



# CHINA DESIGN WEEK

2015 UK-CHINA YEAR OF CULTURAL EXCHANGE LAUNCH



*"With the transformation of London's industrial Royal Docks, it is a fitting location for China Design Week and this fascinating conference. The importance of design and our relationship with China cannot be overstated. There is huge potential for learning and collaboration, and it's in this spirit that we welcome China Design Week."*

**Munira Mirza, Deputy Mayor for Education and Culture of London**



CHINA DESIGN WEEK  
中国国际设计周

 绿舍都会建筑

## Endless Vertical City

Shoreditch, London, UK

The City in Height is an alternative to the usual design of skyscrapers. Rather than superimposing one floor on top of another without real continuity, our project is thought of as two endless ramps circumnavigating continually and rising gradually with a low gradient from the ground floor to the sky.

London's streets can now be developed both horizontally and vertically in a continuous way.

There is no break anymore, neither between the street level and the skyscraper, nor between the skyscraper floors themselves. The goal of this design is to conceive an open building that is effective as an inviting and yet powerful symbol in all directions while being permeated by generosity and openness.

The different programs of the Tech City are settled continuously along the two ramps. They face each other, and are linked with bridges, mutually interweaving in a dynamic vertical and horizontal movement to increase exchanges, communications and interactions. The differentiated but interconnected spatial sequences of public spaces and entertainment spaces create a lively, discussion-rich setting for conversations, and societal inter-action and at the same time permit the creation of the vertical city.

Movement, views and relations in the site manifest themselves clearly as essential parameters to develop the architectural production. The entrance into the building is characterized by continuous spatial concentration and direct visual relationship. Spatial development and materiality define the path that leads from the public area into the heart of the building.

The irregular ramps directions create a variety of space and atmospheres. People discover the Tech City when they walk up the slopes through

the commercial and vibrant streets, innovative and technologic spaces, huge parks and public places which communicate with the auditorium, indoor or outside areas, dynamic exchange places or intimate quiet areas. It creates a mix of complex and rich systems just like a real city.

This vertical city comprises of various plazas with individual characters to create high pedestrian movement throughout the tower. From the most public to the most private of spaces, the area allows for a spectacular view of the building.

Movement, spaces and light manifest themselves clearly as important and essential players in the overall production, providing the visitor a visually exciting environment, and a transition to the future.

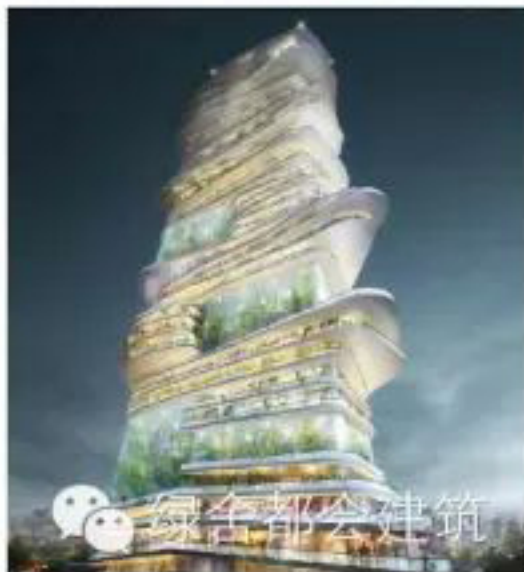
It addresses the sustainable issues, areas of height sharing, and combines ideas about energy, water and waste with each other to create an advanced ecosystem. Loss is minimized while reuse is optimized. The skyscraper shape itself is designed to maximize passive energy and reduce artificial lighting, ventilation, and cooling needs. Less energy will need to be produced. The skyscraper is also shaped by local constraints and orientation, contracted at the bottom to keep distance with nearest buildings and dilated at the top to let in natural light.

Attention has been given to the ramps to facilitate access and communication between the skyscraper and the city of London. The city in height moves toward the main axis of the A10 and Shoreditch street leading to downtown London.

