

21st Century Housing Typologies

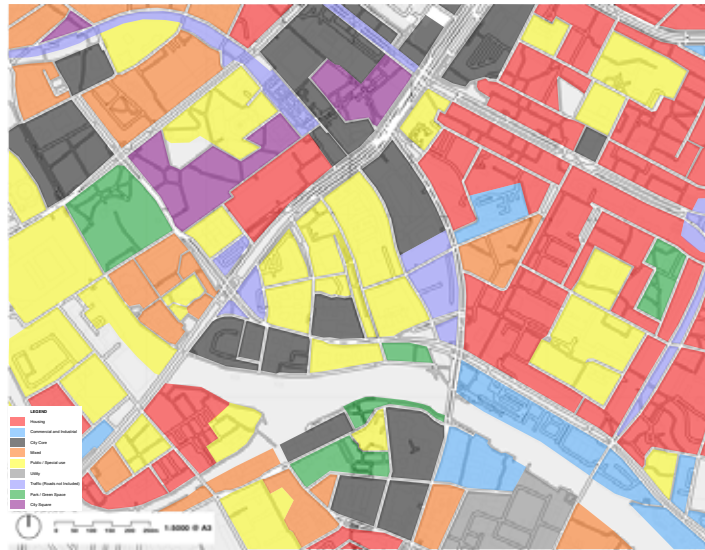
University Name: The University of Melbourne

Project Name: Unliveable Berlin

Student Name: Leigh Hampton

Professor Name: Michael Roper and Catherine Duggan

Site Analysis



BERLIN ZONES



Analysis map on the breakdown of site usage at the Molkenmarkt in Berlin showing zones dedicated for residential, commercial/ industrial, city core, mixed use, public space, green space, city square traffic and utility
<http://www.stadtentwicklung.berlin.de>

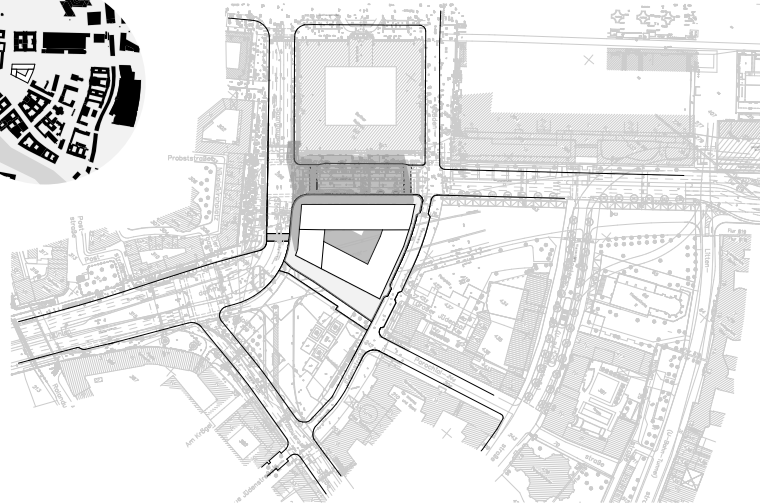
Site Analysis



Analysis heat map showing the major traffic network at the Molkenmarkt in Berlin with the areas colour coded indicating where the most traffic is concentrated around the site.

<http://www.stadtentwicklung.berlin.de>

Master Plan (if applicable)



SITE PLAN



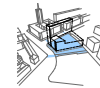
DESIGN DIAGRAMS



1. Plot
Located behind the Rotes Rathaus based off Berlin's proposed new civil design



2. City Fabric
Building heights based in reference to the neighbouring context



3. Pedestrian Access
Opening up the ground floor space to a communal pedestrian area



4. Courtyard
Extruding the centre of the building in order to give the communal pedestrian space access to direct sunlight



5. Sunken Space
The Central Courtyard space is then sunken creating a degree of separation



6. Shared Entrance Hall / Residential
Residents move into a Shared Entrance Hall before ascending into the living spaces



7. Noise Barrier
A Double Facade is formed in reaction to the street noise



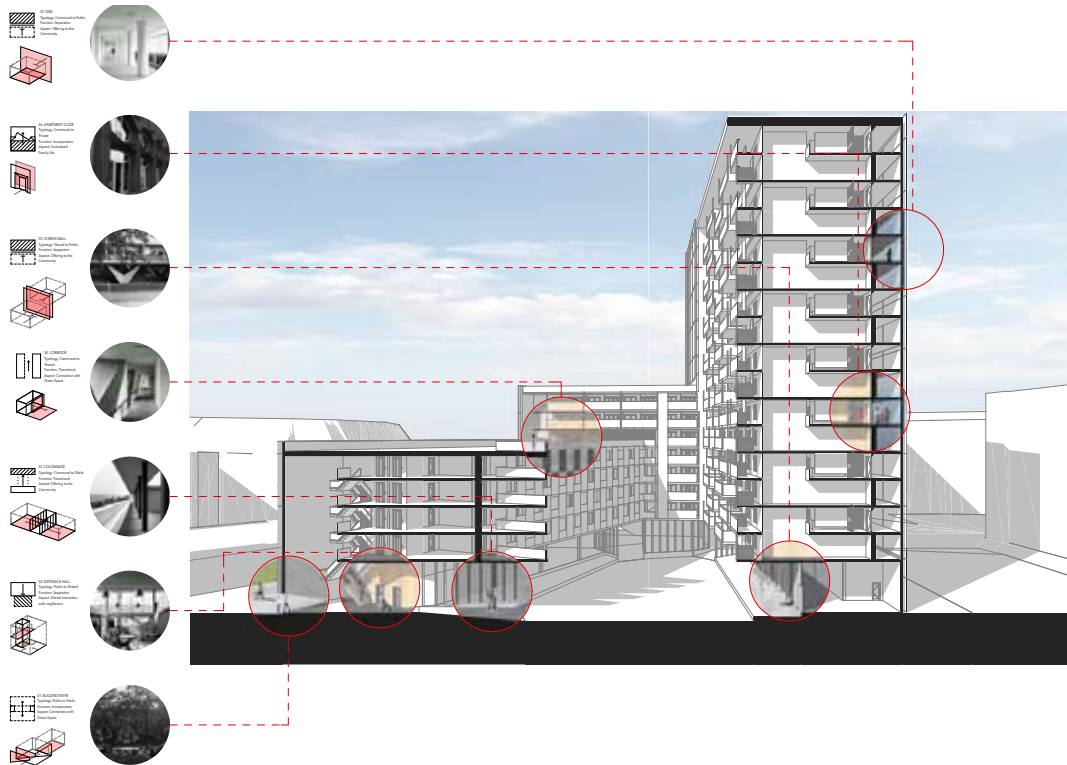
8. Living Spaces
The Living spaces are then set back from the facade along the main street



9. Roof Garden
The stepped built form allows opportunities for Roof Gardens with a unique perspective to the city

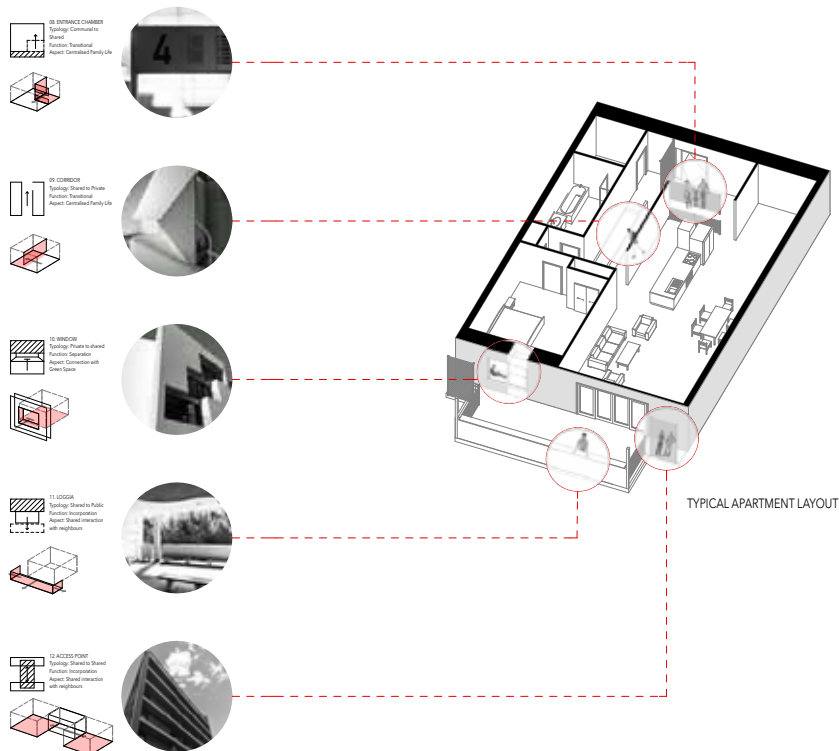
Project Ideas

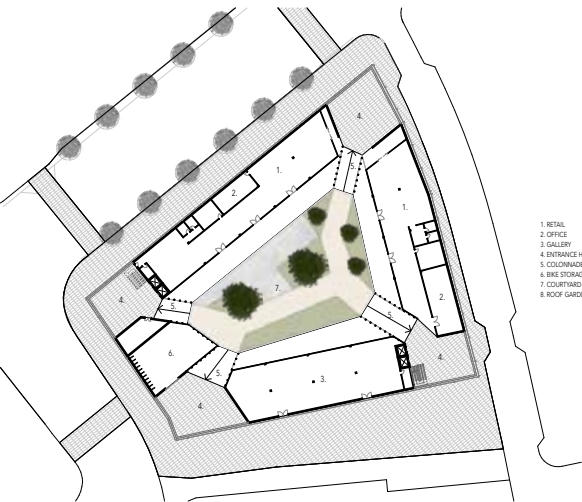
The project aims at investigating the concept of thresholds and the conditions they can create at different scales, determining levels of inclusion throughout the project. It is the intention that this investigation can be used in defining the essential aspects of living in the city of Berlin fostering a sense of community, as a method of urban regrowth in the site of the Molkenmarkt. Aspects of living include Centralized Family Living, Shared Interaction with Neighbors, Connection with Green Spaces and Offering to the Community.



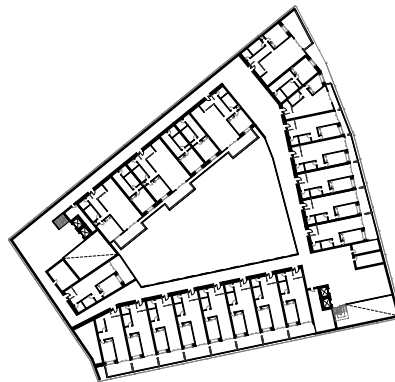
Project Ideas

The design identifies twelve threshold points, six at the building scale and six at the apartment scale, which were opportunities to investigate levels of inclusion. Each threshold throughout the project has been inspired from our studies and site visits and linked to these precedents spatially and programmatically. A series of diagrams and sketches attempt to convey the typology passing from one spatial condition to another, the function being about incorporation, separation or transition, and their link to the aspects of living.

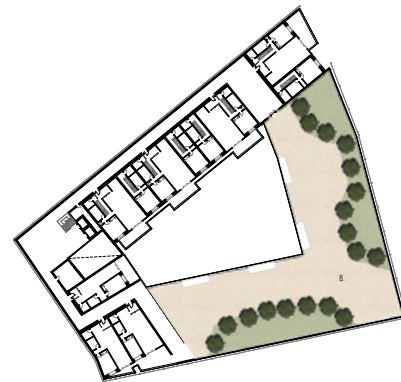




GROUND FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



ROOF PLAN

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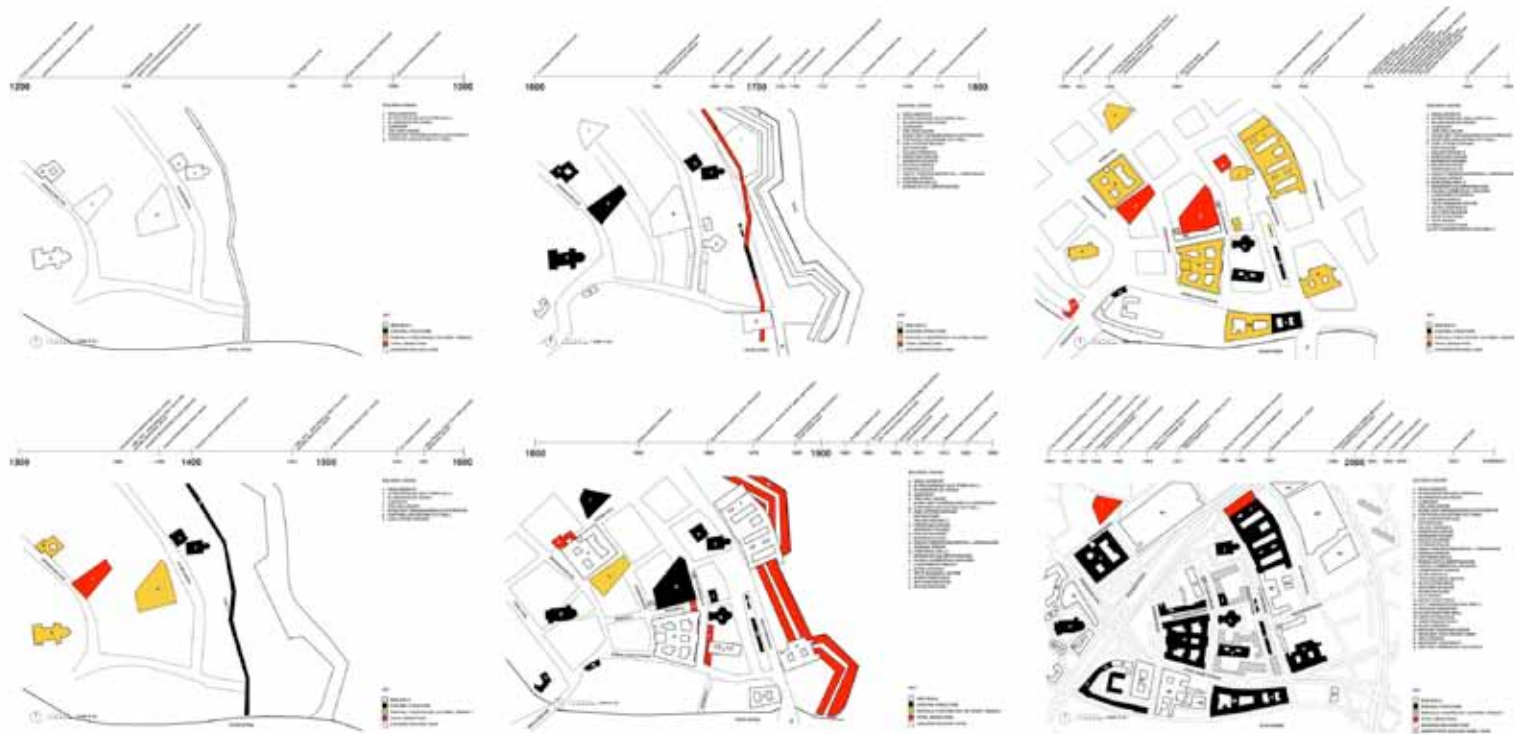
University Name: Amarinda Bazeley

Project Name: Living Ruins

Student Name: Amarinda Bazeley

Professor Name: Michael Roper + Catherine Duggan

Site Analysis



A historical investigation of the Molkenmarkt precinct from the 13th century to current (2017).

