

ARCASIA Awards for Architecture 2026



The Architects Regional Council Asia (ARCASIA)
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Tongji University
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OVERVIEW

Winner by category



The AAA2026 were divided into six categories

A.RESIDENTIAL PROJECTS:

5 awards in total, including 2 gold and 3 honorary mentions, representing 16.13% of the awards.

B.PUBLICAMENITY BUILDINGS:

12 awards in total, including 5 gold and 7 honorary mentions, representing 38.71% of the awards.

C.INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS:

2 awards in total, including 1 gold and 1 honorary mention, representing 6.45% of the awards.

D.CONSERVATION PROJECTS:

6 awards in total, including 2 gold and 4 honorary mentions, representing 19.35% of the awards.

E.INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT:

2 awards in total, including 1 gold and 1 honorary mention, representing 6.45% of the awards.

SPECIAL AWARDS:

4 awards, representing 12.9% of the awards.

In terms of the distribution of awards by country or region

Bangladesh

Received 2 honorary mentions.

Cambodia

Received 1 honorary mention.

China

Led with 19 awards, including 9 gold awards, 7 honorary mentions and 3 special awards.

India

Led with 3 awards, including 1 gold award and 2 honorary mentions.

Indonesia

Received 1 honorary mention.

Malaysia

Received 2 honorary mentions.

Philippines

Received 1 honorary mention.

Singapore

Led with 2 awards, including 1 honorary mention and 1 special award.

Sri Lanka

Won 1 gold award.

Award Convener

Gyanendra Singh Shekhawat

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Yolanda Reyes
First lady Chairman of ARCASIA

Abu Sayeed
Past President ARCASIA and Dean,
University of Asia Pacific

Gregory Yager
USA

Raghavendra Rathore
Founder & Lifestyle Designer and Heritage
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The ARCASIA Awards for Architecture (AAA) was established by ARCASIA to encourage and recognize exemplary work by architects practising in Asia, and to raise the standard of the built environment across the continent. At its core lies a simple conviction: that good architecture is a key positive influence on the human environment, and that its impact extends far beyond individual buildings into the socio-economic and cultural life of Asian countries.

Asia today is building at a pace and scale unmatched anywhere in the world. With that momentum comes responsibility. The AAA exists to hold this moment to a higher standard, honouring architecture that responds to climate, context, community, and culture rather than merely to ambition. The awards celebrate the role of the architect in the sustainable development of the region, recognizing projects that prove environmental responsibility and design excellence are not competing goals but inseparable ones.

Entries are judged by an independent panel appointed by the ARCASIA Council, consisting of eminent architects from Asia, an architect from outside the region, and a non-architect, ensuring that winning work withstands scrutiny from within the profession and beyond it.

This year, the jury conferred awards across eleven categories spanning residential, public amenity, industrial, conservation, and integrated development projects, selecting eleven Gold winners and sixteen Honorary Mentions from eight countries and regions. Special Awards for Socially Responsible Architecture and Sustainability recognized projects whose contribution reaches past their boundary walls.

Together, this year's winners form a portrait of Asian architecture at its most thoughtful: rooted in place, generous in spirit, and conscious of its consequences. They remind us what the AAA has always championed, that architecture, at its best, serves people first.

JURY BOARD

ARCASIA Awards for Architecture 2026



Ar. Wu Jiang
ARCASIA President

- Prof. Ar. Wu Jiang, urban planner and 1st-class nationally registered architect of China, former Executive Vice President of Tongji University (2009-2022).
- He is now the Director of the Elaborated Urban Governance of Tongji (EUG), the Dean of the UNEP-Tongji Institute of Environment and Sustainable Development (IESD), and the Director of the Key Lab of Urban Regeneration of Shanghai. He is a member of the Academy of Architecture of France, Hon. Fellow of AIA (American Institute of Architects), Vice Chairman of the Urban Planning Society of China (UPSC) and Chairman of Shanghai Urban Planning Society, the Chairman of the Institute of Architectural Education of ASC (Architectural Society of China). From 2020 to 2021, he was the Vice President of ARCASIA (Architects Regional Council of Asia), and was elected as the President (2026-2027) of ARCASIA.
- He is also the Chief Editor of Architecture Asia, the Chairman of the editorial committee of Time+ Architecture (Tongji University), and member of the editorial board of World Architecture (Tsinghua University), Urban Planning Forum (Tongji University), Built Heritage (Tongji University), Public Arts (Shanghai University) and Shanghai Urban Planning Review. He was educated in China, and received his Bachelor, Master and Doctor degrees from the College of Architecture and Urban Planning at Tongji University. From 2003 to 2009, Wu was the Deputy Director General of Shanghai Municipal Urban Planning Administration Bureau.
- He was a visiting scholar at the University of Hong Kong from 1993 to 1994, and a senior

visiting scholar at the GSD of Harvard University from 1996 to 1997. Over the past 20 years, Wu has published more than 10 books and over 100 articles in his research fields. In 2021, Wu was honored with the Chevalier of the Order of Arts and Letters by the French Government.



Ar. Abu Sayeed M. Ahmed
Past President ARCASIA and Dean, University of Asia Pacific

- Prof. Dr. Abu Sayeed M. Ahmed is an academic, architect, and heritage conservation specialist with extensive experience in teaching, research, and professional practice. He graduated from the Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology (BUET) and earned his Master's and Doctorate degrees in Architecture from the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT), Germany.
- He currently serves as the President of the Institute of Architects Bangladesh (IAB) and was the President of the Architects Regional Council of Asia (ARCASIA) for the 2022-2023 term. He is also an Honorary Member of the American Institute of Architects (AIA), the Korean Institute of Registered Architects (KIRA), and the Union of Mongolian Architects (UMA).
- Prof. Ahmed's work spans architectural design, urban issues, and heritage conservation. He has practiced in both Bangladesh and Germany and is actively engaged in the conservation, protection and sustainable management of architectural heritage in Bangladesh. He has served as a National Consultant (Architecture) for UNESCO, contributing to capacity-building initiatives for World Heritage Site management.

- He has received the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Award of Merit for Cultural Heritage Conservation and the IAB Design Award 2024. He is the author of five books, including "Mosque Architecture in Bangladesh", which received international recognition in the Best Publication category at the UIA Congress in Baku.



Ar. Gregory A. Yager
USA

- Gregory A. Yager, FAIA, NCARB, HKIUD, is an internationally recognized architect, urban designer, and educator with more than four decades of experience shaping cities and communities across Asia, Europe, the Middle East, and North America. He has spent over 20 years living and working in Asia, with extensive experience in China, Hong Kong, the UAE, and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, leading a wide range of architecture and large-scale master planning projects. His work is grounded in a deep commitment to place-based design, integrating cultural context, heritage, and environmental responsibility into contemporary urban development.
- Greg previously served in senior leadership roles with RTKL/CallisonRTKL (now part of Arcadis), including Vice President, Senior Vice President, and Shanghai City Director. He led multidisciplinary teams on complex mixed-use, waterfront, and urban regeneration projects, including work on Dubai Creek Harbour in Dubai and major developments in Pudong, Shanghai. He also contributed to the design review of significant projects in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, including Riyadh Hub, Gamma Hitech Park, Project Raha, and the Al Soudah redevelopment.
- His portfolio spans major international developments and

- community-focused initiatives that emphasize authenticity, livability, and preservation of local identity. This approach continues in his current work on two urban regeneration initiatives: the Sanlin project in Pudong, Shanghai, and a community-driven redevelopment effort in Marysville, Kansas.
- Mr. Yager has been actively engaged in architectural education, teaching in Orvieto, Italy through Kansas State University; in Manhattan, Kansas; and at the University of Kansas, Tongji University, the University of Nottingham Ningbo China, and Morgan State University. He is the founding President of AIA Shanghai.
- He has also produced three photographic essays on Shanghai, Orvieto, and the Flint Hills of Kansas, reflecting his belief that architecture must be rooted in observation and the lived experience of place.
- Currently, he leads GW Design Consultant Group LLC, collaborating globally on innovative development strategies. As a member of the ARCASIA Design Awards committees, he brings a global perspective and a deep commitment to design excellence grounded in culture and place.



Ar. Yolanda David Reyes

First lady Chairman of ARCASIA

- Ar YOLANDA DAVID REYES, FUAP, PIEP, HF-AIA, HF-HKIA, APEC Architect, ASEAN Architect, Likha Awardee
- Yolanda David Reyes is Principal of Reyes Design + Planning + Architecture (presently YDR Architectural Design Services), Chairman of the Environmental Management Cluster within the Multi-Sectoral Governance Council of San Fernando,

- Pampanga (2004-present), and Chairman of the Technical Panel for Architecture under the Philippine Commission on Higher Education. She earned her BS in Architecture (1970-1975) and MS in Architecture (1982-1986) from the University of Santo Tomas, and pursued her PhD SURP (candidate) at the University of the Philippines Diliman (1987-1990).
- She formerly served as Dean of the University of Santo Tomas College of Architecture and Fine Arts (1991-2000), National President of the United Architects of the Philippines (UAP:1998-2000), and Chancellor of UAP College of Fellows (2000-2002). Her international appointments include member of the UNESCO-UIA Architecture Education Validation Committee (2000-2002), Chairman of ARCASIA Committee on Architectural Education (2001-2002), Chairman of ARCASIA (2005-2006), ARCASIA Advisor (2008-2012; 2015-2016), UIA Region IV Council Member and Director for Responsible Architecture Work Programme (2011-2014), Vice-President of UIA Region IV, Chairman of the ASEAN Architects Central Council (2013), Chairman

- of APEC Architects Central (2019-2021), and President of EAROPH International (2020-2022). She also held key national posts such as PRC Board Examiner (2013-2014), Philippine Government PRC Commissioner (2014-2021), and long-serving Chairman of CHED Technical Panel covering architecture, interior design, landscape design, fine arts and environmental-planning education (2004-2022).
- Reyes has received numerous prestigious honours: the AIA Presidential Medal and Honorary Membership (2008), Honorary Fellowship of AIA in 2009 as the first Southeast Asian woman recipient and one of only twenty worldwide in AIA's 150-year history; Philippine Most Outstanding Professional of the Year in Architecture (2008); UAP Design Excellence Award for Caleruega Chapel and Retreat Center; Gusi Peace Prize International Award (2013); UAP Likha Gold Medal Award (2014); Doctor-Fellow and Honorary Fellow of the Royal Institute of Architects Singapore (2016); and Honorary Fellowship of the Hong Kong Institute of Architects (2024).



Raghavendra Rathore

Founder & Lifestyle Designer and Heritage Brand Strategy, Raghavendra Rathore Jodhpur

- Raghavendra Rathore, lifestyle designer, entrepreneur, philanthropist and hotelier, is a member of the Jodhpur royal family and founder of the bespoke luxury menswear brand Raghavendra Rathore Jodhpur (RRJ).
- He received his education at Mayo College (Ajmer), Hampshire College and Marlboro College in the United States, and graduated from Parsons School of Design in New York in 1992. He gained professional experience working for Donna Karan-DKNY and Pierre Balmain at Oscar de la Renta's Paris ateliers. In 1994, he

launched his eponymous brand RRJ, renowned for its signature Jodhpur Bandhgala and Jodhpur Breeches, representing Indian royal heritage and artisanal craftsmanship. Operating five flagship stores across India, RRJ became India's first design house to transform bespoke creations into charity-oriented NFTs. Rathore has created costumes for films and television productions, and designed wardrobes for numerous global celebrities and dignitaries. His practice extends to womenswear, jewellery and accessories in partnership with leading Indian luxury labels.

- Beyond fashion, Rathore engages in interior design, high-end uniform design for enterprises, security forces and luxury hotel groups, as well as cross-border collaborative projects covering home textiles and liquor packaging. He founded the Raghavendra Rathore Foundation (RRF) in 2019 to carry forward public-welfare missions. He has received multiple honours including the Rajasthan State Chief Minister's Excellence Award, GQ Menswear Designer of the Year and the UK Icon Award, and has represented India at international fashion and design events worldwide.



