

山裡長出來的宿舍

年的冬季號,我們為大家重點報道了晨興書院、善衡書院的選址和設計,本 期除了刊出這兩所書院的立體透視圖,供大家參考外,還將主力介紹另外兩 座計劃在士林路興建的宿舍。

選址準則

兩座新宿舍位於士林路旁、聯合書院恆生樓和陳震夏宿舍前方的山谷,預計建成後 共可容納600名學生。新宿舍的選址考慮了各種因素。第一,地點不能太偏遠,必須 靠近中央校園,方便學生上下課和利用校園各種設施及服務。第二,必須鄰近其他 宿舍,俾能構成社群,以利學生之間的交流和活動。第三,須符合校方的環境保護政 策,減少對樹木和自然生態的影響。選取現址正是綜合上述考量的結果。

與自然融合

士林路新宿舍透视圖

by Residence Road

Perspective of the new hostels

在保護樹木方面,校方在選址前已做了生態調查,發現士林路旁有品種珍貴的樹木, 必須保護,故此在選址和設計上加以遷就。宿舍的設計顧問嚴迅奇先生,採取了避開 樹林的布局,刻意把主建築群置於稍為偏離於現有道路的山谷。他說:「整體設計的 理念,是盡量利用地勢而不破壞地勢,盡量利用樹木而不影響樹木。」宿舍入口平台 有些地方開了洞,讓原有的樹木生長,這除了保護環境外,也使面向馬路的宿舍得到 大樹遮擋,能加強隱私和減低噪音。

在地形、山勢方面,這兩座宿舍坐落於山谷之中,依托山勢,順著地形輪廓線游走,形 成一高一低的布局,這一方面不會阻擋背後陳震夏宿舍的景觀,另一面與周邊林木 等自然環境緊密交融,形成人與自然和諧共處的氛圍。另外,兩座宿舍呈狹長型,這 樣設計是要盡量減少地盤平整工程對斜坡的影響。建築物的支柱日後也會被樹木遮 蔽,使之融入自然環境之中。嚴迅奇說:「希望給人一種感覺——這兩座建築物是在 山坡中自然生長出來。」

在通風方面,兩座建築呈一高一低,當中有適當的距離和通風道,不會造成圍牆效 應。另外一個環保考量是建築物的朝向,這方面如果做得好,能有效節能。嚴迅奇說: 「有時候為了遷就地勢,就無法遷就朝向。這兩座建築,一座是南北向,比較理想。另 一座是東西向,向東的一邊有山遮擋,問題也不大。向西的一邊就要加上遮陽設施。 這樣才有利於節能。」

和舊有建築的對話

嚴迅奇很重視新宿舍與舊有建築物的配合。他説:「建築物的配合有兩種做法:有時 候需要製造刻意的對比。比如以前是清水混凝土,給人凝重的感覺,那現在可以刻 意利用玻璃和鋁材,營造現代化的感覺,造成對比。另一種做法是採用與以前物料顏 色類似的現代物料,以產生共鳴。這兩座宿舍的做法是採用較溫暖、樸素的顏色,和

> 清水混凝土的感覺相近,並適當地使用木材,還在外牆做出木紋的質 感,給人一種自然物料的感覺,和清水混凝土的出發點一樣,希望由此 與舊建築物產生一種對話的關係。」

> 德國哲人謝林曾說:「建築是凝固的音樂。」士林路兩座新宿舍,高低起 伏, 錯落有致, 落成後是否也能給觀者音符躍動的感受? 如果整個校園 建築群是一首交響曲,期望它們會成為當中一篇動人的新樂章。 🗚

追求和諧與共存—— -嚴迅奇

嚴迅奇是香港著名建築師[,]其設計獲獎無數。最近獲選為新政府 總部的「凱旋門」方案,也是出自他的手筆。他認為中大山多、樹 多、斜坡多,為中大設計新宿舍時,如何處理建築物與地勢的關 係是最大困難[,]但也是最大的發揮空間。他覺得中國文化講究天 人合一[,]中大既然是立足中國文化、貫通中西的大 學,其建築也應著重如何建立與自然共存 而不是對立的關係。

他説:「中大校園一向富田園色彩,現在 為學生增加[,]需要更多設施、宿舍來滿足 際需要[,]並維持競爭力。我期望新 宿舍的設計,能為日後的校 園發展啟示一種新的方 向,即建築物如何能和 大自然共存,相得 益彰。」





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Hostels Growing out of the Hills

Subsequent to our report on the sites and designs of Morningside College and S. H. Ho College in the 2006 winter issue, we now reveal the perspective drawings of these two Colleges and introduce two new hostels being planned by Residence Road.

