

URBAN COLLABORATIVE: How does urban design <u>enable</u> and <u>empower</u>?

INSTRUCTORS

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COURSE DATA Online: Blackboard Studio: Mon & Thurs 1:30-6:15 ARCH 501

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DESCRIPTION

The Urban Design Studio in Term I will explore urban design opportunities in various scale from regional network to community public space, in response to contemporary urban issues and challenges. The pandemic situation in the past year has highlighted existing social disparities as they were further exacerbated by the health crisis. (Ref: Setha Low) Urban design can play an essential role to better prepare cities and communities for the "new normal", by reconsidering the way public spaces can be used, where and how we will live, work, socialize, and move between different places and activities.

The studio builds upon the topic of collaboration, to investigate how networks and communities function and propose positive changes through modes of collaboration, with two key questions in mind:

(1) Besides the top-down vs bottoms-up approach, what are the opportunities within that spectrum?

(2) How do modes of collaboration affect the formation of communities and public space?

Define Collaboration/ design collaborative

A working environment/platform that enables and empowers different stakeholders in the community to participate, to voice their opinions, to make collective decisions and positive contribution in the design process of their living environment. In this process, urban designer acts more like a facilitator rather than a leader, an initiator rather than a decision maker, a learner/active listener rather than a master.....such that stakeholders with different backgrounds, resources, knowledge in the same neighborhood are provided with equal opportunities to express their needs and challenges that they have identified, to exchange and share ideas that they have for better living; to collectively build their environment with appropriate tools shared within the community.....so everyone have the chances to provide for and take from the community, upholding their own stake with a strong sense of belonging, in order to achieve a sustainable way of maintaining and improving their living environment

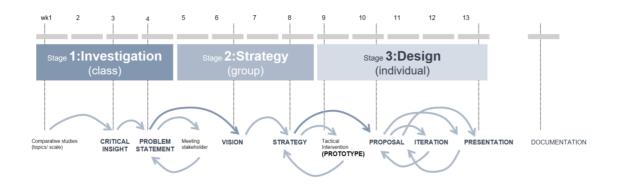
Keywords: Interdisciplinary, Partnership, collaborative, participatory, collective governance, urban commons......

Reflecting on the complex interface of urban design and public health students will be challenged to develop innovative responses in line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Contemporary urban challenge demands the need for multiple bottom lines and resilience at local and global levels. Responding to these challenges students will reconsider the potential for sustainable urban change examining the relationship between regional infrastructure and local placemaking initiatives. With our studio work, we aim to contribute to the implementation of the UNSDG: 3 (Good Health and Well-being), 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities).

PROCESS

The studio will be conducted as an iterative process, roughly into three stages:

Stage 1: Investigation	analytical lens \rightarrow problem statement
Stage 2: Strategy	verifying problem statement with stakeholders \rightarrow vision
Stage 3: Design	Tactical intervention \rightarrow individual design project



Throughout the semester, there will be cross-studio reviews with (Tat Lam) MArch studio to foster a multi-disciplinary ideas exchange. The studio will also work in conjunction with the Urban Process course (URBD5731) and conducting stakeholder and community engagement activities.



SITE & Project Framework

The MTR Tsuen Wan Line (red line) is one of the three original metro lines in HK opened in the 1980s, connecting the business centre Central with commercial district Tsim Sha Tsui, and through different communities in Kowloon and terminates at the Tsuen Wan new town.

The studio project takes the red line as a framework of investigation to offer a broad view of diverse urban conditions in Hong Kong, from the Commerce & Business to Culture & Tourism, and from grass root neighbourhood to first generation new town. Students will examine urban issues and conduct comparative study of the distinct urban districts.

Both the metro line and the area along it has been through many changes since it's development three decades ago. As the city is expanding with new metro lines and new new-towns, it would be a timely opportunity to review the core urban area and its transformation and implication.

OBJECTIVES

- To understand urban form in Hong Kong through field observation, mapping and analysis;
- To gain conceptual perspective of *places* in cultural, environmental and social aspects;
- To gain analytic & urban design skills through application of urban strategies in design project;
- To communicate with different stakeholders through engagement workshops;
- The course framework also aligns with the framework of the UN *Sustainable Development Goals* and the UN Habitat's *New Urban Agenda*, where students will be exposed to interdisciplinary thinking that is essential to address the complexity of today's pressing urban challenges.

LEARNING OUTCOME

- Develop research skills and critical thinking;
- Integrate professional knowledge and skills into comprehensive urban design solutions;
- Develop communication skills through stakeholder/community engagement;
- Develop professional ethics and team spirit.

