ARCHITECTURE ASIA

The Architects Regional Council Asia (ARCASIA)
26 Eng Hoon Street, Singapore, 169776

The Architectural Society of China (ASC)
9 Sanlihe Road, Beijing, China, 100835

Tongji University
1239 Siping Road, Shanghai, China, 200092

Tongji Architectural Design (Group) Co., Ltd.
1230 Siping Road, Shanghai, China, 200092

ARCHITECTURE ASIA

ARCASIA

Awards for Architecture 2024

ARCASIA Awards for Architecture 2024

DECEMBER 2024

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Sponsor

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OVERVIEW

Winner by categor

2 WINNERS
A-1
Single Family Residential Projects

0 WINNER
A-2
Multi-Family Residential Complexes

3 WINNERS
B-1
Public Amenity: Commercial Buildings

2 WINNERS
B-2
Public Amenity: Resort Buildings

2 WINNERS
B-3
Public Amenity: Institutional Buildings

4 WINNERS
B-4
Public Amenity: Social and Cultural Buildings

4 WINNERS
B-5
Specialized Buildings

1 WINNER
C
Industrial Buildings

2 WINNERS
D-1
Historical Restoration Projects

3 WINNERS
D-2
Adaptive Reuse Projects

2 WINNERS
E
Integrated Development

2 WINNERS
Special Award
Social Responsible Architecture
Sustainbility

The AAA2024 were divided into six categories

A.RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS:
2 awards in total, including 2 honorable mentions, representing 7.4% of the awards.

B.PUBLICAMENITYBUILDINGS:
15 awards in total, including 4 gold and 11 honorable mentions, representing 55.55% of the awards.

C.INDUSTRIALBUILDINGS:
1 honorable mention, representing 3.70% of the awards.

D.CONSERVATIONPROJECTS:
5 awards in total, including 2 gold and 3 honorable mentions, representing 18.51% of the awards.

E.INTEGRATEDDEVELOPMENT:
2 awards in total, including 1 gold and 1 honorable mention, representing 7.41% of the awards.

SPECIALAWARDS:
2 award, representing 7.41% of the awards.

In terms of the distribution of awards by country or region

China
Led with 16 awards, including 4 gold awards and 12 honorable mentions.

India
Received 2 honorable mentions.

Indonesia
Won 1 gold award.

Korea, Republic of
Won 1 gold award.

Malaysia
Received 1 honorable mention.

Singapore
Received 1 honorable mention.

Vietnam
Received 2 honorable mentions.

Sri lanka
Won 1 gold award.

Award Convener

WU Jiang

Jury members

Saifuddin Ahmad
ARCASIA President

Lai Siew Hong
Non-architect eminent

Jitendra Mehta
Zone A

Raymond Fung
Zone C

Richard Kirk
International

EDITORIAL

ARCASIA has established the ARCASIA Architecture Awards (AAA) to encourage and recognize the outstanding achievements of architects working in Asia and to promote the development of architectural standards across Asia and its member states. The awards are judged by an independent panel appointed by the ARCASIA Council, consisting of top architects from Asia and one non-architect. The winners are determined by this panel and announced by the council.

The purpose of the ARCASIA Architecture Awards is to acknowledge excellent architectural works, to foster the development and improvement of the architectural environment in Asia, and to enhance the recognition of the role architects play in the socio-economic and cultural life of Asian countries. Additionally, the awards aim to showcase outstanding architectural designs that positively impact the human environment and exemplify the harmonious coexistence of material development with local cultural values, national identity, and the natural environment.

In the AAA2024, there were 340 eligible entries from 15 different countries or regions. The jury selected 25 projects, including 7 gold awards and 18 honorable mentions.

JURY BOARD

ARCASIA Awards for Architecture 2024

Ar. Saifuddin Ahmad

JURY MEMBER ARCASIA President

- Ar. Saifuddin Ahmad, is the President of ARCASIA (Architects Regional Council Asia) 2024-2025, Past President of PAM 2011-2013. He is currently Principal of Saifuddin Architect and Managing Director of SNO Architects Sdn Bhd.
- Ar. Saifuddin completed his Diploma in Architecture at Universiti Teknologi Malaysia in Kuala Lumpur in 1980 and graduated with Bachelor of Architecture from Deakin University Australia in 1983.
- He is a fellow of Pertubuhan Akitek Malaysia, Registered Asean Architect, APEC Architect and Honorary Member of Australian Institute of Architects, Association of Siamese Architects by Royal Patronage.
- Ar. Saifuddin is a member of the Board of University Directors at Universiti Malaya from March 2011 to Apr 2022 and from February 2023 to January 2026. He is one of the longest serving board members.
- Ar. Saifuddin is a member of the Board of Directors Mass Rapid Transit Corporation Sdn Bhd since February 2021. He is also Chairman of its subsidiary Lingkaran MRT Sdn Bhd, a company responsible for the implementation of MRT Line 3.
- He was awarded by his alma mater, Deakin University, Australia, Alumni of Year 2020. He was the first Malaysian to be accorded with the award. He was chosen as one of the distinguished alumni by Universiti Teknologi Malaysia during the university's 50th anniversary in 2022.
- Ar. Saifuddin was one of the recipients of The 2023 CIDB Fellowship Award, a recognition and appreciation from CIDB to industry players who have contributed significantly to the development of the construction industry.
- Ar. Saifuddin had the opportunity to successfully design, manage and complete the Low Energy Office (LEO) for the Ministry of Green Technology and Water in Putrajaya, Parcel E. This building was conferred the prestigious ASEAN Energy Award 2006 by the ASEAN ENERGY CENTRE and was accorded the first Green Building Index Silver rating for existing building. The LEO Building was also chosen to be on the Malaysian 50 sen commemorative stamp for the Energy Efficiency Building Series in 2009. Under the leadership of Ar Saifuddin, SNO Architects Sdn Bhd has won the SME Corp Enterprise 50 for the years 2013, 2014 and 2016.

IDr. Lai Siew Hong

JURY MEMBER Non-architect Eminent

- IDr. Lai Siew Hong is the Co-founder and Chief Executive Designer of award-winning interior design firm Blu Water. Headquartered in Kuala Lumpur since 2010, the design studio focuses on hospitality archetypes and the design of hotels, resorts and F&B establishments around the region.
- Lai graduated from the State University of New York with an Associate Degree in Applied Science Interior Design. His passion for nurturing young emerging talent translates into his deep involvement in mentorship and regional conferences over the years. Locally, he served as an Adjunct Lecturer at Taylor's University Malaysia and internationally, he mentored graduate students at China Academy of Art in Hangzhou, China. He is now serving as the Master Coach for Interior Architecture and Design Programme at The One Academy.
- Today, he continues to be the mastermind behind some of the most stunning luxury hotels and resorts in the country and the world over; most recently recognised as Asia's Most Influential Designer Award by DOTY 2020 and Tatler Asia's Most Influential MY 2021.
- Lai is also the immediate Past President of the Malaysian Institute of Interior Designers (MIID) 2022-2024, which is the national institute representing interior design professionals in Malaysia and Board Member of Asia-Pacific Space Designers Association (APSDA) 2023-2025.

Ar. Jitendra Mehta

JURY MEMBER Zone A

- Ar. Jitendra Mehta is a renowned Architect-Urbanist with over 30 years of experience in the industry. He is known for his innovative designs that blend modern aesthetics with sustainable practices.
- Mehta has successfully led numerous high-profile projects countrywide, contributing to urban landscapes of India with his visionary architecture. Transforming Urbanscapes & professionally evolving incessantly with diverse expertise in the field of architecture, urban planning, infrastructure development and project management services, he has completed more than 2000 distinguished projects across India.
- His work spans residential, commercial, and public spaces, earning him numerous awards and accolades. He is also a multiple-time winner of 5 prestigious Indian National Awards like IIA Excellence in Architecture Award, Indian Building Congress Award for excellence in Built environment, HUDCO Design Award, JK Cement "Architect of the Year", ICI Construction Awards.
- His high professional benchmark in the Central India region includes winning the Prestigious Smart City Mission competition for 6 cities in India. Few of his other landmark projects are: the World's Third largest International Cricket Stadium at Jaipur, Indian Institute of Management Indore, Piplyapala Lakefront development project, IT parks, "Start-up Park", etc. at Indore. He has been instrumental in shaping the skyline of several other Indian cities.
- He has been holding significant positions in professional and social realm. He is a much sought-after speaker at architectural conferences and a mentor to aspiring young architects, sharing his insights and fostering the next generation of architectural talent. Being a past national cricket player, he is also known for his passion for sports, culture and a great bonding with other architects, nationally and internationally.
- His commitment to sustainability for "Efficient & Resilient" Architecture is evident in his innovative use of eco-friendly materials and energy-efficient designs, contributing significantly to the green building movement in India, along with CSR works.

Ar. Raymond Fung JP

JURY MEMBER Zone C

- Fellow of Hong Kong Institute of Architect
- Adjunct Professor of Chinese University of Hong Kong
- Raymond Fung Wing Kee is a renowned architect and artist in Hong Kong. He was awarded as Hong Kong Top Ten Designer, Justice of Peace and was conferred Life long Achievement by HJ Magazine.
- Fung has exhibited extensively with solo exhibitions in London, New York, Paris, Tokyo, Beijing, Shanghai, Hangzhou, Taipei and Hong Kong, with collections in major international art museums.
- Fung is presently a member of Acquisition Committee of Hong Kong Palace Museum, Honorary Advisor of Hong Kong LCSD Museums and Board member of Hong Kong Arts Centre and Honorary Advisor of Hong Kong Architecture Centre.
- He was also a former Board Member of West Kowloon Cultural District Authority, Hong Kong Palace Museum and Adjunct Professor of School of Architecture, Chinese University of Hong Kong and Visting Professor of Central Academy of Fine Arts in Beijing.
- He has written several books on architecture and arts respectively published in China and in the United Kingdom.

Ar. Richard Kirk

JURY MEMBER International

- Richard Kirk LFRAIA is an Australian Architect who is recognised for creating advanced sustainable buildings and places. Richard founded the practice KIRK in 1995, and now has studios across Australia and South-East Asia reflecting our commitment to advancing sustainable design in the tropics.
- Richard is a Life Fellow of the Australian Institute of Architects, an Adjunct Professor at the University of Queensland, and Councilor for Region 4 of the International Union of Architects (UIA). He has served as National President and National Awards Director for the Australian Institute of Architects and is an honorary member of the American Institute of Architects.
- KIRK's portfolio is diverse encompassing all projects types and masterplanning. Notable works include the Advanced Engineering Building (AEB) at the University of Queensland, which exemplifies his dedication to sustainability as Australia's largest naturally ventilated building and one of the first to use engineered timber structure at scale. The holistic approach to the integration of technology and sustainable design in the AEB is a hallmark of the practice's work.
- Richard's commitment to the profession through advocacy and practice remains a hallmark of his career.

