外国建筑师中国作品选

SELECTED WORKS SINCE 1980

INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTS IN CHINA



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INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTS IN CHINA

刘尔明 羿风 主编 LIU ERMING/YI FENG

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序言

本世纪以来,外国建筑师在中国的部分城市陆陆续续地设计了一些建筑,近 20 年的设计在规模、类型和水平上都超过了历史上任何时期。本书的编者将中国改革开放后 20 年间外国建筑师在中国设计的建筑及方案有代表性地收集并予以介绍,这对于中国的建筑师和业主以及对中国建筑业有兴趣的外国建筑界同行,都是一件很有意义的工作。

20年来,外国建筑师在中国的建筑设计是在我国经济快速发展和实行改革开放的大环境下产生的,这与中国改革开放前20年(60年代和70年代)形成了巨大的反差,在那段时期,由于天灾人祸和闭关自守等原因,几乎没有外国建筑师在中国设计建筑;我国的建筑创作活动也不多,中国的建筑师在离开了世界建筑发展的主流环境中独自摸索。受巴黎美术学院(Beaux Arts)影响的当代中国建筑始终难以摆脱学院派的影响,中国的现代建筑从未有过革命而只有渐进式的演变。

改革开放后,中国的建筑师走出国门开阔眼界,外国建筑师频频来中国承担建筑设计和规划,中国建筑界对外交流增加,中国建筑的创作活动进入了历史上最活跃时期。迄今为止,外国建筑师在中国国土上所设计的建筑已有不少投入了使用,这些"洋楼"是中国的建筑师和老百姓所能看见和感受的场所,在设计建造过程中,大多数项目有国内建筑师配合,使一批设计单位和建筑设计师们从中学习到当今世界的先进设计思想和技术,增加了对现代建筑的理解及当今世界各种建筑流派的认识。

世界经济全球化的趋势使建筑设计行业"服务"的国界越来越模糊。比较典型的城市巴黎和柏林有许多非本国的世界著名建筑师设计的建筑,法国前总统密特朗有将巴黎建为世界文化之都的雄心,柏林即将成为德国的新都,也决心使柏林重新成为世界著名的大都会之一。这些都是发达国家大城市的做法,它们不怕外国建筑师的"人侵",相反,巴黎由于拥有了贝聿铭设计的鲁佛尔宫新馆而更吸引人,每年所增加的游客数就是对法国最好的回报。柏林目前正在建造的波茨坦广场也可能会起到类似的作用。中国上海的浦东、深圳的新市中心有不少外国建筑师参加了设计,能否为这些城市的旅游业增加回报现还难以预测,但对中国建筑师和老百姓带来更新的观念则是不容置疑的。

建筑是一种文化,建筑的国际交流也是一种文化的国际"交流",21世纪这类交流的机会将会更多。目前大多数是单向的、先进的国家到落后的国家交流,外国的建筑师来到中国"交流",福斯特设计的香港机场和汇丰银行所体现的高新技术;SOM在上海设计的金茂大厦所象征的现代化中国特色的摩天楼;李名仪的深圳市中心规划设计所追求的生态建筑和以人为本的思想等,这些外国建筑师设计的实例不仅仅是物质的成果,也是文化交流的体现。在同属于发展中国家的印度,有了勒·柯布西埃和路易·康的建筑范例,成长出以柯里亚为代表的几位国际认可的建筑师。外国名建筑师在中国优秀建筑的建成,是否会催促和激发中国建筑师早日达到国际水平?我期望在今后10~20年时间内中国也有若干位国际同行们普遍认可的国际级大师的出现,更期望在几十年之后能编出一本"中国建筑师在国外",我期待着那一天的早日到来。

许安之

中国建筑学会副秘书长

Foreword

By Xu Anzhi

In the 20th century many architects from foreign countries have designed several buildings in China but the last two decades alone have featured an unprecedented amount of stunning architectural examples both in size, scope and variety. The editors of this volume present us an impressive collection of representative works in China designed by international architects. This undertaking is highly valuable for Chinese architects and clients, as well as their foreign counterparts.

