URBAN DESIGN PORTFOLIO

WU XIAOXIAO

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PROJECT COTENT

Amsterdam, Netherlands _______ [Group]

Sydney Westconnex Kingsgrove Place _____ [Group]

Berlin Wasserkreuze _____ [Group]



PROFILEFIRST NAME XIAOXIAO LAST NAME WU NICK NAME IRENE AGE 25 YEARS OLD DATE OF BIRTH 22 AU	0	
EDUCATION		
Bridging English P	uing & TESOL Educa rogram	ation, Australia 2011
	Queensland, Australi nal & Town Planning	
University of Sheffield, England 2014 Semester 2 University Exchange Program: Town & Regional Planning		
	New South Wales, Au evelopment and Des	
SKILLS		
Google Sketch Up Adobe Illustrator	00000	
Adobe Photoshop Adobe InDesign AutoCAD	0000	
Microsoft Word	00000	
Microsoft Excel Microsoft PowerPoint ArcGIS	00000 00000 00000	
LANGUAGE English (Fluent) Mandarin (First Language) Cantonese (First Language		
WORK EXPERIENCE Organization: Peddle T Position: Intern		ina Office

Description: Community planning and design. Extensive use of

Sketch Up, Adobe

Photoshop and AutoCAD 2006.



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Amsterdam

Netherlands

Amsterdam is located in North Holland, the Western region of The Netherlands. The capital city is 2 meters below sea level with a municipal area of 219 km².

The intended transformed area named as Buiksloterham, a post-industrial area North of the River IJ, in Noord, an area of greater Amsterdam. The site selected for development has been listed as prime for re-development in the 2040 Amsterdam Master Plan.

The site was previously used as an industrial area, shipping terminal and manufacturing precinct. The site is now a disused brown-field site offers great potential for new mixed use development and an innovation precinct. For much of the past decade, this former industrial land undergone a number of failed attempts at redevelopment, mostly spoiled by the lack of capital available due to the effects of the global financial crisis and the growing conservative attitude towards property development and speculation during this time.







Buiksloterham is typified by industrial warehouses, wide access roads and manmade canals for shipping access. The scarcity of buildings is typical of a postindustrial landscape.

1:2,000 Green Space Underdeveloped Land Car parks Roads Trees Overall Project Site (ha) 190 Total Gross Floor Area 1,982,066 (m2)Residential Gross Floor 988,650 Area (m2) Number of Dwelling Units 9,237 (average dwelling unit size - 80 m2) Residential Population 23,092 (average occupancy rate - 2.5 people per dwelling unit) Commercial GFA (including 663,320 Retail) **Educational Institutions** 49,645 (including student residences) Cultural Institutions GFA 146,577



To create a vibrant and sustainable human-scale mixed-use precinct, encouraging innovation and collaboration between its inhabitants.

OBJECTIVES

The site, which currently features little existing development, provides vast scope for a new framework for future design in the area. The objectives of developing this site include;

- Development of a mixed use area that caters for 5000 residents;
- Creation of an innovation hub that creates vast job opportunities in the region and encourages further innovation opportunities;
- Establishing a site that provides 1000 jobs through its commercial, mixed use and innovation precincts.

STRATEGIES

Connection to Waterfront and Canals

Enhance access to the waterfront and canals, aiding in enhancing the character of the site.

Transportation Network

Increase the efficiency of the public transport network to improve the sustainability and accessibility of inner city travel.

Pedestrian Amenity

Upgrade pedestrian and bike amenities along cycle paths and install bicycle rental stations across the site.

Green Space Strategy

Ensure the site has a strong green network ensuring good quality, accessible open spaces. Whilst also establishing a green space network along the

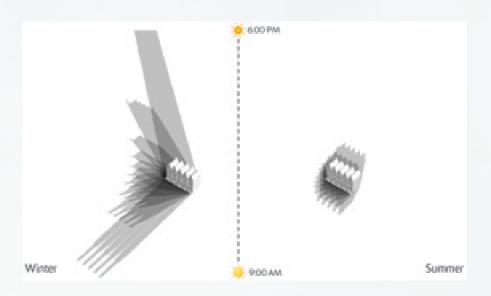
waterfront.

