



中法
联合设计
REPORT

Houses team: Guangtong Xu , Yufei Bi, Zhuojun Fang

00 | Introduction of the Workshop



中法联合设计工作坊

来自华中科技大学规划专业的九名同学及老师，与来自法国的三位教授一起，对联盟村进行了调研，并共同研究和学习了“无限城市工具”。



China and France Joint Workshop

Nine students and teachers from HUST urban planning major, together with three professors from France, made a research of Lianmeng Village, and jointly study the UFO.



00 | Introduction of Team Members

We can't speak English very well, But we have a love of learning and work very hard.



Yufei Bi

I have a round face,
longhair and big eyes, I
am a lovely Chinese girl.



Guangtong Xu

Graduate student,
Majoring urban planning
in HUST.
From JIANGSU Province.

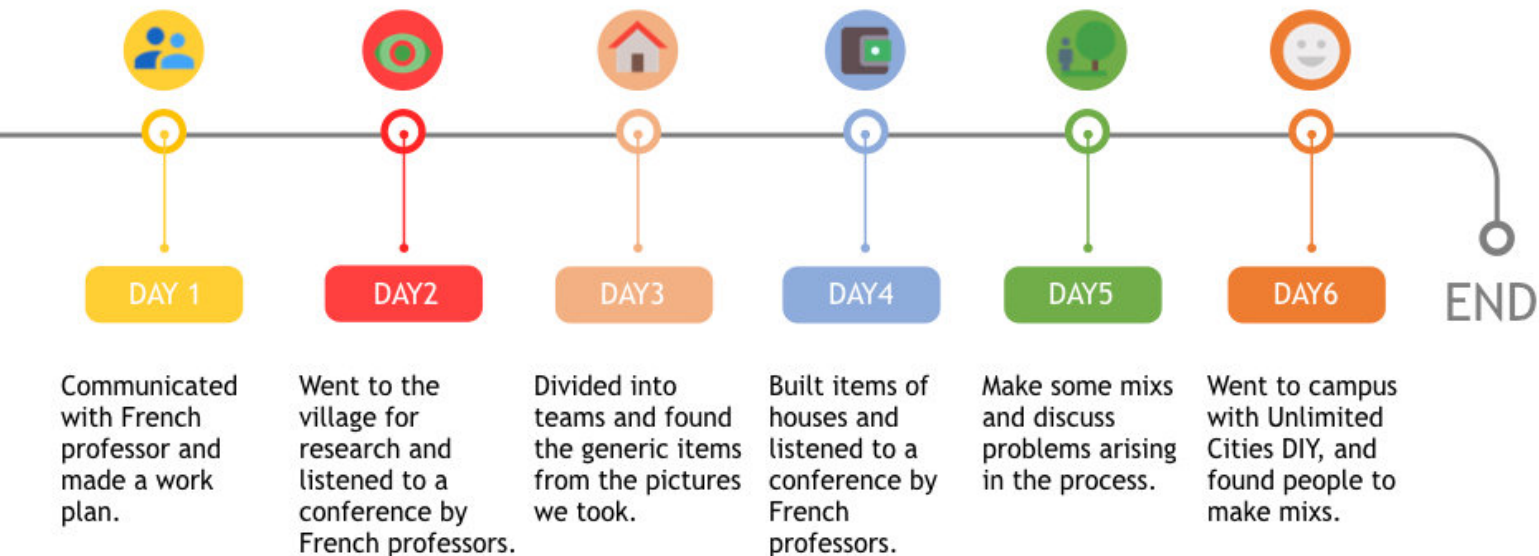


Zhuojun Fang

A girl who loves painting
and animation,
the same passion for
urban planning.

00 | The Schedule of Work

The workshop lasted seven days, although the time is very short, we learned a lot of things.



DAY 1 launching the workshop

关键词：沟通——互换意见——达成共识——制定工作计划

Key Words: Communicate / Exchange the view of both sides / To reach a consensus / Make the work schedule



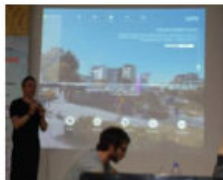
01 | 详细内容与认识 Details and Inspiration

STEP1



首先，我们同学向大家介绍了我们要改造的村子。
First, our classmate introduced us the general situation of the village that we would renew and transform.

STEP2



然后来自法国的专家Alain 向我们介绍了我们在后面将要使用的“无限城市工具”，并给我们示范了如何操作与应用，以及介绍了Wikihouses workshop的工作理念。
Then Mr. Alain from French introduced the “Unlimited Cities ” tool to us that we will use for our work later, and give us a demonstration about how to operate and apply, and introduced the concept of Wikihouses workshop as well.

STEP3



我们也介绍了我们的预先制定好的工作计划与预期目标，并与来自法国的三位学者进行了讨论。
We also presented our pre_established work plan and the expected achievements, and then discussed with our three scholars from France.

STEP4



法国的朋友根据他们的工作安排制定了总体的工作方法与步骤，以及时间安排表。
Our French friends set up the overall framework and procedures according to their ideas, and draw up the schedule.

01 | 详细内容与认识 Details and Inspiration



So what is the Wikihouses Methodology ?

Wikihouses methodology generates from dynamic visions as we have seen in precedent projects in Europe. Everyone can try to do what they want. So the designers can get the citizens' demands.

