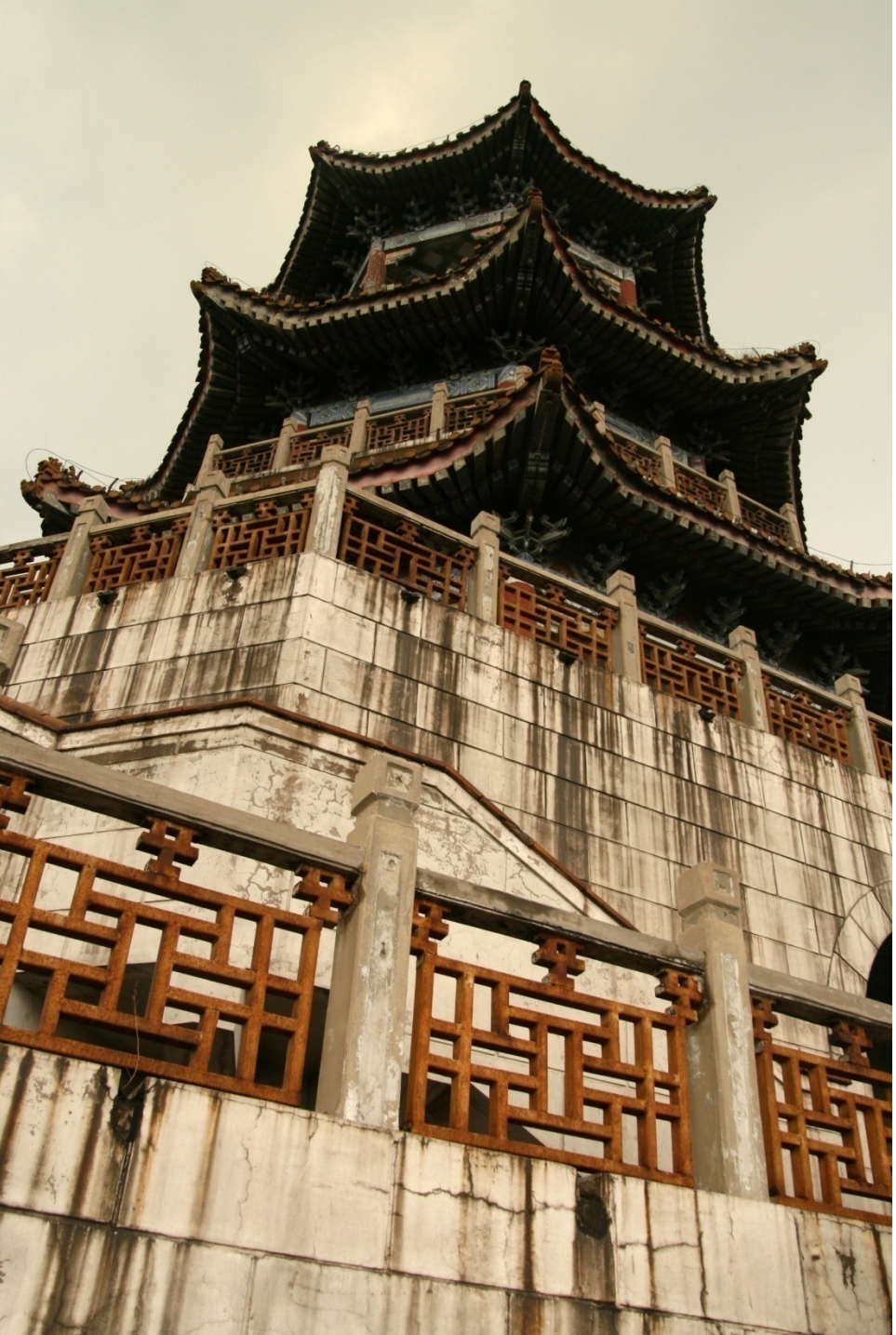
11.307 Beijing Urban Design Studio
Summer 2008



