



Youth Community

Senior Thesis
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Leftover space?

The space has not been fully utilized neither has no clear definition of function at this stage of development of the city.

The leftover space is the so-called space the city could not be fully utilized, these spaces are often not as good as the city square space, usually refers to those who cannot play its part and having negativity urban space in the city.

What's happening?

In a rapid development modern society. More and more people go to cities get more chance and opportunities, experience and money.

The population grown a lot and caused some problems, like shortage of space, traffic jam.

Due to this type of problems, designer started to think about how to use limited space effectively.



Aspire, Sydney, Australia



Koog aan de Zaan, Amsterdam

Hong Kong

Hong Kong, Officially the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China (shortened as Hong Kong SAR). With over 7.4 million people of various nationalities in a 1,104-square-kilometre (426 sq mi) territory, Hong Kong is one of the most densely populated places in the world, with an overall density of some 6,300 people per square kilometer.

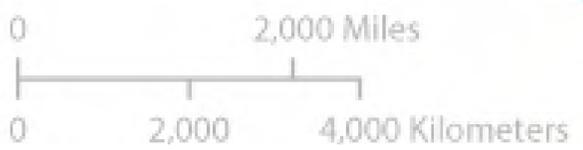
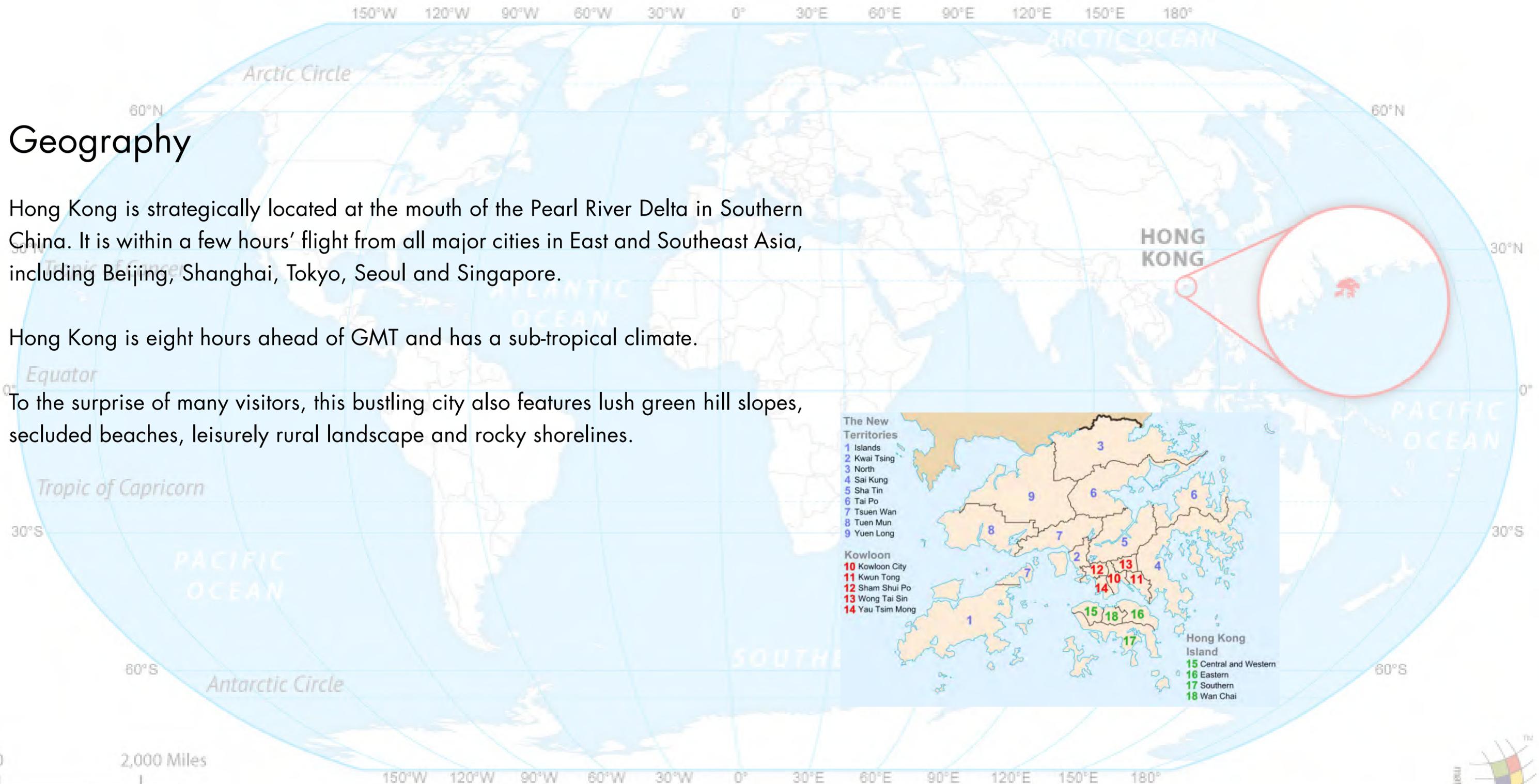


Geography

Hong Kong is strategically located at the mouth of the Pearl River Delta in Southern China. It is within a few hours' flight from all major cities in East and Southeast Asia, including Beijing, Shanghai, Tokyo, Seoul and Singapore.

Hong Kong is eight hours ahead of GMT and has a sub-tropical climate.

To the surprise of many visitors, this bustling city also features lush green hill slopes, secluded beaches, leisurely rural landscape and rocky shorelines.



Economy

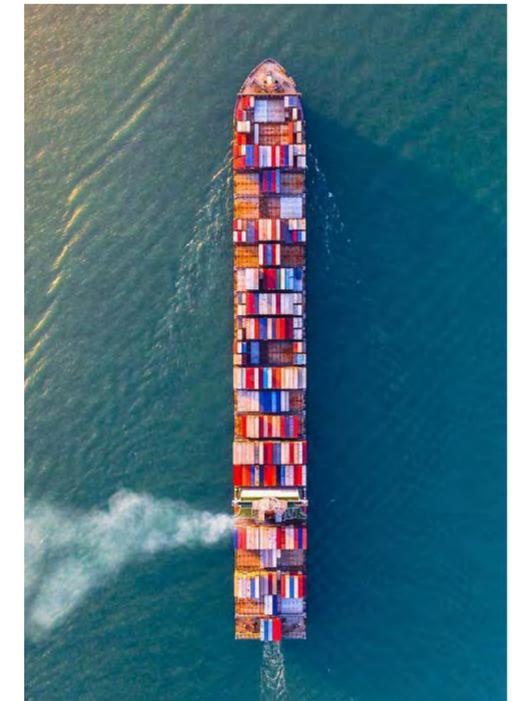
As one of the world's leading international financial centres, Hong Kong's highly developed free-market economy is characterized by its low taxation, almost free port trade and well established international financial market.

Hong Kong has had the highest degree of economic freedom in the world since the inception of the index in 1995. Its economy is governed under positive non-interventionism, and is highly dependent on international trade and finance.

Hong Kong's economic strengths include a sound banking system, virtually no public debt, a strong legal system, ample foreign exchange reserves at around US \$408 billion as of mid-2017, rigorous anti-corruption measures and close ties with mainland China.



Victoria Harbor



Life In Hong Kong

■ Food and Market

Fresh food is a must in Hong Kong, Cantonese cooking is almost solely based on the freshness of the produce. Frozen food, is not common and Hong Kongers usually pick up their fresh meat and fruit from the local market daily.

Hong Kong fresh food markets are spread out all over Hong Kong, and if you're buying fruit, you'll find an amazing array of goods available.

■ Transportation

Just like every other big city in the world, the first task facing Hong Kongers each morning is the commute to work. Luckily, Hong Kong is a compact city and fantastically connected, primarily by the MTR subway system, but also with ferries, trams, and buses. The average commute in Hong Kong is around thirty minutes, door to door, although this is rising as more people move into the New Territories.

■ Lifestyle

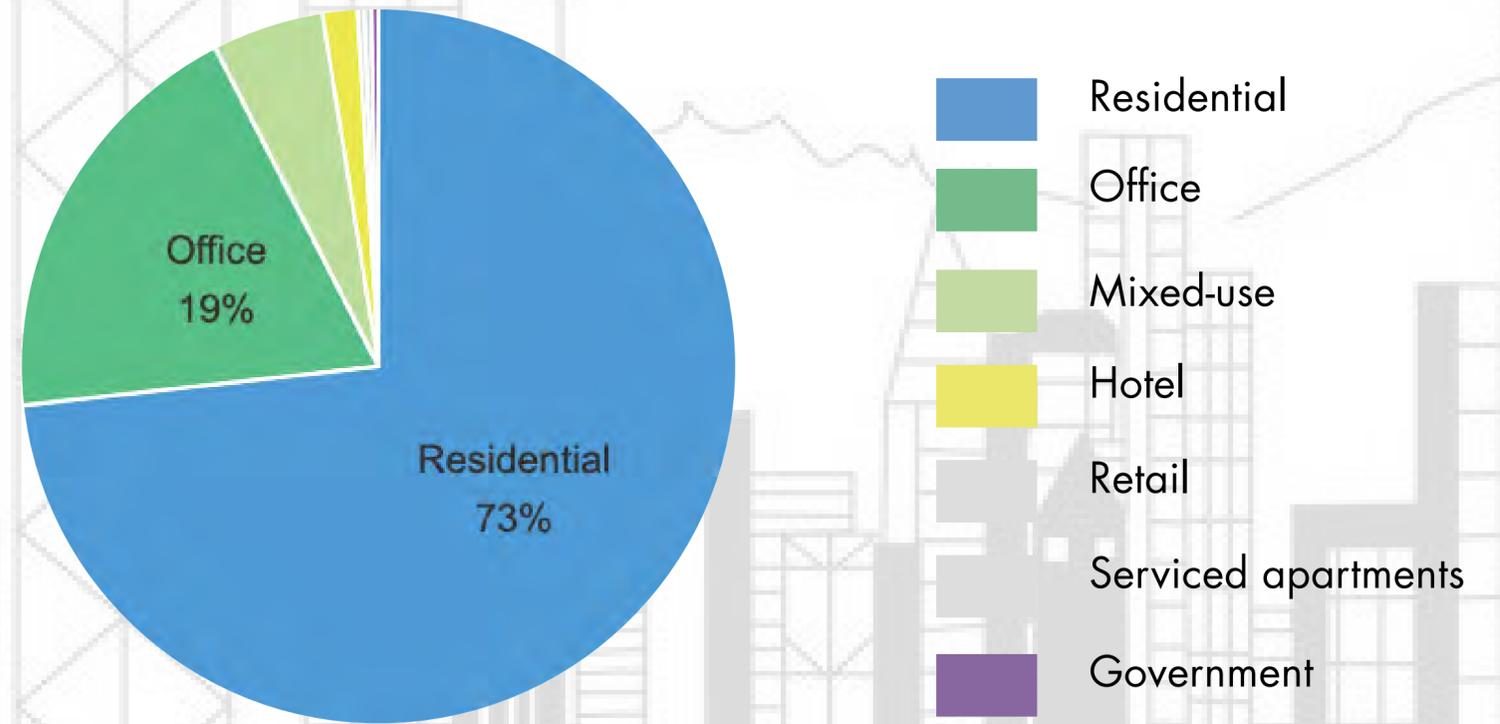
Shopping in Hong Kong is a lifestyle, a passion, and an addiction and it's true to say it's Hong Kongers favorite pastime. Evenings are often spent with friends trawling the shops.

Hong Kong has some of the world's swankiest malls, stuffed with international boutiques and shops bearing the good from fashion shows around the world. Above is Times Square, a massive mall in Causeway Bay.

Architecture

Hong Kong has the world's largest number of skyscrapers, with 318 towers taller than 150 meters (490 ft), and the third-largest number of high-rise buildings in the world.

The lack of available space restricted development to high-density residential tenements and commercial complexes packed closely together on buildable land. Single-family detached homes are extremely rare, and generally only found in outlying areas.



Based on 318 Buildings over 150m Height

Housing Problems

Hong Kong's housing shortage and tiny flats are notorious problems in a city that is known for the stark contrast between its extraordinary wealth and the poor living conditions of a large section of its population.

Hong Kong's economy and society have changed dramatically since Britain seized it in 1841, but the housing problem seems to have remained a constant problem.



Due to its lack of affordable housing and land, Hong Kong has become renowned for its cage homes, which are nothing more than dormitories with **5.8** square meters per person.

- **2.89** million persons lived in private permanent housing
- **2.13** million persons in public rental housing
- **1.16** million persons in subsidized home ownership housing
- **1.22** million households owned and occupied a home

Hong Kong Housing Problem

From The 1950s To The Present

In the 1890s "houses in the Chinese settlement that had grown on the edge of the Western settlement were tightly packed, overcrowded, devoid of provision for proper drainage." The British government became aware of the problem only after the bubonic plague struck in 1894.

