2004 Beijing summer studio  
MIT and Tsinghua University Beijing

Urban Campus  
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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
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希拉尔・布阿卡，韩昊英，琳达・兰那多，耶莲娜・佩耶柯维奇

以往的城市设计常常是以新设计对于城市现状的直接消解和改变为基调的。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。在我们的设计区域内，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着静止周边及其下辟隔空的空地。

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持原地区的丰富多样的现状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新旧区域的低收入社区和高收入社区的居民，以及来自周边地区的学生和旅游者的“催化剂”。

我们的基本设计理念是在物质与非物质两个层面上尽可能地保存现状，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人空间。

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，而其中的亮点则是位于入口前和如春的起动站之间的一个新的图书馆，它为轻轨沿线各高校的学生和周边居民提供服务。
考虑到设计地段对于娱乐活动有较大需求，为市民和周边地区学生能够方便便捷地享受各类娱乐活动，我们设计了一个娱乐中心，以期为该地区提供更为丰富的娱乐生活。

在地段内一处重要节点，我们将办公和零售加以混合，试图以此作为沟通东西两侧高校学生、高科技人员和不同收入阶层居民的重要桥梁。

我们在轻轨轨道之下设计了一个简洁而现代的新图书馆，其中除了提供借阅服务之外，还容纳了书店、出版社和咖啡厅等辅助功能。

我们在该地段内还设计了一个大的广场，包含若干露天的小市场，艺术家工作室和画廊，以及一些大规模的展览空间，以图创造一个充满活力的公共空间。广场的东侧是一个新的购物中心，为该地区的其他小商店和市场提供了一个固定的销售场所。

为了与该地区现有的建筑特征相适应，我们在设计中采用小尺度的建筑：混合式的住宅开发使高科技人员和为前者提供服务的低收入人员能够在该地区内获得适当的住房。
新的图书馆将成为当地居民、上班族，以及周边地区众多的大学生和高校教师进行学习、休闲、会议等活动的一个绝佳的场所。图书馆摒弃了僵化的隔离式设计，它允许来自不同方向的行人在首层穿越和停留，并试图为使用者提供一种多样性的空间体验。在设计中，我们采用开放式的现代“斗拱”式空间体系，将主要空间集中于三个核心，以最大程度地增强其内部空间的可达性；我们还尽可能地利用现有的建筑，使新建筑能够融入到现有的城市形态和功能之中。
图书馆将由该地区周边的大学提供资助，成为
一个城市的公共图书馆。它的一部分运作费用可以
通过出租其内部的咖啡屋、会议室和讲堂来获得。

那怎麼不唸完哪？
Why did you leave?