

如前所述，文化中心综合体由5个不同的结构独立的建筑物组成。每栋建筑都有自己独特的自由形式的屋面/外壳结构。除5个主要屋面外，还有7个具有相同建造类型的外部雨棚屋面。

除了屋面完全上釉的天井空间外，屋面通常采用不透明装饰板覆盖。屋顶几何体块依照可分析的模式生成，使得屋面形式遵循内部张力（压缩）作用的表面类似于在支撑位置的约束和最高点之间产生的肥皂膜表面。

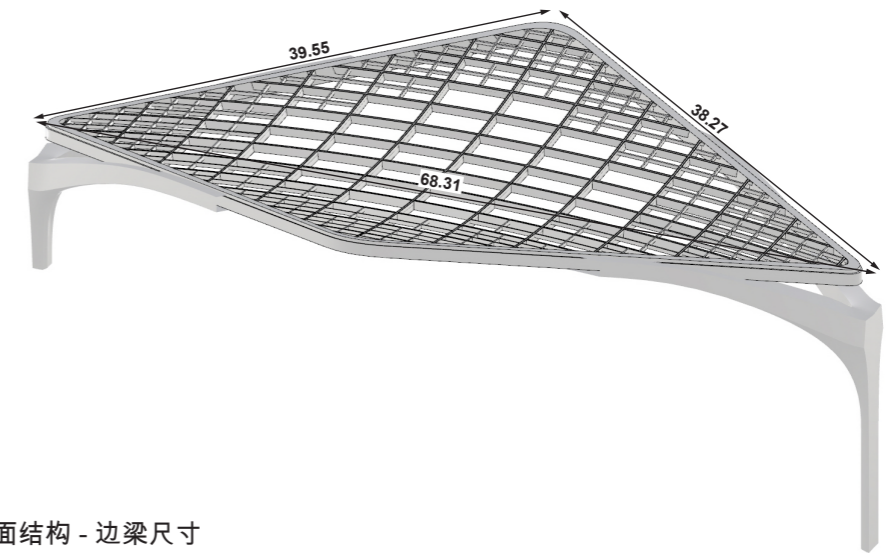
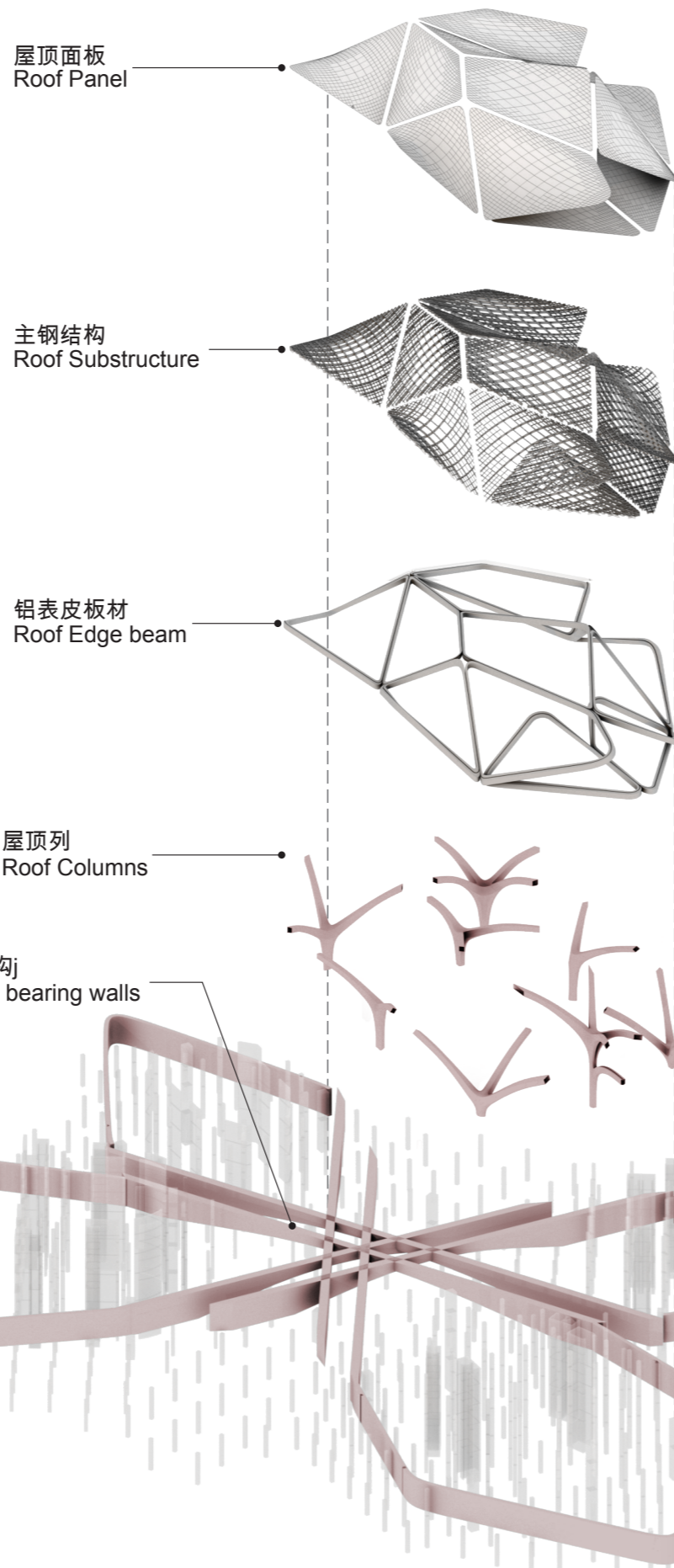
通过找形法则可以将曲面有理化为三角形平板来实现。