CONVENER

Ar. WU Jiang

AWARDS CONVENOR

- Vice President (Zone C), ARCASIA 2019-2021
- Editor-in-chief, Architecture Asia
- Full professor, Tongji University CAUP
- Former Executive Vice President, Tongji University
- Former Deputy Director, Shanghai Urban Planning Administrative Bureau
- Member of L'Académie d'Architecture de France
- Board Chairman, GUPES
- Member, UIA Education Commission (EDUCOM)
- Vice President, Urban Planning Society of China (UPSC)
- Council Member, Architectural Society of China (ASC)

SINGLE FAMILY
RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS

A1

HONORARY MENTION
Floating Bamboo House
Pink House

FLOATING BAMBOO HOUSE

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
Doan Thanh Ha, Nguyen Tri Thanh, H&P Architects

Project Location:
[FB house]: Phu Cat, Quoc Oai, Hanoi, Vietnam (The Cloud Walkers exhibition at the Leeum Museum of Art, Seoul, Korea)
[FB house 2]: Hong Thai, Phu Xuyen, Hanoi, Vietnam

Floating Bamboo House is a housing model for Vietnamese locals whose livelihoods are river-based, especially those in the Mekong Delta. It is a new type of three-compartment house made of solid cored bamboo (diameter d = 3-4.5cm, 3m and 6m long) which are joined together simply with latches and ties. The house is covered (outside) and partitioned (inside) with light materials (compressed weaved bamboo sheets, leaves, corrugated iron, bamboo screens, etc.) and has a large roof to collect rainwater and harness solar energy. The door systems that can open and close flexibly help make the house sturdy enough in adverse weather events, while creating a typical identity - like flowers amidst floating waters.
The FB House can maintain floated on water thanks to its plastic drum systems tied to the floor beneath. In the centre of the house are freshwater storage tanks and septic tanks. It has a square ground (6m x 6m) with two levels which can be extended to increase the area of use. When the second floor panels are removed, the house becomes much more spacious (functioning as a communal house, a classroom, or a library, etc.), a reminiscence of the Rông house, Đình pavilion-long lasting typical places of Vietnamese people. In the future, a peaceful floating agglomeration of various residential groupings is expected to take shape when a large number of FB Houses are connected with each other by floating playing grounds, vegetable-growing rafts, fish-raising areas, etc.
Vietnam is one of the hardest-hit countries in the world by climate change. As forecast, 47 percent of the Mekong Delta area and 13 percent of the Red River Delta area will be submerged by the sea level rise of 1 meter, directly affecting from 20 to 30 million people. In this context, FB House is believed to provide a useful alternative for millions of poor households to, as soon as possible, create a stable and safe accommodation themselves, and adapt to the worst scenario of responding to climate change.

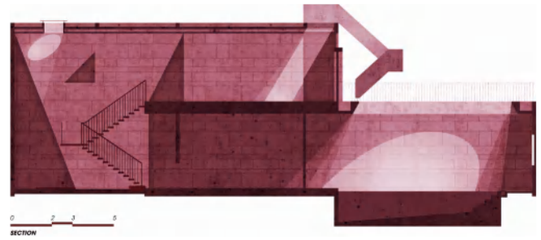
PINK HOUSE

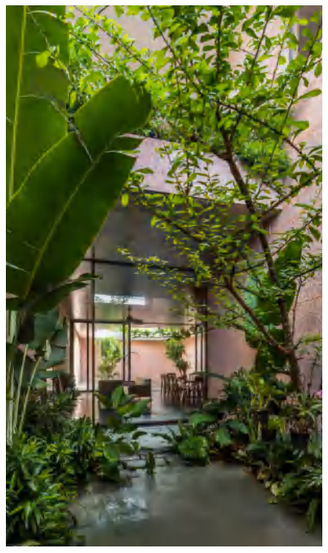
HONORARY MENTION

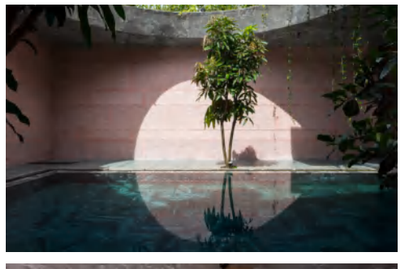
Award Winner:
23o5 studio

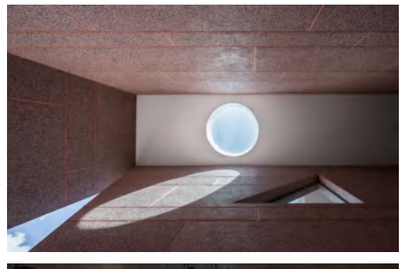
Project Location:
Long Xuyen, An Giang Province, Viet Nam

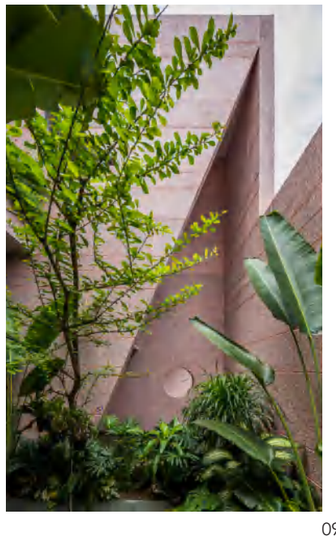
The space is separated into different layers with a homogeneous wash stone (granito) material inside and outside, blurring the boundaries, only the subject and the atmosphere surrounding the subject form solid. Calculation of the space is determined by the purpose of use and each activity that takes place. Architecture has a special material relationship with human life, as a cover and foundation for the life that unfolds around it. A large opening with space connecting the sky and the building, has a metaphorical and evocative connotation of the small image of man before vast nature. Functional spaces are compressed in a solid mass.











PUBLIC AMENITY:
COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS

B1

GOLD WINNER
Yabuli Entrepreneurs'
Congress Center

HONORARY MENTION
1 Lasam
NONSPACE

YABULI ENTREPRENEURS' CONGRESS CENTER

GOLD WINNER

Award Winner:
MAD Architects

Project Location:
Yabuli, China

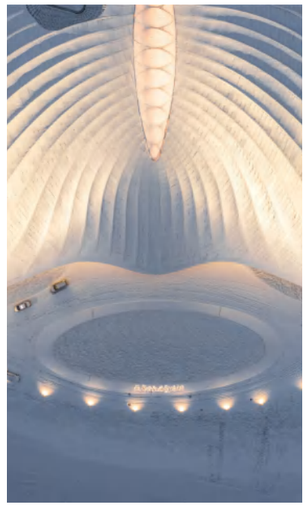
Yabuli Entrepreneurs' Congress Center is located in the city of Yabuli, Heilongjiang Province, a well-known ski town, which has the largest snow training center in China, and the longest alpine ski slope in Asia.

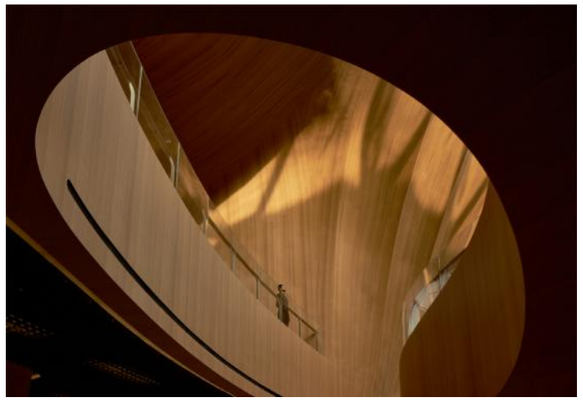
On a site of 22,000 square meters with a total interior area of 16,000 square meters, the building consists of a library, exhibition halls, and more than 20 well-equipped multi-functional rooms. This new permanent site is designated to host the annual event of China Entrepreneurs Forum (CEF) as well as the Chinese Entrepreneurs Museum. The center also hosts educational programs for entrepreneurs and corporations, which can accommodate big conferences, exhibitions, corporate training programs and think tanks simultaneously.

MAD Architects designed the congress center to blend into the surrounding scenery and topography. From a distance, it looks like a giant white tent, floating down from the top of the mountain then gently dissipating into the snow. The undulating ridgelines of the roof structure is inspired by the shape of distant snow-capped mountains while the organic and biological texture of the white aluminum panels recalls the contours of fresh snow.

In addition to creating a dramatic and transparent space, the floor-to-ceiling glass merges the interior and exterior views of the pure snow scenery and the warm wooden interior into a singular composition. At night, the warm lighting illuminates the structure like a burning bonfire by a tent.

Above the snowy mountains of Yabuli, there is the most beautiful starry sky; a luminous deep blue that extends infinitely into the universe. The bonfire and the tent serve as the design inspiration as these two elements reflect the human spirit of exploring the greater unknown, seeking truth and knowledge in the dark. The Yabuli Entrepreneurs' Congress Center is the physical site for the heritage of that spirit which guides the way for the successors.





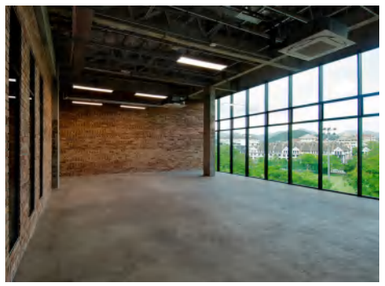
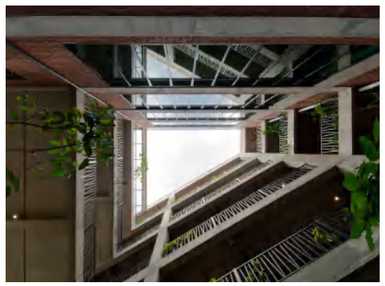
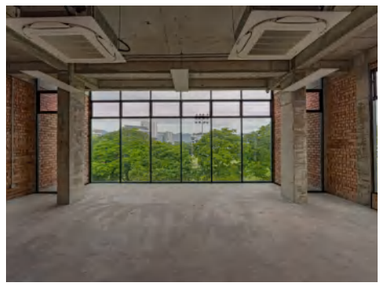
1 LASAM

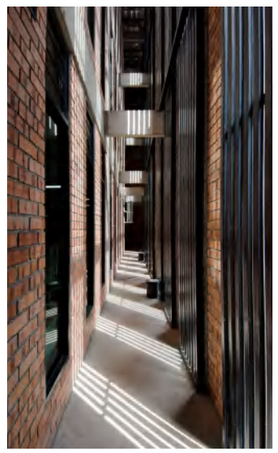
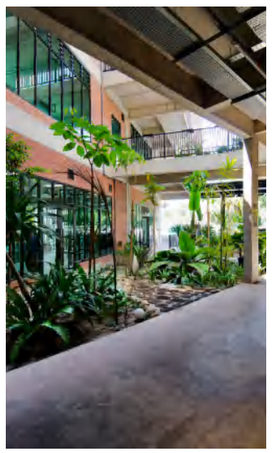
HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
Kuee Sheau Shyuan, Kuee Architecture

Project Location:
Lpoh, Perak, Malaysia

1 Lasam was conceptualised more than eight years ago by the owner Dato Lim, when there was still no other green buildings in Perak. The ambitious client wanted to build the first ever GBI Platinum building in the state, as they have always been a pioneer in many of the businesses.
Measuring about 30,000sf of office space, the 5-story office block comes with majority workspaces with ancillary spaces, e.g., conference room, gallery space etc. The design team explored the concept of floating boxes which further developed into box-in-box geometry, lifted up and supported by a bold V-shape column, to allow for circulations underneath. The west-facing, double-layered wall installed with dense louvres not only eliminated direct view to the neighbouring army camp, but also allowed soft daylight in. A central courtyard was carved in the centre for daylight to penetrate into the office spaces, also improving natural cross and stack ventilation.
Eight categories of the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals were achieved. The green features included were rainwater harvesting and greywater recycling which led to high reduction in portable water; storm water control with a bioswale for effective water drainage; maximum electricity generation from the solar panels; grasscrete for lowering heat island effect, etc.
With exposed concrete and red bricks applied with waterproofing solution, not a single drip of paint was used in the entire building. We were able to keep the building as "raw" as possible as per the client's intention.
1 Lasam's head-turning architecture was perhaps one of the boldest new additions to Ipoh's low-profile skyline. With all the recognitions thus far, we believe this building will contribute positively to the local sustainable architecture scene in many years to come.

