

CUI WEITONG

W i l l

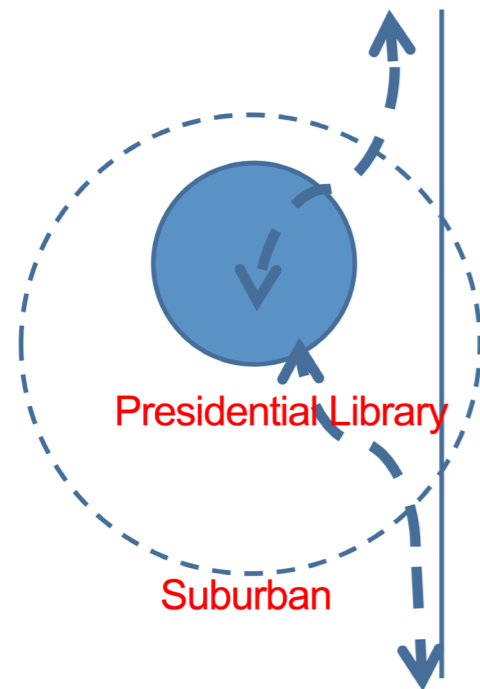
Master of Urban Development and Design
Bachelor of Landscape Architecture
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Obama Presidential Center

Woodlawn, Chicago, Illinois, USA

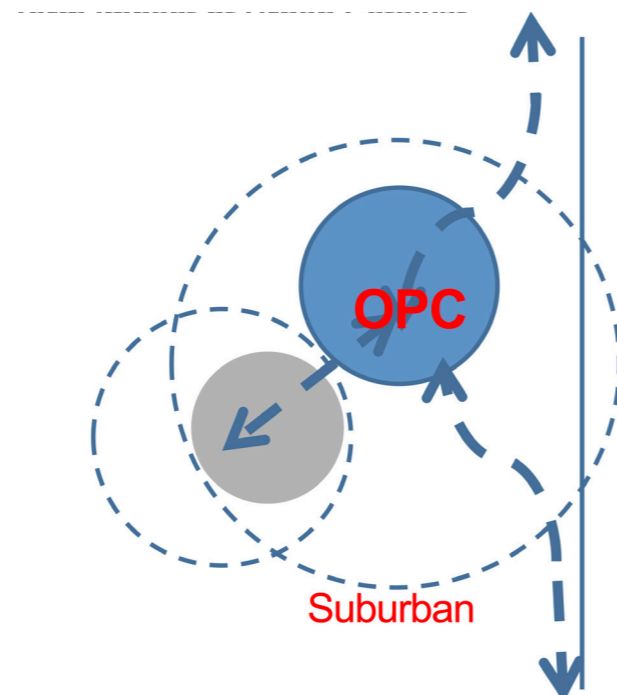
Charles Boumoussa, Kim Hyojung, Cui Weitong

