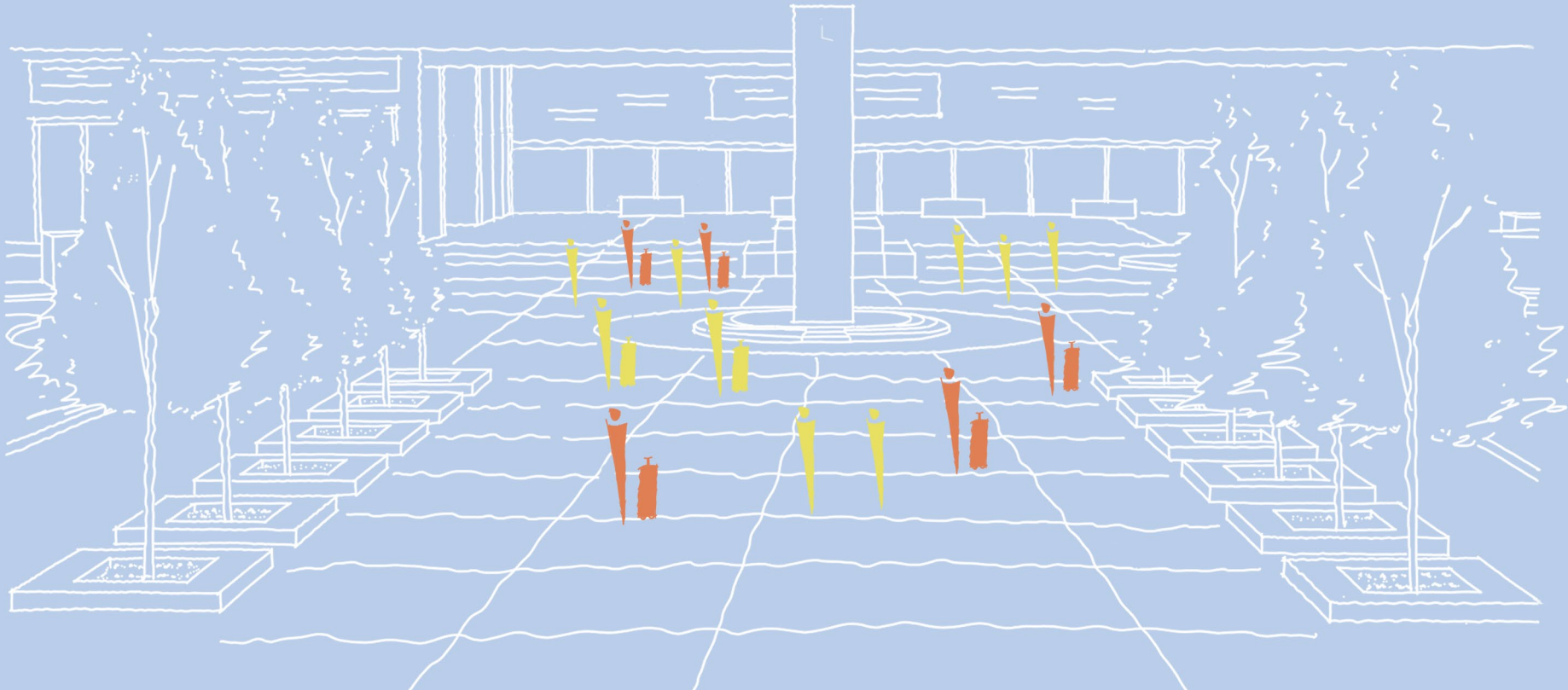


Space and Place in Urban Design

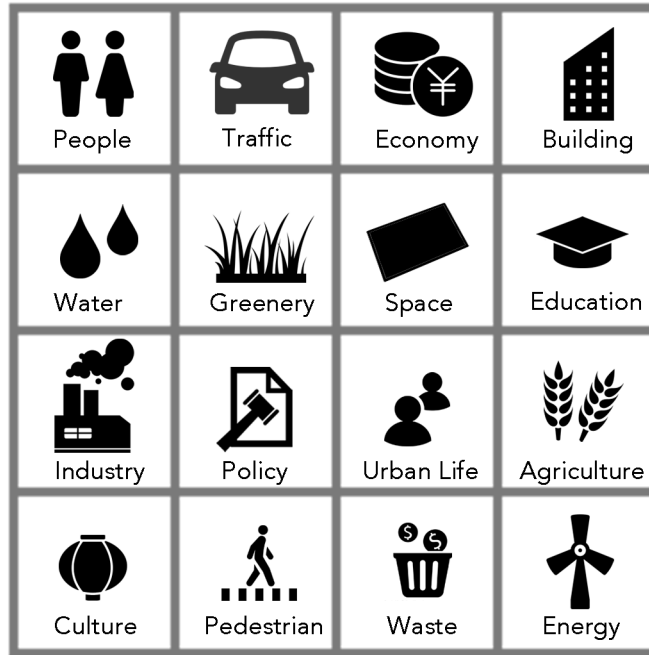
Revitalize possible social values in the context of Shanghai
transportation hub

18 May

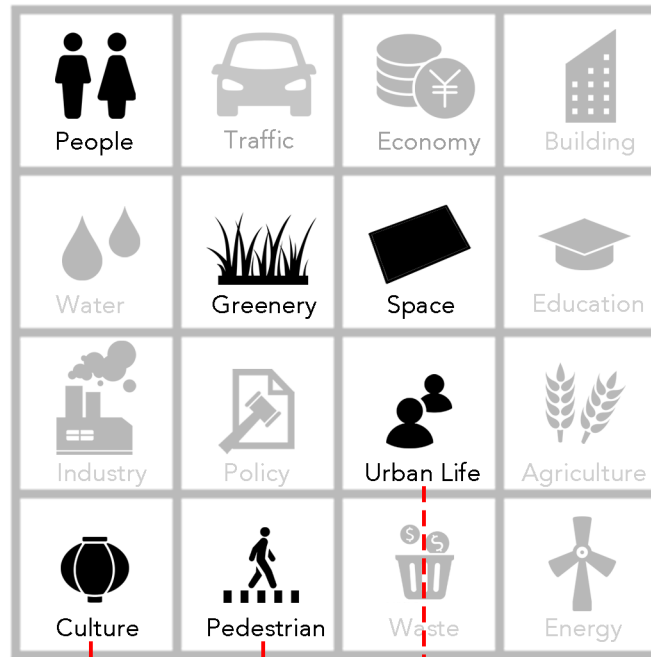


01 Introduction

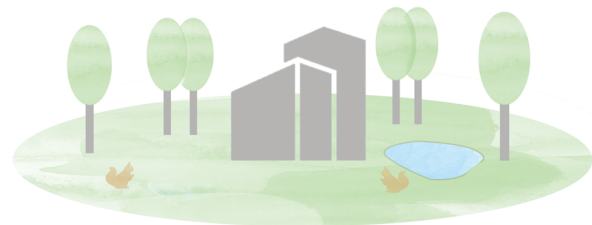
Urban Planning



Urban Planning



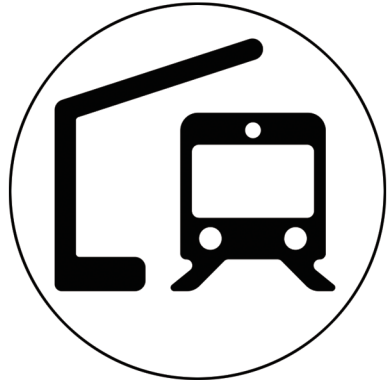
...



Urban Space

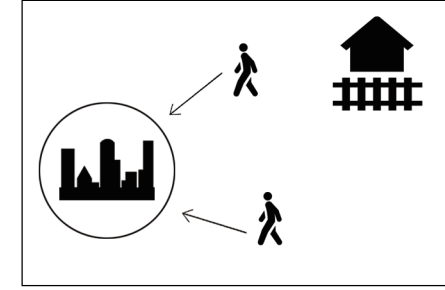
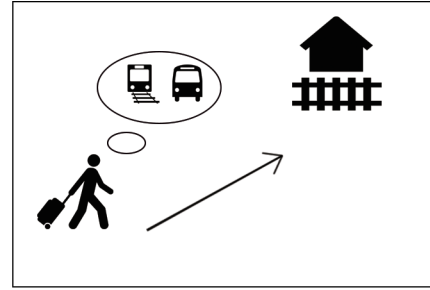
Where or **How**?





"Reality" of Railway Station

a) strong purpose oriented urban space



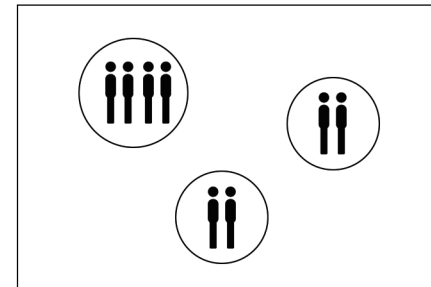
a) diverse function zones to attract different kinds of people?

b) low traffic as the spatial connectivity?

c) relationship between built environment & people's quality of life?

.....

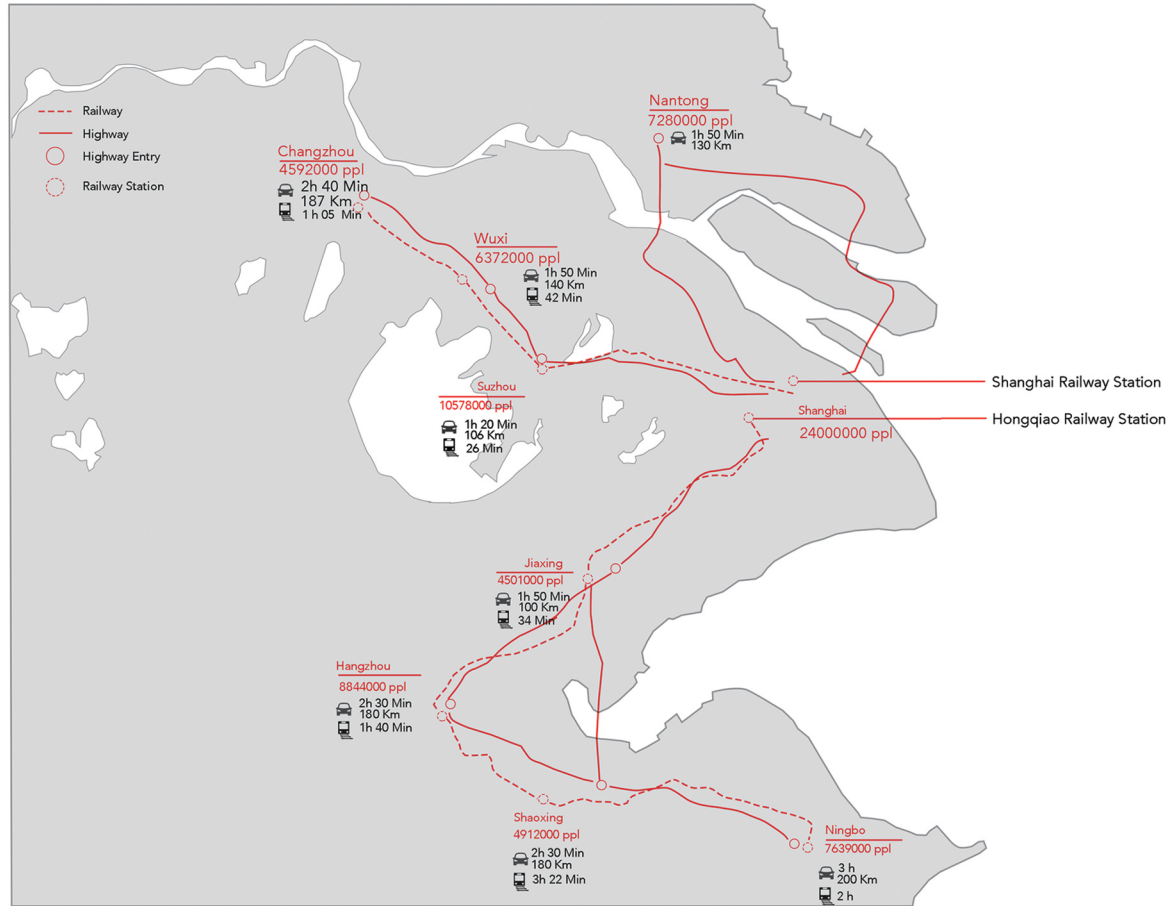
b) test if strategies or theories of western country could be implemented in Chinese context



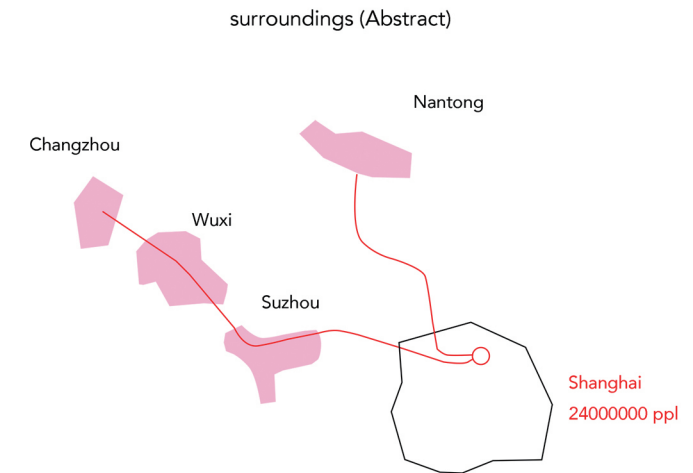
Images & Motivation

Introduction





Shanghai is located at the East of China with about 24 million people. Shanghai main railway station links the city to the other surrounding urban area, roughly an hour train ride. With the development of rail transit system in the Yangtze Delta area, this railway station becomes the important articulation of transportation system.





Residence Housing



Urban Image



Commercial Center



Commercial Center



Pollution & Flood



Railway

a) The fixed and degraded urban structure

Due to amounts of old buildings and outdated environment, Zhabei district could not attract investors anymore.

b) Backward function and environment of transportation hub

With the rising of commercial demands, people are seeking for higher qualities of living condition. Following other economic centers' development, transportation hub with few functional aspects in Zhabei district is neglected by people.

c) Geography restricts urban integrity

It is obvious that railyards isolate urban topography; north and south area are separated by railway. From the perspective of geography, it cuts off the connection of two districts. Some strategies need to be implemented to improve urban fragment.

Problem Statement

Due to the **geography and socio-economic restrict**, development of the Shanghai main railway station is stagnated. Suzhou River and railyards create negative effects on spatial connectivity. The large number of people and heavy flows of vehicles with huge billboard make the area chaotic. The direct consequence for this situation is **deteriorating and degrading social and economic activities**. In the large scale environment, urban integrity is being challenged. The alternative strategy concerning public quality is necessary to maintain **social vitality**.



Lack of Public Facility?

People's Flow?

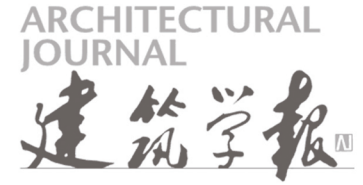
Urban Fragment?

Functional Diversity?

People's Perception?



Aim



" The square is dirty, disorderly and bad".



" It is difficult for people, especially for stranger, find their way at the square of Shanghai transportation hub".



" The space on the square is not used very efficient, some space is quite crowded, even exceed capacity, but some space is comparative less used."



The project is to transfer low quality urban space to vital public place, which vibrates and diversifies social values and promotes spatial connectivity.



what is the definition of space and place in urban design?

