ICON OF CREATION

This landmark project consists ofseveral buildings, among which a 3-storey art centre performs as the main building which will be an urban public art centre. And within the park, we also create several cafés and public facilities. Our attitude towards the original park is that; we would like the entire area to obtaincharacteristics of artificialcreation; nevertheless, it is preserved as much as possible with the unique vegetation.

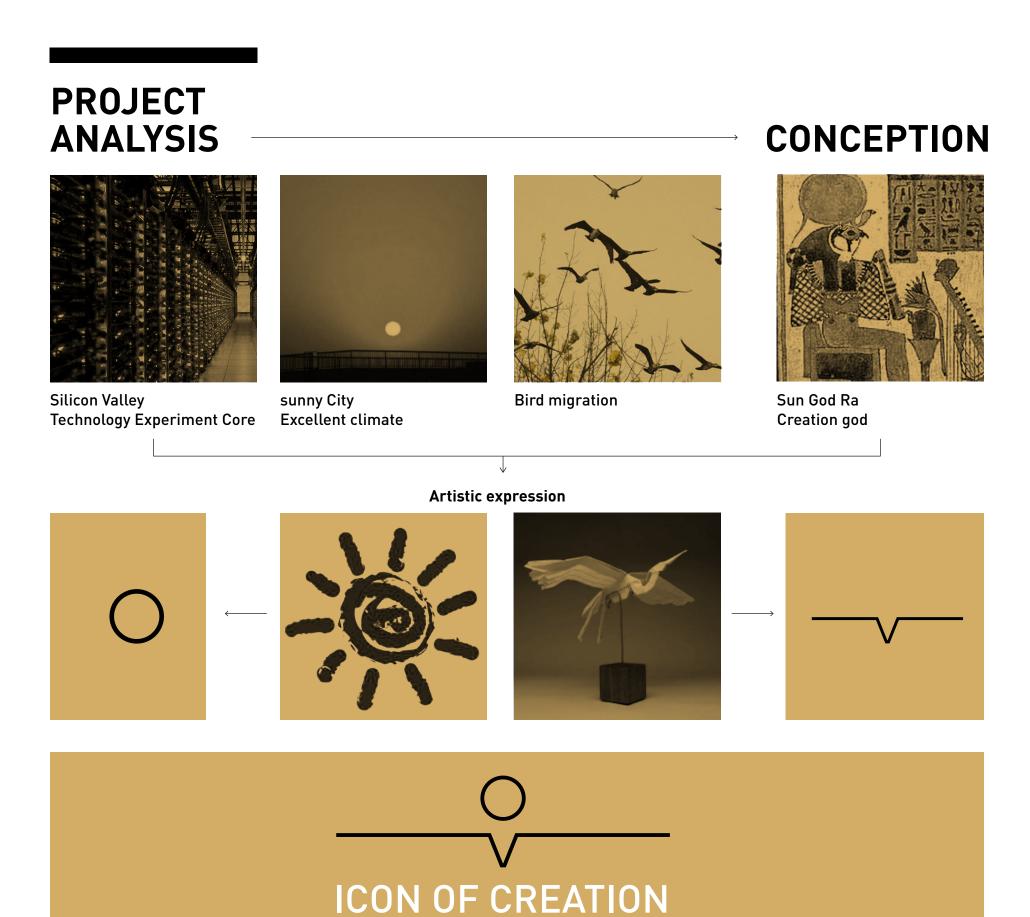
The design idea is inspired by the sun god Ra, the Egyptian god of creation, whose image takes the form of a bird-headed man with a giant sun on top, symbolizes the infinity of creativity and the ancient infinite imagination of the sky (unknown). The idea is very much in line with the landmark project in the heart of Silicon Valley, the vision of the unknown and the respect for man and nature. The birds form as an

ecological icon of the city, as well as the orthogonal form of the sun brings a strong abstract perception to people.