Site Plan



Project Ideas

My investigation focuses on integrating housing with two important relics of Molkenmarkt's hidden history – the Judenhof ruins as the primary focus and secondarily, the medieval city wall. I am providing an alternate response to the existing ruins on site by adding functionality to occupy space amongst the ruins and provide a direct interaction with the residents' everyday life. In medieval history, the relationships between the Judenhof, the City Wall and water, were all highly significant and will be explored through this integration of accommodation at both of the sites.

To foster this tangible relationship between housing and ruin, at the Judenhof, I am first adding form to enclose occupiable space, then subtracting to reveal and occupy the spaces within, and finally, exaggerating the memory of the ruins throughout by engaging with sensory experience. A similar approach has been followed at the City Wall microflats.

The new construction of the Judenhof encloses the outer footprint of the ruin to allow direct contact between the apartments and the ruins. The circular form allows the building to create its own identity departing from the traditional rectangular Berlin block structure. The earth amongst the subterranean Judenhof ruins will be carved out to reveal occupiable space and reestablish the original private courtyard for the residents. The symbol of the subtracted earth now manifests itself through a different medium of stratified rammed earth construction.

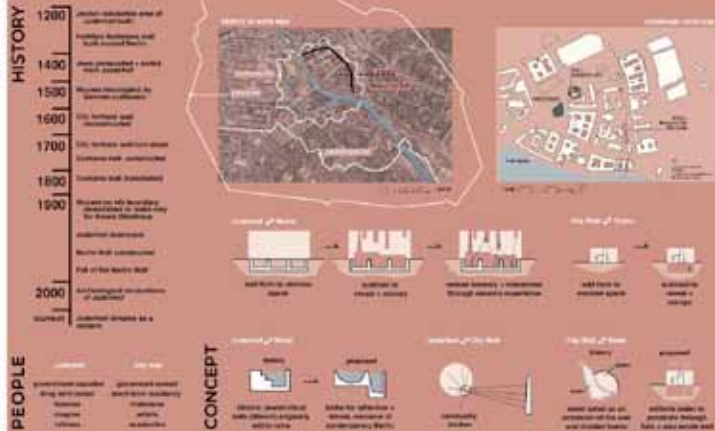
Back in medieval times, the Judenhof contained a Jewish ritual bath, called the Mikveh, which was the basis of this remarkable relationship between the Judenhof and water. The mikveh held a really large amount of significance in medieval times, however it's now rarely utilized in contemporary society in the same way. As a result, I have incorporated a series of contemplative baths for contemporary Berliners as a reference to this previous historical relationship. By the addition of the baths, it allows both the residents and the public to directly engage with the ruins through these inclusive spaces for reflection and meditation, as a moment of relief and peace for the bustle of Berlin.

Visitors to the city wall microflats and the public are also drawn into the Judenhof site by means of the community kitchen. Historically, the Judenhof was situated where it is with close proximity to the wall for safety and to keep intruders out. In response, I am opposing this relationship and instead drawing groups of people together. And the exclusion of cooking facilities at the Wall flats will encourage visitors to journey across the site and utilize the community kitchen.

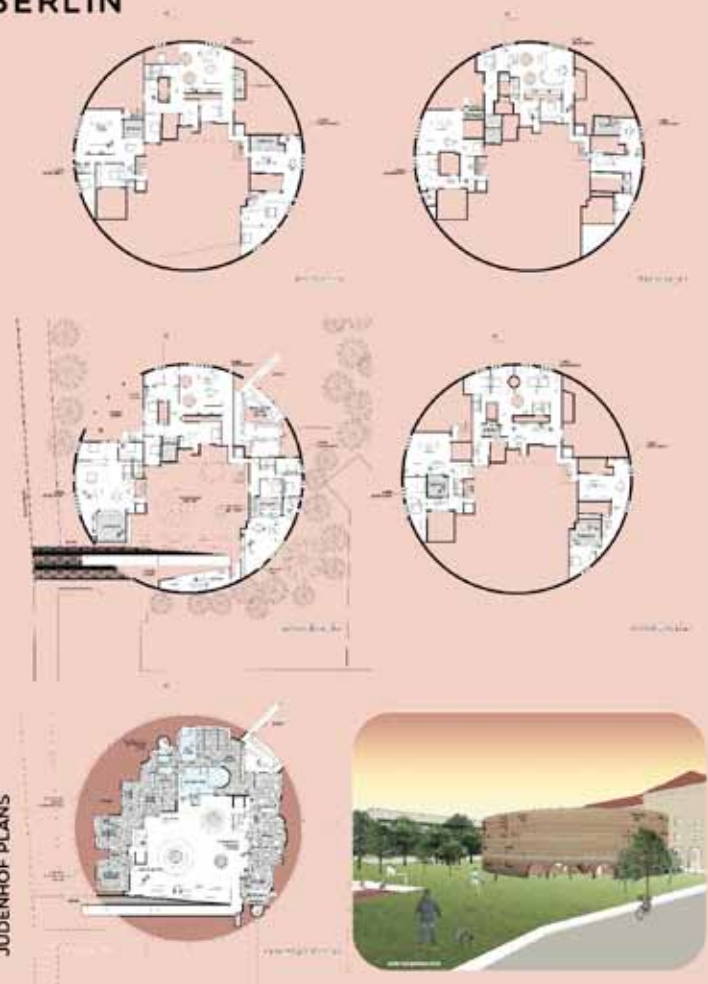
Moving on to the city wall site, 6 individual micro flats will be built amongst parts of the wall to provide a direct, private relationship between visitor and ruin. This government owned short-term accommodation is offered to historians, artists, researchers or academics that in some way or another are contributing to the knowledge, history and culture of Berlin. A communal workspace has been integrated at the Judenhof, to be shared by the visitors and the residents, in which these people can come together and continue the dialogue around this incredibly vibrant city. Each micro flat is a unique experience and features a sleeping space and bathing space. When the wall was originally constructed, the limits of the city of Berlin was governed by the wall and was separated from the neighbouring city of Cölln by the River Spree; this border of wall and water, signified defence, protection and containment. So I am challenging this historical relationship by allowing rainwater to collect and penetrate through the microflats: a symbolic attempt to wear away the physical constraints that once separated the city.

Project Ideas

LIVING RUINS: MOLKENMARKT, BERLIN



JUDENHOF PLANS

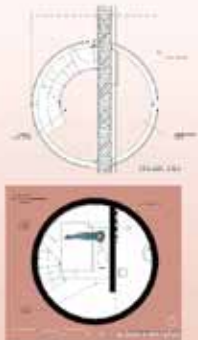


Project Ideas

CITY WALL



cross-section



cross-section

cross-section



cross-section

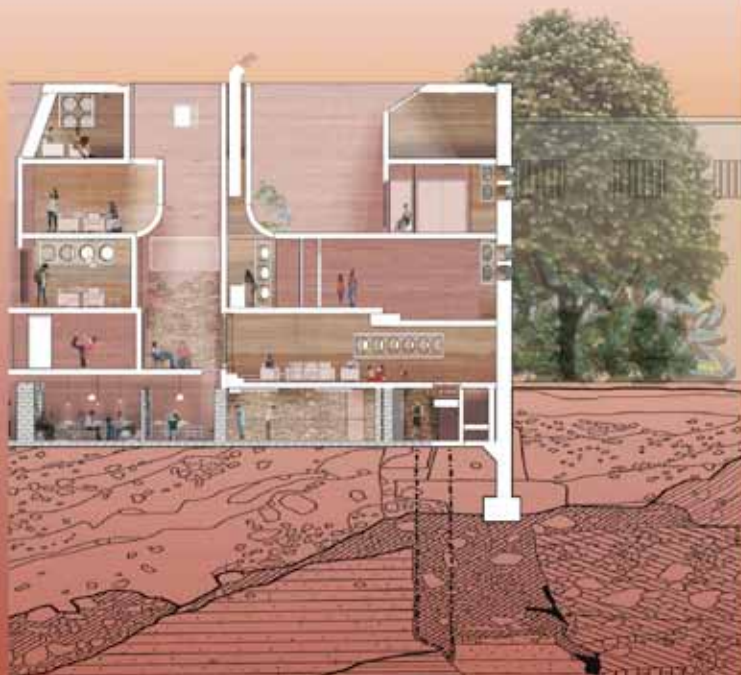


cross-section



perspective

JUDENHOF SECTION



21st Century Housing Typologies

University Name: Melbourne university -MSD

Project Name: Berlin Parkscape

Student Name: Olivia O'Donnell

Professor Name: Catherine Duggan and Michael Roper

Site Analysis

WUNDERKAMMER, CONTENTS, BERLIN PARKSCAPE, OLIVIA O'DONNELL 2017

VOID:

1.7: THE ACTION OF NOTHING IS NOT THE SAME AS DOING NOTHING AT ALL.

4.7: LIVES RUN LEAP INTO THE VOID, GRABIN' THEM FIRST! 1980

6.7: TERRAIN VAGUE, FOUNDED IMAGE

6.7: TERRAIN VAGUE BY IGNAS SOLA MORALES, 1995

7.9: THIS COULD BE A PARK, ALSO VAN EYCK AND THE CITY AS PLAYGROUND

7.9: ADVENTURE PLAYGROUND, LONDON 1977 - BUILD IT UP! CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND EMERGES FROM CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND DEBRIS NEXT TO MODERNIST POST WAR HOUSING

19.4: TOKYO VOID, POSSIBILITIES IN ABSENCE BY MANUELA LUISE JONAS, HEIKE RAHMANN 2014

19.4: DORMANON CAT, MANOA CAT CREATED IN 1980 READED VACANT SITES (PAPA) IN TOKYO. TODAY THE GROUND FOR OUTDOOR PLAY HAS DISAPPEARED AND DORMANON IS RESTRICTED TO PLAY.

19.2: THINGS ARE CONSPICUOUS IN THEIR ABSENCE, THE SOLUTION SERIES BY RUSO NEERMAN, STERNBERG PRESS, BERLIN

11.6: RIO BAUGURUPPEN COMMUNAL SPACE WITH DOUBLE HEIGHT CEILING, A CONSTRUCTED VOID PROVIDING THE POSSIBILITY OF IN-BUILDING AN ADDITIONAL APARTMENT IN THE FUTURE, A LOOK UP IS HIGH IN THE CEILING AS A REMINDER OF SUCH POSSIBILITIES

13.7: NEITHER WILDERNESS NOR HOME: THE INDIAN MADAN BY ANURADHA MATUR 1999

13.4: DMZ (DEMLITARIZED ZONE) THE KOREAN DMZ HAS BEEN A DEADLY PLACE FOR HUMANS, MAKING HABITATION IMPOSSIBLE. THE DMZ IS 250 X 4 KILOMETRES. THIS NATURAL ISOLATION HAS CREATED AN INVOLUNTARY PARK NOW RECOGNIZED AS ONE OF THE MOST WELL-PRESERVED AREAS OF TEMPERATE HABITAT IN THE WORLD. ENDANGERED ANIMAL AND PLANT SPECIES NOW EXIST AMONG THE HEAVILY FORTIFIED FENCES

PERIMETER:

17.8: RIO: BAUGURUPPEN WITH A CONTINUOUS BALCONY CIRCUMNAVIGATING EACH LEVEL OF THE BUILDING, A METAL GRATE ALLOWS NEIGHBOURS VISIBILITY OF THE LEVELS BELOW AND ABOVE, ALLOWS WATER DRAINAGE AND ACCESS TO NEIGHBOURING APARTMENT, PLANTS ARE ABLE TO GROW UP AND AROUND THE BUILDING BY HEIDE & VON BECKERATH

18.4: MESSY ECOSYSTEMS ORDERLY FRAMES BY JOAN VON HEON 1996. THIS ESSAY OUTLINES THE NEED FOR CUES TO CARE AND ORDERLY FRAMES THAT CONVEY THE INTENTION AND ECOLOGICAL QUALITY OF MESSY ECOSYSTEMS OR SPACES. THIS ESSAY DESCRIBES DESIGN AND ECOLOGY (TODAY AND MESSY) AS CO-DEPENDENT

22.9: SKATE RAIL, METAL HOOP, SANDWICH BOARD (IMAGE TAKEN ON VACANT BLOCK, BERLIN 2017)

24.9: RIO BAUGURUPPEN

25.6: PARC DE LA VILLETTE BY BERNARD TCHICHA 1984-1987 (CONCEPT DRAWING) DECONSTRUCTIVIST PARK DESIGNED ON A POINT GRID FEATURING LARGE RED FOLLIES

25.6: BILLBOARD (IMAGE TAKEN ON VACANT BLOCK, BERLIN 2017)

25.6: BUBBLE DIAGRAMS TO SPATIALIZE FLOOR PLANS FOR RIO BAUGURUPPEN PROJECT BY HEIDE & VON BECKERATH

31.6: INTERBU APARTMENT BY OSCAR NEMEYER AND SOARES PULHO 1957 THE CONCRETE FRAME CONSTRUCTION RESTS ON V-SHAPED PILLARS AND IS 37M HIGH. THE ON-STORY, WHICH SERVES AS THE COMMON ROOF OF THE BUILDING, THE SHARED STORY WAS TO CREATE A RELING OF COMMUNITY BY PROVIDING SPACE FOR EVENTS - AN IDEA CALLED CONJUNCTION (PRESS STORY) AN EXTERNAL ELEVATOR SHAFIT CONNECTS TO THE BUILDING ON TWO LEVELS

31.4: INTERBU HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, CONSTRUCTED AS PART OF THE 1967 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING EXHIBITION IN THE HANGSVERTEL, AREA OF WEST BERLIN

31.4: A THOUSAND PLATEAUS: CAPITALISM AND SCHIZOPHRENIA, GILLES DELEUZE AND FELIX GUATTARI. WRITTEN IN A NON-NEAR FASHION, AND THE READER IS INVITED TO MOVE AMONG PLATEAUS IN ANY ORDER

33.4: INFORMAL EXTENSIONS, POST PLANT GARDEN, TOKYO, TOKYO VOID 2014

GRAFT:

38.4: GRAFT: PLANTS GRAFTING TOGETHER (FOUND DIAGRAM)

38.4: SA GENKIN, DENSE PRACTICE DRAWS ON CRITICAL, OPEN DIALOGUE WITH MODERNIST ARCHITECTURE AND CONTEMPORARY VISUAL AND MATERIAL CULTURE. LONG AFTER CEMENT, BRICK BUILDINGS AND BRIC-A-BRAC, GENKIN CREATES ARCHITECTURAL STRUCTURES THAT HAVE BEEN DESCRIBED AS CONTEMPORARY REMIX

41.4: A THOUSAND PLATEAUS: CAPITALISM AND SCHIZOPHRENIA, GILLES DELEUZE AND FELIX GUATTARI

40.4: WALL OF DISORDER, PAPERED INTO A VASCULAR SYSTEM, THESE PLANT PACKAGES ARE PART OF THE BUILDING'S BIOCLIMATIC CONCEPT, NOTABLY PLAYING THE ROLE OF A BUFFER SPACE BETWEEN THE OUTSIDE AND INSIDE AIR. THESE GREEN-HOUSES ARE FILLED WITH FLOWERING CLIMBING PLANTS (BOUSAIKLEIA, MORNING GLORY, PASSION FLOWER)

