

建筑设计作品
博览

国内

优秀建筑作品精选(1)

YOUXIUIJIANZHUZUOPINJINGXUAN(1)

建设部建筑设计院 编

黑龙江科学技术出版社

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探索未来 创造未来

吴良镛

今天的世界更为捉摸不定。技术的发展、经济的一体化、人口的增长、资源的匮乏、环境的恶化……其实，在这种种的捉摸不定之中，还是能看到许多具体的科学预见，看到相对确定的东西，如果能从中捕捉到有用的信息，将有助于确定我们的研究及策略。从整个地球着眼，从人类生存正面临的一些主要问题着眼考察未来，是本世纪末区别于过去的显著不同点。必须注视由于上述因素对建筑业发展产生的挑战，应立足于广义的研究，从众多因子和急剧变化中求解。

正是在这错综变化的世界中，中国的建筑业走上了一条迅猛发展的道路，建筑创作也进入了一个空前繁荣的历史时期。其探索与创造主要表现在两个方面：一是借鉴世界各国优秀建筑文化，结合国情进行建筑艺术风格的多方面探索；二是创造技术条件满足功能要求，完成物质因素的新旧更替。中国的建筑业要立于世界建筑之林，必须走自己的路，找准自己的立足点。也就是说，一切要立足于中国国情，要基于中国生产力的发展，经济实力的增强，科技文化的进步；要基于中国发展的目标和纲领。

“未来是今天的未来”，“对于未来，你的任务不在于预见，而在于使其成为可能”。我们要立足于今天，要致力于对当前既定目标做转化的努力，才能创造明天。对于未来，许多是未知数，但有两个事实是清楚的：一是在近代经济社会发展中，我们建筑与城市建设事业如同其他科学事业一样落后了一百多年。尽管我们这几十年，特别近十多年已经取得了很大的成就，但是先进与落后并存。我们既要“补课”，又要“赶上”；既要“还债”，又要“超前”，任务是极其严峻的。二是目前我国城市化的进程已经从起始阶段进入加速的新阶段。可以预见，在未来的几十年内，我们的建筑与城市发展必将步入“黄金时代”，中国将是全世界少有的建筑“繁荣地区”，建筑的奇迹将发生在这个地区，全世界的建筑师将“拭目以待”。

中国的建筑师将面临一个“时势造英雄”的时代，在未来神州大地上，他们将大显身手。未来基于我们的创造成果，建筑师要创造好的作品，要以优秀的建筑作品影响时代。就这一点上来说，我们又可以说“英雄造时势”，我们特别寄希望于中国建筑师的努力，因为他们将成为“创造未来”的中流砥柱。

《当代中国著名机构优秀建筑作品丛书》是中国建筑界不懈探索的结晶，是创造成就的硕果。它代表着当代中国建筑作品的最高水平，它记载着中国建筑业迈向世界的步伐。愿这套丛书像一座桥梁，沟通建筑与社会，中国与世界，探索与创造，今天与未来！

Exploring the Future

Creating the Future

Wu Liangyong

The world today has been increasingly difficult to ascertain. The advancement of technology, the unified trend of economy, the increase of population, the deficient and exhaustive resources, the deteriorating environment... in effect, among the various uncertain elements, many concrete scientific predictions can still be envisaged, something relatively definite, and if, from which useful information is caught, it will surely contribute to establish our research and policy. Viewing the globe as a whole and directing our eyes on the future from the angle of the present problems endangering of mankind are the remarkable distinct points of the current century from the previous ones. Close attention must be paid to the challenge imposed on the construction industry development by the above factors, and only based upon the generalized researches and from the numerous factors and rapid changes can the solution be found.

