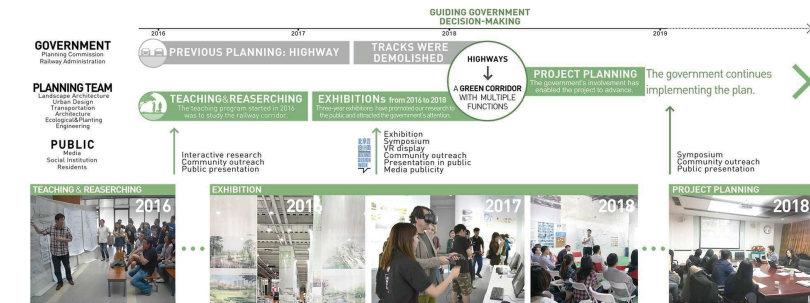
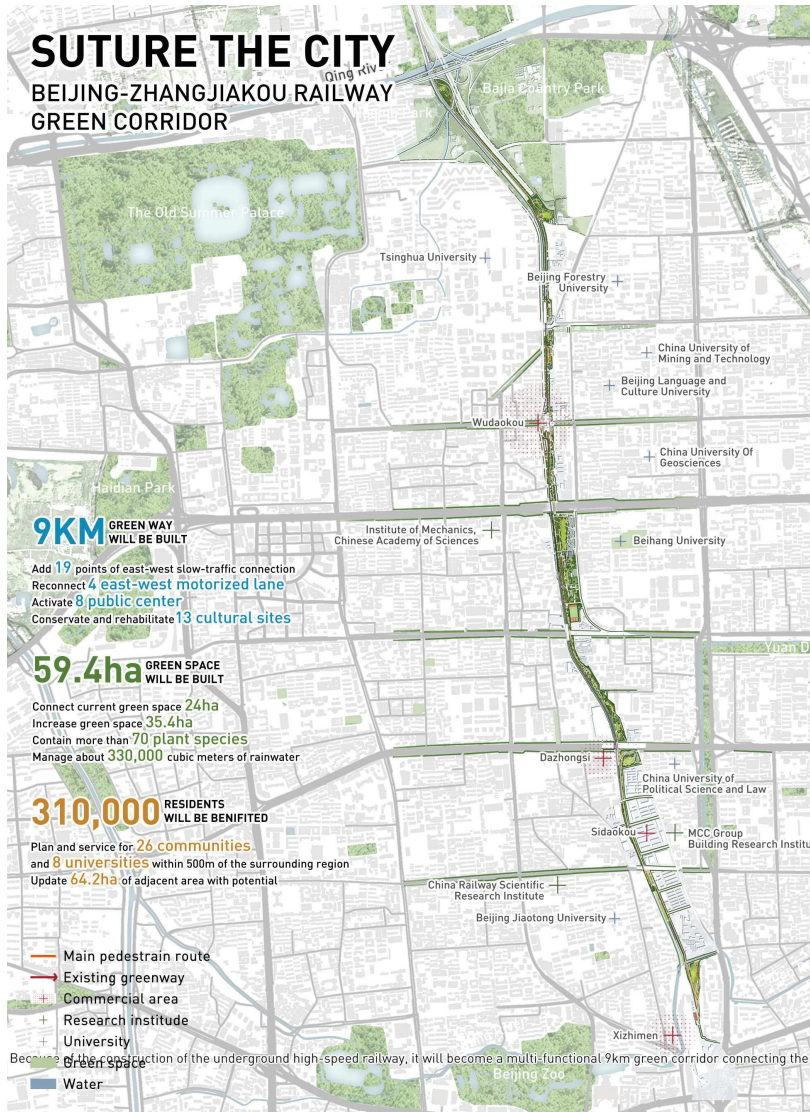
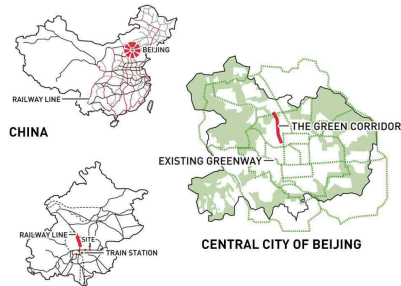


