

Chinese Architecture

THE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING CHINESE ARCHITECTURE

5

中国 建筑设计 精品集锦

主编 建设部勘察设计司 · 中国建筑工业出版社

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The Collection of Outstanding



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中国建筑设计精品集锦 5

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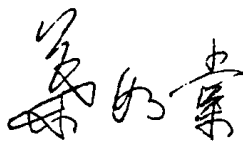
序

改革开放20年来，我国的社会进步和经济腾飞，已经成为现代社会发展史上举世瞩目的奇迹。其中，建筑事业的发展尤其引人注目。矗立于中国大地的各类建筑，犹如雨后春笋；它们既适应了我国经济持续快速增长的需要，又是社会进步最显著的标志。

与人民生活最密切相关的住宅建设，是党和政府最关注的问题之一。经过十余年的努力，我国城市居民的平均居住面积翻了一番，已经超过8平方米，提前达到了小康水平。数以万计的新建的各类公共建筑和工业建筑，在保障我国社会经济持续发展、满足人民群众日益增长的物质文化生活需求方面，发挥着巨大的作用。建筑高度占世界第三位的超高层建筑，已经耸立在浦江之滨；更高的建筑正在建设中。

可以说，如今的中国大地确实已经成为建筑工作者尽情发挥创造才能的舞台了。而舞台上的主角，便是我国一大批久负盛名的建筑设计院，以及上万名中国建筑师。他们的科学管理和精心创作，为祖国日新月异的变化做出了不可磨灭的贡献。

这一套《中国建筑设计精品集锦》，从一个侧面形象地反映了改革开放以来我国社会主义建设的伟大成就，反映了我国的建筑设计院和建筑师们的巨大贡献。同时，它也是献给建国50周年大庆和第20届世界建筑师大会的一份厚礼。我热烈祝贺这套书的出版。我更希望全国建筑设计院和建筑师们从中受到鼓舞，不断提高设计质量，再接再厉，再创佳绩，为早日赶超世界水平而努力。



1999年1月26日

CONTENTS · 目 录

中南建筑设计院

CENTRAL-SOUTH ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN INSTITUTE

楚文化游览区	(2)
桂林两江机场国际机场航站楼	(4)
深圳国际贸易中心	(6)

武汉市建筑设计院

WUHAN ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN INSTITUTE

武汉世界贸易大厦	(10)
武汉市杂技厅	(12)
武汉国际贸易中心大厦	(15)
武汉图书馆新馆	(18)
长江日报新闻业务楼	(21)
武汉港客运大楼	(24)
武汉高新技术会展中心	(26)
武汉晴川阁	(28)
金海岸罗顿大酒店	(30)
武汉长海大酒店	(33)

铁道部第四勘测设计院

THE FOURTH SURVEY AND DESIGN INSTITUTE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

徐州铁路旅客站房	(37)
合肥铁路旅客站房	(41)

广西建筑综合设计研究院

GUANGXI ARCHITECTURAL COMPREHENSIVE DESIGN & RESEARCH INSTITUTE

桂林桂湖饭店	(45)
广西广播电视中心主楼	(46)
南宁新都大酒店	(48)
广西图书馆	(49)
广西电力调度综合楼	(50)
广西民族宫	(51)
柳州体育中心体育场	(52)
泰安大厦建筑群	(53)
广西人民会堂	(54)
南宁市中级人民法院审判大楼	(55)

南宁市建筑设计院

NANNING ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN INSTITUTE

南宁市委、市政府(南湖)新址规划及设计	(58)
荣和新城	(61)

南宁市供电局通讯调度大楼	(64)
广西税务局办公大楼	(66)
金禄商业中心	(67)
南宁市工商局——综合楼、会议中心	(68)
南宁市交易场商厦	(70)
海奇商城	(72)
西南经贸大厦	(74)

桂林市建筑设计院

GUILIN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN(GAID)

西山公园水榭	(77)
海珠宾馆	(78)
桂山大酒店	(80)
北海体育馆	(82)

重庆建筑大学建筑设计研究院

THE INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTURAL RESEARCH AND DESIGN OF CHONGQING JIANZHU UNIVERSITY

成都火车站	(85)
成都中医药大学附属医院扩建规划设计	(87)
四川省车购费征管业务培训中心	(89)
重庆五文化贸易大楼	(91)

中国建筑西南设计研究院

CHINA SOUTHWEST ARCHITECTURE DESIGN & RESEARCH INSTITUTE

成都市棕北住宅小区	(94)
西藏博物馆主馆	(97)
西藏拉萨贡嘎机场候机楼	(100)
自贡恐龙博物馆	(103)
四川省体育馆	(107)
成都市人民体育场	(110)
肯尼亚国家体育综合设施体育场	(114)
广汉三星堆博物馆	(118)
四川省肿瘤医院	(121)
北京钓鱼台大酒店	(124)

电子工业部第十一设计研究院

THE ELEVENTH DESIGN AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF M.E.I.(EDRI)

上海飞利浦半导体公司	(128)
武汉长飞光纤光缆有限公司	(131)
电子科技大学 301 号综合教学楼	(134)

无锡华晶微电子公司 88 号建筑 (136)

四川省建筑设计院

SICHUAN PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN

四川商检大楼 (139)
成都大业大厦 (142)
四川万达大酒店 (144)
成都岷江小区 (146)

成都市建筑设计研究院

CHENGDU INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN AND RESEARCH

成都档案馆 (149)