It is in the intricate and ever-changing world that the construction industry in China has taken on a rapid advancing route and that the architectural creation has also entered the unprecedented prosperous period in history. Its exploration and creation are mainly reflected in two aspects. On the first hand, drawing on the excellent architectural culture from various countries in the world, making architectural art style exploration in many ways combined with the real situation in China. On the other hand, Creating technical conditions to meet the functional requirement, accomplishing the replacement of material factors. If our construction industry wants to gain a foothold among the forest of the world construction accomplishing the replacement of material factors. If our construction industry wants to gain a foothold among the forest of the world construction industry, we must follow our own route and find the proper footing of our own. That is to say, everything considered should be based upon China's situation, the development of her forces of productivity, the increase of her actual economic strength, and the progress of science, technology and culture; and should be based upon China's de-

veloping target and program.

"The future is today's future", "as for the future, what you should do is not to predict your task but to make it possible". Having a foothold today, we must devote ourselves to the transformation of the present-established target so as to create tomorrow. As for the future, there are many unknown numbers to us, but two facts are clear. First, in the recent development of the economic society, our architecture and urban construction industry, like other scientific undertakings, have fallen behind for over 100 years. Although in the past decades, especially in the last decade, great achievements have been made, but there still exist both advanced and backward fields. We have not only to "make up for the lost classes", "to pay our debts in the previous construction" but "to catch up with the advanced countries and to go beyond the times" as well—the task is extremely severe. Second, the current urbanization process of our country has, from the starting stage, entered a new accelerating stage. It can be said that in the few decades to come, our architecture and urban development will no doubt be marching into "a golden era". China will be among the few regions prosperous in architecture in the world, architectural wonders will take place in China, and the architects in the world will "Wait and see".

The Chinese architects will be facing the era of "The times produce their heroes", in the Divine Land of the future, they will give full play to their talents. The future results from our creative works. The architects should create fine works and make a notable impact on the new era. From this point we can say "Heroes produce the times" instead. We particularly place our hopes on the efforts of our Chinese architects, for they will be the mainstay in "creating the future".

Selected Works of Chinese Famous Architectural Design Institutes in Series is a crystallization of unremitting efforts of the architectural community of China, the great achievements represent contemporary top level of China's architectural works, recording the pace at which China construction industry stride forward towards the world. I sincerely hope this collection will serve as a bridge to link up architecture with society, China with the world, exploration with creation and today with tomorrow!

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建设部建筑设计院成立于1952年，由于机构和隶属关系的变化，曾用“中央直属设计公司”、“中央人民政府建筑工程部设计院”、“建筑工程部设计总局工业及城市建筑设计院”、“国家建委建筑科学研究院设计研究所”和“城乡建设环境保护部建筑设计院”等名称，1988年6月改称“建设部建筑设计院”。

我院是国家建设部直属的综合甲级建筑设计院，截止到1995年底，共有职工680人，其中专业技术人员610人，约占职工总数的89%；高级建筑师、高级工程师185人，建筑师、工程师211人，具有中高级技术职称的人员约占职工总数的58%。目前，我院设有四个综合建筑设计所、一个室内设计研究所、一个城市地下建筑设计研究所和一个计算机所，可承担各种建筑设计，还可承担建设可行性研究、总体规划设计、工程总承包等任务，以及建筑监理、技术咨询等业务。

为适应改革开放的新形势，我院确立了“立足北京、面向全国，积极开拓国际市场，把我院建成在国际市场上具有竞争能力的建筑设计院”的总目标和“质量第一、信誉第一、服务第一”的宗旨。我院以工程设计为中心，努力开拓国内外建筑市场，经国家批准享有对外业务经营权；通过积极发展国际合作业务，在与美国、日本、加拿大等国家的设计、建设单位建立和开展经常性业务联系与多种形式业务合作的同时，还在香港与外商合资经营了华森建筑与工程设计顾问有限公司，并分别在国内的海南、珠海、湛江、山东和大连等地成立了分院。

40多年来，我院的广大设计人员为国家的基本建设，为繁荣建筑创作做出了很大的贡献。为奉献出风格迥异、多姿多彩的建筑作品装点祖国的锦绣山河，我院几代建筑师和工程师始终如一，孜孜不倦地探索我国建筑创作的道路，为使建筑作品能够反映出我们所处时代的风格而进行了不懈的努力。实现传统与革新、时代精神与历史文脉的结合，是我们探索的焦点。客观地讲，在我们所完成的众多设计项目中，有成功的也有不太成功的，但我们始终把握着一点，那就是我们的作品应该跟上时代的脉搏，反映时代面貌，使其在历史长河中永远处于向前发展的位置。

