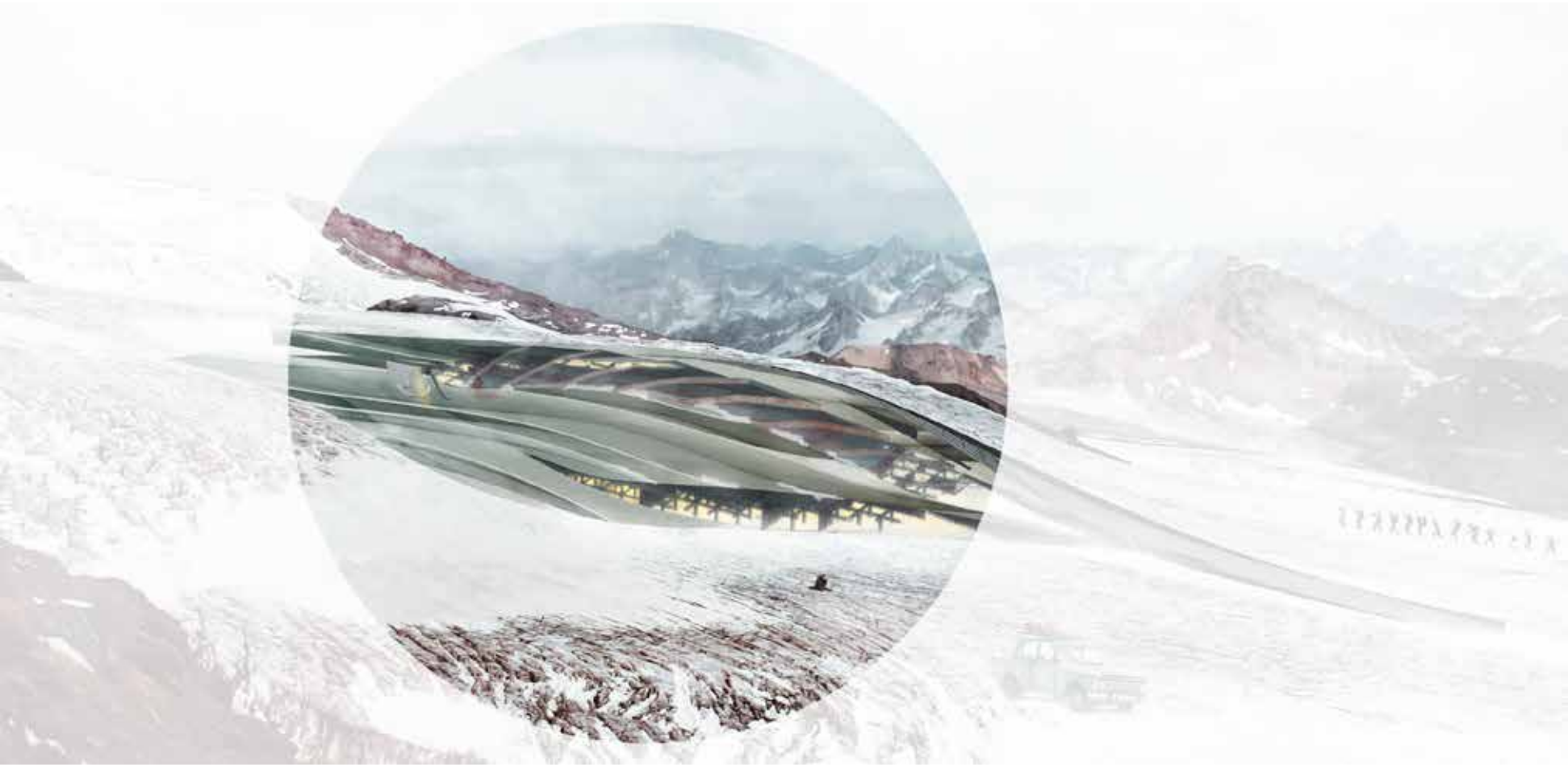


PORTFOLIO | 2022

魏 昀
YUN WEI

[CONTENTS]

学生作品 | 方案设计
Students' Works | Architecture Design

[这一阶段的作品主要展现在学生时代通过对建筑形体，城市塑造及人文情怀的整合和梳理，设计出不同类型的公共建筑，体现了对建筑的思考和建筑角度的表达]
[The works at this stage are mainly displayed in the student era through the integration and combing of architectural shapes, urban shaping and humanistic feelings, designing different types of public buildings, reflecting the thinking on architecture and the expression of architectural perspectives]

→ “临终”机场设计 | 渲染 & 理念
'Heaven' Departure Space Design | Rendering & Theory

→ 达姆施塔特展览馆设计 | 渲染 & 曲线建筑
Exhibition Hall in Darmstadt | Rendering & Theory

→ 深圳高新区改造设计 | 城市设计
Reconstruction of Shen Zhen High-tech Industrial Park | City Design

→ 玻利维亚幼儿园设计 | 趣味 & 软件应用
Bolivia Kindergarten Design | Funny & GH

→ 未来研发中心设计 | 概念 & 表现
Future Invention Center Design | Concept & Expression

工作作品 | 方案设计 & 扩初
Projects in Capol | Architecture Design & Deeper Research

[参与中小学，商业街区、商场、邮轮港及商办类项目，运用相关城市设计和建筑分析知识，渗入项目的不同阶段，尤其是项目前期方案概念生成和扩初阶段的图纸制作，与相关单位配合共同完成了以下几个作品：

[Participate in primary and secondary schools, commercial blocks, shopping malls, cruise ports and commercial projects, apply relevant urban design and architectural analysis knowledge, infiltrate different stages of the project, especially the production of drawings in the early stage concept generation and expansion stage of the project, and related units Worked together to complete the following works:]

→ 宁波潜龙商业设计 | 方案设计 & 扩初（2020.7-12）
Retail Design at Ning Bo City | Architecture Design & Deeper Research

→ 南昌商办地标设计 | 方案扩初（2020.12-2021.2）
Commercial & Office Design | Architecture Deeper Research

→ 深圳水斗老围城市改造设计 | 公建改造 & 幼儿园设计（2021.4-2021.12）
Shen Dou Shuidoulaowei Zone Reconstruction | Public Architecture & Kindergarten Design

→ 江苏张家港锦丰中小学校设计 | 方案投标（2021.9-10）
Jin Feng School Design in Zhang Jiagang | Architecture Tender

→ 江苏邮轮港商业项目 | 方案前期设计（2021.10-2022.2）
Jiang Su Cruise Port Design | Architecture Tender

→ 成都天府新区 46#28# 商业设计 | 方案扩初（2021.10-2022.2）
Cheng Du Tianfu New Area Retail Design | Architecture Deeper Research

个人资料 | 兴趣爱好
Personal Info | Hobbies

学生作品 | 方案设计
Students‘ Works | Architecture Design

”临终“机场设计

Heaven Depature Space Design

你一定听说过这里，但你一定没见过 --

You must have heard of this place, but you must have never seen--

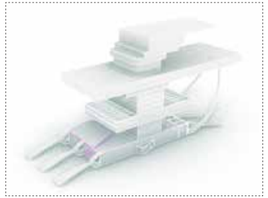
传说中的天空之镜乌尤尼盐沼，位于玻利维亚西南部天空之镜的乌尤尼小镇附近，是世界最大的盐沼。白得如此彻底，如此纯净，宛若天堂。

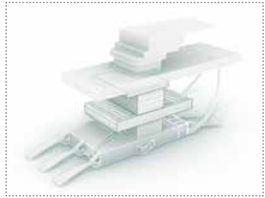
The legendary Salar de Uyuni, the mirror of the sky, is located near the small town of Uyuni in the mirror of the sky in southwestern Bolivia. It is the largest salt marsh in the world. So white is so thorough, so pure, like heaven.

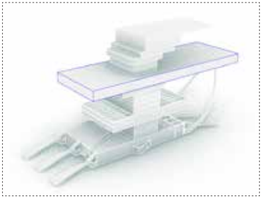
不论在生前是富有还是贫穷，美丽还是丑陋，罪恶抑或善良，疾病还是健康，每个人在即将离开世间之际，都会归于平静，慢慢享受剩下的时光。但往往因为人与人在短暂一生中的不同选择，最终获得不同的人生际遇，好人能不能享受美好的晚年，恶人会不会遭受应有的惩罚，又或者是非难以区分，只是立场的不同。我希望在最接近天堂的地方，创造一个平等的建筑，只要进入这座建筑的人都可以不分身份，性别，成就和身体状况的度过相同的余生。

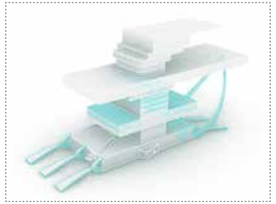
Whether rich or poor, beautiful or ugly, guilty or kind, disease or health before death, everyone will return to peace when they are about to leave the world and slowly enjoy the rest of the time. But often because of the different choices people make in their short lives, they end up with different life experiences. Whether the good people can enjoy the good old age, whether the evil people will be punished due to their due punishment, or it is difficult to distinguish right from wrong. It is just a different position. I hope to create an equal building in the place closest to heaven. As long as people who enter this building can spend the rest of their lives regardless of identity, gender, achievement and physical condition .

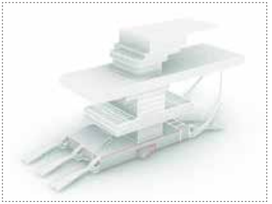
” 临终“机场设计 | 功能分区
Heaven Depature Space Design | Function Distribution

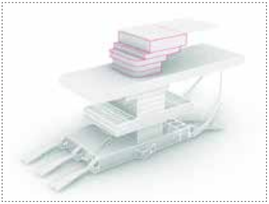

音乐厅 | Concert Hall

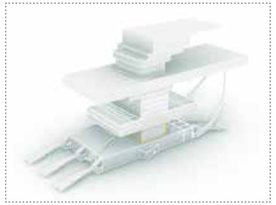

医疗区 | Medical Treatment Zone

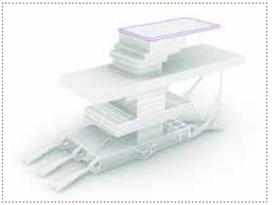

观景平台 & 安检层 | Viewing Platform & Safe Check

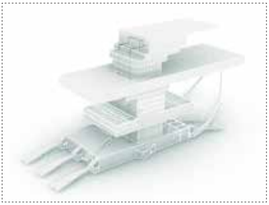

支撑结构 | Construction Parts


出发大厅 | Departure Hall

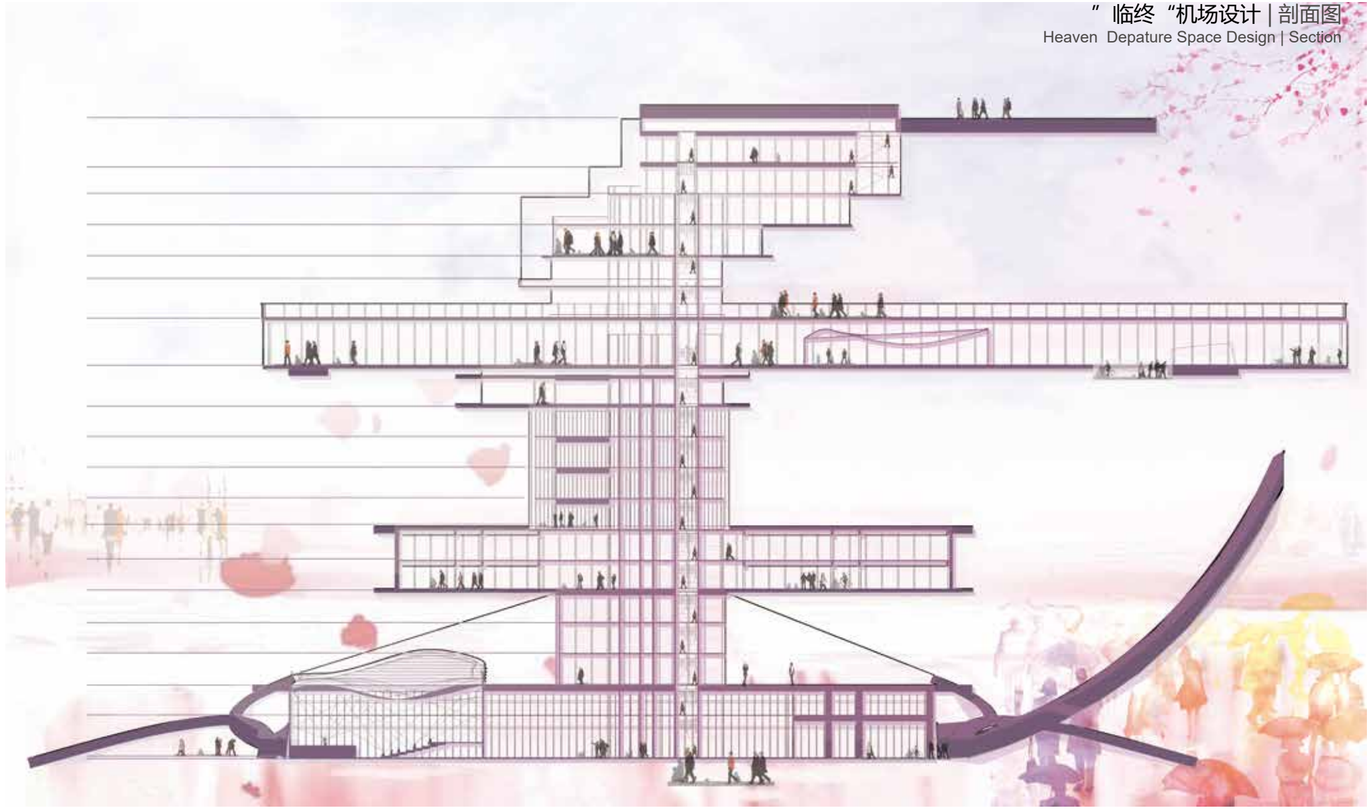

休闲区 | Casual Zone


支撑结构 | Construction Parts


出发大厅 | Departure Hall


休闲区 | Casual Zone

” 临终“机场设计 | 剖面图
Heaven Depature Space Design | Section



” 临终“机场设计 | 拆分图 & 立面图

Heaven Depature Space Design | Explosion Sketch & Elevation

出发层 [选择在最接近天堂的位置出发]
DEPARTURE LEVEL [START AT THE LOCATION CLOSEST TO HEAVEN]

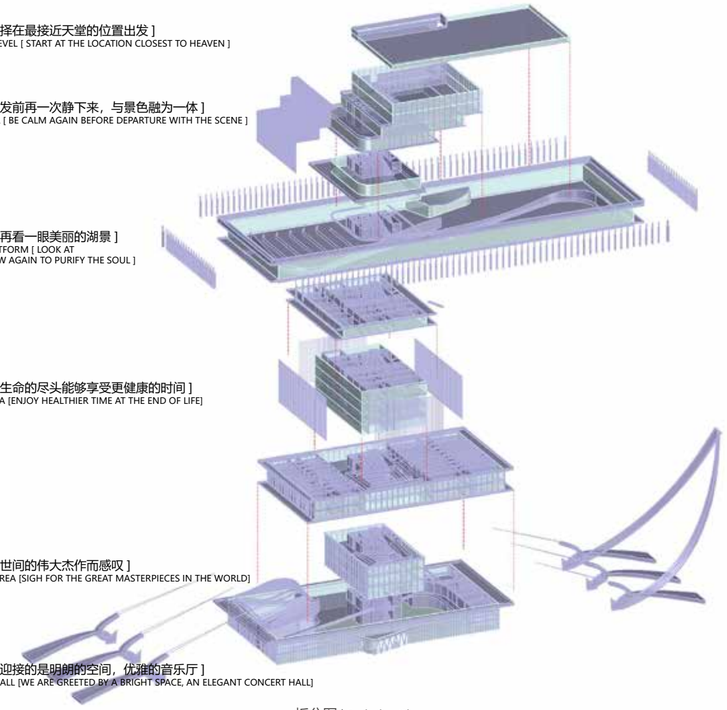
休闲区 [出发前再一次静下来，与景色融为一体]
CAUSAL AREA [BE CALM AGAIN BEFORE DEPARTURE WITH THE SCENE]

观景平台 [再看一眼美丽的湖景]
VIEWING PLATFORM [LOOK AT
THE LAKE VIEW AGAIN TO PURIFY THE SOUL]

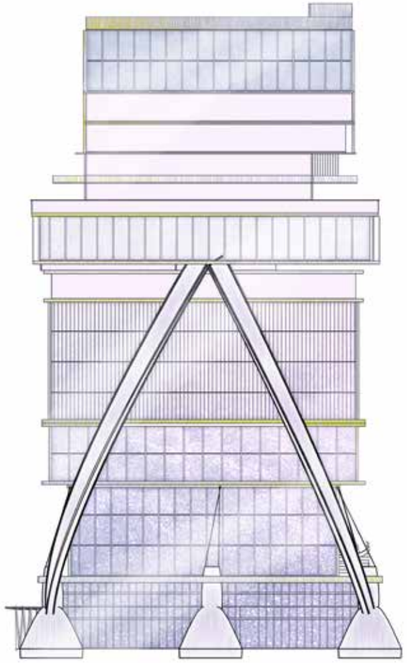
医疗区 [在生命的尽头能够享受更健康的时间]
MEDICAL AREA [ENJOY HEALTHIER TIME AT THE END OF LIFE]

展览区 [为世间的伟大杰作而感叹]
EXHIBITION AREA [SIGH FOR THE GREAT MASTERPIECES IN THE WORLD]

出发大厅 [迎接的是明朗的空间，优雅的音乐厅]
DEPARTURE HALL [WE ARE GREETED BY A BRIGHT SPACE, AN ELEGANT CONCERT HALL]