贵州省建筑设计研究院

GUIZHOU ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN & RESEARCH INSTITUTE

贵阳龙洞堡机场航站楼 (155)
织金洞接待厅 (158)
贵阳百货大楼新楼 (160)
川滇黔桂渝经济协作大厦 (162)
深圳中国民俗文化村侗苗寨 (164)
贵州体育馆 (166)
贵州省老年活动中心 (168)
北京人民大会堂贵州厅 (170)

云南省设计院

YUNNAN DESIGN INSTITUTE

昆明国际贸易中心 (172)
云南大学图书馆 (174)
锦华大酒店 (175)
毛里求斯普列桑斯机场航站楼 (176)
红河卷烟厂主厂房 (178)
云南民族博物馆 (179)

昆明市建筑设计研究院

KUNMING ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN & RESEARCH INSTITUTE

昆明市中级人民法院审判庭 (180)

中国建筑西北设计研究院

CHINA NORTHWEST BUILDING DESIGN AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE

陕西信息大厦 (185)
西安民生百货大楼 (188)
北京图书馆 (190)
陕西历史博物馆 (192)
钟鼓楼广场 (196)

西部建筑抗震勘察设计研究院

WESTERN ASEISMIC SURVEY AND DESIGN INSTITUTE OF BUILDING

西安洲际广场 (201)
西安城南工贸大厦 (203)
嘉翔大厦 (205)
西安国际购物中心 (207)
永德信大厦 (209)

甘肃省建筑设计研究院

GANSU PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN & RESEARCH

兰州飞天大酒店 (212)
亚欧商厦 (215)
敦煌机场航站楼 (218)
拉卜楞寺大经堂修复工程 (221)
多哥人民联盟之家 (224)
津巴布韦国家体育场 (227)

新疆建筑设计研究院

XINJIANG ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN INSTITUTE

新疆科技馆 (231)
新疆人民会堂 (232)
新疆迎宾馆接待楼 (234)
新疆伊斯兰教经学院 (236)
新疆乌鲁木齐市友好商场 (238)
新疆友谊宾馆 3 号 (240)
新疆吐鲁番宾馆新楼 (242)
新疆库车龟兹宾馆 (243)
中国新疆国际博览中心 (244)
新疆海德酒店——交通银行大厦 (245)

中南建筑设计院

CENTRAL-SOUTH ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN INSTITUTE

中南建筑设计院（简称CSADI）创建于1952年，系我国最早成立的大型综合性建筑设计院之一，现有职工740余人，其中国家设计大师二名，国家级中青年专家一名，省级中青年专家三名，各类专业技术人员630余人，高、中级专业技术人员400余人，一级注册建筑师25人；设有总图、建筑、结构、给水排水、建筑电气（包括通讯、自控综合布线等），暖通空调、热动力、技术经济、电子计算机等专业；院下设四个综合设计所，五个分院（上海、深圳、珠海、海南、厦门）及工程造价咨询事务所。CSADI拥有现代化设计手段，配备了充足的计算机和Intergraph工作站，建立了CAD网络，引进、开发了齐全的应用软件。

建院45年来，完成了国内27个省（市）、15个国家和地区的各类大、中型民用和工业建筑设计4860余项（大项），建筑面积5300余万平方米，设计的已建成和正在兴建中的项目有深圳国际贸易中心大厦、深圳鸿昌大厦（原深圳贤成大厦）、郑州金博大城、厦门九州大厦、珠海国际大厦、武汉国际会议中心、武昌黄鹤楼、武昌磨山楚文化风景区、湖北省计量楼、长春白求恩医科大学中日联谊医院、吉布堤人民宫、乍得人民宫、中国驻马来西亚使馆、广州白云机场国际候机楼，深圳、武汉、桂林、海口、福州等机场航站楼以及第二汽车制造厂厂房等。1977年以来，承接的工程设计中有150多项获国家级、省部级优秀设计奖，并于1993年被评为全国综合实力百强设计院，在国内外享有良好的声誉。

Founded in 1952, Central-South Architectural Design Institute (CSADI) is one of the earliest and largest comprehensive architectural design institute in China. The Institute has more than 740 employees, including two National Design Masters, one National Young & Mid-age Expert, three Provincial Young & Mid-age Experts and 630 professionals, over 400 of them have middle or high-ranking technical titles and 25 of them are first-class registered architects. The institute has specialties of designing in planning architecture, structure plumbing, building electricity including telecommunication and layout and control of cable containing electrical and electronic lines, air-conditioning & ventilation, power supply and heating, technical economics, CAD etc. The Institute have four departments, five branch offices distributed in Shanghai, Shenzhen, Zhuhai, Hainan and Xiamen respectively and one building construction evaluation institute. The Institute has applied modern and advanced methods to design with the equipment of numerous PC computers, intergraph workstation, CAD network and the introduction and development of the applied software.

The institute has finished more than 4860 various large and medium-size civil and industrial projects with the designed building floor area more than 53,000,000 square meters in 27 provinces and 15 countries and areas since the founding of the Institute. Finished or under construction projects designed by the Institute are: Shenzhen International Trade Centre, Shenzhen Hongchang Building (former Shenzhen Xiancheng Building), Zhengzhou Jinboda Complex, Xiamen Jiuzhou Building, Zhuhai International Mansion, Wuhan International Convention Centre, Wuchang Yellow Crane Tower, Wuchang Moshan Chu's Culture Resort, Hubei Provincial Metrological Building, China-Japan Friendship Hospital at Norman Bethune Medical University in Changchun, People's Palaces in Djibouti and Chad, International Airports Terminal Building of Baiyun Airport in Guangzhou, Airport Terminal Building of the Airport in Shenzhen, Wuhan, Guilin, Haikou, Fuzhou and workshops of the Second Automobile Factory etc. The Institute has obtained 150 National and Provincial excellent design awards since 1977 and was among the top 100 comprehensive architectural institutes appraised in 1993, enjoying great reputation both at home and abroad.

