

# 2020 Sharing Cities Studio Guomao

Class 2 - 2020/02/21

General Notes:

## 1 STUDIO REMARKS

1. Don't be bound by perceived limitations in concept or site boundary when starting your studio group analysis work; this includes the definition of 'sharing'; our 2020 studio could focus more on the future city, a smart city, etc.
2. Take a stance to consider whether sharing something is good to citizens, business and governments, and/or what this should mean to the future city.
3. Technologies have significantly shaped the nature of work, transport and leisure things, and please keep in mind what architects can do in the era
4. How to verse techs in design is not easy and can gain some knowledge from the list of smart city projects in the second list for homework
5. Combining cutting-edge technologies and space design is worthwhile to investigate as revealed by our review for the current practice of the top 100 architect companies in the world

## 2 Studio Resources

### Design of Cities by Bacon

<https://cloud.tsinghua.edu.cn/d/154be6d9699749ef8db5/>

### 1. Smarter London Together

<https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/business-and-economy/supporting-londons-sectors/smart-london/smarter-london-together>

### 2. Sidewalk Toronto

<https://www.sidewalktoronto.ca>

### 3. Smart Seoul

<http://digital.seoul.go.kr/eng/smart-seoul/strategy>

### 4. Kashiwa-no-ha Smart City

<https://kashiwanoha-smartcity.com/en/>

### 5. Amsterdam Smart City

<https://amsterdamsmartcity.com>

### 6. Smart Nation Singapore

<https://www.smartnation.sg>

### 7. Smart City Wien

<https://smartcity.wien.gv.at/site/en/smart-traffic-lights/>

### 8. Smart Cities New York

<https://smartcitiesny.com>

### 9. SmartPORT "DIGITAL" : Port of Hamburg

<https://www.hafen-hamburg.de/de/presse/media/video/smartport-digital---37960>

### 10. Xiong'an New Area

<http://english.xiongan.gov.cn>

### 11. Woven City

<https://baijiahao.baidu.com/s?id=1657706815557065527&wfr=spider&for=pc>

in order of presenting

### Group 4 + 5 Green Infrastructure / Public Facilities

Four case study researches to understand the possible green infrastructures for a CBD (Shanghai/ Beijing/ Shenzhen/ Singapore). Analysis of competition proposal for new Shenzhen CBD by Rogers, Hassell and MVRDV.

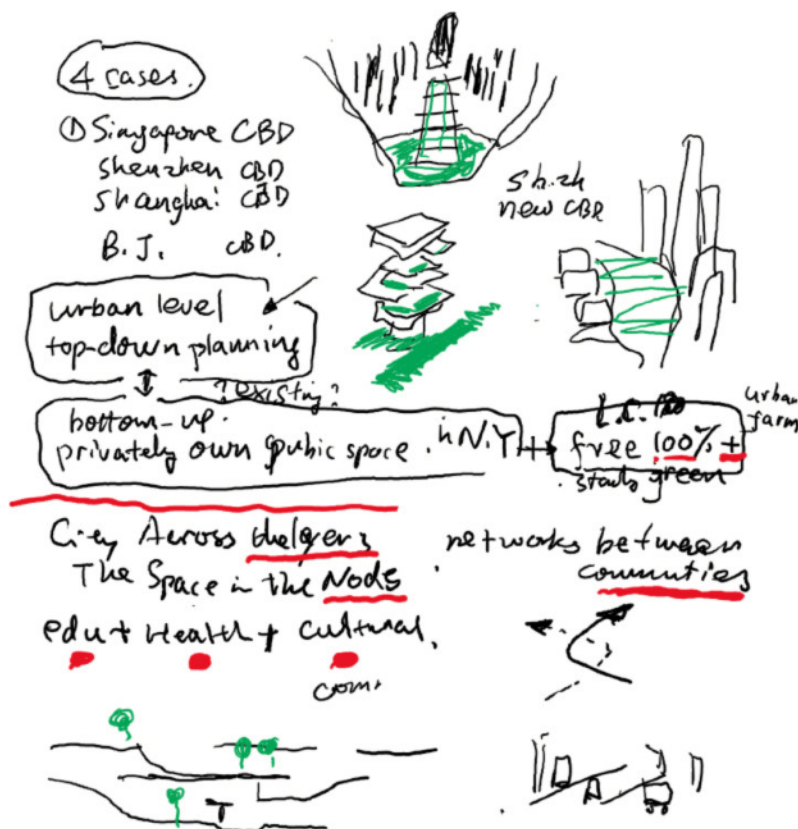
Presenter: 1 **Gabriel** 2 Manuel

Based on the approach from the initial workshop; divided in three type of target groups, then overlaid with GIS data and results from a paper about public service satisfaction, aim to add facilities to make the outdoor more comfortable?

