

Arquitectonica

Arquitectonica is an architecture, interior design and planning firm that began in Miami thirty years ago as an experimental studio. Led by Bernardo Fort-Brescia, FAIA, and Laurinda Spear, FAIA, ASLA, the studio has evolved into a practice of over five hundred professionals, combining the creative spirit of the principals with the efficiency of delivery and reliability of a major architectural firm. Its affiliated firm, Arquitectonica GEO, provides landscape architecture services.

Today, Arquitectonica has a practice across the United States directed from regional offices in Miami, New York and Los Angeles. Arquitectonica's international practice is supported by European regional offices in Paris and Madrid; Asian regional offices in Hong Kong, Shanghai, Manila; Latin American regional offices in Lima, Sao Paulo and Buenos Aires; and the Middle East office in Dubai.

Since its founding in 1977, Arquitectonica has developed its practice, winning numerous American Institute of Architects and Progressive Architecture Design Awards. In testimony to the longevity of the firm's work, Arquitectonica has won the AIA Test of Time Award for the Banco de Credito Headquarters, The Atlantis condominium and the Pink House. Arquitectonica's work has been featured in nearly 3,000 national and international publications such as Time, Newsweek, Life, Fortune and Business Week, as well as numerous professional journals such as Architectural Record, Progressive Architecture, Architectural Design, Domus, Global Architecture, L'Architecture D'aujourd'hui, Abitare and Hauser. Rizzoli Press recently published a monograph on the firm, Arquitectonica, written by Beth Dunlop.

Arquitectonica's designs have been

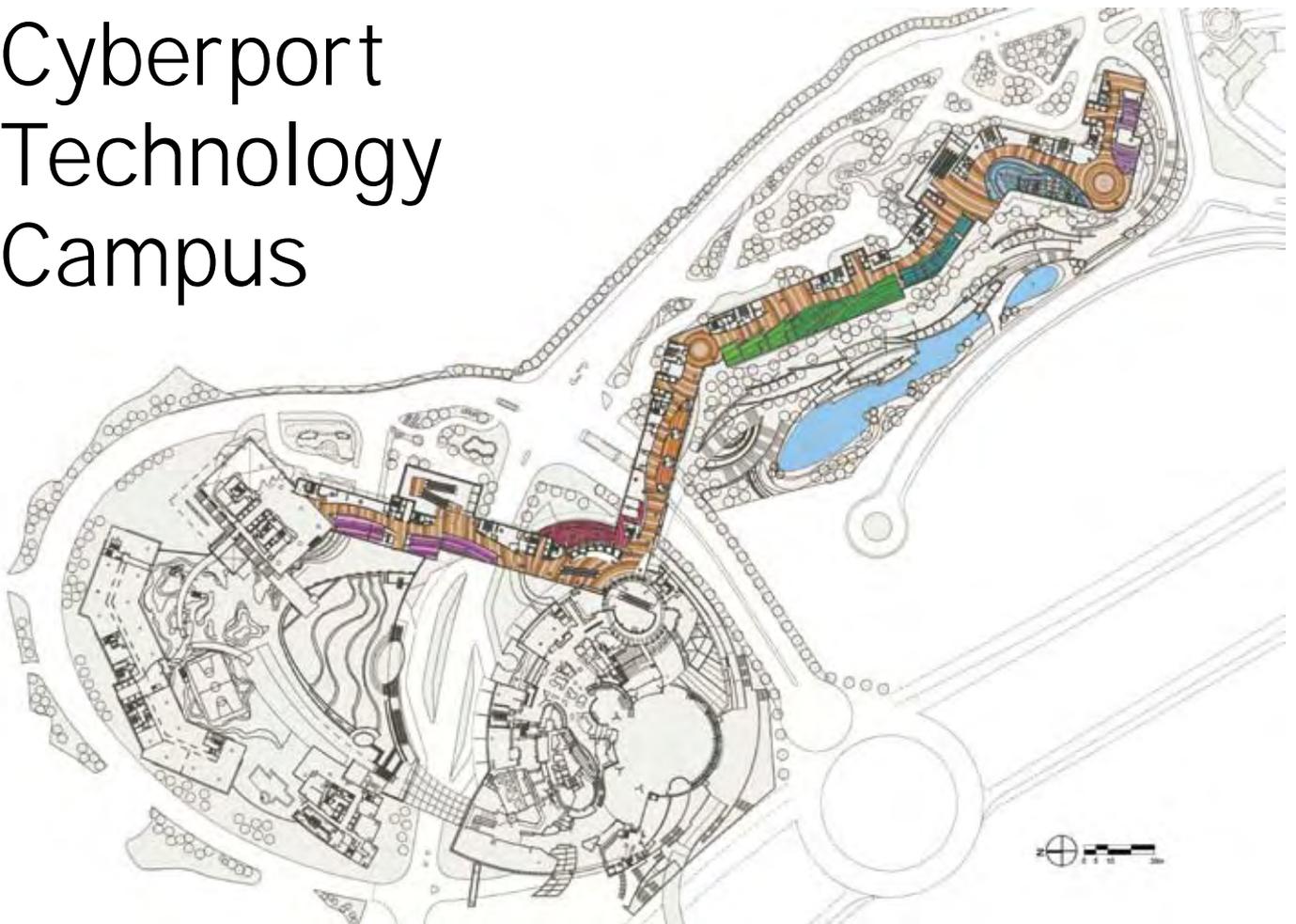
exhibited in major museums and institutions in the United States, Europe, Latin America and Asia including shows in Paris, Buenos Aires, Rome, Frankfurt, Rotterdam, Bordeaux, Brussels, Zurich, Tokyo, New York, San Francisco, San Diego, Minneapolis, Chicago, Houston, Boston and Philadelphia. The Smithsonian Institution Cooper-Hewitt Design Museum mounted an exhibit on the firm focusing on The Westin New York at Times Square project.

