

#1 How today's City Evolved?

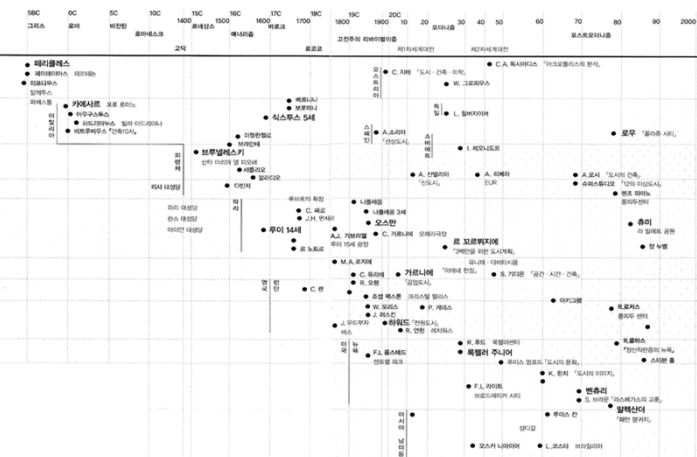
Urban Design

Kwon, Young Sang

Seoul National University
Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Urban Design Major

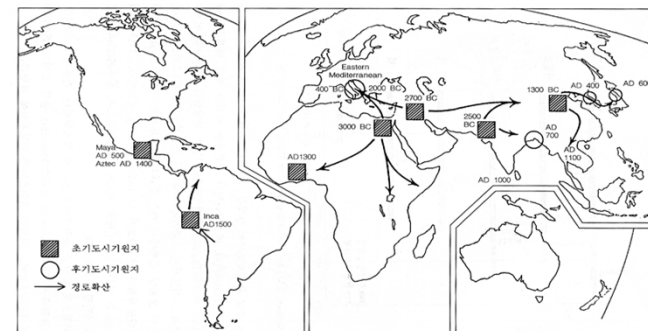
#1. Pre-industrial Revolution

Cities in History

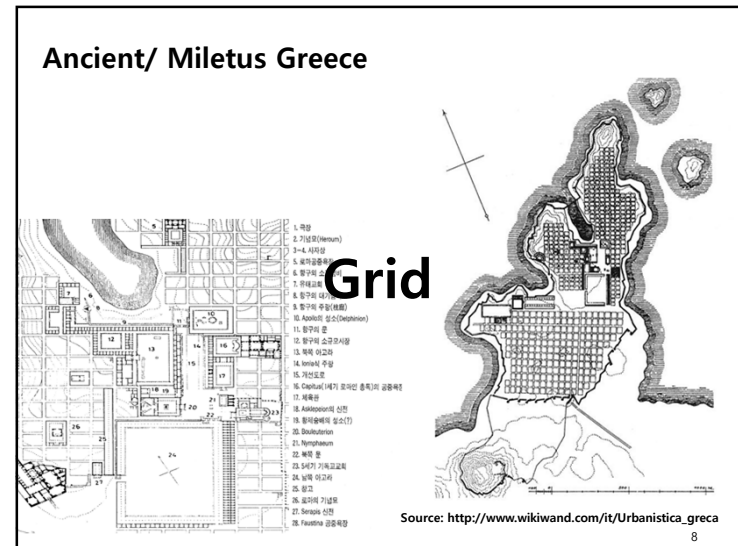
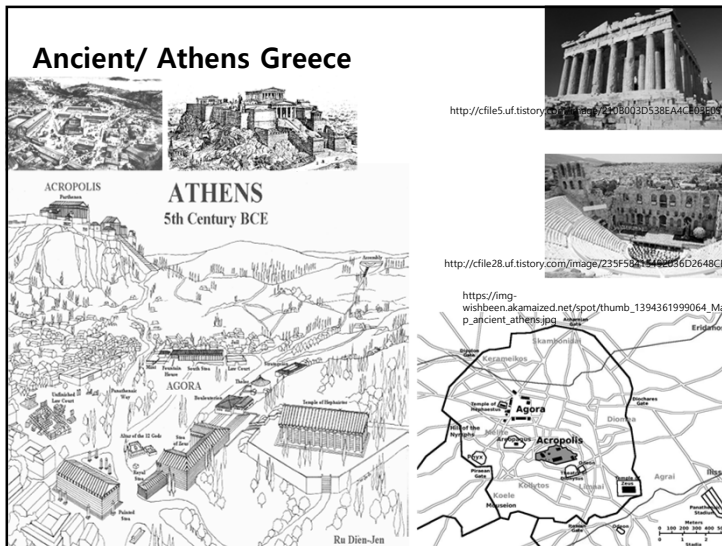
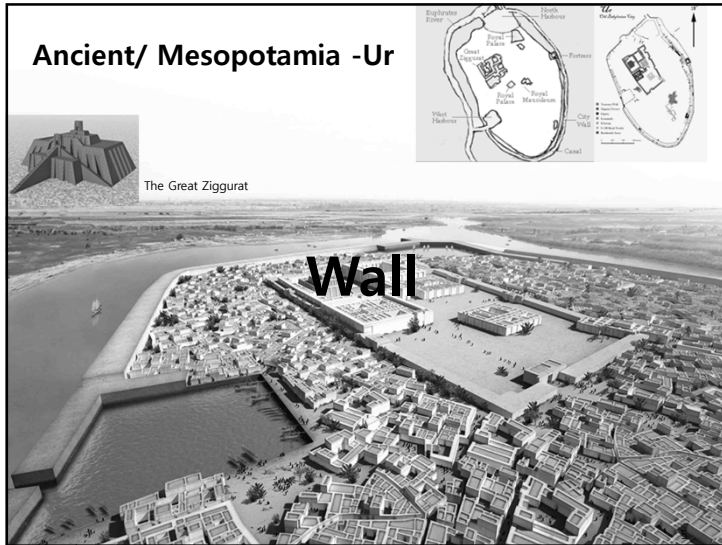


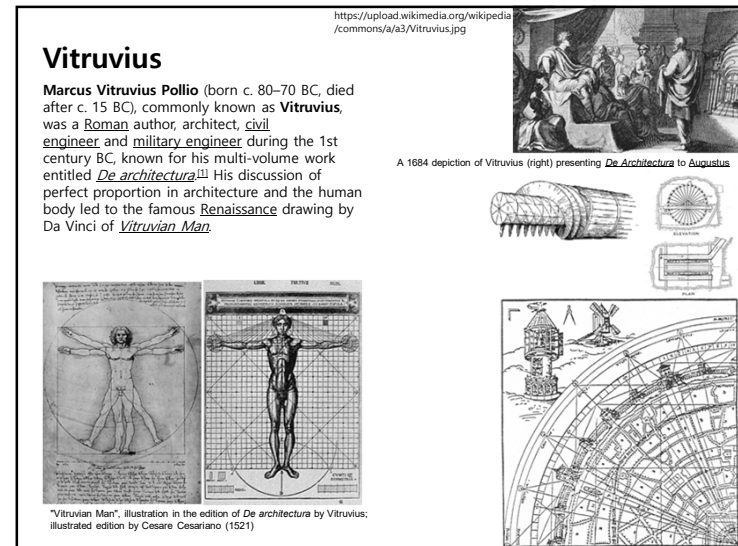
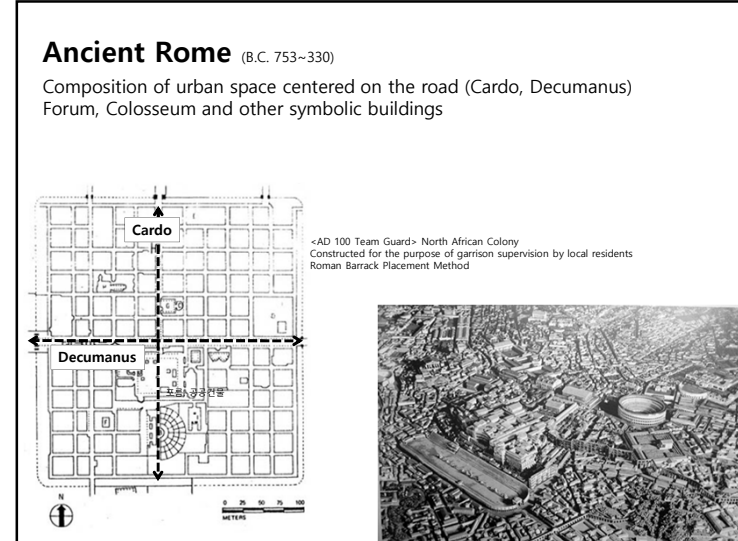
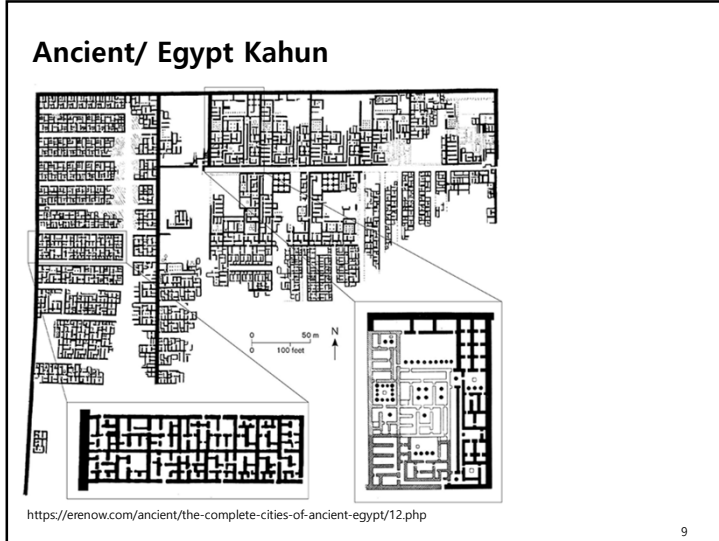
Ancient

