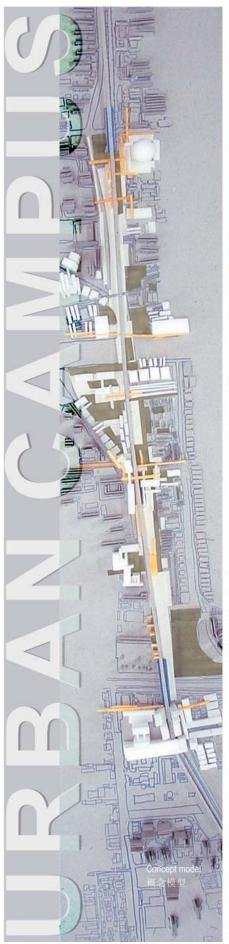
- 2004 Beijing summer studio
- MIT and Tsinghua University Beijing

Urban Campus

- Hiba Bou Akar, Haoying Han, Linda Laniado, Jelena Pejkovic
- Whereas design process often develops as a fierce criticism of an existing condition, the
 thesis for this project grows out of the fascination by the incredible richness and mix of
 conditions already present on the site.
- The melon vendor, the business man, the high end resident of Leisure Garden complex, students, peasants, all coexist on the site and utilize the space under and next to the light rail tracks. These wildly different people all find ways to appropriate the space around the elevated railway.
- Our aim in this project is twofold. Firstly, we aspire to capture as many of the activities that are
 already present on the site as possible and to build upon them. Secondly, we attempt to
 bridge the existing gap between the low income east and the higher income west sides of the
 tracks by designing a campus of activities and spaces which invite the two to mix.
- The central notion that guides our design is to preserve whether physically or experientially what is there, and then carefully intervene to achieve the desired dynamic quality of space.
- The set of interventions is drawn into the urban texture by attraction points that anchor the site to its context. Rather than being a negative space of what has been built, these created attraction nodes will connect the structure to the urban fabric. The focus of our intervention is the new library, situated halfway between Wudaokou and Zhichunlu stations, which is to serve both students from the surrounding universities and residents of the site as well as the broader surrounding area.
- Entertainment Complex builds on the existing entertainment opportunities in this area and begins to create a district for nightlife. The strategic location near Wudaokou Station makes the complex easily accessible to visitors as well as students living nearby.
- New Laboratory Space is located in an area that was historically used for laboratory purposes.
 Adjacent to Tsinghua University and the growing High Technology cluster in Haidian, this flexible space can be used by students, professionals or start-up biotech companies.
- Smaller scale attempts to fit in with the low-rise character of this area: mixed income housing
 development ensures that both high tech workers as well as the lower income residents who
 provide services for them will be accommodated.
- A mix of institutional and retail uses at a key intersection of our site attempts to bridge the
 east and west sides of the light rail and bring together the students from the surrounding
 universities, high tech workers and area residents of all income classes.
- We place a new library under the light rail with extensions to the east and west, and create auxiliary uses in association with this such as book markets and stores, cafes, and publishing houses.
- We also include a large plaza, spaces for vendors, artist lofts and exhibition space in order to
 encourage the creation of a dynamic public space. A new mall development directly to the
 east could serve as a larger retail anchor for other small shops and markets.
- The new library provides a venue for the 384,169 area university students and faculty as well as region residents and employees to study, relax, conference and intermingle. It is a permeable building which connects the east and west sides of the rail line, allows for pedestrian circulation to percolate around and through at the ground level and create internally a multiplicity of spatial experiences without rigid separations. We encourage maximum accessibility by maintaining an open stack system and minimizing inaccessible space by concentrating it in three cores. We reuse existing buildings where possible and tie the new building into existing forms and uses.
- The Library would be realized as a municipal/public library, funded and otherwise supported through collaboration among the sixteen universities in the area. Some revenue would be generated through renting of cafes, conference rooms, and auditoria.





Urban Campus 城市校园

Hiba Bou Akar, Haoying Han, Linda Laniado, Jelena Pejkovic 希贝尔·布阿卡,韩昊英,琳达·兰尼亚多,叶琳娜·佩科维奇

以往的城市设计常常是以新设计对于城市现状的极端漠视和尖锐批 判为基础进行的,这个设计则完完全全地是从丰富多元的地段现状中生 长出来的。在我们的设计地区内,不同职业、不同收入阶层的人们,包 括水果商贩、零售商、高收入居民、学生,以及贫穷的打工仔们,共同 生活在一起,他们以各自的方式利用者轻轨周边及其下端架空的空间。

在这一设计中,我们的目标主要有两个;首先,我们希望尽可能地 保留原地区的丰富多样的活动作为我们设计的基础;其次,我们试图通 过设计一个容纳各类公共活动的"城市校园"空间,使之成为沟通和融 合轻轨东部的低收入社区和西部的高收入社区的居民,以及来自周边地 区的学生和旅游者的"催化器"。

我们的基本设计理念是:在物质与非物质两个层面尽可能地保存现状,在此基础上谨慎地加入新的设计元素,最终实现具有活力的宜

同时,我们避免造成新旧环境的不和谐,力图使新加入的各类元素 能够有机地融入并增强原有的城市肌理。新插入的各个节点将使整个新 加入的结构自然地生长于地段之中,而其中的重点则是位于五道口和知 春路轻轨站之间的一个新的图书馆,它将为轻轨沿线各高校的学生和周 边居民提供服务。











