**RURAL VILLAGES IN 40 YEARS AGO: FARMLAND, STREET SYSTEM, PUBLIC SPACE**

- Original residential housing
- Farmland
- Traffic roads

**RURAL VILLAGES ARE ENCLOSED BY NEW URBAN AREA OF BEIJING**

- Natural village
- Urban village

**URBAN VILLAGE: BROADENED INFRASTRUCTURE, INVADED FRINGES, COMPRESSED PUBLIC SPACE**

- Original residential housing
- Modernized group-housing

**URBAN AREA DEVELOPMENT PROCESS OF BEIJING**

- Inner town
- New city
- New town

**URBAN EXTENSION OF BEIJING: 8% YEARLY**

- Urban area
- Rural area
- Natural area
**Interdependence between Urban Village (R) and City/Citizen**

**Composition of Inhabitants**

**Situation of Urban Village**

**8 Most Common Manual Jobs “They” Do**

**Three Features of New Comers**

**Urbanization of Eastern China: 1978-2014**

**Number of Urban Village in Beijing**


3. LOCATION OF THE SITE

IN BETWEEN A ROYAL PARK AND AN UNIVERSITY, GOOD TRANSPORT CONDITION: TRAM, METRO, VEHICLE ROADS, CONNECTED WITH CITY CENTER, OLYMPIC PARK.

A RIVER PASSES BY THE SITE, NEAR TO THE ENTRANCE OF THE UNIVERSITY AND THE PARK.

POPULATION:
- ORIGINAL INHABITANTS 1108
- NEW COMERS 6500
- BUILDING DENSITY 0.82
- FLOOR AREA RATIO 1.53

1999: SEMI-URBAN VILLAGE
2014: URBAN VILLAGE, HAS LOST FARMLAND & CANAL

VALLEY SYSTEM OF URBAN VILLAGE

FORBIDDEN CITY
HEAVEN TEMPLE

IN INNER TOWN, OLYMPIC PARK

ROYAL PARK
OTHER CITY PARK
EDUCATION

SUBURBAN
OLYMPIC PARK

METRO/ TRAM STATION
ENTRANCE

METRO STATION
NORTH ZHONGGUANCUN ROAD
NO.13 TRAM
5th RING ROAD
4th RING ROAD
NO.4 METRO

YUANMINGYUAN PARK
TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY
BEIJING UNIVERSITY
ZHONGGUANCUN HIGH-TECH PARK

ENTRANCE OF YUANMINGYUAN PARK
ENTRANCE OF TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY
ENTRANCE OF YIHEYUAN PARK

STUDENTS
TOURISTS

NORTH ZHONGUANGCUN ROAD
TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY
YUANMINGYUAN PARK
4. ANALYSIS OF THE SITE

LANDUSE: COMMERCIAL INTERFACE, SERVICES FOR NEIGHBORING DISTRICTS, STUDENTS AND TOURISTS

HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS: WEST-LOW, EAST-HIGH, DUE TO HEIGHT LIMIT OF ROYAL PARK REGULATION

LANDSCAPE: GREEN IS MISSING IN URBAN VILLAGE

TRANSPORT: WEAK NETWORK IN EASTERN PART, CORE ROUTE IS IN THE MIDDLE, ENTRANCES ARE ONLY ON ONE SIDE

BUILDING QUALITY: LOW CONDITION FOR THE MIDDLE PART

OPEN PART + DISCREET PART — ZONE IN BETWEEN DUE TO EFFECTS OF COMMERCIAL INTERFACE AND TRANSPORT

PENETRATION OF COMMERCIAL INFLUENCE
### 5. Typology of Public Space

#### Linear Public Space

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Distribution</th>
<th>Interface</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Narrowest Passage</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Section" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Distribution" /></td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Interface" /></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Activity" /></td>
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<td>Single-Side Parking</td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Section" /></td>
<td><img src="image6" alt="Distribution" /></td>
<td><img src="image7" alt="Interface" /></td>
<td><img src="image8" alt="Activity" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>Single-Side Stay</td>
<td><img src="image9" alt="Section" /></td>
<td><img src="image10" alt="Distribution" /></td>
<td><img src="image11" alt="Interface" /></td>
<td><img src="image12" alt="Activity" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>In Between High Residential Buildings</td>
<td><img src="image13" alt="Section" /></td>
<td><img src="image14" alt="Distribution" /></td>
<td><img src="image15" alt="Interface" /></td>
<td><img src="image16" alt="Activity" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>Single-Side Commercial Steet</td>
<td><img src="image17" alt="Section" /></td>
<td><img src="image18" alt="Distribution" /></td>
<td><img src="image19" alt="Interface" /></td>
<td><img src="image20" alt="Activity" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>Double-Side Commercial Steet</td>
<td><img src="image21" alt="Section" /></td>
<td><img src="image22" alt="Distribution" /></td>
<td><img src="image23" alt="Interface" /></td>
<td><img src="image24" alt="Activity" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>Main Commercial Street</td>
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<td><img src="image26" alt="Distribution" /></td>
<td><img src="image27" alt="Interface" /></td>
<td><img src="image28" alt="Activity" /></td>
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<tr>
<td>Fenced Boundary</td>
<td><img src="image29" alt="Section" /></td>
<td><img src="image30" alt="Distribution" /></td>
<td><img src="image31" alt="Interface" /></td>
<td><img src="image32" alt="Activity" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Node Public Space

- **A** Public: Commercial
- **B** Semi-Public: Commercial + Neighboring Meeting
- **C** Intimate: Neighboring Meeting
- **D** Trash Piles: Good Location, Badly Used
- **E** Construction Material Piles: Good Location, Badly Used
- **F** Construction Material Piles: Good Location, Badly Used

**GREATLY POTENTIAL**: Good Location, Badly Used

**CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL PILES**: Good Location, Badly Used

**TRASH PILES**: Good Location, Badly Used
PROBLEMATIC:
INFRASTRUCTURE:
WATER, ENERGY
PUBLIC SPACE:
COMPRESSED OR TAKEN OVER
COMMUNITY LIFE:
DULL, INDIFFERENT

POSSIBILITY + INTERVENTION:
CHEAP; EASILY IMPLEMENTED; SHARED BY UVers

[27] DRINKING WATER STRATEGY
CITY SYSTEM
DRINKING
COOKING

[28] WASHING POND: A MEETING PLACE
LOCAL MATERIALS: BRICK, WOOD, STEEL

[29] ENERGY STRATEGY

[30] PUBLIC SPACE STRATEGY
NO NODE SQUARE

[31] URBAN FARMING: A MEETING PLACE, LANDSCAPE

COMMUNITY LIFE: DULL, INDIFFERENT
ORIGINAL INHABITANTS
NEW COMERS
CHILDREN OF NEW COMERS

STRATEGY:
INTEGRATED, CENTRALIZED INTERVENTION SYSTEM

INTEGRATED:
BENEFITING (EACH) OTHER
INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMS
COMMUNITY LIFE PROGRAMS
PUBLIC SPACE

CENTRALIZED:
THE AREA SHOULD CONTAIN THREE CATEGORIES OF PROGRAMS
INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMS
PUBLIC SPACE
COMMUNITY LIFE PROGRAMS

[32] TEMPORARY CHILDREN CENTER

[33] FARMING EDUCATION BETWEEN CHILDREN AND ORIGINAL INHABITANTS
WATER: IN, COLLECTION

WATER: USE, OUT

NEW BUILDINGS

URBAN FARMING

WATER: USE, OUT

NEW BUILDINGS