How to create **places** which derive from the human approach of **socio-spatial intervention**, in order to improve **public quality and the integration of urban fragments and networks** in Shanghai transportation hub.

How local public quality looks like?

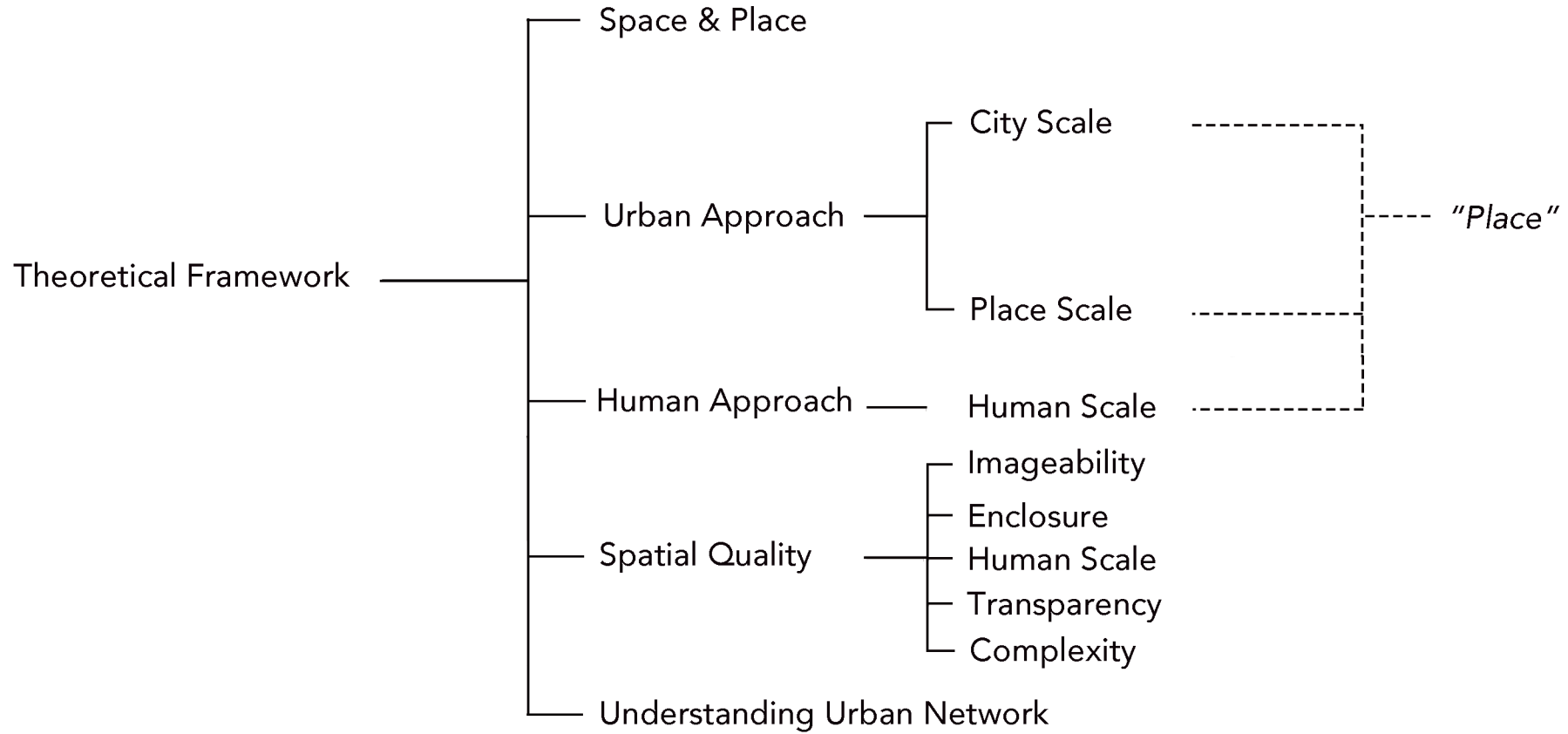
How to contribute for urban integrity?

what kinds of social spatial intervention?



02 Theory & Toolbox






Can we design a Place ?

Linking to the fields of interests of architects and urban designers

The term 'place', by definition, extend the focus of attention beyond geographic space to the **experience people** have of being in particular landscape environment. The primary function of 'place' in urban design is to generate **a sense of belonging and identity.**

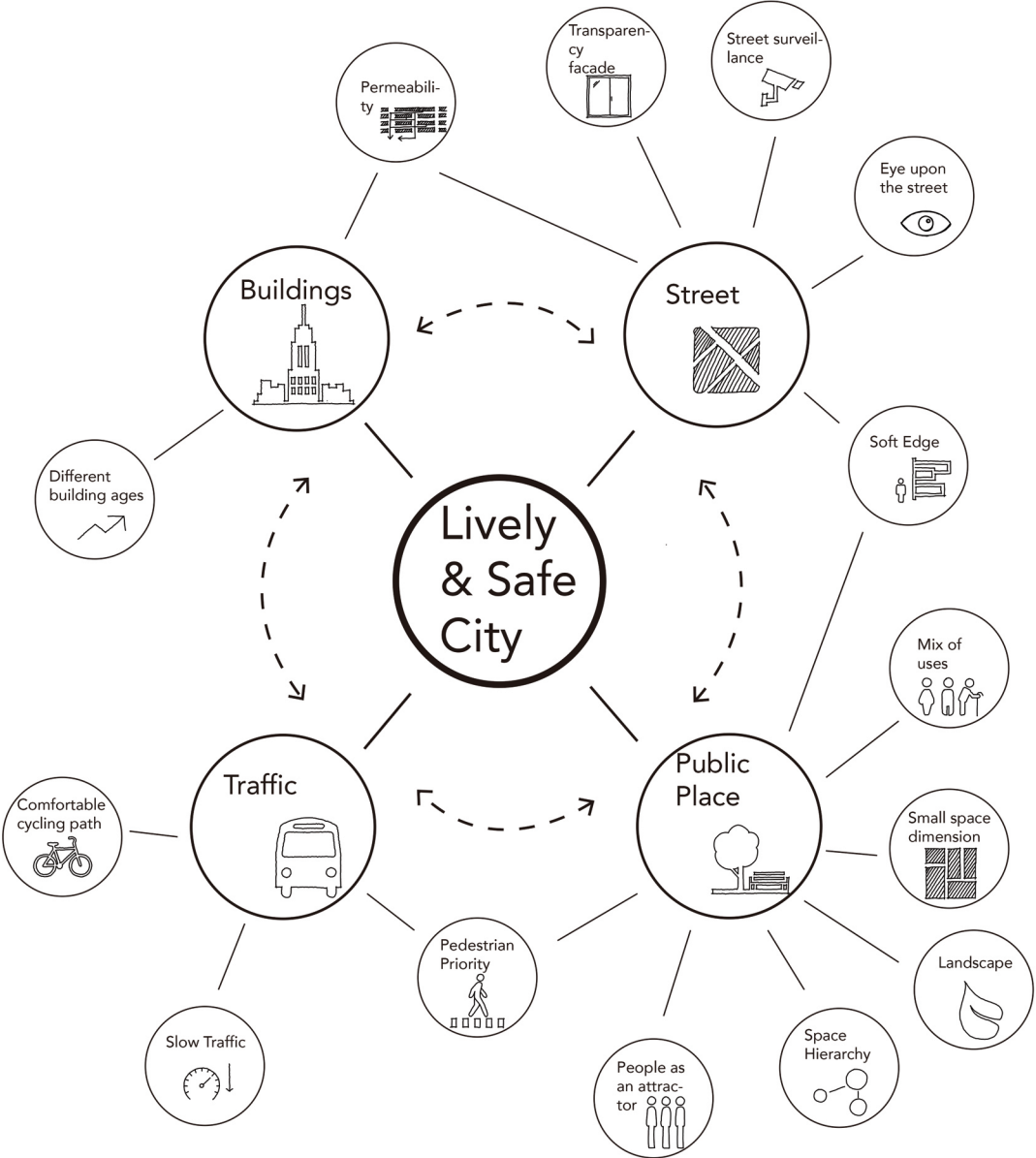
Place = Space + Human Experience



"Sense of Place"



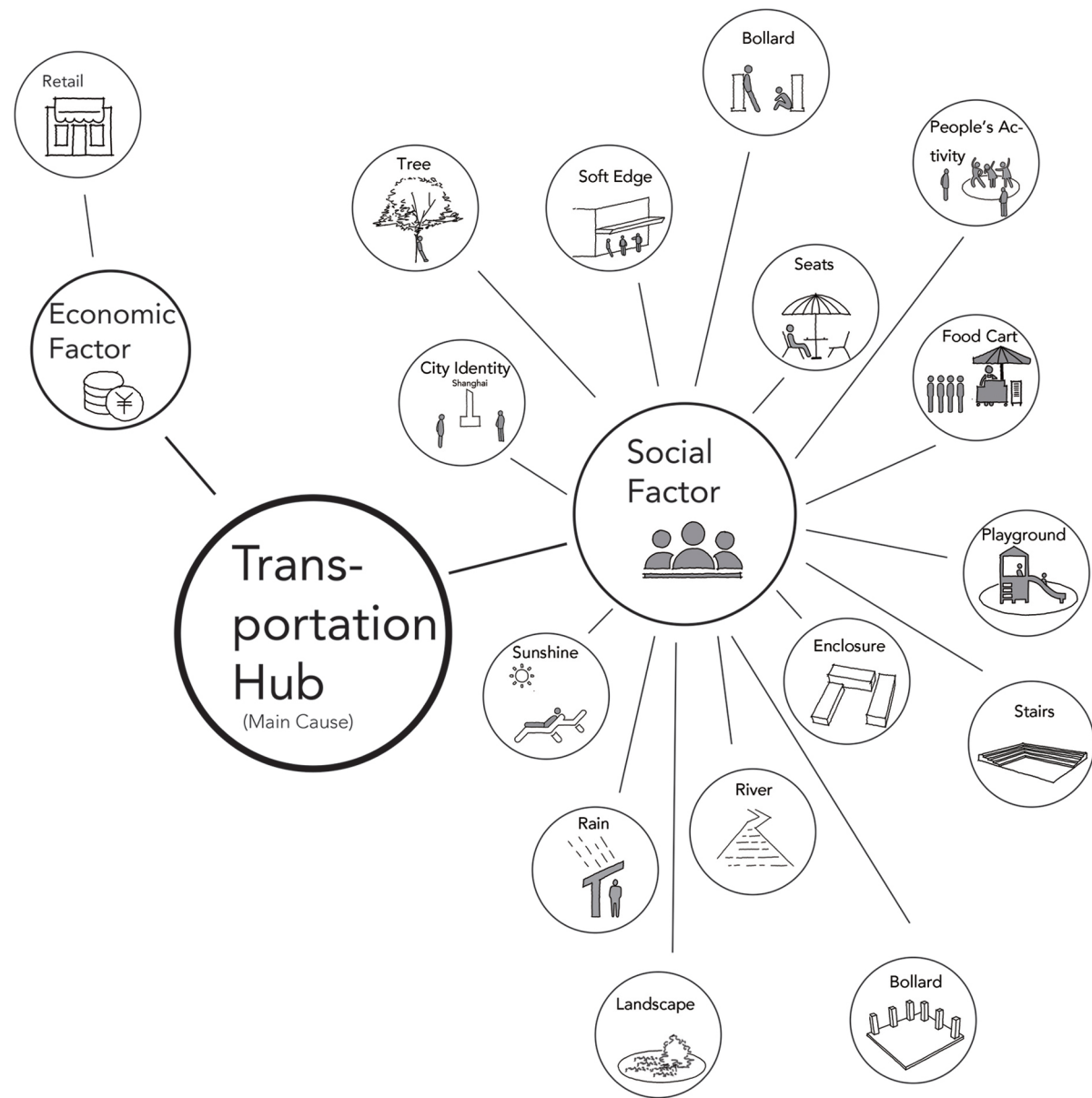
Toolbox



Toolbox

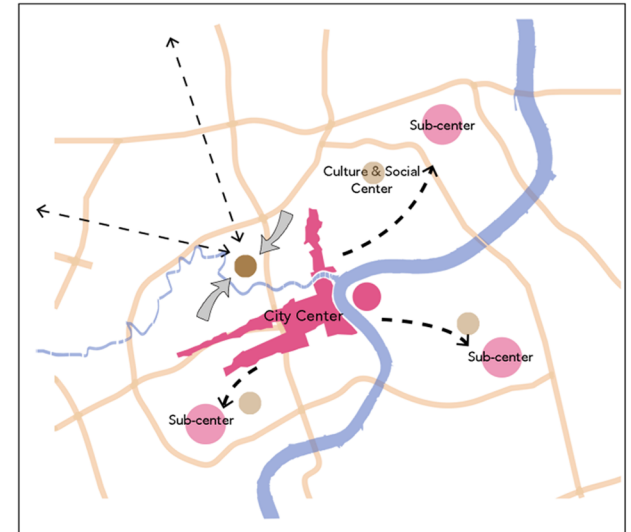
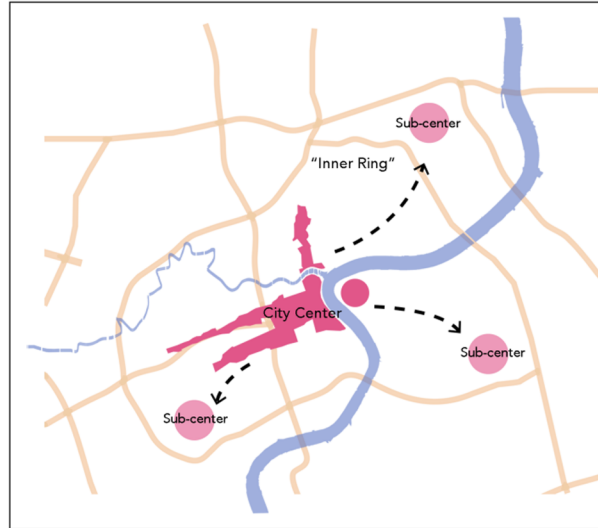
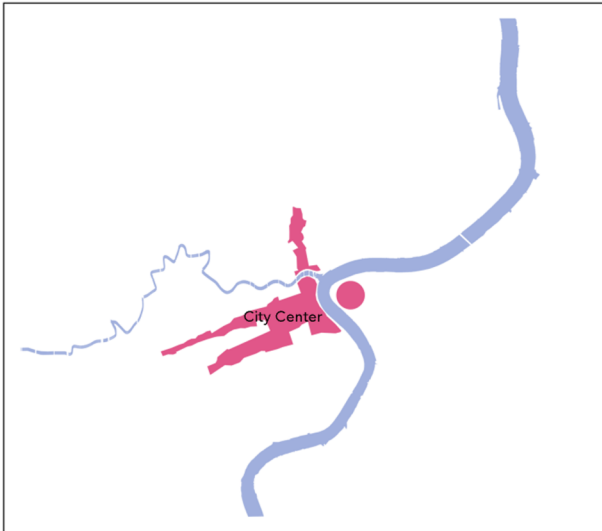


