

## Tongji U-(Graduate Design Studio)

Modern Urban Architecture Design  
Schedule

时间: 201711-201801 每周一 (Monday), 1: 30-16:30, 周四 (Thursday), 8: 30-11: 30

地点: 建筑与城市规划学院 D 楼 2 楼报告厅 2 学分, 总 72 学时 (8 学时 X 9 周)

教师: 梅青 (Mei Qing)

具体安排:

| 时间<br>Time         | 内容<br>Content                  | 任务<br>Task                 | 讲座<br>Talk  | 成果<br>Result  |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| 第一周<br>13/11-20/11 | 拟定计划<br>Programming            | 每人设计计划<br>Individual Plan  | From Academic to the Public: On Heritage                                    | 数据采集分析<br>Site Survey Data Analysis                         |
| 第二周<br>23/11-27/11 | 数据分析结果<br>Data Collection      | 基本认识<br>Brief Knowledge    | 类型研究讨论<br>Discussion D3   | 分析图 方案构思<br>Analysis Chart Concept Design                   |
| 第三周<br>30/11-4/12  | 提案<br>Proposal                 | 问题解决论证<br>Problem Solving  | 综合 环境分析<br>Synthesis  | 方案设计(A 阶段)<br>Design (A Stage) :site exterior               |
| 第四周<br>7/12-11/12  | 建筑设计讨论<br>Design Discussion    | 演示<br>PPT                  | Urban Planning in Historical Perspective: How the New Integrated in the Old | 图纸 A3<br>Blueprint A3, including interior decoration design |
| 第五周<br>14/12-18/12 | 方案设计(B 阶段)<br>Design (B Stage) | 小组讨论<br>Group Discussion   | 演示<br>PPT   | 图纸 A3<br>Blueprint A3, including structural design          |
| 第六周<br>21/12-25/12 | 技术节点<br>Technology Node        | 构造节点<br>Structure Node     | Heritage Science: At the Intersection of Humanities and Data Science        | 节点图<br>Node Graph,  |
| 第七周<br>28/12-1/1   | 设计表现<br>Design Performance     | 外观表现图<br>Appearance Figure | 小组讨论<br>Group Discussion  | 外观表现图<br>Façade, including material design                  |
| 第八周<br>4/1-8/1     | 设计表现<br>Design Performance     | 外观表现图<br>Appearance Figure | documentary   | 总体模型表现图<br>Models   |
| 第九周<br>11/1-15/1   | 传达<br>Communication            | 图纸<br>Blueprint A3         | The documentary   | 图档汇总<br>Archive: record the whole process in many media     |

Note:

1. Courses will start from the 9th teaching week (13th November 2017) of Tongji University and go on till the 17th teaching week. The 17th teaching week (15th January 2018) are for review of blueprint .
2. Please pay attention to any updates at <http://en.tongji-caup.org/> or the board in front of Room B122 of CAUP
3. More detail description about Design Studios can be found at the information board in front of CAUP Intl.

Office, before 13<sup>th</sup> November 2017.

## Assignment Book of Community Museum Design —社区博物馆建筑设计任务书

Community Museum of History & Culture in Tilanqiao, the North Bund of Shanghai

——上海北外滩提篮桥社区历史文化博物馆设计

题目类型: 建筑与人文环境

Topic Type: Architecture and Culture Environment

设计要点: 社区历史文化、新旧建筑关系、设计发展深化

Designing Points: Community History and Culture, the Relationship between the New& Old Buildings, Further Development of Design

参加对象: 建筑学中国学生和留学生

Participating groups: Chinese and Foreign Students in Architecture Major

当代博物馆是使历史文化与城市生活密切关联的桥梁。社区博物馆是博物馆的文化基因和种子在社区土壤上的落地和生成, 是以社区内的自然与人文遗产为主要资源, 开展保存、研究、展示与交流的公共文化机构。社区的地域性和独特性, 社区文化的多样性与复合性是社区认同与价值再造的基石。社区博物馆是社区居民留住记忆、认知历史、面向现实、展望未来, 获得持续发展知识与能力的中心。

