

#### 银行建筑

# BANK BUILDING

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### **PREFACE**

序言

### **AECOM**

Perhaps banking building is the most vivid type of inherent image. Like temples, Banking buildings with long history usually appear with the image of firm, magnificent, safe and reliable. After skyscrapers becoming symbol of status, banking building becomes tall and advanced which shows strong financial strength.

Modern banking building is increasingly showing a compound tendency. Many factors are interconnected and restrained in space requirement and opening degree.

They have ceremonial business hall, daily operation and administration area, warehousing file section, individual and secure vault. For bank headquarters, other parts like living section, training section, fitness center and business club may be added as well. A magnificent bank building or financial compound is formed with so many functions and serving such extensive customers. The contradiction complex is shown in every detail of the building which makes the building a multi-functioned, high tech place with cultural atmosphere. It is for this pursuit, the designers try to acquire new breakthroughs for banking buildings in the combination of factors between function and society.

Dr. Zheng Ke Deputy Regional Managing Director, Architecture, China AECOM

银行建筑也许是"固有形象"最鲜明的类型之一。历史较为悠久的银行建筑总是以坚固雄伟、类似神殿的形象出现,以传递安全可靠、值得信赖的印象。摩天大楼成为身份的象征之后,银行建筑转为高耸、高级的形象,表现财力的雄厚。

当代银行建筑设计正越来越明显地表现出复合性,在空间需求和开放度上同时显示出多种因素相互制约又相互关联的 倾向。

礼仪性的公共营业厅、日常性的运营办公场所、仓储性的档案存放处、严密护卫且高度独立的金库——对于银行总部来说,也许还要加上生活区、培训区、康体中心及商务会所等——面向如此广泛的服务对象,将如此多的功能统一在一起、形成了宏伟气派的银行大楼或"金融建筑综合体"。这种矛盾的复合性体现在设计的每一处,使建筑成为富有高科技含量、人文气息和多功能的场所。正是这种追求,促使设计师在银行大楼建筑的功能性与社会性的结合上寻求新的突破。

郑可博士 AECOM 中国区建筑设计高级执行董事





In the past ten years, with the surging of the Chinese economy, the development of China's finance industry is especially eye-catching. Thus, it is a must for the rapid development and changes of banking buildings in this period.

As designers, we are fortunate to have the honor to witness the incredible development. Back in the late 90s, we participated in designing the ICBC's building. The status of Chinese banks in the world and its operations are totally different now and 10 years ago. Nowadays, ICBC has become the bank with largest market value and profit volume in the world. Today, looking back the short but abundant period, once again I experience the development of banking buildings.

With the rapid development of business, changes of management mode and fast improvement of information standard, banks spend a large amount of money in three types of buildings. The first type is the headquarter used by the bank itself, the second is bank's national data center and the third one is multi-functional branches.

At the turn of the 21th century, almost all the large banks have built new headquarters in city centers. At that time, though the construction mode was primarily modern, the main theme was still firm and steady with small administrative and moderate indoor space. The emergence of data center is totally due to the need of information management. Ten years ago, this type of building is brand new to China's banking circles and construction field at large. The operation of the first true national data center is still less than ten years. But today BOC even starts to build its 3rd generation national data center! These data centers are used for the storage and calculation of all the transactions. Meanwhile, for the sake of safety, designers shall guarantee that computer operation and data are safe even if outer electricity and water issues come out. So in designing data center, safety issue is far more important than other public buildings. These data centers are the real backend and physical brains of China's banking industry.

With rapid improvement of economic conditions, the construction and renovation of branches of banks is making constant progress. The branches are becoming increasingly humanized in the process of improving the operation ambience. The increase of assets brings the prosperous of the exclusive financial services. So space for traditional cash mode is shrinking in branch construction. At the same time, self-service bank developed very fast and brought great convenience to customers.

Looking into the future 10 years, we can sense some trends. First of all, the new generation of bank headquarter is emerging. It will become larger and taller with simple, transparent and free modern style and features flexible indoor space. Meanwhile, new headquarters pay more attention to capital preservation. Secondly, data center will develop at the speed of three to five years a generation. Data backup center will also emerge. In design, designer will emphasize more on the influence that technology may bring to the efficiency, and give considerations to the requirements of humanization in the administration area. Thirdly, large numbers of private banking will emerge. This is the most obvious change between banks and customers. The mode of private banking is totally different from the traditional one. It is more of a private club rather than a traditional bank. Its financial platform will make banks to put an end to the profit mode, and turn to the mode mainly by offering higher value added financial services.

