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Megacities & Dense Vertical Urbanism: An Introduction

引言: 巨型城市 & 高密度垂直城市主义

The CTBUH 2016 Conference, which, for the first time in the council's 47-year history, progressed sequentially across three Chinese cities: Shenzhen, Guangzhou, and Hong Kong, was convened to spur a conversation on not only the way the world can accommodate rapid urban growth through increased density, but to highlight the critical urban considerations that must take place to create connected, inclusive, and successful cities. Held at the Grand Hyatt Shenzhen, Guangzhou CTF Finance Center, and ICC Hong Kong, the Conference drew 1,350 delegates from 142 cities and 46 countries around the world to attend five days of programming.

These delegates consisted of wide ranging stakeholders in the tall building field, including: owners, developers, contractors, architects, planners, engineers, policy-makers, and academics. Together this diverse group of professionals contemplated the role of the tall building, not as an isolated monolith, but as a building block with the potential to harness all of the pivotal aspects of place and frame new urban arrangements and experiences on a grand scale.

Similarly grand was the sheer magnitude of the gathering itself. In Shenzhen, delegates chose from 11 formal tracks of presentations containing 55 sessions across the first two days, in addition to three plenary sessions. Attendees then elected to either remain in Shenzhen for a third day of off-site programs or continue on to the Guangzhou segment, where the core programing continued, before then moving on to Hong Kong for the final leg of plenary sessions and off-site programs. Across the multi-city journey, five networking sessions took place in the context of the cities' tallest and most prominent skyscrapers.

Key to the knowledge-share value of the event is the fact that speakers at the conference substantiated their presentation with a 3,000-word paper, which was peer reviewed by the CTBUH expert committee and published in the 2016 Conference Proceedings, a two-volume set totaling 1,330 pages and including 144 papers. Every CTBUH 2016 delegate received a digital copy of the proceedings and a personal copy of every slideshow presentation on a USB stick.

In any event, the pages before you in this Post-Conference Report feature the highlights of this seminal gathering in southern China and communicates the quality, as well as the scale, of the dialogue that took place.

CTBUH 2016国际大会旨在为参会者创造对话的机会, 除了探讨高层建筑为全球各地的快速城市化带来的积极影 响。还聚焦于部分城市议题,对构建互联、包容与成功的 城市具有关键作用。此次大会于中国的三个城市-圳、广州、香港依次联合召开,举办地点分别位于深圳君 悦酒店、广州周大福金融中心以及香港环球贸易广场,来 自全球46个国家、142个城市的1350名参会者出席了五 天的会议。

本年度大会云集了高层建筑领域各行业的相关人士,包括 项目业主、开发商、承包商、建筑师、规划师、工程师、 政府人员与学者。多样化的视角打破了高层建筑领域的单 一性,各界专家的观点之于大会主题有如建筑街区之于城



The 2016 Conference Proceedings represent a permanent record of the knowledge shared at the seminal event, featuring 144 papers authored by distinguished speakers. These proceedings can be purchased at www.ctbuh.org\2016proceedings. 2016年会议记录代表了在这次精彩活动中分享的知识的永久记录, 其中包括由杰出演讲者撰写的144篇论文。这些论文可以在www. ctbuh.org\2016proceedings购买。



Twenty-one Conference VIPs gather for a photo on Day 1, affiliated with some of the most prominent buildings across China and the world. 21位大会VIP于第一天齐聚一堂,合影留念。他们均参与过中国或全球最具代表性的高层建筑项目。

Front Row (left to right) 前排 (从左到右)

Jianping Gu 原建平

General Manager, Shanghai Tower Construction & Development 上海中心大厦建设发展有限公司, 总经理

Shanghai Tower 上海中心 Shanghai, 2015 632 m / 2,073 ft

Chongguang Xu 许重光

Deputy Secretary General, Shenzhen Municipal Government 深圳市政府、副秘书长

Shenzhen, China Population: ≈10.8 million (2016); 300,000 (1970)

Middle Row (left to right) 中间排 (从左到右)

