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ARCHITECTURE AND ART

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Guiyang City Administration Center

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序

陳石

客观地评价贵阳市金阳市级行政中心，无论是从建筑美学，还是从造园艺术的角度看，都有许多独特的优点，但从文化视觉来剖析，也许能分析得更透彻一些。

随着社会的进步和经济的增长，城市发展是不可避免的，建筑形式的多样化也是不可避免的，因此在思考新的市级行政中心设计理念时，我们试图运用现代的理念和技术条件，吸取传统文化的内涵，创造出一种新的建筑形式，为在其中工作及来这里办事、学习、生活的人们营造一个更自然、更和谐的工作环境和交往空间。所以从建筑理念的提出到与国外大师设计思想的碰撞，以及具体到每一幢建筑的结构和立面的设计，都表现了一个大家既熟悉又陌生的符号：即中国传统四合院与线条明快简洁的现代建筑构造的完美结合。现代建材的使用和高科技技术的运用，以及宏大对称的市民广场都使人们既能感觉到传统文化的脉搏，又能体会到现代化的气息。

由于市级行政中心是金阳新城区中的重要核心部分，所以它的建筑形式和文化内涵都须与这座新城统一和谐，并能折射出这座城市的设计思想和建筑风格。当然在城市化建设中，特别是在新城区规划建设新的市级行政中心远不是单纯的技术问题或学术问题，而是一个宏大的系统工程。它所涉及的内容极为复杂和宽泛。既要从老城区的市级行政中心中吸收经验教训和精髓，同时还要学习借鉴世界上先进的理念与技术，因此在探索建设什么样的新市级行政中心和怎样建设新的市级行政中心过程中，我们感知了对过去的认识以及对未来的想象。老城区的市级行政中心代表着一种生活和工作方式，甚至生命哲学。而新城的市级行政中心则是以不同的空间格局来塑造另一种生活和工作方式。它不仅是图纸上的规划设计和原始地貌上的土木工程，它还是文化的开启与创新，这对构筑未来社会非常重要。没有一个现代设计不带有时代的气息，没有一个值得赞赏的建筑群不是从市民的情感开始，没有一个广场、一条街道、一幢建筑不泄漏一个城市的底细，它绝不仅仅是一个静态的式样和一种风格，而应该是一种价值取向，一种新观念的表现。因而贵阳新的市级行政中心乃至整个金阳的“造城”，才会使每一个参观者感到震撼，似乎其中有什么东西正在与自己脑海里沉睡多年的记忆碰撞，我想这就是文化内涵的感召力所在，它是建筑美学中传统与现代的交融、提高。

应该说，中国建筑的现代化与西方有一个重大区别，西方的现代建筑是从社会本身的进步自然酝酿出来的，而中国则是被西方的建筑科学与文化压出来、逼出来的，历史发展到今天，中国的建筑设计业已相当成熟。吸取国外先进的设计思想和理念是为了更好地创新，而与传统的结合则是创新中的继承。只有这种结合才能设计出既现代又适用的美观建筑，贵阳市市级行政中心正是这种结合的结晶。

当然，形式是外表的美，而内在的东西还须要人们去更多地感知。这本书仅从设计和建筑的角度，对贵阳市级行政中心的建筑设计理念进行介绍，并希望从事建筑设计的人们能对我们的工作给予指正和帮助。

Preface

Chen Shi

If we objectively evaluate the City Administration Center of Jinyang, whether from the building aesthetics, or from the garden art, it has many special advantages. But I think if analyzed from culture vision, it will be clearer.

Along with social advance and economic increase, the development of the city is ineluctable, and so is the diversification of the building. Therefore while considering the design principle of new city administration center, we try the modern principle and technique, absorbing the traditional cultural content, creating a new kind of building form, creating a more natural and harmonious working environment for the people who will work or come here to handle affairs, to study and live. From the building principle to the design thought of the foreign master, and the construction of each building and the design, all expressed a familiar and strange sign everybody feels: a perfect combination between Chinese traditional Sihe Courtyard and the modern building with clear and simple lines. The usage of the modern building materials and the application of high science and technology, the great and symmetrical citizenry square makes people feel the traditional culture and experience the modernization.