The firm's work includes projects on several continents, from projects such as mixed-use developments, schools and universities, resorts and casinos, hotels, luxury condominium towers, retail centres and office buildings to specialized projects such as a U.S. Embassy, opera house/symphony halls, museums, courthouses, multipurpose arenas and convention centres, airports and transportation centres, television studios and several bank headquarters. Projects by the firm are located in the United States, Portugal, Spain, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Holland, Czech Republic, Malta, Lebanon, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, India, Indonesia, Singapore, Philippines, Hong Kong, China, Korea and Japan as well as Mexico, Costa Rica, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Brazil, Argentina, Bermuda, the Bahamas and the Caribbean.



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Cyberport Technology Campus



Cyperport is a series of interconnected structures that zigzag along the coastline affording all spaces in the complex, built on reclaimed land, a view of the water. An internal IT street, a horizontal space running from one end of the complex to the other - from the residential and hotel spaces through the entire office complex, interconnects all spaces. The IT street connects to combinations of technical and recreational spaces, mixing together training and meeting rooms, multi-media labs, a cyber library, web TV studios, fitness centre, cafes, lounges, and bars. The design allows for employees and companies to interact in both a business and recreational way, mixing together employees from the larger, established firms with those from the smallest of the cutting-edge start-ups and providing interaction that should be mutually beneficial. Office spaces throughout the complex are totally flexible and can be



Amral Iranan, © Arquitectonica

Le Meridien Cyberport Hotel



Cyberport C1 Office Building



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Cyberport C2 Office Building

arranged and rearranged, both horizontally and vertically, to accommodate the needs and growth of all types of firms. The design also includes a Cyber Centre with retail and entertainment and a garden terrace overlooking a lake.

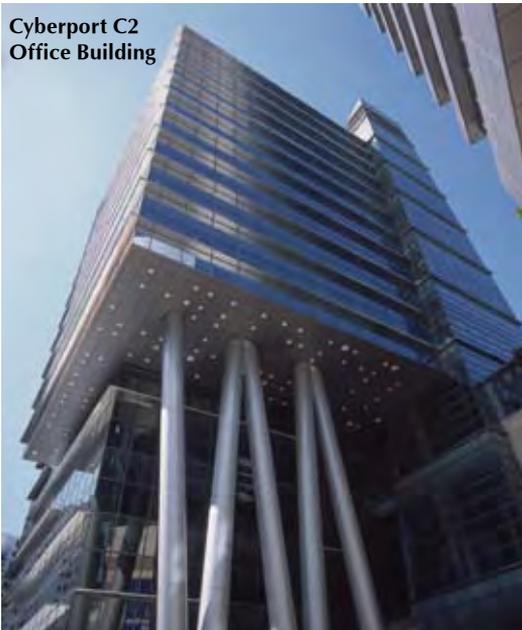
Cyberport is a major infrastructure project developed by Pacific Century Group working in a partnership with the Government of Hong Kong to attract information technology (IT) business to Hong Kong. The site is a 64-acre parcel of virgin land on which will be developed a new Silicon Valley with 1,700,000 sq ft of offices and facilities for Cyberport and 4,100,000 sq ft of residential space for a total development of 5,800,000 sq ft. Cyberport was opened in phases over a period of 4 to 5 years beginning in early 2002. The project budget is US\$1.5 billion.

The project consists mainly of a high-tech office campus. The project also includes 300,000 sq ft of retail and plaza spaces and a large residential component consisting of houses and both mid-rise and high-rise apartment towers. Cyberport is envisioned to be a place that attracts not only established technology companies, but that can support Hong Kong entrepreneurs as well.



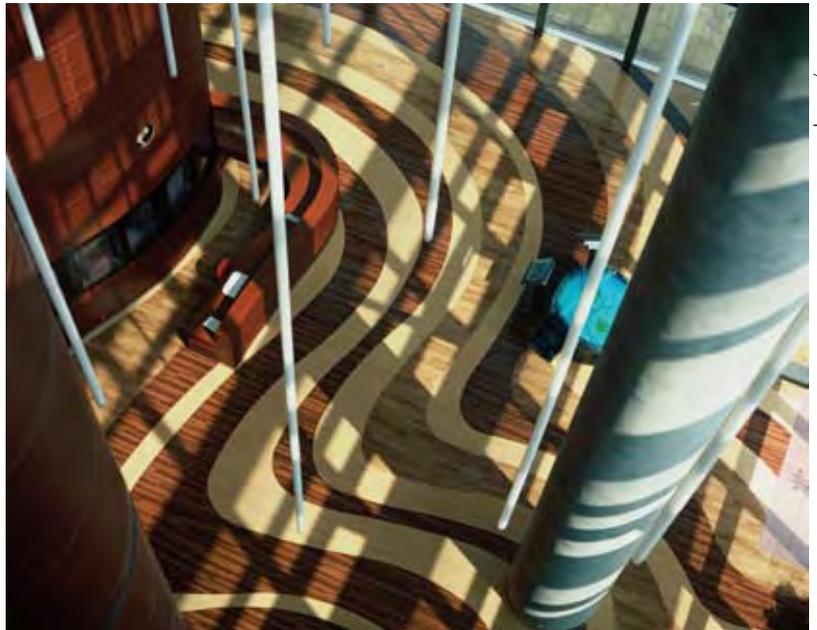
Cyberport C3 Office Building





**Cyberport C2
Office Building**

Eric Niemy © Arquitectonica



Rainforest Lobby C2 Office Building

Eric Niemy © Arquitectonica

- owner
Pacific Century Cyberworks Ltd
- design architect
Arquitectonica
- architect
Wong Tung & Partners Ltd
- associate architect
The Jerde Partnership
- planning consultant
City Planning Consultants Ltd
- landscaping consultant
Belt Collins Hong Kong Ltd
- structural consultant
Maunsell Structural Consultants Ltd
- mechanical engineering consultant
Ove Arup & Partners Hong Kong Ltd
- traffic consultant
Maunsell Consultants Asia Ltd
- environmental consultant
Maunsell Environment Management Consultants Ltd
- management consultant
Crow Maunsell Management Consultants
- quantity surveyor
Levett & Bailey Chartered Quantity Surveyors Ltd
- facade consultant
Arup Facade Engineering
- fire engineering consultant
Arup Fire
- IT consultant
**Arup Communications
The Broadcast Design Group Ltd**
- lighting consultant
Doublevision
(joint venture L'Observatoire International/
Linbeck & Rausch)