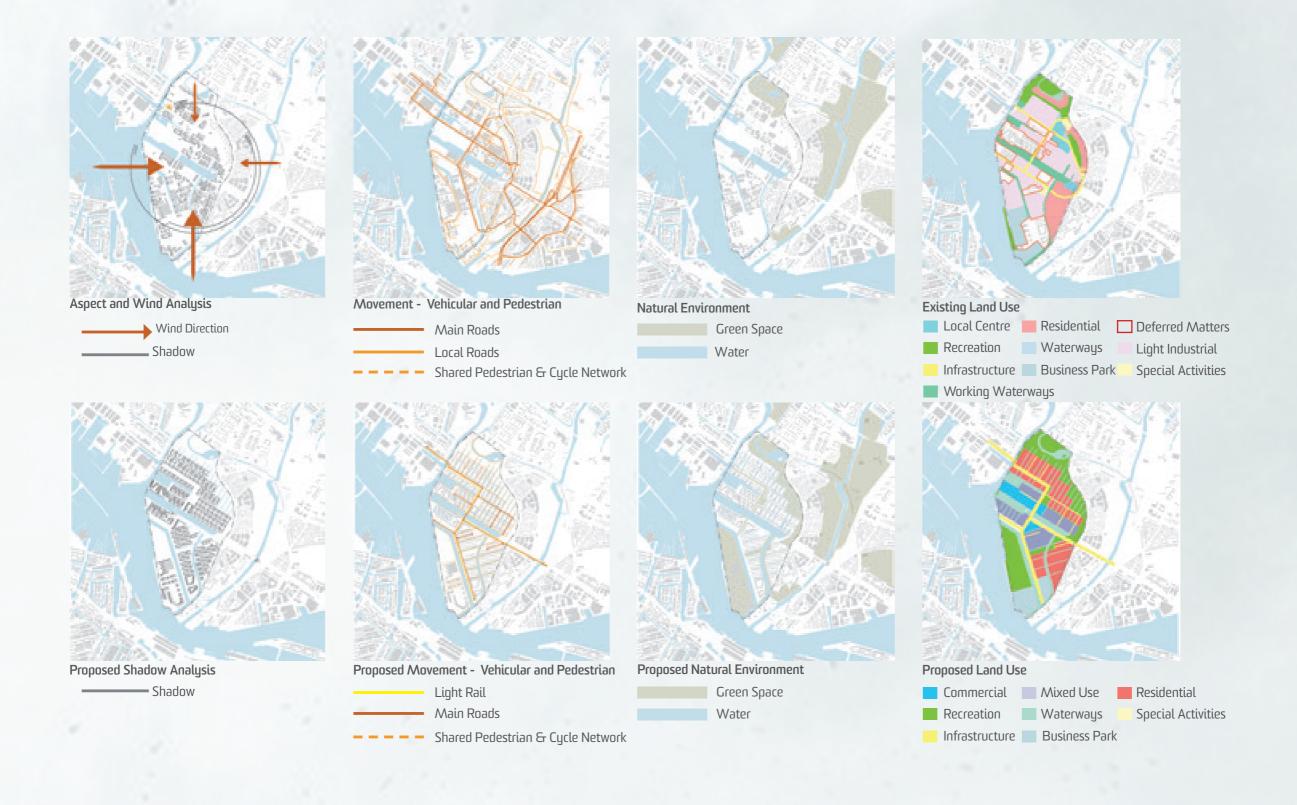
Fine Grain, Medium-Density Development

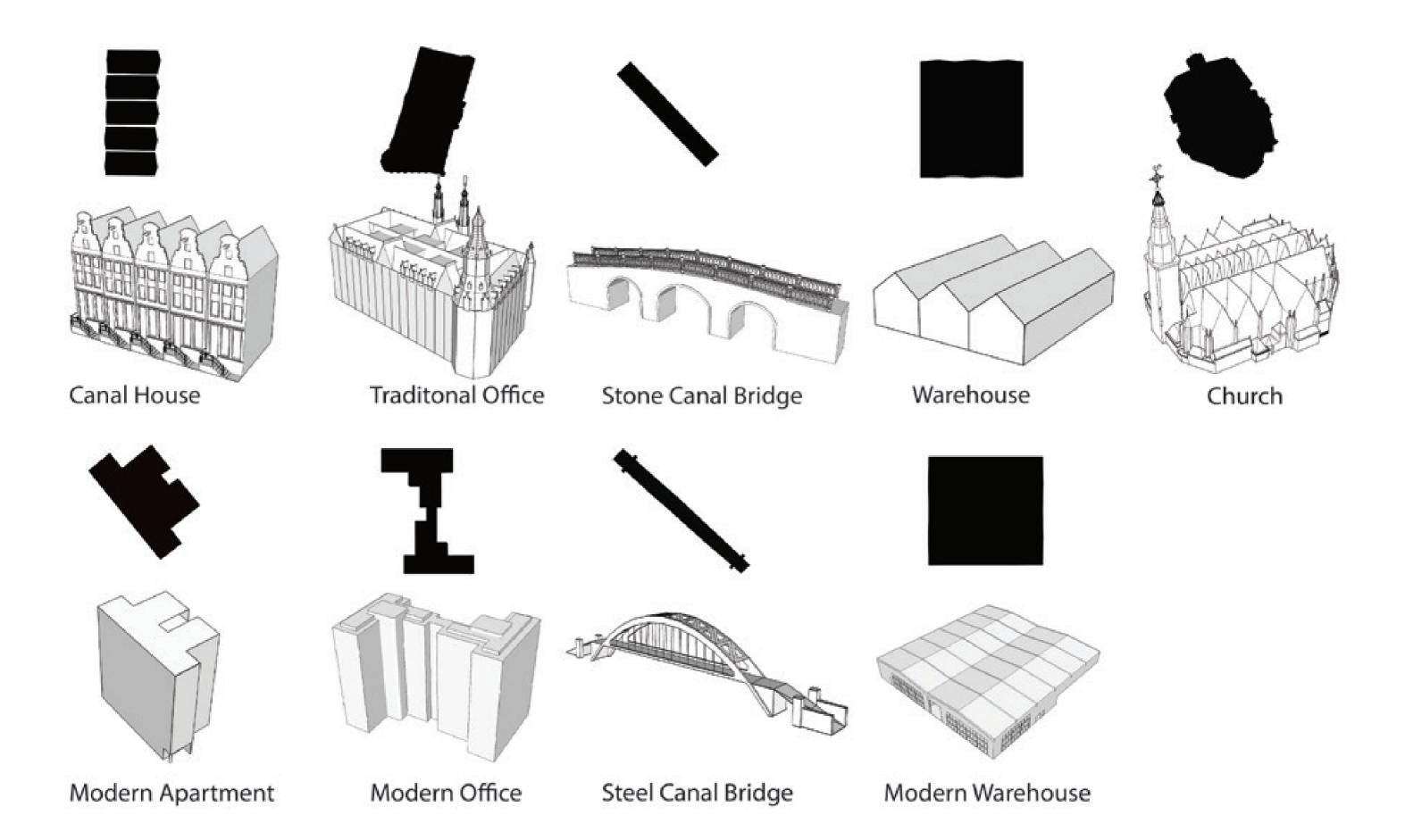
Create areas of enclosure and provide a sense of safety, whilst reflecting the architectural style (low scale, high density housing) character of Amsterdam.

A Culturally Rich and Innovative Hub

The area provides for cultural activity, a multifunctional economy and reflects the values of the Amsterdam community.