The propagation of the early city



출처: Herbert, D.T., 1950, *Cities in Space: City as Place*, Barnes and Noble, Maryland, p. 20을 기준으로 수정·보완





The middle age / Castle

Toledo, Spain

The middle age / Castle

Fig. 1197. Il centro di Vienna nella seconda metà del-1800, dopo la sistemazione del Ring.

Ringstraße, before and after the redevelopment of the fortifications

The Middle age / elongated plot

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Renaissance / humanism

- Ideal urban planning based on humanistic ideals and geometric order
- Cosmic form cities like Palmanova
- Reorganizing central cities like Florence and Rome

Antonia Pisanello, 15c

Piero della Francesca

Vitruvius Man
Leonardo da Vinch (1452-1519)

Renaissance
 Age of Genius
 Piazza Campidoglio, Roma, Michelangelo

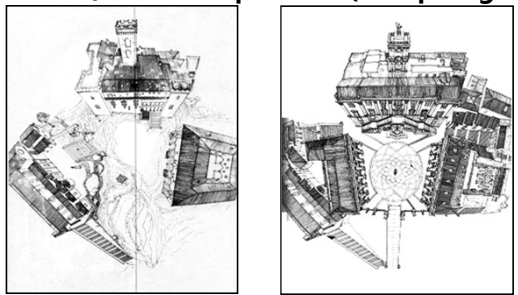






Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni, 1475-1564



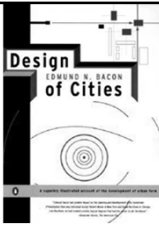
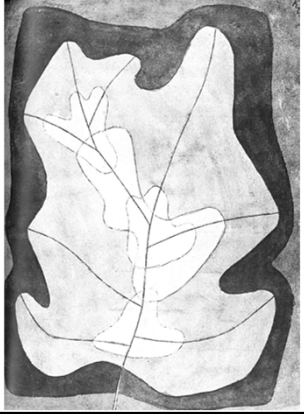

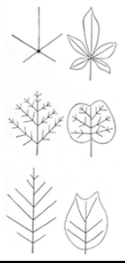
Renaissance / Mons Capitolino (Campidoglio)



Rome / Middle Age Rome / Renaissance, Michelangelo



Edmund Bacon
 Design of Cities

Paul Klee

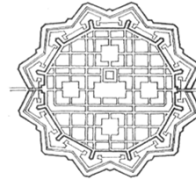
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Edmund Bacon Movement System & Urban Structure

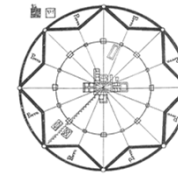


Botticelli

Renaissance / Ideal Form, Cosmic



Antonio Filarete



Sforzinda, Ideal City

Vincenzo Scamozzi, Pamanova, Military city in geometric form
Defended in the form of a moat



Renaissance / Palazzo

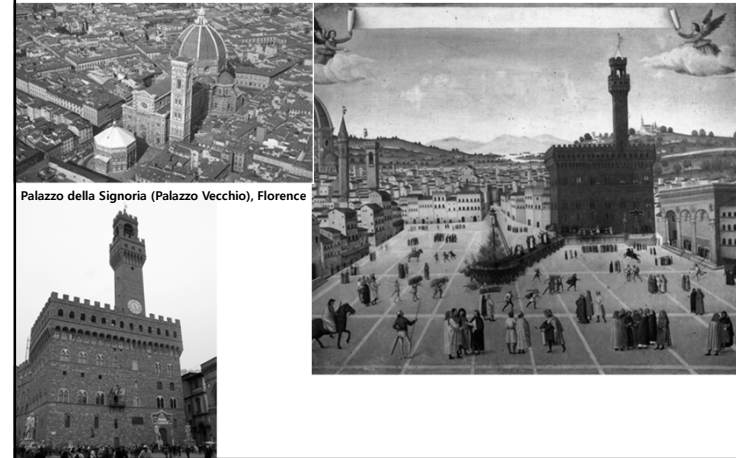
Leon Battista Alberti, Facade of Palazzo Rucellai, Florence

Good Government in the City, Ambrogio Lorenzetti

Donato Bramante, Palazzo Caprini, Rome

Florence, Palazzo Medici Riccardi

Renaissance / Florence(Firenze)





Baroque Rome / pope Sixtus fifth
16th century

Piazza del Popolo and
Piazza d'Espagna
four fountains
Santa Maria Maggiore
Colosseum
Porto di Ripetta


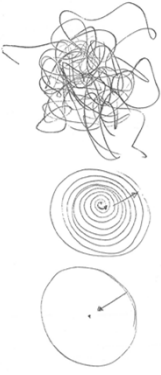
Existing roads
Roads commissioned by Sixtus V

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Citadel_of_Erbil

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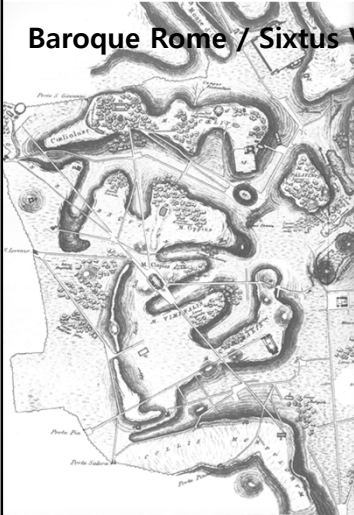


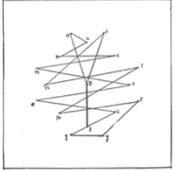
Baroque Rome / Sixtus V

Baroque Rome / Sixtus V



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Baroque Rome / Sixtus V

Baroque Rome / St. Peter's Square

17th century


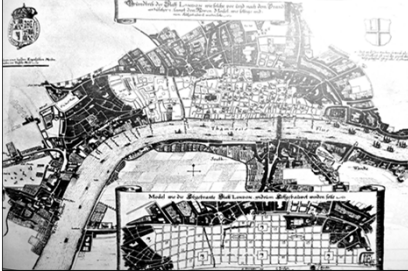



Giovanni Lorenzo Bernini
Michelangelo di Lodovico Buonarroti Simoni

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/d8/St_Peter%27s_Square%2C_Vatican_City_-_April_2007.jpg

London Plan

Great Fire London / Christopher Wren and John Evelyn, 1666

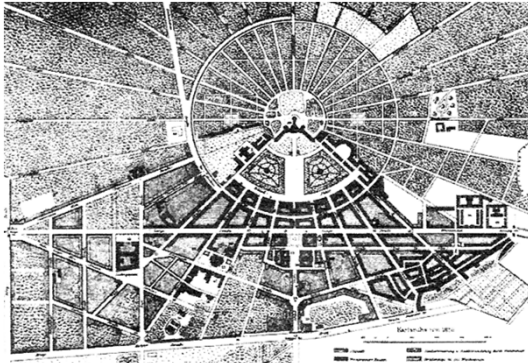



Wren in a portrait by Godfrey Kneller (1711)