Research



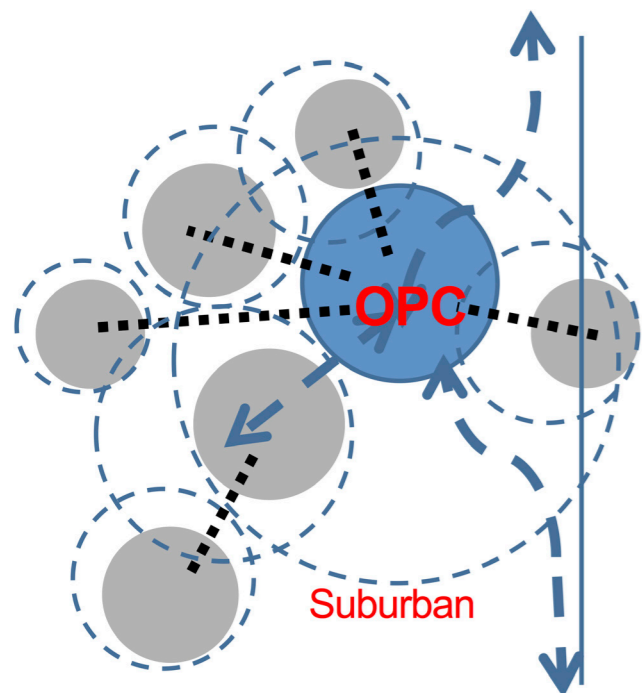
Road Network

Traditional Role of Presidential Libraries



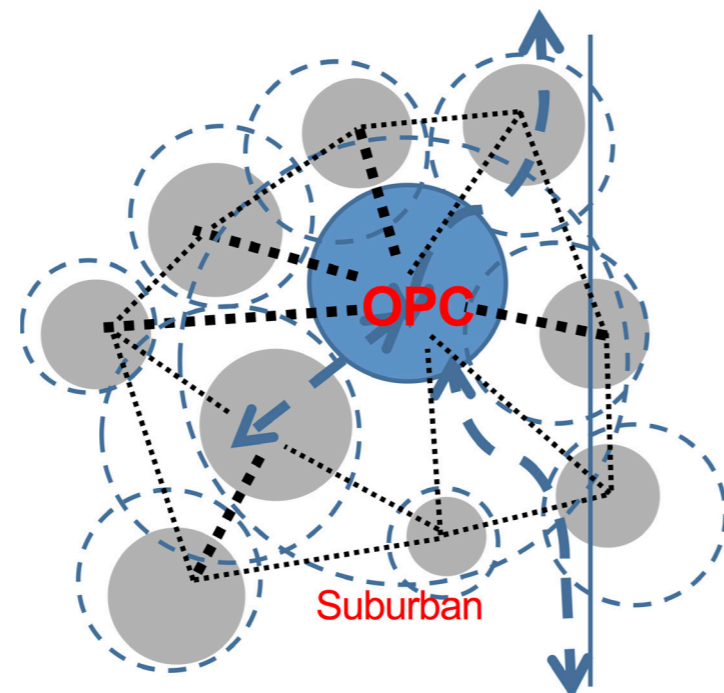
Railway Network

Short Term Impact of Urban Catalyst



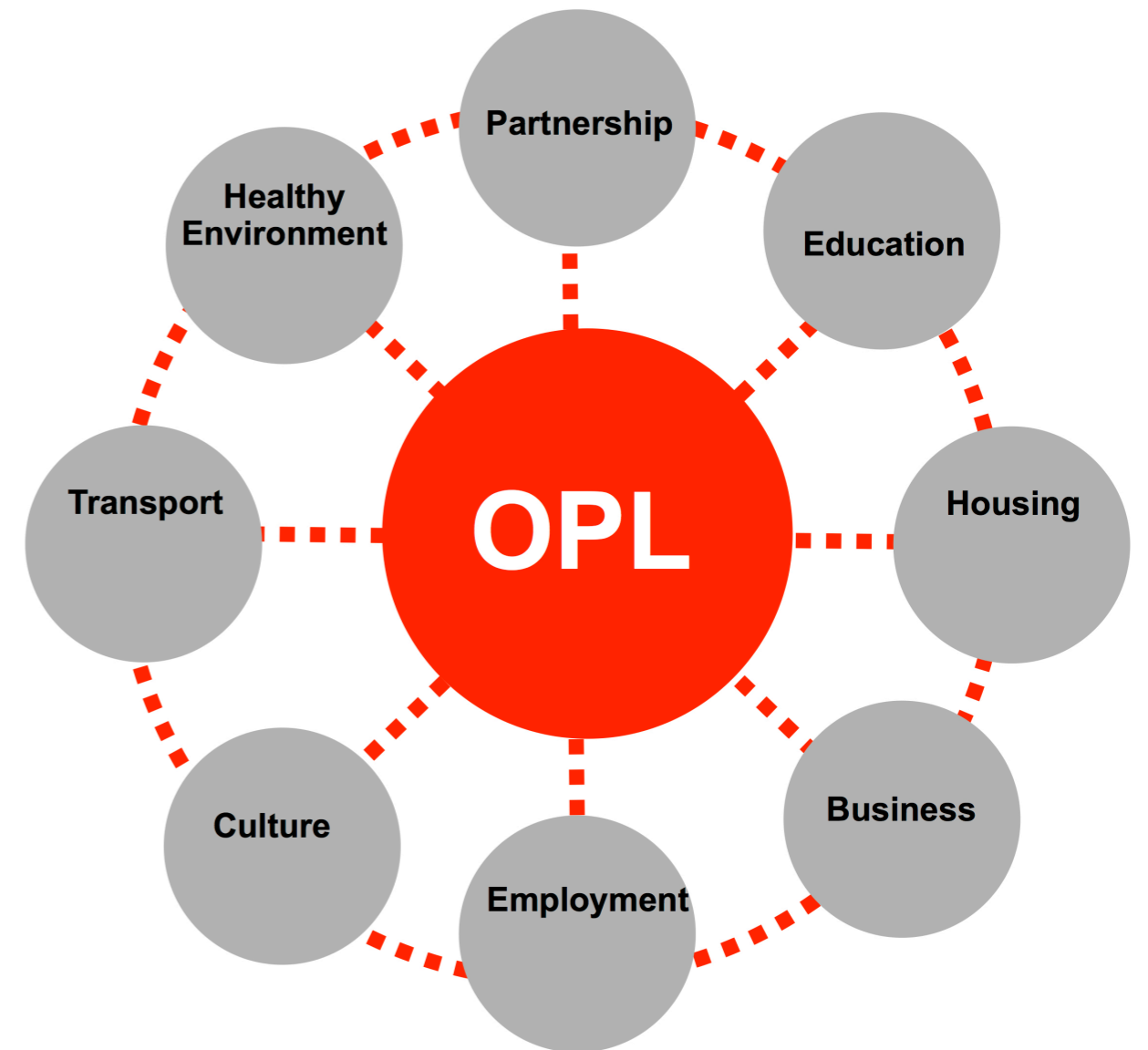
Railway Network

Medium Term Impact of Urban Catalyst



Railway Network

Long Term Impact of Urban Catalyst



According to the urban catalyst theory, the main design principle was that Obama Presidential Center can be a urban catalyst in the community. Comparison with traditional presidential library, Obama Presidential Center can engage and build a number of infrastructures in the community, such as restaurants, schools and stores. Via short-term, medium-term and long-term development, Obama Presidential Center will change the environment in the community and improve people's quality of life. At the same time, there are 8 elements that can be implemented to regenerate the community, which refer to partnership, education, housing, business, employment, culture, transport, healthy environment.