Peter Kok 郝继霖

Deputy General Manager, Shum Yip Land Company Limited 深业地产有限公司、副总经理

Shum Yip Upperhills 深业上城 Shenzhen, 2019 388 m / 1,273 ft

Waiming Tsang 曾伟明

CEO, Ping An Financial Centre Construction & Development 深圳平安金融中心建设发展有限公司,首席执行官

Ping An Finance Center 平安金融中心 Shenzhen, 2016 599 m / 1,965 ft

Hashimah Hashim 哈希玛·哈西姆

Executive Director, KLCC Property Holdings Berhad KLCC房地产控股有限公司,执行董事

Petronas Towers 吉隆坡石油双塔 Kuala Lumpur, 1998 452 m / 1,483 ft

Hang Xu 徐航

Chairman, Shenzhen Parkland Real Estate Development 深圳市鹏瑞地产开发有限公司,董事长

One Shenzhen Bay 深圳湾1号 341 m / 1,120 ft

Mounib Hammoud 莫尼布·哈穆德

CEO, Jeddah Economic Company 吉达经济公司,首席执行官

leddah Tower 吉达王国大厦 Jeddah, 2019 1000+ m / 3,281+ ft

Tim Blackburn 彭国邦

General Manager, Swire Properties 香港太古地产有限公司,总经理

One Island East 港岛东中心 Hong Kong, 2008 298 m / 978 ft

Shengjie Wen 文声杰

Executive General Manager, The Second Construction Co., Ltd of China Construction · 建三局第二建设工程有限责任公司,执行总经理

Wuhan Greenland Center 武汉绿地中心 Wuhan, 2018 636 m / 2,087 ft

Claes Caroli 克拉斯·卡罗利

Chairman, HSB Malmö 马尔默HSB 董事长

Turning Torso 扭转大厦 Malmö, 2005 190 m / 623 ft

Jingtang He 何镜堂

President, Architectural Design and Research Institute of SCUT 华南理工大学建筑设计研究院院长

Guangzhou IFC 广州国际金融中心 Guangzhou, 2010 439 m / 1,439 ft

Stanley Wu

Associate Project Director, New World Development Company Limited 新世界发展有限公司, 项目副总监

Guangzhou CTF Finance Centre '州周大福金融中 Guangzhou, 2016 530 m / 1,739 ft

Irene Wai 丰韩淑贞

General Manager, Sun Hung Kai Properties

International Commerce Centre 环球贸易广场 Hong Kong, 2010 484 m / 1.588 ft

Back Row (left to right) 后排(从左到右)

Tengku Ab Aziz 东古·阿布·阿奇兹 CEO, PNB Merdeka Ventures SDN Berhad

PNB默迪卡有限公司, 首席执行官

Merdeka PNB118 默迪卡 PNB118 Kuala Lumpur, 2020 630 m / 2,067 ft

Zhaohui Jia 曹朝曜

Associate Chief Architect, Greenland Group

Zifeng Tower 紫峰大厦 Nanjing, 2010 450 m / 1,476 ft

Long Xiu 修龙

Chairman, Architectural Society of China

China Has Nearly Half of the World's

100 Tallest Buildings 世界最高100座建筑中近一半建于中国

Joseph Chou 周德宇

Chairman, Tainei Financial Center Corporation 台北金融大楼股份有限公司,主席

TAIPEI 101 台北101 Taipei, 2004 508 m / 1,667 ft

David Malott 大卫。马洛特

Chairman, CTBUH / Principal, Kohn Pedersen Fox Associates 世界高层建筑与都市人居学会主席,KPF设计总裁

Antony Wood 安东尼·伍德

Executive Director, CTBUH / Studio Associate Professor, Illinois Institute of Technology 世界高层建筑与都市人居学会执行理事长,伊利诺伊理工大学

Albert Chan 陈建邦

设计课副教授

Director of Development Planning, Shui On Management Limited 瑞安房地产有限公司,发展规划部总监



Riverview Plaza 電災天地

Wuhan, 2016 (2 of 3 buildings) 436 m / 1,430 ft

Robert Pratt 罗伯特·普拉特

Managing Director, Tishman Speyer Properties

Chrysler Building 克莱斯勒大厦 New York City, 1930 319 m / 1,046 ft





The first stop on the three-city conference journey was Shenzhen, China – a city that has ballooned to accommodate nearly 12 million people over a mere three decades. Along with its population growth, Shenzhen has also produced numerous iconic skyscrapers, including Ping An Finance Center, KK100, and Shun Hing Square.

中国深圳是本次跨越三城会议的第一站,这座高速繁荣发展的城市在短短三十多年内容纳了近1200万人口,与此同时,深圳大地上也矗立起无数地标性摩天大楼,如平安金融中心、京基100与信兴广场。

Opening Plenary | 开幕全体大会

The Sustainability of Density & Vertical Urbanism

高密度垂直城市主义的可持续性

CTBUH Chairman David Malott chaired the opening plenary of the conference, officially marking the start of the five-day event with some words of welcome and a preview of the upcoming discussions: "It is my honor and privilege to welcome you to CTBUH 2016. This is our largest and most ambitious conference ever. We have nearly 1,500 of you gathered with us to join not just in one city but in three. We're doing this because we realize the issues facing us are more challenging and complex than ever. CTBUH is no longer just about the tall building but it is about the 'UH' – our urban habitat. And perhaps this is the first conference where we really dedicate entire discussions to the urban habitat."

