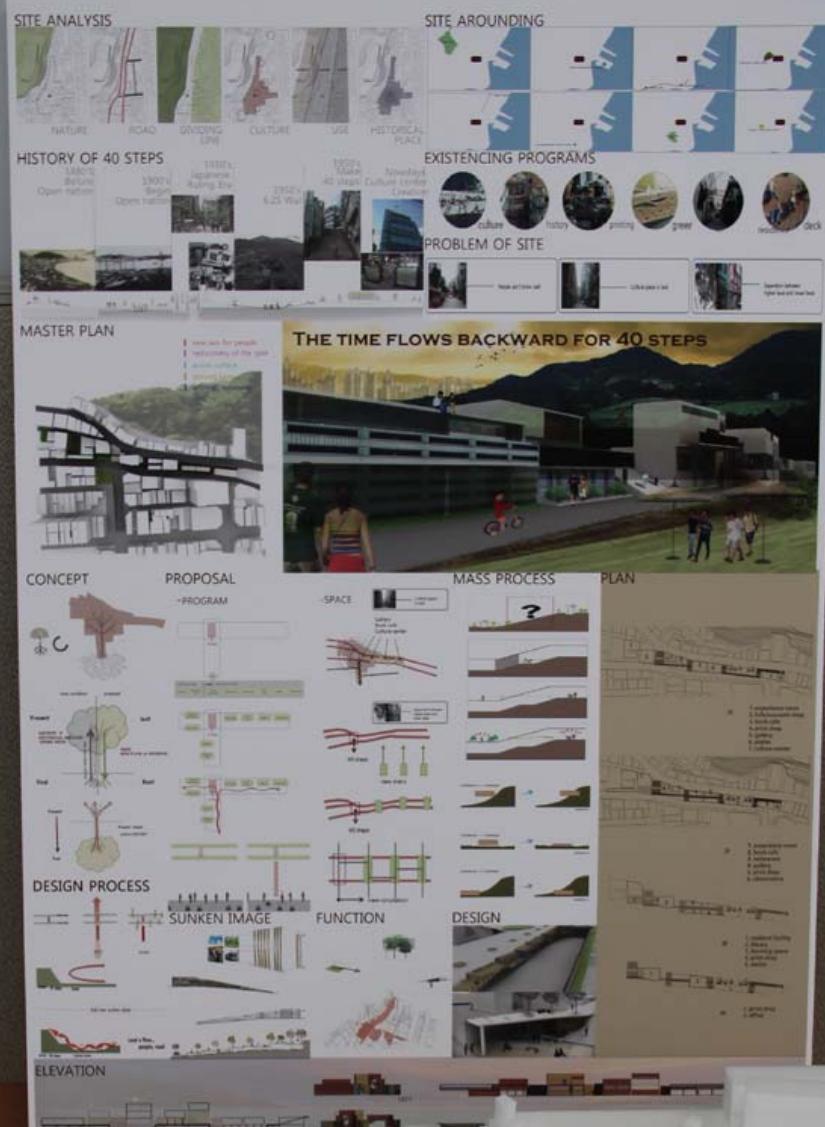


■参考資料3：参加全チーム（15チーム）の作品

A1



A1_KO2

Kim Ji Eun/Pusan National University/Korea

Lee Ji Eun/Pusan National University/Korea

Jeon Su Jin/Pusan National University/Korea



A2 CO₃

HUANG Binquan-Leo/Tongji University/China

SUN Puncheng-Fanny/Tongji University/China

LIU Yi-Jena/Tongji University/China



A4

The image shows an architectural design presentation. At the top is a white A4-size board with various sections: 'site analysis' featuring three small maps; 'concept' with the text 'overlay and insert new layers to old layer' and a diagram showing a city grid with a yellow overlay; 'diagram' showing a flowchart of four steps; 'plan' showing a site plan; 'section 1' showing a cross-section of buildings; and 'section 2' showing another cross-section. Below the board is a physical architectural model made of colored paper cutouts, representing a dense urban landscape with various building types and colors (green, brown, orange). The model sits on a white base.

A4_JO5

Masato Wada/Kyushu University/Japan
Kim Dong Gyun/Kyushu University/Japan
Naoki Iwaya/Oita University/Japan

A5

SPACE INTERACTION

Team A5
Gong yinjia Wu menghe Guan Yingying

We intend to change the housing type to provoke the energy of 40 steps area.