Because the City Administration Center is an important core part of Jinyang New Area, its construction form and culture content must unify this new city. It can refract a design thought and construction style of the city. Certainly in the process of city development, especially programming new city administration center in the new city area is not a pure technique problem or scholarship problem, but a great system project. It involves extremely complicated contents. It absorbed experience and learned a lesson from the old city administration center, and at the same time, it used for reference advanced principle and technique in the world. Therefore in the process of seeking after what kind of new city administration center and how to build the new city administration center, we apperceive the past and the imagination of the future. The old city administration center represents a kind of life and work, even the life philosophy. But the new city administration center molds another kind of life and work with different space structure and form. It is not only the programming design on the paper and the project on the land, but also the unlocking and innovation of culture, it is very important to build the future society. No modern design do not have the breath of times, no admiring building groups do not begin with the feeling of citizen, no square, street and building would not reveal the exact details of a city. It's not just a silent form and style, but a tendency of value, an exhibition or a new idea. As a result, the new City Administration Center of Guiyang and even the whole Jinyang would shock each visitor. It seems that something hits the memory that has been in the brain for many years. I think that this is the inspiration of culture, it is the harmony and improvement between tradition and present in construction esthetics.

We should say that there is an important difference between the modernization of Chinese building and West building. The western modern building is from the advance of the society itself, but in China it was forced out by western building science and culture. Until now, the Chinese building design is very mature. Absorbing the advanced design thought and principle in abroad is to create it better, but the combination with tradition is the inheriting in creation. Only this kind of combination can work out modern and beautiful building, Guiyang City Administration Center is exactly the crystal of this kind of combination.

Of course, form is the beauty of appearance, people must apperceive more about the inside. This book introduces the building design principle of Guiyang City Administration Center only from the design and building. And we do hope that the people engaged in building design will point out our mistakes and help us.

January 2005

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Postscript

总篇

贵阳市是贵州省省会，是西南地区的重要交通枢纽，是大西南便捷的出海通道和南贵昆经济圈的重要一环。贵阳城市处于山间盆地之中，外延扩张的平面与空间制约很大。贵阳市中心区平均每平方公里居住人口超过2.5万人，严重制约了城市现代化的发展。2000年6月，国务院批准了贵阳市城市总体规划(修编)，按照规划在城市西北部的金华、阳关一带，建设一个新城区。金阳新区的规划由中国城市规划设计院设计，分三个建设时序：实施建设期从1998年至2010年，用地规模17平方公里，人口规模18万人；规划建设期从2011年至2020年，用地规模40平方公里，人口规模40万人；远景控制期从2021年至2050年，用地规模106平方公里，人口规模50万人。金阳新区规划建设定为生态环保型、园林式、数字化、循环经济和可持续发展的现代化新城区。集行政办公、文化娱乐、商业金融、体育运动、高新科技，教育科研为一体。金阳新区与老城区构成“双中心、多组团、众星捧月”的城市格局。



