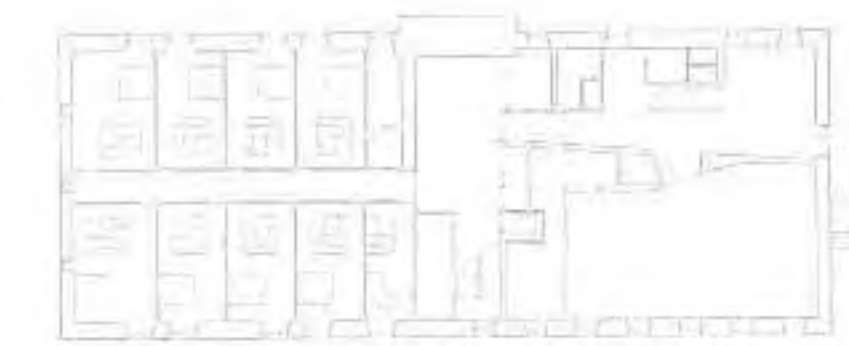
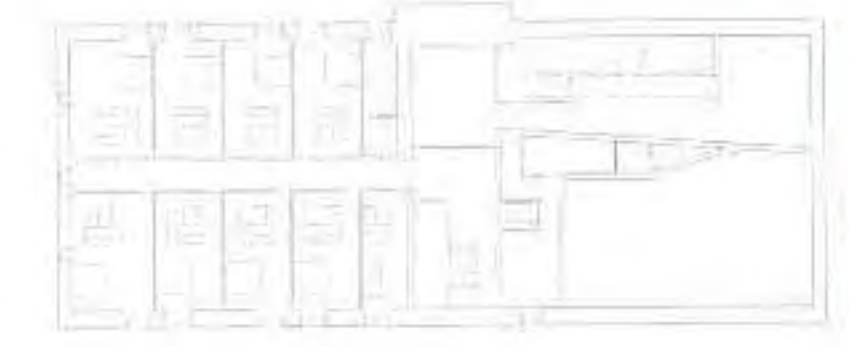
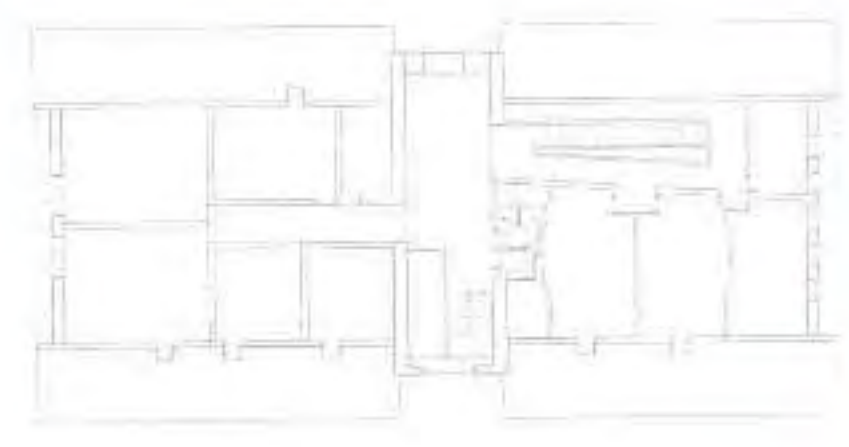


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### CARTHUSIAN CLOISTER

The lower guesthouse is a converted service building in the former Carthusian cloister in Ittingen. In the generous entrance hall the open staircase developing across the complete height of the cross gable, appears like a sculptural room element.

### 卡尔特修道会

这个矮层宾馆是位于前卡尔特修道会里改建后的服务楼。在宽敞的入口大厅里，开放式楼梯的高度和山墙的高度相同，看起来就像是房子里的一个雕塑部分。

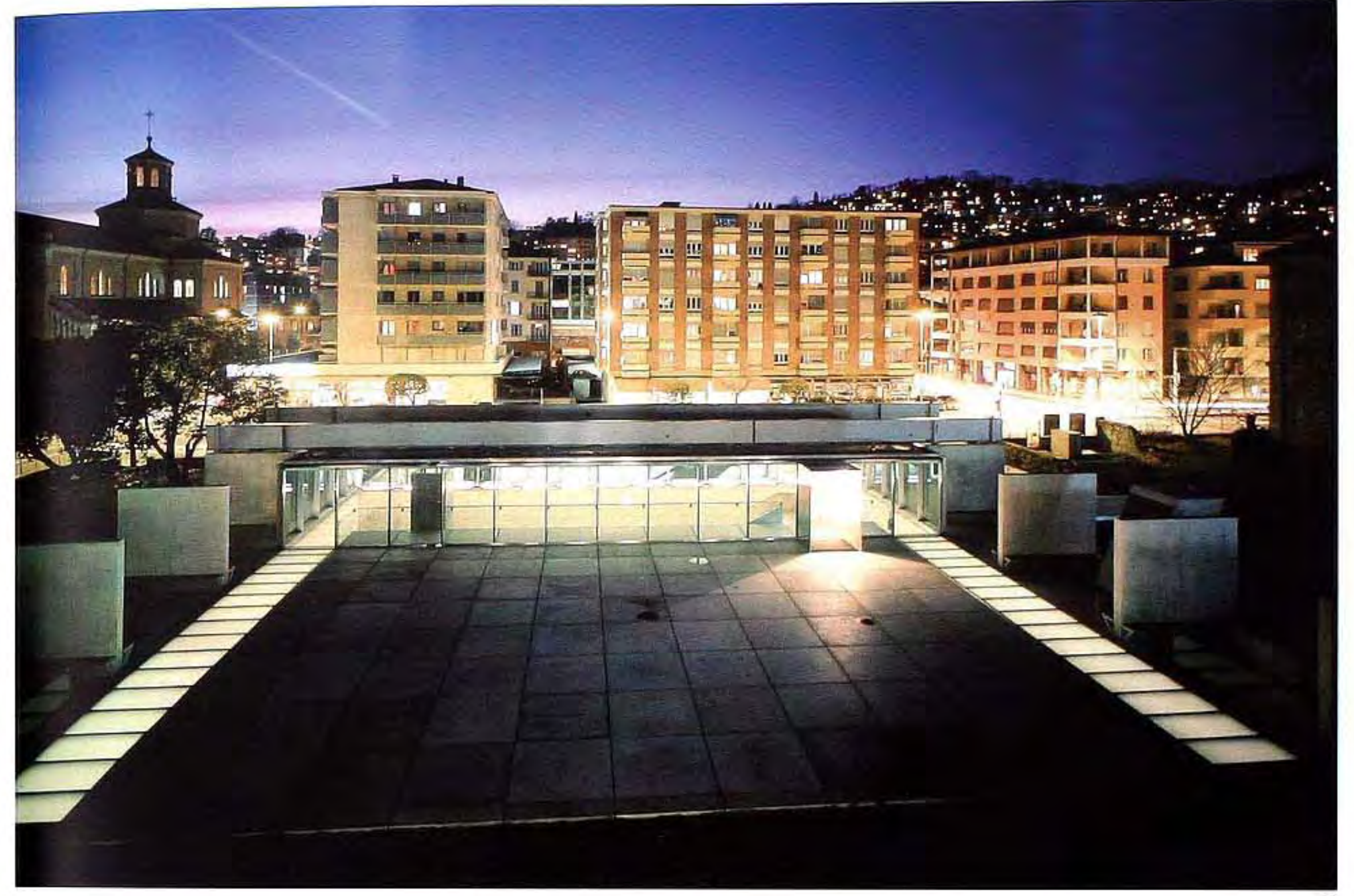
01 宾馆房间 02 大厅 03 平面图 04 庭院中的外墙



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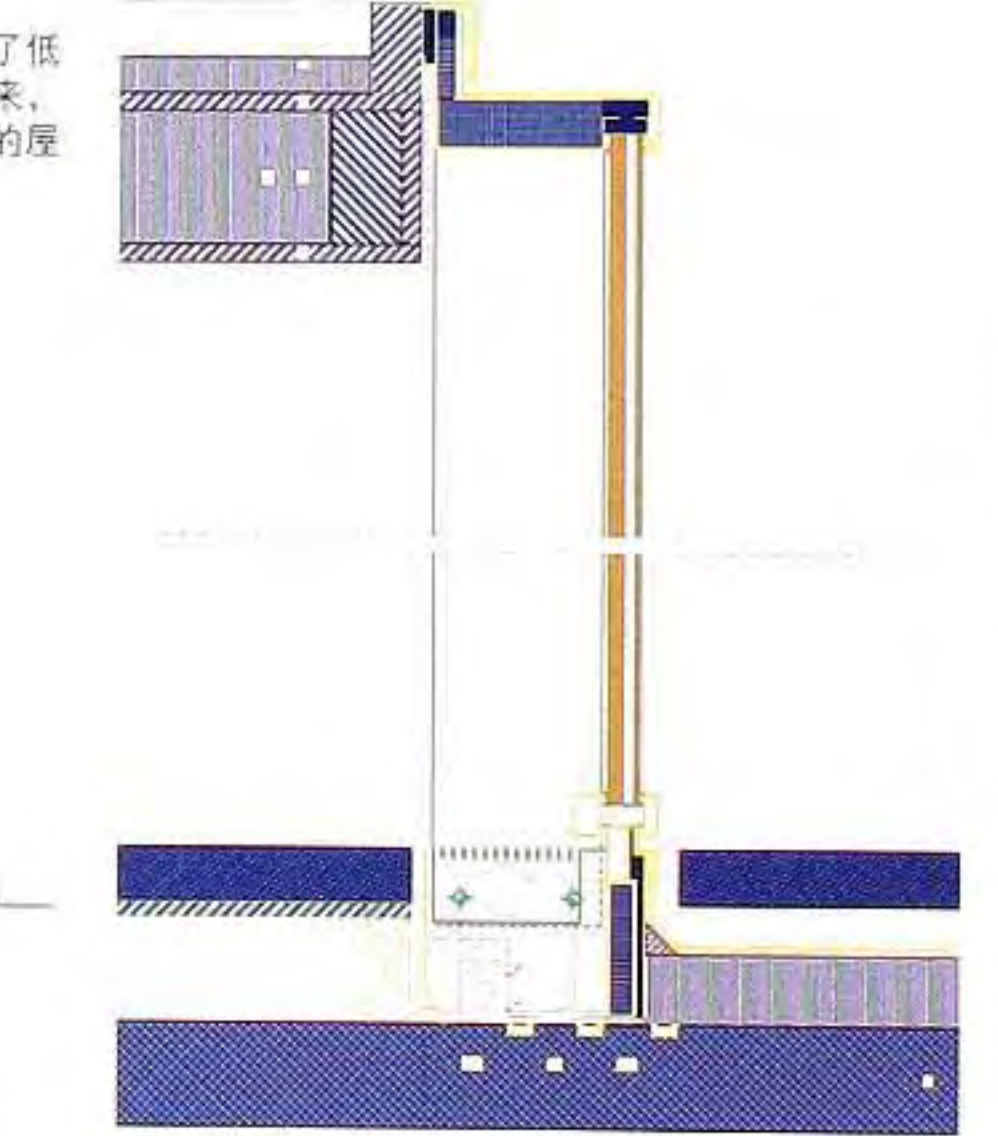
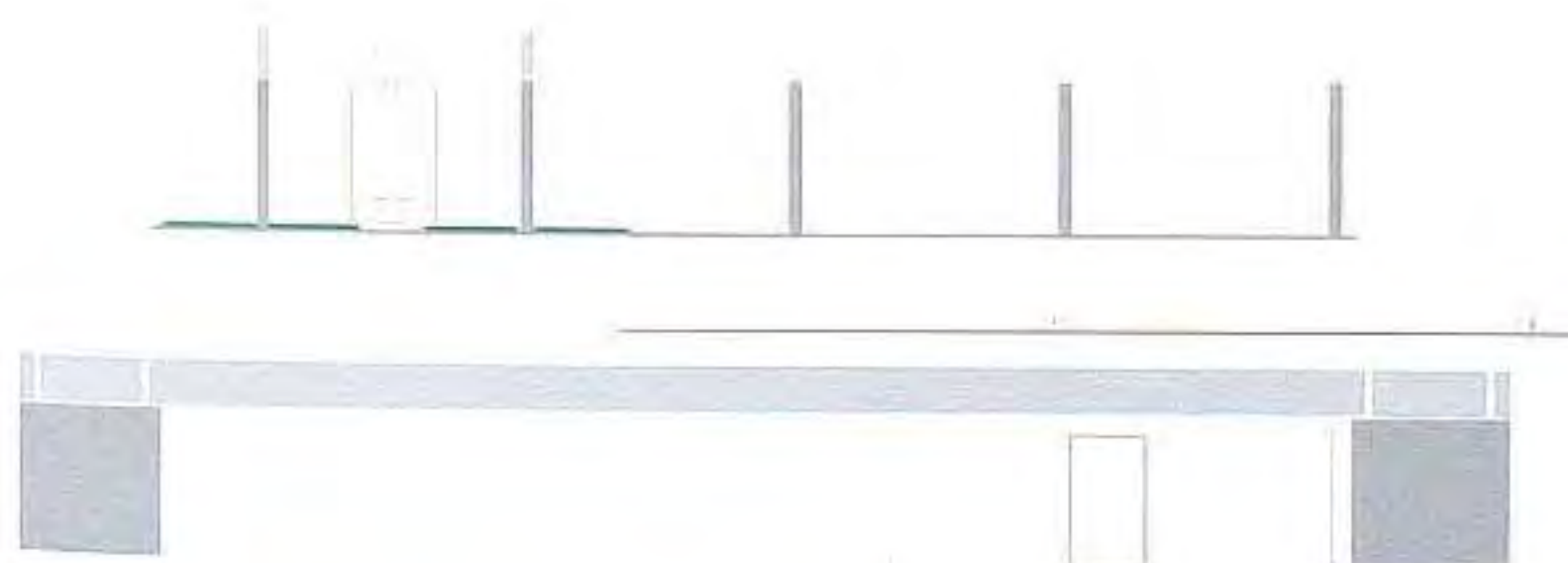
### AULA MAGNA

In order to preserve the University park's continuity, the aula was constructed beneath the ground level but not quite underground, setting the indoor space in communication with the garden. The roof of the hall is paved, transforming it into a square surrounded by trees.

### MAGNA大厅

为了保留大学公园的连续性，这个大厅被建造在了低于一楼的高度，但又不是地下室的位置，这样一来，就可以令室内的空间与外面的花园相连接。大厅的屋顶被铺平，变成了一个树木环绕的广场。

01 广场 02 正面效果图 03 建筑细节 04 日光照射下的演讲厅 05 走廊 06 包括入口区在内的广场



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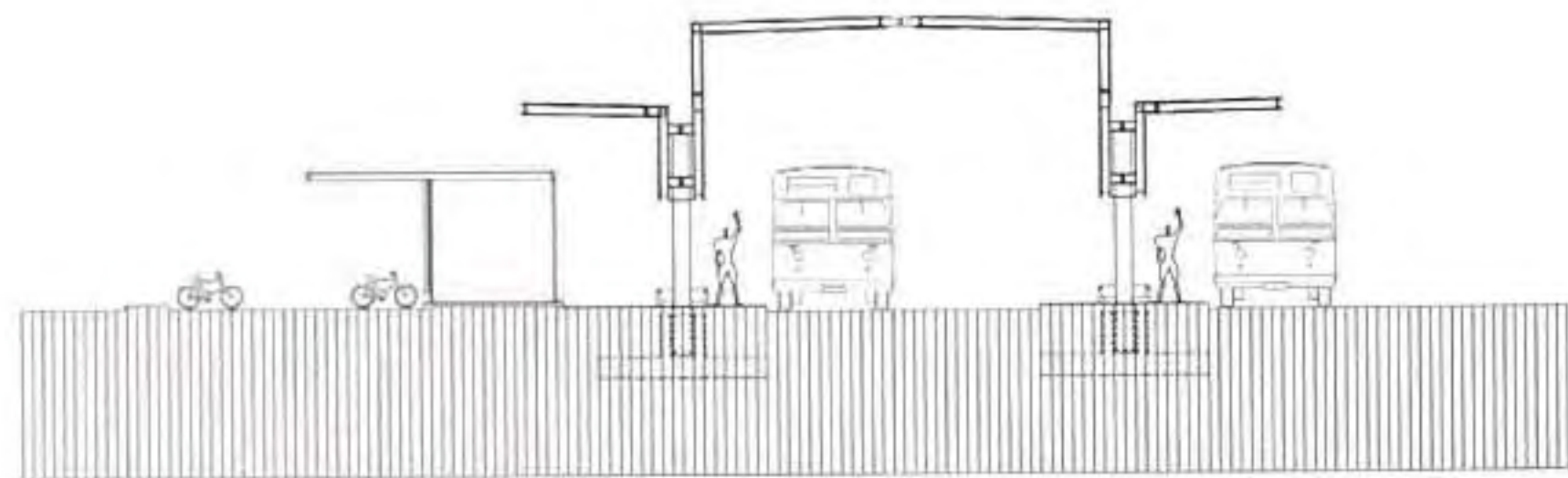
### CANOPY FOR THE CENTRAL BUS STATION

The platform roof is composed of a center formed by two opposing structures, offering a protective roof for the bus stop and on the south front, connection to the parking lot. The structure is covered with a translucent material creating an opaque surface that alters the light.

#### 中心车站的顶棚

这个月台的顶棚是由两个对立结构组成的，它形成了车站的顶棚，并且在南面连接车站与停车场。该结构是由透明材料所覆盖的，这样就产生了室内能透进些阳光的昏暗效果。

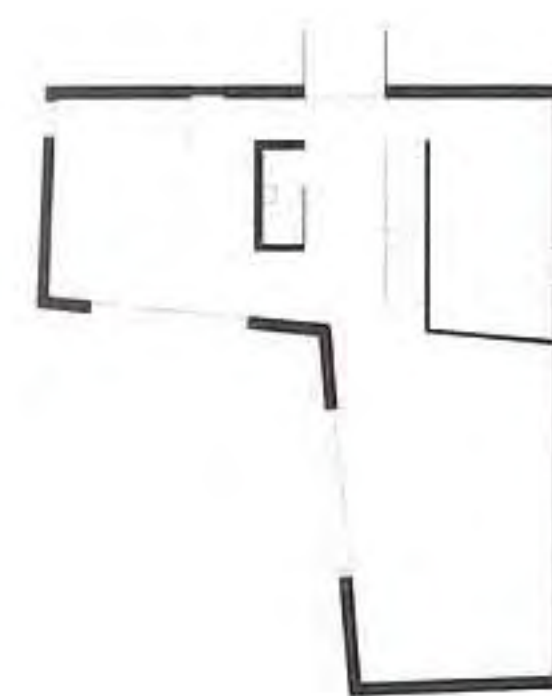
01 向北的剖面 02 横向剖面 03 轮压屋顶的细节 04 向东的剖面



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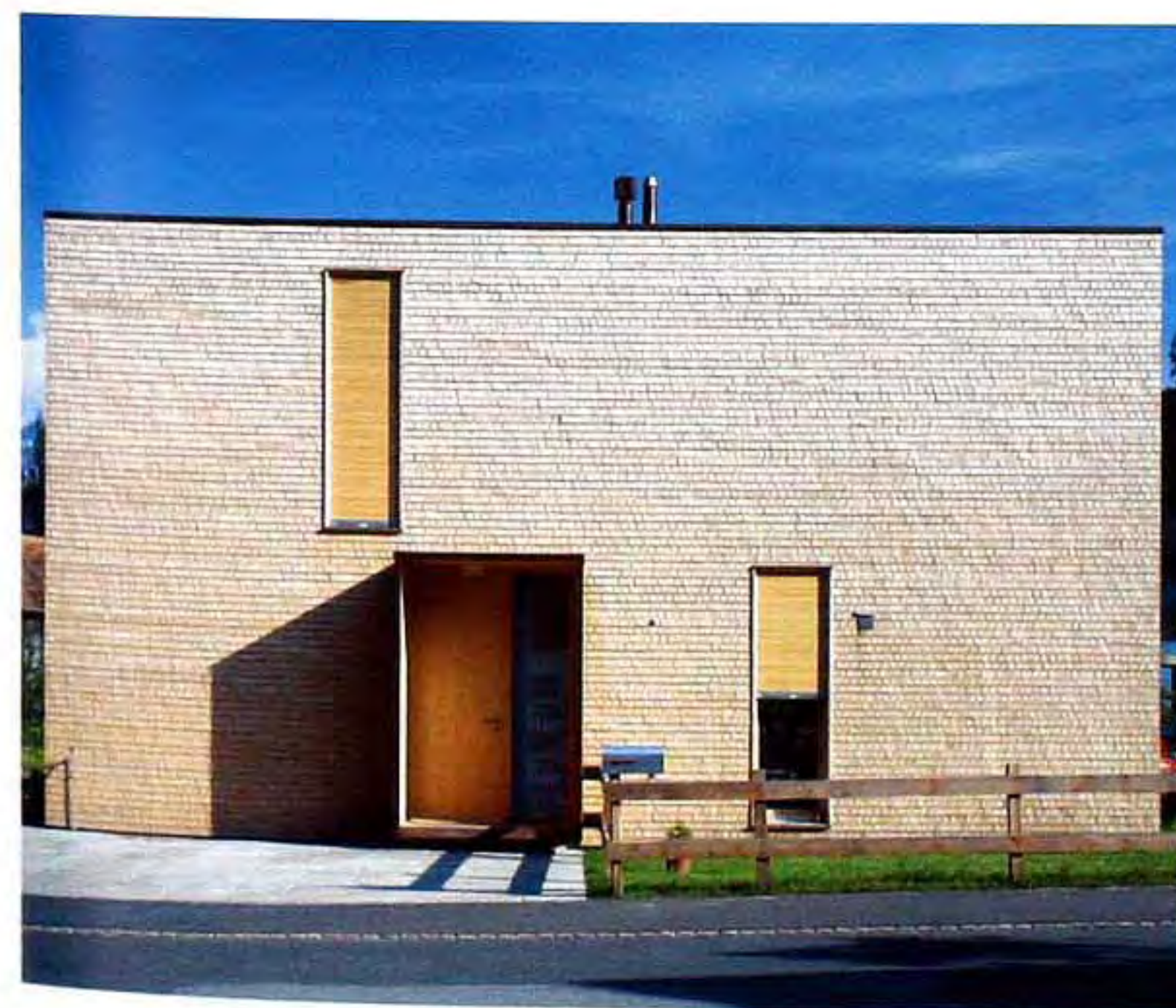
### SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE

This house is situated on a road which was lined with wooden houses at the beginning of the last century. Through an angled groundplan layout, this modest house can be given a pleasing and generously spaced interior. Toward the South-West, the slightly angled wings of the building form a protected outer area.

#### 单户住宅

在上个世纪初，这个房子座落在有一排排的木质建筑的马路上。由于它的平面布局是带角度的，所以这个朴素建筑的室外空间令人感觉非常的舒服并且宽敞。在西南面，该建筑略带角度的几座翼楼形成了有保护的室外空间。

01 上层平面图 02 入口平面图 03 从花园看到的景观 04 建筑物的立面



04



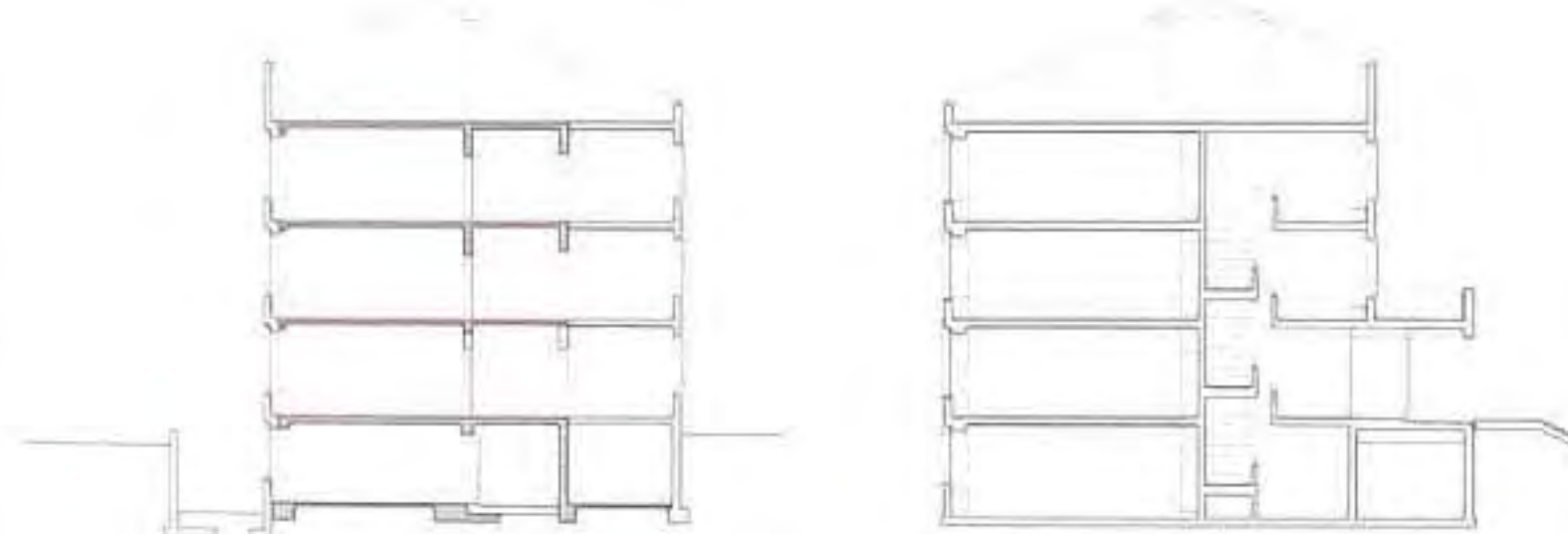
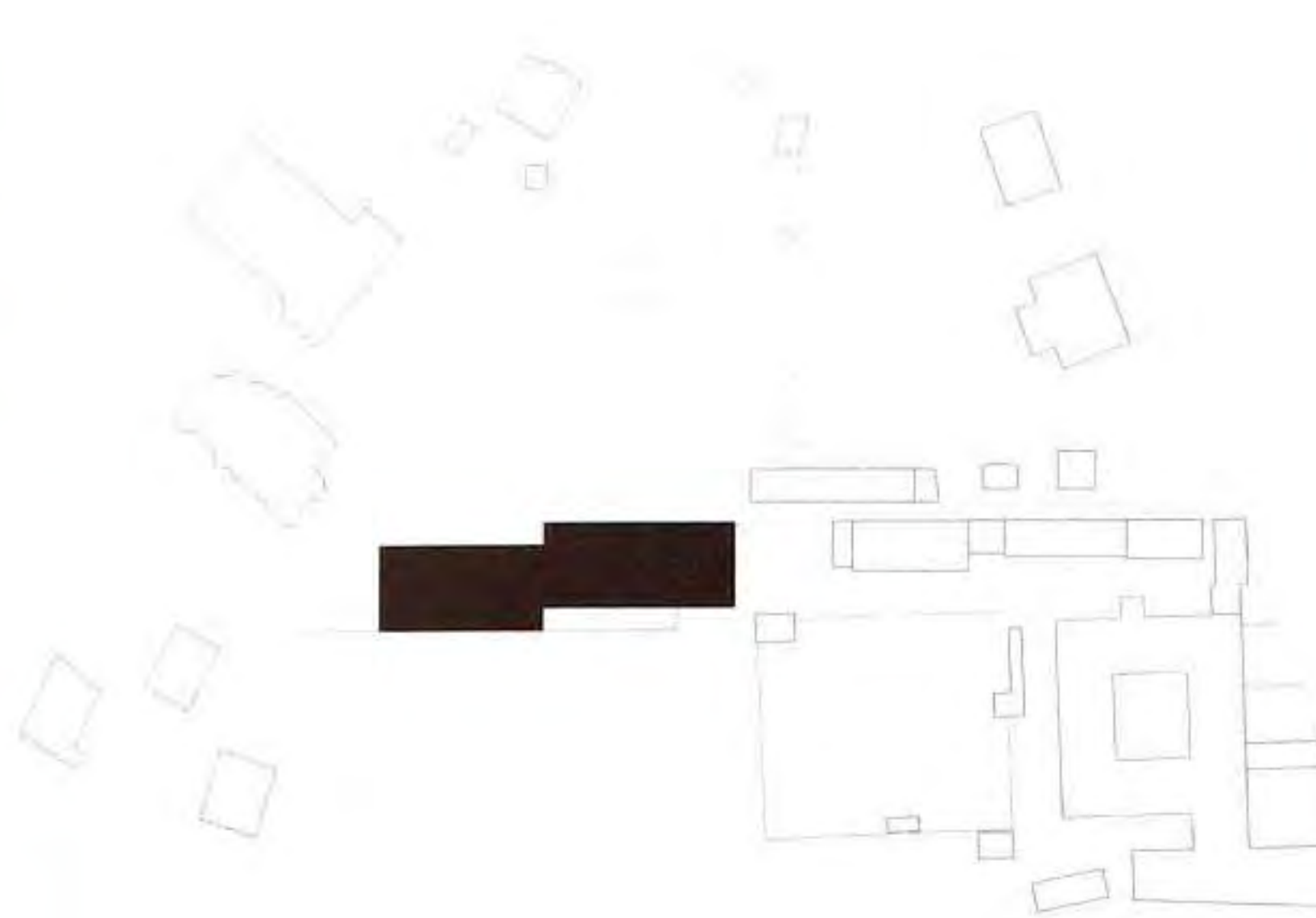
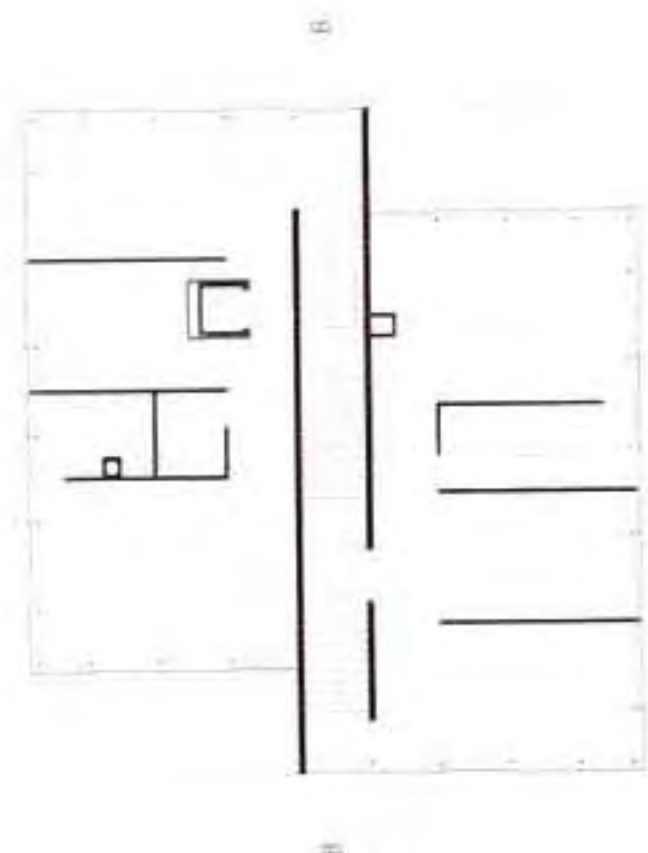
TWO APARTMENT BUILDINGS

Two glass boxes, each comprised of two duplex apartments and one penthouse, sit on a shared concrete base. Through the use of a clear structural grid, the floor plans of each unit could be individually designed.

两座公寓楼

两个玻璃房子又各有两个公寓和一个顶层阁楼被建在同一个混凝土地基上。由于运用了清晰的建筑网格，所以每个单元的楼层都可以单独设计。

01 室内景观 02 楼梯的剖面 03 平面图 04 玻璃幕墙的正面视图 05 整体外观



SCHOOLHOUSE ST. KARL

The schoolhouse is situated on the edge of the wall enclosing the nuns' monastery. The image of the new extension of the school is related to the architecture of the monastery, as well as the town's buildings. The new extension has floors laid out with beige artificial stone, which is a reference to a near-lying town. This sets it apart from the older part of the building, which has wooden floorboards.

ST. KARL 校舍

这座校舍位于一个修道院外墙的边缘。这个学校的扩建项目的外观与修道院里的建筑和城镇大楼是紧密相关的。地板是以灰棕色的人造石材铺成的，这与所在镇所采用的建材是相同的。从这一点看，它与建筑物原来的部分就有所区别了，因为用的是旧木质地板。

01 平面图 02 沿着修道院的外墙看到的景观 03 旧建筑的剖面图 04 新建筑的剖面图 05 从操场看到的景观



CITY Gmündingen

COUNTRY Switzerland

REGION Central Europe

TYPOLGY Living

COMPLETION 2002

CLIENT Private

ARCHITECTS Jüdr + Partner Architects

123

CITY Aïdorf

COUNTRY Switzerland

REGION Central Europe

TYPOLGY Education

COMPLETION 2002

CLIENT Municipality of Aïdorf

ARCHITECTS Lüssi+Häberli





## VILLA THÉRÈSE SCHOOL HOUSE

The project involved schoolhouse expansion and addition of classrooms, kindergarten rooms and a double gymnasium. The three newly integrated individual volumes in the park were grouped around the existing schoolhouse. Together with the school, they form a campus through the creation of distinctive outdoor spaces.

### THÉRÈSE 别墅式校舍

这项工程包括学校的扩建项目，以及教室、幼儿园和一个双层体育馆的加建项目。三个新建筑整合成一体，分布在原有校舍的周围。这些建筑和学校一起围成的室外空间形成这个学校的校园。

01 整体位置 02 侧面景观 03 室内 04 通向扩建部分的入口  
05 一层平面图



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## REBGASSLI HOUSING

Situated on the edge of the old village centre, these two housing blocks were laid out at an angle to each other. This layout leaves a generous communal space in which the position of the existing trees has been respected. One block comprises five units (135sqm each), the other four units (158sqm each).

### REBGASSLI建筑

这两个建筑位于一个村庄中心的外缘，它们都被布局成互成角度的位置。这样的布局可以留出宽敞的公共空间，建筑师们考虑将原有树木的位置就安排在这里。其中的一个建筑由五个单元组成（每个面积是135平方米），而另一个则包括四个单元（每个的面积是158平方米）。

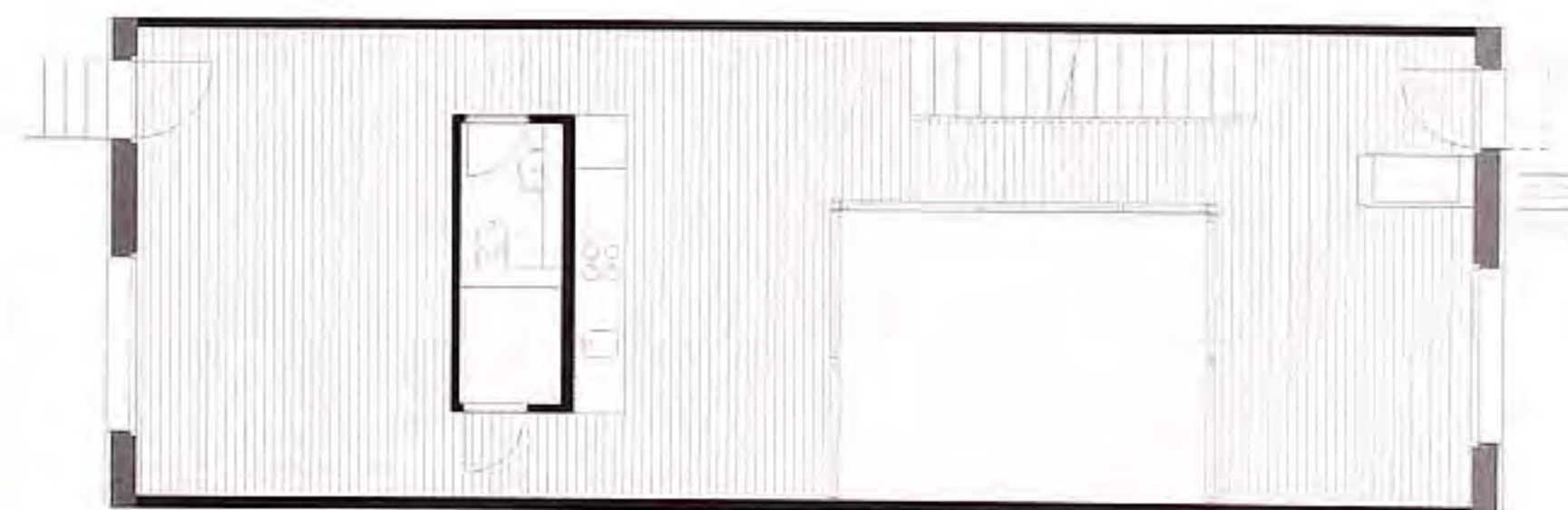
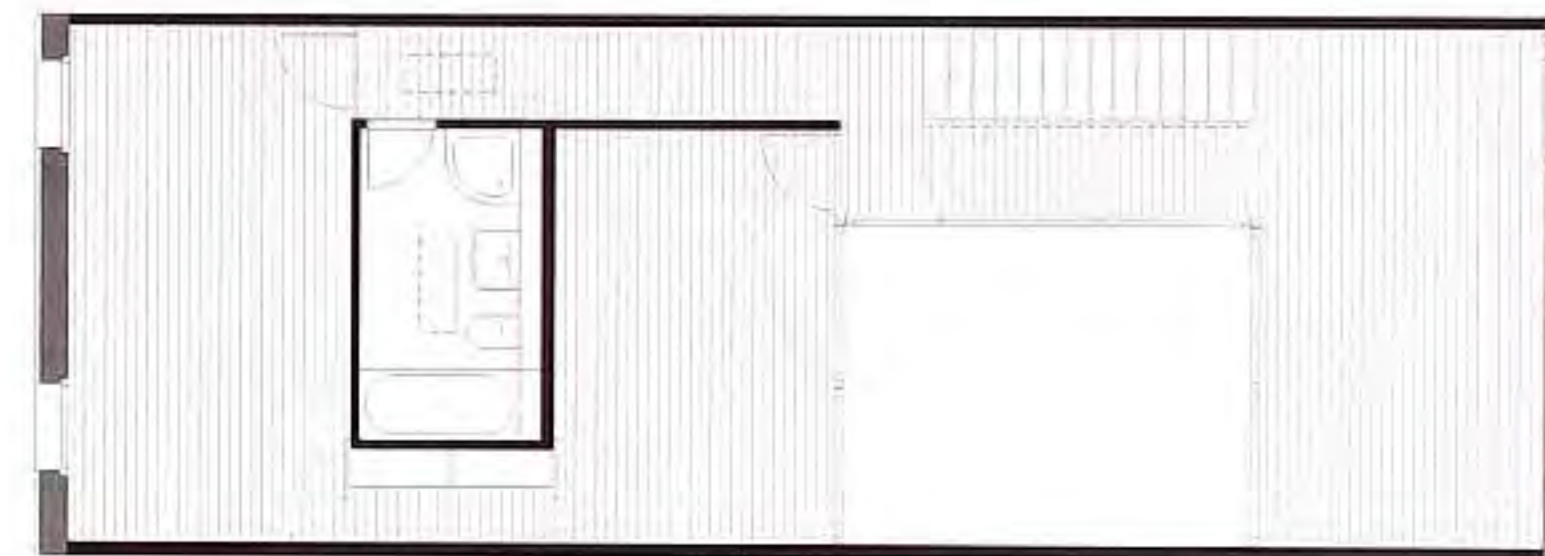
01 正面景观 02 从天井看到的景观 03 一层和二层平面图  
04 从二层天井看到的景观 05 入口 06 正面细部



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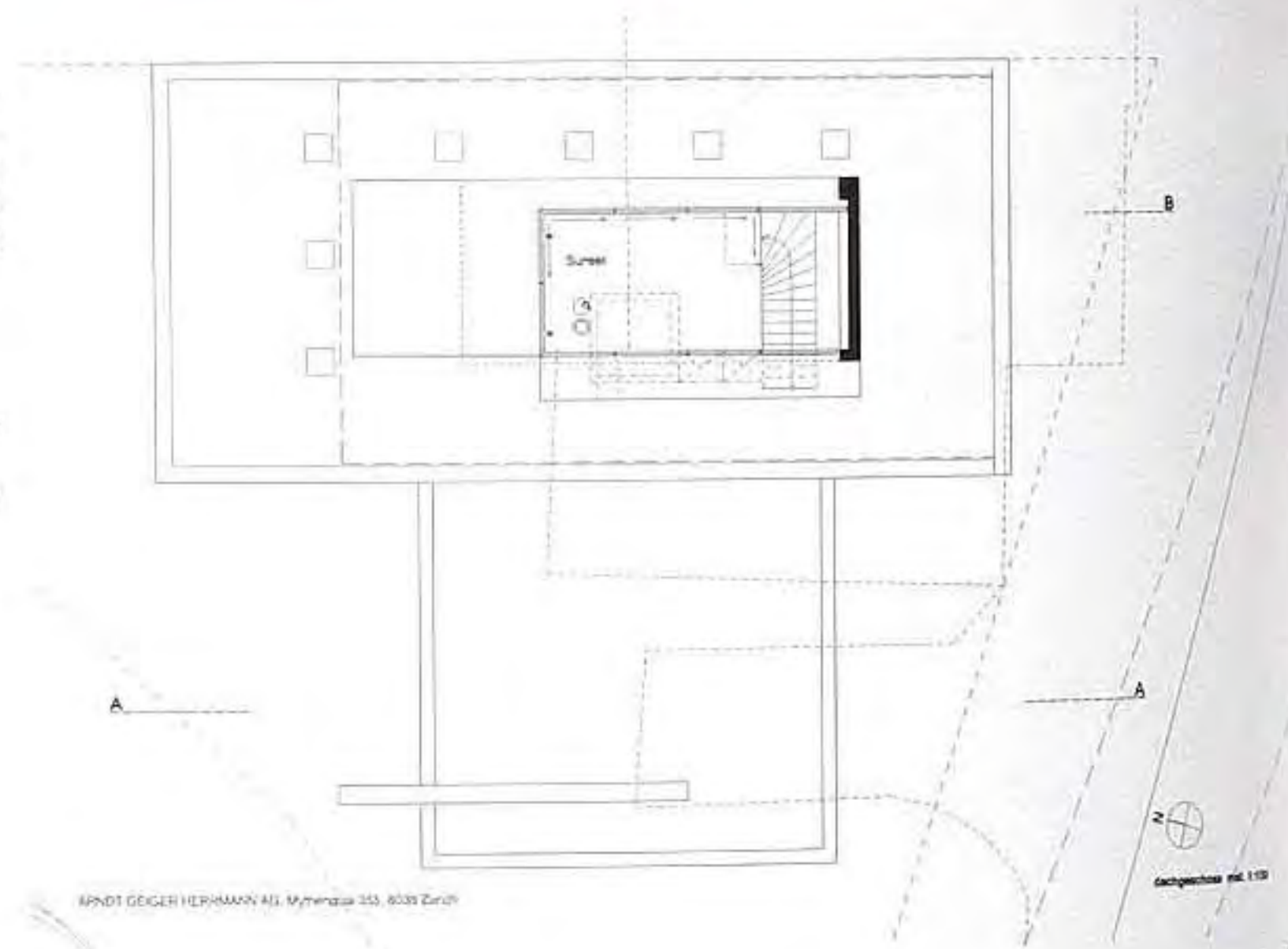
### FAMILY HOUSE PFAFFIKON

The design of the house in a residential area near Lake Zurich resulted in a free, open plan over three storeys. The projecting bedroom floor on ground level is oriented toward the sea, above it lies the center of the house - the living area with perfect sea views and western sun.

#### 普费菲孔别墅

此处住宅位于苏黎世湖区，开阔与自由的设计思想贯穿在这三层建筑中。卧室被安排在一楼，面向大海，上层是房屋的核心所在，拥有美妙海景和充足阳光的起居空间。

01 北侧景观 02 东侧景观 03 阁楼 04 南侧景观 05 西侧景观 06 餐厅



ARNDT GEGGER HERMANN AG, Mythenquai 35, 8003 Zurich

Architectural plan 1:50



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### RAIFFEISEN BANK

The vertically structured building is integrated in the village and references the alpine landscape with its white, crystalline appearance. The interior is sculpturally designed, has several wings, and dramatically illuminates the banking hall and penthouse. The interior and the facade pick up the local tradition of lime render, which gives the building its indescent character.

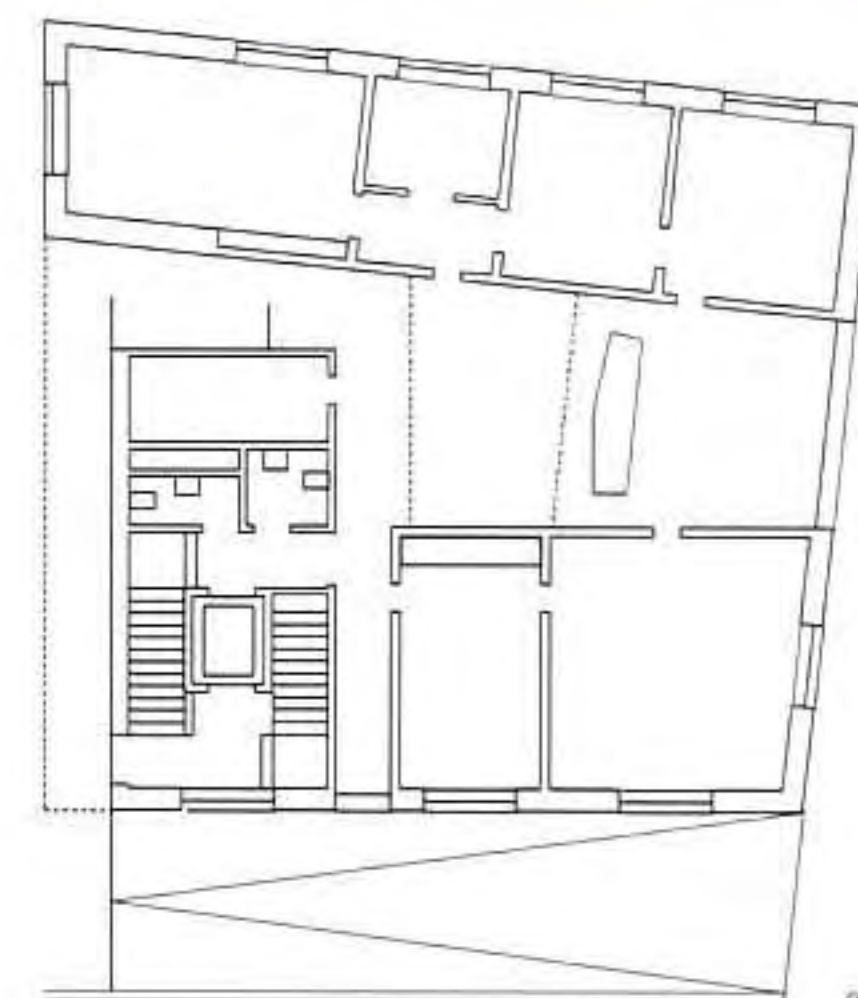
#### RAIFFEISEN 银行

这个垂直结构的建筑与整个村庄融为一体，而且它白色的水晶般的线条使得它在群山的映射下显得格外耀眼。内部采用了雕塑式的设计，其中包括几个翼楼，并且银行大厅和屋顶的房间被灯光照射得十分明亮。室内和建筑物的正面都采用了当地传统的莱姆木作为主要的材料，这使得整个建筑都散发着红色的光芒。

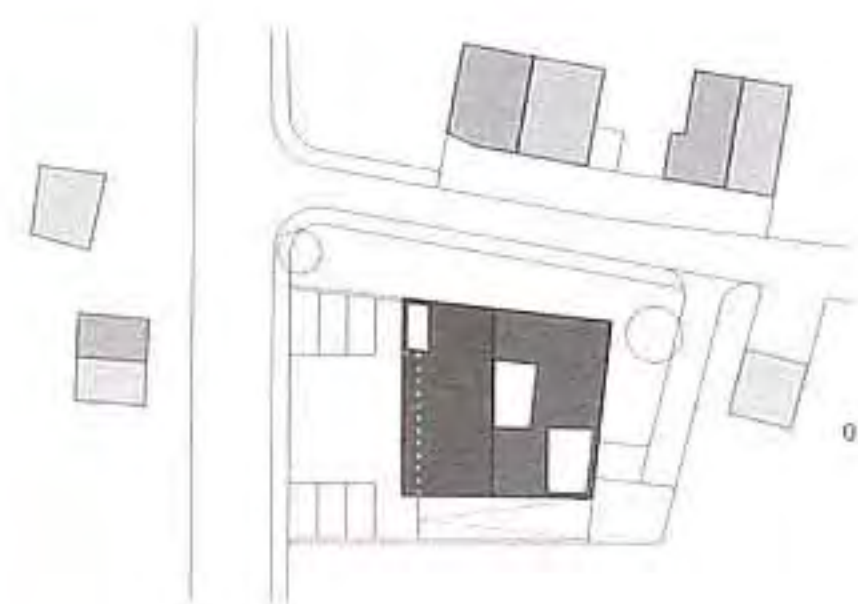
01 西侧景观 02 东侧景观 03 一层平面图 04 平面图 05 柜台大厅 06 剖面



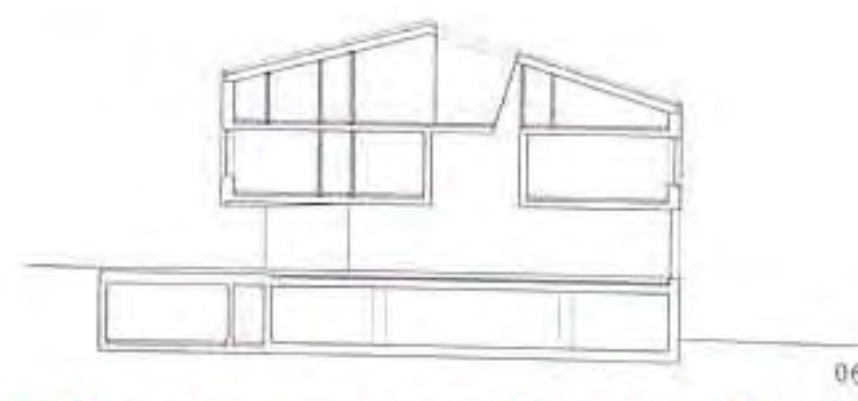
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### STRAW HOUSE

Bathroom, kitchen and living/dining room make up the familial and social core of the house. The master bedroom and children's rooms are situated off this core at opposing ends. A long single pitch roof and fantastic sliding windows give the house its character.

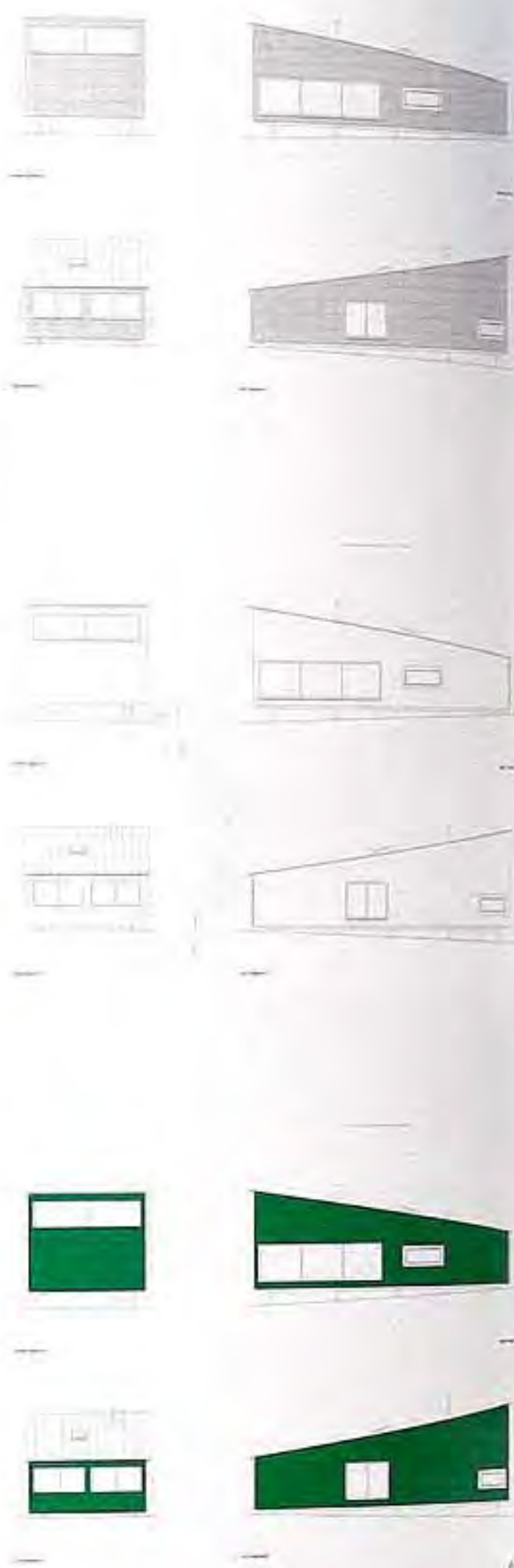
### 稻草屋

浴室、厨房、客厅、餐厅构成了这个家庭及这个房子中的社交核心部分。主客房和儿童房的位置远离核心部分，在另一端。这个房子的特点在于它帐篷式的屋顶和滑动式的玻璃窗。

01 主客厅 02 角落里的景观 03 效果图 04 花园里的景观



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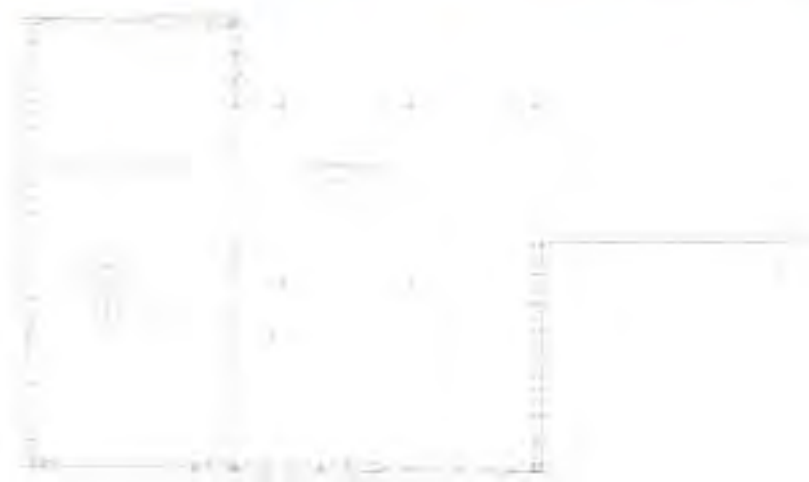
### FAMILY HOME

The plot is situated at the edge of the village, near the forest on a north-facing hillside. The path from the street through the building to the upper terrace determines the sequence and degree of openness of the rooms.

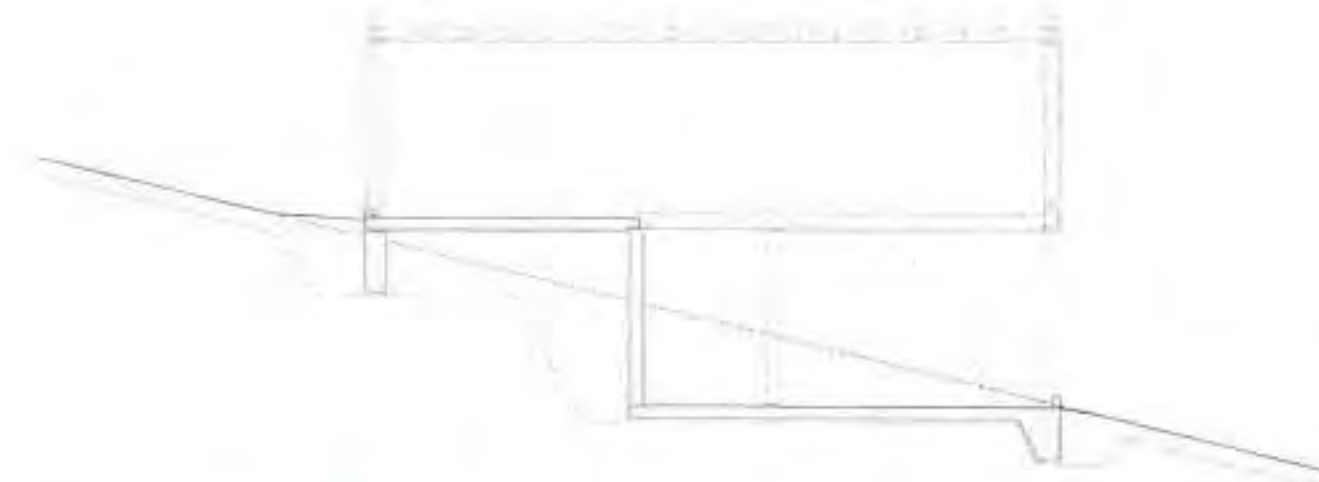
### 家用住宅

这座建筑的地点位于该乡村的边缘，从街道通向上层平台的路径决定了建筑物内房间开放的程度和顺序。

01 浴室 02 入口景观 03 三层平面图 04 横向剖面 05 厨房和餐厅 06 屋顶平台



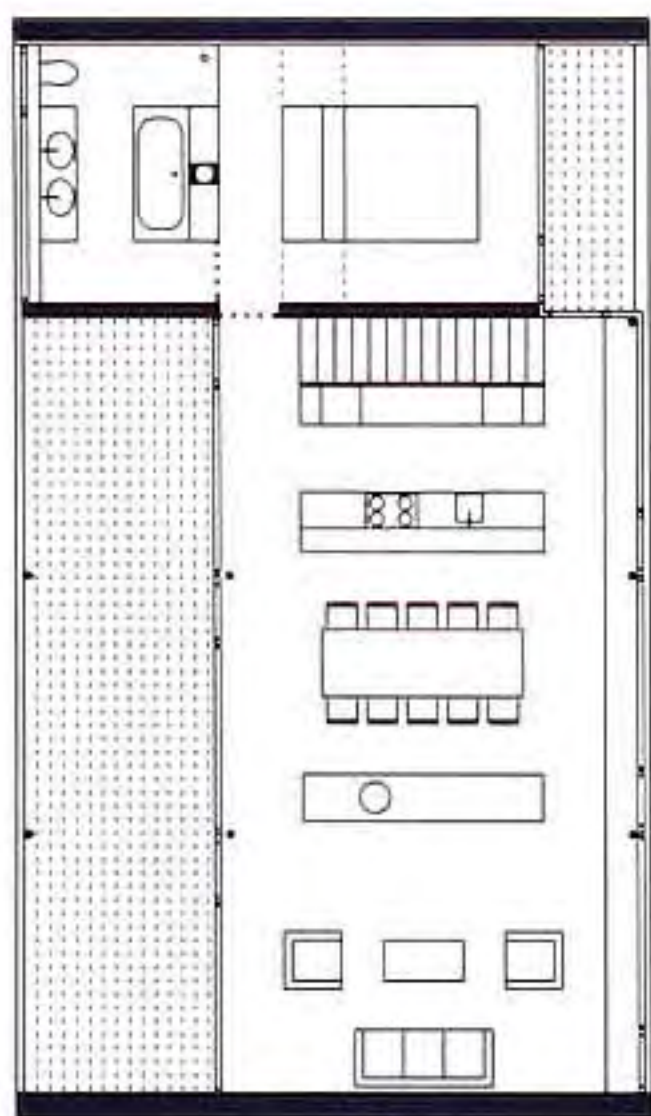
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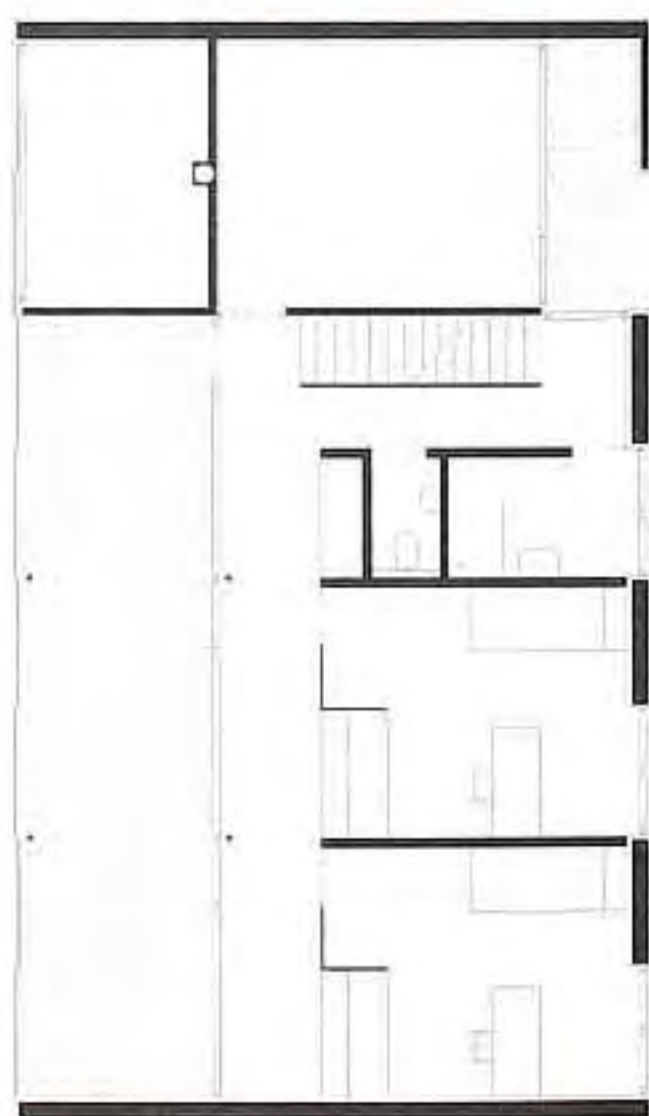
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### HOUSE SCHÖTTLI

The qualities of the near (forest) and the far (lake) were meant to be determining factors for the design. The house is located along a small hillside access road that ends at a spot distinguished by an oldlime tree. The entire house, with the exception of the basement walls, is prefabricated in largeformat wood elements.

### SCHÖTTLI 住宅

这项工程的远(湖)近(森林)环境成了其设计的决定性因素。这座建筑的所在地是在一个小山的入口公路上,这条路的尽头有一颗古老的菜姆树。除了地下室的墙之外,整个建筑所采用的全部是预制的大块木质建材。

01 西侧景观 02 上层平面图 03 一层平面图 04 南侧景观  
05 室内景观——客厅 06 一层走廊



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### RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Two town houses comprising 5 spacious, individually designed units each were built within a dense urban context. The buildings and their cubic forms follow the typical local architecture of the quarter. At the same time, the project carries the classic veranda motif into a new architectural idiom.

### 住宅开发

这两个连体别墅包括5个宽敞的单元,其中的每一个都是经过了单独设计的,并且每一个都体现着一种紧凑的都市化的风格。这些建筑和它们立方体的外形都是典型的当地Loeh建筑的风格。同时,这项工程也将经典的阳台花纹运用到新的建筑方法中。

01 室外景观 02 上层平面图 03 屋顶平台 04 平面图



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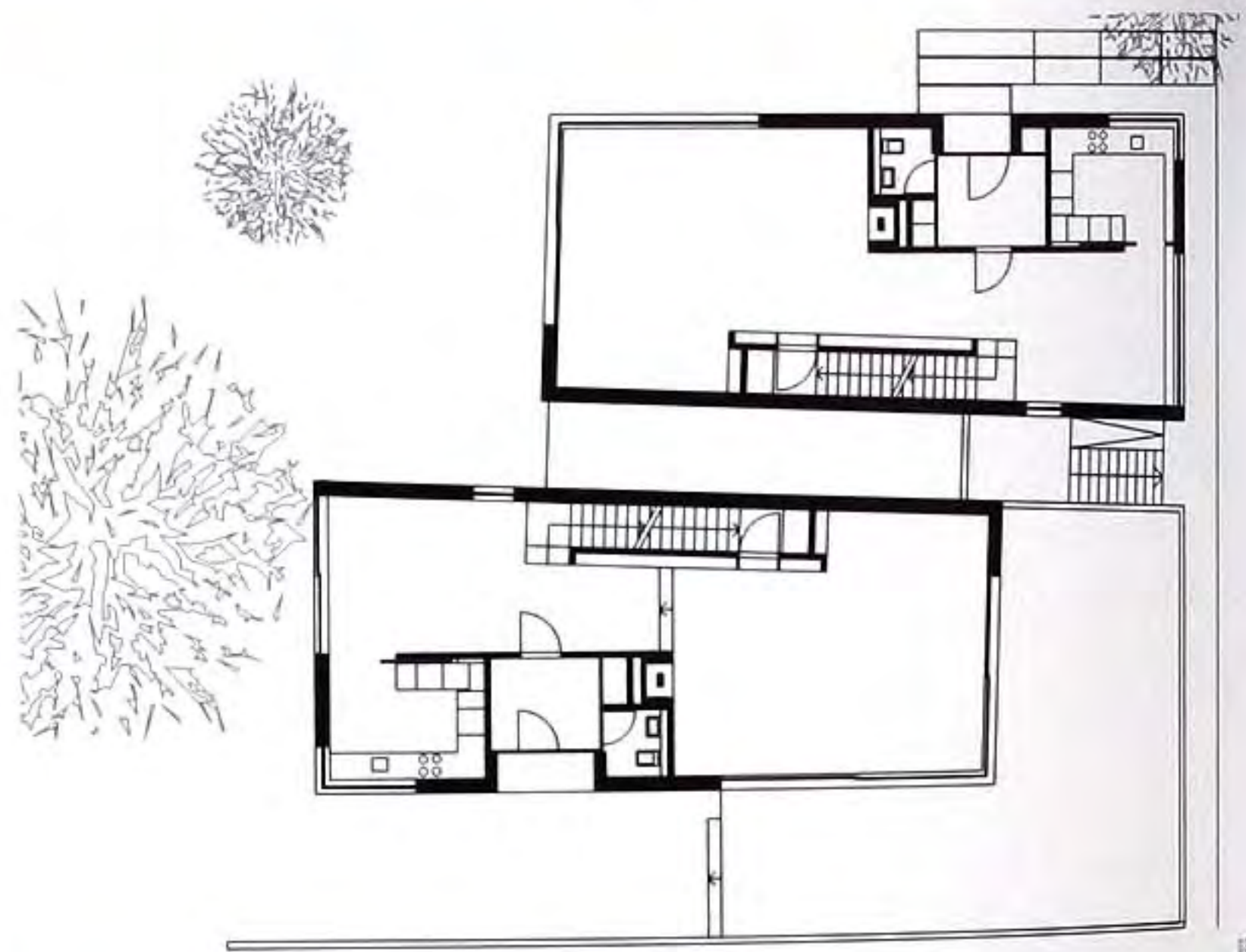
### HOUSE MARRON

The presence of a protected tree population limited the area available for the new structure, and inspired the architects to design an economical twin house with villa qualities inside the park. The shell being the only load-bearing structure, a flowing layout of the ground floor and an adaptable division of the rooms on the upper floor were possible.

### MARRON住宅

由于要对原有的树木进行保护，所以用在新建筑上的面积就很有有限了。建筑师从这一点受到了启发，他们想要在公园里建造一个“双子”别墅。建筑物的外壳是唯一承重的元素，建筑物的一楼采用了流通型的布局，而且在较高的楼层上的房间分隔是可变的。这所有的一切都成为了现实。

01 整体外观 02 侧面景观 03 一层平面图 04 客厅 05 厨房  
06 在两个结构之间的狭窄空间



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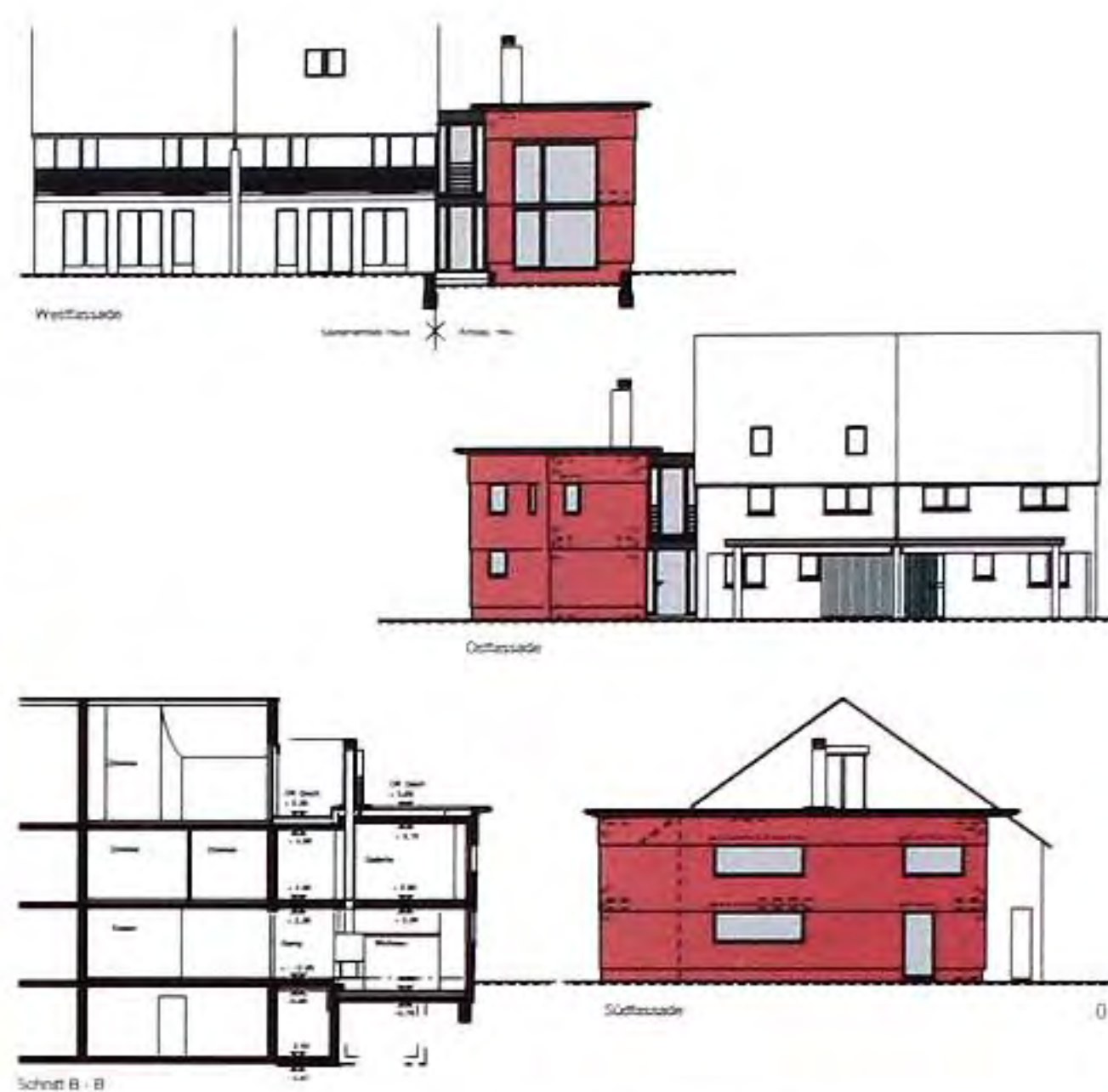
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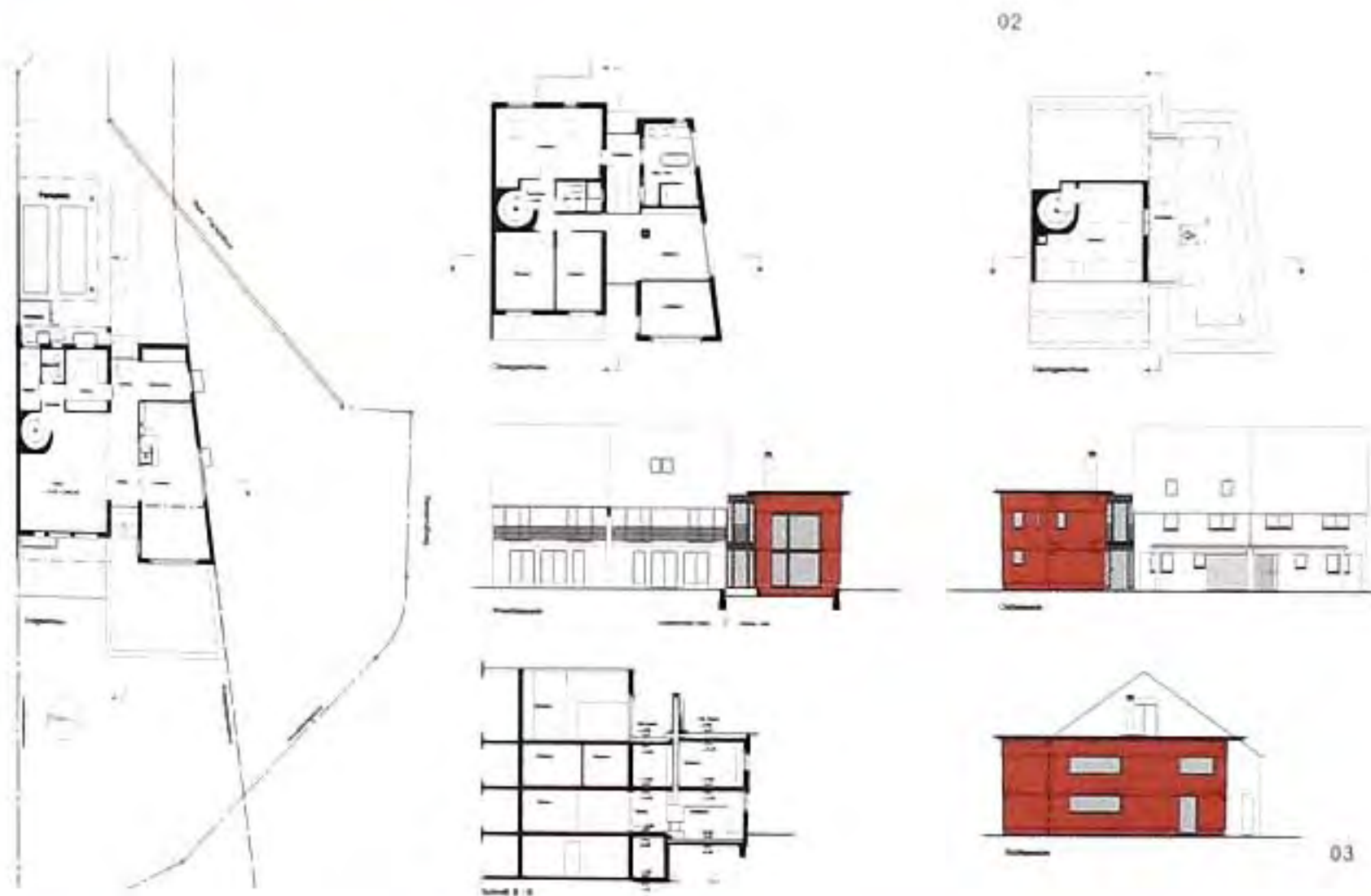
### RESTRUCTURING AND EXTENSION, SINGLE FAMILY HOME

The semi-detached family home was restructured and extended. To avoid disturbing the balance of the existing house, which has a saddle roof, the extension was designed with a flat roof. The extension is subordinate to the existing house and linked to it via a new glass middle section, which contains the new access system for the house, with a dressing room on the upper floor and roof terrace above.

### 独立别墅的翻新和扩建工程

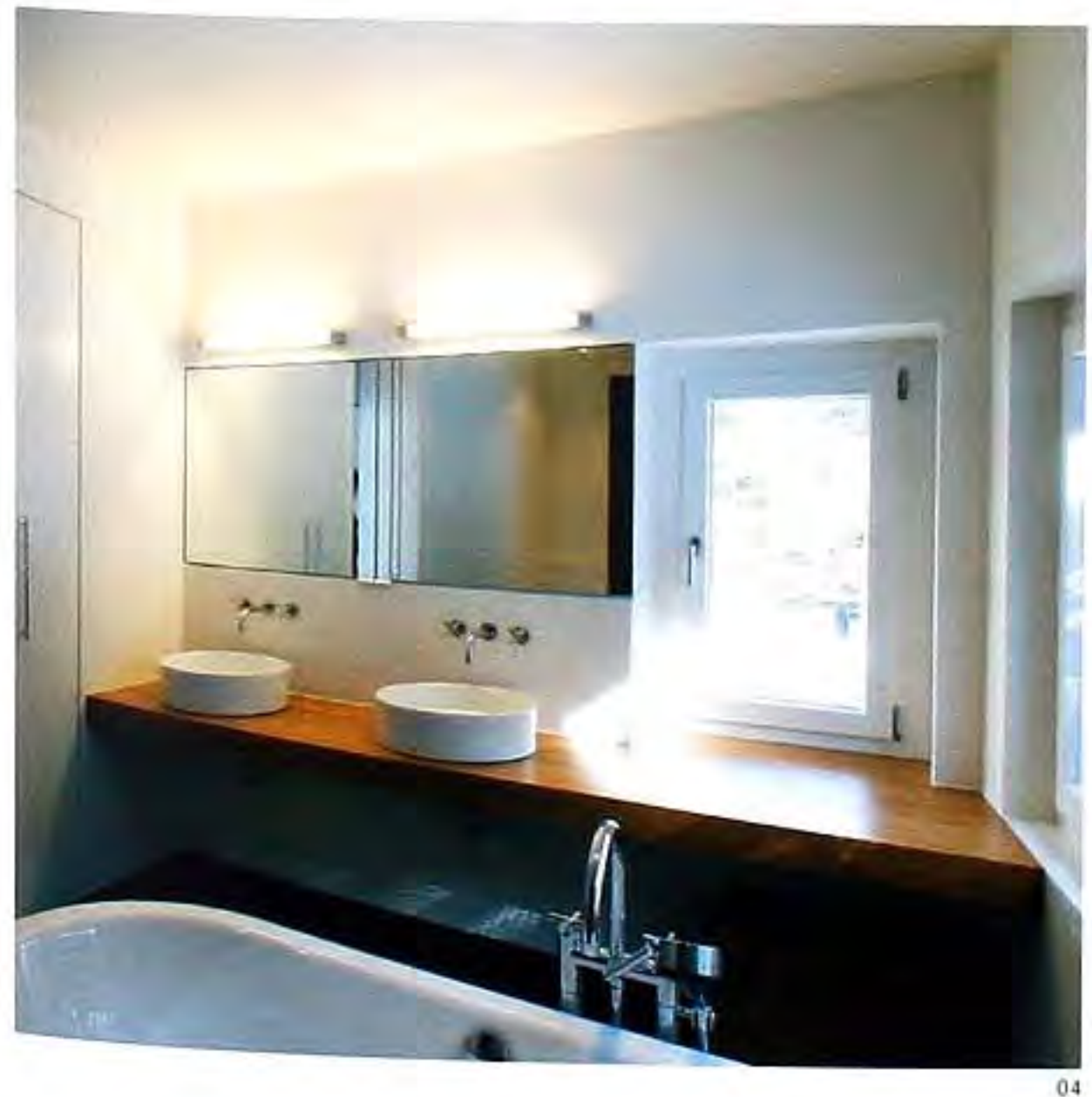
这个独立式家用住宅得到了翻新和扩建。原有建筑的屋顶是鞍形的，为了避免打乱它的平衡感，扩建工程采用了水平屋顶。扩建工程是附属于原有建筑的，并且两个部分之间有一个玻璃的通道相连接，这个玻璃通道包含了这个房子新的入口系统，它的上层有一个更衣室，而且还带有一个屋顶平台。

01 正面和侧面 02 从花园看到的景观  
03 一层平面图，上层平面图，屋顶平台平面图  
04 浴室 05 包括壁炉的一部分在内的新入口



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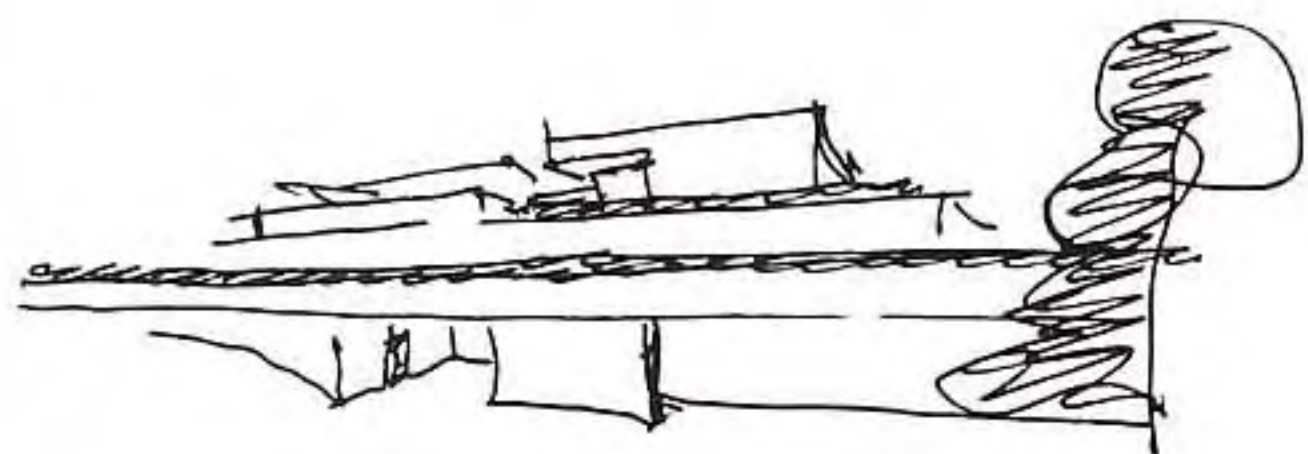
### DENZ HOUSE

This villa with light façades and thirteen rooms stands on a hillside facing a lake. Several volumes are grouped around an intimate patio sheltered from the wind. The Porto Giallo limestone that covers the façades retains its warm tone even when it rains.

### DENZ住宅

这个别墅的正面非常明亮，它位于一个小山坡上，前面就是一潭湖水。在这个别墅里一共有13个房间。在中间带篷天井的周围有几个房间，这里可以不受外界天气的干扰。建筑物的正面上覆盖着 Porto Giallo 石灰石，即使在下雨的时候它也能够保持一种温暖的色调。

01 整体外观 02 设计草图 03 客厅/餐厅 04 室内泳池 05 屋顶平台 06 正面细节



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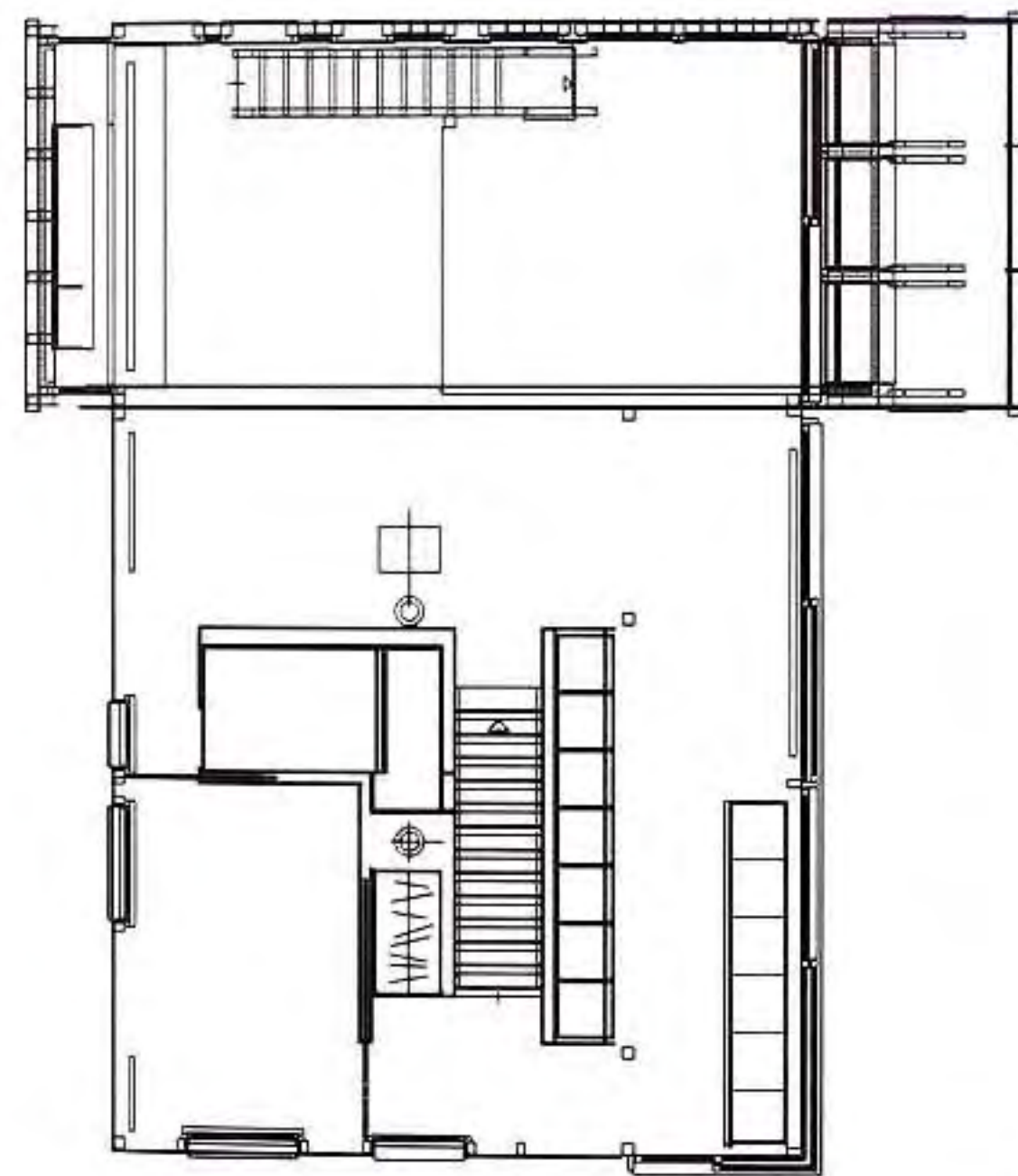
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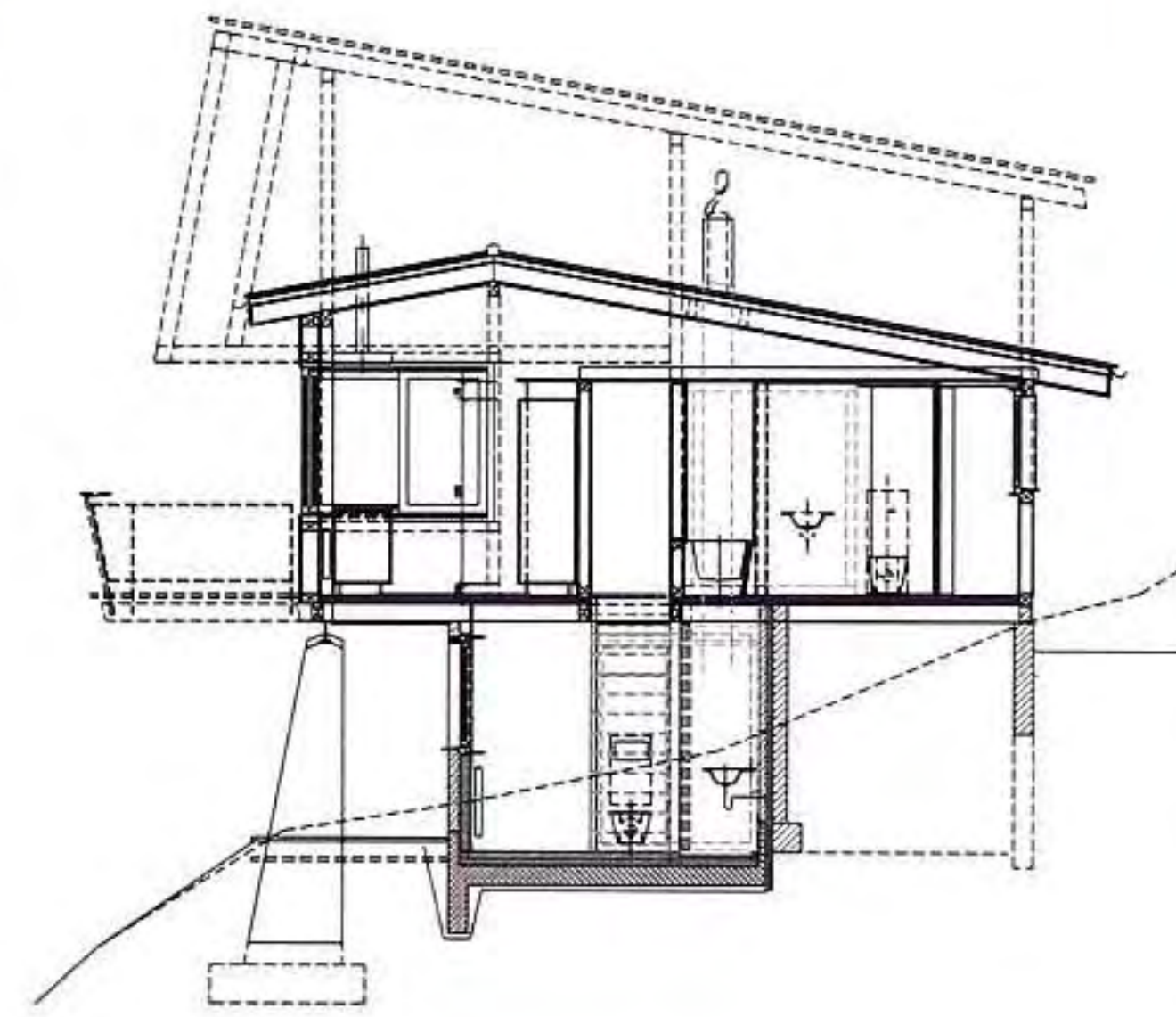
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### COUNTRY HOUSE

A small country house, built in the 40s, has been transformed, extended and rearranged in order to create a new recognition of the place. The shape and the building of the new element has been developed in such a way as to meet the client's music recording needs.

### 乡村住宅

这座小的乡村住宅始建于20世纪的40年代，为了适应当地的新环境，这个建筑被改建，扩大并且对其结构进行了重新组织。建筑的形状和新增部分以这样的形式被建造出来是为了满足客户想要录制音乐的要求。

01 音乐室 02 项目空间 03 上层平面图 04 服务区断面 05 东侧外墙



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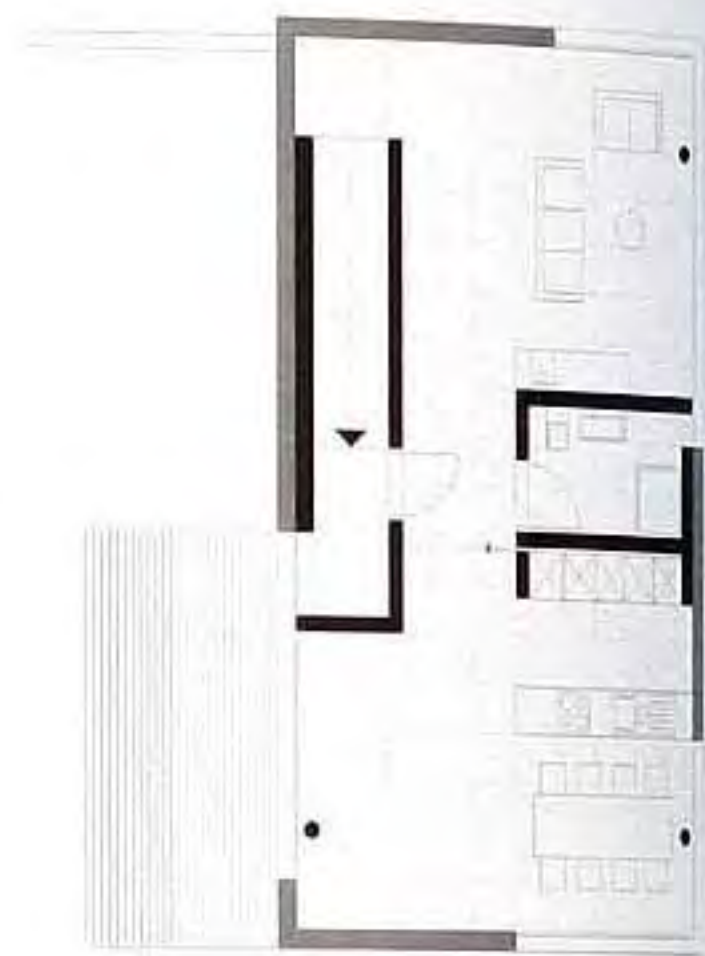
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### FAMILY HOME M. & B. ALDERBROCKE M. & B. ALDERBROCKE家用住宅

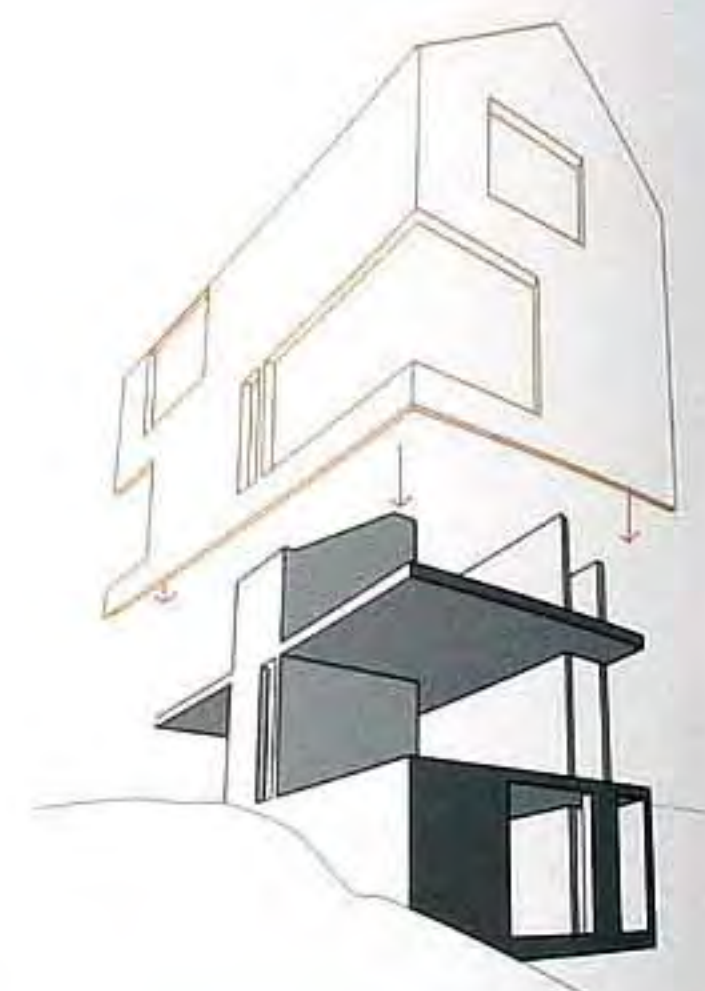
To reduce structural design to a minimum, a mixed construction method was chosen. A solid, load-bearing core contains the access system and sanitary facilities, and solid concrete ceilings relieve the strain on the façade's load-bearing function. The tight budget forced planners and clients to a strict reduction in detailing and surface finish.

为了缩小结构设计, 设计师们采用了一种混合式的建筑方法。建筑的核心部分负责承重, 包括了房屋的入口和卫生设备, 天花板所用的材质是混凝土, 这能够减轻承重的负担。由于预算非常紧张, 所以设计师和客户都不得不精打细算。

01 一层平面图 02 东侧景观 03 建筑结构 04 客厅 05 厨房 06 浴室



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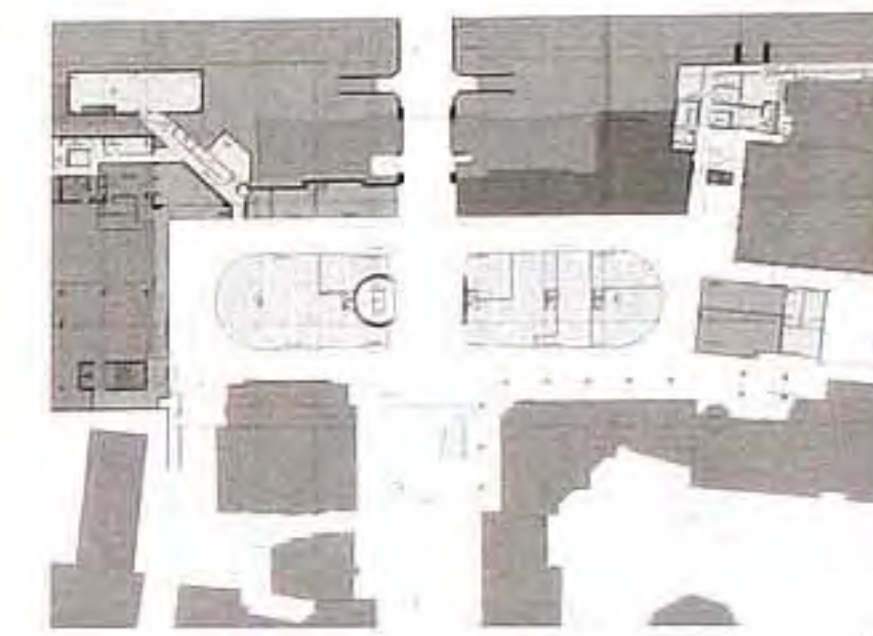
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### EXTENSION BADEN STATION, SUB-PROJECT METRO SHOP

For arriving travelers, the Metro Shop and the station are the entrance to the town of Baden. The Metro Shop links the old town with the newly developed quarters in North Baden, is an interface for public transport users and an attractive market place and shopping destination. Light and glass give the Metro Shop a transparent and well-structured feel.

#### 巴登车站扩建工程分项目-地铁商店

对于来访的旅行者来说, 地铁商店和车站就是巴登镇的入口。这个商店将旧城和巴登北部新发展起来的地区连接起来, 北部新区对于公共交通的乘客来说是一个街口, 并且它是一个很有吸引力的市场和购物地点。灯光和玻璃让这个商店给人一种透明感和良好的结构感。

01 平面图 02 室内的中心楼梯 03 室外的中心楼梯 04 车站广场 05 购物区



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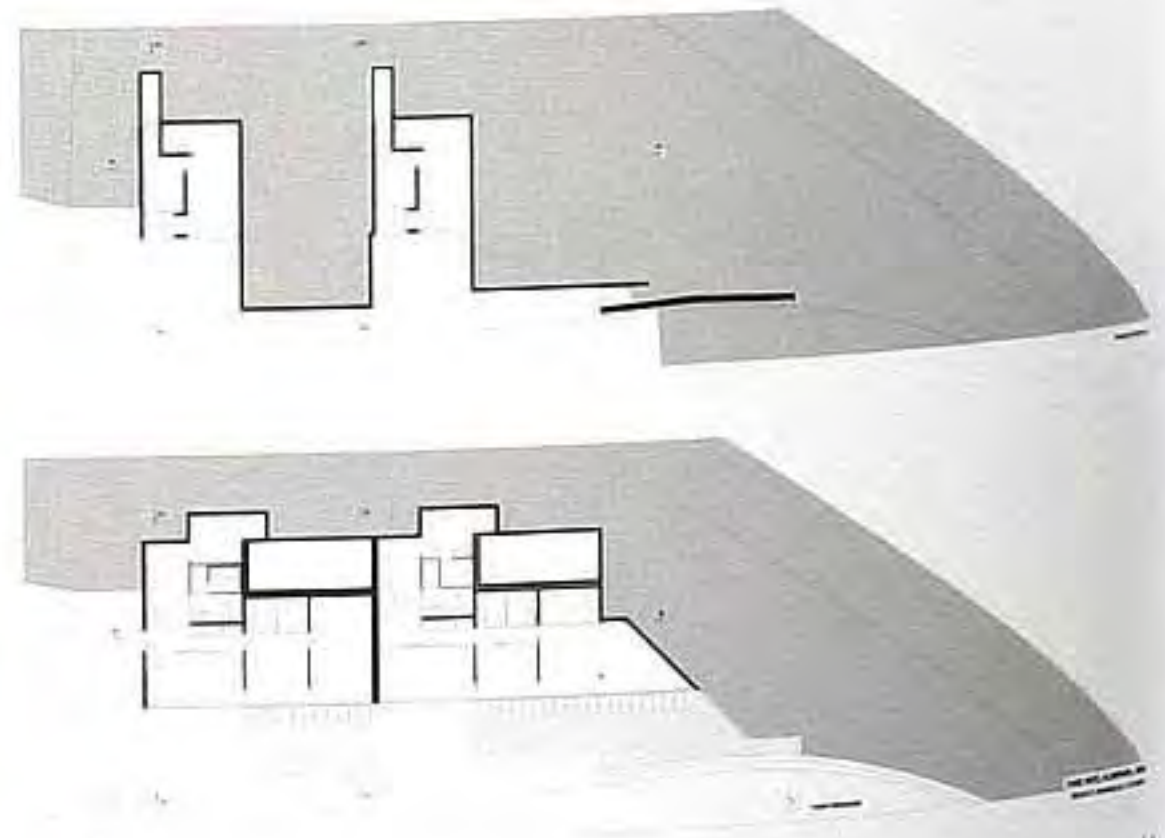
### TWO HOLIDAY HOMES

The triangular plot between Via Rava and Via Aldesago is characterized by a strong slope. The exposed concrete building consists of two nearly identical houses. The entrance storey, which is dug into the hill, houses two parking spaces and the plant room. The rooms with terraces and the adjacent rooms are on the floor above.

### 两个度假村

在Via Rava和 Via Aldesago两条路之间有一块三角形的区域，其一大特色就是这里的陡坡。这座混凝土建筑由两个几乎一模一样的房子组成。入口层镶嵌在小山里，这里容纳着两个停车场和一个植物暖房。带平台的房间和邻近的房间都在上面的楼层。

01 南侧外景 02 位置图 03 客厅 04 平面图



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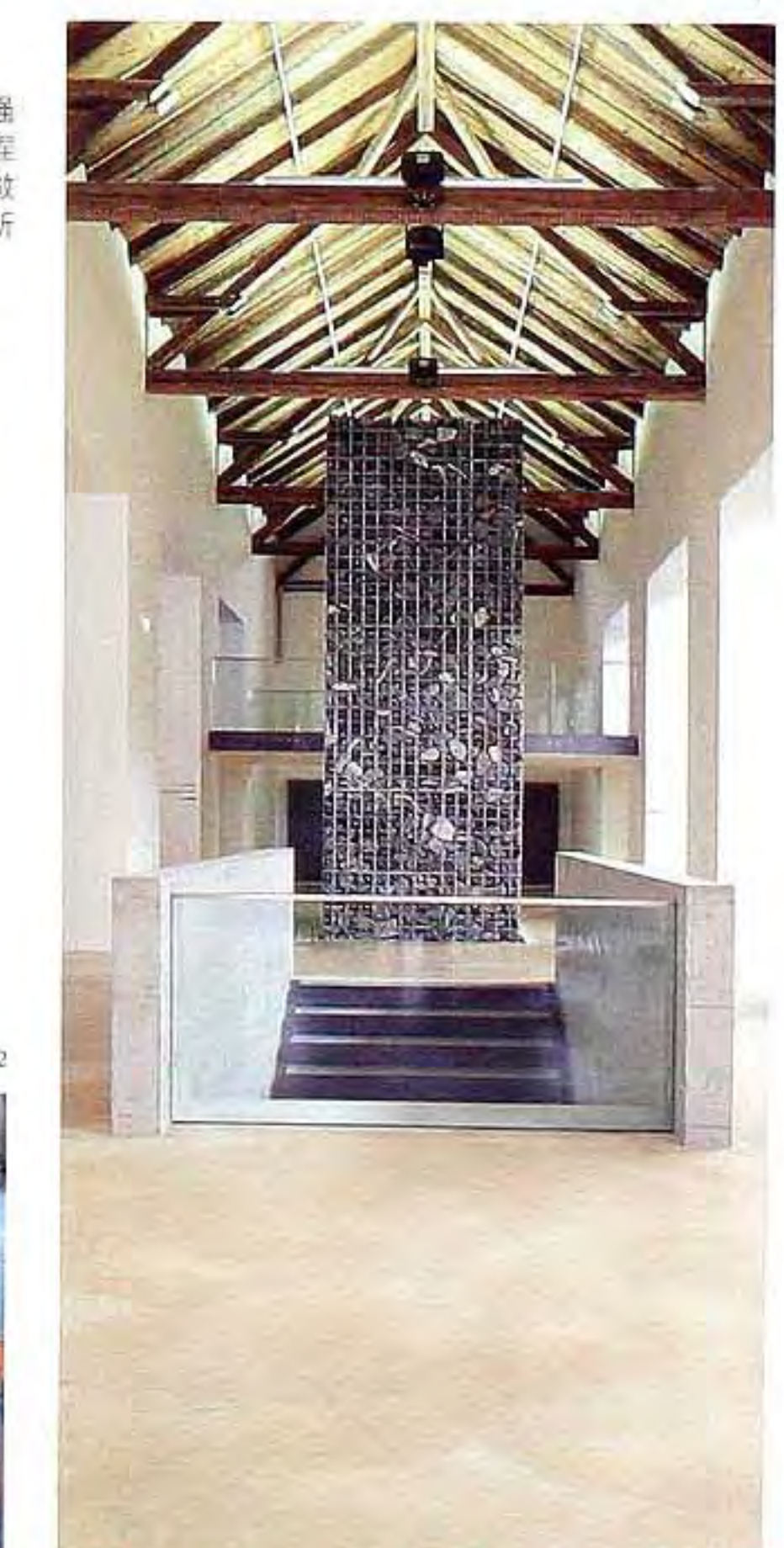
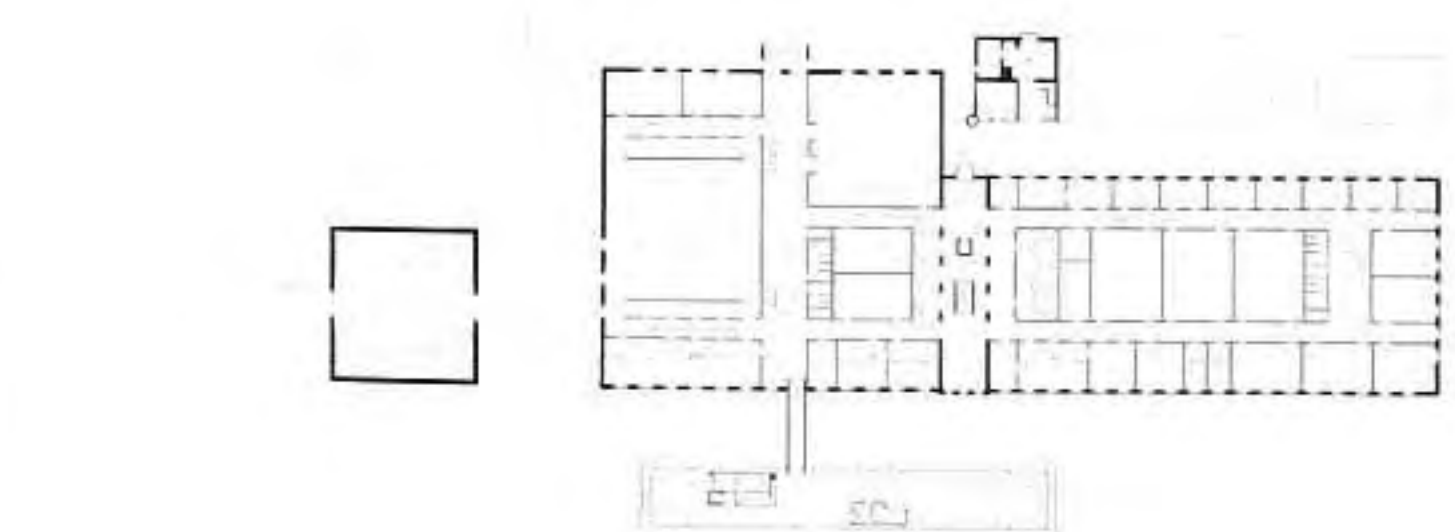
### SPOERRY FACTORY

The architectural concept should preserve and, if possible, strengthen the character of the existing factory facilities. In remodeling the complex, a new building in front of the old complex was added to reinforce the factory's new identity as a technical college and an exhibition and conference location.

### SPOERRY 工厂

建筑的理念应该保留，如果有可能的话，更应该加强原有工厂建筑的特色。在对该建筑进行翻新的过程中，一座新的建筑被安排在原有建筑的前面，这样做的目的是要加强该工厂作为一所技术学院和会展场所的特点。

01 夜色中的Sperry工厂 02 平面图 03 几个室内景观 04 入口大厅



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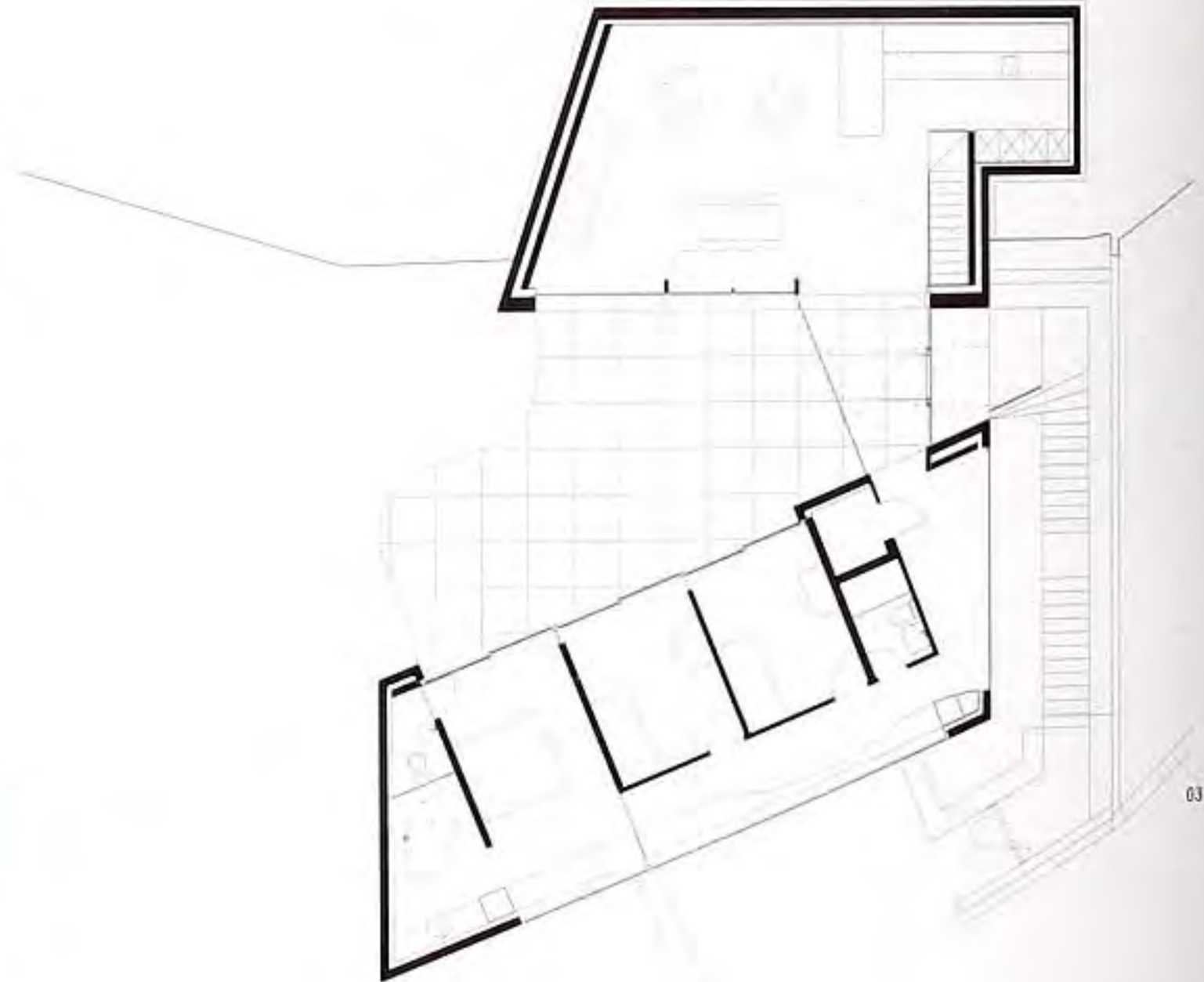
### VOGT HOUSE

This house is located at the base of a hill in the middle of Blazers in Lichtenstein. The place is near a castle, a church and very high mountains. All these important elements are linked with the building through the openings in the strong concrete structure.

### VOGT住宅

这座建筑位于列支敦士登的Blazers市中心的一座山脚下。这个地方的附近有一座城堡，一个教堂和很高的山脉。所有的这些重要因素都与该建筑坚固的混凝土结构有直接关系。

01 从街面上看到的景观 02 室内天井 03 整体平面图  
04 两楼层楼的客厅 05 从卧室看到的景观



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### EUROPE AVENUE WEIZ

During remodeling of surfaces, greenery, as well as lighting and fittings found on the square, the architects put in a bus stop with a built-in bathroom and information kiosk. The old city wall and tower are structurally repeated in the new building as its response to the changed environment.

### 魏茨的欧洲大道

在重新设计外立面、绿地以及照明和广场上的设施时，建筑师加进了一个带卫生间的公共汽车站和信息亭。在新的建筑物中也出现了老城墙和塔楼的式样，以应对不断变化的环境。

01 具有历史意义的城墙、红色的塔楼 02 信息亭 03 公共汽车站  
04 不锈钢家具 05 欧洲大道夜景





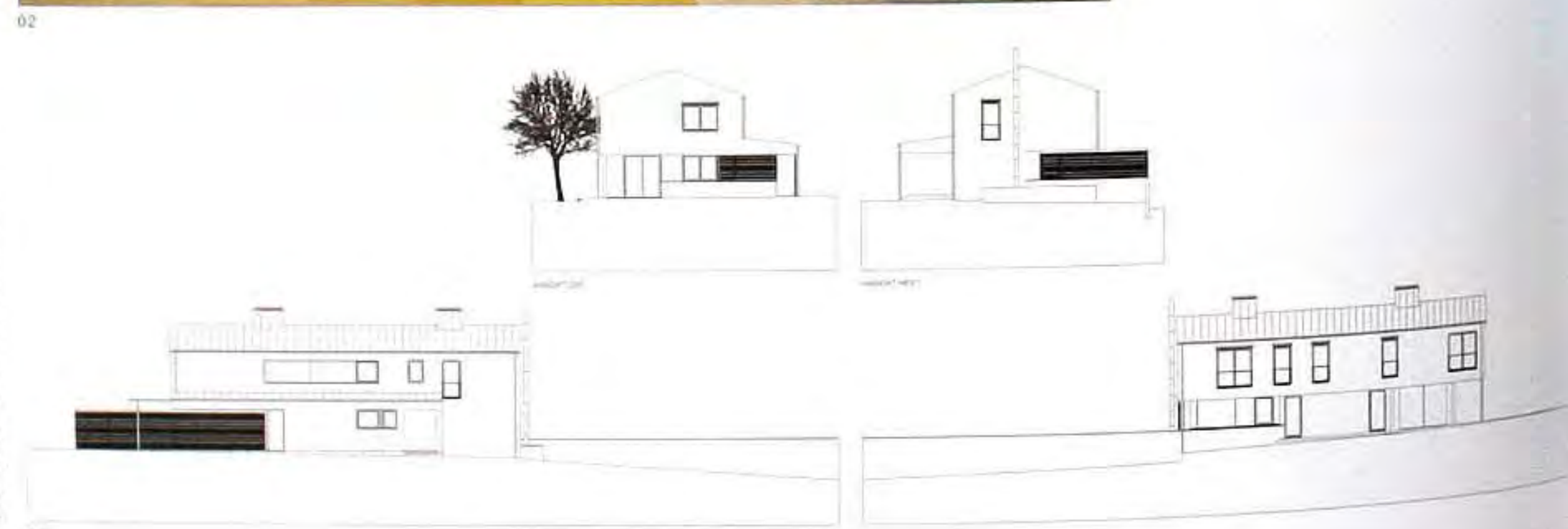
### HOUSE DR. SCHEUER

This excellent project fits in with the spatial structure of the rural community – without generating visual noise.

### DR. SCHEUER 住宅

这项杰出的工程与周围田园风情的空间结构融合得天衣无缝——看上去没有丝毫让人觉得不舒服的地方。

01 北向视觉 02 起居室 03 立面图



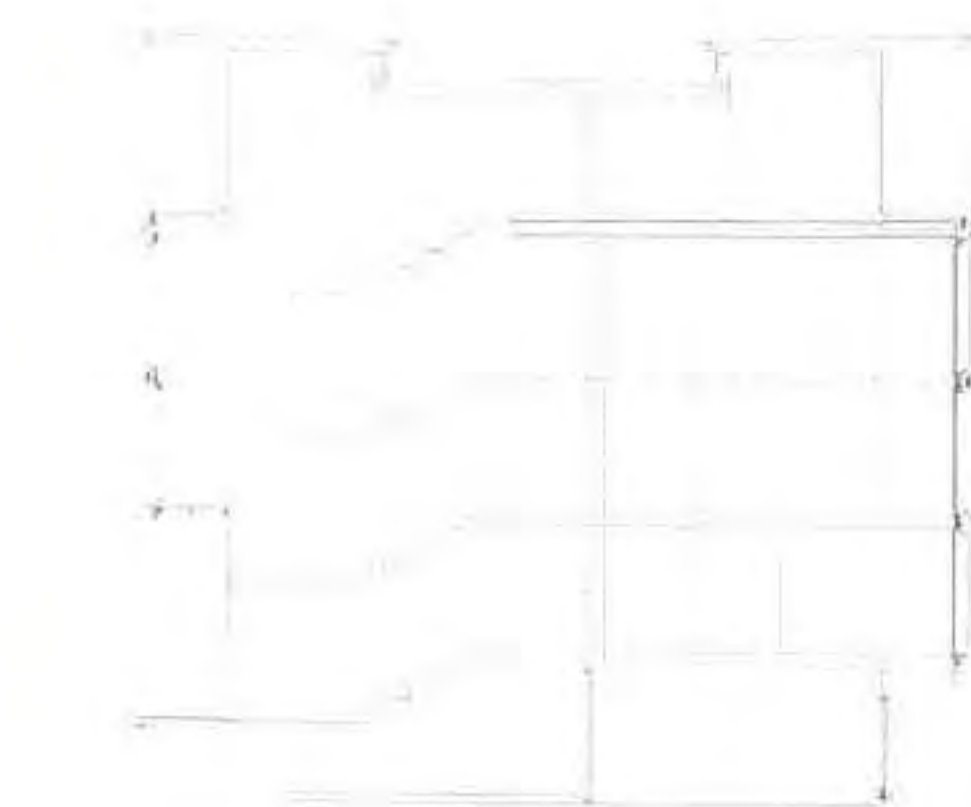
### ASSISTED LIVING, WELFARE

The brief was to find new use for an existing concrete structure from the 1970s containing 33 identical and tiny apartments, and to develop its spatial potential in the best possible way. The result was a mixed program with municipal welfare and health services on the ground level and assisted living for elderly people on the upper floors.

### 社会保障、福利中心

设计的理念是要为这个20世纪70年代的混凝土建筑找到新的用途。这座建筑中包含了33间独立的小公寓，而且设计师们在最大程度上挖掘出它的空间潜力。工程是一个多功能建筑，其中的一楼是市政健康福利中心以及楼上的为老年人服务的社会保障中心。

项目背景及旧建筑改造现状 人口区域现状 包含地下室及在旧建筑内设置公共空间区域



Plan Scheuer (unit 3)







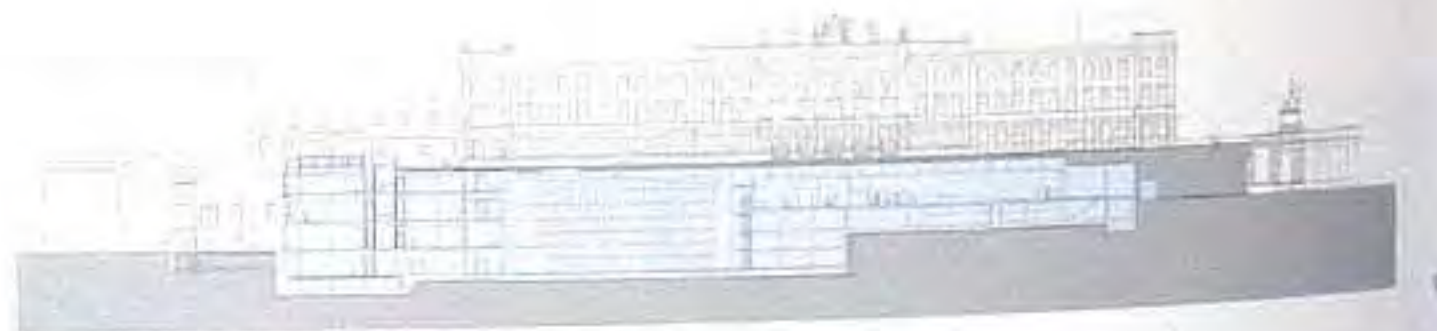
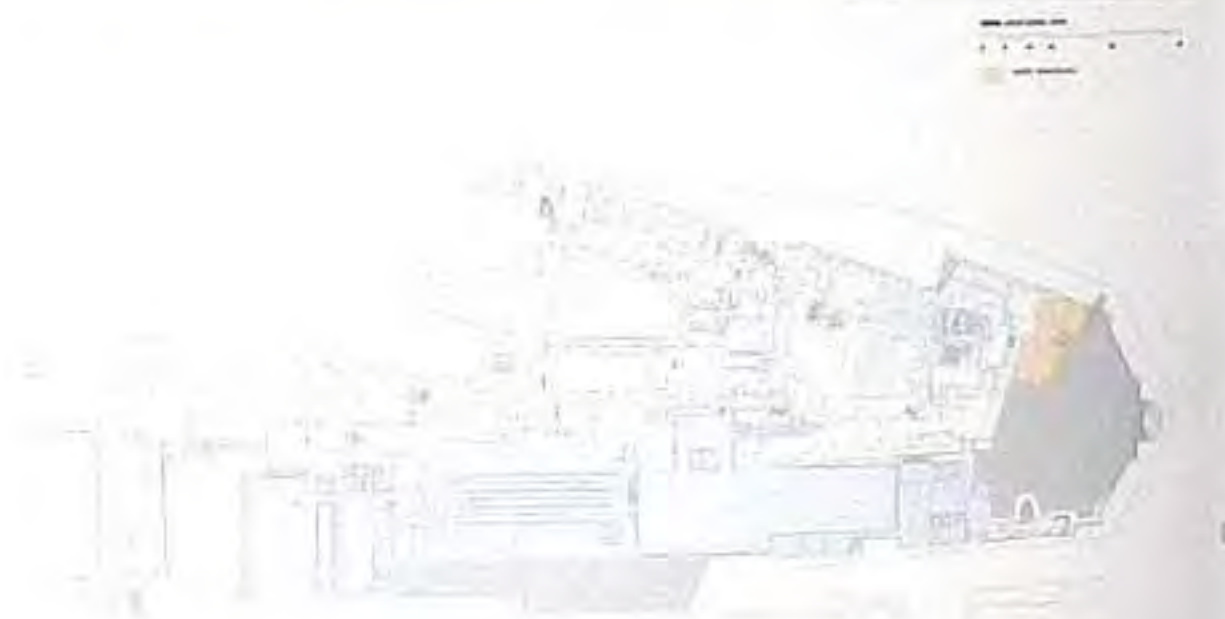
## CINEMA MUSEUM ALBERTINA

The Architects designed the elegant "Black Cube" cinema removing all distracting elements and let the viewer concentrate solely on the screen. The elevation of seat rows was made steeper, which, by creating new steeper exits, allowed the screen to be moved back and enlarged by 1/4.

### 电影院 博物馆

设计师们设计了精美的“黑色立方体”影院去除了分散注意力的因素，使观众专心。独自地观看屏幕。座位的高度有坡度来提升，这样就构建出新的坡度出口，可以使屏幕向后移并增大四分之一。

01 黑色的屋顶 02 平面图 03 新馆 04 11厅和隐藏的阳台  
05 新馆扩建后的阿伯特博物馆



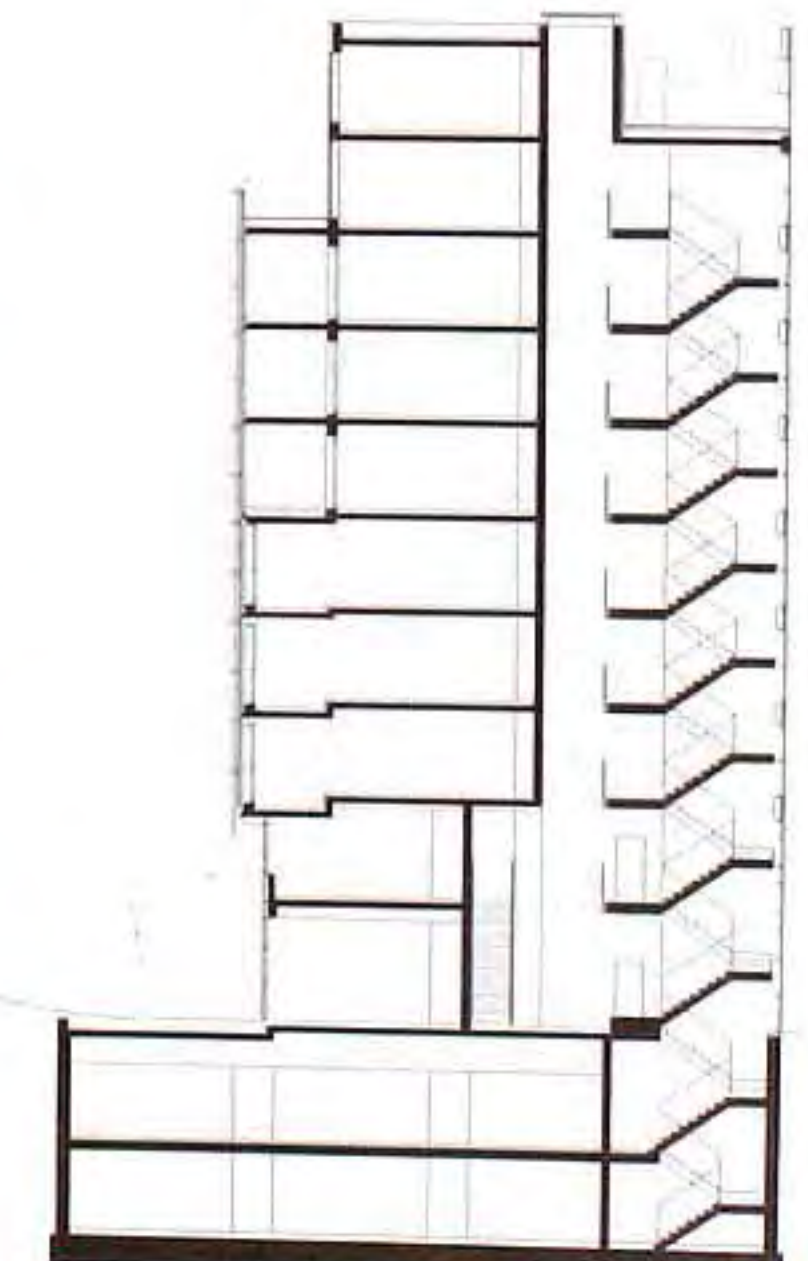
## CITY BUSINESS APARTMENTS

The building is characterized by a clear and a strict construction principle, which is noticeable from the outside. This rational system stands in contrast to the relatively free and flexible development on the inside. This complex is meant to provide living and office space under a single roof.

### 城市商务公寓

建筑的特点是清晰，严格的建造理念，这点从外部就显而易见。这样合理的系统代表了相对自由、灵活的内部变化。这样的综合建筑可在同一屋檐下同时提供居住与办公的空间。

01 南侧景观 02 带铝合金幕墙的阳台 03 可移动的南侧立面  
04 顶层的复式式房屋 05 西面







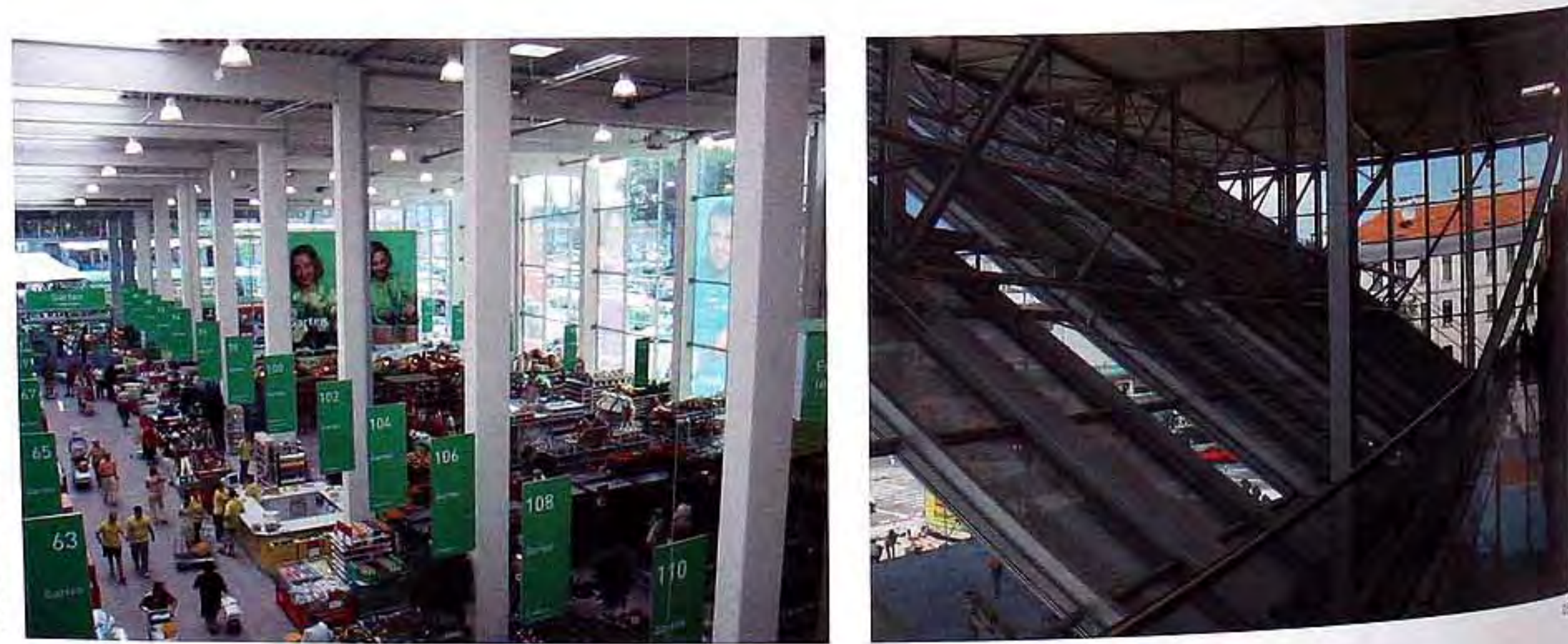
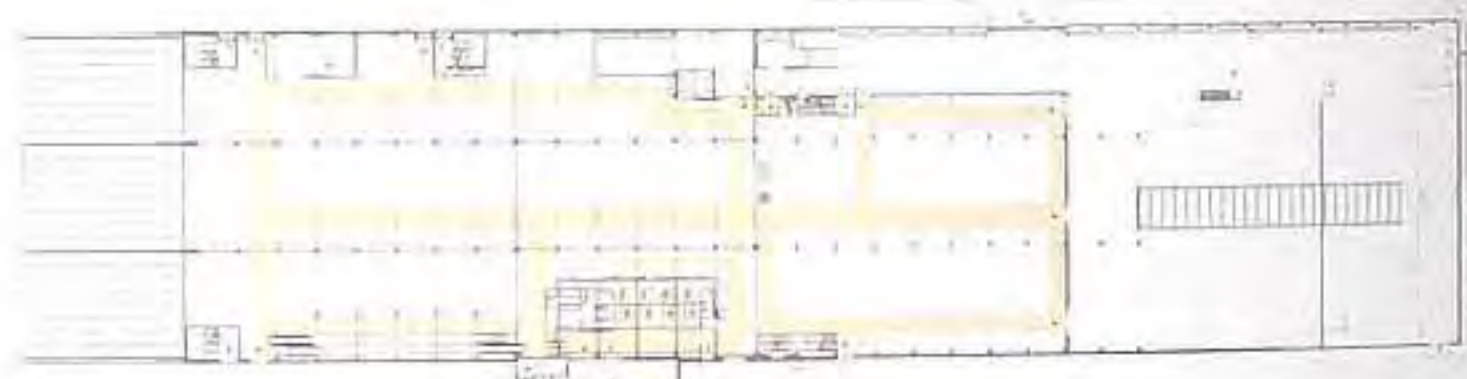
### BAUMAX DO-IT-YOURSELF STORE

With its glass building, the MegaBaumax-x is a significant sight in the urban space of the industrial area. Here a memorable building was constructed that radiates dynamics, and can also stand its ground at the junction of two heavily-used freeways. Under a curved roof, there is a do-it-yourself store as well as sub-areas for delivery and sales in the outdoor space.

### BAUMAX 自己动手做的商店

由于是玻璃的建筑物，使得MegaBaumax-x在城市中的工业地区成为一道亮丽的风景。这值得纪念的建筑被建造得散发着动感，位于两条繁忙高速公路的交叉点。

01 正面玻璃尖拱的景观 02 一层平面图 03 二层平面图(走廊)  
04 园艺商店的室内景观 05 玻璃尖拱的内部景观



### MODIFICATION WOLLEKWEG

The provision regarding the expansion of the house, which is one of a series of co-ops built in the 1920s, was to neither waste any garden space nor modify the exterior of the historical row of homes. Therefore a glass patio was erected on top of the house.

### 房屋改造

对19世纪20年代合作建造的房屋扩建，方法是既不浪费花园的空间，也不修改房屋采取的原来的面貌。因此，把玻璃天井建造在房子的顶部。

01 扩建部分 02 卧室景观 03 浴室 04 花园正面 05 花园通道





### U-BAHN SYSTEM

The U-Bahn Architects designed the concept for the Vienna underground train stations, based on a prefabricated system, which gives the stations a unified, but individual image. The structural elements are placed into the tunnel, and then the aesthetic elements are added with a pragmatic goal in mind.

### U线系统

U线的设计师设计维也纳地铁站的理念基于预制系统，这种系统能给车站提供既统一又具有个性的形式。结构元素设置在隧道中，这样在人们的思想中就会增加活跃的美感。

01 U3车站的夜景 02 白天的U3车站 03 典型的站台  
04 U3车站的煤气罐



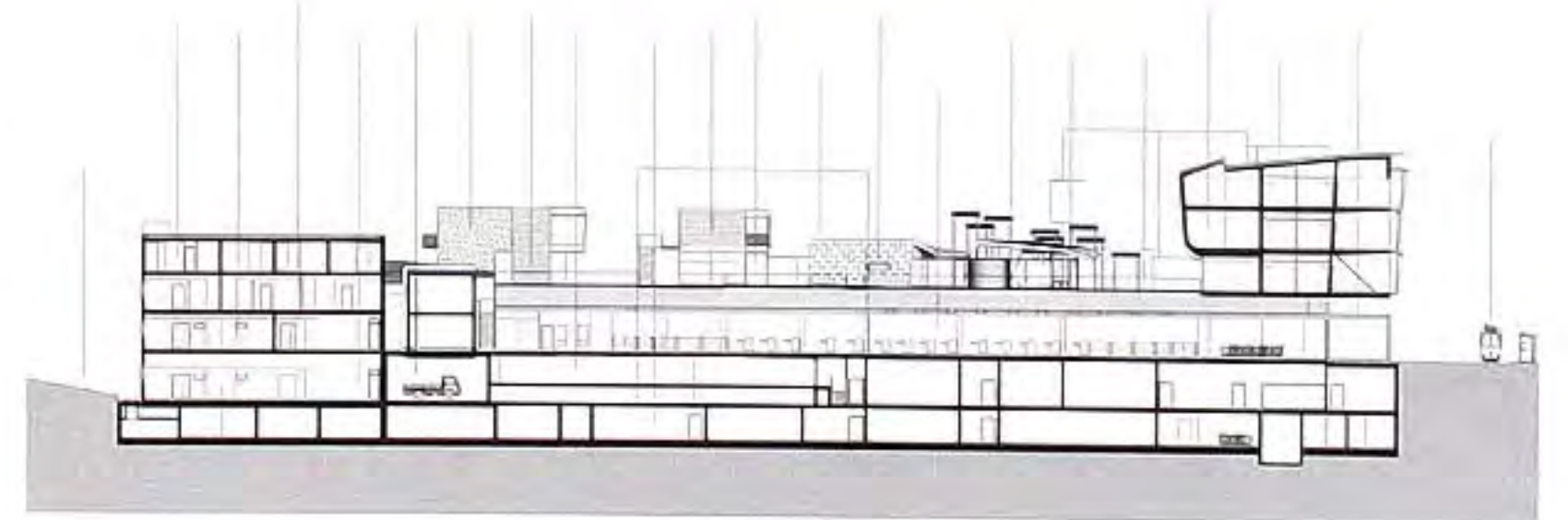
### HOMEWORERS

The "Compact City", as Homeworers is also known, is one of the strongest arguments against monotonous urban planning. The interspersion of uses (residential, commercial, office) on the area of 10,000 m<sup>2</sup> creates a city within a city.

### HOMEWORERS

正如人们所知道的，住宅工作室也属于“密集型城市”这种风格，它与单一功能的城市规划形成了强烈的对比。总面积达10,000平方米的集住宅、商业及办公建筑为一体的建设形成了“城中城”。

01 Donaufelder 大街/Cominweg的角落 02 穿过通道看到的景观  
03 客厅和工作室 04 城市建设的断面 05 南立面







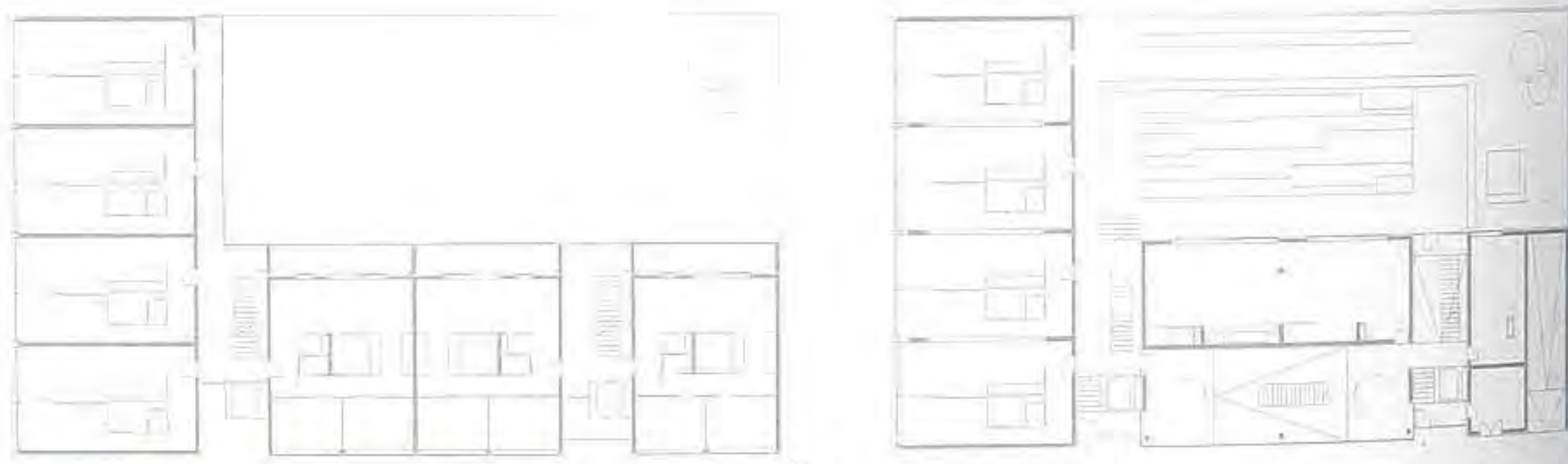
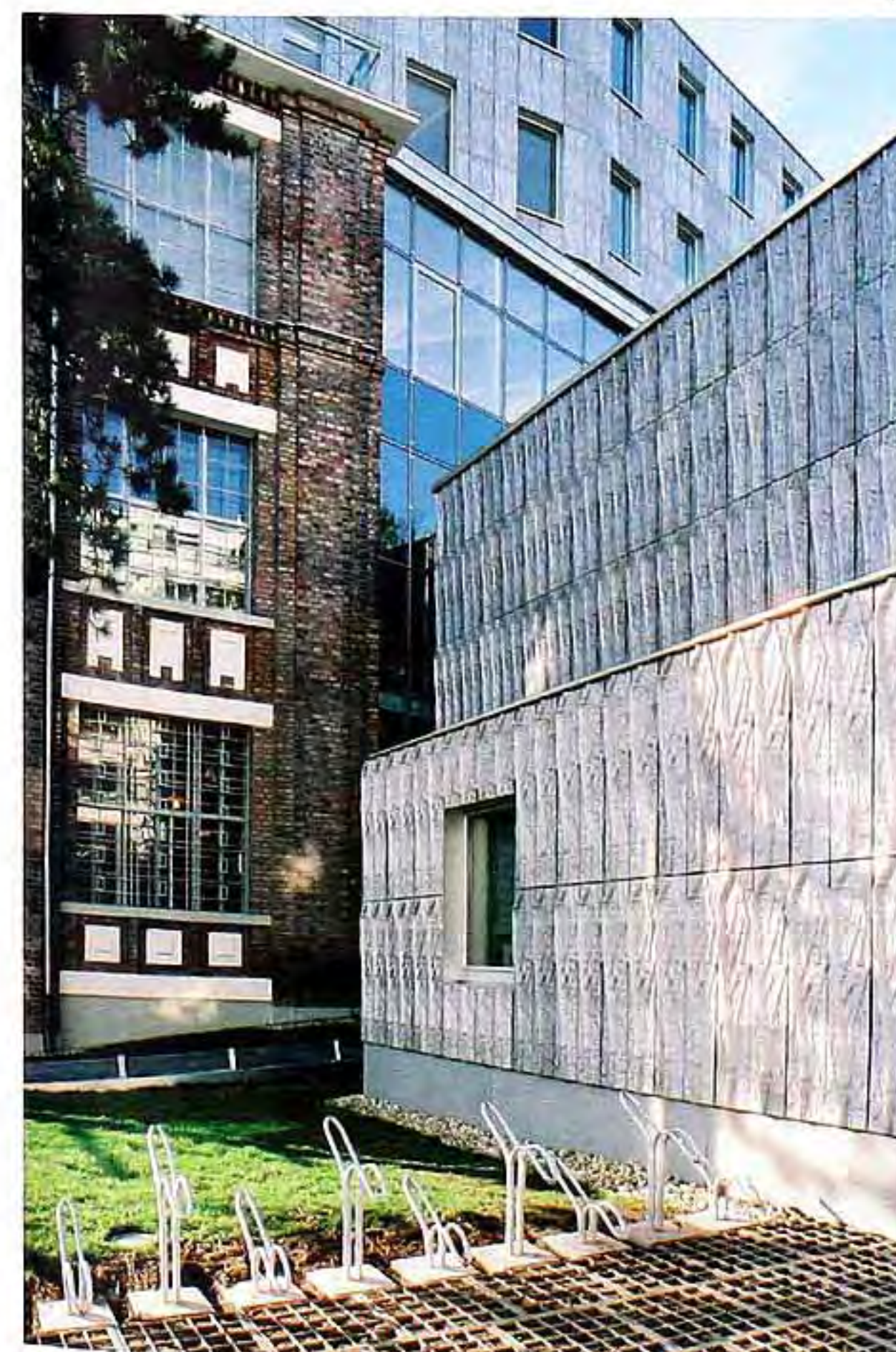
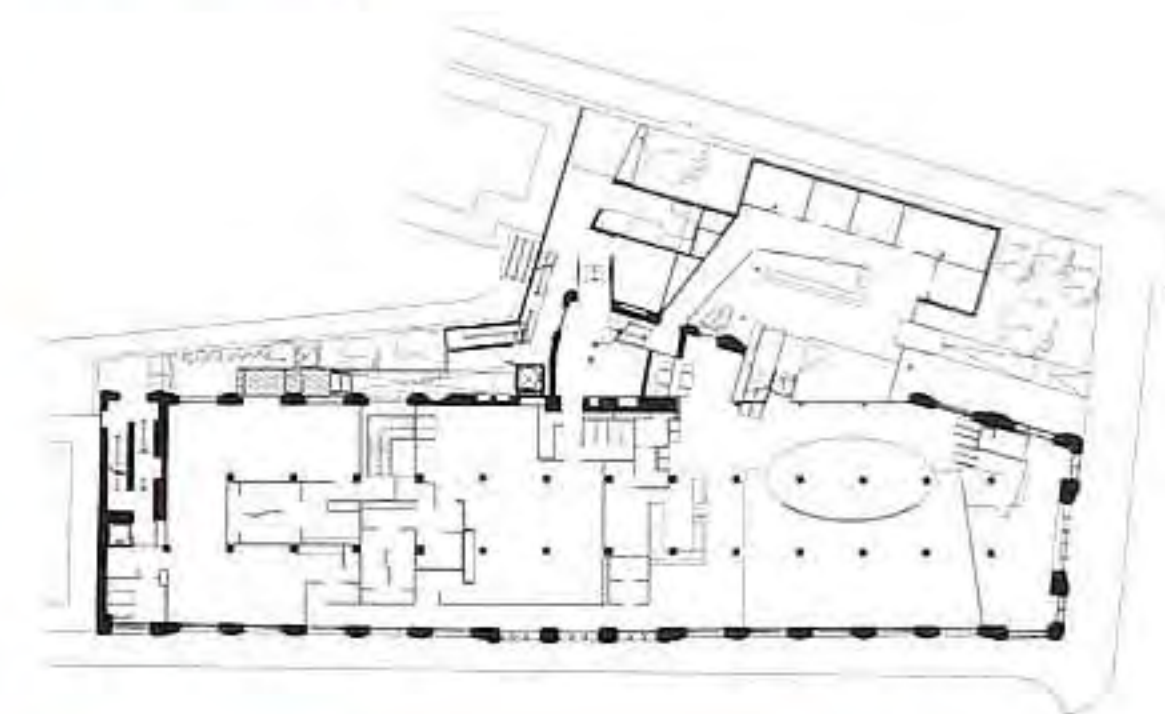
### OFFICE AND FITNESS CENTER

The architect chose an ornamental facade to complement an existing structure. Natural materials have been industrially processed. In order to depict this transformation, the artificial natural is introduced as a surface structure.

### 办公楼和健身中心

建筑师选择一个装饰性的外立面来使原有的这个建筑重新焕发光彩。天然的材料经过了工业性的加工。为了使这个过渡看起来不会那么突兀，人造的天然建材被用来装饰建筑物的表面结构。

- 01 Heinrich-Collin-大街景观
- 02 东北部景观
- 03 一层平面图
- 04 东北部景观，新/旧
- 05 皮阿扩建部分Hütteldorfer大街的窗户外墙



### CO-OPERATIVE HOUSING SICCARDSBURGGASSE

A corner block of buildings has carefully planned zones serving as semi-public areas: The courtyard, reminiscent of a Japanese garden, is distinguished by a strict, graphical pattern in the garden area, with clear details on stairwells, marked by dark stone floors and brilliant, green ceilings.

### SICCARDSBURGGASSE合作建筑

建筑的街角区域被设计成服务区，成为半公共区域。庭院、怀旧的日式花园被严格区分花园区域设计模型轮廓分明的图案，楼梯并有很明显的细节，由深色的石头台阶和灿烂鲜绿的天花板构成。

- 01 建筑物的整个正面
- 02 规划的平面设计
- 03 一层平面图
- 04 楼梯
- 05 阳光照射下的玻璃幕墙





01

## RIESENRÄDERWERK

The project realized new infrastructure for the Viennese emblem in the Prater. A new viewing platform, shop, café and info pavilion group together around a central foyer, creating their own ensemble of big and little wheels.

### 大转轮工程

这项工程形成了在Prater的维也纳勋章的基础结构。包括一个新的观赏台、餐厅和信息廊，一个中央正厅。使它们的整体效果看起来就像是大大小小的轮子一样。

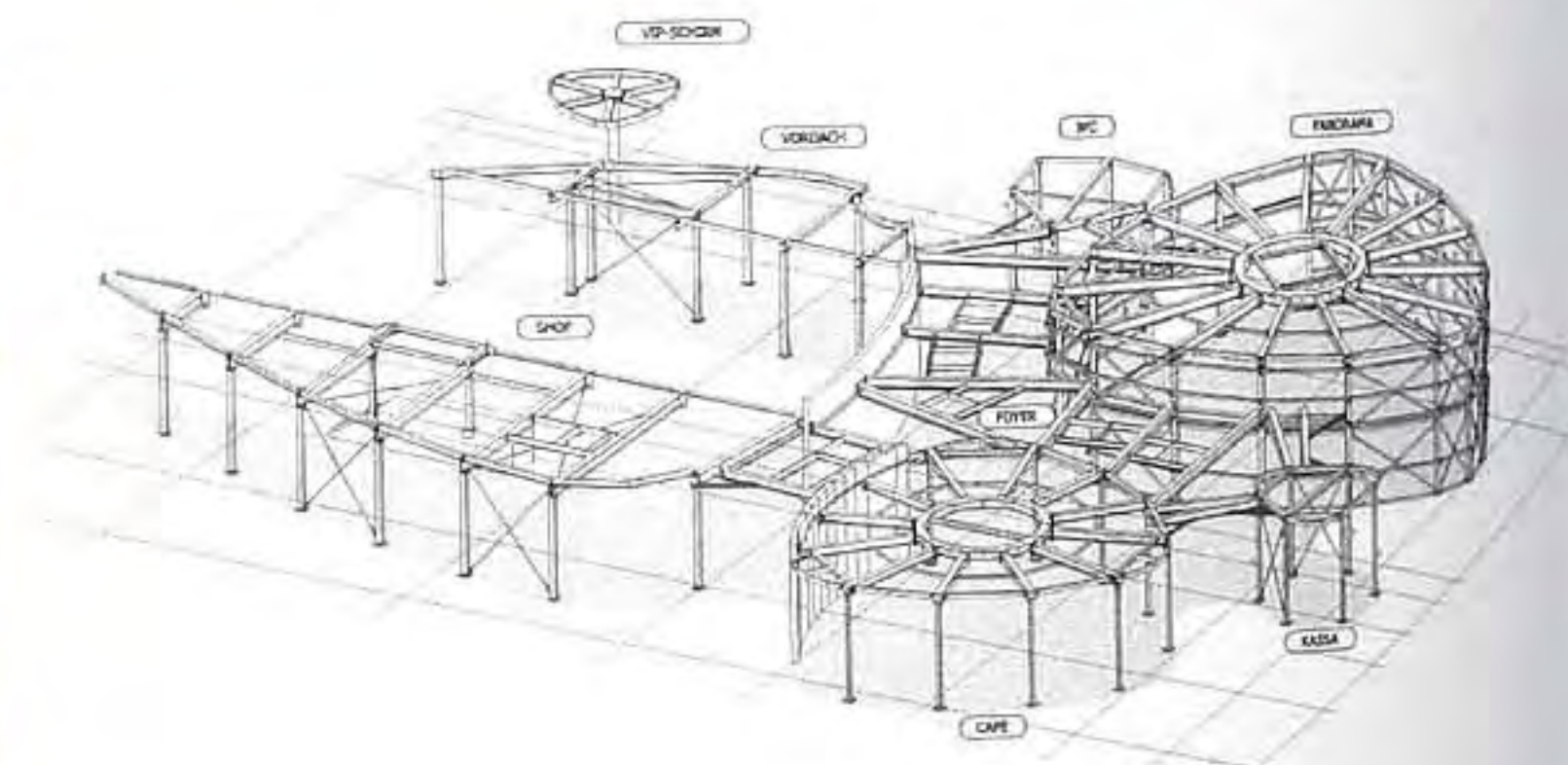
01 鸟瞰图 02 整体外观 03 仰视图 04 结构设计 05 入口区 06 新建筑



03



02



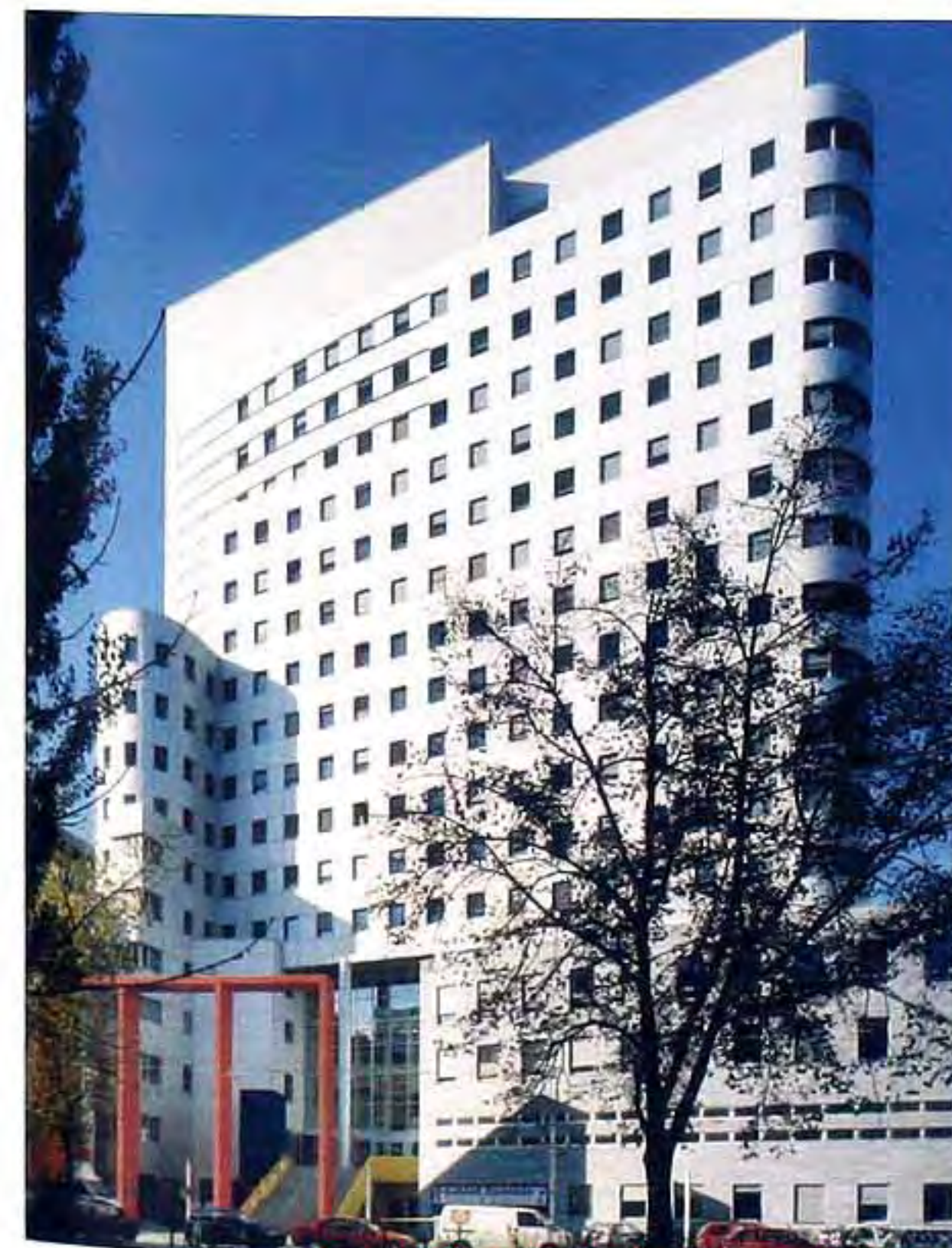
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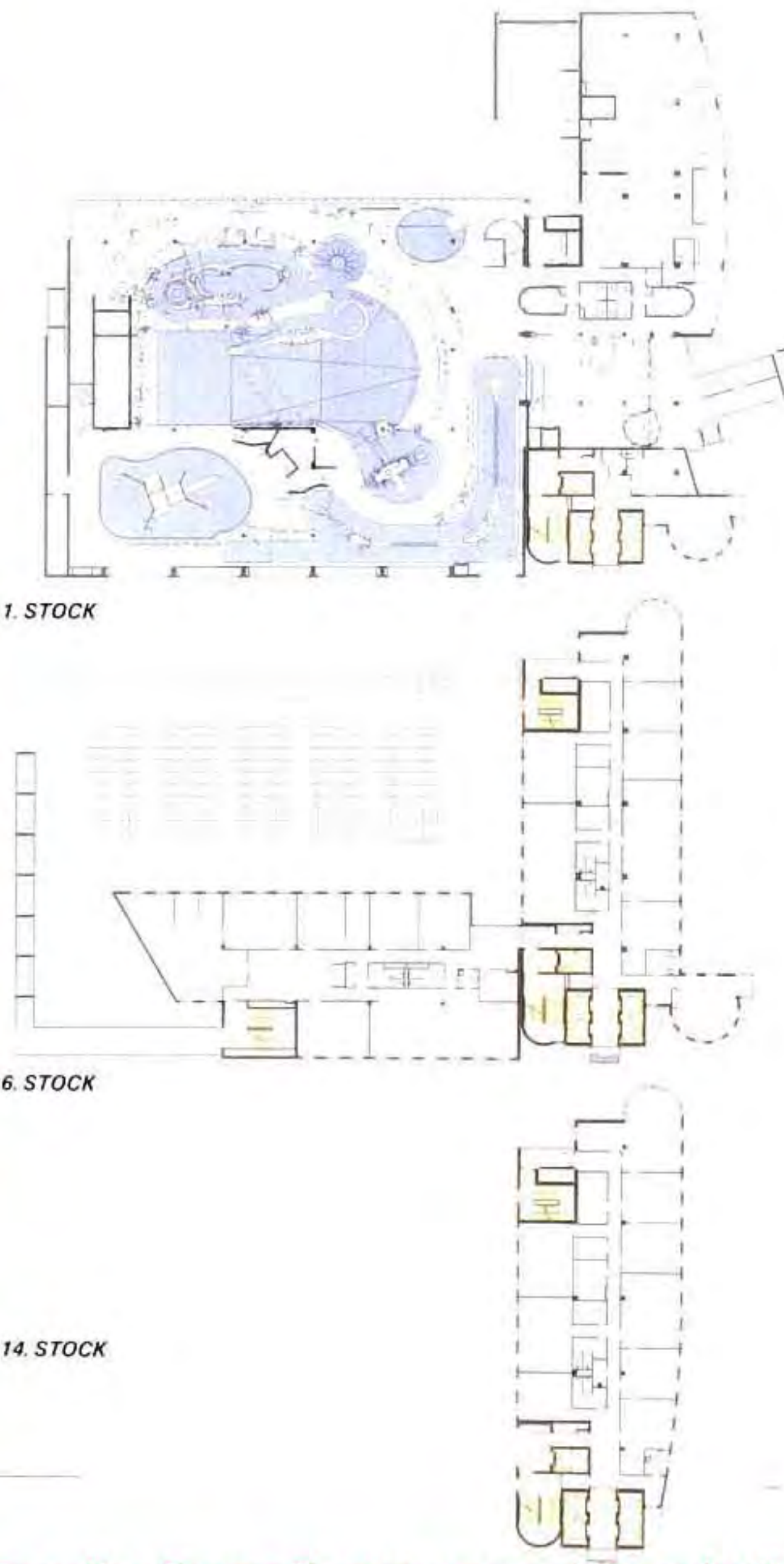
02



1. STOCK

6. STOCK

14. STOCK



## DIANA OFFICE BLOCK AND ADVENTURE POOL

The only condition for obtaining permission to build a high-rise office block on the site of a former swimming pool was to include an amusement public pool in the new plan. The building's functional structure is readable from the material selection: stone cladding on the plinth and aluminium on the tower accentuate the structures.

### 戴安娜办公楼和冒险性游泳池

设计者能够得到允许，在这样一个从前是游泳池的地方建造一个高层建筑，的理由是他们准备在新的建筑里加一个娱乐性的游泳池进来。这个建筑的功能结构从它的材料选择上就可见一斑：地基表面镶嵌着石料，建筑的塔尖上采用了铝质建材。

01 角落的细节 02 入口位置 03 从Lilienbrunnengasse看到的景观  
04 二阶平面图、七层平面图、15层平面图





01



02

### SIGNAL TOWER (ZSTW)

The center of attention is the development of a structural system that integrates the various requirements of a signal tower and enables the possibility of extensions. The metal exterior adopts the material element of passing trains; and a long row of horizontal strip windows imitates their movement.

### 信号塔(ZSTW)

注意力主要集中在开发信号塔的结构体系，使之能够整合信号塔各种各样的需求，使信号塔的范围尽可能的扩大。信号塔金属的表面采用的是过往火车的材料元素：一长排水平的条状的窗户模仿了火车的运动。

01 角透景观 02 在两条铁轨之间的位置 03 入口和大幅的窗户 04 寻找玻璃 05 正面



03



05



05



01

### HERTHA-FIRNBERG SCHOOL, WIENERBERG

The school represents the main portal of an esplanade, which forms the access for pedestrians through the new city quarter. The glass porch opens up to it. The gymnasium is separated from the main structure by an atrium, which allows a glance inside the school court.

### 学校

这个学校是步行街的门，人们可以从这里通向新的城市中心。它的对面有一扇玻璃拱门。体育馆与建筑的主体结构之间由一个大厅隔着，从这里可以看到学校的操场。

01 北侧散步大道的景观 02 模型 03 从操场上看到的教室景观 04 走廊 05 平面图 06 剖面



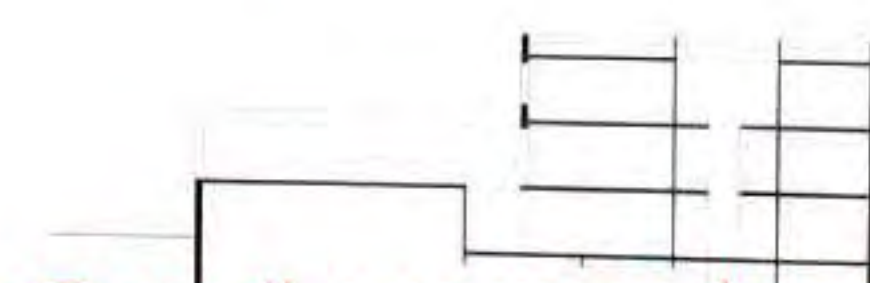
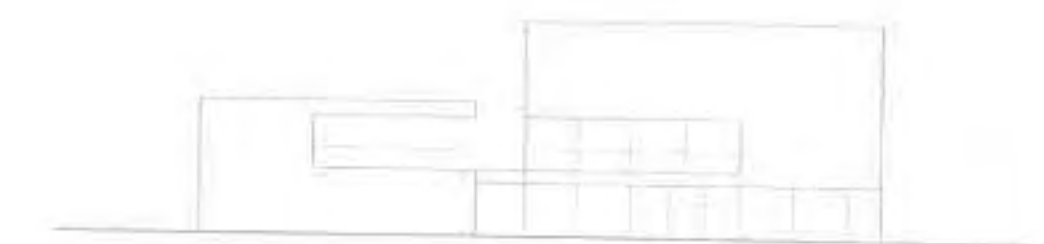
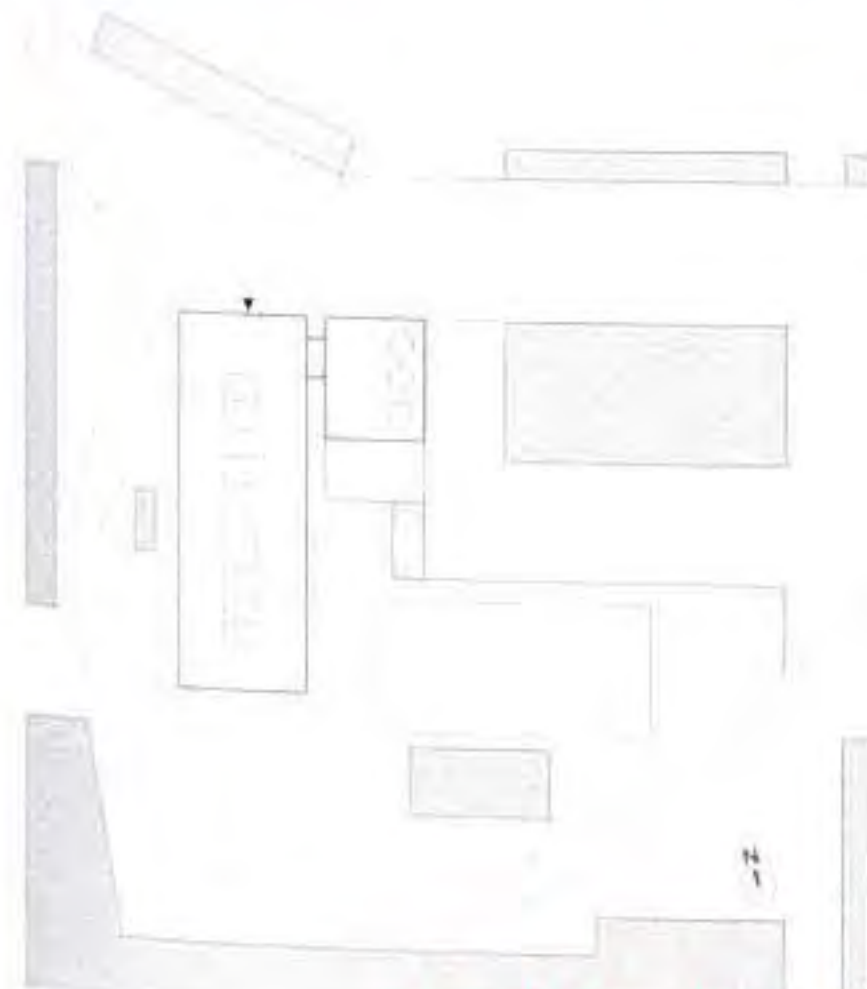
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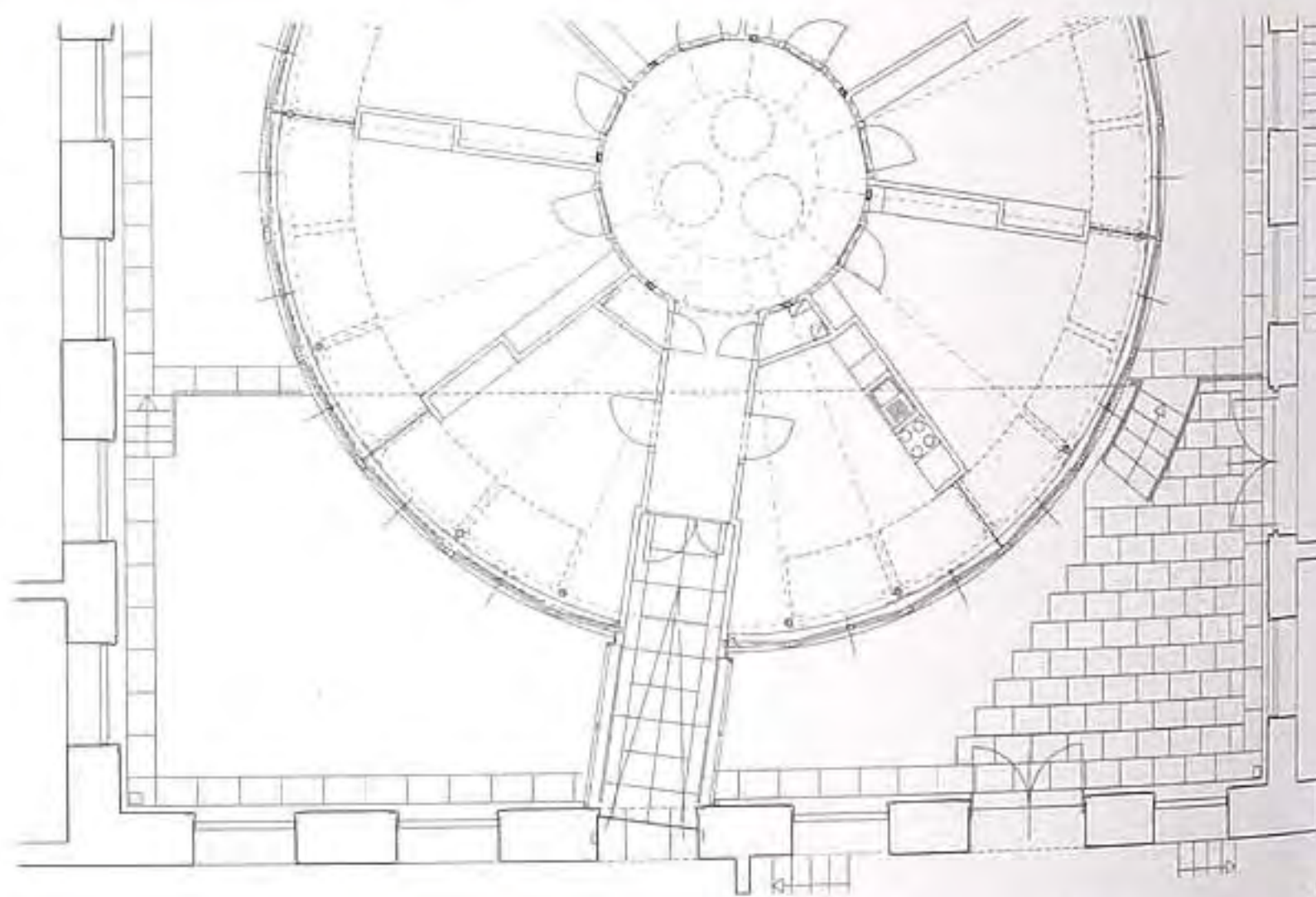
### OFFICE PAVILION, VIENNA CITY HALL

A light rotunda was transplanted into a courtyard of Vienna city hall, contrasting with the building's imposing stone masonry. A glass walkway connects the new structure with the existing town hall. The modern image of the pavilion, resulting from the chosen form and materials, contrasts with the historical architecture of Vienna city hall.

#### 维也纳市政厅的办公阁楼

轻快的圆形厅建入了维也纳市政厅，与它堂皇的石材砌体形成了对比。新结构的玻璃通道与大厅相连，办公阁楼的现代景观归功于材料的选择，这些现有材料与历史性建筑形成了对比。

01 室外景观 02 平面图 03 从走廊看到的景观 04 鸟瞰图 05 玻璃走廊



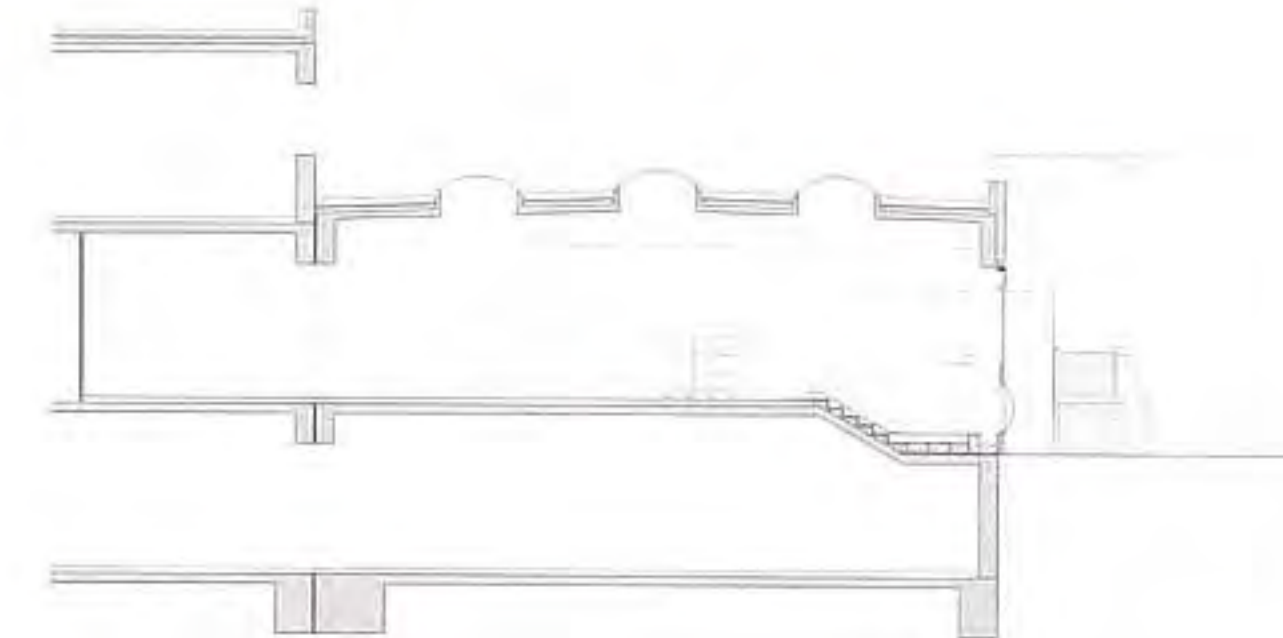
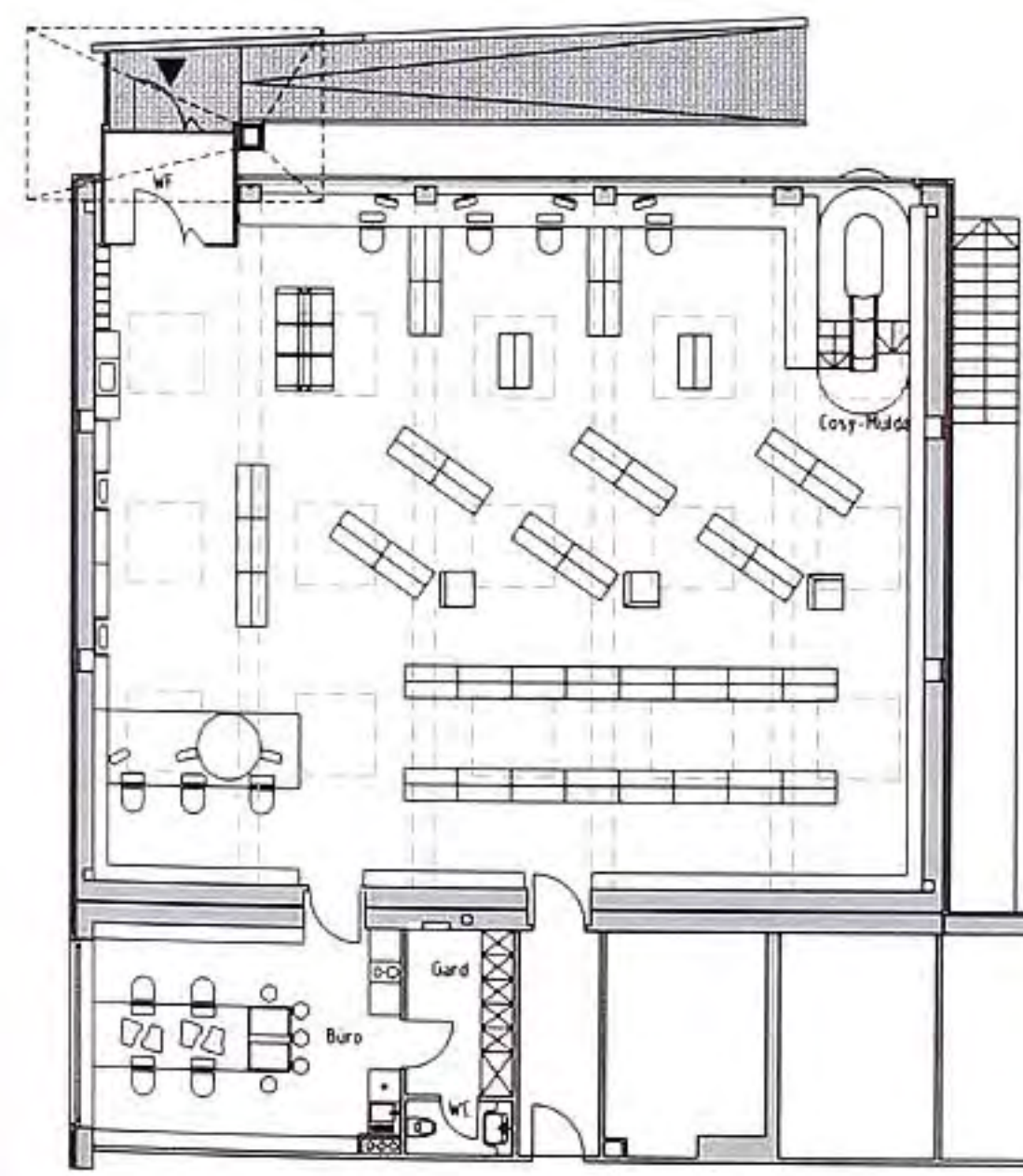
### COMMUNITY LIBRARY

In the year 2000, Vienna started a library offensive: 45 libraries in the city's districts were modernized, in order to appeal to a younger age group and to incorporate a wide range of new media. The library building was given a colorful canopy, a children's slide in the interior and rolling shelves to fit the space to the ever changing daily needs. The space could then also be used for meetings and events.

#### 社区图书馆

在2002年的时候，维也纳开始了一场建造图书馆的运动：市区中有45个图书馆都被做了现代化处理，目的是要吸引年轻的读书群体，并且还要引进大批的新的读书媒体。这座图书馆屋檐的色彩十分丰富，在室内有一个儿童滑梯和滚动式的架子以应对各种不同的需求。这个空间也可以用来举行会议或者举办各种活动空间。

01 入口景观 02 平面图 03 剖面 04 室内 05 滑梯







01

02

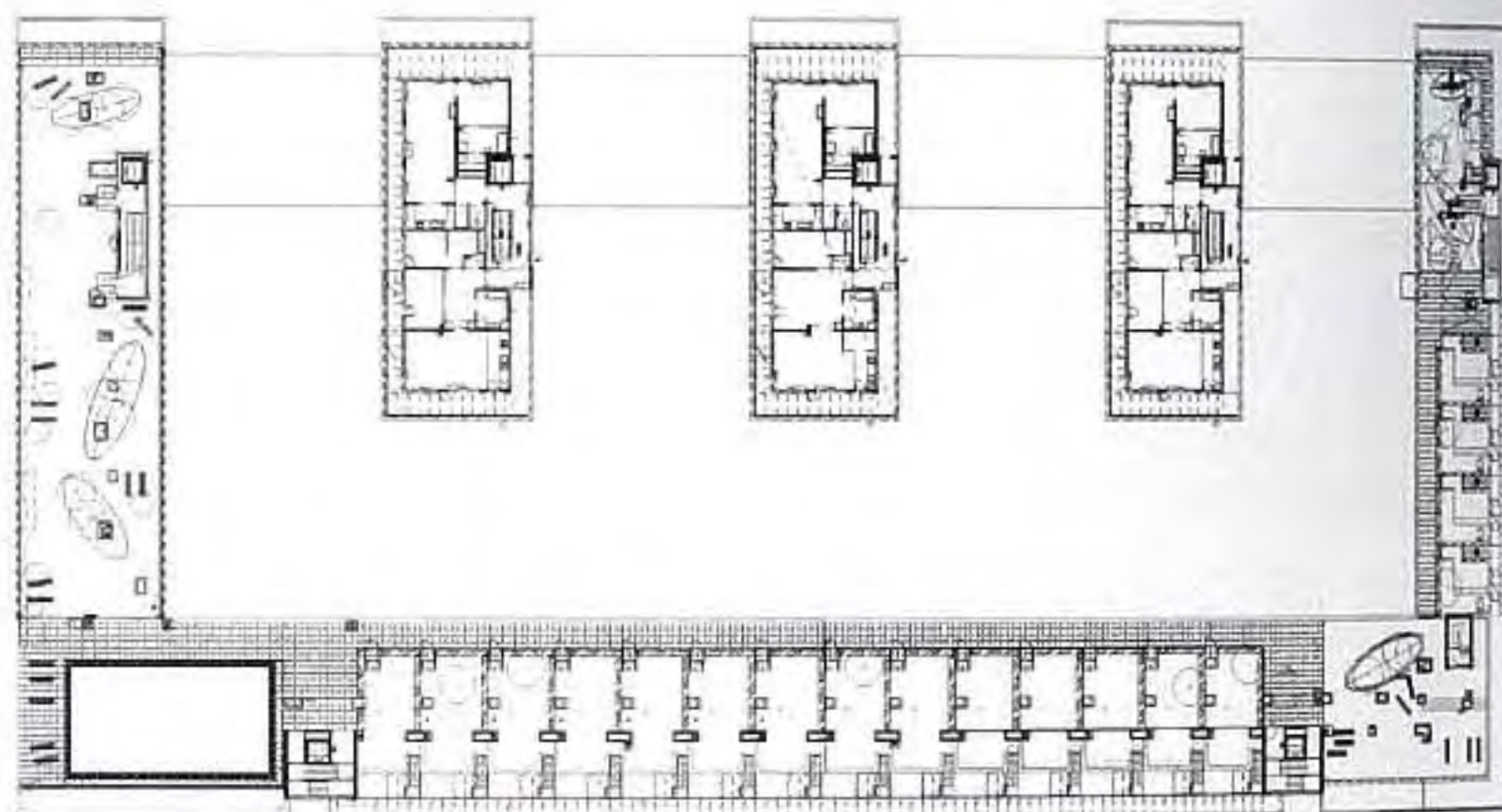
WOHNPAK SEITENBERG

The dwellings have various free spaces such as loggias, verandas and terraces. The roof offers private gardens, a swimming pool with sunbathing and play areas, and a generous terrace for sauna and barbecue.

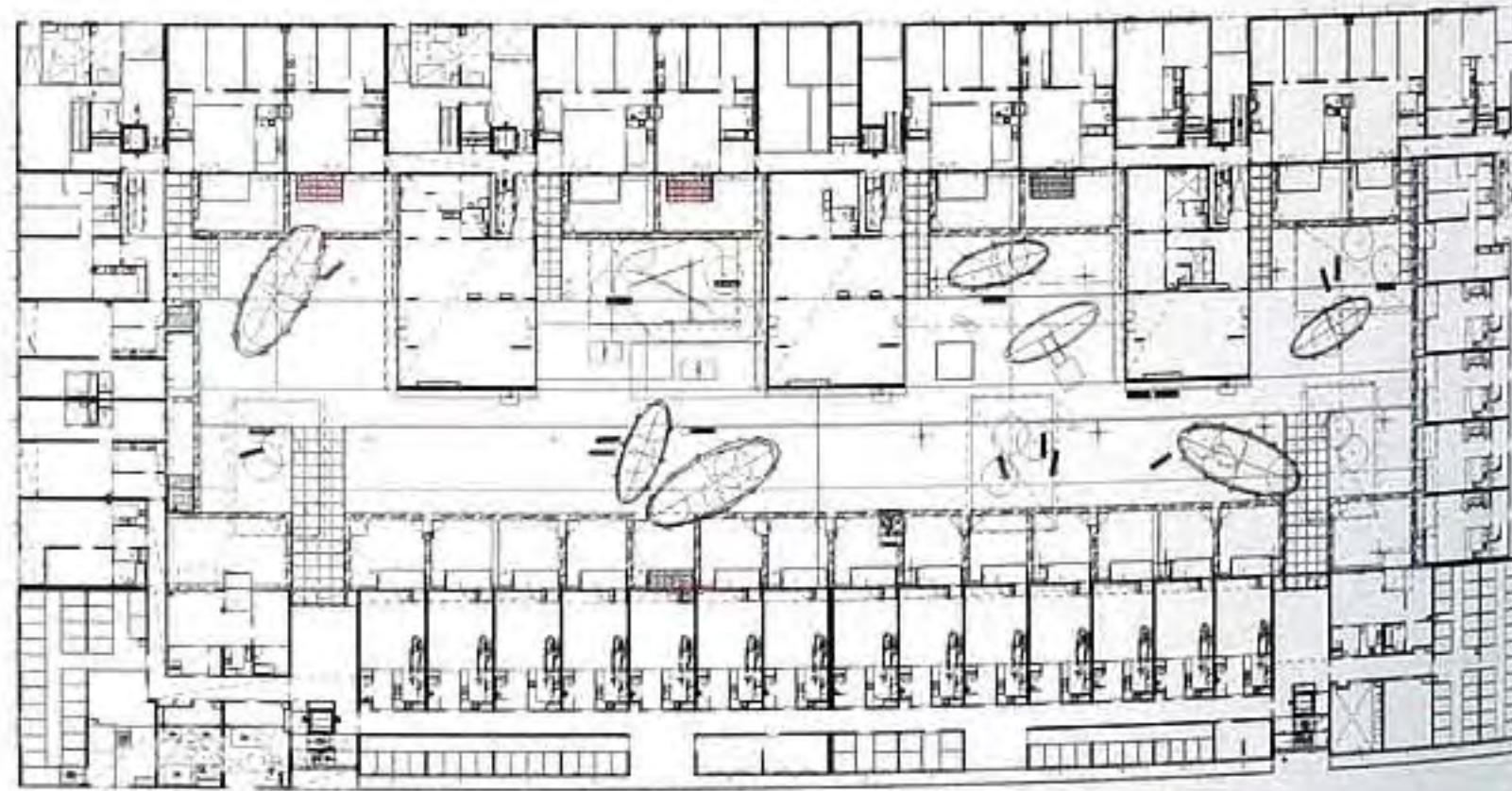
WOHNPAK SEITENBERG

公寓有各种各样的自由空间，例如：凉廊、阳台、平台。屋顶提供个人花园，可以享受日光浴的游泳池，娱乐活动空间。大面积的平台可用于桑拿浴和烧烤。

01 带私人花园的公寓 02 横向的公寓楼 03 平面图 04 一层平面图 05 五层平面图 06 游泳池 07 楼梯



03



04



05



06



07



01

LOGISTICS CENTER, TELEKOM AUSTRIA

In order to communicate the aura of dynamics and innovation, the architects brought color into everyday life at Telekom Austria's logistics center.