L SPACE

We have found the weak connection between the lower level and the higher one we use the space inside and outside the housing to creat more space for interaction in that way to provide the energy in the 40 steps area.

The surrounding buildings are 3-5 stories, our design has different level height and provides wonderful views from above. According to the industry type nearby, most of which is restaurants and cafes. The new housing type will help them to attract more customers.

Architecture Unit

We have found that the architecture unit style has greatly influence the street atmosphere.

different entrance at the same level, more people are more ready to pass through both sides.

Legend:

- Yellow: Residential
- Orange: Commercial
- Green: Industrial
- Blue: Public
- Grey: Street

A5_CO1

GONG Yinjia-Zoe/Tongji University/China
WU Menghe-Viola/Tongji University/China
GUAN Yingying-Branda/Tongji University/China

AGAIN

History again / Nature AGAIN / Emotion AGAIN / Practice AGAIN

What could be important and meaningful to everyone about a historic district?

1 History AGAIN

History could be regarded as a mirror for everyone to see something again. People could only see and get what he once had, which he did not forget but just forgot to remember.

2 Nature AGAIN

Transform the way coastline and the city combined before into the present mixture of city and landscape, which integrates the landscape elements into the context of the city.

3 Emotion AGAIN

By changing the factors of brightness and width of the space, people would experience the different feeling from their body and then experience different emotion. That maybe the refugee's dramatic "ENJOYABLE SADNESS" or some feeling of their very private.

4 Practice AGAIN

This eco-block could be applied to similar blocks in Africa to create more public space and improve different activities.

B1

Perspective from facing the sea

B1_CO2

FANG Zhuoxin-Zimmy/Tongji University/China
YANG Yimeng-Amy/Tongji University/China
YAN Juan-Jane/Tongji University/China

B2

Story of the site

Pusan is a port city surrounded by the sea and mountain. Before ages, people live in mountain that made orange trees. And now, they live in living.

Especially, long ago in Pusan is place that refugee assembled on this point to where that refugees assemble from Kuman people.

And this point is dangerous place that needs cultural and commercial activities.

Walking into the memory

Site Analysis

1. Environment

road, axis between buildings, nature, program, cultural points

2. Site area

past, present

Concept

Mass process 1 Mass process 2

Program

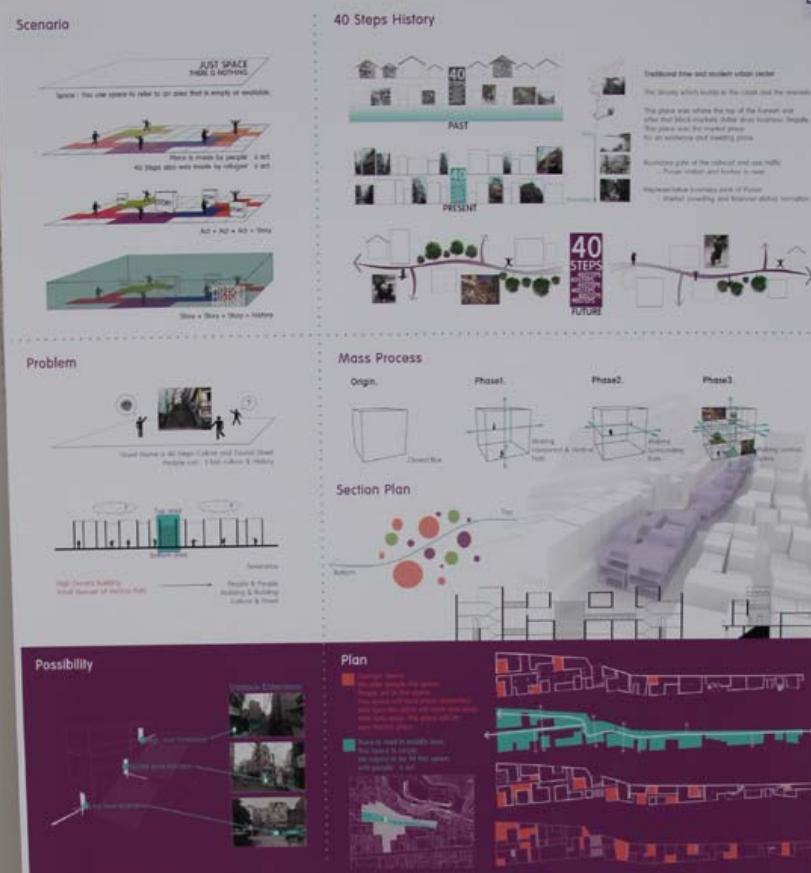
Design process

B2_KO5

Jeong Hoe Young/Pusan National University/Korea

An Ji Rang/Pusan National University/Korea

Park Young Chan/Pusan National University/Korea



B3_KO4

Park Jin Su/Pusan National University/Korea
 Lee Jiwon/Pusan National University/Korea
 Oh Mee Hwa/Pusan National University/Korea



