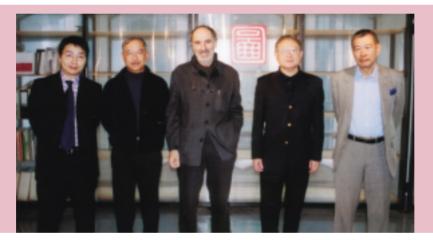
HKIA Annual Awards 2003

Publication **Building Journal** Mar/Apr 2004

Project name

HKIA Annual Awards 2003

The Hong Kong Institute of Architects has announced the winners of its HKIA Annual Awards 2003. The annual awards started in 1965 and give recognition to outstanding architecture designed by HKIA members.



The HKIA Annual Awards Jury, from left: Meta4 Design Forum Ltd Partner Humphrey Wong (Representative from Young Architects), HKIA Past President 1991-1992 Stephen Poon (HKIA Fellow Member), Paul Andreu Architects Director Paul Andreu (Overseas Juror), Society for Protection of the Harbour Ltd Advisor Winston KS Chu (Lay Juror) and HKIA Past President 1987-1988 James Hajime Kinoshita (HKIA Fellow Member)

nominations were received by the HKIA for awards under several categories and eight projects were announced as winners in March 2003. The HKIA Medal of the Year is awarded to the architects of the building deserving the highest honour while the architects of another building deserving an award receive an HKIA Merit Award. The President's Prize is awarded for smaller projects with construction costs less than \$20 million dollars, and the Award for HKIA Members' Work Outside of Hong Kong recognises architects who have carried out architectural works of excellence abroad. The Special Architectural Award meanwhile acknowledges the work of members who have carried out architecture or research with an outstanding contribution to a particular architectural issue like heritage, sustainable design, architectural research, accessibility, urban design and technological innovation.



1 Peking Road

Leadquarters in Tsim Sha Tsui, the One Peking multi-use tower at 1 Peking Road was designed by Rocco Design Ltd and WMKY Architects Engineers Ltd to meet two main needs. Firstly, the design had to provide the users of building, whether office tenants in mid-zone floors or restaurant patrons in the lower and uppermost floors, with a direct and



intimate relationship with the surroundings via a fully transparent yet environmentally sensitive external envelope. Secondly, the project had to visually and spatially integrate with the former Marine Police Headquarters — a heritage building to be renovated into a cultural tourism venue.

The external envelope of the tower features a triple-glazed walling system using low-E clear glass with a ventilated cavity that results in high light transmission and a low OTTV (Overall Thermal Transfer Value). Aluminum sun-shades that double as light reflectors form an integral part of the long harbour-facing facade, while motorised blinds installed within the 200 mm deep glazing cavities on the shorter east and west facades have blade angles controlled by sensors tracking the position of the sun. Photovoltaic panels power movement of these blinds.

The two-storey former Marine Police Headquarters on its adjacent raised site is integrated, and future access is aided, by elevating the main foyer of One Peking to the same level as the hill. A 7.3 high glazed wall at the lobby links the building visually and enables possible future physical extension. The sail-like curvilinear south facade above is meanwhile a subtle reference to the roof profile of the nearby Cultural Centre and a reflection of the programme of larger floor plates for offices and shallower floor plates for two multi-volume restaurants at the uppermost area.

The awards jury commended the building as an example of what can be achieved through close collaboration between the client and the architect. "The architect has demonstrated a thorough understanding of the client's



requirements and has exercised his professional skills in a tactful and innovative manner. The client has rendered full support to the Architect in the realisation of his design.

"The jury was particularly impressed by the sensitive handling of variation in floor plate dimensions which suit different tenant's requirements and the sensible incorporation of hi-tech curtain wall and sun-shading devices which provide comfort to the users while maximising the panoramic harbour view. An overall transparency of the building and a unity of architectural expression are maintained without giving in to stringent statutory control and cutting edge building technology."