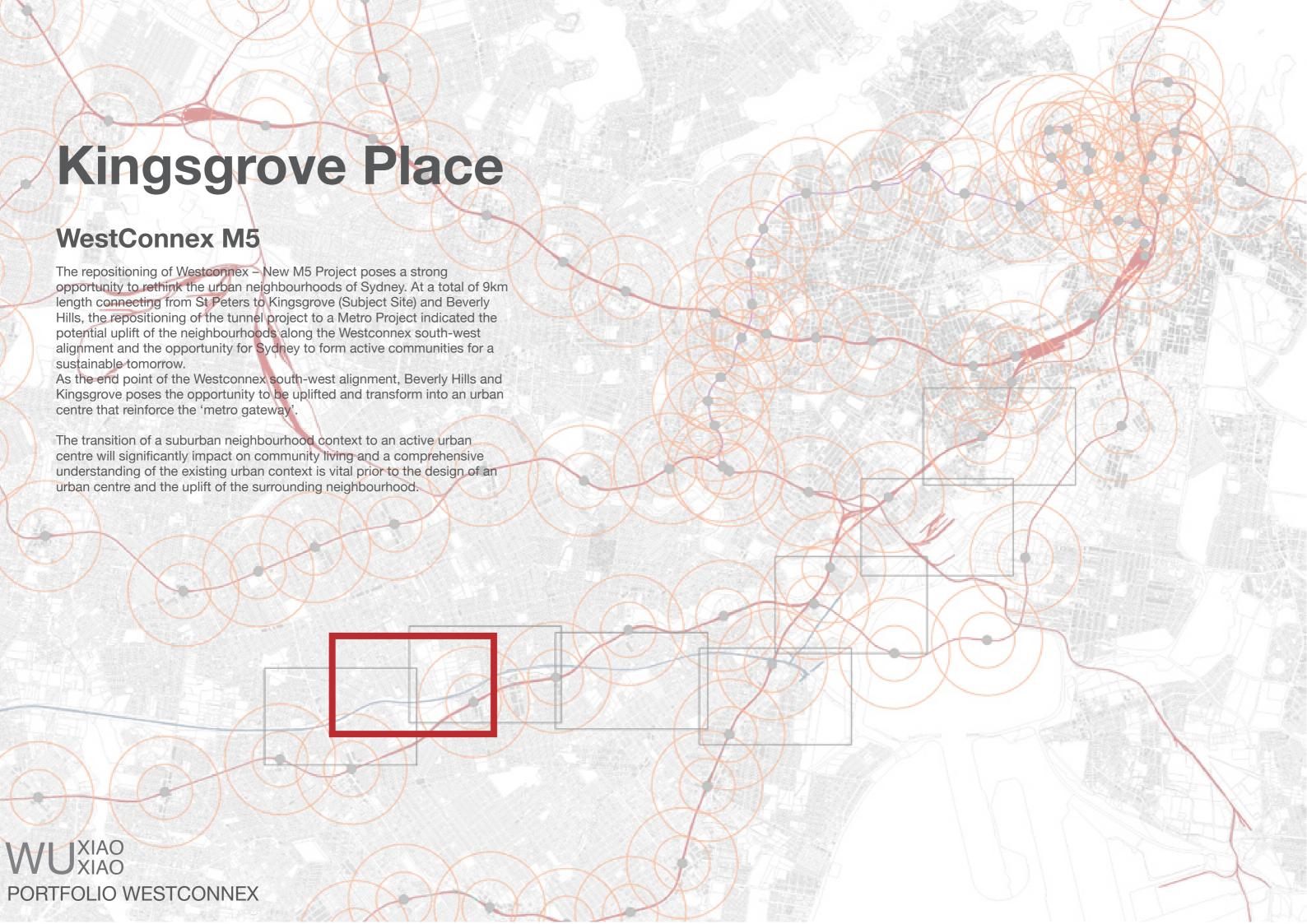














Issue

Connectivity Barrier to the North and South

M5 and the New M5 separate
Kingsgrove into North and
the South Rail Corridor south of the site