ASSESSMENT SCHEME

- Stage 1 Investigate (20%)
- Stage 2 Strategize (30%)
- Stage 3 Design (40%)
- Overall Participation (10%)

EVALUATION CRITERION

The studio project will be measured on its success in addressing the studio theme and potentials of the project site. Each project should demonstrate how it integrates considerations about public transport, community processes, respects local identity and how it improves quality of living and social cohesion in the surrounding neighbourhoods.

COURSE FORMAT

The studio will be conducted primarily in fact-to-face mode, organized as a series of field research, in-class seminar, desk tutorial, and design reviews with invited guest. Participation in all activities is mandatory, it is important for students to actively seek feedback and communicate with their tutor during the project design process.

Due to the uncertainty of pandemic situation in Hong Kong, teaching mode will be subjected to change according to the regulations by the government and university administration.

Week	Date	Studio Activity	Collaboration (mini-lecture guest)
STAG	E 1 - INVESTIG	АТЕ	
1	Mon Sept. 6	UD Program & Studio Introduction	
	Thu Sept. 9	Brainstorm / Problem Definition Workshop	
2	Mon Sept. 13	[Task 1.1] Pin-up: Topic of Interest	* William Sin @ GoodLab
	Thu Sept. 16	Site Visit 1: Tsuen Wan	* Eric @ Architecture Commons
3	Mon Sept. 20		* Andrew Mead, MTR Chief Architect
	Thu Sept. 23	[Task 1.2] Pin-up: Urban topic Investigation	(MArch/MSUD joint activity)
STAGI	E 2 - STRATEGI	ZE	
4	Mon Sept. 27	Site Visit 2: Central + Tsim Sha Tsui	
	Thu Sept 30		* Robert Wong on participatory design
5	Mon Oct. 4	Site Visit 3: Sham Shui Po	
	Thu Oct. 7	[Task 2.1] Pin-up: Stakeholder engagement strategy	
6	Mon Oct. 11	Stakeholder Engagement Workshop	(w Urban Process course)
	Thu Oct. 14	Chung Yeung Festival (holiday)	
7	Mon Oct. 18		* Sebastian (Boston) on visual engagement
	Thu Oct. 21	[Task 2.2] Pin-up: Critical Insight + Problem Def'n	
8	Mon Oct. 25		
	Thu Oct. 29	[Task 2.3] Presentation: Vision + Scenario	(MArch/MSUD joint activity)
	Oct 30/31	(TBC) Tactical Urbanism Workshop	
STACI	E 3 - DESIGN		
9	Mon Nov. 1		
,	Thu Nov. 4	[Task 3.1] Pin-up: Implementation + Response to Regional System	
10	Mon Nov. 8		
	Thu Nov. 11		
11	Mon Nov. 15	[Task 3.2] Pin-up: Progress Review	
	Thu Nov. 18		
12	Mon Nov. 22		
	Thu Nov. 25	Pre-Final Review	
13	Mon Nov. 29		
	Wed Dec. 2	Final review (TBC)	
	Fri Dec. 11	Submission final documentation	

READINGS

Stage 1 - Investigate

• Harvey, D. (2008). "The Right To The City," *New Left Review* 53, September-October 2008. <u>Understanding Urban Issues</u>

- Chase, G.L., Crawford. M, and J. Kaliski, eds. (2008), *Everyday urbanism*, New York: Monacelli Press, 2008.
- Gehl, J. and B. Svarre (2013). How to study public life. Washington, DC: Island Press.
- UN-Habitat (2013). Streets as Public Spaces and Drivers of Urban Prosperity, Nairobi: UNHabitat.
- UN-Habitat (2016). New Urban Agenda, UN-Habitat

Stage 2 - Strategize

• Mitrasinovic, M. (2015), *Concurrent Urbanities: Designing Infrastructures of Inclusion*, Abingdon: Routledge. Exploring Urban Vision

- Klanten, R. and L. Feireiss, *Utopia Forever: Vision of Architecture and Urbanism* (Gestalten, 2011) Winy Maas, Visionary Cities (Rotterdam: NAI Publishers, 2010)
- Mostafavi, M. and Gareth D., Ecological Urbanism (Baden: Lars Muller Publishers, 2010)
- Maas, W., Hong Kong Fantasies (Rotterdam: NAI Publishers, 2012)

Stage 3 - Design

• Karssenberg, H. (2016). *The city at eye level : Lessons for street plinths*. Delft, the Netherlands: Eburon Academic. Implementing Urban Strategies & Design

- Dovey, K., and Pafka, E., "The urban density assemblage: Modeling multiple measures", in Urban Design International 19.1 (Spring 2014): 66-76.
- Lydon, M. & Garcia, A. (2015). *Tactical Urbanism, Short-term Action for Long Term Change* Washington, Covelo, London: Island Press.
- Cuthbert, A. R. (2011). Understanding Cities: Method in Urban Design. Abingdon, Oxfordshire: Routledge.
- H. Tieben & M.J. Kang, Magic Carpet Towards a Community Benefit Plans for Urban Regeneration in Taipei and Hong Kong (Taipei: Tonshan, 2017).

