

发展历程
DEVELOPMENT HISTORY

1979

1979 年进入深圳特区，是特区建设的先行者和开拓者。1983 年公司正式成立，1998 年率先改制为骨干员工持股的设计企业，同年通过 ISO9000 质量管理体系认证，2008 年 7 月更名为深圳奥意建筑工程设计有限公司，2011 年被认定为“深圳市重点文化企业”和“国家高新技术企业”，2012 年被认定为“福田区总部企业”、“深圳市文化创意产业百强”。

1983

1998

2008

2013

Entered Shenzhen Special Economic Zone as a forerunner and pioneer in the construction of the city in 1979, A+E Design was formally established in 1983 and took the lead in restructuring to be a design corporation owned by key staff and got the ISO9000 Certification of Quality Management System in the same year. It was renamed as Shenzhen A+E Design Co., Ltd. in July, 2008 and was accredited as “Shenzhen Key Cultural Enterprise” and “National High-tech Enterprise” in 2011 as well as “Headquarters Enterprise in Futian District” and “Top 100 Cultural and Creative Industry in Shenzhen” in 2012.



娄宇 董事长

Lou Yu Chairman

从事专业：建筑结构

学历：东南大学博士研究生

技术职称：研究员级高级工程师

注册资格：一级注册结构工程师

职务：中国电子工程设计院副院长、总工程师；深圳奥

意建筑工程设计有限公司董事长

社会荣誉：博士后导师，全国工程勘察设计大师，

享受国务院政府特殊津贴

Specialty: Building Structure

Degree: Southeast University PhD

Title: professor level senior engineer

Qualification: first class registered structural engineer

Position: Vice president and Chief Engineer of China Electronics Engineering Design Institute; Chairman of Shenzhen A+E Design Co. Ltd.

Social honor: doctoral mentor, national engineering design master enjoying special government allowances of the State Council



周栋良 董事 总经理

Zhou Dongliang General Manager

从事专业：建筑设计、工商管理

学历：华南理工大学本科、中欧国际工商学院 EMBA 硕士

职务：董事总经理

社会荣誉：中国建筑学会工业建筑分会副理事长、深圳市

勘察设计行业协会副会长。

Specialty: Architectural Design, Business Administration

Degree: Bachelor of the South China University of Technology, EMBA of CEIBS

Position: General Manager

Social honor: deputy chairman of the Industrial Architecture Branch of the Architectural Society of China and vice president of Shenzhen Survey and Design Industry Association.



袁春亮 董事 副总经理

Yuan Chunliang Deputy General Manager

从事专业：建筑设计

学历：同济大学本科

注册资格：一级注册建筑师

职务：董事副总经理

社会荣誉：广东省注册建筑师协会理事、

深圳市城市规划协会理事

Specialty: Architectural Design

Degree: Bachelor of Tongji University

Qualification: first class registered architect

Position: Deputy General Manager

Social honor: director of Guangdong Province Registered Architects Association, director of Shenzhen City Planning Association



陈炜 董事 副总经理

Chen Wei Deputy General Manager

从事专业：建筑设计

学历：北京工业大学本科

注册资格：一级注册建筑师

职务：董事副总经理

社会荣誉：中国建筑学会青年建筑师获得者、

深圳市注册建筑师协会理事

Specialty: Architectural Design

Degree: Bachelor of Beijing University of Technology

Qualification: first class registered architect

Position: Deputy General Manager

Social honor: winner of the Young Architect Award of the Architectural Society of China, director of the Shenzhen Registered Architects Association



李杰 董事 副总经理

Li Jie Deputy General Manager

从事专业：暖通空调设计

学历：天津大学本科

职务：董事副总经理

社会荣誉：深圳市电子行业协会常务理事

Specialty: HVAC Design

Degree: Bachelor of Tianjin University

Position: Deputy General Manager

Social honor: standing director of Shenzhen Electronics Industry Association

第九任（2010 年－2013 年）

娄宇（董事长）
周栋良（董事、总经理）
袁春亮（董事、副总经理）
陈炜（董事、副总经理）
李杰（董事、副总经理）

The Ninth Term（2010～2013）
Lou Yu（Chairman）
Zhou Dongliang（General Manager）
Yuan Chunliang（Deputy General Manager）
Chen Wei（Deputy General Manager）
Li Jie（Deputy General Manager）