Malott then introduced Conference Co-Chair Jingtang He, Member, Chinese Academy of Engineering, and President, Architectural Design and Research Institute of South China University of Technology, who added some additional context to the conference theme. "In the next decade, China's urban population will rise to 70 percent of the total population. Here in the Pearl River Delta, we have already witnessed rapid urbanization as the region transforms into a megacity with approximately 65 million people...as a result we have to allocate resources more rationally," he noted. Mr. He further described a vision for communal master planning that features people-oriented tall buildings and holistic contributions to cities, a concept that would be analyzed in detail throughout the week.

A few words were then offered by **Chongguang Xu**, Deputy Secretary General, *Shenzhen Municipal Government*. Mr. Xu expressed his sincere gratitude for the selection of Shenzhen as one of the locations for the 2016 conference, and stressed the importance of establishing open lines of communication between industry professionals, the general public, and municipal

CTBUH主席大卫•马洛特主持了大会的开幕全体大会,正式宣布会议开始,并致欢迎辞,预告了议程安排:"我自豪而荣幸地欢迎各位嘉宾出席CTBUH 2016年大会。这是组织历史上最盛大的一场会议。与以往在一座城市举行会议不同,此次1500名参会者在三座城市齐聚一堂。我们如此安排的原因在于,大家面临的挑战前所未有地严峻和复杂。CTBUH所关注的不再局限于高层建筑,而是'UH'——我们的城市人居环境。或许这是我们第一次使大会真正聚焦于'城市人居环境'这一议题。"

接下来,马洛特主席介绍了大会联合主席、中国工程院院士、华南理工大学建筑设计与研究学院院长**何镜堂**,并由何镜堂主席就大会主题发表讲话。"在接下来十年,中国的城市人口将占据中国总人口的70%。我们已经见证了珠江三角洲地区的快速城市化进程。该地区转变成为了一座特大城市,拥有约6500万人口。这促使我们不得不更加理智地实行资源再分配。"何先生还进一步描绘了城市总体规划的愿景,突出以人为本的高层建筑设计以及对城市的整体贡献。随后一周的会议对该理念进行了剖析探讨。

深圳市政府副秘书长**许重光**接着发言,他对选择深圳作为2016年会议地点之一表达了诚挚的感谢,并强调在全世界的行业专家、公众人士与市政府间建立开放性交流对实



Opening Plenary chair **David Malott**, CTBUH Chairman/Principal, KPF and speakers **Long Xiu**, Chairman, Architectural Society of China; **Mun Summ Wong**, Founding Director, WOHA Architects; and **Antony Wood**, Executive Director, CTBUH.

开幕全体大会主席。CTBUH生席兼KPR设计总裁**大卫·马洛特**、中国建筑学会主席**修龙**、WOHA建筑事务所创始董事**黄文森**和CTBUH执行理事长**安东尼·伍德**。

"The most important element of China's new architectural principles is the respect and protection of nature, making an environment that is responsible to humans and society at large."

"中国新建筑条例中最重要的一点就是尊重与保护自然,我们要创造一个在最大程度上对人类和社会负责的环境。"

Long Xiu, Chairman, Architectural Society of China 修龙, 中国建筑学会主席

governments around the world in realizing prosperous cities. "The CTBUH represents the toptier communication platform for tall buildings...We believe your innovative experiences and farsighted observations will be very fulfilling for our future planning and development."

The remainder of the Opening Plenary dove right into the conference theme. Presentations by Long Xiu, Chairman, Architectural Society of China; Mun Summ Wong, Founding Director, WOHA Architects; and CTBUH Executive Director Antony Wood introduced concepts and themes that would be augmented and reinforced throughout the remainder of the conference.

Xiu's presentation, entitled "China's Architectural Guidelines in the New Era," focused on changing architectural norms in China as it continues to lead the world in construction. In light of President Xi Jinping's statements calling for an end to "weird architecture" throughout the country, Xiu described how and why the new government mandates differ from previous guidelines as well as their role in precipitating sustainable design and cultivating local architects.

The new guidelines can be divided into four elements layered progressively on top of one another to create a comprehensive whole – applicability, economics, sustainability, and aesthetics. While previously the guidelines focused only on applicability and economics, the addition of sustainability and aesthetics are meant to promote designs that are carefully considered and within appropriate scales.