The vision of the Wikihouses is to collective intelligence of the people and organization (citizens, designers, government) that are implicated in. This Provides an intelligent and flexible working methods by the digital software.

And what is the Unlimited Cities DIY ?

It is one of the tools supporting the Wikihouses Methodology ,as the pictures on the left.

BUT Will it be the same in China ? These items can be used for China's Villages?

It can not immediately put into use. So this what we do next. we try to work by teams to make mixes by different items that are suitable for Chinese villages , and then we can use them in our work , normal persons can also use it to DIY.

所以，什么是Wikihouses 的工作方法？

Wikihouses的思想就是类似于我们之前在欧洲项目看到那样的动态视野。每个人都可以尝试做他们想要做的，所以设计师可以得到市民的改造意愿。Wikihouses理念的愿景就是最大限度地发挥相关的人和组织集体智慧（市民、设计师、政府），在软件中，赋予了人们智能和灵活的工作方法。而“无限城市DIY工具”就是支持Wikihouses 理念实现的工具之一，正如我们左边看到的。

但是这个和中国一样吗？这些素材可以使用与中国农村吗？当然不可以，所以这就我们接下来做的，我们努力去构建适合中国乡村的素材库，从而我们将其用于后面的工作，其他普通人用它来DIY。



01 | 详细内容与认识 Details and Inspiration

	ANALYSIS	PLANNING IMPROVEMENT	USING THE WIRELESS TOOL OF UFO (COLLABORTIVE URBANISME)	VILLAGERS DEMANDS	INTEGRATION VILLAGES DEMAND IN PLANS
HOUSES	HUST Mainly text Schema + New Important items (GENERIC)	HUST Sketch plans + New Put on the plans the generic items (with colors)	3 TEAMS OF 2 STUDENTS + New Take picture of generic item Make 2 Hypothesis by team (2 Mixs)	+ New SHOWING TO VILLAGES THE MIXS LET THEM MAKE MIXS DISCUSSIONS SAVE ALL MIXS PROPOSALS	+ New INTEGRATE PROPOSITION IN PLANS
PUBLIC FACILITIES	HUST Mainly text Schema + New Important items (GENERIC)	HUST Sketch plans + New Put on the plans the generic items (with colors)	3 TEAMS OF 2 STUDENTS + New Take picture of generic item Make 2 Hypothesis by team (If needed, put the function on the picture before making the 2 mixs)	+ New SHOWING TO VILLAGES THE MIXS LET THEM MAKE MIXS DISCUSSIONS SAVE ALL MIXS PROPOSALS	+ New INTEGRATE PROPOSITION IN PLANS
PUBLIC SPACE	HUST Mainly text Schema + New Important items (GENERIC)	HUST Sketch plans + New Put on the plans the generic items (with colors)	3 TEAMS OF 2 STUDENTS + New Take picture of generic item Make 2 Hypothesis by team (2 Mixs)	+ New SHOWING TO VILLAGES THE MIXS LET THEM MAKE MIXS DISCUSSIONS SAVE ALL MIXS PROPOSALS	+ New INTEGRATE PROPOSITION IN PLANS

软件的意义并不在于你能用它设计出多么精美的空间，而我们可以通过他了解村民的真实意愿，并在他们与专业人员之间建立一个持续的对话渠道。

According to the working principle of the software, as well as the requirements of establishing items, work contents was divided into three main parts : Houses, public facilities and public space. And then we confirmed what we have to do in the village in the next day. And we select our working concert by drawing lots . As a result, we are "HOUSES" team. 根据软件的工作原理，以及建立素材要求，工作被分成了三大部分：房子、设施和公共空间。同时确定了我们第二天在村子里要做的事情。我们通过抓阄确定了自己的选组，我们组是“房子”组。The significance of the software is not that we can use it to design a perfect openspace, but through it,we can get the true demands of the villagers , and to establish a sustained dialogue channels between the normal and the professional .

DAY 2 Spot investigation

收集资料、现场调查及报告

Key words: Collecting data/ Making on the spot investigation/ Conference



联盟村 LianMeng Village

大城市边缘区典型的农村地区

A Typical Rural Area in Metropolitan Fringe Area

01 | 资料收集 Data collection



联盟村 LianMeng Village

湖北武汉法泗镇

联盟村人口：1200人

耕地：8900亩

土地转让：转让

施工条件：优质

经济：水产品和农业，小企业。

Lianmeng village

Hubei province, Wuhan city, Fasi town

Population: 1200

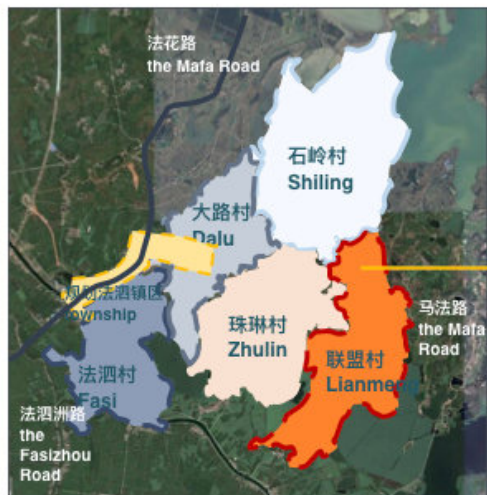
Cultivated land: 8900 Mu

Land transfer: transfer

Construction condition: good quality

Economy: aquatic products and farming, small enterprises.