The area destroyed in 1666 in London. (The picture below shows Robert Hooke's reconstruction plan)

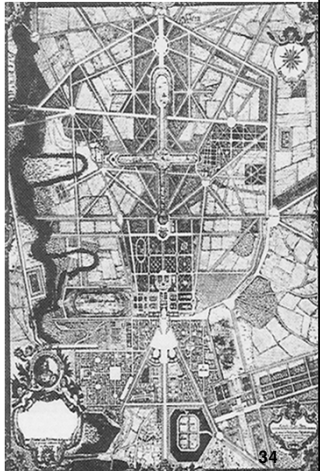
Baroque/ Karlsruhe

- Carl Wilhelm
- Designing palaces, gardens, forests, and urban forms in a single radial illusion
- The focus of the radiation road is a strong centralized politics symbol



Baroque / Versailles

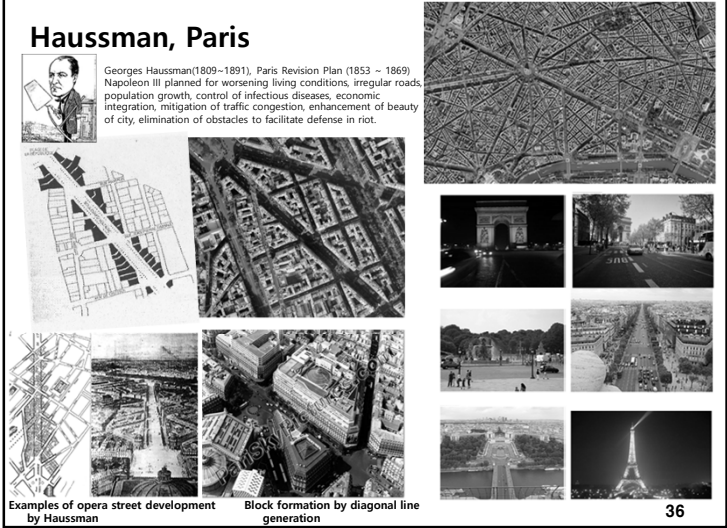
- Exclusive kingship symbol
- Powerful diagonal shape



Paris, Axis and Boulevard

Haussman, Paris

Georges Haussman(1809-1891), Paris Revision Plan (1853 - 1869). Napoleon III planned for worsening living conditions, irregular roads, population growth, control of infectious diseases, economic integration, mitigation of traffic congestion, enhancement of beauty of city, elimination of obstacles to facilitate defense in riot.



Examples of opera street development by Haussman

Block formation by diagonal line generation

Berthold Konrad Hermann Albert Speer, Berlin

Germany, 1937~
Architect and Urban planner of Hitler



https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/8c/Bundesarchiv_Bild_1461-277%2C_Albert_Speer.jpg/250px-Bundesarchiv_Bild_1461-277%2C_Albert_Speer.jpg

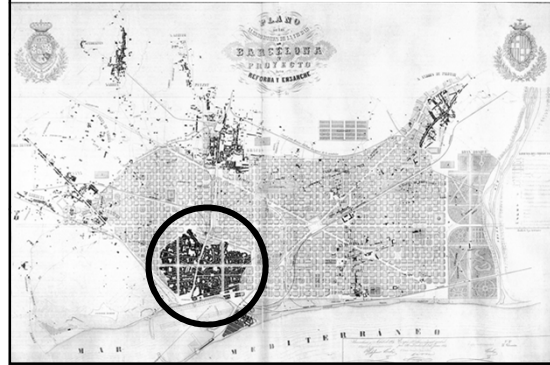


Barcelona / Ildefons Cerdà i Sunyer

1859, Plan of the extension of Barcelona



1815-1876

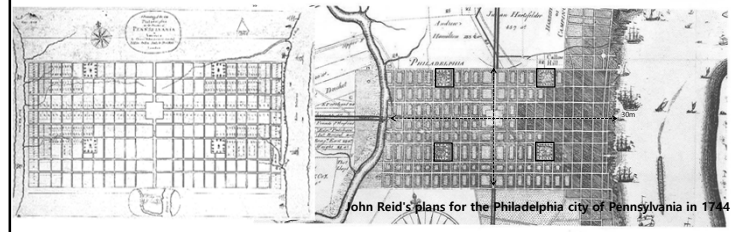


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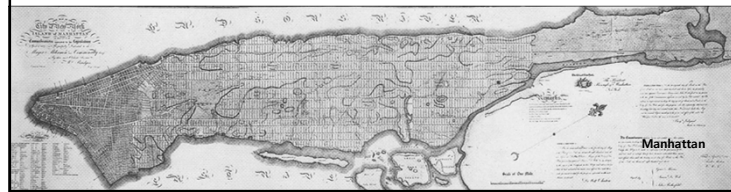


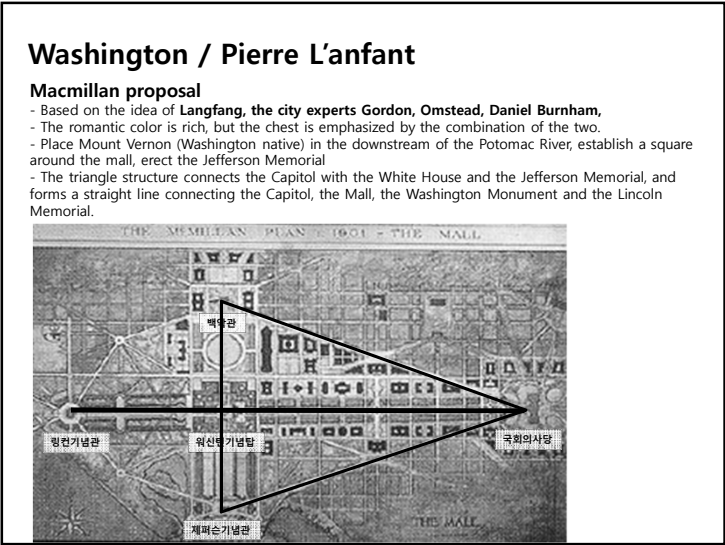
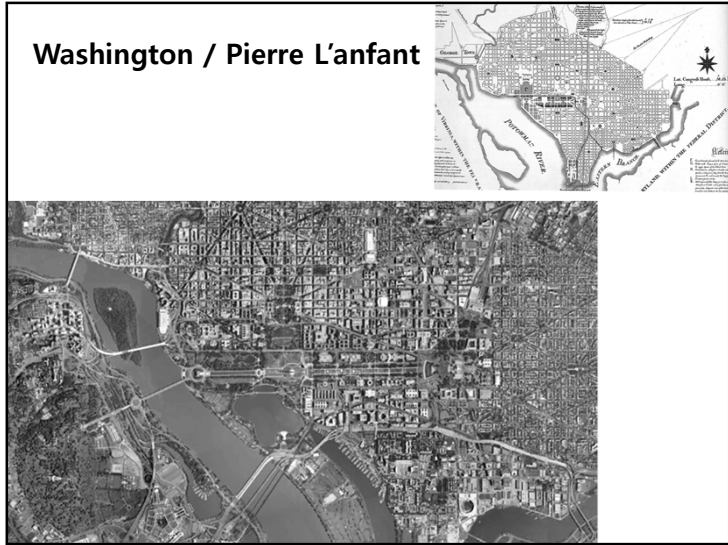
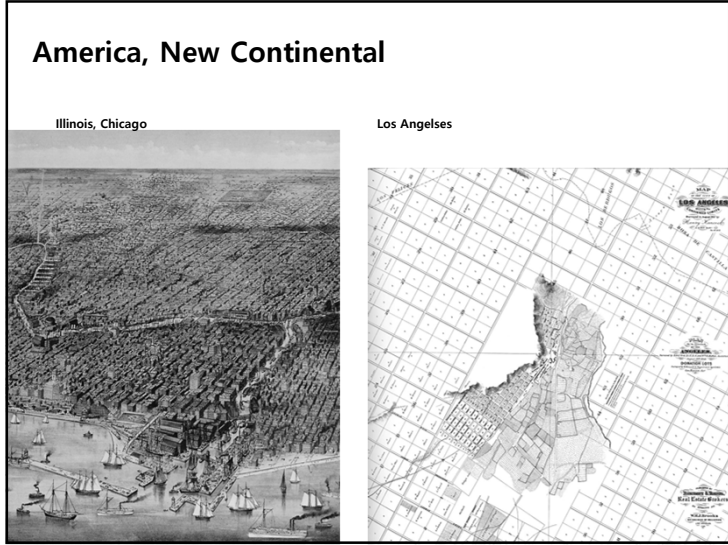
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America, New Continental



