SPORTS & RECREATION CENTER DESIGN

NAME: XIAO DU
4258096

TUTORS: ROBERTO CAVALLO
BAREND KOOLHAAS
Group program  \[\rightarrow\]  Individual program

Spatial Strategy  \[\rightarrow\]  Individual Strategy

Site Conditions  \[\rightarrow\]  Individual Design
CENTRAL AREA

A mixed-used campus with creativity, science, business, etc.
In our master plan, we put a sports & recreation center at this position. I want to prove that we need such a function in the campus and it’s reasonable to put it here.
DEFINITION OF A HEALTH CITY

WHAT'S A HEALTH CITY?

- Cutting Edge Medical Technology
- Advanced Patient Care Services
- Healthy Food
- Awareness of the Importance of Health
- Economic Opportunities
- Qualitative, Sustainable, Affordable Housing
- Efficient and Environmentally Friendly Public Transportation
- Recreation & Sports Space
- Environmental Quality
- Ample Health Related Service Industry

HEALTH CITY
Physical fitness is not only one of the most important keys to a healthy body, it is the basis of dynamic and creative intellectual activity.

____________________
JOHN F. KENNEDY
Components of new neighborhood.
A healthy body is needed by everyone in the campus to achieve the health city strategy.
CENTRAL AREA

To better service the people in the campus, the position of the center is important because people should visit it conveniently. The circle has a radius of ideal walking distance of 400m, which covers almost all the campus in it. So it's reasonable to put the center at this position.
In our masterplan, we designed these roads for vehicles.
In our masterplan, we designed these roads for bikes.
In our masterplan, we designed these roads for pedestrians.
This boulevard is the most frequently used road.
PARALLEL SPACE QUALITIES
CENTRAL AREA

Harbor=existing spatial quality
Linear park=new spatial quality

HARBOR

SPORTS & RECREATION CENTER

LINEAR PARK
Ground connection
On the ground there are six roads connect the harbor and linear park.
Each floor of the current building can see the harbor easily, but only the top floor can enjoy the view of the linear park.
To build a main corridor within the building. It is at a higher level (5m) so that people can move through the corridor and enjoy both of the view of harbor and linear park frequently.

This is the main traffic of the building so it can organize functions on its both sides.
However, the logic leads the building into a block-like volume, which has a weak relationship with the ore walls.

Space needs boundings. Considering the ore walls provide the west-east boundings, the logic can provide north-south boundings. The corridor and functions keep a distance with each other. In this way, courtyards with ore walls can be created inside the building.
The thickness of the ore wall is 2m-3m, which is appropriate for minor traffic.

West-east minor traffic can be made on the ore walls, which becomes the connection between the main corridor and functions. In this way, people can experience the ore wall courtyards frequently.
Many activities can happen inside the courtyards within other walls.
RESTAURANT  
FITNESS CENTER  
SWIMMING  
PERFORMANCE  
SQUASH  
BASKET-BALL  
ROCK CLIMBING  
YOGA  
DANCING  
FITNESS CENTER  
SWIMMING  
ROCK CLIMBING  
BASKET-BALL  
SQUASH  
PERFORMANCE  
RESTAURANT
DIXON SPORTS & RECREATION CENTER, OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

A typical organization that the main corridor organizing functions on its both sides.
WEST-EAST TRAFFIC WITH ORE WALLS