Criteria for Location

Two new hostels with a total capacity of 600 students will be built by Residence Road, in a valley before the Hang Seng Hall of United College and Chan Chun Ha Hostel. The choice of this location is based on the following considerations: (a) proximity to central campus to facilitate students' easy access to classrooms and other facilities; (b) proximity to other hostels for better interactions and exchange among students; and (c) compliance with the University's environmental policy to minimize the effects on trees and campus ecology.

One with Nature

Ecological survey conducted by the University revealed that Residence Road was lined with precious species of trees. The construction of the new hostels has to take into consideration the preservation of trees. Mr. Rocco Yim,

Looking for Co-existence and Harmony — Rocco Yim

Mr. Rocco Yim is a famous architect in Hong Kong who has won numerous awards. He was involved in the design of the new Government Headquarters. Mr. Yim sees the greatest difficulty in designing new hostels for CUHK to be its hilly campus with dense trees and steep slopes. But he also sees the spatial treatment of the new buildings and the surrounding

landscape as a big challenge. He feels that as CUHK is a university rooted in a firm Chinese tradition but embracing the vision of bringing together the east and the west, any building on it should be an example of harmonious coexistence rather than confrontation.

Mr. Yim said, 'I hope that my design will point a direction for the University's development. The campus of CUHK has always carried with it a pastoral flavour. With the increase in the number of students, more facilities and hostels have to be built to answer the needs and to remain competitive. I expect the design of the hostels will inspire a future campus where man-made structures co-exist harmoniously with nature and each will bring out the best in the other.' design consultant of the new hostels, has taken care to avoid sitting the new hostels among the bush. Instead, he has placed the buildings in the valley away from the road. He said, 'The whole idea of the design is to make use of the landscape and the trees without violating either the landscape or the trees.' In addition to preserving trees, this will enhance privacy and reduce noises.

Topographically, these hostels will be built along the contours of the hill following its high and low profile. They will not block the view of Chan Chun Ha Hostel at the back, but will align seamlessly with the surrounding woods. The long and narrow buildings will have the least effect on the surrounding slopes when site formation works take place. The supporting columns of the buildings will merge with the trees, making it part of nature. Mr. Yim said, 'We hope to create the impression that the two buildings grow out of the slope.'

As far as ventilation is concerned, the high and low blocks, with sufficient space for air passage in between, will not create the wall effect. On the orientation of the buildings which has a determining effect on energy consumption, Mr. Yim said, 'The hostel facing north-south is fine. The other one, which faces east-west, must have sun blocking facility installed on its west side for energy-saving purposes.'

Dialogue with Old Buildings

Mr. Rocco Yim paid particular attention to the relationship between old and new buildings. He said, 'There are two ways of harmonizing old and new buildings. One is to create contrast. For instance, if the old buildings are built with fair-faced concrete giving a sense of weightedness, then one could use glass and aluminum to arrive at a modern contrast. Another way is to adopt similar materials and colours so as to achieve synchronization. Warm and simple colours are used in these two hostels, creating a feeling close to that of fair-faced concrete. The use of woodwork and wood pattern on outer walls also conveys a natural feel, echoing the effect of fair-faced concrete. A dialogue with existing older buildings is thus achieved.'

The German philosopher Friedrich von Schelling once said, 'Architecture in general is frozen music.' Will the two new hostels by Residence Road, upon completion, impress upon the viewers as musical notes with their undulating profile and rhythmic pattern? If all the buildings on campus are a symphony, we can expect them to herald a charming new movement. *****



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校園發展計劃最新進展

刊在去年秋季號報道過,校方成立了校園發展計劃督導委員會,籌備制訂總 體校園發展計劃。本期繼續為大家報道最新進展。校方在去年底聯繫了多家 機構,包括環境顧問公司、規劃設計公司和建築師事務所,並特別要求參與計劃的 顧問公司,須與海外的校園規劃設計專家、建築師、環境工程師等合作,俾中大的校 園發展規劃可以集思廣益,汲取環球先進經驗。

校園發展計劃旨在根據可持續發展的原則,為大學擬定一個放眼至2021年的長遠總 體規劃。主要目標包括:

- 確定校園的發展潛力和限制;
- 劃出校園內具生態、景觀和文化遺產價值的地點,加以保護;
- 鑑定支援發展所需的基建設施;
- 制訂可持續的校園土地使用概念;
- 確保規劃兼顧都市設計、保育和景觀等因素。

校方還提出一些重點,要求參與規劃的公司注意,包括2021年學生和教職員人數預 期將增至30,000人,屆時校園內的人車流量都會大幅增加。校方希望藉著完善的規

Latest Updates on Campus Master Planning

In last year's autumn issue, we have reported the setting up of the Steering Committee on Campus Master Planning to engage professional consultants to formulate a Campus Master Plan for CUHK. A number of firms including environmental consultants, planners and architects were invited to express interest in October 2006. Overseas consultants with extensive experience in campus development were also engaged in the process.