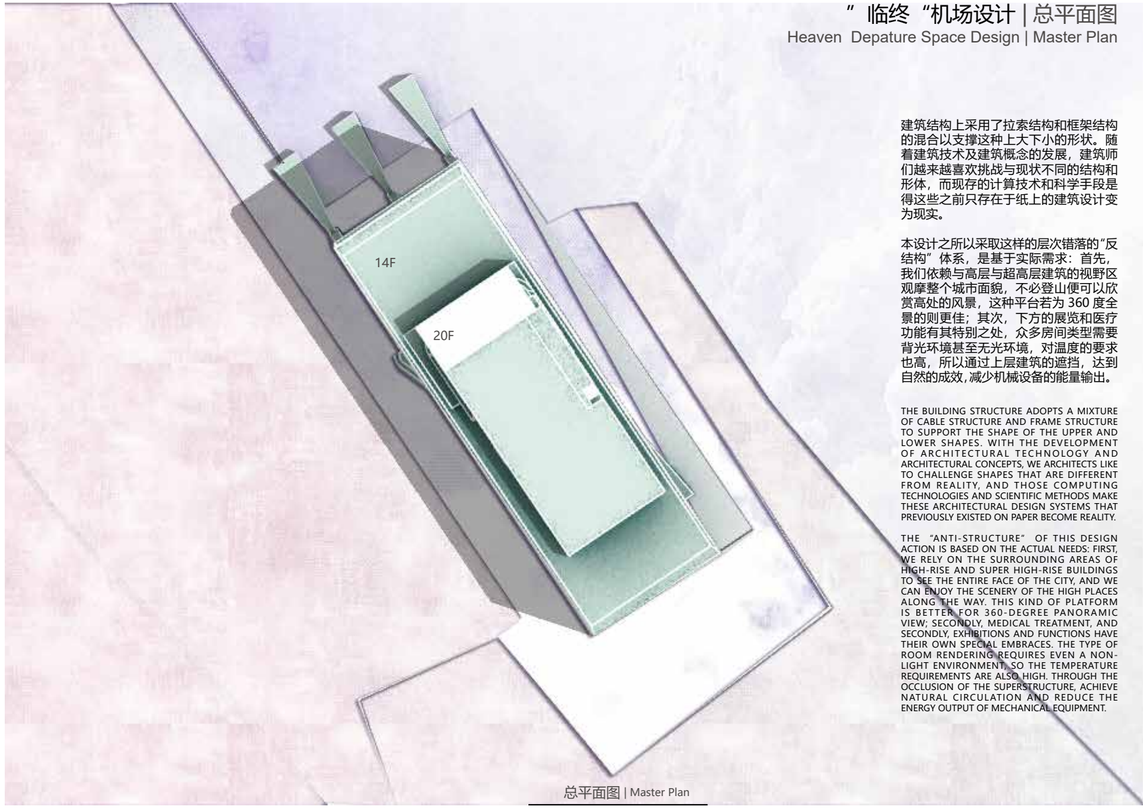
拆分图 | Explosion Diagram



立面图 | Elevation

” 临终“机场设计 | 总平面图

Heaven Depature Space Design | Master Plan



建筑结构上采用了拉索结构和框架结构的混合以支撑这种上大下小的形状。随着建筑技术及建筑概念的发展，建筑师们越来越喜欢挑战与现状不同的结构和形体，而现存的计算技术和科学手段是得这些之前只存在于纸上的建筑设计变为现实。

本设计之所以采取这样的层次错落的“反结构”体系，是基于实际需求：首先，我们依赖与高层与超高层建筑的视野区观摩整个城市面貌，不必登山便可以欣赏高处的风景，这种平台若为 360 度全景的则更佳；其次，下方的展览和医疗功能有其特别之处，众多房间类型需要背光环境甚至无光环境，对温度的要求也高，所以通过上层建筑的遮挡，达到自然的成效，减少机械设备的能量输出。

THE BUILDING STRUCTURE ADOPTS A MIXTURE OF CABLE STRUCTURE AND FRAME STRUCTURE TO SUPPORT THE SHAPE OF THE UPPER AND LOWER SHAPES. WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF ARCHITECTURAL TECHNOLOGY AND ARCHITECTURAL CONCEPTS, WE ARCHITECTS LIKE TO CHALLENGE SHAPES THAT ARE DIFFERENT FROM REALITY, AND THOSE COMPUTING TECHNOLOGIES AND SCIENTIFIC METHODS MAKE THESE ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN SYSTEMS THAT PREVIOUSLY EXISTED ON PAPER BECOME REALITY.

THE “ANTI-STRUCTURE” OF THIS DESIGN ACTION IS BASED ON THE ACTUAL NEEDS: FIRST, WE RELY ON THE SURROUNDING AREAS OF HIGH-RISE AND SUPER HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS TO SEE THE ENTIRE FACE OF THE CITY, AND WE CAN ENJOY THE SCENERY OF THE HIGH PLACES ALONG THE WAY. THIS KIND OF PLATFORM IS BETTER FOR 360-DEGREE PANORAMIC VIEW; SECONDLY, MEDICAL TREATMENT, AND SECONDLY, EXHIBITIONS AND FUNCTIONS HAVE THEIR OWN SPECIAL EMBRACES. THE TYPE OF ROOM RENDERING REQUIRES EVEN A NON-LIGHT ENVIRONMENT, SO THE TEMPERATURE REQUIREMENTS ARE ALSO HIGH. THROUGH THE OCCLUSION OF THE SUPERSTRUCTURE, ACHIEVE NATURAL CIRCULATION AND REDUCE THE ENERGY OUTPUT OF MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT.

总平面图 | Master Plan

达姆施塔特展览馆设计

Exhibition Hall in Darmstadt

2019 年 3 月到 2019 年 9 月在德国达姆施塔特大学进行了为期半年的建筑交换学习，逐渐对这座小而精致的城市了解熟悉。在惊讶于它在现今如此快节奏和网络化的时代依然可以保持它的慢节奏，历史感和纸质书信的习惯。城市中的建筑也看得出深厚的历史痕迹和传统。

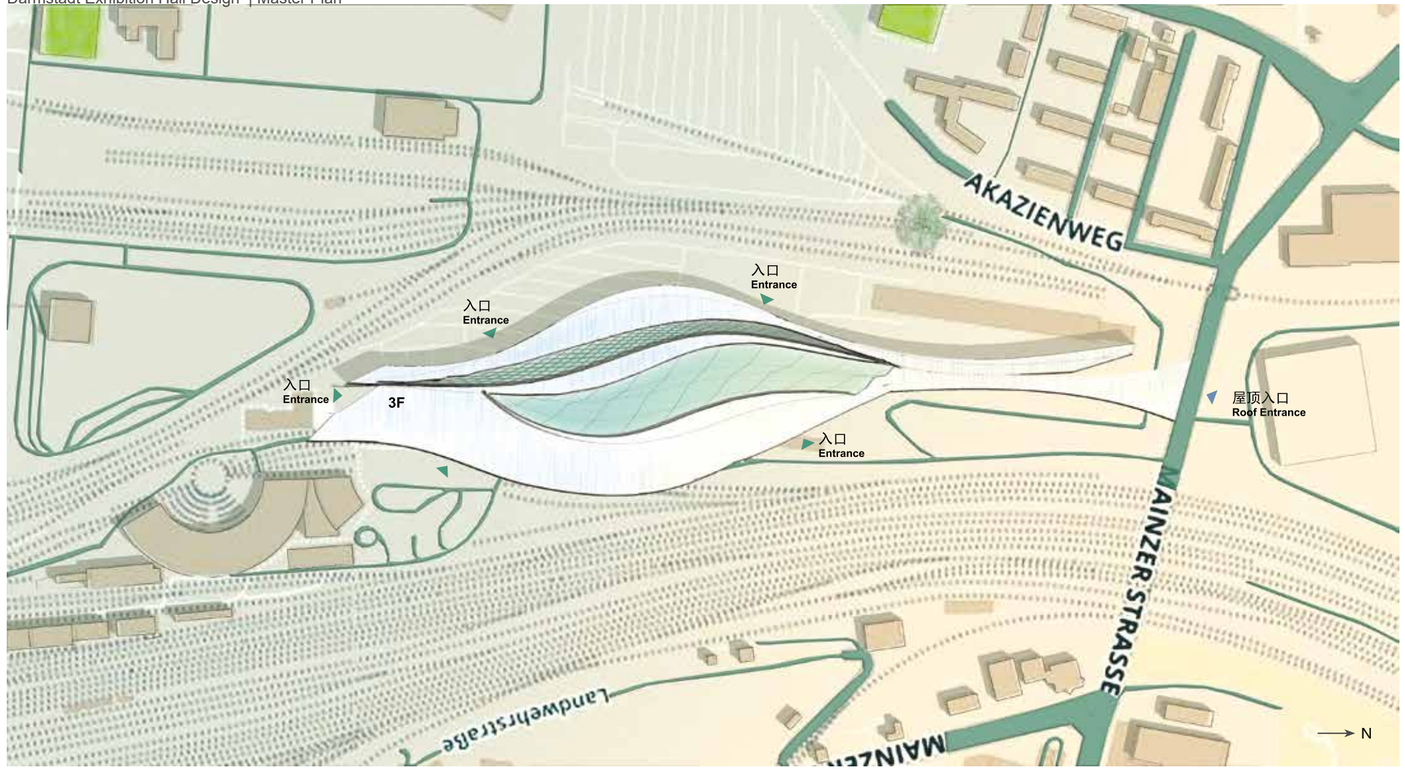
From March 2019 to September 2019, I had a half-year architectural exchange study at Darmstadt University in Germany, and I gradually became familiar with this small and exquisite city. Surprised that it can still maintain its slow-paced, historical sense and the habit of paper letters in this fast-paced and networked era. The buildings in the city can also be seen with deep historical traces and traditions.

然而，现代化的建筑也逐渐被接受，从商业到文化建筑逐渐渗透。为了提供给城市中以及外来人员更加美好的文化体验和交流，在靠近达姆施塔特中心火车站的位置设计了一座现代化的展览馆建筑，用可以上人的绿化屋顶融入城市环境。展览馆的形体是曲线形，让城市的划分更加柔软，顺着轨道方向铺展开来，连接了城市道路和城际交通。希望可以在离市中心 10 分钟左右车程的位置有一个天然深刻的活力聚集地。同时也成为进入城市的映入眼帘的首个建筑，成为这座小城的代表之一。

However, modern buildings are gradually being accepted, gradually infiltrating from commercial to cultural buildings. In order to provide a better cultural experience and exchanges between the city and outsiders, a modern exhibition hall building is designed near the Darmstadt Central Railway Station, which integrates into the urban environment with a green roof that can be visited. The shape of the exhibition hall is curved, which makes the division of the city more flexible, spreading along the track direction, connecting the city roads and intercity traffic. It is hoped that there will be a natural and profound vitality gathering place at a location about 10 minutes' drive from the city center. At the same time, it also became the first building to enter the city and became one of the representatives of this small city.

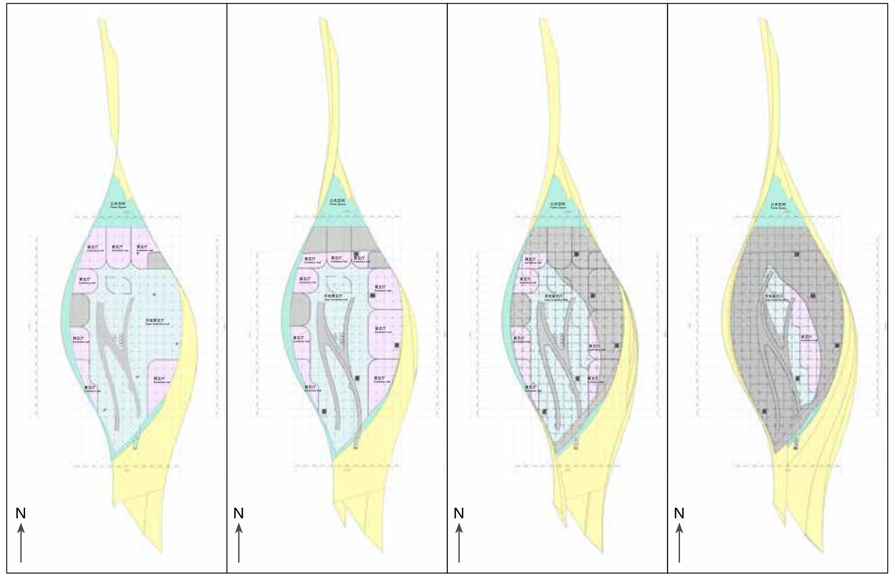
达姆施塔特展览馆设计 | 总平面图

Darmstadt Exhibition Hall Design | Master Plan



达姆施塔特展览馆设计

Exhibition Hall in Darmstadt



一层平面图 | 1st. Plan

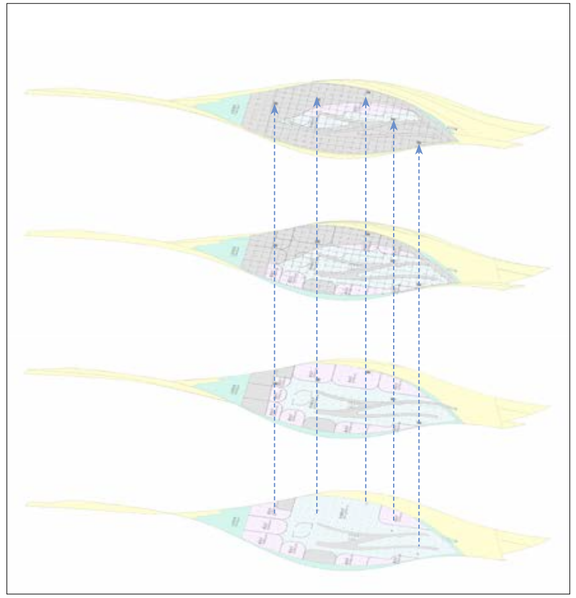
二层平面图 |2nd. Plan

三层平面图 | 3rd. Plan

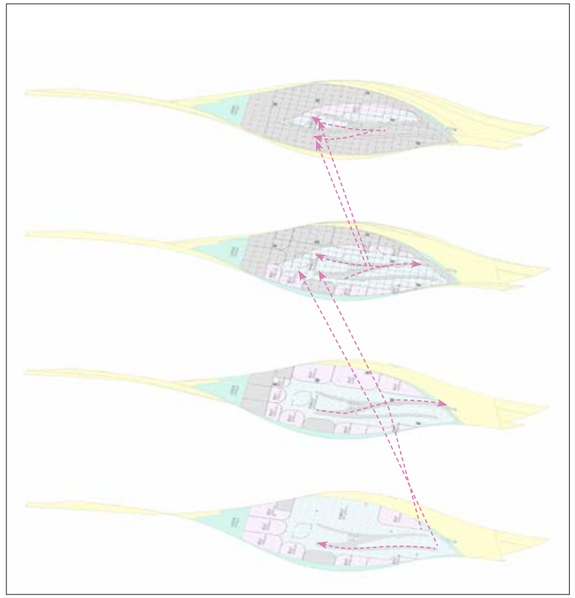
四层平面图 |4th. Plan

表皮 | Facade
公共空间 | Public Space
展览厅 | Exhibition Hall
交通空间 | Transportation Space
开发展览空间 | Open Exhibition Hall

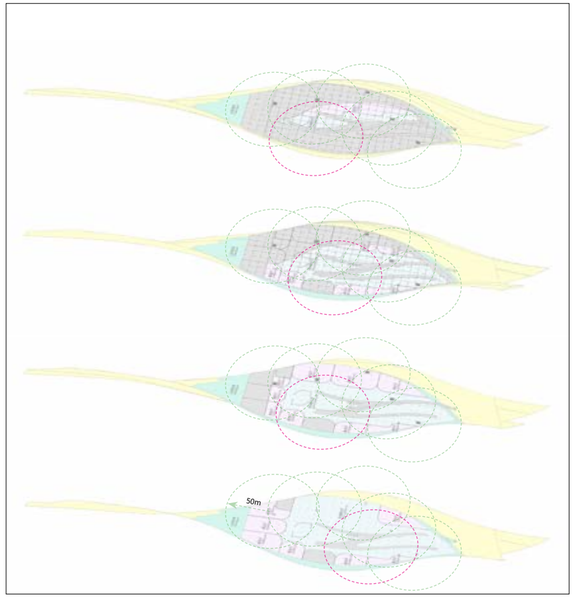
达姆施塔特展览馆设计 | 分析图
Darmstadt Exhibition Hall Design | Analysis Diagram



垂直交通分析 | Vertical Routes Analysis



垂直交通分析 2| Vertical Routes Analysis Two

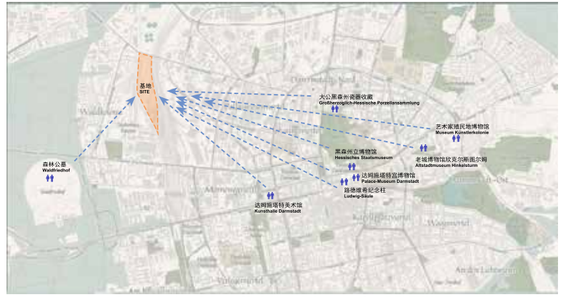


消防安全分析 | VFire Safety Analysis

面积变化分析 | Area Change Analysis

达姆施塔特展览馆设计 | 前期分析

Darmstadt Exhibition Hall Design | Preliminary Analysis



与城市周围文化艺术建筑的位置关系
Position relationship with cultural and artistic buildings around the city

城市中的文化类建筑和纪念物大多分布在市中心的位置，在距离市中心 10 分钟车程的中央火车站设置展览馆在地理位置上做了互补

Most of the cultural buildings and monuments in the city are located in the city center. The exhibition hall is set up at the Central Railway Station, which is a 10-minute drive from the city center, to complement each other in terms of geographic location.