As mentioned earlier the Cultural centre complex consists of 5 different structurally separate buildings. Each buildings has it own unique free-form roof/ external envelope structure. Apart from the 5 main roofs there are 7 external canopy roofs of the same construction type.

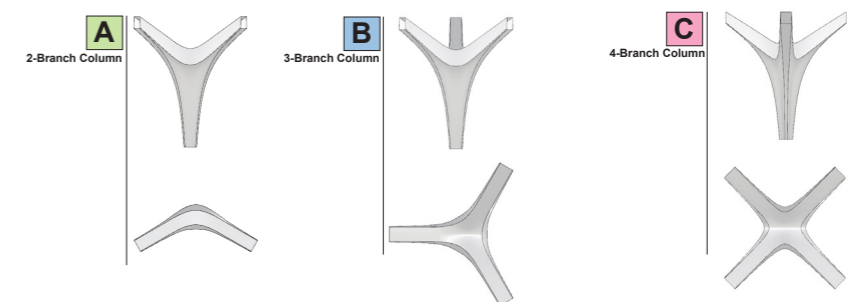
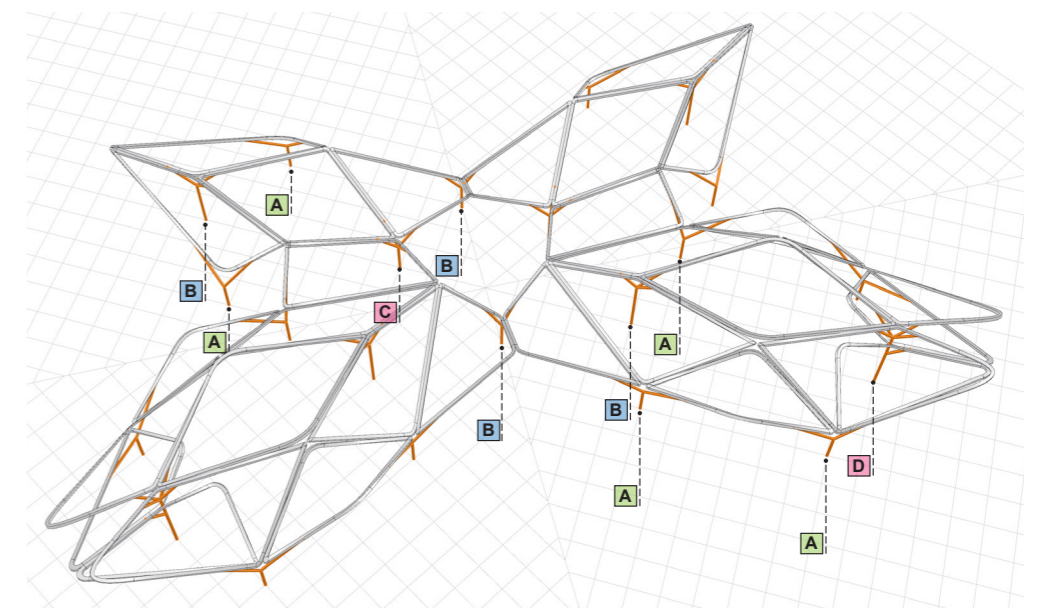
The roofs are generally clad in opaque cladding with exception of atria spaces where roofs are fully glazed.

The roof geometry was generated/ form-found analytically such that the roof form follows surfaces of the internal tension (compression) forces similar to a soap film surface created between constrains of support locations and a maximum height.

Through form-finding the curved surface can be realised with the planar triangular panels.



屋面结构 - 边梁尺寸  
Roof structure - Sample of Edge Beam Dimension



屋面落柱 - 柱子类别  
Roof Column - Column Types