

01 Revamp the Edge

——Regeneration of Areas Surrounding Shencemen Gate in the City Wall of Nanjing

Concept:

In this project, we "revamped" the old city's edge to a center through replacing the industries on the land and providing urban living services for the residents in the surrounding areas. The City Wall and the industrial heritages in the area were given a lot of attention, we examined ways that they have been designed and developed in the past, while proposing new functions and renovation forms for contemporary urban life.

Background: With rapid urbanization and expansion of cities, some marginal areas originally located on the edge of the city have been gradually annexed by the enlarged urban centers and become part of the main functional areas of the city. However, due to this rapid expansion, the urban functions in the marginal zone, such as industry, warehousing, and transportation, were not replaced in time to meet the renewed functional needs of the region. And they also brought many urban problems, such as the spread of low-density urban villages, the concentration of poor people in specific areas, the lack of regional living facilities, etc. Therefore it is necessary for the governments and planners to explore new modes of forms and provide living functions for these areas to optimize the built environment and improve the efficiency of the old city.

The site: Located around the Shencemen section of the city wall of Nanjing, the site has a long-established Ming Dynasty city wall and moat. It neighbours Nanjing Railway Station on the east, next to the famous tourist attractions Xuanwu Lake

and Shencemen Park, with excellent location conditions and rich landscape and historical resources. It has great potential to become a new gateway for tourism in Nanjing. In addition, due to the existing good location conditions and cheap land prices in the region, these once marginal areas will undertake business spillovers from the city centre, thus having the potential to develop third industries such as commercial office and cultural innovation and to become an emerging commerce and business sub-centre of the city, providing production and living services to the city and surrounding communities.

Project Info:

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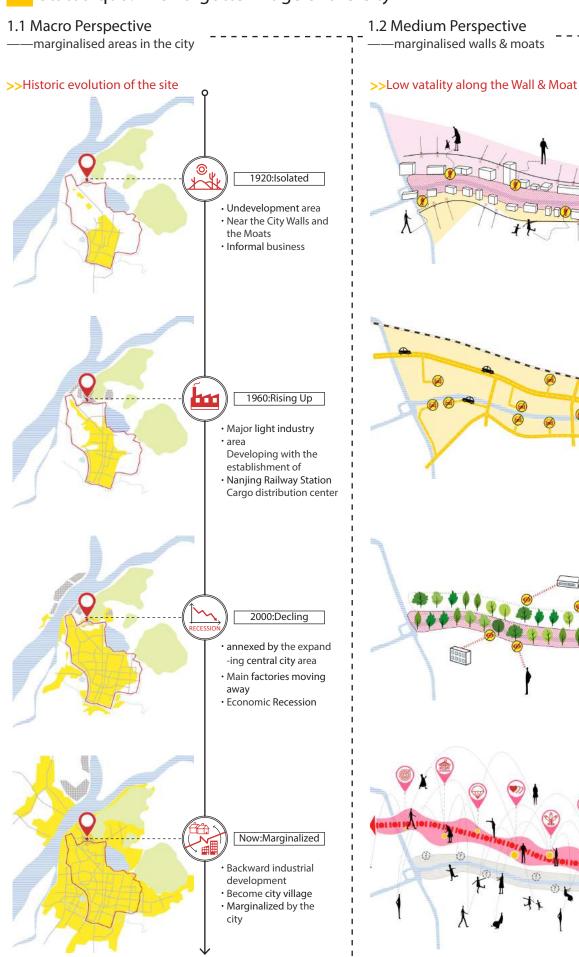
Collaborator: Xintian Li, Shuyun Wu

Personal Contribution: site survey 50%, concept 80%, planning and design 70%, graphic drawing

100%

Site: Nanjing, Jiangsu

01 Status-quo: The Forgotten Edge of the City



1.2 Medium Perspective

-marginalised walls & moats

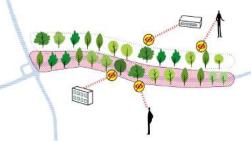
Unaccessible By People

Land along the Moat was privatized. It is difficult for citizens to reach the bank. Also, much of the land has been occupied by small workshops and warehouses.



Unaccessible By Car

There are many dead end roads in the area, difficult for city vehicles to reach the Wall and the Moat. Roads in this region are sparse, resulting in excessive traffic concentration and congestion on the main roads.



