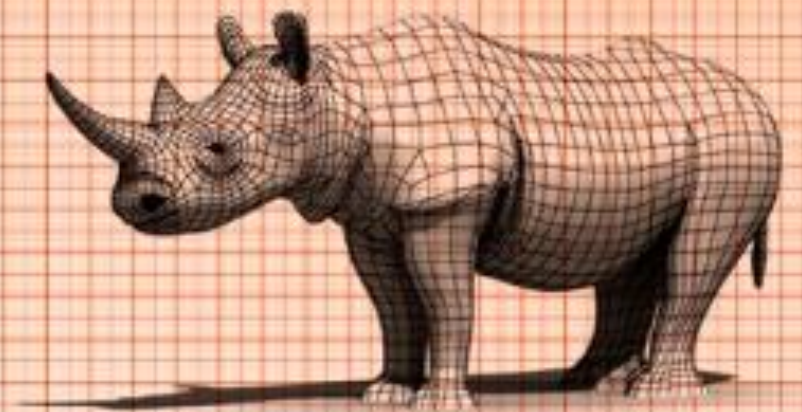


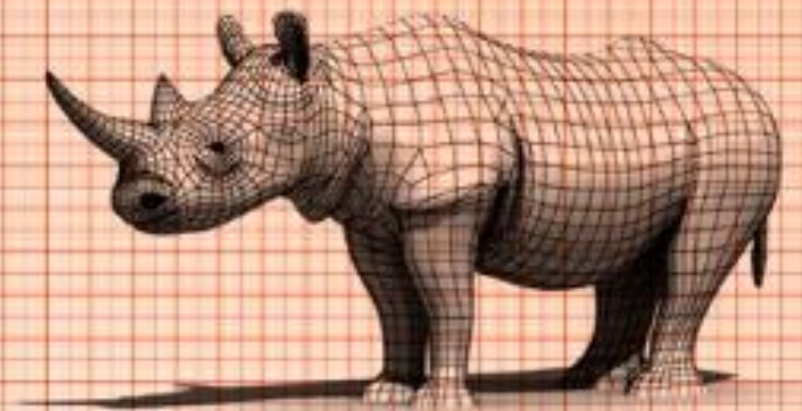
Ψηφιακές απεικονίσεις και πολυμέσα I

Εικόνες από πίξελς [pixels],
διανύσματα [vectors],
κώδικες [code],
ήχο [sound]
και αλγόριθμους [algorithms]

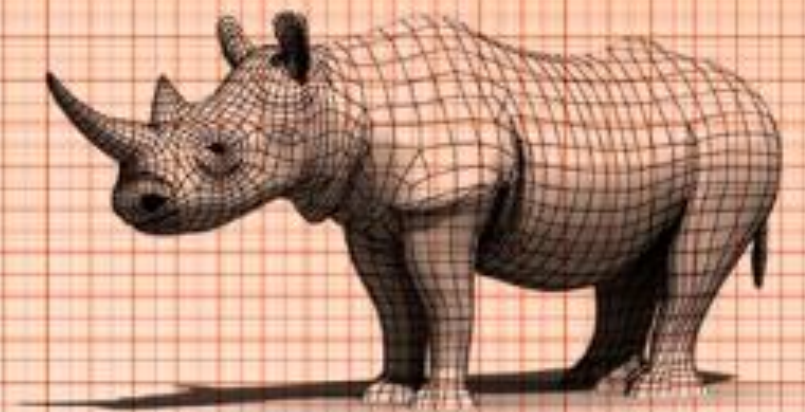


Υπολογιστικός σχεδιασμός

#5 Τρισδιάστατη μοντελοποίηση
Rhinoceros 3D



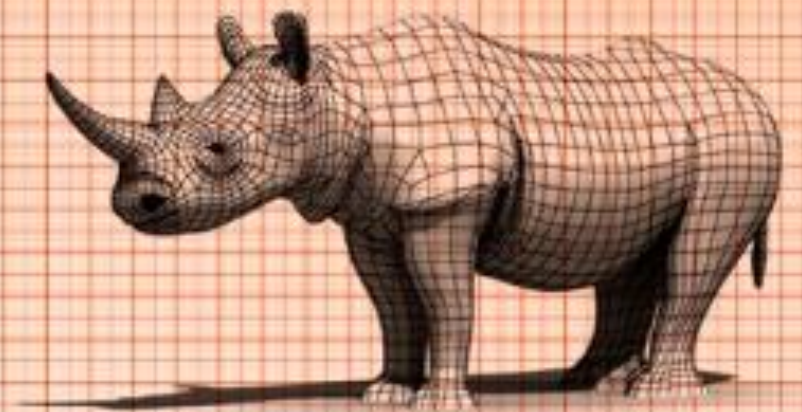
ΟΥΤΟΠΙΕΣ ΣΕ ΤΟΜΕΣ



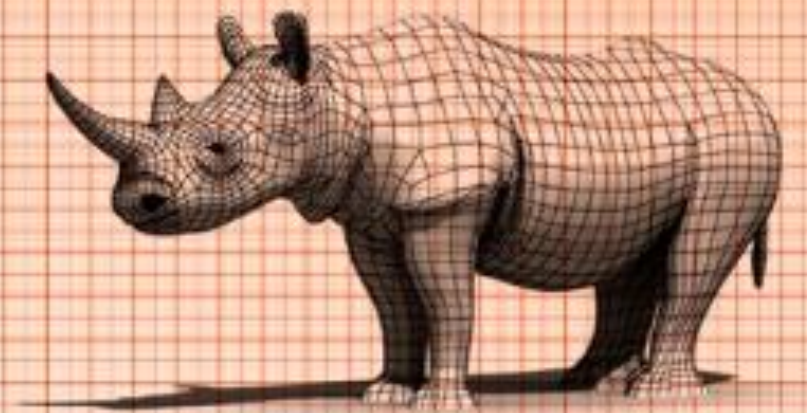
ΠΕΔΙΟ ΕΡΕΥΝΑΣ

Φαντασία και ρήξη

Radical cities [Ακραίες πόλεις]