46.7: SCAFFOLDING (FOUND IMAGE)

SUSTAIN:

47.2: LACATION & VASSAL, "PLUS" STRATEGY IS THE ADDED VALUE IN TERMS OF SPACE. EXISTING STRUCTURES CAN BE REUPHISHED AT A COMPARATIVELY LOW BUDGET AND AVOIDS DEMOLITION OF POST WAR SOCIAL HOUSING AND DISPLACING RESIDENTS

48.2: JOSEPH BEISS 1987, PROPOSED A PLAN TO PLANT 7000 OAKS, EACH PAIRED WITH A BASALT STONE. THE 7000 STONES WERE PILED UP ON THE LAWN IN FRONT OF THE MUSEUM

49.7: COSTANZA MACRIS, DORNY PARK IS AN INTERDISCIPLINARY ENSEMBLE THAT WORKS WITH DANCE, TEXT, LIVE MUSIC AND FILM. THE PERFORMANCE BY DANCERS AND MUSICIANS, RESEMBLING THE FORMS OF BROTHERS, BEURGHARDT AND MARSHALL IN MODERN SOCIETY. AN OPEN SPACE CONCEPT IS THE HALLMARK OF THE THEATER DISCOUTELORS AND TAKES ACCOUNT OF THE INTENSE USAGE OF ONE OF THE FEW REMAINING NON-COMMERCIAL FREE ROOMS IN THE KÖNIGSDORF REINHOLD CENTRAL THEATRE

50.4: THE INCIDENTS: AURA LACATION, JEAN-PIERRE VASSAL, FREEDOM OF LIFE 2015 STERNBERG PRESS

49.8: SUPER LOCAL, WER GESTALTEN, STADT, (IN DESIGN, CITY)) URBAN DESIGN SYMPOSIUM FOR THE FUTURE OF MOLKENMARKT

56.4: THEATRE DISCOUTELOR, GROUND BUILDING, ARTISTS STUDIO AND ROOMS TO RENT

59.4: LACATION & VASSAL, PLACE LEON AUQUIN IN BORDEAUX, WON AN INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION IN 1996. THEIR PROPOSAL WAS TO DO NOTHING AFTER CONSULTING THE COMMUNITY AND OBSERVING DAILY LIFE. "SOMEBODY HAD NO PLACE HERE, AS A PRODUCT THEY PROPOSED TO DO NOTHING"

SCALE:

67.6: SA GENKIN, SA GENKIN, BOSE 8, 2007, STAINLESS STEEL, ALUMINIUM AND LAMPOCKER (1007.3 X 285.6 X 106.7 CM)

67.6: SA GENKIN, SA GENKIN, BOSE 8, 2007, STAINLESS STEEL, ALUMINIUM AND LAMPOCKER (1007.3 X 285.6 X 106.7 CM)

71.4: LAMP POST MOLKENMARKT INTERSECTION

68.6: WHEN FIFTY MODELS MOVED IN IN FRANCE, ALV, ALVIO PERLACED 50 PERUVIAN STUDENTS TO WALK IN A LINE UP A SAND DUNE ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CITY OF LIMA, DISCOVER AS THEY WENT, THEY DISCOVERED THE DUNE BY A FEW CENTIMETRES

72.6: ENTRANCE TO THE CARPARK AT ROT STADTHAUS BERLIN IN MOLKENMARKT 2017

73.4: POST WAR WOMEN CALLED "TRUMMERFRAUEN" OR RUBBLE WOMEN, WHO DEMANTLED THE CITY'S RUINED BUILDINGS AND PILED THEM UP INTO ARTIFICIAL HILLS IN BERLIN'S PUBLIC PARKS. ACCORDING TO RECONSTRUCTION IT WAS CREATED BY ARCHITECT IGNAZ SCHWANN AND COLLEAGUES

73.6: FOLE AND PAVUS DETAIL, ROT STADTHAUS BERLIN IN MOLKENMARKT 2017

74.6: TABLE TENNIS TABLE, BERLIN (IMAGE TAKEN 2017)

74.6: MESSY LOCAL, LOCAL, CATER, "IN LOCATED TO SUPERLOCAL, COPENHAGEN AT THE REQUEST OF A LOCAL RESIDENT, (TODOTEX 1, BERLIN)

75.6: TAVANNEH, NORD SIGN FOR KING OF MILK, RELOCATED TO SUPERLOCAL, COPENHAGEN AT THE REQUEST OF A LOCAL RESIDENT, (TODOTEX 1, BERLIN)

82.6: DARK BENCH FROM LUBJANJA, SLOVENIA RELOCATED TO SUPERLOCAL, COPENHAGEN AT THE REQUEST OF A LOCAL RESIDENT, (TODOTEX 1, BERLIN)

CONFLICT:

84.4: MARTIN REIN, CANO DIRECTOR OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE OFFICE, TODOTEX 1, BERLIN

84.6: LET OUR CHILDREN HAVE A PLAYGROUND, THEY NEED IT VERY BADLY! 1947-1956, LETTERS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

86.2: FILM BELLE FROM YVE AND CRY, DIRECTED BY CHARLES CHORCHON, THE PLOT IS IT IS CENTRED AROUND A CHILDREN'S CRIME GANG. THIS SCENE WHERE THEY COLLABORATE IN A BOMB SITE CREATING A PLAYGROUND FROM THE DEBRIS, FILMED ON LOCATION THE FILM BECAME AN IMPORTANT DOCUMENT OF THE DESTRUCTION OF WW2 AIR RAIDS

85.6: PRICE OF THE BERLIN WALL FOR SALE ON EBAY AFTER THE 1989 FALL

85.6: SOULES PAVES LA PLAGE (UNDER THE PAVING STONES, THE BEACH) REMAINS A SYMBOL OF PROTS THAT BROOK FRANCE AND GERMANY IN THE SPRING OF 1989. WHEN THE FIRST BARRICADES WENT UP, STUDENTS THREW THE COBBLESTONES AT THE POLICE AND FOUND THE STONES LAD ON A BED OF SAND. THE SAND CAME TO SYMBOLIZE FREEDOM UNDER THE RIGIDITY OF THE PAVING. SOULES PAVES LA PLAGE REMAINS A POPULAR GRAFFITI TAG TODAY

90.6: PARTICIPATION NOT AS A ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION OF A POLITICAL LEADERSHIP, RESPONDING TO MARKUS MESSIAN, (TODOTEX 1, BERLIN)

91.6: CROSSBENCHING TOWARD PARTICIPATION AS CRITICAL SPATIAL PRACTICE BY MARKUS MESSIAN, STERNBERG PRESS, BERLIN

92.2: THE VIOLENCE OF PARTICIPATION BY MARKUS MESSIAN, STERNBERG PRESS, BERLIN 2007. QUESTION THE PRINCIPLE OF COLLABORATIVE PRACTICE AND PARTICIPATION, SPECIFICALLY IN THE CONTEXT OF DEMOCRATIC EUROPE

96.4: WHERE DESERT DREAMS COME TRUE BY RUSO NEERMAN, SOLUTION SERIES STERNBERG PRESS, BERLIN

97.2: TEXT FROM CROSSBENCHING TOWARD PARTICIPATION AS CRITICAL SPATIAL PRACTICE BY MARKUS MESSIAN

ATMOSPHERE:

10.4: SANDY SUBSTRATE BENEATH THE COBBLESTONES, MOLKENMARKT 1, IMAGE TAKEN 2017 (IMAGE ONLINE)

10.6: FOLLOWING A MILITANT MAY DAY DEMONSTRATION ALONG KARL MARX STRASSE IN THEN EAST BERLIN JOSEPH BEISS AND 2 STUDENTS SWEEP THE STREETS WITH METICULOUS CARE, WEEDING RED-BRICKED BROOKS, IN SOLIDARITY WITH GUEST WORKERS, THE ACTION, ACCOMPANIED BY A VOICEDOVER, TOGETHER PROVIDE A PROFOUNDLY PERFORMATIVE ARGUMENT FOR THE RADICAL DEMOCRATIZATION OF ART PRODUCTION

10.6: X: POT PLANT (IMAGE TAKEN IN VACANT SPACE, BERLIN 2017)

10.4: SMALL SAND HOUSE AND ROADS BUILT IN CHILDREN'S SANDPIT, AT THE BASE OF A PUBLIC HOUSING BLOCK, BERLIN (IMAGE 2017)

11.6: PILE OF SAND, BERLIN SOIL TYPE

10.7: LINDEN TREE, TULIP COMMON STREET TREE, BERLIN, LARGE DECIDUOUS TREE, 20-40 METRES TALL

10.6: BLACK LOCUST, ROBINA PSEUDOCACIA, THE TREE OF LEFT OVER SPACES, NOTICED IN BERLIN AFTER WW2, COLONIZING HEAVILY BOMBED AREAS OF THE CITY

10.2: MATERIAL SAMPLE, RAMMED EARTH, (FOUND IMAGE ONLINE)

110.4: MATERIAL SAMPLE, ALUMINIUM FOAM, A SOUND ABSORBING MATERIAL, (FOUND IMAGE ONLINE)

110.7: MATERIAL SAMPLE, UNDLATING WIRE MESH (FOUND IMAGE ONLINE), A MATERIAL THAT ALLOWS DRAINAGE, PERMEABILITY, LIGHT TO GROUND COVER VEGETATION, POLYCARBONATE, ACIDIC-ALKALINE, (FOUND IMAGE ONLINE)

110.6: VAST UNDESIGNED IMPERMEABLE SURFACE IN MOLKENMARKT 1, TOURISTS SEEK SHADE UNDER THE TREES AND NEXT TO THE ROAD

110.7: P: TEXT, MARKUS MESSIAN, SPACES OF UNCERTAINTY

AURA:

10.4: "THE WORK OF ART IN THE AGE OF MECHANICAL REPRODUCTION: 'EVEN THE MOST PERFECT REPRODUCTION OF A WORK OF ART IS LACKING IN ONE ELEMENT: ITS PRESENCE IN TIME AND SPACE, ITS UNIQUE EXISTENCE AT THE PLACE WHERE IT HAPPENS TO BE' - BENJAMIN DESCRIBES AURA AS THE UNIQUE CHARACTERISTICS OF A WORK OF ART. THIS CRITIC CAN BE APPLIED TO PLACEMAKING, AUTHENTICITY AND IDENTITY.

10.4: SA GENKIN, ASSEMBLAGE, PROPOSED ARCHITECTURAL MODEL, BERLIN

10.9: CLUB MATE AND GERMAN BEER BOTTLERS, POPULAR BEER IN DRINKS CONSUMED IN PARIS, (IMAGE FOUND ONLINE)

110.6: EBAY LISTING FOR BERLIN WALL PIECES, 2017

114.6: TABLE TENNIS TABLE OBSERVED IN VACANT SPACE (IMAGE TAKEN BERLIN 2017)

110.6: SPACES OF UNCERTAINTY BY KENNY CUYPERS AND MARKUS MESSIAN, BERLIN 2002

110.2: IMAGE FROM SPACES OF UNCERTAINTY BY KENNY CUYPERS AND MARKUS MESSIAN, BERLIN 2002

110.7: LEAF FROM BLACK LOCUST, ROBINA PSEUDOCACIA, THE TREE OF LEFT OVER SPACES

110.7: BUCKETS OF FLOWERS, INFORMAL MARKET STAND (IMAGE TAKEN BERLIN 2017)

120.6: FRODO BAGGINS TRAVELLER'S SHARED MEALS, COOKING, READING ARCHITECTURE OR STRUCTURES FOR LIVING AND SOCIALIZING ARE A CORE ELEMENT IN HIS WORK. AN EXAMPLE OF WHAT NICOLAS BOURRIAUD IDENTIFIED AS RELATIONAL AESTHETICS. IN 2005 ART CRITIC CLARE BISHOP CHALLENGED RELATIONAL AESTHETICS AS THE QUALITY OF THE RELATIONSHIP ARE NEVER EXAMINED OR CALLED INTO QUESTION. "ALL RELATIONS THAT PERMIT 'TALKING' ARE AUTOMATICALLY ASSUMED TO BE DEMOCRATIC AND THEREFORE GOOD. BUT WHAT DOES 'DEMOCRACY' REALLY MEAN IN THIS CONTEXT? IF RELATIONAL ART PRODUCES HUMAN RELATIONS, THEN THE NEXT LOGICAL QUESTION TO ASK IS WHAT TYPES OF RELATIONS ARE BEING PRODUCED, FOR WHOM, AND WHY?" CLARE BISHOP

Wunderkammer: The List of co-ordinates allows the reader to navigate the wunderkammer forming an active archive of Site analysis, architecture, Landscape architecture, text, quotes, art, and materials. The objects are categorised by Void, Perimeter, Graft, Sustain, Scale, Conflict, Atmosphere, Aura

VOID

A COMPLETELY EMPTY SPACE

PERIMETER

THE OUTERMOST PARTS OR BOUNDARY OF AN AREA

GRAFT

GRAFTING INVOLVES THE TRANSPLANT OF LIVING TISSUE FROM ONE SITUATION TO ANOTHER: BETWEEN SITES AND POTENTIALLY BETWEEN SPECIES. IN ORDER FOR A GRAFT TO TAKE IT MUST BECOME A PART OF THE LIVING BODY OF ITS HOST.

SUSTAIN

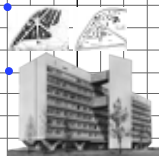
IN ECOLOGICAL TERMS SUSTAINABILITY DESCRIBES THE ENDURANCE OF NATURAL SYSTEMS AND PROCESSES OVER TIME, COMING FROM THE WORDS SUSTAIN AND ABILITY

THE
ADDITION
OF
NOTHING
IS
NOT
THE
SAME
AS
DOING
NOTHING
AT
ALL

AGENCY AND ASSEMBLAGE:
DELEUZE AND GUATTARI:
ASSEMBLAGES REFERS
TO RELATIONS ARISING
FROM INTERACTIONS
BETWEEN PEOPLE
AND OBJECTS WHERE
PARTICULAR FORMS OF
TERRITORIALIZATION AND
DETERRITORIALIZATION
TAKE PLACE.



INFORMAL EXTENSIONS:



SCALE

THE RELATIVE SIZE OR EXTENT OF SOMETHING



CONFLICT

BE INCOMPATIBLE OR AT VARIANCE, CLASH



Unsettling
A sense of
Disorder
Darkness

CONFLICTION IS NOT A PROGLUTINE ENCOUNTER BUT A SET OF CONFLICTS, NEGOTIATIONS, MANEUVERS, AND SHIFTS BETWEEN AND WITHIN A MULTITUDE OF AGENTS: HUMAN AND NONHUMAN ALIKE. VISIBLY COLLIDING AND/OR FUSING, IT CREATES A BUT ALSO SILENT, PLASTIC, CONCRETE, EACH WITH ITS CONFLICTING AND NOT SUPPORTING MATERIAL MEANS TO ACHIEVE THEM.



Sous le Pave la Plage



UNSETTLING
A SENSE OF
DISORDER
DARKNESS

CONFLICT IS PART OF THE SOLUTION. A BIG PROBLEM THAT WE PRESENTED FROM THE MODERNIST MOVEMENT IS THIS OBSESSION WITH SOLVING PROBLEMS, BUT SOLVING PROBLEMS OFTEN DISCOVERS THE UNUSUAL CHARACTERISTICS OF A PLACE.