The contemporary museum is a bridge that connects the history and culture with the city life closely. The community museum is the museum whose cultural genes and seed landing and generating in the soil of community, based on the natural and humanity heritage in the community as the main resources, a public cultural institutions to develop conservation, research, exhibition and exchange. The regionality and uniqueness, diversity and complexity of community culture is the foundation of community identity and value reconstruction. Community museum is the center for community residents to retain their memory, cognition of history, facing reality and looking to the future, and obtain knowledge and ability continuously.

### 一、设计背景 Designing Environment

上海北外滩提篮桥社区历史文化博物馆, 选址于提篮桥历史文化风貌区, 是城市航运文化、犹太文化、里弄文化、监狱文化等多元文化复合展示的窗口。提篮桥社区历史文化博物馆的建设可以让人们从地区历史演化与文化交融过程中得到启示, 促进对未来建成环境的创新。这正是历史街区中博物馆建筑设计要求对周围建筑文脉、城市文脉应予以特别关注的根本意图。

Community Museum of History & Culture in Tilanqiao, the North Bund of Shanghai, is located in Tilanqiao Historic District, and is a window to display the composited shipping culture, Jewish culture, Lilong culture, folk culture, prison culture of city. The construction of Community Museum of History & Culture in Tilanqiao male people get inspiration from the process of historical evolution and culture blending, promoting the innovation of built environment for the future. This is the essential intention for special attention to the surrounding architectural context and urban context in architectural design of the museum in historic district.

设计的宗旨:

1、形成城市环境意识, 尊重场所、尊重文化、尊重历史, 体验基地中的城市文脉, 形成建筑设计和创新的入手点, 通过视觉、空间、行为等关系处理的手法, 使新老建筑与环境相互配合和谐共生。

2、学习在城市历史街区和相邻老建筑的环境里, 开展分析和设计的步骤和方法, 探索博物馆的功能性、象征性与城市性的关联与整合。

The aim of this course design:

1. Forming city environmental awareness and respect of the site, culture, history and cultural places, and

experience the city context of the base, to form the starting point of architectural design and innovation, to make the new and old buildings in mutual cooperation and harmonious coexistence with the environment through vision, space, behavior and other methods of dealing with relationship .

2. to learn to develop the analysis and designing steps and methods, to explore the museum's functional, symbolic nature and urban relevance and integration in the environment of the city's historic district and adjacent old buildings .

**二、设计任务 The design task**

社区博物馆用以陈列地区性历史文化资料，使得参观者了解业已消逝或正在消逝的地区和社会生活，体验传统的生活方式。本次设计的博物馆主题内容包括体现社区不同文化类型的老建筑、家俱、服饰，以及图片与文字资料。其展出方式主要为： a 等比例实体，包括建筑构件与片段、家俱与服饰等； b 模型/照片/图纸/影像等。

The community museum is set for the display of regional historical cultural information, so that the visitors can understand the region and social life that has disappeared or is disappearing and experience the traditional lifestyle. The designing theme of the museum includes the reflecting of the different cultural types of old buildings, furniture, clothing, as well as pictures and text information of the community. The main means of display:

- a. Equal proportion of entities, including building components and fragments, furniture and clothing, etc.
- b. model / photo / drawings / images, etc.