Ar. Gyanendra Singh Shekhawat

Founder & Lifestyle Designer and Heritage Brand Strategy, Raghavendra Rathore Jodhpur

- Gyanendra Singh Shekhawat, architect and urban planner, is the Founder and Principal Architect of JAIPUR-based IDEAS Design Firm, with 27 years of professional practice. He holds a Bachelor of Architecture from Jawaharlal Nehru Engineering College and a Master of Urban Planning from the School of Planning and Architecture, New Delhi. His practice focuses on urban placemaking, heritage conservation and historic district renewal.
- He is a Fellow Member of IIA and ITPI, serving successively as joint honorary secretary, vice chairman and chairman of the IIA Rajasthan Chapter, and currently acts as Honorary Treasurer of IIA National Council. He served as Convener of the 19th ARCASIA Forum (2017) and Chairman of the ARCASIA Committee on Architectural Education (2019-2021). He also holds academic appointments as a board member of Manipal University and an AICTE nominee for SPA New Delhi.
- His representative works cover high-end residential, hospitality, commercial and public projects, including SKY 25 high-rise residence, Leela Palace Jaipur, Sawai Man Mahal adaptive reuse and Rajasthan Constitution Club, which have won multiple authoritative awards including Asia Pacific Property Award and JK Cement Architecture Award. He has taught at Malaviya National Institute of Technology for 7 years, with research achievements in vernacular architecture, urban conservation and disaster management, and actively participates in international architectural academic conferences.

CONVENER

SINGLE FAMILY
RESIDENTIAL
PROJECTS

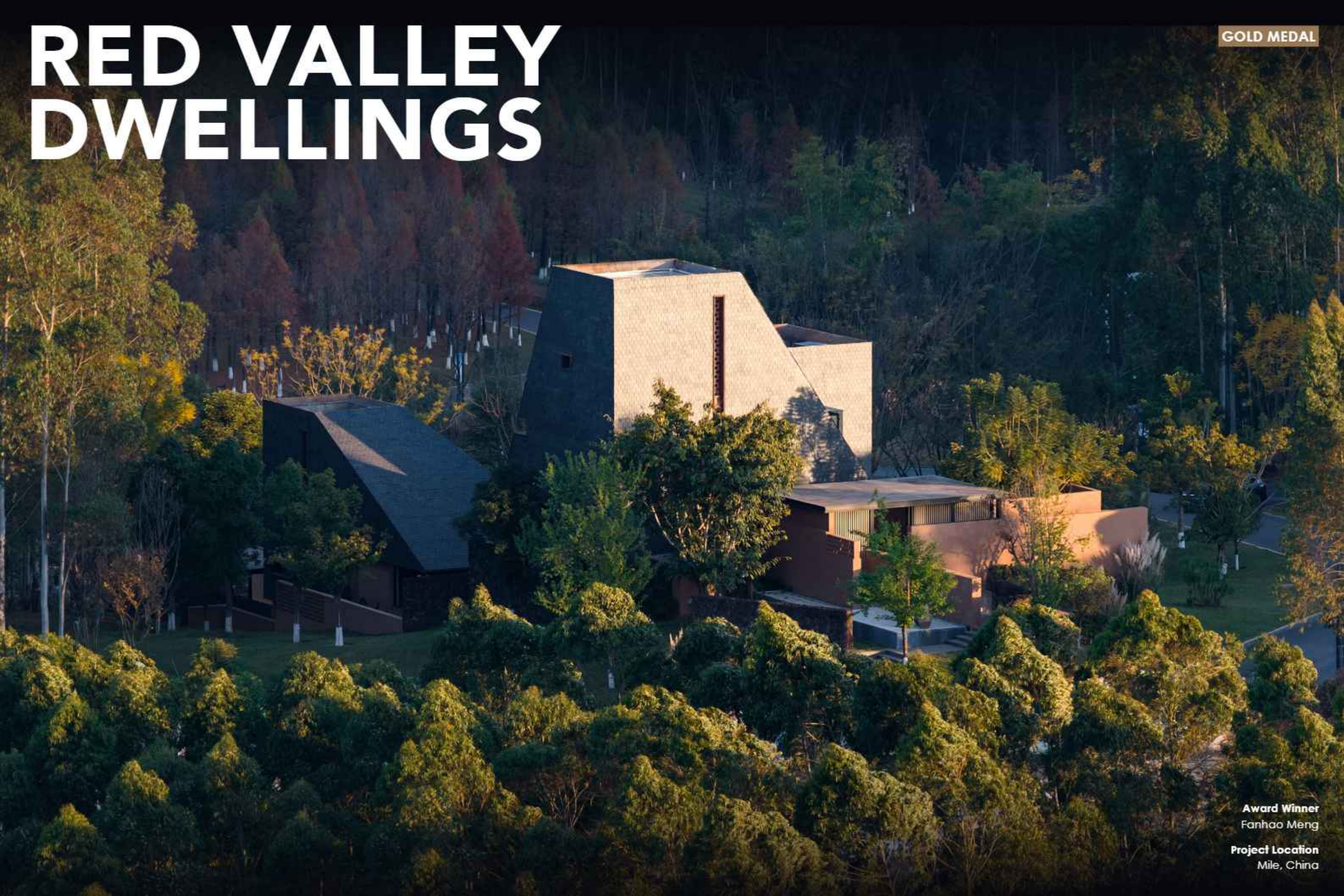
GOLD MEDAL

- Red Valley Dwellings

HONORARY MENTION

- KHAN FARM

A1



RED VALLEY DWELLINGS

GOLD MEDAL

Award Winner
Fanhao Meng

Project Location
Mile, China

Red Valley Dwellings is embedded in a red-earth valley and eucalyptus woodland on the western edge of Dongfengyun Art Town in Mile, Yunnan. Originally conceived as an artist residency, it accommodates living, creative work, and collective exchange within a compact sloping site. The design derives from the relationship between the mountain terrain and the traditional Hani "mushroom house." The programme is divided into interconnected volumes that step eastward down the slope, with courtyards and covered circulation linking spaces at different elevations. Arrival begins at the high western edge, passes through a transitional pavilion, and descends into a central courtyard, creating a sequence in which movement follows the landform. The vernacular prototype is translated through tapered roofs, thick walls, and deeply recessed openings. These elements respond to the

strong plateau sunlight by controlling glare, framing selected views, and turning the interiors into "containers of light." Red-earth-toned walls, locally sourced red volcanic stone, dark-grey slate tiles, and black metal details bind the building to its landscape while balancing material roughness with crafted precision. A courtyard-based spatial framework supports different degrees of privacy and collective use. Structure, proportion, and spatial hierarchy take precedence over rigid functional zoning, allowing the project to absorb changing operational needs without fundamental alteration. Across this evolving process, the architecture remains quiet and grounded, using topography, material, and changing daylight to establish a sustained relationship between dwelling, artistic activity, and the valley landscape.



KHAN FARM

Award Winner:
Mahmudul Anwar Riyad
Mamnoon Murshed Chowdhury
Shaoki Shamim

HONORARY
MENTION

Project Location:
Garpara, Manikganj, Bangladesh



Khan Farm, Garpara, Manikganj, near Dhaka, is conceived as a hybrid familial, social, and productive landscape integrating dwelling, work, and agriculture within one architectural framework. The owner envisioned the project, one of six close-knit brothers who once lived together but later dispersed for education and professional commitments. Khan Farm re-establishes this bond by creating a place for the family to gather to live, celebrate, and work together while sustaining ties and traditions.

The house is arranged on an irregular site shaped by its landscape. A large lawn and playfield to the north forms the main foreground, while a pond to the east opens toward paddy fields. Public spaces face the lawn, whereas private residential areas overlook the pond and agricultural landscape, creating distinct yet connected experiences. A western courtyard supports outdoor cooking and gatherings. Every internal space maintains a visual and physical relationship with the outdoors.

The plan is organized into four east-west linear blocks. The northern pair accommodates public and business functions, separated from the southern residential wing by a

reflecting pool and central courtyard. Access to the private zone is via a bridge over water, while an open stair above the pool connects the public ground floor to the upper office and library. Multiple circulation axes encourage interaction across spaces and landscape.

Flat-roof connectors join pitched-roof volumes, introducing courtyards, gardens, and water bodies that reduce scale while improving ventilation and daylight. A prayer room near the entrance opens to a landscaped court enclosed by brick lattice walls for privacy and airflow. The residential wing includes a basement entertainment zone, pond-facing gym, staff dormitories, gatehouse, and a utility tower with water systems and observation deck.

The site was formed through excavation and soil reuse to create raised plinths and landscaped lawns. Construction combines reinforced-concrete frames, brick infill, exposed brickwork, plastered surfaces, terracotta-tiled roofs, and Kotta stone floors. Orchards, flowering trees, and flexible open areas allow the landscape to evolve while reinforcing its rural character.



MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL COMPLEXES

GOLD MEDAL

- The Vertical Neighbourhood

HONORARY MENTION

- Cielo

- Skyblox Co-Living Housing

AZ



THE VERTICAL NEIGHBOUR- HOOD

GOLD MEDAL

Award Winner
architectureRED
Biju C Kuriakose
Kishore Panikkar

Project Location
Thiruvananthapuram, India



The Vertical Neighbourhood reimagines high-density urban living by addressing the isolation and fragmentation often created by conventional high-rise development. Rather than sacrificing community for vertical efficiency and maximum yield, the project transforms the horizontal structure of a traditional neighbourhood into a vertical format, encouraging social interaction, ecological integration, and a stronger sense of human scale. Located at the prominent Vellayambalam Junction, the twenty-storey building acts as a strong urban anchor and contributes distinctly to the city skyline. Instead of forming a monolithic tower, its mass is deliberately broken down every three to four floors into smaller residential clusters that respond to the scale of the surrounding neighbourhood. This sculpted composition also engages the street more meaningfully, creating a pedestrian-friendly base.

Community spaces are distributed throughout the vertical spine rather than being isolated at a single level. A pool, clubhouse, art gallery, and landscaped gardens are positioned as shared anchors between residential clusters. These intermediate levels establish a gradual transition from active public spaces closer to the ground to quieter and more private zones at higher levels, allowing residents to encounter shared spaces naturally as part of everyday movement through the building. The development comprises twenty-seven exclusive residences, ranging from three-bedroom apartments to expansive four-bedroom duplexes with maid quarters. Each unit is planned in response to its environmental context and opens directly onto a green terrace with vertical gardens. These elevated outdoor spaces maximize panoramic views of the city, surrounding green cover, and the sea.



The façade reinforces the relationship between interior and exterior through an intricate system of louvers integrated into the architectural clusters. Responding to prevailing wind directions, the louvers create a porous threshold that reduces harsh sunlight while supporting natural airflow. By fragmenting the tower into relatable clusters and integrating landscape throughout its height, The Vertical Neighbourhood presents a model for sustainable, community-oriented urban housing, redefining high-rise living through the quality of the communities it supports within a dense and contemporary urban framework.



CIELO

Award Winner:
Sanjay Puri

Project Location:
Nagpur, Maharashtra, India

**HONORARY
MENTION**



Cielo is a compact residential building in Nagpur city, Maharashtra India. On a relatively small site of 900 sq.m, a total buildable area of 3600 sq.m. is built based upon the prevalent rules & client requirements. The mandatory open spaces on all sides generates a buildable area of only 270 sq.m. at each floor.

A single 4 bedroom apartment is planned at each floor in this 12 storeyed building. 3 of the bedrooms are located on 3 corners with the kitchen forming the 4th corner to facilitate cross-ventilation in each room. The living spaces are centrally located to form the focal social interaction space.

Nagpur forms the geographical center of India with extensive summers and temperature in excess of 40°C for 8 months annually.

Taking cognizance of this climate each of the main rooms opens into 2 balcony spaces, one open and one screened. This helps to reduce heat gain substantially, simultaneously providing sheltered open spaces to each room.

The screened bays are designed as sectional curves, forming a screen at the lower level & curving outwards to form a balcony at the



upper level. These sectionally curved screens alternate horizontally & vertically across the building, providing protection from heat, forming green open spaces for each room & lending a sculptural quality to the building. These screens allude to the architectural heritage of the region where screens have existed since the 17th century.

Cielo is designed to create naturally cross ventilated spaces that are sheathed in response to the climate. The lifecycle carbon footprint is reduced substantially by the design that includes an entire solar panel roof, water harvesting & recycling in addition to the screened envelope to mitigate heat gain and reduce air-conditioning cost.



SKYBLOX CO-LIVING HOUSING

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
TKCA ARCHITECTS
Tan Kwon Chong
Lam Chee Hau

Project Location:
Kampung Baru Air Panas,
Setapak, Kuala Lumpur



SkyBlox Co-Living introduces a new urban housing model in Kuala Lumpur, addressing the city's growing congestion with Prefabricated Prefinished Volumetric Construction (PPVC). This modular co-living concept optimizes land use while fostering communal living, accommodating over 500 residents in 320 en-suite rooms. By minimizing private spaces and prioritizing shared amenities, SkyBlox creates an inclusive environment where interactions and social engagement thrive.