01 | 资料收集 Data collection



联盟村位于法泗镇东部，法泗镇由联盟村、石岭村、大路村、珠林村和镇区构成。

Lianmeng is one of the five villages of Fasi town, another three are: Shiling, Dalu and Zhulin.

Lianmeng village is on the east side of the town.



此次项目基址位于联盟村北侧，紧邻马法路，村湾内植被繁多，地形地貌丰富，交通便利。

The project site is located in Lianmeng Village's north side, near by Mafa road. The vegetation cover of this site is good, the landform is rich, and the transportation is convenient.

01 | 资料收集 Data collection



List for population situation of Lianmeng village			
Total population of 2015 (person)	occupied population (person)	Over the age of 60 (person)	Under the age of 18 (person)
1180	770	210	200



List of various types of land		Land circulation	
The village domain area (ha)	Arable land (ha)	Arable land (ha)	The land circulation area (ha)
470.2	393.3	393.3	0



Economic development situation		
Agricultural output in 2012 (ten thousand)	Agricultural output in 2013 (ten thousand)	Leading industry
22	27	Rice, nursery stock, gardenia

02 | 现场调查 field investigation

村委会座谈

Discussion with the government



村湾现场调查

Village scene investigation



村民访谈

Villager interview



重点介绍了村庄的建设现状和发展规模。The重点调查了建筑的层数、质量、性质等内容。The layer, quality and property of the of villages are mainly introduced. village houses are mainly investigated.

重点向村民征求对建筑的改造建议。Focus on the villagers to seek advice on the transformation of the houses.

02 现场调查 field investigation



入口
entrance



池塘
Village pond



新建建筑
New houses



老建筑
old houses



现场调查路线图 Field survey Roadmap



活动场地
exercise yard



中期建筑
Coordinate houses



竹林
Bamboo forest



古树林
ancient forest

02 | 现场调查 field investigation

经过实地调研，向村民征求对各类建筑的改造建议。

After field investigation, we ask for suggestions to the villagers about the transformation of different kinds of houses.



传统建筑 traditional houses

历史悠久，应予以保护和修缮。

Traditional houses has a long history, so some of them should be protected and repaired.



协调建筑 Coordinate houses

在保留传统元素的基础上，添加现代风格的元素。

On the basis of retaining the traditional elements, add some elements of the present style.



现代建筑 New houses

在材料与形式上统一风格，并与传统元素进行协调。

We should adopt an uniform design style for all of the new houses, and coordinate with the traditional elements.

CHINA, SMART CITY AND COLLECTIVE INTELLIGENCE



以当今的热点话题“智慧城市与众筹智慧”作为切入点，服务的未来就是城市的未来，倡导利用技术创新在城市规划的专业人员和普通居民之间建立一个有效持续的沟通渠道。

With today's hot topic "wisdom city and all raise wisdom" as a starting point, Mr. Alain put forward that the future of the service is the future of the city, and we advocate to build a sustained and effective channels of communication between the urban planning professionals and the general residents by technological innovation.



通过法国的两个项目案例，详细地阐释了居民是如何具体参与到整个设计过程以及居民意愿是如何被表达的。Through two project cases in France, Mr Alain illustrated how residents participate in the whole design process and how to express their wishes.

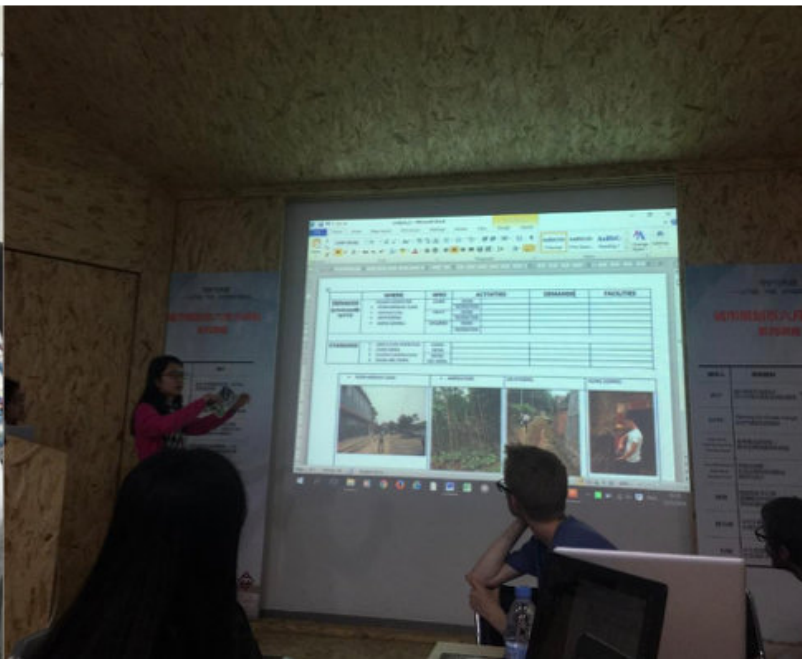


结合在武汉周边乡村调查的经历，介绍“UFO”如何在中国的乡村规划设计中发挥重要的作用。

Combined with the experience of survey in Wuhan village, Mr. Alain introduced that the "UFO" plays an important role in China's rural planning and design.

DAY 3

Classify the houses by years and styles, then find items to make mixes.