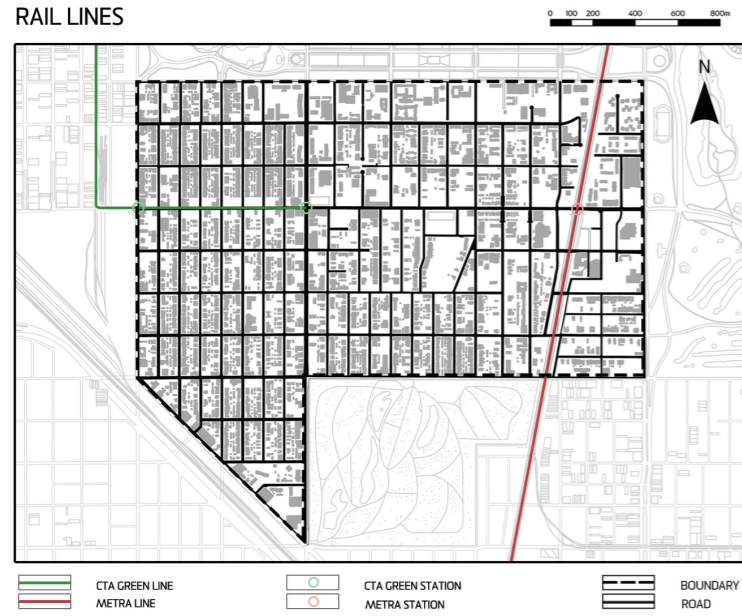
Obama Presidential Center

Woodlawn, Chicago, Illinois, USA

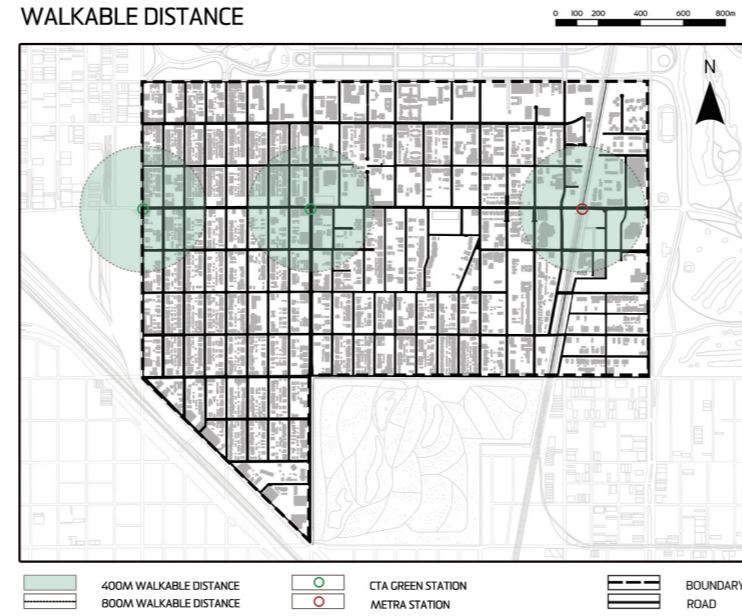
Charles Boumoussa, Kim Hyojung, Cui Weitong

