

Order

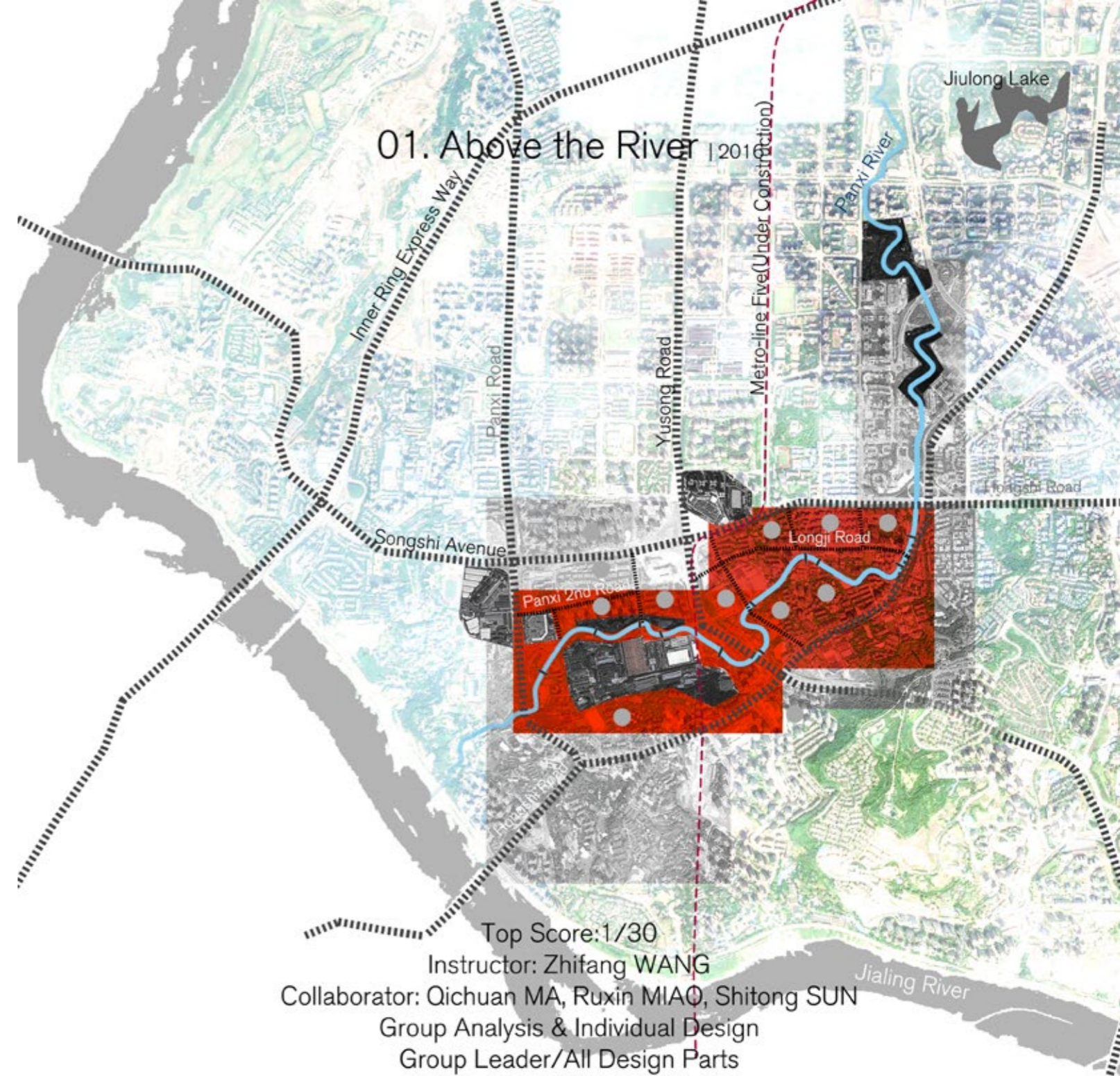
Portfolio
Kefan Long

Disorder

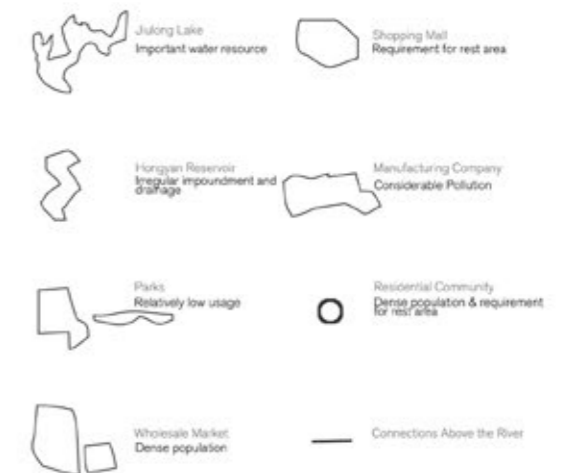
Urban planning gave me the perspective to analyze cities as orderly and rational, while design inspired me with its eye for distinguishing and cultivating precious heterogeneity. Perceiving the distinction between order and disorder is the same as interpreting the concept of Wabi(侘)-Sabi(寂), a concept indicative of the beauty in imperfection. While most people are unable to tell where the beauty in a city lies, a knowledge of how to interpret the city's heterogeneous features is necessary as guidance, and this is where design shines.

Contents

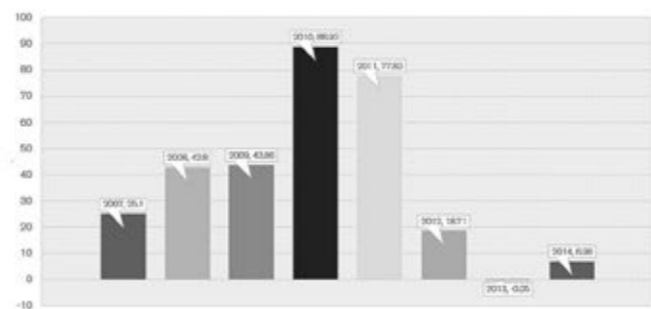
| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Above the River | 01-06 |
| Connecting the Patches | 07-13 |
| Equality | 14-19 |
| Incubator | 20-23 |
| Other Works & Chronology | 24-27 |



In mountainous cities, especially midland of China, roads tend to sharply cut the city into isolated blocks, making it impossible to construct consecutive green space. While natural rivers may be continuous, it is somehow unstable due to frequent and irregular flood all over the summer due to the subtropical monsoon climate and thus often overlooked by citizens as green infrastructure. Considering that the new born citizens raise more need in green space, a red line walkway is built above the river, connecting irregularly distributed green space along the river and residents from surrounding twelve communities with relatively scarcity in green land. The red line might be a new landmark of green infrastructure and awoke new comprehension of green space in city.



New Area of Public Green Space for new City Dwellers(year,m²/p.)

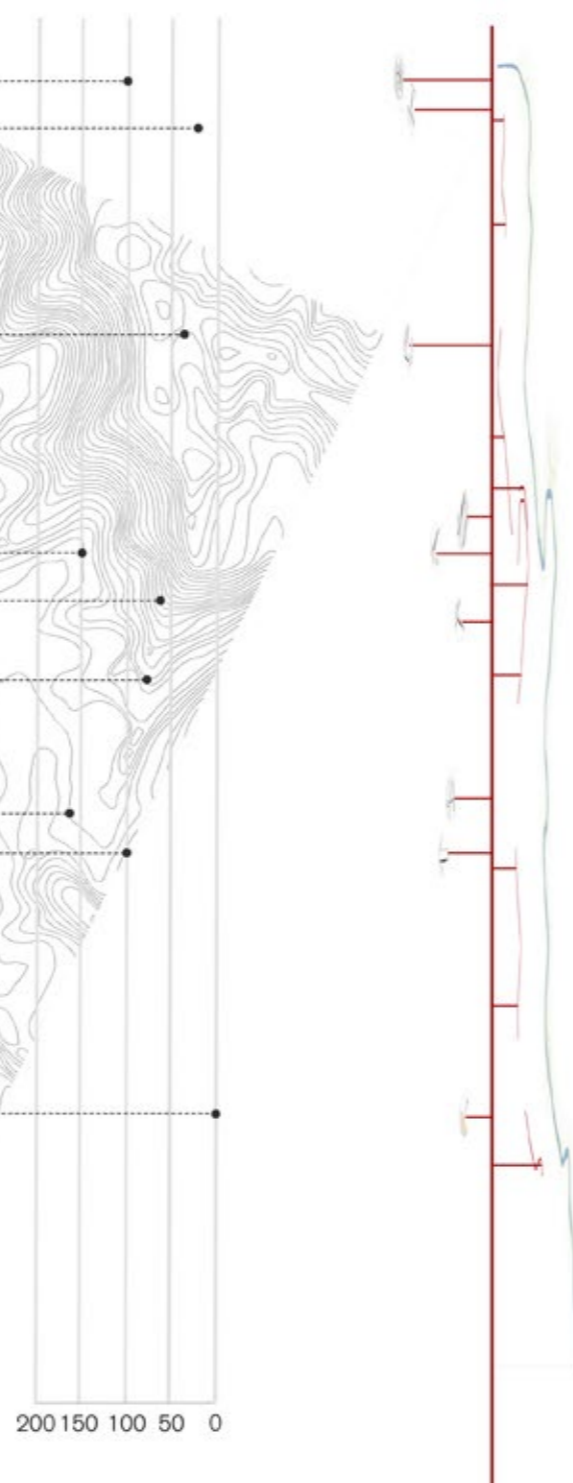
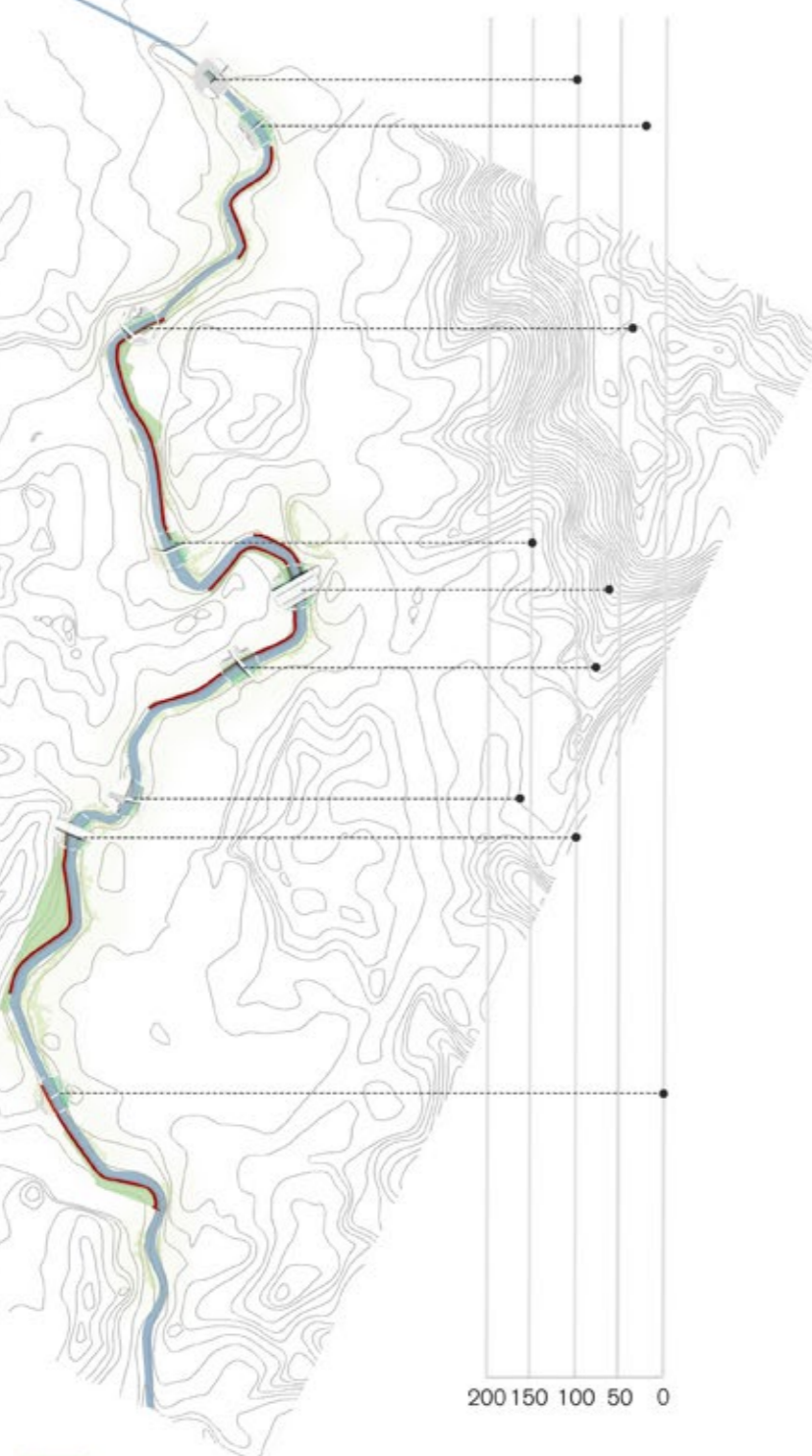
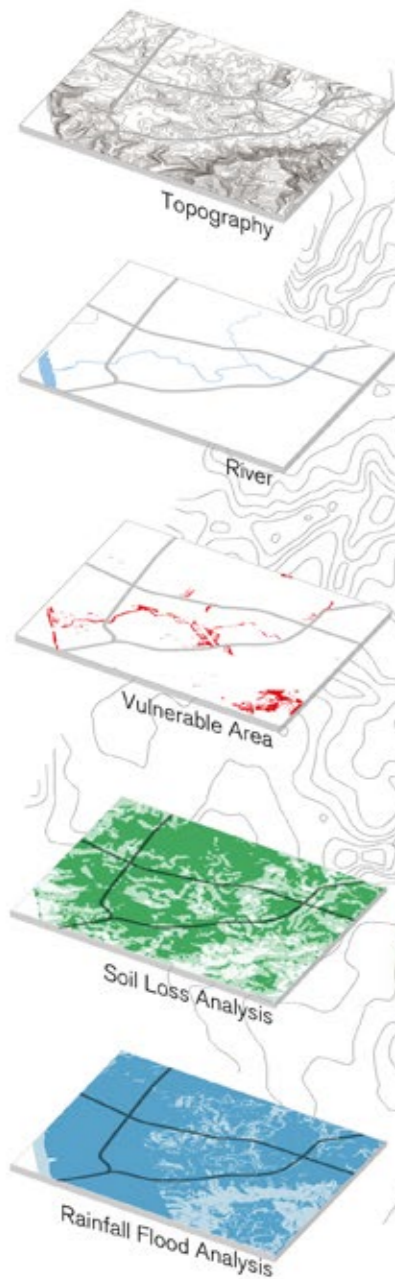


