

Jingya Wang 2011 Graduation **Complex city** P5 presentation

PUBLIC CENTER

SYSTEM SUPERGRIDS GOVERN-

STADIUM CENTUERING

HESTORICAL

Contents

1- INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Motivation
- 1.2 Social relevance
- 1.3 Economic relevance
- 1.4 Academic relevance

2- PROBLEM STATEMENT

- 2.1 Summary of City
- 2.2 Problem statement
- 2.3 Aim of project
- 2.4 Research Question

3- GOVERNMENT PLANNING

- 3.1 Summary of Government Planning
- 3.2 Shequ Planning
- 3.3 Pianqu Planning
- 3.4 Diqu Planning
- 3.5 City Planning
- 3.5 Old Center & New Center Comparision

4- THE OLD CENTER

- 4.1 Old Center History
- 4.2 Spatial Principles
- 4.3 Conclusion & Strategy
- 4.4 Vision

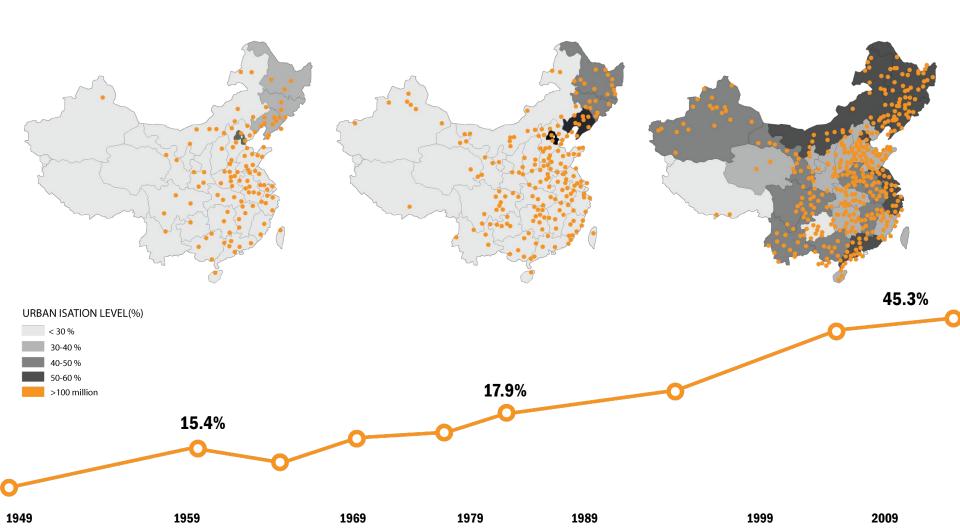
5- DESIGN

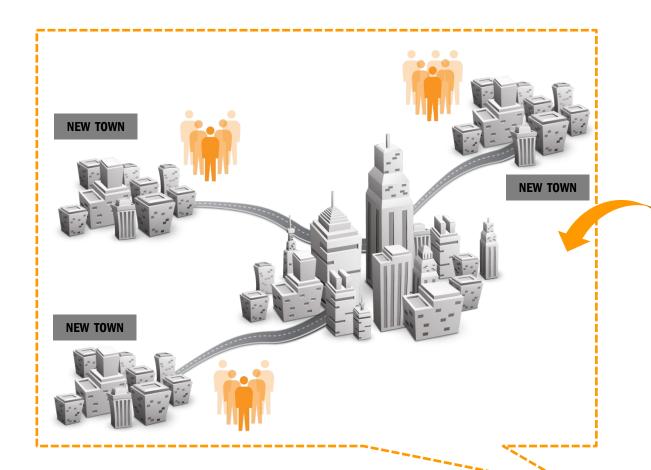
- 5.1 Design Area
- 5.2 Basic Profile
- 5.3 Development Opportunity
- 5.4 Structure Plan
- 5.5 Master Plan

6- REFLECTION

INTRODUCTION

+370 million urban population (170-540 million) 60 years (1949-now)







NEW TOWNS

GOVERNMENT IDEA

GOVERNMENT PLANNING

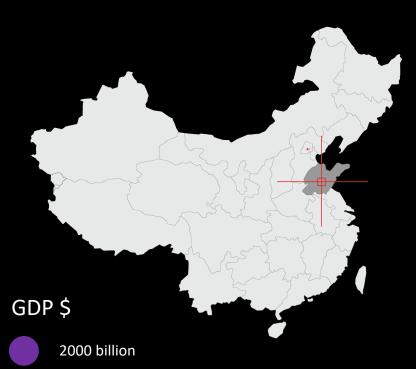


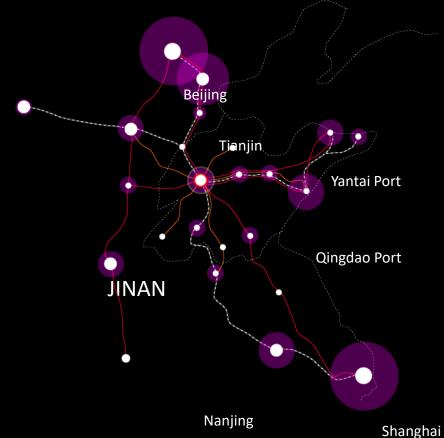


new town development Public facilities-oriented

Jinan, Shandong

Second tier city population 5 million **Strategic position**





1000 billion

700 billion

500 billion

400 billion

200 billion

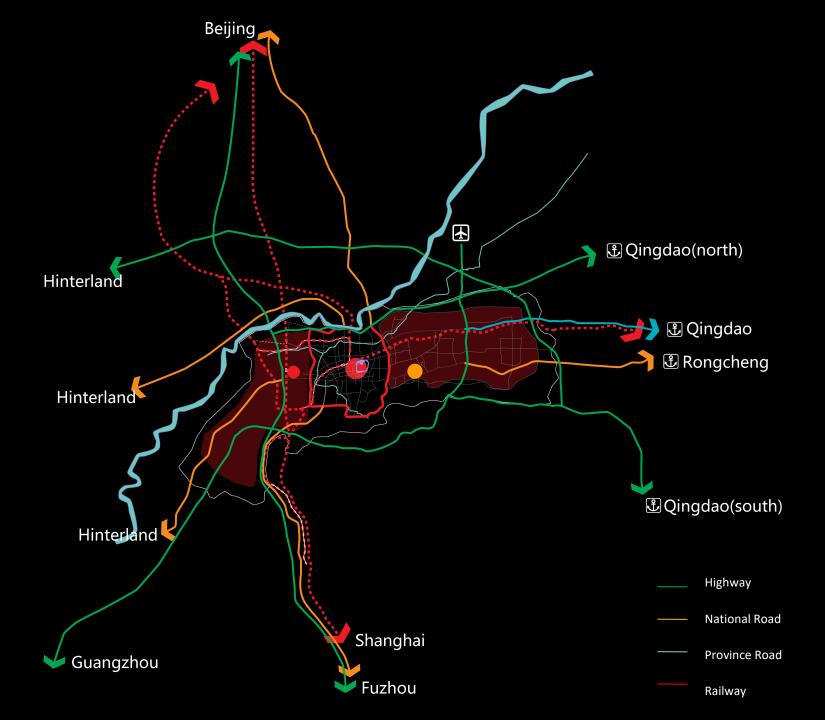
Capital city

Normal city

Big city

National road (highway)

Province road





AFTER (REALITY)





Government planning Public center system planning Scale as tool to ingegrate historical city and new towns development

7 Categaries



3 Pinciples

+ +

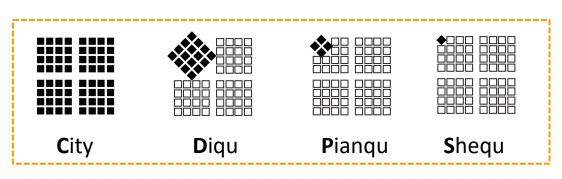
shequ facilities: daily use pianqu facilities: weekly use diqu facilities: monthly use city facilities: yearly use

Catchment area

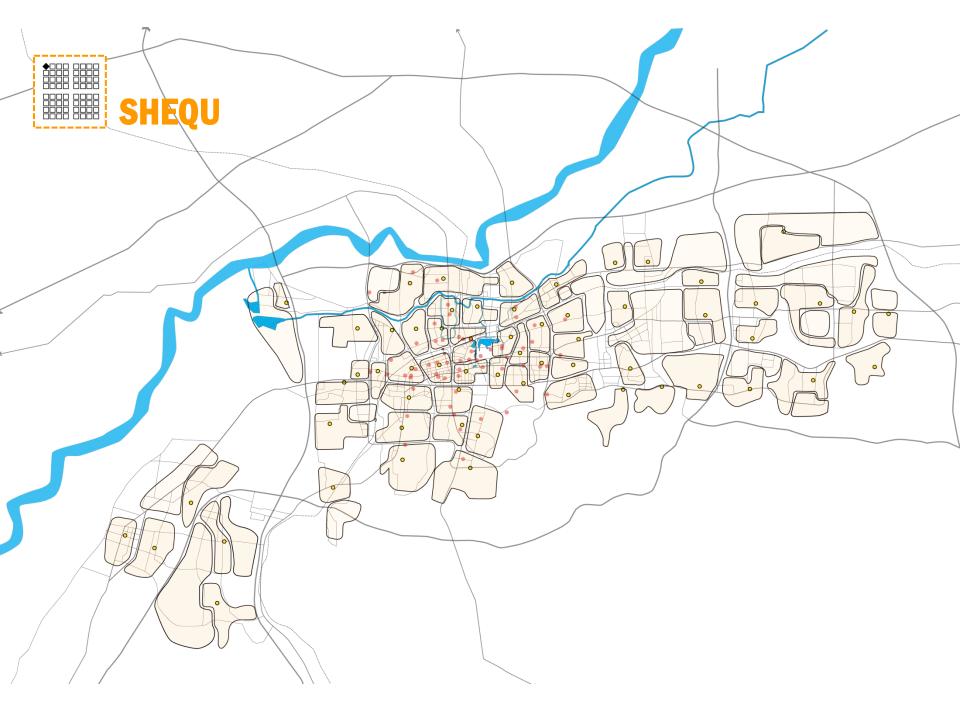
Sevice population

Using frequency

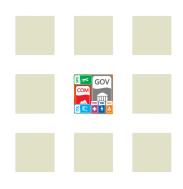
4 Scales



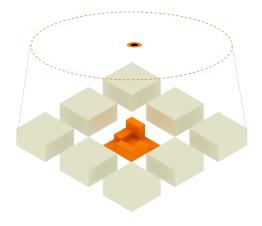
		administration facilities	commercial/financial facilities						
			commercial facilities	s financial facilities	culture facilities	sports facilities	medical facilities	education facilities	welfare facilities
	province	province administration center		region financial center (1)	province culture center (4)	province sports center			
city scale	city	city administration center	city main commercial center (1) city sub commercial center (2)	city financial center	city culture center	city sports center	city hospictal		city welfare house
	dm_nistration	administration				administration sports			
Diqu scale	listrict	center			center (6)	facilities (6)			
	lis rict(geo)		district commercial center (2)	district financial center (3)				district educational center (4)	
Pianqu scale	Pia <mark>n</mark> Qu scale		PianQu commercial center (17)			PianQu sports facilities (7/new city)			PianQu service center
Shequ scale	SheQu scale	SheQu office	SheQu commercial center (60)	SheQu financial facilities (60)	SheQu culture center	SheQu sports facilities	SheQu medical center (40,000 person)	middle/primary school	SheQu welfare house
							Sub-SheQu medical center (15,000person)		