1、基地选址和总体设计要求拟建的社区历史文化博物馆位于上海市虹口区的提篮桥历史文化风貌区内。风貌区的城市格局目前保存较好，区内道路、街巷、建筑基本保持原有空间格局。地区文化底蕴深厚、市民生活气息浓郁。本次设计共有 A、B 两处基地可供自由选择：

The selection of site and the overall design requirements: the Community Museum of History & Culture is located in Hongkou District, Tilanqiao Historic and Cultural Areas in Shanghai, whose city features is well preserved at present, the local roads, streets, buildings are maintained in the original spatial pattern. With profound cultural background of the region, citizens are in strong atmosphere of public life. Two bases of A, B are for free choice in the design:

基地 A：位于提篮桥历史文化风貌区长阳路、海门路交叉口东南侧，紧邻地铁 12 号线出口。基地内有优秀历史建筑-上海犹太难民纪念馆。基地西侧是已建高层建筑，东侧是受保护的里弄住宅和风貌保护道路-舟山路。将拆除犹太难民纪念馆西侧现有建筑作为博物馆的建设用地。博物馆的设计要求：

- (1) 必需保留基地内犹太难民纪念馆建筑及功能，保留沿东侧围墙处的展厅及恢复重建的小咖啡厅。
- (2) 犹太难民纪念馆西侧院墙及展厅拆除，内部院落应结合新建博物馆建筑整体设计。
- (3) 新建部分须在多层建筑控制线内，可用 1 个截面小于 4 米 X4 米的廊道与保留历史建筑相互连通。

要新建博物馆与保留部分在功能与空间上形成整体。基地 A 占地 3200 平方米，总体设计要求：建筑密度<60%，建筑限高 24 米，总建筑面积控制在 1500 m<sup>2</sup> 以内（± ≤ 5%），可以部分设置为地下建筑，但地上新建筑不得小于 900 m<sup>2</sup>。车辆从西侧海门路出入。需要设置 2 个小轿车泊位（3.0 m 宽 X 6.0 m 长，兼用作小型货车的泊位）。

Base A: located in southeast side of the intersection of Changyang Road and Haimen Road in Tilanqiao historic district, close to exit of Metro Line 12. An excellent historical buildings - Shanghai Jewish Refugees Memorial Hall is located in the base. On the west side of the base is the existing high-rise building, on the east is the Lilong residence and environmentally protected roads -Zhoushan road. The existing buildings on the west side of the Museum of Jewish refugees will be demolished as the construction sites of the museum. The designing requirements of the museum:

(1) It is necessary to retain the buildings and function of the Jewish refugees memorial hall in the base, with the preservation of the exhibition hall along the eastern side of the wall and the reconstruction of the small cafe.

(2) Walls and exhibition hall on the west side of Jewish Refugees Memorial Pavilion should be demolished , the inner courtyard should be designed with combination of the new museum building .

(3) The newly built part shall be restricted in control line of multi-story building, which can be connected with historic building by a corridor with a section of less than 4 m (X4 m). The new museum and the preserved part should form an integrity in function and space. Base A covers an area of 3200 square meters, the overall design requirements: <60% building density, height limit of building:24 meters, total construction area should be controlled in 1500m<sup>2</sup> ( ± ≤ 5%), part of the construction can be set as underground building, but the new building is not less than 900m<sup>2</sup> overground. Vehicle come in and go out from the west Haimen Road. We set 2 car berth (3 m wide X 6 m long, also as a small truck berth).

基地 B：位于虹口区舟山路与霍山路交叉口东北侧，霍山公园对面。地处 1930 年代犹太人社区的中心，基地内有保留改造优秀历史建筑-美犹联合会，周边是特色鲜明的犹太人建造里弄住宅，是文化融合交织的场所。拟拆除沿舟山路东侧及基地北端现有建筑为博物馆建设用地。博物馆的设计要求：

Base B: located at the northeast side of the intersection of Zhoushan road and Mount Huoshan Road in Hongkou District, opposite to the Huoshan Park. Located in the center of the Jewish community in 1930s, there exists outstanding reserved and transformed historical buildings in the base- American-Judah Federation, with the distinctive-featured Jewish-built Lilong residence in the neighborhood, and is a site with culture integration. Intending to demolish the existing building along the east of Zhou Shan Road and north of the base for the museum construction land. The design requirements of the museum:

(1) 必需保留沿霍山路原美犹联合会建筑整体外壳（包括立面和屋顶形式），内部更新作为新建博物馆的一部分。

(2) 新建部分须在多层建筑控制线内，可用不超过 2 个，截面小于 4 米 X4 米的廊道与保留历史建筑相互连通。

(3) 保留历史建筑平面和结构已经做整体调整，原内部分割取消，形成框架结构，空间可以根据功能需要自由组织。基地三占地 2250 平方米，总体设计要求：建筑密度<60%，建筑高度不超过原保护建筑屋脊线高度（19 米），总建筑面积控制在 1500 m<sup>2</sup> 以内（± ≤ 5%，含保留更新历史建筑面积），可以部分设置为地下建筑，但地上新建筑不得小于 900 m<sup>2</sup>。需要设置 2 个小轿车泊位（3.0 m 宽 X 6.0 m 长，兼用作小型货车的泊位，可利用基地北侧小广场停车）。

(1) It is necessary to retain the overall enclosure (including elevation and roof form) of the original American-Judah Federation along the Huoshan Road, whose internal update is as part of the new museum.

(2) The newly built part shall be restricted in control line of multi-story building, which can be connected with historic building by 2 corridors with a section of less than 4 m (X4 m).

(3) The reserved historical building plan and structure has been adjusted on the whole, the original internal partition is canceled, forming frame structure, whose space can be freely organized according to functional needs. Base Three covers an area of 2250 square meters, the overall design requirements: building density <60%, building height does not exceed the original building roof ridge line height (19 meters), total construction area is controlled in 1500 m<sup>2</sup> ( ± ≤ 5%, with preserved renewal of the historic building area), part of the construction can be set as underground building, but the new building is not less than 900m<sup>2</sup> overground. (2 car berth is needed(3 m wide X 6 m long, also as a small truck berth, The small square on north of the base is available for parking).

|   | 功能 Function        | 面积 Area (m <sup>2</sup> ) | 说明 Instruction   |
|---|--------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 1 | 展厅 Exhibition hall | 600~800                   | 临时展厅 1 个：100 m <sup>2</sup> ，不同文化主题的展厅若干个<br>1 Temporary Exhibition Hall :100 m <sup>2</sup> , a number of exhibition hall with different culture themes |

|   |  |     |   |
|---|--|-----|---|
| 2 | 库房 Storage Room  | 150 | 设液压货梯一台, 井道净尺寸: 2.4m X 2.7m<br>Set up a hydraulic cargo ladder, net size of the well: 2.4m X 2.7m             |
| 3 | 工作室 Studio   | 30  | 兼教学, 15m <sup>2</sup> /间 X 2 间= 30m <sup>2</sup> Also for teaching, 15m <sup>2</sup> / X 2 = 30m <sup>2</sup> |
| 4 | 讲堂 Lecture Room  | 60  | 50 座, 50 seats  |
| 5 | 礼品店 Gift shop  | 30  | 可结合门厅做成半开敞式 Semi open type, hall can be combined  |
| 6 | 书吧 Book Bar  | 50  | 含简餐, 可设置在底层或屋顶平台<br>Districts for simple meal, which can be set on the bottom or roof platform                |
| 7 | 办公、接待<br>Office, Reception   | 60  | 3~4 间, 3~4 rooms  |
| 8 | 门厅、洗手间、楼梯、电梯、室外展场等自定义<br>Free choice of restroom, lobby, staircase, elevator, outdoor exhibition etc |     |   |

**三、作业要求 Job requirements**

作业 1——基地环境模型制作及第一次调研

1. 基地总体模型—手工模型 (Physical model) 1:300
2. 基地总体模型—SketchUp 模型 (Digital model)
3. 基地踏勘

3.1 基地 A: 结合所给犹太难民纪念馆 CAD 立面, 目测手绘基地北侧沿长阳路立面, 分析其形式及材料特征。(范围见基地图)