SUTURE THE CITY

BEIJING-ZHANGJIAKOU RAILWAY GREEN CORRIDOR



SITE LOCATION

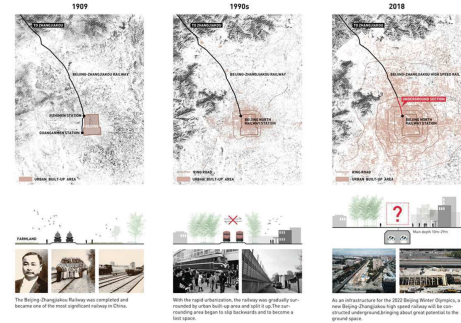


BEIJING

CURRENT SITUATION



HISTORY AND OPPORTUNITY



GOVERNMENT - PREVIOUS PLANNING



LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE'S NEW VISION



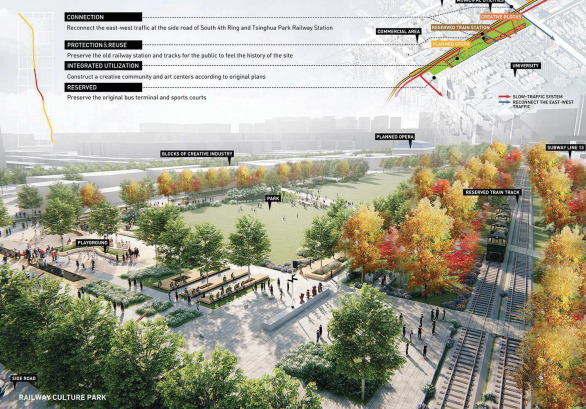
SECTION 1: COUNTRY PARK



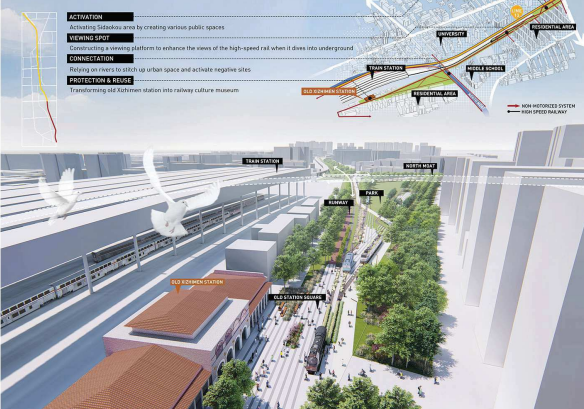
SECTION 2: SPORTS PARK & WUDAOKOU PLAZA



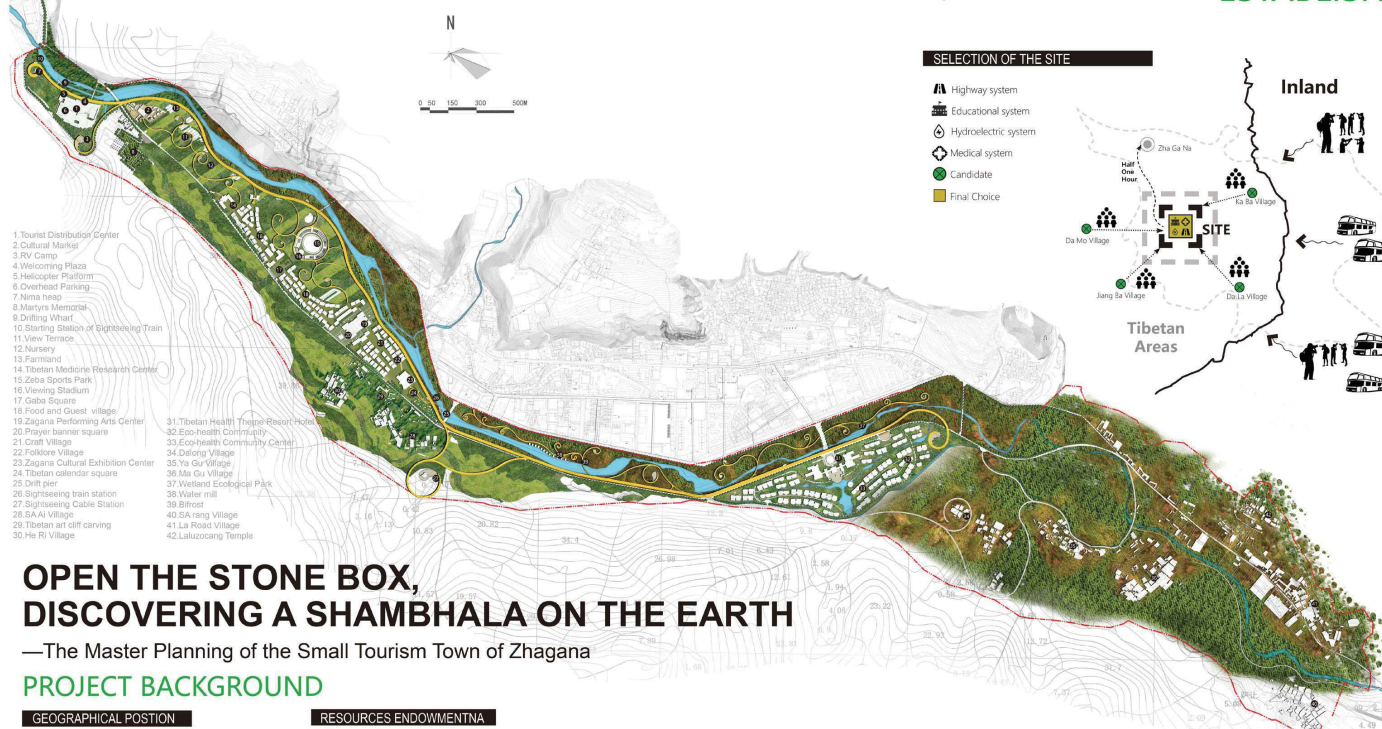
SECTION 3: RAILWAY CULTURE PARK



SECTION 4: OLD STATION SQUARE & SIDAOKOU PARK



MASTER PLAN



OPEN THE STONE BOX, DISCOVERING A SHAMBHALA ON THE EARTH

—The Master Planning of the Small Tourism Town of Zhagana

ESTABLISHMENT OF ZHAGANA TOURISM TOWN

DEVELOPMENT MODE

TOURISM SERVICE

The site should have the function of tourism service that is to relieve the pressure of Zhagana.



URBANIZATION TREND

The site should be the agglomeration of population urbanization development in the future.



REGIONAL ECONOMY

The development of tourism in the site should be able to drive the improvement of the living standard of the local people.



PROJECT BACKGROUND

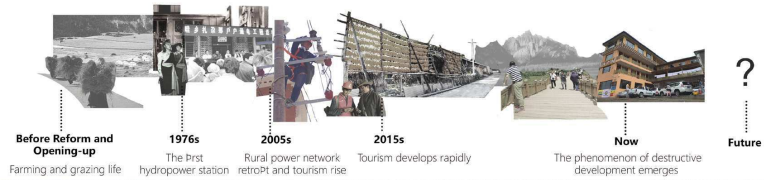
GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION



RESOURCES ENDOWMENT



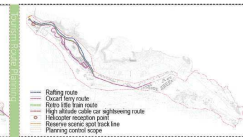
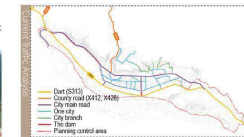
PROBLEM OF THE ZHAGANA



CURRENT SITUATION AND PLANNING

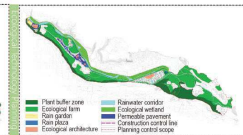
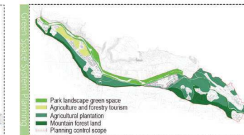
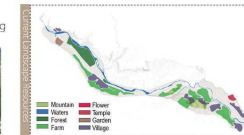
ACCESSIBILITY

Provincial Highway+County Highway+Urban Trunk Road+Urban Branch Road



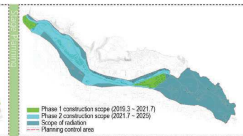
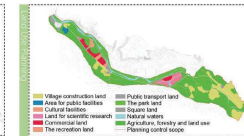
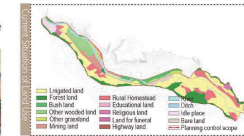
ECOLOGY

Existing Mountain+Existing Water+Existing Farmland+Existing Forest



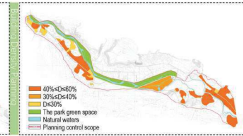
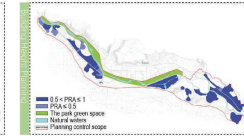
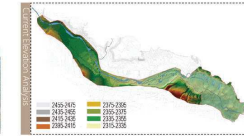
INFRASTRUCTURE