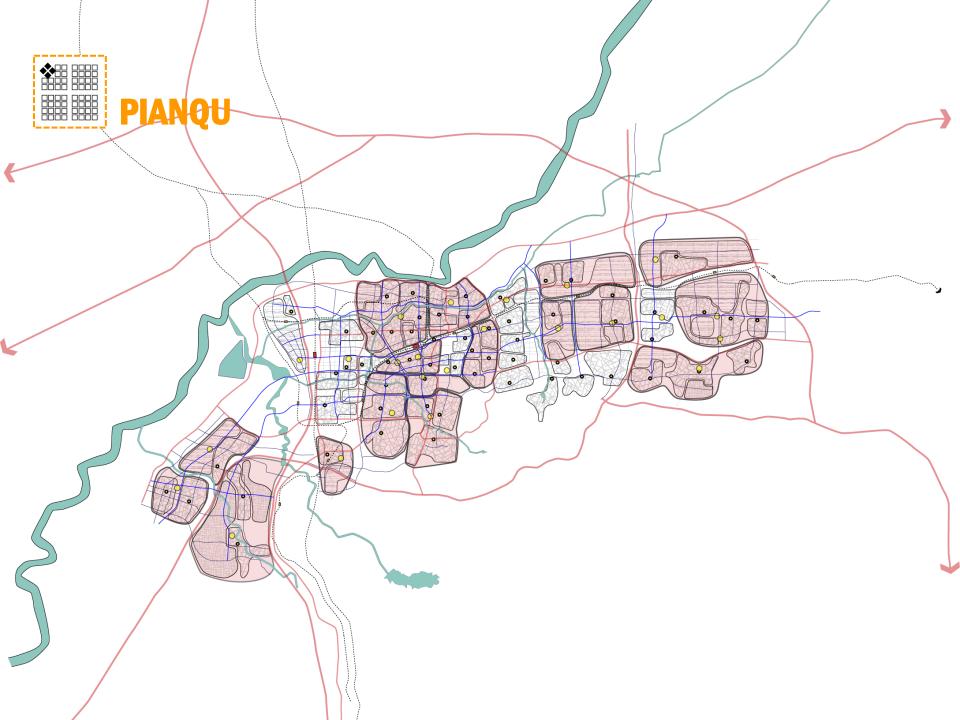








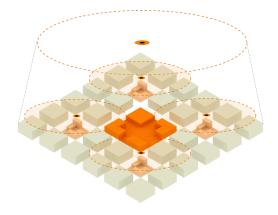
Papulation: 50,000-70,000



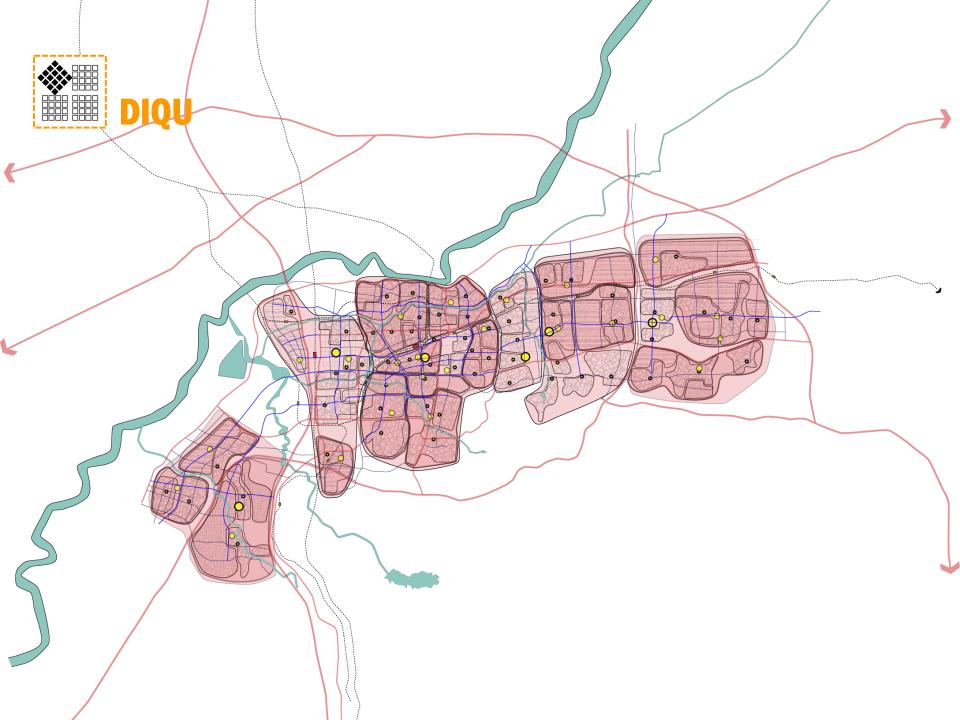




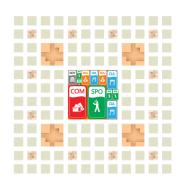




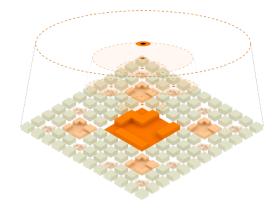
Papulation: 150,000-200,000



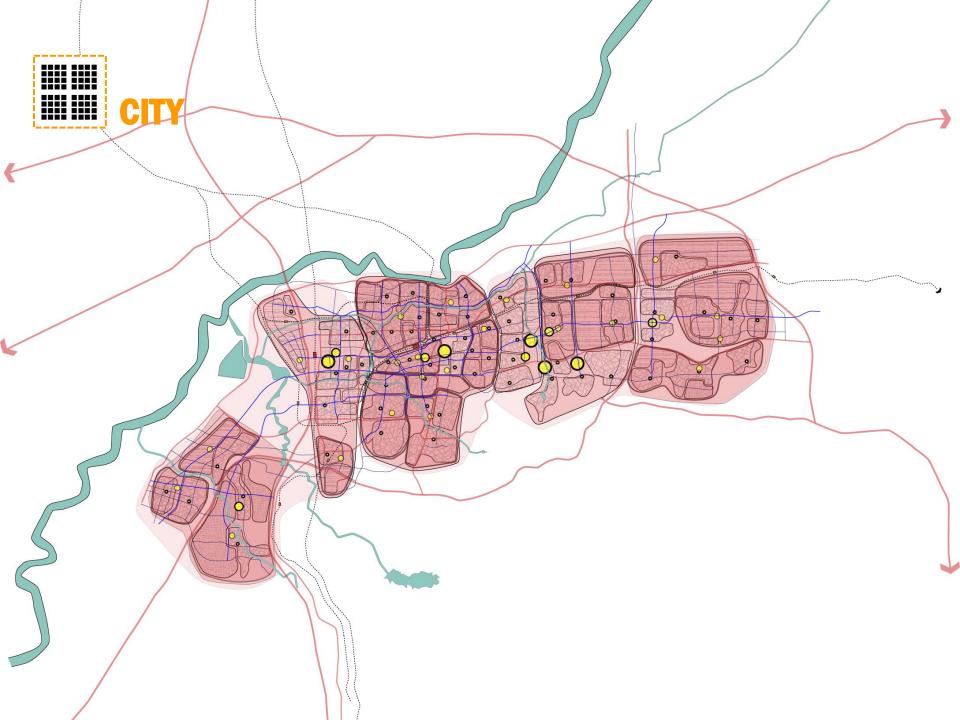




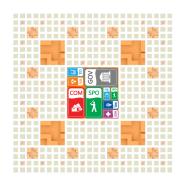




