

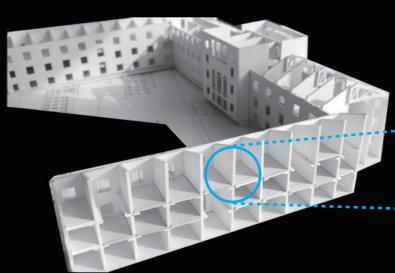
Site map, Tongji Campus, PRC



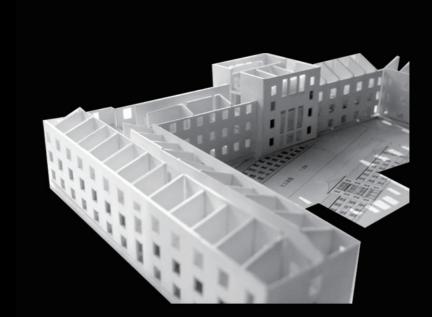


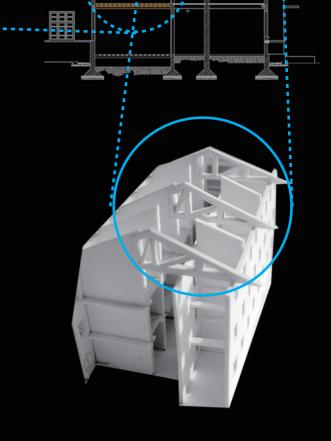


Main Entrance	Interior	
South Elevation	Corridor	



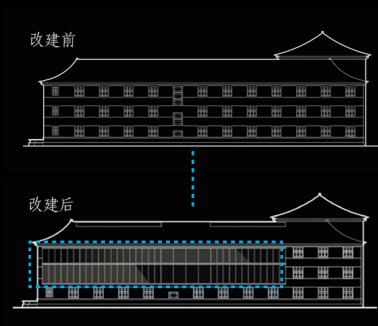
The building is based on brick-concrete structure

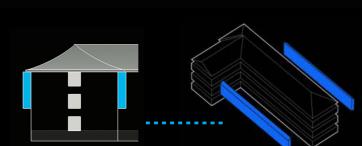




The wall is in the materail of brick, while the floor and roof is in the materail of wood.

Site Study Model





# Project Overview

The Xi Nan Yi Dormitory, which was built in 1954 with a GFA of 11,252 square meters, is located in Tongji University campus. It is a brick-concrete building with more than fifty years history. With its outstanding performance on the socialism national style and long history, it belongs to the Outstanding History Protection Architecture of Shanghai City. While it still been used as a student dormitory. The situation seems worse and worse. Fifty years has passed, the quality of this building's criteria of sunlight, ventilation, day lighting is too low, which cannot meet either the need of resident or the standard of modern sustainable criteria. It need to be improved immediately.

As the building is brick-concrete structure. It is found that the floor is very easy

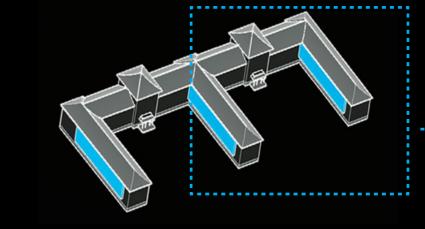
to be removed since it use different materials to build. Changing the original

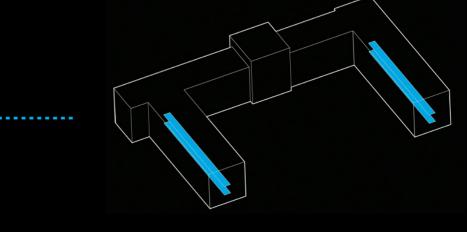
corridor space into a atrium, in this way the interior space will have a sufficient

sunlight and can be an enjoyable shared communication space. Adding

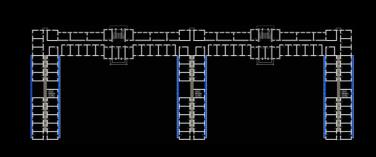
exterior corridors with glass facade, to have a minimal impact on the original

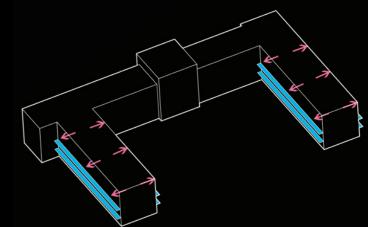
architectural style, while at the same time can improve the environment.