Overlay Analysis

Site Investigation

Bridge Investigation

Designing Method



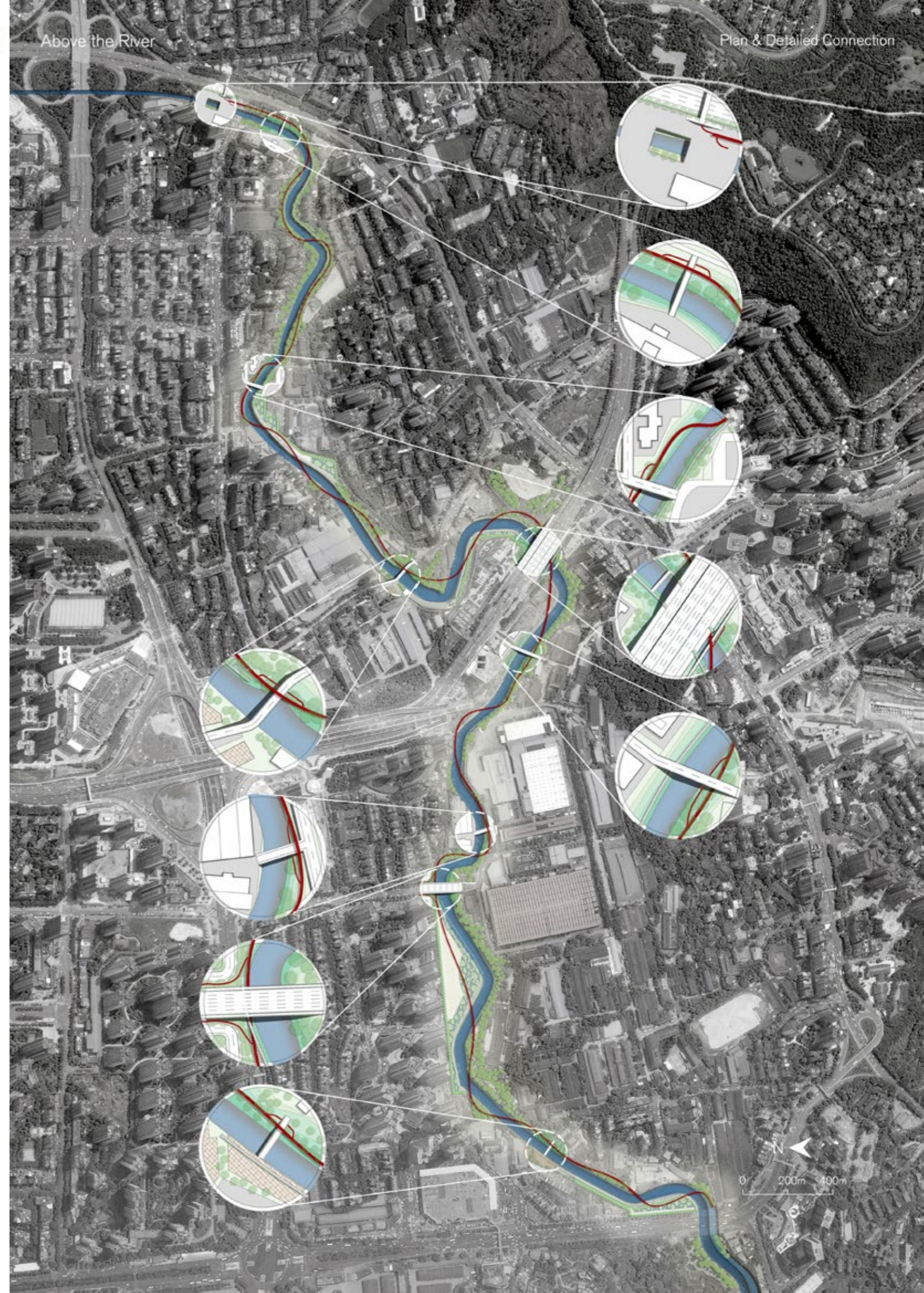
200 150 100 50 0

Distance to existing walkways(m)

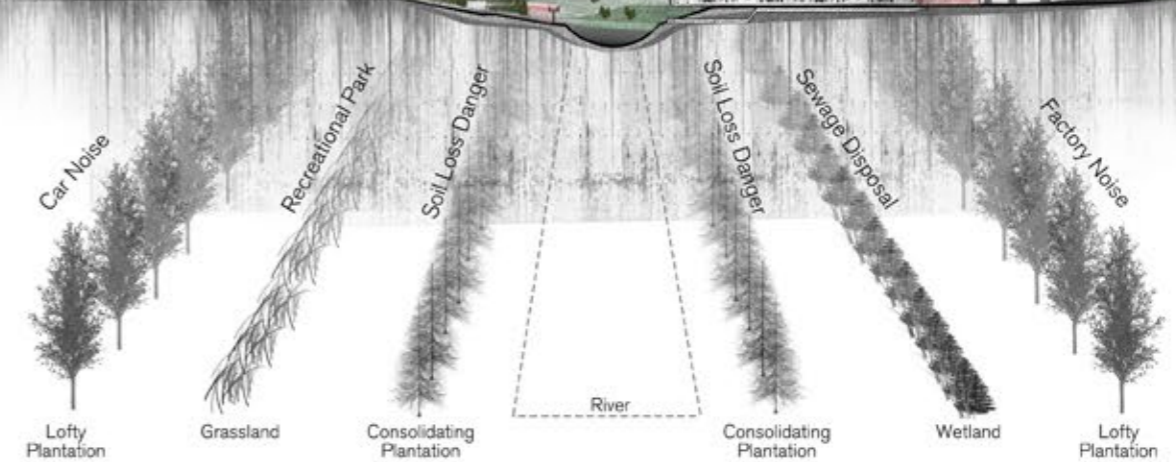
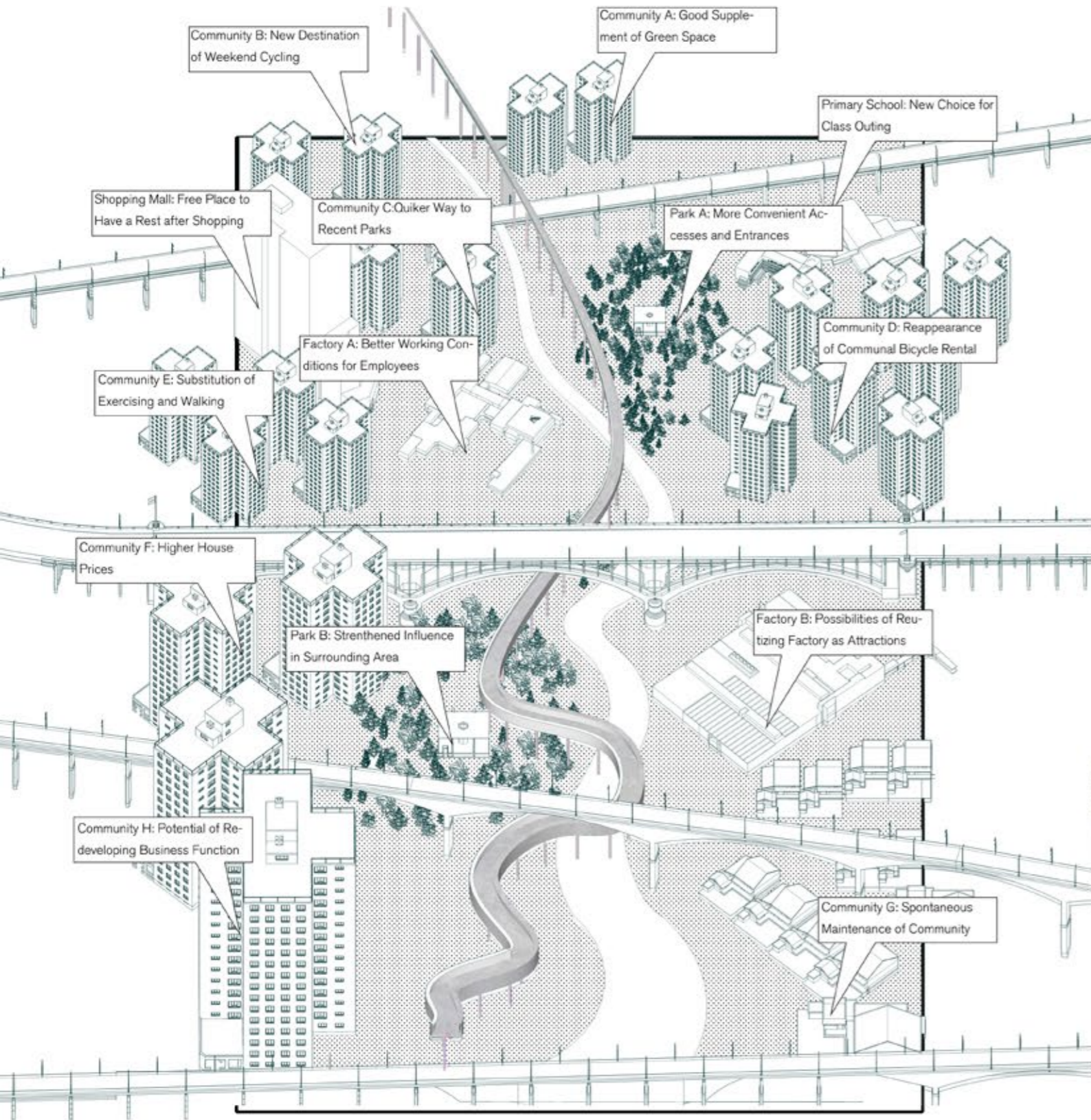
Upraised & Connective Walkways

Green space along the river

Existing walkway along the river



0 200m 400m



The red line walkway above the tributary river aims to reunite the surrounding twelve blocks and communities and provide extra green space along the riverside, where small spots of trees were distributed irregularly. With more parts physically connected, the whole district can be united and, unlike usual road-oriented life, provide foot-oriented or bicycle-oriented life experience.