Lack of Road Connectivity from the West and the East

Minimal secondary road network connected to the site

Significant Gap between land uses and built form

Separated land use, suburban to light industrial

Lack of density and variedness in land uses

Lack of an integrated park network and system

Discourage the use of active transport: walking, cycling and

the use of public transport



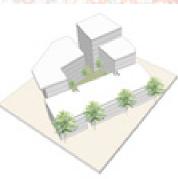
INNOVATIVE PUBLIC DOMAIN

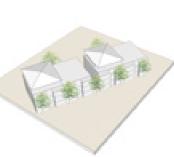
One of the main strategies is to extend existing park across the site with incorporation of a landscape design and a public art strategy that encourage varied uses throughout the week, which will help form greater sense of place and the sense of community.

A hierarchy of parks with different functionality will be established, these include: Beverly Hills Park (as a public park for community & sports); the Garden Promenade as semi public & private green space; Landscape Sculpture Park, Landscape Bridge and Beverly Hills Grove as public green spacefor arts, leisure and entertainment; as well as a Buffer Corridor along M5.

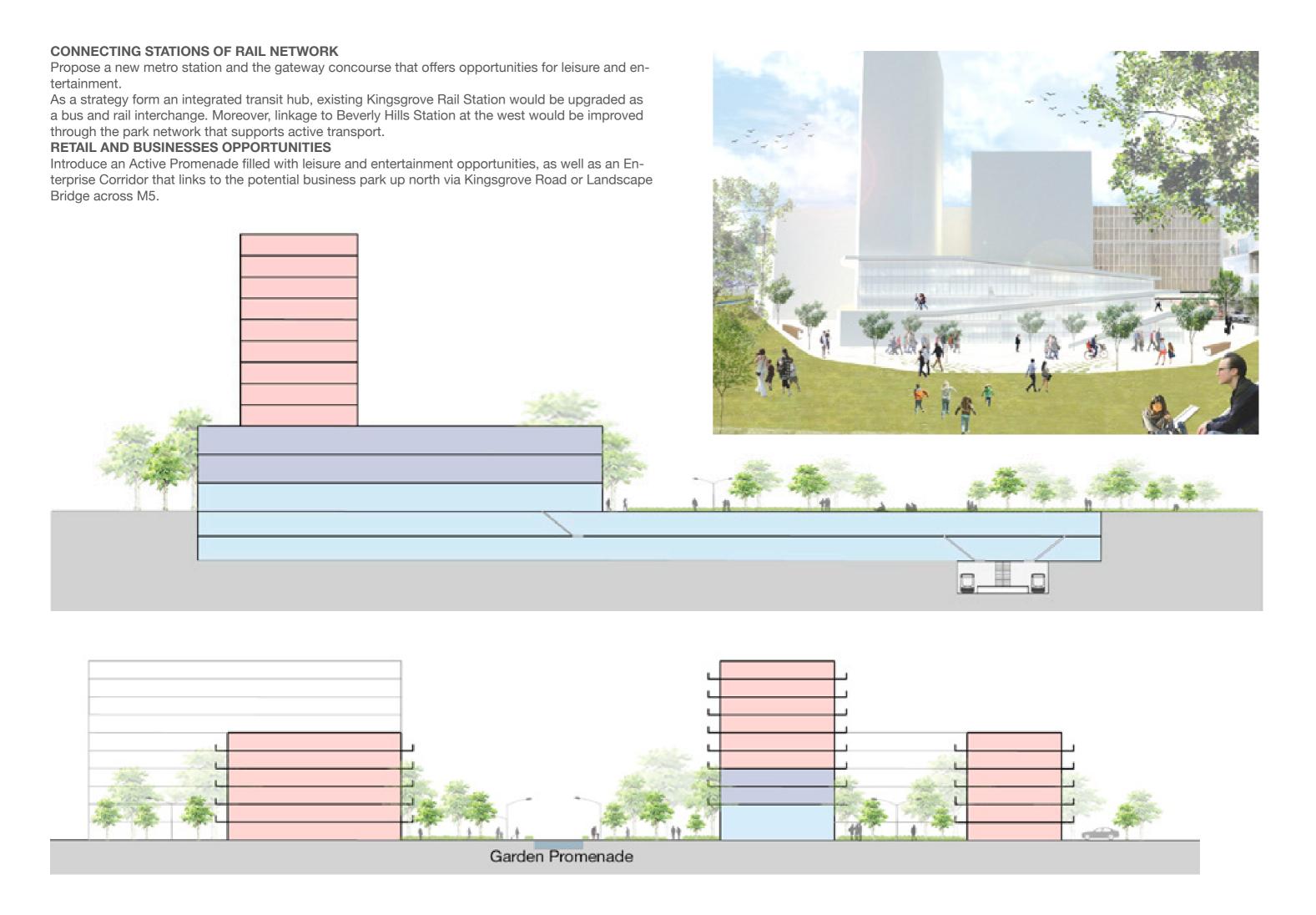












Berlin Wasserkreuz

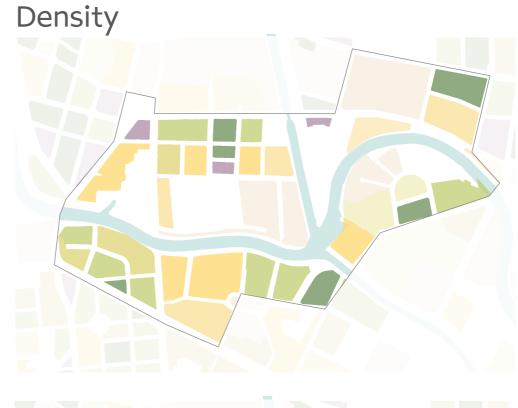
Germany

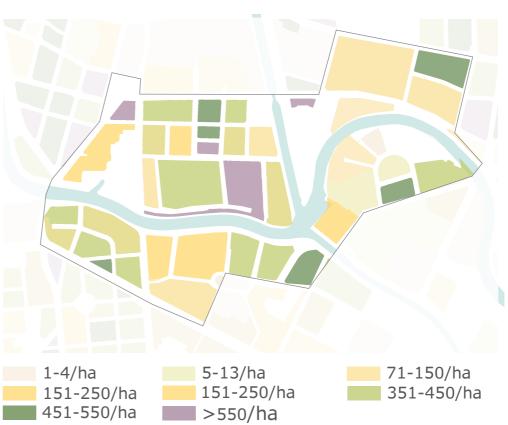
City West - A modern, compact centre

City West is characterized as a knowledge and cultural centre which has been shaped by the Technical University of Berlin and numerous museums and theatres. By 2030, City West will be a core of inner-city growth with high levels of innovation and a popular area with traditional and new forms of affordable housing. The study area of Charlottenburg and west Moabit has a long history where late nineteenth century buildings mixed with the modernist architecture, main challenges include site's large industrial land and infrastructure demand to respond to the future growth.

Major development proposal in the area includes WerkbundStadt and the Darwinstrasse 2A. The Berlin senate has also identified the site west to the Charlottenburg Power plant as a future site for refugee modular housing (MUF).