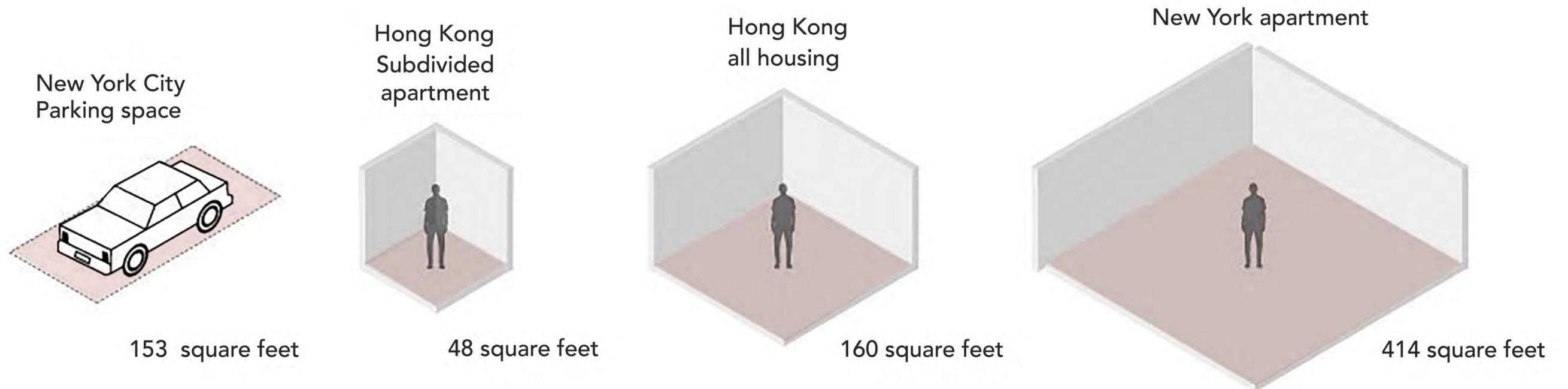
In 1945 Hong Kong's population was about 600,000. By 1955, it had increased to 2.5 million. In 1961 it was about 3.3 million and by 1986 it had grown to almost 5.4 million. It is obvious that this astounding population growth posed a serious challenge for the British administration. For decades many of those immigrants from mainland China built unregulated squatter settlements with rudimentary houses built of wood and metal sheets

Provisional Resettlement Department was set up and the first modern public housing units were constructed. The earliest examples of such buildings were low-cost, 8-storey apartment blocks with communal facilities

Hong Kong hybrid private-public system ultimately led to the construction of entire new towns with residential skyscrapers such as Tsuen Wan, with a population of 300,000, and Tin Shui Wai, which also has around 300,000 residents. Both Tsuen Wan and Tin Shui Wai have metro stations connecting them to the city centre, shopping malls, and sports facilities.

Hong Kong VS American

Average living space per person



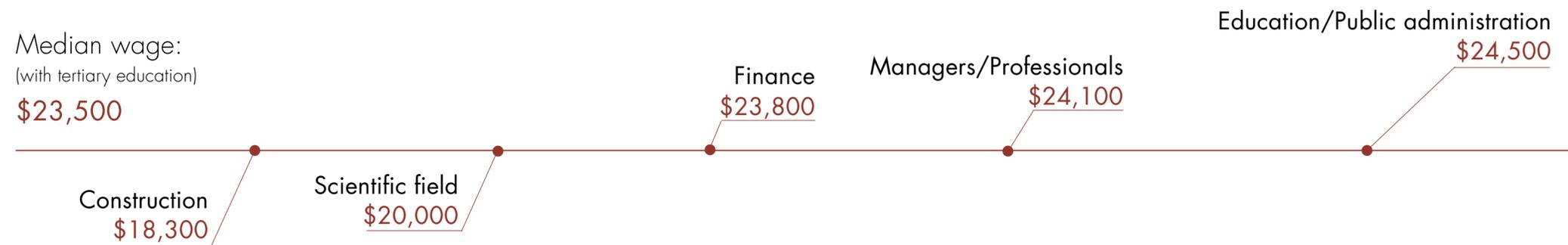
Who Earns What ?

Wondering about a career switch?

Here's what a cross-section of Hong

Kong's industries make, on average.

(1USD=7.75 HKD)



Say you're going to spend half of
you \$14K salary in you rent—high,
but this is Hong Kong. \$7K gets you
(49 sq feet).....

■ New Government house units



45% of Hong Kongers live in government-subsidized housing. But the average waiting time for such flats is five-and-a-half years.

Affordable rent
Use Of Over-bridge
Public Transportation
Highly Commercialized



The incident prompted the Hong Kong government to take steps to provide housing for the population.

| What's Going To Happen Next?

are you kidding me ?



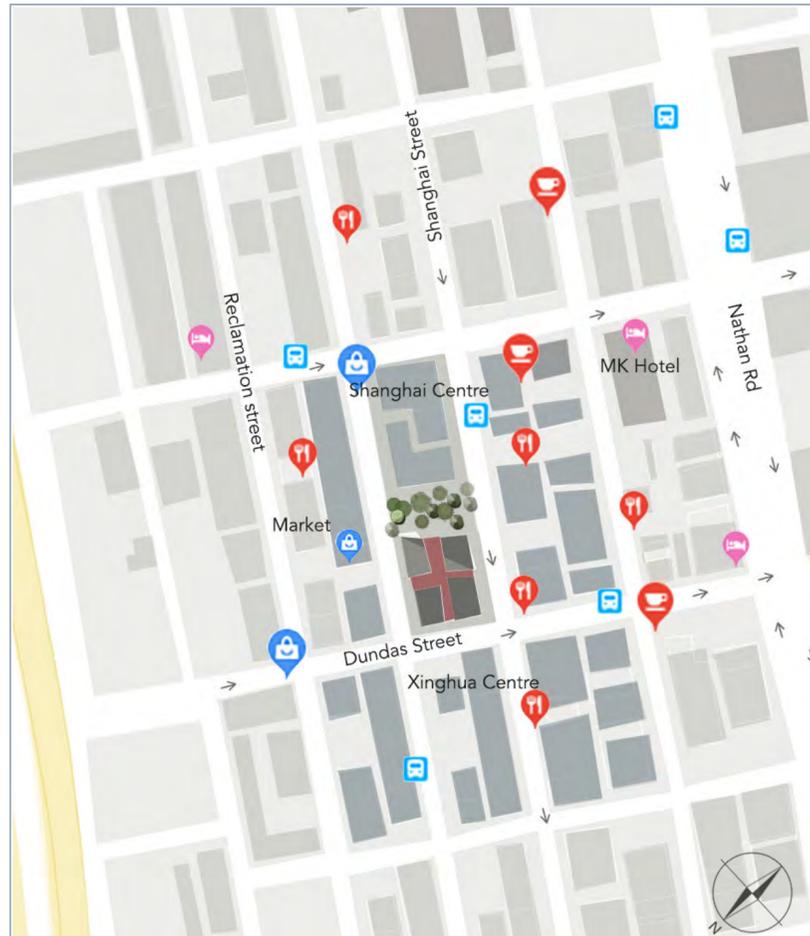


Thesis Statement

In Hongkong, the land is a very scarce resource, Man can't expand the living space by reclamation. Therefore, taking advantage of every inch of space becomes a new direction.

I plan to take the leftover space to connect the gap between different buildings, create a space for young people who graduated from universities and ready to work, but do not have enough money to live well. Offering them a temporary place to stay and prepare for the future.

■ Site Plan

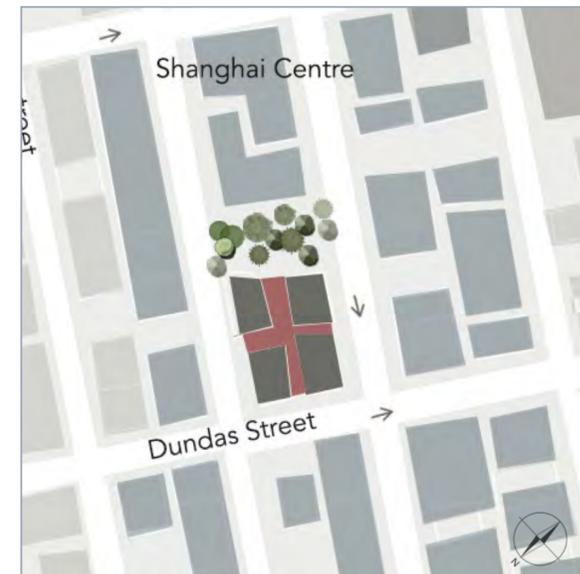


Traffic pattern

-  public transport
-  main road

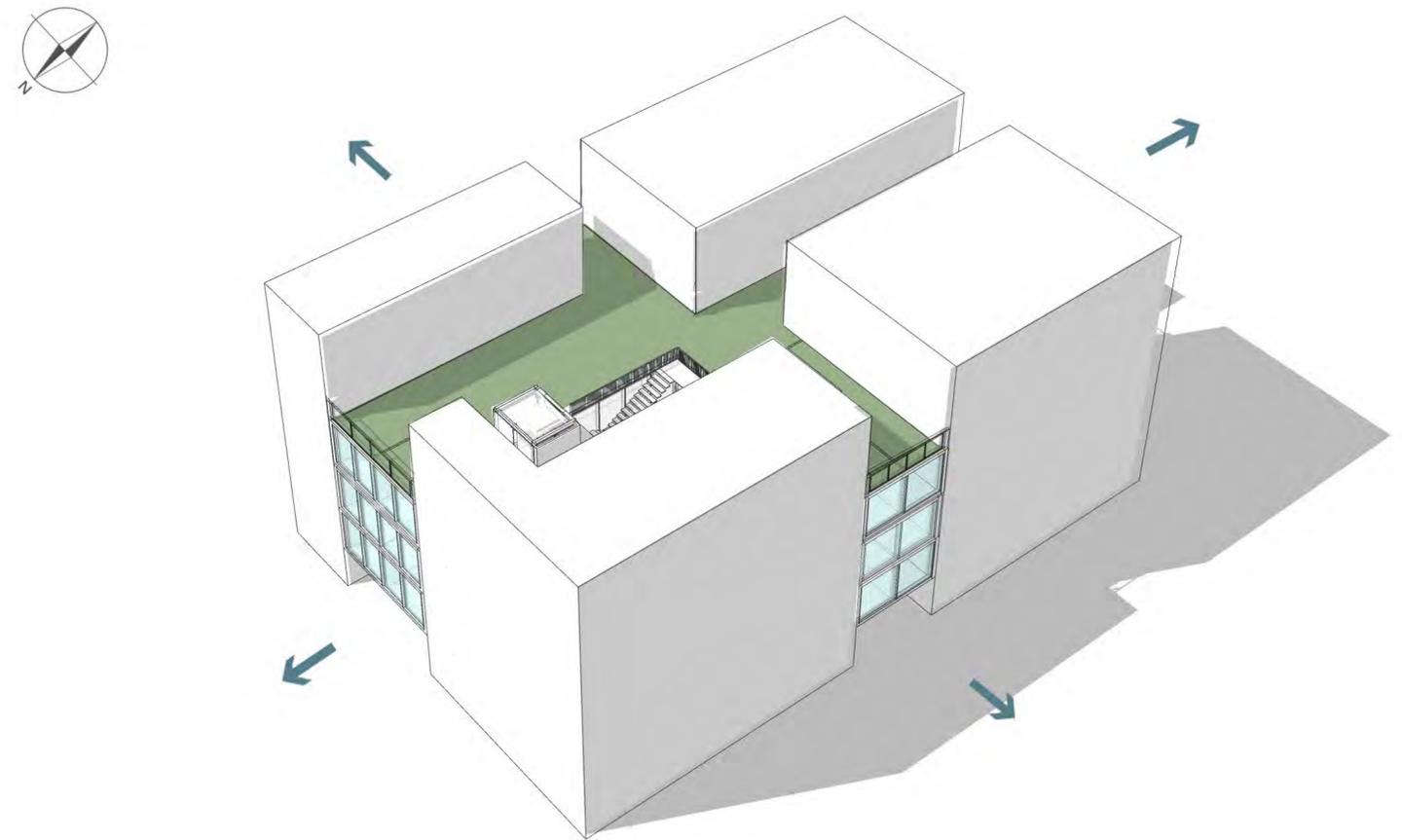
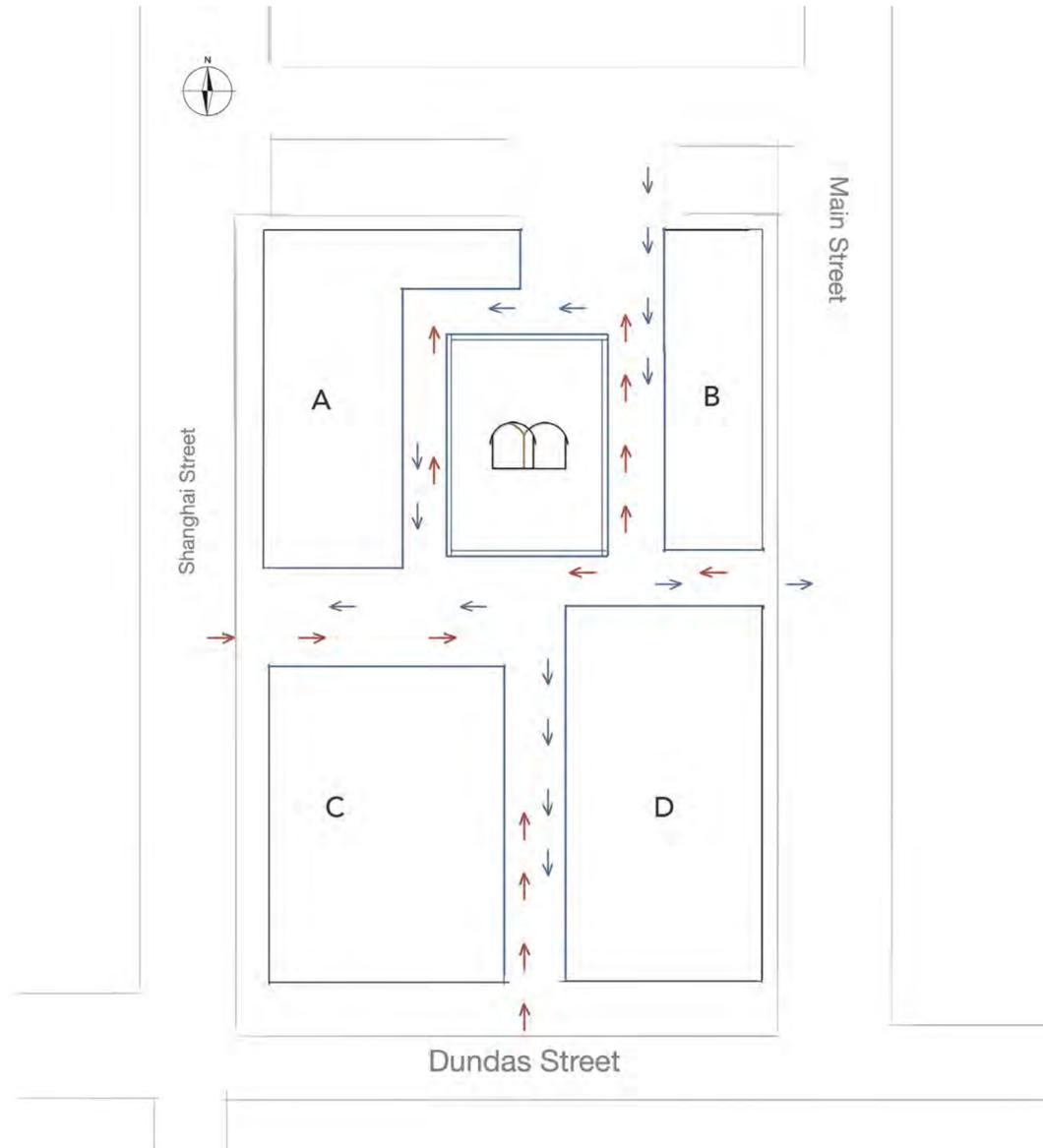
Lifestyle