Toolbox

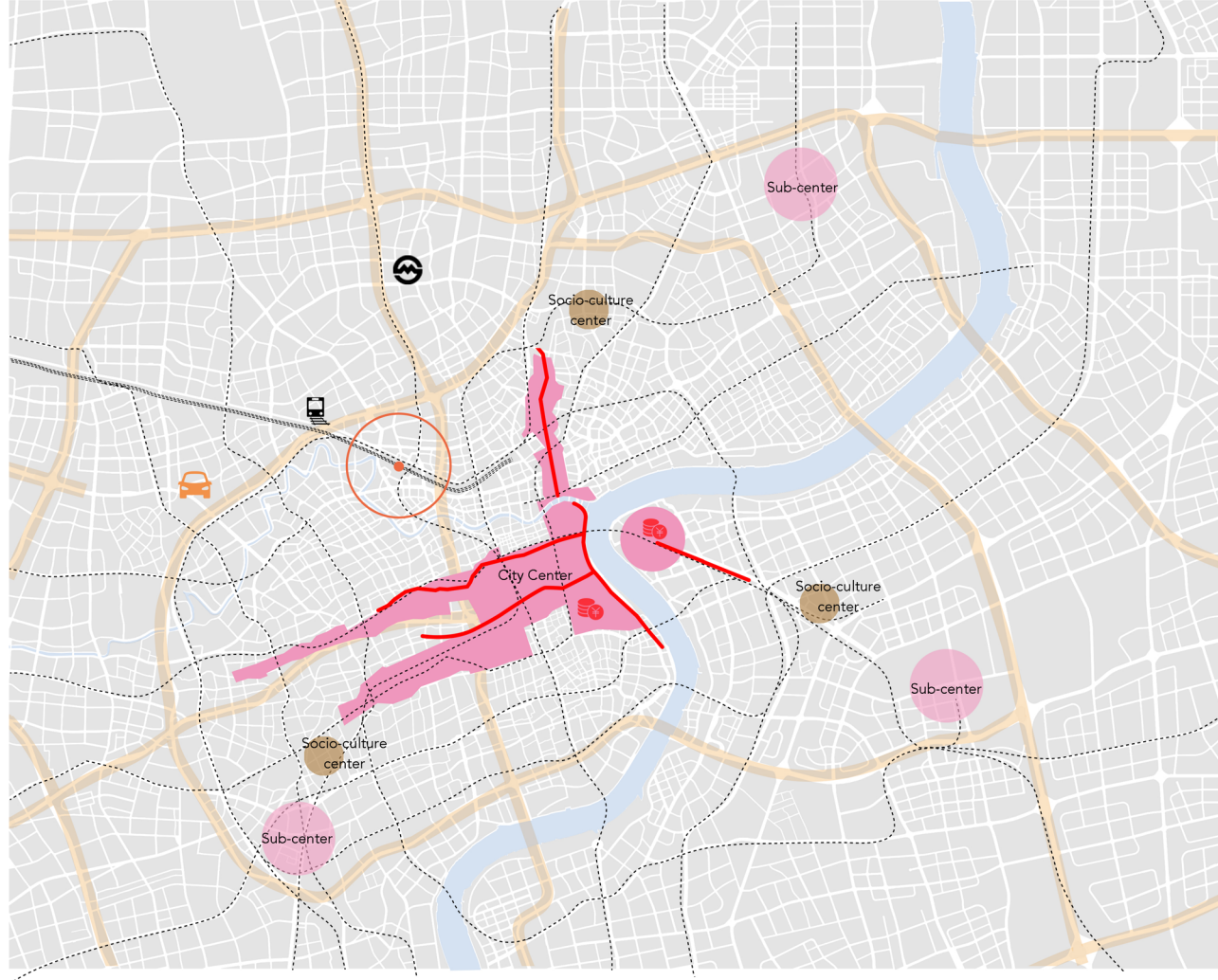


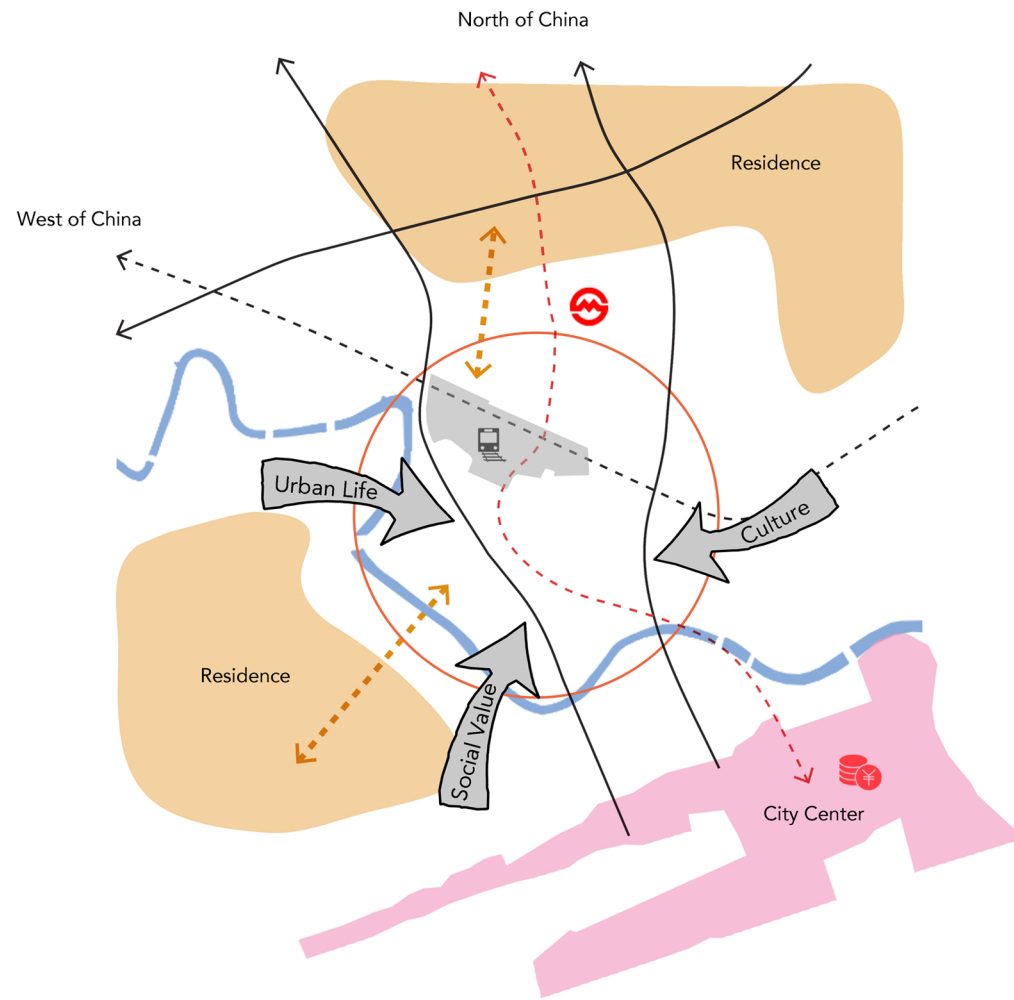
03 Strategy & General Design

Urban Scale (Shanghai's City Structure)