Six structural steel tubes support the two ramps and enclose the vertical flux (people, energy, waste, water and prefabricated modular steel elements). These elements are directly assembled on the top of the building to extend vertically as six pillars and

allow the skyscraper growth within a green site. The concentrated structure and vertical flux allows open-plans and flexible spaces which can be adapted to a wide range of programs. Each firm, shop and institution is recognizable from their own facade and can settle and evolve according to their own needs. The rich variety of materials and textures reflect the mixture of the city in height.

The London skyline, and this organic skyscraper as a part of it, will transform, evolve and continuously grow together.



Project  
**West Harbor Qinhuangdao**

Location  
**Qinhuangdao, Hebei, China**

This new master plan is a proposal for Qinhuangdao, north of Beijing, China, with an overall plan for a 160,000 population, 880 hectare of land, 10 million sqm of floor area.

The goal of the new city was to build the image of a modern coastal city centre with the design of large-scale continuous public space, diversified avant-garde architecture forms, new types of service industry and a green living community. At the same time, motivate high-end service industries to gather in the area, turning Qinhuangdao into a recreational & commercial city.

Five features of Qinhuangdao: international brand of tourism, beautiful coastal city, modern cargo port, long-term history and culture, diversified and open environment.

In developing the urban planning, the first step was to create an interaction of the gulf and the city; the commercial and green area layout was used to create a new South-North axis. Green road layout was also used to build a slow-in network and diversified transportation system, as well as the creation of a green city and with green architecture to reduce energy efficiency.

Multiple-function areas were other concepts of the development of Qinhuangdao as a sustainable green city. Compact, walking-distance locations are the most sustainable form of living. The combination of human scale urbanism, with a mix of uses and services, a range of housing options, extensive train systems, and the ability to walk and cycle as part of daily life all make for sustainable, green living. Urban design principles and practices bring together the ideas and plans to create enjoyable places to live, work and play while greatly reducing energy use.

The green land and open space in the planning area include valued public spaces, the city park, green belt areas along the street, coastal green land, square and community parks. Hence the system of one-axis, one strip, multiple corridors and details.

Regarding the architectural design public, the central vitality area of Qinhuangdao will meet the requirements of building a low-carbon, ecological, green and sustainable city complex. The newly-built large public buildings meet the 3-star standard for green architecture, the newly-built residential buildings and common public buildings meet at least the 2-star standard for green architecture.



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Project  
**Ningxia Urban Planning  
Exhibition Center**

Location  
**Yinchuan, Ningxia, China**

Yinchuan Exhibition Center is developed in Yinchuan, Ningxia, in the northwest of China. Ningxia has for long time enjoyed a great Islamic cultural influence. This culture is present throughout the whole city.

The Yinchuan Government is planning a new CBD (Central Business District) as a new extension to the city and where this project is located.

We break through the conventional Museum design and take into consideration the history and culture of this city. This 32 m high and 25 000 sqm, 5-floor museum building is being planned with a reasonable functionality partition, and a new arrangement style for the flow of visitors.

Islamic carving is one of the creative points for developing the project. Islamic stone is the greatest of the five treasures of Ningxia. The history of Yinchuan, the tradition of Chinese artistic stone-carving and the Islamic culture were fused into The Islamic Running Exhibition Centre.

It will become a historic landmark and will be the starting point of the Chinese and Arabic Axis. Furthermore, Yinchuan has the historic position of being China's bridge to the Arab world.

The Islamic pattern is used to design the facade, at the same time creating a beautiful decoration and interior space. The facade will be made with carved stone and filled with

transparent glass. In this way, at the start of the nighttime illumination, the building will be brightened by itself.

Sustainable design is also the project core according to terrain and physical and climate analysis; the shape of the building is designed as a polyhedral space in order to reduce the impact of wind and especially avoiding the generation of vortices. We also use the physics of the building to organize the building shape coefficient, scientifically controlled windows and walls, efficient use of natural light, enhanced natural ventilation and other means to reduce building heat loss and energy consumption.



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