Architecture And Art

贵阳市市级行政中心

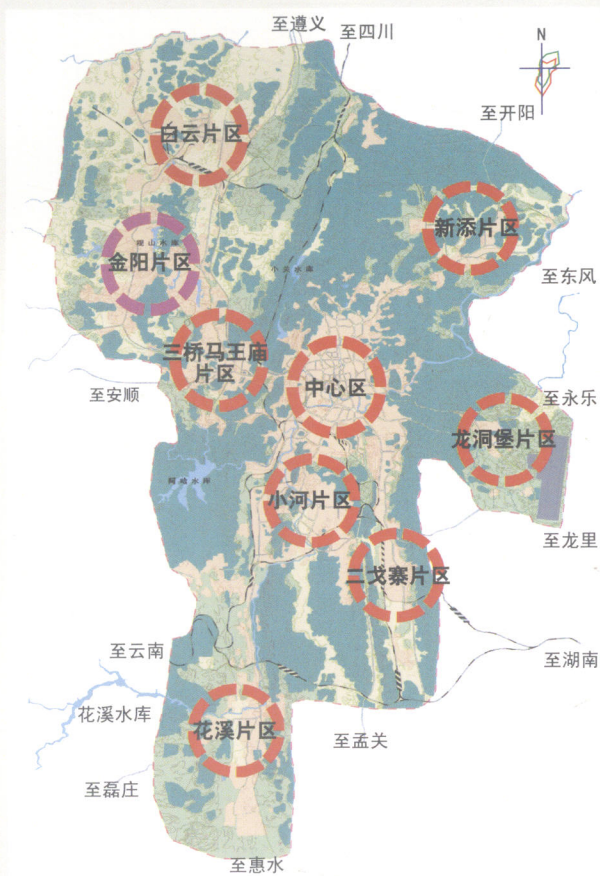
Guiyang City Administration Center

○ GENERAL ARTICLE

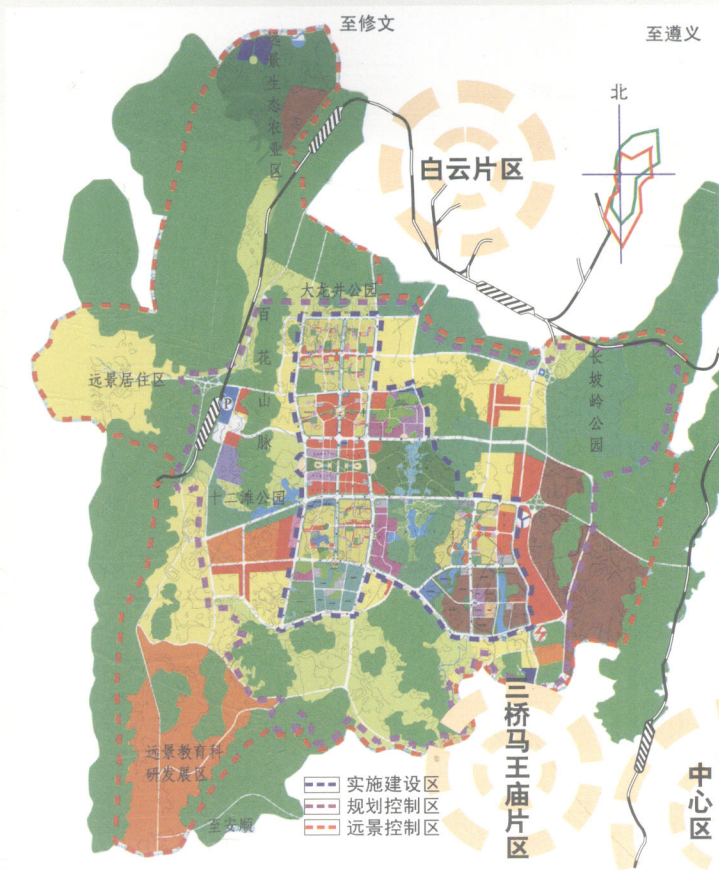
Guiyang is the capital of Guizhou Province. It is the important hub in the southwest area, it is also the convenient passage to go out to sea from big southwest, it is the important part in economy between the south Guiyang and Kunming. Guiyang is located among the mountainous basin, so it seriously restricts the extension to the outside world. The average population of each square kilometer in the center of Guiyang reaches over 25,000. It also seriously restricts the modern development of the city. In June 2000, the State Council granted the total city programming to build a new city in the northwest around Jinhua and Xingzhu. The programming of Jinyang New Area is designed by Chinese City Programming Institute, it is divided into three development periods: the first development period from 1998 to 2010, with a practical area of 17 square kilometers, population about 180,000; the second programming development period from 2011 to 2020, with an area of 40 square kilometers, population about 400,000; the third future control period from 2021 to 2050, with an area of 106 square kilometers, population about 500,000. The programming development of Jinyang New Area will be a modern new city with ecological and environmental protection, garden, digital, circulating economy and it will keep on developing. It will gather administration, culture, amusement, business, finance, sports, high and new technology, education and research as an integral whole. Jinyang New Area and the old city will constitute a new city with "two centers and more organizations around".