B4_CO4 [gold prize]

MEN Chang-Michelle/Tongji University/China

ZHANG Panpan-Poppy/Tongji University/China

ZHANG Xinran-Anita/Tongji University/China

analysis

concept

- Promote inclusive area:** In front of the steps for comfort of the visitors. Individual traffic is changed by creating loops for cars around the area, so that the needs of the residents can still be met.
- Centrifugal shape:** Increases the attention of people who come towards the 40steps.
- Close → Open:** By arranging trees in the first place to create a more intimate space, and opening the main place by making the built-up area around it in a circular shape.
- Promote for people to come through the building:** And the open section. The design also provides permeability on vertical aspect.
- Time and Space of usage:** By creating a mixed-use area, it is hoped that the area will be active through the day and night.
- Metaphor:** A metaphorical representation of the 40 steps area, showing a transition from a closed space to an open one.

design

B5

GIVING A NEW MEANING FOR MEETING in 40steps

keyword → meeting

B5_J-O2 [bronze prize]

Dyah Fatma/Kyushu University/Japan
Kohei Noguchi/Oita University/Japan
Seiji Taketazu/Oita University/Japan

GAPLESS

Prin Kongsombat/Kyushu University/Japan
XIAO Siyang-Sherry/Tongji University/China
ZHANG Ziying-Miranda/Tongji University/China

BACKGROUND

In the past, inhabitants used the Forty Step for meeting to seek help and find some information about someone missing is one of their member. Gathering of them became important that recognise them be unique and got same feeling to the place on these step. However urban area tends to become isolated by environment and people's behaviour with various movement. Starts to become crowded and less gathering with new aspects of contrast to social historic values.

Proposed attempt to less the gaps of spaces isolated that above mention, and rehabilitate the historical value by reconsidering potentials and physical characteristics of Gap.

STRATEGY

gap: 3 types of gap / narrow gaps / wide gaps with view / abandoned gaps

patio: One kind of space to apply to building, giving more public accessibility and good environmental by less density of building and more trees to provide shade and more gathering. Attractive of habitats to tourists. They might enjoy with social life style as possible

BOX: Space located between buildings, above the road with various function of public uses, serve for neighbourhood and come Connected to patio by walkway. Attractive to tourists with new structure.

link: New system to locate more flow with project

GUIDELINES

3 types of patios

- accessibility level: privacy → visual
- activity: courtyard → greenery playground exhibition
- gardening: gardening

How to apply different patios according to the site???

It depends on the site's location: Expecially if relationship with the gap and the road.

ACTUAL IMPLEMENTATIONS

MERITS

C1_CO5 [silver prize]

Prin Kongsombat/Kyushu University/Japan
XIAO Siyang-Sherry/Tongji University/China
ZHANG Ziying-Miranda/Tongji University/China

The presentation board is titled 'GAPLESS' and includes the following sections:

- BACKGROUND:** Describes the historical significance of the 'Forty Step' and the problem of isolation in modern urban environments.
- STRATEGY:** Discusses three types of gaps: narrow gaps, wide gaps with view, and abandoned gaps.
- patio:** Describes a type of space that combines building, accessibility, and social gathering.
- BOX:** Describes a space located between buildings, serving the neighborhood and connected to patios.
- link:** A new system to facilitate better connectivity.
- GUIDELINES:** Provides guidelines for three types of patios based on accessibility level (privacy vs. visual), activity (courtyard vs. greenery, playground, exhibition), and gardening.
- How to apply different patios according to the site???**: A diagram showing how to choose a patio type based on its relationship with the gap and the road.
- ACTUAL IMPLEMENTATIONS:** Shows two examples of implemented projects.
- MERITS:** Lists several merits of the proposed strategy.

