

# 城市设计教学实录

## Records of Urban Design Studio

5+2 NCUTs 经纬之间  
济南老商埠区空间修补与社区更新研究  
5+2 NCUTs, Jinan Old Shangbu District Space Repair  
and Community Reform Analysis in Lat-Lon City

贾东 卜德清 孙艺畅 李民 苗菁 曾程 黄俊凯 著  
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北方工业大学学科建设-优势建设学科-建筑学(XN084)项目支持  
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### 5+2 NCUTs 经纬之间 济南老商埠区空间修补与社区更新研究

贾东 卜德清 孙艺畅 李民 苗菁 曾程 黄俊凯 著

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本书源起于“2016北方四校联合设计——济南商埠区保护与复兴”的城市设计课题。来自北方工业大学的2名老师和5个大四学生(5+2 NCUTs), 以教学小组的形式, 通过深入细致地分析研究对新时代的城市设计进行了全面的思考探究, 并针对经纬之间的老商埠区提出空间修补与社区更新的策略, 尝试将城市历史街区的保护与发展积极地融入现代生活中。

全书架构包含四个篇章, 分别是基于城市空间形态与建筑类型研究的城市调研、落实到街道与街区中的修补更新导则、展现经纬生活愿景的具体城市设计方案, 以及在城市设计框架下进行的超高层建筑与综合体设计方案。在修补更新的过程中, 师生对城市设计进行了一次认真严谨的研究与积极创新的尝试。

本书理论与方法并重, 图文并茂, 全面完善地记录了为期一年的城市设计教学历程, 适合城市设计教学师生及其相关领域人士阅读。

The book originates from the urban design project of “2016 North Four School of Architecture United Urban Design — the Protection and Revival of Shangbu District, Jinan”. Two teachers and five senior students from North China University of Technology (5+2 NCUTs), working together as a teaching group, do a complete thinking and exploration of urban design in new times, through deep and delicate analysis; what's more, provide space repairing and community reforming strategies for Old Shangbu District in Lat-Lon city, trying to combine the protection and development of city historical district together with modern life positively. The whole book includes four chapters, which are urban research based on city space morphology and building typology analysis, guidelines of repair and reform including streets' and blocks', the specific urban design project showing life visions of Lat-Lon city and the design of skyscraper and HOPSCA following the logic of urban design. Teachers and students do a elaborate research seriously and create new things eagerly during the process of repairing and reforming.

The book has attached equal importance to theories and methods, with both excellent pictures and accompany essays, completely recording the urban design teaching process within one year, which is readable for teachers and students in urban design study and people in other related fields.



## 序

### 关于城市设计教学实录

#### 第一，关于北方工业大学建筑学专业教学

北方工业大学建筑与艺术学院创办于1984年，始名建筑学部，由学校邀请清华大学教授汪国瑜先生主持创办。三十余年来，几经调整，现有五个本科专业招生，四个一级硕士学位授予点，其中建筑学专业本科教育、硕士教育均已通过专业评估。

三十余年来，北方工业大学建筑学专业教学秉承传承、开放、实践理念，从老一辈教授学者，到今天青年教师，都具有很好的专业素养、专业品质和专业实践，不忘初心，孜孜以求，积累了丰厚的教学实践成果。

近几年来，在北京市教委和学校的关心支持下，学院教师积极用好纵向课题，把近年来教学实践成果陆续编纂出版，名为北方工业大学建筑学专业教学实录。

教学实录的陆续出版，有三个目的。其一，传承。把从老一辈人开始形成的教学经验积累做一个梳理总结。其二，开放。本着学习的态度，真实记录，形成广泛交流与请教的素材。因水平所限，教学实录必有很多纰漏与问题，可以据此进一步向国内外同行学习请教。其三，实践。以设计实践为主要内容的教学实录出版，可以不断激励学生牢牢抓住设计实践，在设计实践过程中发现问题、探究问题、解决问题，追求至善，从不苛求。