NONSPACE

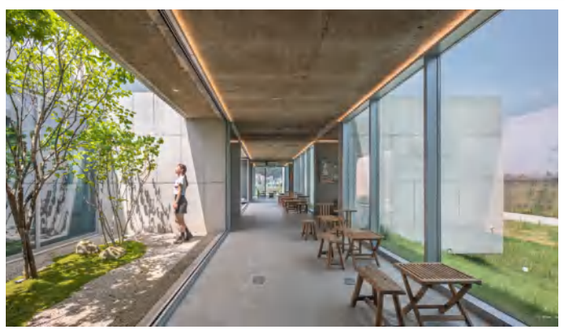
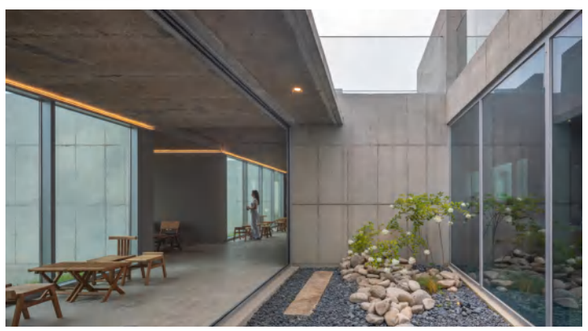
HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
Woongsik JUNG

Project Location:
Lcheon, Republic of Korea


This project is to regenerate a local village, renowned for rice- and flower-farming but suffering from the aging of population, with new possibilities of life by proposing an experimental cross-cultural facility which has the "cross-space" enabling the interaction between diverse cultures.
Due to the use of the project site as a fishing spot, the topography of rice paddies along the stream remained broken traces. The new architectural space to restore the memories of rice paddies puts a void order on the various spaces organized by intersection of walls like the watercourses in between rice paddies. The flow of nature from the southern low hill repeats the continuation of rice paddies and a hill with crossing streams, the large and the opposite small ones. The new architectural space to restore this natural flow puts a solid order on the various spaces organized as masses like rice paddies. At the intersections between the widthwise and depthwise orders are weaved "cross-spaces." The indoor cross-spaces on the ground floor combine the stratified layers in both direction. The outdoor cross-spaces on the rooftop are the extended spaces to create various platforms. It is not a universalized physical space but a differentiated experimental space, which is the meaning of the name "NONSPACE." That is to say, it intends to be the spatial platform for a local cultural complex created in the private sector, going beyond ordinary commercial spaces. As occasion demands, it will hold various activities indoors and outdoors such as the exhibitions of painting, sculpture, and ceramics, fashion shows, book concerts, the River Market, meditations, flower shops, art classes for children, and pop-up stores. The construction of exposed concrete with rice straw was experimented on to produce the indoor atmosphere in which one can feel as if having entered a straw-woven space.



PUBLIC AMENITY:
RESORT BUILDINGS

B2

GOLD WINNER
Wellness Retreat at
Habarana, Sri Lanka

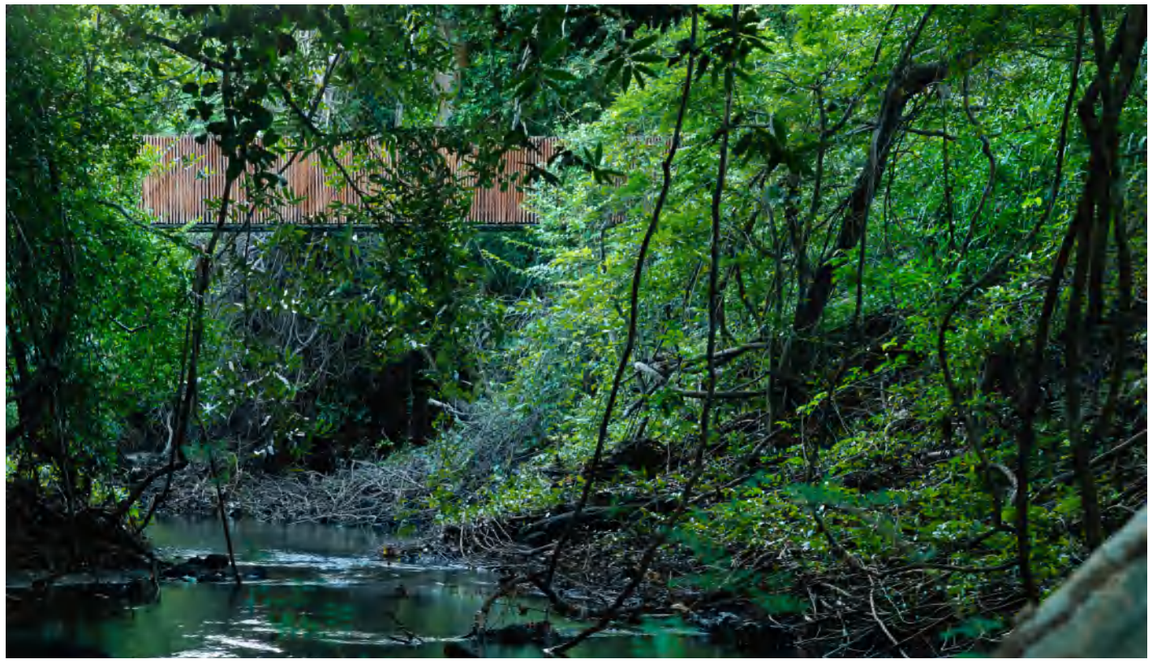
HONORARY MENTION
Tianfu AG Expo Resort Hotel

WELLNESS RETREAT AT HABARANA, SRI LANKA

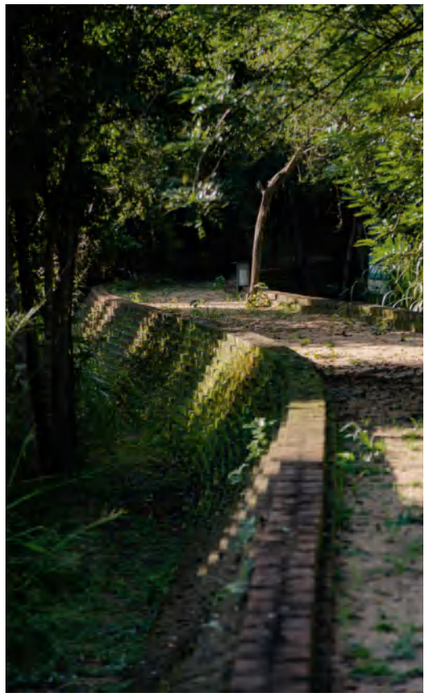
GOLD WINNER

Award Winner:
Palinda, KANNANGARA

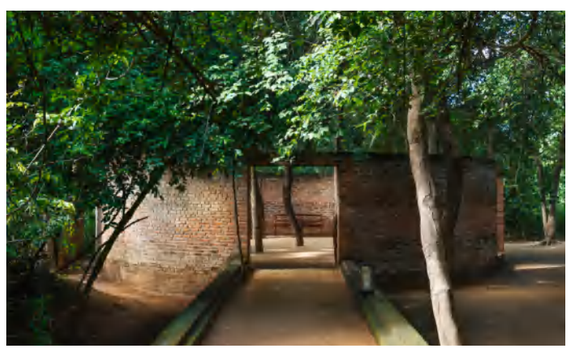
Project Location:
Habarana, Sri Lanka



The project is a wellness retreat, comprised of 8 rooms and an additional 2 villas with a public component of a reception, restaurant, spa, meditation areas and a swimming pool. Covering a relatively small footprint of 4.6 acre in Habarana, central Sri Lanka, the project is located in a hot and dry area near Habarana tank, a scenic biodiversity hot spot, and in the cultural triangle of ancient cities and landscape monuments including Sigiriya, a place envisaged as where ariculture, culture and biodiversity intersect.
The project speaks of a philosophical, psychological, meditative and relaxing retreat for rejuvenation of the mind, body and soul. It preserves the existing large scrub jungle trees and conserves and holds rain water at site, creating a culturally and regionally appropriate language which is key to design.
Simple material palette, historically and locally available materials adopting the material palette and crafted brick finishes are derived from the language of the ruins of the region. All furniture is custom built using local Teak.
The architecture, interior design and landscape reflect minimalness of the spaces which results from ideas of "Sunyata" or voids and is intrinsic to "Therevada" Buddhism. Of clarity and proximity to the natural environment, the project offers a panoramic view of the paddy and wildness views from each of the rooms, letting people feel like living in kuti's.
A simple walkway system acts as a movement & orientation spine that connects the public buildings, the rooms and villas. The journey begins with a flowing stream, and as one walks along the pathway, ends with clarity and calmness ending in a meditation circle carved under the canopy of the trees.



The key vision is to preserve all the existing site trees and the walkway weaves around and holds them. The public buildings include a reception, and a fine dining restaurant which have been conceptualized as light pavilions, that are passively ventilated, connecting the guests with the views of water, paddy and experience of the biodiversity on site. Along the lines of vernacular Amabalama raised pavilions that appear to float over the landscape of paddy and native grasses.
The fine dining restaurant's large gable roof extends beyond the grid into the water, and the grid melds into the water. There wide eaves have been provided against the monsoonal rains.
The spine begins with crossing the river through a bridge. A series of rain water-harvesting catchment ponds are built around the existing vegetation, creating a fluid reflective edge to the public spaces as well as climatologically enabling filtered cool breezes to enter the spaces.
The project is deeply rooted in the place, and in the garden and monastic history of the region. The spectacular ruins of the region provide inspiration to the design of this wellness retreat.



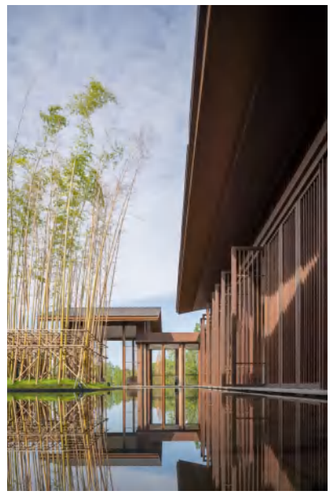
TIANFU AG EXPO RESORT HOTEL

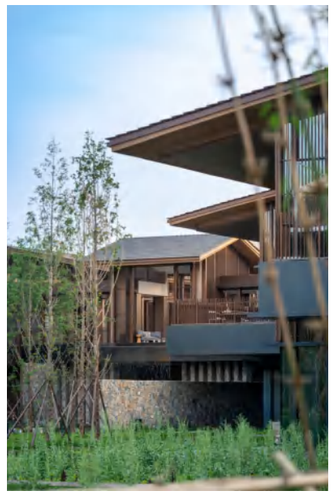
HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
Yong ZHENG, Dijia XIAO,
China Southwest
Architectural Design and
Research Institute Corp. Ltd

Project Location:
Chengdu, China

Tianfu Agricultural Expo Resort Hotel is located in Tianfu Agricultural Expo Park in Chengdu, Sichuan, bordered by the Yangma River on the east, and surrounded by characteristic grain fields and rural Linpan settlements. The total construction area is approximately 47,260 square meters, featuring 243 guest rooms.
Protection is the core design concept of the project! Our design is committed to protecting the natural ecology of the site and the humanistic ecology of local residents' lives. Protecting the original trees, bamboo forests, and river systems becomes the important component of the hotel. We are also committed to protecting the farmland and cultivated land within the site, hoping that the local people can continue to work and live here. The local ecological environment and the fruits of people's hard labor become the most touching scene in Tianfu Agricultural Expo Resort Hotel!
The architectural construction adheres to the concept of sustainable development, utilizing local materials and adapting to local conditions. We insist on the modern expression of traditional western Sichuan Linpan with local materials and techniques. Drawing on the green building experience of local traditional architecture, we achieve "no air conditioning" in some public areas combining with the climate of Chengdu, to create a localized "low-energy" resort hotel.