与城市车站的位置关系
Position relationship with Train Station of the city

基地位置距离两个火车站 - 达姆施塔特中央火车站以及达姆施塔特南火车站的距离很近，在十分钟出行圈内，到中央火车站更是可以步行达到。

The base location is very close to the two railway stations- Darmstadt Central Railway Station and Darmstadt South Railway Station. Within a ten-minute travel circle, the Central Railway Station can be reached on foot.

与城市大学的位置关系
Position relationship with University of the city

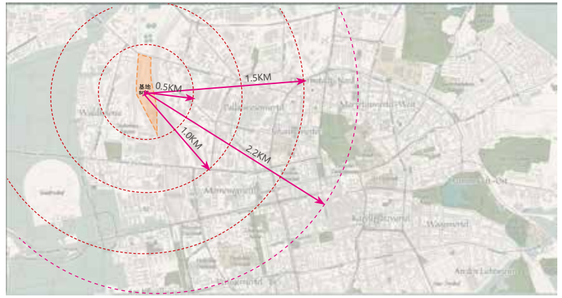
城市主要有两所大学，即达姆施塔特工业大学以及达姆施塔特应用技术大学。它们分别位于中心区和中心以西南的位置，与基地形成三足鼎立的局面。两所大学的学生抵达此处非常便捷。

There are two main universities in the city, Darmstadt University of Technology and Darmstadt University of Applied Sciences. They are located in the central area and southwest of the center, forming a three-legged situation with the base. It is very convenient for students from the two universities to arrive here.

与城市道路的关系
Relationship with roads of the city

图中显示的是主要道路轨迹，和基地相连的道路可以轻松地连接城市中其他的道路，也直接连接围绕市中心展开的环形道路，而这些道路基本铺设有轨电车和公交车道路，不论自驾还是乘坐公交工具都可以快速抵达基地所在位置。

The figure shows the main road trajectory. The roads connected to the base can easily connect to other roads in the city, and also directly connect to the ring road around the city center. These roads are basically paved with tram and bus roads, regardless of self-driving. You can quickly reach the location of the base by public transportation.



与城市中心的距离关系
Distance relationship with city center

基地距离市中心为 2.2 公里直线距离，其余的 0.5km，1.0km 以及 1.5km 辐射圈包含了火车站（大巴车站也在附近），大学和其他文化类建筑和小品。

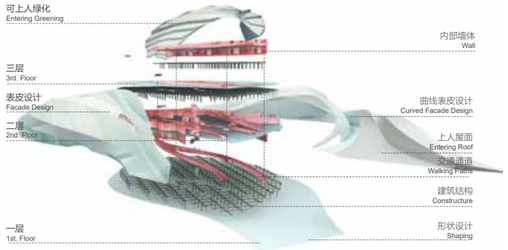
The base is 2.2 kilometers away from the city center in a straight line. The remaining 0.5km, 1.0km and 1.5km radiation circles include the railway station (the bus station is also nearby), universities and other cultural buildings and sketches.

与城市绿地的位置关系
Position relationship with Greening of the city

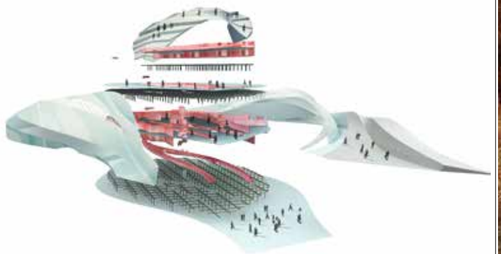
展览馆建筑的顶部是可供人上去的绿色屋顶，除却对建筑本身绿建的有利之处，也构成城市绿色景观的一部分。城市中大片的绿地分布在市中心，东部和西部陵墓处。展览馆顶部的绿地作为高处的可供人观赏和交流的存在。

The top of the exhibition building is a green roof for people to go up. In addition to the advantages of the green building of the building itself, it also constitutes a part of the urban green landscape. Large green areas in the city are distributed in the city center, east and west mausoleums. The green space at the top of the exhibition hall serves as a high place for people to watch and communicate

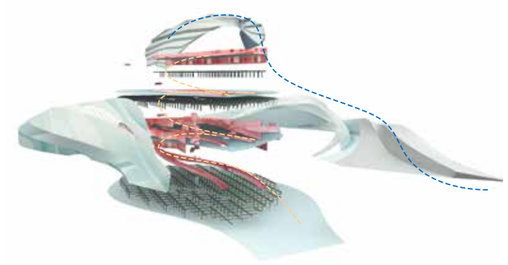
达姆施塔特展览馆设计 | 空间分析
Darmstadt Exhibition Hall Design | Spatial Analysis



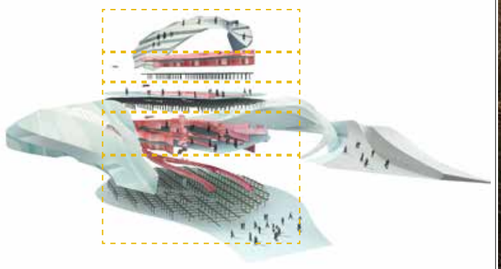
各部分功能
Parts' Function



建筑中可行动轨迹
Actionable trajectory in the building



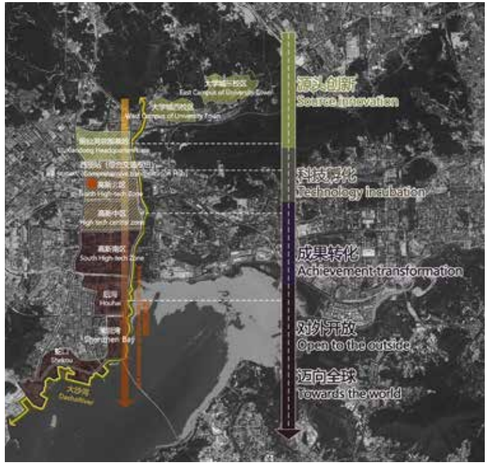
在建筑中的行进路线（非垂直）
Route of walking in the building (non-vertical)



功能分组
Function Group

深圳高新区改造设计 | 城市设计

Reconstruction of Shen Zhen High-tech Industrial Park | City Design

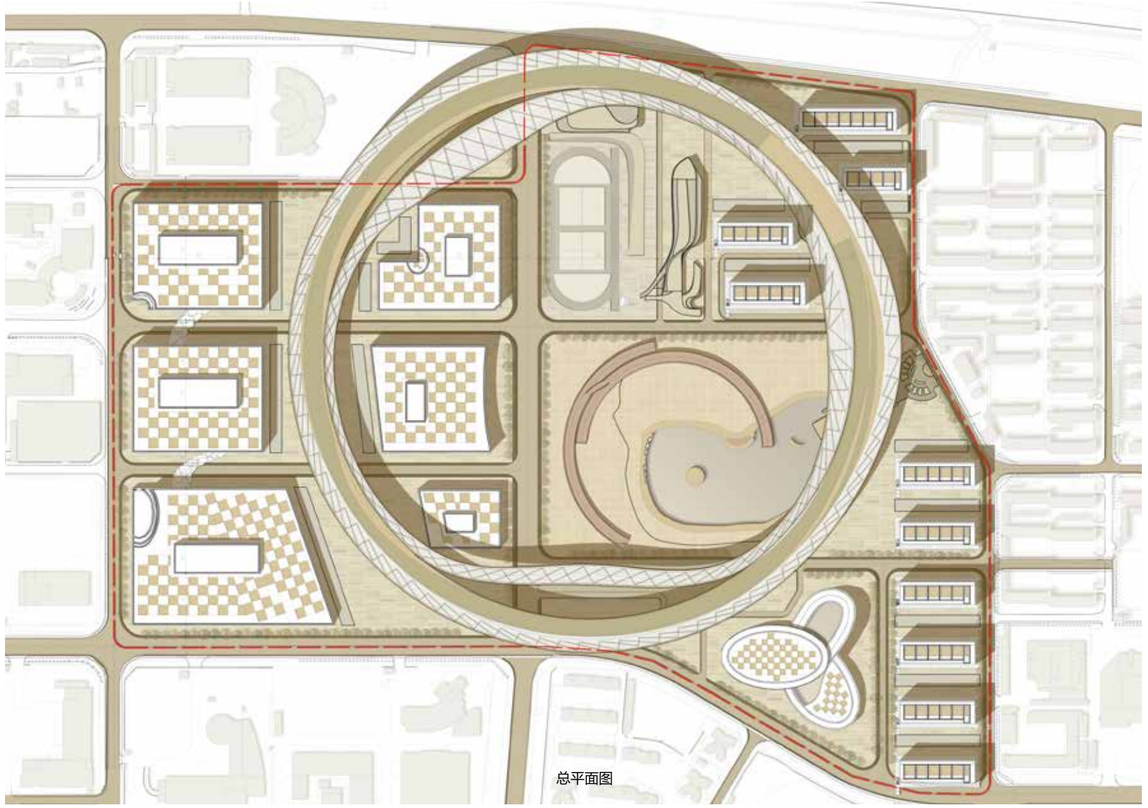


项目选址于深圳市高新科技区的地块，处于深圳市快速发展和具有实验性意义的地点，创新和未知成为这里的代名词。城市的未来应该怎么发展，生活在这里的人应该形成怎么样的生活方式，这里的企业发展会形成怎么样的格局，教育会采取怎么样的思维方式等这些问题会对建筑设计产生怎么样的影响，以及在城市更新的过程中会产生怎么样的化学反应，是本设计展开的导火索

本设计中，将垂直设计放入到其中，并考虑混合型和联系，所以采取建立一个多层环形“桥”的方式成为基地的核心：1 层作为行人休闲的区域，人们可以在此进行各种社交活动以及身体锻炼的项目；2 层作为眺望区，形成和各个建筑功能区域的对视，“你站在桥上看风景，看风景的人也在看你”的意境油然而生；3 层是教育基地，让年少的一代在天空中遨游，有效的教育应该有不同的尝试，在其中可以形成多个小区域，供不同活动的组织；4 层是植物区，垂直种植早就成为了一种流行趋势，如何让其不再是一种装饰和摆设，让人们参与到其中，才是真正践行环保的打开方式，在这里，还可以瞭望星空；桥和地面慢行系统的搭建，是人车分流思想的践行，车在进入到区域中之前就通过几个坡道进去到地下车库中，同时，生活中必不可少的物流运输也通过地下组织，地面成为纯步行系统，只留有突发情况时给消防车留出的通道。

The project is located in a plot in Shenzhen High-tech Zone, a place of rapid development and experimental significance in Shenzhen, where innovation and unknown have become synonymous with. How should the city develop in the future, what kind of lifestyle should the people living here form, what kind of pattern will the development of enterprises here form, and what kind of way of thinking will be adopted in education, etc. How these issues will affect the architectural design The impact, and what kind of chemical reaction will occur in the process of urban renewal, is the fuse for the development of this design

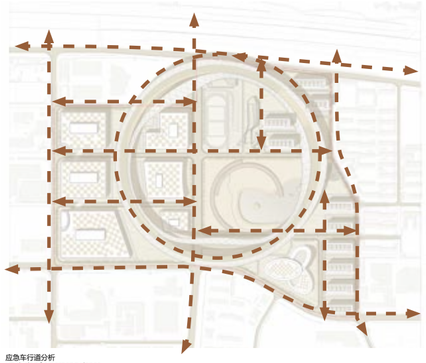
In this design, the vertical design is put into it, and the hybrid and connection are considered, so a multi-layer annular "bridge" is adopted to become the core of the base: the 1st floor serves as a leisure area for pedestrians, where people can conduct various activities. A variety of social activities and physical exercise programs; the second floor is used as a viewing area, forming a confrontation with various building functional areas. The first floor is the education base, allowing the younger generation to roam in the sky. There should be different attempts for effective education, in which multiple small areas can be formed for organizations of different activities; the fourth floor is the plant area, and vertical planting has long since become a A fashion trend, how to make it no longer a decoration and decoration, and let people participate in it is the way to truly practice environmental protection. Here, you can also look at the starry sky; the construction of bridges and ground slow-moving systems, It is the practice of the idea of separating people and vehicles. Before entering the area, the car goes into the underground garage through several ramps. At the same time, the essential logistics and transportation in life are also organized underground, and the ground becomes a pure walking system. Leave passages for fire trucks in case of emergencies.



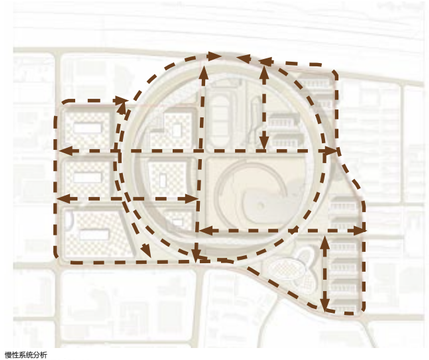
总平面图

深圳高新区改造设计 | 设计分析

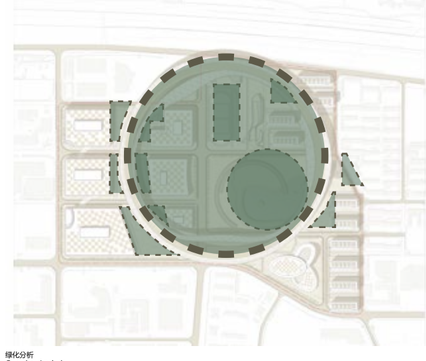
Reconstruction of Shen Zhen High-tech Industrial Park | Design Analysis



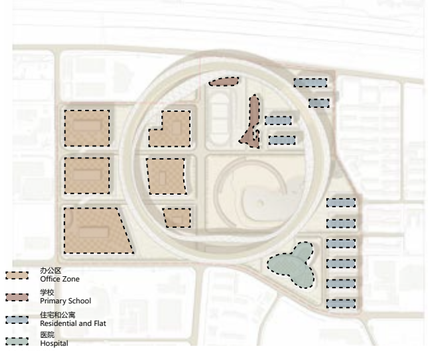
应急车行道分析
Analysis of emergency lanes



慢性系统分析
Chronic Systems Analysis



绿化分析
Greening Analysis



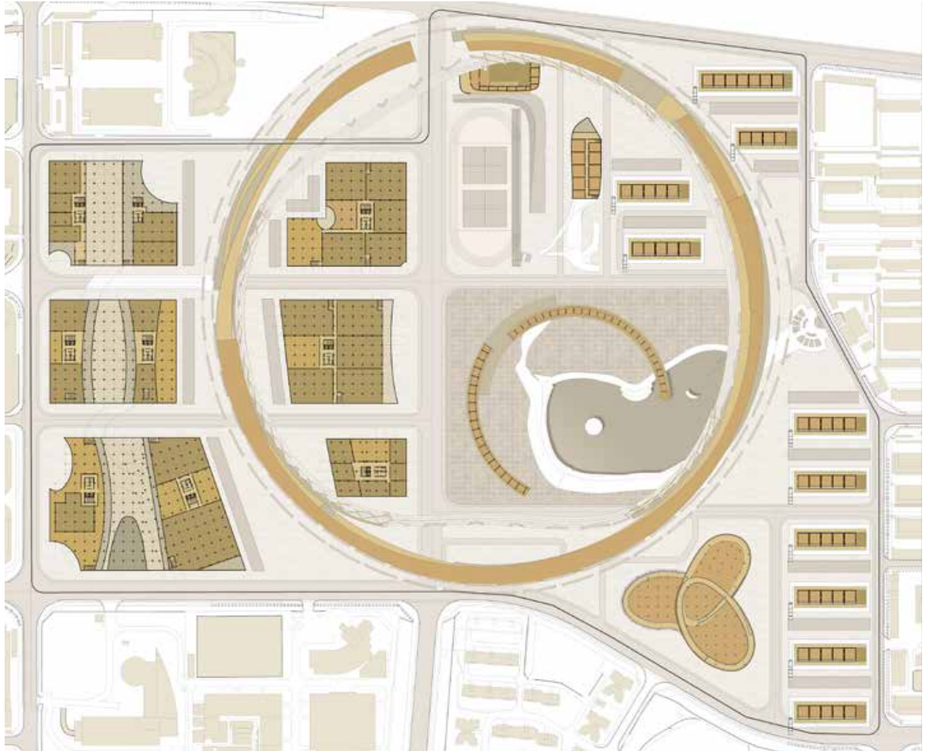
应急车行道分析
Analysis of emergency lanes

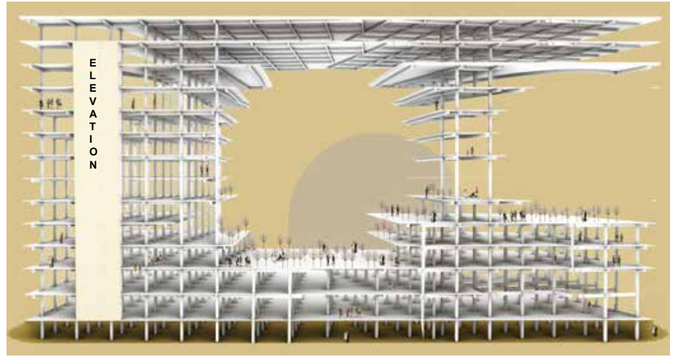
慢性系统分析
Chronic Systems Analysis

绿化分析
Greening Analysis

深圳高新区改造设计 | 平面图

Reconstruction of Shen Zhen High-tech Industrial Park | Plan



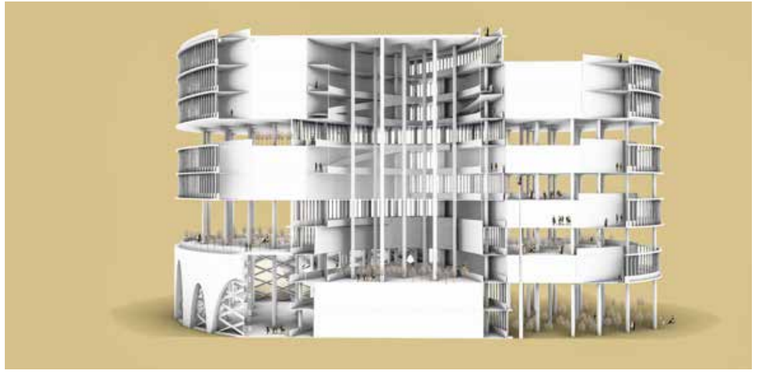


办公剖面分析
Office Section Analysis

桥拆分分析
Bridge Split Analysis

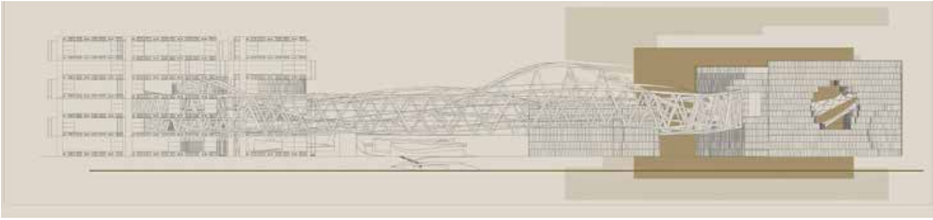
深圳高新区改造设计 | 功能分析
Reconstruction of Shen Zhen High-tech Industrial Park | Function Analysis