Welfare Integrated Service Center+School+Square+Supermarket



BUILDING

Traditional Residence+New Residence+Tibetan Architecture+Modern Architecture



THE SECOND REVIVAL

GAOHUAI VILLAGE OVERALL PLANNING

The base is a small village in the suburb located in Deyang, Sichuan Province. Under the strategy of rural vitalization, Gaohuai carried out a township reform. However, due to the lack of in-depth research the late development was weak and gradually went down. We decided to accept this daunting challenge after the local government found us. Facing the obstruct of unfavorable circumstances of low capital, the destruction of the original environment and the loss of trust of the villagers, we planned to repair the ecosystem, improve the human environment, strengthen local memory and emotions, and promote "villager co-construction". Gaohuai will be revitalized in the true sense and we call it "the Second Revival of Gaohuai Village".

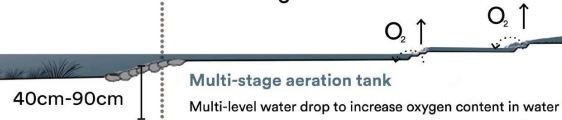


Gaohuai Village Status

- Lack of in-depth research and analysis on the first progress of rural vitalization, blindly catering to the urban rhythm instead of emphasizing its own ecological advantage, failing on forming an effective regional attraction and the current status of decline;
- The village river, water channels and its surrounding environment have been damaged and seriously polluted, affecting the agricultural farming of the villagers and causing flood disasters;
- Introducing exotic species at the first time of rural vitalization led to infringe on the living space of local plants and the local plants were decayed in different degrees;
- Coffee industry, introduced at the first rural vitalization, is too single to meet diversified needs and it lacks attractiveness to the customer base;
- After the first rural vitalization, cultural barriers between village and city still remains.

Second and third grade constructed wetlands

The water depth is about 40-90cm. It is mainly composed of emergent plants and submerged plants, and further deepening the flowing water.

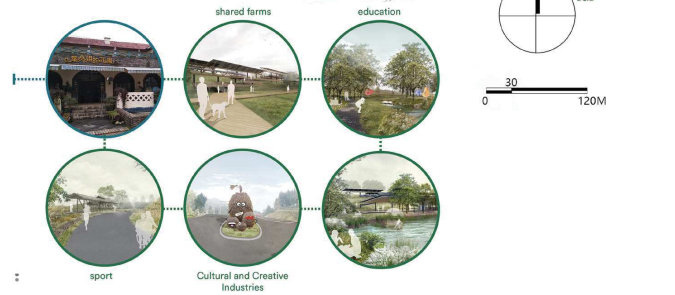
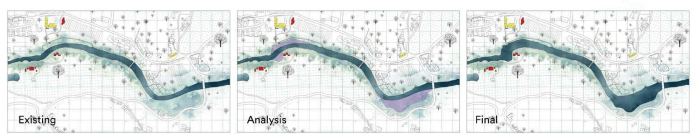


Primary constructed wetland

The water depth is about 40cm, and it is equipped with water and floating plants to absorb and utilize the pollutants in the degraded water.

Equilibrium of aquatic ecosystem

By means of artificial screening and intervention, the species and quantity of natural ecosystem were optimized and gradually evolved into in situ aquatic ecosystem. So that the whole region has greater environmental capacity and stronger self-purification ability.



Integrated Golf Resort Philippines Landscape Master Plan

"A catalyst to preserve habitats and natural water systems"

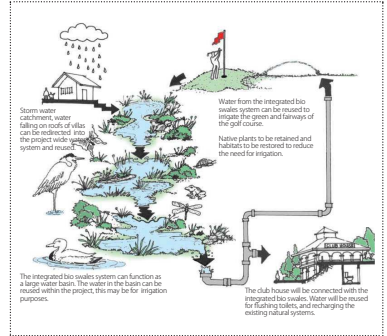
The site is a convergence of pristine shrubland and agriculture fields, of man and nature. Located within 722 ha of mountainous landscapes linked with the extended foothills of Mount Pinatubo. The site's morphology reflects low human intervention and has natural level differences up to 250metres within boundaries.

The majority of the site accommodates diverse native landscape typically known for its rich ecology of fauna and flora. This diverse native landscape typology is stretched far beyond the project boundaries linked with the regions volcanic landscapes offering splendid views.

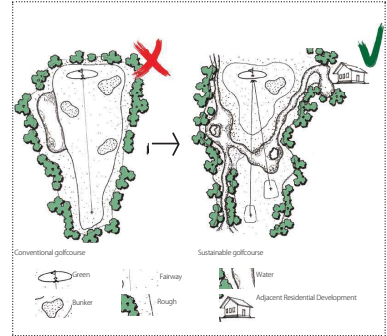
Following the brief requirements, a site area of 400ha has been carefully selected out of the 722ha of land made available for the initial master planning stage. A sensitive landscape planning methodology has been adopted to outline the project boundaries and to conceptualize the further development of the Master Plan. This comprises site observations, topographical and hydrological studies, terrain mapping, GIS, VLI, 3d printing and intensive terrain assessments on site.

The design of the Concept Master Plan has been guided by a desire to accommodate human use of the land with its inherent natural processes and natural history. Therefore the Concept plan proposes a sensitively integrated golf resort guided by nature by maintaining existing landforms and systems. The golf course routing ensures a sensitive landscape planning approach guided by the existing ecosystem. The native green and blue systems are protected and cultivated beyond the aesthetic quality to ensure the true ecological benefits is sustained within the development. Existing valley streams and their associated vegetation are labeled as 'Eco-corridors' and co-exist with the development program.

Sufficient distances from farmways and greens are set forward in the landscape master plan to allow for natural infiltration and respect native habitats. These corridors are interlinked to strengthen the ecological value and promote the movement of species, hiking and cycling trails are carefully blended with the 'Eco-corridors' as the take advantage of the connected green system. The objective of the master plan is to cherish this unique natural diversity and landforms through a sustainable approach and design methodology.