奥地利电信局计算中心

为了将动态和创新的元素融入到建筑中来，建筑师们将奥地利电信局计算中心的日常生活装扮得非常丰富多彩。

01 整体环境 02 带楼梯的停车场 03 装卸区 04 多变的色彩 05 入口



02



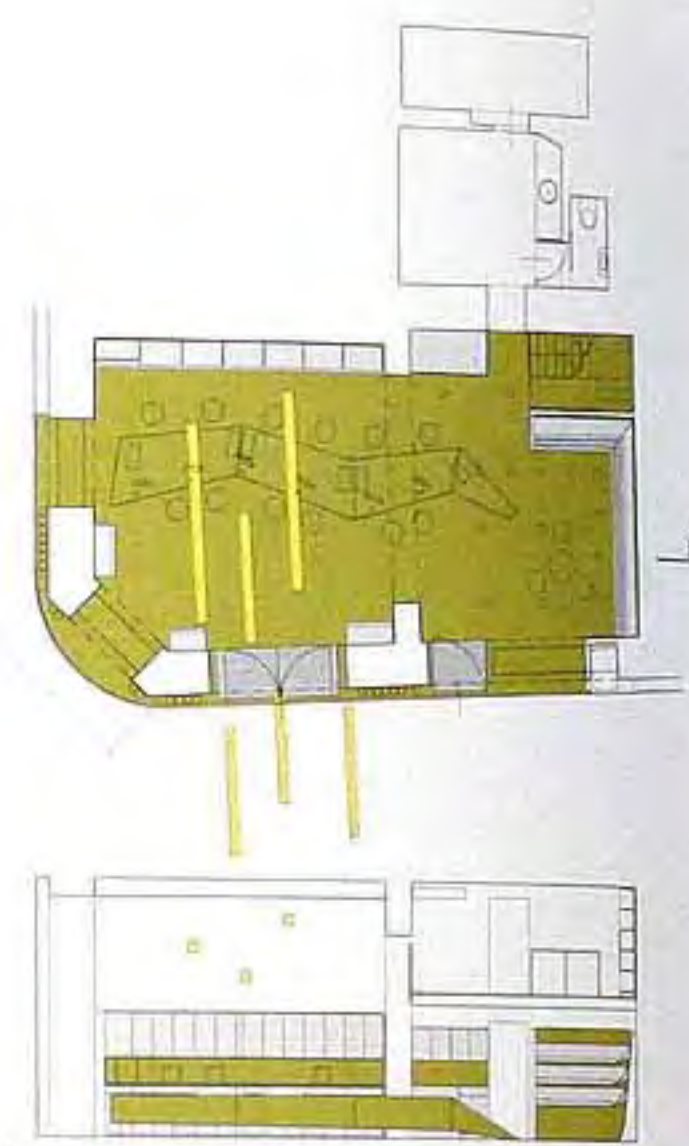
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01



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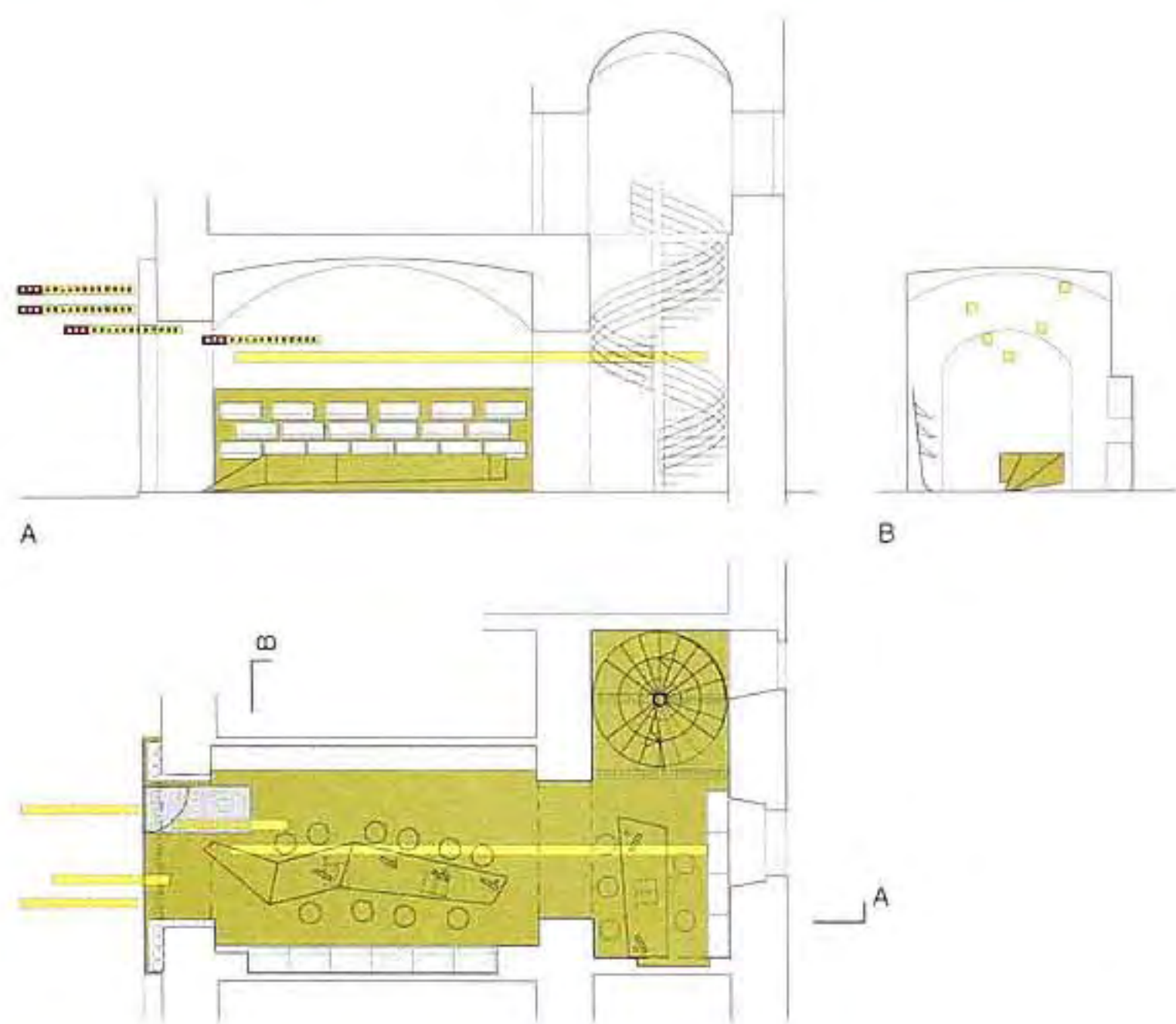
**ATS URLAUBSBÖRSE,  
1030 WIEN + 1060 WIEN**

These two travel agencies offer a dynamic ambience due to the color, the furniture and the lighting, which is integrated into the sign boards. The main color is a warm greenish yellow, an epoxy finish the floor and furniture are covered with. Their bright spotlights illuminate the room indirectly, and their stainless steel finish reflects the light.

**旅行社**

色彩, 家具, 照明以及广告牌使这两个旅行社内洋溢着动感的气氛。店内使用的主要色彩是温暖的黄绿色, 地板与家具均覆盖着环氧膜。聚光灯间接的照亮了房间, 同时不锈钢覆面会反射灯光。

01 整体外观 02 平面图 03 一层断面 04 商店 05 室内景观 06 夜间景观



03



05



06



01

**ADMINISTRATION BUILDING  
WIENERBERGER**

The administration building for one of Europe's largest brick manufacturers was the winning entry in a competition in 2000. Its architecture is derived both from location and program, without shying away from appearing commonplace or referencing others.

**维也纳博格行政办公大楼**

这个建筑是欧洲最大制砖厂的行政大楼之一, 它是2000年的一次竞赛中的获奖作品。它的结构取决于它的所在地和整个建筑项目, 它丝毫没有刻意地避免平淡的外表以及和别的建筑的相似之处。

01 东立面景观 02 大厅 03 花园景观 04 入口



02







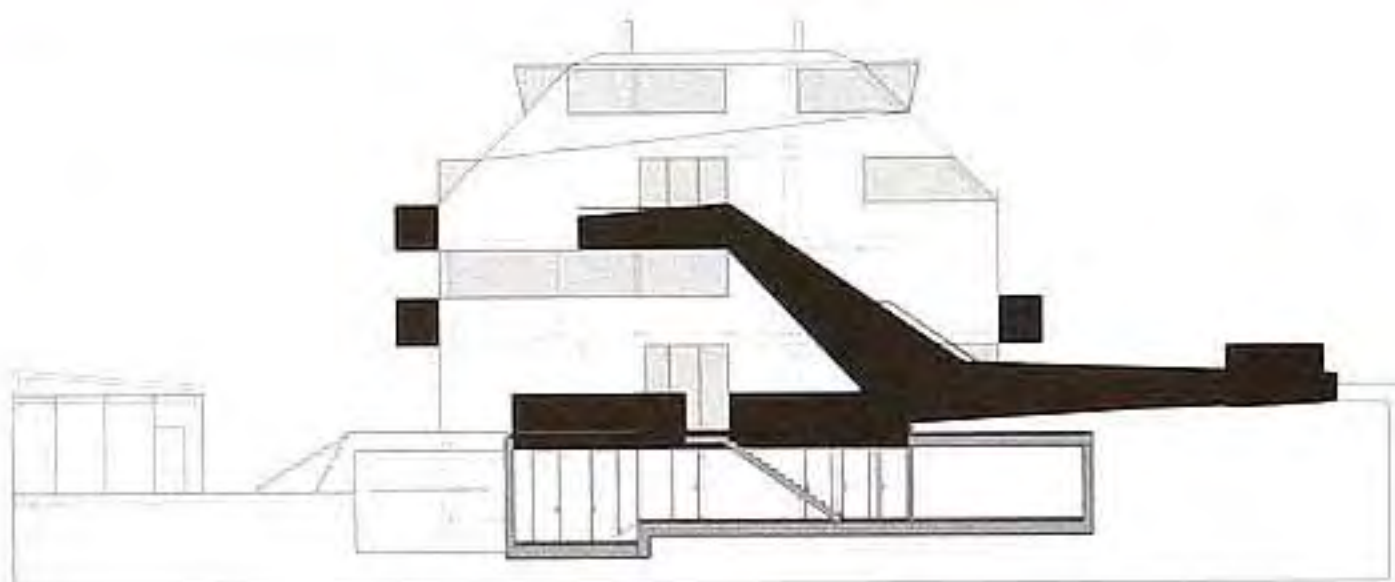
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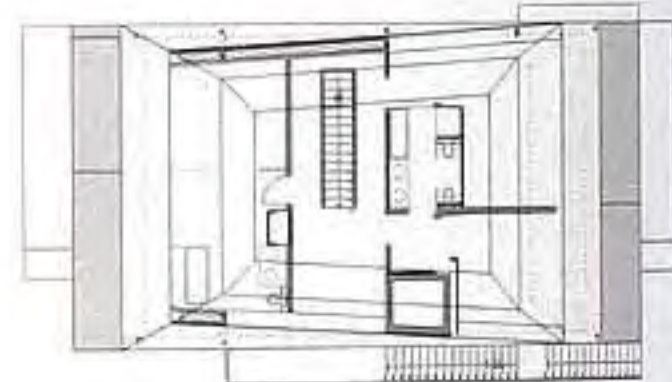


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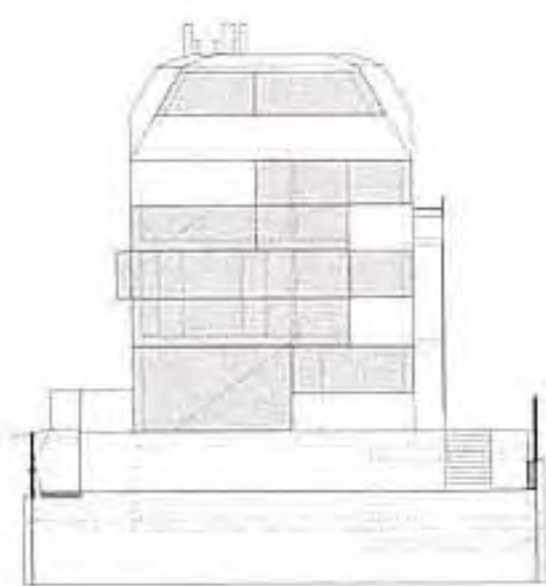


ANRICH west

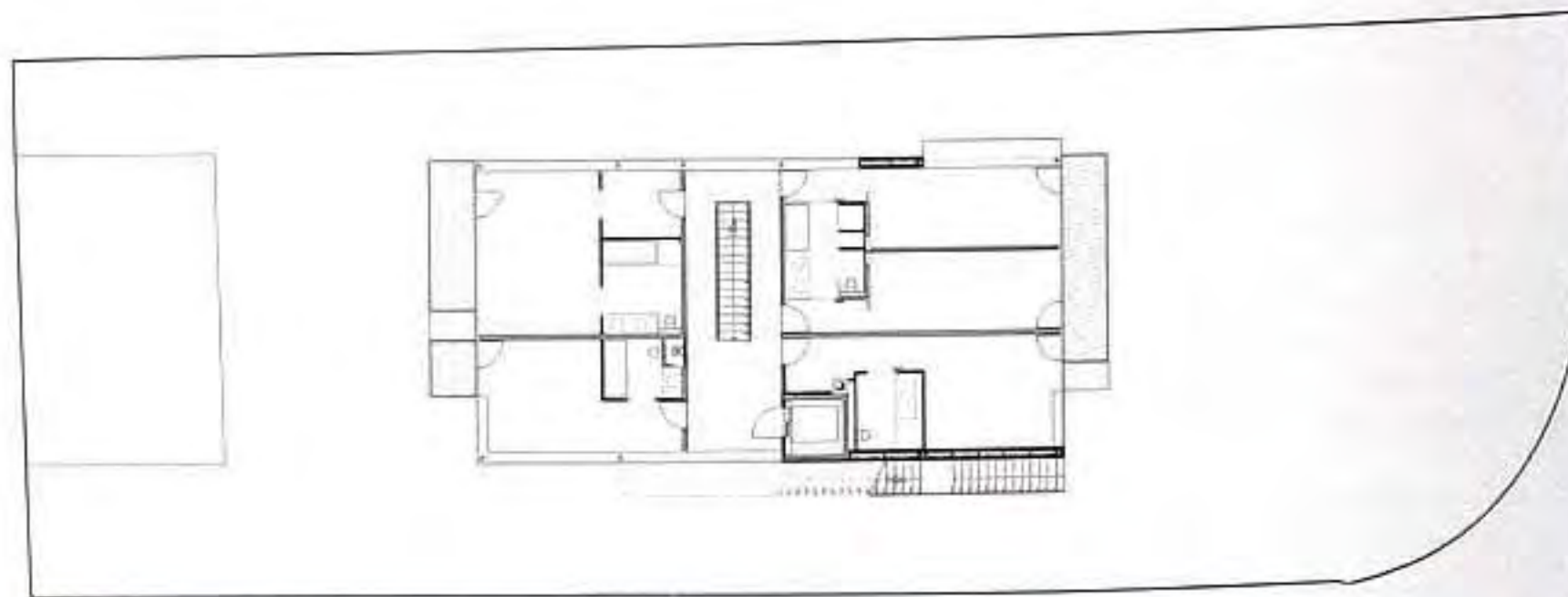
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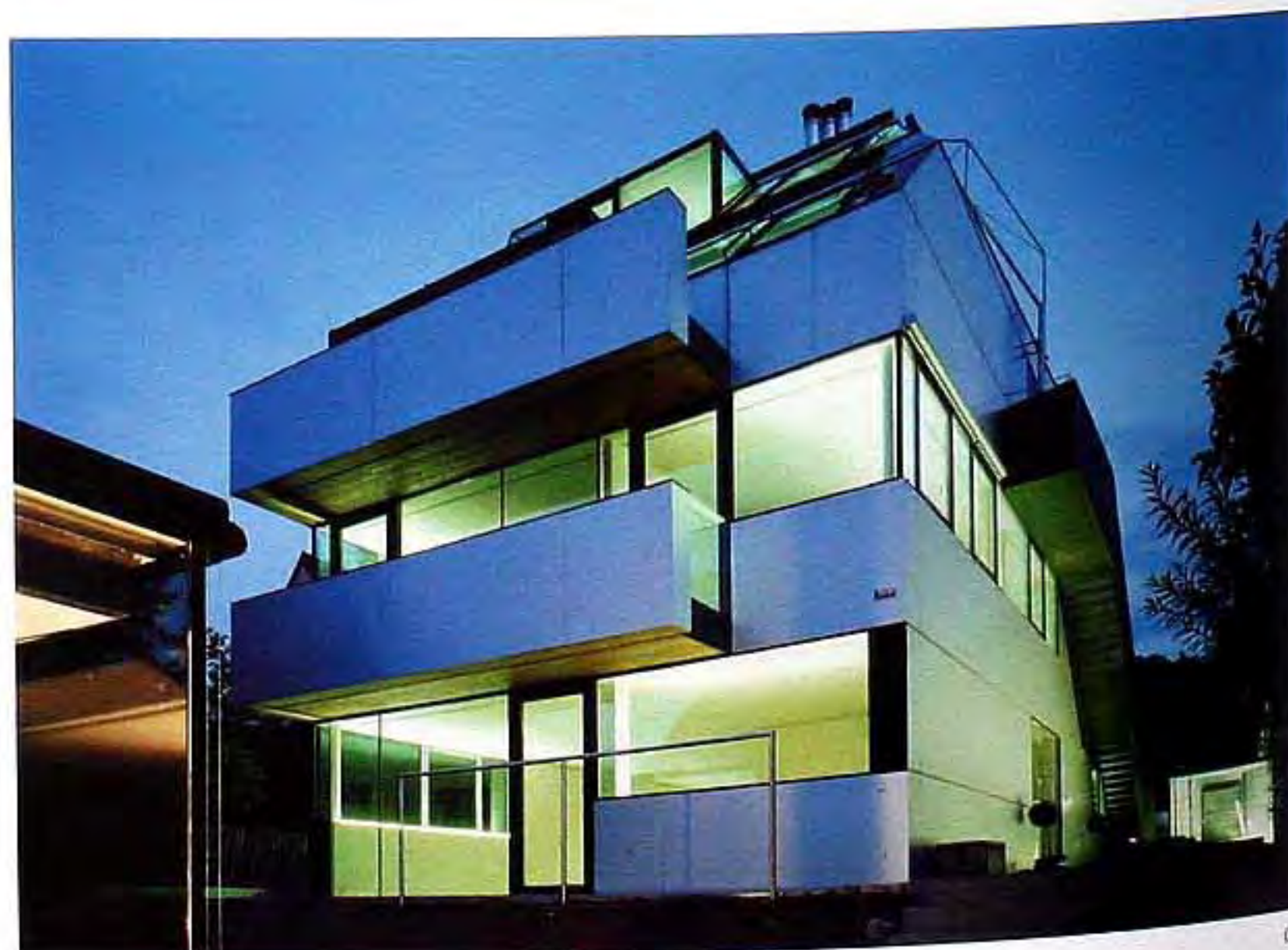
## RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

The residential building stands in a suburban district of Vienna. It contains two units behind an aluminum and glass facade. Anodized aluminum plates also cover the roof. The interior decoration continues various motifs found in the facade. The aluminum plates reflect the sunrays and thus prevent overheating in the apartments.

### 住宅建筑

这一住宅别墅位于维也纳郊区。铝与玻璃质地的建筑立面后面包含着两个单元。屋顶是氧化铝板，可以反射阳光，起到了隔热的作用。铝板可以避免房间内温度过高。室内的装饰设计也沿袭了建筑立面的风格样式。

01 顶层带有玻璃的平台 02 入口正面 03 室内 04 正面立面图 05 顶层布局 06 立面立面图 07 一层布局 08 暮色中的景观



08



01



02

## 'MARIEN' PHARMACY

The planners removed all partition walls and arranged the internal fittings that had to be as transparent as possible, so as to provide maximum space for the sales floor.

## “玛利”药店

设计师拆掉了所有的间壁墙，并且对室内的设施都做出了新的安排，它们这样做的目的是为专门用来做销售的楼层创造出最大的透明感和空间感。

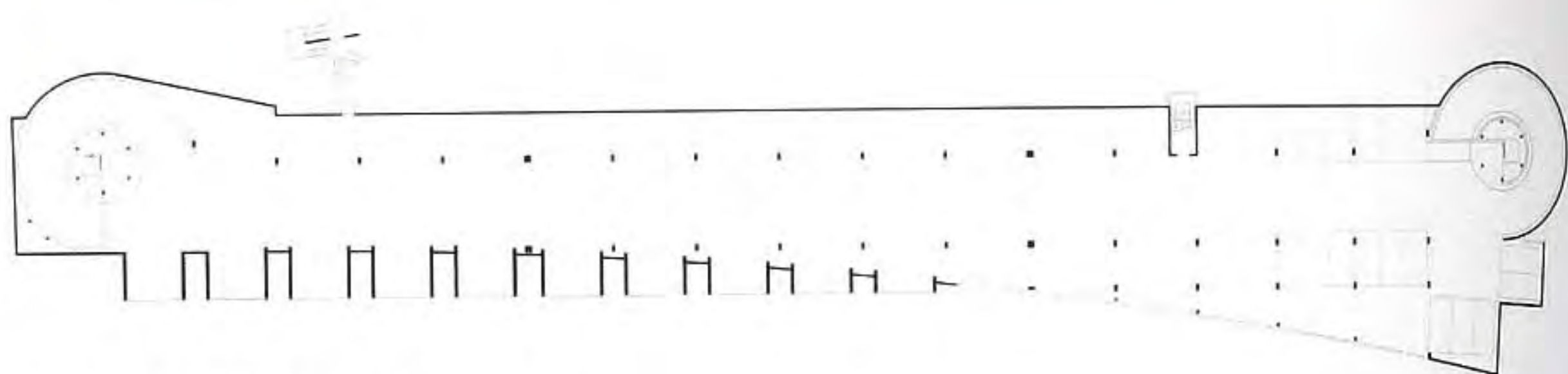
01 正面景观 02 一层 03 正面细节 04 展示室内的景观 05 楼下的景观







01



02

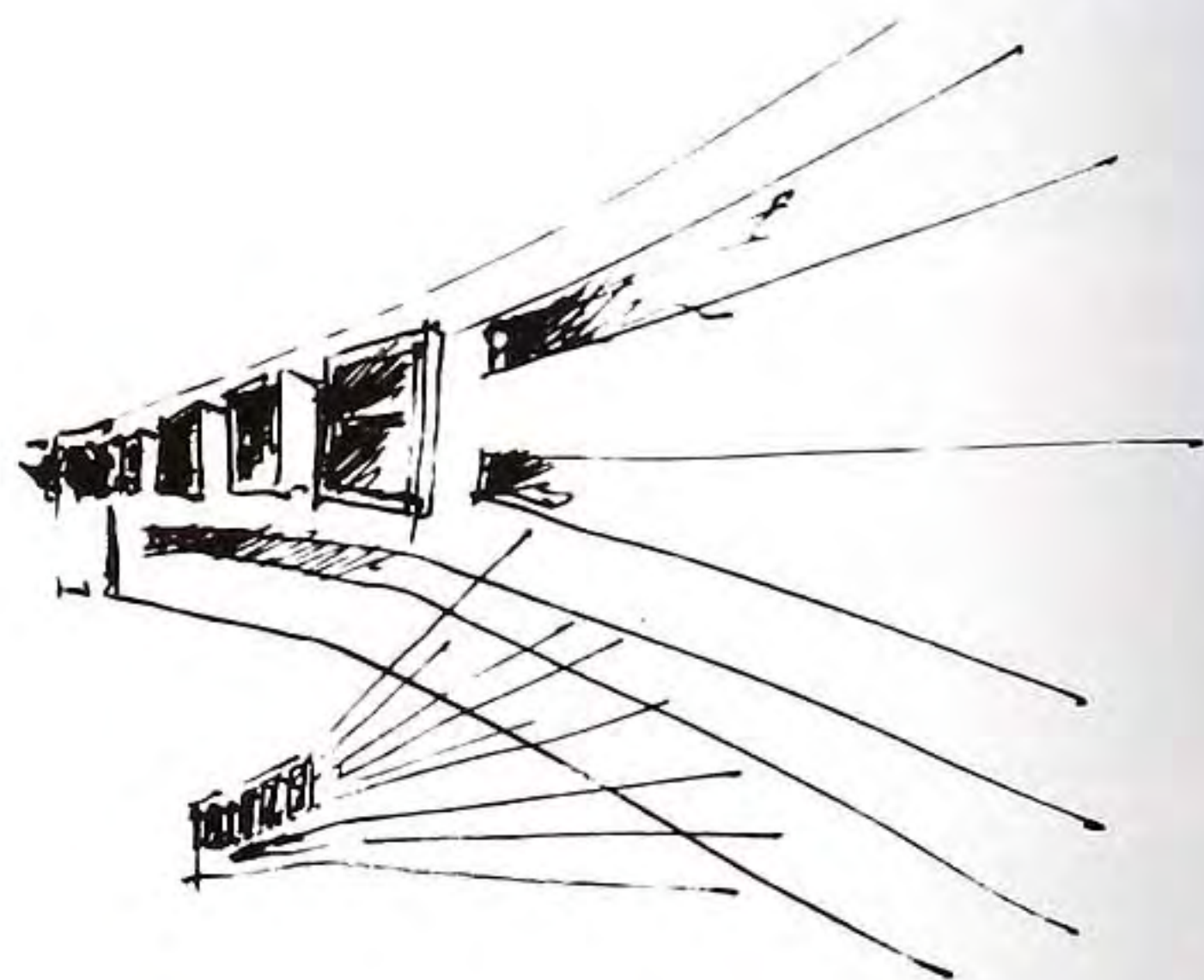
### PARKING DECK AT A HIGHWAY

The glassy "crown" on the upper ledge is a functional complement and completion in this sense. Following the circular run of the motorway, the street-sided facade swings to the north in a long arch. On the upper floors, the low building depth necessitated an extension, formed in two-story squared oriels. The arched wall is further emphasized by the shadows and three-dimensionality.

#### 公路停车场

覆于上层壁架的玻璃“王冠”是功能性补充。朝向街道的建筑面沿着环状高速公路向北拱起。上层的楼体进深过低，必须进行扩展，形成双层凸窗。三维造影强调了拱形墙壁。

01 高速公路的景观 02 典型的平面图 03 最初的设计草图 04 细节  
05 细节



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### GARDEN HOUSE ARATO

In keeping with the location, in one of Vienna's oldest garden residential complexes, the impact of the building counts on an aesthetic of improvised elements: It is reminiscent of greenery that a carpenter has put together out of the most diverse materials.

#### 花园式建筑

为了与建筑地点保持一致，维也纳最古老的花园式建筑之一复式住宅采用了即兴的美学设计。它采用了大量的绿色植物，一块地毯把它们和许多其它的建筑材料统一在一起。

01 室外景观 02 无框的窗户 03 屋顶平台的景观 04 一层平面图  
05 断面 06 示意图



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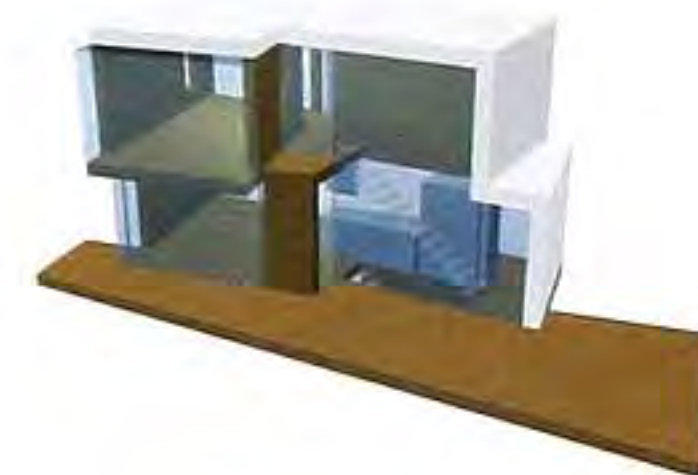
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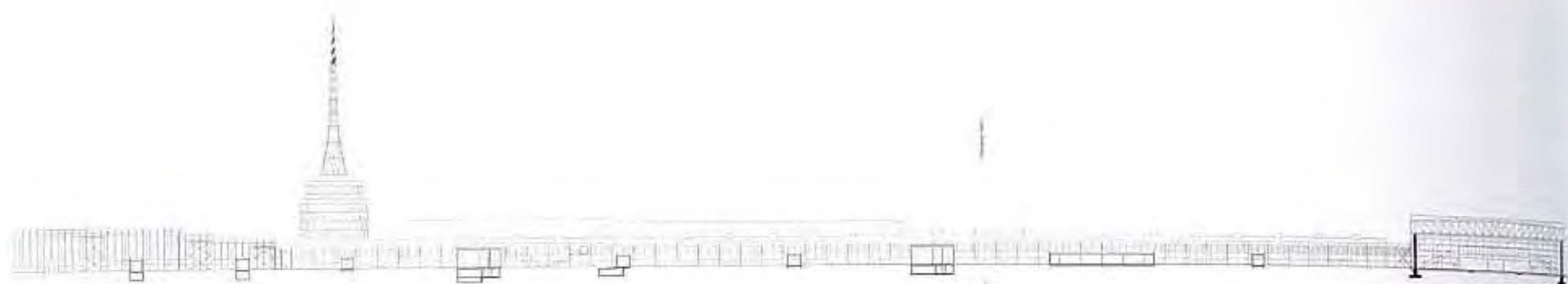


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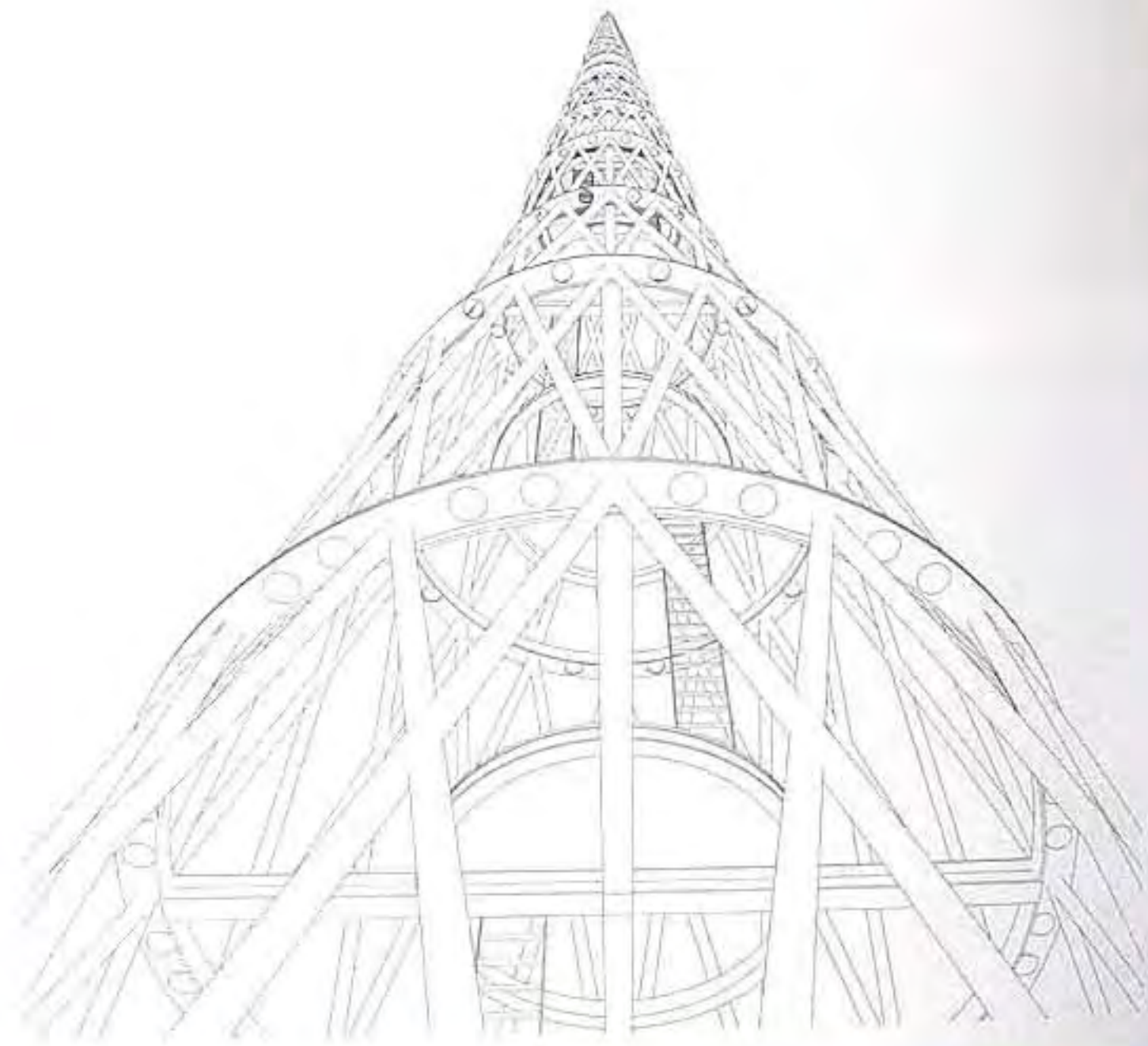
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## VIENNA NEW FAIR

The Messe Wien, Vienna's new fair and convention center, was completed in early 2004. Besides the implicit task of producing a highly modern exhibition and convention complex, an intrinsic aspect was to create a new identificatory emblem for the Prater as well as for Vienna as a whole.

### 维也纳的新会展中心

Messe Wien, 维也纳的新展览和会议中心, 是在2004年初完工的。这个建筑的隐藏含义是要建一个高度现代化的会议展览中心, 除此之外, 它的内在含义是, 要给Prater和整个维也纳创立一个标志性的建筑。

01 北立面面图 02 南立面面图  
03 包括Messeium锥形体在内的通向西侧门厅的主入口  
04 锥形体, 建筑和设计草图05 西倒正厅的北部



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## U-BAHN-BUILDING SECTIONS U3 / 16

The four upper floors of the building contain rooms for the maintenance and construction services for the underground station U3/16. A two-floor extension on top houses apartments from a contiguous apartment building.

## U线地铁大楼, U3/16区段

四楼以上的房间用来做U3/16区段地铁站的维护和建设服务。顶部两层高的扩建部分是公寓楼。

01 正面景观 02 带防火玻璃的楼梯 03 玻璃天窗  
04 从庭院看到的景观 05 电梯和楼梯



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### PARK HOUSE

The house is developed based on two related programs, whose fulfillment articulates an answer to the garden-like area surrounding the house. The two programs are the common area (includes living-dining-kitchen area), and the children's area (with a play and study area). In these folds on different levels terraces and a play yard are positioned. The parents' room is located on top of the kitchen, with a view over both programs.

### 公园式别墅

别墅融合了四周花园般的环境。建筑的两个主要部分是公共空间（包括起居与餐厅厨房区）和儿童区（包括学习与娱乐区）。各楼层的叠落形成了露台和小游乐园。父母的房间位于厨房之上，俯瞰整个别墅。

01 系列景观 02 剖面图 03 南侧立面图 04 东侧景观 05 设计构想



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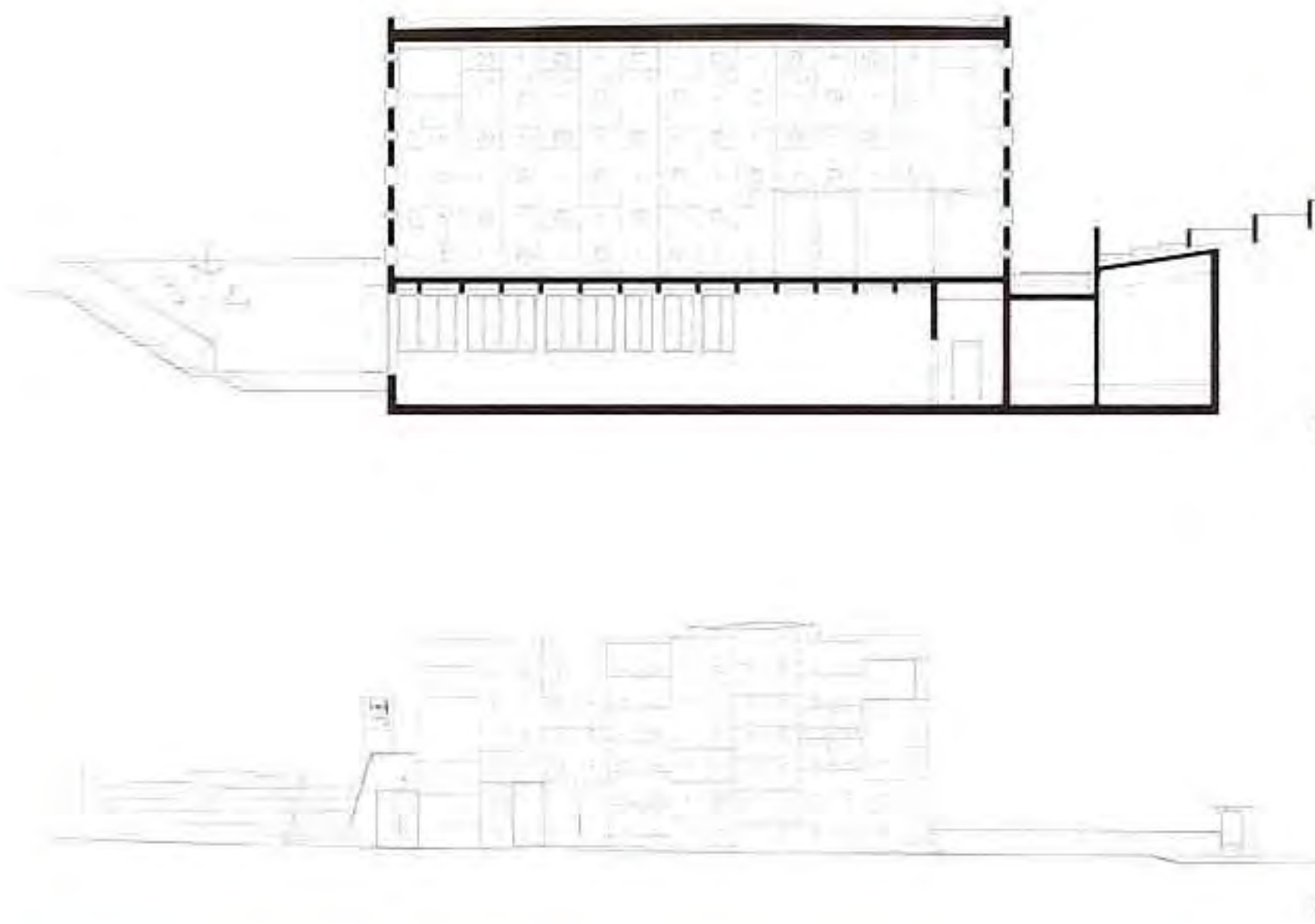
### CHURCH OF DANUBE CITY

The building gives an impression of starkness: a hard cube, clad with sheets of black chromium steel plates. But it is only stark at first glance. Against Danube City's giant skyscrapers, the church and its facade look like a small, precious casket, and the inner facing of birch plywood that covers the walls and ceilings looks like the lining.

### 多瑙河岸边城市的教堂

这个建筑给人的感觉是，朴实、无华；坚硬的正方形，外面镶着黑铬钢板。但其实，您只有在最开始看见它的时候才会有这种感觉。在多瑙河岸边城市蔚蓝天幕的映衬下，教堂和它的正面看起来就像是一个精美的小盒子，而桦木板面的内墙就好像是这个盒子的内衬。

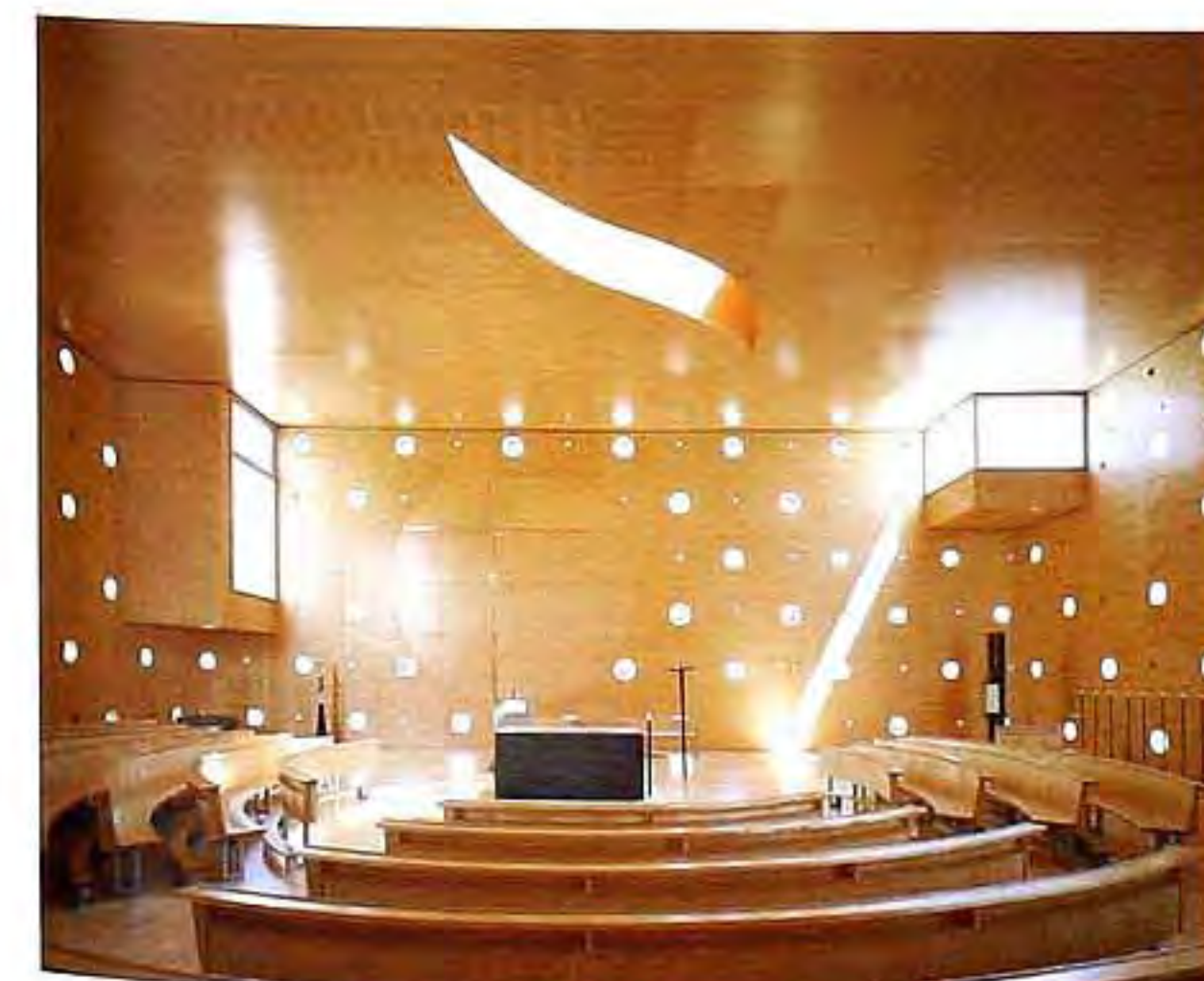
01 以联合向大柱为背景的人口景观 02 剖面图 03 南侧视图 04 角落的细节 05 室内 06 西面景观



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### OTTAKRING DEPOT

With this building project the exemplary attempt was made to create a double use: On the one hand the depot, on the other hand the building was complemented by apartments. This is reflected in the facade with frosted glass panels, featuring a typographical design. The apartments on the upper floors are partly designed as maisonnettes, and a semi-public garden area is connected to the street by ramps.

### OTTAKRING 火车站

建筑有双重功能：火车站和公寓。建筑立面采用磨砂玻璃面板，带有排印式设计特色。公寓上层部分是出租房屋，半公共花园通过坡道与大街连接。

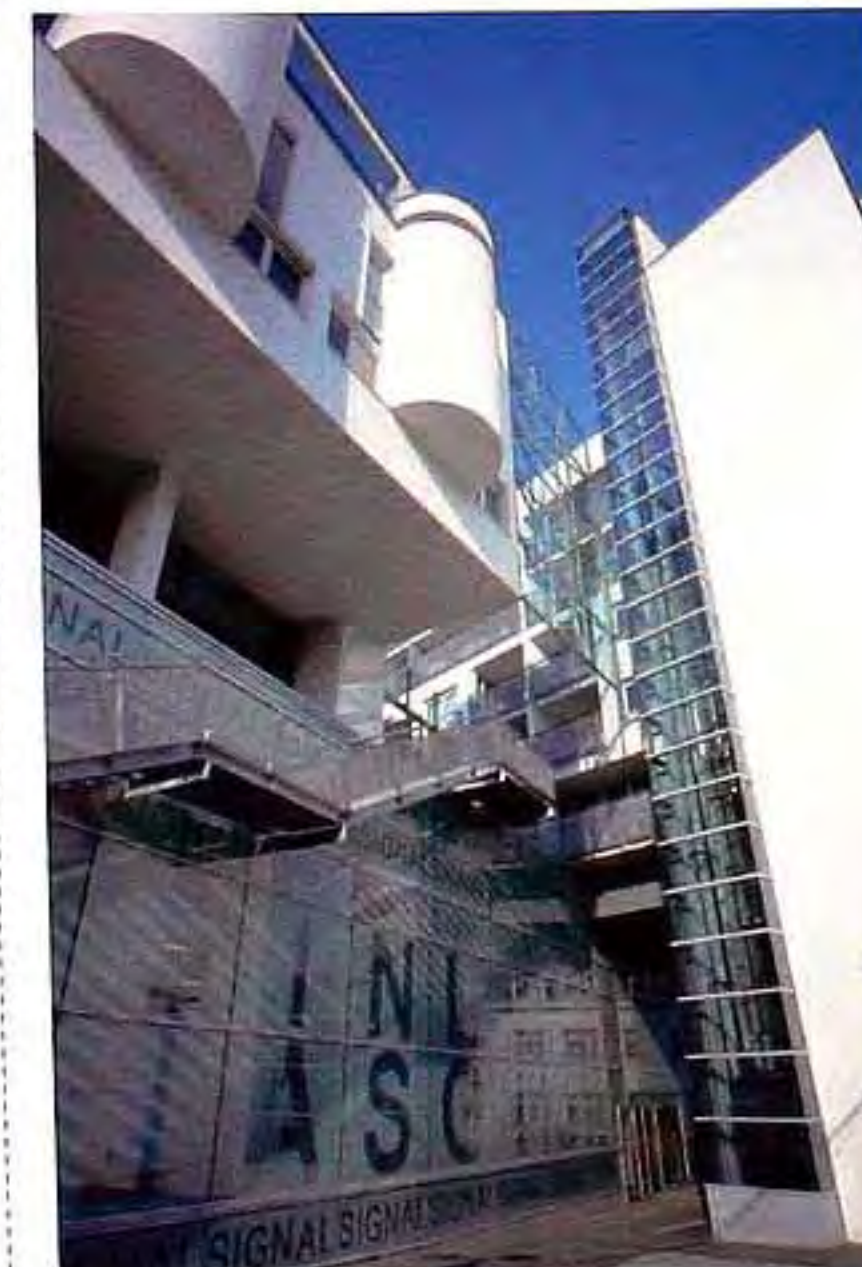
01 整体外观 02 隔着磨砂玻璃板的正面 03 火车站景观 04 平面图 05 透视图 06 位置图



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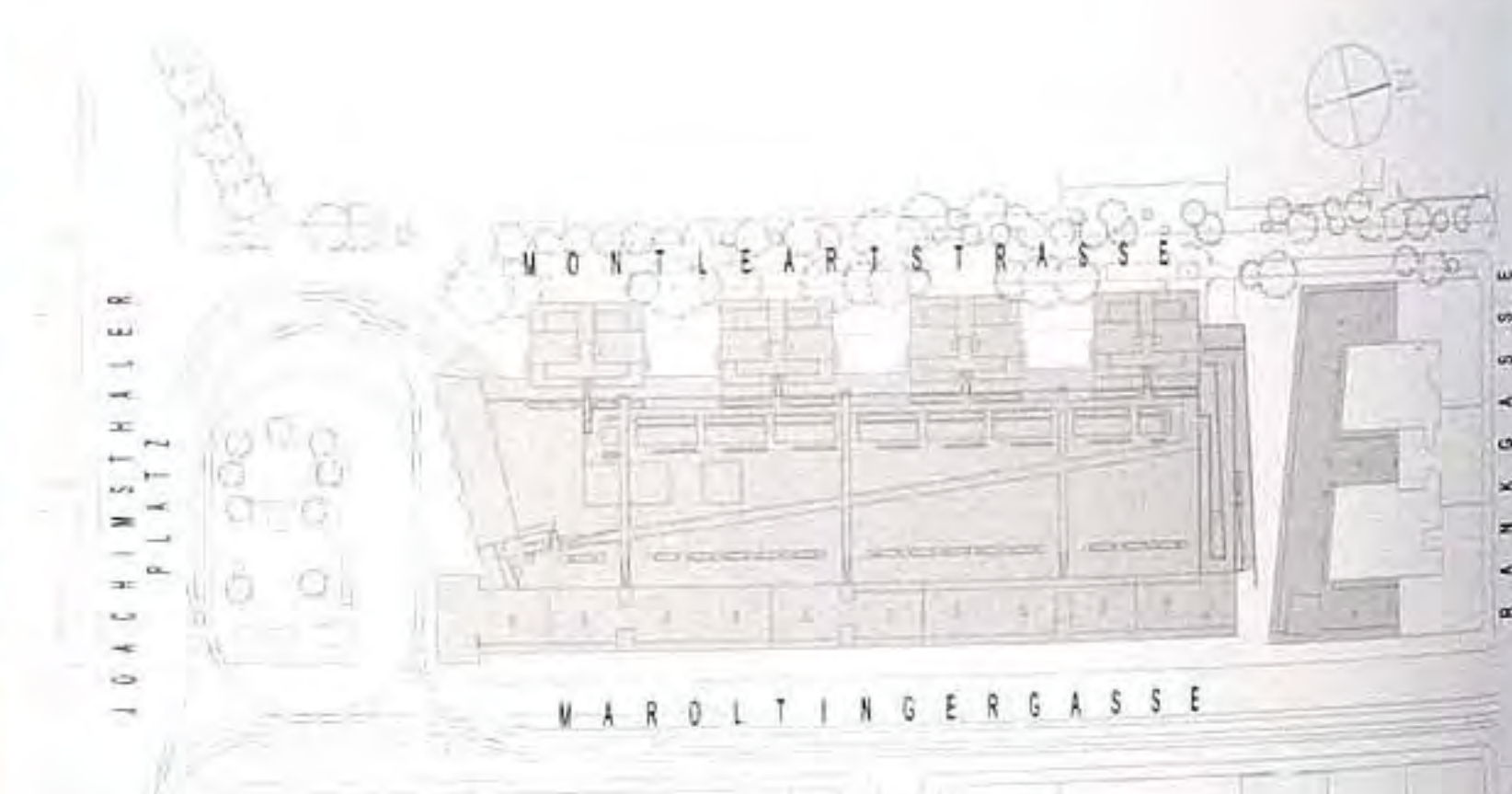
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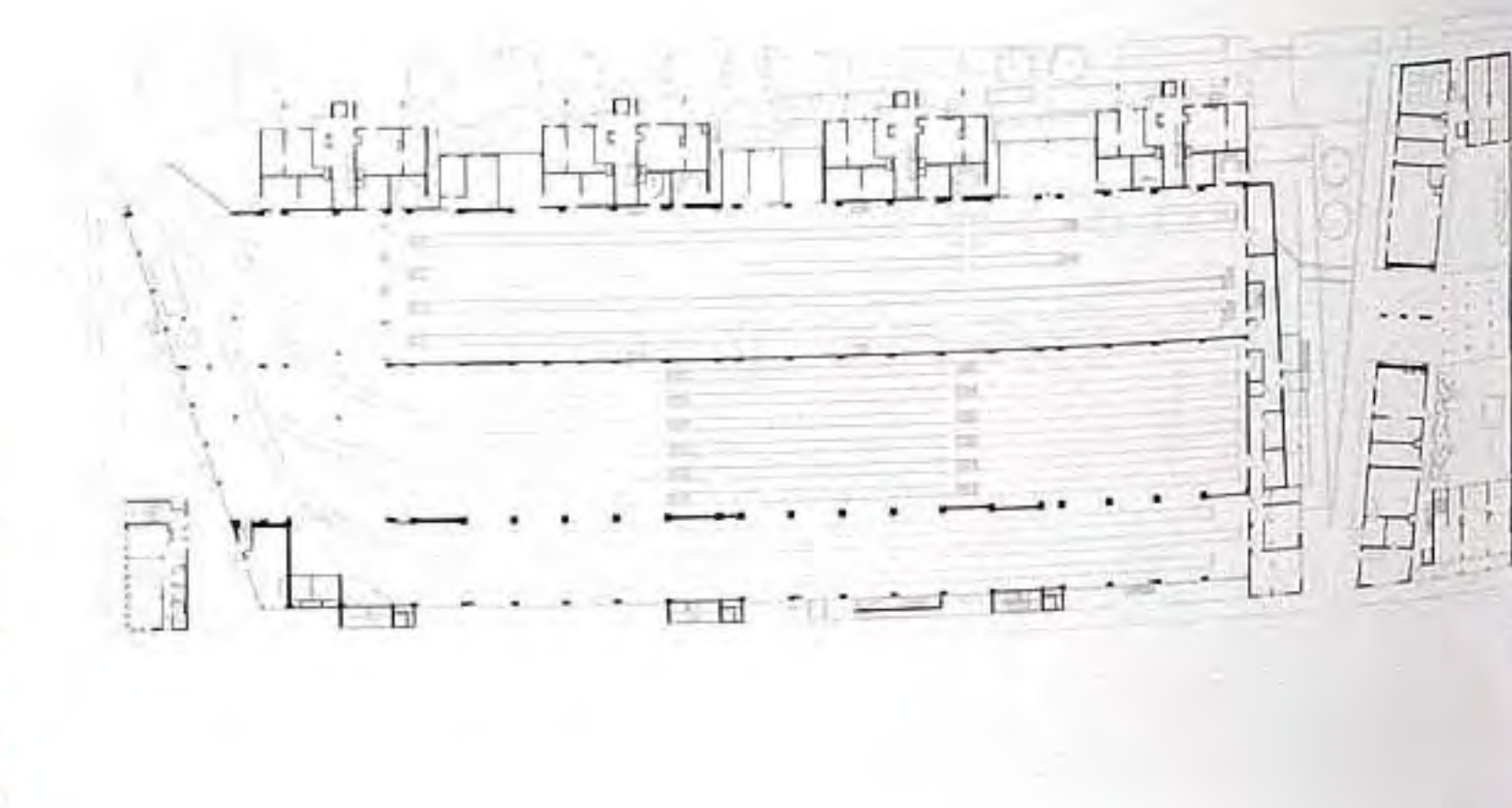
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### AIR CARGO CENTER AND HANDLING CENTER WEST, VIENNA INT. AIRPORT

The new Air Cargo and Handling Center accomplish all functions of a modern logistics business and integrates harmonically into the increasing structure of the Vienna Airport. The vertical layering - storage and offices - reflects the functional main concept, whereby it constitutes an identification symbol through its shaping process.

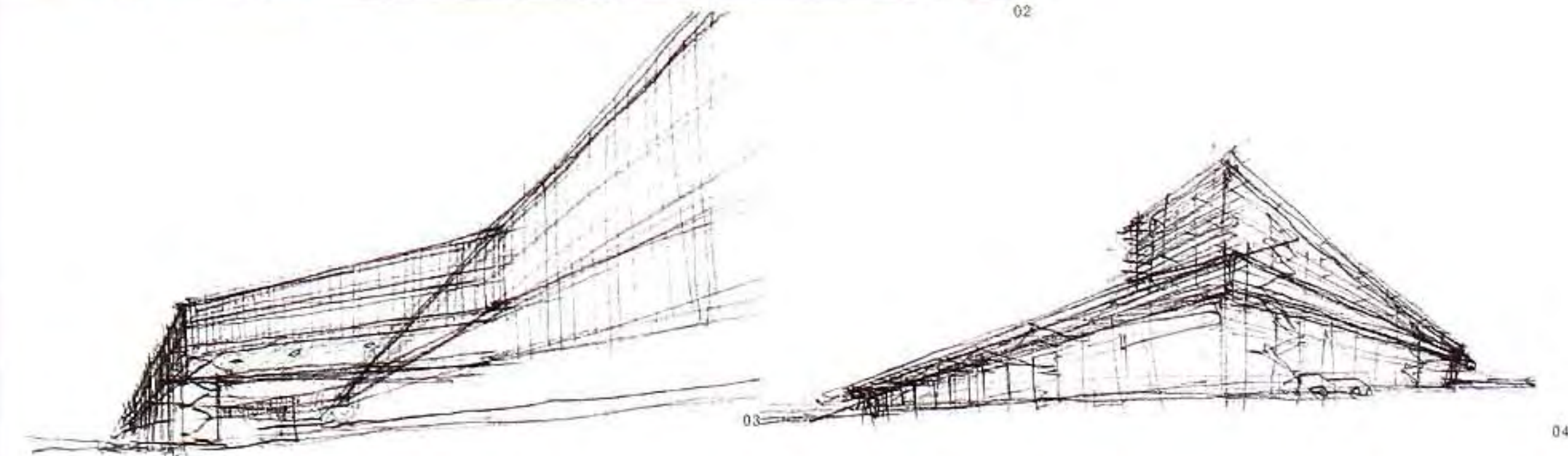
### 维也纳国际机场航空货运处理中心

这个新建的航空货运处理中心填补了现代商业的所有功能，并且非常和谐地与维也纳机场不断扩大的结构相统一。垂直方向的楼层——储藏室和办公室——反映了以功能为主的设计理念。同时，它的外形也构成了这里的一个标志。

01 夜间的空运中心 02 办公室屋顶的景观 03 空运中心的设计意图 04 空运中心的设计草图



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### ART GALLERY VIENNA - PROJECT SPACE

### 维也纳画廊 - 项目空间

It was to be a temporary solution for the Vienna Kunsthalle, until it could move into the actual museum. In 2002 it was decided to keep the location permanent, and replace the large container with a smaller glass cube with 250sq m of exhibition space. The new pavilion contrasts the eye-catching yellow container as a discreet steel-and-glass structure.

它是Vienna Kunsthalle搬入博物馆前的临时安置方案，2002年决定保留并用稍小些的玻璃立方体代替原有的250平方米的展览空间。新的阁楼使用钢铁玻璃结构与原有的建筑形成对比。

01 外立面 02 托座 03 透视图



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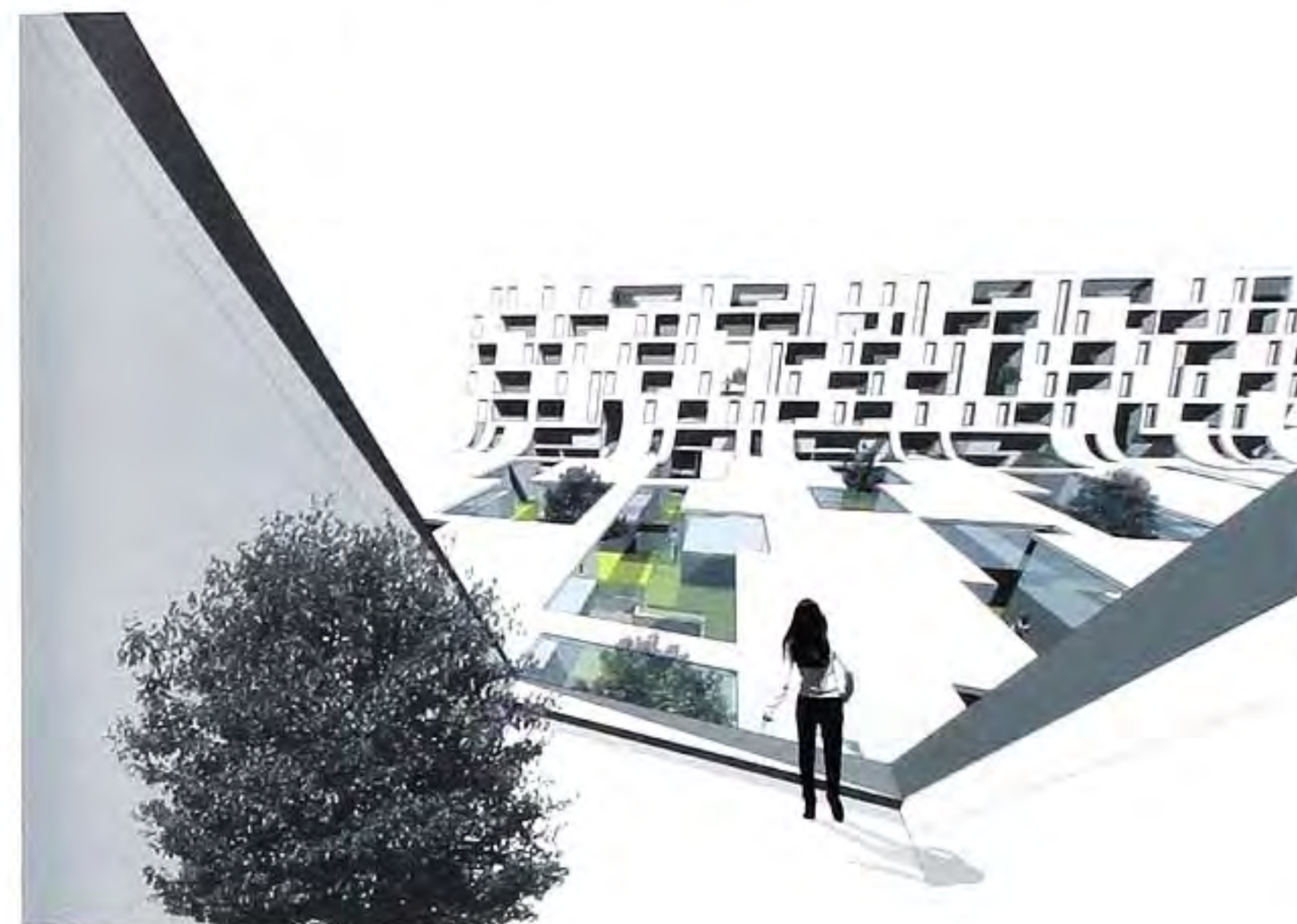
### THW10

The "Terracehouse" was designed to have one continuous skin that merges from the facade into the roof and back again. The building is an M-shape formed by two 8-story high parallel blocks connected in the middle by a 2-story-high base. The two taller blocks are a combination of different housing typologies.

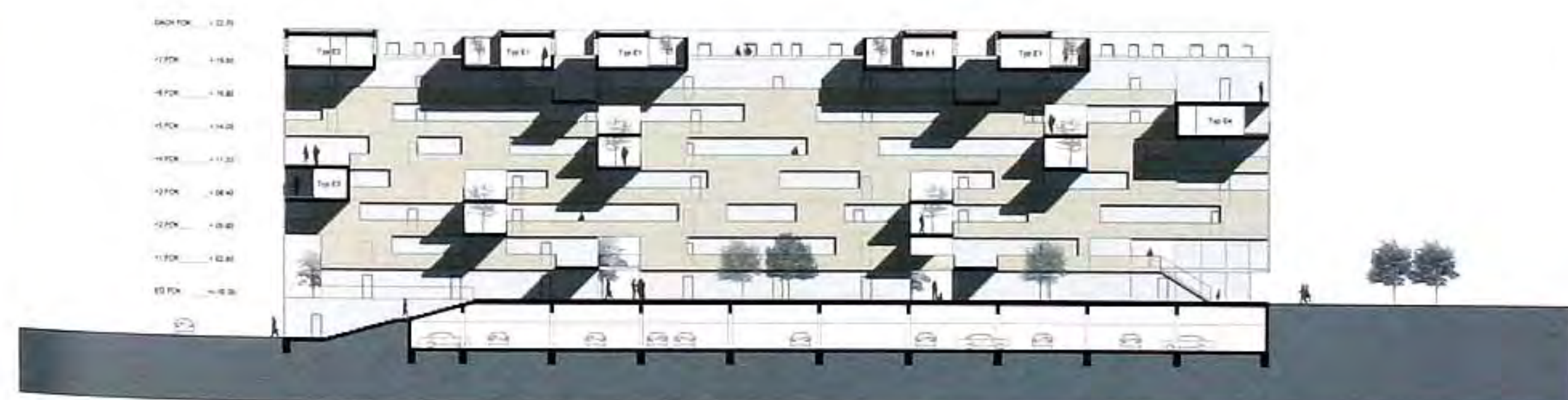
### THW10

这间“阁楼”的外墙是连续的，它将建筑物的正面与屋顶和背面融为一个整体。这个建筑由两个8层高的平行建筑组成一个M型，这两座楼之间通过一个二层的平台彼此相连接。这两个高层建筑将不同风格的建筑结合在一起。

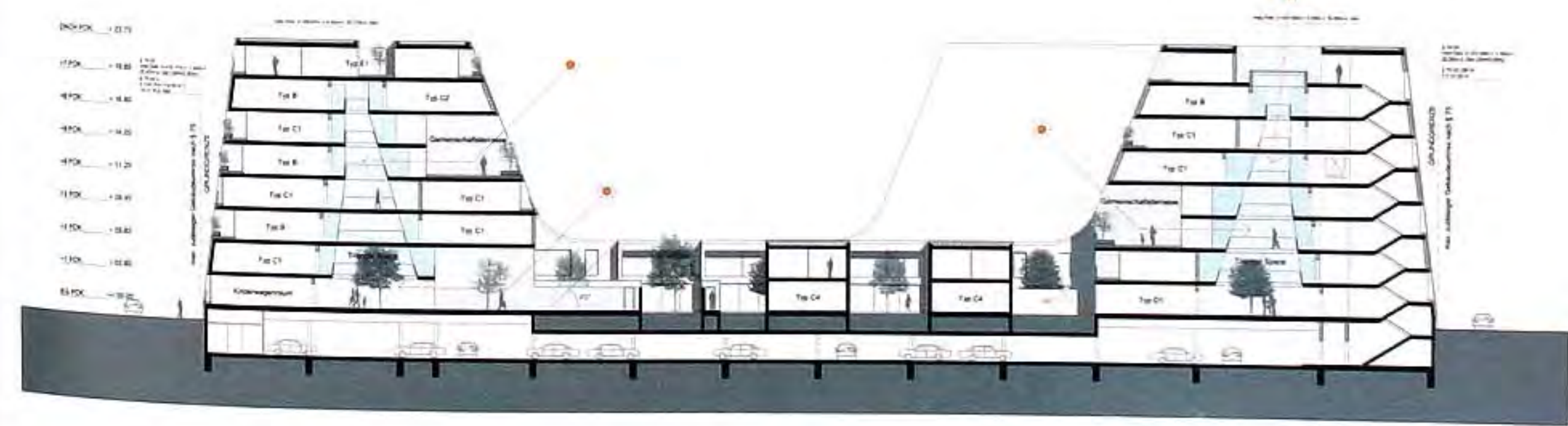
01 Rotentholgasse西南侧透视图 02 四层公共屋顶平台透视图 03 三角空间的BB立面图 04 AA立面图



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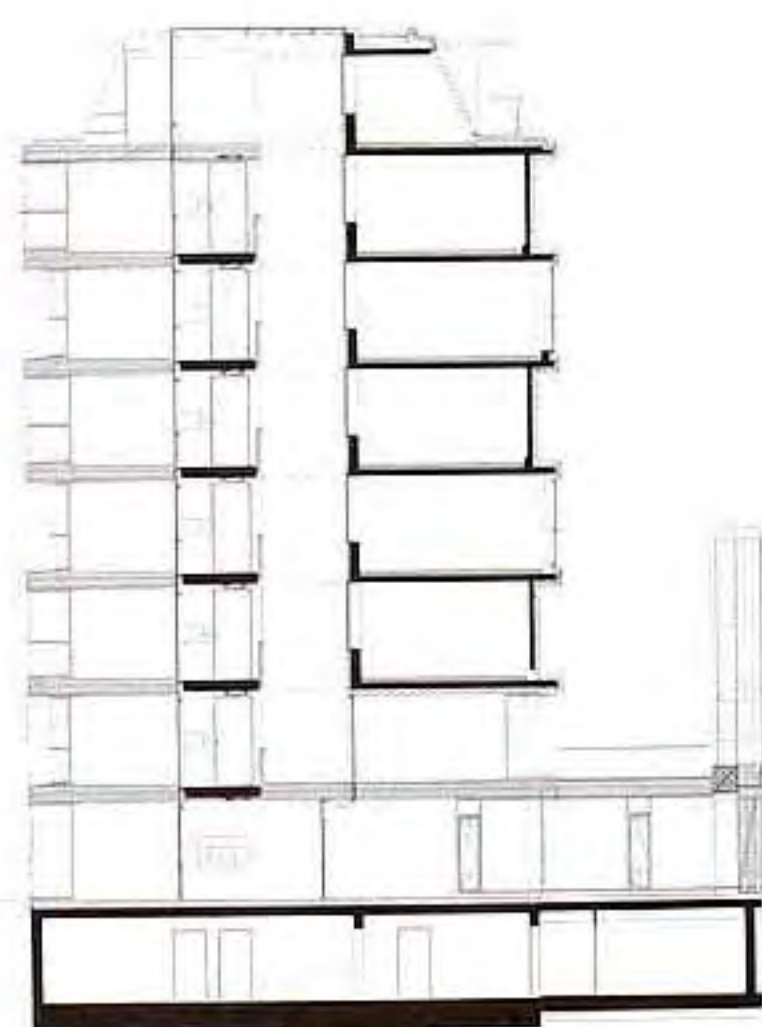
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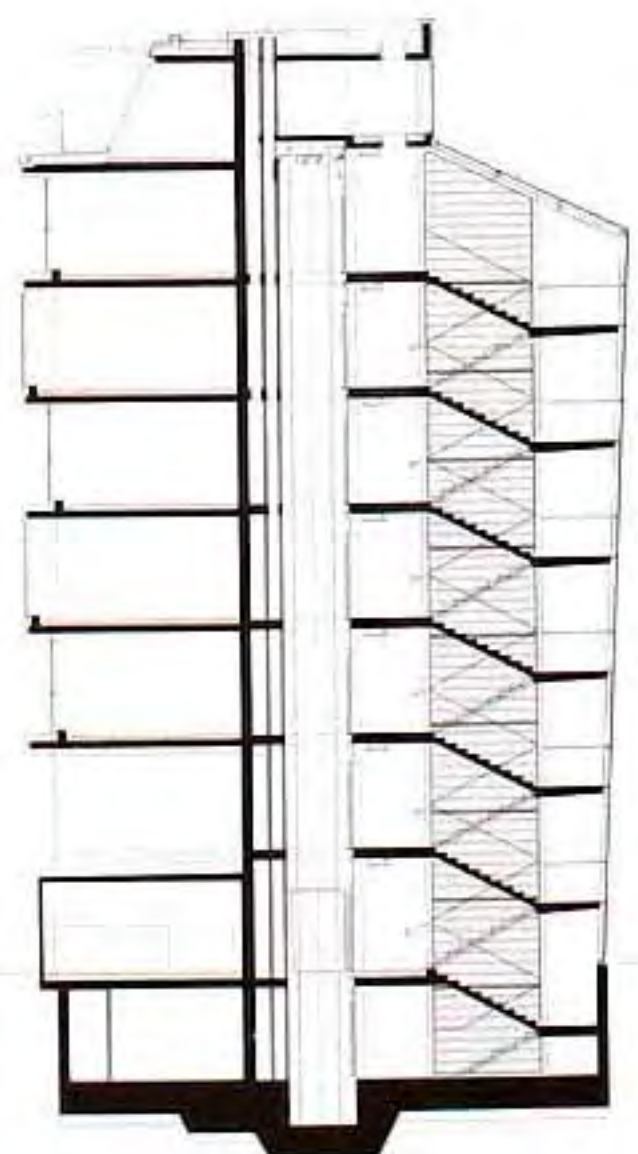
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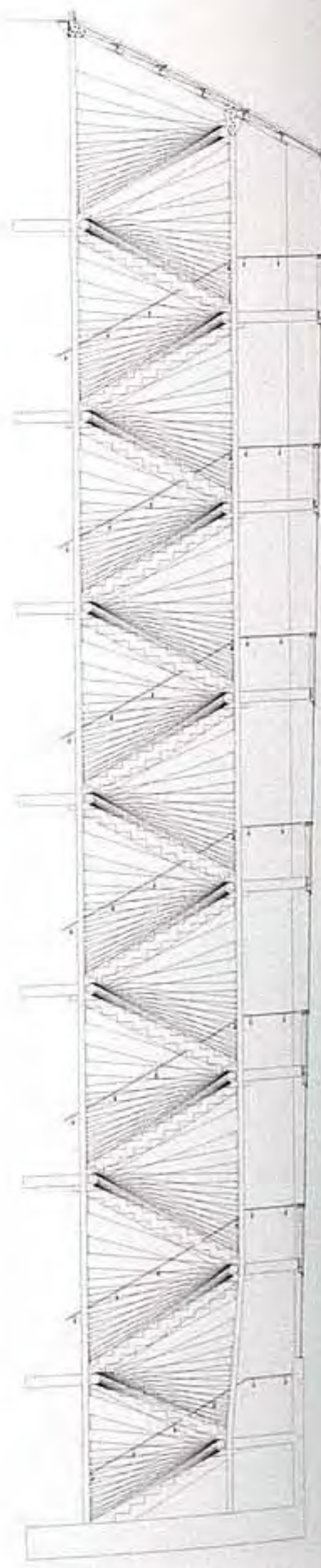
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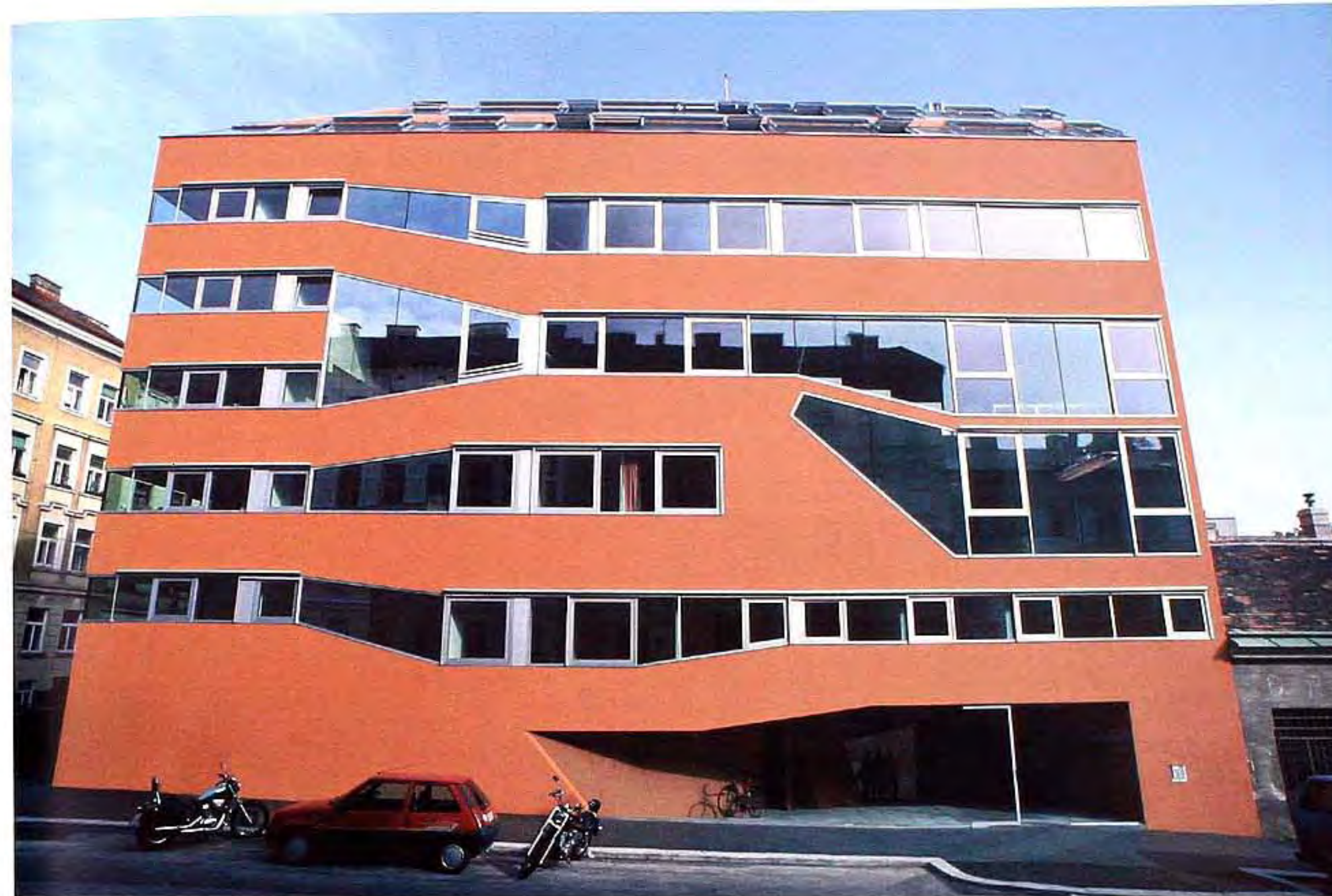
## TWIST TOWER TT5

The architect has twisted the stories against each other—and this is a definite improvement, not only for the building itself, but also for the surrounding area. The differentiation of the projectiles is a special characteristic of the building. The sloping glass surfaces alternate on each floor in different directions from the alignment of the street.

### 旋转式大楼TT5

建筑师将楼层设计互相向相反方向扭转，这一改造适应了建筑本身和周围环境。放射角度的不同是大楼的独有特色，各层交替的倾斜玻璃表面沿不同方向排列。

01 庭院 02 正面景观 03 剖面图 04 庭院 05 剖面图 06 楼梯剖面



01

## MISS SARGFABRIK

Living, working and cultural space under one roof: The building not only houses apartments but also a library, swimming pool, office space and a shared party kitchen. This complex is meant to provide living and office space under a single roof. Flexible apartment and office units are grouped around an atrium.

### MISS SARGFABRIK

这是一个能够同时提供生活、工作、娱乐、休息的建筑。本建筑不仅仅是一座公寓，还包括图书馆、游泳池、办公室和共用厨房。这个复合体是一个提供生活、工作公用空间建筑。小巧灵活的公寓和办公单元围绕着中庭成为一个完美整体。

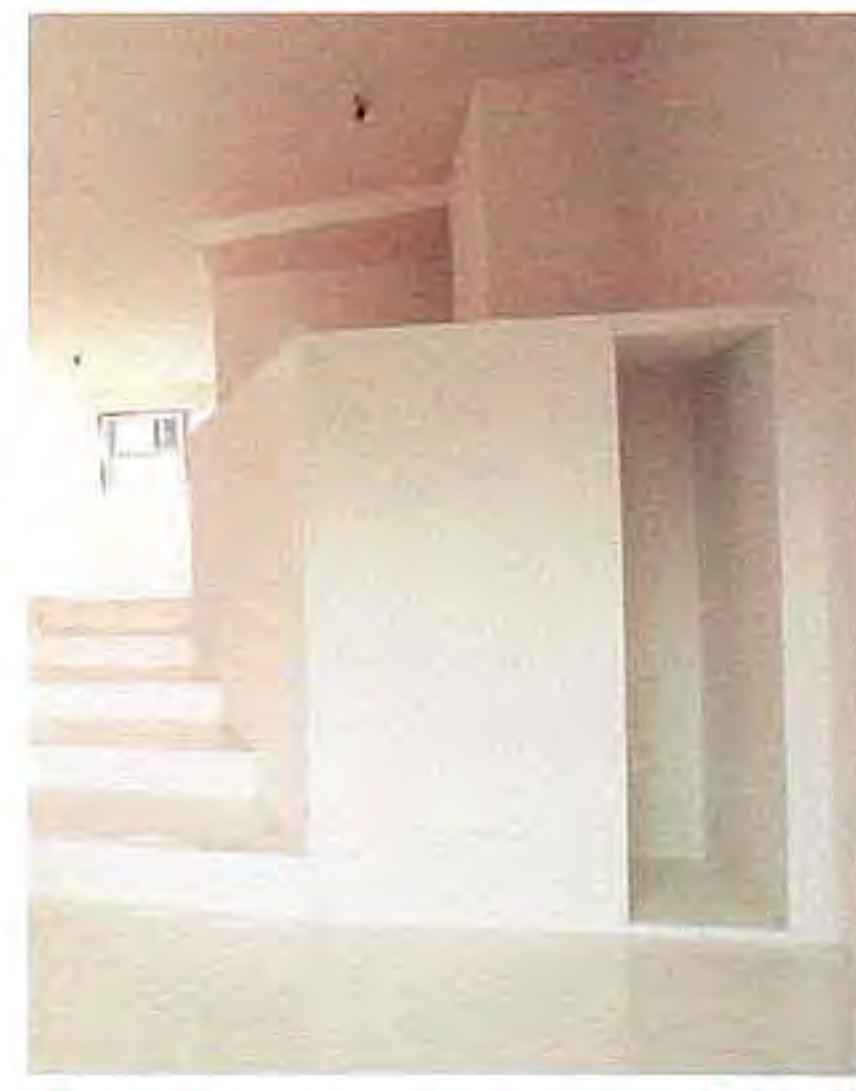
01 正面景观 02 透视图 03 白色的墙壁 04 室内透视图 05 庭院的室外景观



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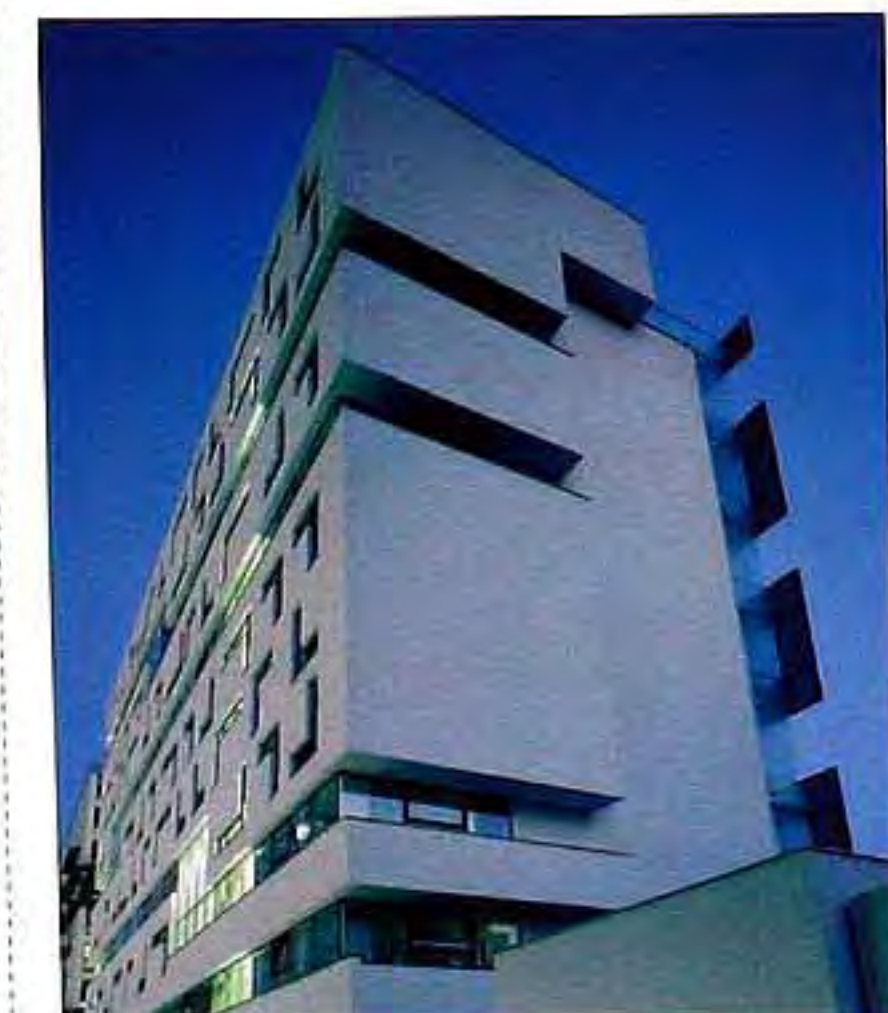
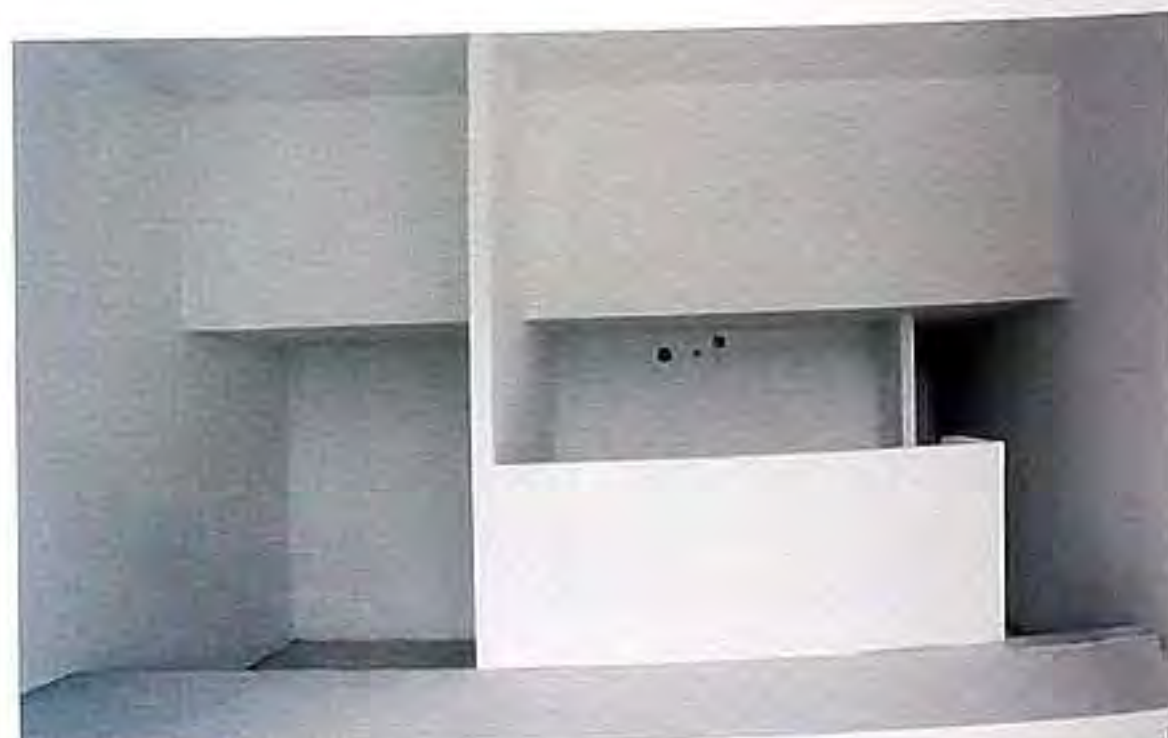
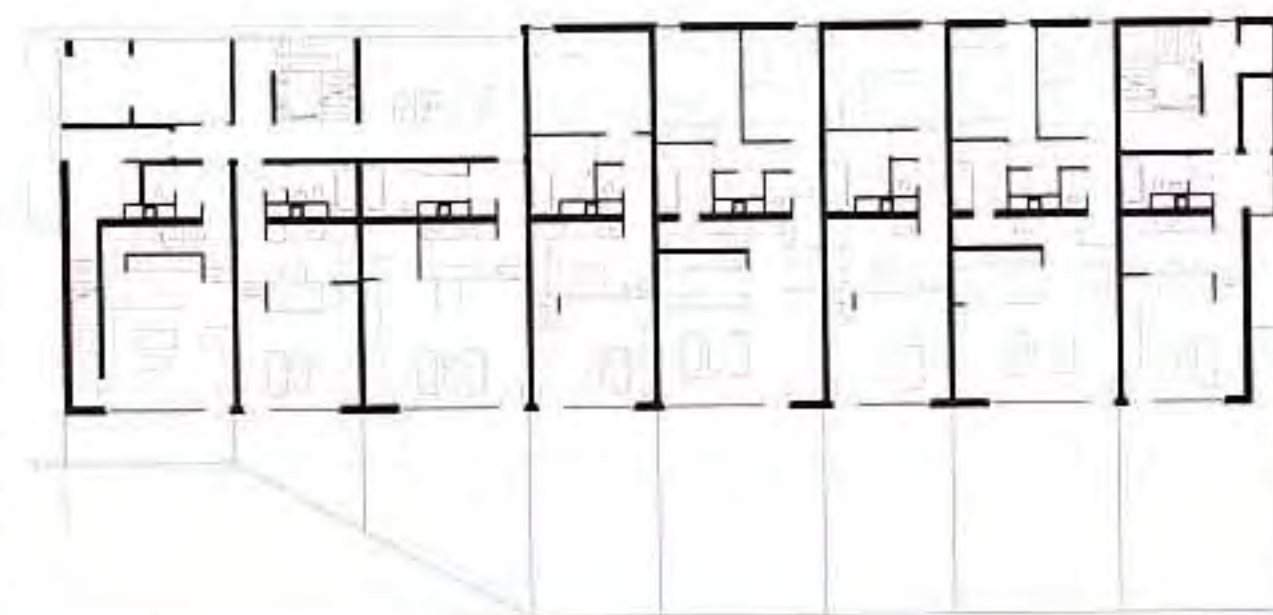
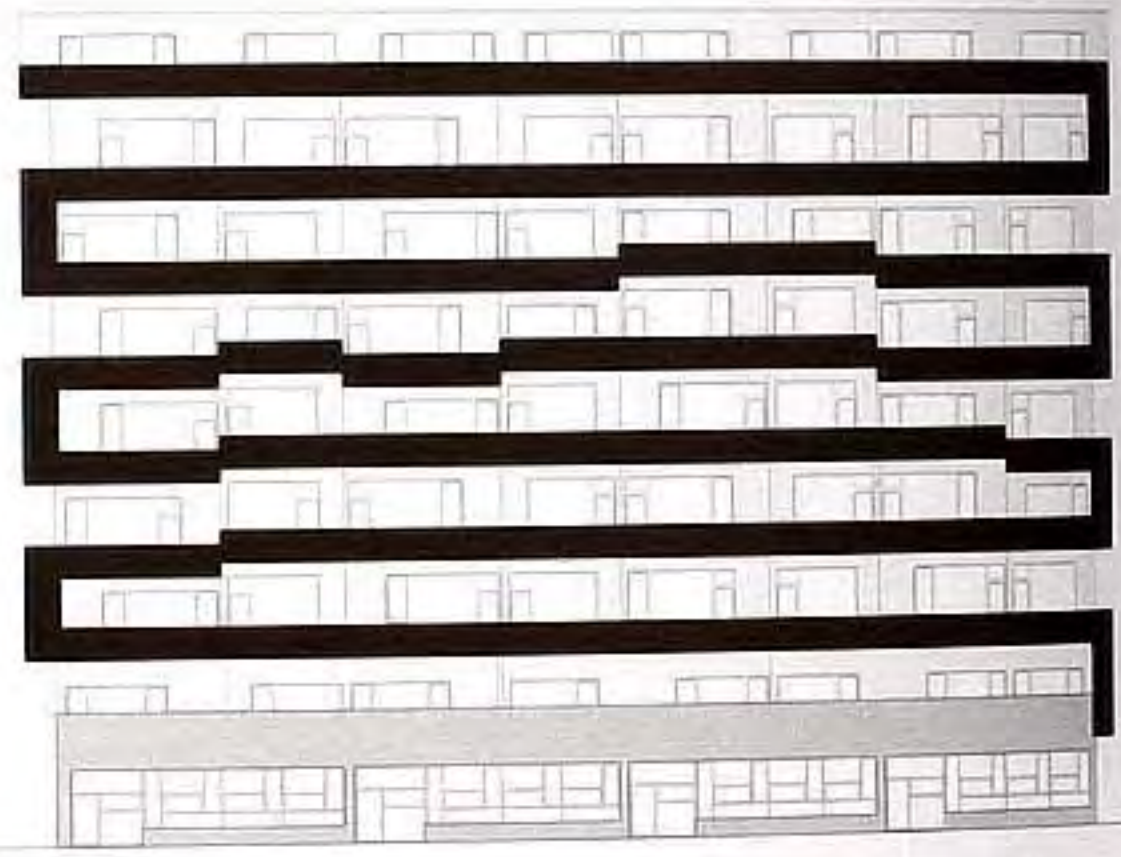
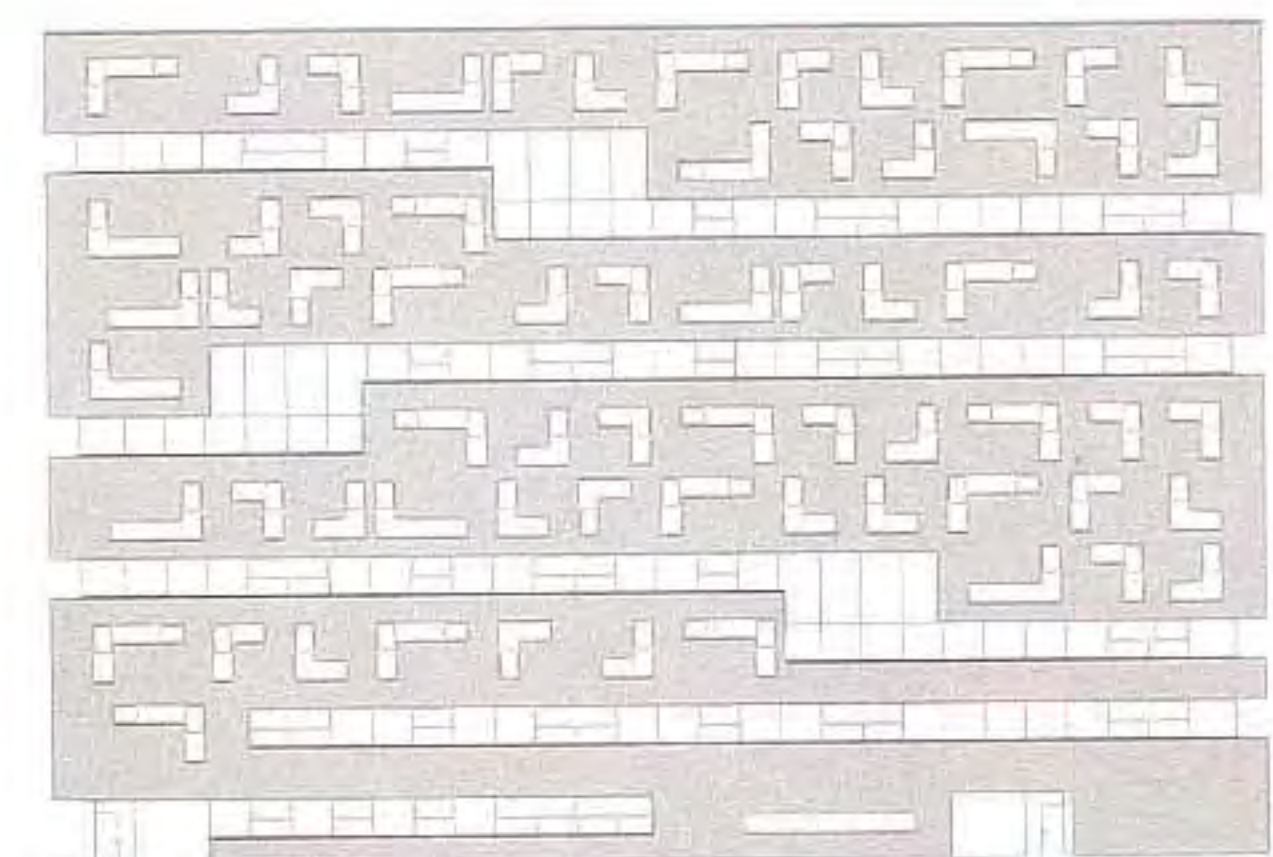
### CITY LOFTS WIENERBERG

The design uses interlocking floors to create spaces of differing heights. This configuration allows lofty living areas of 3.3m to the south as well as lower zones of 2.3m to the north, designed for sleep and recreation. This design permits a multiplicity of dwelling types from bachelor pads to split-level apartments, with glazed office units and studios on the north side. The complex interplay of domestic and working spaces is revealed in the dynamic north facade.

#### WIENERBERG城市阁楼

该项工程的设计采用了组合楼层，这样就能创造出几个高度不同的空间。这种结构使南部的客厅有3.3米高，而北部用来作卧室和娱乐区的比较低的空间，也有2.3米的层高。这样的设计使得从阳台到错层式的公寓空间，包括北侧镶着玻璃的办公区和工作室在内，都表现出很大程度上的多样性。该建筑充满活力的北侧外墙实现了生活区和工作区的互动。

01 南侧景观 02 北侧外墙 03 南侧外墙 04 三层 05 公寓 06 车之景观 07 卧室和工作室 08 阳台和屋顶平台



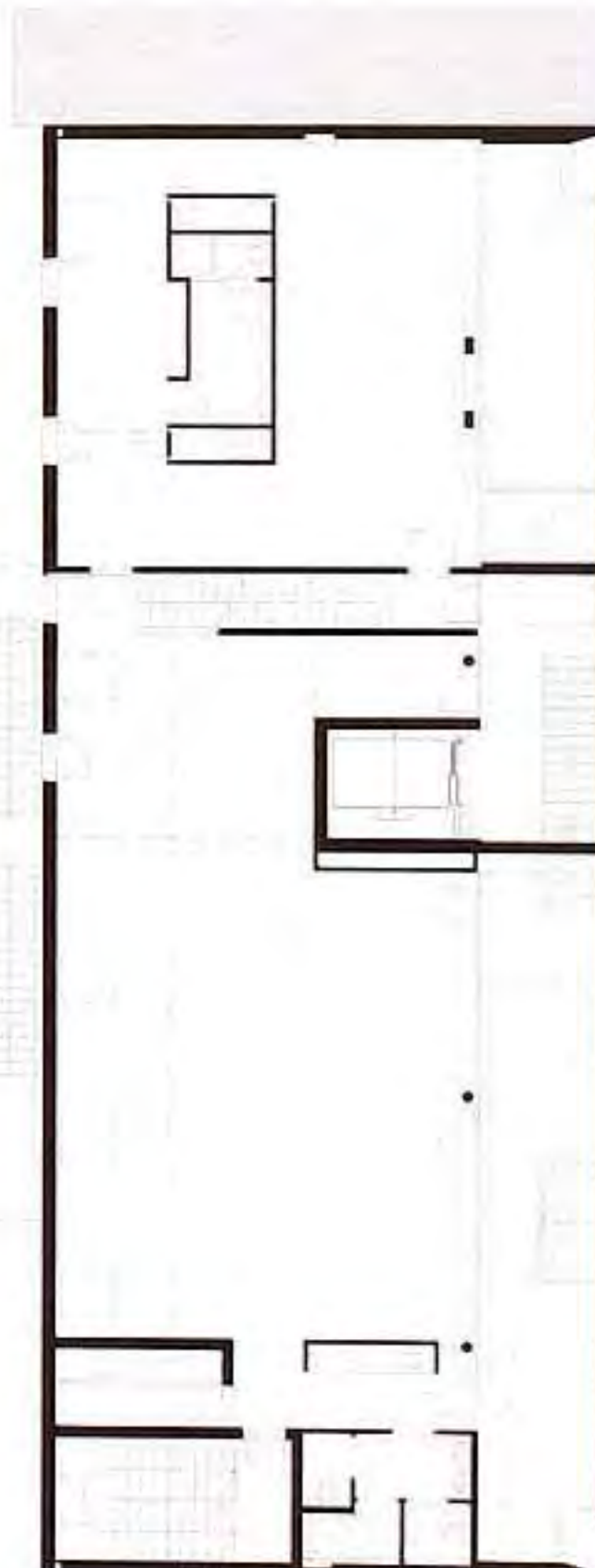
### REPROZWOLF

In the twelfth Viennese district, a new office world rises up between older housing complexes. As a filter for light and views, the shield covers a vertical "town" place with open stairways, laterally limited by conference rooms and tea kitchens. People and machines continuously group into new configurations; visitors may circulate and observe without disturbance.

### REPROZWOLF

在维也纳第十二街区，旧式住宅群中一个崭新的办公天地拔地而起。像一个光和景的滤色镜，遮蔽外立面掩盖着有开放楼梯的垂直城市，建筑侧面被会议厅和茶水间所限定。人员和工作设备连续不断的涌进这座新的建筑内；在不打扰别人的情况下，参观者可以随意的走动参观。

01 西侧景观 02 楼梯——垂直的“城镇” 03 一层







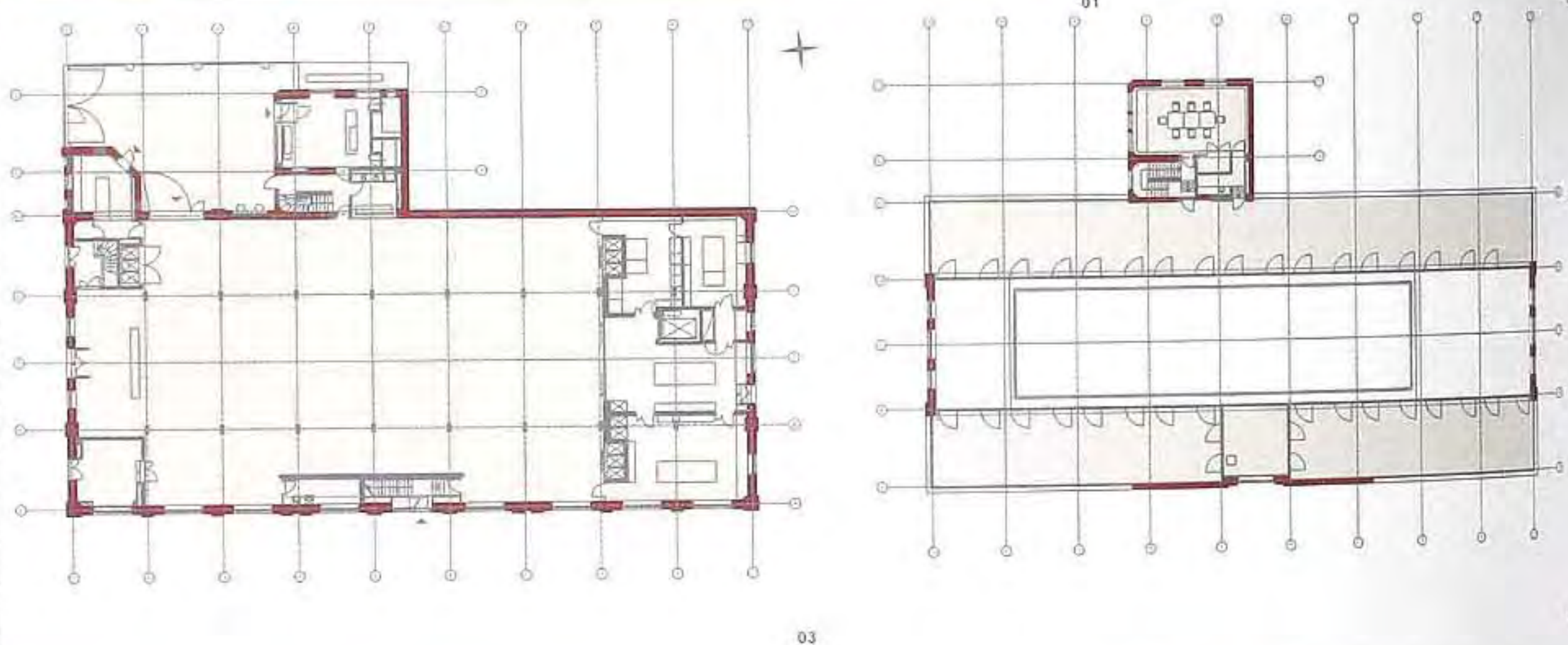
### LLOONBASE 36/ BALLONART

The spatial idea is to preserve the filigree glass roof spanning the basilica-like interior of the hall using a room-in-room concept. A new, circular gallery and all the rooms within it are self-contained, climatically separate, independent structures made of reinforced concrete. The core areas, to be used as offices and production floors, will be complemented with flexible and temporary zones used for events and workshops.

### LLOONBASE 36/ BALLONART

设计师运用室中室空间的概念是为了保护全玻璃屋顶跨越长方形大厅内部。新的环形画廊和所有房间的设备是独立配套的温度独立控制，钢筋混凝土的独立结构。被用作办公室和生产楼层的中心区域将被用作偶然事件和车间的灵活的临时区域填充。

01 室内景观 02 生产线 03 二层平面图 04 三层平面图 05 办公室  
06 室外景观 07 修理车间的景观



### OFFICE BUILDING WIENTAL

### 办公楼 WIENTAL

The Gürtel (the belt surrounding Vienna) underwent major changes in recent years. The forgotten elements of the zone were re-discovered; what remained there has been revived. The proximity to Otto Wagner Bridge motivated the choice of basic architectonic grammar and leitmotifs, especially the two contradictory but mutually stimulating themes of elegance and robustness. These two principles are combined in the building itself or, rather, brought into dialogue; the contours of the tall cubic base are sharp and static, but the upper part of the building is soft, invoking a sense of motion, dynamism and progression in space.

The Gürtel(维也纳周围的地区)在最近几年里经历了很大的变化。这个区域的一些曾经被遗忘的建筑理念要素被重新拾起。对Otto Wagner桥的接近激发了设计师对基本建筑要素和主题的选择，尤其是对优雅和坚固这两种截然相反而又相互协调影响的要素的选取。

01 建筑的正面很有活力 02 倾斜的正面 03 整体外观 04 街景







### VIENNA VIEW TOWER

The goal of this project tries to integrate the tower's exceptional shape harmoniously into the landscape. The structure of reinforced concrete has three parabolic formed column pairs, which support grandstands offering 61 seats and covered by a large 46m high membrane roof. The columns primarily take the vertical load; the centre column with branched connection struts takes the torsion forces of the entire system.

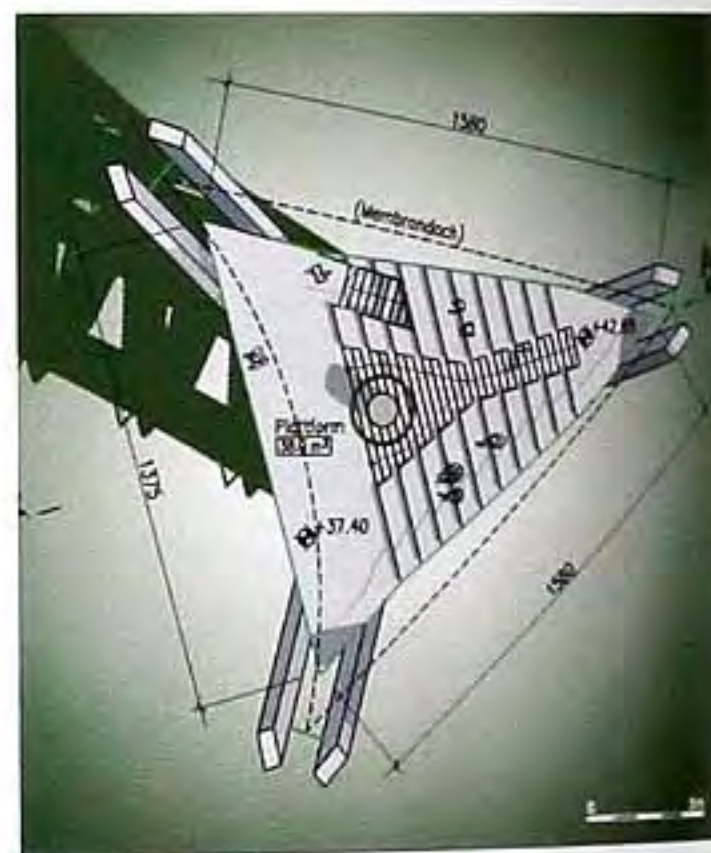
#### 维也纳观光塔

这个工程的目的是努力使得观光塔特别的外形能够与周围景致和谐的融为一体。钢筋混凝土的结构有三个呈抛物线结构的柱体，它们支撑着61个座位的大看台被一个64米高的薄屋顶覆盖。柱子主要承担着垂直的负荷；中间和鞍状支柱连接的柱子承担着整个建筑系统的扭矩。

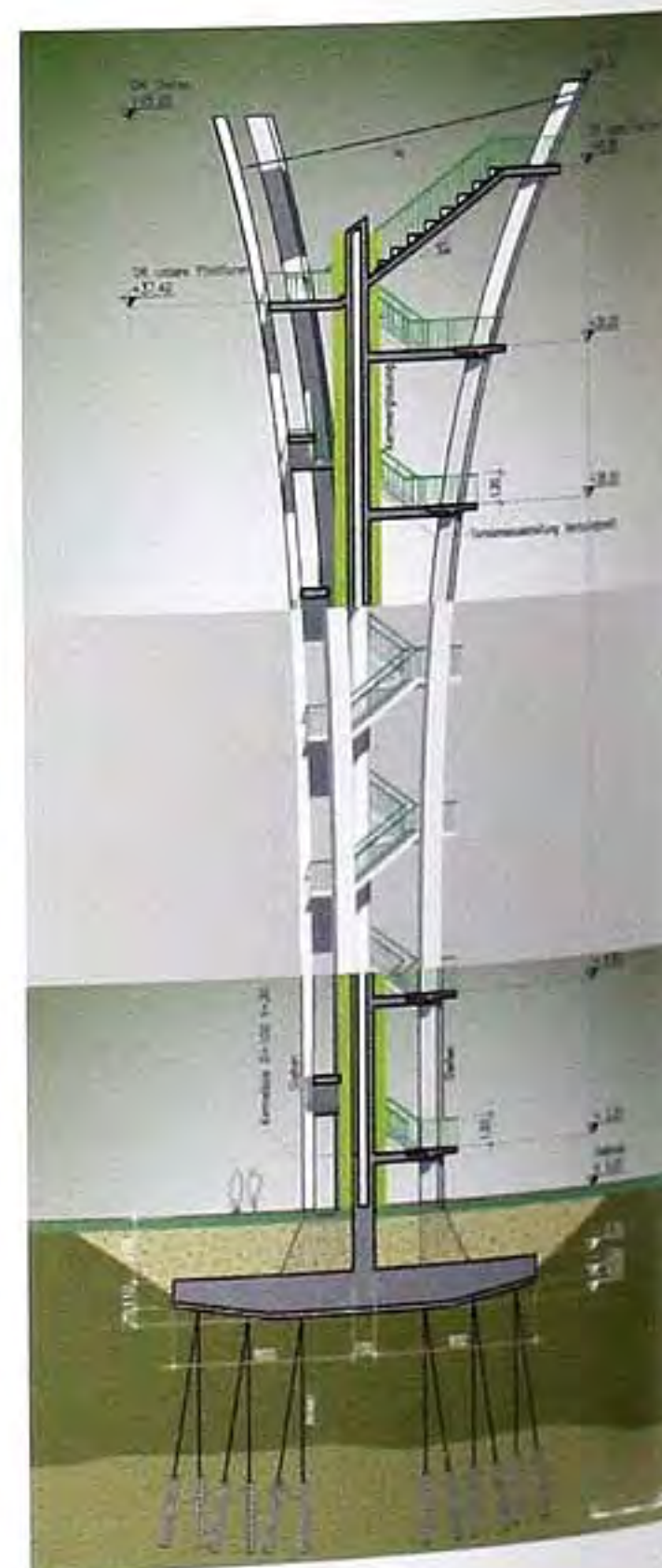
01 远处看到的景观 02 正面看台 03 站台的平面图  
04 从顶部看到的景观 05 中央的垂直部分



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### SONNENGARTEN SCHREIBERSDORF

The 150 year old core area and entrance of „Sonnengarten“ was revitalized and a new storey added. Ground floor usage is now confined to a fireplace lounge and restaurant / bar. The guest rooms were opened to the garden on the west. The windows were replaced by glass doors. The rooms have a new loggia toward the west. It regulates sunlight and forms a protected outer area. All glazing and doors are room high. Materials typical of the region and much wood were used.

### SONNENGARTEN SCHREIBERSDORF

Sonnen花园的150年历史的中心区域及入口处被重建并且新加了一层楼。现在第一层是带壁炉的休闲厅、饭店/酒吧。客房西侧在西边对着花园。窗户都替换成玻璃门。客房还有一个新的凉廊。它可以调节光线，形成外部的保护区域。所有的玻璃窗玻璃门与房间等高。采用本区域具有代表性的建筑材料，同时也使用了大量的木材。

01 夜景 02 包括屋顶平台在内的正面 03 凉廊 04 门厅细节  
05 可以看到花园的房间



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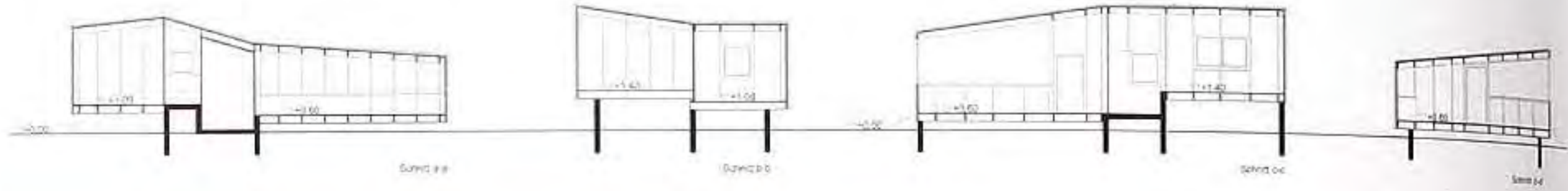


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### HOUSE PA1

Situated in eastern Austria, this "house with an elephant's skin" might, at first sight, alienate some people. With conventional façade and roof systems, it would not have been possible to keep within the cost constraints. A new and particularly economical external skin had to be developed.

### PA1住宅

这座建筑位于奥地利的东部，它的外墙是“象皮”的，所以有的人在初次见到它的时候可能会觉得有些不友好。由于它的正面和屋顶都采用了传统的设计，所以想要在建筑的时候不超支是不太可能的。也正是由于这个原因，必须重建一个新的，经济的外墙。



01 剖面图 02 客厅的室内景观 03 西侧室外景观 04 一层平面图 05 入口的室外景观



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### POLITECNICO MÖDLING WOODSHOP AND GYM

The building is the almost unchanged realization of the winning project of a two-step architects' competition on an EU scale. In spite of the restricted area of the building site, a ground-floor concept of an orthogonal compact teaching and workshop complex has been achieved, which is mainly focused on the preparation of the students for their later employment rather than a theoretical school.

### POLITECNICO MÖDLING WOODSHOP AND GYM

这座建筑物是按照欧洲范围的第一个阶段建筑大赛的获胜作品建造的，几乎没有改变。虽然建筑物的位置对建筑的面积有一定的局限，在建筑的第一层仍建立了一个教学和车间的联合体，用于为学生将来工作做准备，而不是纯理论教学学校。



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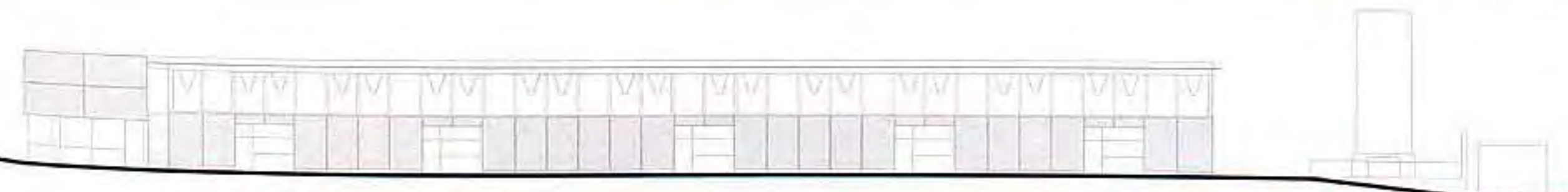
01 车间的控节 02 主入口 03 车间室内 04 入口通道 05 主入口控节 06 立面图



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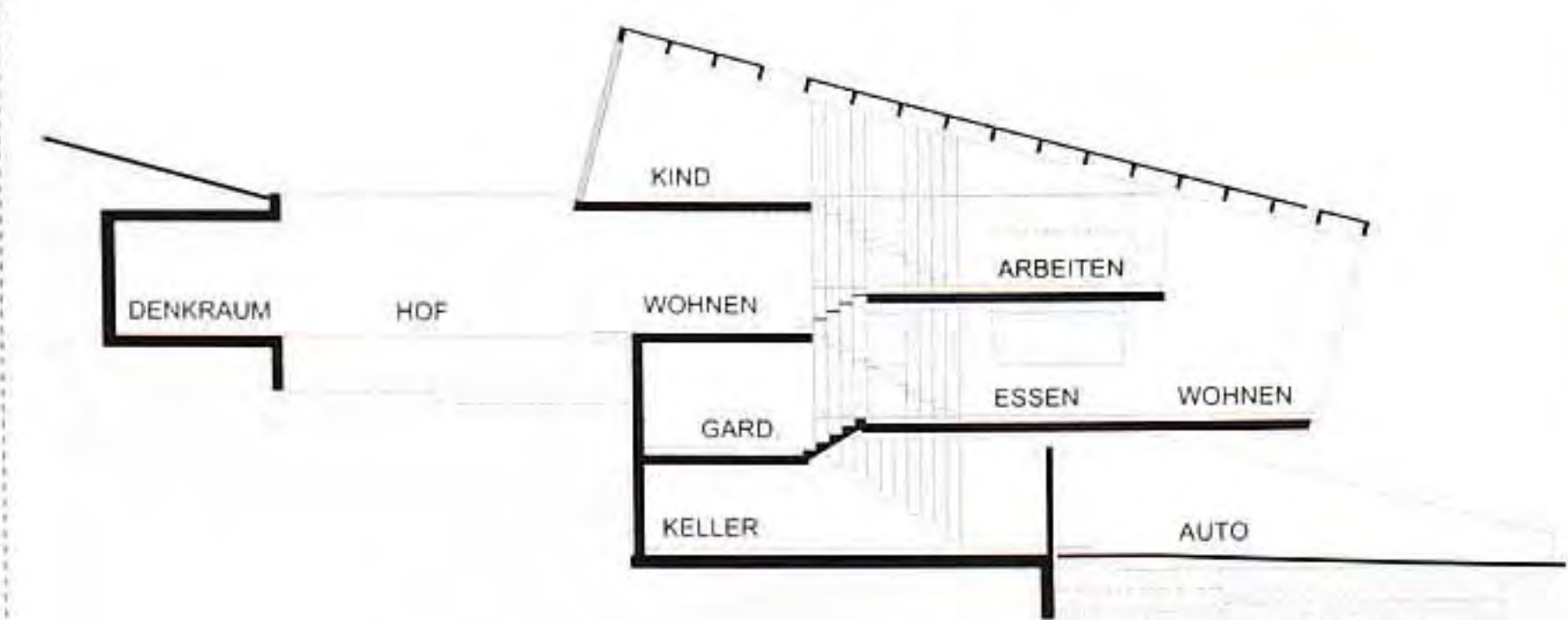
### HOUSE ORGLER

The concept of the structure is that of a one-room house, and using a split-level-system creates seven different emotional ranges, which can be inhabited flexibly, depending upon the mood of the inhabitants. Room zoning is achieved via characteristic optical architecture and the conscious use of acoustics baffles and variable glass walls in the individual zones.

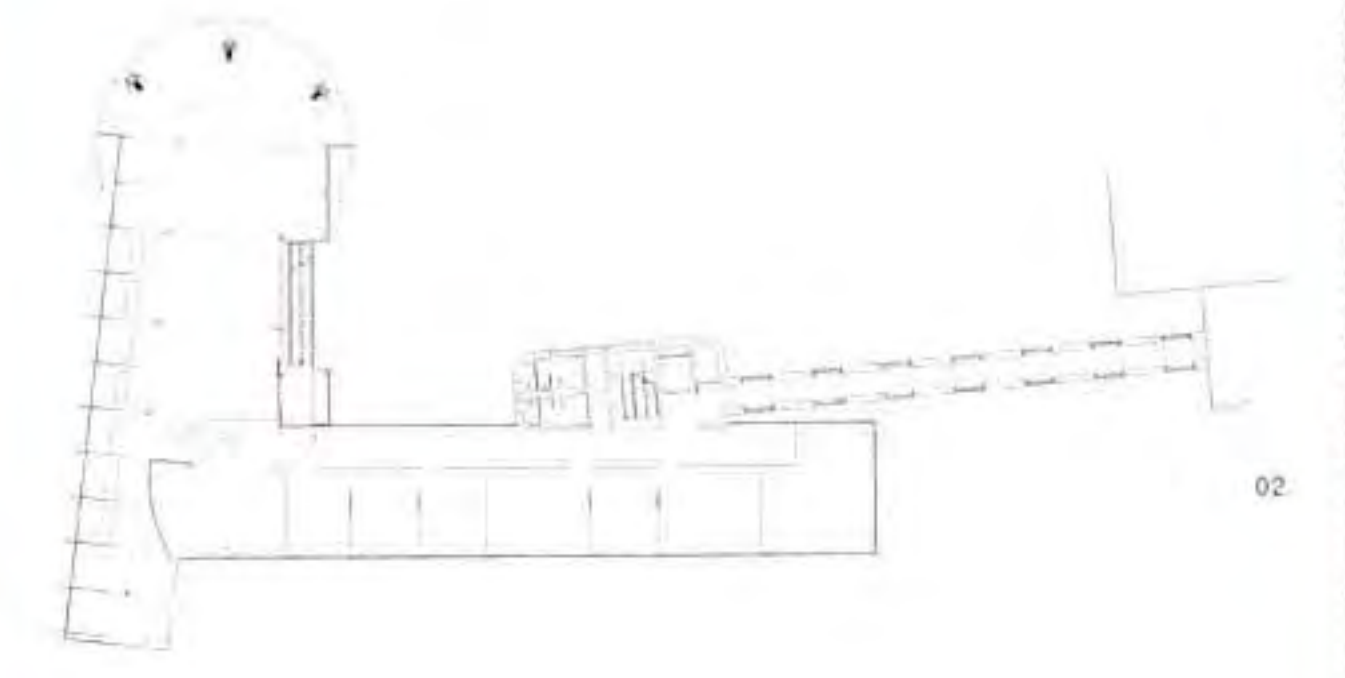
#### 住宅

此建筑结构的理念是把一个独立结构的房屋通过采用分层式系统的想法创造出七种不同景象的空间范围，这样的建筑风格能够很灵活的适应于居住者的各种感觉。房间的分区分通过光、声学、建筑材料和可变式玻璃的运用为居住者创造了满意的、舒适的生活环境。

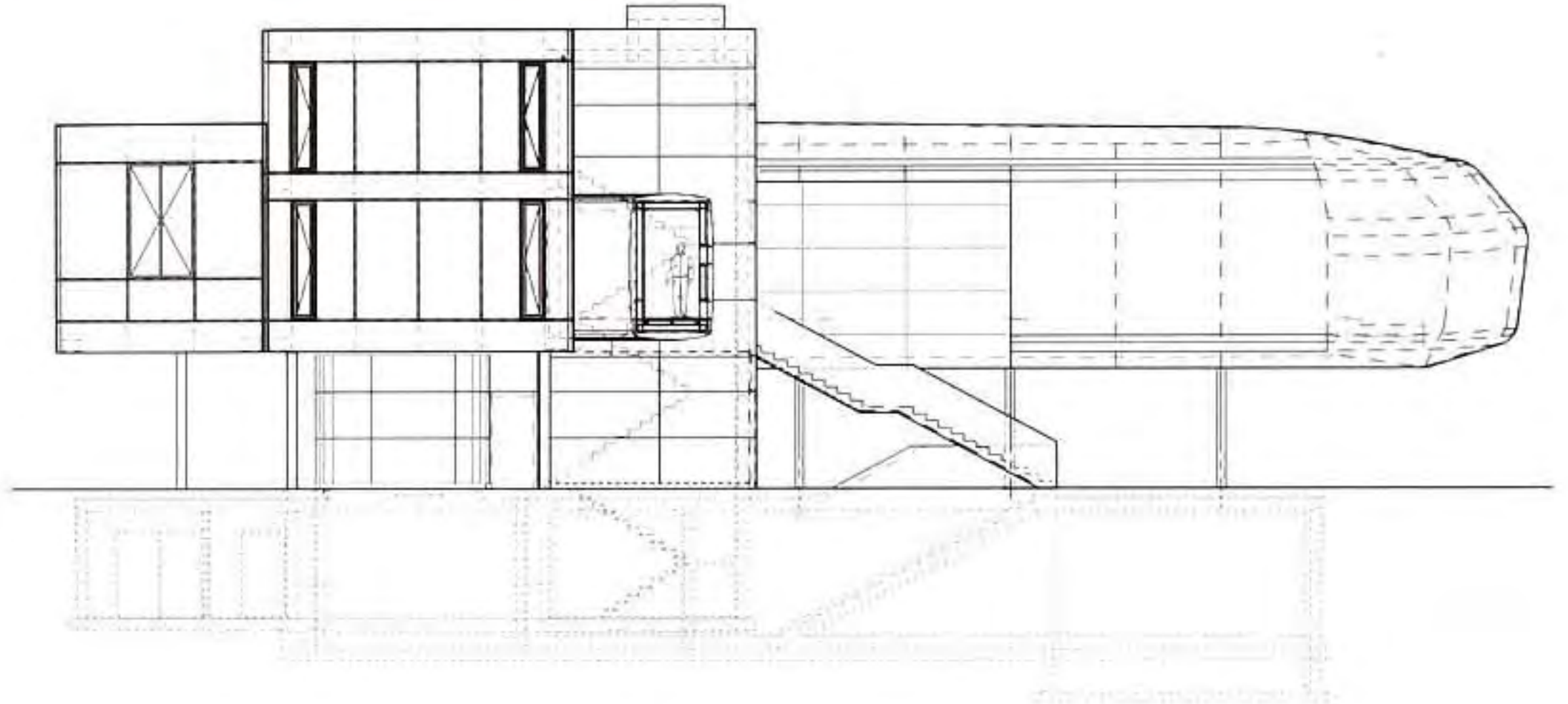
01 北侧景观 02 客厅 03 剖面图 04 南侧景观



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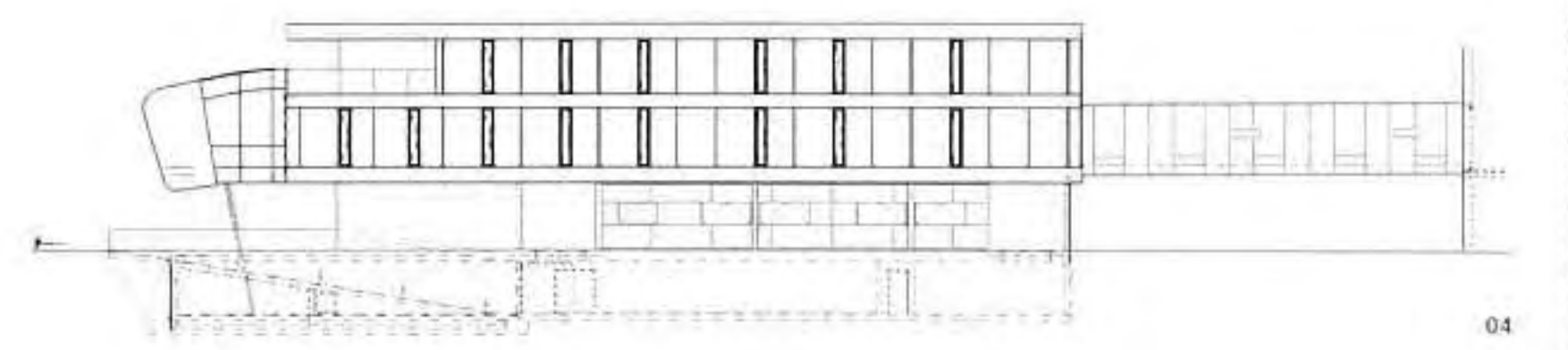
### TERMINAL V

Virtual worlds also require a material infrastructure. The structure combines architecture, light, acoustics and high technology to create an adequate building and utility concept. The "body" will then accommodate the VR technology, and the office area will serve to house administration.

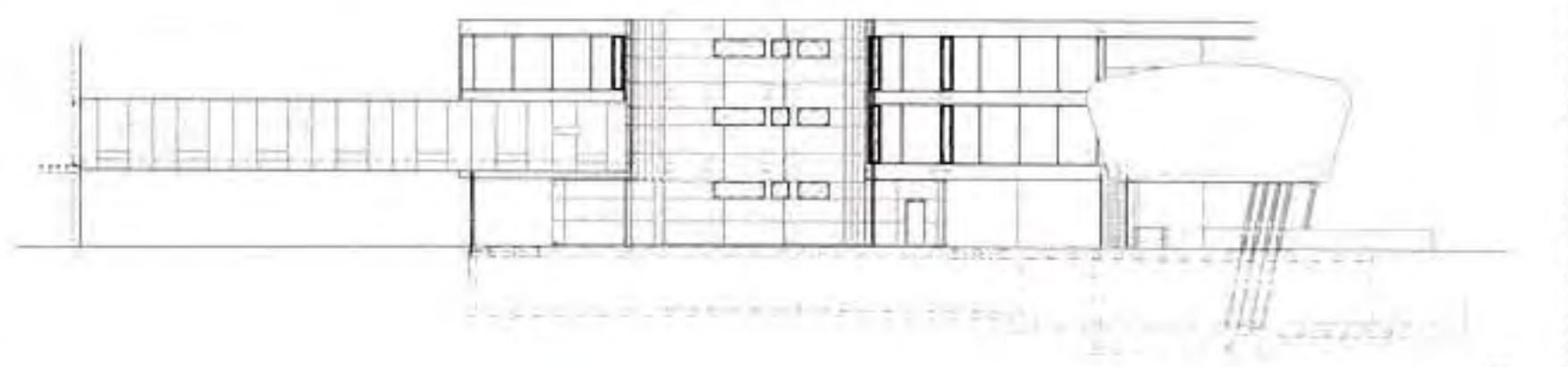
#### V终点站

虚拟世界同样需要物质基础。这个建筑集建筑学、光学、声学及高科技于一体建造一个合适并且实用的建筑。建筑的主体将适应虚拟现实的技术，办公区域将负责房子的管理。

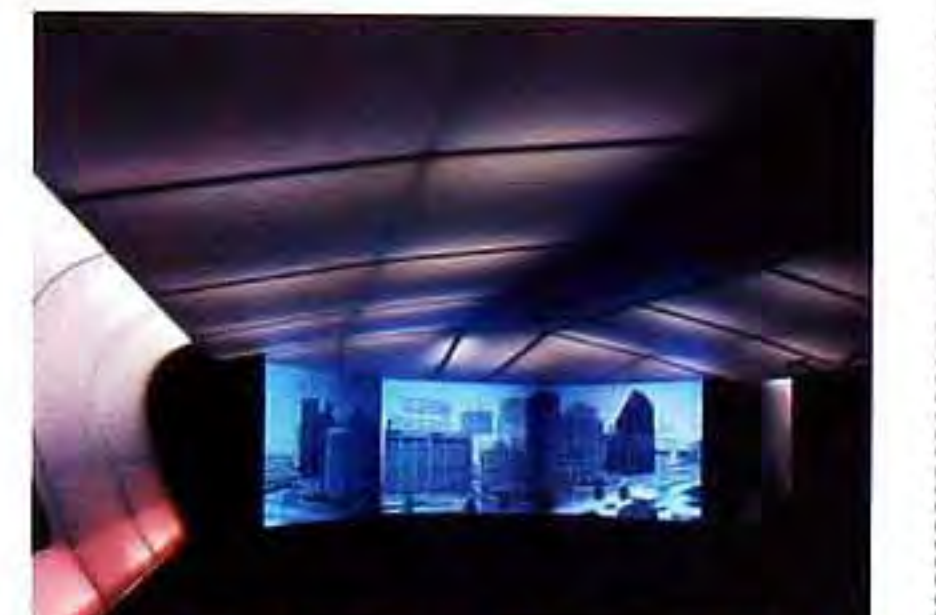
01 内部结构的杆状玻璃球 02 整体平面图 03 西侧剖面图 04 北侧立面图 05 南侧立面图 06 主入口 07 连接通道 08 3D展示空间



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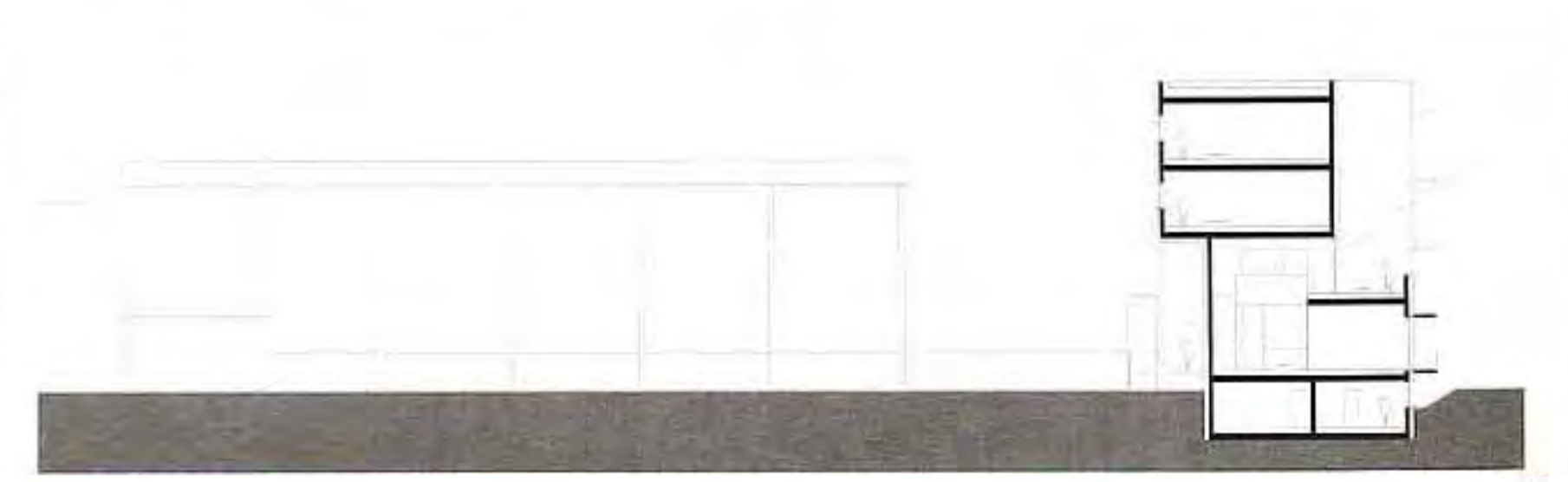
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**OFFICE & PLANT,  
SPILUTTINI BAU GMBH**

The project consists of a four-level office building including a garage and a side depot. A simple, reduced architectural language and a high quality of details enables the employees to identify with their company, but also becomes a distinctive image for the customers. This is an example of quality as company philosophy, logically transferred into architecture.

**SPILUTTINI BAU  
股份有限公司的办公室和车间**

这个工程由一个四层的办公大楼构成，还包括一个车库和侧面一个的仓库。简单的建筑风格，细节上的高质量取得员工对公司的认同感，同时对于消费者来说这也是特色的象征。这是一个把公司的经营理念注入建筑的例子。

01 西南侧景观 02 横向剖面 03 遮阳装置底部的景观 04 卫生间  
05 楼梯

**HOUSE N**

All functions are contained in two telescoped cubes. The roof of the larger cube housing the living area juts out protectively over the smaller bedroom cube. Room heights are adequately adapted to each area's needs. As a result of the visual connection, the swimming pool, garden and terrace become part of the daily living routine. At night, reflections from the water dance on the porch and the ceilings inside the house.

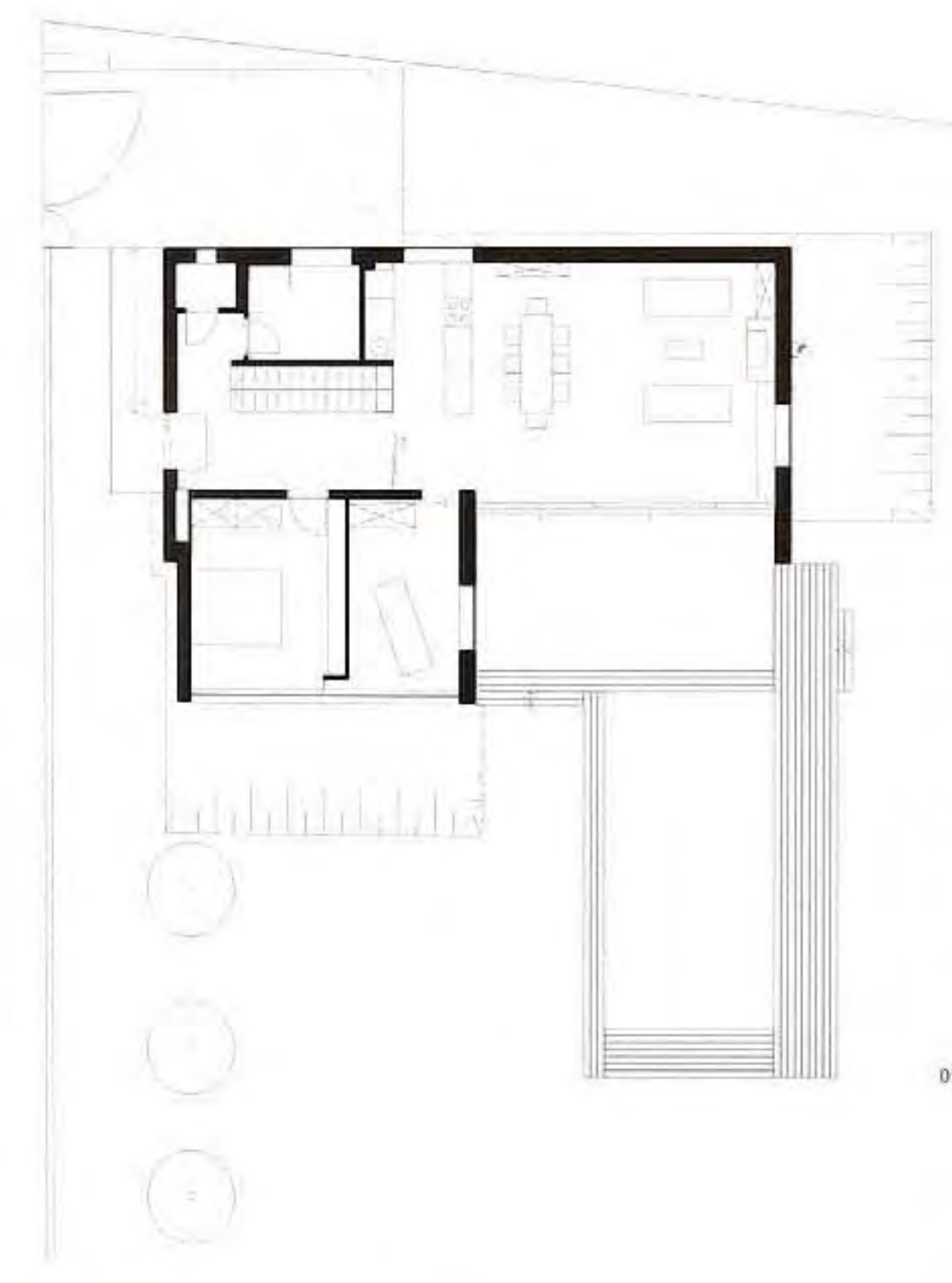
**N住宅**

房子所有的功能都包含在这两个压缩的立方体中。大立方体的生活空间突出，来保护小立方体。房间的高度充分满足各个区域的需要。由于视觉的关系，游泳池、花园、阳台成为日常生活的一部分。在晚上，水池反射的影子在房子的走廊和天花板上跳舞。

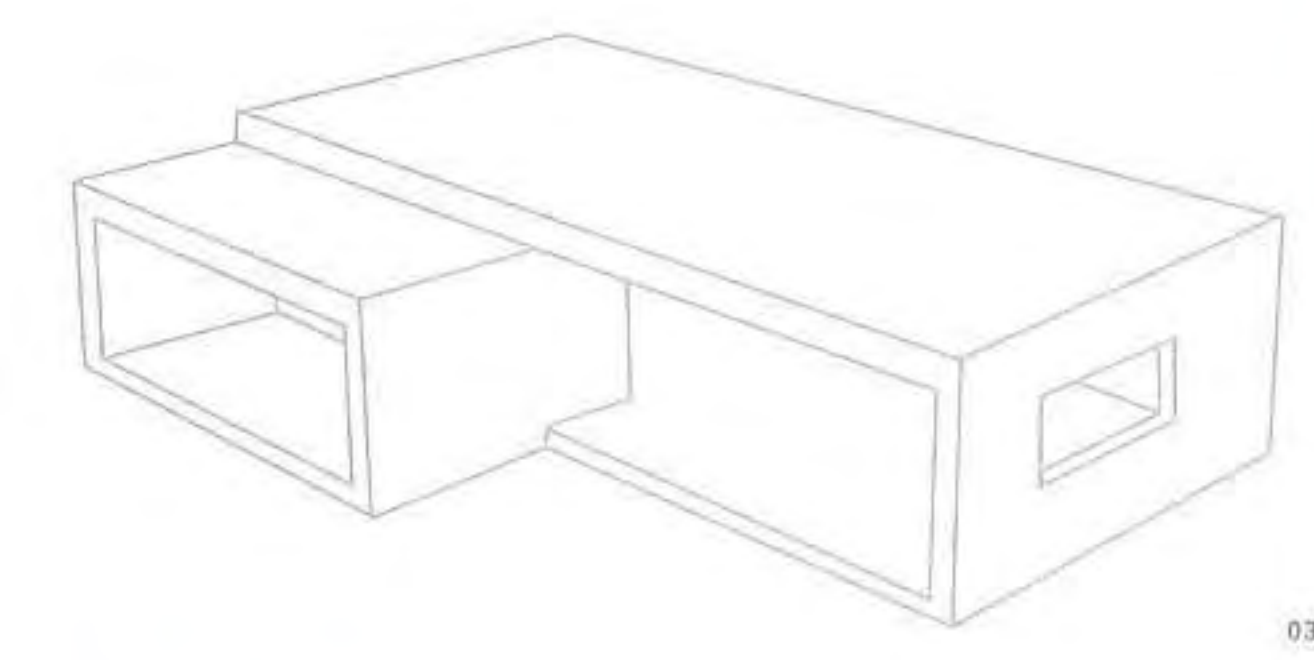
01 南侧景观 02 一层平面图 03 构想模型 04 楼梯细节 05 卧室  
06 窗户的细节



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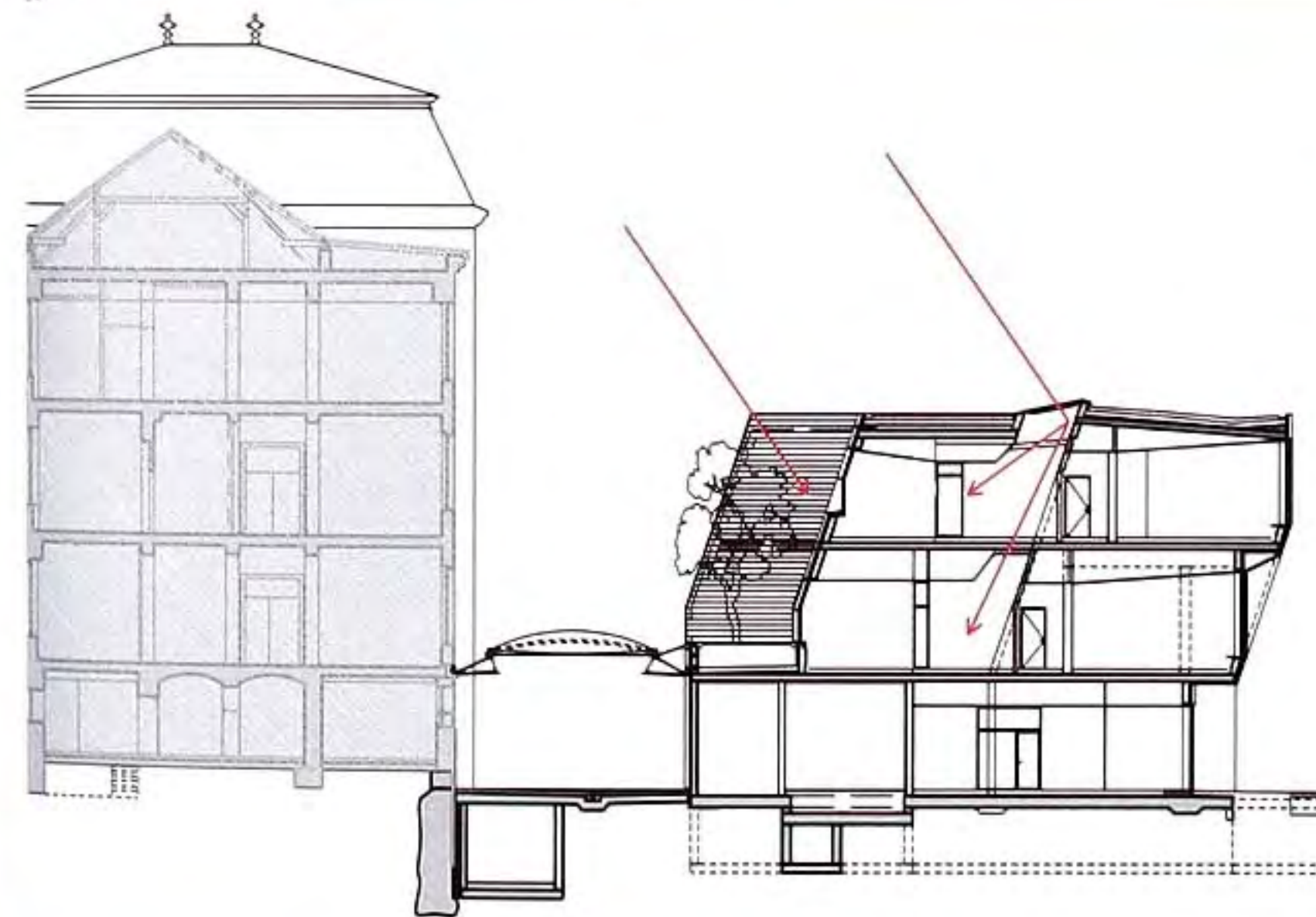
### TRAIN STATION AREA SCHRUNS PLATFORM AND COMMERCIAL BUILDING

The railway station was hardly changed. The railway tracks were kept intact, the whole length of the platform was raised approximately 20 centimeters and received a roof in a steel structure. The old station building was restored. The offices and stores are equipped with a glass front facing the street and are made of massive construction. The stairways and elevators also serve as entrances to the new underground parking facility.

#### 施伦斯火车站月台及商贸大楼

火车站很难被改变。铁轨保持的很完整，将整个月台上升了大概20厘米，上边做了个钢结构的顶。这样一来原来的车站就被重建了。办公场所和商店是由结实材料建成的，朝街的那一面是玻璃外立面。楼梯和电梯也是新的地下停车场的入口。

01 整体外观 02 地下停车场 03 从铁轨看到的景观 04 服务大厅  
05 临街外墙



### STATE HOSPITAL

The hospital that is situated in a park should be amended by an extension, the existing building should be altered and reconstructed. For functional considerations, the three-floor extension will be located in the immediate vicinity north of the existing building. The old and the new building are connected via a glazed, two-floor bridge. In the upper floors, the light courtyard is increased by skewing the facade of the extension. In this way, the illumination of the old and the new building is optimized.

#### 州立医院

坐落在公园中的医院扩建是对现存的大楼的改变和重建。扩建的三层大楼应该就建在现存大楼的北面。旧楼和新楼之间通过一个像玻璃的二层桥连接起来。在上面的楼层，院子的亮度随着扩建部分而增加，这样才能使旧楼和新楼的照明达到最佳。

01 朝着公园方向的正面 02 包括灯光在内的剖面图  
03 带气垫屋顶的商业区 04 有休息区的病房走廊 05 西窗外墙







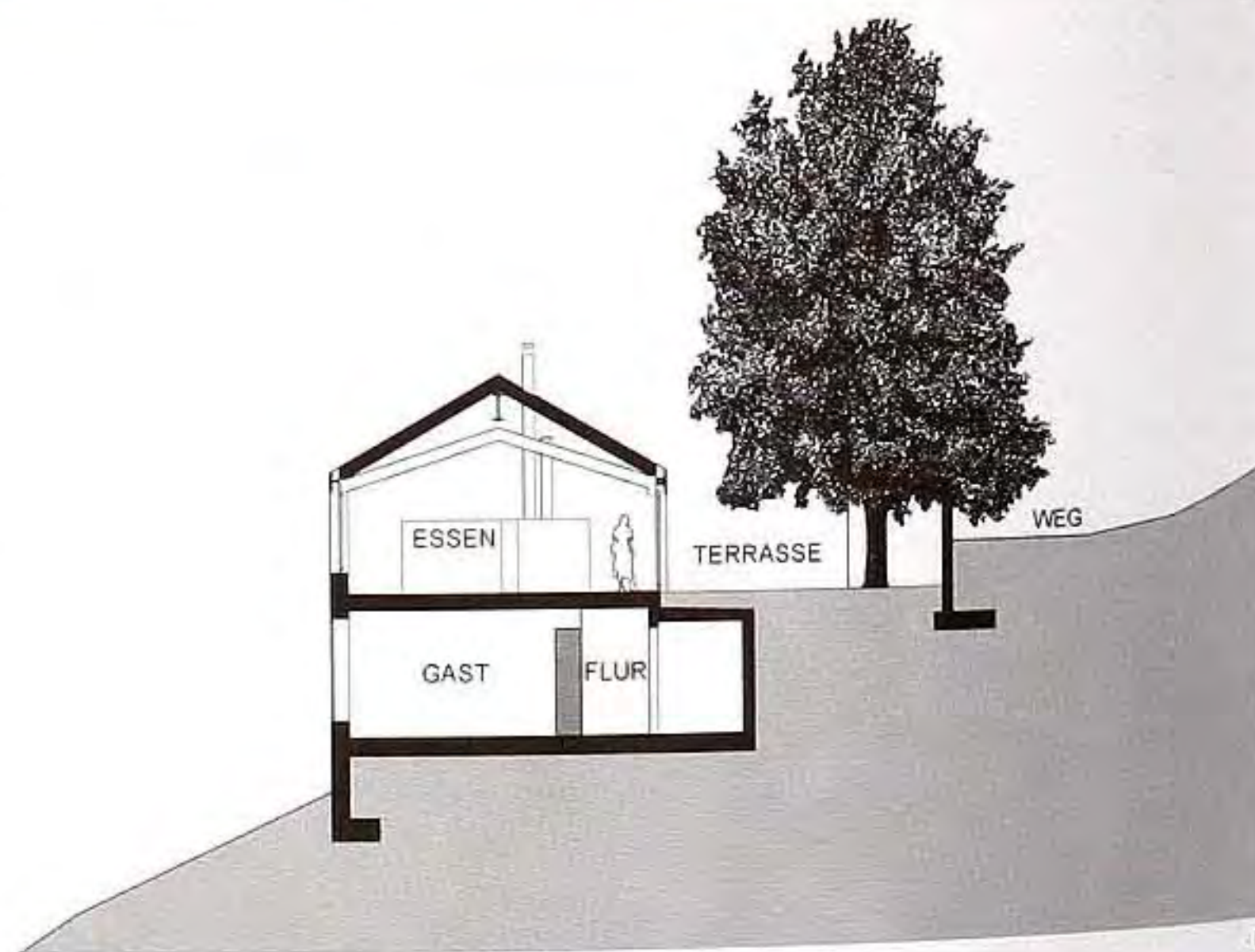
## HOUSE HAMMERLE

The steep hillside location was used to its full advantage: on the side facing the hill, a concrete wall surrounds the paved front yard and the entrance next to the garage, which is integrated into the house. The upper floor is divided by corridor, staircase and elevator shaft into a kitchen dining/living area and a bedroom area with bathroom and dressing room.

### HAMMERLE建筑

这座建筑位于一个陡峭的山坡上，它充分地利用了这一地形优势：临山的一侧，一面连接房屋的混凝土墙成了庭院及车库的入口的边界，上层由走廊、楼梯和电梯厅分成了一个厨房/餐厅/客厅区和一间带浴室和化妆间的卧室。

01 山上 02 剖面图 03 入口 04 南侧景观



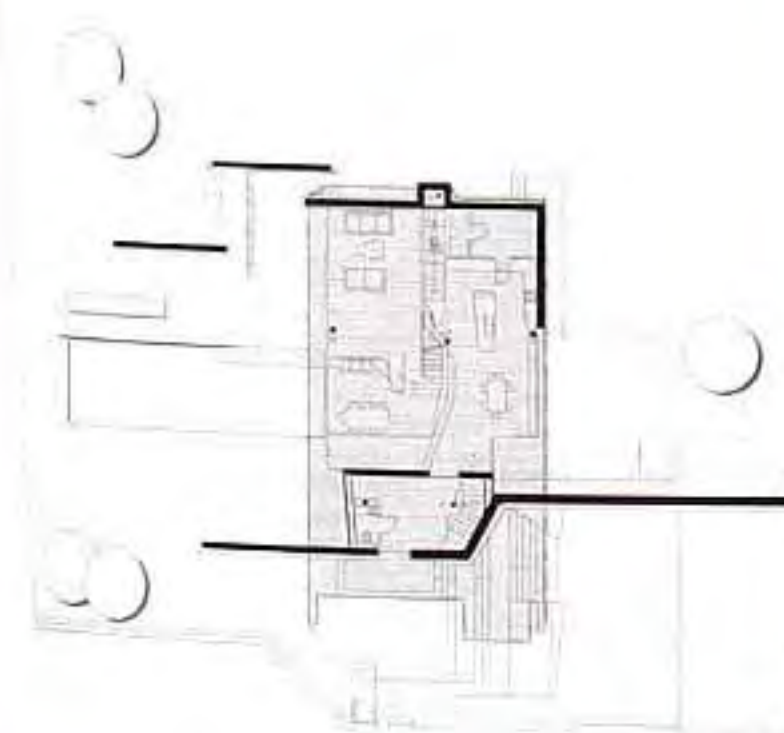
## RESIDENCE KLOSTERNEUBURG

The site is situated on a slope overlooking the valley. The building's base roughly follows the incline of the slope and is slightly terraced. In keeping with the concept, the ground floor consists of several levels following the slope. These levels divide the lavish, loft like living space into various functional areas like the fireplace or lounge area. The kitchen and dining area and a breakfast terrace are also connected to the main living space. Various patios, terraces and a swimming pool are located around the building, creating a seamless connection between the living space indoors and the landscape outdoors.

### 克洛斯特新堡住宅

这座房子坐落于一个斜坡上，可以眺望到整个山谷。房屋的地基基本沿着斜坡的角度，在内部形成逐级的台阶。为了符合整个设计理念，第一层由沿着斜坡的几个水平面构成，这些水平面将看似浪费的生活空间划分成不同的功能区域，如壁炉或休闲室。厨房包含着用正餐的区域及用早餐的阳台，与主居室相连。房子周围有各式各样的院子，阳台和游泳池。这一切将室内的生活空间与户外的风景天衣无缝的连接在一起。

01 比例景观 02 西侧景观 03 一层平面图 04 入口区 05 游泳池的景观







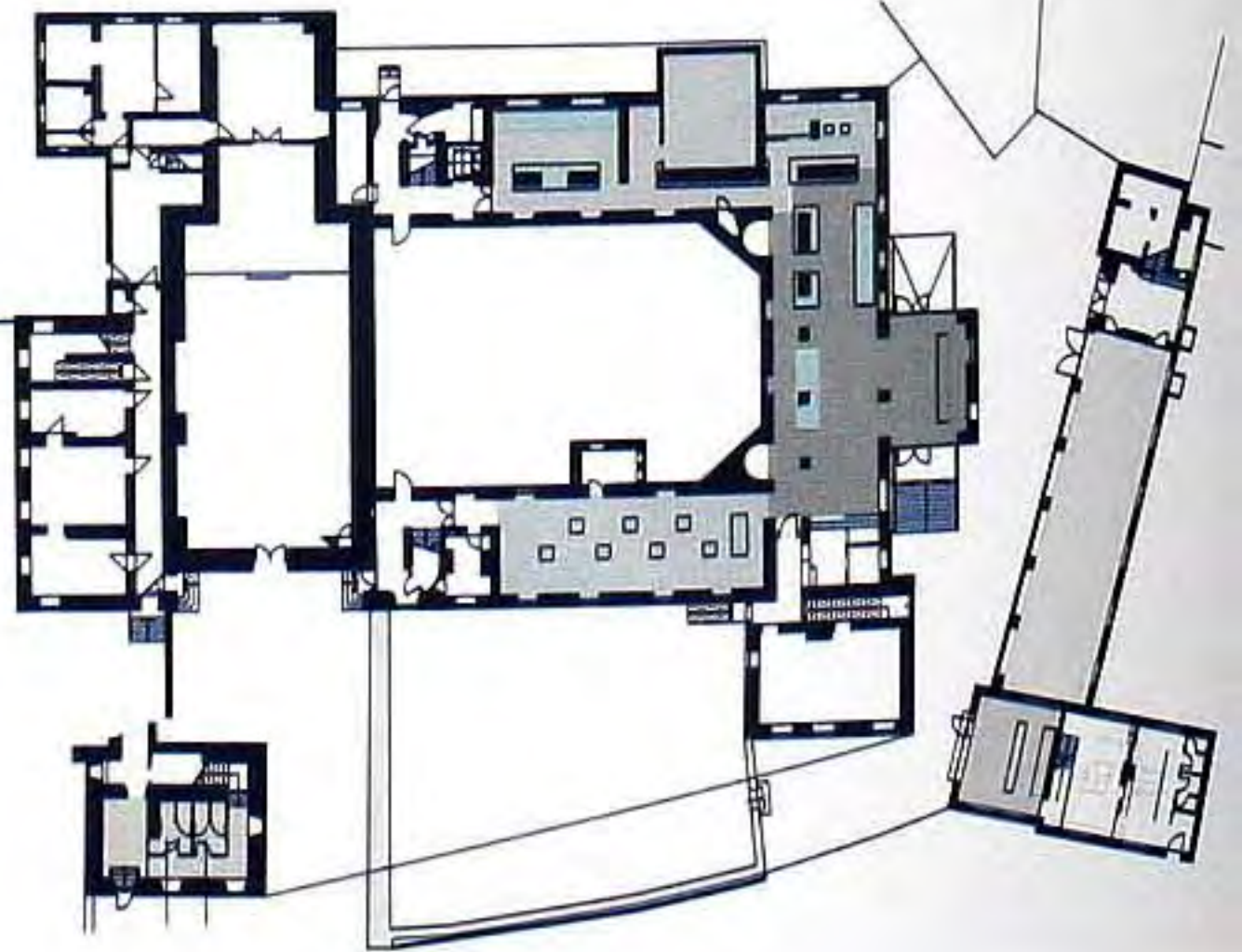
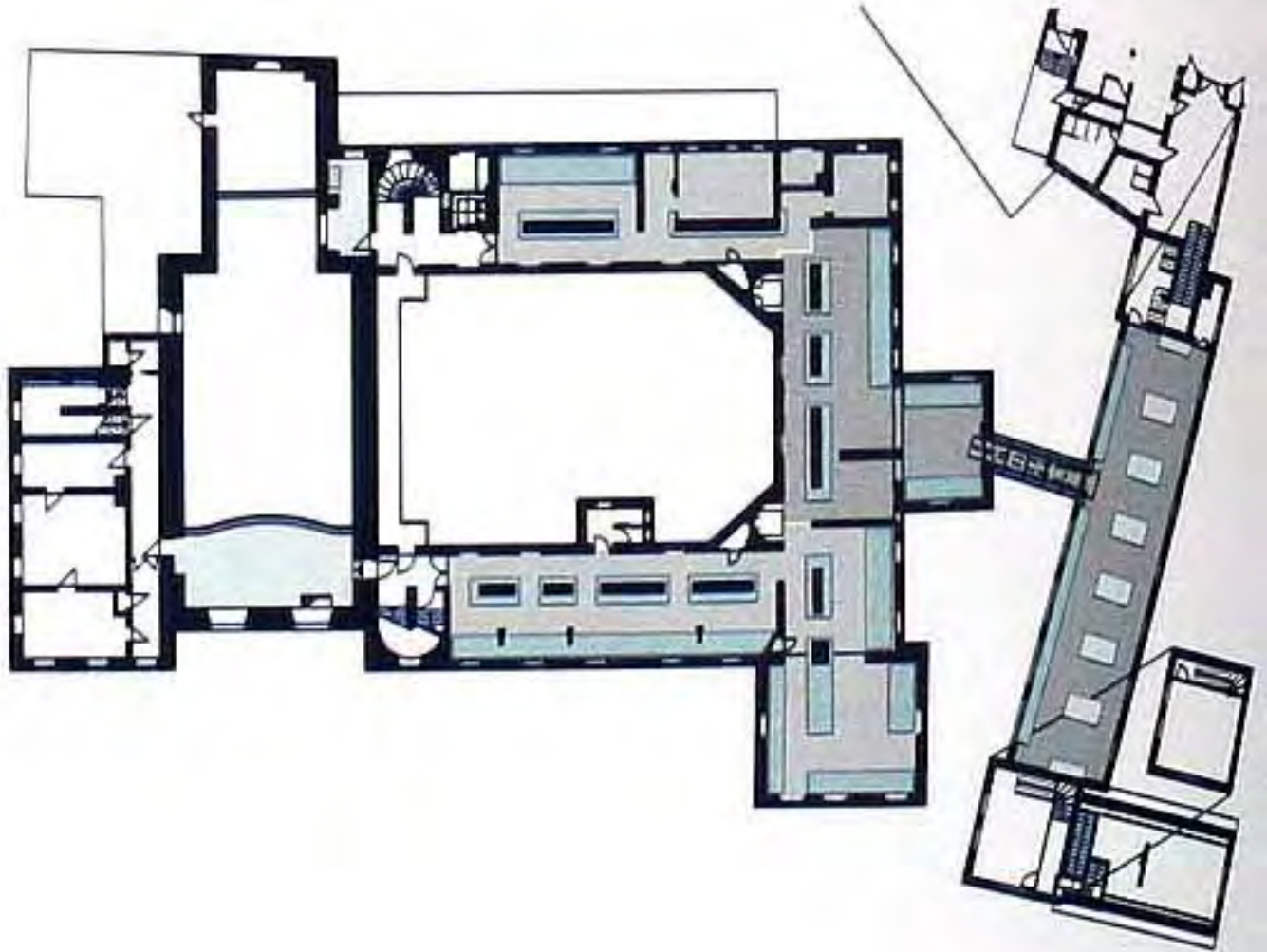
### MUSEUM OF ETHNOLOGY

The project involved the restoration of a medieval monastery and adaptation into a museum of ethnology, and included the design of the permanent and temporary exhibition hall as well as the museum shop and lounge.

#### 民族博物馆

该项工程包括对一座中世纪的修道院的翻新，将其改建成一座民族博物馆，另外，还包括对于永久展厅和当代展厅，以及博物馆内的商店和休息室的设计工作。

01 正面景观 02 二层平面图 03 入口区 04 展览区 05 一层平面图



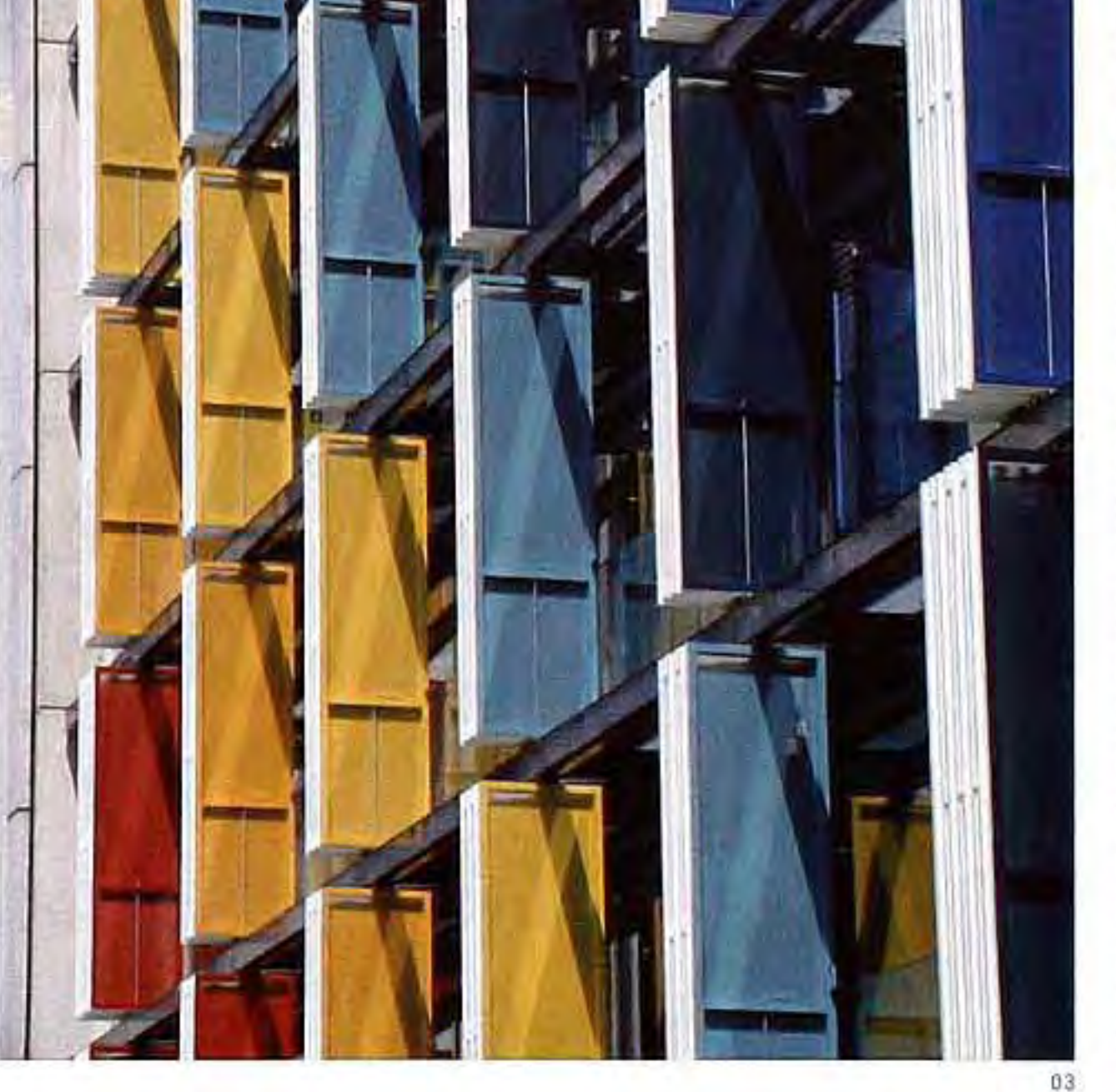
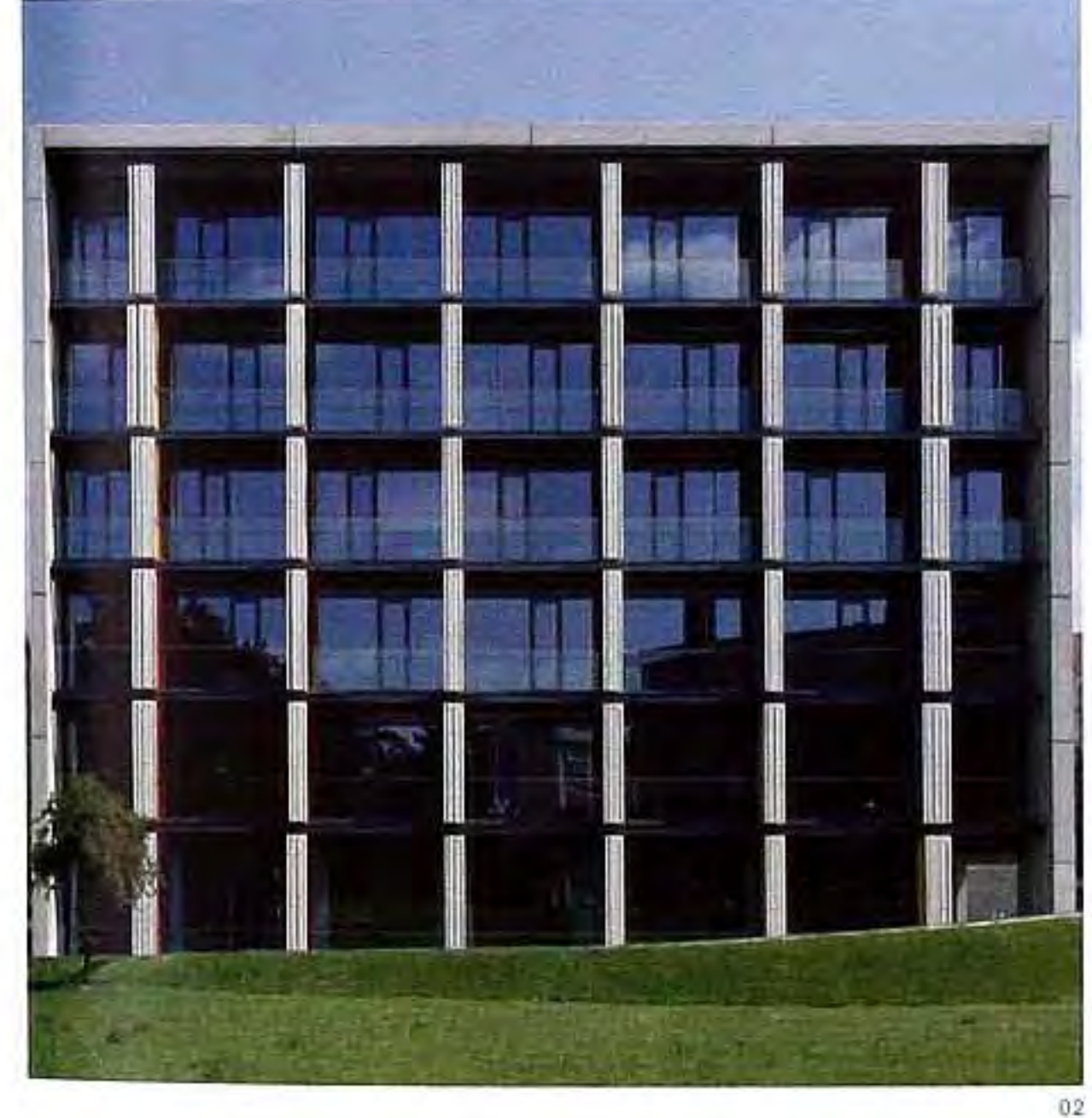
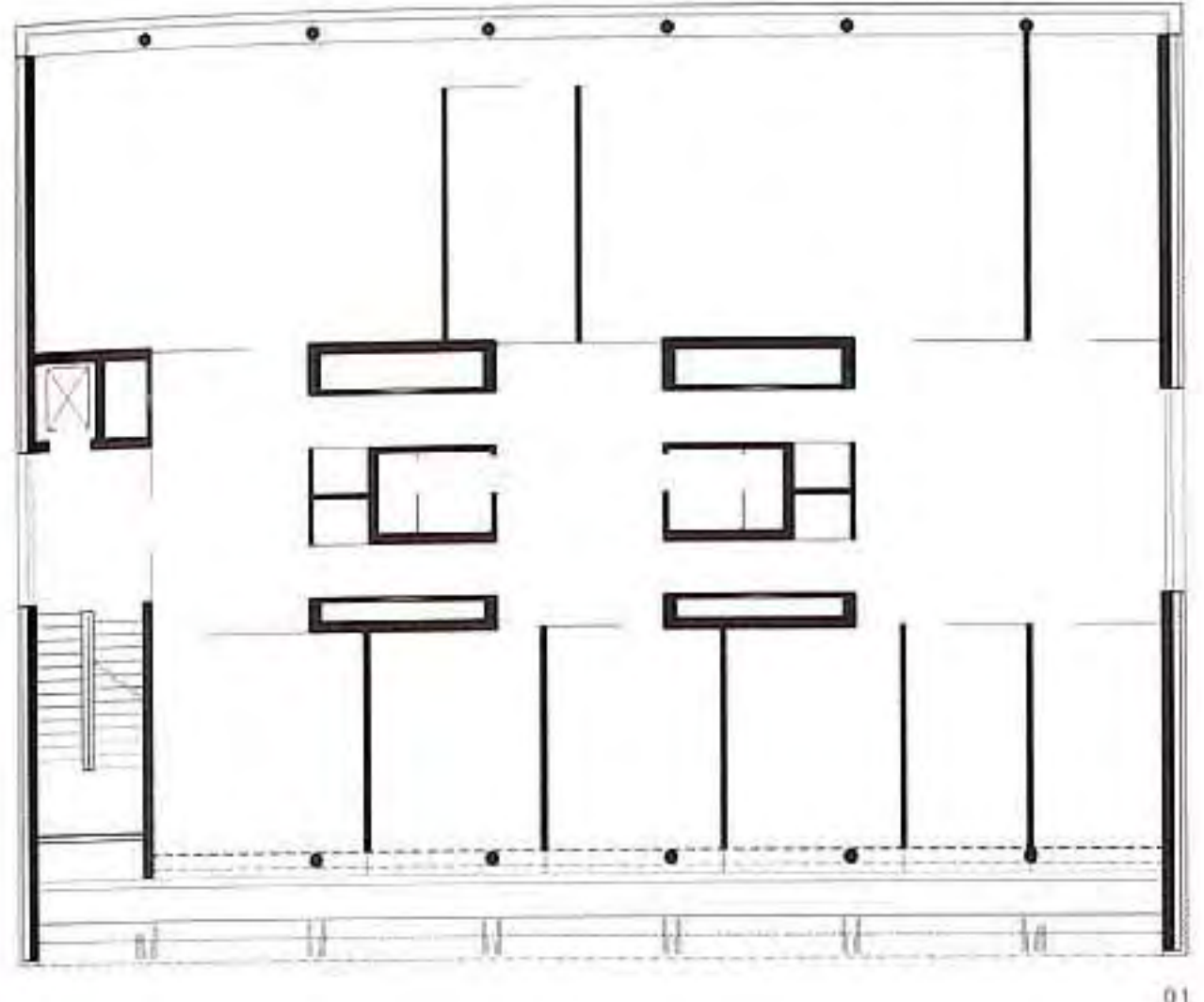
### BIOKATALYSE TU GRAZ

The varied Biocatalysis building complex at the Technical University of Graz formulates the topics "laboratory" and "scientific research" with economical architectural means. It reflects daring analogies to biochemical processes.

#### 格拉茨技术大学生化楼

格拉茨技术大学多变的生化楼从节约型建筑的角度诠释了“实验室”和“科学研究”两个概念。它反映了人们对于生化进程的大胆分析。

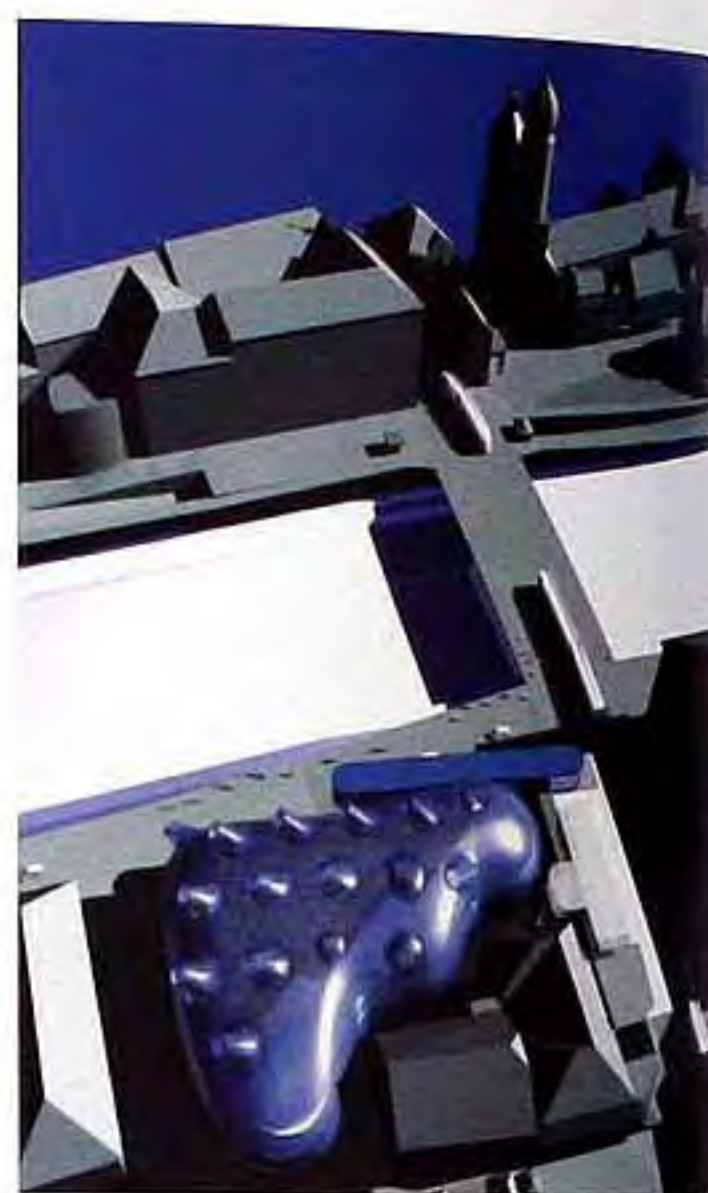
01 二层平面图 02 折叠式元素开放着的南侧景观 03 带颜色的折叠元素 04 折叠元素部分关闭着的南侧景观







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### KUNSTHAUS GRAZ

The visionary and spectacular Kunsthhaus designed by Peter Cook and Colin Fournier was a great highlight for "Graz 2003 - Cultural Capital of Europe". A matrix of 930 fluorescent lamps are integrated into the eastern acrylic glass facade of the biomorphic building structure of the new Kunsthhaus. The brightness of each lamp can be individually adjusted along an infinite scale at up to twenty frame per second, transforming the skin of the Kunsthhaus into a giant display for film and animation.

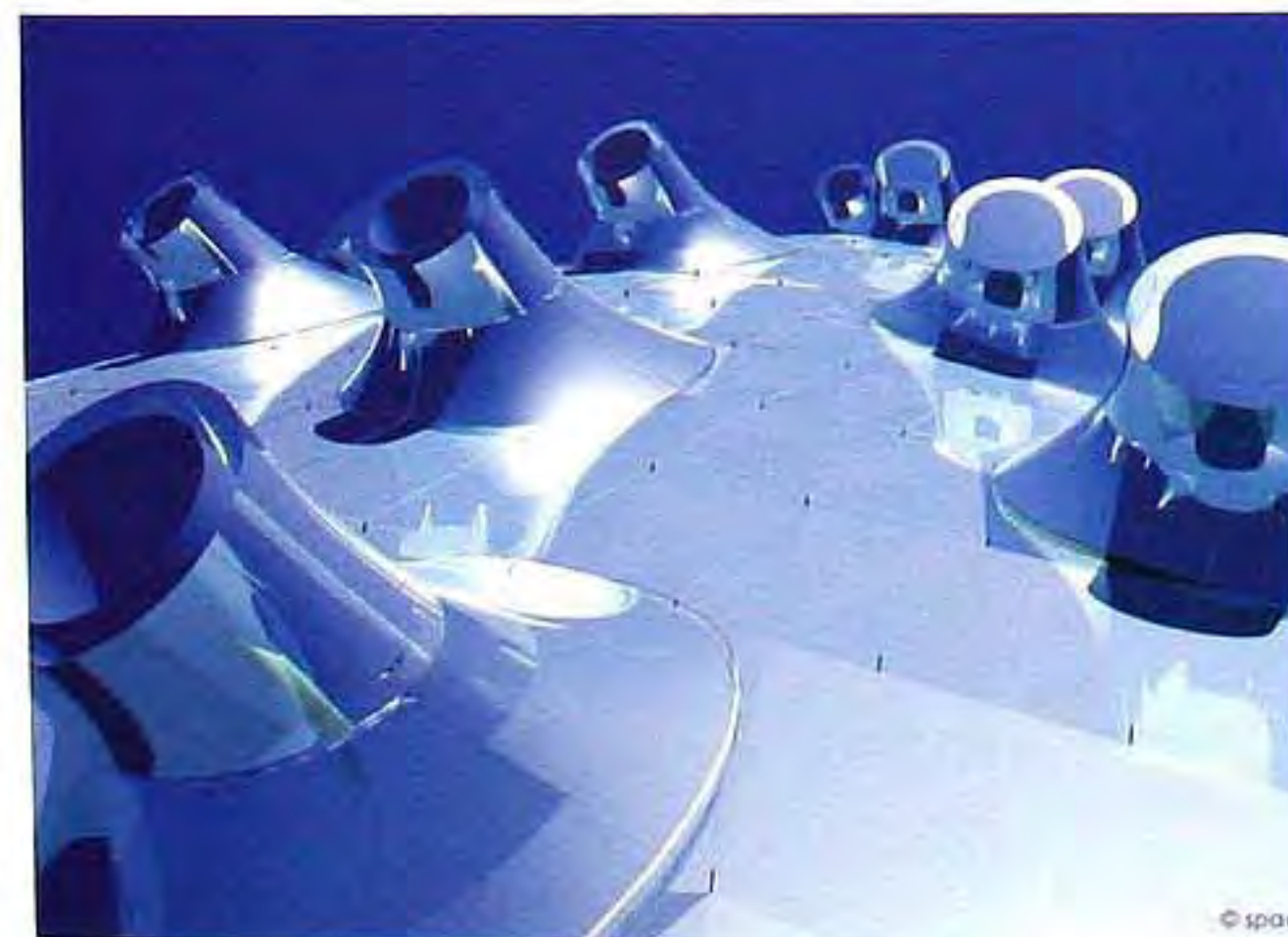
### 格拉茨的艺术建筑

这个引人入胜科幻的KUNSTHAUS是由Peter Cook和Colin Fournier设计的,是“格拉茨 2003-欧洲文化之都”最重要的部分。动物状的新艺术建筑的东侧表面是用丙烯酸塑料做成的,内部由930盏荧光灯漆满。每盏灯的亮度可以个别的调整,从无限大的范围直到每秒20帧,将艺术建筑的外壳变成一个巨大展示厅用来做电影和动画片展示。

01 室外景观 02 鸟瞰图 03 从上方看到的生物形态的屋顶  
04 位置图 05 屋顶细节 06 明亮的正面

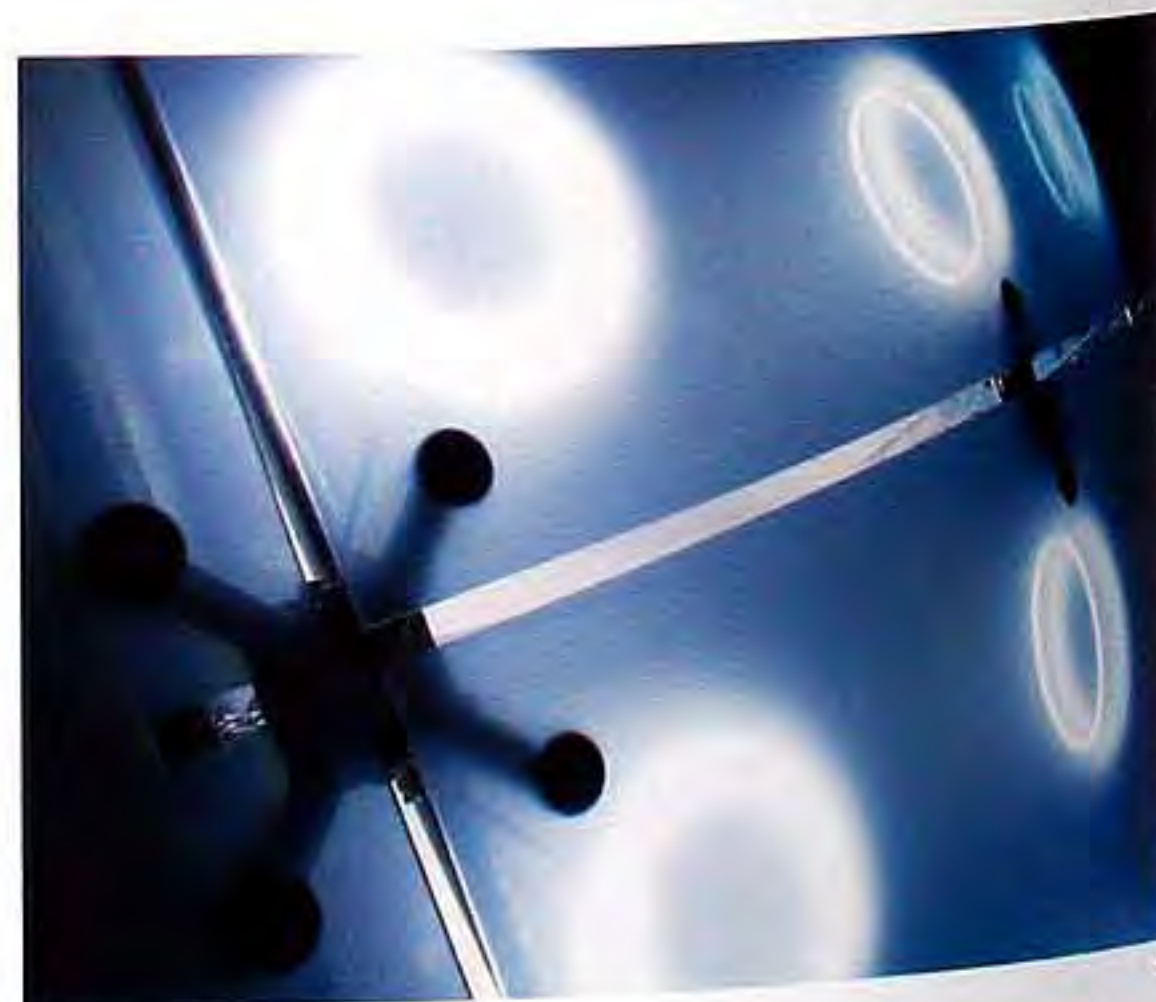


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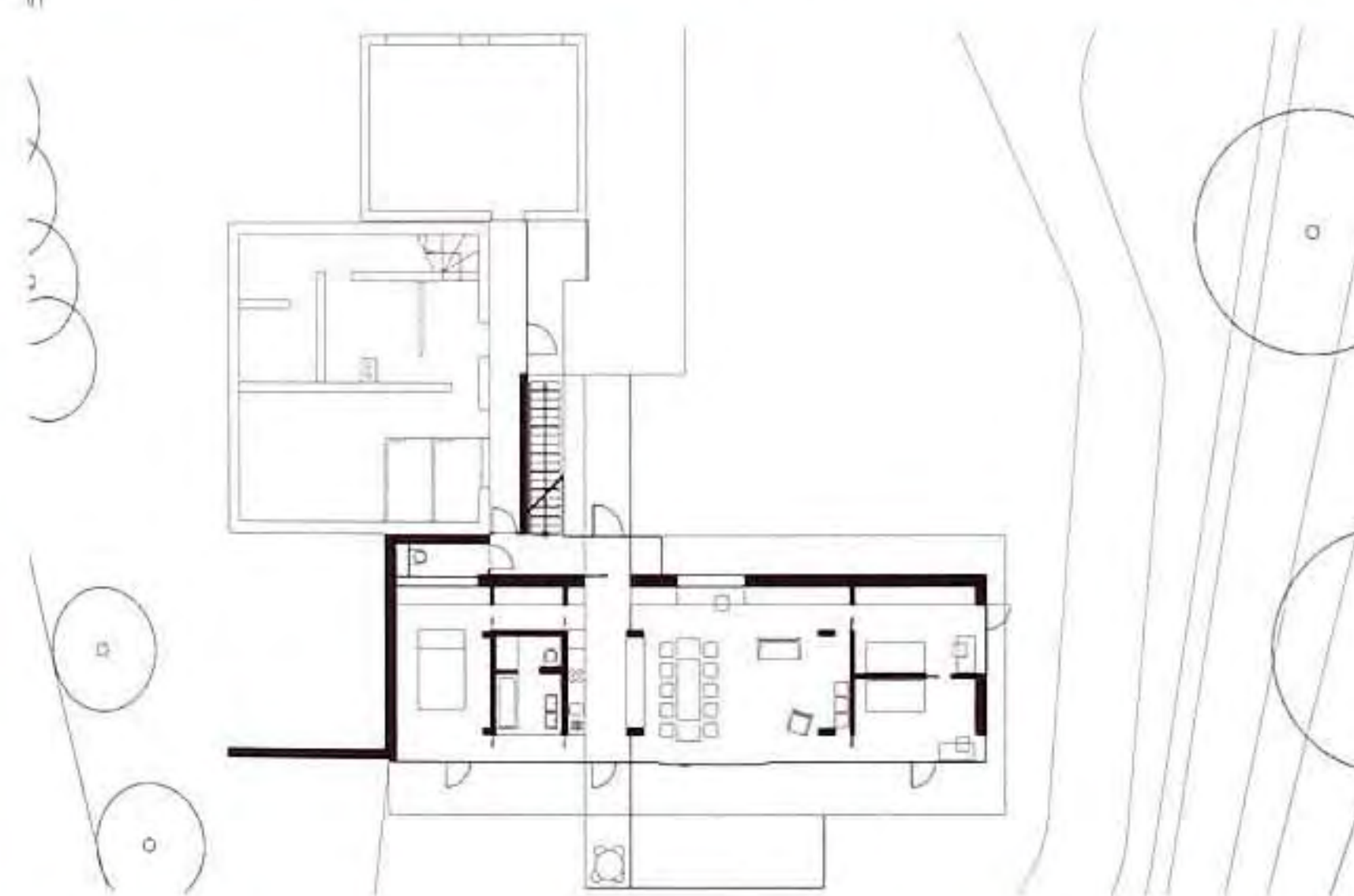
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### HOUSE WITH A VIEW

Above the rectangular living space with a glass border to the south and closed wooden border to the north, the roof floats on a few pillars. Implemented in pure concrete, the roof stands on the pillars like the table in front of the old house. Under this "table" the living space of the 125 m<sup>2</sup> is organized as a very free space. The idea of living on one level without a classic separation to the isolated private second floor is emphasized by a ground plan without walls.