01 | 建筑分类 Classification of houses

年代 YEARS

风格 STYLES

1990s

2000s

TRADITIONAL houses

A common style of traditional folk houses in China village
Built in the early age with poor living environment

是一种中国农村常见的建筑形式，
由于年代久远环境较差。



COORDINATE houses

A kind of houses in the transition period, not only has the elements of traditional houses, but also has the characteristics of modern houses.

是一种过渡时期的建筑形式，既含
有传统元素又有现代元素



NEW houses

A common houses form at the moment, sometimes with European style, overall they are lack of characteristics.

当下中国农村常见的建筑形式，有
时会带有欧式风格，总体缺乏特色。



02 | 传统建筑 Traditional houses



特征: 完全保持原有风貌, 无新加建或涂刷, 充分体现当地民居特点。

材料: 石头、土坯、木

Features: completely maintain the original style, no new addition or painting, fully reflect the characteristics of the local residential.

Material: stone, bricks, wood



传统建筑承载着村内的历史底蕴, 不建议大规模的改善, 重点落在保护性修缮, 在保持原有风貌的基础上进行结构加固。

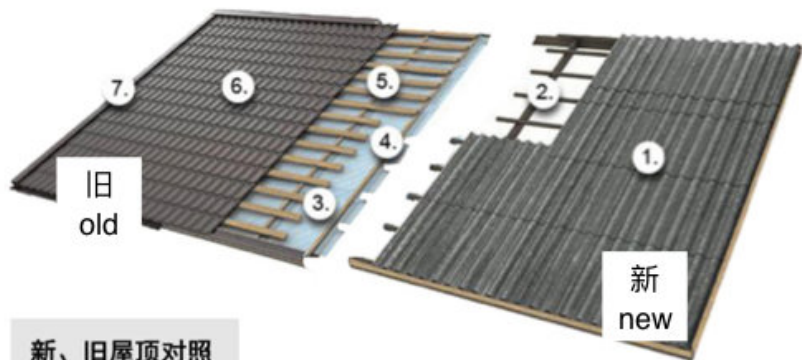


Traditional houses carrying village historical heritage, so it's not recommended for large scale improvement. focus falls in protective repair, to maintain the original style based on structural reinforcement.

02 | 传统建筑 Traditional houses

ROOF **更新策略：**保留传统建筑屋面以修缮修正为主要措施，对无法修补、需要更新重建的建筑屋顶统一为灰黑色，对原屋风貌保持尊重。

Update strategy: retain the traditional architectural roofing to correct repair as the main measure, to repair, need to update and reconstruction of houses roofs uniform is gray and black, maintain respect for the original house style.

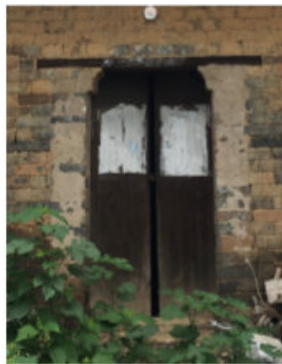


02 | 传统建筑 Traditional houses

DOOR & WINDOW

更新策略：保留传统建筑原始单元对象的风貌，对门、窗共同元素进行提取，在此基础上设计出门、窗样式，然后统一运用于传统建筑中。

Update strategy: to retain the style of the traditional architecture of the original element object, door, windows common elements extraction. Based on this design out, window style and unified shipped for traditional architecture.



03 | 协调建筑 Coordinate houses



特征：建筑主体保留着传统建筑的风格和特色（如雕花栏杆），在此基础上村民进行了一些改造，形成了介于传统风格和现代风格之间的一种风格。

材料：砖、混凝土、木头和石材等。

改造措施：在保留传统元素的基础上，加入具有现代感的元素。

Features: The houses main body retains the traditional style and features (such as pitched roofs) , and on this basis the villager have some transformation, then become a style between traditional and modern

Material: brick, ceramic tile, wood and stone.

Transformation measures: On the basis of retaining the traditional elements, adding the elements of the present style.

03 | 协调建筑 Coordinate houses

RED-BRICK HOUSES

房子主体以红砖结构为主，辅以传统的木质红窗格，可以在修缮房屋的基础上，添加和保留相应的传统元素。The house is dominated by the red brick structure, combined with the traditional red wooden windows and door. On the basis of the renovation of housing, we can add and retain the corresponding traditional elements.



WHITE CERAMIC TILE

保留了传统的建筑形式，增加了现代的门窗等元素，整体可以在修缮房屋的基础上，添加传统中式的门窗和图案。The house retains the traditional architectural forms, and increases the modern doors and windows and other elements, On the basis of the renovation of housing, we can replace windows and doors with traditional Chinese patterns.



04 | 现代建筑 New houses

特征：一般为两层，与传统建筑完全不同。

材料：水泥、玻璃、钢、墙门砖

Features: generally two floors, and completely different from the traditional houses

Material: made of cement, glass, steel and ceramic tile .etc



新房子一般建于2000年以后，是中国快速城市化的产物，缺乏特色，千村一面。

The new house built after 2000, generally. It was quickly built in the context of China's urbanization, So, it is lack of characteristics, every village's new house is almost the same across the country.

04 | 现代建筑 New houses

DOOR & WINDOW

更新策略：提取门窗的典型特征，在材料与形式上进行统一，并与传统进行协调。

Update strategy: to extract the typical characteristics of doors and windows, unify the form of materials and, and to harmonize with the traditional ones .