以实践创新为主干，以国际视野与文化自信为两翼，是北方工业大学建筑学专业教学的基本脉络与主要特色。本书及教学实录系列，也是遵循这个基本脉络来做，有了阶段性成果，就及时整理出版，做到实践、纪实、及时。

#### 第二，关于城市设计教学

在近年来的建筑学专业教学与研究中，城市设计越来越被重视。与许多兄弟院校一样，北方工业大学在高年级设置了城市设计专题，具体做法是在大学四年级把城市设计作为建筑设计课程的一部分，独立设置，并作为随后进行城市高层建筑的先修部分，形成城市与建筑并重的综合教学版块，总教学时长为完整的一个学期。

就学科内涵而言，城市设计及其理论的定义是清晰的。城市设计主要研究城市空间形态的规律，通过空间规划和设计满足城市的基本功能和形态要求，整合土地使用、交通组织、社区空间、综合功能开发、历史文化遗产保护等要求，使城市及其各组成部分之间相互和谐，展现城市的整体形象。同时满足人类对生活、社会、经济以及美观的需求。基础理论包括现代城市设计理论、城市设计史、城市空间理论，城市规划原理、环境心理学、行为心理学等。

就城市设计研究与实践而言，其工作对象和研究范畴，是与其他学科密切交融的，与建筑设计及其理论、建筑遗产保护及其理论等密切相关，而且与城乡规划学、风景园林学、设计学等其他一级学科也有紧密的联系。

而对于建筑学专业大学四年级设计教学而言，城市设计教学，则更多的是紧紧抓住城市空间形态的认知与分析，根据学生的实际情况，有所重点，有所聚焦，从调研入手，在过程中发现某一个具体问题，解决某一个具体问题，并把它落实为设计表达。

把城市设计引入建筑设计系列课程主体部分，在北方工业大学已有十余年，教学实践很好地开拓了同学们的专业视野，引导同学们从城市认知入手，分析城市问题，研究城市形态，关注城市品质，聚焦城市空间，提高了同学们的综合思考问题能力和设计实践能力，取得了非常好的教学效果。

### 第三，关于济南老商埠区城市设计、经纬之间、修补与更新

2015年春季，北方工业大学、山东建筑大学、内蒙古工业大学、烟台大学四所北方院校的教师，齐聚北京，研讨教学。在2015年秋季，举行了这四所院校的首届建筑学专业四年级联合教学，简称北方四校联合城市设计教学，出题单位为北方工业大学，其主题为北京首钢地区城市设计，收效甚好，其成果在2016年春季，已经结集由中国建筑工业出版社出版。

2016年春季，北方四校教师，齐聚济南，继续研讨四校联合城市设计教学，出题单位为山东建筑大学，其主题为济南老商埠区城市设计。这一次北方四校联合设计的成果非常好，与第一年相比，学生的进步是非常显著的。

关于经纬之间，就济南老商埠区的城市形态而言，就是东西南北四通八达的经纬道路，这就是经纬之间的基本原型。而在本书中“经纬之间”的含义是丰富的，在教与学的过程中，北方工业大学的老师与同学试图在诸多事物中，发现和理清相互之间交织在一起的许多联系。而教与学的过程中，老师与同学的关系也可以称之为经纬之间。

关于修补与更新，书中有一些浅显的表述。在此想说的是，修补与更新，不仅是城市空间、城市形态、城市生活的修补与更新，还有我们对于知识的修补与更新，还有表达形式的修补与更新。

经纬之间、修补与更新，值得我们不断地学习和研究。

在这个研究过程中，北方工业大学的老师与同学教与学的深度超出了四校联合设计任务书的要求，形成具有北方工业大学建筑学专业城市设计教学特色的成果，并在2017年春季进行了再次研究型的教学活动，把2016年秋季的成果进行了“修补与更新”，专门出版，形成这一本城市设计教学实录，由中国建筑工业出版社出版。

本书的编撰写作，有中国建筑工业出版社的同仁大力支持，特别是李东禧老师、唐旭老师、吴佳老师，在此表示感谢。

本书的编撰写作，有纵向课题“北方工业大学学科建设 - 优势建设学科 - 建筑学 (XN084)”项目支持，在此表示感谢。

因作者水平所限，书中谬误，多请批评指正，感谢大家。

贾东



## Preface

### On Records of Urban Design Studio

First of all, on the Architecture education in North China University of Technology (NCUT).