I-Resource Centre

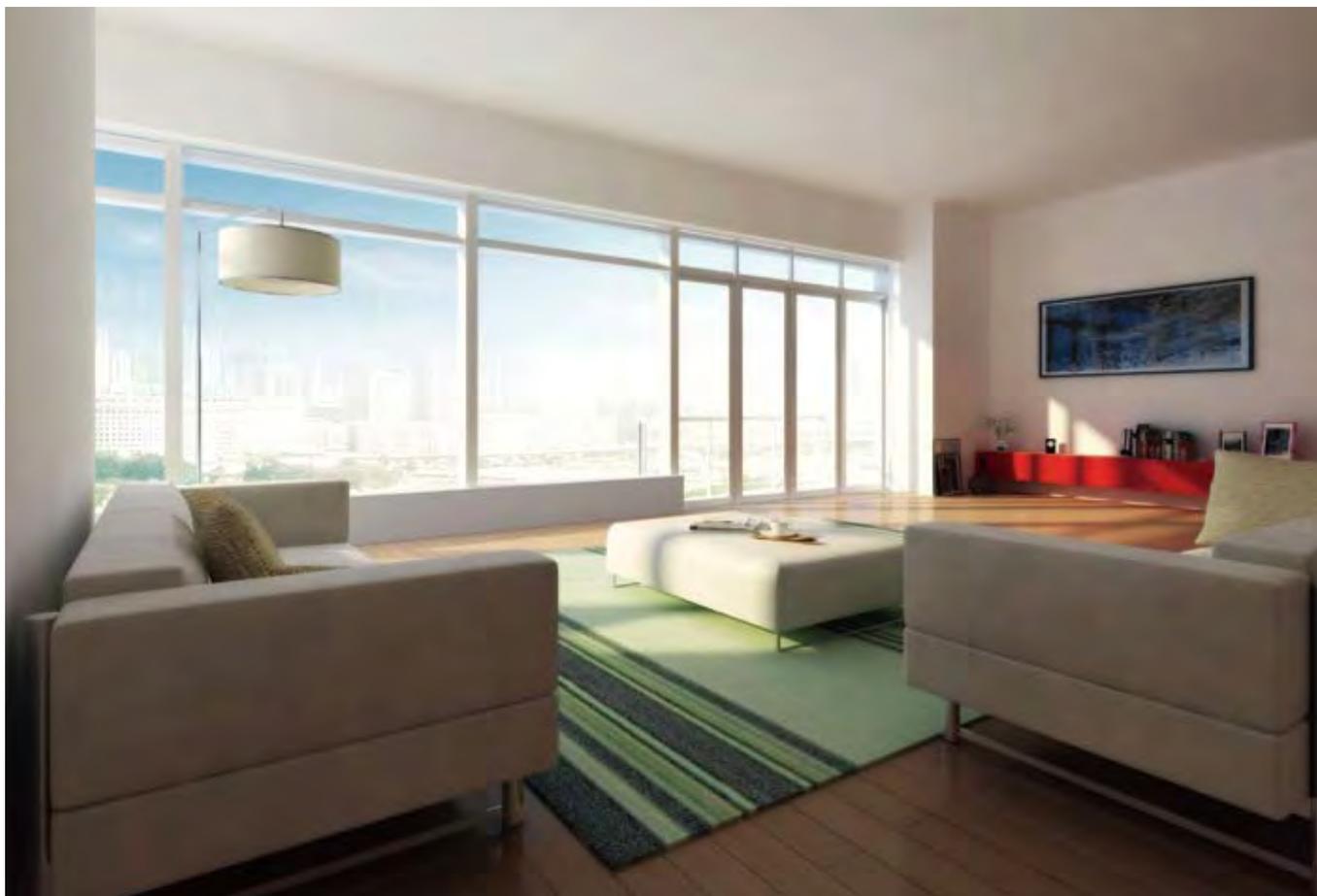
Amral Inran © Arquitectonica

Fast Facts	
location	100 Cyberport Road, Hong Kong
total area	5,800,000 sq ft
number of storeys	C1 - 12 storeys C2 - 14 storeys C4 - 3 storeys
total development cost	Approx \$1.5 billion
completion date	2004

Argyle Street

157 Argyle Street is a 102,300 sq ft luxury residential tower in Hong Kong. Amenities include private rooftop gardens for penthouse apartments, landscaped poolside gardens, Infinity edge lap pool and resident carpark.