Main doors

The second floor long window



The first floor small window

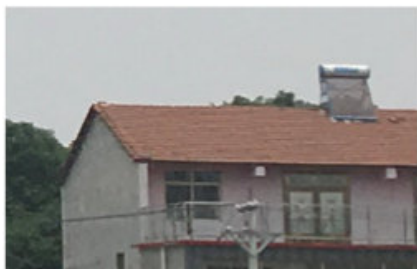


04 | 现代建筑 New houses

ROOF

更新策略：保留传统的坡屋顶形式，在色彩上进行与传统进行统一。

Update strategy: To retain the traditional double-slope roof and harmonize with the traditional ones in the color.



红瓦
双坡度顶
Red tiles
Doubl-slope roofs

05 | 总结 Summary

So, what is the future forms of the houses in the village?

modern



traditional



VS



建筑如何与日益完善的村庄环境相适应?

新与旧如何平衡? The new houses and old ones how to balance in the same village?

How houses to adapt to the environment of the village?



+



+



=?

各不相同的现代建筑如何统一?

DAY 4 Feeding the “HUST Lianmen Unlimited Cities DIY”

我们如何制作自己的乡村素材库——房屋
How we build our own items——Houses



01 | 素材的制作过程: The process of making items



the houses in Lianmen Village
联盟村的房子

Format : PNG (with transparent background)
Resolution : 360x360 pixels

Hierarchy folders for PNG files :

```
img_folder/  
  /life_folder  
    1.png  
    2.png  
    ...  
  /mobility_folder  
    1.png  
    2.png  
    ...  
  /nature_folder  
    1.png  
    2.png  
    ...
```

素材要求: Requirement of items



Find the same pictures
on website
找同样的照片



Making by PS as a mobility
item. For 360*360 pix &png
Background transparency



Perspective for the view
用于透视角度

Generics windows :

The windows of the first floor are small ,and the second floor is a long one.

通用的窗户: 一层为小窗户, 二层为长窗。

After the item is added into the Software ,it can be used for other buildings' windows ,like the right

素材被导入软件之后便可用于其他建筑的窗户的更新, 如右图。



01 | 素材的制作过程: The process of making items



the houses in Lianmen Village
联盟村的房子



Find the same pictures suitable for the renewal of the new housing in rural areas
寻找适合农村新房子更新的同样照片

Generics house :

The two-story building, representing the characteristics of Chinese rural areas, be harmonious with the old houses.

通用的房子: 两层房子, 代表中国农村地区的新房子的特征, 与老建筑和谐。

After the item is added into the Software ,it can be used for overall elevation updating, like the left.

素材被导入软件之后, 便可以用于其他建筑立面的整体更新, 如左图。



Making by PS as a mobility item. For 360*360 pix &png
Background transparency

用PS制作素材
360*360像素、背景透明

01 | 素材的制作过程: The process of making items



the houses in Lianmeng Village
联盟村的房子



Find the same pictures suitable for the renewal of the old housing in rural areas
寻找适合农村老房子更新的同样照片



Making by PS as a mobility item. For 360*360 pix &png
Background transparency
用PS制作素材
360*360像素、背景透明

Generics house :

The one-story building, representing the characteristics of Chinese rural areas, be harmonious with the new houses.