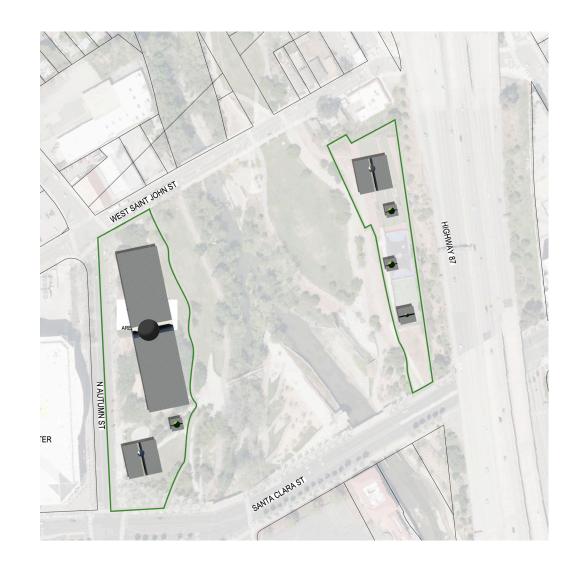
The basic form of all architectural design is the abstraction of the bird's form, the geometric symbolism of the bird and the sun, and the pure rationality of human-made objects. A highly abstract symbol is also more recognizable as a landmark when it answers to the meaning of the elements of nature. This geometric symbol, like a logo, has a broader communication capacity when we consider the building as a media.

The bird, is expressed in concrete origami, is a minimalist expression that restores the power and aesthetic feeling of the building. Hollow sun gardens at the centre of each building allow visitors to stand in the core of the building and experience the transformation of light on the pure walls, to experience time as well as the generalizability generated by artificial geometric forms.