### 观景房屋

在矩形的生活空间,南面是玻璃制的边界,北面是封闭的木制边界,屋顶架在一些梁柱上面。混凝土的屋顶由屋梁支撑着,像老房子前的一个桌子。在这个“桌子”下面是125平方米的自由的生活空间。生活在一个楼层之内,告别传统的分离出单独的二层生活空间的方式,这样的设计着重强调一个无墙壁的一层平面设计。

01 南侧景观 02 一层平面图 03 明亮的屋顶 04 客厅和餐厅  
05 南侧连续的玻璃幕墙



03







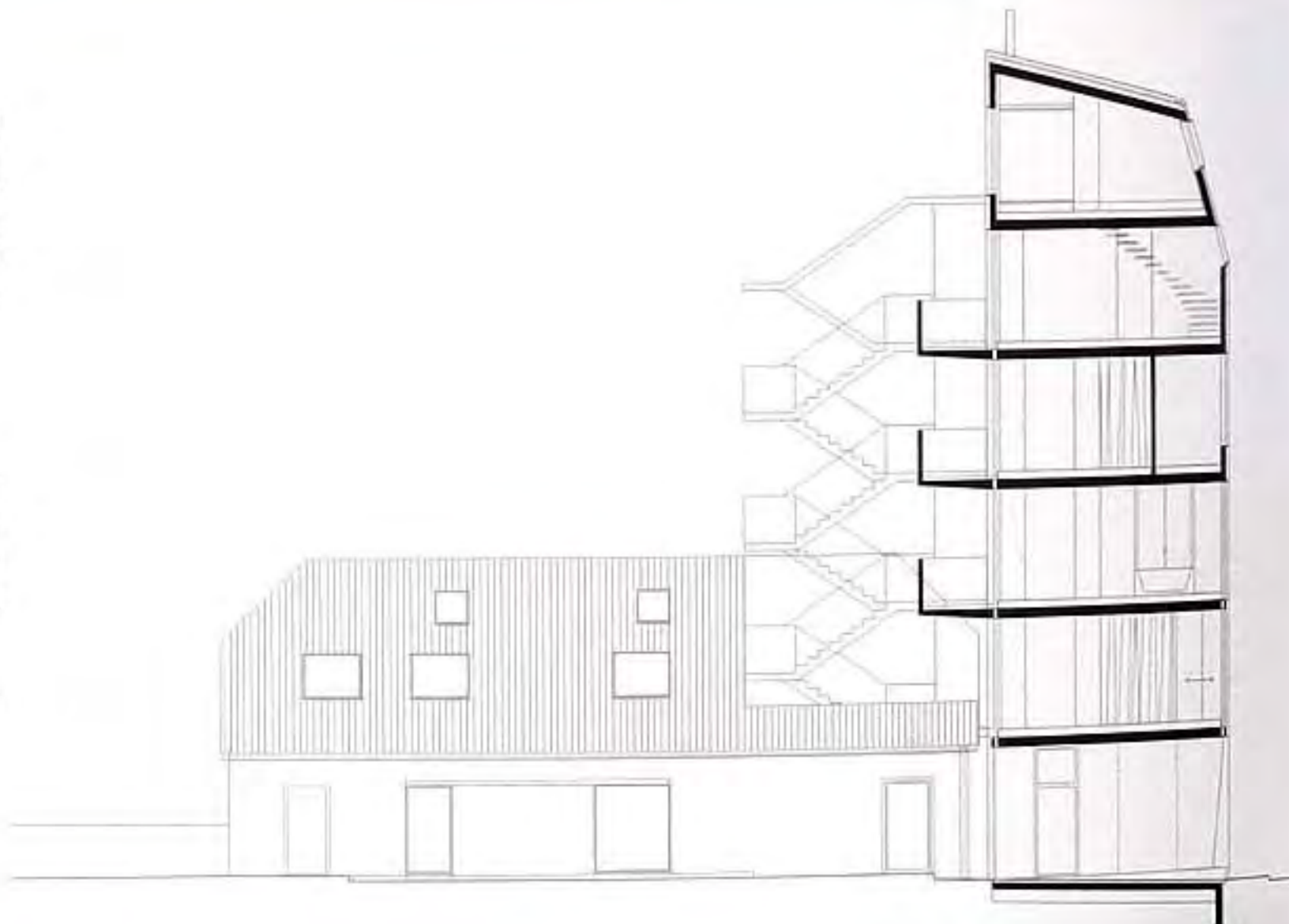
### GOLDEN NUGGET

The office and residential building is for people who attach great importance to urban living and working. An object of special character was erected between two historical houses, making a self-confident statement. The building offers transparency in the public areas not meant to guard the residents' privacy.

#### 金块

这座办公住宅两用大楼是专门为了那些重视城市生活和工作的的人们设计的。一座独具特色的建筑被建在两座历史性建筑的中间，看起来它很有自信。这座建筑的公共区有极高的透明性，而没有刻意地保护住户的隐私。

01 所示的位置——在历史性建筑之间的“金块” 02 剖面图 03 金色正面的细节 04 有不同窗子的正面



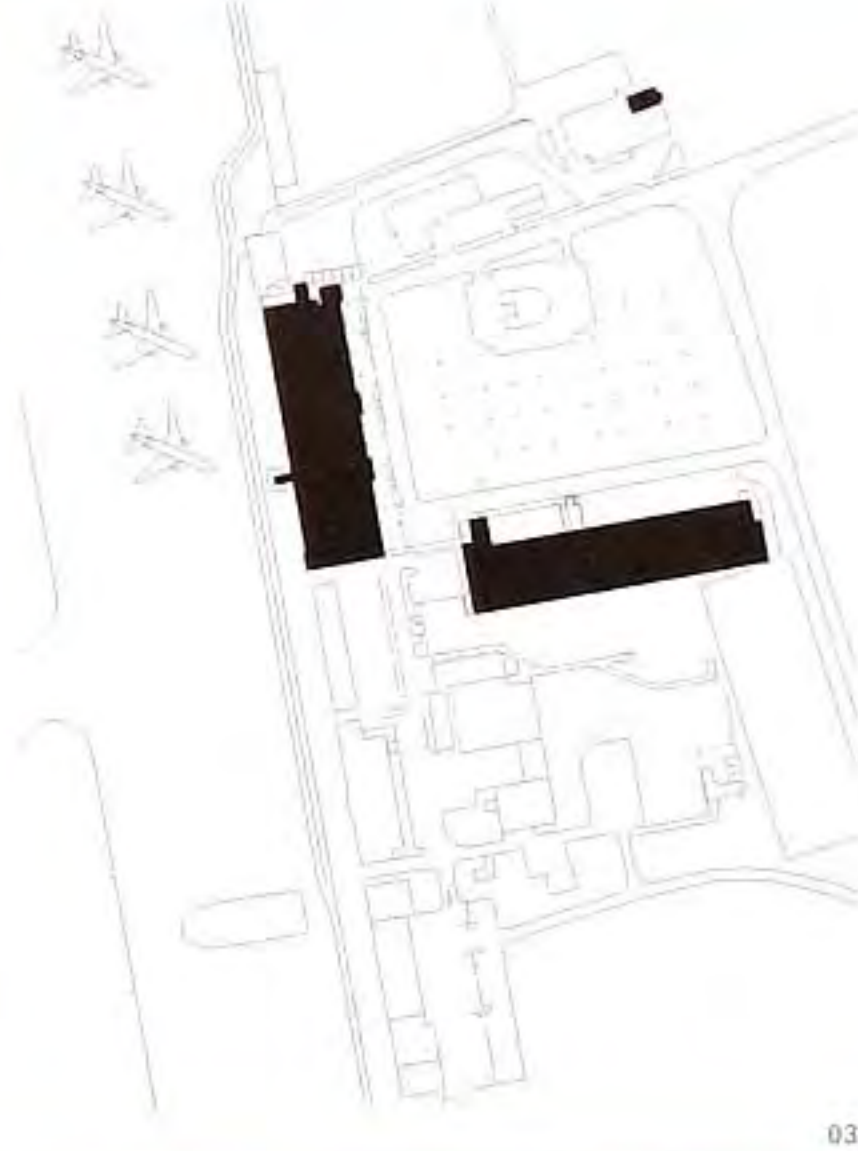
### AIRPORT GRAZ

Smaller airports permit all passenger transactions to take place within a "distance of visibility," which is the concept of this airport extension. One of the requirements was the creation of a continuous shed roof with a powerful roof light and clearly separated ancillary inserted buildings, which would allow cross views into out-lying spaces.

#### 格拉茨机场

小规模机场可以让所有乘客的活动都发生在视线可及的范围之内，这就是这座机场扩建工程的设计理念。工程的一项要求是，建造一个可以提供足够照明的大型屋顶，以及界线清晰的辅助建筑，人们可以从这里看到室外的空间。

01-02 停车场 03 位置图 04 候机楼 05 一层平面草图







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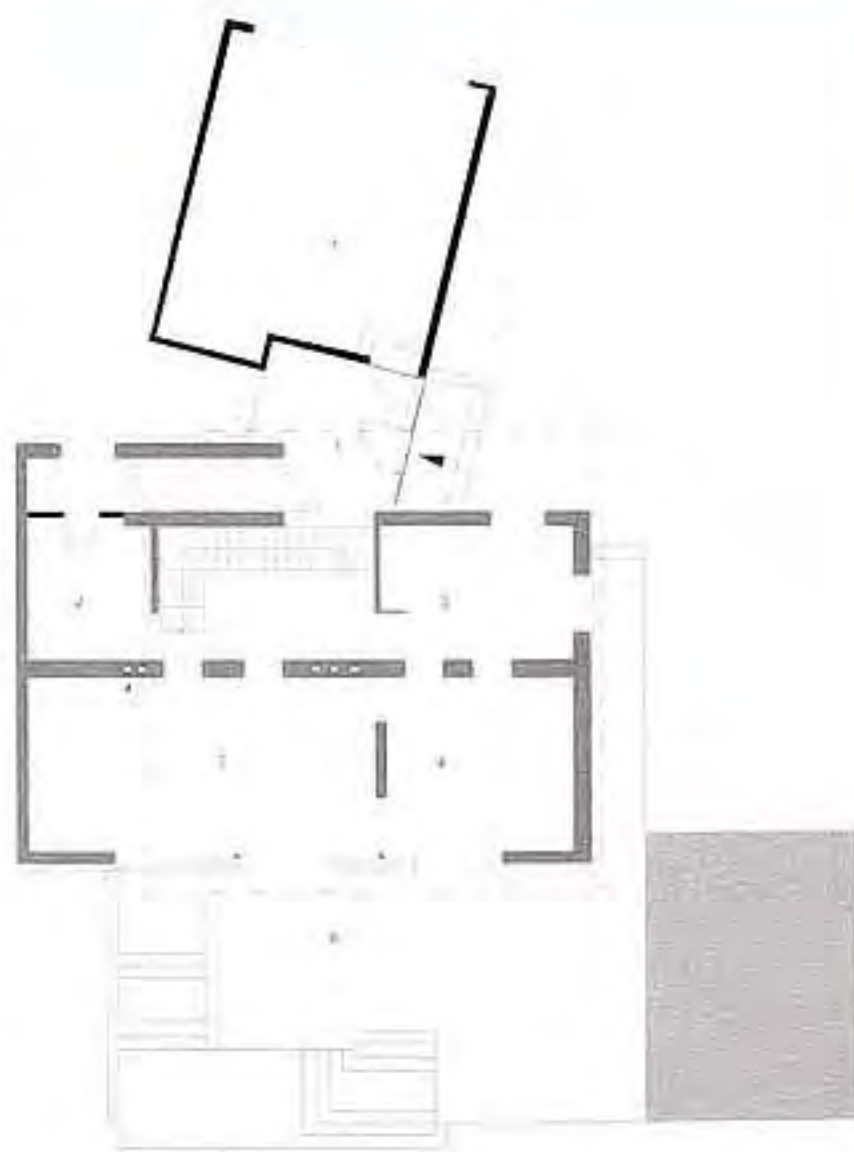
HOUSE D.

A single-storey building from the 60's with a saddle-roof is situated in one of Graz's best urban districts. The slope of the site inspired the architects to heighten the house in order to give rooms perfect daylight and views of the city. Inner walls on the ground floor were removed to create a living/dining/cooking area with large windows connecting it to the outdoors.

D住宅

在格拉茨最好的市区中有一座60年代的单层建筑，它的屋顶是鞍形的。这个地点的坡地使建筑师们有了灵感，他们要提升这个建筑的高度，目的是可以让房间里能够接收到足够的日光，这样人们在里面就能看到城市的风景。一层的墙壁被拆除了，创造出了一个客厅/餐厅/厨房为一体的空间，从大幅的玻璃窗可以看到室外的风景。

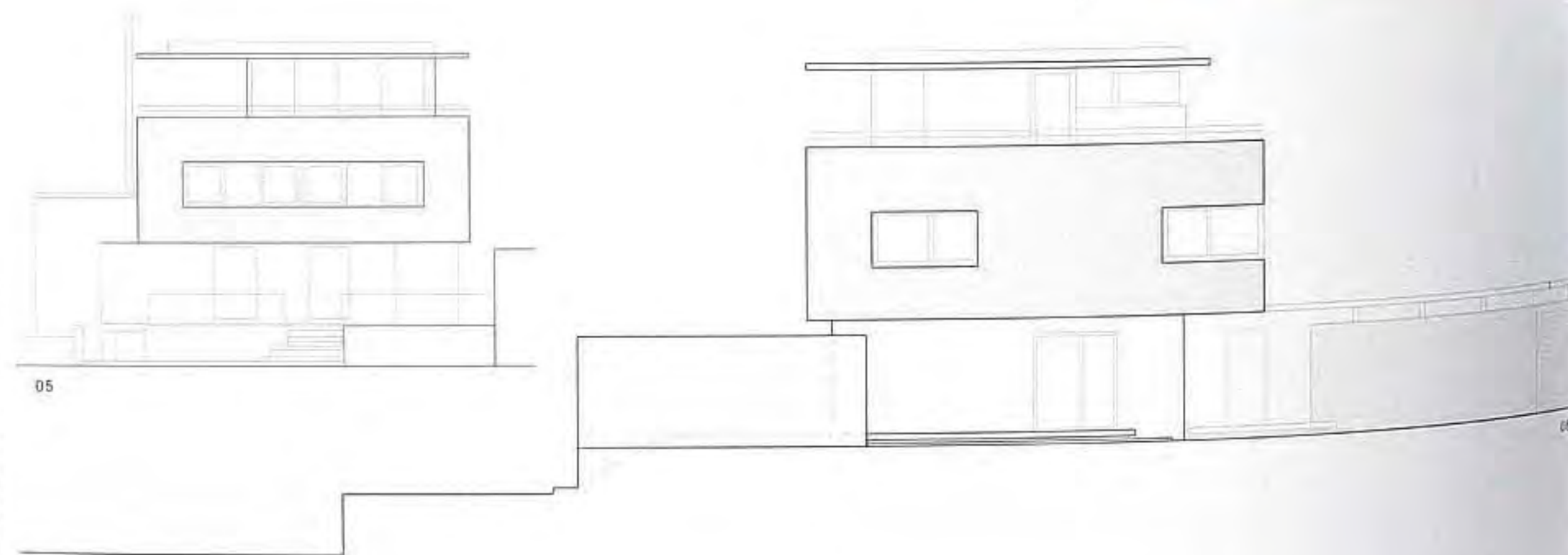
01 西南侧景观 02 屋顶平台 03 室内景观——楼梯 04 一层平面图 05 西南侧立面图 06 东北侧景观——入口



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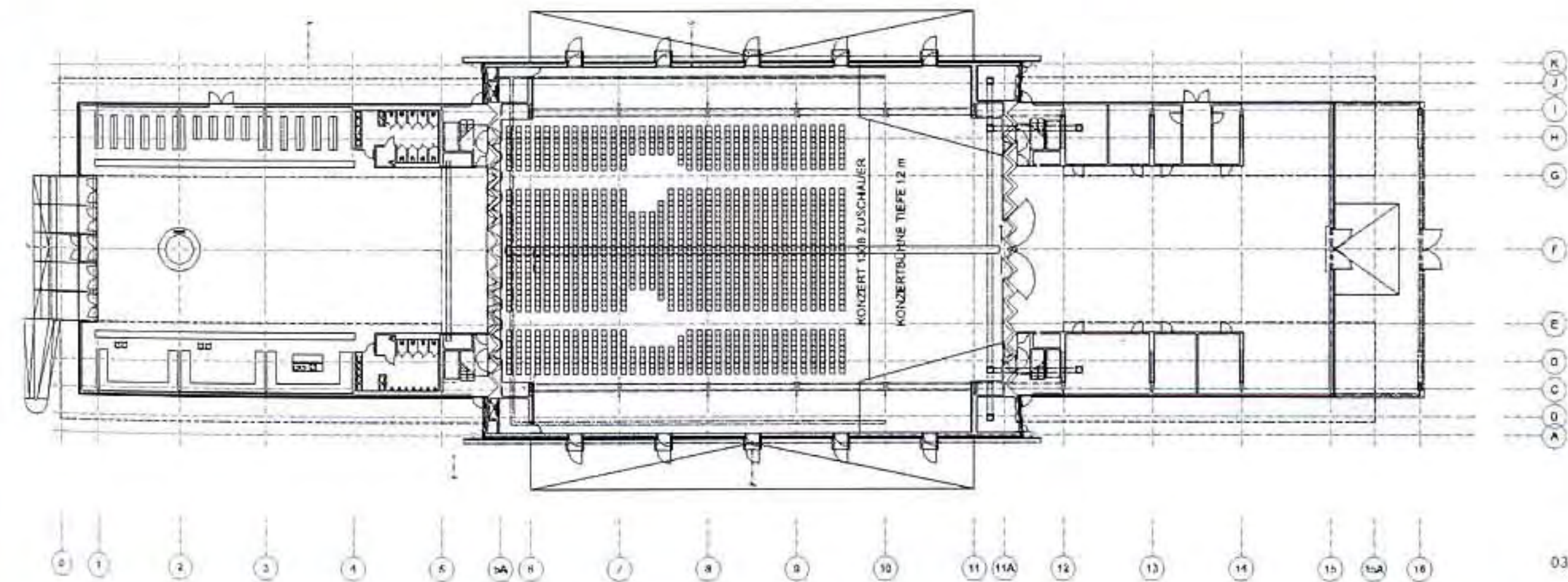
HELMUT LIST HALL

The lightness and transparency of the steel frameworks and the glass facades contrast the massive, exposed concrete constructions, necessary because of acoustics. Glass, steel and concrete are the predominate materials, reminiscent of the industrial history of the location.

HELMUT LIST 大厅

这个建筑的钢制框架和玻璃外立面结构所创造出的明亮效果和透明感与裸露在外面的混凝土结构形成了对比。由于隔音方面的要求，这个混凝土结构显得必不可少。该建筑所采用的玻璃、钢铁和混凝土作为主要的建筑材料，这一点是继承了当地工业史的特征。

01 正面 02 大礼堂 03 一层平面图 04 北侧景观 05 门厅



03







01

## ISLAND IN THE MUR

Based on the idea of Robert Punkenhofer, an object of both art and architecture, an absolute novelty that is unmistakable. The city of Graz is reflected in the outer layer of the cafe, which is floating as an artificial island on the Mur. The architects play with building materials in order to guarantee the best possible effect. Inner and outer worlds flow into each other, steel, glass and light make the building seem weightless. The result is technically demanding avant-garde architecture, which defies any attempts to categorize it.

### 穆尔河中央的岛

该物体是依照Robert Punkenhofer的想法建造的，既是一个艺术品又是一个建筑物，是一个绝对的新鲜事物。这个餐厅像一个在穆尔河中央的人造小岛，格拉茨城市景色映射在这个餐厅的外层面上。建筑师们运用建筑材料确保能够达到的最佳效果。内部和外部世界融合在一起，钢材、玻璃还有灯光使得建筑物看似没有重量。这是一件工艺上苛求的前卫建筑，根本没有办法将它分类。

01 贝壳形的小岛 02 流动造型 03 酒吧 04 室内 05 餐厅 06 圆柱



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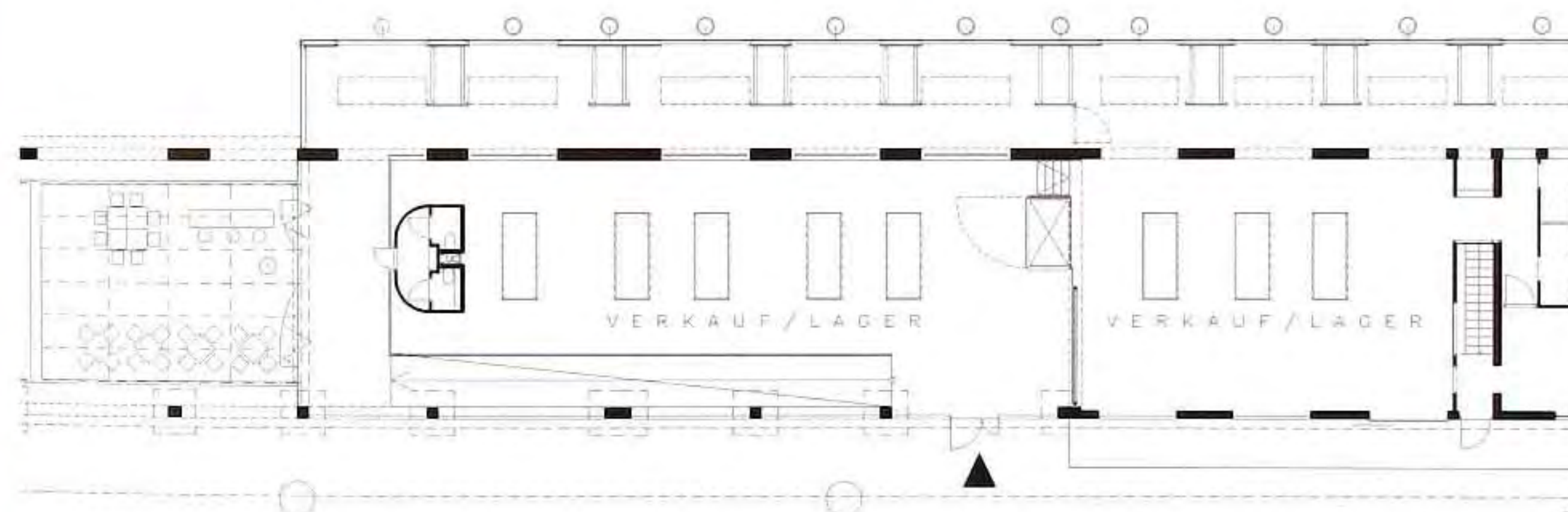
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## REFURBISHING OF PAINTERS' UNION

Opposite the yard, space for sales and storage was adapted by adding a new lightweight wood frame building at the rear, and a glass-prism and terrace at the front. Glazed openings of different size create a three-dimensional layering of facades, obtaining great transparency and space organization.

### 油漆厂的翻新工程

在庭院对面的销售区和仓储区的后面加建了一座轻质木材框架的建筑，并且在前面添加了一个玻璃棱镜和平台。建筑物的正面镶着大小不一的玻璃开口，在外立面产生三维层次感，而且使这个空间看起来很有透明感，空间组织也显得井井有条。

01 销售部的扩建部分 02 玻璃棱镜和屋顶平台 03 玻璃棱镜 04 平面图，销售部和扩建部分 05 生产部和棱镜



## CENTER OF COMPETENCE OF THE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

In terms of city planning, the multi-functional office buildings mark the division line between the university campus of TUG and the low buildings of its neighbourhood.

### 格拉茨理工大学资格中心

从城市规划的角度看，这个多功能的办公大楼成为了格拉茨理工大学的校园和它周围的低层建筑之间的界限。

01 楼梯2 02 楼梯1 03 模型 1+2 04 模型



01



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## JUDENBURG WEST

Judenburg, Frauengasse is the first four-story wood structure in Austria, taking advantage of innovative new technology, including solid wood / cross-laminated panels and pre-fabricated laminated balconies. The structure provides 24 apartments ranging in size from 800-950 sq. ft., retail space at ground level, and an underground garage. This housing type is part of a new urban master plan which was designed by MACK Architects after winning an invited international competition. The building faces south and is connected to a small neighborhood heating facility and derives energy through solar collectors.

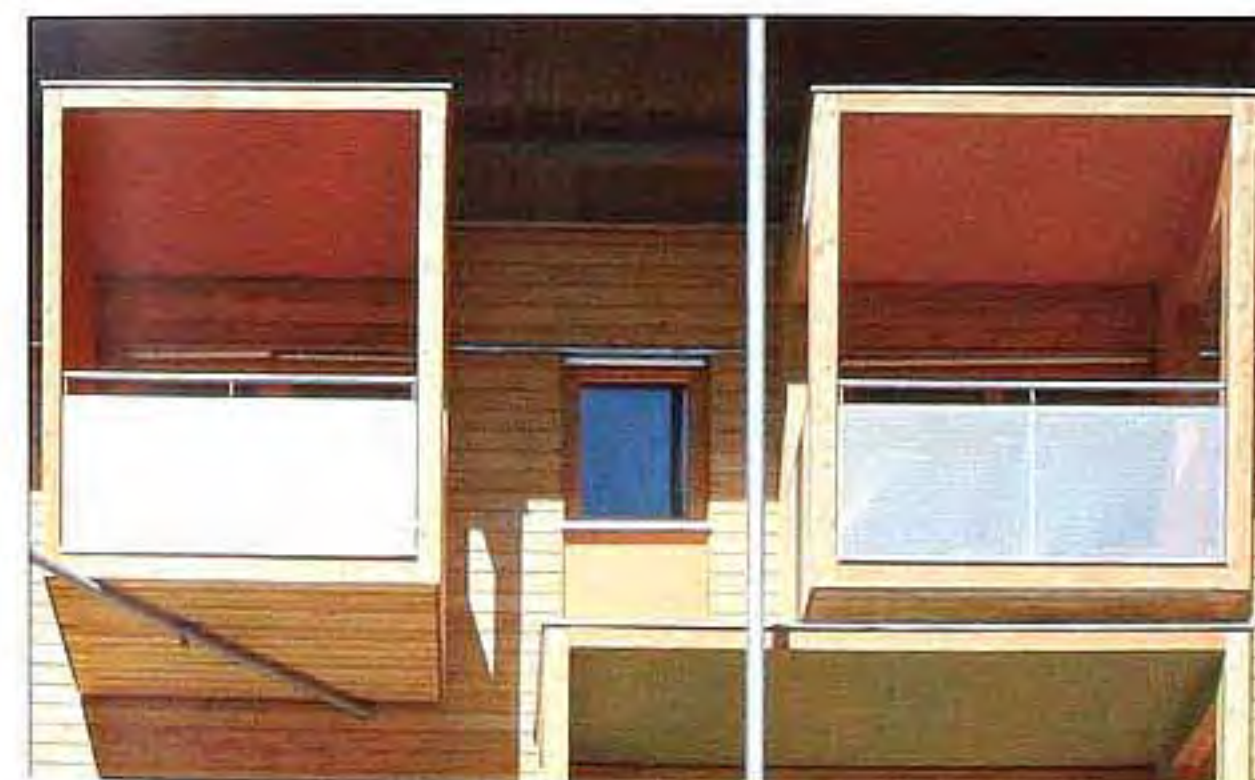
### 尤登堡西区

尤登堡的 Frauengasse 是奥地利第一个木制的四层结构建筑，利用创新技术的优势，包括运用实木，交叉层压板，预制的薄板阳台。建筑物提供24个公寓住宅，面积从800英尺至950英尺，第一层是零售商店，还有地下车库。房子的类型是建筑师MACK在赢得国际邀请赛之后设计的新城市主人计划的一部分。建筑朝南并且与附近的一个太阳能加热设备相连。

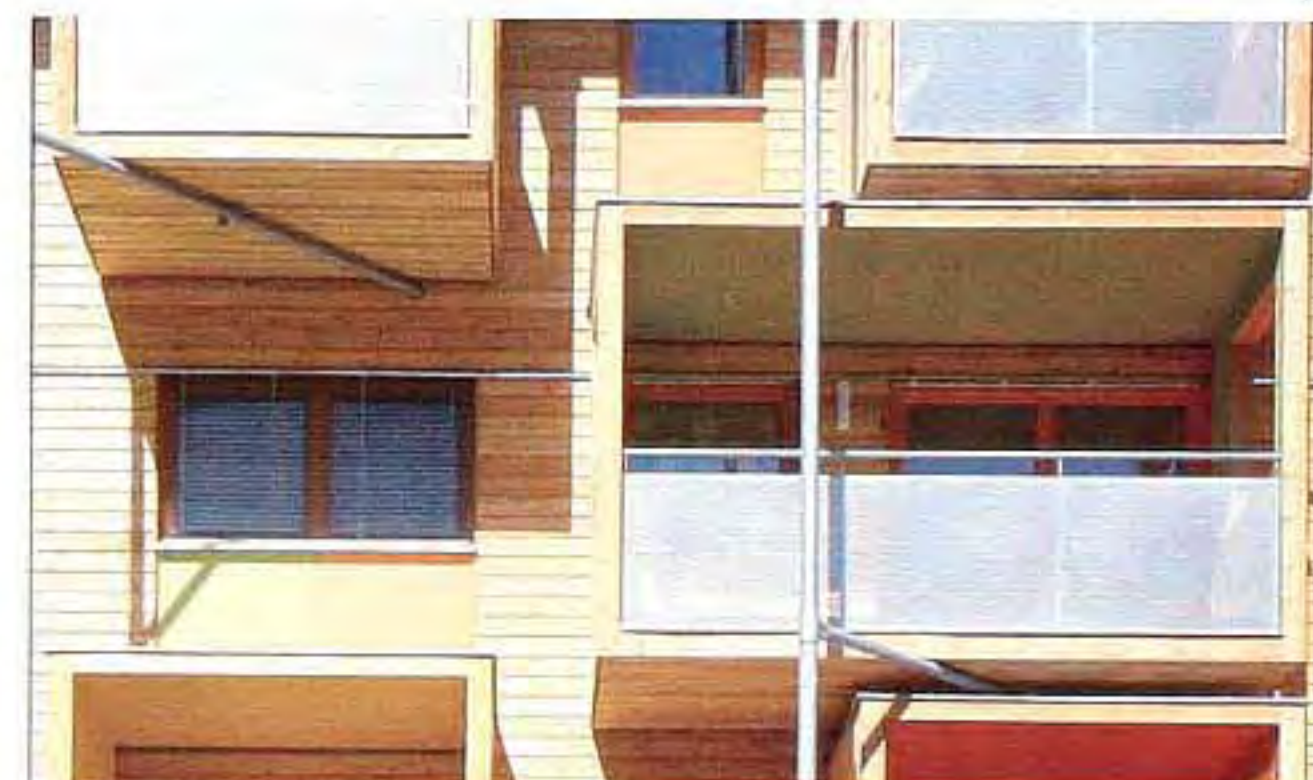
01 正立面结构 02 正方形的阳台 03 正立面细节 04 透视图景 05 整体外观



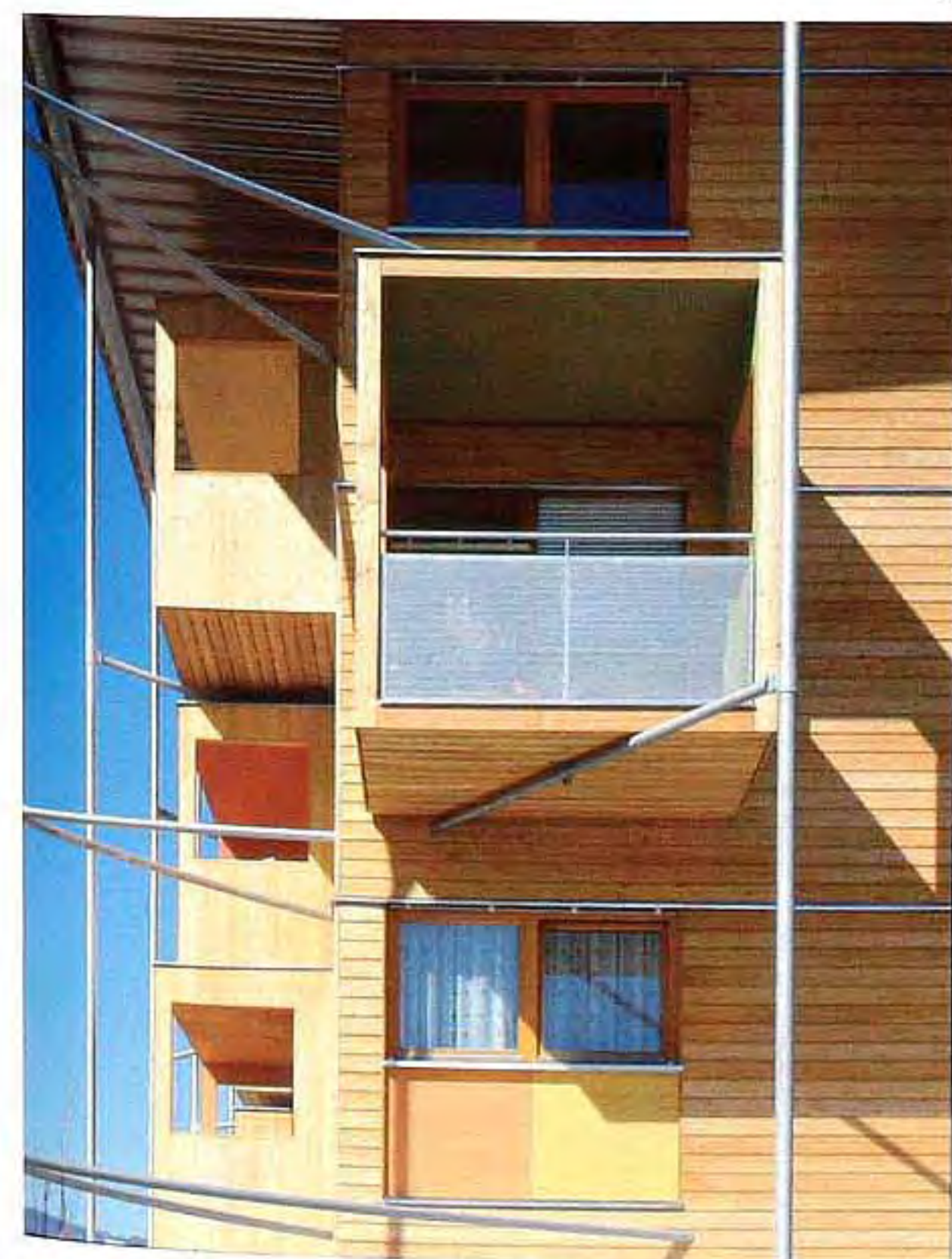
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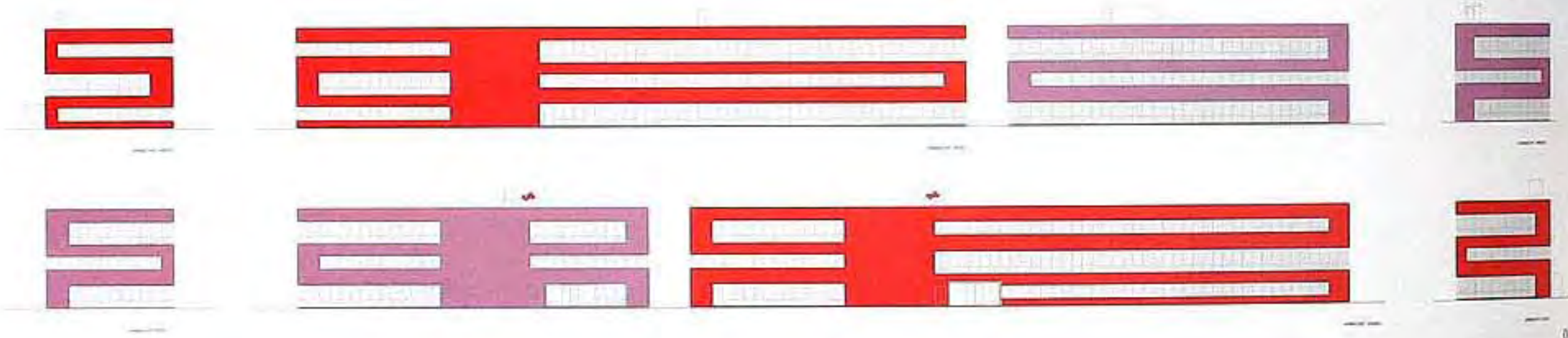
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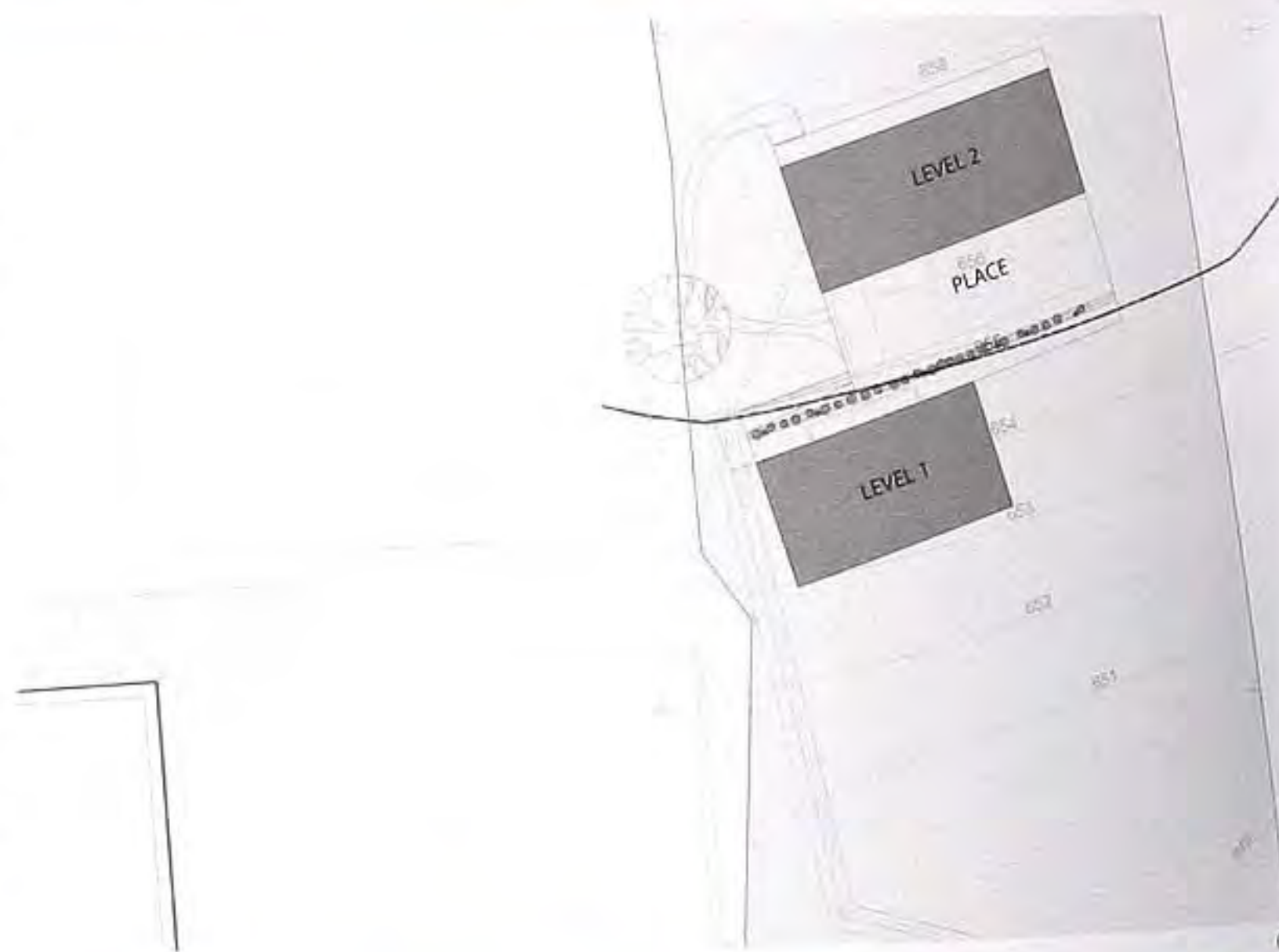
### MULTIFUNCTIONAL CAMP PASSAIL

The competition was in search of ideas for a distinctive image for youth hostels. Originally the architects intended to have the individual units prefabricated in solid wood and transported by lorry to the site. The facades, interiors and the customised furniture are also made of modular elements. The living-containers, resting on concrete footings, are distributed throughout the two buildings, and frame – along with an existing tree – a level terrace. This courtyard extends underneath the cantilever of the upper block, in which on the ground floor a commons is available for rainy-day activities.

### 多功能旅馆

设计的目的是为青年旅馆设计一个与众不同的外观。设计师最初的想法是用厚木板分割出每个单独的单位。外立面、室内装饰以及装饰全部采用统一的标准。两座建筑的起居室空间，建在泥地基础上，沿着原来的大树，形成一个水平露台的框架。庭院延伸到二层的悬臂里，这样就形成了一个可以避雨的区域。

01 双层建筑和所在地 02 位置图 03 一层入口 04 正面景观



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### HOUSE A-MANN

The design aims to blur the boundaries between man-made space and the "nature" of suburban claims by postulating a natural artificiality on the lower level. This level is organized as an open plan, with kitchen, bath and bedroom. The upper floor relates to the more common understanding of dwelling in a suburban context.

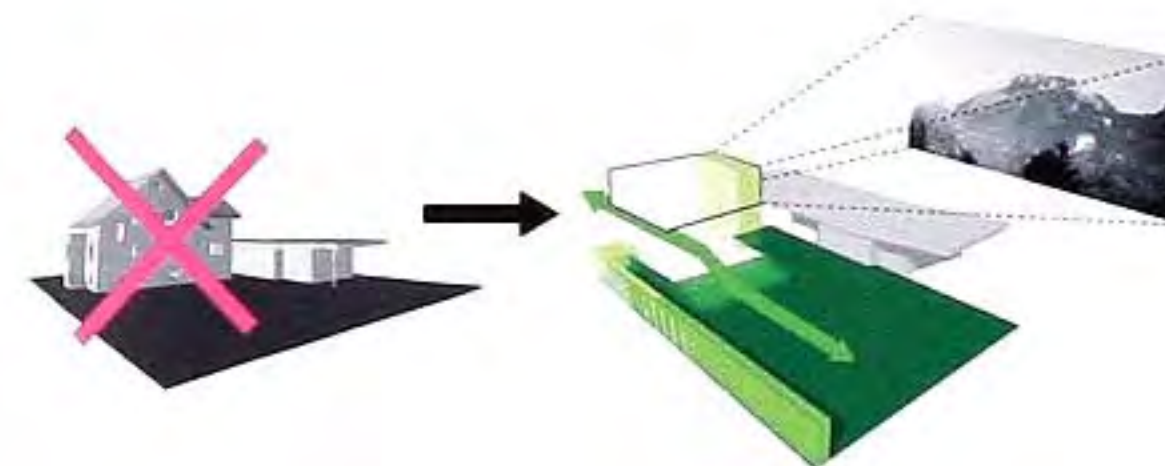
### A-MANN房子

房子设计的通过在下面的水平空间人工打造一个自然的氛围来模糊人造的空间和自然空间的界限。下面采用开放式设计，有厨房，浴室和卧室。上面一层与郊外的普通住宅一样。

01 人口单元 02 市郊的土地 03 篱笆和绿色的墙壁  
04 自然的乡村景色 05 鸟瞰图 06 从花园看到的景观



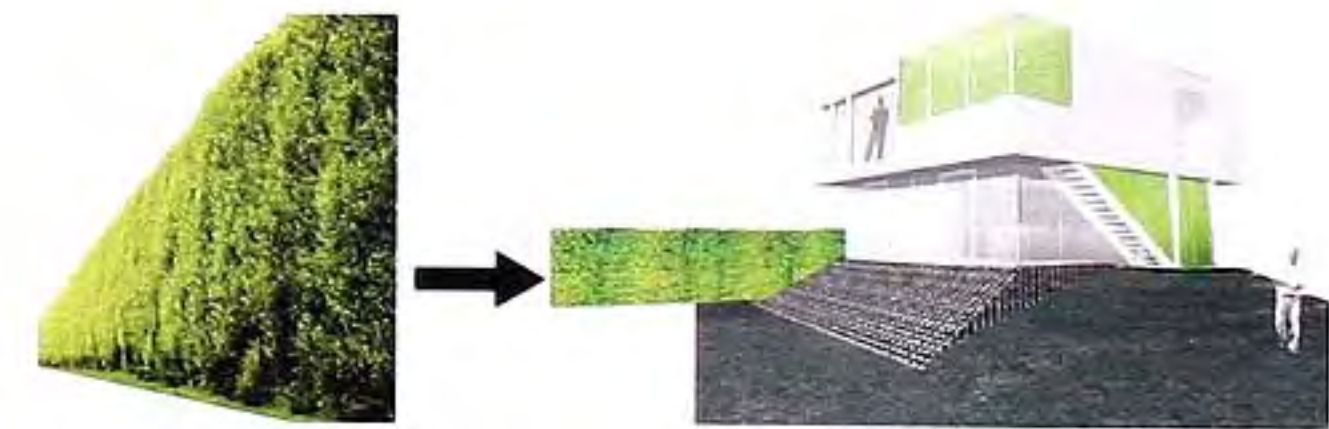
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### SCHOOL BUILDING, UNTERFELD

The original entrance hall was replaced with a lighter version made out of glass walls and a timber roof construction. The addition of a third storey on top of the two existing now houses the school's cloakrooms and sanitary facilities. This link carries a special architectural meaning: its cement front is 'perforated' and creates interplay of light and shade, turning it into a stage.

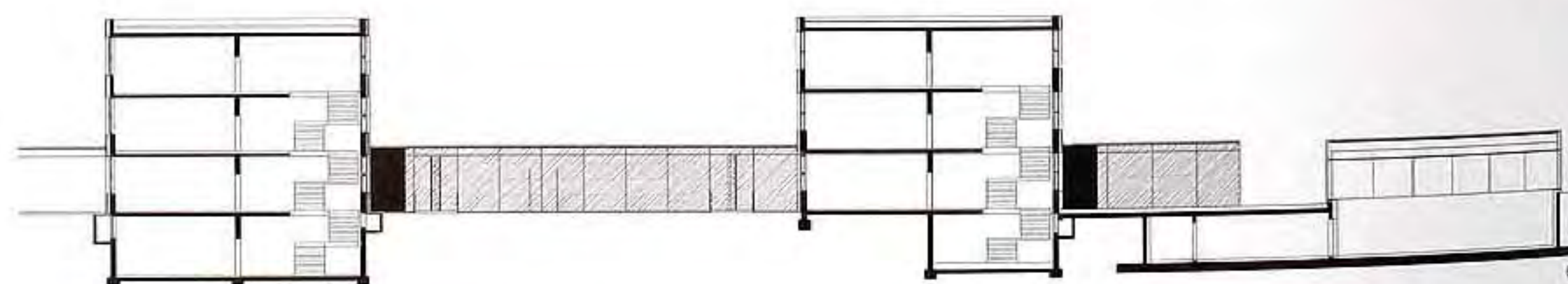
### UNTERFELD 学校大楼

原来入口处的大厅现在已经换成木制的房顶和玻璃墙结构，使大厅更加明亮。在原有的两层楼上加盖的第三层现在是学校的盥洗室和公共厕所。大楼水泥的表面是带孔的，造成了光和影的相互影响，这个环节建筑学上有着特殊的意义，它使大楼变成一个舞台。

01 整体外观 02 正面景观 03 位置图 04 剖面图 05 明亮的部分景观  
06 夜间的入口 07 平面图 08 平面图



03



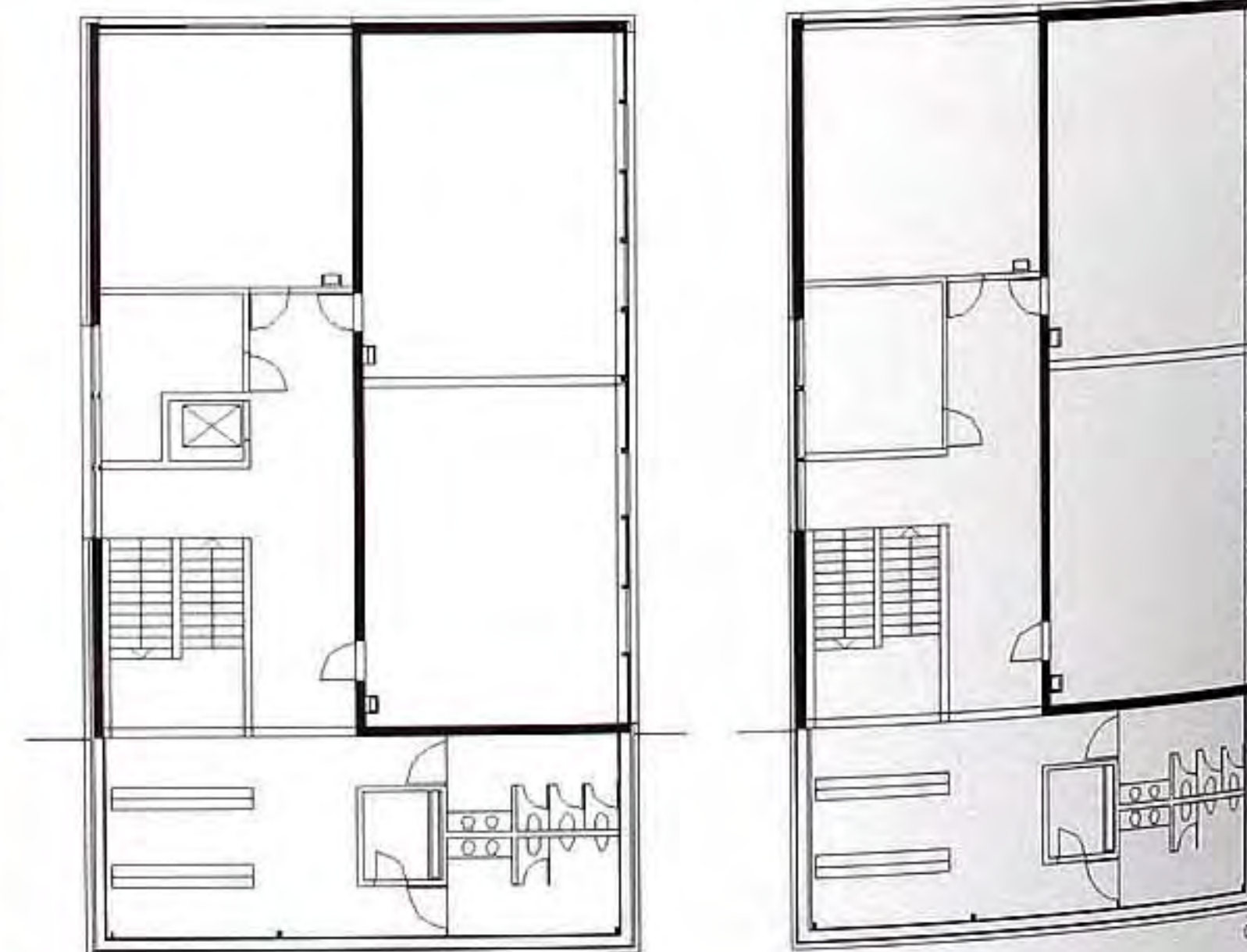
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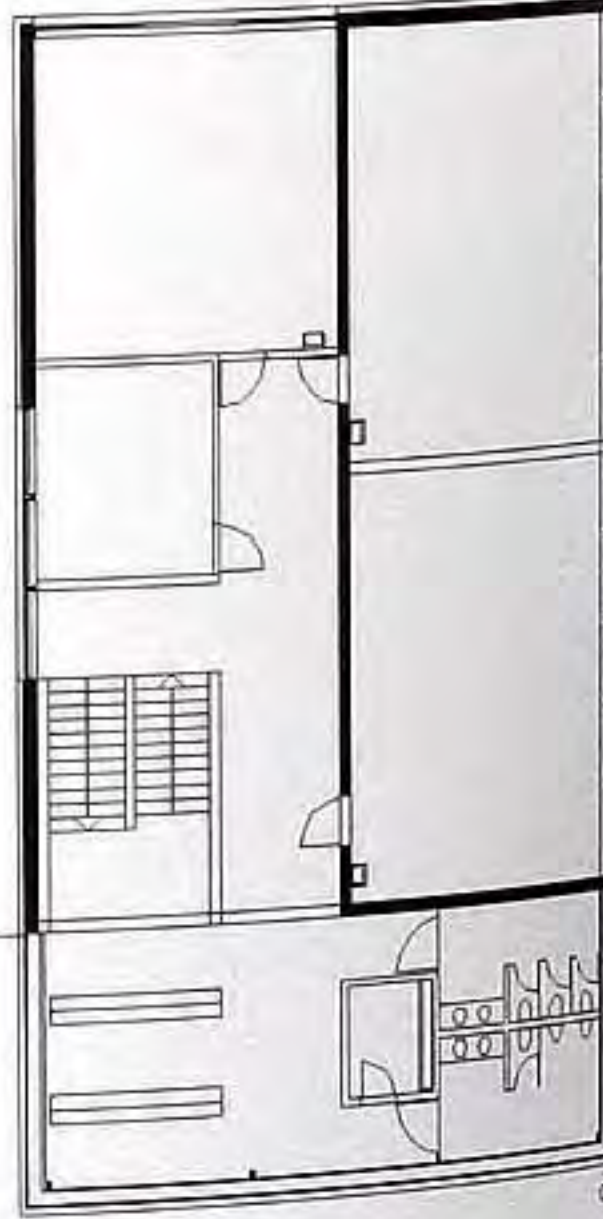
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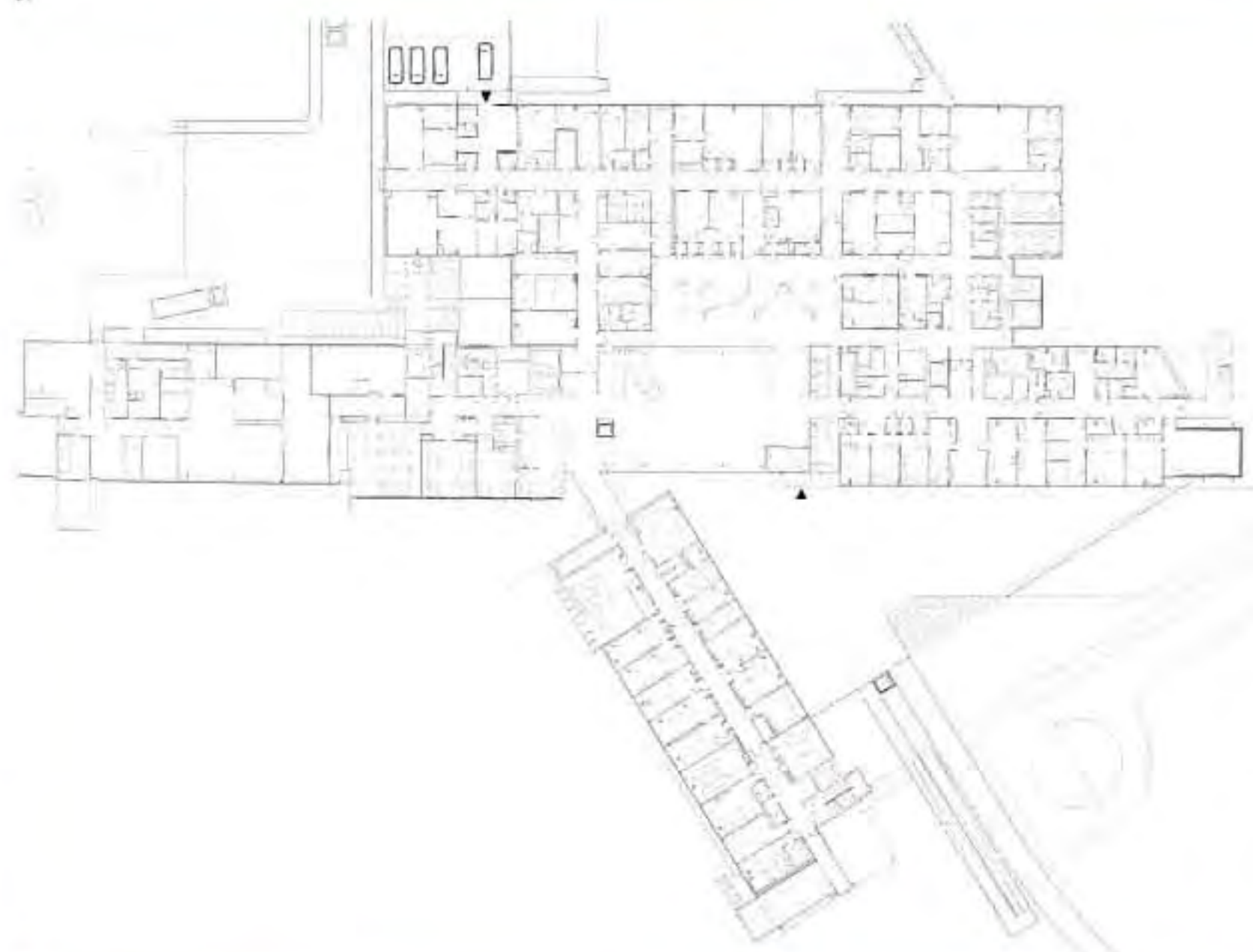
### HARTBERG STATE HOSPITAL

The new building forms the starting and concluding point of the local development work. The building divides up the site into a front sector facing towards the town, an entrance area and a parking area. It is compact complex with a central hall and an adjoining waiting area. The main building is divided up into the ward tract and the surgical wing, which is based on the existing approach road, where the emergency admission and the housekeeping area are located. The ward tract has been built parallel to the contour gradient of the slope that is inclined towards the east and therefore is sloped from four to three stories in accordance with the incline.

### HARTBERG 州立医院

这幢新的大楼构成了当地发展工作的起点和重点。大楼将场地分成面向城镇的前端部分，入口区域和停车区域。大楼是由中央大厅和邻接的等候区简单组成。中心建筑分为看护区和外科病房分支，建在现有的紧急入口和保洁管理区这条路上。

01 包括入口区在内的整体外观 02 一层平面图  
03 靠近绿色植物的餐厅屋顶平台 04 室内——走廊的位置



02







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## LOISIUM VISITORS' CENTER

Equal distances between the geometric lines of the surrounding vineyard area serve to link these three elements like a city grid. Thus, the sections of the hotel with public access open out onto the surrounding vineyard landscape, with the two floors of hotel rooms suspended right overhead.

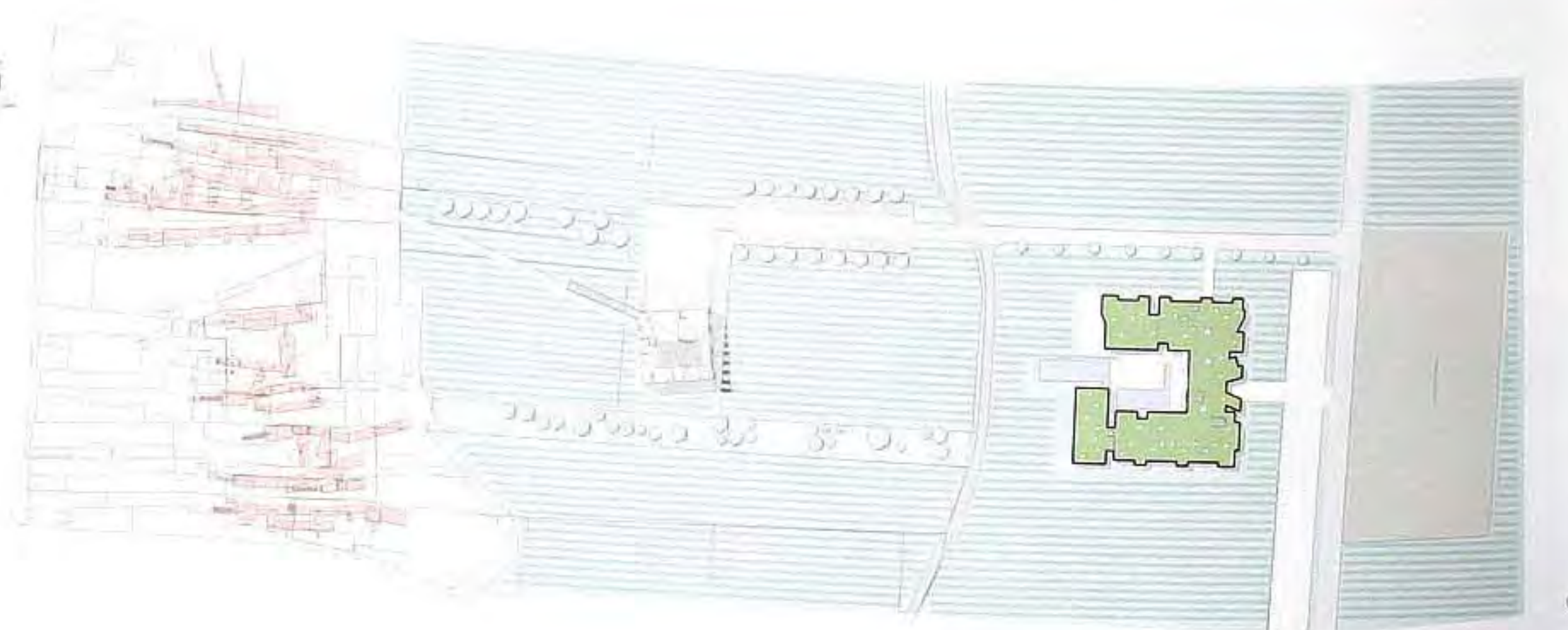
## LOISIUM 观光中心

在周围葡萄园中两条几何线条之间的等距离使得这三个元素像是一个城市网格一样与彼此连接起来。这样一来，酒店的公共入口部分就可以朝着周围的葡萄园开放了，它的顶上是两层酒店房间。

01 门把手 02 整体外观 03 周围的葡萄园 04 位置图 05 剖面



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OVER



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## CITY THEATER HAAG

Haag is a small town in lower Austria with a long-standing commitment to the theater. The plan was to use the main square for open-air performances, which entailed the need for a stage and stand, assembled and dismantled within a few days. A capacity of weather-proof seating for 600 was met with a stand that seats audiences on two levels under a roof, which also afford an attractive view over the historical urban fabric and the surrounding landscape. With the new temporary auditorium, the town of Haag has succeeded to create a landmark for itself.

## 哈格市剧场

哈格是奥地利南部的一个小城镇，这个小城镇长期以来担当起剧场的角色。观众看台总共有600个防雨座位，在同一个顶棚下分成两层。在观众席上还可以欣赏到历史悠久的城市建筑以及周围的风景。这个新的临时性的观众席成了哈格这座城镇的标志性建筑。

01 广场入口 02 二层的看台 03 承重系统 04 看台



03







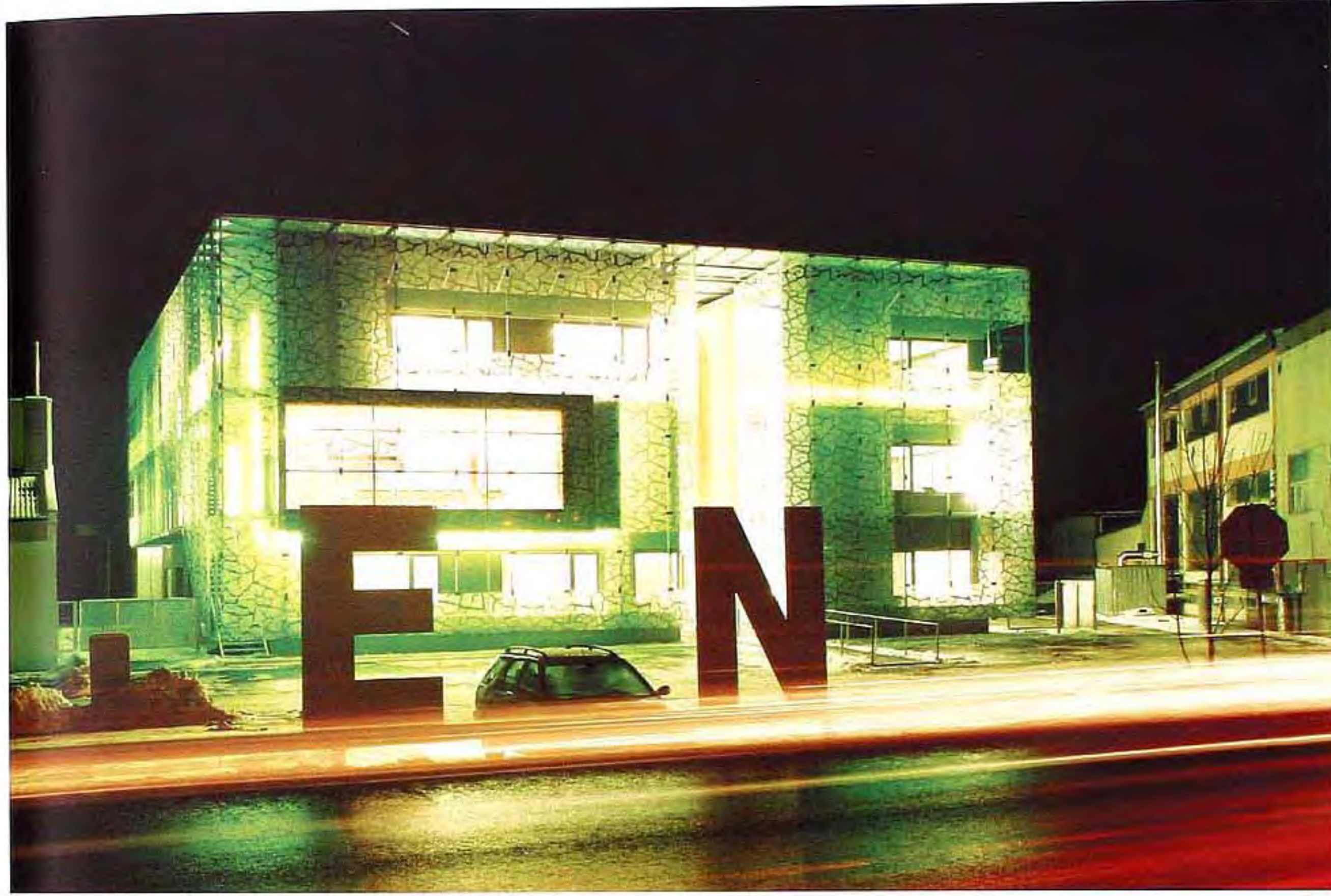
ONE FAMILY HOUSE HARTMANN

To squeeze more living space out of the red saddle roof the building code insists on, the house was "sliced" diagonally. There are 240 m<sup>2</sup> of space on two storeys in the northeast, along the diagonals. In the southwest the facade of glass windows turns away from the rear of the future next door neighbor toward the inner courtyard, whose southern border of sliding reed elements protects from unwanted glimpses. To stay within budget and be finished in six months, the t-hoch-n architects selected a wooden bar construction with prefabricated elements that are planned in detail.

哈特曼单层的家居

在红色鞍形的屋顶的条件限制下，为了能挤出更多的生活空间，房子是采取对角切片式设计。沿着对角，东北面的两层有240平方米的空间。在西南面，玻璃窗户要避免将来与邻居院子开的门相对。为了保证预算并在6个月之内完成，t-hoch-n建筑师在细节处挑选了木制栏杆来完成预先的设计。

01 屋顶细节 02 整体外观 03 室外景观——带屋顶和庭院花园的建筑  
04 室内——屋顶的景观 05 带楼梯的客厅



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TECHNOLOGY- AND INNOVATIONS CENTER

The challenge of the project was to create appealing workplaces with high efficiency both in the office and in the workshop despite high noise pollution caused by noise exposure from test benches. The architects succeeded in avoiding any conflicts despite the density of development and intensive land use by taking appropriate action for noise protection. They were able to implement basic conditions promoting creativity in the whole area of the technology center. The integration and design of the surrounding area is particularly significant in industrial construction.

科技研发中心

这个项目的挑战之处是要创建吸引人的高效率工作场所，无论是在办公室还是在车间，即使车间里存在着来自于钳工测试的高度噪声污染。建筑师的成功之处是，通过采取了适当的噪音保护行为来避免了空间高度利用的冲突。在科技中心各个区域，他们创造性的实现了基本环境改进。周围环境的综合设计在工业建筑中有着重要的意义。



02

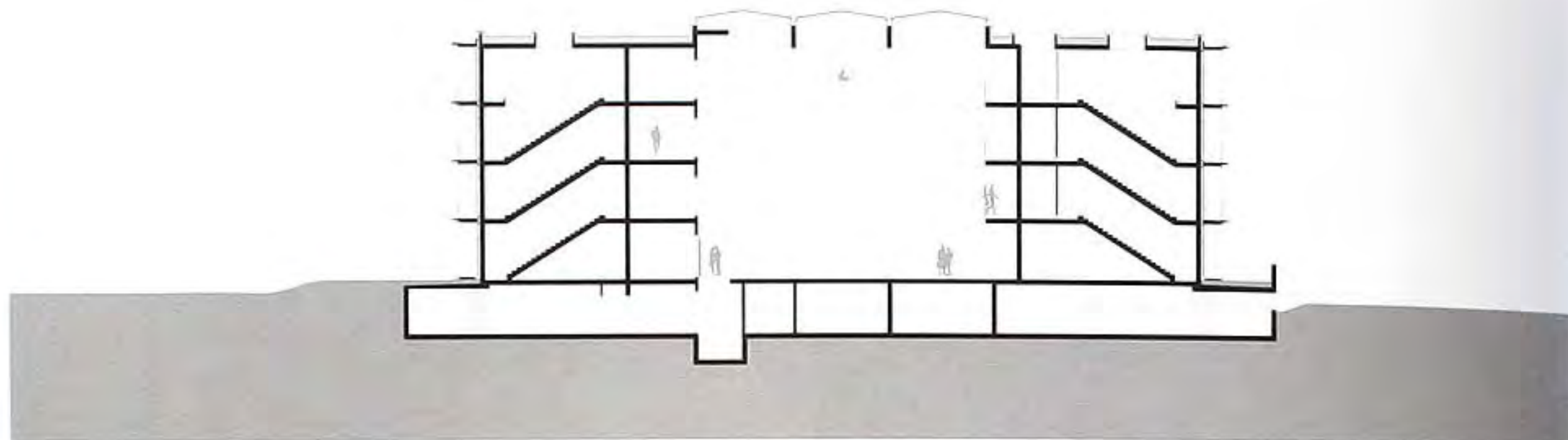
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### CCI COMPETENCE CENTER INNSBRUCK

On the part of the builder, the Competence Center was defined as an "Impulse and Technology Center" with a nationwide effect and part of the Austrian location network. The architecture and the functionality were given high significance because of the focus of the center and its location in an impressive, distinct business area. Within the business area, the building should furthermore take on a platform function through different arrangements of the infrastructure: foyer/hall, seminar room, catering, Internet connection, etc. Because of the high demand, construction work on the expansion building has already started and the delivery of the building is scheduled for the end of 2006. Full occupancy is already set.

#### 因斯布鲁克 CCI—资质认证中心

资质认证中心因为它的全国性作用并且是整个奥地利网络中的一部分，又因为及其坐落于令人印象深刻的独特的商业区域，这些都使得认证中心在建筑和功能上有着极其重要的意义。在这个商业区内部建筑物应该呈现出一种平台的功能，下部机构有各自不同的安排，如大厅、会议室、食堂、网络连接等等。

01 剖面图 02 东侧景观 03 入口大厅 04 正面细节

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### LIVING DNA

The architects intended to break with linearity in developing this canary-yellow residential building. Each of the eight flats is provided with an oversized balcony; the ground floor apartments also have adjoining gardens. Protruding elements provide for covered entrances, balcony doors and parking lots. The windows and balconies are arranged in different patterns on the street and the garden sides, with the street facade making a more neutral impression. The unified color and surface texture of the three-dimensional facade elements contributes to the building's expressiveness.

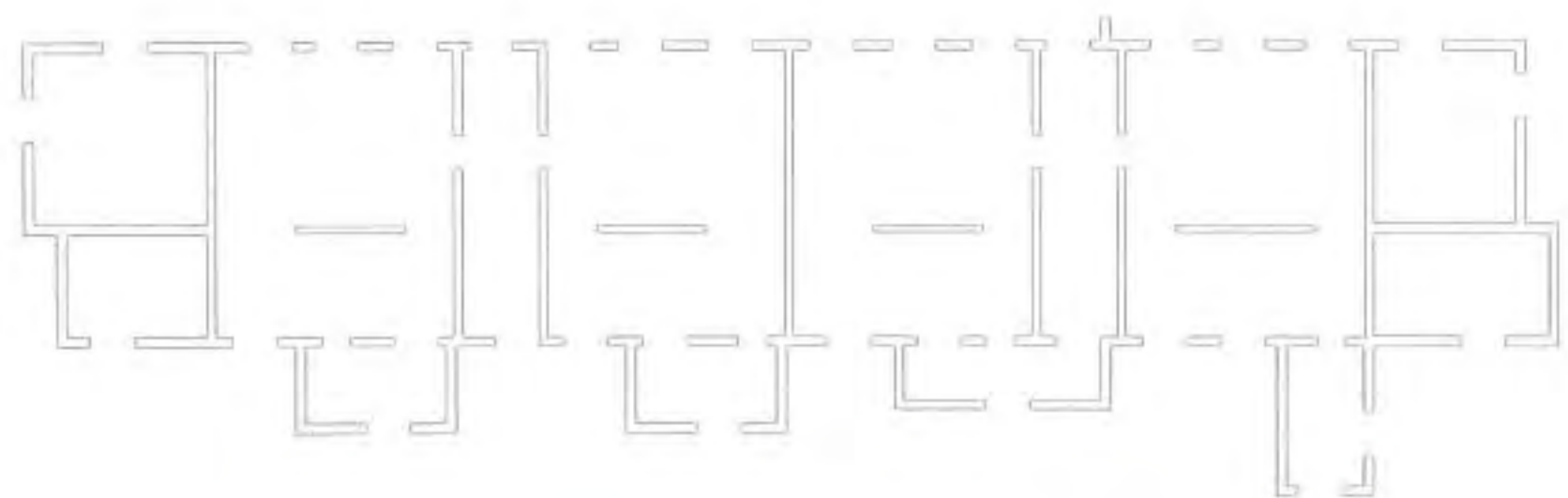


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### DNA生活空间

建筑师试图用建筑这样一幢淡黄色的大楼来结束固有的直线型的设计。每八个公寓有一个特大型的阳台；第一层的公寓还有邻近的花园。突出的部分隐蔽住了入口、阳台门以及停车位。临街和花园这一侧的窗户和阳台设计采用了不同的样式，给人一种不确定的印象。

01 室外景观 02 平面图 03 支撑断面 04 正面细节 05 三维的正面



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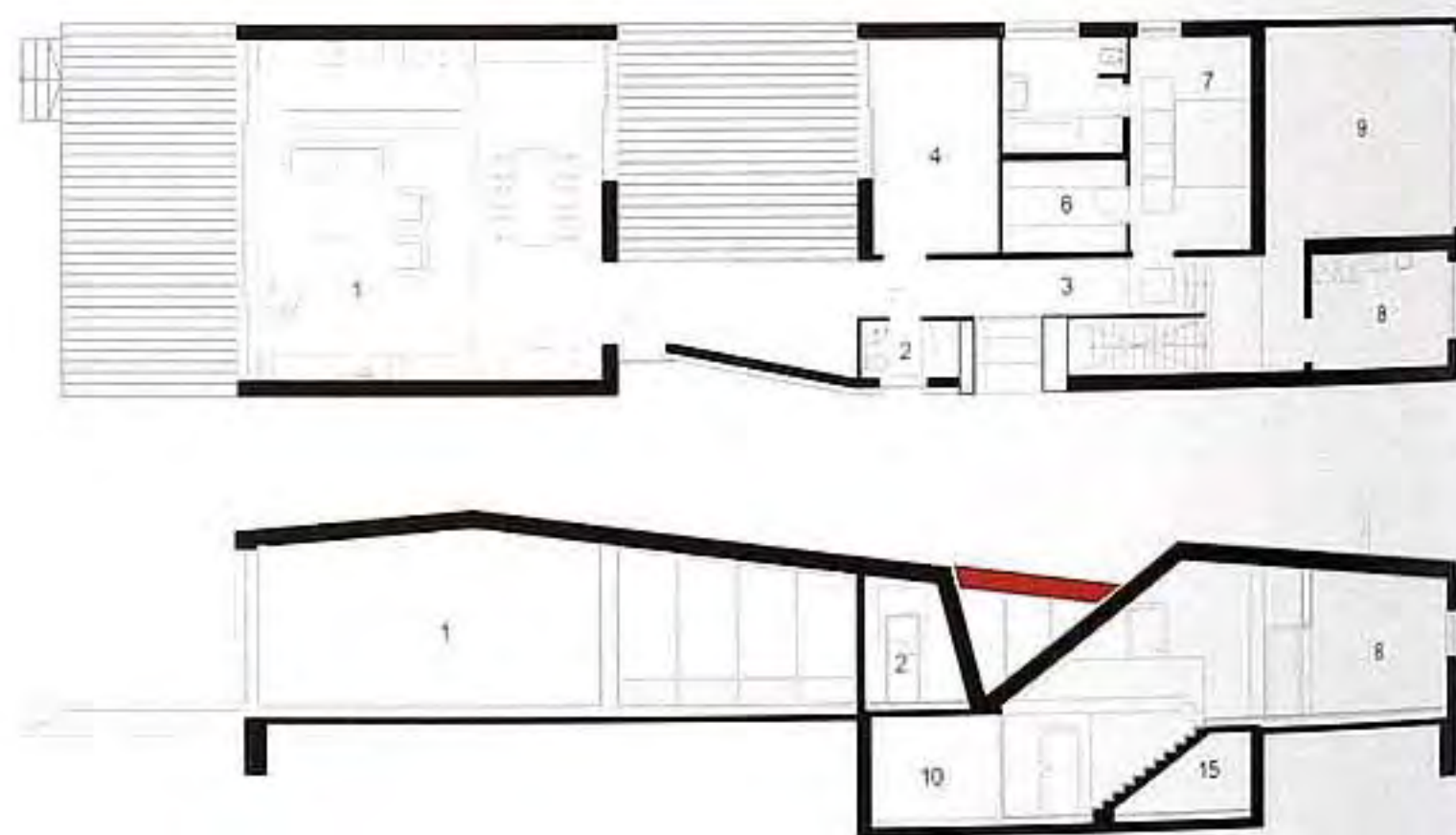
### HOUSE Ö

The building volume with its atrium develops along the 14 m x 62 m site. Four zones are defined: garage and storage room, master bedroom with bathroom and walk-in closet, entrance zone with atrium and small guest room bathroom, living room and kitchen with a room height of 4.5 m and a panoramic opening to the garden, 8 m x 30 m of pure living pleasure!

### Ö住宅

这座建筑及其庭院的尺寸一共是14米x62米。它包括四个区域：车库，储藏室，带有浴室的主卧室，入口区域带有一个庭院和一个为客人提供的小浴室，起居室，一个4.5米高的厨房和一个全景的花园，这是一个8米x30米的生活娱乐空间。

01 西向景观 02 一层平面图 03 剖面图 04 走廊 05 屋顶平台和客厅 06 街景 07 入口



04



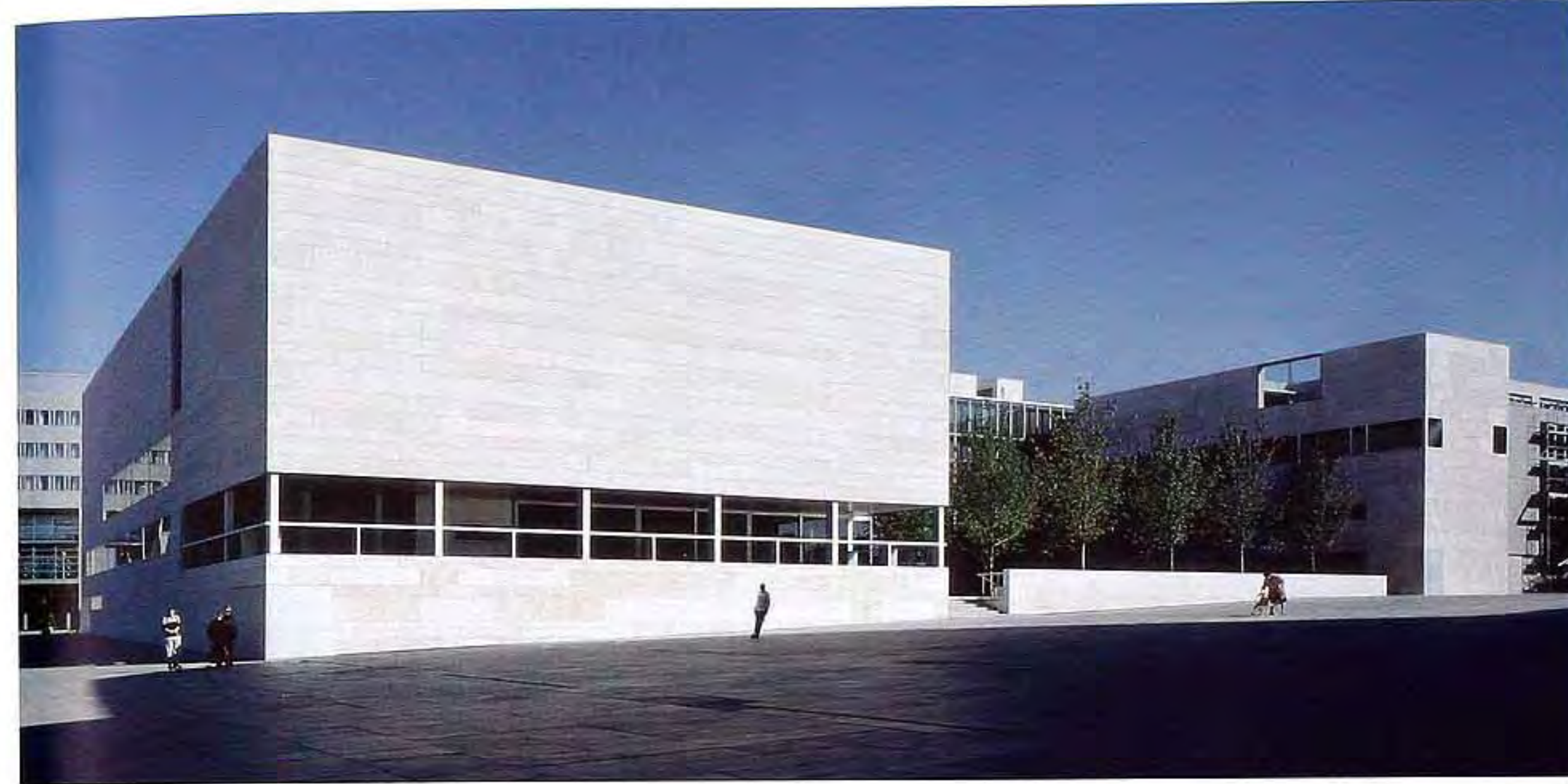
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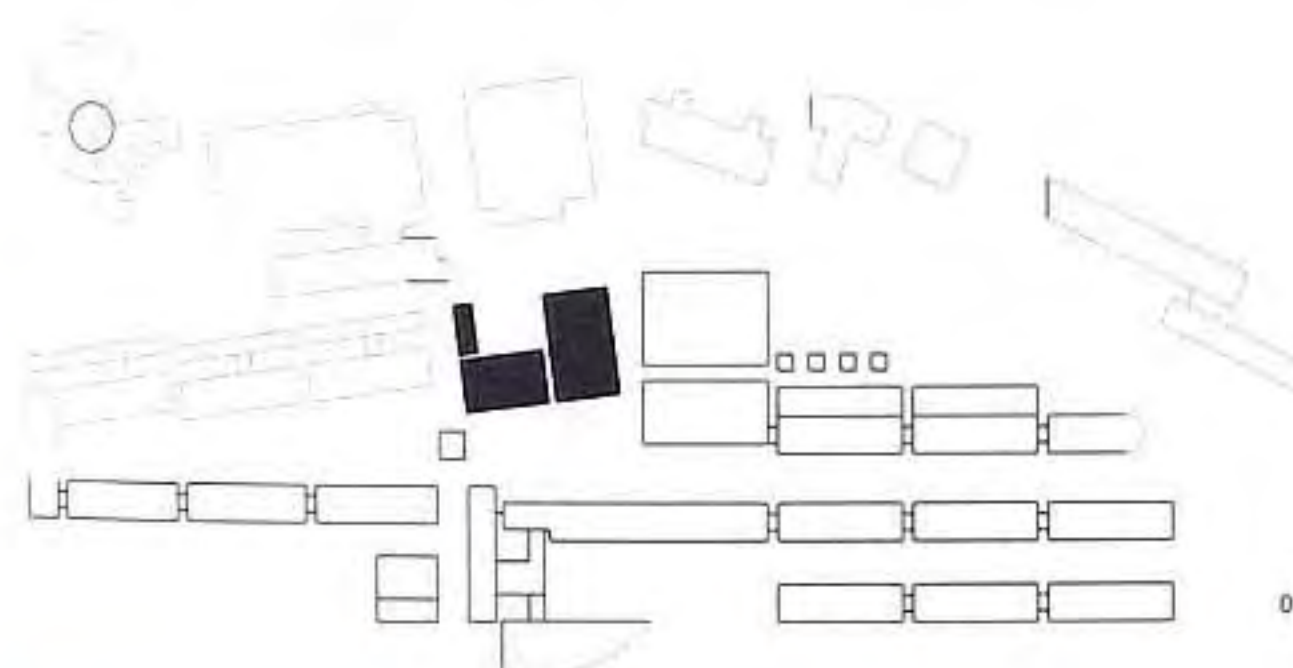
### REGIONAL LIBRARY AND ARCHIVE, LOWER AUSTRIA

### 奥地利南部的地区图书馆档案馆

An expensive top-lighted reading room forms the primary space in the compact library building. The simple monolithic exterior with its precise proportions is clad with light, colored sandstone. The interior on the other hand is spatially complex, polychromatic and informal in expression. In the archive building Light and materials have been used to create a contemplative background for study and research. In the public spaces a reduced palette of high quality materials – stainless steel.

在格局紧凑的图书馆房间中占据主要空间的是一个带有豪华顶灯的阅读室。建筑物整体部分的外表是涂有明亮的砂岩材料的墙壁。而内部则是通过带有强烈空间感的绚彩来表达本建筑的风格。档案馆中的光线和墙壁材料为学习研究营造了很好思考的氛围。在公共空间中，不锈钢、橡胶、灰色砂岩则是墙体的主流材料。

01 室外 02 位置图 03 楼梯 04 阅览室 05 庭院



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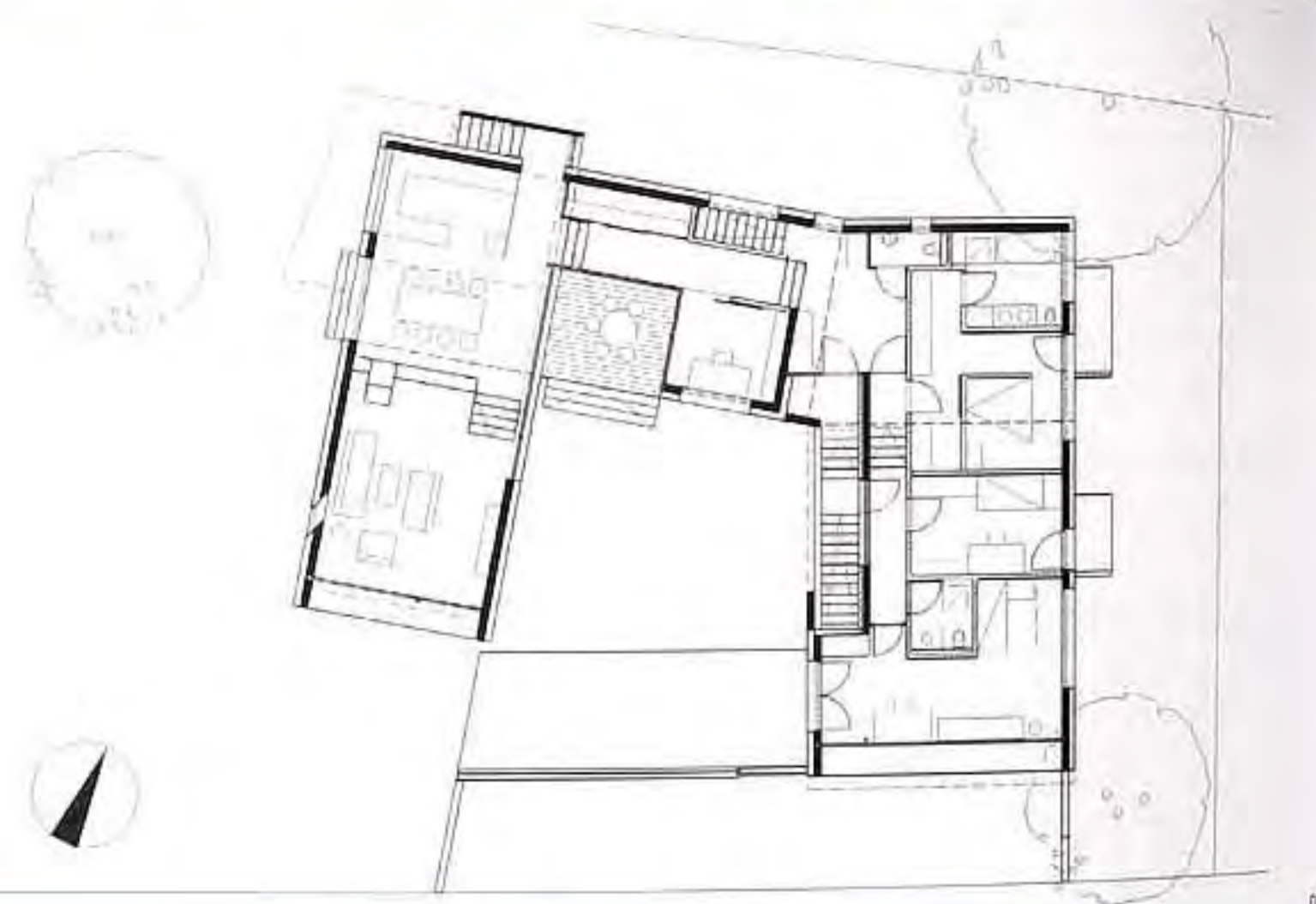
### JUON HOUSE

The challenge was to set the living rooms higher than the surrounding plateau in order to provide a panoramic view of the Rhine Valley, while still granting direct access to the nearby garden. The architects therefore developed a building on five levels linked by gently inclined flights of stairs.

### JUON住宅

这个房子建筑的挑战在于要把居室建的比周围高地再高一些，这样可以欣赏莱茵河流域的全景，同时还可以直接进入附近的花园。因此建筑师通过逐渐向上倾斜的楼梯将房子建立在五个水平面上。

01 山谷的景色 02 整体平面图 03 客厅到厨房 D1 层剖  
05 客厅和工作室



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### HOUSE STROBL

When viewing the single-family House Strobl, one sees a U-shaped building amid a garden on a little hill in Schwarzach. A shingled storefront made of oak dominates the building.

### STROBL住宅

当您看到这座Strobl单户住宅建筑时，您会看见一座被Schwarzach的小山上花园所围绕着的U型建筑物。建筑物的正面是由橡木材料制成，这成了整个建筑设计中的亮点之一。

01 西南侧景观 02 南侧景观 03 室内景观 04 北侧景观 05 西侧景观  
06 一层平面图



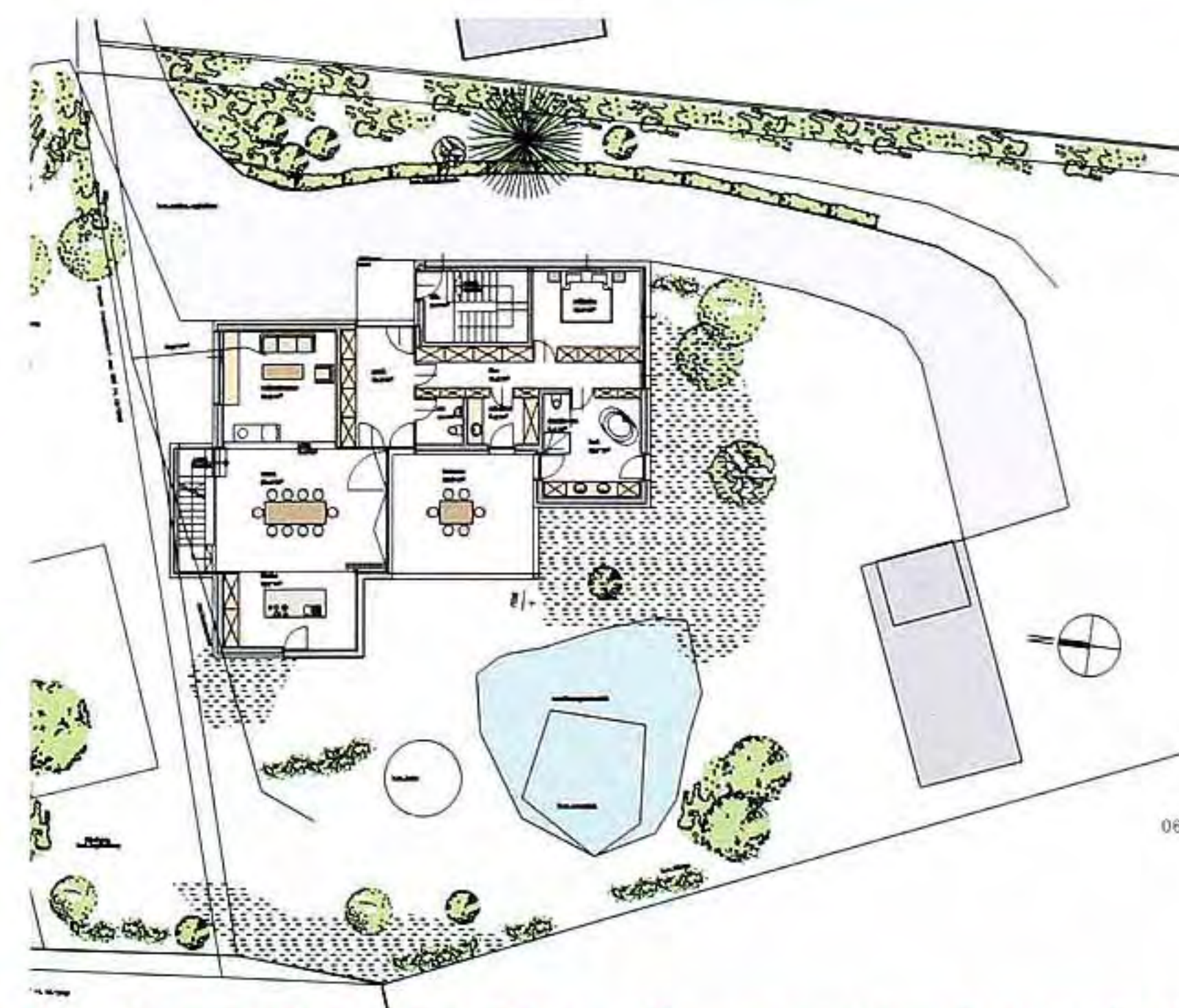
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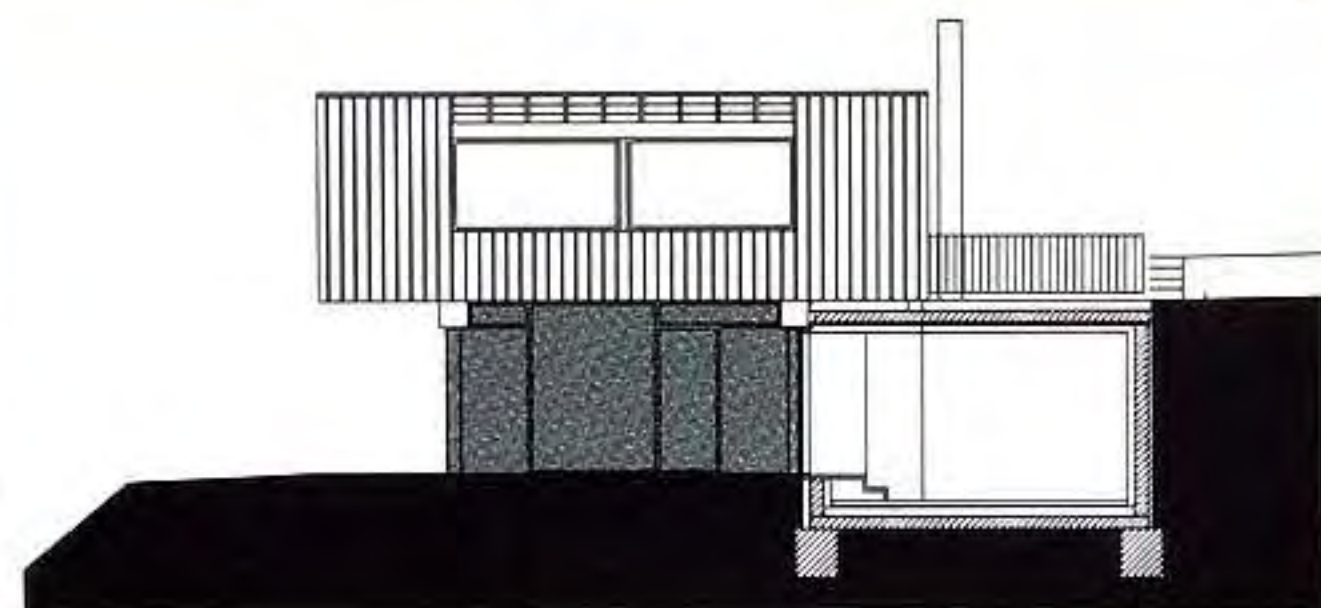




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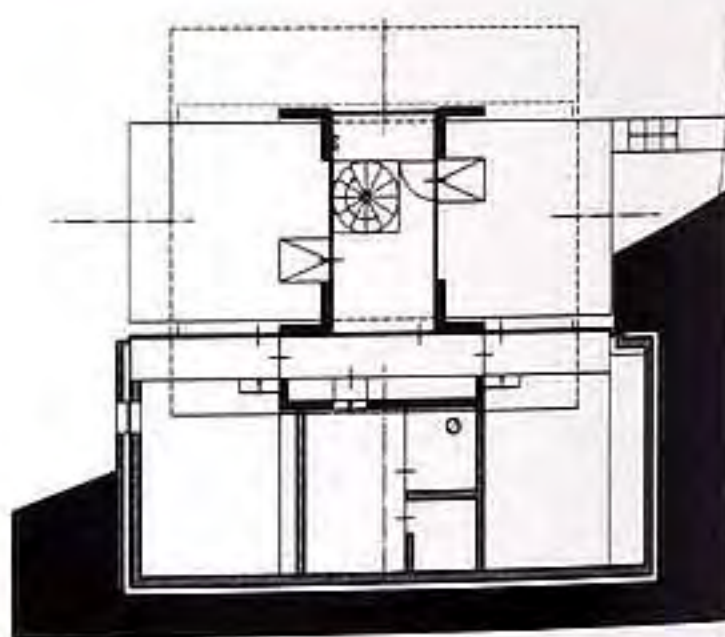
RECONSTRUCTION & EXTENSION OF HOUSE WATZENEGG

住宅的扩建及改造

Originally designed by Gunter Wratzfeld in 1963, the house indicates an upcoming development of contemporary building in Vorarlberg. The single-storied timber box at the edge of the Rhine-Valley cantilevering on four concrete angular elements forms the entrance zone, and a spiral staircase grants access to the 8 x 9 m residential level. The extension (two rooms and a heater room) built into the slope creates an attractive terrace on top. The original design of all main elements could be reconstructed, while leading the building towards a contemporary standard.

房子最初是由Gunter Wratzfeld在1963年设计的，设计显示出那个年代Vorarlberg的建筑发展趋势，形状如盒子的单层别墅位于莱茵河谷的边缘地带，四角形的混凝土悬臂形成了房间的玄关，一条螺旋形的楼梯通向楼上8米x9米的居住空间。扩建部分（二个房间及供暖室）建在斜坡中，在顶端形成一个吸引人的露台。主体基础的原始设计都要被重建，使建筑物达到现代的标准。

01 客厅 02 效果图 03 室内透视图 04 一层平面图 05 透视图



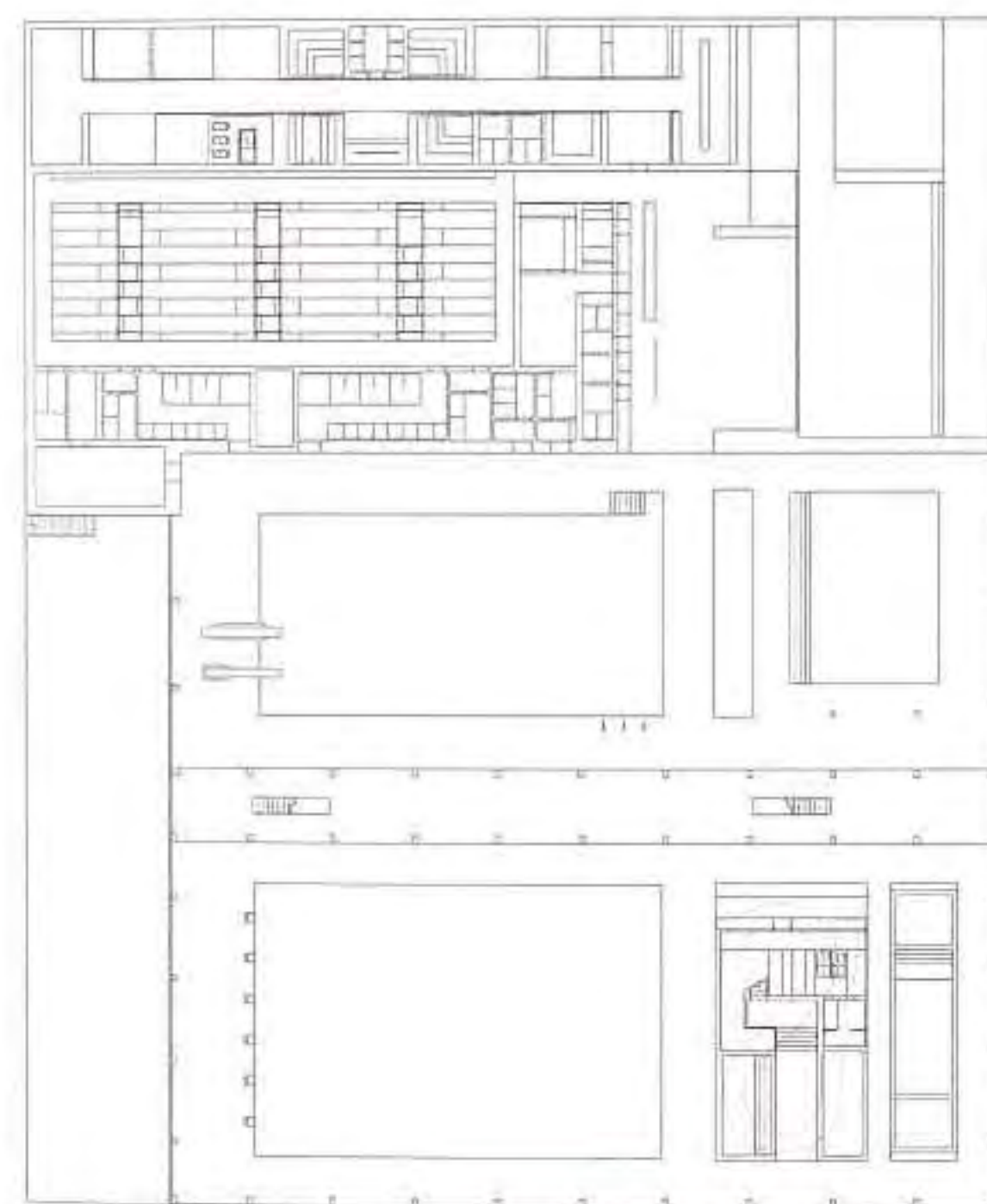
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DORNBIRN MUNICIPAL POOL

The buildings dating from the 1960s are surrounded by a garden, which represents a prominent landmark within the town. The character of a municipal swimming facility is retained. The themes of swimming beneath a protective roof, swimming in the park and swimming in the town are emphasized spatially and through the targeted use of materials. Alongside the service zone, a new sauna zone is planned. The cell like structure of the rooms arranged in a linear fashion is made rhythmic and lit up by five colorful air wells. The entire outer shell of the pool facility is made of copper.

多恩比恩市立游泳池

该建筑为20世纪60年代建造的，是市镇中主要地标，在建筑四周环绕着花园。市游泳设施的特征还保留着。游泳池主题在防护屋顶的下面，而在公园和市镇里的游泳池则强调游泳的空间及泳池使用的建筑材料。在服务区旁边，已经计划要建造一个新的桑拿浴区。每个房间的建筑结构采取直线性设计，富有节奏感。

01 西南侧景观 02 一层平面图 03 正面细节 04 室内游泳池







**WOOD MODULE HOUSE  
STRASSER**

Priority was placed on using pure, natural and harmless materials. The modules are capable of capturing sun energy, are insulated with Tirol sheep's wool, and heat water using solar heaters and clay heat repositories. The design principle centered around an open, southern lifestyle.

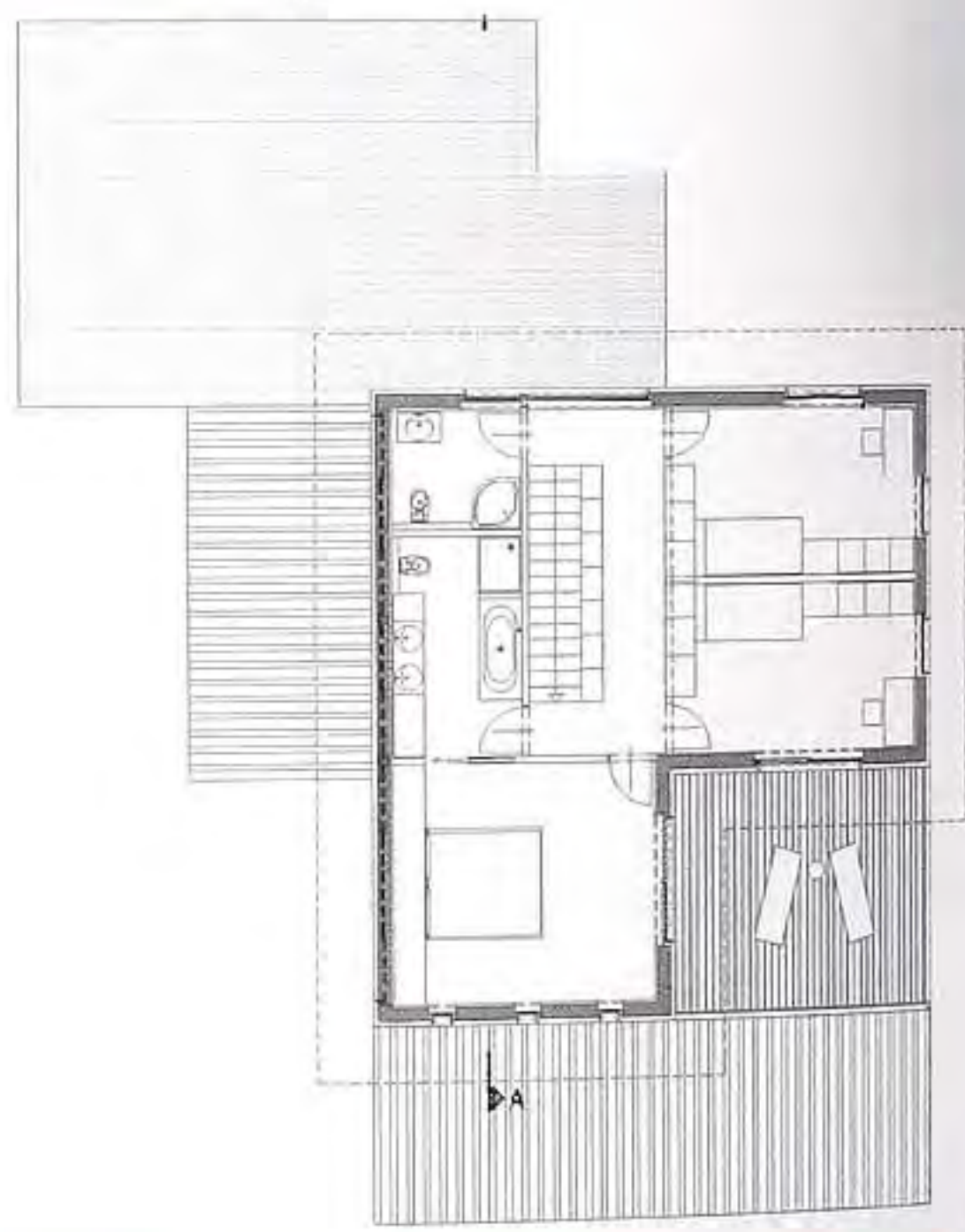
**木质型材建筑**

这个建筑的设计重点在于对纯天然、无害建筑材料的应用。这些房间可以收集太阳能，这里的隔热材料使用的是特洛尔羊毛，烧水用的是太阳能热水器和陶瓷加热器。设计原则是以开放的南方生活方式为中心的。

01 西例景观 02 一层平面图 03 二层平面图  
04 从屋顶平台向卧室的方向看到的景观 05 入口大厅



02



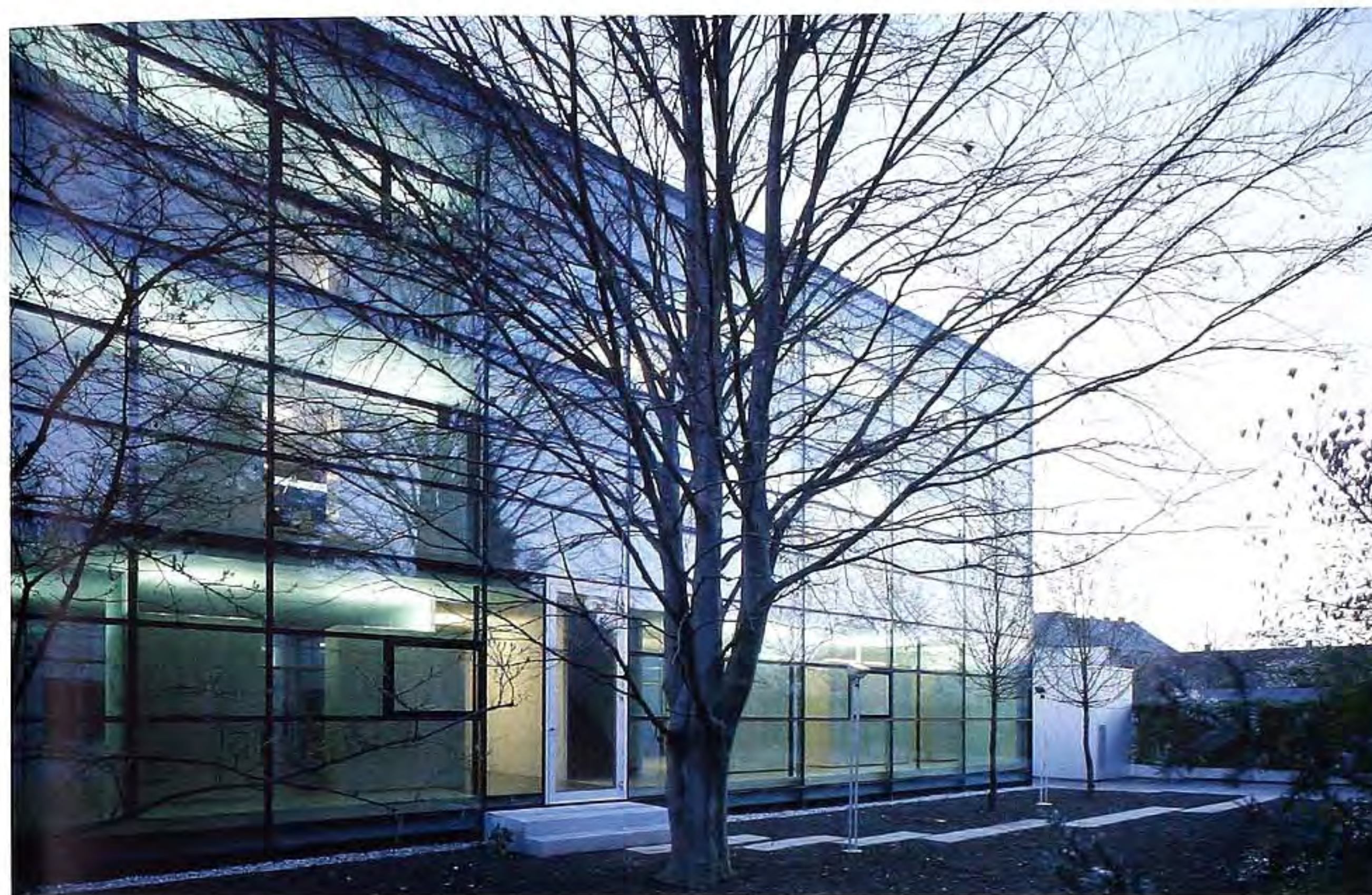
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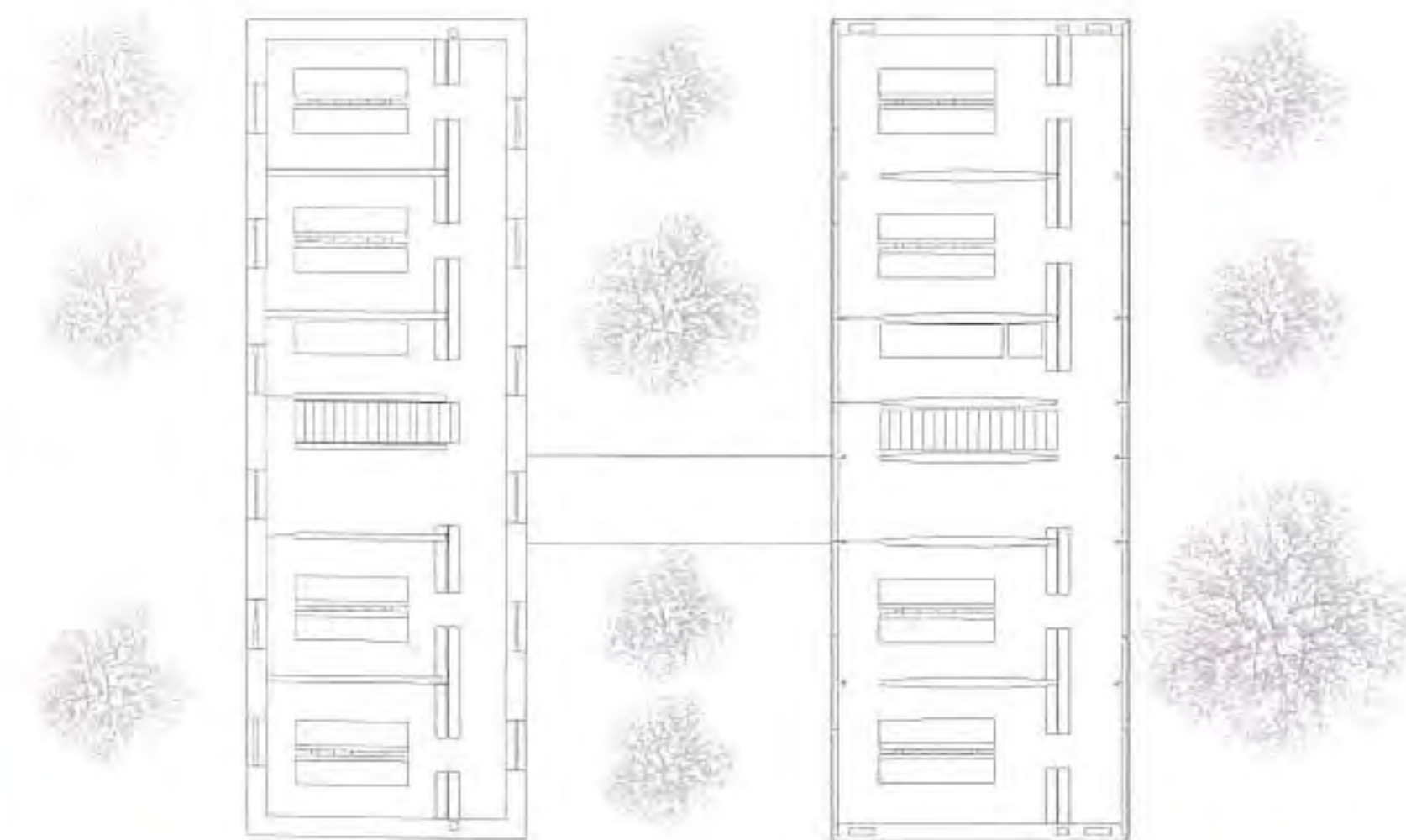
**HEADQUARTER PILZ & RATH**

Transparency serves two purposes: it filters together the inside and outside world through a glass framework which displays and diffuses the goings-on; on the other hand, it allows people working in the old building to perceive an unblocked view of the garden.

**PILZ & RATH 总部**

这座建筑中所体现的透明感可以为两个目的服务：一方面框架式玻璃将室内和室外的世界融为一体，另一方面，它可以让在旧楼里工作的人们看到外面的花园。

01 新的办公楼 02 办公室平面图 03 入口 04 楼梯



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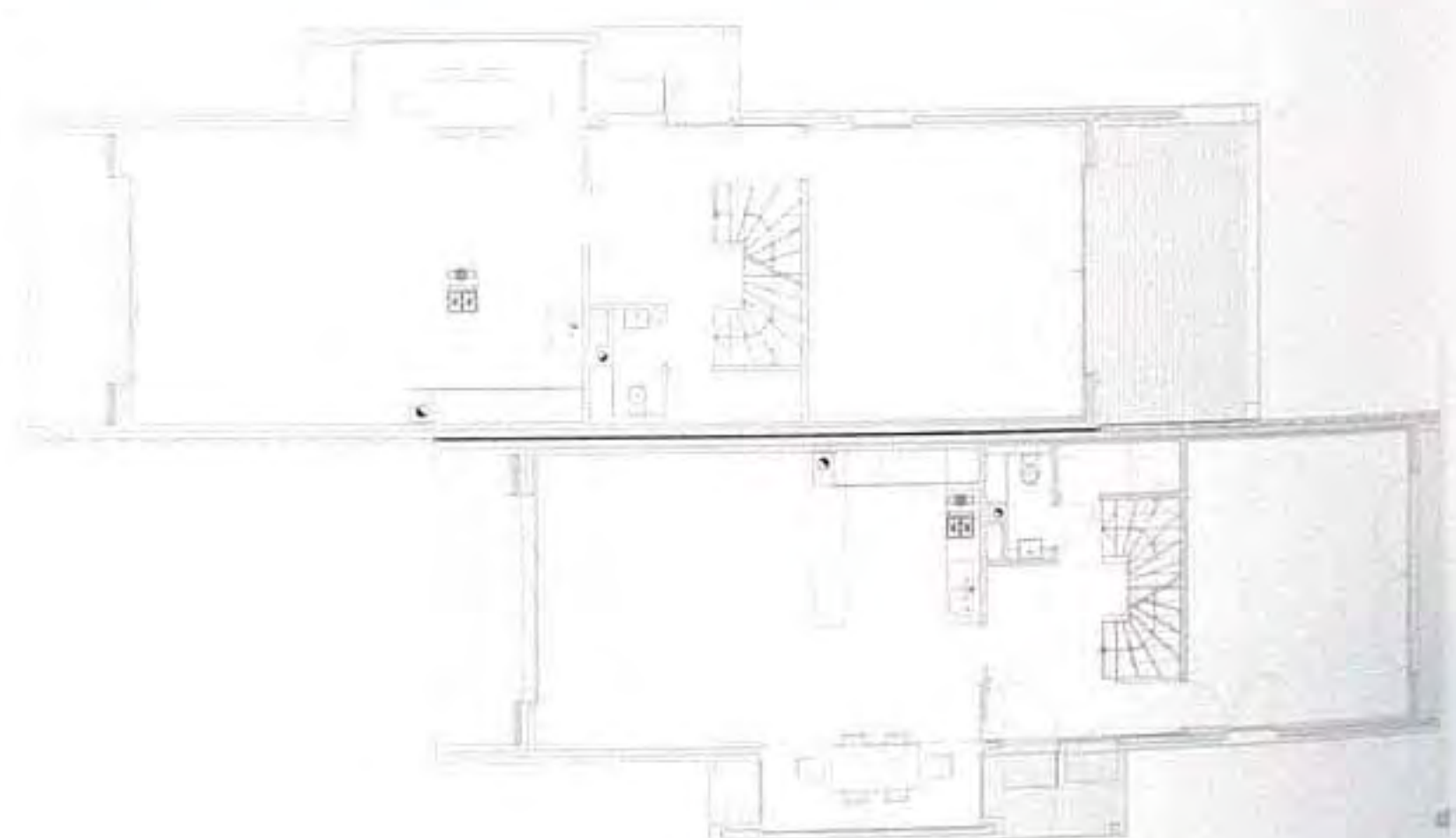


RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX IMBACH

The location on the city perimeter determined the choice of materials – vertical wood façade demarcates the transition between rural and urban environments. Two-story houses were constructed from pre-fabricated wooden walls, achieving the necessary wind resilience by paneling, without resorting to wind roping.

IMBACH的住宅楼

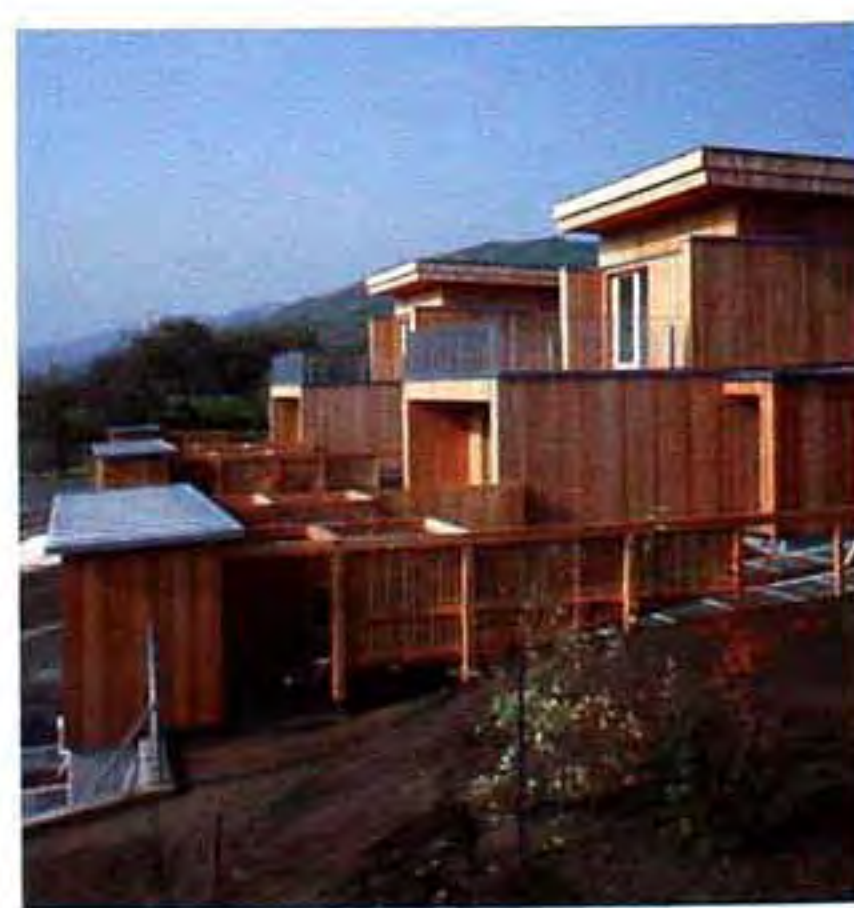
这座建筑位于城市的边缘，而这样的位置也决定了它的选材——垂直的木质外墙装饰着城市和乡村环境之间的过渡地带。两层高的建筑是用预制的木板建成的，借助镶板就可以达到要求的缠绕弹性，而不一定要依靠缠绕用的绳索。



01 鸟瞰景观 02 一层平面图 03 通向景观 04 东朝景观 05 细节



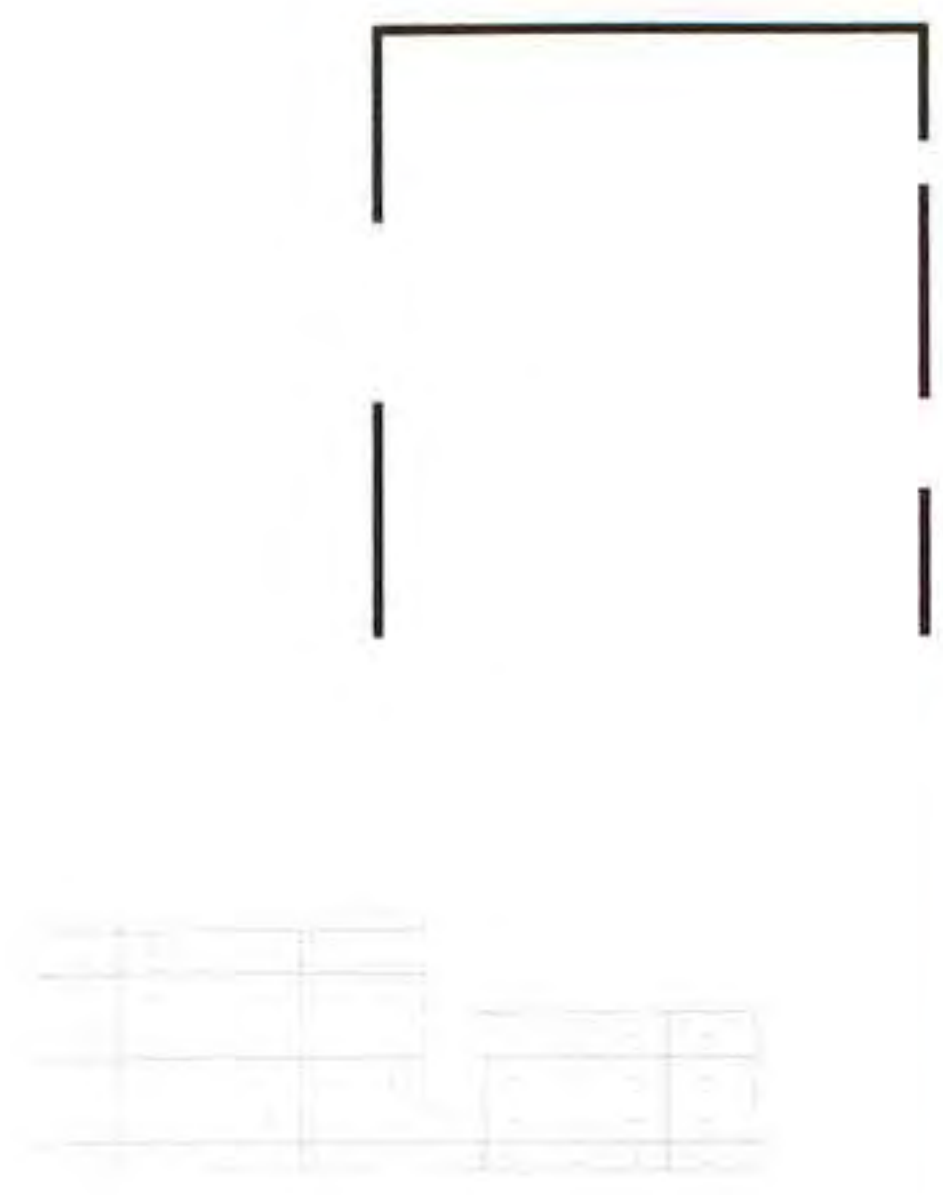
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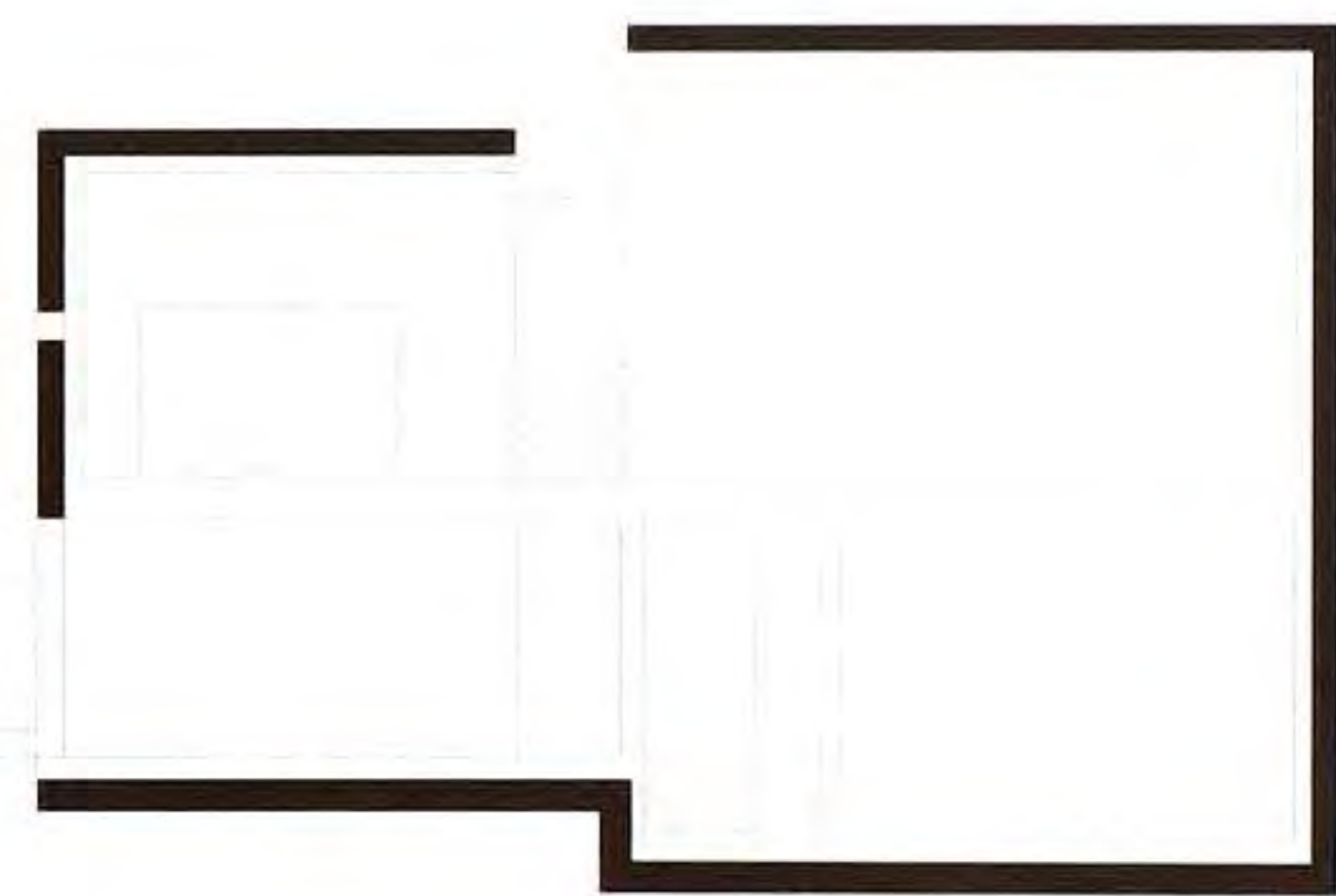
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HOUSE MARTE

Situated on a hillside below a winding road, the house of natural concrete, aluminium and glass is formed of carefully proportioned cubes. The forecourt extends inside underneath the house, ending with a glazed wall.

MARTE 住宅

该建筑位于一个小山坡上，从这里向上，是蜿蜒曲折的山间小路。这个建筑是由天然粘土、铝制建材和玻璃所建成的，它由各种尺寸不同的立方体所组成。庭院一直延伸到房屋门前，与一面巨大的玻璃幕墙相接。

01 鸟瞰 02 北朝景观 03 东朝景观 04 剖面图 05 西南朝景观





### HOUSE FOR FATHER AND SON

This duplicate house lies on a challenging polygonal piece of land, in an area defined mostly by prefabricated houses. Father and son decided to share this 800m<sup>2</sup> small parcel and build two individual units. The concept of two elbows extending along the street allows each family maximum privacy and open garden space. Large roof-terraces on top of garage blocks offer additional outdoor living space. This double building ensemble, with its strong positioning towards the street and sand-colored plaster facades, defines a new architectural landmark in the neighborhood.

#### 父子家居

这个具有双重空间的房子建在一块具有挑战性的多角型土地上，周围已经盖起的房子已将这个房子的位置基本确定。父亲和儿子决定共用这800平方米的小空间建立两个独立的单元。房子沿着街道的两个拐角的理念最大限度的保证了每个家庭的独立性，互不干扰并且提供了一个户外花园的空间。车库上方的大顶棚阳台提供了一个额外的户外生活空间。

01 东侧景观 02 屋顶平台 03 楼梯 04 北侧景观 05 细节 06 一层平面图



02



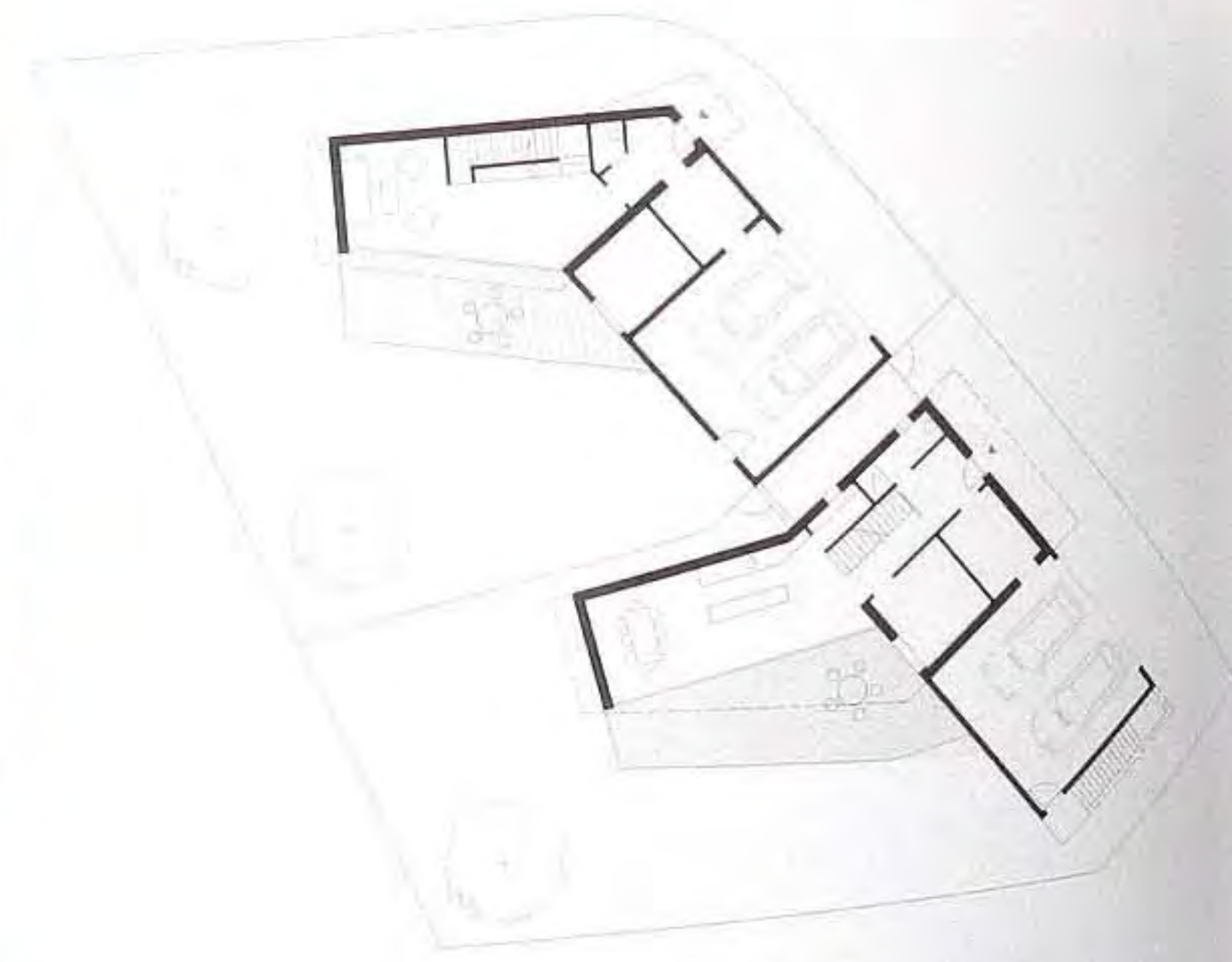
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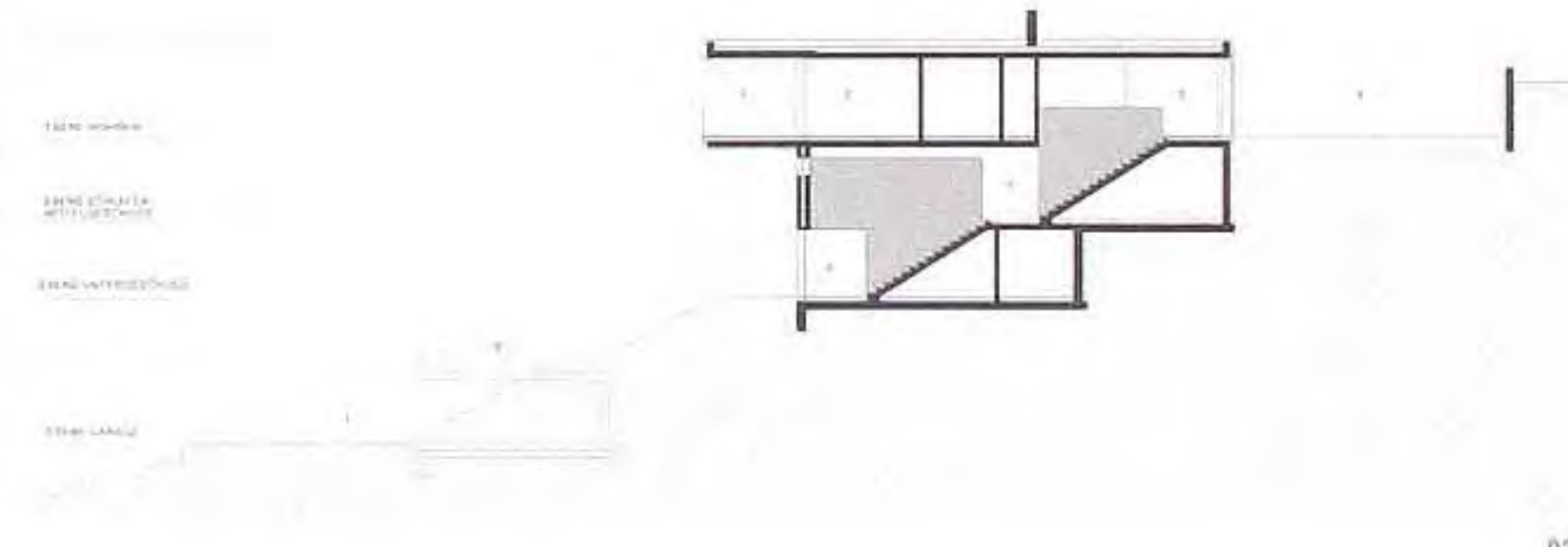
### HOUSE W.

The single-family house was planned for a family of four on a very steep plot of land with a magnificent panorama view of the Arlberg and the Swiss mountains. The design aimed for a very open space layout on the top floor, used as the living room. The middle story houses bedrooms and washrooms, and kitchen and other utilities are located on the ground floor. The lower level of the facade is finished in anthracite concrete, whereas the upper story is clad in aluminum.

#### W住宅

房子可以欣赏到宏伟的Arlberg全景及瑞士山脉。将上面的一层设计为开阔的空间，作为起居室。中间的部分设计为卧室，浴室，厨房及其他功能设备放在第一层。

01 西侧景观 02 纵向剖面图 03 室内楼梯 04 正面景观



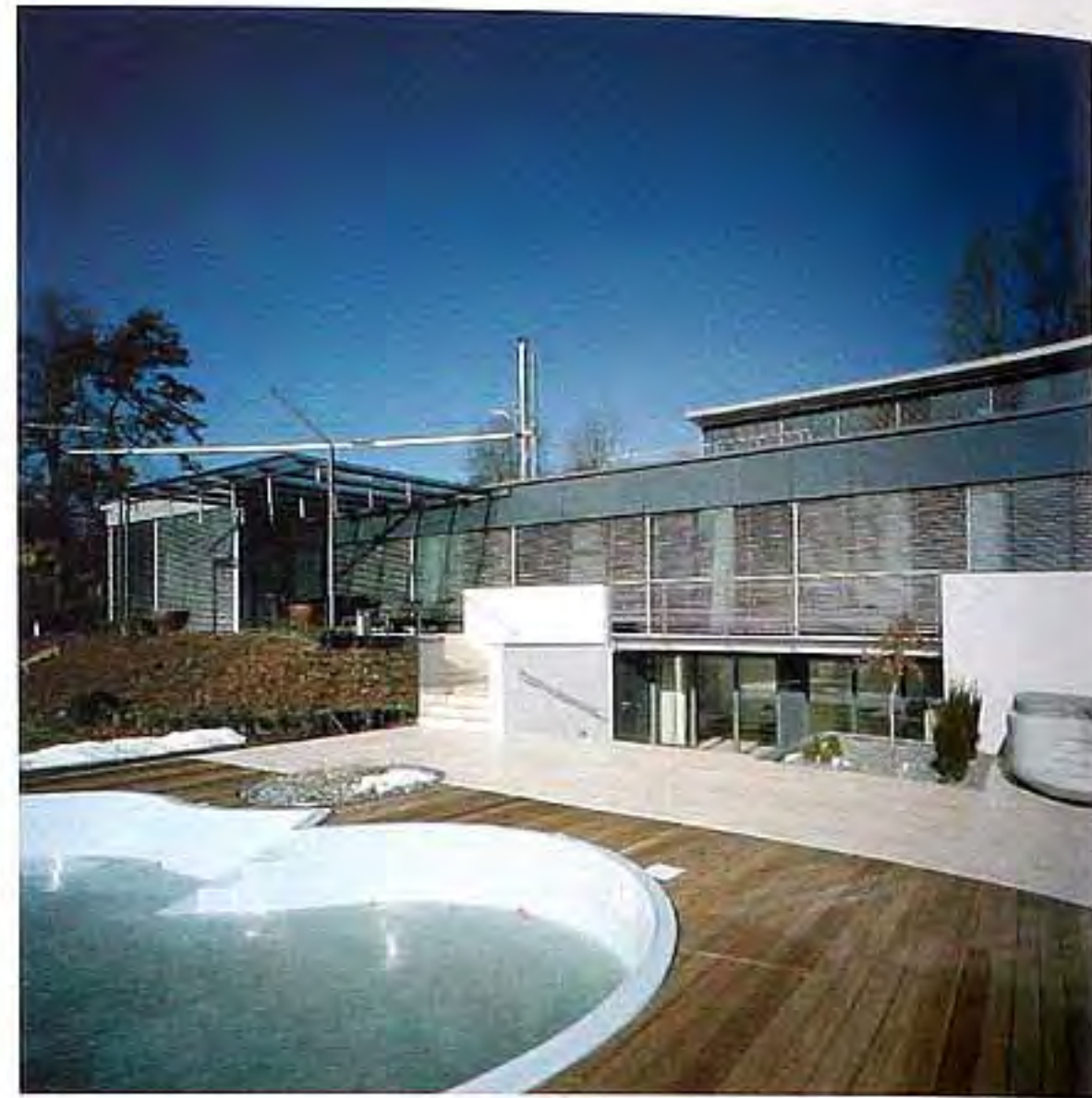
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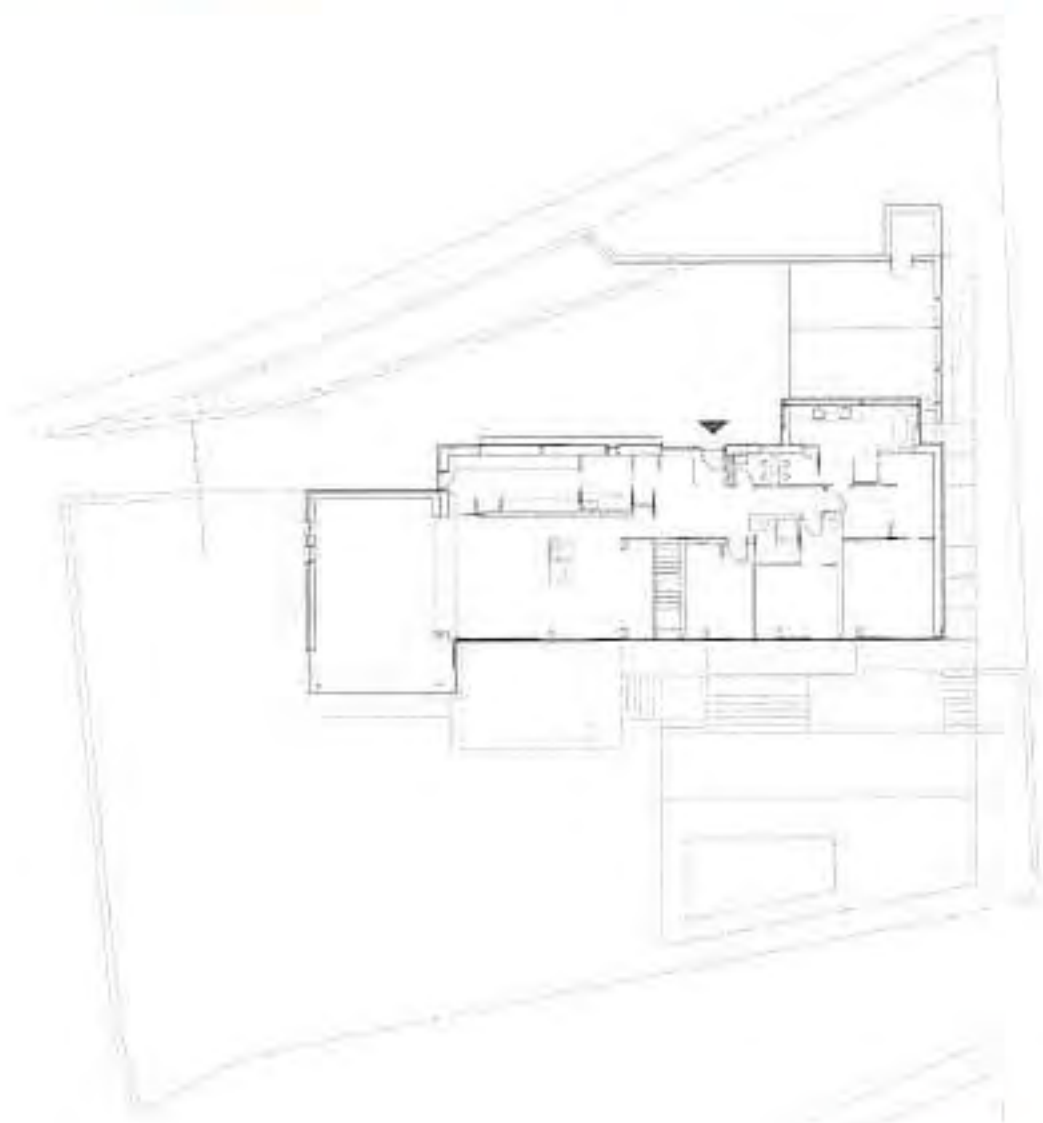




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### HOUSE F

An existing building was to be adapted and enlarged to create space for two families. The rebuilding was structured in two stages. The first stage was a new living unit for the owners's parents. The new building was lifted over the existing garage to create interesting interaction fields between landscape and interior. The second stage was the rebuilding of the existing house. Nonsupporting structures were removed and new rooms were added. Terraces, generous stairs and a glass facade connect the two levels of the second stage with the garden space.

### F住宅

现有的房子要被改装扩建以供两个家庭使用。改建分为两个阶段。第一个阶段是为房主的父母建立一个新的生活空间单元。新的建筑是在原车库之上建造一个能够和房间内部连通的空间。第二个阶段是改造原来的房子。无支撑的部分被拆除，用来建造新的房间。台阶、宽广的楼梯和玻璃制的建筑表面与第二阶段的两个层次和花园连接起来。

01 东侧景观 02 南侧景观 03 一层平面图 04 与花园连接着的屋顶平台 05 暮色中的南侧景观



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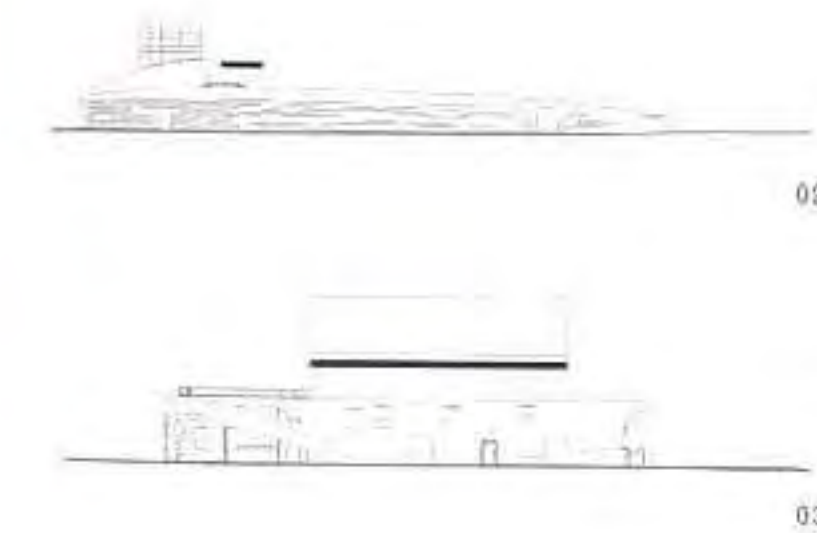
### PRINTING PLANT CARINTHIA

### CARINTHIA印刷厂

The building was designed for a future oriented, dynamic media company with an individual corporate image. The production flow was the determining factor in structure design; the curving roof and square tower symbolically reveal the workings of a high-speed newsprint rotation machine, which is the heart of the printing company. The L-shaped ground plan puts customer service areas near the entrance, and allows for the fastest possible product dispatch and machinery maintenance. The whole was planned in just two months, with construction taking less than a year.

这座建筑的设计是以未来为导向，以具有个体法人的传媒公司为蓝本。在建筑结构设计中生产流程是首先要考虑的重要因素，曲线形的房顶和正方形塔楼之下是高速运转的印刷机，它是此印刷公司的核心部分。L形的通道把服务台布置在房间入口的区域，并且使得产品的送配和机器维修更快速。整个设计计划仅用了两个月时间，建筑的建造过程历时不到一年。

01 从西南侧看到的景观 02 南侧立面图 03 东侧立面图 04 生产大厅 05 从东北侧看到的景观



02

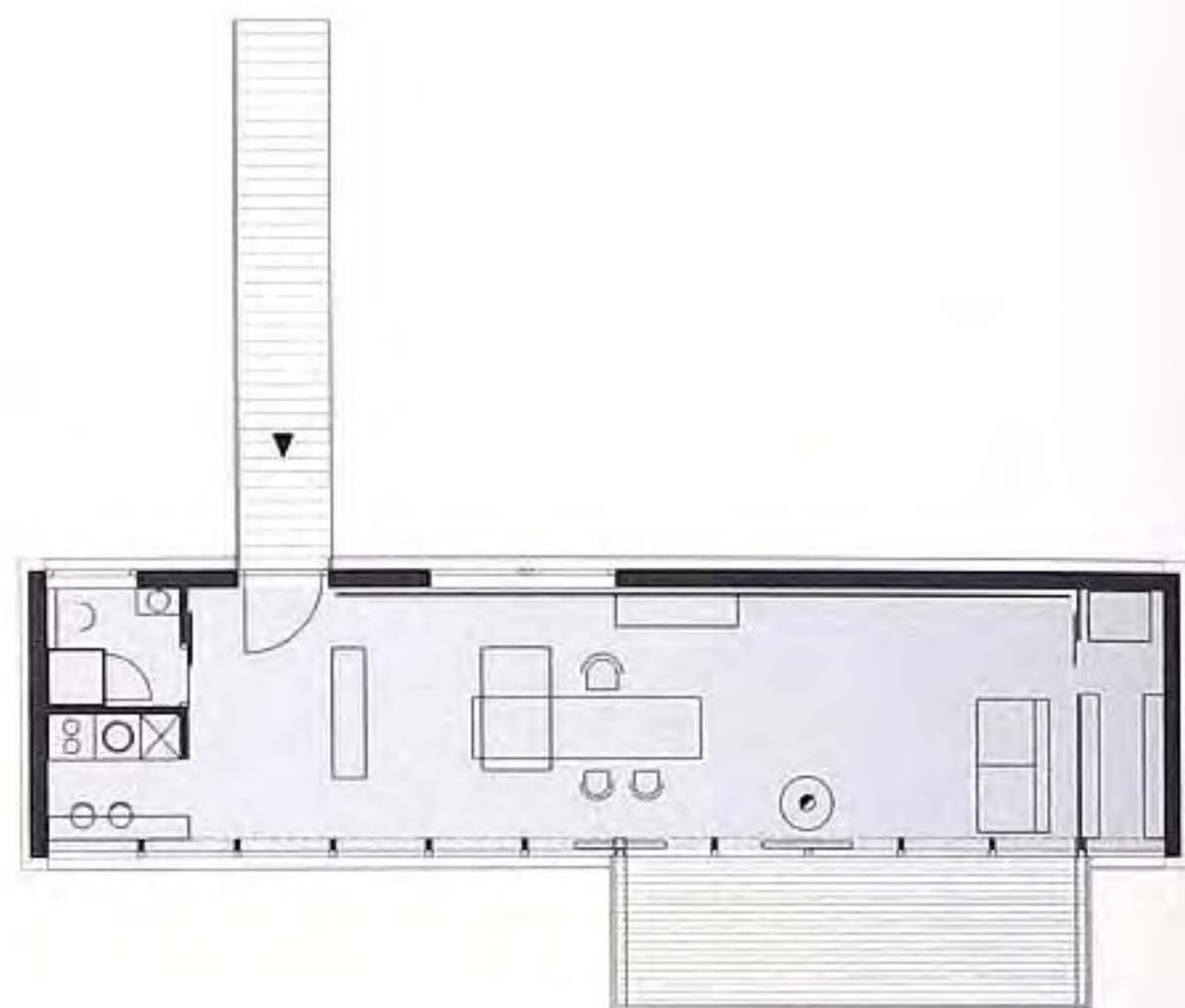
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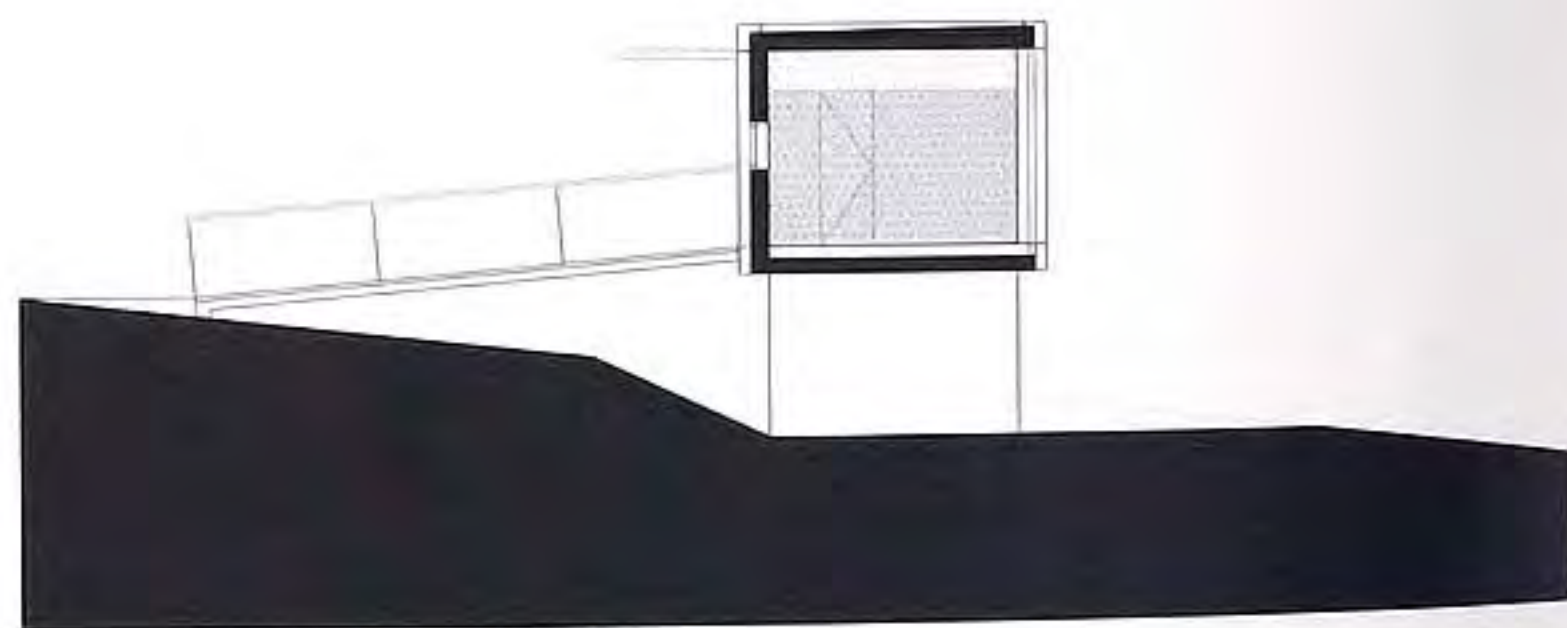
### ESPACE MOBIL

The "espace mobile" is a residential-office-module, which can be installed on prominent as well as out-of-the-way sites. The module can serve to provide extra room for younger or older generations, or can be used as a workspace or other extension of the house. The module is 98% prefabricated, and everything including windows, door, floors and electric, and even a fireplace can be installed at the plan before delivery.

### 移动空间

“移动空间”是一个住宅和办公的组合物，适合建立在突出的偏远的地方。这个组合空间可以给青年一代或年长的一代特别大的空间，可以用作工作室或住宅的其他外延。这个组合空间98%是预制好的，包括窗户，门，地板，电气甚至是壁炉都可以在交付之前安置在设计图中。

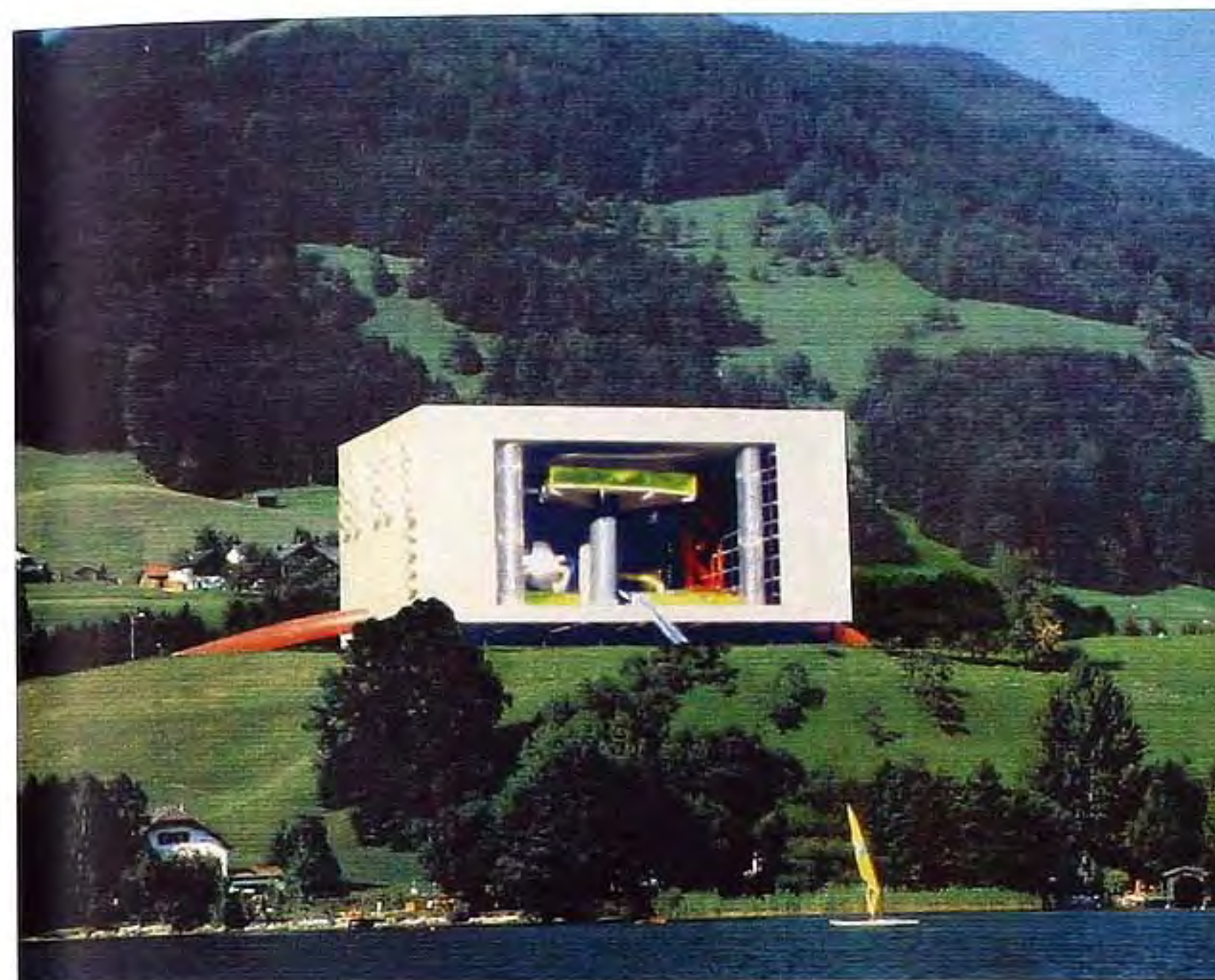
01 室内 02 平面图 03 剖面图 04 外立面



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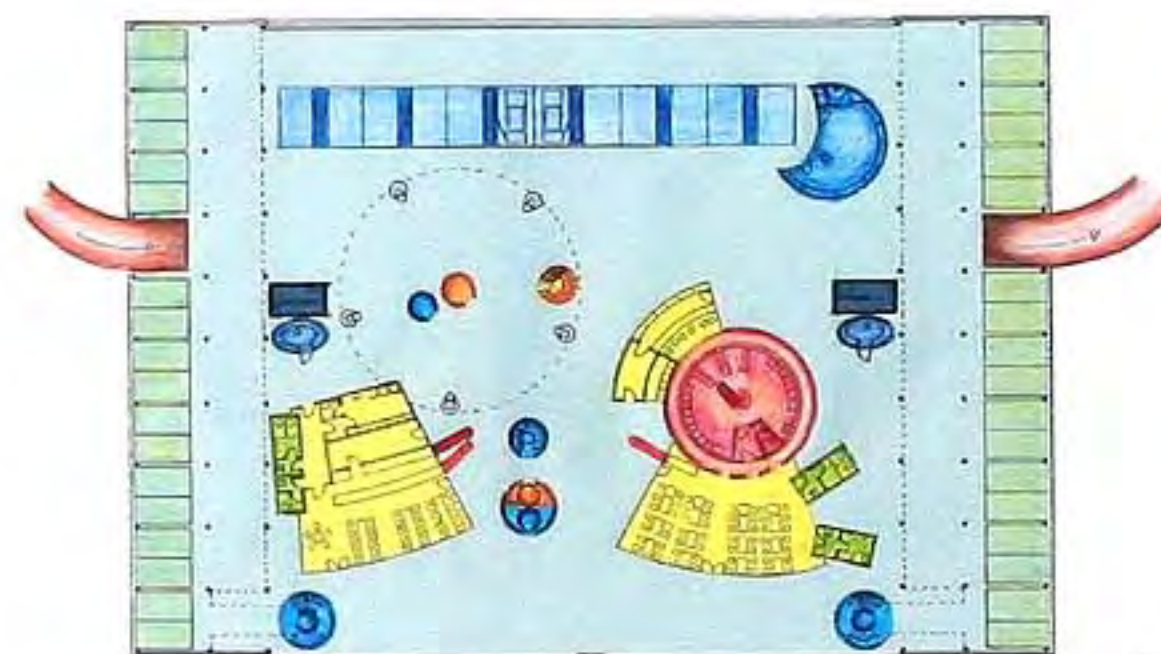
### TV

Motorway service areas, notably in alpine regions, are often pseudo rustic covers put over technical equipment. It is a motorway machine in the open countryside, on the eastern shores of Lake Mondsee, Austria. It is a spot for humans and cars to recharge, offering parking, refueling, CITY Mondsee shopping, eating, and sleeping. It is convenient, rough and beautiful. Looking out from the huge internal space, nature seems like a freeze frame on TV.

### 电视

高速公路服务区，特别是在高山区域经常用乡村的外表掩盖技术机构。这是一个在奥地利蒙德湖的东岸，开阔的乡村里的高速公路机构。在这里人们及车辆可以充电、停车、加油、购物，这里还提供食物和休息的场所。非常方便快捷，从巨大的内部空间往外看，大自然象在电视上一幅冻结的画面。

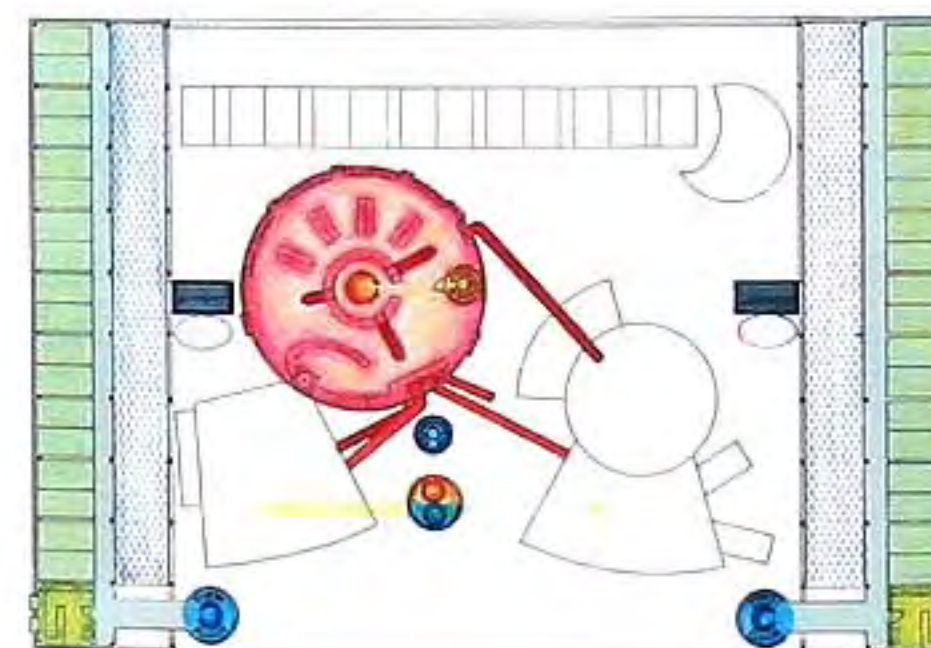
01 全景 02 升高的整体平面设计 03 从高速公路上看到的景观  
04 饭店/汽车旅馆的水平断面 05 隐秘的路标  
06 厨房停车场的水平断面 07 向室内空间看到的景观



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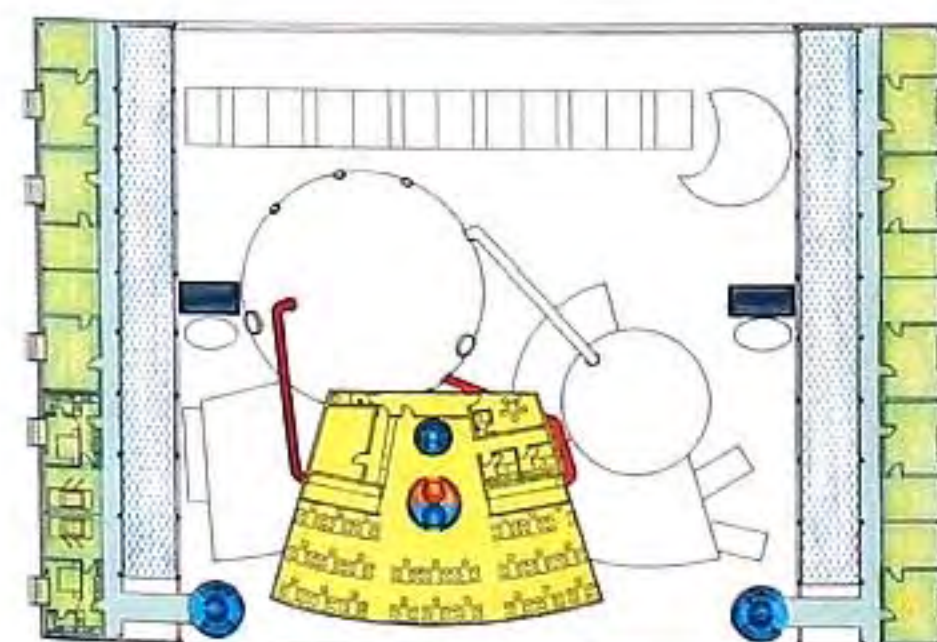
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**EDUCATION CENTER CAMPUS KREMS**

The project resulted in an ensemble of three higher education facilities - Donauuniversität (DUK), Fachhochschule (IMC) and the Zentrum for Film. The Architects created a pedestrian east-west axis along the existing main DUK building. The Audimax building on the West end of the axis serves as the entrance. The topography of the site allowed a second level, overlooking the adjoining vineyards, to be added. The extension is continuous with the rest of the complex, and provides space for the library and cafeteria.

**KREMS教育中心的校园**

这个工程是由三个高级的教育设施共同构成的，分别是DUK，IMC和Zentrum for Film。建筑师沿着现存的DUK主楼建立了一个东西向步行街。在西部轴线尽头处的Audimax大楼是入口。这里的地形适合建个二层高度的楼体，可以眺望到临近的葡萄园。整个范围由这个复合体的其他部分如图书馆和自助餐厅连接成一个整体。

01 从Albaumtal街上看到的景观 02 位置图 03 中央人行通道的景观 04 剖面图



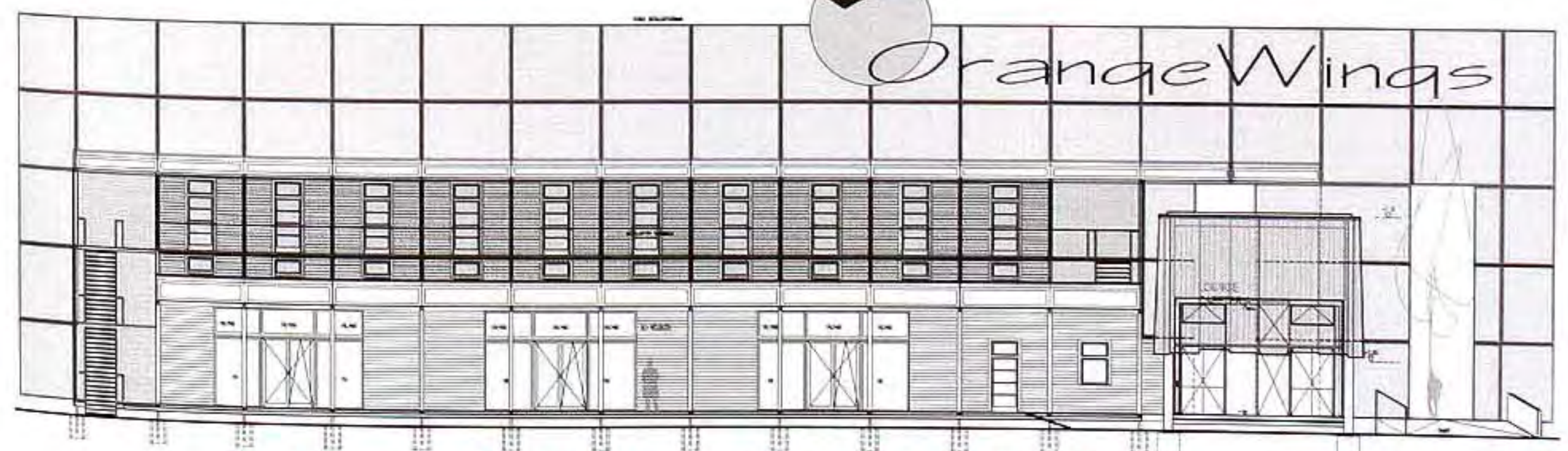
**ORANGE WINGS**

The hotel chain Orange Wings may provide economy service, but it doesn't try to save on modern design and exciting architecture. Instead of covering up the lack of luxurious treatment with deco, here the architecture stops all compromise at the door. The entire construction took less than three months, during which the prefabricated and -furnished blocks were stacked together and connected to the necessary infrastructure. The concept of room planning is extremely minimal -16 m for a double, where the door is also a window, but each room includes a personal computer with internet access.

**橘色翅膀**

橘色翅膀连锁酒店可以提供经济的服务，但它并不会试图在现代化的设计和精彩的建筑上来节省开支，而是用艺术装饰来代替豪华装修，入口便停止了豪华的装修。全部的建筑只花费了不到三个月时间，包括所有的预制和完成的区域堆叠在一起并且和下部结构连接在一起。房间的设计采用了极小的理念16平方米供两人使用，这样的房间里门同样也是个窗户，但是每间房间里都配备了一台可以上网的个人电脑。

01 会议中心/自助餐厅 02 入口 03 天井 04 自助餐厅 05 门廊 06 视图







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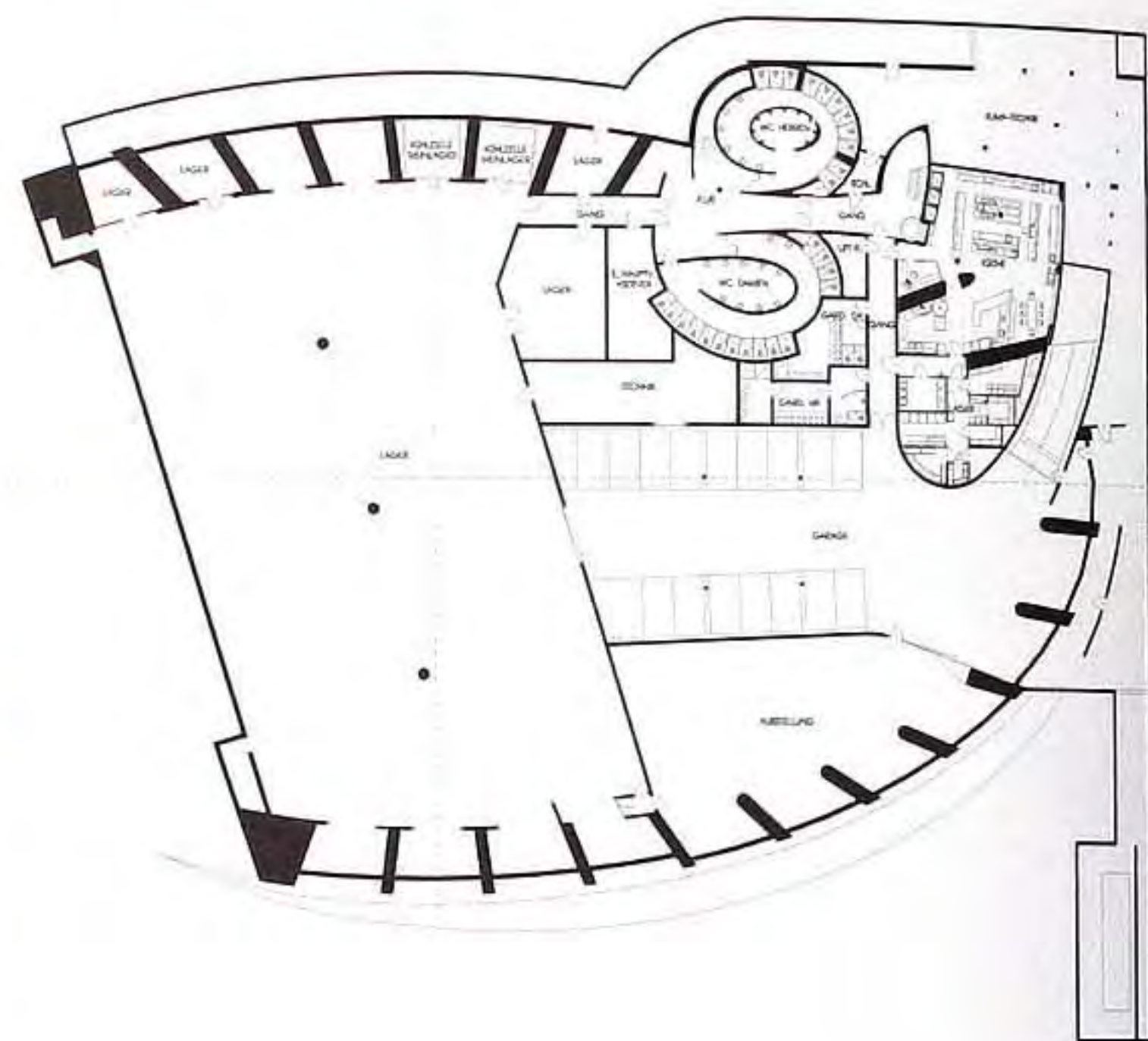
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### HANGAR-7

The decision to build Hangar-7 was made for very practical reasons: The Flying Bulls needed a new home for their unique collection of historical aircraft. The ambition was to link modern technology with the mythical dreams of flight – not just to create a dignified home for rare antiques, but also to establish a place where technology, art and passion meet. From the outside, Hangar-7 is shaped like a wing. Inside, the transparent shell opens to a heavenly expanse of sky.

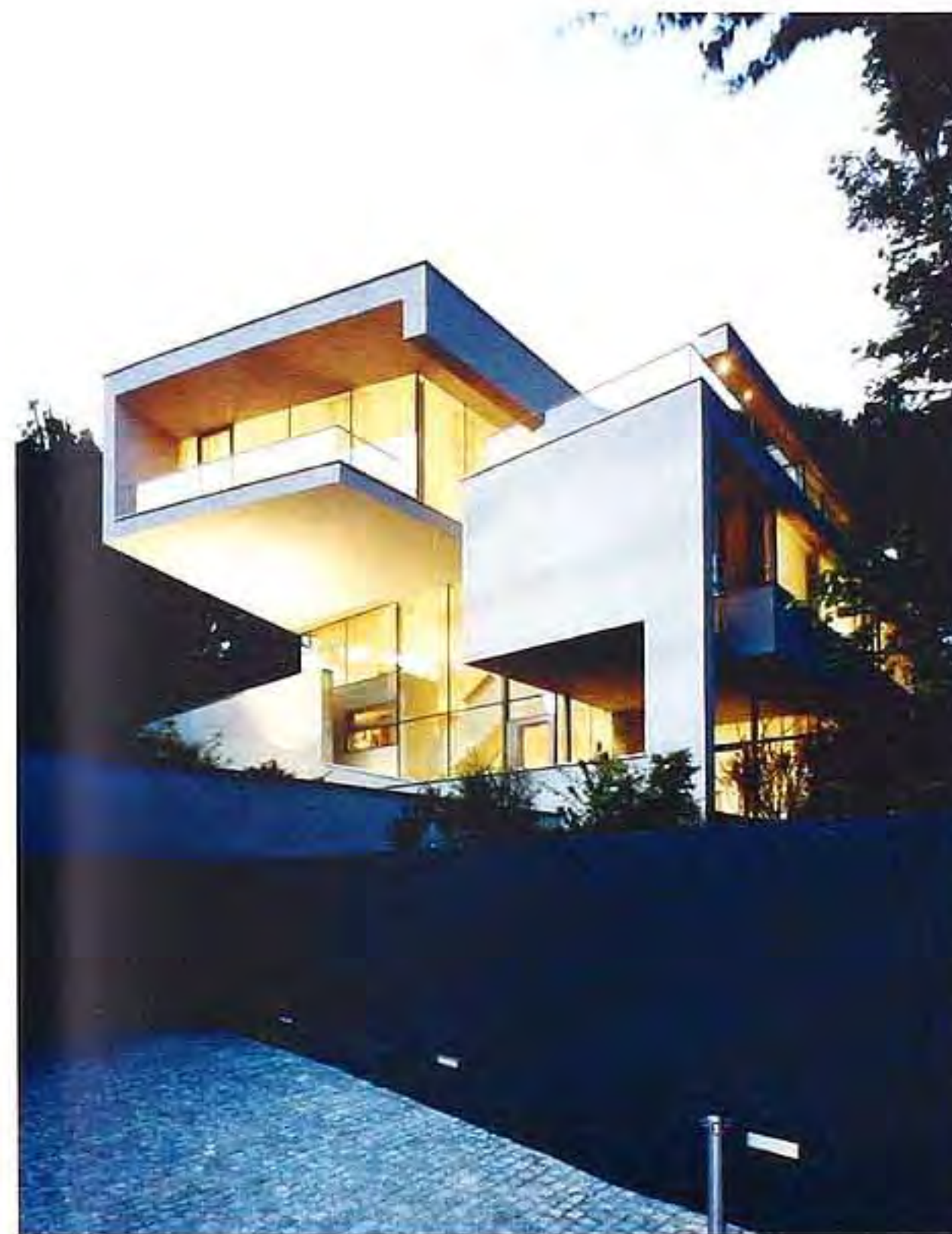
### 飞机棚-7

飞机棚-7这座大楼建立的原因非常实际，就是Flying Bulls需要一个新家来存放收藏的独一无二并且有历史意义的飞行器。大楼建筑的目标是要将现在的技术和飞行神话般的梦想联系在一起，还要体现出这是个科技、艺术、热情汇集的地方，并不是为稀有的古董建造一个有个性的家。从外表看，飞机棚-7的形状像一支翅膀。从里面看透明的外壳向天空般的广阔天空敞开。

01 透明外壳的细节 02 效果图 03 饭店 04 内部建筑 05 平面图 06 整体外观——塔楼



06



01



02

### HOUSE FISCHER/STEGEN

The clients asked for a house providing generous spaces for working, living and hosting guests. The house consists of seven interconnected levels. One enters either at the lowest level, the carport level, or at the entrance level via a set of outdoor stairs. The spa area is located between these two levels. From the library, sleeping level and a gallery, one finally reaches the dining and living area, which hovers above the building to allow an uninterrupted view of the city and its castle. All seven levels open to the outside, either to the garden, terraces or roof terraces.

### FISCHER/STEGEN 住宅

客户要求房子有宽敞的工作空间，居住空间和会客空间，房子由7个相互连接的层次构成。最底下一层和车库可以进入楼内，入口区域有一段室外楼梯。浴室在这两个楼层之间。从书房、卧室、走廊、最后到达餐厅和起居室。起居室在整幢楼的最上面一层，可以欣赏到整个城市的景色以及城堡。所有七个楼层都与外界相连，对着花园，阳台或是顶楼的天台。

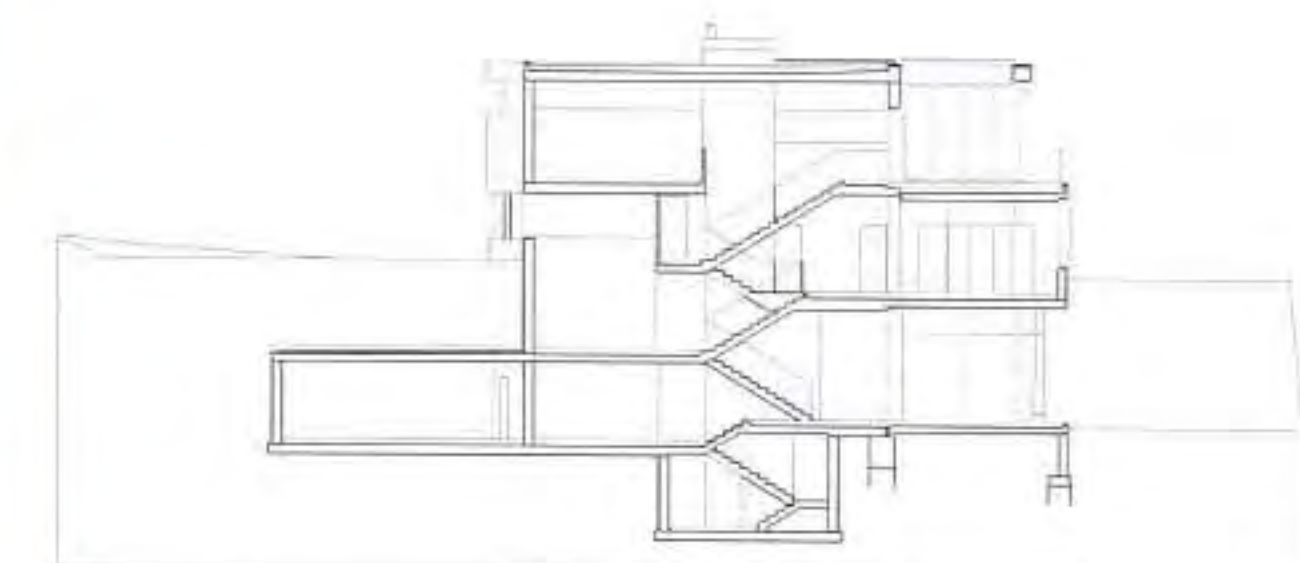
01 西南角景观 02 东南角景观 03 客厅 04 流通空间 05 纵向剖面图 06 横向剖面图



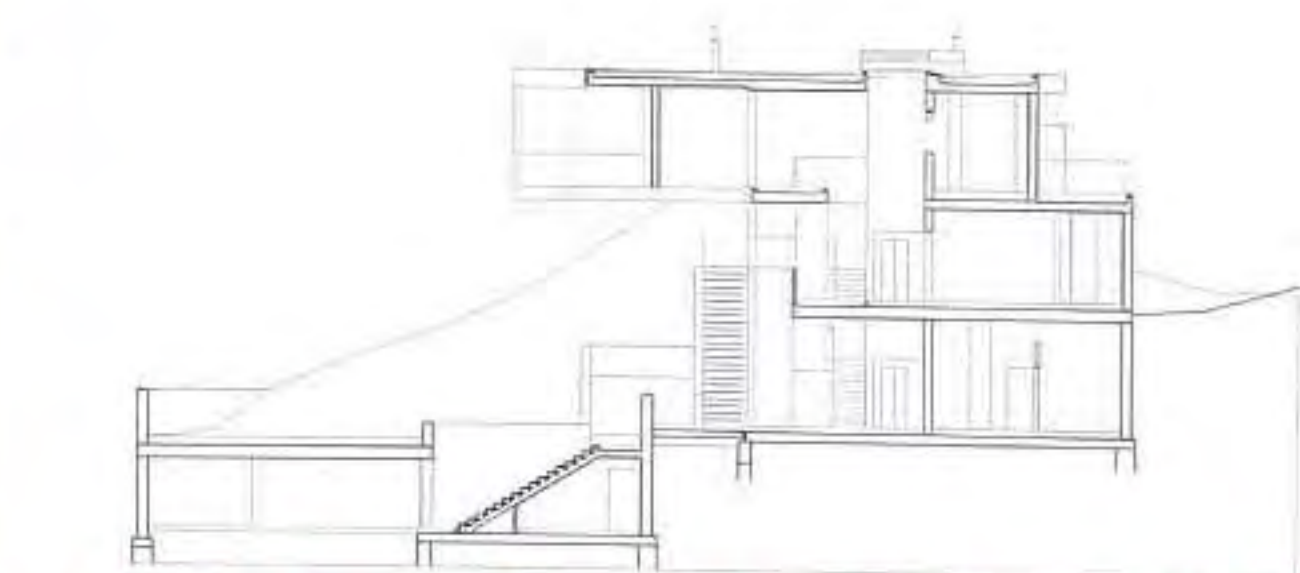
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FELDKIRCH STATE HOSPITAL

The existing country hospital was extended with buildings for laboratories and offices as well as a glazed promenade, which served as a new entrance area to a multipurpose building. This lobby, which is flooded with light was designed as a meeting point. The curved glass wall, which runs along the length of the promenade and absorbs the existing contour lines, is ventilated solely by means of the transparent shadowing, the greenery, the water regime and the clay wall that acts as a buffer. The water course ensures the building is cooled in the summer, the clay wall stores heat in the winter. Special importance was attached to the integration

of the surrounding landscape in addition to artistic elements in all the building areas.