第八任（2008 年－2010 年）

胡萍（董事长）
娄宇（董事长）
王庆扬（总经理）
周栋良（副总经理、总经理）
徐一青（副总经理、党总支书记）
袁春亮（副总经理）
陈志强（副总经理）

The Eighth Term（2008～2010）
Hu Ping（Chairman）
Lou Yu（Chairman）
Wang Qingyang（General manager）
Zhou Dongliang（Deputy General Manager, General Manager）
Xu Yiqing（Deputy general manager, General Party Branch Secretary）
Yuan Chunliang（Deputy General Manager）
Chen Zhiqiang（Deputy General Manager）

第七任（2004 年－2008 年）

胡萍（董事长）
王庆扬（总经理）
徐一青（副总经理、党总支书记）
袁春亮（副总经理）
周栋良（副总经理）
罗峰（财务总监）

The Seventh Term（2004～2008）
Hu Ping（Chairman）
Wang Qingyang（General Manager）
Xu Yiqing（Deputy General Manager, General Party Branch Secretary）
Yuan Chunliang（Deputy General Manager）
Zhou Dongliang（Deputy General Manager）
Luo Feng（Chief Financial Officer）

第六任（2001 年－2004 年）

胡萍（董事长）
王庆扬（总经理）
王镇藩（党总支书记）
赵嗣明（常务副总经理）
徐一青（副总经理）
袁春亮（副总经理）

The Sixth Term（2001～2004）
Hu Ping（Chairman）
Wang Qingyang（General Manager）
Wang Zhenfan（General Party Branch Secretary）
Zhao Siming（Executive Deputy General Manager）
Xu Yiqing（Deputy General Manager）
Yuan Chunliang（Deputy General Manager）

第五任（1998 年－2001 年）

王尧（董事长）
胡萍（董事长）
姜兴承（副董事长）
王镇藩（总经理、党总支书记）
徐怡青（副总经理）
王庆扬（副总经理）
赵嗣明（副总经理、常务副总经理）
徐一青（副总经理）
袁春亮（副总经理）
李振勋（总工程师）
彭其兰（总建筑师）
姚明（总经济师）

The Fifth Term（1998～2001）
Wang Yao（Chairman）
Hu Ping（Chairman）
Jiang Xingcheng（Vice Chairman）
Wang Zhenfan（General Manager, General Party Branch Secretary）
Xu Yiqing（Deputy General Manager）
Wang Qingyang（Deputy General Manager）
Zhao Siming（Deputy General Manager, Executive Deputy General Manager）
Xu Yiqing（Deputy General Manager）
Yuan Chunliang（Deputy General Manager）
Li Zhenxun（Chief Engineer）
Peng Qilan（Chief Architect）
Yao Ming（Chief Economist）

第四任（1995 年－1998 年）

王镇藩（院长兼党总支书记）
徐怡青（副院长）
赵嗣明（副院长）
李振勋（总工程师）
彭其兰（总建筑师）

The Fourth Term（1995～1998）
Wang Zhenfan（President and General Party Branch Secretary）
Xu Yiqing（Vice President）
Zhao Siming（Vice President）
Li Zhenxun（Chief Engineer）
Peng Qilan（Chief Architect）

第三任（1989 年－1995 年）

方心元（院长）
程宗颢（副院长兼总工程师）
江庆年（副院长）
林振佳（副院长）
王镇藩（副院长、党总支书记）
李振勋（总工程师）

The Third Term（1989～1995）
Fang Xinyuan（President）
Cheng Zonghao（Vice President and Chief Engineer）
Jiang Qingnian（Vice President）
Lin Zhenjia（Vice President）
Wang Zhenfan（General Party Branch Secretary, Vice President）
Li Zhenxun（Chief Engineer）

第二任（1986 年－1989 年）

梁炽祥（院长）
程宗颢（副院长兼总工程师）
王镇藩（副院长、党支部书记）
林振佳（副院长）

The Second Term（1986～1989）
Liang Chixiang（President）
Cheng Zonghao（Vice President and Chief Engineer）
Wang Zhenfan（Vice President, Party Branch Secretary）
Lin Zhenjia（Vice President）

第一任（1983 年－1986 年）

梁炽祥（院长）
程宗颢（副院长兼总工程师）
王镇藩（副院长）

The First Term（1983～1986）
Liang Chixiang（President）
Cheng Zonghao（Vice President and Chief Engineer）
Wang Zhenfan（Vice President）