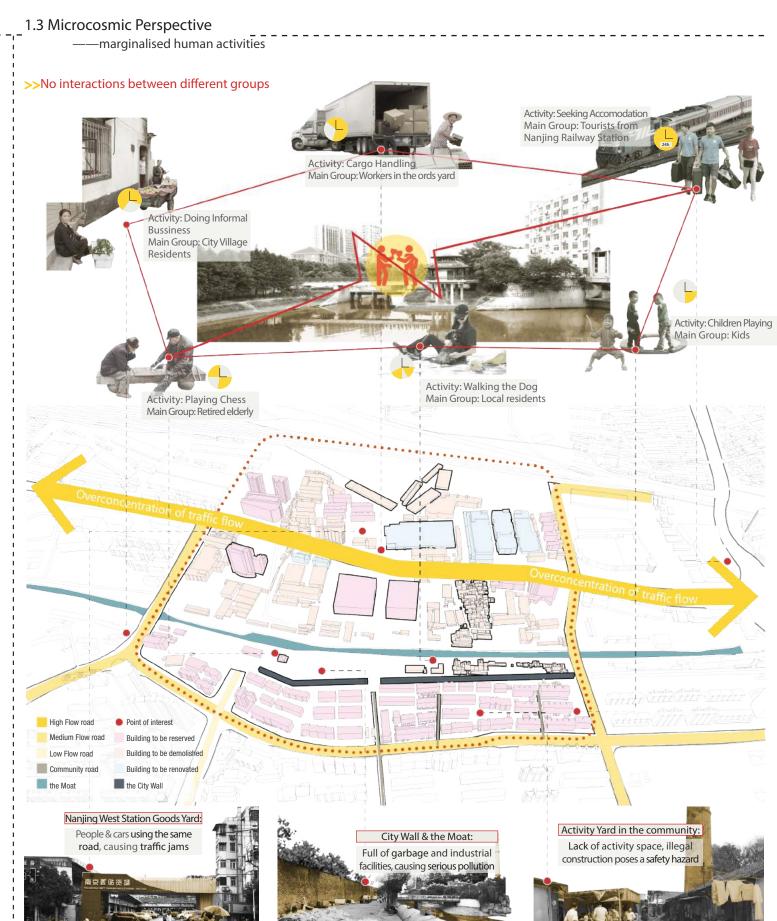
Invisible Walls and Moats

There are many unmanaged weeds and bushes along the Wall and the Moat, citizens have no way to see them from surrounding buildings



Neglected Riverside

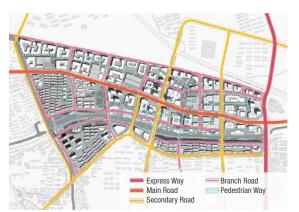
Most points of interest in the area are concentrated on main roads across the land. There are no attracting events and places along the river.





03 Enhance the Functional Interactions through Dynamic Public Service Systems & Orderly Development

3.1 Public Service System



Transportation System Analysis



Planning Structure Analysis

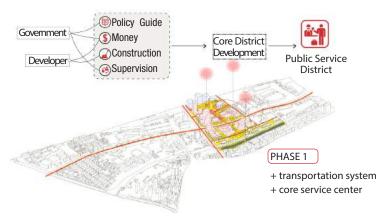


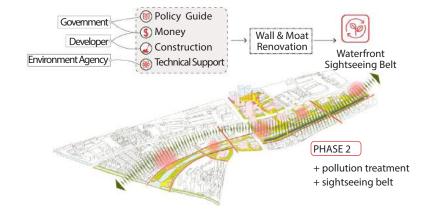
Function Zoning Analysis

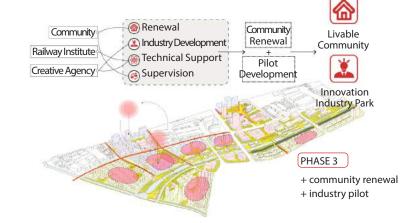


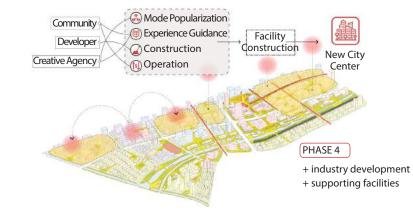
Open Space Analysis

3.2 Development Sequence









3.3 Walking System



Their daily activities are mainly office based, so the main activities are distributed in the office space, and the surrounding open spaces, and catering places.