40多年来，我院在全国各地及世界上30多个国家和地区共完成大中型公共建筑、民用建筑、工业建筑、地下建筑和室内设计等工程设计三千余项，数十次获得国家级和部级优秀设计奖，在国内外享有较高的声誉。

早在50年代，我院就与轻工业部、机械工业部、邮电部等有关工业部门共同协作完成了许多工业建设项目。在我

国国民经济第一个五年计划期间，全国156个重点工业项目中，我院参加了洛阳拖拉机厂、洛阳轴承厂、洛阳矿山机械厂等项目的建筑工程设计和一批工业基地的建设；在60年代和70年代，我院参加了“三线”工程建设、第二汽车制造厂、人民日报社印刷厂等国家重要工程的设计。我院在建国后的20多年里，为我国的基础工业建设以及国防工业建设做出了贡献。

在民用建筑方面，40多年来我院相继设计了一批具有重要意义和影响的建筑，如50年代和60年代的中国美术馆、全国农业展览馆、北京火车站、北京展览馆、首都剧场、北京电报大楼、北京广播大厦、首都机场候机楼、建设部办公楼、北京饭店西楼、中央军委宿舍楼等。80年代以来，又设计了北京图书馆新馆、北京国际饭店、深圳体育馆、深圳华夏艺术中心、曲阜阙里宾舍、北京梅地亚中心、中国人民银行总行、深圳发展中心、深圳南海酒店、西安阿房宫宾馆、政协全国委员会办公楼以及外交部办公楼、文化部办公楼、林业部办公楼、中国人民解放军总医院等一大批具有时代特色的优秀建筑作品。

我院是最早承担援外工程设计的单位，从50年代起就从事对外援建工程的设计，80年代开始承包国外工程，是我国第一批进入国际市场的设计单位。

除各种类型工程设计之外，我院还以技术合作、提供劳务、计算机应用及工程总承包等多种形式，进一步发展同有关国家的合作，积极开拓国际市场。通过大量的援外工程设计和技术交流与合作，不仅为第三世界国家的经济建设提供了援助，也为我国援外工程和加强国际科技合作积累了经验，增进了我国和世界各国人民的友谊。

我院在业务建设和编制规范、手册方面，完成了许多有价值的成果，提高了设计工作效率，增强了设计人员的业务素质。

我院在工程设计、科学研究和业务建设中取得的优异成绩，凝聚着建筑大师和设计专家的心血与智慧。他们为繁荣我国的建筑创作，设计了多项优秀建筑作品，在发展建筑理论、建筑教育和培养建筑人材，提高我国建筑工程设计人员的社会地位和国际声誉方面都做出了卓越的贡献。

我们所处的时代，是一个伟大的时代，一个蓬勃发展的时代，她给建筑工作者提供了广阔的创作天地。40多年来的创作历程和经验告诉我们，只有不断地努力探索、执着追求、排除外界干扰、坚持走自己的道路，才能有所作为，这也是我们的许多作品得到人民喜爱和社会肯定的原因。我们将沿着这条路继续走下去。

Preface

Building Design Institute of Ministry of Construction (BDIMC) was founded in 1952. Owing to the change of setup and relationship of administrative subordination, it has used the following names: "Design Company Directly under Central Management", "Design Institute of the Ministry of Building Construction under the Central People's Government", "Industrial and Urban Building Design Institute of Design Bureau of the Ministry of Building Construction", "Design Research Center of Architectural Scientific Research Institute of the State Building Commission", and "Building Design Institute of the Ministry of Urban and Rural Construction Environmental Protection". In June of 1986, it was renamed Building Design Institute of Ministry of Construction.