Rocco Design Limited (Design Architect), WMKY Architects Engineers Ltd (Architect and Authorized Person) architect

Glory Star Investments Ltd client

Fast facts

| Contract sum | . \$750 million |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Completion | 30 April 2003 |



HKIA Merit Award

Public Health Laboratory Centre

he Public Health Laboratory Centre project on Nam Cheong Street in Shek Kip Mei comprises more than 130 functional rooms to conduct a wide range of laboratory tests. It also provides supporting and ancillary facilities including sterilisation, incubation and cold rooms for the laboratory services; conference/ seminar rooms and a multi-function hall; and car parking spaces for staff and visitors. The 15storey Public Health Laboratory Centre provides high quality laboratory facilities to enable the Department of Health (DH) to effectively carry out its public health functions of surveillance, control of infectious disease, and statutory control of food and drugs. The project enables the DH to house most of the laboratories of its Pathology Service under one roof to enhance efficiency and productivity.

In designing the project, Architectural Services Department systematically analysed volumes of information on operational requirements from the client to devise a framework under which the building owners could run services efficiently. The resulting building with L-shaped floorplates allows for a useful internal functional layout and takes into account the large amount of equipment housed in the building, including fume cupboards, safety cabinets and refrigerators. Site constraints included site curvature plus noise from an adjacent flyover, which were tackled by placing the window-free multi-function hall to fill out the land next to the busy roadway. Inside the building, lower floors house offices while the laboratories are placed on the floors above. The more dangerous labs are located on the upper floors and electrical and mechanical facilities take up the equivalent of two floors at the top of the building.

The jury praised the design and implementation of the Public Health Laboratory Centre project as revealing the architect's





Fast facts

deliberate consistency in design approach and sympathy towards the end users of the building. "The jury was impressed by the logical yet cordial integration of conflicting functional and building services requirements of different user groups amidst the constraint of a tight budget," the jury report said.

"The architect has demonstrated a relentless effort in creating a pleasant environment and has successfully instilled vitality and character to an otherwise dull and uninteresting laboratory building. The layout was straightforward and logical, the elevation design was simple, the application of building materials was consistent, and the color scheme well controlled."

Architectural Services Department architect

Department of Health client





Award for HKIA Members' Work Outside of Hong Kong

CY Tung Maritime Museum

The CY Tung Maritime Museum project involved comprehensive renovations to a historic building on the Jiao Tong University campus in Shanghai. The university has an established programme in maritime and naval engineering, so it was deemed appropriate for a museum of China's maritime history to be situated at the campus, including a permanent exhibit to commemorate the late Tung Haoyung, founder of OOCL.

The existing building was originally built in 1909 as a student dormitory, with two-storey wings facing a central lightwell for natural light and ventilation. The original building featured a timber roof truss supported on a timber structural frame and load-bearing masonry walls, which were stabilised by adding reinforced concrete columns and beams to comply with current building regulations. Similarly, precast concrete columns replaced the original timber columns of the external balconies, with timber patterns from the formwork expressed to resemble the original

material. Brick cladding was either repaired or replaced, with extruded mortar joints matching the originals.

Nelson Chen Architects Ltd designed the renovations to achieve a seamless integration of the existing building in its historic context on the campus, while also introducing new architectural elements and building services which are notable for their minimal visual impact while creating new usage for the old structure. In particular, a new glass skylight was added to create a central atrium space but it cannot be seen from outside the building. Other significant changes introduced to the interior space include gallery spaces with builtin display cases and freestanding exhibits; a new internal staircase; new lavatories; and building services. Existing balcony doors were all preserved and open into the galleries flanking the atrium.

The jury noted the details that helped the project to successfully transform a dilapidated old building into a simple and delightful







Stuart Woods, SW Photography

museum. "The skillfully detailed glass skylight induced spatial connection within the building. The meticulous selection of building materials and sensitive choice of colour harmonise modern architecture with existing historical fabrics. It is hoped that the selection of this project would encourage our architects to pay more attention to the reuse of heritage buildings in future," the jury said.