John Reid's plans for the Philadelphia city of Pennsylvania in 1744
William Penn / Thomas Holme's Portraiture of the City of Philadelphia, 1683





Transition in Urban Waterfront

Bonnie Fisher, etc., Remaking the Urban Waterfront

Camillo Sitte, 1843~1903, Vienna

City Planning according to Artistic Principles

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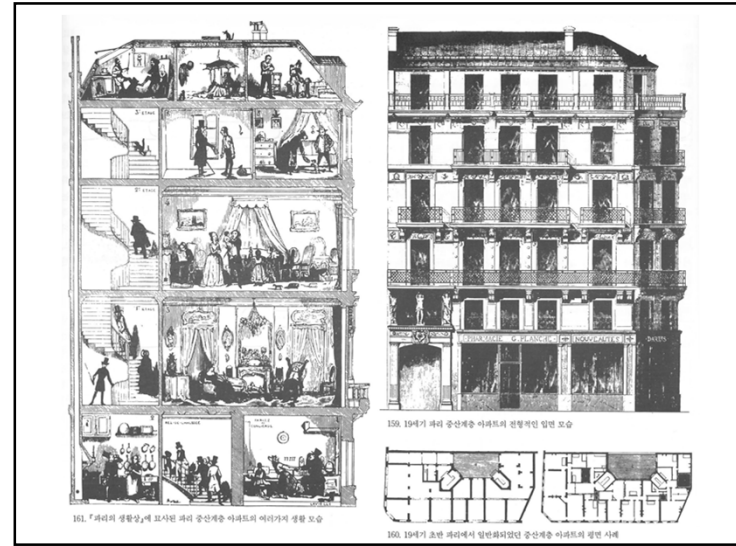
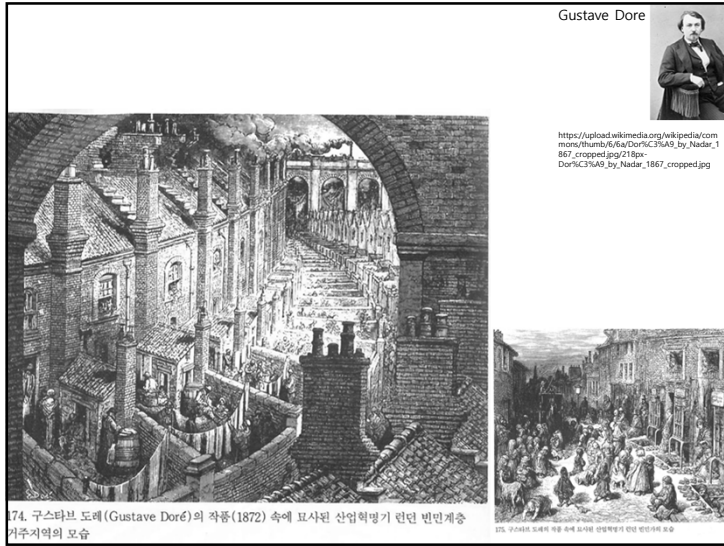
The City Beautiful Movement

도시미화운동, 1893, 시카고 세계무역박람회

Daniel Burnham, 1846~1912
Plan for Chicago, 1909

Chicago Plan, 1909

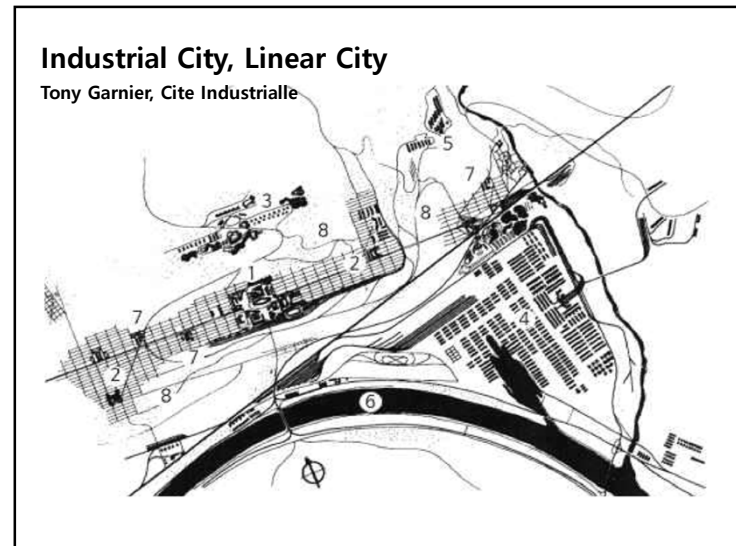
#2. Cities in the Industrial Revolution



The first industrial revolution

1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Mechanization, water power, steam power	Mass production, assembly line, electricity	Computer and automation	Cyber Physical Systems

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Industrial City, Linear City
Soria Y Mata, Linear City, Madrid

TEORIA DE LAS CIUDADES LINEALES
Esquema de una ciudad lineal enlazando dos ciudades antiguas, o sea una Ciudad Lineal moderna uniendo dos ciudades antiguas.

<https://i.pinimg.com/originals/ac/78/3f/ac783fe37af1c92782c487543b8daf4f.jpg>

Industrial City, Linear City
Train and City

Antonio Sant'Elia, 1880-1916

House with external elevators (1914)