-   restaurants&cafe
-  market

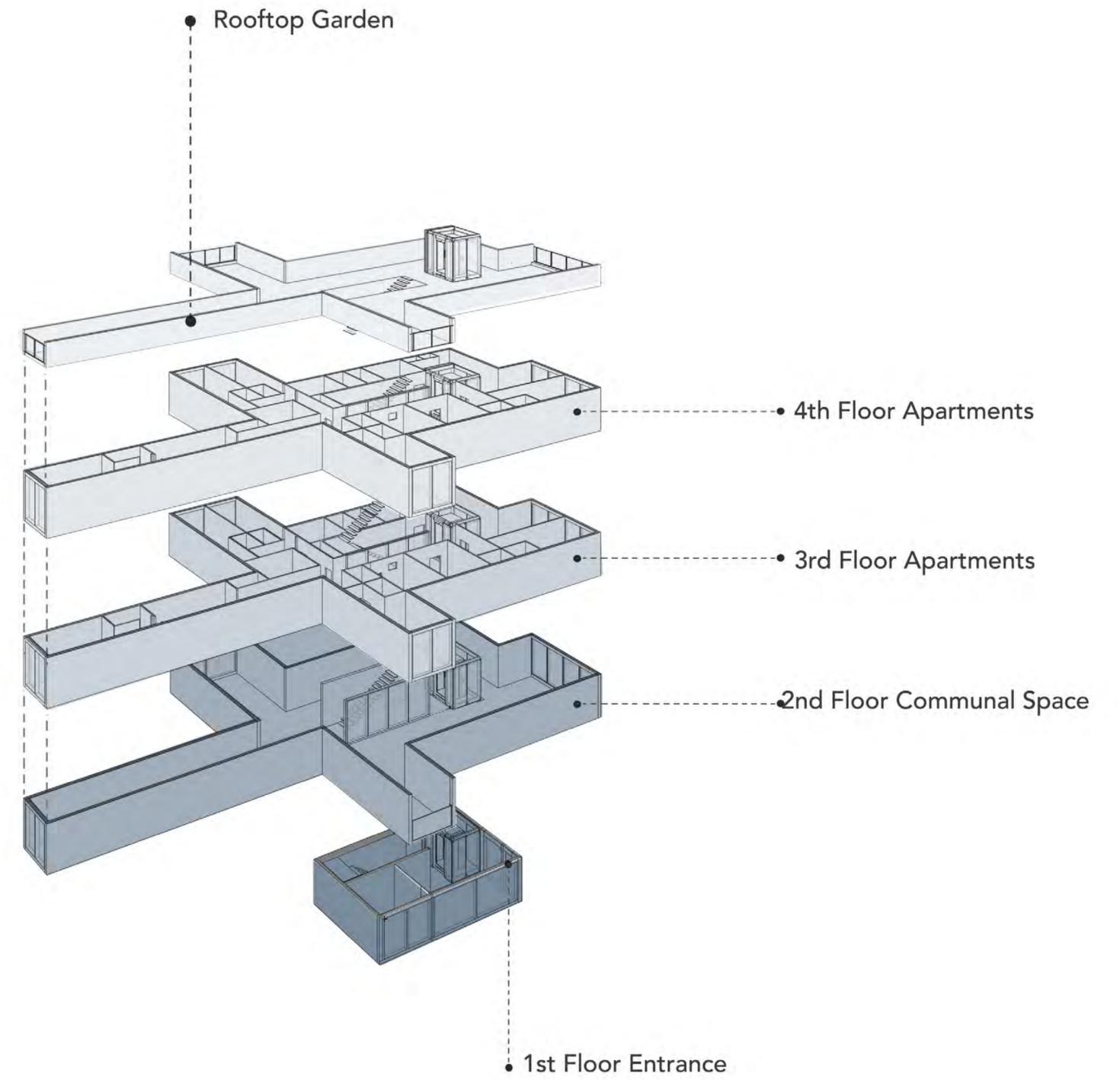


-  Youth apartment
-  Residential building
-  Park

■ Building Analysis



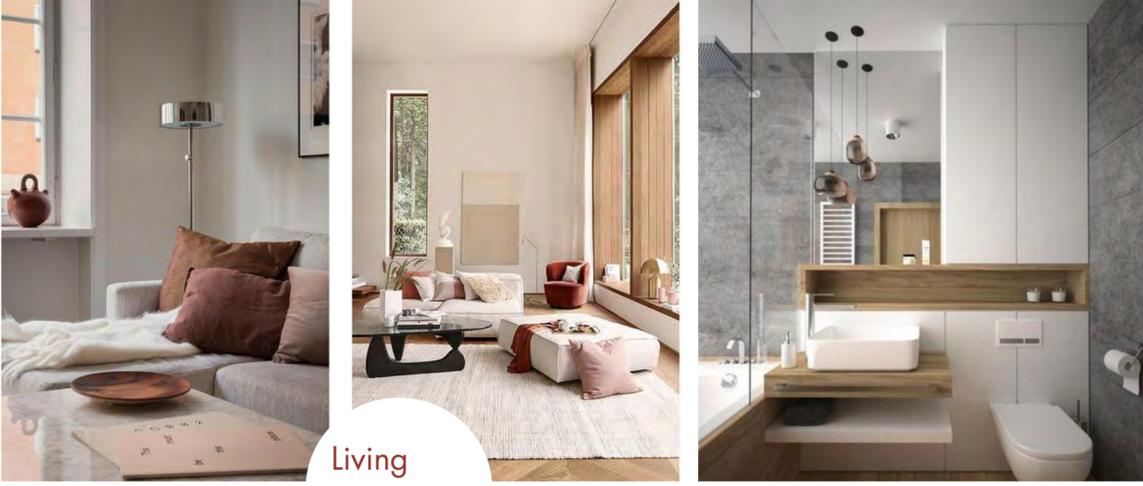
■ Section Cut



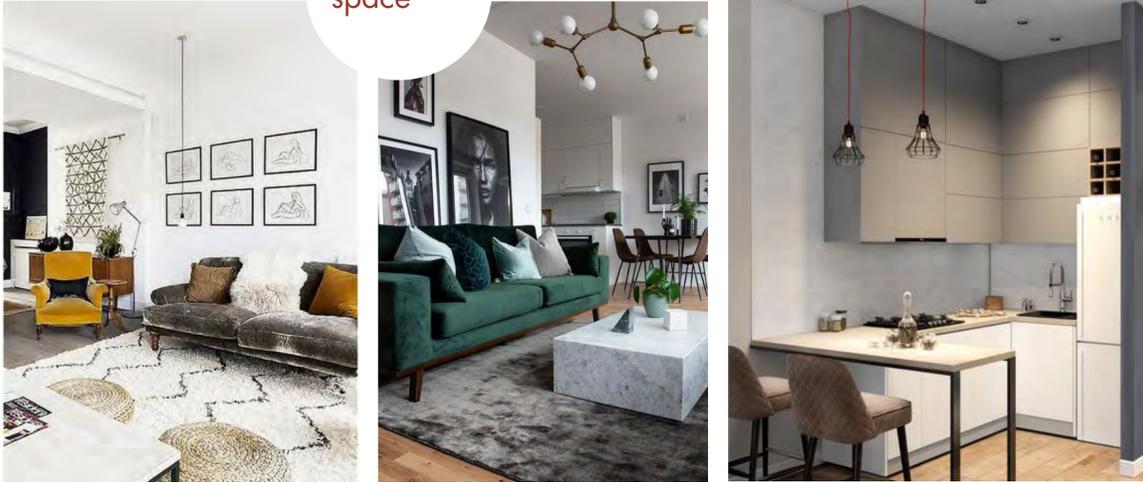
■ Inspiration



Communal space



Living space

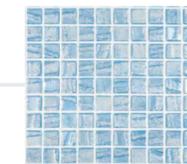
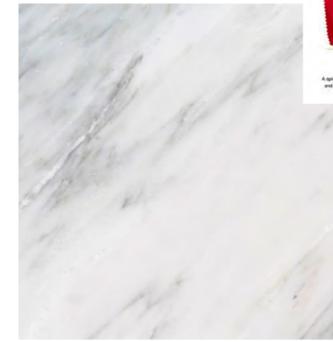
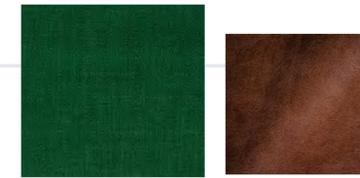