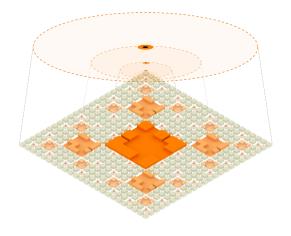
Papulation: 450,000-600,000



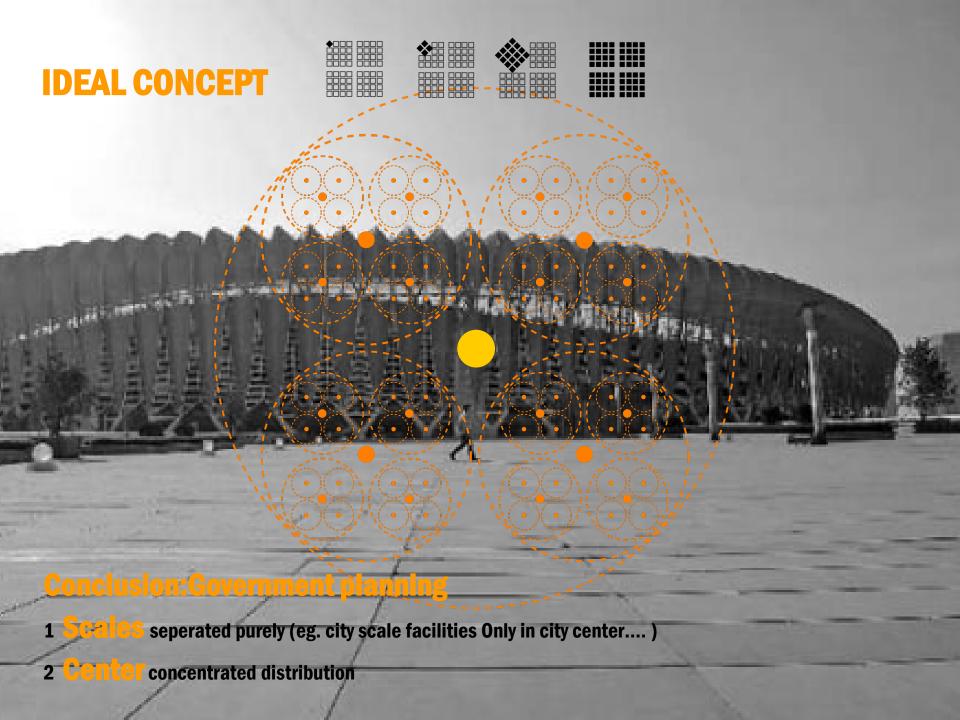


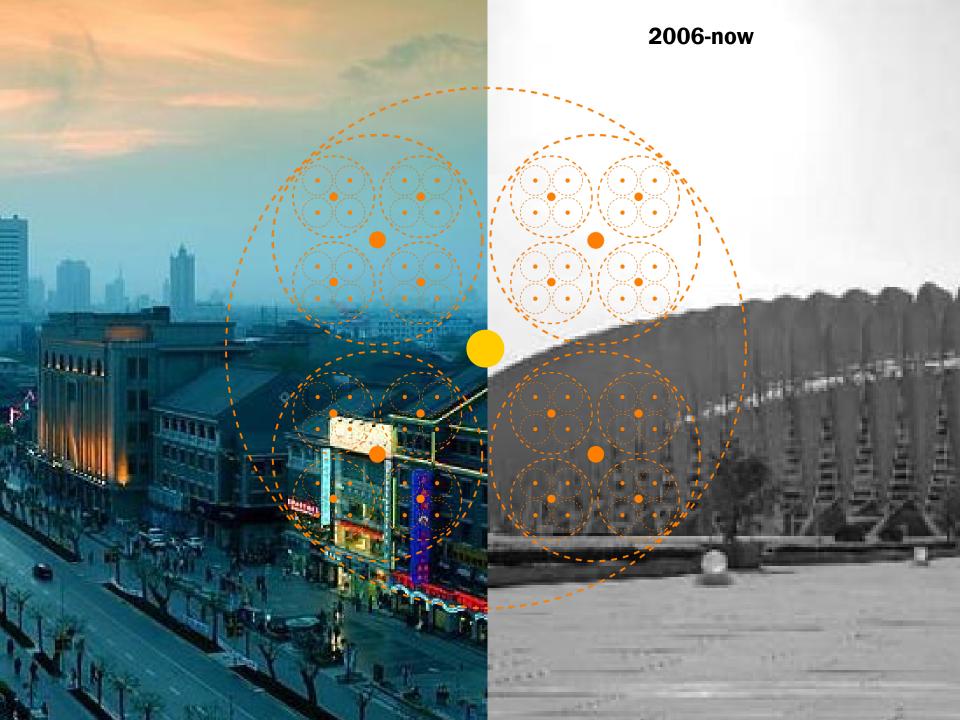






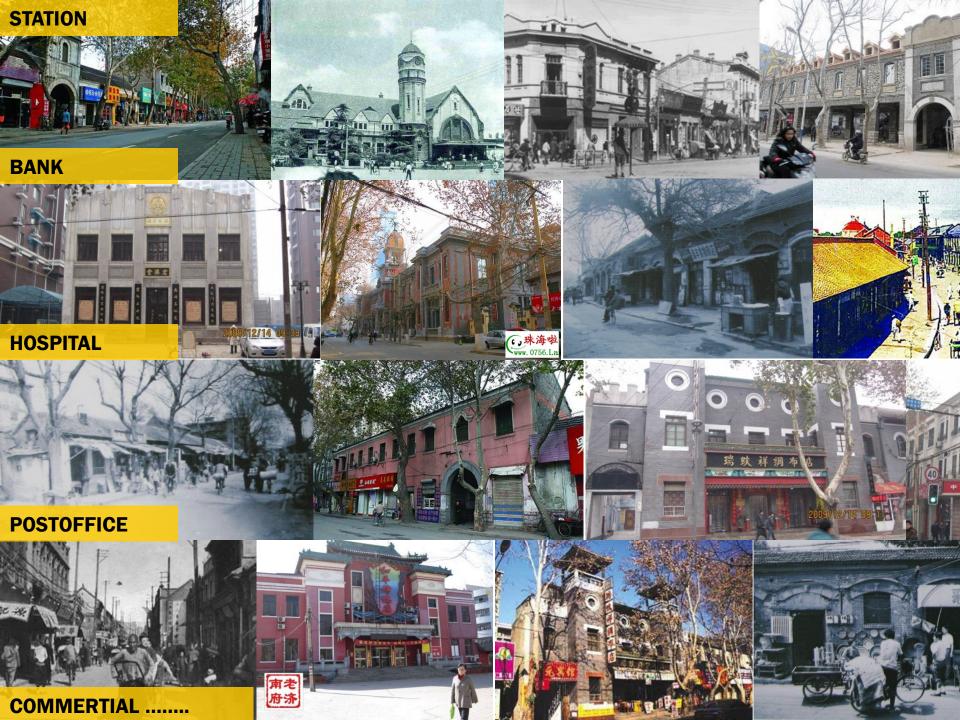
Papulation: 1500,000-1800,000

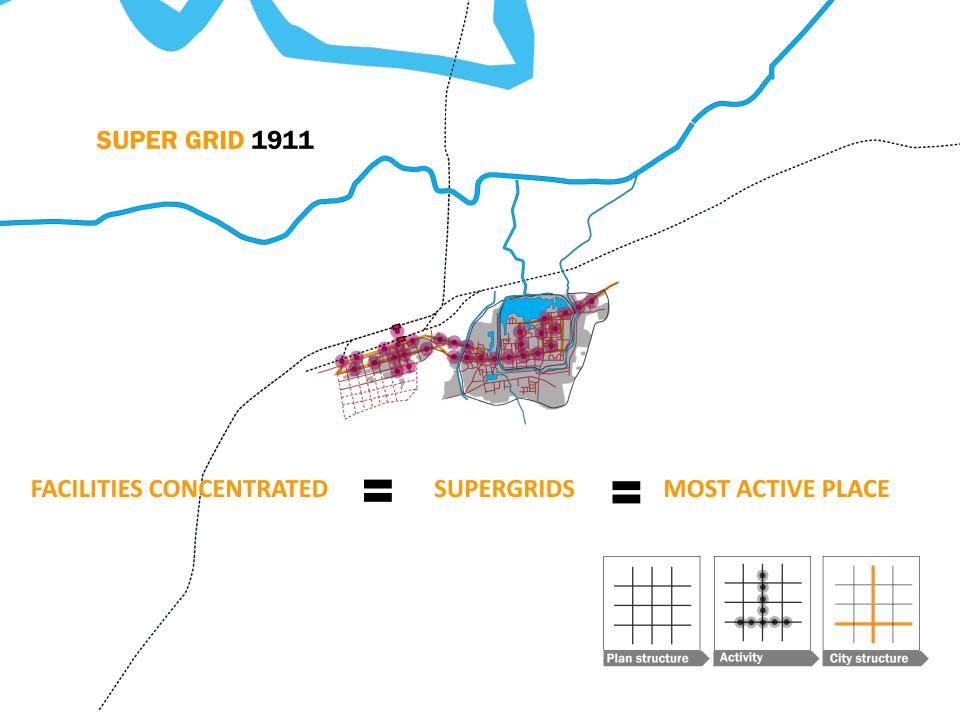




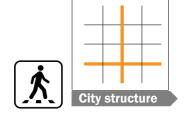
WHAT HAPPENED TO OLD CENTER?

