

EXH 印西河

PLANNING | ARCHITECTURE | INTERIOR

ZÜRICH | SHANGHAI

Real Estate and Architecture from China to Switzerland and back

Development

Survey Strategy Process design
Concepts Financial model & Investment
Technical Due Dilligance Performance Check
Risk Analysis / Management Operation Dynamic process

Total Contractor

Cost Controll Schedule QA/QC Specification Tendering / Bidding Construction / Realization
Training Testing & Commissioning Hand Over

Designer

General Planer

Master Plan Architecture Landscape Interior Energy Engineering
Sustainability Workplace Design Functionality Design Lab Design Change
Managment Quality control

NJFS CEO Office

南京丰盛总裁办公室

Year: 2010
Location: Nanjing, China
Client: Nanjing Fullshare
Constructed area: 1000 sqm
Status: Completed

年份: 2010
地点: 中国南京
业主: 南京丰盛
建筑面积: 1000 平方米
状态: 竣工

This is an office interior with minimal design and maximum comfort. The waiting room is connected to the courtyard with the same bamboo material, and is surrounded by the secretary room, meeting room, and working rooms which are all in white. The material contrast expresses the definition of public and private space.

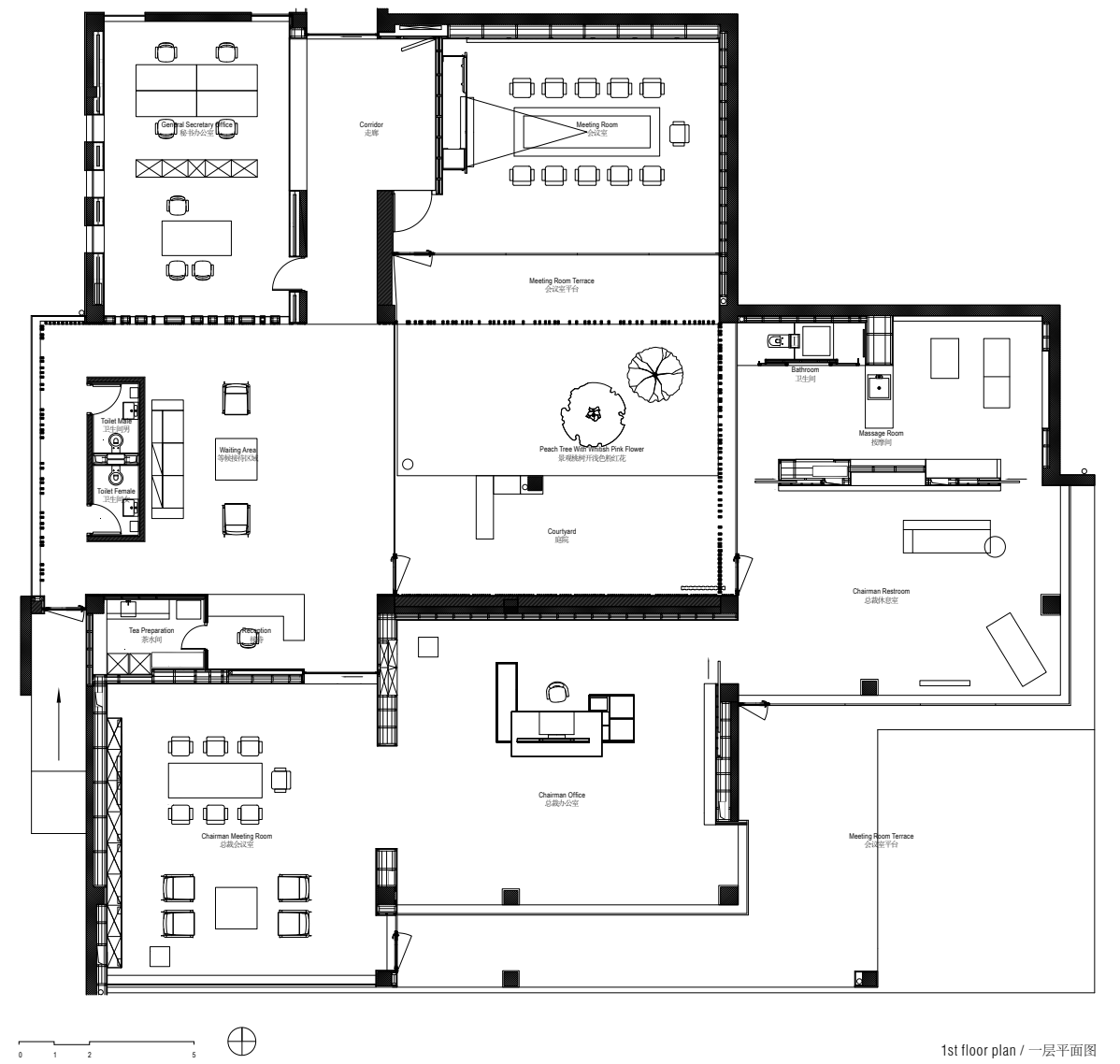
The owner has sufficient financial support for luxury high tech interior. As a designer EXH has provided the owner a top class working and living experience. Inspired by the Chinese courtyard house, we integrated the traditional philosophy with contemporary high technology and high comfort. (Including cool ceiling, air & water purification systems, house intelligent control systems, non-pollution green construction system)

这是一个极简设计与高舒适的室内项目。等候区与院子连为一体是竹木材料，环绕其的其他空间如秘书室，会议室与办公室均为白色基调。材料的对比定义公共与私密空间的范围。

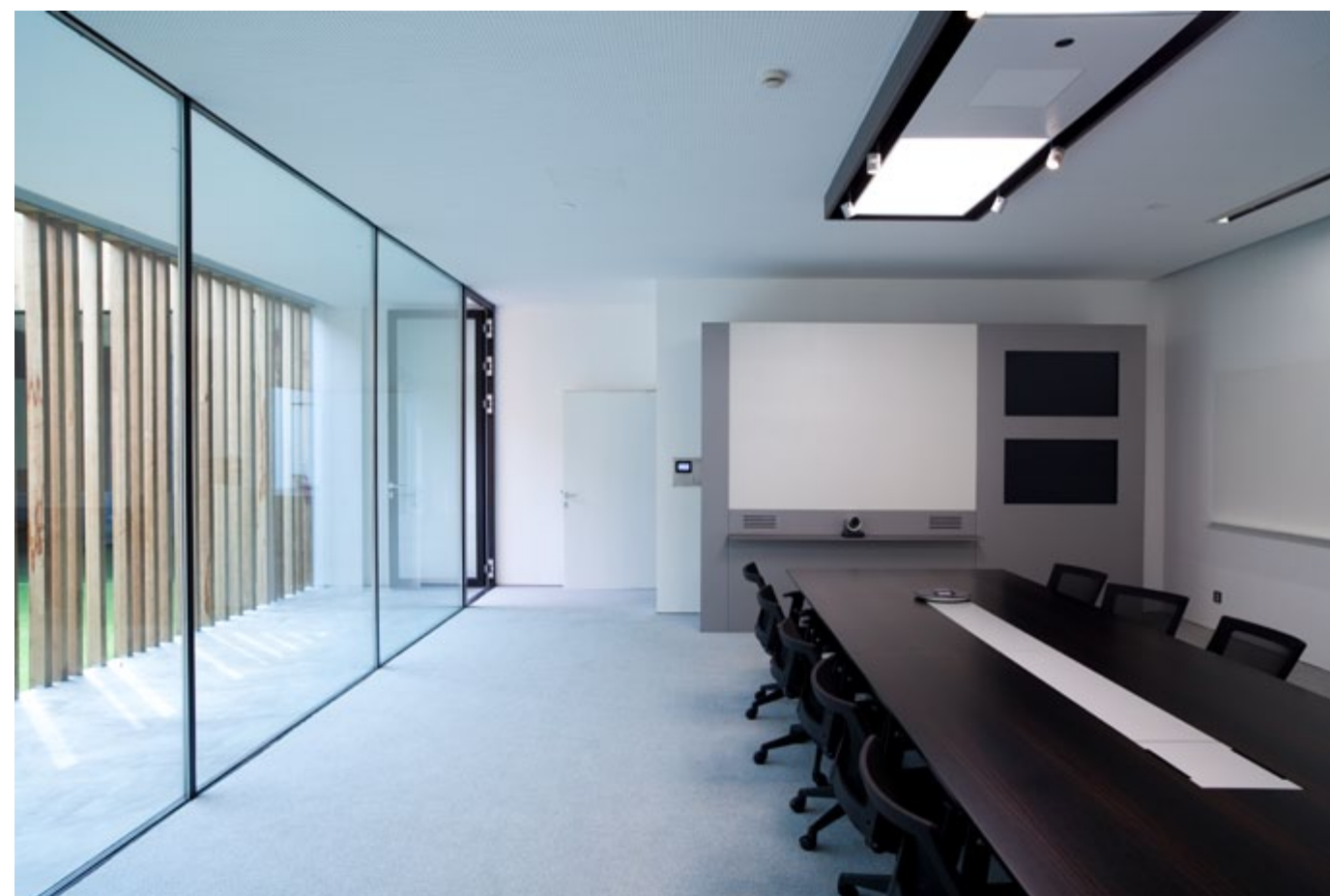
业主有充足的财力支持一个高科技的高档室内环境。作为设计师印西诃为业主打造了顶级居住与办公体验，从传统院落中获得灵感，将传统文化思想，与高科技舒适度相结合。(包括制冷顶棚，空气与水净化系统，房屋智能控制系统，绿色无毒施工系统)