We are confident that the development of banking building in the next ten years will have deep and far-reaching significance and will become an important wind vane for China's public commercial buildings.

Hu Jingsong Shanghai

在近十多年中国经济突飞猛进的过程中,中国金融业的发展更是令人瞩目。因此中国的银行建筑在这十多年中的迅速发展和演变也是必然的。

作为建筑师、我们有幸参与并见证了这个令人难以置信的发展过程。记得在 20 世纪 90 年代末开始,我们为中国工商银行设计办公楼时,当时中国的银行在世界上的地位、本身的营运状况与今日相比,简直是天壤之别。如今、中国工商银行已成为全球市值最高和利润最高的银行了。今天,回顾这个短暂却又变化丰富的时期,让我重温了银行建筑的发展历程。

随着业务量的迅猛增长,管理模式的变化以及信息化要求的急速提高,银行在三大类建筑的建设上投入较大。第一类是银行自用的总部办公大楼,第二类是银行全国性的数据中心,第三类是多种营业网点。

在上世纪末和本世纪初,几乎所有的大型银行都在城市中心新建了自己的总部大楼。在这个时期,建筑风格尽管已以现代为主,但稳定、坚固仍是设计的主题,室内空间基本上中规中矩,并大多仍以小空间办公为主。数据中心的出现完全是应管理信息化的需求。十年前、这类建筑无论对于中国的银行界还是建筑界都是全新的。银行界第一个真正意义上的全国性数据中心的正式运营,至今还未满十年。但今天中国银行全国性数据中心的建设已开始进入第三代了!这些数据中心承担了银行所有交易数据的存贮和计算,同时为了安全起见,在设计上要求不能因为外界电源和水源等问题而影响计算机的运行以至丢失数据。因此,数据中心设计时各方面安全因素的考虑是要远大于一般公共建筑的。这些数据中心也正是中国银行业运营上的真正后台和物理上的大脑。

随着经济条件的改善,各大银行的营业网点的建设、改造持续不断,在不断改善营业环境的同时也不断向人性化发展;而随着财富的增长,各种理财性的 专属服务不断增加,因而在相应的网点建设上,传统现金模式的空间在不断地被压缩。与此同时,自助银行的发展则如雨后春笋,给客人带来了极大的便利。

展望未来十年,我们明显感到了一些趋势。一是新一代的银行总部办公大楼开始出现,其规模将更大、更高。建筑形式向着更简洁、通透、自由的现代风格演变、内部空间的流动性明显增强,同时资产保值的作用也越来越明显。二是数据中心仍将以三至五年为一代的速度发展,并会出现大量的数据备份中心。在设计上,更强调性技术对效率的影响,同时也会更兼顾其办公部分人性化的需求。三是大量私人银行的出现,这是近年来,银行与客户之间互动最为明显的变化。私人银行的模式已完全不同于传统银行。其形式更像私人俱乐部,其金融平台的形式将渐渐使银行摆脱传统的赢利模式,转向附加值更高的、以金融服务为核心的赢利模式。

我们完全有理由相信,中国的银行建筑在未来十年的发展中,在深度和广度上都会有更富有意义的拓展,成为引领中国商业公共建筑的重要风向标。

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### Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation Head Office Building

Architect Interior Designer

Interior Design Company Photographer Nikken Sekkei Hitoshi Koshiishi, Naoki Hiraoka, Rie Shigeta (former employee) Nikken Space Design GANKOHSHA, Kawasumi Architectural Photograph Office

LOCATION Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo

This building was build by the Mitsui Fudosan and it is occupied by Mitsui Sumitomo Bank as their head office. Nikken Space Design designed the unique floor layout; it was the largest head office moving project, within the last fifty years. The interior concepts encompass the values of "traditional, progression and genuine". Many decorations were omitted; instead the designers created luxurious environments with the use of genuine and rich materials. This all helps represent the company philosophy of being "The best trusted international bank". The main materials used are stone, wood, metal (colored stainless steel), leather, glass and wool. Only the finest Japanese materials and products were selected for use. The design concentrates solely on simplicity and creating a high quality atmosphere.





