Material Board

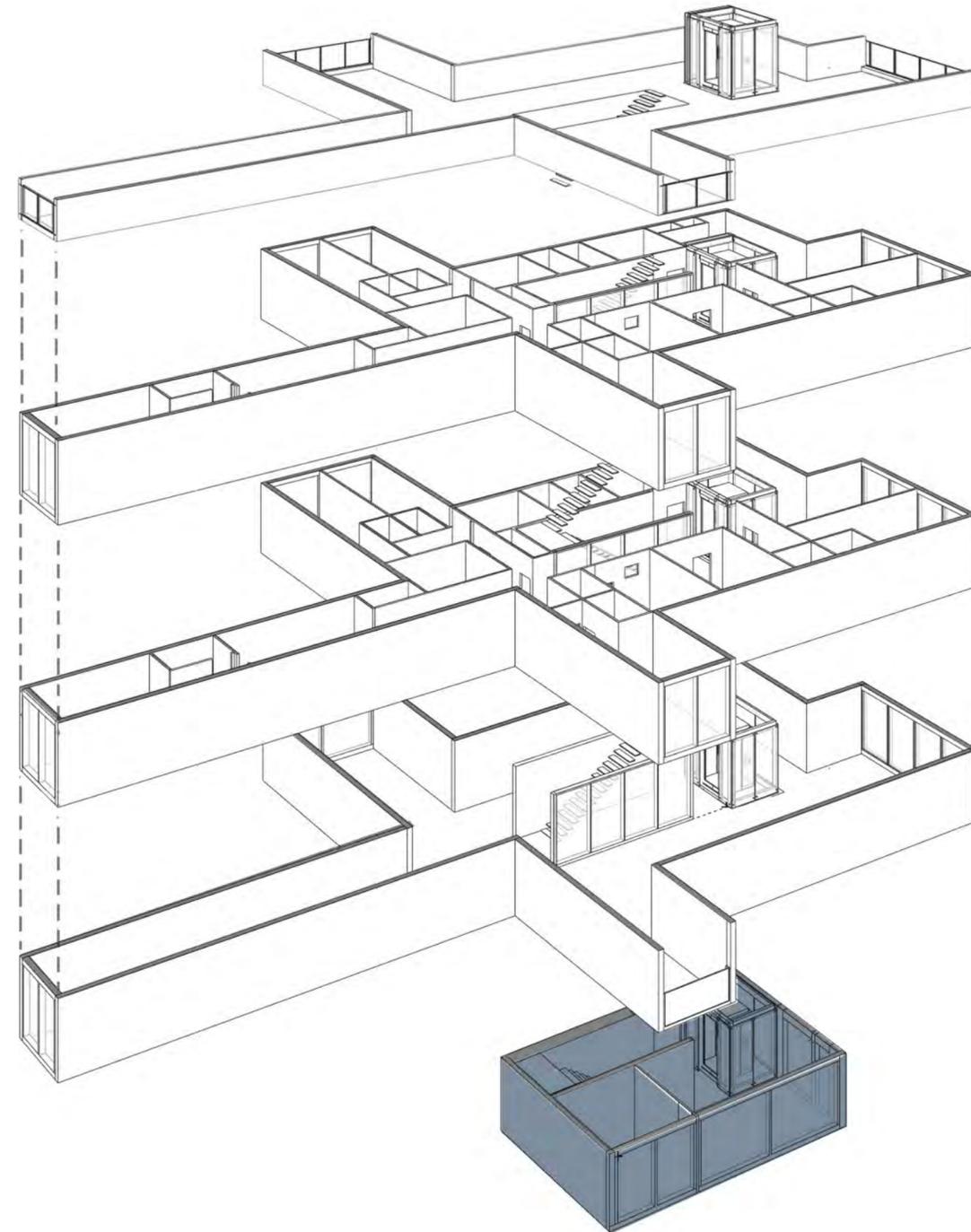
Communal space

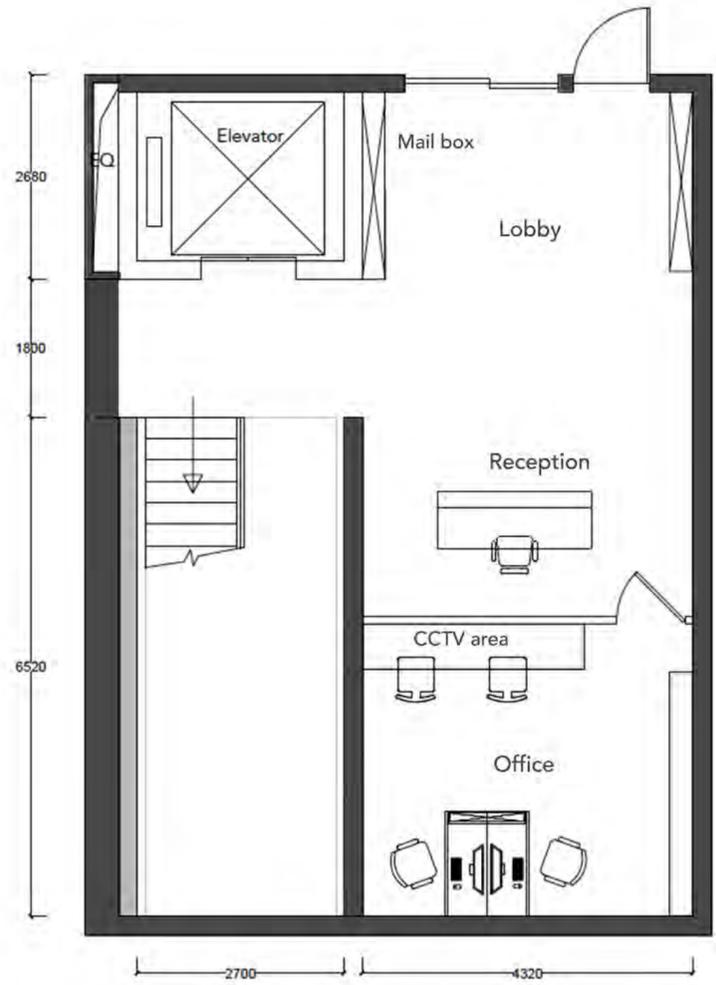


Living space

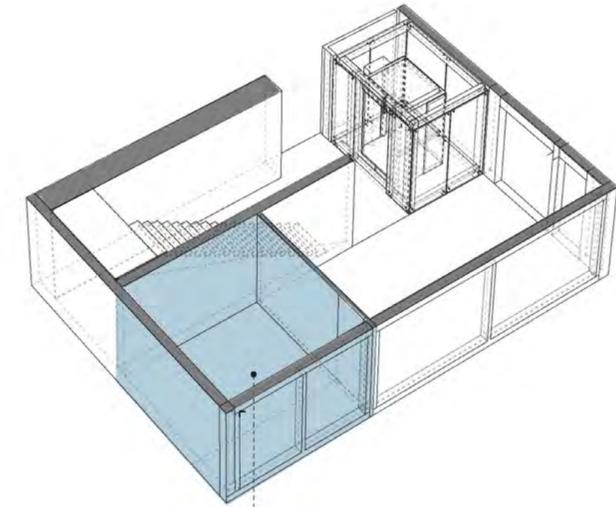


■ First Floor
Entrance

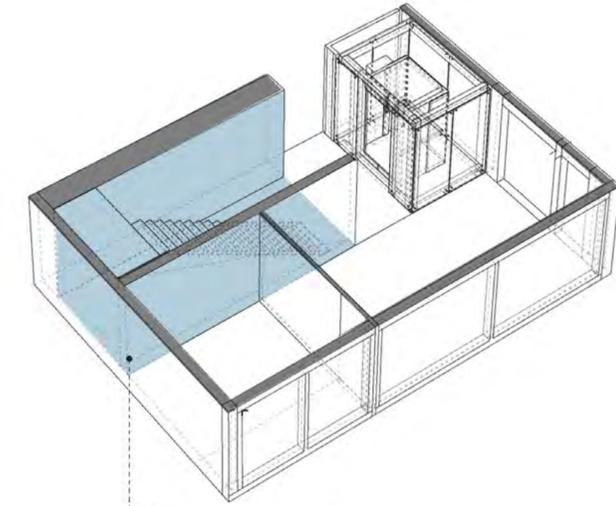




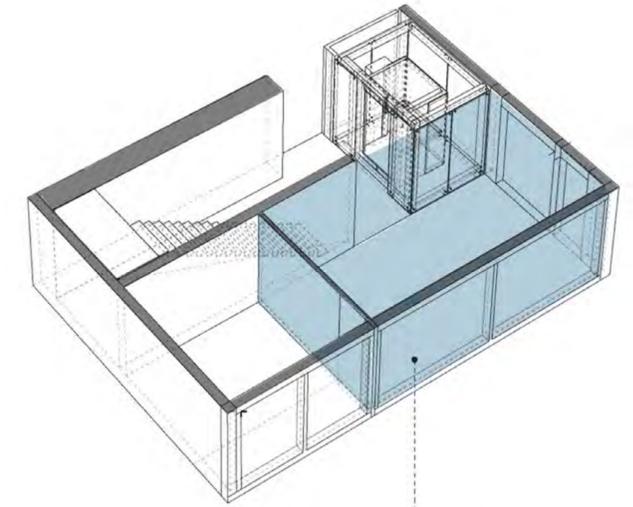
- Lobby
- Mailbox
- Reception
- Office



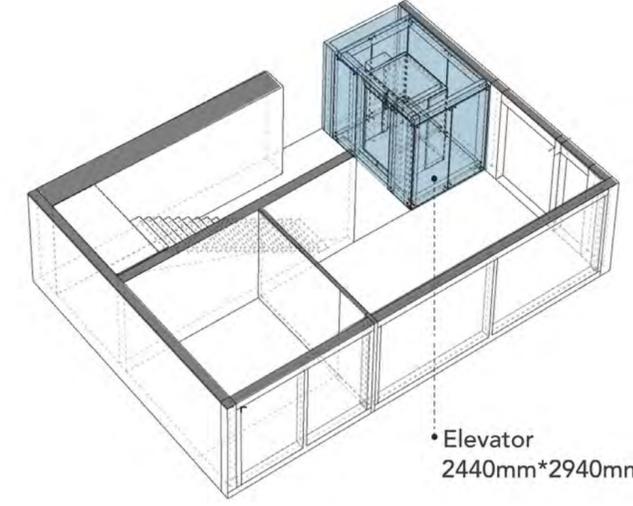
• Office
CCTV/Control Room
3820mm*4320mm