Integration of existing natural systems

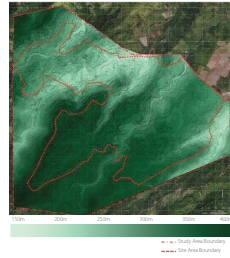


The planned development areas for Integrated Golf Course Resort are integrated closely with a rich variety of landscapes and topography. These include slopes vegetated with native plants, foothills and mountainous plateaus. The focus of the Integrated Golf Course is its pristine, sheltered mountain landscape with natural vegetation and ecological resources. The Golf Course Project respects these natural resources by sensitively nesting the developments below the foothills and away from the natural drainage courses. The plan links the development areas with an extensive network of paths through the mountain network.



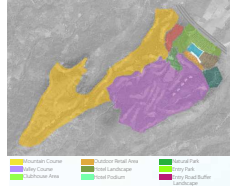
- Main entrance
- House
- Outdoor retail area
- Clubhouse
- Putting green
- Golfing center
- Hotel green roof
- Water park facility building
- Adventure trail
- Recreational ponds
- Mountain biking trail
- Maintenance Building
- Reed Beds/Riparian Areas
- Rough (Native Grasses)
- Tee off 18th Hole, Mountain Course

Site Understanding Topography



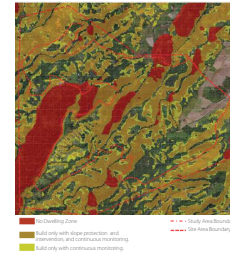
The site is located at along the extended foothills of the mountain ridge that holds Mount Pinatubo. The primary ridge line traverse the site from south-west towards north-east. The target level changes range from 400ms to 1000metres and can be found in the south eastern part of the site. The Northern area of the 722ha are of land are laying at a significantly lower level compared the southern half. The northern and southern part of the site are divided by dramatic north facing cliffs. The Southern side of the site is characterized by an area of relative flat land. Topographic analysis reveals upward pockets of developable land for an efficient golf course design and habitats within an intricate network of ridges.

Landscape Framework Open Space Diagram



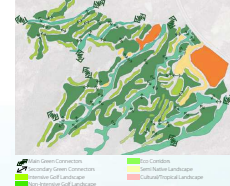
The green system is a network of green spaces or greenways that integrate and infiltrate with the landscape programs. In addition, to the existing main water features it is necessary to differentiate existing associations of vegetation to further develop an overall green system. Although the current conditions include various plantations of mango trees and other agricultural activities, they are not considered part of the ecological sensitive green system that we wish to preserve. Instead, such vegetation is considered part of a cultural landscape and become reference for the hotel landscape where the terraced farming concept is adopted in the landscape design. Fruit trees and invasive tropical species will be sensitively introduced at the villa's and clubhouse landscapes considering their aromatic and floral characteristics.

Landslide Risk Analysis



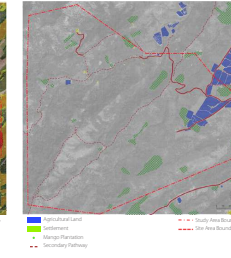
This diagram shows the unstable slopes in the area, including the area affected by landslides if the would occur. The data on this map has been generated by NDMH (Nationalwide Operational Assessment of Hazards) of the Philippines. NDMH has simulated landslide susceptible area and taken in consideration the different factors that cause them.

Green Strategy



The green system is a network of green spaces or greenways that integrate and infiltrate with the landscape programs. In addition, to the existing main water features it is necessary to differentiate existing associations of vegetation to further develop an overall green system. Although the current conditions include various plantations of mango trees and other agricultural activities, they are not considered part of the ecological sensitive green system that we wish to preserve. Instead, such vegetation is considered part of a cultural landscape and become reference for the hotel landscape where the terraced farming concept is adopted in the landscape design. Fruit trees and invasive tropical species will be sensitively introduced at the villa's and clubhouse landscapes considering their aromatic and floral characteristics.

Existing Land use



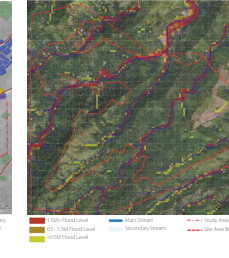
This diagram shows the unstable slopes in the area, including the area affected by landslides if the would occur. The data on this map has been generated by NDMH (Nationalwide Operational Assessment of Hazards) of the Philippines. NDMH has simulated landslide susceptible area and taken in consideration the different factors that cause them.

Circulation Strategy



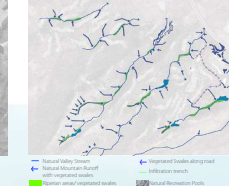
The vehicular roads and buggy paths have been carefully integrated into the existing terrain. Slopes and levels have been considered for the development of a efficient and sustainable routing. The roads and paths are situated in a way that views towards the surrounding landscape will be maintained, but the amount of gravelworks and other soil works is minimized therefore reducing the impact on the existing landscape to a minimum.

100 Year Flood Analysis



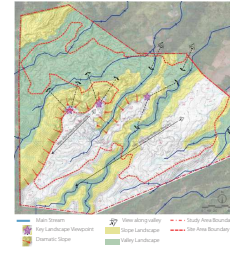
The existing waterways will form a crucial part of the project's storm water management system. Flooding levels are to be considered to define and locate both landscape and softscape features. The existing natural terrain and its associated vegetation is shaped over the years to cope with the most extreme storms in the area. It is important to identify these conditions and protect them within the future development.

Blue Strategy



The development of the blue system is based on a very profound study of the existing site, comprising, existing waterways, flooding area, climatology, slope erosion data and topography. The site has been shaped naturally throughout the years resulting into meandering streams and natural mountain runoff patterns. Low lying areas are occasionally flooded and bring along a natural plant association forming a unique ecological system. We label these streams and their associated vegetation as 'eco corridors'. The objective of the master plan is to cherish this unique natural diversity through a sustainable approach, considering setback areas for development from these waterways or eco-corridors.

Landscape Value Analysis



The landscape values are mainly driven by the site's dramatic level differences and their associated native landscapes. Panoramic views stretching far beyond the site boundaries capture the volcanic and its beauty. These views are often protected in order depending on the topographical conditions in the site and the viewing point. This provides a diverse landscape experience with various landscapes within the area, and a further exposed experience at mountain tops. The mountain top backdrops of the volcano dominates the horizon for the views towards the south eastern direction of the site.