Presenter: 3 **Stella** 4 Thomas 5 Russel

Remarks:

- What is your definition of Green Infrastructure? What is your definition for the future of Green Infrastructure in Beijing? Is this Landscape? Hardscape? Environmental? Energy? Biodiversity?
- your case studies are quite top-down with grand ideas; instead recommend to look into bottom up urban public design cases book: Privately owned Public Space (NYC). A strategy could be from
- recommend book: Le Corbusier, the City of Tomorrow and its Planning
- Shanghai CBD not a good case-study for public space and green infrastructure
- make your two sections work together to create one network between the communities
- in general, it should also consider the future scenario of services, or of
- what are the requirements for non-residential groups, big companies, small offices?
- some good case studies: Shanghai Riverside by Turenscape (YU Kongjian) / MVRDV Seoulo in Seoul



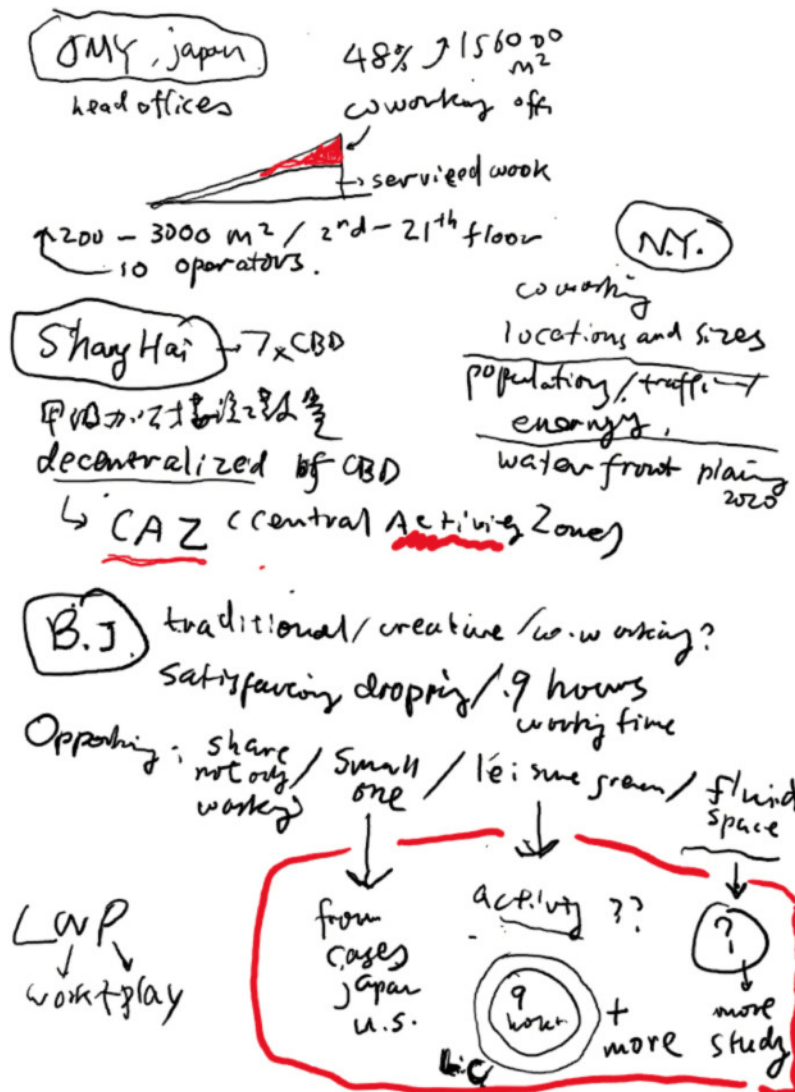
## Group 1 - Work

This time several case study presentations by each group member.