BDIMC is a comprehensive Class-A building design institute directly under the Ministry of Construction. Up to the end of 1995, it had 680 employees, including 610 professional and technical personnel, taking about 89% of the total employees; there were 185 senior architects and senior engineers; 211 architects and engineers, taking about 58% of the total employees. Presently BDIMC has four comprehensive building design centers; one indoor design research center; one urban underground building design research center; and one computer center. BDIMC can undertake various building designs and also can undertake tasks such as construction feasibility study, master plan design and general contract of project, as well as businesses such as building supervision, technical advice and consultation.

To adapt to the new situation of reform and opening, BDIMC has established the general objective of "having a foothold in Beijing, being oriented to the whole country, actively opening up international market, building BDIMC into one with competitive power in the international market" and the aim of "quality first, prestige first, service first". With engineering design as center, we'll make efforts to open up domestic and foreign building construction market. With the state approval, BDIMC enjoys the power of foreign business operation, and is actively developing international cooperation business, while establishing and carrying on routine business contact and diversified forms of business cooperation with design and construction units of America, Japan, and Canada. We also have jointly operated Huasen Building and Engineering Design Consulting Co., Ltd. with foreign businessmen in Hong Kong, and also have respectively set up branch institutes Hainan, Zhuhai, Zhanjiang, Shandong, Dalian and other places in China.

Over 40 years, our vast design personnel have made great contributions to the national capital construction and



to the prosperity of architectural creation. To offer architectural works with distinct style and colorful and varied postures so as to adorn the beautiful rivers and mountains of our motherland, several generations of architects and engineers of this institute have always diligently explored the road of architectural creation of our country, and persistently strived to make ways grasp one point, that is, our works should catch up the pulse of era, reflect the features of era, and make them always in the forward-developing position in the long river of history.

Over more than 40 years, this institute has completed more than 3,000 projects of engineering design of large and medium-sized public buildings, civil buildings, industrial buildings, underground buildings and indoor design, and has won scores of times excellent design prizes at state and ministerial levels, and have enjoyed a high reputation at home and abroad.

Early in the 1950s, our institute completed many industrial construction projects in cooperation with industrial sectors concerned, such as Ministry of Light Industry, Ministry of Machine Building Industry, and Ministry of Post and Communications. During the First Five-Year Plan period, in the 156 national major industrial projects, our institute took part in the design of building projects, such as Luoyang Tractor Factory, Luoyang Bearing Factory and Luoyang Mining Machinery Plant, and the construction of a group of industrial bases. In the 1960s and 1970s, our institute took part in the "Third Line" engineering construction and in the design of national major construction projects, such as the Second Automobile Works and the Printing House of People's Daily Office. In more than twenty years after the founding of the PRC, our institute made contributions to the construction of Chinese basic industry and defense industry.

In the field of civil building, over forty years our institute has successively designed a group of buildings of important significance, such as China Art Gallery, National Agricultural Exhibition hall, Beijing Railway Station, Beijing Exhibition Hall, Capital Theater, Beijing Telegraph Building, Beijing Broadcast Building, Capital Airport terminal Building, Office Building of Ministry of Construction, Western Building of Beijing Hotel, and Dormitory Building of the Central Military Commission in the 1950s and 1960s. Since 1980s, our institute has designed a large group of excellent architectural works with epochal features, such as new National Library of China, Beijing International Hotel, Shenzhen Gymnasium, Shenzhen China Arts Center, Queli Guest House in Qufu, Beijing Media Center, Headquarter of People's

Bank of China, Shenzhen Development Center, Southern Sea Hotel in Shenzhen, Hyatt Hotel E'Pang Palace in Xi'an, Office Building of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, and newly completed construction projects, such as Office Building of Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Office Building of Ministry of Culture, Office Building of Ministry of Forestry, and P.L.A. General Hospital.

This institute is the earliest one to undertake foreign assistance engineering design. Since the 1950s, we have been engaged in the design of foreign assistance construction projects, and in the 1980s we began to contract foreign construction projects, and was one in the group of design units that first entered international market.