According to surrounding conditions, green space can be divided into filtration zones, consolidation zones, periodically inundated zones. Based on the distances to the river, these zones appear to be layered-like.

- Cleaning Zone
- Recreation Zone
- Insulation Zone

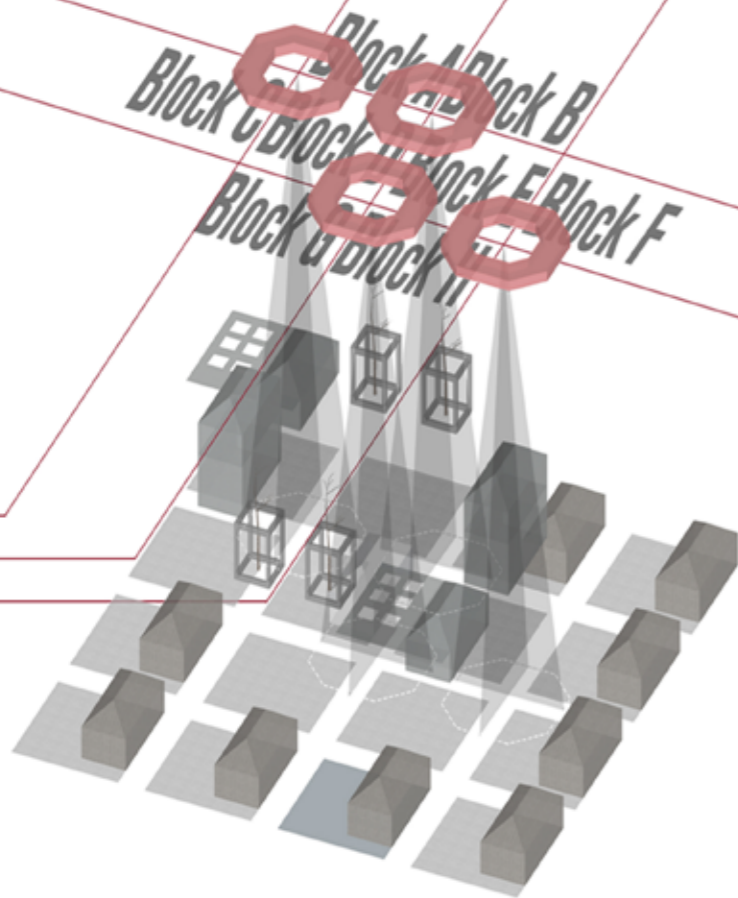


02. Connecting the Patches | 2016

Entry Project to NSCUREC 2016
 Instructor: Fang WANG
 Collaborator: Shanhui HUANG
 Group Leader/Investigation/Design/Plan/Renderings

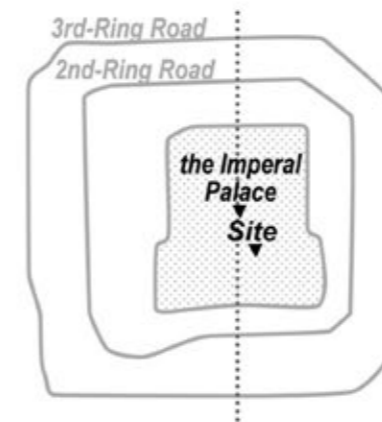
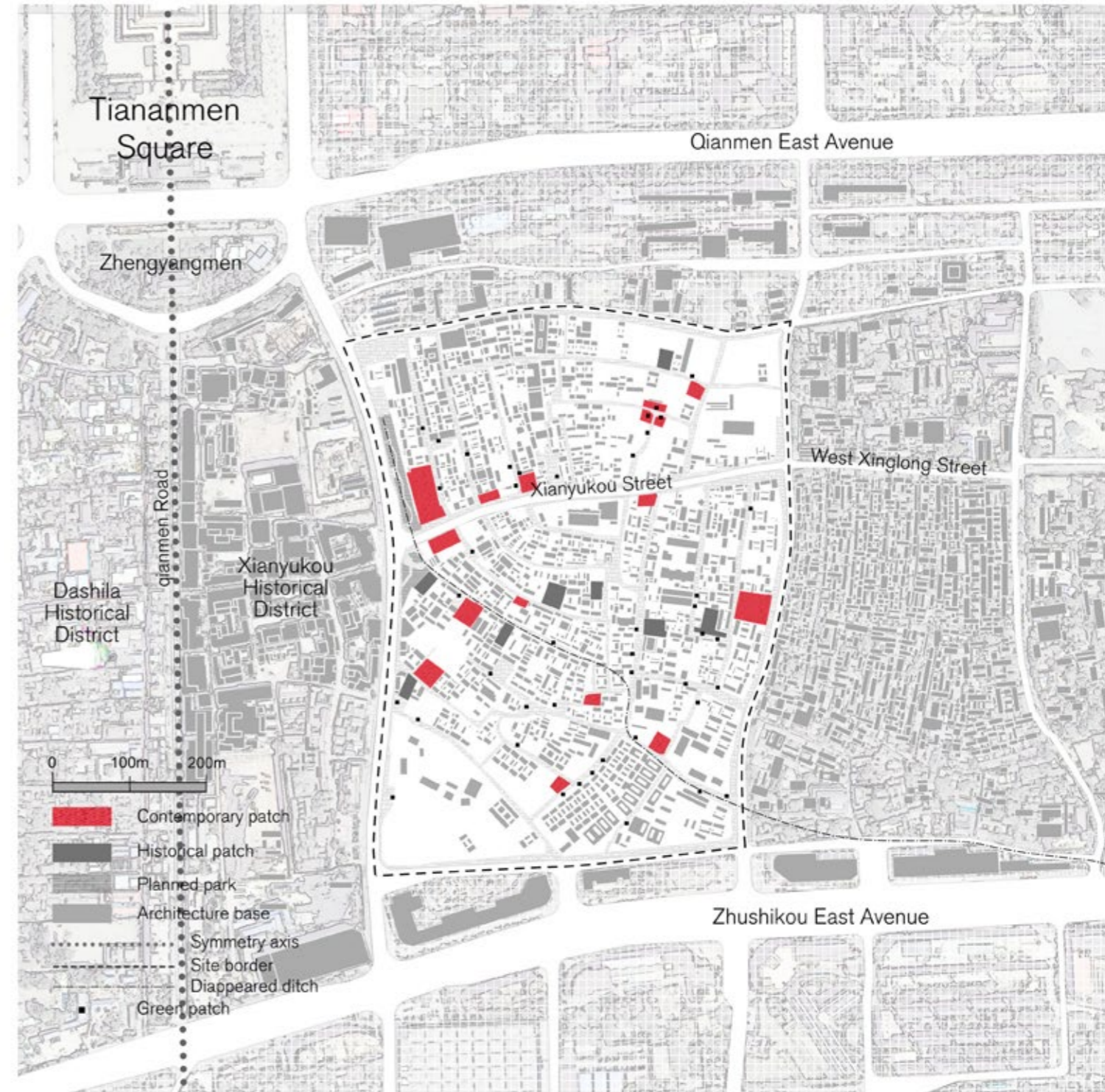
In inner cities, historical districts are among the most prosperous ones. However, the strong modification by capital is eliminating the precious vitality, contributing strongly to residents' isolation and replacement. While planners might come up with overall preservation and revitalization strategies, it is somehow hard to apply them thoroughly due to expensive land price. This trilateral game among capitalists, residents and planners is making historical districts full of 'patches', making them more messy, thus unsustainable to fit future development.

The design aims to identify typical patches that can be utilized temporarily or permanently. By highlighting these patches and connecting them, the design provided an example of incomplete revitalization that arouse residents' initiatives to rediscover their community and promote communal communication.



Connecting the Patches

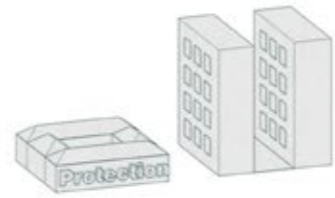
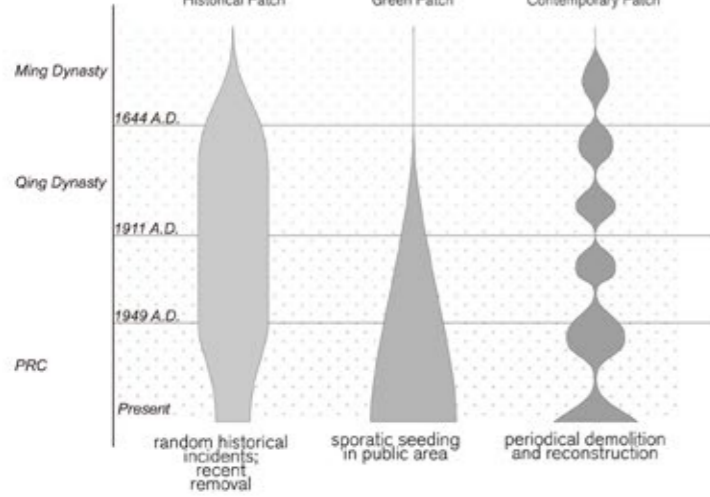
Location & Site Analysis



The site lies southeastern to central Beijing, less than 1 mile away from Tiananmen Square. Originated from Ming Dynasty, the site is now under revitalizing construction. However, due to the extremely high land price, the construction is processing slowly and irregularly, forming lots of patches and influencing residents' life.

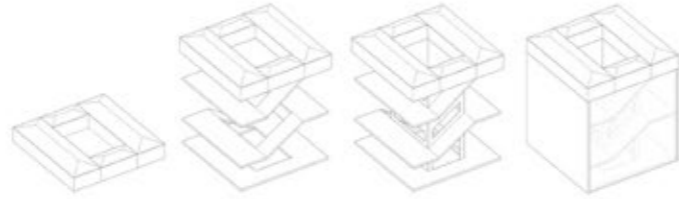


Historical Patch Green Patch Contemporary Patch



Historical patch

Due to owners' reputation in ancient times, some of the buildings are given the nominal protection with limited maintenance, most of which are empty and unprotected.



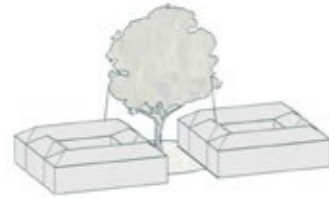
Gallery

Museum



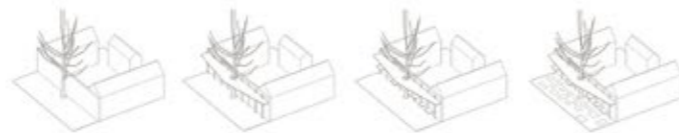
Bench

Shade



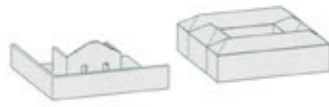
Green patch

The space under huge trees used to be a common place for communal talks and gatherings. But with selfish occupation and substitution of parking space, these places become messy and forgotten.



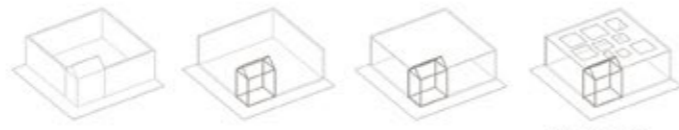
Contemporary Patch

The district is under another block circulation, but the high land price has caused the stagnate in some specific sites. These patches are randomly distributed, which can be made good use of.



Playground

Grove



The whole district is densely constructed. Due to rather mild topographic slope, the eye sight is limited to a narrow range while walking in the district. It is hard to contact with as many as interesting sites. Aimed at connecting all the different blocks within the district, the corners are thus added with lifted foot-bridges.