Temple Mountain

Beijing Urban Design Studio

清华大学

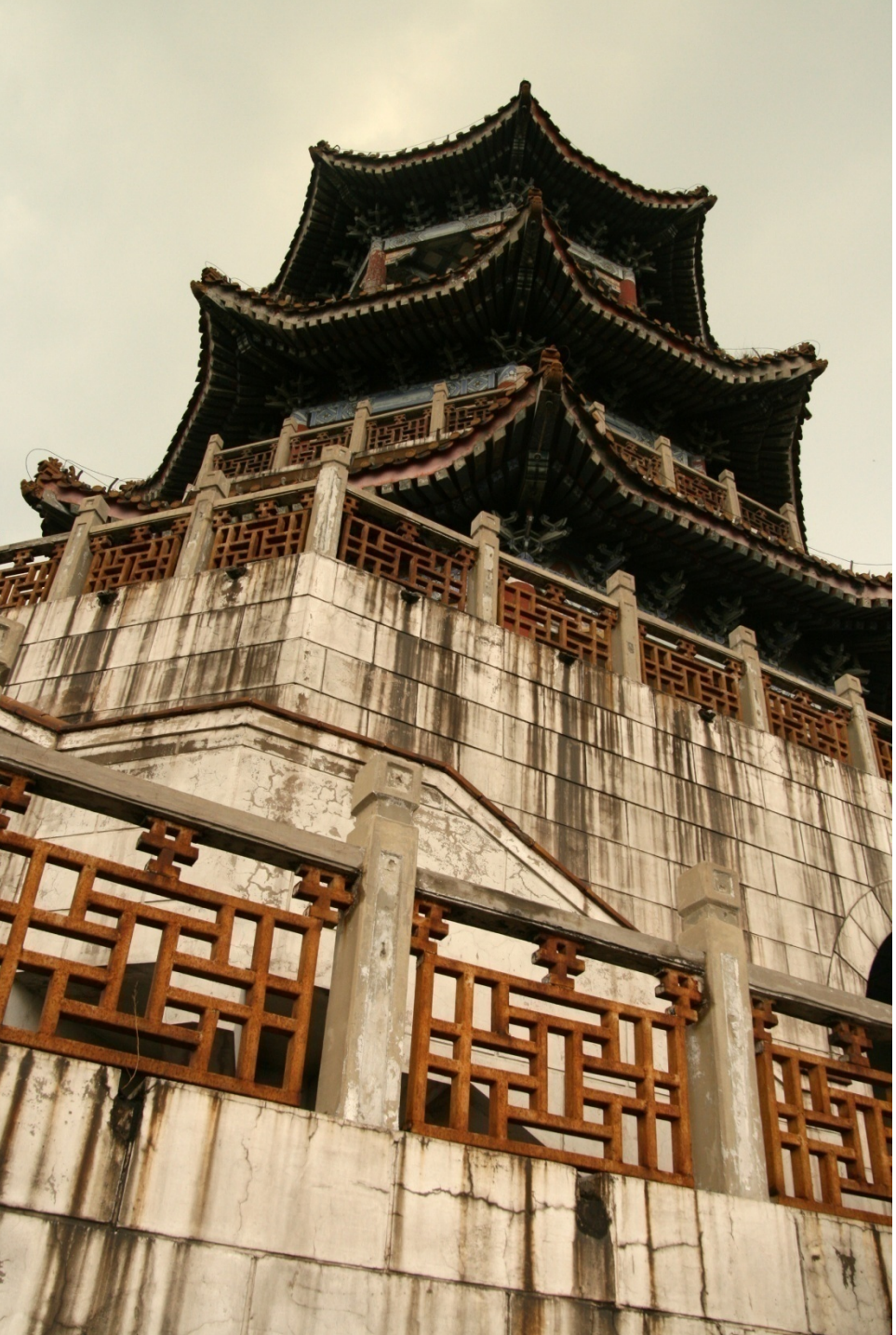
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

June/July 2008

Assignment #1

Team Members:

