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戴武叫 DAI ZHIZHONG

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CONTEMPORARY CHINESE ARCHITECTS

中志頻

DAI ZHIZHONG

《当代中国建筑师》丛书编委会

中国建筑工业出版社

戴志中

中国建筑学会理事 重庆建筑大学教授 博士研究生导师 国家一级注册建筑师

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Director of the Architecture Society of China Professor of Chongqing Jianzhu University Director of Doctoral Program in Architecture Nationally Registered Architect



東なる。中

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简介

戴志中, 男, 汉族, 1948年12月5日生, 四川省遂宁市人。

重庆建筑大学建筑城规学院教授; 建筑设计及其理论博士研究生学位授予点导师; 中国建筑学会第九届理事会理事; "华中建筑"常务编委; "重庆建筑大学学报"编委; "建筑学报"特约组稿人; 西南工学院建筑学学科兼职教授; 1996年四川省有突出贡献的中青年专家; 重庆市CAD应用工程协调指导办公室专家组成员。 国家一级注册建筑师

1960年	9月~1963年	7月	四川省遂宁市一中	初中
1963年	9月~1966年	7月	四川省遂宁中学	高 中
1966年	9月~1969年	3 月	四川省遂宁中学	社教、文革
1969年	4月~1971年	11月	四川省遂宁市龙凤乡	知 青
1971年	12月~1978年	1月	四川省遂宁市建筑公司	技术员
1978年	2月~1982年	1月	重庆建筑工程学院建筑系	大 学
1982年	2月~1986年	11月	重庆建筑工程学院建筑系	在职研究生
1986年	12月~1990年	4 月	美国建筑师事务所	访问学者
1990年	4月~		重庆建筑大学	教 师

前言

闻名于世的数千年灿烂中华建筑文化,近半个世纪新中国建筑的繁荣发达,这既是人民群众辛劳、汗水的凝聚,其中更包含着无数建筑师的创造与智慧的结晶。

在中国漫长的封建社会,众多才华横溢的建筑"匠人"被淹没在历史的岁月长河中,使我们至今虽可睹其物,却无法知其人。新中国揭开了中国建筑历史的新篇章。几代中国建筑师的地位日渐提高,新老接力,茁壮成长,在空前广阔的建筑舞台上,充分施展其才能,在纷繁似锦的学术百花园里争芳吐艳,为祖国的繁荣昌盛做出应有的贡献,也极大地推进了中国建筑文化的发展,并使中国建筑开始走出国门,中国建筑师的成就也开始为世人所注视。特别是1999年将在北京召开的第21届国际建筑师协会代表会和20届世界建筑师大会,既是全世界建筑界的盛事,也是中国建筑界和全体建筑师的光荣。此时此刻,《当代中国建筑师》丛书——一部向世人展示、介绍中国建筑师风采的系列图书的出版发行,必将使海内外、全社会对一批有作为、有成就的当代中国建筑师有更多的了解。

在这世纪之交的历史时刻,让我们承前启后,发奋努力,不辱中国建筑师的名称与使命,面向未来,面向世界,为构筑人类美好的生活环境做出更大的努力。

丛书总顾问:

1997年3月1日

于北京

序

余卓群

戴志中作品集,是戴志中教授多年来教学、科研、设计的小结。作为一个中年的 教授、建筑师,从其成长的过程中可以发现一些有益的启示,堪作为建筑界青年一代 的楷模。

坚实的专业基础是其取得成就的重要原因。早在青年时代,他作为一个施工员一干就是六年,备尝辛酸苦辣,但他从中获得了大量实际知识,也坚定了对建筑学的热爱。从大学、硕士到作为访问学者在美国三年多的时间里,一直孜孜不倦地从理论到实践的追求,奠定了其发展的基础。

把握先进的设计方法,是他一贯的理想。早在80年代,我国建筑界对于CAD的应用尚处在初级阶段,在访美期间,他紧紧抓住这个重要环节学习了三年,使他在设计创作的速度、质量发生了飞跃。回国后,在他策动下组建了计算机辅助设计实验室,在建筑学教育中开展了CAD教学,更新了设计方法。

结合实际勇于实践的创业精神,是他创作取得成功的保证。在历次市内外设计竞赛和工程设计中,他通过周密调查,细致的构思,能在15个项目中获奖夺魁,其获奖率之高,实属罕见。其积极进取的创业精神,确实难能可贵。