讲述人：

梁炽祥

(第一、二任院长)

Narrator:

Liang Chixiang (president of the first and second term)

“现在的深南大道，就是我们坚持要这样设计的”

八十年代初期，电子院作为五家设计院之一，参与了深圳的整体规划。现在的福田中心区在当时由香港设计事务所规划，马路呈放射状，而我们依据深圳的地形特点，坚持以深南大道为中心，自东向西，一直延伸到蛇口，使城市划分分明。市领导最终采纳了我们的意见。电子院所做的城市初期规划，为今天沿深南大道一路的繁荣发展奠定了良好的基础。

与此同时，我们还承接了上步工业区、南油工业区和莲塘工业区的规划设计。在设计南油工业区的时候，为了保留荔枝园，我们多次修改规划方案。当时南方日报的记者得知后，在头版头条以《深圳特区的拓荒牛——记中国电子工程设计院工程师们的规划精神》进行了专题报道。

“The Shennan Road Looks The Way It Does Today Because Of Our Insistence On Our Original Design.”

In the early 80s, the Electronic Institute was among the five design institutes responsible for the overall planning of Shenzhen. The present Futian CBD with radial roads was then designed by a Hong Kong design firm while we insisted on a clear division of the city with Shennan Road working as a central line stretching from the east to the west to Shekou, which was eventually adopted by the city leaders. The early city planning made by the Electronic Institute has laid a good foundation for the prosperous development along the Shennan Road.

At the same time, we also undertook the planning and design of Shangbu industrial zone, Nanyou industrial zone and Liantang industrial zone. When designing Nanyou industrial zone, we modified the plan several times in order to keep the Litchi orchard, which was learned by the reporters from the Southern Daily who gave us a special report in the headlines under the title of “Pioneers in Shenzhen Special Economic Zone-on the planning spirit of engineers from China Electronic Engineering Design Institute”.

“从无到有，从弱到强，助推华强北繁荣、升级”

在规划设计华强北的时候，依据部领导的指示以及多年的设计经验和教训，改变了以往设计与生产、科研、销售市场脱节的弊端，将生产、科研、销售融为一体，促进电子工业全方位、多功能发展。电子大厦的意义，不仅体现在它是当时深圳的地标性建筑，更在于它以它为中心逐渐形成了华强北电子商圈，带动了深圳电子工商业的发展。如今的华强北已然成为电子元器件的华尔街，主导全世界电子元器件的交易价格。

我们助推华强北的诞生，见证它的辉煌，现在面对华强北新一轮改造升级，我们依旧热情高涨。

“From Nothing To Something, From Weak To Strong, Boost The Prosperity And Upgrading Of Huaqiang North”

When planning Huaqiang North, according to the advice of the ministry leaders and design experience and lessons from previous years, we integrated production, scientific research and sales to promote the all-round and multi-functional development of the electronic industry, avoiding possible problems due to separation of design from production, scientific research and sales. The significance of Electronic Building is not only being the landmark of Shenzhen at that time, but also being the center of a gradually developing Huaqiang North electronic business circle which has propelled the development of electronic commerce in Shenzhen. Huaqiang North nowadays has become the Wall Street of electronic components, leading the global trading prices of electronic components.

We booted the birth of Huaqiang North, witnessed its glories and we are still enthusiastic in face of a new round of transformation and upgrading of Huaqiang North.



讲述人：

徐 怡 青

（第四任副院长、第五任副总经理）

Narrator:

Xu Yiqing (Vice President Of The Fourth Term,
Vice General Manager Of The Fifth Term)

“为了工作，一切困难都得克服”

1979 年，总院组成深圳设计组，包括各专业设计人员共 11 人来到深圳，当时深圳是一个未开发的边陲小镇。除老街有一些低矮的建筑（店铺）和石铺道路外，其余是一片农田和荒地。为了方便工作，我们在建设地段搭了三个竹蓬，作为男女宿舍和工作室。脚下是潮湿的泥土，一层苇席挡不住烈日的曝晒。竹蓬内闷热异常，整天汗流浹背，许多人身上长了红疹，其痒难忍，没有任何降温措施。设计工作就这样开始了。大家戴上套袖画图，每天工作到深夜。后勤工作跟不上，伙食也很差，一顿饭就是一碗饭加几片菜叶子。大家在极其艰苦的条件下坚持工作。没有人叫苦，没有人退缩。因为我们这一代人自幼受的教育就是一切为了建设祖国，一切服从工作需要，不讲条件。为了工作，一切困难都要克服，再苦再累，设计任务一定要按时完成。