ATMOSPHERE

THE Pervading TONE OR MOOD OF A PLACE, SITUATION, OR CREATIVE WORK



THERE IS A TYPE OF NATURE PERMEATING THROUGH THE CRACKS IN THE URBAN SURFACE



URBAN PARKS ARE COMPLEX AND CHANGING SPACES THAT RESPOND TO PROCESSES OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DECAY, TO THEIR OWN EVOLVING ECOLOGY, TO SHIFTS IN DEMOGRAPHICS AND SOCIAL PRACTICES, AND TO CHANGING IDEAS OF THE BELONGING.



AURA

THE DISTINCTIVE ATMOSPHERE OR QUALITY THAT SEEMS TO SURROUND AND BE GENERATED BY A PERSON, THING, OR PLACE.



Spaces of Uncertainty



Project Ideas

Berlin Parkscape is a landscape strategy for Molkenmarkt, focused on the positive value of negative space. The historic centre of Berlin has proposed a new masterplan in an effort to increase the capacity for housing. This topic of density is most often approached through architecture and infrastructure and fails to address the quality of the future parks and landscape that are so integral to living in Berlin. Berliners use their public space like no other city dweller in the world, actively occupying ruptures in the urban fabric post world WarII bombing. This urban aggregation of living space and park space has long been recognised by post war-architects with successful residential projects that prioritise and speak to the surrounding landscape or Berlin void. A Berlin park is not the product of a design. Instead they are a response to economic growth and decay, ecological and demographic shifts and aesthetic assemblages. Vacancy wrapped in potential, Berlin Parks have become an important social, cultural and ecological asset.

Berlin Parkscape is a system centred around a manifesto, a wunderkammer and a laboratory. The manifesto outlines eight key objectives for improving the quality of living in molkenmarkt.

1. The positive value of negative space.
2. Frame and conserve vacancy as culturally significant space.
3. Give new life to what is forgotten and extend from what is active.
4. Never demolish buildings.
5. A balance in scale to be implemented through human scale gestures.
6. Public space to serve a multiplicity of uses.
7. Permeable surfaces and planting design to mitigate sound and air pollution.
8. A place bound identity to be achieved for future residents.

The laboratory engages six participants, 1 kilo of modelling sand from Germany and a 3d scanner to simulate the freedom of use in Berlin's public space.

Responding to the site conditions and manifesto, the six participants Eliza, Jarrod, Fletcher, Olivia, Tim and Hannah intuitively formed a new public space at the intersection in Molkenmarkt. Using the same 1kg volume of sand, each sand model was 3d scanned before being reshaped. This system of evolving topography and 3d scanning played out six times.

Each participant used simple spatial diagrams to describe the program, and how their terrain could be occupied. Informal, personal and opportunistic activities emerged. These evolving topographies became layered assemblages of time, program, materiality, objects and vegetation.

Berlin Parkscape manifests in the merging, layering and assembling of the six topographies, conflicting programs and spatial relationships. Exemplifying a freedom of use in Berlin's vacant space this project addresses the 8 objectives of the manifesto. It is through the active and immediate involvement, intuitive responses and informal gestures that a unique place-bound identity and public space emerges at the centre of Berlin.

MOLKENMARKT



MANIFESTO

1_
THE POSITIVE
VALUE OF
NEGATIVE
SPACE

2_
FRAME
VACANCY AS
CULTURALLY
SIGNIFICANT
SPACE

3_
GIVE NEW
LIFE TO WHAT IS
FORGOTTEN +
EXTEND FROM
WHAT IS ACTIVE

4_
NEVER
DEMOLISH
BUILDINGS

5_
A BALANCE IN
SCALE TO BE
IMPLEMENTED
THROUGH
HUMAN SCALE
GESTURES

6_
PUBLIC SPACE
TO
SERVE A
MULTIPLICITY OF
USES

7_
PERMEABLE
SURFACES +
PLANTING TO
MITIGATE SOUND
+AIR POLLUTION

8_
A PLACE BOUND
IDENTITY
TO BE ACHIEVED
FOR FUTURE
RESIDENTS



ELIZA



JARROD



FLETCHER



TIM



OLIVIA



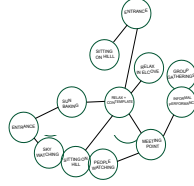
HANNAH



ELIZA



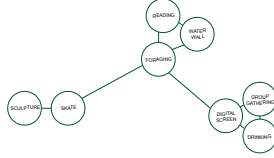
JARROD



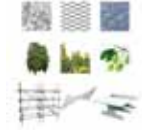
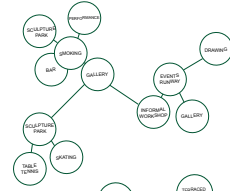
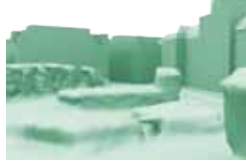
FLETCHER



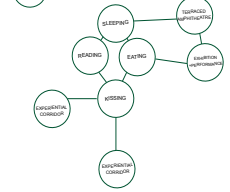
TIM



OLIVIA



HANNAH



THE

VALUE

NEGATIVE

SPACE

PARK AS FIGHTING RING	PARK AS FINISHED PRODUCT
PARK AS RUN WAY	PARK AS DESIRE LINE
PARK AS STAGE	PARK AS PROCESS
PARK AS SUNFLOWER FIELD	PARK AS URBAN SQUARE
PARK AS HEALTH FARM	PARK AS DMZ
PARK AS CLASSROOM	PARK AS LABORATORY
PARK AS FRONT YARD	PARK AS WILDERNESS
PARK AS BACKYARD	PARK AS POND
PARK AS TENNIS COURT	PARK AS REAL-ESTATE
PARK AS SACRED SITE	PARK AS POLITICS
PARK AS VINEYARD	PARK AS DOG PARK
PARK AS JUNGLE	PARK AS ROCKY OUTCROP
PARK AS SWING SET	PARK AS JUNK YARD
PARK AS GRAVEL MOUNTAIN	PARK AS MEDIAN STRIP
PARK AS FAIRY-GARDEN	PARK AS LABYRINTH
PARK AS SMOKING AREA	PARK AS POT PLANT
PARK AS DRIVE-THROUGH	PARK AS DIORAMA
PARK AS CAFE	PARK AS IKEBANA
PARK AS RUNNING TRACK	PARK AS 3D MODEL
PARK AS HOSPITAL	PARK AS 2D DRAWINGS
PARK AS CITY	PARK AS SAND
PARK AS SUN DIAL	PARK AS CRITICAL SPATIAL PRACTICE
PARK AS GARDEN	PARK AS CONFLICT
PARK AS METEORITE	PARK AS PARTICIPATION
PARK AS PERFORMANCE	PARK AS VACANCY
PARK AS TOURIST ATTRACTION	PARK AS VALUE
PARK AS ARBORETUM	PARK AS POSSIBILITY
PARK AS GRASS LAND	PARK AS POTENTIAL
PARK AS BAR	PARK AS TERRAIN VAGUE
PARK AS LIBRARY	PARK AS MAIDEN
PARK AS CHURCH	PARK AS ECO-SYSTEM
PARK AS ISLAND	PARK AS MESS
PARK AS HOUSING ESTATE	PARK AS UTOPIA
PARK AS FARM	PARK AS PARADISE
PARK AS PRAIRIE	PARK AS SOLUTION
PARK AS OFFICE	PARK AS STUDIO
PARK AS FACTORY	PARK AS METHODOLOGY
PARK AS ROUND-ABOUT	PARK AS MOVEMENT
PARK AS VOLCANO	PARK AS MATERIALS
PARK AS MOAT	PARK AS RECONFIGURATION
PARK AS BIKE LANE	PARK AS TESTING SITE
PARK AS INFRASTRUCTURE	PARK AS SPACE
PARK AS VENUE	PARK AS CONCEPT
PARK AS DISCUSSION	PARK AS WUNDERKAMMER
PARK AS CRIME SCENE	PARK AS MANIFESTO
PARK AS EXPERIMENT	PARK AS SYSTEM
PARK AS SCULPTURE	
PARK AS SETTLEMENT	
PARK AS RITUAL	

21st Century Housing Typologies

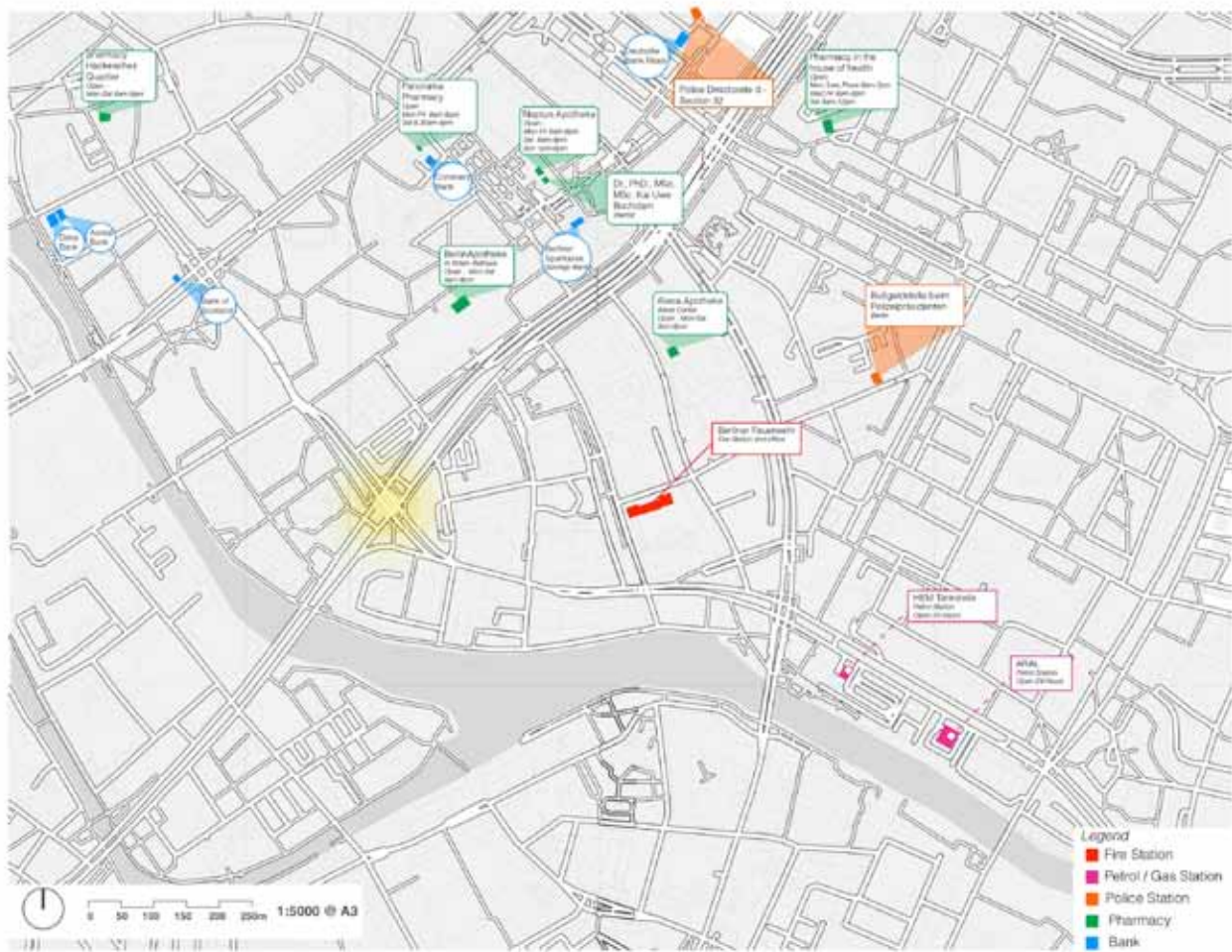
University Name: University of Melbourne

Project Name: Molkenmarkt

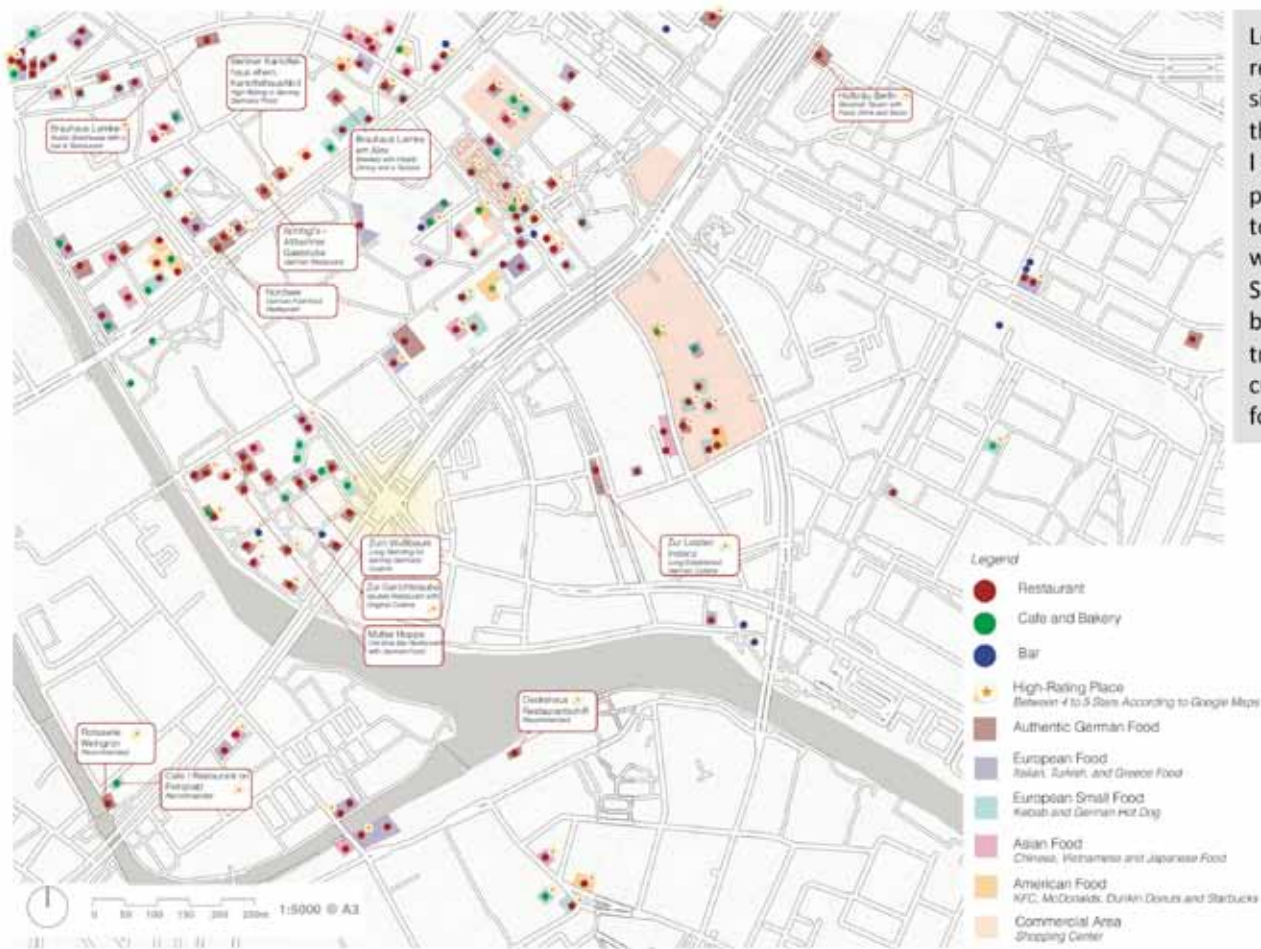
Student Name: Myra Rosalina Kosen

Professor Name: Catherine Duggan and Michael Roper

Site Analysis



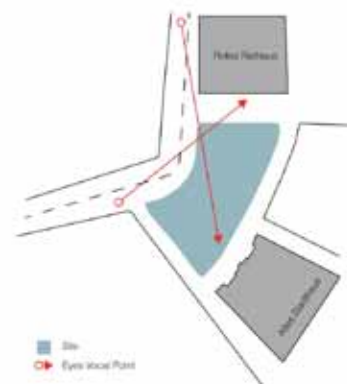
Site Analysis



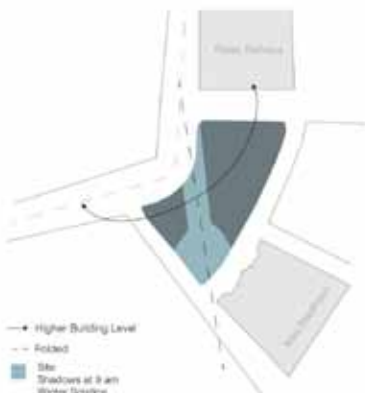
Looking at restaurants on my site and looking at the varieties of food, I concluded that my place is full of mixed tourist but also rich with Berlin culture. So, I decided my building will transform into cultural market space for Berlin.