费尔德基希州立医院

玻璃长廊是这个多功能建筑物的全新的入口。这个充满阳光的大厅是为会议设计的。曲型的玻璃墙沿着长廊的方向和曲线延伸。通过阴影、温室、水体来独立通风，泥土做的墙起到缓冲作用。水流的线路确保建筑物在夏天时保持凉爽，泥土做的墙在冬天可以储存热量。建筑物特别的价值在于在整个建筑物区域周围的风景和艺术元素。



01 开发区景观 02 停车场景观 03 正面细节 04 急诊门诊部候诊区 05 血库等候区



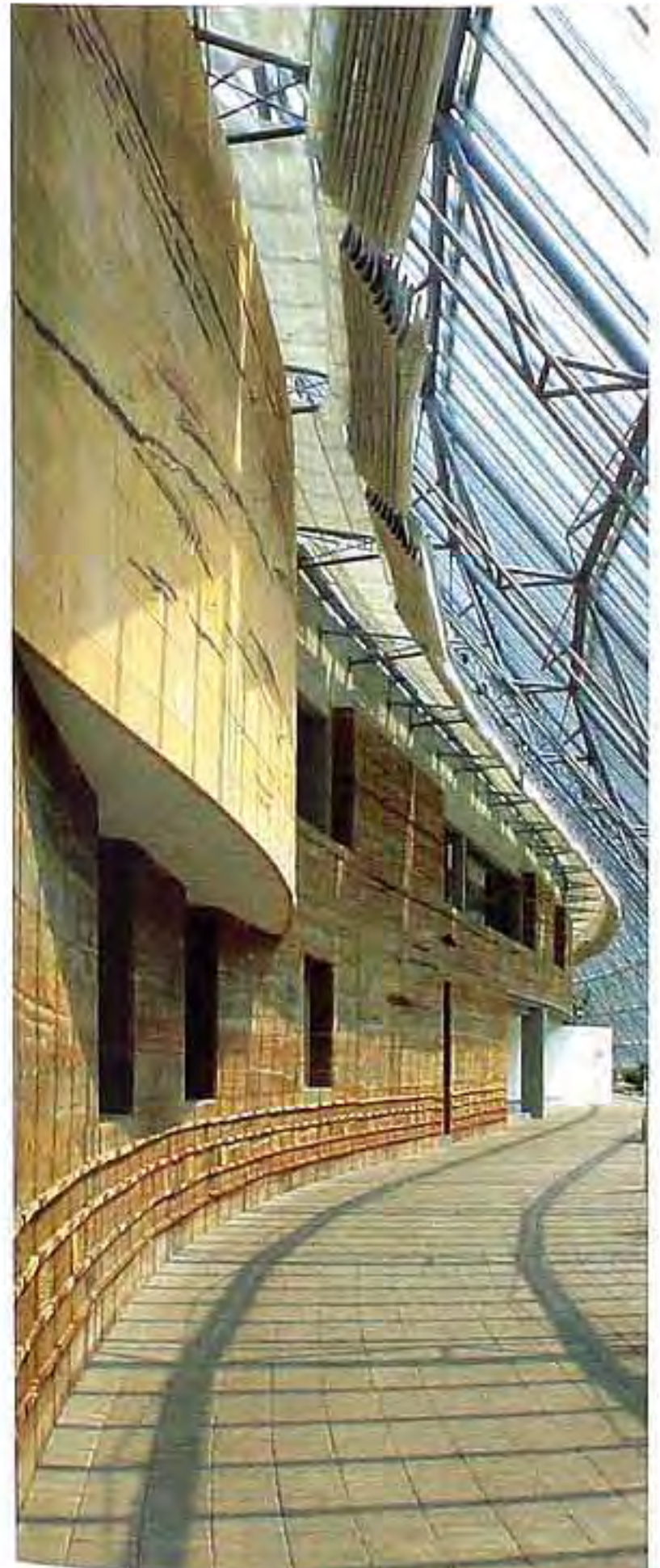
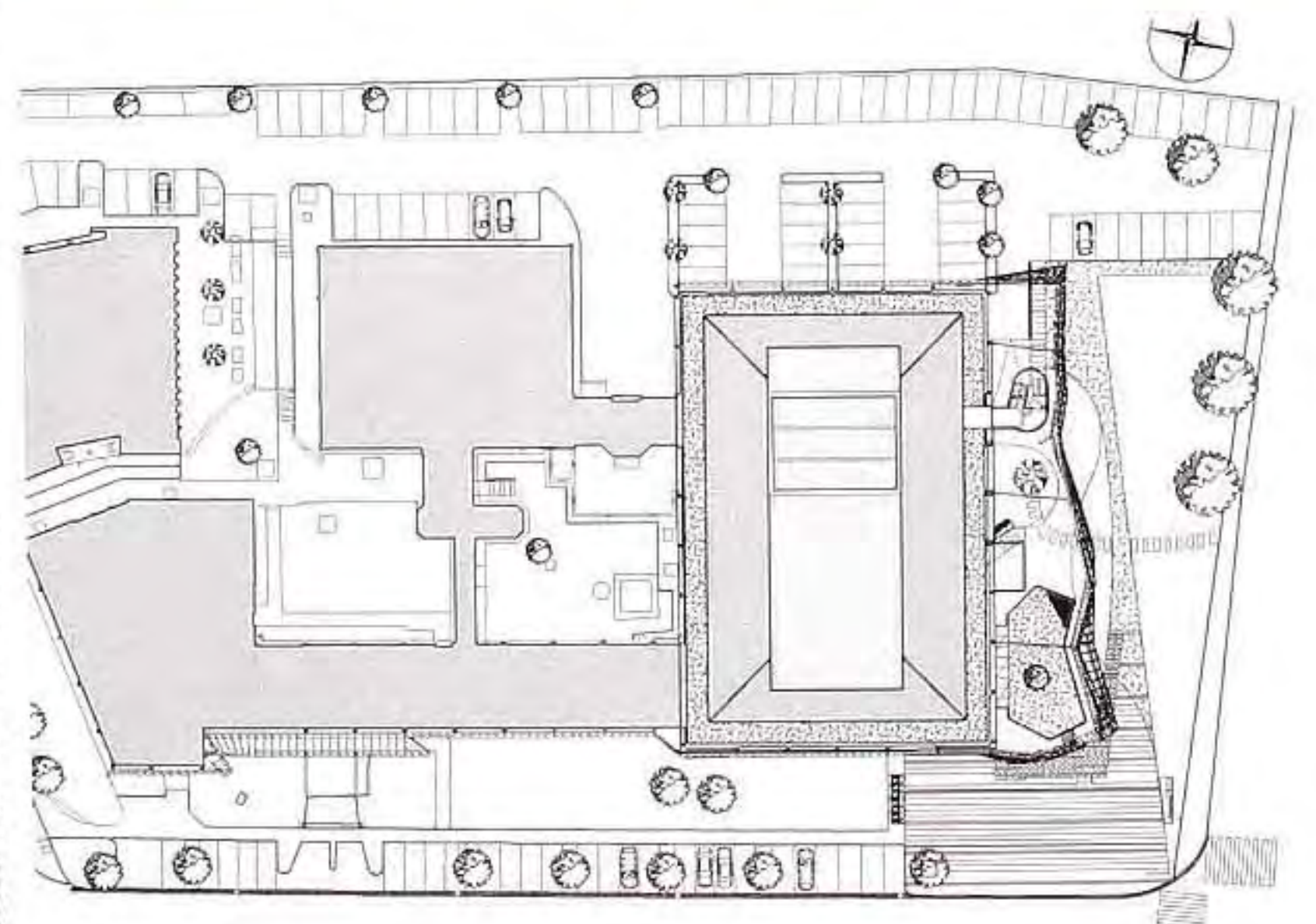
REFURBISHMENT OF AUSTRIAN HEADQUARTER

Thermal insulation, printed glass sheltering and metal sun protection provide energy savings of up to 60% for this building complex of the sixties. The new dress also stands for the company's values: stability, togetherness and dynamics. Cubes as symbolic accessories are added, like the green customer center, the blue employee stairway and the transparent skybox of the executive suite. The whole facade was refurbished during continuous company operation.

奥地利总部的翻新

绝热的玻璃保护层、及金属的太阳能保护层节省这个办公室的大楼60%的能量。这件新的“外衣”同样也是这个公司价值的象征：稳定，团结，动力。增添了一些象征性的立方体符号，如绿色的客户中心，蓝色的职员通道以及透明的主管人员的办公室。在公司业务保持运转的情况下整个表面被刷新。

01 夜景 02 细节 03 位置图 04 效果图







01



02



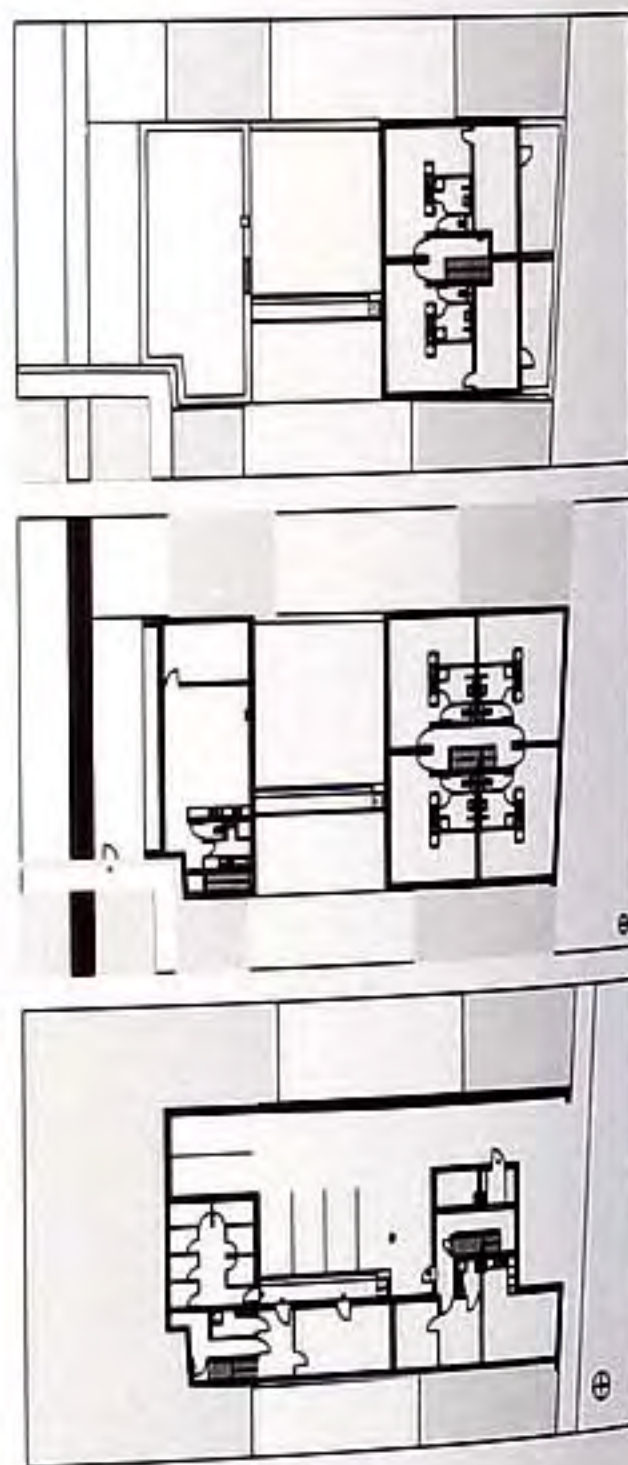
### MINILOFTS

Traditional elements of classical local architecture, courtyards were used to translate the genius loci into the architectural language of the 21st century, keeping to the stylistic features of regional Pannonian construction. The top floor is set back on the street façade in line with houses in the vicinity, and the roof terrace offers splendid views of the surrounding townscape.

### 微型阁楼

当地古典建筑的传统元素，庭院，被应用到这座21世纪的新建筑当中，它遵循了当地施蒂利亚地区建筑风格。顶层被安排在临街的一面，与周围的建筑形成统一，并且人们在屋顶平台可以看到周围城镇的绝妙风光。

01 西侧景观 02 宽敞的庭院 03 平面图 04 小庭院



03



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### CITY HALL EISENSTADT WITH RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL BUILDING

The old city hall houses the representatives' rooms, and the new building contains two long wings of four stories each. In the eastern tract, shops are situated on the lower two floors, over which a row of five maisonettes are located. A large terrace is on the courtyard side. The rooms for the political parties as well as the large council assembly hall are situated on the fourth and highest floor, which protrudes out from the facade on two sides in the form of a cube. The protrusion was constructed in steel and clad with metal panels to provide a contrast to the white plastered facade.

### 商住两用的艾森施塔特市政厅

原来的市政厅里包括一些具有代表性的寓所，新的大楼包含两个长翼楼，每个四层。东侧楼体的最下面两层是商店，在商店上面是并排的五个房间。在庭院的侧面是一个大露台。政党和大型政务的会堂在第四层和最高层，即在正面从建筑两边突出的立方体那里。突出部分是用钢铁建造的，在外面以金属镶嵌板覆盖，与白色石膏的正面形成对比。

01 北侧外墙 02 夜间的北侧外墙 03 整体外观 04 正面细节



04





### STELZER OFFICES

In designing offices for a colleague, the architect was inspired by the client's area of expertise, namely bridge and building construction. The compact base of the building touches the edge of a gravel pit. The second storey, situated on street level on one side, protrudes into the compound on the other, and serves as a canopy for the base level. The cockpit studio is set up across the middle of three levels, which contrast with each other through construction and use of material, but at the same time remain well connected by vertically overlapping spaces and indoor windows.

### STELZER 办公室

建筑师在设计同事的办公室时，从客户的工作领域即船桥建筑物的建筑上得到灵感。建筑简洁的地基靠近沙砾层凹陷的边缘。第二层一端和街面在一个水平面上，另一边从这个复合体（地面和第一层）突出出去。驾驶员座舱似的工作室横向交叉的建在第三层上，与其他的建筑物无论在建筑上还是在使用的材料上形成了鲜明的对比，但与此同时通过垂直的重叠空间和内部的窗状开口与第二层保持了很好的连接。

01 飞机驾驶舱工作室 02 入口大厅 03 侧面景观 04 入口  
05 通向飞机驾驶舱的楼梯 06 一层平面图 07 剖面图



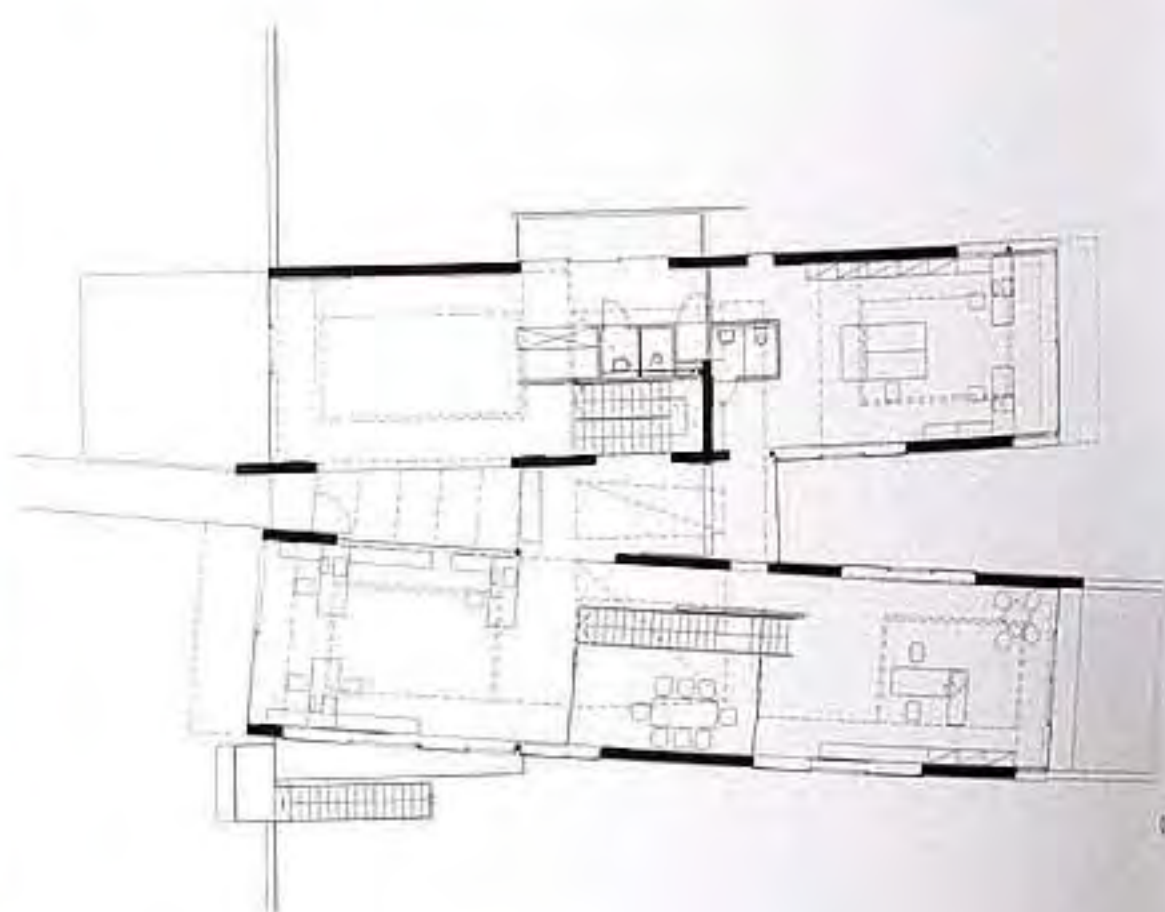
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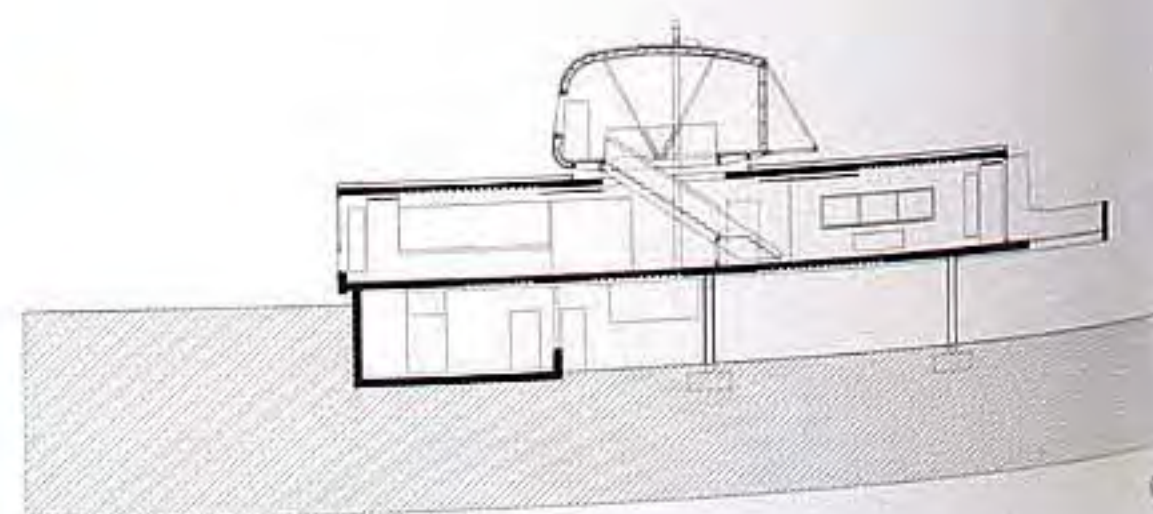
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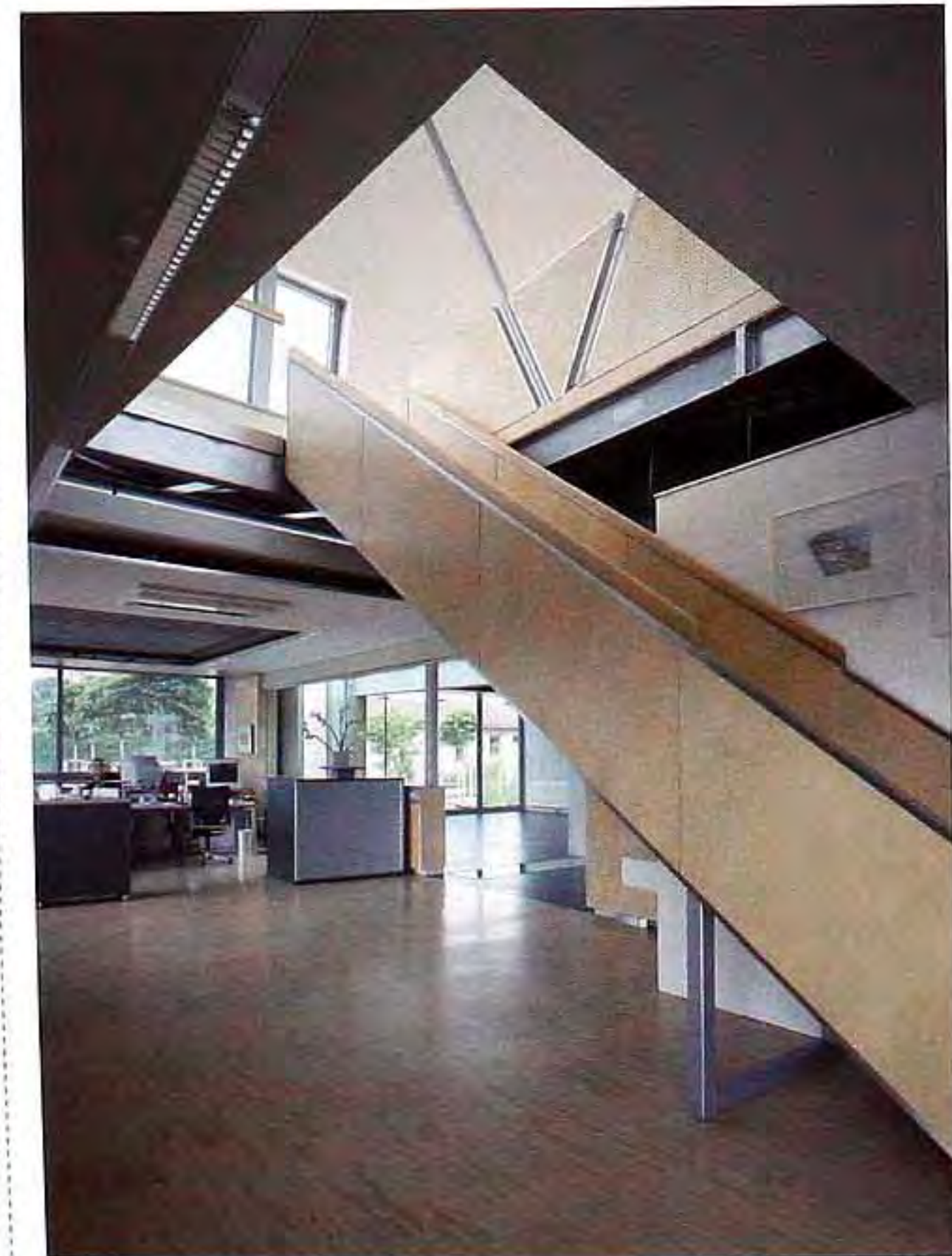
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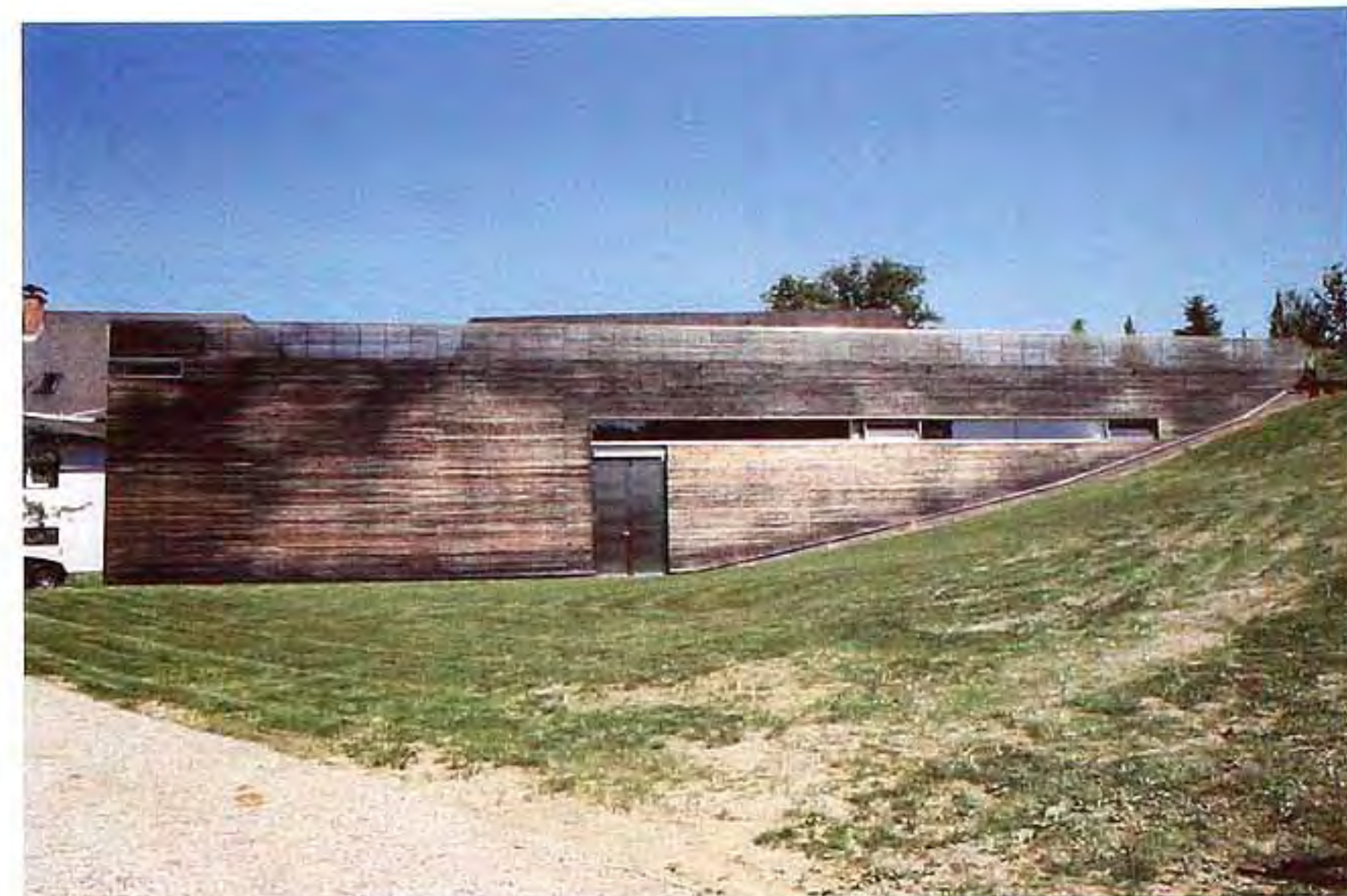
### VINEYARD LACKNER-TINNACHER

The shape is a simple cuboid that dips into the running hills of southern Styrian landscape, turning the meadow of the hill into the planted roof of the building; the building structure is an insulated reinforced concrete box with a facade of larch wood slats.

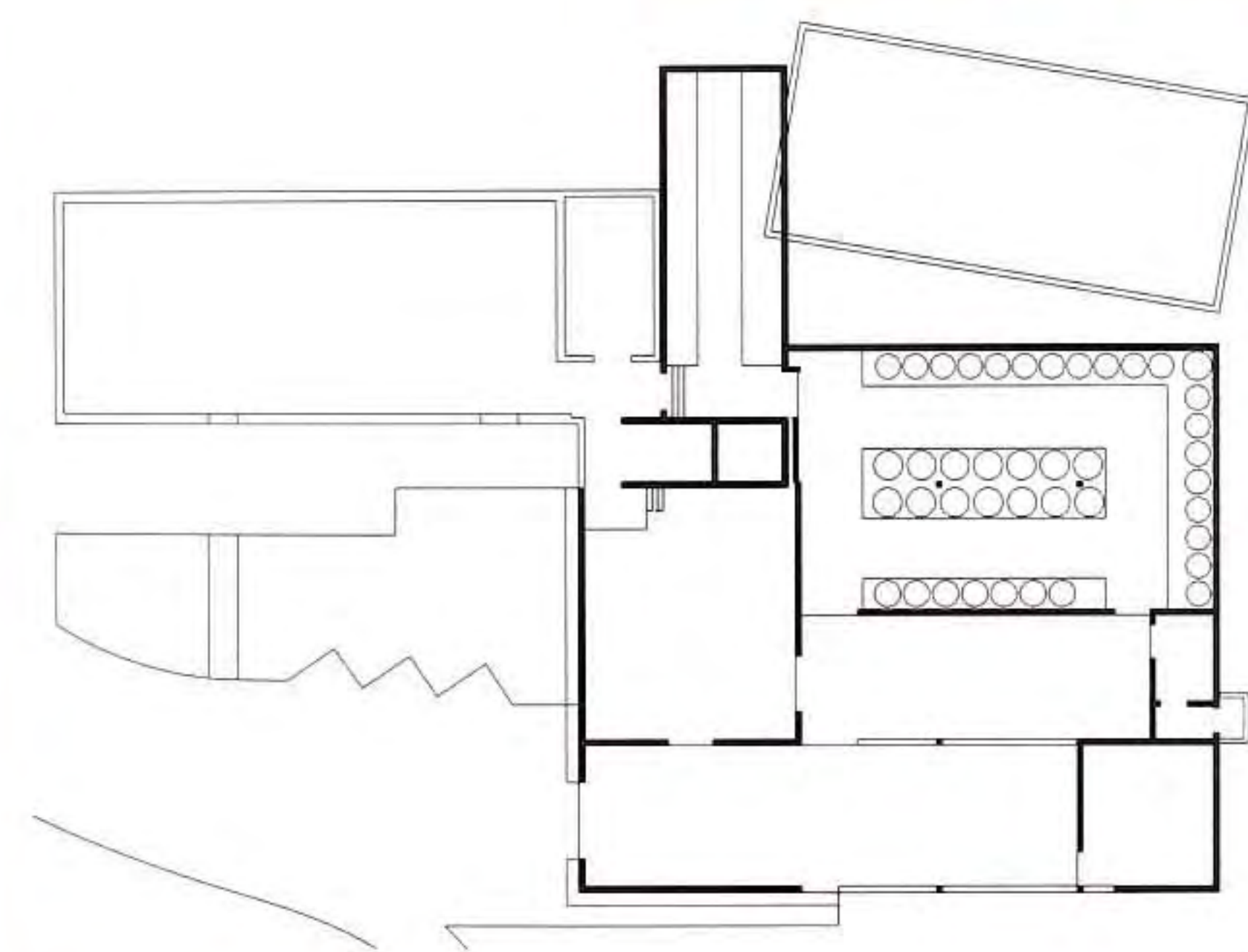
### LACKNER-TINNACHER 葡萄园

该建筑的外型是简单的立方体，映入南部的斯泰利恩山脉的风景之中，将山上的草地变成了这座房子铺满青草的屋顶；该建筑的外部结构由钢筋的混凝土构成，它的外墙是由木质板材围成的。

01 鸟瞰景观 02 一层平面图 03 屋顶景观细节 04 入口景观细节  
05 室内细节



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### BATHHOUSE GREIFENSTEIN

The small, summer house is situated in a pile work dwelling area in Greifenstein near the Danube. The wooden house on a steel pile construction is organized on three levels. Two boxes fitted into one another compose the living and sleeping levels of the house. Reaching over an outside staircase, the living area opens over big sliding windows on jut-out terraces, one oriented toward the water side, the other to the private garden. The terraces duplicate the living area in summer. As a counterpart to the extroverted living level, the box bedroom allows withdrawal for rest and work.

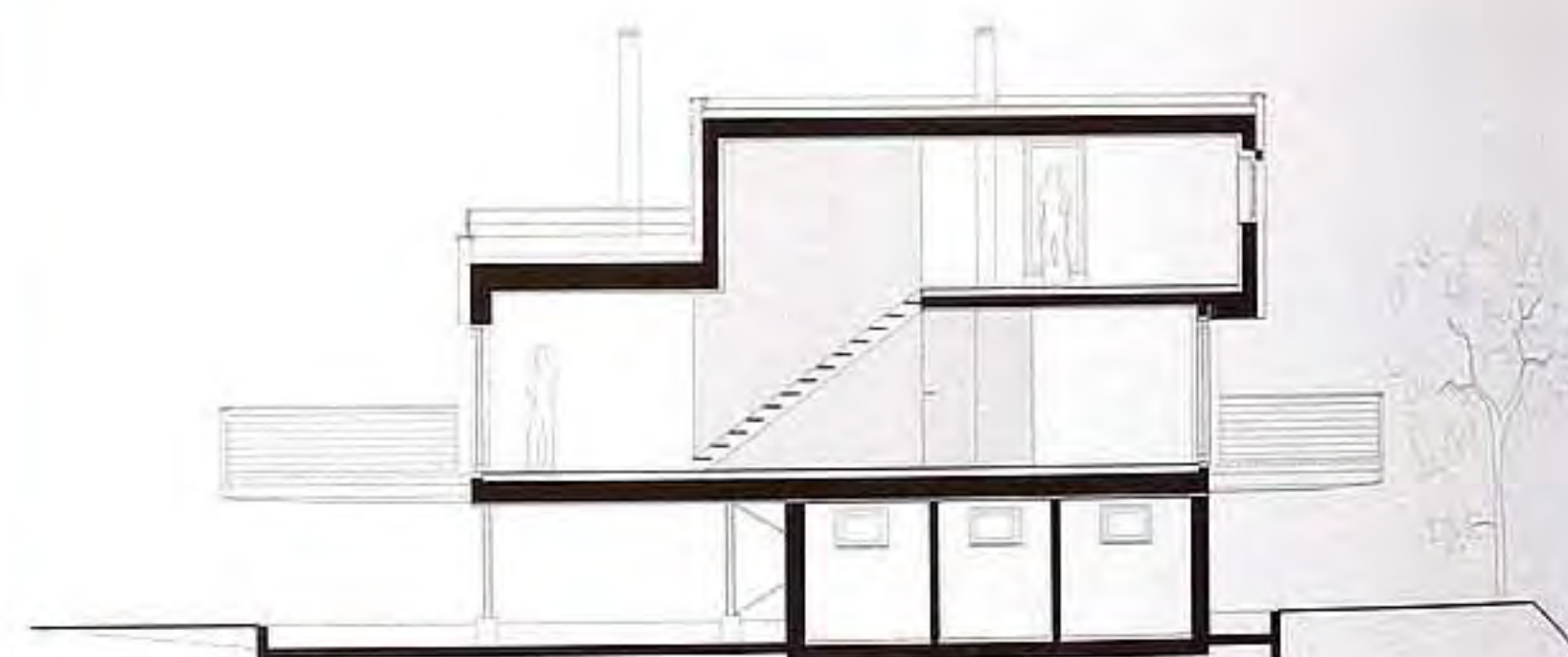
### GREIFENSTEIN的渡假屋

在多瑙河附近的Greifenstein的办公楼集中区那有一个小的避暑的房子。钢铁结构的木头房子由三个水平面组成。两个方形体屋子一个嵌入另一个，分别构成了房子的客厅和卧室区域。客厅区域有一个大的带滑道的落地窗，可以通往外面的阳台，外面还有一个楼梯，一侧通往河边，一侧通往私人花园。

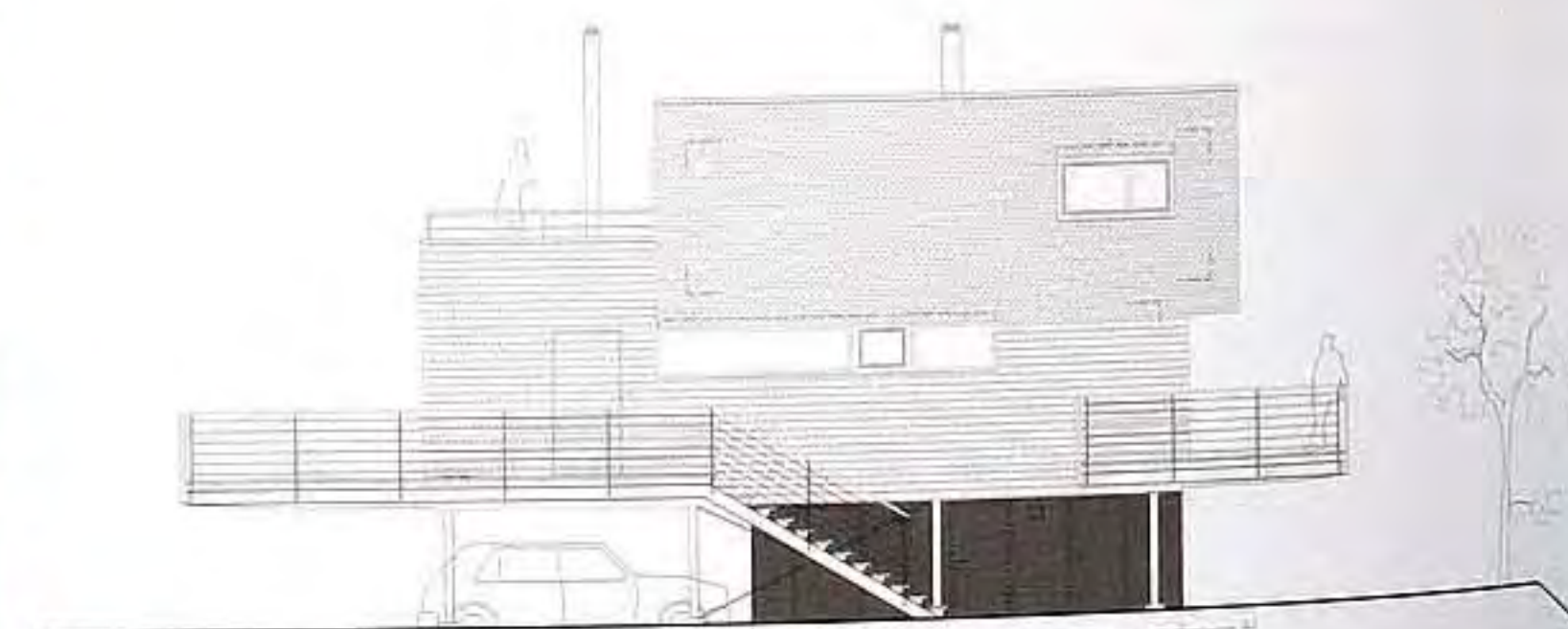
01 从花园看到的正面景观 02 室内景观——楼梯 03 纵向剖面图 04 西侧立面 05 从后侧的屋顶平台向水面看到的景观 06 室内景观 07 临街外墙



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01

### BIOMASS HEATING AND POWER STATION BINDER

The biomass heating and power station with an attached pellet production plant signifies a compact constructional layout in a square format. The lecture room and the bar seem to hover 17 above the ground. This part of the construction organizes and frames the facility without obstructing it. The surfaces of the cubes and cylinders speak different languages. A heart of glass forms the center where the waste gas is cleaned. There is nothing to hide here. The accessible wooden box over the yard stretches over 28 meters and projects 18 meters from the thrust plate. The steel plate construction is based on the consideration to combine new timber products capable of bearing extremely heavy loads with modern reinforcing technology.

### 生物热能和发电站

生物热能发电站及小型生产车间用正方形的格局体现了一种简洁的设计理念。立方体和圆柱体的表面采用了不同的表达方式。玻璃中心是废气处理中心。在这里一切清晰可见。木制的尚亭离地面28米，距冲盘16米，但较容易到达。这个钢制的盘状建筑是结合新木料产品的超强的承重能力及现代的加固工艺建造而成的。

01 整体环境 02 室外景观 03 透视图 04 室内景观，演讲室



02







### VILLA 13 X 13

The situation of the rolling glass facade is rather reminiscent of the glass facade of the Le Corbusier's Villa in Paris. The only difference is that the cube is not resting on pilots, as prescribed by the master himself, but on a distinctive concrete 'X', which is also the architect's signature.

#### 13x13 别墅

该建筑的旋转式玻璃幕墙是模仿巴黎的科比西埃别墅而建造的。唯一的不同是，这座建筑是以一个很有特色的“X”型混凝土基础为依靠，这个字母正是建筑师的签名。

- 01 花园景观
- 02 走廊
- 03 滑动门
- 04 立面图
- 05 玻璃幕
- 06 花园方案



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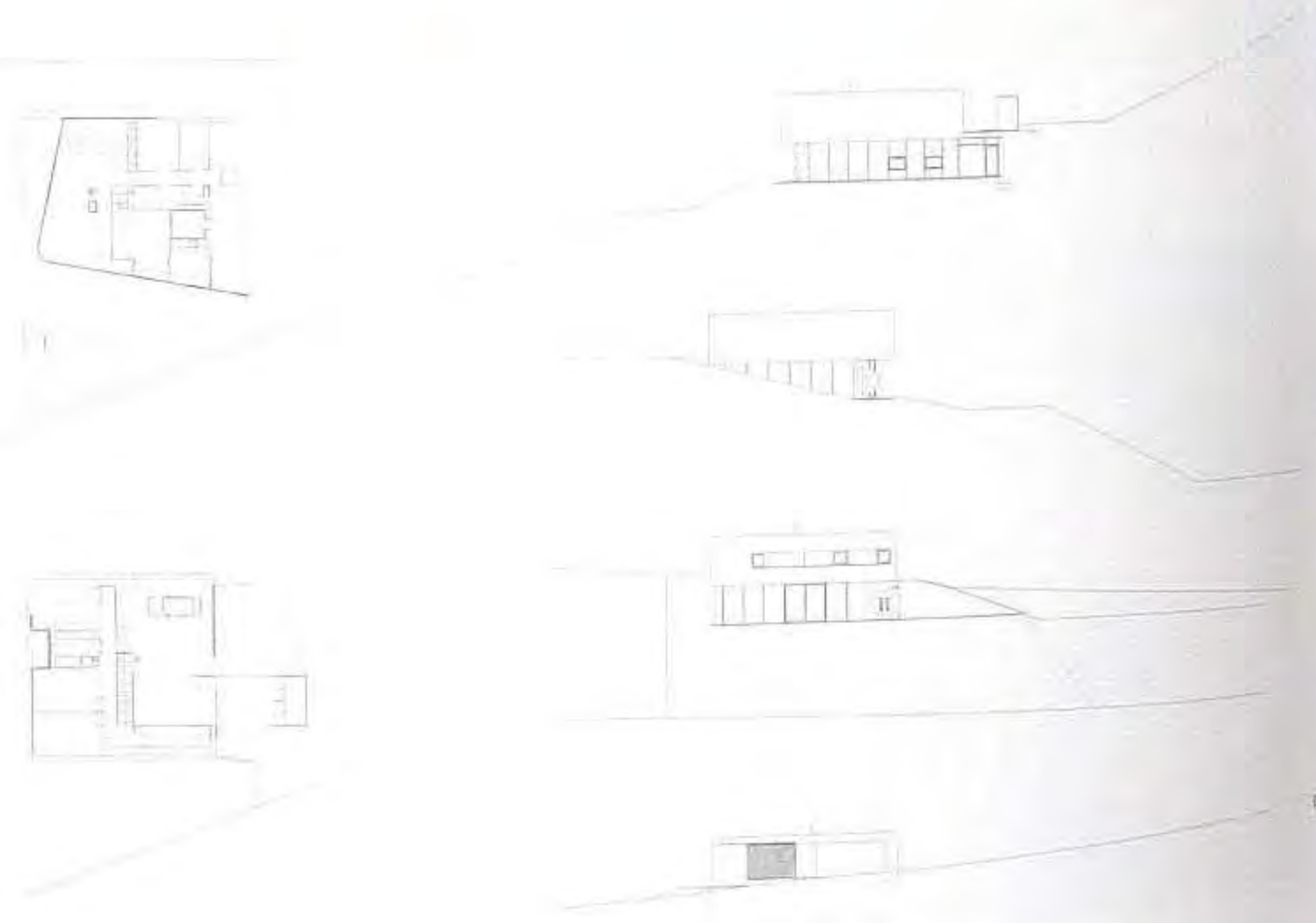
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### HOUSE L

This conversion project involved a prefabricated family house, situated on one of the most desirable lots on lake Constance. To get the most out its location, the architects rearranged the rooms, transforming the ground floor into the bedroom area, and raising the living room to the upper floor, where a splendid panorama of the lake opens up to the eyes.

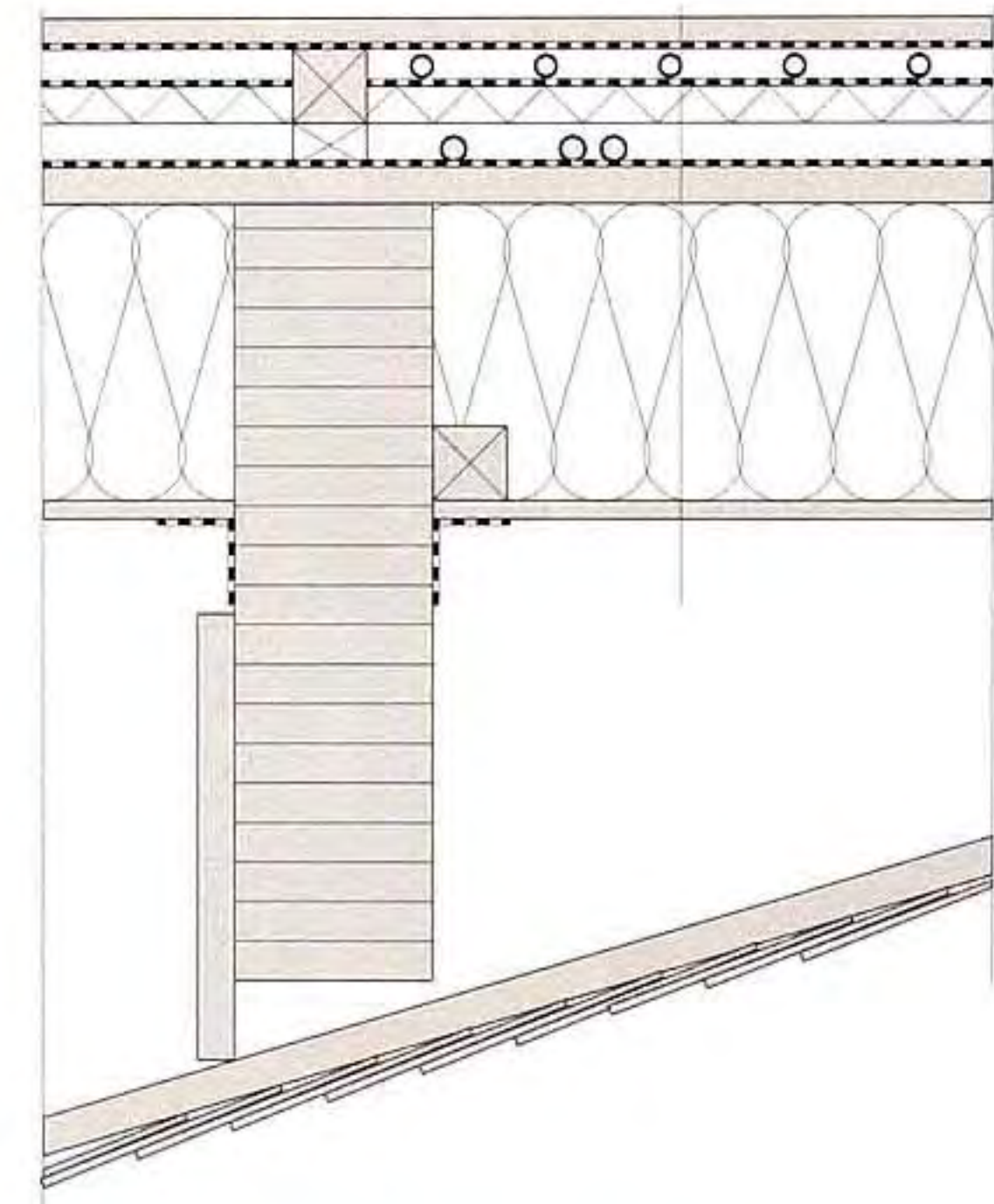
#### L住宅

该项改建工程包括一个预制式住宅楼，其地点位于康斯坦斯湖岸边上最炙手可热的黄金地段。为了使这个建筑能够在周围众多建筑中脱颖而出，建筑师对房间作了重新安排，他们把一楼改成了卧室，并且将客厅安排在楼上，在这里您可以将湖面上的景色尽收眼底。

01 西北侧入口景观 02 地板剖面 03 湖面平台 04 从西侧看到的建筑



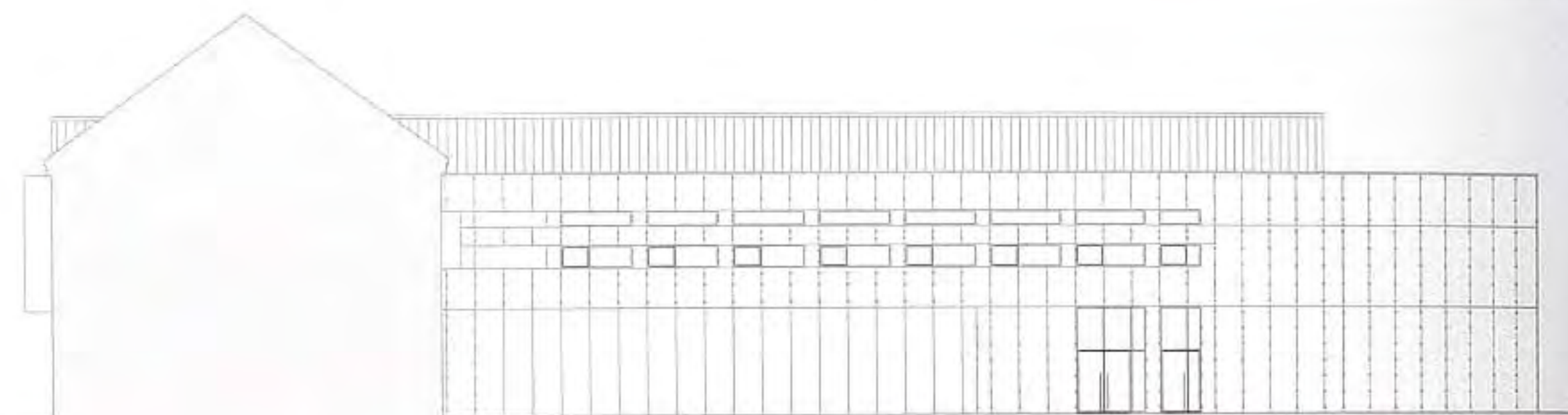
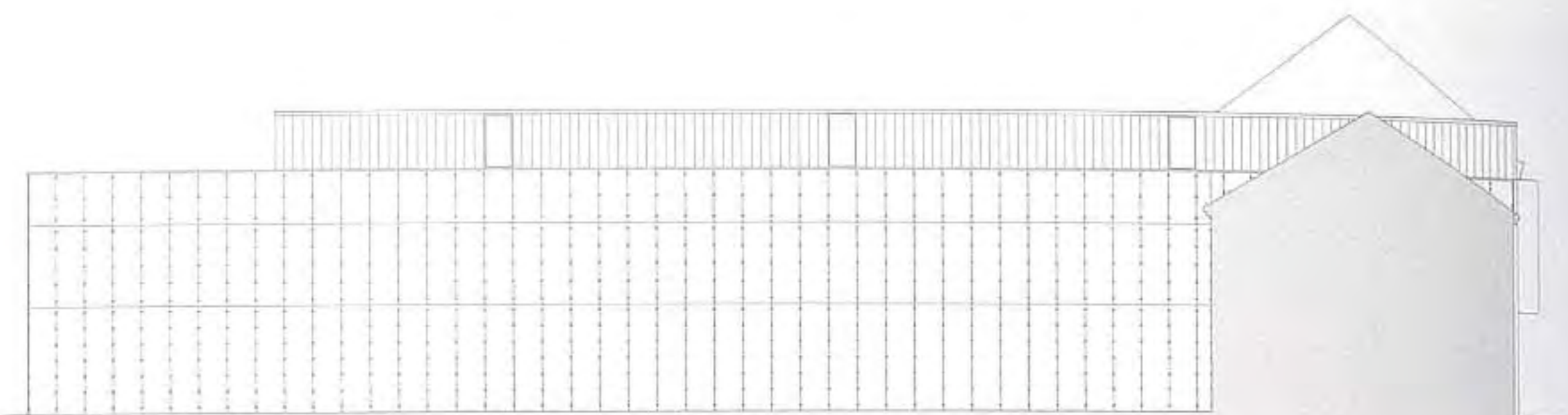
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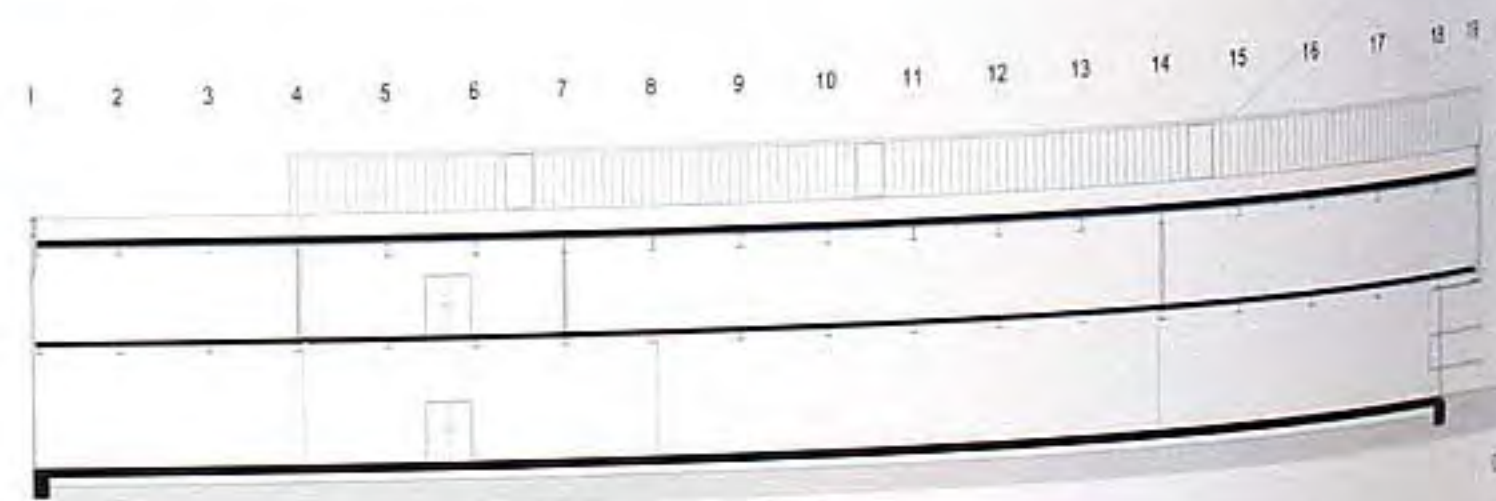
### COMMERCIAL BUILDING HARTLAUER

The firm's emblem consists of two parts: red elements with the name, surrounded by blue with their sales categories. The red emblems are then positioned on these huge surfaces: They become part of the facade. The other head facade is made of blue satinated glass which has its rough surface on the outside. Glass stabilization panes carry the show windows.

### 商业建筑

该公司的徽章包括两个部分：红色元素作背景的公司名，以及以蓝色元素作背景的产品目录。红色的徽章被安排在这些大型建筑物的正面。而建筑物的另一面则镶以蓝色的抛光玻璃，其向外的一侧是磨砂表面的。玻璃窗格组成了商场的橱窗。

01 东侧景观 02 西侧景观 03 灯笼的室内景观 04 南侧景观  
05 北侧景观 06 纵向剖面图



06



01

### VIT INDUSTRIAL BUILDING

A clearly defined factory site sets the premises for this industrial building. The main road is in the front, the loading bays in the back. The entrance is developed by means of a staircase. For a profile dealer who intends to lure, "irregular customers" off the highway we suggest a simple steel pipe. The pipe is closed, only at its forehead it uncovers a panorama view of the valley. The meeting area and the entrance are attached as a second generation of metal tubing and give the industrial building its "loopy" design. It asserts its existence by being visible from the highway.

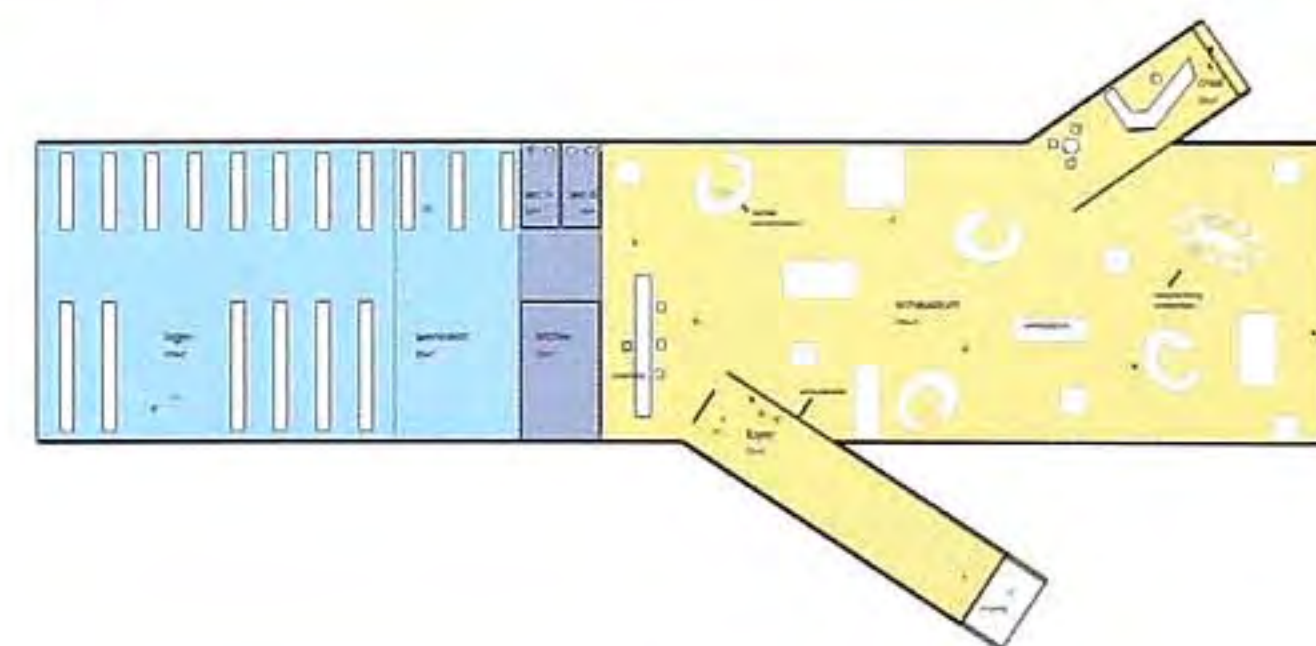
### VIT 工业大楼

使建筑具有工业特色是工业建筑的前提。主干路在前边，装卸区在后面。入口是通过一些楼梯来完成的。对于一个经销商来说，要吸引公路上的不确定群体的顾客，我们建议要使用一根简单的钢铁管道。管道是封闭的，只是在前端可以欣赏到整个莱茵河的全景。会议区域和入口可以用另外的金属管道连接在主体钢管上，赋予工业大楼一个多环路区域的设计。在公路上这幢大楼的存在肯定是比较惹人注目的。

01 室外景观 02 正面景观 03 平面图 04 入口区 05 明亮的入口区  
06 入口景观



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### ALPLA DIE CASTING AND GLASS PLANT, ADMINISTRATION

With its 74000m<sup>2</sup>, the dimensions of the production hall are gigantic. To prevent creating an overwhelming effect, the height of the building on the north face was reduced from 14,7 to 13 m. The hall is constructed of reinforced concrete; visible wood-trusses form the roofing.

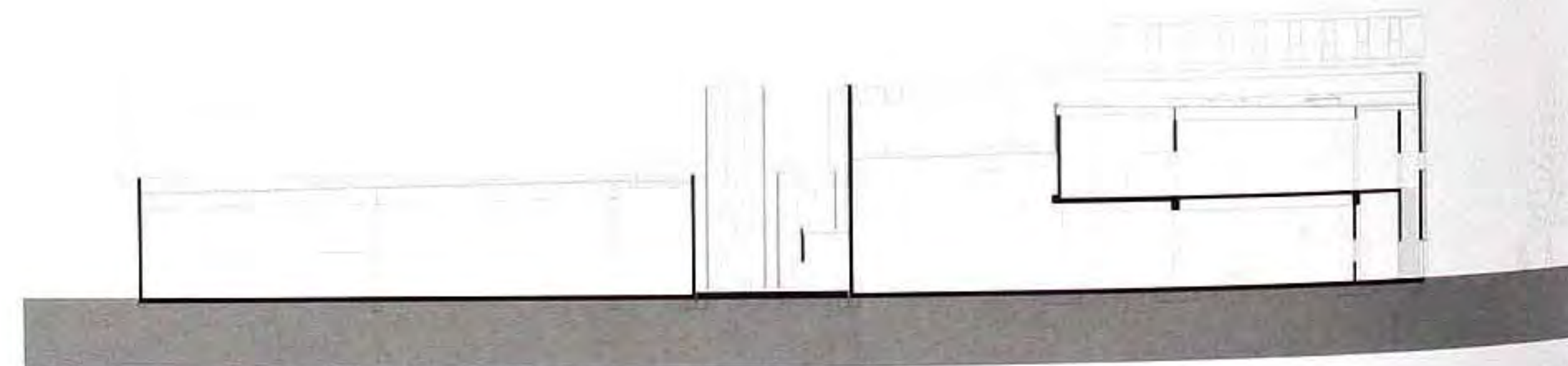
### 浇注玻璃厂行政大楼

这座工厂占地面积达到了74000平方米，其空间显得非常空旷。为了避免产生压迫感，建筑师将这座建筑北侧一面的高度从原来的14.7米降低到了13米。整个大厅由钢筋混凝土建成，屋顶所用的材料是裸露的天然木材。

01 全景 02 立面图 03 入口庭院 04 交叉剖面图 05 北侧景观 06 生产区



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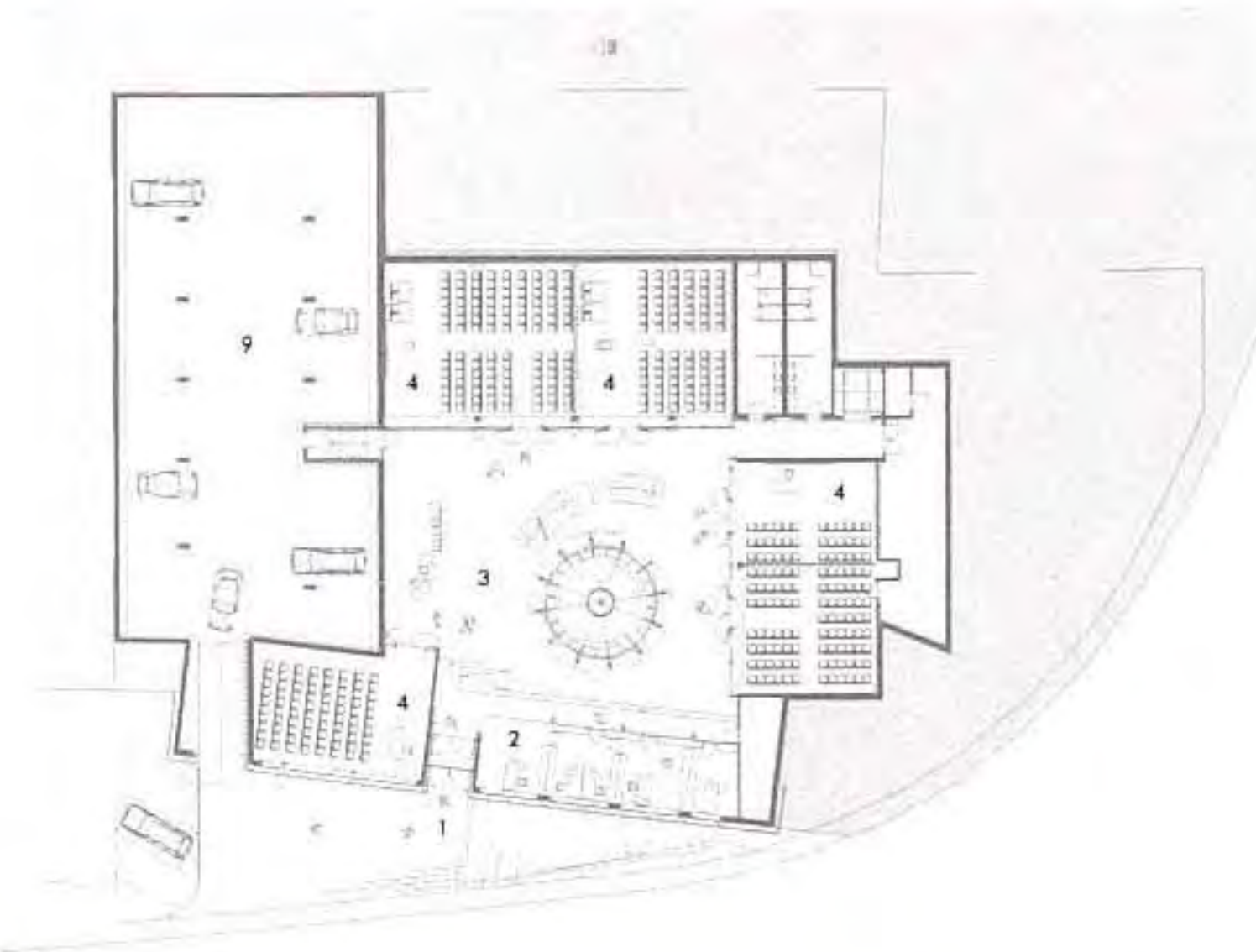
### CONGRESS CENTER ALPBACH

One important planning task was considering the geographical and natural surroundings and orienting the building towards the village center to offer a view of the town and countryside, with its farms and mountains. Clear structures are used to define spaces.

### 阿尔卑巴赫立法中心

建筑师们在设计这个工程的时候所面临的重要任务是，他们要将这座建筑周围的地理和自然环境考虑进来，并且还要考虑如何能够令这个建筑朝向村庄的中心，以便从这里可以看到城镇和到处是农场和山峰的乡村景色。定义这些空间的是几个结构清晰的建筑。

01 东侧景观 02 一层 03 玻璃螺旋 04 二层带黏土墙的休息室



02





# 96 x

# EASTERN EUROPE

## 东部欧洲

0850 **POLAND** 波兰

0852 **WARZAW** 华沙

0855 **CZECH REPUBLIC** 捷克

0855 **BRNO** 布尔诺

0867 **PRAGUE** 布拉格

0884 **SLOVAKIA** 斯洛文尼亚

0884 **BRATISLAVA** 布拉迪斯拉发

0890 **ESTONIA** 爱沙尼亚

0890 **TALLINN** 塔林

0900 **LATVIA** 拉脱维亚

0900 **RIGA** 里加

0901 **LITHUANIA** 立陶宛

0901 **VILNIUS** 维尔纽斯

0908 **HUNGARY** 匈牙利

0908 **BUDAPEST** 布达佩斯

0911 **ROMANIA** 罗马尼亚

0911 **SIBIU** 锡比乌

0912 **RUSSIA** 俄罗斯

0912 **MOSCOW** 莫斯科

0936 **ST. PETERSBURG** 圣·彼得堡





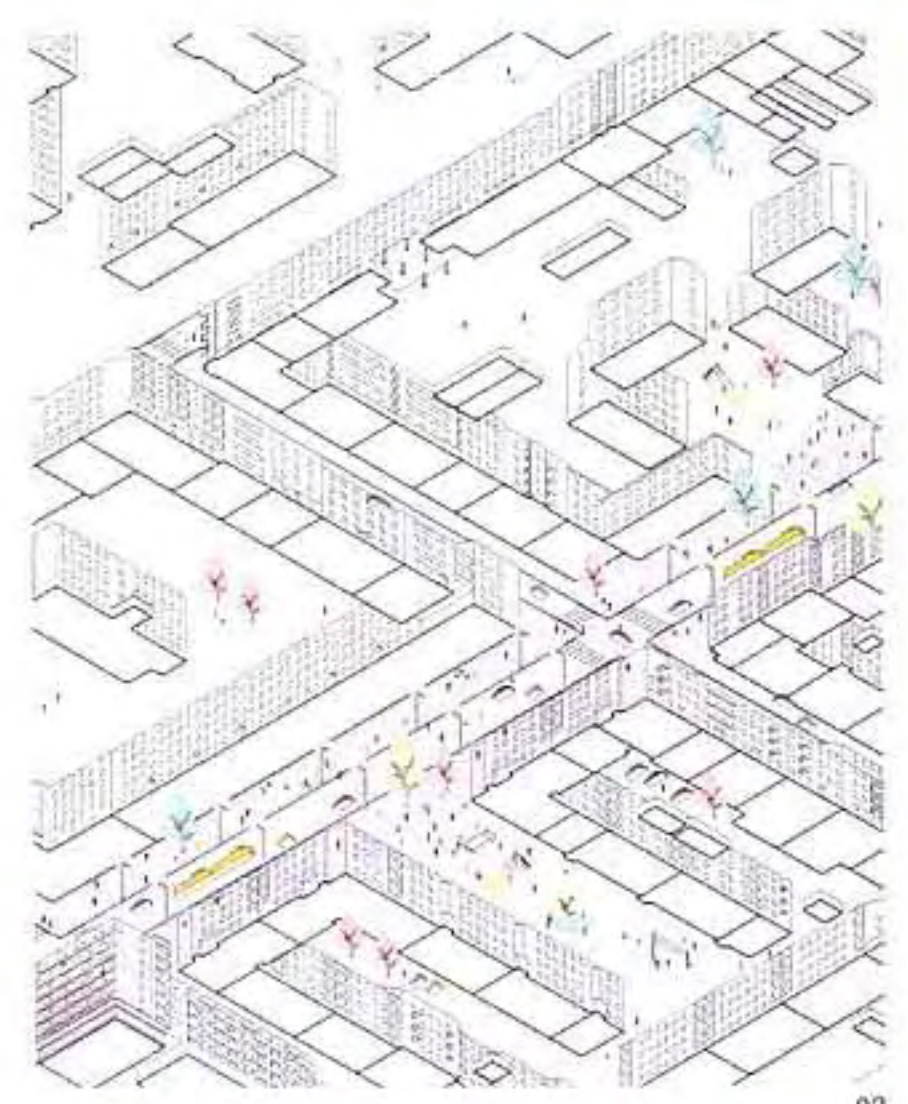
**CITY ON THE EDGE**

The concept is to allow for the continuity of the public zone along the street on its full length by revitalizing and redefining the inner spaces of the urban blocks open towards the street.

**城市边缘**

这一理念考虑到沿街公共区域的连续性，要重建和重新定义城市街区里正对街道的内部空间。

01 庭院景观 02 中轴景观 03 投标设计 04 投标设计



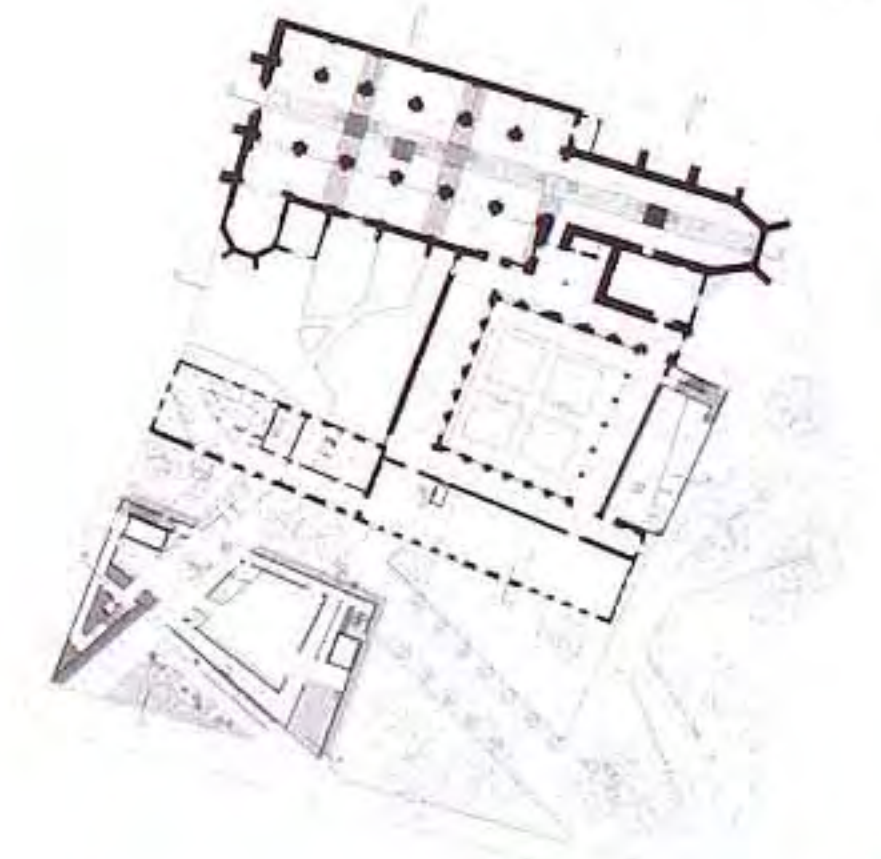
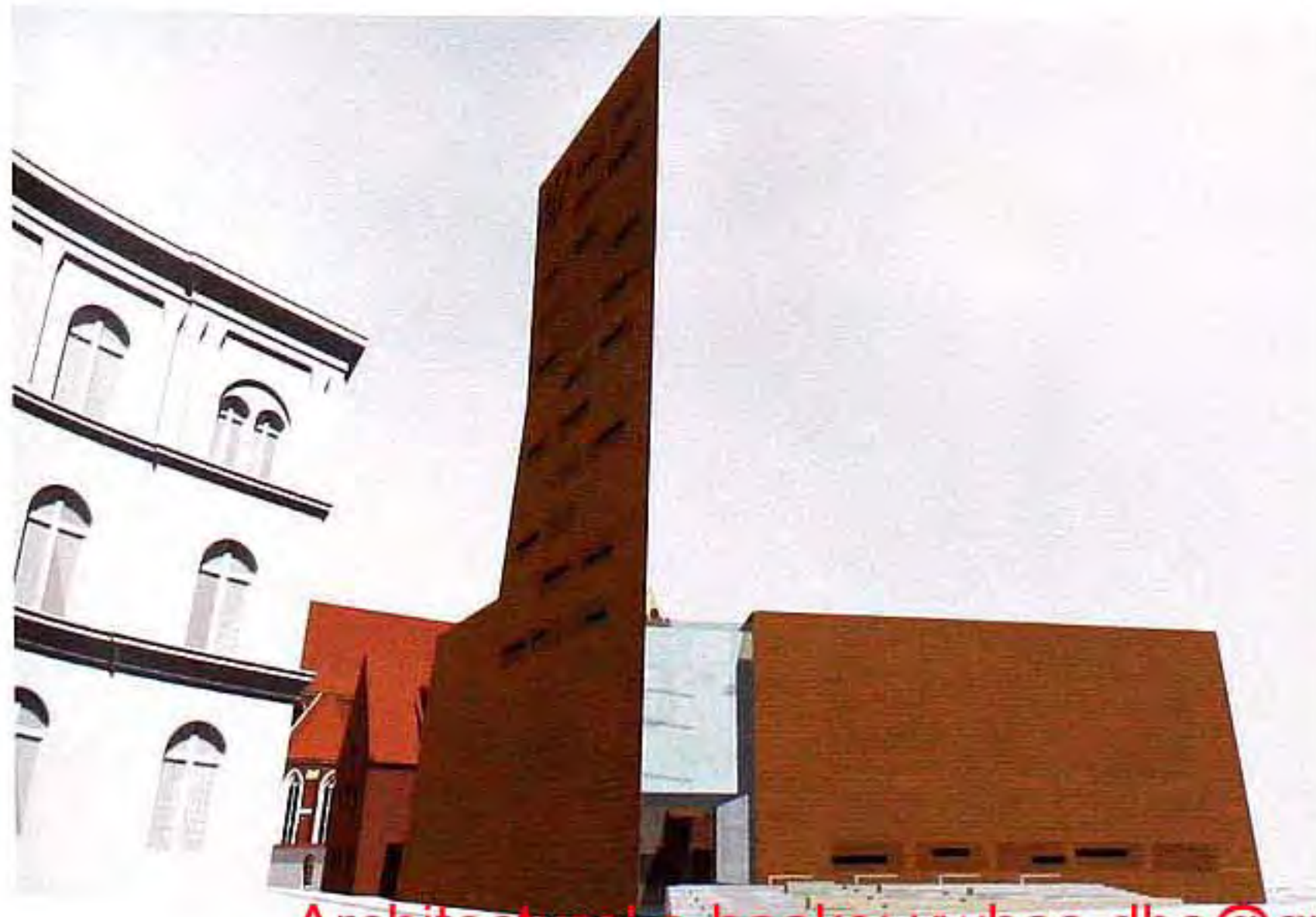
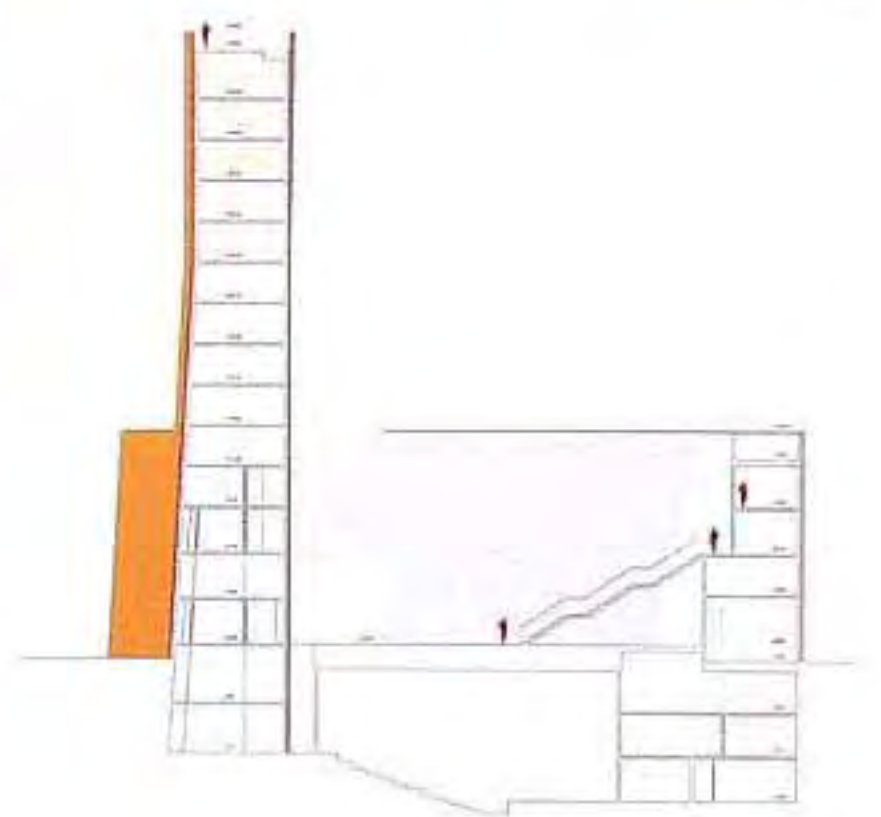
**WROCLAW ARCHITECTURE MUSEUM**

The Architecture Museum is a bit more than just a place to exhibit photographs of the other buildings. It also attracts people – offering them a possibility to discover the means employed by designers to create space on the urban and architectural scale.

**弗罗茨瓦夫建筑博物馆**

建筑博物馆与其他只展示建筑照片的展馆有很大区别。最大的特点是使来这里的人们有可能受到设计师的聘用进行城市空间和建筑学规模的设计。

01 建筑后侧 02 鸟瞰图 03 鸟瞰图 04 穿过塔楼的剖面图 05 位置图 06 博物馆入口







01

### THE MUSEUM OF THE HISTORY OF THE POLISH JEWS

It forms the space leading through the building – the symbolic and functional space between the memorial yard and the park. The purpose is to muffle and to compose, to prepare the guest for the silence, and for the world of exhibitions.



02

### 波兰犹太人历史博物馆

整个建筑的特点是介于纪念馆与公园之间，具有象征性和功能性。这种建造风格的目的在于压抑气氛，使参观者领略到展览馆宁静的氛围。

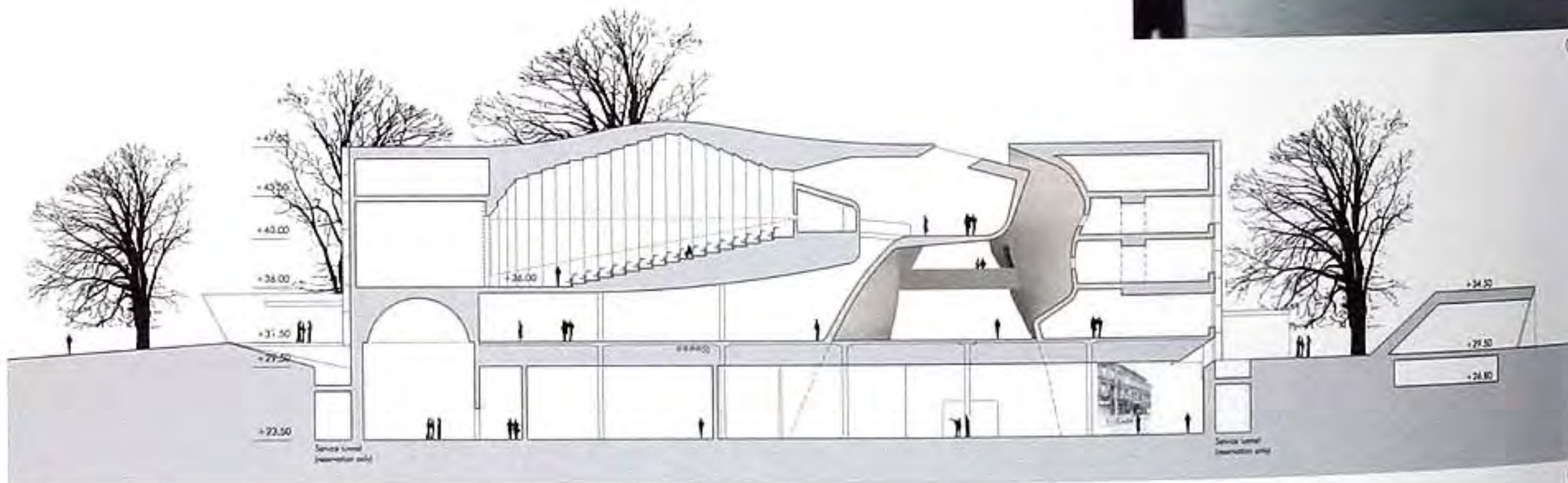
01 从Anielewicz街看到的景观 02 从纪念碑看到的景观 03 东侧景观 04 入口大厅“YumSul” 05 剖面图 06 从入口看到的景观 07 位置图



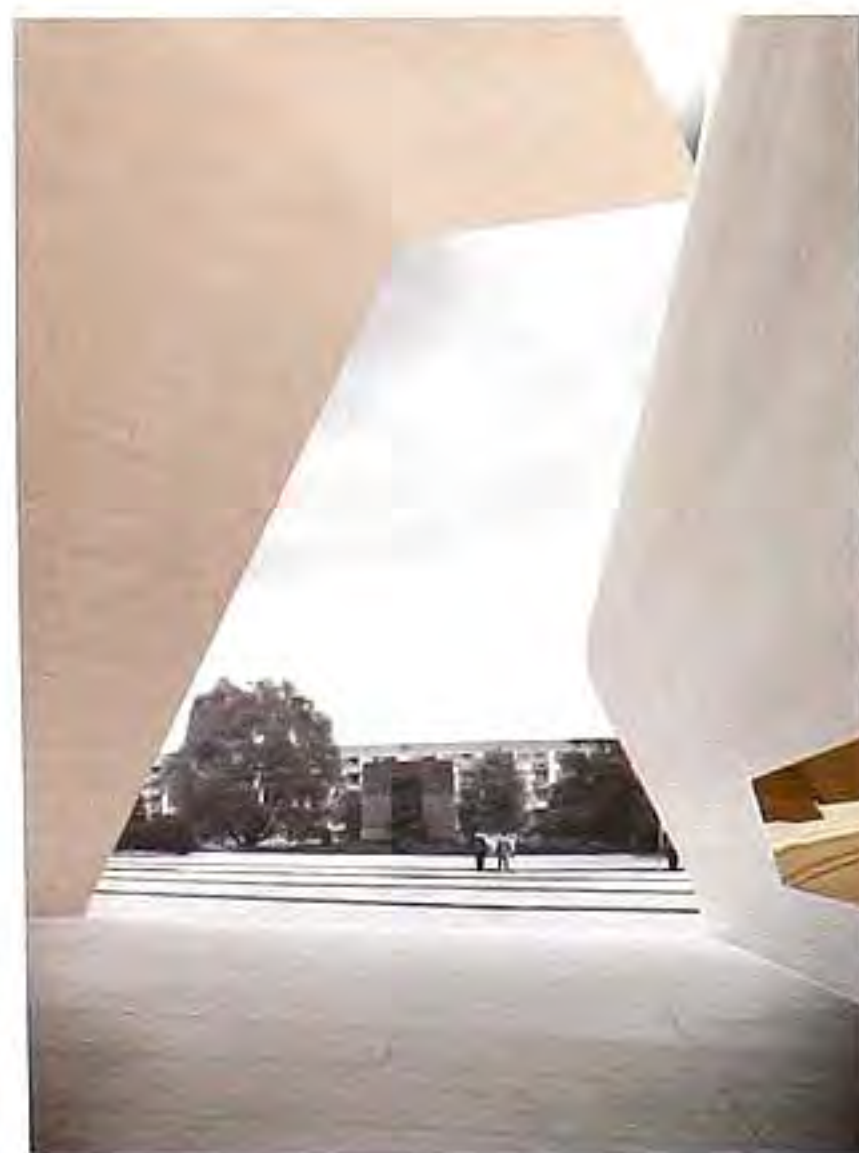
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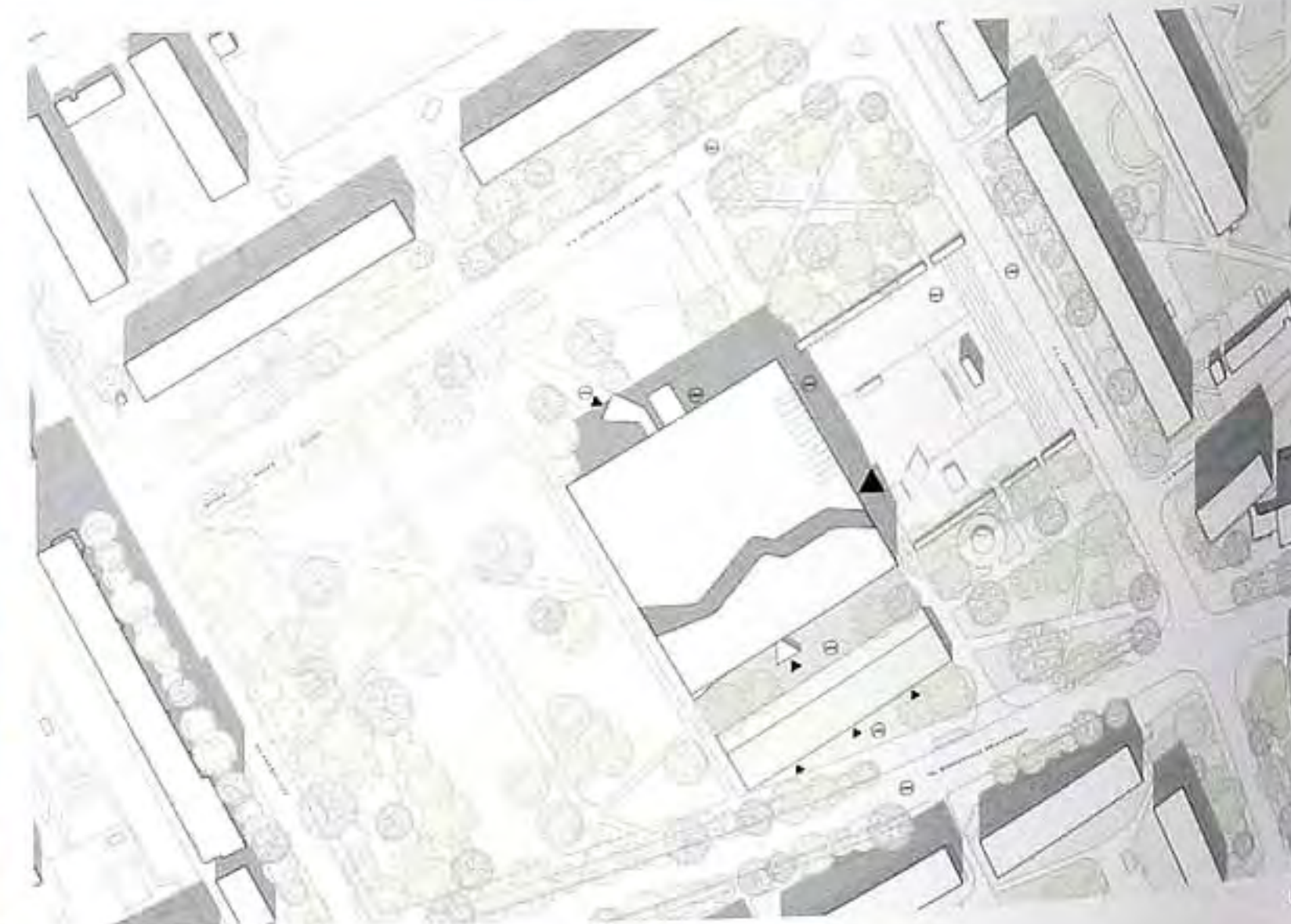
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### GDANSK THEATRE

The theatre embraces the traditional building ethods of the old town, whilst providing new and exciting interior and public areas. The architects have used theatrical techniques throughout the spaces, including a play of materials through light and photographic images.

### 格但斯克剧院

剧院融入了古老城镇传统的建筑方法，不过同时也具备新的令人兴奋的内部和公共空间。建筑师在整个空间都运用了剧院技术，包括使用能通过光线和影像的材料。

01 门厅 02 位置图 03 入口景观 04 门厅夜景 05 剧院



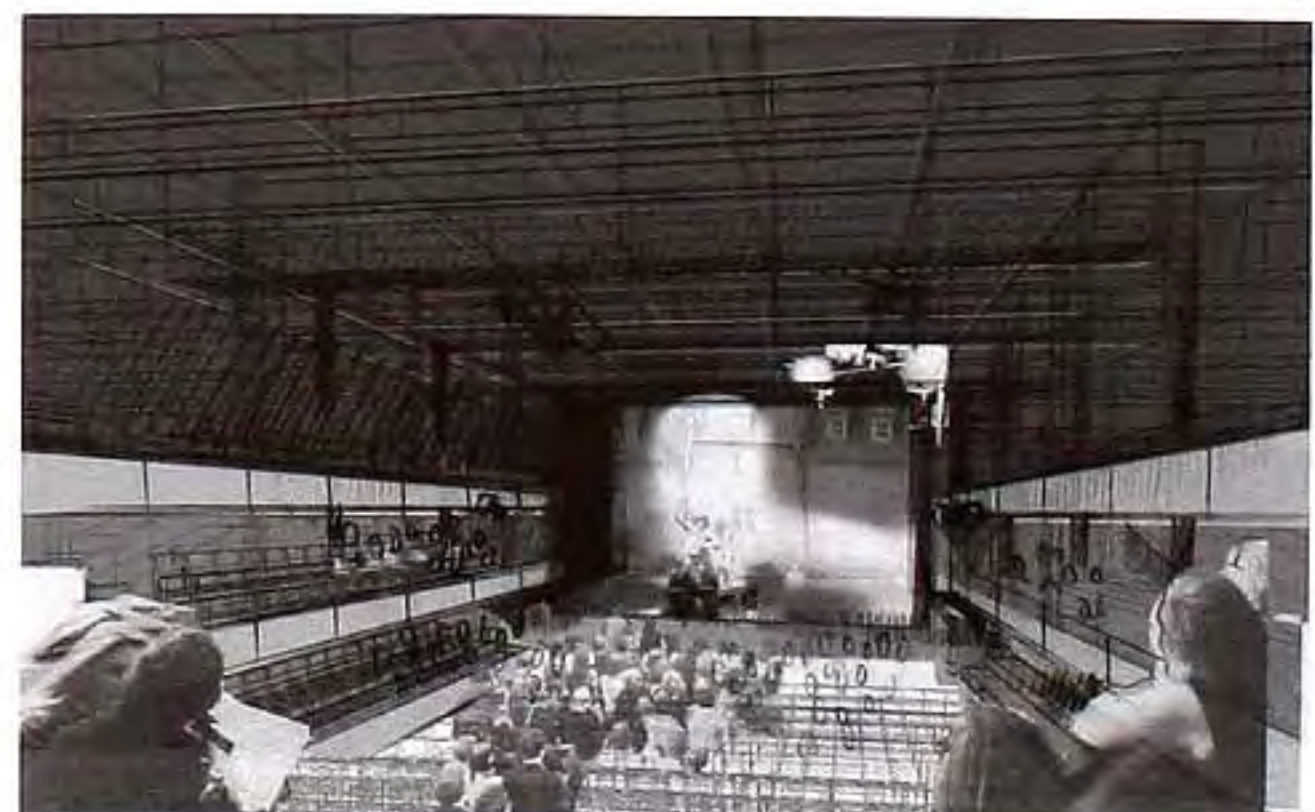
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**THE SILESIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY**

A strongly introverted composition of the library floors concentrates one's attention on the books, at the same time introducing peace and harmony. A partial isolation from the external world exerts an influence not only on the space's atmosphere, but also on its own flow of time.

**西里西亚大学图书馆**

图书馆里套叠的楼层，把大家的注意力都集中在书本上，同时带来一种平静和谐的氛围。一个与外部世界隔离的部分，不仅影响了空间气氛，也影响了空间内部的时间流动。

01 入口大厅 02 阅览室 03 功能图示 04 南部景观



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**LOFT APARTMENT IN HISTORICAL BUILDING**

The mezzanine apartment is separate from the living and bedroom area, which are connected by the hall. Light is brought to the hall by the skylight above the stairs. The renewed air shaft is the other strong element and provides the central hall lighting via transparent glass blocks.

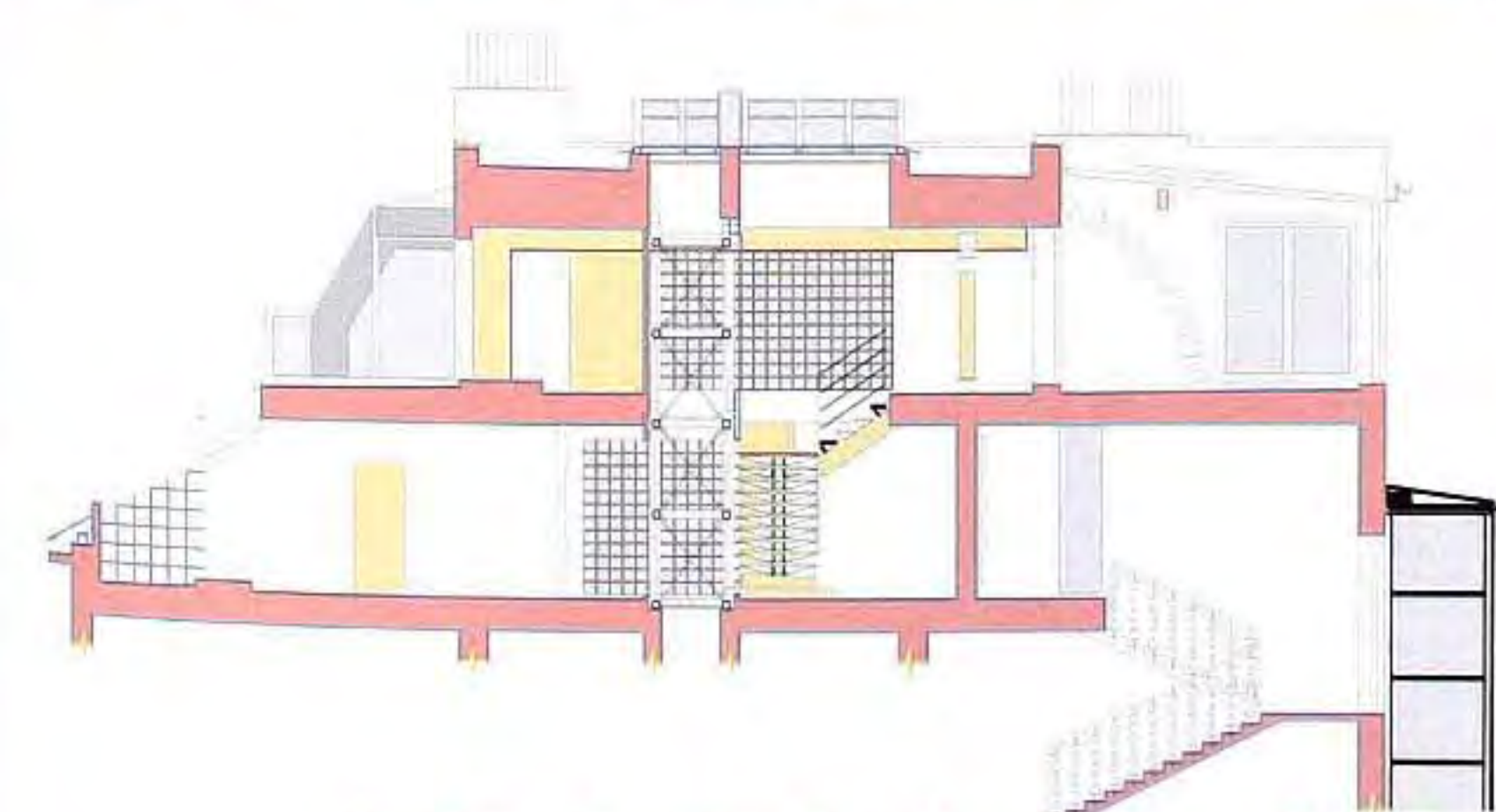
**历史性建筑里的阁楼公寓**

这座夹层的公寓与客厅和卧室是分开的，它与大厅之间是相互连接的。阳光从楼梯上方的天窗照射进来。翻新过的采光井是另外一个重要的建筑元素，而且中央大厅的照明就是通过这个透明的玻璃建筑来完成的。

01 顶层楼梯景观 02 带楼梯的大厅 03 餐厅 04 新潮的浴室 05 横向过道 06 冬季花园



04







THE CURTURAL CENTER BRNO

The project wished to find the best architectural solution, which would respect building site principals and visibly present its function. From the urban aspect the new building is closing a present housing block. To identify its function an organic shell was projected, which revises the building volume and relays it to the surroundings.

布尔诺文化中心

该项工程的目的是要找到最好的建筑答案，可以考虑其所在的地理位置，并且从外观上就可以看出它的功能。从城市规划的角度看，这座建筑为一个住宅区填补了空白。为了明确该建筑的功能，它的外墙采用了有机建材，这样做可以改变建筑的外形，并且将它与周围的环境融合在一起。

01 南部透视图 02 纵向剖面 03 门厅透视图 04 音乐会大厅透视图 05 南部透视图



TURBOSOL TRUCK SERVICE CENTER

The turbosol truck service center is located by the highway connecting the two largest cities of the Czech Republic Prague and Brno. In line with the energysaving solution, the office section of the building is situated to the south. The outside of the building reflects the purpose of the elements inside.

TURBOSOL 卡车服务中心

这座Turbosol卡车服务中心位于一条高速公路旁边，这条高速公路连接着捷克共和国两座最大城市——布拉格和布尔诺。为了符合节能的标准，办公区的建筑被安排在南面。从建筑物的外表可以看出它内在的线索。

01 室外景观 02 仓储大厅的钢质外墙 03 办公区和仓储大厅 04 室外景观 05 细节







### FAMILY HOUSE

The house stands on a steep north slope. Because of its disadvantageous orientation, the house has been designed so that a strip of light can pass through it. That strip of light is filtered by the greenery in which the house is immersed.

#### 家用住宅

这座房子被建在一个向北倾斜的陡坡上。由于这个不利的地形，设计师尽量保证能够有自然光照进来。自然光透过外面的绿色植物照进房间里来。

01 北眺透视图 02 从庭院向客厅的方向看到的景观 03 客厅中的落地窗 04 一层平面图



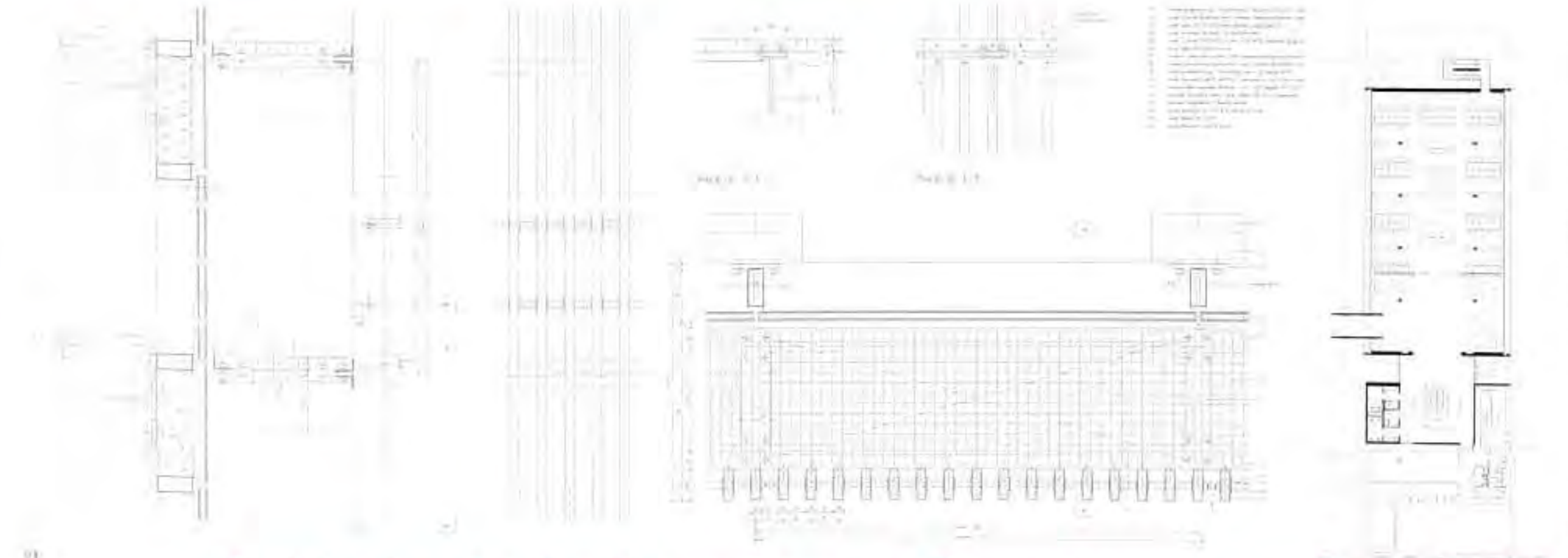
### FACULTY OF ARTS LIBRARY, MASARYK UNIVERSITY

The building of the Library is situated in the middle of a heterogeneous city block the housing of which developed during the 19th and 20th centuries. The Library complements the campus of the Faculty, enclosing it and at the same time separating it from the residential buildings of the block.

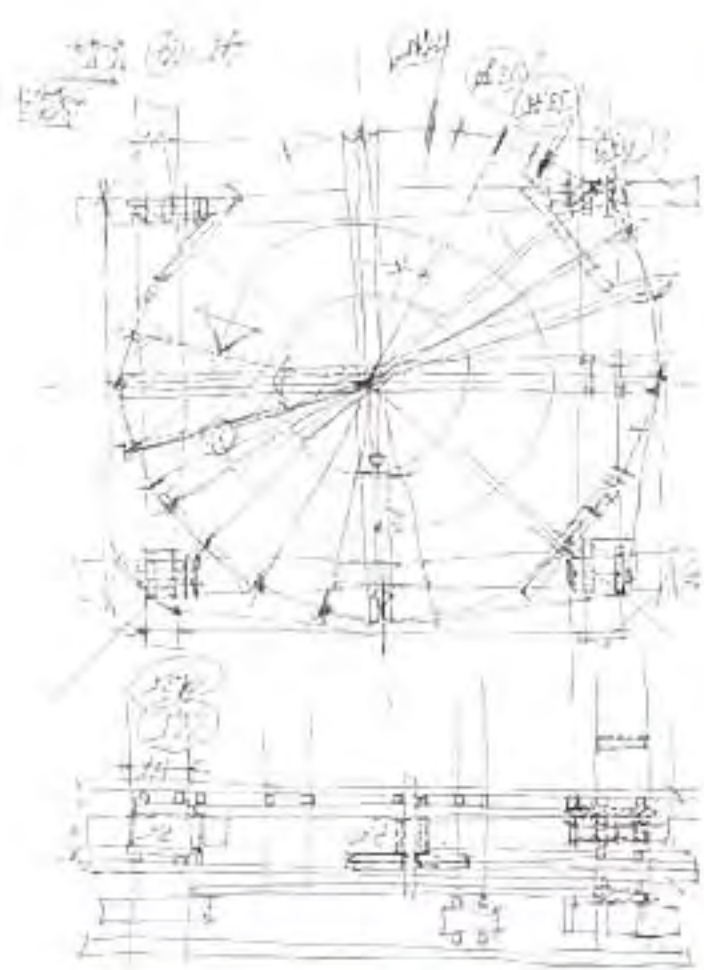
#### 马萨利克大学艺术学院图书馆

这座图书馆建筑位于一个杂乱的市区中心，这里的建筑大都是在19世纪和20世纪发展起来的。这座建筑填补了校园中的空白处，并且把它与周围的住宅建筑区分开来。

01 正立面图 02 主楼梯 03 主入口 04 正面细节 05 一层平面图







01



02

### LOOKOUT TOWER IN SCHOLZBERG HILL

The tower was built completely without use of nails using untreated wood direct from the sawmill. On an elevated plot with a protruding rock a truss of four wooden planks was placed onto the beam stacks. Planks were placed onto the truss forming a 3 x 3 m square. Wooden steps forming a double helix were placed in each gap between units consisting of two plank layers interspersed with laths.

### SCHOLZBERG的瞭望塔

这座塔楼的建造完全没有使用铁钉，而是使用未经处理过的木条。捆绑在一起的四根木条组成了建筑的梁并稍稍突出。厚木板搭在梁上形成3米 x 3米的空间。双螺旋结构的木条安置在每一单位中间形成楼梯。

01 设计草图 02/03 楼梯 04 接近完工 05 可视化



03



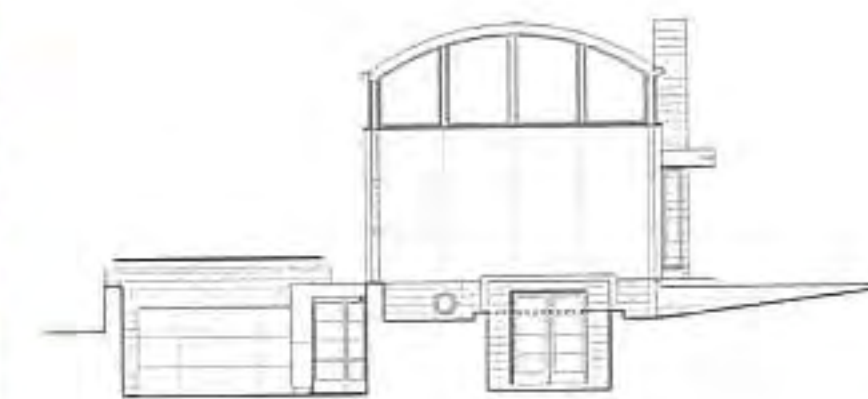
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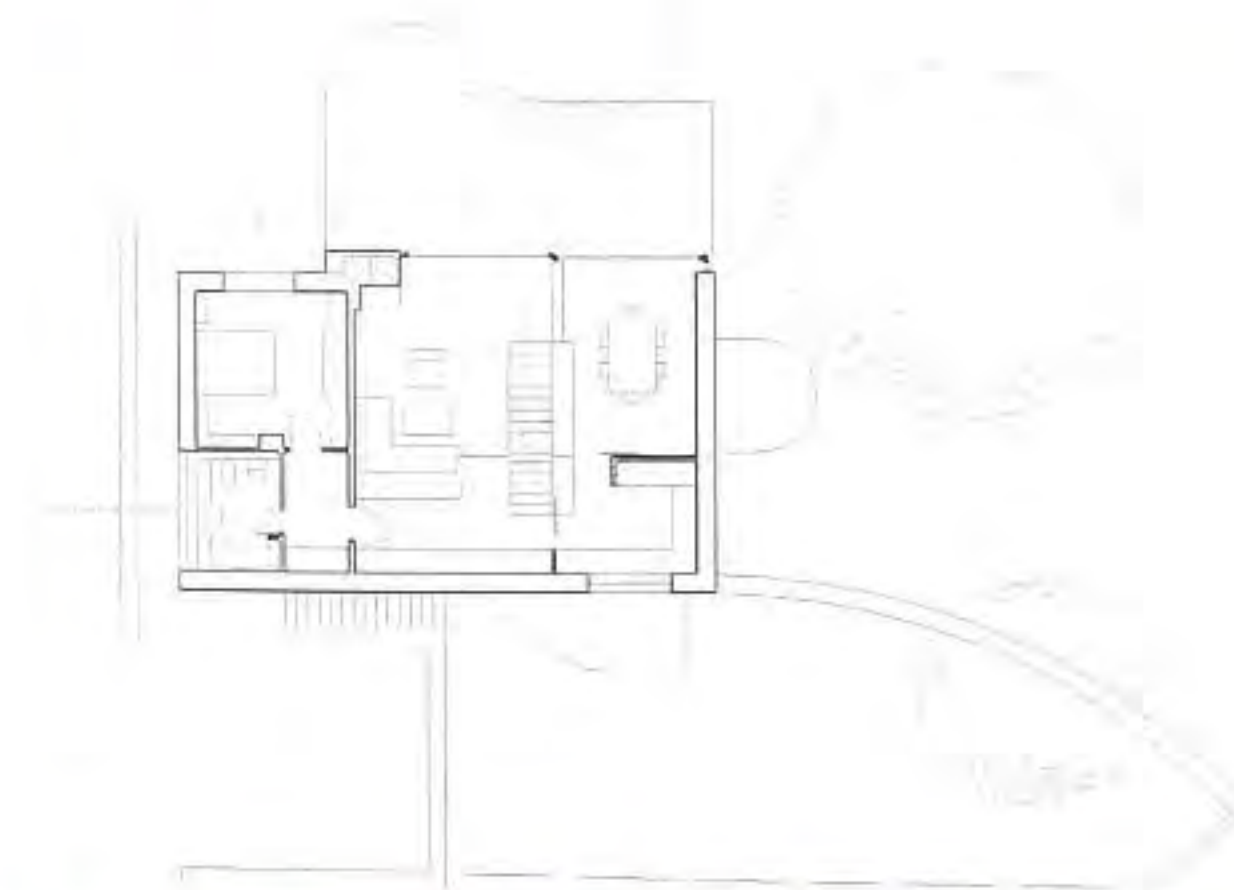
### FAMILY HOUSE

The house serves a married couple whose children are already out on their own. An office floor makes up an independent part of the house. The house is built on a rather steep slope along its length, and this particular feature is exploited for the independent, separate entry to the top office floor.

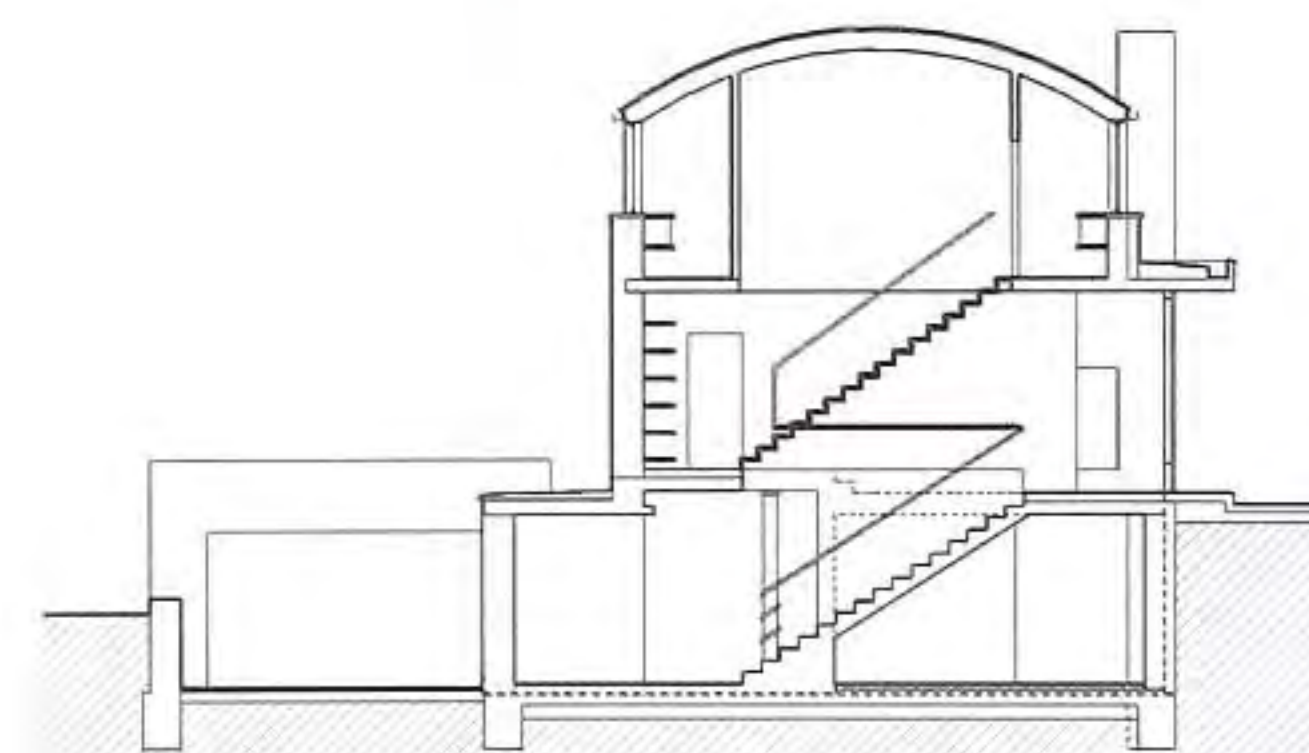
### 家用住宅

这座房子的主人是一对夫妻，他们的孩子已经开始自己独立生活了。办公专层成了这座房子中的一个独立部分。它的建筑地点是一个很陡峭的山坡，并且这个特点正好造就了它独立的通向顶层办公专层的入口。

01 剖面 02 包括入口在内的整体外观 03 平面图 04 剖面 05 包括屋顶平台在内的后侧景观 06 室内



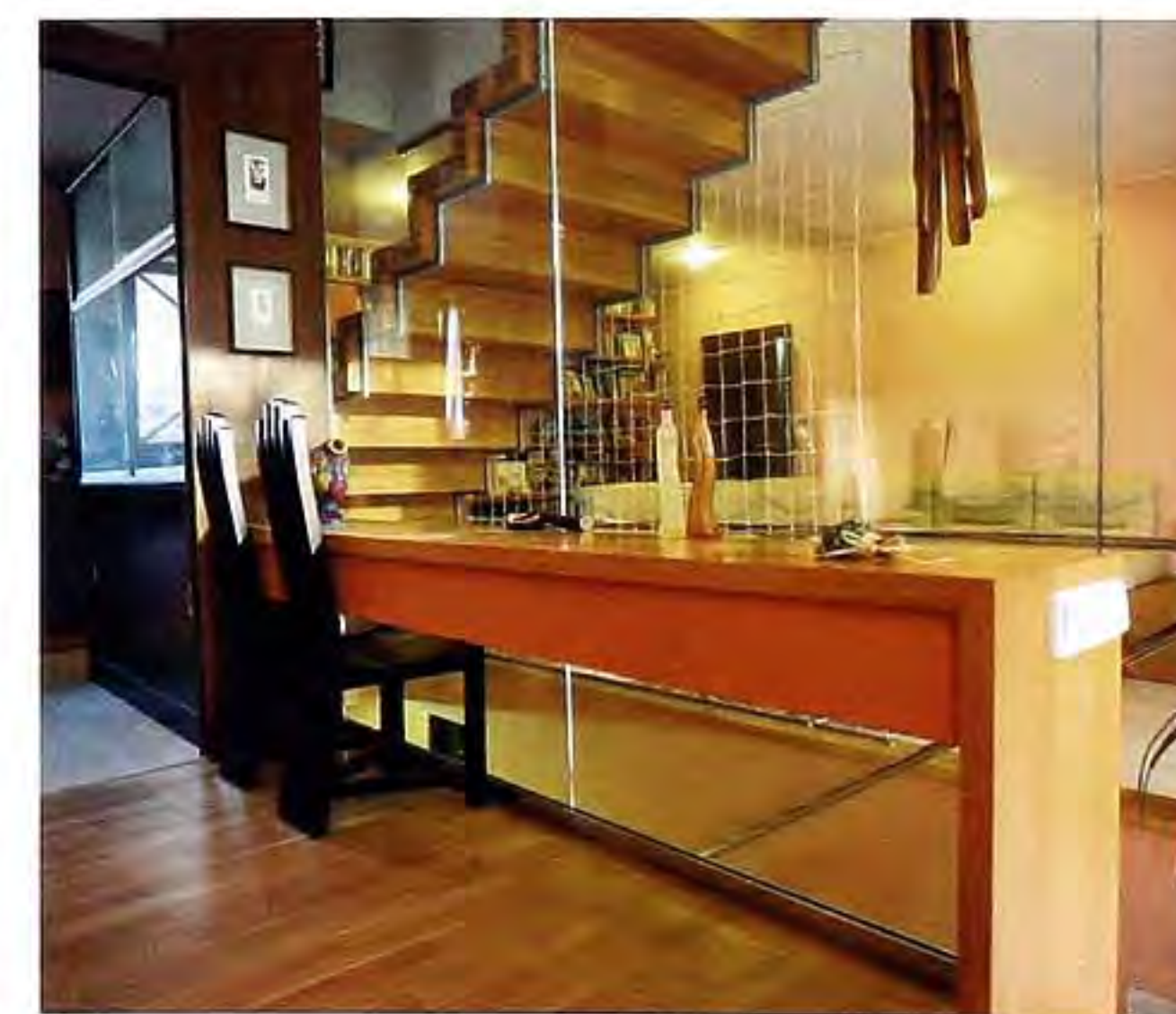
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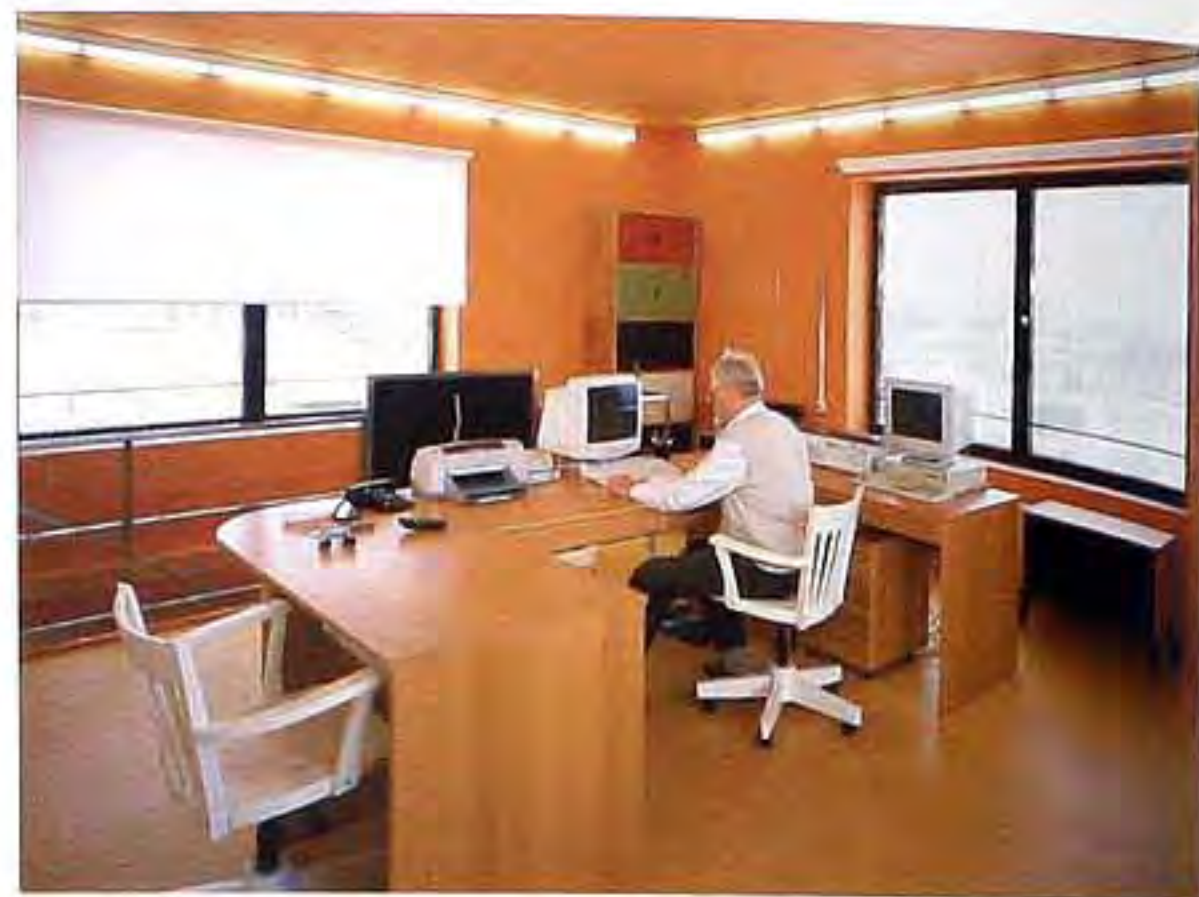


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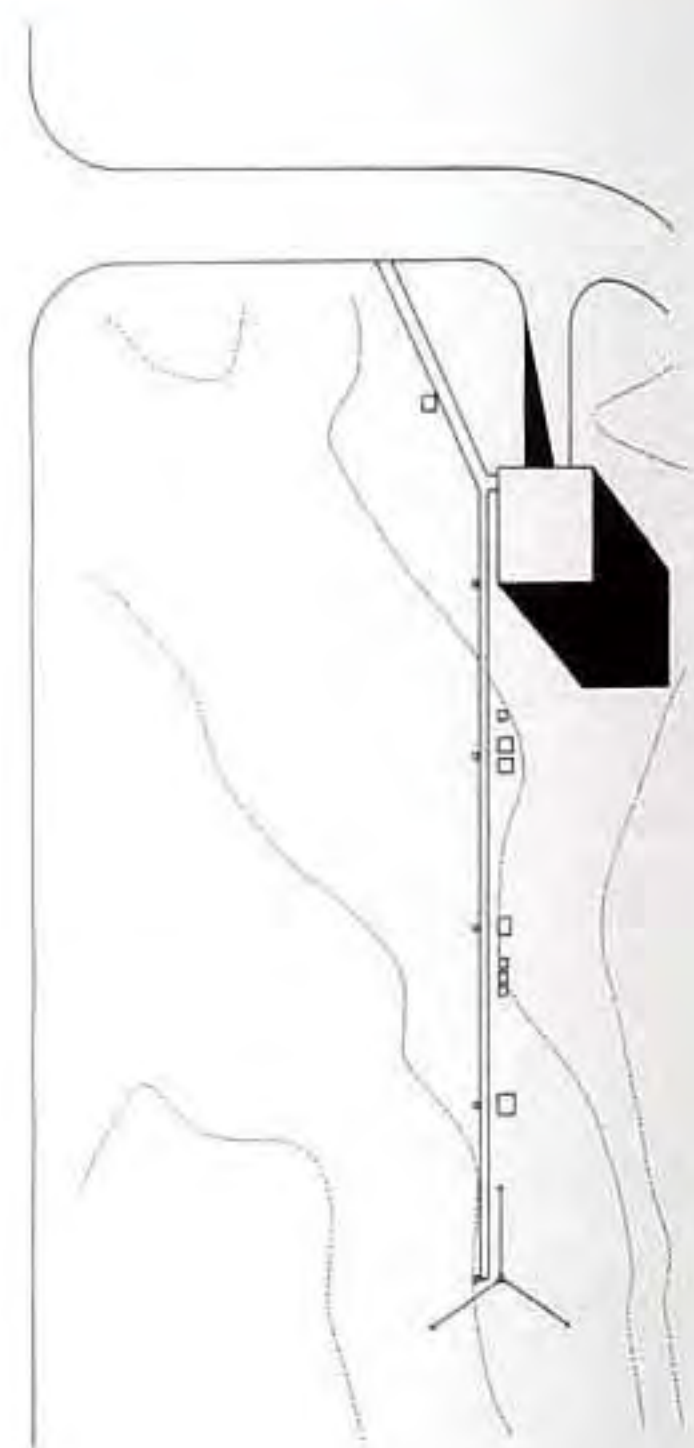
### METEOROLOGICAL STATION

### 气象站

The station is located on the town periphery on an uneven, elevated site affording adequate views of the surroundings. Obscured only from the southwest by an industrial area, the brick building is accentuated by complementing structures garage entry, access footpath and information pillar—the same material.

这个气象站位于城镇的外缘，这是一个很有活力的地势高的地点，您可以从这看到周围不同的景色。只有西南方被一个工业区所遮挡了，通过一些增补建筑而得到了加强——车库入口、入口通道和信息廊——这几个建筑所采用的材料都是相同的。

01 西南部的景观 02 办公室 03 位置图 04 正面入口 05 会议室



03



05



01

### REGENERATION, 'JANSKÉ KOUPELE' SPA

The traditional spa complex is composed of 19th-century villas set in a river valley. The design concept for the new extension was to settle into the landscape and to create a new context for the whole by highlighting its features.

### "JANSKÉ KOUPELE"重建SPA

这座传统的spa建筑是由一个山谷中的19世纪别墅组成的。扩建工程的设计理念是要将它融入到风景当中，并且要通过强调自身特色的方法来为整体建筑创造出新的内容。

01 从主接待处看到的景观 02 俯视图 03 Wellness部分室内景观 04 温泉



02





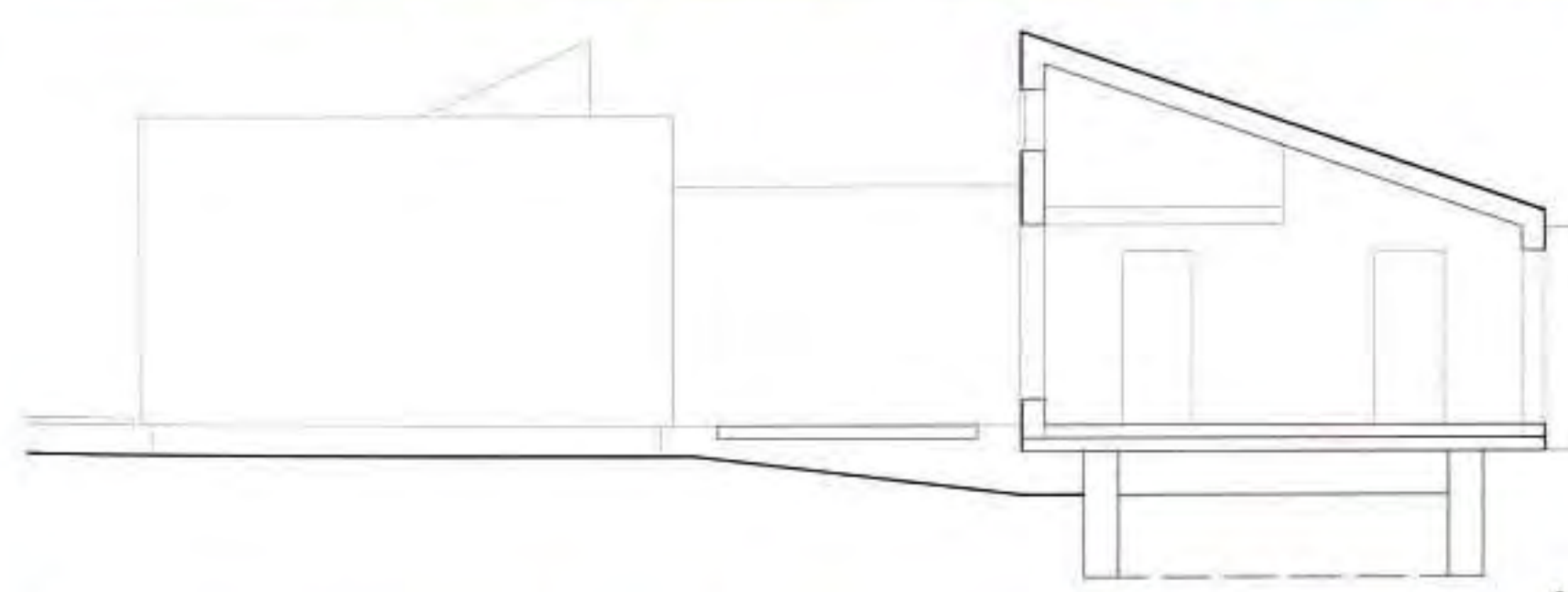
## H.H.H (FAMILY HOUSE)

The building is one-storey, with a small wine cellar and two rectangular L-shaped structures. The house gently descends with the sloping terrain and attempts to incorporate the height differences into the internal layout, where individual work spaces are differentiated by the varying heights and the rooms' clearance.

### H.H.H (家用住宅)

这座一层建筑带有一个储酒室和两个直角的L型结构。它随着山坡缓慢地下降，并且试图把高度差也融入到室内布局当中，个人的工作区域都是由不同高度和房间的净空来区分的。

01 从卧室看到的景观 02 从客厅看到的景观 03 室内 04 入口  
05 向卧室看到的景观



## STUDIO DWELLING

The house is located on the sloping terrain of an orchard near the centre of the industrial town of Koprivnice. Set amidst nature, the house provides the owner with a suitable base for working and living. It consists of two structures off the entrance space.

### 工作室寓所

这座房子的位置在Koprivnice工业镇中心附近的一个坡地果园中。置身于自然界当中，它为工作和生活提供了一个合适的环境。从出口向里，它包括两个结构。

01 南部景观 02 断面 03 入口 04 东部景观 05 角落处的窗户



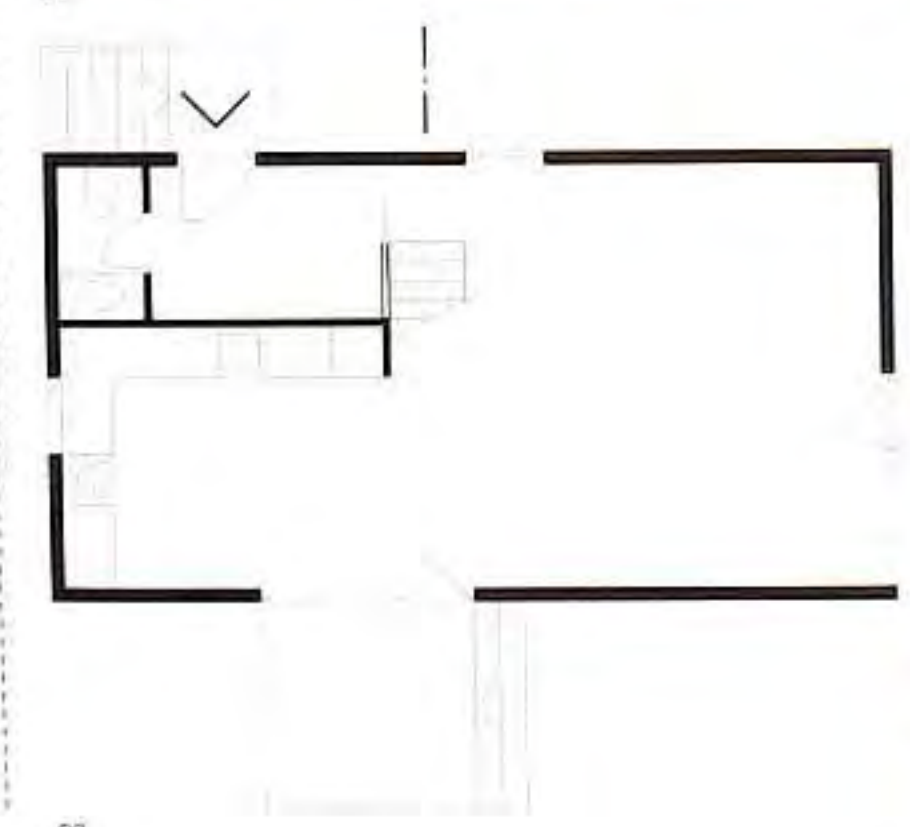




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### SINGLE FAMILY COUNTRY HOUSE

The single-family house is located on a piece of land situated among other houses. Because it resembles a country house, it complies with the strict requirements laid down by the headquarters of the "czech karst" protected landscape area.

#### 单体乡村别墅

这座建筑的所在地周围有很多其他的房子。它是一个带阁楼的一层建筑。因为它的外表很像是一座乡村住宅，所以它遵守了由“捷克喀斯特”风景保护区总部制定的严格规定。

01 夜晚时的整体景观 02 花园景观 03 平面图 04 角落处的景观 05 夜色中建筑物后面的景观



01

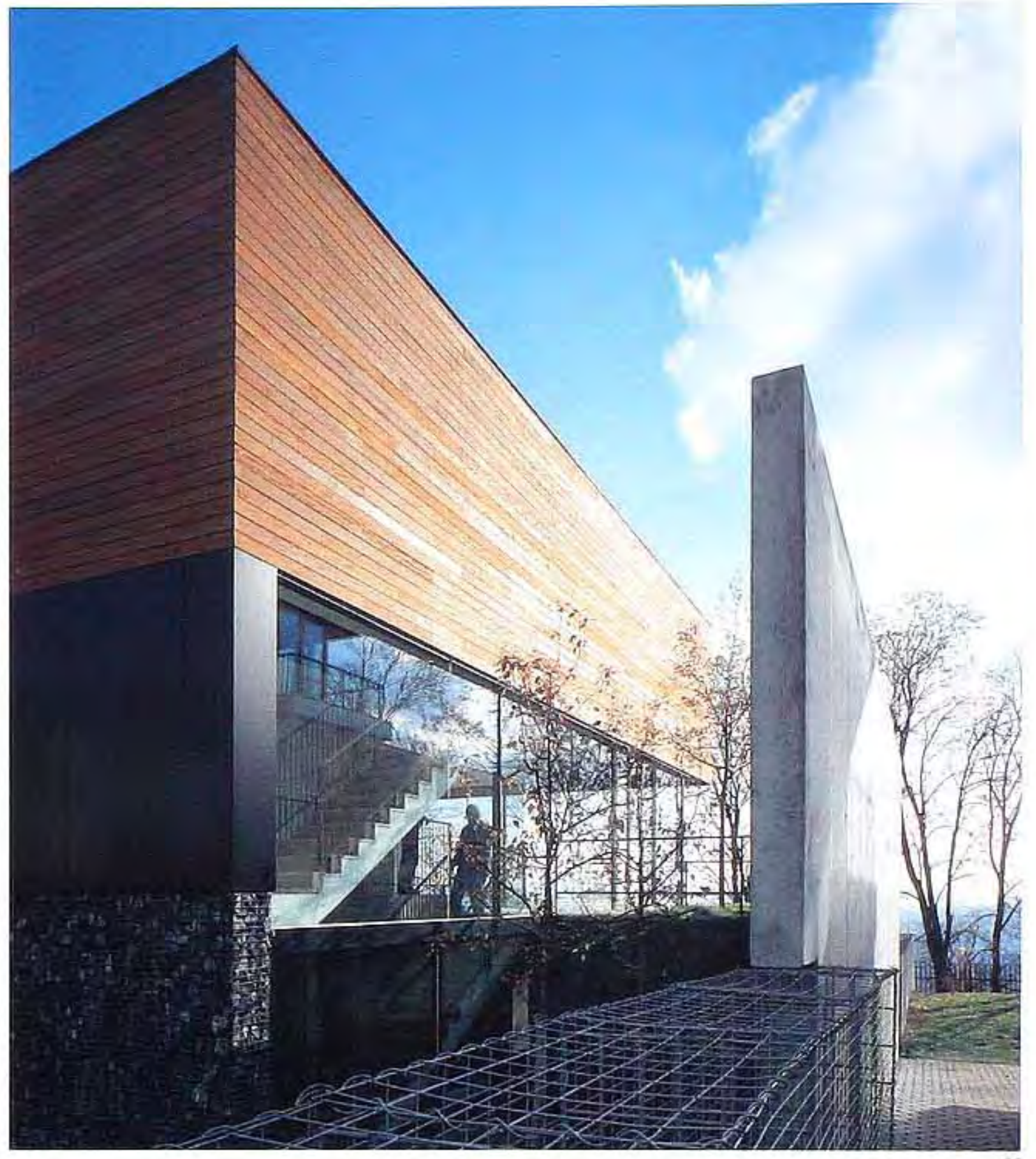
### VILLA PARK STRAHOV

The design draws upon the energy of the boundary, in a unique site in the dramatic morphology of Prague. The material is a kind of quotation of the surrounding walls and the Baroque fortifications.

#### STRAHOV公园别墅

这个设计利用了周围建筑的能量，它的位置是在布拉格的一处独一无二的建筑地点上。建筑材料采用了和周围建筑外墙相同的材料以及巴洛克式堡垒的风格。

01 现代的痕迹造型结构 02 指远处原址的内部结构 03 整体建筑别墅一鸟瞰



02







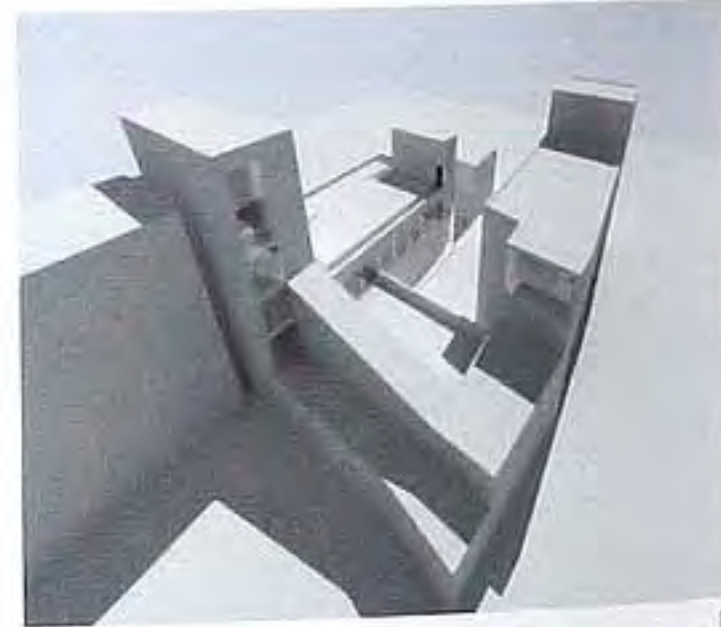
### GALLERY OF MODERN ART

### 现代艺术馆

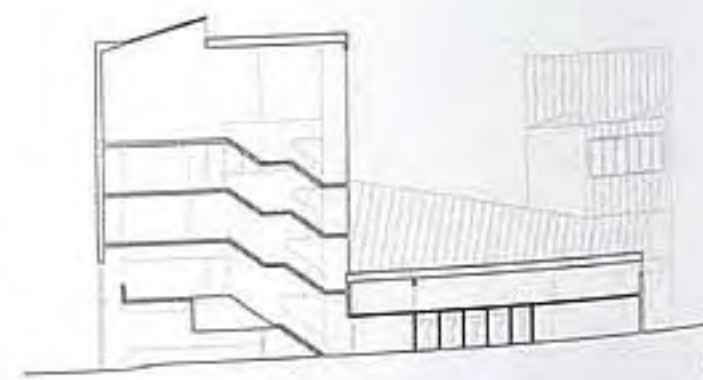
The reconstructed historic factory buildings are interlinked with communication and service "tentacles", which, along with their modifications and additions, define the interior and exterior exhibition spaces for the new Gallery of Modern Art.

这座经过重修的历史性工厂建筑是与交流和服务功能相联系的，与其扩建工程一起，形成了新的现代艺术馆。

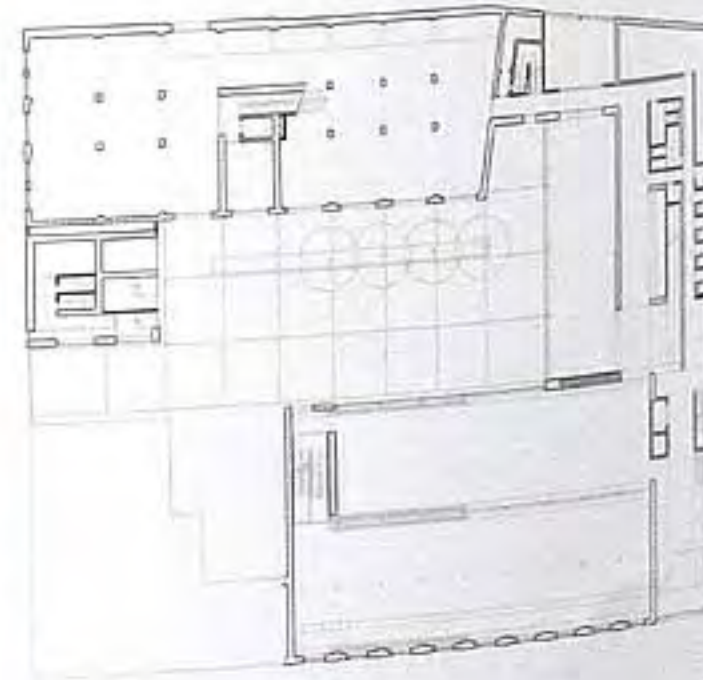
01 从街道看的景观 02 露台 03 剖面图 04 朝向工厂的景观 05 平面图



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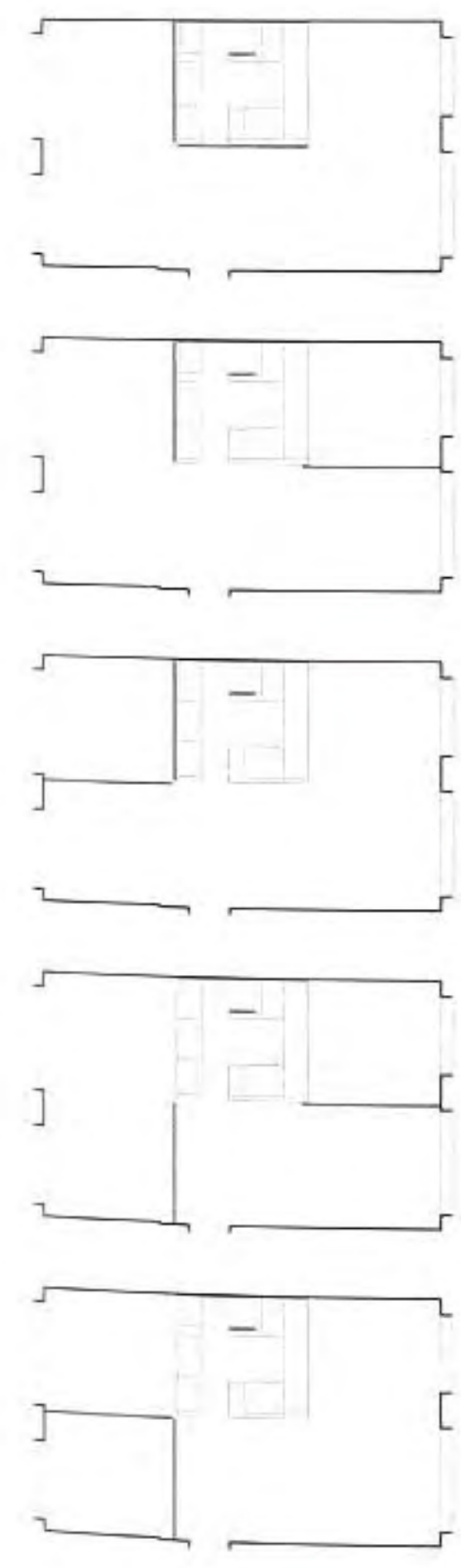
### FLAT IN A PREFAB

A box was placed on a totally aligned plane of floor made from MDF panels. This box integrates a bathroom, toilet and kitchen unit on one side and a built-in wardrobe on another.

### 预制式公寓

这座建筑完全是由MDF板所建造的。在它的一侧是一个浴室、卫生间和厨房的单元，而另一侧是一个步入式壁橱。

01 服务室——厨房 02 概念设计图 03 移动间壁墙 04 移动间壁墙 05 移动间壁墙 06 移动间壁墙



02



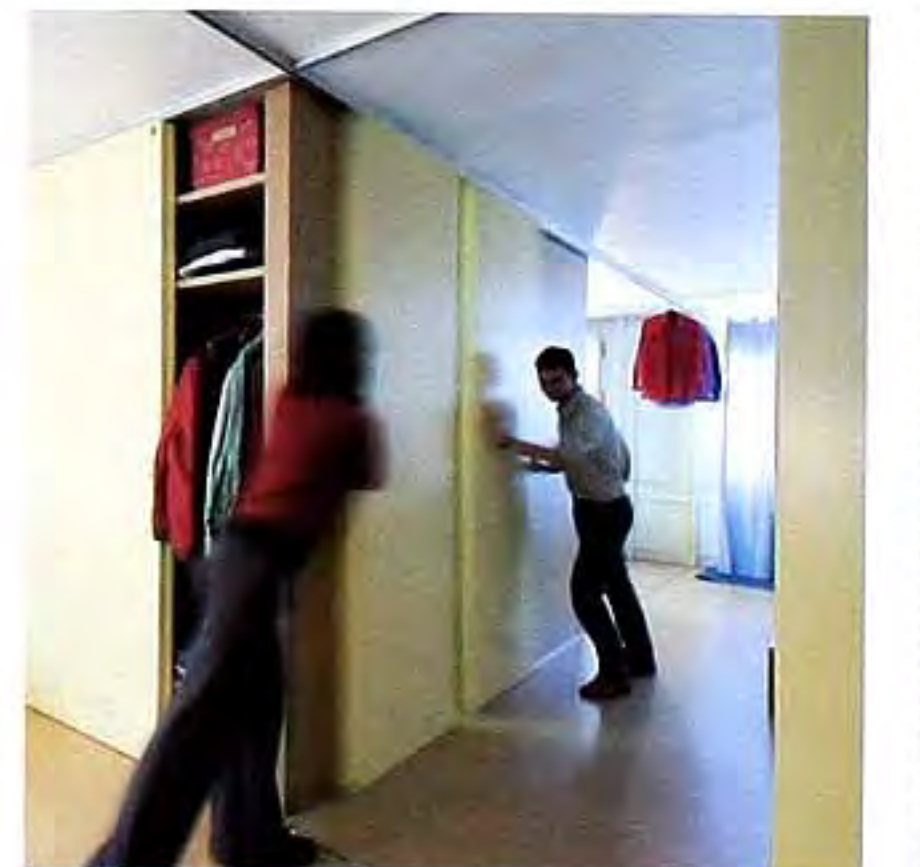
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### U MILOSRDNYCH BUILDING

The architects approached this project as a question of whether modern architecture in the historical center of Prague can form a continuum with its surroundings. The building has adopted proportions of nearby structures, but makes adjustments to the prevalent pitched Prague roof.

### U MILOSRDNYCH 大楼

建筑师时所面临的挑战就是，要将这座现代的建筑融入到周围的历史性建筑中。它采用了附近建筑的尺寸，但是对于流行的带顶棚的布拉格式屋顶做出了调整。

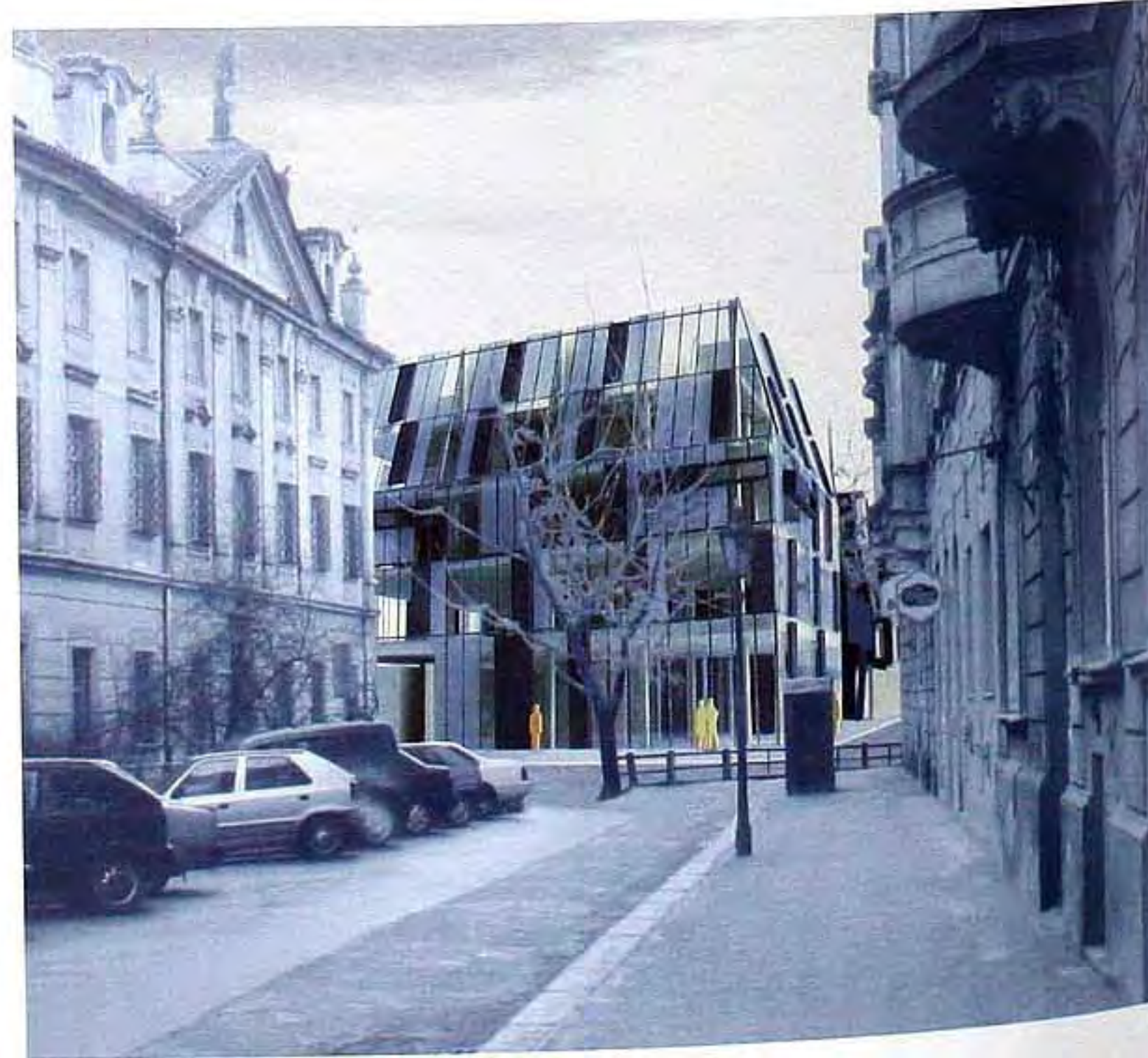
01/02 该项目的模型 03/04 该项目的参考设计



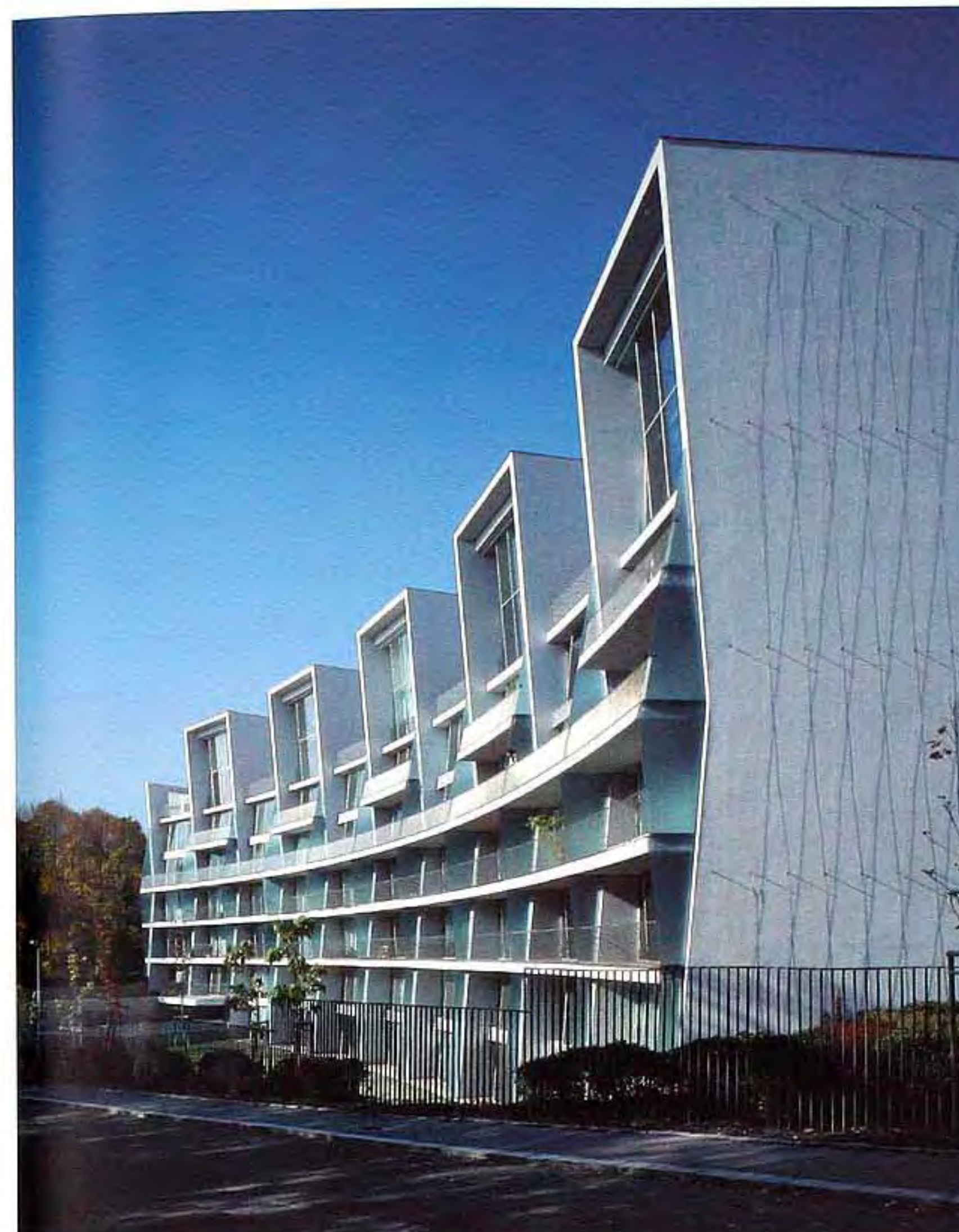
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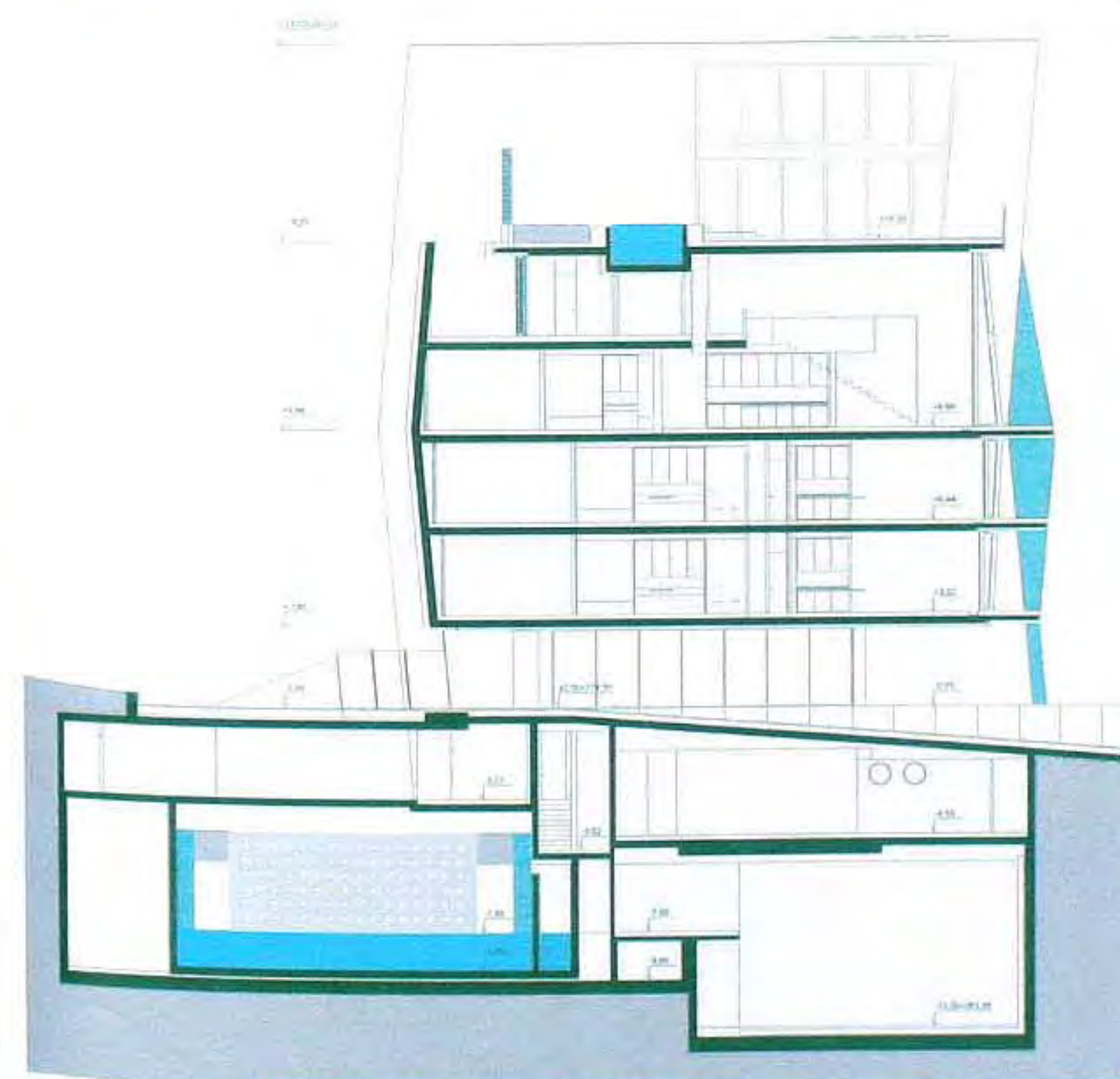
### RESIDENTIAL BUILDING XY

The layout of the building reacts to the curved contour of the adjacent street and to the slope of the terrain. Vertically castellated facade designed in a moderate curve is fully open to the south. There are 53 flats – small studios, middle-size apartments, large duplex apartments and penthouses.

### XY住宅建筑

这座建筑的布局是由邻近街道弯曲的轮廓和坡形的地势所决定的。它的正面采用了微微的曲线造型，向着南面完全开放着。有53个公寓——小工作室、中等大小的公寓，宽敞的双层公寓和顶层阁楼。

01 南部透视图 02 从屋顶平台看到的景观 03 剖面图 04 西北角







01



02

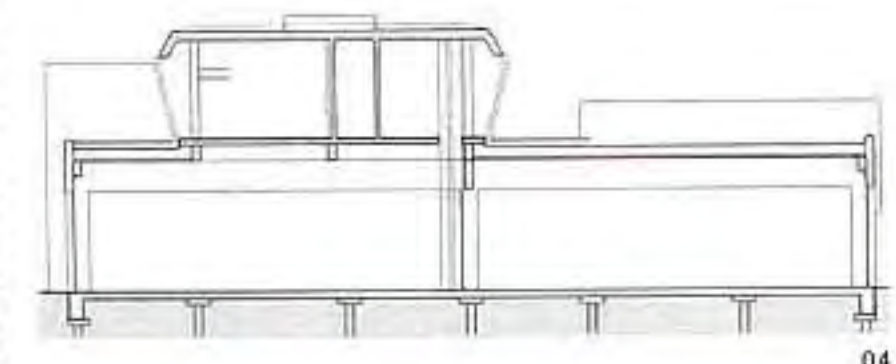
### CENTRAL FIRE STATION, PRAGUE AIRPORT

The fire station is designed for a special type of vehicles which are used on airports in a 24-hour-service, new fire protection technologies, emergency drills, and the sharing of information. It takes only a few seconds to drive out.

#### 布拉格机场中心消防队

这个消防队是为了一种要为机场24小时服务的特殊种类的车辆的、新的消防技术、紧急训练和信息分享设施而专门设计的。消防车从这里出发只需要几秒钟的时间。

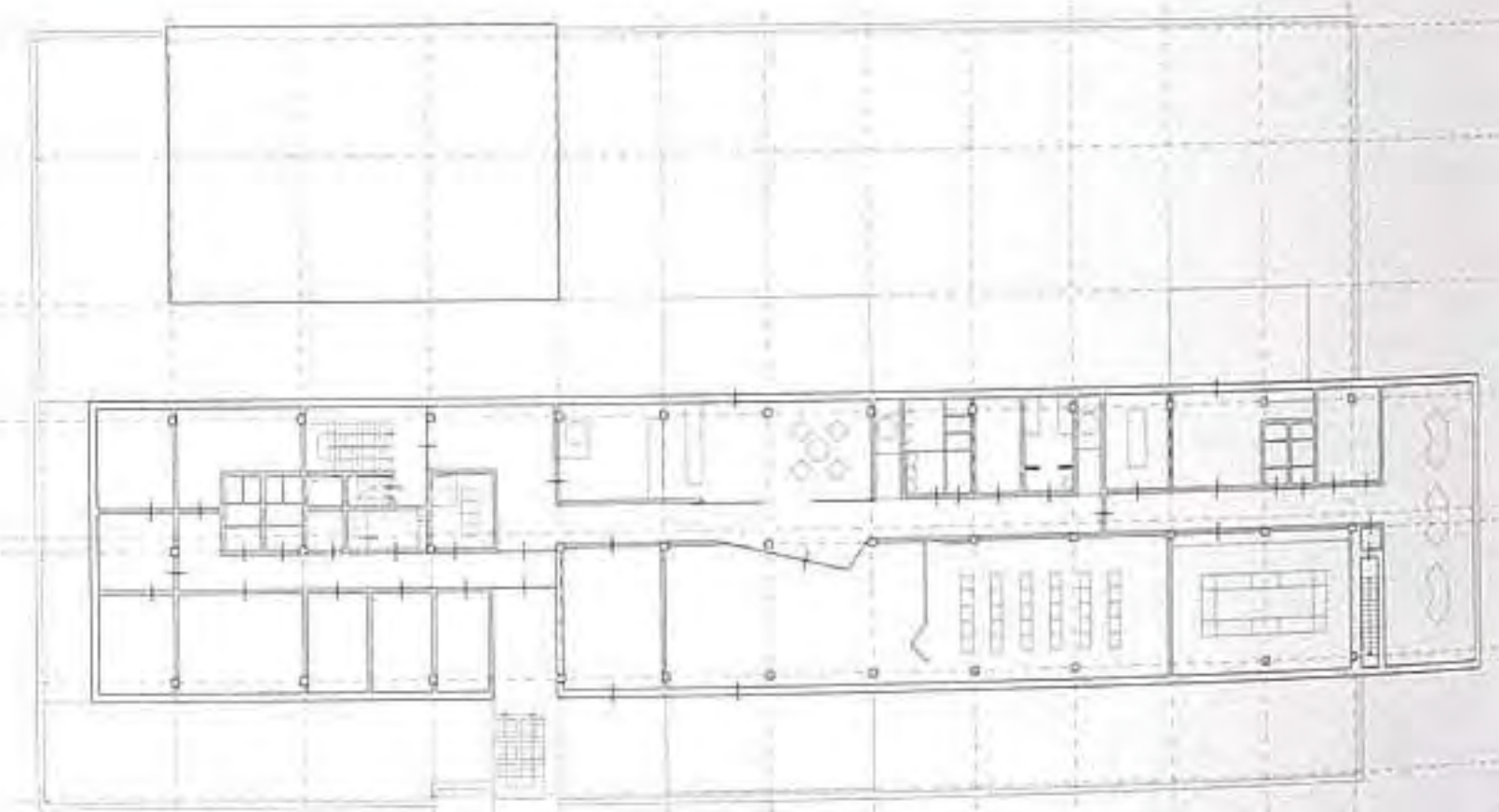
01 整体外观 02 有照明的车库 03 上层平面图 04 横向剖面 05 立面图  
06 鸟瞰图 07 车库平面图



04



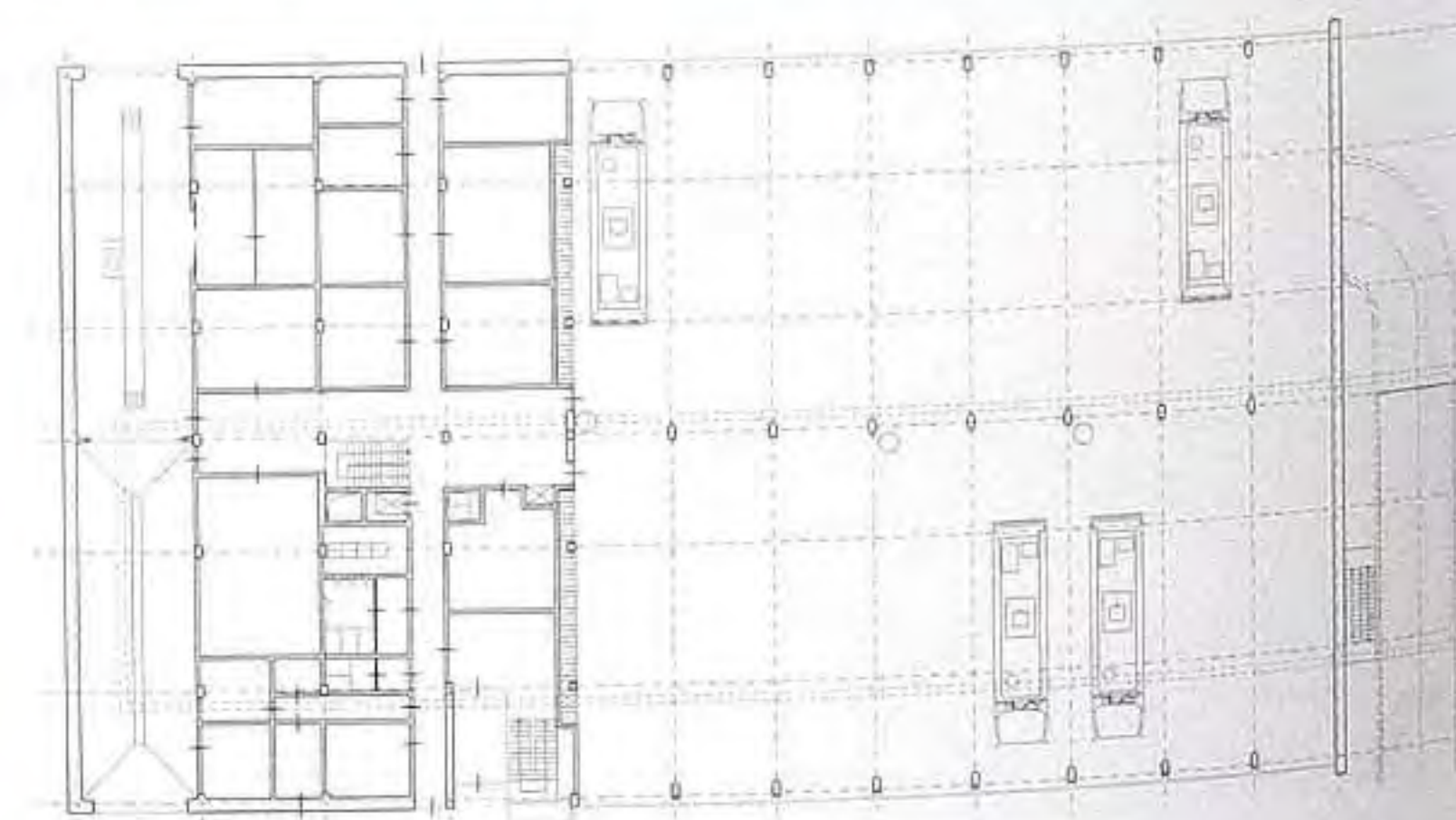
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### THE PARK

The project started in 2003 with the construction of a series of buildings, artificial water elements and small ponds, which, along with the garden elements, connect the individual parts to a whole. An internal road was built; the area of a square with underground garages was enclosed and an urban area was created.

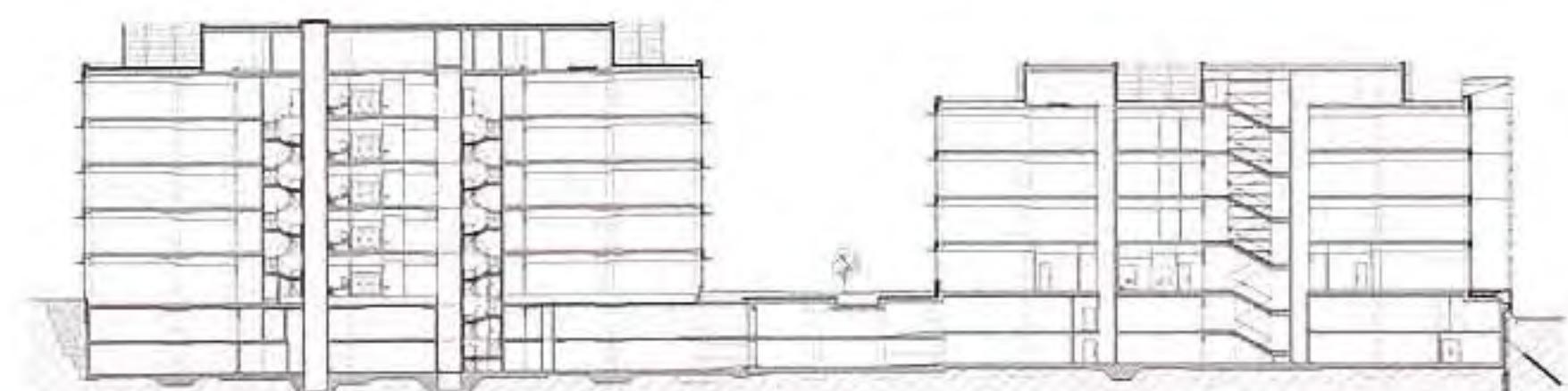
#### 公园

这个工程开始于2003年，其中包括一系列的、人工的水元素和小池塘，还有一些花园，把单个的部分连接成一个整体。在内部有一条小路；还有一个带地下停车场的广场和一个都市区域。

01 楼梯 02 室内 03 休闲区——带花园的庭院 04 位置图 05 剖面图  
06 整体外观



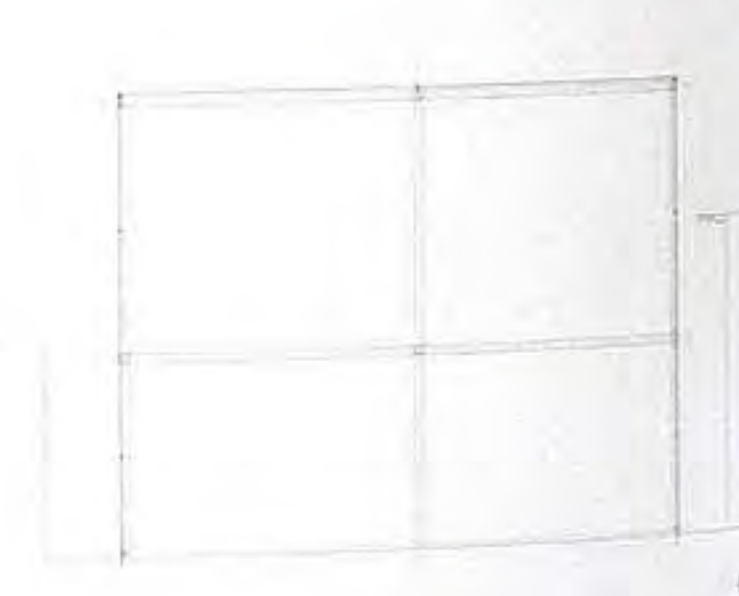
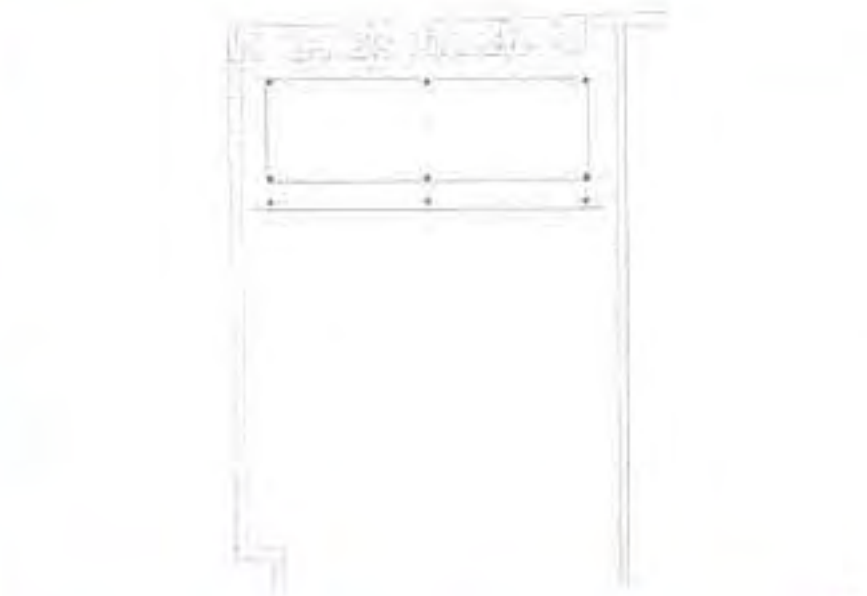
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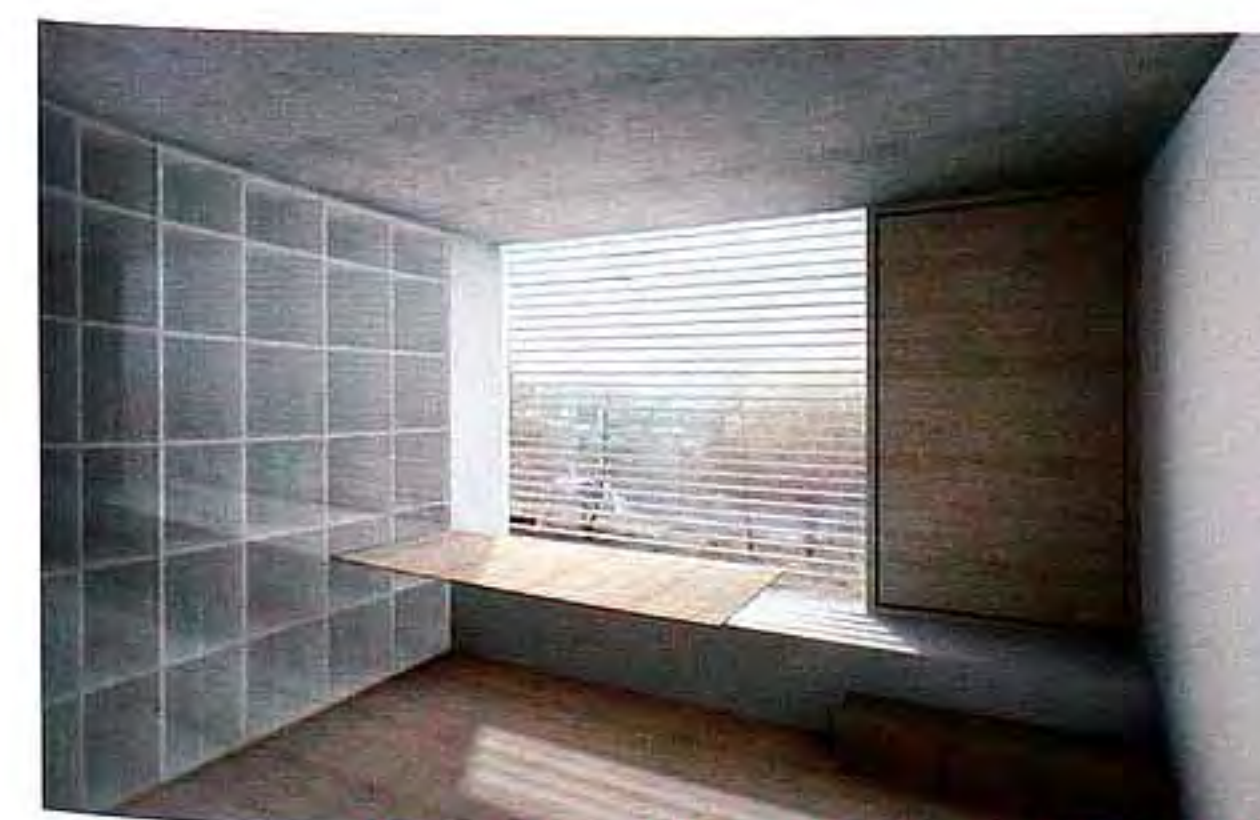
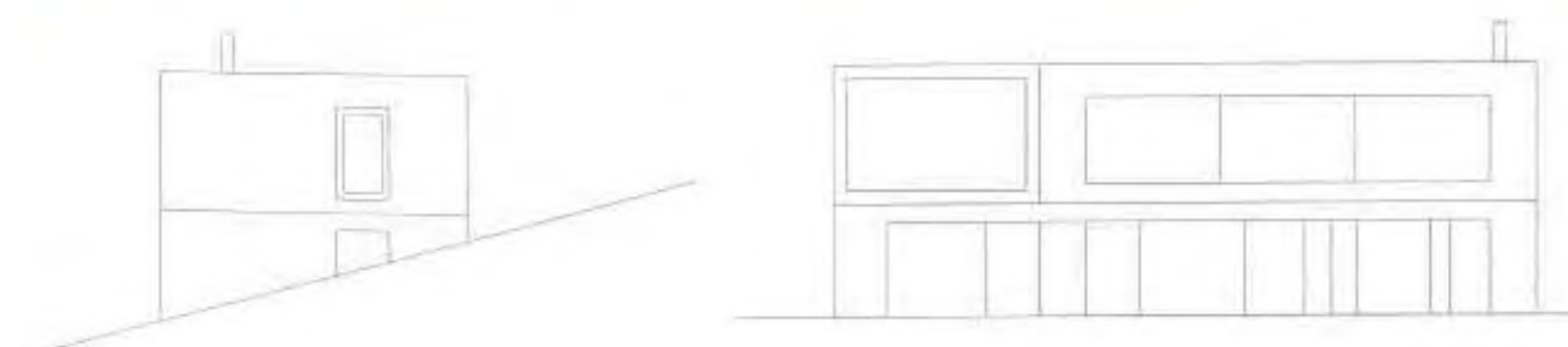
### SIPRALBLOK

It does not matter whether the pavilion itself is an open bower inside a garden, a display structure at an exhibition, an assembled house, a rooftop addition, or even a plastic model. The pavilion is a place whose restricted scale allows architecture to be revived and begin once again: the pavilion is the natural space of the radical and the innovative.

### SIPRALBLOK

无论它本身是一个花园里开放式的亭子，还是一次展览会上的展厅，或者是一座集合型建筑，一个屋顶的附加建筑，或者甚至是一个塑料模型，这些都不重要。它紧凑的尺寸使得这个建筑重新获得了活力：这个亭子是把激进和创新结合起来的自然空间。

01 正面平台的夜景 02 正面平台 03 平面图 04 剖面  
05 室内——展览时间 06 室外——室内



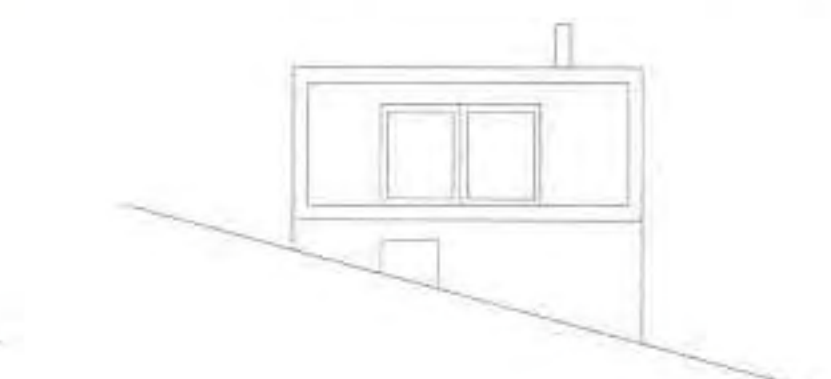
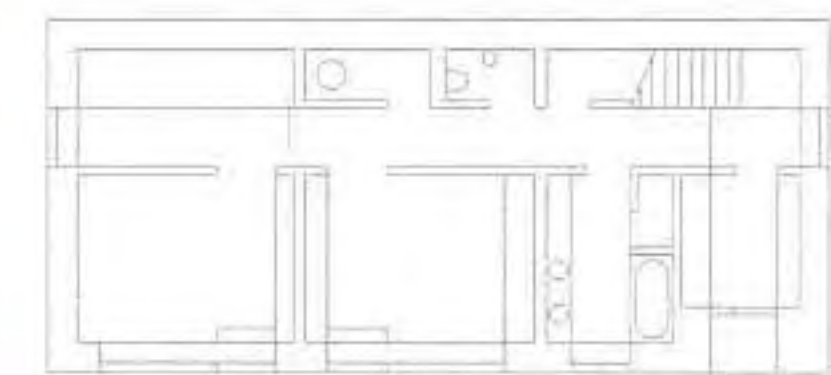
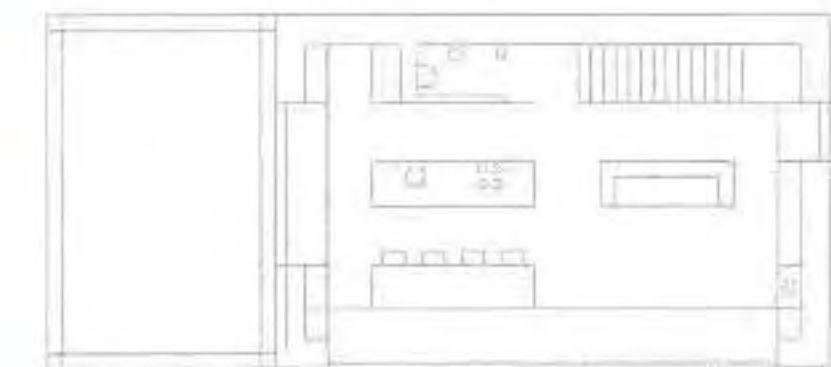
### VILLA / MNICHOVICE

A protective zone provided by a forest places the compact volume of the house approximately into the center of the plot, dividing it into two imaginary halves. The mansion has two levels, and since it is partly sunken into the ground, it is possible to directly enter the house on both levels without having remodelled the slope. Access to the plot is located on the west side; therefore the main living area is on the second level of the house.

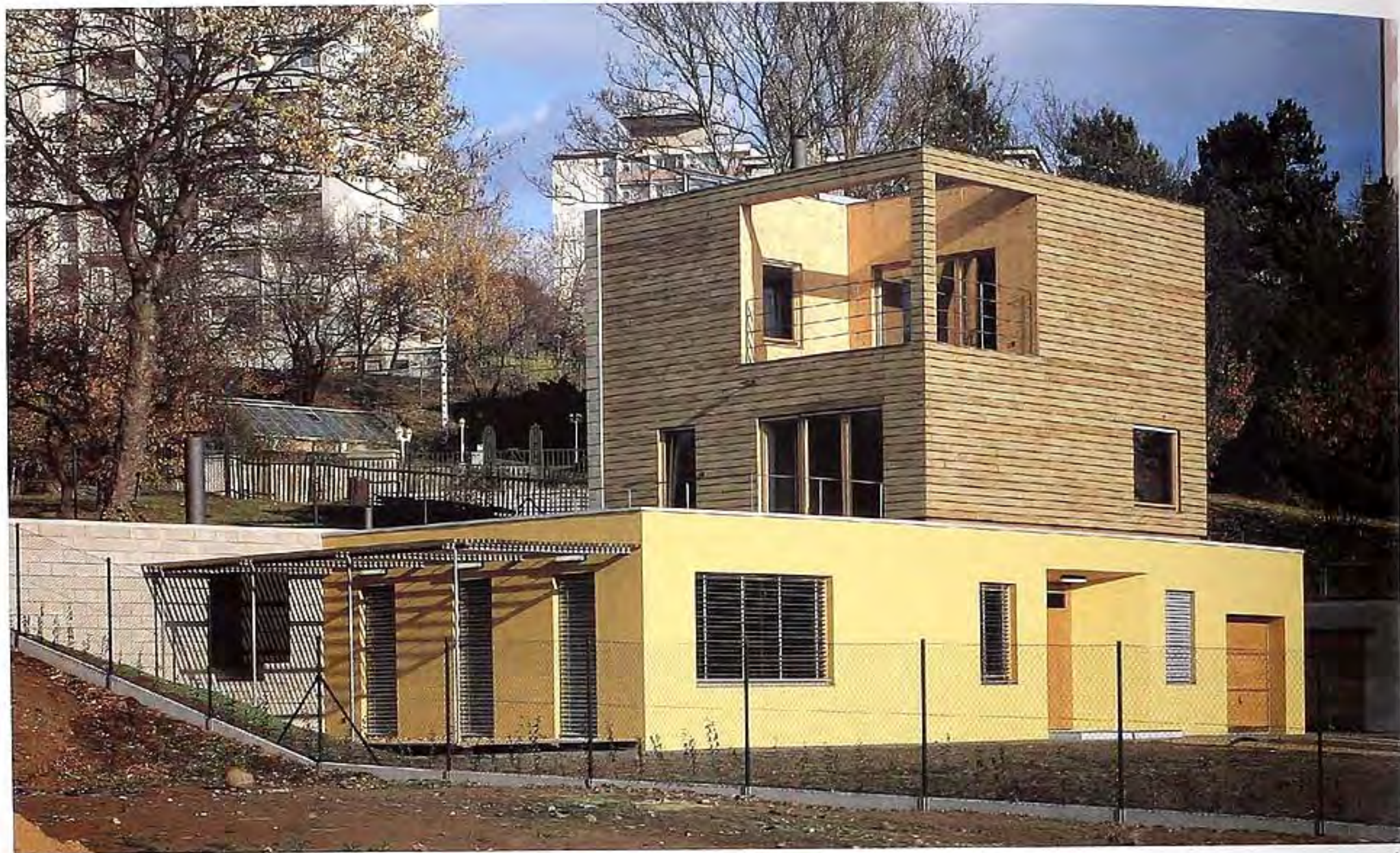
### MNICHOVICE工程

这个建筑的位置在一块被森林保护起来的区域而它占据了这里的中心位置。它被分成两个部分。公馆共有两层，而且，由于它的一部分是在地下的，所以不用对坡地进行改造，两个楼层都可以直接到达。入口在西侧，所以主要的客厅区被安排在房子的二楼。

01 南部透视图 02 客厅——落地窗 03 高层和底层平面图 04 立面图  
05 下沉的卧室 06 客厅——实用墙







### NESVERA HOUSE

A home for a two-people family with a dog, a self-contained flat for grandparents and a workroom. A residential area with varied architecture, a plot on a southern slope.

### NESVERA别墅

这座建筑物的主人是一对年长的爷爷奶奶，有一只狗陪伴着他们。其中有这对老夫妻的公寓和一间工作室。在住宅区内的建筑形式各有不同，而且在它的南侧还有一块坡地。

01 整体外观 02 平面图 03 较高的木质楼层 04 透视图景 05 正面景观 06 包括入口在内的木质外墙细节



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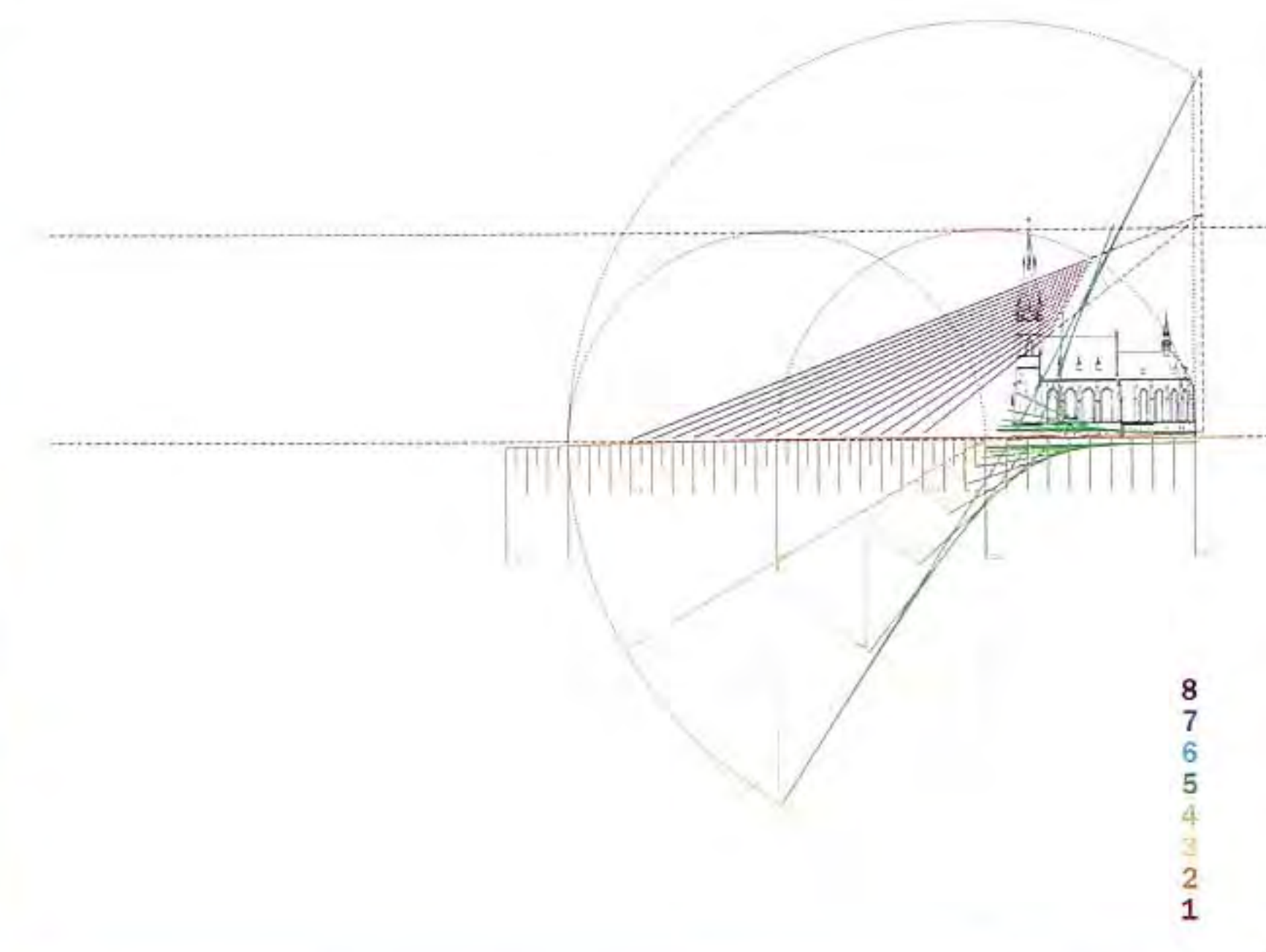
### MARIAN BRIDGE

The location of the bridge is rather scenic, lying opposite the steep rock on the left bank of the river Elbe, and this topographic situation has influenced the design substantially. The design follows precise geometrical composition based on the division of its length (198 m) into thirds, the 60-degree incline of the pylon providing the basis for yet another geometrical play based on equilateral triangle.

