

Portfolio

Landscape Design

SHUJIE HAO

Selected Works 2019-2021

01 SPONGE CITY

Strategies for the implementation of urban blue-green infrastructure in response to flooding

SITE: Zhengzhou City, China

Individual works | Summer 2021

02 COME ON • CALM ON

Underground green network design

SITE: Wuhan City, China

Individual works | Fall 2020

03 HEARTBEAT IN THE OUTSKIRTS

Landscape design of rural caravan campsites based on development concepts

SITE: Jiangxi City, China

Individual works | Winter 2019

04 EVERYTHING UNDER THE SKY IS MINE

Street regeneration from a female perspective

SITE: Beijing City, China

Individual works | Winter 2021

PROJECT 01 SPONGE CITY

Strategies for the implementation of urban blue-green infrastructure in response to flooding

Site : Henan, China
Scale : 4,400,000 m²
Property : Academic project, individual project
Year : year 3
Instructor : Shangzhi Zhang, aaron-sakura@163.com

On July 20 this year

There was A HEAVY RAINSTORM in Zhengzhou, Henan Province.

In the summer of 2021, extreme flooding events occurred in Zhengzhou, Henan Province, China and other places, causing severe damage to infrastructure such as houses, roads, bridges and electricity, and even casualties. This extreme rainstorm occurred in the northern plains where rainfall has been low in the past. As these areas lack sufficient experience in dealing with extreme rainstorms, the early warning and emergency response mechanisms for heavy rainfall and flooding are not perfect, and once an extreme rainstorm event occurs, it can easily cause a disaster and thus pose a greater threat to the health and safety of residents, and experts predict that such extreme weather events are likely to occur more. Experts predict that such extreme weather events are likely to occur more frequently in the future.

Therefore, research and practice on climate-resilient planning and construction should be carried out from a water ecology perspective with a focus on health and safety. In conjunction with territorial spatial planning, the layout and construction of restoration of urban river and lake systems, green spaces and parks should be coordinated on a larger geographical scale to enhance the ability of blue and green spaces to retain and dissipate rainwater in the surrounding areas, and on this basis, natural solutions should be combined with artificial control measures to build rainwater drainage, water conservancy and flood control systems to minimize urban flooding and ensure the safety of urban flood control.

302 deaths

50 missing

34.81 million people affected

The affected area of crops was **1021.4 thousand** hectares

The disaster area was **518.3 thousand** hectares

The harvested area was **179.8 thousand** hectares

17,015 houses with **55,293** rooms collapsed

41,327 houses with **145,983** rooms were seriously damaged



The waterlogging in the urban area of Zhengzhou has gradually subsided, but it still takes time for people to heal.

HUMAN FACTORS

1. Reduced flooding cross-section of the floodway

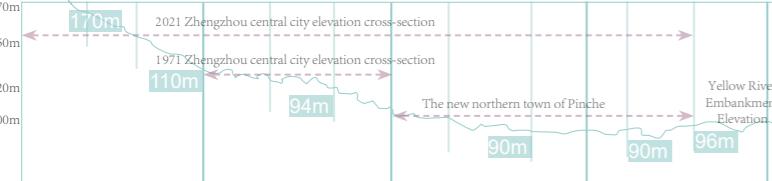
River changes at bridges and culverts along the Jalu River



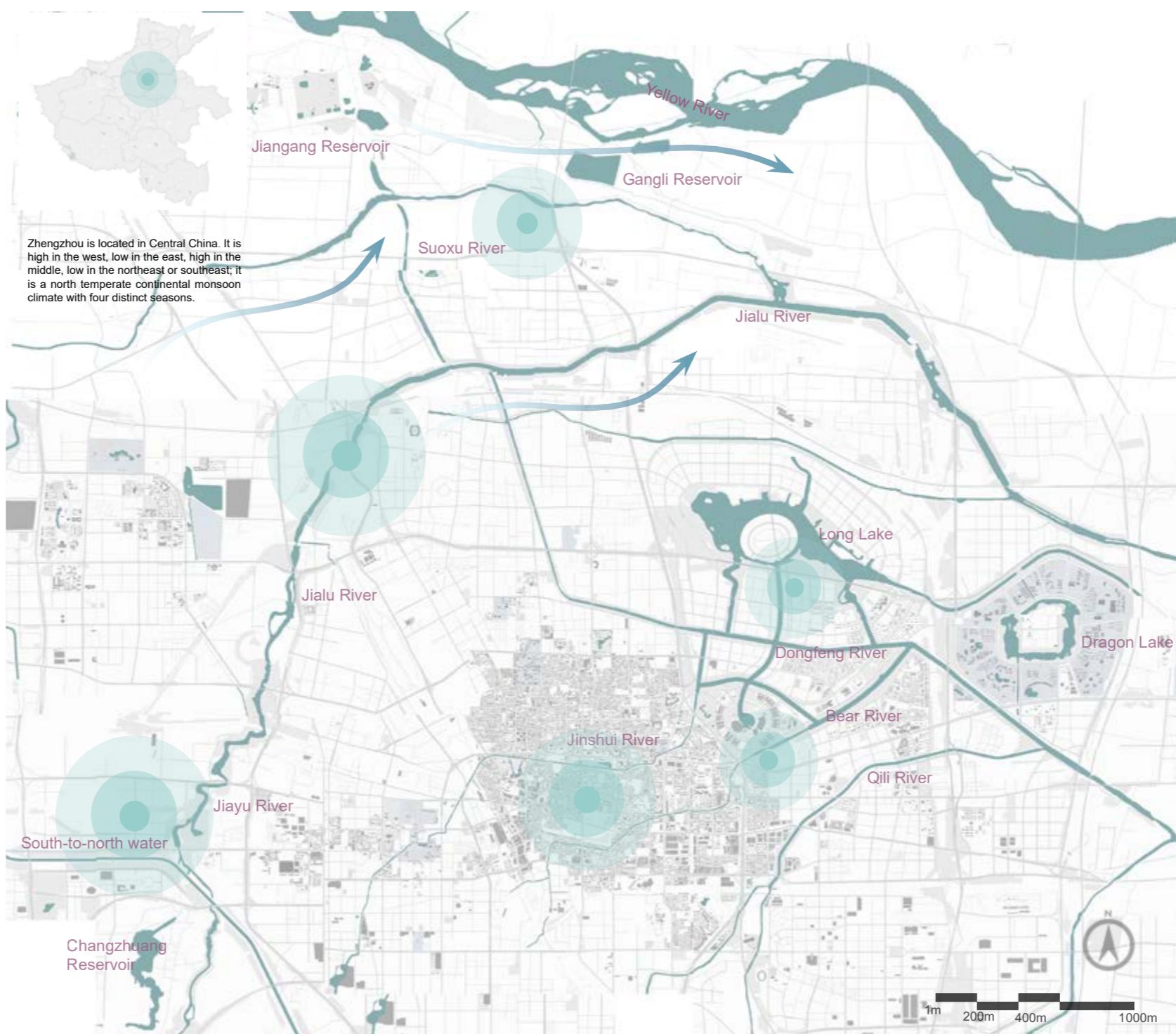
The Jalu River is the main flood channel in Zhengzhou City. The Jalu River is the most important flood channel in the urban area. Still, the construction of roads and buildings along the river has caused many blockages and narrowing, which seriously affects the flood section.

2. The location of the urban area of Zhengzhou is not conducive to flood drainage and prevention, increasing the risk of flooding

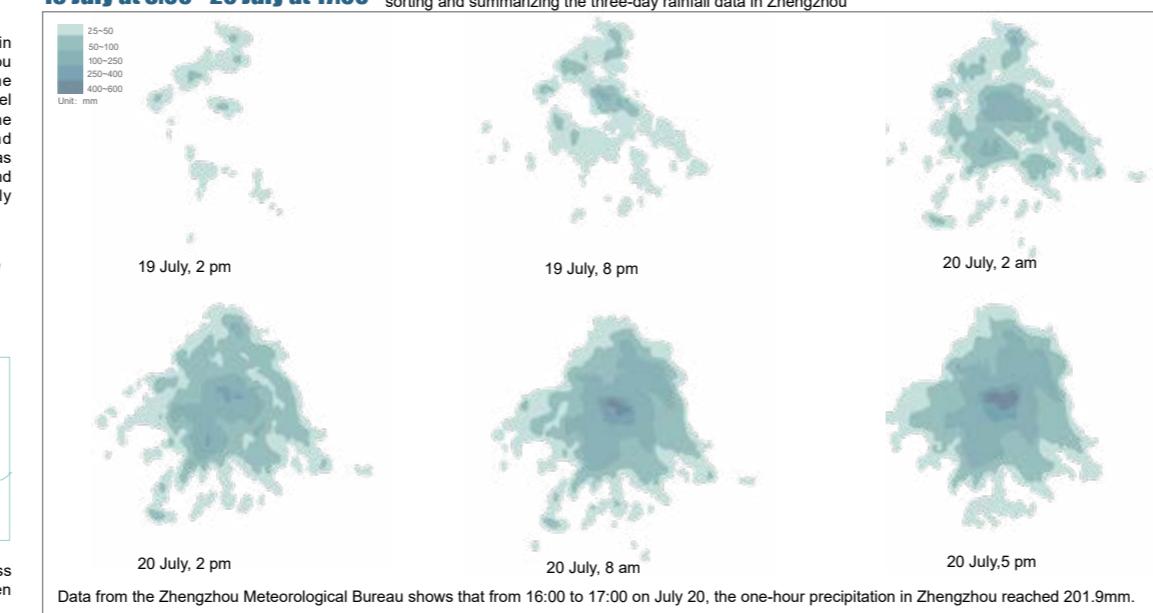
Topographic section of Zhengzhou city (North-South direction)



The elevations to the north and south are 6 to 8m higher than in the center, with an overall slope of less than 0.1%. The topography is a disadvantage in the layout of the municipal drainage network, which, when combined with the lower velocity of the downstream river, creates a greater threat of internal flooding.



19 July at 8.00 - 20 July at 17.00 Precipitation live map sorting and summarizing the three-day rainfall data in Zhengzhou



**3-day rainfall in Zhengzhou up
617.1mm**
What this means ?



≈ 459490000000 L of water

317 West Lakes poured into Zhengzhou

1/3 of Zhengzhou's annual rainfall falls in one hour

Almost all of Zhengzhou's annual rainfall falls in three days

A new record for :

Global record for maximum hourly rainfall in provincial capitals

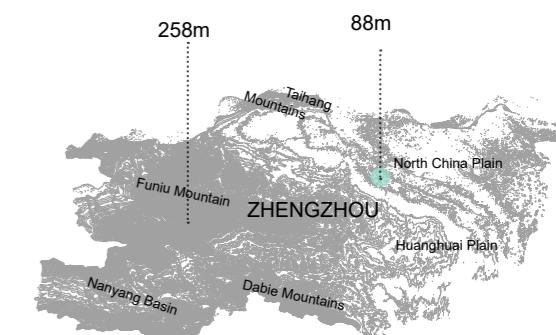
National record for hourly rainfall in national weather stations

National record for 24-hour rainfall in provincial capitals

Zhengzhou's heaviest rainfall in 60 years since the station was built

ZHENGZHOU FLOOD ANALYSIS

ZHENGZHOU city, located in the hinterland of the Central Plains, is high in the west and low in the east. From south to north forms a semi-circle formed by Dabie Mountain, Tongbai Mountain, Funui Mountain, and Taihang Mountain. The cold vortex shear system provides water vapor and dynamic conditions for heavy rainfall, resulting in heavy rainfall weather.



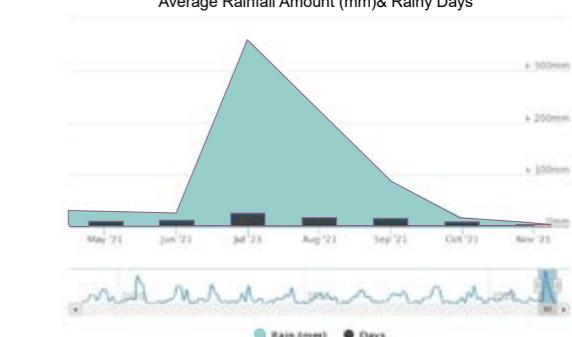
Natural factors

Based on the average annual rainfall of 640.8mm, three days of rainfall in Zhengzhou is equivalent to the previous year's rainfall.

Average Rainfall Amount (mm) and Rainy Days(2014-2021)



Average Rainfall Amount (mm)& Rainy Days

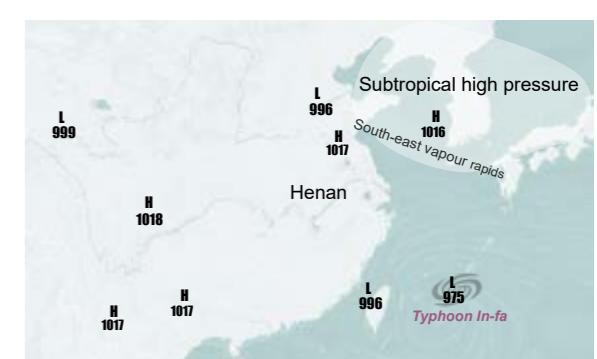


The three-day process rainfall in Zhengzhou was 617.1mm, with hourly and single-day precipitation breaking the 60-year record since the station was established in Zhengzhou in 1951.

Typhoon In-fa

Typhoon "fireworks" approaching with abundant moisture conditions

Henan is at the edge of the sub-high, guided by the typhoon periphery and the easterly airflow from the south side of the sub-high, a large amount of water vapor is transported to the inland areas of China, providing an abundant source of water vapor for the heavy rainfall in Henan, with high precipitation efficiency.