楚文化游览区

Excursion Centre of Chu Culture

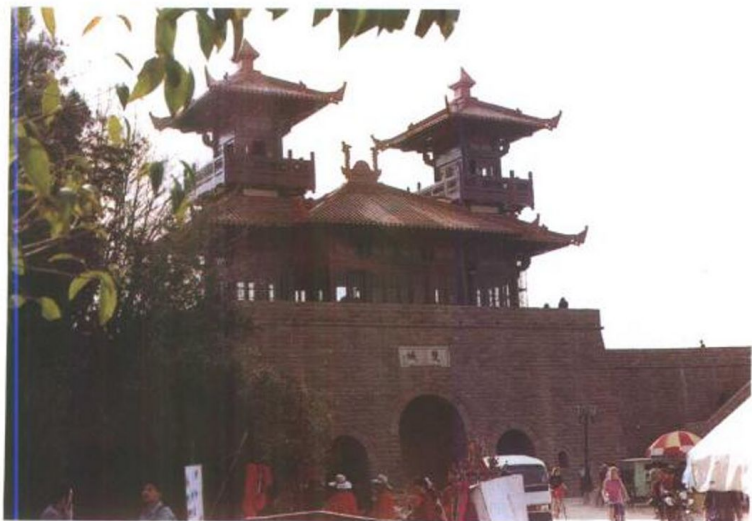
楚文化游览区坐落于美丽的国家级自然风景区——武汉东湖之滨，掩映于磨山茂密的翠竹松林之中。楚城是游览区主入口，它南枕磨山余脉，北浮浩渺碧波，借得山高水险，是我国第一座通体为红砂石砌的石头城。水陆城门并立，城阙俨然，气势雄厚。楚天台为游览区主景建筑，布局庄重自然，主体低于山顶落位，依山而建，与山势协调。建筑朝向主要是湖面，有“秋水共长天一色”的诗意。高大的弧形台与雄伟的楼阁，形成具有动感的构图。游客登“云”上“天”，意境神奇。各层观景廊和脚楼，把登临者融入天然图画。该项目获全国第六届优秀工程设计铜质奖。

The Excursion Centre of Chu Culture is located on the shore of Wuhan East Lake — the scenic spot of national grade. It is set off among the dense groves of pines and bamboo.

As the main entrance of the centre, Chu Cheng (the city wall of Chu) is situated between the shore of East Lake in the north and the foot of Mount Mo in the south. It is the first city wall completely constructed of red sandstone in the county. With two city gates both in the water and land, the city wall looks dignified and imposing.

Chutian Attic is the main tower of the Excursion Centre. Its main structure is lower than the peak of Mount Mo. It is built by being in tune with natural surroundings. The Attic faces the main sight of the lake, tourists can have a panoramic view of the beautiful scenery of the East Lake.

The grand curved podium together with the tower form a wonderful composition. This project won the copper medal for the sixth national excellent design.