Behavioral pattern



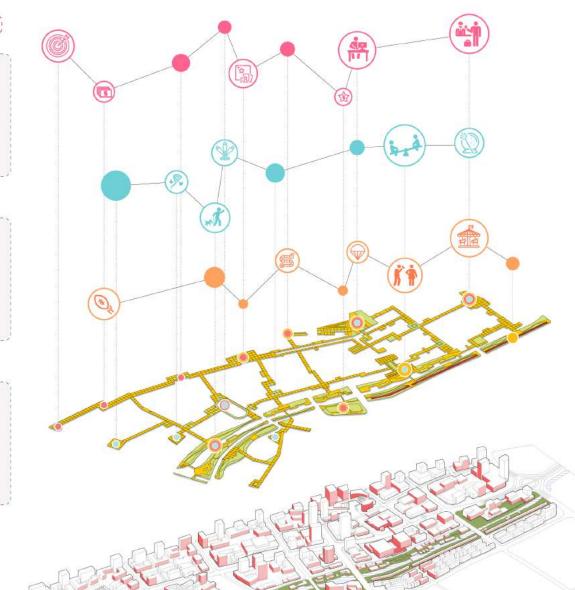
Local Residents

Their activities are diverse, but mainly living and leisure activities. The event locations are more evenly distributed across the regional network of footways.