鲜鱼口活水公园
Xianyukou River Park

汀州北会馆
Guild Hall of North Tingzhou

长春别墅
Changchun House

泾县会馆
Guild Hall of Jingxian County

贵州会馆
Guild Hall of Guizhou Province

广西会馆
Guild Hall of Guangxi Province

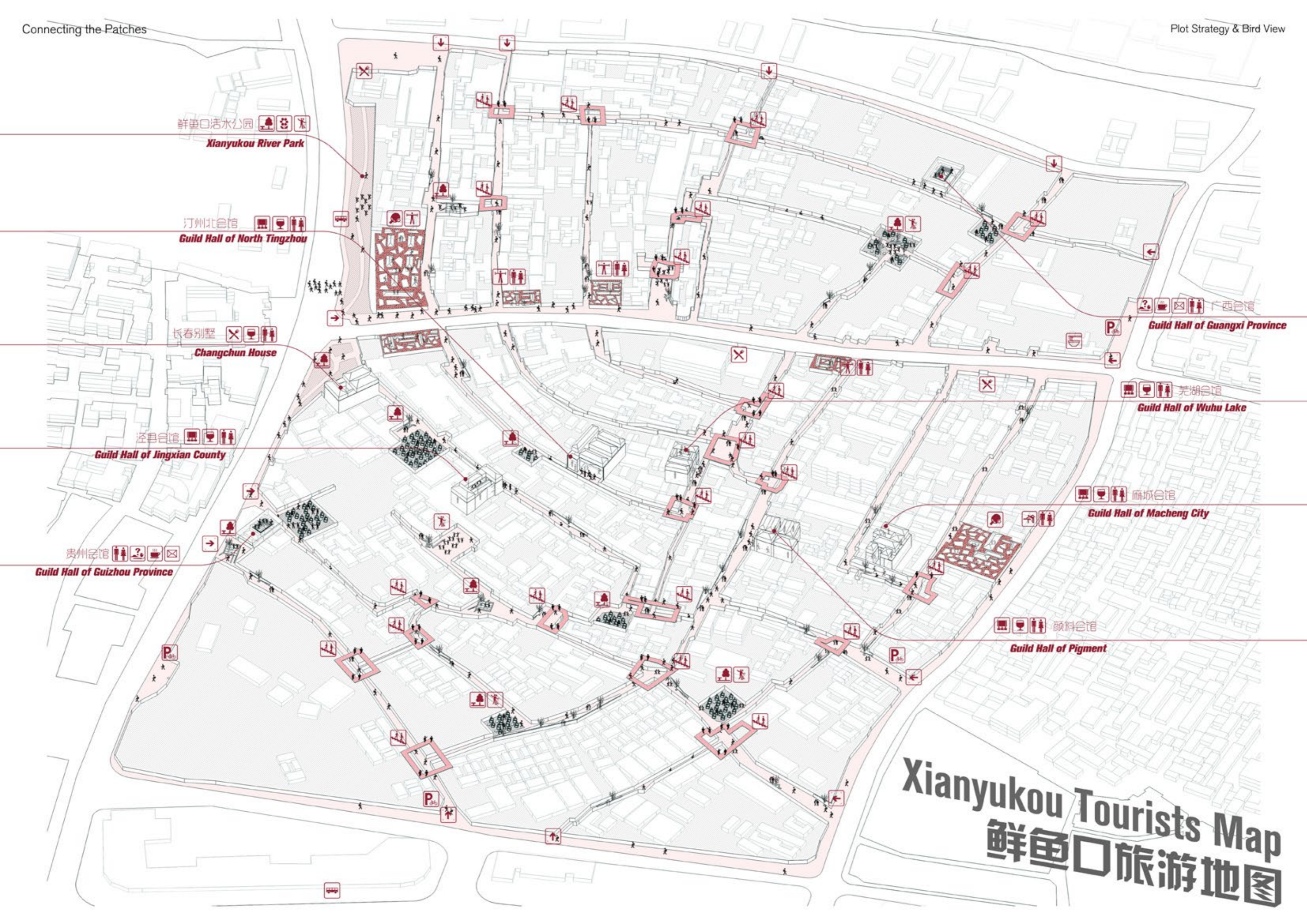
芜湖会馆
Guild Hall of Wuhu Lake

麻城会馆
Guild Hall of Macheng City

颜料会馆
Guild Hall of Pigment

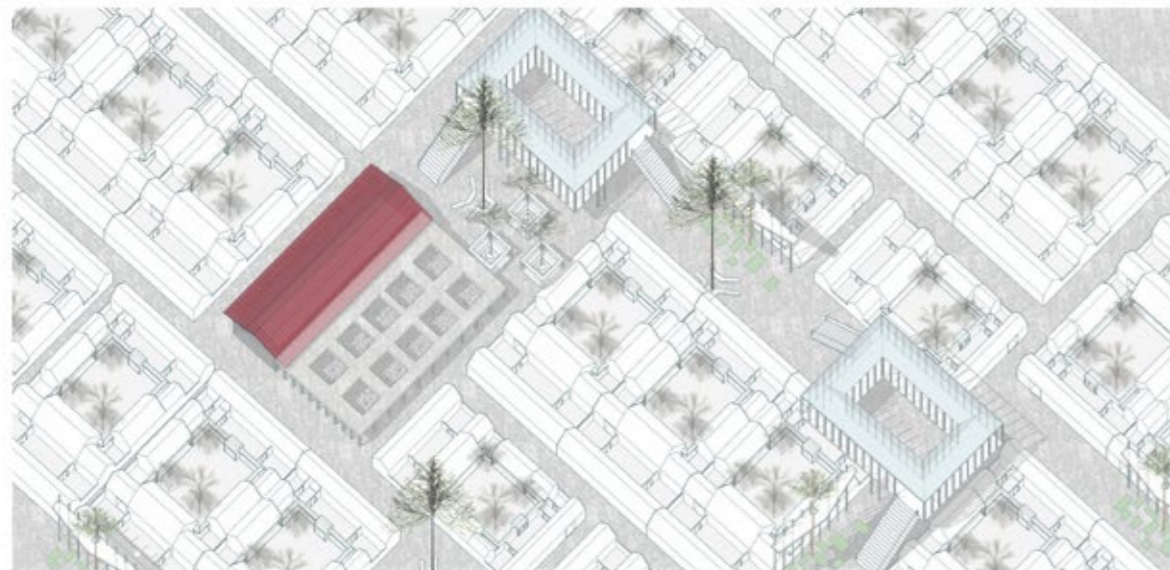
Xianyukou Tourists Map

鲜鱼口旅游地图

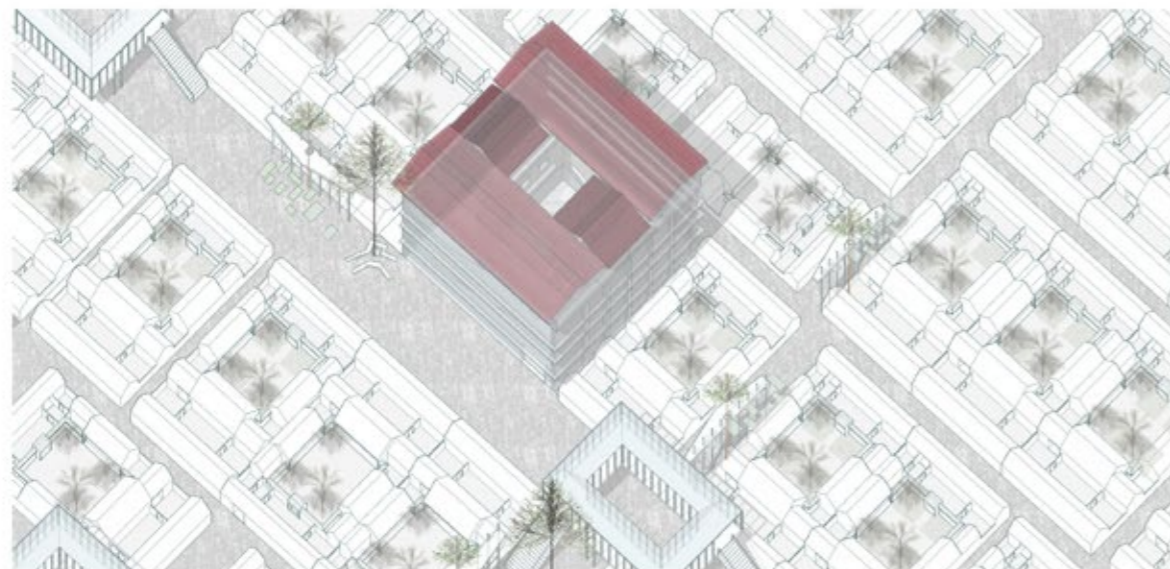




Community Museum/Small Groves/Shades/Seats/Connecting Bridges



Playground/Small Groves/Shades/Seats/Connecting Bridges



Gallery/Shades/Seats/Connecting Bridges



A:Museum/B:Gallery/C:Seat/D:Grove/E:Shade/F:Playground/
G:Connecting Bridge

03. Equality | 2015

Individual Architectural Study & Design
 Instructor: Yugan DONG

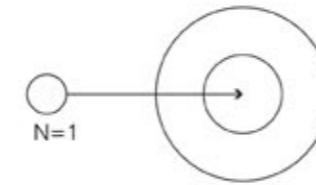
Public domain is always initially designed to be equally accessible to every citizen. While the service object is only one, we can only see interaction between citizen and public structures. But when the number excels one, the interactions between individuals or groups can not be denied because they usually become the origin of conflicts, especially in those undefined space such as public squares surrounding an artificial spring. So it is a meaningful issue to ensure both sides of contradiction still share the same weight in a public domain.