Fast Facts

location	157 Argyle Street, Kowloon
total area	8,359 sq m
site area	1,672 sq m
clubhouse area	420 sq m
number of carparking	67 (Private cars) 7 (Motorcycle) 1 (Loading/ unloading space)

owner
USI Property Management Ltd

design architect
Arquitectonica

architect
WCWP International Ltd

interior designer
SP 2

structural, geotechnical and MEP engineer
Meinhardt (C&S) Ltd

quantity surveyor
Rider Levett Bucknall Ltd

general contractor
Hien Lee Engineering Co Ltd

landscape
Attractions International Ltd





Festival Walk

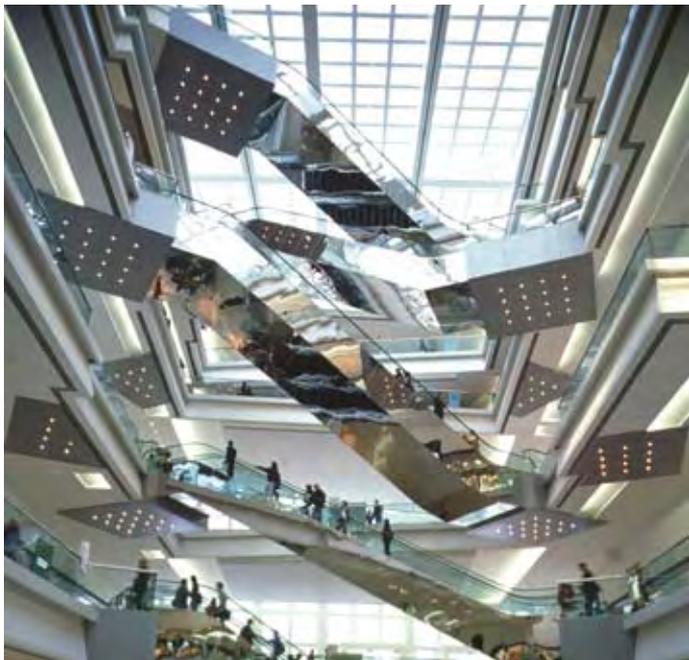


The Arquitectonica-designed complex, Festival Walk, opened on December 11, 1998.

Swire Properties commissioned Arquitectonica to design a complex, which would “break the mould”. Consequently, unlike in other retail spaces in Hong Kong there are no musical mountains, no stained glass or gilded moldings and only a little granite. Instead, Arquitectonica’s design delivers drama derived not from decoration but from architectural form.

Arquitectonica’s principals, the husband and wife team Bernardo Fort-Brescia and Laurinda Spear, helped define a new way of using modern architecture in the mid-1980's. They are adherents neither to the puritan functionalism of the Bauhaus tradition, nor of the whimsical theatricality of Post-Modernism. Their early buildings were demonstrations of a third way - a







rational modern architecture that allowed itself dramatic license. The full-size palm tree in a void, half way up the side of the Atlantis condominium, was a manifesto in a single image. Although now a large, international practice, they maintain an edge. Chris Reynolds, Arquitectonica's Asia director, said, "the firm really wants to create buildings that have a memorable imagery, something that people notice, and will stand the test of time. There's no question that the design philosophy is more exciting than the mainstream - it's one of the things that has made the firm what it is. We enjoy working with firms like Swire who are looking for something unique. From the outset it was clear that Swire was very interested in giving Festival Walk a unique identity making it a key regional shopping centre."

Festival Walk is located in Hong Kong on Tat Chee Avenue, parallel to Kowloon

Tong KCR Station and separated from it by a small park. Steeply sloping close to the edge of the urban area, constrained vertically by the proximity of the former Kai Tak flight path and visible on all four sides, this is an unusual site for Hong Kong - long, low and exposed. Bernardo Fort-Brescia, said that the project "was inspired to a certain degree by Lion Rock and the hills behind Kowloon Tong. The idea was to take a large building and show it as a section of strata, like layers of earth and to punctuate the exterior with a variety of facets or volumes."

This strategy gives articulation to the blank exterior walls inherent to a shopping centre and helps the building sit in a demanding context. The lowest stratum is on the southwest side and is executed in a veined greenish granite. Above this are bands of fluorocarbon paint on aluminum, black granite, red granite and silver fluorocarbon



Fast Facts

location	80 Tat Chee Avenue, Kowloon Tong
GFA	Retail - 110,000 sq m Office - 30,000 sq m Total - 2,140,000 sq m
site area	20,000 sq m
building height	Podium - 27 metres Tower - 40 metres
construction cost	Approx US\$150 million
construction period	design date -1993 completion date - 1998