不断地对设计进行总结,是其理论上提高的重要条件。有人说"理论空洞,没有实用价值",这是一种短见。而他就是在工程实践中不断总结,使之升华并上升到一定哲理,为以后的创作打下了良好的根基。例如在"东方商业城"竞赛中,精辟地界定了标志性建筑应具有"位置重要、形象突出、技术先进、规模宏大、环境优美、公共性强"的特点,深受人们的赞誉,方案获得一等奖。

将教学与实践关系紧密结合,为青年教师作出了榜样。工程实践如何更好地与教学结合,这是当前建筑教育中存在的问题之一。而他能以把实践纳入教学,使教学内容结合实际,解决了这一矛盾,促进了市场经济下教学的转变,使"学"与当前建设实际紧密地联系在一起。

不断开拓建筑视野,扩大了他建筑研究的新领域。他早期对公共建筑、商业建筑 有较大兴趣,随着建筑业的发展,他对住宅的探索也颇有心得。而今面向西南山地丘 陵地区建筑的研究也提到了日程。

深信,通过戴志中作品集的刊行,对建筑界青年提供某种启示,对其本人也是一种鞭策,愿他能在理论的提高、设计方法的更新、现代化与地方化的结合、山地建筑的开拓等方面更上一层楼,以取得更优异的成绩。

是为序。

余卓群,1926年生,河南信阳人、1951年 毕业于重庆大学建筑系,重庆建筑大学教授, 国家一级注册建筑师。曾任四川省建筑师学会 副理事长、重庆市建筑师学会理事长、全国高 等学校建筑学专业教育评估委员、重庆市人大 代表,现任重庆市建筑师学会代理事长。

1998年11月8日于重庆

PREFACE

Yu Zhuoqun

This volume is a brief summary of Professor Dai Zhizhong's teaching, research and design philosophy. Young architects will surely benefit from him, a middle-aged professor and architect, through a retrospection of his growth.

One of the most important foundations of his success is his professional proficiency. The author worked six years of his youth as a construction technician, which presented him plenty of practical experiences and an enduring love of architecture. During his postgraduate studies and the three years in America, he never stopped researching, laying a solid foundation for improvement.

To master advanced designing methods is his persistent ideal. Early in his visit to America in the 1980's, he made every effort to master CAD when Chinese architects still knew little about computer aided design(CAD). He made it, hence a leap in his design in speed and quality. He managed to set up a CAD laboratory in his school and bring CAD into architecture education, which greatly rejuvenated Chinese architectural design methods.

An energetic creator along with persistence practice, guarantees his success. Through investigations and painstaking conceptions, he has won the prize-awards in fifteen national design competitions.

Continuously summarizing his design experience has enriched him in design theories. His success has proved it a short-sighted viewpoint that the design theories only contribute little to practice. The design philosophy from practice became the foundation of his later creation. A good example is that his scheme for the competition of the "ORIENT BUSINESS CENTER(II)", He won the first prize early this year. His incisive definition marking building a landmark building with key position, protruding appearance, advanced technology, large scale, beautiful environment and prominent publication, also won him widespread praise.

Professor Dai combines teaching with practice in an exemplary way for young teachers. The problem of how to combine teaching with practice has been existing for a long time in our architectural education system. By bringing plentiful practical experience into teaching, Professor Dai made a greater contribation to the solution of this problem. He promoted the reformation relating learning with practice in teaching under the condition of market economy.

By expanding his views, the author expands his researching field. He once was interested in public and commercial buildings. With the development of architecture, he also learned much from residential design. Now the research of building in south-west mountainous region of China has come onto his work schedule.

This volume will offer young architects with enlightenment and will continue to urge himself on improving his theory, design methods and achieving more success in combining modernization with localization.

Nov. 8, 1998 Chongqing

Yu Zhuoqun ,born in Xinyang, Henan Province in 1926, Graduated from the Architectural Department of Chongqing University in 1951. He is a professor of the School of Architecture & Urban Planning, Chongqing Jianzhu University and the Grade 1 National Registered Architect. He was the vice-president of Sichuan Architectural Society, former president of Chongqing Architectural Society, member of the Evaluating Committee of National Architectural Education and deputy of the Chongqing People's Congress. He is now the deputy president of Chongqing Architectural Society.

DESIGN WORKS

设计作品选

四川.遂宁.工业局住宅

APARTMENT BUILDING FOR SUINING INDUSTRIAL BUREAU SUINING, SICHUAN

设计年代: 1981年

任 务: 方案、施工图

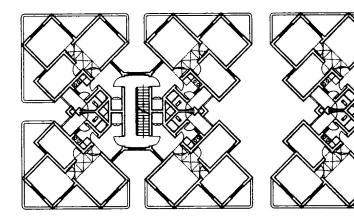
建筑面积: 3000m²

Design: 1981

Stage: Scheme. Working Drawing Floor Area: 3000 square meters

建筑基地为42m×17m,48家住户的套型面积均为65m²,套型平均面宽仅5.25m,大进深小天井方案被明确拒绝。方案设计最后用两个"X"形平面满足了环境要求。

The size of the building site is 42 meters by 17 meters. Each of the 48 apartments has an area of 65 square meters, with an average building width of 5.25 meters. When the scheme of the large depth and open shaft is firmly refused, the building requirements are finally satisfied by designing two X-shaped planes.