1st floor plan / 一层平面图











Roche Masterplan

罗氏厂区规划

Year: 2006	年份: 2006
Location: Shanghai, China	地点: 中国上海
Client: Roche pharmaceuticals co.,Ltd	业主: 罗氏制药
Constructed area: 70000 sqm	建筑面积: 70000平方米
Status: Completed	状态: 竣工

Shanghai Roche's sales are increasing rapidly in China. The site focuses exports to the Asia-Pacific region and potentially to the European Union. Shanghai Roche intends to expand their facilities in the upcoming years.

The main objectives set out by the Client were to provide an attractive, modern and integrated Site Development Plan that will serve as the basis for all the future detailed planning up to 2011. The Plan should also work after 2011 and allow for the full and efficient development of the site.

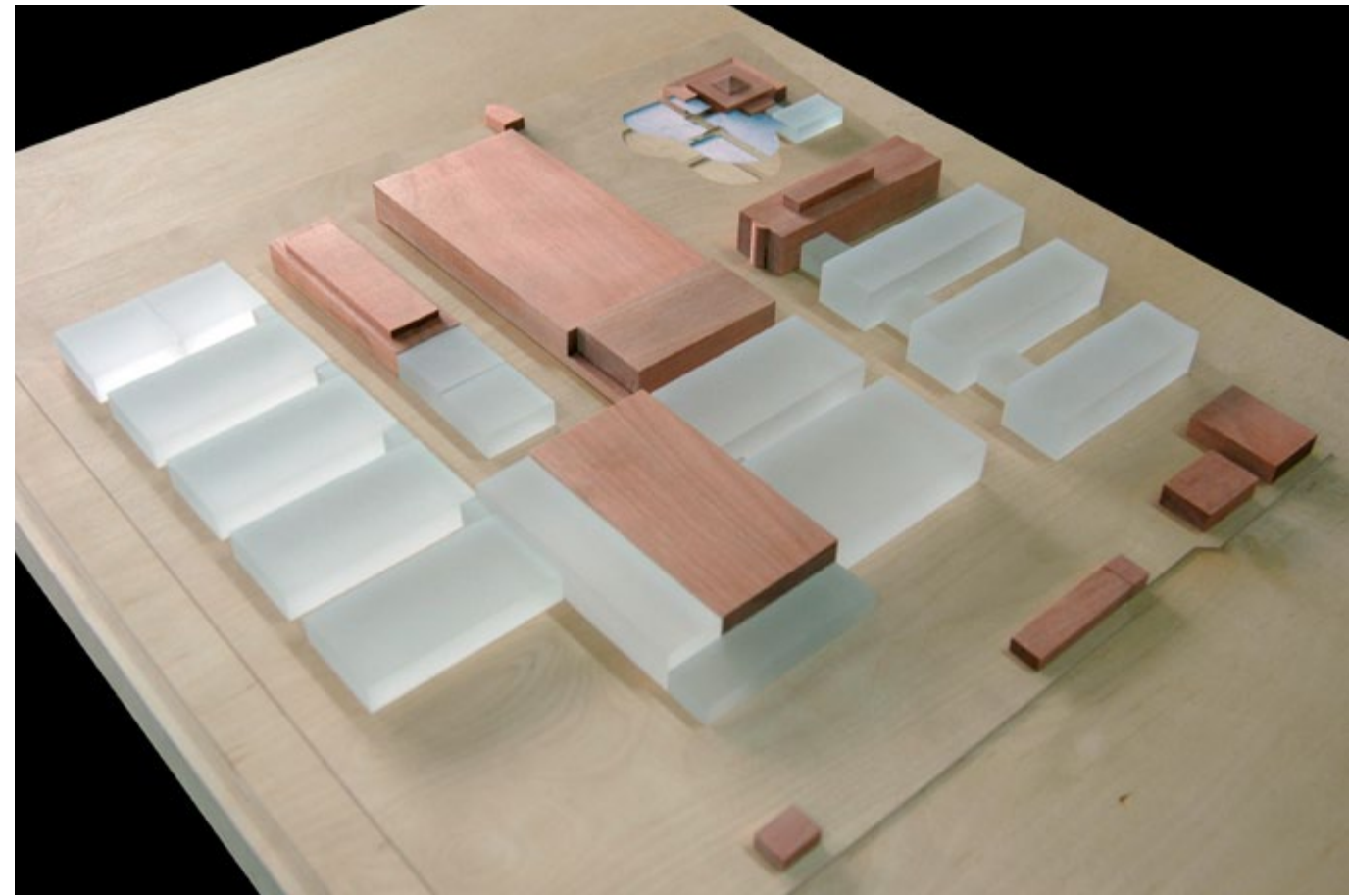
随着罗氏制药在中国销售额的飞速增长,上海罗氏决定在未来几年中最大限度扩增设施,以用于亚太与部分欧盟地区的出口输出。

业主希望做一个有吸引力的现代化综合场地发展规划,作为目前直到2011年以及以后场地发展的所有依据。





Site development plan option 3
 右页 厂区发展规划方案三



This Option is based upon Option 2 and an extension of the warehouse building. The technical part of the site will be restructured: The new production modules will be located where the existing Utility Building (No. 6) is situated. The greatest advantage of this proposed transformation is that passages may be created to connect the new production modules with the existing production facilities.

此方案在方案二基础上以仓库为固定点增长更加使厂区内布置合理完善。技术区重新布置：6号基础设施建筑物被移至西面使新建生产区与现有生产车间连接起来集中发展共享设施。

In comparison to Options 1 and 2, Option 3 provides the most efficient and clearest zoning of the site, but has the largest cost implications.

与方案一和方案二比较，方案三具有最清楚优良的规划分区。但造价也最高。

罗氏有限公司先选择了方案三，继而转向方案二。

The Roche Ltd. chose option 3 and turned to option 2 later.



This Option takes the extension of Warehouse Building No. 4 as a basis. This extension enables a direct connection between the aforementioned buildings and relocates the lorry ramps to the south side of the warehouse. By constructing this extension and relocating the ramp it allows the existing ramp area to be used for future expansion to an area extending up to Building No. 36 (SHiP).

此方案以4号建筑物仓库为固定点。卡车装卸货与调遣区位于仓库南面而获得足够空间，并使厂区内其他建筑物产生联系。由于另外搭建所以现有调遣区可无中断使用至新建完成。













Private Residence in Kyoto

京都私人住宅

Year: 2016
Location: Kyoto, Japan
Client: Private
Constructed area: 120 sqm
Status: Completed

年份: 2016
地点: 日本京都
业主: 私人
建筑面积: 120 平方米
状态: 竣工

Mid of the local Japanese residential area in Kyoto, west side of the Royal palace (30 mins walking distance, 10 mins by bike), EXH design has completed a private house together with Anoffice. The developer has splitted a plot into four slices each 4.2 meters by 15 meters. The client got the last piece at the west side which enjoys a grand view to the neat neighborhood and west sunlight.

The volume of the building is a result of Kyoto building law -the setback should meet a certain angle for pedestrian to look into the sky.