Besides various types of engineering design, our institute also further develops cooperation with countries concerned in diversified forms such as technical cooperation, supply of labor service, computer application and general contract of projects, actively opens up international market. Through a large number of foreign assistance engineering designs and technical exchanges and cooperations, our institute has not only provided assistance to the economic construction of the third world countries, but also accumulated experience in foreign assistance project and in strengthening international scientific and technological cooperation, thus increasing the friendship between the people of our country and various countries in the world.

BDIMC has accomplished many valuable results in business construction and compilation of specifications and handbooks, thereby increasing efficiency of design work and enhancing professional quality of design personnel.

The excellent performance achieved by our institute in engineering design, scientific research and business construction, has embodied the painstaking labor and wisdom of architectural masters and design experts. For flourishing the architectural creation of China, they have designed many excellent architectural works, and have made outstanding contributions to the development of architectural theory and education, to the cultivation of architectural talents and to the improvement of social position and international prestige of Chinese civil engineering design personnel.

We are now in a great era, a vigorously developing era, which provides the architectural workers with a broad field of creation. More than 40 years' creation journey and experience have told us that only with constant painstaking exploration, persistence in pursuit, removal of external interference, and adherence to taking our own road, can we get somewhere, and this is also the reason why many of our works have been favored by the people and recognized by the society. We will continue to go along this road.

文化体育设施

Culture & Sports Facilities



| | | |
|--------------|----|--|
| 北京图书馆 | 12 | National Library of China |
| 深圳华夏艺术中心 | 18 | Shenzhen Chinese Art Center |
| 深圳体育馆 | 24 | Shenzhen Gymnasium |
| 深圳体育场 | 28 | Shenzhen Stadium |
| 招商局蛇口培训中心 | 32 | Shekou Training Center of China Merchants Bureau |
| 中国国际展览中心 一号馆 | 36 | Exhibition Hall No.1, International Exhibition Center of China |
| 深圳华侨城小学 | 40 | Primary School of Shenzhen Overseas Chinese Town |
| 山东石油大学图书馆 | 44 | Library of Shandong Petroleum University |
| 暨南大学中旅学院 | 47 | China Tourist College of Jinan University |
| 蛇口体育馆 | 50 | Shekou Gymnasium |
| 福田影剧院 | 52 | Futian Theater |
| 蛇口青少年活动中心 | 54 | Shekou Teenagers' Center |

北京图书馆

National Library of China

所在地：北京白石桥路

主要用途：国家图书馆

建筑师：扬芸 翟宗藩 黄克武

规模：藏书 2 000 万册 阅览座位 3 000 座

主体结构：框架剪力墙和框架 模壳密肋楼板

主要外装修材料：面砖 石材

建筑用地面积：7.42 万 m²

总建筑面积：14.00 万 m²

设计时间：1981 ~ 1983 年

施工时间：1983 ~ 1987 年

Location: Baishiqiao Road, Beijing

Function: National library

Architects: Yang Yun, Zhai Zongfan, Huang Kewu

Scale: Comprising 20 million volumes, 3,000 reader's seats

Structure: R.C. framed shear wall and frame, mould shell rib floor

Exterior finish material: Wall tile, stone

Site area: 74,200m²

Total floor area: 140,000m²

Design period: 1981 ~ 1983

Construction period: 1983 ~ 1987

北京图书馆坐落在北京紫竹院公园北侧，藏书 2 000 万册，具有各类阅览室 36 个，总阅览座位 3 000 座，并附设展厅及 1 200 座的报告厅。它是一座规模宏大、设施齐全、技术先进的现代化大型公共图书馆，不但是我国的国家图书馆，而且是全国图书馆事业的中心和全国最大的综合性研究图书馆。

该馆在设计上力求体现出作为我国社会主义国家图书馆所具有的文化典籍丰富、历史悠久的特点和风格，采用了高书库低阅览区的布局，低层阅览室等环绕着高塔形书库，形成了有三个内院的建筑群；同时吸取了中国庭院手法，在内院种植花木，布置水池、曲桥、亭子等，呈现出馆园结合的优美环境。建筑外形对称严谨、高低错落、格调和谐。外檐为孔雀蓝的琉璃瓦庑顶或大屋顶；外墙为淡灰色的面砖，白色线角，花岗石基座和台阶，汉白玉栏杆。这些淡雅明朗的饰面材料配以古铜色铝合金窗和茶色玻璃，在紫竹院绿荫衬托下，增添了图书馆朴实大方的气氛和中国书院的特色。