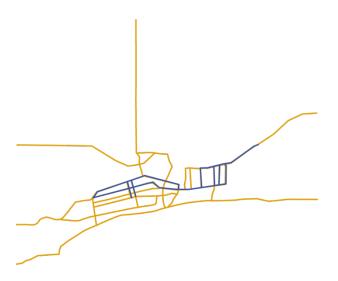








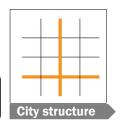












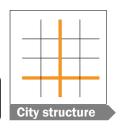
956

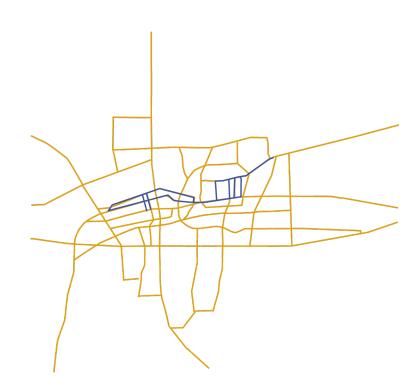








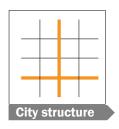


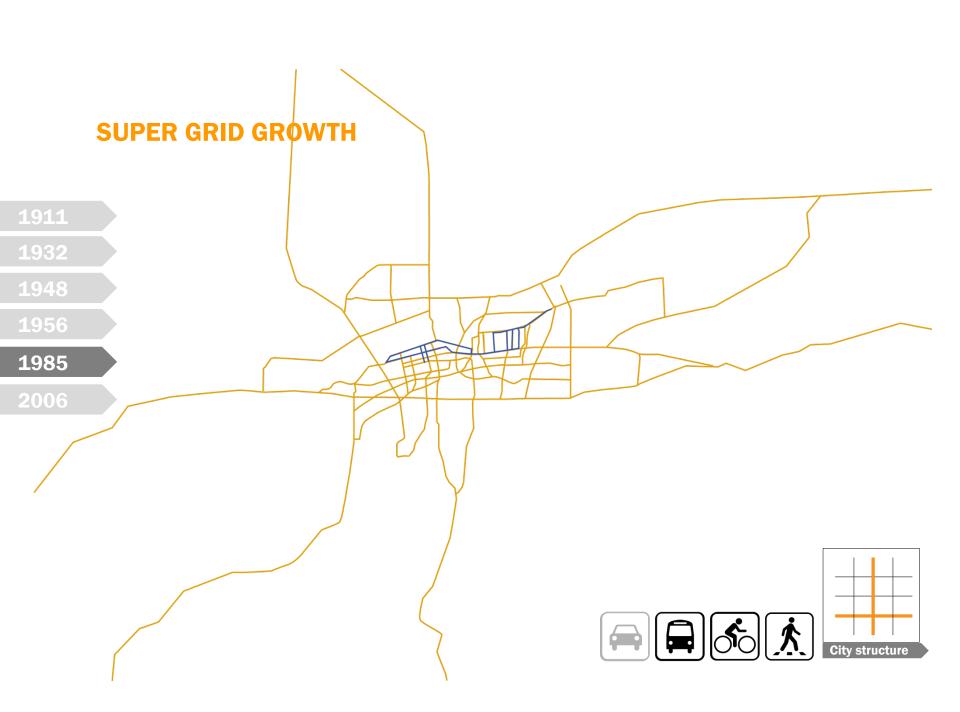


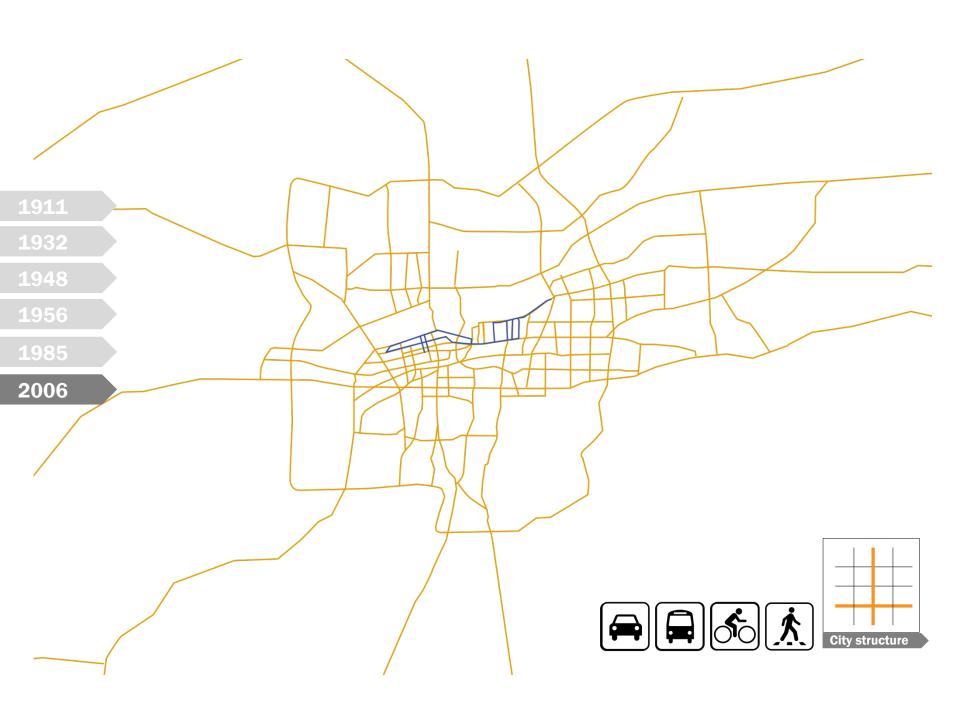




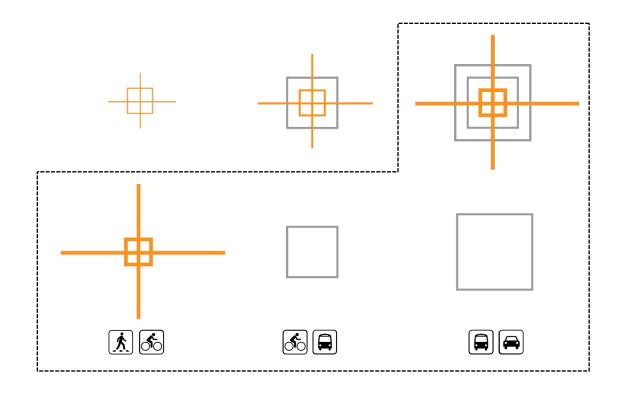








History conclusion:

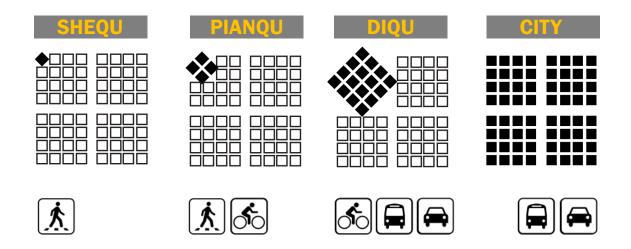


CONTINUOUS

Roads which always connect to outside of ciy can be kept actively in any period

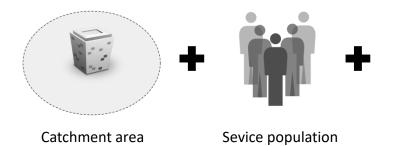
SCALE OVERLAYER





How scales overlayered spactially?

3 Pinciples

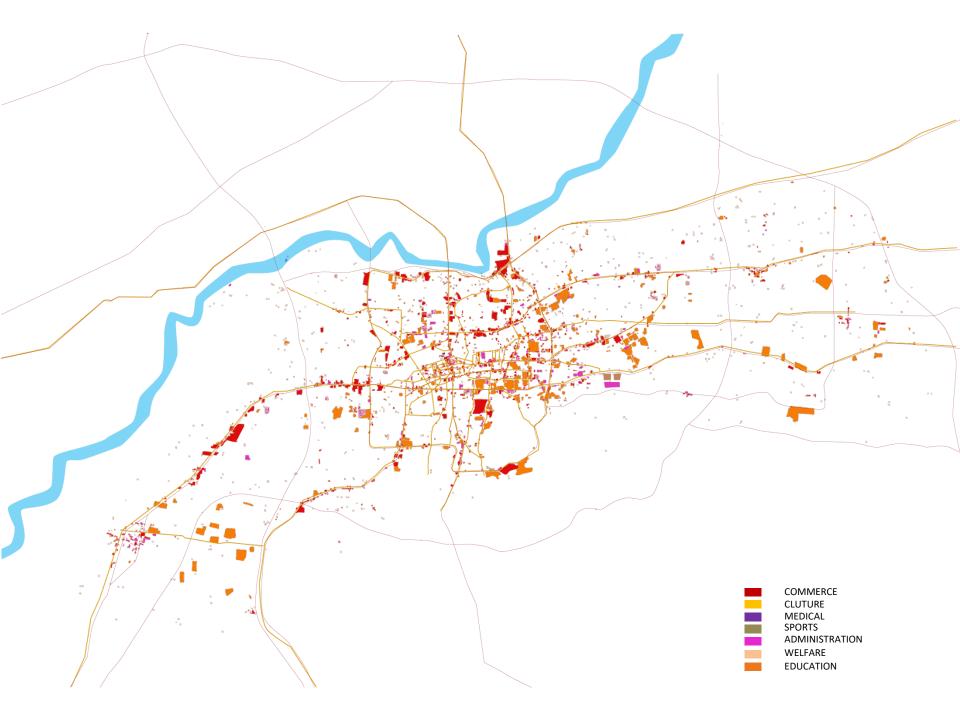


shequ facilities: daily use pianqu facilities: weekly use diqu facilities: monthly use city facilities: yearly use