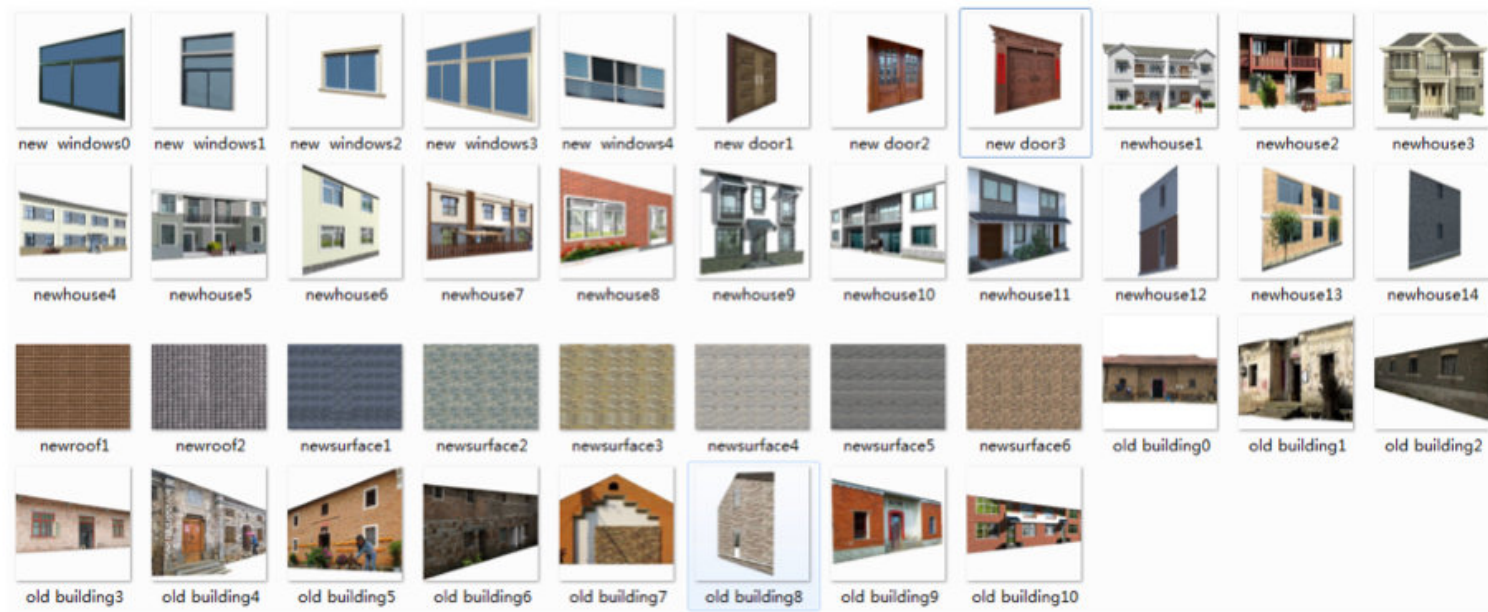
通用的房子：一层房子，代表中国农村地区的老房子的特征，与新建筑和谐。

After the item is added into the Software ,it can be used for overall elevation updating, like the left.

素材被导入软件之后，便可以用于其他建筑立面的整体更新，如左图。



02 | 建筑的所有素材： All the items for different houses



整体建筑——整体替换或者规划改造: Complete houses can be used for planning or houses rebuilt.
建筑构件——单体改造 The houses' components can be used for the monomer's renewal

03 | 素材的介绍: The explanation of each items

Names	explanation
newhouse1	This is a typical two storey residential building in China's rural areas.
newhouse2	New houses in China's rural areas are built in the context of rapid urbanization, and if we want to get the coordination with the old house, we can make it like this.
newhouse3	This can be used for a new house on straight views, which is in harmony with the old house.
newhouse4	This can be used for the elevation of the village street, which is in harmony with the old house.
newhouse5	This is a typical new house in china's rural areas.
newhouse6	This is a facade of the house, with a pale yellow tile and plastic window frame, and this is a kind of modern rural residential style.
newhouse7	This is a house of European style which is very popular in china's villages, using wood and stone materials .
newhouse8	This is a façade of the house with red brick and plastic pane
newhouse9	This is a new Chinese style building façade, integrating of the traditional and modern style
newhouse10	This is a new Chinese style building façade.
newhouse11	This is a new Chinese style building façade, with traditional roof and wooden doors
newhouse12	This is a side of house, with red and white brick.
newhouse13	This is a house of European style.
newhouse14	This is a side of house, with gray brick.
newhouse15	This is a side of house, with red and white brick.
Old buliding3	The traditional building was built in 90's, mainly was composed of brick and wood windows .
Old buliding4	This building has a long history, mainly composed of masonry structure, with local characteristics.
Old buliding5	It was built in the 90's, mainly be built with the brick stone.
Old buliding6	This kind building had a long history, mainly built by stone which was very strong.
Old buliding7	The building was built of brick and stone. It was built in the village entrance.
Old buliding8	This is a side of house, with gray stones.
Old buliding9	This is a new Chinese style building façade with red brick.
Old buliding10	This is a old house façade with red brick, integrating of the traditional and modern style
new windows0-2	In china's villages, the windows of new houses' first floor are generally small windows like these.
new windows3-4	In china's villages, the windows of new houses' second floor are generally long windows like these.
new door1-3	These doors are often used for the main door of a new house.
newroof1-2	The color of the two tiles is a typical representative of the roof of the country area, especially the latter.

the tiles of the new house in rural areas are not harmonious with traditional houses in size and color, often criticized by everybody, these

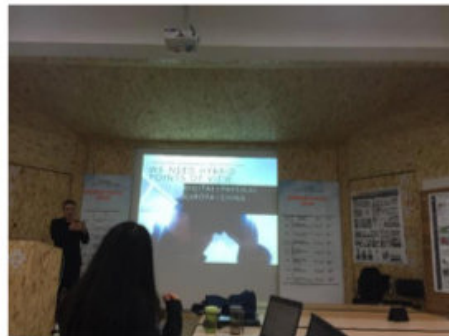
COLLABORATIVE URBANISM FOR INNOVATION, SUSTAINABILITY AND ECONOMY



城市不仅仅是城市
建筑不仅仅是建筑
Cities need to be more than cities
Architecture needs to be more than
architecture.

它远离了技术问题，是最优化的。“智慧城市”

It is far away from technical
problems and optimizations <<the
smart cities>>



创新、可持续性和吸引力
Innovation, sustainability and
attractivity
我们需要混合的观点
We need hybrid points of view
数字+物理 欧洲与中国

DAY 5 Strategy and Making some Mixs



01 | 作品介绍: The explanation of MIX1



现状
Current situation

现状房子为一层，由石头、土坯、木头等材质建成，建于1950年前。房子中间为中堂，两侧为卧室和储藏，厕所独立在外，与厨房相连，较为低矮，不与正房相通。房子周围开辟菜地，圈养家禽，基本能够自给自足，但缺少绿化和设施。传统建筑承载着村内的历史底蕴，不建议大规模的改善，重点落在保护性修缮，在保持原有风貌的基础上进行结构加固。

This house is only one floor built in the 1950s, out of the stone, bricks, wood and other materials. In the middle of the room is the living room, the two sides can be bedrooms or storage.

and the toilet is independent outside which is often alongside the kitchen in another lower house, not connected to the main house. Villagers prefer to develop vegetable fields around the house and to captive poultry, living a basically self-sufficient life. but it is lack of greens and facilities. Traditional houses represent historical heritage of the village, so we don't recommend for large scale rebuilding, and the focus fall on protective repairing, to retain the original style based on structural reinforcement.