To “merge” better with the neighbors and stay invisible in the residential area, the building uses exactly the same material like the other houses except the big windows to invite the sunlight and view in. Since in Japan most of the residences have their windows closed, it's rather exciting to watch the street scene while sitting inside the house, the house is wrapped by a life movie which is happening everyday.

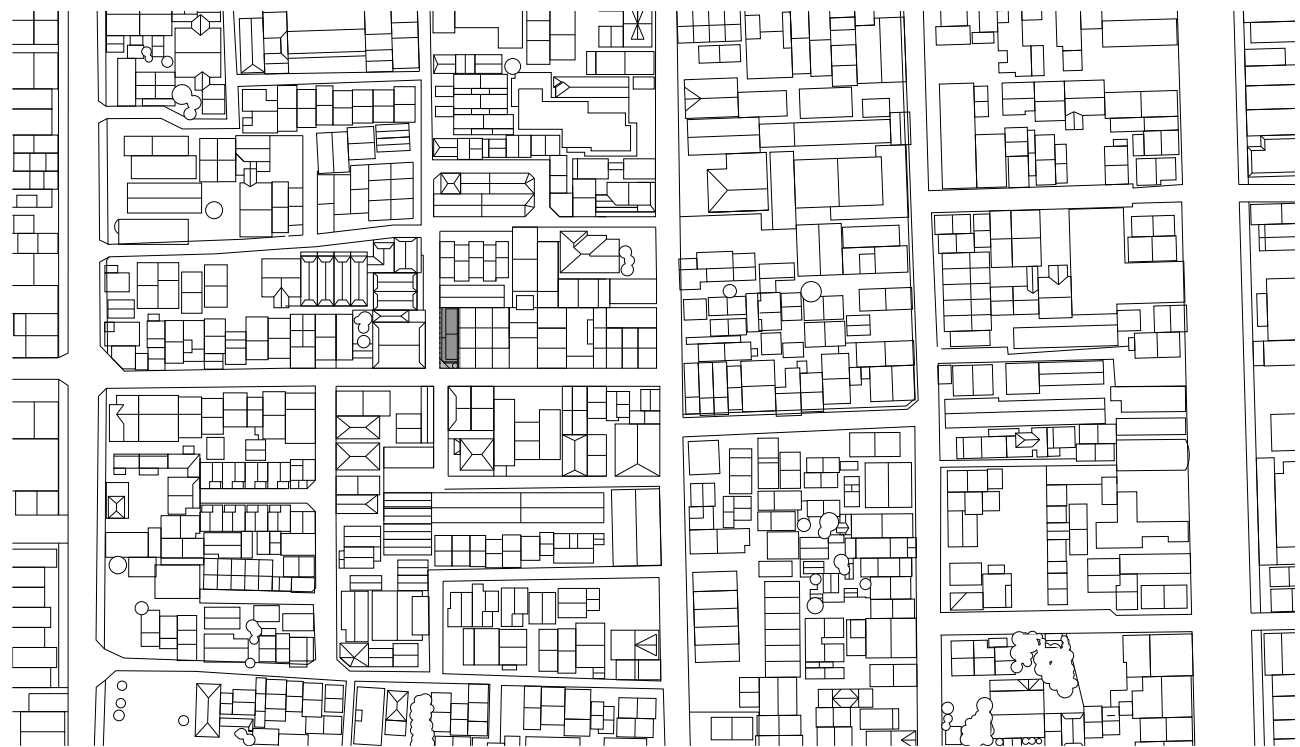
The first floor is a studio , while the second and third floor is a duplex as the main living area with separate entrance in the back. As a prefabricated wood house the structure can be exposed as much as possible inside except the roof and outside wall for fire proof reasons; the same wood panels are used in kitchen cabinet and floor.

All windows are to connect the house more with the outdoor space, although it's public; and organized according to the views which selected by the owner and designers. Open the window in the first floor sit at the edge , and look to the mini garden is inspired by the Japanese garden. The second and third floor makes the street space a private show. Curtains play a role in dividing space and defining privacy.

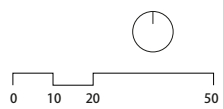
The construction experience in Japan is quite pleasant comparing in China. We told constructor to expose the wood panels without further treatment, they sent us then photos about their selected panels to confirm which is very impressive.

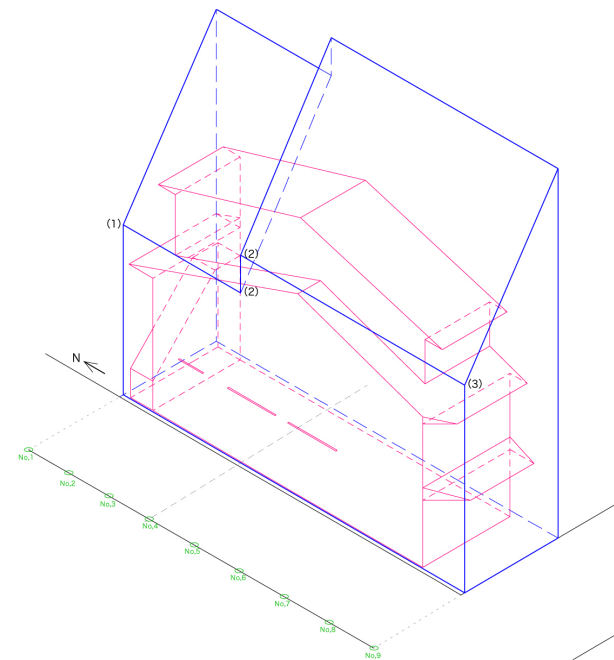






Masterplan 总平面

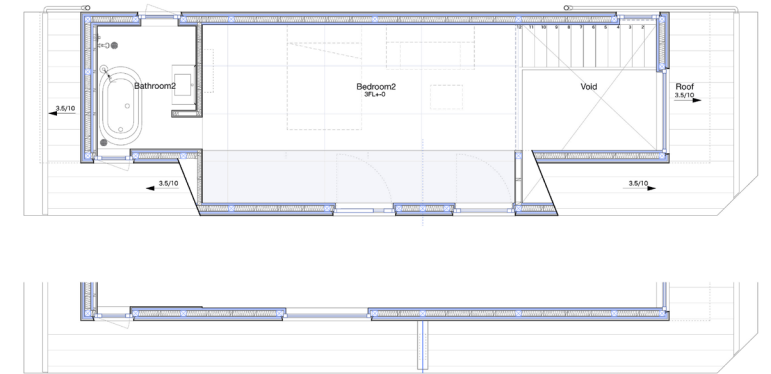




The volume of the building is a result of Kyoto building law -the set-back should meet a certain angle for pedestrian to look into the sky.