3.2 基地 B: 结合所给原美犹联合会旧址 CAD 立面, 目测手绘基地南侧沿霍山路立面, 分析其形式及材料特征。(范围见基地图)

基地模型为每个小组分工协作统一制作, 手绘图为每个同学单独完成。

Job 1 - Base environment model making and the first-time survey

1. the base model 1:300 model (Physical model)
2. the base model SketchUp model (Digital model)
3. site exploration

3.1 Base A: Referring to the Jewish Refugees Museum CAD facade, visually-measure and hand-paint the facade along the Changyang Road north of the base, analyzes its forms and material characteristics. (see map range)

3.2 base B: combining the original American-Judah Federation site CAD facade, visually-measure and hand-paint the facade along the Huoshan Road south of the base, analyzes its forms and material characteristics. (see map range)

base model: each team should divide the work and cooperate to accomplish, hand-drawing should be completed individually.

作业 2: 基地二次调研及案例研究

- 1) 调研总结基地周边环境及里弄住宅的特征, 要求有量化分析内容: 包括文献研读、个人的基地体验、基地的交通现状, 空间形态、建筑特征、使用状况等。(以分析图、表格、文字及图片表达,)
- 2) 根据博物馆的功能性、象征性、城市性特征, 选择 3 个在城市历史环境中建造的博物馆, 分析其空间、造型与环境关联设计策略每个同学单独完成, PPT 电子文件及 A4 打印稿 (要求正式排版, 包括封面、内容、参考资料、图片来源等)

Job 2: The second-time Base Survey and case study

1) research and summarize the characteristics of the surrounding environment of the base and the and the Lilong residence, requirements: a quantitative analysis of the contents, including literature study, personal experience of the base, traffic situation of the base, space form and architectural features, the using conditions. (express in analysis of graphs, tables, text and pictures)

2) according to the functional, symbolic and urban features, select 3 museums built in the historical environment

in the city, analyzes its space, form and environment related design strategies, each student should accomplish individually, PPT electronic documents and A4 print (formal layout, including the cover, contents, reference materials, pictures source)

作业 3: 典型博物馆剖面制作, 阅读一座让你着迷的博物馆, 描述展区流线, 评价其展示方式; 手工做出主要空间的剖面模型 (局部/比例不限), 学习其空间和光线营造。每个同学单独完成工作模型 (比例自定)

Job 3: making a typical Museum section, read a museum that fascinates you, describe exhibition streamline, evaluate the way of displaying; hand-made model of major space (part/ scale free), learn the creation of space and light. Each student should complete the work model ( scale free)

作业 4: 概念设计成果: 1:200 的工作模型 (含基地环境) 及方案设计草图

Job 4: conceptual design work: the model of 1:200 (including the base environment) and draft design

作业 5: 最终设计成果

所有图纸均绘制在 A1 尺寸为 841mm×594mm 的硬质纸上, 数量每个同学不少于两张。主要内容:

Job5: the final design results

All drawings are drawn in the hard paper, size A1(841mm×594mm), the number of each student should not less than two pages.

Main content:

|   | 名称 Name                  | 比 例<br>Proportion | 说明 Instruction  |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|---|
| 1 | 总平面 site-plan            | 1: 500            | 范围不小于所给分基地图, 扩大范围的总体分析图比例 1: 1000<br>The range is not less than the given sub base map, expanding the scope of the overall analysis scale 1:1000  |
| 2 | 平面图 plan                 | 1: 200            | 不少于 2 个, 需包含邻近历史建筑。基地 A 沿长阳路、基地 B 沿霍山路, 主立面比例 1: 100 需要画出材料分割。<br>Not less than 2, including adjacent historical buildings. Base A along the Changyang Road, base B along the Huoshan road, the proportion of the main facade: 1:100, drawing of material segmentation is needed. |
| 3 | 剖面图 section              | 1: 200            | 不少于 2 个, 其中至少 1 个剖面包含保留历史建筑 Not less than 2, of which at least 1 section contain reserved historical buildings  |
| 4 | 墙身剖面<br>section of wall  | 1: 20—1: 50       | 表达建筑表皮材料及构造 Express building skin material and structure  |
| 5 | 分析图<br>Analysis diagram  | 自定                | 包含建筑与环境关系、建筑形态生成、设计说明等 Including the relationship between the building and the environment, the formation of the building form, illustration of design, etc.  |
| 6 | 手工模型<br>Manual model     | 1: 100            | 材料不限 Material is not limited<br>Models with computer, or with physical construction, together with documents, drawing and design description  |
| 7 | 电子模型<br>Electronic model | —                 | sketchup 模型、渲染等 sketchup model, rendering, etc.<br>Models with computer, or with physical construction, together with documents, drawing and design   |