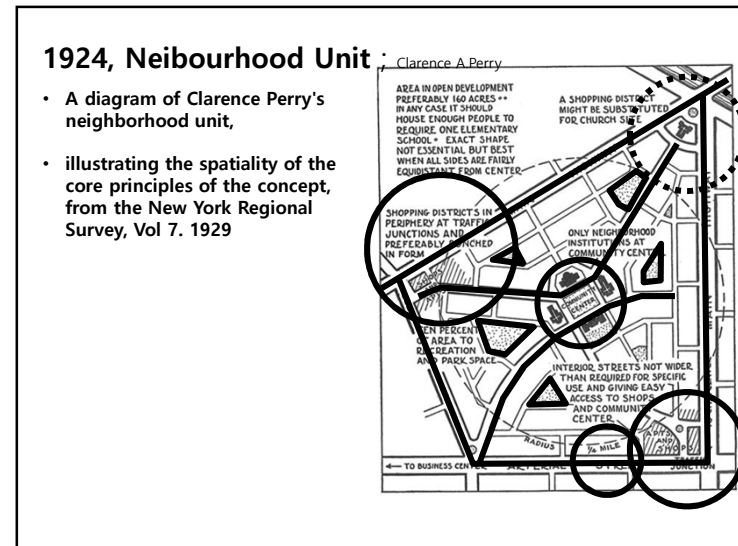
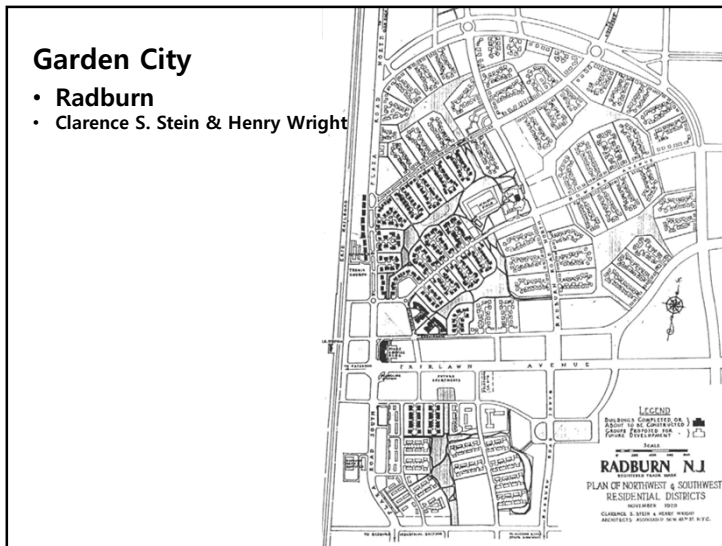
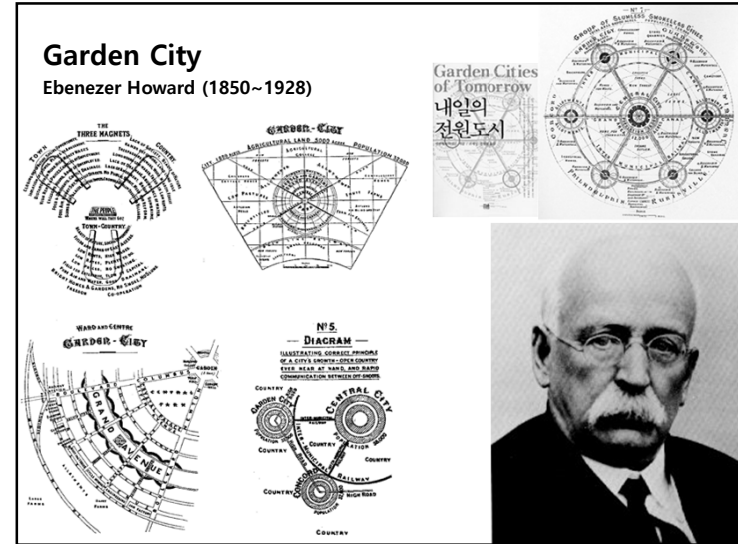
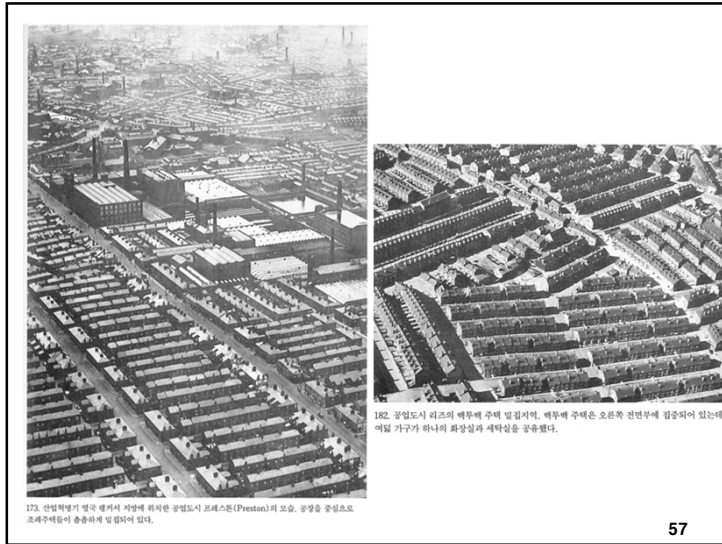
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/bb/Antonio_Sant%27Elia.jpg/220px-Antonio_Sant%27Elia.jpg

Cities and factories
Phalanstere, Fourier, 1772-1837


- Plan for residential and factory complex for workers

Le phalanstère ou le palais social de Fourier
L'AVENIR.
Perspective d'un Phalanstère ou Palais Sociétaire dédié à l'humanité.



Cities and factories
Claude Nicolas Ledoux, Ville de Chaux, 18th century 쇼우 이상도시계획안



1924, Neighbourhood Unit ; Clarence A.Perry



Letchworth, the first garden city (UK, Ebenezer Howard, Parker, Unwin)





203. 사설로 지구에 건설된 대규모 주거단지 "그림 이상향"

204. "그림의 보은 주거단지"

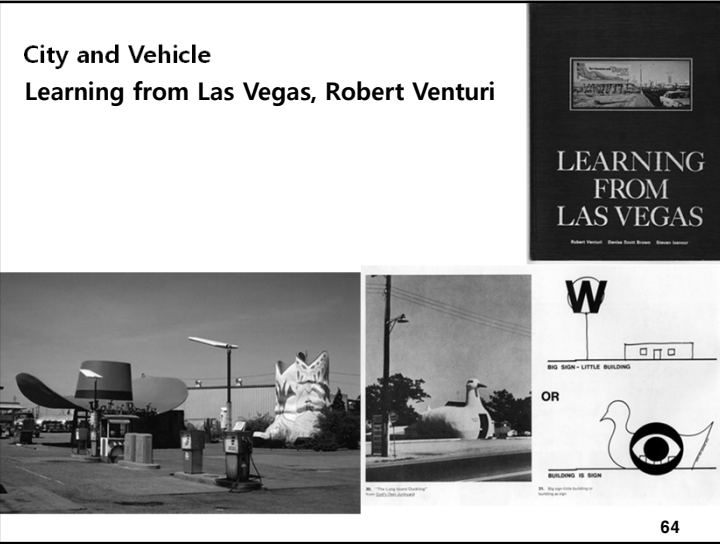
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The Second Industrial Revolution



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**City and Vehicle
Learning from Las Vegas, Robert Venturi**



LEARNING FROM LAS VEGAS

Robert Venturi · Denise Scott Brown · Steven Venturi

BIG SIGN - LITTLE BUILDING

OR

BUILDING IS SIGN

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Modernism

Le Corbusier

Walter Gropius

Mies Van der Rohe

Frank Lloyd Wright

The good building is not one that hurts the landscape, but one which makes the landscape more beautiful than it was before the building was built.

— Frank Lloyd Wright —

AZ QUOTES

Less is more
God is in the detail

Mies Van der Rohe

Robert Browning poem, "Andrea del Sarto(The Faultless Painter)", 1855

MIES VAN DER ROHE - BARCELONA 1929

Minimalism

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XEi0lb-nNGo>

Form follows function


Louis Sullivan

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/0/01/Louis_Sullivan_circa_1895.jpg/187px-Louis_Sullivan_circa_1895.jpg


Modernism

1. 1933, La Ville Radieuse(Radiant City), Le Corbusier

- Housing District Masterplan designed by Le Corbusier
- High rise building on the huge open space
- Functional, industrialized social structure.




Charles-Édouard Jeanneret-Gris, better known as **Le Corbusier** (French: [la.kɔʁbyzje]; October 6, 1887 – August 27, 1965), was an architect, designer, painter, **urban planner**, writer, and one of the pioneers of what is now called **modern architecture**. He was born in **Switzerland** and became a **French citizen** in 1930. His career spanned five decades, with his buildings constructed throughout Europe, India, and America. Dedicated to providing better living conditions for the residents of crowded cities, Le Corbusier was influential in **urban planning**, and was a founding member of the *Congrès International d'Architecture Moderne* (CIAM).

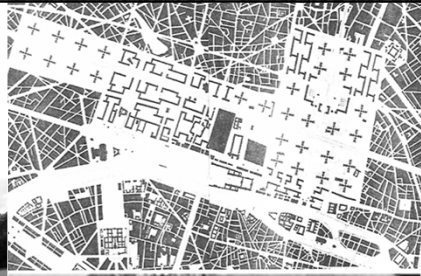



La ville Radieuse(paper)

Modernism


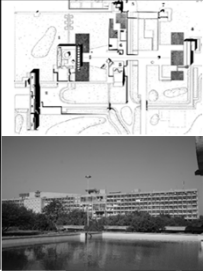





빌라 사보아(Villa Savoye) (1931)

Plan (1931, 1925) (Paris, paper, not realized)

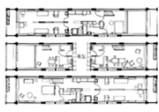



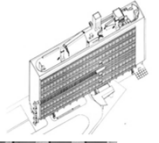



Chandigarh, 1931 (India)