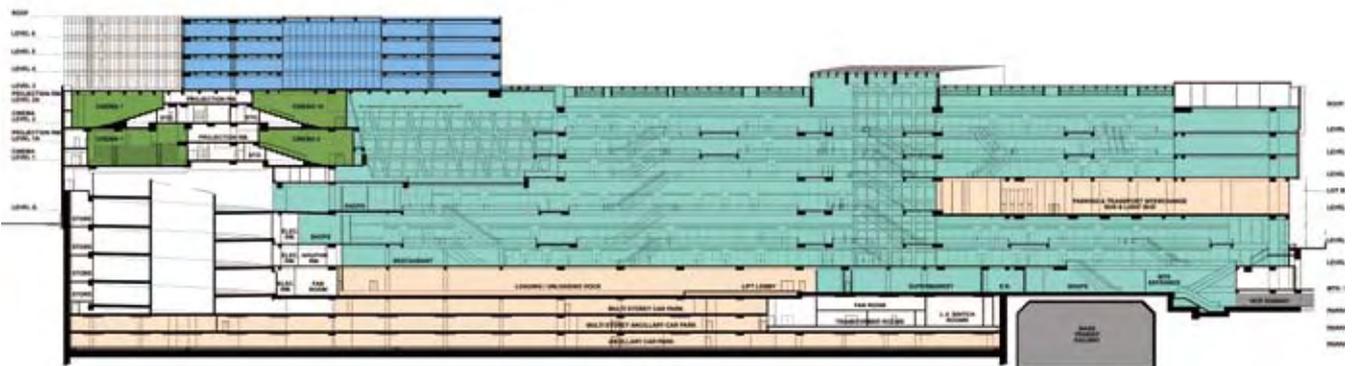
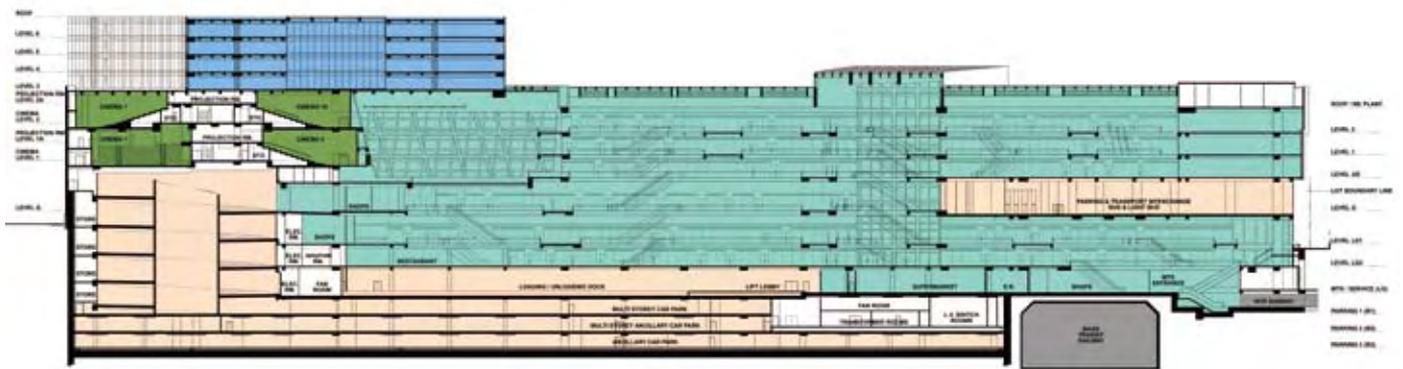
paint on aluminum, each of which flows gently in and out on plan.

On a small scale, the facets are given texture by the need for extensive areas of ventilation louvres. On the large scale, counterpoint is provided by the crystalline glazing to two major atria. Projecting beyond the line of the masonry, with heavy skewed mullions clad in white, these are analogous to crystals in the mountains. The northern atrium called The Glacier is entered at the level of Tat Chee Avenue on the west and even has an ice skating rink at level UG with elevated views over the park to the hills on the East. The south atrium called The Canyon has its bottom at LO2, the level of the park on the east although at an upper level it also connects with a pedestrian underpass westwards below Tat Chee Avenue to City University.

In addition, four storeys of offices (with their own internal atrium) are expressed as an irregular volume of silver/ gray reflective glass that sits above the solid podium and slides down the north-east corner. The offices have their own entrance at the northwest corner of the site, close to the car park ramp. At the south end of the Tat Chee Avenue elevation are two large openings to a bus station.

Internally, the lateral atria are linked by a serpentine atrium called The River, bathed in natural light and crossed by skewed escalators. The finishes are simple, with blue terrazzo flooring and irregularly coffered white plaster soffits. The south end of The River connects with the MTR subway. At the lowest level is a Park-N-Shop superstore. Businesses related to fashion are at the highest level, connecting with a food court area that is on two elliptical platforms, suspended above the ice rink. North of this is an eleven-screen multiplex movie complex.

The building is extremely sophisticated, not in the sense that it is difficult to understand, but in the way many complex objectives are reconciled. Festival Walk was designed to be a pure architectural entity, one where exterior and interior interact and where an idiosyncratic language of form is used consistently and without affectation. It was meant to be, and is, rooted in its site, both visually and functionally.