室内设计着重考虑读者的阅览需求和馆员的工作条件，探求完整的空间处理方法，创造舒适、典雅、安静的阅览环境。建成后的新馆实现了设计意图，取得了良好的使用效果。

National Library of China sits on the north of the Zizhuyuan Park (Black Bamboo Park) in Beijing, with a collection of 20 million books, 36 reading rooms, 3,000 seats for readers, an exhibition hall, and an auditorium with 1,200 seats. Backed by its grand scale, complete facilities and advanced technologies, and as the largest research library serving multiple research purposes for Chinese scholars, it serves as both the modern large public library

and the national library of China and the center for library development in the country.

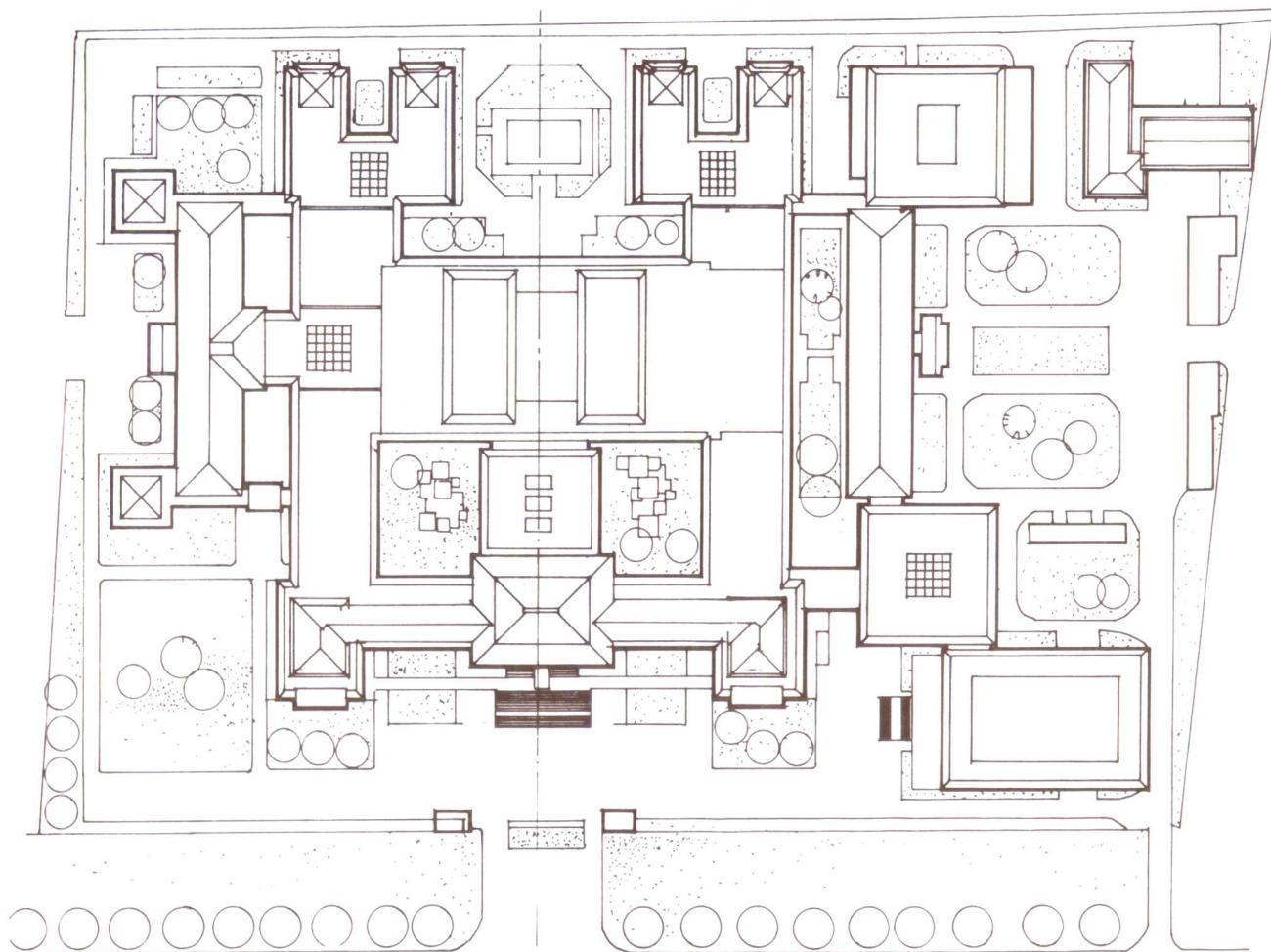
The design of the library reflects the architects' efforts to show China's long civilized history, rich culture, and a huge collection of ancient books; and to highlight the characteristics and styles of a socialist country's national library. As its interior layout, reading rooms are placed lower than towering stack rooms, and the former are built around the latter. The complex also has three inner courtyards that resemble typical Chinese gardens, where flowers and trees are planted, winding bridges and pavilions are constructed, and ponds are dug, creating an elegant environment for the combination of a library as well as a garden. Outside the complex, the library's appearance is precisely symmetrical, with high and low roofs arranged in picturesque disorder to help form a harmonious artistic style. The outer-eaves of the building are either truncated roofs or traditional Chinese curved roofs, both covered with peacock blue glazed tiles; the exterior walls are covered with light gray wall tiles with white pointing. Its pedestals and flight of steps are made of granite, and railings are made of white marble. The simple, elegant, bright and clear facing materials, together with anodized aluminum windows and dark brown glasses, under the shade of green trees and grass of the Zizhuyuan Park, add all up to the library's plain and tasteful elevation and its distinguished features as an