### 玛丽安大桥

这座桥所在的地方风景很美，在它的对面，易北河的左岸是很陡峭的岩石，而且这个地理位置在很大程度上影响了它的设计。该设计很精确地将它的长度（198米）分成了三份，60度的桥塔为等边三角形奠定了基础。

01 入口 02 基础结构 03 桥塔景观 04 侧面景观



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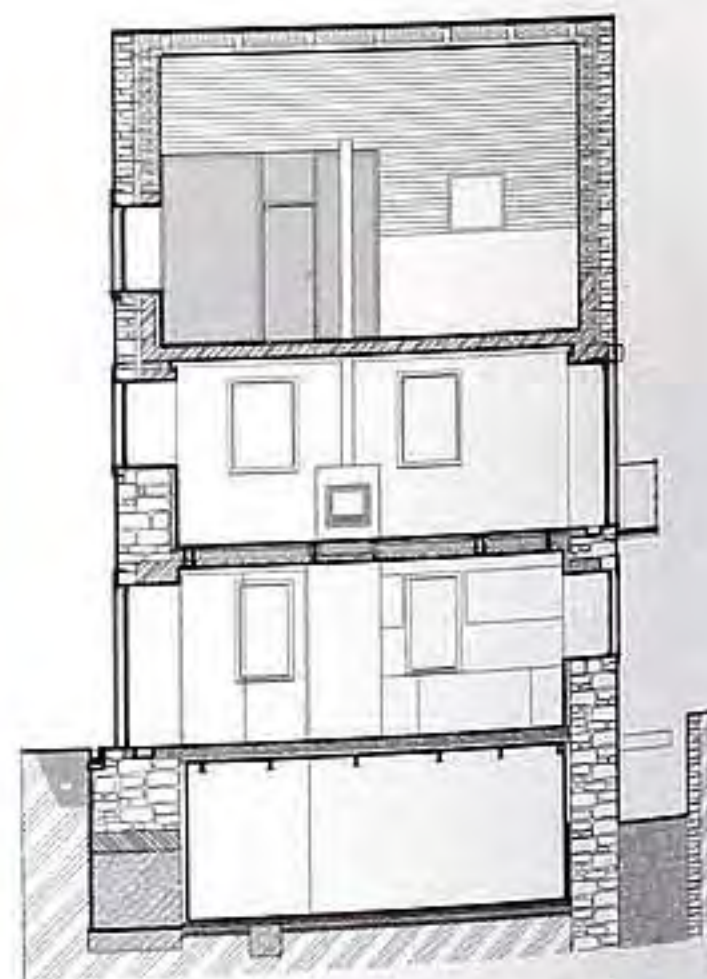
### KOTRC'S MILL

It was designed for weekend leisure purposes with a permanent residence foreseen. Its outside dimensions are approx. 9 x 8 m. A kitchen and a dining hall are on the ground floor and a living room and fireplace on the second floor. It contains a minimum of doors and inside divisions.

### KOTRC'S小屋

这座建筑是为了周末消遣的目的而建造的。它外部的尺寸是9米x8米。在一楼有一个厨房和一个就餐大厅，二楼有一个客厅和一个壁炉。在这里安排了尽可能少的门和内部的隔断。

01 整体外观 02 外部景观 03 剖面 04 阳台 05 楼梯的细节



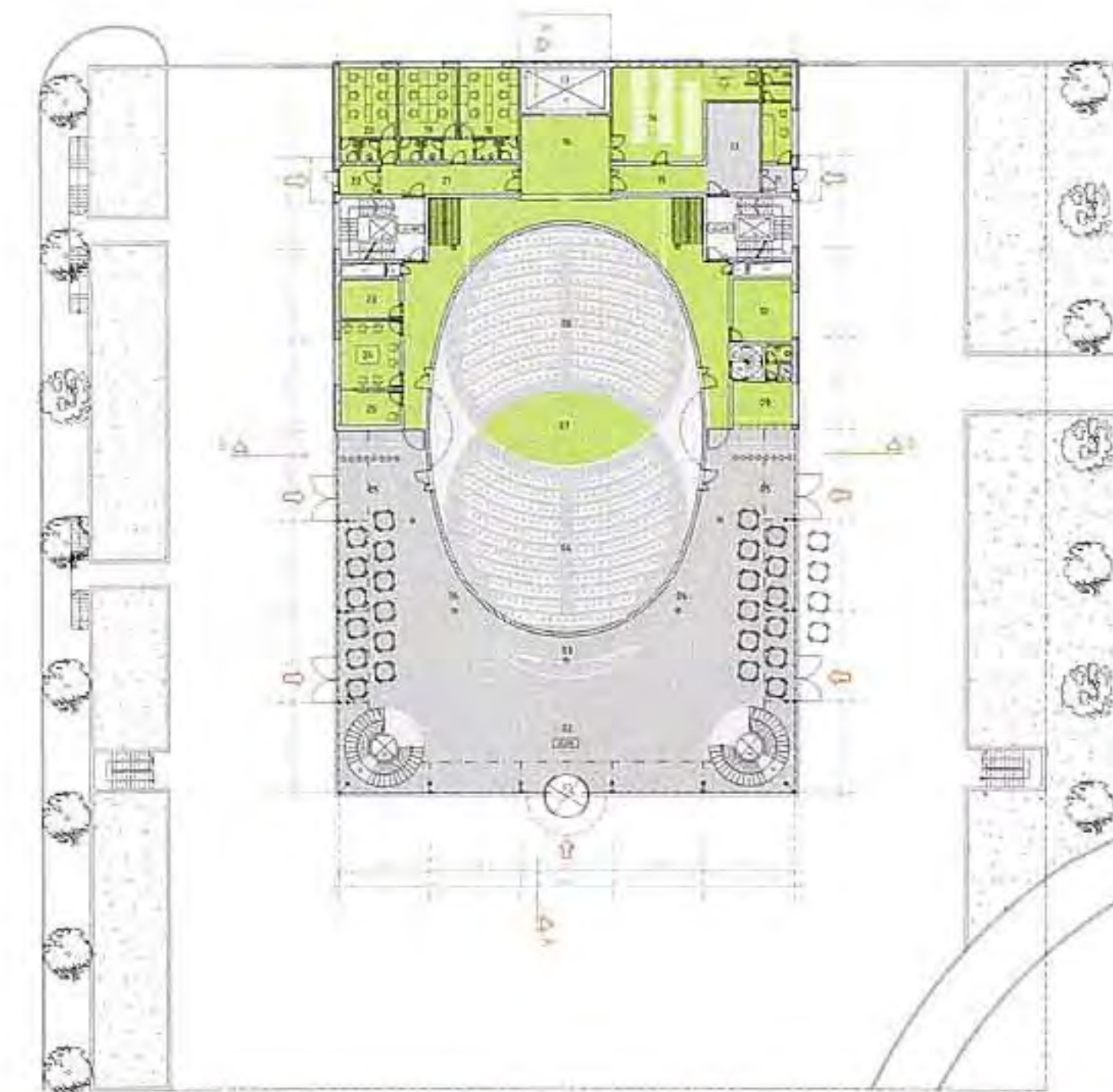
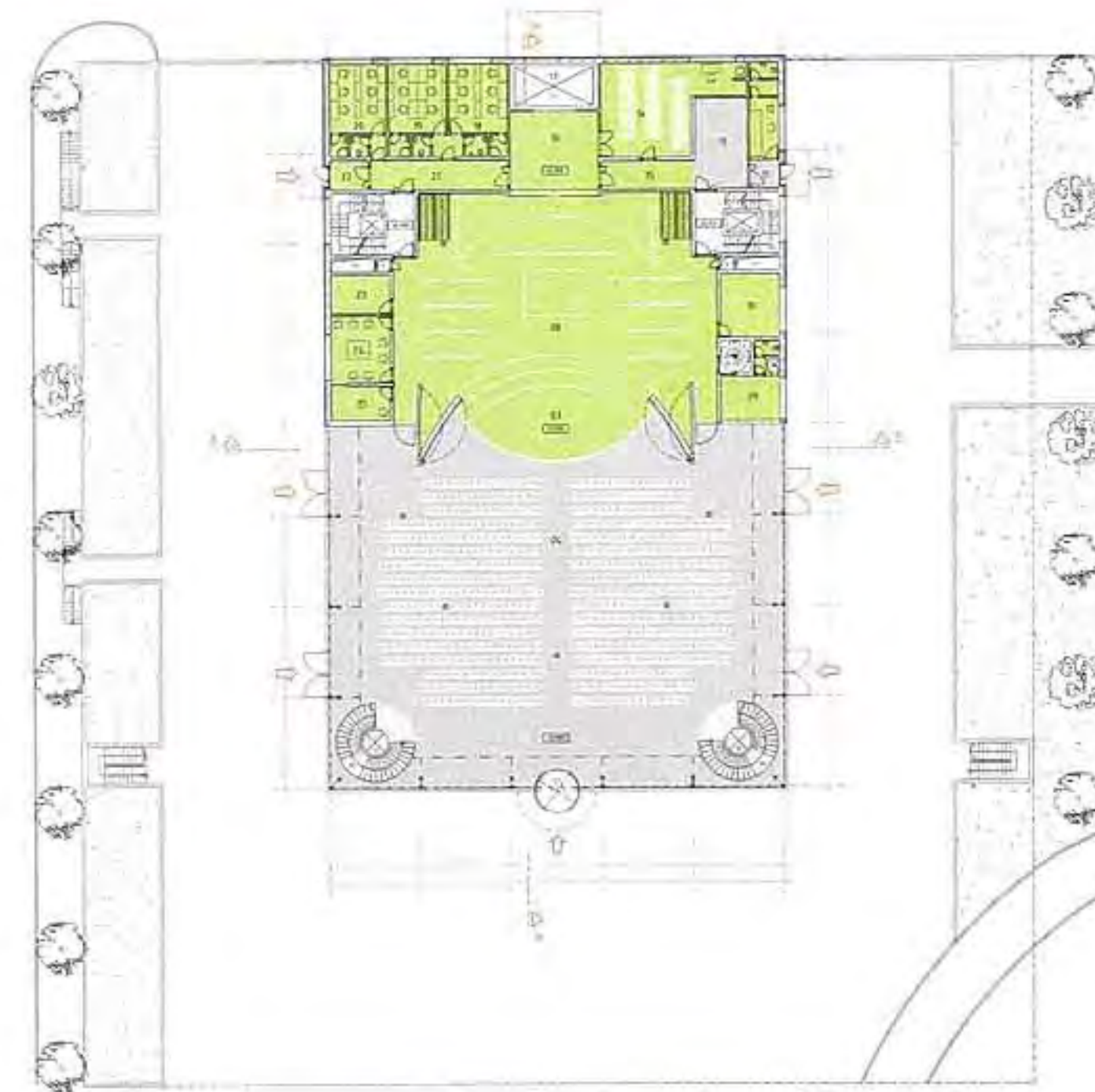
### THEATRE TRUTNOV

What the design of the Municipal Theatre in Trutnov provides is - apart from the classical theatre and the opera-glasses scene accommodating an audience of 220 to 350, an arena capable of hosting 580 theatregoers.

### TRUTNOV剧院

Trutnov市立剧院的设计是——不同于那些能够容纳220到350个座位的传统剧院，它能够容纳580个观众。

01 整体外观 02 玻璃幕墙 03 可视化设计 04 平面图 05 平面图







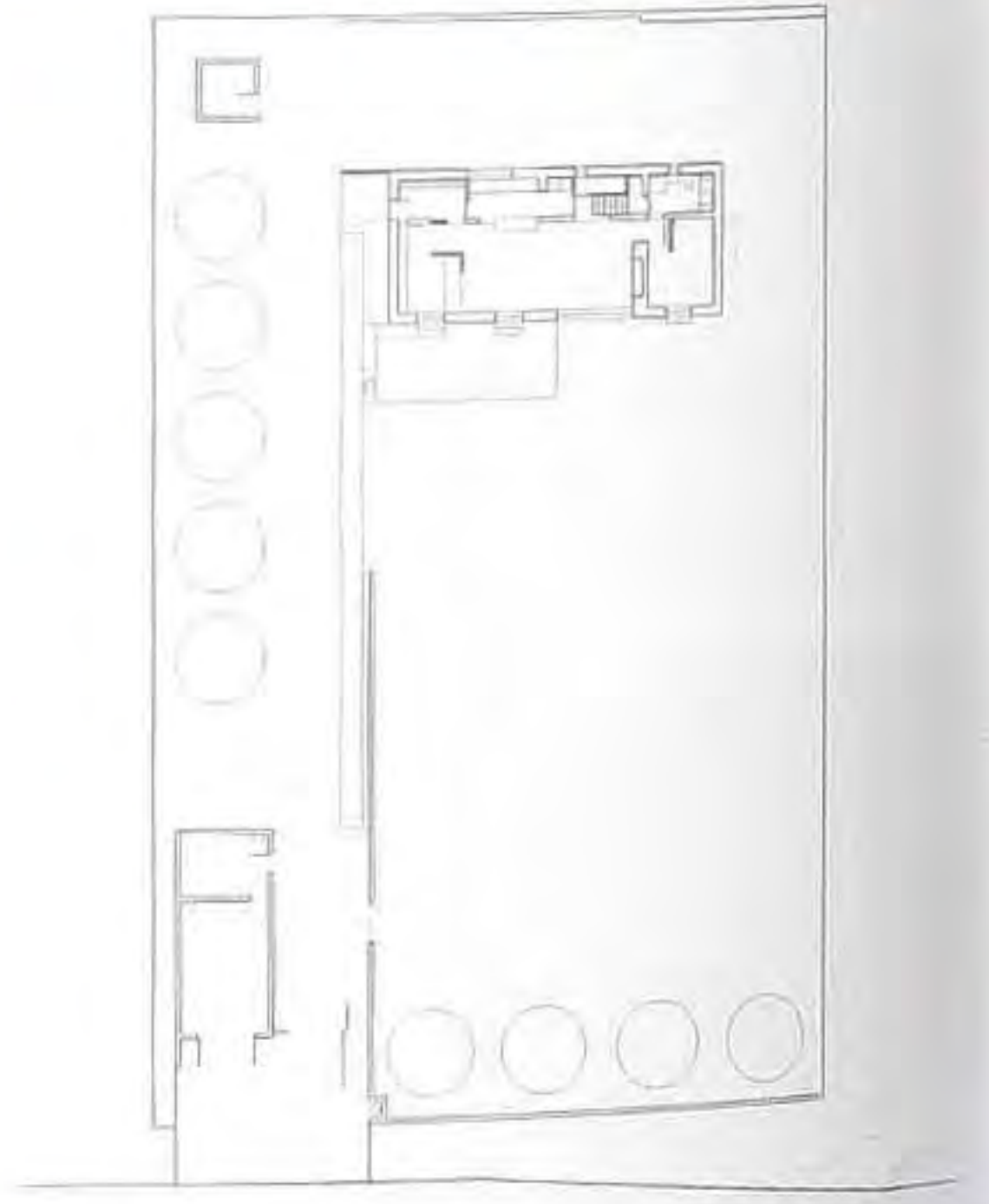
### VILLAGE VILLA

The concept is an interface between the landscaped, man-made geometrical order and nature. The morphology of the site is transformed into a petrified contour line, a level step that divides these two zones on the ground floor. They contain viewpoints and platforms from which one can observe events in the house.

#### 乡村别墅

设计的理念是要将风景与人造的几何顺序和特征连接起来。这个地点的线条变得非常僵硬。一楼的地区被一个夹层分成了两个部分。从这里可以看到房子里的事物。

01 南面整体外观 02 客厅 03 客厅 04 平面图



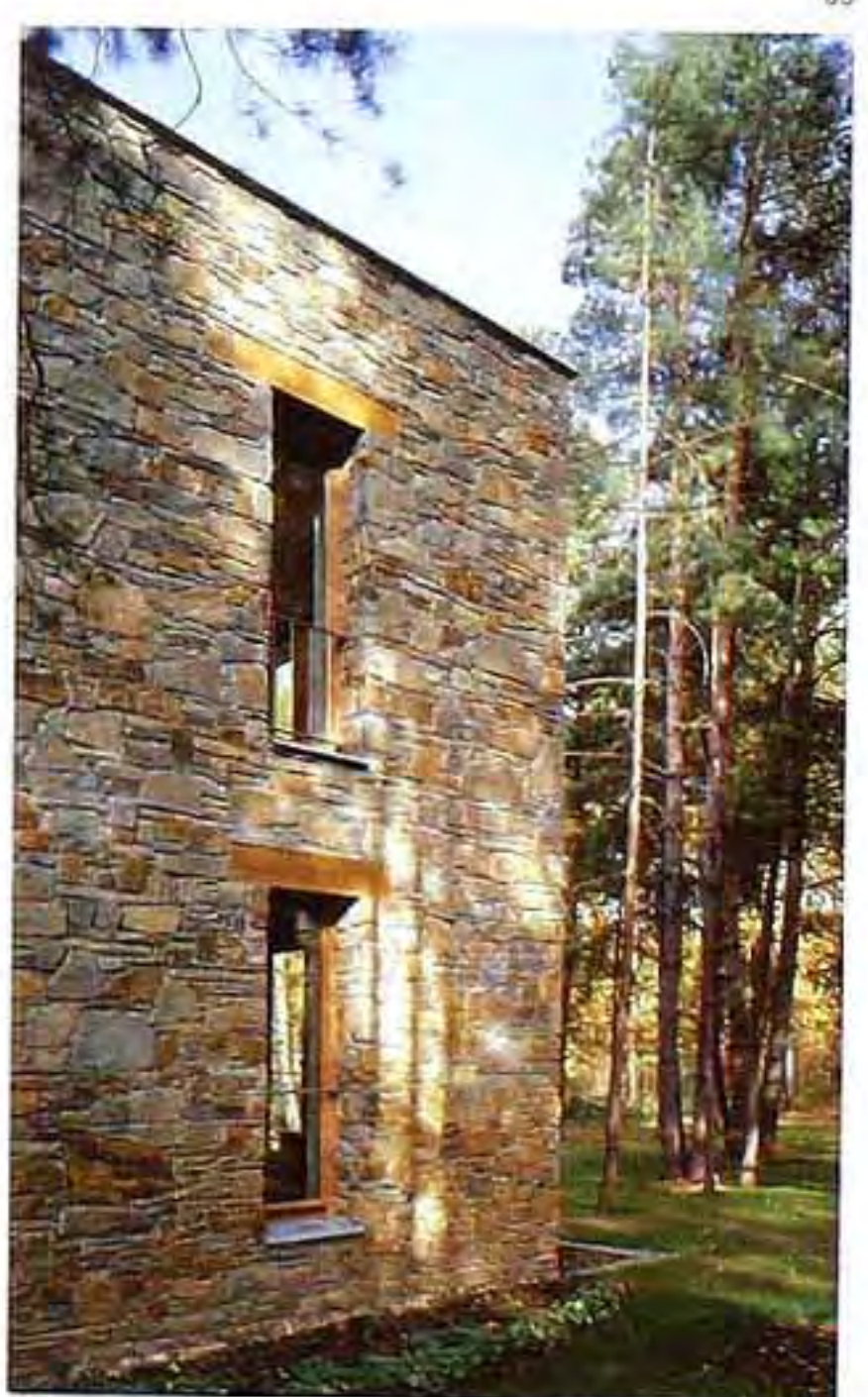
### FAMILY HOUSE

In keeping with the location at a well-known spot in a forest, the architectural concept uses an idea of interconnection between the interior and the exterior. The new building incorporates the woods into the house. The 5000 sqm site is located at the boundary of the forest; the total floor area is 250 sqm.

#### 家用住宅

为了与这个森林中的地点保持一致，这个建筑的设计理念将室内和室外连接成了一个整体。新的建筑将森林与房子融为一体。这个5000平方米的场地位于森林的边缘；建筑的面积是250平方米。

01 整体外观 02 透视景观 03 为了将树木设计进来而专门做的开放式原木亭 04 带水池和森林的花园 05 石砌外墙的细节







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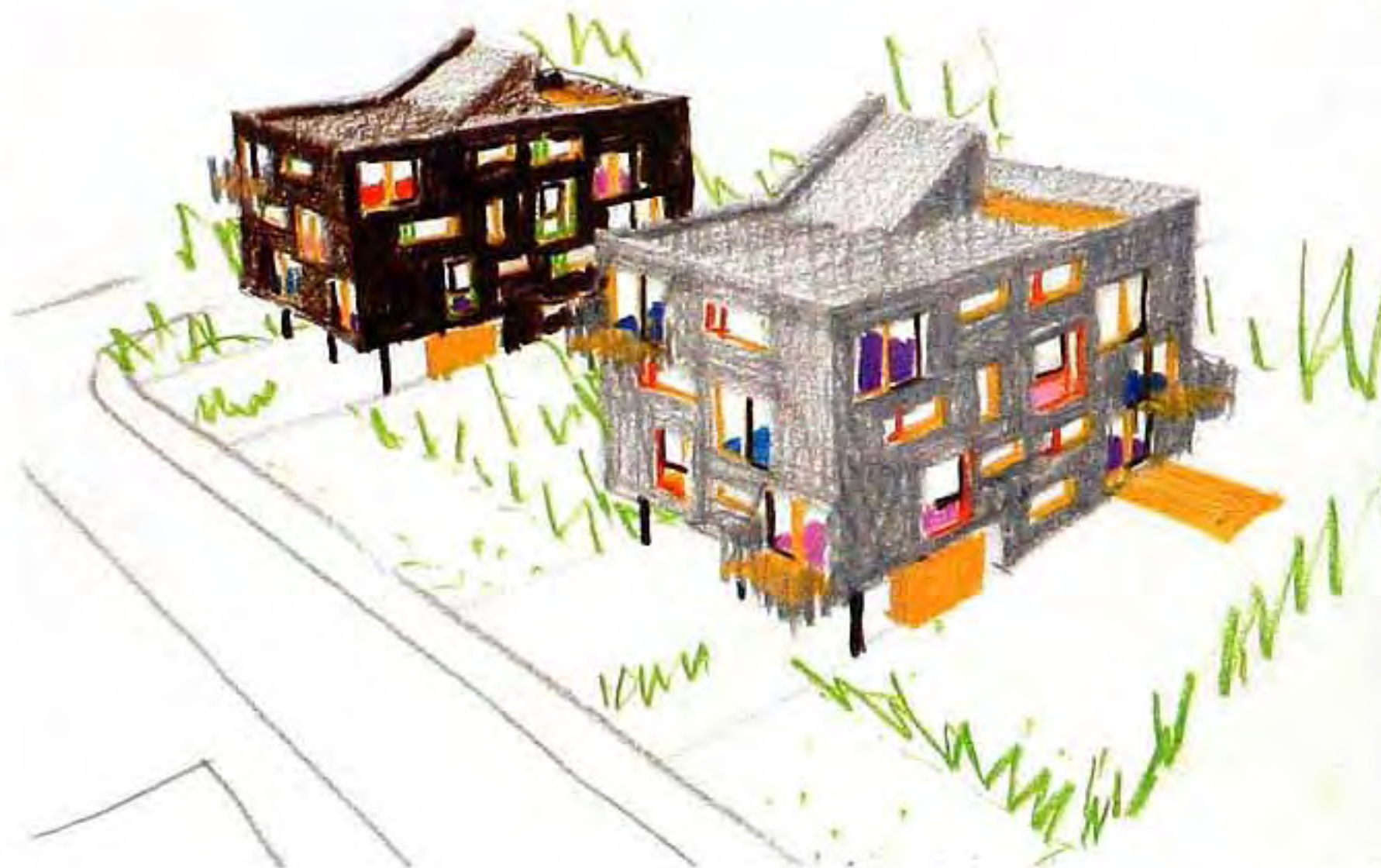
## 2 BLOCKS OF 9 FLATS

Two almost identical properties have 9 small flats together with related functions. Irregularly placed openings of houses surfaces seem to direct up. This is intensified also by sloping stuff of entrances to roof sun decks.

## 两座楼里的九个公寓

这两座建筑的外表几乎是一模一样的，里面共有九个公寓，它们的功能彼此之间是相关的。建筑物中的开口安排得很不规则。从入口处到屋顶阳台的坡地也使这一特点得到了加强。

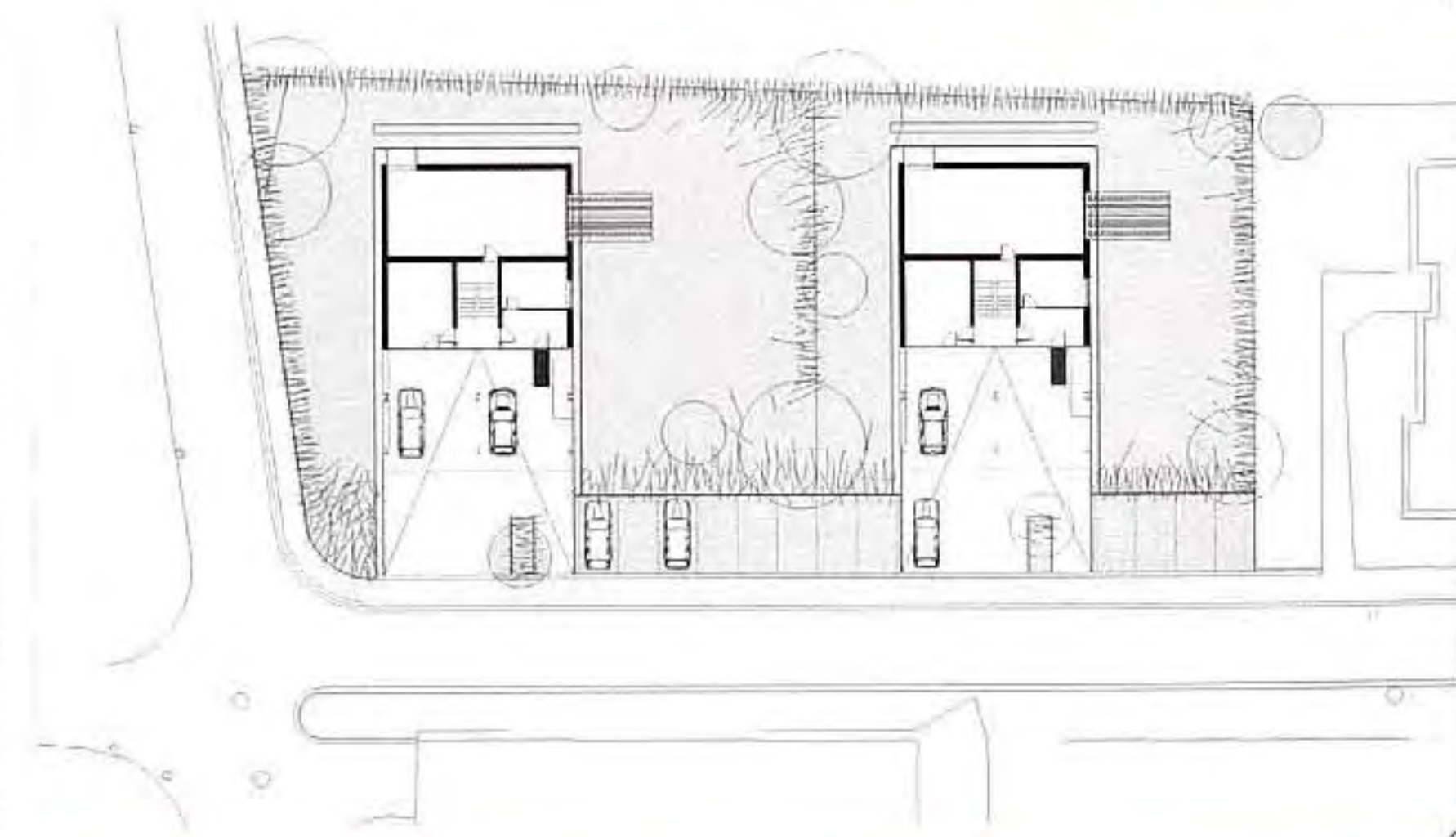
01 剖面布局不规则的窗户 02 手绘草图 03 室内 04 平面图 05 正面细节 06 整体外观 07 内部细节



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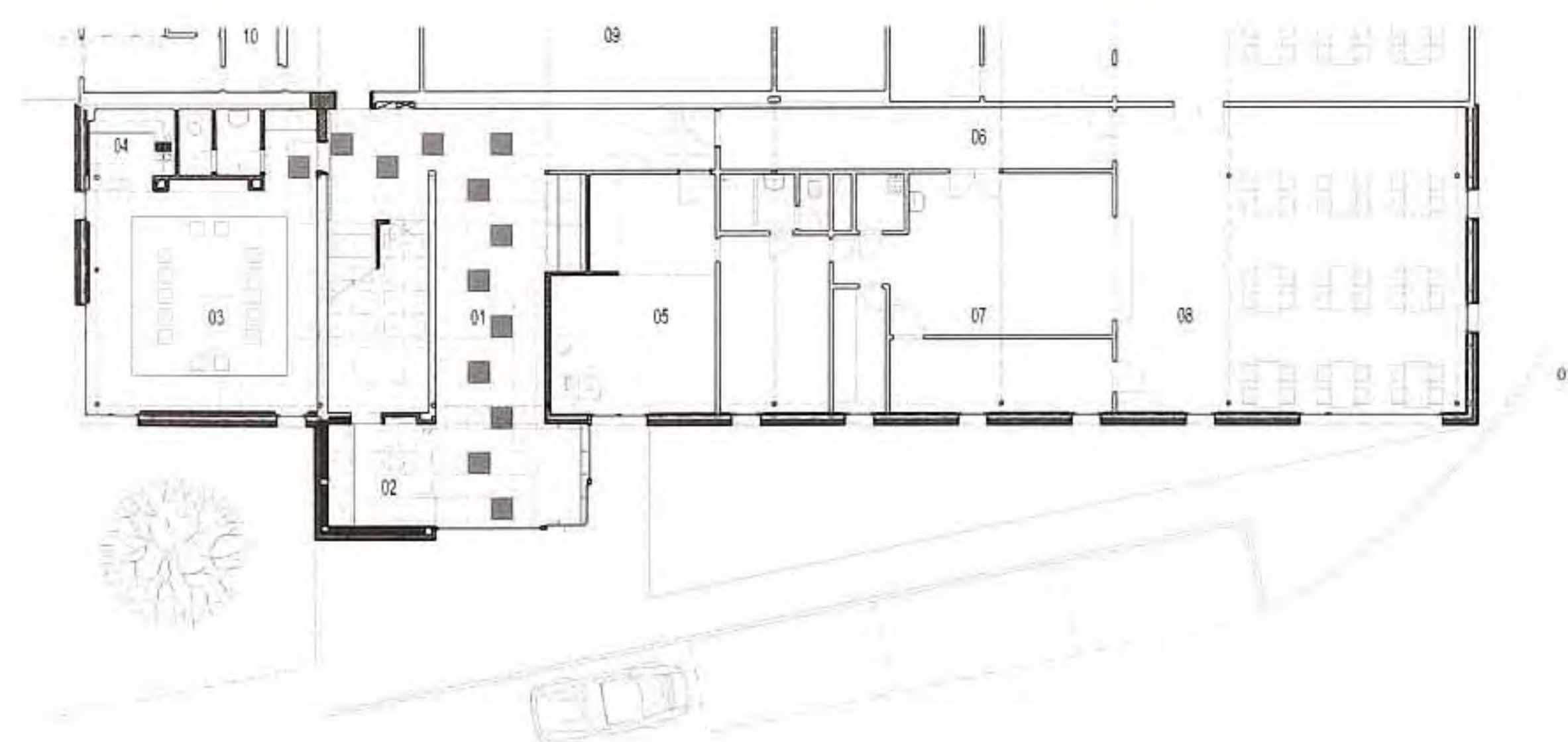
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REDEVELOPMENT, HDO  
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

The redevelopment of the HDO administration building was the final part of a complex redesign of an industrial zone outside Zábřeh city. The original inconvenient façade was replaced, the access and communication layout was reworked in order to satisfy the needs of the company board and employees.

## HDO管理大楼的重建工程

HDO管理大楼的重建工程是这个在Zábřeh市外面工业区的综合建筑重新设计工程中的结尾部分。原来不方便的正面被换掉了，入口和交流区还在起作用，目的是要满足公司董事会和雇员的要求。

01 整体外观 02 平面图 03 透视图





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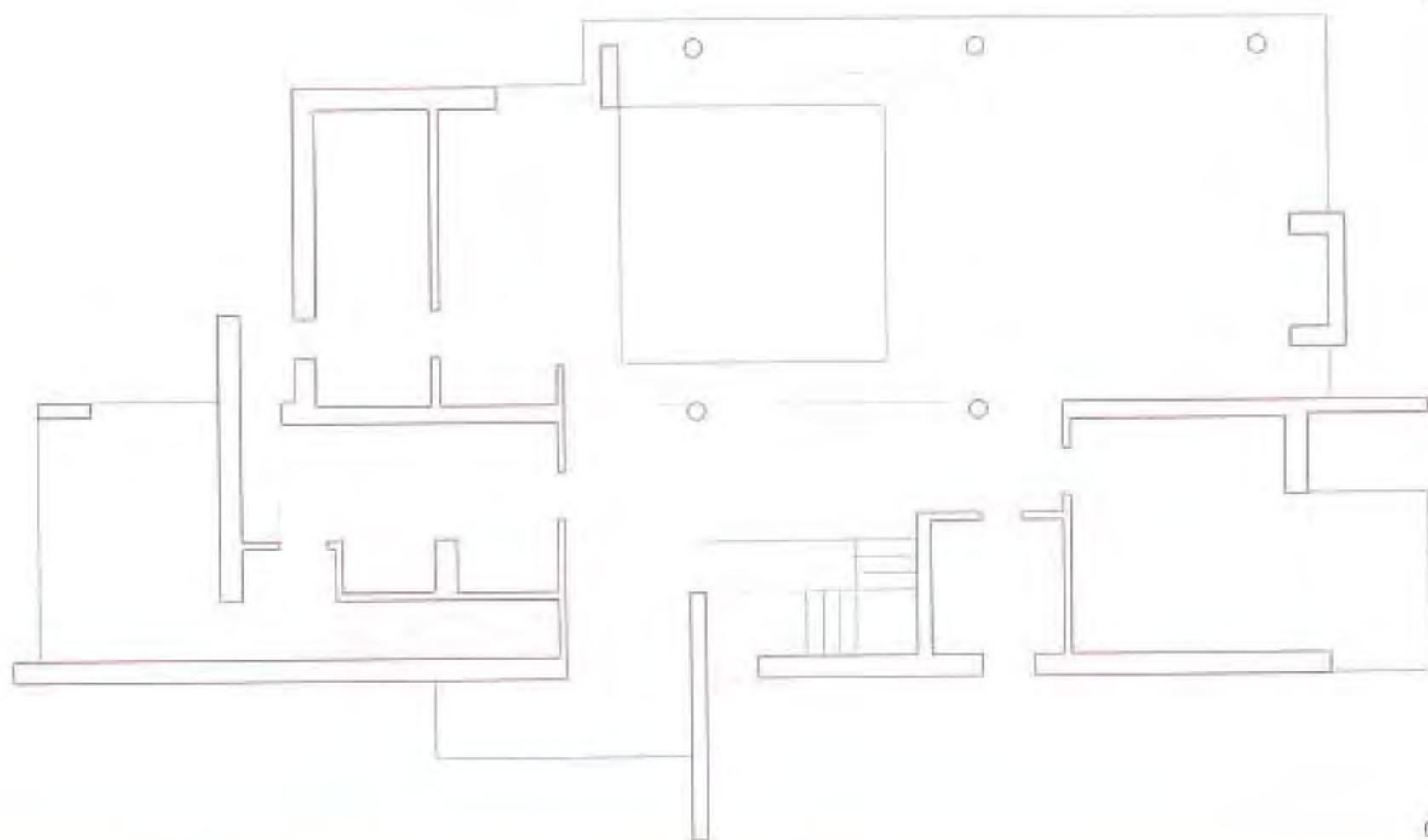
## VILA A

The night illumination concept emphasizes the pure geometrical lines of the façade composition, based on choice of large aluminum glass façade, white shiny render and a silver metallic façade.

## VILA A

夜晚的光线强调了正面的组合是完全的几何学线排列，透过正面的大玻璃窗，发出白色光线，使正面散发出银色的金属色泽。

01 西部透视图 02 西部外墙 03 一层平面图 04 南部透视图



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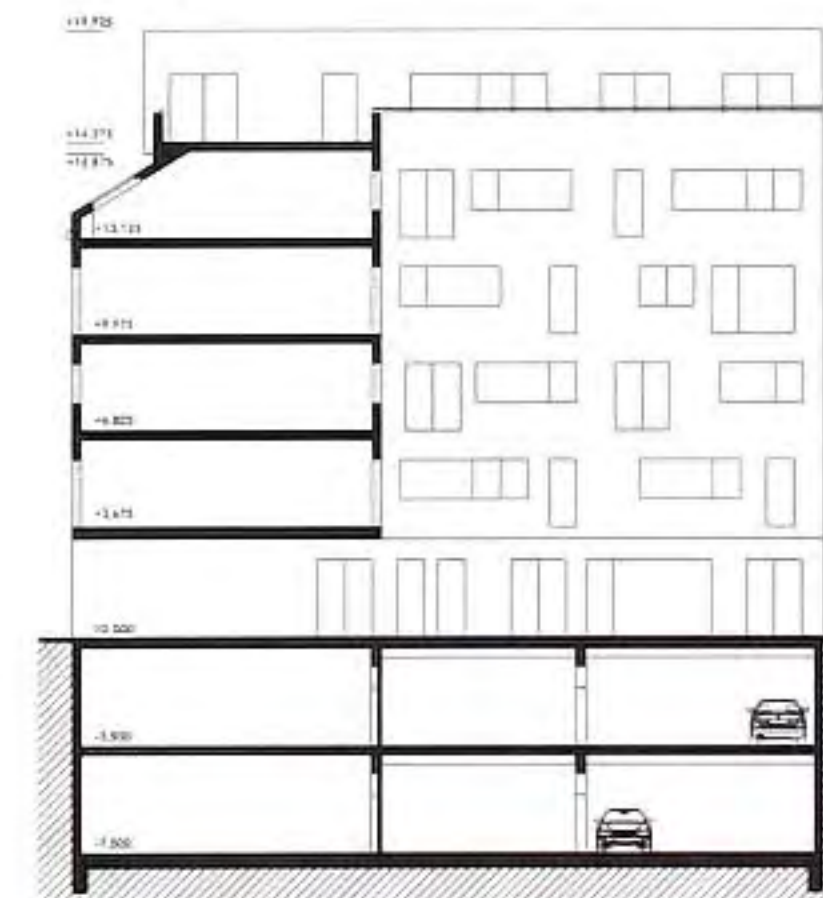
## APARTMENTS AND OFFICES

The building itself has eight stories: two under ground (parking), offices on the first floor, the rest accommodating 14 apartments (from 50 to 150 sqm, including a penthouse on the roof).

## 公寓和写字间

建筑一共有八层：两层地下室（停车厂），写字间位于二层，其余空间容纳着14间公寓（50-150平方米，包括一间顶层阁楼）。

01 北部景观 02 西部节点 03 剖面图 04 一层平面图 05 透视图



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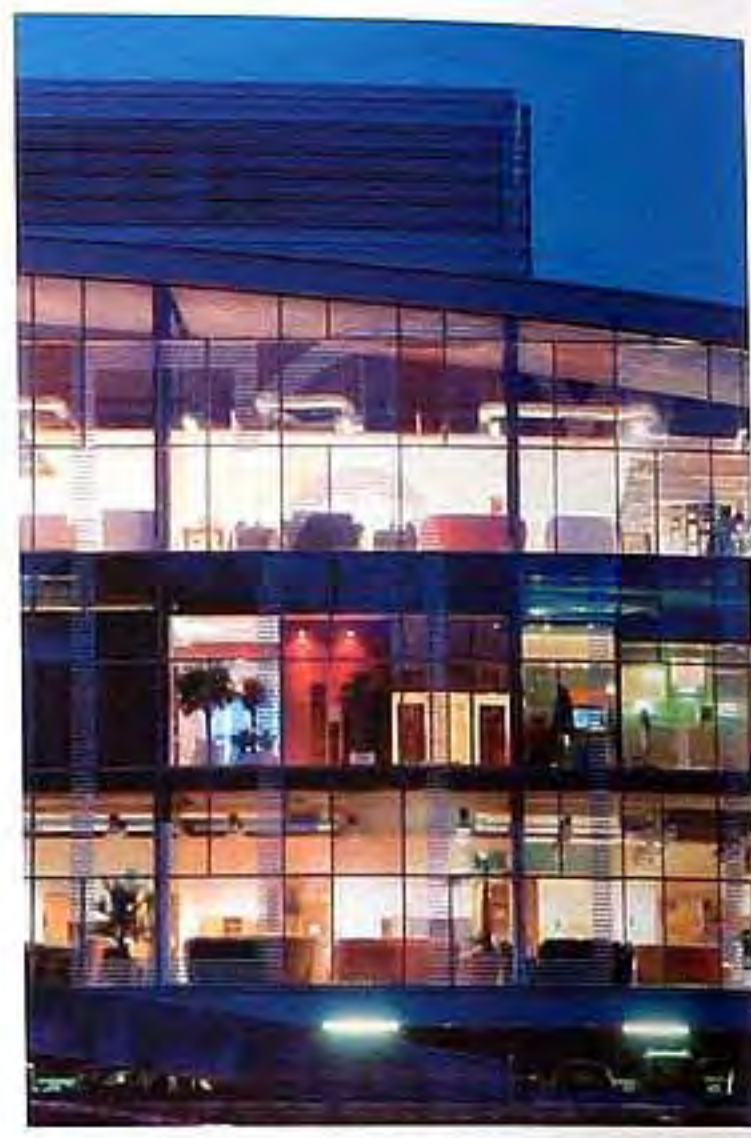


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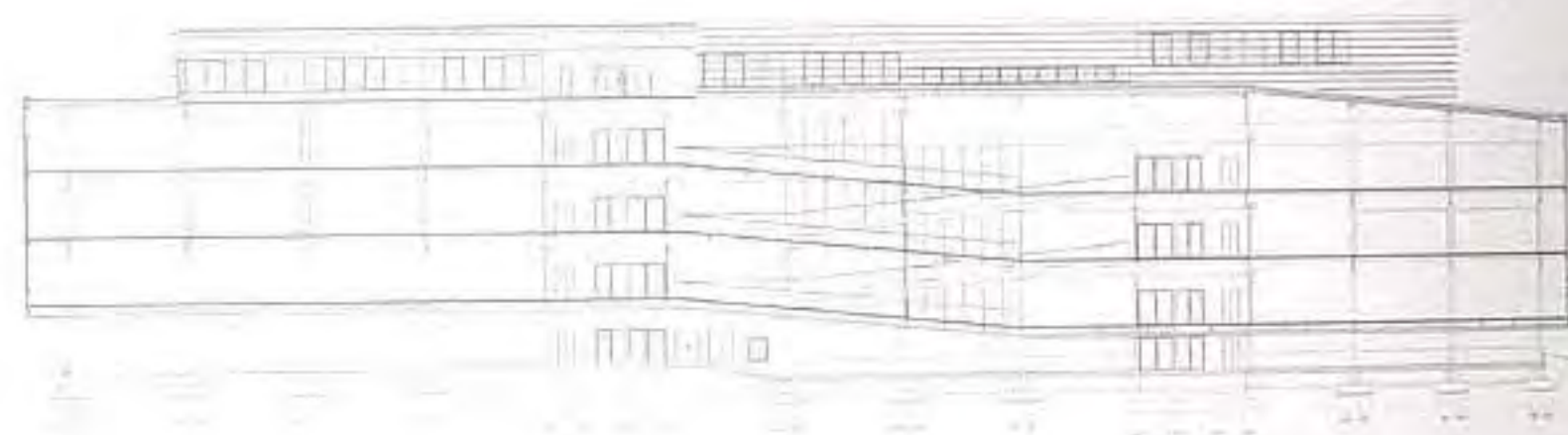
### ATRIUM FURNITURE DEPARTMENT STORE

The building, located on the periphery of a slab housing estate, is erected with an exposed steel structure, and modest, inexpensive materials. Standing on pillars and prisms projecting from the south façade with no openings, it resembles a chest of drawers.

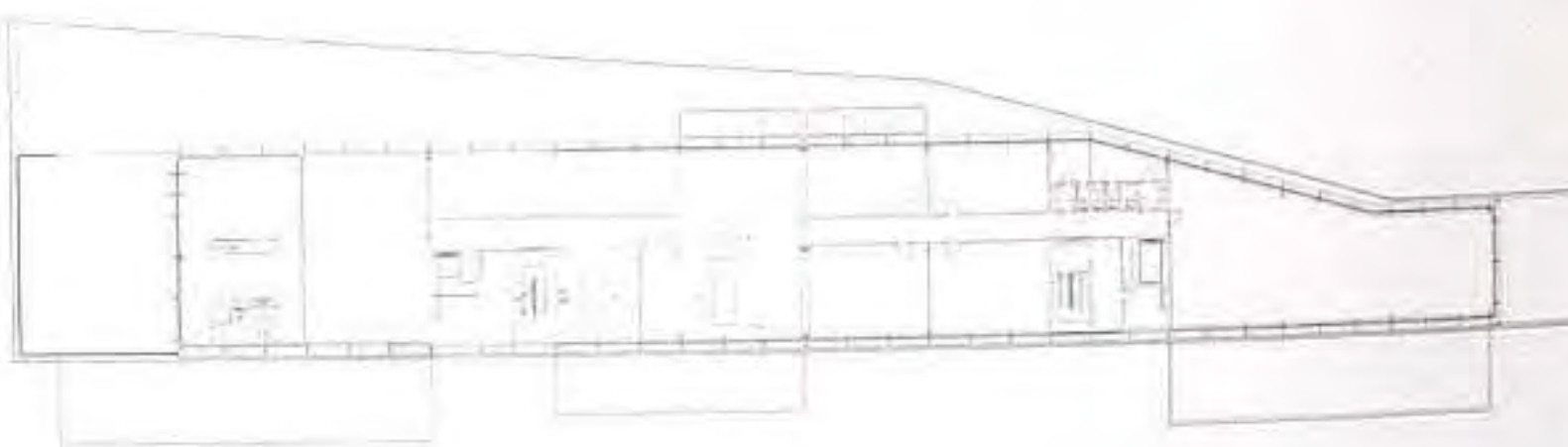
#### 家具商店

建筑物位于一块平坦的房屋开发区周边，外表是钢质构造，是一种价格低廉的材料。整体结构由很多柱子和棱柱支撑，南面没有设入口，整个大楼像个带有抽屉的衣柜。

01透视图——北部玻璃幕墙 02从玻璃幕墙可以看到商店里面  
03剖面图 04平面图 05关闭的南面外墙



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### FAMILY HOUSE

The house is located on the outskirts of a small village. On one side, it is guarded by forest, and on the other open to the landscape interior. From all the residential areas in the house, one can see the green of orchards and forests and a small valley.

#### 家庭住宅

这座房子位于一个小村庄的外缘。一边挨着森林，另一边则是向着室内的风景开放着的。从房间里可以看到绿色的果园、森林和一个小山谷。

01南园景观 02游泳池 03室内景观——卧室 04花园景观



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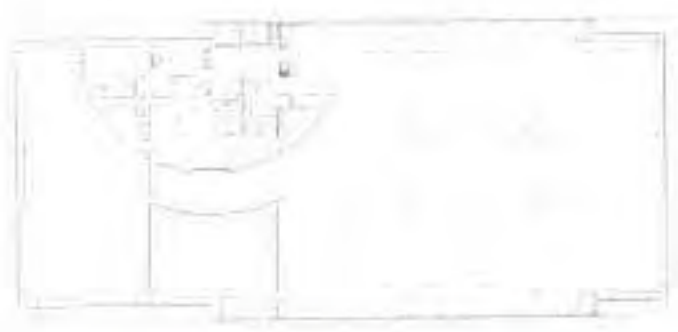
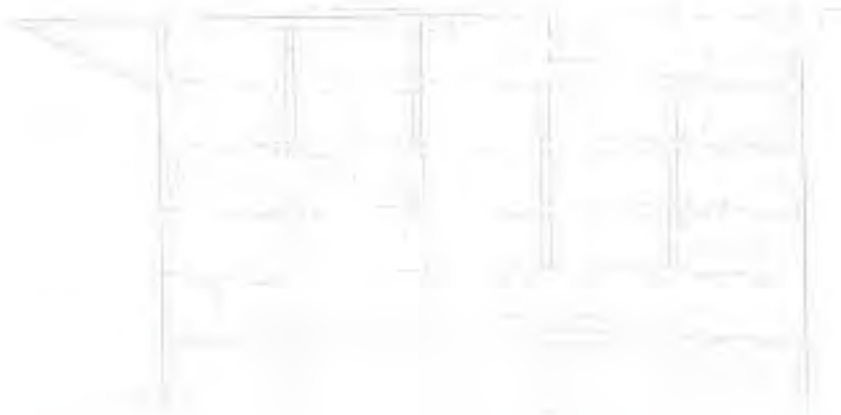
CHIRANA HEADQUARTERS

The cylindrically shaped solid wall is equipped with a lighting system that gives the appearance of a non-solid substance. The overlap of the traditional rectangular building with the upper, triangular glazed part of the building creates the new image.

CHIRANA 总部

圆柱形的实体墙装有照明系统，使其从外表看起来像非固体物质。传统的矩形建筑与上面的三角形玻璃部分重叠，创造了新的外观。

01 整体外观 02 暮色中的正面内部细节 03 立面图和平面图 04 轴测图 05 透视图



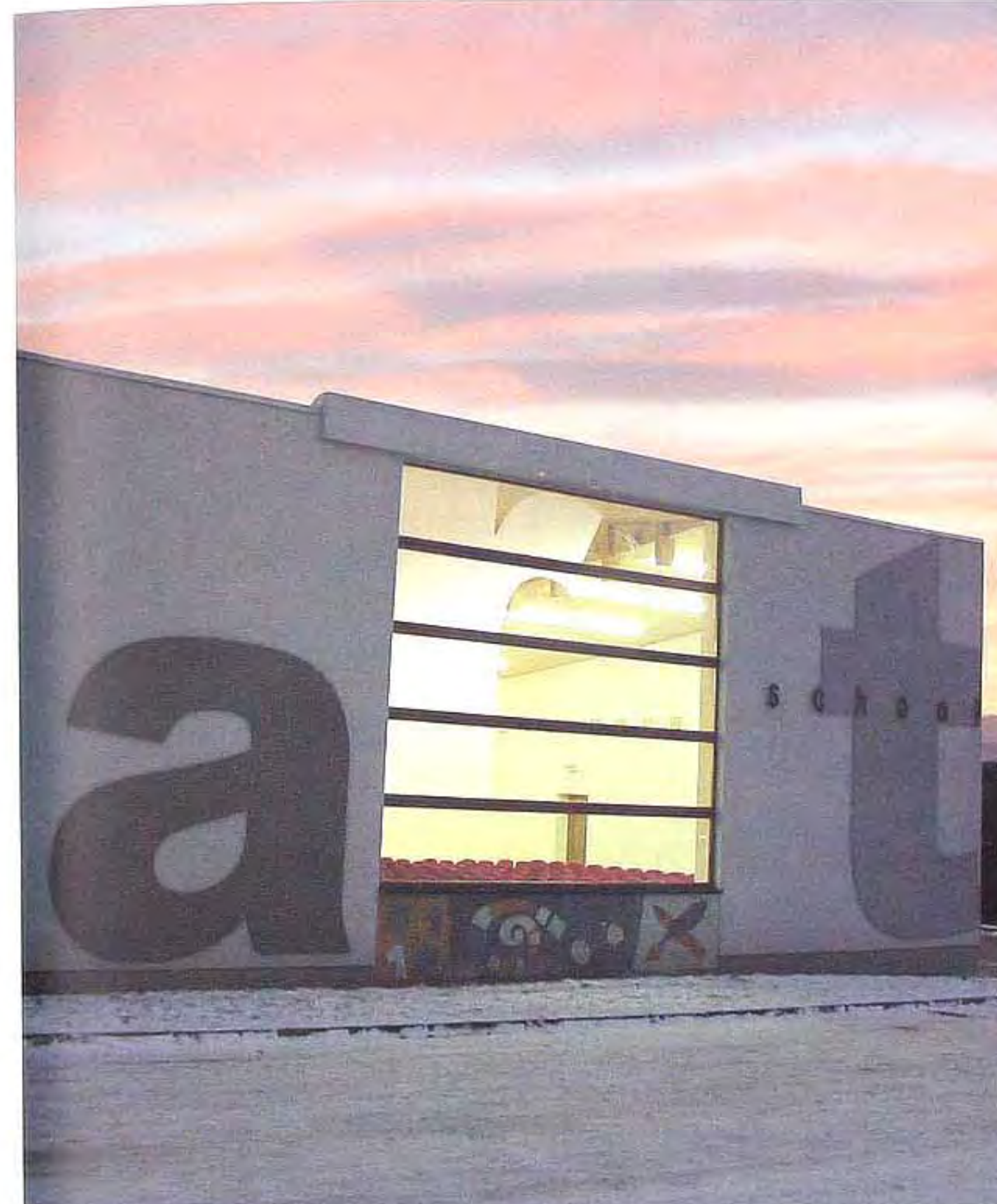
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CHILDREN'S ART SCHOOL

The composition reflects the village scale, historical background and function. The intention is to capture the children's feelings and world (represented in size, color, freedom of the object) and to create their own school.

儿童艺术学校

建筑反映了村庄的规模，历史背景和作用。这个学校的目的在于捕捉儿童的感觉和他们的世界（表现在大小、颜色、自由物体方面），然后建造出属于他们自己的学校。

01 主外墙 02 以特别的色彩构建成的房子 03 屋檐 04 绿色的室内环境 05 有装饰的玻璃幕墙的细节 06 明亮的室内环境





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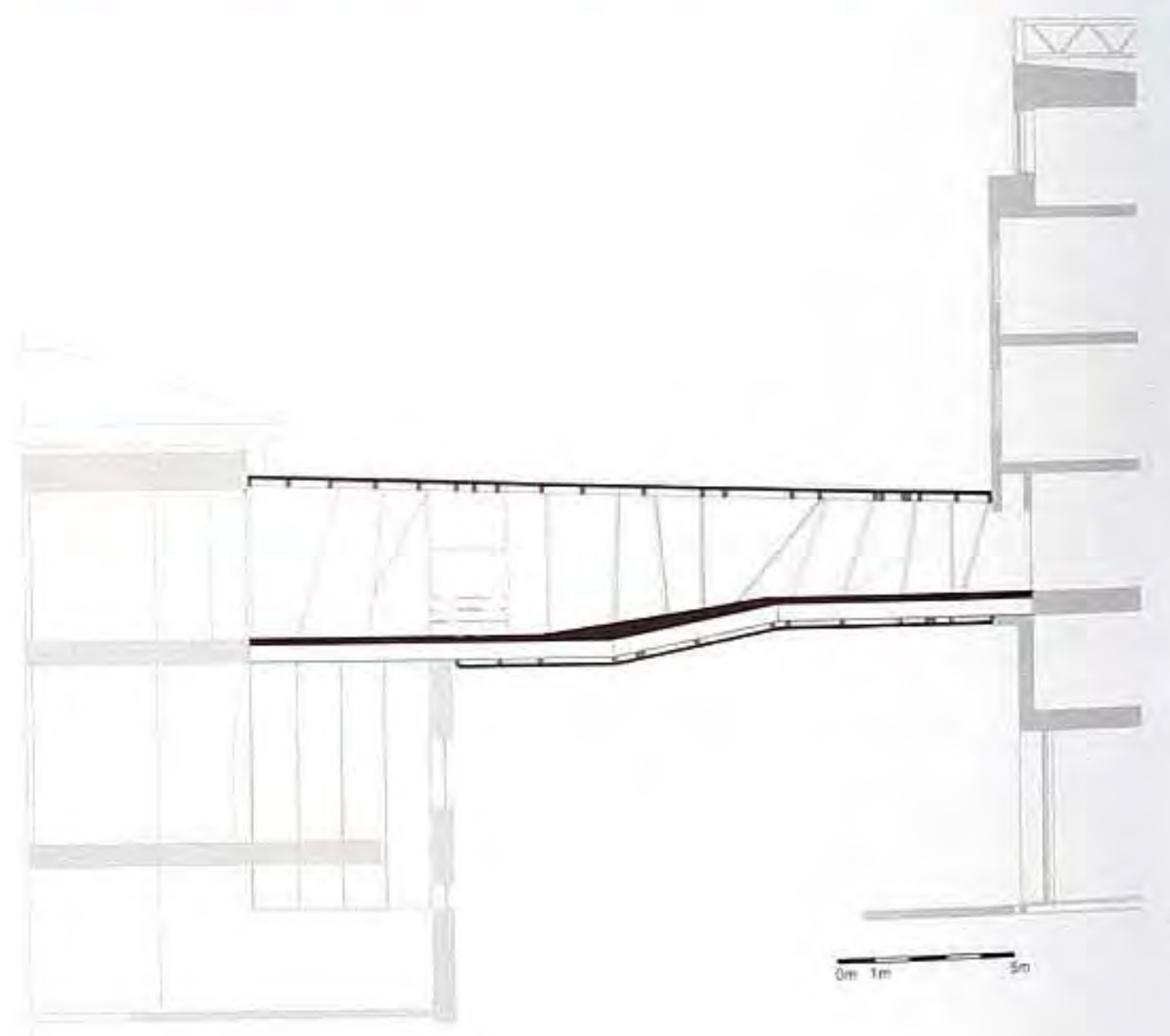
### CONNECTING GALLERY TO THE BANK OF ESTONIA BLOCK

The architects preferred to think of the gallery as design of virtual existence. We would like to describe the gallery as a short circuit that takes place when there is a need for it.

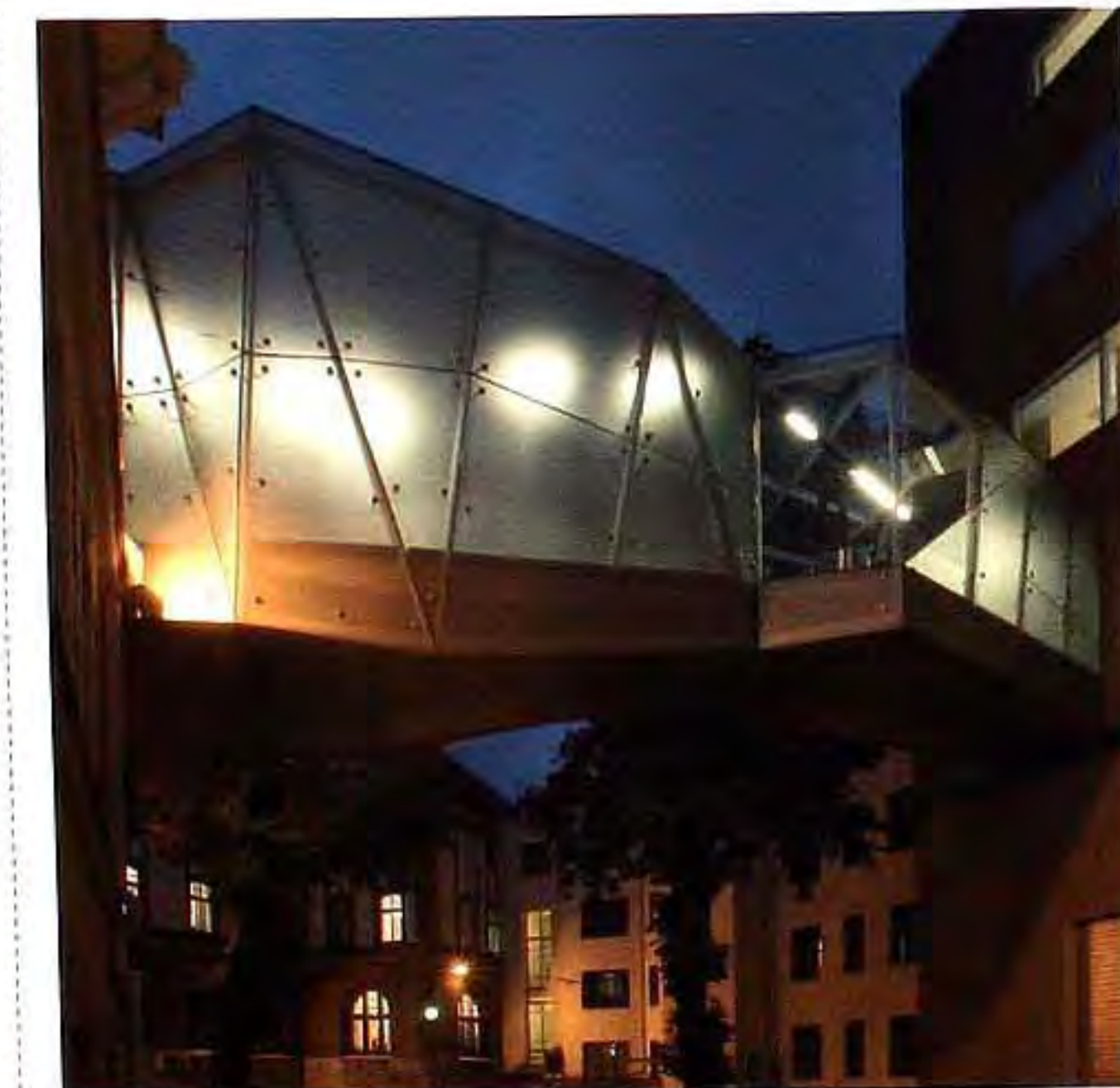
#### 通向爱沙尼亚社区银行的连廊

建筑师们更愿意把这个走廊看成是一种真实的存在。而我们则会把它形容成一条必要时就会发生作用的捷径。

01 室外景观 02 室内景观 03 剖面图 04 连接细节 05 仰视图



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### DWELLING

The main six-storey building follows the cornice line of the adjacent structures. In the depth of the property the building has nine stories, providing sixth-floor residents with a spacious south-facing roof terrace. In order to decrease the impact of the higher building on the lower one, the street-side structure is treated as the dominant part.

### 寓所

这个六层的建筑采用了和邻近建筑相同的飞檐线条。该建筑是九层楼的高度，但它只容纳了六层，所以里面的空间非常的宽敞，屋顶的平台朝向南方。为了降低高层建筑对低层建筑的影响，该建筑临街的一面被当成了主要的部分。

01 主要的角落景观 02 正面细节 03 街景 04 白色外墙和彩色栏杆之间形成的鲜明对比 05 外墙立面图







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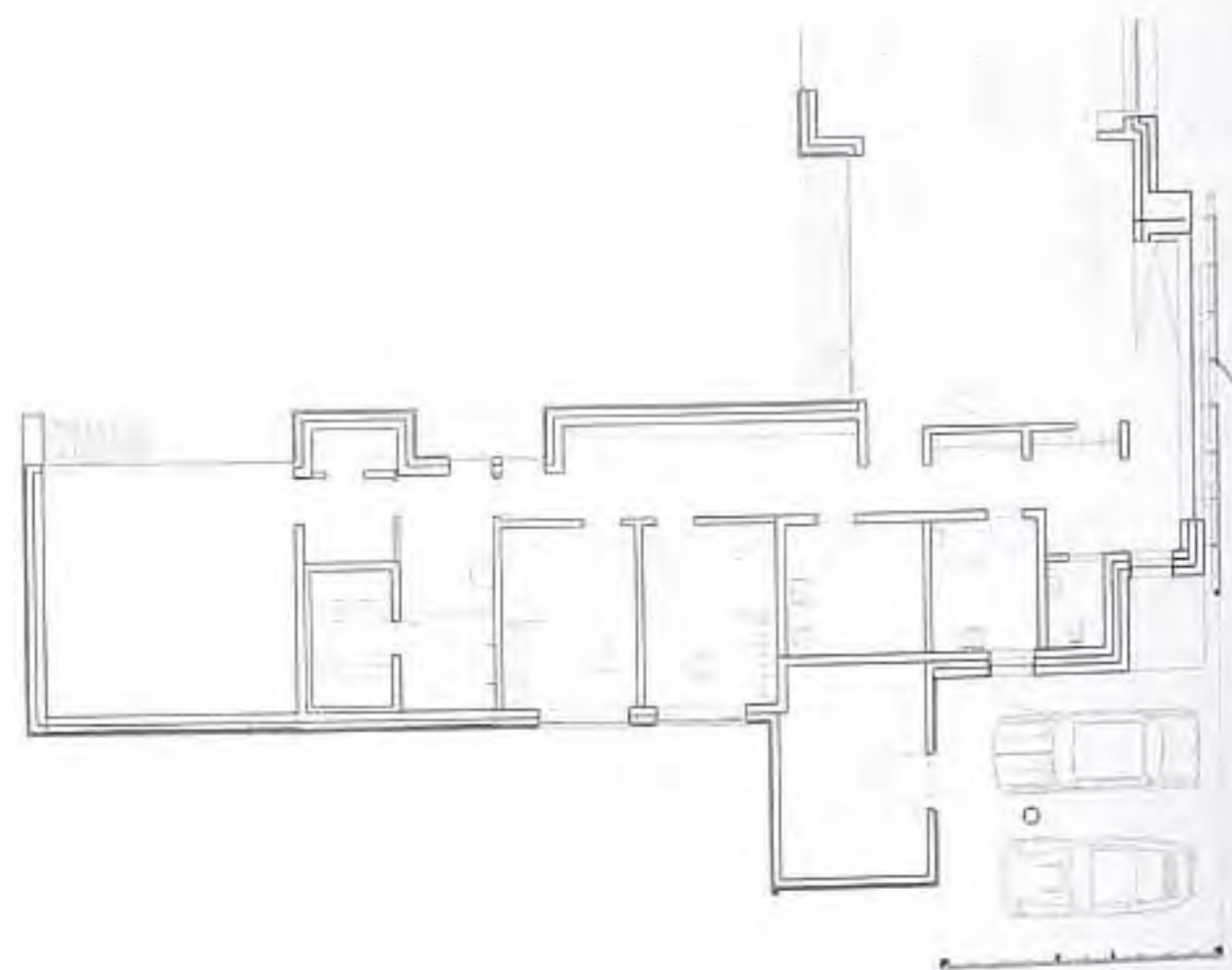
### VILLA TL

The architectural principle of the project is based on the connection of nature and modern architecture. A base from concrete and natural stone carries a bent construction with a curtain wall from glass with wooden lamellas as the façade.

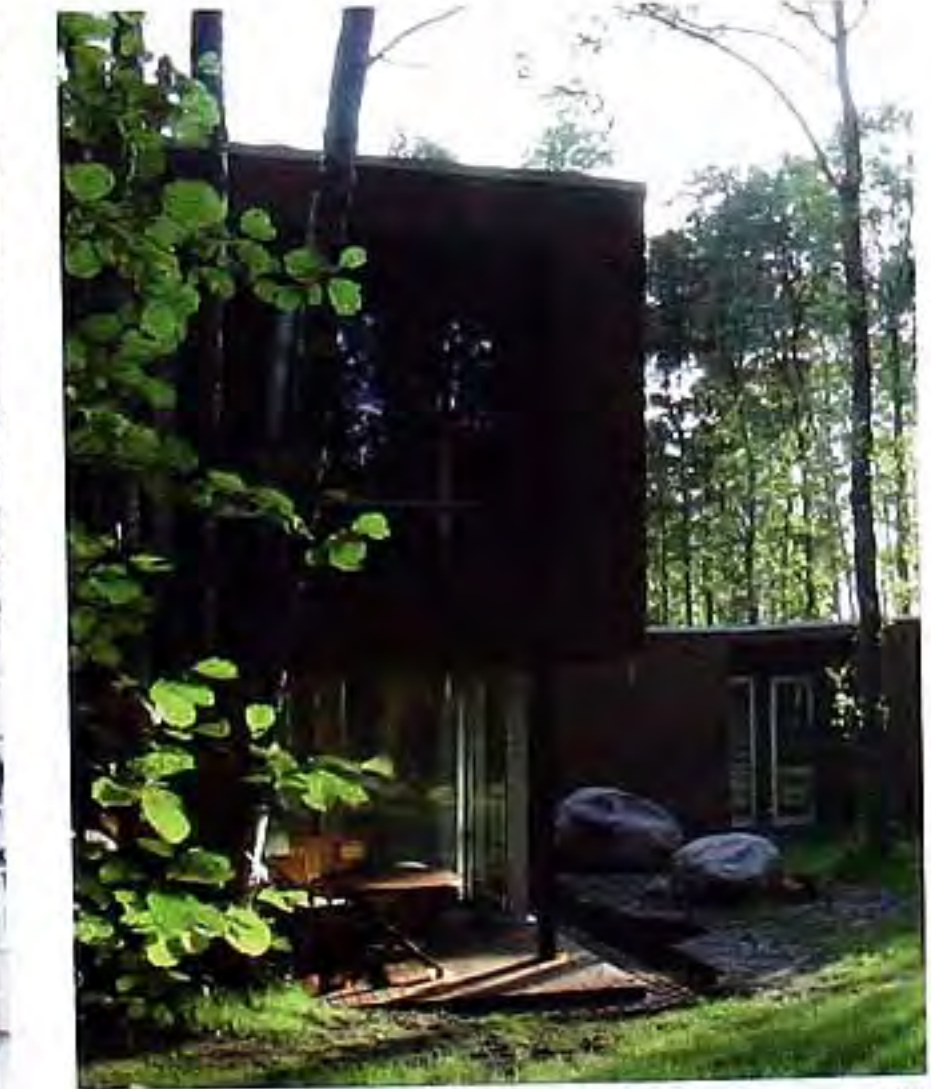
### TL别墅

这项工程的建筑原则是自然和现代建筑之间的结合。房子的基础是由混凝土和天然石材建造的，它的正面是带有木质薄板的玻璃幕墙。

01 从街上看到的景观 02 一层平面图 03 天然石头的细节  
04 从森林看到的景观 05 木板的细节



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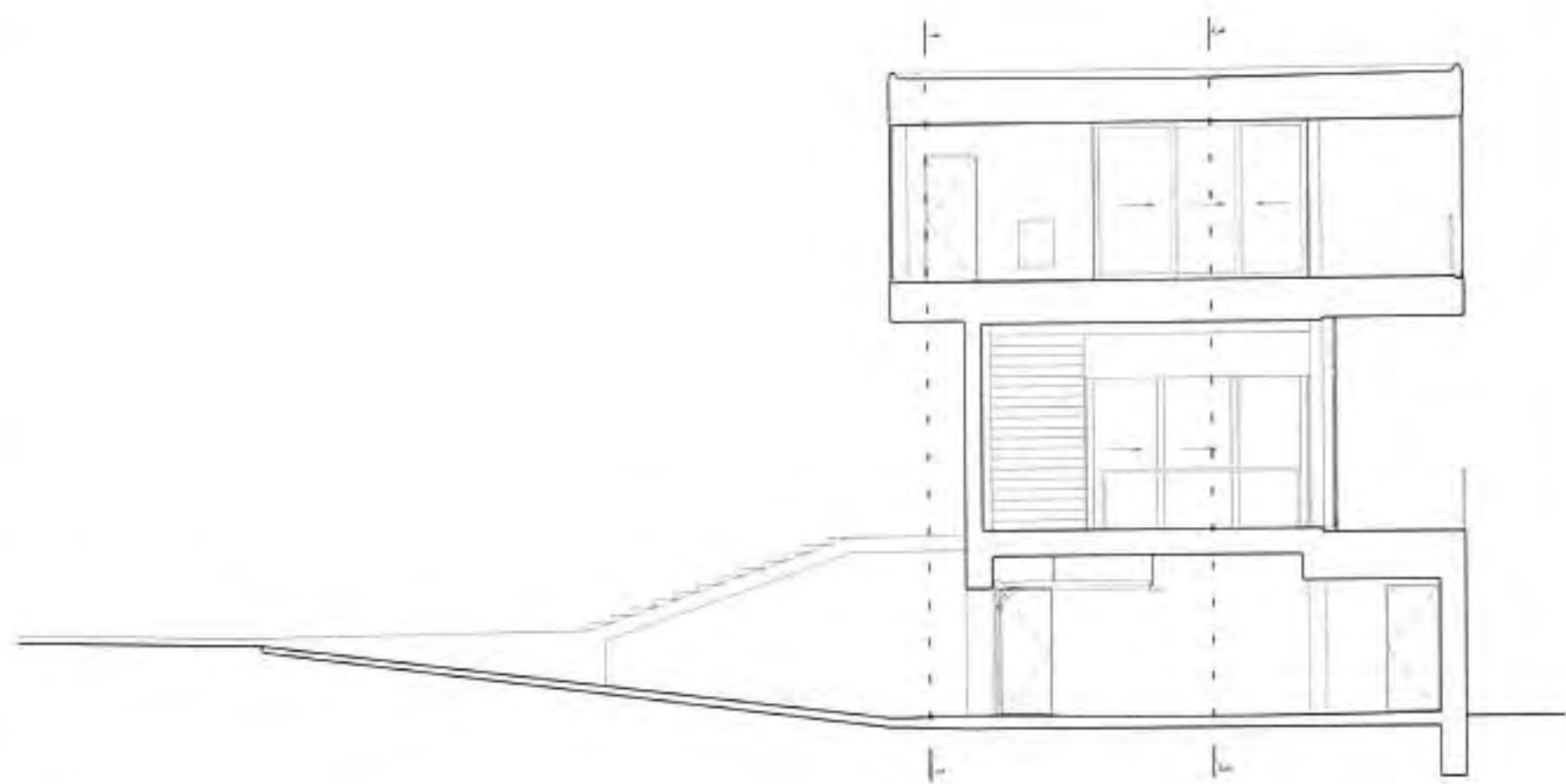
### PRIVATERE SIDENCE AT MERIVÄLJA

The building is situated in one of the oldest suburbs of Tallinn with views to the bay and the City's historic centre. This has become an important organizing principle: all rooms face the southern sea and all living and sleeping areas are elevated to the upper floors.

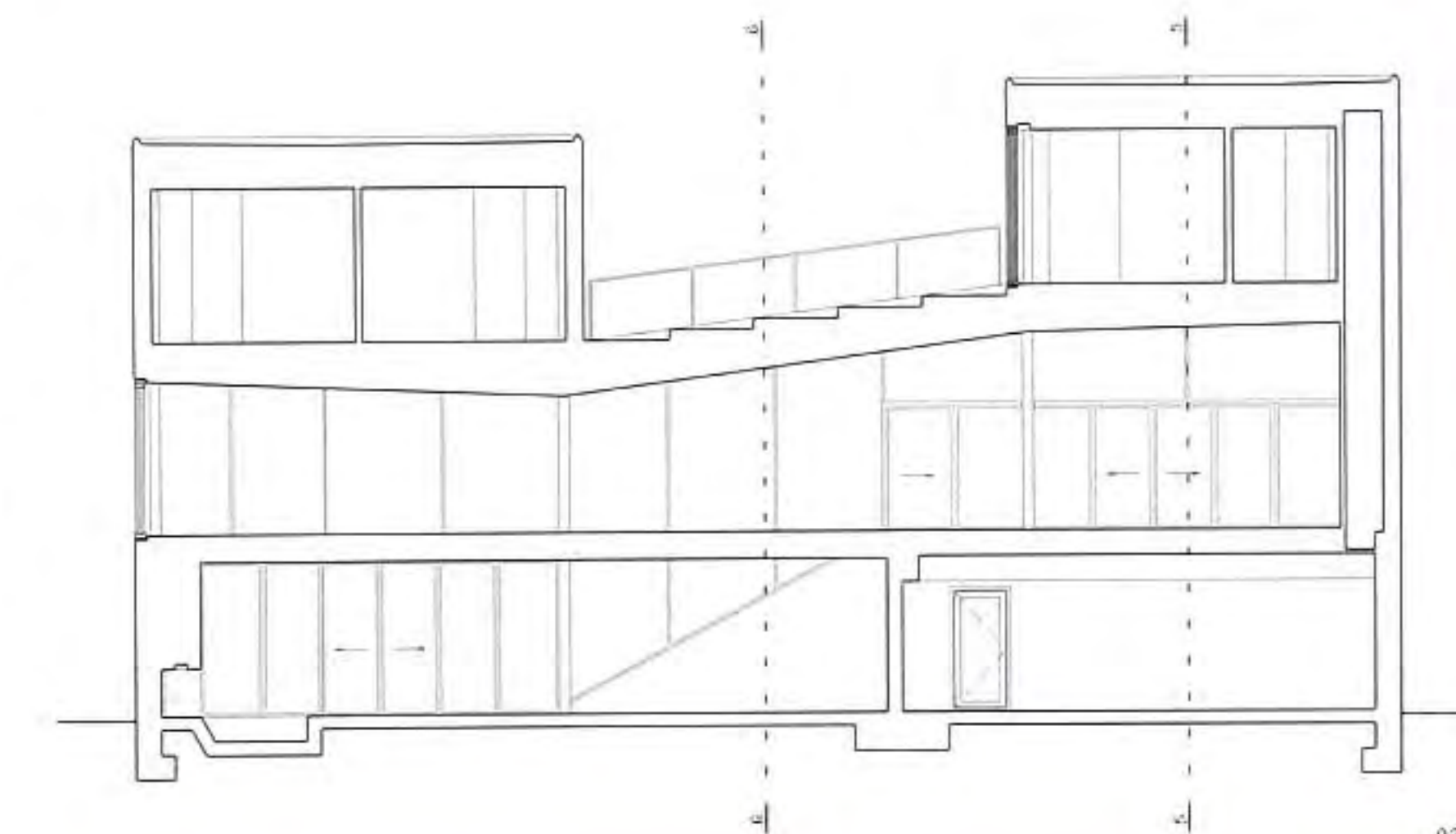
### 在MERIVÄLJA的私人住宅

MERIVÄLJA的私人住宅这座建筑位于塔林的一处很古老的郊区，从这里可以看到海湾和这座城市的历史中心。这是一条很重要的原则：所有的房间都朝向南方并且客厅和卧室都被安排在上面的楼层。

01 北部透视图 02 南部透视图 03 交叉区 04 纵向断面3-3



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### OFFICE BUILDING TALLINN

The building has four stories and a basement. Each floor will contain large empty office areas, with either one or two offices, depending on the floor. All offices will have separate rest room facilities and kitchenettes. Spacious designs will allow lessors to partition the space with lightweight walls as desired.

#### 塔林办公大楼

这个建筑中共有四层和一个地下室。每层都包括宽敞的办公空间，根据不同的楼层里面有一个或者两个办公室。所有的办公室都有单独的休息室和小厨房。宽敞的设计可以允许房主用轻质墙把房间作隔断处理。

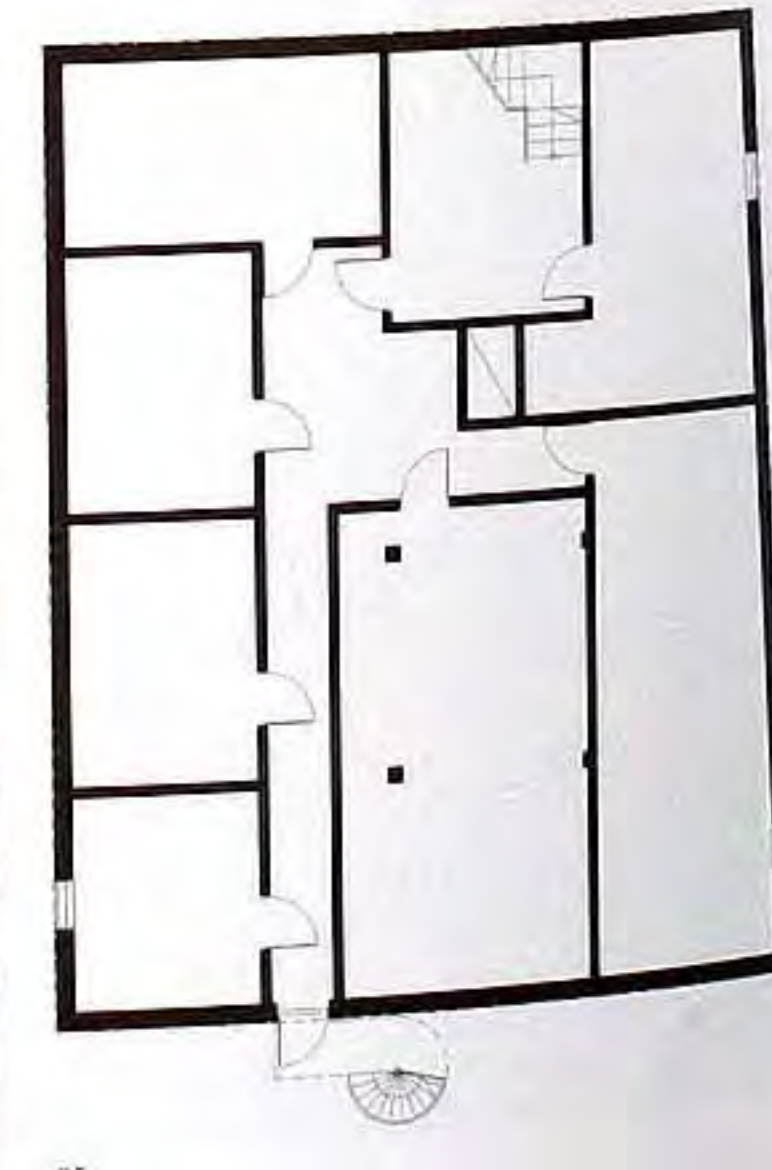
01 主外墙 02 带落地窗的角落 03 有安全通道的角落 04 立面图 05 上层平面图



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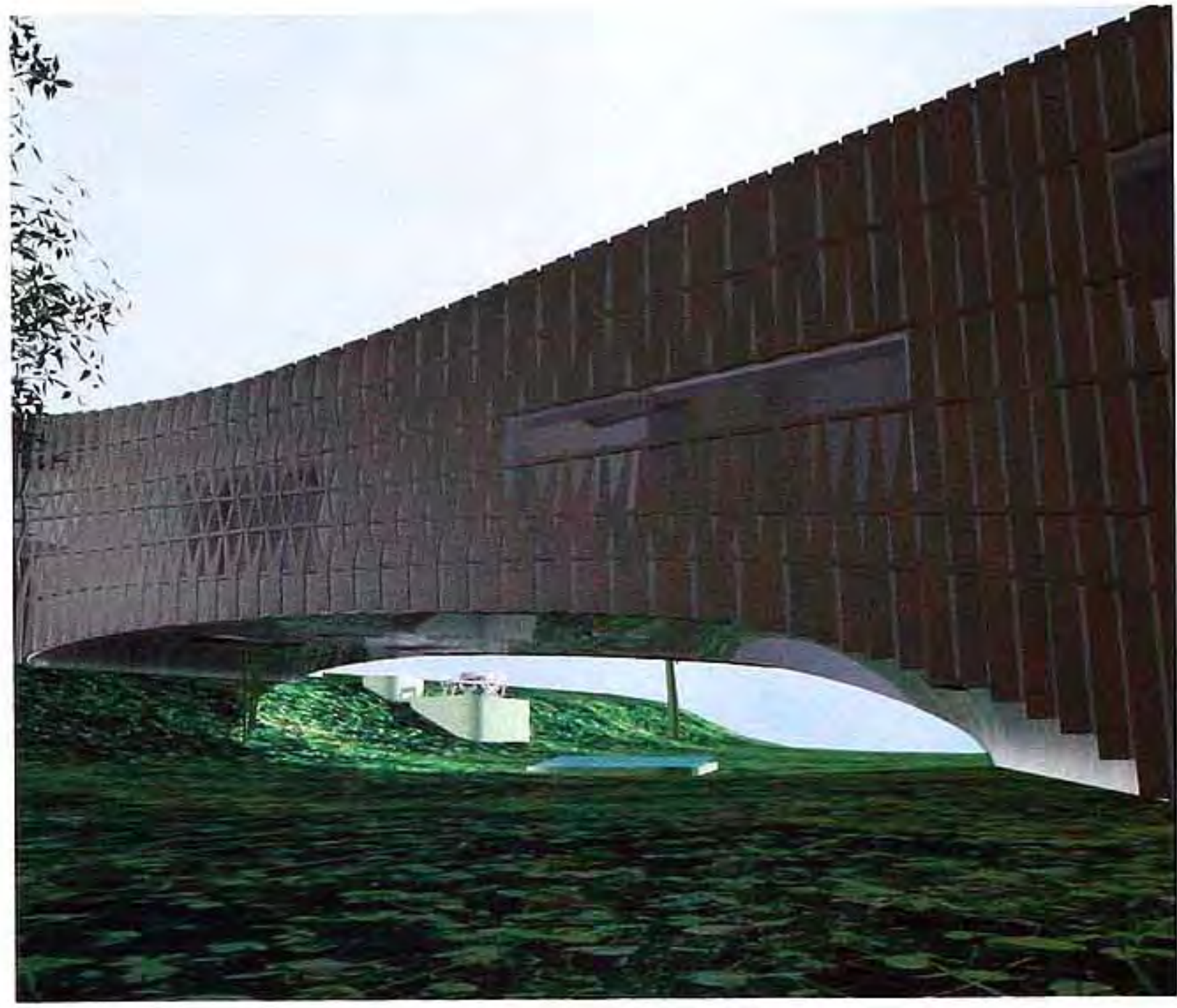
### SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE WITH ART GALLERY

This single-family residence was designed for a businessman and art collector. Its raised center part lets the area be perceived without a distinct front and inner garden. The house follows the landscape that inclines towards the north, though not directly but rather in a perceptuous way.

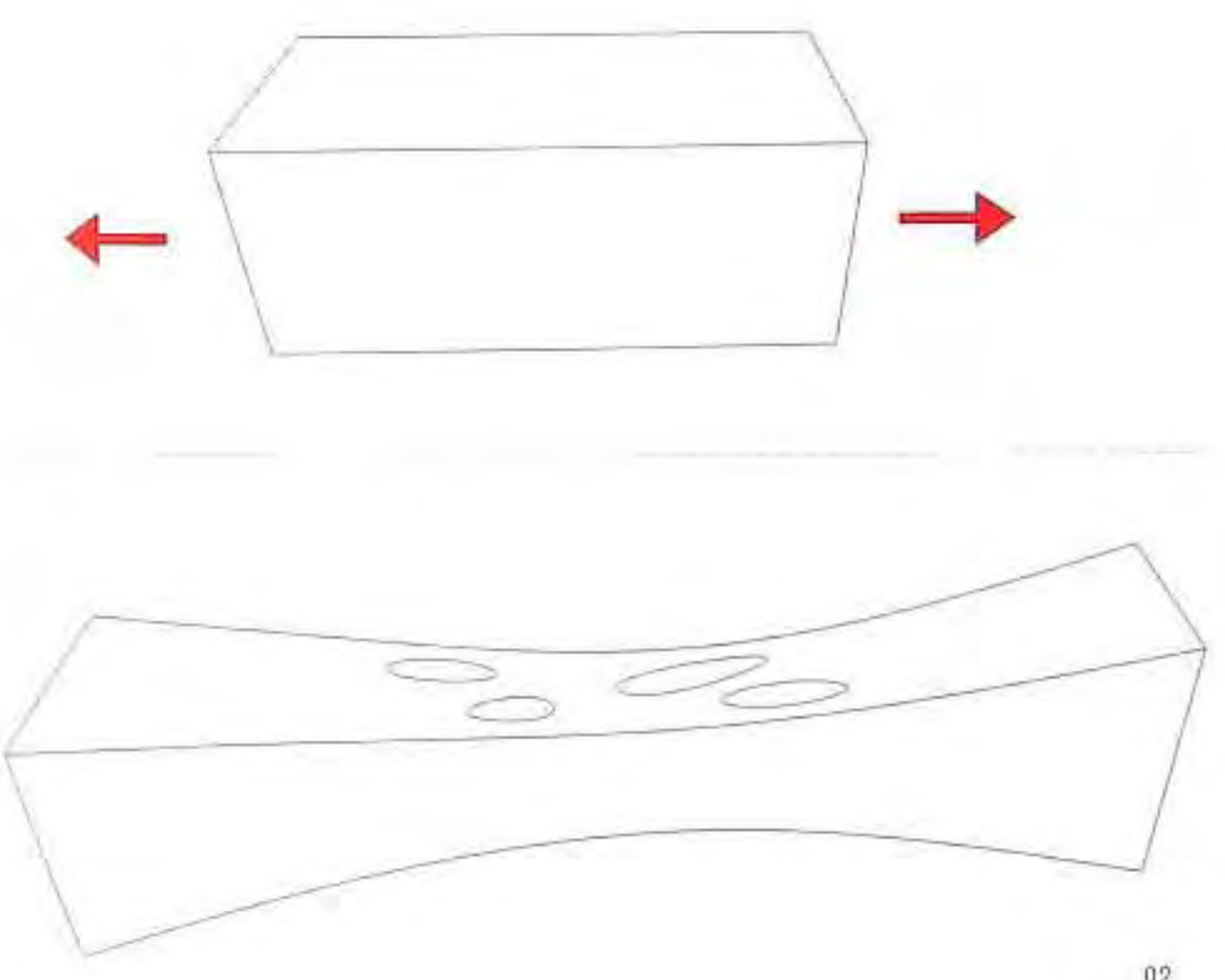
#### 带有画廊的单户住宅

这样的单户住宅是为商人兼艺术品收藏家而专门设计的。房子中间凸起的部分使房屋正面和内部花园之间的界限变得很模糊。这座房子像周围的风景一样向北侧倾斜，虽然不是直接，但这是一种感性的统一。

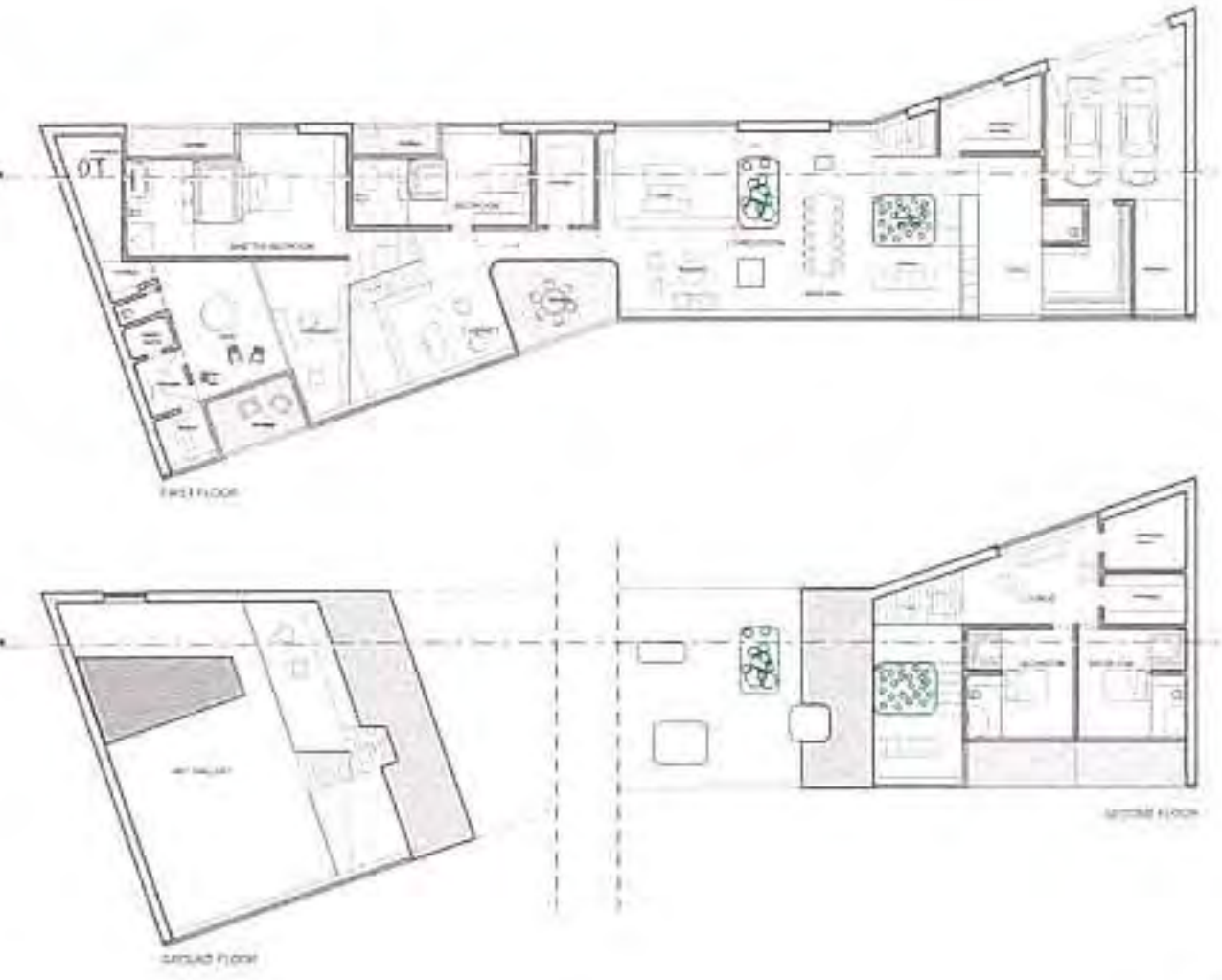
01 90度角高的中心地区向庭院里看到的景观 02 设计草图 03 平面图 04 透明侧面的景观 05 整合板外墙的景观



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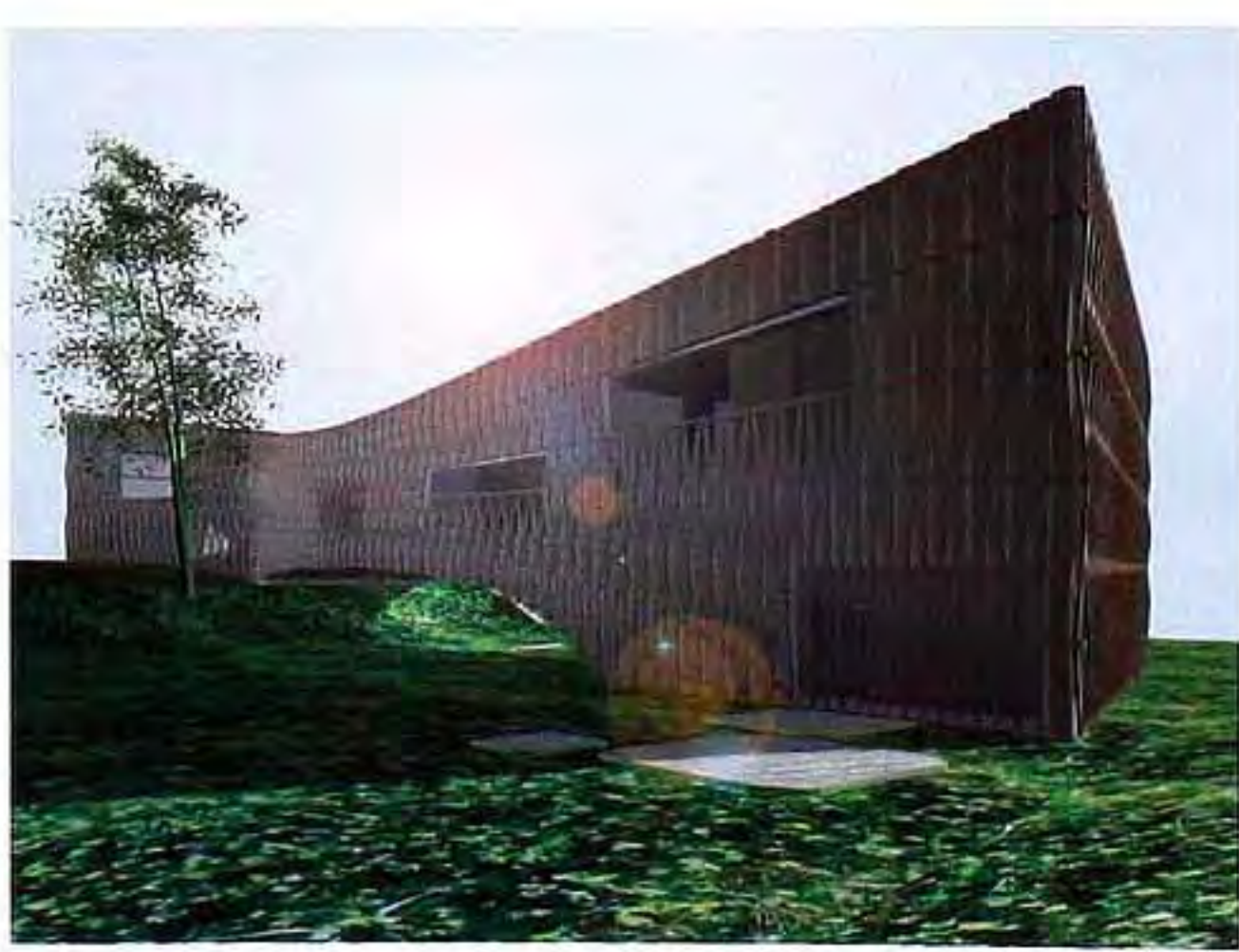
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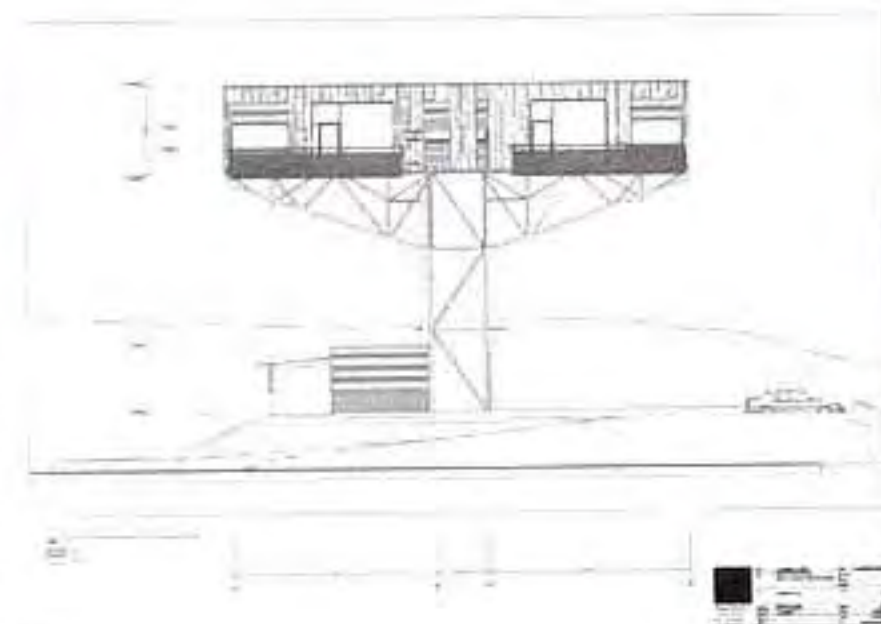
SEMI - DETACHED HOUSE  
IN LUCCA

The only possible location for the access road was the lower platform. Thus, the main floor of the house was set on the higher platform level, and the boiler room, shed and cellar on the lower platform with a connecting stairway.

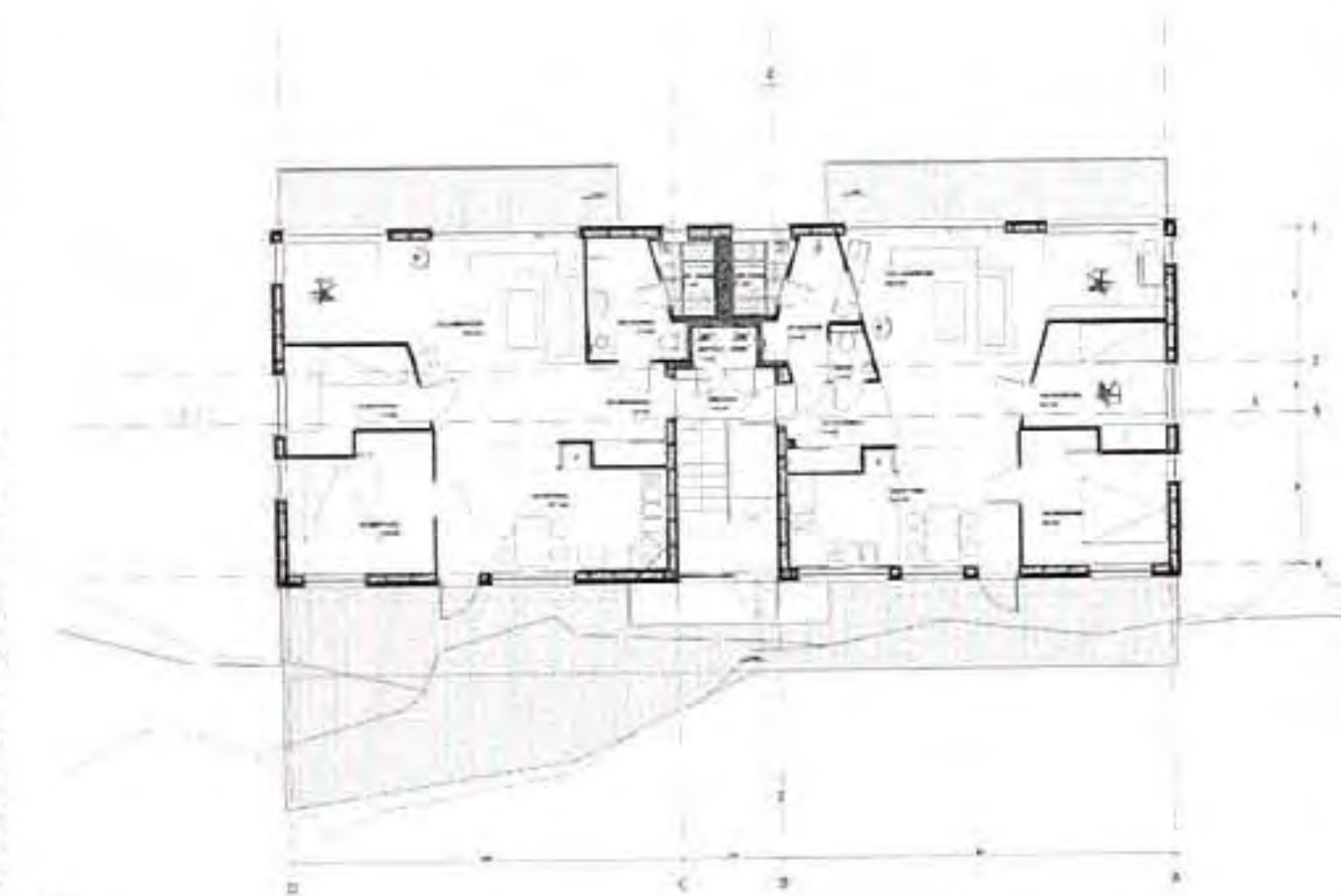
卢卡的半分离式建筑

入口通道唯一可能的位置就是低处的平台。这样一来，房子的主要楼层就被安排在了较高的位置，而厨房、工作棚和地下室则被安排在带有一个连接楼梯的较低的楼层上。

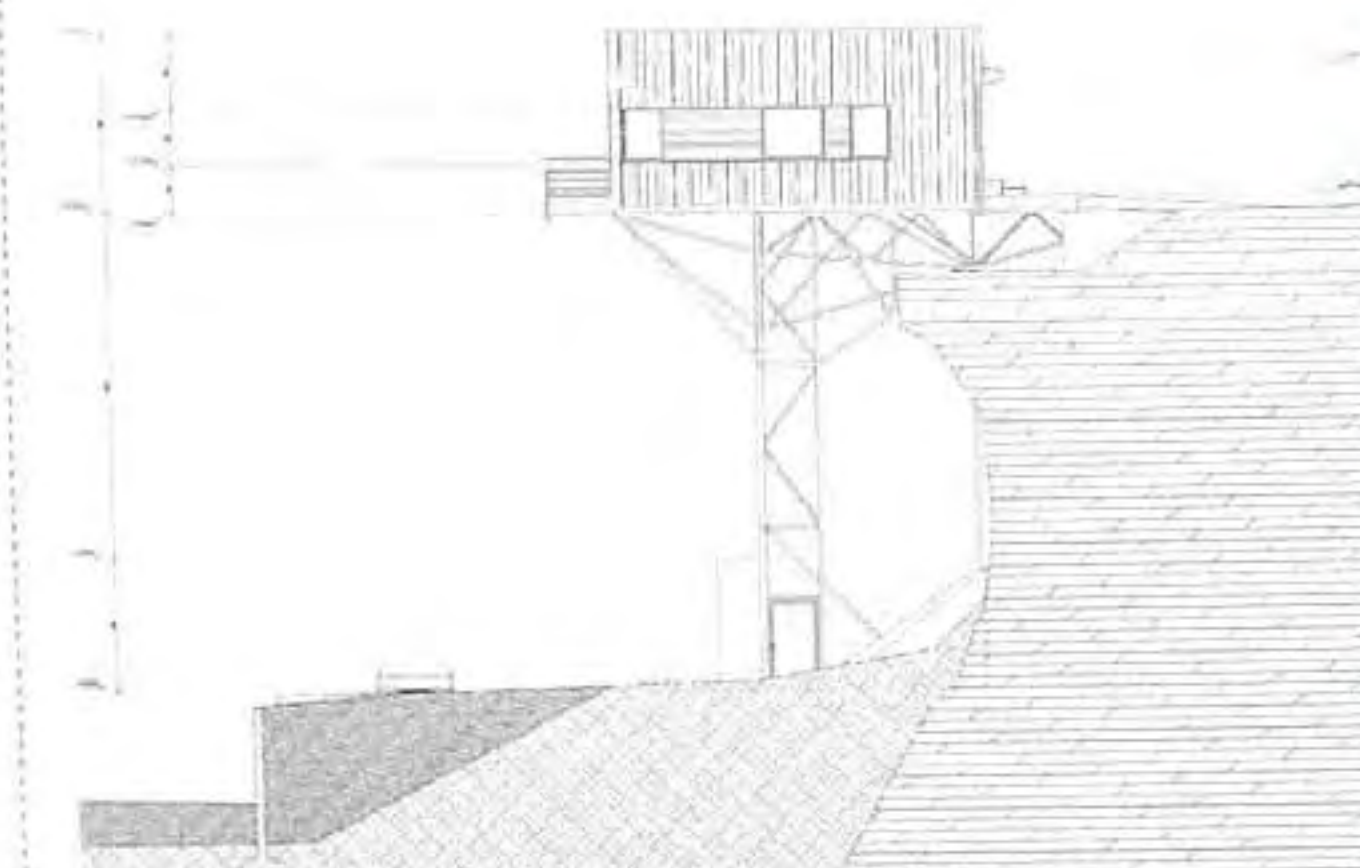
01 整体外观 02 纵向剖面图 03 平面图 04 纵向剖面图 05 仰视图 06 窗视图



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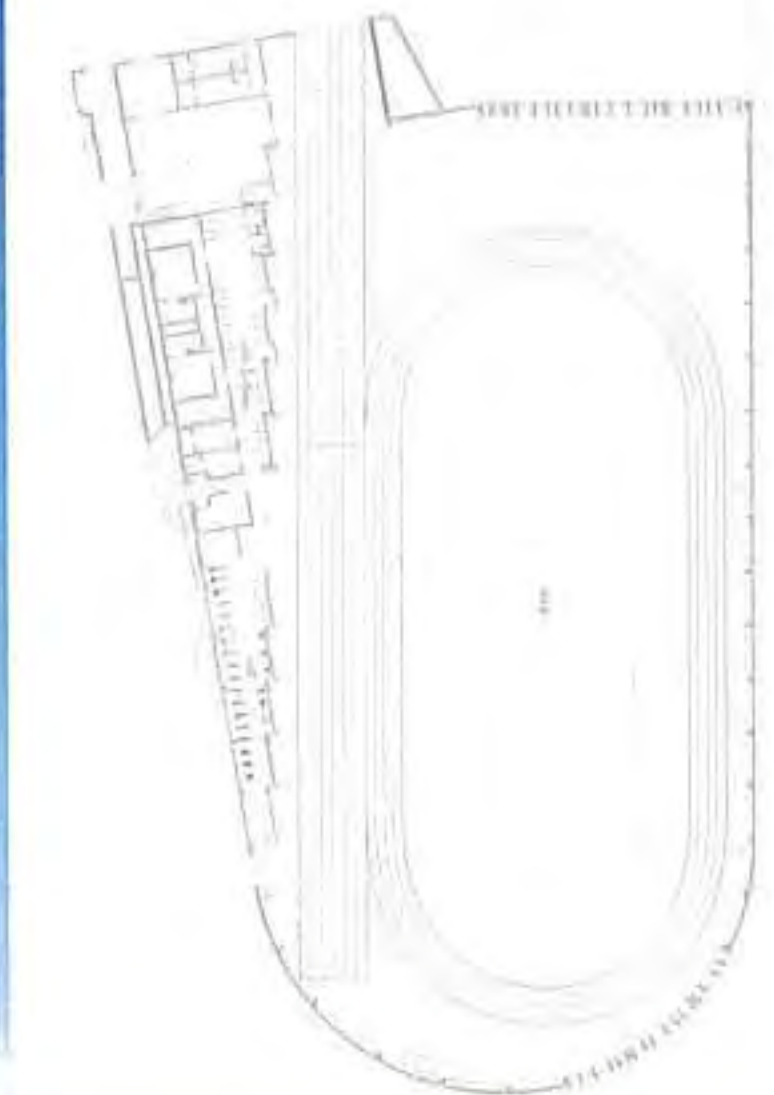
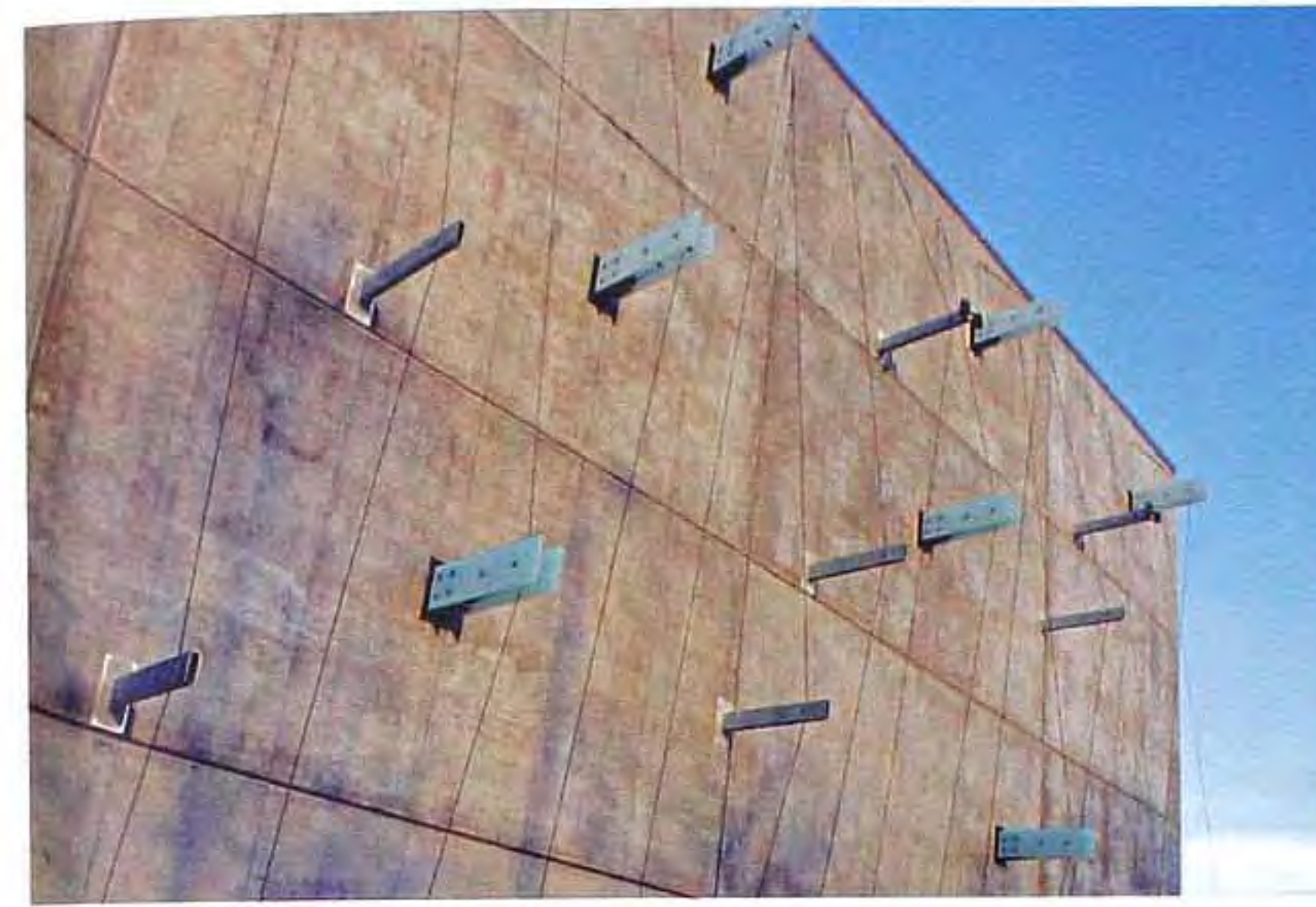
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LASNAMÄE TRACK AND FIELD CENTER

The sporthall is located on Tallin's outskirts, on the edge of a Soviet-era pre-fabricated housing area. The building answers the condition that has resulted from strict urban planning of the 1980's and uncontrolled commercial development of the 1990's.

LASNAMÄE田径中心

这个运动大厅的位置在塔林市的外缘，一个前苏联时期预制建筑区的边缘上。它适应了20世纪80年代严格的城市规划和90年代没有控制的经济发展为条件。

01 空中俯瞰 02 建筑的正面 03 秋季下的西部外墙 04 西部外墙



03



CITY Tallinn  
COUNTRY Estonia  
REGION Eastern Europe  
TYPOLGY Living  
COMPLETION 2002  
CLIENT Private  
ARCHITECTS Arhitektuuribüroo PLUSS

CITY Tallinn  
COUNTRY Estonia  
REGION Eastern Europe  
TYPOLGY Public  
COMPLETION 2003  
CLIENT City of Tallinn  
ARCHITECTS HG Architecture Office





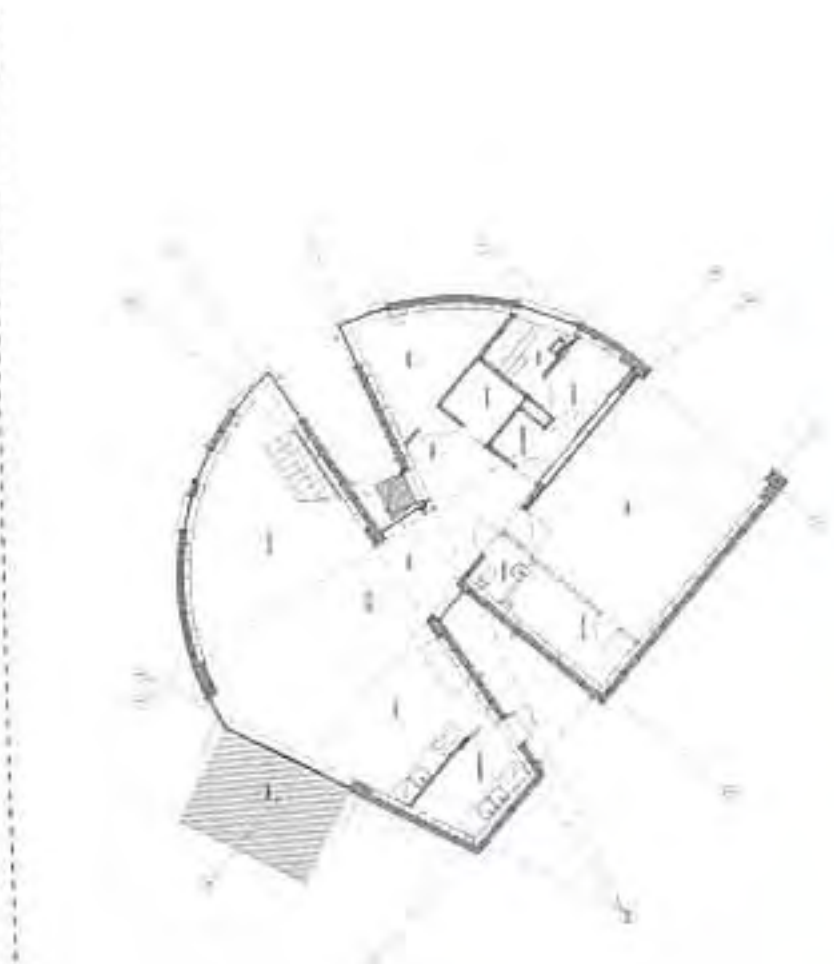
### PRIVATE HOUSE

The house is situated on a limestone plateau, close to the sea in a small, rapidly developing residential area. From the outside, the house is covered with copper sheet. The materials used inside are monolithic concrete, natural birch plywood, and birch parquet.

### 私人住宅

这个房子的所在地是石灰石高原上的一个靠近大海，迅速发展着的住宅区。从外面看，这个房子是由铜板所覆盖着的。内部所用的材料是整体浇筑混凝土。天然桦树胶合板和桦木地板。

01 整体外观 02 栏杆的细节 03 平面图 04 室内景观



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### GROUP OF APARTMENT HOUSES

The three buildings forming the group of apartment houses offer a living quality characteristic to private houses with its private and very environment-bound apartment on the outskirts of the city. There are very many different apartments in the buildings in order to form an enriching symbiosis of many different people and life styles.

### 公寓建筑群

这三个建筑组成了一个公寓建筑群，它的位置在这个城市的外缘。在这些建筑中有许多不同的公寓，目的是为了满足不同人和不同生活方式的需求。

01 整体外观 02 剖面图 03 外墙、栏杆 04 后院 05 平面图 06 公寓布局







THE DAUGAVA ENMBANKMENT

The bridge, as a building, hosts a library, a museum, a shopping center and some open spaces maintaining its typical skyline and promoting a strategy of public mobility, which enforces on one hand the links between the two parts of the city.

THE DAUGAVA ENMBANKMENT

桥，作为建筑，能够把城市的两部分连接起来。带动图书馆、博物馆、购物中心和一些开放空间所来保持自己独有的天际线，促进公众流动性的战略。

01 夜间俯视图 02 散步路 03 桥



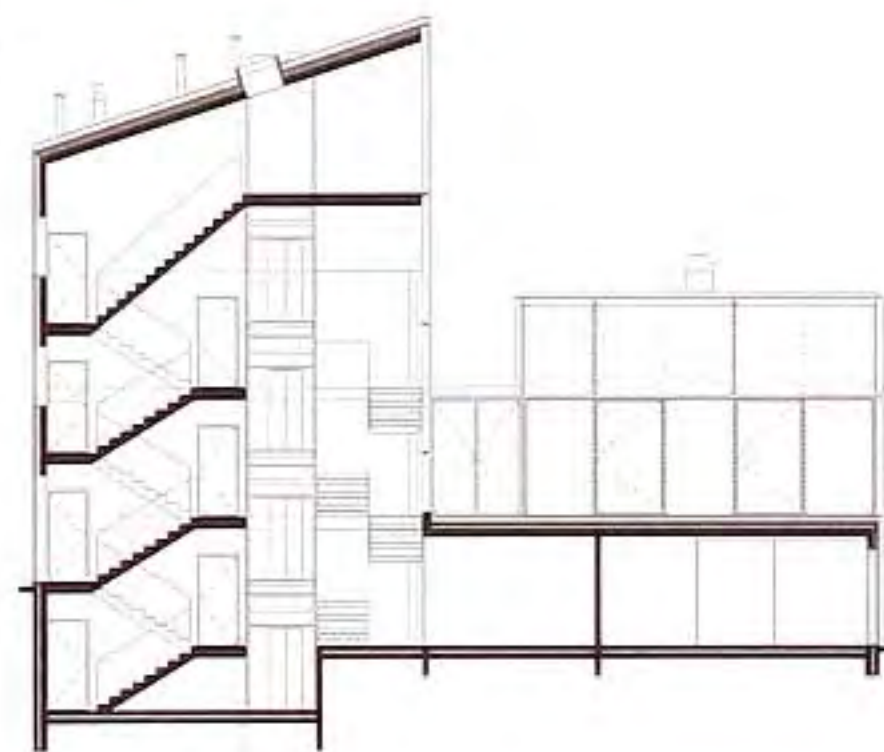
ESTONIAN EMBASSY IN VILNIUS

The light grey limestone with a blue stain covering the main façade leads one to look for a hidden meaning, as limestone is one of the most traditional building materials in Estonia, and cornflower blue is the dominant color of its flag.

爱沙尼亚在维尔纽斯的大使馆

亮灰色的石灰石上面覆盖着一层蓝色的斑点，这是建筑物的正面，它会让人去寻找一个隐藏的含义，石灰石是一种爱沙尼亚传统的建筑材料，矢车菊的蓝色是国旗上的主色调。

01 外墙 02 剖面图 03 大厅 04 后厨 05 玻璃幕墙





## MARENDA BUSINESS CENTER

The carefully shaped volume itself obviously contrasts with the irregular surroundings, though its architecture fits in perfectly with its environs, which was achieved by a simple compositional instrument.

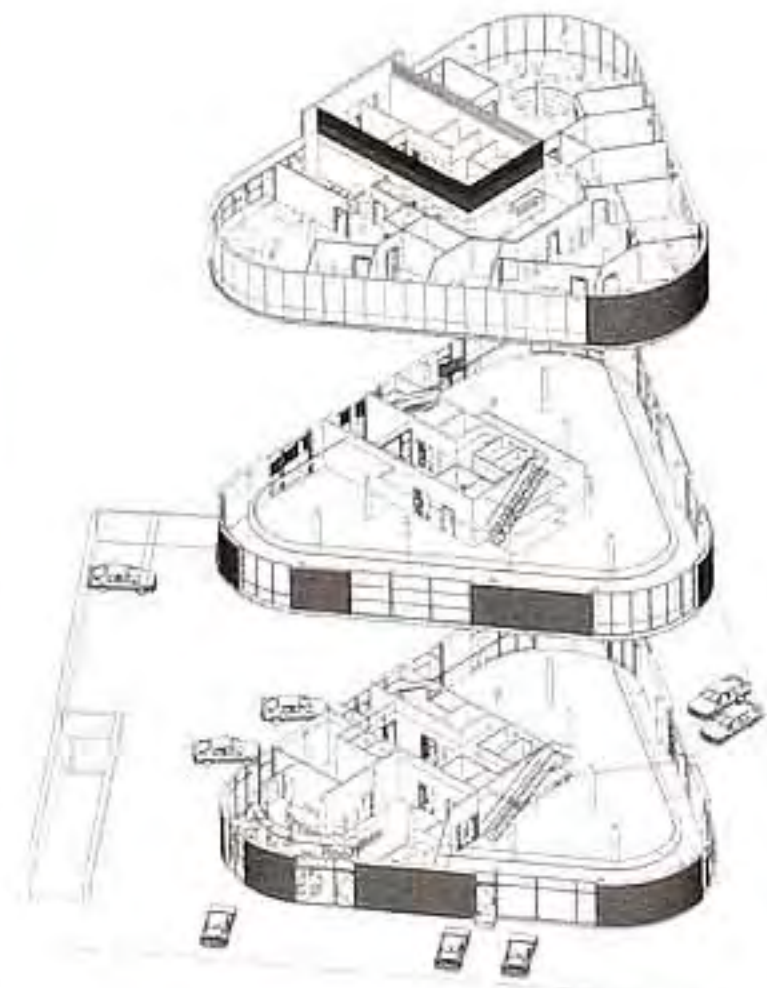
### MARENDA商业中心

经过精心设计的外形使得建筑与周围形状不规则的建筑形成了鲜明的对比，而这样的外形设计完全适合周围环境，而且它也只是用一个简单组合的结构就达到了效果。

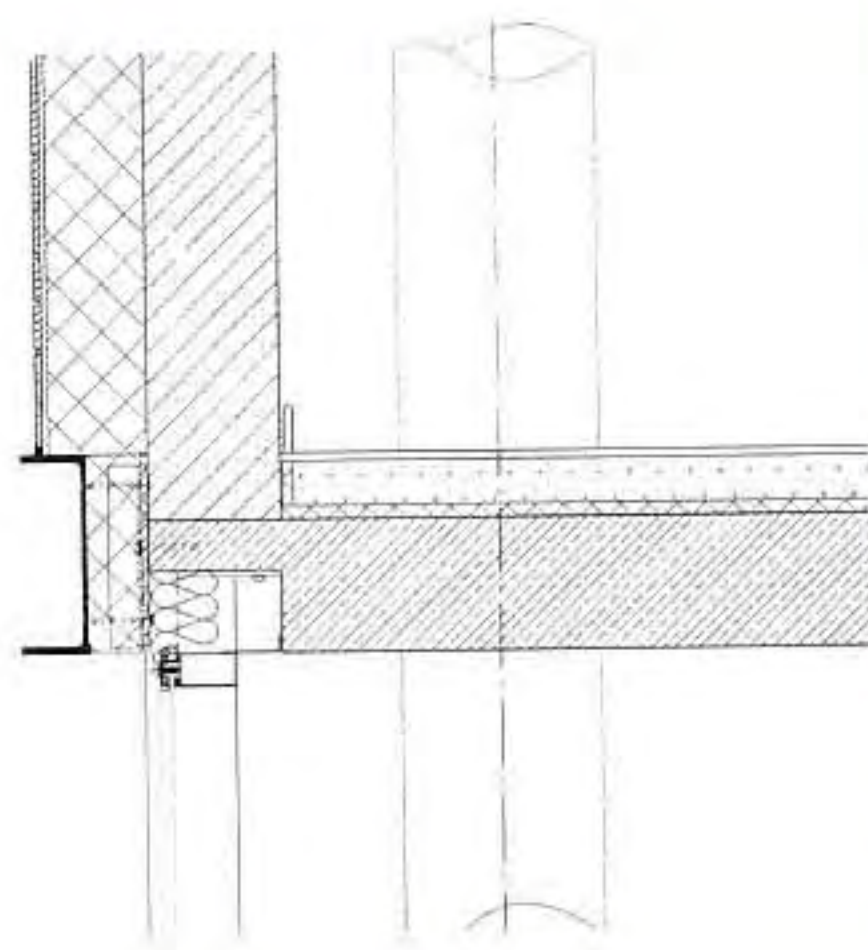
01 主要的角落 02 中轴图 03 细节 04 与周围的环境形成对比 05 街面透视图



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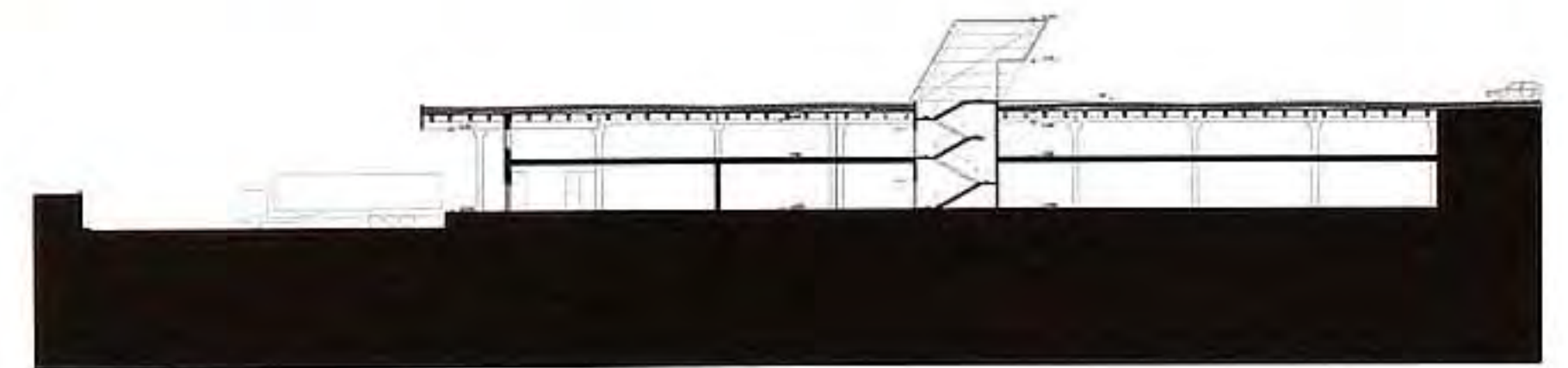
## PRINTING HOUSE

The basic concept was concealing covert industrial processes underground while creating a friendly environment for neighboring residential houses. The solution was partially "digging" the building into the hill. The noisy technical processes are located underground.

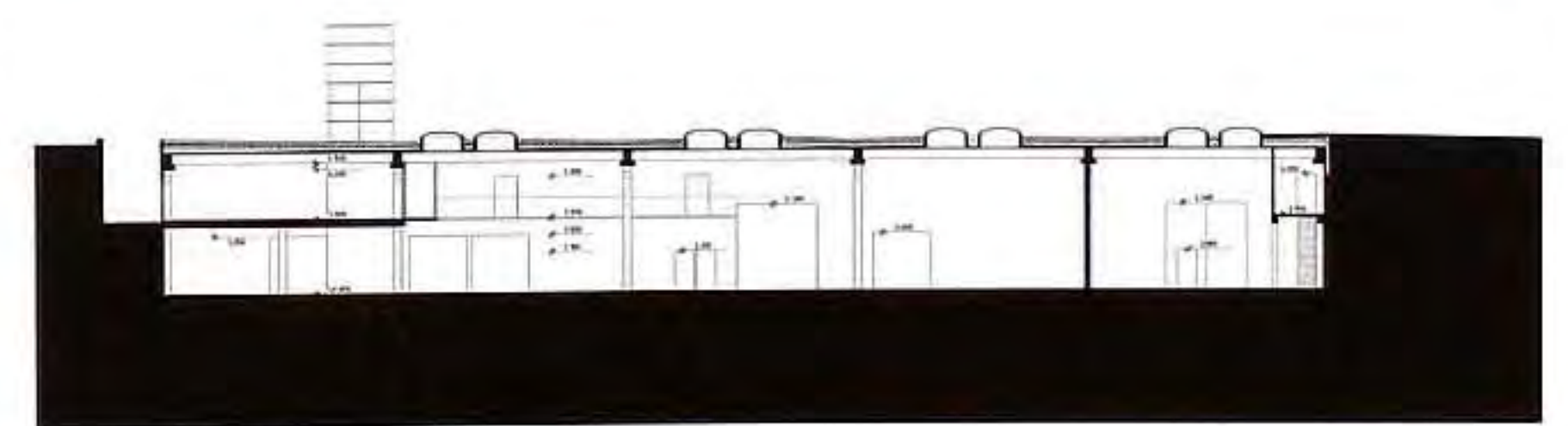
### 印刷厂

基础理念是将工业过程隐藏在地下室里，给附近的住宅创造一个好的环境。解决的办法是把部分建筑隐藏在挖好的小山丘里。这样嘈杂的生产工序就被放在了地下进行。

01 鸟瞰透视图 02 剖面图1-1 03 剖面图1-2 04 主入口 05 南部剖面图



02



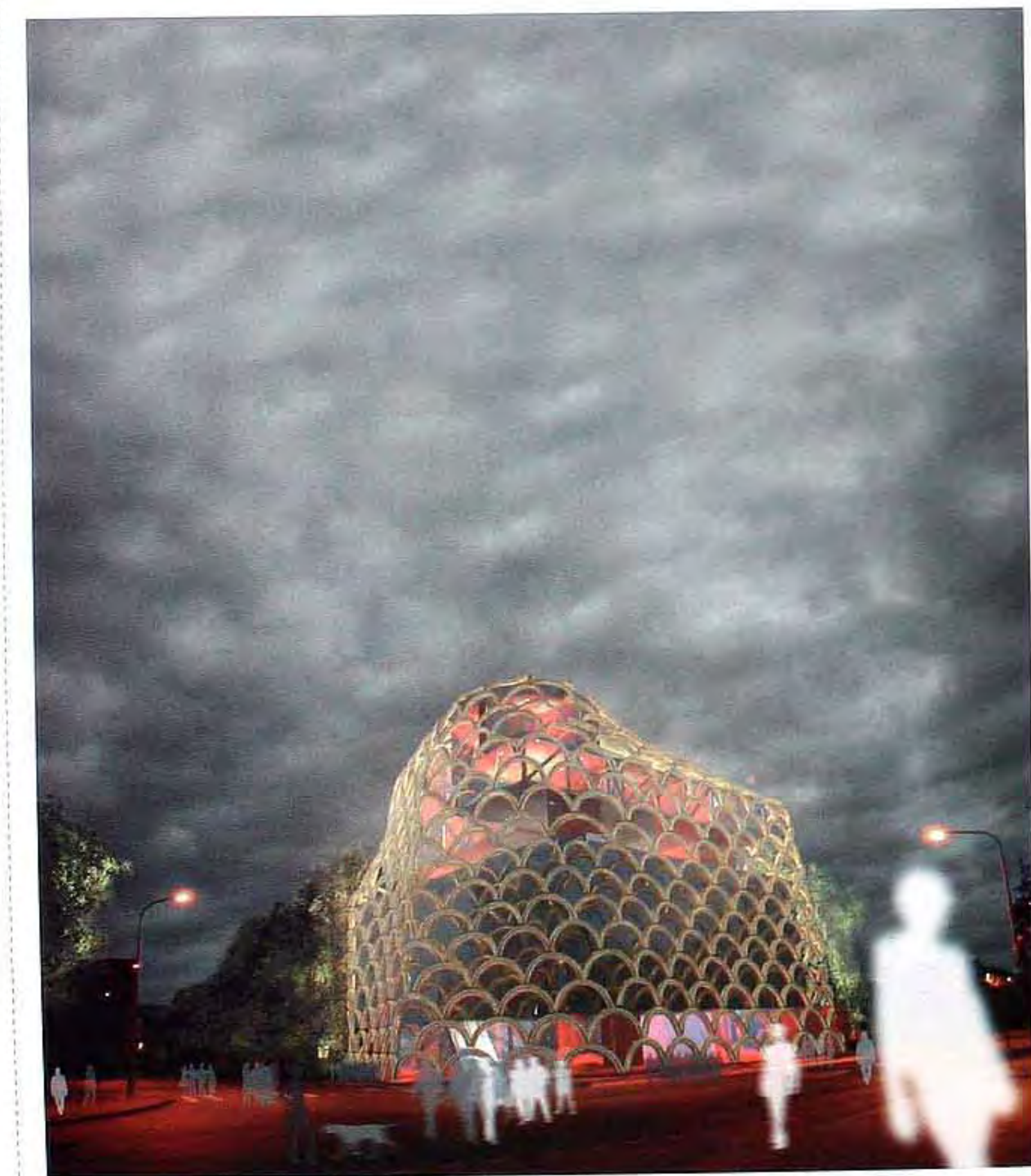
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THE MOSCOW CENTRE  
OF CULTURE AND INFORMATION

The spacious structure is composed of reflective black glass elements stacked on top of each other, producing an effect of a dark glazed cascade with a bright red glow emanating from the inside.

莫斯科文化信息中心

整个建筑物看起来是非常宽敞，外面是相互堆叠的能反光的黑色玻璃，里面发出的红色炽热的光线形成了一个黑色发光的瀑布。

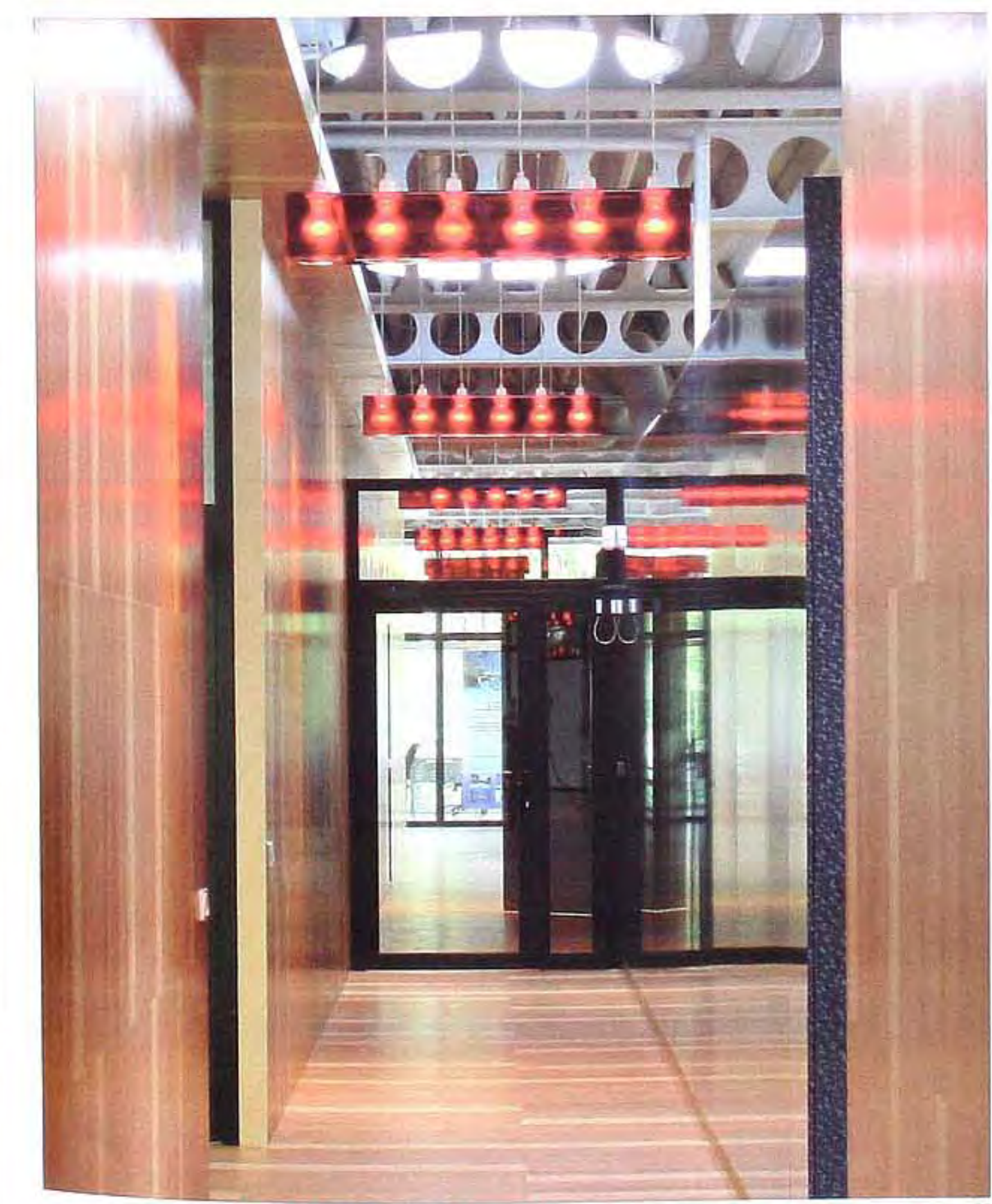
- 01 Rinkinesst大街透视图
- 02 Juozapacious大街透视图
- 03 灵感——传统的俄罗斯彩蛋



03



01



AZUOLYNAS SPORT CENTER

This structure is a sports and health center designed near open tennis courts in Kaunas's Azuolynas Park. Metal columns shift the glazed body of the building into the air, thus retaining the park view, even at the ground level.

AZUOLYNAS 运动中心

这个建筑是运动与健康中心，位于考那斯AZUOLYNAS公园里露天网球场的边上。金属的圆柱将玻璃窗为主体的建筑高高抬起，这样，即使在建筑的一层也能看见公园的全景。

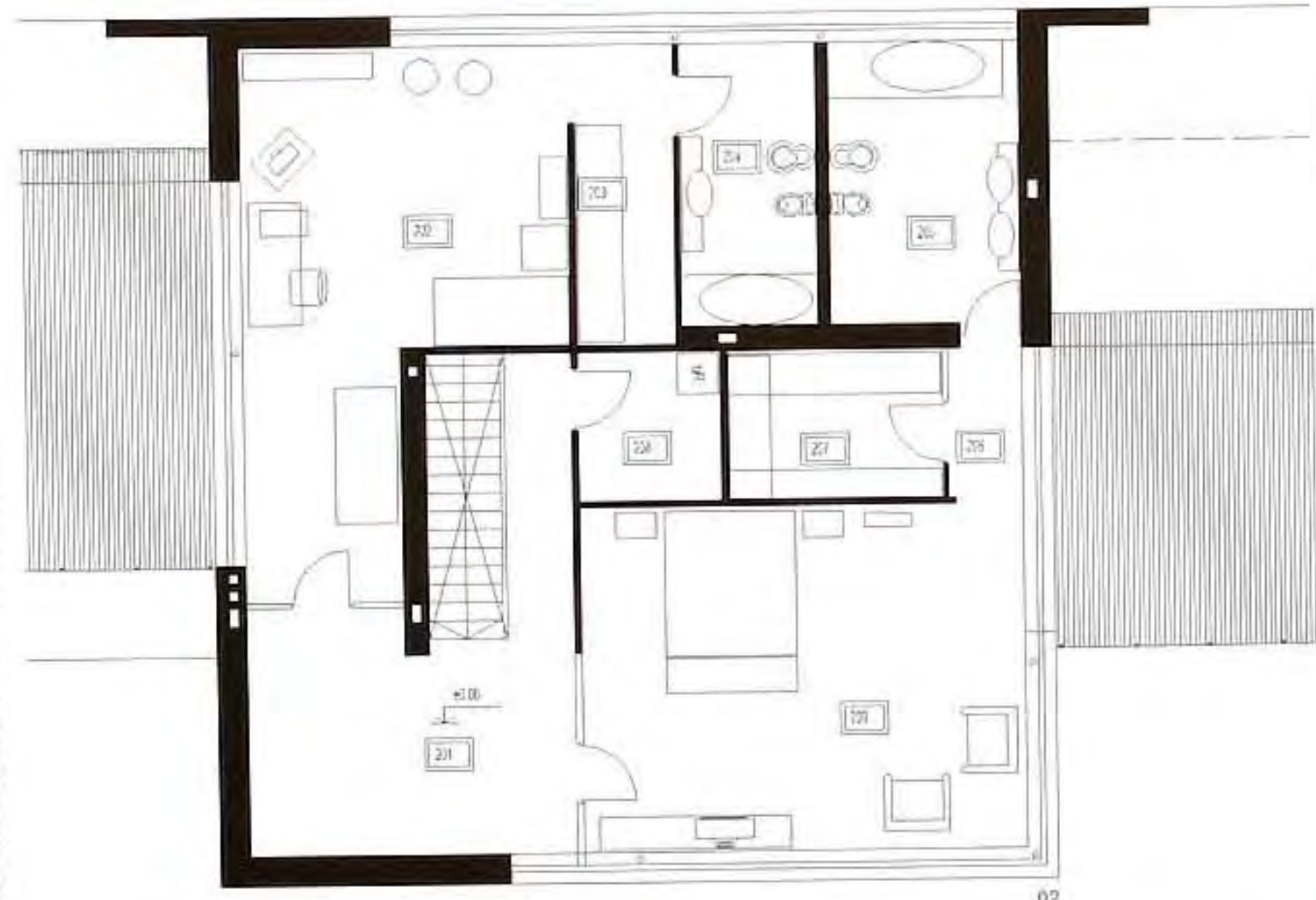
- 01 整体外观 02 门厅 03 楼梯间 04 二层平面图 05 南侧外墙

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### HOUSE S

The house declares its pose quietly. A moderate mixture of contemporary, retro and Japanese minimalism connects all premises into a smooth, 300 m<sup>2</sup> architectural composition. Indian sandstone patterns on the façade are seen only from very close, thus providing a changing expression when the observer is moving.

### S住宅

将同时代的、复古的与日式建筑的适度结合用于一个300平方米的房屋建造。距离很近的时候可以看出正面印度砂岩图案，因此，当观赏者移动的同时正面的图案也就随之改变。外墙上的花纹只有在近处才能看见，所以当观赏者移动时，他眼前的风景也是不断变化着的。

01 外部景观 02 平面图 03 从花园看到的景观 04 客厅



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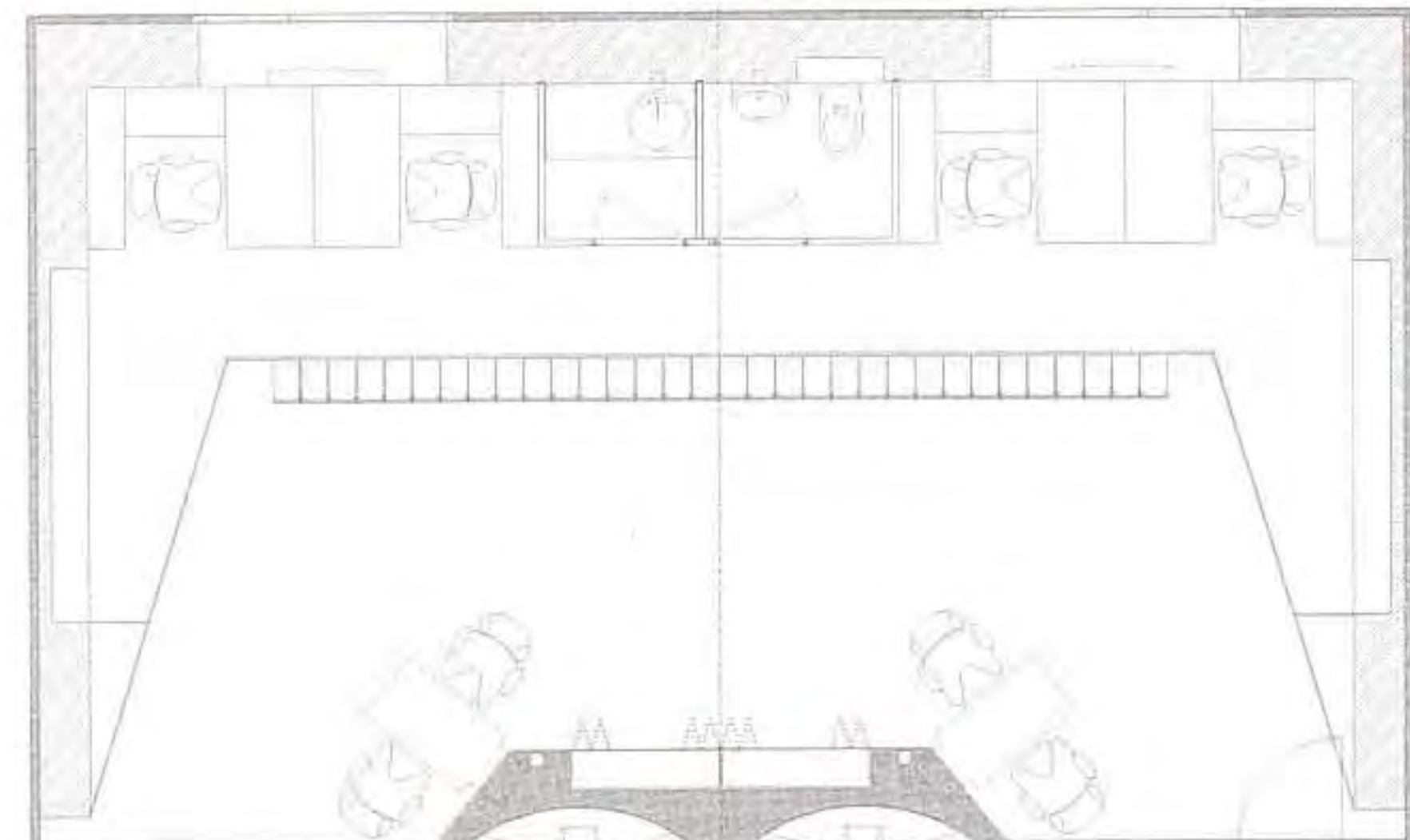
### OFFICE IN KLAIPEDA

THE AESTHETICS OF THE FAÇADE CREATES THE IMAGE OF AN ELECTRONIC CONTROL PANEL. HYPERTROPHIED CONCAVE HEMISPHERES (REMINING OF RAILWAY SEMAPHORES) BURNING IN BLUE OR RED ENHANCE ITS PULSE EVEN MORE

### 办公室

正面美学创造出一个电子控制板的形状。两个巨大的向内凹的半球（让人想到铁路信号灯）发出蓝色或红色的光能，像是能够增强电波。

01 白天景观剖面图 02 一层平面图 03 夜间景观剖面图

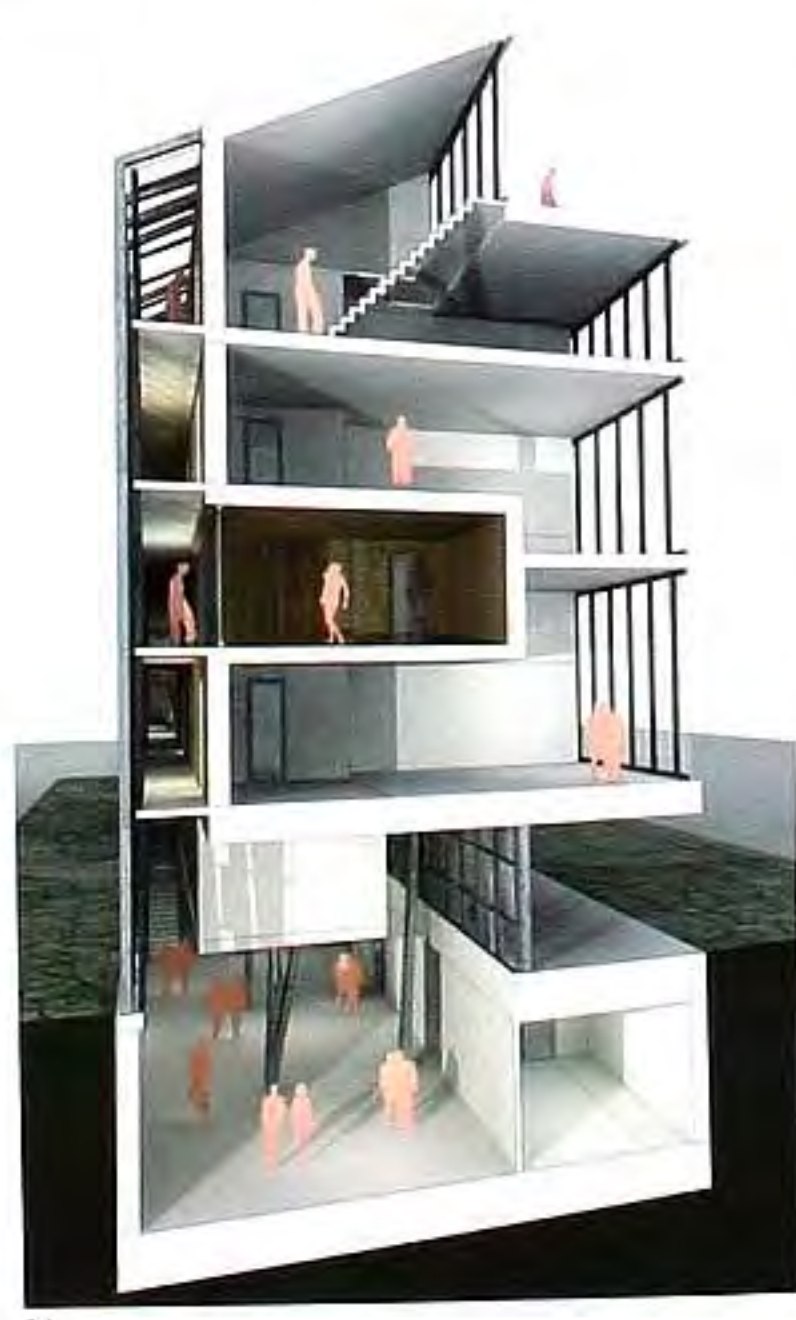


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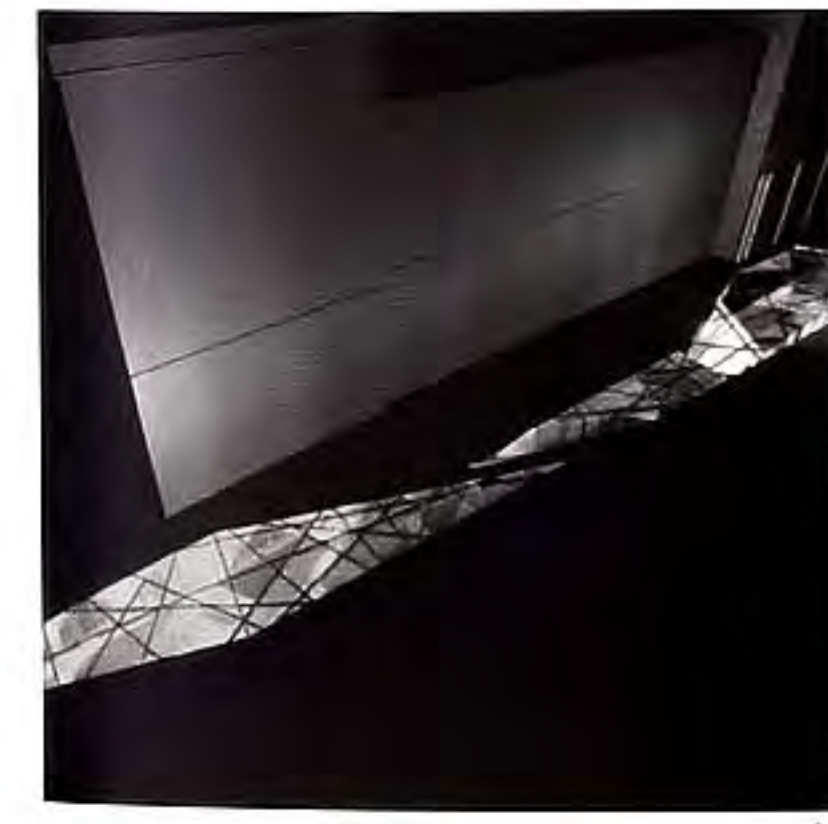
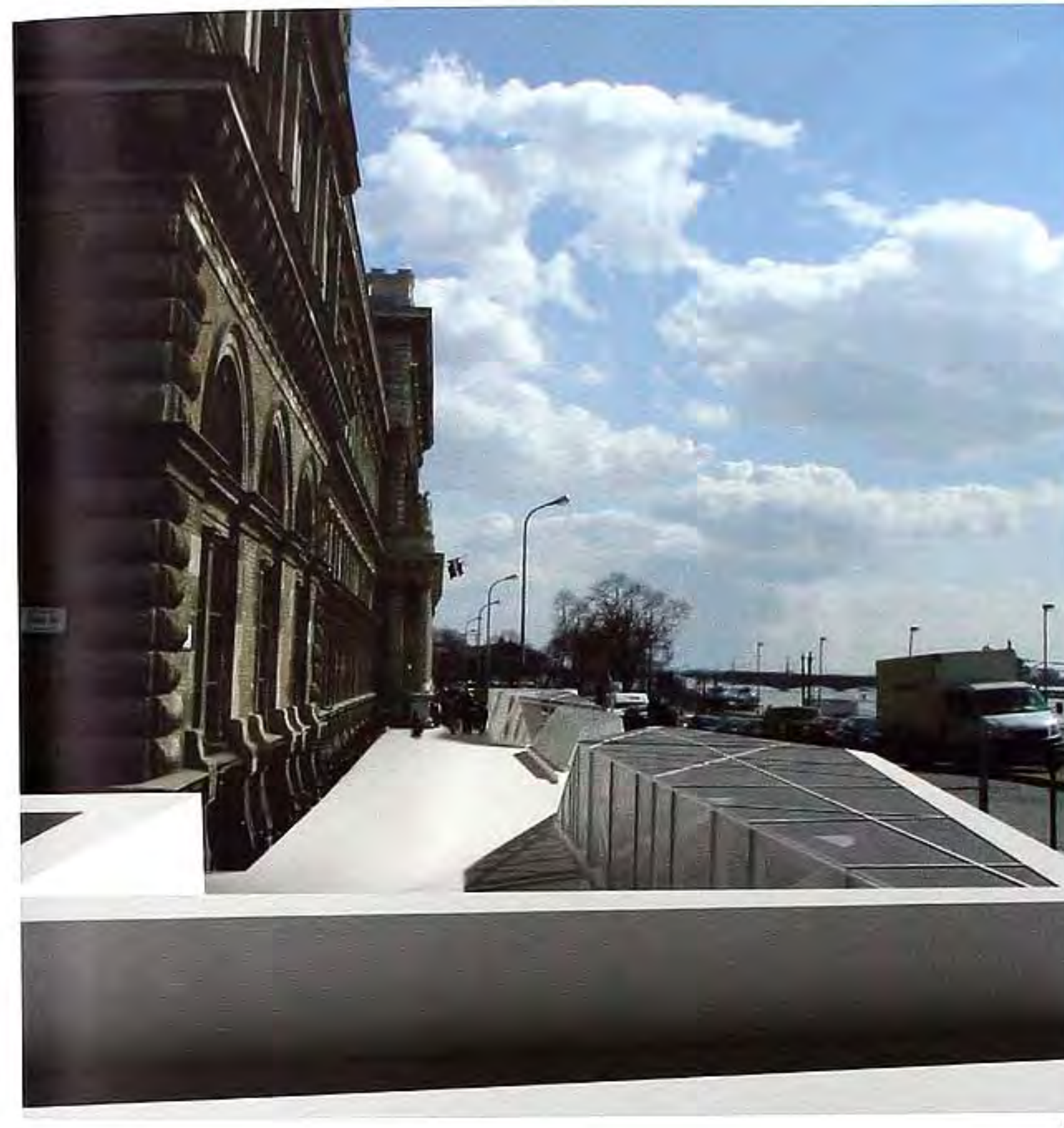
### ATELIER HOUSE

The variety of created ateliers is achieved by the randomized displacement of the structural frame of crosswalls. The main volume of the studios hides in the organic frame of public spaces like an Easter egg in the grass.

#### 画室

横墙构架的随意转换使得画室的建造多种多样。画室的主要空间隐藏在公共空间的有机结构里，好像一个放在玻璃杯里的复活节彩蛋。

01 整体外观 02 室内景观 03 立面图 04 剖面图 05 一层



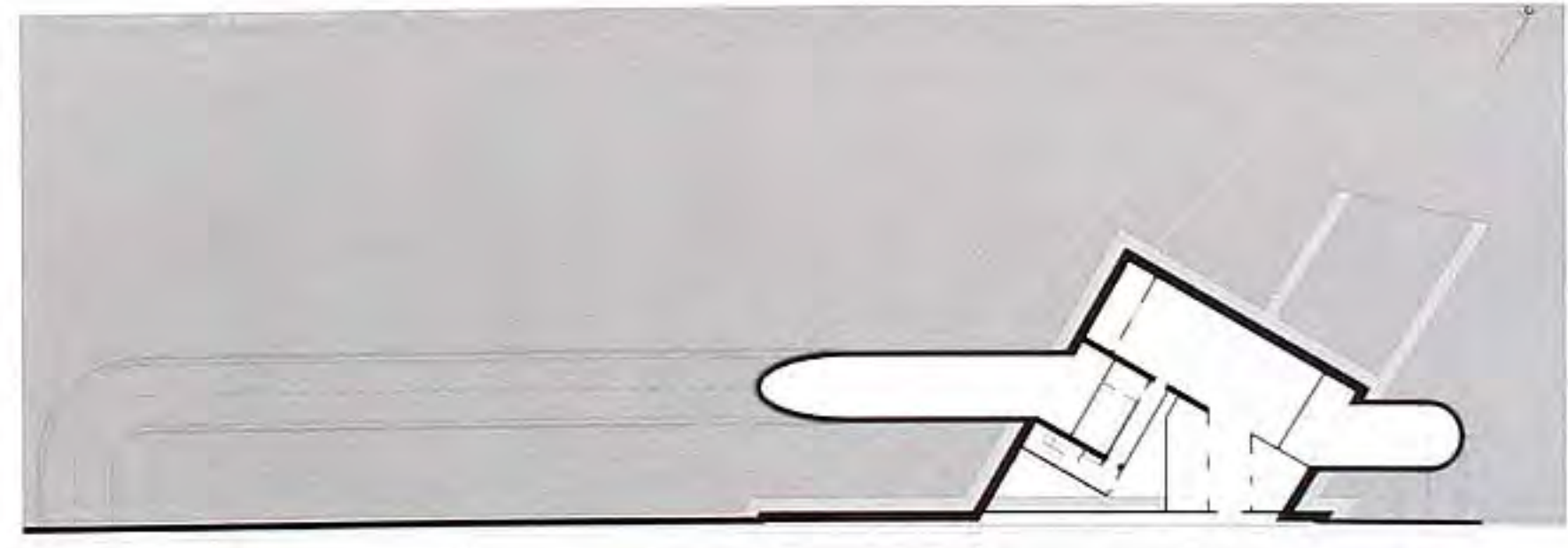
### FÖVÁM TÉR UNDERGROUND STATION ON THE M4 LINE

Fövám tér Station, situated below the banks of the River Danube, is one of the deepest stations of the M4 line. The station is divided into two main parts. There is a box structure built through an open pit from the surface and another using NAT methods.

#### M4号线上的地铁车站

Fövám tér 车站位于多瑙河岸的下面，是M4号线上位置最深的车站之一。车站分为两个主要部分。一个盒子结构的建筑从地面开槽式建设，另一部分使用的是NAT方法。

01 北透视图 02 室内 03 室内 04 夜景 05 剖面图 06 一层平面图





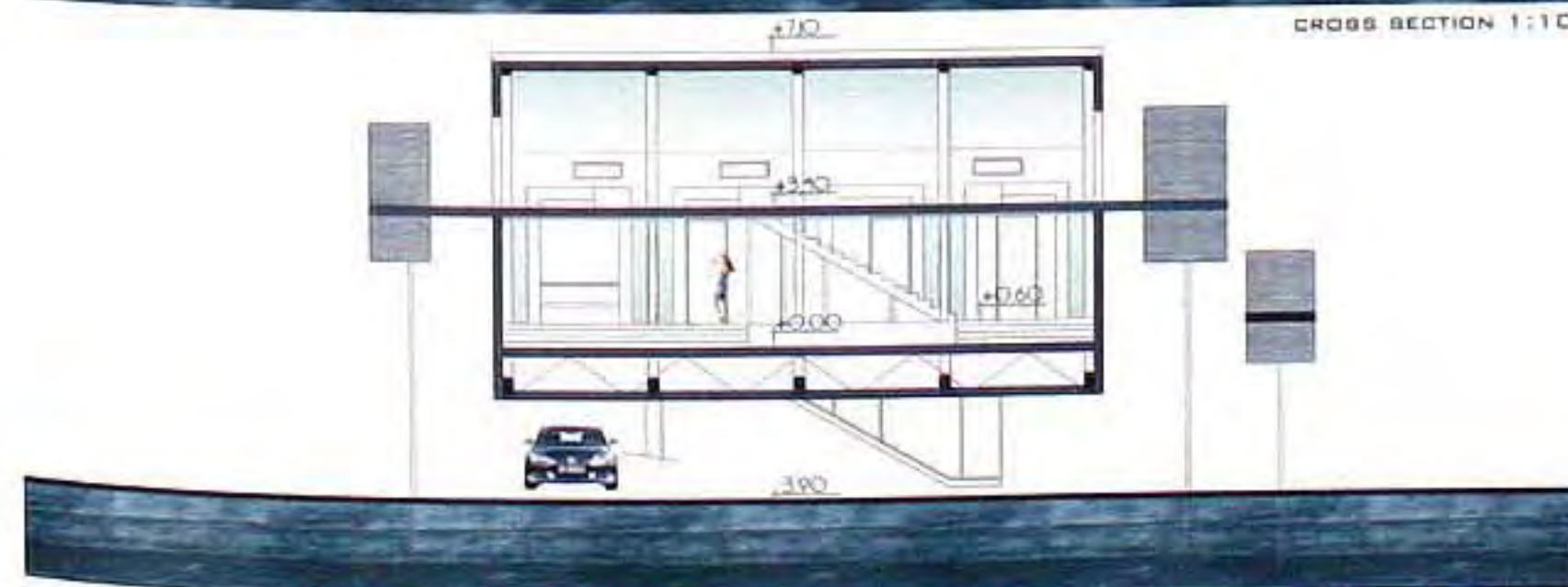
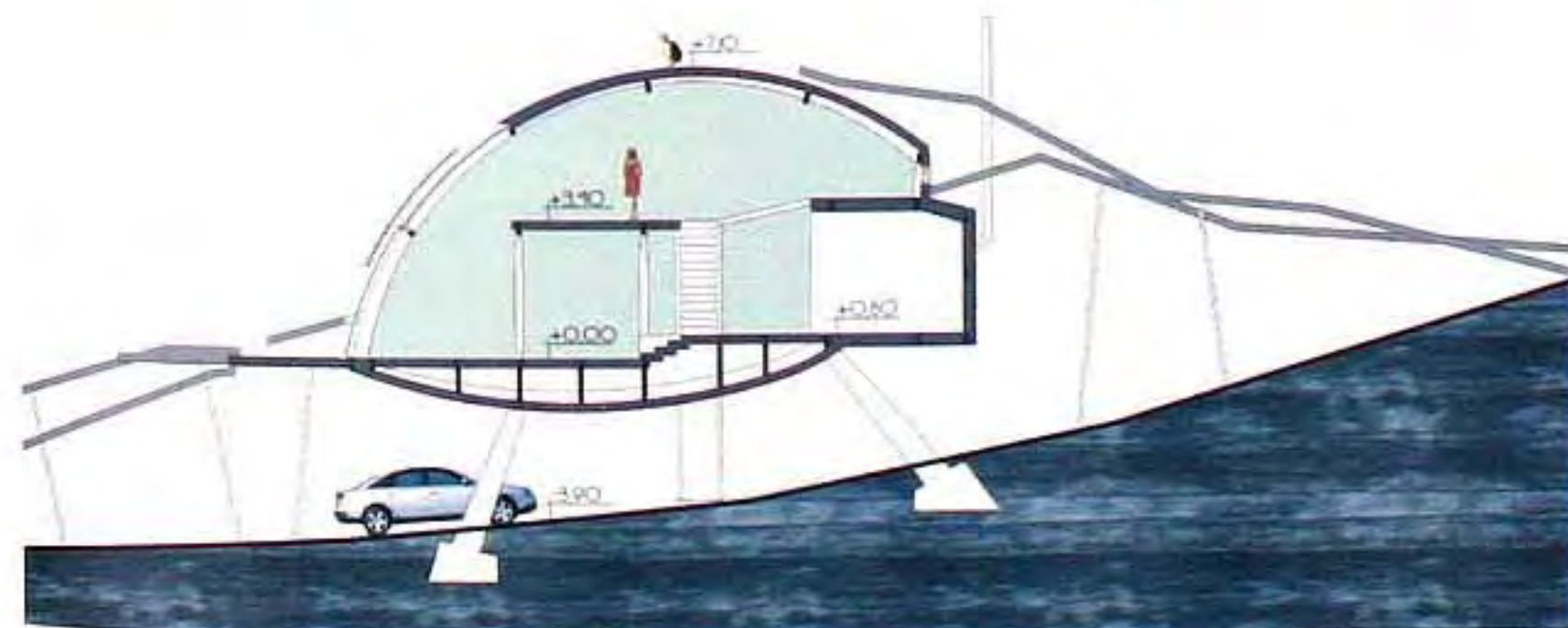
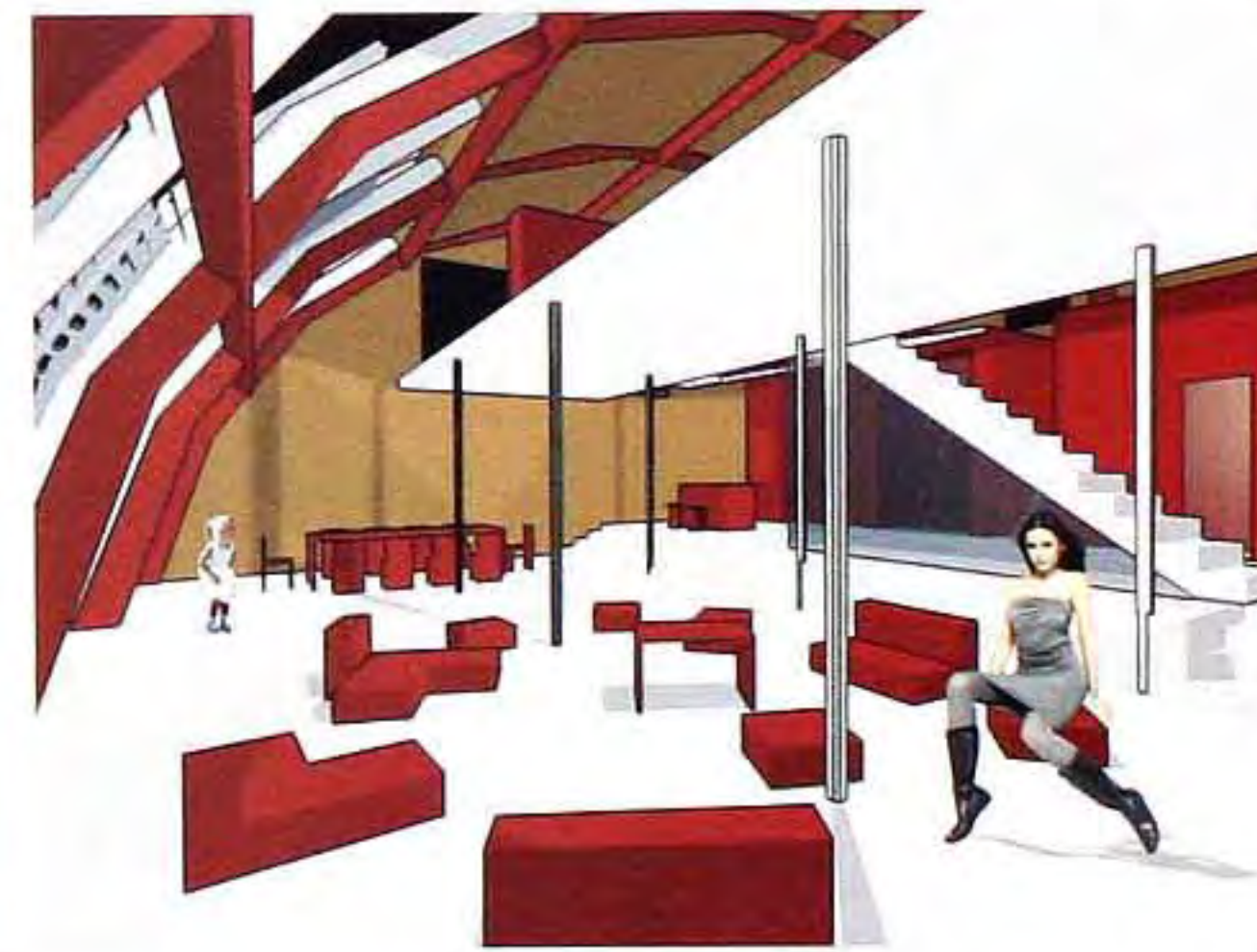
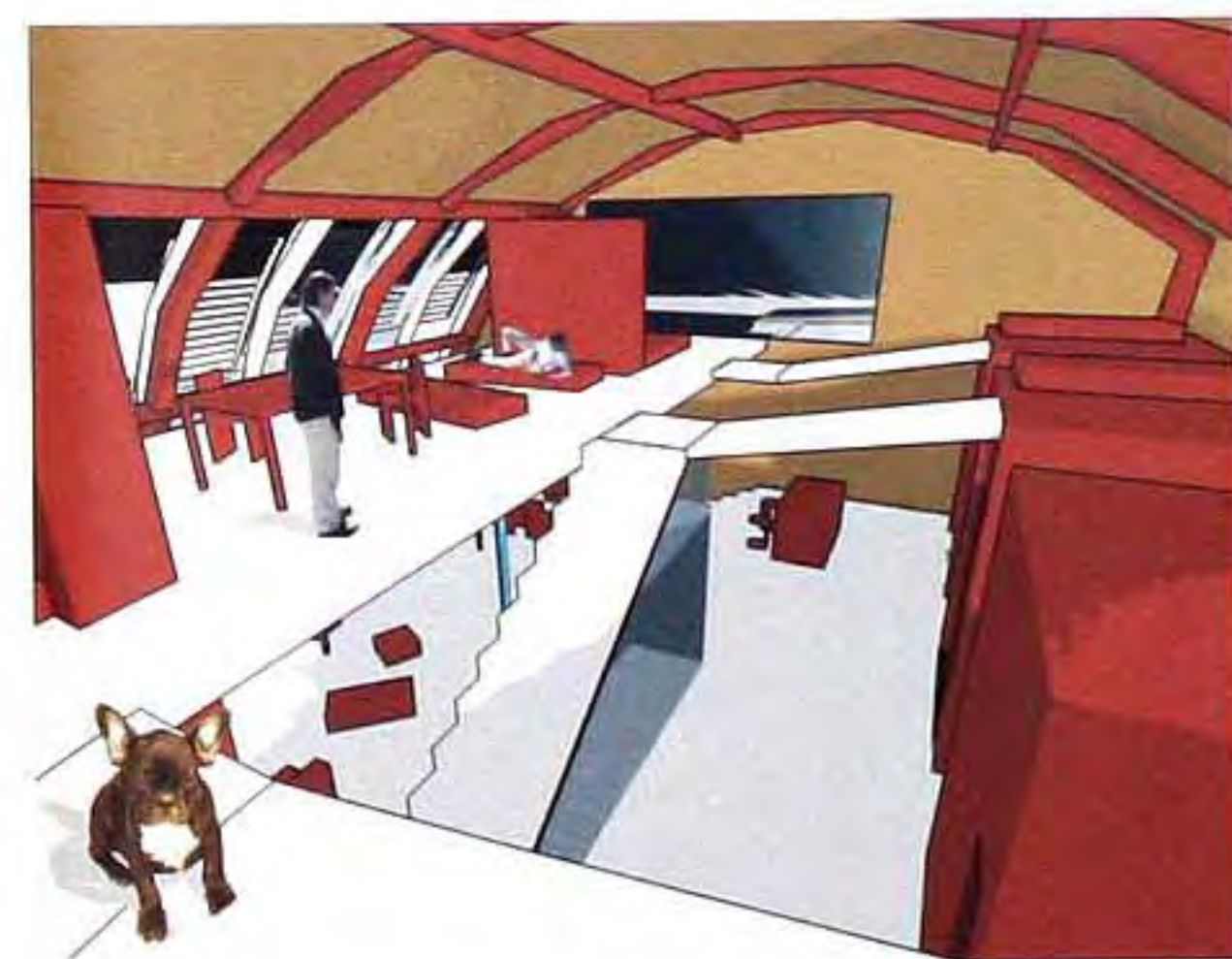
### LUTHERAN CHURCH

In the smooth organic context the gate and the windows look like a face with the wings of angels as eyelashes. The interior under the enormous roof is a timber-framework.

#### 路德教会教堂

建筑是流畅的有机的整体，大门与窗户看起来像一张脸，两边天使翅膀像是睫毛。在如此巨大屋顶下的内部设计是木质构架。

01 临街外墙 02 塔楼的后面和屋顶 03 后侧景观 04 主门廊



### ECO-TERRA BASE CAMP

Instead of nostalgia-progressivism: natural and stimulating in its essence. Instead of hierarchy-an integration of mankind and technology within the complex system of nature. Architectural logic turns instantly ecological.

#### 生态土营地

取代了怀旧革新论，营地的本质充满了自然与刺激的特点。不再有等级制度，而是在自然界复杂系统中人类与技术的集成。建筑学的逻辑性立即转变为生态的。

01 西南部透视图 02 室内透视图 03 室内透视图 04 剖面图





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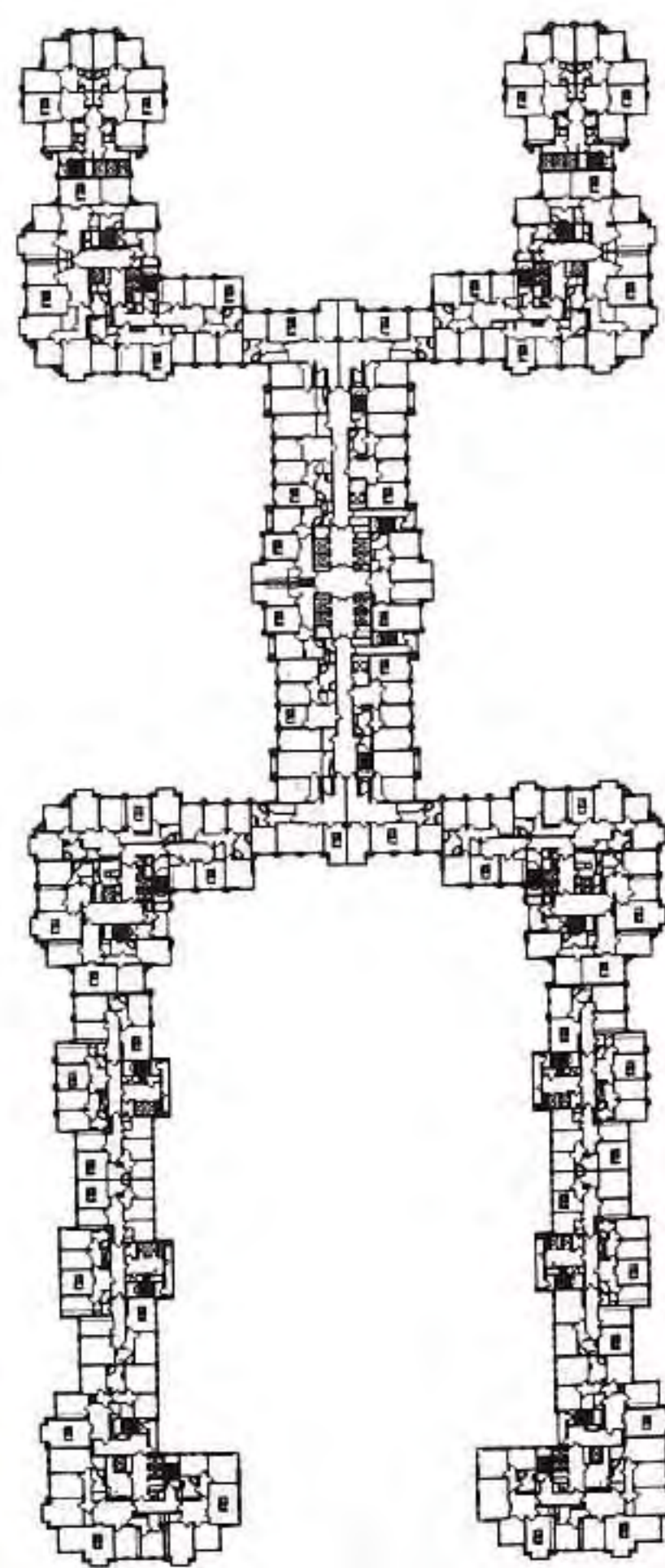
### TRIUMF PALACE

Only in its shape europe's largest residential building seems like the symbol of power-its interior meets modern comforts. With its flush white balconies and ornamentation, it reminds of the american high-rise buildings of the last century.

### TRIUMF 宫殿

这个欧洲最大的住宅建筑在形状上看，好像是权力的象征内部具有现代的舒适感。由于本身满是白色的阳台和装饰品，令人回忆起上个世纪美国高层建筑物。

01 整体外观 02 施工中 03 位置 04 平面图 05 透过窗户看到的景观



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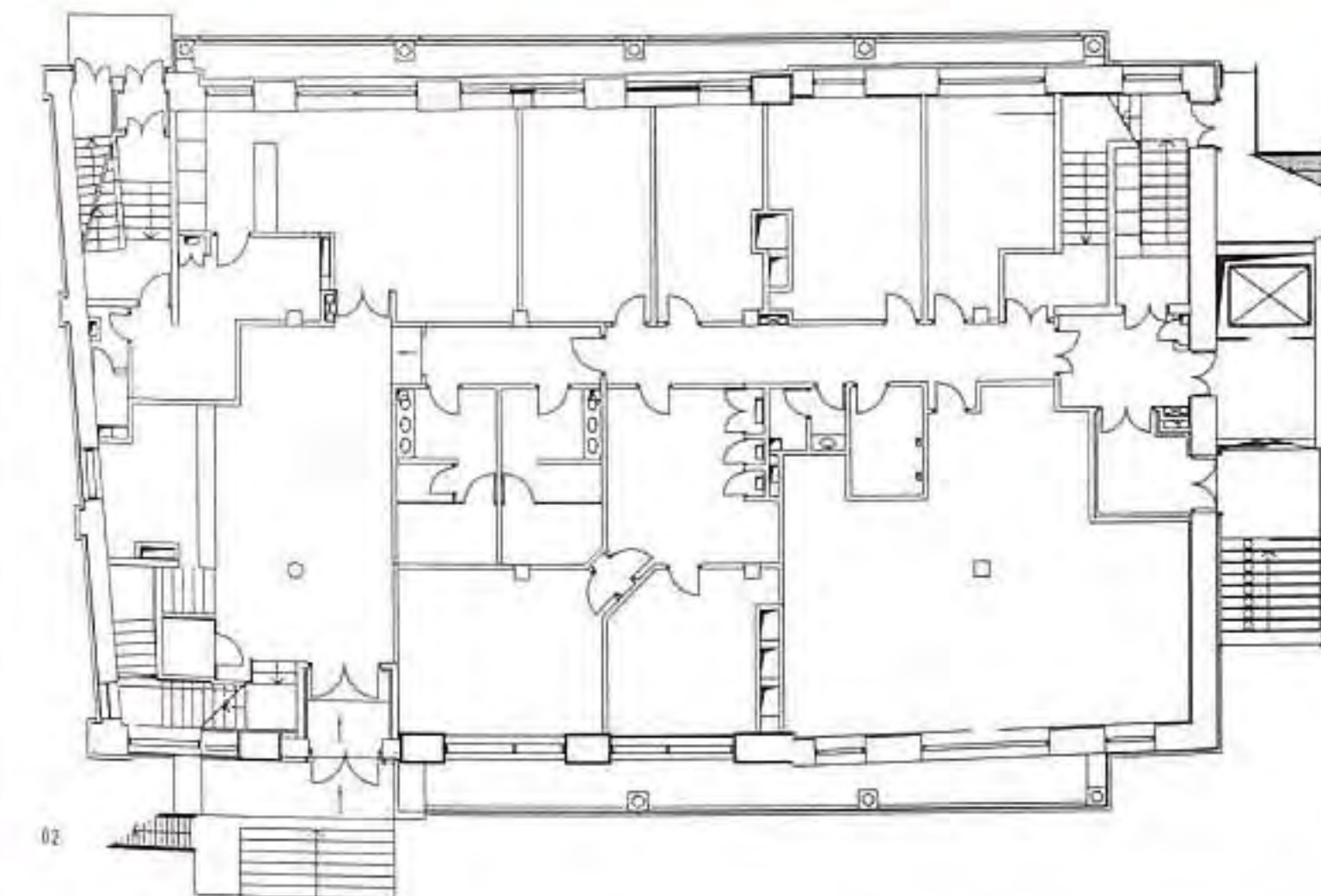
### NATIONAL CENTRE FOR CONTEMPORARY ARTS

An old factory was converted into a modern museum, lending the old brick building modernity without fundamentally changing it, but bringing out the contrast between old and new, but also the continuity and classicism of old industrial architecture.