Shaped through extensive community engagement, the design was informed by discussions, surveys, and collaborations with the surrounding neighborhood. These insights guided the creation of shared facilities and communal zones, ensuring that SkyBlox meets the needs of its diverse residents while promoting inclusive and socially responsible living.

At the heart of the development, a central courtyard acts as a vibrant social node, integrating green spaces, shaded lounges,

and naturally ventilated common areas. Facilities such as the multipurpose hall, surau, laundry area, and games room are strategically arranged around this space to encourage daily interactions. Thoughtful use of fair-faced brick, gravel, pebbles, and greenery enhances the 'Back to Nature' concept, blurring the boundaries between indoor and outdoor living.

Designed with long-term adaptability, SkyBlox can evolve based on urban needs—whether by relocating units to new sites, expanding vertically, or transitioning into a permanent housing model. By integrating sustainability, flexibility, and community engagement, SkyBlox sets a new precedent for modular urban living, providing a scalable solution for future housing challenges.

As night falls, warm feature lighting transforms the central courtyard into an inviting social hub, reinforcing the vision of a connected, nature-integrated, and community-driven lifestyle.



COMMERCIAL
BUILDINGS

GOLD MEDAL

- Chengdu SKP

HONORARY MENTION

- Sagehaus Office Garden

B 1



CHENGDU SKP

GOLD MEDAL

Award Winner
Sybarite
Shun Ding
Jiaqian Liu

Project Location
Chengdu, China



Located east of Chengdu Jincheng Square within the core of Jiaozui Park Business District, Chengdu SKP was developed as part of a wider strategy to introduce high-end commercial projects and strengthen the district's urban and economic character. Following the approval of the site planning scheme in 2019, Chengdu Jiaotou Group and Beijing Hualian Group formed a joint venture and acquired the underground space use rights in April 2020. The project introduces the district's first high-end luxury department store and establishes a new model combining retail, landscape, public space, and metro connectivity.

Conceived as the world's first large fully underground commercial complex, Chengdu SKP challenges the conventional idea of an urban landmark. Rather than relying on height or monumental form, the development places most commercial functions below ground and returns the surface to the city as an approximately 280,000-square-metre public park. Inspired by the spatial spirit of traditional Chinese gardens, architecture is embedded within landscape, allowing public life, vegetation, movement, and commerce to coexist. Sunken plazas, atriums, skylights, cascading steps, light courtyards,

waterscapes, and extensive greenery draw daylight and air into the underground levels, creating an above-ground-like experience. Retail, dining, art, lifestyle spaces, parking, airport waiting facilities, and metro transfers are connected through layered pedestrian routes. The five-level basement includes three parking levels with approximately 2,400 spaces, while multiple metro lines, including Line 18 to Tianfu International Airport, enable seamless transit integration.

The project adopts a "park above, commerce below" strategy that preserves ecological continuity while improving microclimate and reducing the visual impact of built mass. Landscape and architecture are further integrated through concealed ventilation, fire-safety systems, smoke exhaust facilities, and carefully coordinated metro protection measures.

By combining TOD planning, large-scale public green space, high-end commerce, cultural programming, and low-carbon mobility, Chengdu SKP creates a "commerce in park" model. Rooted in Chengdu's relaxed urban lifestyle, it prioritizes place experience over iconic form and offers a future-oriented approach to dense, sustainable urban development.



SAGEHAUS OFFICE GARDEN

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
Leviandri, Antonius Richard Rusli, RAD+AR

Project Location:
West Jakarta, Indonesia



Socially, the building supports young creative professionals through communal spaces for dining, events, informal exchange, and collaboration. The ground-level open space also accommodates community activities during religious and national celebrations. Locally available materials and local builders further reinforce its contextual character.

By combining passive cooling, greenery, flexible workplaces, resource efficiency, and community-oriented spaces, Sagehaus Office Garden presents a practical model for healthier, climate-responsive, and socially engaging office development in dense tropical cities such as Jakarta.

Sagehaus Office Garden redefines the conventional office building in Jakarta by creating a workplace that responds directly to the tropical climate. Conceived as an office-garden hybrid, the project integrates productivity, social interaction, and environmental comfort within a continuous spatial experience. Rather than forming a closed corporate block, the building is shaped by voids, breezeways, shaded terraces, balconies, and pocket gardens that allow air, daylight, and people to move naturally through the architecture.

The building is organized vertically, with public and social functions at ground level, focused office spaces on the middle floors, and a rooftop garden extending the workplace into the landscape. The open-air lobby is positioned closely with the garden, creating a naturally ventilated tropical atrium protected from heat and rain. Office floors use open-plan layouts with long connected desks, dedicated director

rooms, and informal spaces that encourage collaboration and interaction.

The concept of a "Dome for Wind" informs the environmental strategy. A solid monolithic facade with clay-based finishes, deeply recessed openings, balconies, and landscape buffers reduces direct heat gain while supporting natural ventilation and daylight. Supporting functions such as toilets are placed within separate ventilated pockets, while the rooftop garden helps replace lost green area, reduces roof heat gain, and offers 360-degree city views.

Sustainability is achieved primarily through passive and affordable architectural strategies rather than expensive technologies. Rainwater collected from rooftop and balcony landscapes is reused for irrigation, while interconnected absorption wells help manage stormwater. Extensive planting improves shading and microclimate throughout the site.



**RESORT
BUILDINGS**

GOLD MEDAL

- KAYA- Holiday Retreat at
Diyathalawa

HONORARY MENTION

- Vanavasa Resort

B2

GOLD MEDAL

KAYA- HOLIDAY RETREAT AT DIYATHALAWA

Award Winner
Damith Premathilake

Project Location
Aluthwela North, Diyatalawa, Sri Lanka



Nestled at the end of a cul-de-sac, three kilometres from Diyatalawa town, this hillside retreat occupies the edge of a hill adjoining a pine forest. Conceived as a sustainable holiday retreat, the project combines adaptive reuse, reclaimed materials, passive environmental strategies, and sensitive landscape integration to create an immersive experience of Diyatalawa's cool submontane climate. The end-plot location ensures privacy and uninterrupted views; while the pine forest acts as both neighbour and natural backdrop. The retreat developed in phases. The first transformed an existing structure into the Main Chalet, establishing adaptive reuse as the project's guiding principle. Reclaimed pallet-box timber became the primary material, reducing waste, embodied energy, and carbon

footprint while adding warmth and character through its natural markings. The second phase introduced two guest chalets near the pine forest, ancillary quarters for the driver and chef, and a central greenhouse that accommodates endemic plants, alfresco dining, and a fire pit for gatherings. The guest chalets use glass and mirror cladding to visually dissolve into the seasonal landscape and preserve the site's open character. Terraced landscaping creates gradual transitions across the steep terrain, while the greenhouse maintains uninterrupted views through the property. Timber, steel, rubble, glass, and mirrors are used in varying proportions to create the desired spatial quality.



Sustainability is achieved through simple, locally buildable strategies rather than complex technology. Psychrometric analysis confirmed that the natural climate could provide thermal comfort without mechanical heating, cooling, or ventilation. Timber's low thermal diffusivity further supports comfort by retaining heat longer than materials such as concrete. Construction waste was also repurposed, including leftover timber strips used to form a "breathing wall" that creates filtered light and ventilation.

By minimizing material use, reusing existing structures and components, preserving the surrounding landscape, and accommodating staff and guests within a compact layout, the retreat demonstrates how adaptive reuse can extend from buildings to individual materials. The project offers a practical model for low-impact, climate-responsive, and environmentally sensitive hospitality architecture.



VANAVASA RESORT

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
Melvyn Kanny, M J Kanny Architect

Project Location:
Tanarimba Janda Baik, Pahang, Malaysia



Vanavasa, meaning "dwelling in the forest" in Sanskrit, is conceived around the idea of designing for the forest rather than simply building within it. Located on a two-acre site at the edge of a forest reserve in Janda Baik, the 30-key retreat preserves the existing trees, terrain, flora, and fauna while creating an immersive highland experience.

The development consists of a main building containing the restaurant, pool, and ten rooms, together with ten two-bedroom chalet pods positioned between existing trees. The main building is placed close to the existing road for easier construction access and uses off-form concrete, exposed brickwork, and unpainted cement surfaces intended to weather naturally. Its gently curved form directs views toward the highland landscape.

The chalets are conceived as lightweight pods inspired by glamping structures. By stacking one room above another, each pod achieves a narrow footprint that allows it to fit between existing trees. Prefabricated steel frames, lightweight drywall, and metal roofing enabled components to be manually transported and assembled on the slopes without heavy machinery. Micro-pile foundations further reduced site disturbance.

Passive environmental design is fundamental to the project. No air-conditioning is provided; orientation, insulated roofs, cross ventilation, openable windows, and stainless-steel mesh maintain comfort while allowing continuous airflow. Rainwater harvesting, water-efficient fittings, LED lighting, low-VOC materials, recycling, composting, a salt-water pool, and energy-efficient systems contributed to the project achieving **GreenRE Gold Certification**.

Accessibility was also integrated from the outset, with step-free movement through the main building, a centrally located glass lift, and wheelchair-friendly thresholds. Staff accommodation and support facilities are provided on site.

Steel bridges and walkways minimize disturbance to the forest floor, while indirect lighting reduces glare and impact on wildlife. Existing vegetation remains largely untouched, allowing guests to experience the forest as observers rather than occupants dominating it. Vanavasa demonstrates how low-tech natural materials and lightweight prefabricated construction can work together to create a climate-responsive, ecologically sensitive, and low-impact resort.



INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS

GOLD MEDAL

- Red Astronomy Education Center

HONORARY MENTION

- Taoli Zhaoshan Village Center

- Anna Pao Sohmen Centre at YKPao School

BS

GOLD MEDAL

RED ASTRONOMY EDUCATION CENTER

Award Winner
Yanze Wang
Guanzhong Wu
TAG Architects

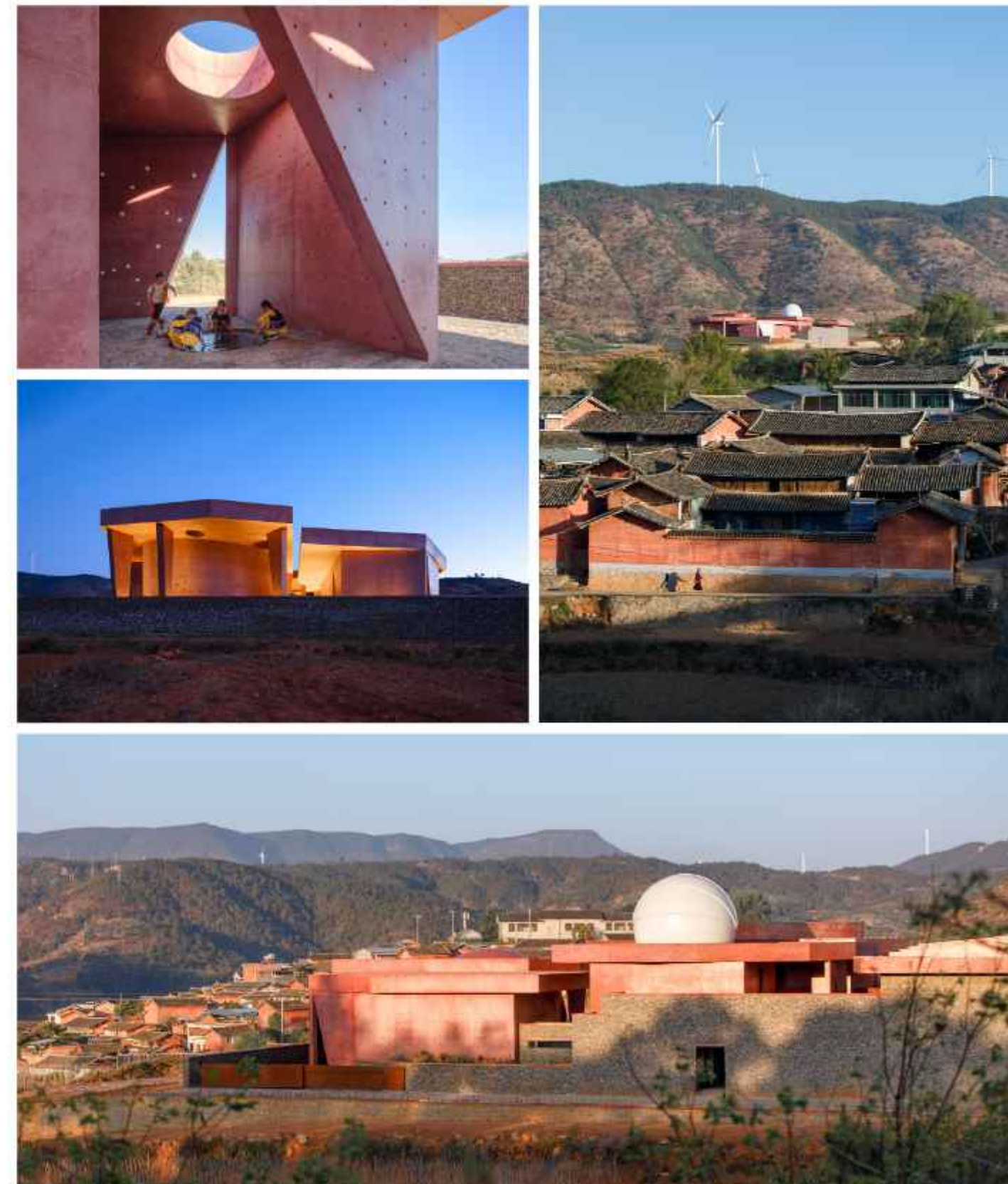
Project Location
Panzhihua, Sichuan, China