Recreational Activities & Trails Strategy

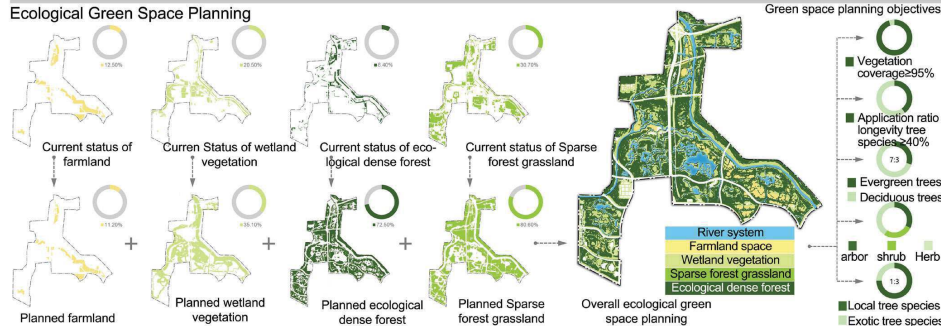
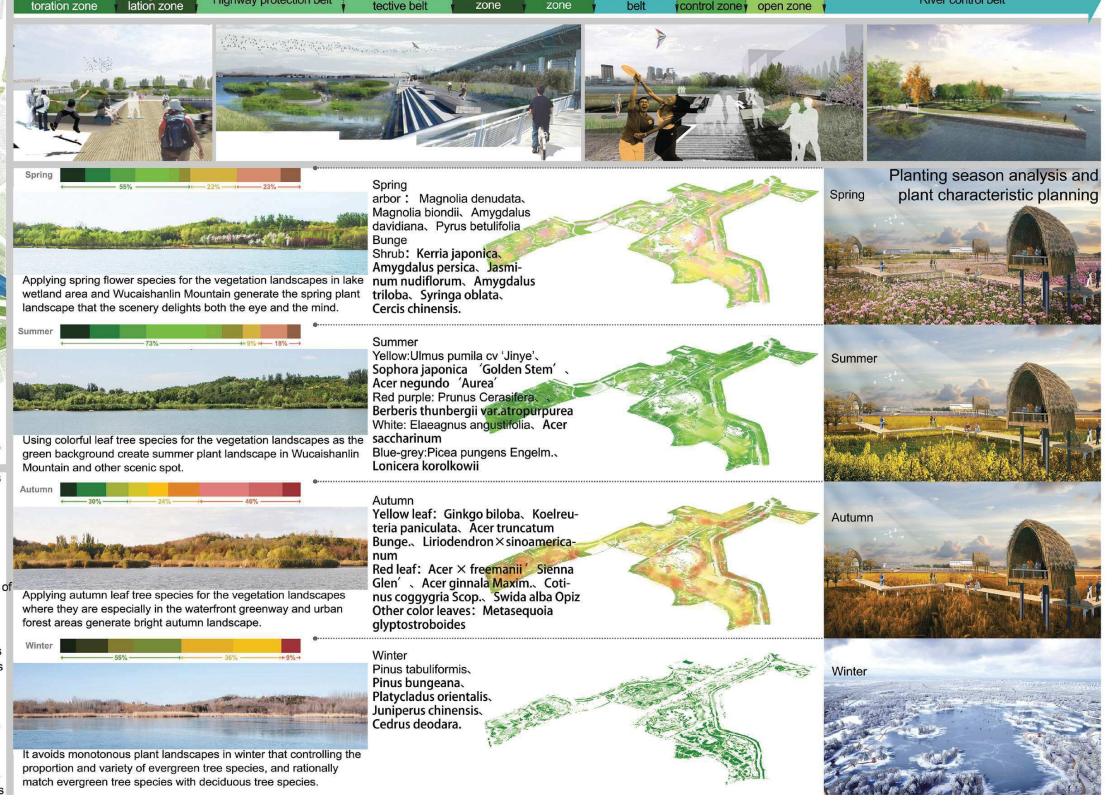
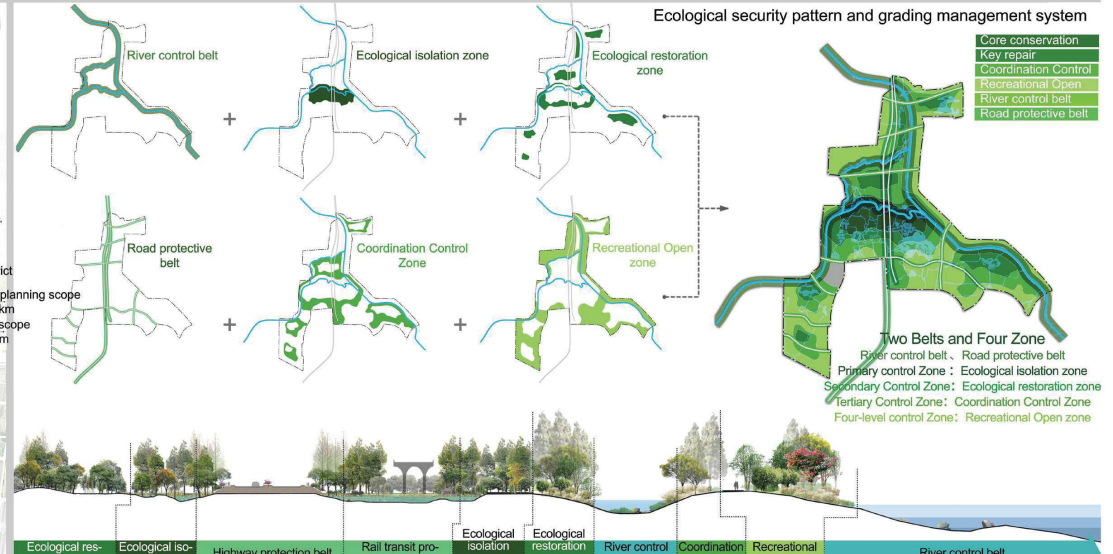