developer
Swire Properties

concept architect
Arquitectonica (ARQ) International

architect
Dennis Lau & Ng Chun Man Architects & Eng (HK) Ltd

lighting consultant
L'Observatoire

structural consultant engineer
Ove Arup & Partners Hong Kong Ltd

main contractor
Sanfield Building Contractors Ltd

foundation contractor
Gammon-Drageg-Bachy Soletanche Joint Venture

m&e engineer
J Roger Preston (HK) Ltd

quantity surveyor
Levett & Bailey

interior contractor
Collection Interior Ltd

building automation system
Analogue Technical Agencies Ltd

HVAC system
Dah Chong Hong (Engineering) Ltd

electrical installation
Meco Engineering Ltd

structural engineer
Ove Arup & Partners (HK) Ltd

curtain wall
Far East Aluminum Works Ltd

lifts and escalators
Schindler Lifts (HK) Ltd

plumbing and drainage
Ridgid Plumbing Ltd

security systems
Analogue Technical Agencies Ltd

fire services
Mansion Fire Engineering Co Ltd

acoustical treatment
York

sanitary ware/ bathroom fitting
Inchcape

ceiling
Luen Tak (Building Supplies) Ltd

wall finishes (external)
Werner Cladding Systems (Asia) Ltd

lamp and lighting
Maco Engineering



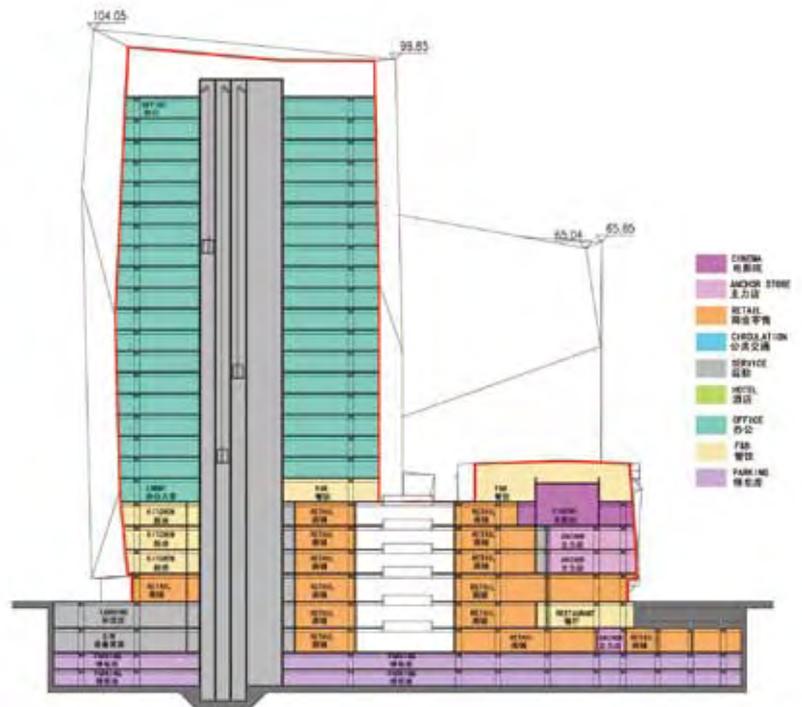
Concord City, Shanghai



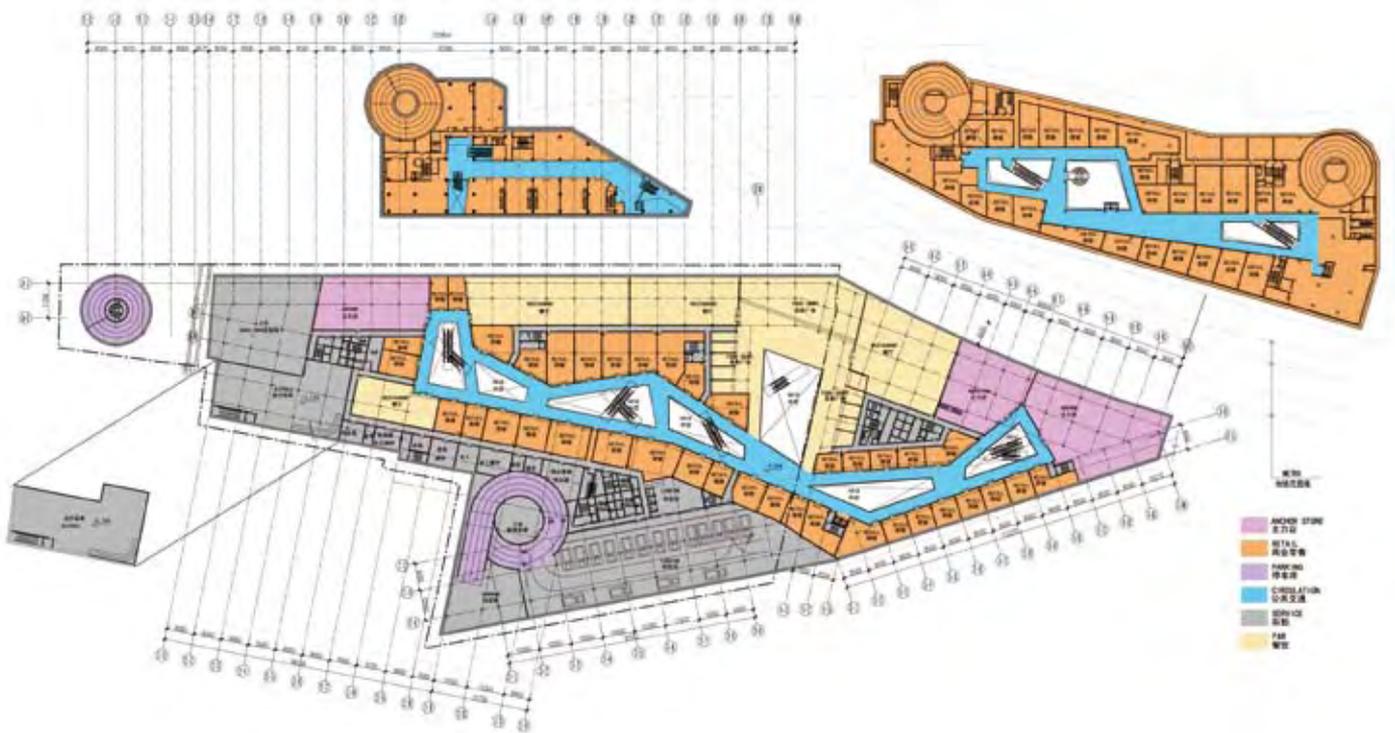
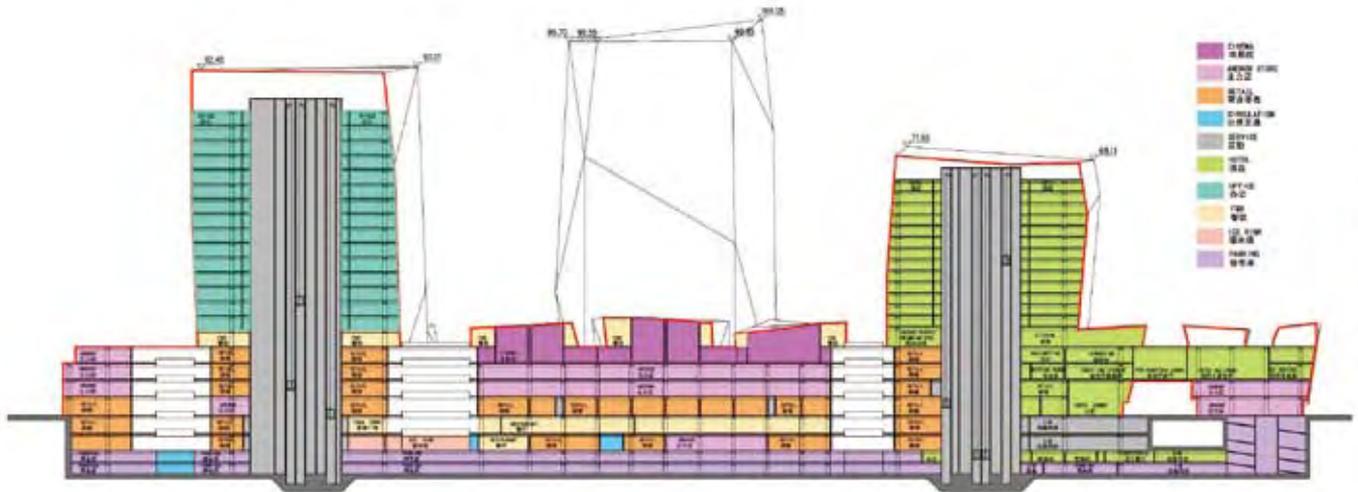