Campus Master Planning is a project aimed at formulating a long-term plan, based on the principle of sustainable development, for the University up to 2021. Major objectives include:

- to identify the development potential, constraints and key issues of the CUHK campus;
- to define areas/sites of high ecological, landscape and cultural heritage value for conservation and protection;
- to identify the infrastructural requirements and facilities in support of the development needs;
- to formulate a sustainable broad land use concept for the CUHK campus;
- to formulate an urban design, conservation and landscape framework for the CUHK campus.

Several critical issues have been brought to the attention of the shortlisted firms, including (a) projected student/ staff population up to 30,000 in 2021; 劃,讓師生可以快捷方便地徒步往來各處,從而減少車輛在校內的流量。另外,加強 校園綠化,保護自然環境和生態,重視建築物與周邊環境的和諧協調,舊建築物的 翻新,現有及將會落成的學院之間的人車聯繫等等,都是關注的重點。

2007年1月,校方為有意參與計劃的顧問公司舉行了簡報會,並在2月安排實地視察 中大校園。委員會在3月與顧問公司代表會面進行預審,聽取他們介紹各自的方案。 最後選出了四家公司。入選公司已於8月底呈交了有關總體計劃的概念、方法和取向 的初步建議書。委員會將以創新、實用、可持續性、環境和文物保護、行人和車輛交 通、景觀和建築設計等一系列準則,評估這些初步建議,選出最出色的公司來參與 制訂最終的校園總體計劃。

校方已邀請四家公司就其方案舉行簡介會及展覽。三場簡介會安排在9月24、27 和29日舉行。展覽則由9月24日至10月31日於利黃瑤璧樓舉行,展出四個初步 方案。大家可以填寫意見表,投入現場的收集箱,也可透過傳真(2603 5415)或於網頁 (www.cuhk.edu.hk/cmp)反映意見,截止日期為2007年10月31日。委員會將在遴選過 程中考慮收集到的意見,以敲定最後中選的顧問公司。

(b) protection of the environmental and natural heritage; (c) creation of a pedestrian campus, (d) redevelopment of older buildings, (e) interrelationships and vehicular and pedestrian circulation among campuses of existing and future Colleges.

In January 2007, a briefing session was held for all the consultants who had expressed interest. It was followed by a campus tour in February. In March, the committee held a prequalification interview with the consultants and four finalists were short-listed. The preliminary proposals on concept, methodology and approach to the Campus Master Plan were submitted by the four short-listed firms at the end of August.

The committee will assess the proposals according to a number of criteria, including innovativeness, practicality, sustainability, environmental and heritage conservation, pedestrian and vehicular traffic, landscape and building design. The best team will be engaged to produce the final Campus Master Plan.

Three presentation sessions have been scheduled for 24, 27 and 29 September. An exhibition will be held from 24 September to 31 October at Esther Lee Building, providing an opportunity for CUHK members to view the four preliminary planning proposals. Views and comments can be submitted by dropping a completed feedback form into the collection box at the exhibition. You can also send them by fax (2603 5415) or online (www.cuhk.edu.hk/cmp). The deadline for submission is 31 October 2007.

Views and comments gathered will be used by the committee for selecting the final consultant to formulate the final Campus Master Plan. *



▶ 要聞快訊 Newsbreak

新實驗室大樓獲建築學會年獎

校園新建的科學實驗室專門大樓,在2006年香港建築 師學會年獎中,榮獲社區建築項目優異獎。大樓的設計 著重節省能源,兼顧科研和環保。外牆設計靈感來自 「元素周期表」,由多種顏色玻璃組合而成。學會評審 團對於建築師以實驗性的手法設計外牆,予以高度評 價,並說:「作品出色的基地規劃,以及在外牆上的嶄新 嘗試,奪得優異獎絕對實至名歸。」

化學系余濟美教授在專門大樓工作,他認為:「新的實驗室遠勝舊有科學館的實驗室。溫度和濕度都時刻保持在理想狀態。更重要的是,我的實驗室能維持在最佳的負壓環境。我的學生最感滿意的是,辦公室與研究實驗室近在咫尺,非常方便。」

Centralized Labs Wins HKIA Award

CUHK's new Centralized Science Laboratories Building (Centralized Labs) has won the 2006 Hong Kong Institute of Architects (HKIA) Merit Award — Community Building Category. The Centralized Labs boasts cutting-edge research facilities and a variety of energy-saving and ecology-sensitive designs. The design of its colour stained glass façade is inspired by the periodic table of elements. The HKIA jury appraised the creativity in its façade design, 'Good site planning and the attempt to experiment with façade design have warranted the jury's consensus to give a merit award to this project'.