登山反顾楚城 Chu Cheng



楚市牌坊 The Memorial Archway of Chu Shi



2 双凤铜雕及楚天台蹬道 Braze Sculpture of Double-phoenix and Steps of Chutian Attic



远眺楚文化游览区 Overhead View

建筑师: 郭和平、袁培煌

规划面积: 1.5 km²

Design Team: Guo Heping, Yuan Peihuang

Planning Area : 1.5 km²



楚天台



楚市商业街



云台与飞檐



云台坡道



吊脚楼

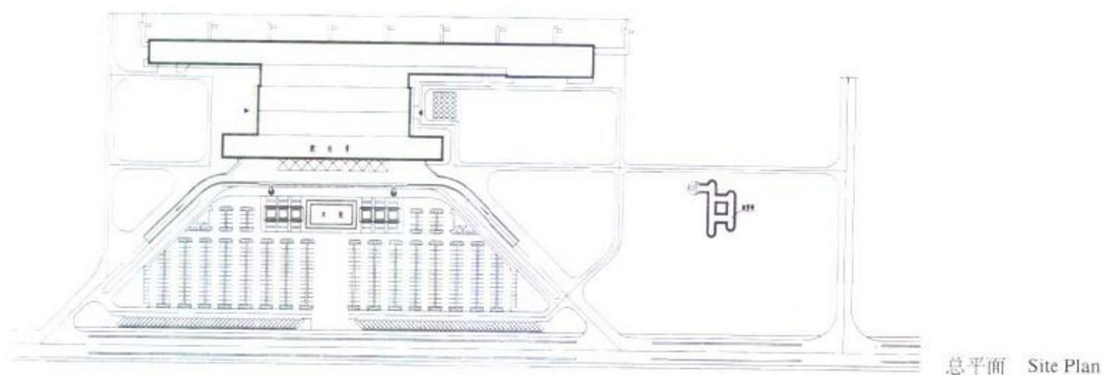
桂林两江机场国际机场航站楼

Guilin Liangjiang Int'l Airport Terminal Building

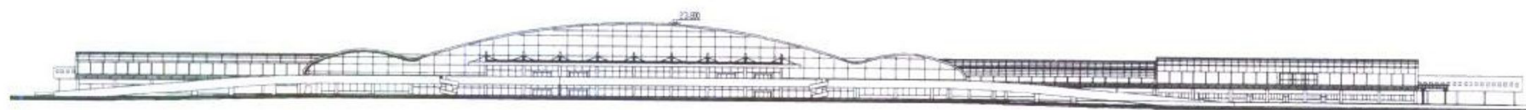
桂林两江国际机场航站楼建筑面积50000m²，二层式航站楼，一层为到港、二层为出港，平面为工字形。长缘为空侧，短缘为陆侧，中间段为集中处理中心。航站楼设计采用的是大空间形式，144m × 69m 的出港大厅由三个叠级曲拱组成，而 22.5m × 440m 的候机廊是由长曲面拱廊组成，空间给人以蔚为壮观的感觉，方向感强，高侧天窗使大厅中通透明快，航站楼造型是以曲面构成的极具动感的造型，弧面屋顶的蓝色钢板，配以灰绿色玻璃和银灰色的墙面，充分体现现代空港的特征。获 1997 年度湖北省优秀设计一等奖。

The construction area of the terminal building, which is of two storeys is 50,000 square meters. The ground floor is for arrivals and the 1st floor

for departures. The plan layout is I section in shape with the long flange and short flange being adjacent to runways and overpass highways respectively, and the web for central control. The terminal building is designed with large space. The roof of departure hall with bay of 144m × 69m consists of three laminated arches, while the waiting lounge of 22.5m × 440m has long curved roof. The space looks magnificent with strong sense of direction. The skylights makes the hall bright and lively. The terminal building's curved roofs make it vivid and lively in architecture. The blue steel plates on curved roof, matched with grey-blue glass and silver-coloured wall fully bring modern features to the airport.



总平面 Site Plan

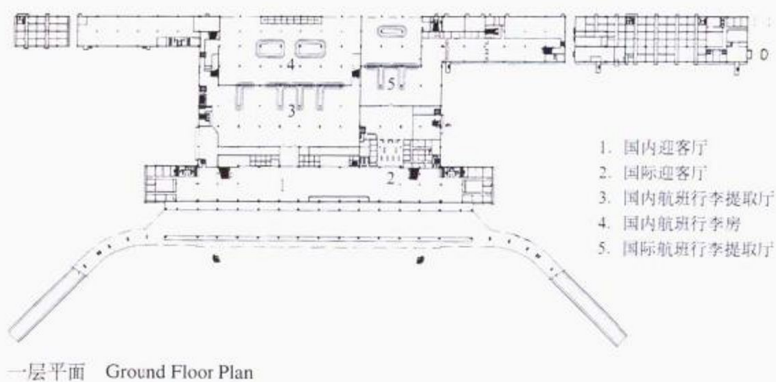


立面 Elevation

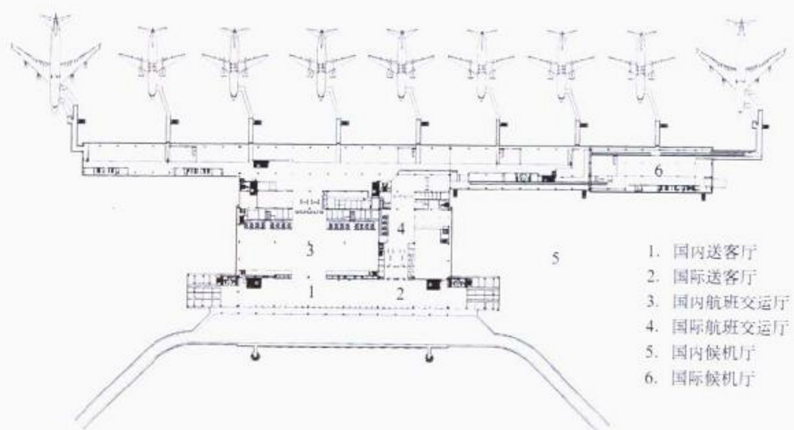


主要设计人: 陈松林、黎 鹰、陈妍桂
 建造地点: 桂林市
 结构形式: 框架
 总建筑面积: 50380m²
 建筑层数: 二层
 建筑高度: 24m
 停车面积: 50000m²
 停车数量: 1200辆
 施工单位: 中建五局
 竣工时间: 1996年10月1日

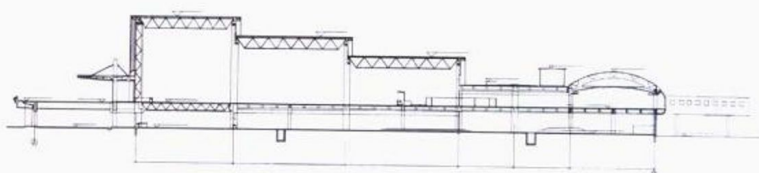
Design Team : Chen Songlin, Li Ying, Chen Yanguai
 Location: Guilin City
 Structure: Frame
 Total Floor Area: 50,380 m²
 Storey : 2
 Height: 24m
 Parking Area: 50,000m²
 Parking Capacity: 1200
 Constructed by: NO.5 Construction Engineering Bureau of CSCEC
 Completion Date: October.1996