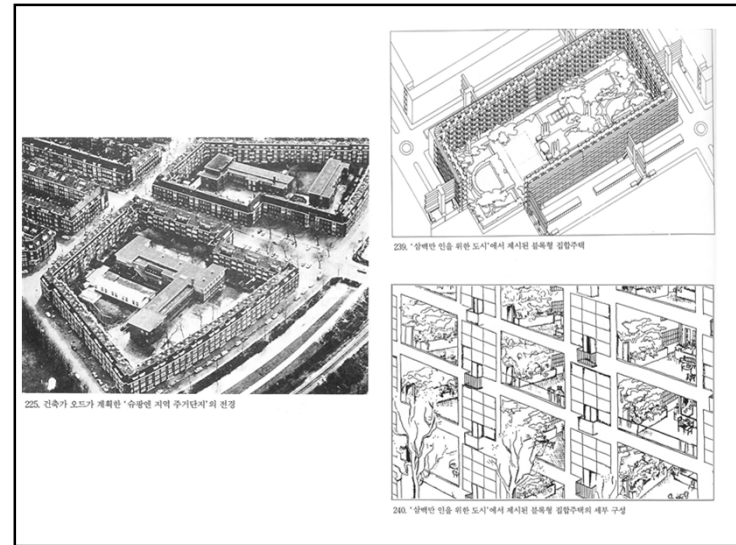
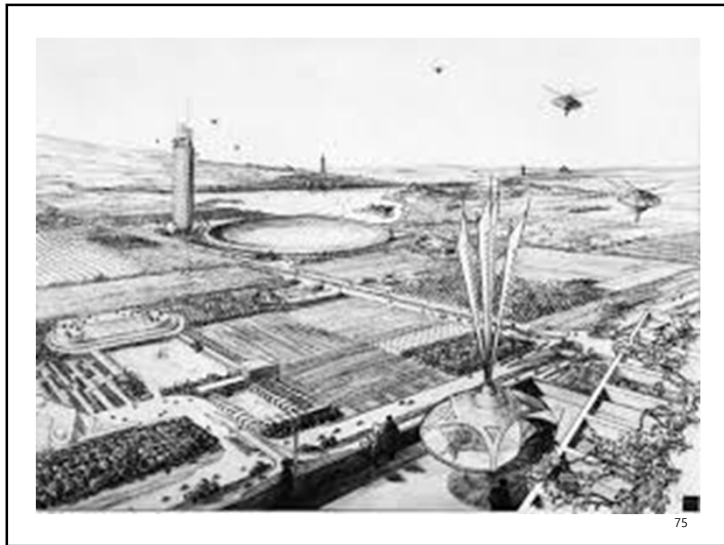
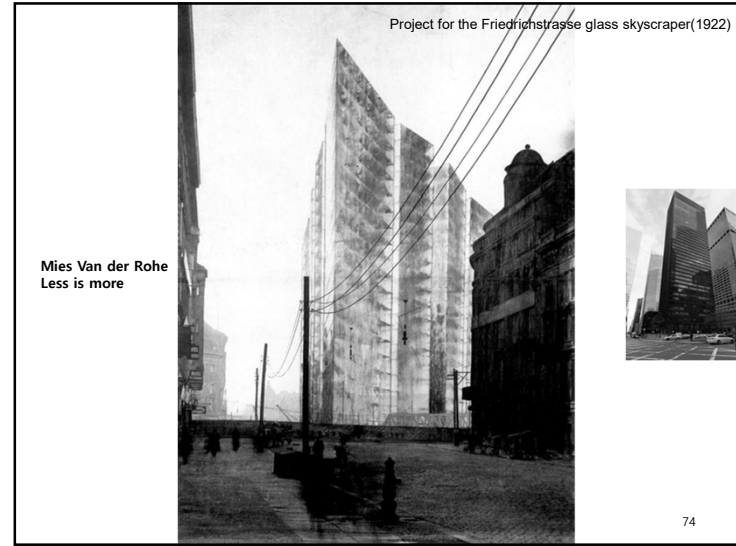
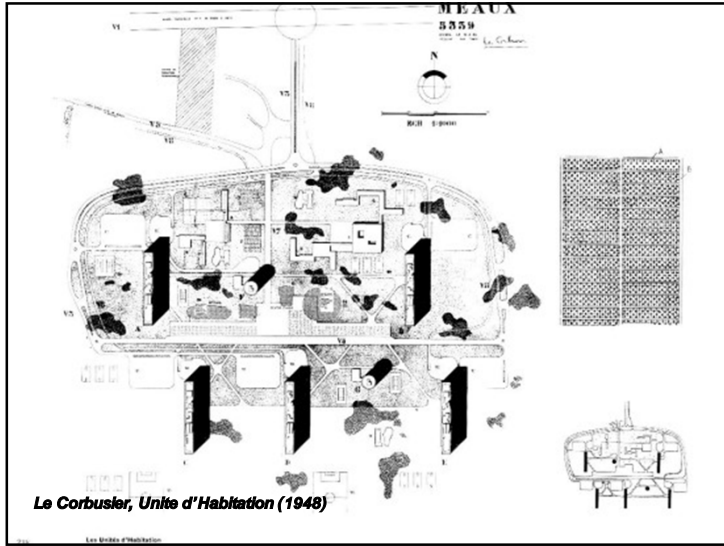
Modernism

1952, Unit d'habitation ; Marseille, Le Corbusier

- Housing unit suggested by Le Corbusier
- La ville radieuse (1933) – tower and courtyard type
- Unit d'habitation (1952) – stripe type housing suggest

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Modernism

1927, Weissenhofsiedlung ; stuttgart(German), Deutscher Werkbund

- Housing complex taken the leader by Mies van der Rohe
- The symbol of **Modern architecture**
- 4 story apartment, town house, detached housing
- **Motivation the union of CIAM**

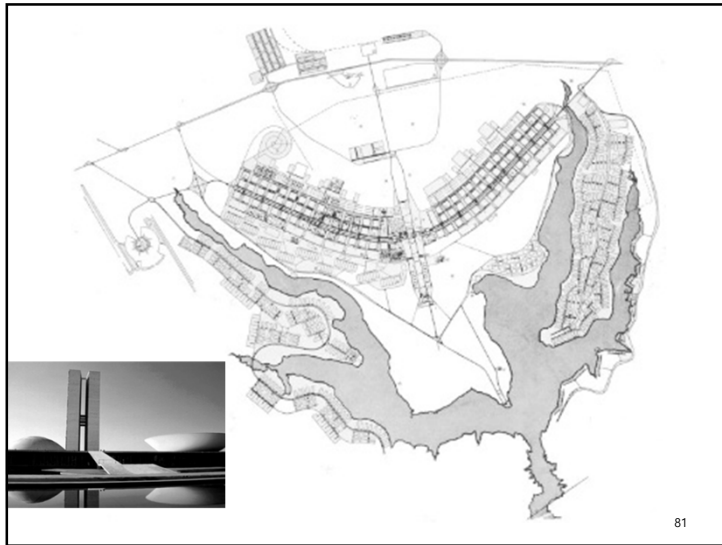
The **Congrès internationaux d'architecture moderne** – CIAM (International Congresses of Modern Architecture) was an organization founded in 1928 and disbanded in 1959, responsible for a series of events and congresses arranged around the world by the most prominent architects of the time, with the objective of spreading the principles of the Modern Movement focusing in all the **main domains of architecture (such as landscape, urbanism, industrial design, and many others)**.



CIAM



- CIAM's conferences consisted of:
- 1928, CIAM I, **La Sarraz**, Switzerland, Foundation of CIAM
 - 1929, CIAM II, **Frankfurt am Main**, Germany, on The Minimum Dwelling
 - 1930, CIAM III, **Brussels**, Belgium, on Rational Land Development (Rationelle Bebauungsweisen)
 - 1933, CIAM IV, Athens, Greece, on The Functional City (Die funktionelle Stadt)**
 - 1937, CIAM V, **Paris**, France, on Dwelling and Recovery
 - 1947, CIAM VI, **Bridgwater**, England, on Reconstruction of the Cities
 - 1949, CIAM VII, **Bergamo**, Italy, on Art and Architecture
 - 1951, CIAM VIII, **Hoddesdon**, England, on The Heart of the City
 - 1953, CIAM IX, **Aix-en-Provence**, France, on Habitat
 - 1956, CIAM X, **Dubrovnik**, Yugoslavia, on Habitat
 - 1959, CIAM XI, **Otterlo**, the Netherlands, organized dissolution of CIAM by **Team 10**

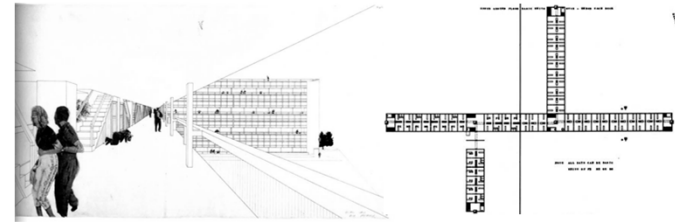


1952, Golden Lane Housing; Smithson, Team X

- Prototype of housing district designed by Smithson, Team X
- Hierarchical spatial structure
- Housing-Road-Region-City



- **Team X(10)**
- just as often referred to as "Team X", was a group of architects and other invited participants who assembled starting in July 1953 at the 9th Congress of C.I.A.M., and created a schism within CIAM by challenging its doctrinaire approach to urbanism.