Analysis

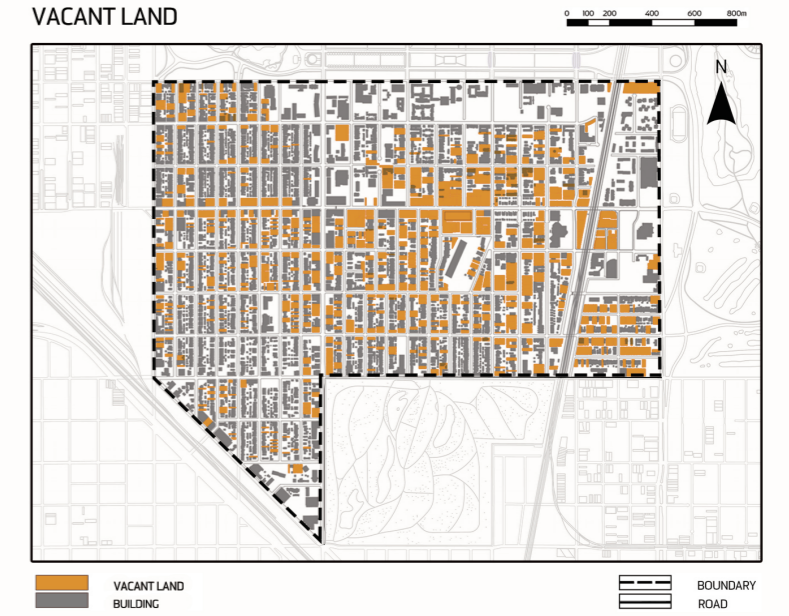
RAIL LINES



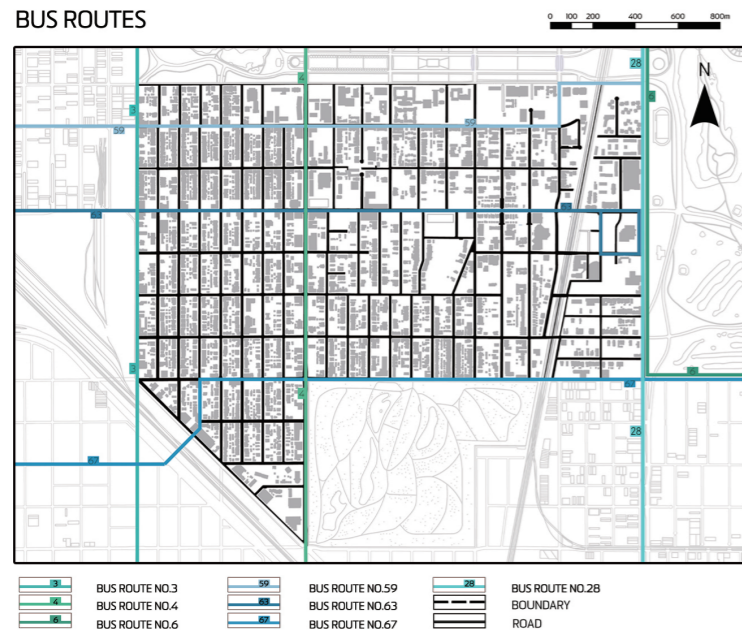
WALKABLE DISTANCE



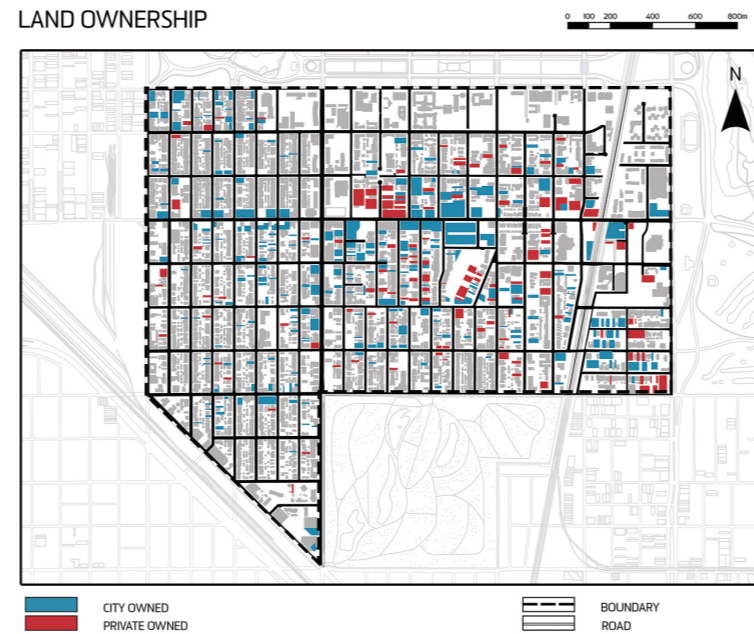
VACANT LAND



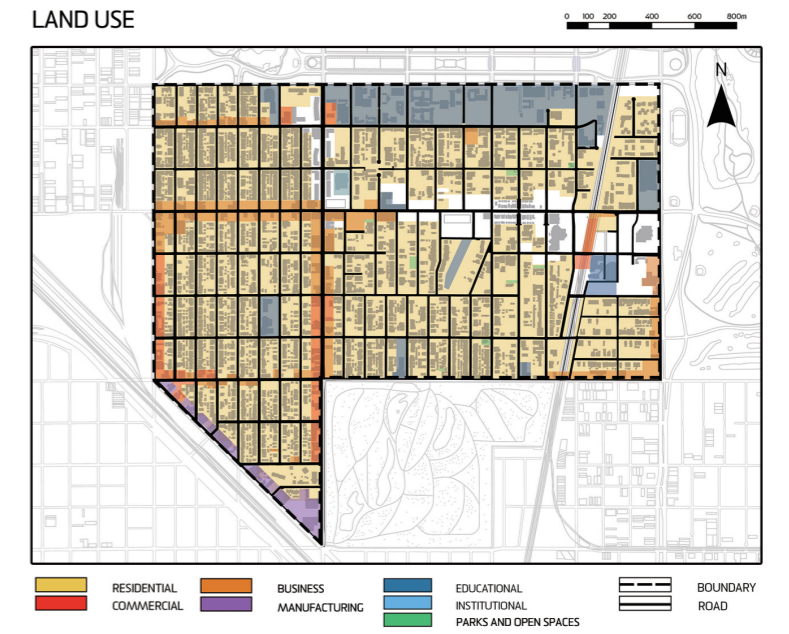
BUS ROUTES



LAND OWNERSHIP



LAND USE



Obama Presidential Center

Woodlawn, Chicago, Illinois, USA

Samuel C Osakwe, Sun Yalin, Cui Weitong

63rd Street

The vision is to embed the Obama Presidential Centre in the Centre Woodlawn community just east of the Cottage Grove terminus of the Green Line. The outreach component of the Centre is conceptualized as a street of store fronts, with the library and museum behind. New arcade and street connections from the 'El' Station will revitalize the retail core of Woodlawn.

The aim is integrate the Centre into the traditional built form character of the area, hence the architectural quality of development from the late 19th century and early 20th century.



Obama Presidential Center

Woodlawn, Chicago, Illinois, USA

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63rd Street

ISSUES

Woodlawn 63rd Street study area was once characterised by streets that were entirely framed by developments to either side. Due to economic decline the streetscape is now interspersed with significant parcels of vacant land and houses of varying quality, with many being dilapidated and disused.

In turn, the once urban active streetscapes have been reduced to a suburban quality with minimal activity. The combination of significant vacant lands and a severe decline in the local population has contributed to existing regressive urban environment.

The economic decline of the study area and stressed social conditions has been brought upon by a number of complex factors including a reduction in employment opportunities in the area, high unemployment rates, spiralling crime rates and low income levels. Along with the issues the study area also suffers from having lower higher level education attainment in comparison to the rest of Chicago.