The Architect of God

One Vs More

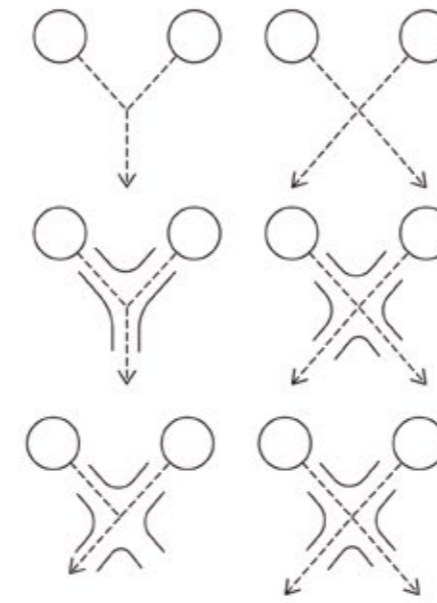
individual public space



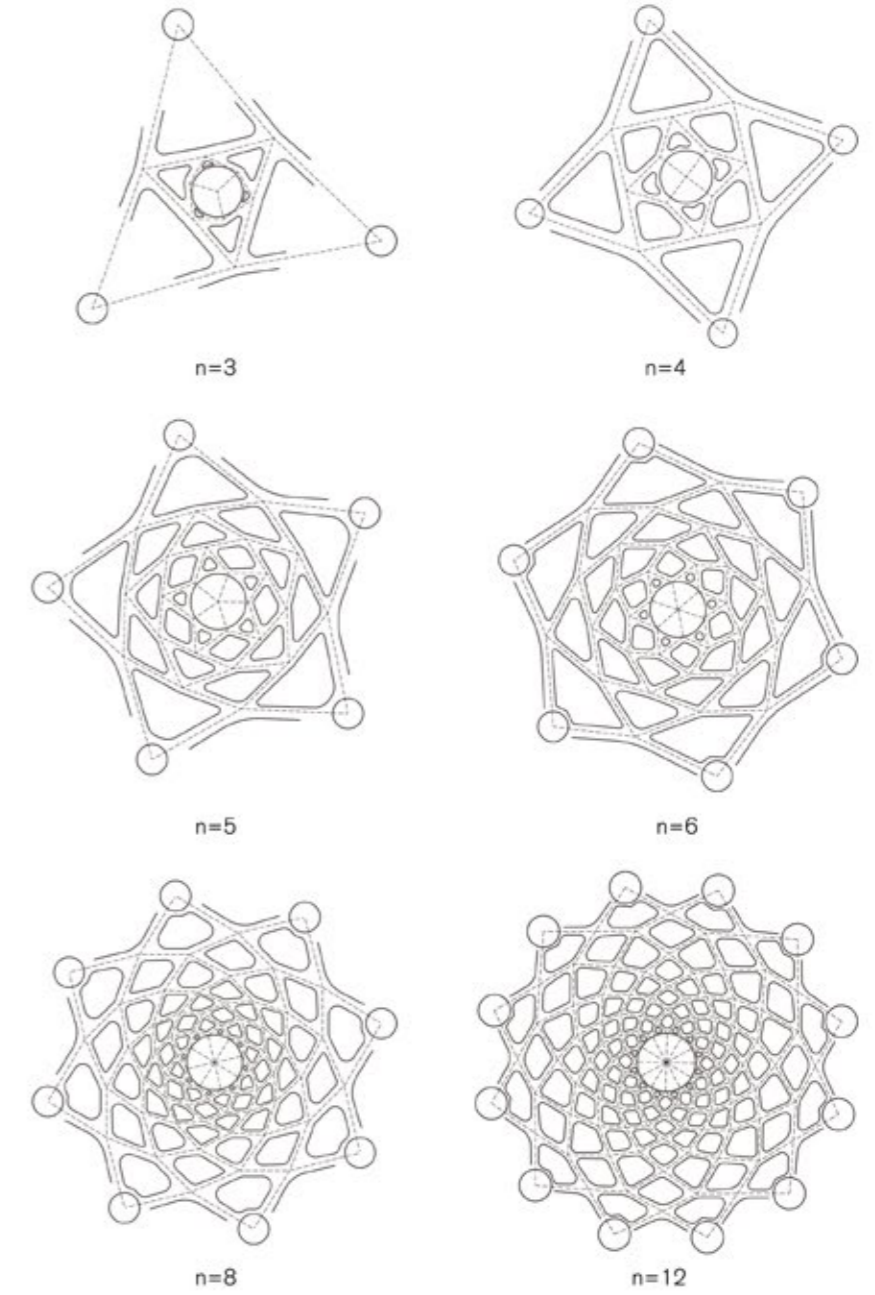
individual individual



Intersections



$n*(n-1)$



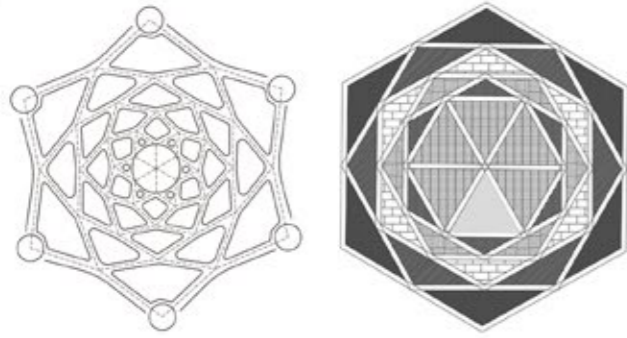
Based on three principles: the intersection should be four directional for meeting, merging or splitting; every individuals possess the same chance for crossing any other; the length between central space and every starting point is the same. The three principles decide the number of intersections to be $n*(n-1)$ while the basic shape to be equilateral polygon.

Equality

'N6-Church' | A Church Designed for One & Multiple

Prototype
n=6

Plan

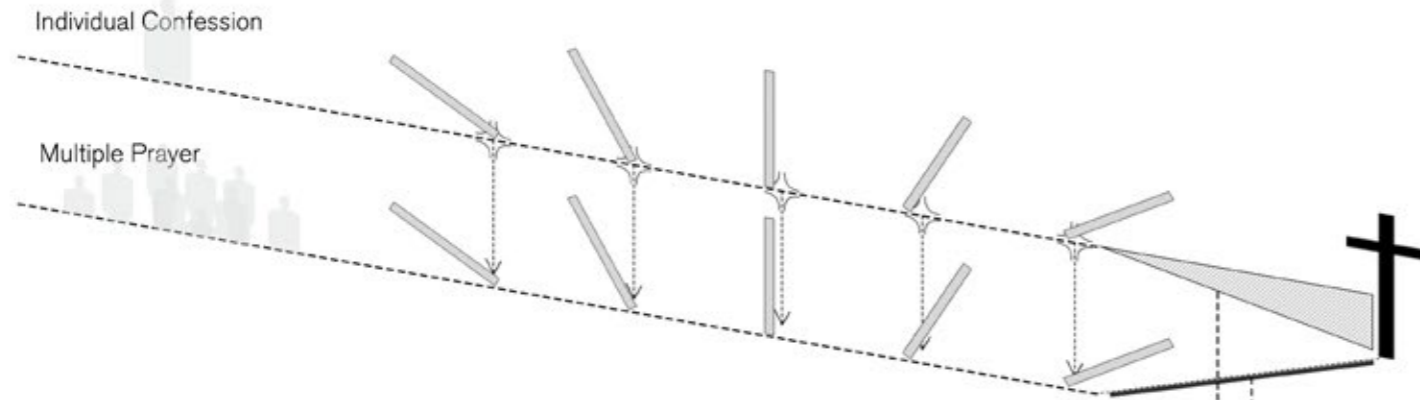


Designing Method

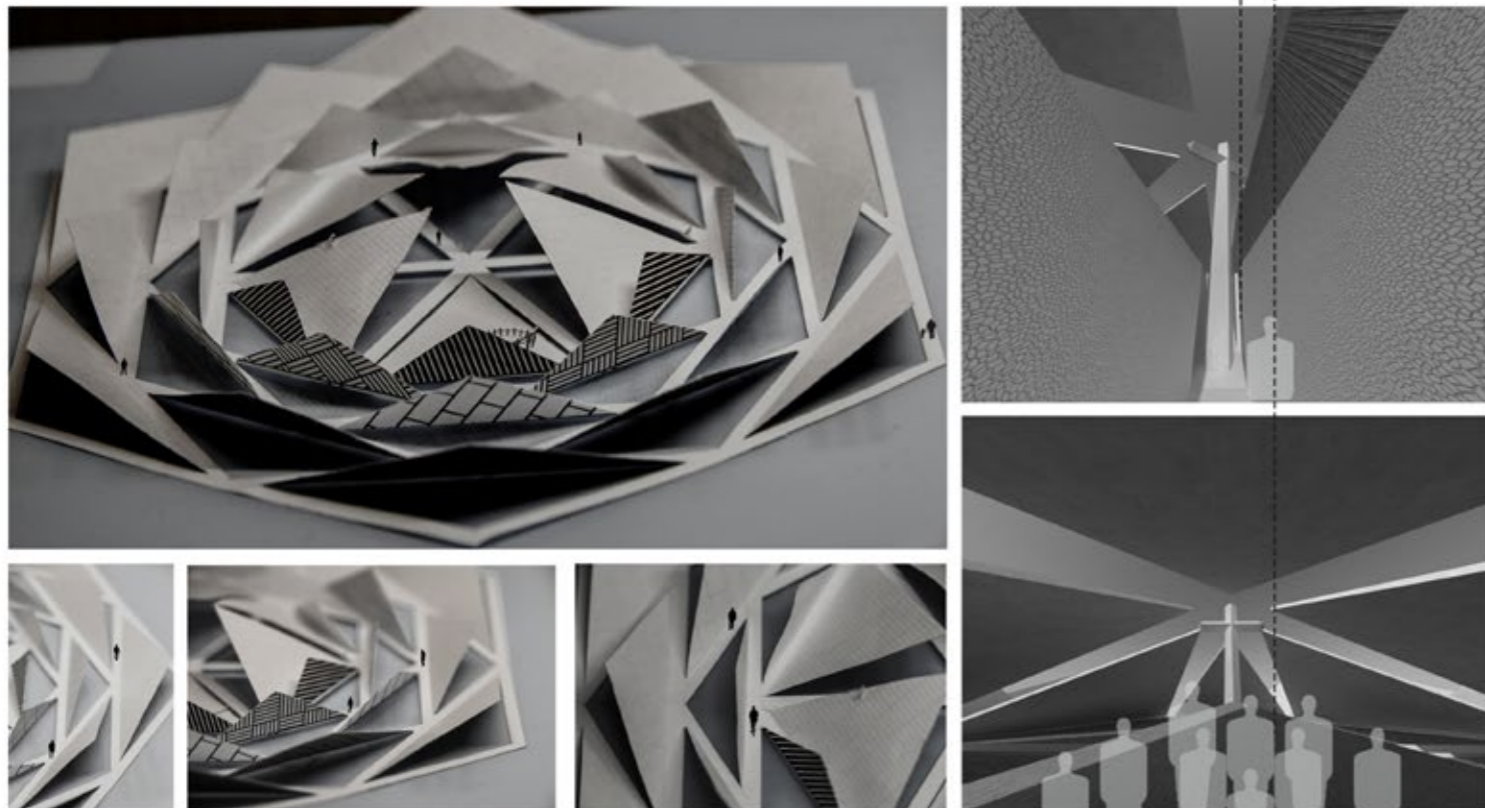


The architectural design of church derives from prototype of n=6, 30 intersections. By rotating the triangle in different angles, the church provides consecutive sequences transiting from outer public to inner praying space. While five paths end with a sinking corridor for confession, the other path ends with a rising platform for group prayer. These two ends share the same network, meaning an individual could freely choose to join the group or keep his or her own path. All paths equal in the length from the entrances.

Path Analysis

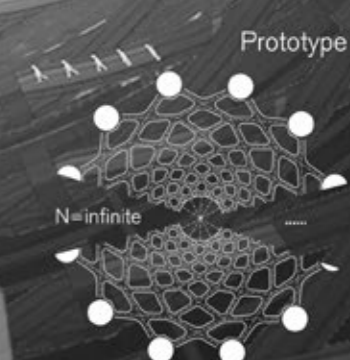
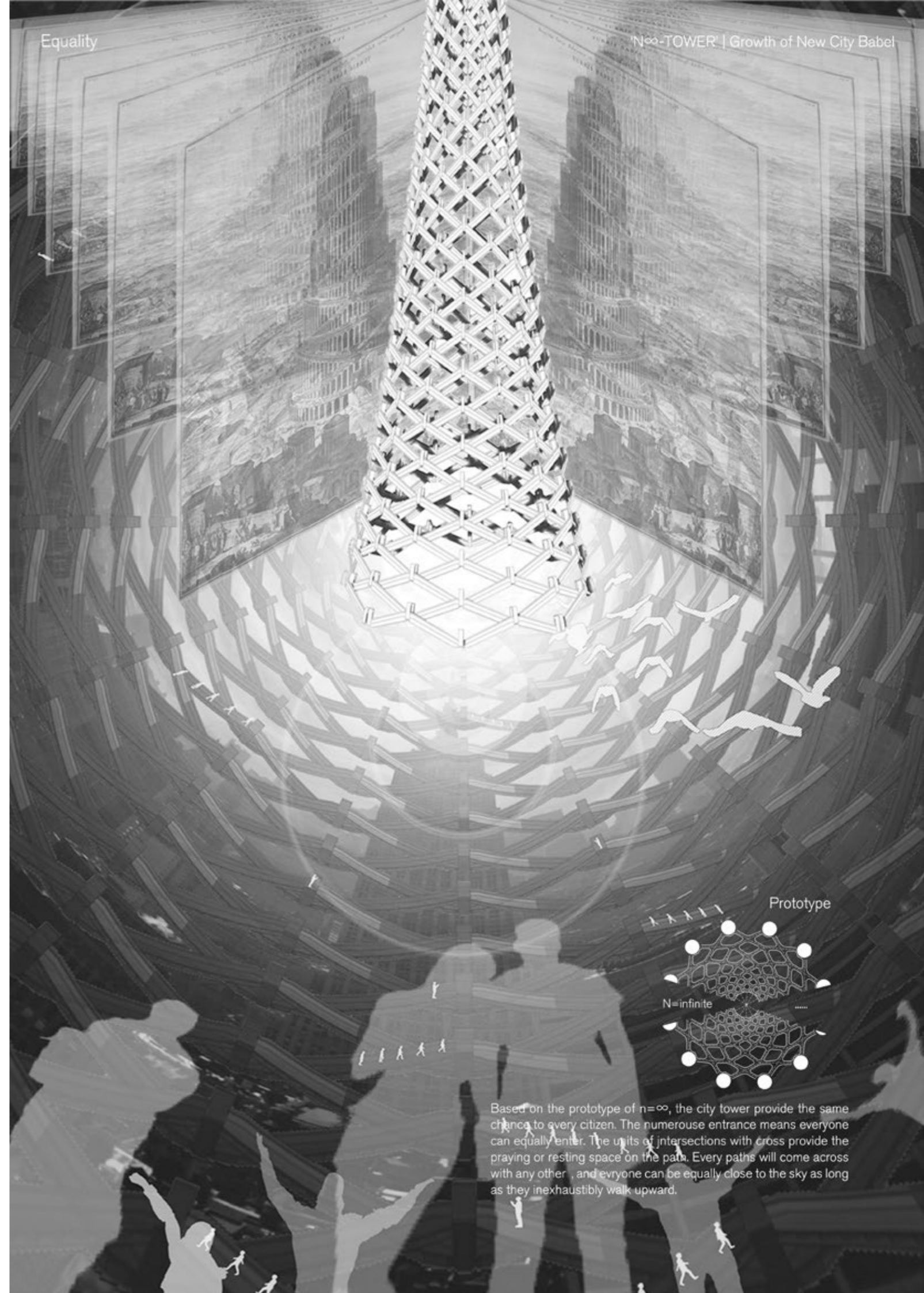


Model & Renderrings



Equality

N∞-TOWER | Growth of New City Babel



Based on the prototype of n=∞, the city tower provide the same chance to every citizen. The numerous entrance means everyone can equally enter. The units of intersections with cross provide the praying or resting space on the path. Every paths will come across with any other, and evryone can be equally close to the sky as long as they inexhaustibly walk upward.