PUBLIC AMENITY: INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS

B3

GOLD WINNER
MICROLIBRARY WARAK KAYU

HONORARY MENTION
Children Friendly Center of Xuzhou

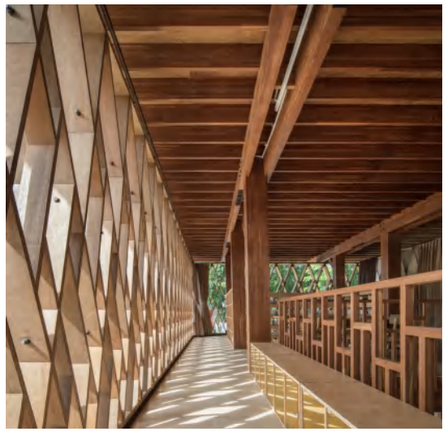
MICROLIBRARY WARAK KAYU

GOLD WINNER

Award Winner:
SHAU

Project Location:
Semarang, Indonesia

The Warak Kayu Microlibrary is the fifth built project within the Microlibrary series – SHAU's initiative to increase reading interest by creating socially performative multifunctional community spaces with environmentally conscious design and materials intended to serve low-income neighbourhoods. Built in a small public square in Semarang, Indonesia, the site borders a river, the popular Kampung Pelangi (Rainbow Village), stall vendors and a school nearby. This project is a collaboration between the community, private sector, and government. The microlibrary charges no entry fee and is run by a locally-embedded charity group in Semarang. It is part of the city tourism bus network and complements the architectural icons of Semarang.



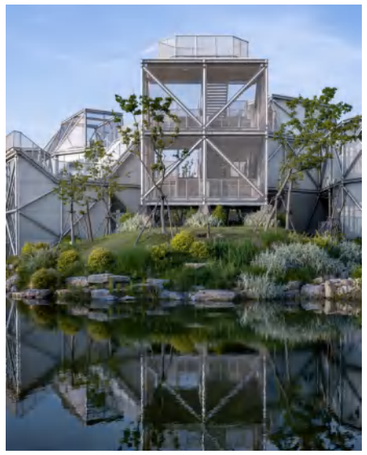
Constructed almost entirely from FSC-certified wood products, it is the first wooden library in Semarang: a living educational spot for wood material and construction techniques. The library is elevated, like a traditional house on stills, freeing the space underneath for multiple activities and a wooden swing. The stairs leading up to the library are partly designed as a seating tribune. A ring of planter boxes creates a more intimate semi-outdoor space. Upstairs in the library is a net where kids can lie down, relax, play, read and communicate with their parents and friends below. This multi-programmatic approach is essential, since reading alone is not yet considered a fun activity in the country.
The library is designed around passive climatic design aspects: no air conditioning is used. The diffuse-reflected sunlight is designed for reading without artificial lighting, thus saving energy. The performative, deep brise-soleil façade references the Zollinger Bauweise—a 1920s German construction system with its distinctive diamond pattern—which happens to remind us of Semarang's local mythical creature, "Warak Ngendog," and its dragon-like skin. Hence, the name Warak Kayu in Indonesian means Wooden Warak.

CHILDREN FRIENDLY CENTER OF XUZHOU

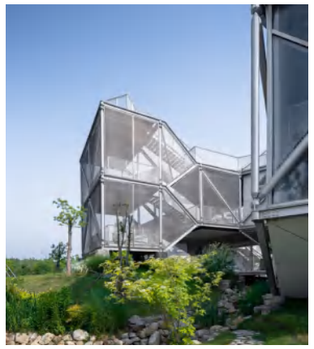
HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
Kai CUI, China Architecture Design & Research Group

Project Location:
Xuzhou, China



The Children Friendly Center is a supporting educational facility for the 13th Xuzhou International Horticultural Expo.
The small building is located in a relatively wide and independent base, with functions including a children's activity room, a kid-friendly restaurant, a book bar, and an independent scenic entrance. It is a children's activity camp built for children to safely and happily approach and explore nature, and will continue to operate after the event. Its formal sense carries a natural childlike charm — like a colored pencil, like a clumsy building block, like a fairy tale cottage with simple strokes for children.
The modular design is inspired by natural creations, from beehives, snowflakes, to cells and microorganisms in the microscopic world, the similarity, repetition, and inlay of geometric shapes demonstrate that modular design strategies are an ideal way to achieve standardization in constructing systems. We hope to find an ideal geometric unit prototype for the steel grid structure, which not only has the rationality of structural statics, but also provides efficiency in spatial organization. More importantly, it has geometric fun and can bring new opportunities for space and form.
When roaming in this small geometric world, people can feel the nature in the geometric frame anytime and anywhere, and the small polygonal units bring short turns and frequent rhythm changes in space, inadvertently creating a "geometric garden" — this kind of spatial change and fun — bringing people a relaxed and open experience.



PUBLIC AMENITY: SOCIAL AND CULTURAL BUILDINGS

B4

GOLD WINNER
Tibet Intangible Cultural Heritage Museum

HONORARY MENTION
Chapel of Sound
Nokha Village Community Centre
Prepared Rehmannia Root Crafts Exhibition Hall

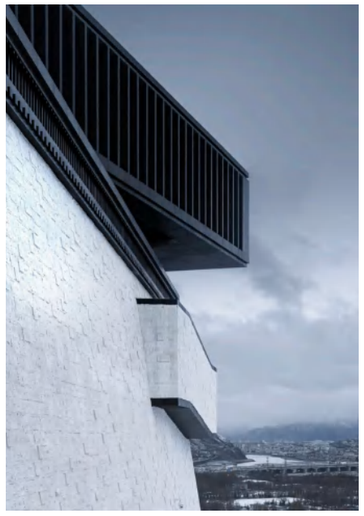
TIBET INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE MUSEUM

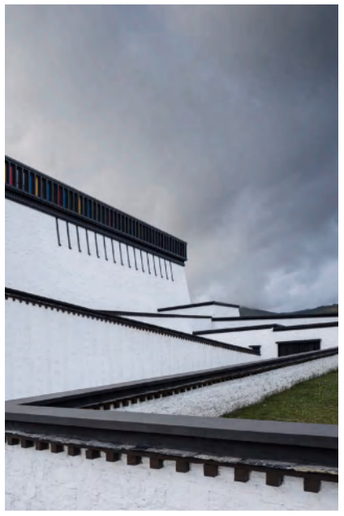
GOLD WINNER

Award Winner:
Cheng XIAO,
Shenzhen Huahui Design

Project Location:
Lhasa, China

Lhasa is a very special city. Here, nature and humanity, history and modernity intertwine with each other, forming the specific conditions for our design as well as the core of our thinking.
The concept of the "heavenly road" is embodied at three levels. Firstly, it refers to a walking path at a physical level. Inspired by the prototype of the zigzag footpath of Potala Palace, it is transformed into a spatial circulation rising from the site's entrance to the building and spiraling up inside the museum.
The second is the path of special experience brought by spatial superposition. The archetype of the museum is evolved from the main hall of the Jokhang Temple, which is introverted and stable. Superposed with the visiting path formed by the concept of the "heavenly road", a very diverse relationship between human and physical space is formed, either high or low, narrow or open, dark or bright, as if experiencing a special life journey.
The subtle psychological and emotional changes triggered by the unique spatial experience lead to a third meaning of the heavenly road, the road of heart.
After appreciating the rich intangible cultural heritage of Tibet through a hard climb, visitors will finally reach the ending point where they can overlook the Potala Palace across both time and space, establishing a dialogue as well as paying tribute not only to Tibet's great natural landscapes, history, and culture but also to the holy land at the bottom of everyone's heart.





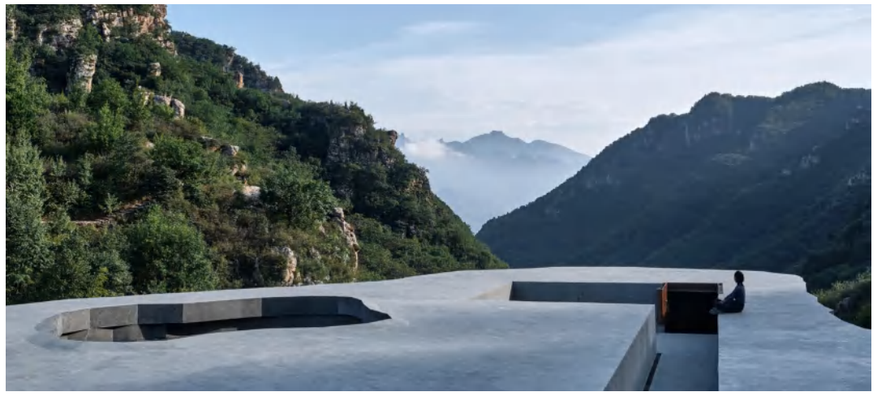
CHAPEL OF SOUND

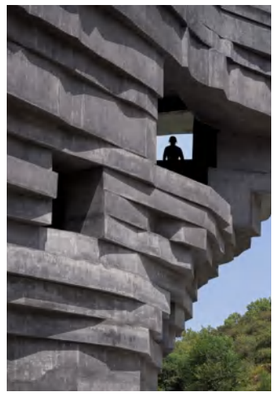
HONORARY MENTION

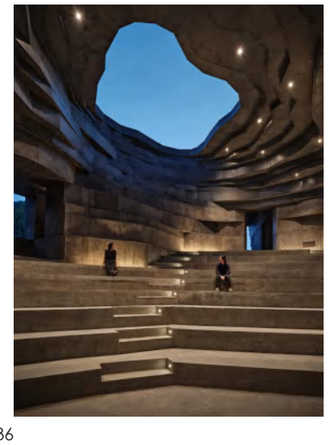
Award Winner:
OPEN Architecture

Project Location:
Chengde, China

The Chapel of Sound, designed by OPEN Architecture, is located in Chengde, Hebei Province. The building resembles a monolithic prehistorical boulder, situated in a remote valley traversed by the Great Wall since ancient times. It houses a semi-outdoor music hall, terraces with views of the valley, an outdoor stage, and a musician's studio.
The building's inverted cone shape follows the contours of the valley, touching down with the smallest footprint on a flat part of the valley, thereby minimizing disturbance to the surrounding landscape. Its interior is sculpted for optimal acoustics and immersive audience experience, giving invisible sound visible forms and offering experiences that stimulate different senses.
The building is made of dark concrete, with aggregates from crushed local rocks. The horizontally layered form is designed to cope with construction challenges in this remote valley without advanced machinery while echoing the natural layered rock formations. The concert hall is designed for chamber music performances. Solid and faceted concrete surfaces reflect and distribute sound evenly in the hall, while the openings in the ceiling and walls are carefully placed to absorb sound. Moreover, these openings allow natural daylight, valley scenery, and subtle sounds of nature to enter.
While designed to capture the unfamiliar and deeply touching experience of music performed in the cradle of nature, the architect also want people to relax and appreciate the inspiring and healing sounds of nature. When there is no performance, the concert hall serves as a space for contemplation and community gathering surrounded by nature.