• Stairs
6860mm*2700mm



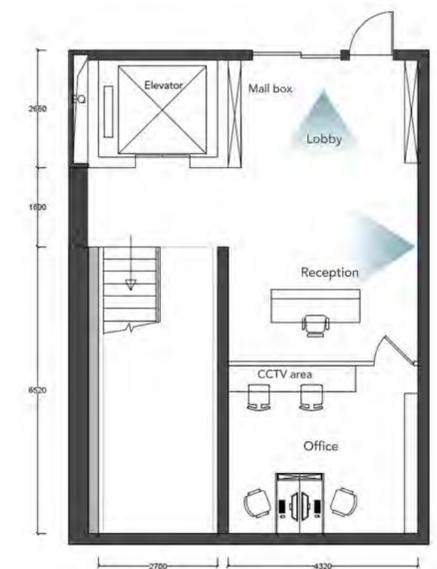
• Lobby
6840mm*4320mm



• Elevator
2440mm*2940mm

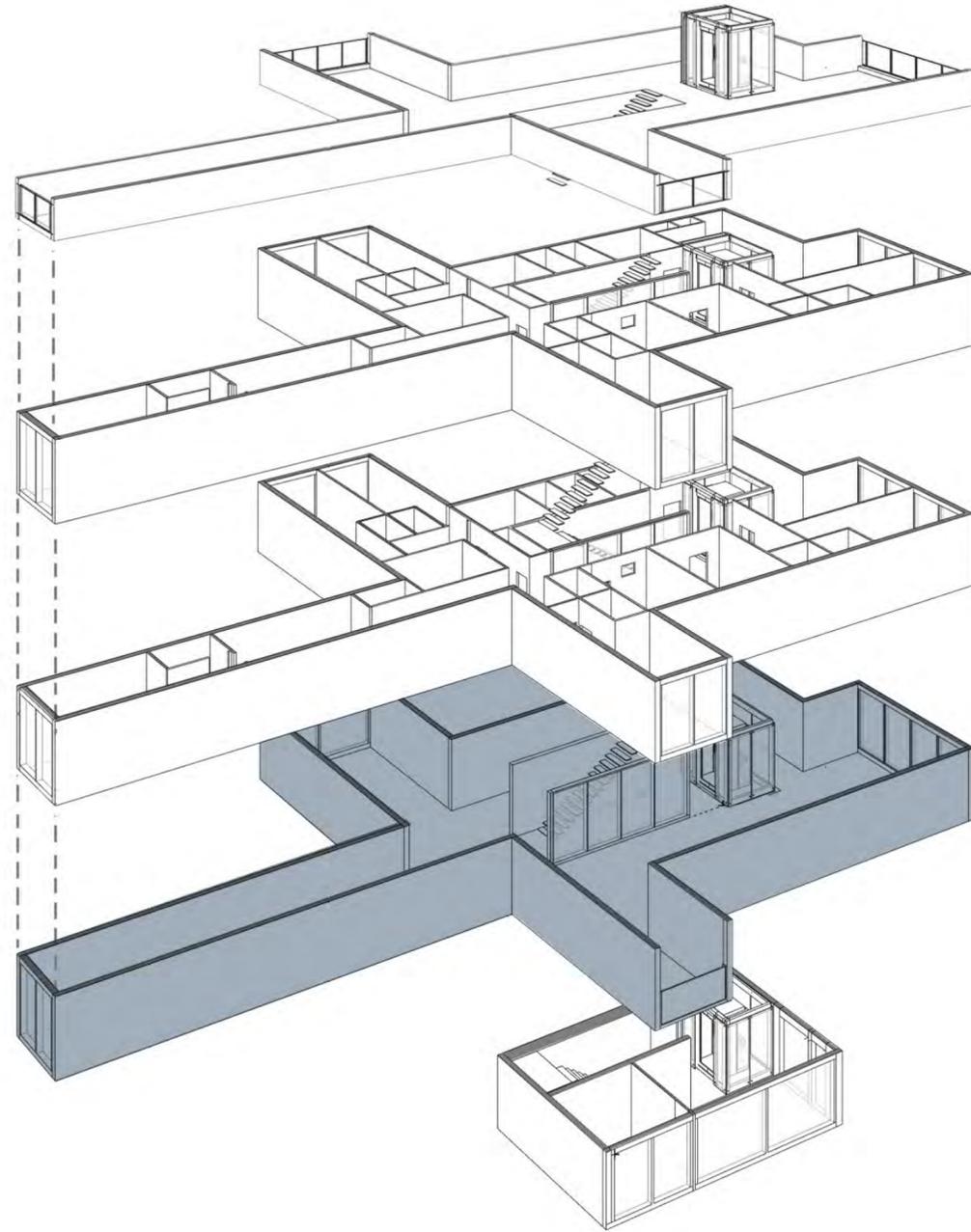


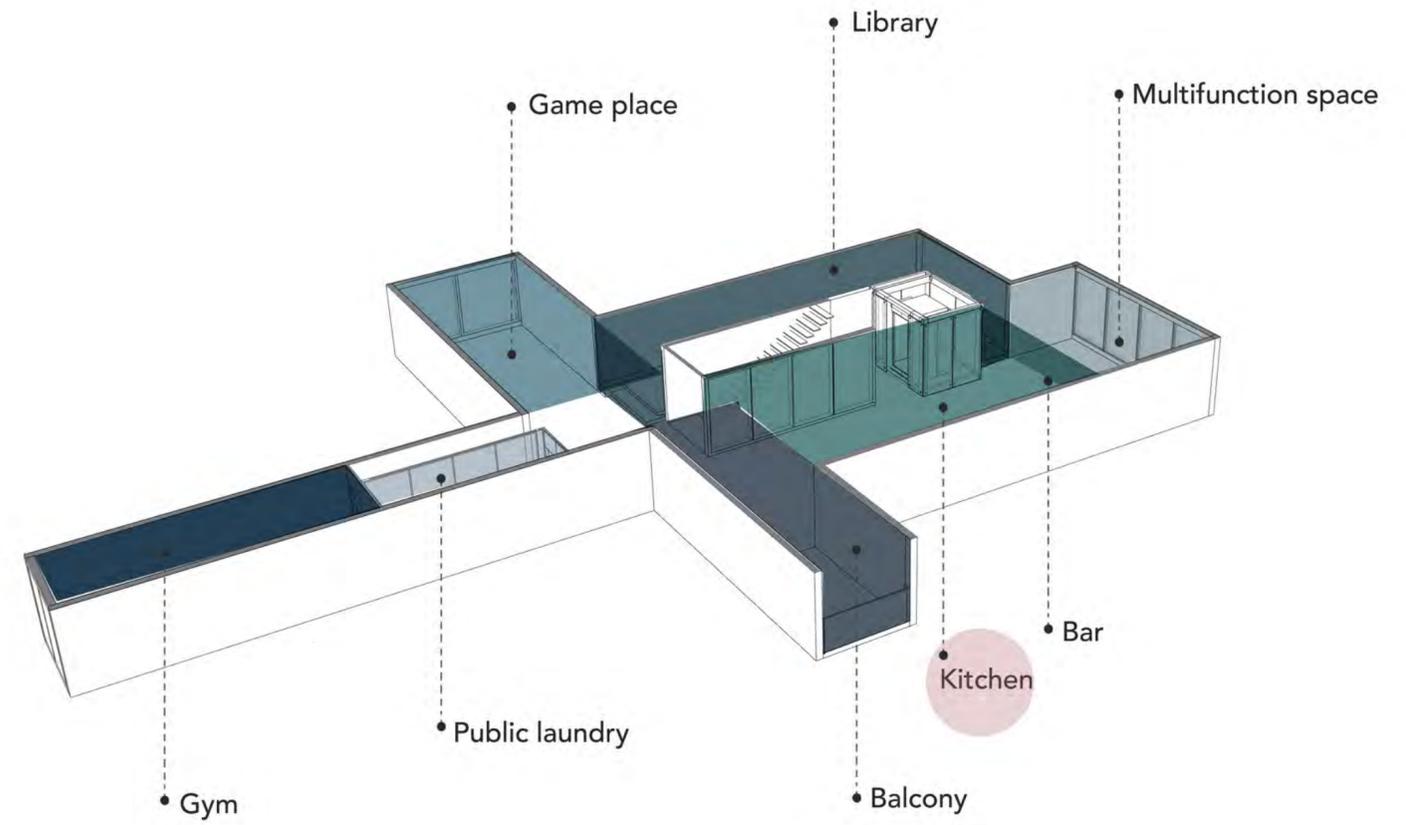
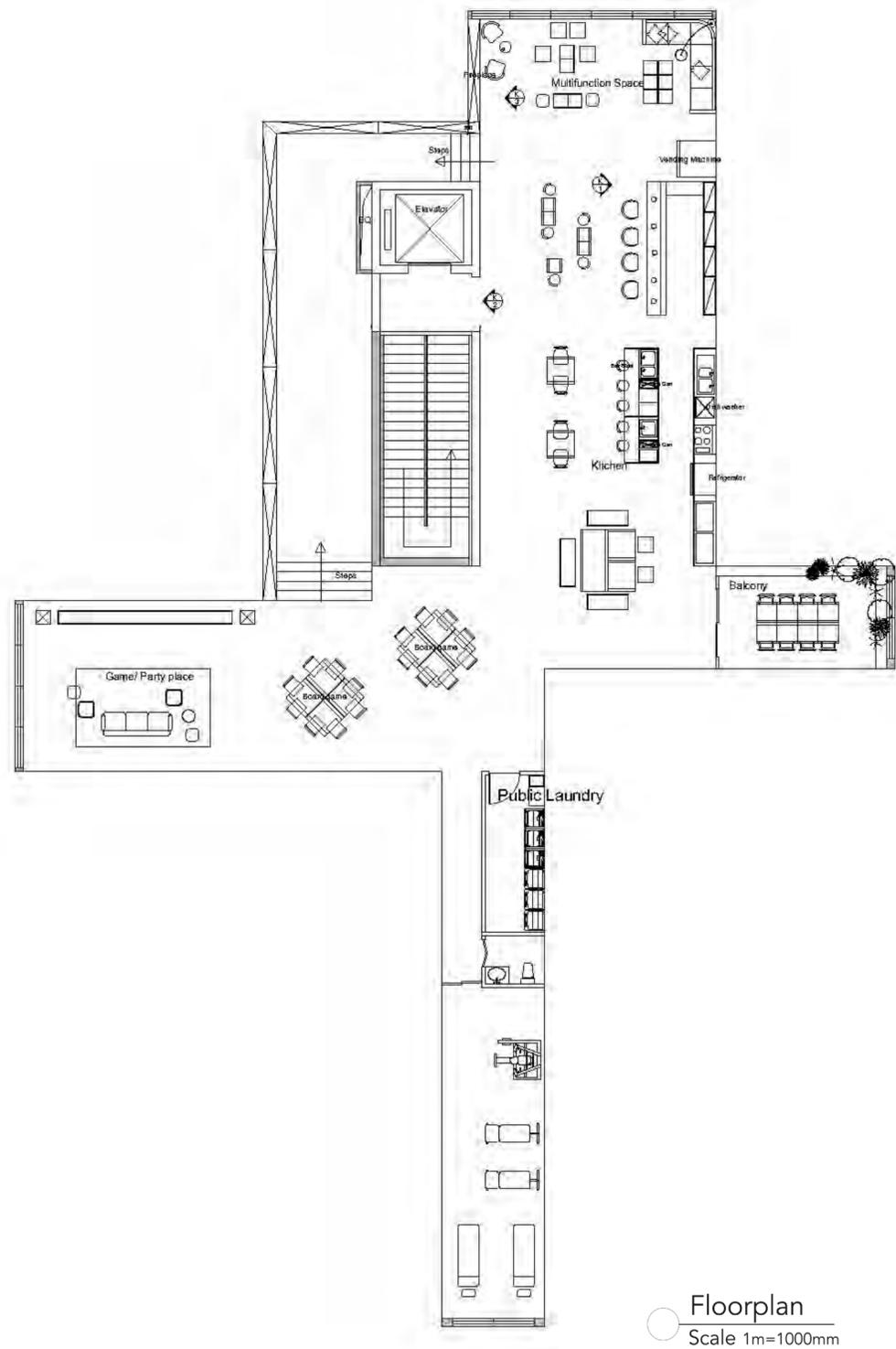
■ Lobby & Reception





■ Second Floor
Communal Space

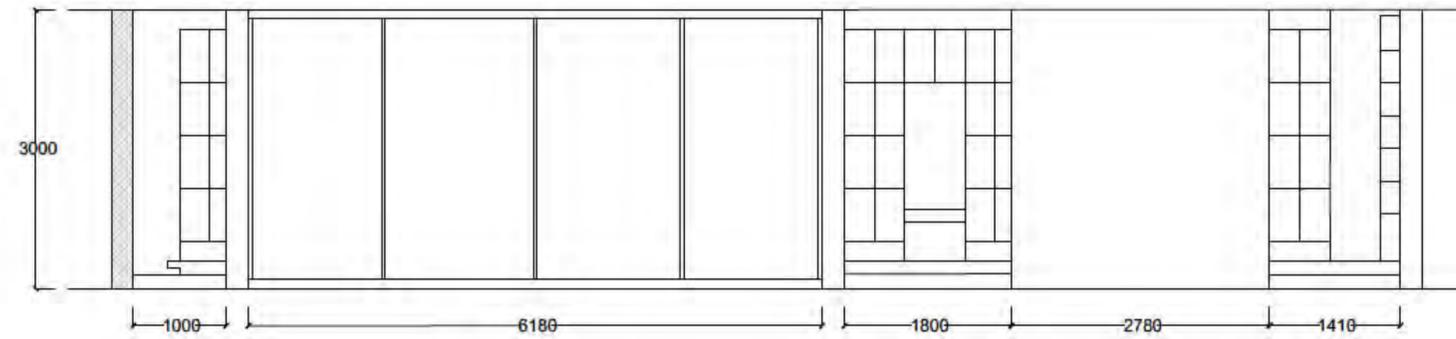




■ Second Floor

“Co-living is about creating an environment that inspires and empowers residents to develop connections and share knowledge among those who also occupy the co-living space”