Designs by international architects active in China during the last two decades were produced in a period of rapid economic growth and the implementation of reform and open-door policies in China. This is in stark contrast to the preceding two decades of the 60's and 70's, during which time, almost no foreign architects made any design in China due to devastating natural disasters, political turmoil and self-alienation from international contact. Architectural imagination came to a standstill, and Chinese architects were probing their way in isolation away from the main streams of world architectural development. Modern Chinese architecture never succeeded in freeing itself from the influence of Beaux Art traditions and therefore experienced no revolution but gradual evolution.

Since the implementation of the reform and open-door policies, Chinese architects began to travel abroad and expand their horizon; meanwhile, foreign architects became increasingly involved in the design and planning activities of Chinese projects. Architectural composition in China entered its most productive era in history. To date, many of the buildings designed by foreign architects have been put into use. These "foreign buildings" are places seen and experienced by Chinese architects and ordinary people. The design of such buildings were often assisted by Chinese architects, who whereby gained knowledge of advanced design philosophies and techniques current in the world, as well as comprehending of various modern architectural trends outside the country.

The globalization of world economies made makes national boundaries less restrictive for international design services. Typical examples are cities like Paris and Berlin; both have a large number of buildings designed by foreign architects. Former French president Mitterand had the ambition to make Paris the cultural capital of the world; Berlin will soon be the German capital again and it is also determined to become a world famous metropolis. Major cities in developed countries do not fear the "invasion" of foreign architects. Quite to the contrary, Paris becomes more attractive for tourists because of I. M. Pei's creation for the Louvre. The increase in the number of tourists each year is the best return for France. The Potzdamer Platz currently under construction may play a similar role. The development of Pudong, Shanghai and the new city center of Shenzhen involved many foreign architects. Their impact on tourism remains to be seen; however, it is unmistakable that they have brought new concepts to Chinese architects and the general populace alike.

Architecture is a part of culture, and architectural exchange is cultural exchange. There will be more exchange opportunities in the 21st century. At present, most exchanges are unilateral - from the advanced countries to developing countries. Often the foreign architects have come to China to get involved in Chinese projects: witness Foster's high-tech design of the Chek Lap Kok International Airport and the Shanghai-Hongkong Bank Headquarters in Hong Kong, SOM's high-rise Jing Mao Mansion with a metaphor of Chinese culture in Shanghai, and John Lee's ecological and human approach for the new city center in Shenzhen. These striking examples by foreign architects are not only architectural products, but also product of cultural exchange as well. Being a developing country, India has produced a number of internationally acknowledged architects such as Correa because of the presence of foreign architects like Le Corbusier and Louis Kahn. Will the realization of good designs by foreign architects urge and stimulate Chinese architects to reach the international level earlier? We look forward to the emergence of Chinese designers that are widely acknowledged by their international colleagues, and perhaps, a volume of "Chinese Architects Abroad", may someday introduce works by Chinese architects designed for foreign clients.

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夏邦杰建筑师事务所 ARTE JEAN MARIE CHARPENTIER & ASSOCIATES

夏邦杰建筑师事务所由巴黎建筑师协会前任主席、法兰西建筑科学院院士夏邦杰先生1993年创立。事务所的历史可追溯至1969年夏氏创立的设计公司。事务所总部设于巴黎,致力于创新而富有想像地解决特定的建筑与城市设计问题。

事务所在项目的期研究、城市规划、景观、建筑及室内设计、建筑技术、投资控制及项目监理等诸方面具有丰富的经验、采用最先进的计算机技术有效快捷地服务于设计的全过程。在欧洲、非洲、柬埔寨、中国、土尔其、阿联酋等地均有项目。该事务所在机构总部、办公楼、公共建筑、文化性建筑及城市设计等方面均有创造性的成果和作品。

90年代以来、该事务所积极参与了上海地区许多重大项目的设计与竞赛、这些项目包括:上海大剧院、浦东展览中心、花木兰广场、房地产培训中心、浦东中央广场规划、钱家塘居住区规划及万里试点小区规划等等。

Arte Jean Marie Charpetier & Associates was founded by Jean Marie Charpentier, a member of the "Academie d'architecture" in France and the former president of the "Ordre Architects de Paris". The firm is developed from the practice that Mr. J.M. Charpentier set up in Paris in 1969. Based in Paris, the firm has a team of international architects, engineers and urban planners who share a common goal that is to solve specialized architectural and urban design problems with innovation and imagination.