Located in Yishala Village in the Daliang Mountains of western China, the Red Astronomy Education Center introduces a contemporary educational and economic program into one of Sichuan Province's largest ethnic minority settlements. The area's dry-hot valley climate, clear air, low humidity, and minimal light pollution create ideal conditions for astronomical observation. The project leverages these environmental advantages to support tourism, education, employment, and village revitalization. The design draws inspiration from the organic terraced fields surrounding the site, breaking the building into a series of smaller clustered volumes that respond sensitively to the existing village scale.

Red concrete and locally sourced pebbles form the primary material palette, referencing Yishala's distinctive red-earth architecture while offering a durable and economical alternative to the red-painted concrete structures introduced after the 2008 earthquake. Environmental strategies are passive and low-tech. Deep roof overhangs and semi-outdoor spaces reduce intense solar exposure, while raised roof insulation limits heat gain. Thick pebble walls act as thermal mass, absorbing heat during the day and releasing it at night. Rainwater collection and controlled evaporation within shaded spaces help regulate humidity and improve comfort, reducing dependence on air conditioning.

The center combines astronomy education, observation, accommodation, dining, and community facilities. A retractable lightweight roof enables open-sky observation, while a planetarium with interactive audio-visual systems provides immersive astronomical learning. The facility also supports school programs, research use, folk activities, festivals, and community gatherings. Developed through collaboration between the government, Sichuan Astronomical Society, and enterprises, the project creates employment opportunities and provides left-behind children with

greater access to science education. By attracting visitors and extending their stay through astronomy-based tourism, it contributes to a more self-sustaining local economy. Beyond its educational role, the center demonstrates how contemporary architecture can strengthen historic villages through local materials, climate-responsive design, public infrastructure, and cultural continuity. It transforms astronomy into a catalyst for social inclusion, economic development, and long-term rural revitalization.



TAOLI ZHAOSHAN VILLAGE CENTER

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
Yehao Song,
Jingfen Sun, Weizhi Gao

Project Location:
Zhaoshan Village,
Hubei, China



Taoli-Zhaoshan Village Center transforms an abandoned clay-processing factory at the foot of the Zhaoshan Reservoir dam into a multifunctional rural public space for villagers and visitors. Guided by sustainable design principles, the project preserves the site's spatial memory while improving quality through structural optimization, passive buffer-zone design, and the use of local renewable materials.

The design continues the spatial logic of the former factory. A steel-concrete frame supports glued laminated triangular timber trusses, creating a prototype of large-span spaces with varied heights. Steel tie rods enhance the structural capacity and material efficiency of the timber system, while also enabling a stepped roof that integrates daylighting and natural ventilation, bringing a new spatial experience and better indoor environmental quality.

The project adopts a multi-layered spatial buffer strategy. In the larger spaces, passive design measures are used first to improve the thermal environment, while localized air-conditioning ensures comfort only in occupied areas. The enclosed "room-in-



room" spaces have envelopes less airtight than the main external walls and roof, allowing them to serve as auxiliary thermal buffers.

Professional design knowledge was translated into appropriate construction methods that local builders could readily adopt. Brick walls and retaining walls were built with locally reclaimed bricks and stones, refining traditional masonry techniques. Recycled wood and stone were also reused in the landscape. Outdoor paving incorporated waste fragments from nearby stone-processing yards, and local stonemasons,

guided by the design team, improvised free-pattern pavements from reclaimed stone slabs.

As an exploration in converting a disused rural industrial structure into a public service building, the project demonstrates how limited budgets, labor, and construction time can still produce broad social, economic, and environmental benefits. Since completion, it has become a vibrant rural living room for music festivals, performances, agricultural events, science outreach, and academic gatherings.



ANNA PAO SOHMEN CENTRE AT YKPAO SCHOOL

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
Xiaofeng Zhu, Scenic Architecture Office

Project Location:
Shanghai, China

Commissioned by YK Pao School, this multi-functional complex translates the institution's "Whole Person Education" philosophy into a compact, highly integrated learning environment. Located at the northeast corner of the Hongqiao campus, the four-storey building occupies a constrained 2,500-square-metre footprint while creating approximately 8,000 square metres of teaching, sports, and communal space.

The project uses "Interface" as its central design language, addressing how architecture connects with the campus, landscape, and different educational functions. A south-facing pilotis structure allows the existing 250-metre running track to pass beneath the building, while the new mass anchors the site and defines the woodland garden to the northwest and playground to the southeast. Inside, a semi-sunken swimming pool, gymnasium, STEAMS laboratories, teaching spaces, greenhouse galleries, a full-height atrium, and the "Pomelo Tree Courtyard" are vertically interlocked to encourage visual connection and spontaneous interaction.

Structural innovation supports this dense programme. A 1.1-metre modular framework coordinates elements ranging from façade louvers to the 33-metre gymnasium span, while localized variations respond to different spatial requirements. Upturned roof beams introduce daylight into the gym and double as seating for rooftop courts. Curved skylights, high-level windows, and atrium ventilation use daylight and stack effect to reduce reliance on artificial lighting and mechanical systems.

The building envelope combines



wood-grained aluminium louvers with climbing jasmine, creating a living façade that limits solar heat gain and integrates greenery into the architecture. A year-long material test informed the selection of aluminium over bamboo for durability, weather resistance, and long-term performance. Low-VOC materials, exposed concrete, and ceramic-aluminium acoustic panels further support a healthy indoor environment.

By combining architecture, structure, landscape, and environmental systems, the project transforms circulation spaces, courtyards, and shared areas into active learning interfaces. The result is a high-density educational complex where sports, technology, art, and social life remain visible to one another, reinforcing the school's commitment to whole-person learning. Completed and put into use in 2024, it demonstrates how constrained urban campuses can achieve flexibility, sustainability, inclusivity, and spatial richness.



SOCIAL AND
CULTURAL
BUILDINGS

GOLD MEDAL

- The Earth Valley Theater

HONORARY MENTION

- Shah Muhammad Mohshin
Khan Mausoleum (Dargah)

- Chengdu Art Park Cultural
Center

B4



THE EARTH VALLEY THEATER

GOLD MEDAL

Award Winner
Xu Qi (Group of Architects)

Project Location
Wuxi, Jiangsu, China



Nestled within the Mingling Mountains near Yixing, China's "Pottery Capital," the 9,200-square-metre Earth Valley Theater is conceived as an open-air venue for human-avian interaction. Designed as a "total work of art" or *Gesamtkunstwerk*, the project integrates architecture, landscape, performance, and avian ecology into a shared habitat where birds, trainers, and spectators coexist. The spatial sequence begins at the northern entrance with three cuboid halls referencing the region's clay heritage. From here, three pathways descend through the T-shaped valley, using the natural topography to separate spectator movement from

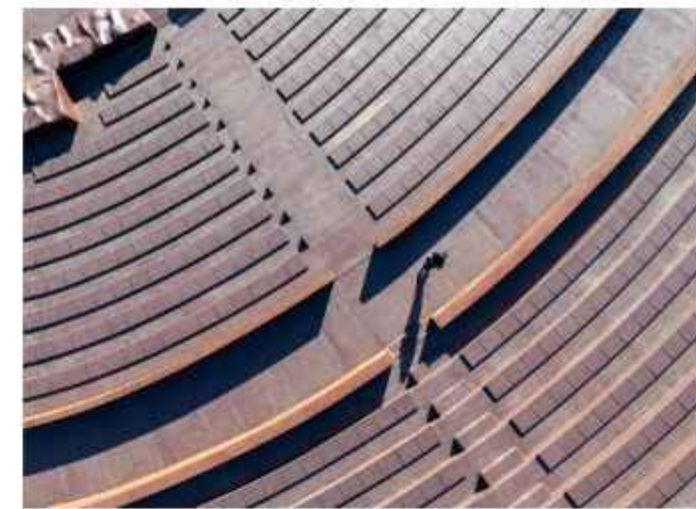
protected avian zones. At the centre, a 2,300-seat amphitheater is sunken into the terrain, minimizing visual and environmental impact while allowing birds to fly freely above and around spectators. The project is organized into three main zones: the Terraced Zone, Performance Zone, and Avian Zone. Back-of-house functions are concealed beneath landscaped terraces, while lightweight avian structures use weather-resistant HDPE mesh wrapped around low-carbon steel frames to reinterpret local bamboo weaving, CNC-shaped and hand-finished concrete replicates the tactile quality of Yixing pottery.



Sustainability is embedded throughout the design. Excavated soil is reused to create sculptural landforms, supporting site-wide earthwork balance. Green roofs improve insulation, existing flood channels are integrated into a recycled irrigation system, and passive use of valley wind, temperature, and humidity reduces energy demand. Prefabricated components, local materials, and low-carbon construction methods further minimize environmental impact.

Avian welfare directly informs spatial and technical decisions. Flight paths, seating slopes, acoustics, lighting, and automated release systems were coordinated with Puy du Fou avian experts. Specialized habitats, wintering areas, natural flooring, directional sound systems, and flicker-free lighting support bird health and autonomous movement.

Beyond performance, the theater supports rural revitalization, local employment, traditional industries, environmental education, and tourism. By transforming a cultural venue into an interspecies landscape, Earth Valley Theater demonstrates how architecture can reconcile ecological stewardship, regional identity, public experience, and long-term social value.



SHAH MUHAMMAD MOHSHIN KHAN MAUSOLEUM (DARGAH)

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
MD SHARIFUDDIN AHAMMED

Project Location:
Shib Bari, Hijuli, Manikgong, Dhaka, Bangladesh



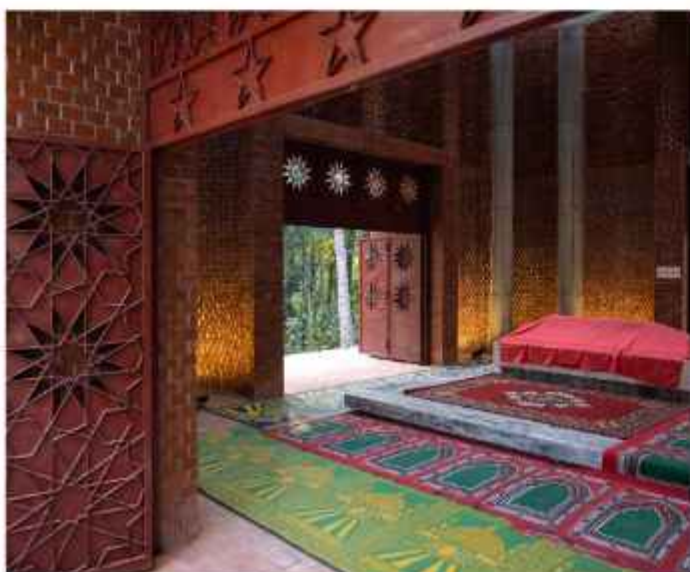
The Shah Muhammad Mohsin Khan Mausoleum is a contemporary reinterpretation of the traditional Sufi Dargah, envisioned as a spiritual institution where architecture becomes a medium for memory, knowledge, and social harmony. Located within the ancestral homestead of Shah Muhammad Mohsin Khan Uwaisi in rural Hijuli, Manikganj, Bangladesh, the project transforms a private burial site into an inclusive public destination for Islamic learning, communal dialogue, and peaceful coexistence.

