On the island of Amager, an increasingly urban suburb of Copenhagen, sits Kløvermarken, a cluster of twenty-five sports fields. These fields lie just beyond a large industrial site, separating them from both Copenhagen and Amager itself. This project establishes paths through a redevelopment of the industrial site in order to connect Copenhagen and Amager with the fields of Kløvermarken. Mixed use buildings following the city’s courtyard paradigm are established on the site in order to help satisfy the city’s housing shortage and ensure the prolonged vitality of the area. Centrally-located is a Sports and Community Center built onto an existing pumping station. This Center will provide a vital social and activity hub for residents of the new community, and will act as a welcome center to new visitors.
When applying the rowhouse to a floating setting, it is crucial that family lifestyles be maintained. This project therefore looks to take advantage of a second-level public access path in order to place family living spaces at the core of the building. With bedrooms and bathrooms separated by stairs, the family is left with a clean space for living and for entertaining guests.
Mixing residences, offices, and retail spaces, this building is programmatically similar to New Orleans' historic French Quarter fabric, condensed into a single 2,600 sq ft site. The tower thus emulates the successful French Quarter block typology’s organizational principles, allowing covered communal outdoor spaces to break up the mass of the building and bringing outdoor spaces within reach for all residents and visitors. Likewise, residences and offices are placed in close proximity to each other, allowing a re-interpretation the live-work scenario common to the French Quarter’s history.
In creating a place which honors dance, public access to spaces of performance is critical. Additionally, an effective method of grouping and relating dance studios is imperative as students learn dance. The solution to both was found by establishing a circulatory pattern that meanders through the building in a manner which encourages chance encounters. Circulation therefore offers a multiplicity of routes between destinations in the building, but all are related in such a way as to invite occupants to join into the dance which the project seeks to celebrate.
As a satellite town of the massive Chengdu, Jintang is poised for significant growth. The town seeks to establish a new dense urban quarter connecting its old city and riverfront areas to the new highway and universities across the river. This new quarter takes its grid from the river’s curvature, while also carving a new waterway park through the new center. The resulting series of park spaces connect the city’s various districts and neighborhoods both to each other and to the river, while also following district boundaries, increasing both pedestrian access and legibility.