“All Difficulties Have To Be Overcome In Order To Work”

In 1979, China Electronics Engineering Design Institute set up the Shenzhen design group consisting of 11 designers from different specialties. Shenzhen used to be an undeveloped border town made up of farmlands and wastelands apart from a few low buildings (shops) and stone paved roads in Laojie. In order to work better, we built 3 bamboo huts separately serving as male dormitory, female dormitory and workroom at the construction site. With damp earth under the feet and a layer of reed over the head, we were defenseless from the scorching sun. With no cooling measures, it was extremely hot inside the huts, so everyone was sweaty all day long and many suffered from unbearable itches resulting from rashes. The design work began under such circumstance. We wore oversleeves to draw and worked deep into the night every day. Logistics service was not good, the food was so terrible that a meal meant a bowl of rice with several slices of vegetables. We adhered to work in such terrible conditions. No one complained and no one retreated, because our generation was educated since childhood to do everything for the construction of the motherland and for the requirements of work without conditions. All difficulties have to be overcome in order to work, and the design task must be finished on time no matter how hard it was or how tired we were.



讲述人：

赵 嗣 明

（第四任副院长，第五任副总经理、常务副总经理）

Narrator:

Zhao Siming (Vice President Of The Fourth Term,
Vice General Manager Of The Fifth Term)

“跟着电视机发展，精益求精”

我们的工业建筑设计其实是“跟着电视机发展”。从早期的显像管玻壳厂、显像管厂，到现在的多层印制电路板厂、磁记录设备厂、TFT、PDP 彩色显示器厂，项目占地面积和规模不断扩大，工艺也越来越复杂。

为了适应日益发展的电子工业需要，我们在传承老一辈拓荒者的优良传统——“敬人、敬业、敬科学；求质、求效、求卓越”的基础上，精益求精，积极创新，改变沿用几十年之久的厂房固定跨度设计模式，率先推出多种大跨度模式，以适应超大规模集成电路、各种元器件、整机装配等电子工业的生产需求。

电视机的升级换代，体现的不仅是深圳电子行业日新月异的飞速发展，更是奥意建筑与时俱进、追求卓越的精神写照。

“Following The Development Of Tv, Keep Improving”

Our design of industrial buildings has been in a sense “following the development of TV”. From the early kinescope glass factories, kinescope factories to today's multilayer printed circuit board factories, magnetic recording equipment factories as well as TFT and PDP color display factories, the size and scale of project keeps expanding requiring more and more complicated process.

In order to adapt to the development needs of electronic industry, we inherited earlier pioneers' great tradition of “respecting people, work and science; pursuing quality, efficiency and excellence”, endeavoring to do still better. We adopted the positive innovation to change the plant fixed span design pattern which had been used for decades, and took the lead in the introduction of a variety of large span modes to adapt to the electronic industrial production requirements for ultra large scale integrated circuits, various components and assembly etc.

The upgrading of TV not only reflects the rapid development of the electronics industry in Shenzhen but also reflects A+E Design's spirit of keeping pace with the times and pursuing excellence.



讲述人：

王庆扬

(第五任副总经理，第六、七、八任总经理)

Narrator:

Wang Qingyang (Vice General Manager Of The Fifth Term, General Manager Of The Sixth, Seventh And Eighth Term)

“回忆三十年成长足迹，与奥意建筑共同成长”

孔子曰：三十而立，四十不惑。值此佳际，作为一名在公司工作二十多年的老员工，一位曾经执过接力棒的总经理，不由自主地回忆起在和公司共同成长的二十多年历程，很想着能从中找寻公司三十年立身的奥秘，供奥意建筑未来十年发展参考。

头十年，公司以深圳特区大力发展电子产业为契机，依靠总院在工业建筑领域的设计经验和技術积累，成功设计规划了赛格科技园区等多个工业区，并在深南路上先后耸立深圳地标建筑电子大厦和电子科技大厦，其设计的超前性和使用弹性为今天的华强北繁荣打下了坚实的基础；公司在九十年代初完成深圳重大投资项目，奠定了其在重点建设项目上的领先地位。同时，总院英明决策买下 10 亩地，建设了现址办公生活用房，完成了公司在深圳的扎根，方便为业主提供全年全天候服务，从而深得业主的信赖。