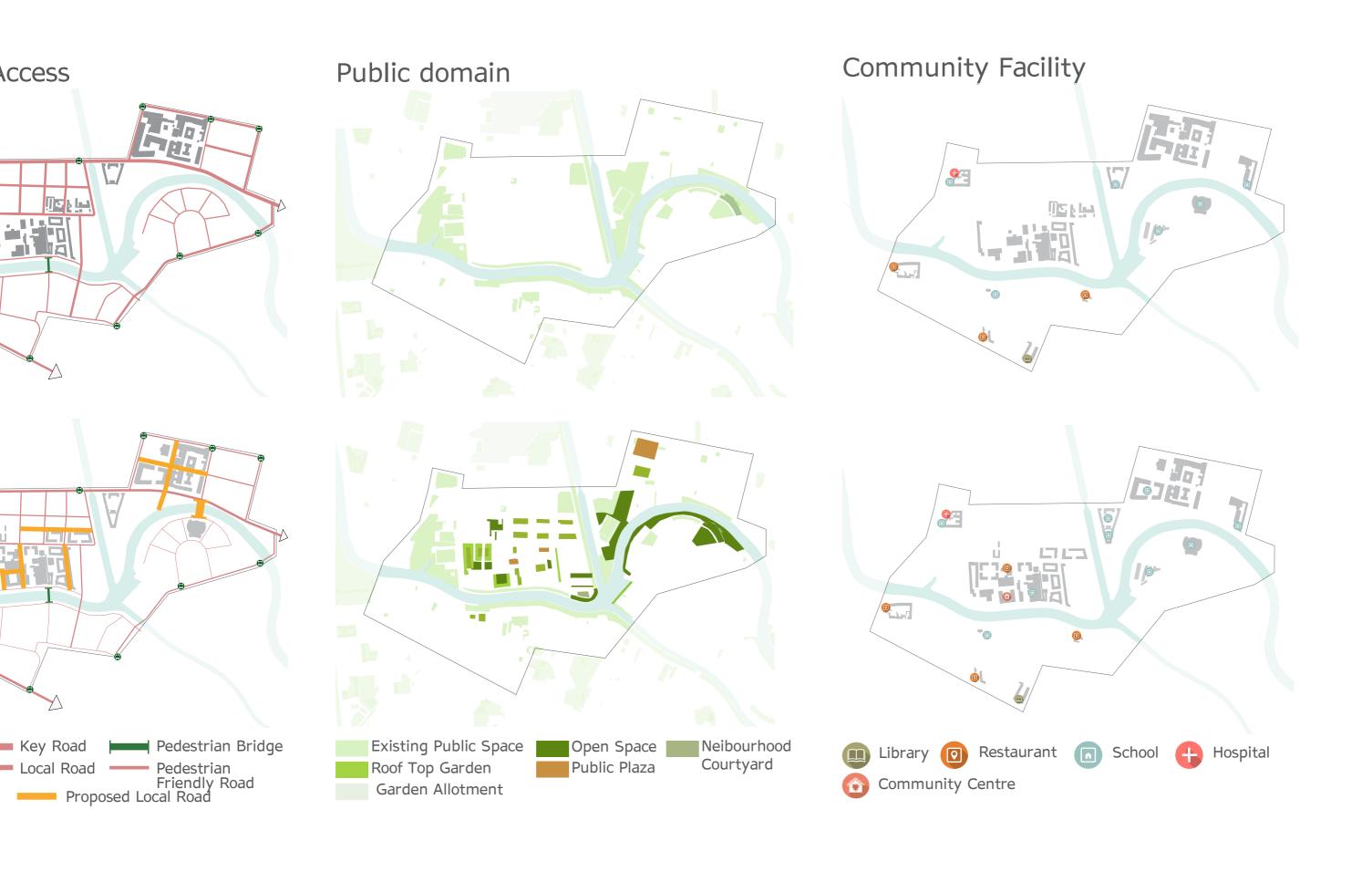








Proposed Bridge



STRATEGY

DENSITY

Medium density development with encouraging mix of use at ground floor level;

Integrate the neighboring Werkbund site into the planning.

CONNECTIVITY

Extend water access through new open space, roads and bridge;

Increase connection between different fragmented space and cycling path.

PUBLIC DOMAIN

Create a open space corridor along the river; Build landscape park as a buffer to existing industrial site;

provide a mix of community facilities such as age care centre and community college.

SUSTAINABILITY

Encourage environmental friendly travelling mode by providing bike parking and renting facilities;

Adpative reuse of selected heritage buildings;

Ensure air circulation between buildings through built form design to create a bio-neighbourhood;

Water sensity design through continuous roof top gardens and reuse onsite dumped infrastructure as water recycling plants;

Create self-sufficient and detachable refugee container with roof solar panel.

