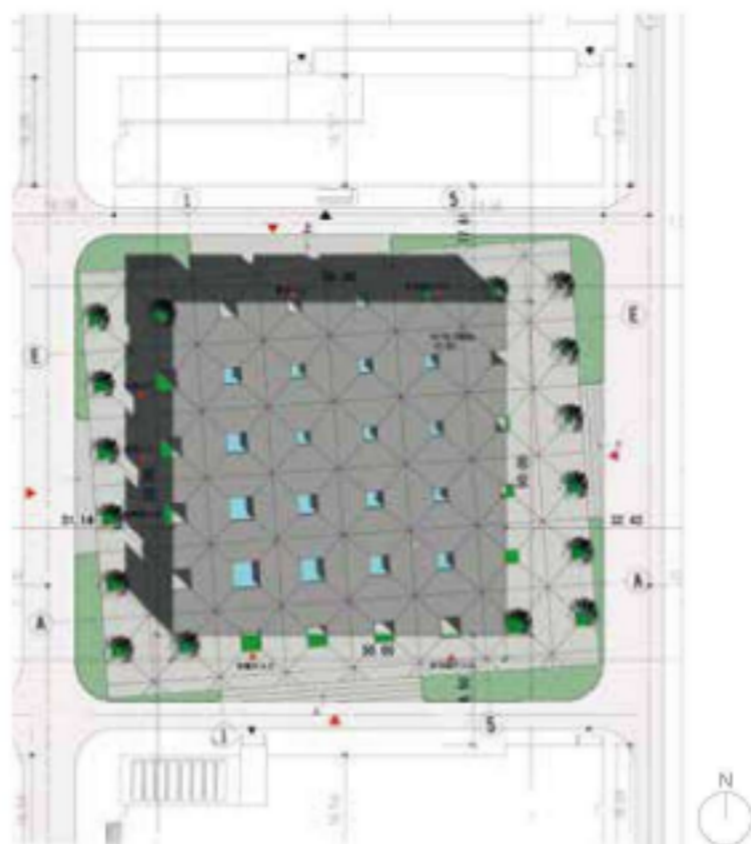


## 北京建筑大学 6号综合服务楼

Service Building No. 6 of the  
Beijing University of Architecture

建成时间 Completion Year : 2012

建设面积 Building Area : 4443m<sup>2</sup>



综合服务楼作为学生宿舍区内的一个小型公共建筑，功能的自由转换为设计构思的出发点。地上一层，无柱；采用单元式模块组合；电气、设备为功能转换提供有利条件；内部夹层采用较易拆除和可回收的材料；增加节能环保设施。

由10m×10m单元排列形成的60m×60m的正方形平面，每个单元由中间的一个天窗和

四坡屋顶组成。在建筑外侧设置一层外廊，为外侧的大窗户提供遮阳，同时也为店铺和学生活动提供一个半室外空间。外廊的另一个重要功能是为大跨度的梁提供支撑。为丰富外立面，外廊在轴网旋转后将外侧单元进行切割处理。该建筑为钢筋砼结构，为了表达建筑的几何逻辑关系，屋顶、切割面为清水砼，切口内为木质外墙。









The service complex as a small-scale public building in the student dormitory area, the concept originates from the free transformation of different functions. The one-floor building is modular combination mode without columns; electrical and equipment provide favourable conditions for function conversion. Removable and recyclable materials are used for the interlayer, also applies energy-saving facilities.

The 60m x 60m square plane formed by 10m x 10m units, and each unit consists of a skylight in the middle and a hip roof. A corridor is set outside the building to provide shading for the large windows outside, and also provides a grey space for the shops and students' activities. Another important function of the corridor is to provide support for long-span beams. After rotating the grid, the outer units are cut to make the facade multileveled. The building is steel-reinforced concrete structure, in order to express the logical relationship of architectural geometry, the roof and cutting edge surface are pure concrete, while the recessed part is decorated with wooden materials.