academy of classical learning.

By pursuing the integrity of space planning, the interior design of the library lays the focus on the creation of a comfortable, elegant and quiet reading environment for readers and staff workers. The completed library realizes what the design idea calls for and has achieved all the functions that are required.

主立面 Main facade



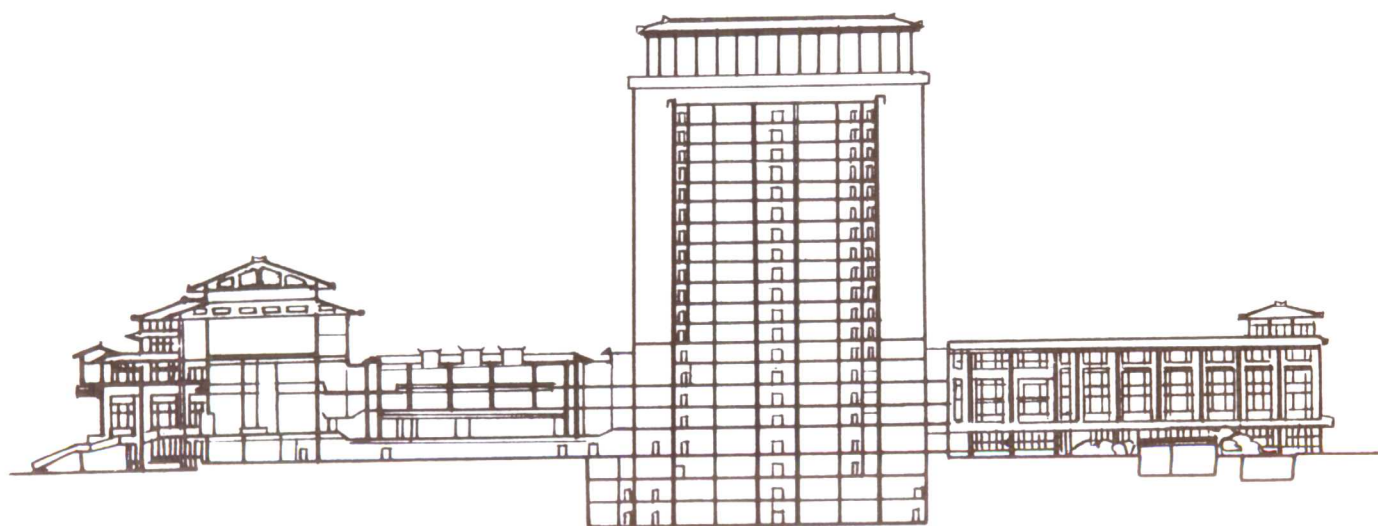


总平面图 Site plan





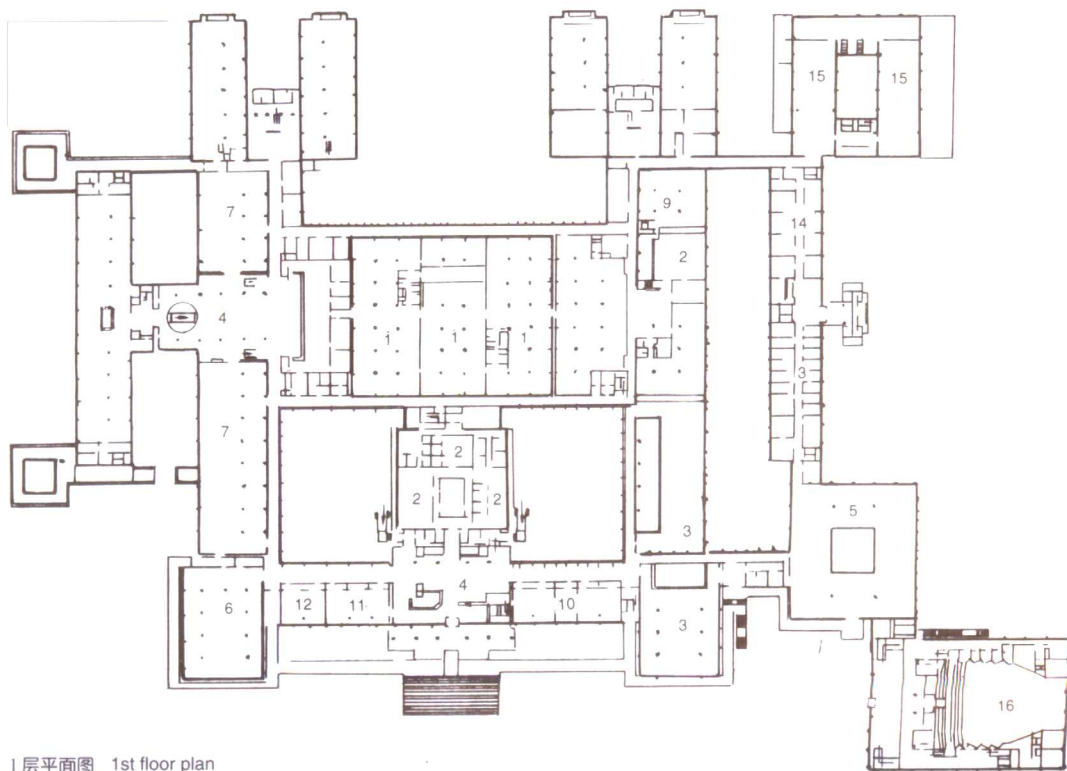
全景 General view



剖面图 Section



1. 书库 Book-storeroom
2. 阅览室 Reading room
3. 综合阅览室
Comprehensive reading room
4. 门厅 Lobby
5. 展览厅 Exhibition hall
6. 参考工具阅览室 Reference room
7. 目录厅 Catalogue hall
8. 辅助库 Auxiliary storeroom
9. 图库 Picture-storeroom
10. 接待室 Reception room
11. 寄存室 Depositary
12. 咨询室 Inquiry room
13. 医疗室 Medical room
14. 办公室 Office room
15. 餐厅 Restaurant
16. 报告厅 Lecture hall



1 层平面图 1st floor plan



文津厅 Wenjin Hall



紫竹厅 Zizhu Hall