建筑的体积是对京都建筑法规反应的结果 - 后退是要满足行人看天空的角度。

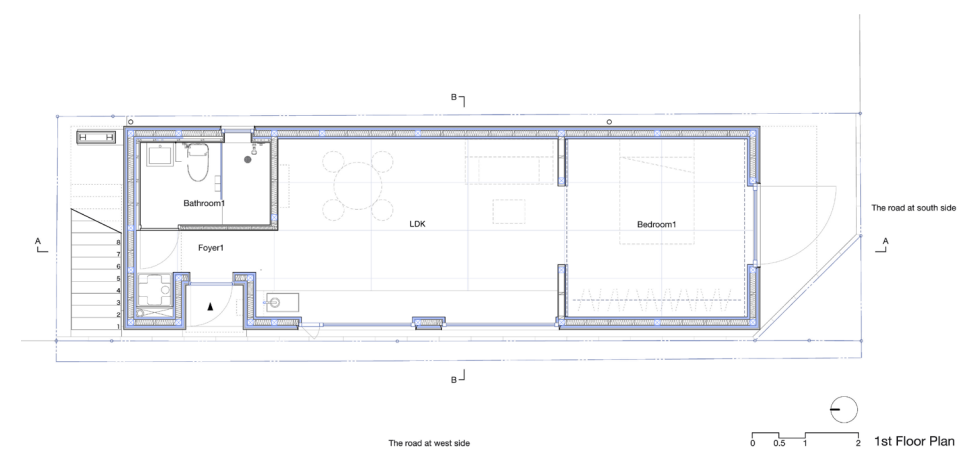




3rd Floor Plan



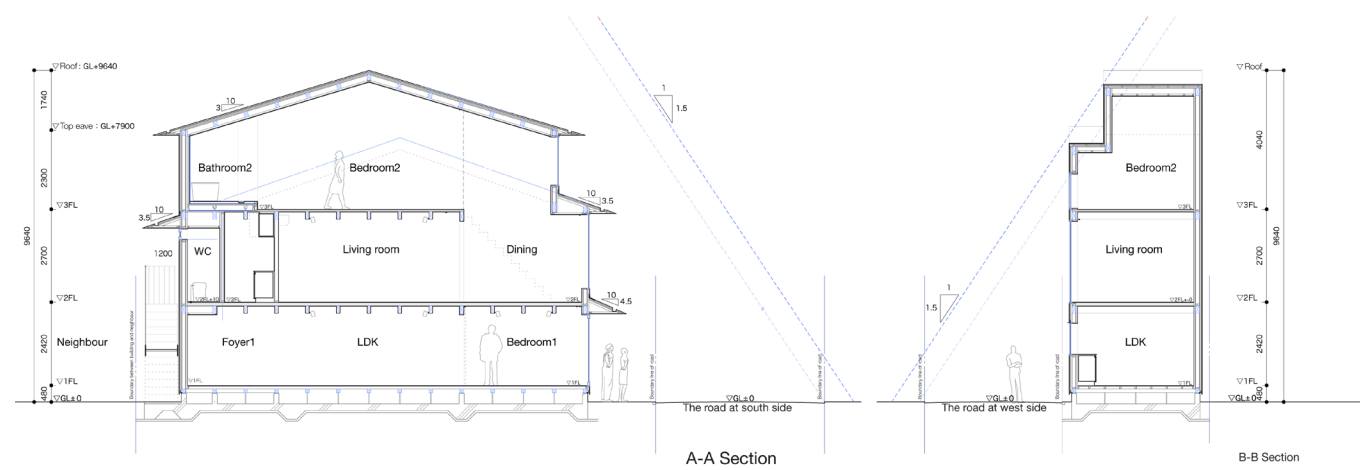
2nd Floor Plan



1st Floor Plan











Nanjing CTTQ master plan

南京正大天晴制药有限公司厂前区设计

Year: 2013	年份: 2013
Location: Nanjing, China	地点: 中国南京
Client: Nanjing chaitai tianqin	业主: 南京正大天晴制药有限公司
Constructed area: 105500 sqm	建筑面积: 105500平方米
Status: Under construction	状态: 正在施工

In August 2013, EXH Design won the Nanjing CTTQ master plan and architectural design competition.

Nanjing CTTQ is a leading pharmaceutical company in China. For its growing business, the company has decided to create a bigger, newer and more forward thinking campus in Nanjing economical and high tech. park.

The site is 65,000sq.m. in a long rectangular shape (168m x 418m) along a main traffic road to the North.

Our solution was to study the site condition to create the right strategy through evaluation. In this way, we identified advantages and disadvantages; solving problems whilst maximising the possibilities of the site. Based on sunlight analysis, the Southern part of the site has the best qualities; with sunlight and a view down through the site. The Northern part of the site has lesser qualities and is also next to traffic and noise, so that it assures the site can enjoy the maximum sunlight and minimise shadows case.

Architectural massing is organised by a strong hierarchy, based on importance and presence, from big to small, Administration, R&D, Training Centre and Facilities accordingly. Architectural massing of the master plan is focused towards the centre of the site with the Administration and Training Centre buildings elevated above the ground floor platform to create a strong company presence.

2013年8月, 印西诃赢得了南京正大天晴规划与建筑设计的竞赛。南京正大天晴是中国领先的医药公司。随着企业业务不断增长, 公司决定在南京经济技术开发区创建一个更大, 更新, 并更具前瞻性的总部园区。

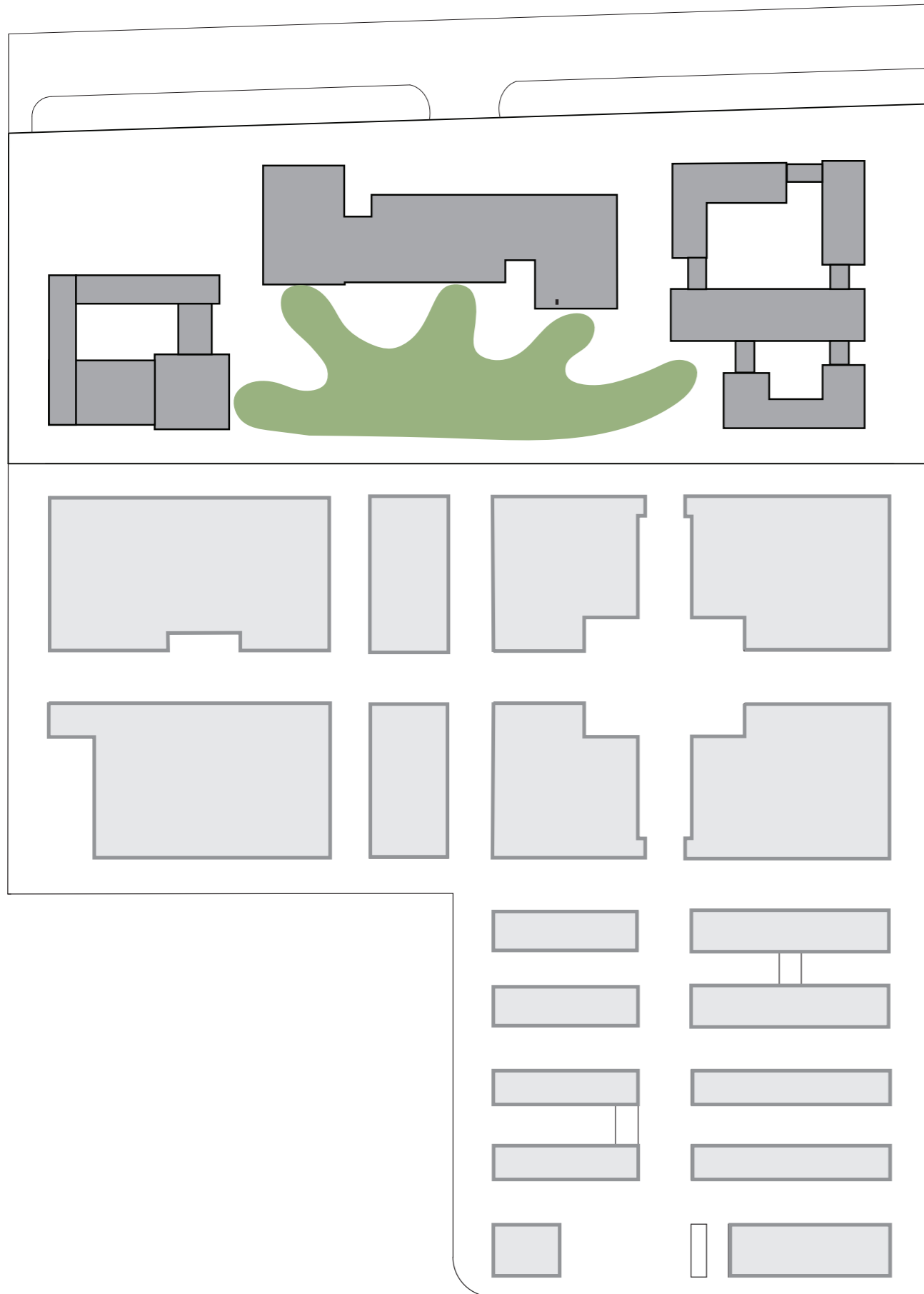
基地面积为65,000平方米, 呈东西向长条形 (168m *418m)。入口必须位于北面接干道处。

我们的方法是充分研究现场条件, 战略性的评估基地质量, 找出优势劣势, 从而能够最大化的发掘基地的潜力, 排除或转化劣势。基于日照分析, 基地南部具有更多视野和充足光线具有更好的品质, 北部紧邻交通噪音基地品质则稍逊, 所以我们将建筑物设置在基地背面, 从而保证基地内最大的受光面积, 而不受建筑阴影影响。

依据建筑的重要性和代表性, 建筑物体积和高度依次排序为: 行政大楼, 研发中心, 培训中心和服务配套。我们将行政大楼高度做到最高, 并和培训中心放在一起共享一层公共空间, 形成更加强大的主核心区, 以给人印象更深刻的公司形象。



