国家美术馆

The National Gallery of China

设计时间 Design Began ; 2009 建设面积 Building Area ; 128 600m²

方案设计 Concept Design; Ateliers Jean Nouvel

国家美术馆的建筑形态构思出于毛笔的一划。"一"是周易卦象之始、中国字的基本元素、中国书法笔划书写的基础。外立面采用不同质感的石材、不锈钢板和丝网印刷玻璃拼合,三种材料相互渗透、衔接,浮现出气韵生动、虚实相间、明暗变化的中国山水画意象。国家美术馆首层架空,地上6层,地下2层。主要建筑功能包括供人流集散的首层夏季广场,为展览服务的二层冬季大厅、三至六层和屋顶层,以及相关配套和公共服务设施。

This architectural form, which originated from the National Gallery of China, is inspired by the Chinese character "—"(one), which is a basic element in the writing of Chinese characters. The facade of the building is a collage of different materials of different textures, including stone, stainless steel and screen-printed glass. The transition and penetration of the three materials

echo the concept of void and solid, of weak and strong, and light and shadow in Chinese Shan Shui paintings. The first floor of the National Gallery is an open space with high ceilings, with 6 floors above ground and 2 below ground. The second floor, also known as the Winter Hall, is for exhibitions. Floors 3—6 and the roof floor were reserved for hockey and exhibitions, facilities for auxiliary and public services were also located on those floors.