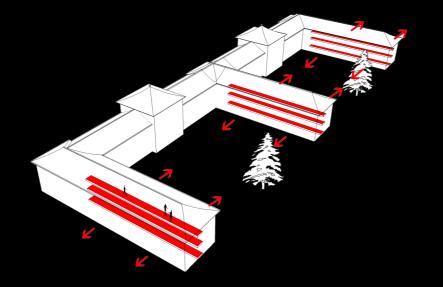


Changing the original corridor space into a atrium, Adding exterior corridors on two facades.



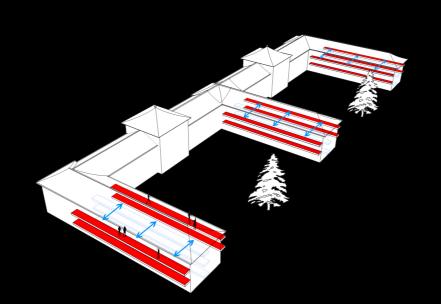


1. The original building has a long history, distinctive style. But fell into aging and disrepair, it can't meet modern accommodation needs

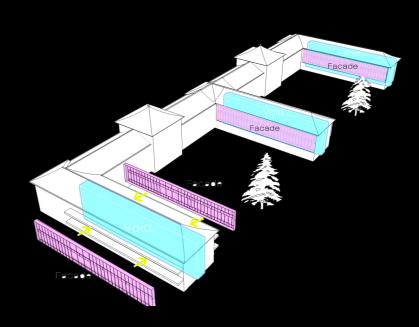


**Renovation Strategy** 

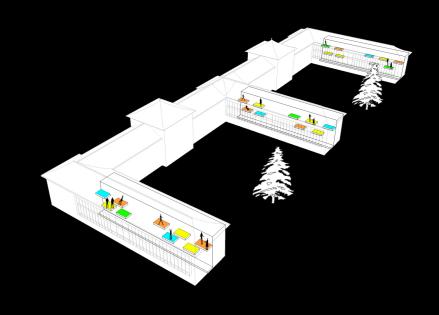
2. Remove the existing corridor, Adding exterior corridors on two facades. It will greatly improve traffic flow lines, as well as the quality of interior space,



3. Hung corridors on the external walls, build light well above corridor space



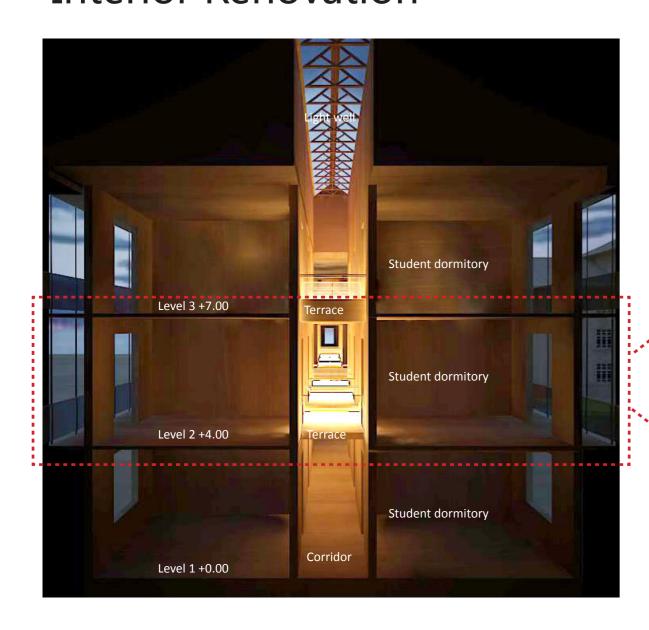
4. Adding the glass facade, Which will not conflict with the original style.