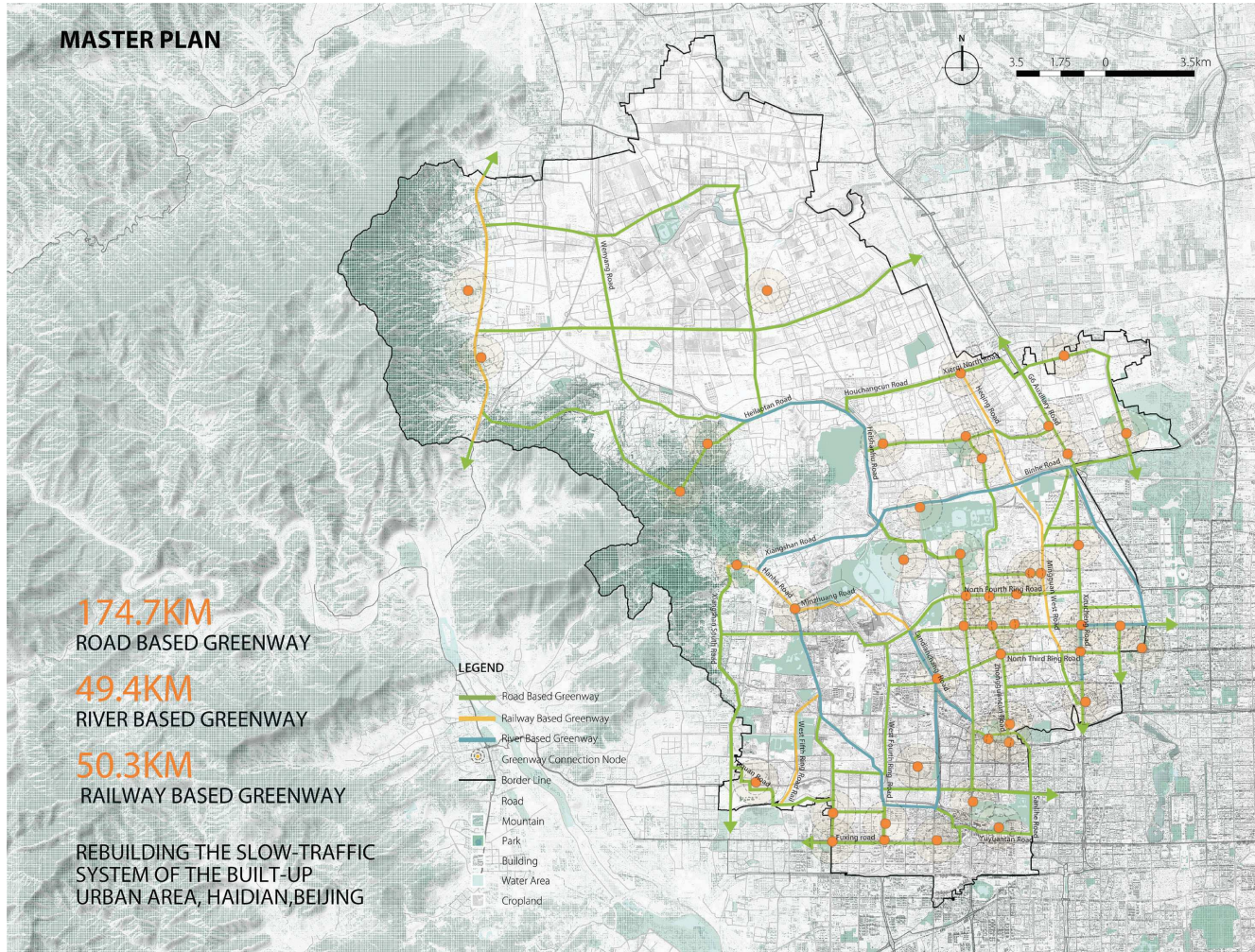
Integrating and promoting other outdoor activities that benefits guest, user and even non-guest will encourage all age bracket to stay and visit the proposed development. These highlighted activities will be special feature activities and will be part of the hospitality and world class golf gaming experience of the proposed development. The master plan includes the adventure trail, family hiking and educational trail, tennis walk, apple adventure and cycling trail. These trails can also be used to be able to host a 5 or 10km fun run within the development.



- Club House
- Green 18th Hole, Mountain Course
- Blue 18th Hole, Mountain Course
- Buggy Path
- Water stream, functions as eco-corridor
- Bridge crossing
- Reed Beds/Riparian Areas
- Rough (Native Grasses)
- Tee off 18th Hole, Mountain Course

CONCEPTUAL PLANNING OF WENYU RIVER PARK





URBAN GREENWAY

—Rebuilding the slow-traffic system of the built-up urban area, Beijing

China used to be a country with extensive use of bicycles. However, with the continuous expansion of the scale of Chinese cities and the growing use of motor vehicles, cities are beginning to face increasingly serious problems of motor vehicle traffic congestion. Beijing has been trying to solve this problem by building more motorways, while bicycles has been neglected and the number of users is decreasing. The problem of motor vehicle congestion force people to use private cars to travel, which in turn cause more congestion situation. In recent years, Beijing has begun to explore new directions to cope with these challenges, vigorously develop public transportation systems and start to rebuild urban-type greenway systems. The aim is to emphasize slow-traffic priorities to minimize the use of motor vehicles.