金阳新区地处百花山脉与黔灵山脉之间，拥有山环水抱、藏风聚气的优越环境，交通便捷。

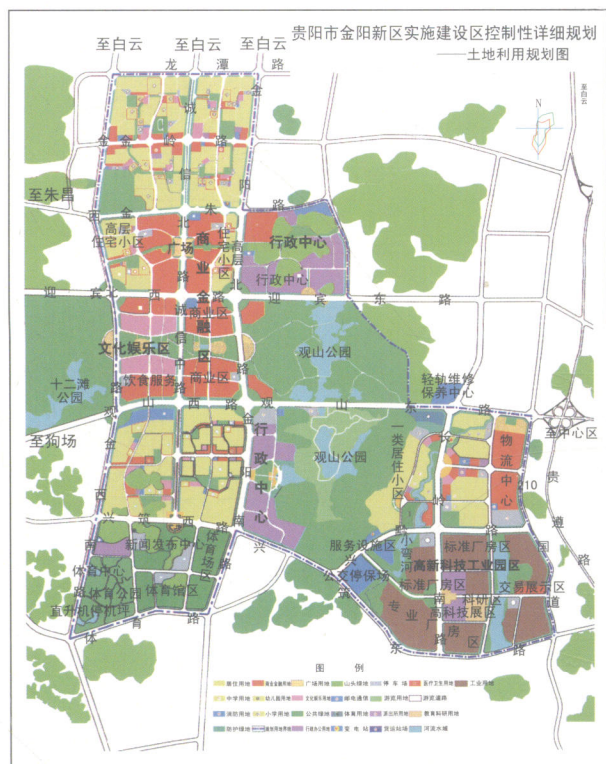
金阳新区与贵阳老城区有两条主要快捷通道，南出口可通过金阳大道到达三桥，东出口通过观山大桥和小关特大桥进入中心环线直达市中心，约15分钟车程。金阳新区具有良好的交通优势，贵黄、贵遵高等级公路和321、210国道呈扇形辐射全区。



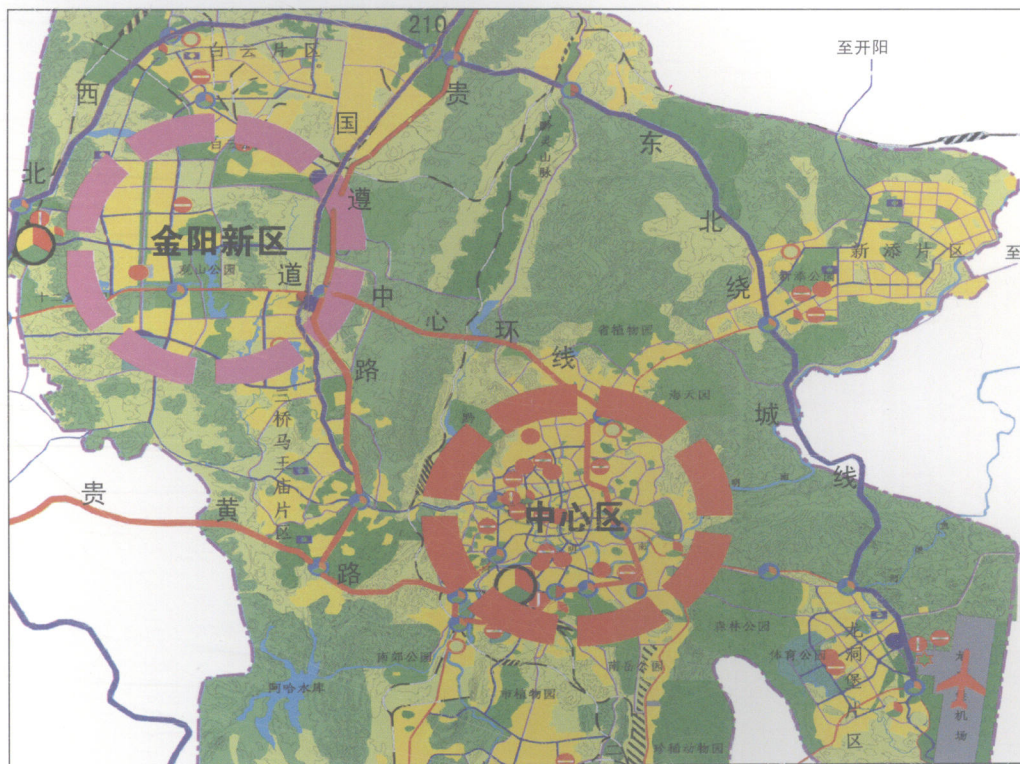
贵阳市城市总体规划图
General Programming Drawing of Guiyang city