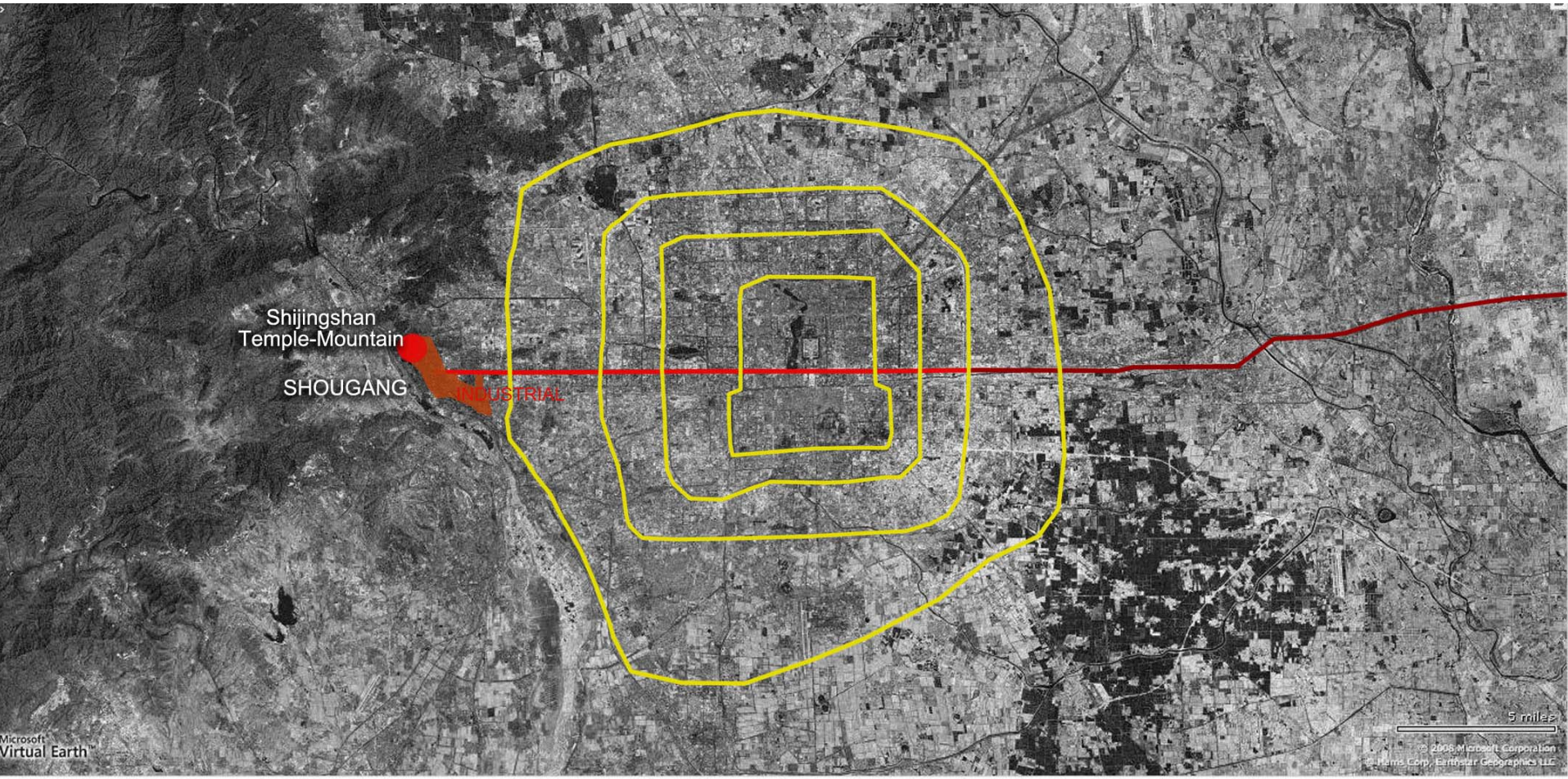
Sonam Gayleg	索纳姆
Jesse Hunting	耶西
Judy Zheng Jia	贾铮
Sarah Neilson	莎拉
Ashia Penghui Sun	孙芃卉
Jeffery He Zhongyu	何仲禹



Outline

- City Context
- Site Context
- Site and Mountain History
- Outstanding Features of Mountain Site
  - Temples
  - Views
  - Verticality
  - Natural and Industrial Stewardship Possibilities
- Conclusions