Ultimately, as Xiu explained, the new guidelines correct against previous waves of development that were out of balance both with the environment and traditional Chinese design: "The most

现城市繁荣发展的重要性。他说:"CTBUH代表了高层建筑顶尖交流平台...我们相信您的创新经验和远见卓识将在未来的规划和开发中得以实现。"

随后,开幕全体大会直入会议主题。中国建筑协会主席**修** 龙、WOHA建筑设计院创始董事**黄文森**与CTBUH执行 理事长**安东尼·伍德**发表了演讲,介绍了本届大会的重要理 念与主题。

修龙的演讲题为"中国新时期的建筑方针"。中国持续引领着 全球建造业的发展,演讲聚焦于中国当前变化中的建筑行业 规范。鉴于习近平主席关于全国不要搞"奇奇怪怪"的建筑的 发言,修先生阐述了新的政府指令在指导方针、促进可持续 规划与培育当地建筑师方面均有别于过往。

新的指导方针可分为渐进式的四部分——适用、经济、绿色与美观。它们彼此包含,构成一个整体。过往的指导方针仅关注适用与经济,本次修订增加了绿色与美观。旨在鼓励周密考量、尺度合理的设计。

正如修龙解释,新指导方针将彻底修正前一波城市开发浪潮制造的冲突,包括环境失衡、中国传统建筑规划的流失。"中国的新建筑条例之中最重要的一点就是尊重与保护自然,



On the evening of Day 2, following the conclusion of the core Shenzhen Program, about 300 delegates traveled by bus to Guangzhou for the second segment of the Conference's journey through the Pearl River Delta. With its towering skyline that wraps around the verdant Huacheng Square park, the city offered myriad locations and topics to explore on Day 3.

大会第二晚,深圳核心会议议程结束,约有300名代表乘坐巴士前往广州,参加在珠江三角洲举行的第二分会场。高耸的天际线环绕着郁郁葱葱的花城广场,这座城市为第三天会议提供了无数场所和话题讨论的可能性。

Plenary Four | 全体会议四

Guangzhou Developments

广州开发项目

After a morning of off-site programming, delegates participating in the Guangzhou segment of the conference reconvened in the Guangzhou CTF Finance Centre for a plenary on Guangzhou Developments that examined how the city has developed amid massive population and economic growth over the past decades and how it fits into the overall Pearl River Delta megacity. Presentations included an overview of the Pearl River New Town central business district; a detailed look at the design of the host building, Guangzhou CTF; and a profile of two other high-profile office buildings nearby.

First up, Professor Qifeng Yuan of Sun Yat-Sen University introduced the Pearl River New Town, which he helped to design and master plan, discussing its origins as well as lessons learned throughout its development. Yuan began by describing the developmental history of Guangzhou, starting with its expansion beyond the ancient city walls and detailing the modern development process that has taken place over the last several decades. While there is often a belief that New Towns in China spring from undeveloped land, Yuan pointed out that the Pearl River New Town is actually located in the same place as the colonial trading market from the Qing dynasty, establishing a link between Guangzhou's historic and contemporary role in the national economy.

The bulk of the presentation focused on the development process for the CBD, starting with an international planning competition in 1993, which offered the first full-scale plan for the area. Yuan noted that, due to uncertainties with the project, the original plan offered plenty of flexibility for future development scenarios. One constant in the plan, however, was a designation for a central urban axis and park, which would evolve into Huacheng Square. Using the park as an example, Yuan illustrated how the design for the CBD evolved over the 20-plus-year process to emphasize

经过一个上午的场外会议,代表们再次聚首于本届大会广州分会场,广州周大福金融中心,出席主题为"广州开发项目"的全体大会。本次会议展示了广州城在过去几十年里实现人口剧增。经济腾飞的发展历程,以及如何融入整个珠江三角洲地区巨型城市发展进程。演讲介绍了珠江新城CBD的概况,并对本次会议举办地点——广州周大福金融中心的设计进行了详细介绍,同时简要介绍了附近两座知名写字楼。

中山大学**哀奇峰**教授首先发表演讲,介绍了他参与了珠江新城项目的设计与总体规划,探讨了其缘起,以及开发过程中获得的经验与教训。袁教授首先描述了广州城的发展历史,从古城墙的扩张为起点,详细阐述了过去几十年内广州的现代发展历程。人们一般认为国内的新城区往往始于荒地开发,袁教授却指出,珠江新城目前坐落的位置实际上就是清朝的殖民贸易口岸所在地,从而建立了广州在历史与当代国家经济中所扮演角色的联系。

袁教授的演讲大部分关注于珠江新城CBD的开发历程,进程始于1993年的国际规划竞赛,首度对这片区域进行了全方位的规划。袁教授提到,由于这一项目的不确定性,最初的规划方案为未来发展预留了许多灵活性。不过,规划案中有一点是不变的,那就是选定城市中轴线和公园,

"As a planner, it's my good fortune to be involved in this period of time, when China's economy is catching up and we can actually see what we planned get built before we die. A lot of planners didn't use to live to see the plan's vision come to life."