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of the design interventions are:

To develop the Obama Presidential Centre as an urban complex within 400 metres of the Cottage Grove 'L' Station with a building typology to the streetscape that represents the traditional 'retail strip' character of the area.

To reintroduce and reinforce street edges with 'shop fronts' that would encourage greater street activity, allow for passive surveillance to the street and bring back the traditional character of the streets.

To reintroduce the 'shop front' character for retail and commercial uses at the street level that would encourage a diverse and vibrant community as well creating a revitalised retail core.

To extend activity along 63rd street connecting a longer retail strip than currently exists in the study area that would encourage greater activity and movement through the study area.

To provide infill housing that is representative of the traditional terrace housing in the area creating a strong architectural and built form language to the area.

STRATEGIES

Develop the Presidential Center as a 'beacon'; development that sits above the proposed lower scale traditional shop front development ensuring that the Center is clearly visible in the landscape

Provide an entry off 63rd Street that is integrated with the 'shop fronts' that is of a scale that does not dominate the streetscape.

Introduce landscaping and potential vertical farming into the Library and Center building, reinforcing contemporary concepts of sustainable development and new approaches to urban development.

Encourage retail and commercial development along 63rd to create an active 'retail street' streetscape.

Develop infill housing within the existing grid pattern of the urban structure.

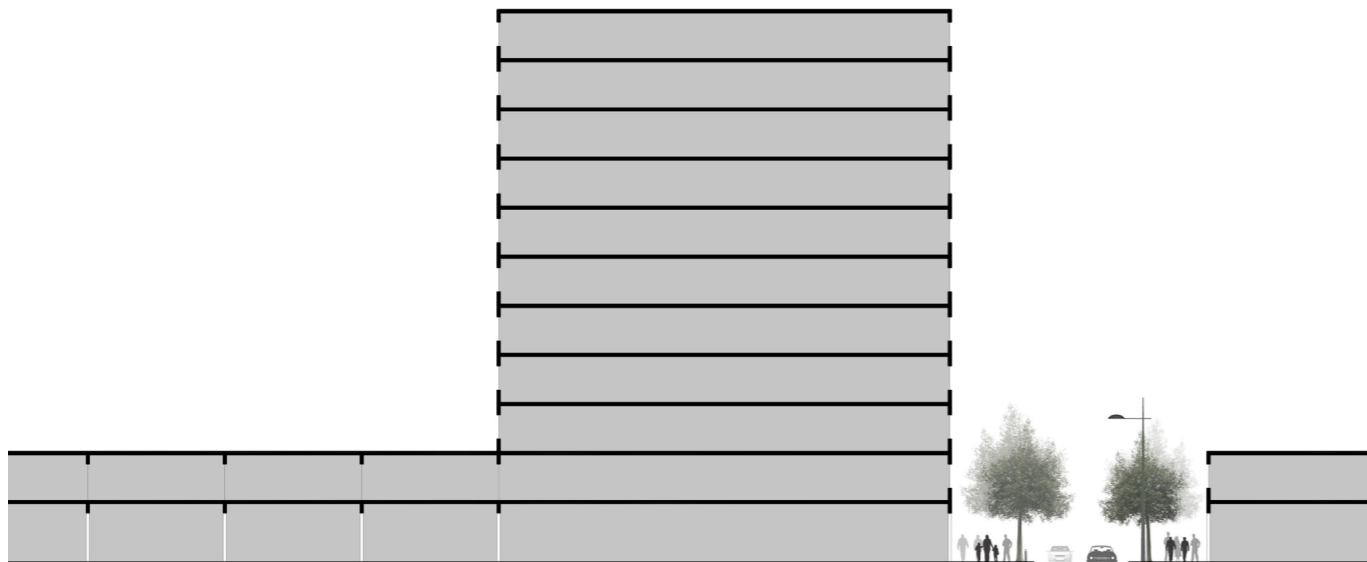
Develop arcades and walkways between and through buildings that allow and encourage pedestrian movement and activity that transitions through a variety of spaces.