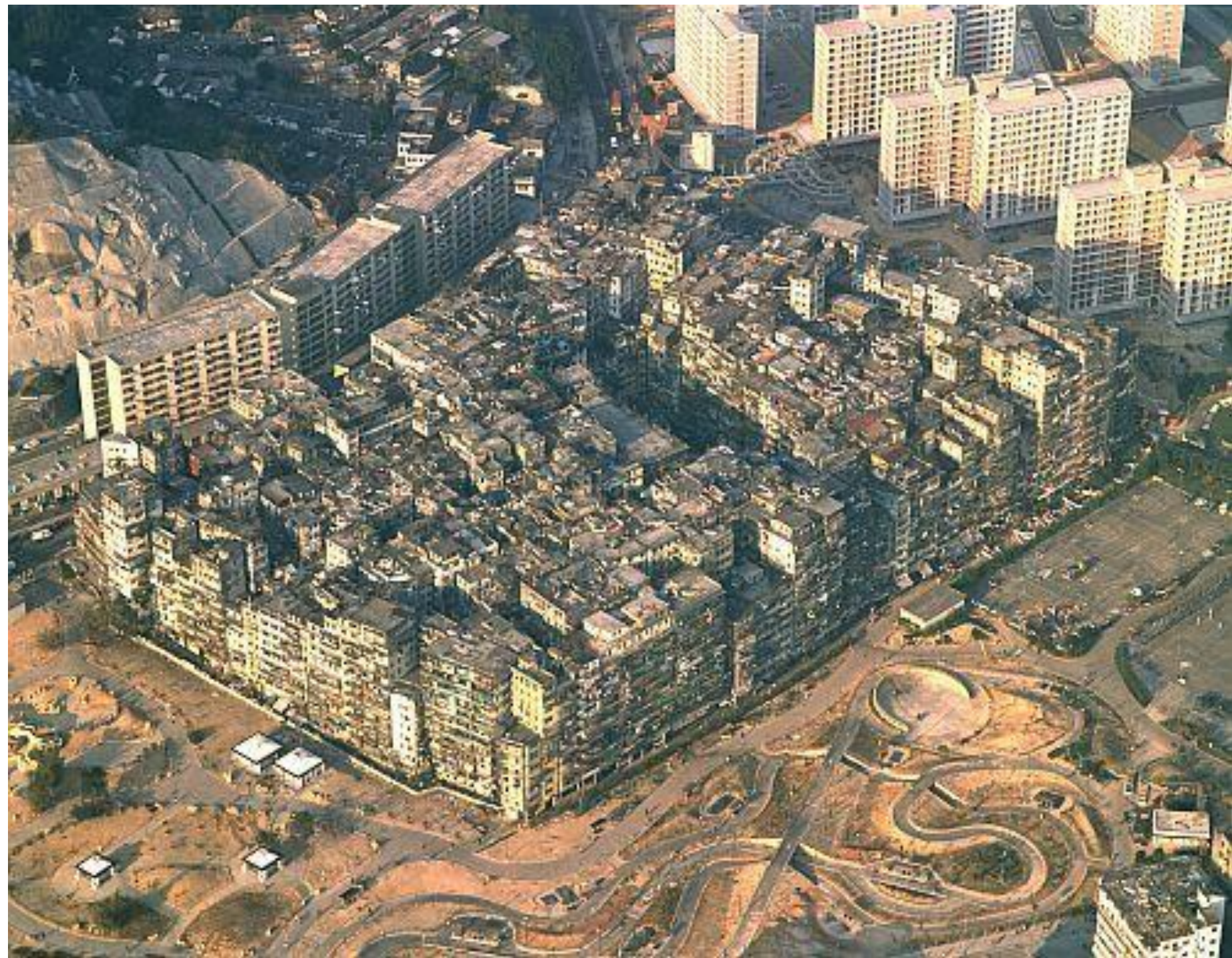


Radical cities
[Ακραίες πόλεις]





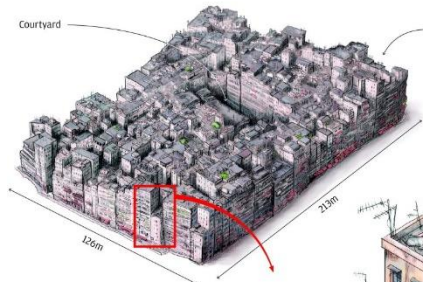
[Kowloon walled city](#)





City of anarchy

Kowloon Walled City, located not far from the former Kai Tak Airport, was a remarkable high-rise squatter camp that by the 1980s had 50,000 residents. A historical accident of colonial Hong Kong, it existed in a lawless vacuum until it became an embarrassment for Britain. This month marks the 20th anniversary of its demolition.



500
Buildings built into 27 hectares

Without municipal services, there was no rubbish collection. Old television sets, broken furniture, discarded mattresses and other bulky items were hauled to the roof and abandoned.