一层平面 Ground Floor Plan



二层平面 1st Floor Plan



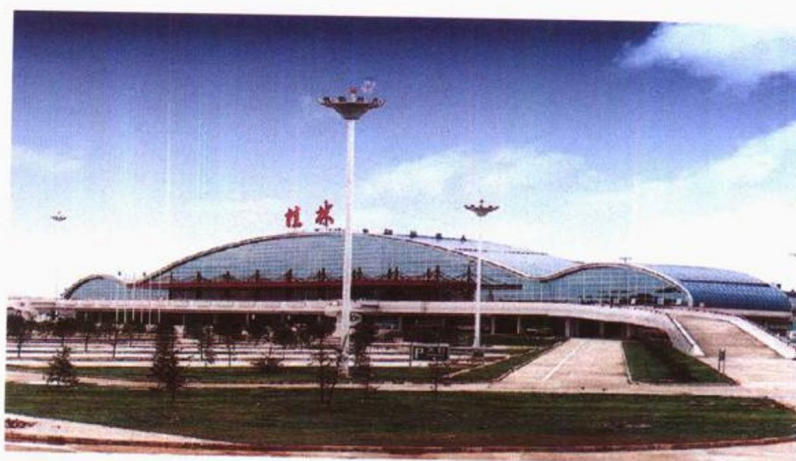
剖面 Section



综合大厅 Complex Hall



候机厅 Waiting Lounge



陆侧面 Side Elevation

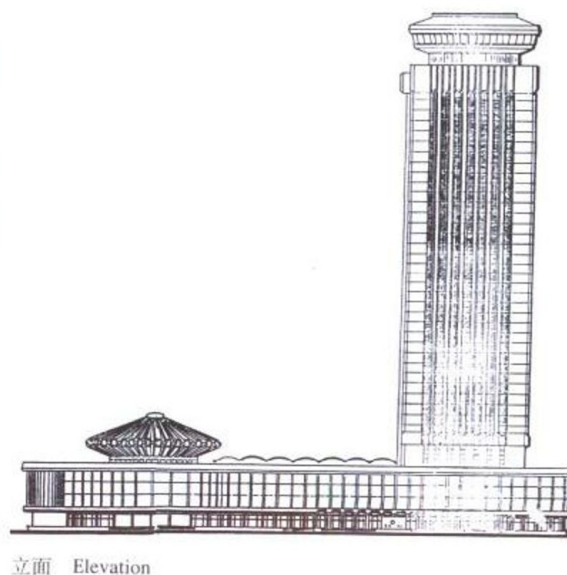
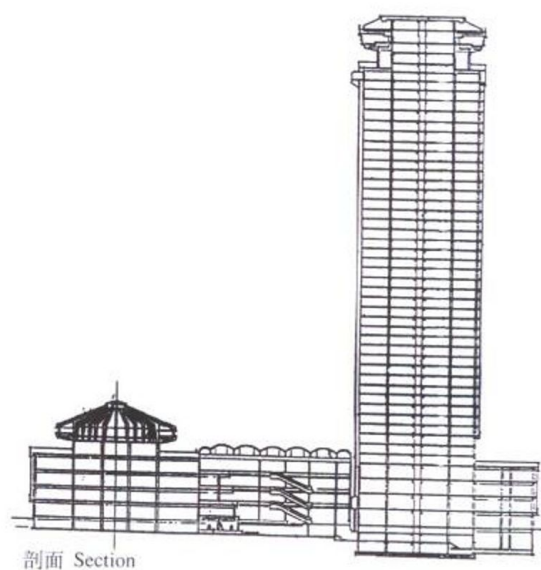
深圳国际贸易中心

Shenzhen International Trade Centre

深圳国际贸易中心位于商业区中心地段,是以商业办公塔楼为主,并设有购物中心、各式餐饮、中庭、观光电梯、旋转餐厅和地下车库等的综合性大厦。功能分区明确,以中庭为交汇的共享空间;车道、交通流畅;面前集中地块形成商业区的中心广场。塔楼竖向通条茶色玻璃和铝合金墙面与裙楼横向大片茶色玻璃幕墙相互衬托,塔楼高耸挺拔。塔楼为钢筋混凝土筒中筒结构。施工采用内外筒整体滑升模板技术;大厦内配置有先进电脑系统的控制中心、监控各项设施系统的运行。获1996年6月广东省优秀设计一等奖。1996年9月城乡建设优秀设计二等奖。1997年7月国家科学技术进步三等奖。1995年5月中国建筑学会首届全国优秀建筑结构设计一等奖。

Shenzhen International Trade Centre is located at the centre of busi-

ness section. It is a complex with the office tower building as the main part combined with shopping centre, various types of restaurants, coffee-house, atrium, sightseeing elevators, revolving restaurant, and basement parking lot. Sections of different function are distinctly arranged with the atrium as the connection and common share space. Traffic lanes make transportation convenient. Large ground area in front of the complex has become the central plaza of the business section. Curtain wall enclosed tower block with distinct vertical brown glass combined with the fully brown glass glazed 4-storey base form a sharp contrast which gives the facade of the whole project look splendid, tall and straight. RC tube-in-tube structure and slipform technique were selected and adopted for construction of the tower building. An advanced computer control system is equipped to monitor the operations of the facilities in the mansion.