Equality

'∞-TOWER' | Body, Tower & Scarcity

Change of Slope

Body Position



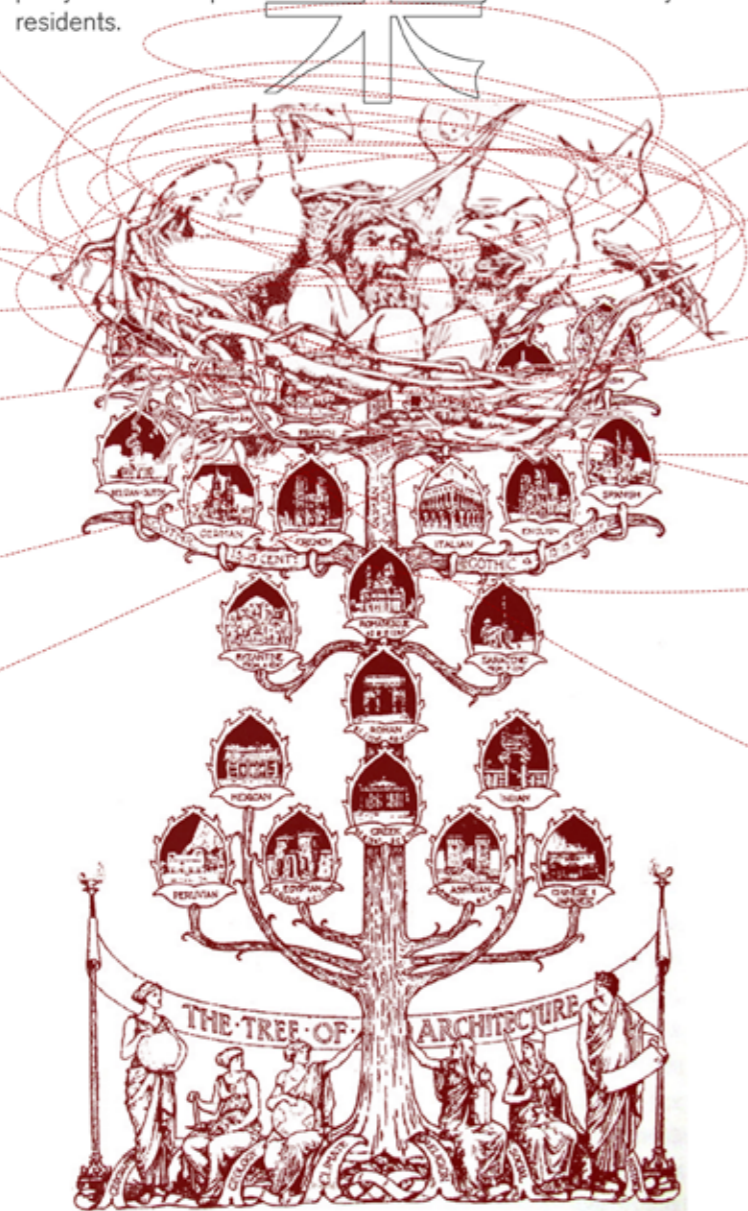
The higher the climber reaches, the more steep the stairs and the more relatively close of his or her body to the ground. The more close climbers are to what they chase for, the more pious their body postures seems to be. Thus the climbing process can also be interpreted with religious implications.



04. Incubator | 2016

Entry Project to 2016 Reinventing Beijing Courtyard
 Collaborator: Miao ZENG, Yang WANG
 Group Leader/Investigation/Design Method/Renderings/Entity Model

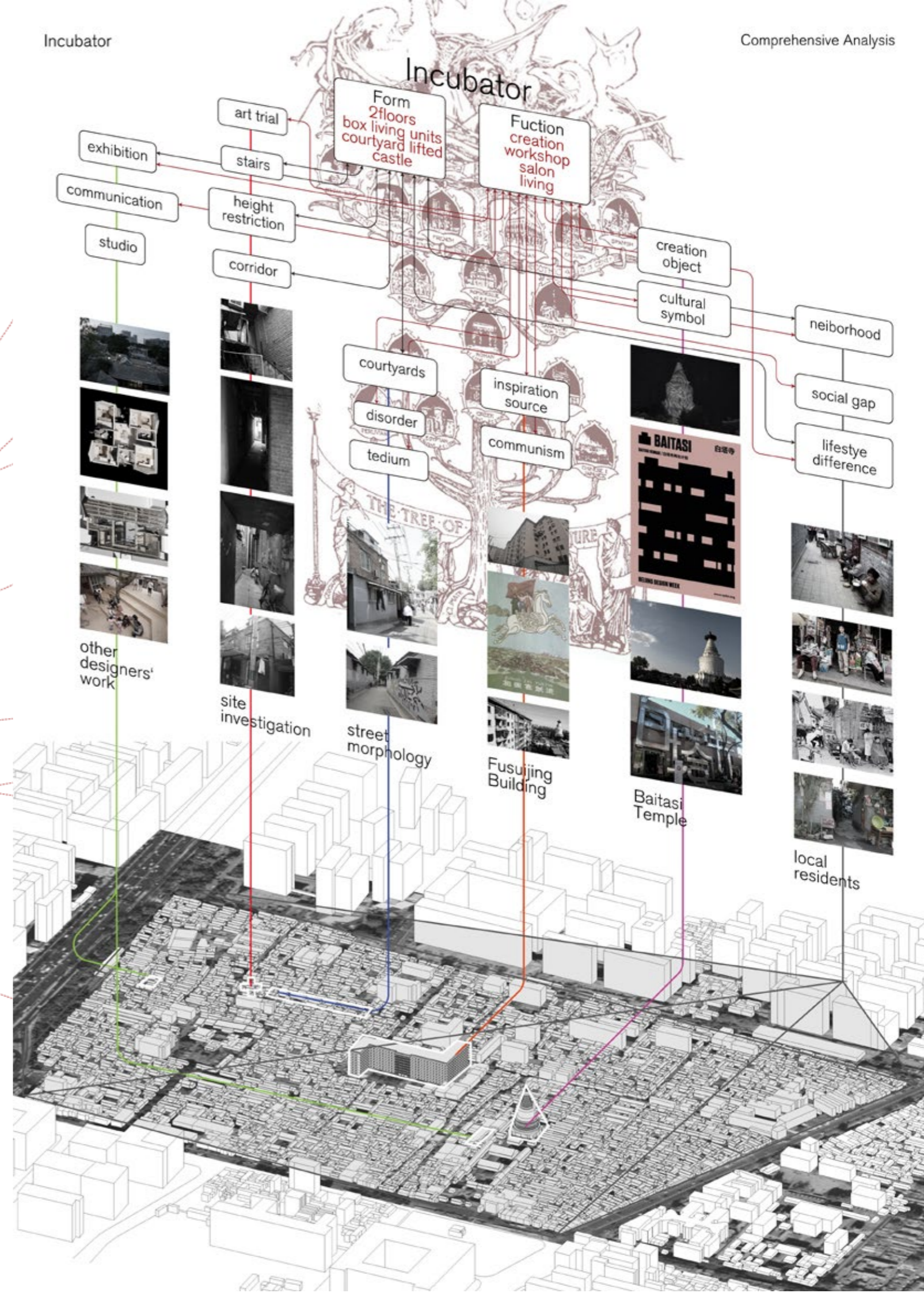
Young Artists share the same characteristics with birdlings. Both of them are immature but full of adventurous spirit. The connection in metabolism between bird nest and amalgamated dwellings for young artists is then built. Utilizing the spontaneity of exhibiting artists' immature practices, the semi-finished house grows another kind of disorder from interior to exterior environment, which partly substitutes present one that is messy and detested by most residents.

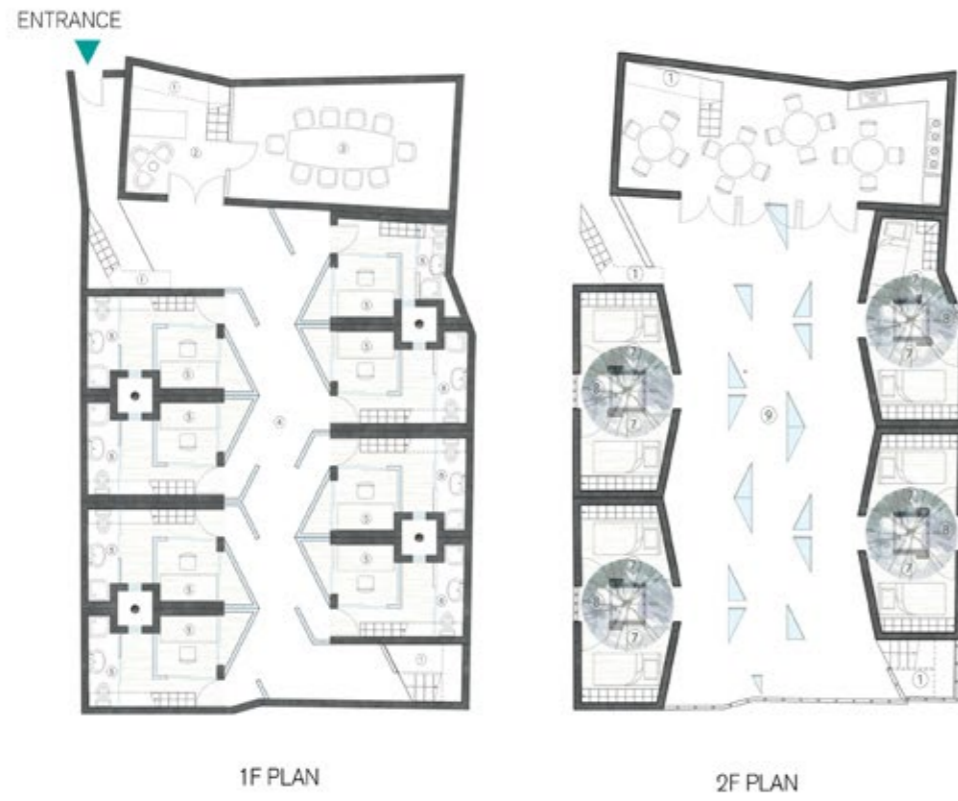


The Tree of Architecture
 Fletcher: A History of Architecture on the Comparative method