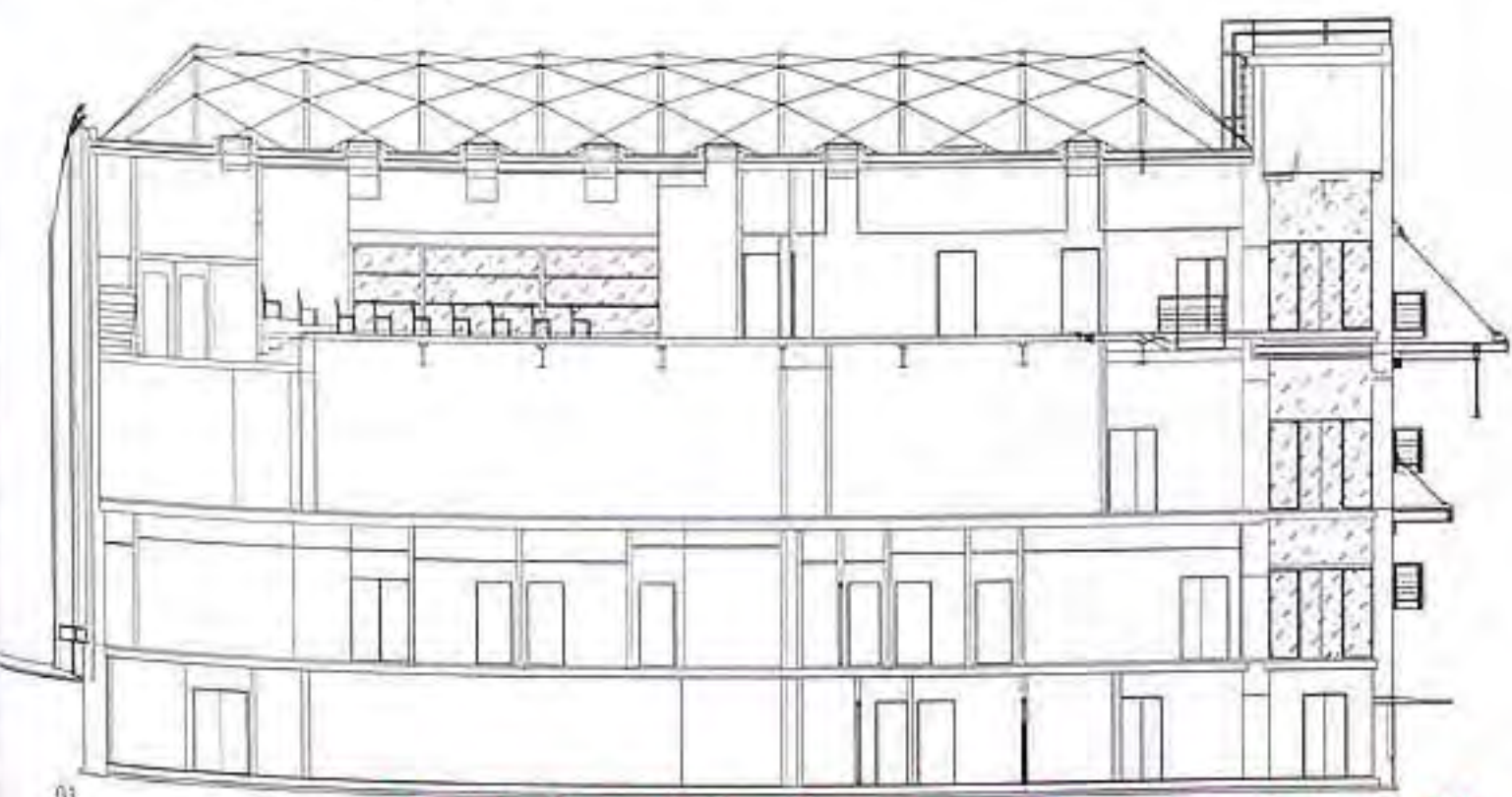
### 当代国家艺术中心

一个旧的工厂被改建成现代博物馆，使这座旧的砖楼富有现代气息，并没有从根本上改变它，但新旧建筑出现了差别，同时也体现了老工业建筑学的连续性和古典风格。

01 整体侧面图 02 平面图 03 剖面图 04 角落里的景观



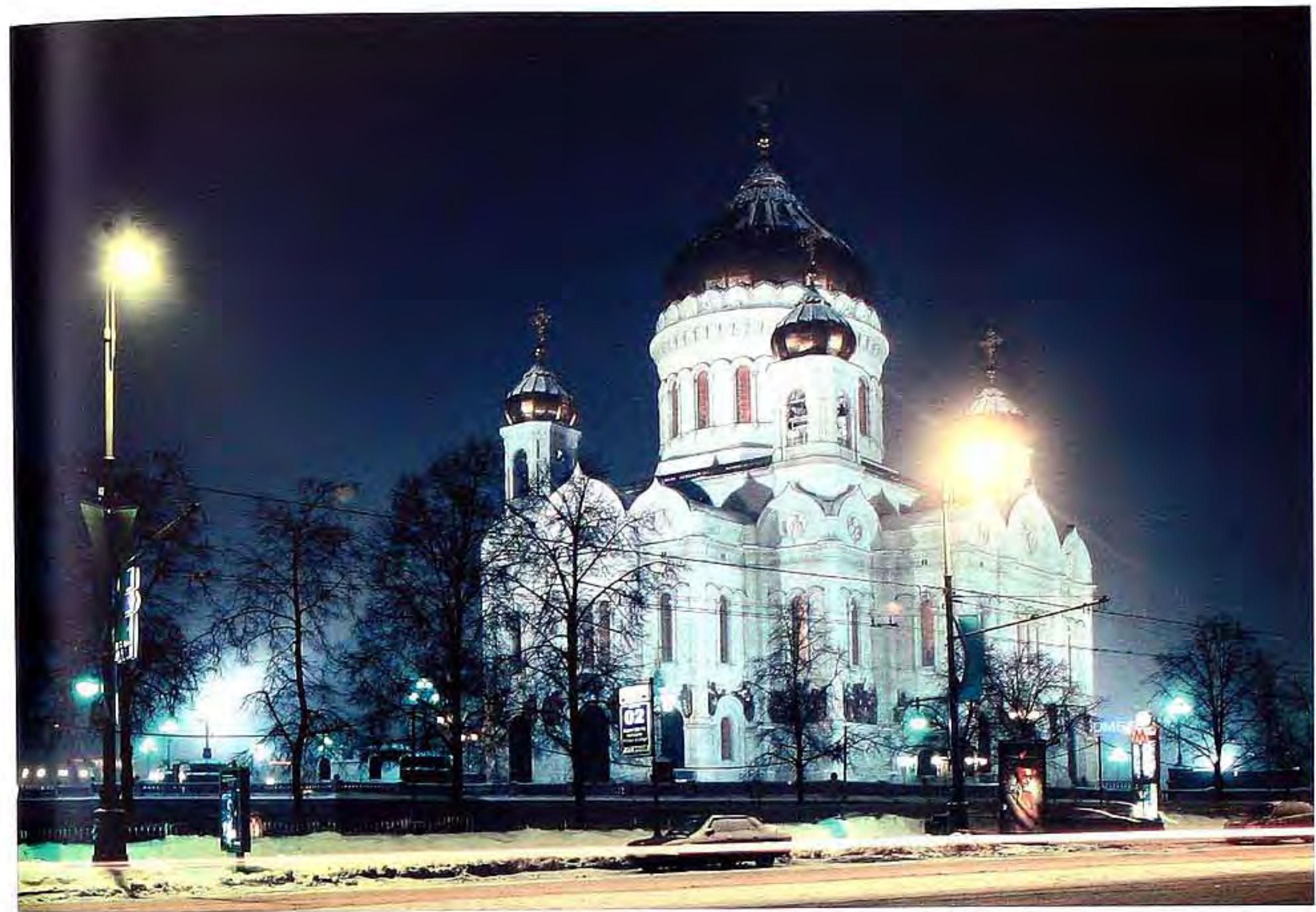
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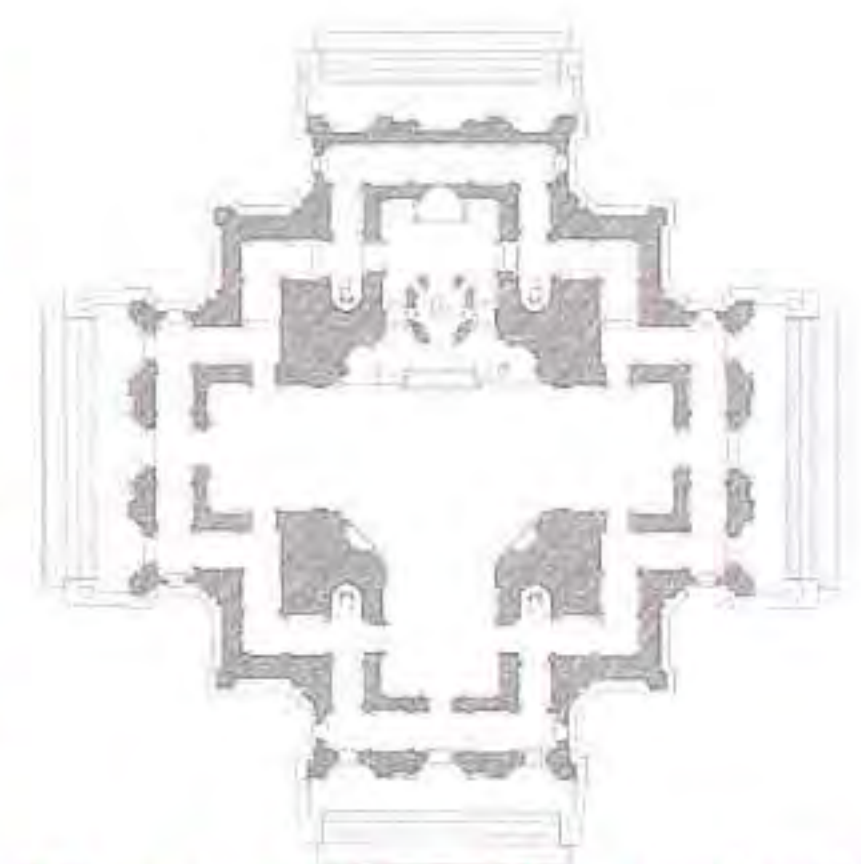
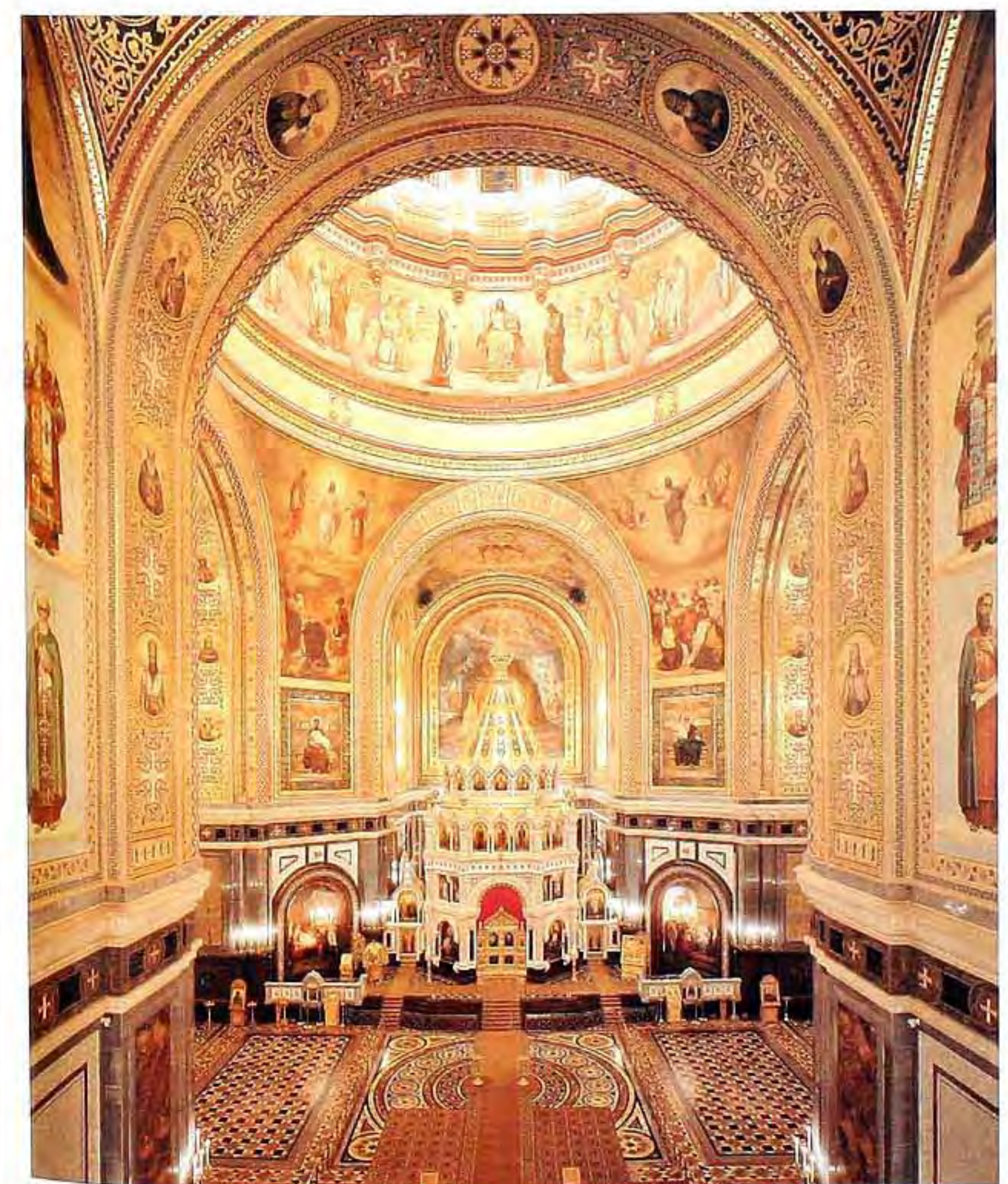
CATHEDRAL OF CHRIST THE SAVIOR

The original 103-meter-high cathedral, then Moscow's highest building, fell victim to Stalin's demolition squads. A 315-meter-high Palace of the Soviets was planned in its place, but was never built. The public pool erected here instead was closed, and the cathedral was finally rebuilt in 2000.

救世主基督大教堂

这座103米高的建筑是莫斯科的最高建筑，但是后来遭到了破坏。在这个地点计划建造一个315米高的苏维埃宫，但是从来没有动工过。取而代之的是这个公共游泳池，而这个大教堂是在2000年的时候得到重建的。

01 整体外观——明亮的大教堂 02 穹顶室内景观 03 平面图



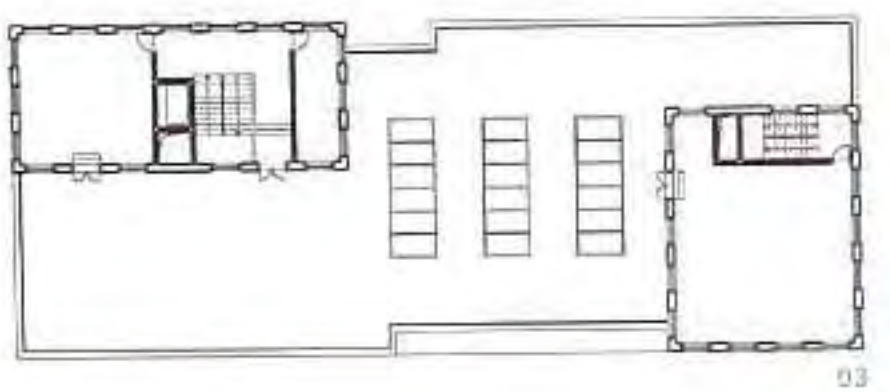
VAVILOVA OFFICE BUILDING

This stately, reserved building with a rhythmic facade of reddish iridescent brick brings a breath of fresh air to an abandoned lot with ruins of a kindergarten on Vavilova street.

VAVILOVA 办公楼

这座受国家保护的建筑，正面的红色砖块相互间隔，为一个废弃的楼房带来了一缕新鲜空气，这是位于Vavilova街上的一个幼儿园的遗址。

01 东南部景观 02 外部景观 03 平面示意图 04 模型 05 局部外景 06 正面内高塔楼







01

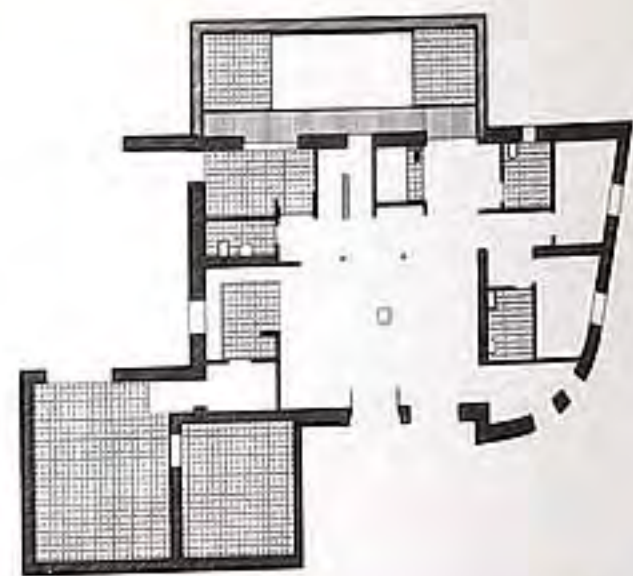
### COUNTRY HOUSE

Three structural elements, each different in form and consisting of copper, wood and stone, have been fitted together to make up a two-storey residential house complete with swimming pool, spacious living room and an accessible roof.

### 乡村住宅

三个建筑元素，每个都不同：铜、木材、石料，结合起来建造出一个两层的住房，有游泳池、宽敞的卧室和一个阁楼。

01 剖面图 02 一层平面图 03 包括入口在内的整体外观



02



03



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02

### RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX

The piano nobile of the house with the rounded corner is clad in red brick, while its plinth and staircase are faced with Jura limestone. This contrasts with the three malachite elements of the adjacent building. The brick-clad building offers a smooth and yet distinctive visual transition within the five-storey residential complex.

### 综合住宅楼

这座带圆角的高雅建筑的外墙饰是红砖覆盖着的，而它的基座和楼梯则是以侏罗纪石灰石覆盖着的。这与周围建筑的三个孔雀石建材的结构形成了对比。这座红砖建筑为这个五层高的楼房提供了平稳而独特的视觉过渡。

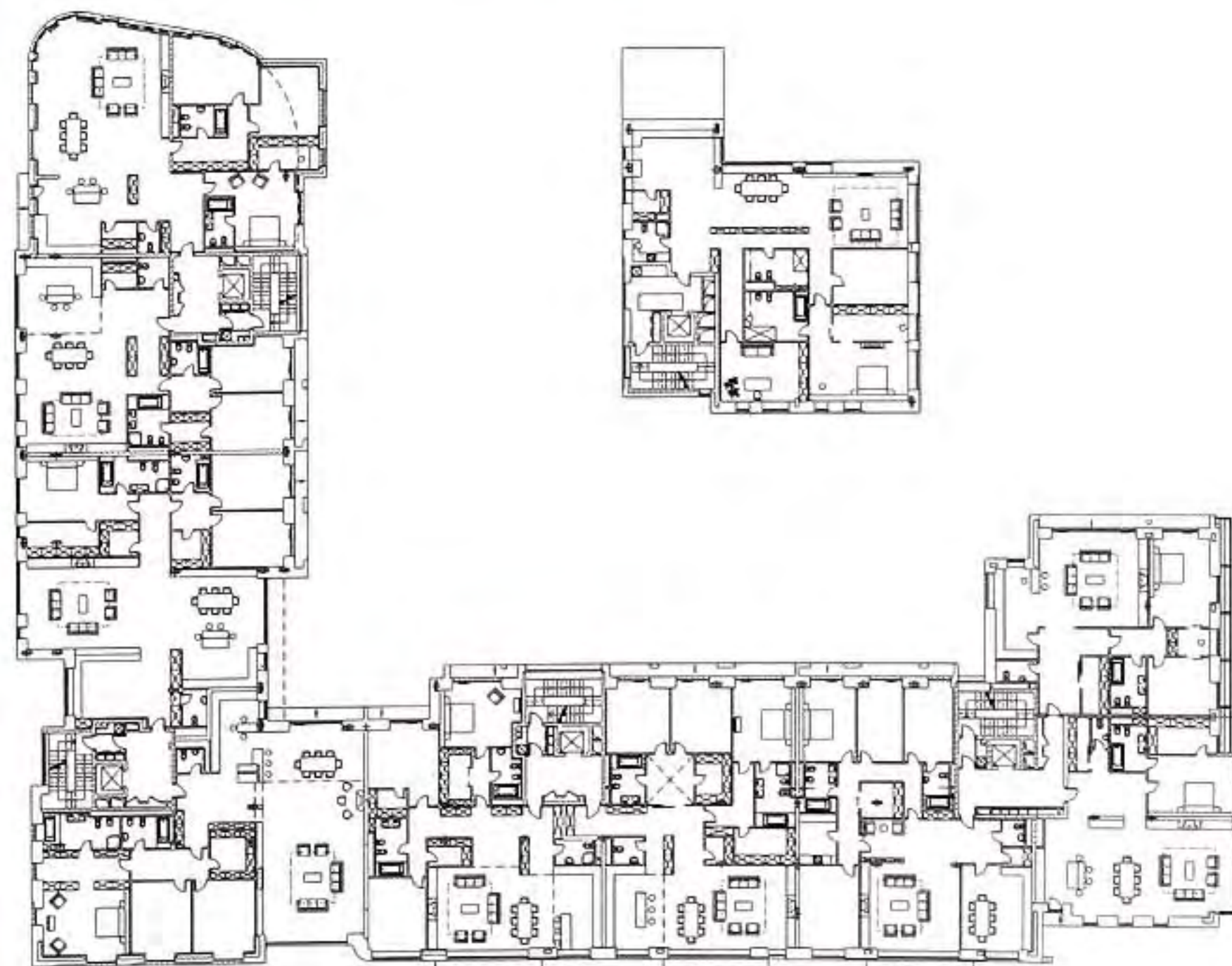
01 整体外观 02 剖面图 03 正面 04 室内景观 05 平面图



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## PANORAMA RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

The outstretched, glistening facade reflects the light like the surface of a lake and brings the whole area alive with light. It is comprised of a number of variously-sized glass panels and rises above a massive two-storey plinth.

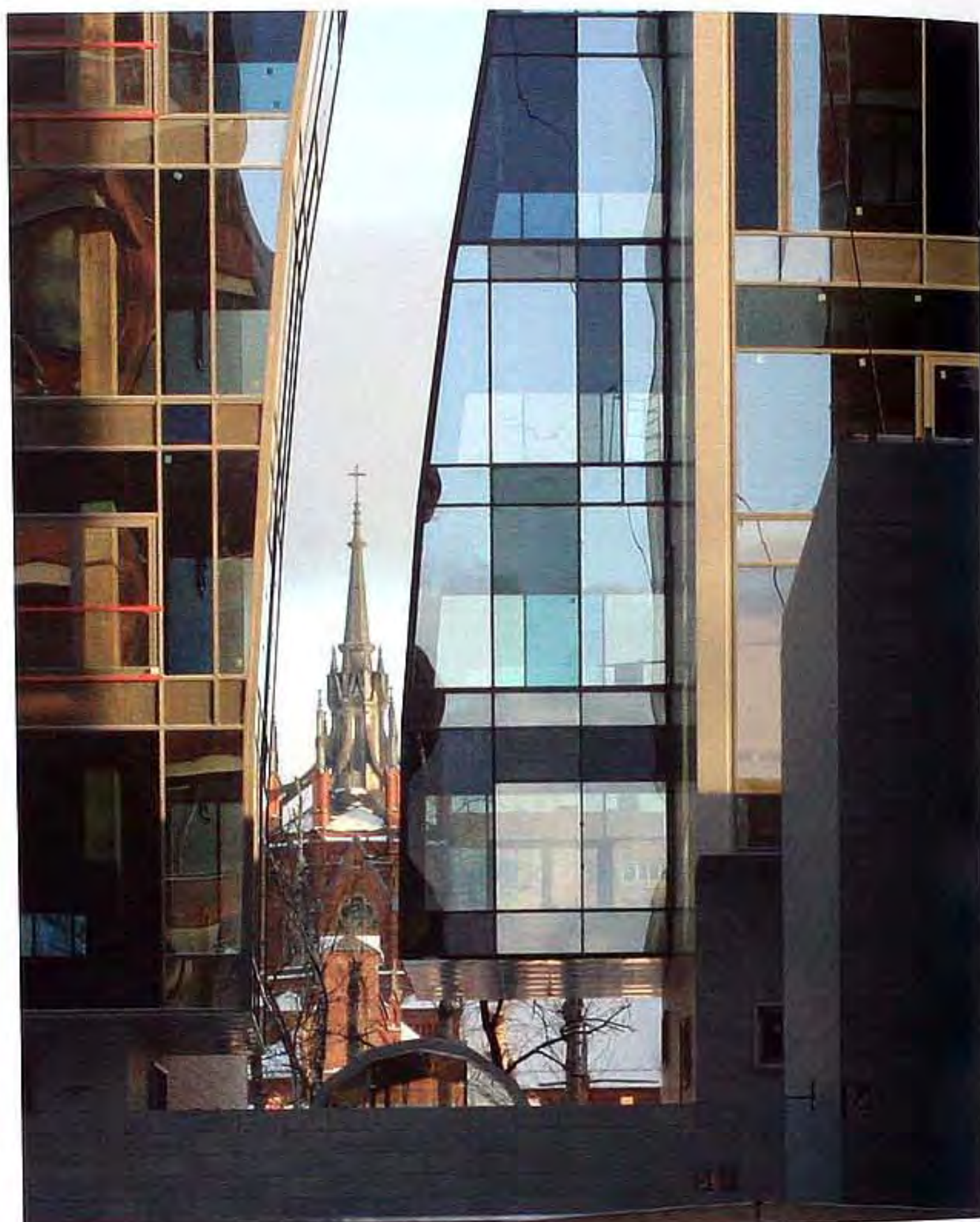
### 全景住宅楼

这伸长的闪耀的外墙能够反射阳光，就像湖的表面，使整个地区都弥漫着阳光。楼的正面有许多各种大小的玻璃板，立面建有一个巨大的两层的底座。

01 透过Klimashkina大街的全景 02 透过Cathola教堂看到的全景  
03 玻璃幕墙



01



02



03



01

## TATAROVSKAYA POYMA RESIDENTIAL COMPLEX

The references to early modernism include the letter-shaped arrangements of the blocks, which foregrounded courtyards open to the streets and thus blur the traditional urban division between social and private space, between interior and exterior.

### 综合住宅楼

这种设计的构思来源于早期现代主义，包括字母型排列的街区，这样使得绿色庭院直接对着街道开放，使传统的都市划分变得模糊：社会与私人空间，内部与外部之间。

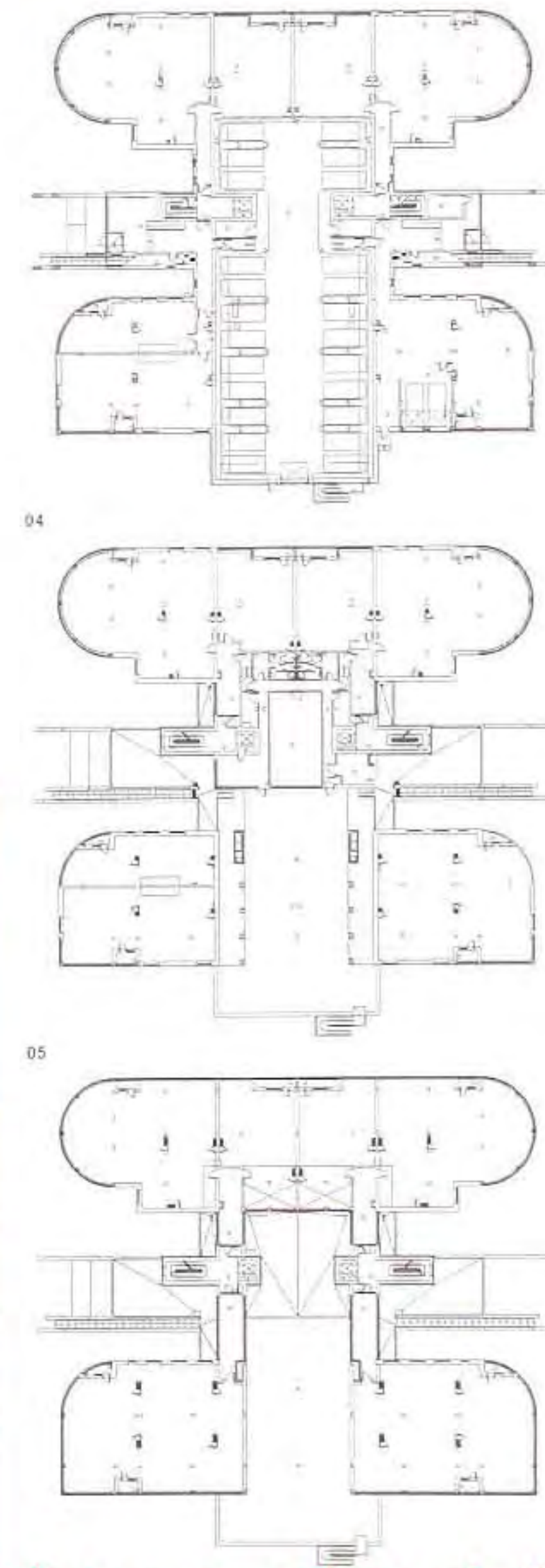
01 透视图景 02 正面 03 从街上看到的景观 04、05、06平面图



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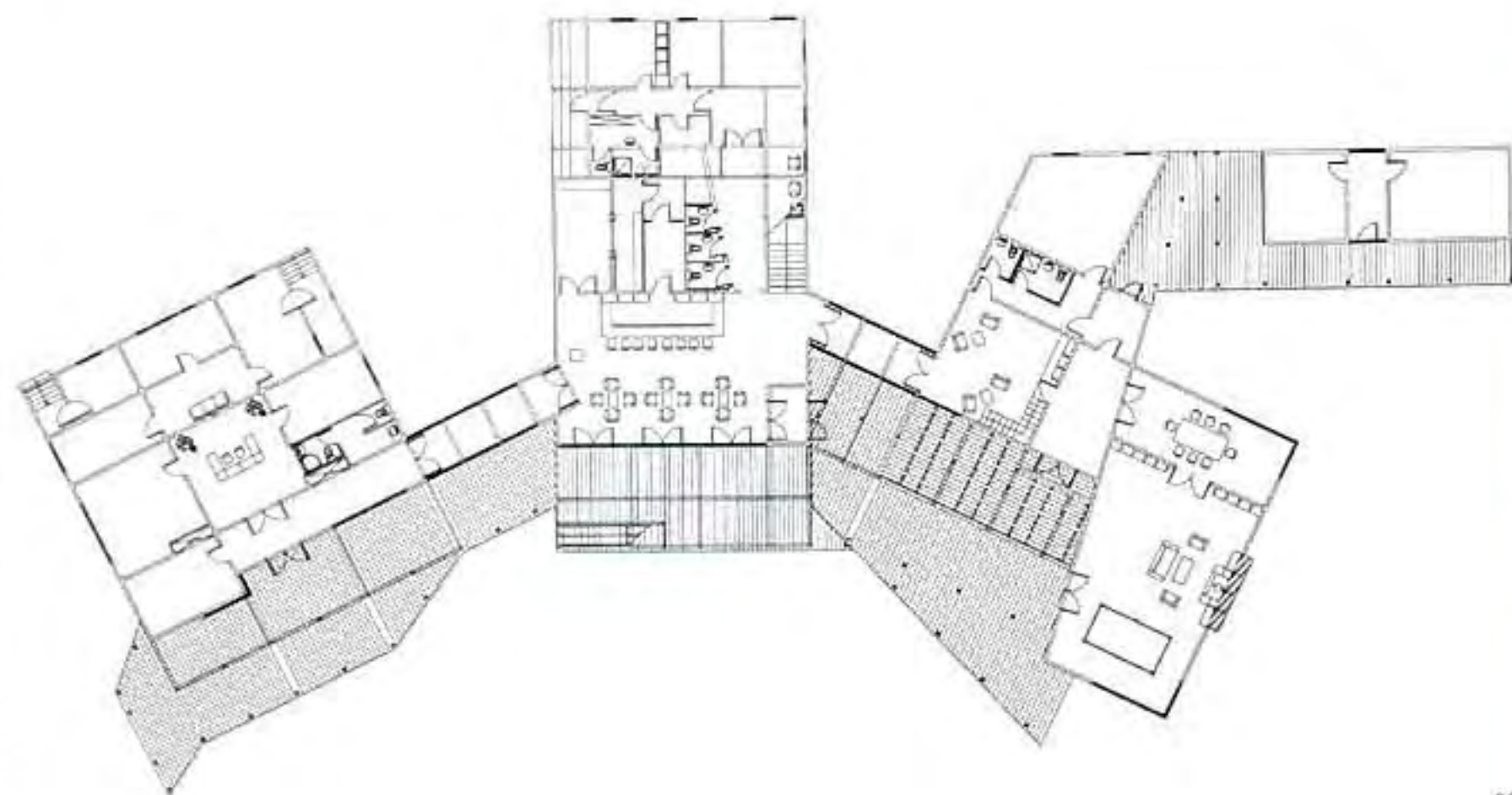
## CLUBHOUSE

The Complex belongs to a shooting range and is located next to a sand dune. It includes offices for personnel, technical services for the shooting range, public areas, shops and a restaurant. Three blocks are brought together on one side by an open terrace.

## 俱乐部

多功能的建筑建在狩猎区内，临近一个沙丘。包括职员办公室，狩猎区的技术服务，公共区域，商店和一个餐厅。三个部分由每边的一个敞开平台连接着。

01 整体外观 02 一层平面图 03 门厅细节



02



03



01

## HOUSE 0912

This ultra spacious private house is constructed at a geographically rough, trapezoid parcel of land lying at an incline with a height difference of 2 meters. Matching the vision of the customer, each living space has its own architectural extent.

## 房屋0912

这个非常宽敞的私人住宅建造在一块粗糙的，阶梯形的土地上，斜坡的高度落差为2米。可以看到，每一个生活空间都有自己的建筑范围。

01 主卧室景观 02 从高层天台入口看到的景观 03 局部立面图 04 主入口 05 从庭院看到的景观



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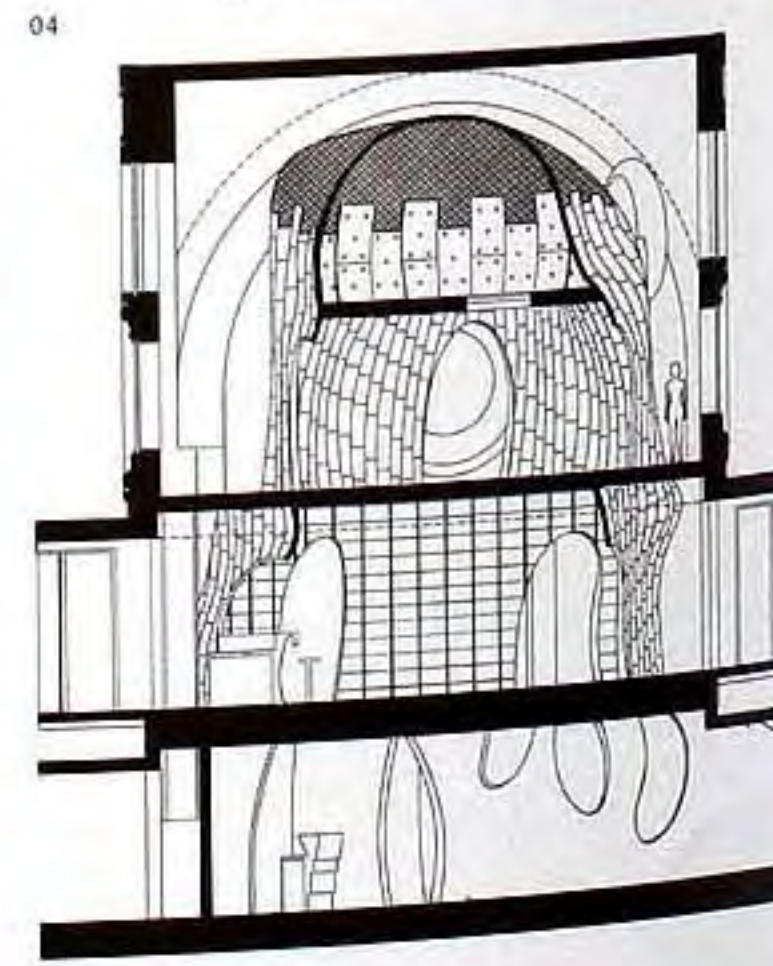
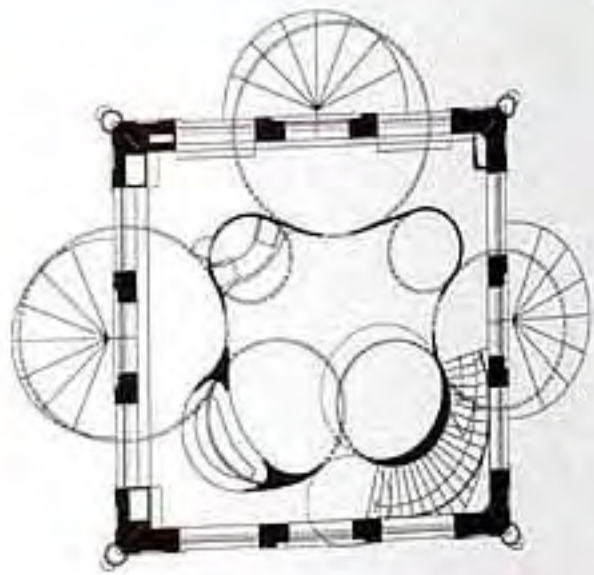
**COCOON CLUB**  
 The cocoon club boasts one of the most unusual interiors created in Moscow in recent years. The name is programmatic for the architecture. Circular windows riddle the cuboid building like a Swiss cheese, disclosing views of the interior.

**茧形俱乐部**  
 近些年在莫斯科出现的茧形俱乐部，带来了最寻常的一种内部建造方式。这个名字因建筑学而来。环形的窗户隐藏在骰子形的建筑里，看起来像个瑞士奶酪。

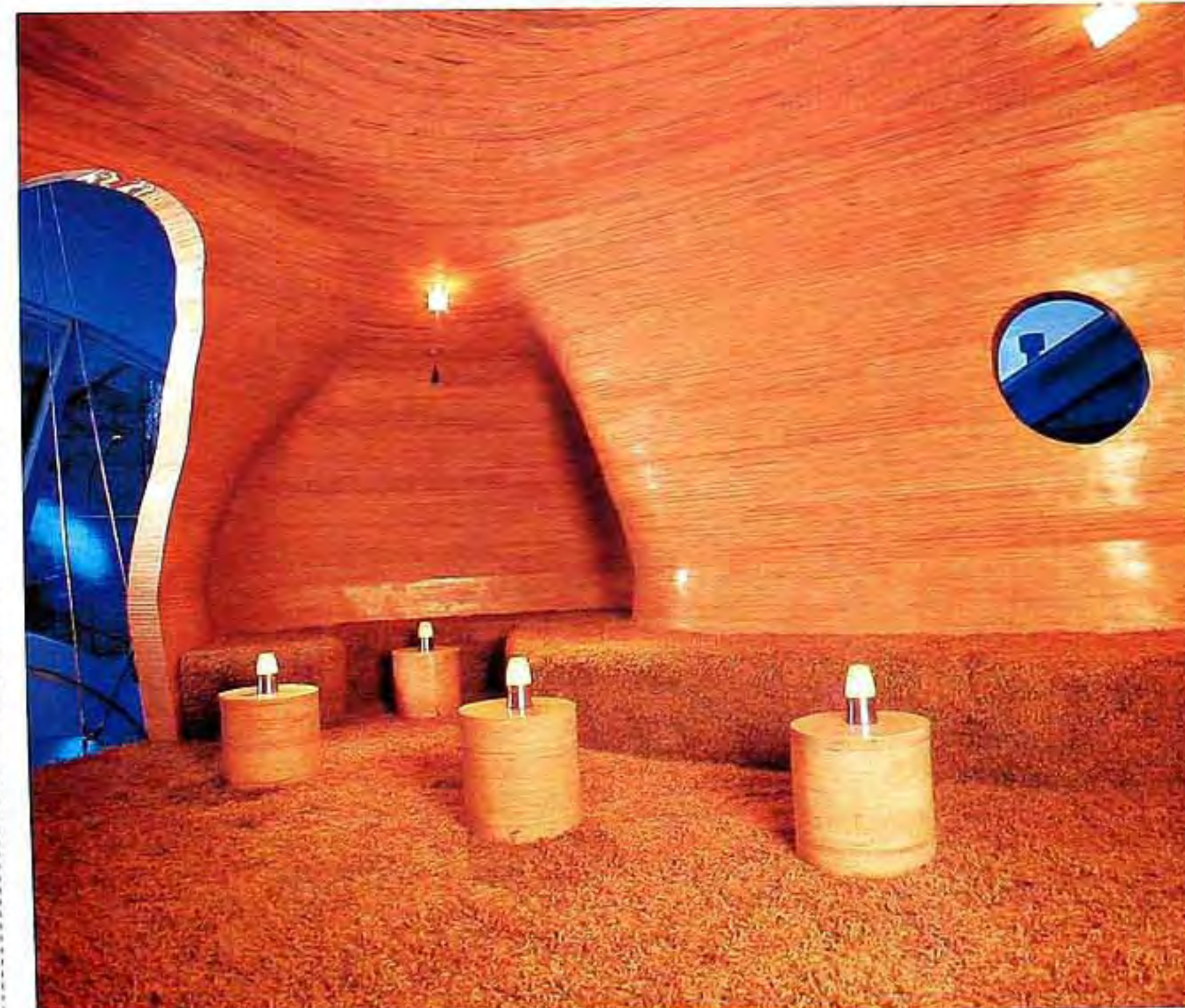
01 室内景观 02 服务设施 03 休息室 04 平面图 05 剖面图



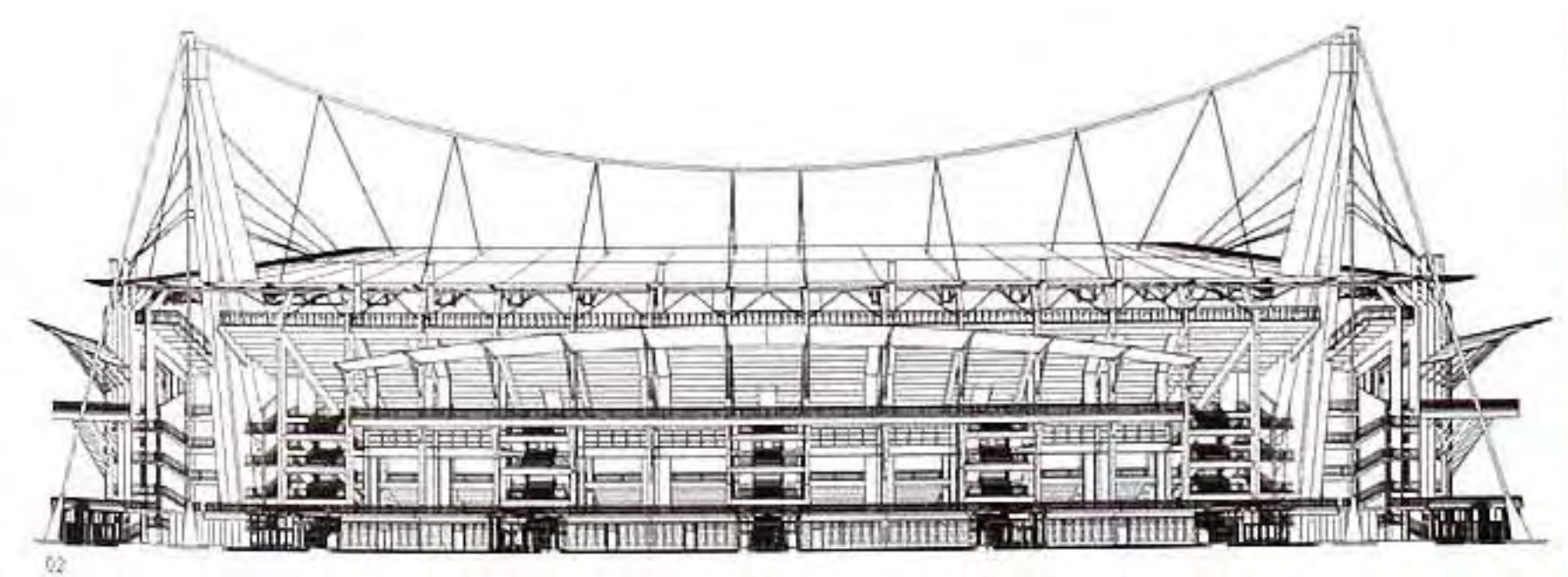
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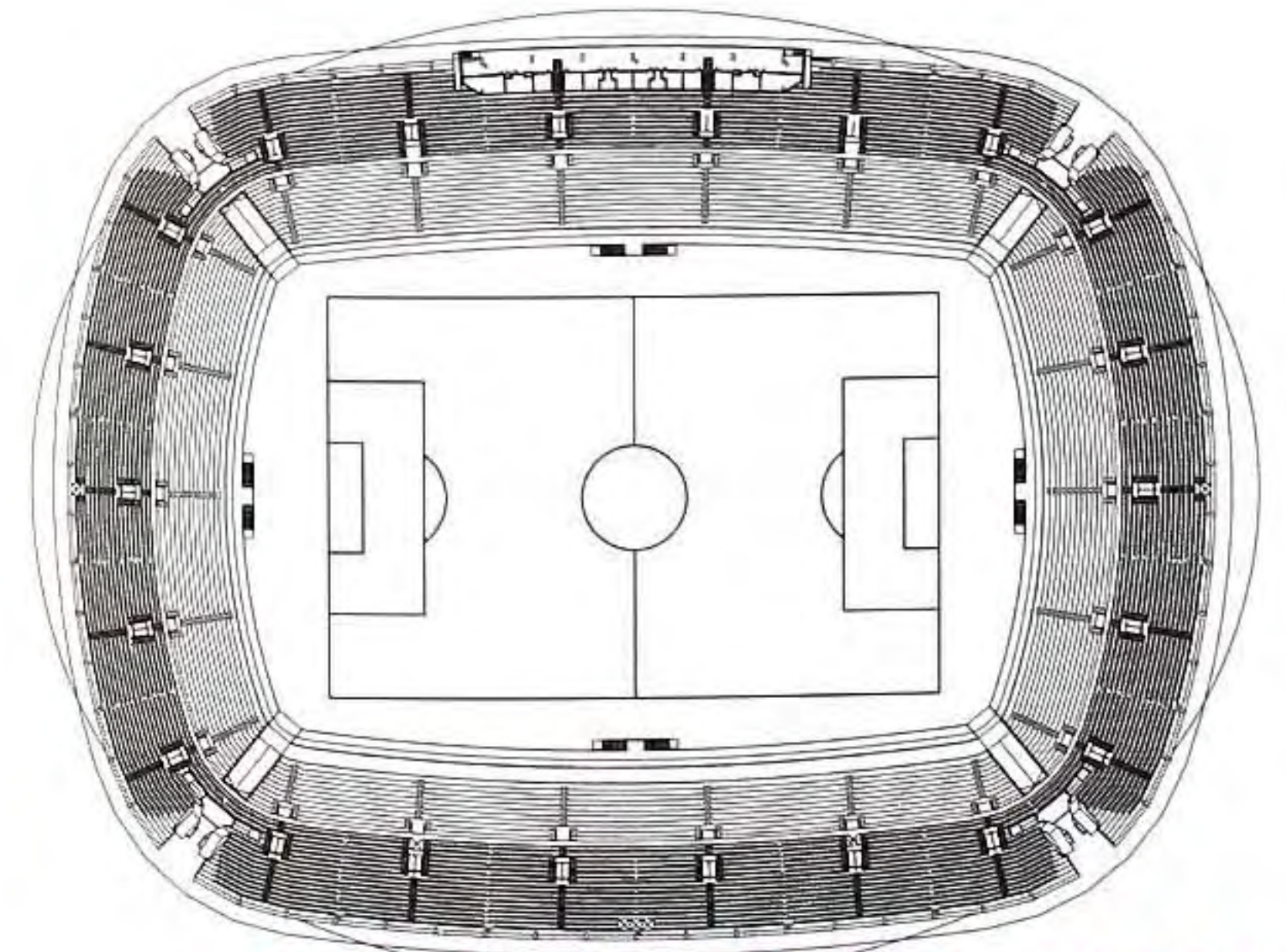
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**LOKOMOTIV STADIUM**

The entrances to the stadium are located at each of the arena's four rounded corners which, with their steel and glass roof construction and pitched canopy on the long sides, lend the stadium the appearance of an oyster.

**LOKOMOTIV 体育场**

在体育场四个面的拐角处分别有一个入口，由钢铁和玻璃建造的屋顶，在两侧倾斜向苍穹，体育场看起来外表像个牡蛎。

01 外部景观 02 剖面 03 体育场平面图 04 夜间入口景观





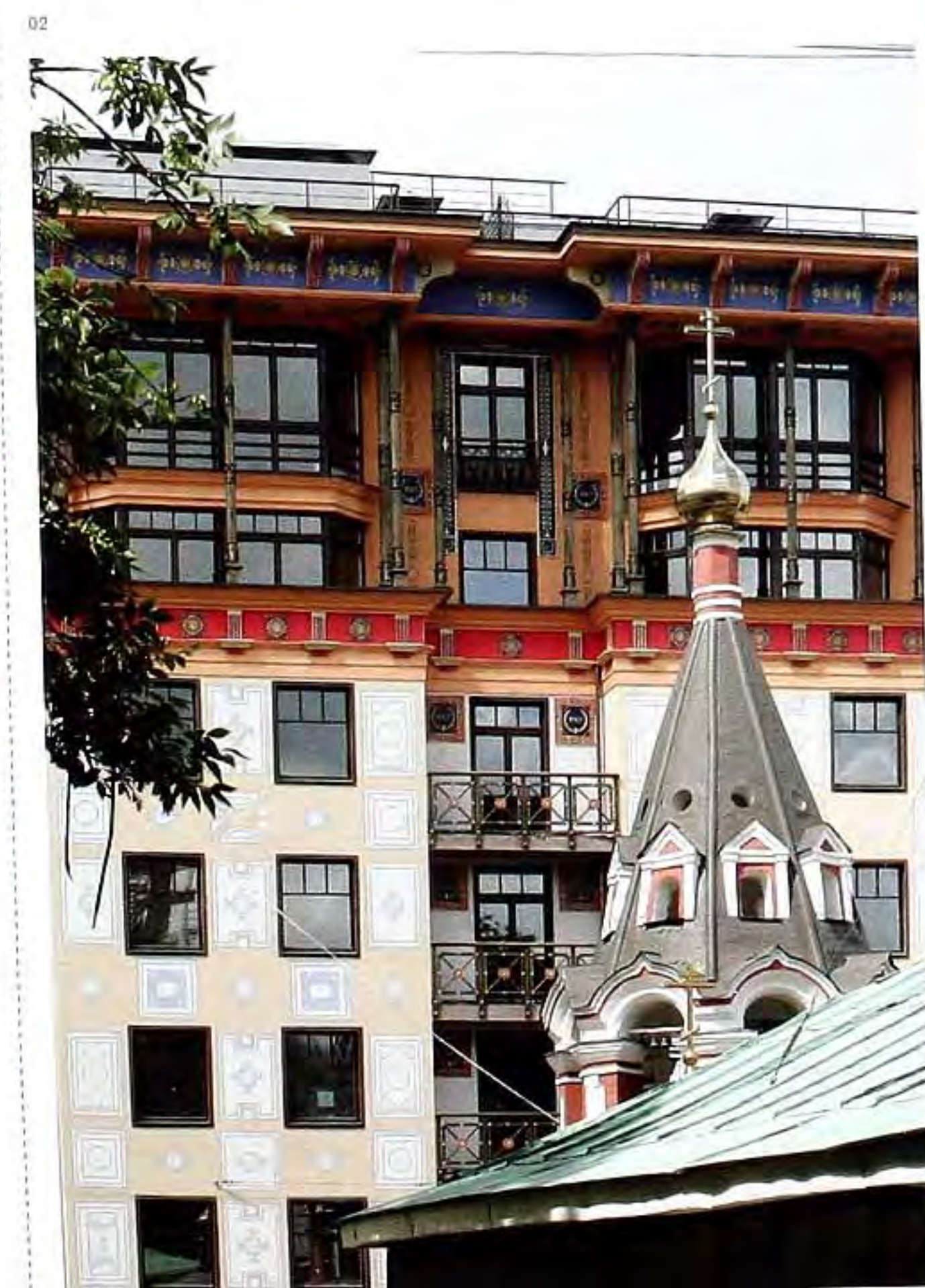
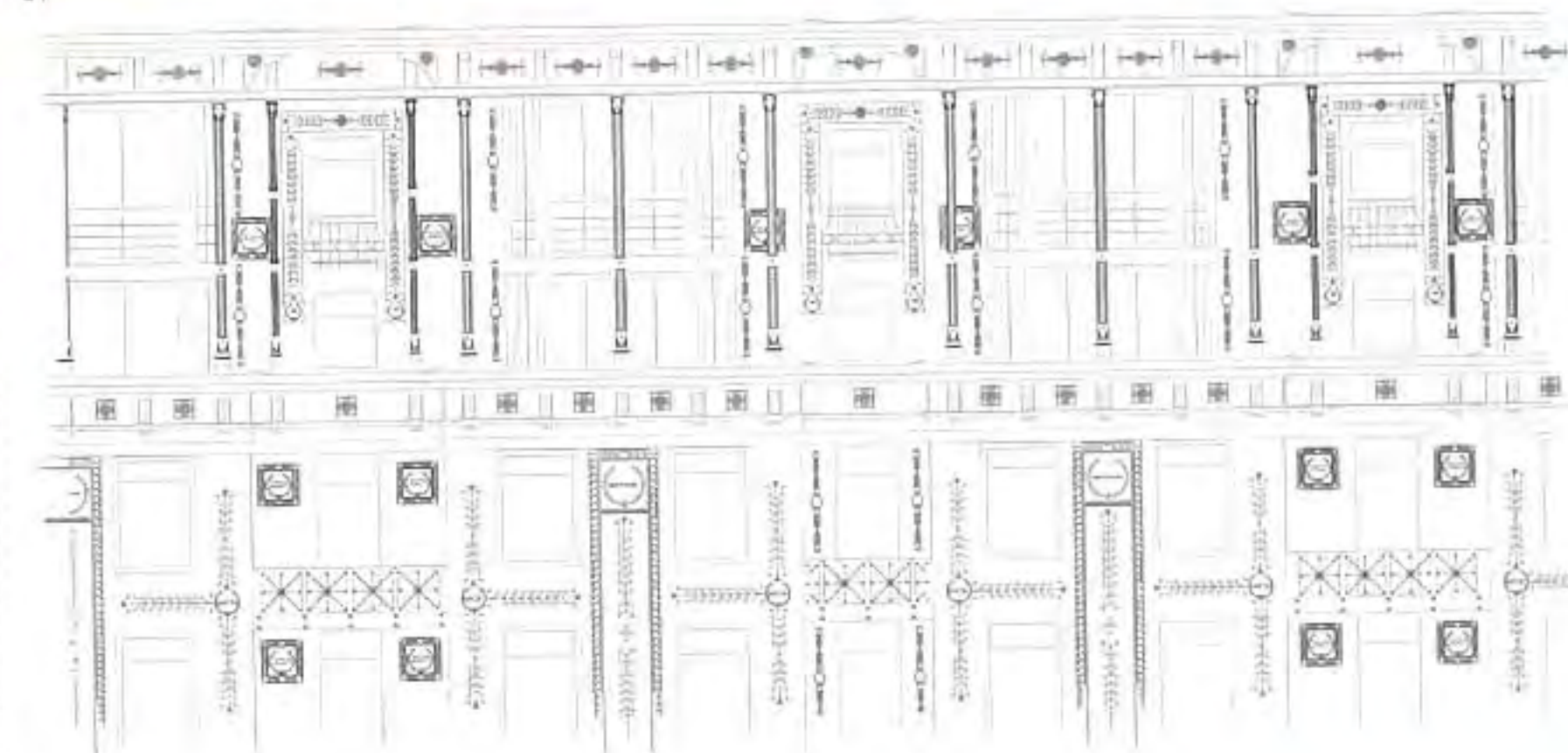
### POMPEY

The street in which the seven-storey residential building is located, is so narrow that the building can hardly be taken in as a whole. Because the styles are different. It is an architectural statement, which can be seen as the antithesis of the anti-ornamental dogma of the modern era.

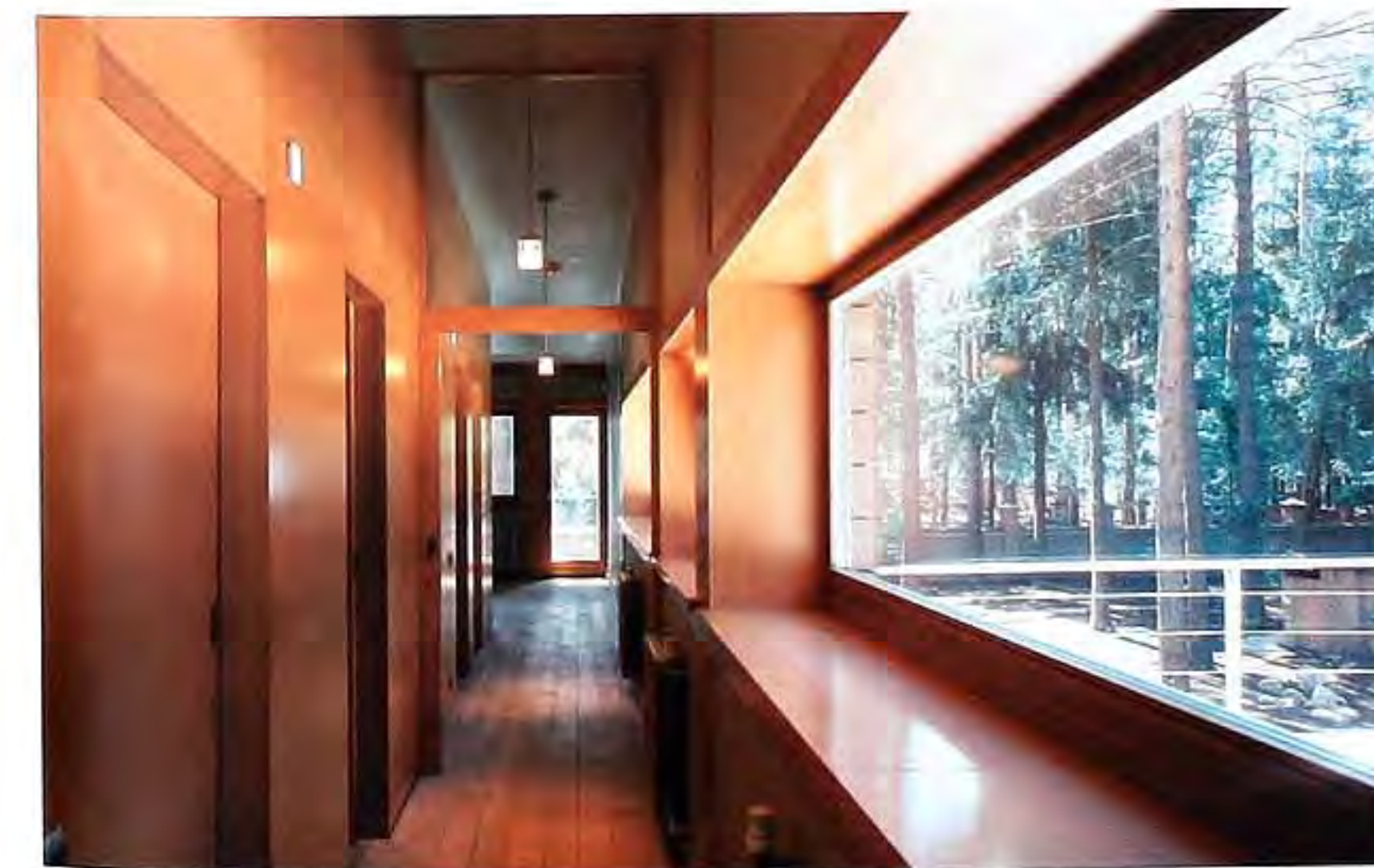
#### 庞培

七层高的住宅楼坐落的街道很长很窄，以至于楼房很难被认为是一个整体因为上下层运用不同风格。这是一种建筑学的陈述，可以看成是现代反装饰教条的对照。

01 正面 02 设计平面图 03 窗户 04 位置 05 装饰细节 06 柱顶画



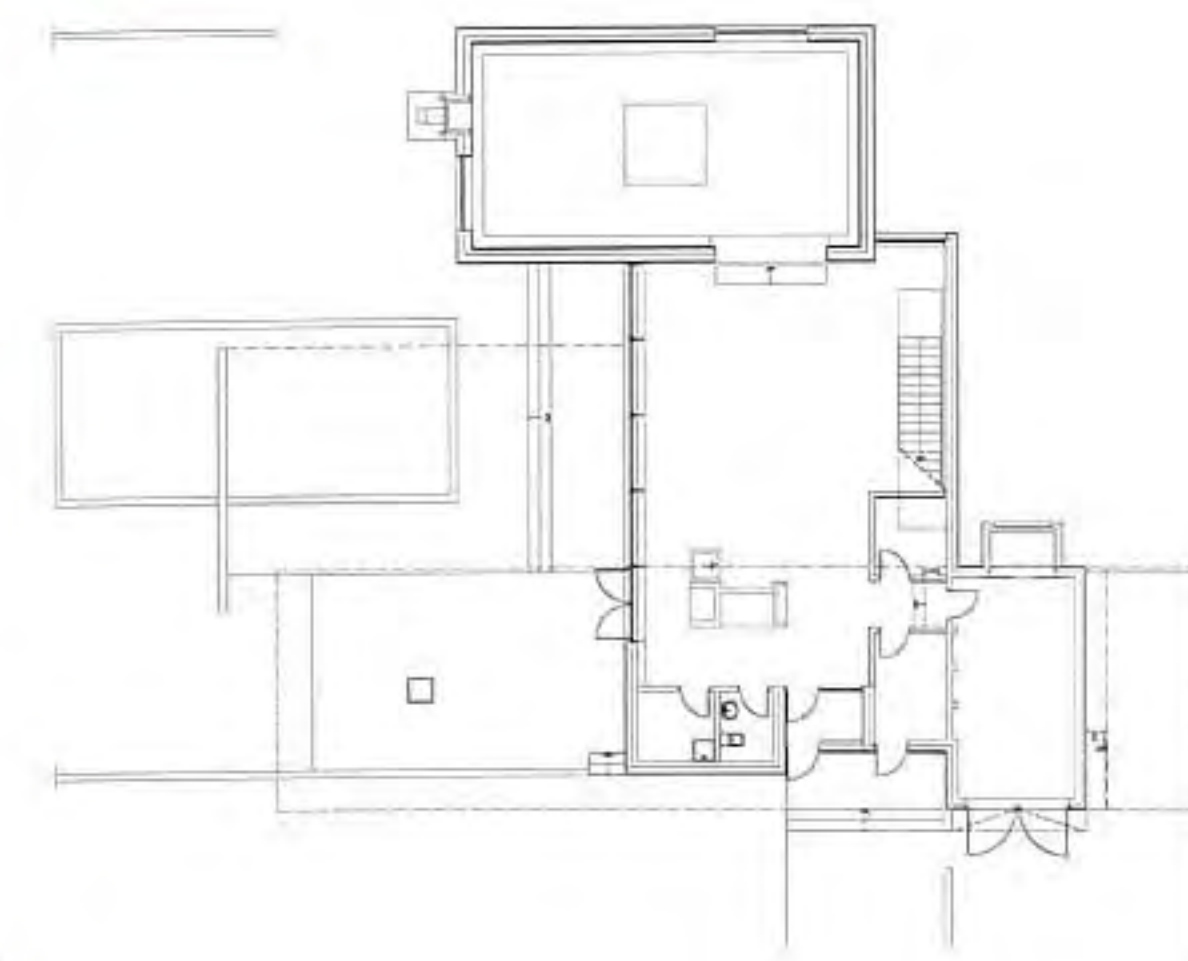
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### COUNTRY HOUSE

The transparent facade of the hall contrasts with the wooden cladding of the first floor and the concrete base. The elongated structure is connected to a transverse wing, hinting at a horseshoe-shaped courtyard.

#### 乡村住宅

大厅里的正面是透明的，这与一层的木质地板、混凝土地基形成对比。向外延伸的设计连着一个横翼，这样形成了一个马蹄形的庭院。

01 整体外观 02 室内景观，门厅 03 正面 04 平面图

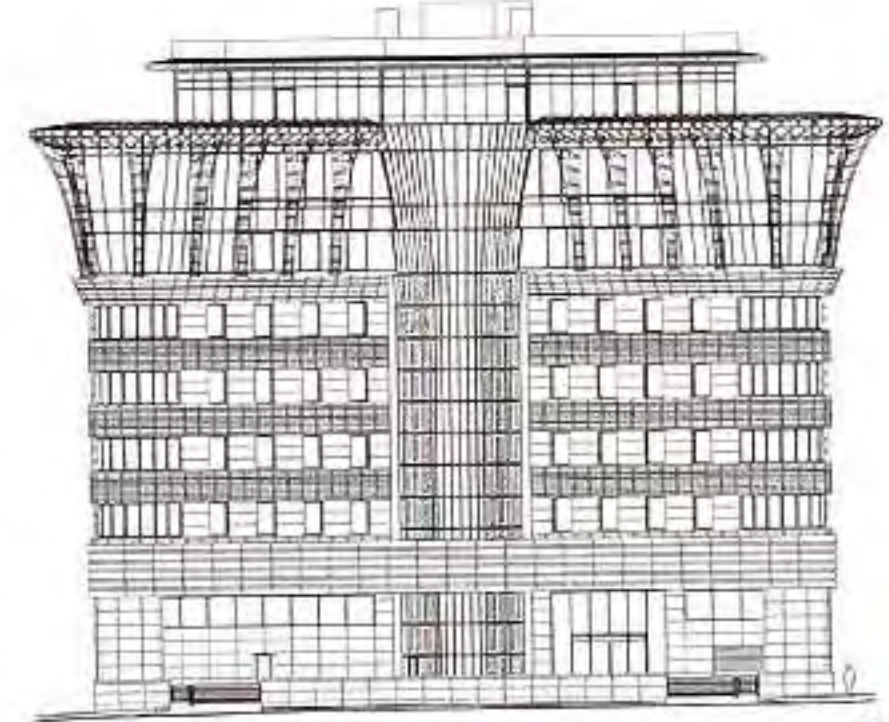
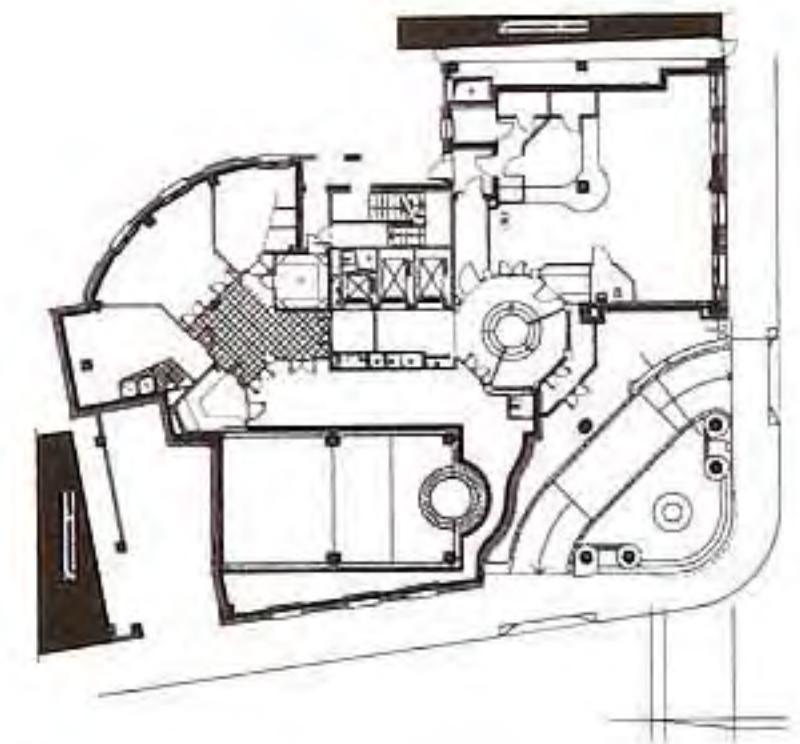




PATRIARCH  
A corner edifice, it has incorporated the dominant style of the immediate surroundings. The building takes on a quality embodied in its high ceilings and latticed windows and unites classical elements with those of early modernism in a contemporary structure.

主教  
一个角落里的大建筑物合并了邻近的周围建筑的优势风格。这个建筑的特点具体化为：高高的天花板，窗格，并且把早期现代主义建筑学里的古典元素与同时代的建筑风格相结合。

01 从Sadovoi Koltso看到的夜景 02 一层平面图 03 主立面的细节 04 从Patriakh水池看到的景观



STOLNIK APARTMENT HOUSE

At the same time the building complies with the usual local standards for urban development. Together with the five-storey post-war apartment house opposite, it forms a self-contained ensemble.

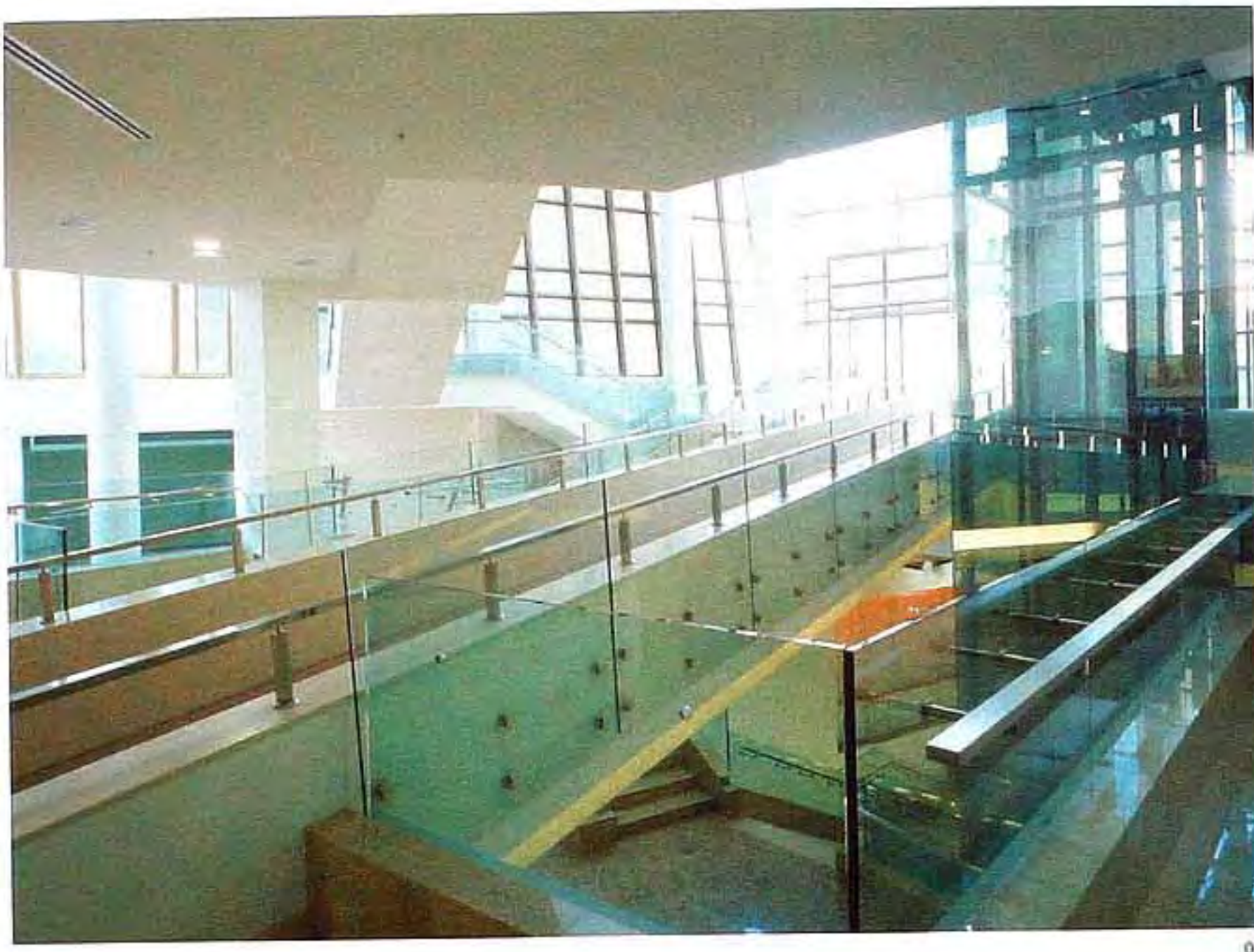
STOLNIK公寓

这座建筑同时顺应了都市发展，完全符合常规地区性的标准。同战后五层的公寓式住宅相比，它形成了一个完备的整体。

01 东南侧外墙 02 "Stolnik"标识 03 门厅细节 04 正面 05 大厅 06 整体外观 07 正面细节







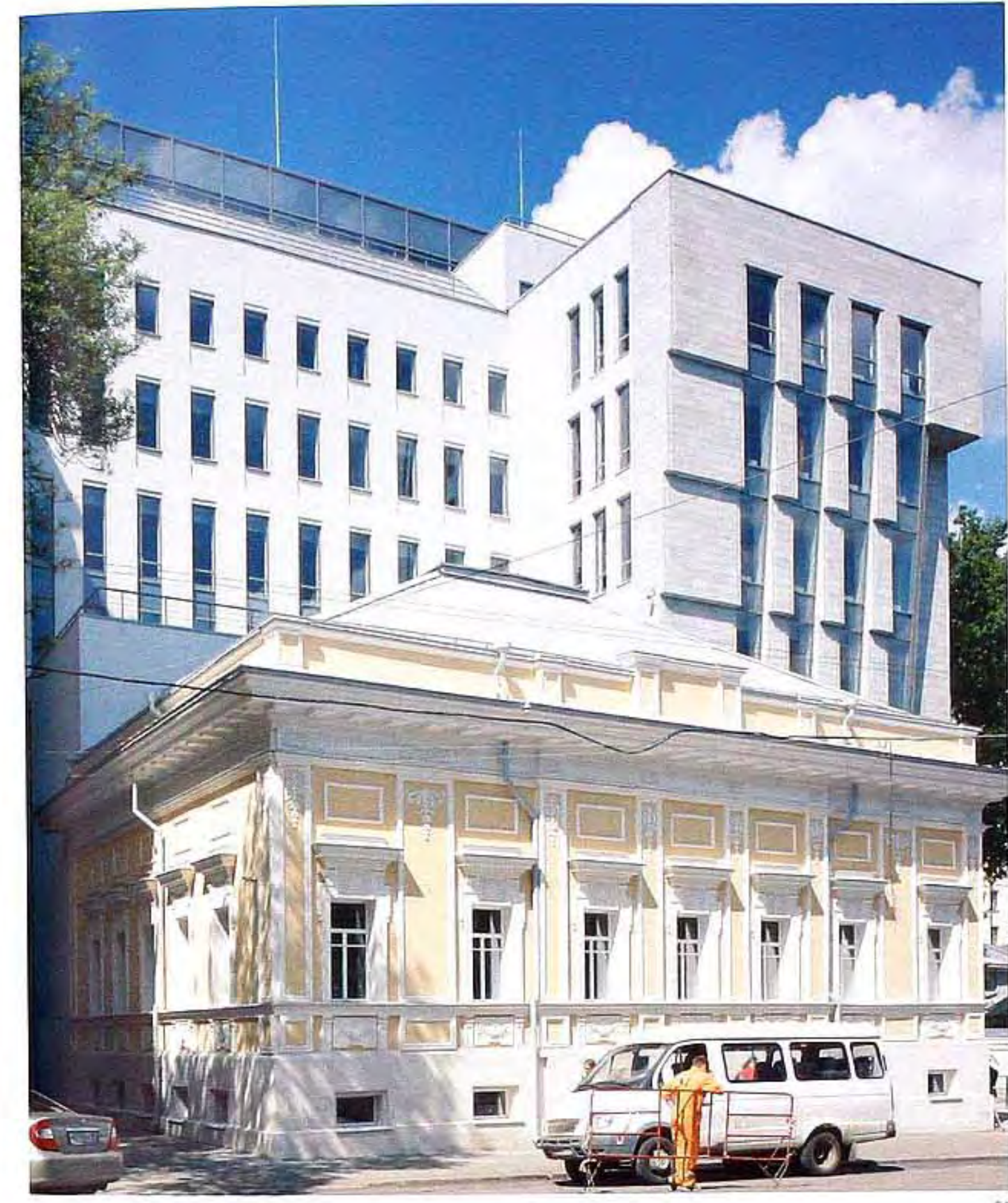
ROMANOV YARD-2

Windows of various sizes and shapes, as well as large glazed surfaces reflecting the kremlin neighborhood, grace the façade, commenting on moscow's chaotic aesthetics. In contrast, the interiors supply effectively planned, calm spaces.

罗门诺夫王朝庭院

各种尺寸、形状的窗子和巨大的玻璃表面都反映出克里姆林宫的影子，精致的正面装饰，是莫斯科混乱的美学的写照。相比之下，内部设计体现了有效的计划和平静的环境。

01 通道 02 楼梯 03 阳光照射下的大厅 04 阳光中的楼梯 05 带电梯的明亮的通道 06 连接楼梯



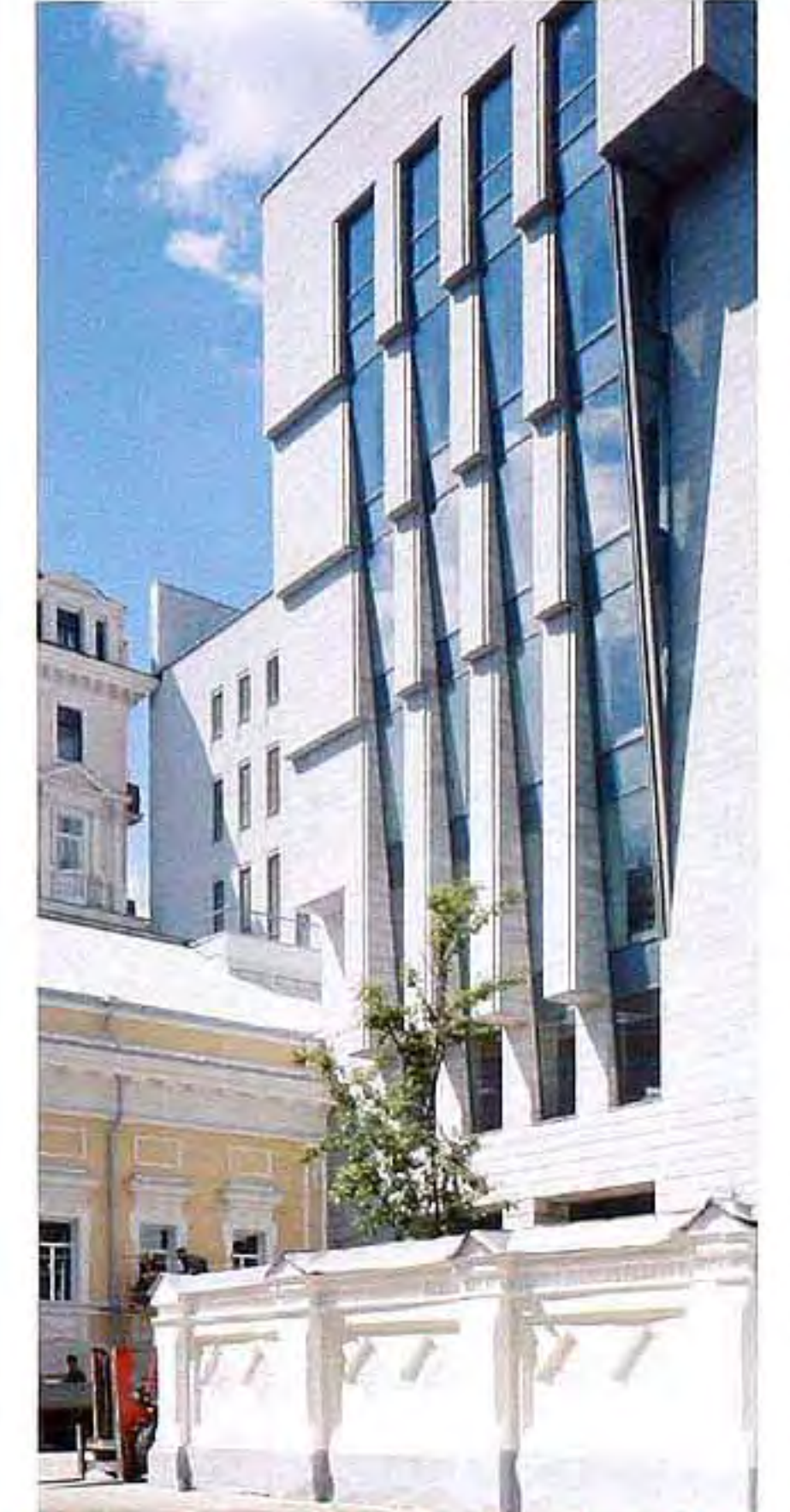
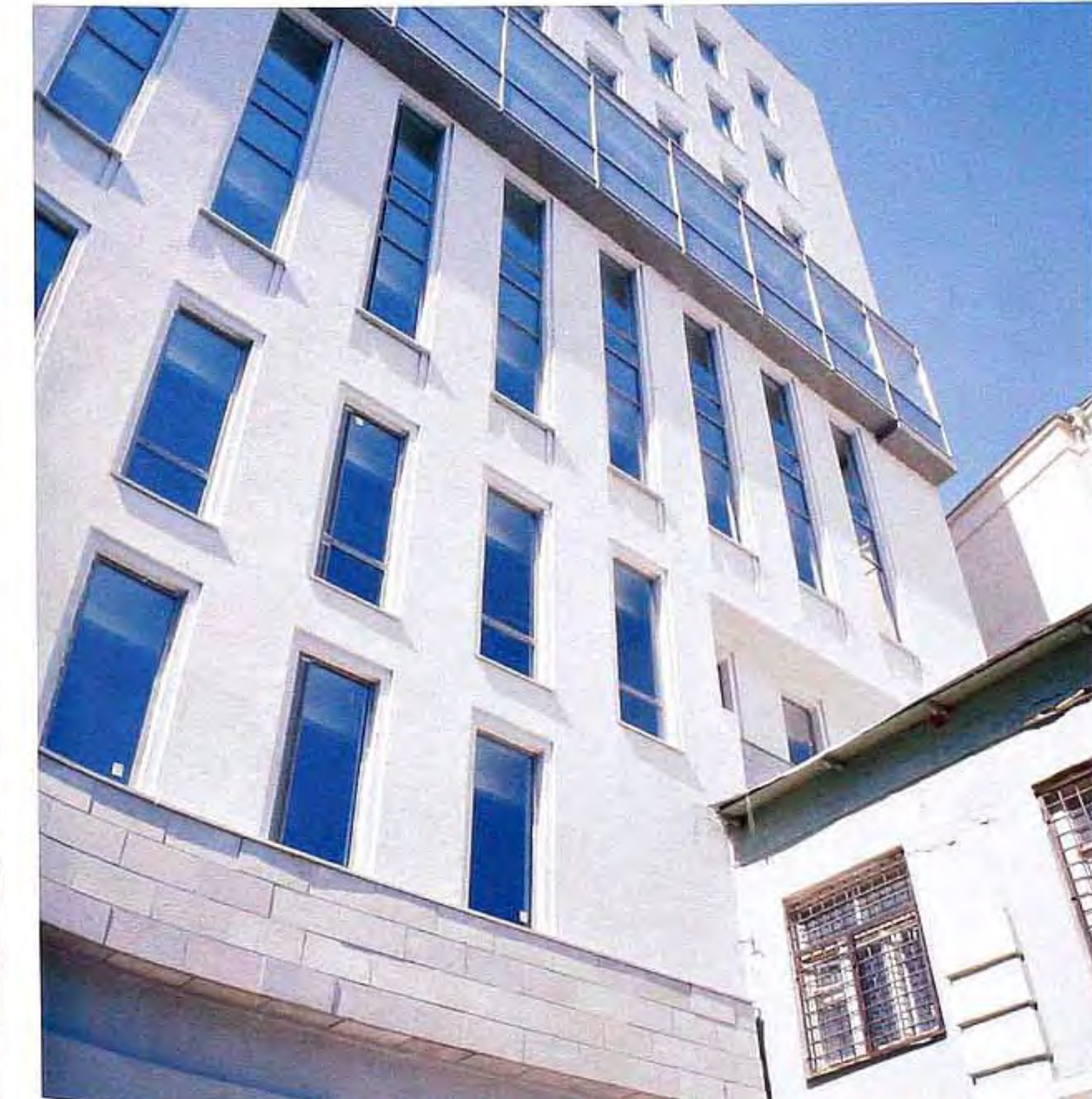
STRASTNOI BOULEVARD 9 OFFICE BUILDING

The windows towards the street give an impression of a refined but radical design. While emphasizing the complex architectural heterogeneity and history of the site, no direct reference or style orientation can be found.

STRASTNOI 大道9号 办公楼

朝向街道的窗户给人一种优雅的印象，不过却是基础的设计。然而由于强调综合建筑的多相性和历史位置，所以找不到直接的参照或是设计定位。

01 别墅景观 02 临街外墙 03 正面细节 04 形成结构的外墙







PRIVATE RESIDENCE NO. 29

The architect executed the building according to the program with almost no non-functional details, without making it look too harsh. The supports jutting out in front of the glazed facade give the solid, material-heavy structure a dynamic feel.

29号私人住宅

建筑师根据计划建造房子，每个细节做的都很到位，房子看起来非常精致。带玻璃的立面由悬臂支撑，重质感的材料给人一种很有活力的感觉。

01 整体外观 02 露台 03 庭院 04 弧形外墙



MERCEDES BENZ PLAZA

The construction consists of two buildings – a 2-story horizontal element and a 9-floor tower with a triangular floor plan. The first two floors contain the Mercedes-Benz showroom facing the main thoroughway, and separately accessible offices as well as a restaurant.

奔驰销售店

建筑包括两个楼一个是两层的水平建筑，一个是九层的三角形楼层设计的高楼。前面两层的建筑里设有正对主要入口通道的奔驰车的展厅，分别设立的办公室和一个餐厅。

01 入口 02 展厅 03 塔楼 04 仰视图 05 正面细节



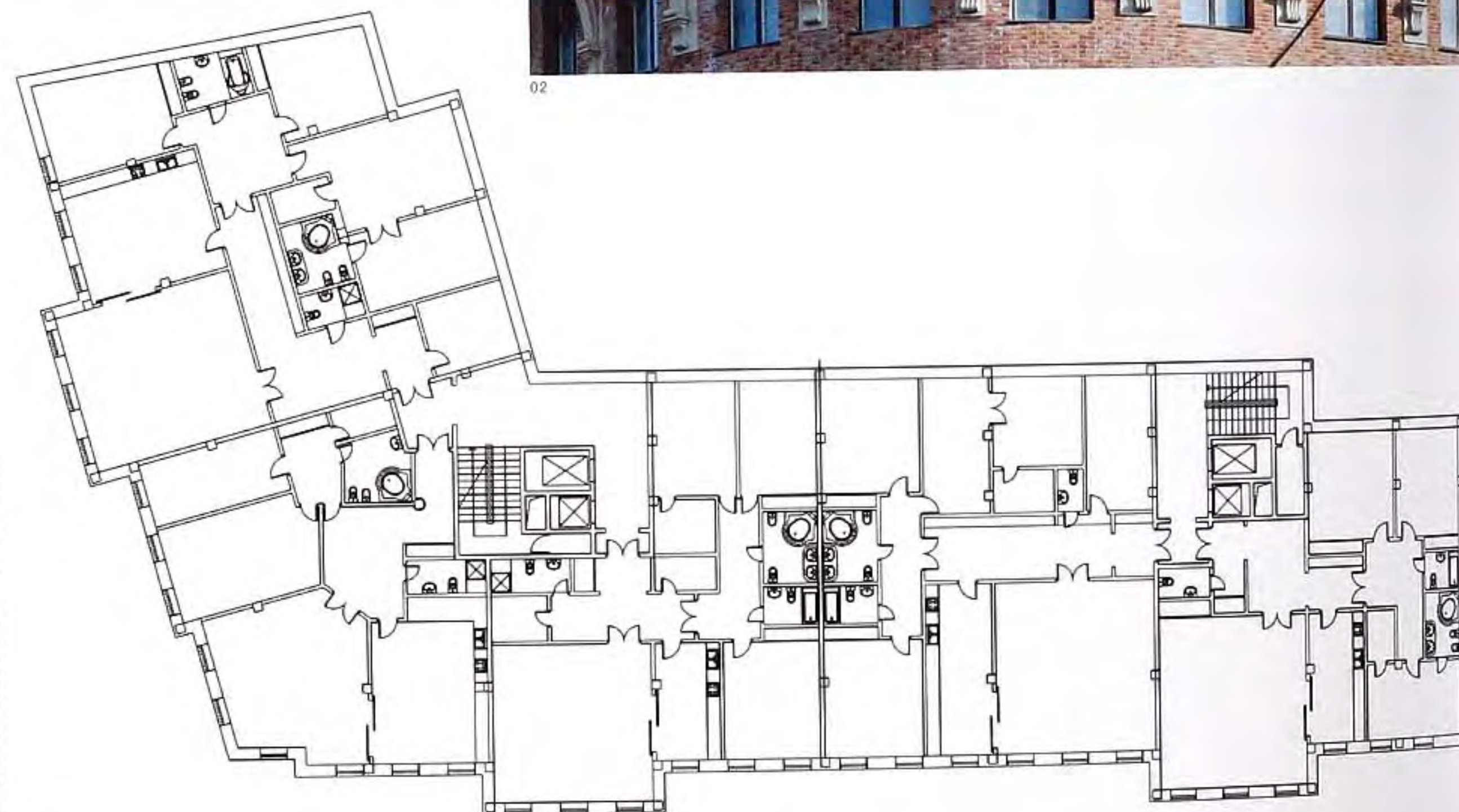




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### ZHOLTOVSKY HOUSE

The facade's basic architectural pattern is unpretentious. The ground level, clad in stone and with semi-basement and plinth cornice, is followed by a one-storey piano nobile with cross windows and light and dark brickwork.

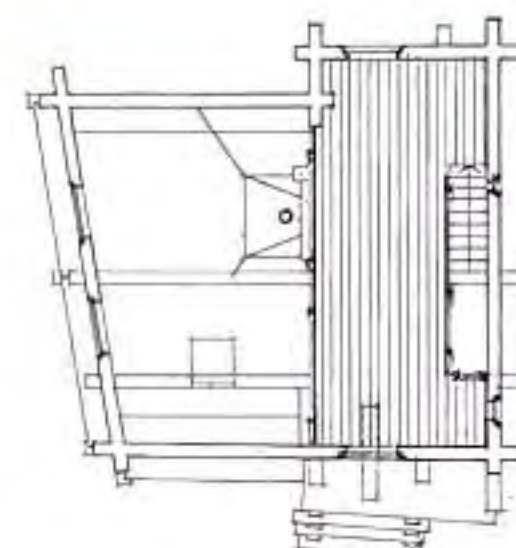
### ZHOLTOVSKY大楼

正面的基本建筑样式是含蓄不炫耀的。一层的外部装饰是石料，一半处在地下室里，底座飞檐，紧接着第二层是主要楼层，带有十字架结构的窗户，浅色和深色的砌砖。

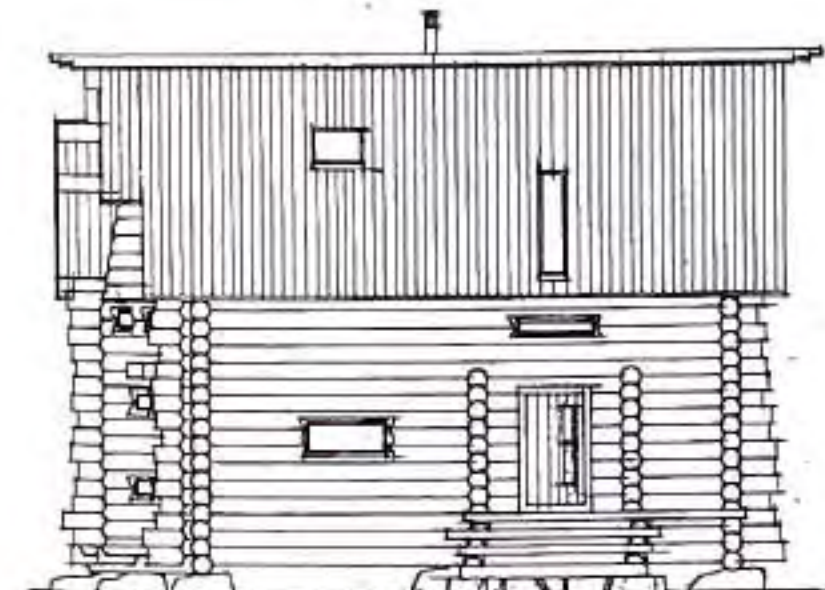
01 全景外观 02 中央大厅的圆形外缘 03 平面图 04 正面 05 基础墙柱



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### SUMMER SCHOOL

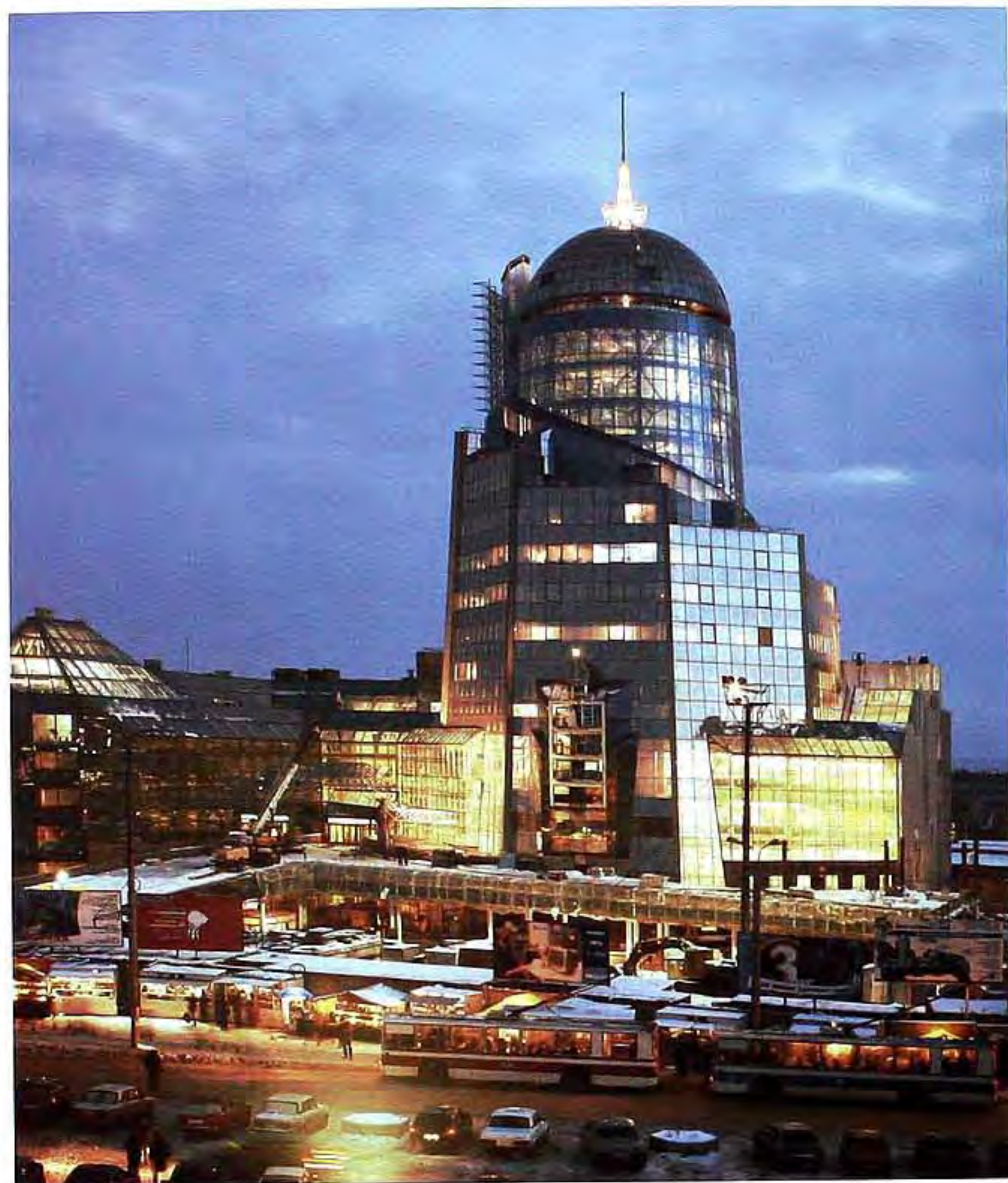
Therefore the building had to concentrate within itself the characteristics typical of buildings of the past: it had to be functional and display familiarity with modern architectural traditions while simultaneously looking as if it had always been there.

### 暑假补习班

这座建筑定位于在过去建筑物典型的特性，必须有功能性，还要表现出现代建筑学的传统，而看起来像一直在那里的建筑物。

01 整体外观 02 平面图 03 立面图 04 公用区 05 室内景观





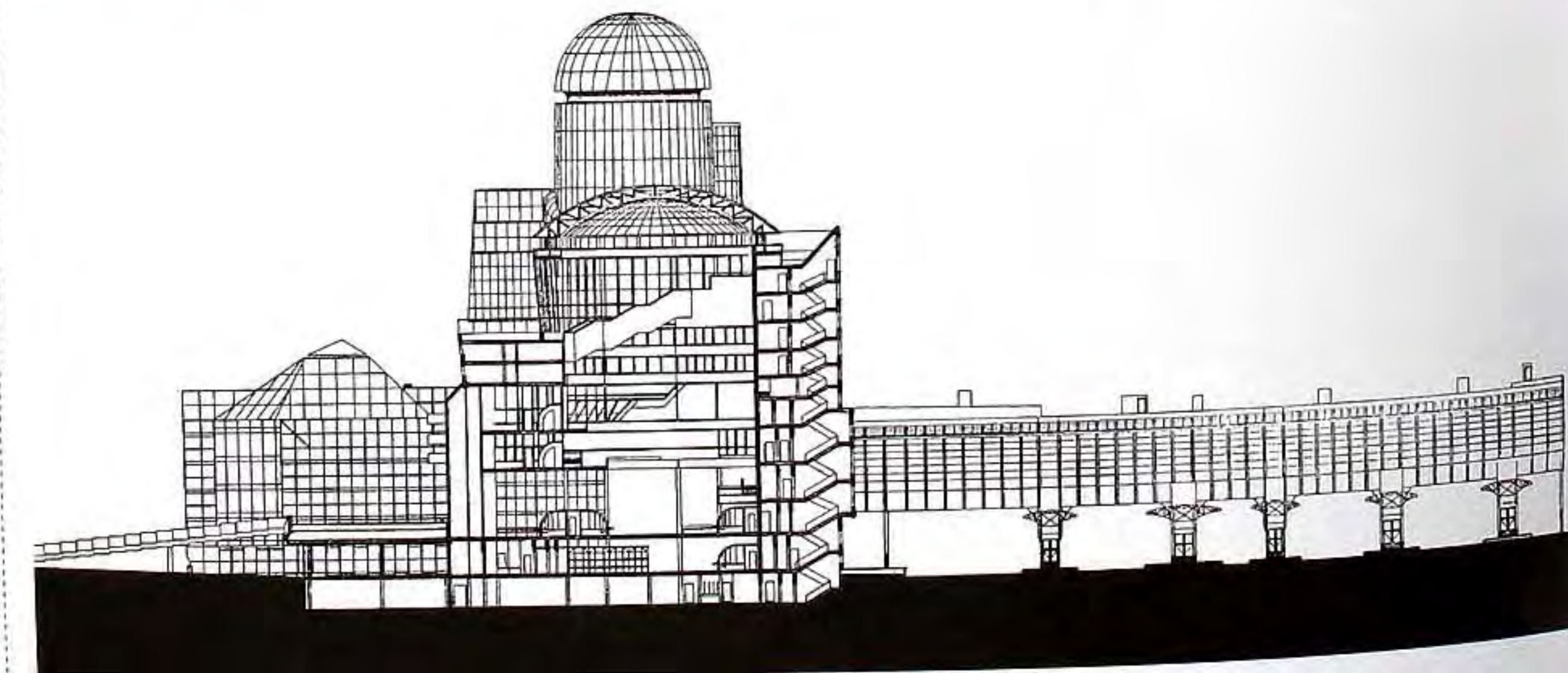
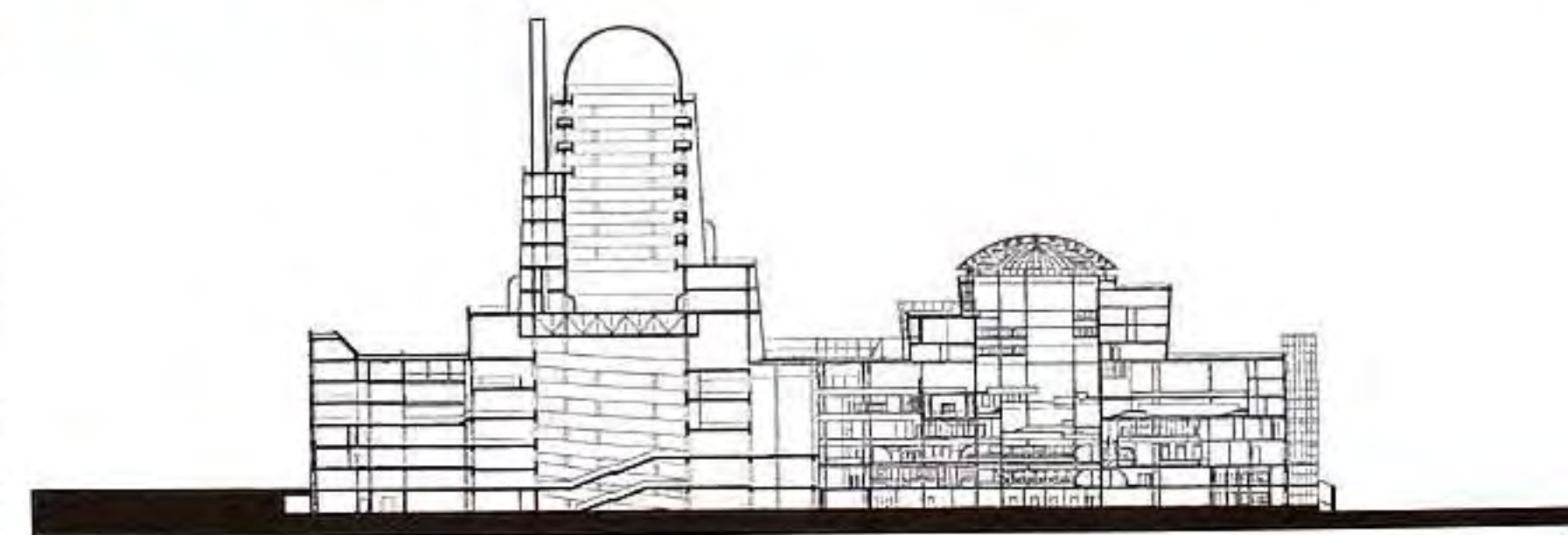
### SAMARA CENTRAL RAILWAY STATION

This project is not only a new train station but also a redevelopment of the central Komsomolsky Square. The station and its tall tower with its reflecting, brightly illuminated facade, trapezoidal extensions, soaring lift tower and tube-shaped concourse is striking in its functional construction.

#### 萨马拉中心火车站

该项工程不仅仅是一座新的火车站，而且也是对于中心Komsomolsky广场的翻新工程。这个火车站以及它的塔楼，其中包括明亮的外墙、梯形的扩建部分、塔楼和管道通道，这些元素在这座功能性建筑中都起着至关重要的作用。

01 包括明亮的外墙在内的整体外观 02 火车站——从上方看到的景观 03 剖面图 04 侧立面图



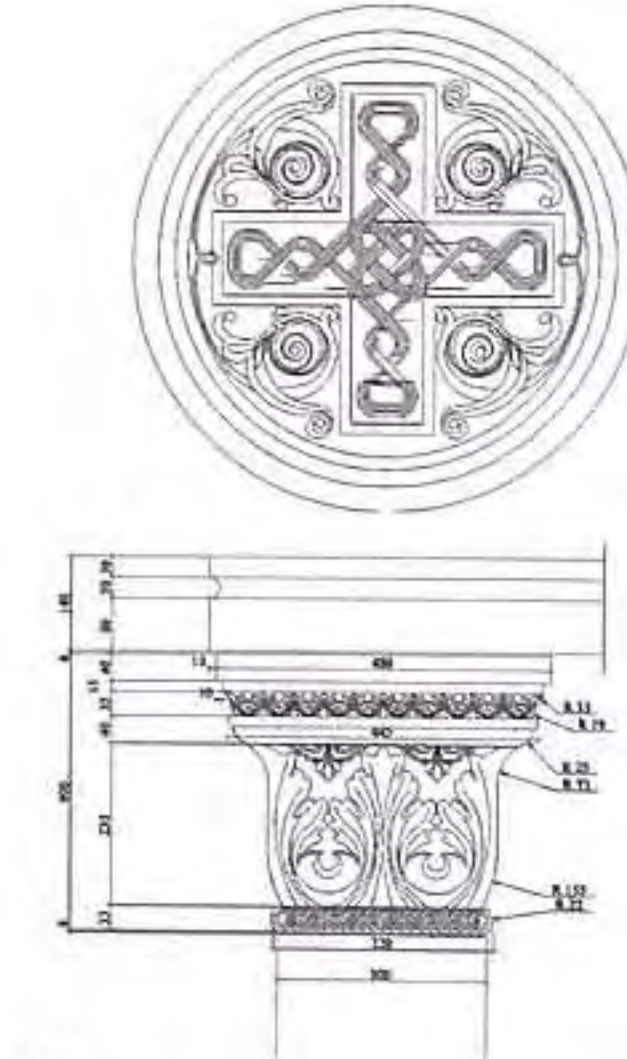
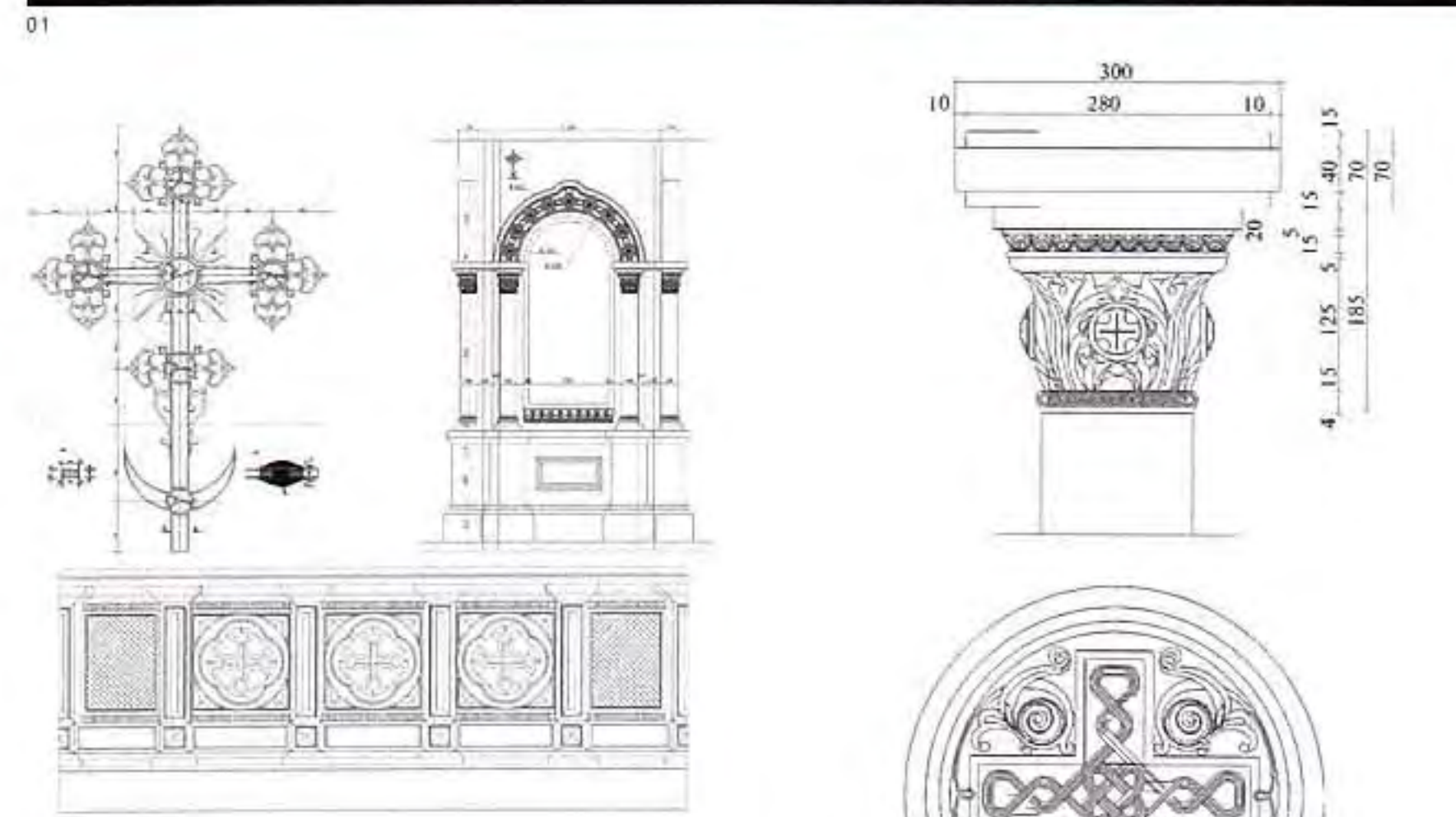
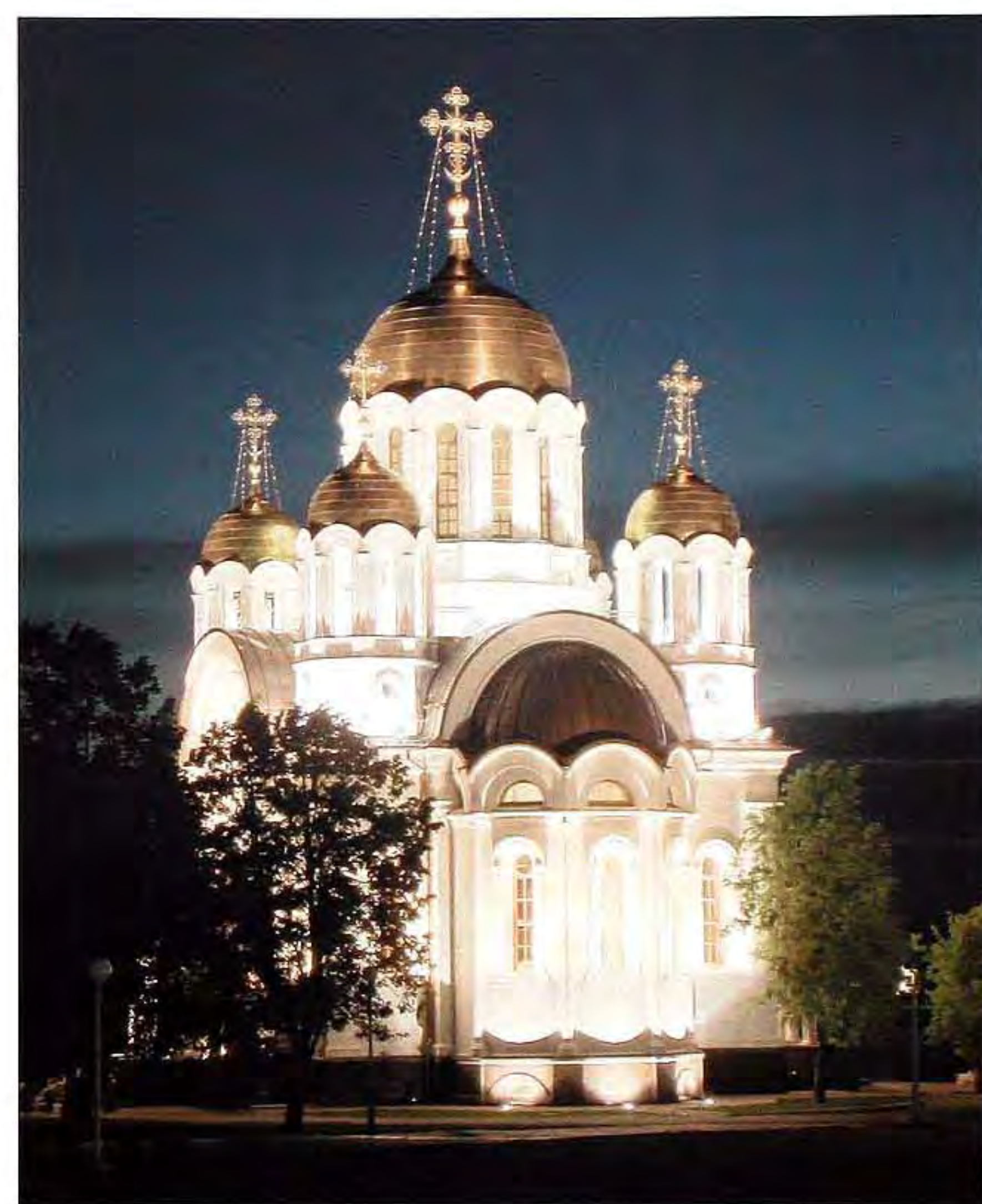
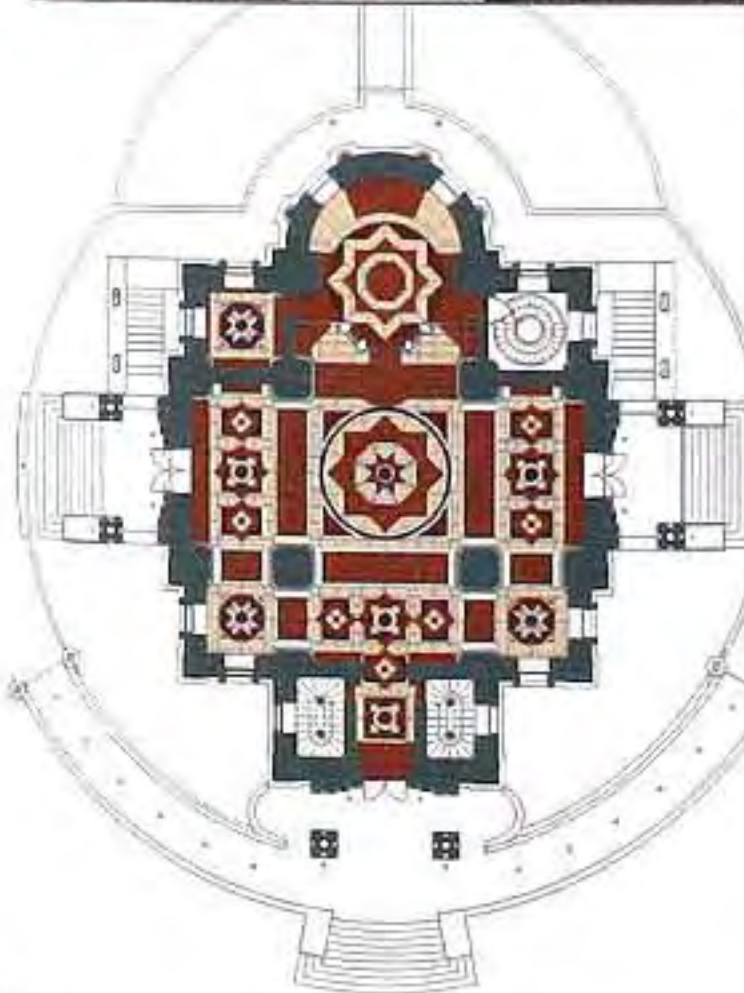
### CATHEDRAL OF GEORGE THE VANQUISHER

Located of the central slava square, next to the seat of regional government and the war memorial with the eternal flame, the cathedral was completed on the fiftyfifth anniversary of the end of wwii.

#### 乔治大教堂

这座大教堂位于斯拉夫广场的中央与区政府的所在地和战争纪念碑紧挨着。它建成于二战五十五周年纪念日的时。

01 着色中的整体外观 02 一层平面图 03 设计图 04 全景外观 05 面柱剖面







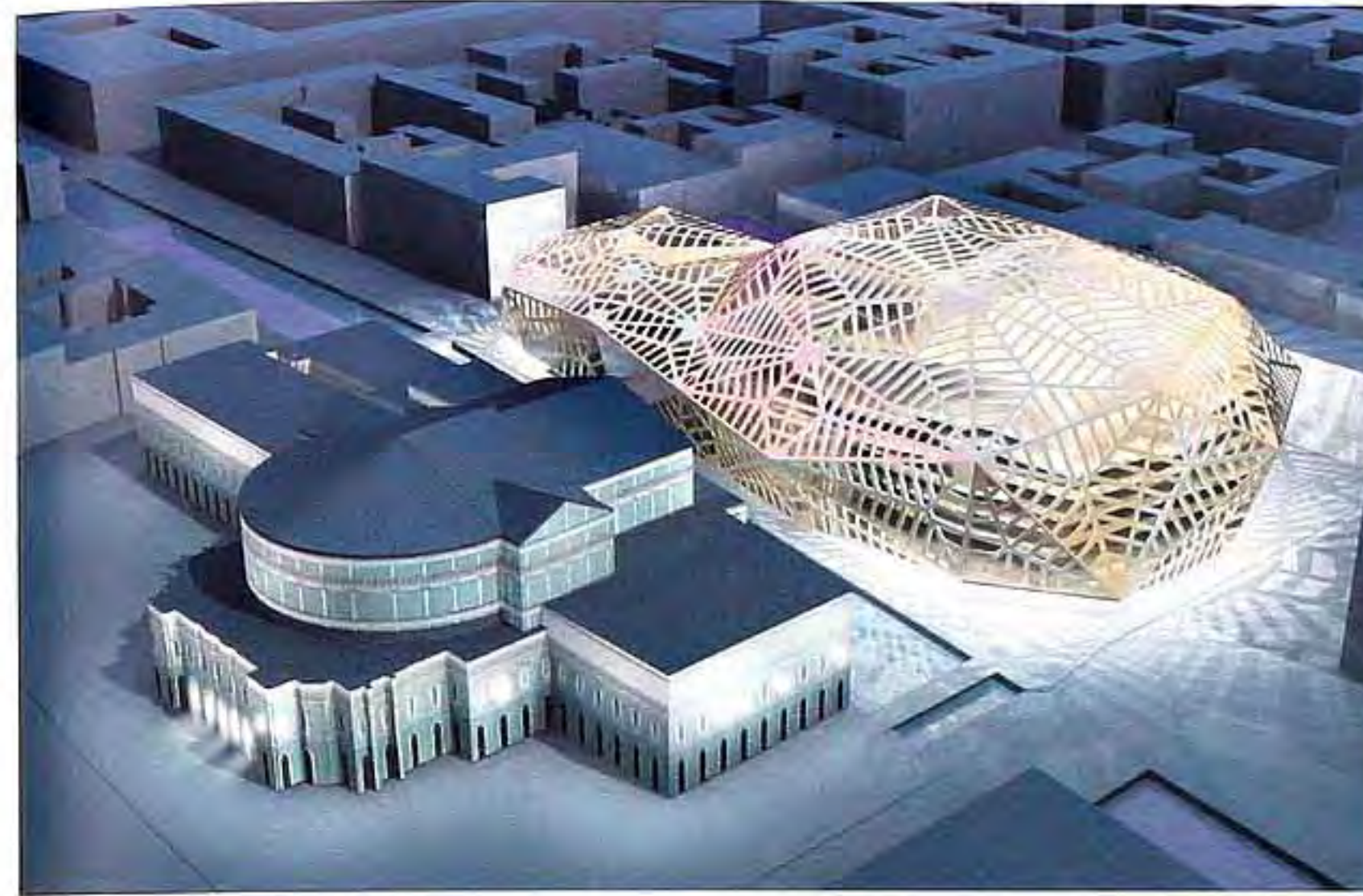
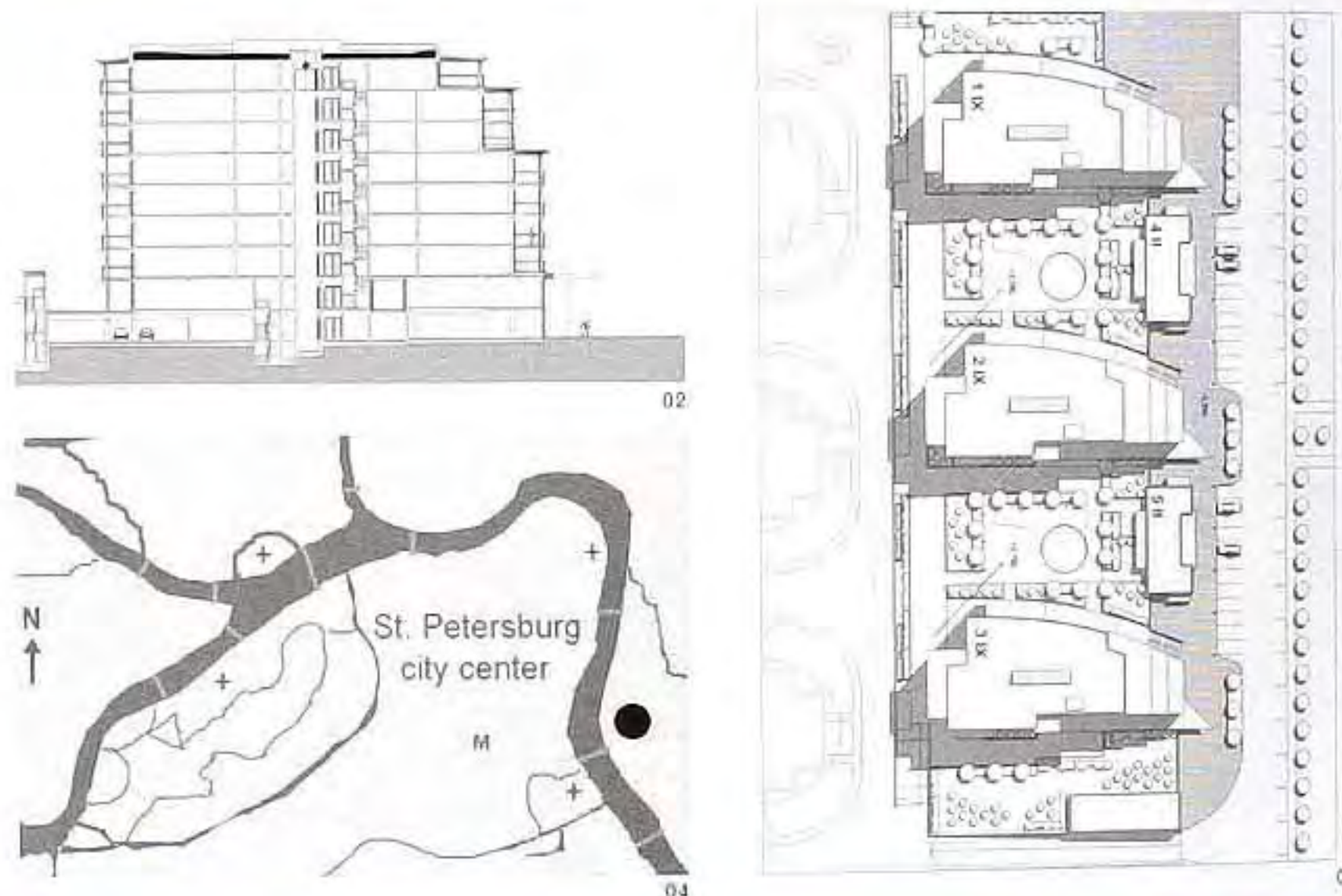
### NEW GRAD III

The project consists of housing and office spaces: three nine-storey and two two-storey buildings with verdant yards and a parking hall for 125 vehicles. Each flat includes a large glazed balcony.

#### 新三期工程

工程包括住宅区和办公楼：三栋九层楼房和两栋二层楼房，带有绿地和一个能停放125辆汽车的停车场。每套公寓都带有大玻璃阳台。

01 整体外观 02 剖面图 03 平面图 04 在城市中的位置 05 俯视图



### NEW MARIINSKY THEATER

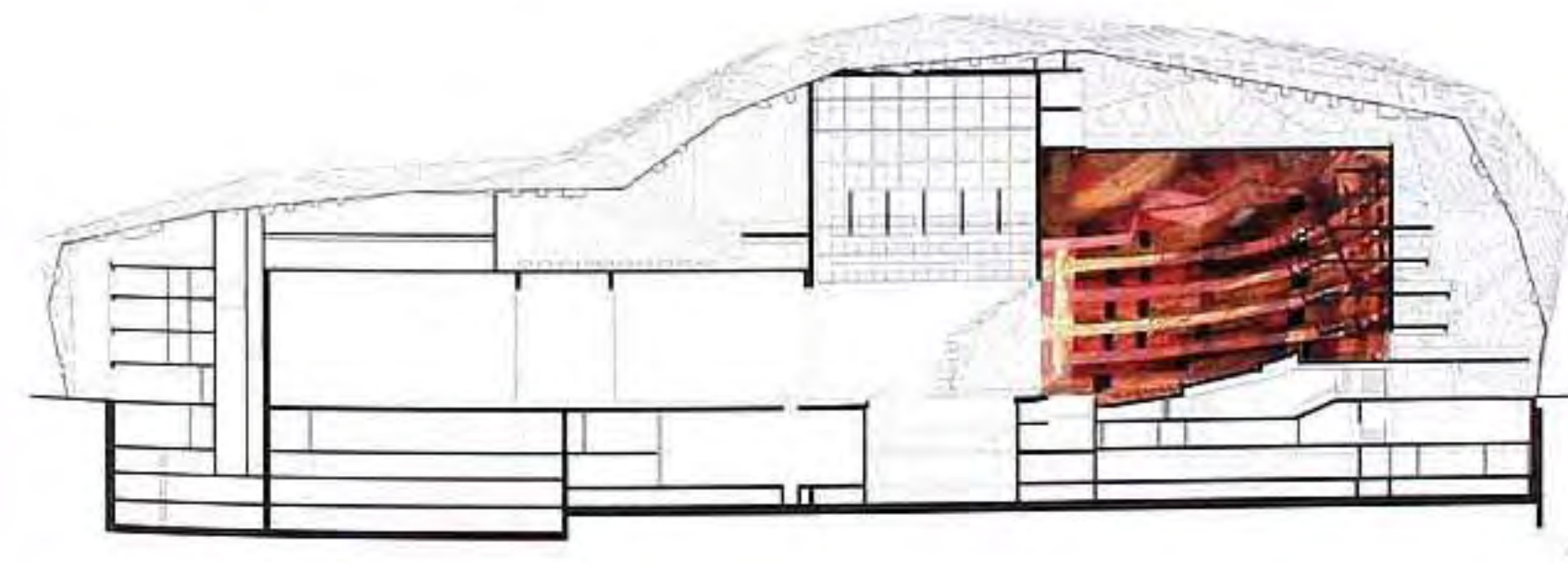
The appearance of this reasoned geometry creates an architectonic articulation with the different architectural styles of surrounding streets. This difference in architectural writing qualifies the building's front and back, brings it closer to the mariinsky across the way, and settles it into the urban fabric with a façade on the plaza, the canal and the streets.

#### 新马林斯基剧院

解析几何学的外观创造了一个组织上相互关联的建筑，与周围街道有着不同的建筑风格。建筑风格的不同在建筑的正面与背面得到了验证，使得它更接近于路对面的马林斯基大厦，就这样立于都市的结构中，立面建在广场、运河和街道上。



01 俯视图 02 大厅 03 从Kryukov运河看到的景观 04 纵向轴断面 05 西部立面图 06 金色外皮的细节 07 广场







THE FIFTH ELEMENT

The building yearns to be a part of the landscape, as articulated in the green steel strutting on the protruding roof, the columns on the front of the side wings, the oriels and the window frames. This lends the stone and brick facade the desired lightness.

第五元素

这个建筑被认为是风景的一部分，屋顶上是突出的钢质结构，几根圆柱位于两侧翼和突出墙壁的窗子前。这样减轻了正面砖墙的承重。

01 整体外观 02 位置图 03 屋顶建筑的细节



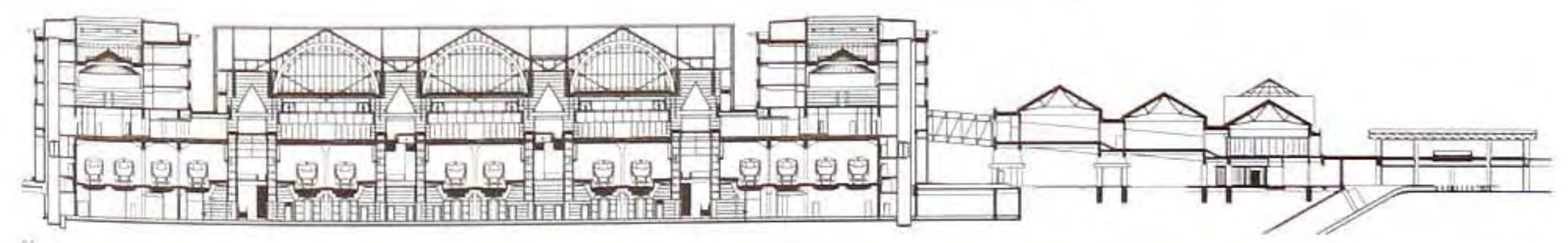
LADOZHSKY RAILWAY STATION

With its multilevel construction, unique expressiveness and a role as junction on the Moscow-Helsinki line, the station refers back to itself and its Russian surroundings regardless of the demands of functionality.

LADOZHSKY火车站

因为它的多层结构，独特的设计和位于莫斯科-赫尔辛基线上的交叉点的地理位置，这座火车站更注重它的自身以及周围俄罗斯风格的建筑，而没有过多地考虑它的功能需求。

01 入口大厅 02 望向站台 03 从铁路上方看到的景观 04 全景







### INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS CENTRE IN ROSTOV-ON-DON

This highly innovative new mixed-use development with tfa 79,380 sqm is located on the main street of Rostov-on-Don. Standing on top of a hill it is visually exposed from the opposite side of the river Don and provides favorable panoramic views of the riverside.

#### 罗斯托夫市的国际会议中心

这个占地79,380平方米的建筑是完全创新的新型多功能用途的会议中心，位于顿河畔罗斯托夫的主要街道。建筑坐落于小山顶部，从顿河对面可以清晰的看到，从建筑里可以欣赏到河畔的美景。

01 完工时的整体外观 02 街景 03 模型 04 隔着玻璃的林荫大道



### BASK HEADQUARTERS

A monolithic ferro-concrete framework 5 floors high is contained in a mirror glass shell divided by blank curvilinear elements of outside walls. The metal front staircase is covered with a transparent overhang on metal rods.

#### BASK 总部

建筑是整体钢筋混凝土的构架，五层高。外面装饰着镜面玻璃，曲线形的外墙板将玻璃罩面分割。门前有金属的楼梯，楼梯上面是由金属棒支撑的透明扶手。

01 包括入口在内的整体外观 02 侧面图 03 立面图 04 立面景观 05 施工中





01

## SPORTS AND AMUSEMENT COMPLEX

In reaction to the location on the threshold between city and country-side the brick exteriors and the light, transparent shell left it unclear whether the building was still part of the city or already part of nature.

### 运动娱乐场所

位置处在城市与农村之间的入口处，砖砌的外墙，灯火辉煌，透明的外壳让人分不清这个建筑仍然是城市的一部分还是已经成为了自然界的一部分。

01 暮色中的整体外观 02 周围的住宅区 03 地理位置



02



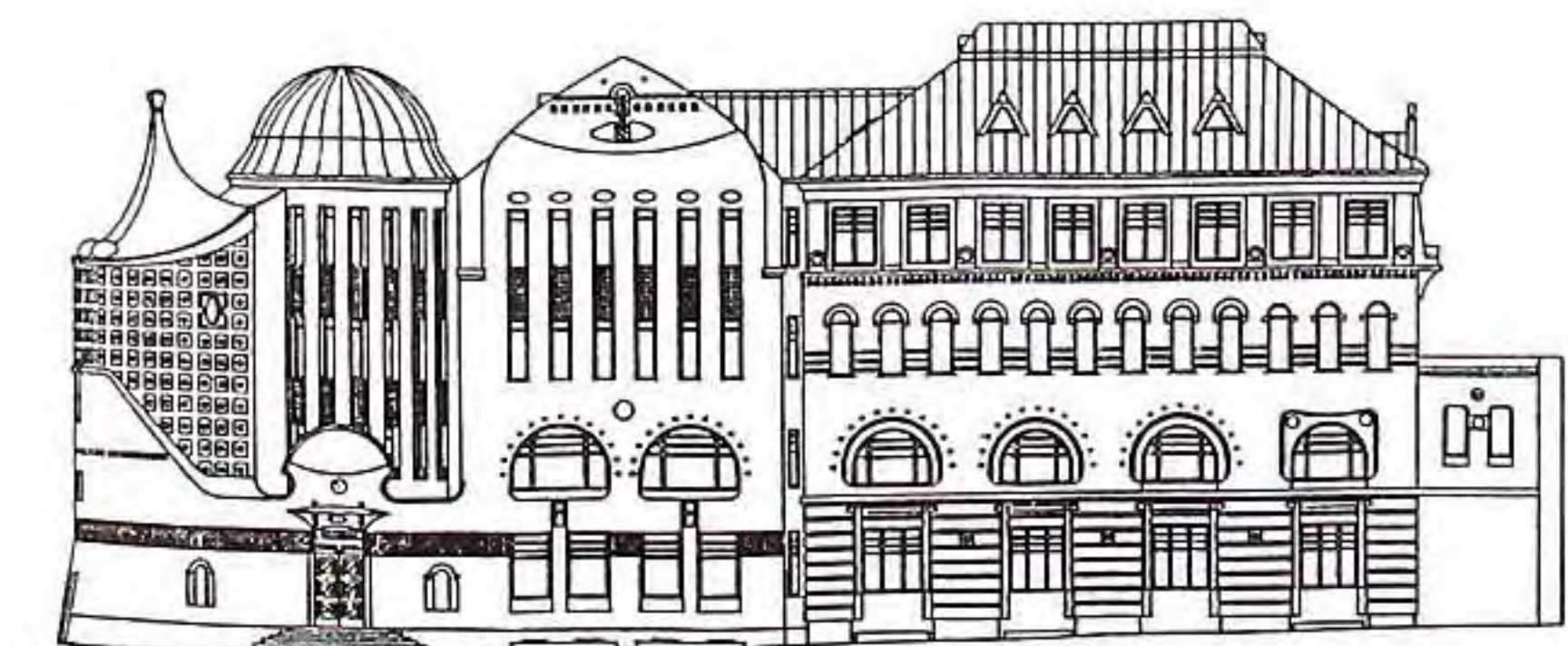
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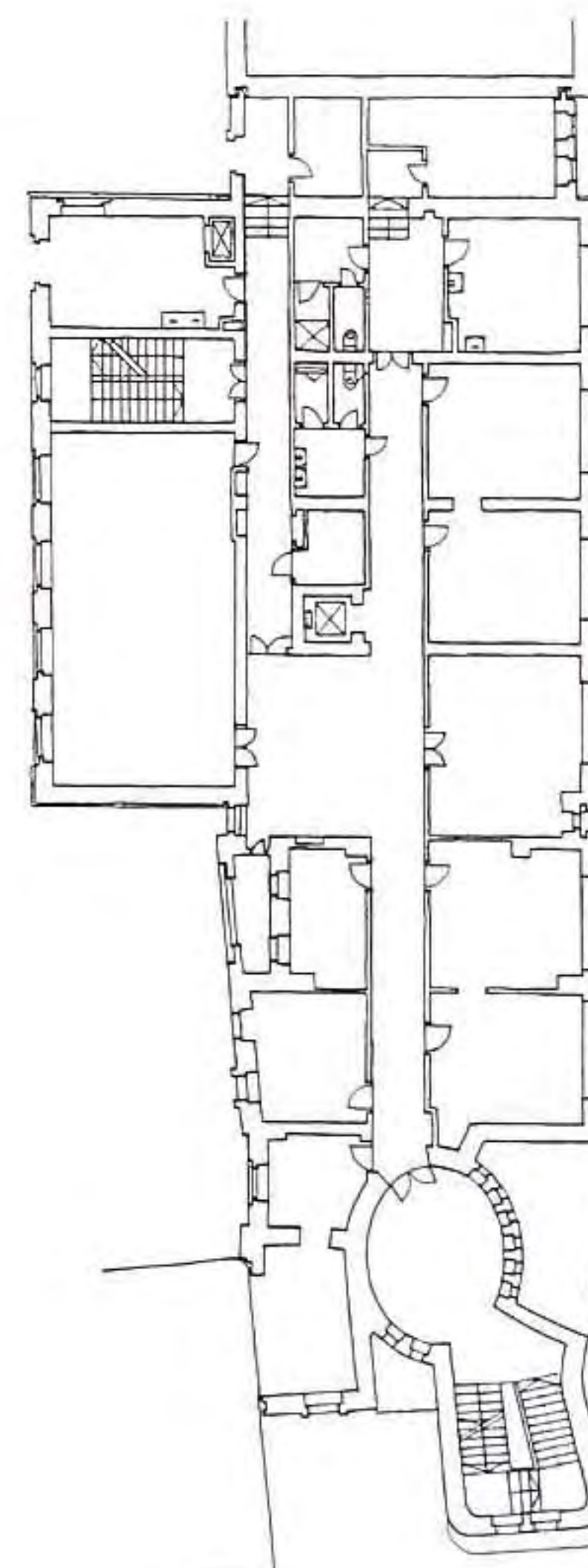
## LOUDSPEAKER OFFICE BUILDING

The eye-catching feature is the corner tower with its oval window at the sweeping transition from smooth facade to coffered pattern and rather ornate roof hood, said to be shaped like a loudspeaker.

### 喇叭形的办公楼

建筑耀眼的特点是角落带有椭圆形窗子的大楼，外形逐渐从光滑的表面到有块状分割图案的墙面，它的屋顶造型相当华丽，人们说它看上去就像是一个喇叭。

01 街上的位置 02 喇叭形塔楼 03 包括入口在内的正面 04 立面图 05 一层平面图



05





### OFFICE BUILDING

The elongated flat building, reminiscent of a warehouse in its simplicity, is divided into three zones, including garages for company vehicles as well as offices, reception and recreation areas.

#### 写字间

细长的建筑，让人很容易联想到仓库，它一共分为三个部分，包括为公司员工汽车准备的车库，办公室，接待室和休息的空间。

01 整体外观 02 新开放式车库的入口 03 室内上层景观 04 一层平面图



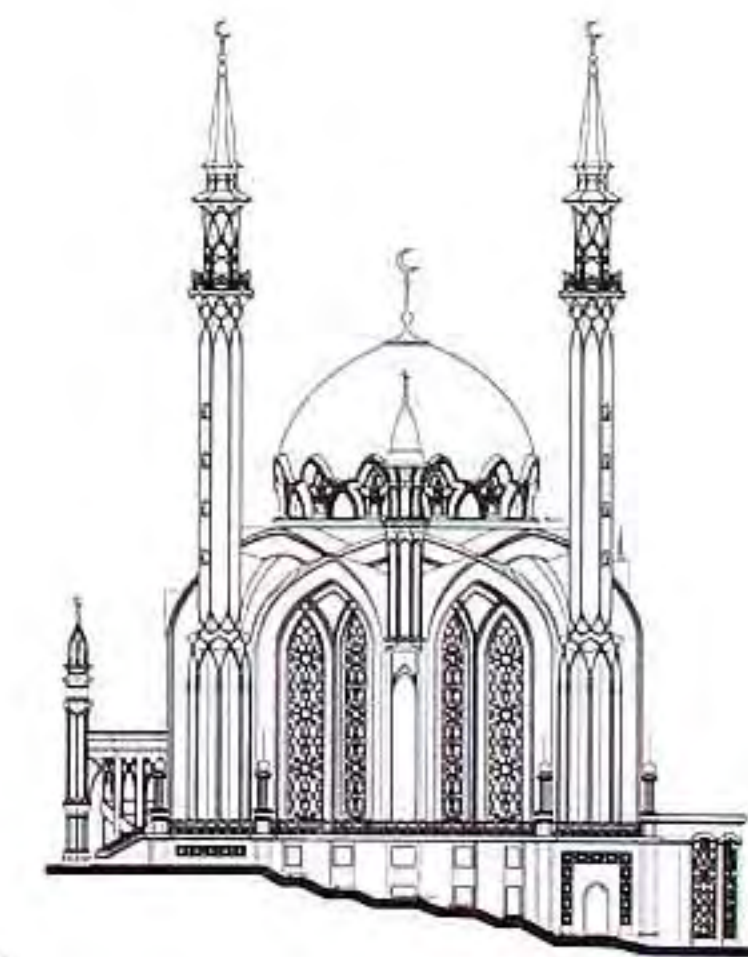
### KUL SHARIF MOSQUE

The mosque's location in the center of Kazan's fortified kreml is symbolic, as its grandiose image and size call into question the dominance of Christian symbolism, represented by the three churches located alongside.

#### 清真寺

位于喀山中心的清真寺是当地的象征。由于它宏伟的外观和规模，使人们不禁会怀疑基督教统治的地位是否一如往昔。当地有三座教堂都在这座清真寺的附近。

01 塔楼 02 整体外观 03 立面图





# 73x

# SOUTHERN EUROPE

## 南部欧洲

0948 **ITALY** 意大利

0951 **AREZZO** 阿雷佐

0968 **MILAN** 米兰

0976 **ROME** 罗马

0997 **CYPRUS** 塞浦路斯

0997 **CYPRUS** 塞浦路斯

0998 **CROATIA** 克罗地亚

0998 **ZAGREB** 萨格勒布

1002 **GREECE** 希腊

1002 **ATHENS** 雅典

1008 **SLOVENIA** 斯洛文尼亚

1009 **LJUBLJANA** 卢布尔雅那

1018 **TURKEY** 土耳其

1019 **ISTANBUL** 伊斯坦堡





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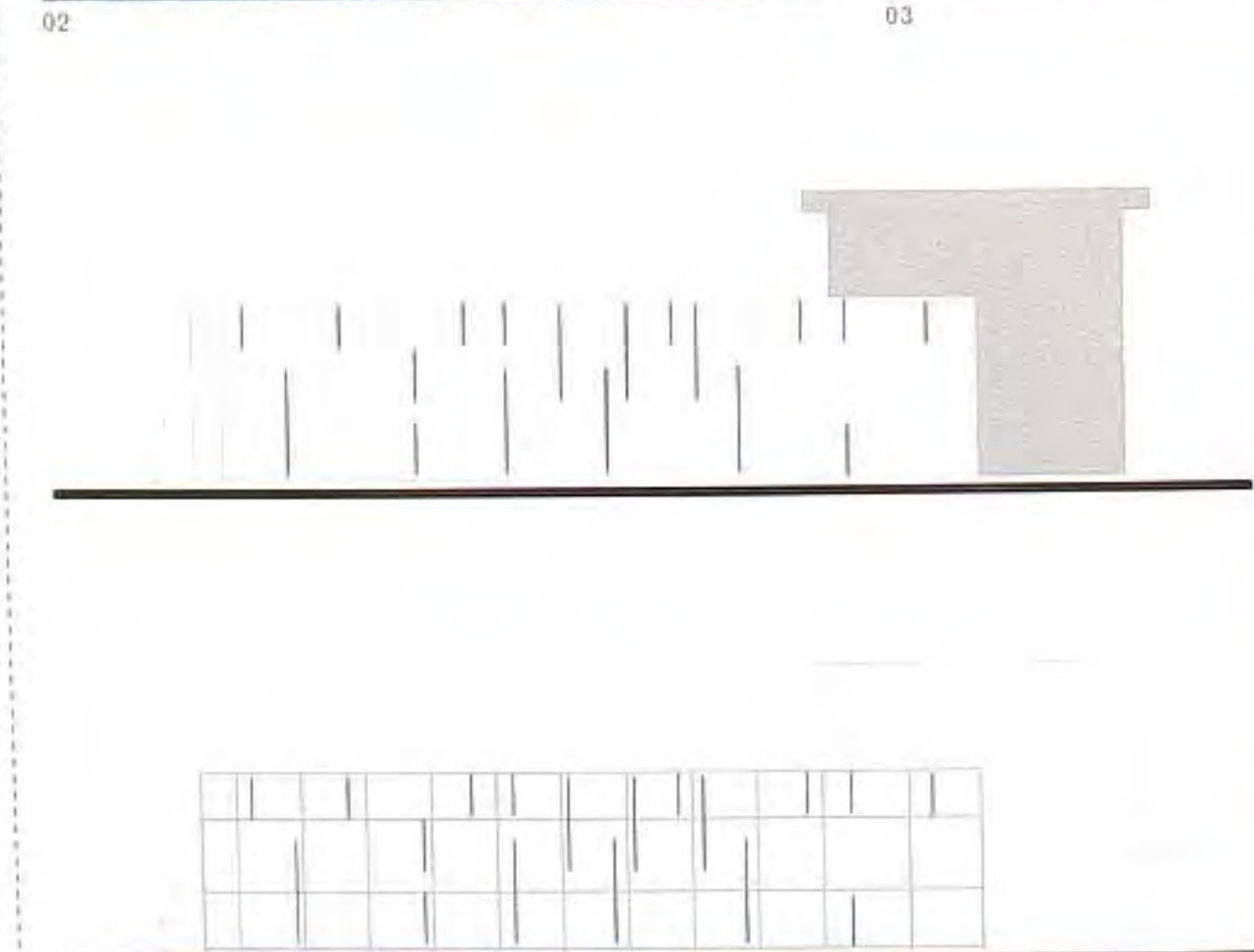
### ESSEBI SHOWROOM

The building speaks the same language of this place made of lights and words, synthesizing them in a translucent panel made of corrugated polycarbonate sheets which changes at night in a iconic sequence of vertical blades of light. In the inside exhibition space black wooden panels float over a red concrete floor and around gelid polycarbonate walls.

#### 埃瑟比陈列室

建筑把灯光与文字在半透明聚碳酸酯波纹板上表达出来，夜间会有一系列的灯光图案变化。在展览空间内部，黑色木板浮放在红色混凝土地面上，周围是冷色调聚碳酸酯墙壁。

01 夜景 02 日落景观 03 室内透视图景  
04 正面外墙 05 室内



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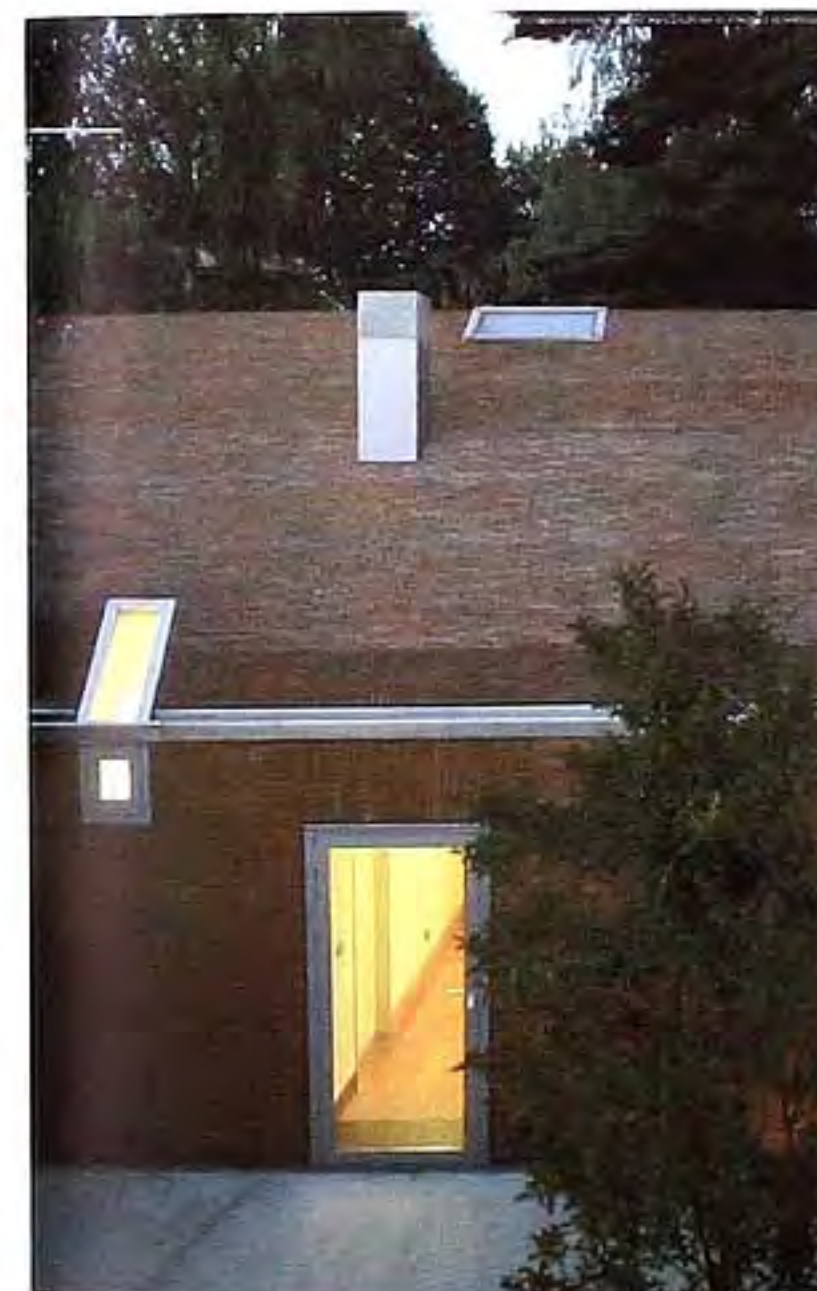
### LST HOUSE

U shaped and centered around an old tree, the building, is located on top of the remains of a torn down structure. The facade, facing large cedar trees, completes the house with minimized passage areas, and hidden corners, all flowing one into the other in a labyrinth-like sequence.

#### LST住宅

建筑以U型中心环绕于古树周围，坐落在已拆除的结构上。立面正对一棵巨大的雪松，将房屋最小化的走廊区与隐角式连接，让人在迷宫般的布局中穿行。

01 连接处 02 一层平面图 03 入口  
04 从花园看的景观 05 庭院



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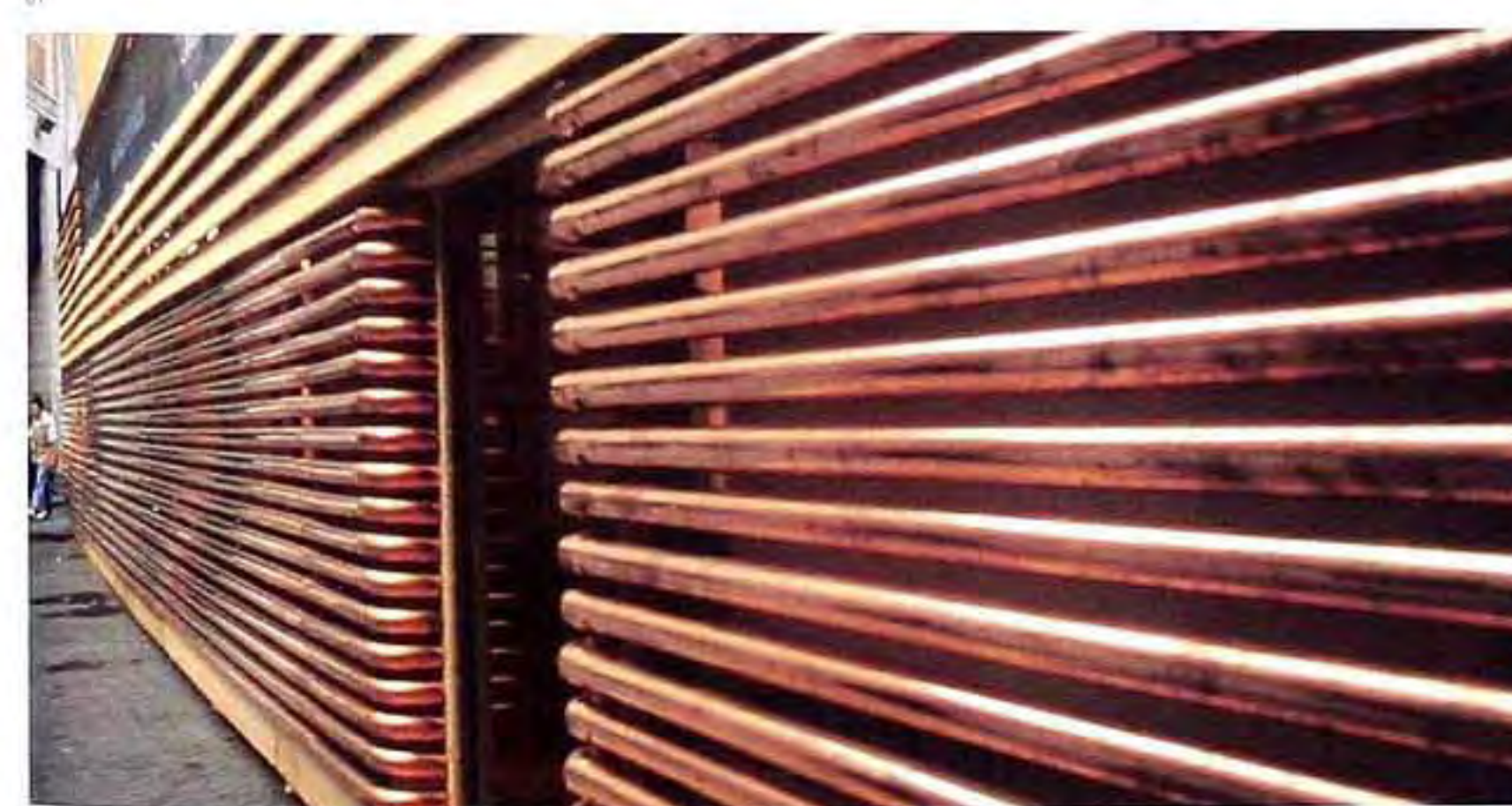
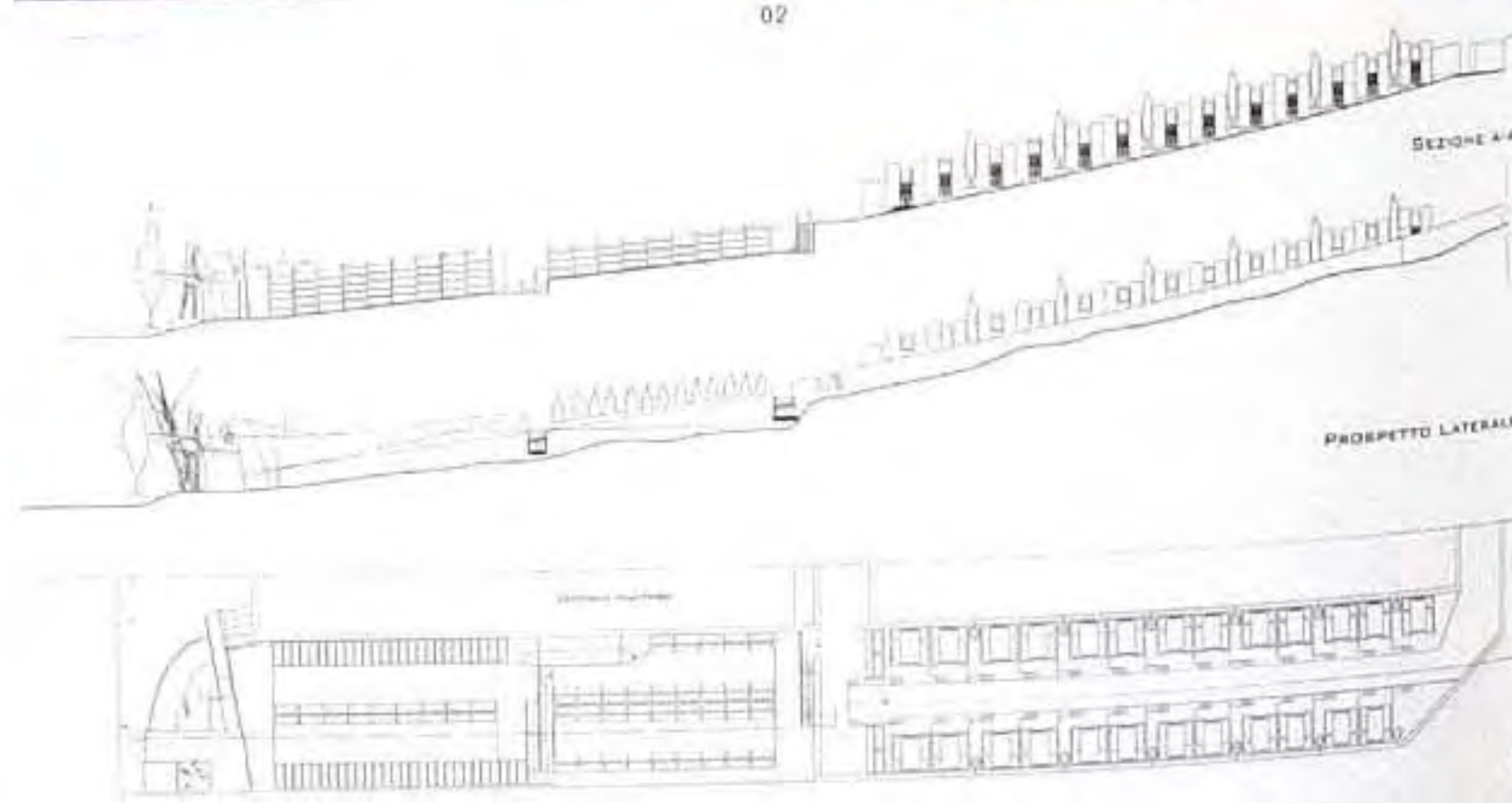
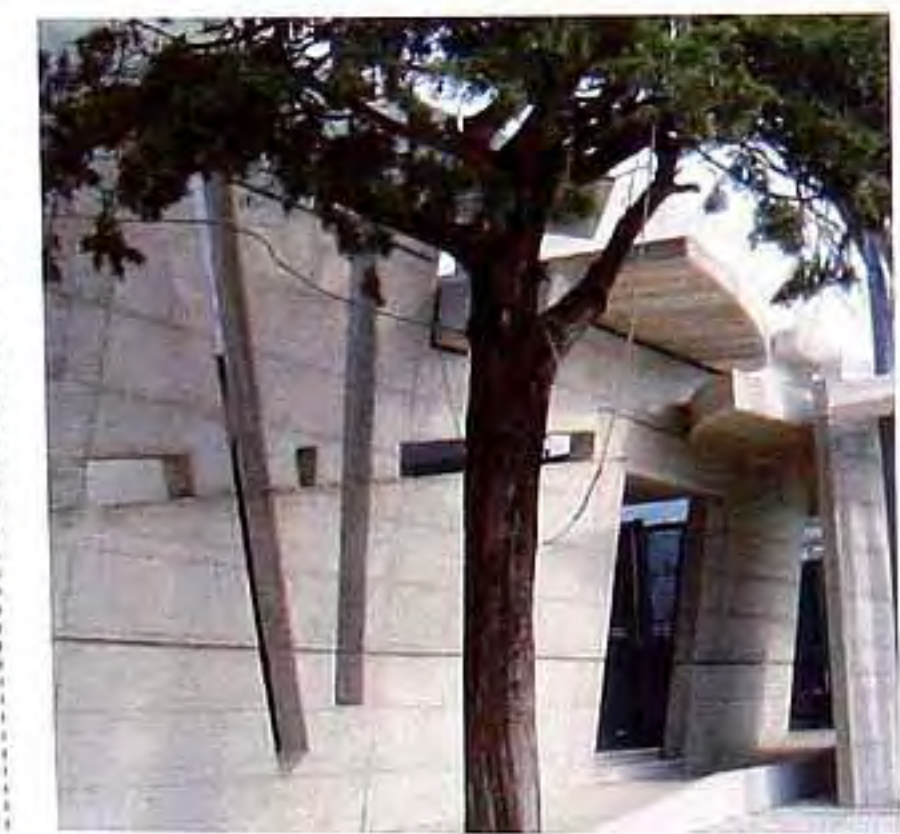
### CEMETERY EXTENSION

The architects' work mingles the pre-existing structure into an image of unity. Over the canopy, the crossing of the woods evokes the images of the great history of art, those woods of torches and spears, human destiny and heavenly design.

#### 公墓扩建

建筑师的作品将原有的结构融合为整体图像。遮盖土木头的交叉使用唤醒了伟大艺术史的认识，重燃了对火把与长矛的联想，引出了对人类命运和神圣设计的思考。

01 主要的街景 02 主入口 03 屋顶  
04 正门 05 平面图和剖面图



### EXHIBITION PAVILLON AREZZO

Since it is of a temporary nature, the structure consists of building site scaffolding. Tubular copper downspouts have the twofold aim of defining the perimeter walls of the exhibition area and acting as sunscreens. The pavilion, strategically placed at the centre of the existing square and inspired by the medieval tower, acts as a covered extension of the town's main pedestrian thoroughfare.

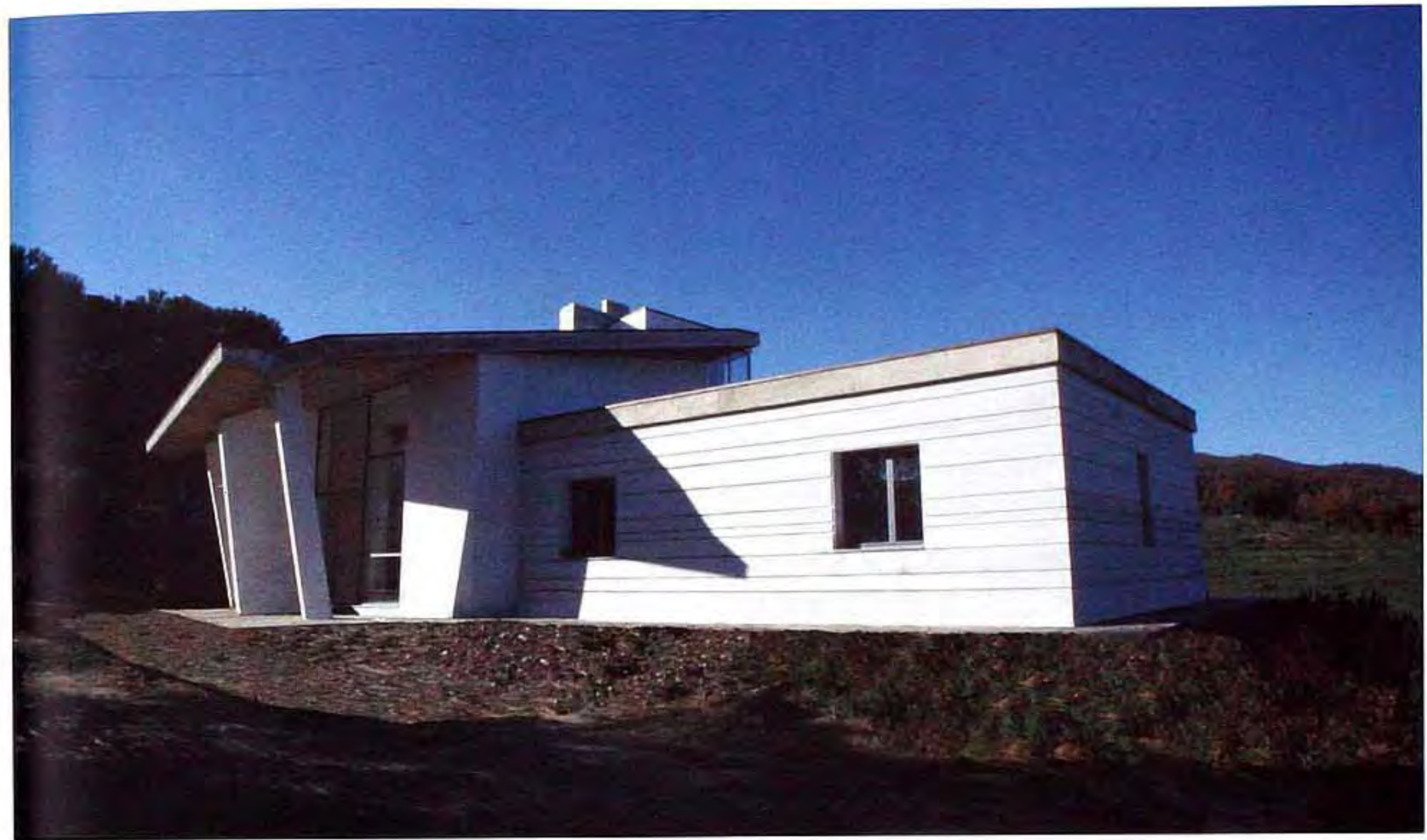
#### 阿雷佐展亭

这是一个临时性的建筑，由工地脚手架组成。铜制落水管既定义了展区的周界又可以遮光。根据中世纪高塔设计的展亭被置于广场中心，作为城区主要步行路的延伸。

01 由木板镶嵌的外墙 02 铜质落水管细节  
03 设计草图 04 展厅位置







01

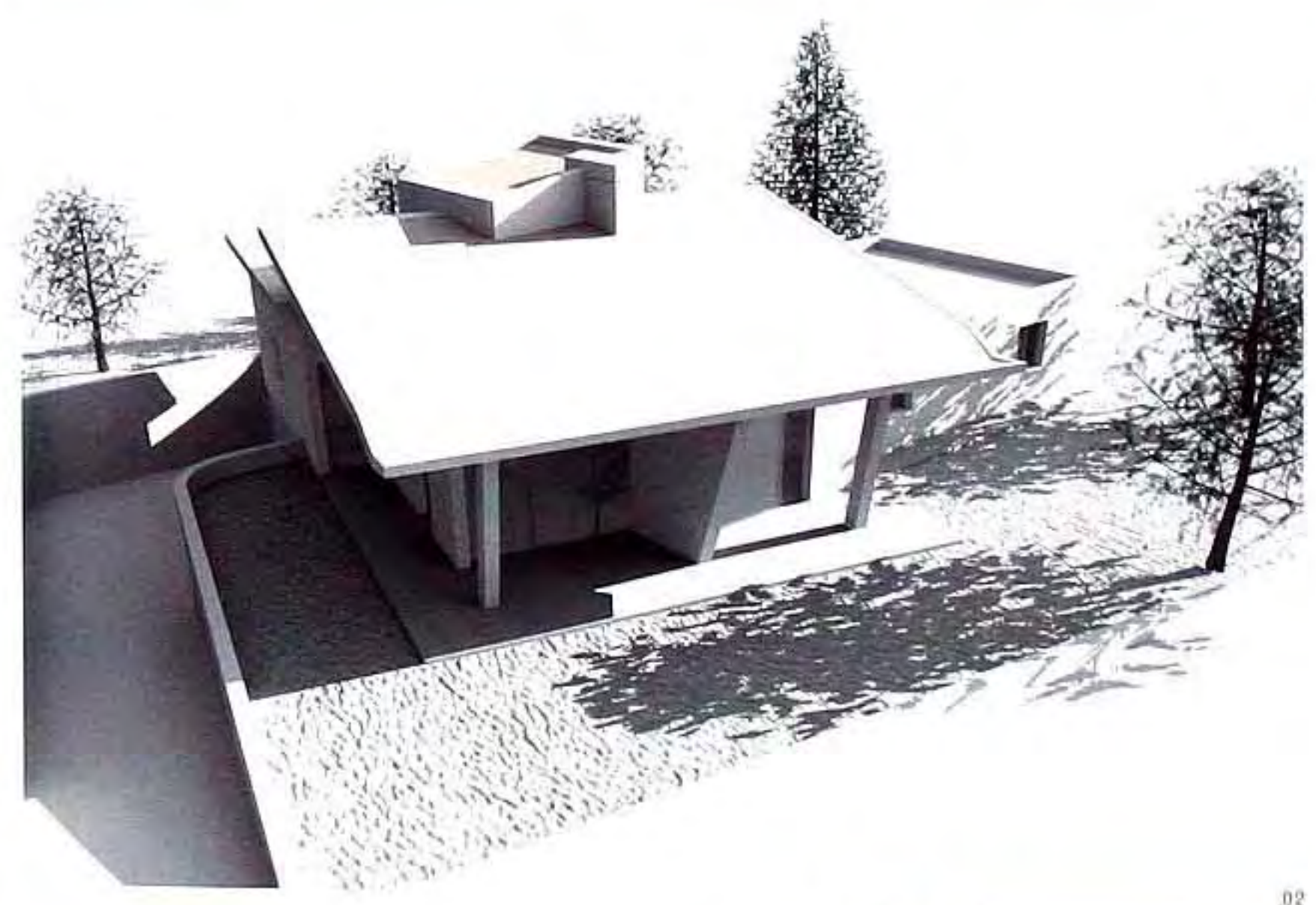
### VILLA SAVINI

The living area is the core of the domestic space and reflects the visual link between interior spaces and outside, emphasizing the views toward the surrounding hills. The composition is based on the combination of simple volumes and the search for complexity in their sum. The building has reinforced concrete walls, a copper roof and various plaster treatments for the walls.

#### 萨维尼别墅

起居区是家居空间的核心，它映射出了室内外的视觉衔接，突出了周围山丘的景色。设计布局以简单的空间组合为基础，寻求整体的复杂度。建筑采用钢筋混凝土墙壁，铜屋顶和多样的墙壁抹灰处理。

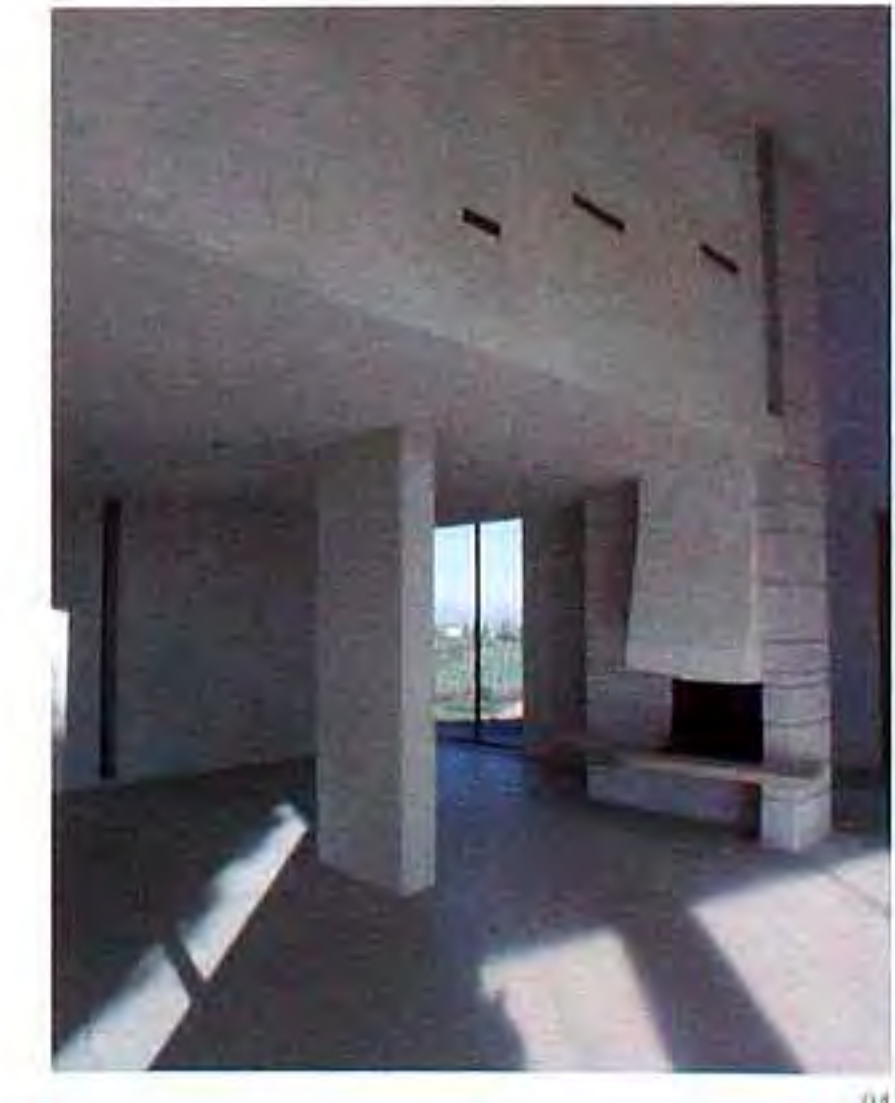
01 整体外观 02 俯瞰图——模型  
03 玻璃幕墙的细节 04 客厅



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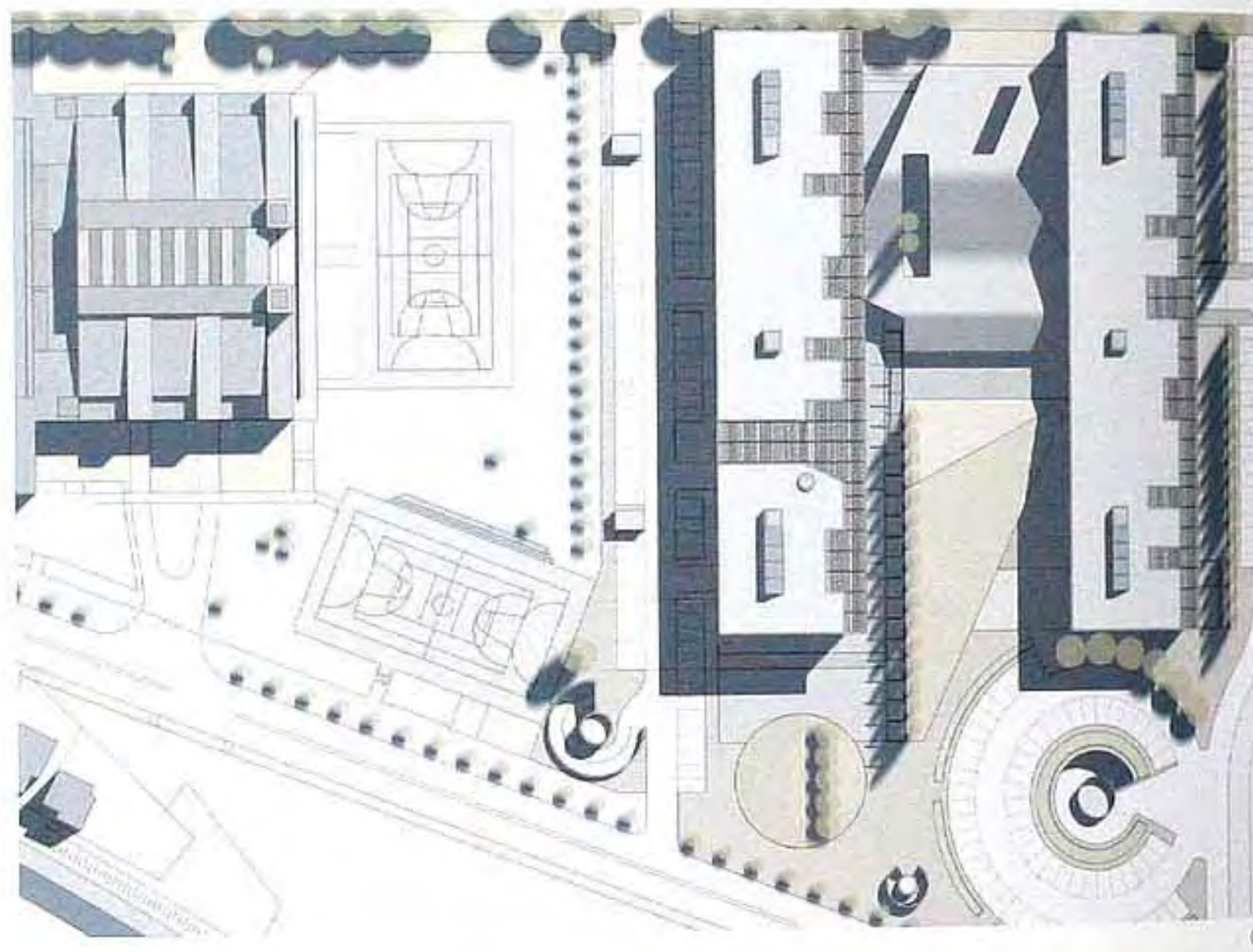
### INTERNATIONAL CONCURSE FOR AN ALT ERNATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SEAT

Natural and artificial hills, a vast reclaimed land area and a metal covering in the entrance area allegorize the reconciliation between architecture and nature. The new building construes the subject of public authorities and their identity, emblematising the idea of a society which gradually orients its working place and public service concepts towards an ecological dimension.

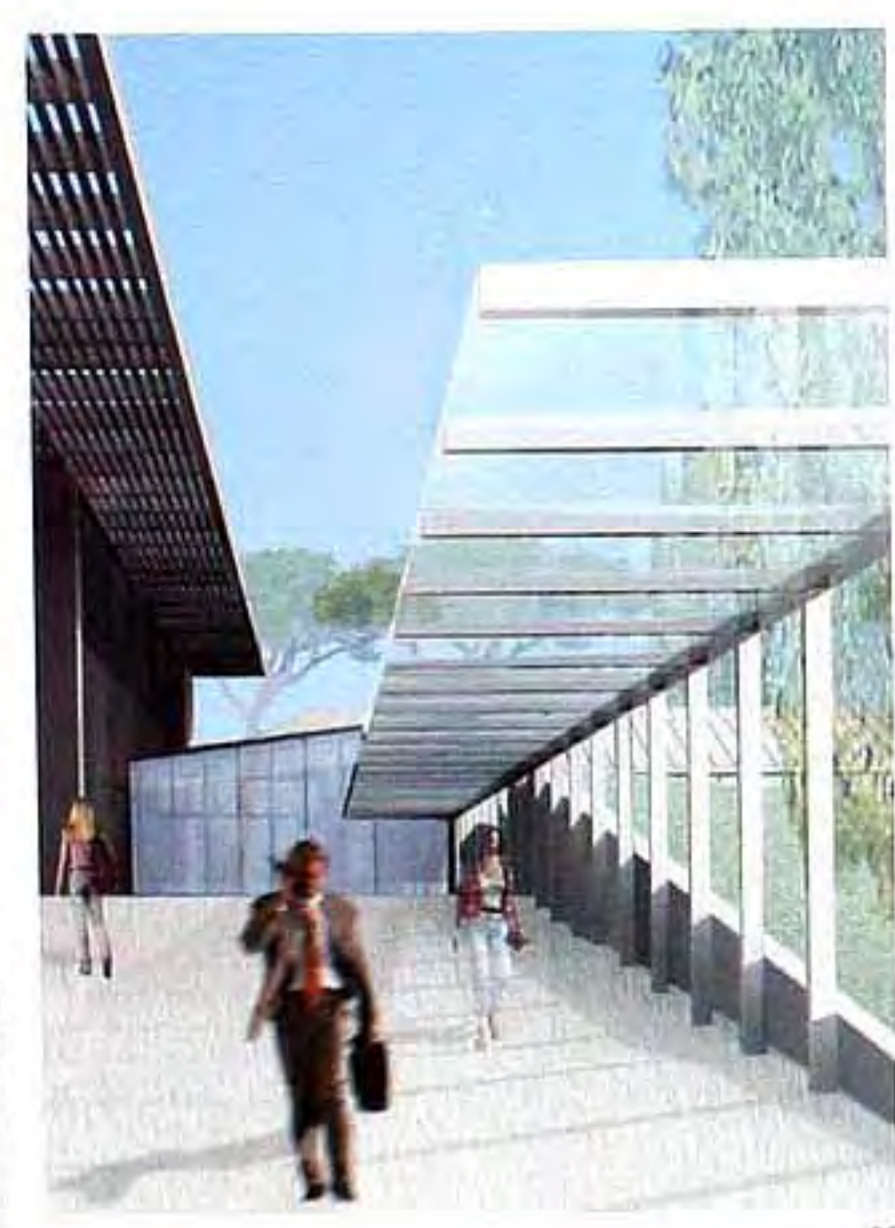
#### 政府所在地

自然与人工的山丘，辽阔的再生地与入口处的金属罩寓示了建筑与自然的和谐。新建筑直译了公共权力部门的主题与地位，阐释了公务工作区向生态维度发展的理念。

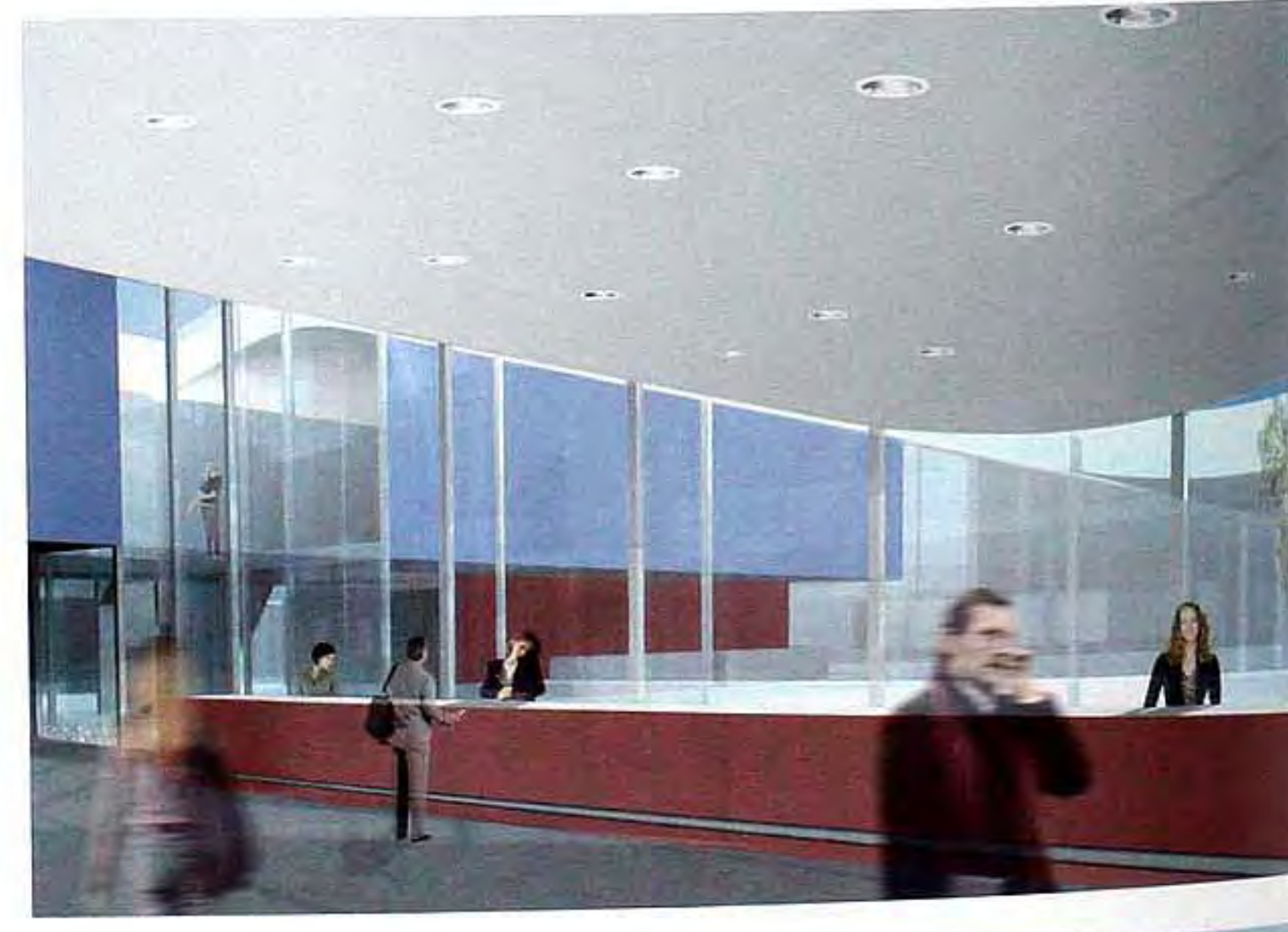
01 从Duccio da Bonsegna看的景观 02 位置图  
03 通向入口的人行道 04 大厅 05 从Viale Mecenate看的景观



02



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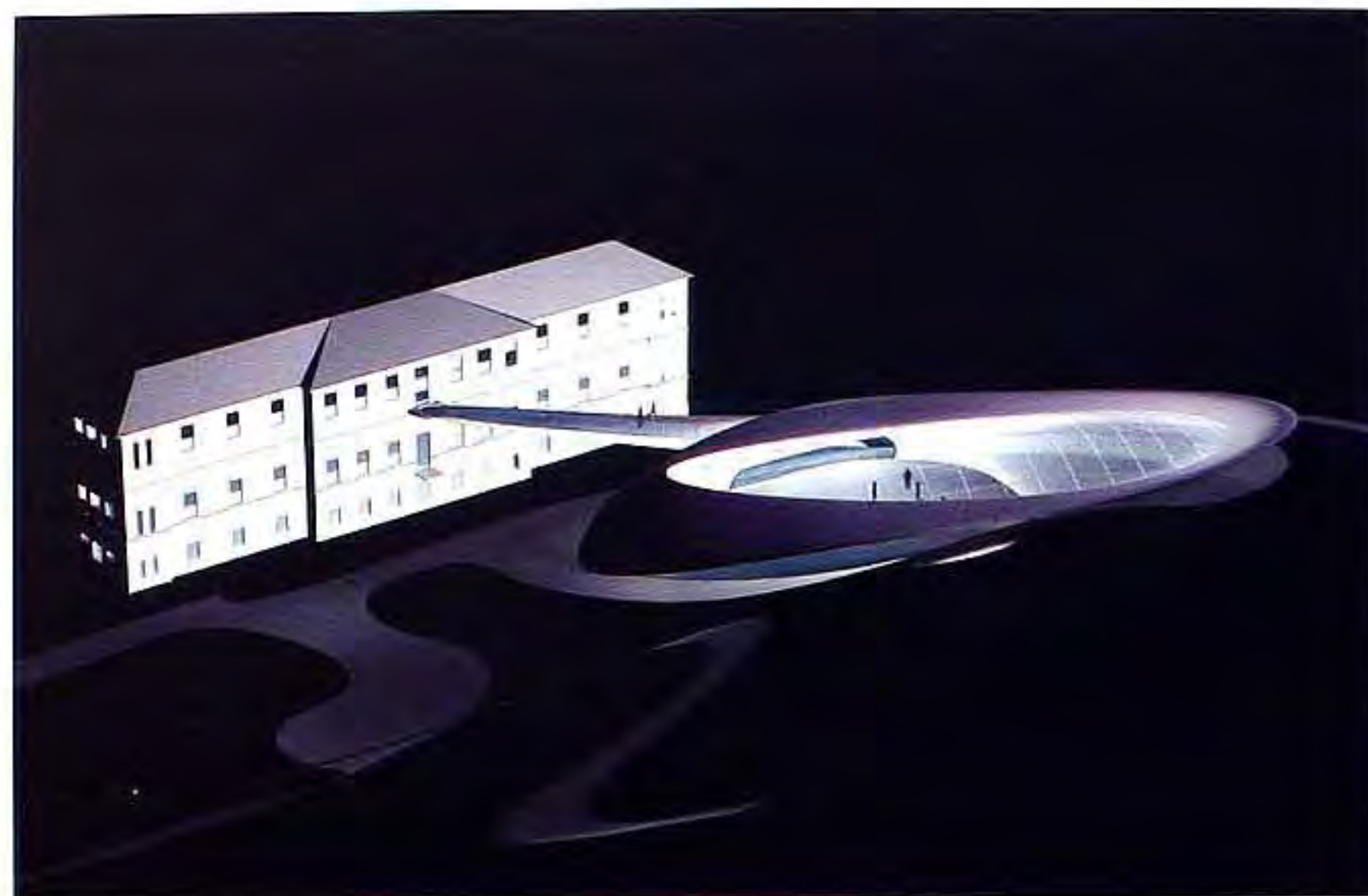


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### FOUND SPACE THEATER

The footbridge connects the second floor with the stage. On the last two floors the audience is placed, either lying in beds just like patients or sitting on benches. The implied technology and all the materials derive from the field of navigation: the main structure is made of resin-glass; the movable transparent surfaces are of thermosetting polycarbonate; the access is of soft plastic.

#### 凡缜时空剧院

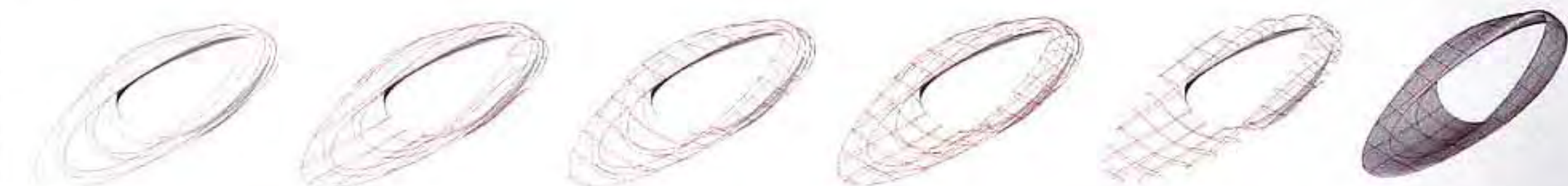
人行桥连接了二楼与舞台。上面两层的观众可以躺着或坐在长椅上。所用的技术和材料都来自于航空；主结构是树脂玻璃，可移动的透明表面由热固性聚碳酸酯制成，通道由软塑料制成。

01 完整建筑的景象 02 入口区 03 主楼元素的顺序 04 鸟瞰图 05 室内景观 06 人行桥

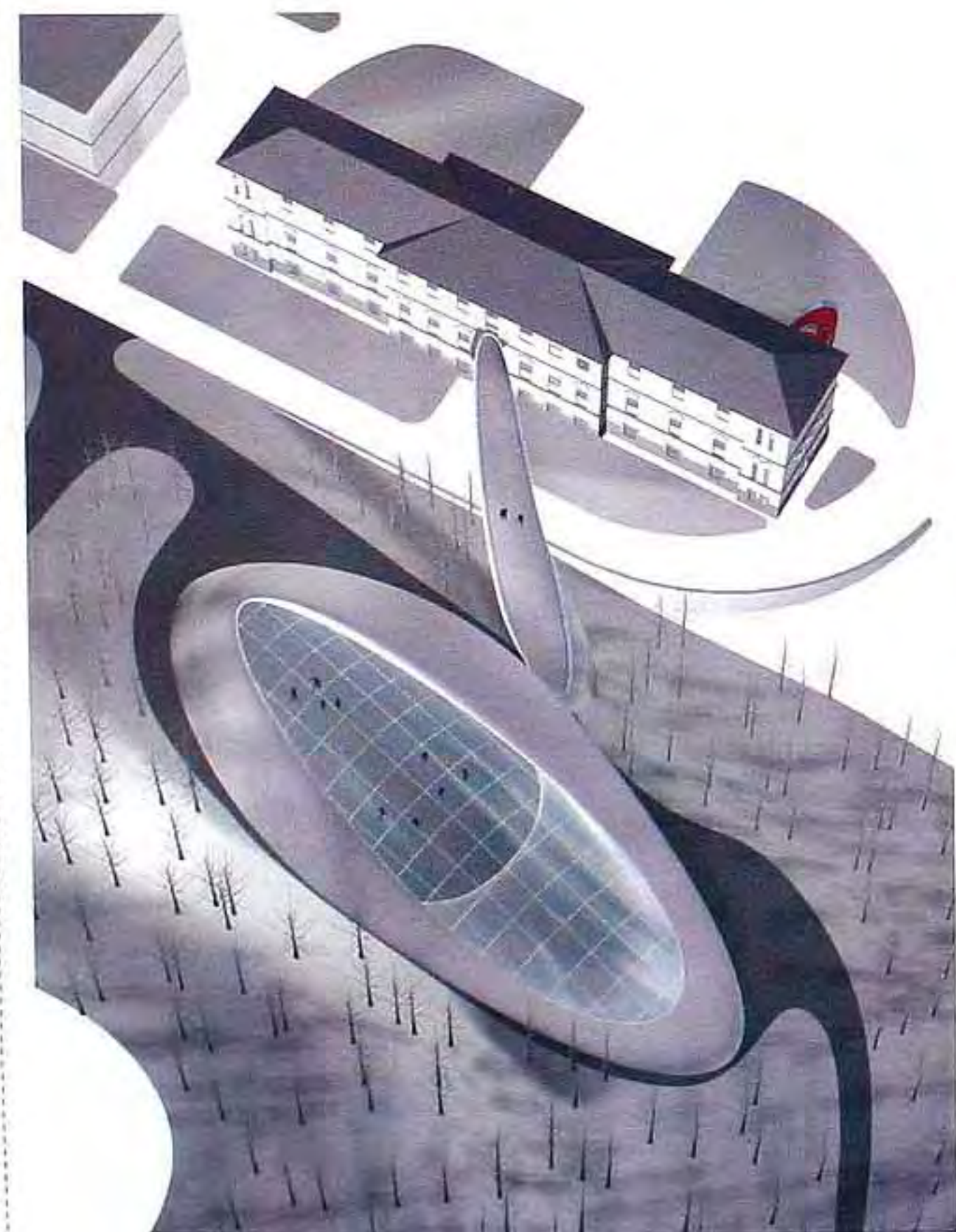
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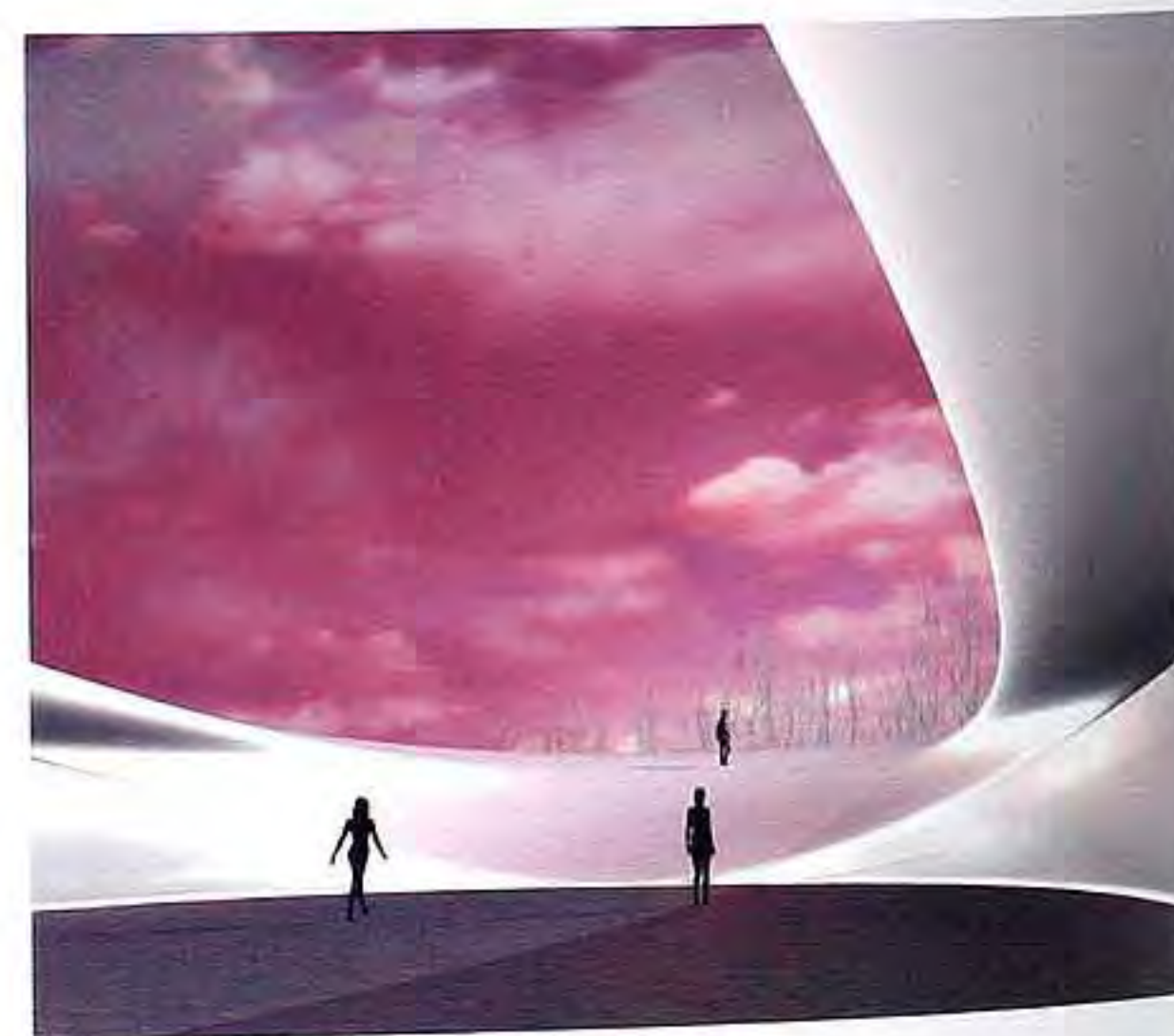
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### MEDITERRANEAN BIODIVERSITY CENTER

#### 地中海生物多样性中心

The Ironworks building is a door between the industrial and the natural. This led to the choice to leave the ancient building as a ruin and insert on it an independent architecture that achieves three goals: a formal language, a constructive choice and natural technologies. New and varied functions are included.

