

PREFACE

Welcome to the second edition of DOCEXDOCE Competition. As you already know, every participant that is reading this text is in equal conditions. The workplace is unknown to you all, and you have a 12 hours limit. However, this year we wanted to go one step further: it is the moment to prove your adaptability capacity in a context far away from every european architecture student daily life.

WELCOME TO SHANGHAI

China has been a strongly rural country for longer than european countries: in 1940 only 10% of chinese population used to live in cities. After the demographic explosion suffered because of 1979's economic reforms, Shanghai has led the Asian giant economic opening, transforming into an exceptional metropolis. Nowadays, the city is suffering a demographic growth never seen before: in 2000 the population was estimated to 14 million inhabitants, currently overcoming the 24 million inhabitants. Growth forecasts talk about reaching the amount of 30 million by 2030.

Shanghai has a very different economic reality from the rest of the country, only comparable to Beijing and the city state of Hong Kong. Furthermore, it has an immense unique cultural background which makes Shanghai even more special. In direct relation with the West and contextualized after China's defeat during Opium Wars (1840's to 1860's), we can highlight the well-known international concessions: neighbourhoods completely governed by the french and british empire during almost one century. The neoclassical buildings facing the Bund riverside stand out from this period, an architectonic manifestation of the great power that western industry had there.

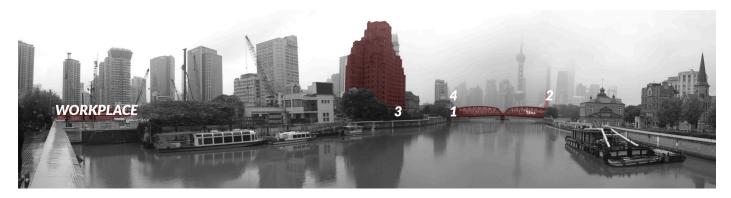
Buildings in Shanghai are able to reflect various political and cultural backgrounds coexisting in the city. Together with the foreign concessions examples, several anonymous buildings tell us about diverses historical moments as the born of communist party, housing politics in People's Republic of China or even the capitalist paradox that operate in a self-called communism, following the logic of globalization in Asia.

Additionally, Shanghai's name is composed by two chinese characters which means "over" and the "water". Water has a huge symbolism in city identity: its historic city center was born at the intersection from Wusong river and Huangpu river, and the countless canals that go into the city created its original urban structure.

The city has evolved from an slowly horizontal expansion, due to the water infrastructure, to a dense vertical development organized by the chinese government. Shanghai became the leading city of the country with the creation of the Pudong district (iconic skyline of the city) and various free trade measures, becoming the most important gateway for Chinese foreign trade and the most active port in the world.

Shanghai is now facing several problems because of its immense size: 9 millions of people move through 14 subways lines and 425 stations, there are 1072 kilometers of road, more than 1000 bus lines, entire neighbourhoods divided by elevated 8-lane highways. The massive rural exodus and gentrification process requires a rampant urban development. For example, the traditional lilongs are in a state of irreversible extinction in the face of the global goal of the city, that prioritizes economic objectives. This gentrification process is replacing low density blocks with high-rise buildings. Lastly, it is not possible to ignore the water and air pollution problem, that has became a public health issue to the city.

However, Shanghai has always been able to convert its weaknesses into strengths. This megalopolis has the ability to evolve, inexhaustible, setting frenetic construction and demolition rhythms of a whole masterplan. No problem lasts forever. Based on millenary traditions, having lived feudal dynasties, semi-colonialism and socialist mandates, Shanghai is currently adopting a hypermodernist turn to capitalist tendencies, assuming new transformations, adaptations of scale and density as well as new urban challenges that we want you to consider.



THE COMPETITION

For this year's competition you will work in a 130 x 110 meters plot, approximately, located to the north of Pudong, in the intersection of Huangpu river and the historic Wusong canal.

Surrounding our workplace, we can fin major milestones of Shanghai:

- 1. Waibaidu bridge, built by british engineers in 1907 and first all-steel bridge in Shanghai.
- 2. People's Heroes Monument, built by municipal Government in the 90s.
- 3. Broadway Mansions Hotel, built in 1934 and Shanghai's highest building for several decades.
- 4. Pudong skyline, leading role in Shanghai collective worldview.

In addition, due to our workplace closeness to the aforementioned rivers, this empty space is affected by an important urban masterplan. The aim of the government of Shanghai is to give new improvements to the limits of the North Bund district with the Huangpu River and the pedestrianization of those margins. This creates a linear public park with a large green presence that functions as an extension of the well-known Bund and a station for tourist cruises.

It is very important to understand our workplace as a unique opportunity in a unique context. An urban empty space in an exceptional location, meant to host an average office building, with no architectonic interest and low sensibility to the impulses of its surroundings.

We invite you to rethink a new use for this emplacement, as well as the production of an overall picture of the building that it will host and an explanation of its functioning. Almost anything can be built in this city. You can take risks and come out with new realities or transform and mix everything that inhabits in our collective imaginary. Create a new sense, new ideas, push the envelope maybe, put it to the test in this place. You are in the city of the future.

DELIVERY

Participating teams must send the following:

The proposal will be presented in only one horizontal A2 poster (420 x 594 mm). The team ID code, sent by email to your team representative, must be placed on the top right corner. There must also be a title for the project, which we





recommend to place on the top right corner as well. The file must be in JPG format, max 10 MB. The graphic resolution must be appropriate for printing and Internet publishing.

Names of team participants or any other personal identifying information must not be written anywhere in the poster. Vertical format posters, or those with the names of participants written on them, poster with no titles or no ID codes will not be accepted.

The poster must contain all the information needed to understand the project. Participants can decide whether to include graphic representations, images, perspectives, sketches, text, etc. All text must be in either English, Spanish or French. The organization understands that not all participants are native English/Spanish/French speakers, therefore the linguistic quality of the text will not be taken first into account. In addition, all texts written in the poster must be sent in a word processor file (Pdf, Word, etc).

The jury will take into account the theoretical background of the proposal, an innovative answer to the challenge posed, as well as its adequacy to its context. The graphic quality of the project will also be highly valued.

The proposal must be uploaded to the competition website before 21:00 (Madrid local time) on Wednesday April 18th, 2018.

If there is any technical problem or doubts, write us to docexdocecompetition@gmail.com

GOOD LUCK!

Annex

Competition site-Street view link:

 $https://map.baidu.com/\#panoid=09000300011605191207597325B\&panotype=street\&heading=177.7\&pitch=3.42\&l=4\&tn=B_NORMAL_MAP\&sc=0\&newmap=1\&shareurl=1\&pid=09000300011605191207597325B$