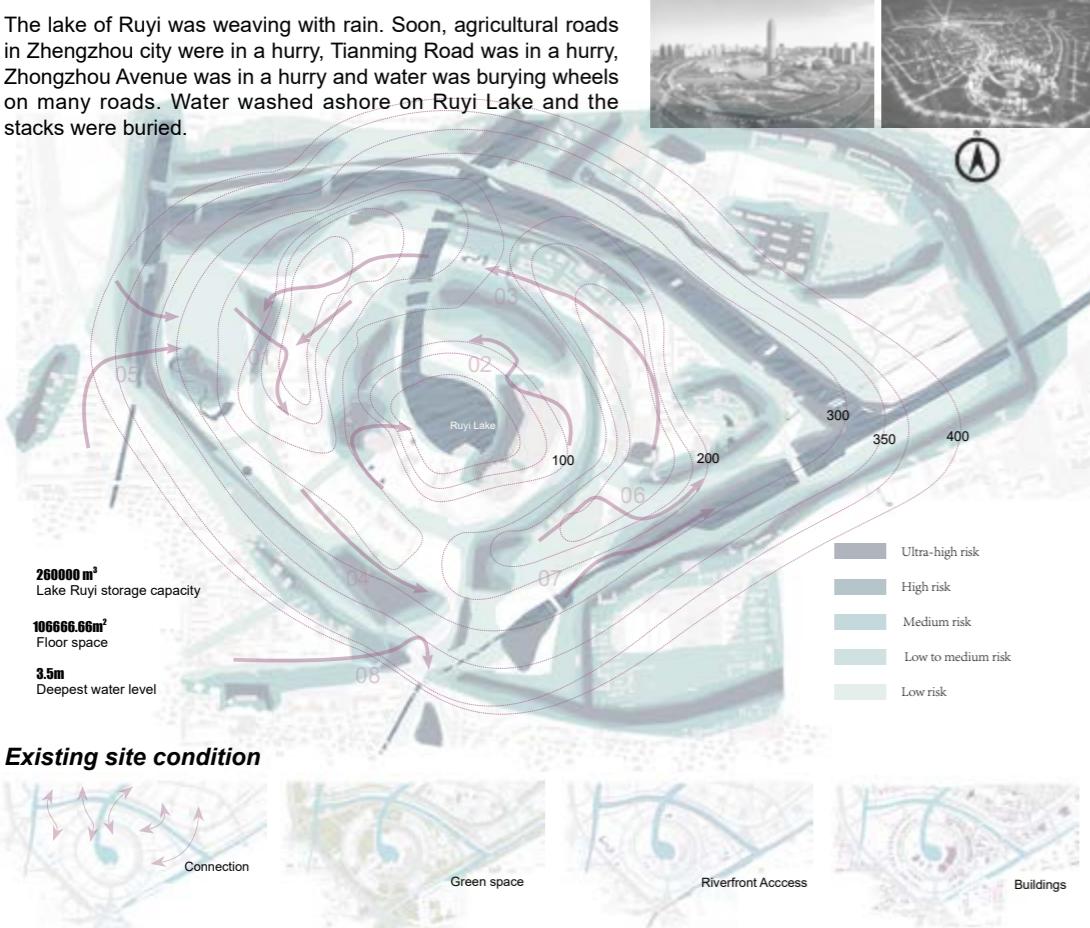


Discover Issues & Needs:

- Poor management has reduced the flooding cross-section of the floodway and human error has made flooding worse
- The location of the new city of Zhengzhou is not conducive to flooding and flood control, and low-lying areas were not dug into the lake pool
- Poor scientific planning and design of underground spaces in subways, tunnels and urban buildings, resulting in serious loss of life and property

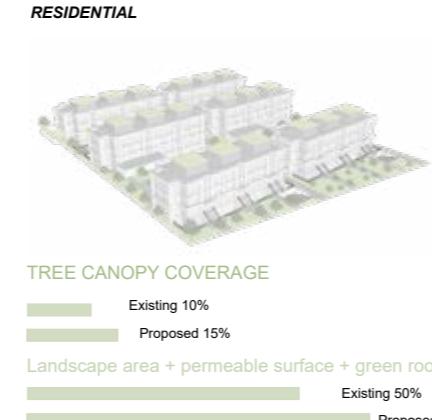
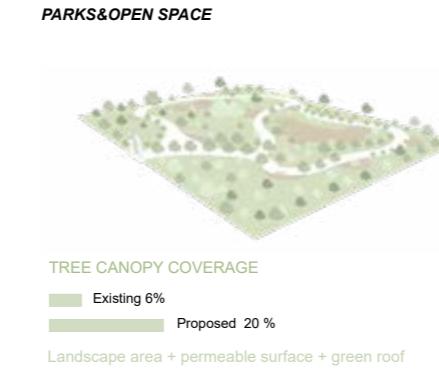
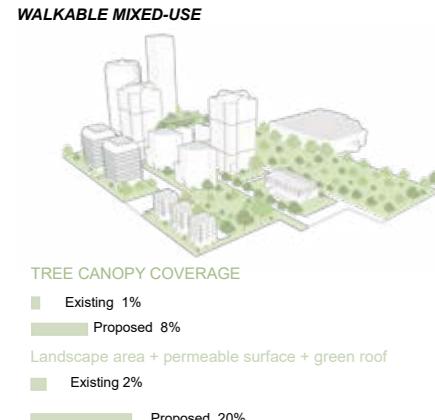
LAKE RUYI FLOOD ANALYSIS

The lake of Ruyi was weaving with rain. Soon, agricultural roads in Zhengzhou city were in a hurry, Tianming Road was in a hurry, Zhongzhou Avenue was in a hurry and water was burying wheels on many roads. Water washed ashore on Ruyi Lake and the stacks were buried.



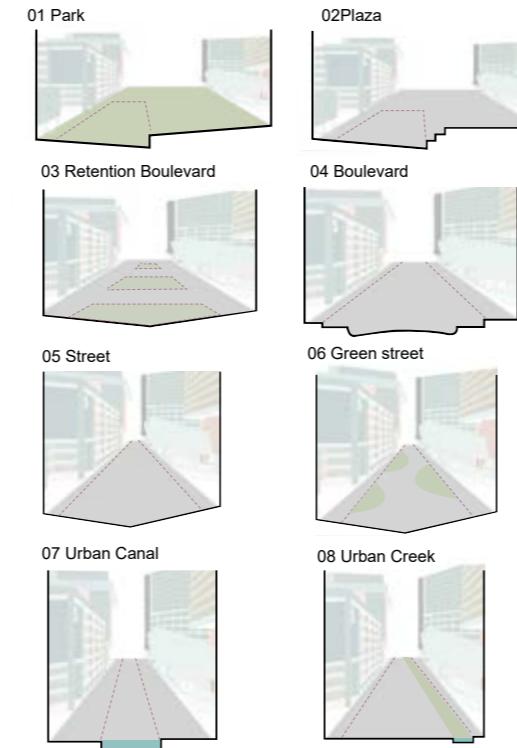
GREEN PLACES

Proposed designs and regulations maximized potential for urban greening while optimizing function. Each of the three typologies were then measured in before and after scenarios. Metrics include canopy coverage, landscape area, permeable and impermeable surface.



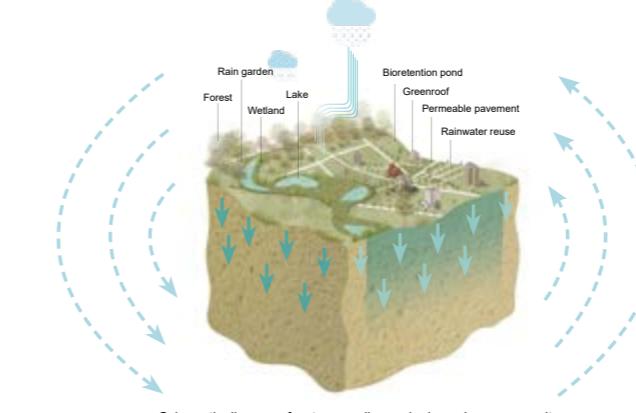
Eight types

Eight Urban Intervention Tools were developed to mitigate common urban typologies - streets, parks, and plazas. The Cloudburst Toolkit combines hydraulic engineering (the Grey) with urban ecological engineering (the Blue-Green), establishing a model for universally-applicable flood mitigation strategies.

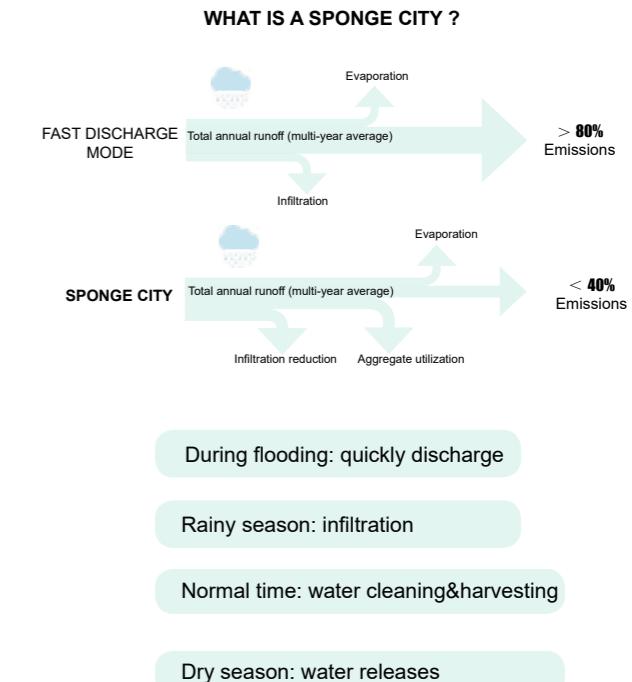


CONCEPT: SPONGE CITY

The core content of the sponge city is low-impact development (LID) and the construction of a rainwater system which is mainly based on the policy of "infiltration, retention, storage, purification, utilization, and drainage." It is closely integrated with drainage and comprehensively goals such as waterlogging prevention, runoff pollution control, rainwater resource utilization, and ecological water restoration to achieve the goal of "more livable, safer, more energy-saving and more ecological."

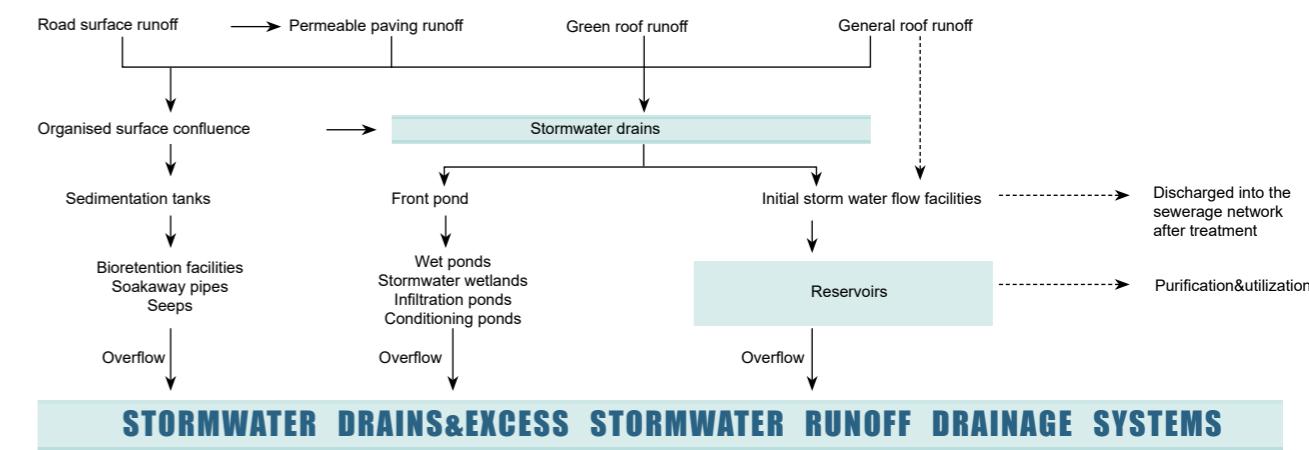


Schematic diagram of water recycling and release in a sponge city



Absorbing, storing, infiltrating and purifying water when it rains, and releasing and using the stored water when needed to achieve the free movement of rainwater in the city.

FLOW DIAGRAM OF RAINWATER

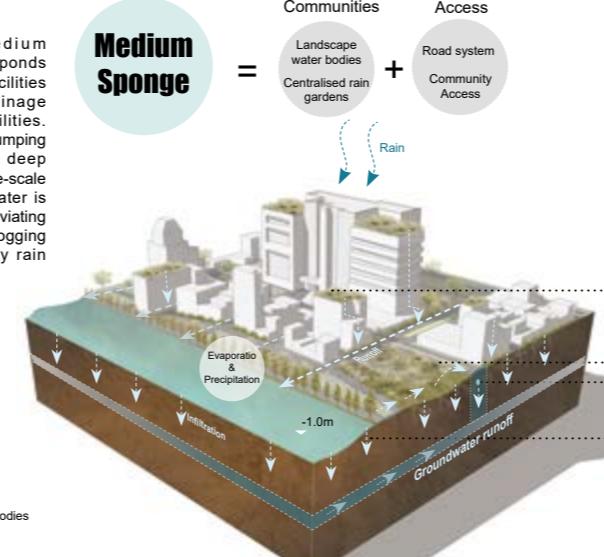


STORMWATER DRAINS&EXCESS STORMWATER RUNOFF DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

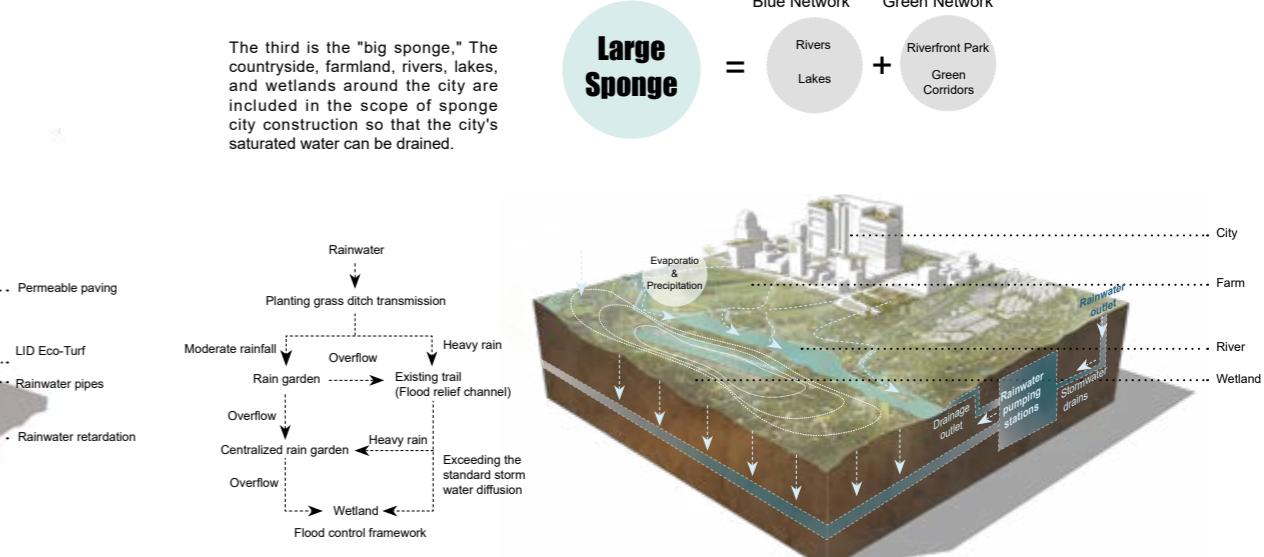
One is "small sponges," that is, sponge city measures in a narrow sense, emphasizing source control and controlling the amount and quality of water during rainfall through measures such as retention ponds, grass ditches, green roofs, storage facilities, and permeable pavements, and reduce drainage. Pressure on conduit facilities, mainly for frequent light rain events.