Their experience in programming, urban planning, landscaping, architectural and interior design, building technology, cost control, project and construction management has served private and public sector clients throughout the world. They employ the latest computer technology at every stage of the design process from inception to completion, to provide design and production information to clients and consultants with speed and efficiency, whatever their geographical location. The firm has constantly diversified and extended its activities through working with different cultures in different parts of the globe and has experience in many European countries, Africa, Cambodia, China, Turkey, United Arab Emirates and in the French Territories in New Caledonia.

Since 1990, the firm actively involved in many projects and competitions in China. These projects include the Grand Theater Opera, Pudong Exhibition Center, Real Estate Educational Complex, Magnolia Plaza, Central for Pudong City Hall, Planning for Wanli District and Qianjiatang Neighborhood etc.

The depth and breadth of their experience is illustrated by a portfolio of diverse and innovative solution in the fields such as company headquarters, office buildings, business parks, shopping centers, cultural and art centers, residential housing, interior design and urban design.

上海大剧院

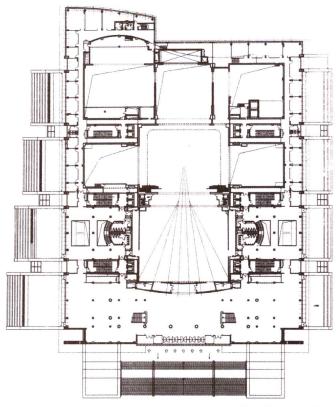
剧院位于人民广场市政府大厦西侧、建筑高度 40米,总面积 62803平方米,是一包括剧院、餐厅、办公、排练及商业等设施的综合体。整个建筑地下2层,地面6层,顶部2层,共10层。内设大、中、小三个剧场、大剧场观从厅约1800个座席、拥有目前国际上容纳面积最大、功作变换最多的舞台设备,可满足国际、国内大型芭蕾舞团、歌剧团及交响乐团的轮流演出。中、小剧场规模分别为600和250座,满足室内乐、小剧场话剧和时装表演等需要。

剧院采用简洁独特的弧形屋顶造型、透明的玻璃外墙,使建筑宛若一座轻盈而飘逸的水晶宫,兀立于高层林立的城市环境之中。为上海这一国际性大都市增添了浪漫的现代建筑诗篇。1998年建成后,它成为上海的标志性文化建筑。

Shanghai Grand Theater

Located in the western side of the City Hall in the People's Square, the theater complex consists of spaces for theaters as well as restaurants, administration offices, workshops and a retail arcade. With a total floor area about 62,000 square meters and 40 meters in height, it has 2 underground levels, 6 levels above the ground and 2 levels in the top. Three theaters are in different scales. The main one is equipped with the most advanced stage facilities which provide almost limitless variation of stage area to meet performance requirements of world's largest orchestras, operas and ballets groups. It's auditorium provides1,800 seats. The two other theaters, with 600 and 250 seats separately, are suitable for chamber music, contemporary drama and dance etc.

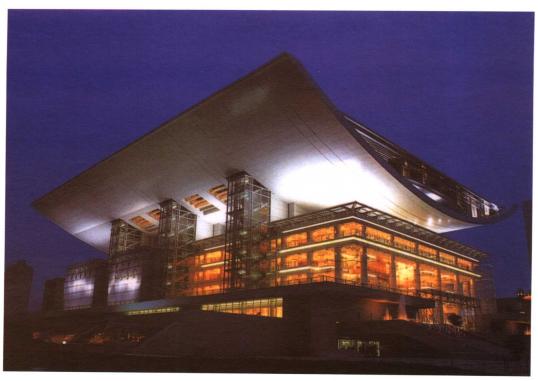
The highlight of the design is the unique curving roof. With the transparent curtain wall, the building looks like a light and soaring crystal palace, which gives greater importance to the building amidst the surrounding high-rise flowers. It adds the most romantic and exciting poem of modern architecture to city of Shanghai, an international metropolis.



二层平面 Second floor plan

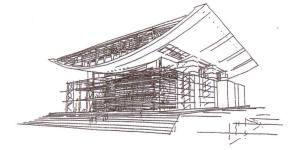


外观 Exterior view



夜景 Night view





草图 Sketch

大堂 Lobby view



舞台 Stage view



观众厅 Auditorium view

AMP 建筑设计公司 AM PARTNERS, INC.