Nelson Chen Architects Ltd architect

Shanghai Jiao Tong University and the Tung Foundation, Hong Kong client

Fast facts

Award for HKIA Members' Work Outside of Hong Kong

Sheraton Suzhou Hotel



The P&T Architects and Engineers Ltd-designed Sheraton Suzhou Hotel is the first five-star hotel in Suzhou. Located on Xin Shi Lu in the old centre of Suzhou, the development conveys the rich architectural heritage of the city, demonstrates a re-composition of traditional Chinese architectural vocabulary in a modern context, and uses local materials and craftsmanship with new construction methods.

The hotel is designed to complement three famous historic monuments in its vicinity — the ruins of the Suzhou City Wall, the Ruiguang Pagoda and the Wumen Bridge. The setting called for a design solution referencing the existing architecture of Suzhou and China, without compromising the convenience and services of a modern hotel. A subsequent key design challenge was the opposition in scales between that of traditional intricate Chinese



architecture and a 400-room international hotel with large functional requirements including a grand ballroom.

The design sees public function spaces and some back-of-house facilities housed in a reinterpreted city wall structure, topped with distinctive Chinese pavilions which house the main lobby, a specialty restaurant and the presidential suite. Guestrooms were arranged using two standard room sizes, two roof eave lengths and three window types, resulting in staggered blocks of different heights to create complexity in massing. Rooms are modeled on traditional Suzhou garden architecture and grouped around courtyards and canals led by meandering passages. Nearly all external finishing materials

and fittings were sourced locally to achieve the desired appearance, to relate to local architecture and to suit the tight budget. Delicate fittings such as the clay fish drains, cast iron grilles and copper gratings cut in traditional patterns were meanwhile made by local craftsmen following the architect's designs.

In its report the jury praised the project for providing an innovative and well-resolved architectural solution to a demanding client's requirements within very tight site constraints. "Apart from being a commercially successful hotel, the development also has the merit in restructuring the city portion of Suzhou by creating a visual transition from the crowded main road to the tranquil historical landscape garden.

"The jury particularly appreciates the architect's choice of local materials, the landscape treatment and the sensitive treatment and scale of the hotel to the adjoining garden."

P&T Architects and Engineers Ltd architect

Pidemco Land Pte Ltd and Suzhou Wugong Hotel Co Ltd client







President's Prize

Improvement of Sai Kung Waterfront

The Improvement of Sai Kung Waterfront project involved conversion of an existing park at Wai Man Road in the Sai Kung town into a place with a visitors' centre, alfresco dining areas, outdoor performance areas, a chess garden and sitting out areas.

Architectural Services Department's

Visitors' centre



treatment of the project includes a feature pool with a connection to the past in scripts about the local area's history, a visitors' pavilion at the entrance welcoming visitors with banners with vivid color and bold lettering in ten different languages, as well as paintings of Sai Kung images by local children. Other features include a semi-outdoor exhibition area at the pavilion, a covered walkway between the bus terminus at the main entrance and the mini-bus terminus at the side entrance, and a timber deck at the feature pool providing a setting for public performances. The area where the garden meets the waterfront part of the existing concretecovered walkway has been renovated into a restaurant and a kitchen. The dining area stretches out onto the promenade by decking over part of the original planter, and existing palm trees are retained and incorporated with a new timber trellis to give shade.

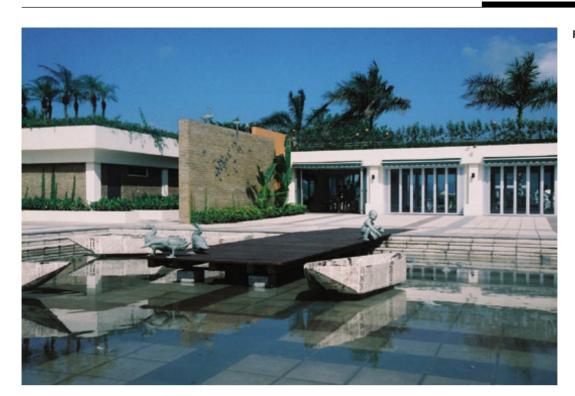
In its report, the awards jury said it appreciated the architect's concept of recycling existing urban spaces. "Before implementation of the improvement works, Sai Kung Waterfront Park was grossly under-utilised as it was completely surrounded by thick hedges, fence walls and covered walkways. The architect's vision and effort in enhancing the spatial and functional linkage has made the open space more convenient, user-friendly and consistent with the leisurely mood of Sai Kung," the jury said.