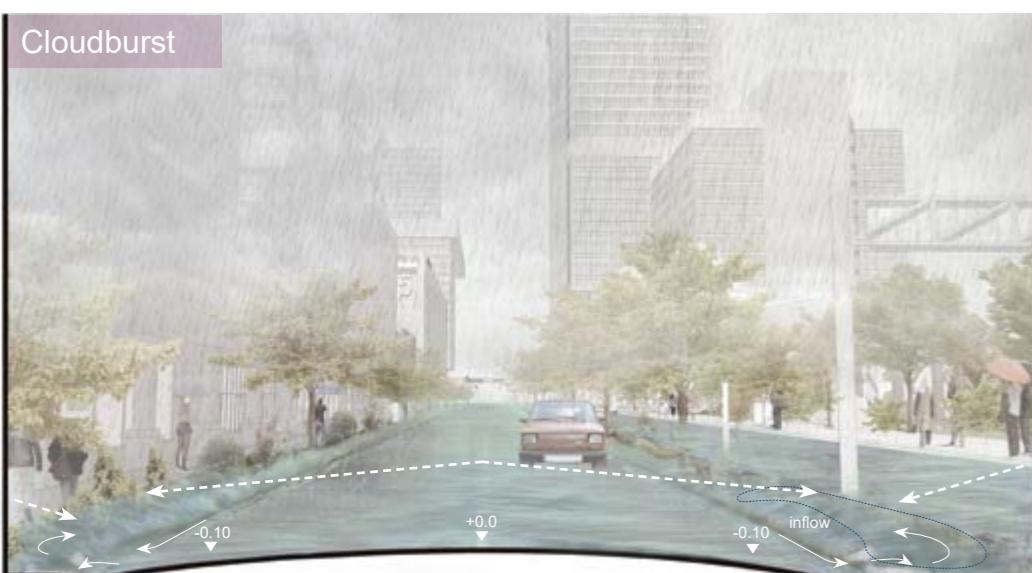
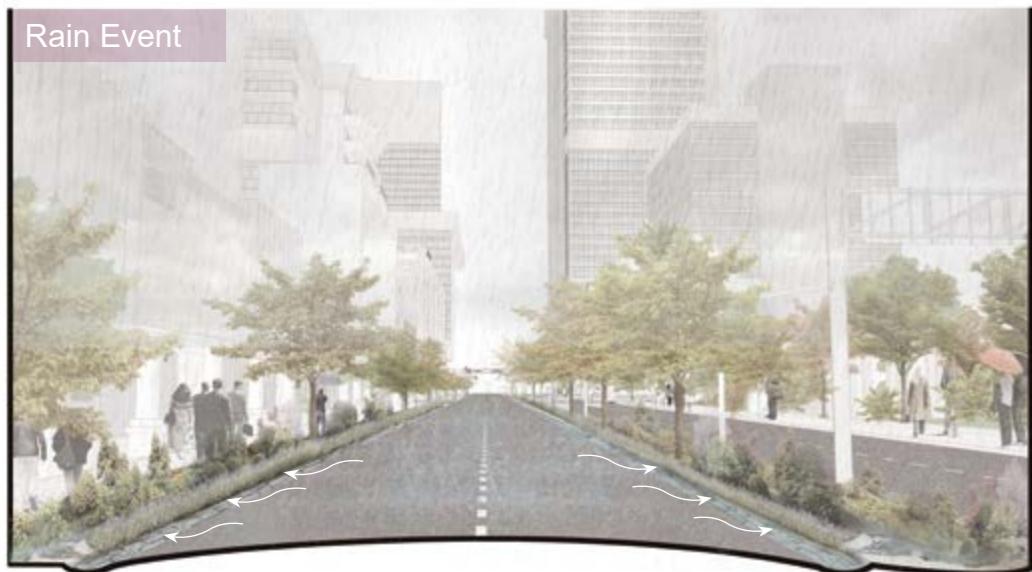
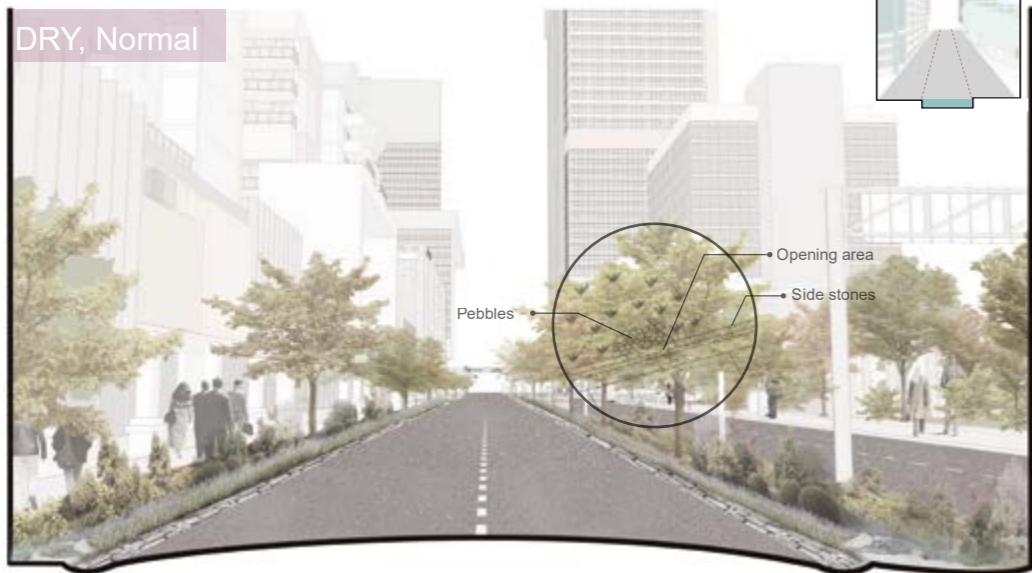
The second is "medium sponge," which corresponds to drainage pipeline facilities and waterlogging drainage and risk-removing facilities. Through pipe network pumping stations, underground deep tunnel projects, and large-scale storage projects, rainwater is discharged or stored, alleviating the risk of urban waterlogging in moderate and heavy rain events.



The third is the "big sponge." The countryside, farmland, rivers, lakes, and wetlands around the city are included in the scope of sponge city construction so that the city's saturated water can be drained.

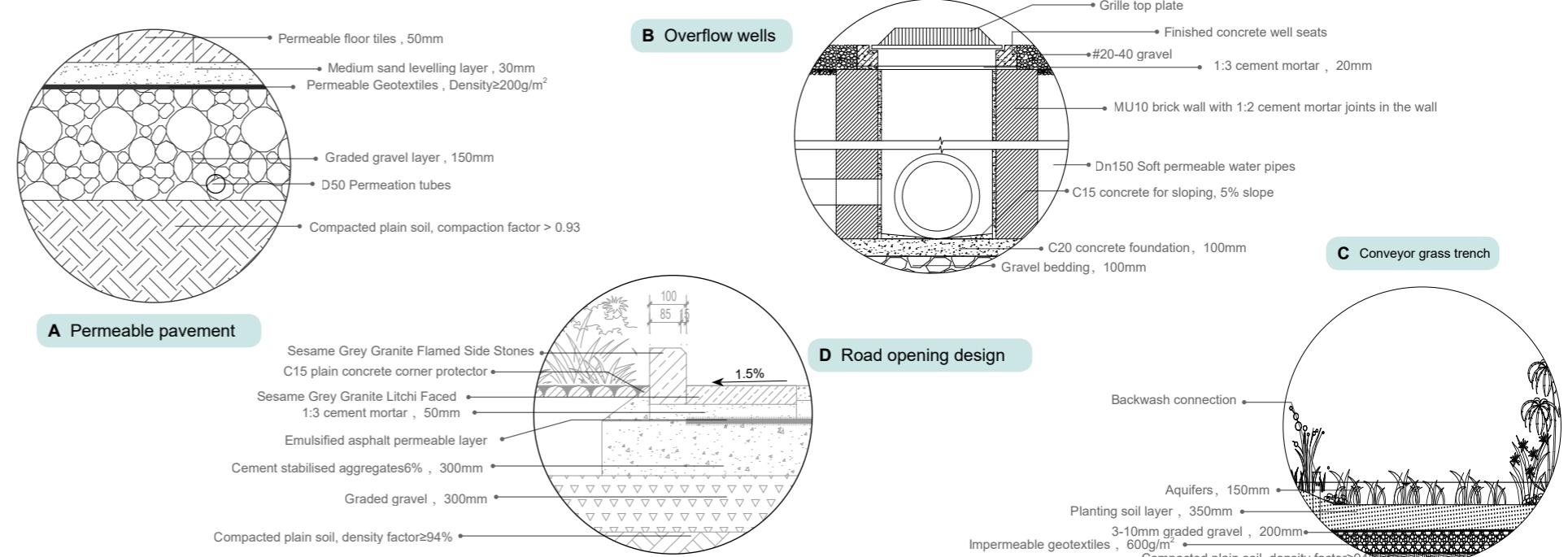
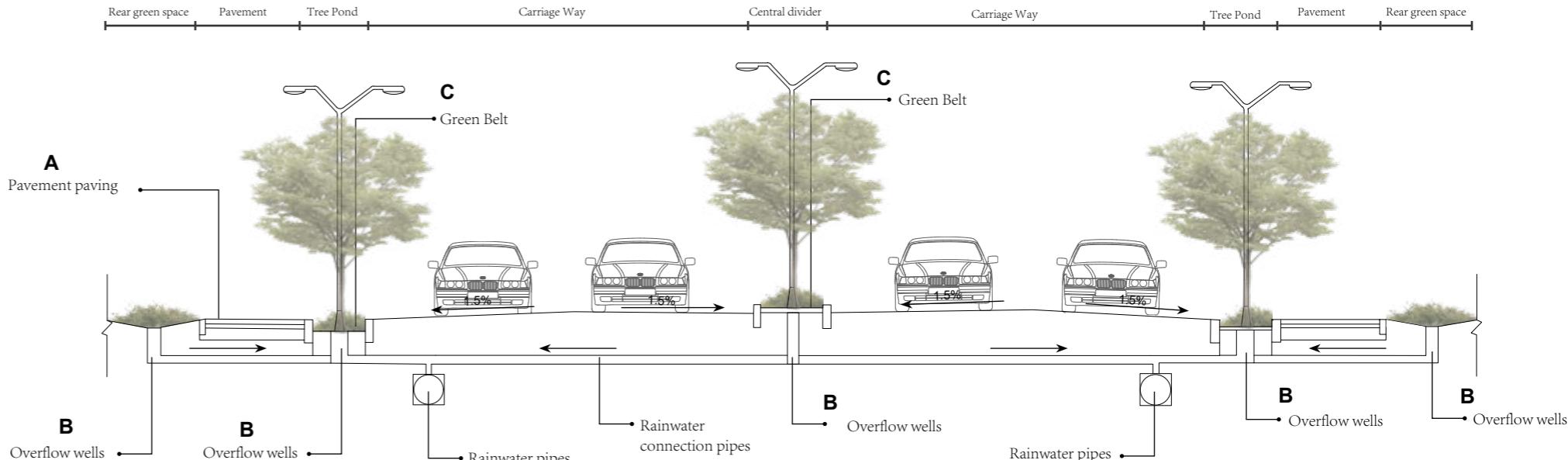


TRANSFORMATION TO A BLUE-GREEN CITY

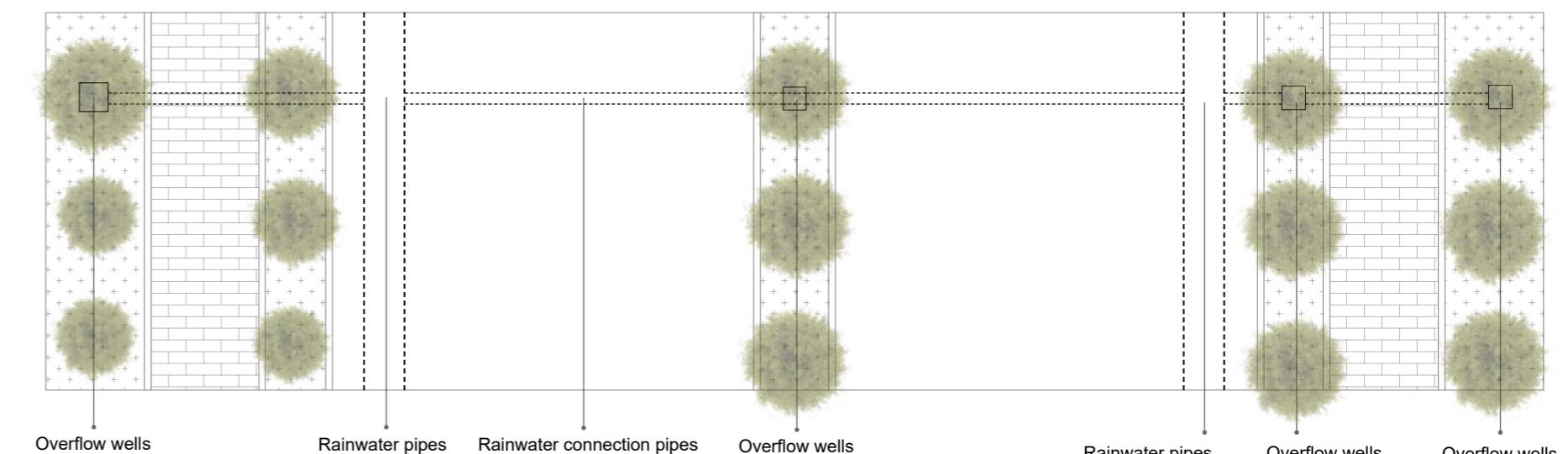


ECOLOGICAL PURIFICATION TECHNIQUE

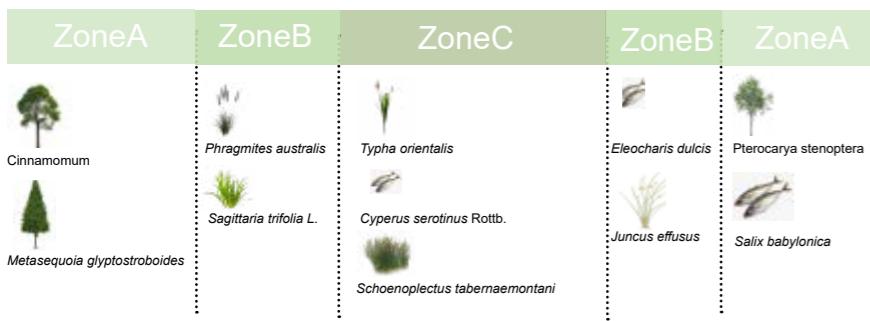
LID development design cross-section of double width road