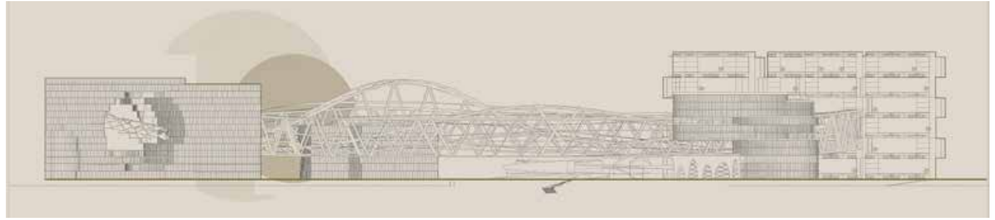
医院透视分析
Perspective Analysis of Hospital

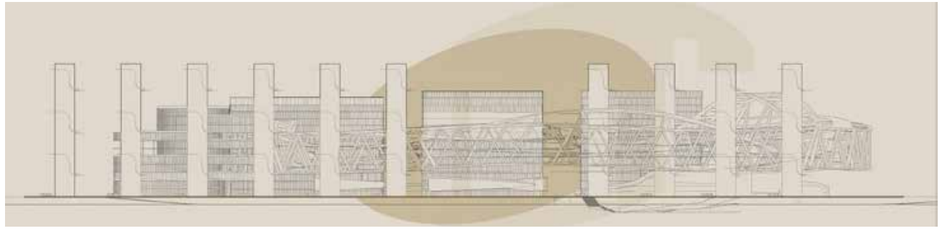


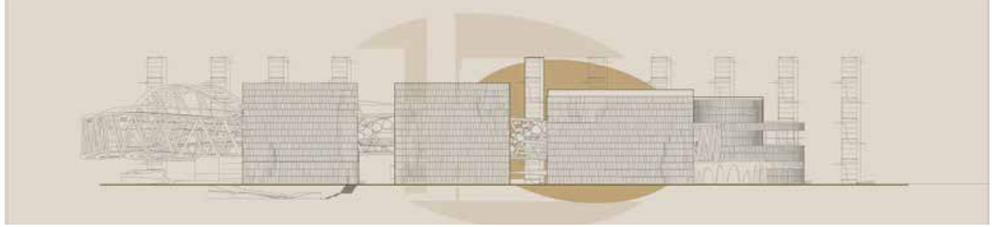
医院剖面分析
Hospital Section Analysis

深圳高新区改造设计 | 立面图
Reconstruction of Shen Zhen High-tech Industrial Park | Elevation

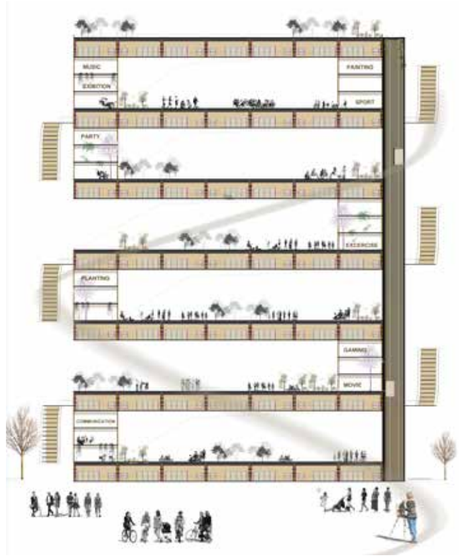




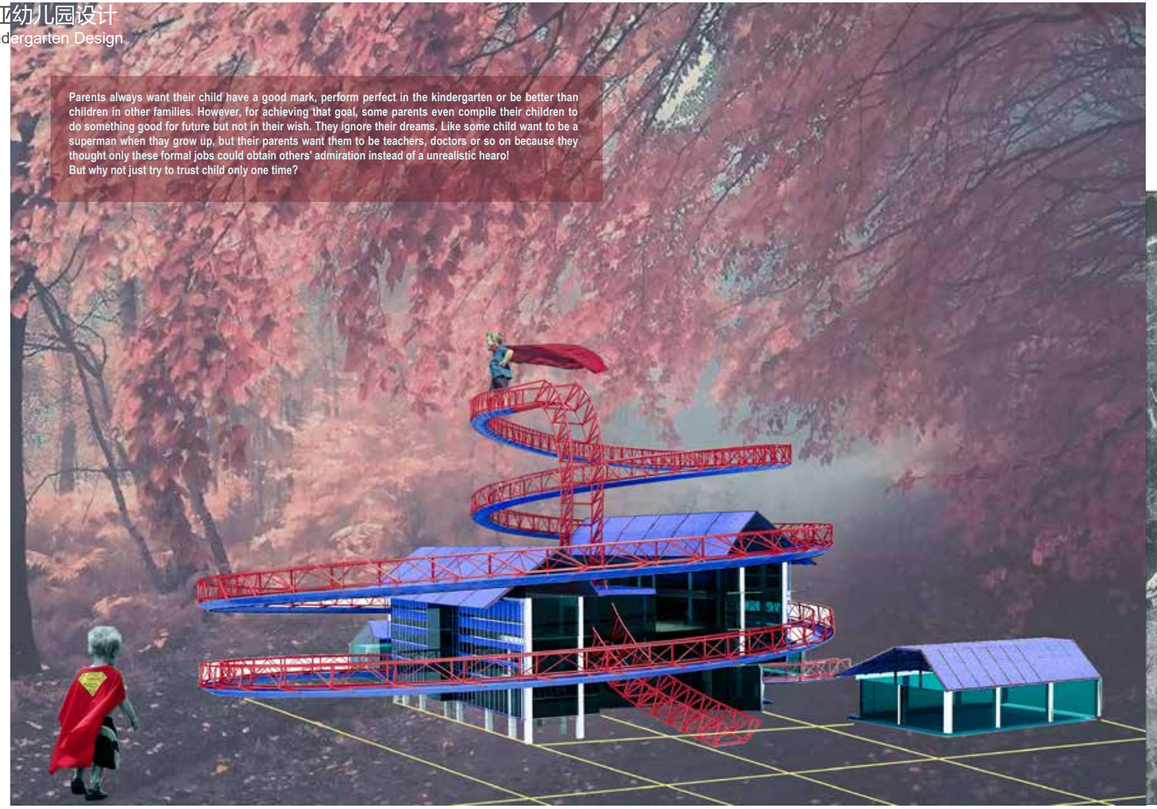




深圳高新区改造设计 | 剖面图
Reconstruction of Shen Zhen High-tech Industrial Park | Section

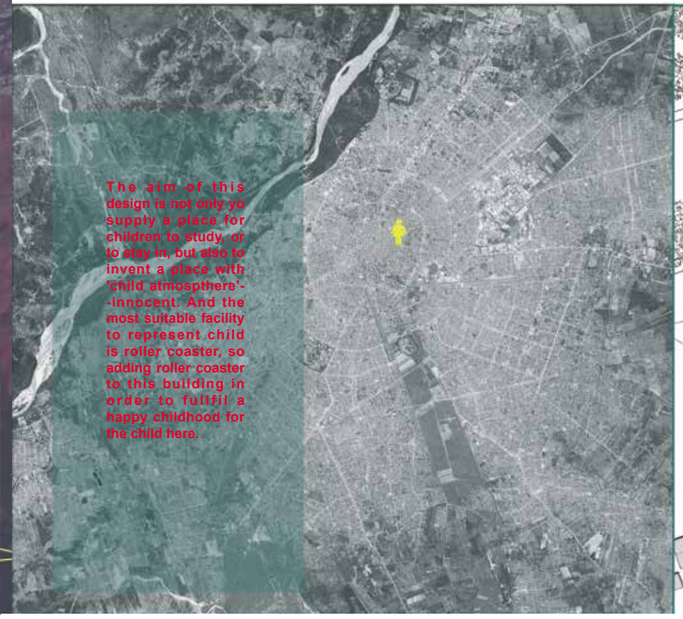


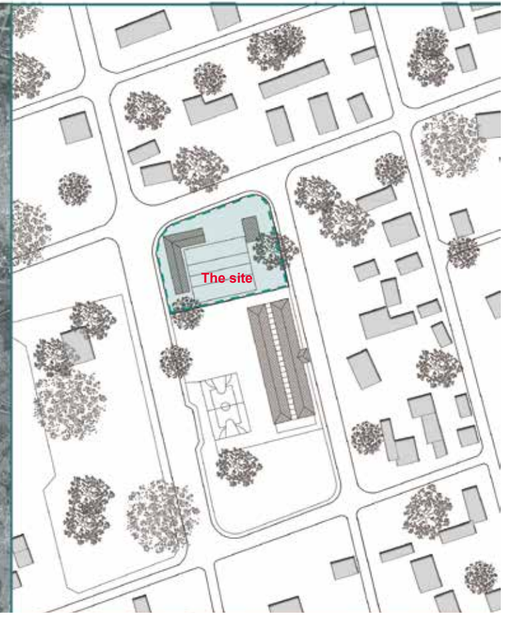
玻利维亚幼儿园设计
Bolivia Kindergarten Design



KINDERGARTEN REHABILITATIONIN BOLIVIA

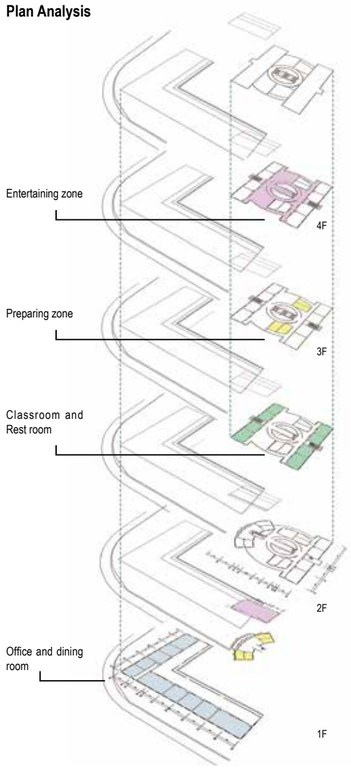
Today, the demand in this neighbourhood represents children between the ages of 2 and 5 who do not have access to a kindergarten. The project site is located within the perimeter of the La Arboleda de Fatima district school. Its strategic location will allow students to accompany their younger siblings to the kindergarten and no longer miss school days for they have to look after them when parents can't. The site includes two disused buildings that used to form the old school, as well as a large covered sports field that is rarely used today. In order to accommodate as many children as permissible, a rehabilitation of the two existing buildings and a 100m2 extension will be necessary.



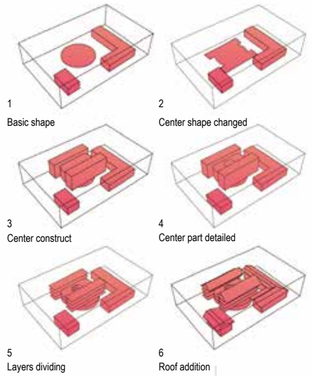


玻利维亚幼儿园设计
Bolivia Kindergarten Design

Plan Analysis



Process Analysis

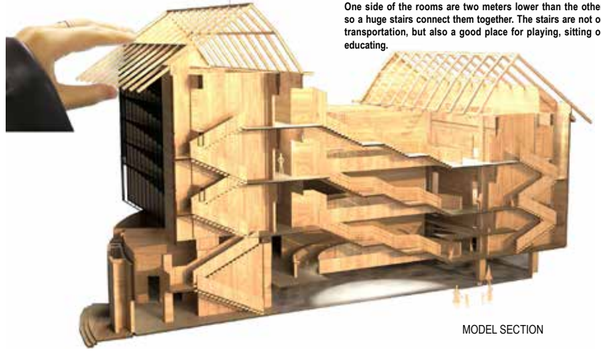


The center part complys with the buidings around it, especialy deal with the 2 buildings exist.

Model 1

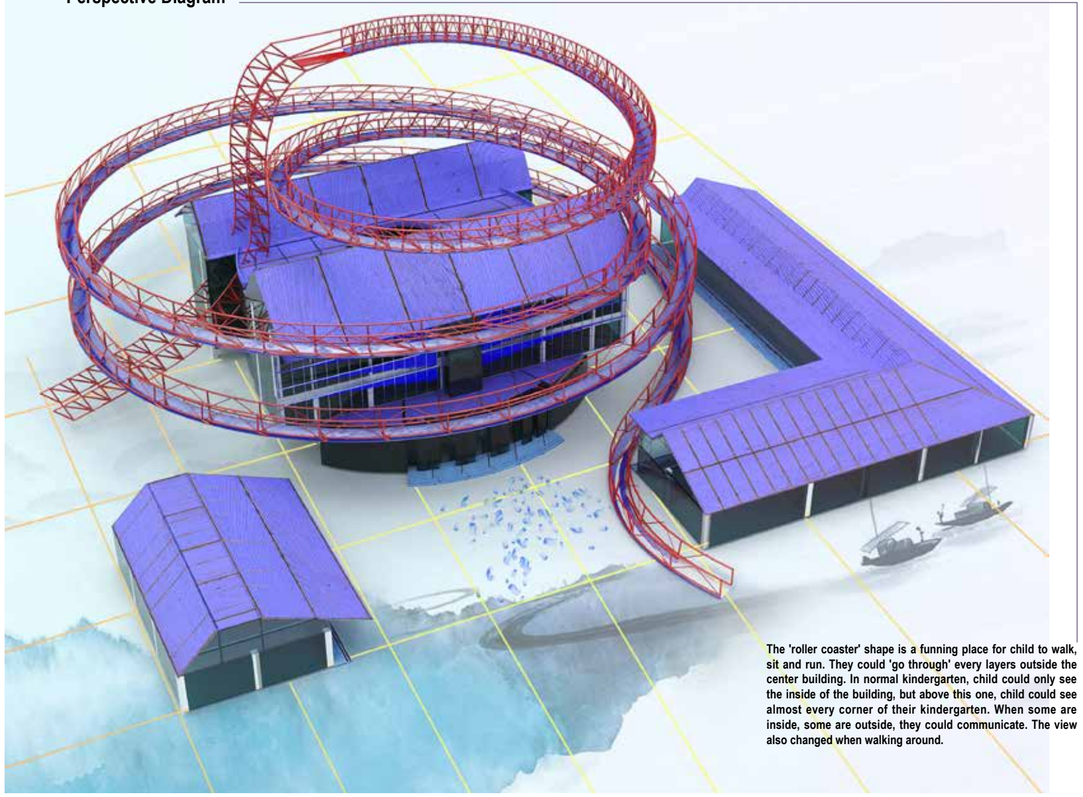
Model 2

One side of the rooms are two meters lower than the other side, so a huge stairs connect them together. The stairs are not only for transportation, but also a good place for playing, sitting or even educating.



MODEL SECTION

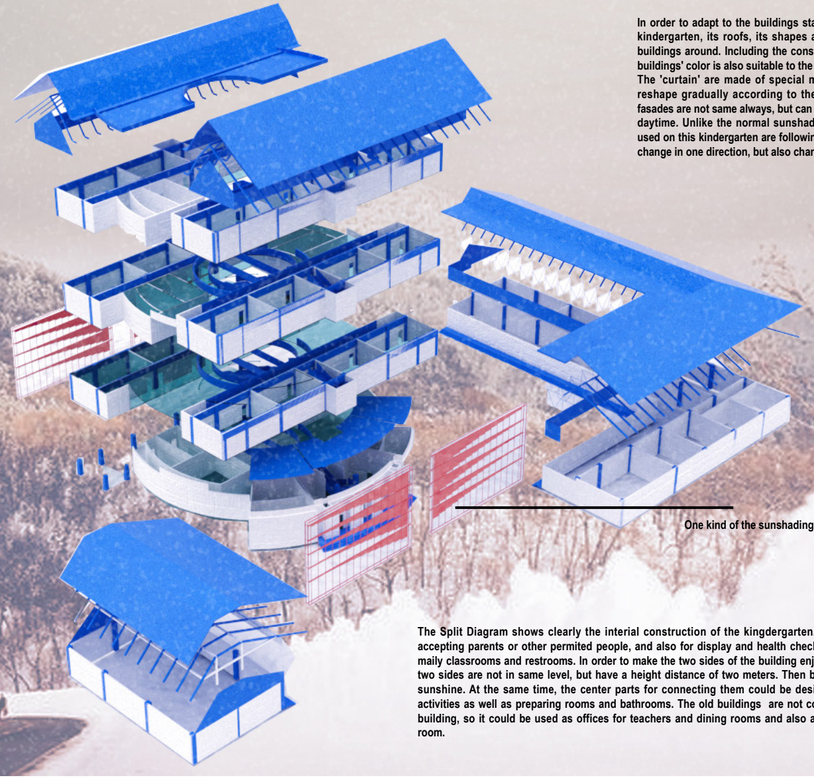
Perspective Diagram



The 'roller coaster' shape is a funning place for child to walk, sit and run. They could 'go through' every layers outside the center building. In normal kindergarten, child could only see the inside of the building, but above this one, child could see almost every corner of their kindergarten. When some are inside, some are outside, they could communicate. The view also changed when walking around.