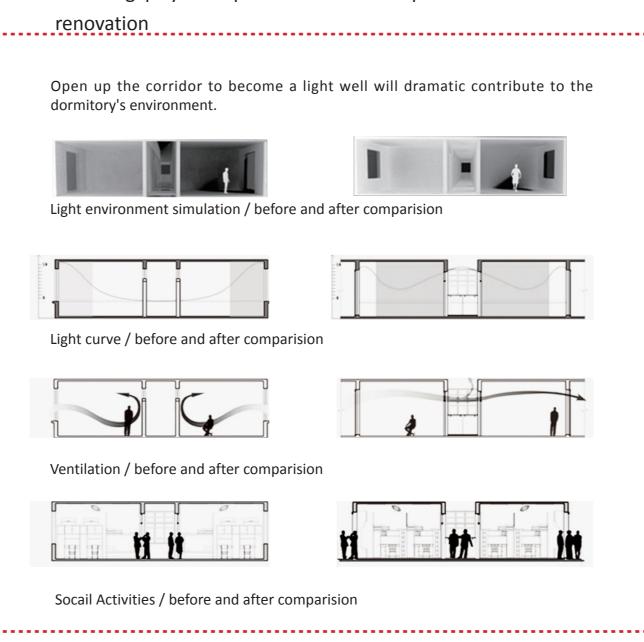
5. The original dark interior corridors become an enjoyable communication space

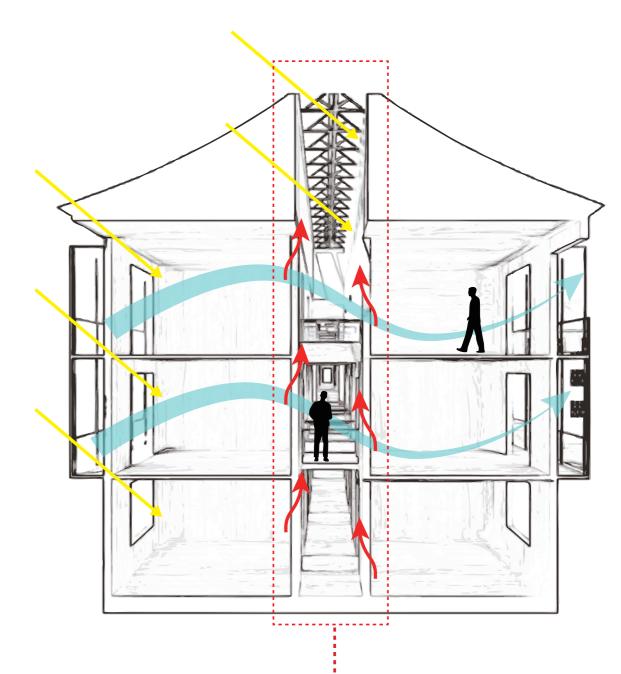


## **Interior Renovation**



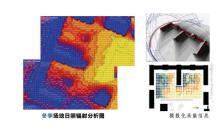
Building physical performance compared before and after