NJ CTTQ Landscape





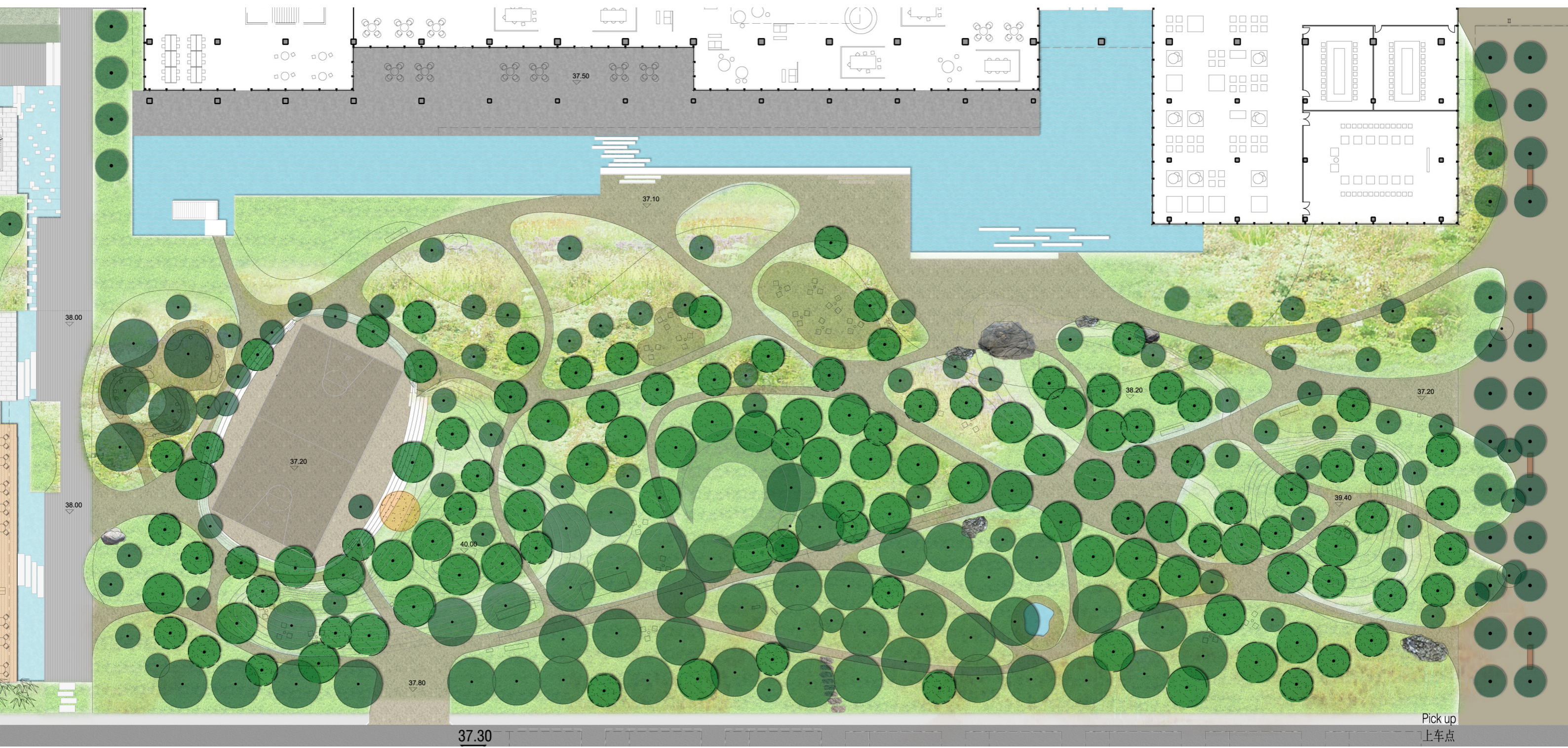












38.00

38.00

37.20

37.30

37.80

40.00

37.10

37.50

38.20

37.20

39.40

Pick up
上车点









JIANGSU CTTQ MASTER PLAN

江苏正大天晴制药有限公司厂前区设计

Year: 2013
Location: Nanjing, China
Client: Jiangsu chai tai tian qin
Constructed area: 350 000 sqm
Status: Under construction

年份: 2013
地点: 南京
业主: 江苏正大天晴制药有限公司
建筑面积: 350 000平方米
状态: 正在施工

The site is located in Nanjing Jiang Ning economical & high tech park. The total floor area is about 293,000 square meters, with a main road to the city, economical & high tech park to the South and other enterprises and factories to the North. The site is very big, from North-East to South-West; the shape is very long, 800m by 500m.

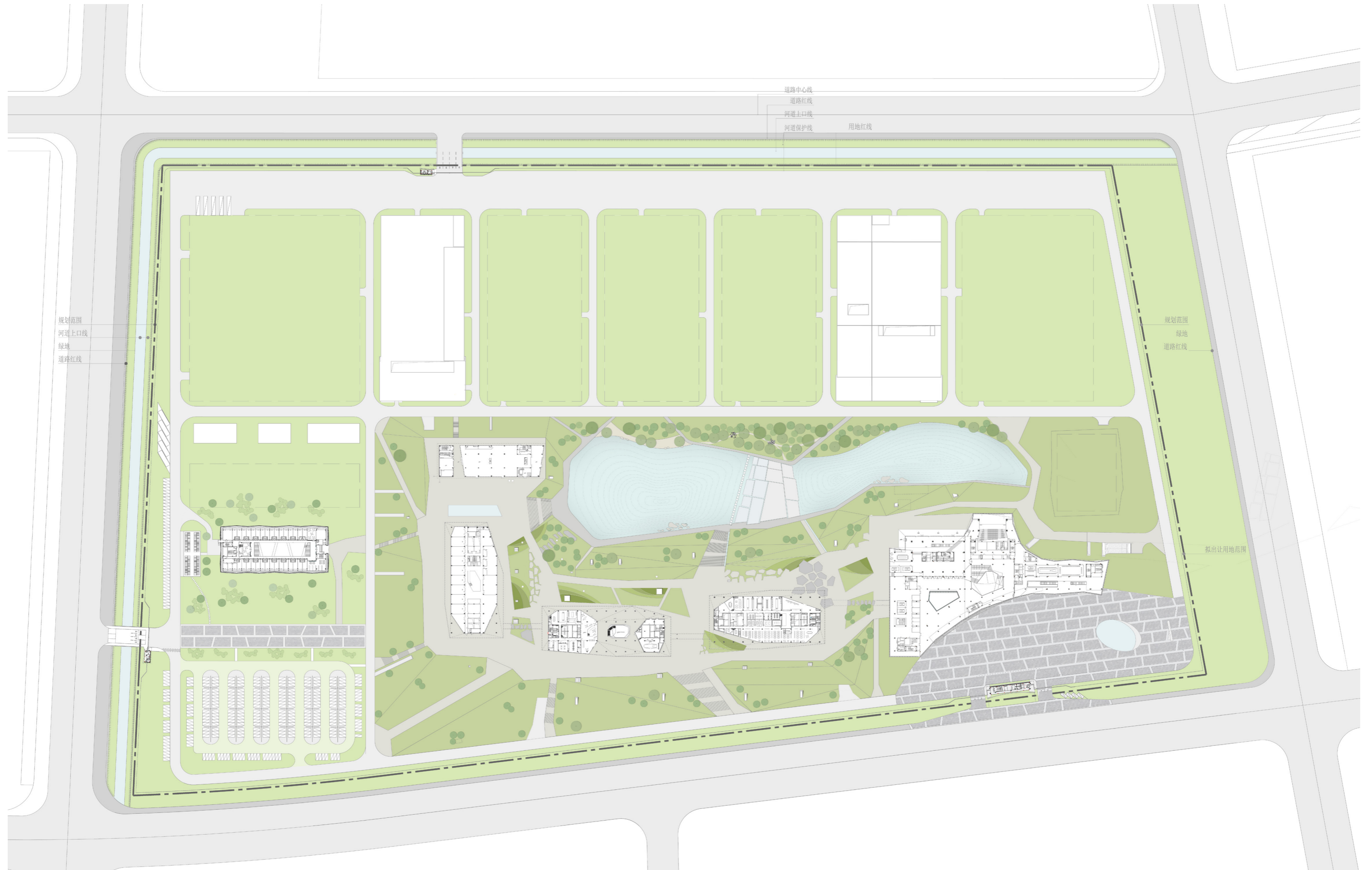
Based on sunlight analysis, the South-East part of the site is much more attractive compared to the North-West part. Because the southeast part has a great view and sufficient sunlight, this part is situated at the upwind position. Therefore, we allocate the site into two parts, factory and the area before factory, both along with the long side.