Sight Vocal Point : Public & Private



Public Objectives



Site Condition with Minimum Sun Light



Site Condition with Maximum Sun Light



Winter Solstice



Summer Solstice



9 AM

12 PM

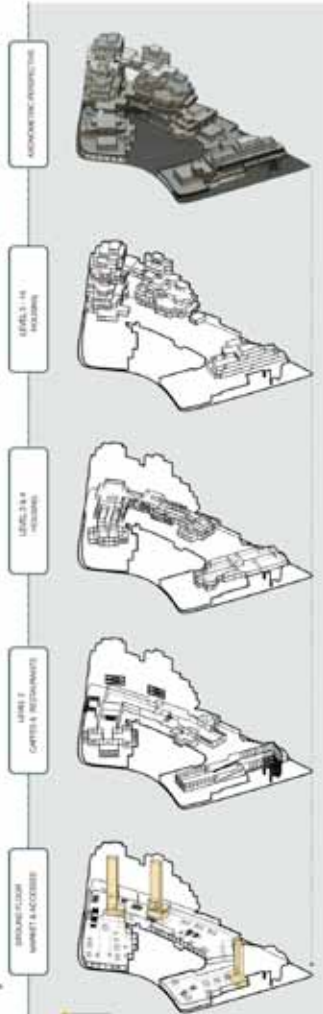
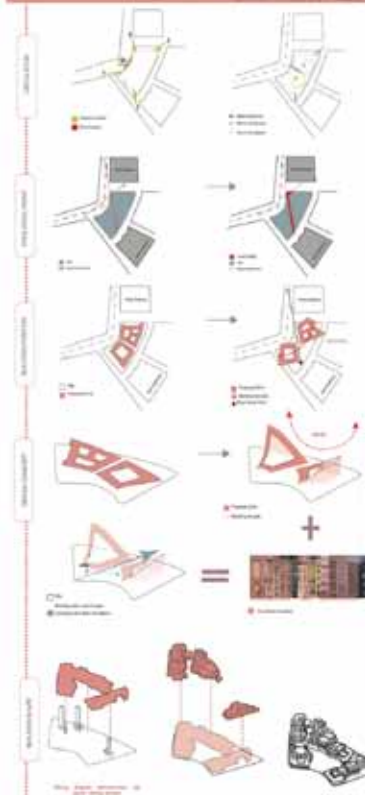
15 PM

Sun Diagram : Winter & Summer Solstices

Master Plan



Project Ideas



The intention of my design is to use Co-Housing as a vehicle to provide a productive environment for the Molkenmarkt community from a currently unused, lifeless condition. The plan will contain two parts which are an available market and Co-Housing. The design concept comes up by analyzing the current urban situation in Molkenmarkt which lead to the shape of two stacking structures that connects by the market. The different forms in each level will provide a shared roof garden on mostly every floor.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN



LEVEL 5 PLAN



ELEVATION



SECTION



21st Century Housing Typologies

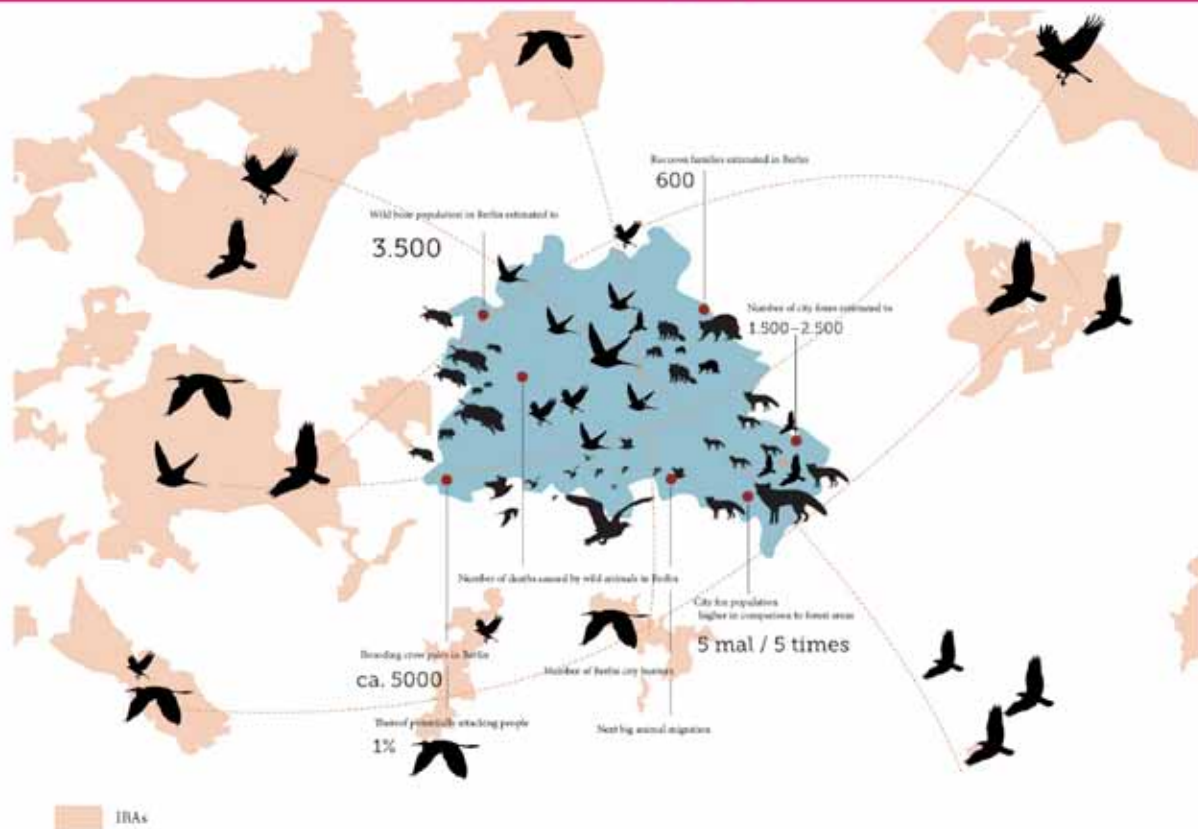
University Name: University of Melbourne

Project Name: Micro Urban Animal Land

Student Name: Shichan Liu

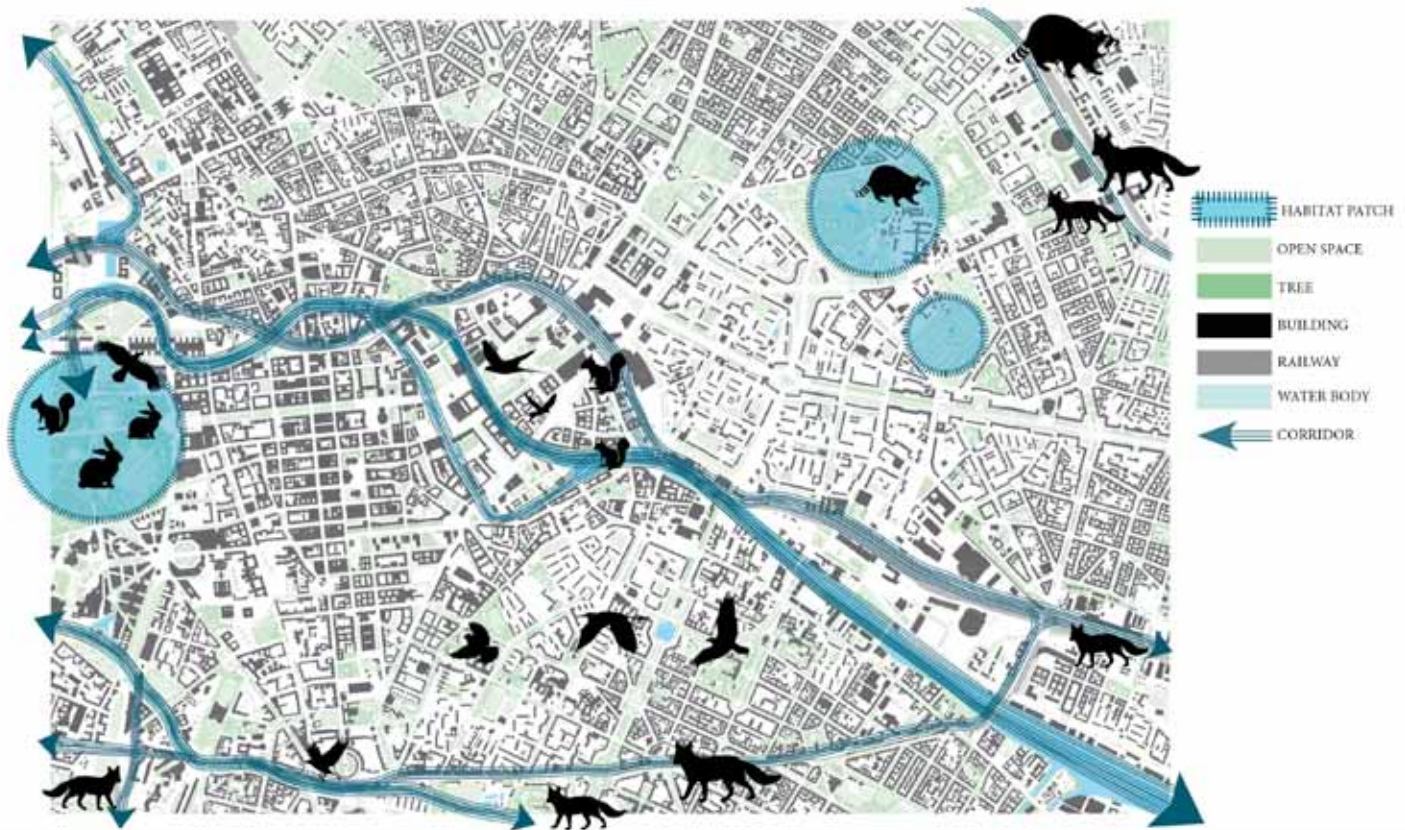
Professor Name: : Michael Roper & Catherine Duggan

Site Analysis



Important Bird Areas (IBA) are areas that are classified as important for the protection of species and biotopes according to global criteria, especially for birds. (NABU - Naturschutzbund Deutschland e.V., 2017) There are 46 Important Bird Areas (IBAs) around Berlin as well as one IBA in the city itself (as at 2003) (Nessing, 2017)

Site Analysis



Approximately 20,000 diverse species inhabit Berlin, and the number of new animal species migrating to the city is on the increase. This is due to the specific history of the city which allows a considerable amount of un-developed sites and empty lots to still exist in contrast to other metropolises where urban planning has sanitised the cityscape. In addition to the historic specificity, Berlin's particular star-like settlement structure enables animals to migrate to the city centre. (Malone, Truong and Gray, n.d.)

Site Analysis



Before Connection



After Connection



5 Years Later



Master Plan



Master Plan



Project Ideas

One of the amazing things about Berlin is that 'Berlin Is Home to the Most Diverse Species of Any European Capital' (Malone, Truong and Gray, n.d.). You can see red fox, squirrels and wandering around the urban space. And what impressed me the most was thousands of swifts fly over the summer evening during site visiting at Molkenmarkt. Instead of ignoring or expelling, how to create a better micro urban ecosystem of diverse species especially for birds and small mammals and improve the experience of interaction between human and animals is my goal of design. To reuse the existing condition on my site, by reconstructing an old office building and a carpark, the design aimed to create a urban "zootopia" for both human and urban animals.



Project Ideas



References

- Gray, T., Malone, K. and Truong, S. (n.d.). Reimagining sustainability in precarious times. pp.45-57.
- NABU - Naturschutzbund Deutschland e.V. (2017). IBAS - Michael-Otto-Institut im NABU. [online] Available at: <https://bergenhusen.nabu.de/forschung/ibas/index.html> [Accessed 2 Oct. 2017].
- Nessing, R. (2017). Birding Berlin: Field trips. [online] Birdingberlin.com. Available at: <http://www.birdingberlin.com/field-trips.html> [Accessed 2 Oct. 2017].
- Dramstad, W., Olson, J. and Forman, R. (1996). Landscape ecology principles in landscape architecture and land-use planning. [Cambridge Mass.]: Harvard University Graduate School of Design.
- Eaton, A. (2017). Birds in Berlin. [online] Available at: <http://www.birdsinberlin.com>.
- White, R. (2012). A Birdwatching Guide to Brandenburg and Berlin. 1st ed. Short Run Press Ltd, Exeter.

21st Century Housing Typologies

University Name: University of Melbourne

Project Name: Molkenmarkt School

Student Name: Shiyu Gao

Professor Name: Michael Roper & Catherine Duggan

Site Analysis

AMTSGERICHT MITTE
(District Court)
1896 - 1904



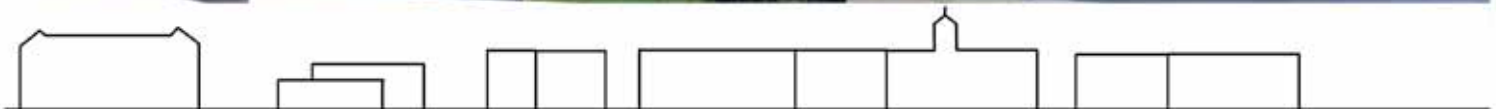
NEVES STADTHAUS
(The New Town Hall)
1906-1908



ALTES STADTHAUS
(The Old Town House)
1902-1911

Palladianism

A clear, strongly antiquated use of the classical forms of construction.



