EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In Shenzhen’s Tanglang Industrial Zone, an urban village in the Nanshan district, the Early Learning Center is an adaptive reuse of a three-story warehouse and its parking lot.

In the last decade, the Shenzhen Government has taken measures to encourage adaptive reuse projects for Shenzhen’s Urban Villages, a stark contrast to past developments, which demolished aging structures to make space for new buildings. The Tanglang area has been slated for redevelopment as an education and research zone.

The concept of ‘connections’ forms the heart of the Early Learning Center, from physical connections in the form of bridges and pedestrian walkways, to visual connections enabled by carefully choreographed atriums carved from the existing warehouse structure, and an immersive connection to nature.

We approached this adaptive reuse project from the perspective of subtraction and addition. A strategic addition is a bridge that passes through the site’s banyan trees, providing a unique path for entering the facility. Vertical playgrounds descend from the bridge, forming a sort of rooftop treehouse that weaves through the root structure of the trees. The bridge immerses students in the lush surrounding environment.

Inside the Early Learning Center, precise cuts in the existing building facilitate visual connections. Multi-level atria are cut from floor slabs to create a series of openings with diagonal views across all three floors. Color-coded learning pods, thresholds, and niches provide children with the duality of partial seclusion and visual connectivity.
Adaptive Reuse Design Strategies

**Strategic Cuts**
New cuts within the original industrial building create interconnected atria facilitating visual connections across levels.

**Connections**
Bridges weave together the various portions of the overall educational campus master plan.

**Additions**
Canopies offer protection from sun and rain. The roof is designed to serve as additional playgrounds and learning spaces.

**Section Perspective through the Early Learning Center and Administrative Building**
The new elevated walkways bridge across public roads to connect the campus buildings and create a safe pedestrian circulation network. The bridges meander among the existing Banyan trees, offering a unique path of travel.
SCOPE OF WORK AND BUDGET

We created a master plan for the school's new campus, repurposing seven buildings of the Urban Village. The buildings are connected by a network of elevated walkways and bridges, their rooftops are programmed with outdoor learning spaces and gardens, and a bridge connection to the nearby Sports Complex and Park is envisioned to shape a campus that is interconnected with the community.

The cost for the project was 280 $/sf.
Project Model
Phase I (completed) includes the renovation of the Administration Building and the Early Learning Center building, as well as the new Bridge and Playgrounds. Phase II includes the Middle School Building and the Bridge that connects it to the new Early Learning Center Canopy and Roof Playgrounds.
Visual Connections
Inside the Early Learning Center, new slab openings are cut into the existing concrete frame [left] to facilitate new visual connections and multi-level atria [below].
Adaptive Reuse
Existing warehouse buildings of the Urban Village [left] were repurposed for the school's program. New building enclosures and MEP systems were installed. The parking lot was given new life as the school's playground, and new pedestrian bridges were added to connect the buildings of the campus [below].
The Tanglang Industrial Zone is part of a unique urban ecosystem in Shenzhen. It is an Urban Village. The buildings are owned by individual Villagers, but the overall industrial zone is managed by a co-op real estate entity. As a tenant, the school develops these buildings and has a long-term lease.

The project relied on strong community engagement, including ongoing meetings with Villagers to ensure their consent on the transformation of the neighborhood. All changes to the streetscapes and public infrastructure were negotiated with the co-op.

We worked closely with the school local leadership and teachers to ensure their feedback was incorporated into the development of the design.

The use of the Entry Portals, as conspicuous visual markers across the campus, gives a clarity of direction for the school community, as well as they act as welcoming place markers for the neighborhood.
EDUCATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

Our long-term client has a unique educational model. It is one school with many campuses, providing transformative, world-focused learning experiences to students around the globe. The Early Learning Center is their first school in China, and therefore had significant importance.

Seven existing buildings of the Urban Village are allocated for the campus. Connections are the key concept for the project, and it happens at many levels such as: the physical connections in the form of bridges that form a network of pedestrian walkways weaving the entire campus together; the visual and physical connections enabled by carefully choreographed atriums and interconnecting stairs carved out from the existing warehouse structure; and the connections to nature bringing in the most remarkable landscape features found on site like the banyan trees, or the newly landscaped spaces that engage the campus life.