Rooted in Sufi philosophy, the design interprets the soul's journey from the earthly realm to the divine through the symbolic idea of the "Chandelier of Paradise," using light, space, and materiality to create an immersive spiritual experience. Drawing from Bengal Sultanate tombs and vernacular homestead architecture, the mausoleum adopts a square plan organized around the existing graves, preserving their sanctity while redefining the Dargah as a living space for contemplation, education, and community engagement.

A raised plinth responds to the flood-prone deltaic landscape, while perforated brick turrets, shaded transitional spaces, and passive environmental strategies support natural ventilation, daylight,

and thermal comfort. The sculptural ceiling, composed of thirty-six suspended cylindrical elements, reinterprets historical symbolism through contemporary craftsmanship, creating changing conditions of light, silence, and reflection.

Locally sourced brick, bamboo, timber, and handcrafted components obtained within a 1.5-kilometre radius reduce embodied carbon while celebrating regional craftsmanship. Existing trees, ponds, hydrology, and the spatial hierarchy of the traditional Bengal homestead are preserved, allowing the intervention to integrate with its ecological and cultural setting. Local masons were actively involved in realizing complex forms through vernacular techniques and shared knowledge. Beyond its architectural expression, the mausoleum fosters inclusivity and cultural continuity. People of different faiths, genders, generations, and social backgrounds gather here for reflection, learning, and the annual Orash. By transforming ancestral memory into a living public institution, the project demonstrates how contemporary architecture can reinterpret heritage while promoting empathy, environmental responsibility, shared understanding, and peaceful coexistence.



CHENGDU ART PARK CULTURAL CENTER

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
Liu Yi, She Nian
China Southwest
Design and Research
Institute Corp., Ltd

Project Location:
Chengdu, China



Chengdu Art Park Cultural Center combines an art museum and library to create a new public cultural platform for a high-density Asian metropolis. Conceived as a "Mountain of Culture," the complex integrates architecture, landscape, art, and learning, allowing the building to merge seamlessly with the surrounding park.

Its defining curved rooftops are fully covered with greenery and shaped to evoke Chengdu's layered mountain landscape. The form also reinterprets traditional local roofs through broad overhanging eaves that provide shade and shelter for public activity. The approximately 15,000-square-metre planted roof improves thermal performance, supports urban biodiversity, and remains

accessible as a continuation of the park.

The 65,000-square-metre complex comprises a 33,000-square-metre contemporary art museum and a 32,000-square-metre library. The museum contains large, column-free exhibition halls with clear heights exceeding seven metres, including an 18-metre-high, 2,000-square-metre gallery suitable for installation and video art. Full-height glazing and roof skylights bring natural light and views into public spaces. The library is inspired by the concept of a "Book Mountain." Its stepped terraces

descend toward the park lake, creating varied reading platforms that recall local terraced fields. Conventional quiet reading rooms are balanced by a full-height public reading hall, allowing users to encounter books, landscape, and one another throughout the building.

Environmental strategies rely strongly on passive design. Green roofs provide insulation, deep eaves reduce solar gain, skylights and glazed façades improve daylighting, and sunken courtyards bring ventilation and light into lower levels. Rainwater is collected through concealed drainage systems and reused for irrigation and road washing.

The complex is free and open to the public, with multiple entrances, educational spaces, children's areas, facilities for people with disabilities, cafés, exhibitions, concerts, and cultural events. By combining landscape, culture, ecology, and public life, Chengdu Art Park Cultural Center establishes a hybrid civic institution that offers both cultural vitality and a calm urban retreat within a dense metropolitan setting.



SPECIALISED
BUILDINGS

GOLD MEDAL

- Juxing Bridge

HONORARY MENTION

- Harvest Pavilion

BA



JUXING BRIDGE

GOLD MEDAL

Award Winner
Jingtang He
Shaopeng Zheng
Yu Huang

Project Location
Guangdong, China



Located along the Jiaomen River in the heart of Nansha's Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Cooperation Zone, Juxing Bridge is a pedestrian landmark conceived to connect three riverbanks while creating a new public space for movement, leisure, and gathering. Inspired by the idea of "three banks arching together in unity," its starfish-like form symbolically reflects collaboration across the Greater Bay Area.

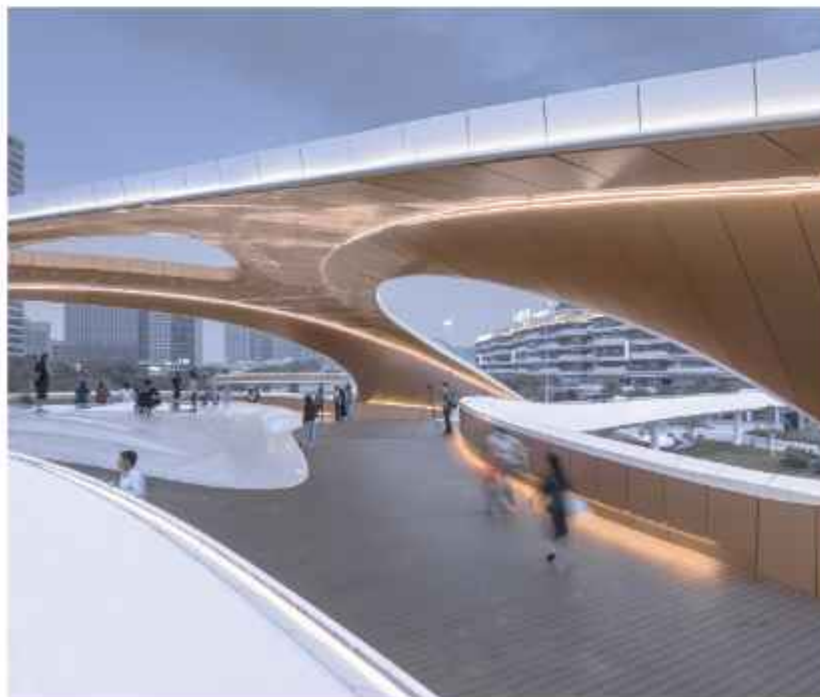
The bridge adopts a symmetrical Y-shaped, three-leg steel beam-arch composite system, with three spans of 86 metres each. Based on reciprocal structural principles, the three arches converge at a central core, enabling direct connections between residential, innovation, and park areas. A central opening at the junction reduces structural load while visually linking sky, water, and pedestrians. Curved canopies provide shade from the hot Lingnan climate and contribute to the bridge's flowing silhouette.

Its pure white exterior creates a futuristic sculptural presence, while warm-toned interiors, bamboo-composite flooring, handrails, and UHPC seating introduce a more human-scale atmosphere. The 120-degree geometry creates panoramic views of the Jiaomen River, with arches framing surrounding landscapes. At night, integrated lighting, laser effects, and projections reinforce the bridge's identity as a civic landmark.

The project required significant engineering innovation. To achieve a low structural profile while satisfying navigation clearance, pedestrian comfort, and canopy-height requirements, the design team developed a post-tensioned three-limb beam-arch system incorporating flat arches, tension rods, V-shaped piers, and foundations. Post-tensioning was used to adjust internal forces, offering a new structural approach for long-span flat arches on soft soil.

Sustainability is addressed through durable, low-carbon materials and lifecycle-oriented design. Bamboo-based deck flooring improves resistance to coastal conditions, while UHPC seating reduces weight and material consumption. BIM and GIS technologies were used throughout design and construction for coordination, simulation, cost control, and long-term maintenance.

By combining structural innovation, public function, climate responsiveness, and symbolic meaning, Juxing Bridge transforms infrastructure into a contemporary urban living space and a civic expression of unity within the Greater Bay Area.



HARVEST PAVILION

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
Li Li, Yunfeng Xiao, Yifei Shen

Project Location:
Anjiang Town, Hongjiang City, China



Located in Dasheping Community, Anjiang Town, China, the Harvest Pavilion is a multi-functional cultural and public venue rooted in the agricultural heritage of the birthplace of hybrid rice. Measuring 66.1 metres long and 30 metres wide, the pavilion hosts cultural-tourism gatherings, performances, leisure activities, and indoor sports while providing residents and visitors with an all-weather semi-outdoor public space.

Its architectural concept draws from Academician Yuan Longping's poetic vision of "enjoying coolness under rice panicles." The flowing roof takes inspiration from rice panicles and undulating paddy fields, allowing the building to merge naturally with its agricultural surroundings. Reaching 11.2 metres in height, the column-free interior creates a generous shaded environment that recreates the experience of resting beneath oversized rice plants.

Structurally, eight steel arches with 30-metre spans support a composite system of edge arches and cable-supported bamboo beams. Approximately 40,000 round bamboo elements form the curved roof, achieving a 15-metre span while maintaining structural lightness. The system accommodates more than 1,200 people for rest and small-scale activities.



Bamboo is central to the project's environmental and cultural strategy. As a rapidly renewable local material, it supports low-carbon construction while reinforcing Anjiang's agrarian identity. Prefabricated bamboo components were digitally modelled, factory-produced, and assembled on site, reducing construction waste, noise, pollution, and installation time. Magnesium-based inorganic adhesive treatment provides the bamboo with a three-hour fire resistance rating.

Passive ventilation and the open layout respond to the region's humid subtropical climate, while bamboo weaving and bamboo-formwork fair-faced concrete strengthen the relationship between architecture and local craftsmanship.

The pavilion is freely accessible and incorporates universal-design features including gentle ramps, anti-slip flooring, rest areas, and facilities for children, elderly visitors, and people with disabilities. By combining public service, ecological construction, rural culture, and tourism, the Harvest Pavilion serves as both a community gathering place and a catalyst for cultural continuity, employment, and rural revitalization.



INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

GOLD MEDAL

- Gulin Maoxi Sauce-Flavored Baijiu Jiuba Project Supporting Ecological Cultural Tourism Base (Phase I)

HONORARY MENTION

- The Tapestry



GULIN MAOXI SAUCE- FLAVORED BAIJIU JIUBA PROJECT SUPPORTING ECOLOGICAL CULTURAL TOURISM BASE (PHASE I)

GOLD MEDAL



Award Winner

Limin Jiang

Lǐ Lu

Tongji Architectural Design (Group) Co., Ltd.

Project Location

Maoxi Town, Gulin County, Luzhou City,
Sichuan Province, China



Set within the Chishui River valley opposite Moutai Town, Phase I of the Maotai Jiuba Project transforms a traditional brewing site into a cultural-tourism complex rooted in the ecology and heritage of sauce-aroma baijiu. The humid, mineral-rich karst landscape forms one of the most renowned production zones for this liquor, and the project builds on that identity by upgrading a "place of brewing" into a "spiritual destination" and living museum of liquor culture. The complex rises gradually from the riverbank along the hillside. Restored Ming and Qing dynasty workshops, recreated 1980s brewing houses, a landscape-embedded fair-faced concrete exhibition hall, reception center, and baijiu storage cellar form a chronological sequence. This ascending route turns production into an immersive narrative, allowing visitors to observe brewing, encounter artisans, and understand the craft from grain feeding and fermentation through ageing and storage. Architecture follows the existing contours through terraced platforms and minimal site intervention. Blue brick, reclaimed timber, local stone, and bamboo-form fair-faced concrete reinforce regional character. Traditional workshops use concealed steel frames with timber finishes to meet contemporary seismic and fire-safety requirements while

retaining their historic appearance. Passive strategies—including clerestory windows, elevated corridors, pitched roofs, ridge vents, and shaded semi-outdoor spaces—support daylight, ventilation, humidity control, and the microclimate required for brewing. The project also reframes production as performance. A double-cantilever viewing corridor separates visitors from working areas while maintaining close visual contact with craftsmen. Parametric modelling, BIM coordination, CFD simulations, and digital terrain analysis were used to optimize roof form, ventilation, daylighting, and out-and-fill balance. Beyond tourism, Maotai Jiuba supports rural revitalization, employment, heritage transmission, and watershed stewardship. Restored workshops return traditional brewing to active use, while public viewing platforms and landscapes remain accessible to the community. By integrating production, culture, ecology, and tourism, the project presents a model for industrial heritage renewal in western China—one where architecture quietly embeds itself in the landscape while sustaining local craftsmanship, community life, and the environmental integrity of the Chishui River basin.