Obama Presidential Center

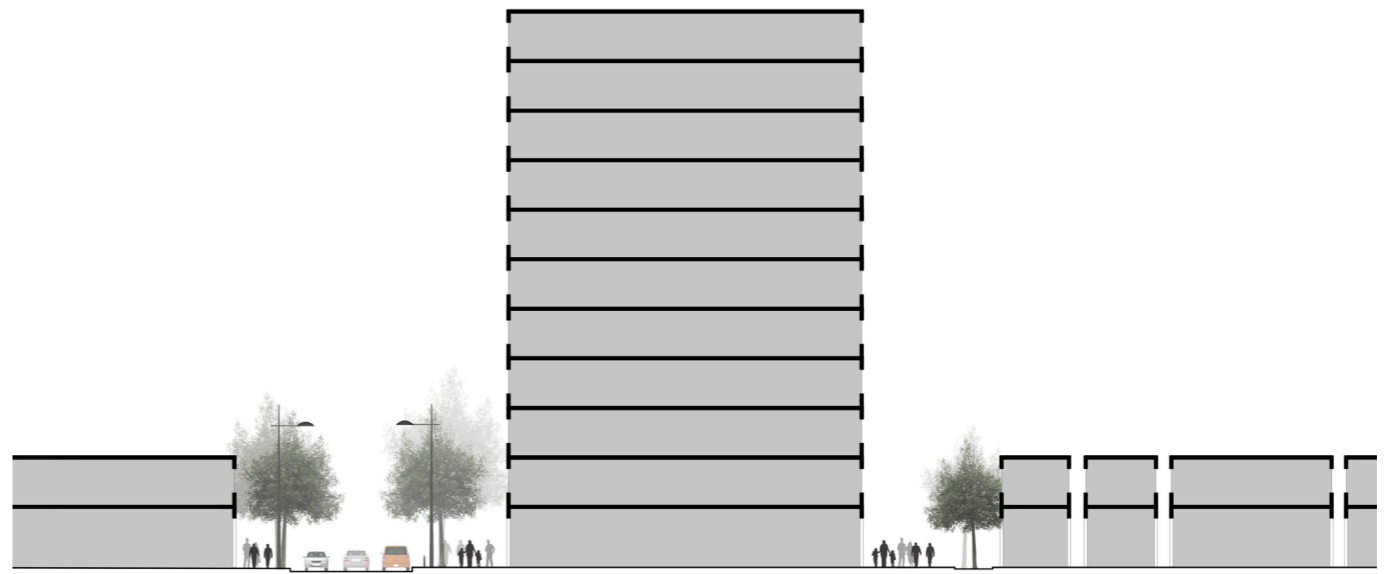
Woodlawn, Chicago, Illinois, USA

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63rd Street



Section A



Section B

Obama Presidential Center

Woodlawn, Chicago, Illinois, USA

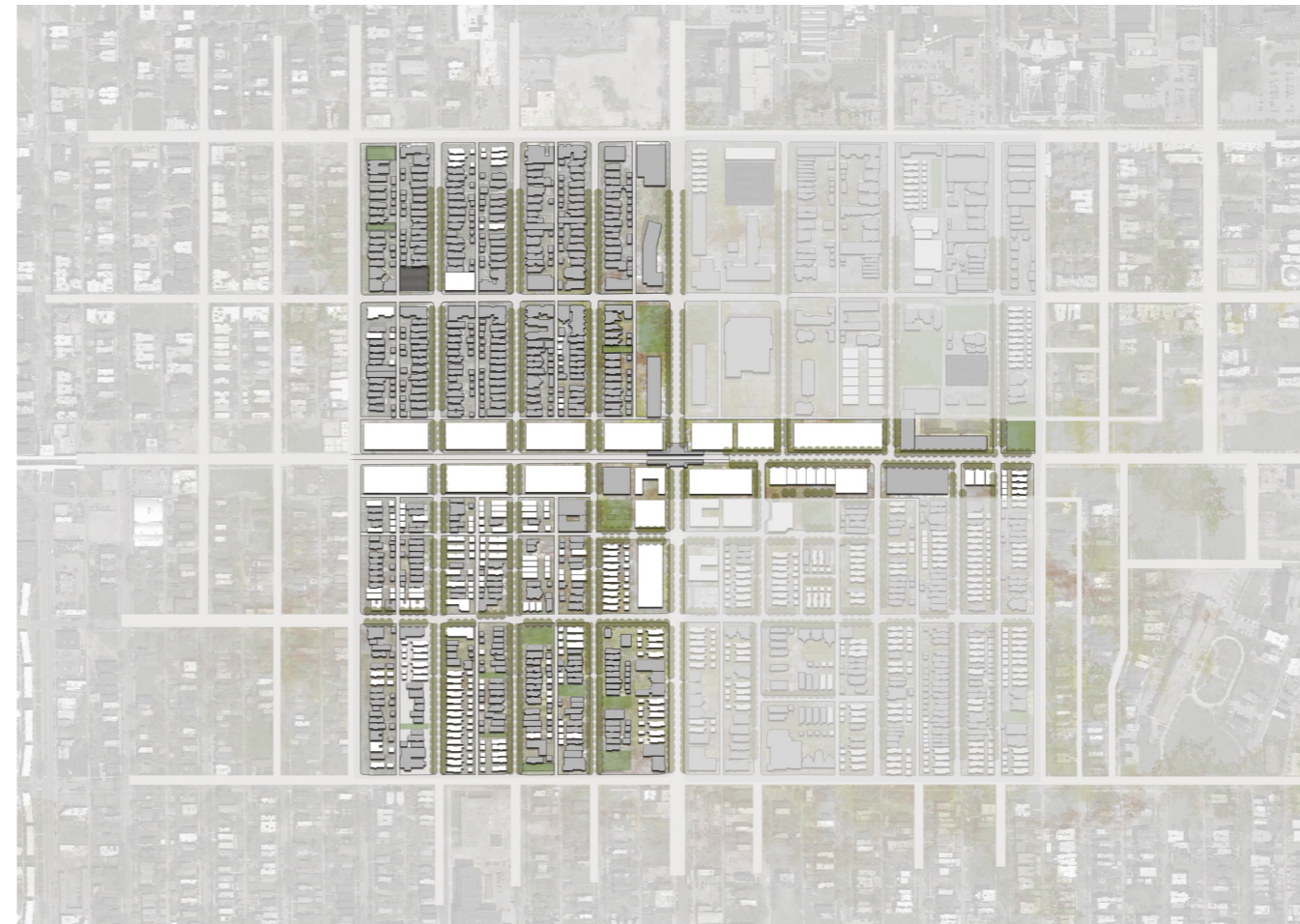
Samuel C Osakwe, Sun Yalin, Cui Weitong

Cottage Grove Avenue

The vision is to conserve and adaptively reuse the significant surviving building of central Woodlawn, being the Washington Park Bank Building on the corner of 63rd Street and Cottage Grove, as the signature element of the OPC.

The Centre will extend down Cottage Grove Avenue with its outreach component as active store fronts.

Once again as per the first, the new arcade and street connections from the 'El' Station will revitalize the retail core of Woodlawn.



Obama Presidential Center

Woodlawn, Chicago, Illinois, USA

Samuel C Osakwe, Sun Yalin, Cui Weitong

Cottage Grove Avenue

ISSUES

Cottage Grove Avenue study area was once characterised by streets that were entirely framed by developments to either side. Due to economic decline the streetscape is now interspersed with significant parcels of vacant land and houses of varying quality, with many being dilapidated and disused.

In turn, the once urban active streetscapes have been reduced to a suburban quality with minimal activity. The combination of significant vacant lands and a severe decline in the local population has contributed to existing regressive urban environment.

The economic decline of the study area and stressed social conditions has been brought upon by a number of complex factors including a reduction in employment opportunities in the area, high unemployment rates, spiralling crime rates and low income levels. Along with the issues the study area also suffers from having lower higher level education attainment in comparison to the rest of Chicago.

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of the design interventions are:

To develop the Obama Presidential Centre as an urban complex within 400 metres of the Cottage Grove 'L' Station with a building typology to the streetscape that represents the traditional 'retail strip' character of the area.

To reintroduce and reinforce street edges with 'shop fronts' that would encourage greater street activity, allow for passive surveillance to the street and bring back the traditional character of the streets.

To reintroduce the 'shop front' character for retail and commercial uses at the street level that would encourage a diverse and vibrant community as well creating a revitalised retail core.

To extend activity along 63rd street connecting a longer retail strip than currently exists in the study area that would encourage greater activity and movement through the study area.

To provide infill housing that is representative of the traditional terrace housing in the area creating a strong architectural and built form language to the area.

STRATEGIES

To adaptively reuse the historic bank building on the corner of 63rd Street and Cottage Grove as the Presidential Center that reinforces the traditional character of the area.

Provide an entry off Cottage Grove that is integrated with a new medium scale development that mirrors the historic bank building, which would create a clear and visible entry point.

Encourage retail and commercial development along 63rd to create an active 'retail strip' streetscape.

