



Thematic Design -- HK Studio

Observation HongKong Kewloon City Park

And now, it has been totally tore down, to make a city park



People live a hard life in the so called city , but people can serve themselves in the city without going out , there were doctors , lawyers , merchant and all kinds of people living there without water and electric.



Kewloon City Park used to be a citizen neighborhood with so many people live in , people build it by themselves with no foundations , and a building was just built next to the other building , there was no more space for the natural light and wind .

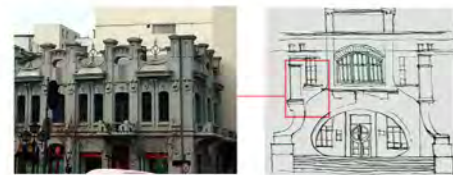
Now there are still some souvenirs in the park, for people to remember that period of time and there are also many photos and videos to record what's the life people were living then and it attracts all the citizen to go back to commemorate their youth and happiness of the old times .



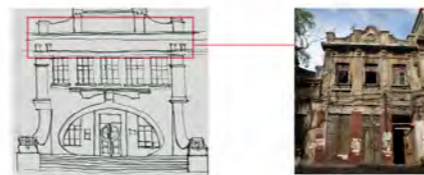
From the picture on the left we can see that there are no more space between a family and another . People live so crowd , and have no private space of their own

Observation in Harbin

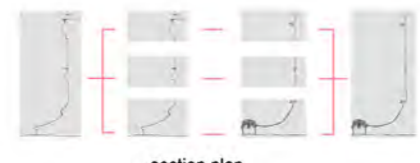
Harbin institute of Technology was built in 1920 , It was one of the oldest and most typical building in Harbin.



Not only the use of this building was changed but also the facade . The number of windows , the type of window and pillar . and fortunately , the structure of this traditional building remain the same .



At first , the building was used to be the main academic building of the school of architecture .



Now , the building is well protected as the school museum .

作品名称：Thematic Design Play

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课程名称：哈尔滨工业大学-香港大学联合设计课程教学
作业完成日期：2012年04月25日
对外交流对象：香港大学建筑学院

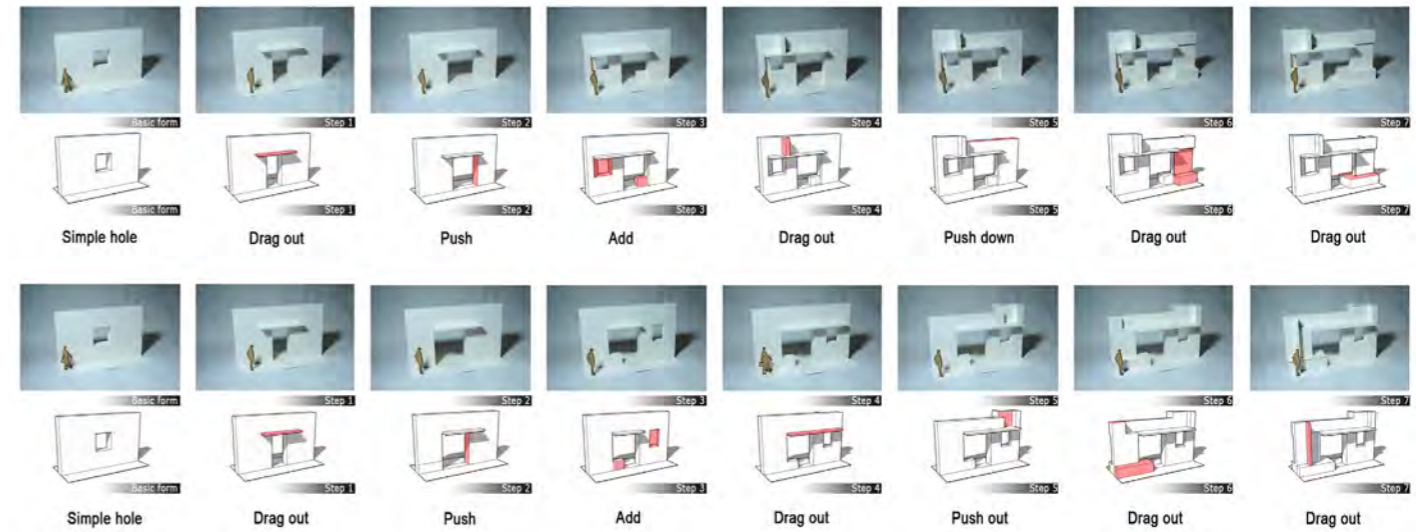
设计说明：此次哈尔滨工业大学建筑学院与香港大学建筑学院联合设计的题目为Thematic Design Play .开放建筑理论的缘起，是由原美国麻省理工学院建筑系主任John Habraken于上世纪60年代提出的，称之为“支撑体”理论。并通过数十年来研究欧洲住房供给课题，率领麻省理工学院“住宅设计与建造方法组”，探讨“开放建筑”的理论和方法。80年代后，支撑体理论通过开放建筑理论的提出得到继承和发展，两者具有相同的基本观点，开放建筑理论系统地阐释了Habraken的主张，并在