01 | 作品介绍: The explanation of MIX1

建筑改造 Housing renovation

保持建筑原有风貌，适当外立面涂刷，充分体现当地民居特点。

Retain the original style of the housing, then the appropriate facade painting, fully reflect the characteristics of local residential.

宅前空间改造 Space in front of the house reconstruction

将道路拓宽，宅前空间重新铺装，增加绿化，为村民提供充足的休闲活动场地。

Widen the road, repaving the space, adding green area, to provide adequate leisure space for the villagers.

菜园改造 Vegetables garden transformation

对房屋门前的菜园进行外观改造，充分利用空间种植蔬菜，打造田园景观。

Transform the garden in front of the house, use of space to grow vegetables fully, creating a rural garden landscape.



景观改造

Landscape transformation

合理的搭配植物，打造美丽的田园景观。

Reasonable collocation of plants, to create a beautiful garden landscape.

设施改造

Facilities transformation

增加休闲座椅、雨棚等设施，为居民提供休闲娱乐场所，丰富居民日常生活。

Set leisure seats and canopy facilities, providing rest and entertainment space for residents, enrich the daily life for villagers.

02 | 作品介绍：The explanation of MIX2



这是一处比较现代农村住房及其裙房，门口有一处较大的场院，周边植被茂盛，环境较好但缺乏特色，现在我们将对其进行改造，使其建筑立面更有特色，并美化场院景观，为村民提供休闲聊天的场所。

This is a relatively modern rural housing, and the skirt house, before the door there is a large unused space, surrounded by lush vegetation, a better environment, but lacking of features, now we will on the transformation, to make the facade of the building more characteristic, and landscape the space, providing the villagers with leisure and chatting sites .

02 | 作品介绍: The explanation of MIX2

景观改造
Landscape transformation
增加果树和花卉, 美化宅前环境。
Plant fruit trees and flowers, and beautify the environment before the house



建筑改造 Housing renovation
添加中国元素, 改造成新中式风格的房屋。

Transform the house into a new Chinese style with Chinese elements.

宅前空间改造 Space in front of the house reconstruction

宅前空间重新铺装 增加绿化 为这一户人家提供聊天、晒太阳的场所。

Repaving the space before the house, increase greens to provide a place for the family to chat and bask in the sunshine.

03 | 作品介绍: The explanation of MIX3



The quality of the road is very poor, the space in front of the house is not used, the vegetation is very deficiency, the new houses and the traditional ones is not in harmony.

现状道路质量很差，门前空间未利用，植被简单，新建筑与传统建筑不和谐。

现状
Current situation

03 | 作品介绍: The explanation of MIX3

Then in front of the house , design a public space for neighborhood' association, use fenced to separated originally unused space, to form a certain domain, placed some seats for people to drink tea chat or for enjoying he cool in summer night , which is the villagers like to do.

然后是在宅前设计可供邻里交往的公共空间 用栅栏将原本闲置的空间进行分隔 从而形成一定的空间领域性 放置了座椅 供人们喝茶、聊天或者夏天夜晚的乘凉, 这些都是村民喜欢做的事情。

Because the quality of the road is very poor, so we have to transform the road first, and because there is no car running on the road, after the transformation, children can play games here as well, such as rope skipping.

因为道路的质量非常差, 所以我们首先对道路进行了改造, 而且由于道路没有汽车穿行, 改造后孩子们放学后可以在这里玩游戏, 例如跳绳。



If possible, we hope to update the building, because the new house is not harmonious with the traditional ones in rural areas. So we select "new Chinese design" elements to obtain a balance between the modern and traditional

如果有可能的话, 我们希望对建筑进行更新, 因为在农村新建筑与老建筑不太和谐, 选用新中式的设计元素, 在新建筑与老建筑之间获得一种平衡

Then, between the public space, we choose some of the ornamental flowers and fruit trees. Because in the countryside, the villagers prefer some practical plants, such as some vegetables and fruit trees, so they can share their harvest with their neighbors.

然后, 在公共空间之间, 我们选择了一些具有观赏性的花和果树。因为在农村, 村民更喜欢在门前种一些实用性的植物, 例如一些蔬菜与果树, 所以这样他们可以个邻居分享自己的收获。

DAY 6 Interview in the Campus



01 | 采访宿管阿姨 Interview with the Aunt managing dormitory

Aunt, Hello, we want to transform this space, do you have any good suggestions?



Ah . I'm an too old ,I don't know about this.



You can use this software to operate, it is simple, like this.



How could I know what to put here.



So, in your opinion, what do you think are the problems here?



That trash can shouldn't be put here, and that's not a good sign.



If we use a tree to block it, and with a vending machine to replace these trash cans. Do you think it's okay to put it here?



Quite good, you can also put a tree here



We invited an Aunt to participate in using the software.
邀请了阿姨参与使用软件。

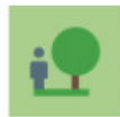
01 | 采访宿管阿姨 Interview with the Aunt managing dormitory



1
situation of
the
ground

This is the entrance space of our dormitory , every day we must place. The place we must go through every day.