Incubator

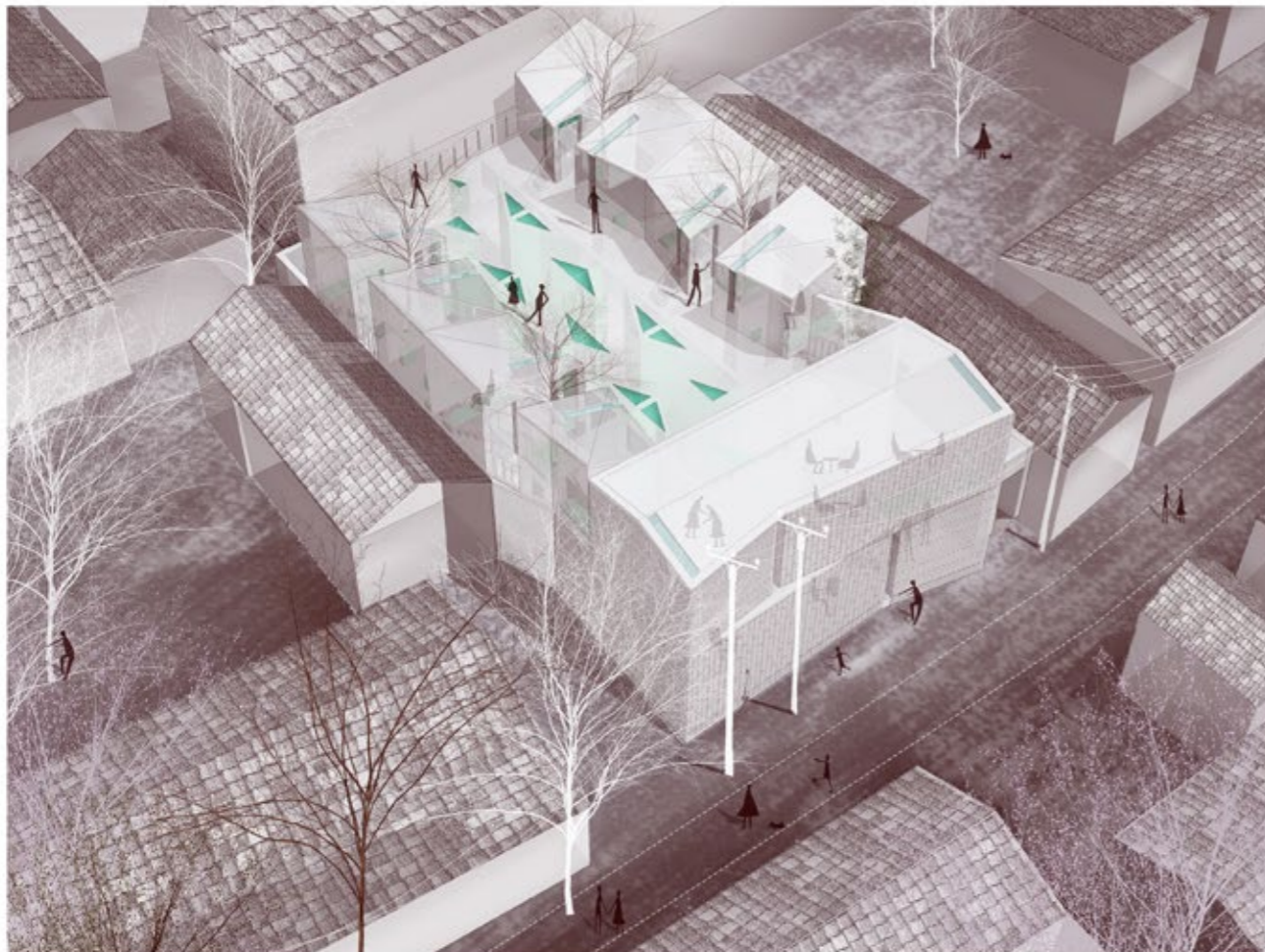
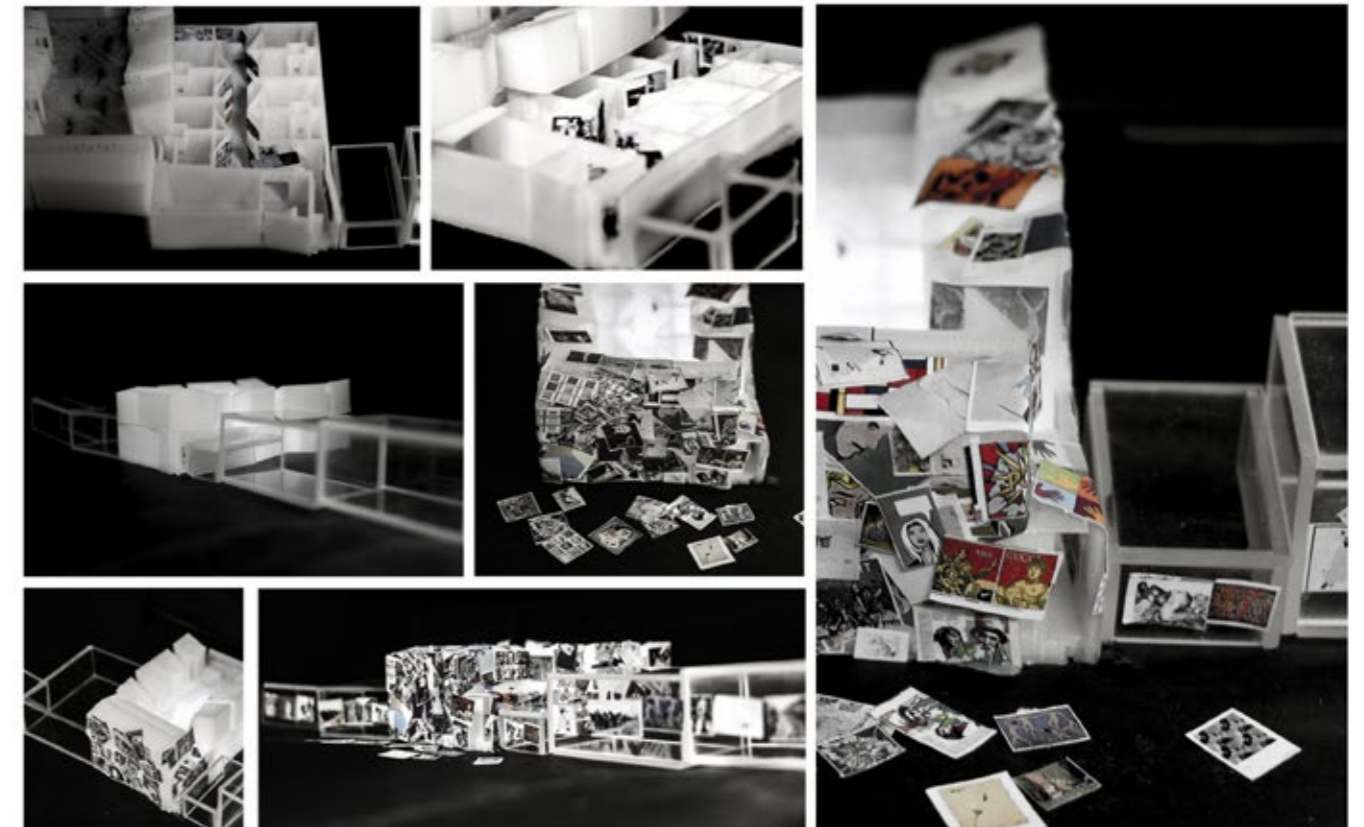
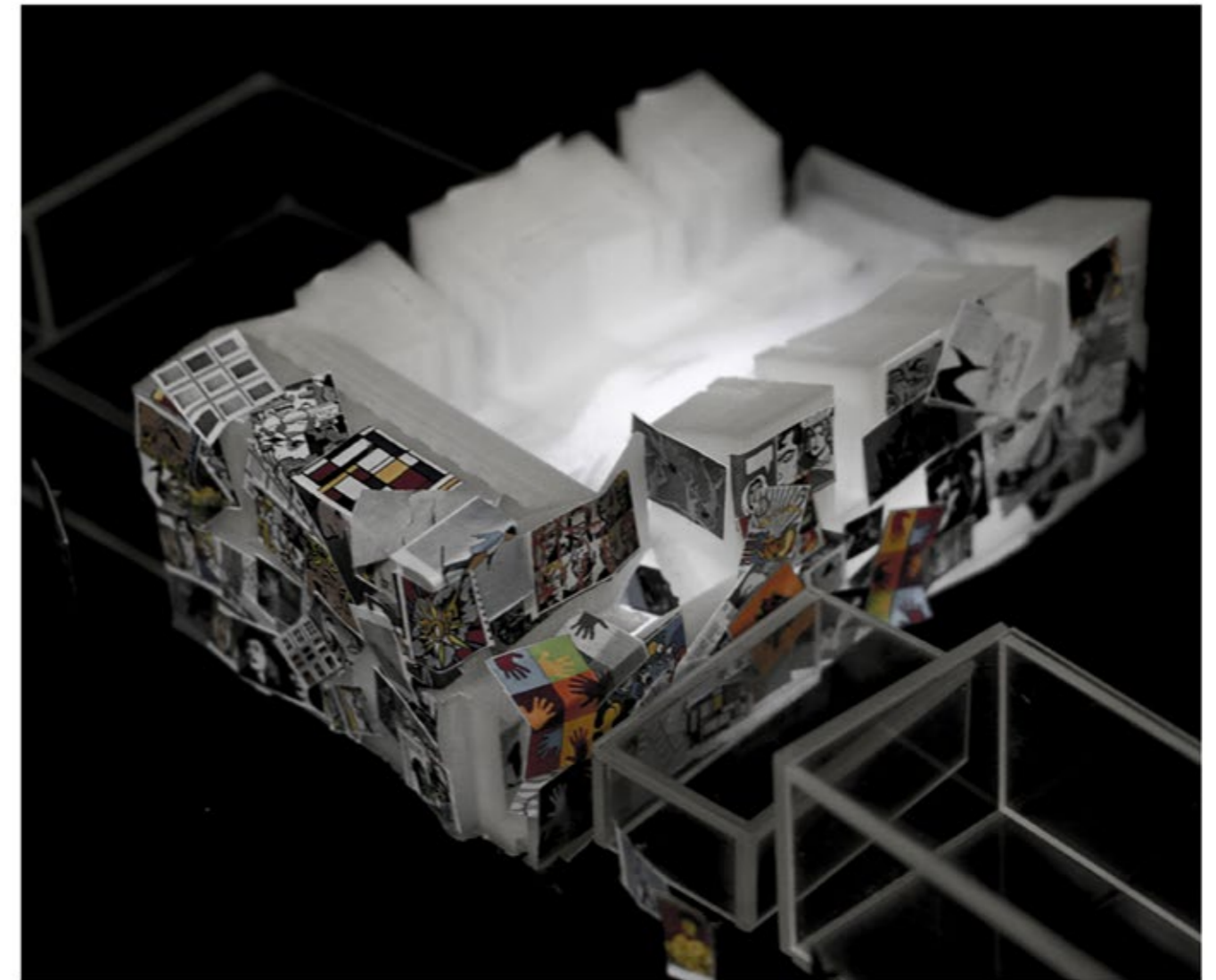
Comprehensive Analysis





The 1st floor is for creation and exhibition. The linear gallery, aiming at inspiring artists to display their works, plays the role of growing root of the artistic disorder.

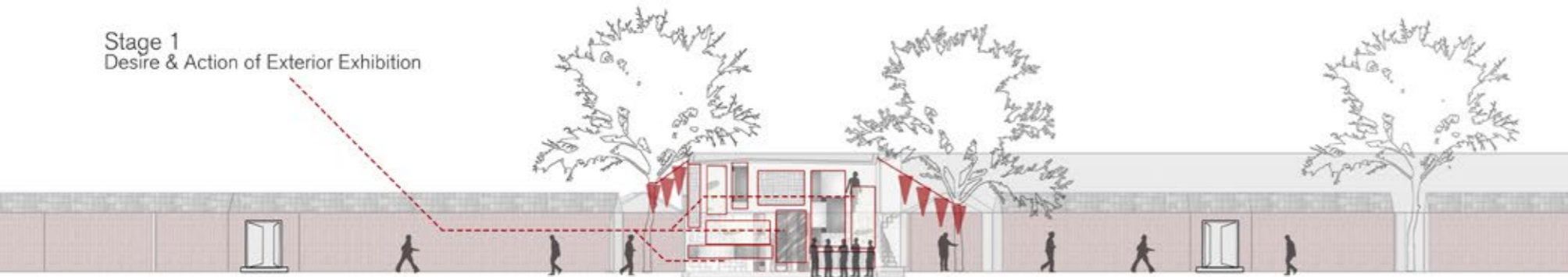
The 2nd floor is functioned as living and gathering. The lifted yard provides the simulation of bird nest, several meters away from the ground, safe and undisturbed.