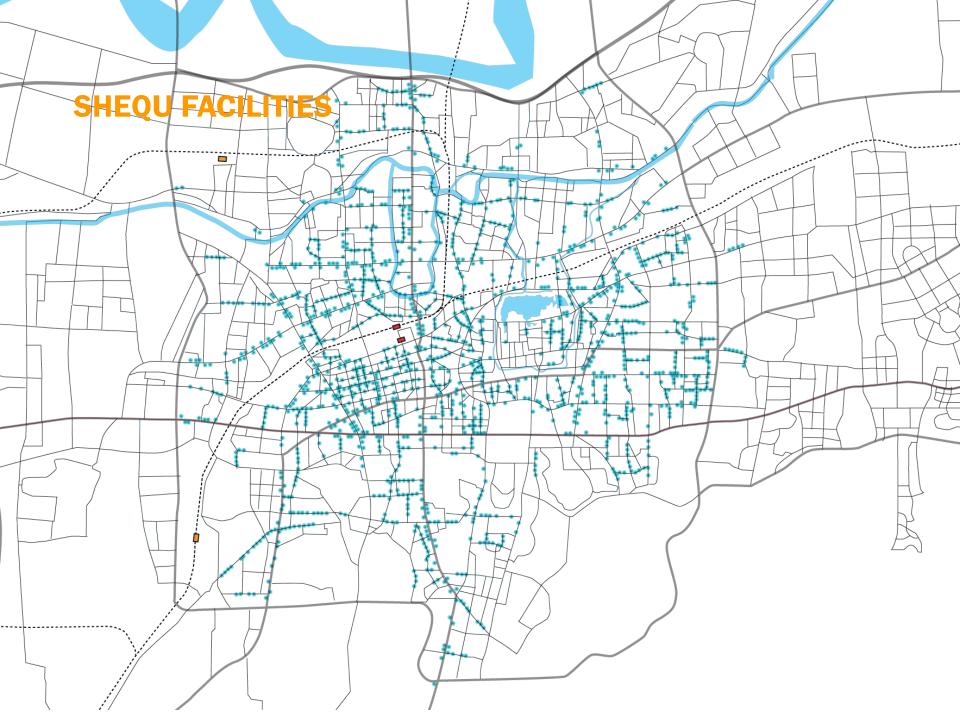
Using frequency

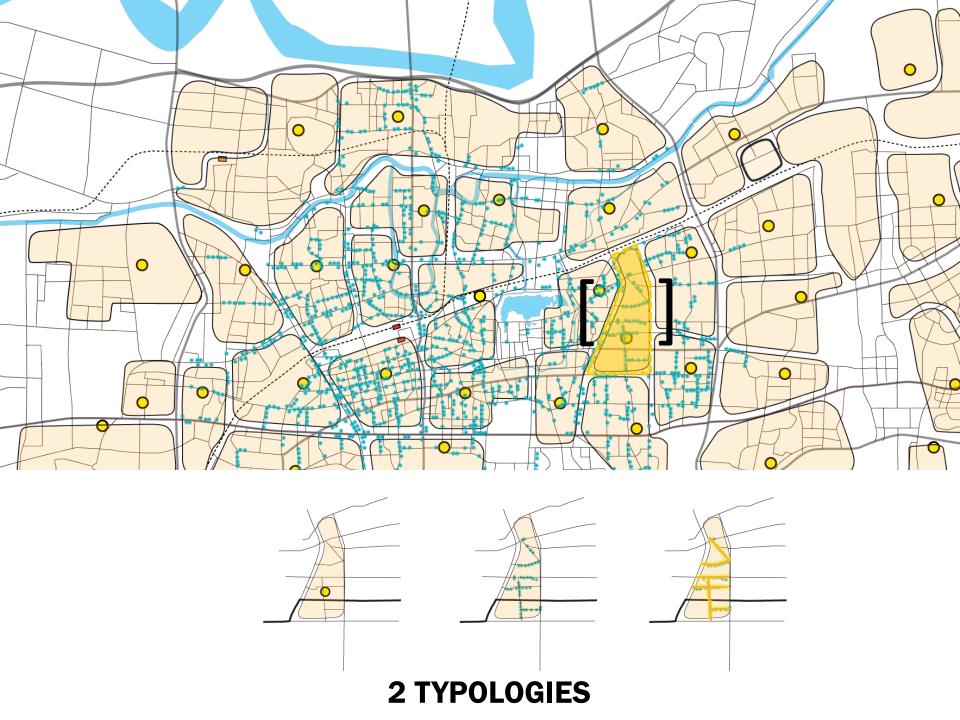












1 individual neighborhood



OLD SHEQU

NEW SHEQU





2 cluster of neighborhoods





Public facilities

- Formal commercial
- informal commercial

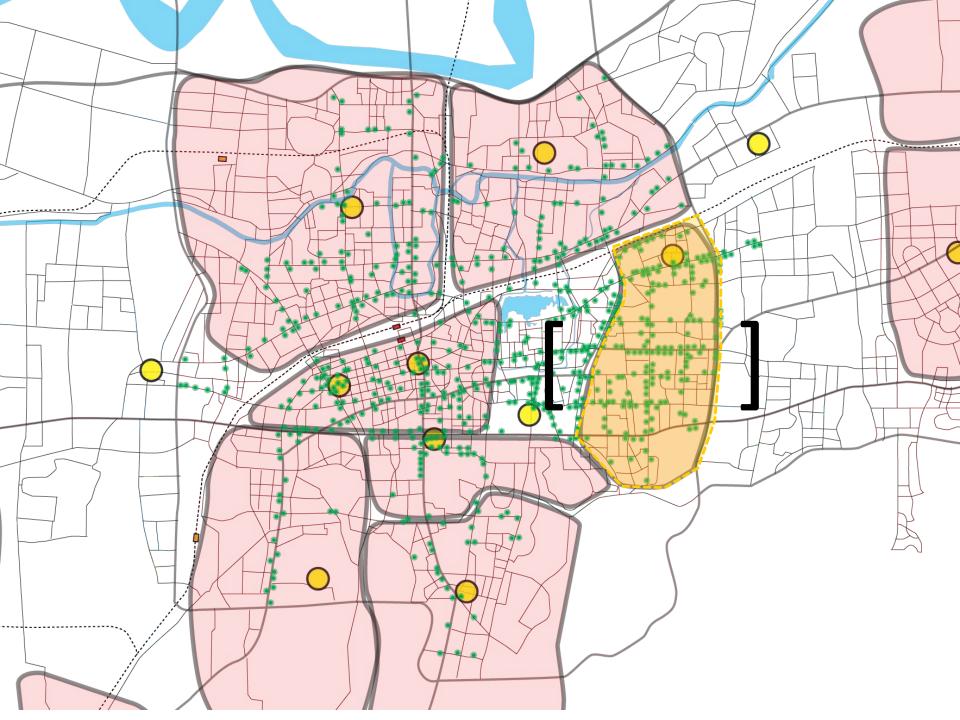
main entrances on road

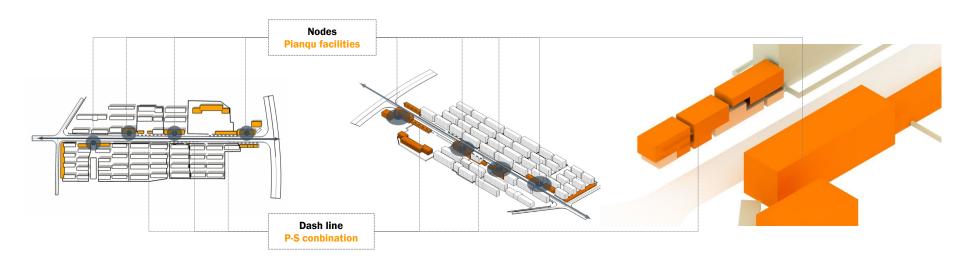


SPACE WALL

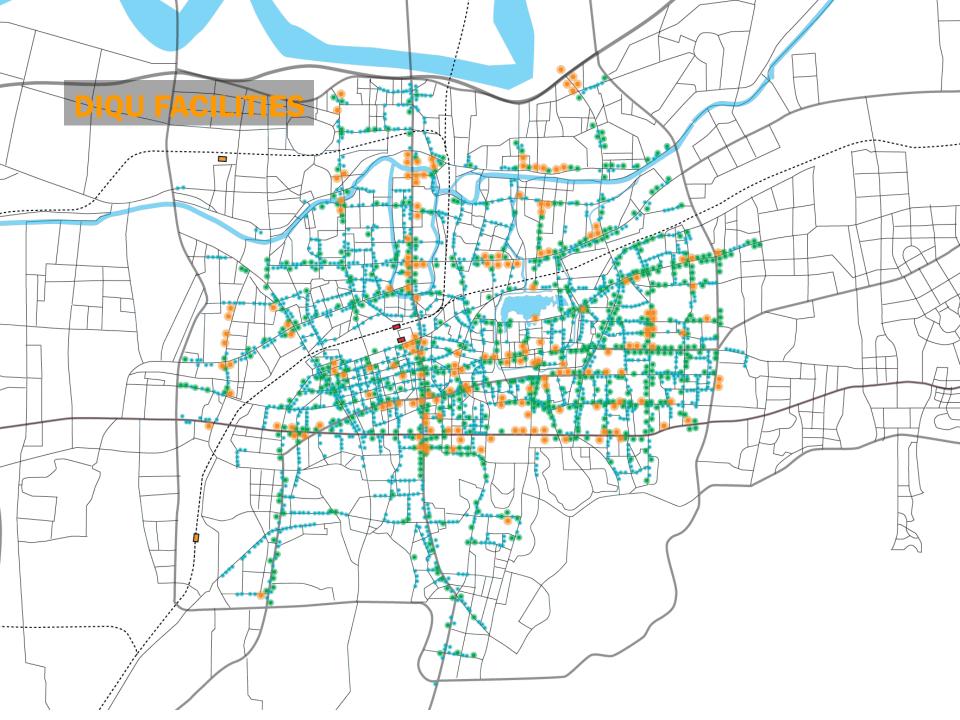
RESIDENTIAL DENSITY

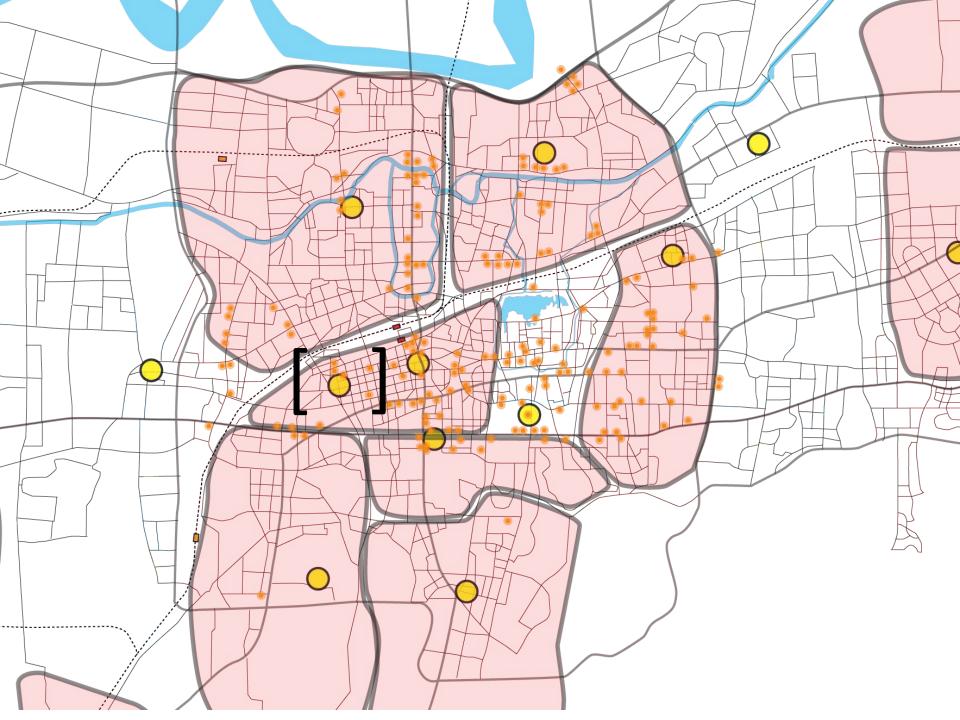


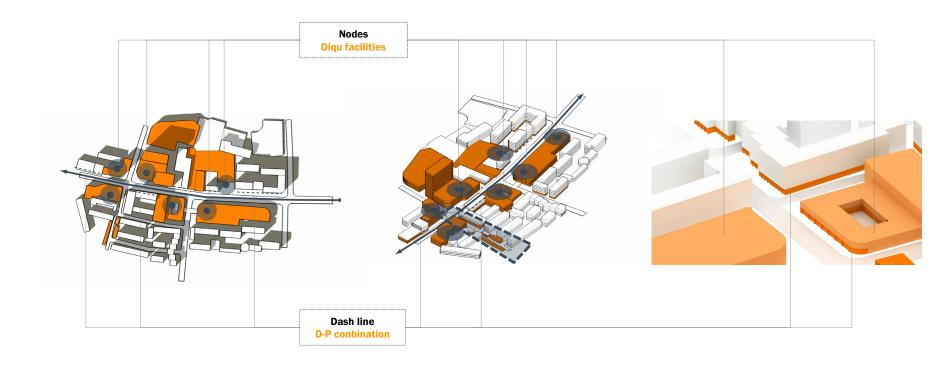




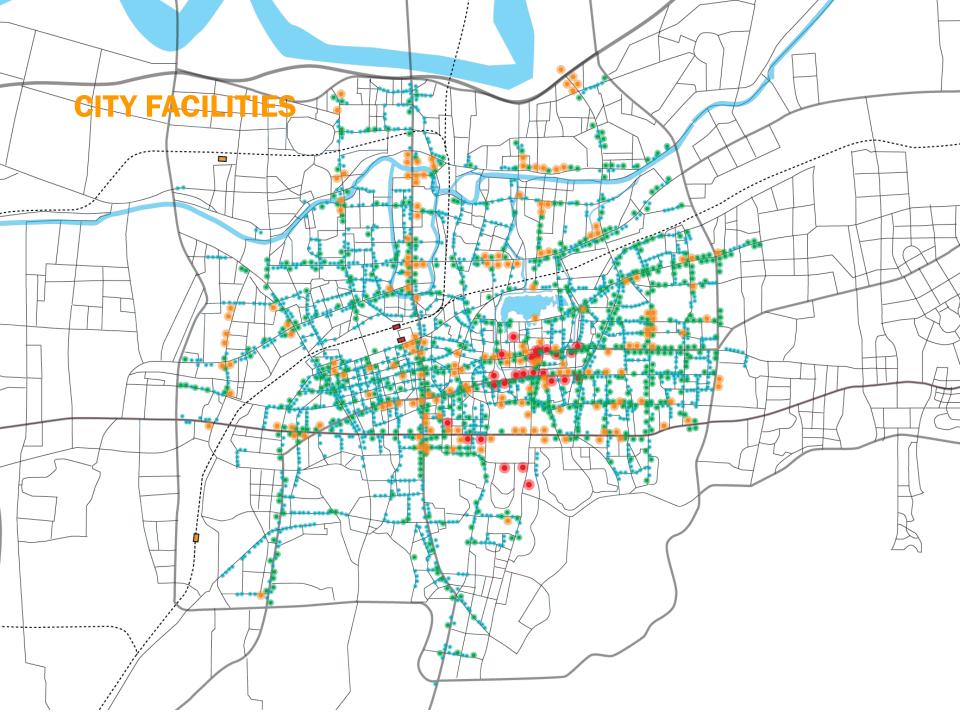


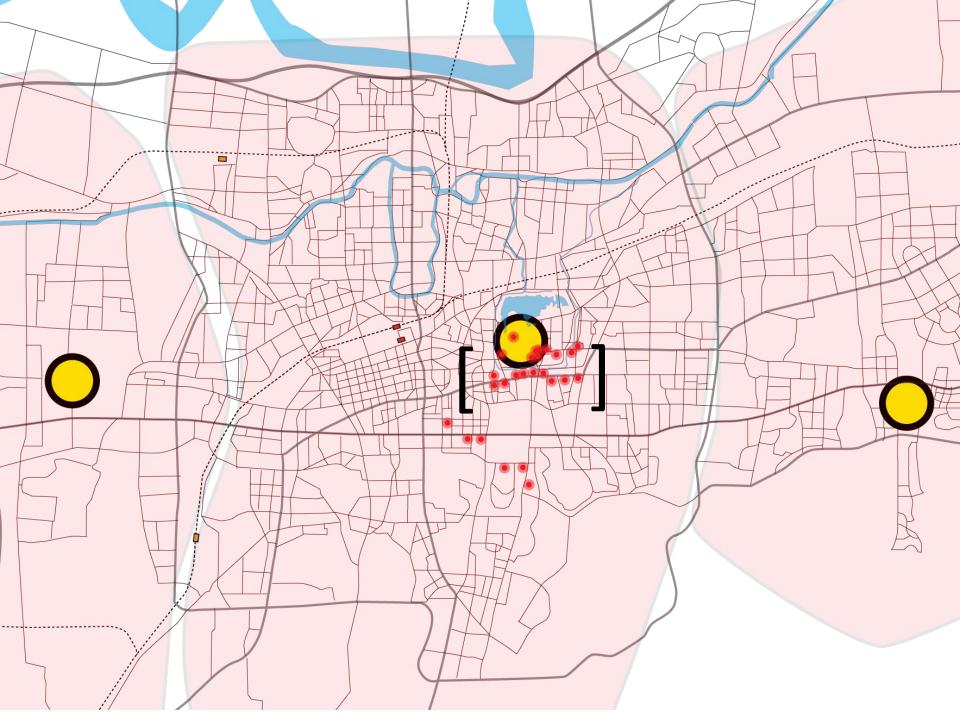