Other rooftops were used for exercise, playgrounds, relaxing and even pigeon racing.

Planes needed to turn 45 degrees to land at Kai Tak.

Buildings were no more than 14 floors high to avoid collisions.

There were 77 wells inside the city some 90 metres deep. Electric pumps delivered water to big tanks on rooftops. From there, water was funnelled through narrow pipes to the homes.

HK\$35
monthly room rent

Despite its daunting, squalid appearance and reputation for lawlessness, many of Kowloon Walled City's former residents remember it fondly. It may have been the City of Darkness to outsiders, but to thousands who called it home, it was a friendly, tight-knit community that was poor but generally happy.

Electric wires were placed outdoors to prevent fires.

The street-level shops were a mix of unlicensed dentists and doctors, market stalls and cafes that often included dog on the menu. Fish balls, barbecued and roast meat and other foodstuffs were manufactured in premises with little or no sanitation.

Brothels and gambling dens operated with impunity.

Residents carried umbrellas to shield themselves from constantly dripping water pipes above the

Authorities installed eight freshwater standpipes – one inside the city, and the others outside its perimeter.

40sq ft
per person

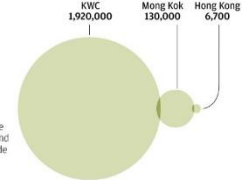
The area's interconnected high-rise towers were built without architects and engineers, and ungoverned by Hong Kong's building and sanitation regulations.

There were several schools and kindergartens, some of them run by organisations such as the Salvation Army.

Tiny metal fabrication shops made up a good number of the 700 or so industrial premises. Most were found between the ground and fifth floors.

There were many heroin dealers but they were untouchable. Police could only arrest non-residents.

Population density
per square kilometre



1898
700
inhabitants

Each point is
an inhabitant

1940
2,000
inhabitants

1950
5,000
inhabitants

1973
10,000
inhabitants

1980
30,000
inhabitants

1990
50,000
inhabitants



During the second world war,
the Japanese army razed the
walls for materials to expand
Kai Tak Airport



Uncontrolled
building begins



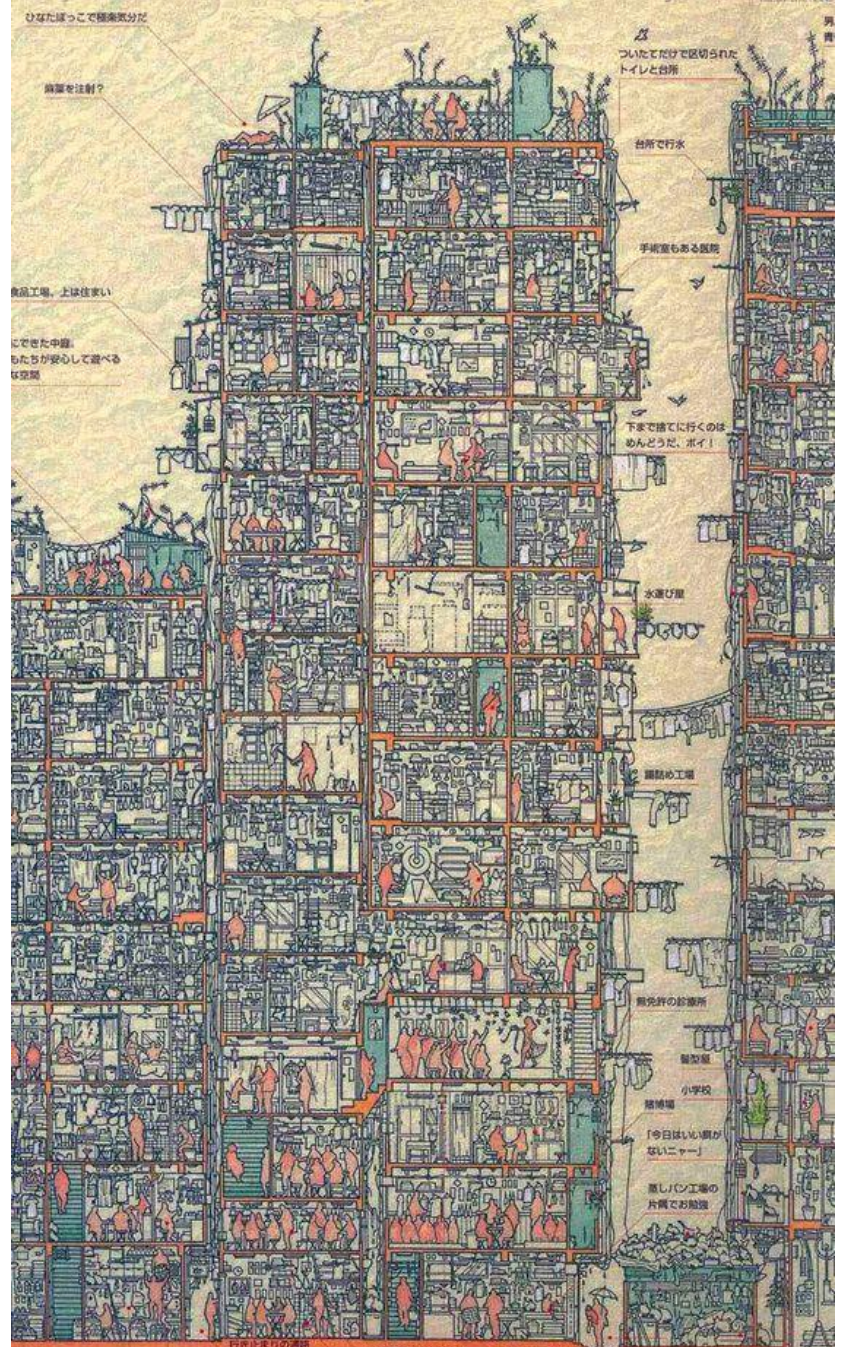
Fresh start

In March 1993, the settlement was
demolished and a park that looked
like a typical Chinese garden was
built in its place. But it kept a few
original elements from the Walled City,
such as old cannons and remnants of
the South Gate and its entrance plaques