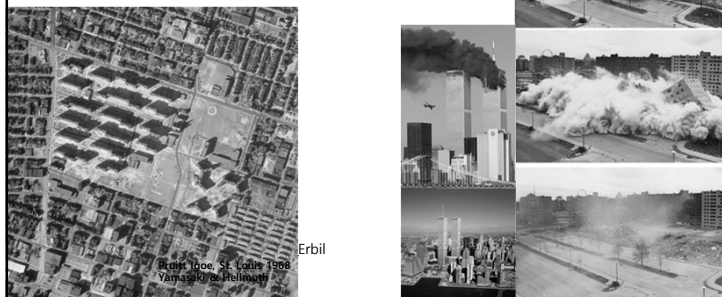


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Pruitt-Igoe, The decline of the modern city form

- Reflection of modernism and massive housing district
- Pruitt-Igoe, Minoru Yamasaki
- 1956, At first, it is the symbol of the affordable housing, 2,800 housing, 12,000 dwellers, 10 story linear type collective housing, award American Institute of Architects
- 1972, smumism, urban decline, and in the end it is demolished

• This picture is the symbol of the "end of the Modernism" (J. Jacobs)



Jane Jacobs

- Bringing people into the street would create a vital force into city
- "So to speak, the place is an artistic form of the city and can be compared to dance. It is not a simple, mechanical dance in which all the crowds are simultaneously scattered at the same time, but the dancers and their group take on a characteristic part to reinforce each other and create order as a whole. It's a complicated ballet."

Jane Jacobs (1916-2006)
 -leading community organizer against slum clearance and urban renewal in the 1960's
 -create Jacobscorns

Robert Moses
 - New York City Parks Commissioner
 -Long Island State Park Commission
 -State Parks Council (Head)
 -State Power Commission (Head)
 -Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority (Chairman)
 -NYC "Construction Coordinator"

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Post Modernism

- Less is more
 Originally appeared in Robert Browning's poem "The Faultless Painter" in 1855
 Representative modern architect Ludwig Mies van der Rohe presents it as the core concept of minimalist design
 Representing the ideals of modernism that demand decorative architecture, urban design and functional decoration
- Less is bore
 Even the ordinary and ordinary urban space should not lose its cultural significance.
- Robert Venturi 1966

Functional Modern Urban Space-Reflection and Recognition of Modern Architecture
 Social atmosphere after World War II
 The regression of the characteristics of the urban space of the past city: The resurrection of C. Sitte

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Roy Lichtenstein (1923-1997)
Tears

Andy Warhol (1928-1987)
Campbell's TOMATO SOUP

Deconstructivism

THE YENIKAPI PROJECT at the Zuecca Project Space: Eisenman Architects and Aytaç Architects
 Zaha Hadid / One North Masterplan

JEWISH MUSEUM - DANIEL LIBESKIND
 8CixMVI00/1600/the-jewish-museum-berlin.jpg

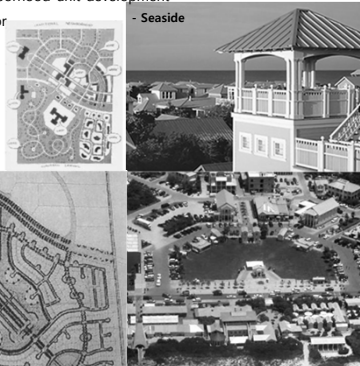
DECONSTRUCTIVISM REM KOOLHAAS
 Seattle Central Library, Seattle, USA, designed by OMA, 2004

Grand Buildings Trafalgar Square - 1985. Image Courtesy of Zaha Hadid
<http://www.frontdesk.co.in/forum/>

New Urbanism, TOD

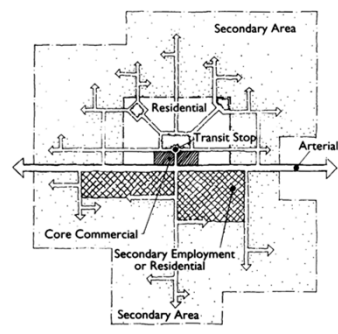
Congress for the New Urbanism, Duany, Plater-Zyberk

- Revitalizing the early 20th century's fundamental of urban planning
- Reinterpret the concept of "Garden city", "Neighborhood unit development"
- Neighborhood Unit, Community, District, Corridor
- Charter for the New Urbanism

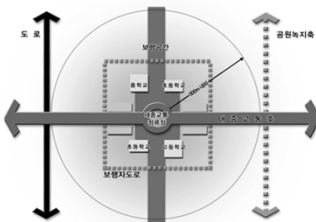


California, Laguna West, New Urbanism

New Urbanism, TOD



TOD model; Peter Calthorpe



Sejong si model

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London Greenwich Millennium Village (UK): Applying a variety of planning techniques such as middle-class high-density, multi-use, proximity, eco-

London Greenwich Millennium Village (UK): Applying a variety of planning techniques such as middle-class high-density, multi-use, proximity, eco-



개발이전

도크랜드

밀레니엄동

템즈강

지하철역, 버스터미널

호텔

초등학교

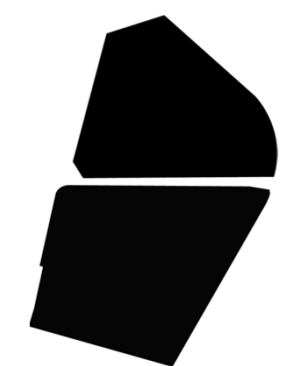
중심광장

생태공원

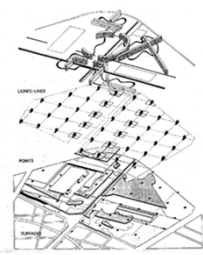
영화관, 상가

대형슈퍼마켓

Landscape Urbanism



Parc de Lavilette



The planning of the park employed the superimposition of three separate programs:

- + 'system of lines'
- + 'system of points'
- + 'system of surfaces'

OMA - Tree City

"Instead of presenting a master plan based on a completed form, I focused on designing a strategy that could respond to the evolution of the park itself, and designed the strategy rather than designing it."

"I designed the strategy, not the shape."

-Rem Koolhaas

"완결된 형태 위주의 마스터 플랜을 제시하기 보다는 공원 자체의 진화 가능성에 대응할 수 있는 전략을 구축하는 일에 디자인의 초점을 두었고, 형태를 디자인 한 것이 아니라 전략을 디자인하였다."

"전략을 디자인 하였지, 형태를 디자인한 것이 아니다."

-Rem Koolhaas

Landscape Urbanism Green Infra

Barcelona, Torre Agbar, Water Company, Architect: Jean Nouvel

김영민, 랜드스케이프 어바니즘의 도시설계안에서 나타나는 개념과 전략, 2014, 도시설계

Urban Design Concepts and Strategies in Landscape Urbanism

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Kim, Yongmin*

◎◎◎◎◎ **공론요약**

본 연구는 최근의 도시설계 사례를 중심으로 랜드스케이프 어바니즘의 실천적 개념과 전략을 밝히고 그 효용성을 검토하는 것을 목적으로 한다. 이를 위하여 랜드스케이프 어바니즘의 실천적 개념을 이론적 접근 없이 Knowledge Corridor, Qibai Water City, Minneapolis Riverfront, Detroit Future City, Looggan Center Masterplan, Shanghai Jiaxing Masterplan의 여섯 사례를 분석하였다. 분석의 결과 랜드스케이프 어바니즘의 도시설계 전략은 공간의 배치를 통한 도시 조직의 제안, 경제적 촉매에 기능을 준 녹지 기반시설의 도입, 도시와 배후 지역 사이의 통합과 같은 특징을 갖고 있었다. 랜드스케이프 어바니즘의 도시설계안들은 기존의 단일 공간 중심의 프로토타입과 개념적 모델을 공유하지만 실천적 전략의 구체적인 내용은 다양한 차이를 보인다. 또한 랜드스케이프 어바니즘의 다양한 도시설계 전략은 기존의 도시설계 방식과 개념적 실천적 차이점을 갖고 있다. 랜드스케이프 어바니즘은 기존의 도시설계 방식을 보완할 수 있는 새로운 가능성을 가지고 있지만 여전히 제한의 공간, 도시 공간의 사회적 역할에 대한 무관심, 행정 및 세력의 정치적 이해, 충분히 검증되지 않은 실천적 제안이라는 한계점도 지니고 있다.