School of Architecture and Art in North China University of Technology is established in 1984, which was called as "Architecture Department" at the very first beginning. Professor Mr. Wang Guoyu from Tsinghua University was invited by NCUT to host and establish the school. Through more than 30 years' development and continuous adjustment, there are five Undergraduate Program Admissions and four First Level Master Degree Awarded Stations now, among which, the Architecture Undergraduate Education and Master Education have passed the major assessment.

Going through more than 30 years, Architecture education of NCUT has always followed the theory of inheritance, open and practice. From the elder professors and scholars to the young teachers nowadays, they are all in good professional quality and stick to the professional practice, staying true to the original minds and searching for them diligently, which accumulates abundant teaching practice achievements during the process.

In recent years, with the concern and support of Beijing Municipal Education Commission and university, teachers in school can make the most of vertical subjects, publishing the teaching practice achievements successively, which are called as NCUT Records of Architecture Studio.

With the publishing of records one after another, there are three main purposes to achieve. Firstly, inheritance, make a conclusion of the teaching experience which is formed since the elder generation. Secondly, openness, based on the positive attitude of study and record authentically, forming a wide communication and teaching material. For the limit of ability, there may be some problems in the records, which can be discussed and learned from the peers home and abroad. Thirdly, practice, the publishing of records which are mainly based on the design practice, can stimulate students to insist the design practice, trying to find, explore and solve problems during the design process, with the attitude of pursuing the perfection instead of judging too harshly.

Set practice and innovation as the main body, and regard the international vision and culture self-confidence as two wings, which constitute the main venation and characteristics of today's architecture education in NCUT. This book and the series of records are also based on the basic venation. The series of books can be published in time, as soon as the phased objectives has been achieved, in order to realize the main targets of practicing, documentary and prompt records.

Secondly, on urban design teaching During the architecture teaching and analysis process in recent years, urban design has been attached greater importance to gradually. Similar with many related universities, North China University of Technology set the special topic of urban design in senior

grades. The specific practice is to set Urban Design Studio as one part of architecture design courses in Grade Four, with an independent settlement, and forms a comprehensive teaching module together with the following urban high-rise buildings design. This teaching module is emphasized both in city and architecture, which lasts the whole semester.

As for the discipline connotation, the definition of Urban Design and its theory are clear. Urban Design mainly studies the discipline of urban space morphology. Through the space planning and design, the basic city functions and morphology requirements can be satisfied. The harmonious relationships among city and its different components can be achieved by organizing the land use, traffic planning, community space, comprehensive function exploit and historical relic protection, in order to show the whole city image, meanwhile, people's needs of life, society, economy and aesthetics should be met. The basic theories include Modern City Design Theory, History of Urban Design, Urban Space Theory, Fundamentals of Urban Planning, Environmental Psychology and Behavioral Psychology, etc.

As for the urban design and research, the working object and research ranges are closely connected with other subjects, including architecture design and its theory, architecture heritage protection and its theory, what's more, the urban planning, architecture landscaping, design and other first level subjects are also tightly related.

When it comes to the grade four design teaching in architecture, urban design teaching is more concerned on urban space morphology recognition and analysis. According to the specific situation of students, specific emphasis and focuses should be set, while searching out and solving some problems during the research process, trying to put it into design presentation.

Introducing the urban design into the main body of architecture design courses, which has developed through over ten years, greatly widens students professional vision. The teaching practice leads students to start with urban recognition, analyzing urban problems and morphology, focusing on urban space quality, all of which have improved students comprehensive thinking ability and design practicing ability, also, have achieved an excellent teaching effect.

Thirdly, on Jinan Old Shangbu District urban design, in between Lat-Lon city, and repair & reform.