标准层平面图 TYPICAL FLOOR



建筑外景 EXTERNAL

四川.遂宁.遂州宾馆

SUIZHOU HOTEL SUINING, SICHUAN

设计年代: 1985年

务: 规划、建筑方案、施工图

建筑面积: 20000m2

合作者: 汤桦 鄢章仁

Design:1985

Stage: Schene. Working drawing Floor Area 20000 square meters

基地平整,略呈直角梯形,基地背后是高出基地的人工运 河水面。

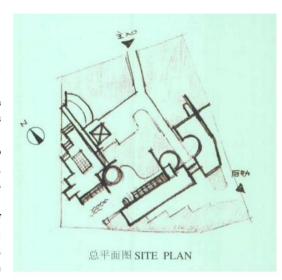
任务要求设置一座面积标准不同的普通客房楼和一座高级 客房楼,每楼带有各自的食堂等服务设施,两栋建筑均为多层 建筑。

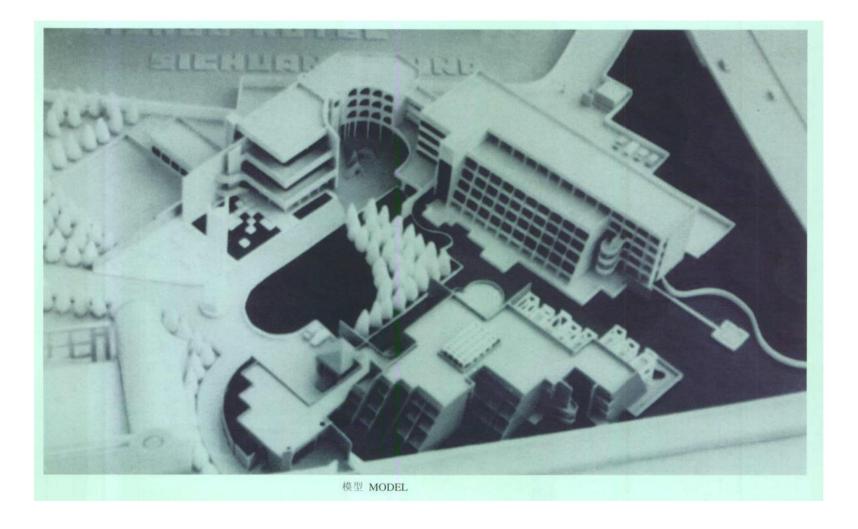
规划设计的基本理念是建筑长轴为东西方向,与用地轮廓 呈一夹角,从而使建筑平面和外部空间产生趣味性变化。两栋 建筑之间引入运河之水作人工浅水塘,建筑部分架设于水面之上,并有小型桥道伸入水面。

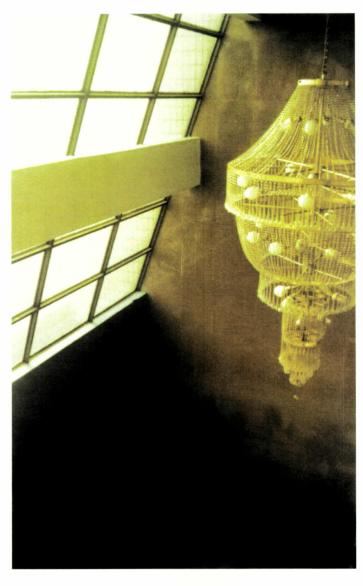
Neat and leveling, the site is slightly in the shape of a trapezoid. At the back of it runs a canal, the water surface is higher than the site.

The task demands that two multistory buildings be set up here. One is an ordinary hostel and the other a high-grade hotel, both with multi-area room standards and having dining services respectively.

The basic designing concept is making the longer axis of building right east-west direction. Thus there is a angle about 45 degree between main building and the edges of site, which leads to some interesting effects in both building plan and outside space. The canal water is brought in the shallow artificial pond between the two buildings. Parts of the buildings are erected over the water, with small bridges thrusting into the water surface.















北楼景观 VIEWS OF NORTHERN BUILDING











南楼景观 VIEWS OF SOUTHERN BUILDING