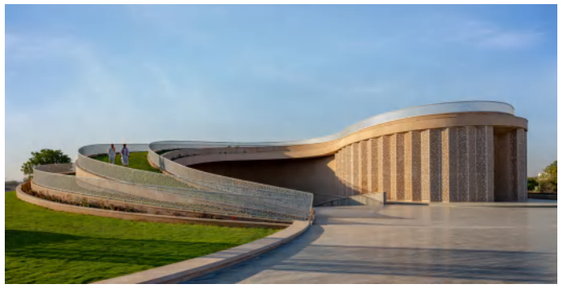
NOKHA VILLAGE COMMUNITY CENTRE

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
Sanjay Puri Architects

Project Location:
Nokha, Rajasthan, India

Located in Rajasthan, India, amidst the arid landscapes of the Nokha district, the Nokha Village Community Centre is a project that not only serves as a community hub for the 144 villages in the district but also as a memorial for Padmaramji Kularia, envisioned by his family.
The Nokha Village Community Centre emerges from the desert environment with a striking presence. Its main architectural feature, a sweeping curvilinear volume, elegantly loops around the site, creating a dynamic interplay of space and form. This design choice is not merely aesthetic but functional, providing an open north-facing courtyard that serves as the community center's heart.
Spanning a modest 9,000 square feet, the center innovatively maximizes its footprint by integrating a rooftop garden. This inclined garden, with two varying slopes, is more than a recreational space; it offers panoramic views of the encompassing desert, inviting the community to gather and engage with their natural surroundings. Below this verdant expanse lies a thoughtful composition of spaces designed to cater to different community needs—a museum dedicated to the local culture and a digital library for children, addressing the lack of educational facilities in the area.
The building's southern façade along with most of the eastern & western sides is thoughtfully enveloped in a grass-covered earth berm, a strategic response to the challenging desert climate where temperatures soar between 35 to 40°C for most of the year. This, along with the natural sandstone screens that adorn the elliptical library, showcases a deep respect for traditional Rajasthani architecture while serving a practical purpose. The screens, sourced from the immediate area, anchor the building in its context and significantly reduce heat gain, creating mesmerizing shadow patterns that change throughout the day.
The garden on the roof is created as a relief from the surrounding arid desert and is watered using recycled water from the adjacent owner's house.
Gardens are a rare sight in this area with only a few large private homes who can afford to maintain them. This green roof is accessible to everyone with children & adult villagers using it joyously.
The slopes are gentle with a ratio of 1: 20 allowing the ease of walking or running up towards the viewing platform atop.
Central to the community center's design is its commitment to sustainability. The rooftop gardens, stone screens, and strategic landscaping work collectively to mitigate heat gain, enhancing energy efficiency. Moreover, the project's sustainability ethos extends beyond its design to its construction, emphasizing rainwater harvesting, water recycling, and the use of local materials and craftsmanship. This approach ensures that the building sits gently on its desert landscape and supports the local economy.
The Nokha Village Community Centre is a vibrant hub for all age groups, providing a space for music, talks, and social interaction. The project exemplifies how thoughtful architecture can create expansive community spaces without a large footprint, with a built-up area of 9,000 square feet generating 5 times more usable space, including a 27,000-square-foot open auditorium.



PREPARED REHMANNIA ROOT CRAFTS EXHIBITION HALL

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
LUO studio

Project Location:
Xiuwu County, China

Houyanmen Village has been strategically prioritizing rural industrial revitalization, with plantation construction playing a pivotal role in the village's overall development. A prevailing notion across the town, the village, and industrial parks is that buildings, even exhibition halls within industrial parks, are essentially workshops. Recognizing that traditional craftsmen and their techniques may not be well-suited for constructing large-span, open spaces, the buildings in the rural industrial parks often adopt a plant-like form due to their maturity in construction systems. This is a common practice in rural industrial park construction.

Inspired by traditional techniques of cooking Rehmannia roots, which involves continuous cooking and drying processes associated with "sunlight", the design takes "light" as the motif. The circular, symmetric plane and the unique structure foster an enriched natural light environment. Light emerges as the central theme of the building, generating dynamic changes both inside and outside. Additionally, drawing inspiration from traditional construction wisdom, the project embodies the attributes of the exhibition hall, local characteristics, and ecological considerations.

The project refers to and further develops the sustainable concept of "Reduce" inherent in traditional wooden construction, specifically embodied by the "Furniture as structure" methodology. Inspired by such traditional construction wisdom, the project transforms traditional large-section columns into small-section column arrays, which are then stacked vertically and horizontally to secure secondary small wooden beams. Panels are subsequently laid on the small beams for holding items. These component groups, which are both structures and functional shelves, define a unique space.

SPECIALIZED BUILDINGS

B5

HONORARY MENTION
Timber Bridge in Gulou Waterfront
Shantou University East Campus And Asian Youth Games Venue Project
Woven Passage to Cloudy Peaks
Spring Garden

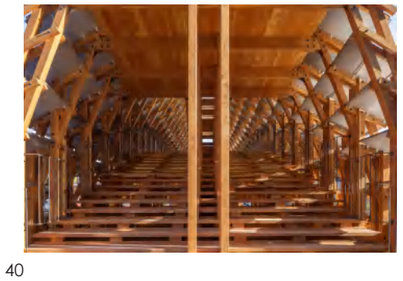
TIMBER BRIDGE IN GULOU WATERFRONT

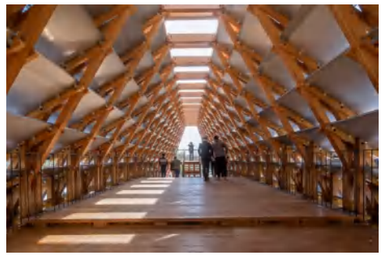
HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
LUO studio

Project Location:
Jiangmen, China

Gulao Water Town is the first rural revitalization project in Jiangmen, developed by OCT Group that focuses on urban development and operation. It aims to organically coexist with the traditional water village through active participation in the rural development, maintain the basic geographical fabric of existing water town, and to link natural education, children-themed play area and the distinctive fishing and farming culture of water town in an organic manner. These operations needs several bridges in necessary areas, convenient for people's movement.
The design team applied natural wooden materials to build the bridge, and followed the construction techniques of traditional Chinese wooden bridges. Timber components with small sections are interconnected to form the structures. To ensure the smooth passage of fishing boats underneath, the bridge body is arched. Another characteristic of traditional bridges is the covered corridor on it, which ensures structural stability and protects the arched wooden structure below from exposure to sun and rain. With contemporary technology, the timber bridge pays tribute to traditional Chinese bridge construction wisdom, and reshapes the spatial context of water town and traditional farming lifestyle.
The materials utilized were manufactured and processed by factories based on industrialization standards, and all the necessary timber and metal components were treated by modern industrial technology and methods. During the installation and construction, only the three main beams were hoisted by large machinery. All other follow-up construction steps were fully adaptable and transportable through the hands of the workers in response to the local context. The whole construction process not only effectively harmonized with the surrounding construction sites and took advantage of efficient industrialized methods, but also conveyed rural warmth as well as the "localization" of construction.





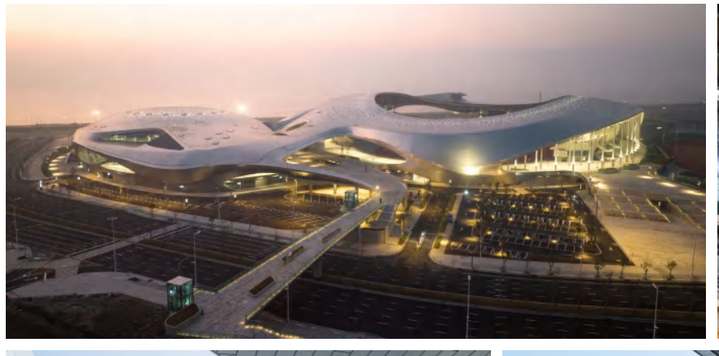
SHANTOU UNIVERSITY EAST CAMPUS AND ASIAN YOUTH GAMES VENUE PROJECT (PHASE 1)

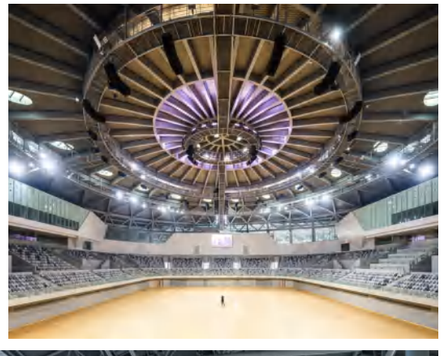
HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
Xiong CHEN, Yong PAN,
GuangDong Architectural
Design & Research Institute
Co., Ltd.

Project Location:
Shantou, China

The 3rd Asian Youth Games which is the largest comprehensive youth sports event in Asia was held in Shantou City, Guangdong Province in December 2022.
Shantou University East Campus and AYG Venue is a multi-functional sports complex with international-level standards, including a 22,000-seat stadium, multi-functional gymnasium with 6,000 to 8,000 seats, and 18000 square meters multi-functional conference center, integrating sports competition, fitness and conference. During the game, it will be served as the venue for the opening ceremony of the Asian Youth Games as well as the training center for the gymnastics competitions, and the main media center. After the game, it will be put into operation as a part of the East Campus of Shantou University.
Inspiration: The flying waves - from the local environment - the vast sea, the surging waves. Flying waves: A series of movement moments of waves are abstracted in our eyes as a rhythmic and continuous curve combination. In our imagination, this series of dancing curves are also like a cheerful note, and finally solidifies into a building, becoming a melodic flowing roof curve of the main stadium of the Asian Youth Games. Isn't that the theme we want to express!
The design adopts an open orientation toward the sea, and integrates the stadium, gymnasium, conference center and other independent building volumes through the continuous undulating roof. The free-flowing building and space form is like a big wave washing the sand, stirring up thousands of layers of waves, which not only shows the struggling spirit of Chaoshan people who dare to be the first and stand high in the tide, but also implies the openness and inclusiveness of the unique marine culture in Chaoshan area.





WOVEN PASSAGE TO CLOUDY PEAKS

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
Peidong ZHU

Project Location:
Shaoxing, China

Woven Passage to Cloudy Peaks is situated in Xiayanbei Village, Xinchang, Zhejiang, and serves a dual purpose: as an entry point to a rural scenic area and a crucial infrastructure element for ecological restoration. The design reimagines traditional coordinate-based signage, creating a distinctive experience that evokes memories of Xiayanbei for visitors. The site, previously disrupted by road construction, faces risks of soil block falls and landslides due to inadequate retaining walls. Consequently, the tunnel is designed to address these issues while also contributing to ecological restoration. The tunnel seamlessly integrates with the terrain, aligning with the layered landscape retaining walls and connecting native slopes. It embodies sustainable construction through the use of natural forms and materials. The interior of the tunnel features natural wood, combining structural support with decorative elements through the application of local bamboo weaving techniques. This approach enhances the visual impact of the tunnel's structural form and supports the preservation and development of local craft traditions. Externally, the tunnel is clad in locally sourced dark natural slate, allowing it to blend harmoniously with the surrounding tea fields and forests, making it an integral part of the landscape. The intricate double-curved wooden structure is realized through advanced parametric design and industrial prefabrication. Once the wooden frame is assembled, it is covered with stainless steel mesh, and the naturally fractured slate is affixed with metal wires and installed by local craftsmen.

SPRING GARDEN

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
Jieping CHEN, Zhengxin WANG, Architects & Engineers Co., Ltd. of Southeast University

Project Location:
Yixing, China

Spring Garden is a facility and recreational area that serves the Taihu Greenway in Yixing city. Initially, it was used as a cycling station and a visitor center, but it has since been expanded to include a café and community services.
Spring Garden is designed to flexibly adapt to the functional needs of the space, adopting a "half-house, half-garden" type. This approach merges the building with the garden, creating a pleasant environment while establishing a place rich in historical and atmospheric significance.
The "half-house, half-garden" type utilizes a semi-open boundary and structuring strategy, exploring modern gardening methods that align with contemporary lifestyles. The overlapping slopes, interwoven with water features, and various structures together create a unique micro-world within Spring Garden. The design strategy specifically responds to the traditional construction practices of the Jiangnan region of China, addressing environmental and climatic needs.
Within Spring Garden, various materials complement each other. Some parts use concrete structures, while others use suspended steel structures, and the boundaries are made of brick. Additionally, many inexpensive and locally available materials are employed, along with the artful arrangement of rocks, creating an intriguing interplay between the artificial and the natural. Furthermore, Spring Garden incorporates a natural circulation system, with roofs, pools, moss, trees, and a mist system working together to create a comfortable microclimate both inside and outside the buildings.

INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

C

HONORARY MENTION
Concept WRRF Yixing

CONCEPT WRRF YIXING

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner: Yehao SONG, Jingfen SUN, Dan XIE

Project Location: Yixing, China

The Concept WRRF Yixing project, is an efforts to upgrade conventional sewage to environmental-friendly and recycling-oriented plants. Alleviating the Not-in-my-backyard effect, the upgrade will transform a closed pollution-control plant into a sustainable and future-oriented infrastructure project that is environmental-friendly, open to the public, harmonious with its neighborhood and available for science education.
Located in Yixing City, Jiangsu Province, the site of the project, surrounded by waters and farmlands, abounds in ecological resources. In the 8-hectare site for the plant, over 33,000 square meters of structures have been built, including a sewage treatment plant with a capacity of 20,000 t/d, a sludge & OM treatment center with a capacity of 100 t/d, a science management center and a pilot zone for experimental lines.
The overall planning of the plant is implemented in pursuit of an environment friendly layout, the efficient use of land, the integration of landscape & buildings, and a public open space for the city.
The factory has been divided into 3 clusters: the water cluster at the north for sewage treatment, the sludge cluster at the west for sludge & OM treatment, and the R&D office cluster at the southwest. Each cluster, equipped with independent entrances and front yards, are connected to a walking bridge around a central garden. And the bridge, built for walks around the plant, offers various perspectives of seeing the whole plant and serves as division between clusters, integrating the landscape and the buildings.
The core value lies in creating a conceptual plant that not only meets industrial demands, but also serves as a public space that draws people close to it. Through the delicate spatial experience, concepts of the plant are conveyed to people, raising their awareness for the conservation of resources, the care for environment and the respect for humanity.

HISTORICAL RESTORATION PROJECTS

D1

GOLD WINNER
Restoration & Alteration/Addition Works to existing Church of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary

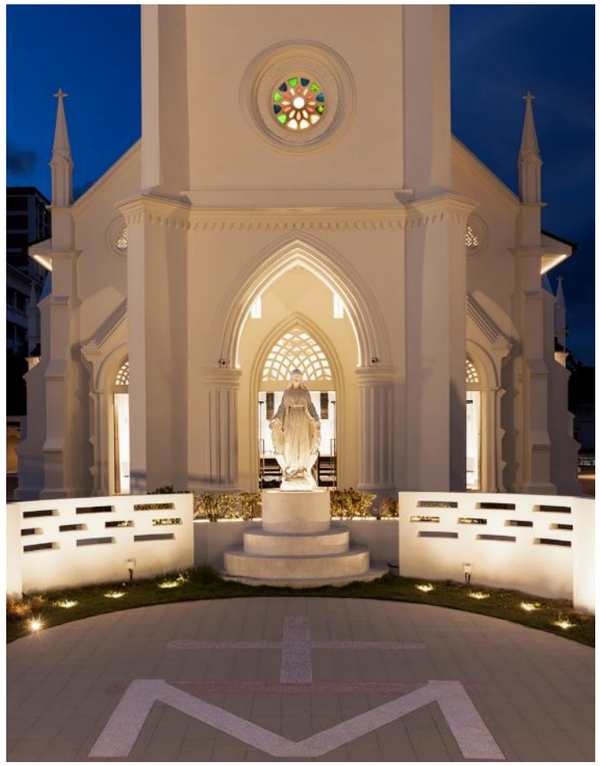
HONORARY MENTION
Regeneration of Hanling Ancient Village

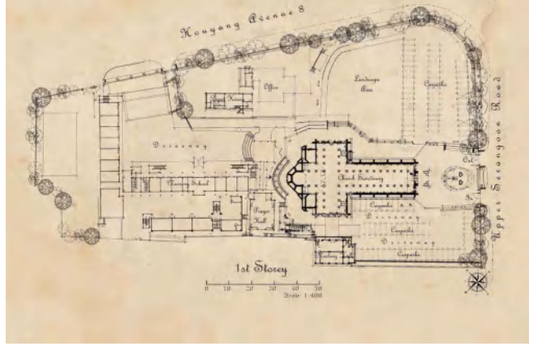
RESTORATION & ALTERATION/ADDITION WORKS TO EXISTING CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY

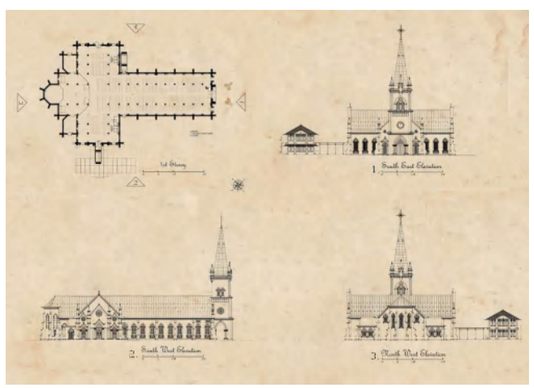
GOLD WINNER

Award Winner:
Rita Siow Lan, SOH,
RDC Architects Pte Ltd

Project Location:
Hougang, Singapore





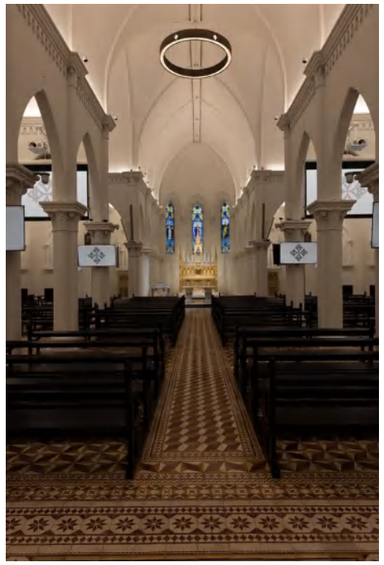


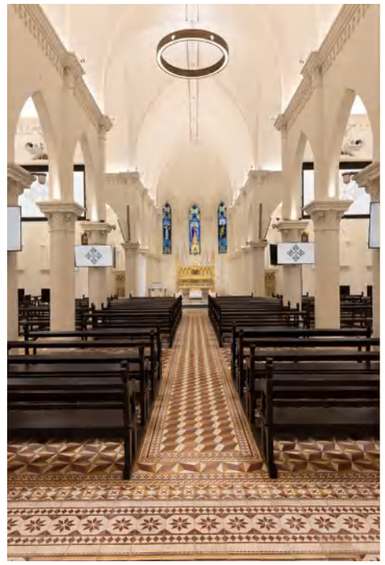
Church of Nativity, a prominent feature in Hougang, offers education, religious support to the community. With humble beginnings in 1853 as a simple Attap Chapel, it is opened in 1901 by Bishop Rene Fee. Designed in neo-Gothic Style by Father Charles B. Nain, it underwent several Additions and Alterations in the past century with major expansions in 1933 to add side transepts, a sanctuary and Sacristy. It was designated as a National Monument in 2005.

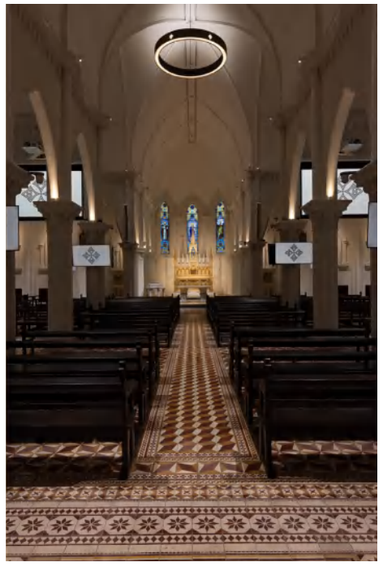
Our team was appointed in 2018, to restore the Church to its glory through respectful integration of new and old. With painstaking research, loving craftsmanship is deployed to make good general disrepair weathered over the years including adding new insertions to improve accessibility for an aging population and to ensure sustainable M&E provisions, with better acoustics & AV systems. To ensure adequate lighting, we designed circular "halos" for seamless lighting of the ambience to enhance the Church's full beauty.

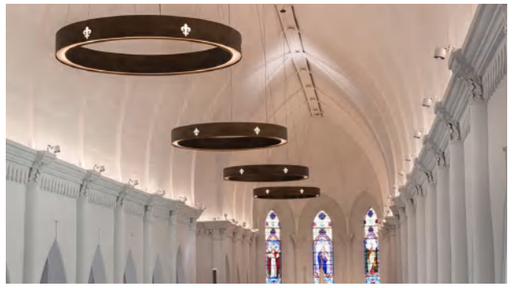
Our brief included a need to pay homage to full richness of the Church's history. Amongst these were the tombs embedded in the ground slab which unfortunately had pews laid over them. The ornate iron work for the spiral staircase and beautiful stained-glass artwork were all part of the beautiful heritage that needed proper restoration. Given the Church sectional expansion over time, the floor tiles & fixtures had aged and needed careful cleaning. To carry out these works, we conducted exhaustive research into the Church's Architectural evolution through time and discovered a lovely amalgamation of a few architectural expressions. Working with both URA and PSM, we stripped off the excesses to return the Church back to its' simplest and true essence of its form.

As a community Church, the garden and forecourt were features that endeared them to its parishioners. We designed a special low circular garden bench around the statue of St Mary to allow for silent prayers and provided soft lighting for quiet contemplation. New Stations of the Cross were carefully added in the garden to complete the spiritual experience.









REGENERATION OF HANLING ANCIENT VILLAGE

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner: DC Alliance • c+d Design Center

Project Location: Ningbo, China

Hanling is a typical ancient water town in eastern Zhejiang province. A large number of historical buildings remained in the village have suffered many damages due to natural weathering and poor preservation.
Hanling is not a fictional tourist attraction, nor is it a historical remnant. There are still aborigines living here. Therefore, instead of being a creator, we chose to be a humble mending craftsman in this regeneration project. Taking village's texture as the most important consideration, more than eighty houses in the ancient village were restored and newly built in different ways. With three different strategies "Protect", "Repair" and "Newly built with cautiousness", designers aimed to integrate into the village instead of showing themselves. By considering relationship with the environment time and again and minimizing self-expression in the design, the spatial texture of Hanling was carefully woven.

The newly built "Hanling Yinxiang" is at the end of Hanling village, which is not only an extension of the village, but also a gathering place for new comers. Showing respects to the patriarchal etiquette and residential traditions of the ancient village, the design renewed and reorganized the building on the basis of the five-courtyard prototype to ensure that each household realized "one household with three courtyards", meeting the needs of multi-household communication and sharing while guaranteeing the privacy of each single household.
In the view of aborigines, this regeneration restored many scenes that remained in their memories. The bluestone slab, tall ancient trees, and stone-built waterfront in the village are all well preserved and restored, and continue its journey to witness the vigorous growth of Hanling ancient village.