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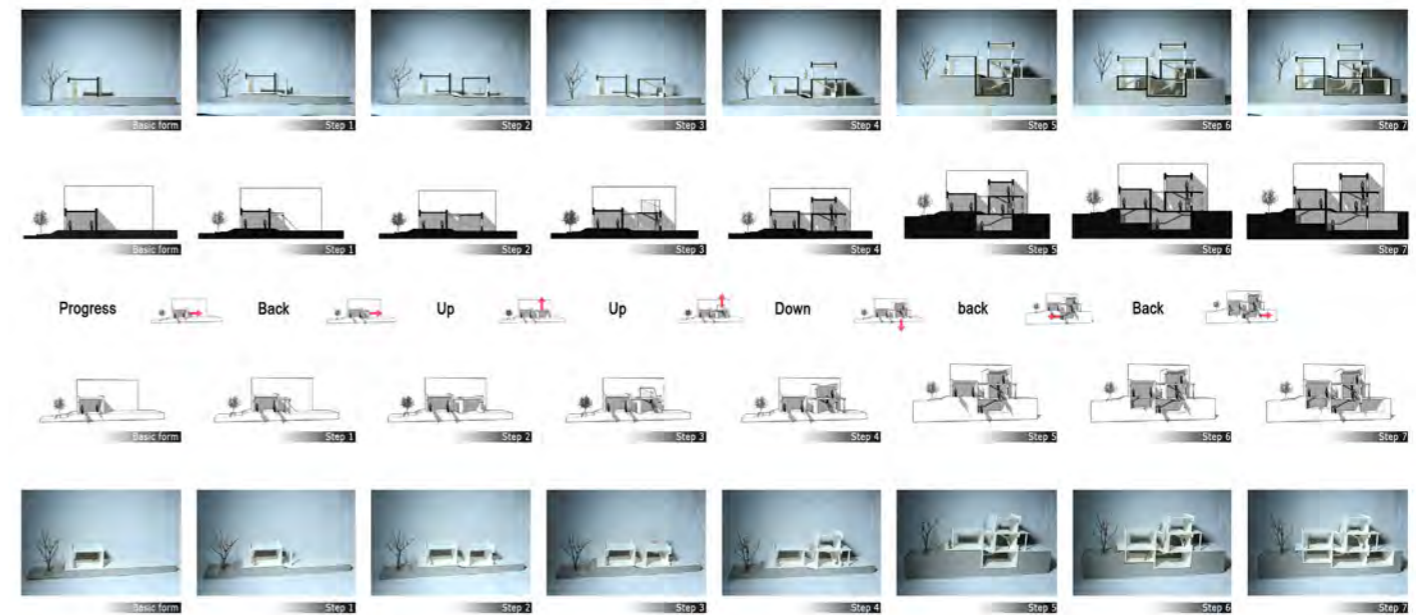
Thematic Design 1

Purpose of the 1st play : to extend , explore and intensify the threshold the transitional zone between inside and outside - beyond the limits of a given wall .



Thematic Design 2

Purpose of the 2nd play : This play introduces design in section as a tool for studying transformation . It uses a row house typology as a setting to study making space in relation to structure and natural light.



世界范围内积极推广开放建筑理论的应用。此次设计的题目便是基于“开放建筑”的理论基础，进行的最为基本的对于建筑开放性的研究，通过对于建筑的最基本观察，深入思考每一个建筑形态的生成过程，每一个构件的演化来源，以及每一个零部件的可能存在方式都让我们对于“开放建筑”理论有了更深层次的理解，也同时更加规范了建筑设计的基本理论，即为创造逻辑性的，创新性的，可持续发展的建筑空间。

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