"Through the limited yet sensitive architectural and landscape modification works, a totally new image is created for the whole township. It is hoped that the project would set a good example of how the use of existing open spaces could be optimised for the benefit of our community."

Architectural Services Department architect

Leisure and Cultural Services Department client

Feature pool





Alfresco dining area

| Fast | facts |
|------|-------|
| | |

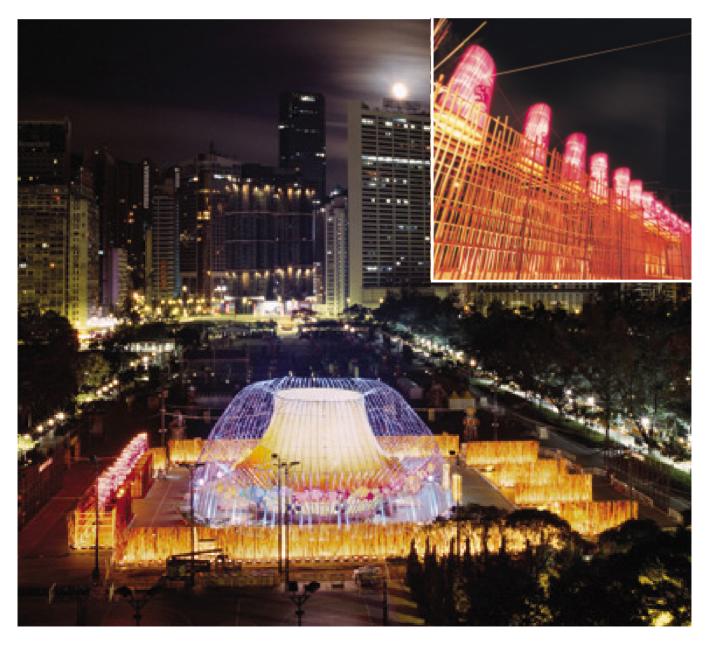
| Contract sum | \$14.95 million |
|--------------|-----------------|
| Completion | April 2003 |



Lantern Wonderland

pen to the public for ten days during the 2003 Mid-Autumn Festival, Lantern Wonderland was a contemporary display space consisting of a bamboo and metal supporting structure with a stretched Lycra fabric roof covering which served as a 360° AV screen. The planning by William Lim of CL3 Architects

Ltd was in strict Chinese order with a lotus pond forecourt, a bridge crossing and a 12-lantern Chinese Zodiac back court. The design concept drew on both traditional and contemporary Chinese concepts and materials, reflecting Hong Kong's strong traditional Chinese culture beneath a modern metropolis.





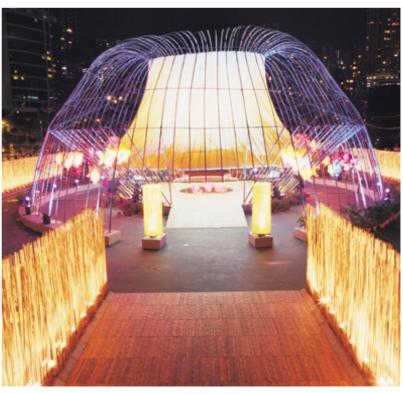
Noting that the project generated unprecedented public interest and media coverage over its short duration, the jury said the project demonstrated well that innovative architecture, whether temporary or permanent, could enrich our daily lives.

"Utilising bamboo and paper-like membrane as the major construction materials, the design of the Lantern Wonderland did not merely imitate the form or details of a traditional Chinese lantern. On the contrary, it expressed the true character of these materials in pure artistic form, and reflects the essence of good Chinese festive architecture," the jury said.