"作为规划师,能够在中国经济迎头发展的时期参与规划工作是我的幸运。我们可以在有生之年看到规划设计得以建造。许多规划师常常没有机会看到规划的愿景变为现实。"

Qifeng Yuan, Professor, Sun Yat-Sen University 袁奇峰。中山大学教授



Florence Chan, Director, Kohn Pedersen Fox emphasizes the design and impact of the Guangzhou CTF site. KPF建筑事务所总监**陈丽姗**在演讲中探讨了广州周大福金融中心项目的设计与影响

public amenities. In his conclusion, he noted that "architects and planners have a shared responsibility to provide public values for all people." As delegates witnessed through their own experiences in Guangzhou thus far, this tenet is indeed echoed in the vibrant urbanism of Pearl River New Town.

Dovetailing off Yuan's presentation, Florence Chan, Director, Kohn Pedersen Fox Associates, discussed the design of Guangzhou CTF Finance Centre, which represents the final major piece of development along Huacheng Square. Chan emphasized the pace of development not just for Guangzhou CTF, but the entire surrounding area, noting that in the last 10 years, essentially the entire CBD has been built. According to Chan, this rapid urbanization resulted in Guangzhou CTF's efficient design, which only took seven years to complete.

"For a tower of this height, seven years is really a short amount of time," Chan said, "In that sense, there is a certain efficiency in the way that this project has been designed and constructed." She attributed this to the support of the client, New World, who from day one articulated a clear program and emphasized consistency, resulting in few major design changes throughout the construction process. Chan went on to describe the programming of the building, noting where it was inspired by earlier KPF towers, like ICC in Hong Kong and Shanghai World Financial Center, and where it departed from these inspirations. Ultimately, she highlighted the clear coordination between interior programming and exterior design, particularly in relation to the building's setbacks, as well as the circulation patterns and floor plates dictated by a clear sense of programming.

也就是今天的花城广场。袁教授以这一景观区为例子,阐释了过去二十余年内珠江新城CBD规划方案的演变过程。 凸显这一地区的公共属性。最后,他总结道: "建筑师与规划师肩负着共同的责任,就是为所有人提供公共价值。"由于在参观中,代表们也亲身感受了广州的发展,袁教授的这番话确实反映了珠江新城这片都市区域的蓬勃活力。

紧跟着袁教授发言的,是KPF建筑事务所总监**陈丽娜**,讨论了广州周大福金融中心大楼的设计,该项目是花城广场周边的最后一个重要开发地段。陈总监强调,如此快速的发展步伐并不只是为了广州周大福集团,而是有益于整个周边地区,过去十年里,这一片CBD地区的整体骨架已经搭建完成。她认为,快速的城市化进程促使广州周大福提高设计效率,只用了七年时间便竣工落地。

"就这种高度的塔楼建筑而言,七年时间真的很短",陈总监说,"也就是说,该项目的设计与施工过程确实很高效。"她将此归功于委托人——新世界发展有限公司的支持,从项目启动第一天起,对方便明确了项目的进程,强调连贯性,这一切都确保了整个施工过程几乎没有重大的设计偏差。陈总监接着描述了这一项目的设计过程,一开始,她的灵感来自于早期的KPF塔楼项目,例如香港环球贸易广场,上海国际金融中心,后来她脱离了这些想法。



All delegates left early on Day 4 from their respective locations in Guangzhou and Shenzhen to travel by bus to Hong Kong, the final destination for the 2016 conference. There, delegates were taken to the tallest building in Hong Kong, International Commerce Centre (ICC), the location of the Sky100 hundredth-floor observation deck, which became the conference venue for the day.

所有参会者于大会第四天离开了各自在广州和深圳的代表处,搭乘巴士前往香港——2016年大会的最后一个会场。参会者此行的目的地为香港环球贸易广场的丽思卡尔顿酒店,也是当天大会的会场。

Plenary Six | 全体会议六

Hong Kong Developments

香港发展

The afternoon of Day 4 began with a plenary session focusing on Hong Kong Developments. Presentations focused on the city's urban planning and the emphasis on "placemaking" in new developments like the West Kowloon Cultural District and other special administrative regions in the city.