铁艺建筑是连接自然与工业的门。从这个理念出发把古建筑作为遗迹，在其上面插入独立的建筑以达到三个目的：正式的语言，结构的选取与自然的技术的应用。同时建筑中添加了各种新功能。

01 屋后结构 02 平面图 03 周边环境 04 新旧之间的平滑过渡 05 带入口的剖面图 06 鸟瞰图



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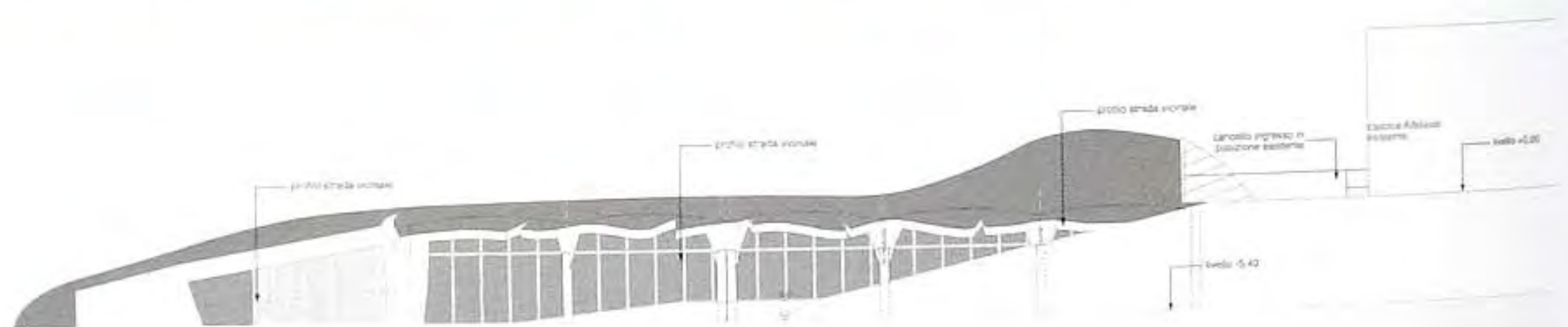
### CASCINA ADELAIDE

It shows the modern beauty of the steel and glass technology, of the grey metal, described by the covering green carpet. The interior space is organized in a 3 zone cycle: the first dynamic dedicated to the grape treading and most collecting, the 2nd static dedicated to the fermentation and transformation and the final, concerning the bottling and packaging. The structure is made of steel and reinforced cement; temperate glass and zinc sheet complete the building.

#### 卡斯希娜阿德莱德

它表现了钢铁玻璃技术以及绿毯覆盖的灰金属的现代美。内部空间有三个区域：动态处理采集区，静态发酵区和灌瓶包装区。整个结构由钢铁和钢筋混凝土组成，玻璃与锌板完善了建筑。

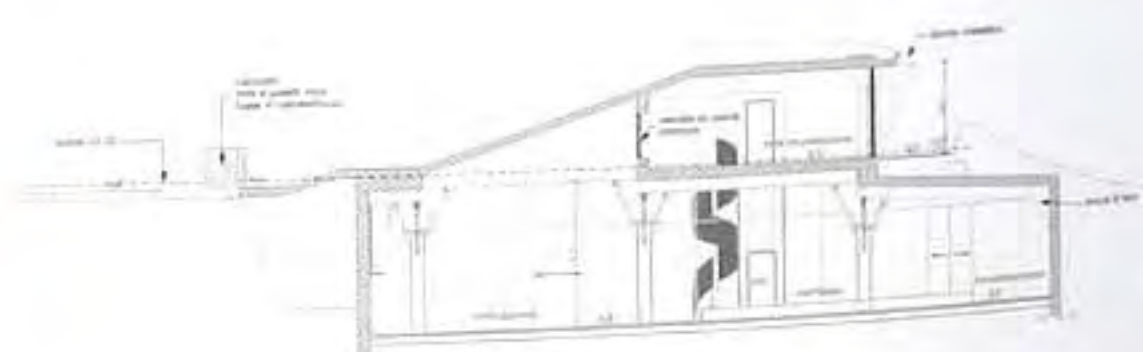
01 夜景透视图 02 钢铁结构 03 北侧入口 04 锌质建材的屋顶  
05 南北向剖面



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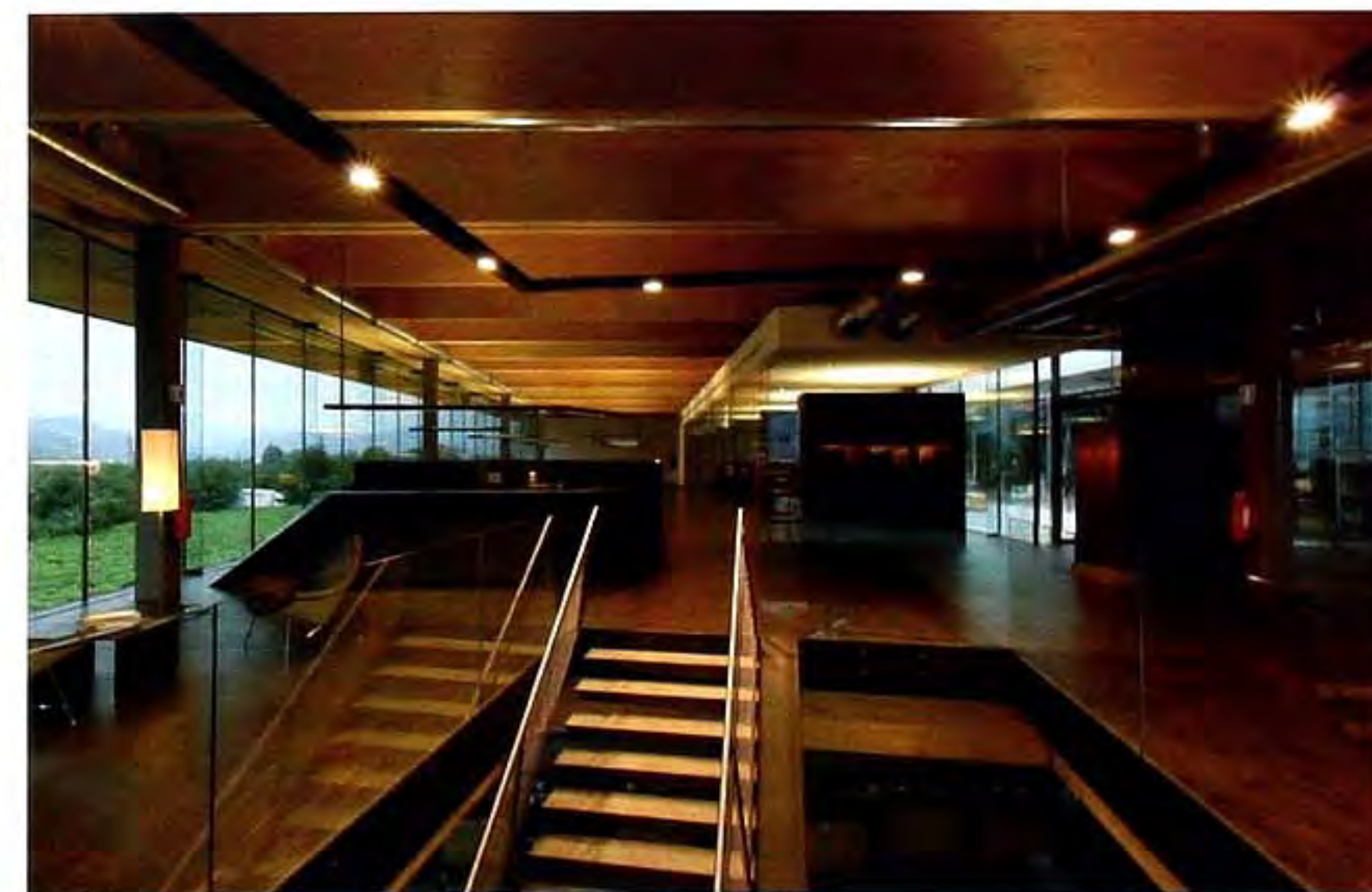
### ROTHOBLAAS

The aim of the project was to create a compact building with a high level of recognition and a corporate identity of the enterprise. This has led to a functional, structural shell, provided with a glass envelope. The main building material is wood to show the own products by means of a modern and innovative construction.

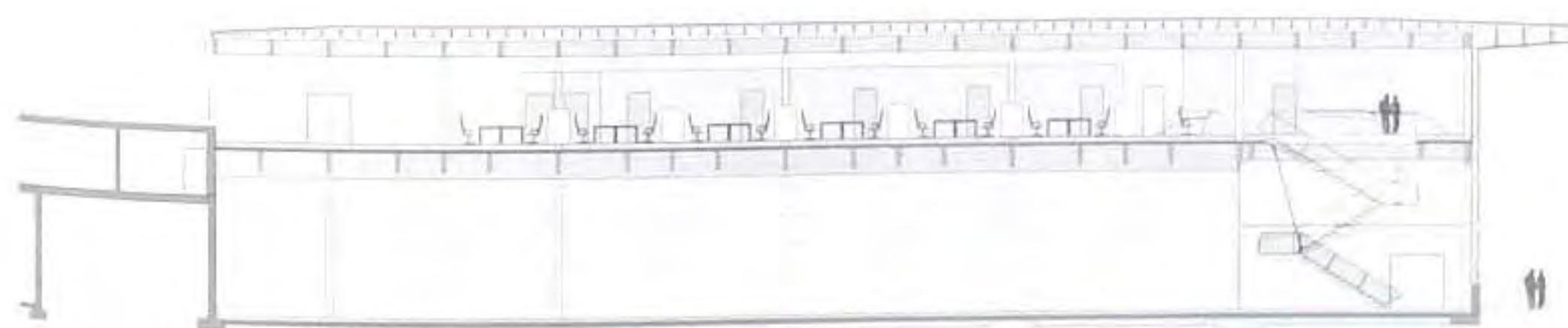
#### 瑞兹布拉斯

这一紧凑的建筑要彰显出高水准的企业定位。所以它采用了功能性、结构性的玻璃封闭外壳。主要建筑材料木材，以其现代和革新的结构表达了产品特性。

01 鸟瞰透视图 02 多集空间办公区 03 剖面图



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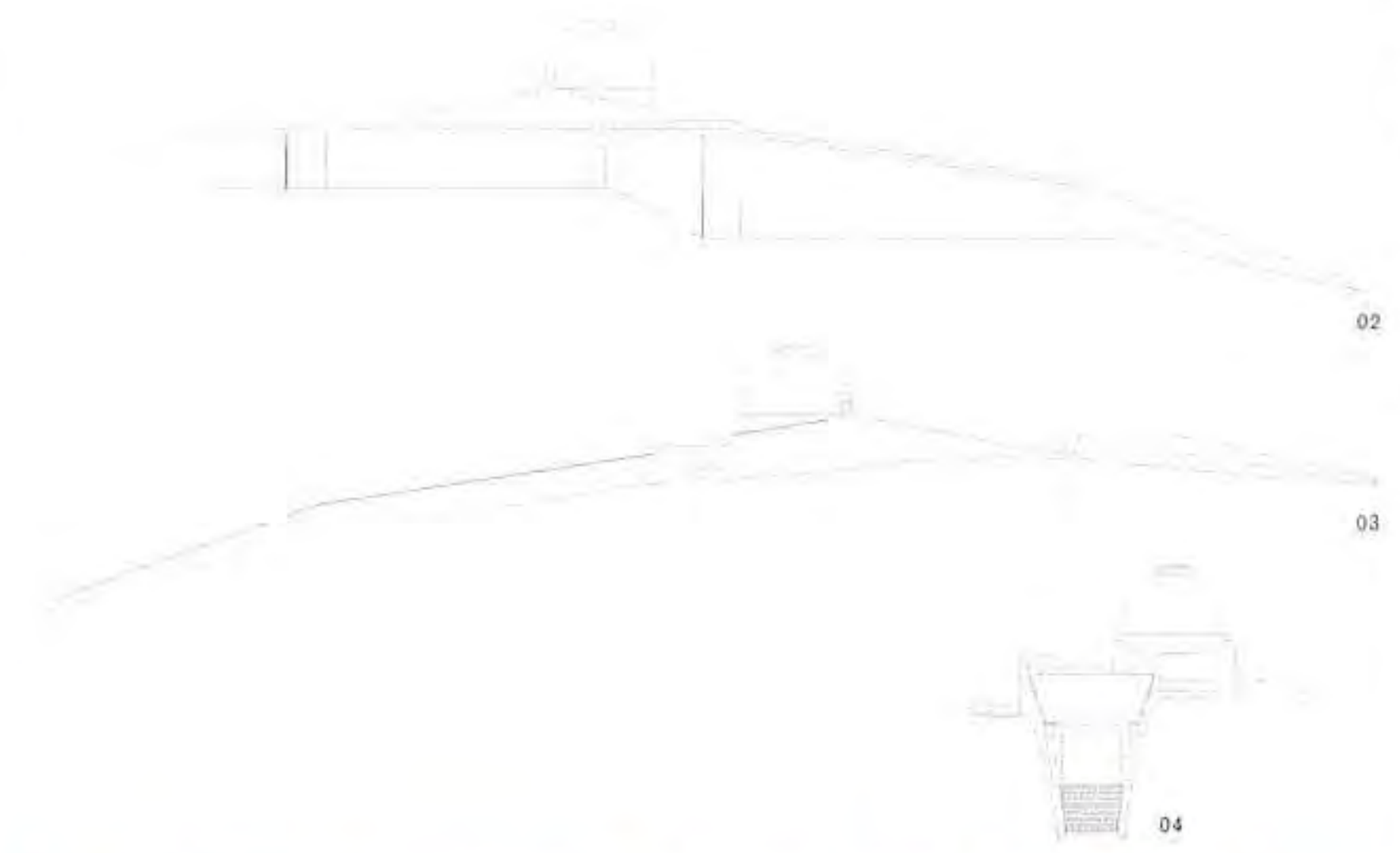
### OBSERVATORY

The emphasis of the design is on the vertical, with minimal narrow slits for windows, and angled walls ending in sharp points, a counterpoint to the low horizontal features of the two-storey observatory. Supporting planes extend out into the site.

### 天文台

设计的重点在竖直方向，包括窗上的最小窄条，斜面墙壁的末端成为锐点，以及与两层天文台的低水平特征的对比衬托。支撑平面已经延伸到了景点以外。

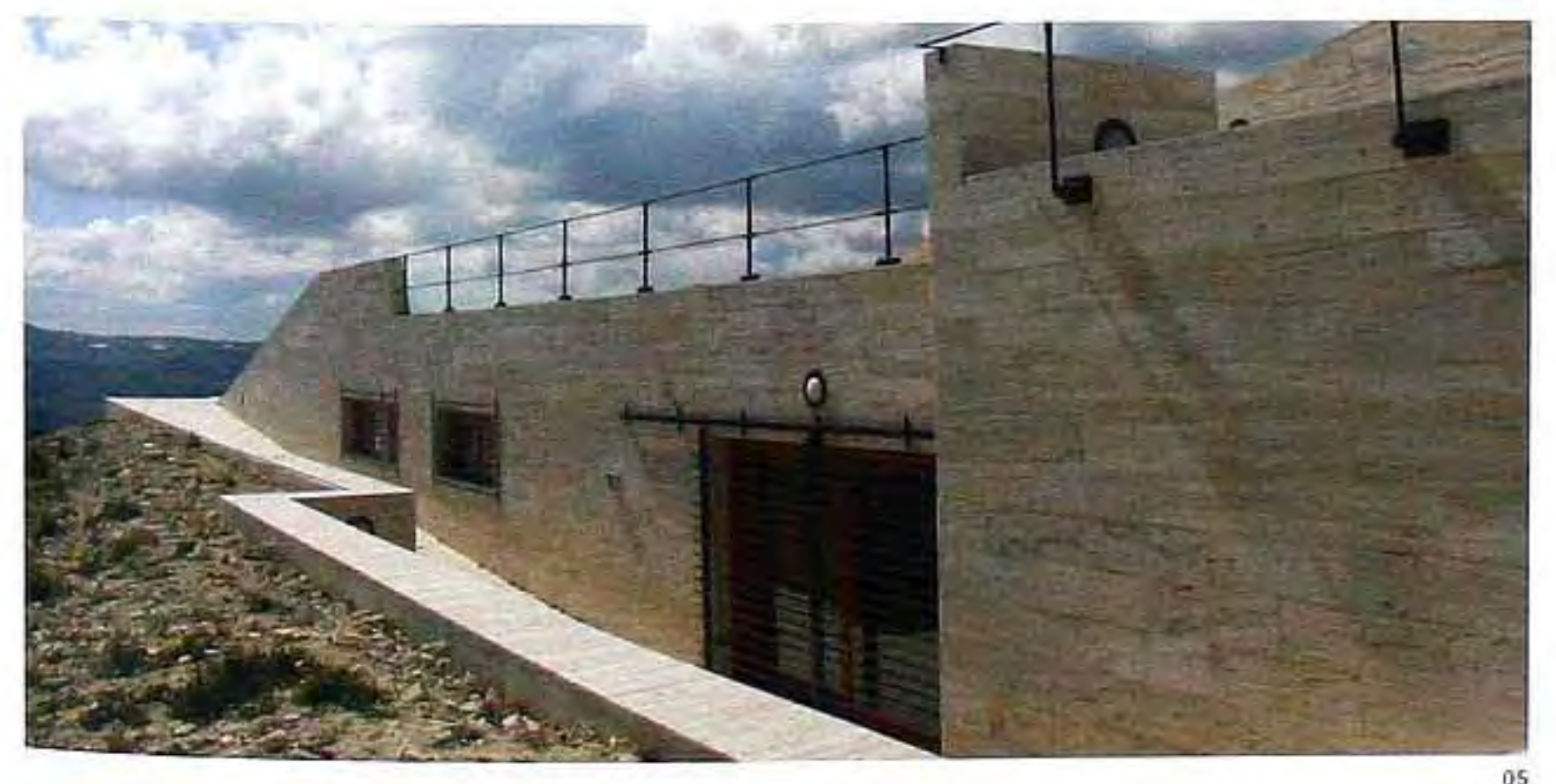
01 整体外观 02+03 剖面图 04 平面图 05 建筑物的正面 06 地形图 07 周围环境的景观 08 圆屋顶



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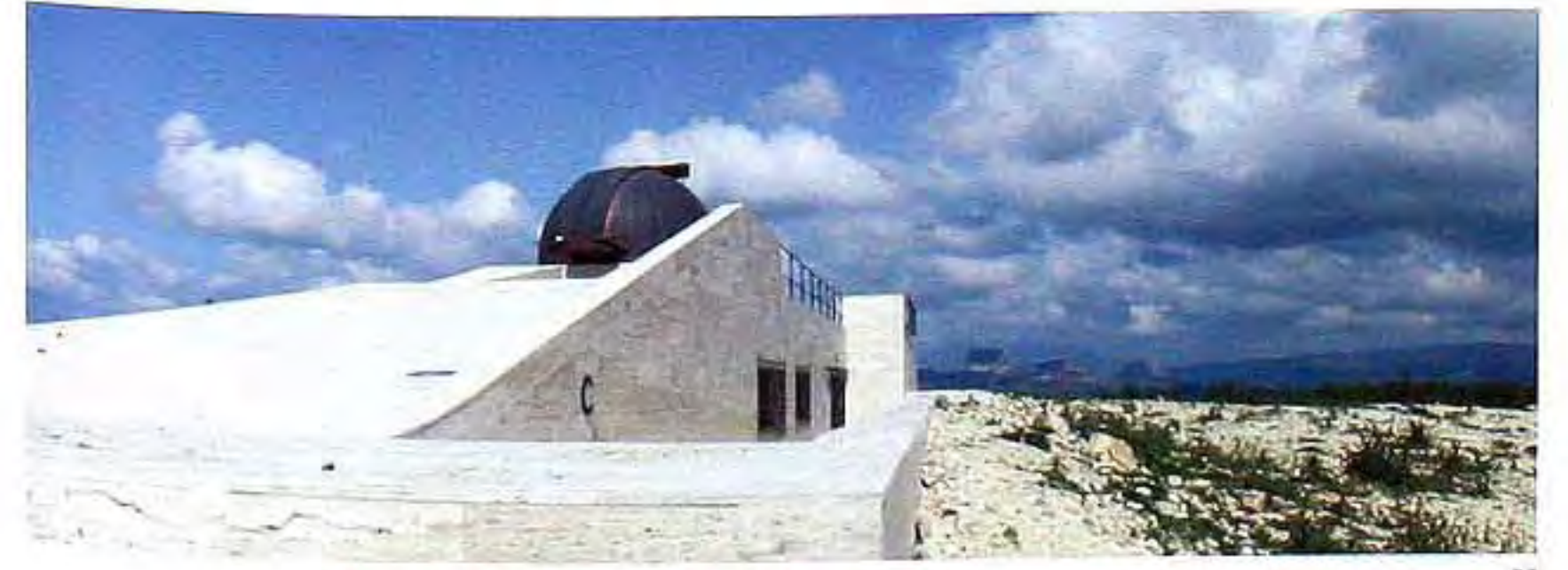
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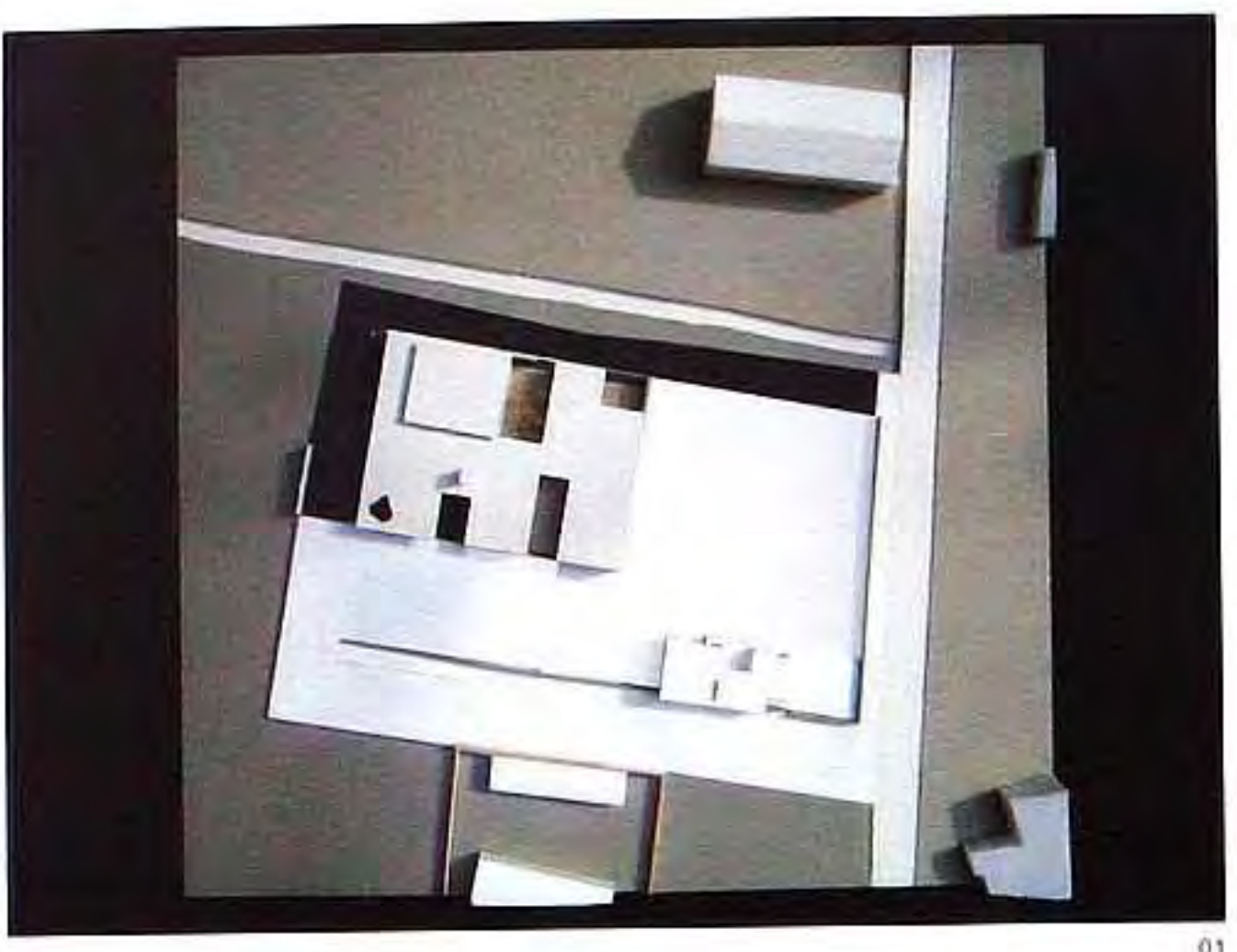
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### PAVILION FOR DISABLED PERSONS

The residential building will be host to a community of about seven young disabled persons. This helped create a comfortable environment for high-quality living. The circulation paths, coherence between spaces, relationship between inside and outside and filled and empty spaces were all taken into consideration for this pavilion-style patio house.

### 残疾人庭院

本住宅是七个年轻残疾人的社区。它会营造一个高质量的舒适环境。分隔式的天井住宅，畅通的道路，空间的连续，室内外的关系，拥挤与空旷空间都被细致的考虑到了。

01 整体外观的初步设计模型 02 从北侧看到的天井  
03 一层平面图 04 客厅和南面外墙剖面图 05 从南面看的景观



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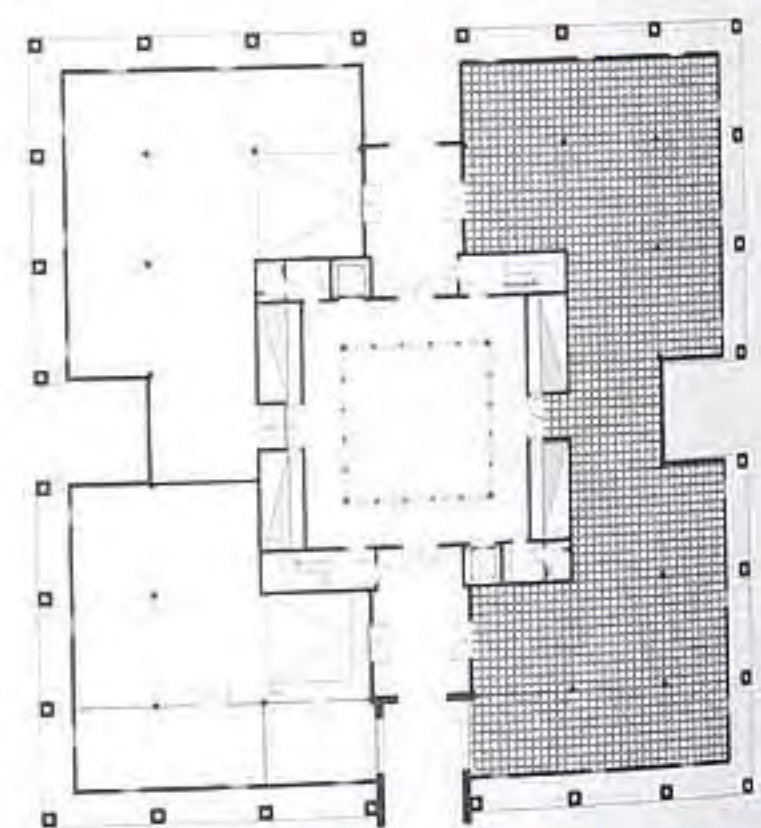
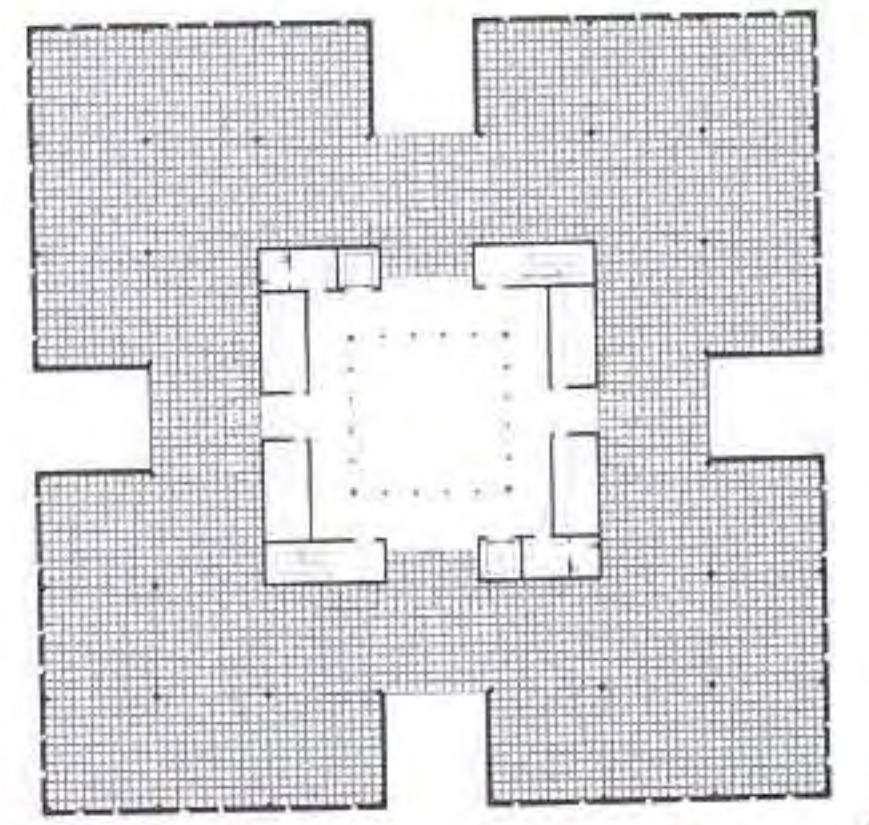
### TISCALI CAMPUS

The buildings are constructed as lined up elements composed of walls or portions of walls following a north-south direction. Some are glass walls completely or partially covered according to the service elements of the floors. All the buildings are connected by an open portico that forms the principal axis of the complex.

#### 蒂斯卡里校园

建筑由南北向整齐排列的墙体元素构成。根据不同楼梯的需要，有些玻璃墙整体或部分被覆盖。开放式的门廊形成了综合楼群的中轴线，将所有建筑连接起来。

01 整体外观 02 室内景观 03 两座建筑之间的区域 04 平面图  
05 平面图 06 建筑物正面



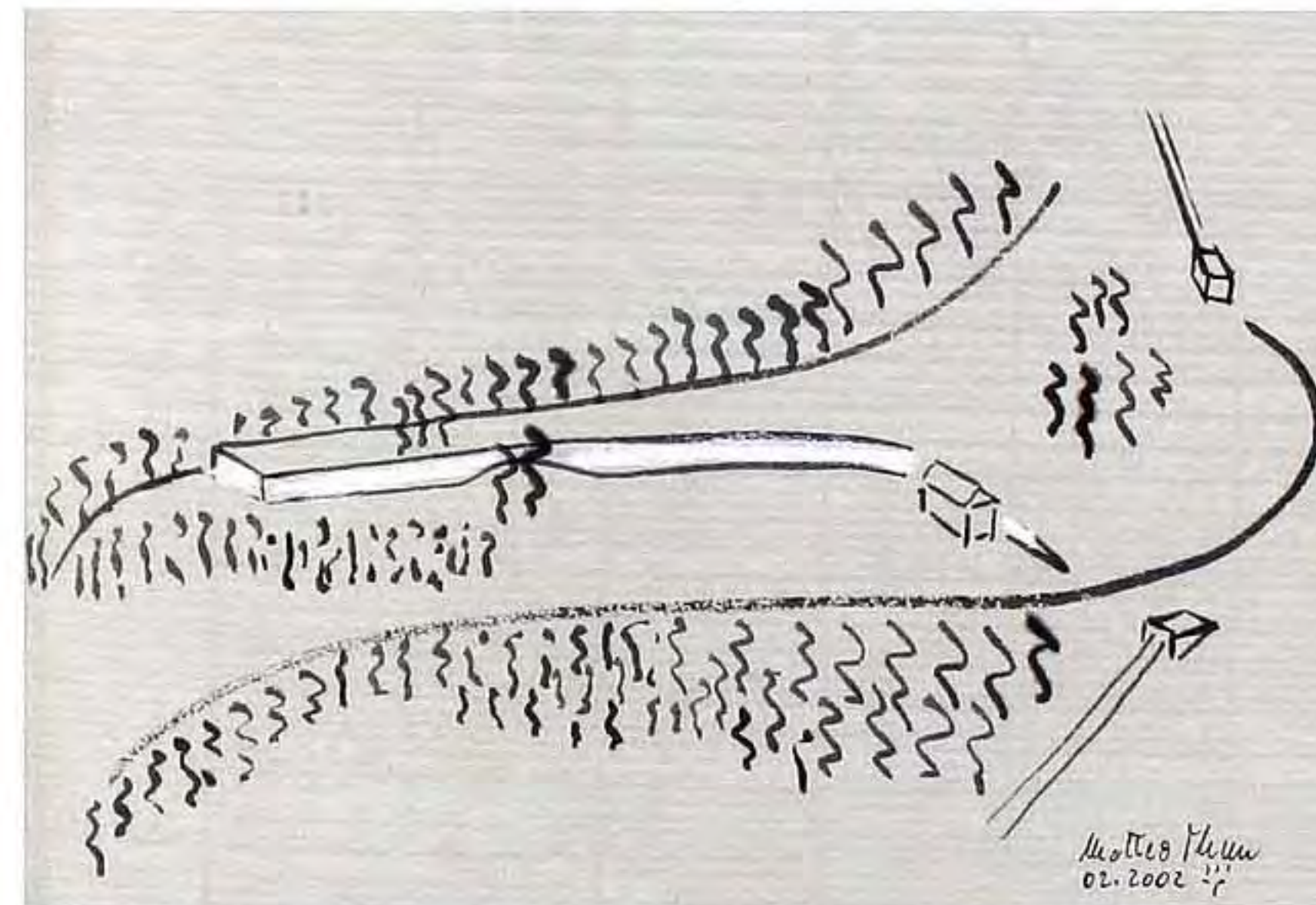
### VIGILIUS MOUNTAIN RESORT

Nature becomes the main focus in order to rediscover it in oneself, a "back to the roots" experience. The architecture of the resort is the vehicle for this idea. The building itself, virtually one with the landscape, offers the opportunity to comfortably study nature in order to find traces of humanity within it.

#### 维吉利山区度假胜地

体验“归根重返大自然”是项目的主要焦点，度假区的建筑巧妙的传达了理念。建筑糅合着周围景观让来访者在自然中舒适的寻找人类的足迹。

01 室外景观 02 设计草图 03 游泳池 04 透过木质外墙看到的景观  
05 走廊







01



02

### FERRETTI INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

Opal glass walls have been installed into the masonry façade. The panoramic elevator made of steel and transparent glass is placed outside the building. The whole top floor appears to be hanging in the air due to the glass floor below. The aluminum lining at a higher level overlaps the composition of materials as a connecting element.

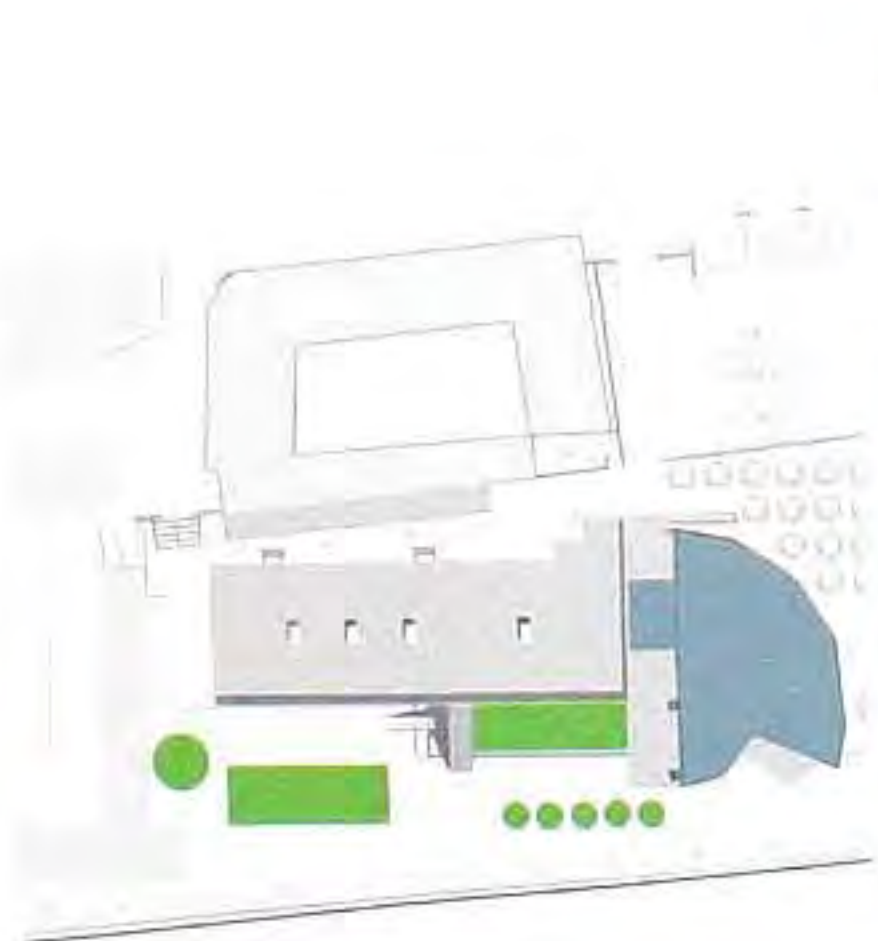
### FERRETTI 国际总部

乳色玻璃安装在砌体立面上。钢铁与透明玻璃制成的观光电梯安置在建筑的外部。由于下层的玻璃地板从而让顶层看起来像悬挂于空中。铝隔板与其他材料交叠形成连接元素。

01 夜景 02 正面细节 03 木质外墙的细节 04 位置图 05 鸟瞰图



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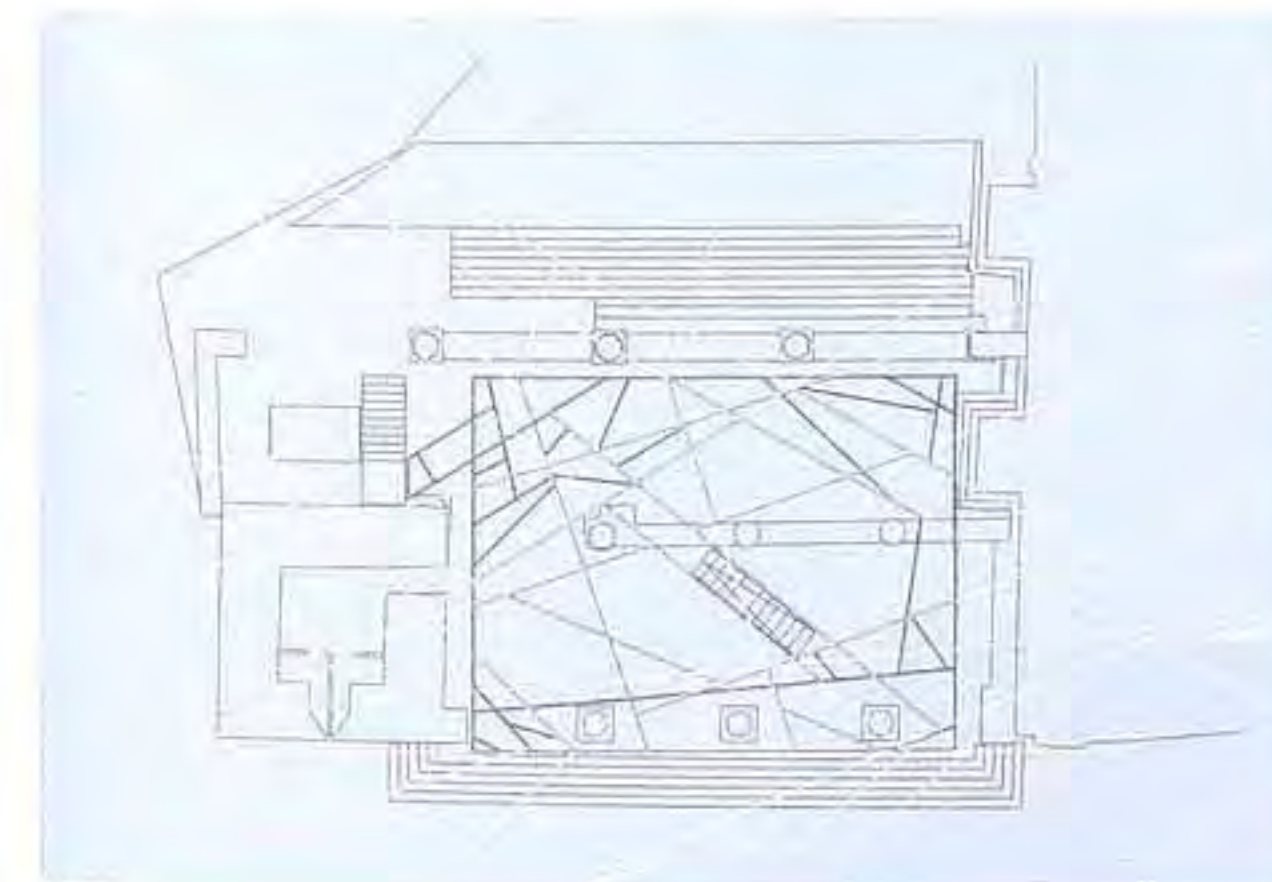
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### GT04 INFOSPazio

The design was made through different diagrams: lines that connect the volumes of all of Terragni's buildings in Como to the portico, the level height of the Casa del Fascio, and a new horizon line from the Square, splitting the frame in black and white.

### 茵福斯帕杰罗

这一设计采用了许多不同的图样：将科莫的所有特拉尼建筑与门廊连接起来的线条，法西斯大厦的高度线，把框架分割为黑与白的广场新水平线。

01 通向广场的楼梯 02 中世纪拱窗 03 有顶的公共区域  
04 一层平面图 05 黑白框架 06 立面图 07 室内景观



### LAPALMA FACTORY

Offices and showrooms are located here. In the middle, the management offices overlook an open space, conceived as a modern cloister. From the road, the stairs and the stone platform lead to the hall in which the presence of water and large poplars are incorporated as elements of connection to the environment.

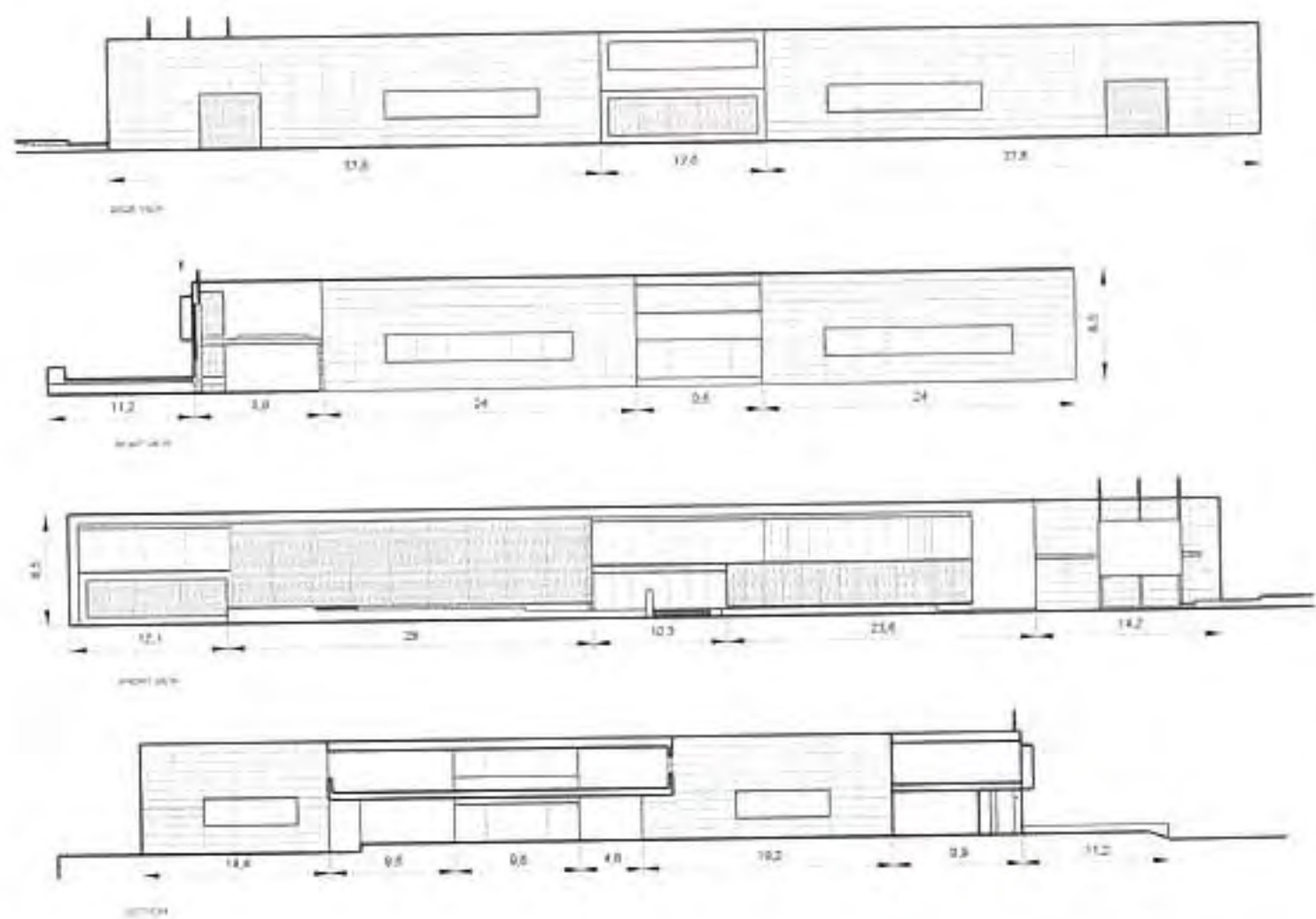
#### 拉帕拉玛工厂

办公室与陈列室都位于此处。在中部，从操控室可以俯瞰开放式空间，好似现代回廊。从大路开始，楼梯与石台通向大厅，大厅内的水与白杨是与环境相衔接的元素。

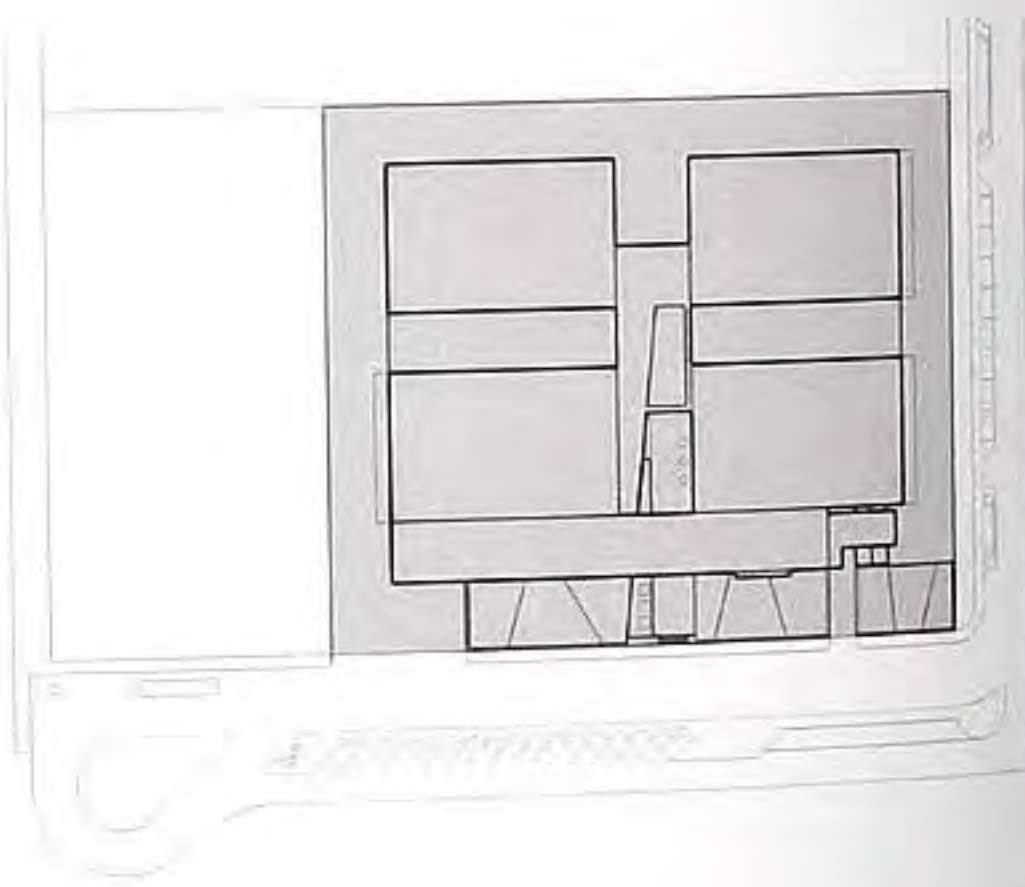
01 西南部透视图 02 技术图 03 平面图  
04 西北部透视图 05 室内透视图



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### CAPECE - VENANZI HOUSE

Capece-Venanzi house is a suburban single family house. The idea was to upset completely the orientation of the building facing the green sea, the view towards the real sea being denied because of the existing buildings. Two opposite bulks define the communal and private living spaces; one is completely invisible and immaterial, the other one is almost completely closed and strongly material.

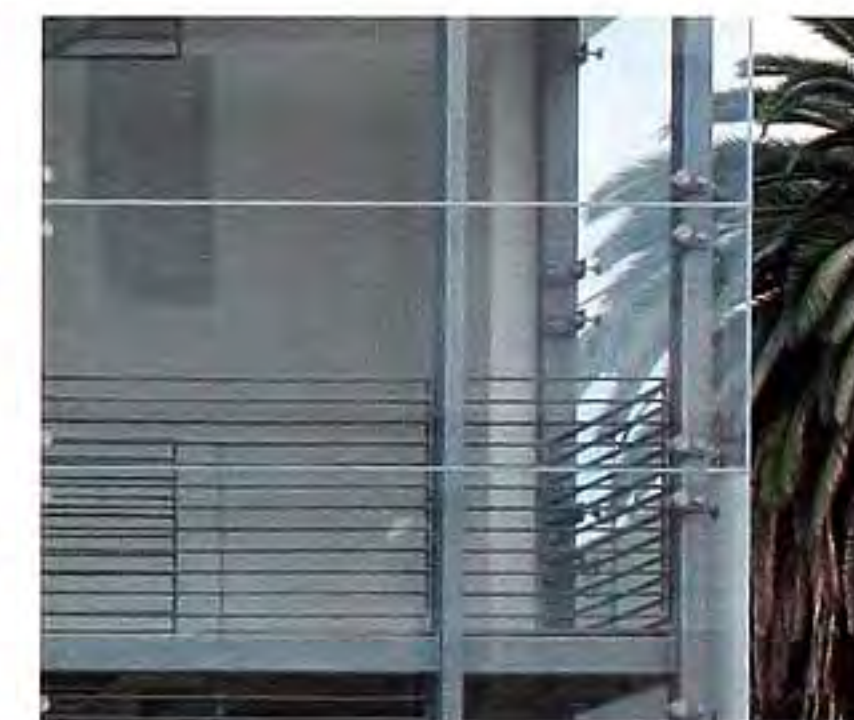
#### 卡碧斯-维南兹别墅

卡碧斯-维南兹别墅是郊区单体别墅。设计理念是使建筑朝向绿色植物。而海洋被原有建筑遮挡了。两个正对着的区域定义了公共与私人起居空间，前者是无形的，后者是封闭实体的。

01 整体外观 02 玻璃幕墙的细节 03 室内景观 04 平面图  
05 无形的公共空间 06 平面图



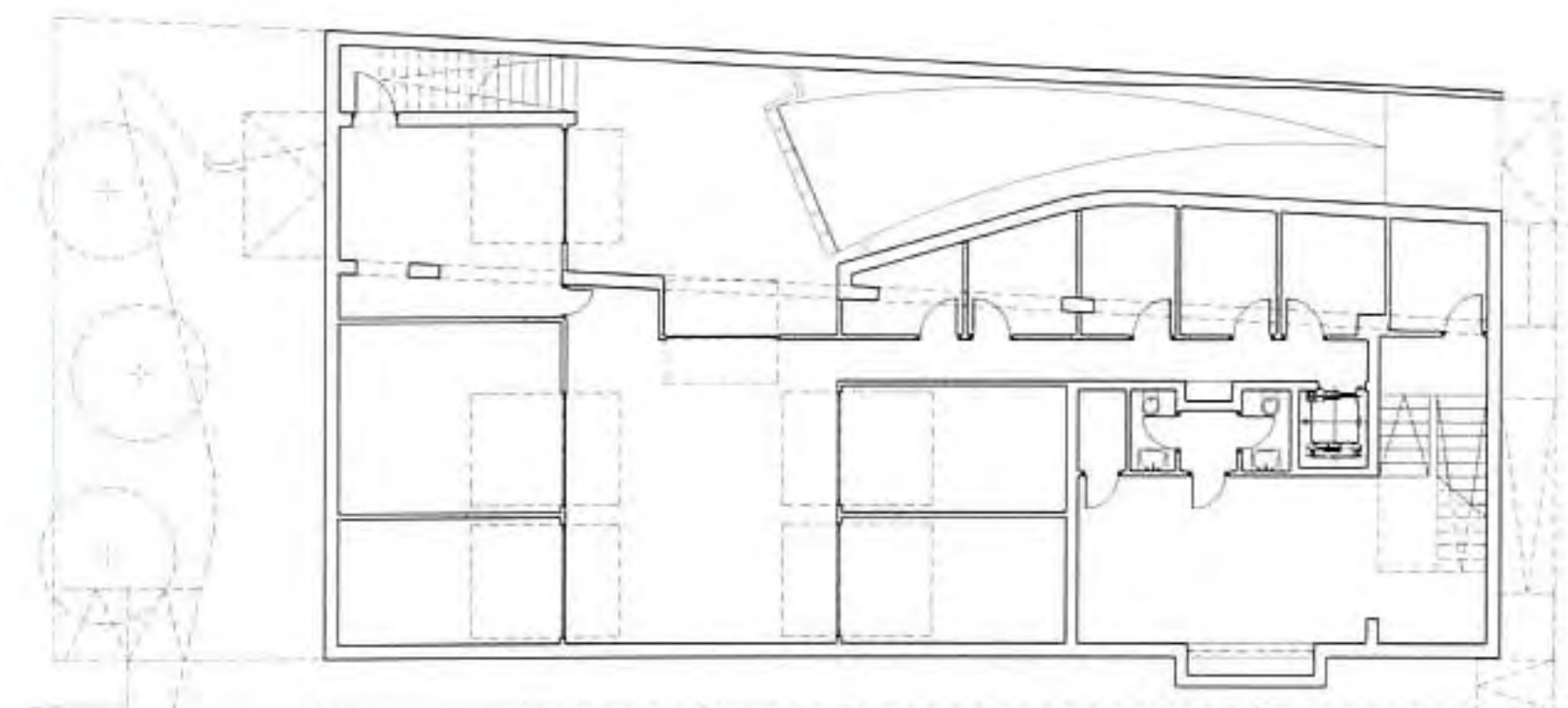
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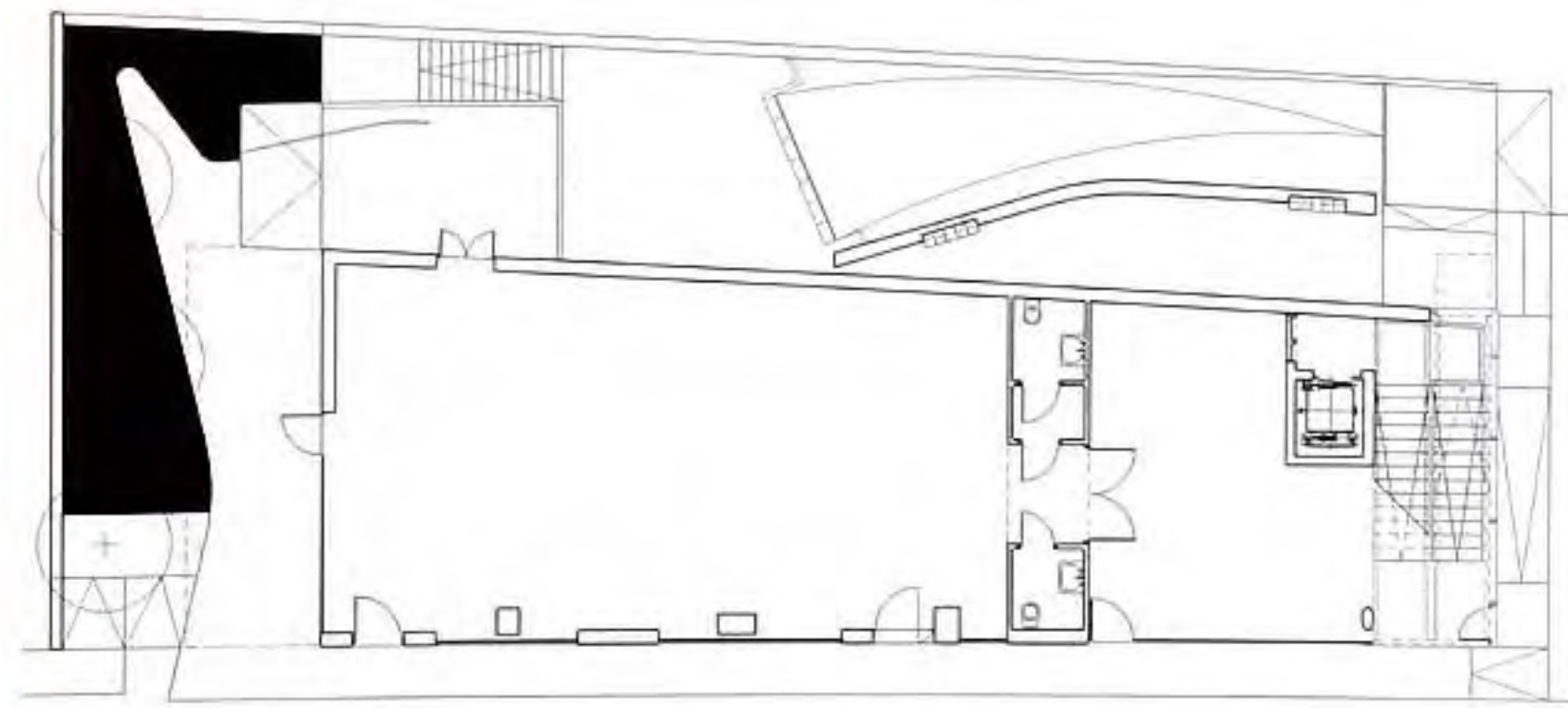
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### KINDERGARTEN FELDGATTERWEG

The building serves two distinct user groups, which had to be functionally well separated, with own entrances: A Kindergarten, and facilities for prenatal and adult education. The ancillary wing with its largely closed façade of white stucco, the centre transparent and glassy, the kindergarten with large wooden rain screens. Primary colours, steel pipes and projections like spider webs are used to reinforce the appearance of this building as a "dream ship".

#### 幼儿园与成人教育建筑

这一建筑专为大楼中的两个不同群体设置了不同的入口，幼儿园和成人教育设施。两侧使用白色石灰作为外墙的主材料，中心部分采用透明玻璃，幼儿园部分还设有木质的大防雨屏。整个建筑给人以“梦之舟”印象。

01 北侧景观 02 建筑点 03 通向娱乐天台的楼梯 04 楼梯——家具 05 南侧景观



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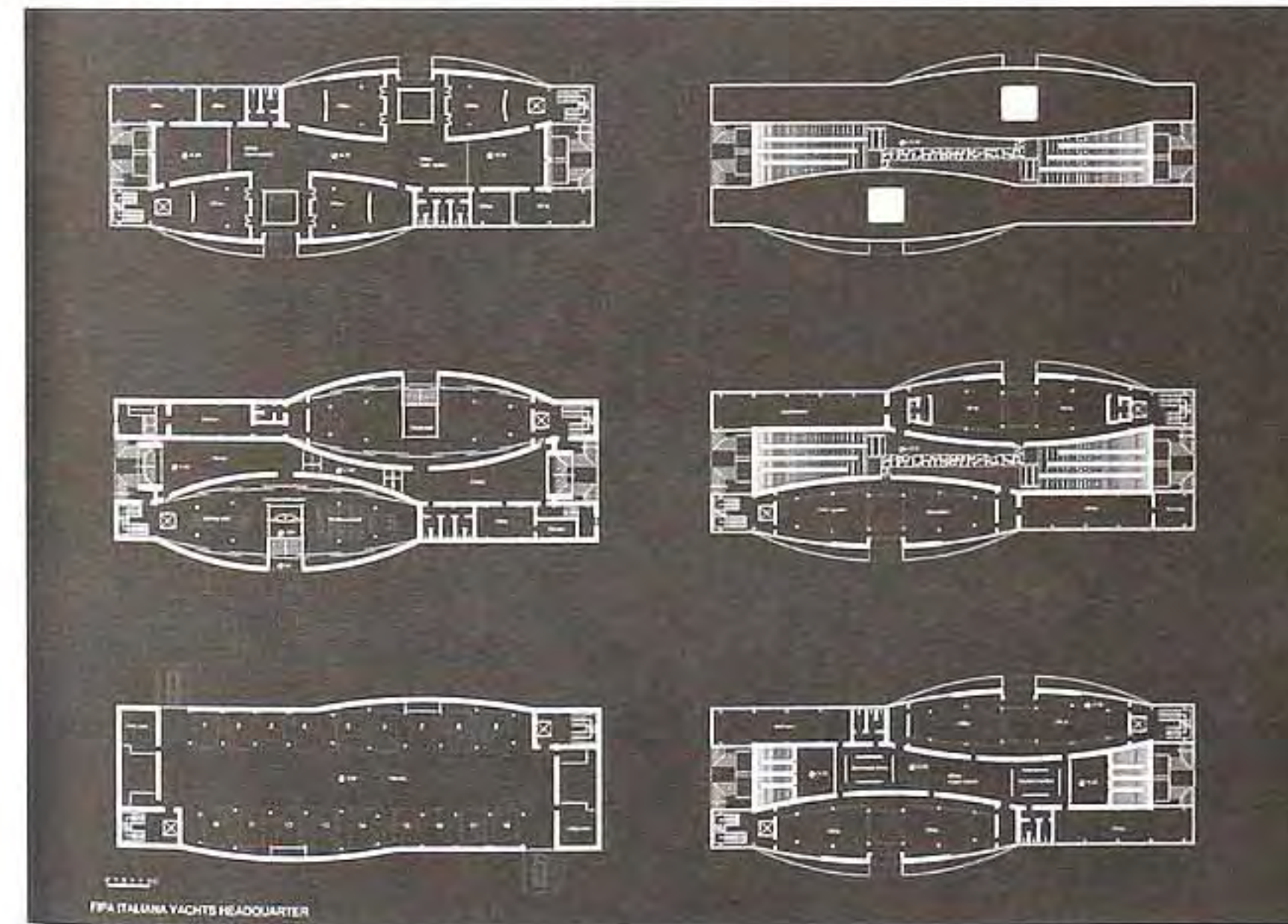
### FIPA ITALIANA YACHTS HEADQUARTER

A constant geometrical line, parallel to the horizon, comes into contact with the spaces it defines in a subliminal experience, in which the earth, sky, and horizon between them are a place of dynamic quiet. It is joined by the tendency to flight, modulated by the slight sinuosity of the façades' curves, which create inner cavities where light and shade may rest. The interactions between the geometrical line, observers, and the space defined produce a melancholic hope of disentangling today's chaos.

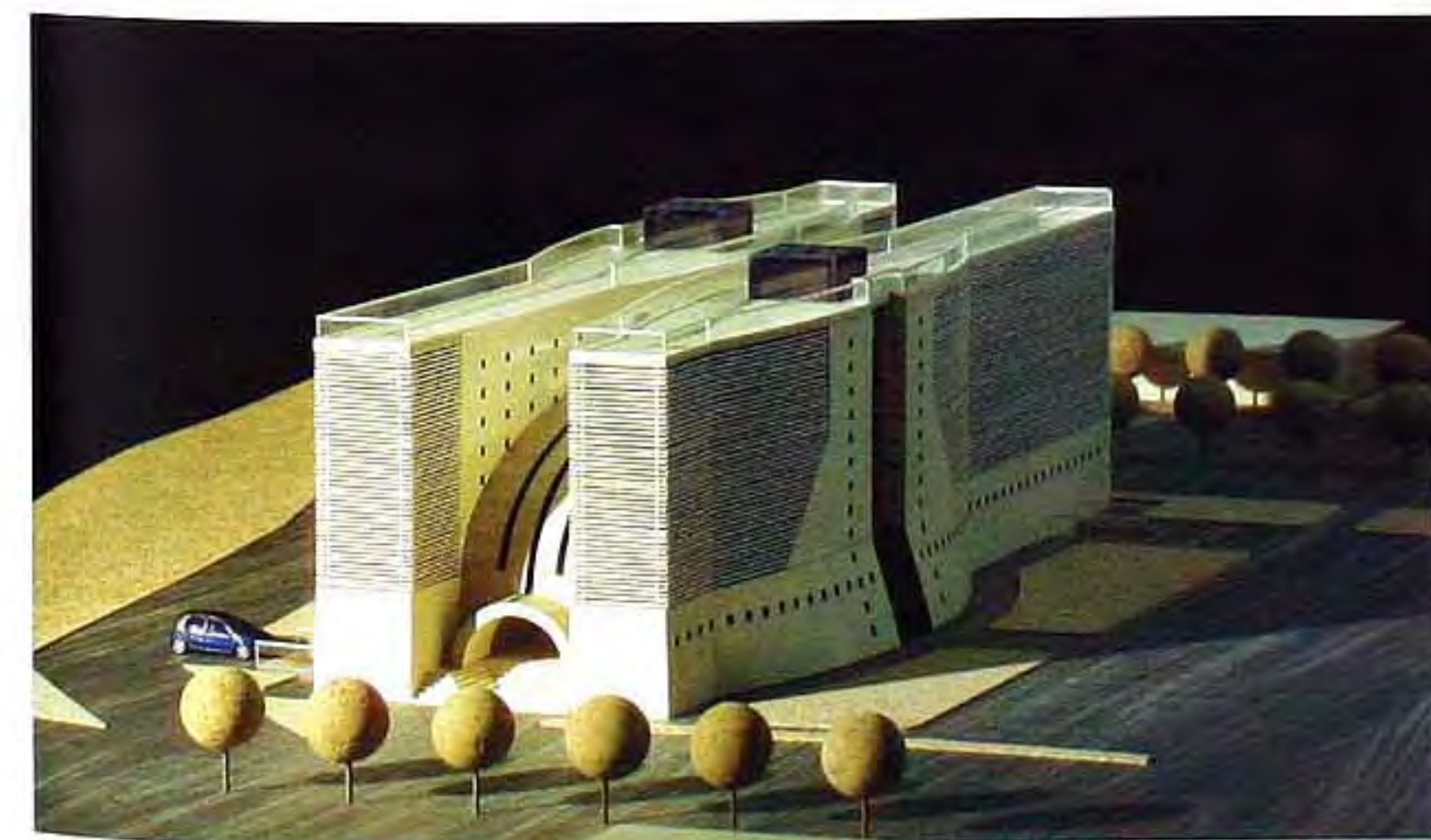
#### 意大利FIPA游艇公司总部

与地平线平行，连续的几何线条，定义了该地点的空间，同时也保持了动态的宁静。建筑立面蜿蜒的曲线成就了内部空间光影的变换。几何学线条的交叉，参观者的视角，以及所定义的空间结构，使人产生一种想要摆脱混乱的希望。

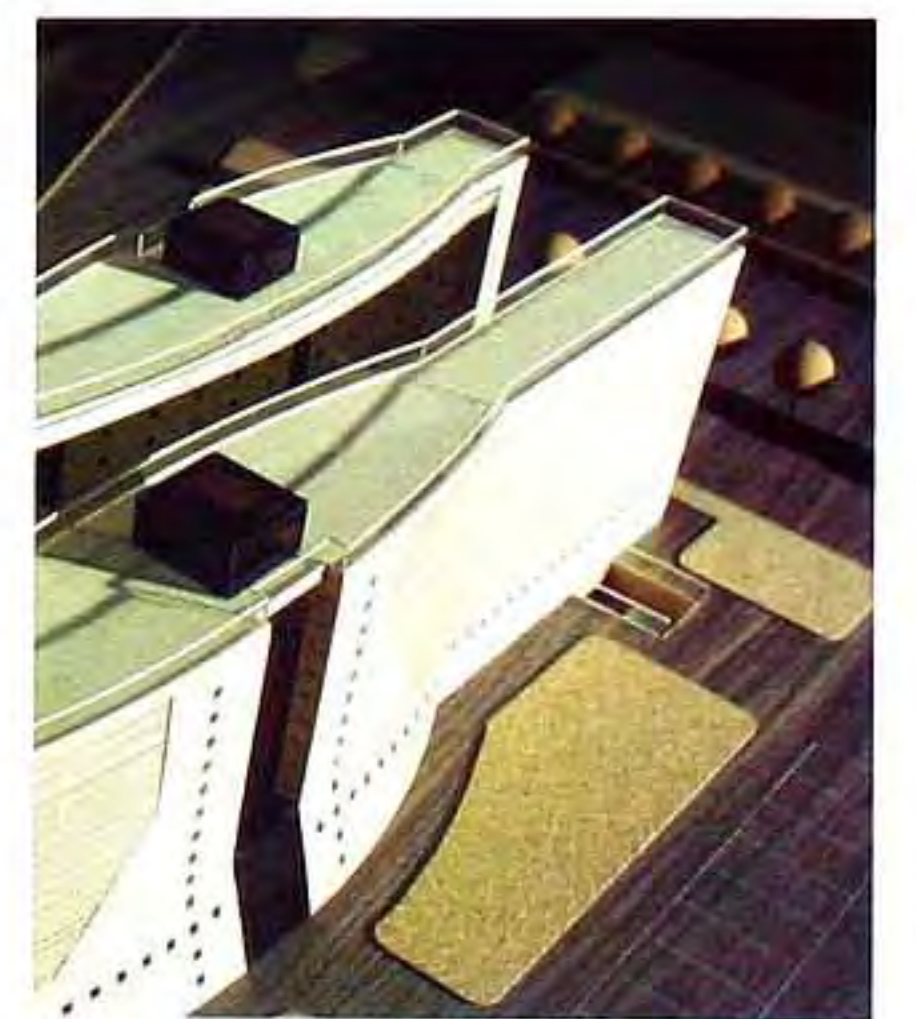
01 西例透视图 02 平面图——地下室、一层、二层、三层、四层、屋顶 03 木质模型 04 初步设计模型



02



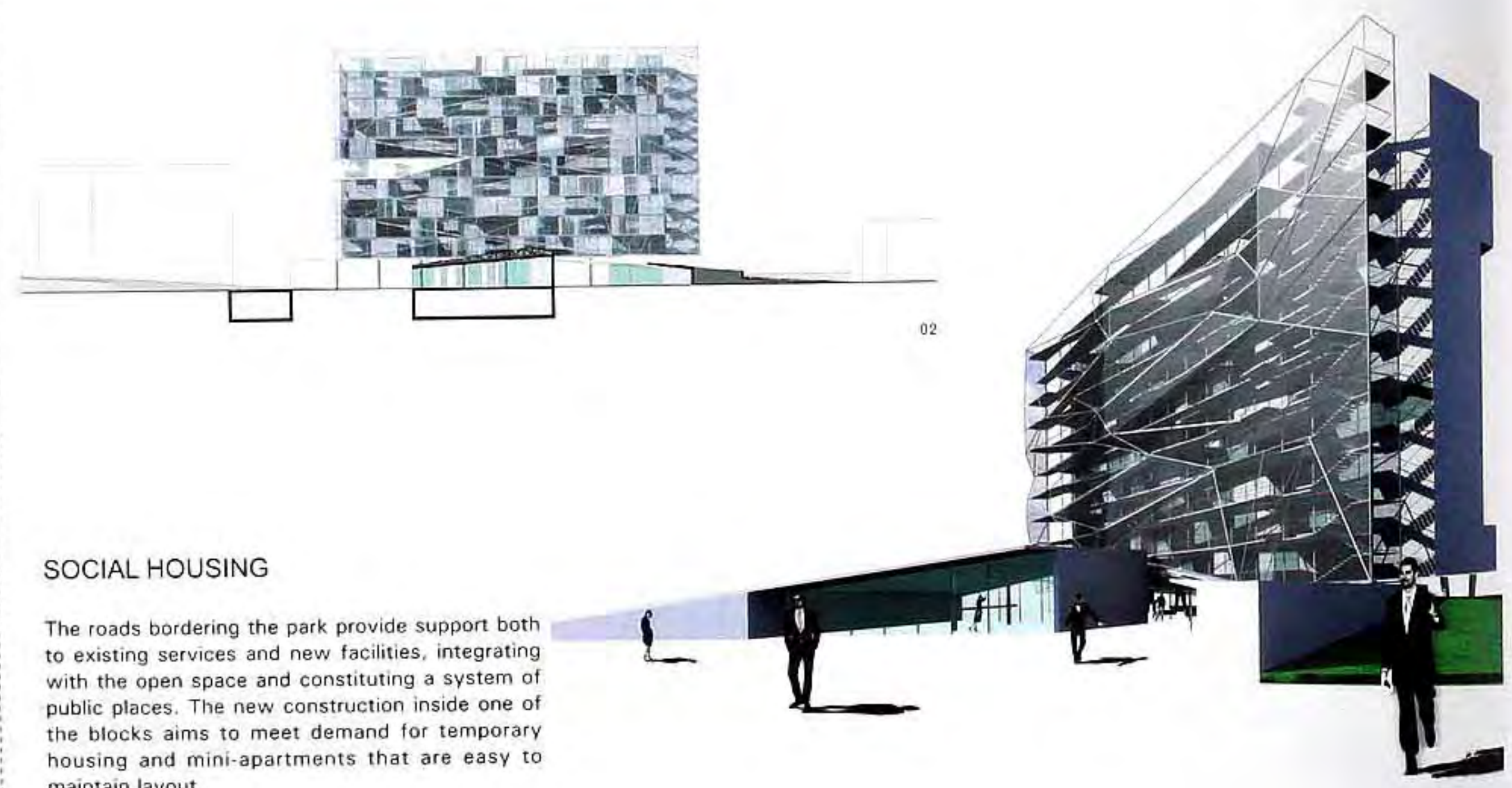
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01



03

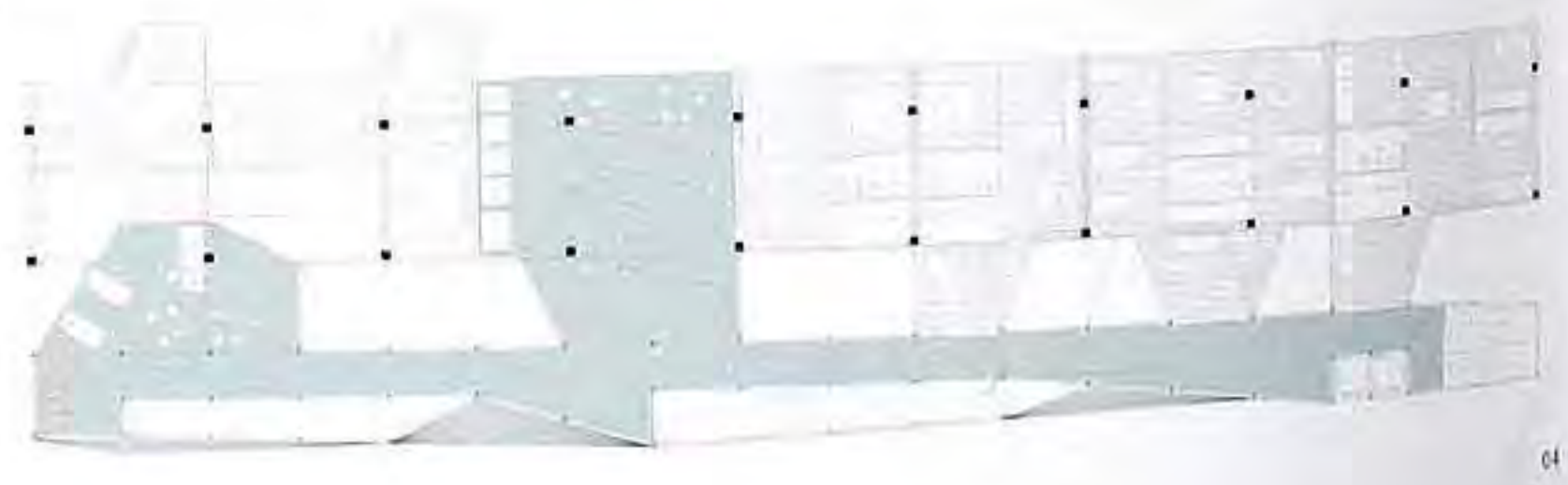
### SOCIAL HOUSING

The roads bordering the park provide support both to existing services and new facilities, integrating with the open space and constituting a system of public places. The new construction inside one of the blocks aims to meet demand for temporary housing and mini-apartments that are easy to maintain layout.

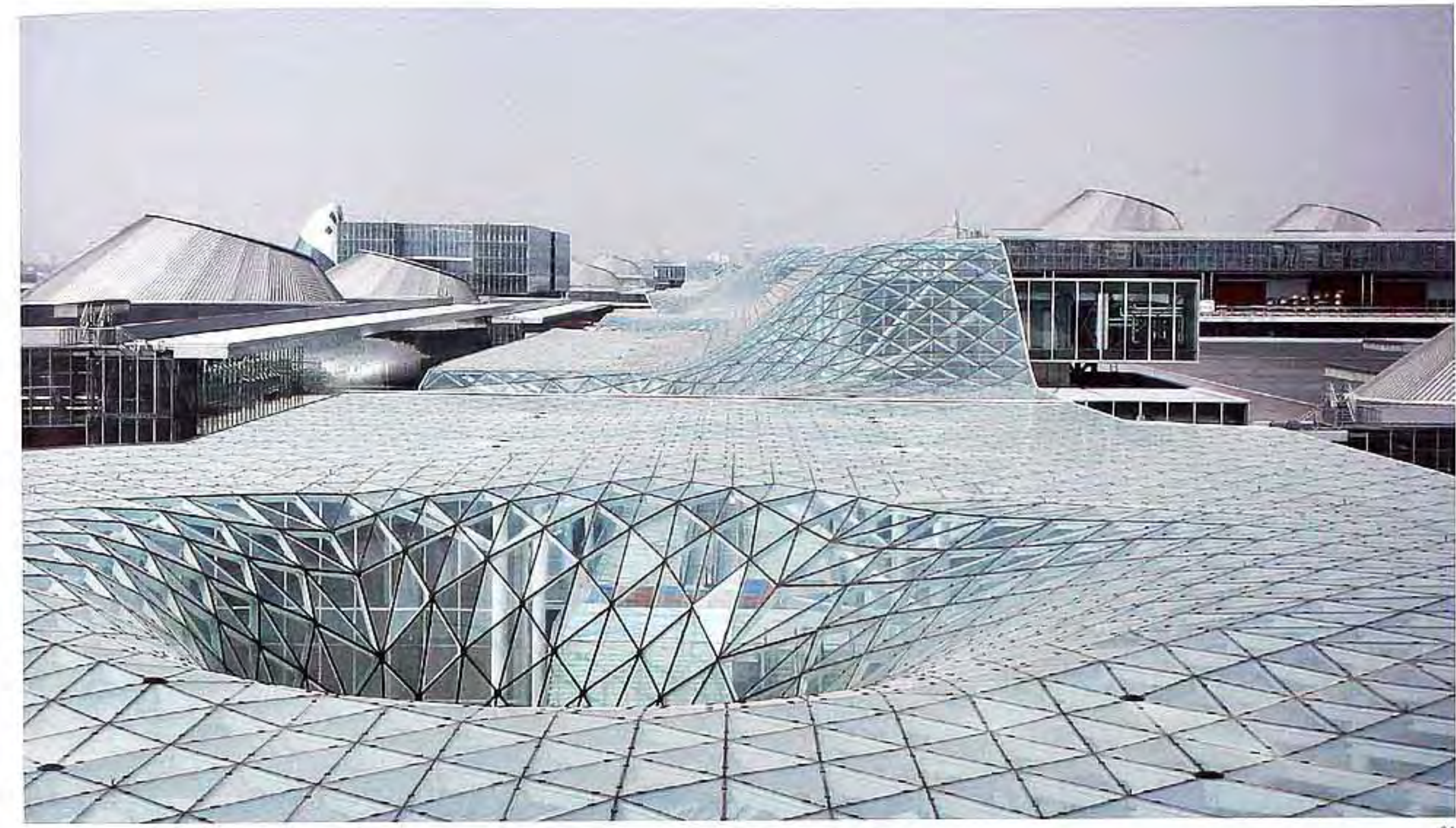
### 社会福利住房

公园边界的道路对原有的和新的建筑提供服务，与开放式空间结合起来形成了公共空间。街区中的新建筑满足了当代住房和小型公寓的需求，容易规划。

01 南侧景观 02 断面 03 南侧景观 04 典型的平面图



04



01



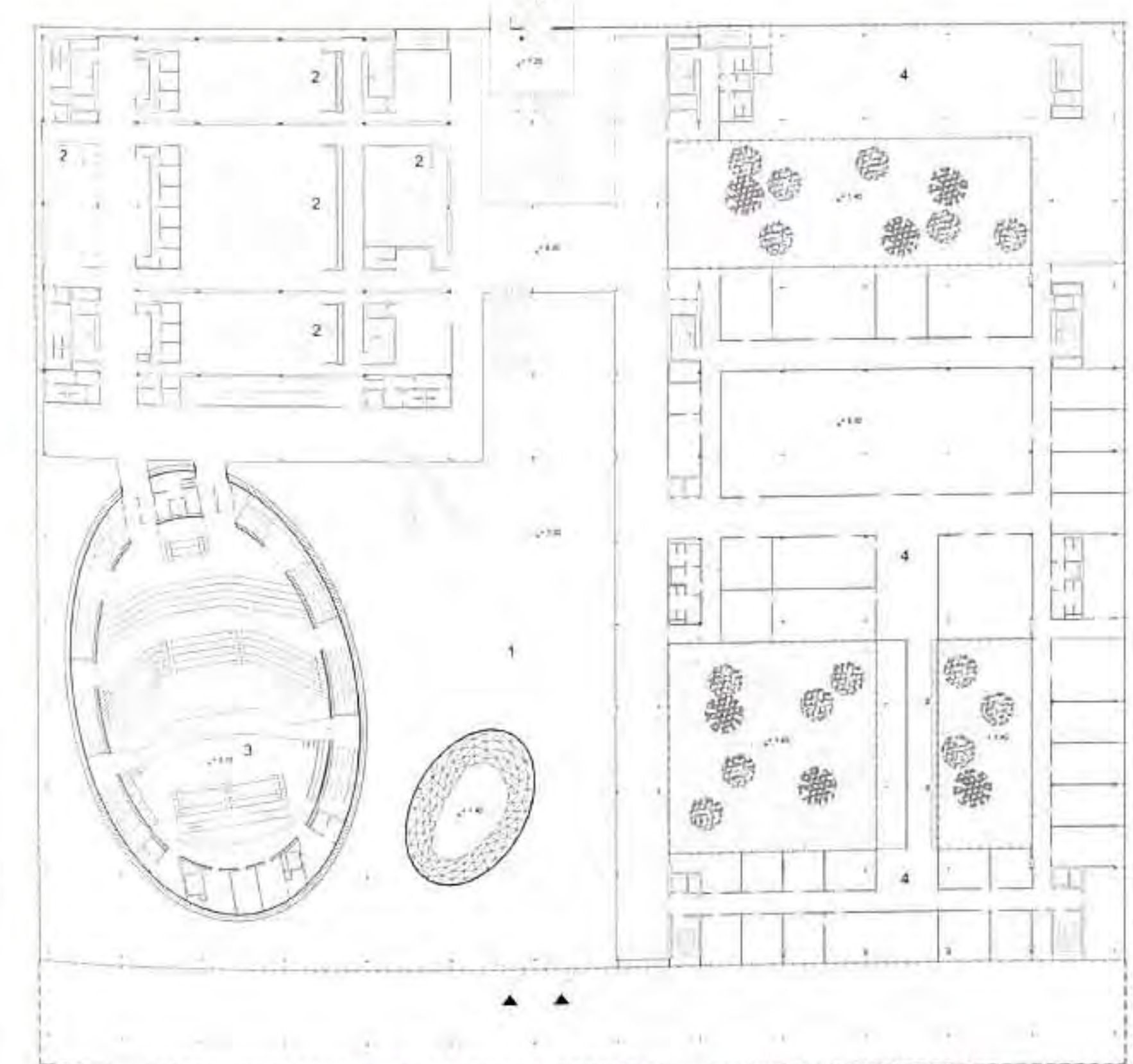
02



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05

### NEW MILANO TRADE FAIR

The Trade Fair is one of Europe's biggest buildings. The pavilions are situated to both sides of the central axis, whose transparent covering modifies space and introduces continuity. Service center, offices and exhibition areas are scattered in the vast site area.

### 米兰商贸博览中心

米兰商贸博览中心是欧洲最大的建筑之一。展亭沿中心轴线两侧分布，透明的外罩定义了空间，体现了建筑连续性。服务中心，办公和展览区分布在宽大的场地上。

01 玻璃篷 02 服务中心 03 人行桥 04 屋檐下的办公室 05 办公区平面图 06 两个建筑中之一



06





01

### BEIC EUROPEAN LIBRARY OF INFORMATION AND CLTURE

It contains a library, a media and conference centre, workshop and a shoping facilities, as well as restaurants and a centre for rare books. By focusing functions around a central forum, a grandeur and intimacy is achieved.

### BEIC欧洲信息文件图书馆

这个项目包括图书馆，媒体会议中心，工作间，购物设施，也包括餐厅和珍贵图书中心。将功能集中在中心广场周围，形成了庄严且亲近的感觉。

01 模型图片 02 二层 03 纵向剖面 04 中心图书馆正厅 05 位置图



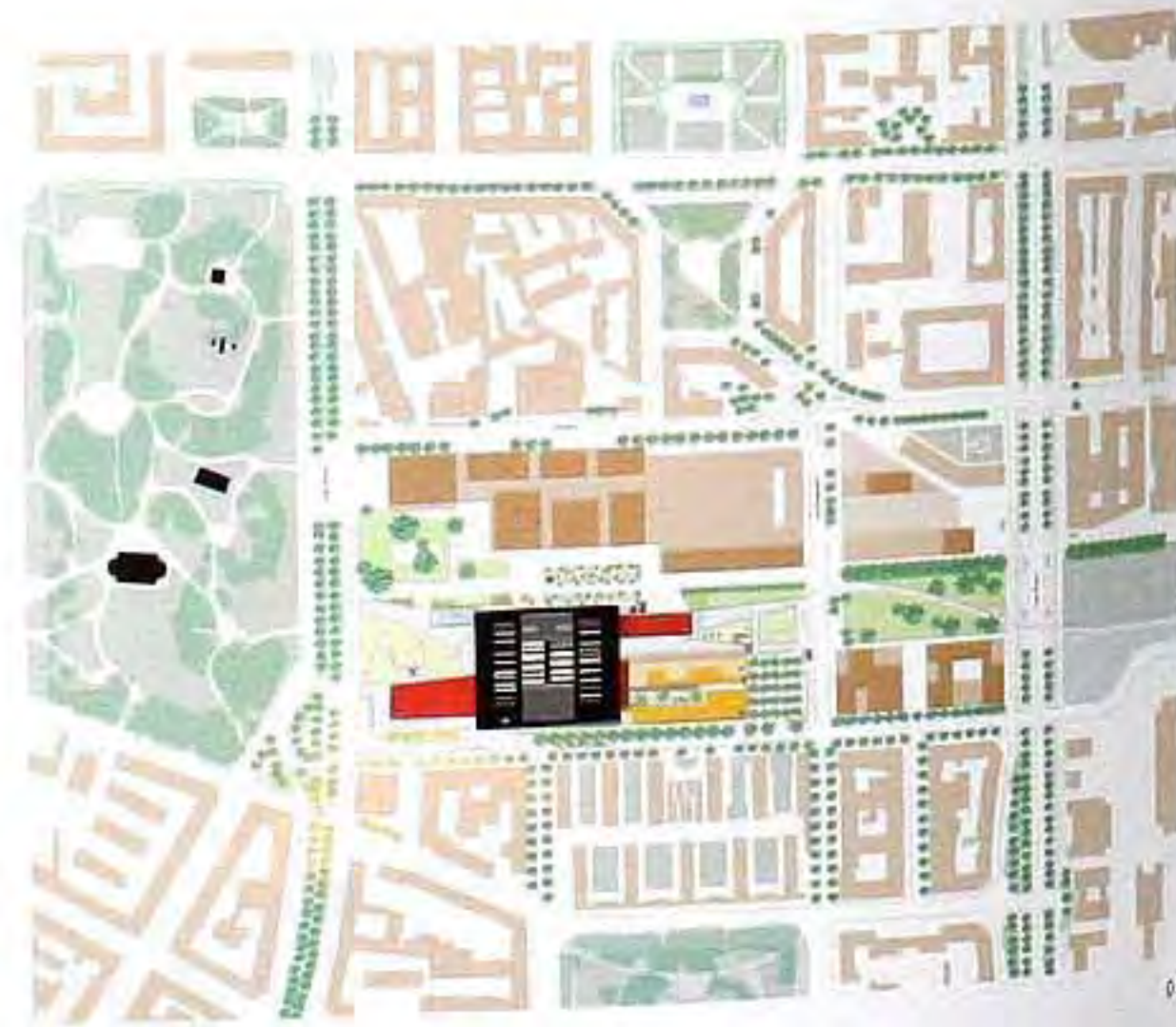
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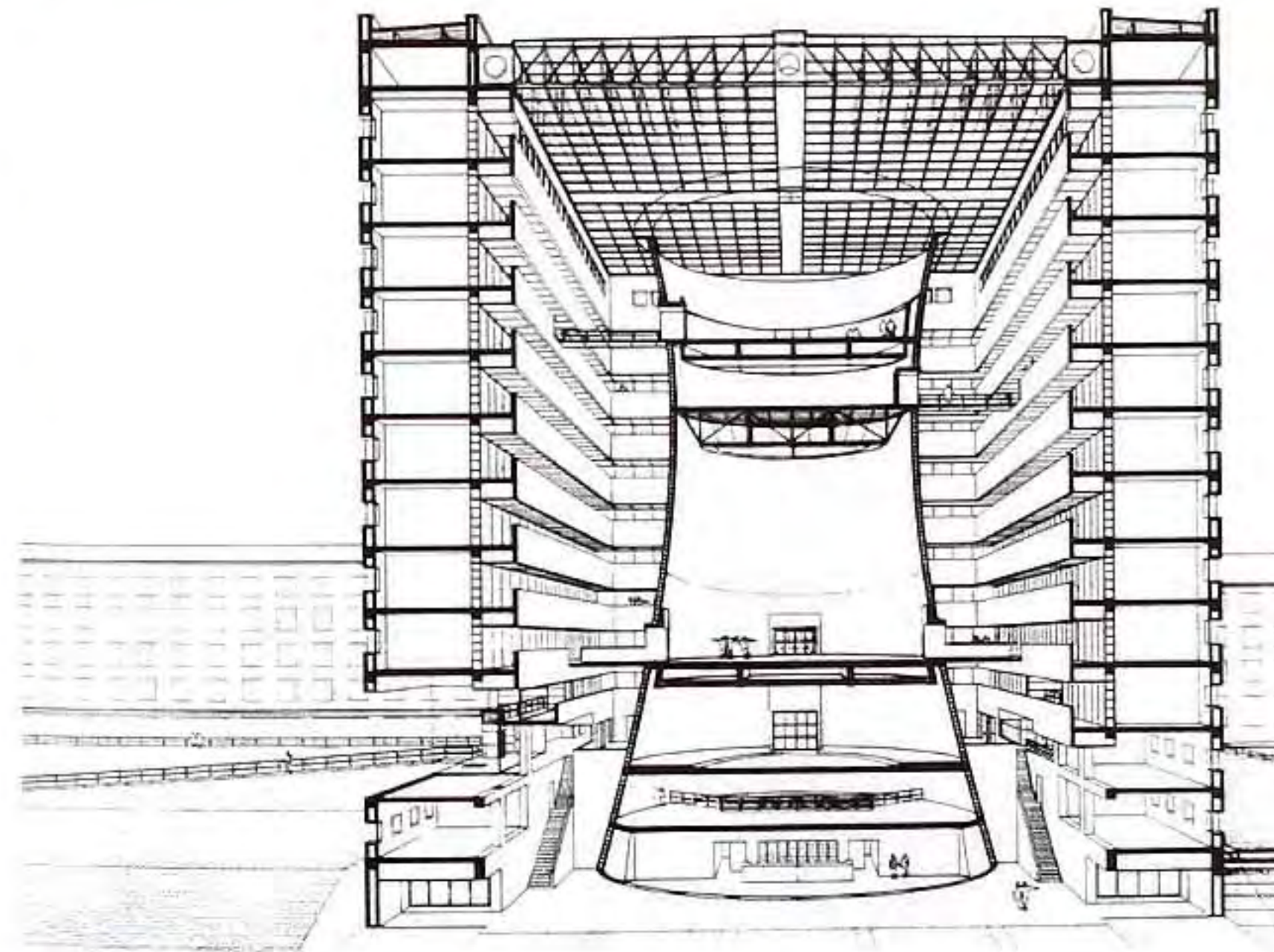
### PIRELLI REAL ESTATE HEADQUARTERS

Set on top of a partially underground structure with parking facilities, a cube fifty meters on a side is made up of three wings and a large glass front facing a historical garden. A central hall, serving as an inner courtyard, and a 350-seat auditorium have been created.

### 皮尔利房地产总部

坐落在半地下结构的停车场上面，一个50米的立方体建筑，由三个翼组成。巨大的玻璃立面对着历史花园。中心大厅，作为内部庭院还设计了350个座位的大礼堂。

01 北部景观 02 西南部景观 03 透视断面 04 从中心庭院向上看的景观 05 从玻璃幕墙向花园平面看



03



04



05





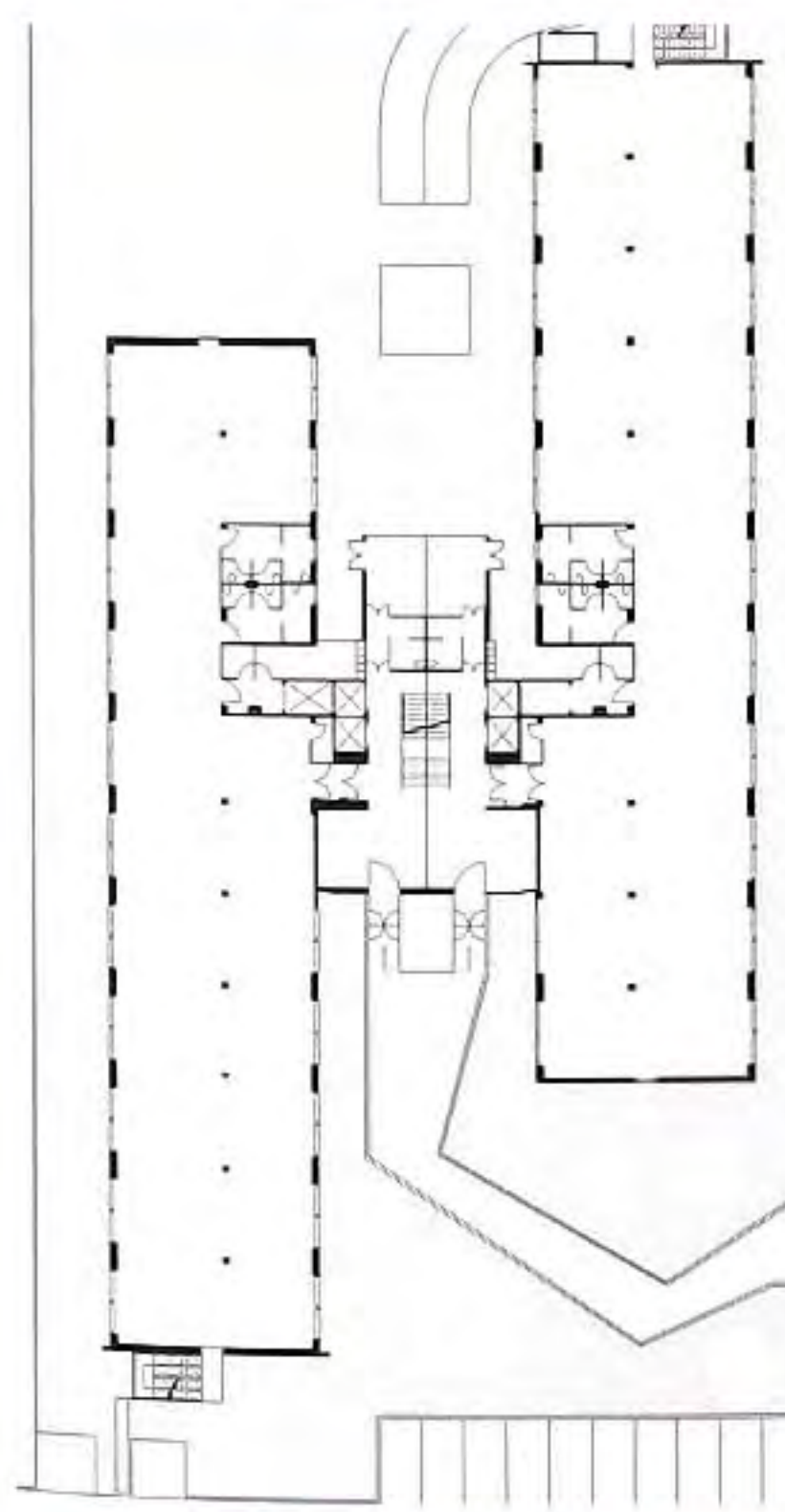
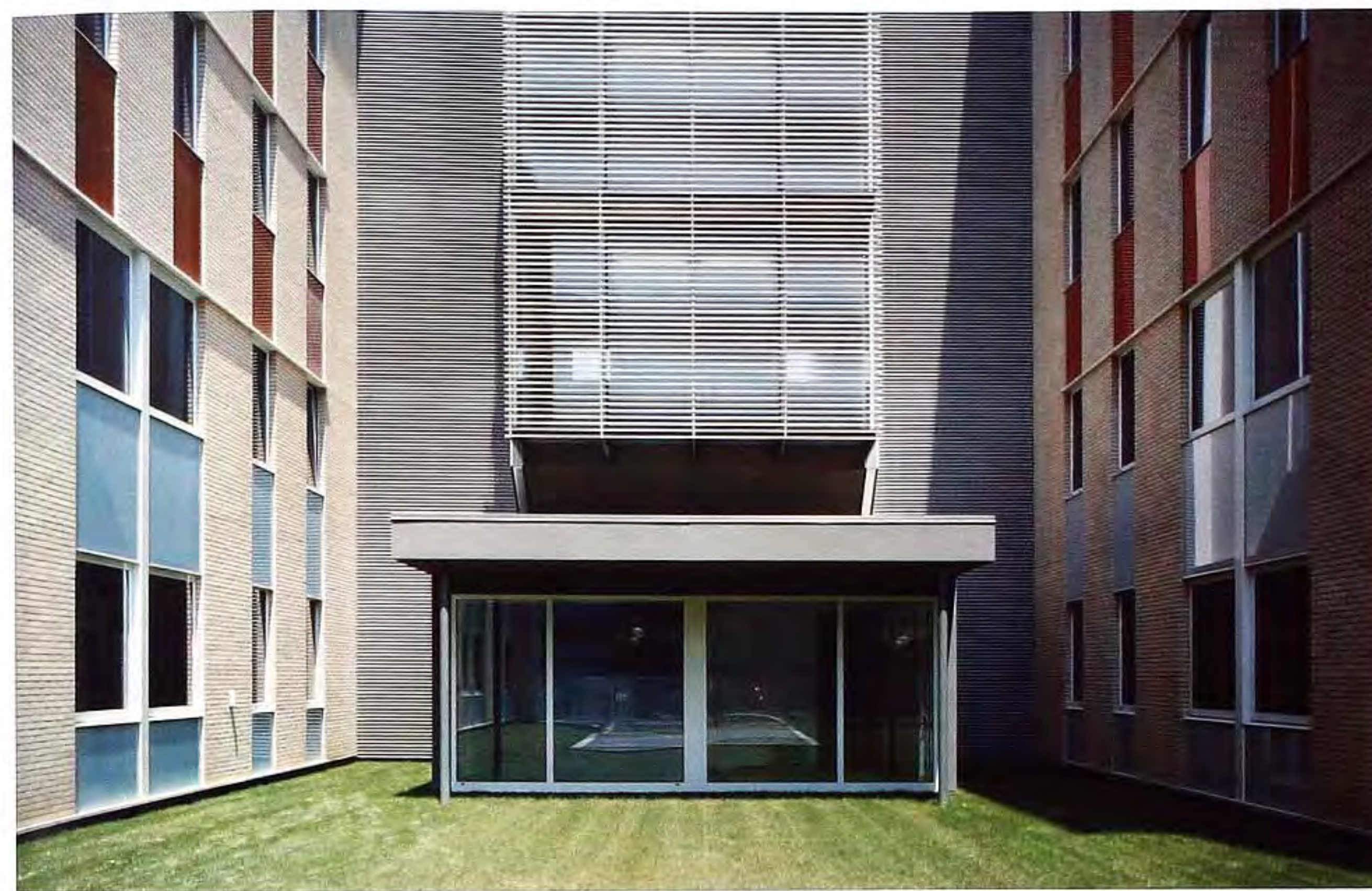
### FRIGORIFERI MILANESI AREA AND PALAZZO DEL GHIACCIO

Frigoriferi Milanesei overlooks via Piranesi through a bright-red, 100 meters long "Plug Building"; the Open Care Cafe, located in the basement, becomes the entrance to a different world that deal with the themes of art and treasures. The project intends to transform Frigoriferi Palace (an ice factory built in 1899) and "Ice Palace" (1923), into multi-purpose structures: the new distribution system is organized around a "throat-like" cavity containing the lifts. The underground Caveau is the most charming element of Frigoriferi Milanesei, suspended between the black vehicular ramps and the labyrinth of corridors and vaults.

### FRIGORIFERI MILANESI AREA AND PALAZZO DEL GHIACCIO

Frigoriferi Milanesei的上面是一处长约100米，亮红色的长型“插座建筑”。这里是开放式的咖啡馆，也是进入这片艺术与珍宝领地的入口。项目通过改建工程，创造了多功能的建筑结构：新建的循环系统分布在如喉结状的空间中。神秘的地下空间是这一建筑最为引人注目的部分，悬浮在黑色车用坡道，走廊和拱顶间。

- 01 桥头式建筑，正面 02 桥头式建筑，后面
- 03 冰雪宫殿和Frigoriferi富丽剖面图
- 04 从Piranesi的大街看到的景观
- 05 开放式的护理餐厅



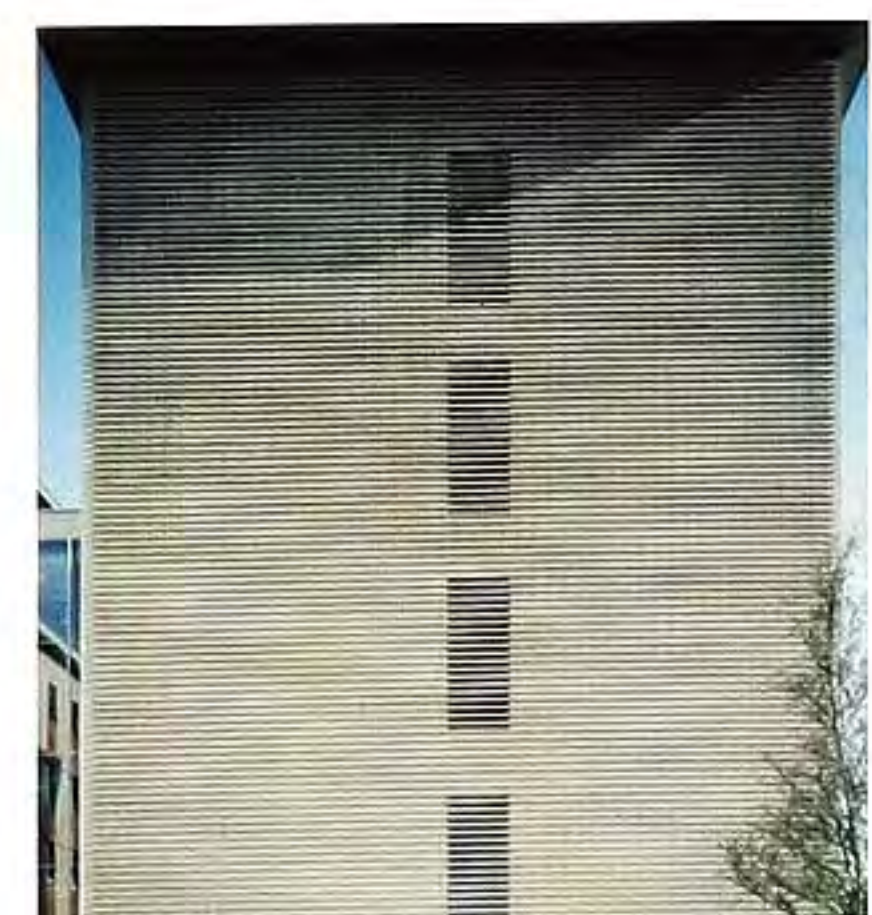
### ACER ITALY HEADQUARTERS

The two main buildings are finished on three sides with beige brick. The composition of the façade has a visual rhythm consisting of vertical windows and a thin line of marble. The opposing fourth façade is covered with the same aluminum panels as the roof and house the emergency staircase.

### 宏基意大利总部

两座主建筑的三个立面采用米色砖罩面。建筑外立面由垂直窗户和大理石边组成，表达了一种可视的韵律。相对的第四立面被与屋顶相同的铝板覆盖，安置了紧急通道。

- 01 南面透视图 02 一层平面图 03 砖墙的细节
- 04 主立面的细节 05 入口景观 06 紧急出口景观







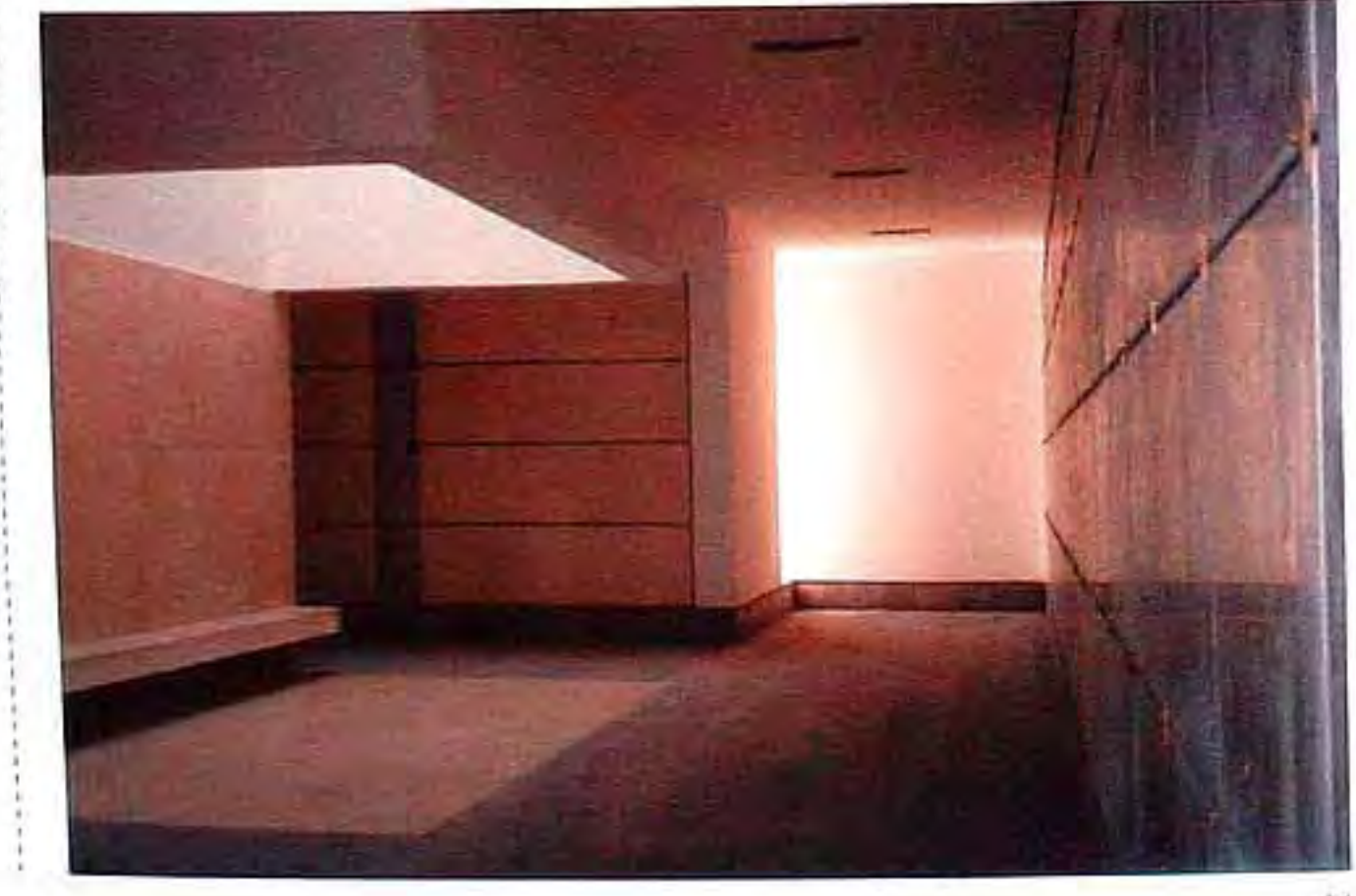
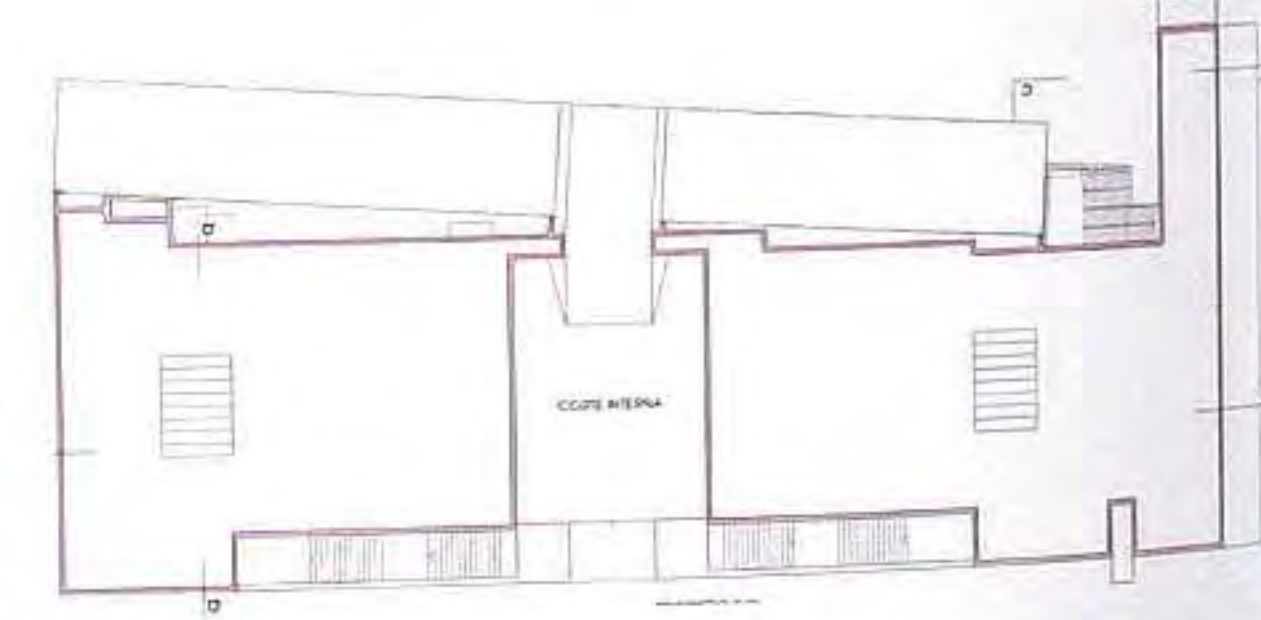
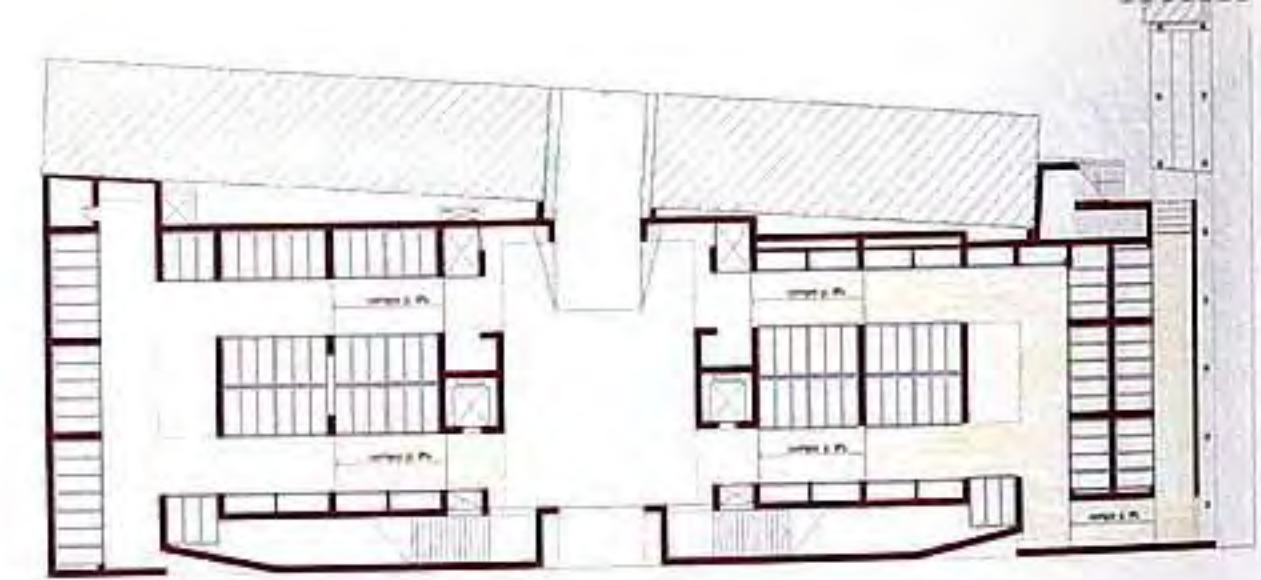
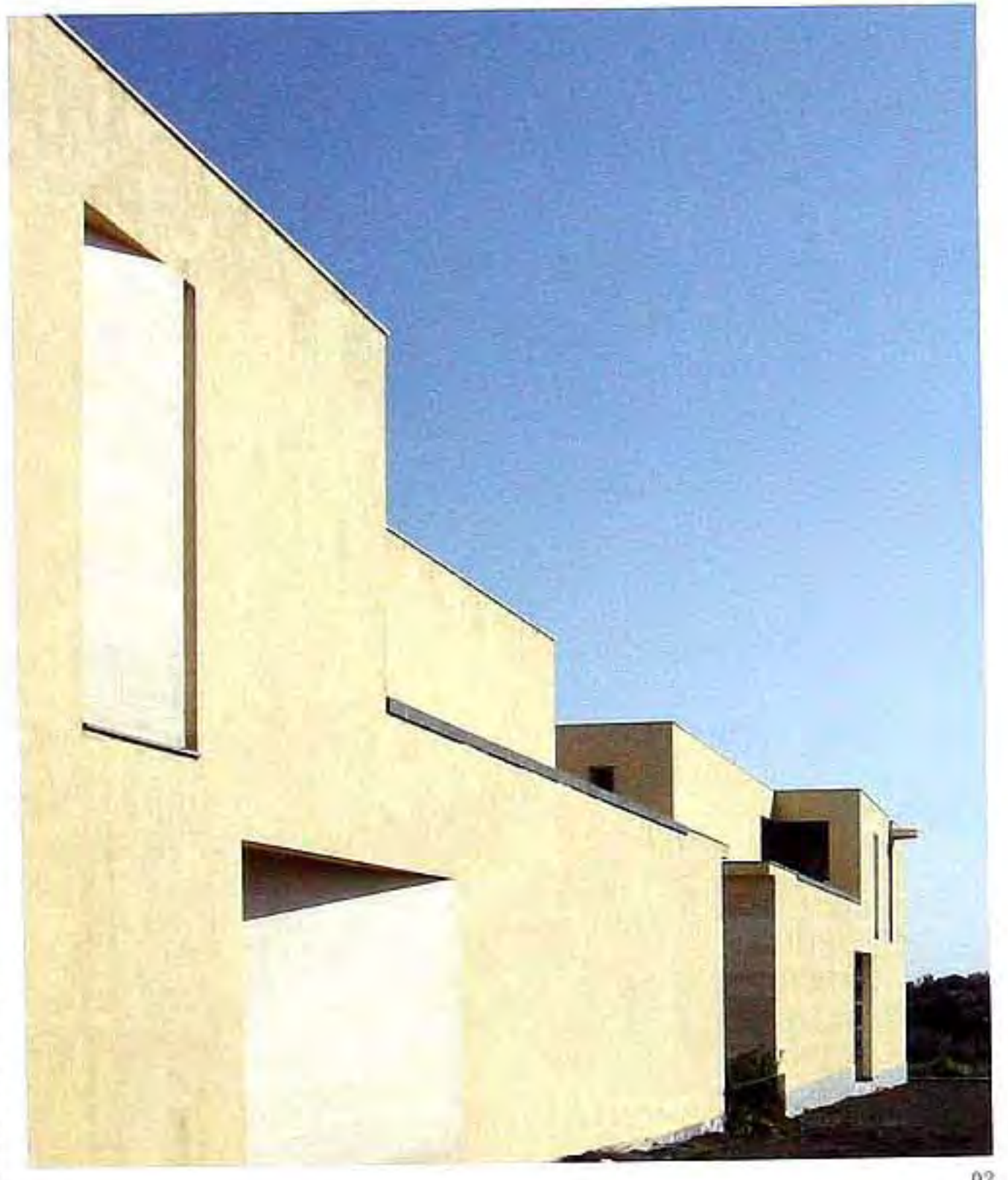
**CEMETERY BUILDING**

Two simple and silent buildings set around a small and shady court, typical of the Mediterranean architecture. The treatment of light is a distinctive feature of this project, indirectly introduced by the "light-room" and the windows placed on the facade. The east side building adds a side wing completed by a giant portico.

**公墓建筑**

两座简朴而寂静的建筑座落在绿树成荫的小庭院周围，这是典型的地中海式建筑。通过“光室”和立面上的窗户对光进行了独特处理是这个建筑的主要特点。建筑东侧添加了大型门廊，形成了侧翼。

01 部分南部透视图 02 南部整体外观透视图  
03 一层平面图和屋顶平面图  
04 室内明架的房间 05 室内天井透视图



**TELECOMMUNICATION OBSERVATION TOWER**

The facade facing the town would be slanted. Thus the green surface would limit the possible negative impact on the environment. Observation points would permit visitors to lean out from the tower's "green skin" and enjoy a view over Sogliano and its valleys.

**电信观景塔**

面对市区的建筑面是倾斜的，绿色表面会尽可能减小对环境的负面影响。瞭望点允许观测者探身观察，享受索格利亚诺的山谷与景色。

01 正面景观 02 侧面景观 03 俯视图 04 设计草图

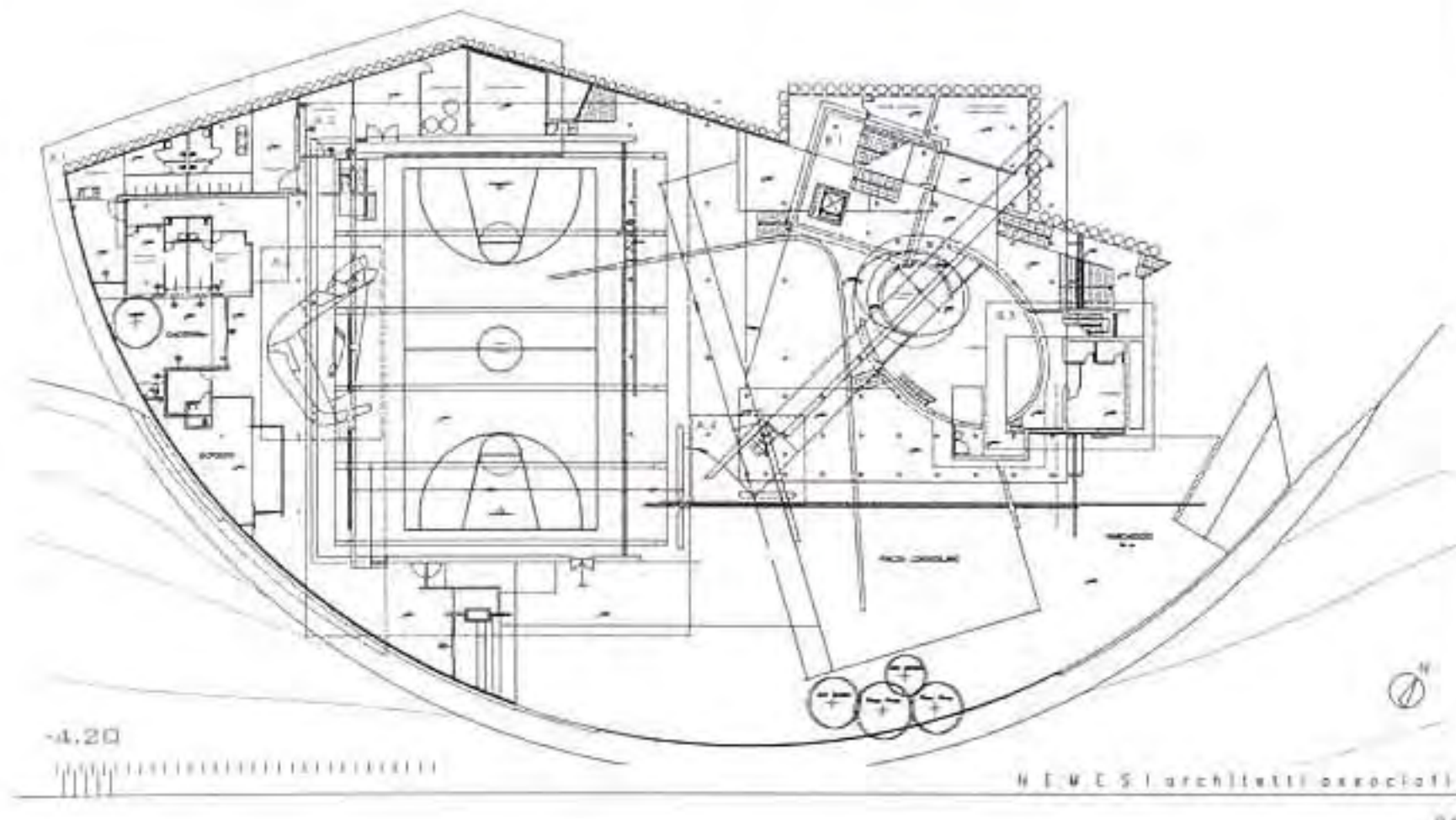


The project lives by the relationship and contrast of two architectonic organism. The plan for the front together with the regular layout of pillars and the transparent floor that comprise its cover, define an ambit in which the volumes destined to their individual function are able to live together in a dynamic rapport.

圣 玛利亚

项目的生命力在于两种建筑结构的共存和对比。规则柔性的正面布局与透明地板和外立面定义了一个空间，空间内各种独立的功能部分都能动态融洽的共存。

01 平面剖 02 剖面剖 03 带支柱的室内景观 04 室内变化 05 室外景观



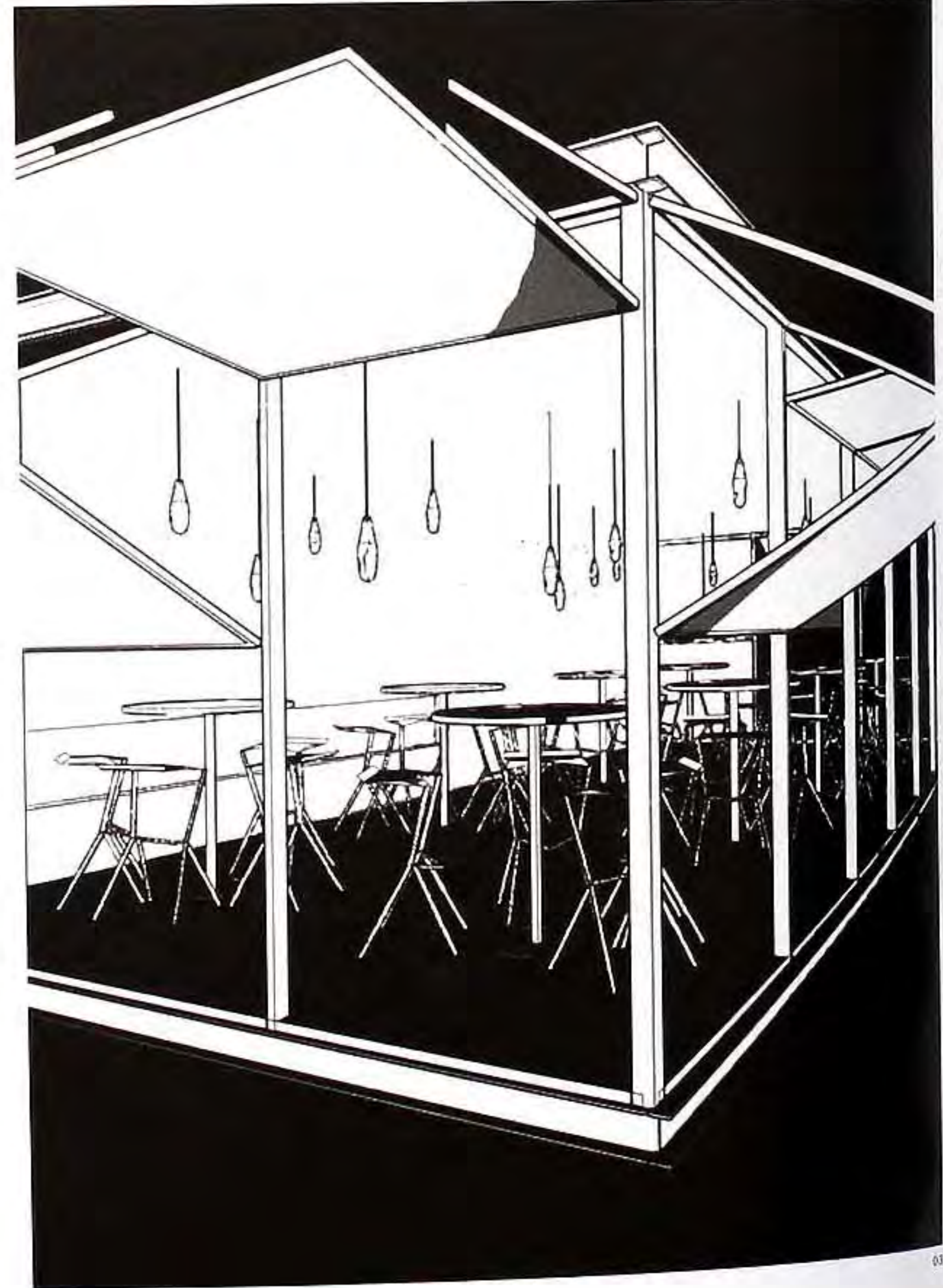
VENTINOVEDODICI

The glass front is light and can be opened completely in favorable weather, inviting passers-by to stop in. The outside window can be transformed into an awning to create a tiny "urban, virtual" square. The architecture is warm and inviting, creating an urban setting for the community to come together.

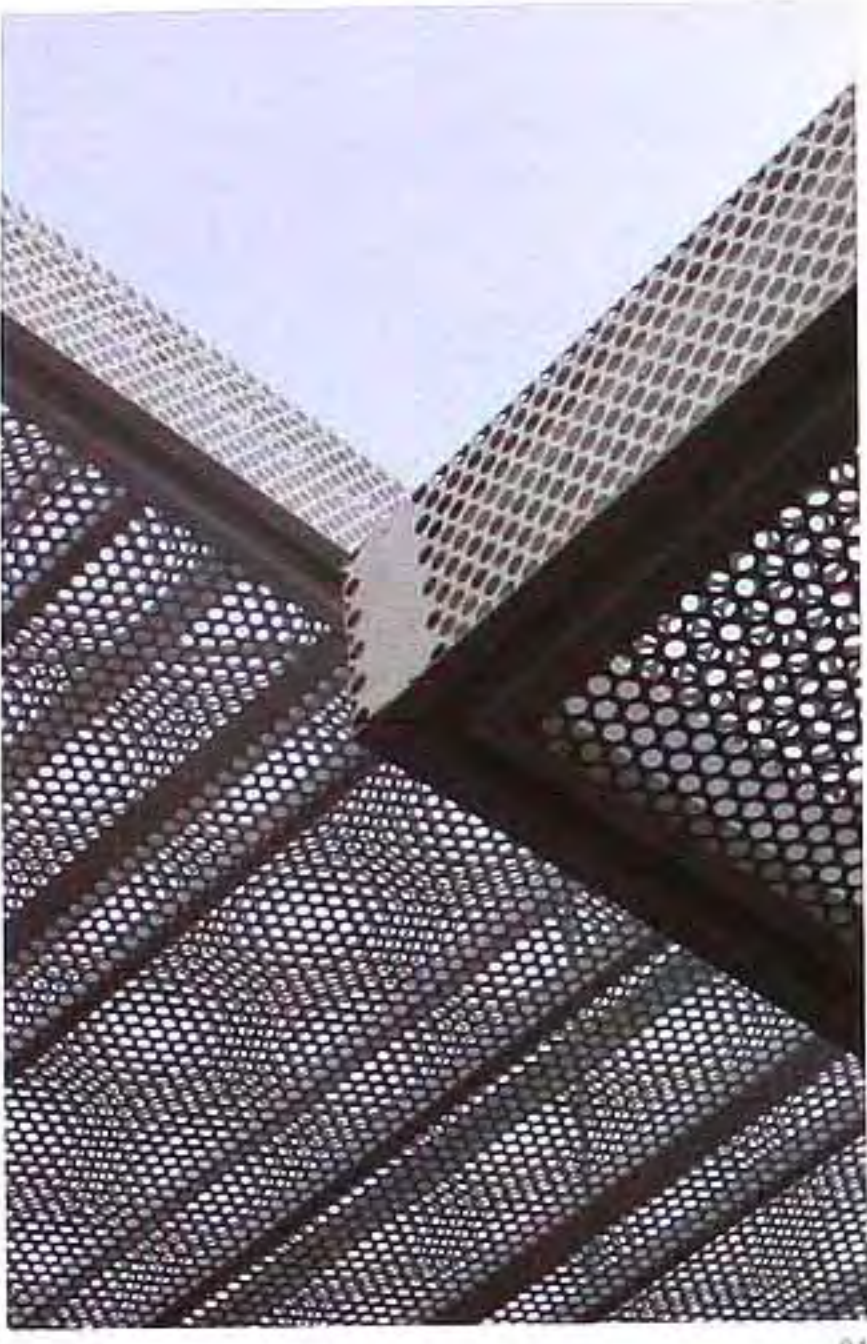
VENTINOVEDODICI

玻璃正面比较轻巧，天气好的时候可以完全打开，吸引人们驻足停留。室外的窗户可以变化成雨篷，形成小的虚拟城市广场。建筑本身热情好客，成为了社区的集散地。

01 玻璃幕墙 02 出摊 03 欣赏与被欣赏







01



02

### PIAZZA A MARE

New geometrical forms appear on the site, reflecting their autonomy with their height. Roof planes containing new sanitary facilities and waiting lounges are added to the existing shelter. The white sun shelters give form to the concept of invisible nets, which are materialized with the changing intensities of sun and artificial light.

### 阿魅尔广场

新的几何图形在不同高度显示了它们的自治性。原有的遮阳篷添加了休息设施，顶棚包含了新的卫生设施。白色遮阳板被变幻的阳光与人造光物化了，形成了无形的网。

01 细节 02 等候室 03 海面的景色 04 城镇的景观



03



04



01



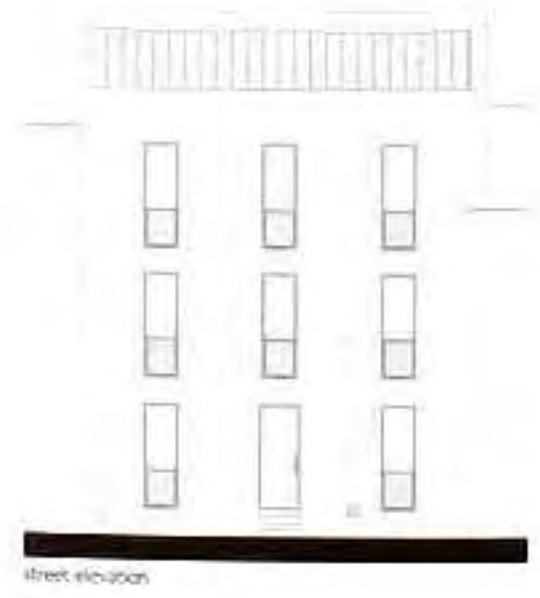
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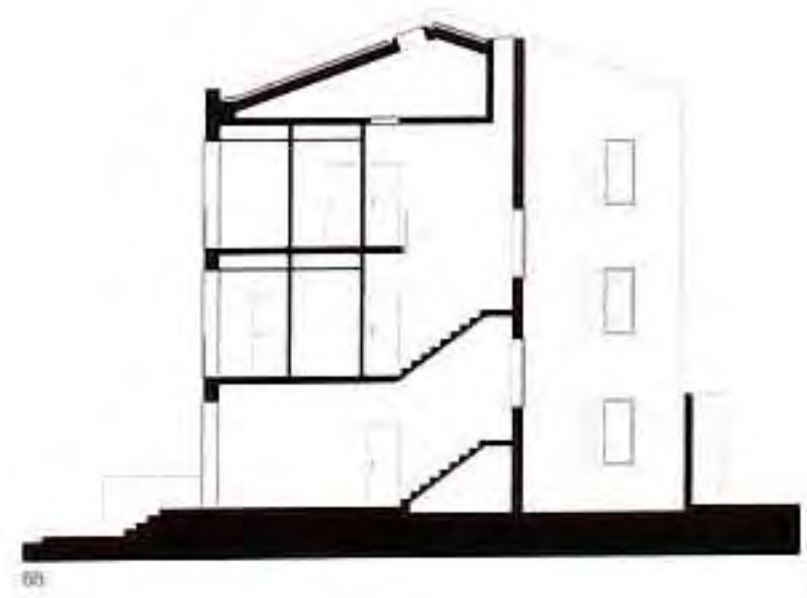
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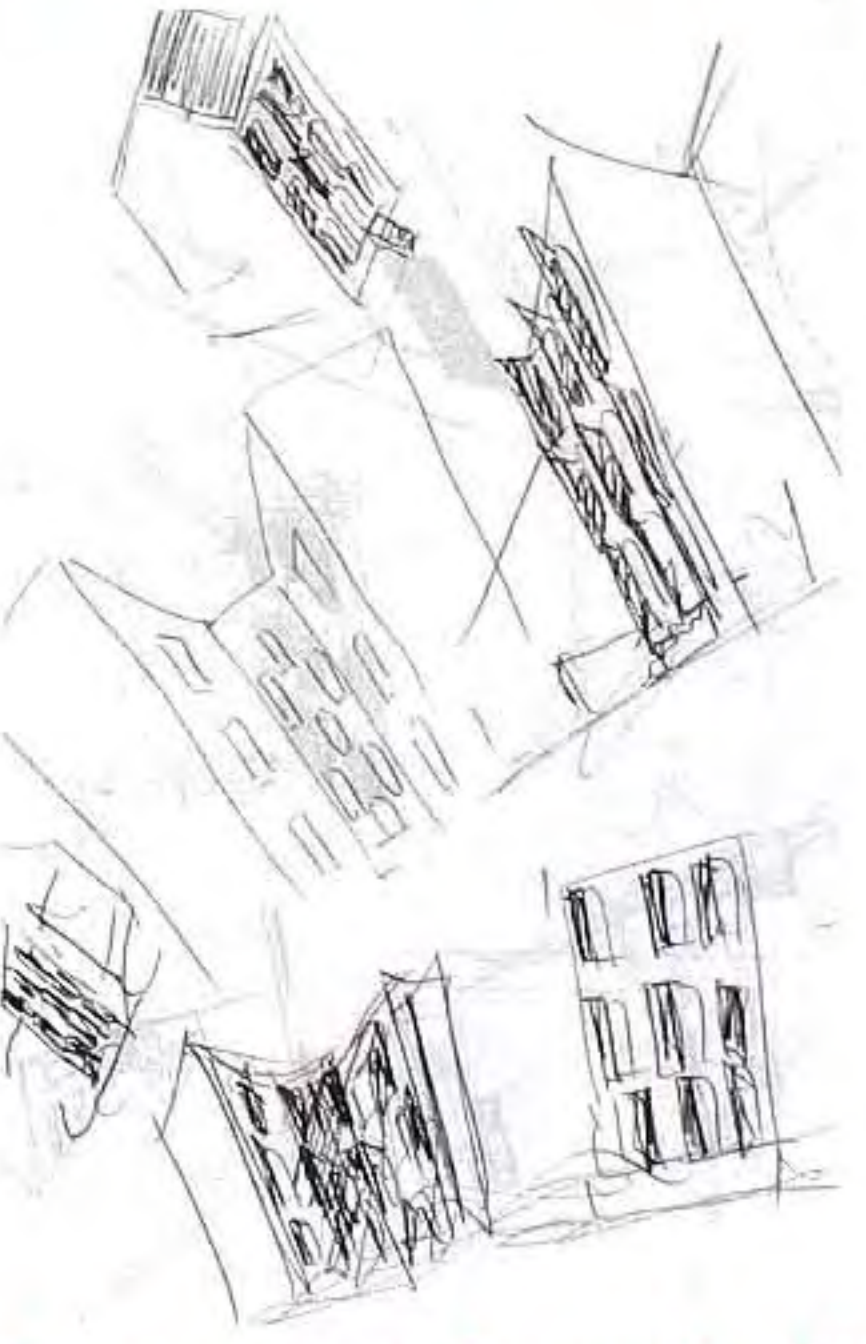
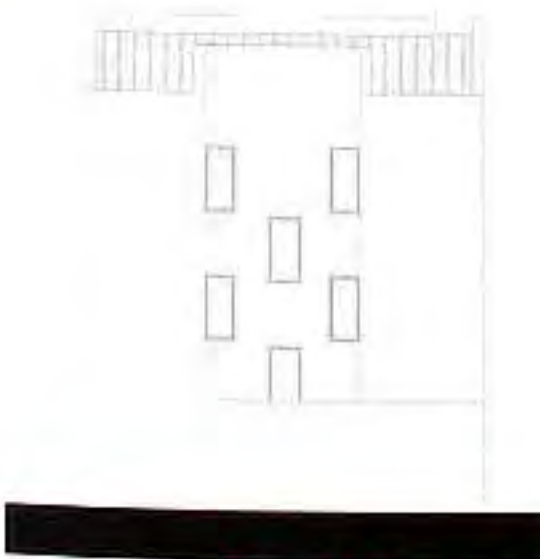
04



01 floor elevation



02



### D HOUSE

A small, detached gray stone staircase indicates the new access. The architecture originates from the poetic synthesis of very few materials plaster, maple wood, galvanized iron, resin and stone which express a clear language when articulated in all details of the design.

### D住宅

小型独立式灰石楼梯形成了新通道。建筑用少量的材料，包括灰泥、枫木、电镀铁、树脂和石材合成出了诗意般的效果，清晰的表达了设计细节。

01 庭院 02 东制造线图 03 窗框 04 室内 05 立面图、剖面图 06 草图





01

### RED SCHOOL

The space in the building is organized by a folded steel surface, to resolve continuity between the horizontal and the vertical plan. This spatial organization, with exceptions and interruption in few points, contains the classrooms, the offices, the communal spaces, the gymnasium, the canteen and the services for the school.

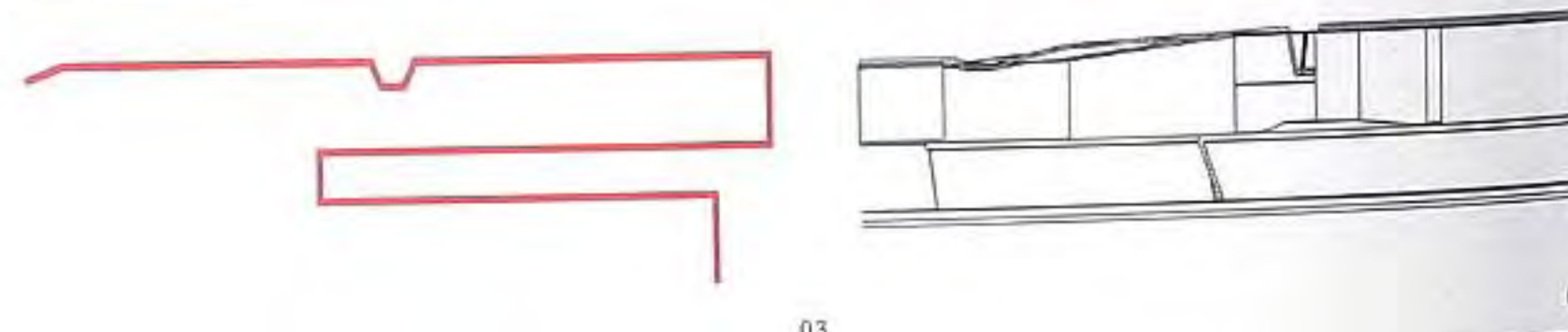
### 红色学校

建筑空间由折叠的钢铁平面构成，解决了水平与垂直构图连续性。这种带有中断的空间布置包含了教室、办公室、体育馆、食堂、服务与公共空间。



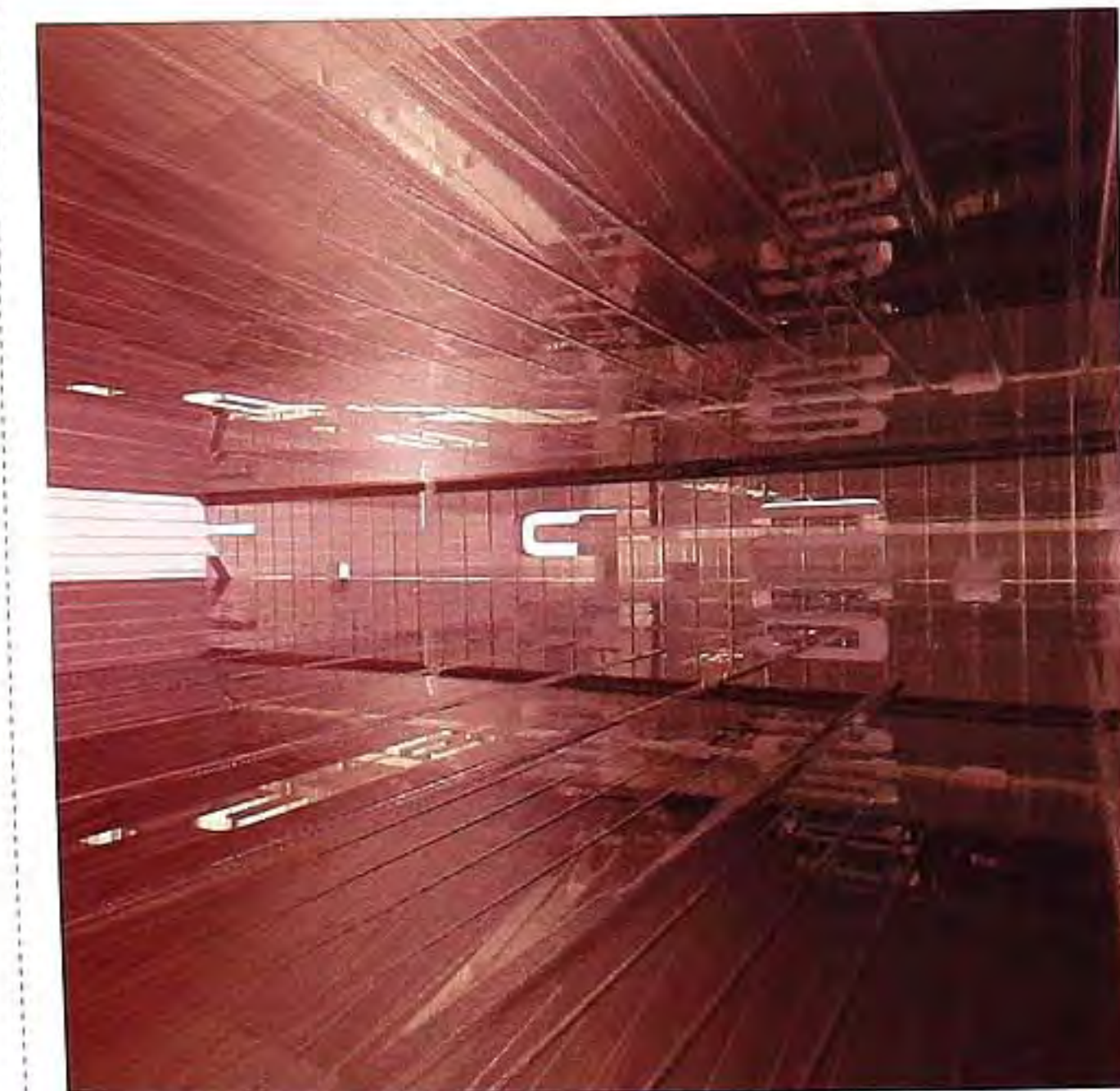
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01 整体外观 02 部分立面图 03 构想 04 构想 05 后侧景观 06 折叠空间 07 平面图



03

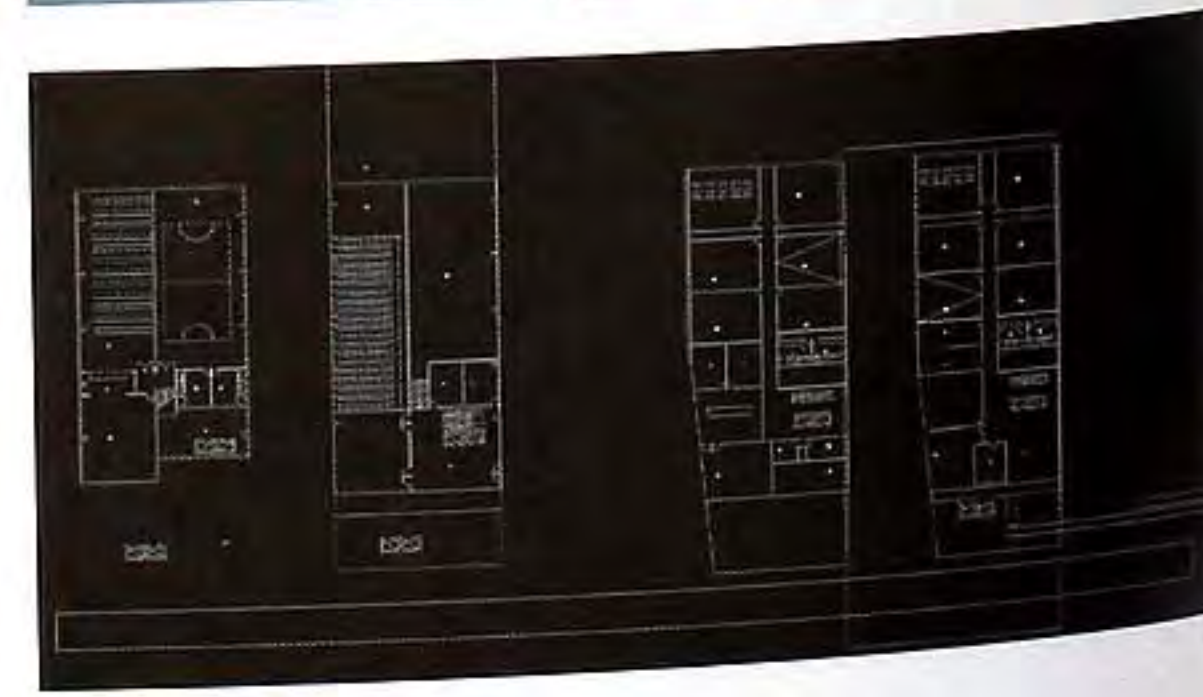
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06



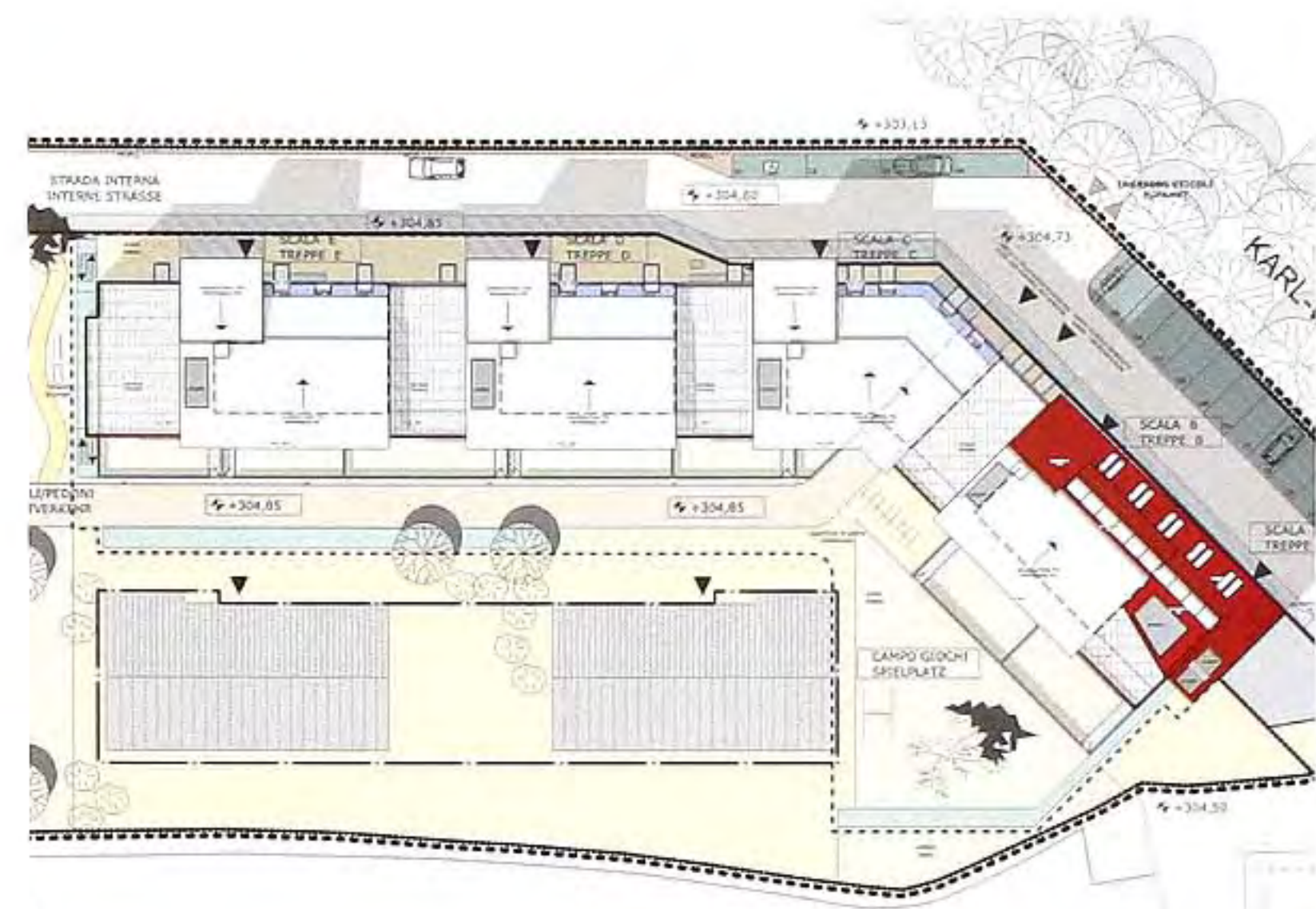
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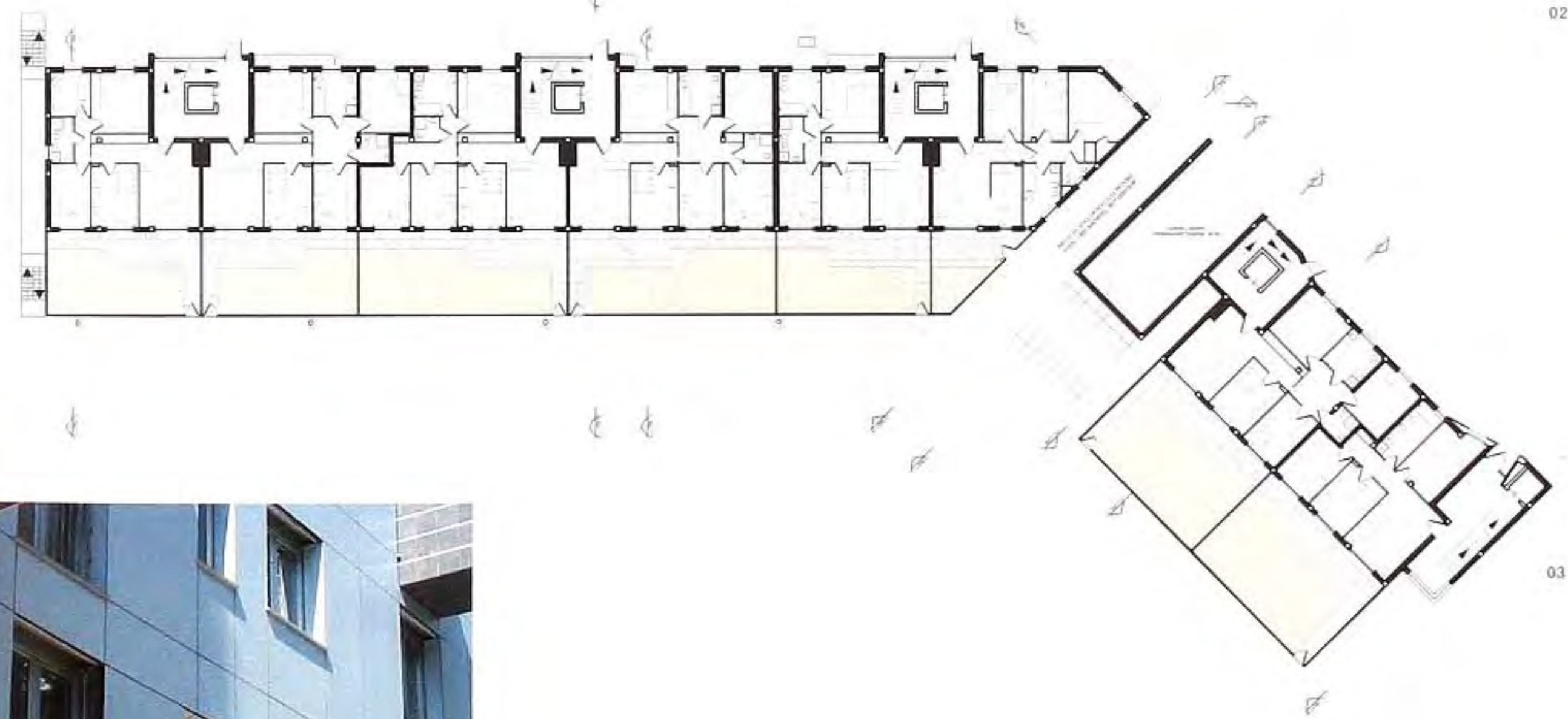
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### HOUSING X-07 WOLF

The north-facing part of the building has a ventilated facade, which becomes a powerful architectural element as its protective task is aesthetically enforced. The colors are cold, the lines hard and the corners sharp, evoking glacial landscapes. The design of the south facade was inspired by the presence of the sunlight.

### X-07沃尔夫住宅

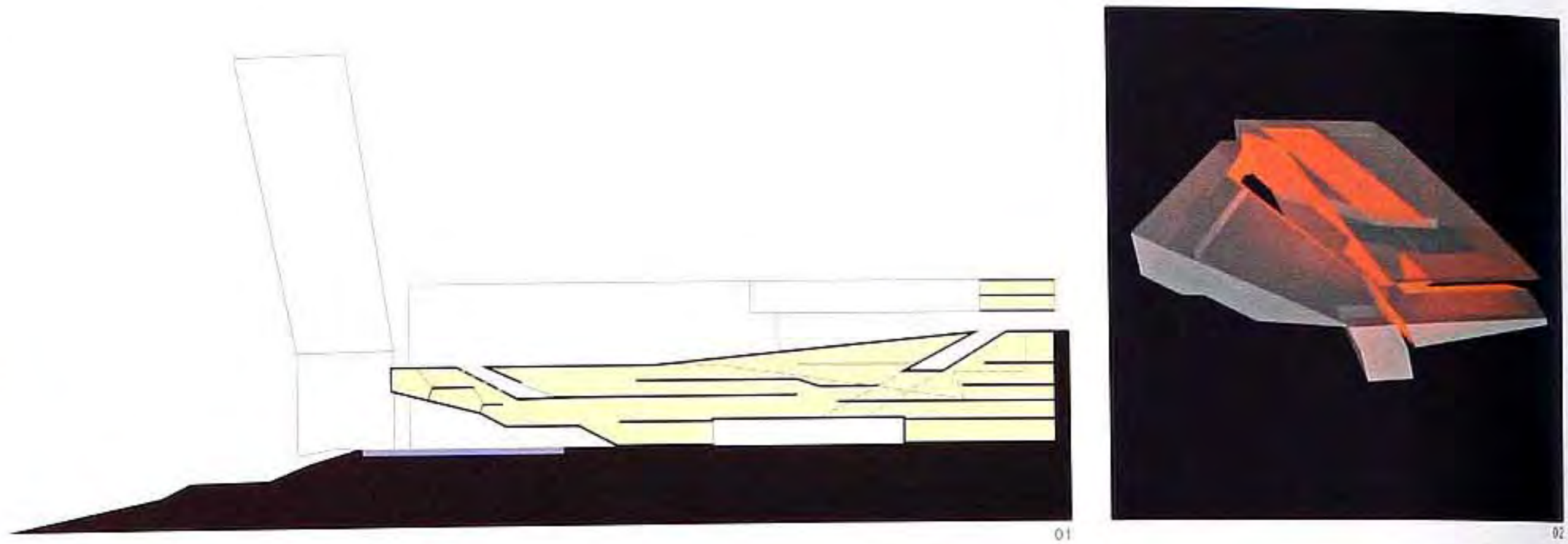
建筑北侧是通风立面，它的保护作用在美学上得到了加强，是极高力度的建筑元素。设计采用了冷色调，硬线条和锐棱角。南立面设计灵感源于阳光。

01 西北部的角落 02 位置图 03 一层平面图 04 北部正面细节 05 北部正面



05





### CAVERNA\_PAOLA IN MOVIMENTO

The project provides an access from the town center to a new recreation area in the valley and a new town square on the roof of the building. A commercial center, including shopping, cinema, restaurant and bar facilities, as well as a museum, is incorporated. The structure also provides access to the cable car to the historical monastery of Santuario S. Francesco.

### CAVERNA\_PAOLA IN MOVIMENTO

这一工程形成了通道，连接了城市中心、山谷娱乐区和建筑顶上的新市区广场。项目集成了一个商业中心，包括商店、电影院、餐厅、酒吧、博物馆，也包括通往圣托里奥修道院的缆车。

01 剖面图 02 模型 03 向山谷看的景色 04 屋顶上的广场



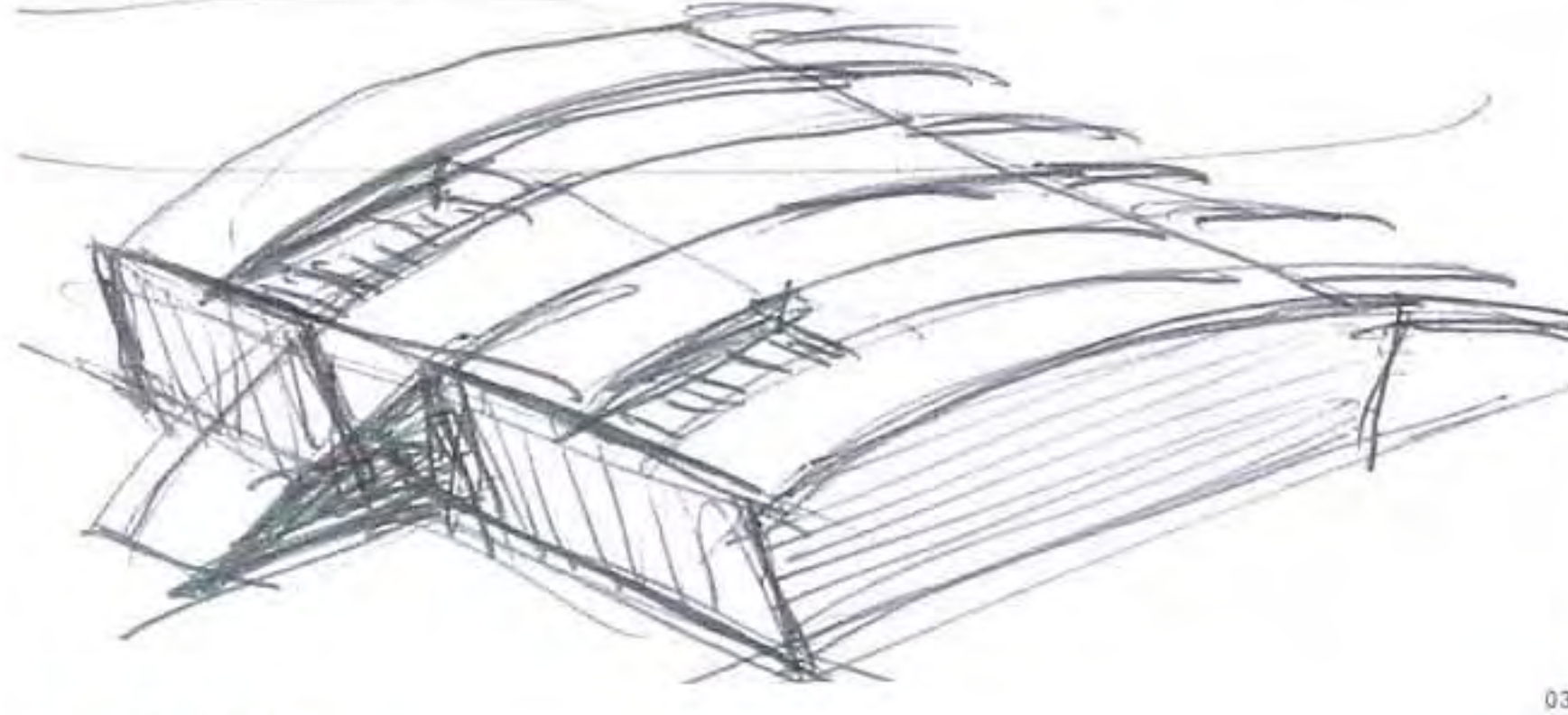
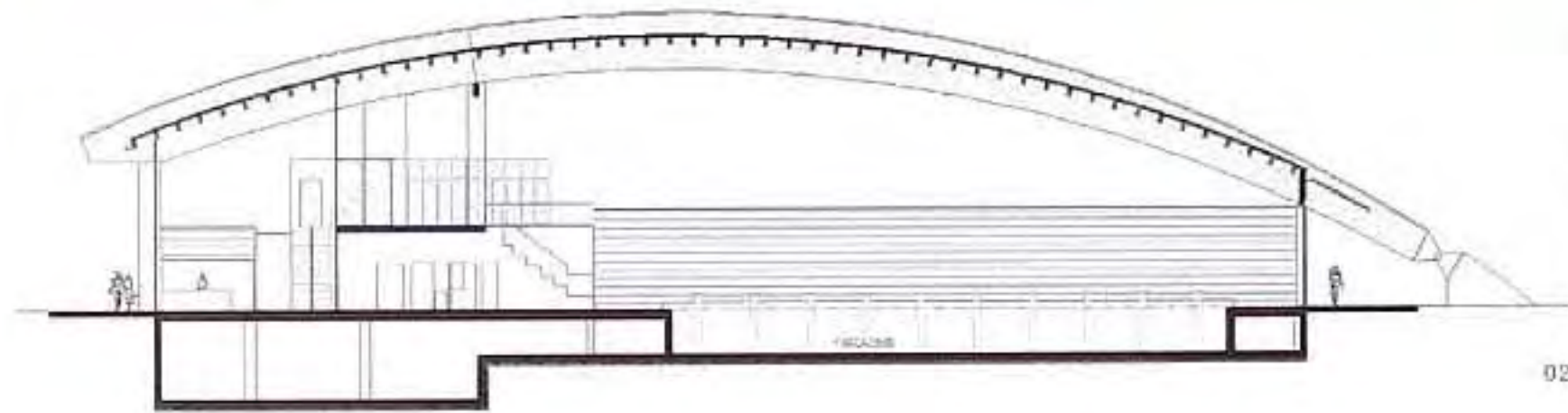
### SWIMMING STADIUM

It is developed on two plans: an underground level housing the technological systems, and the ground level, comprising the entrance, dressing rooms, the large pool and diving pool, and seats for 1,000 spectators. The natural materials used are: wood in the beams and inner coverings, aluminum in the shutters, copper in the roof, concrete in the interior walls, and steel in the external staircases.

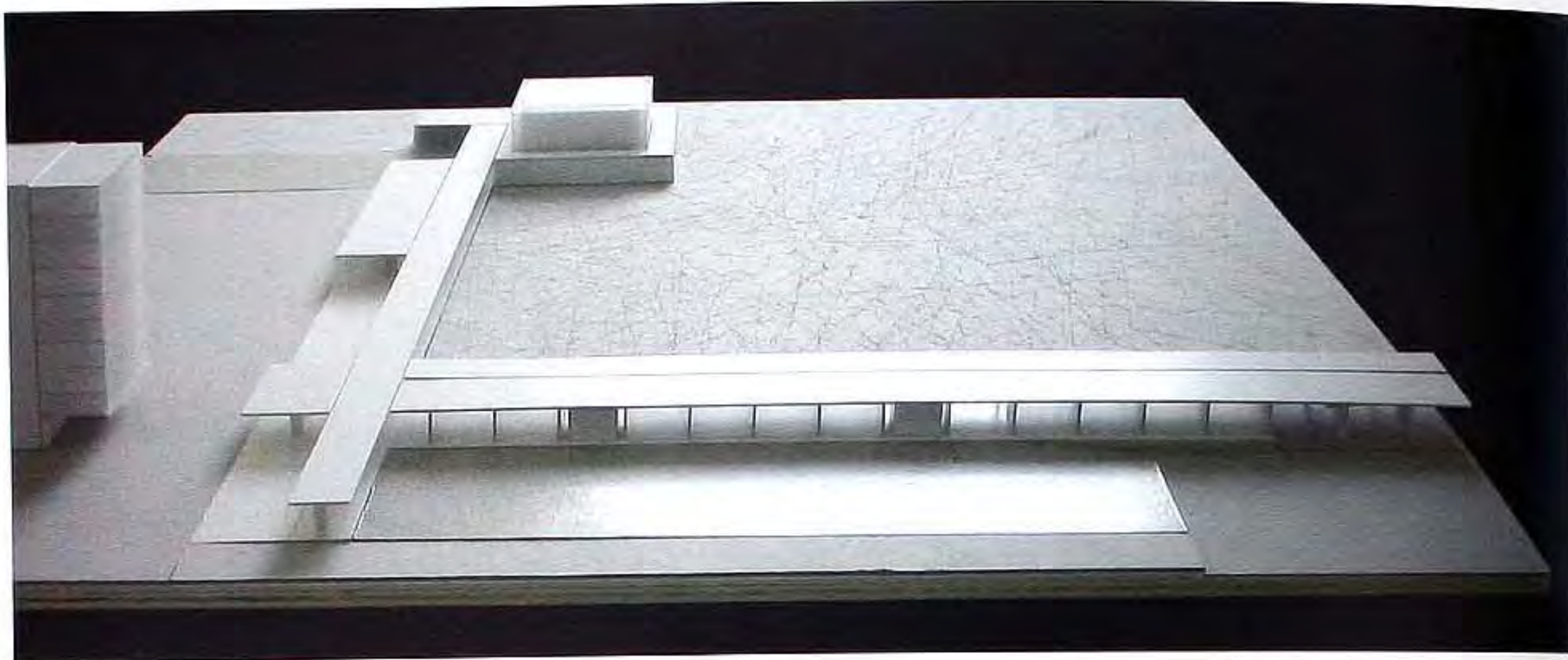
### 游泳馆

游泳馆设计有两部分：地下部分安装技术系统，地上部分为入口，更衣室，大泳池与跳水池以及容纳1000人的座位席。项目中使用了天然材料：木梁与木罩，铝窗板，铜屋顶，混凝土内墙，室外钢铁楼梯。

01 东北剖面图 02 剖面图 03 草图 04 入口大厅 05 木质横梁 06 角落处的景观







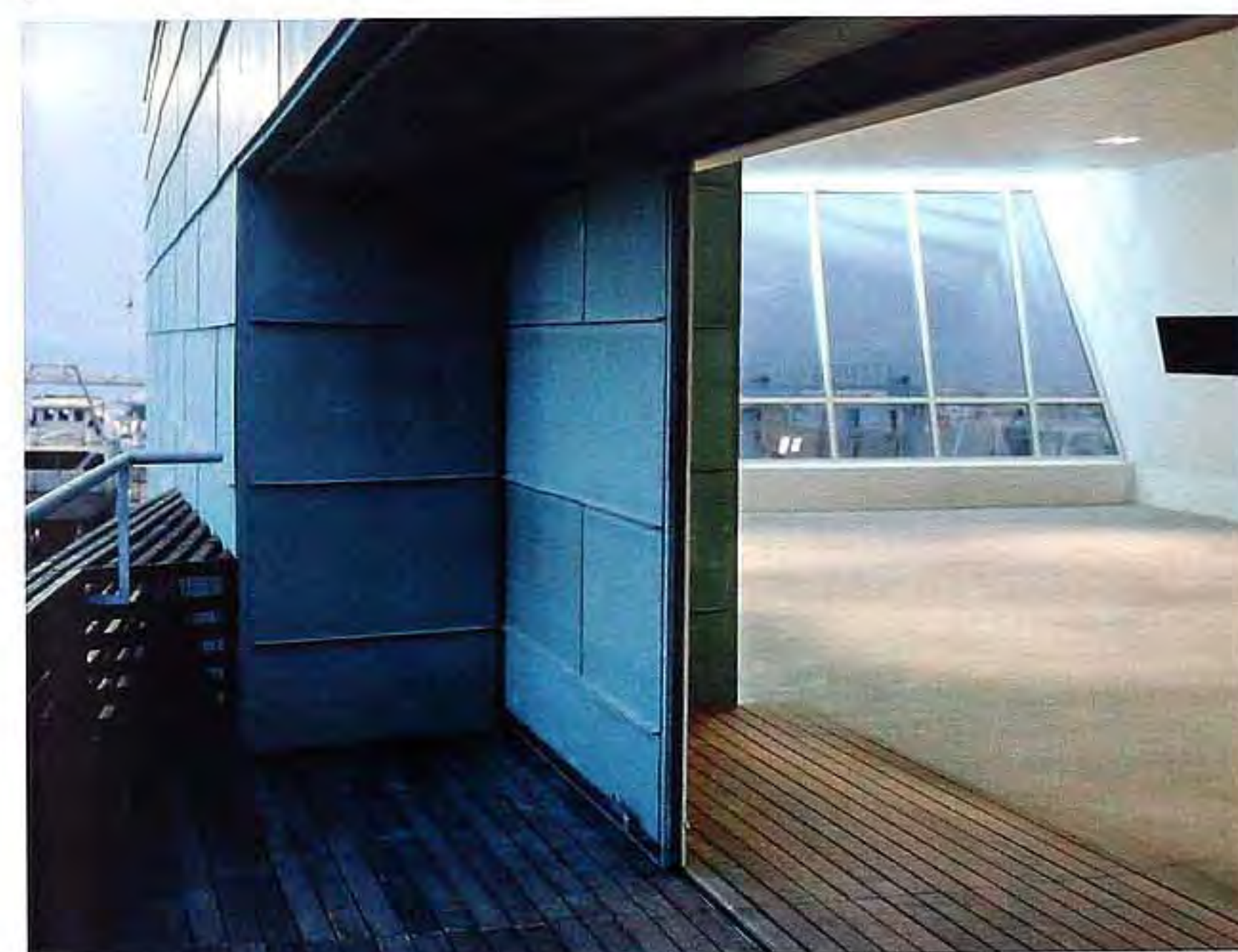
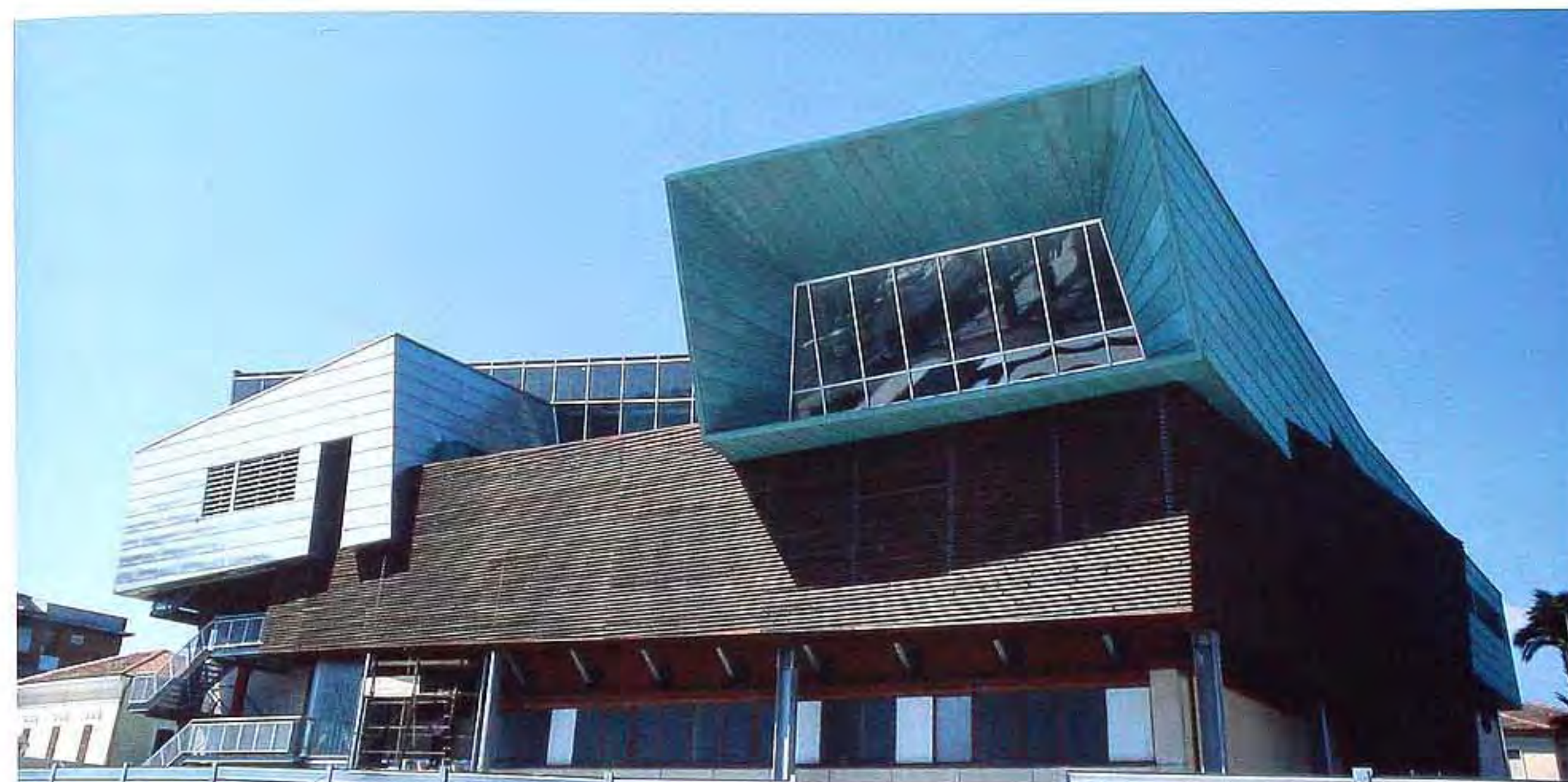
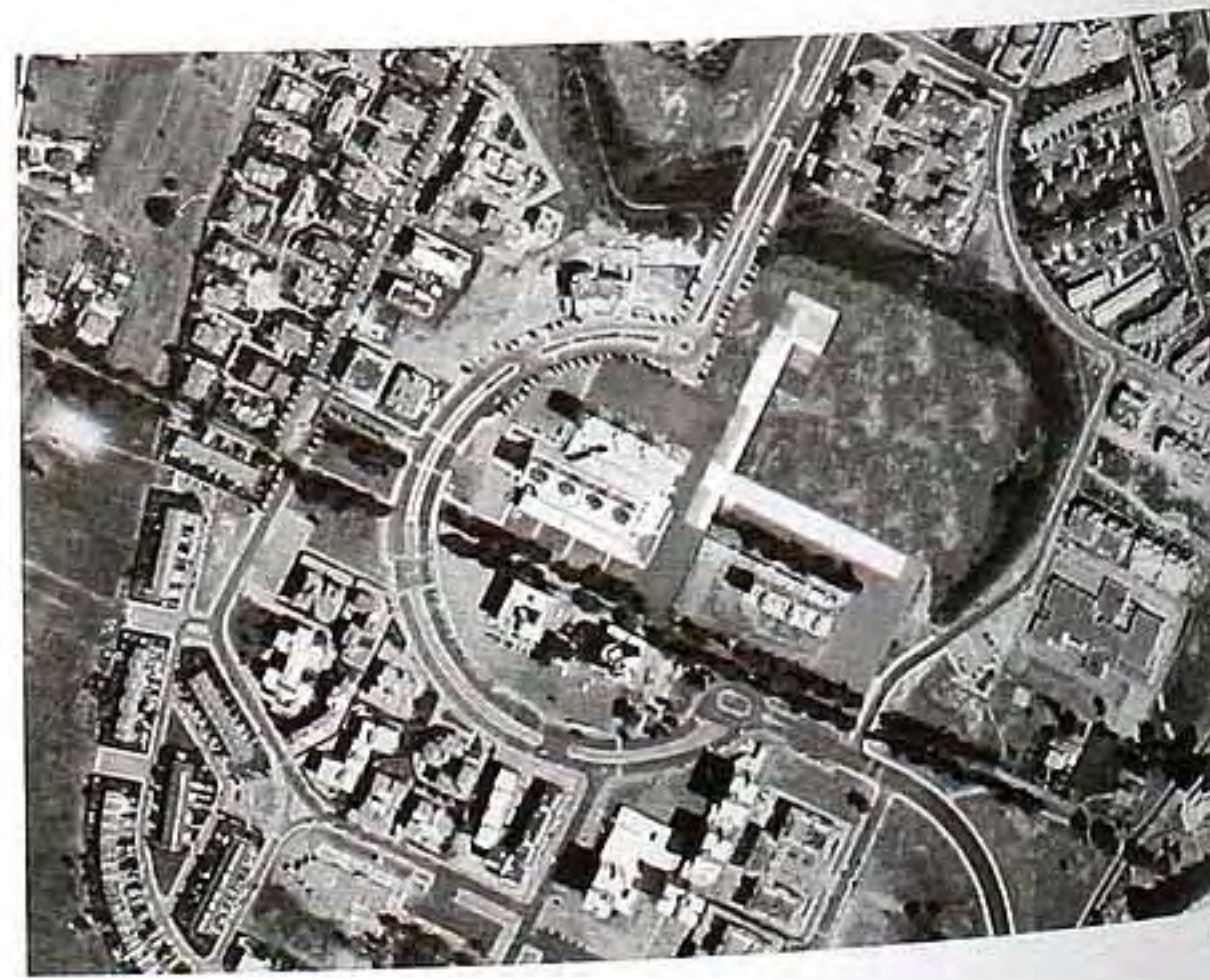
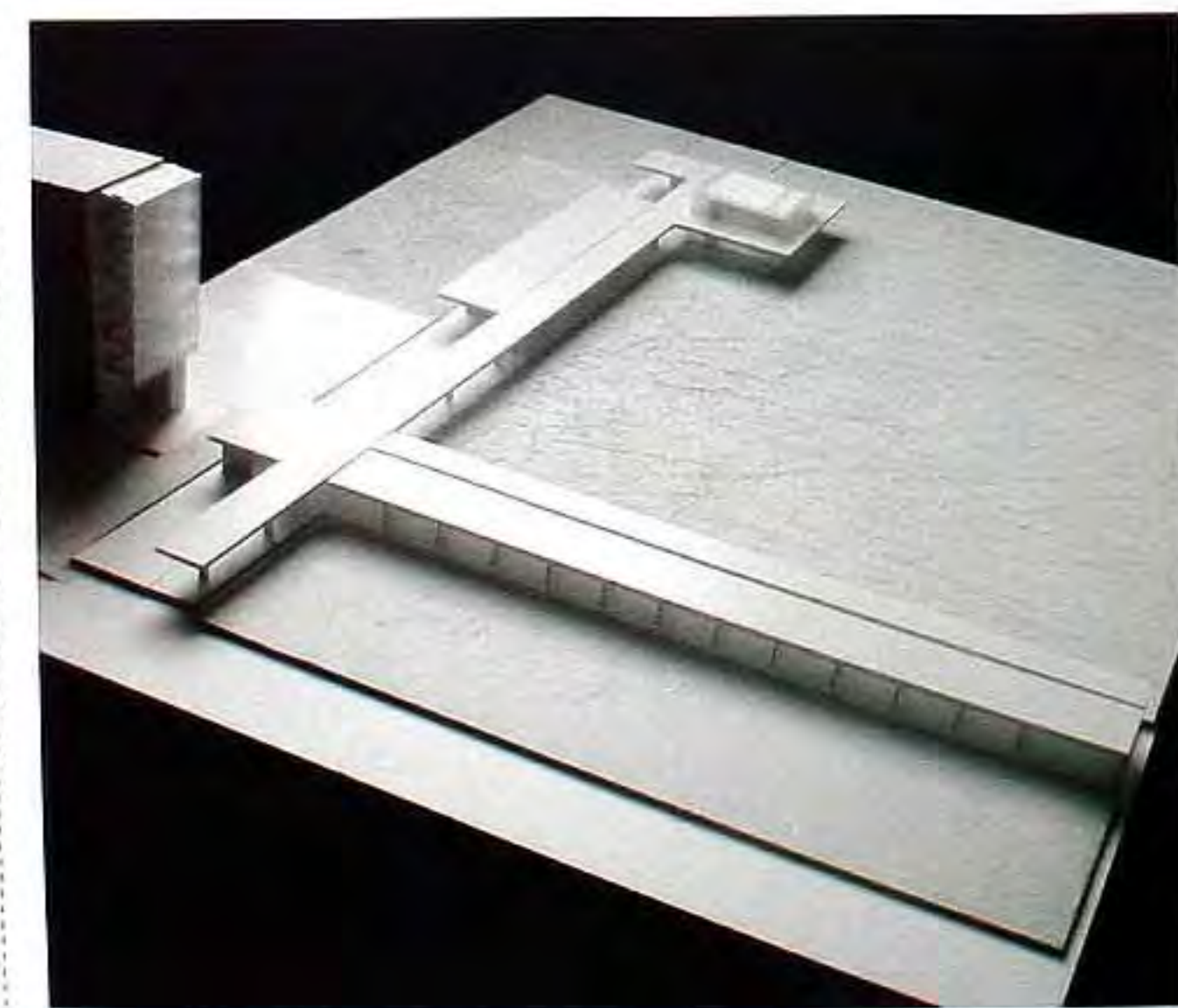
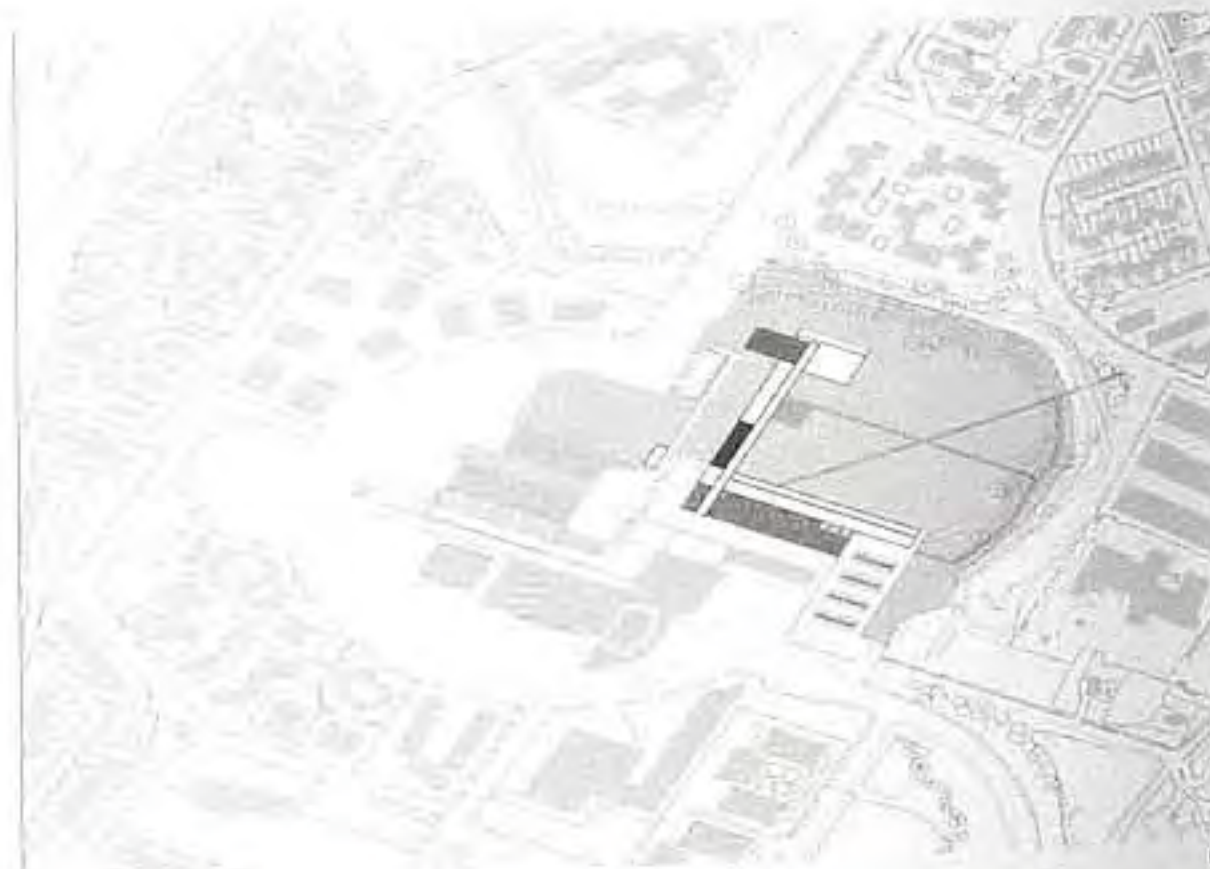
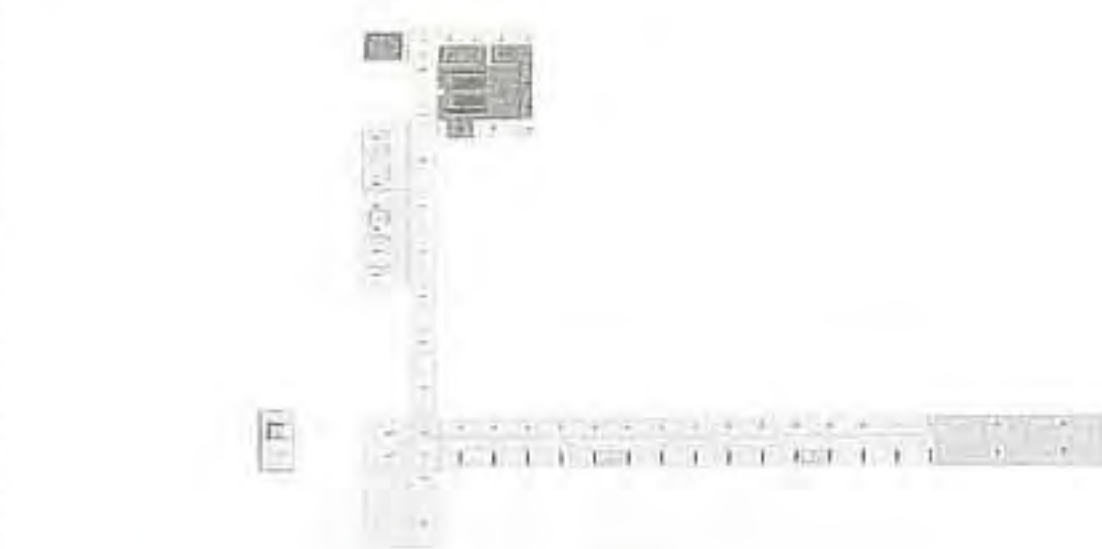
### QUARTIERE NUOVA LATINA

The project considers to develop a site following a program, which includes commercial activities, dwellings, a park, and a church. The architecture defines the urban infrastructure able to contain changing and dynamic activities. The project represents the capability to establish sites in the contemporary town through the architecture of the public space.