玻利维亚幼儿园设计
Bolivia Kindergarten Design

Split Diagram



In order to adapt to the buildings stayle around the center kindergarten, its roofs, its shapes are originate from the buildings around. Including the construction methods, the buildings' color is also suitable to the environment.
The 'curtain' are made of special materials which could reshape gradually according to the sun moving. So the fasades are not same always, but can be changed during the daytime. Unlike the normal sunshading board, the fasade used on this kindergarten are following a new logic-not only change in one direction, but also change in three directions.

The two old buildings are surrounding the center part of the kindergarten. In order to break the shape limites, circle type are inserted in this disign. The first floor as well as the entertaining zones every floors are shaped as 'cylnders'. Except staying in the classrooms during educated time, as for children, the most important thing is to obtain some places for fun. It is important for children to get high quality education when they are very young. However, what more important is that good characteristic could be mould during their childhood. And the same advised method is to let child learn by themselves, that is, by communicating, experiencing good or bad things, and create their way of 'wasting time' after class. Thus this kindergarten gives the district an open eye to their childrens' lives.

One kind of the sunshading fasade form

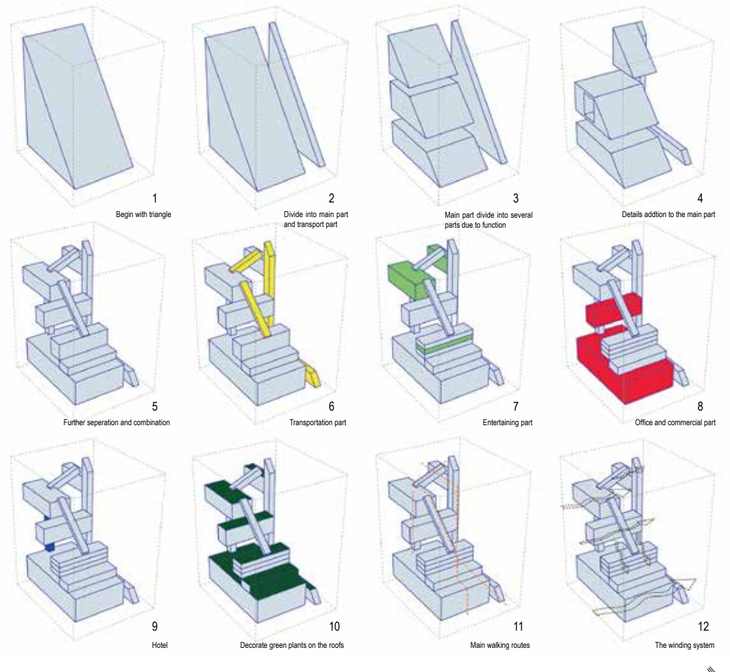
The Split Diagram shows clearly the interial construction of the kingdergarten. The first floor is for accepting parents or other permited people, and also for display and health checking. The 2-4 floor are maily classrooms and restrooms. In order to make the two sides of the building enjoy great sunshine, the two sides are not in same level, but have a height distance of two meters. Then both sides could enjoy sunshine. At the same time, the center parts for connecting them could be designed for entertaining activities as well as preparing rooms and bathrooms. The old buildings are not connected with the new building, so it could be used as offices for teachers and dining rooms and also a big one level activity room.

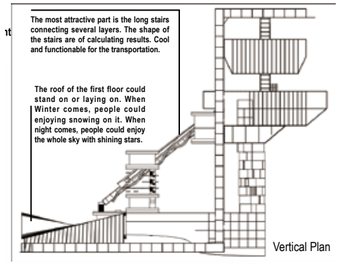
未来创新中心
Qing Dao Li Yuan District Recondtruction

INVENTION CENTER IN THE FUTURE
----CREATE A KIND OF LIVING CONCEPT

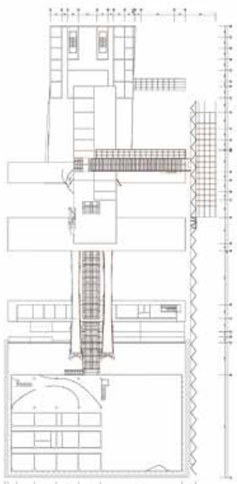
PROCESS ANALYSIS

The idear is from 'Impossible stairs' . When you watch the building in different view points, you could see different shapes, even different dimentions.

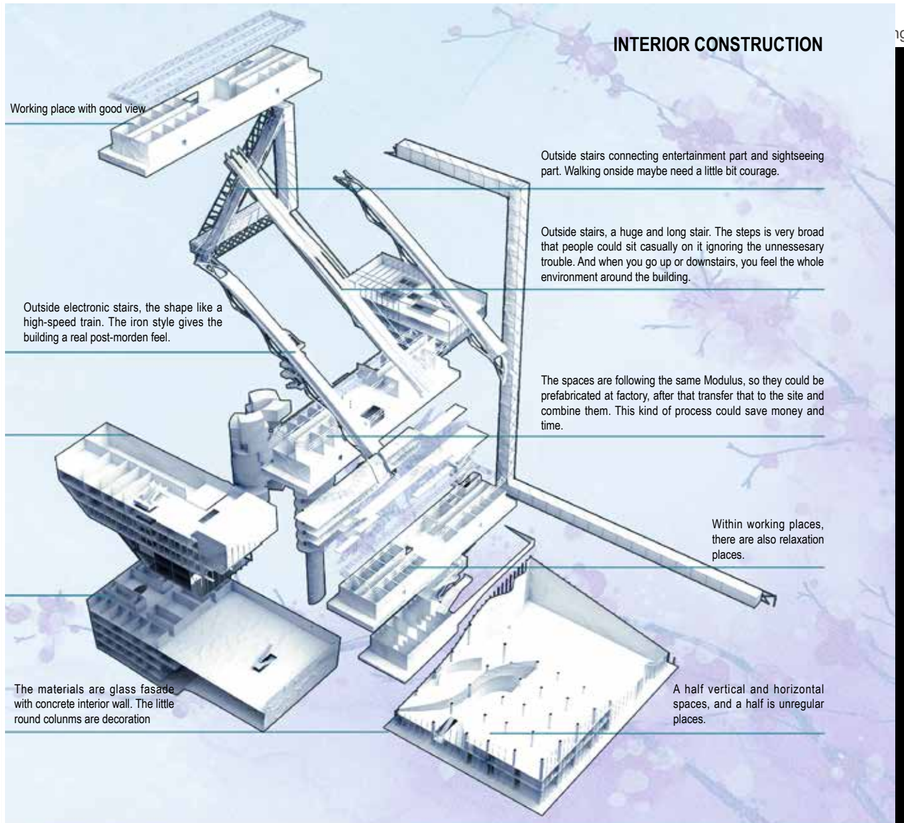




Vertical Plan



INTERIOR CONSTRUCTION



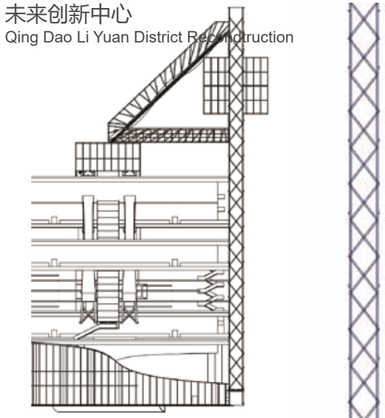
未来创新中心
g Dao Li Yuan District Recondtruction

**The invention is a kind of lift style or attitu
Nowadays, the digital design and the rob
faster than human could explain and imag
or even exceed this tendency, we as archi
view of renewable and invention. The for
value should be changed according to the
encouraged this attitude exist.**

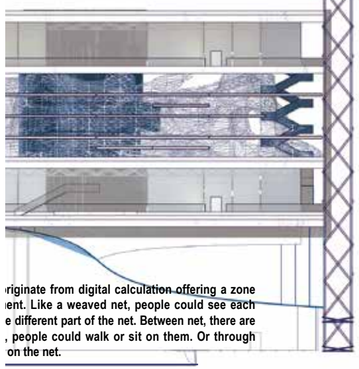
**This building is mixed offices, entertainmen
parts , gym parts as well as sightseeing par
places, this building put the real need o
first place. For instance, relaxation is an i
creativity. Without that, the brain can not ge
shaping new things and absorbing new ma
we could only give, but can not obtain. How
can not replace human being is exactly the
Concerning that, different kinds of enter
built in this invention center. Outside a
trigger people with nature or sports, after t
the process and are willing to create. At th
working here are not always sitting in the o
every methods to achieve their goals. Ther
also be maintain. And also, when you ha
working and life, you are more willing to fac
be different.**

**Some 'extreme' sports like skatebordin
welcomed in this place. Just like you always
you stand, so you can not find anything.
upside down, you may find many things inte
and activity spaces are within this function.
can also be stayed. And office members can
care about them when they are free. And in
enjoy romantic weather. In summer, they c
with lovers as well as 'biting' by flies.**

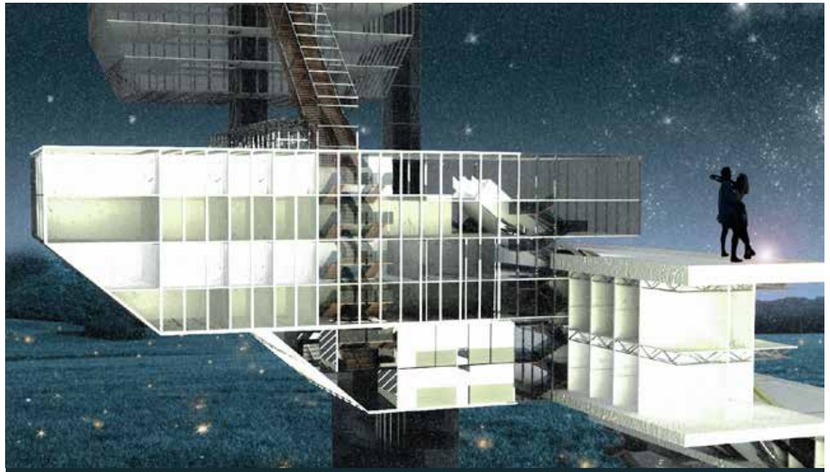
**When you want to transfer from one space
need to walk for a little bit long distance
process, people have more time of movin
sitting. And the route is not in horizontal
level.**



Vertical Plan



riginate from digital calculation offering a zone
ent. Like a weaved net, people could see each
e different part of the net. Between net, there are
, people could walk or sit on them. Or through
on the net.



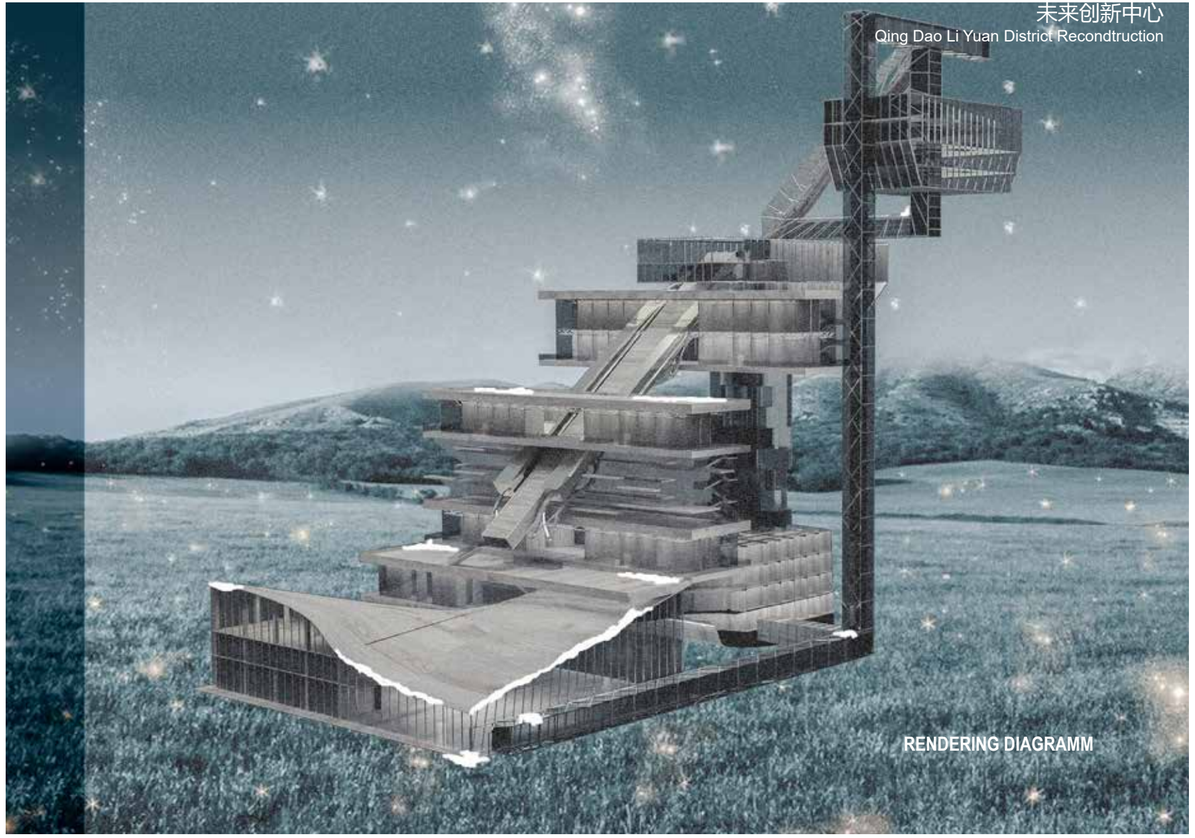
Part section diagramm

The platform is provided for relax.

This building is mixed offices, entertainment parts, performation parts , gym parts as well as sightseeing parts. Nowadays, people work or even live with great pressure, but can not find a suitable place for relaxing themselves. And the city is crowded with many architectures, there is less places on the ground for them to ease. One choise is to enjoy happiness in gym or other inside spaces. The other choise is to go higher, namely the roofs. If we construct the roofs with lots of plants or just solar panels, the roofs are wasted. Thus, we built it as a platform for people. Like the picture shows, couples could dance under the beautiful sky. And also, people could do lot of things here without any restrictions. When people stand on an open and higher place, they could feel more and be more generous. They will forget their unluckiness and become calm. They could also feel quite and cool in summer. In winter , they can enjoy snowing and feel romantic atmosphere.

The picture also shows the interior construction inside the building.