CL3 Architects Ltd architect

Hong Kong Tourism Board client

| Fast facts | |
|--------------|----------------|
| Contract sum | \$2.5 million |
| Completion | September 2003 |





President's Prize

Fairview Park Alliance Church

airview Park Alliance Church is designed as the community focal point at the centre of a vast low-rise residential development at Yuen Long, serving a population of 25,000 residents. The project was built on a 16,000 sq ft infill lot between a two-storey fire station and a community playground. The site faces north to

a residential street and south to meet the Town Centre lake and its promenade.

The 10,000 sq ft Nelson Chen Architects Ltd-designed church is composed of shifted, parallel blocks linked together by arcades and a stairway/bell tower, grouped together around an open courtyard. The principal building contains a 300-seat sanctuary, a baptismal pool, a prayer room and a choir loft within a double-height volume. The community wing houses meeting rooms for social services, as well as church offices, a pantry and pastor's quarters.

The shifting of volumes creates opportunities for public and private spaces. An outdoor plaza to the south serves as a public entrance court facing the lake and promenade, while a private garden for the pastor faces neighbouring houses across the street to the north. The building forms are designed as crisp and contemporary. The predominantly white, two-storey volumes conform with the surrounding houses, but the skylit stairway/bell tower and triangulated roof of the sanctuary hall provide visual identity to the church as the community landmark.

The awards jury pointed out that the Fairview Park Alliance Church project achieves its



purpose of bringing people to church. "The open courtyard in front of the church was well planned and integrated well with the existing neighbourhood. The whole development serves very well as a new focal point in a rather old suburban residential development. It sets a good example of what could be done to revitalise an old district.

"The jury especially appreciates the humble character of the project as expressed in the architect's choices of proportion, colours, materials and simple architectural details which all contribute to making the church a subtle and friendly place for gathering and worship."

Nelson Chen Architects Ltd architect

Fairview Park Alliance Church Ltd

| Fast facts | • |
|--------------|----------------|
| Contract sum | \$17.6 million |
| Completion | December 2001 |



Stuart Woods, SW Photography

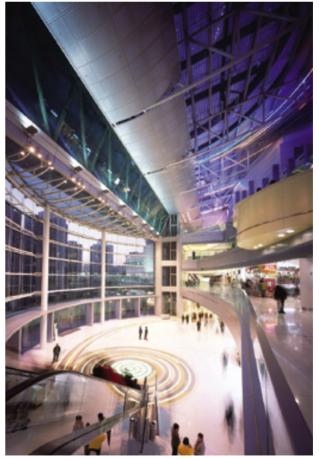
Special Architectural Award — Urban Design

Sau Mau Ping Shopping Centre and Plaza

Sau Mau Ping Shopping Centre and Plaza at Sau Ming Road is the focal point of the Comprehensive Redevelopment of the old Sau Mau Ping Estate. The scope of the project comprised building shopping and community facilities plus external works including a plaza, a landscaped area, a bus terminus and a bridge.

In creating the project, a major road diversion, relocation of existing facilities and open space reconstruction were carried out to create an uphill pedestrian linkage and to make room for the plaza. The plaza and the atrium of the shopping centre are designed as a visual and physical entity and, together with the new pedestrian linkages, they now serve as the urban portal of Sau Mau Ping Estate and integrate its whole community. The designers at the Housing Department's Construction Division note that the redevelopment gives pride and





identity to the residents of Sau Mau Ping through its contemporary design, forms, colours, lights and spatial quality.

The jury observed how the project has provided a functional and efficient connection between several public housing estates, and has significantly improved pedestrian-vehicular traffic flow in the district. "The shopping centre is proven to be popular and serves well as a convenient gathering point for local residents. It serves as a good example of how proper planning and design could help to regenerate an old urban fabric and revitalise an existing population."

Construction Division, Housing Department architect

Hong Kong Housing Authority client

Fast facts

Contract sum \$533 million (shopping centre), \$89 million (external works) Completion June 2002 (shopping centre), November 2003 (external works)