这是我们宿舍的入口空间，我们每天必须经过的地方。



2
Public space

First, use trees to cover the old advertising signs.

首先，用树遮住了破旧的广告牌。



3
Public facilities

Use the vending machine instead of the less beautiful trash cans.

用售货机代替了不太美观的垃圾桶。



4
Finally , to update the ground that has already been broken and uneven flat.

最后可以更新已经破败的和平整的路面。



01 | 小卖部老板想要什么 What does canteen owner want?

You can reform the space here with your own ideas t, through the software to add some items.



How to use this software, I do not know how to reform here.

Very simple, you can choose to add the facilities and see the final result of the transformation of the final effect.



I think we need to add some trees and a kiosk on the left, and add some chairs on the right side.

How do you think of this software? Is it easy to use ?



I think it's easy to operate and can express what I want.



我们选取了校园中的一处场景，邀请小卖部老板使用“UFO”参与设计。

We selected a scene in the campus, the canteen owner was invited use UFO to participate in design.

01 | 小卖部老板想要什么 What does canteen owner want?

规划 planning



1

Situation of the ground

这是校园内的树林入口，由许多树和小路组成。

This is the entrance to the forest in the campus, which is made up of many trees and paths.



2

Public space

增加了很多乔木和灌木，丰富了入口植物景观层次。

Added a lot of trees and shrubs, rich in the plant landscape level of the entrance .



3

Public facilities

增加了报亭、休息座椅和游乐设施，丰富了入口空间的功能。

Increase the kiosks, rest seats and recreational facilities, rich in the function of the entrance space.



03 | 打印店老板想要什么 What do print shop owners want

This is a software, you can achieve the transformation of the open space here. Try to operate it.



Sorry, I'm not interested...

It's interesting, you can improve the space's environment by adding material like this.



You come to operate it.

OK. What materials do you want to add?



I would like to add some beautiful plants and activities facility.



03 | 打印店老板想要什么 What do print shop owners want



1

situation of
the
ground

这是学校商店街前兼做停车场和活动场地的一块空地。

This is a piece of open space in front of the school's shop which used for parking lot and activity area.



2

Public
space

打印店老板先添加了植物,如花坛和美化环境的树木。

First, the print shop owner added the plant, such as the flower altar and beautiful trees.



3

Public facilities

而后她又添加了一些设施,包括健身设施、座椅等。

And then she added some facilities, including fitness facilities, seats, etc..



04 | 校园采访问题总结 Summary of the interview in campus

通过在校园内随机找人使用软件来改造场景，得到一些问题：

By inviting people in the campus randomly to use the software to transform the space , we found some problems below :



对软件不熟悉，不愿意使用，抗拒参与设计过程；

Not familiar with the software is, unwilling to operate, resistant to participate in the design process; especially the old



愿意参与，但由于自身原因不敢用软件；

Willing to participate, but for their own reasons , afraid to operate the software;



对周围生活场所不关心，没有参与设计的热情。

Do not care about the surroundings, not keen on participating in the design.



素材库不丰富，不能充分满足设计要求；

The items in the software is not rich, which can not fully meet the requirements in the campus.



我们的示范和软件的素材可能具有太强的引导性

Our shows and the items in the software may be a strong guidance.



05 | The differences between Wikibuilding methodology and the classical methods

Wikibuilding方法与传统的方法之间的区别



1 Wikibuilding methodology is very intuitive and easy to understand.

Maybe the unprofessional don't know how express, but they can touch the material directly if they want, especially the young persons.

Wikibuilding 方法非常直观，简单易懂



2 In the process of operation , new ideas may continue to be inspired.

在操作的过程中，可能会不断由新的想法被激发。



3 The process can be restored, so we can see the idea of others, and then renew the idea at any time.

过程是可以还原的，而且其他人也可以看到别人的想法，可以随时随地更新自己的想法。



4 Everyone can operate the software on the Internet freely, so the population on target is infinite.

每个人都可以在网上自由地操作软件，所以这种方法涉及的目标人群是无限的。



5 Therefore, Wikibuilding methodology establish an effective channel of dialogue between the professional and others.

所以，Wikibuilding方法 在专业人员与其他非业人员之间建立了一个有效的对话渠道。

▶ 06 | 一些建议 Some suggestions in conversation with people

1

SMILE

COMMUNICATE 2

4

GUIDE

RESPONSIBILT

3

▪ **Make the people to be more interested**

It's not our work or mission, but something that can help you.
这不是我们的工作或任务，而是可以帮助你们改善环境的工具。

▪ **Appropriate guidance for the elderly**

Give them proper guidance, but don't stop them from thinking.
给予他们以适当的引导，但不要阻碍他们思维的发挥。

▪ **Support us to operate offline**

Sometime, it maybe without network, so we can do what we want firstly, and then upload.

有的人也许不会用电脑，我们可以帮助他们放置材料。

▪ **Maybe some rewards needed**

Some small rewards for those involved maybe more effective
给协助工作的人一些小的奖励。



Thanks to our French
friends!

小组成员的感悟 Thinking

We learned the new planning methods and ways of thinking, but also exercise our spoken English. — — FANG

Design need to be more than design. To really take into account the needs of everyone and know what they want. — — BI

Through the participation in the workshop, we learned how to communicate with others and get their demands in a better way — — XU