主要设计人: 朱振辉、陈松林、黄耀莘
 建造地点: 深圳
 结构形式: 钢筋混凝土筒中筒
 占地面积: 20,000m²
 总建筑面积: 99,796m²
 建筑层数: 53(地下3层)
 建筑高度: 160m
 建筑密度: 43.5%
 容积率: 5.1
 停车面积: 5,751m²(地下车库)
 停车数量: 130辆
 施工单位: 中建三局
 竣工时间: 1985年

Design Team: Zhu Zhenhui, Chen Songlin,
 Huang Yaoshen

Location: Shenzhen

Structure: RC Tube-in-tube

Site Area: 20,000m²

Total Floor Area: 99,796m²

Storey: 53 with 3-storey basement

Height: 160m

Density: 43.5%

Site Area: 5.1

Parking Area: 5751m²(Garage in basement)

Parking Capacity: 130

Constructed by: NO.3 Construction Engineering

Bureau of CSCEC

Completion Date: 1985



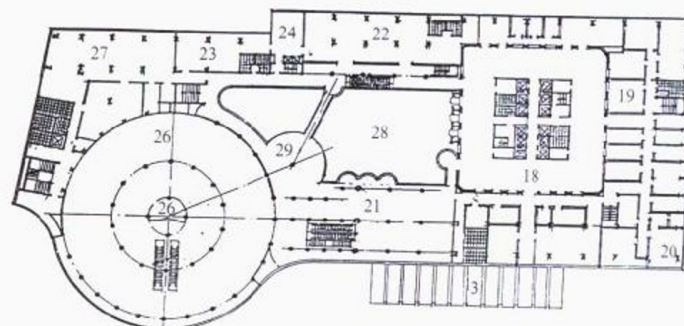
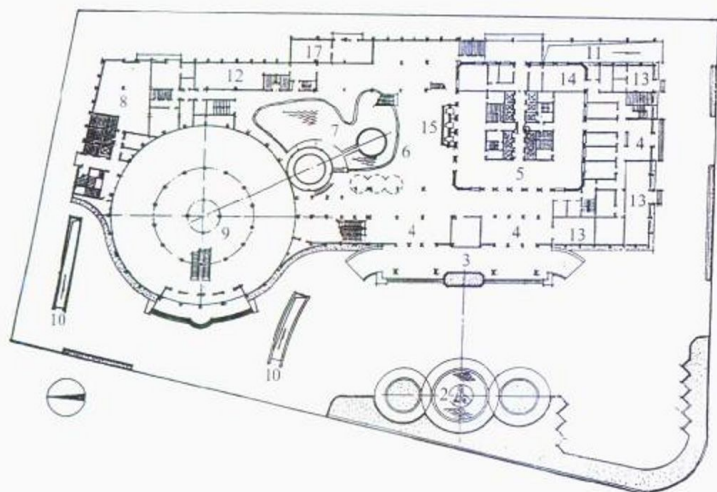
入口门廊 Porch



中庭景一 Viewing on Atrium(1)

一层平面 Ground Floor Plan

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1. 停车场 | 8. 库房 | 15. 观光电梯 |
| 2. 喷水池、雕塑 | 9. 超级商场 | 16. 主楼候梯厅 |
| 3. 入口坡道 | 10. 地下车库入口坡道 | 17. 电气设备间 |
| 4. 门厅 | 11. 地下车库出口坡道 | 18. 标准层平面 |
| 5. 主楼大厅 | 12. 厨房 | 19. 写字间 |
| 6. 咖啡厅 | 13. 银行营业厅 | |
| 7. 音乐喷泉 | 14. 中央控制室 | |



二到四层平面 1st to 3rd Floor Plan

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 20. 电话总机房 | 26. 商场 |
| 21. 商场咖啡厅 | 27. 库房 |
| 22. 餐厅 | 28. 中庭上空 |
| 23. 厨房 | 29. 圆形挑台 |
| 24. 备餐 | 30. 叠落瀑布 |
| 25. 机房 | 31. 雨篷 |



中庭景二 Viewing on Atrium(II)



写字间 Office



旋转餐厅 Rotating Restaurant



咖啡厅 Coffee House



武汉市建筑设计院

WUHAN ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN INSTITUTE

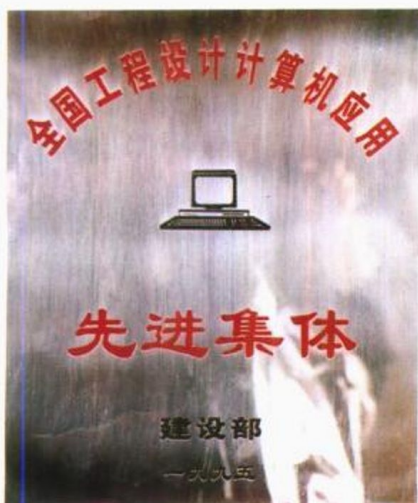
武汉市建筑设计院为人才荟萃,拥有现代化技术装备的国家甲级设计院,创建于1952年10月1日,原为建设部武汉城市建筑设计院,1979年改为现名。

本院现有职工620人,其中技术人员520人,包括高级建筑师(高级工程师)115人,建筑师(工程师)225人,专业齐全、技术先进。设有六个综合设计室,以及电算中心、技术服务中心,并在珠海、深圳、上海、海南、北海、三峡、苏州七地建有分院;开办工程承包、房地产开发、装饰工程、高科技等四家全资公司,并与香港、新加坡、日本分别兴办同达设计、东艺设计、建鸿地产、金顶装饰等四家合资公司。

本院以民用建筑设计为主,同时承担小区规划及工业建筑设计,并从事房地产开发和以设计为主体的工程承包,承接装饰工程、电脑网络工程和软件开发,开展科学研究、技术咨询和工程试验等业务。