Double width road LID development design plan



PLANTING PLAN



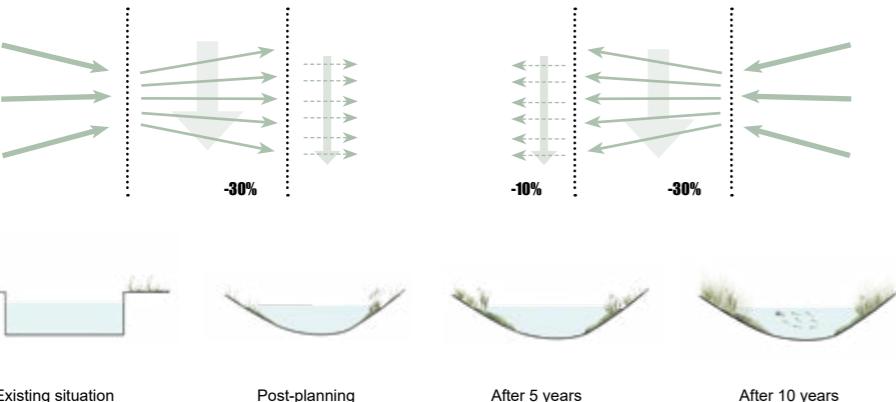
ZoneA Terrestrial planting
ZoneB Shallow water planting
ZoneC Deep water planting



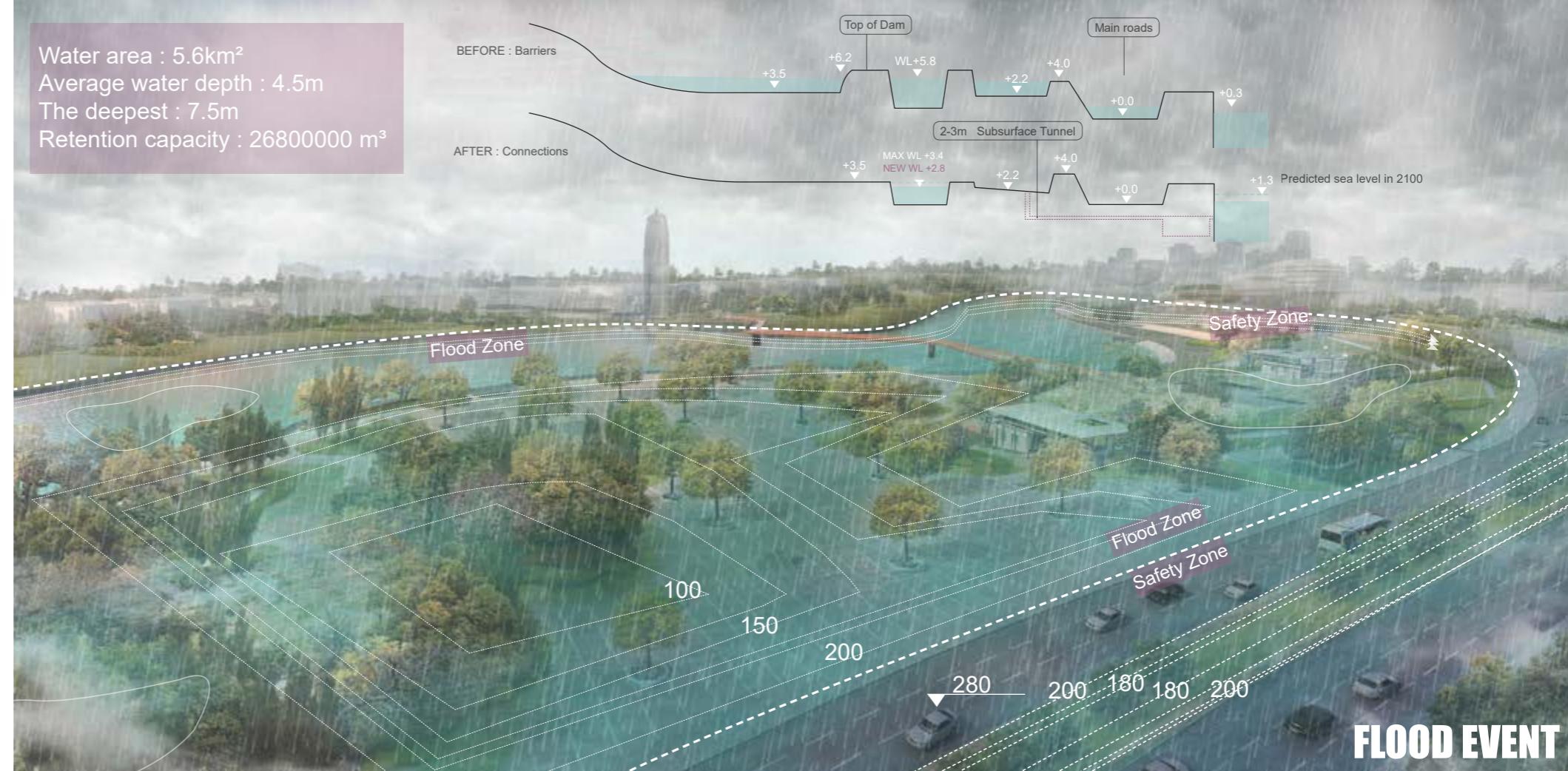
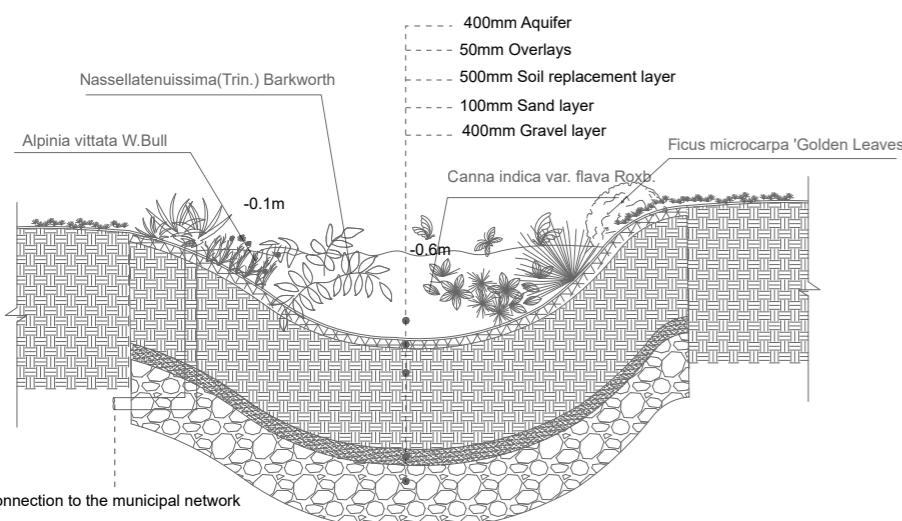
The banks of the river are laid together at 15 metre intervals in order to achieve a 10% incline, dug into natural vegetated berms with a high cardiac muscle capacity to prevent the inflow of lake water at a fast flow rate and to maximise the slow flow of surrounding water into the river during rainfall.

CONCEPT VISION

Ruyi Lake is located in the centre of the CBD Central Park in Zhengzhou's Zhengdong New District, surrounded by the three major landmarks of the CBD - Zhengzhou International Convention and Exhibition Centre, Henan Arts Centre and Zhengzhou Convention and Exhibition Hotel.

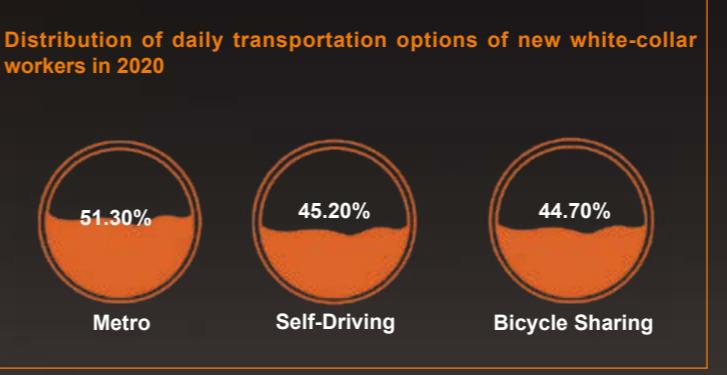
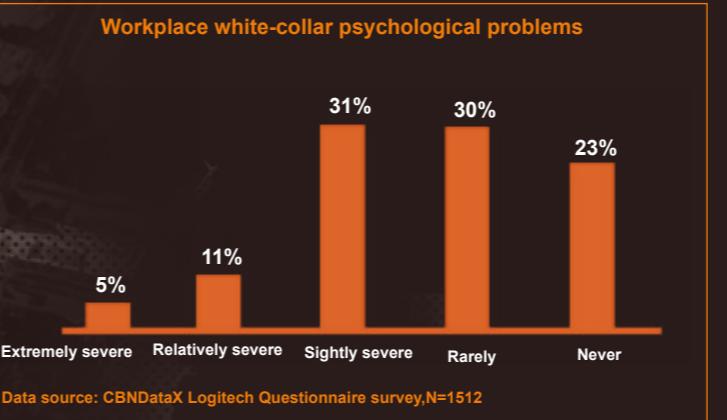
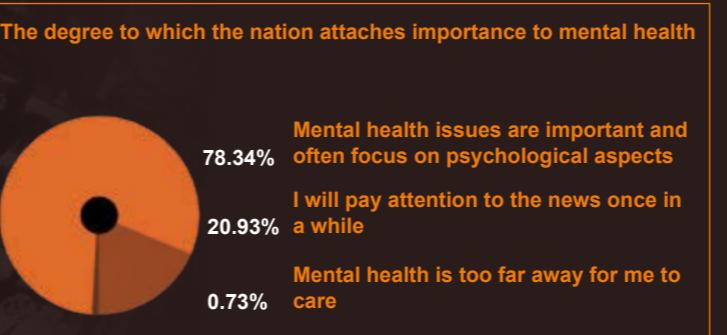


RAIN GARDEN STRUCTURE PLAN





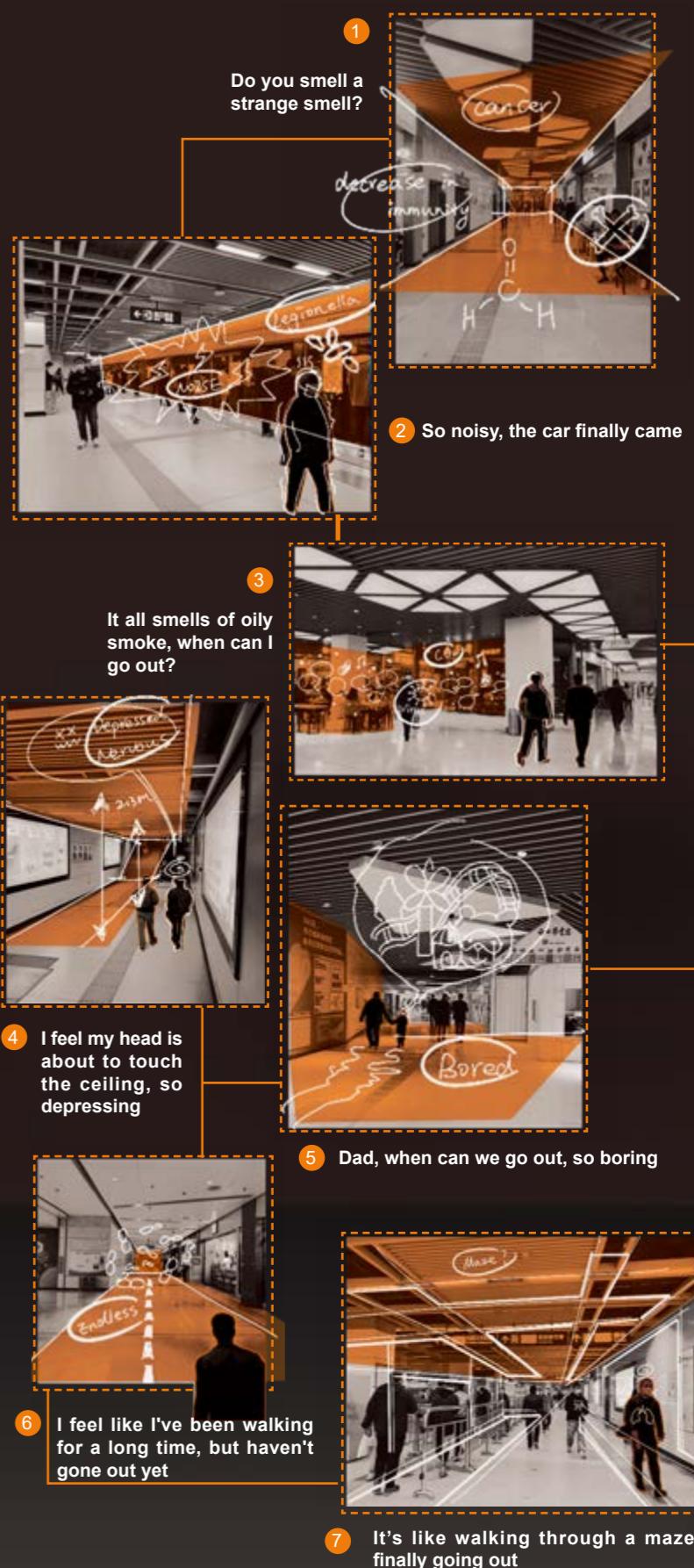
Some investigations were conducted on the necessity of the implementation of the plan.