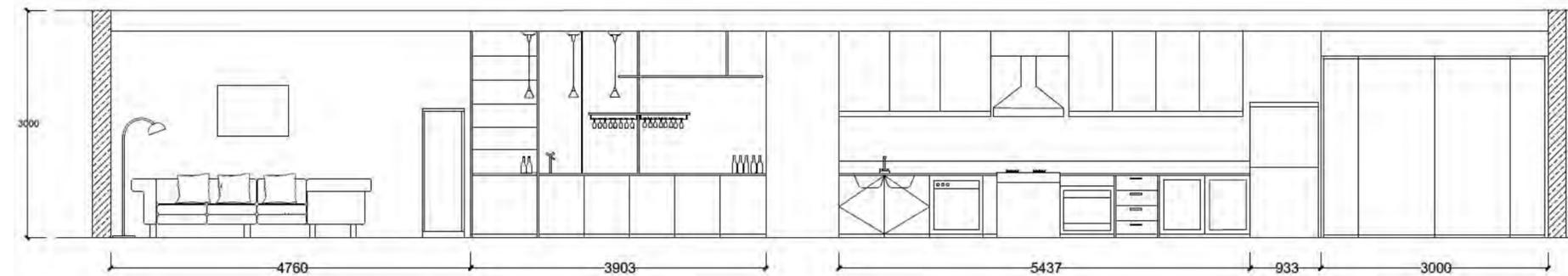
Library Elevation



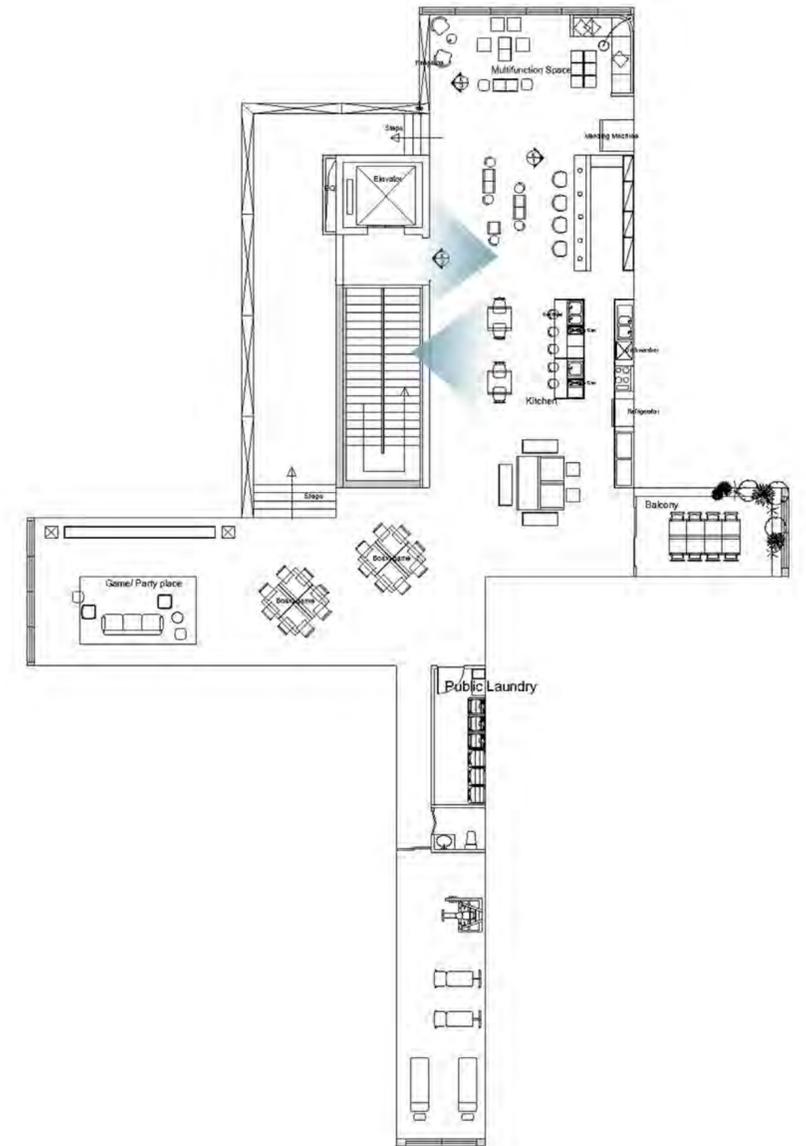
K
1 Library Elevation
scale 1m=1000mm

- Library
- Kitchen
- Bar

Kitchen & Bar Elevation



K
2 Kitchen Elevation
scale 1m=1000mm





■ Multi-function Space





■ Kitchen & Bar



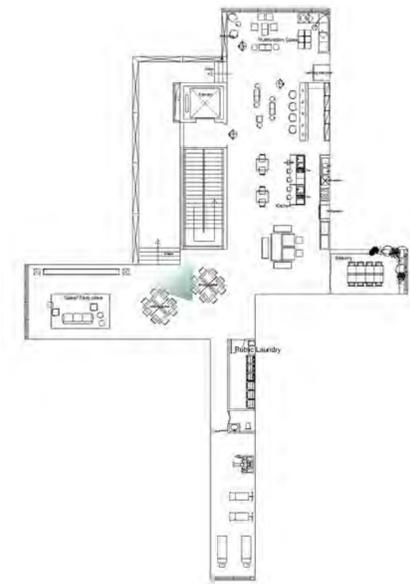




■ Library

Lighting fixture

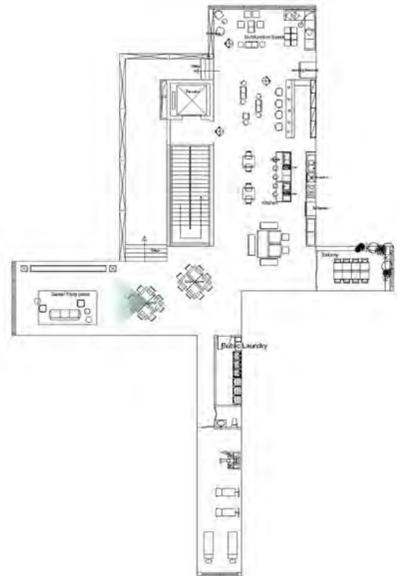
Cozy cushion



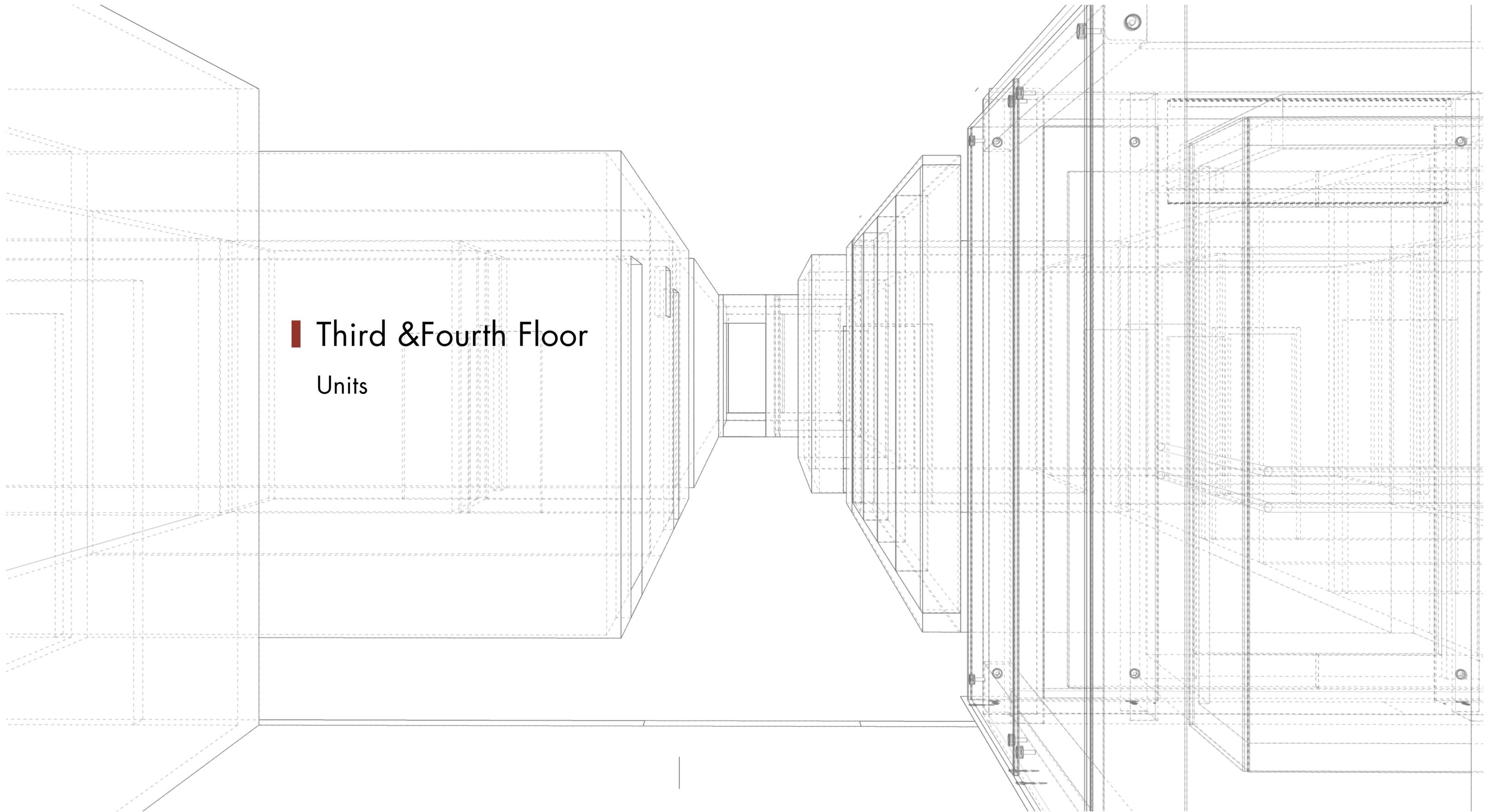
■ Game Place

Board game

Online game

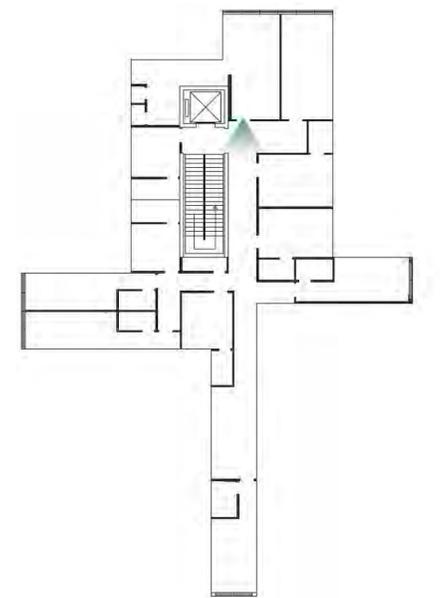


■ Third & Fourth Floor
Units

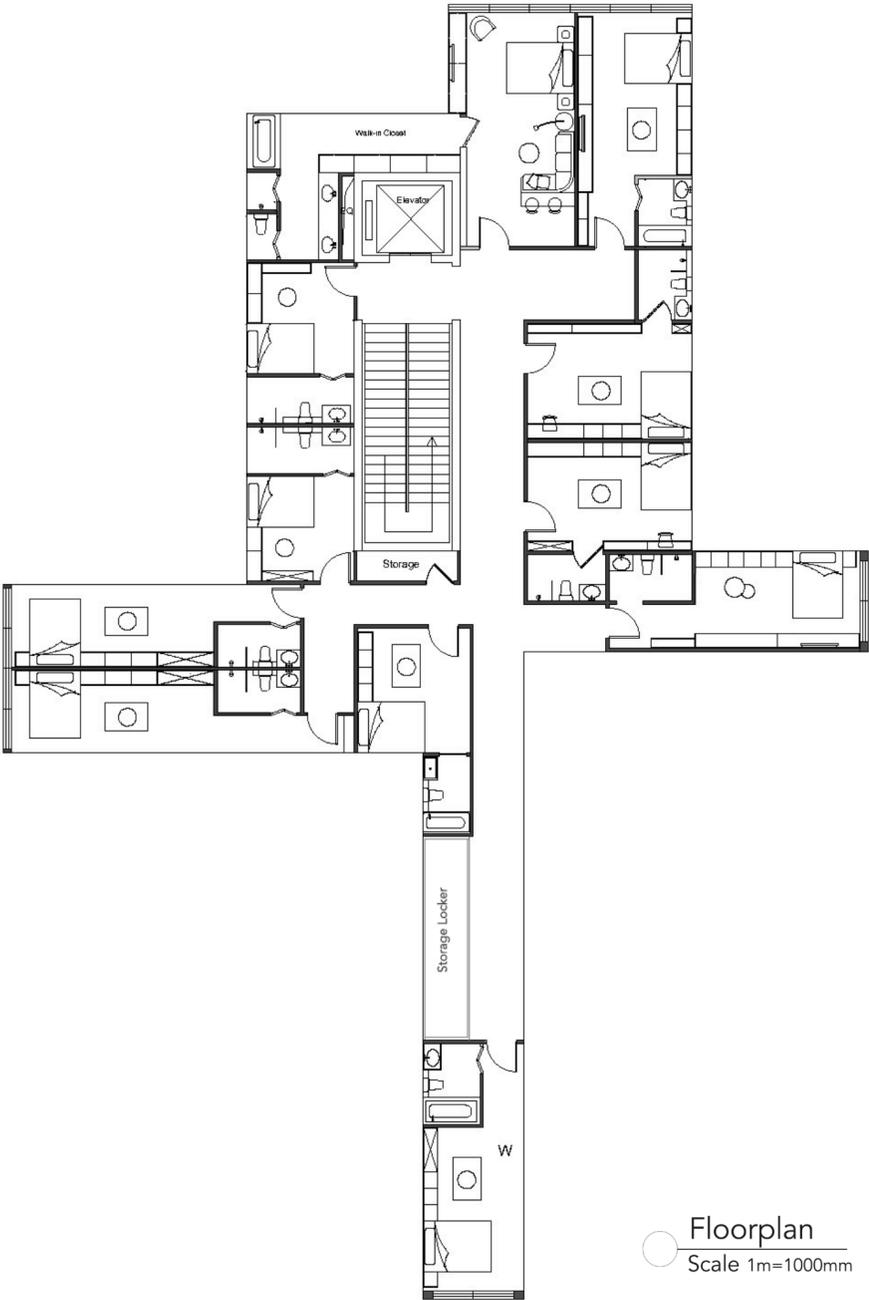




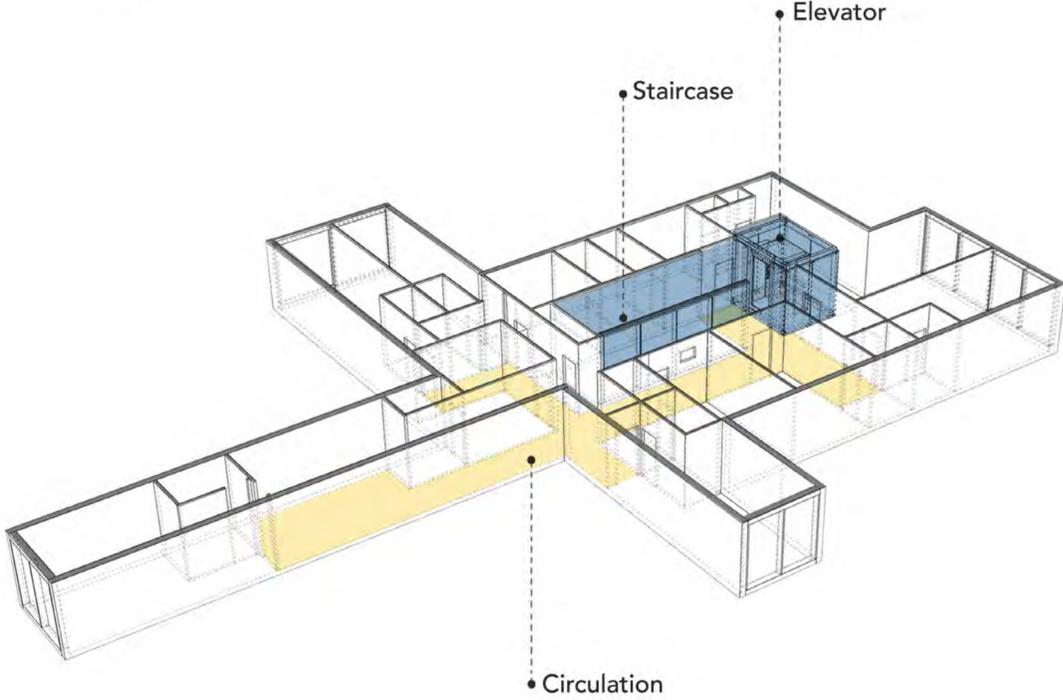
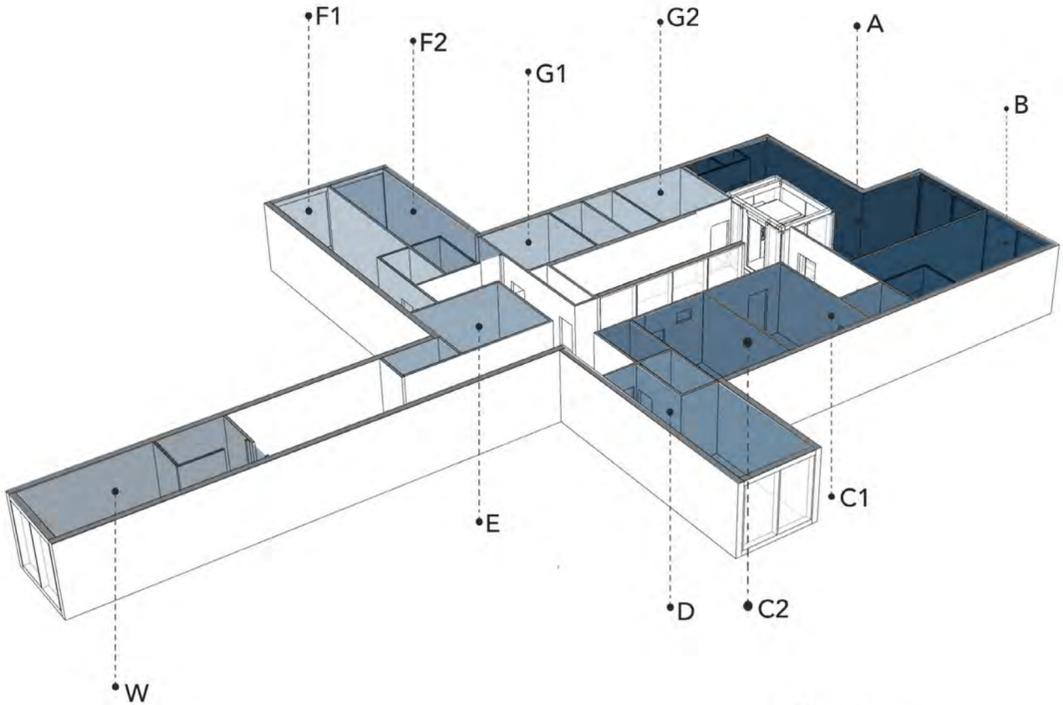
■ Hallway