Eric Ma, Under Secretary for Development, *Hong Kong Special Administrative Region,* welcomed everyone to Hong Kong with an overview of skyscraper development in the city followed by a discussion of the government's urban planning initiatives that have sought to achieve high levels of design, planning, and maintenance in one of the world's foremost skyscraper cities. He began by describing some of the area's geographic and political realities that necessitate a dense urban approach. With over 70 percent of land undevelopable, urban density must be high to meet the city's needs. "In Hong Kong, we build skyscrapers mainly out of necessity, and not so much for their iconic significance. With the development intensity in Hong Kong, we need to create useful floor space up to the very top of buildings," Ma said.

With the essential nature of skyscrapers in Hong Kong established, Ma discussed the role of the local government in facilitating the design, construction, and maintenance of these structures. He touched on a variety of municipal responsibilities, including encouraging innovation; setting guidelines for fire safety, energy consumption, and the structural use of concrete; and promoting timely repair and maintenance. In his concluding remarks, Ma stressed that, "Skyscrapers not only give a city an icon…but are also a testament of the exemplary coordination and dedicated efforts of the architects, engineers, surveyors, consultants, construction workers, and developers along with the added facilitation from all government regulations to make it a sustainable place for people."

第四天下午召开了一场聚焦香港发展的全体会议。会议主要探讨了香港的城市规划,并重点关注了西九龙文化区和城市中其它特别行政区域所体现出的"场所营造"。

香港特別/「政区发展局間」局长**马绍祥**致辞欢迎各位参会者 莅临香港。在向大家概述过香港摩天大楼的发展情况后,他又一一解释了政府推行的各项城市规划举措。政府希望 通过施行这些政策可使在港的摩天大楼达到高水平的设计与规划,并能够使香港继续维持其世界最重要的摩天大楼 城市之一的地位。首先,他介绍了香港的一些地理和政治 现状,正因为这些现实原因,才使得密集型城市规划方案 成为必要之选,由于超过70%的土地处于未开发状态,城市的密度必须足够高才能够满足城市的发展需求。马副局长说:"在香港,我们建造摩天大楼往往是出于必要,并非十分关注它们自身的象征意义。随着香港开发密度的不断加强,我们需要在每个建筑由下至上的各处空间中皆创造 出可使用的地面空间。"

马副局长在解释了在港摩天大楼的本质特征是如何形成的 之后,又介绍了当地政府在促进这些建筑的设计、建造和 维护中发挥的作用。他提及了多种政府职能,包括支持创 新,确定消防安全、能源消耗及混凝土结构的使用的相关 指导方针,促进及时的修缮和维护。在致辞的结尾。马副 "I want to grab people as they get off the train and say 'We've got things for you. Stay!' If we look at ourselves just as a district without relationship to the surrounding areas, we're wasting our time."

"我希望当人们走下地铁时,这里能吸引他们的注意力,告诉他们'这里有惊喜,留下来吧!'如果我们只是将自己视为一个独立的行政区,无视他与周边区域的关系,那我们简直是在浪费时间。"

Duncan Pescod, CEO, West Kowloon Cultural District Authority 柏志高,香港西九龙文化区管理局首席执行官



Eric Ma, Under Secretary for Development, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, discusses the Hong Kong government's urban planning framework.
香港特別行政区发展局副局长**马绍祥**介绍香港政府的城市规划框架。



The surrounding area of ICC works in harmony as a central business district and a transit hub. \circledcirc (cc-by-sa) Gmontmagamet

ICC周围区域作为中央商务区和交通枢纽和谐地运行。© (cc-by-sa) Gmontmagamet

局长强调说: "摩天大楼的意义远不止是成为城市的一个地标,更是见证了建筑师、工程师、测量师、咨询顾问、施工工人和开发商以及政府所有规章制度所给予的额外的便利之间的模范式的相互协调与不懈努力之后,最终得以为市民建造一处可持续发展的场所。"

在马副局长演讲之后,新鸿基地产不求贸易广场项目建筑师兼项目总监**邓伟文**介绍了与ICC项目设计和施工过程中遇到的各种挑战。他以更恢弘的ICC项目"场所营造的故事"为蓝本,介绍了该建筑的地理位置。具体设计,以及通过整体规划间的相互协调,从而创造出和谐统一的塔楼与周边环境。

邓伟文特别强调了ICC作为首屈一指的开发项目在香港西九龙休闲区的重要地位。就其本身而言,它是CBD区的延伸,而且西九龙交通枢纽正位于该建筑地下,将ICC与香港更大范围的交通网络相连通。"不仅国际游客可以从机场直达ICC。"邓伟文说,"在此工作的员工们也能享受到这些基础设施。不管住在九龙还是新界,他们都能便捷地来ICC上班。"邓伟文指出,从这点来看,ICC在这片不断发展的区域起到了集聚性的作用。在演讲的最后,邓总监提出了该建筑创新性的节能性能,引发了更大范围的讨



Along with the variety of sessions, receptions, and off-site programming in each city, the conference featured numerous additional highlights, ranging from 20|20 Panel Discussions to student-oriented research and academic initiatives. These activities are profiled in the following section.