The classroom building has terraces that overlook into the playgrounds.

Multi-functional tiered seating creates important nodal points in the campus, as forums. They are located both in exterior and interior areas of the school, becoming places of assembly. The floor slabs of the existing building are cut to create multistory openings, arranged to allow for diagonal views across the three floors. This shapes multi-functional spaces that allow teachers the ability to take their lessons outside of the classrooms — they can teach in the school yard, in the common lounge areas, in the flexible transitional zones.
Interconnected Atria
Multi-level atria are cut from floor slabs to create a series of openings with diagonal views across all three floors [above].

Learning Pods
Color-coded learning pods, thresholds, and niches provide children with the duality of partial seclusion and visual connectivity. Their writable glazing creates a fun and interactive learning surface [right].
Blue Keyhole
Next to the Student Commons and underneath the clerestory windows, the keyhole acts both as a gateway entry and a fun discovery area for the children [above].

Central Atrium
The central atrium brings natural light to the spaces below, and connects the building up to the roof playgrounds [left].
Connections
The concept of ‘connections’ forms the heart of the Early Learning Center, from physical connections in the form of bridges and pedestrian walkways, to visual connections enabled by carefully choreographed atria carved from the existing warehouse structure, and an immersive connection to nature.

Accessible horizontal surfaces such as roof terraces are valuable assets in urban campuses. The master plan repurposes all the existing roofs and courtyards into playgrounds, sports-courts, recreational areas, and outdoor learning pods. These outdoor spaces are carefully designed with integrated landscaping, canopies, shading devices, and passive and active strategies to increase air flow and cross ventilation, improving outdoor thermal comfort for the students during Shenzhen’s hot and humid days.
Subtraction and Addition
We approached this adaptive reuse project from the perspective of subtraction and addition. A strategic addition is a bridge that passes through the site’s banyan trees, providing a unique path for entering the facility.

A hybrid of urban infrastructure and playstructure, vertical playgrounds descends from the bridge, forming a sort of rooftop treehouse that weaves through the trees. The bridge immerses students in the lush surrounding environment.
RESULT OF THE PROCESS AND PROJECT

The Early Learning Center has become a catalyst of change in the Tanglang Industrial Zone, by successfully and respectfully converting old warehouses to educational use. As a campus it engages the local context. The project creates unique spatial experiences and learning spaces.

Ecologically, it has integrated with the local context, nestled between banyan trees and creating an environment that is immersive with nature. The campus has created an ecosystem of connectivity at multiple scales. Following the successful construction of Phase I of the project, Phase II has been given the greenlight to move forward.

Our design team works with the school globally, in multiple campuses, and this immersive relationship with the client provides our designers comprehensive post-occupancy review opportunities. Since the completion of this project, the design team has conducted multiple meetings with the local school leadership and the department heads. Based on these discussions, a few rounds of design refinements have been implemented during the school summer break. The design team is continuing to monitor how the spaces are being used, and implementing revisions to parts of the building.
EDUCATIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

The campus is designed for nursery through 12th grades for up to 1,600 students. The final build-out floor area of the campus is approximately 300,000 gsf. The Early Learning Center is part of Phase I work on the master plan, and was completed in Fall 2019.
The client wanted a project that was transformative and immersive. The project envisions a place of learning with welcoming, safe, and sustainable green spaces, integrated to the urban context.

The dynamic relationship between the bridge structure and the building on the exterior, and between different floor levels and atria on the interior allow for a sense of discovery and play throughout the building. Our design echoes education theories of Threshold Concepts:

“…there are certain concepts, or certain learning experiences, which resemble passing through a portal, from which a new perspective opens up, allowing things formerly not perceived to come into view. This permits a new and previously inaccessible way of thinking about something. It represents a transformed way of understanding, or interpreting, or viewing something, without which the learner cannot progress, and results in a reformulation of the learners’ frame of meaning. The thresholds approach also emphasizes the importance of disciplinary contexts. As a consequence of comprehending a threshold concept there may thus be a transformed internal view of subject matter, subject landscape, or even world view.”

— Meyer, Land & Bailie