Sources: *The Darkness City: Life in Kowloon Walled City* - Greg Girard and Ian Lambert, Leisure and Cultural Services Department

SCMP Graphic: Adolfo Aranz



ひなたぼっこで換気気分だ

真夏の直射?

ついでにだけで区切られた
トイレと台所

台所で行水

手術室もある医院

食品工場、上は住まい

ここで中間、
もちろが安心して遊べる
は空閑

下まで捨てに行くのは
めんどうだ、ボイ!

水遊び室

運動場

販売所の診療所

小学校

「今日はいい雨が
ないニャー」

蒸し(ン)工場の
片側でお勉強

仕事にあふれ、ゴロゴロ
工場

行き止まりの道路
九龍城の物件だけで
販売している不動産屋
おもちゃのプラスチック製品工場

2,3階はマージャン屋
飲食

隣のビルとつながってある
香港銀行の事務所、
上下の階に車の仕切る
ストリップ小屋などがある

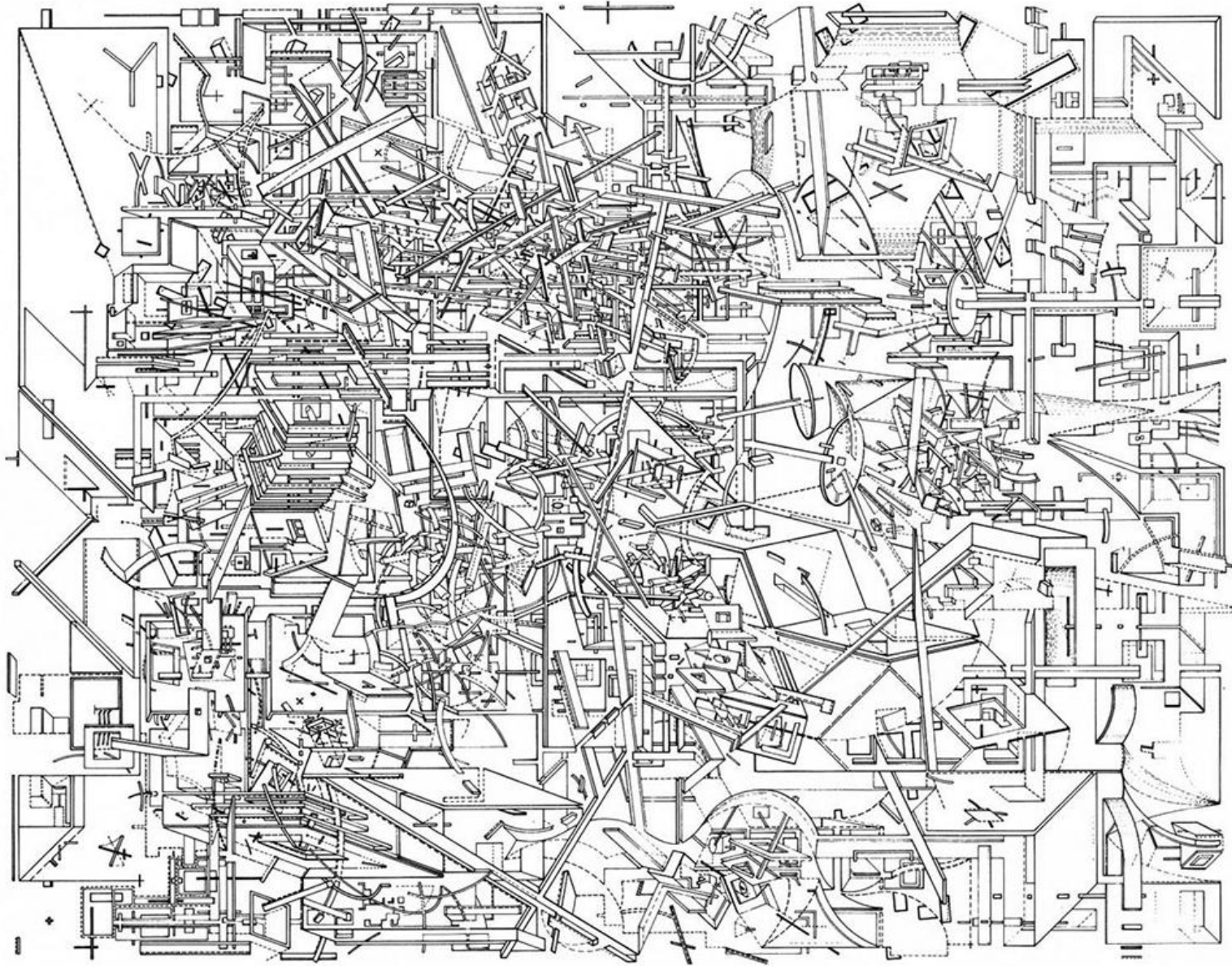
メイン通路「光野路」



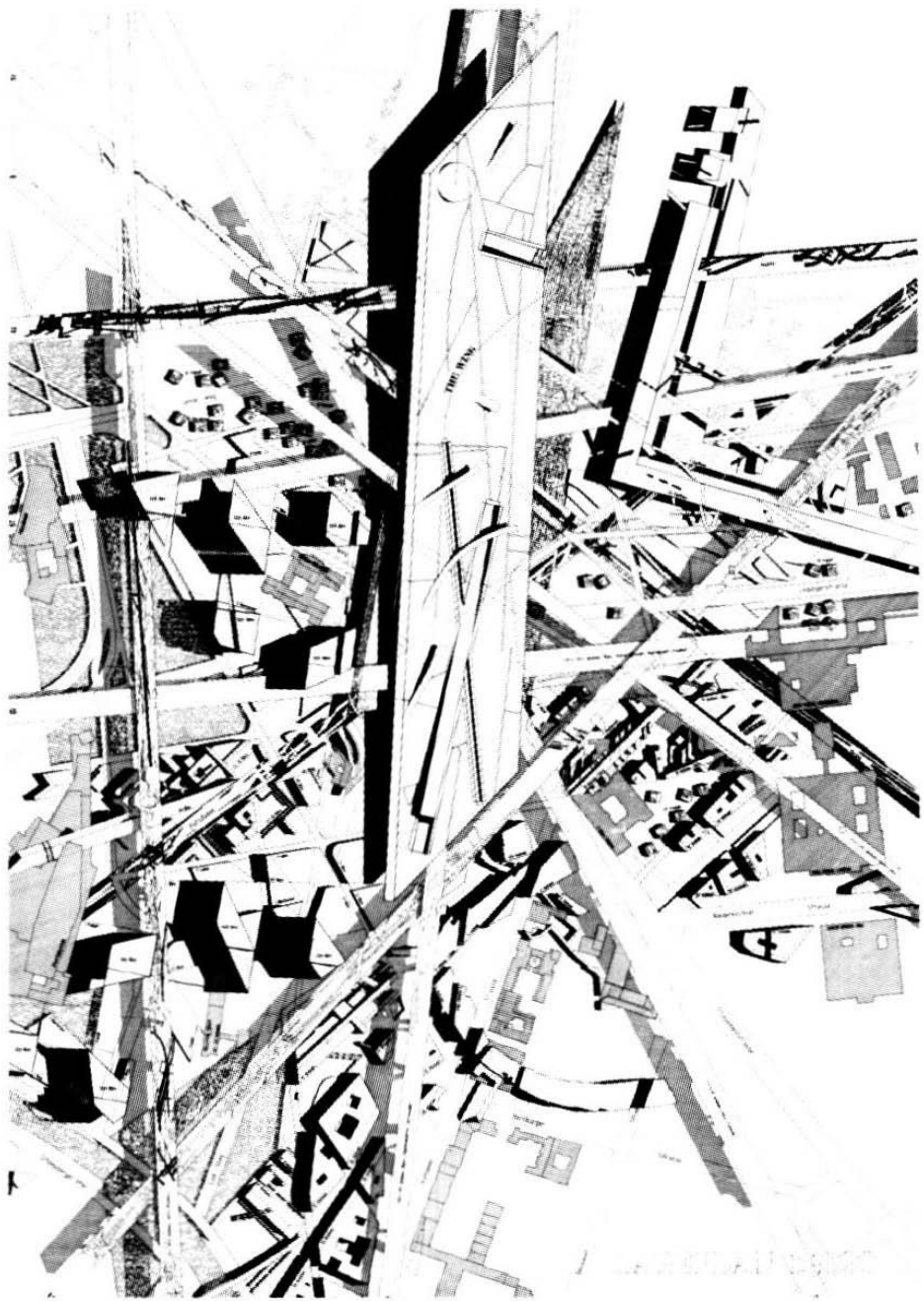
Πιρανέσι Φυλακές



Pieter_Bruegel_the_Elder Ο πύργος της Βαβέλ 1563



Edged city LIBESKIND



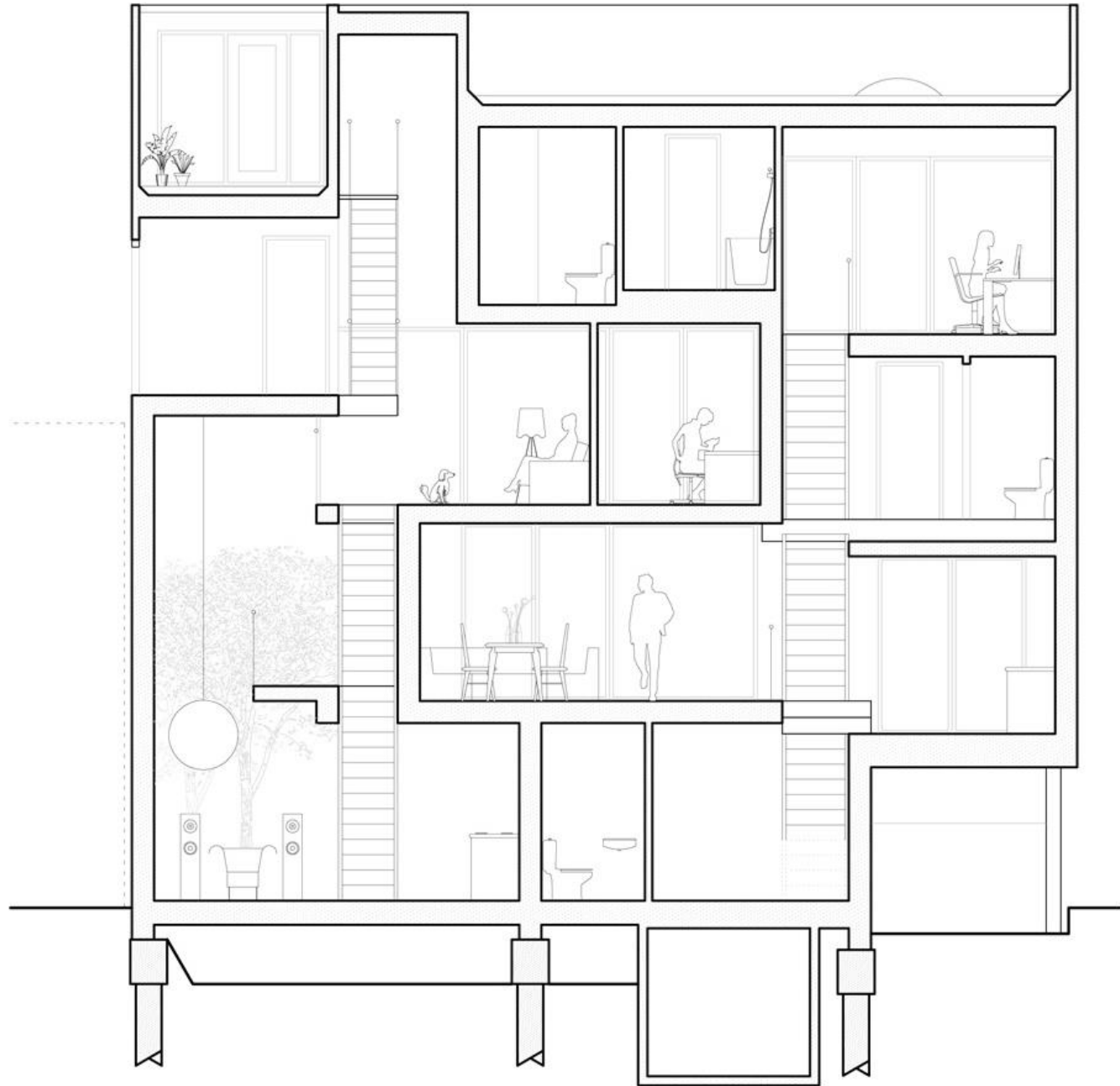


Constant. New Babylon









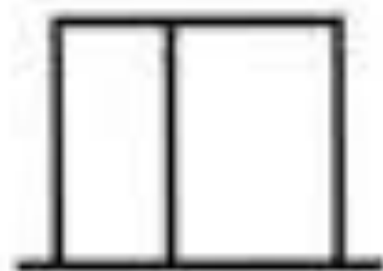
MVRDV double house 1995





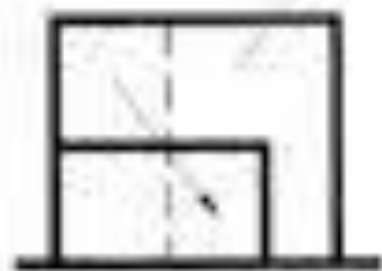