未来创新中心
Qing Dao Li Yuan District Recondtruction



RENDERING DIAGRAMM

工作作品 | 方案设计 & 扩初

Projects in Capol | Architecture Design & Deeper Research

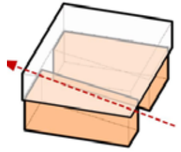
宁波潜龙商业设计 | 方案设计 & 扩初（2020.7-12）
Retail Design at Ning Bo City | Architecture Design & Deeper Research

区位分析
Location Analysis

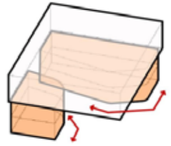
区位环境分析
Location Surroundings analysis

城市通廊
City Horison

原始体量
Original Shape



连接商业内街和公园
Connecting the commercial inner street and the park



优化入口广场
Connecting the commercial inner street and the park

深化立面
Deepen the facade design

宁波潜龙商业设计 | 方案设计 & 扩初（2020.7-12）
Retail Design at Ning Bo City | Architecture Design & Deeper Research

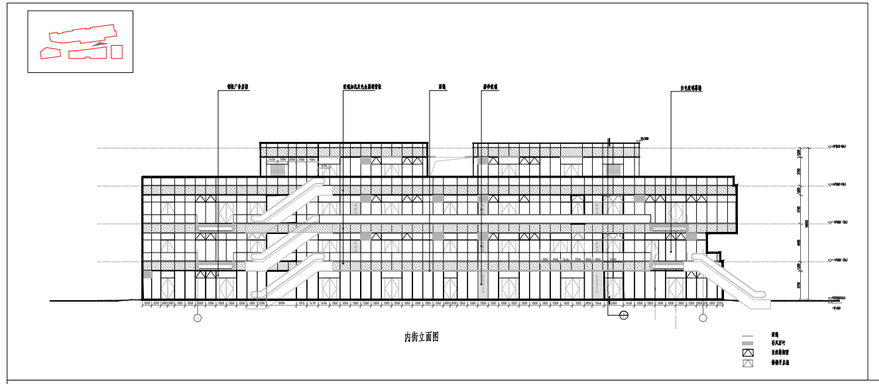
一层平面图
1st. Plan

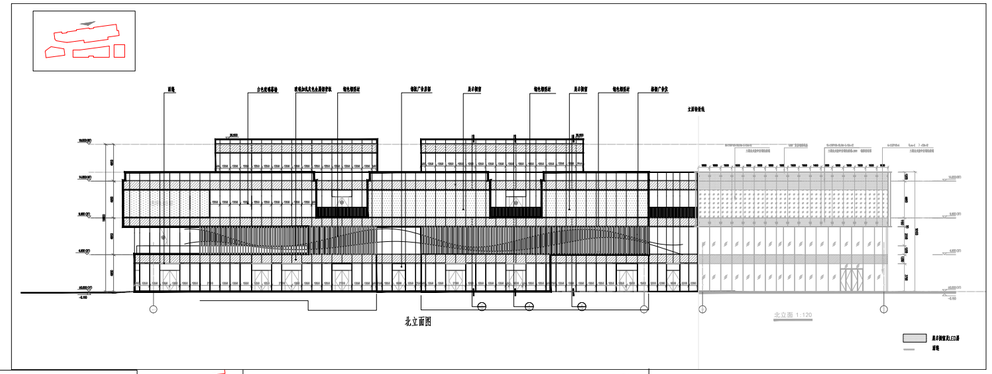
三层平面图
3rd. Plan

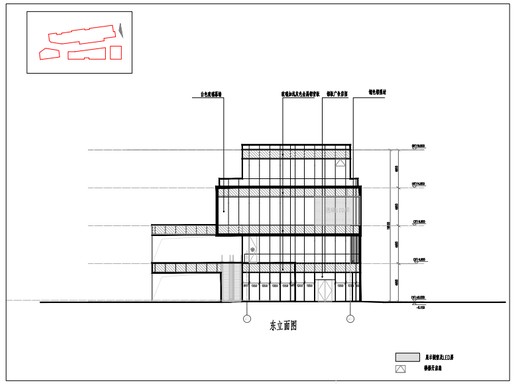
二层平面图
2nd. Plan

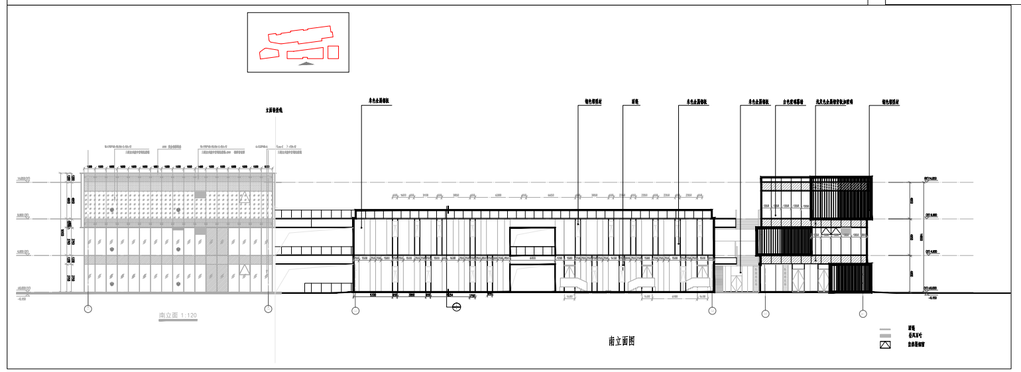
四层平面图
4th. Plan

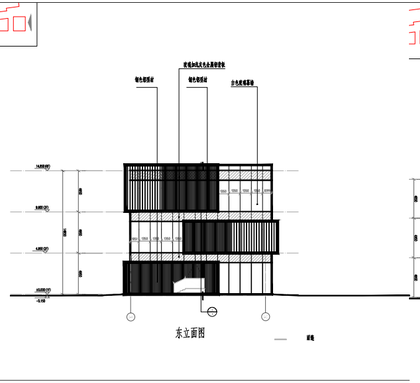
宁波潜龙商业设计 | 方案设计 & 扩初（2020.7-12）
Retail Design at Ning Bo City | Architecture Design & Deeper Research

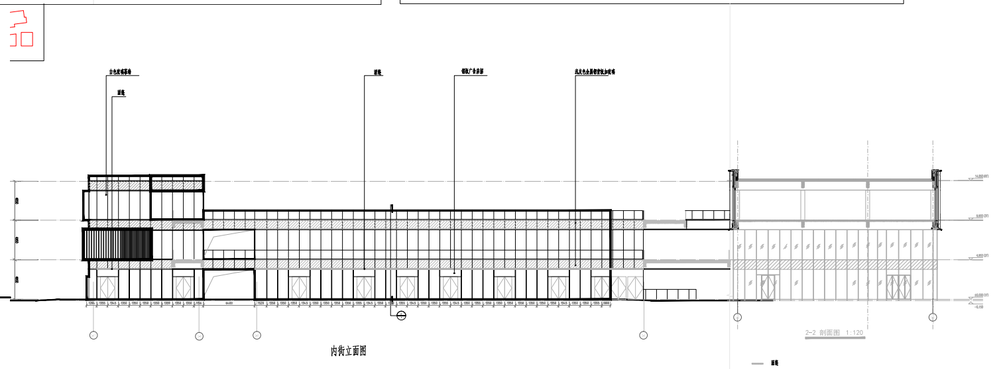


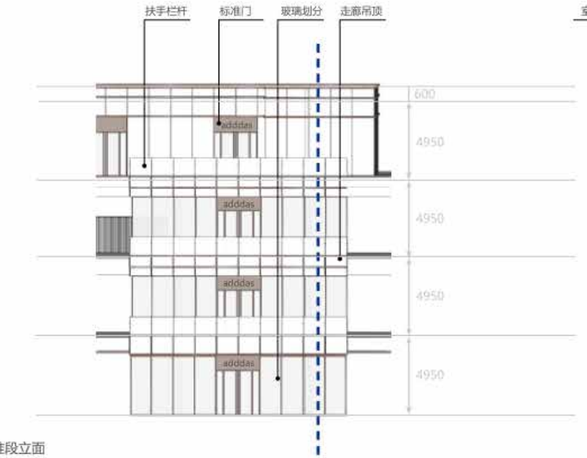




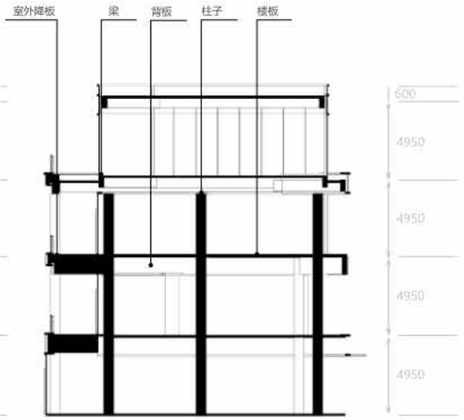








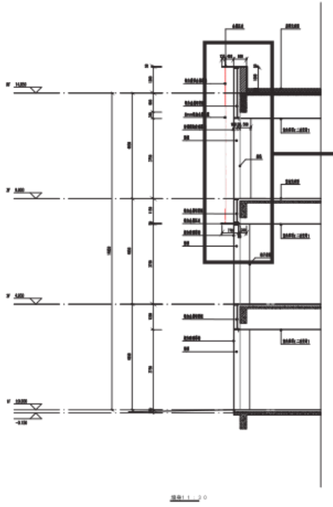
标准段立面

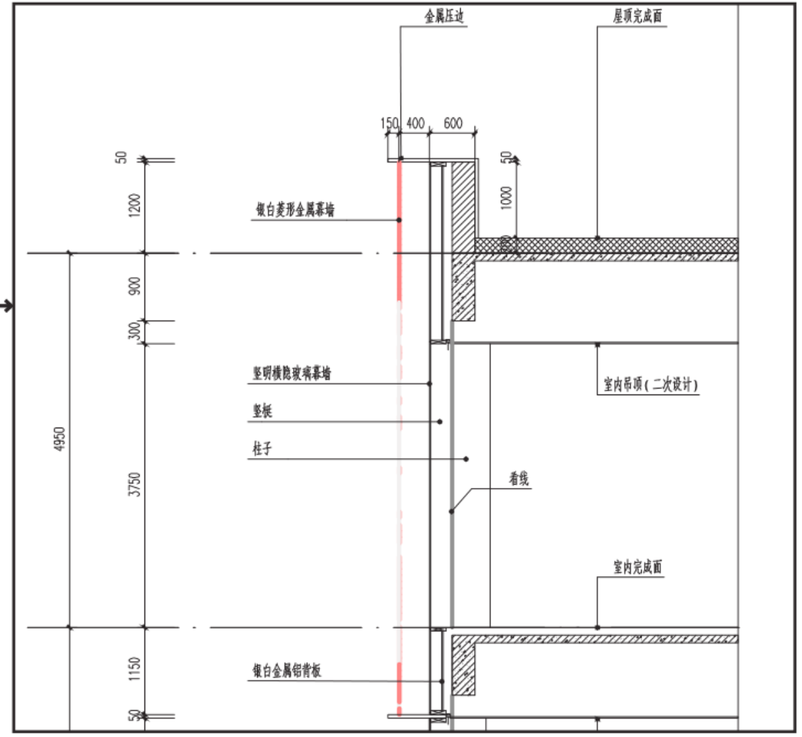


标准段剖面

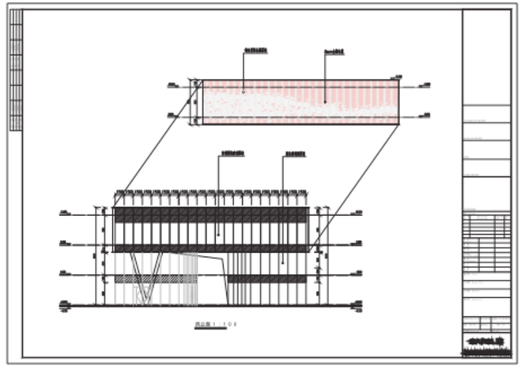
内街立面

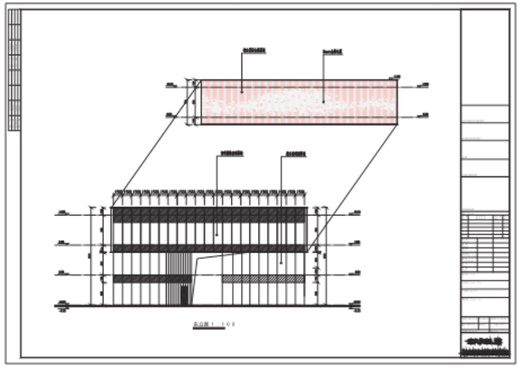
宁波潜龙商业设计 | 方案设计 & 扩初（2020.7-12）
Retail Design at Ning Bo City | Architecture Design & Deeper Research

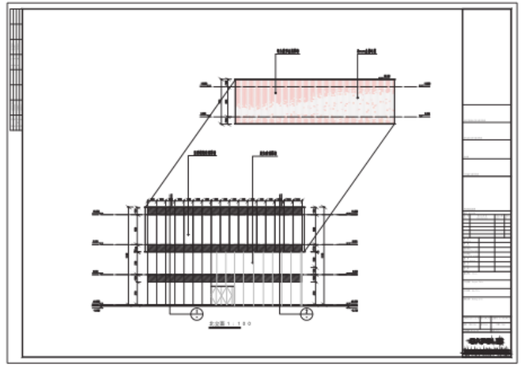


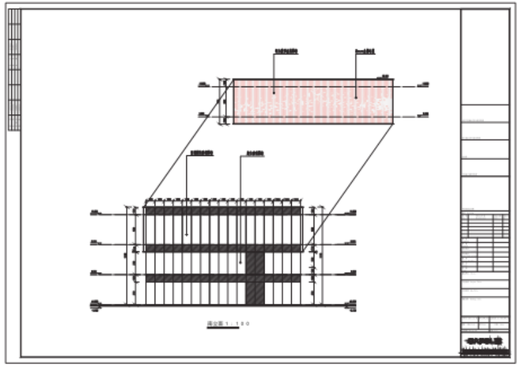


宁波潜龙商业设计 | 方案设计 & 扩初（2020.7-12）
Retail Design at Ning Bo City | Architecture Design & Deeper Research

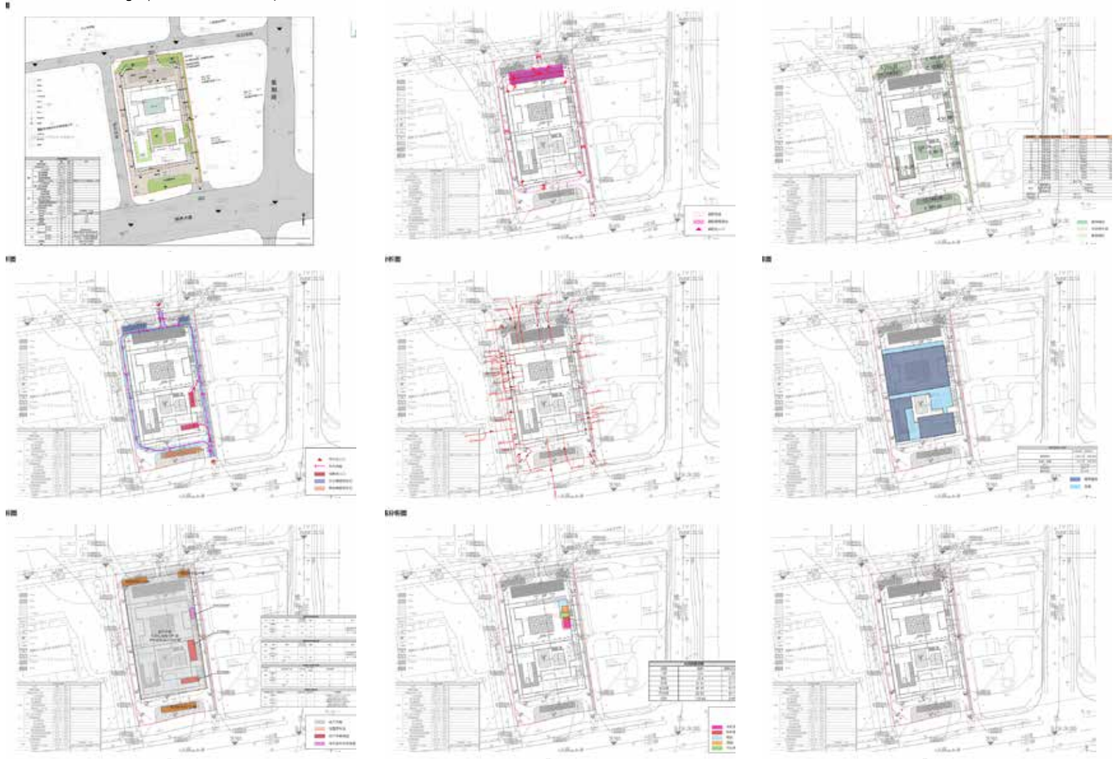








南昌商办地标设计 | 方案扩初（2020.12-2021.2）
Commercial & Office Design | Architecture Deeper Research

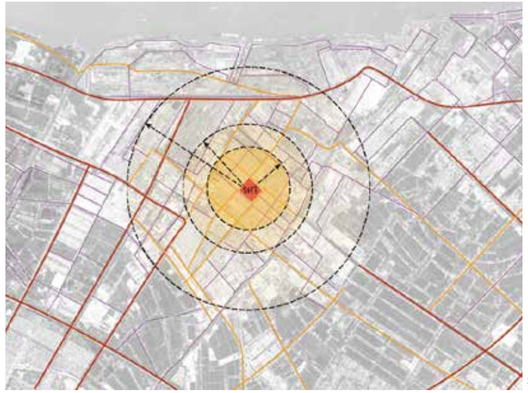


南昌商办地标设计 | 方案扩初（2020.12-2021.2）
Commercial & Office Design | Architecture Deeper Research

张家港锦丰中小学校设计 | 方案投标（2021.9-2021.10）

Jin Feng School Design in Zhang Jiagang | Architecture Tender

项目周边道路分析
Traffic Analysis around the Project



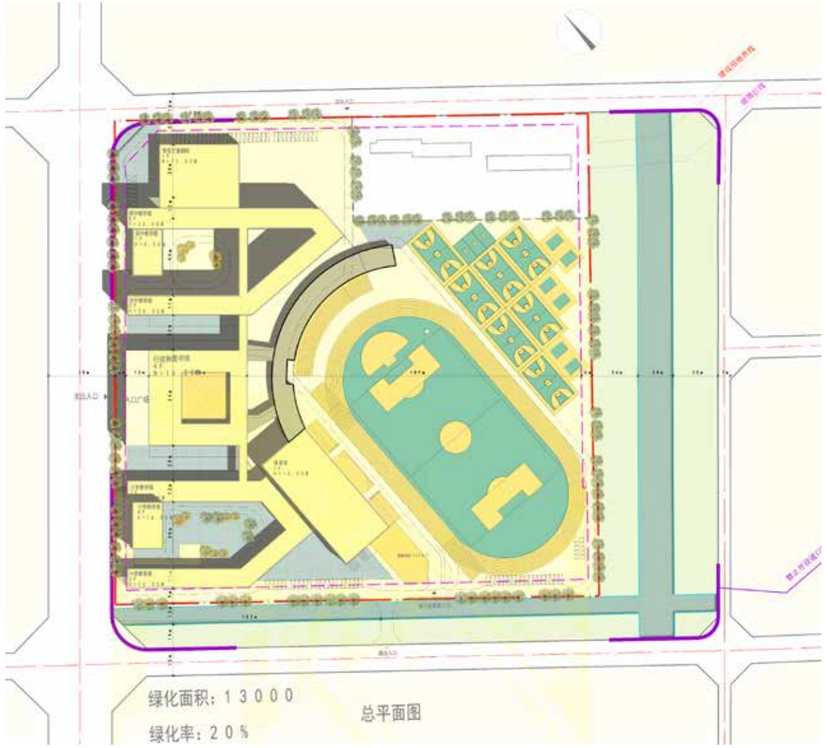
出行距离分析
Travel Distance Analysis

地块周围用地性质
The Nature of the Surrounding Land

公共交通分析
Public Transport Analysis

张家港锦丰中小学校设计 | 总平面图（2021.9-2021.10）

Jin Feng School Design in Zhang Jiagang | Master Plan



上课时间段可以成为光线充足、环境优雅的临时“教室”