6 Minhui: 7 Prera: 8 Benny: 9 Huiying:

Remarks:

- Most important: look into the site together, share your conclusions and strategy.
- Combination of several elements that go into the realm of working (living, cafe, forest). Many case studies re-use existing buildings, existing city forms, should we re-use the skyscrapers (like Soho 3Q?) ?
- Could we utilize a light, fast changing approach, instead of a big, solid, concrete CBD-like typology? How could this typology work within a big-company large scale office CBD area?
- How can conclusions from your case-studies apply to the analysis of our CBD site in Guomao? And how does the data from our site relate to experiences in other cities?
- For instance: should it be hi-density or low-density development? What type of work-style or typology?
- Look into the change in the work environment, think about the future life(style), a day in the future CBD, and base your concept of work on this.
- Recommended book: A Brief History of Tomorrow



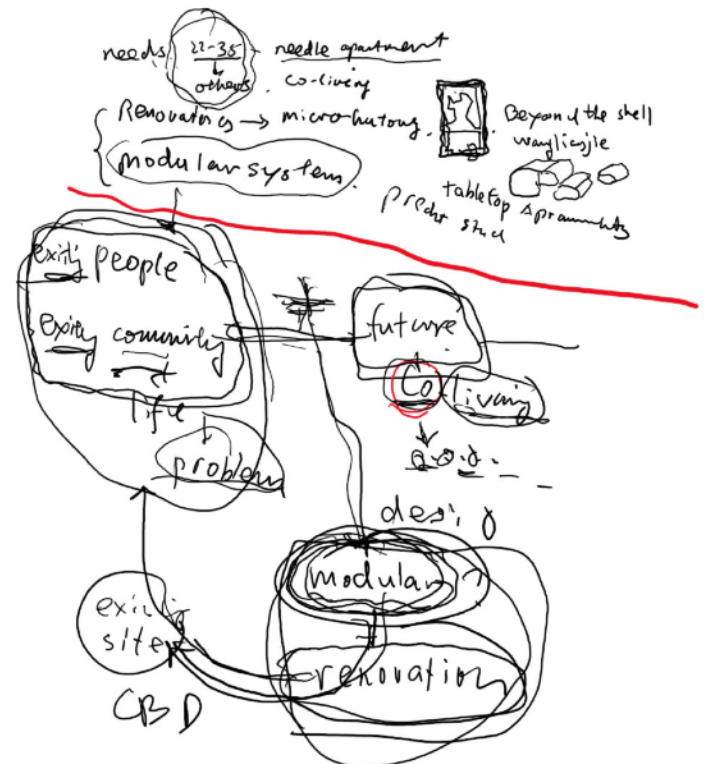
## Group 2 - Living

What is co-living? Three type of case studies.

Presenter **Natalia**      Paul      Mattia      Rita

Recommend to look into new types of housing development typologies, creating shared communities: Open Building, initiated by MKA Architects the Netherlands <https://www.openbuilding.co/> // Nightingale Housing development in Melbourne, Australia by Breathe Architecture. Also, consider the target group; who will live here? What type of community should we create? Are we talking about Shared Living, or Group Living? What is the difference?

6. Take a stance to consider whether sharing something is good to citizens, business and governments, and/or what this should mean to the future city.
7. Some examples for a different take about Thinking of the city can be found here: exhibition [How Humanity Will Live Tomorrow](#), [The Why Factory](#) (TU Delft)



## Group 3 - Mobility

presenter **Katherine** Nathan Lala Tsunxian

### Remarks:

- Rather than just the system, it's about the joints/ hubs, a change of mobility.
- We need to consider the scale. and the technologies.
- <https://yixi.tv/speech/728>, Jacob Walker's public talk is available here
- case study:
  - Woven City by BIG+Toyota <https://www.archdaily.com/931468/big-designs-toyota-woven-city-the-worlds-first-urban-incubator>
  - Sidewalk Labs by Google in Toronto; <https://www.ft.com/content/9fbd70da-05a7-11ea-9afa-d9e2401fa7ca> <https://www.sidewalklabs.com/>