ADAPTIVE REUSE PROJECTS

D2

GOLD WINNER
Gansu Guazhou Yulin Grottoes
Visitor Reception Center

HONORARY MENTION
Xiao Tao Yuan, Renewal Of An Abandoned Leprosarium Into A Civic Garden
Alila Fort Bishangarh, Jaipur

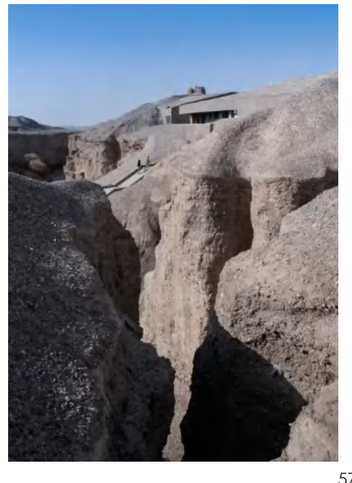
GANSU GUAZHOU YULIN GROTTOES VISITOR RECEPTION CENTER

GOLD WINNER

Award Winner:
9-Town Design Studio
for Urban Architecture

Project Location:
Jiuquan, China

Gansu Guazhou Yulin Grottoes Visitor Reception Center is an architectural form to meet their functional needs at the same time, to maximize the retention of the original site environment of the practice of exploration. In order to minimize the visitor's perception of the building, dissolving the form of the building from the main viewpoint became the central strategy of the design. The reception center is located at the top of the cliff, and the volume of the building is defined as an extension of the edge of the cliff top, and the roof is fully integrated with the cliff top by cladding. The flow of water from the clifftop is organized and discharged through the design of the building. The management building is situated on the east side of the escarpment in the flood channel, where the water flow crosses the pedestrian flow. Thus, the management center becomes a "bridge", and the lower part of the building, the interior and the roof become the channels for the flow of water, the flow of people entering and exiting the building respectively, which are distinct and do not interfere with each other. Below the foot of the hill, the free-extending curves are serious at the entrance of the management room, and the symmetrical lines on the left and right define an axis that also points to the original tower halfway up the hill. The entrance of the living area and the pagoda inadvertently create a dialog, naturally forming an axis that justifies the existence of the new building.



XIAO TAO YUAN: RENEWAL OF AN ABANDONED LEPROSARIUM INTO A CIVIC GARDEN

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner: Kai CUI, Haian GUO, Jie MENG

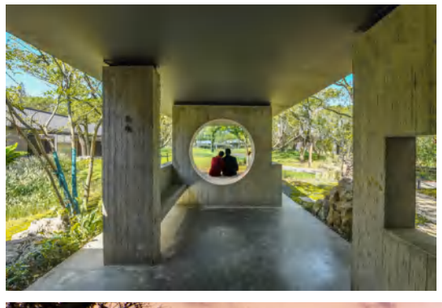
Project Location: Kunshan, China

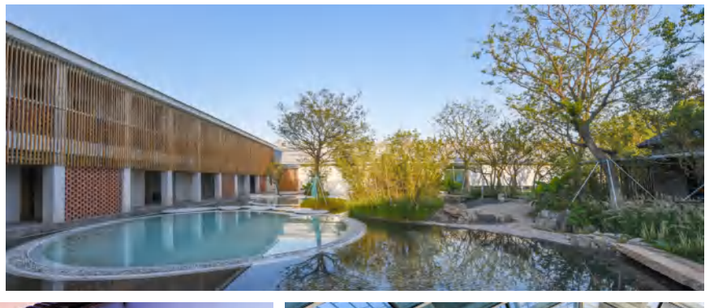
The original project site was an abandoned leprosarium that had lain dormant for many years. Despite their poverty, the Asian people united and overcame leprosy. The design site was dilapidated, overrun with weeds, plagued by stagnant water, and its ecological environment severely damaged. Despite the abundance of trees, the atmosphere was bleak and decaying, and neighboring residents avoided the area.

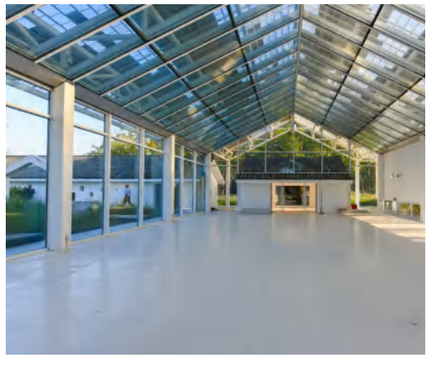
We first systematically restored the water environment surrounding the site, adding a pier that allows boats to access neighboring communities. The design respects the architectural ruins as much as possible, utilizing existing structures for reinforcement, renovation, and reuse, without compromising the existing tree plantations, thus minimizing disturbance to the site. The application of sponge ecology and soil improvement techniques further enhances the ecological quality.

After the transformation of the leprosarium site, it has been transformed into a wetland civic garden with a typical Jiangnan Garden style, boasting various public functions such as classrooms, exhibition hall, activity rooms, conference hall, multifunctional hall, guest rooms, and cafes. It also provides a favorable habitat for animals.

The renovation of this site, located on the outskirts of the city, addresses the lack of public facilities in the surrounding area. The population around it includes both community residents and relatively impoverished villagers. Upon completion, the project provides a venue for public activities in the surrounding communities, offering waterfront piers for fishermen and crab farmers, demonstrating the city's humanistic care for both urban and rural residents. The entire project adopts barrier-free and all-age-friendly designs, allowing children and the elderly to enjoy it and experience historical relics and cultural deposits. The site can also serve as a safety island for emergency and non-emergency use for the surrounding communities.







ALILA FORT BISHANGARH, JAIPUR

HONORARY MENTION

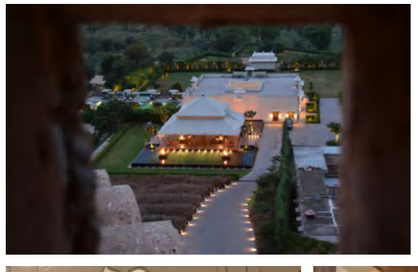
Award Winner:
Sandeep, KHANDELWAL
Ritu, KHANDELWAL
STHAPATYA ARCHITECTS

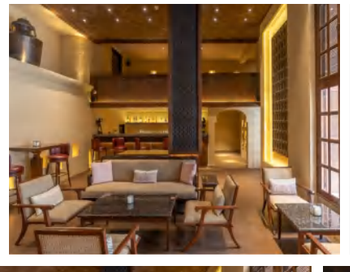
Project Location:
Jaipur, India

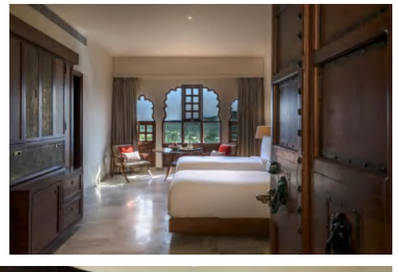
Alila Fort Bishangarh is a testament to the art of preserving history while adapting it for modern use. Originally a warrior fort for the Kachhawa clan, this 230-year-old structure has been meticulously revived over a 10-year period, turning from a crumbling ruin into one of India's most captivating heritage properties. The process of transforming the fort into a boutique hotel presented significant challenges, including building access roads, deciphering the complex design of the structure, and integrating modern amenities within its thick, ancient walls. The project underscores the importance of rebuilding, reusing, and recreating historical spaces to maintain tangible heritage in a way that meets contemporary needs.

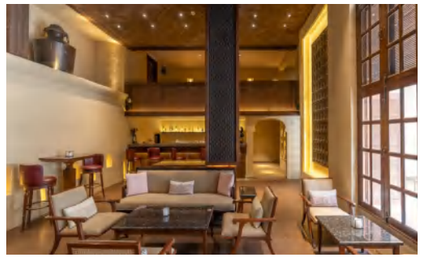
The architectural design maintains the original structure's ethos, utilizing materials and finishes from the local area to preserve authenticity. Elements of the Jaipur Gharana style, blending Rajput, Mughal, and British influences, have been carefully restored or recreated, including arches, columns, Jaali screens, and frescoes. The design avoids the ornate, palace-like appearance often associated with Rajasthani heritage properties, instead opting for simplicity and subtle luxury that aligns with the fort's original spirit.

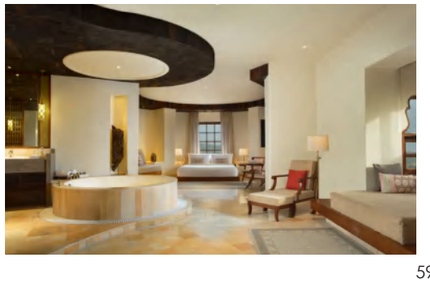
The interior spaces reflect the fort's character, offering luxury through minimalism, with Rajasthani elements such as hand-painted frescoes, Thikdi work, and Tarkashi accents woven into the design. The use of traditional materials in a modern context, along with custom teak furniture and neutral-toned fabrics, creates an atmosphere of understated elegance. The project successfully strikes a balance between preserving historical integrity and meeting modern hospitality demands, making Alila Fort Bishangarh a truly unique and surprising experience.











INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT

F

GOLD WINNER
OōEli

HONORARY MENTION
Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao
Youth Entrepreneurship Zone

OŌELI

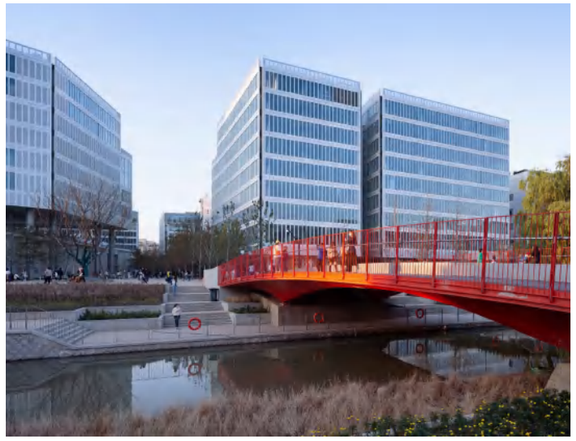
GOLD WINNER

Award Winner:
RPBW (Renzo Piano Building Workshop),
and GOA (Group of Architects)

Project Location:
Hangzhou, China

The project is located in Hangzhou in the east of China. It originates from the cooperation between the architectural firm GOA and fashion company JNBY with an intention to build themselves ideal corporate headquarters. Out of their high expectation and ambition for the project, the renowned Renzo Piano Building Workshop (RPBW) was entrusted with leading planning and design collaboration. In this remarkable undertaking, GOA assumed the unique position of being both the executive designer and the client, providing OōEli with an extensive and systematic technical impetus for more than seven years.

OōEli is an iconic comprehensive art park covering an area of about 230,000 square meters, which integrates two corporate headquarters, an art museum, an art center, a boutique hotel, offices, show fields, and art commerce, among other features. Its design aims to establish an oasis-like "city parlor" with 17 individual buildings along the periphery encompassing a 130m×95m central plaza for a diversified range of activities and events.



The proposal employs diagonal pathways to divide architectures into pleasing volumetric proportions while connecting the square and the city, enabling people, breeze, and sunlight to enter from all directions. The bottom layer of the architecture is made highly transparent to create a clear sightline between the urban space and the square. The setback terraces and green landscapes, extending from underground to the terraces, along with two central water mirrors, bring nature into the park year-round, creating a green core that reflects Hangzhou's natural beauty. To make the plaza a true "core", transfer elevators located at the four corners of the site serve as the sole pathway from the underground garage to the ground level and guides pedestrians to traverse the courtyard. Whether individuals are heading to work, exploring museums, attending shows, relaxing, or dining out, they all inspire spatial vitality.

GUANGDONG-HONG KONG-MACAO YOUTH ENTREPRENEURSHIP ZONE

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner: Ribiao CHEN, Ivan William HARBOUR, Xiaoliang LIU

Project Location: Shenzhen, China

The Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macau Youth Entrepreneurial Zone, as an important "connection node" of the "City Hall", aspires to create a vision inspired by traditional Chinese landscape painting, approached with a modern, open, and diversified perspective. The architects envision a seamless integration of "mountains", "land", and "flowing water", allowing these elements to blend together naturally and harmoniously. This design aims to invigorate the essence of the "City Hall", embodying its historical mission as the pioneering industry-focused science and innovation hub in Qianhai and as a globally influential youth science and innovation platform within the Greater Bay Area, thus contributing significantly to the region's development and international standing.
Located in the core area of Qianhai Guiwan, Shenzhen, the Zone is a landmark building on the future "Urban Living Room" axis. Unlike the high-density development mode of the surrounding plots, this low-density industrial park emphasizes the close connection between people, the city, and the environment. Inspired by the layout of Tang Dynasty Chang'an City, the planning structure proposes a new, open "Li-Fang" street block model, emphasizing transparent axial relationships. With the central courtyard as the core, the north-south street and alley spaces crisscross, attracting public participation. Architectural elements from traditional Lingnan architecture, such as arcades, vibrant north-south streets, and central water courtyards, create a microclimate and achieve green energy efficiency. The entire park is like a modern interpretation of a traditional Lingnan garden, resonating with the youthful entrepreneurial atmosphere and aligning with Qianhai's urban image. In summary, from planning structure to architectural style to development mode, the project perfectly integrates with the local culture and architectural environment.