Concord City is a 250,000 sq m mix-use project located in the historic area of Jin An District, Shanghai. The project includes a class-A office tower, a tower of luxury service apartments, a 350-room five-star hotel, and a retail centre featuring ice rink and cinemas.

The project needs to respond to the planning requirement of historic residential neighborhood and sunlight requirement. The master plan is conceived as a series of traditional “neighborhood blocks”, interconnected by “streets” as atriums, and within this series of “neighborhood blocks”, the three towers rise above. The form of the towers & the retail are articulated in various parallelograms of different proportion, heights & angles to maximize sunlight to the historic residential neighborhood. Concord City conceived as a collection of “crystals” aims to be an iconic landmark rising above the traditional neighborhood in Shanghai.







Fast Facts

location	West Nanjing Road, Shanghai	
total area	Approx 262,889 sq m	
building height	Below 100 metres	
total areas	Commercial	Approx 40,760 sq m
	Office	Approx 72,110 sq m
	Hotel	Approx 37,749 sq m
	Entertainment	Approx 1,632 sq m
	F&B	Approx 15,557 sq m
	Cinema	Approx 3,142 sq m
	Public space	Approx 18,856 sq m
	Service	Approx 27,702 sq m
	Parking	Approx 43,705 sq m



Hines California Place, Shanghai





The project is conceived as a collection of streets and plazas in the manner of traditional town centres. The streets are energized by retail on flanking shop fronts. The plazas add to their active edges events that give them a unique character. Accordingly, one can take a stroll from station square at the southwest corner to the clock tower plaza with its theatre marquee, then proceed to the amphitheatre circle and its water inlet to take a gondola for a ride in the lake. Or instead choose to go to the fish pond and across the animated bridge to the interactive fountain at the east end.

The design uses the section to integrate retail spaces with its surroundings and create a multilevel retail experience. All pathways open to the sky ensure the departure from the mall typology. The main street is elevated above parking and anchor tenants. This strategy allows service retail frontages from the street and other entertainment and restaurants facing the lake. The change in elevation conceals less attractive large box functions and avoids blank walls on the key facades. This allows the facades to be articulated into what appears as multiple structures of different heights and architectural expression. Brick, stone, terra cotta, metal and glass are used as a palette of materials to achieve this modulation.

The project is conceived as a micro city. To this end, the low-rise retail components