AMP建筑设计公司成立于1985年,公司员工75人、主要承接商业、居住性建筑设计。经过不断发展,公司已成为一个国际认可的全职设计公司,在夏威夷、洛杉矶、香港及上海均设有分部。

公司大部分项目集中于中国大陆,正建的项目有:广州的商业办公综合楼、北京一栋包括13栋高层、400个居住单元的居住、办公综合体及珠海的一个会所建筑。

公司总裁 Charles Lau 生于香港,1973 年赴夏威夷,毕业于夏威夷大学,并曾在该校建筑系任教。在成立 AMP 之前,Charles Lau 曾在当地几家事务所工作,由此奠定了其国际设计经验。

Charles K. C. Lau, AIA, is the founding partner of AM Partner, Inc., a 75 member multi-national architecture and design firm with world-wide commissions for commercial and residential projects. Mr. Lau founded AM Partners in 1985 and serves as the firm's president and business development director. From its modest inception, AMP has grown to become an internationally recognized full service firm with offices in Honolulu, Los Angeles, Hong Kong and Shanghai.

Much of the firm's current portfolio of work is centered in The People's Republic of China, with construction in progress on several world-class projects: a commercial office tower in Guangzhou, comprised of international retail shops, numerous food and beverage outlets, commercial office suites and executive apartments; a health club, residential and office complex in Beijing and a 400 unit residential development consisting of 13- high-rise buildings and a clubhouse in Zhuhai City.

Mr. Lau was born and raised in Hong Kong. He moved to Hawaii in 1973 where her completed his formal education. He holds a degree in architecture from the University of Hawaii, where he served as a professor in the School of Architecture. Mr. Lau was principal designer for several Hawaii-based firms prior to establishing AMP, which enabled him to gain the international experience that reflected in the firm's design philosophy.

广州 Keep Mount 广场

该工程建于亚洲最大的地铁站之上,容纳办公、商业和居住空间,总面积20000平方米。塔楼在6层高的裙房之上,裙房的中庭和地铁总站相通,内设商店和餐厅。裙房立面材料采用玻璃、钢及石材。27层高的办公楼坐落在裙房之上,酒店式公寓位于最顶层,住户可以直接到达停车场、商场和街道层面上。

Guangzhou Keep Mount Plaza

This dynamic project, rising dramatically above the largest subway station in Asia, provides nearly 20,000 square meters of office, retail and hospitality space. The tower structure is located atop a six-storied atrium cored podium which opens to the main subway station level below and features retail and restaurant spaces. The podium level in glass, steel and stone. Suspended above the lively, open entrance and repeated in larger scale atop the office tower, sits a gemstone-like crown which will feature a multi-level restaurant and private membership club. The 27-floor office tower rises from the podium roof level and executive serviced apartments on the uppermost floors. Tower occupants have direct access to parking, shopping and to the street level below.



外观 General view

上海温莎花园

这是一片豪华出租公寓的设计和规划项目。包括60幢钢筋混凝土和砖结构建筑、为外籍人士提供的欧陆风格的别墅共有6种户型。公共设施包括会员俱乐部、内设物业办公室、便利店、快餐店、酒吧、游戏室、壁球和网球室、桑拿房、淋浴及更衣设施。其它设施还包括家政服务、储藏及室内外游泳池等。

Shanghai Windsor Park

The project consisting of the master plan and architectural design of an exclusive luxury rental community located in Shanghai. The community includes 60-reinforced concrete and masonry structures. The European-style executive villas, designed for expatriates, have a range of six unit types. Common amenities include a membership club with front desk, property management office, convenience store, snake, bar/sports bar, game room, squash/tennis facility, sauna, shower and locker facility, support facilities including housekeeping, storage, and support spaces plus outdoor and indoor swimming pools.



外观 General view



外观 General view



外观 General view

珠海住宅区

住宅区规模为400个居住单元,占地53014平方米,包括13幢沿中心庭院布置的8层建筑物。庭院内瀑布、游泳池和娱乐设施穿插于自然景观之间。同时在规划之中的还有10幢3627平方米住宅。在坡地上规划了独立别墅和一个俱乐部,使其获得私密的景观。

Chief Zhuhai Residential Development

This proposed development of a 400-unit residential community on a site of 53,014 square meters in Zhuhai city, The project consists of thirteen 8-story high-rise buildings arranged to form central courtyards with waterfalls, swimming pools and recreation areas interwoven with the natural landscape. Also planned are ten 3,627 square meters 2, 3, & 4-Bdrm. Single family villas and a clubhouse facility set on a gently sloping bluff that allows privacy and a southern view exposure.