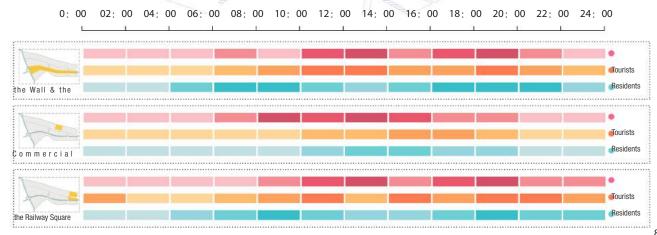


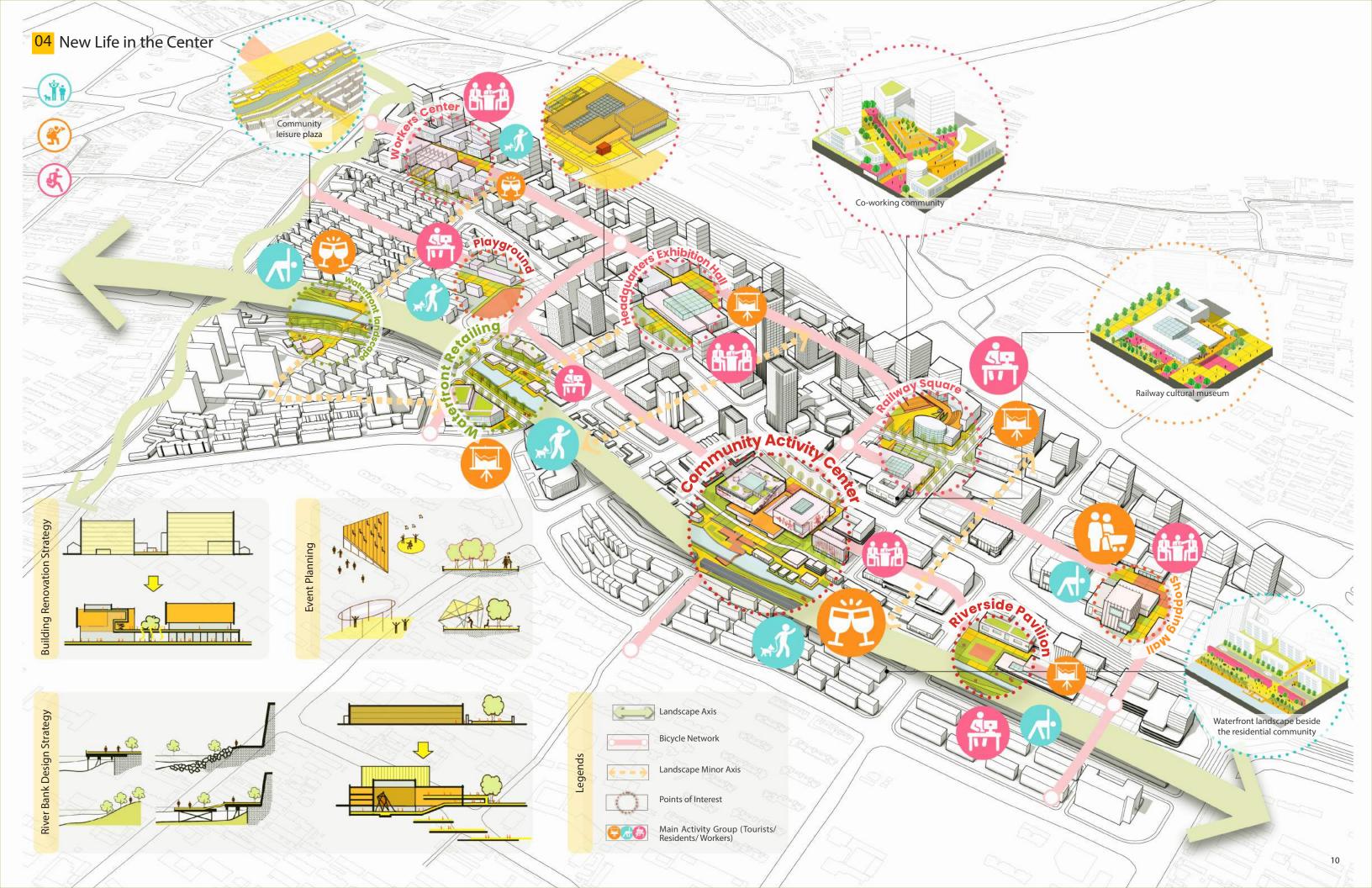
Vistors & Tourists

Their main activities are sightseeing, shopping, eating, and other activities, so they are mainly concentrated on the waterfront and public service axis.

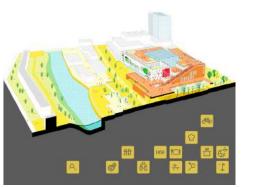


Network of footways: Take the waterfront axis along the moat as the core area and connect the important active nodes and open spaces in the surrounding communities with strolling corridors, to form a network of footways covering the entire region.

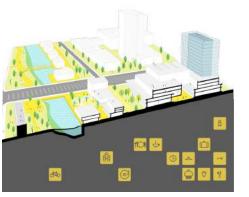




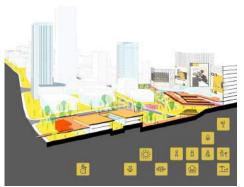
05 The Functional Spaces along the Axes



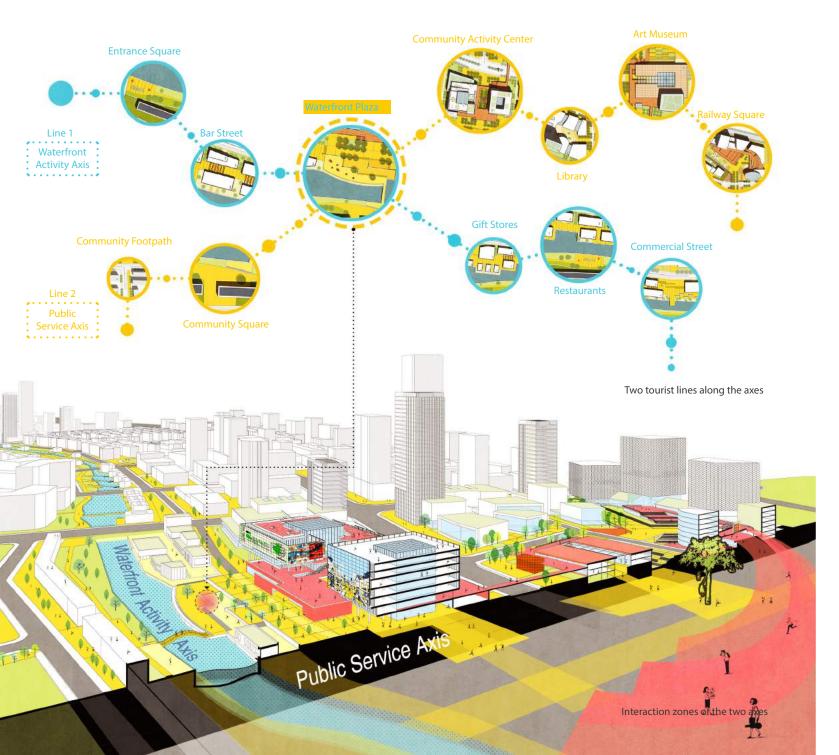
Waterfront Plaza& community centre



Office spaces & waterfront retailing



Museum & entrance square of co-working space





Entrance square of co-working space



terfront Plaza