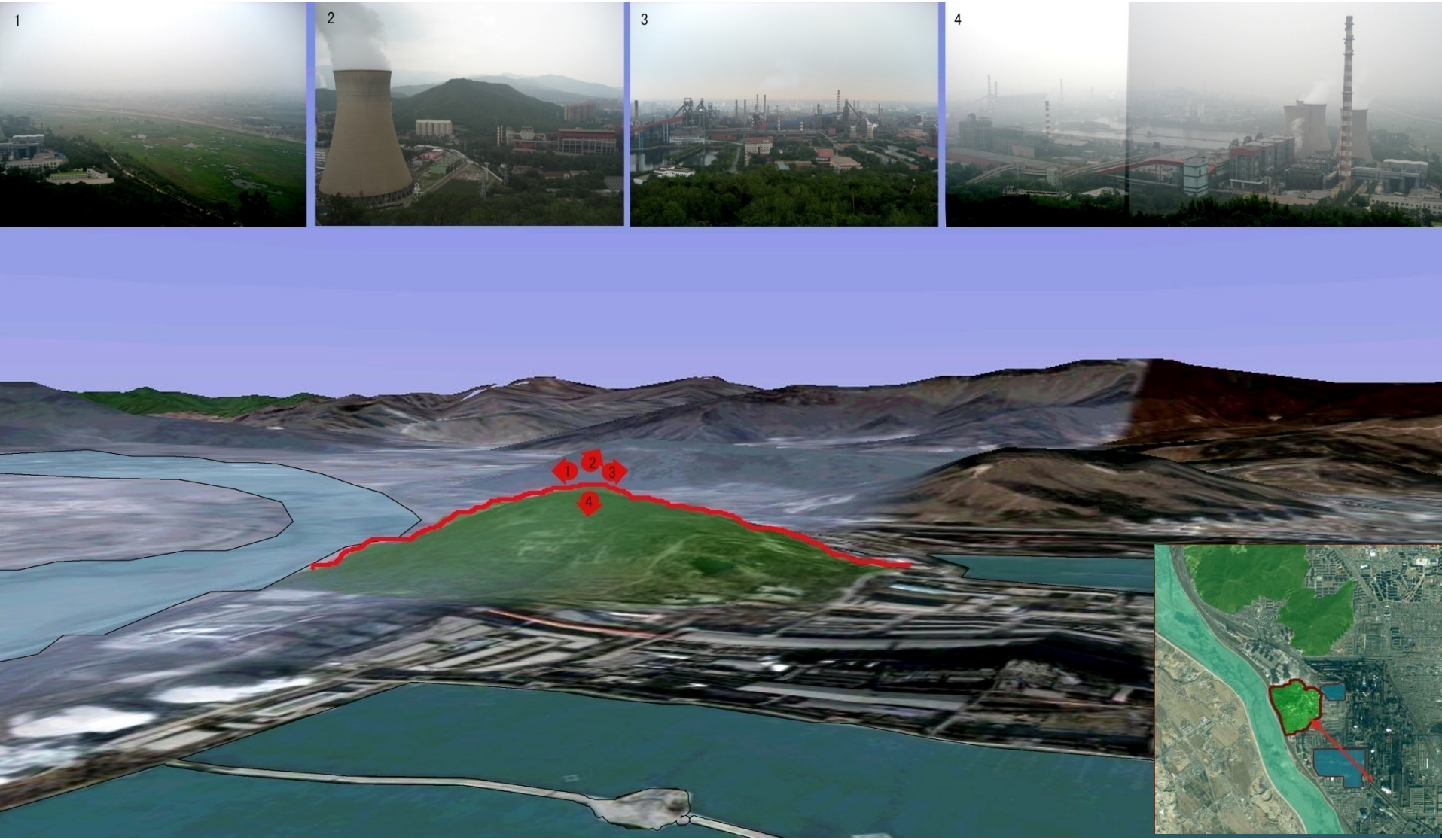
City Context



City Context

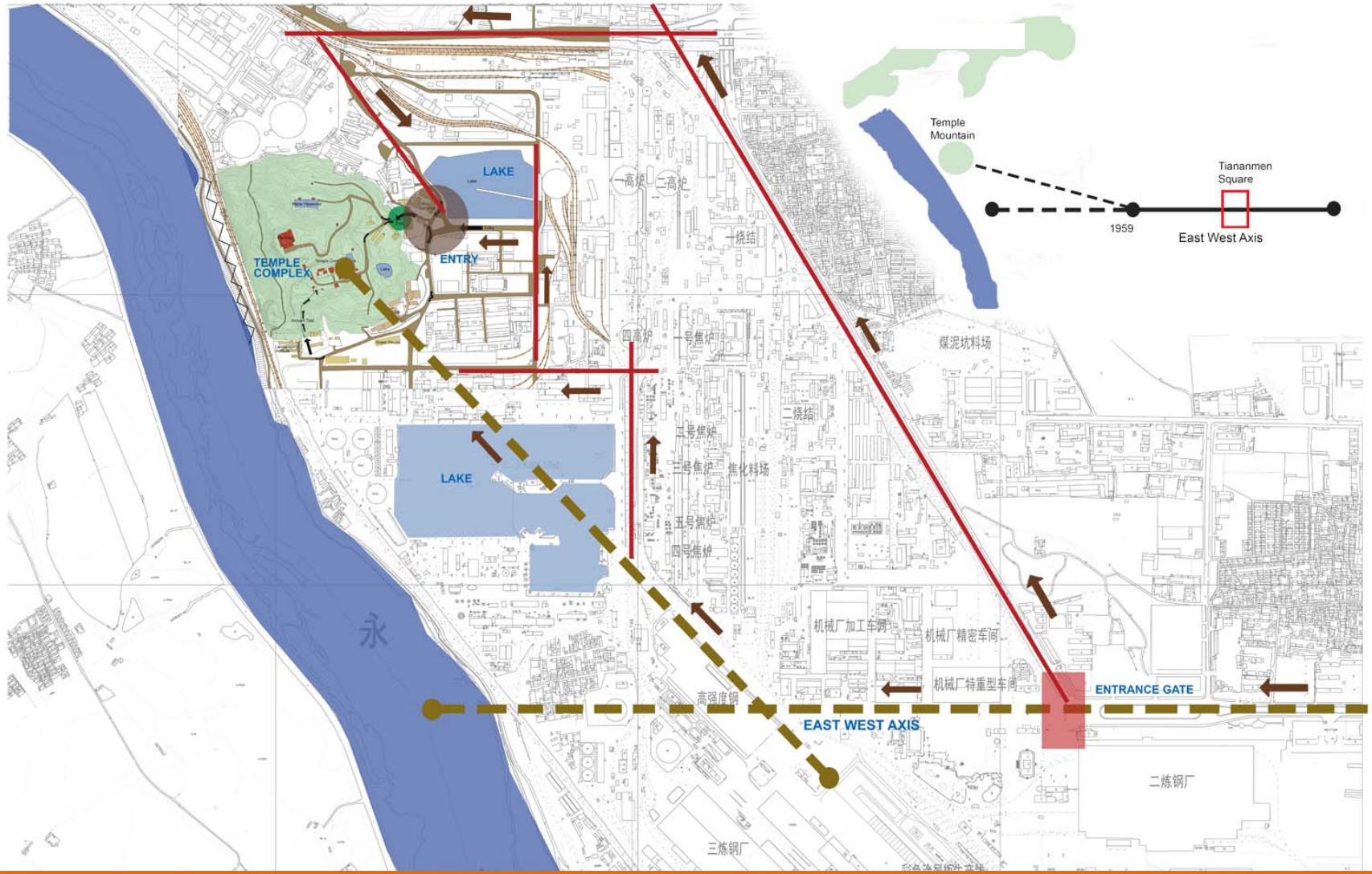
City Context

Context Area



Temple Mountain

Site Circulation Map



Temple Mountain

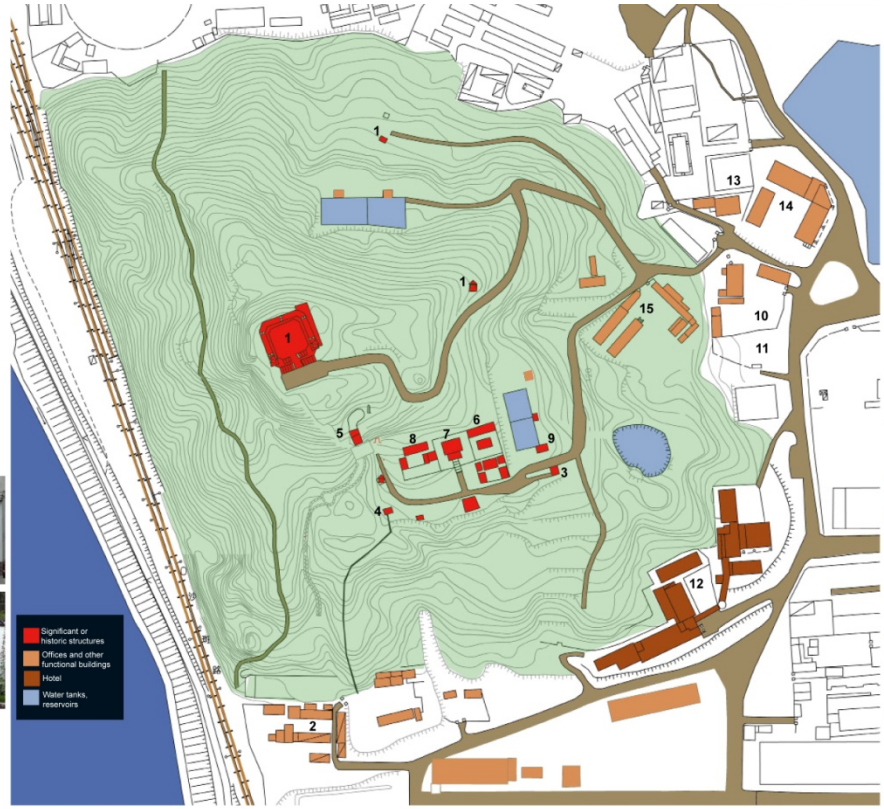
Access Map

Places on Temple Mountain

Context Map:
Places on the Temple Mountain

1. Pavilion
Built in 1992
Traditional Chinese architectural style
Similar to pavilion in Beijing Summer Palace
Built in memory of those who dedicated themselve to the factory
40 meters high
3 stories of base/plinth; 3 stories of pavilion
Should be preserved

2. Landscape Department
Built in 1990s (probably)
2 buildings (2 stories each)
Garage building (about 10 garages)
parking area in between
condition: good



14. Offices
Built in 1960s or 70s
Brick, with ivy growing on outside of building
Two – three stories high
