



Typology Mixed use

Site

Bejing, China

Competition/Award

Client Beijing Modern Hong Yn Real Estate Dev. Co. Ltd Bejing, China

General contractor

Landscape design Baumschlager Eberle Architekten

Interior design Baumschlager Eberle Architekten

Photography Eduard Hueber

Site area 10,240 m²

Area of building

2,154 m² Gross floor area

Building volume 190,000 m³

Floor area 64,000 m²

Start of planning phase 2002

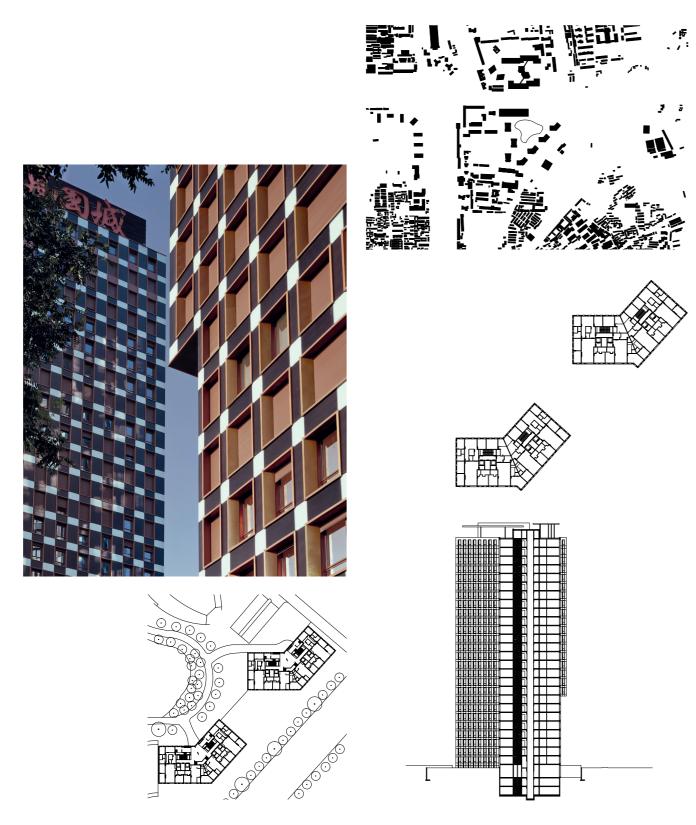
Start of construction 2003

Completion 2005

Construction cost EUR 24 million



MOMA Beijing, China



Sustainability across the board for China. The remit in this fast-growing district of Beijing, half way between city centre and airport, was to design two residential towers to slot into an existing master plan with predetermined heights and positions. Other requirements were architectural quality, upmarket interiors and energy optimisation and sustainability – a first in China at the time of building. Despite the tight schedule, the result broke new boundaries in terms of sustainable, environmental building in Asia. It used tried and trusted techniques such as centralised ventilation control and heat recovery for the first time on a large-scale project in Beijing as well as implementing additional sustainability criteria including cultural acceptance and flexibility of use. Drawing on a Chinese tradition that gives the garden precedence over its buildings, the two towers with their trapezoidal footprint were positioned at the edge of the extensive landscaped grounds. These grounds provide an environmental highlight in the dense urban space, their attractive landscaping contrasting with the strong geometric forms of the buildings.

Insights

For the first time since the start of China's building boom, the design of MOMA's three residential towers incorporates the principles of transition and sustainability.





Maximum comfort, minimum energy consumption. An active roof incorporating heating and cooling elements together with the ventilation control system guarantee a continuous supply of fresh air at constant room temperatures and humidity levels. Window reveals angled according to façade orientation provide optimum lighting in the individual apartments. The 208 spacious 4- to 5½-room apartments have been fitted out with carefully chosen materials and with a keen eye for detail. An ingenious floor plan ensures high flexibility of use and provides considerable scope for furnishing. Meanwhile, the façade design reveals local influences. The chequer-board pattern of the glass panels, underlaid with black and white, for example, is a reference to the Chinese principle of yin and yang, while red copper window surrounds provide another touch of colour. But these materials were also chosen with pragmatic factors in mind – at the time of building both glass and copper were comparatively inexpensive raw materials in China.