◎◎◎◎◎ **Abstract**

The main goal of the research is to examine concepts and strategies of Landscape Urbanism focused on the field of urban design. Based on the theoretical analysis of major concepts in Landscape Urbanism, the research examines six recent urban projects of Landscape Urbanism: Knowledge Corridor, Qibai Water City, Minneapolis Riverfront, Detroit Future City, Looggan Center Masterplan, and Shanghai Jiaxing District Redevelopment Masterplan. The research found distinguishable characteristics of urban design strategies in Landscape Urbanism, such as using landscape media in reorganizing urban structures, suggesting multipurpose infrastructural green spaces, and integrating an urban core with peripheral urban edges and hinterlands. Urban design practices of Landscape Urbanism share common values and concepts with other types of Landscape Urbanism projects. However, there are significant differences in the detailed design strategies. In addition, there are disparities in the primary direction of city making between Landscape Urbanism and New Urbanism, the traditional urban design methodology that Landscape Urbanism has criticized. Although Landscape Urbanism has great potential to suggest a new direction in urban design, it also has several limitations to be solved.

주제어 : 랜드스케이프 어바니즘, 랜드스케이프 설계 사례, 도시재생계획, 녹지기반시설, 조경계획
Keywords : Landscape Urbanism, Contemporary Urban Design Practice, Urban Regeneration, Landscape Infrastructure, Landscape Planning

① Knowledge Corridor의 녹지축 기반 전략

② Water City 계획

③ Streamlines의 녹지축에 중점 계획안

④ 지식 축을 중심으로 도시를 조직하는 Deep Ground의 녹지축

⑤ Knowledge Corridor의 녹지축 기반 전략

⑥ Water City의 녹지 축

⑦ Streamlines의 수직축과 수평축의 직통체계

⑧ Ground Ecology의 계획안

⑨ Knowledge Corridor의 녹지축 기반 전략

⑩ Water Front의 수중 공간

⑪ Streamlines의 에지-지향성

⑫ Ground Ecology의 수중 공간

⑬ Ground Ecology의 수중 공간

⑭ Ground Ecology의 수중 공간

⑮ Ground Ecology의 수중 공간

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㊿ Ground Ecology의 수중 공간

(표 2) 랜드스케이프 어바니즘의 주요 개념과 전략

주요 개념	대표 사례	실천적 전략
수평성 (Horizontality)	Kunsthel, Yokohama Terminal, Knowledge Corridor, High Line, MAC 중심행정타운, MAC 중앙녹지	건축적 폴딩(Folding)을 통한 표면적 연속성 프로젝트의 주변 도시 구조와의 공간적 연결 프로젝트의 주변 도시 이용과의 프로그램적 연결 도시의 네트워크 조직 및 운영 방식 지향 수평적 관계-정책과 계획 과정의 발위계적이며 탈중심적인 접근 (이론 중심)
인프라스트럭처 (Infrastructure)	Trinitat Cloverleaf Park, Placa del Glories Catalanes, East Scheldt, Gallego River Waterfront, Providence Pedestrian Bridge, MAC 중앙녹지	도로, 교량, 횡도시설 등 토목적 기반시설과 통합된 건축, 조경 공간 우수차로, 수직정화, 트인정화 등 기반시설의 기능을 수행하는 도시기반시설건축 물리적 환경을 구축하는 토대가 되는 규범, 법규, 정책을 반영한 시스템 (이론 중심)
프로세스 (Process)	Melun Senart, Unimetal Park, Brikketfabrik Witznitz, Lyon Confluence, Downsview Park, Fresh Kills, Knowledge Corridor, MAC 중앙녹지	주변 경재적 변화를 반영하고 유도하는 단계적 개발 생태체계의 변화와 기능을 고려한 프로세스 중심의 계획 변화를 수용할 수 있는 비결정적 공간과 보이드의 도입 비결정적인 이벤트와 프로그램 요소 고려
생태 (Ecology)	Guadalupe River Park, Downsview Park, Fresh Kills, Erie Street Plaza, Herinnerings Park, Lower Don Lands	광역적 생태 체계를 반영한 통합적 시스템의 구축 생태적 회복과 복원 중심의 식재 전략 생태복원, 서식지 조성, 오염지 복원 등 다양한 공간적 생태 접근방식 제시 수체계 관련 기반시설의 기능을 수행하는 공간적 장치 제시 생태적 사안들을 반영한 교육적, 상징적 디자인 요소의 반영
매체 (Media)	Borneo Sporenburg, Downsview Park, Fresh Kills, London Olympic Legacy Master Plan, MAC 중심행정타운, MAC 중앙녹지	건축물이나 토목적 기반시설 중심의 구조를 지양하고 생태녹지체계를 도시 구성의 중심적 매체로 활용 새로운 분석과 표현의 매체를 개발, 활용
혼성 (Hybrid)	Placa del Glories Catalanes, Borneo Sporenburg, Downsview Park, Fresh Kills, MAC 중심행정타운	다양한 영역의 전문가 중심의 협업 체계 (일부 영역의 주도적 리더십을 지양) 녹지를 중심으로 한 건축물과 조경, 토목적 기반시설의 융합적 형태와 복합적 기능 혼성적 프로그램의 중첩
부지 (Site)	Duisburg Nord Park, Guadalupe River Park, Brikketfabrik Witznitz, Downsview Park, High Line, 광주 푸른길	후기산업도시의 유기된 공간 재생 대상지의 조건, 특히 지형과 생태적 요소의 적극적 반영 주변 도시 맥락이나 자연환경과의 연계성 중시
스케일 (Scale)	Downsview Park, Knowledge Corridor, High Line, Lower Don Lands, Brooklyn Bridge Park 광주 푸른길	생태체계를 중심으로 한 다양한 스케일의 경관생태학적 접근방식 녹지공간을 중심으로 한 다양한 스케일의 공간 재생

(표 6) 랜드스케이프 어바니즘의 개념과 도시설계안들의 계획적 특징

도시설계의 고려사항	관련 랜드스케이프 어바니즘의 개념	랜드스케이프 어바니즘
방향과 지향점	수평성, 생태, 매체	후기산업도시의 구조적 변화를 인정 일도에 대한 특정한 방향성 거부 도시와 주변 자연 환경과의 통합적 구조 지향
주요 계획적 요소	인프라스트럭처, 매체	생태녹지체계 중심의 계획 수체계를 바탕으로 한 생태형 도시기반시설 구축
도시의 형태	수평성, 프로세스, 생태	유기적 구조 선호 변화와 생태적 기능을 반영한 도시 구조 프로세스 중심의 비결정적 공간 구조 최신 현대 건축의 기법과 경향의 수용
환경적 고려	인프라스트럭처, 생태	광역적 생태 체계를 반영한 통합적 시스템의 구축 생태적 회복과 복원 중심의 식재 전략 생태복원, 서식지 조성, 오염지 복원 등 다양한 공간적 생태 접근방식 제시 수체계에 대한 제언과 관심
사회적 고려	혼성, 스케일	고전적인 사회적 가치의 소극적 수용 혼성적 프로그램의 중첩을 통한 사회적 융합 지향 복합적 기능의 공간 지향 (녹지 공간 중심)
맥락적 고려	수평성, 부지, 태, 스케일	생태녹지체계 중심으로 한 다양한 스케일의 접근방식 대상지의 조건 존중, 특히 지형과 생태적 요소의 반영 후기산업도시의 유기된 공간 재생 주변 도시 맥락이나 자연환경과의 연계성 중시
협업 체계	혼성	일부 영역의 주도적 리더십을 지양 다양한 영역의 전문가 중심의 협업 체계
정책, 행정적 접근	수평성, 인프라스트럭처, 프로세스	행정적, 정책적 기반 미약 도시의 네트워크적 조직 및 운영 방식 지향 제도의 촉매제적 역할을 중시하는 지원 중심의 접근

Assignment #1.
Modern City, Green City, System City
PPT 5page, Case and Image

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