除了每个城市举办的多种多样的分会、社交酒会和场外分会外,会议还包括了许多其它亮点。例如"20/20"专题讨论、学生研究和学术活动。在下面的章节将包 含这些活动内容。

20 | 20 Panel Discussions

"20 | 20"专题讨论

Throughout the first two days of the conference, traditional speaking sessions were interspersed with 20|20 Panel Discussions, which featured short, image-based presentations from five speakers followed by a discussion and audience Q&A on the given topic.

会议的前两天之中穿插进行了"20120"专题讨论,先由五位发言人根据图片进行简短发言,然后是讨论,以及参会者根据给定主题进行提问。

Shenzhen Re-Centralization – Post Evaluation and Revitalization Strategy: **Futian District**

This panel discussion, chaired by Zhizhe Yu, Director, Kohn Pedersen Fox Associates (KPF), and including Yixin Chen, Vice Chief Urban Planner, Shenzhen Urban Planning Bureau; Weiwen Huang, Director, Shenzhen Public Art Center; Naifei Sun, Associate Director, SOM; and Felix Wu, Managing Director, Ping An Financial Center Construction & Development, reflected upon the urban regeneration strategies that catalyzed the rapid growth of Shenzhen's Futian district, which was the first skyscraper-inspired outgrowth of the initial Luohu area. The five speakers keyed in on the planning and developmental takeaways that can be applied to other burgeoning urban centers around the world.

深圳再中心 — 福田中心区规划建设的后评估与 复兴策略

这场专题讨论由KPF建筑事务所总监**虞稚哲**担任主席,参 与嘉宾有深圳市规划和国土资源委员会副总规划师陈一 新、深圳市公共艺术中心主任**黄伟文、**SOM建筑事务所 副总监孙乃飞、平安金融中心建设与发展有限公司设计管 理董事总经理Felix Wu。这次专题讨论反思了促进深圳福 田区快速发展的城市再生策略。福田区是第一个由高层建 筑产业带动、由罗湖区脱胎而来的行政区。五位演讲者聚 焦于这一可能适用于全球其他新兴城市中心的发展理念。

深圳市规划和国土资源委员会副总规划师陈一新参加了讨 论, 向大家简单介绍了福田区的开发历史。她说, 近20年 "Office buildings of the future may not be singular buildings at all; rather, urban neighborhoods that weave together the work, live, play needs of tomorrow."

"未来的写字楼可能不再只是单一的大楼. 城市社区将会 交织在一起,以满足人们工作、生活、娱乐需要。

Ray Shick, Regional Managing Principal, Asia Pacific, Gensler 雷·施克, Gensler亚太地区地区负责人



Yixin Chen, Vice Chief Urban Planner, Shenzhen Urban Planning Bureau, gives a brief historical account of Futian's development.

深圳市规划和国土资源委员会副总规划师陈一新简要介绍了福田区的



Zhaohui Jia, Deputy Chief Architect, Greenland Group; CTBUH Trustee Mounib Hammoud CEO, Jeddah Economic Company; CTBUH Advisory Group Member Robert Pratt, Co-Head of Global Design & Construction, Tishman Speyer Properties; and Darren Xia, National Director, International Capital Group, JLL in the Panel Discussion: International Development Investment Flows.

绿地集团副总建筑师**贾朝晖、**CTBUH理事 吉达经纪公司的首席执行官**莫尼卡哈穆德**、铁狮门房地产公司全球设计施工联合负责人**罗伯特·普拉特**和仲星联行国际资本集团全国总监**Darren Xia**在国际发展投资流专题讨论环节。

Yixin Chen, Vice Chief Urban Planner, Shenzhen Urban Planning Bureau, was on hand to brief the audience on the history of Futian's development. She described the roughly 20-year process that saw the completion of the CBD in four phases. Although the project has been realized, Chen pointed out, "It has not provided people their daily recreation and entertainment. That is a pity for us, which is why today we are addressing the topic of 'recentralization." The remainder of the program focused on strategies to improve upon the work already completed during the 20-year development of Futian, aimed at improving the area's urban character.