We embrace the initial spirit of the pharmaceutical industry – to enhance quality of life. Therefore, we want to create a green, natural, human friendly environment for all employees and guests. In this way, the building will be distinguished from its neighbours, within the surrounding banal and industrial district.

基地位于南京市江宁经济技术开发区，总建筑面积约为31.2万平方，南面紧邻城市和园区主干道，北面接其他企业及其厂区。基地呈东北—西南方向长形（约800m乘500m）。基于日照分析，基地东南半部相对西北半部更加引人注目，也具有良好视野和充足光线，并位于基地上风向部位。所以我们将基地沿长边分为厂区和厂前区两部分。我们拥护制药工业的最初的精神，提高生命的质量，因此，我们希望给所有的员工和客人创建一个绿色、自然环保的环境。这样一来，建筑物会从周边的平庸老旧的工业园区中脱颖而出。

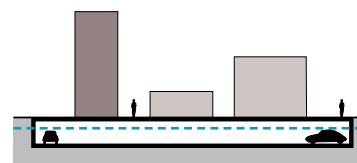


MASTER PLAN
总平面



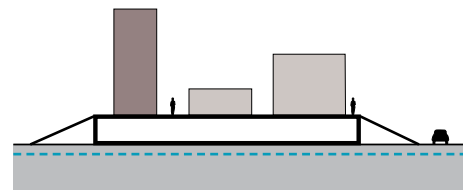


UNDERGROUND TRAFFIC
地下交通

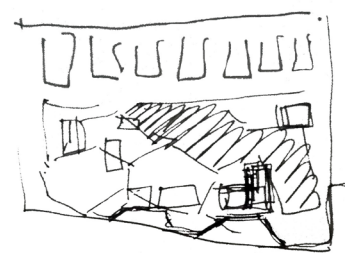


EXPENSIVE EXCAVATION 开挖土壤造价高
HIGH RISK OF BASEMENT FLOODING 地下室漏水风险大
PARKING BELOW WATER TABLE 停车位于水平之下
EXCAVATED SOIL REQUIRES REMOVAL 开挖土壤需要运走

ELEVATED TRAFFIC
地上交通



ECONOMICAL SOLUTION 经济节约
LOW RISK OF BASEMENT FLOODING 底层漏水风险小
PARKING ABOVE WATER TABLE 停车于水面以上
EXCAVATED SOIL REUSED ON SITE 开挖与回填平衡



An above ground organization will cause people circulation and vehicle circulation to cross with each other. Under ground organization can separate people circulation and vehicle circulation clearly. However, it will increase the construction expense because the basement excavation and the basement are immersed in water so the water proof requirement will add up cost. So neither of these two options are suitable for the site. In our proposal, we make the "basement head above the water", that is to say, lift up the whole site, or we say, creating man-made landform in order to make the parking lot, entry and exit of vehicle lanes and freight below the soil landscape. The soil landscape may use the backfill from construction excavation. Based on this inspiration, we imagine a picture of a wide expanse of flat land with the architecture built on a varying ramp. The creation of a landform not only resolves the problem of parking and traffic but also create a beautiful, natural and human-caring environmental park.

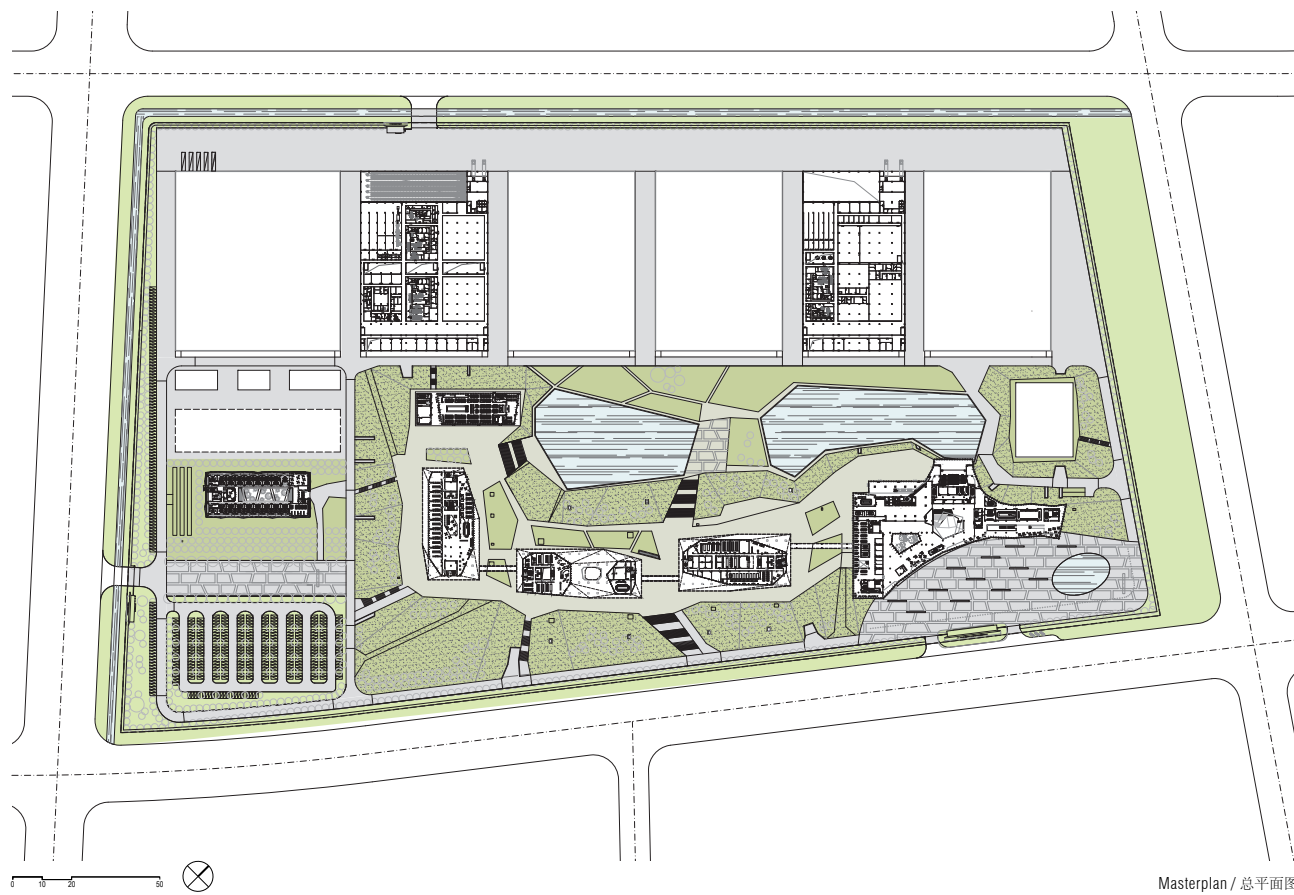
The abundant under water resource in this site has established a solid foundation for this idea. With architecture on the mountain and water gathering in the middle, the landscape and humans are incorporated with each other, just like nature itself. Our solution is study the site condition and create the right strategy through site evaluation. In this way, we can identify the advantages and disadvantages; solve any problems whilst maximizing the possibilities of the site.