Below the board, there is a large-scale architectural model of the site, labeled 'C1_CO5 [silver prize]'.

STEP ROAD

Group C2
Kazuya Iwata
Ryo Yamato
Kazuki Kai

Site Analysis

We will think the key problem of the site is people's safety in their services. We investigated about the site and found many existing buildings and roads have to be demolished.

After the investigation we found some distinguishable parts of the site.

As more important parts in Oita city, the main area of residential and business areas, the pedestrian bridge and river plan can thoughts.

Bird's-eye view

In detail, model and sample of the coastline area are 1:100. It is a great design to come up with. Green area is very good looking and the houses have to be demolished.

On January, 2010, we conducted the survey. Surveying the site, we found the height difference of the site was about 40 steps. In one side, there are 100 steps. It is a very good design of the site. We found that 40 steps in one side, which is 100 steps in total. It is also symbol of 100 years. Oita city had the name to conclude the 100 years, from the year 1000.

Concept

After the survey, we will think about the design of "Step Road" and we want to change the site to the place for the people.

Merits of Steps

100 years old by steps in different from another 100 years old by steps. Many steps for 100 years and there are 40 steps for the site with community.

Section Plan within Timeline (scale 1:400)

C2_JO3 [bronze prize]

Ryo Yamato/Kyushu University/Japan
Kazuki Kai/Oita University/Japan
Kazuya Iwata/Oita University/Japan



C3_KO1

Song Ho Gwon/Pusan National University/Korea

Kim Ji Young/Pusan National University/Korea

Park Bit Na/Pusan National University/Korea



MORE STEPS, MORE EVENTS

SITE ANALYSIS

HISTORY: Buildings have opened to the steps.

PROBLEM 1: SEPARATION

Because of the difference of level, People can't see, can't go, can't communicate with the other level.

PROBLEM 2: SHORTAGE & SEPARATION

The city has a high density of buildings. There are few open spaces. And there is no connection which becomes inside, middle and outside, building and building, program and program.

CONCEPT: STEPS SPREAD,

OPPORTUNITY

We would like to expand various levels by expanding of the urban. It can makes various spaces.

PROPOSAL

No outside, Decrease pads, Supply Outside, Supply over public space
Put the kind of masses into the steps. We can have many kinds of public elements. We can make many kinds of communication and events, too.

PROGRAM

ORIGINAL 1-7 FLOOR → ORIGINAL 8-17 FLOOR → NEW 11 FLOOR → NEW 21 FLOOR → NEW 27 FLOOR

SITE PLAN SCALE 1:700

SCENARIO

This scenario can be made by making new floor according to the existing floor.

C4_KO3 [silver prize]

Choi Eun Ji/Pusan National University/Korea
Yu Sae Ram/Pusan National University/Korea
Park Su Jin/Pusan National University/Korea

Sky Tube

C-5 Nobuhiro Ogawa, Keiko Fujimoto, Tatsuya Takayama

1. Concept So we make more active space in this town.

The street in this area is busy.
But when we look in the view point of activity and relationship,
we felt the street is a little poor.

This area has many factor to be active.
But we feel that this area doesn't make the most of these factor.

2. Diagram

- 40 steps culture and tourist theme street is monumental now.
- this point is the node that two lines cross each other.
- Many residents live near printing shop lane-2.
- We insert a tube into existing buildings.

3. Plan

We insert the circle tube into this town.

This tube will be insert buildings of the site using existent structure.

This tube can connect various functions which are the house, office, retail, small restaurant etc.

This tube can give the chance that some people meet another one whom they have never met yet.

This tube can create new activities.

4. Perspective

5. Section

6. Model

7. Text

Open space
It is a rest station for a town and is the community adjacent residents.

Observation space
Here is in a tube floating to connect to the block town people can watch person whom there is here and the person who front of here.

Conference room
Office or company can use gathering by public use conference room. Furthermore exchange information between companies emerge in this place.

Workshop room
Workshop room provided for neighborhood and visitor to use and join some event, exhibition and workshop.

C5_JO1

Scale: 1:400 Site and Plan Model
Team C5
Nobuhiro Ogawa, Keiko Fujimoto, Tatsuya Takayama

Tatuya Takayama/Kyushu University/Japan
Nobuhiro Ogawa/Oita University/Japan
Keiko Fujimoto/Oita University/Japan