SPECIAL AWARD SUSTAINABILITY

SOCIAL RESPONSIBLE ARCHICTURE

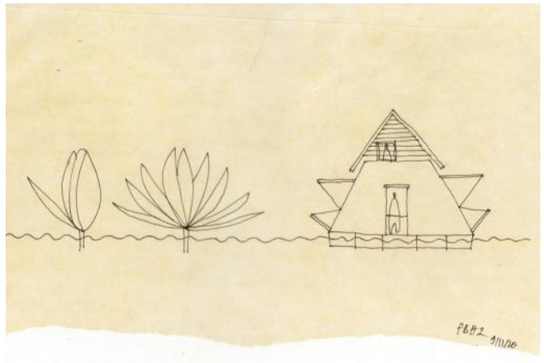
SA

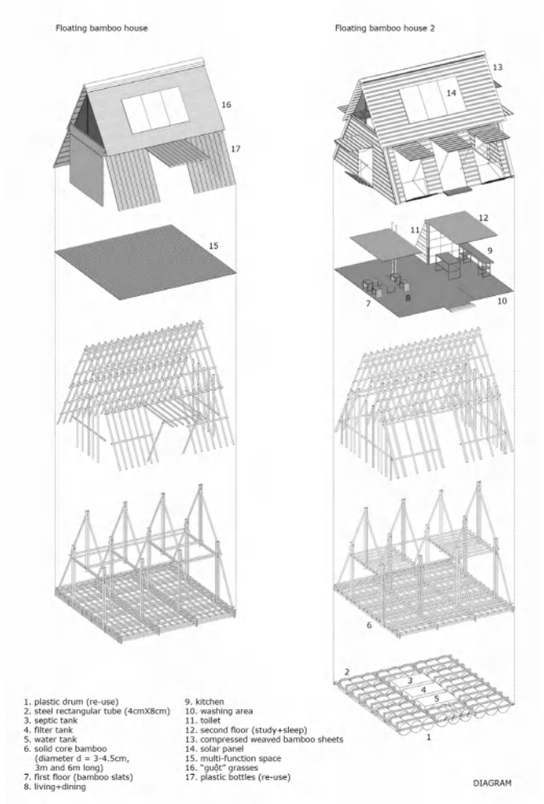
Floating Bamboo House
Nokha Village
Community Centre

FLOATING BAMBOO HOUSE

Award Winner:
Doan Thanh Ha, Nguyen Tri Thanh, H&P Architects

Project Location:
[FB house]: Phu Cat, Quoc Oai, Hanoi, Vietnam (The Cloud Walkers exhibition at the Leeum Museum of Art, Seoul, Korea)
[FB house 2]: Hong Thai, Phu Xuyen, Hanoi, Vietnam

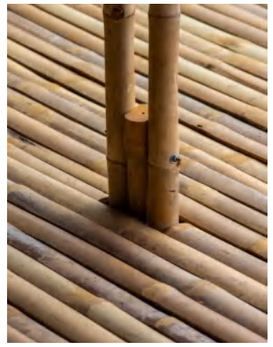




Floating Bamboo House is a housing model for Vietnamese locals whose livelihoods are river-based, especially those in the Mekong Delta. It is a new type of three-compartment house made of solid cored bamboo (diameter d = 3-4.5cm, 3m and 6m long) which are joined together simply with latches and ties. The house is covered (outside) and partitioned (inside) with light materials (compressed weaved bamboo sheets, leaves, corrugated iron, bamboo screens, etc.) and has a large roof to collect rainwater and harness solar energy. The door systems that can open and close flexibly helps make the house sturdy enough in adverse weather events, while creating a typical identity - like flowers amidst floating waters.

The FB House can maintain floated on water thanks to its plastic drum systems tied to the floor beneath. In the centre of the house are freshwater storage tanks and septic tanks. It has a square ground (6m x 6m) with two levels which can be extended to increase the area of use. When the second floor panels are removed, the house becomes much more spacious (functioning as a communal house, a classroom, or a library, etc.), a reminiscence of the Rông house, Đình pavilion - long lasting typical places of Vietnamese people. In the future, a peaceful floating agglomeration of various residential groupings is expected to take shape when a large number of FB Houses are connected with each other by floating playing grounds, vegetable-growing rafts, fish-raising areas, etc.

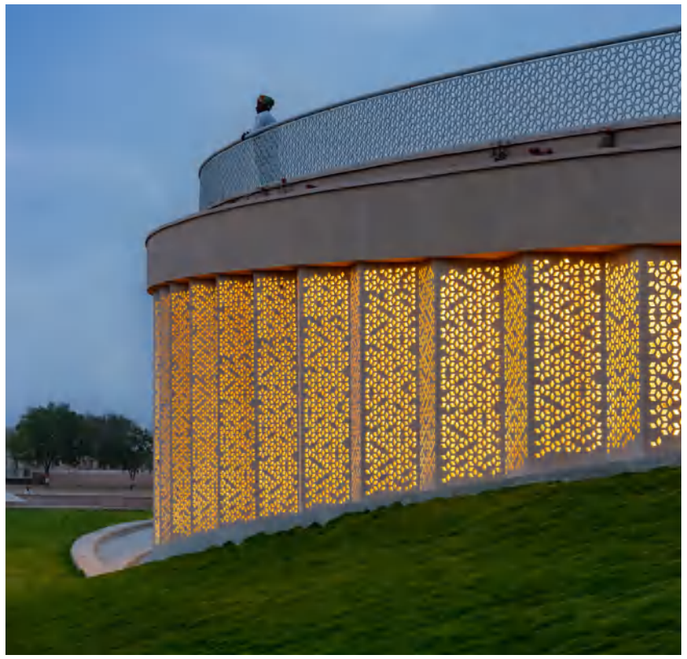
Vietnam is one of the hardest-hit countries in the world by climate change. As forecast, 47 percent of the Mekong Delta area and 13 percent of the Red River Delta area will be submerged by the sea level rise of 1 meter, directly affecting from 20 to 30 million people. In this context, FB House is believed to provide a useful alternative for millions of poor households to, as soon as possible, create a stable and safe accommodation themselves, and adapt to the worst scenario of responding to climate change.



NOKHA VILLAGE COMMUNITY CENTRE

Award Winner:
Sanjay Puri Architects

Project Location:
Nokha, Rajasthan, India



Located in Rajasthan, India, amidst the arid landscapes of the Nokha district, the Nokha Village Community Centre, is a project that not only serves as a community hub for the 144 villages in the district but also as a memorial for Padmaramji Kularia, envisioned by his family.

The Nokha Village Community Centre emerges from the desert environment with a striking presence. Its main architectural feature, a sweeping curvilinear volume, elegantly loops around the site, creating a dynamic interplay of space and form. This design choice is not merely aesthetic but functional, providing an open north-facing courtyard that serves as the community center's heart.

Spanning a modest 9,000 square feet, the center innovatively maximizes its footprint by integrating a rooftop garden. This inclined garden, with two varying slopes, is more than a recreational space; it offers panoramic views of the encompassing desert, inviting the community to gather and engage with their natural surroundings. Below this verdant expanse lies a thoughtful composition of spaces designed to cater to different community needs—a museum dedicated to the local culture and a digital library for children, addressing the lack of educational facilities in the area.

The building's southern façade along with most of the eastern & western sides is thoughtfully enveloped in a grass-covered earth berm, a strategic response to the challenging desert climate where temperatures soar between 35°C and 40°C for most of the year. This, along with the natural sandstone screens that adorn the elliptical library, showcases a deep respect for traditional Rajasthani architecture while serving a practical purpose. The screens, sourced from the immediate area, anchor the building in its context and significantly reduce heat gain, creating mesmerizing shadow patterns that change throughout the day.

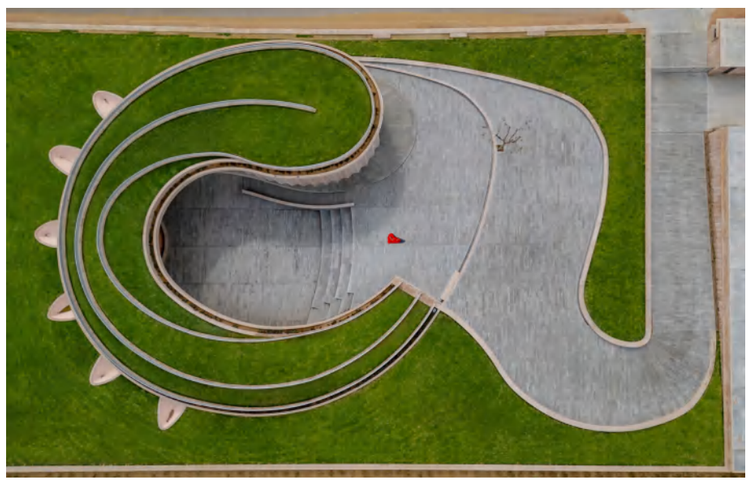
The garden on the roof is created as a relief from the surrounding arid desert and is watered using recycled water from the adjacent owner's house.

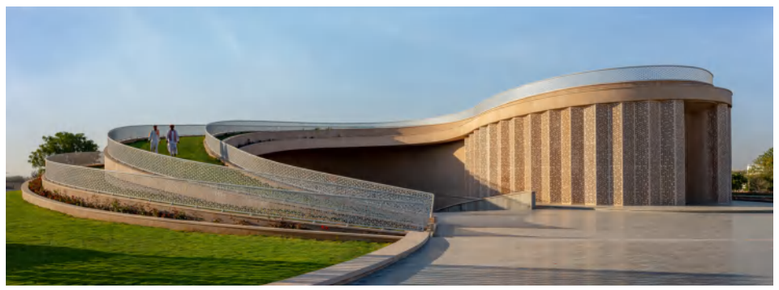
Gardens are a rare sight in this area with only a few large private homes who can afford to maintain them. This green roof is accessible to everyone with children & adult villagers using it joyously.

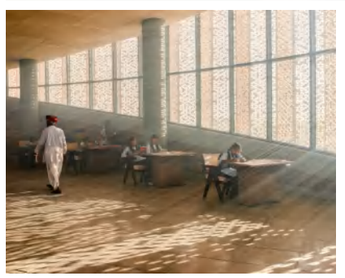
The slopes are gentle with a ratio of 1: 20 allowing the ease of walking or running up towards the viewing platform atop.

Central to the community center's design is its commitment to sustainability. The rooftop gardens, stone screens, and strategic landscaping work collectively to mitigate heat gain, enhancing energy efficiency. Moreover, the project's sustainability ethos extends beyond its design to its construction, emphasizing rainwater harvesting, water recycling, and the use of local materials and craftsmanship. This approach ensures that the building sits gently on its desert landscape and supports the local economy.

The Nokha Village Community Centre is a vibrant hub for all age groups, providing a space for music, talks, and social interaction. The project exemplifies how thoughtful architecture can create expansive community spaces without a large footprint, with a built-up area of 9,000 square feet generating 5 times more usable space, including a 27,000-square-foot open auditorium.







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