Determine the venue: SUBWAY STATION

TRAFFIC TROUBLES

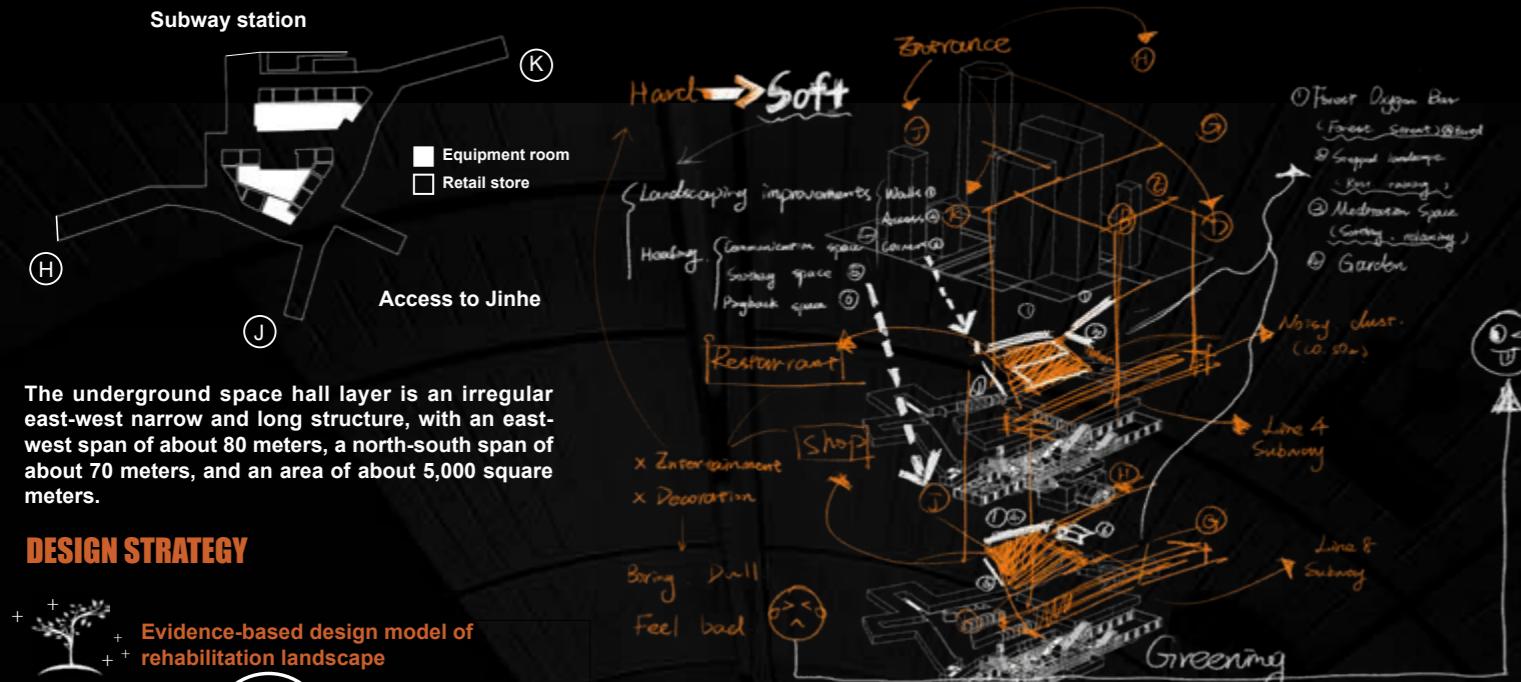
I took the scene from the Yuejiazui subway station and analyzed people's thoughts about walking in the subway station and underground space, so as to come up with possible problems in the site.



Through analysis, I found that many people take the subway every day. Still, the underground space has a single design and too much hard pavement, making the experience very disappointing, so I want to turn it into a healthy space.

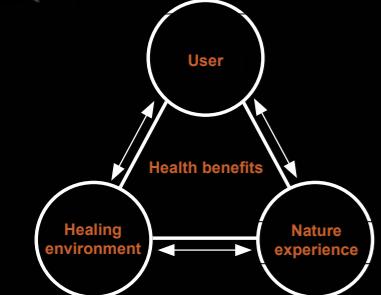
DESIGN ANALYSIS SKETCH

I dismantled and analyzed the site's structure and found that a large number of empty walls and spaces were not utilized, which was also the problem of the space. Based on the site and the design purpose, I divided the design space into three main parts, the wall surface, the corner, and the promenade, and made the corresponding functional design.



DESIGN STRATEGY

Evidence-based design model of rehabilitation landscape



Five Senses Therapy



GDS study subjects after the gardening group intervention depression status

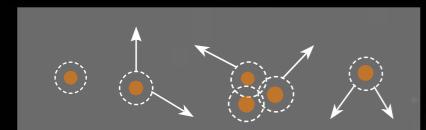


Experimental group paired sample T test, N=12

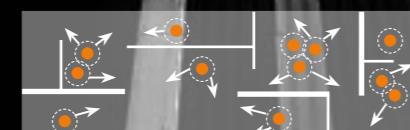
TRANSFORMATIONS

By analysing the site, the spaces are classified and different approaches are designed for different types of space.

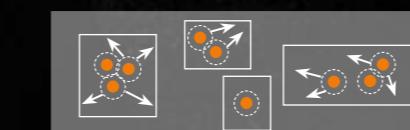
Combination forms



Open space
Freely organised excursions, free spatial sensations



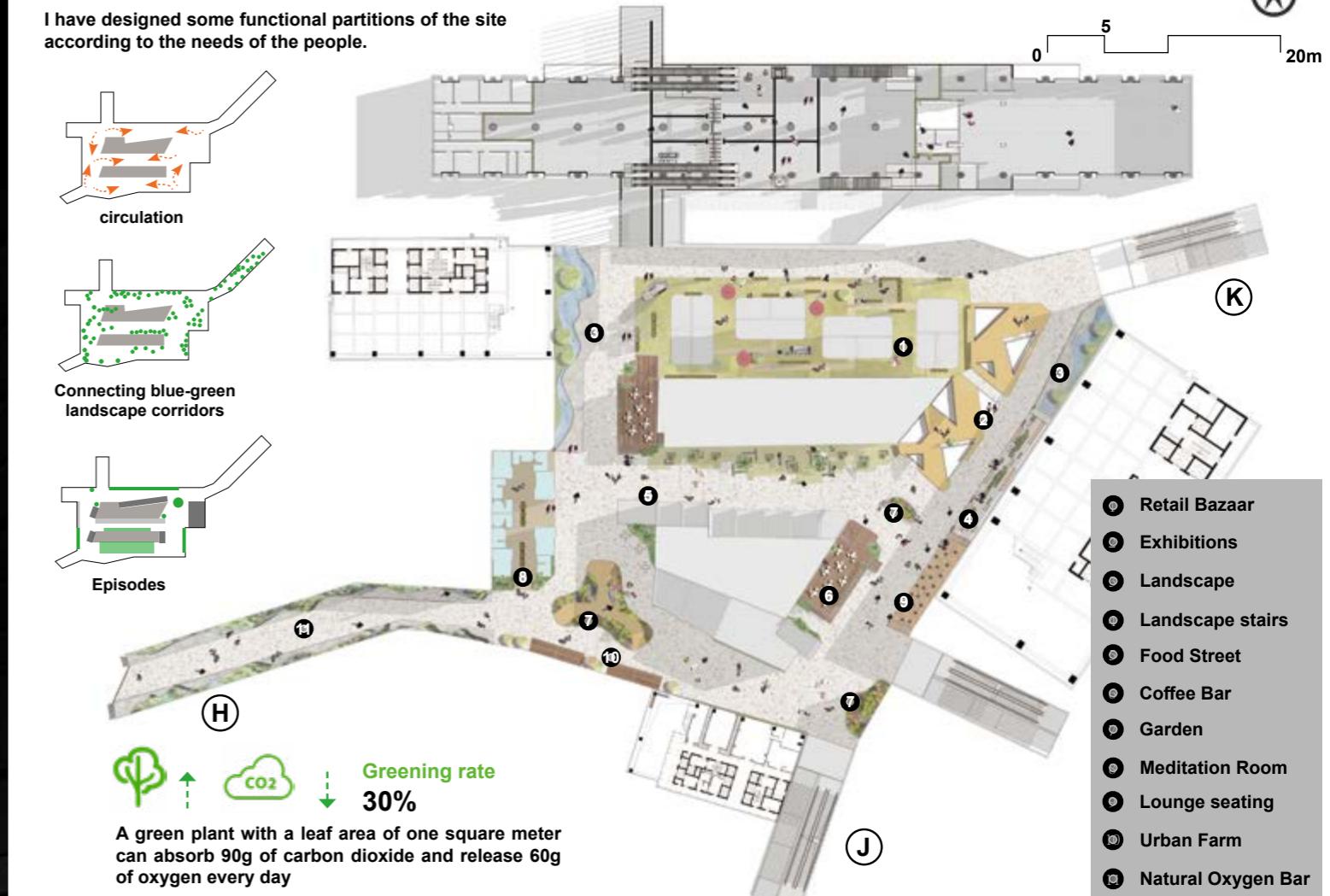
Semi-open space
Strongly guided nature with optional space and sequential walking flow



Enclosed spaces
Clear space to move around, giving a sense of security and comfort

MASTER PLAN

I have designed some functional partitions of the site according to the needs of the people.



FUNCTIONAL DESIGN

Relieve stress and anxiety with the power of nature

Five Senses Therapy



Natural Oxygen Bar
Passive experience of nature, featuring a tranquil, natural, species-rich environment



Beautiful views
Provides a rich sensory experience and inspires inner peace in the user



Corner garden
It makes people who pass by experience more warmth and pleasure, and engages in a spiritual dialogue with people through plants.

Occupational Therapy



Landscape bench
The lounge stool combined with the flower arrangement is functional, yet artistic, creating an original atmosphere



Landscape stairs
The surface of the lounge bench is made of wooden blocks, the sides are made of resin for a translucent effect and have a built-in LED light source.



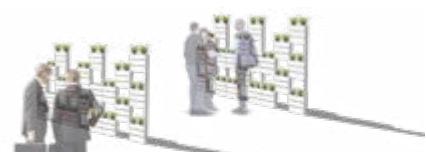
Eat and rest
Single table to ease the awkwardness of eating alone



Small exhibition areas
Outward-looking activity-led emotional engagement activities



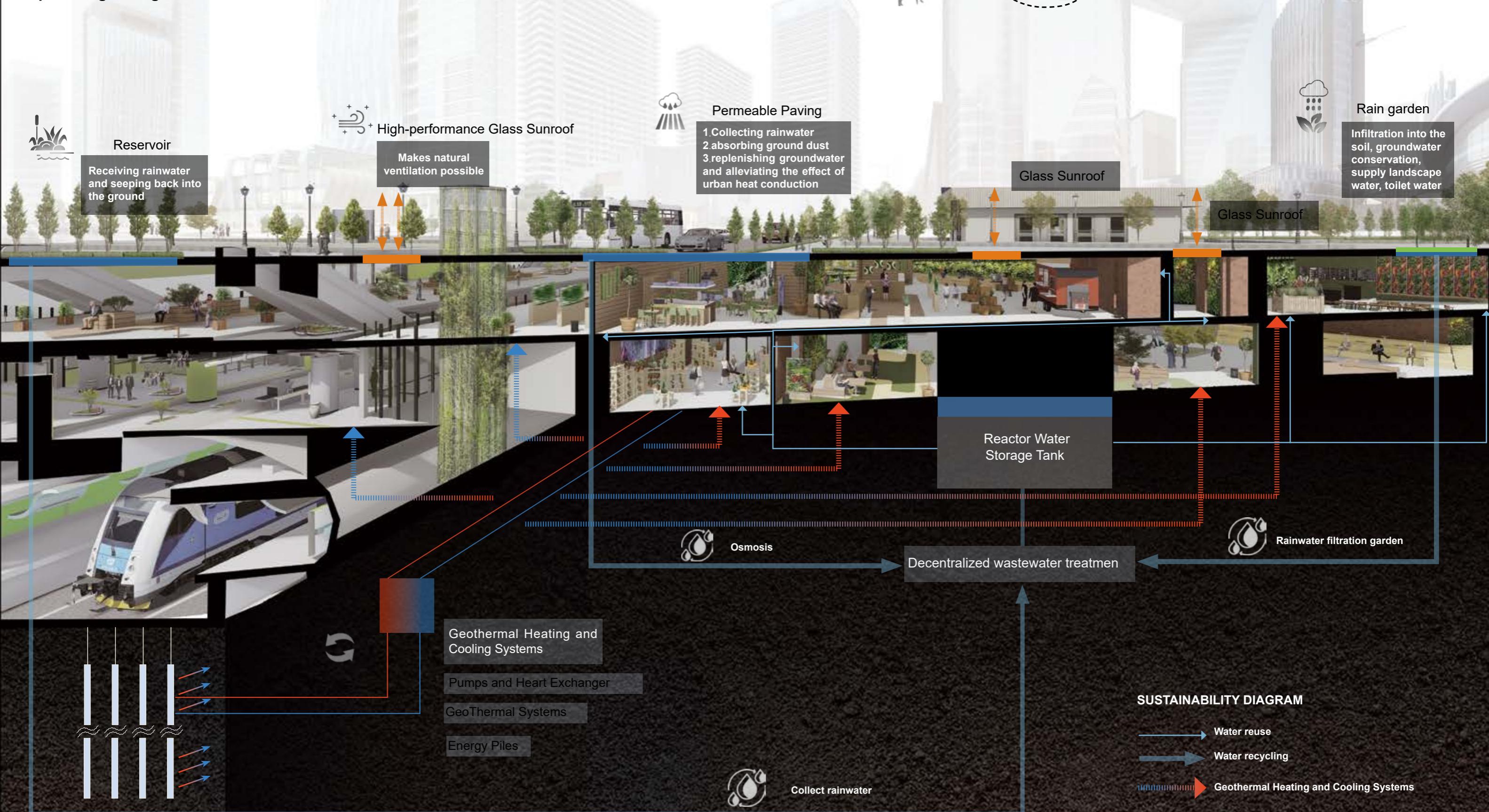
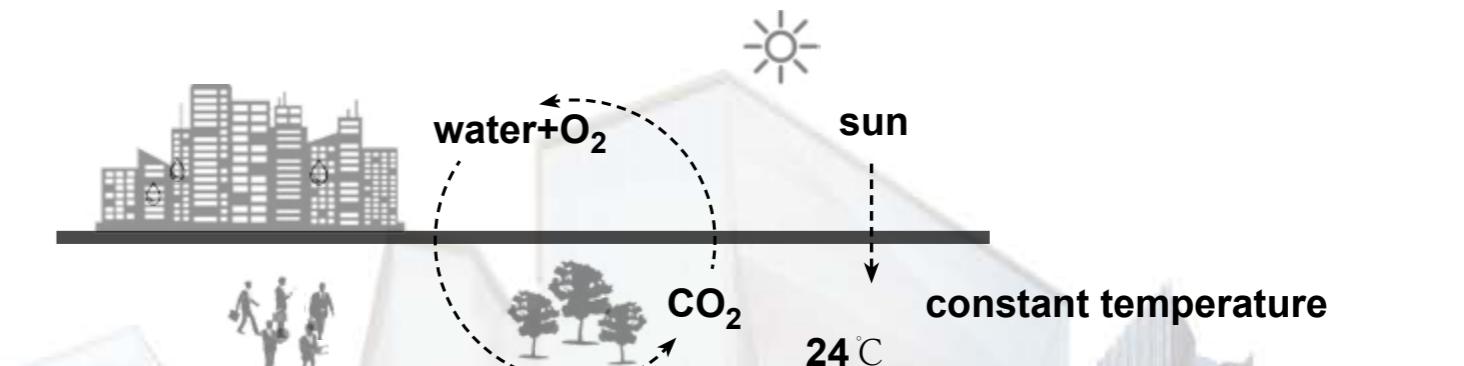
Coffee shop
Outdoor furniture sets that add a sense of street ambience