THE TAPESTRY

HONORARY
MENTION

Award Winner:
Yang Kengchu, IX ARCHITECTS PTE. LTD.

Project Location:
Kandal, Cambodia



The Tapestry reimagines the industrial workplace in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, as a nature-centric garment production facility where culture, climate, and employee well-being shape the architecture. Inspired by the Krama, Cambodia's traditional checkered textile, the project translates its patchwork character into a façade of locally sourced bricks, openings, and greenery, creating a familiar architectural identity rooted in Khmer culture.

Rather than adopting the conventional sealed metal-box factory model, the building uses porous brick façades, shaded terraces, linear gardens, and interlocking communal

spaces to create a more humane working environment. Brickwork filters daylight and encourages natural ventilation while buffering heat, reducing dependence on artificial lighting and mechanical cooling. Lush planting is integrated throughout the façade and circulation areas, improving air quality, providing shade, and offering visual and sensory relief from the production environment.

The three-storey complex is organized within a regular structural grid, yet spaces extend vertically and horizontally to create varied, interconnected experiences. Gardens, terraces, lounges, and informal areas become places for rest, interaction, training, celebrations, and team-building activities. These shared spaces blur conventional workplace hierarchies and encourage stronger social connections among employees. Sustainability is achieved through simple, affordable, and replicable strategies. Locally produced bricks and readily available Cambodian materials reduce transportation impacts, support the local economy, and simplify long-term maintenance. Traditional brick-laying techniques are reinterpreted to create permeability, shadow, texture, and changing patterns of light

without relying on expensive technologies or imported materials.

The project emerged from direct observation of existing factory conditions, where workers experienced heat, poor air quality, dense working arrangements, and limited communal space. In response, The Tapestry places dignity, comfort, and belonging at the centre of industrial design.

By combining passive environmental strategies, cultural references, greenery, flexible spaces, and economical construction, The Tapestry demonstrates how industrial architecture can move beyond functionality to create a healthier, more socially connected, and environmentally conscious workplace.



HISTORICAL RESTORATION PROJECTS

GOLD MEDAL

- Restoration Project of Tianjin
Guangdong Guild Hall

HONORARY MENTION

- Rehabilitation of the Rizal
Memorial Coliseum

- Former Lester Institute
of Technical Education
Restoration Project

D1



RESTORATION PROJECT OF TIANJIN GUANGDONG GUILD HALL

GOLD MEDAL

Award Winner

Li Ke

Tianjin University Architectural Design &
Planning Research Institute

Project Location

Nankai District, Tianjin, China



Built in 1903, Tianjin Guangdong Guild Hall is a Major National Historical and Cultural Site that once served as a social and entertainment venue for Cantonese settlers in Tianjin. Its bricks, tiles, and timber were transported more than 2,000 kilometres by sea from South China and Southeast Asia, resulting in a distinctive fusion of northern courtyard planning and refined Lingnan craftsmanship.

The restoration follows the principle of preserving the relics' original state and the Venice Charter's approach of minimum intervention. Detailed historical research was combined with 3D laser scanning, ground-penetrating radar, structural analysis, and long-term monitoring to assess the building without damaging its historic fabric. For the large-span timber structure of the opera stage, roof unloading and zoned conservation measures were adopted to improve structural safety while retaining the original construction logic.

Original materials and traditional techniques were prioritized

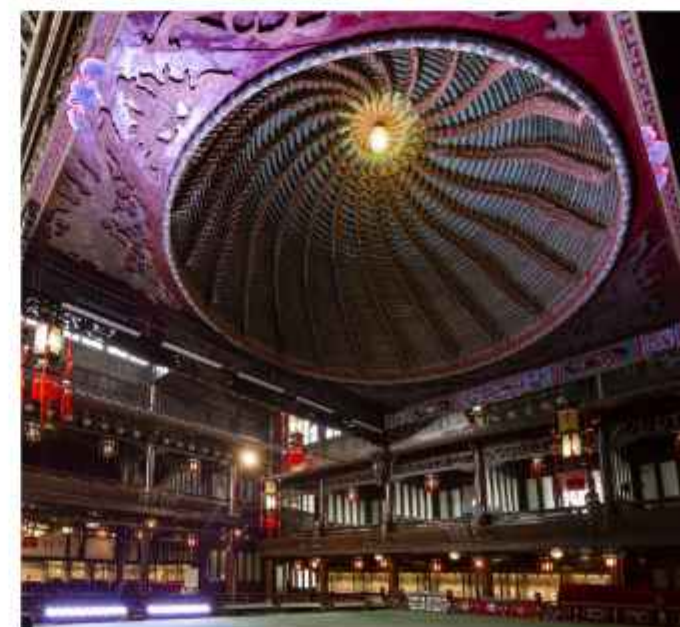
throughout the restoration. Aged timber sourced from Guangdong was used for repairs and column jointing, while historic brick, stone, and timber components were carefully retained and reused wherever possible. Targeted reinforcement improved stability and seismic performance without altering the building's form, structure, material character, or craftsmanship.

Beyond physical conservation, the project reactivates the Guild Hall as a living cultural institution. The restored complex now accommodates opera performances, intangible cultural heritage activities, academic exchanges, public education, university research, internships, and cultural tourism. Internal circulation and supporting facilities were carefully upgraded to meet contemporary operational requirements while preserving the original courtyard hierarchy and spatial character.



The project also contributes to the revitalization of Tianjin's Laochengxiang Historic District by creating an open cultural platform that reconnects citizens with opera, Lingnan architecture, regional traditions, and urban memory. Its low-rise compound provides a rare tranquil enclave within a dense urban context.

By combining traditional craftsmanship with scientific conservation methods, the restoration achieves a balance between authenticity, structural safety, long-term use, and public value. It establishes a replicable model for the conservation and adaptive reuse of Qing-dynasty guild architecture in northern China.



REHABILITATION OF THE RIZAL MEMORIAL COLISEUM

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
Gerard Rey Lico

Project Location:
Malate, Manila, Philippines



The Rizal Memorial Coliseum, designed by National Artist Architect Juan Arellano and completed in 1940, is one of the Philippines' most significant sporting and architectural landmarks. As Southeast Asia's first indoor sports arena and a key component of the Rizal Memorial Sports Complex, it introduced Streamline Art Deco architecture to Philippine sports infrastructure.

After decades of intensive use, neglect, and incompatible alterations, the Coliseum faced physical deterioration and declining relevance. Its rehabilitation was guided by a conservation-led adaptive reuse strategy that sought to restore architectural integrity while transforming the building into a contemporary, internationally compliant sports and public venue.

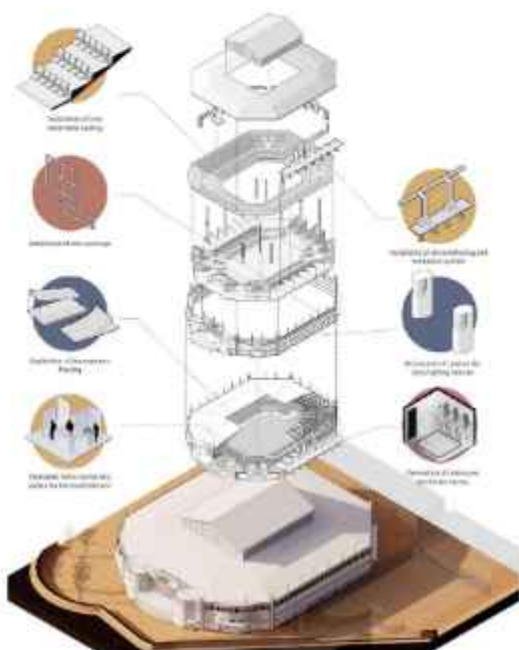
Significant Art Deco features, including original grillworks, railings, lighting fixtures, and character-defining architectural elements, were carefully retained and restored. Incompatible additions were removed to recover the building's original spatial and visual character. Structural strengthening and modern upgrades were introduced through sensitive interventions, including retractable seating, Olympic-

standard lighting, improved locker rooms and athlete facilities, upgraded circulation and accessibility, modern HVAC systems, and enhanced event infrastructure.

An energy retrofit strategy further improved performance. Existing clerestory windows and architectural openings were restored to increase daylight and natural ventilation, while efficient lighting, improved glazing, and upgraded mechanical systems reduced operational energy demand. Existing spaces were adaptively reused for new services, minimizing intervention to the historic fabric.

The revitalized Coliseum successfully reopened for the 2019 Southeast Asian Games and has since supported sports competitions, athlete training, exhibitions, cultural programs, community events, and emergency response operations, including use during the COVID-19 pandemic.

By extending the life of an existing heritage structure, conserving embodied energy, reducing material consumption, and adapting the building for changing public needs, the project demonstrates how heritage preservation, sustainability, and contemporary functionality can coexist. The rehabilitation safeguards a nationally significant landmark while ensuring its continued relevance as an active civic, sporting, and cultural institution for future generations.



FORMER LESTER INSTITUTE OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION RESTORATION PROJECT

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
East China Architectural Design & Research Institute Co., Ltd.

Project Location:
Hongkou District, Shanghai, China



The former Lester Institute of Technical Education at 505 East Changzhi Road, Shanghai, is a distinguished heritage building completed in 1934 and designed by Lester, Johnson & Morris Architects. Blending Art Deco and Gothic Revival styles, it once served as a leading technical institute and remains an important testament to the development of modern technical education in Shanghai.

After more than a decade of vacancy and deterioration, the conservation project sought to restore the building's architectural integrity while returning it to active educational use. Guided by the principles of minimal intervention, authenticity, and continuity, the project repaired structural damage, upgraded seismic performance, introduced contemporary mechanical and electrical systems, and restored the historic spatial relationship between the building, south lawn, and surrounding city.

The conservation strategy combined material

preservation with the idea of "transmitting memory." Original granite, Taishan face bricks, imitation stone, terrazzo flooring, timber, and historic interior elements were carefully retained and repaired. Key spaces including the lobby, grand auditorium, tiered classroom, and drafting rooms were restored using archival photographs and surviving evidence. In less sensitive areas, historical structural systems, flues, reinforcement elements, and construction details were deliberately exposed, transforming the building itself into a readable exhibition of technical heritage.

Adaptive reuse formed the foundation of the project's sustainability strategy. Rather than demolishing and rebuilding, the existing structure was reinforced and upgraded, preserving embodied energy and minimizing new material consumption. Restored windows, improved roof insulation, energy-efficient lighting and mechanical systems, and the renewed south lawn further enhance environmental performance.

The Design Innovation Institute Shanghai now occupies the building, using former laboratories, drafting rooms, workshops, and auditoriums for interdisciplinary research, exhibitions, fabrication, academic exchange, and public programs. More than 300 events are held annually, while Lester Garden remains open to the city.

By returning a dormant historic campus to educational life, the project transforms heritage conservation into an engine for innovation, public engagement, and urban renewal.



ADAPTIVE REUSE **PROJECTS**

GOLD MEDAL

- Dalian 37 Xiang

HONORARY MENTION

- The Service Station Under Wuning Road Bridge
- Restoration and Adaptive Reuse of Thomas House

D2



DALIAN 37 XIANG

GOLD MEDAL

Award Winner
Yongzheng Li
United Units Architects

Project Location
Dalian, Liaoning Province, China



Transformed from an abandoned industrial factory, Dalian 37 Xiang reimagines a rigid 1970s structure as a mixed-use cultural and commercial landmark overlooking the harbour. Inspired by Dalian's identity as a city between mountains and sea, the intervention draws on the imagery of waves and sails, creating a new architectural expression while preserving the memory of the original building. The existing factory was organized on a regular 6×9 -metre structural grid. Rather than concealing this order, the design derives a new 1.2-metre façade module from it, allowing the contemporary envelope to remain connected to the inherited structure. White perforated-aluminium panels gradually curve outward, their perforation density shifting from approximately 60% openness to solid surfaces. Combined with gradient fritted glass, the façade produces changing patterns of light and shadow while evoking the movement of waves. At the southeast corner, two sweeping façade directions converge to form the building's visual climax. Inside, the wave language continues through undulating walls, ceilings, and furniture, creating fluid connections between offices, a

radio museum, bookshop, café, creative workspaces, educational areas, and other mixed-use functions. Public courtyards and a roof garden extend activity beyond the interiors, providing community gathering spaces. Adaptive reuse anchors the project's sustainability strategy. Retaining the original concrete frame and foundations reduces demolition and embodied carbon, while the ventilated façade cavity, operable windows, and perforated cladding support passive shading and natural ventilation. Locally fabricated aluminium panels, modular construction, roof-garden stormwater reuse, integrated LED lighting, and a building management system further improve environmental performance. Digital modelling and fabrication enabled precise coordination of the modular façade, mezzanine insertions, and complex interior forms. Combining industrial heritage, flexible programming, public space, and contemporary technology, Dalian 37 Xiang demonstrates how an obsolete factory can become an active urban catalyst while holding a tangible connection to the neighbourhood's collective memory.