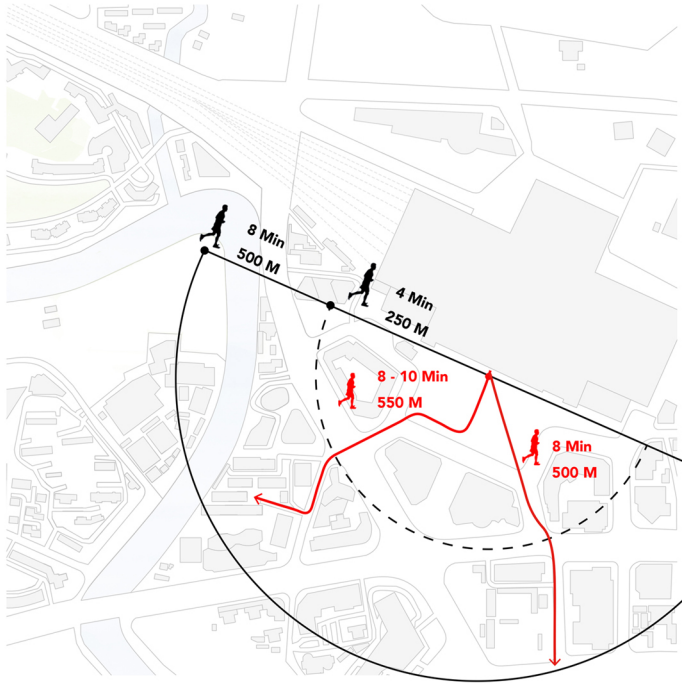




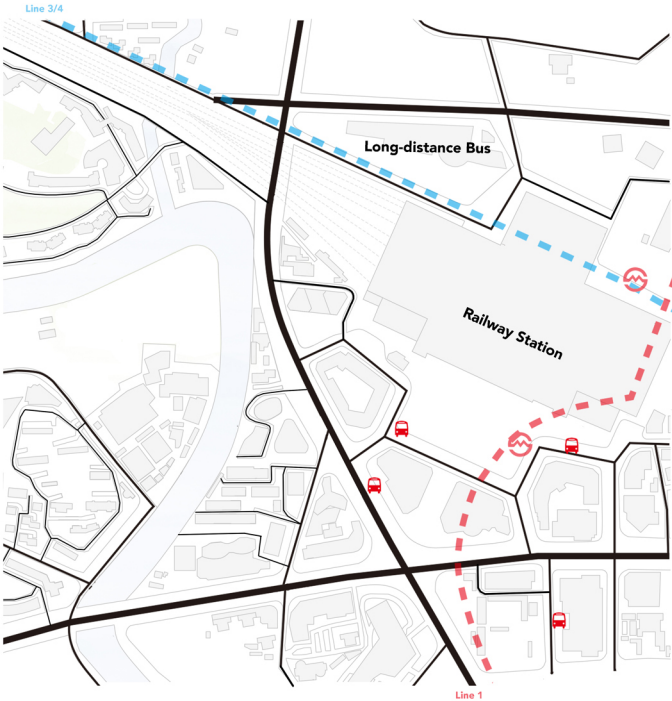




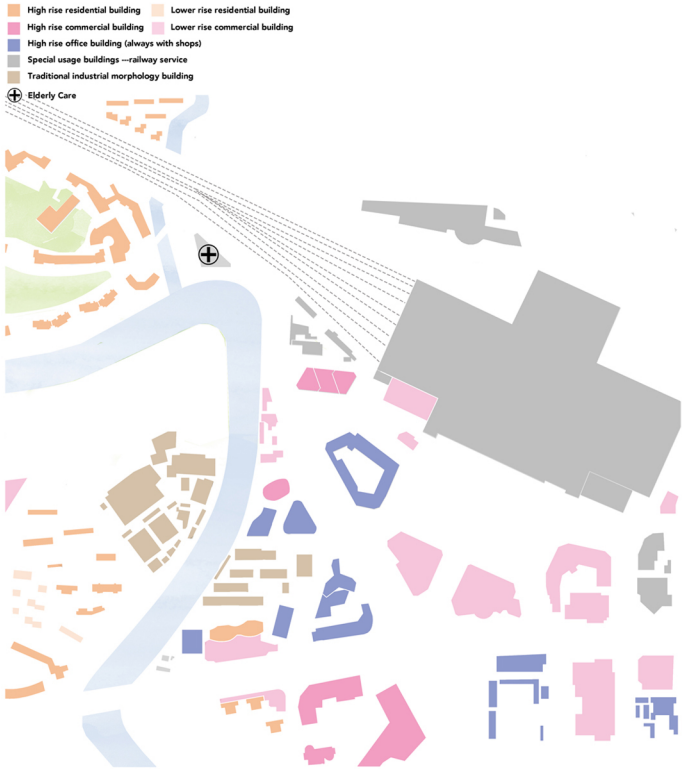
Distance & walk speed



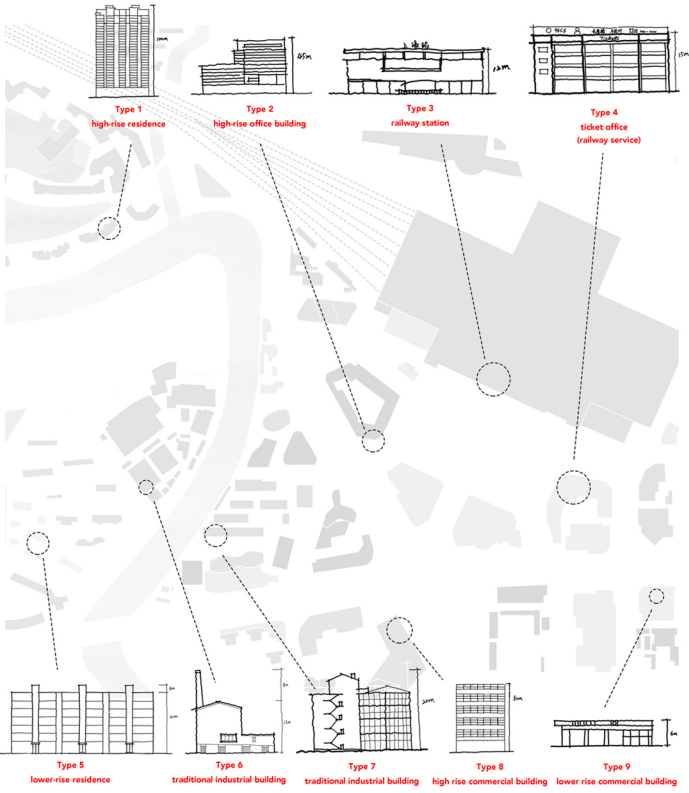
Infrastructure



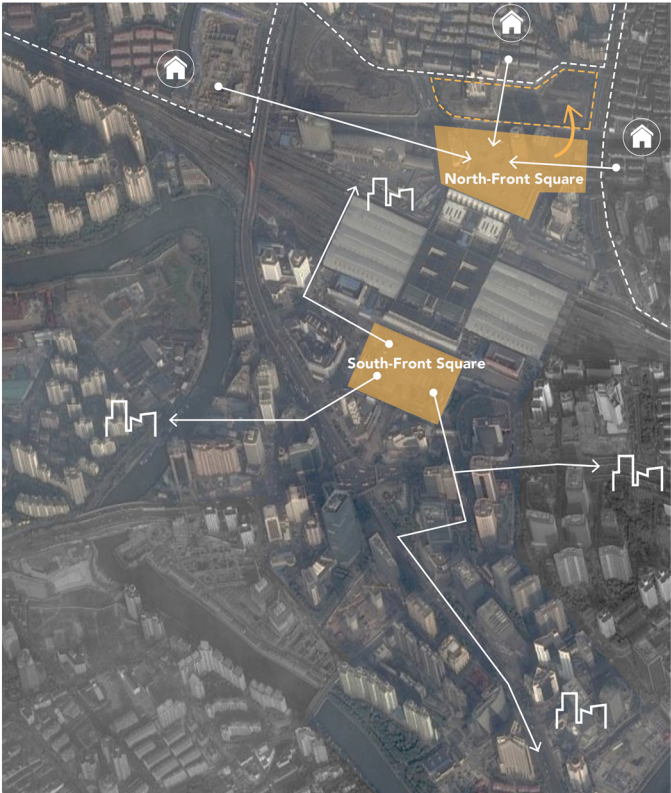
Building Function

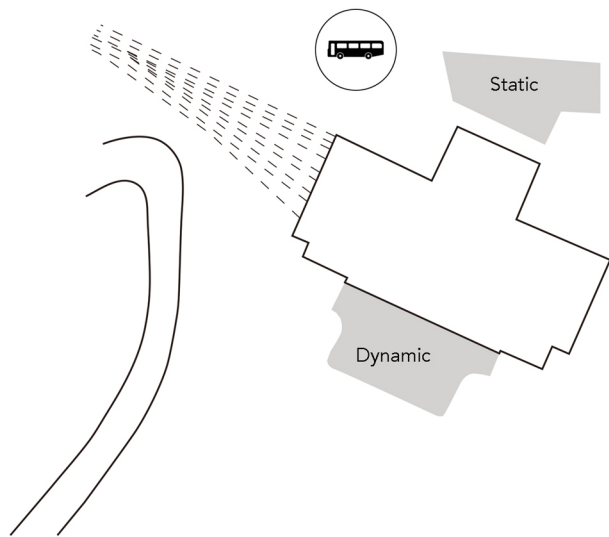


Building Morphology

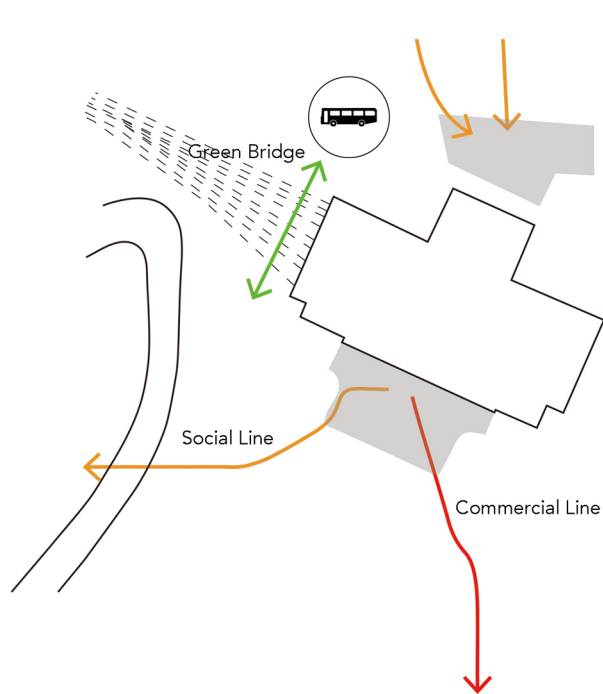


South Square & North Square

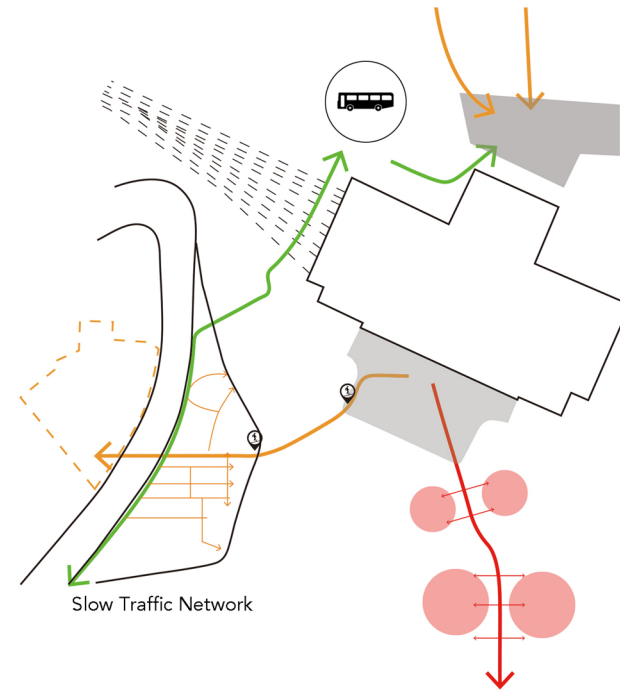




Step 01

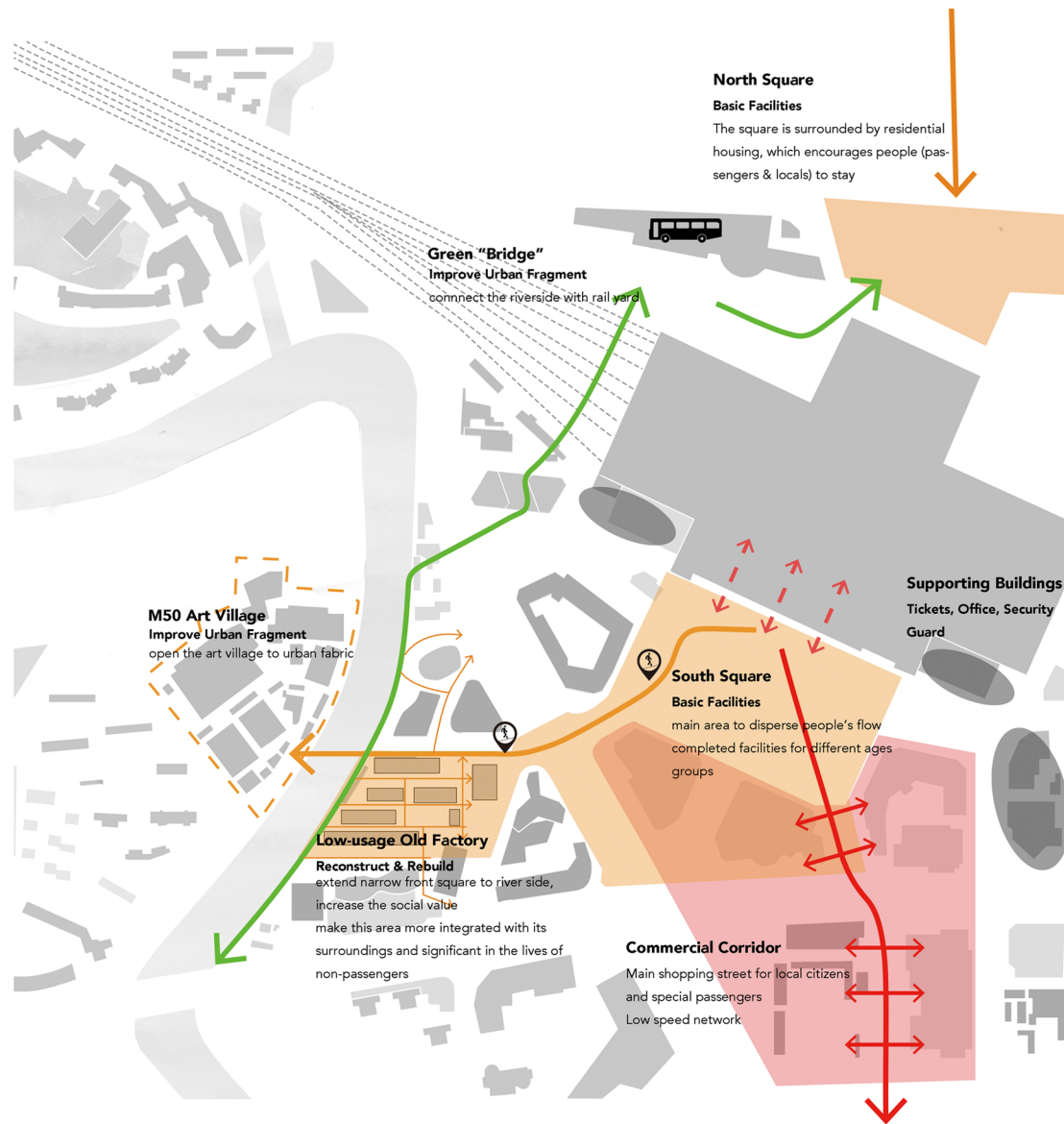


Step 02



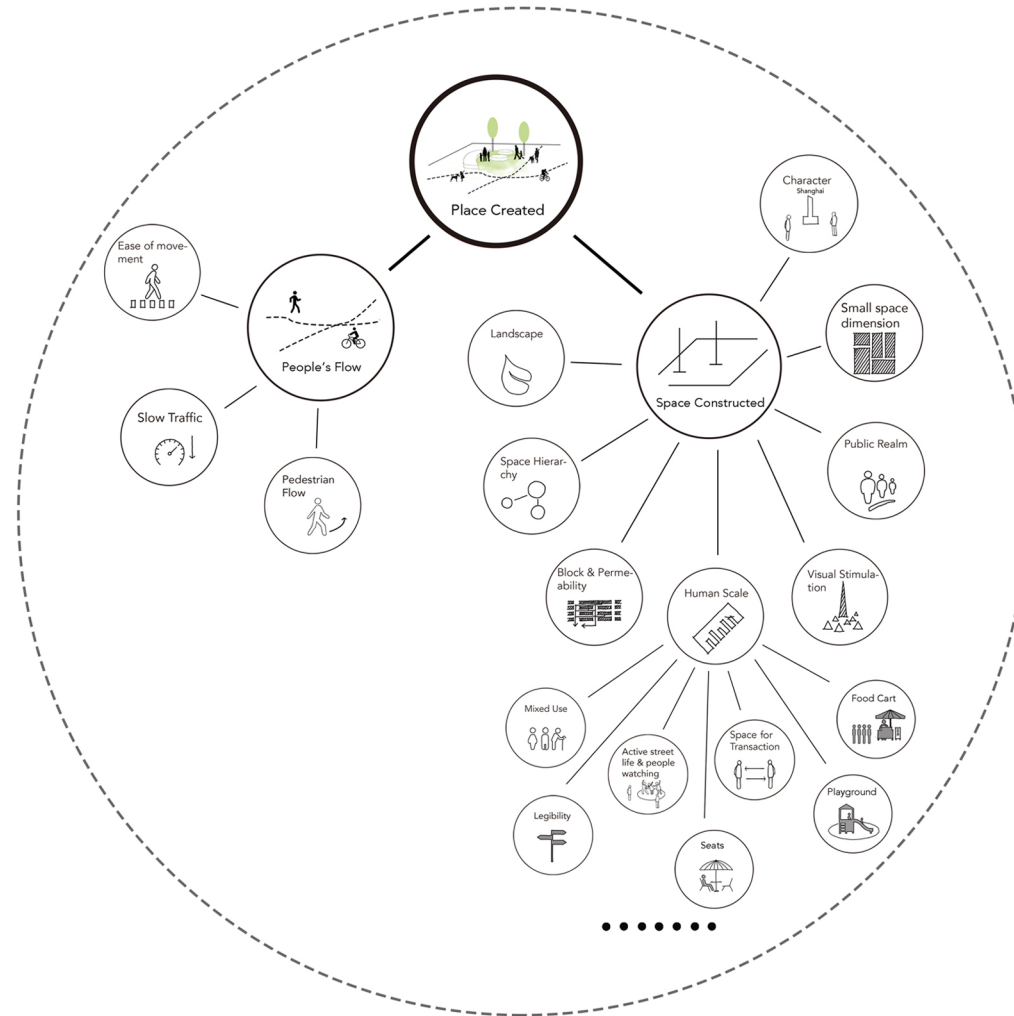
Step 03





Design Conceptual Model

Lively & Safe City



1. Reorganize and distribute function zone via people's walking lines.

(Social, Economic and Green)

a). Social Line

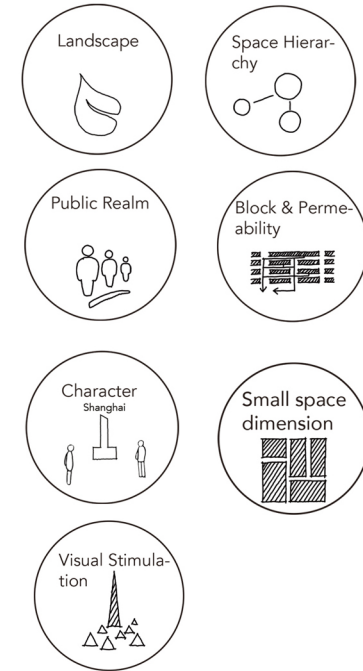
- Transfer and reconstruct the old industrial buildings to activate and revitalize social values in this district. It also could express Shanghai's special character.
- Improve spatial nature of riverside to connect the M50 art village, increase spatial connectivity.
- Implement the concept of "Static & Dynamic" to redesign the south and north front square (South square would be the main object).

b). Economic Line

- Build commercial corridor (ground-floor design) to serve passengers and locals.

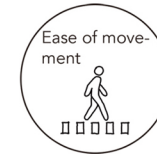
c). Green

- Use landscape "bridge" to connect the space isolated by rails. (South Square, North Square, long-distance bus terminal)



2. Low-speed network is used as spatial connection.

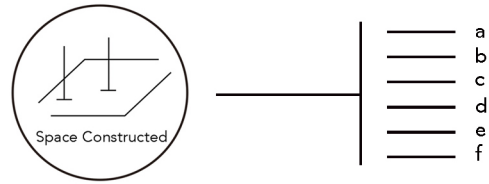
Low speed network becomes the significant factor for connecting different places. "Low Speed" or "Slow Traffic" does not mean vehicle free, it contributes for using designs to achieve pedestrian priority.



3. Emphasize the relationship between the built environment and people's quality of life in small scale design.

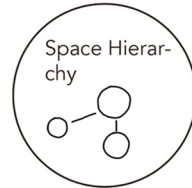
The human orientated design could be a street plan, even the street furniture design. where is the space for vehicle, pedestrian and sitting area in one street? how to increase the city life via urban intervention?





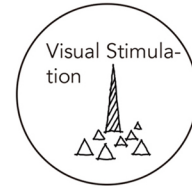
Landscape

Riverfront Rebuild & New Green Bridge forms the city landscape.