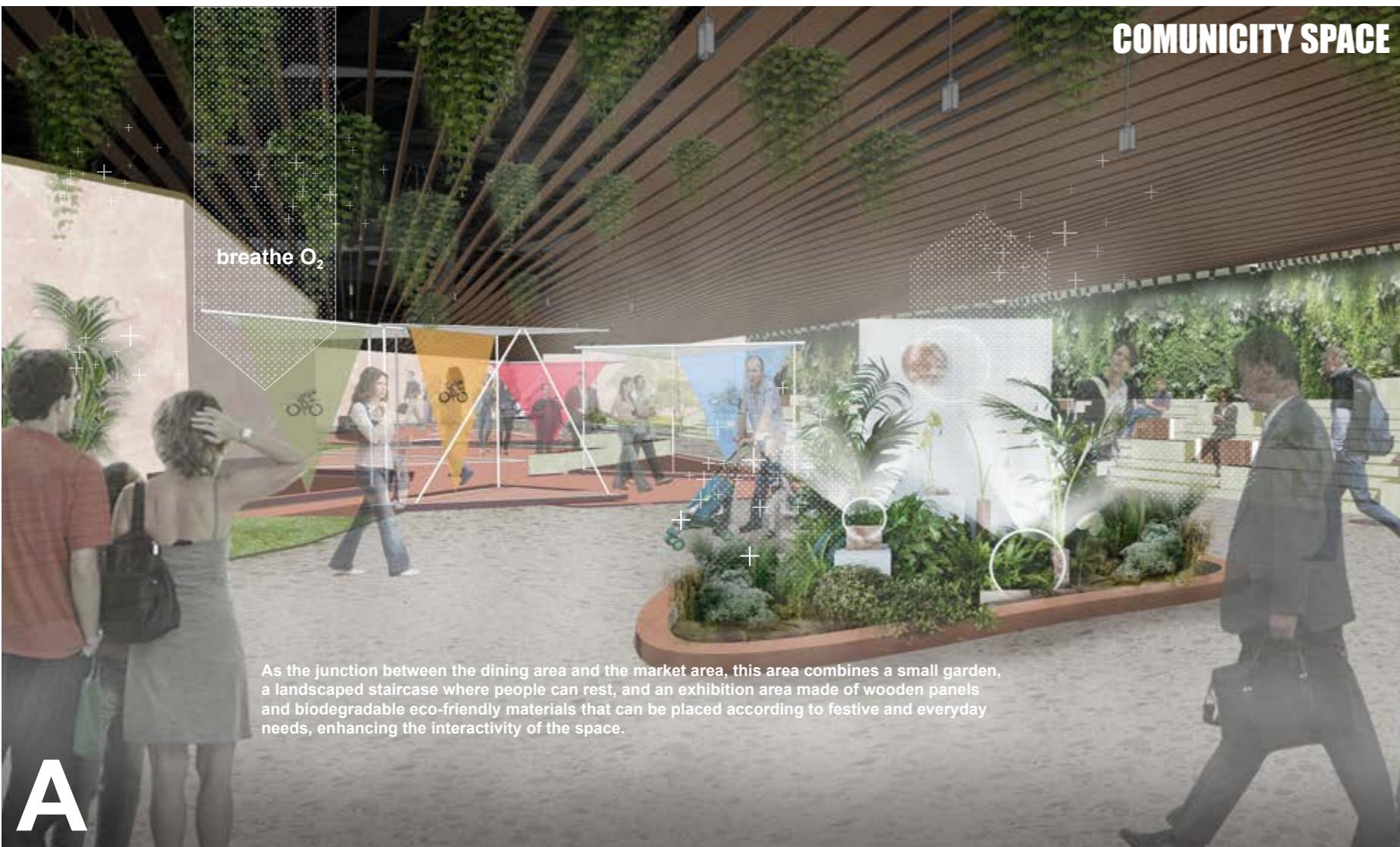
Gardening area
Homework therapy (gardening activities). Stimulating positive emotions and improving well-being

SUSTAINABILITY AT HEART

Different users will be able to experience the 'touch of green' that sustainable design brings to life at close quarters in the heart of the city. The underground space of Yuejiazui Metro Station introduces newer environmental technologies, including a geothermal heating and cooling system and an integrated water recycling treatment system for the reuse of rainwater. The roof garden introduces a large amount of vegetation and is the green lung of the city, filtering particulate matter to purify the air, while creating natural cooling, reducing the heat island effect, collecting rainwater and providing ecological filtration.

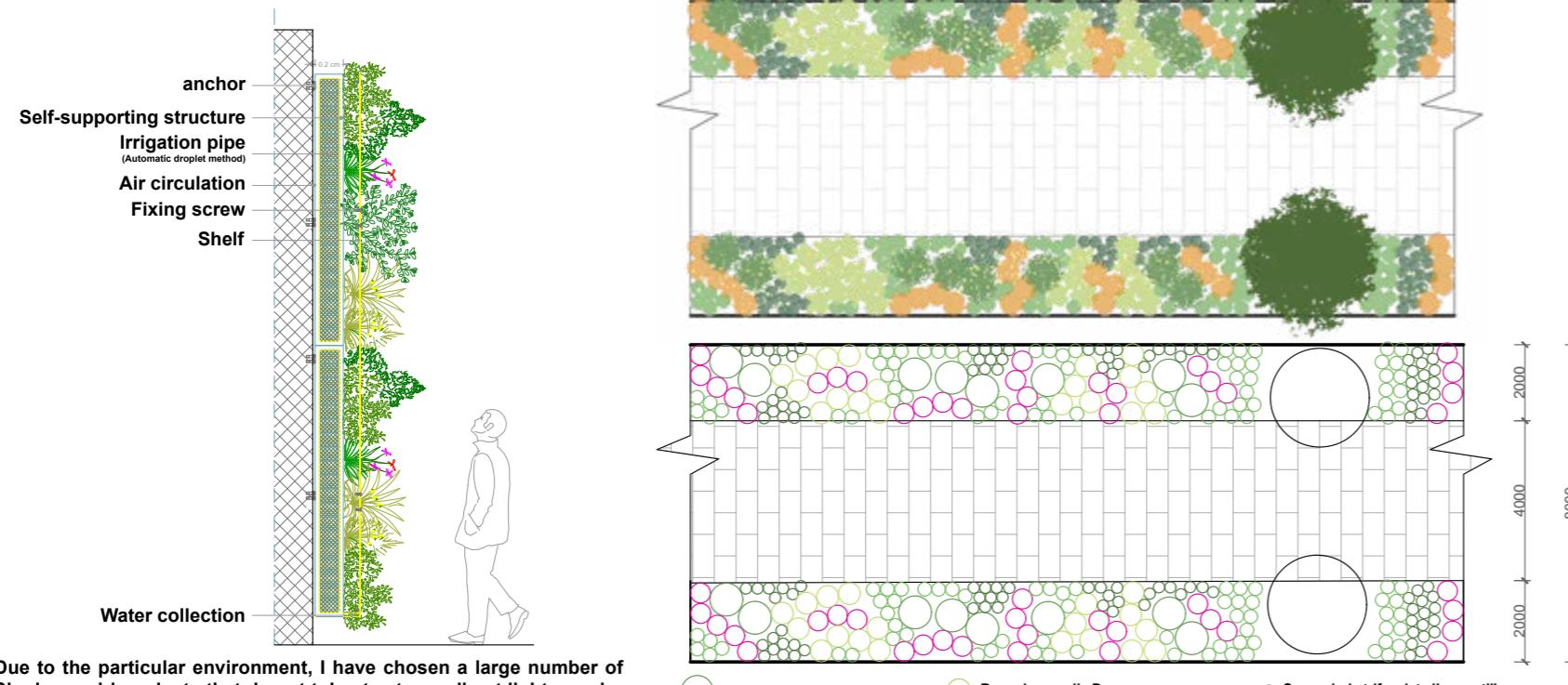


COMMUNITY SPACE

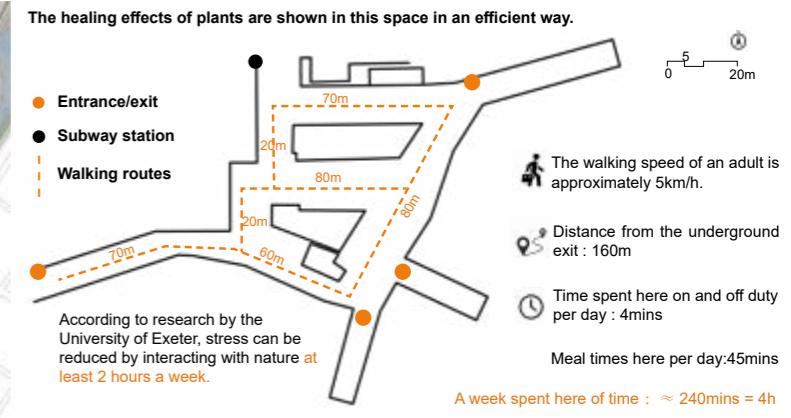
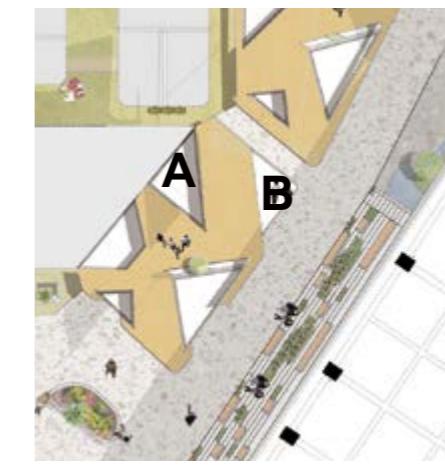


A

Natural Oxygen Bar Planting



A

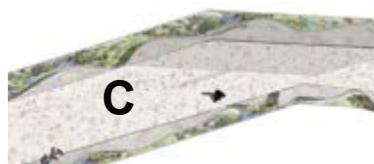


SECRET GARDEN

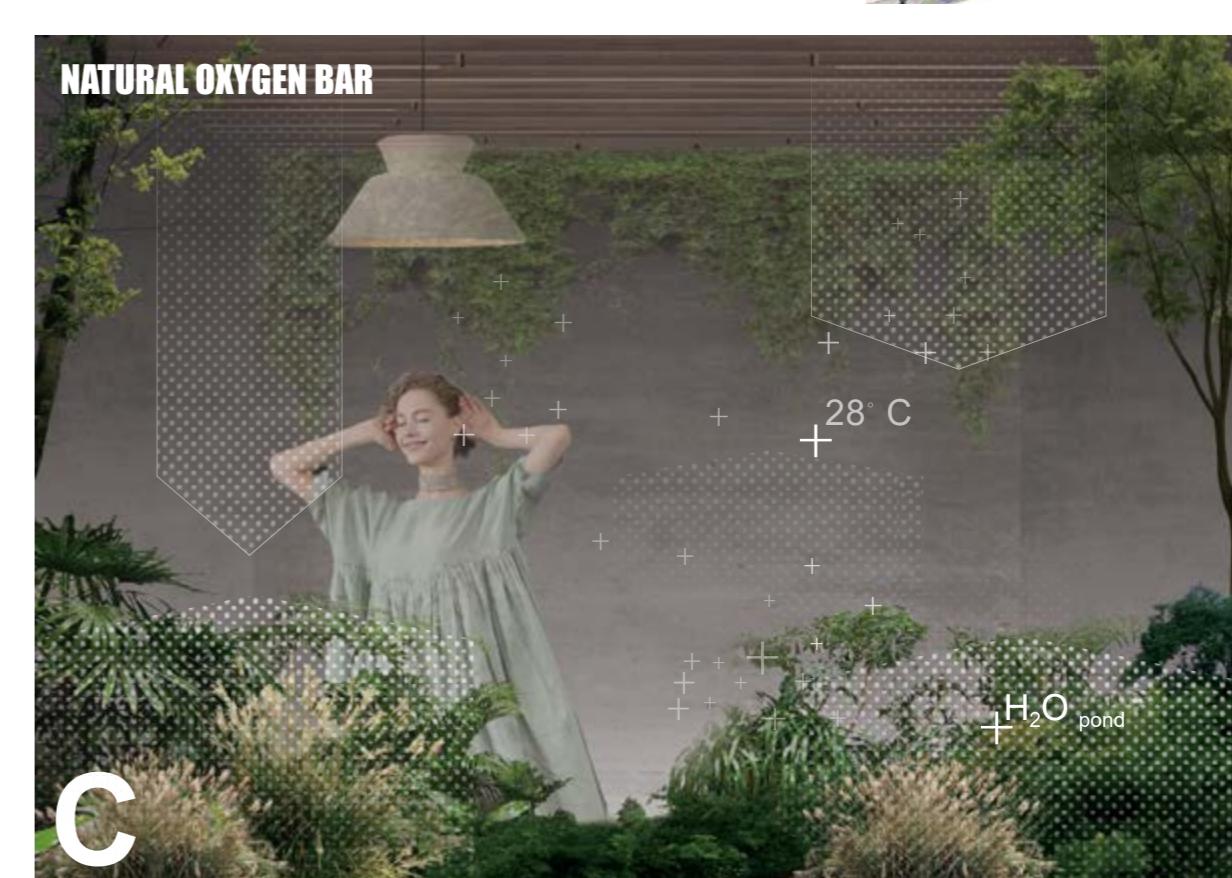


B

The natural oxygen bar provides a rich sensory experience that fully engages the five senses, and the ability to experience nature in its natural state in urban living is something many people dream of.