#### 考特尔小区

这项工程要在市内空地建造小区，包括商业中心、住宅、公园和教堂。建筑学定义的城市基础设施可以适应多变的动态活动，该项目表明通过公共空间建筑在当代城市创建小区的可能性。

01 整体建筑模型 02 有顶的人行通道 03 广场结构的布局 04 平面图 05 整体外观 06 鸟瞰图



### EXTENSION TO THE GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HOTEL AND CATERING SERVICES

The project includes the redecoration and enlargement of an existing building, which is set in a particular urban context: it abuts with the seaport as well as with the historical urban axis. Three different volumes are characterized by distinct facings.

#### 公立餐饮酒店职业学院的扩建

这个项目包括对原有建筑的扩建和装修。建筑拥有特殊的城市背景：它滨临海港，同时与城市中轴线相连。三个不同的建筑体块覆盖不同的饰面。

01 东部透视图 02 从屋顶平台看到的景观 03 室内庭院 04 剖面图 05 三层平面图，扩建部分



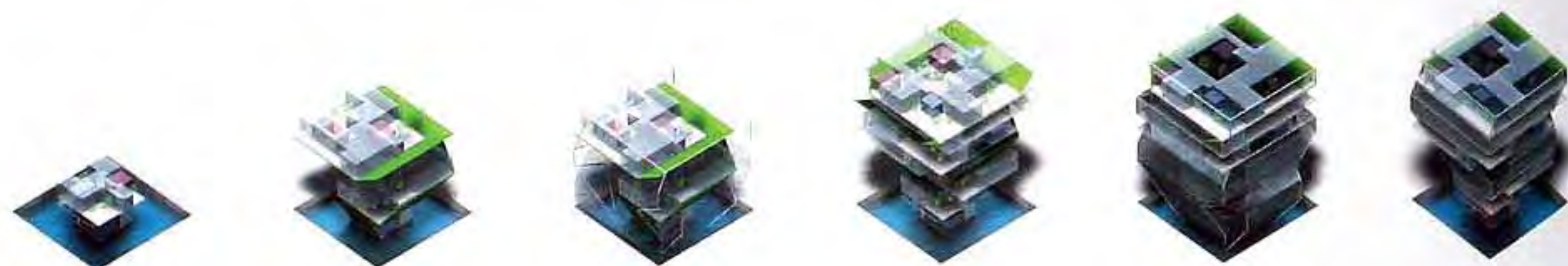




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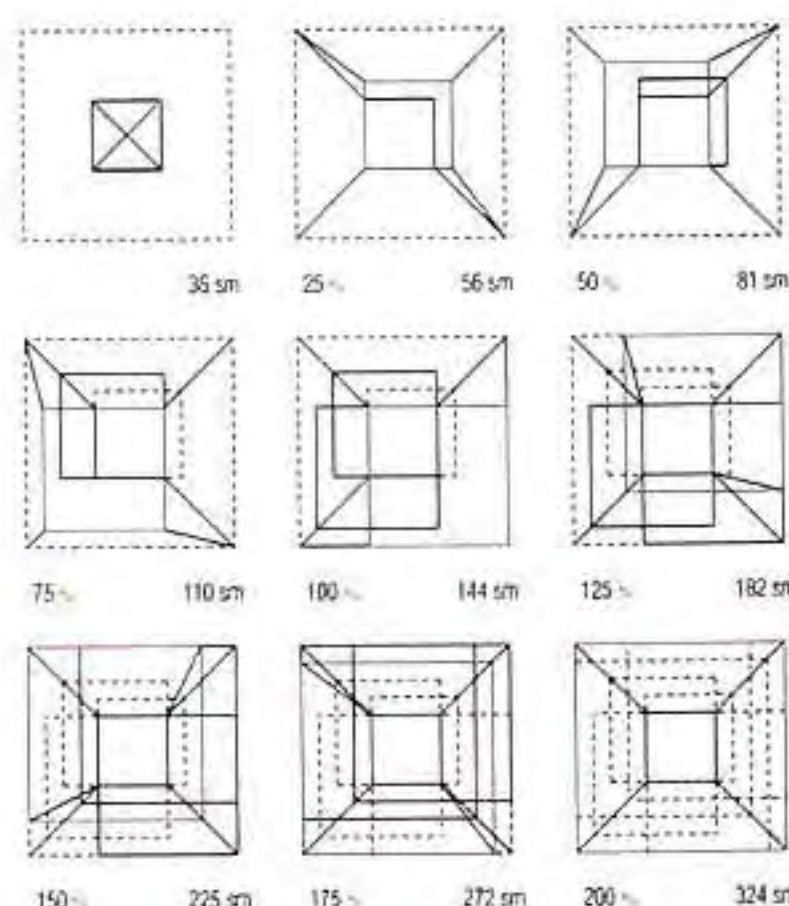
### SELF - CONTAINED HOUSING – ZOOM HOUSE

The project is developed as an experiment in Bhopal, India, the site of heaviest chemical incident in human history. The project proposes the integration of future technologies for environmental regeneration. The prototype imagines 8 configurations of houses.

#### 独立配置式住宅

这一项目是在印度博帕尔进行的试验，那里曾经有过严重的化学灾难。设计把未来技术与环境的保护再生结合起来。样板假想了8种配制的房型。

01 计划中的环境 02 室外景观 03 不同造型 04 室外景观  
05 构想 06 轮廓



Domotic skins

Skin

Housing articulation



Sectorial glass

Wire fixed

Protective surface

Biological chip panels



01

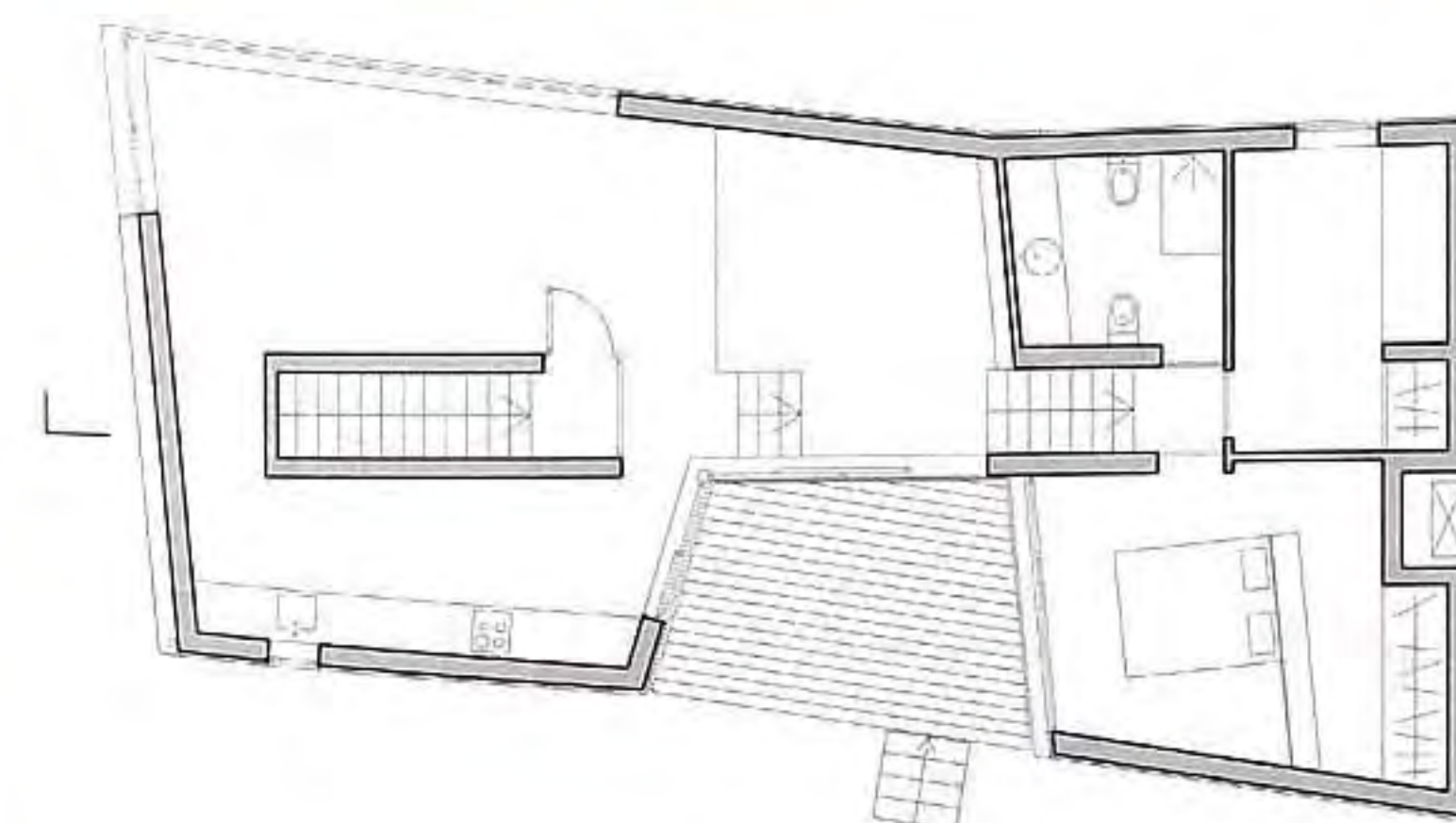
### CASA O

An open land of farm fields and a low density settlement stands as a background for a compact residential program. Its skin is called upon to emphasize its dialogue with the landscape, suggesting the perception of the house as a massive block wrapped by a film, actually veiling its real tectonic.

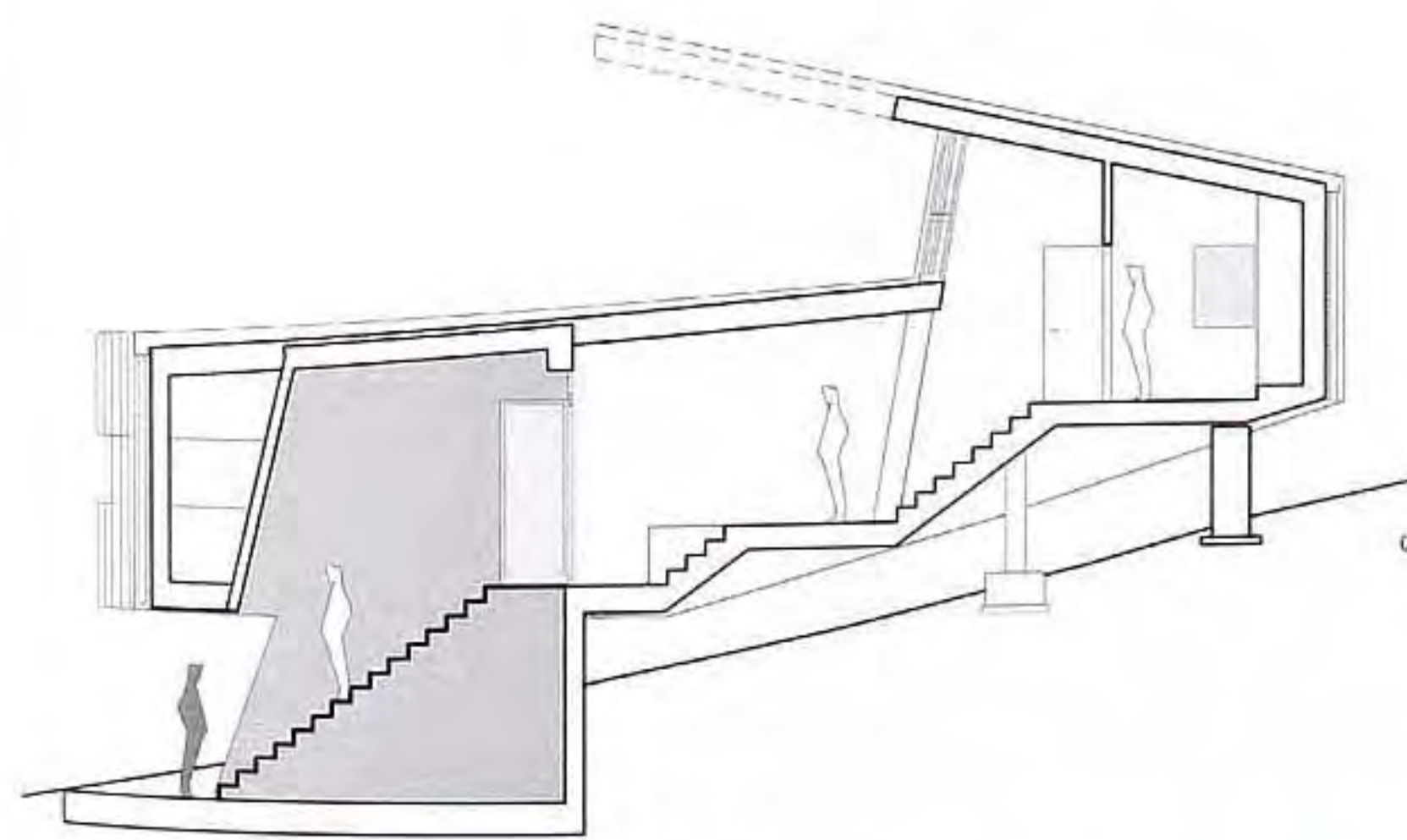
#### 味萨欧

开放式农场与低密度居住区是这一紧凑住宅项目的背景。它的外表强调与景色的对话，强调将房屋覆盖，遮掩其真正的结构。

01 整体外观——山上的位置 02 平面图 03 剖面图 04 室内



02

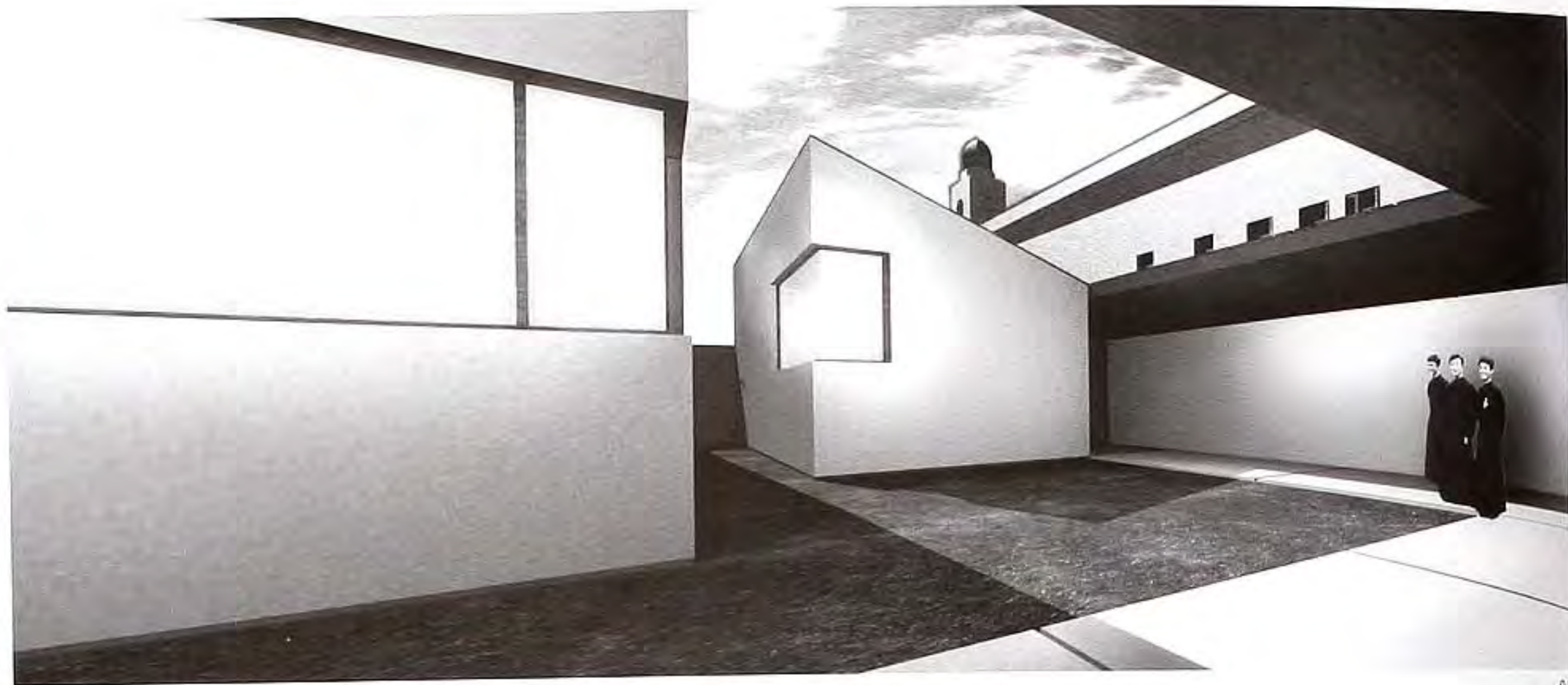


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### GUEST HOUSE FOR THE PILGRIMS AT THE SAINT GEMMA MONASTERY

The Pilgrim Guest House is to offer the faithful a place to rest and pray before approaching the Saint Gemma Monastery sanctuary. The cloister encircles an inner garden, and culminates in a central volume where the chapel is located. The imaginary and physical path of the arch guides pilgrims from the rest rooms to the chapel, located centrally and on a higher plane, dominating the entire complex.

#### 圣·格玛修道院朝圣者客房

客房为信徒提供休息和祈祷的场所。修道院环绕内花园而建，终止于中心的小教堂。虚拟与实体的拱型路将朝圣者从休息室引向小教堂。

01 西北部透视图 02 北部透视图 03 西立面 04 西南部透视图  
05 南部透视图



01

### NEW SIENA STADIUM

The project turns the idea of a stadium inside out, changing it from an inward looking container into an open arena to be used every day of the week for sporting, educational, financial and commercial activities.

#### 锡耶那新体育场

项目把体育场的内部理念外化，把它从一个封闭的容器变为一个开放式舞台。这个舞台每天都可以进行体育活动，同时还可以进行教育、金融、商业活动。

01 高层看台入口 02 顶层看台 03 VIP休息室 04 向锡耶那方向的鸟瞰图  
05 南北剖面图



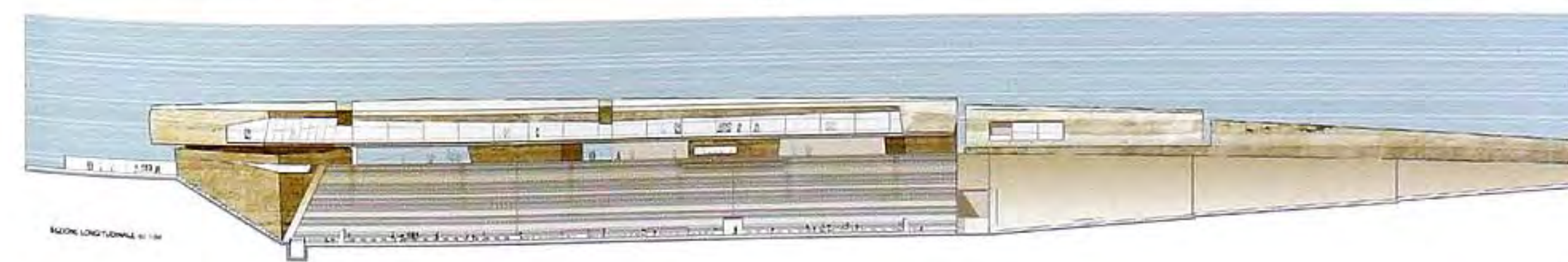
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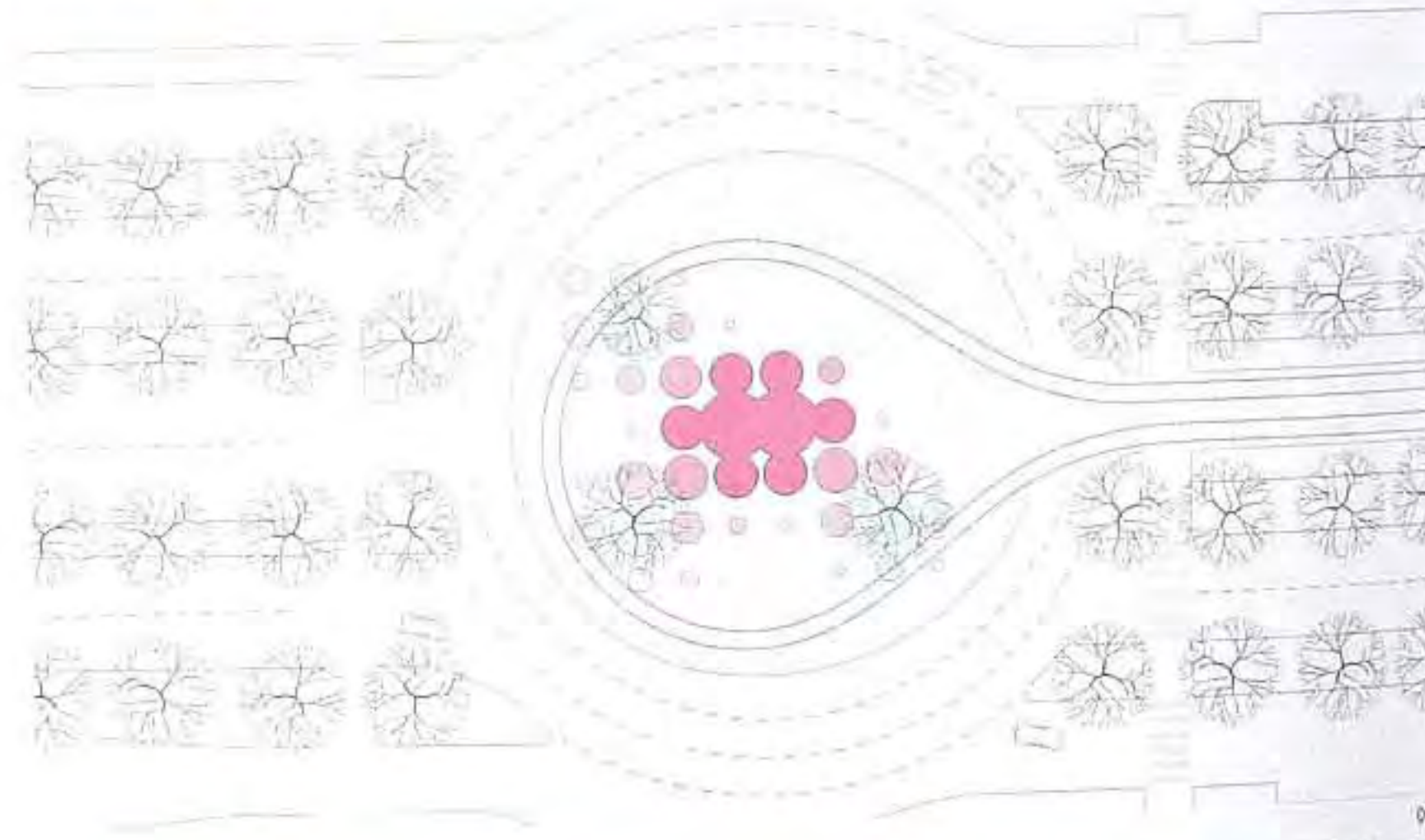
### ROUND BLUR

Round Blur is a blurring of the artificial and the natural. It is a colored rotunda during daylight and reflects lights at night, like a dream on the border between the urban and the natural landscape.

#### 圆型环斑

圆型环斑是人工与自然的融合。白天它是彩色的圆形建筑，夜间反射灯光，恰似城市与自然景致交融的梦幻情景。

01 从一建筑看到的景观 02 平面图 03 白天的“Cataloni”  
04 日出时的“Cataloni”



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### PALAVELA STADIUM

The new design preserves the spirit of the building, exalting its unique, vaulted structure, which remains the symbolic element. Palavela will host figure skating and short track events.

#### 帕拉维拉体育场

新设计继承了原有建筑的精髓，强化了它独特的拱形结构，同时保留了象征元素。帕拉维拉体育场将承办花样滑冰与短道速滑项目的比赛。

01 室外景观 02 看台 03 观众坐席 04 室内景观 05 展位细节  
06 入口区



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### SWING HOUSE IN RUGINELLO

The project involves ten row houses in Ruginello. It comprises a long, narrow area and the facades of apartment buildings that rise no higher than three stories. The project continues a quest for unusual shapes that can adapt to their surroundings through straight and sloping lines.

#### 瑞接罗摇摆式住宅区

这一项目涉及了十排瑞接罗的住房。它形成了一个狭长区域，建筑立面的高度不超过三层。设计始终寻求不寻常的形状，采用直线与斜线适应各自周围环境。

01 东部景观 02 俯视图 03 西部景观 04 剖面图 05 正面细节 06 东部和西部正西



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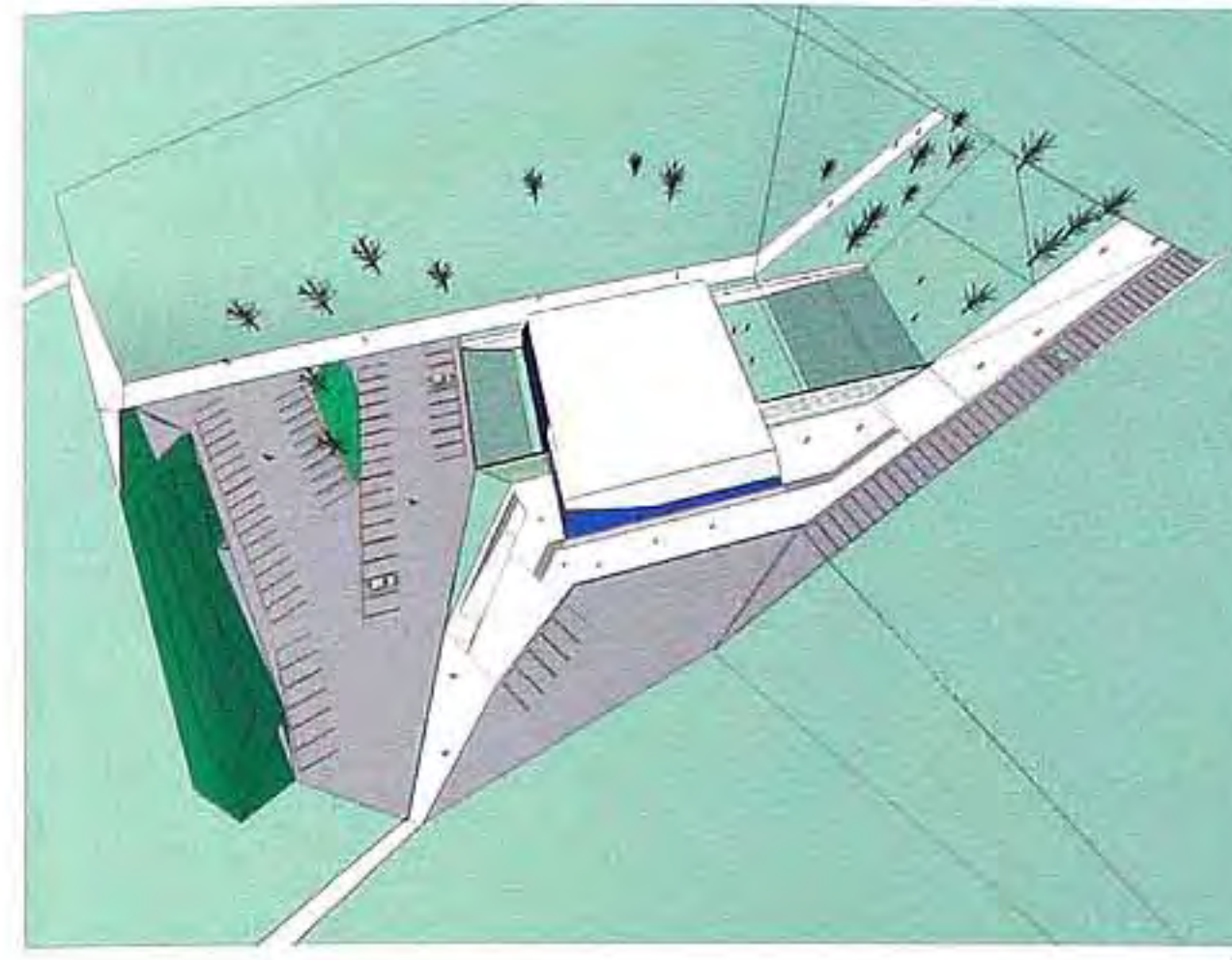
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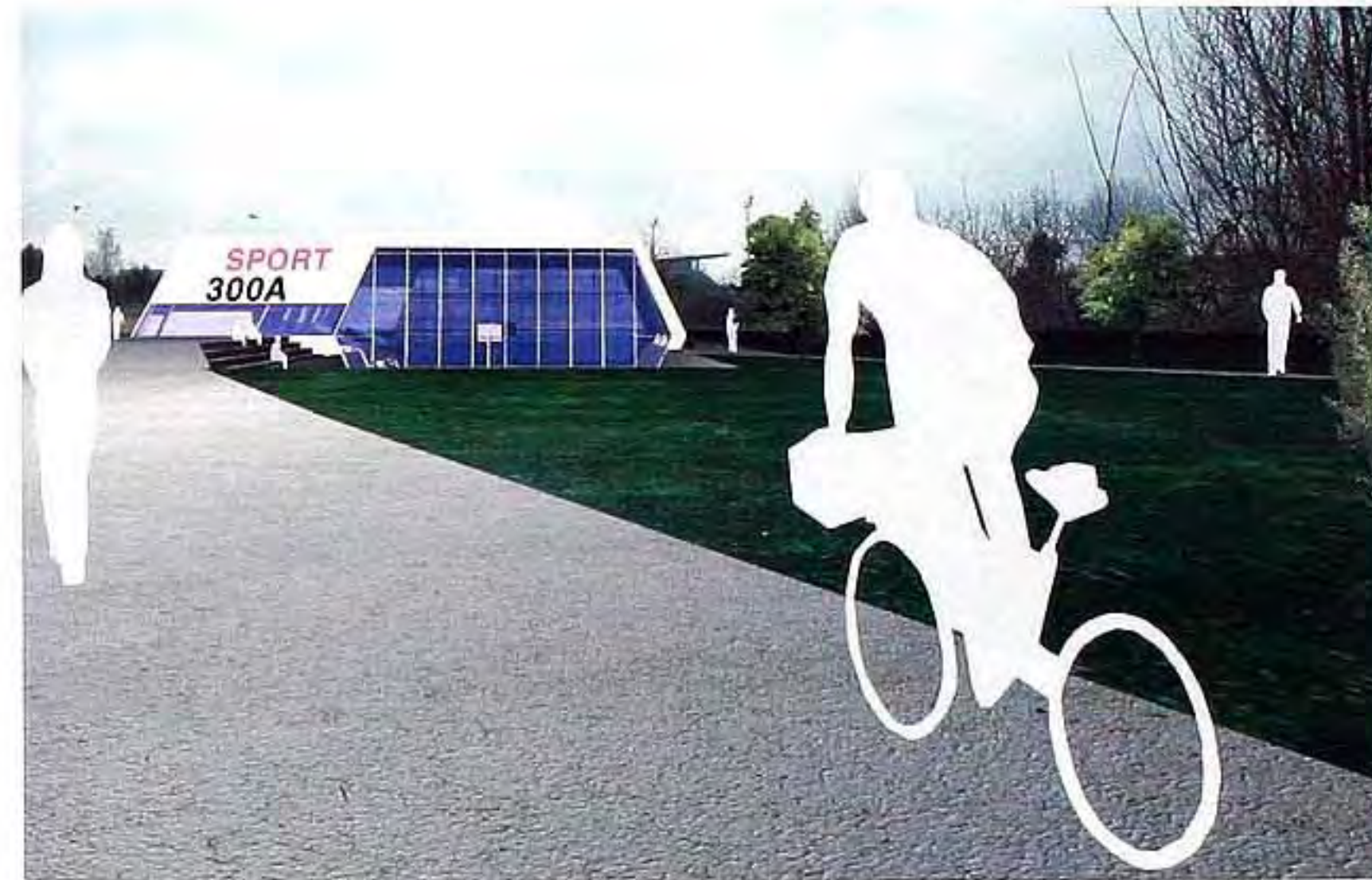
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### SPORT CENTRE, TRECENTA

The sport centre resembles a hexagonal prism. The east and west walls are 65° inclined, while the south and north are 72.5°. The inclination allows the creation of internal and external dynamic spaces. The building is simple and in perfect harmony with the landscape. The big glass walls give it an effect of an "optical tube" from the park area to the parking and landscape.

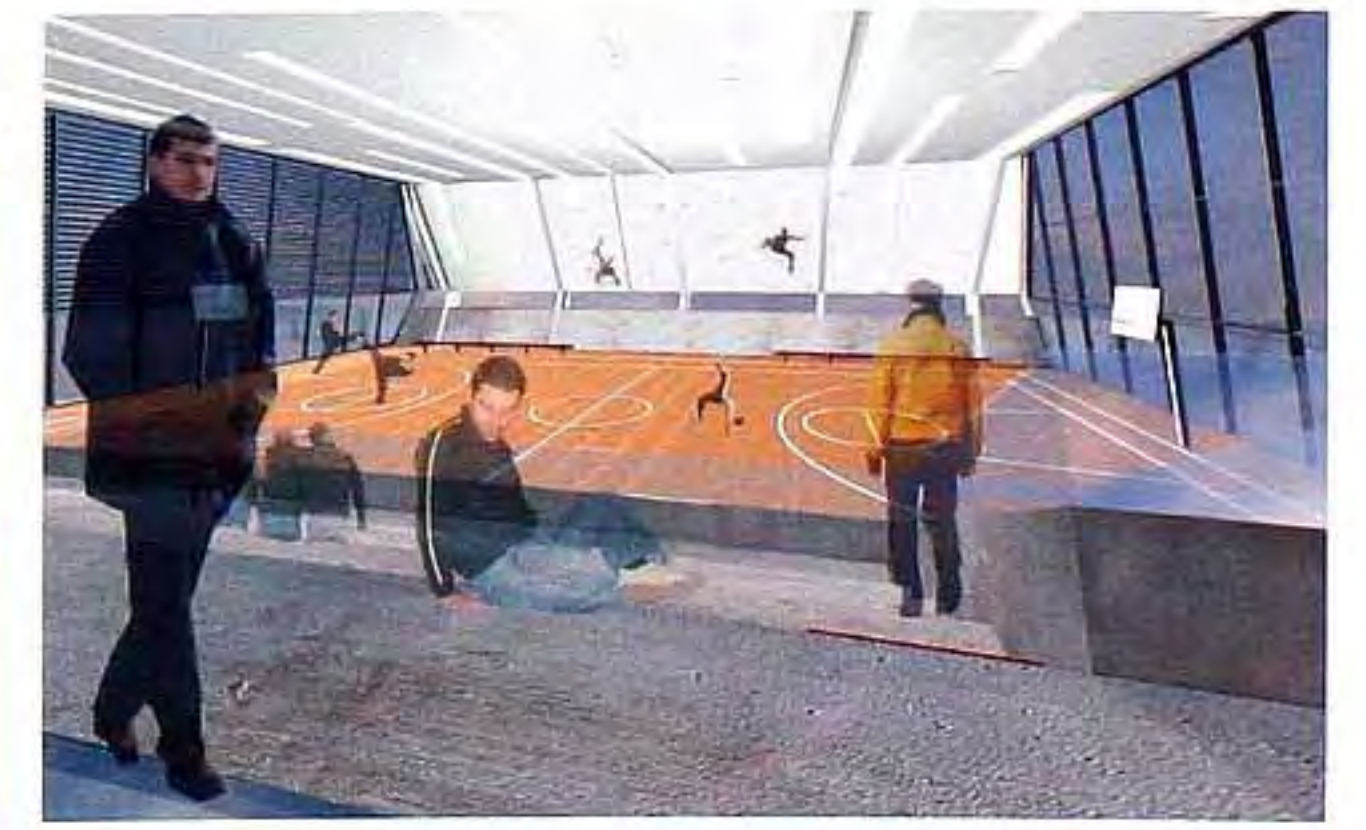
#### 特雷琴塔体育中心

体育中心类似一个六棱镜。东西墙倾斜65°，南北墙倾斜72.5°。倾斜度形成了室内外动感空间。建筑很简洁，与周围景色和谐融为一体。巨大的玻璃墙形成公园到停车场和周围景观的视觉通道。

01 整体外观 02 观球场景观 03 公园入口 04 大厅 05 观球场景观 06 观众入口的景观



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### NEW KINDERGARTEN

A project based on children's dimensions: from education to the landscape, to the architectural space, to the different perceptions of materials and surfaces. The definition of the internal spaces still follows the main concept of promoting the learning process and stimulating the sensorial experience available from architecture.

### 新式幼稚园

一个基于儿童尺度的项目：从教育到景观，建筑空间及对材料与表面的不同感知。对内部空间的定义仍然尊崇这样的概念：促进学习过程，激励感性认识。

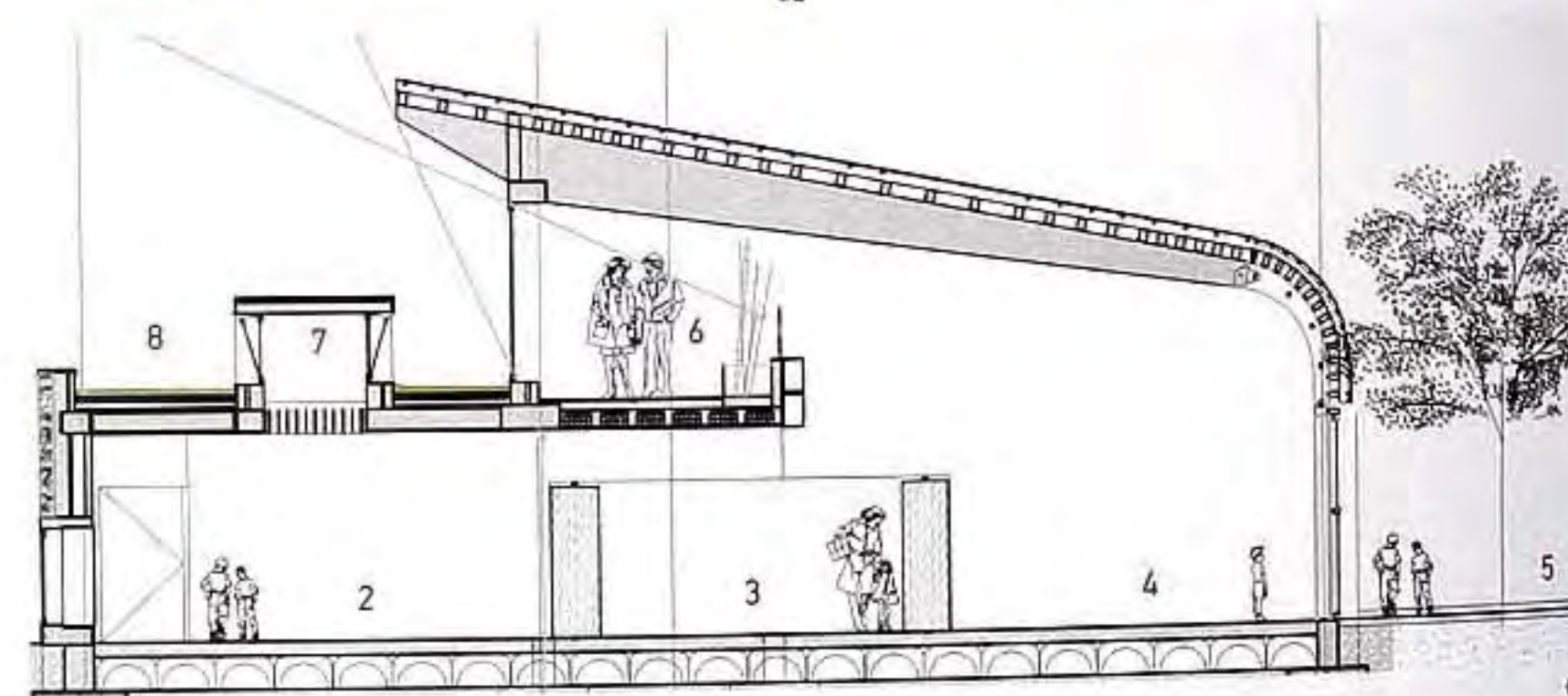
01 室外景观 02 室内 03 室内 04 剖面图 05 平面图 06 角的位置  
07 后侧景观



02



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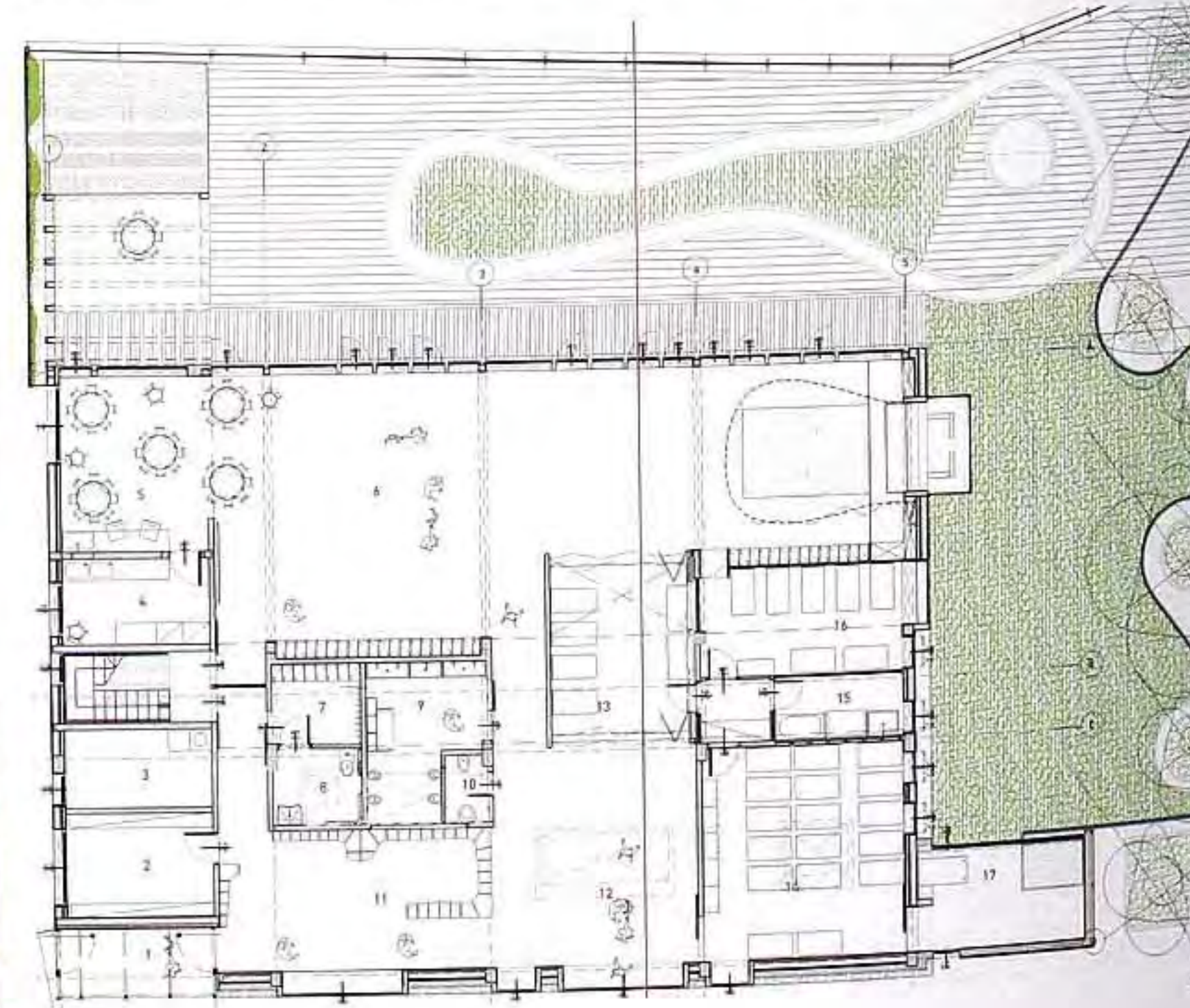
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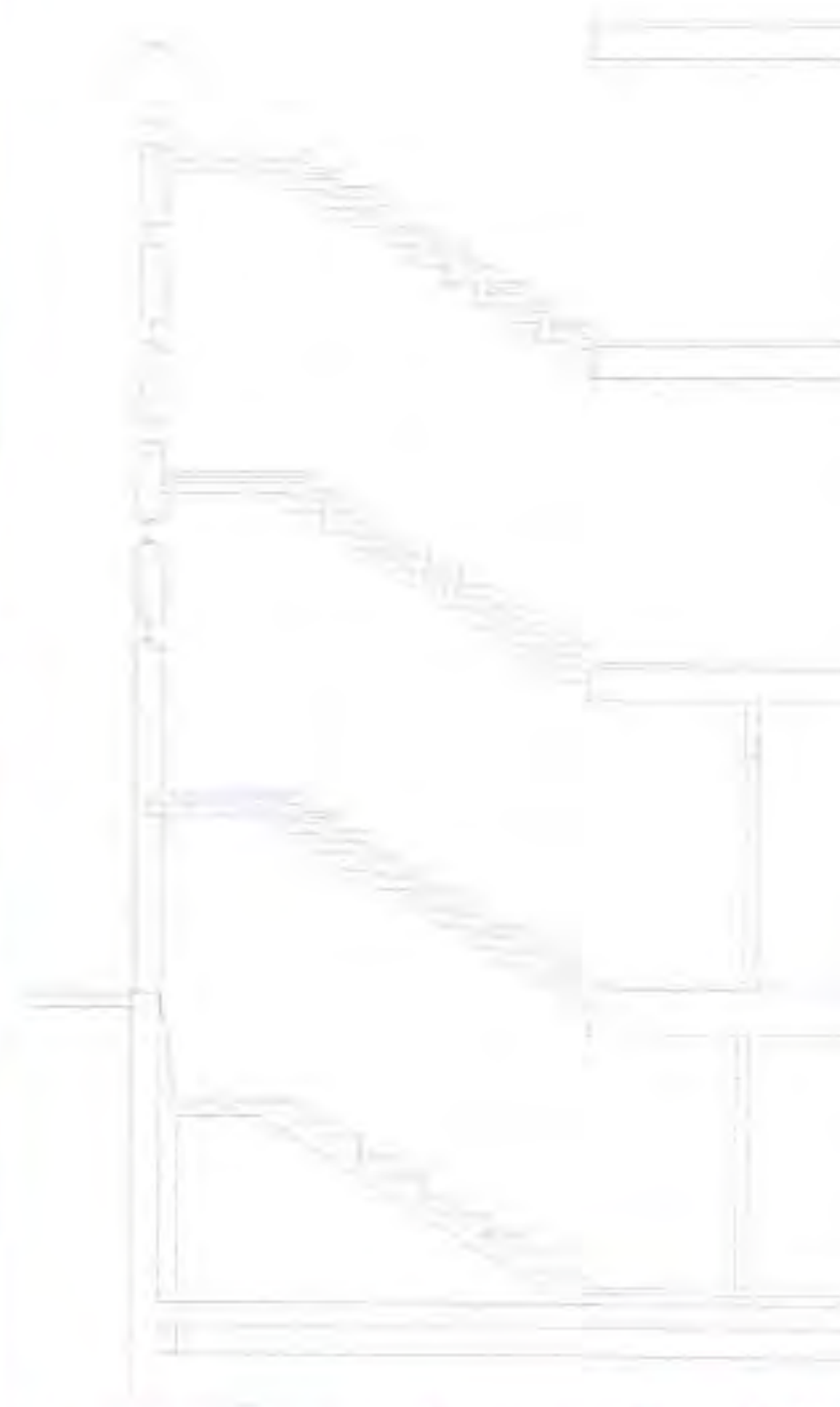
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### HOUSE LEFFE

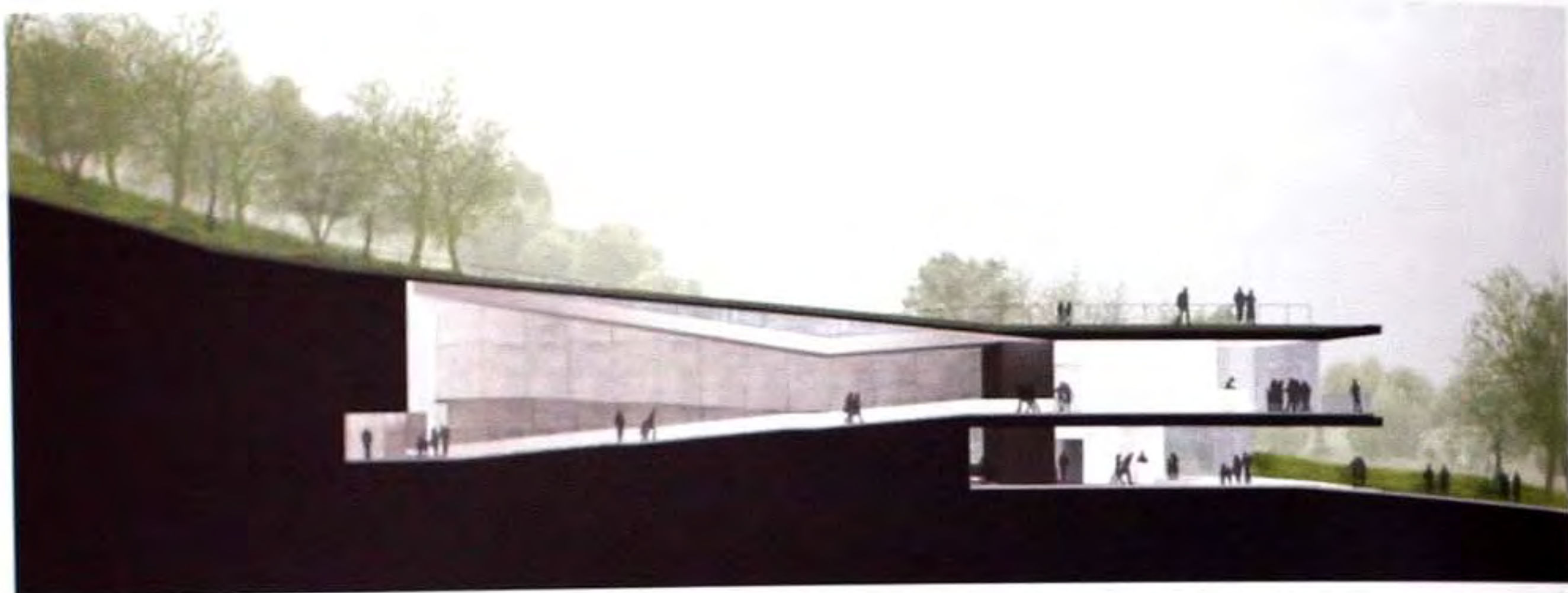
The plan is a variation on a row house in a Gothic lot with a considerably wider facade. Double-height kitchen and dining room are created by joining the first two floors. The living room is located above, with bedrooms occupying the top floor.

### 利夫住宅

项目对一哥特式连立住宅进行了改造，采用了宽建筑立面。下面两层相衔接，形成了倍高的厨房与餐厅。起居室与卧室均位于上层。

01 庭院 02 向居住者的景观 03 建筑模型 04 正面细节 05 楼梯剖面





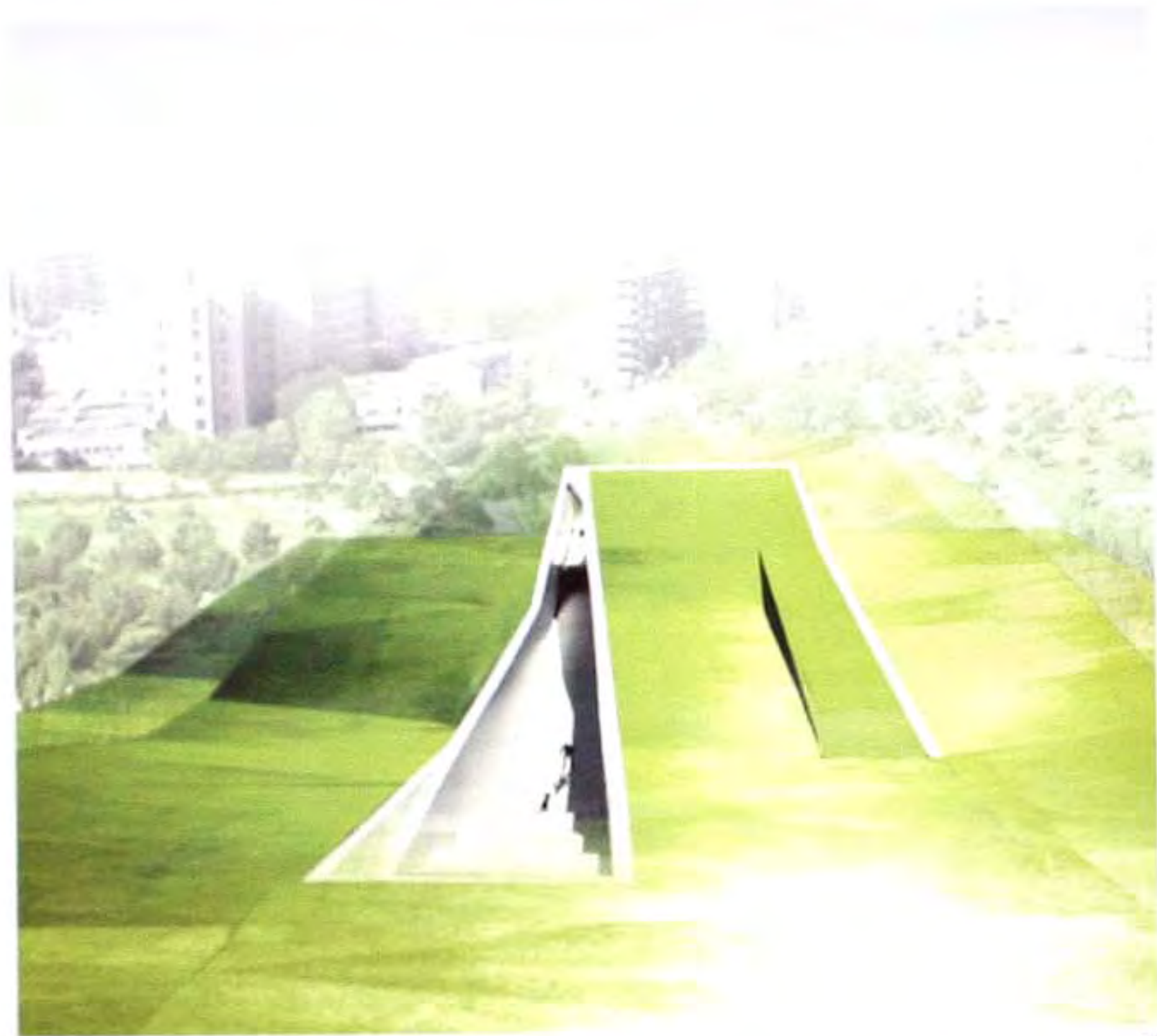
### PYTHAGORAS MUSEUM

The museum with its pensile roof creates a blend of the landscape between the park and the city. The inner promenade connects the functions within the museum, auditorium, exhibition halls, services offices and cafeteria, and leads visitors to the belveders. A spiral scheme allows for a fluid and continuous connection between the interior of the museum and the exterior of the gardens.

#### 毕达哥拉斯博物馆

悬垂屋顶博物馆将公园与城市的风光融合起来。内部通道通向观景台，连接了博物馆、礼堂、展厅、服务区 and 餐厅。螺旋式的布局将室内外连续流畅的衔接起来。

01 总体概况 02 与风景相融合 03 展览区



02



01



### VIRUS HOUSE

A two storey, L-shaped single family home. The ground floor slab wraps vertically and shifts slightly from its axis. Structurally the upper floor acts as a beam and the two tilted end walls are both cantilevered ends. The building is cast in fair face concrete to clearly expose the plastic qualities of insitu concrete.

#### 维瑞斯住宅

两层L型独栋住宅。一楼的垂直楼板和二楼的楼板并不完全对齐，二楼的楼板作为梁，二楼的倾斜端墙是悬挑的。建筑采用清水混凝土浇筑，清晰的展现了现浇混凝土的塑性质量。

01 建筑概况 02 建筑与环境的融合 03 建筑与环境的融合



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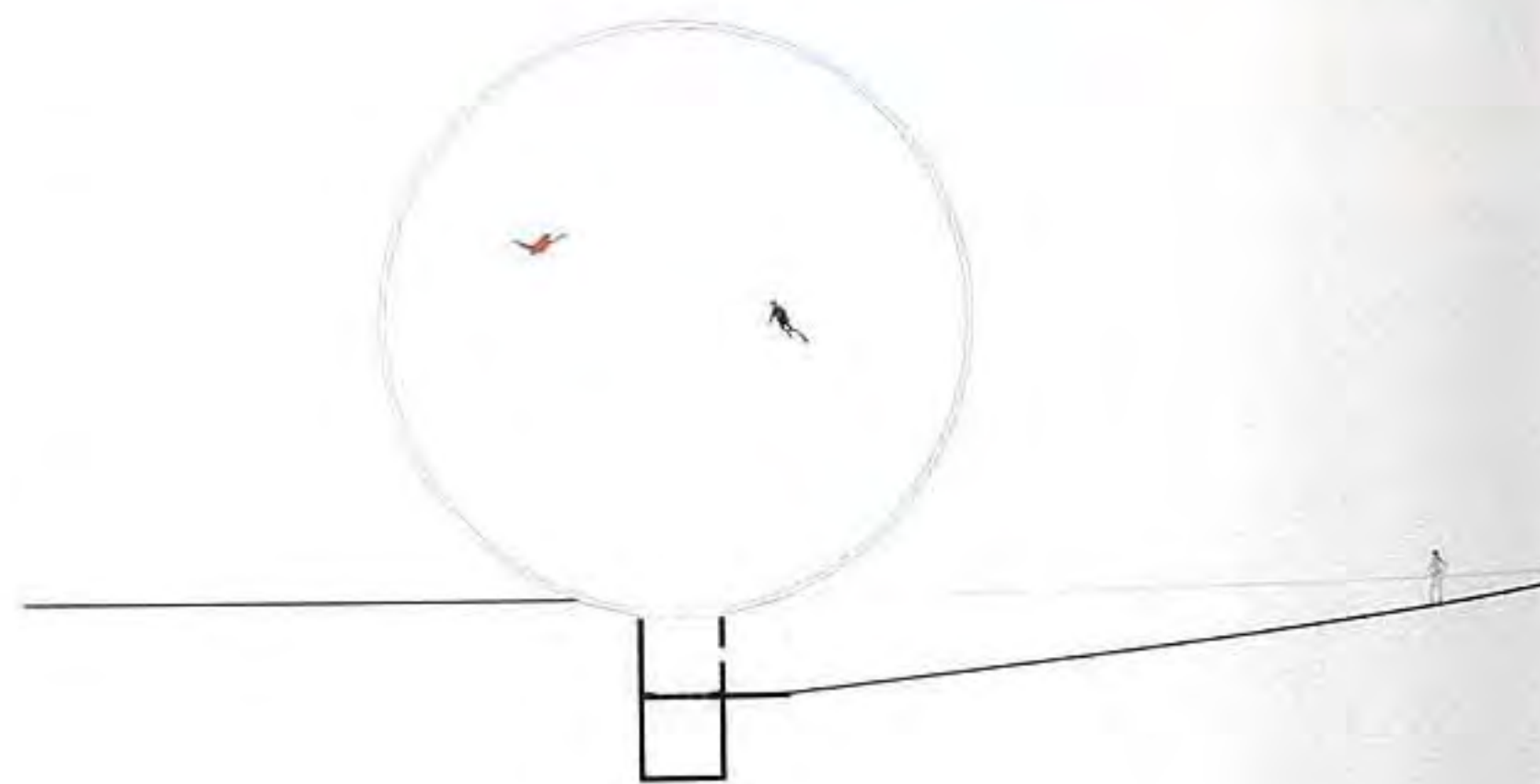
### DIVE CLUB

Would you like to dive and fly simultaneously? The Dive Club is a sphere made of stratified glass, filled with water. When diving inside the sphere, people can watch birds, clouds, the city. When seen from the outside, the image is inverse.

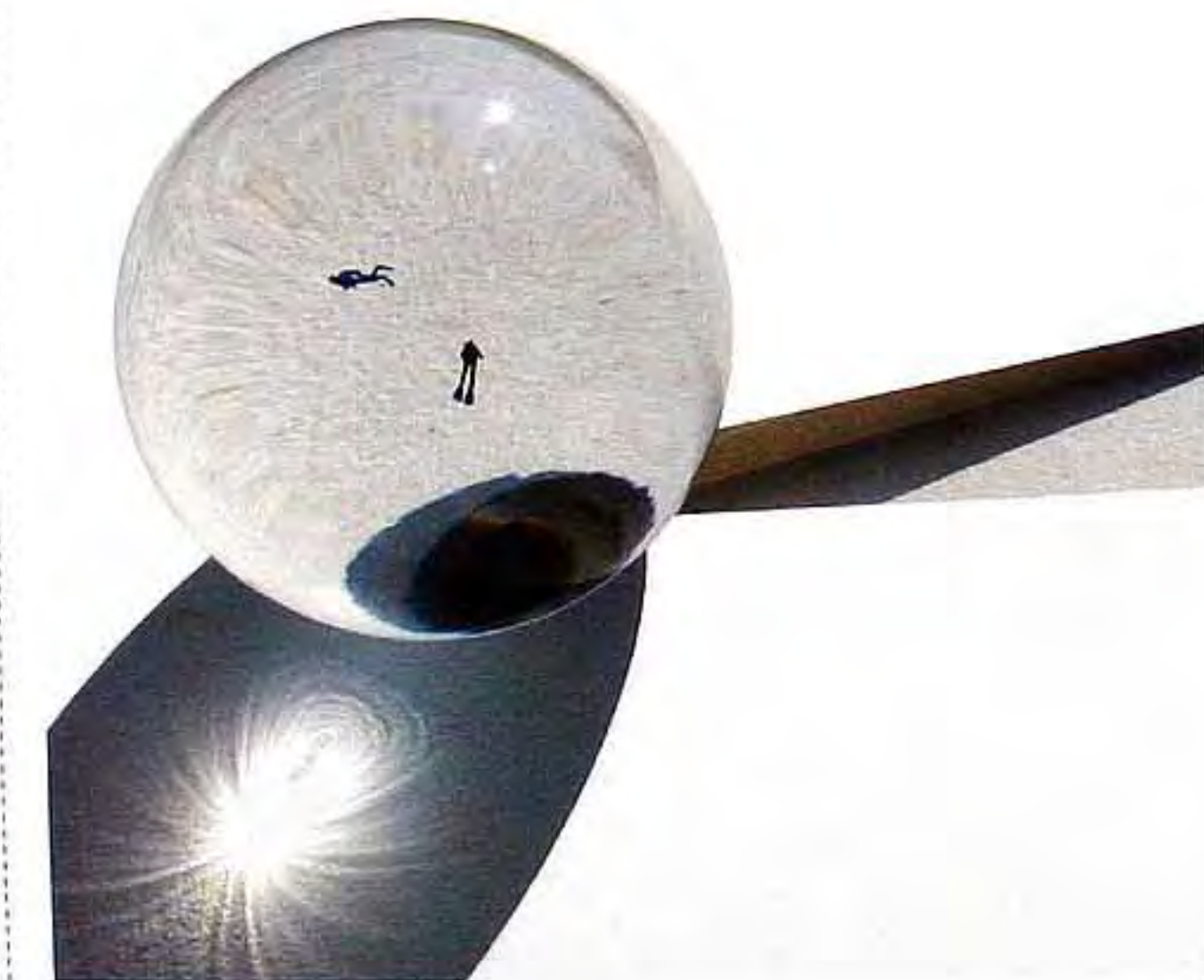
### 潜水俱乐部

你想在潜水的同时飞翔吗? 潜水俱乐部是分层玻璃制成的球体, 里面充满了水。畅游在水里, 可以观赏到白云、小鸟和城市风景。在外面看时, 图像都是颠倒的。

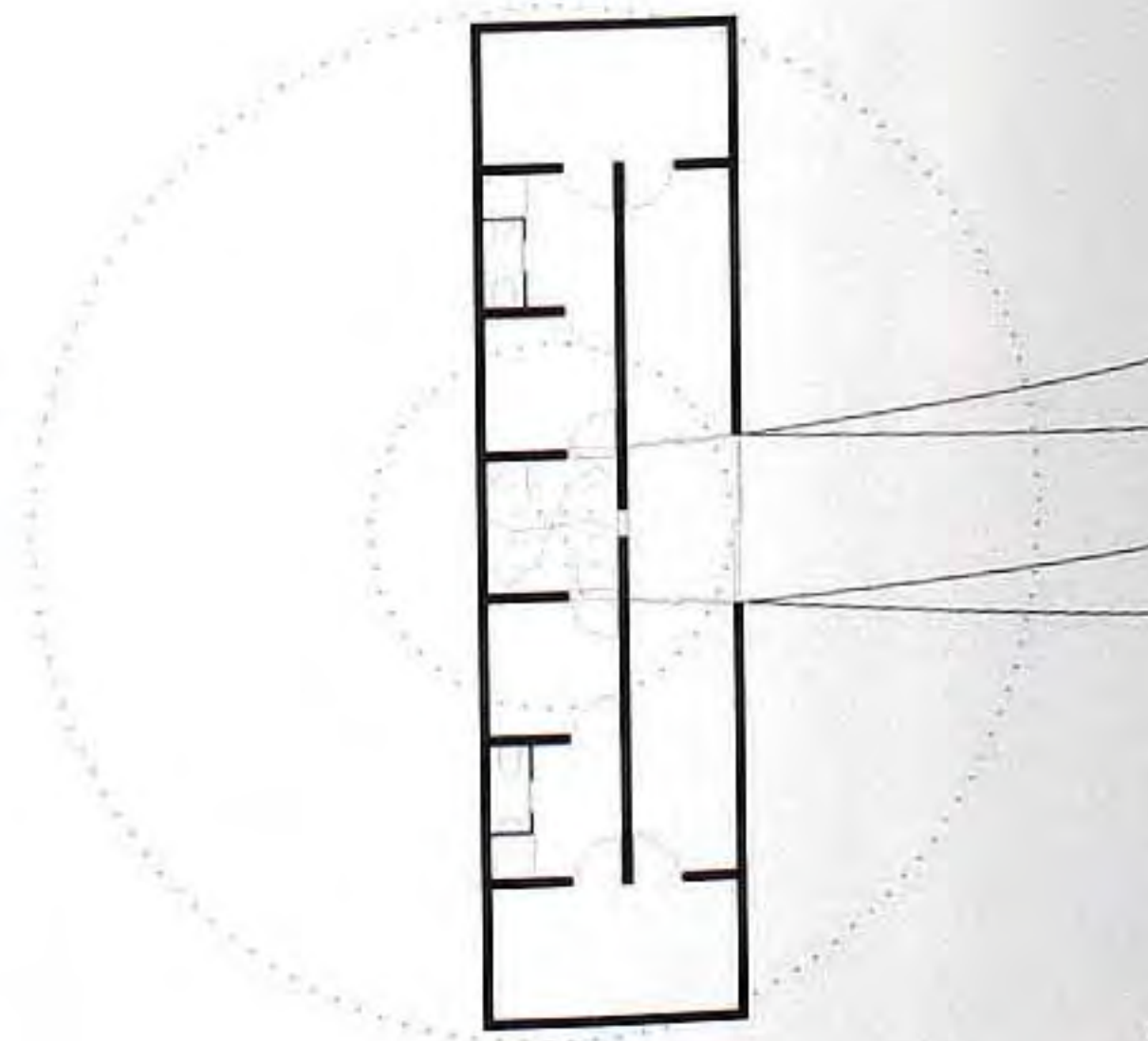
01 模型图片 02 剖面图 03 模型图片 04 平面图



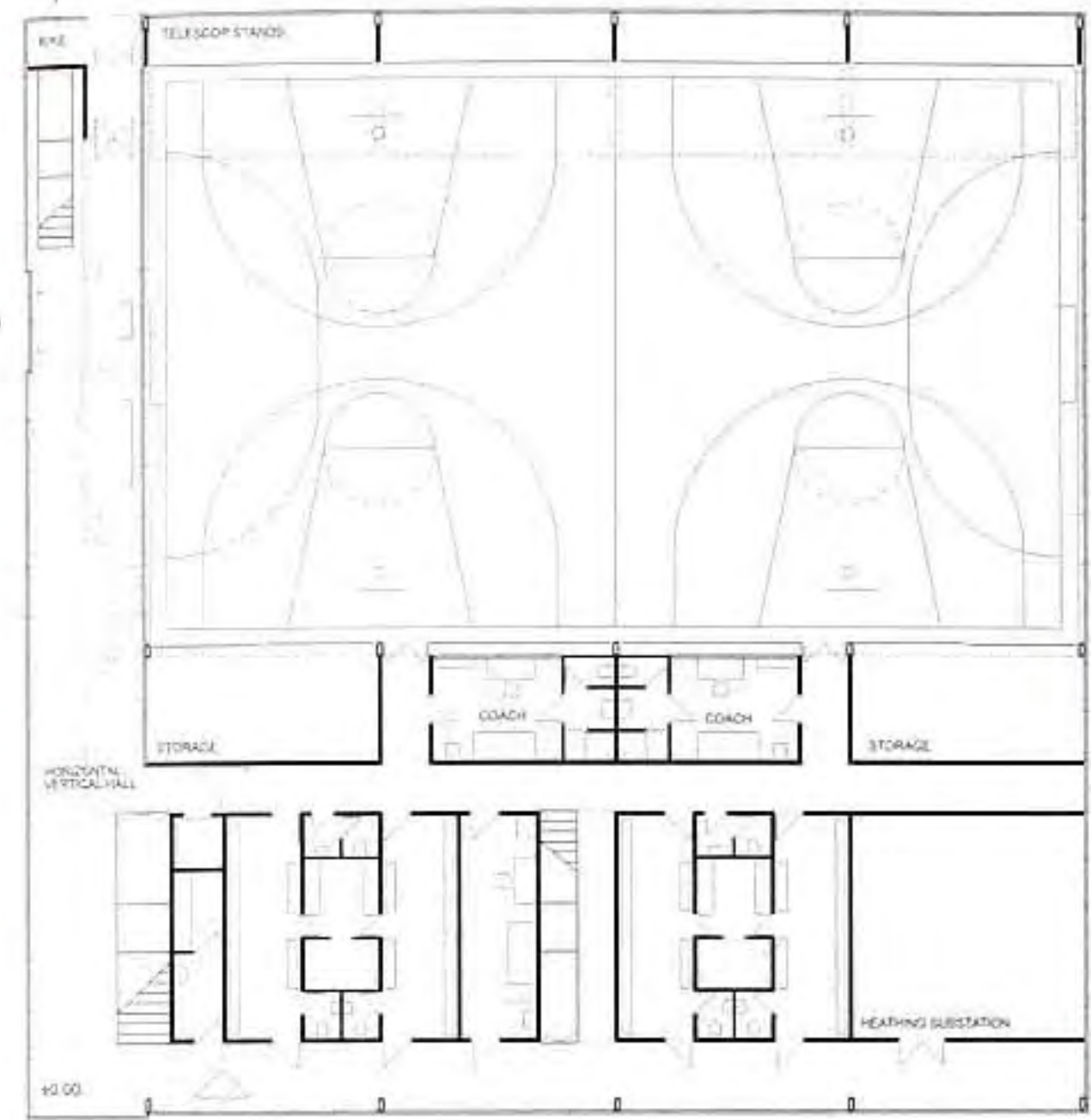
02



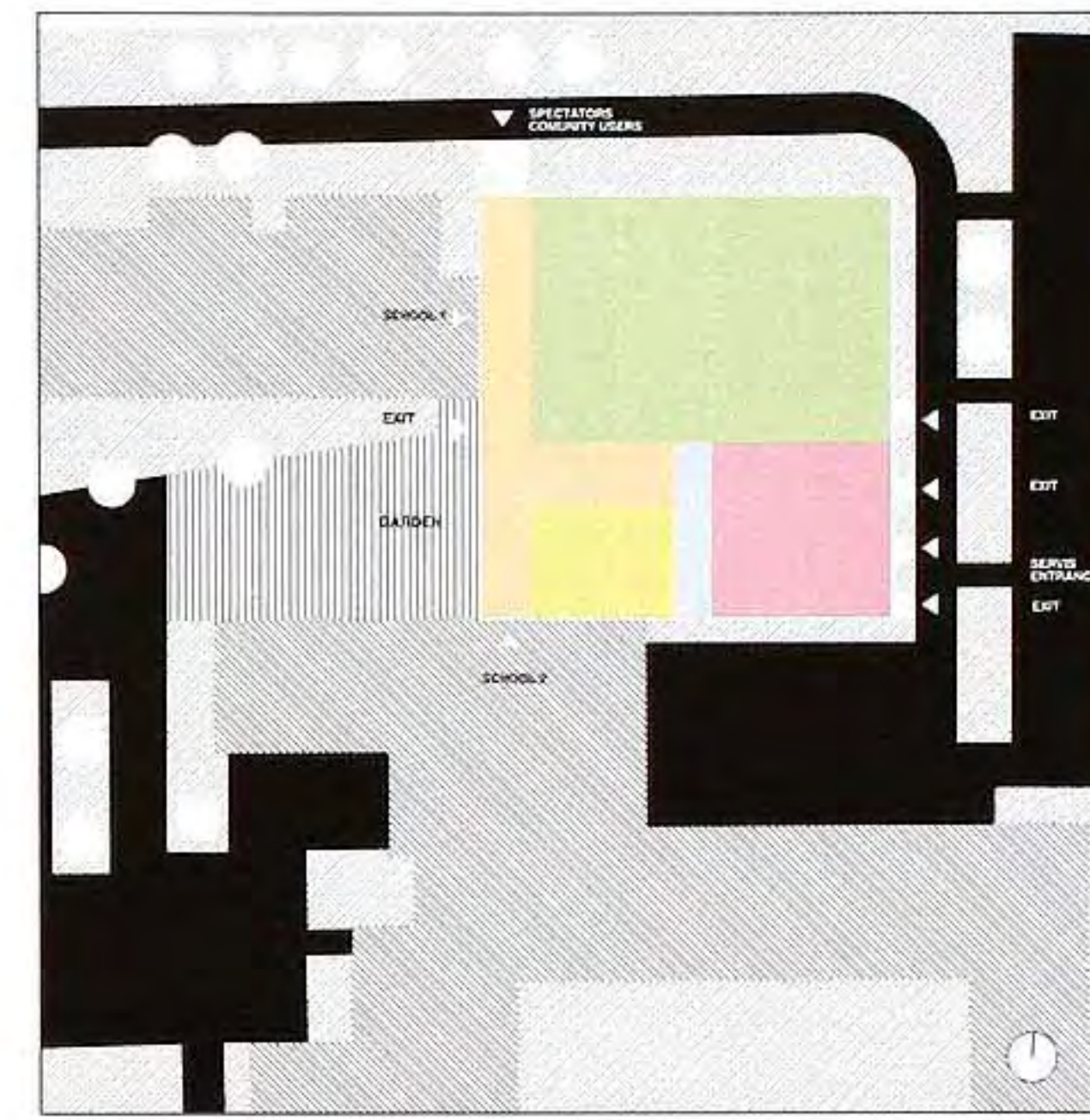
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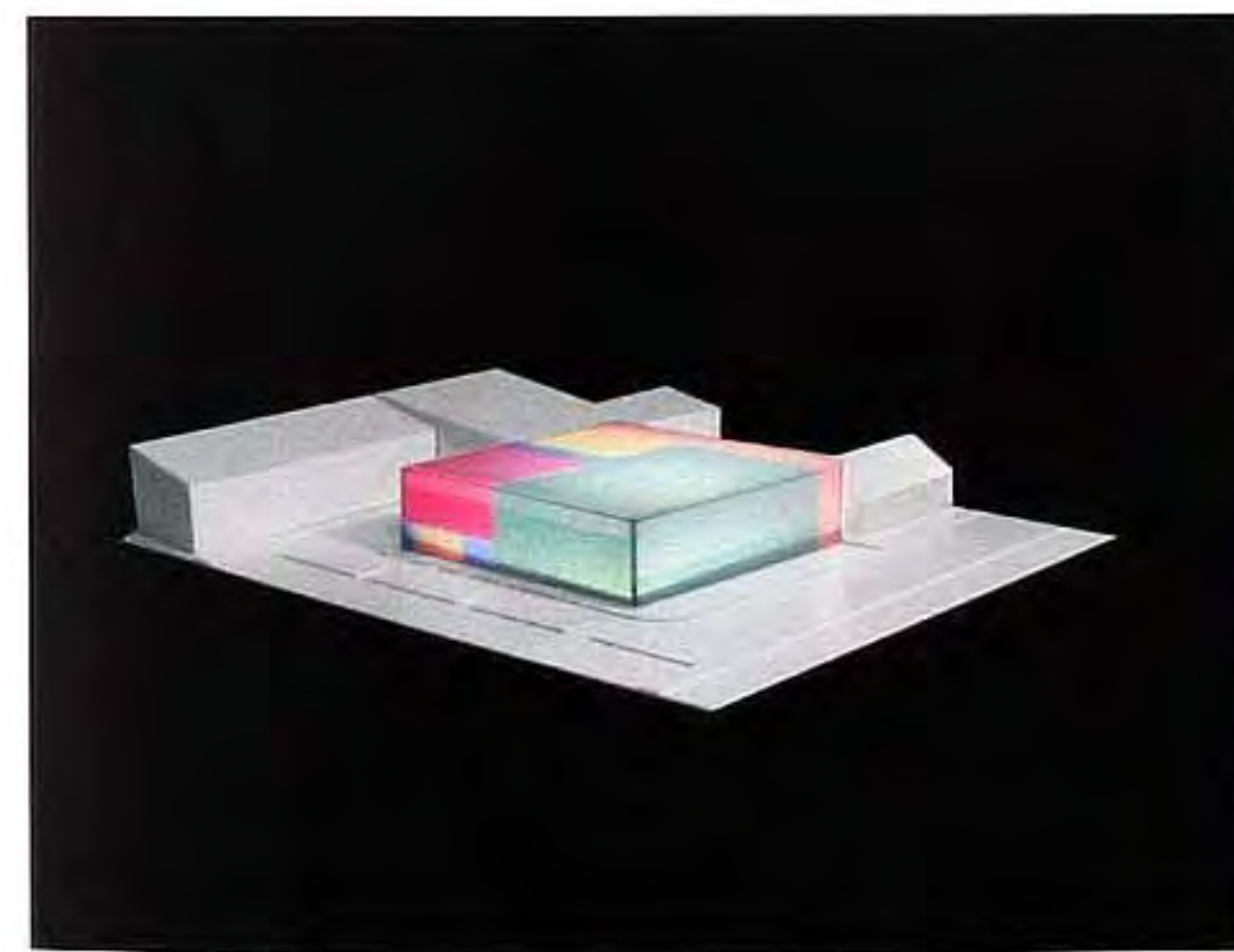
04



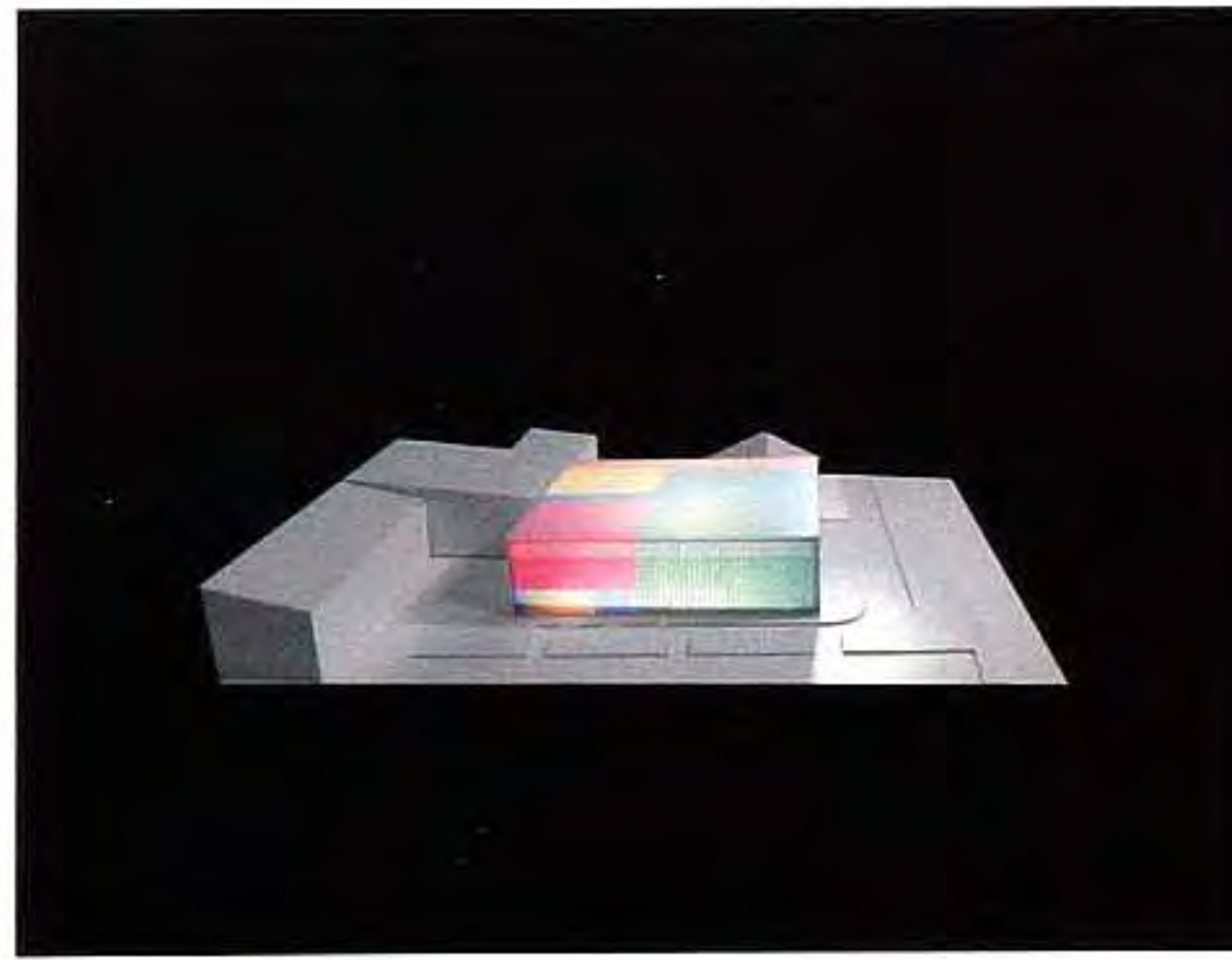
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### ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SPORT HALL

An elementary school gymnasium connects two separate parts of the school built in different periods. The building's envelope consists of semi-translucent panels using silkscreen-colored prints of different density, whose colors and the level of translucency are determined by the functional zones reflecting the content of the building. The gymnasium becomes a light urban intervention, attaching two parts of the school with a hall that connects all levels into the new public space of the school.

### 小学体育馆

一个小学体育馆将学校两个建于不同时期的独立部分衔接在了一起。建筑的外壳由半透明面板构成, 采用不同密度的彩色丝网印刷, 它的颜色与透明度均视功能区的内容而定。

01 一层平面图 02 位置图 03 模型 04 模型 05 东北侧透视图





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MEMORIAL BRIDGE

The pedestrian bridge begins downtown, crosses the channel and ends on the other bank with a vertical monument. The walkway's surface material is the same as the paneling of the vertical monument, turning the entire bridge into a memorial. Definition of public space is achieved entirely through the built structure.

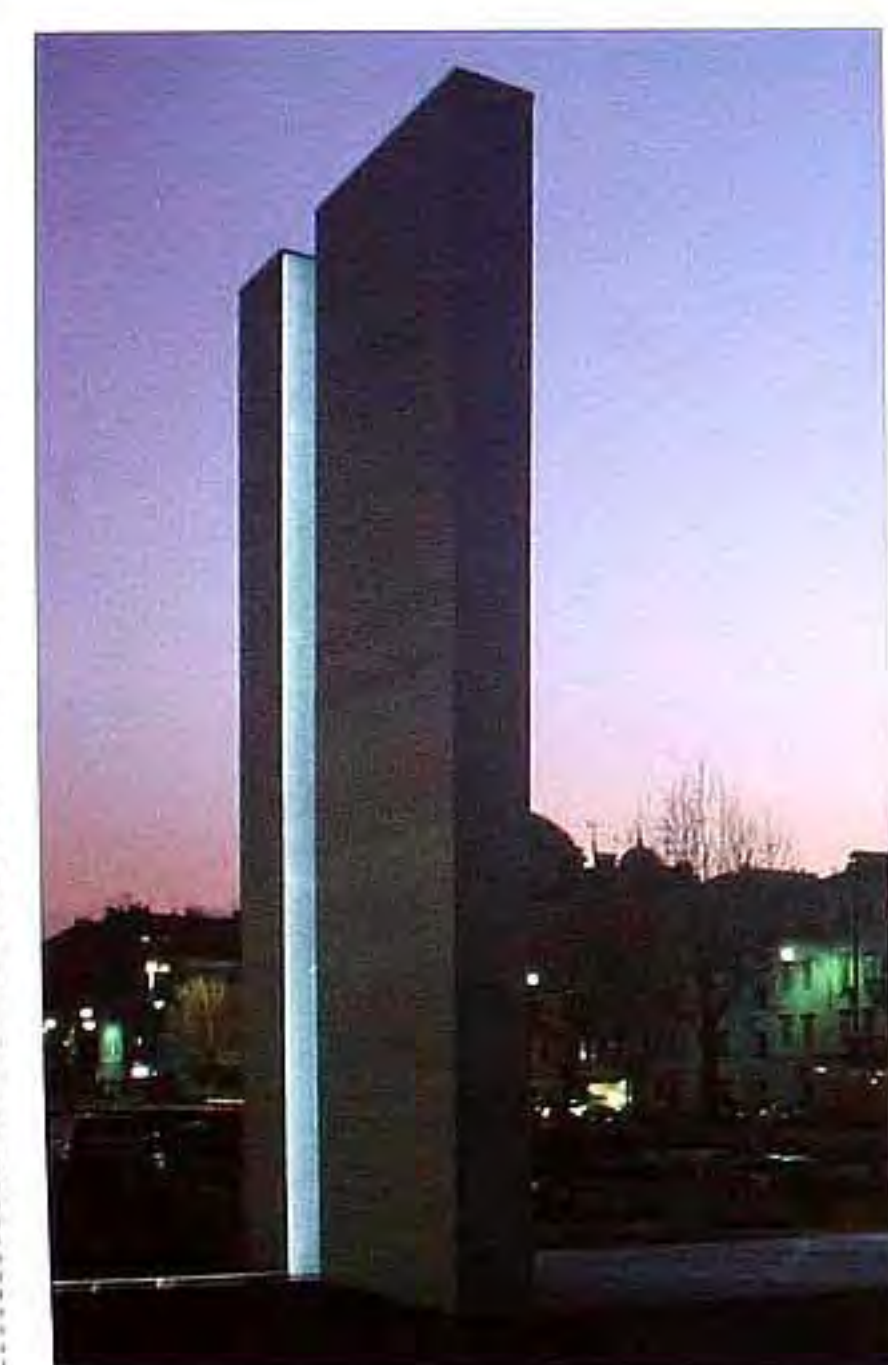
纪念桥

步行桥起始于市区，跨越了海峡，终止在对岸竖立的纪念碑的对岸。人行道的表面材料与纪念碑的面板相同，把整座桥也变成了纪念碑。对公共空间的定义完全依靠了建筑结构。

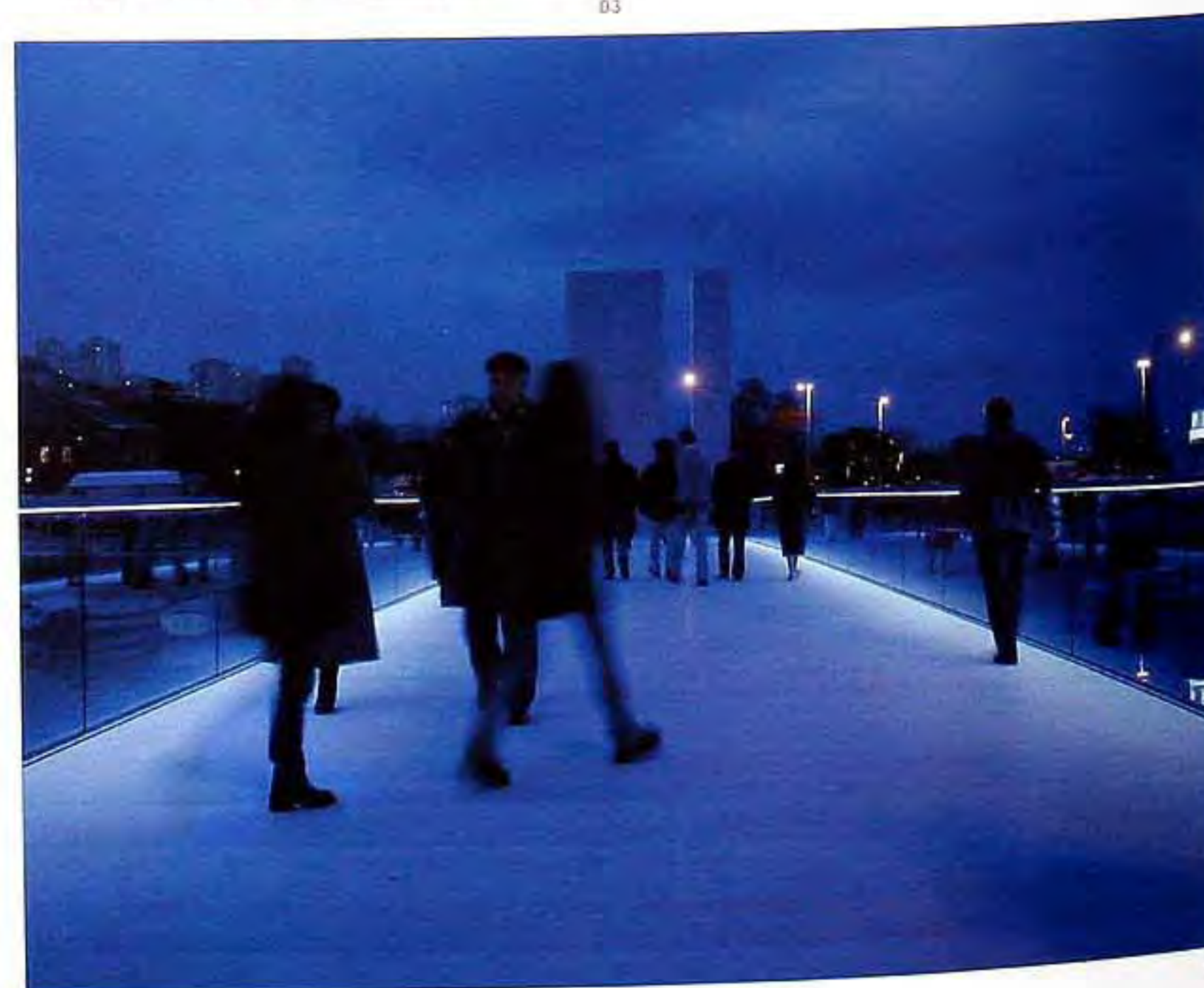
01 从广场向城市方向看的景观 02 寻常日子 03 栏杆里的二级发光管 04 发光的纪念碑 05 通向垂直面的夜景



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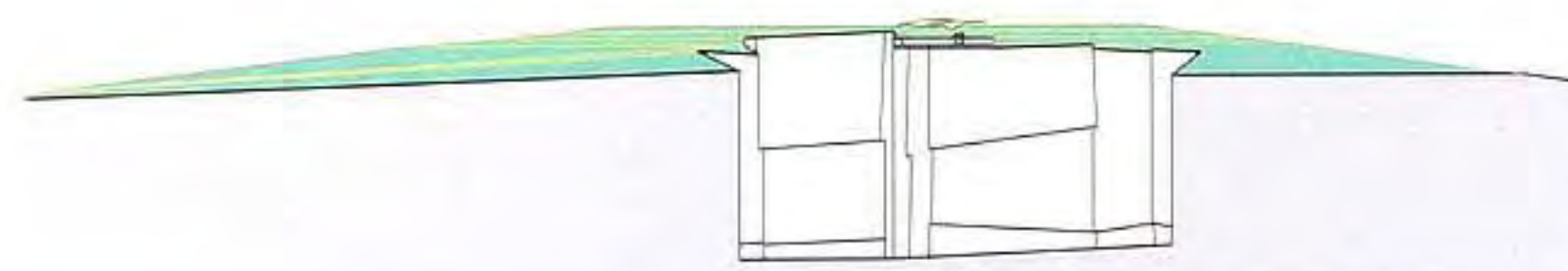
CAVAE ROMANE

The project converts a former stone-pit into a museum to show its history, which dates from the Ancient Rome. The stonepit is not as anthropometric as traditional architectural objects, therefore the process dealt with properties of objects independent of their size and form and the connection between them.

卡瓦博物馆

这是石窟中的博物馆，可以追溯到古罗马时代。石窟不像传统建筑一样容易测量，因此根据各自的尺寸形状以及连接设计来估计建筑物价值。

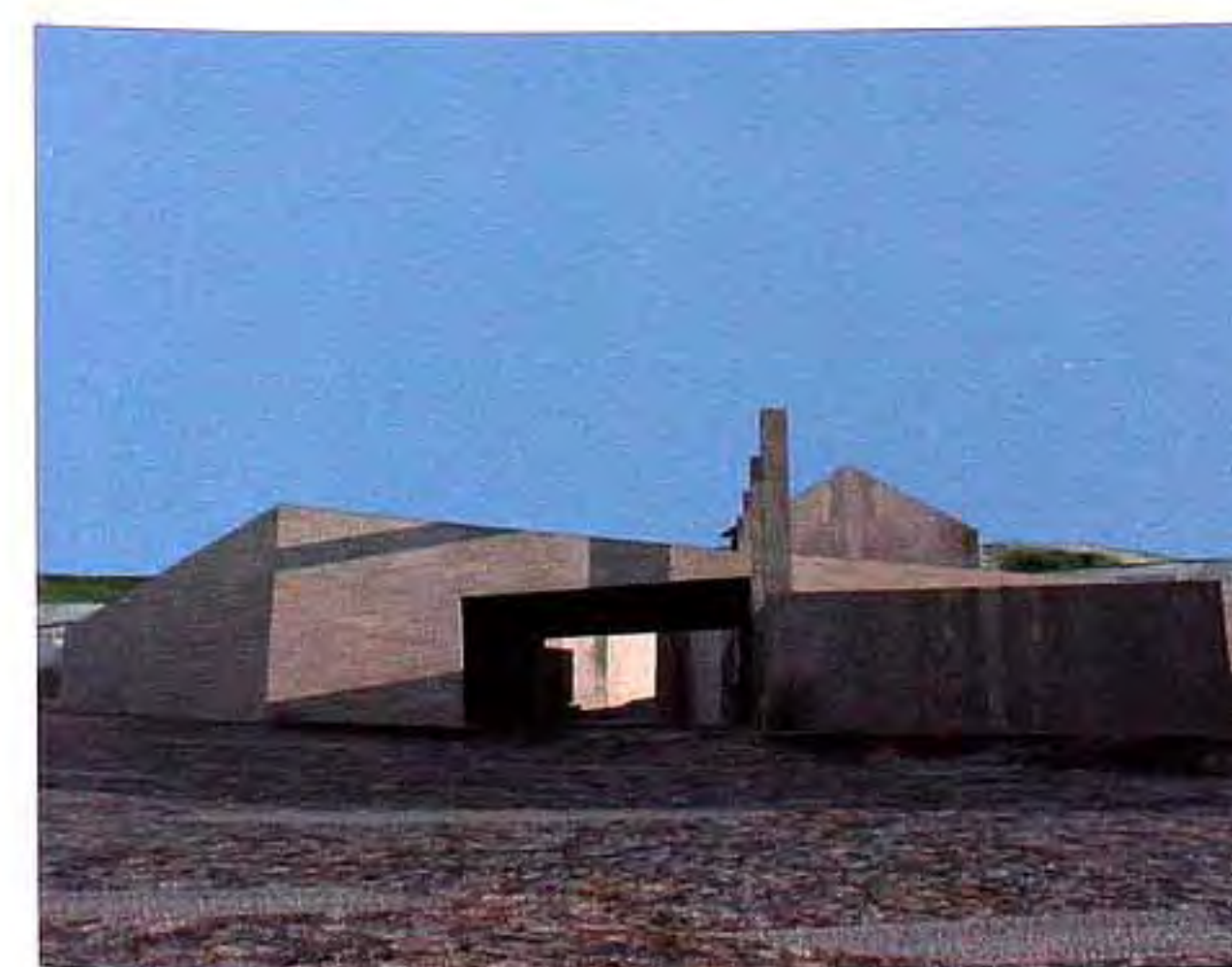
01 楼梯 02 鸟瞰图 03 剖面 04 中央建筑 05 门廊 06 鸟瞰图



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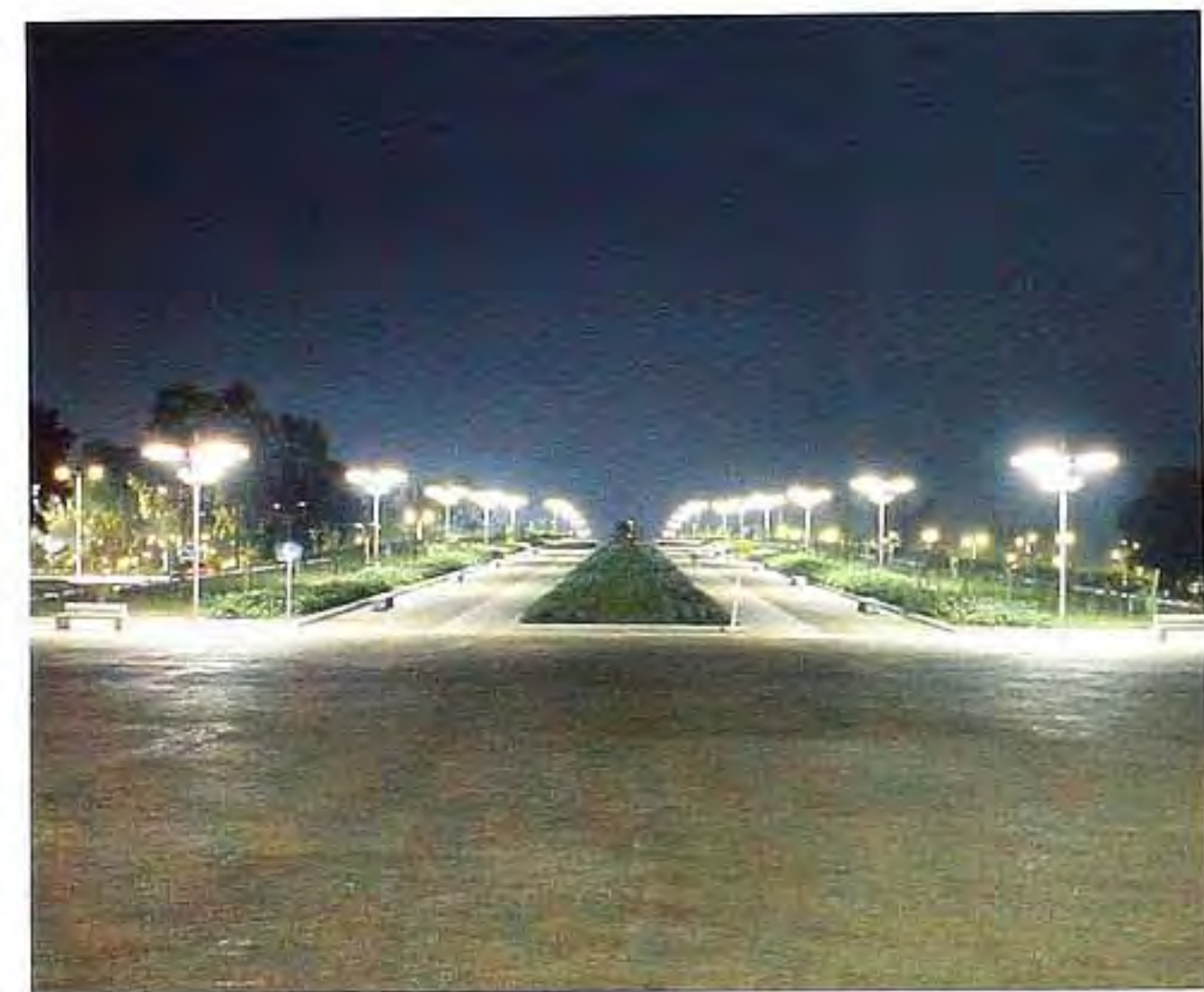


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### MASTER PLAN FOR THE FALAIRE WATERFRONT

Falaira Bay is the inlet that flows from the port of Athens into the sea. The ultimate objective of the project is to create a large marine education and entertainment center. Building this center serves to encourage the regeneration of the marine and terrestrial ecosystem, divert the highway, permit the ecological development of the site and preserve its quality as an ornithological reserve.

#### 法拉热滨水区规划

法拉热海湾是雅典港的入海口。项目的初始目标是建设一个大型的海洋教育及娱乐中心。这一项目促进了海洋和陆地生态系统的重建。

01 整体外观 02 休闲大道，通向这个城镇具有历史意义的中心  
03 散步路 04 风景设计，在奥运会之后



04

### POLYKATOIKIA (APARTMENT BUILDING)

The Greek version of urban housing is the 'polykatoikia'. This building comprises seven apartments. A fitness club occupies the lowest part of the building. In the middle part, the typical Athenian balconies that surround the visible concrete frame are joined. The highest part of the building extends over the rest of the apartment block and provides a spectacular view of the city.

#### 保利凯特哇亚公寓楼

这是希腊式城市住宅，由七个公寓构成。建筑最低层是健身俱乐部。中部是环视混凝土框架而建的典型雅典阳台，它们相互连接。最高处延伸出去，可以欣赏城市壮观的景象。

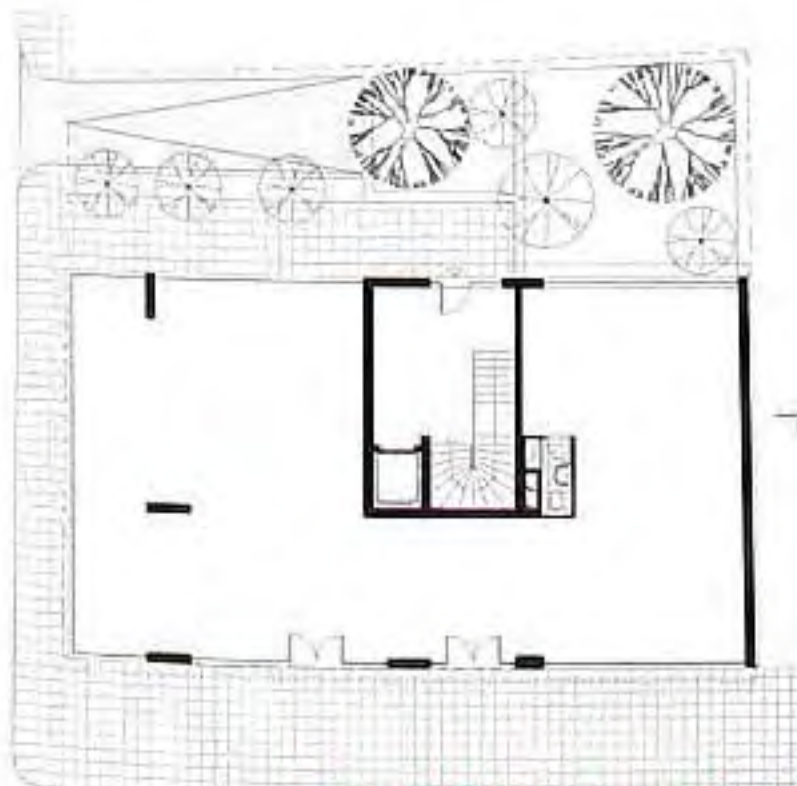
01 东南景观 02 八层平面图 03 三层平面图 04 一层平面图 05 鸟瞰图



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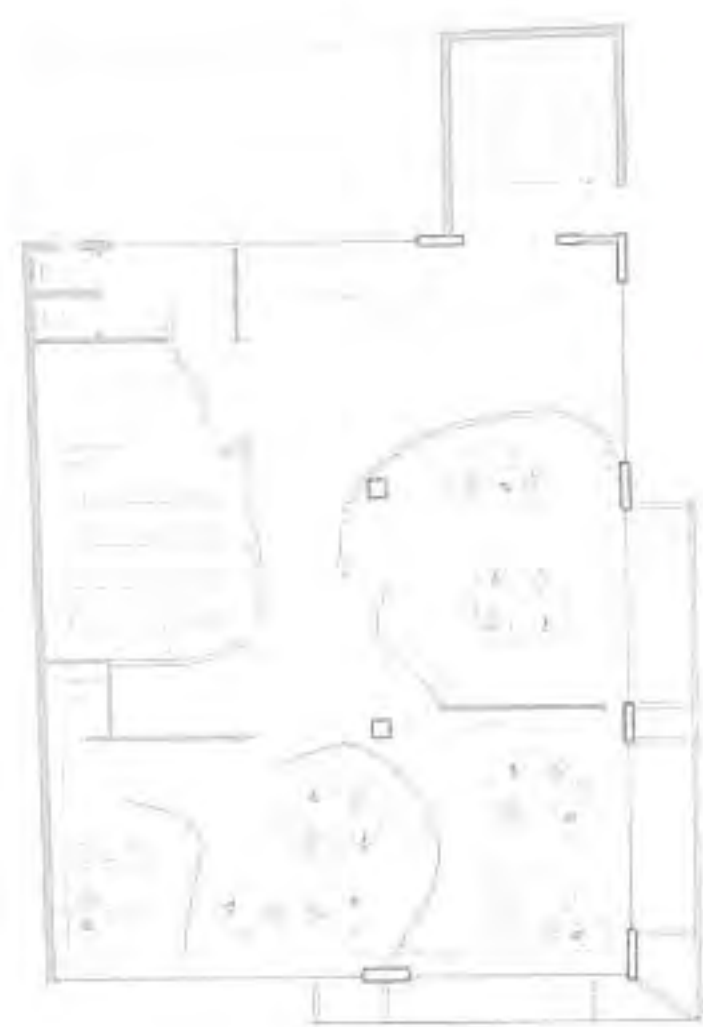
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## F-ZEIN OFFICES

The design of this office building combined minimum cost with flexibility of space. The arrangement of the existing shell was based on experimentation and the unification of industrial construction elements in an uncommon composition. The selection of original materials creates an interesting atmosphere for company employees.

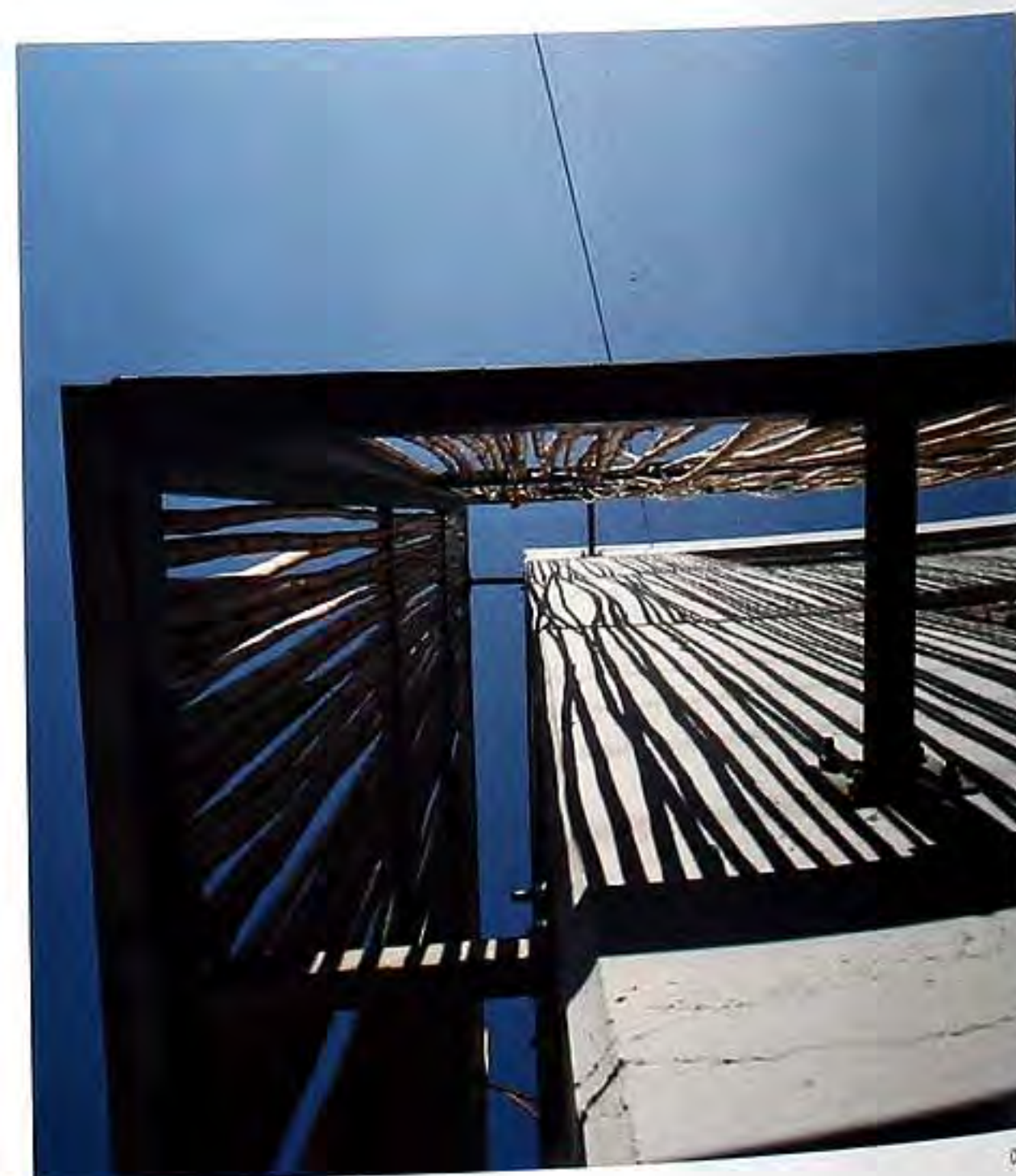
## 飞津写字楼

写字楼的设计考虑了成本的最小化与空间的灵活性。对现有壳体的设置是基于经验的，是将工业元素以罕见的方式组合起来。原始材料为员工营造了新鲜有趣的环境。

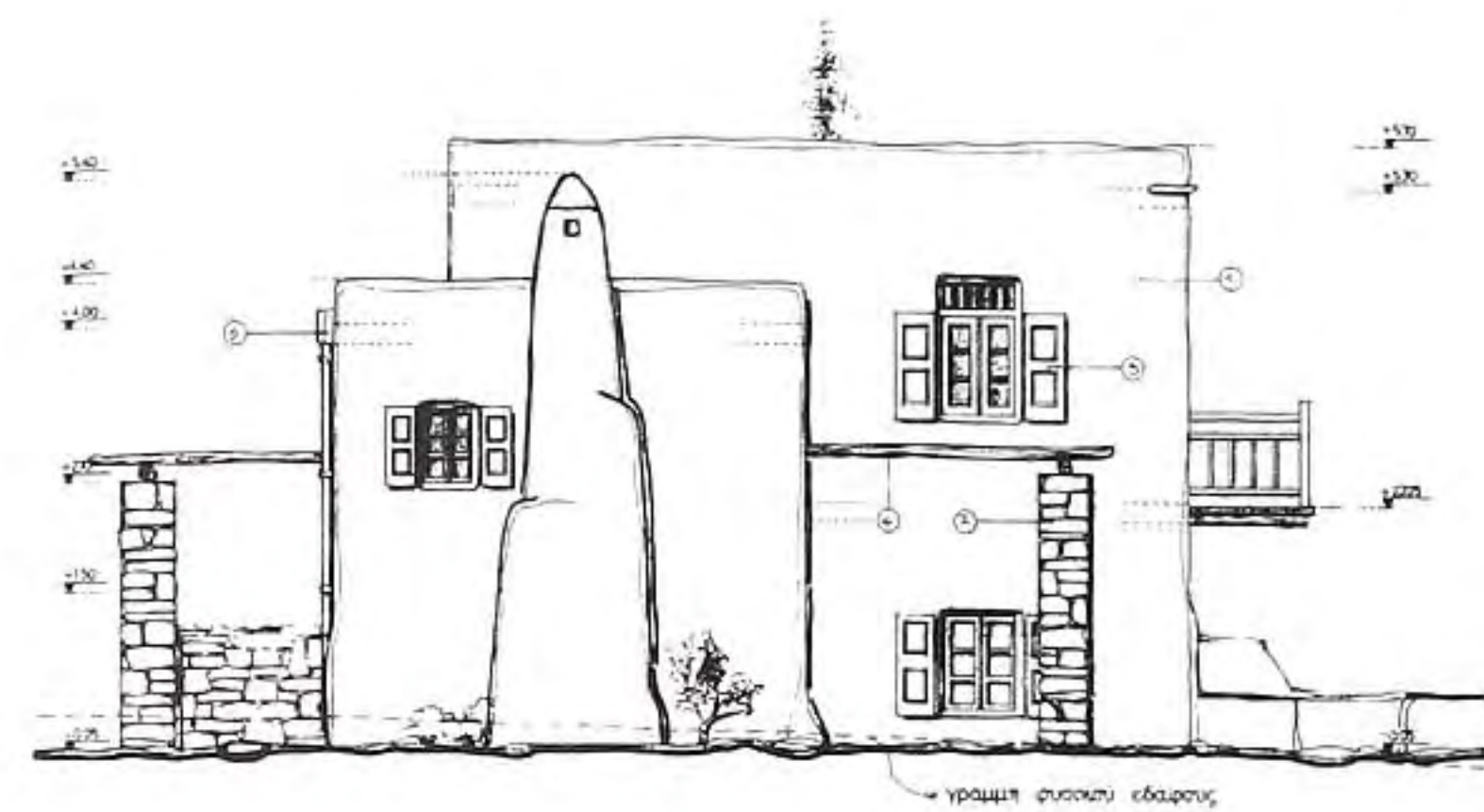
01 三层平面图 02 外墙景观 03 一层平面图  
04 室内景观（接待处和办公区） 05 竹席外墙的细节



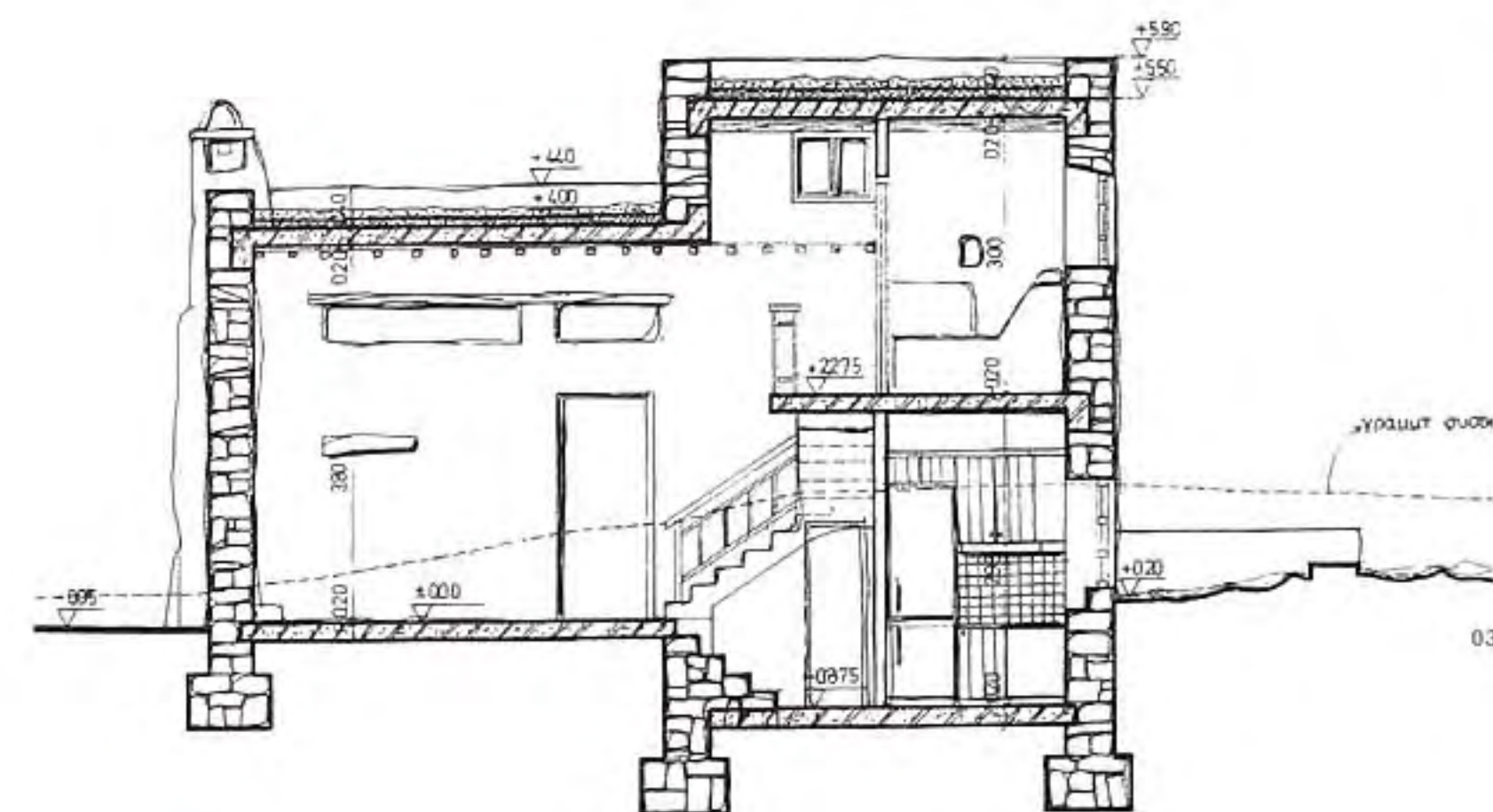
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## SMALL STONEWALL HOUSE

The building is divided in three interior levels and two exterior masses, therefore to fit to the traditional Parian houses, as well as to provide best living conditions. The main materials used for the building were: local stone for the walls, reinforcement for the ceiling and the roof. All the building is covered with white marble-based plaster. Exterior floors are made of physical stone-tile.

## 小型石材住宅

建筑分为三个室内层次和两个室外部分，既适应帕罗斯的传统，同时提供了最好的居住条件。主要材料是当地石材造墙，天花与屋顶用加强材料。建筑物都用白色大理石膏覆盖，室外地面是石材砖。

01 南部外墙 02 主入口外观 03 剖面图 04 东北部景观



04





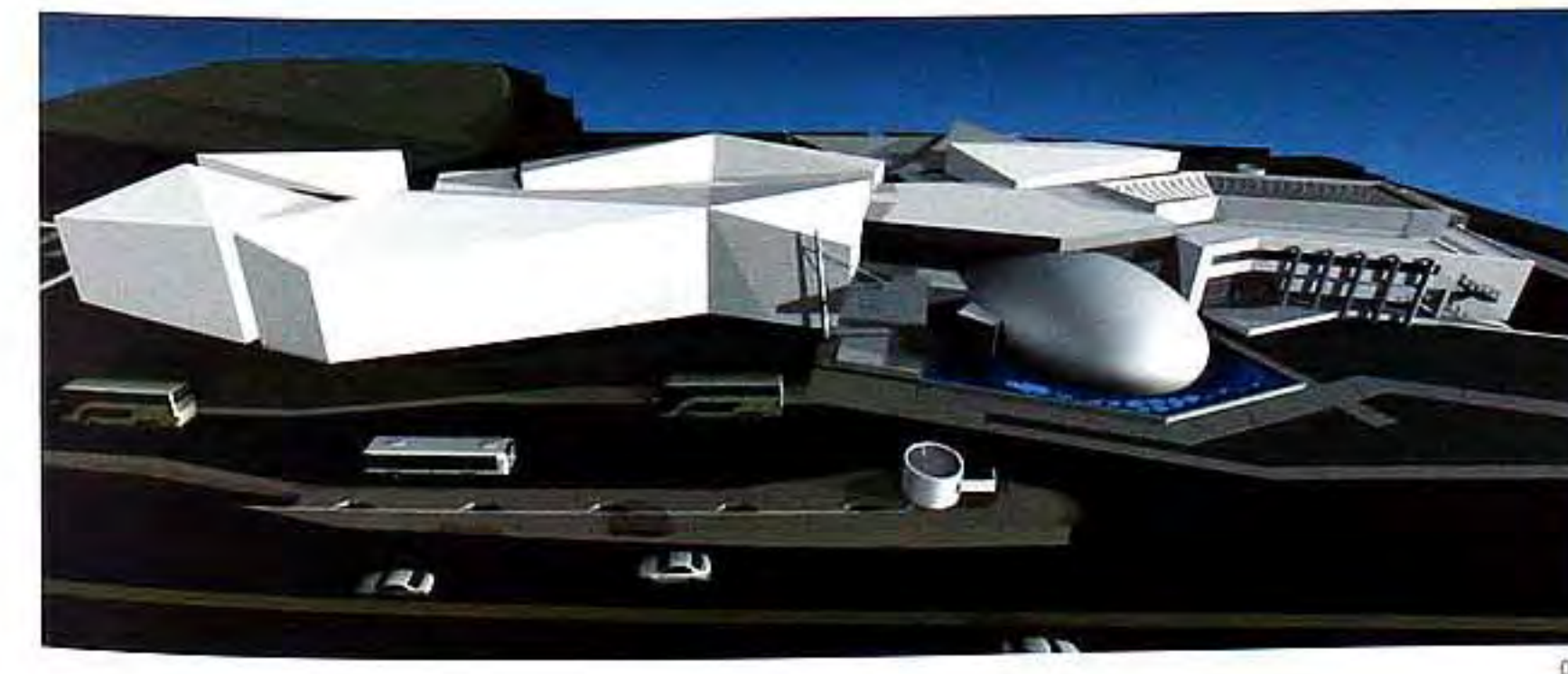
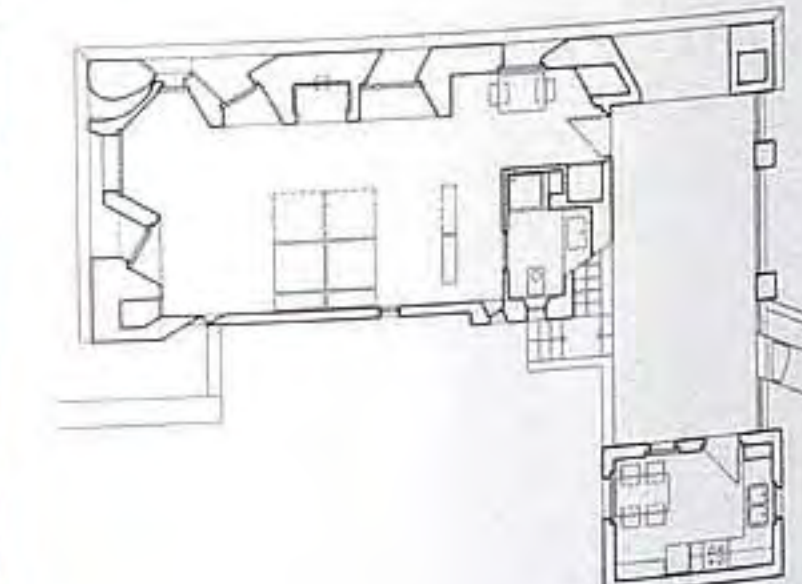
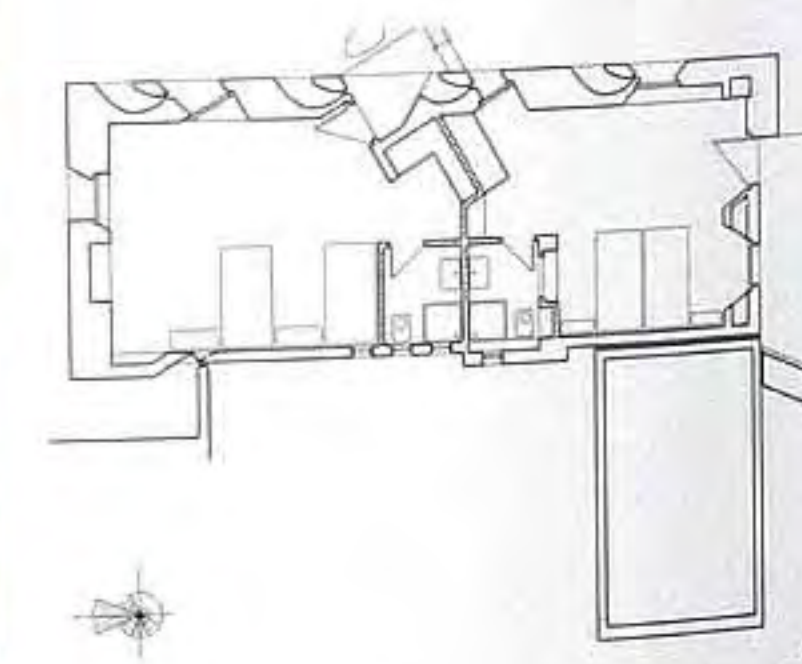
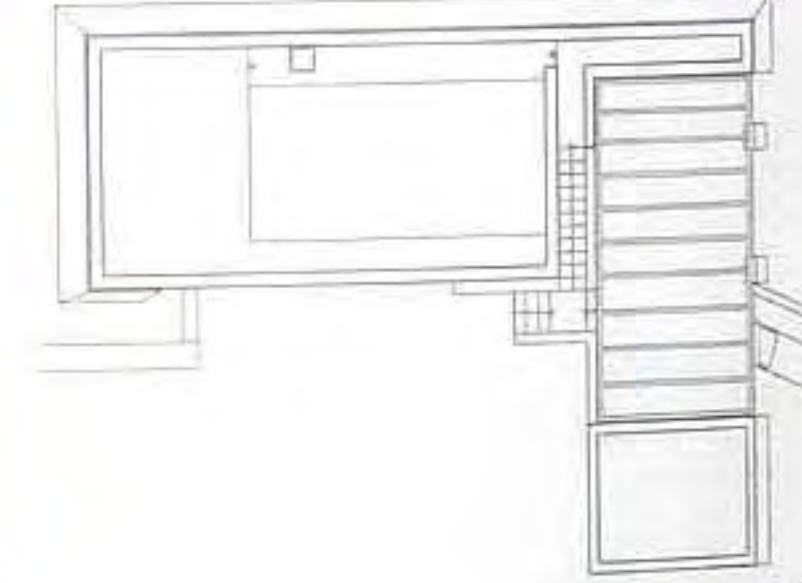
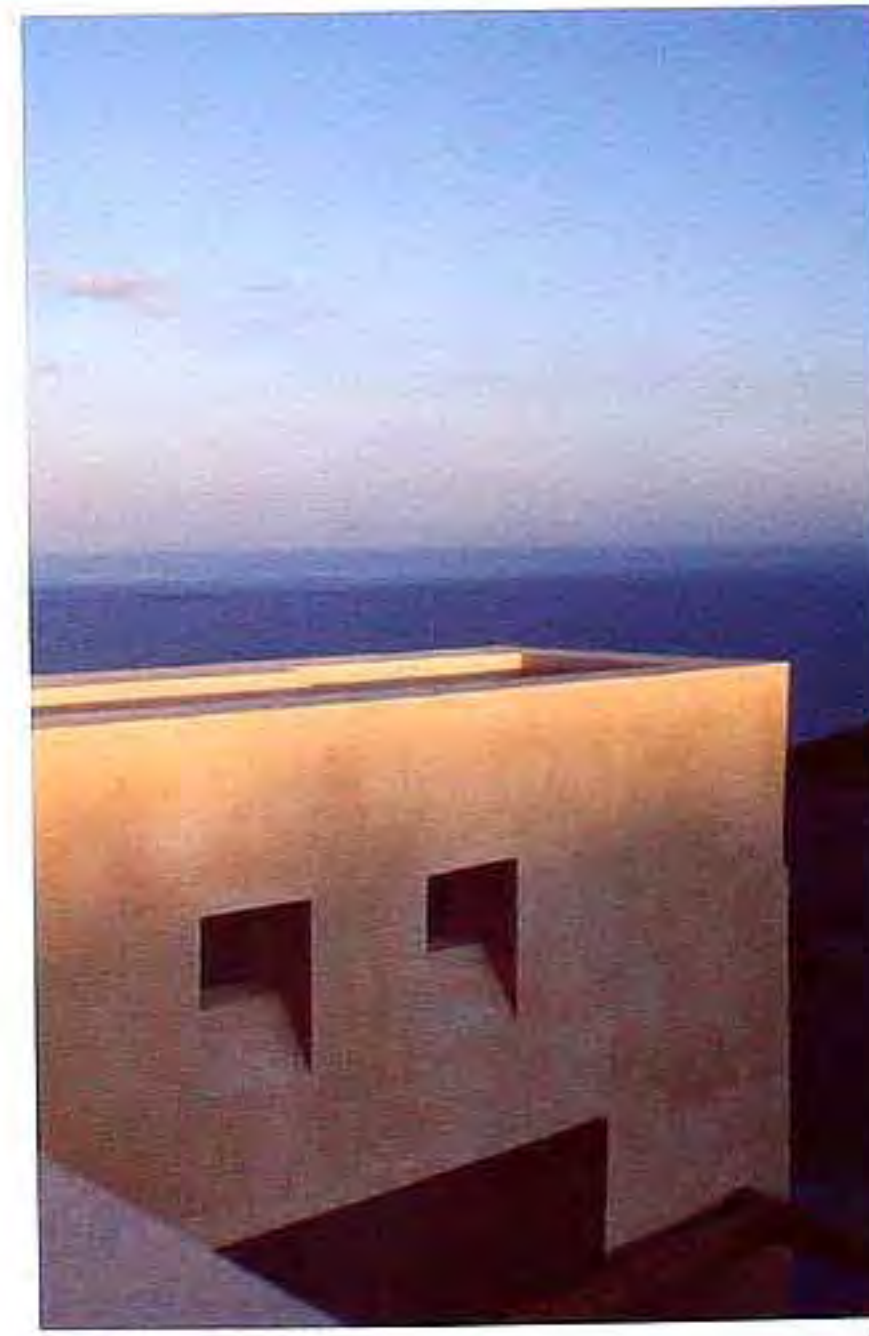
### SUMMER HOUSE AT SANTORINI

The outdoor space between the two wings makes the imaginary cube of the building incomplete. To handle the strong northerly winds, funnels were dug into the mass, ending in slit-like outlets. Air is accelerated as it exits and functions as a protective curtain, deflecting the wind that beats upon it.

#### 锡拉岛别墅

两翼间的室外空间使建筑的立体形象不完善化。为解决北风问题，墙体上开了漏斗状通风井，空气被加速离开形成了保护帘使风偏离原来方向，避免风直接吹入。

01 整体外观 02 设计草图 03 正面细节 04 平面图 05 平面图 06 客厅 07 平面图



### NEW MUSEUM OF PATRA

The building includes exhibition areas for permanent as well as temporary exhibitions, an amphitheater, a room for educational programs, a virtual museum, a store, administration areas, laboratories, storage areas, semi-outdoor exhibition areas, archeological and thematic parks as well as operation support areas.

#### 帕特雷新博物馆

建筑拥有固定与临时的展览区，包含圆形剧场，教室，虚拟博物馆，商店，行政管理区，实验室，仓库，半室外展区，考古主题公园以及运行维护区。

01 外观—入口区 02 室内 03 俯瞰整个建筑 04 展览区 05 正西景观图





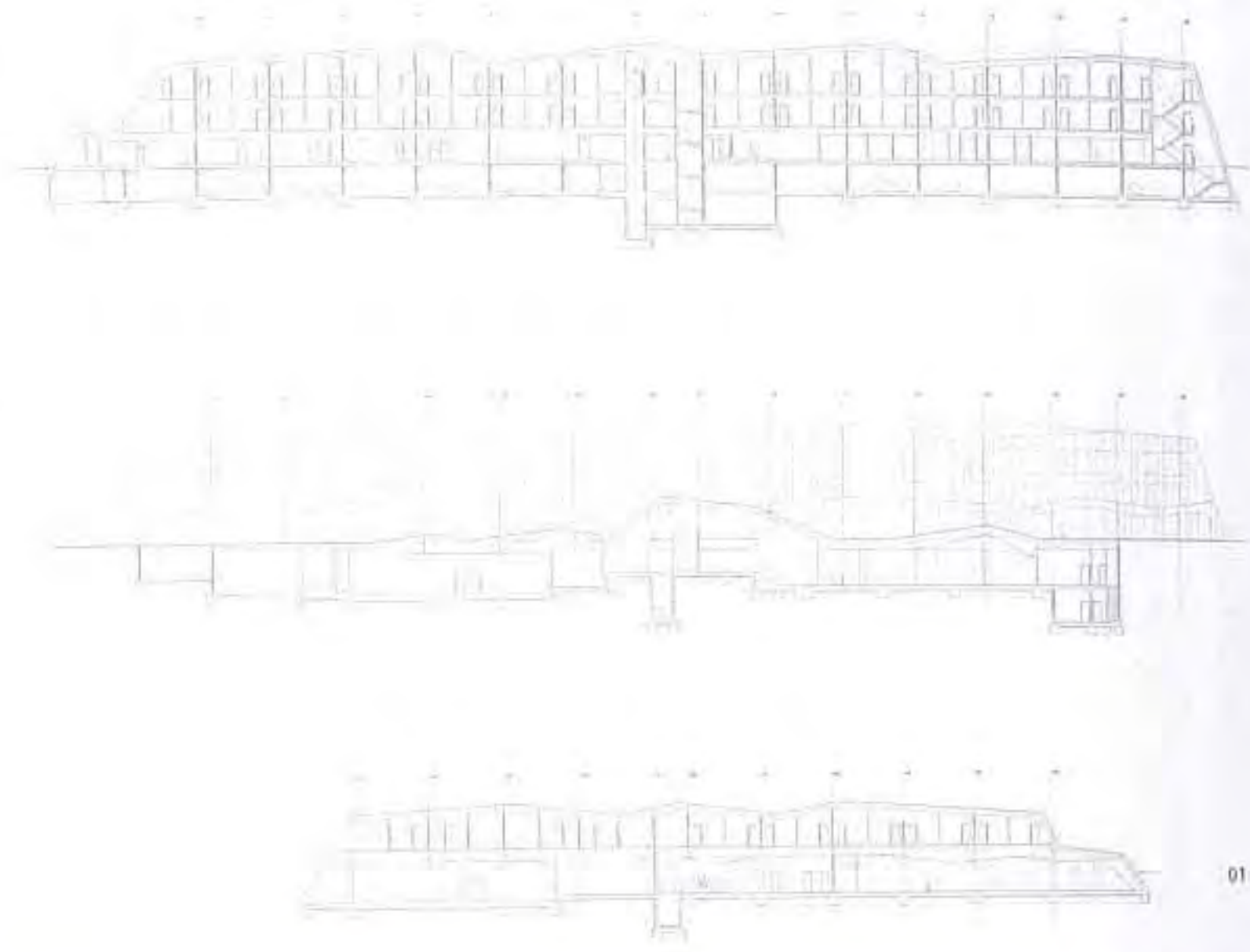
## HOTEL SOTELIA

The public program is designed as a single open space. Although the facades are designed in unified fashion, one can easily distinguish the border between public and private space. Design of the facades, positioning of inner courtyards and selected use of materials are combined in a way that further blurs the line between inner and outer space.

## 索特丽亚宾馆

项目被设计为独立开放式空间。建筑立面采用了统一的方式，但可以容易的区分出公共与私人空间。建筑商的设计，内部院落布置，材料的选择运用都模糊了内外空间的边界。

01 意向剖面图 02 剖面景观 03 主入口 04 室内庭院



## XXS HOUSE

The task was to integrate all residential functions in an extra-small volume and to bring sunlight to the living spaces on the ground floor via indirect sunlight through the roof openings, since the house faces north. The concept of exposed properties of materials in their primary state emphasizes the former service character of the building.

## 精小住宅

设计的任务就是把住宅的功能集成在精致小巧的空间内，因为房子朝北，同时要把阳光间接通过屋顶传入位于一层的起居空间。

01 北立面图 02 钢架楼梯 03 客厅 04 剖面图 05 街景 06 天井





## TMOVO GATE

The front elevation is an introverted office building with hidden loggias, while the back to the west opens to a private garden with attached dining corners and balconies. The horizontality replaces a vertical landmark and forms a "prone skyscraper".

## 特慕佛门

建筑正面上层是带有隐式凉廊的办公楼，西向背面开向私人花园，并附有餐厅、阳台。水平状态取代了垂直地标，形成了“卧式摩天大楼”。

01 正面细节 02 高低相间的建筑 03 正面图  
04 整体外观 05 西部景观



01



02



03

04



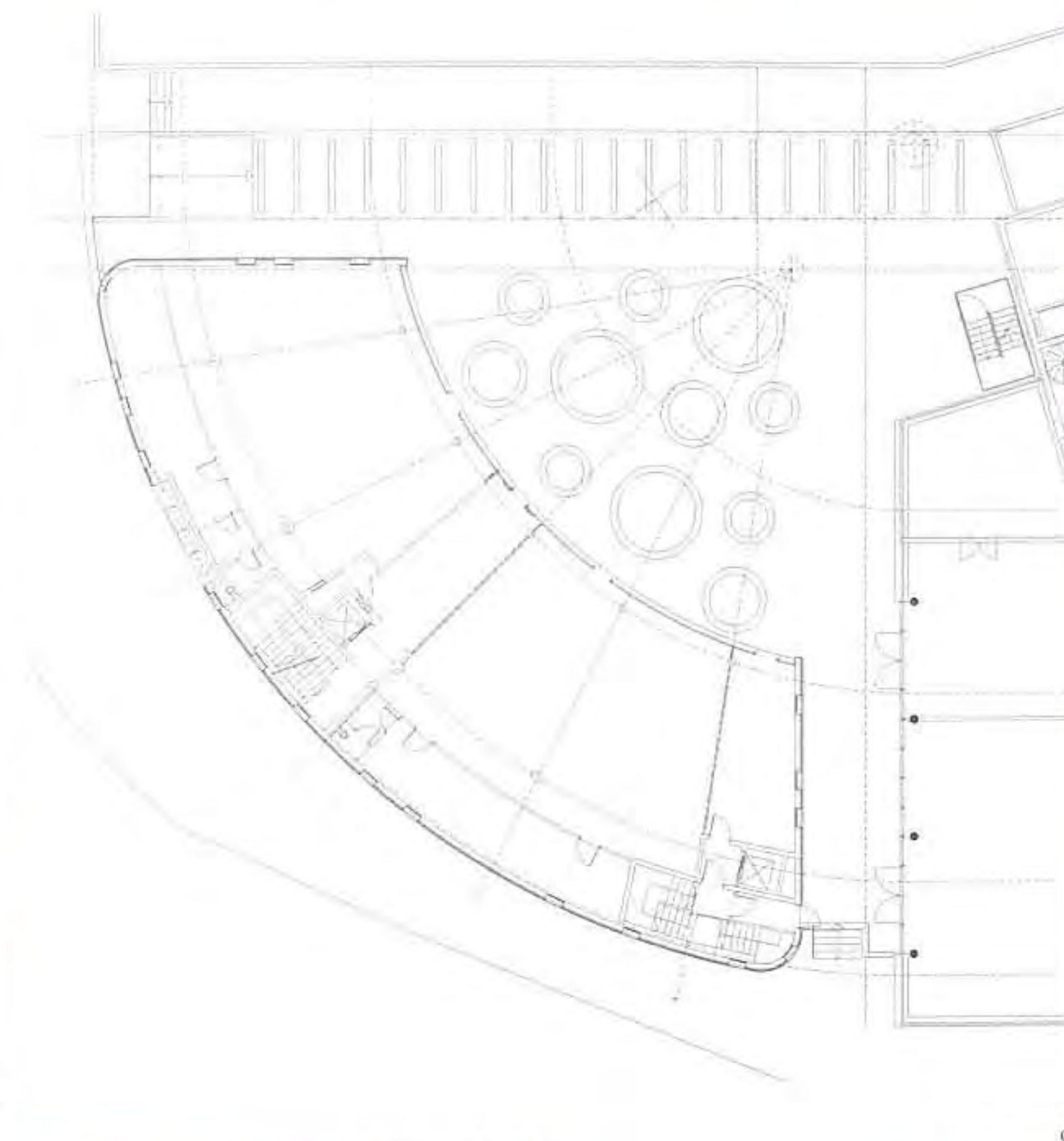
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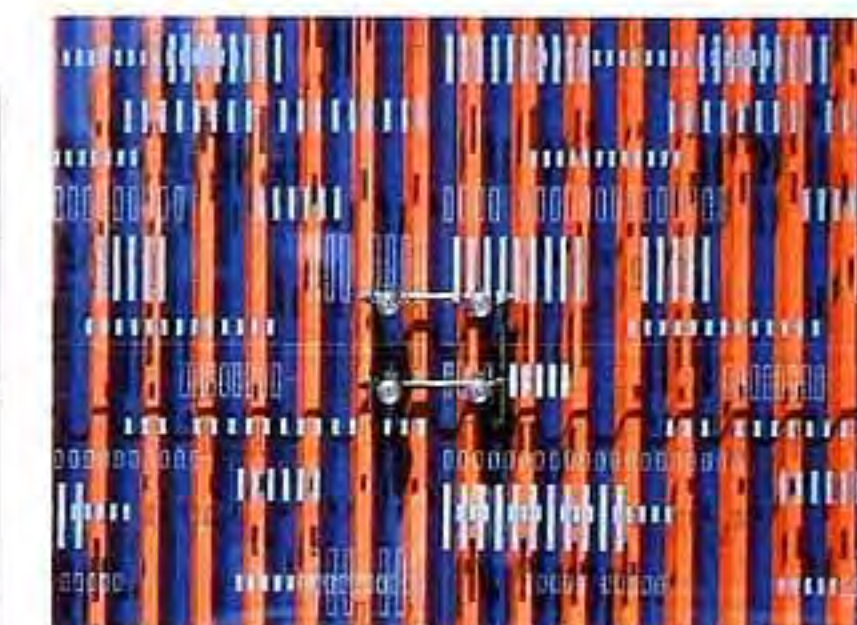
01



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06

## LEV OFFICE BUILDING

Program: offices; below ground, three levels of parking spaces. Scheme: the building is oriented inwards, forming an open atrium. Chromosome image of vertical windows provides large-scale rhythm, creased metal sheath changes color with movement, outer printed glass layer softens the volume in small-scale rhythm.

## 列夫办公大楼

项目：办公室，地下三层停车空间。方案：建筑是内向式的，形成开放式中庭。染色体一样的垂直窗形成了大器的节奏，折叠金属档板随着移动改变色彩，外部玻璃层柔化了建筑物的韵律。

01 南部景观 02 西部景观 03 正面细节 04 一层平面图 05 北部景观  
06 庭院正面



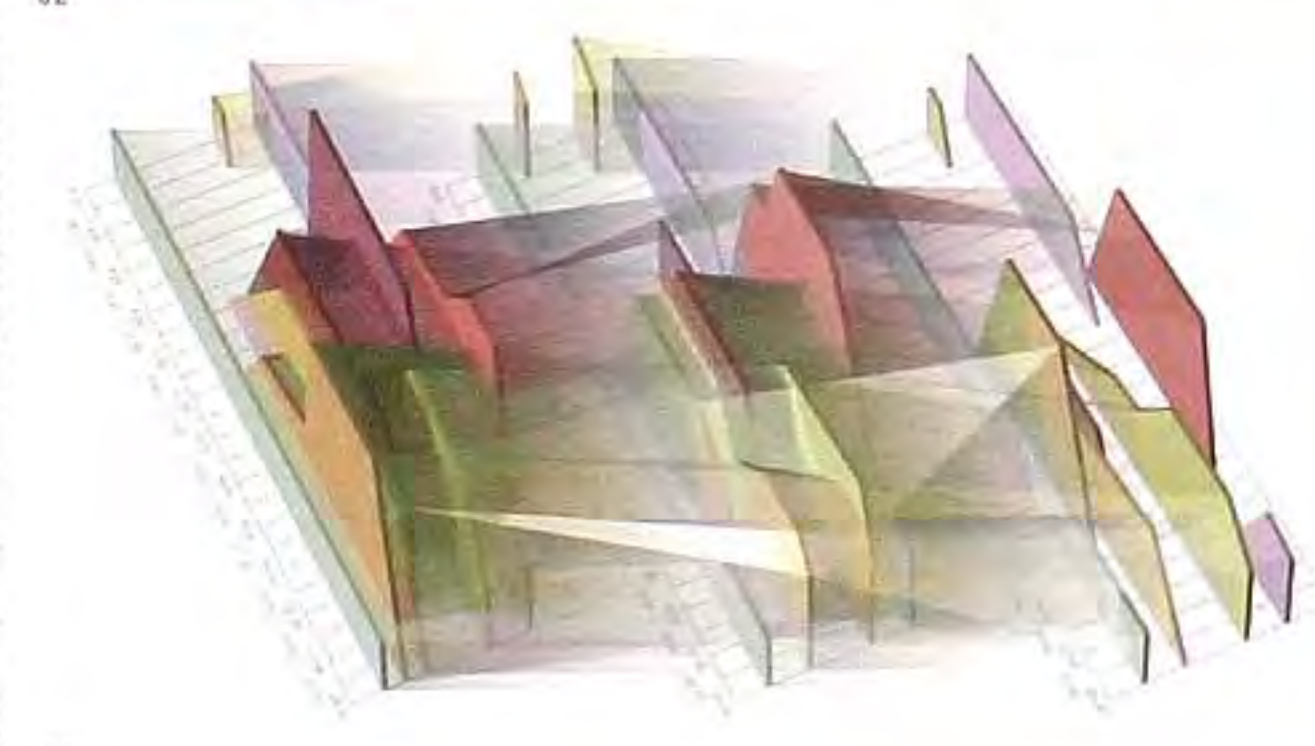


### EUROCITY COMPLEX

The EuroCity is a large-scale, 12-story building, defined as a hybrid of established architectural typologies. Containing small commercial programs, the 'plankton slabs' serve as intermediate zones between pure program floors. Generally, the composition expresses a pronounced horizontality.

欧洲城是大型的十二层建筑，在建筑分类学中定义为组合建筑。“浮游层”充当了中介区，其中包含了许多商业项目。大体上说，建筑显示出了清晰的水平状态。

01 全视图 02 室内景观 03 时间——程序关系 04 室外景观 05 程序支柱和浮游层 06 从分散到紧凑再到组合 07 立面图

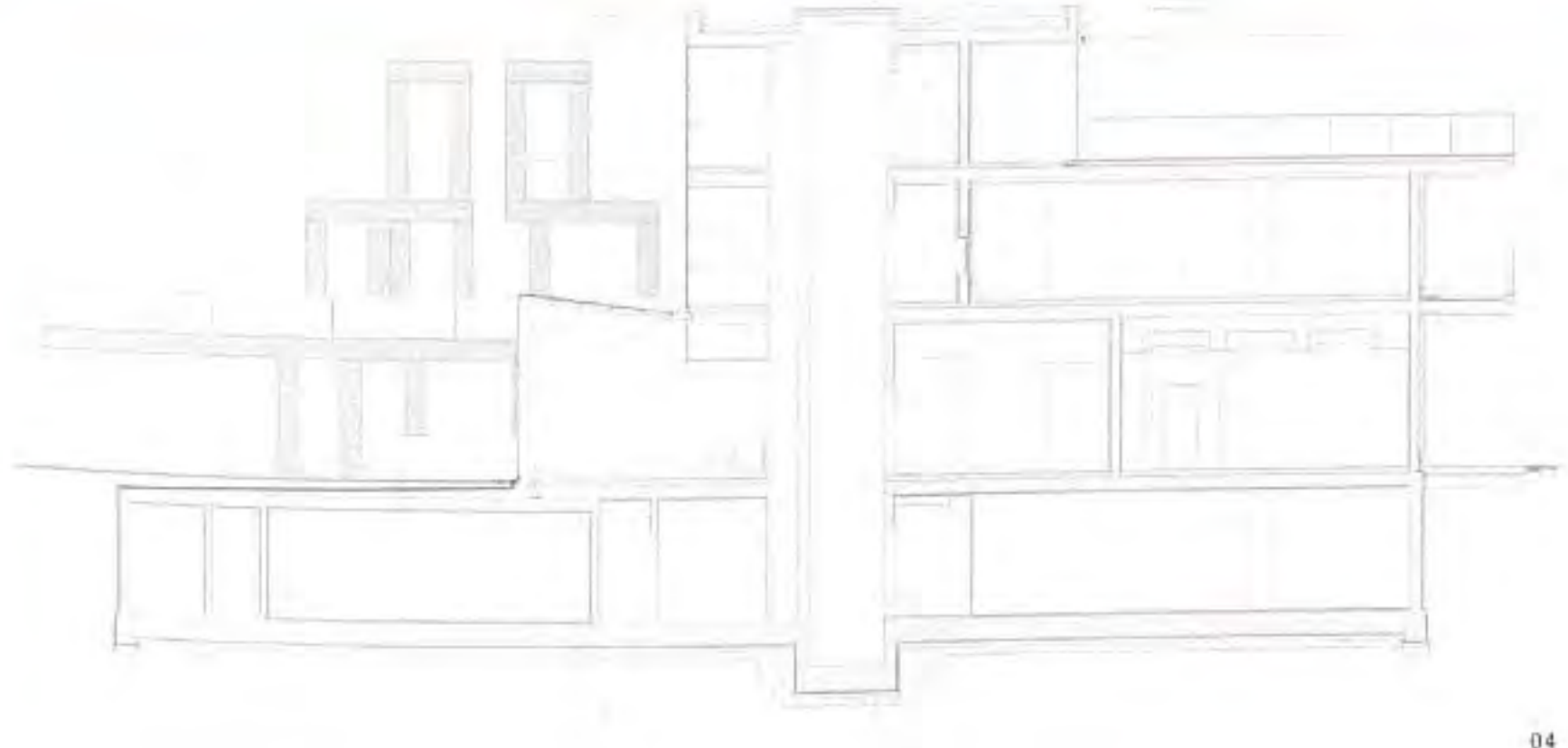


### CONDOMINIUM TRNOVSKI PRISTAN

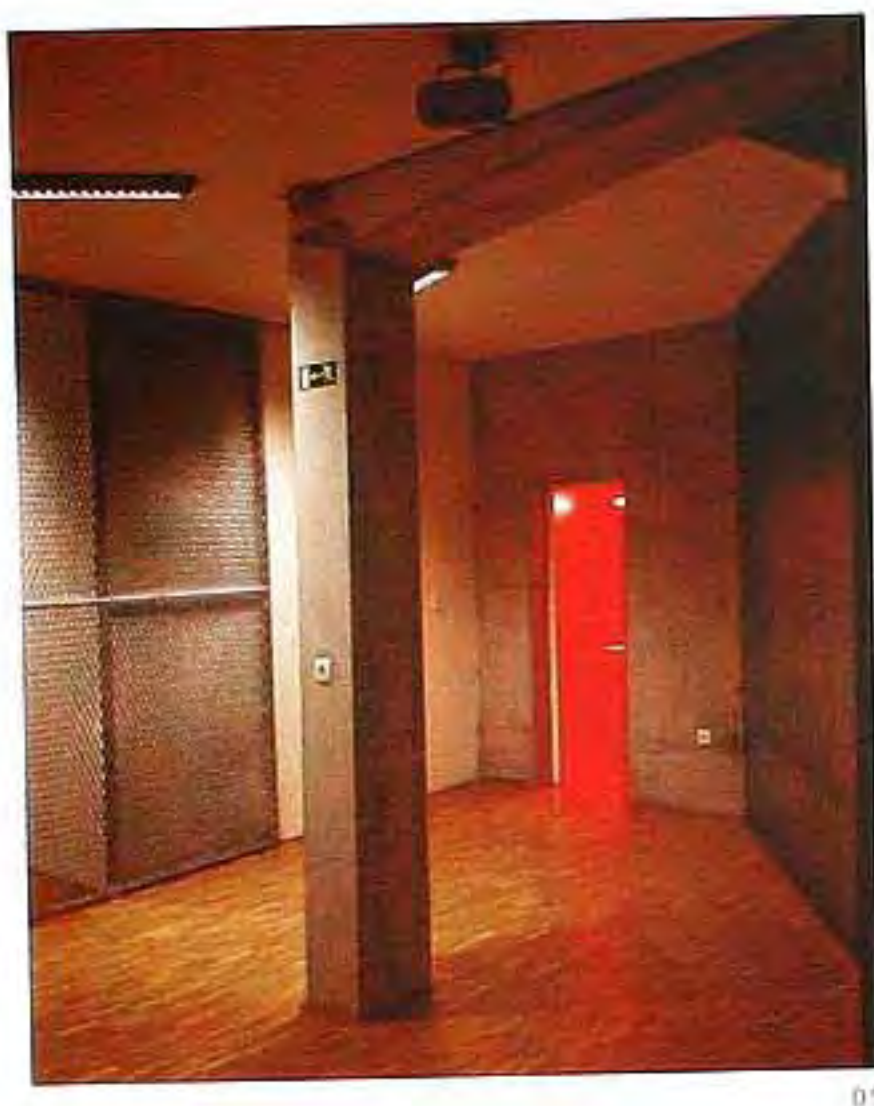
The Condominium is a two-floor apartment building. Its basic volume is agitated, partitioned and non-monolithic. The composition of facade surfaces is made of pixels of multi-colored ceramic tiles, and black metal frames, which link windows and balconies of orange wood.

特诺夫斯基·布里斯丁共管公寓  
这是一个双层公寓建筑，它的基本结构是离散分割的。建筑外立面由多彩瓷砖组成，采用黑色金属框架将窗户与橘木阳台衔接起来。

01 正面景观 02 人口休息室 03 入口 04 剖面







01

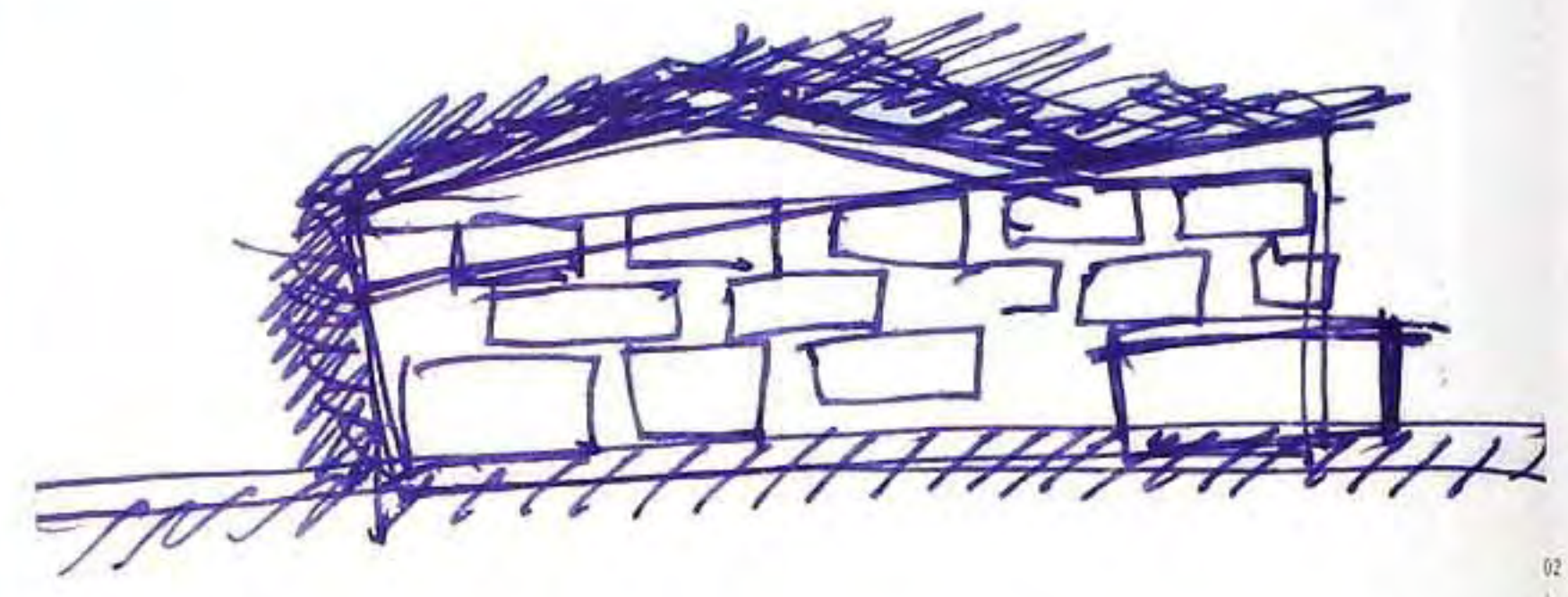
### MULTIPA OFFICE BUILDING

The conceptual starting points were a compact volume, which, with its sculptural appearance, brings dynamics into the suburban environment. The southern part of the building is designed to serve as a two-floor showroom. The facade membrane of the building is designed as a unified monochrome shell, which has a controlled influence on the environment.

#### 玛尔提帕办公楼

概念起始点是涵盖雕刻外表的紧凑建筑体，它给郊外环境带来了动感。建筑南部是双层展览室，正面是统一的单色外墙，它对环境影响有一定控制。

01 室内细节 02 设计草图 03 办公室入口  
04 主要的街道 05 通向庭院



02



03



04



05



01

### TWO SOCIAL HOUSING BLOCKS ON THE COAST

There are 30 apartments in each building apartments of different sizes and structures. Since the blocks are set in the Mediterranean climate outdoor space and shading are the important elements. The project proposed outdoor veranda for each apartment outdoor space that is intimate, partly connected with interior, shady and naturally ventilated.

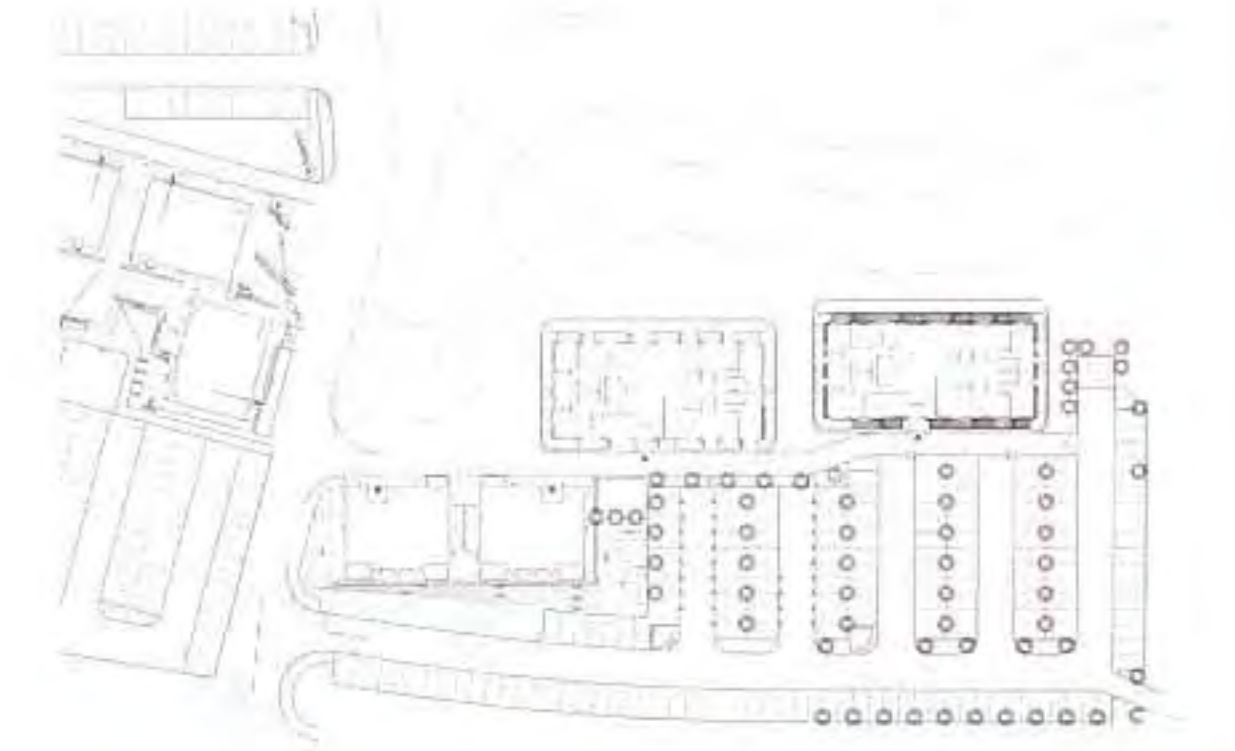
#### 两个海滨社会福利住宅

每个建筑中有30个单元住宅，具有不同的面积与结构。社区建在地中海气候区，室外空间与遮光是重要元素。设计为室外空间设计了阳台，部分与室内相连，蔽光且自然通风。

01 海滨景观 02 典型的平面剖面 03 位置图 04 “舞房”阳台



02



03



04





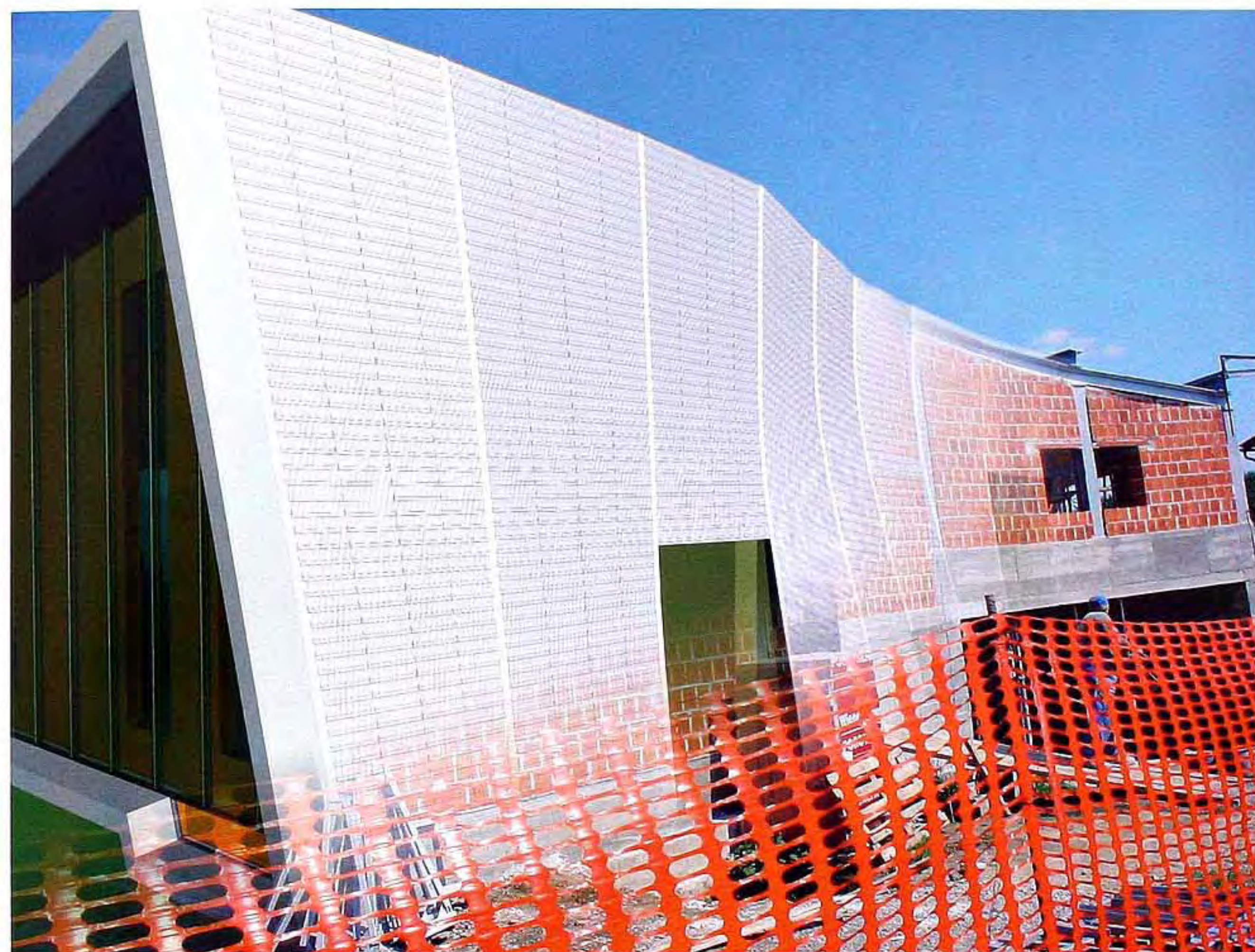
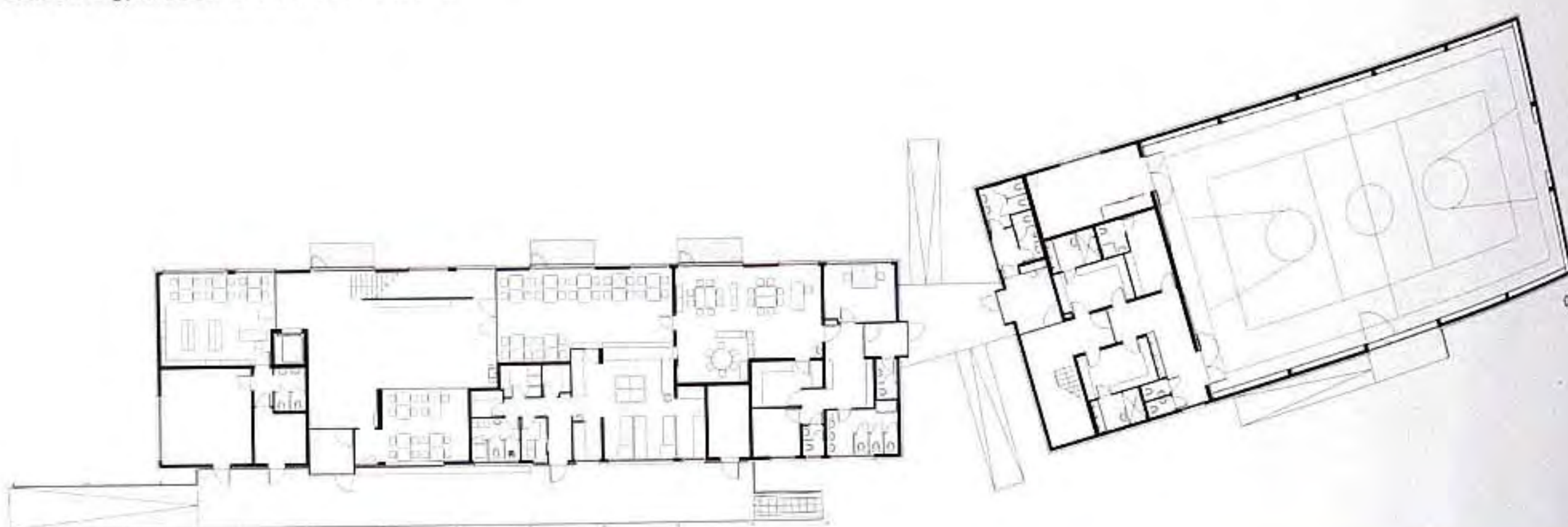
### PRIMARY SCHOOL Š T. JURIJ

### 朱利小学

The school in Št. Jurij is an example of architecture that adds value to the space in which it is set. The school is composed of two separate buildings connected by a bridge. The first building contains the school and the kindergarten with the accompanying facilities, as well as the premises of the local community, while the other building houses the gymnasium and the service rooms.

朱利小学是建筑为空间增添价值的典型案例。学校由两个独立的由桥连接的建筑组成。第一部分包含学校、幼儿园、附属设施以及社区房屋，第二部分包含体育馆和设备间。

01 室外景观 02 平面图 03 走廊 04 体育大厅



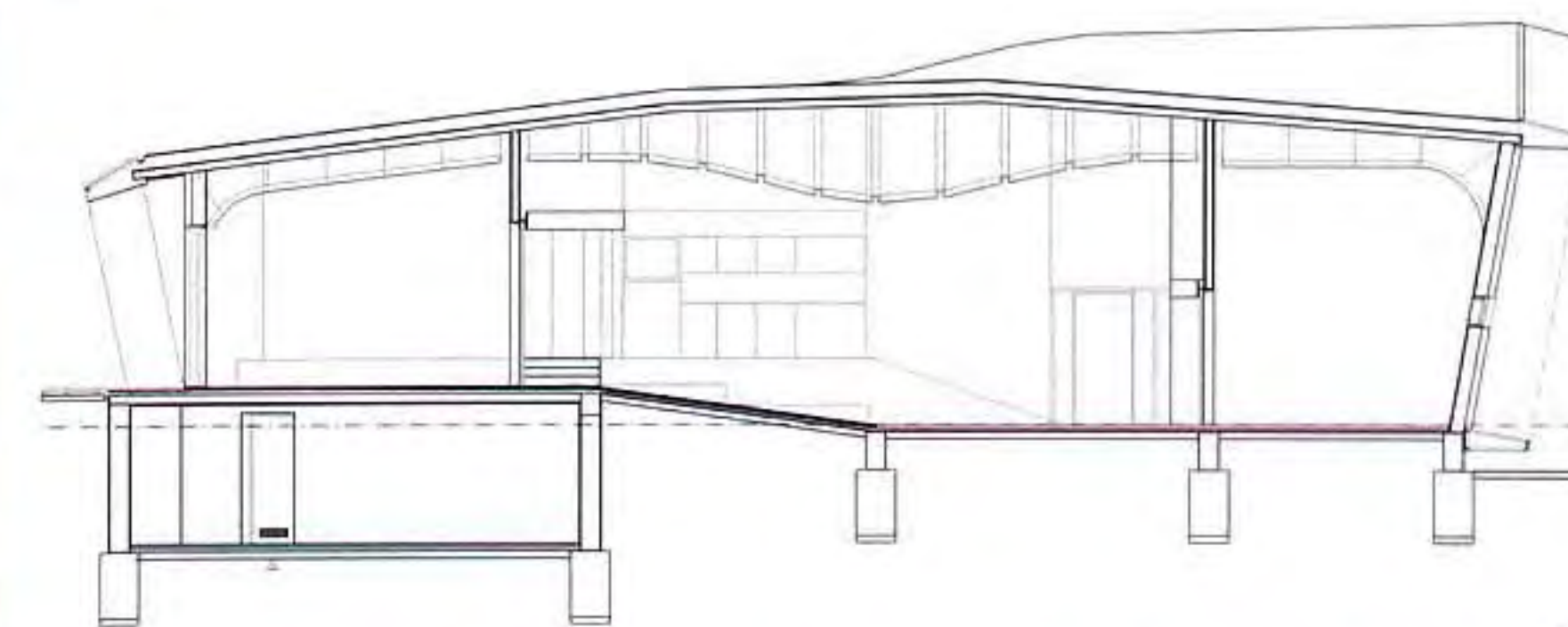
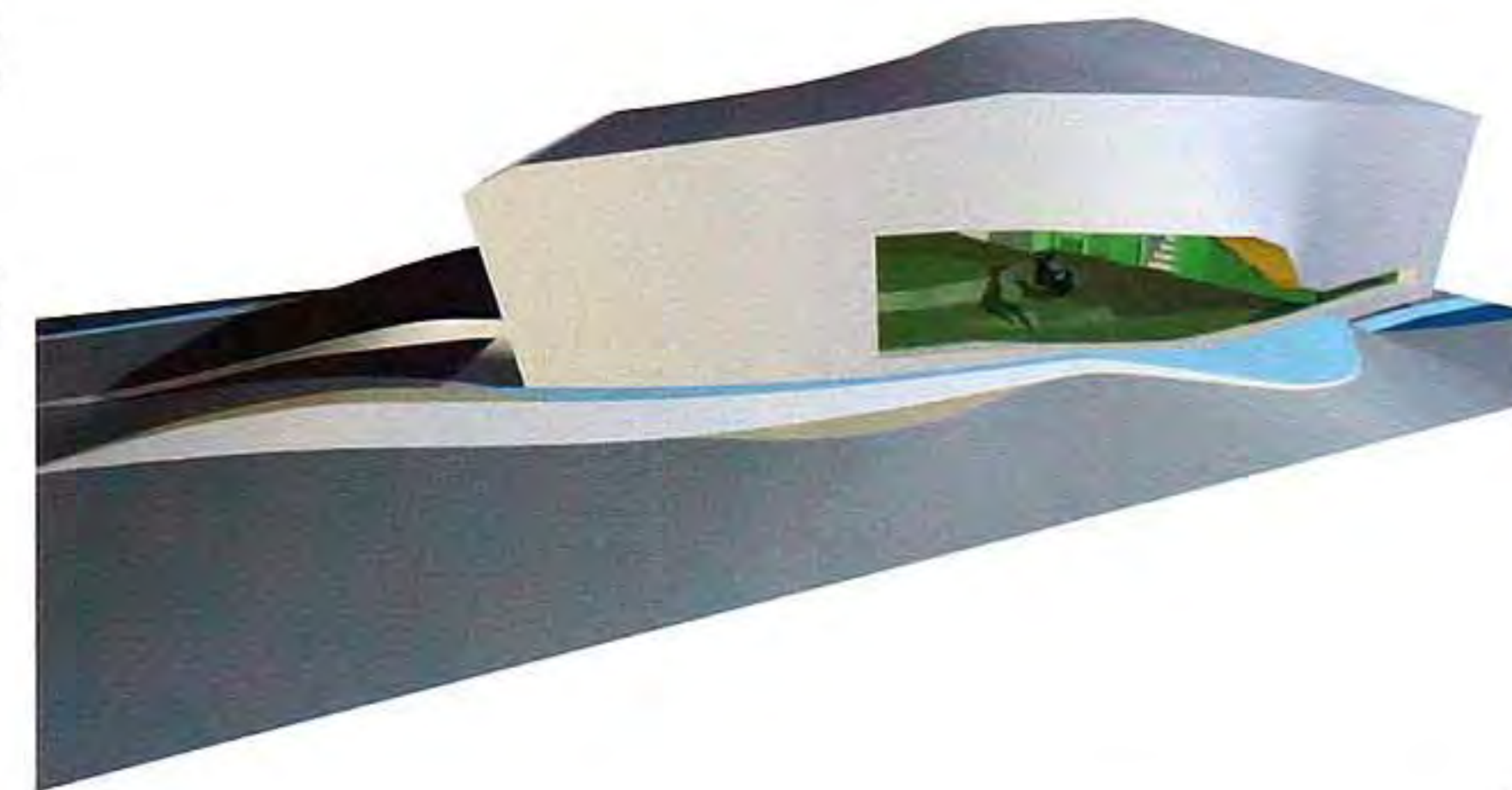
### PANNONIAN HOUSE

The seamless platform blends in walls, floors and furniture. This organization is called event platform designed for proliferating and celebrating life or motion of events. The house and the natural moors are inseparably intertwined.

### 帕诺尼亚住宅

无缝平台将墙壁、地板与家具混合在一起。这被称作活动平台：为聚会与庆典而设计。住宅与自然旷野紧密的融合在了一起。

01 主要的立面图 02 3D设计图 03 室内景观 04 剖面图







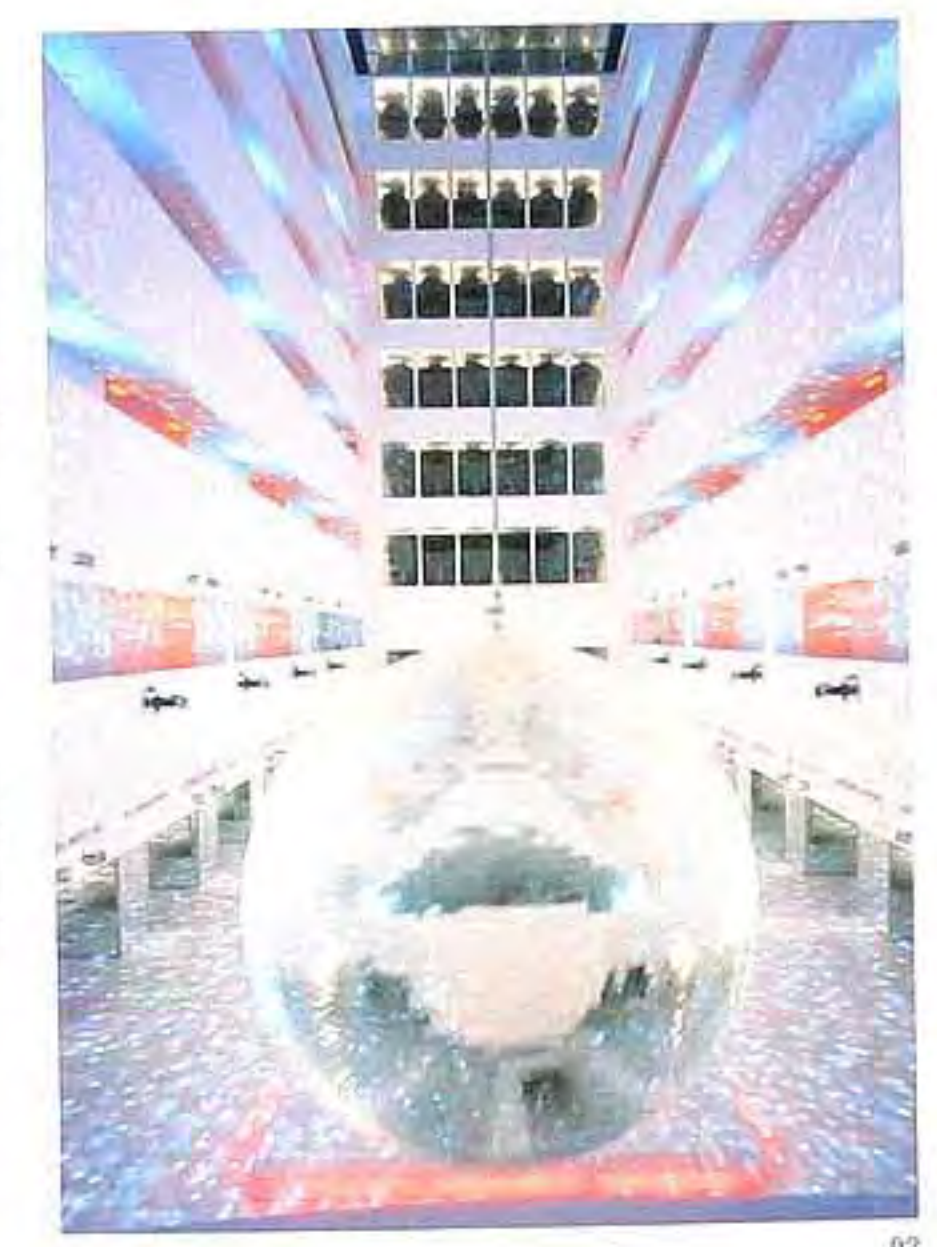
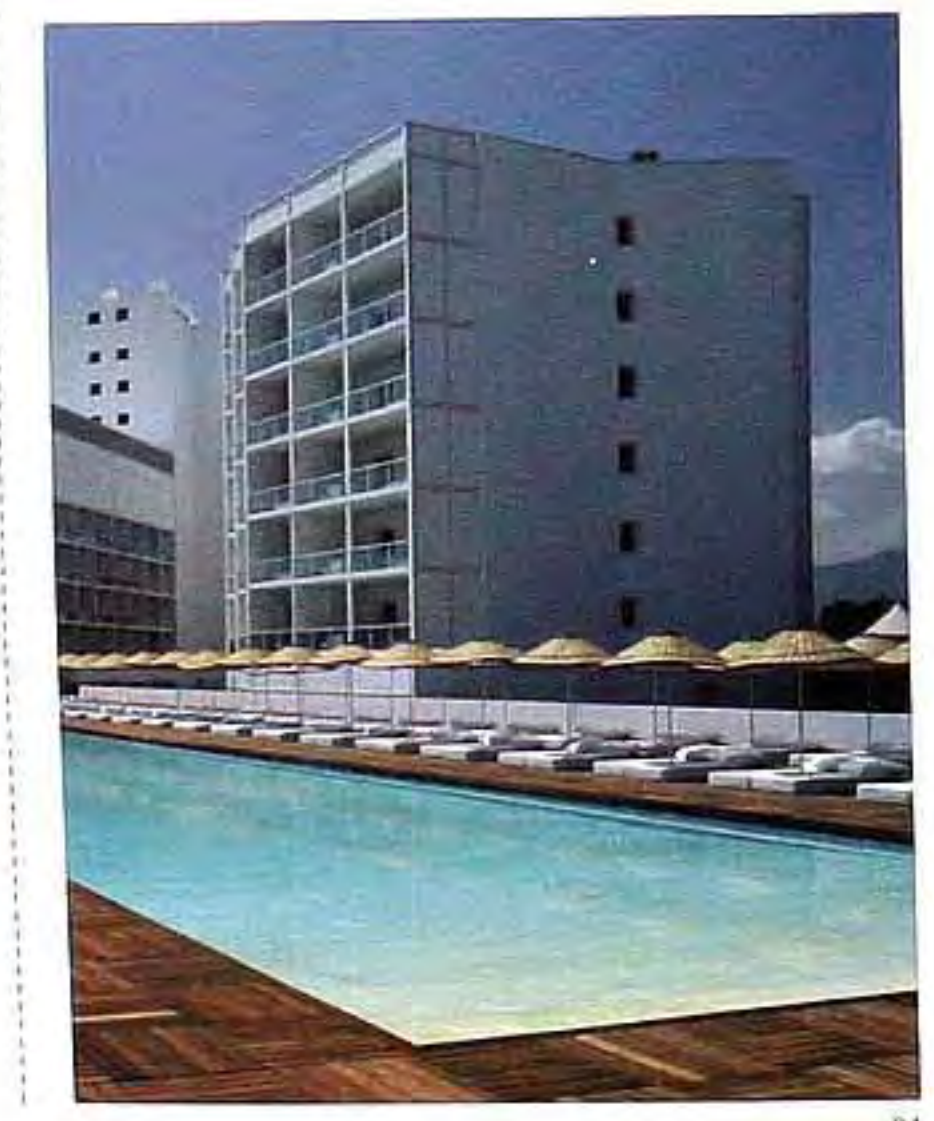
### HILL SIDE SU HOTEL

Imagine a place of purity, where serene, crisp white connects with flashes of fiery red and mysterious black. Underscored by an ambience of passion and perfection, the hotel will be dynamic, inspirational haven. An environment that encourages exploration and inner freedom, inviting you to revel in your own individuality. In the Hillside Su hotel, the architecture achieved a sensual and minimalist look with abstract natural forms turning into stylized design elements. Playful lighting effects reflect the area's intense sunlight.

#### “山坡水”酒店

这是一个纯净的世界，静谧清爽的白色与火焰般的红色、神秘的黑色衔接。得益于激情完美的环境，酒店成为了充满活力的灵感港湾。鼓励探索和自由的气氛会让你尽情狂欢。轻松愉悦的灯光映射了区域密集的阳光。

01 整体外观 02 休息室 03 从房间看到的景观 04 游泳池 05 从停车场看到的景观



### BIJOUX

#### 碧玛克斯

Wrapping the conventional inner concrete structure with an opaque metal screen, the architects aimed to blur the vertical and horizontal rational geometry of the building, as well as to provide solar and noise protection. The lower floors of the building, which is to be for public use, will accommodate stores, cafes and restaurants, open up to the old Avenue, through the main entrance.

用不透明的金属遮阳板覆盖传统混凝土结构，建筑师想将垂直与水平的合理几何关系模糊化，同时遮光和防噪声。建筑低层是公共区，有仓库，咖啡厅，餐厅，通过主入口对一条古街开放。

01 景观——老Buyukdere大道 02 从入口大厅看到的景观 03 剖面图