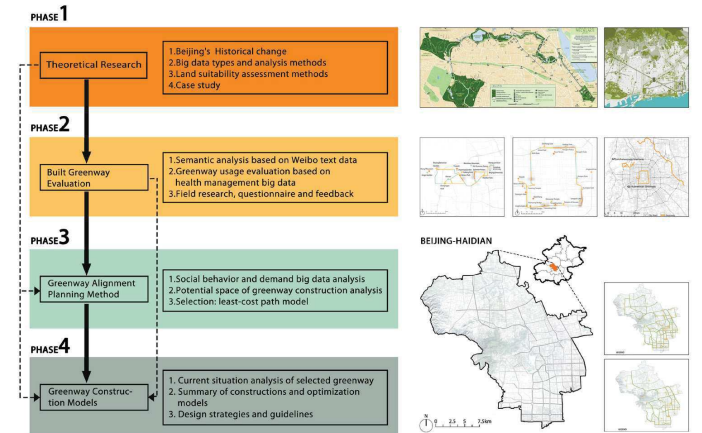
CHINA-BEIJING



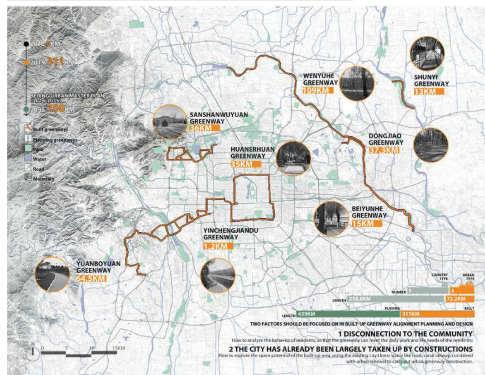
BEIJING-HAIDIAN



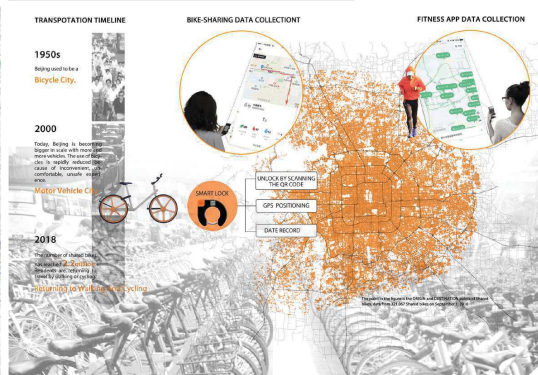
FRAMEWORK



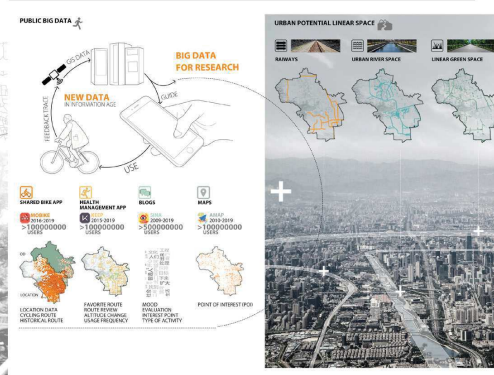
GREENWAYS IN BEIJING



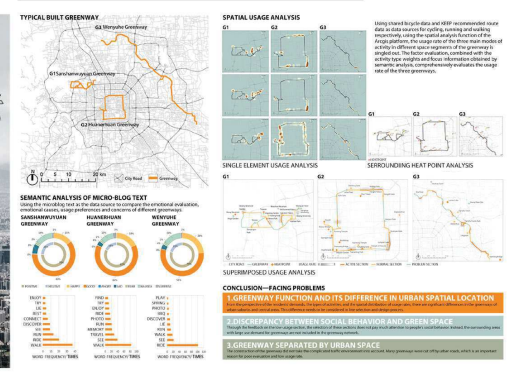
BIG DATA BASED ON LOCATION SERVICE



DATA SOURCES: PUBLIC BIG DATA & POTENTIAL SPACE DATA

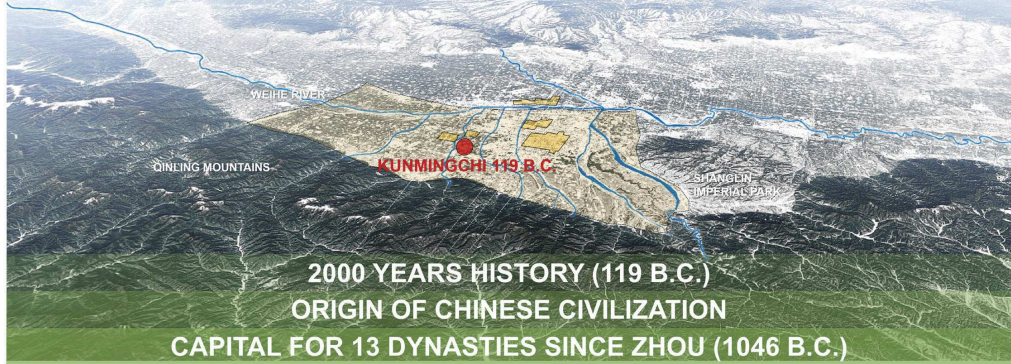


EVALUATION OF BUILT GREENWAYS

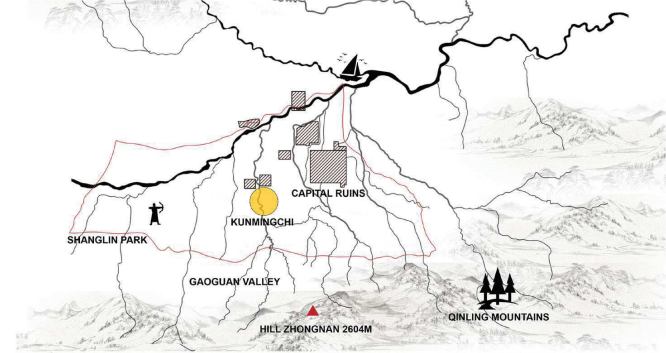


The Kunmingchi

Landscape Planning in Xi'an 01



LOCATION



ECO-SYSTEM



CULTURE



LIVING



RECREATION



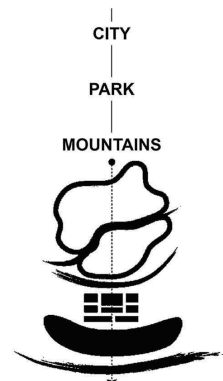
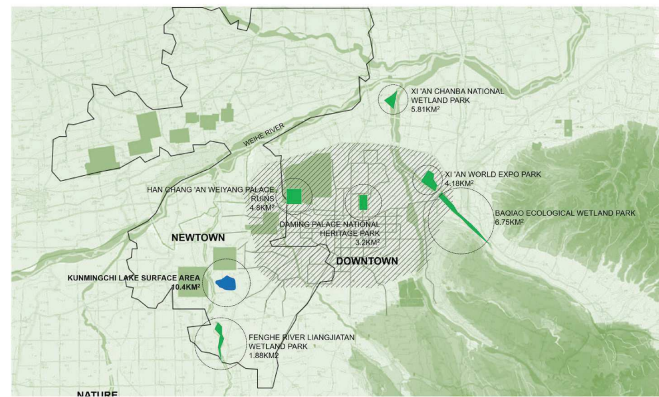
SITE PLAN



- 1 ENTRY PLAZA
- 2 LOVE FOREST
- 3 WATER SHOW
- 4 LOTUS POND
- 5 WATERFRONT PLATFORM
- 6 THE SILK ROAD CULTURAL BELT
- 7 RUINS OF FENG & HAO
- 8 NATIONAL RECEPTION
- 9 ISLAND
- 10 SPRING RIDGE
- 11 WATERFRONT FOREST OF WILLOW
- 12 SPRING FLOWERS
- 13 WETLAND
- 14 BUSINESS PLAZA
- 15 AUTUMN GARDEN
- 16 WATER GAP SITE
- 17 HILL TOP VIEW
- 18 FOREST VIEW
- 19 QUECH LAKE
- 20 NORTH LAKE
- 21 SOUTH LAKE
- 22 FOREST PLATFORM
- 23 LAWN
- 24 MOAT SETTLEMENT SITE
- 25 AGRICULTURAL EXPO GARDEN
- 26 CULTURAL PARK
- 27 CITY PARK
- 28 EXPOSITION PARK
- 29 FOREST PARK
- 30 BUSINESS PARK
- 31 RURAL PARK