金阳新区发展时序图
Development Schedule Drawing of Jingyang New Area



金阳新区控制性详细规划土地利用规划图
Controlled and Detailed Land Use Programming Drawing
of Jinyang New Area



金阳新区交通关系图
Traffic Map of Jinyang New Area

Jinyang New Area is located between Baihua mountain range and Qianling mountain range. Surrounded by mountains and waters, it has a superior environment for hiding phoenix and gathering spirit, and the traffic is very convenient.

There are two main and fast passages between new Jinyang and old Guiyang: The south exit reaches Saiqiao through Jinyang Big Road; the east exit goes directly to the city center through Guanshan Big Bridge and Xiaoguan Big Bridge, it takes about 15-minute car distance. Jinyang New Area has the good traffic advantages: High grade highways between Guiyang and Huangguoshu, Guiyang and Zunyi with the 321 and 210 national highways covering the whole area in fan-shaped.

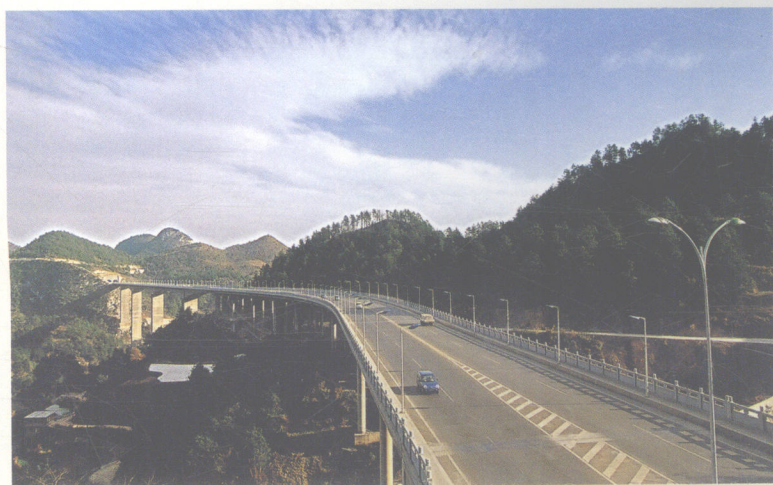
Foundation Facilities Construction



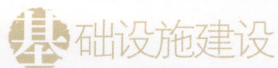
小关特大桥是老城区进入金阳新区和贵阳市级行政中心一座跨径160米、最大墩高100米的双肢薄壁连续钢构桥，跨越小关水库沟谷、贵阳至都拉营公路和川黔铁路，桥跨总长为1026米，桥宽21.5米，双向四车道。

Xiaoguan Big Bridge is a steel constructed bridge. Its span pathway is 160 meters, the biggest bridge pier is 100 meters with two limbs and thin wall. It strides over Xiaoguan reservoir valley, Guiyang-Dulaying highway and Chuan-Qian railroad. Its total length is 1026 meters; its width is 21.5 meters with two sides, four driveways.