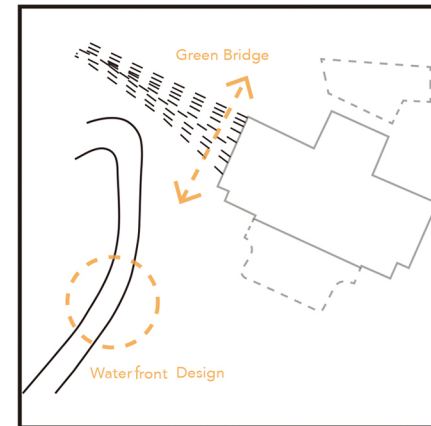
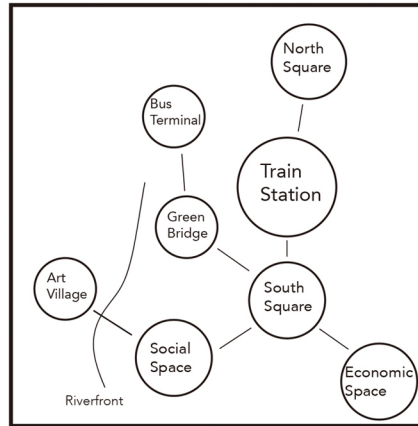
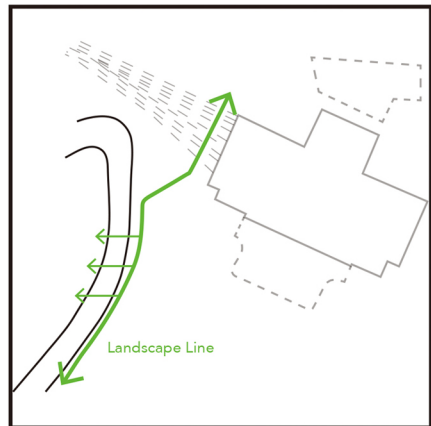
Space Hierarchy

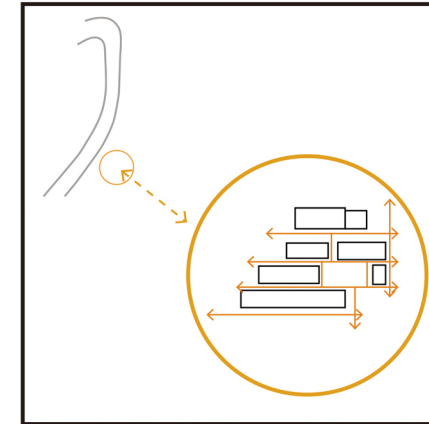
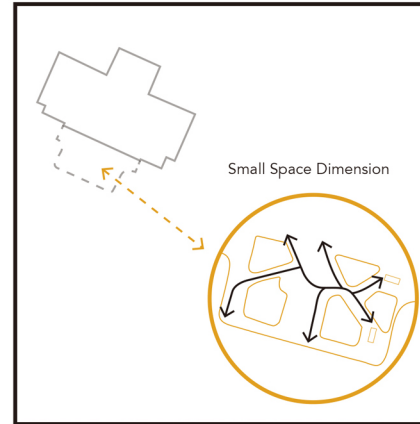
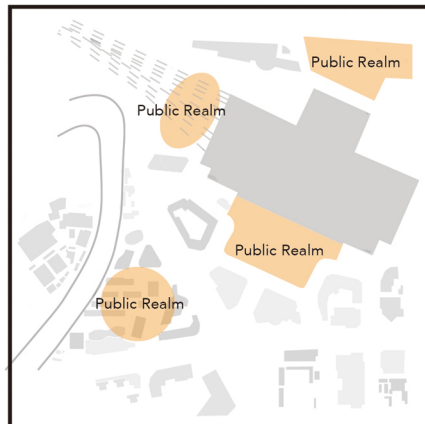
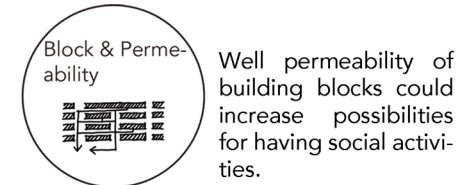
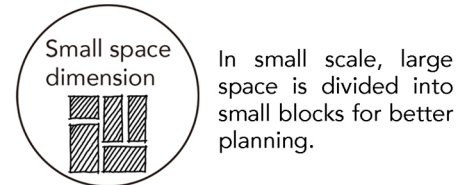
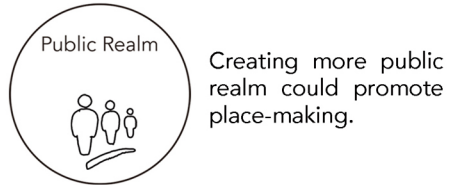
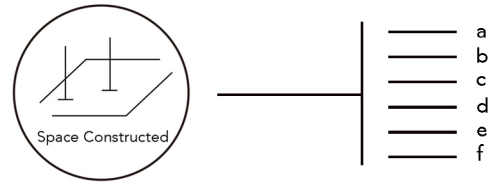
Train Station is the main function with other different supporting programs.

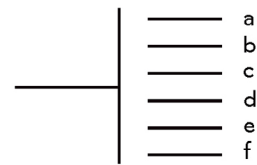
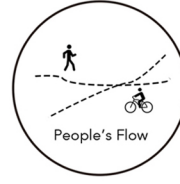
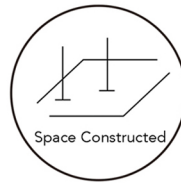


Visual Stimulation

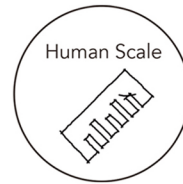
Pleasant waterfront design and green bridge as new landmark could increase visual stimulation.



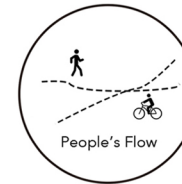




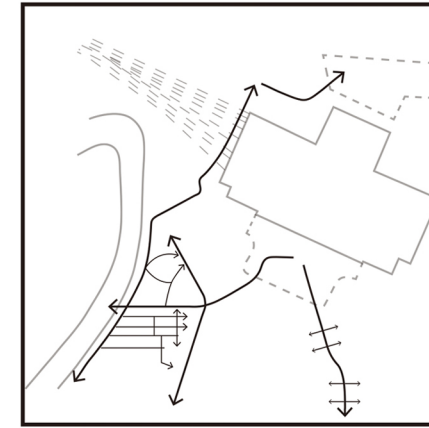
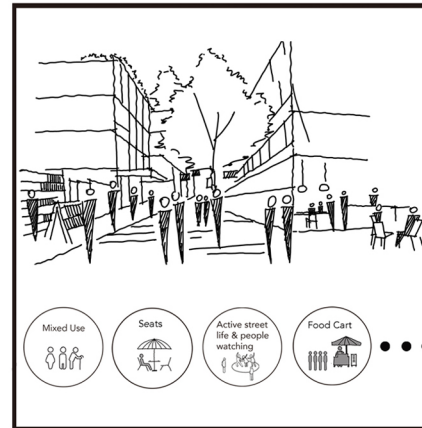
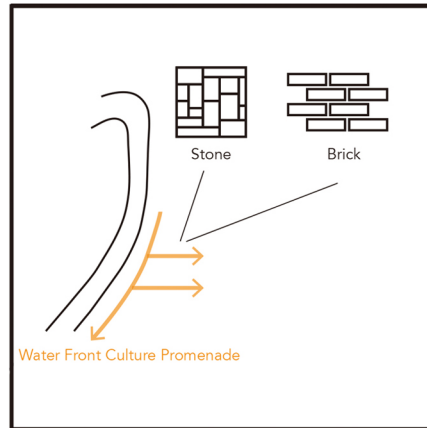
Traditional building material and new culture promenade express the special Shanghai's character.



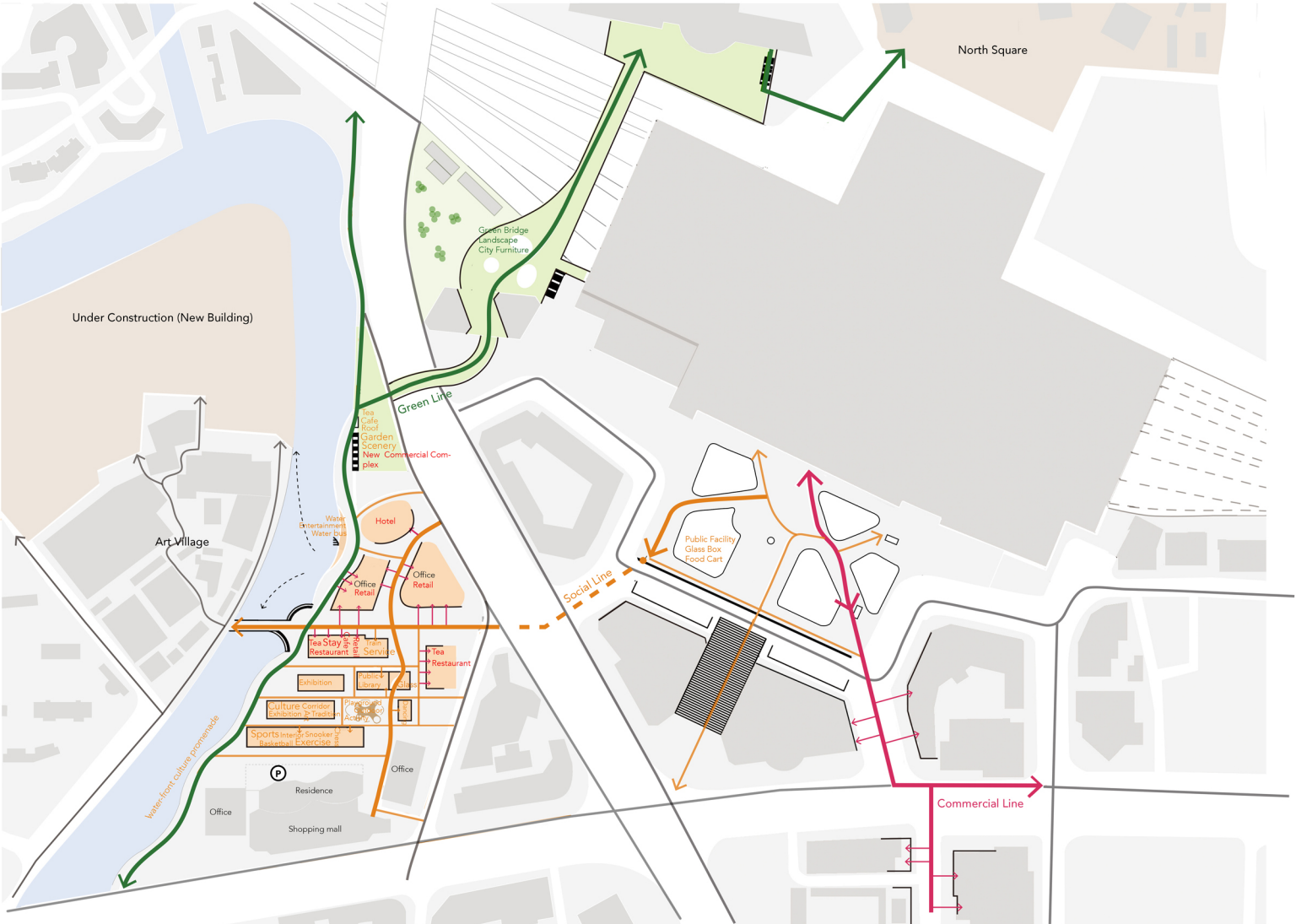
The purpose of the design is to increase the relationship between people's quality of life and built environment, especially in the small scale.

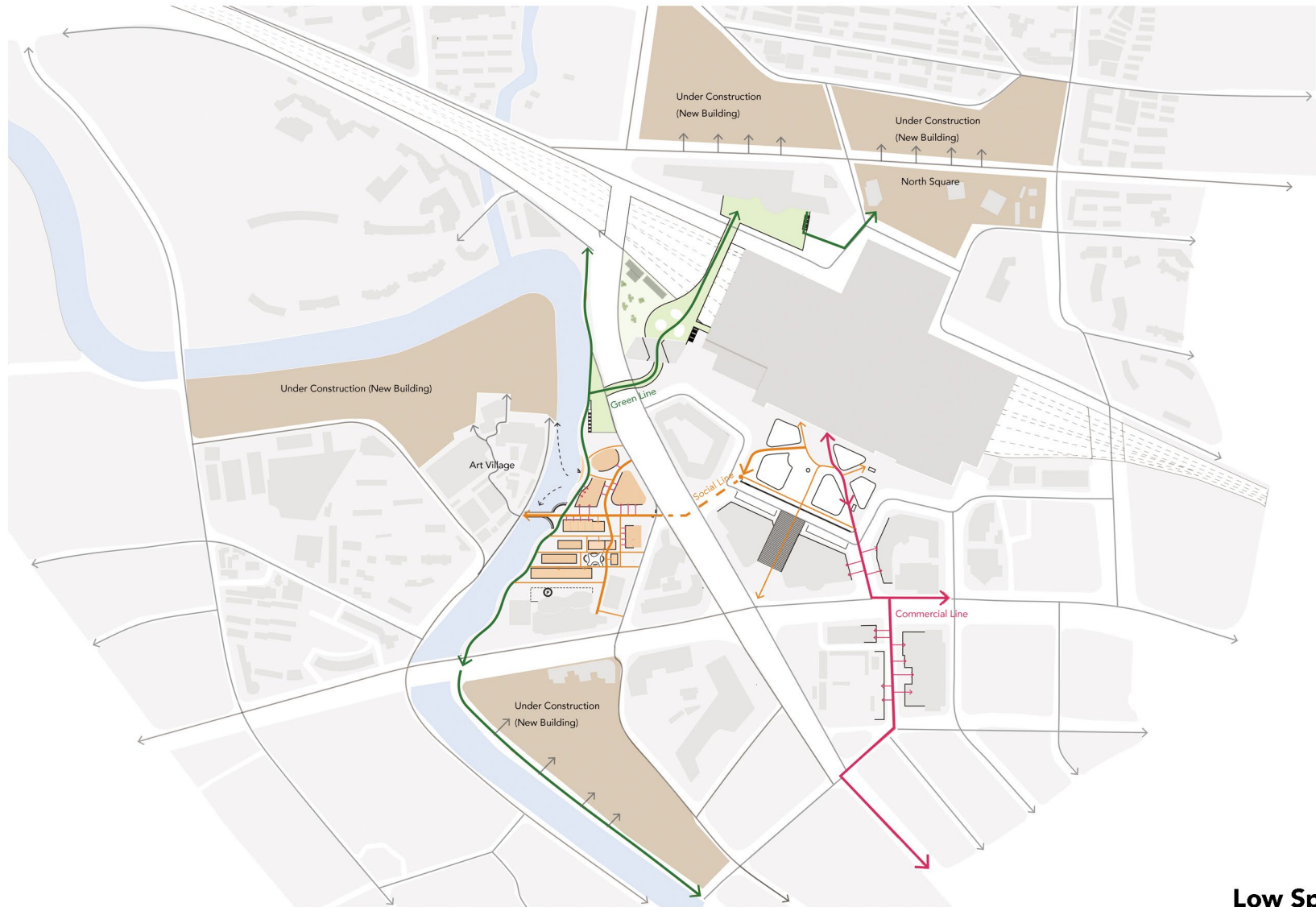


Low-speed network is built to connect all relating design components.