40年来,本院共完成数十个城镇规划设计,4000多万 m^2 建筑设计,百万余标米的钻探进尺。80年代以来,本院贯彻“立足武汉,面向全国,挺进沿海,走向世界”的发展战略,率先推行设计体制改革,实行全面质量管理,发展高新技术,争创名优设计,探索汉派建筑风格。设计活动遍及全国,远达亚非五国。在全国各地大型工程设计招标中中标40余项。与美、日、德、奥、法、新等国及港、澳地区开展广泛的技术合作与人才交流。近百项优秀设计和科技成果获国家及省市奖励。为建设部、国家统计局评定的“中国勘察设计单位综合实力百强”之一,亦为中国首家实现工程设计电脑化的设计单位。

面临世纪之交,本院将面向国内、国外两个市场,加快改革开放步伐,培养造就跨世纪的建筑师和工程师群体,吸收借鉴国内外先进技术,为武汉建成国际大都市,为中国实现现代化,为海内外各类客户,提供一流设计和一流服务。



Wuhan Architectural Design Institute assembles abundant distinguished talents and possesses modern installments, being a state class A design institute established on October 1, 1952. Originally it was named as Wuhan Architectural Design Institute of Ministry of Construction. Since 1979 it has been changed into the present name.

There are 620 staffs and workers in the Institute, among them 520 being technicians of various specialties having advanced techniques including 115 senior architects, engineers and 225 architects, engineers of various specialties provided with advanced techniques. The Institute establishes 6 comprehensive design departments, an electric computer center and a technical service center. Besides 7 branch divisions in Zhuhai, ShenZhen, Shanghai Hainan, Beihai, Three Gorges in Vichang and Shuzhou. The Institute has set up 4 fully investment companies engaged in contract construction decorative engineering, real estate development and

advanced scientific technology. The Institute opened up 4 joint enterprises in Hongkong, Singapore and Japan named as tongda Design, Dongyi Design, Jianhong Real estate and Jinding Decoration.

The principal task of the Institute is civil architectural Design and simultaneously it undertakes district urban plan and industrial architectural design. The institute deals with real estate development and the contract construction, all of them touching upon mainly to design, moreover it starts decoration and computer network engineering, software and scientific research, the Institute also opens up technical information, engineering test business.

In the period of past 40 years, the Institute has accomplished several tens of city and town plan designs, 40,000,000 m^2 architectural design and more than 1,000,000 meters of drilling length. Since 1980 the Institute has carried out the developing strategy of "Standing on Wuhan, Facing with the nation, Marching along the coast, Walking to the world." The Institute takes the lead to promote the system of design organization and the practise of total quality control (TQC). The Institute insists on developing advanced new technology, striving to create famous outstanding designs, furthermore, inquiring into the "Han Architectural Style". The design activities spread all over the nation as so far to five Asian and African countries. Throughout the country there has been 40 large inviting tenders of design engineering captured prizes by the Institute that has developed extensive technical collaborations and talent exchanges with the United States of America, Japan, Germany, Austria, France, Singapore, HongKong and Macao

Regions. Eighty three excellent designs and scientific achievement were awarded by the state, provincial and municipal authorities. The Institute won the hundred synthetic strength champions of the survey and design units assessed by the State Construction Ministry and State statistic Bureau, and also the first unit accomplished the architectural design by means of electric computer in China.

Confronting with the alternation of two centuries, the Institute will face domestic and foreign markets, therefore the reformable steps should be fastened. Architects and engineers who will stride across the next century should also be fostered and brought up. All of them will absorb and use domestic and abroad techniques and architectural design skills for reference in order to construct Wuhan as an international metropolis, to accomplish the modernization of China, to serve domestic and abroad different customers and to offer both the first class designs and services.



