

R&F Guangdong Building



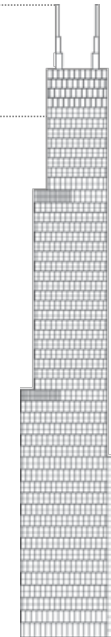
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Height: To Tip
468 m / 1,535 ft

Height:
Architectural
468 m / 1,535 ft

Height: Occupied
384 m / 1,260 ft



Floors Above Ground
91

Floors Below Ground
4

of Elevators
57

Top Elevator Speed
8 m/s

Tower GFA
289,860 m² / 3,120,027 ft²

Development GFA
419,860 m² / 4,519,335 ft²

of Apartments
55

of Hotel Rooms
400

Facts

Official Name	R&F Guangdong Building
Other Names	Guangdong Building, Tianjin R&F Guangdong Tower
Structure Type	Building
Status	OH
Country	China
City	Tianjin
Street Address & Map	Xiangluowan CBD
Building Function	residential / hotel / office
Structural Material	composite <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core: Reinforced Concrete Columns: Concrete Filled Steel Floor Spanning: Steel
Proposed	2008
Construction Start	2012

Companies Involved

Owner/Developer	Guangzhou R&F Properties Co., Ltd.
Architect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design: Goettsch Partners Architect of Record: East China Architectural Design & Research Institute
Structural Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design: Arup
MEP Engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design: J. Roger Preston Limited
Other Consultant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Façade: Goettsch Partners Fire: Rolf Jensen & Associates Landscape: SWA Group Lighting: Brandston Partnership, Inc. Traffic: MVA Transportation, Planning & Management Consultants Vertical Transportation: J. Roger Preston Limited Wind: RWDI
Material Supplier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steel: China Construction Steel Structure Corporation

About R&F Guangdong Building

Given its central location and commanding form, the R&F Guangdong Building will represent one of several crown jewels in the skyline of Tianjin's fast-growing central business district. The tower is designed to establish a signature visual profile in the skyline and provide a unique destination for the people of Tianjin and beyond.

Planned as a mixed-use high-rise, the building's design responds to the programmatic needs of each function. Yet the design is not just a practical conception, it is also responsive to the spatial realities of the site's location in the Tanggu district. The tower unwraps around its vertical axis as it ascends, similar in nature to an ancient scroll, with a progressively diminishing volume. This unwinding form creates unique opportunities to introduce multi-story atria into the program of each vertical zone. These landscaped interior spaces provide ideal circulation for multi-floor tenants, natural light for deeper spans, and inviting social meeting spaces within the building's upper floors. The outer shell of the building is to be fitted with high-performance glass and metal, with floor-to-ceiling windows.

Providing intuitive interior and exterior circulation was a high priority for the project. At the base, the site divides vehicular circulation by function, allowing each user to access the tower conveniently from the main roads. A landscaped network of pedestrian pathways connects to

a vegetated plaza on the north side of the building, creating a responsive arrival space for the main entrance. Green space is also extended vertically along the exterior, with a green roof topping each of the tower's setbacks. The overall reduction of impermeable surfaces throughout the complex will allow rainwater to be utilized onsite rather than being directed into the city's stormwater management system.

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Sep 2012 – CTBUH Journal, 2012 Issue III

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