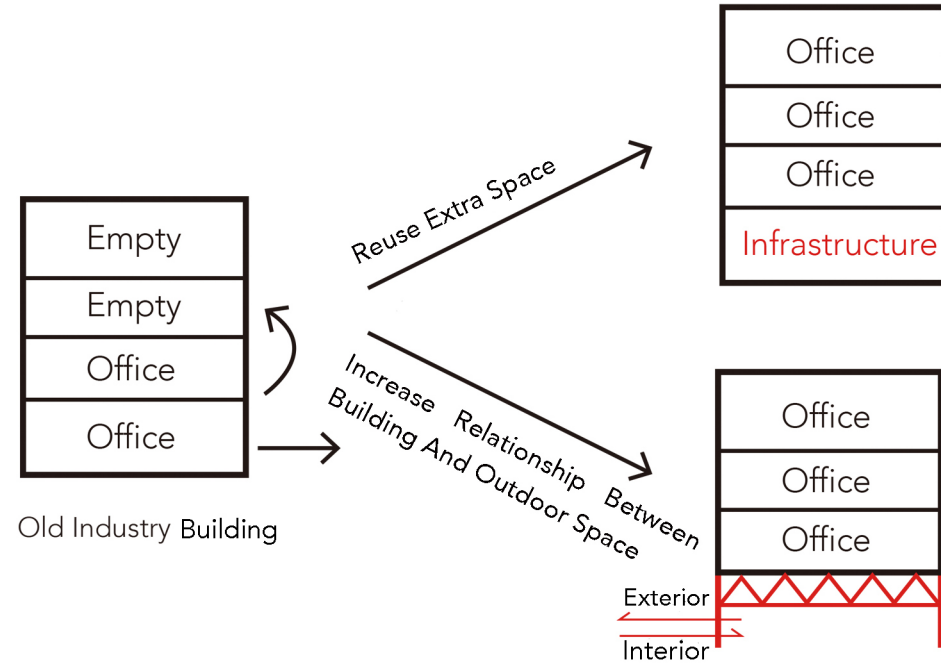


04 Detailed Design



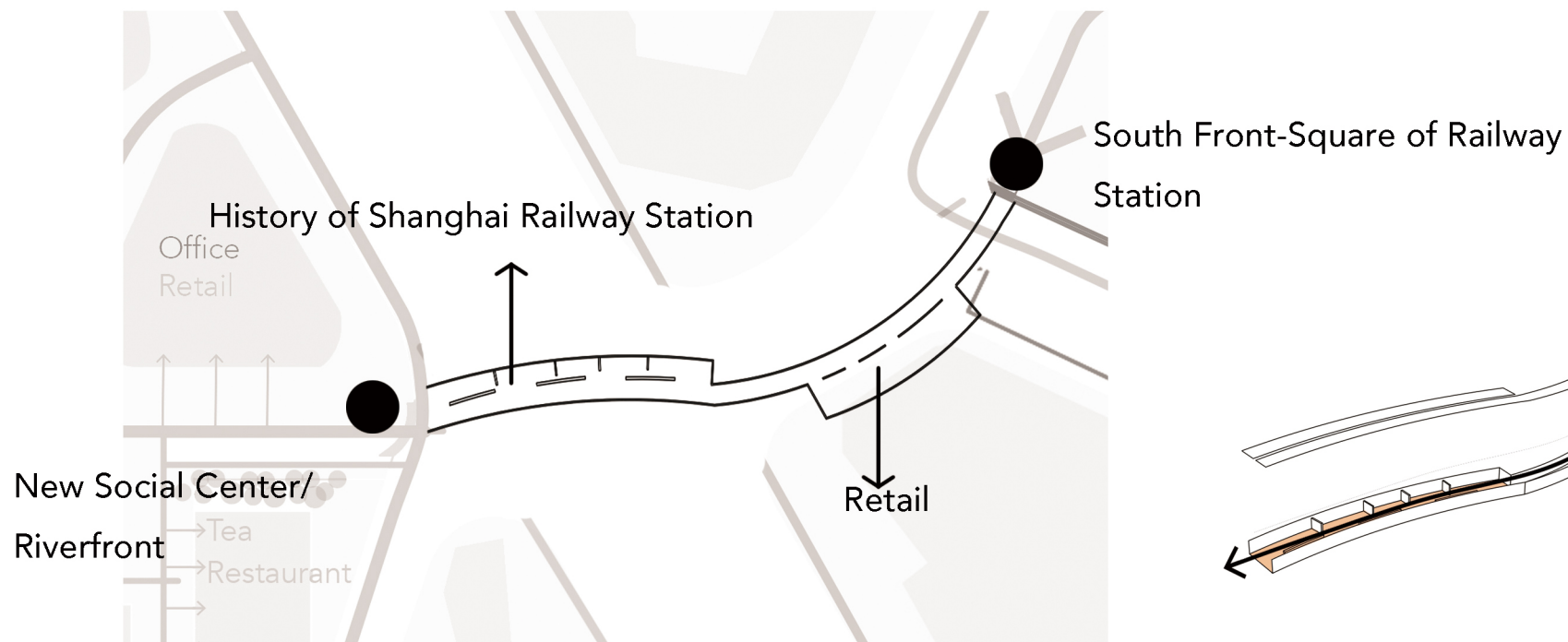


A) Riverfront Design



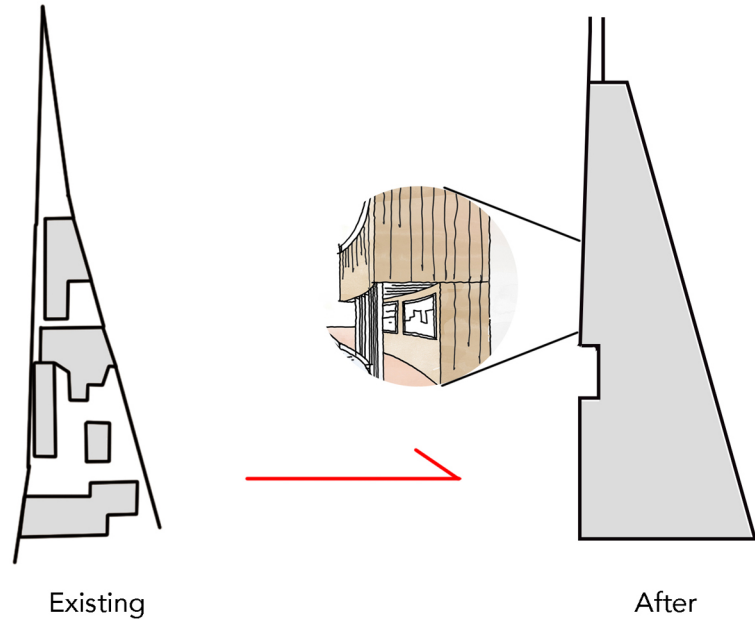
a) Building Reconstruction



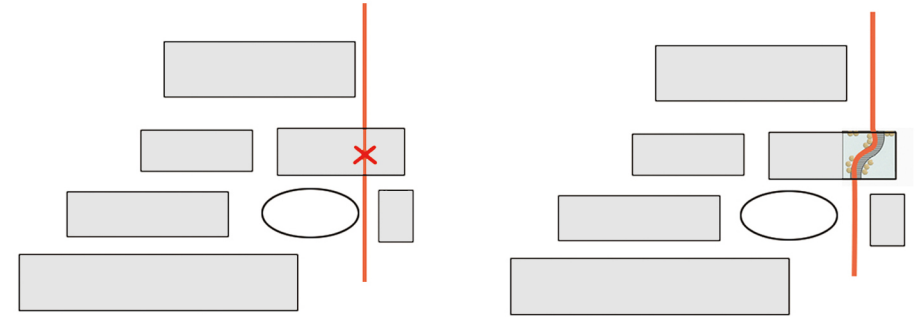


b) The gateway to Shanghai's Culture (Pedestrian Tunnel)



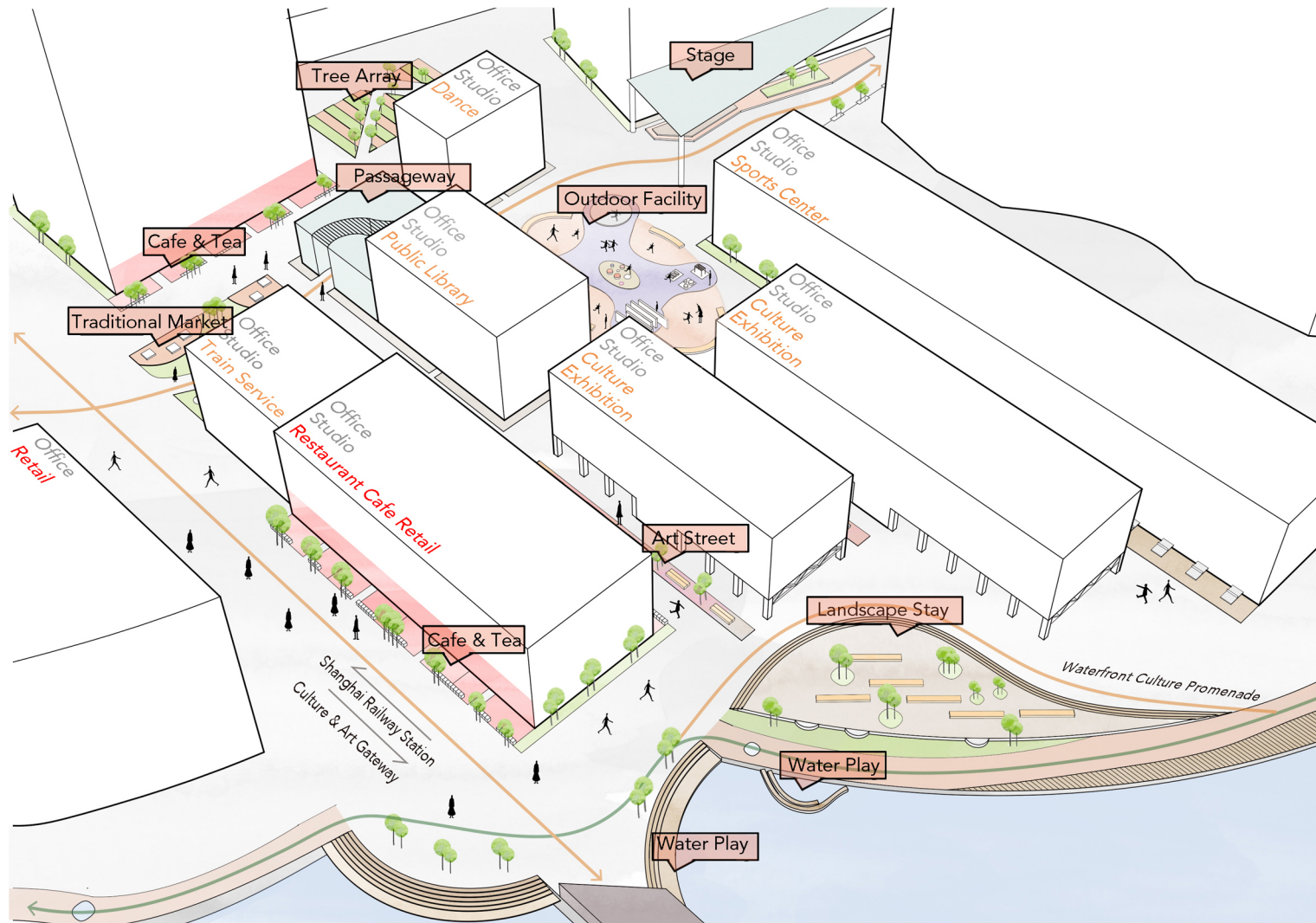


c) *Commercial Building Combination*

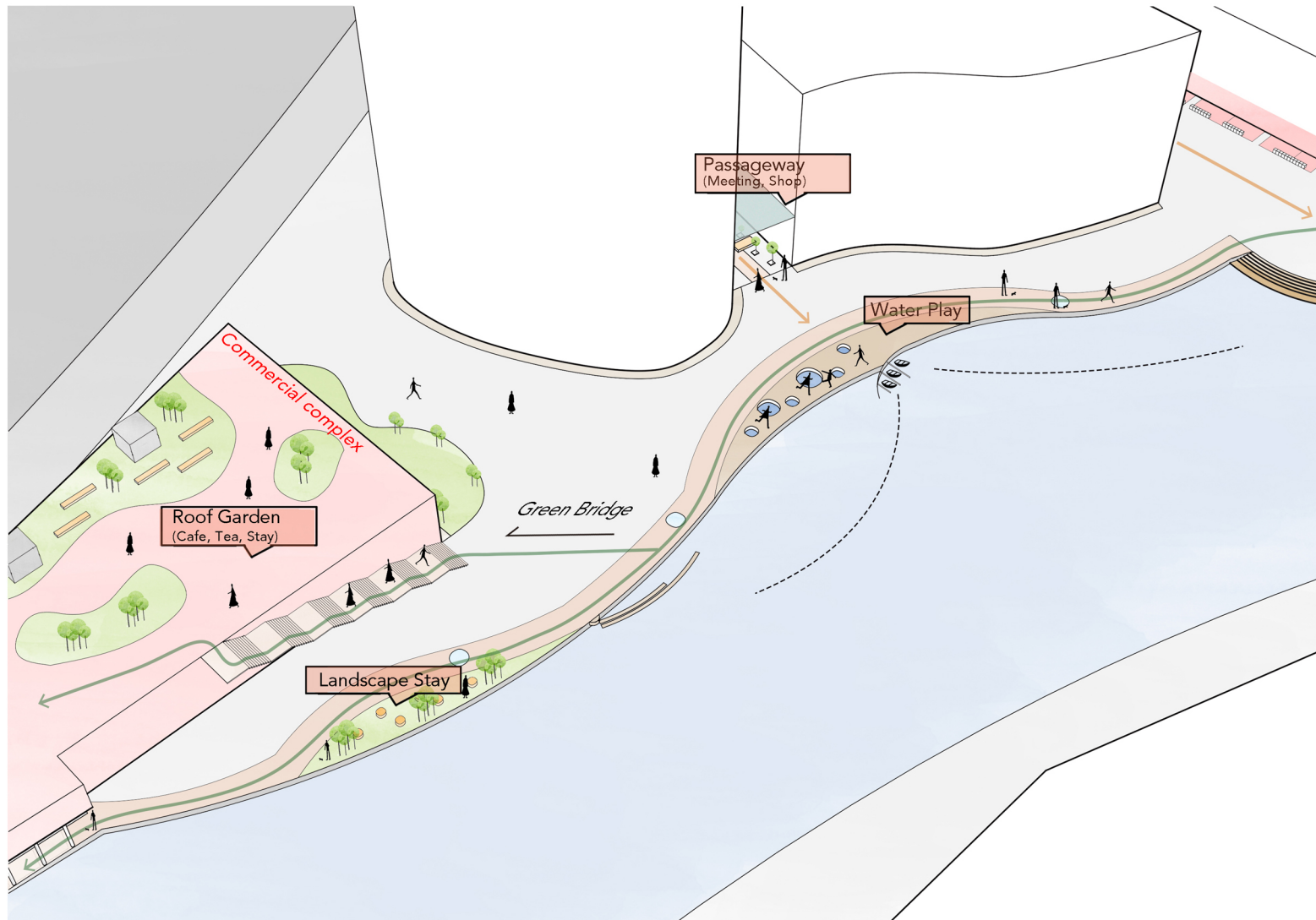


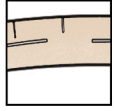
d) *Glass Passageway*





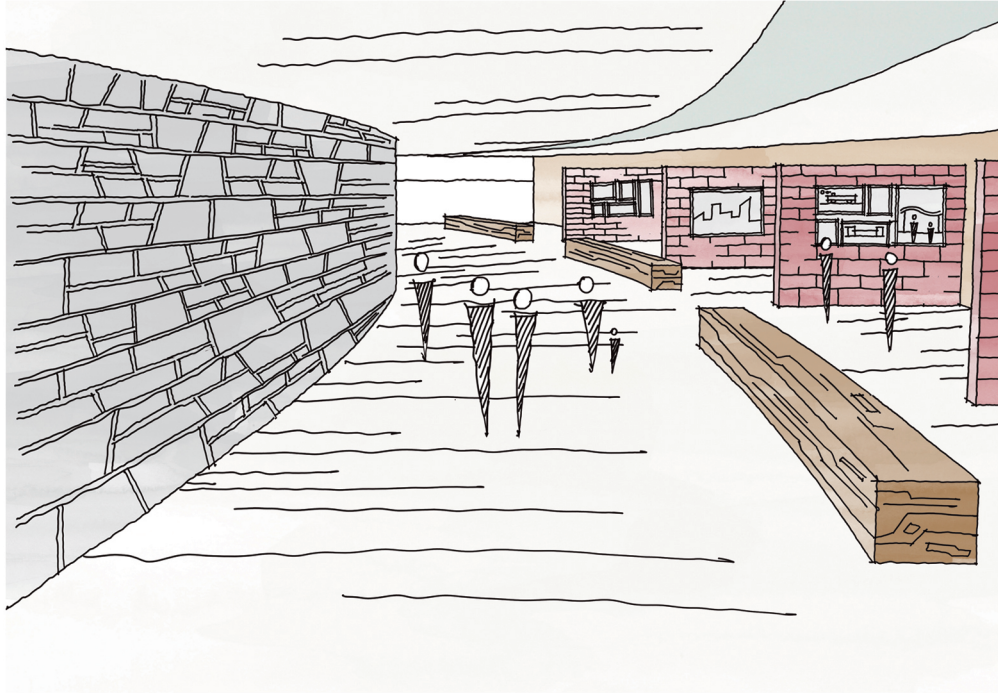
Axonometric Drawing
Riverfront Design



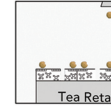


"Gateway to Shanghai's Culture"