In the spring of 2015, teachers from four northern universities gathered in Beijing, discussing urban design teaching, including North China University of Technology, Shandong Jianzhu University, Inner Mongolia University of Technology and Yantai University. In the autumn of 2015, these four universities held the first architecture united teaching in grade four, which can be called as "North Four School of Architecture United Urban Design" in short. The first subject is offered by NCUT, of which the theme is "Shougang Industrial Urban Design". The splendid achievement has been published by China Architecture & Building Press in the spring of 2016.

During the spring of 2016, four schools' teachers gathered in Jinan, discussing the new year's arrangement of North Four School of Architecture United Urban Design. This time, the subject is



offered by Shandong Jianzhu University, of which the theme is "Jinan Old Shangbu District Urban Design". This year's achievement is excellent, with greater progress of students, compared with the first year. The book has been published by China Architecture & Building Press in the spring of 2017.

In- between Lat- Lon City, from the perspective of urban morphology in Jinan Old Shangbu District, means all- round accessibility in Lon. Roads and Lat. Streets, which is the prototype basically. While in this book, "In Lat- Lon City" really means a lot. During the process of teaching and learning, teachers and students in NCUT try to search for and find out the main thoughts of many connections among thousands of clues which are interweaved together. Going through this kind of process, the relationship between teachers and students can also be called as "In- between Lat and Lon".

About repair and reform, there exist some shallow expressions in the book. What should be supplemented is that repair and reform, not only refer to urban space, urban morphology and urban life, but also mean the repair and reform of our knowledge and presentation.

In- between Lat- Lon city, repair and reform, these are two themes which deserve us continuous study and research.

During the research process, the contents of teaching and learning between teachers and students in NCUT have already surpassed the assignment book's requirements of North Four School of Architecture United Urban Design, which forms an unique achievement of Urban Design in Architecture Department of NCUT. What's more, in the spring of 2017, the research- based teaching activities have been started again, to repair and reform the achievement of the autumn in 2016. The book is specialized for publishing, forming the Records of Urban Design Studio nowadays, published by China Architecture & Building Press.

This book's compilation and composition are greatly supported by colleagues in China Architecture & Building Press, especially Mr. Li Dongxi, Ms. Tang Xu and Ms. Wu Jia. It is with great honor to acknowledge them.

Also, this book's compilation and composition are sponsored and supported by Vertical Subject "North China University of Technology Discipline Construction- Advantageous Constructing Discipline- Architecture (XN084)". It is with sincere thanks for the Subject.

For the limit of authors' ability, there may exist some problems in the book, all the comments and corrections of which are highly appreciated. Sincere thanks for all.



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Postscript I On 5+2 NCUTs

Postscript II Experience of Urban Design Studio

About the Authors of 5+2 NCUTs

# 第一篇 经纬之间的调研与综合分析

CHAPTER ONE: Research and Comprehensive Analysis of Lat-Lon City

## 第一章 肇始与调研

PART I : Beginning of Research and Analysis

- 1.1 济南商埠区的由来与发展现状  
Origin and Present Situation of Shangbu District
- 1.2 济南商埠区的上位规划与参考案例  
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- 1.3 第一次调研、初步成果、反思  
Preliminary Achievement and Reflection of the First Research

## 第一章 肇始与调研

### 1.1 济南商埠区的由来与发展现状

· 发展过程 Development Process

(1) 商埠区的形成及融合 Formation and Integration of Shangbu District

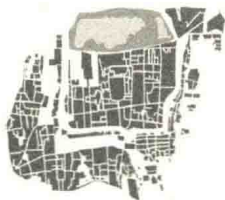
## PART I : Beginning of Research and Analysis

### 1.1 Origin and Present Situation of Shangbu District



宋元

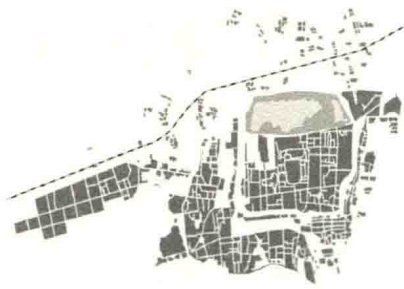
Song Dynasty  
and  
Yuan Dynasty



清 Qing Dynasty

清朝乾隆时期，仅有的济南老城区

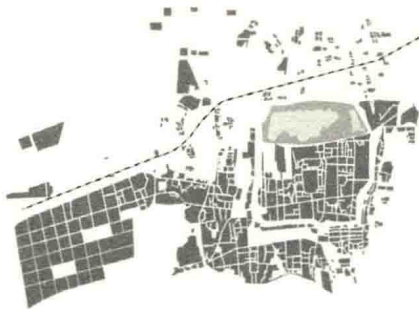
During Qianlong period in Qing Dynasty, Old Town District was the only district.