Original Interior Communication



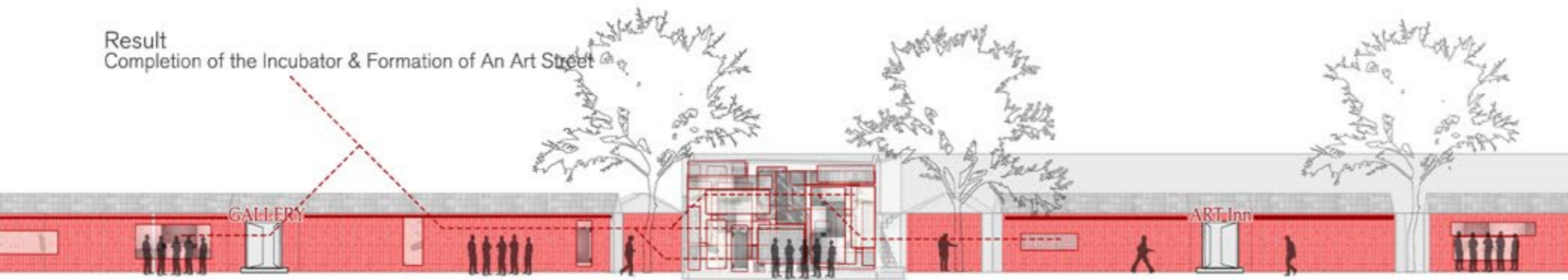
Stage 1
Desire & Action of Exterior Exhibition



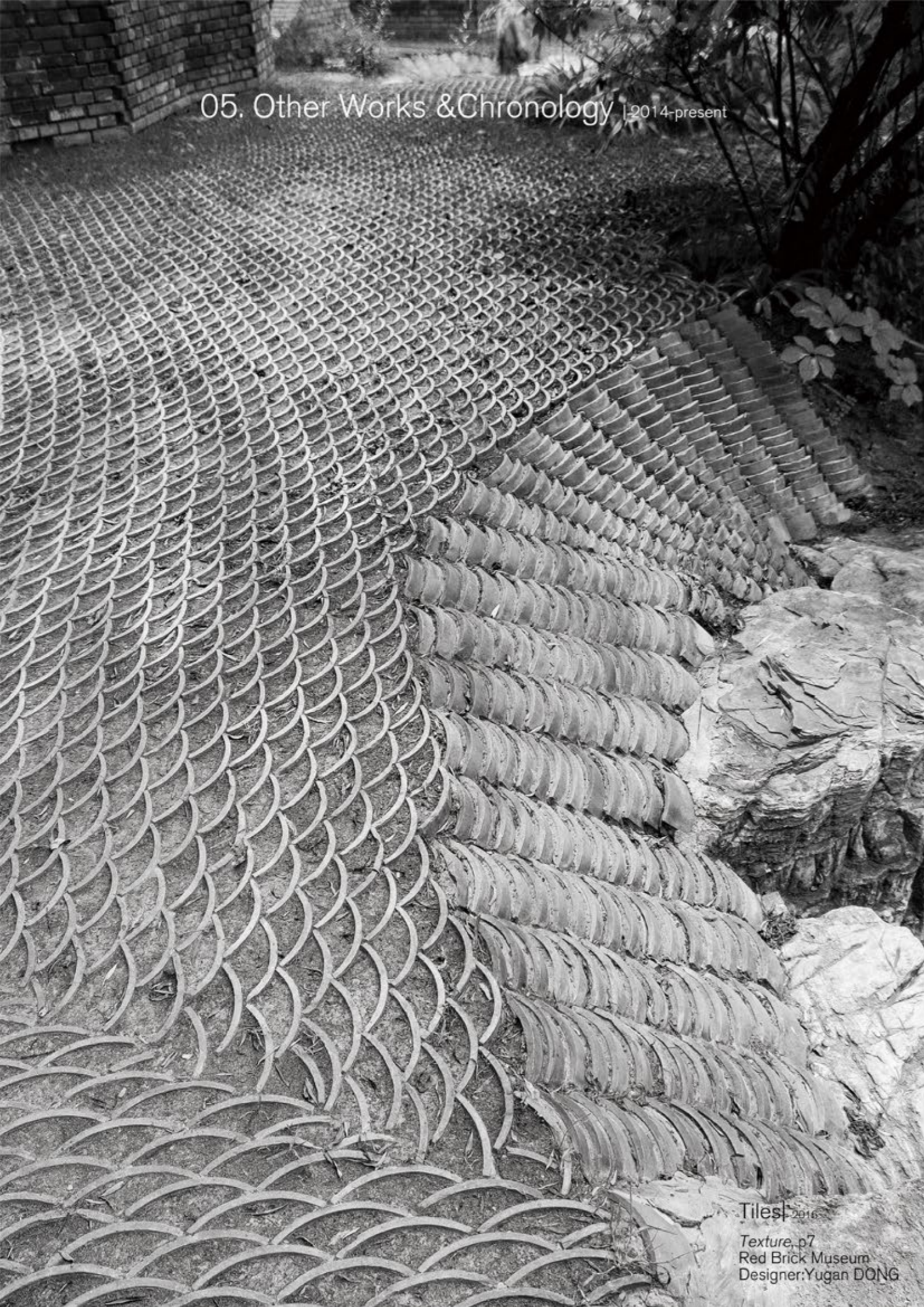
Stage 2
Periodical Stimulus for Interaction with Whole Street



Result
Completion of the Incubator & Formation of An Art Street

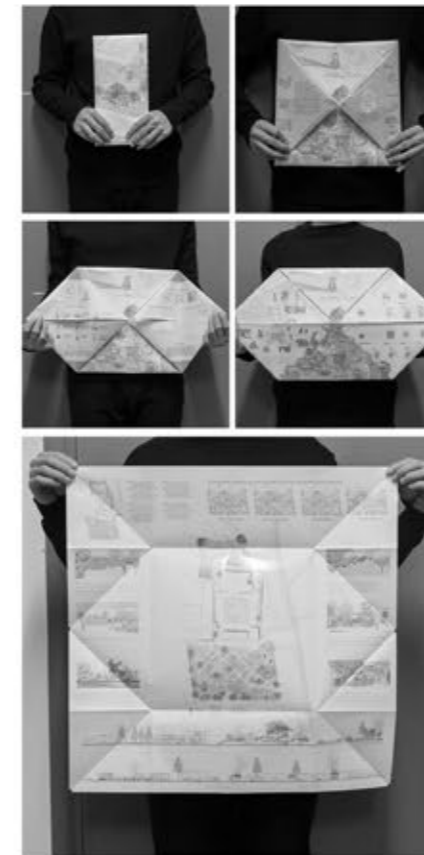


05. Other Works & Chronology | 2014-present



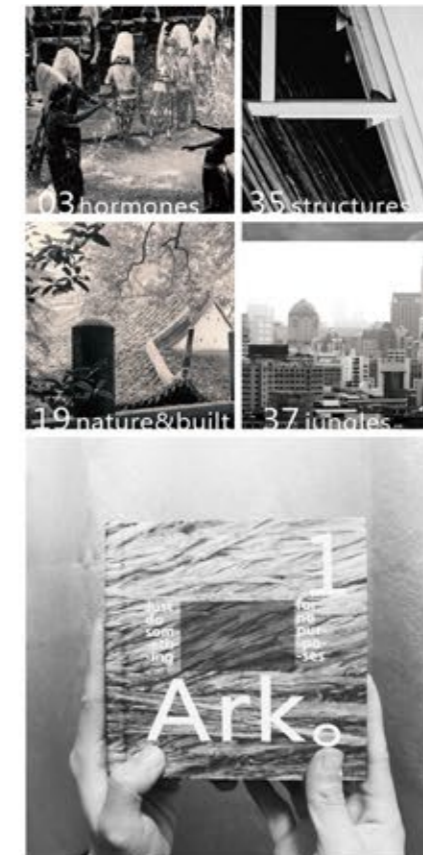
Tiles | 2016
 Texture, p7
 Red Brick Museum
 Designer: Yugan DONG

Otherwork



The MODE | 2016

Modulor-Oriented Design of Environment;
 Kindergarten Design;
 Instructor: Zhifang WANG;
 Collaborator: Di LIU, Ling YANG, Chenlu
 SUN, Yang WANG, Xiaotong YANG



Ark | 2015

Individual Portfolio of Photography;
 Editor & Photographer & Designer;
 Record of My Daily Life & Secondary Cre-
 ation



Texture | 2016

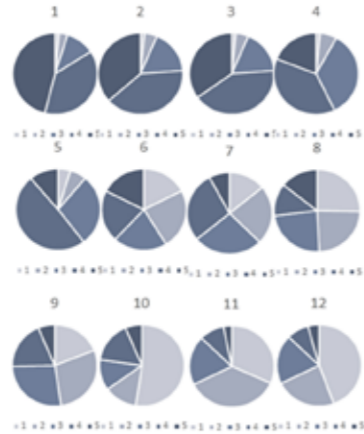
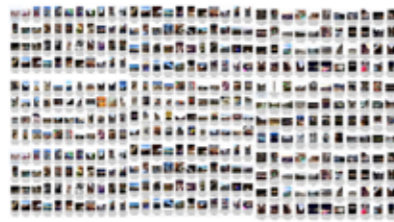
Individual Portfolio of Photography;
 Editor & Photographer & Designer;
 Observation & Analogous Comparison of
 Textures in City, Architecture, Fabric and
 Nature

Chronology(part)



Landscape Wandering| 2016

Individual Facsimile Art, part;
Traditional Wash Painting;
Instructor: Yi GAO;



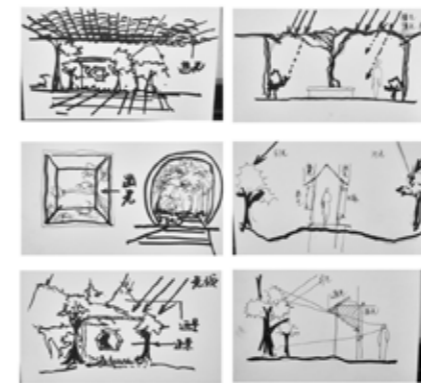
Visual Text| 2014.12-2015.1

Analysis of Visual Texts of Cultural Town
Tourists;
3rd Prize of Tourism Planning Research
Scholarship of PKU;
Instructor: Bihu WU;
Collaborator: Hao XIAO, Zeyu QI;



Movement| 2015.3-2015.6

Morphological Impact of Government Re-
moval, City of Xi'an;
Top Score (2/14)
Instructor: Feng SONG;
Collaborator: Tiantong YAN, Hao XIAO;



Light & Gardens| 2015.4-2015.6

Deconstructional Research of Light in Traditional
Chinese Gardens & Comparative
Study
Top Score(4/140)
Instructor: Yugan DONG

| Year | Month | Day | Event | Score |
|------|-------|-----|---|-----------|
| 2015 | 8 | 10 | Evaluation of the Mater Plan in West Lake, Hangzhou | 4/140 |
| 2015 | 3 | 6 | Morphological Impact of Government Removal, City of Xi'an | 2/14 |
| 2014 | 12 | 15 | Analysis of Visual Texts of Cultural Town Tourists | 3rd Prize |



Evaluation| 2015.8-2015.10

Evaluation of the Mater Plan in West Lake,
Hangzhou
Instructor: Feng SONG



Wabi-Sabi| In Progress

Comparative study of Wabi-sabi and Ruins
Aesthetics in Landscape
Instructor: Xi LI



Thanks for your time