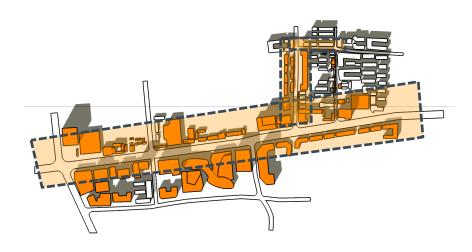


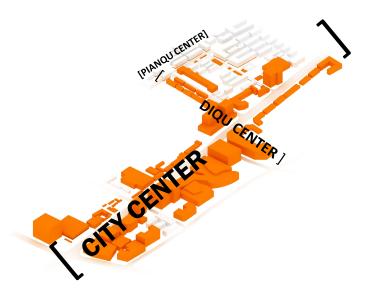












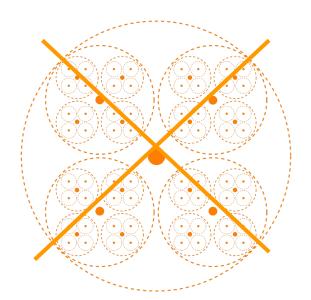


IDEAL OF PUBLIC

Government planning

1 Scales seperated purely

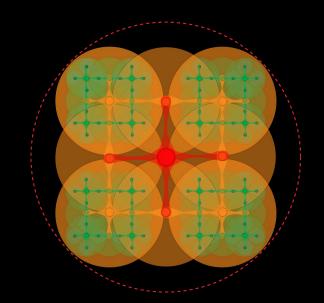
2 Center **Concentrated** distribution



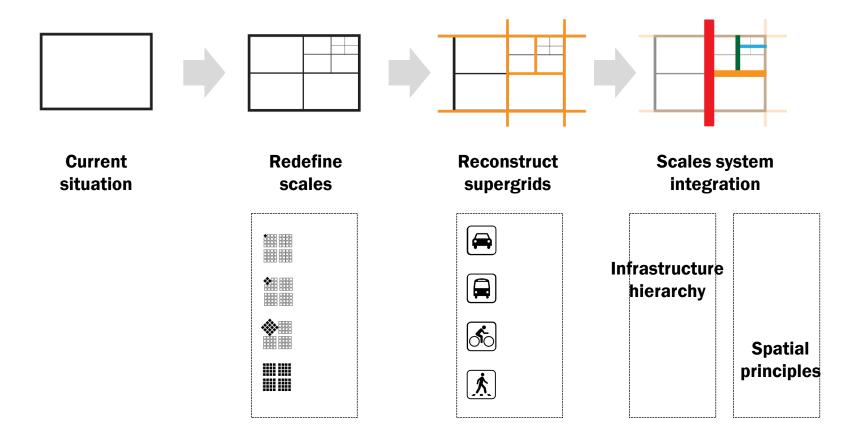
IDEAL CONCEPT BLIC CENTER SYSTEM

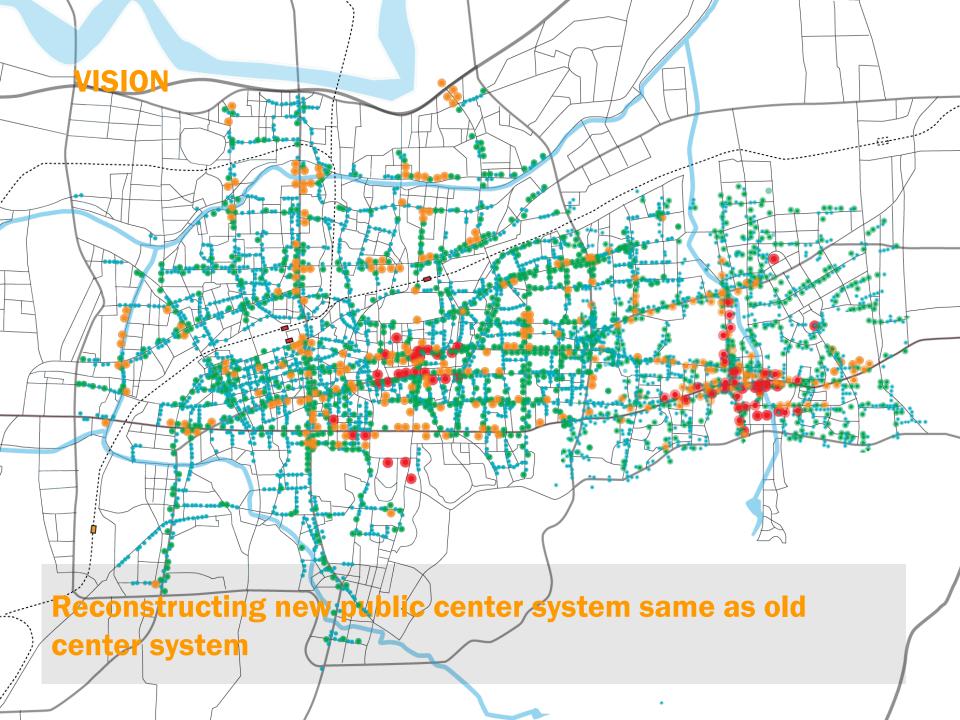
Reality

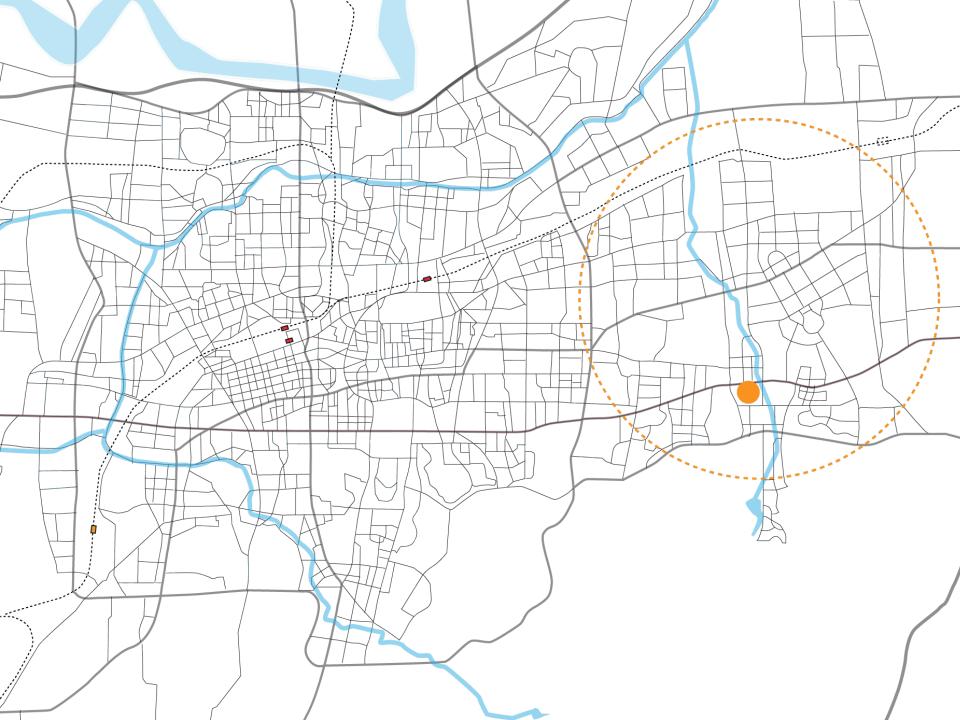
- 1 Center is improved by **Scales**integration according to **certain**spatial principles.
- 2 Center shaped as **linear distribution** reinforced by **Supergrids**