NATURAL OXYGEN BAR



C

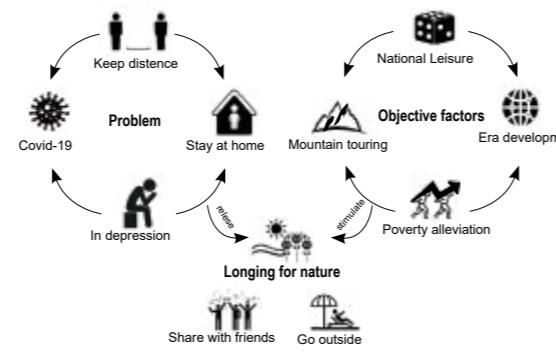
PROJECT 03 HEARTBEAT IN THE OUTSKIRTS

Landscape design of rural caravan campsites based on development concepts

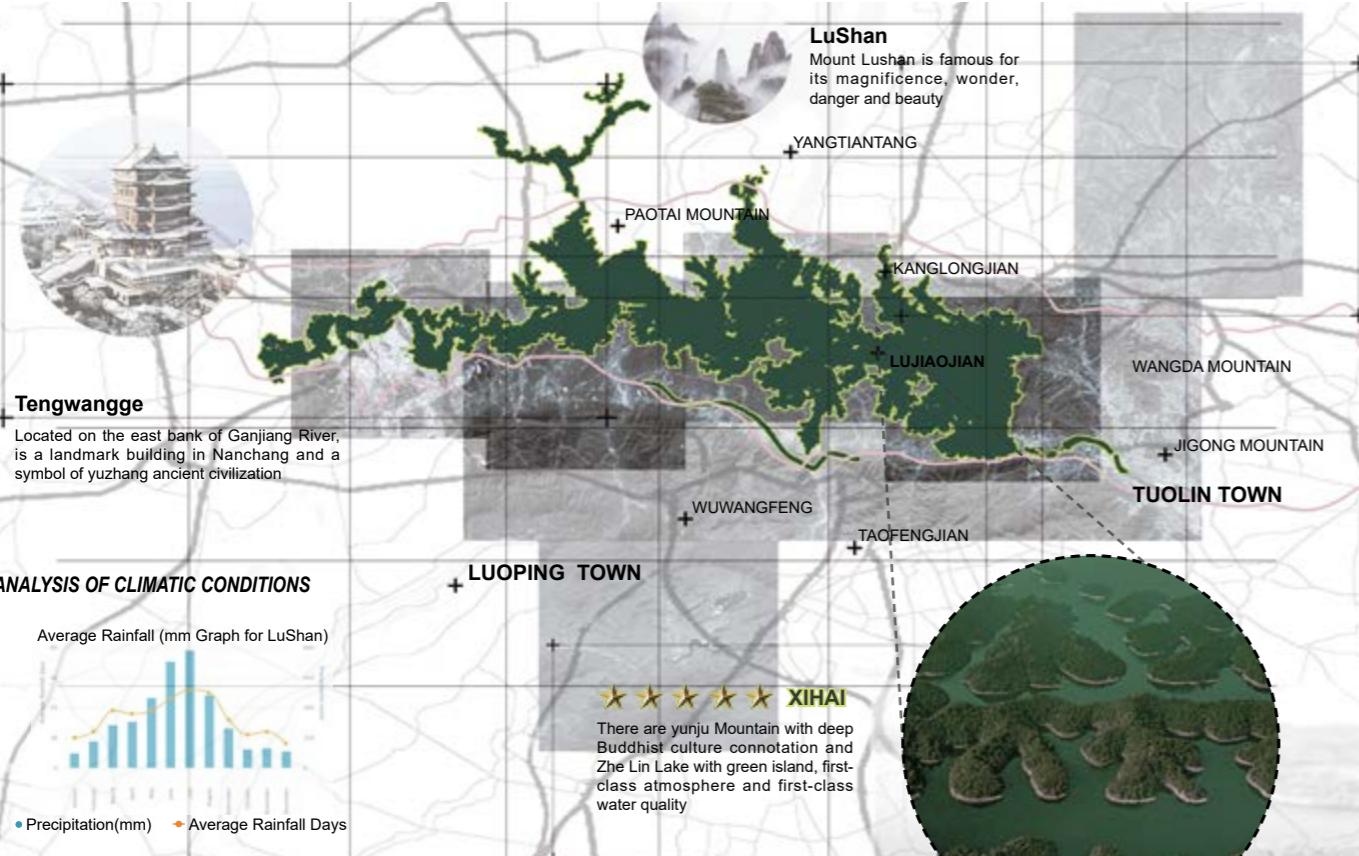
Site : Jiangxi, China
Scale : 30050m²
Property : Academic project, Individual project
Year : year 2
Instructor : Shangzhi Zhang, aaron-sakura@163.com

The 2020 epidemic has made us wary of close contact with strangers. It is hard to avoid contact with strangers while eager to travel, and RV camping offers a good solution to the problem. The project site is located in the middle and upper reaches of the Xiu River, spanning Yongxiu and Wuning counties. It is near a 308 square kilometer lake in the West Sea of Mount Lu. The lake has more than 1,667 islands in it, which are rich in vegetation, aquatic life, mineral-rich hot spring water. The site presents a typical seaside natural environment with endless spans of woods that are decorated with rivers.

The project aims to create a place for a new camping and traveling lifestyle, meeting people's desire to be close to nature and share the beauty of life with friends and family in the pandemic. At the same time, it introduces the camping economy into the industry cluster of rural construction. It breaks out of the traditional tourism model and serves as more sustainable development for rural revitalization. The cluster effect will also lead to more diversified regional tourism.

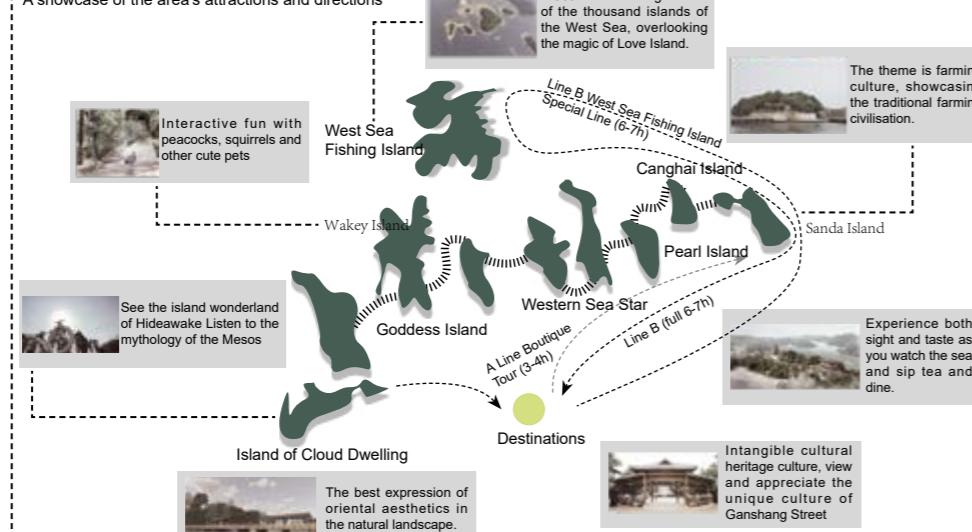


With the benign stimulus of the two, caravan campsites are a good direction.



SCENIC AREA OVERVIEW

A showcase of the area's attractions and directions



The current Lushan West Sea tourism market demand is strong, the development potential is huge, but in the development process, not for the local identified a clear development direction, when the tourism products gradually homogenized, routine, tourists experience a sense of lower, tourism also lost the original attraction.

SITE ANALYSIS

The location is perfect, surrounded by mountains, with blue water and curving streams, planted with large orange groves, with an excellent ecological base, using the natural water resources of the countryside, built near the water, with natural rivers and lakes providing an ecological and beautiful landscape environment, creating a deep and quiet atmosphere.

The advantages of RV

- RV
- Free to dine anywhere anytime
- Natural scenery along the route
- More activities to choose from
- No need to rush

Transport advantages

- Nanchang, Jiujiang, Yongxiu station after transfer bus
- Hongcheng Passenger Station Changnan Passenger Station
- 62KM FROM Nanchang 90KM FROM Jiujiang
- Changjiu expressway to Junshan Yongwu expressway

Many provincial and national roads and highways are adjacent and the village is well connected.

ECONOMIC CIRCLE CONCEPT



Based on local conditions, we introduce the 4-hour and 6-hour economic circle concept to promote the west sea region of Lu Mountain.

TYPES OF CARAVAN CAMPSITES

Campground type diversity, waterfront type most

- 30% of campsites are waterfront
- Mountain, country and forest campsites are also more numerous



Rv sales are growing rapidly

- From 2011 to 2021, the sales volume of rv in China increased year by year. In 2021, the sales volume showed explosive growth, with an annual growth rate of nearly 200%.



PROMOTE AN AREA FILLED WITH RV CAMPSITES



The waterfront rural campground is built by the sea. The beach and waves are the camp's unique landscape. Visitors can enjoy the cool sea breeze in summer, and the warm and comfortable campsites in winter. The campsite can offer beach sports or water sports activities.

VISITOR DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

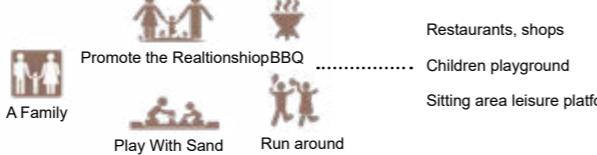
There are four visitor groups based on the number of visitors.

Type1



Restaurants, shops
Hire shop
Open spaces

Type3



Restaurants, shops
Children playground
Sitting area leisure platform

Type2



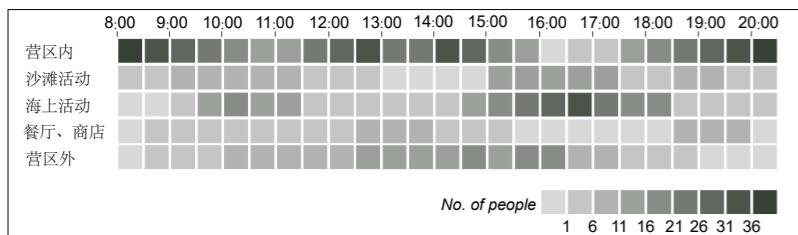
Trail design
Restaurants, shops
Sitting area leisure platform

Type4



Restaurants, shops
Hire shop
Sitting area leisure platform

Divide the day into specific time slots to allocate visitors to different activities



Observations on the spatio-temporal behaviour of visitors

Strategy: Splitting caravan site space into time slots

Performance: Allow visitors to use the same area at different times of the day

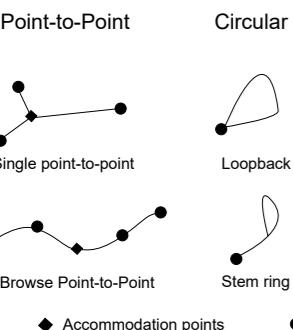
Advantages: Promoting flexible and efficient use of space

Not only do different groups of people use the camp space in different ways, they also use it at different times. Therefore, the same space can be given different definitions of use at different times.

CARAVAN CAMP SITE DESIGN IDEAS

Create a comfortable, safe and fun camping space for visitors

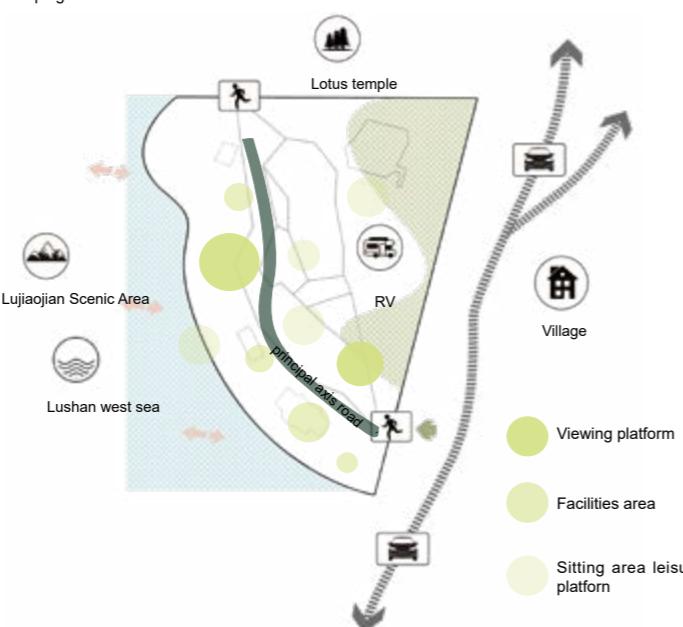
Potential types of tourist routes



Camp visitors are usually willing to visit and explore the camp surroundings, and they tend to go on point-to-point, circular, one-to-more, or even random explorations with the camp as the center.