101094

2 Stores in 1000



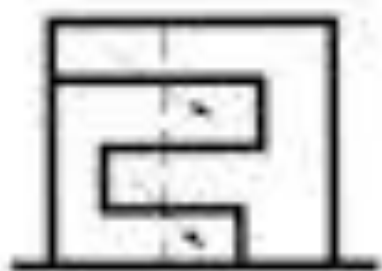
23794

4 Stores 7 metres deep
No east west access



141294

Stores in a block
No east west access?
East/west access from 1



231295

Alternating floors 1,2
No east west access 1



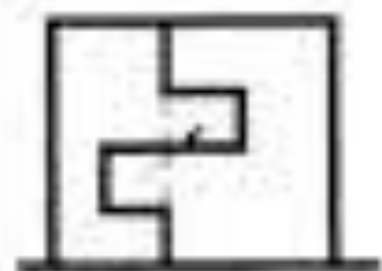
040194

Alternating floors 2
No east west access for floor 1



120195

Alternating floors 3
No east/west access for floor 1



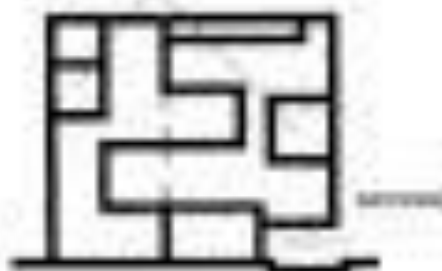
200295

Alternating floors 4
No east/west access 1 east access



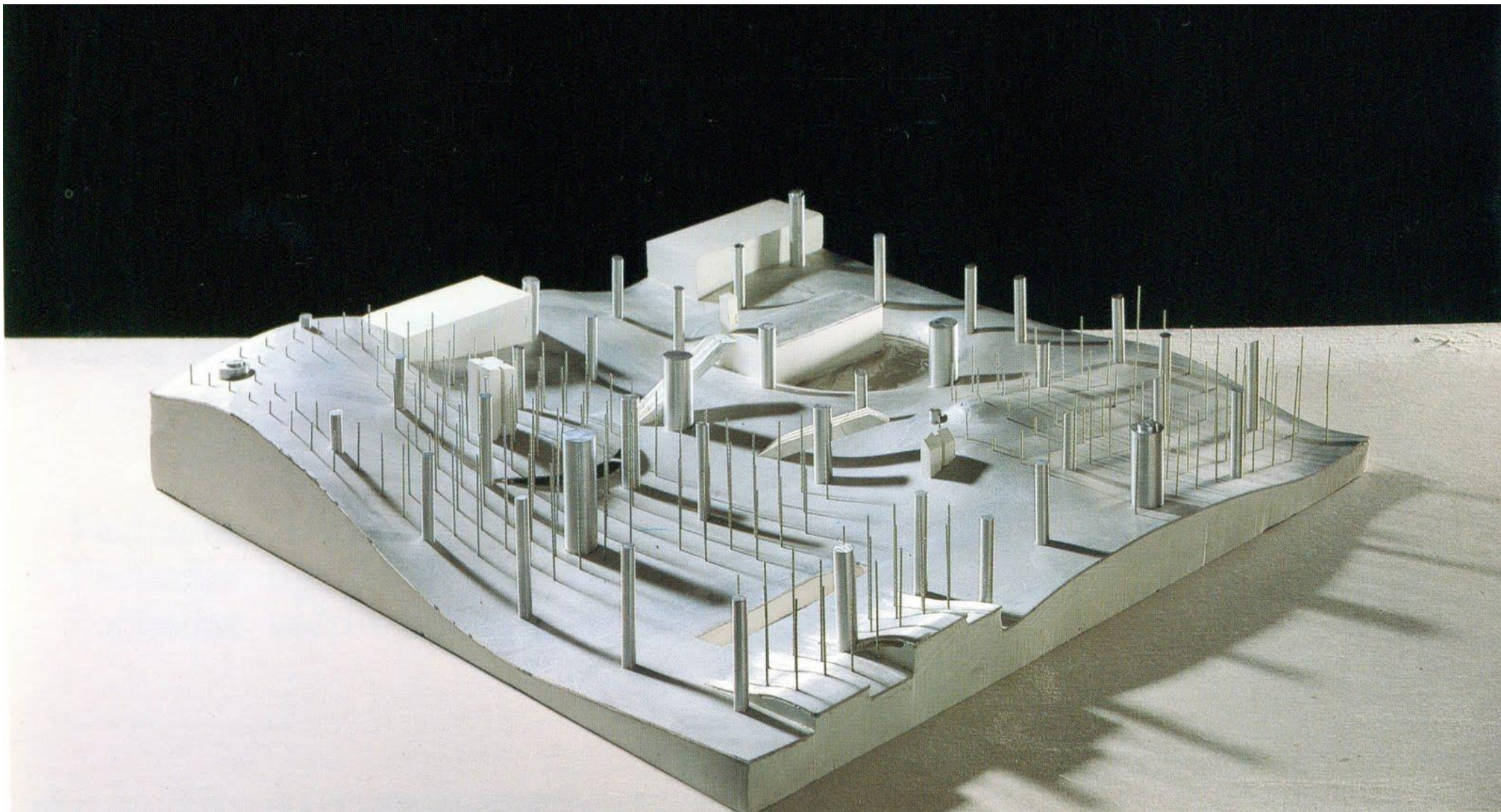
090395

Additional access
East/west access floor 1
Access 1 east/west access 1

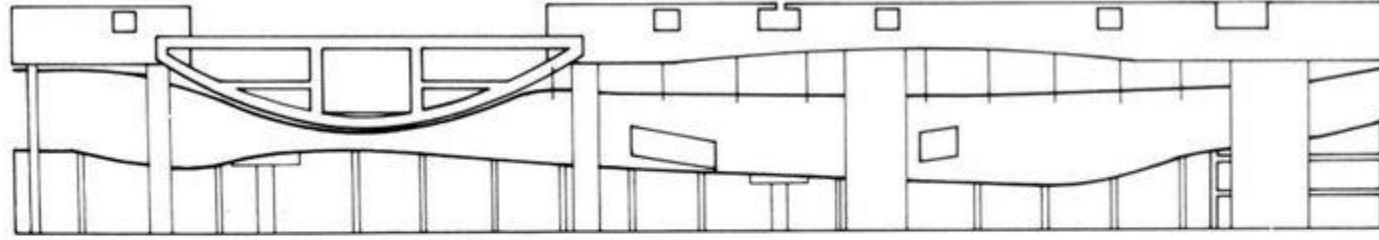


130495

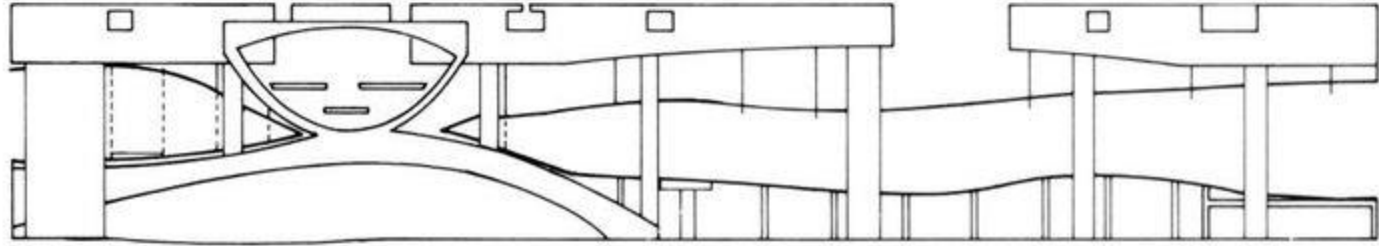
Final result
East/west access 2
Access floor 1
No. 1000sqft