Molkenmarkt Investigation
Site Analyze - Street Facade
Muhlendamn - Grunerstraße - East side

Site Analysis

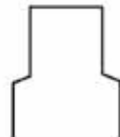
THE FRANCISCAN MONASTERY CHURCH
(RUINED)
1250 - 1500
Early Gothic / Basilica
A basic form of church building,
a higher window zone



HYPOPORT AG
(Financial Service)
1999 - 2001
Baroque
A simple saddle roof



PALAIS PODEWILS
(Cultural Centre)
1701 - 1704
Rebuilt in 1952 - 1954
Baroque
A simple saddle roof



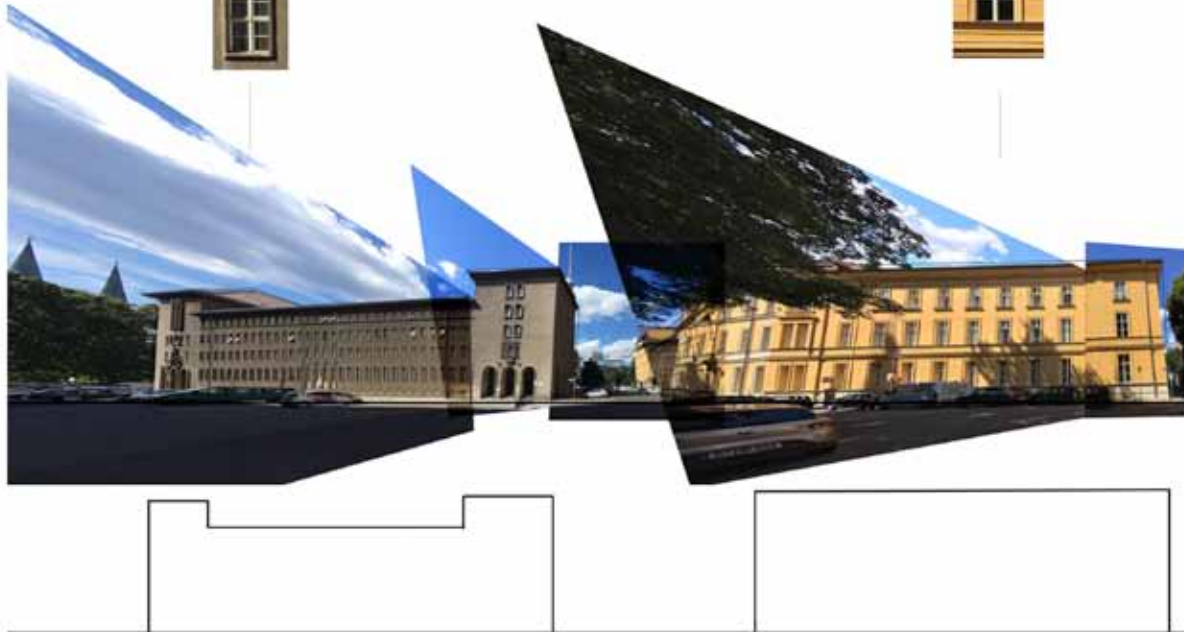
Site Analysis



NEUES STADTHUIS
(The New Town Hall)
1836-1838



PALAIS PODEWILS
(Cultural Centre)
1701 - 1704
Rebuilt in 1902 - 1904
Baroque
A simple visible roof

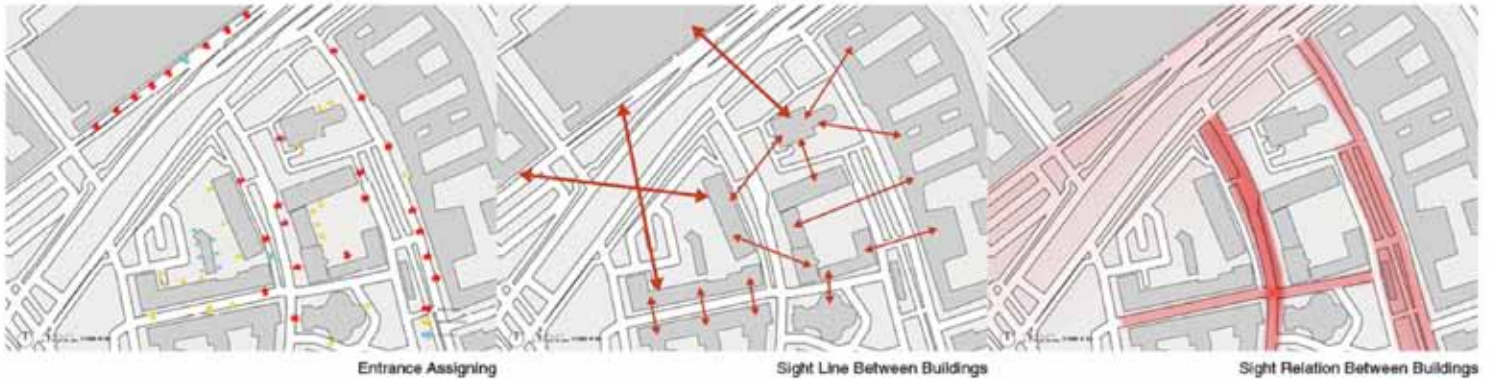


Site Analysis



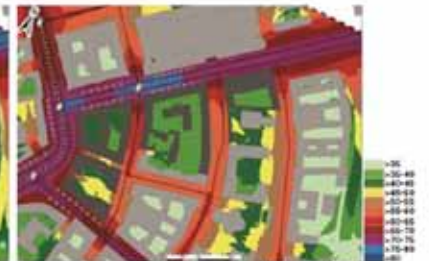
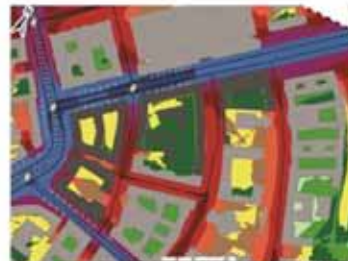
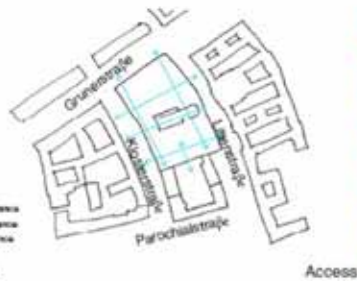
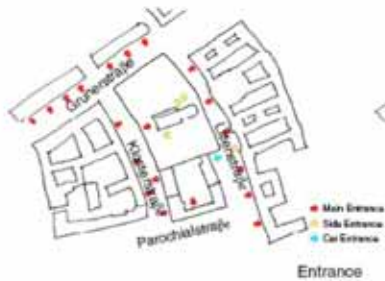
Molkenmarkt Investigation
Site Analyze - Street Facade
Facade - Arrange by Time

Site Analysis



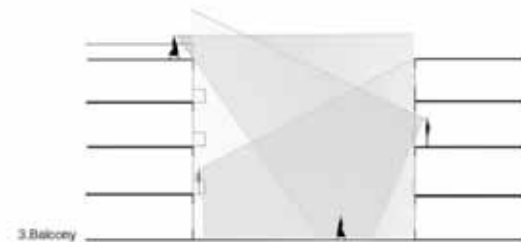
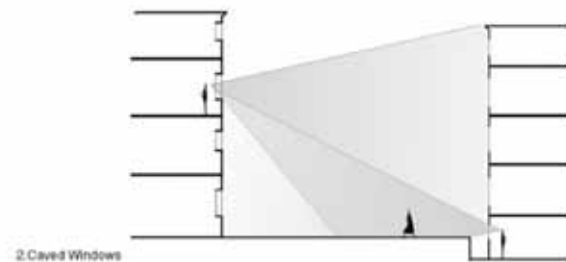
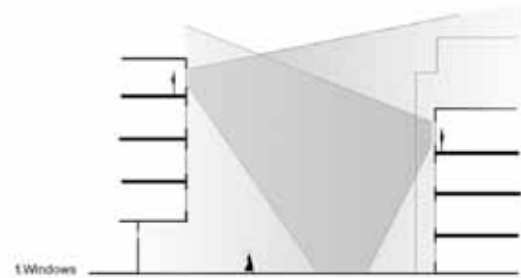
Please enter description of site analysis

Site Analysis

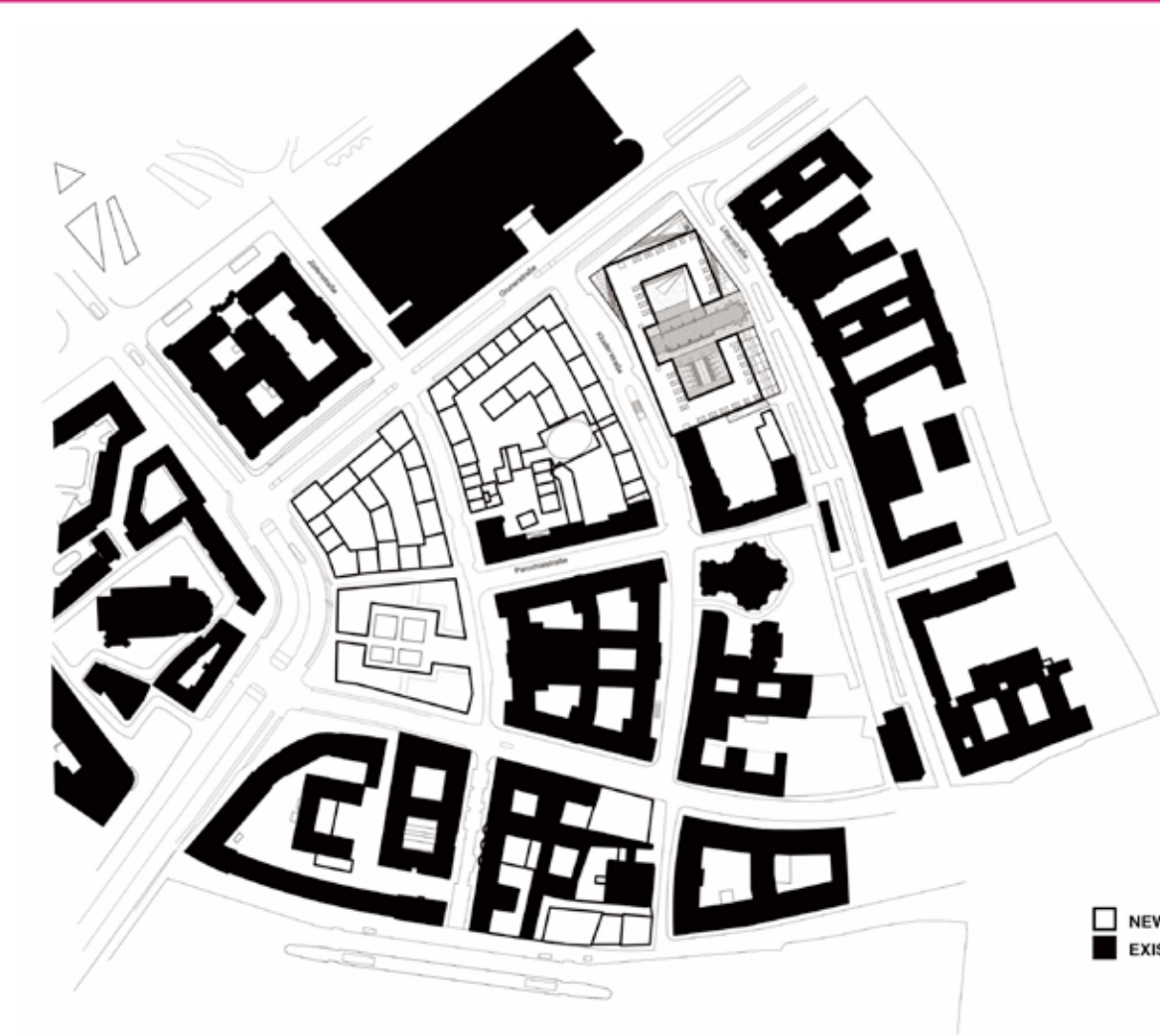


Please enter description of site analysis

Site Analysis



Master Plan



Project Ideas

My project is to rebuild the Grmnasium School around the ruins of Franciscan Monastery Church which was destroyed in the WW II, in order to reactivate the site. I mainly focus on the relationship between historical context and new buildings, as well as how to include people who are living on the site and respond to the existing history.



1920s Map



1940s - 1950s Map

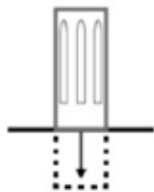


After 1950s Map

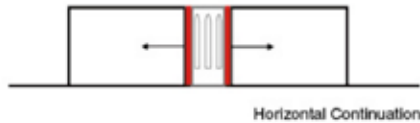
-  NEW BUILD
-  EXISTING STRUCTURE
-  PARTIALLY DESTROYED / ALTERED / REBUILT
-  TOTAL DEMOLITION
-  ASSUMED BUILDING ZONE

Project Ideas

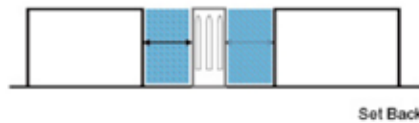
Relationship Between Old and New Buildings



