

夏亭社区楼道改造项目

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SIP Xiating Relocation Neighborhood Project

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1.On-the-spot investigation

tion: cooperate with Juandi social worker and have a preliminary understanding of residents' basic situation
实地考察：与甯浦社工合作初步了解居民情况



提供了我们与苏州当地居民的交流机会，使我们有机会运用自己的知识为他们改善居住地附近的公共环境。
Provide us with an opportunity to communicate with local residents in Suzhou.
Give us the good opportunity to use our knowledge to improve the public environment in their community.

了解参与式规划在中国的重要性
通过自主学习了解了阶梯参与理论等社区改造中需要的理论知识
通过阅读学习优秀社区改造案例，了解社区改造的主要过程。
Understand the importance of participatory planning in China.
Through autonomous learning, 'the ladder of participation' and other theories were learned.
Basic understanding of the main process of community planning

2.Self-study: deepen the understanding of the community from the aspects such as ladder of citizen participation, citizen participation, neighborhood attachment and public spirit

资料收集：从公民参与阶梯理论，居民参与，社区归属感及公民精神等方面深入了解社区情况



3.Proposal of corridor renovation

Implement the chosen plan and

inspection: use the information we gathered to make the proposal and choose a final proposal in consideration of cost, visual attraction and function.

提出楼道改造方案并实施既定方案



提高了我们将专业理论知识运用到实践的能力。这仅仅是一个开始，它能够使我们在未来的学习中更好地考虑人民的诉求，做出以人为本、因地制宜的规划，创造更好的宜居环境。
Enhance our ability to apply professional theoretical knowledge to practice.
Make us consider the residents' demands in the future better, achieving people-oriented planning and creating a better livable environment.

	Challenges 挑战	Suggestions 提议
Communications with residents 与居民之间的沟通	language barrier 语言不通 Indifferent attitude 放任态度	Better to involve locals in the project team 项目小组内最好有懂当地语言的同伴参与 Some tenants do not have fixed residence, therefore, they do not care the project. In that case, some activities should be organized to enhance the social cohesion. 部分租户住所不定，对改造不关心，应当组织活动，增加居民的亲密度和社区归属感。
The way residents participate in design 居民参与设计的方式	Lower education level 学历不高	The best methods to involve public participation are visioning and the method that designers give various plans allowing residents to choose freely. 最适合的参与方式是愿景规划，或设计者提供多份规划后由居民自由选择
Conflicts in design process 设计方案的分歧	Different focuses 着重点差异	Investor should consider the costs and benefits, designers should focus on the local concerns and visual effect, therefore, there are conflicts obstructing the achievement of expected results. Public voting should be introduced. 出资方需要考虑成本和效益，设计者着重考虑居民的诉求及视觉效果而发生冲突，得不到想要的效果，应引入群众投票解决

4.Reflection: some problems were

found after the project was done, and further solutions were provided.

回顾：发现了存在的问题并提供解决方案

计划落实后我们回访了改造的社区，改造后的楼道展示着积极向上的正面文化，居住于此楼的居民也对改造后的干净楼道比较满意。
The transformed corridor showed culture with upward look, after the transformation. Residents living in this building are satisfied with the clean transformed corridor.