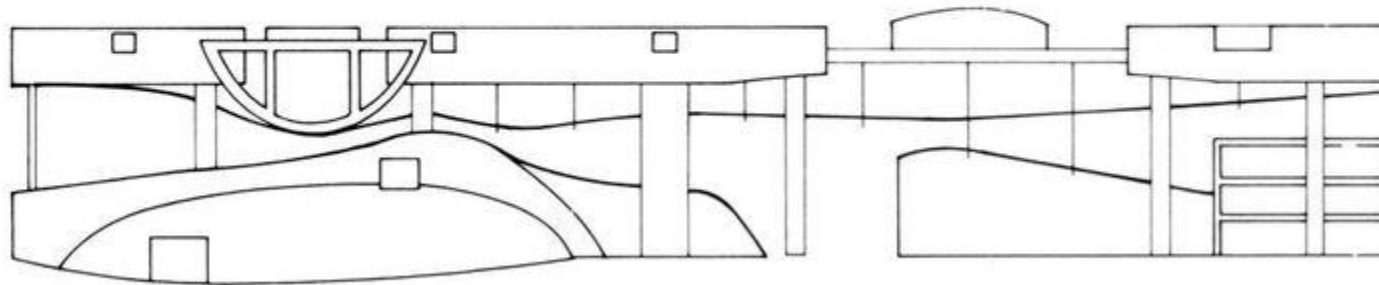
Koolhaas-OMA
Agadir Convention Centre 1990



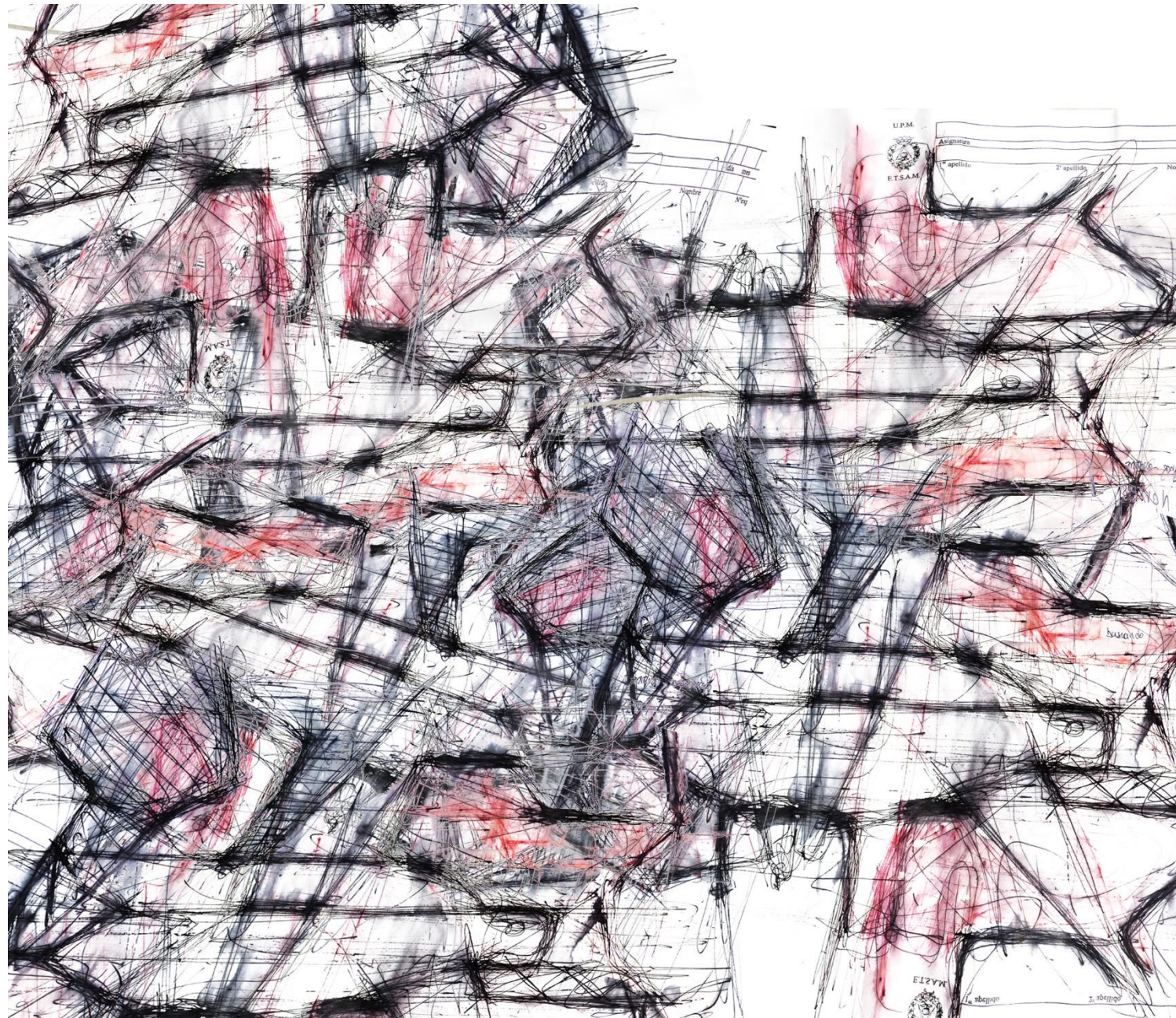
Sección D / *Section D*



Sección E / *Section E*



Sección F / *Section F*



Anthokosmos
φανταστικές τομές