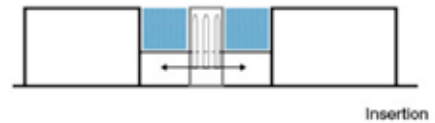
Vertical Continuation



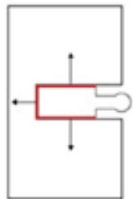
Horizontal Continuation



Set Back



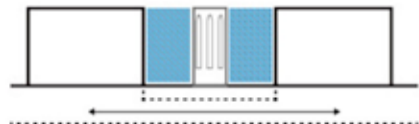
Insertion



Surround



Cover



Under Connection

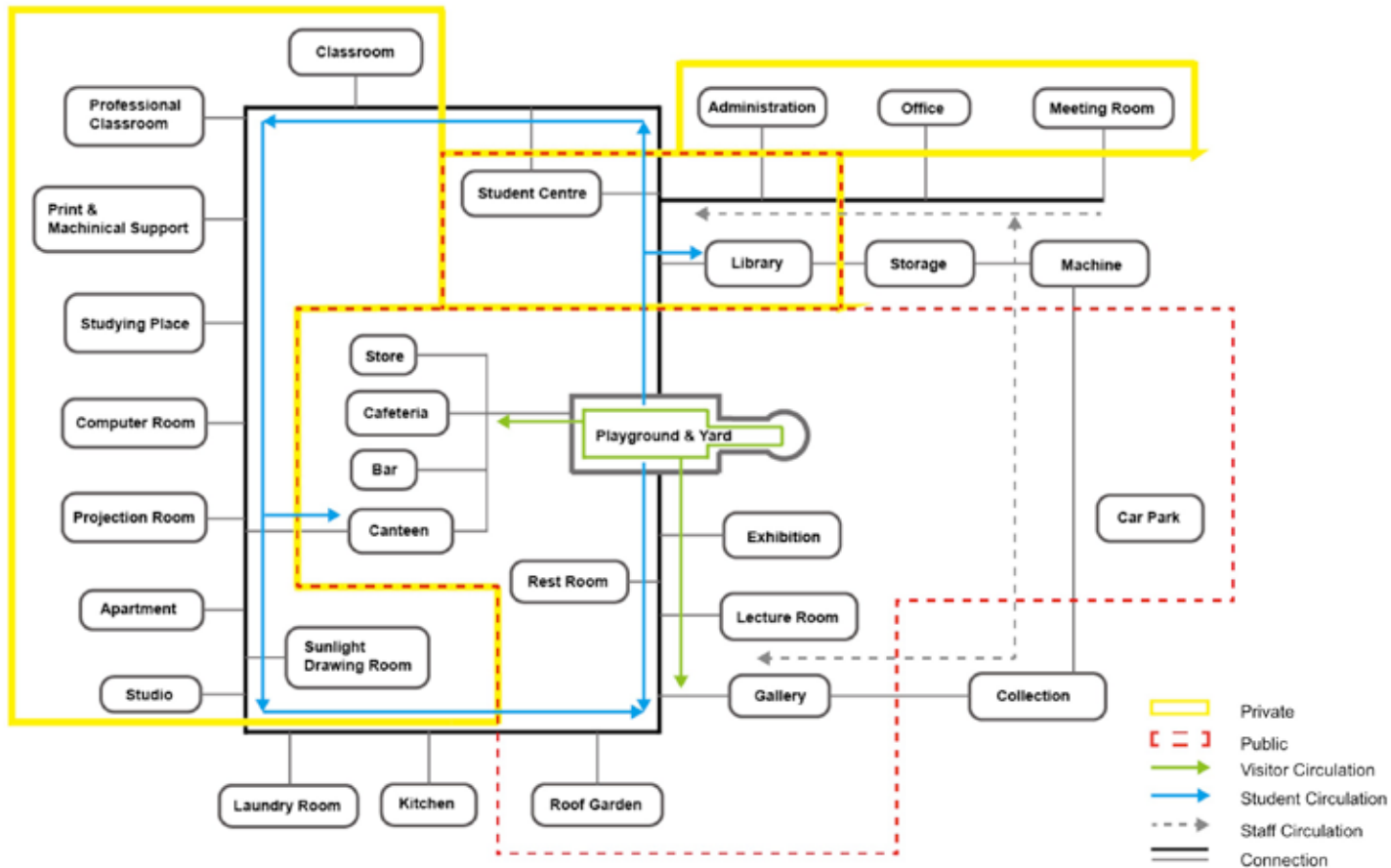


Over

- Touch
- Space
- Visible
- - - Hide Line
- Church
- School

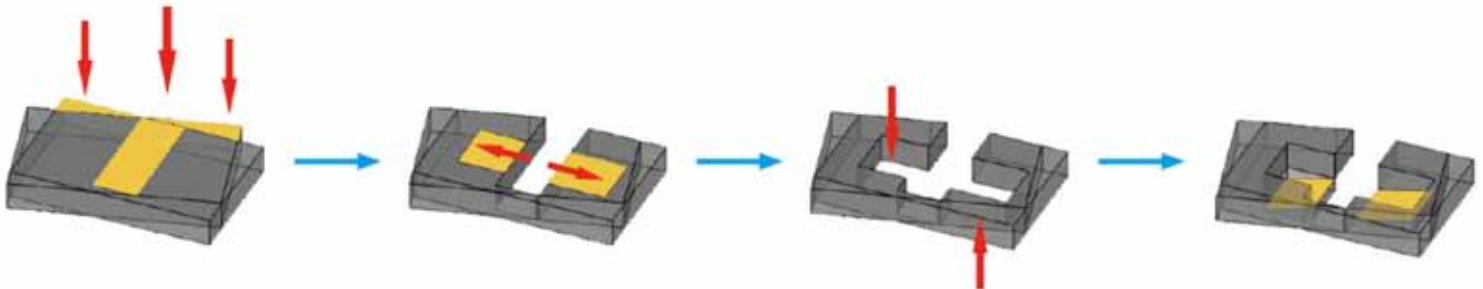
Project Ideas

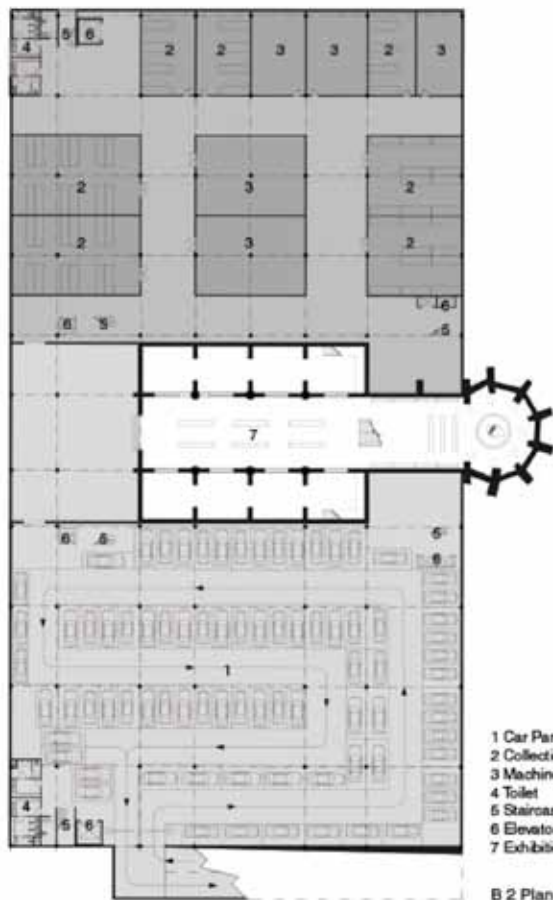
Functional Arrangement & Group Circulation



Project Ideas

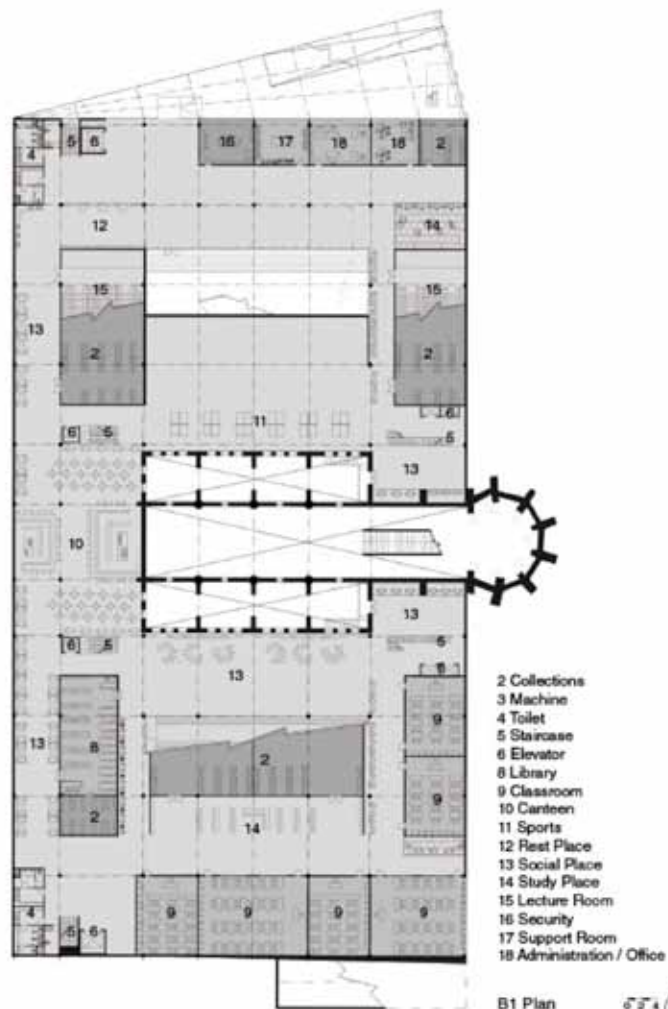
Through the analysis of the relationship between new and historical buildings, ultimately formed the basic volume of the school. The angle of these two cuboids are based on the road edge on the site, starting from the largest coverage then minus the church and the central yard. The overall feeling is like the school is surrounding the church, and the major outdoor playground is composed of this church and these two courtyard extend from its nave. Then creating two slopes, the north grass slope provides an outdoor space for activities and connects to B1 level; the south one can be used as an audience stage when there is a performance held on the central church.





- 1 Car Parking
- 2 Collections
- 3 Machine / Professional Classroom
- 4 Toilet
- 5 Staircase
- 6 Elevator
- 7 Exhibition

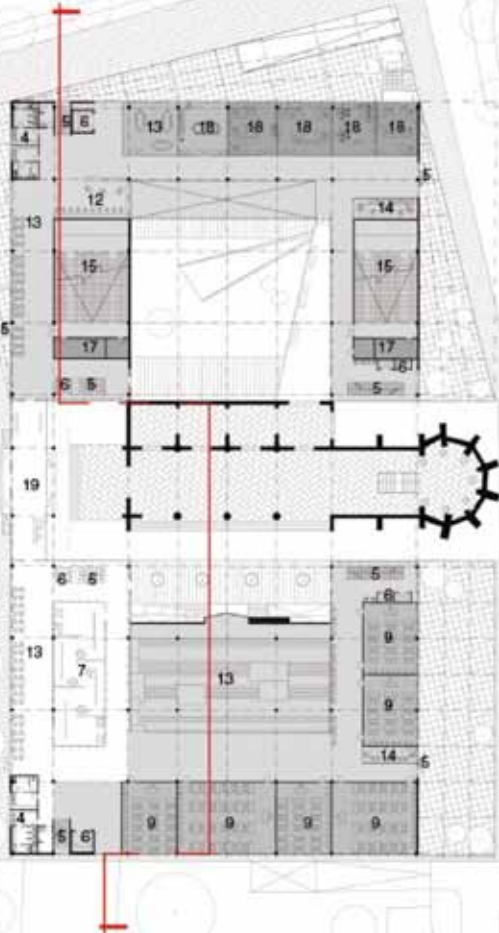
B 2 Plan



- 2 Collections
- 3 Machine
- 4 Toilet
- 5 Staircase
- 6 Elevator
- 8 Library
- 9 Classroom
- 10 Canteen
- 11 Sports
- 12 Rest Place
- 13 Social Place
- 14 Study Place
- 15 Lecture Room
- 16 Security
- 17 Support Room
- 18 Administration / Office

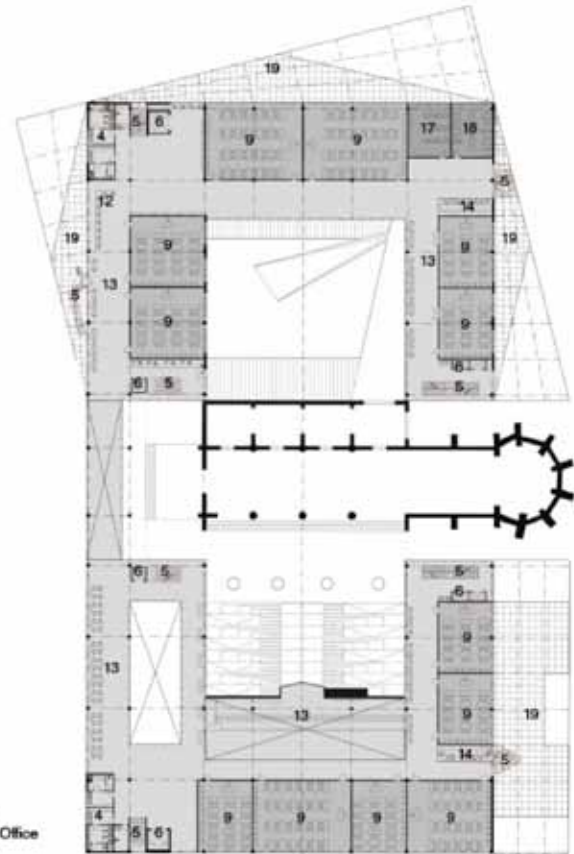
B1 Plan





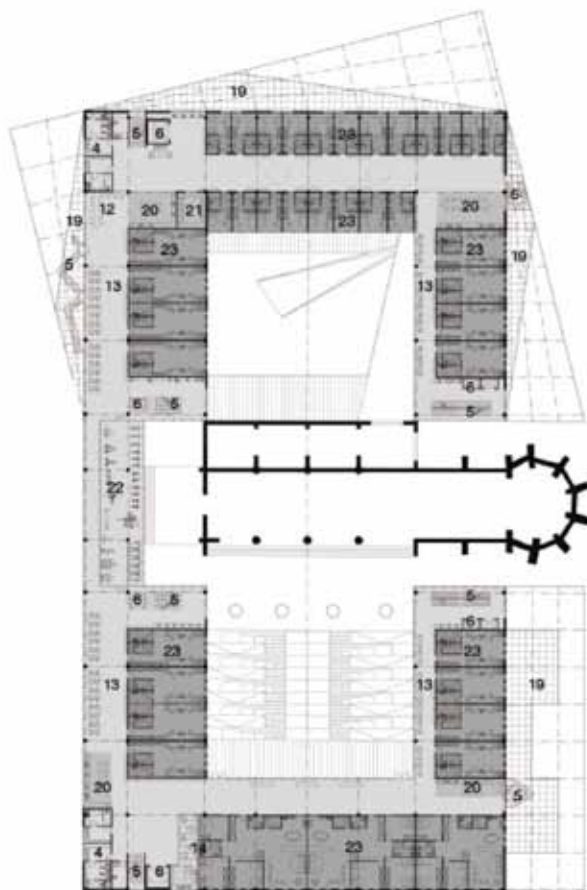
- 4 Toilet
- 5 Staircase
- 6 Elevator
- 7 Exhibition
- 9 Classroom
- 12 Rest Place
- 13 Social Place
- 14 Study Place
- 15 Lecture Room
- 17 Support Room
- 18 Administration / Office
- 19 Reception

Ground Floor Plan

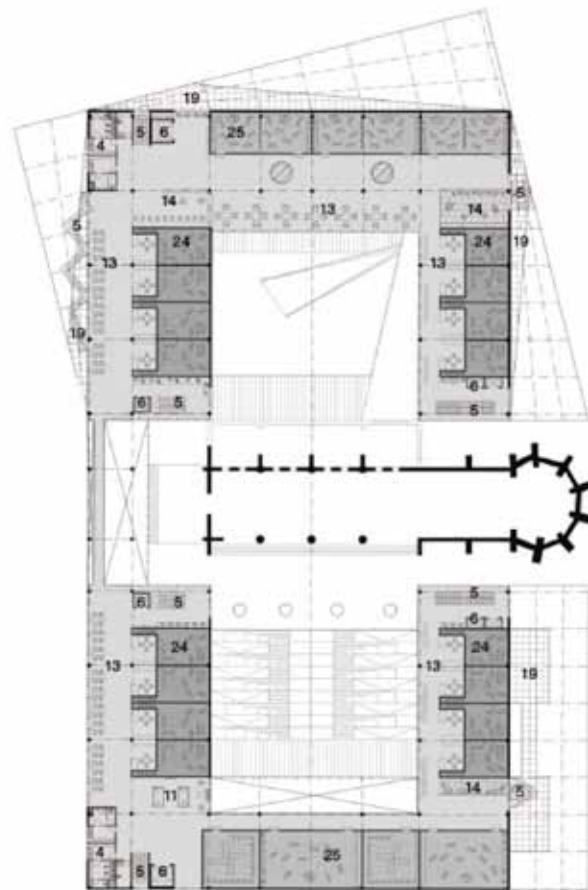


- 4 Toilet
- 5 Staircase
- 6 Elevator
- 9 Classroom
- 12 Rest Place
- 13 Social Place
- 14 Study Place
- 15 Lecture Room
- 17 Support Room
- 18 Administration / Office
- 19 Terrace