THE SERVICE STATION UNDER WUNING ROAD BRIDGE

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
Atelier Z+, Bin Zhang,
Wei Zhou

Project Location:
Shanghai, China



Beneath the northern arch of Wuning Road Bridge along Shanghai's Suzhou Creek, the Service Station transforms a neglected infrastructural leftover into a welcoming public living room for surrounding communities. The project explores how small, irregular urban spaces can be reactivated through adaptable architecture rather than standardized building forms. Its core strategy is a "menu-based, componentized" spatial system. Essential functions—including public toilets, 24-hour services, lounges, showrooms, and sheltered galleries—are developed as relatively standardized modules that can be assembled and adjusted according to different site conditions. This approach achieves "standardized components, customized layouts" and offers a replicable model for other residual urban spaces. Two slender timber volumes are inserted beneath the cold concrete bridge, creating a warm, illuminated interface within the noisy and constrained environment. A hybrid wood-steel system using glued laminated timber enabled lightweight components to be manually assembled without large machinery or major traffic disruption. Rather

than attempting to eliminate the bridge's noise and vibration, the design accepts them as part of everyday urban life. Beyond necessary facilities, substantial space is deliberately left open for spontaneous and changing uses. A rotating display wall in the "Mini Showroom," for example, can transform from an exhibition surface into a stage. Residents, young people, expatriates, musicians, outdoor groups, café operators, and other communities have subsequently appropriated the space for gatherings and cultural activities. Its social value became particularly evident during Shanghai's COVID-19 lockdown,

when up to 50–60 delivery riders gathered beneath the bridge for temporary shelter while maintaining essential urban logistics. The station unexpectedly became an emergency refuge when other resources were unavailable. Today, the project continues to evolve as a small hub for leisure, community activity, and emerging businesses. Through adaptable programming, modest construction, renewable materials, and user-led occupation, it demonstrates how architecture can dignify overlooked urban infrastructure and generate lasting social value through simple, context-responsive interventions.



RESTORATION AND ADAPTIVE REUSE OF THOMAS HOUSE

HONORARY MENTION

Award Winner:
Brinda Somaya, Somaya and Kalappa Consultants Pvt Ltd
(Somaya Sampat)

Project Location:
Mumbai, Maharashtra, India



Post Restoration: Thomas

A Grade IIA Neoclassical heritage structure, the Thomas House, formerly known as Kodak House, is sited within the buffer zone of the UNESCO World Heritage Site (WHS), Victorian Gothic and Art Deco Ensemble of Mumbai. Located on Dadabhai Naoroji Road (D.N. Road) in Mumbai's Historic Fort Precinct, it was acquired by the Anglo Scottish Education Society in 2017 from Deutsche Bank.

The Society has been involved in educational and intellectual activities in Mumbai since the mid-19th century (1860s). The Cathedral and John Cannon Schools represent a living bridge between Bombay's colonial heritage and modern India. Its five campuses form a spiritual and educational map of the Fort precinct. These institutions don't just educate; they act as custodians of the 300-year-old St. Thomas Cathedral, weaving traditional values into the fabric of a globalized future. The proposal for Thomas House was formulated considering the Client's vision, project challenges, financial constraints, and other external factors. The brief involved

the preparation of conservation strategies for restoration and maintenance, while preserving the authenticity and integrity of the building. It required multistakeholder coordination between the school, specialised consultants, and the heritage committee, along with systematic execution planning, phasing and timeline of the works. Furthermore, the project required sensitive integration of upgraded services, structural strengthening to enable smooth and seamless completion incorporating current building codes, structural safety and fire safety measures within the existing fabric. Challenges like vibrations from the ongoing works along D.N. Road underground Metro within the 50-metre impact zone that caused structural cracks, which mandated crack monitoring systems, subsoil grouting, and carefully designed structural interventions. The building now accommodates classrooms, laboratories, a library, administration spaces, and supporting facilities, to achieve a balanced synthesis of heritage conservation and contemporary educational use.



INTEGRATED **DEVELOPMENT**

GOLD MEDAL

- Comprehensive Development of Hangzhou Binjiang District's Riverside Waterfront in the Post-Asian Games Era

HONORARY MENTION

- Maona Village Renewal Project





COMPREHENSIVE DEVELOPMENT OF HANGZHOU BINJIANG DISTRICT'S RIVERSIDE WATERFRONT IN THE POST-ASIAN GAMES ERA

GOLD MEDAL

Award Winner

Ming Zhang

Bo Chen

Tongji Architectural Design (Group) Co.Ltd.

Project Location

Hangzhou, China



The 19th Asian Games Hangzhou 2023 fueled the holistic advancement of Hangzhou's Qiantang River waterfront. Evolving from its spectacular debut during the Games to daily-oriented operation in the post-Asian Games era, the Qiantang River waterfront has undergone comprehensive, systematic upgrading guided by three core principles: the adaptive reuse of Asian Games heritage, the integrated multi-functional development of water conservancy infrastructure, and the everyday accessibility of public open spaces. Capitalizing on the Asian Games development momentum, the event-exclusive slow mobility network has been repurposed into a public fitness corridor, unlocking the long-term public service value of Asian Games legacy assets. Supported by the Anlon Water Conservancy Renovation Project, the seawall's flood control standard has been elevated to a 300-year

return period. This transforms purely defensive hydraulic infrastructure into a multi-layered, dynamic public domain for diverse civic activities. Furthermore, a 12-kilometer integrated linear urban park has been constructed, accommodating a full spectrum of functions: riverside pedestrian trails, cycling lanes, community parks, cruise terminals, museums, art galleries, retail amenities and public service hubs. Distinct from conventional single-purpose waterfront greenbelts, Hangzhou's Qiantang River waterfront operates as an all-day, all-age-inclusive waterfront living hub deeply embedded in residents' daily routines. It has established a benchmark for balanced urban waterfront development that reconciles flood safety, ecological health, urban vitality and cultural humanity across cities in the post-Asian Games context.



MAONA VILLAGE RENEWAL PROJECT

HONORARY
MENTION

Award Winner:
Yehao Song, Xiaojuan Chen, Dan Xie

Project Location:
Wuzhishan City, Hainan Province, China

Nestled at the foot of the Wuzhi Mountain tropical rainforest, Maona Village is a centuries-old settlement of the Li ethnic group. Before the project, the village suffered severe hollowing out. Traditional Li dwellings nearly disappeared, replaced by disorderly modern buildings. Located within an ecologically sensitive rainforest zone, the local government and village collective set three core objectives: renovate over 40 one-to-three-story residential houses; construct public buildings, including a village community centre, homestays and restaurants to serve both daily community life and tourism; restore landscape corridors and develop an integrated tea-tourism industry model.

Constrained by limited budgets and a tight construction schedule, the project adopted low-cost construction methods. It taps local materials such as red earth, raw bamboo and thatch, and interprets the Li ethnic architectural logic of "bamboo frames and mud walls" through modern design, rejecting superficial retro symbols. The village community centre, China's largest single raw bamboo building covering approximately 1,900 square metres, features a semi-open long-span structure built with more than

30,000 raw bamboo poles. For residential buildings, only low-cost facade renovations were carried out to unify the village's overall architectural style.

The design adopted a community participation mechanism, engaging villagers in construction and maintenance throughout the whole process, passing down the nearly lost bamboo construction craft and generating local employment. Lightweight bamboo and timber structures minimise ecological disturbance to the site, while

passive design strategies including natural ventilation and daylighting cut energy consumption. Economically, this low-cost intervention helped the village collective's annual income exceed 2 million RMB with a notable rise in per capita income. Achieving balanced progress in cultural inheritance, low-carbon ecology and endogenous community development, the project offers a replicable model for sustainable rural renewal in tropical rainforest regions.



**SOCIALLY
RESPONSIBLE
ARCHITECTURE**

- Chengdu Art Park Cultural Center

- The Service Station Under Wuning Road Bridge

SA

CHENGDU ART PARK CULTURAL CENTER

Award Winner

Liu Yi

She Nian

China Southwest Design and Research Institute Corp.,Ltd

Project Location

Chengdu, China





Chengdu Art Park Cultural Center combines an art museum and library to create a new public cultural platform for a high-density Asian metropolis. Conceived as a "Mountain of Culture," the complex integrates architecture, landscape, art, and learning, allowing the building to merge seamlessly with the surrounding park.

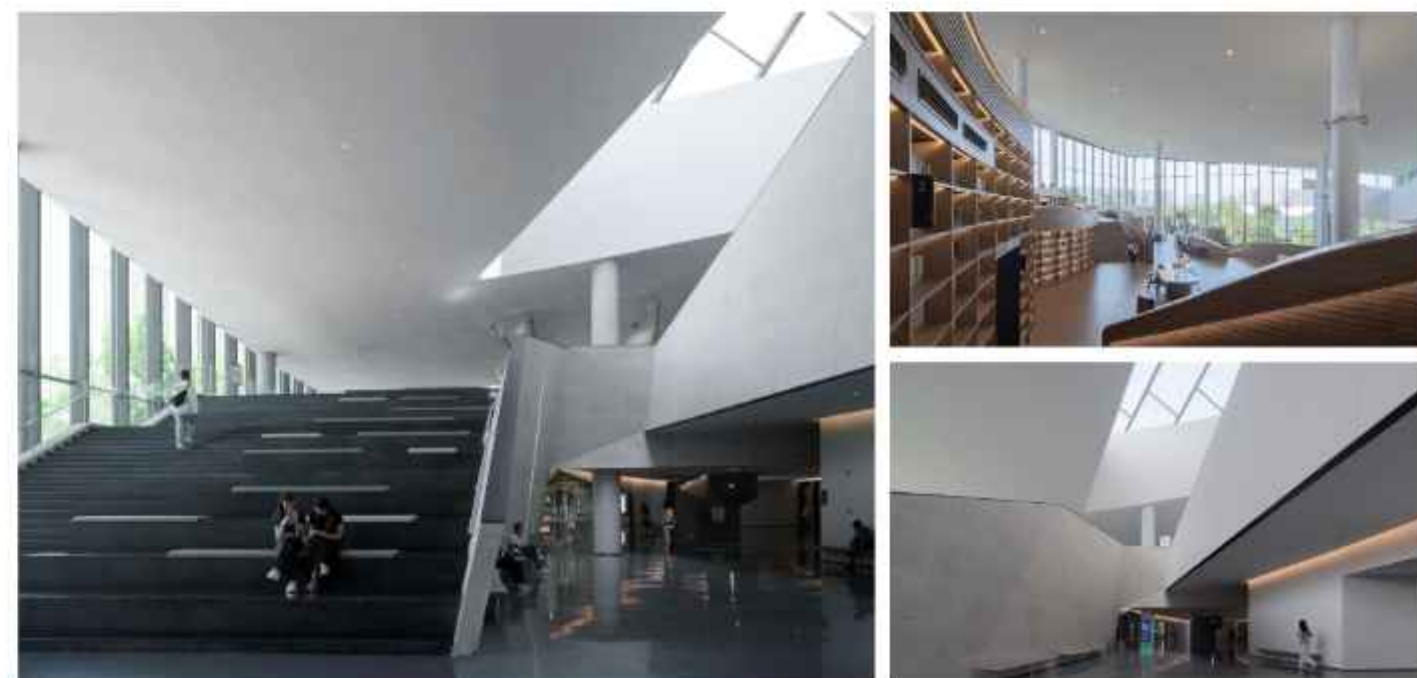
Its defining curved rooftops are fully covered with greenery and shaped to evoke Chengdu's layered mountain landscape. The form also reinterprets traditional local roofs through broad overhanging eaves that provide shade and shelter for public activity. The approximately 15,000-square-metre planted roof improves thermal performance, supports urban biodiversity, and remains accessible as a continuation of the park.

The 65,000-square-metre complex comprises a 33,000-square-metre contemporary art museum and a 32,000-square-metre library. The museum contains large, column-free exhibition halls with clear heights exceeding seven metres, including an 18-metre-high, 2,000-square-metre gallery suitable for installation and video art. Full-height glazing and roof skylights bring natural light and views into public spaces.