Develop infill housing within the existing grid pattern of the urban structure.

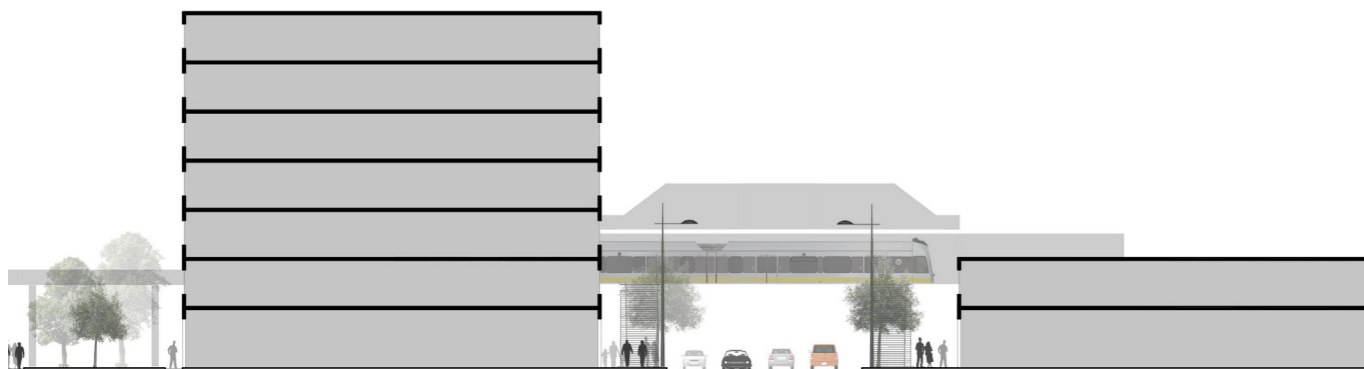
Develop arcades and walkways between and through buildings that allow and encourage pedestrian movement and activity that transitions through a variety of spaces.

Obama Presidential Center

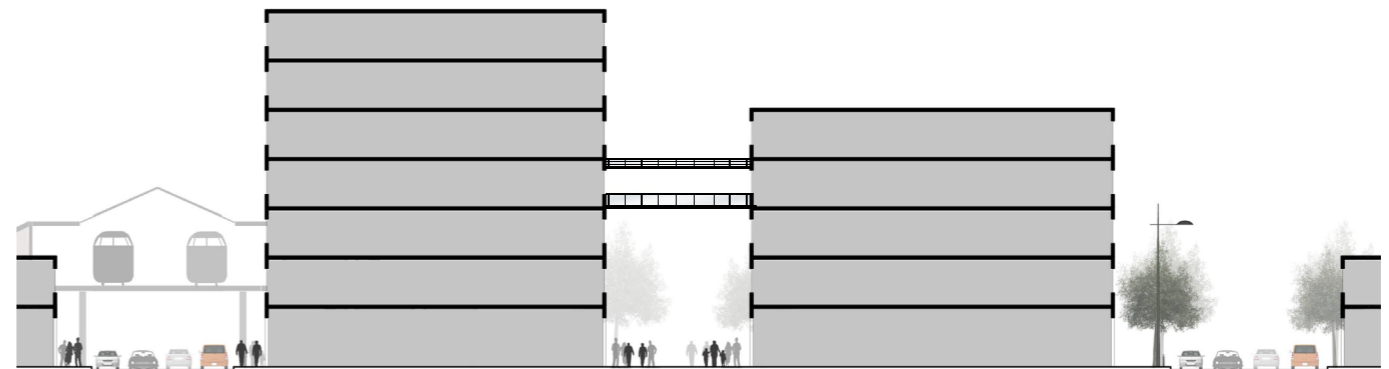
Woodlawn, Chicago, Illinois, USA

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Cottage Grove Avenue



Section A



Section B

Conflict Between Green Infrastructure and Urban Space in a Flood-prone Historic District in Chongqing

Ciqikou, Shapingba District, Chongqing, China

Cui Weitong

ABSTRACT AND KEY WORDS

The urban flooding affects the development of city and people's quality of life, at the same time, the ecological environment of city would be exacerbated. Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) can be seen as an important concept to mitigate urban flooding, and the implementation of green infrastructures is one of methods in water sensitive urban design. Furthermore, establishing green infrastructures in ancient community would be limited by the structure of ancient streets and buildings. Because of this, heritage conservation should be considered with implementing green infrastructures.

This essay will use different methodologies to analyse and propose a new plan in Ciqikou ancient community. In addition, the literature review can assist to build a theory to develop WSUD in ancient community. The results of this research could be considered to implement in other ancient community in China, particularly adjoin the Yangtze River.

Key Words: Water Sensitive Urban Design; Green Infrastructure; Heritage Conservation.

RESEARCH AIMS

Mitigating the flooding in Chongqing ancient community - Ciqikou.

Protecting the ancient community from the ecological aspect.

Redeveloping the ancient community and improving local people's quality of life.