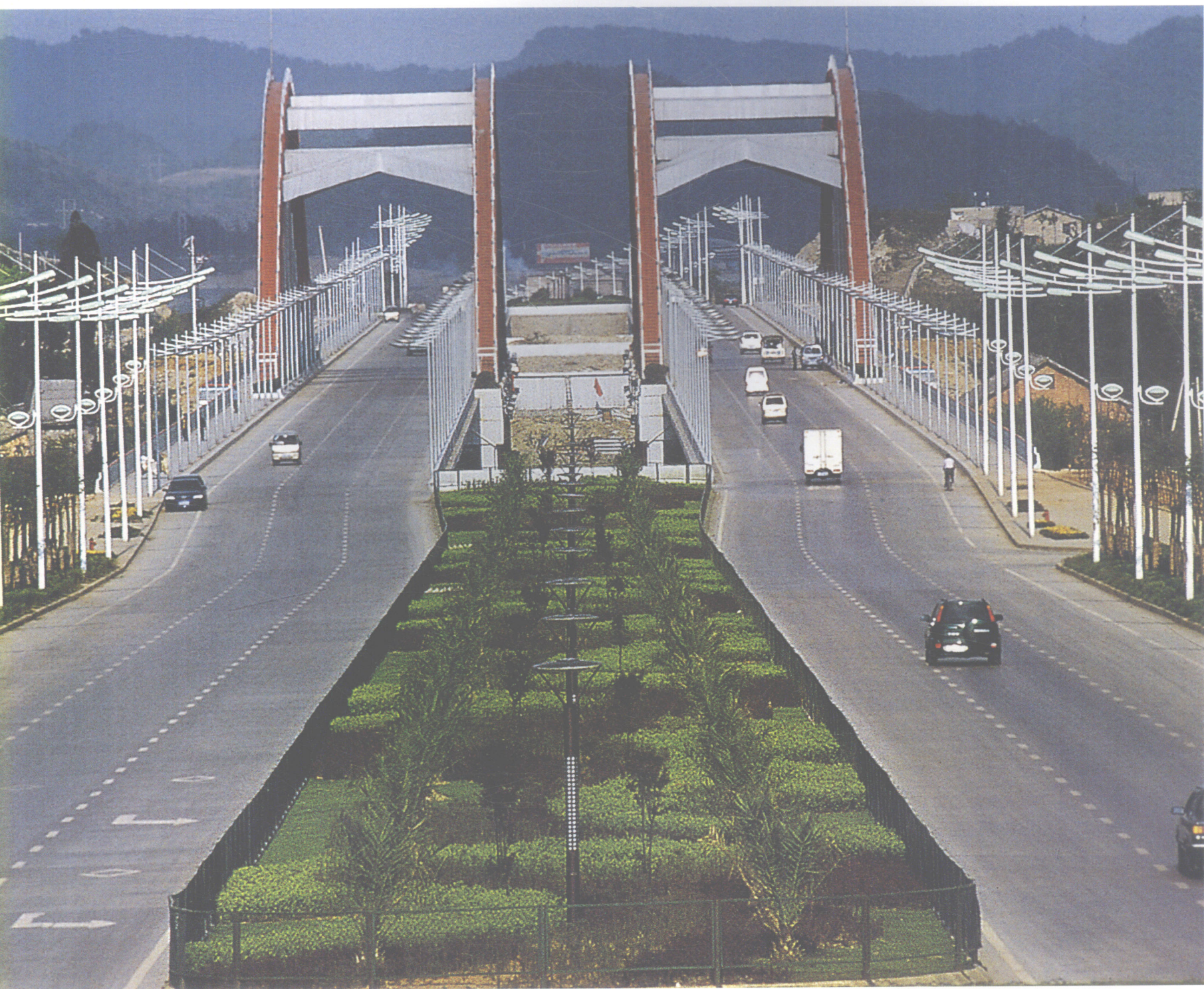
Foundation Facilities Construction



观山大桥横跨观山水库，是东出口通道上的景观桥，从老城区经此桥进入金阳新区和贵阳市级行政中心。大桥总长690米，整个桥梁为拱式体系，主孔净跨为130米，为承式钢筋砼无铰拱，矢跨比1:4，净矢高32.5米，引孔配以中等跨径的钢筋砼肋拱桥，桥面为双向6车道。

Guanshan Big Bridge strides over Guanshan reservoir. It's a sight bridge of east exit. The total length of Guanshan Big Bridge is 690 meters. The whole bridge is arched, main bore is 130 meters, the rate of span is 1:4, the height is 32.5 meters, the surface of the bridge is two sides, six driveways.







Foundation
Facilities Construction