The library is inspired by the concept of a "Book Mountain." Its stepped terraces descend toward the park lake, creating varied reading platforms that recall local terraced fields. Conventional quiet reading rooms are balanced by a full-height public reading hall, allowing users to encounter books, landscape, and one another throughout the building.

Environmental strategies rely strongly on passive design. Green roofs provide insulation, deep eaves reduce solar gain, skylights and glazed façades improve daylighting, and sunken courtyards bring ventilation and light into lower levels. Rainwater is collected through concealed drainage systems and reused for irrigation and road washing.

The complex is free and open to the public, with multiple entrances, educational spaces, children's areas, facilities for people with disabilities, cafés, exhibitions, concerts, and cultural events. By combining landscape, culture, ecology, and public life, Chengdu Art Park Cultural Center establishes a hybrid civic institution that offers both cultural vitality and a calm urban retreat within a dense metropolitan setting.



THE SERVICE STATION UNDER WUNING ROAD BRIDGE

Award Winner

Atelier Z+

Bin Zhang

Wei Zhou

Project Location

Shanghai, China





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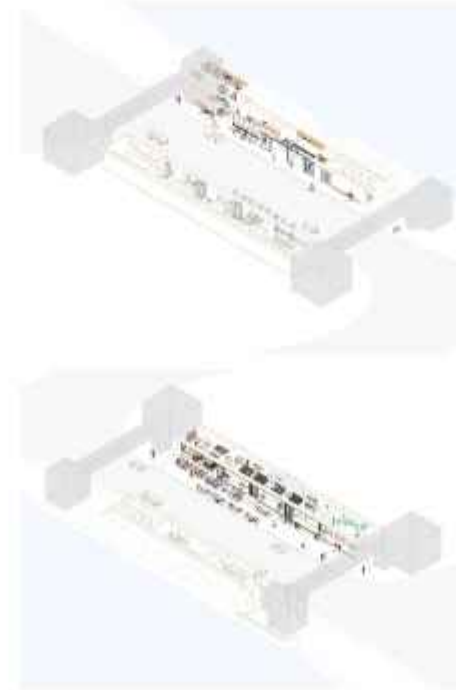
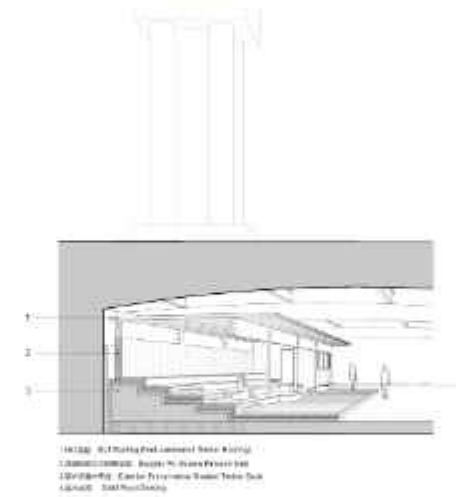
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- Harvest Pavilion

- The Tapestry

SA

HARVEST PAVILION

Award Winner

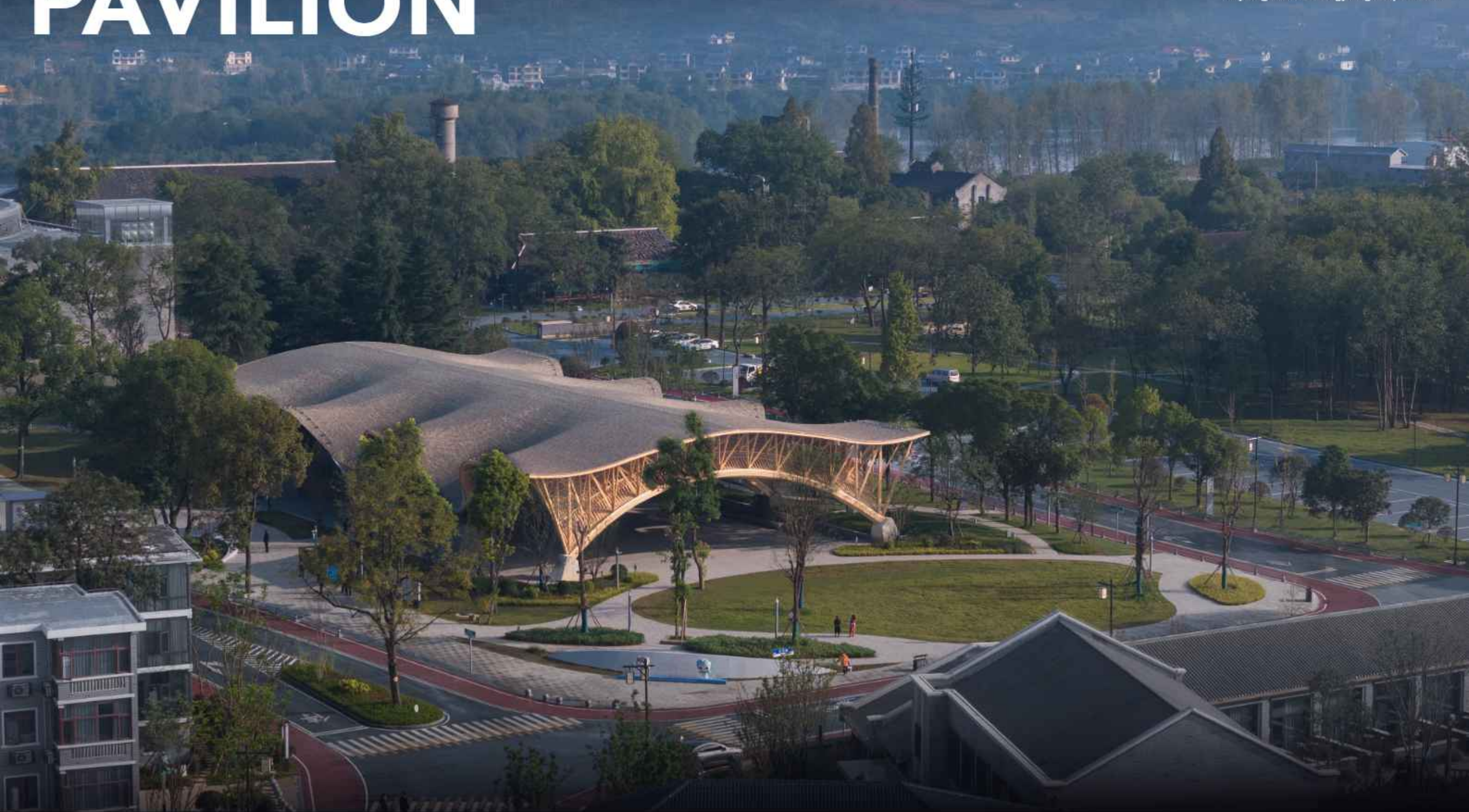
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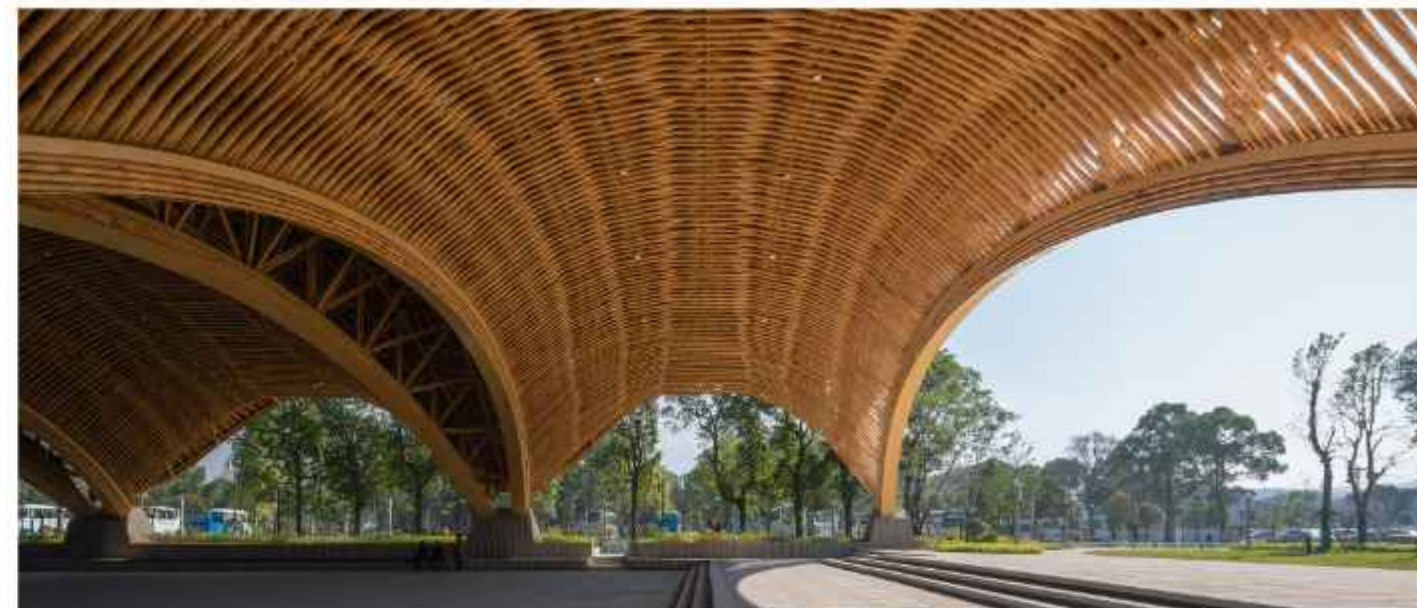
Yunfeng Xiao

Yifei Shen

Project Location

Anjiang Town, Hongjiang City, China





Located in Dasheping Community, Anjiang Town, China, the Harvest Pavilion is a multi-functional cultural and public venue rooted in the agricultural heritage of the birthplace of hybrid rice. Measuring 66.1 metres long and 30 metres wide, the pavilion hosts cultural-tourism gatherings, performances, leisure activities, and indoor sports while providing residents and visitors with an all-weather semi-outdoor public space.

Its architectural concept draws from Academician Yuan Longping's poetic vision of "enjoying coolness under rice panicles." The flowing roof takes inspiration from rice panicles and undulating paddy fields, allowing the building to merge naturally with its agricultural surroundings. Reaching 11.2 metres in height, the column-free interior creates a generous shaded environment that recreates the experience of resting beneath oversized rice plants.

Structurally, eight steel arches with 30-metre spans support a composite system of edge arches and cable-supported bamboo beams. Approximately 40,000 round bamboo elements form the curved roof, achieving a 15-metre span while maintaining structural lightness. The system accommodates more than 1,200 people for rest and small-scale activities.

Bamboo is central to the project's environmental and cultural strategy. As a rapidly renewable local material, it supports low-carbon construction while reinforcing Anjiang's agrarian identity. Prefabricated bamboo components were digitally modelled, factory-produced, and assembled on site, reducing construction waste, noise, pollution, and installation time. Magnesium-based inorganic adhesive treatment provides the bamboo with a three-hour fire resistance rating.

Passive ventilation and the open layout respond to the region's humid subtropical climate, while bamboo weaving and bamboo-formwork fair-faced concrete strengthen the relationship between architecture and local craftsmanship.

The pavilion is freely accessible and incorporates universal-design features including gentle ramps, anti-slip flooring, rest areas, and facilities for children, elderly visitors, and people with disabilities. By combining public service, ecological construction, rural culture, and tourism, the Harvest Pavilion serves as both a community gathering place and a catalyst for cultural continuity, employment, and rural revitalization.

THE TAPESTRY

Award Winner
Yang Kengchu, IX ARCHITECTS PTE. LTD.

Project Location
Kandal, Cambodia





The Tapestry reimagines the industrial workplace in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, as a nature-centric garment production facility where culture, climate, and employee well-being shape the architecture. Inspired by the Krama, Cambodia's traditional checkered textile, the project translates its patchwork character into a façade of locally sourced bricks, openings, and greenery, creating a familiar architectural identity rooted in Khmer culture. Rather than adopting the conventional sealed metal-box factory model, the building uses porous brick façades, shaded terraces, linear gardens, and interlocking communal spaces to create a more humane working environment. Brickwork filters daylight and encourages natural ventilation while buffering heat, reducing dependence on artificial lighting and mechanical cooling. Lush planting is integrated throughout the façade and circulation areas, improving air quality, providing shade, and offering visual and sensory relief from the production environment.

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A FACTORY IN THE TROPICS



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