鸟瞰 Overall view

安什 + 艾伦建筑设计公司 ANSHEN + ALLEN, INC.

安什+艾伦建筑设计公司于1940年成立,在医疗、科研和商业建筑设计领域具有丰富的历史和经验。公司在旧金山、洛杉矶、巴尔的摩、撒拉索塔和伦敦设有事务所,拥有巨大的设计资源,在建筑、规划和室内设计多方面为客户提供优质的服务。公司目前的业务遍布全世界,远至北美,东西欧、亚洲和中东地区。

公司的设计享有国际声誉,所获的奖项超过65次,其中包括美国建筑师学会加州分会的最高荣誉: 1997年度"最佳事务所"奖。公司作品发表逾300次,其中包括主要专业杂志如: 建筑、建筑实录、进步建筑、现代保健、建筑评论、医院发展、世界建筑和1°ARCA中的专题介绍。

公司提供的服务包括可行性计划,工程选址,总平面规划,工程计划,医院规划,建筑设计,建筑概预算、室内和平面设计等方面。

Founded in 1940, Anshen + Allen's richly diverse history of experience includes healthcare, academic technology, and commercial building design. With office in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Baltimore, Sarasota, and London, Anshen+Allen offers enormous resources

available to support the highest standards of client service and seamless delivery of architecture, planning, and interior design services. The firm's current projects span the globe, serving clients throughout North America, Eastern and Western Europe, Asia, and the Middle East.

Anshen+Allen has an international reputation for commitment to design excellence. The firm has received more than 65 design awards, including the America Institute of Architects, California Council's highest honor, "Firm award," in 1997. Anshen+Allen's work has been published more than 300 times, including features in such leading design journals as Architecture, Architectural Record, Progressive Architecture, Modern Healthcare, Architectural Review, Hospital Development, World Architecture, and l'ARCA.

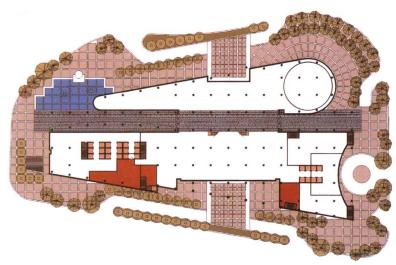
Services the firm provides include: strategic planning, site selection, master planning, programming, medical planning, architectural design, project feasibility, interior and graphic design.

天津世界贸易中心

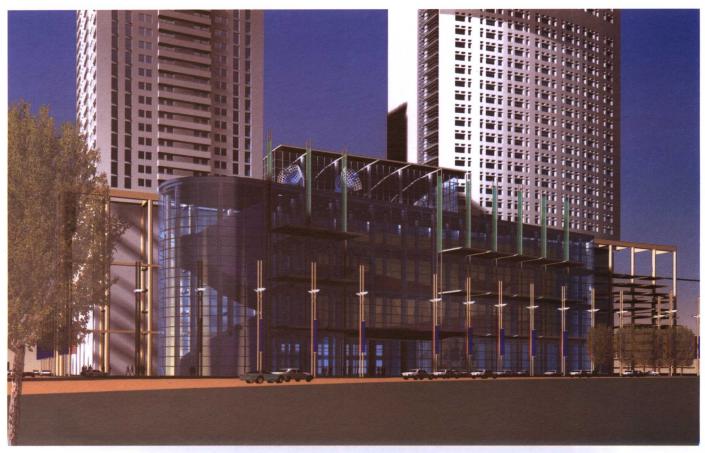
中心是集办公、住宅、商业和娱乐空间于一体的综合性建筑、总建筑面积229000平方米。位于天津市中心重要地段、9层裙房上建有两座塔楼、分别为一座60层的办公楼和一座20层的住宅楼、享受着海河的无限风光。

Tianjin World Trade Center

This proposed mixed-use complex of office, apartments, retail and entertainment space on a prominent block in Central Tianjin offers commanding views of the Haihe River from two, sleek 60-storey office and 20-storey apartment towers rising above a 9-level retail and entertainment base.



首层平面图 Ground floor plan



人口透视 Perspective view from entrance