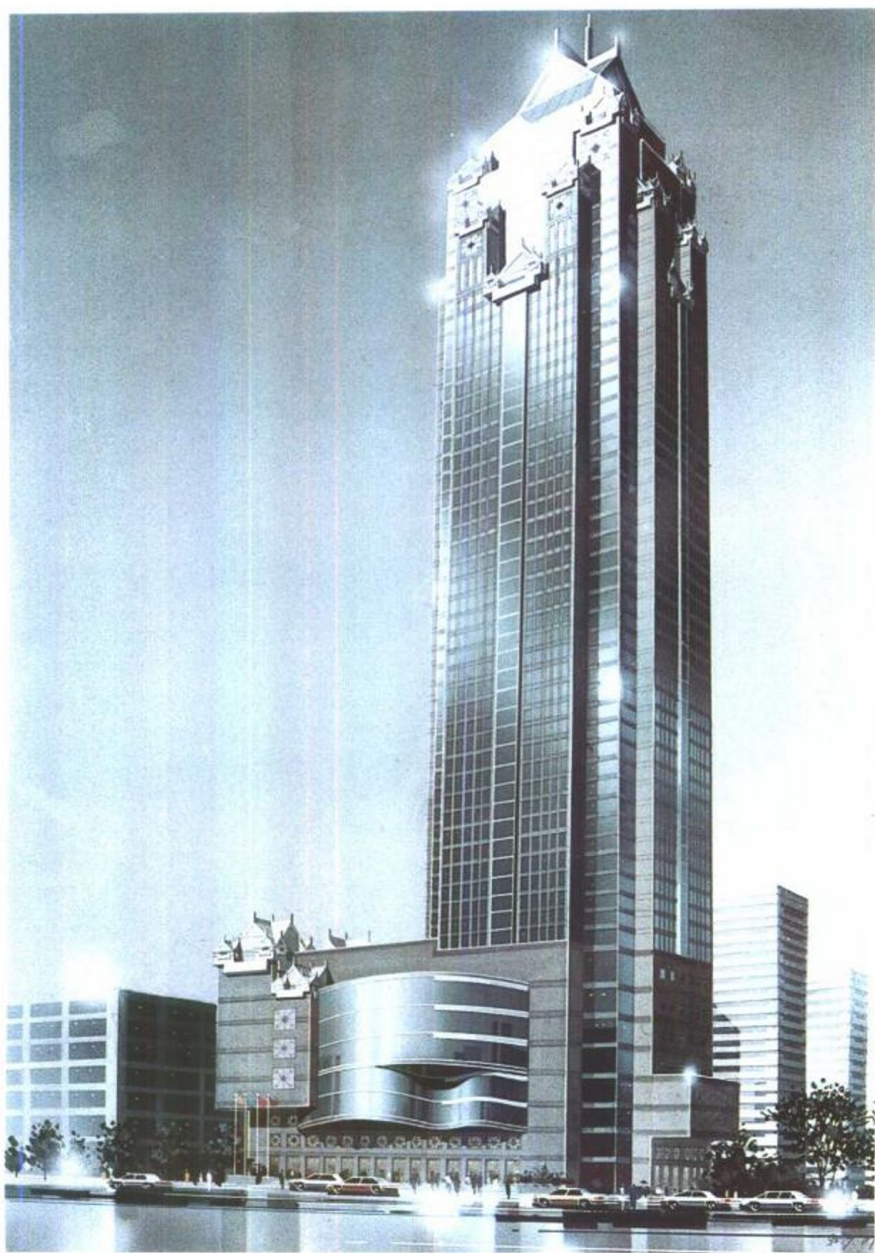
武汉世界贸易大厦

Wuhan World Trade Building

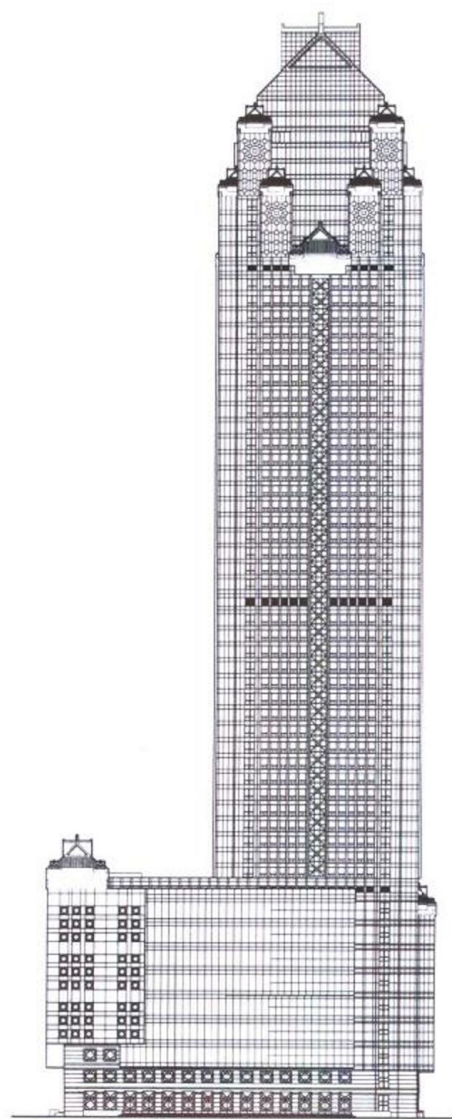
武汉世界贸易大厦，地处武汉市繁华的商业中心，与武汉商场相邻。大厦裙房为综合性商场，每层建筑面积 3500m^2 共10层，塔楼为大空间灵活分隔式写字楼，标准层建筑面积 1500m^2 ，大厦地下2层，地上58层，总建筑面积 110000m^2 ，地面高度226m。大厦立面和环境空间设计采用了多元体块与符号的设计手法，以中国建筑中最具代表性的十字脊屋顶，加以简化提炼，进行多元有机组合、分段向上收进，形成独具特色的建筑顶部，并将体块符号巧妙地缀于裙楼，互相呼应，取得了完整的建筑形象，并且赋予建筑以鲜明的时代性和标志性。结构采用了内筒外框筒体系，应用了具有国内先进水平的无梁预应力折形板等多项新技术，降低了建筑层高，提高了投资效益。

The building located at the Wuhan flourishing trade center adjacent to Wuhan Department Store. The apron section is a synthetic bazar. The

area of every layer floor is $3,500\text{m}^2$ having 10 stories. The tower part has a large space nimbly separated to office buildings. The architect area of the typical floor is $1,500\text{m}^2$. The building has 2 storeys underground and 58 storeys upground, its total architectural area being $11,0000\text{m}^2$, its height being 226m. The design of the elevation and environment space adopts multi unit piece and symbolic designing skill method by means of Chinese constructions possessing most depulizing Cross Spring type roof to be simplified and refined ,to proceed multi-organic construction,to draw the segments upwards, to form an unique construction top part and them to take the brick's symbol skillfully embellished on the apron building mutually echo, to get a perfect architectural appeare, to bestow on the architectiv a fresh epoch and a mark .The structure adopts interior-pot and exterior frame potsystem possessing advanced items such nonbeam prestressed concrete folding slab and other new technologies, therefore the height of the floor layer is decreased and the beneficial result is increased.



透视图 Perspective



沿解放大道立面 Elevation