1911年

在开埠初期，当时的政府规划了古城区西边，胶济铁路以南 4000 余亩的地作为商埠区，与老城区之间仅道路相连，铁路周边开始出现零散建筑。

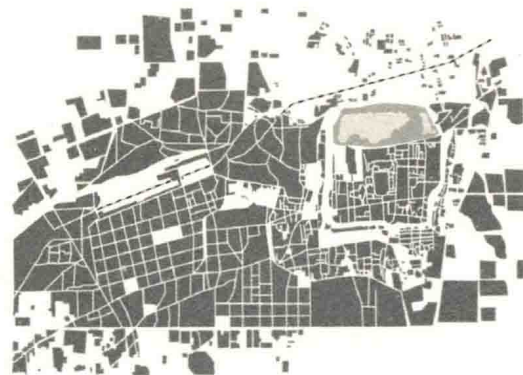
During the early time of port opening, the area in the west of Old Town District and south of Jiaoji Railway, which covers 40000 hectare, has been set as Shangbu District that was only connected with the Old Town District in road. Some buildings have been constructed gradually along the railway.



1929年

随着经济的发展，商埠区的建筑逐渐建造完成，商埠区与古城之间形成了一条连通的纽带。

With the development of economy, buildings in Shangbu District have been gradually constructed, forming a connection with Old Town District.



1956年

整个城区向外扩张，商埠区与老城区之间的隔离基本消除，大致上实现融合。

The whole district sprawls gradually. The isolation between Shangbu District and Old Town District has been basically eliminated, and they with each other primarily.

#### 商埠区形成的历史背景

济南商埠区起源于甲午战争后，是人们对抵制外来侵略、挽救民族危亡的思索。19世纪末20世纪初，清政府通过自开商埠、振兴商务与发展实业的措施，以抵制外来侵略，促进国内工商业的发展。1904年，德国修筑的胶济铁路修至济南并全线通车，利用铁路交通的新优势，抓住机遇振兴民族实业的“自开商埠”便应运而生。1904年5月15日清廷批准济南开辟商埠，并在1906年1月1日举行了开埠典礼。

#### the History Background of Shangbu District' s Forming

Shangbu District, was originated from people' s notion that they should resist foreign aggression and save the nation together after the sino- Japanese War. In the late 19th century and the early 20th century, Qing government has started to take measures of opening commercial ports positively and promoting commercial and industrial business, in order to resist the invasion of outside world and promote the development of domestic industry. In 1904, Jiao- Ji Railway construction project built by Germany came to Jinan, and was open to traffic. Taking the new advantage of train traffic, it is natural to open commercial ports positively. On May 15th, 1904, Qing Dynasty approved the open of Jinan Shangbu District and held an opening ceremony on January 1st, 1906.

#### 商埠区范围

东起济南老城之西（今纬一路），西至北大槐树（今纬十路），南沿赴长清大道（今经七路），北以胶济铁路为限（今经一路），计东西长约五里、南北约二里的区域划作商埠，用以商货转输、发展商业。

#### the Range of Shangbu District

Starting from the west of old Jinan City (now Lat.1 Street) in the east, ending at North Da Huaishu Street (now Lat. 10 Street) in the west, meanwhile, beginning from Fu Changqing Road (now Lon. 7 Road) in the south, stopping at Jiao- Ji Railway (now Lon. 1 Road) in the north, Shangbu District covers the area, with the length of 2500 meter from west to east, 1000 meter from south to north, which is used for commerce circulation and development.