Condition: good

15. Exhibition Hall of the History of the Factory
Built in 1919
Four meters, one story
Site is 33 meters, 7.8 meters
Total area: 485 square meters
Quality: good
Built for the American expert to work and live in during the early days of the factory.
Changed to exhibition hall in 1999. Site also includes storage

12. Hotel
Built in 1970s
Four story and two story buildings
Height: 10 meters or 6 meters
Site area: 50 meters x 70 meters
Total area: 1974 square meters
Quality: medium
Hotel is in two sections: an older section (1970s) and a newer section (probably 1990s), the newer section is in good condition

13. Weapons storage facility
Built after the War
Stores guns and ammunition

11. Bomb shelter
Built in 1950s by PRC after the war
One story, 3 meters
Worth preserving for historic qualities

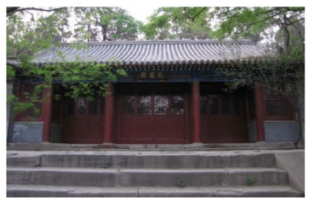
10. Battlement
Built in 1930s (uncertain), during the Anti-Japanese War
Quality: poor
Worth preserving, because of wartime heritage
One story, 1.5 meters in height

3. Gate (east)
Qing period
Height: 7 meters (two stories)
Area: 6.5 meters x 5.5 meters
Quality: good
Should be preserved

4. Gate (west)
Qing period
Height: 5 meters (one story)
Area: slightly smaller than east gate
Quality: not as good as east gate; should be preserved
Stone footpath leads down mountain

5. Temple (ruins)
Qing period
Includes stone monument, stone carvings, well, pavilion, caves
Area: 500 sq.meters
Preserved as ancient architecture
Quality: medium

6. Sky Temple
With courtyard
Built at end of Ming Dynasty
Height: 5 meters, one story
Area: 122 sq. meters
Used to be poor condition, recently renovated.