■ Third Floor

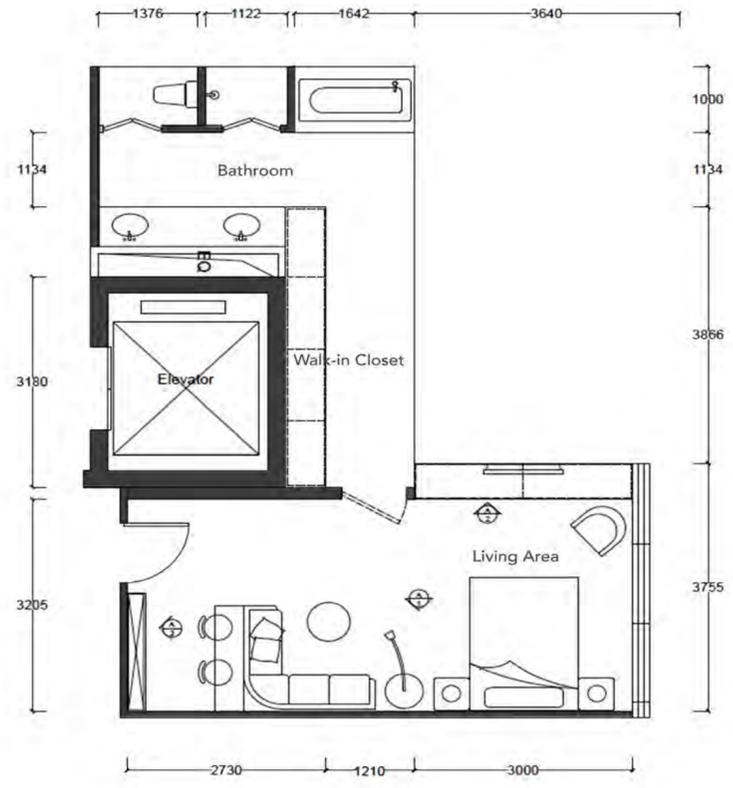


Floorplan
Scale 1m=1000mm



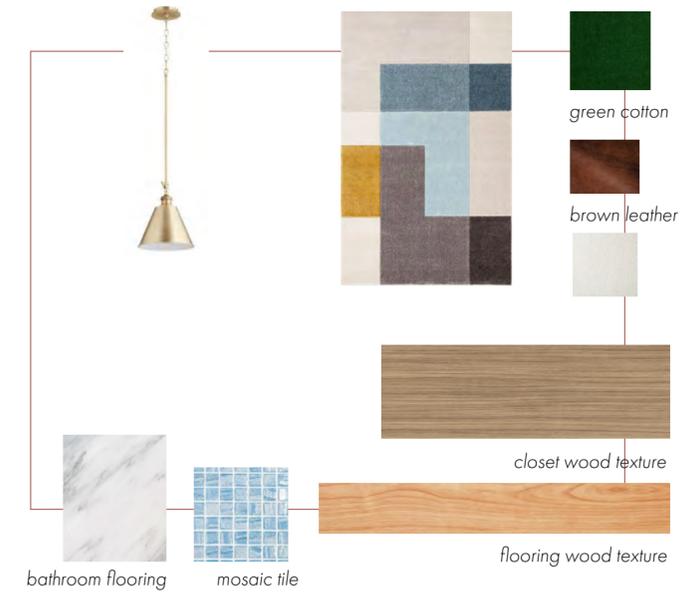
A Unit

Floor plan

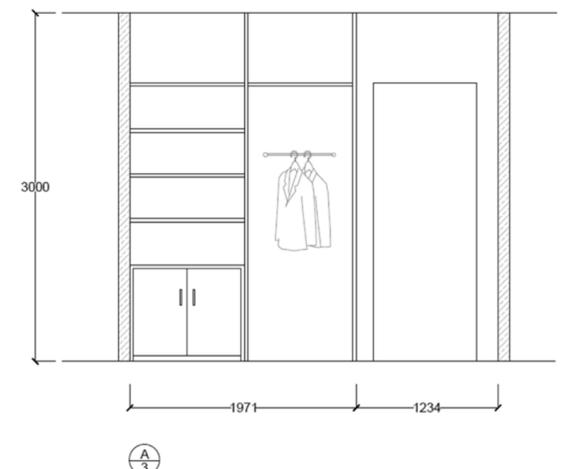
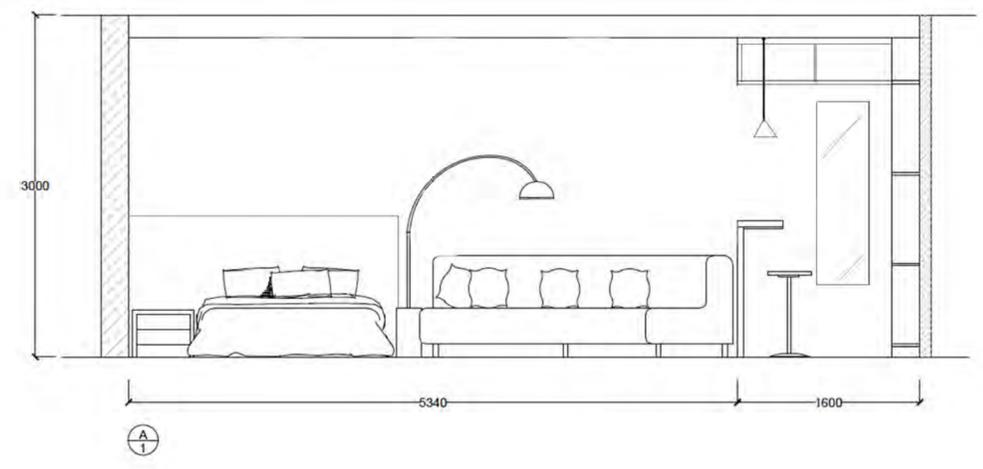


40 square meter
Walk-in Closet
Separate bathtub

material



Elevation

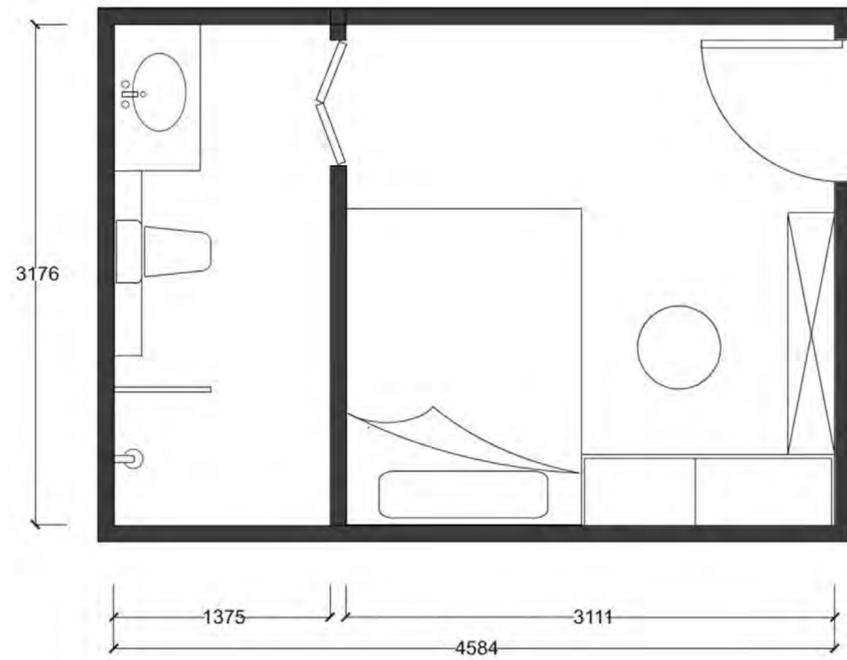


- #F4012
- #F4053
- #F1012
- #F6003



F Unit

Floor plan

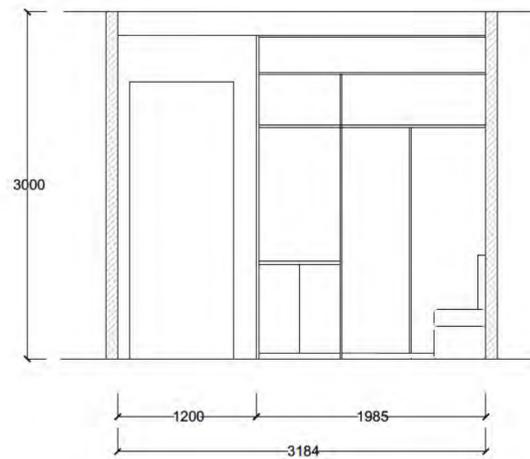
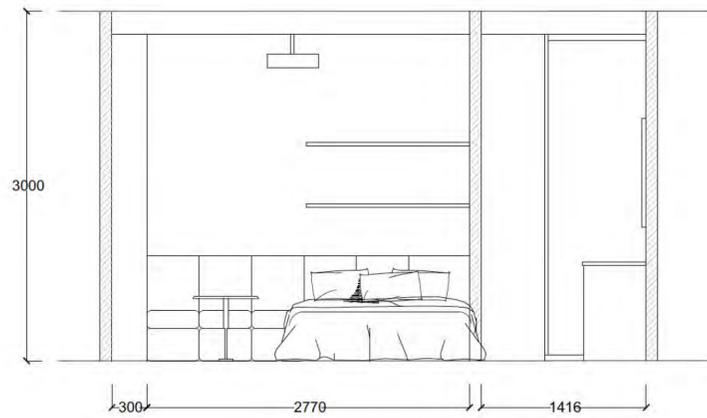


material

15 square meter
One living room
One Bathroom

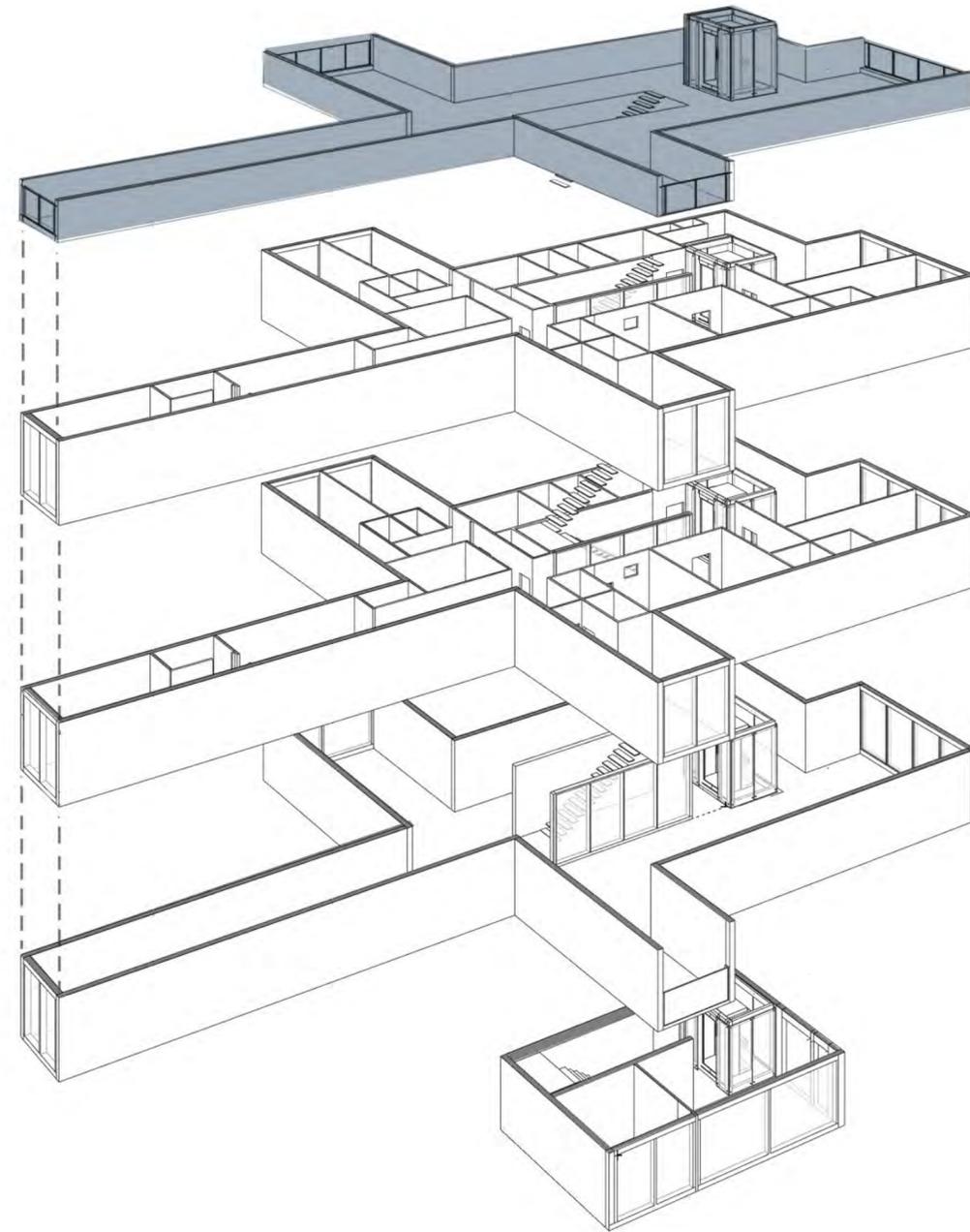


Elevation



- #F4026
- #F4053
- #F1012
- #F6014

■ Fifth Floor
Rooftop



Urban Farming

1

Creates a Sense of Belonging

Urban farming is one way to bring urban dwellers together—to establish a sense of community among people otherwise independent and, in some cases, isolated.