Readings on Hong Kong

- Burdett, R. (ed) LSE Cities. *Hong Kong: Cities, Health and Well-being*. Available at: http://lsecities.net/ua/conferences/2011-hongkong/
- Christ, E. [et al], eds. (2010). Hong Kong typology: an architectural research on Hong Kong building types, Zurich: GTA.
- Cuthbert, A.R. and K.G. McKinnell (1997). "Ambiguous space, ambiguous rights corporate power and social control in Hong Kong". *Cities* 14:5.
- Frampton, A., Solomon, J.D. and C. Won (2010). Cities Without Ground: A Hong Kong Guidebook, ORO Editions.
- Li, Shi Qiao (2014). Understanding the Chinese City, Los Angeles: Sage.
- Smith, P.C. (2006). The urban design of impermanence: streets, places and spaces in Hong Kong, Hong Kong: MCCM Creations.
- Rowe, P.G (2011). Emergent Architectural Territories in East Asian Cities, Basel & Boston: Birkhäuser.
- Shelton B., Karakiewicz J. and T. Kvan (2011). *The Making of Hong Kong From Vertical to Volumetric*. Abingdon, Oxfordshire: Routledge.

Reading on Urban Design

- Larice, M., & Macdonald, E. (2013). The urban design reader. Abingdon, Oxon ; New York: Routledge.
- Shane D.G. (2011). Urban Design Since 1945: A Global Perspective, New York: Wiley.
- Shane D.G. (2005). Recombinant urbanism: conceptual modeling in architecture, urban design, and city theory, Chichester, England: Wiley.

Mapping and Infographics

- Bertin, J., & Berg, W. (2011). Semiology of graphics : Diagrams, networks, maps (1st ed.). Redlands, Calif.: ESRI Press :
- Nourian, P. (2016). "Configraphics: Graph theoretical methods for design and analysis of spatial configurations." *A BE Architecture and the Built Environment*, 14(14), 1-348.
- Garcia, M. (2010). The diagrams of architecture : AD reader. Chichester: Wiley.
- Tufte, E. (1990). Emissioning information. Cheshire, Conn.: Graphics Press.

City and Citizens

- Cullen, G., The Concise Townscape (Oxfrd: Architectural Press, 1996)
- Jacobs, J., The Death and Life of Great American Cities (New York, Random House, 1961)
- Mikoleit, A. and Purckhauer, M., Urban code: 100 Lessons for Understanding the City

Sustainability

- Condon, P. (2010). Seven rules for sustainable communities : Design strategies for the post-carbon world. Washington, DC: Island Press.
- Heynen, Nik, Kaika, Maria, & Swyngedouw, Erik. (2006). In the Nature of Cities (Vol. 3, Questioning cities series). Florence: Routledge.
- Ng, E., *Designing high-density cities for social and environmental sustainability*. (London; Sterling, VA : Earth- scan, 2010.)

Urban visions and experimental massing

- Fernández, A. and Arpa, J., Density Projects (Vitoria-Gasteiz: a+t ediciones, 2008)
- Heynen, Nik, Kaika, Maria, & Swyngedouw, Erik. (2006). In the Nature of Cities (Vol. 3, Questioning cities series). Florence: Routledge.

IMPORTANT NOTE TO STUDENTS:

ATTENDANCE:

Class attendance is required in all courses. For an excused absence, the instructor must be notified and presented with documentation of illness or personal matter. Please note: **Three (3)** or more unexcused absences may result in a failing grade for the course.

ACADEMIC HONESTY:

Attention is drawn to University policy and regulations on honesty in academic work, and to the disciplinary guidelines and procedures applicable to breaches of such policy and regulations. Details may be found at: http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/policy/academichonesty/. With each assignment, students may be required to submit a statement that they are aware of these policies, regulations, guidelines and procedures.

STUDENT WORK:

Submission of studio documentation must be complete and correctly formatted. Missing or incomplete submission of the documentation folder will result in the grade for the course being withheld. This will prevent registration for the following term or delay graduation. In addition, a grade deduction of *one letter grade* will be made.