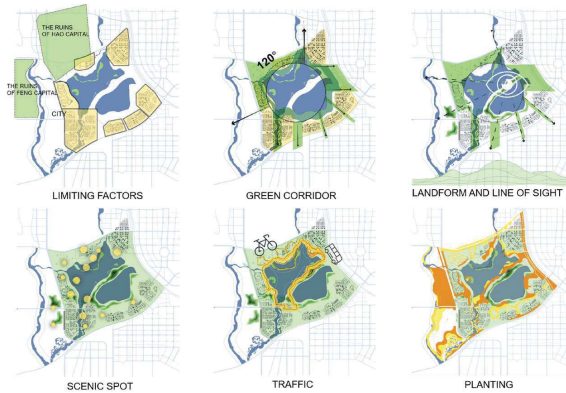
Historically, Kunmingchi had a superb geographical location as the key natural linkage between landscapes and urban infrastructures.

CURRENT STATUS

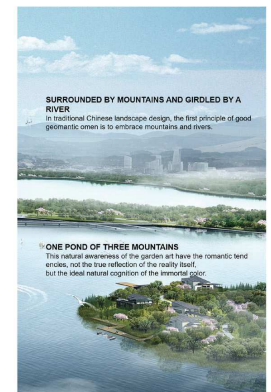


Today, the irrigation project offers an important turning point for the revival of Kunmingchi's ecological environment. Gardens around water bodies can be a good carrier of nature, restrict the over-expansion of a city and can create a good ecological space for Xi'an's new city district, just as Kunmingchi did historically.

RECREAT



Create an ideal landscape structure, taking advantage of China's concept of the landscape city and landscaping techniques

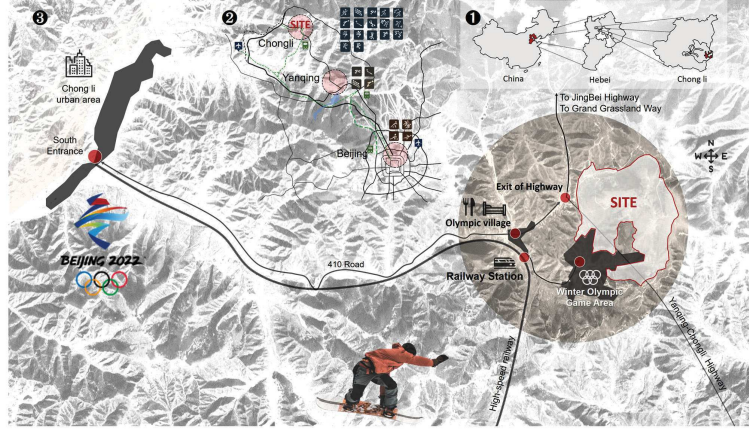


SURROUNDED BY MOUNTAINS AND GIRDED BY A RIVER
In traditional Chinese landscape design, the first principle of good geomantic omen is to embrace mountains and rivers.

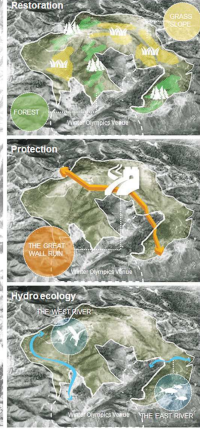
ONE POND OF THREE MOUNTAINS
This natural awareness of the garden art have the romantic bend angles, not the true reflection of the reality itself, but the ideal natural cognition of the immortal color.

HONOURABLE MENTION

LOCATION

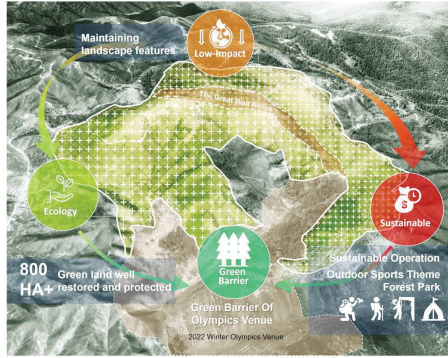
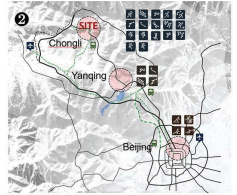


STRATEGY

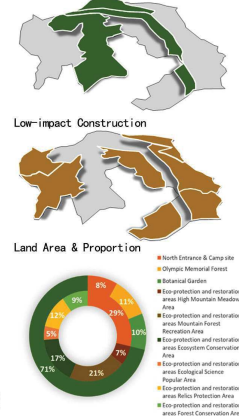


CHONGLI OLYMPIC FOREST PARK

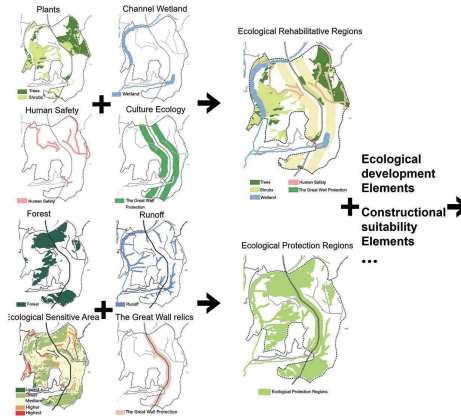
The 2022 Winter Olympics will be held in Beijing, Yanqing and Chongli. The development opportunities brought about by the event will facilitate the forming of an important sports tourism and leisure zone to the north of Beijing. This project is located in one of the venues—Chongli, only 1.5 hours' drive away from Beijing, making transportation convenient. Chongli Olympic Forest Park is adjacent to Chongli Olympic venue and covers an area of 11.45 square kilometers. The construction of the park will make up for the lack of comprehensive forest leisure parks in Chongli.



Ecosystem Conservation



ECOLOGY BASED PLANNING



HONOURABLE MENTION

FROM CITY TO SCENIC SPOT FENGZUI RIVER VALLEY CORRIDOR, NANCHUAN, CHINA