———— Pedestrian Tunnel



Street Furniture



"Commercial Street"

———— Building Reconstruction



Street Furniture



Soft Edge



Landscape Image

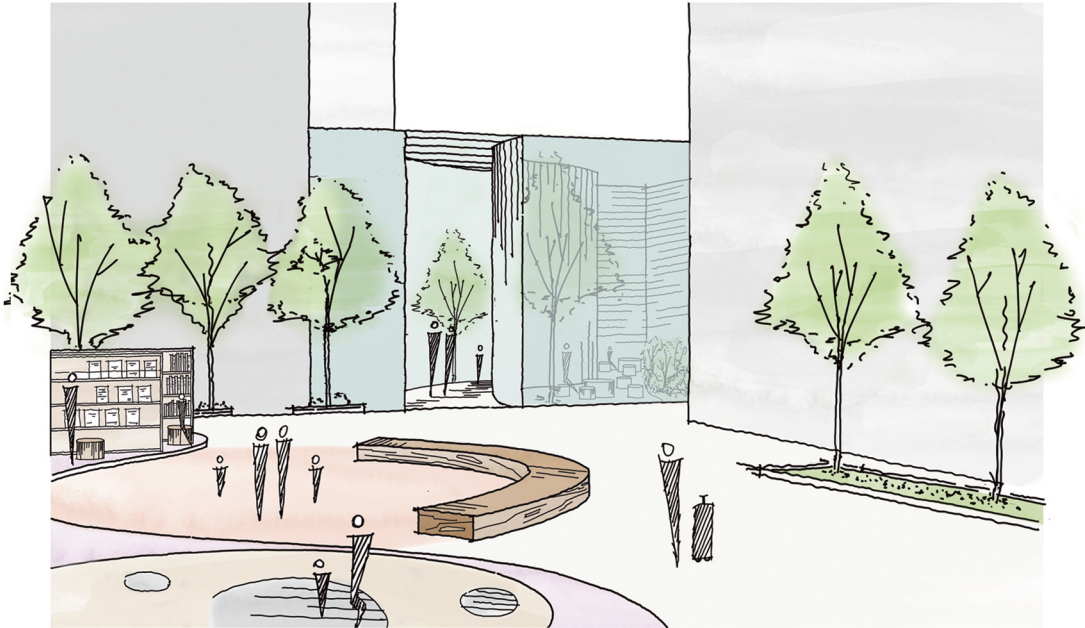
Images & Sketches
Riverfront Design





"Collective Space & Passageway"

———— Building Reconstruction



Street Furniture



Playground



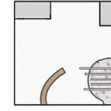
People's Activity



Landscape Image



Modern Passage



"Collective Space & Exhibition Hall"

———— Building Reconstruction



Street Furniture



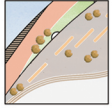
Culture Exhibition



Landscape Image

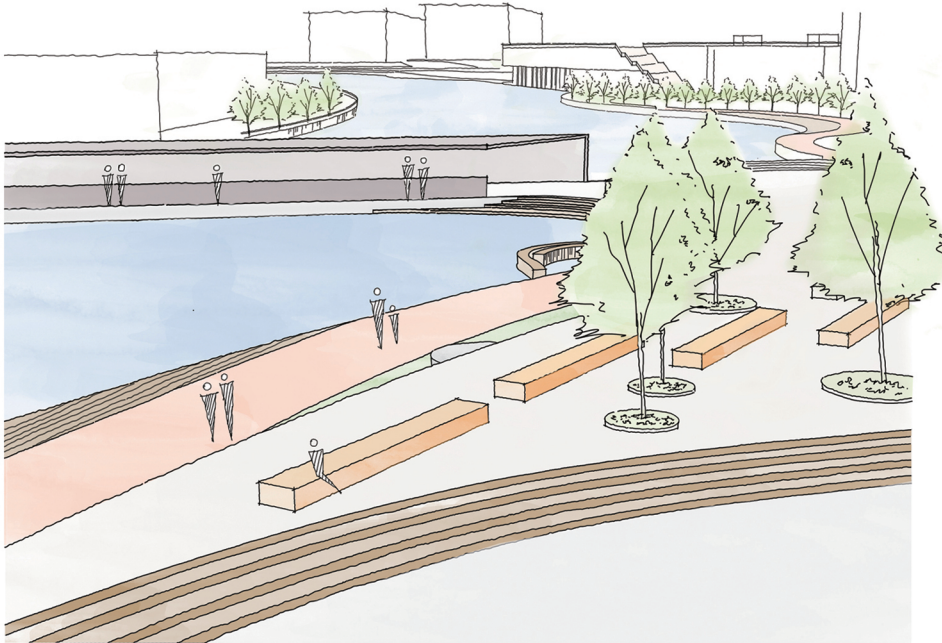


People's Activity



"Pleasant Riverfront Landscape"

_____ Riverfront Design



Landscape Image



Staircase



Street Furniture

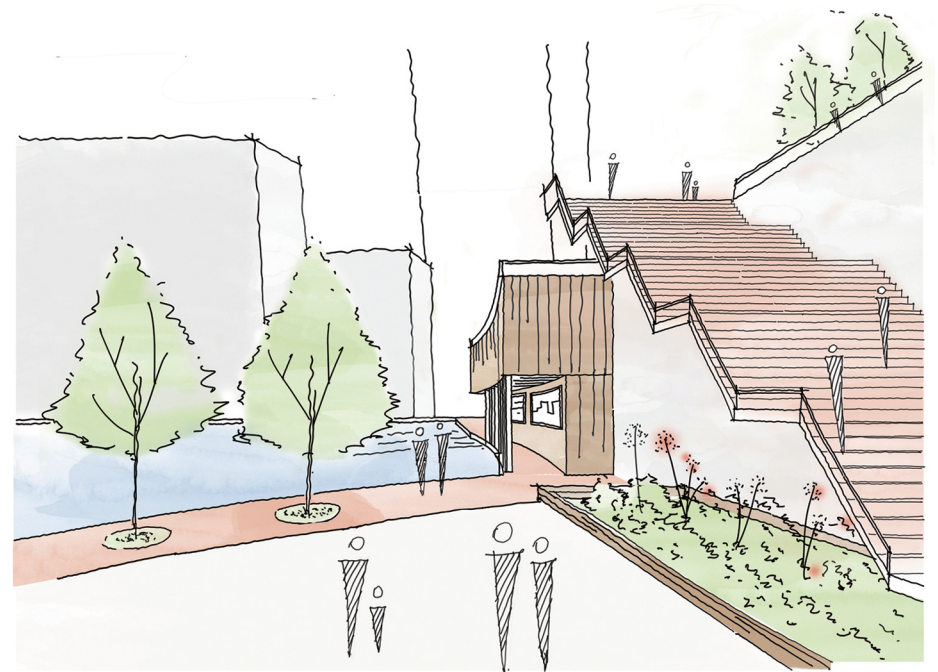


Bicycle Path



"Road to the Roof Garden"

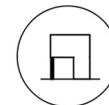
_____ Riverfront Design



Landscape Image



Staircase



Corridor



Bicycle Path

B) Urban Bridge Design



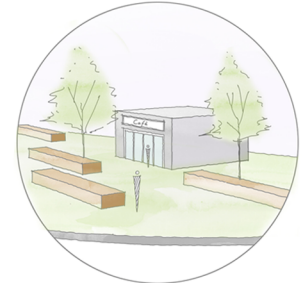
Moreelse Bridge
"Clear Circulation"



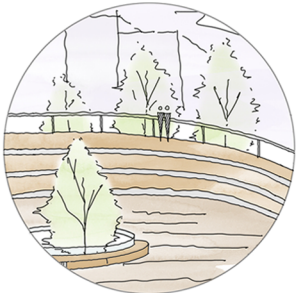
Street Bridge
"Urban Facility"



Retail Zone



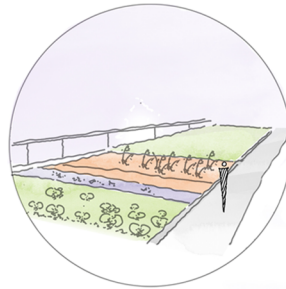
Cafe Garden



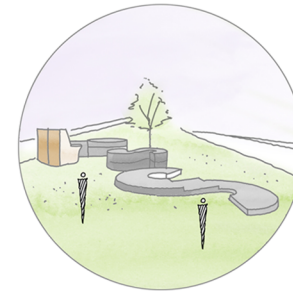
Viewing Deck



Gather Plaza

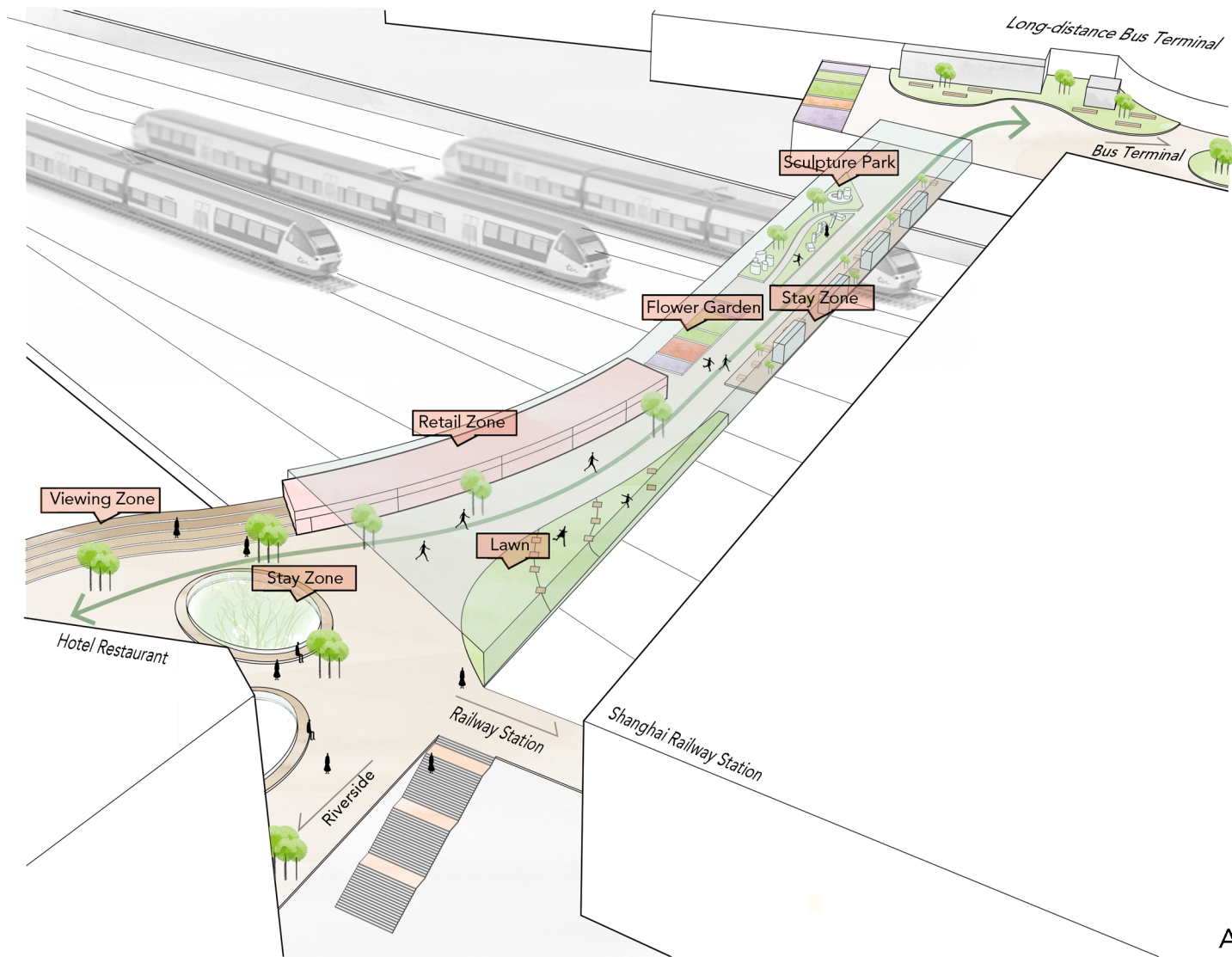


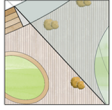
Flower Garden



Sculpture Park

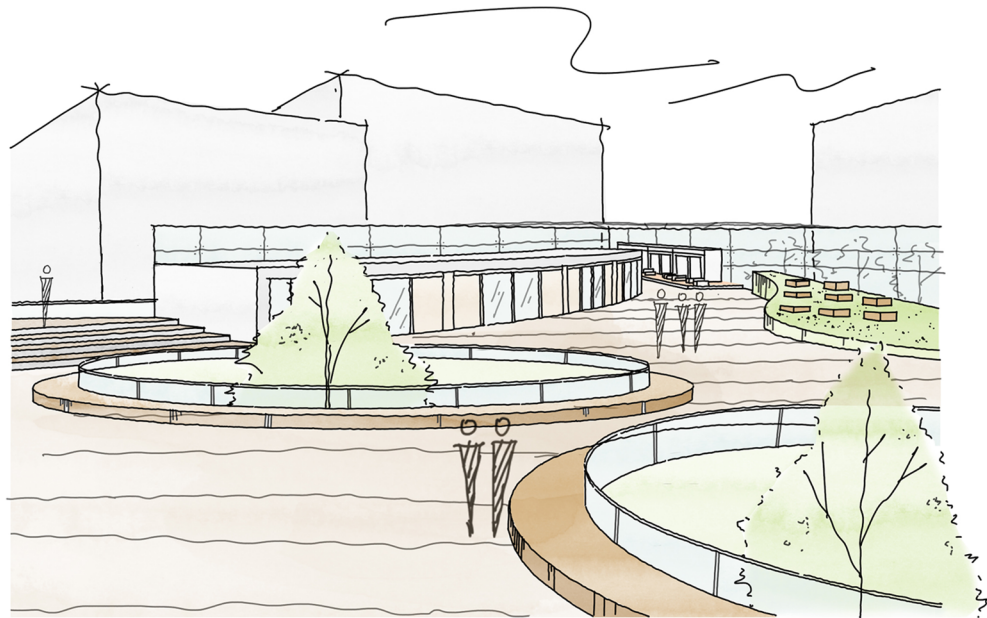






"Gather Plaza, Viewing Deck & Lawn"

Urban Bridge



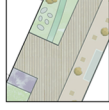
Landscape Image



Staircase



Soft Edge



"Flower Garden, Sculpture Park & Stay Zone"