|  |  |  |             |
|--|--|--|-------------|
|  |  |  | description |
|--|--|--|-------------|

2.基地、地形及保留建筑相关图纸(见后)The base, the terrain and the preserved building drawings (see below)

#### 四、参观考察内容 Contents of the visit and survey

1. 北外滩及提篮桥历史文化风貌区及周边环境
2. 上海博物馆、上海城市历史发展陈列馆
3. 苏州博物馆基地

1 Community Museum of History & Culture in Tilanqiao Historic District,the North Bund of Shanghai and the surrounding environment

2.Shanghai Museum, Shanghai Urban Historical Development Exhibition Hall

3 Base of Suzhou Museum

#### 五. 设计案例分析 Case study

##### 1. 博物馆研究 Study on Museum

1. 梅里达罗马国家艺术博物馆 Roman Art Museum, Mérida Rafael Moneo 1985
2. 法国南锡当代艺术博物馆 Beaux-Arts Museum, Nancy Laurent Beaudouin 1995
3. 赫尔辛基当代艺术博物馆(Kiasma) Steven Holl 2000
4. 美国旧金山德扬博物馆新馆 de Young Museum Herzog & de meuron 2005
5. 加拿大魁北克国家学院派艺术博物馆(MNBAQ) Musée national des beaux-arts du Québec OMA 2015

##### 2. 历史环境中的博物馆设计研究 Study on buildings in the context

1. 旧金山 San Francisco 现代犹太博物馆 Modern Jewish Museum
2. 尼姆 Nimes 现代艺术博物馆 Modern Art Museum
3. 维也纳 Vienna 现代艺术博物馆 Modern Art Museum
4. 巴黎 Paris 摄影艺术中心 Photography Art Center/ LYON 歌剧院改建 Opera Reconstruction
5. 里尔 Lilles 大都会现代艺术博物馆扩建 Metropolitan Museum of Modern Art Extension
6. 西雅图 Seattle 艺术博物馆 Art Museum
7. Nathaniel Lichfield. Economics in Urban Conservation. [M]. London: Cambridge University Press, 2009: 66-67.

英国城市规划学者纳撒尼尔·利奇菲尔德(Nathaniel Lichfield)提出的文化建成遗产(Cultural Built Heritage)概念,则更为宽泛地界定了建筑文化遗产的内涵。他认为:“CBH 涵盖了一系列相互独立的对象,诸如考古学上遗址、古老的纪念性建筑、单个的建筑物或建筑群、街道以及联系一个群体的方式、建筑物周围的场所、单独耸立的塔或雕像等等,甚至还能扩展至本身具有遗产价值的整个地区,或者说,它们本身没有遗产价值,但因靠近具有遗产价值的地方而使其成为有重要意义的区域。”

#### 六. 主要参考资料(References)

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#### 七. 附录 Appendix

##### 1. 评图原则 Evaluation Principle

- 1) 呼应环境文脉的建筑尺度和形式 Echo of environmental context in the architecture scale and form
- 2) 博物馆的功能性、城市性与象征性 The nature of function, urban and symbol of the Museum
- 3) 设计概念和深化、细部设计 Design concept and deepening, detail design