地上组织方式会造成人车流线交叉。地下组织方式可以清楚的将人车分流利于管理，但地下室开挖，并且因地下室长期浸泡在地下水中，对防水要求高造成造价增加。所以上述两种都不是符合场地需求的解决方案。于是我们的方案使“将地下室浮出水面”，即将基地整体抬高，或者说通过做人造地形景观将停车库，车行出入及货运解决在覆土景观之下。场地覆土采用建筑物开挖回填土。尽量减少地下室开挖，从而达到节约投资的目的。

根据这个启示，我们想象，在这个一马平川的场地条件下，创造地形富于变化的坡地，建筑物位于坡地之上。地形变化不仅将停车与交通全部解决，并且创造出一个美丽富饶，自然又有人性关怀的绿色园区，这将会使厂区从周围没有人情味的郊区工业环境中脱颖而出。

场地内丰富的地下水资源为这一想法奠定了最坚实的基础。在场地中心处汇集水源，有山有水，水在中间聚集，建筑物在山水之上，山水人自然形成体系，浑然天成。

我们的方法是充分研究现场条件，战略性的评估基地质量，找出优势劣势，从而能够最大化的发掘基地的潜力，排除或转化劣势。



Masterplan / 总平面图

After the administration building, you can keep walking into the R & D buildings and into the R&D building lobby. Employees can also go directly upstairs from the underground garage. The R&D center from the administration building stretches to the South-West, facing the lake landscape. These buildings are constructed from the middle to the sides and built in two phases or even three. In between, there is a glass bridge connection. We have been inspired by the inside atrium of a client from Lianyungang R&D building as the atrium creates an interactive working environment. So we will implant the new genes into the R&D building design, with three buildings that each have an atrium that are different and unique. The main entrance area to R&D buildings is situated in the middle of the R&D centre, open to the sky with a glass atrium to provide plenty of sunshine and with a top-floor open-air space with coffee shop. Rain falling down along the inside of the glass atrium will gather at the entrance of the pool and then flow into the lake. Just as the source of ideas, flowing together into the lake at the heart of the site.

经过行政大楼可以继续向前步行进入研发大楼各期，也可以通过车行直接驶入研发大楼大堂，员工则可以从地下车库直接上楼。研发中心在行政大楼的西南面延展开来，面向湖面景观，由中向两侧分两期或者三期建造。有玻璃天桥连接。我们从业主连云港的研发大楼的内部中庭获得启发，中庭创造了一个交流互动工作环境。于是我们将这一企业基因植入新的研发大楼设计，即三幢楼都有一个中庭，但各不相同，别具特色。位于中间的研发大楼也是研发区域的主入口，具有一个向天空敞开的玻璃中庭，每层获得充足的阳光，顶层有露天咖啡。雨水沿中庭内侧玻璃淌下，汇聚在入口处的水池再流入湖中。正如同思想的源头，流淌汇聚入湖。





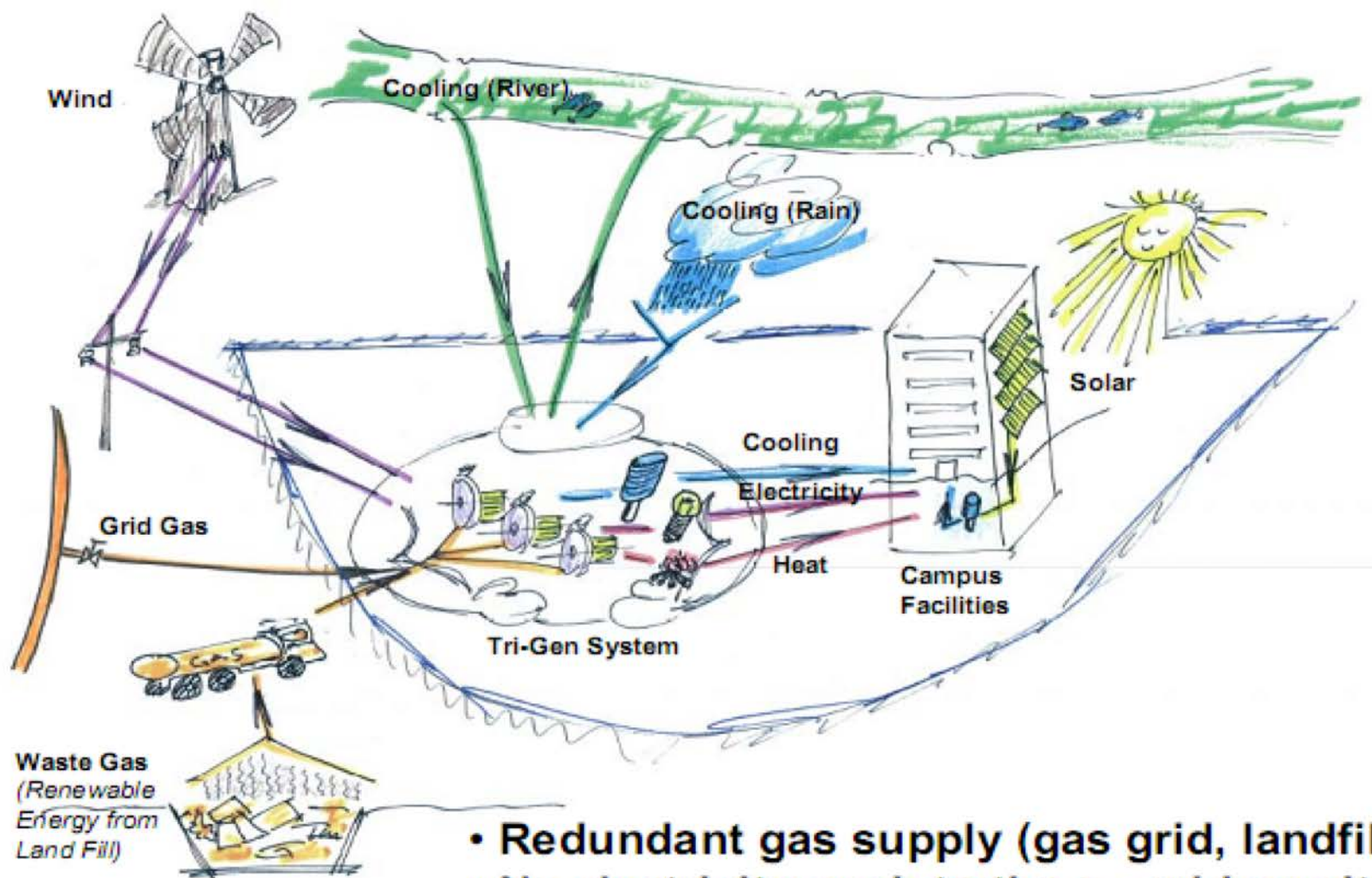
NOVARTIS Shanghai 诺华

Year: 2013	年份: 2013
Location: Shanghai, China	地点: 中国上海
Client: China Novartis	业主: 诺华 (中国)
Constructed area: 8738 sqm	建筑面积: 8738平方米
Status: Under construction	状态: 施工中

C10 is an important building in the Novartis Biomedical Campus in Shanghai, China. Standard Architecture is responsible for design of the core and shell of this building and EXH was invited to do the Interior Design part. As a swiss company, Novartis is a client who always ask for the best design quality. EXH successfully coordinated with all parties including the clients, architects from Standard Architecture and Chinese suppliers and remained a good relationship with them during the whole process. Finally, our clients are very pleased with the work we presented that's up to the Swiss quality they expected.