中间十年，深圳沐浴着小平南巡开创新的改革春风迅猛发展，分院在本地化的基础上成功完成改制试点，激发出员工的工作激情，将设计业务推向了新高潮。公司一方面继续追踪高端电子信息产业项目，另一方面在民用建筑领域取得突破，大大提高了在超高层建筑领域的综合

设计能力，实现了公司在超高层建筑方面的技术领先并积累了丰富的业绩。

近十年，公司持续紧追世界 500 强企业在深高端投资项目，另外在高新区和龙岗大工业区积极拓展中小企业板块企业总部及生产建筑。同时，在民用建筑领域，通过空中华西村等一批 300 米超高层设计和关键技术研究巩固了公司在超高层板块的领先地位。另外和深国投商用置业公司战略合作，完成了数十个城市深国投商业广场的设计，进而延展出商业建筑板块。在居住建筑板块方面，我们果断决定走出深圳，选择其它经济发展热点城市，先后在东莞、无锡、京津地区、成渝地区设立机构或开拓市场，取得良好效果。

奥意建筑在竞争激烈的建筑设计市场中已拥有一席之地，赢得了同行与客户的广泛赞誉。希望公司继续拓经营、抓管理、造品牌，按照“慧筑城市，绘筑梦想”的发展理念，持续完善“超高层板块、高新科技板块、居住建筑板块和商业建筑板块”的精细化发展思路，践行“专业化、区域化、一体化，为客户提供卓越服务”的工作理念，未来十年再创辉煌，为总院发展壮大作出应有的贡献。

the leading technology in super high-rise buildings as well as accumulating a wealth of business performance.

The third ten years, the company continued to chase after the high-end investment projects in Shenzhen of the world top 500 enterprises and actively expanded projects in the sector of small and medium-sized enterprises corporate headquarters and production buildings in high-tech areas and Longgang Large Industrial Area. At the same time, in the field of civil construction, through designs and key technological researches of a number of high-rise buildings over 300 meters such as the Aerial Huaxi Village , the company consolidate its leading position in the super high-rise sector. In addition, in strategic cooperation with SZITIC Commercial Property (GROUP) Co., Ltd.. we accomplished designs for SZITIC commercial plazas in dozens of cities, which explore our commercial building business sector. In the residential building sector, we decided to set up offices or explore markets in Dongguan, Wuxi, Beijing and Tianjing area, as well as Chengdu and Chongqing area in order to extend our business out of Shenzhen to other popular developing cities, which achieved great results.

A+E Design has won a space in the competitive architectural design market as well as widespread praises from peers and customers. I hope that the company will further explore the market, improve the management and refine the brand to continue to improve the fine development of "super high-rise sector, high-tech sector, residential sector and commercial sector" and practice the idea of "specialization, regionalization, integration and providing excellent service for customers " to create a brilliant next ten years and to make due contributions to the development of the central institute according to the development concept of " building the cities with wisdom and building dreams with passion".



讲述人：

徐一青

(第五、六、七、八任副总经理，第七、八、九任党总支书记)

Narrator:

Xu Yiqing (Vice General Manager Of The Fifth, Sixth, Seventh And Eighth Term, General Party Branch Secretary Of The Seventh, Eighth, Ninth Term)

“一年不想待，两年不想走”

我是 1991 年被总院派来深圳的，当时没有太多的项目，所以到 1992 年春节的时候，同事们基本回北京了，节日气氛非常冷清。但是在邓小平南巡讲话后，深圳随即进入了发展高峰期，到处都是吊机，变为一个热火朝天的大工地。

社会大环境的改变，推动奥意建筑蓬勃发展。虽然派过来的设计人员不多，但大家个个精神饱满，对这片土地充满期待。深圳速度、拓荒建城的热情、敢为天下先等精神，不断激发大家干事创业，高效率、高节奏令我们的工作生活格外充实。

记得当时流行一句话：“来深圳，一年不想待，两年不想走”。只要坚持走过初始的辛苦，就会渐渐融入城市并且成为深圳的主人。

“Don’t Want To Stay In The First Year, Don’t Want To Leave In The Second Year”

I was sent to Shenzhen by the central institute in 1991 when there were not many projects. So, by the time of the Spring Festival of 1992, most of my colleagues were back to Beijing leaving behind a cold festive atmosphere here. But after Deng Xiaoping's speech during his Southern Tour, Shenzhen had the peak day for development and became a huge dynamic construction site with cranes everywhere.