International Development Investment Flows

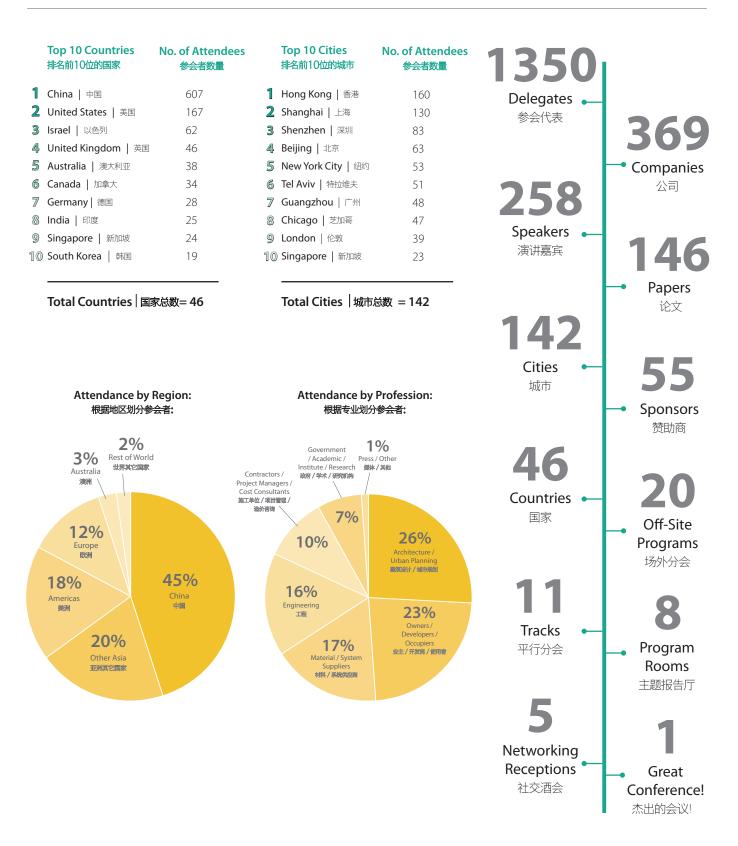
With an unprecedented international flow of capital across traditional geographic boundaries enabling the construction of high-rises around the world, cities are becoming more interconnected 的开发历程,CBD分成四个阶段完成。陈指出,"虽然项 目完工了,但它缺少人们日常休闲和娱乐的地方。对我们 来说,这是一个遗憾,所以我们现在要探讨'再中心'这个话 题。"接下来她重点介绍了对福田区20年来完工的项目的 改造战略、目的是提高该地区的城市特色。

国际发展投资流

国际资本正以前所未有的速度跨越传统的地理界限,为全 世界范围内建造高层建筑提供了可能性,各个城市之间的 联系也比从前更为密切。由科进/柏城集团房地产与建筑全 球负责人汤姆•史密斯担任国际发展投资流"20 | 20"专题

Conference in Numbers

大会数据统计



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The Council on Tall Buildings and Urban Habitat (CTBUH) is the world's leading resource for professionals focused on the inception, design, construction, and operation of tall buildings and future cities. Founded in 1969 and headquartered at Chicago's historic Monroe Building, the CTBUH is a not-for-profit organization with an Asia Headquarters office at Tongji University, Shanghai; a Research Office at luav University, Venice, Italy; and a Research & Academic Office at the Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago. CTBUH facilitates the exchange of the latest knowledge available on tall buildings around the world through publications, research, events, working groups, web resources, and its extensive network of international representatives. The Council's research department is spearheading the investigation of the next generation of tall buildings by aiding original research on sustainability and key development issues. The Council's free database on tall buildings, The Skyscraper Center, is updated daily with detailed information, images, data, and news. The CTBUH also developed the international standards for measuring tall building height and is recognized as the arbiter for bestowing such designations as "The World's Tallest Building."

世界高层建筑与都市人居学会(CTBUH)是专注于高层建筑和未来城市的概念。设计、建设与运营的全球领先机构。学会是成立于1969年的非营利性组织,总部位于芝加哥的历史建筑门罗大厦,同时在上海同济大学设有亚洲办公室,意大利威尼斯建筑大学设有研究办公室,芝加哥伊利诺伊理工大学设有学术与研究办公室。学会的团队通过出版、研究、活动、工作组、网络资源和其在国际代表中广泛的网络促进全球高层建筑最新资讯的交流。学会的研究部门通过开展在可持续性和关键性发展问题上的原创性研究来引领新一代高层建筑的调查研究。学会建立了免费的高层建筑数据库——摩天大楼中心,对全球高层建筑的细节信息、图片及新闻进行每日即时更新。此外,学会还开发出测量高层建筑高度的国际标准,同时也是授予诸如"世界最高建筑"这样头衔的公认仲裁机构。会后报告回顾了为期四天的CTBUH国际会议的分会、社交活动与技术参观的内容,这次空前成功的会议于2014年9月16日到19日在上海召开。