2

Makes Efficient Use of Land

We can efficiently use the land we do have to feed the people. Consider rooftop or vertical gardens: they take up minimal space but produce tons of fresh, healthy food.

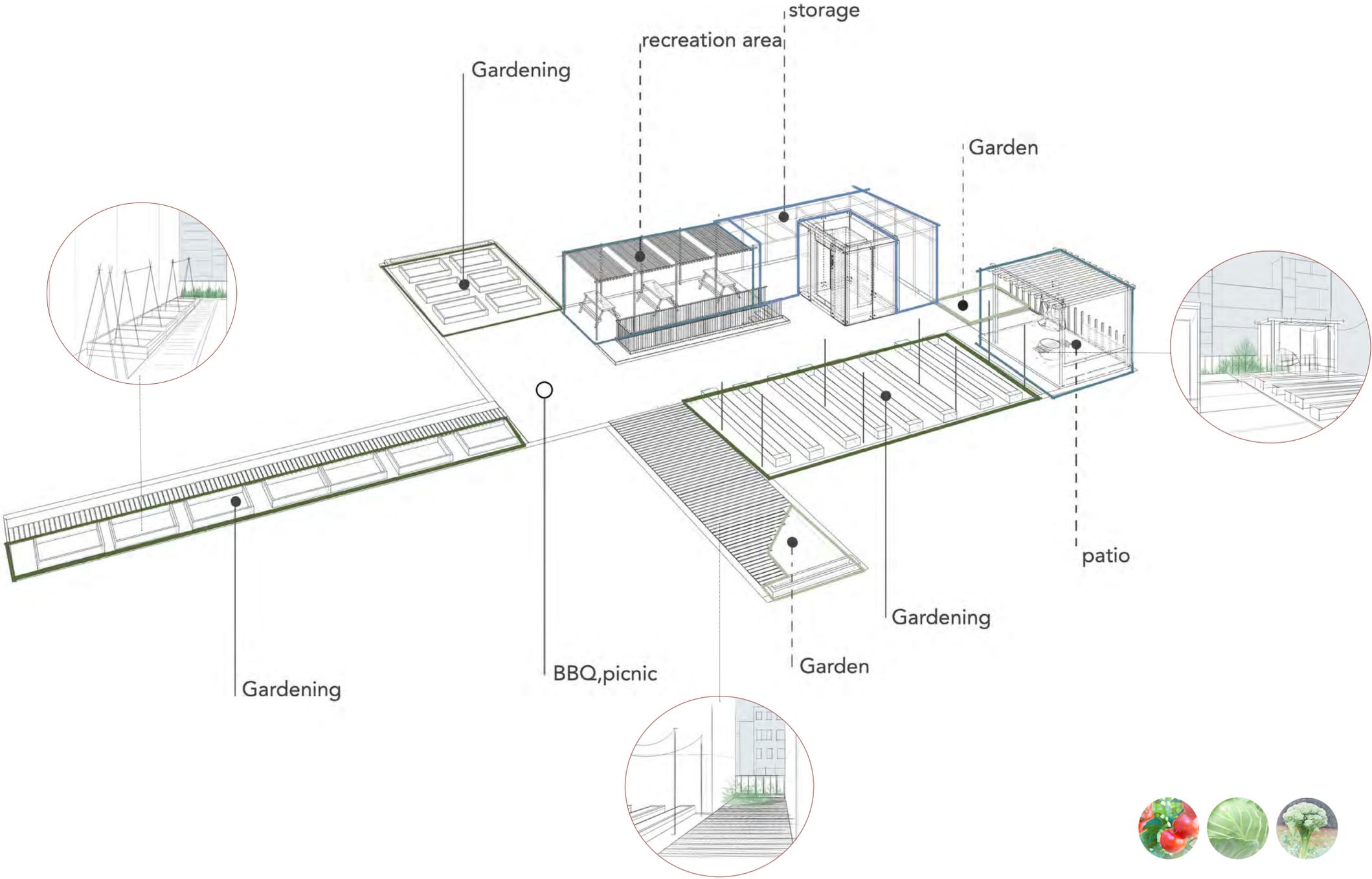
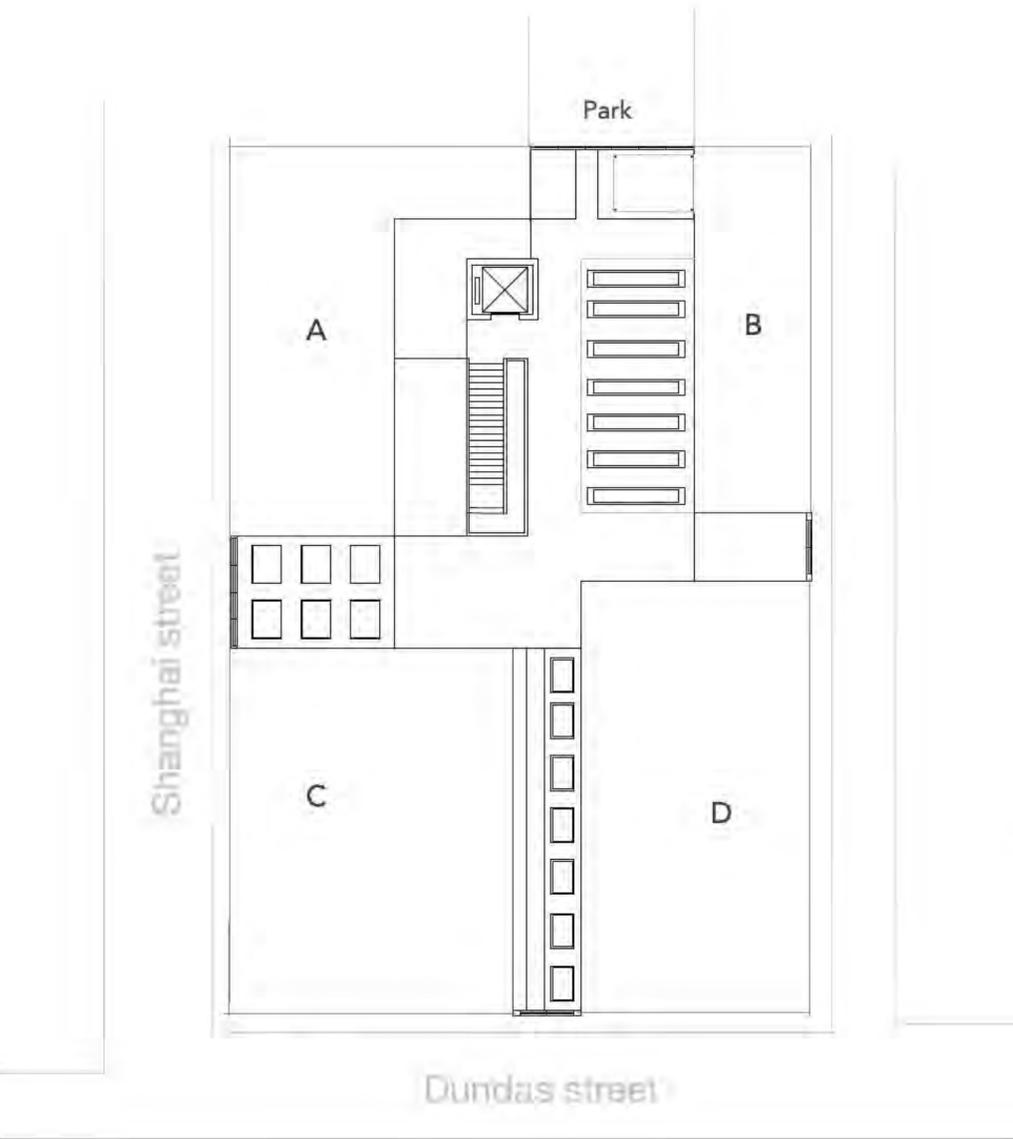
3

Provides a Learning Opportunity

Urban farms give city dwellers a chance to produce their own food, and learn in the process, and to appreciate food better.

“Urban Agriculture is part of a local food system where food is produced within an urban area and marketed to consumers within that area.”

■ Floor Plan



■ Activities



patio



gardening

Sources

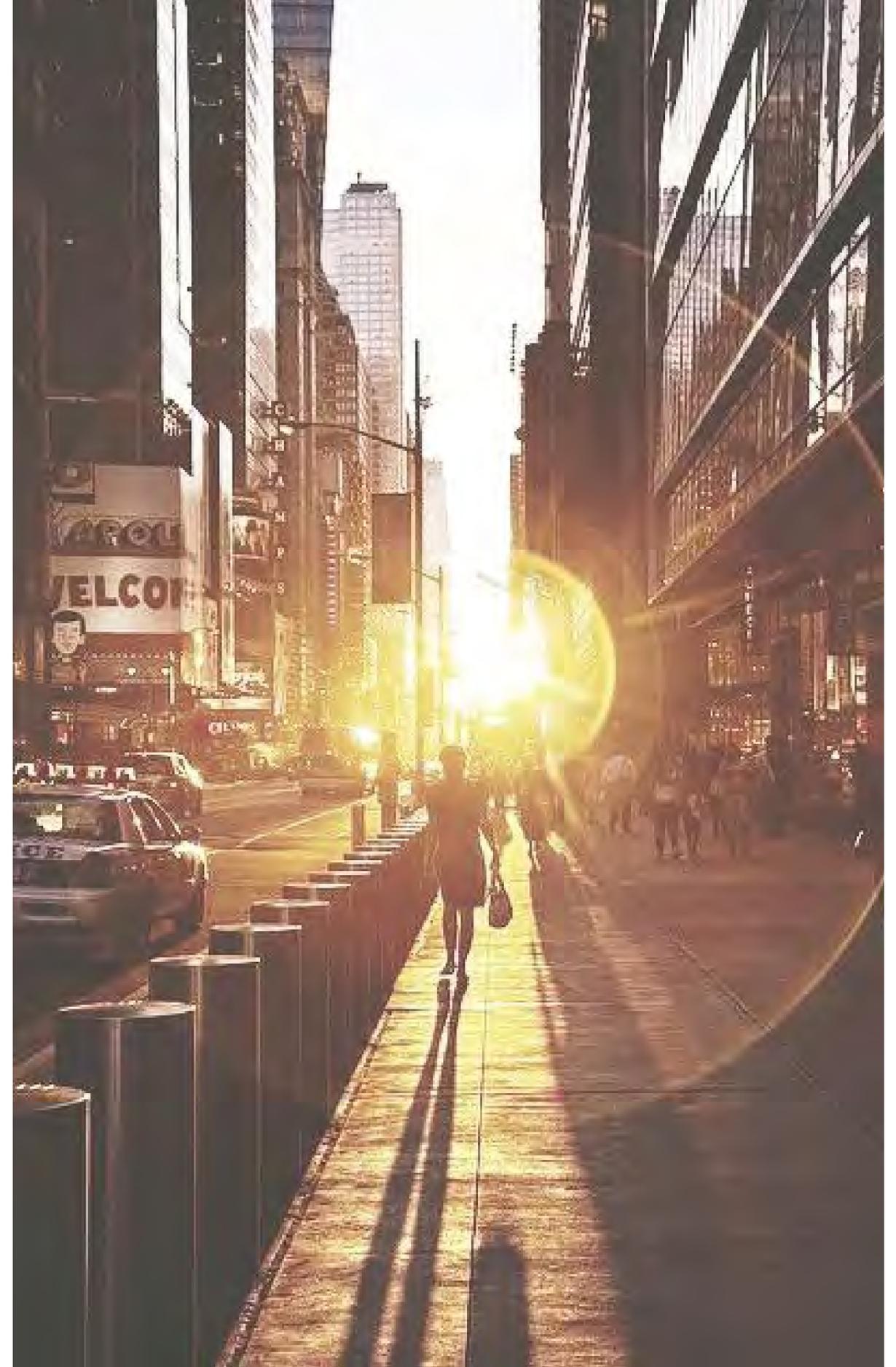
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Thank You