The change of the social environment has pushed forward A+E Design's development. The few design personnel sent here were all enthusiastic and full of hopes for this land. The Shenzhen Speed, the passion of building a city out of nothing and the pioneering spirit continued to inspire us to work. High efficiency and tempo made our work and life extremely fulfilling.

There was a saying then: "you don't want to stay in the first year, and you don't want to leave in the second year once you come to Shenzhen." Once you overcome the early hardships, you will gradually integrate into the city and become the protagonist of Shenzhen.



讲述人：

李振勋

(第三、四、五任总工程师)

Narrator:

Li Zhenxun (Chief Engineer Of The Fourth And Fifth Term)

“能够做第一是不容易的”

电子工业发展快，设备更新周期变短，这些趋势都逼着我们创新。当时国内厂房跨度基本上都是固有的 7+3+7 模式，空间利用有限，不利于设备的更新换代。于是我们利用去境外考察学习的机会，汲取大量案例的精华，结合我们的实际情况，创造出全新的 8+8+8 及 9+9 等大跨度厂房设计模式。它能够很好地适应流水线和产品的转变，即使将来改作商场、办公用地，也非常易于操作。

当年我们曾与冶金建筑科学研究院合作设计研制出 45m 新型钢屋架，从而满足了生产工艺需超大跨度厂房的要求。现在大家都可以按照这个模式去做，普及也很快，似乎没什么特别。但当时能够打破固定的设计思维，走出一条创新之路，还是很不容易的。

“It’s Not Easy To Be The Pioneer”

The rapid development of electronic industry and a shorter renewal cycle of equipments forced us to innovate. At that time, domestic building spans were generally fixated 7+3+7 pattern leaving limited usable space and difficulties for the upgrading of equipments. So we made full use of overseas study opportunities, learned from the essence of a large number of cases and combined them with our real circumstances to create for large span factories the new 8+8+8 and 9+9 patterns etc.. Those new design patterns can well adapt the change of assembly lines and products, and also very easy to transform into shopping malls and office space in the future if needed.

We used to work with Metallurgical Construction Research Institute to design and develop the 45m model of steel roof truss so as to meet the production requirements of large span factory buildings. Now everyone can follow this pattern which popularize so fast that it seems nothing special. But at that time, to break down the stereotype and blaze a innovative path is not easy.



讲述人：

彭其兰

(第四、五任总建筑师)

Narrator:

Peng Qilan (Chief Architect Of The Fourth And Fifth Term)

“在民用和公共建筑领域，闯出一条新的路子！”

为了适应城市不断发展的需求，我们的设计之路必须转型，不仅要搞工业建筑，还要搞公共和民用建筑。作为建筑专业负责人，我带领一批建筑师和其他专业人员，在公共和民用建筑领域，开创出一片新的天地。经过一代又一代人的不懈努力，我们在这条新的道路上谱写了骄人的篇章，相继完成了电子科技大厦、新闻大厦、群星广场、空中华西村大楼、蠡湖一号、绿景·蓝湾半岛等建筑的设计，成为深圳乃至全国的建筑典范。

深圳是建筑师发挥才华的用武之地。我时常告诫自己：一定要珍惜改革开放的大好时机，紧跟时代步伐，敢于探索求变，标新立异，勇于创新，设计新时代新的建筑艺术作品。

“Break A New Path In The Fields Of Civil And Public Buildings Design!”

In order to adapt to the continuous development of the city, we had to expand our design from the industrial buildings to the public and civil buildings. As the chief architect, I led a group of architects and other professionals to create a brand new world in the fields of public and civil construction. Under enduring efforts of several generations, we have written a remarkable chapter in this new path, accomplishing the designs for Electronic Technology Building, the News Building, the Stars Plaza, the Aerial Huaxi Village, No.1 Lihu Lake villa and Lvjing•Lawan Peninsula etc., which have become architectural models not only in Shenzhen but also the whole country.

Shenzhen is a place for architects to express their talent. I often tell myself that the opportunity of the reform and opening-up must be cherished and one should keep pace with the times, be brave to explore, to be different, to change and create and to design architectural arts for the new era.