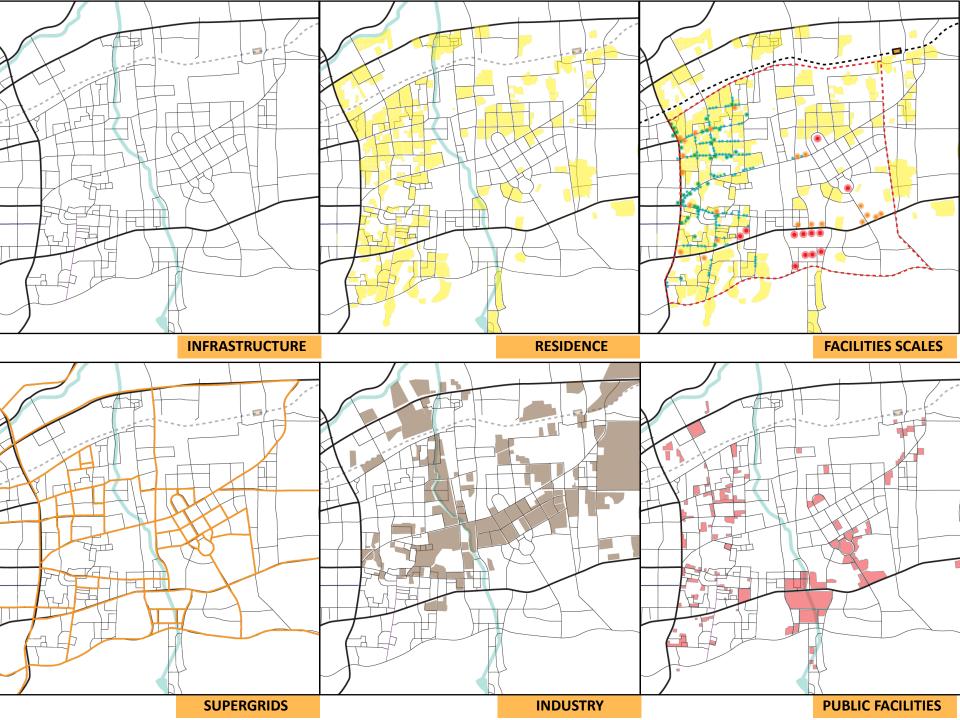


Public center system constructing

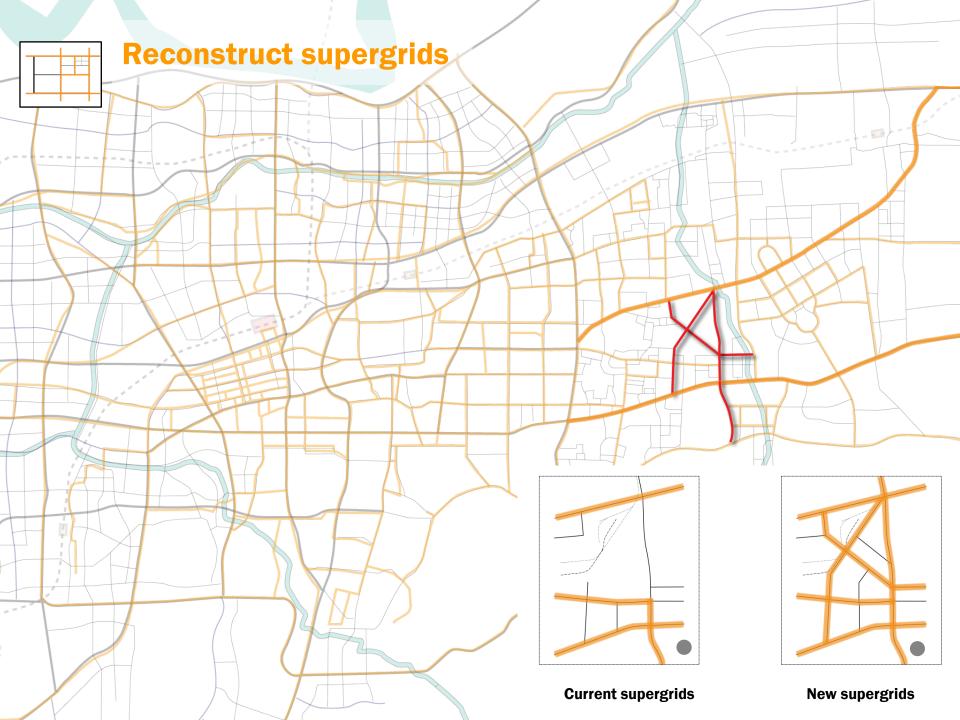






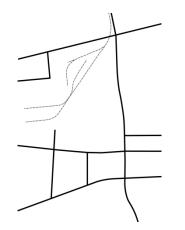


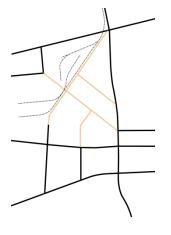


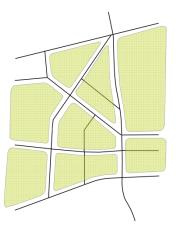


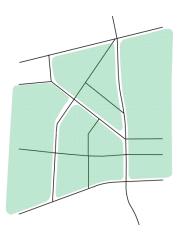


Redefine scales









Current infrastructure

New infrastructure

Shequ scale

Pianqu scale



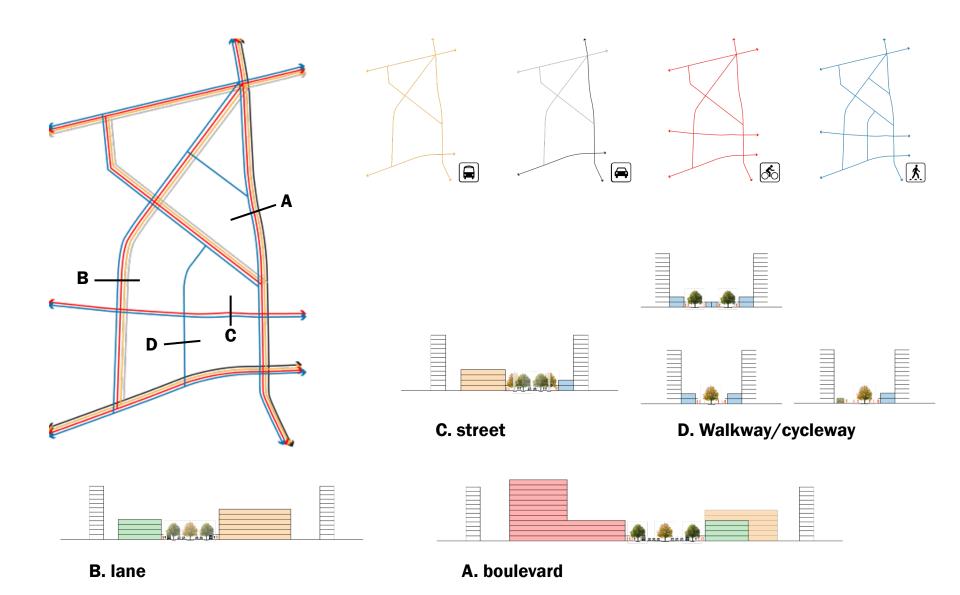
Scales integration

Infrastructure hierarchy







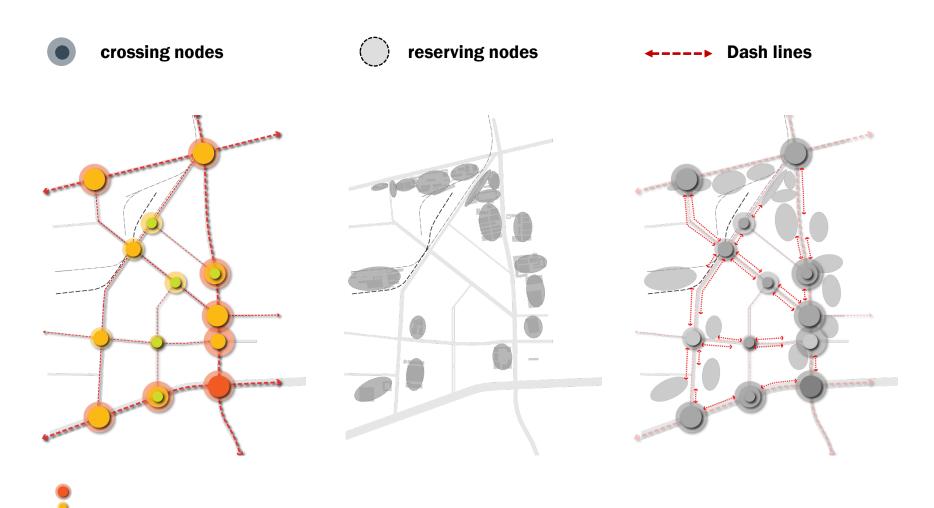




Scales integration

Infrastructure hierarchy

Spatial principles Nodes pure function/Dash lines combination = CORRIDOR