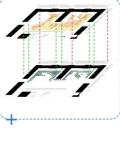




### Landscape

Sun Shine Analysis







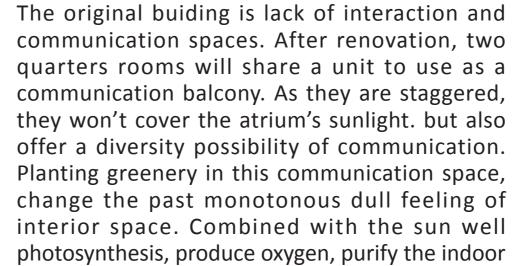


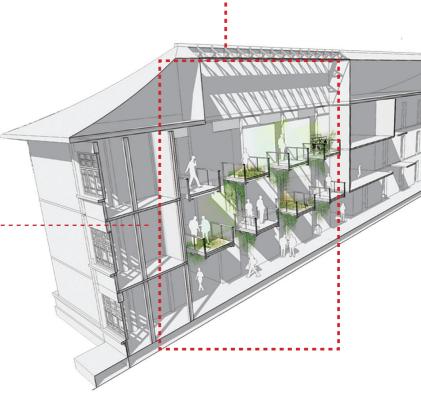








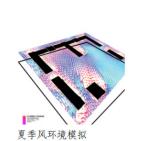


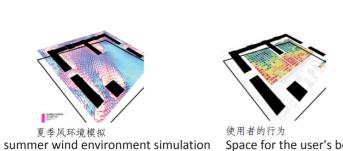




夏季场地日照辐射分析图

hssiction





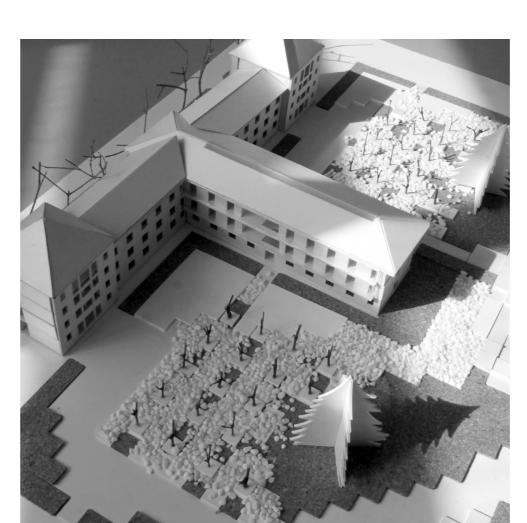




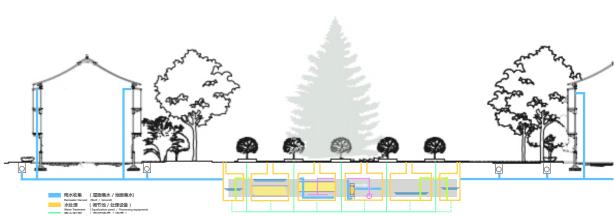


冬季適宜活动区域 FavouriteArea 由于建筑背对西北风向,在冬季,西 北风吹过建筑时,会在建筑前方形成 洞流区,内庭的风相对会很小,较适 合活动。

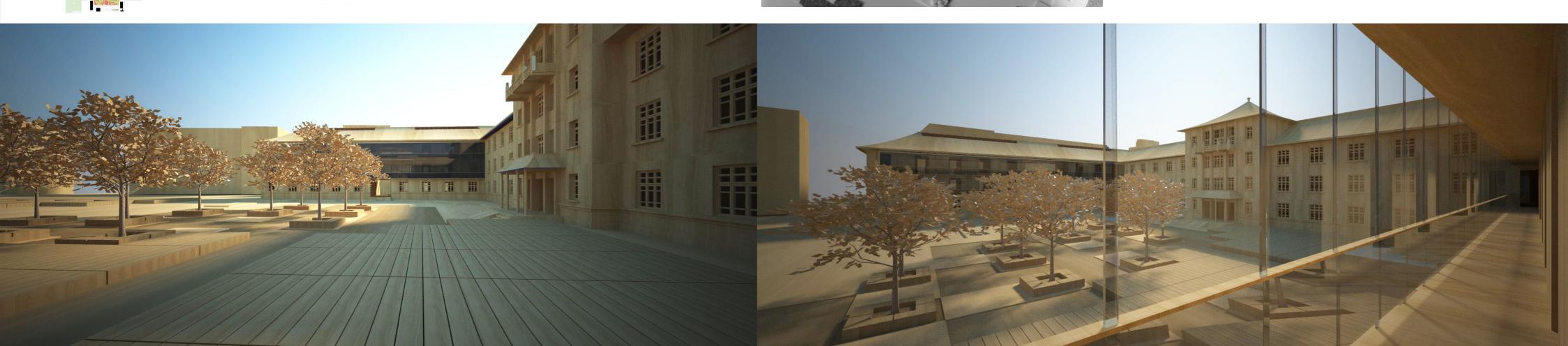
Based on the above information, to be superimposed on all layers, giving a landscape plan, the landscape process to fully consideration of the lighting, ventilation, construction and transport



Water Reuse



Dormitory unique enclosed space formed two squares, use these two squares collect rainwater of this region, and directly provide the surrounding landscape with irrigation water, form a good utilization cycle.



air quality.