7. Temple for goddess: Phi xia yuan chuin
Built at end of Ming Dynasty
(renovated recently)
Area: 130 sq.meters
Height: 5 meters

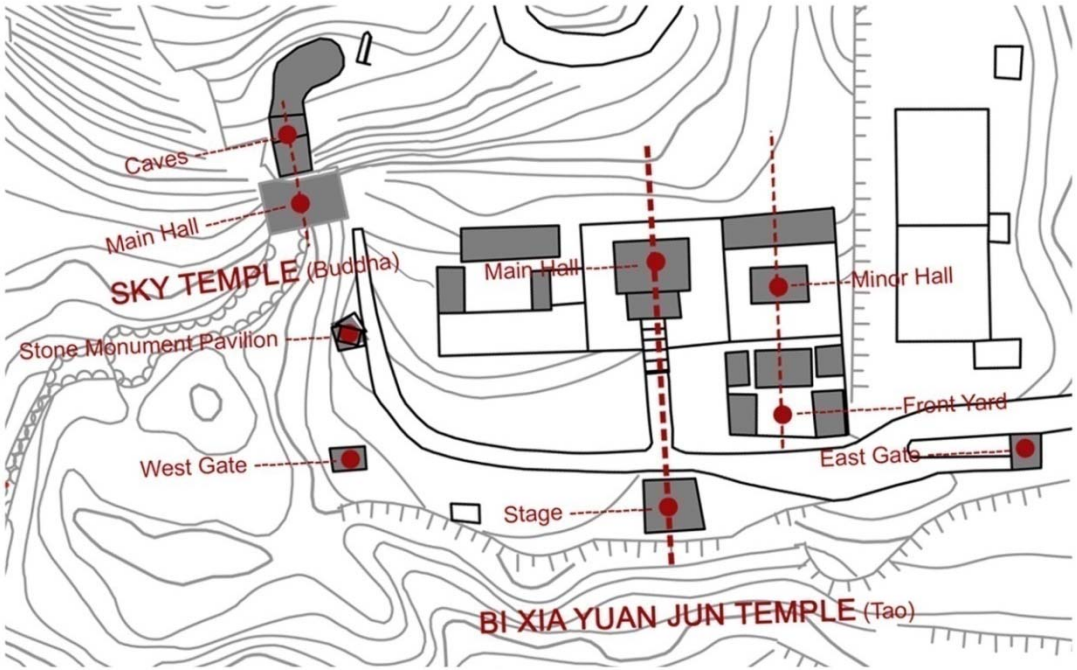
8. Temple (ruins)
Probably built at end of Ming Dynasty

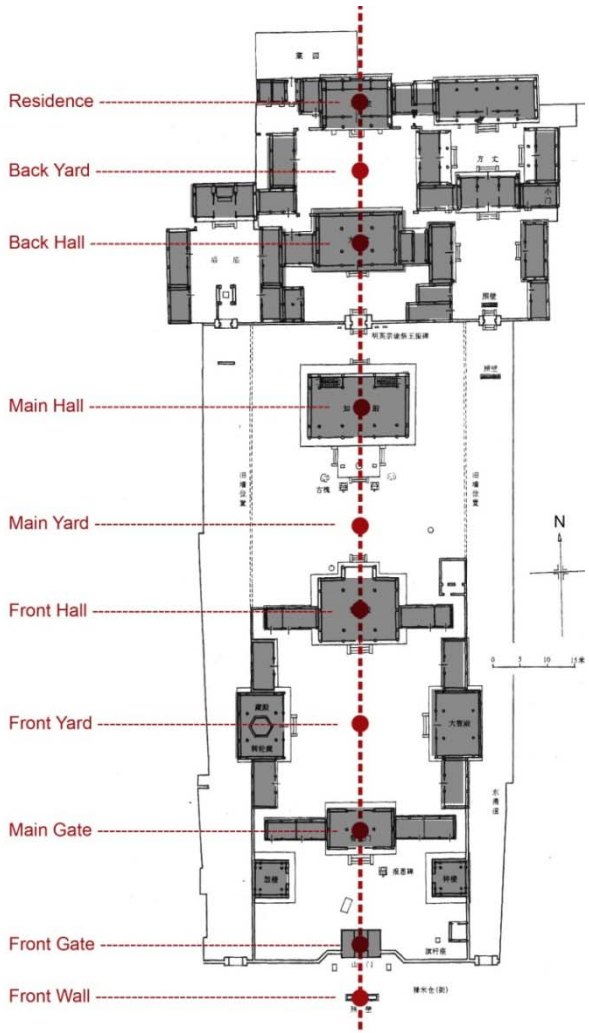
Site Features

Temple Complex:

- Ming and Qing archeological sites
- Historic gateways, ancient trails
- Sites with religious and cultural significance

Temple Complex





ZHIHUA TEMPLE (Buddhaism)
Beijing, built in Ming Dynasty, 1443 A.D

Site Features

Natural Environment

- Multiple species of trees, plants and birds
- Numerous ancient trees
- Rocky outcroppings

Site Features

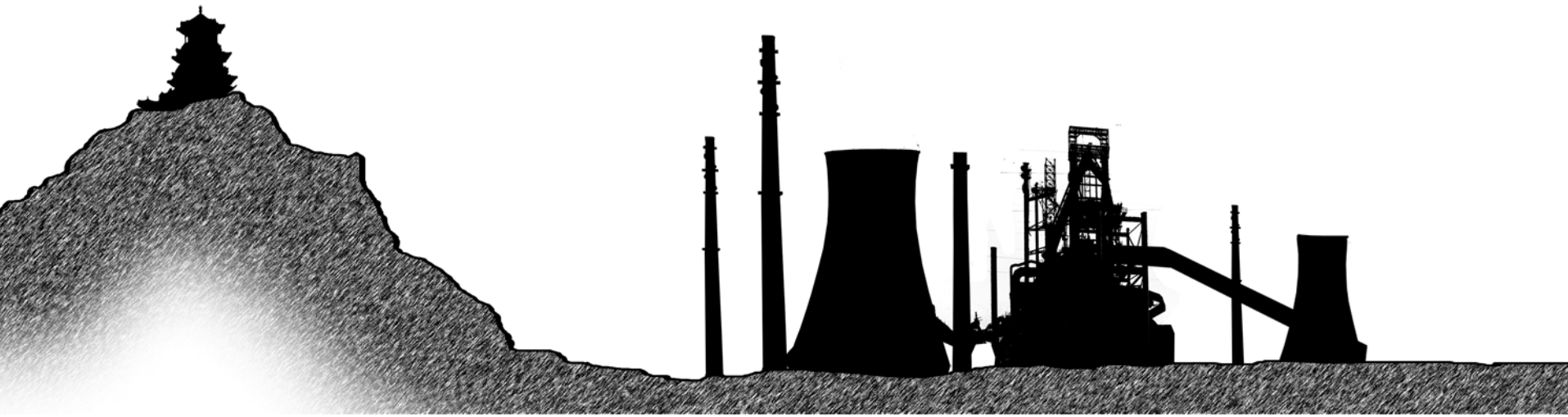
Views:

- Best vantage point of Shougang Site
- 360 degrees of unobstructed views
- Views of important Western Mountains

Site Features

Landscape Character:

- Unique dynamic between industrial and historical landscape
- Multiple vertical elements throughout factory site



Temple Mountain Conclusions

- Highlight environmental and industrial stewardship initiatives.

- Preserve and enhance temples.

- Feature vertical aspects of mountain and industrial landscape.

- Improve access to mountain and throughout site.

- Showcase superfund remediation practices.
- Highlight the preservation and reuse of industrial sites.

Temple Mountain Conclusions

- Highlight environmental and industrial stewardship initiatives.

- Preserve and enhance temples.

- Feature vertical aspects of mountain and industrial landscape.

- Improve access to mountain and throughout site.

- Commence an archaeological study.
- Leave preservation decisions up to archaeologists.

Temple Mountain Conclusions

- Highlight environmental and industrial stewardship initiatives.

- Preserve and enhance temples.

- Feature vertical aspects of mountain and industrial landscape.

- Improve access to mountain and throughout site.

- Explore the dynamic between industry and history

Temple Mountain Conclusions

- Highlight environmental and industrial stewardship initiatives.

- Preserve and enhance temples.

- Feature vertical aspects of mountain and industrial landscape.

- Improve access to mountain and throughout site.

-Locate and restore ancient paths.

- Establish regional network of cultural destinations.

Thanks, 谢谢