One of the users of the Centralized Labs is Prof. Yu Chai-mei of the Department of Chemistry. He said, 'The new lab is a big improvement over the



old one at the Science Centre. The temperature and humidity are always maintained in the comfort zone. More importantly, my lab is finally under optimal negative pressure. My students really like their office area adjacent to the research lab.'

嶺南體育館改善工程

崇基嶺南體育館正進行改善工程,工程完成後,現在運動場兩端呈D字型的半圓區域會擴大,以容納共六個標 準大小的籃球場。

環繞草地的7.6米柏油跑道,會改為寬2.7米、長475米的 橡膠緩跑徑,因此草地面積會由原來的103米乘72米擴 大至105米乘87.2米。

值得注意的是,草地的草種是經過嚴格挑選的。地理 及資源管理系鄒桂昌教授説:「中大的球場使用頻密, 損耗非常大。現在所選的結縷草,是本地可見的原生品 種,草質堅韌,具有耐用、耐旱、耐熱、耐修剪、抗病害 蟲害力強的特性,而且無需太密集的保養管理,需要的 肥料較少,因此也較環保。」

Major Improvements of Lingnan Stadium

Improvement works have been carried out at Lingnan Stadium at Chung Chi College. Upon completion of the works, the two 'D' sections at both ends of the field will be enlarged to accommodate six full size rubber surface basketball courts.

The 7.6 m-wide running tracks will be replaced by a rubber surface jogging track measuring 475m in length and 2.7m in width, hence enlarging



the grass turf field in the centre from 103m x 72m to 105m x 87.2m.

The grass species on the field has also been carefully selected. Prof. Chau Kwai Cheong of the Department of Geography and Resource Management said, 'We chose *zoysia japonica* because of its excellent drought and heat hardiness and good wear tolerance. It also tolerates close mowing and has relatively few weed, disease and insect problems. This species does not require intensive management and needs less fertilization, making it a more environmentallyfriendly choice.'

鞏固中央道及新亞道斜坡

沿中央道及新亞道旁的石坡,石面破碎。近年常有石塊 從坡上脱落,掉到車道上。校方得到校園岩土事務委員 會同意,為該幅斜坡進行鞏固工程。

為減少對校園日常運作的滋擾,工程分別安排在暑假進 行。田家炳樓至兆龍樓一段的工程已於2007年暑假動 工,沿新亞道一段則會在2008年暑假展開。所有高噪音 之工序盡量安排在開學前完成。



工程主要包括清除鬆脱碎石,安裝石釘、疏水孔及鐵 網,以及建造扶壁。完工後,將建造花槽種植灌木及攀 緣植物美化環境。

Slope Stabilization Projects along Central Avenue and New Asia Road

Incidents of falling rocks from the rock faces along the Central Avenue and New Asia Road have been reported in recent years.

With the approval from the Standing Committee on Campus Geotechnical Matters, the slope stability improvement works for the rock face along the Central Avenue has commenced in the summer of 2007. And that for the one along New Asia Road will be carried out in the summer of 2008. To minimize the noise impact on the university community, all noisy works are scheduled for completion during the summer break.

The works mainly involve installation of rock dowels, raking drains and wire meshing, rock scaling and construction of buttresses. Upon completion, shrubs and climbing plants will be planted to beautify the areas.

三個斜坡鞏固工程

位於新亞書院樂群館南面及聯合書院伯利衡宿舍東 面的斜坡,過往曾發現水土流失及落石,而火車站附 近博文苑南面的斜坡,亦有泥土鬆脱現象。

為確保校園內斜坡安全,經大學校園岩土事務委員會 審議批准,校方於2007年8月動工,鞏固上述斜坡,工 程預計12月完成,主要包括安裝泥釘及石釘,建造扶 壁,並將表面不穩固泥土清除及回填。除現場少量枯 樹外,所有樹木將會保留。工程完成後,更會加種灌 木及植草以作美化。

為方便行人能貫通梁雄姬樓和蒙民偉樓,斜坡上將 建造行人梯級。

Three Slope Stabilization Works

Signs of soil erosion and incidents of falling rocks at the slope to the south of the Staff Student Centre of New Asia College and the one to the east of Bethlehem Hall of United College have been reported. And the slope to the south of Inter-University Hall near the KCR station has showed signs of loose soil.

To ensure campus safety, slope stability improvement works for the abovementioned sites have been carried out in August 2007 and are expected to be completed in December. The projects mainly involve removing the loose soil and backfilling, installing rock dowels, and constructing buttresses.

Except dead ones, all the trees will be preserved. Upon completion, the slope surfaces will be landscaped with shrubs and grass. Staircases will be built on the slope between Leung Hung Kee Building and Mong Man Wai Building to link the two buildings.