Urban Bridge



Flower Garden



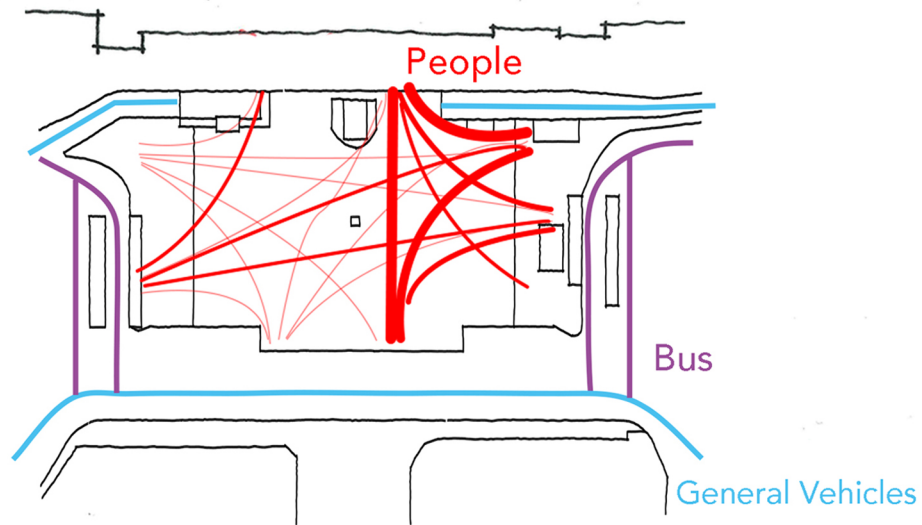
Sculpture Park



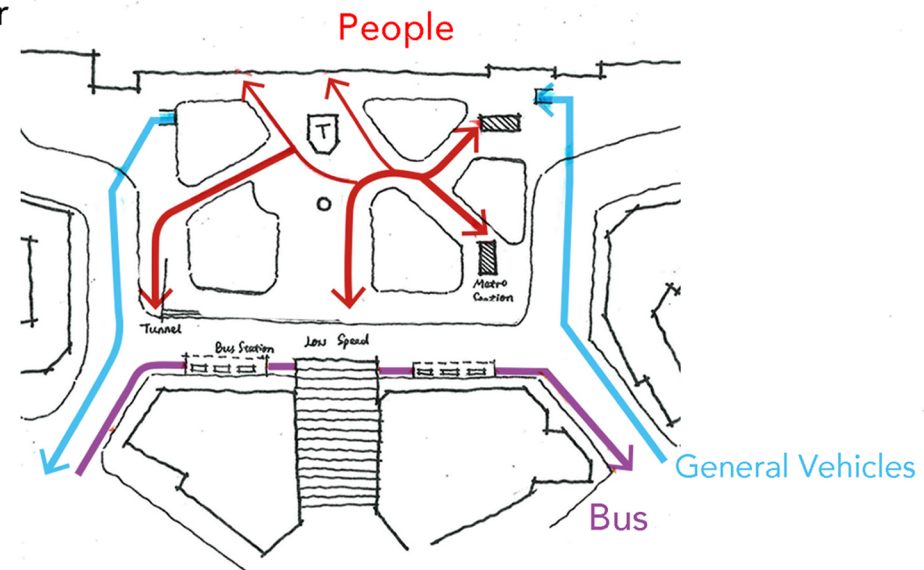
Street Furniture

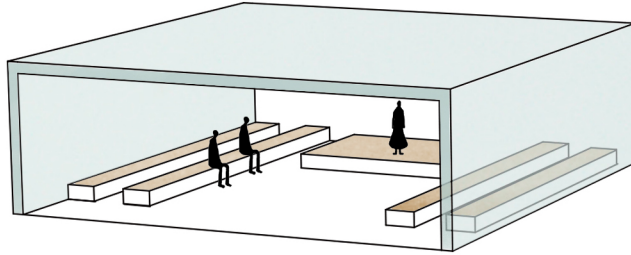
C) Front Square of Railway Station Design

Now

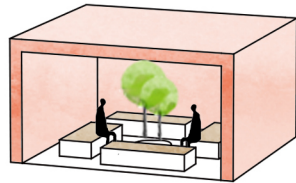


After





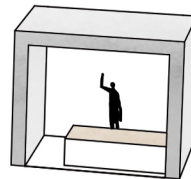
12 * 12 Box (show house)



5 * 5 Box (group seat room)



3 * 3 Box (small seat room)

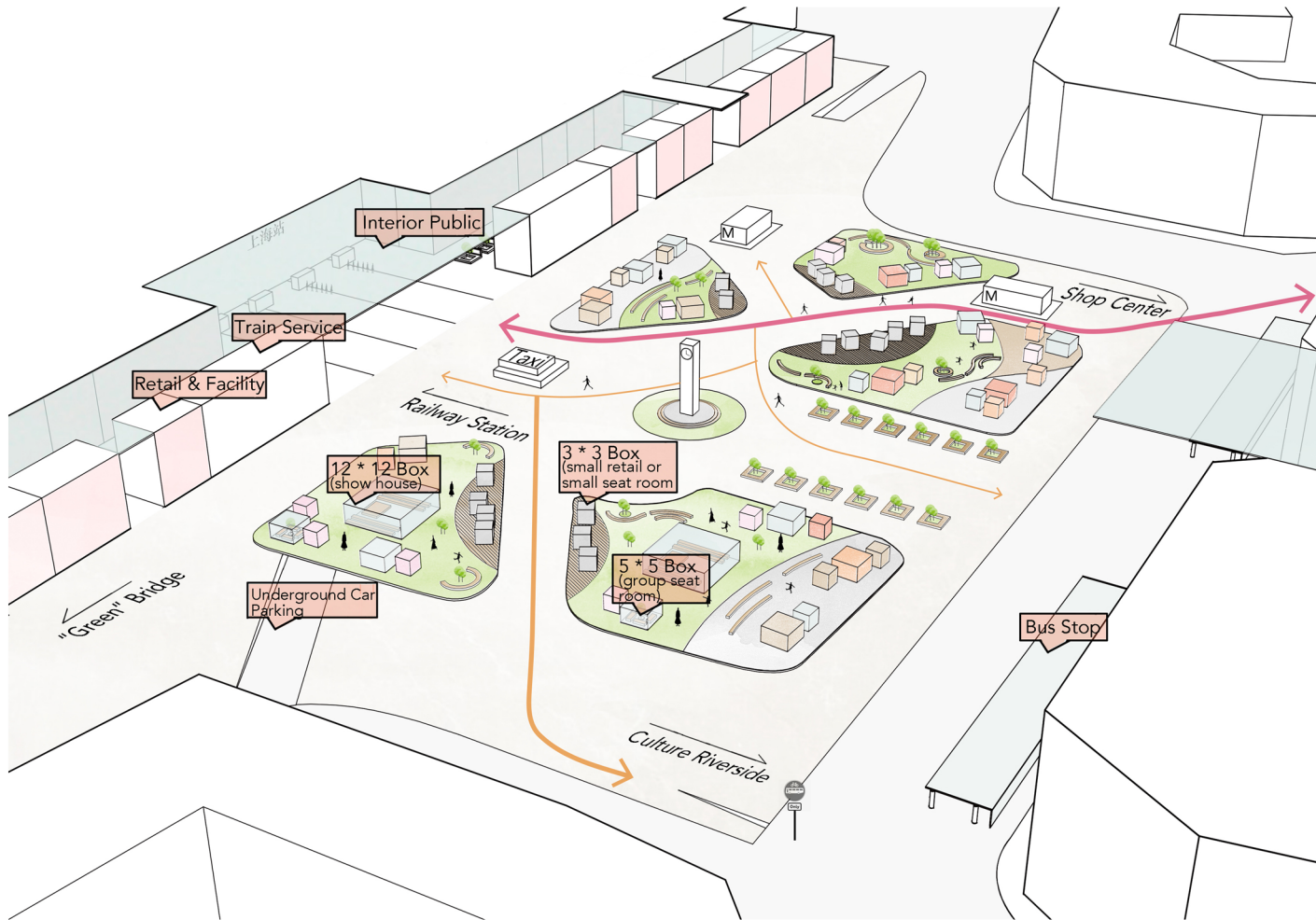


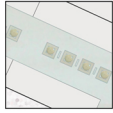
3 * 3 Box (small retail)

Box Art

- a) The "box" works as the flexible and adjustable public facility to increase spatial vitality.
- b) Multicolored boxes and pleasant landscape form images in people's mind.
- c) Boxes and other urban furniture with different materials make the place recognizable.
- d) Boxes with different sizes fit Chinese context: people would like to play and stay in a small group in small space.

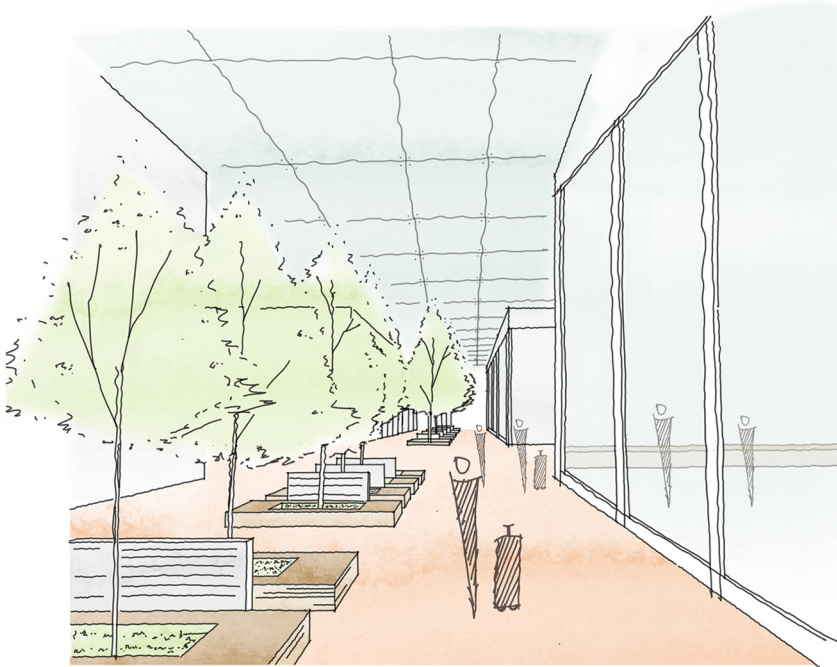






"Interior public with facility as the facade of railway station"

——— Front Square



Street Furniture



Landscape Image



Soft Edge

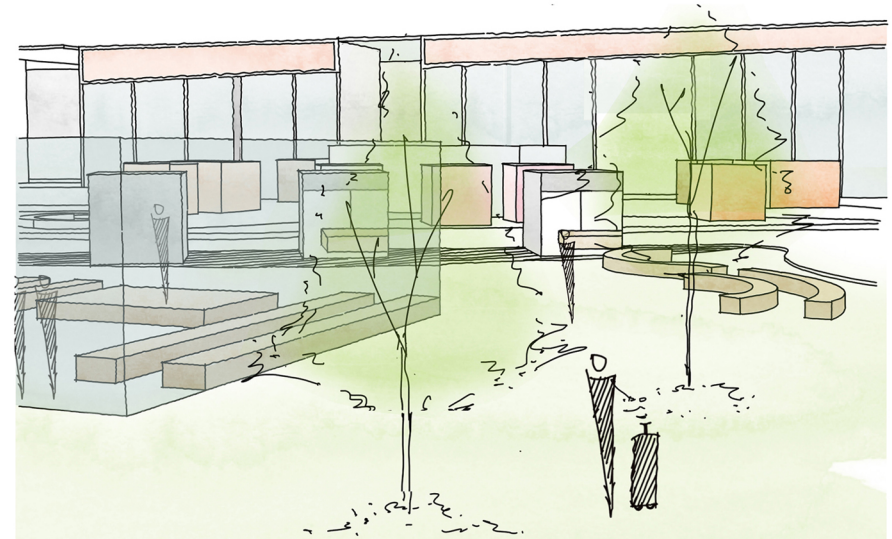


Interior Public



"Boxes on the Square"

——— Front Square



Street Furniture



Urban Image



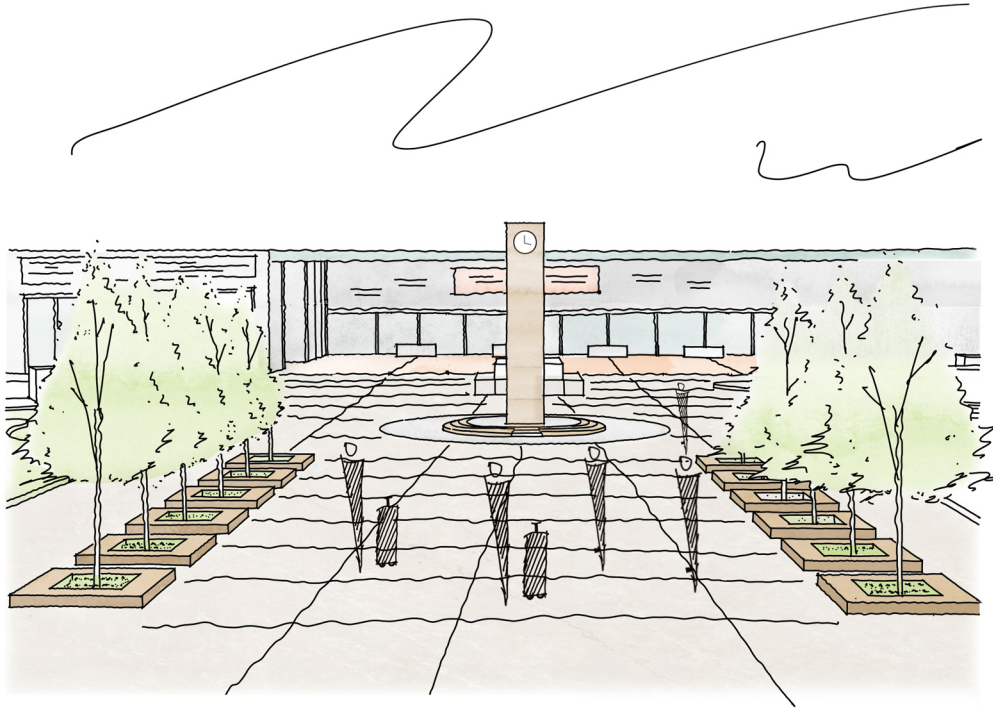
People's Activity

Images & Sketches
Front Square Design



"Tree array & New facade of railway station"

Front Square



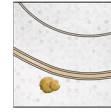
Street Furniture



Urban Image

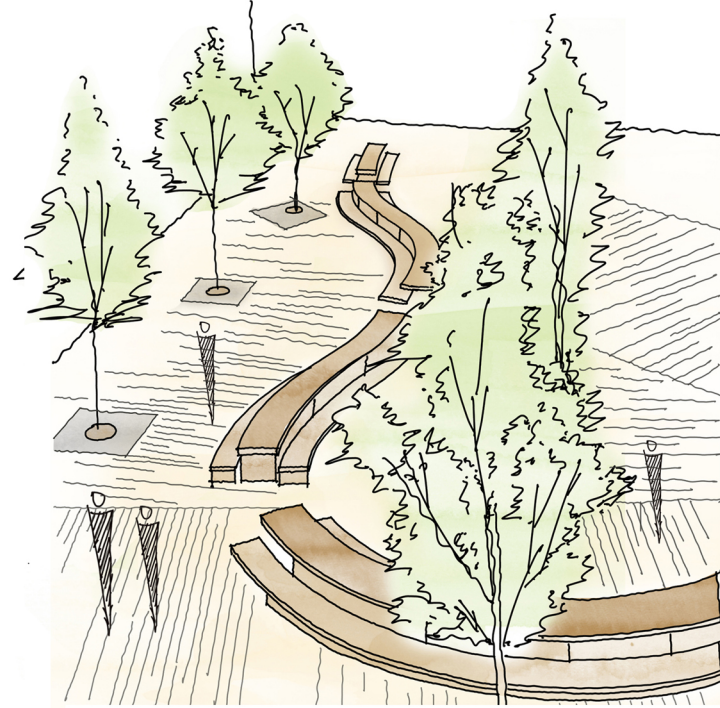


Landscape Image



"A nice place for people to stay"

Sunken Plaza



Street Furniture



Landscape Image

Images & Sketches
Front Square Design