L1 Plan



- 4 Toilet
 - 5 Staircase
 - 6 Elevator
 - 12 Rest Place
 - 13 Social Place
 - 14 Study Place
 - 19 Terrace
 - 20 Communal Kitchen
 - 21 Laundry
 - 22 GYM
 - 23 Accommodation
- L2 Plan



- 4 Toilet
 - 5 Staircase
 - 6 Elevator
 - 11 Sports
 - 13 Social Place
 - 14 Study Place
 - 19 Terrace
 - 24 Private Studio
 - 25 Communal Studio
- L3 Plan

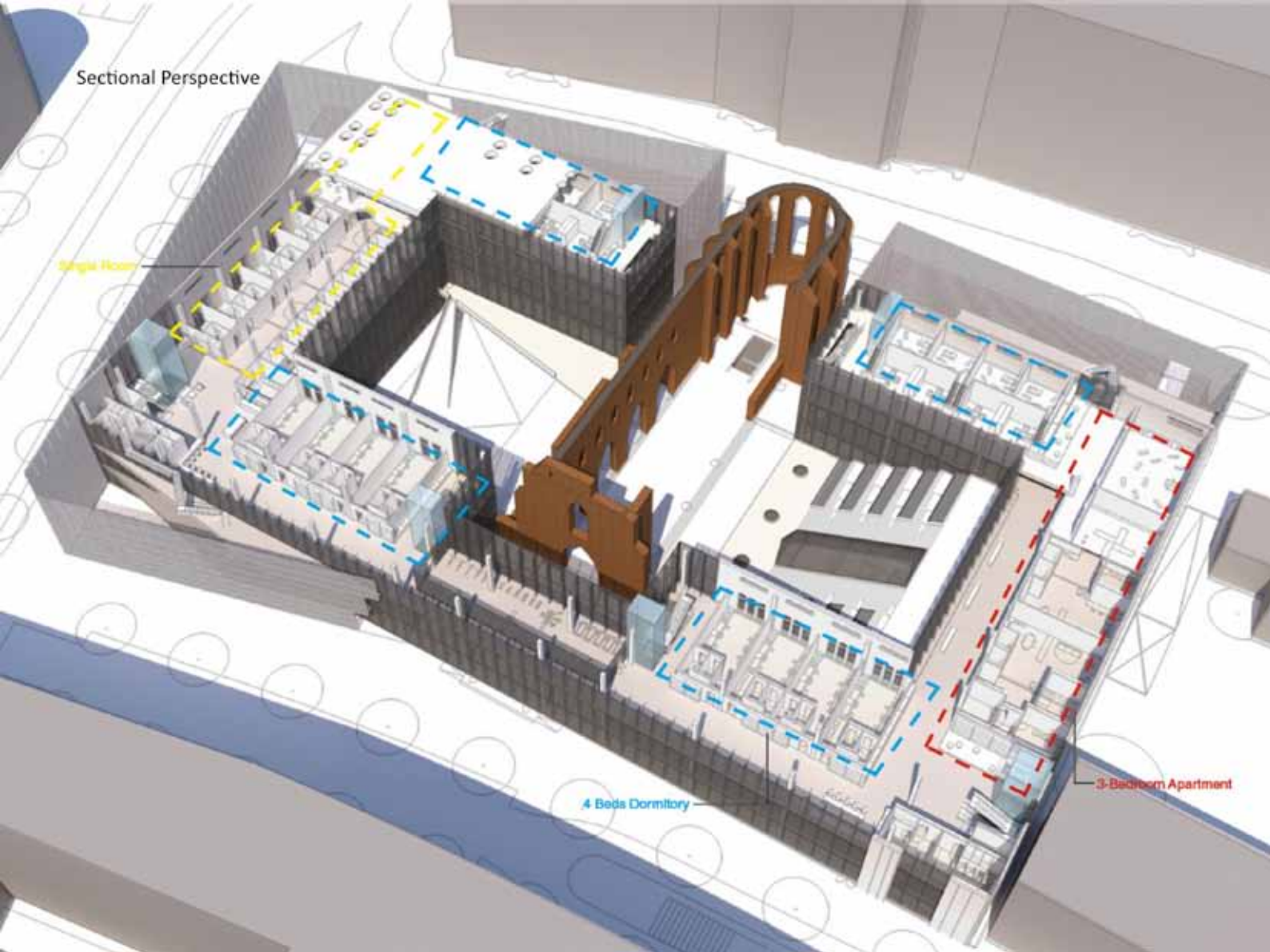
East Façade



Section



Sectional Perspective



Single Room

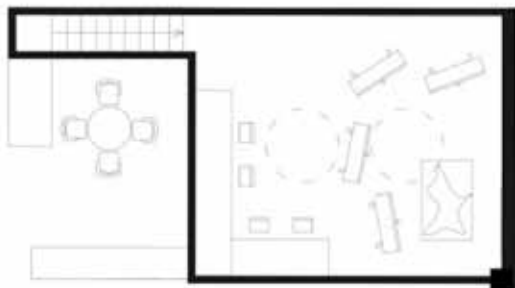
4 Beds Dormitory

3-Bedroom Apartment

Accommodation – 4 beds dormitory

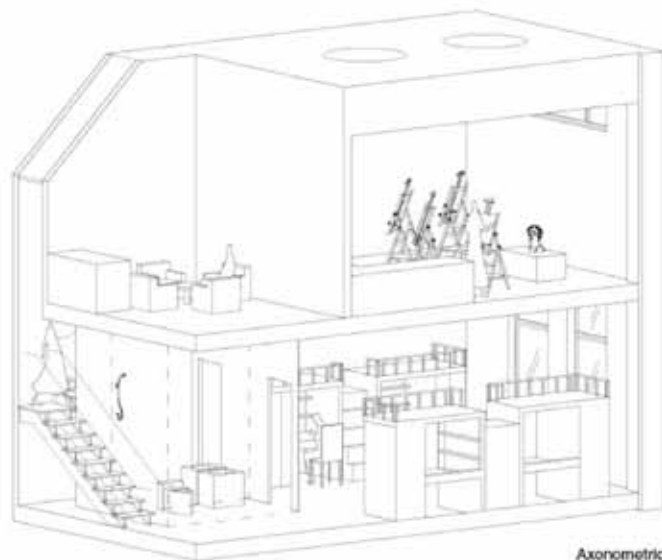


Level 1 Plan



Level 2 Plan

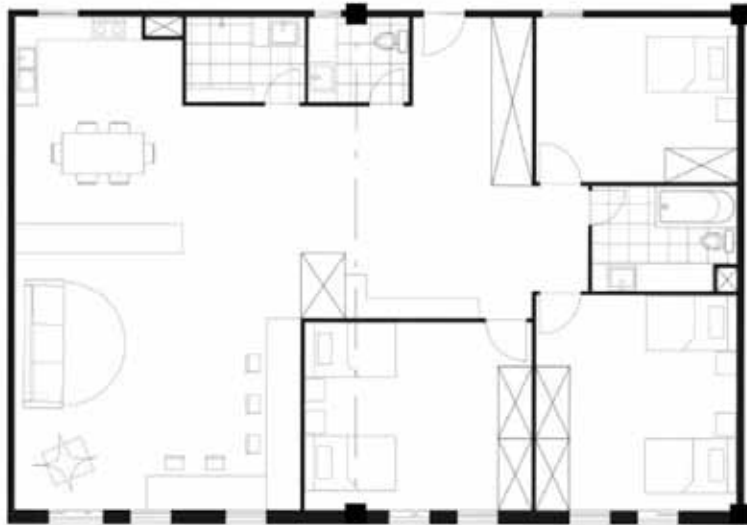
4 1 1 X 32



Axonometric

0 2 4

Accommodation – 3-bedroom apartment & Single room



3-Bedroom Apartment Plan

3-6 2 1 1 X3



Axonometric



Single Room Plan

1 1 1 X2



Axonometric

0 2 4









21st Century Housing Typologies

University Name: University of Melbourne

Project Name: Private Open Spaces

Student Name: Tony Duong

Professor Name: Catherine Duggan & Michael Roper

Site Analysis

open spaces in Berlin



BACKYARD ENTRANCE
(Unusual for Berlin)



SHADING DEVICE
(Molkenmarkt)



LUNCH GATHERING
(Molkenmarkt)



QUIET
NEIGHBOURHOOD



WINTER GARDEN
(RITTERSTRASSE 50)



current site plan



green open spaces



accessibility



noise pollution



In Berlin, open space is celebrated as a vast open green land used for recreational activity. Currently, the senate had proposed for incorporation of shared space and lacks the amenity for the various special moments of open spaces seen across Berlin such as the backyard or the communal lunch gatherings. Other factors such as main public realm entry and noise can create an issue for enjoying open space.

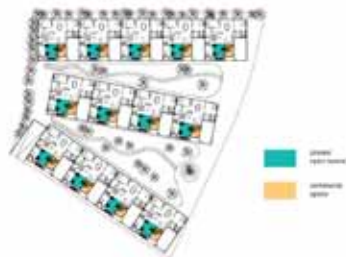
Master Plan



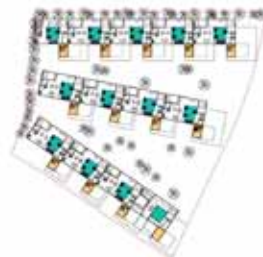
Architectural
context



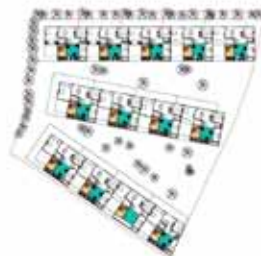
Site plan 1:2000



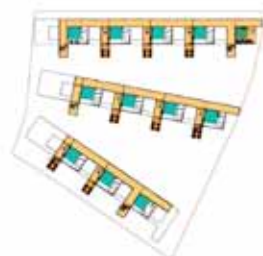
ground floor 1:500



Site plan 1:500



ground floor 1:500

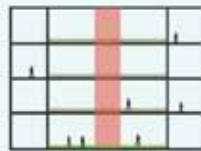


Site plan 1:500

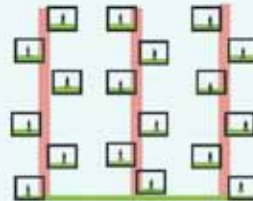
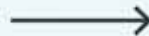
Project Ideas

The concept is about creating private open spaces to each dwelling compared to the traditional shared open space. Through the project analyses, the main agenda for the design was to incorporate ideas generated from indoor and outdoor connections in Berlin housing. Some of the core techniques employed in the design was to create direct access into a private open space or winter garden by making the idea of a courtyard to be at the front end of your journey, rather than to be at the back.

concept

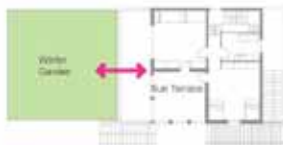


TYPICAL
SHARED OPEN
SPACE

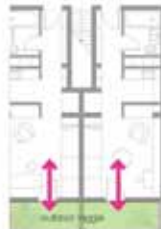


ALTERNATIVE
PRIVATE OPEN
SPACE

project analysis



Weissenhofsiedlung Rathenaustrasse 20 1927
by Hans Poelzig



Hansaviertel Bartingallee 2-4, 1957
by Egon Eiermann



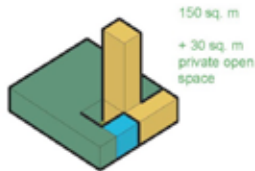
Apartments at Fraenkelufer, Corner Fraenkelufer &
Admiralstrasse 1982
by Hinrich & Inken Bailer



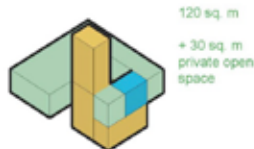
Baugruppe Pasterstrasse 27 2011
by Louis P

Project Ideas

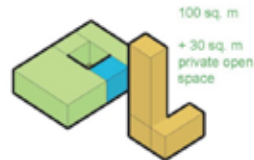
The ideas generated from the design process was expressed into a clear public to private experience, whereby the private open space became a focal point to the design. The idea of a private open space is at the front of the experience before proceeding into the main living spaces. The idea is to maintain views and walking distances toward the open space for recreation and emotional and psychological support. For instance, on the ground floor, an elderly or child may live in the small bedroom adjacent to the open space to be more closely in contact with the nature on any time of the day. Thus, the design achieves greater accessibility to open space across a number of options for a variety of users ranging from singles to large families.



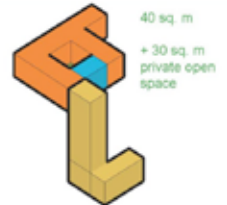
3 bedroom apartment



3 bedroom apartment



2 bedroom apartment

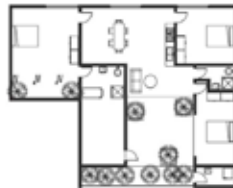


1 bedroom apartment

typical floors



ground floor 1:200



first floor 1:200



second floor 1:200



third floor 1:200



Group 1000: 1000: 1000: 1000



Group 1000: 1000: 1000: 1000

Group 1000: 1000: 1000: 1000

21st Century Housing Typologies

University Name: The University of Melbourne

Project Name: Unlivable Berlin

Student Name: Yaqi Xie

Professor Name: Michael Roper, Catherine Duggan

Site Analysis



Our site is located in Molkmarkt. Based on the existing site plan, we can easily find there is function isolation between office and commercial and public function, which means the officers would spend. The next one is the government proposal site plan, they plan to add three block residential into the inner city, but there are still isolated function. So based on these two strategies, one is mixed use these four functions and other one is because the site noise issue, arrange office and commercial area along the site to reduce the noise for inside residential.

Master Plan



Project Ideas

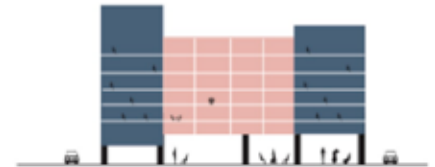
After these days in Berlin, I noticed that Berlin is a well-structured city. Everything is well-organized such as the street and the block. The elevation of different buildings is very unified although they were designed in different periods. Especially, the boundaries of the different functional zones are extremely clear, which I found it too rigid and invariable. Therefore, according to that observation, I want to bring a kind of “chaos” (flexible and diverse elements) into such an ordered city. The “chaos” specifically refers to the mix-used areas and multi-functional spaces. This can efficiently increase the diversity of urban life choices and improve the quality of life. Moreover, it can promote the interaction between neighbours and create more opportunities for people to meet and communication with each other in the city.



1. EACH BLOCK HAS FOUR ELEMENTS (RESIDENTIAL, OFFICE, PUBLIC SPACE, COMMERCIAL)



2. EACH OFFICE SPACE LIFT UP GROUND FLOOR OCCUPIED PUBLIC FUNCTION.



3. RESIDENTIAL LOCATED BETWEEN OFFICE SPACE TO AVOID NOISE



4. INSERT COMMERCIAL FUNCTION INTO OFFICE AND RESIDENTIAL



5. EACH BUILDING HAS ROOF GARDEN CONNECTED WHOLE SITE BUILDING TO CREATED A BIG CITY PARK



6. EACH HOUSING HAS SHARING SPLIT TERRACE WITH THEIR NEIGHBORHOOD.





DESIGN PROPOSAL

PLAN



SECTION AA'