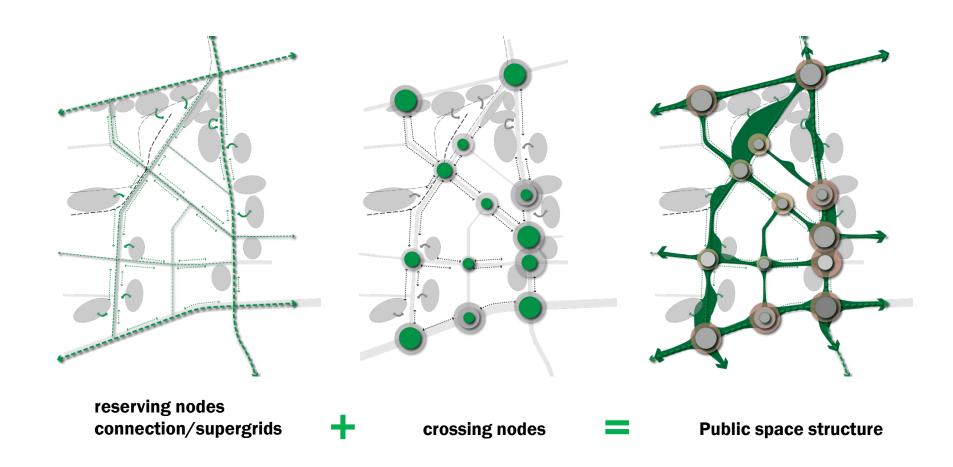




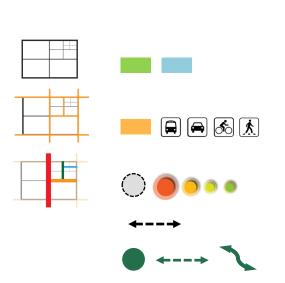
Scales integration

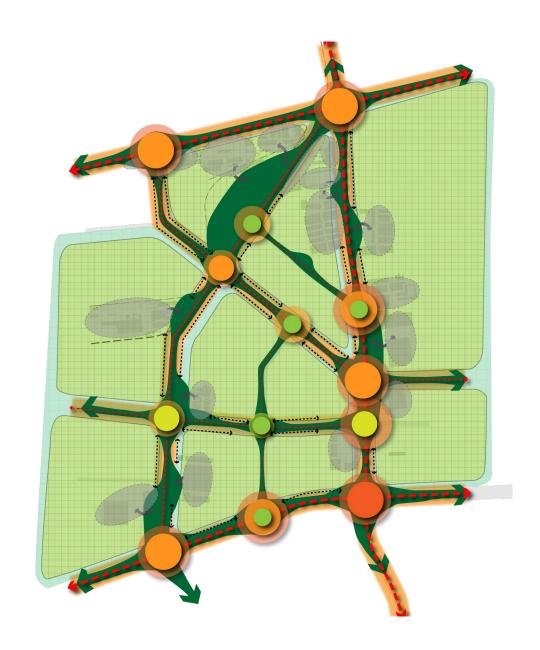
Infrastructure hierarchy Spatial principles

Public space structure corridor intensification



Structure plan



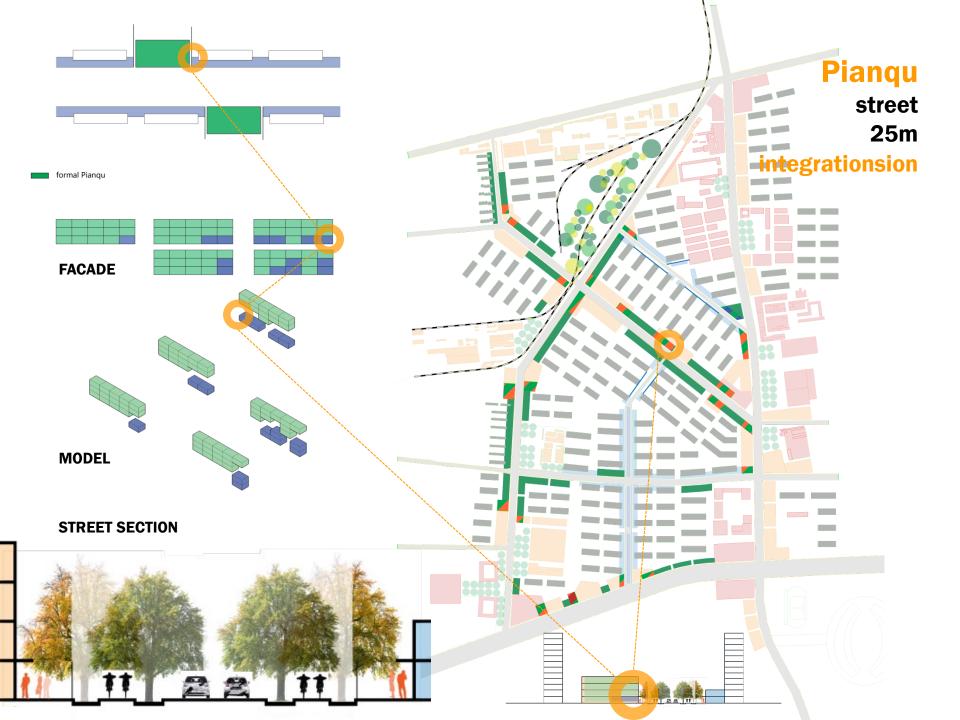


Master plan



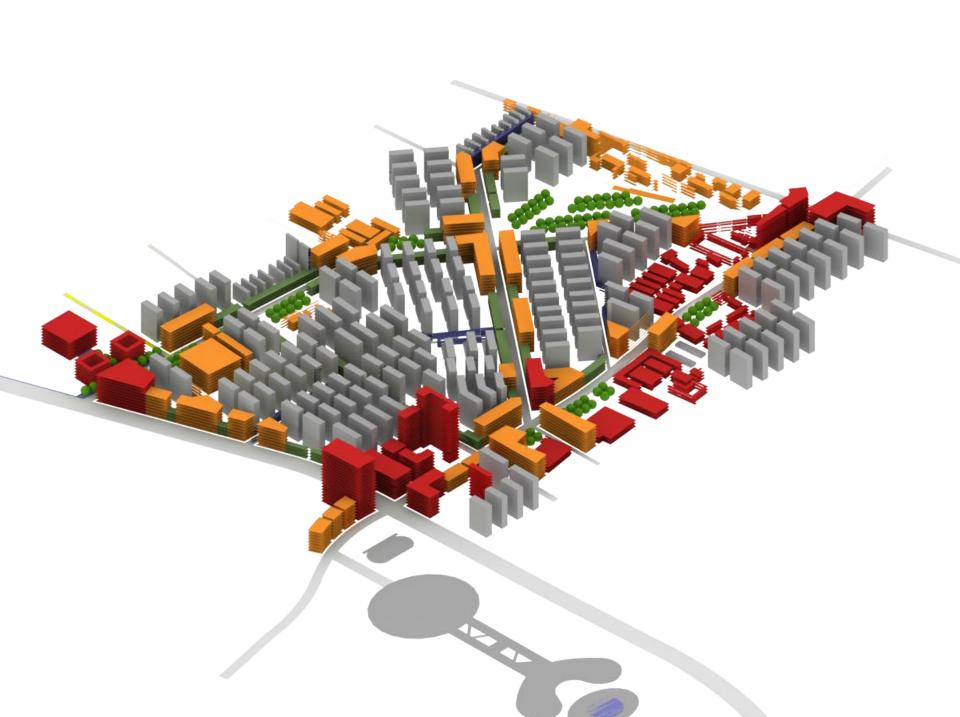




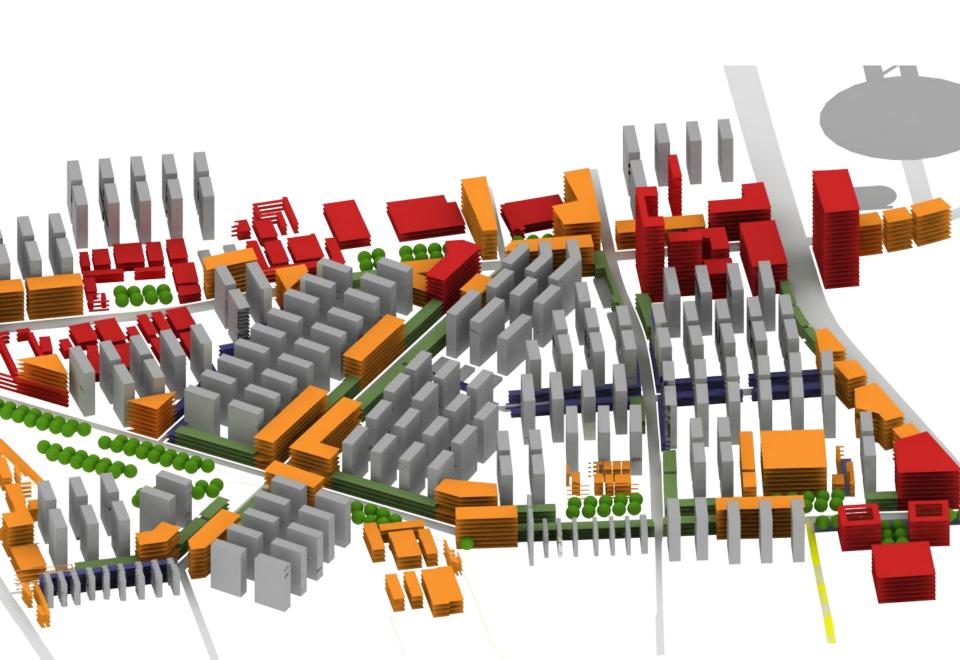








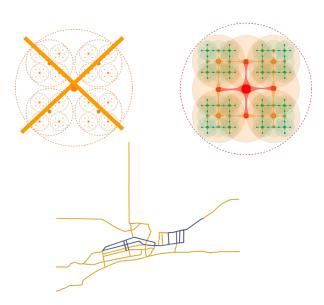




REFLECTION

1 Learning from **REALITY**





2 Learning from **history development**

3 multiple dimentions: spatial social economical.....
methods would be the same

DANK U!