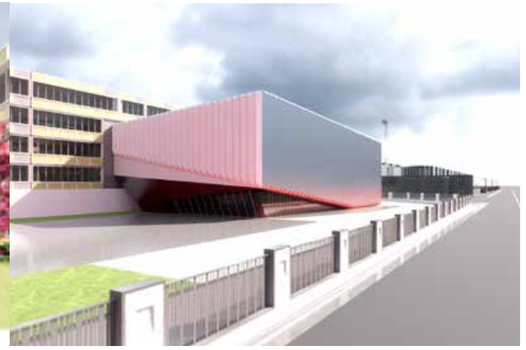
公共走廊上的景观墙被可供生物课“现场教学”使用

大台阶可以成为“阶梯教室”供上课使用

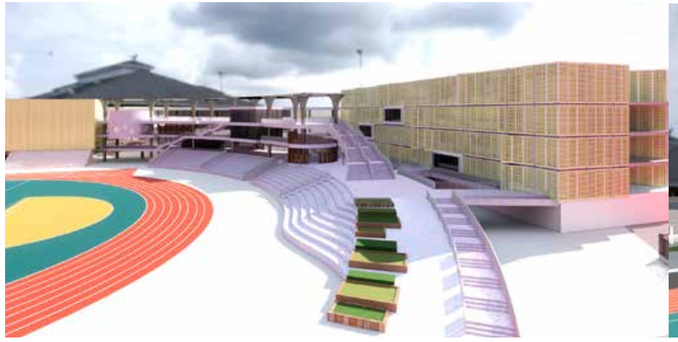
张家港锦丰中小学校设计 | 场景渲染（2021.9-2021.10）

Jin Feng School Design in Zhang Jiagang | Rendering

教学楼间活动场地
Activities between Teaching Buildings



剧院报告厅
Theater and Lecture Hall

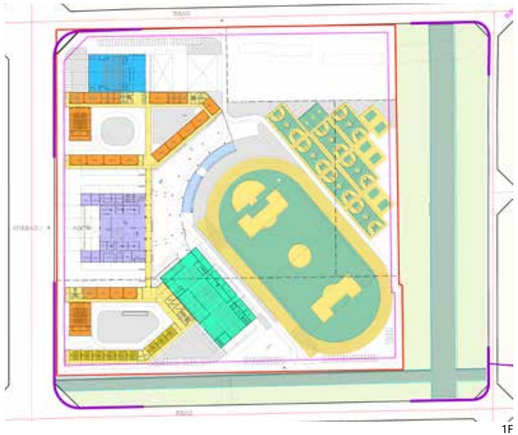


操场活动场地
Activities Area at Playground

风雨操场篮球馆
Wind and Rain Playground Basketball Hall

张家港锦丰中小学校设计 | 平面图（2021.9-2021.10）

Jin Feng School Design in Zhang Jiagang | Plan



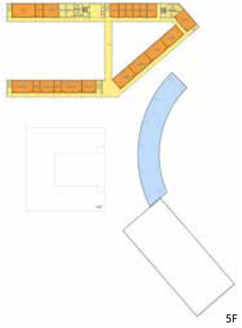
1F

2F

3F

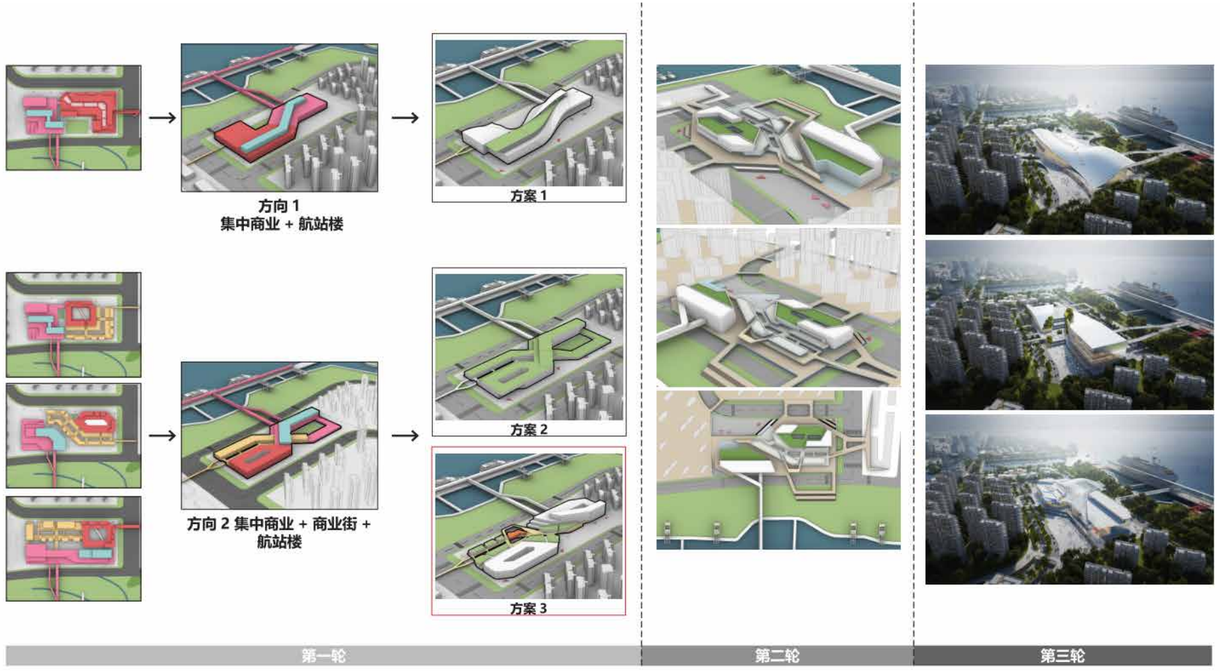
B1F

4F

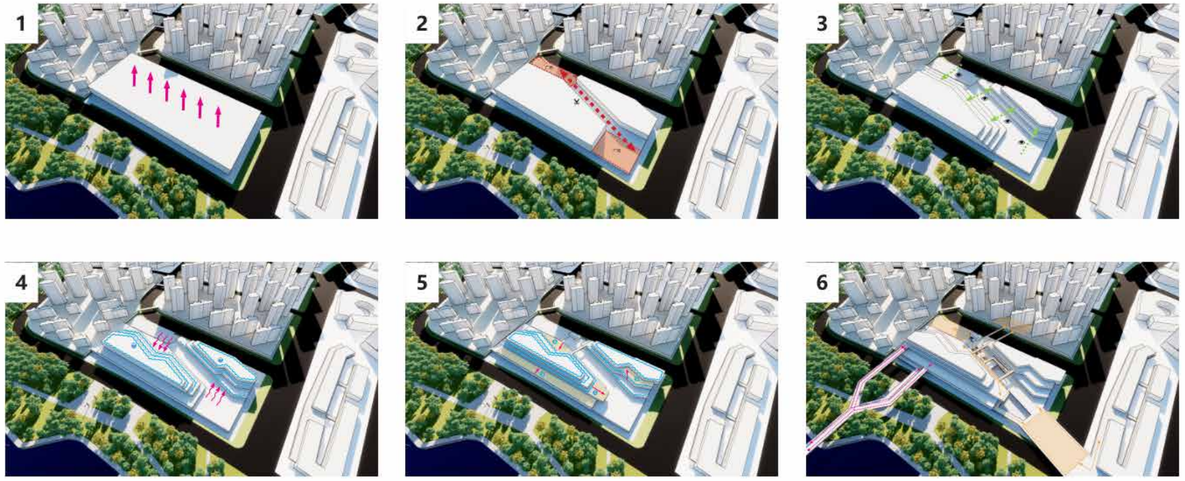


5F

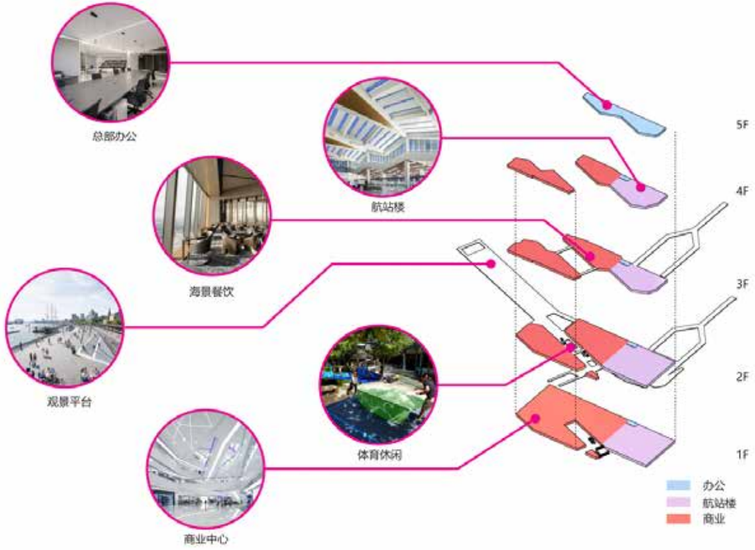
剧院 Theater
专业教室 Professional classroom
公区 Public Spaces
普通教室 Classroom
行政办公 Office
图书馆 Liabrary
体育馆 GYM



江苏游轮港商业设计 | 方案前期设计（2021.10-2022.2）
Jiang Su Cruise Port Design | Architecture Design

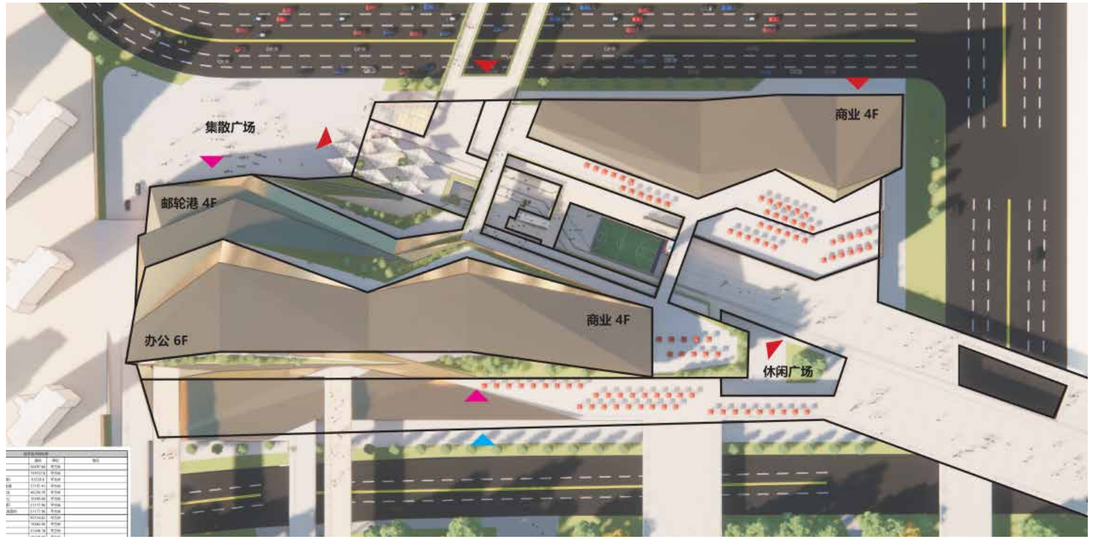


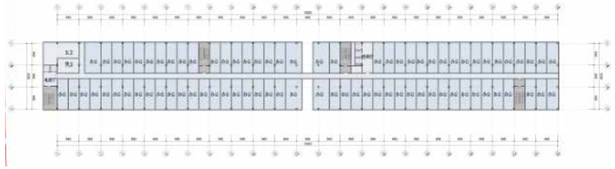
江苏游轮港商业设计 | 方案前期设计（2021.10-2022.2）
Jiang Su Cruise Port Design | Architecture Design



江苏游轮港商业设计 | 总平面图（2021.10-2022.2）

Jiang Su Cruise Port Design | Master Plan





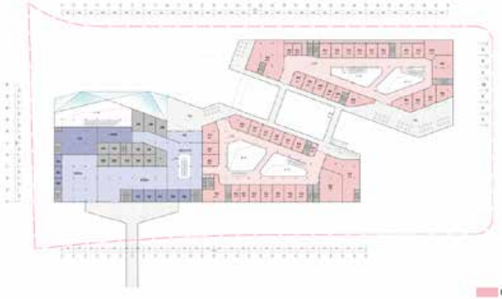
5-6F

江苏游轮港商业设计 | 平面图（2021.10-2022.2）

Jiang Su Cruise Port Design | Plan

1F

2F



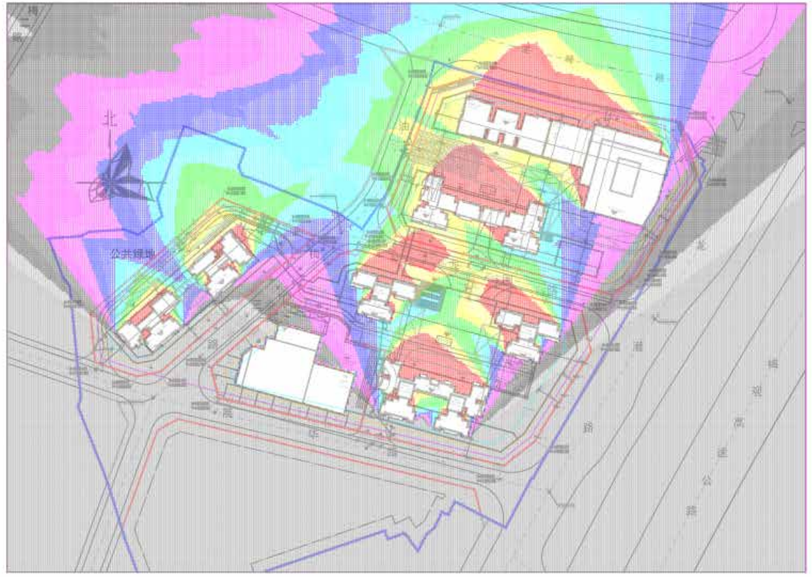
3F

4F

总平面图

深圳水斗老围改造设计 | 方案扩初（2021.4-2021.12）
Retail Design | Architecture Deeper Research

日照分析

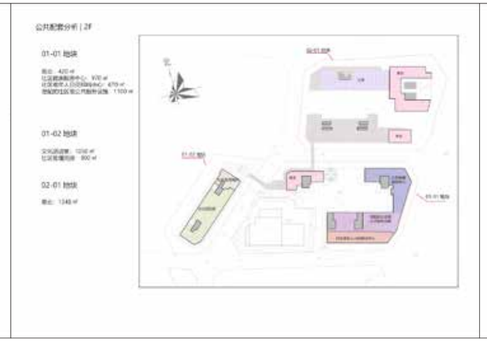


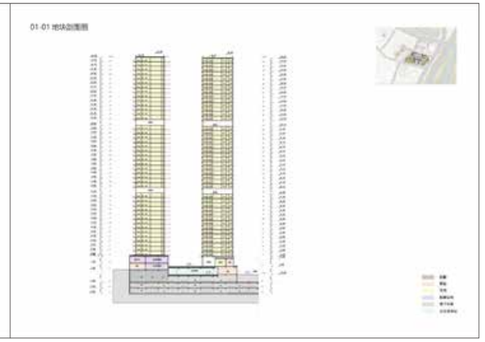
《深圳市建筑设计规则》

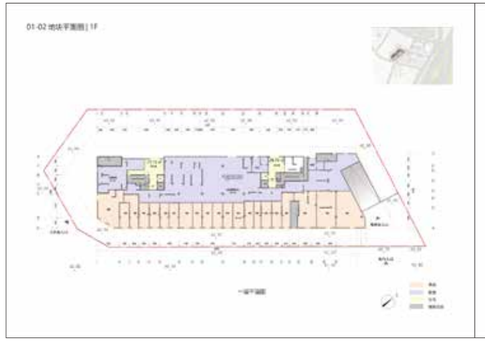
4.3.2.4 日照分析标准：（1）住宅建筑：住宅建筑日照标准为大寒日3小时或冬至日一小时。旧区改建项目内新建住宅日照标准可酌情降低，但不应低于大寒日日照1小时的标准

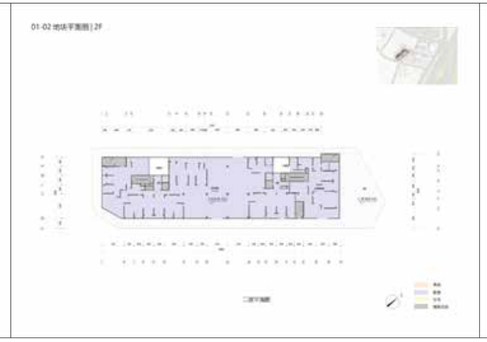
由图中日照分析可知，建筑满足深圳市日照分析标准

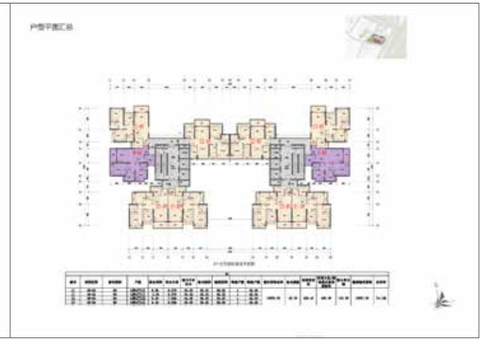
深圳水斗老围改造设计 | 方案扩初（2021.4-2021.12）
Retail Design | Architecture Deeper Research