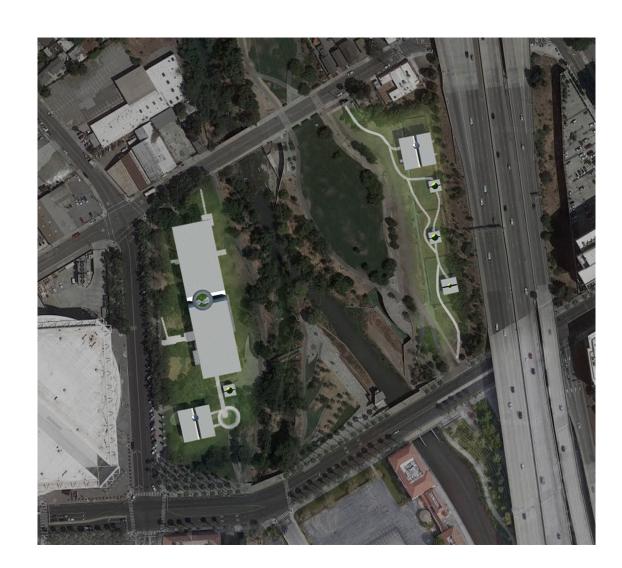
Special icon of Special culture



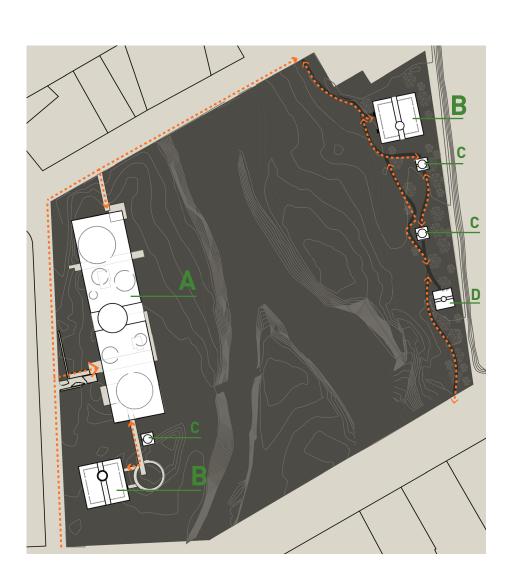
PLANNING



ON GOOGLE MAP



TRAFFIC LINE AND FUNCTION PRESET



ART CENTRE

CAFE

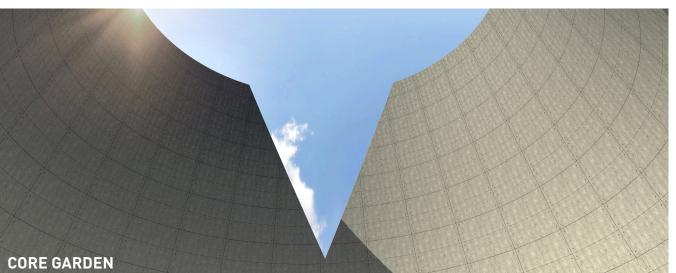
KIOSK

PUBLIC TOILETS

TRAFFIC LINE







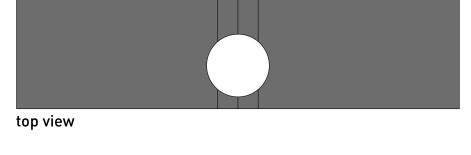




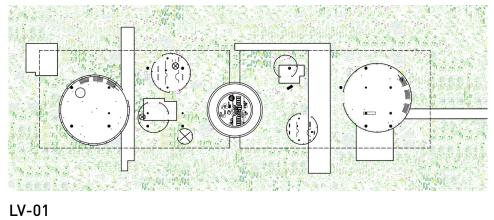


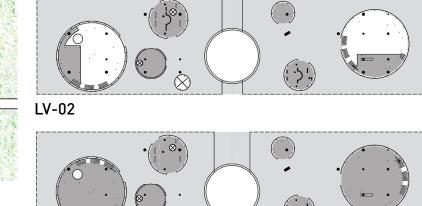
ART CENTER

W393.7'*D98.4'*H49.2' Plot area 38749sq.ft Building area 13573sq.ft



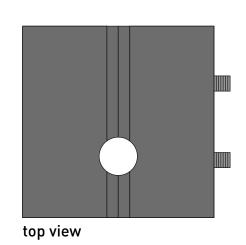




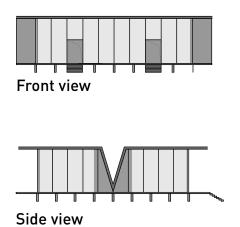


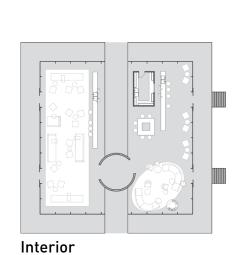
CAFE

W82'*D82'*H23.5'
Plot area 6727sq.ft
Building area 4305sq.ft



Front view

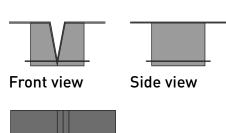




Side view

KIOSK

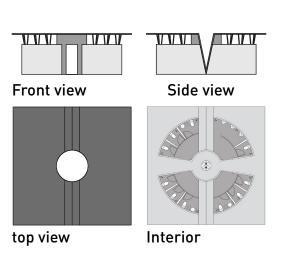
W29.5'*D29.5'*H13.5' Plot area 871sq.ft Building area 211sq.ft



top view

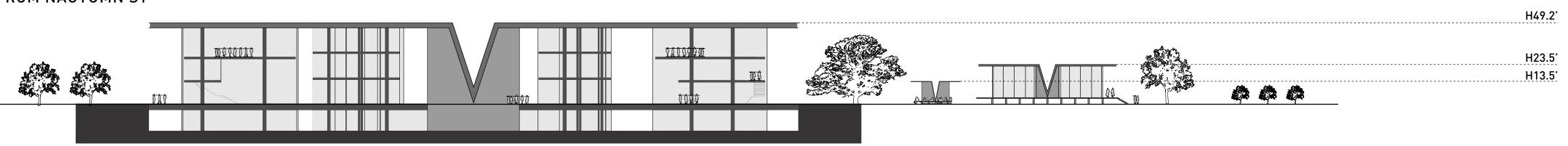


LV-03



H23.5'

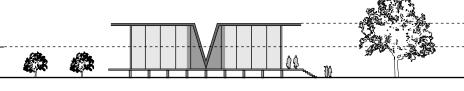
FROM NAUTUMN ST

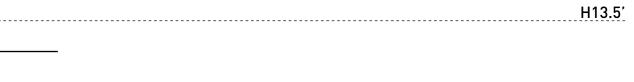






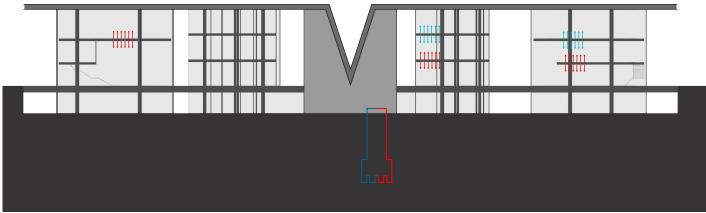








ENERGY SAVING SYSTEM



Borehole thermal energy storage (BTES) is one of the most common methods used for seasonal TES currently employed around the world. BTES involves using the ground as the storage medium, allowing heat to be added to the ground during the summer months, and extracted to meet the heating demands in the winter heating season.

BTES systems have several closely spaced boreholes, between 50 and 200 m deep; they act as heat exchangers to the underground. In an energy pile system, a heat exchanger pipe network is installed in the structural piles of a building.

In bored piles, heat exchanger pipes are fixed to the structural pile steel reinforcement cage before placing the cage in the pile bore and concreting