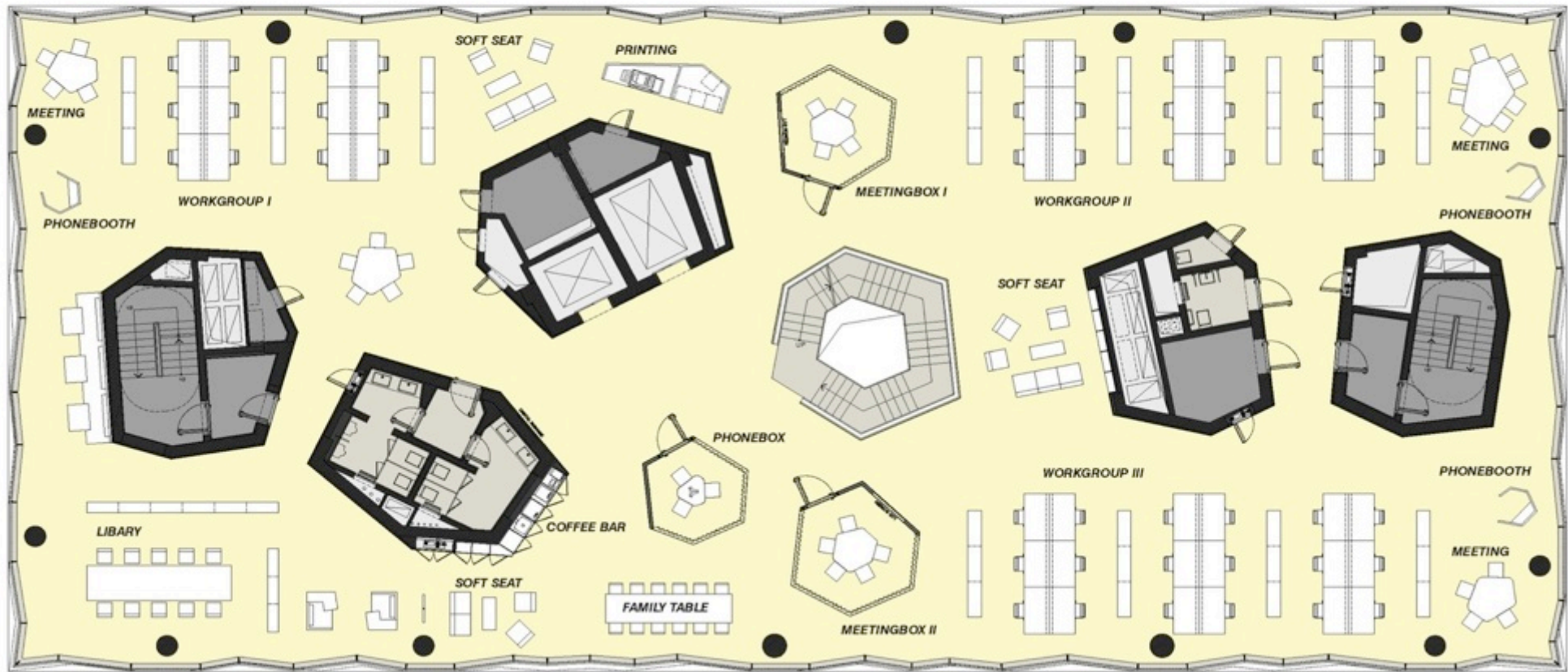
C10是诺华在中国上海园区中非常重要的一栋建筑。标准营造事务所负责这栋大楼的建筑设计而印西河被邀请来做它的室内设计。作为一个瑞士企业,诺华对设计的要求总是最高的。在整个设计过程中,我们成功地与包括诺华,标准营造的建筑师以及中国的供应商等各方协调并与他们都建立了良好的关系。最终,我们向客户展示了令他们满意的达到了瑞士质量水准的设计。





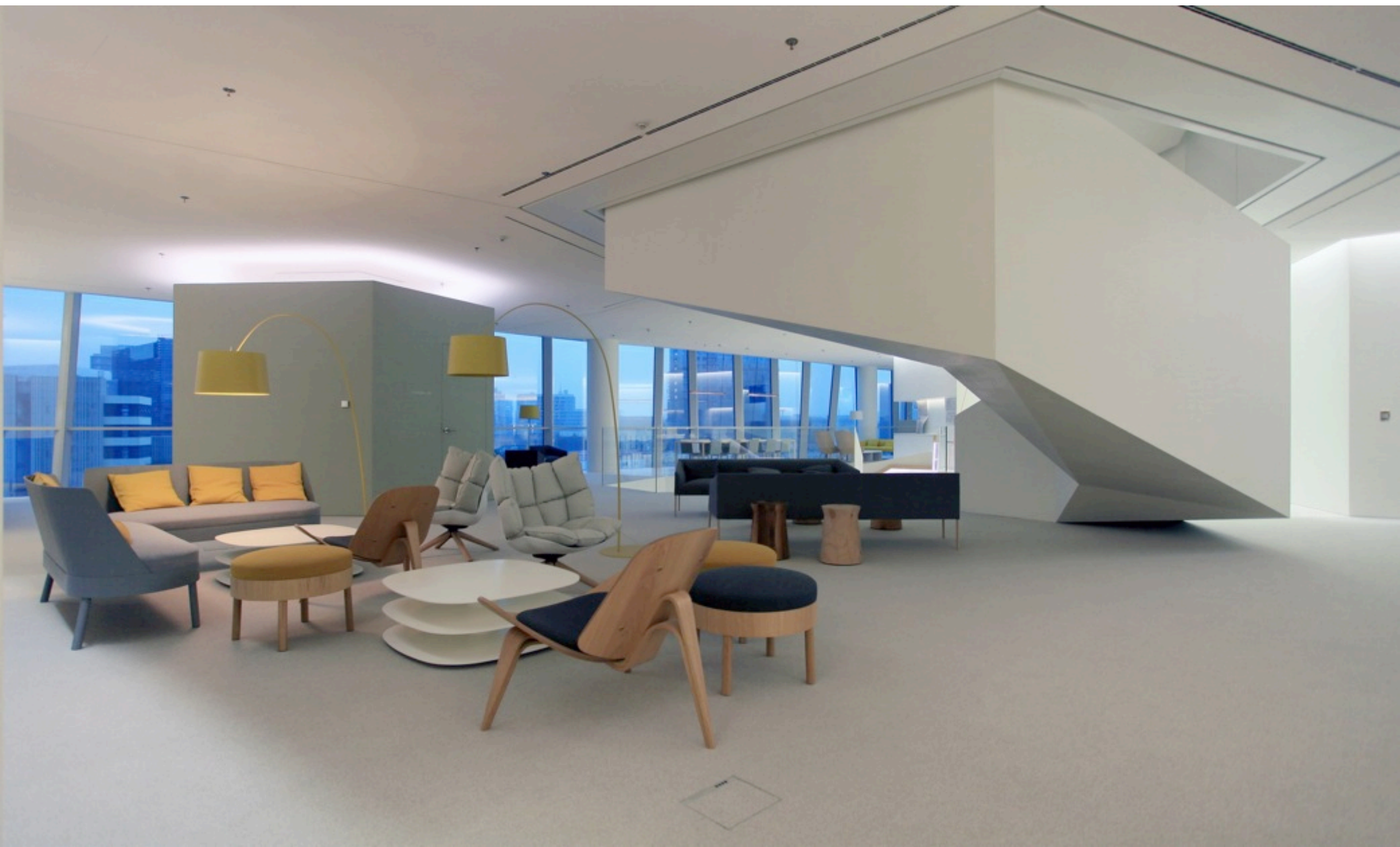
- Redundant gas supply (gas grid, landfill)
- No electricity push to the e - grid on site
- Robust technology, proven reliable around the globe













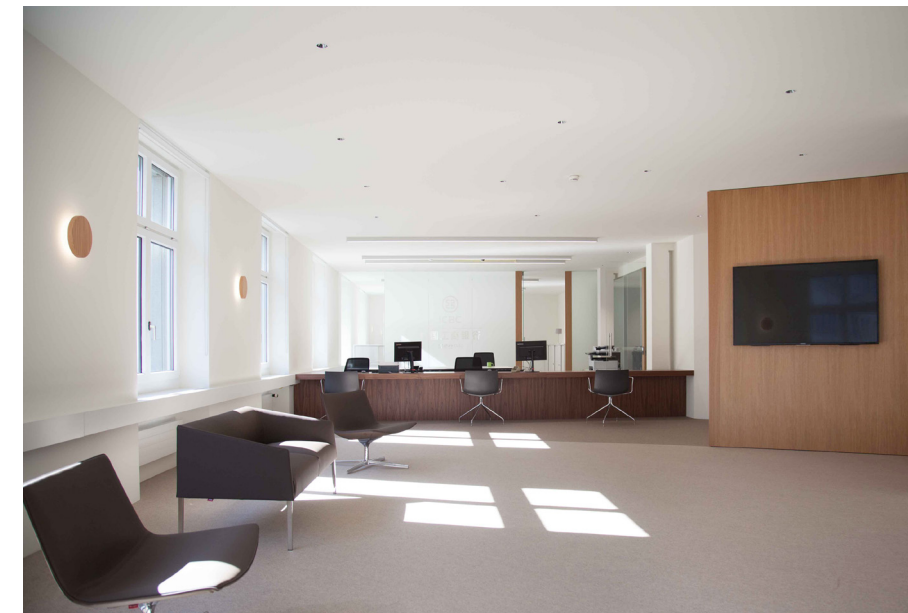


ICBC ZURICH BRANCH

中国工商银行瑞士分行

Year: 2017	年份: 2017
Location: Zurich, Switzerland	地点: 瑞士苏黎世
Client: ICBC	业主: 中国工商银行
Constructed area: 1058 sqm	建筑面积: 1058平方米
Status: Completed	状态: 竣工

















Real Estate
General Planer
Architecture / Interior
Landscape

印西诃 EXH DESIGN
swiss quality
chinese speed
a monograph edited by
EDUARD KÖGEL

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