01-01 地块

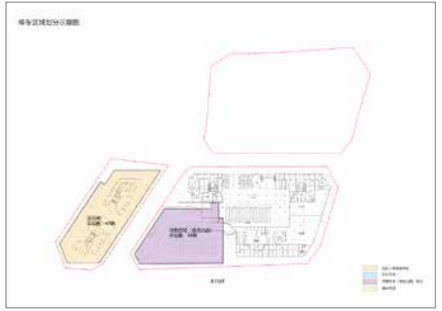
建筑性质	面积（㎡）	户数/	单位	停车位配置标准	停车位（个）
				配数	需数
1#2#（销售）	<80	12	车位/户	0.5	6
	80<S≤90	188		1	188
	90<S≤144	188		1.2	226
	>144㎡	12		1.5	18
3#（销售）	<80	12		0.5	6
	80<S≤90	226		1	226
	90<S≤144	226		1.2	271
	>144㎡	24		1.5	36
商业（含公寓）	20000			1/50	400
其他	4800				48
配电房	3900.0			0.5	20
01-01地块 合计	停车配置				946
	折算成小型车标准车量车位				

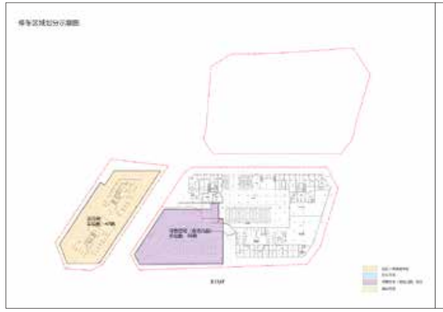
01-02 地块

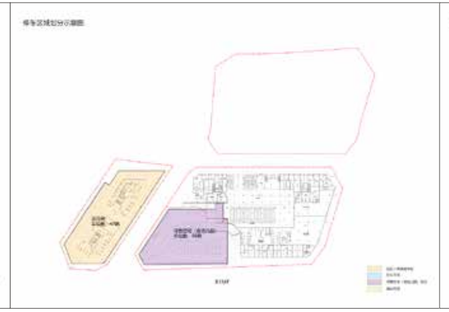
建筑性质	面积（㎡）	户数/	单位	停车位配置标准	停车位（个）
				配数	需数
5#（回迁）	<80	0	车位/户	0.6	0
	80<S≤90	50		0.6	30
	90<S≤144	50		1	50
	>144㎡	0		1.2	0
6#（回迁）	<80	50		0.6	30
	80<S≤90	148		0.6	89
	90<S≤144	0		1	0
	>144㎡	0		1.2	0
商业（含公寓）	8000			1/50	160
其他	2150				43
01-02地块 合计	停车配置				402
	折算成小型车标准车量车位				247

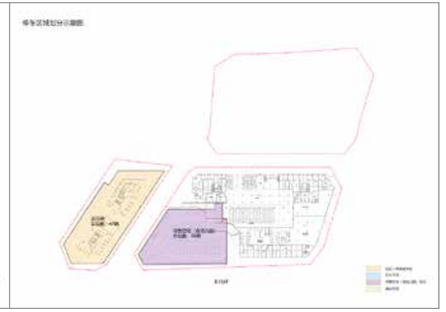
02-01 地块

建筑性质	面积（㎡）	户数	单位	停车位配置标准	停车位（个）
				配数	需数
7#住宅（回迁）	<60㎡	0	车位/户	0.5	0
	60㎡<S≤90㎡	148		0.6	89
	90㎡<S≤144㎡	0		1	0
	>144㎡	0		1.2	0
7#住宅（销售）	<60㎡	0		0.5	0
	60㎡<S≤90㎡	148		0.6	89
	90㎡<S≤144㎡	148		1	148
	>144㎡	0		1.2	0
商业	3015.5		车位/100平方米建筑面积	0.5	15
8#保障性住房	<60㎡	136	车位/户	0.5	136
	60㎡<S≤90㎡	142		0.6	142
	90㎡<S≤144㎡	0		1	0
	>144㎡	0		1.2	0
商业（含公寓）	7158.5		车位/100平方米建筑面积	1/50	143
幼园	4260.1				43
其他	2330				46
02-01地块 合计	停车配置				1007
	折算成小型车标准车量车位				









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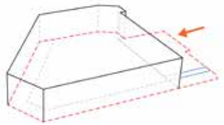
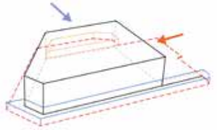
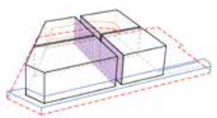


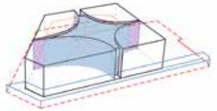
01 根据基地生成基本体块
Generate basic shape based on the base



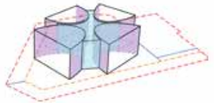
02 根据功能进一步划分形体
Further divide the shape according to function



03 体块“分裂”形成中庭
The shape "splits" to form an atrium

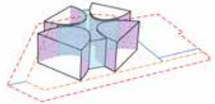


04 弧形墙体替代直线墙体，满足小朋友“教室没有墙“的梦想
The curved wall replaces the straight wall to meet the children's dream of "no walls in the classroom"

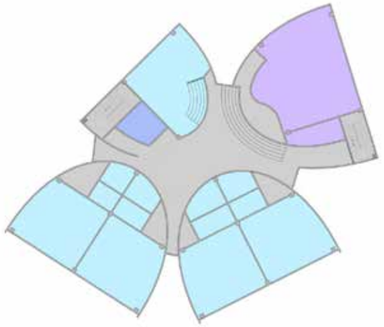


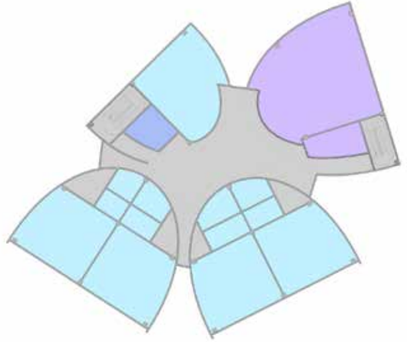
05 中庭，教室和室外都有弧形墙体，体块走向”花瓣“的方向

The atrium, classroom and outdoor have curved walls, and the volume moves in the direction of the "petals"



06 重新考虑日照，功能排布和活动场地的分布，将体块进行旋转
Reconsider the sunshine, the function arrangement and the distribution of the event venue, and rotate the volume





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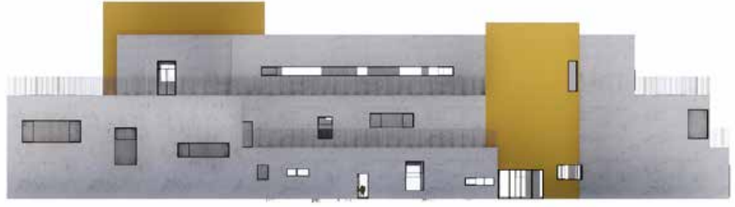

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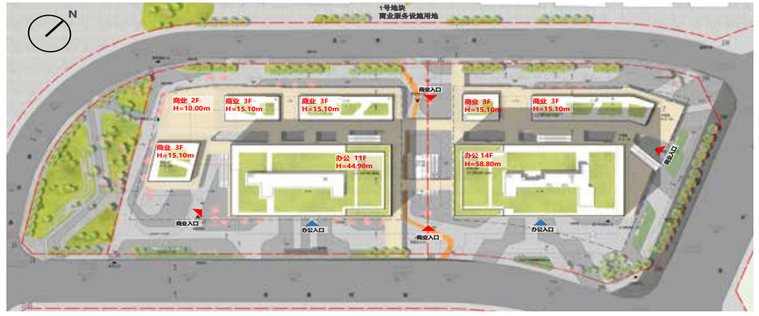

成都天府新区 46#28# 商业设计 | 方案扩初（2021.4-2021.12）
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成都天府新区 46#28# 商业设计 | 方案扩初（2021.4-2021.12）
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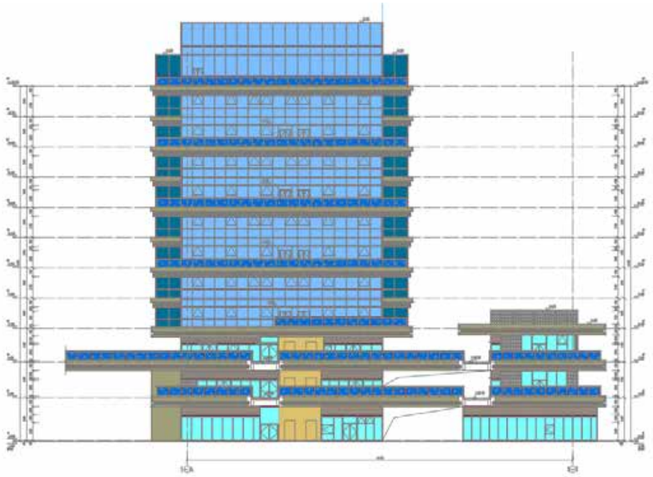
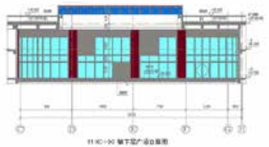
成都天府总部基地46、28地块项目主要外观材料清单

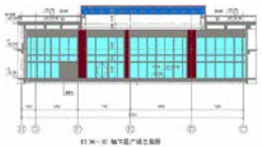
类别 材料类型	建筑 材料编号	材料类型	材料名称	颜色	位置	样品图片
玻璃	GL-01	双银LOW-E中空钢化玻璃	8low-e+12Ar+8或10low-e+12Ar+10	高透超白	商业裙房	
	GL-02	双银LOW-E中空钢化玻璃	6low-e+12Ar+6/8low-e+12A+8（塔冠）	高反超白	塔楼挑台	
	GL-03	双银LOW-E中空钢化玻璃	6low-e+12Ar+6/8low-e+12A+8（塔冠）	中灰高反	塔楼	
	GL-03	双银LOW-E中空钢化玻璃	10超白low-e+12Ar+10超白	高透超白	商业大堂	
	GL-04	钢化夹胶玻璃	8+1.52PVB+8mm钢化夹胶玻璃	高透超白	玻璃栏板	
	GL-05	玻璃百叶	8+1.52PVB+8mm钢化夹胶玻璃	高透	玻璃幕墙通风百叶	
	GL-06	彩釉玻璃	6mm单片玻璃/6low-e+12Ar+6	雾面渐变效果	消火栓门、防火疏散门	
金属铝板	AL-01	亮银色金属铝板	色卡编号：CBCC/1332 1.3GY9/1	银色（含金属粉）	塔楼、裙房横向装饰线条；外廊包柱、雨棚	
	AL-02	浅灰色铝板	颜色编号：CBCC/1702 N7.75	浅灰色（含金属粉）	裙房横向广告位；空调百叶	
	AL-03	深灰色铝型材	颜色编号：CBCC/1716 N2.75	深灰色（含金属粉）	塔楼横挺、裙房竖挺、门框、窗框、吊顶收边	
	AL-04	深色铝板	颜色编号：CBCC/1716 N2.75	深色（含金属粉）	塔楼横向层间铝板，裙楼横向造型铝板	
	AL-05	香槟金铝板	颜色编号：CBCC/0116 3.1Y8/5.2	香槟色（含金属粉）	塔楼吊顶，电梯间	
	AL-06	木纹铝方通	底色：CBCC/0115 2.5Y7.5/8	原木纹色	外廊吊顶	
石材	ST-01	深色人造石	颜色编号：GB268020M-1	古堡灰	裙楼	
涂料	PT-01	质感涂料	色卡编号： GB/T18922-2008 N4.75	深灰色	塔楼花坛内墙面、塔楼顶层电梯间	

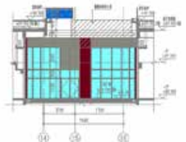
备注：所有材料颜色需要以施工单位最终封样确认为准

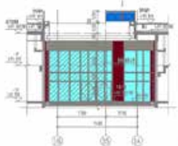


1-A 轴~1-1 轴立面图









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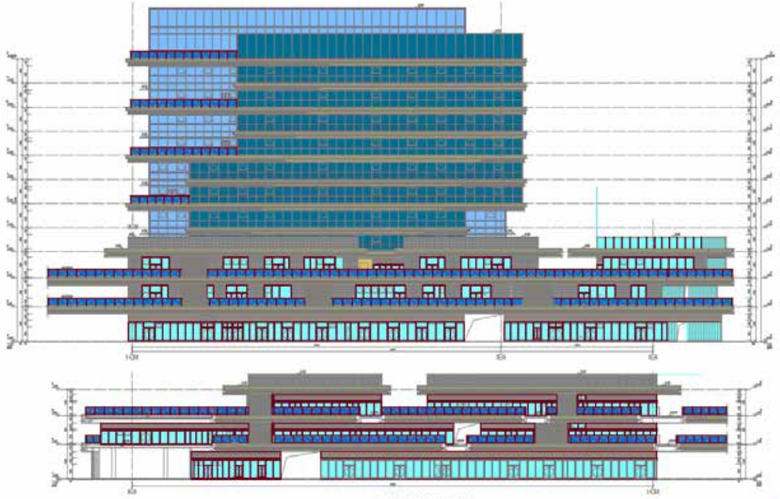

1-1 轴~1-12 轴立面图

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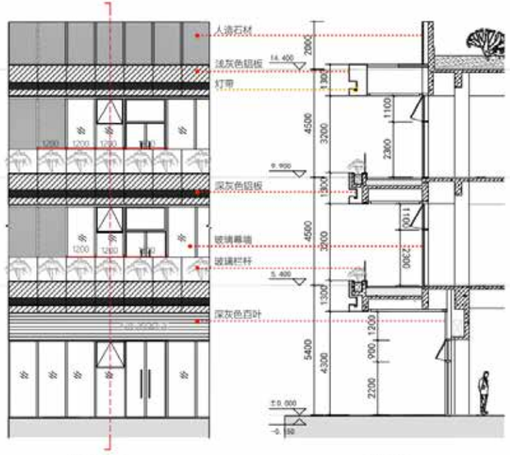
裙房节点详图 |Detail of Retail Standard Section

裙房无百叶节点详图



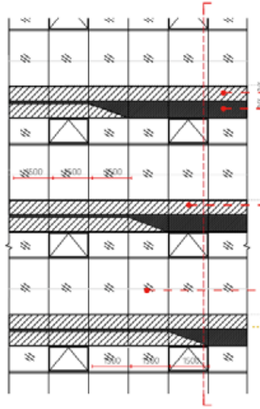
墙身立面

墙身剖面

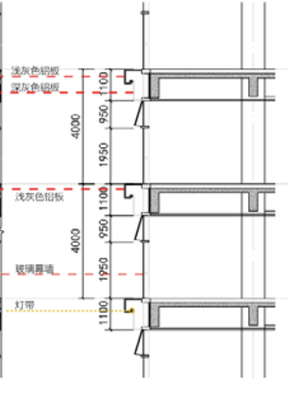
墙身透视

塔楼节点详图 |Detail of Tower Standard Section

塔楼标准段节点详图 3



墙身立面

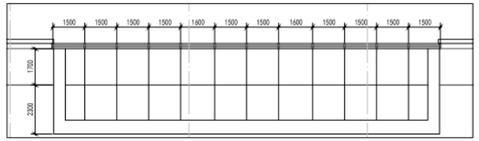


墙身剖面

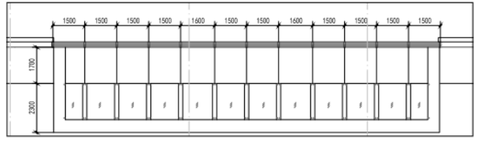
墙身透视

办公大堂雨篷效果图 |Lobby Canopy Rendering

方案对比



方案一 雨篷验收后，需要从新拆改施工至效果图所示，但存在部分拆改浪费（建议此方案）



方案二 验收后无须拆改，直接设置玻璃顶盖，可以减少浪费，但最终效果不如方案一

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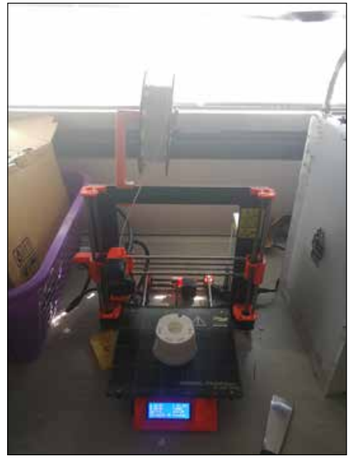
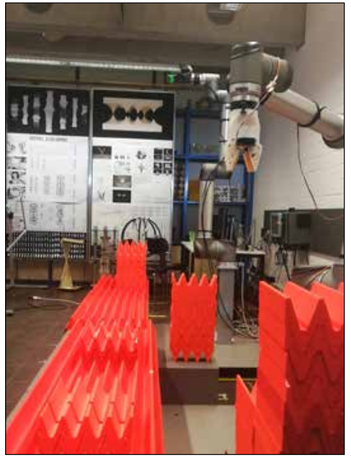
GH+VR

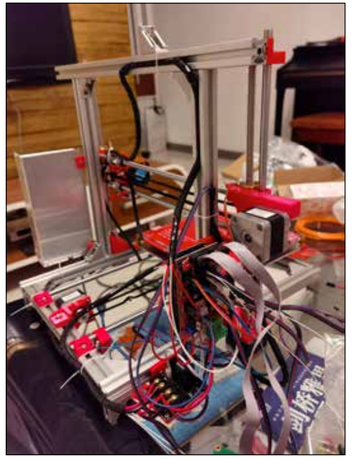
THE NMUN



PRINTING



GH+ROBOT



3D PRINTER

THANK YOU