Level 2 floor plan



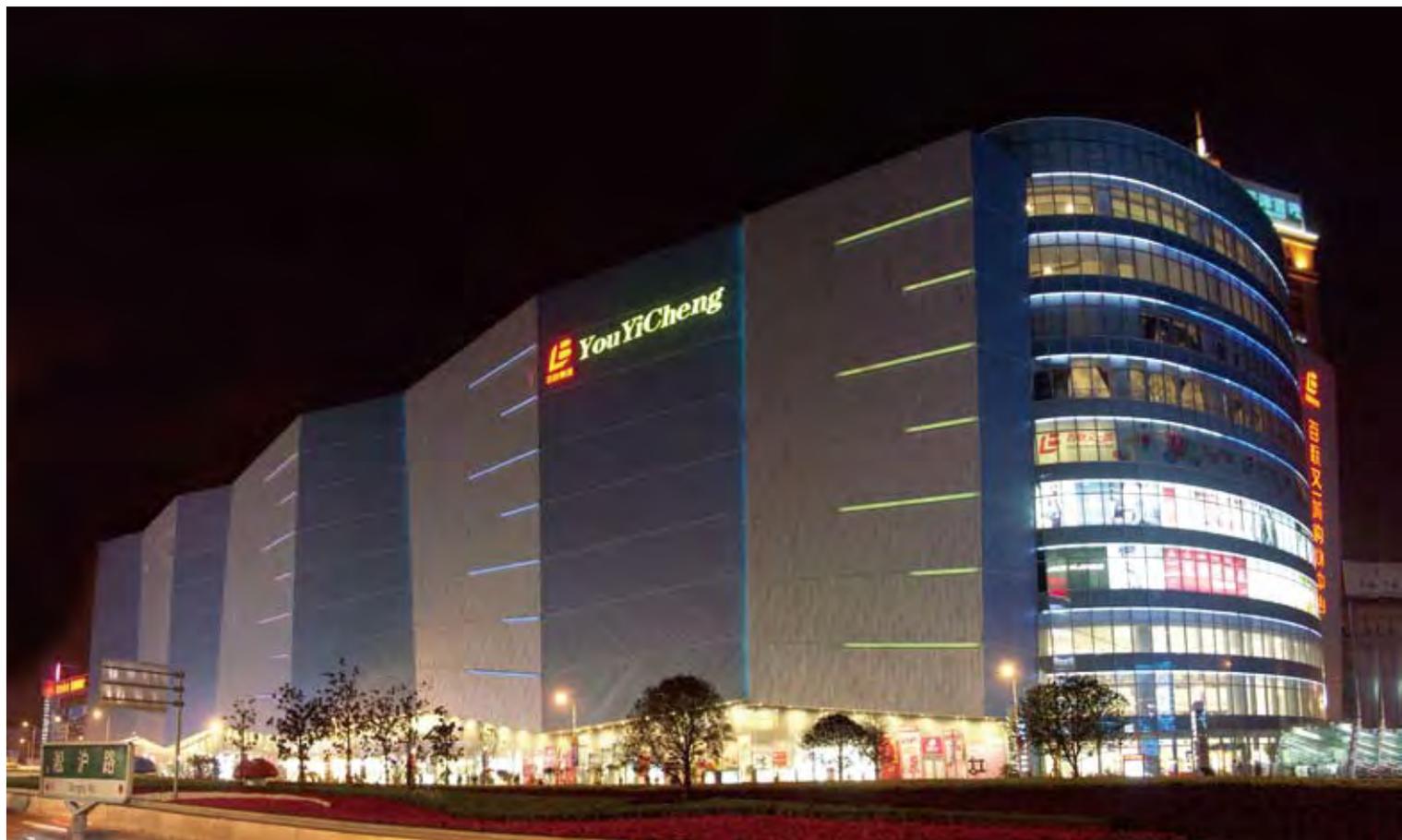
Level 1 floor plan

are intermixed with highrise components that create a livelier skyline. The west end has two loft buildings anchored at the drop off court. The east end is anchored by a spa hotel and serviced apartments facing the lake and reached from their own access drive and drop off plaza.

This project is designed around public experiences. The spaces house these experiences. And it is intended to be inviting from its perimeter by opening up its edges with spaces and active facades. It is conceived as the town centre for the surrounding communities.

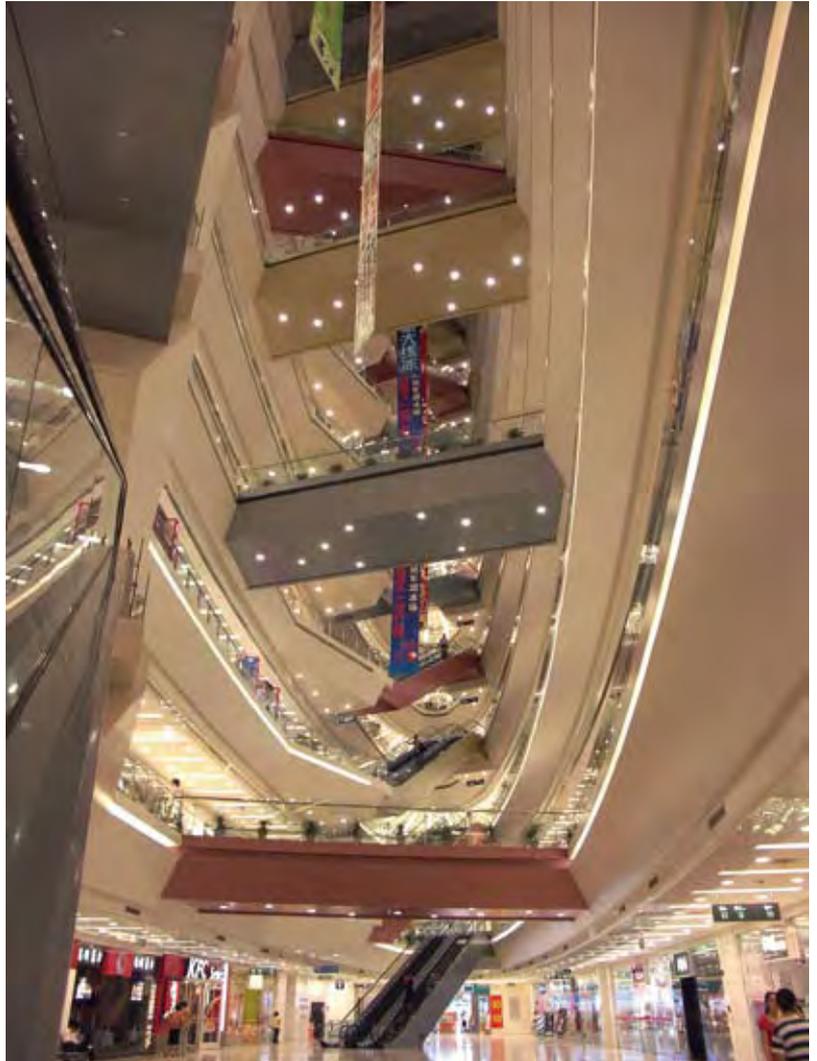
Fast Facts

location	Guoxiu Road, No.699, Shanghai
total area	144,798 sq m
number of storeys	Retail - 3 Hotel - 12 S/Apt - 16 Lofts - 11
building height	65 metres
total area	Commercial - 52,000 sq m Loft office - 40,000 sq m Hotel - 13,000 sq m S/Apt - 14,000 sq m Public facilities - 4,500 sq m



New Era Mall, Shanghai





A 126,000 sq m retail project for Shanghai Hua Lian. The shopping centre comprises of a six-screen multiplex cinema, food court, restaurants, ice-skating rink, connections to central plaza, and 250 parking spaces.

associate architect
Shanghai Institute of Architectural Design & Research

structural engineer
Ove Arup & Partners Hong Kong

building services engineer
Ove Arup & Partners Hong Kong

Fast Facts

location	No.8 Song Hu Lu, Yangpu District, Shanghai
site area	16,528 sq m
landscape area	6,567 sq m (including public plaza and ground)
GFA	Above grade - 89,415 sq m Below grade - 36,657 sq m
building height	59 metres
number of storeys	Below grade - 3 Above grade - 9
number of carpark spaces	250
type of facilities	Food court, restaurants, ice-skating rink, and connections to central plaza
design period	2002-2007
opening date	Jan 2007