Caravan Campsite Layout Analysis

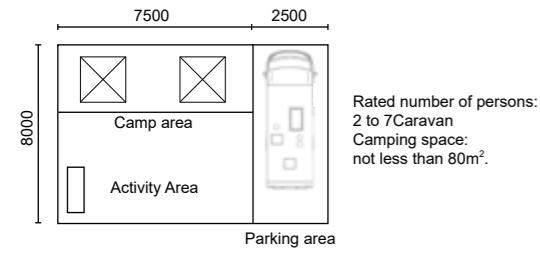
Due to the mountainous surrounding, a streamlined layout pattern is adopted. The main road is like a thread that connects the scattered sites. The management center at the entrance and camping areas are scattered on both sides of the main road.



Combination of campsites

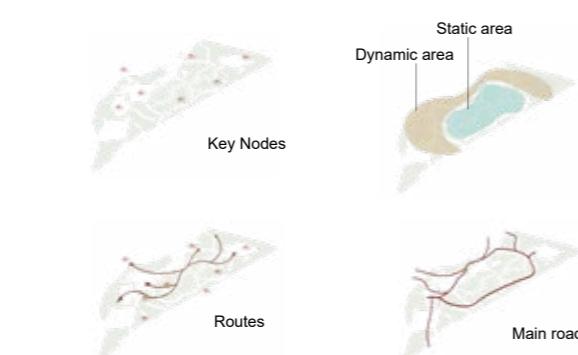
The overall central plaza type has the advantage of saving land and allowing flexible spacing during the tourist season, making it convenient for large events and groups.

Caravan camping space dimensions



In addition to the interior space of the vehicle, the caravan camping space also provides 2 or more tent spaces, a dining table and chairs and other living facilities.

Landscape space analysis



MASTERPLAN

The campground is divided into two areas: the first one is bigger with an open view, giving people the feeling of being in the countryside; the second area is smaller and more secluded and some areas are partially blocked by neatly trimmed plants. Both offer excellent views of the hills and valleys of southern Cornwall. The two areas are spatially divided only for privacy and with no emphasis on categorical differentiation.

Landscape node design

- 1 Main Entrance
- 2 Park Lot
- 3 Service Building
- 4 Land Art Hill
- 5 Children Playground
- 6 Camping Area
- 7 Stage
- 8 Leisure Public
- 9 Restaurant
- 10 Dining Area
- 11 Activity Plaza
- 12 Public Lavatory
- 13 Pier



Beach area



Sand
Wood
Green space
Platycladus orientalis

Yachting area



Pier
Yacht
Landscape stairs

Play area



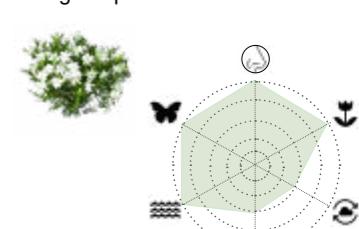
Children's playground
Green space
RV

Caravan camping area

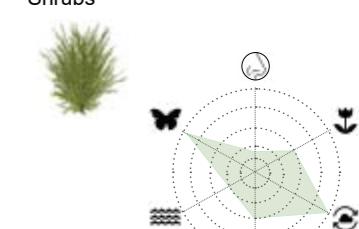


Picnic
Green space
RV

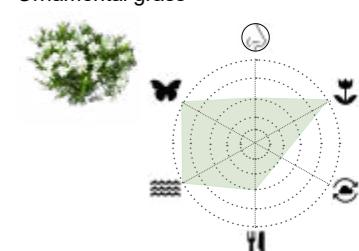
Fragrant plants



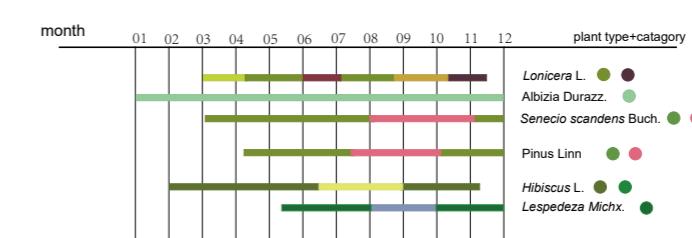
Shrubs



Ornamental grass

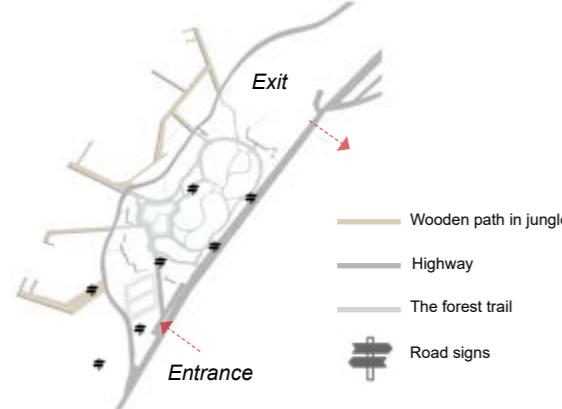


SPRING/SUMMER INTEREST



TRAIL DESIGN

In caravan camping construction, traffic safety is the primary concern. In the design process, we strictly followed the principle of human-and-vehicle separation. I divided the roads into three categories to provide traffic safety and organically connect each node, achieving a more effective and compact campsite organization.



WOODEN PATH IN JUNGLE



Balau wood aka yellow tip (yellow balau)

It is a natural and environmentally friendly preserved wood with high weather resistance, long service life, fine grain, no knots, high wear resistance and smooth surface.

THE FOREST TRAIL



Pebbles

Those who walked on the cobblestones showed significant improvements in balance, physical agility and blood pressure.

HIGHWAY

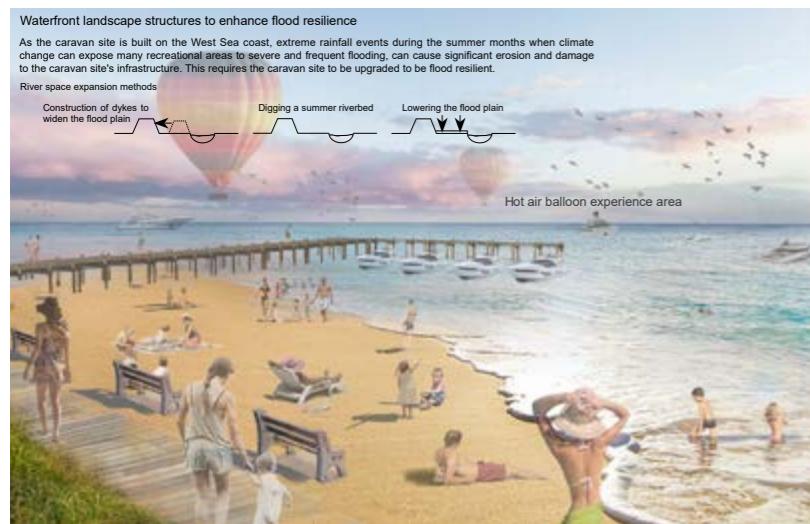


Asphalt concrete paved road

A widely used road surface

RIVERSIDE AREA

The campsite is located next to a scenic area of the West Sea, the shallows of the river have been transformed into a recreational beach where parents with children can play small sports such as rope ball.



CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND

Children's play area and outdoor activity area
The site is colourful, with bright colours chosen to build the landscape imagery.



CARNIVAL

Barbecues, card games or small ball games are some of the more traditional camping and leisure activities that can be carried out on the campsite. Using the natural resources of the surrounding landscape and relying on the surrounding large-scale activities as a virtual catalyst, the single caravan campsite can be expanded into a more attractive holiday destination.



NIGHT TIME AMBIENCE

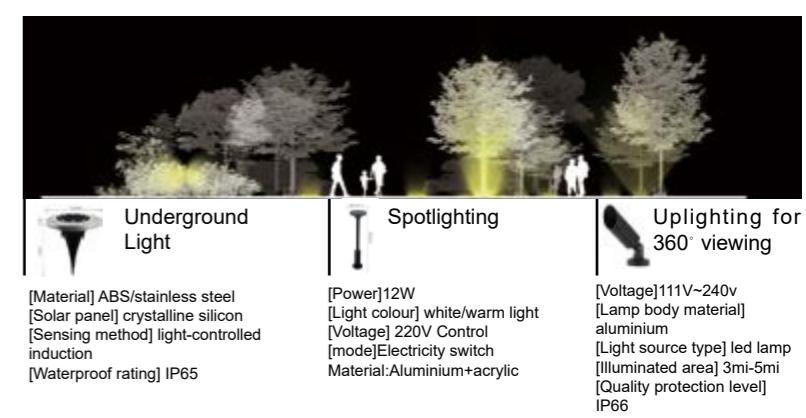
The campsite is characterised by the gathering of night-time activities and should meet the functional lighting and eco-friendly night design.



Spotlighting
[Driver] Waterproof constant current IC driver
[Lampshade] High quality optical lens
[Waterproof level] IP65(outdoor waterproof)
[Lamp Beads] 3030 high brightness lamp beads
[Lamp housing] PC alloy material

Lamppost
[Light source] E27 light source
[Colour] Bronze/Black
[Material] Die-cast aluminium&frosted glass

Sihouette
[Product Name] LED Floor Lamp
[Wattage] 6W
[Voltage] AC220V
[Lamp Beads] 6pcs
[Colour Temperature] 7 colors
[Protection class] IP65



Underground Light
[Material] ABS/stainless steel
[Solar panel] crystalline silicon
[Sensing method] light-controlled induction
[Waterproof rating] IP65

Spotlighting
[Power] 12W
[Light colour] white/warm light
[Voltage] 220V Control
[mode] Electricity switch
[Material] Aluminium+acrylic

Uplighting for 360° viewing
[Voltage] 111V~240V
[Lamp body material] aluminium
[Light source type] led lamp
[Illuminated area] 3mi-5mi
[Quality protection level] IP66

EVERYTHING UNDER THE SKY IS MINE

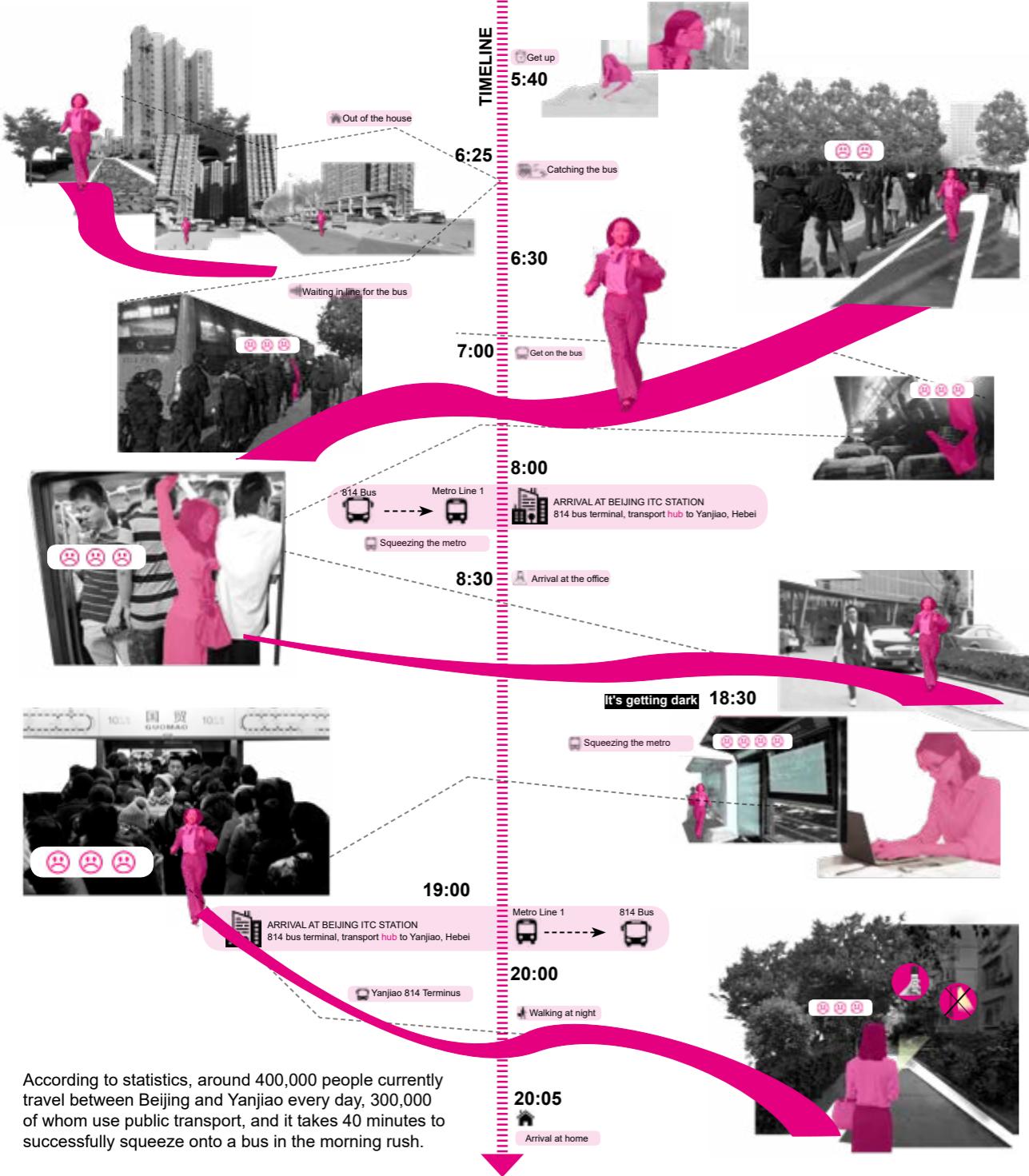
Street regeneration from a female perspective

Site: Beijing, China
 Scale: 5,000m²
 Property: Academic project, Individual project
 Year: Year 4
 Instructor: Vicky Cheng ccchengxue@foxmail.com

After World War II, urban space construction has transformed to a high degree of modernization, namely a high degree of patriarchy. The emphasis on rationality and the control of the environment displayed by "high modernism" all show significant masculinity. Even though the status of women has been paid more and more attention to by the society, in the process of long-term urban development, men have always been the standard of design, ignoring women's needs for urban space. Feminist studies have found that the predicament of women in urban space is closely related to transportation, and the development of transportation, suburbanization, and women's difficulties in commuting are all strengthening men's ideals for home.

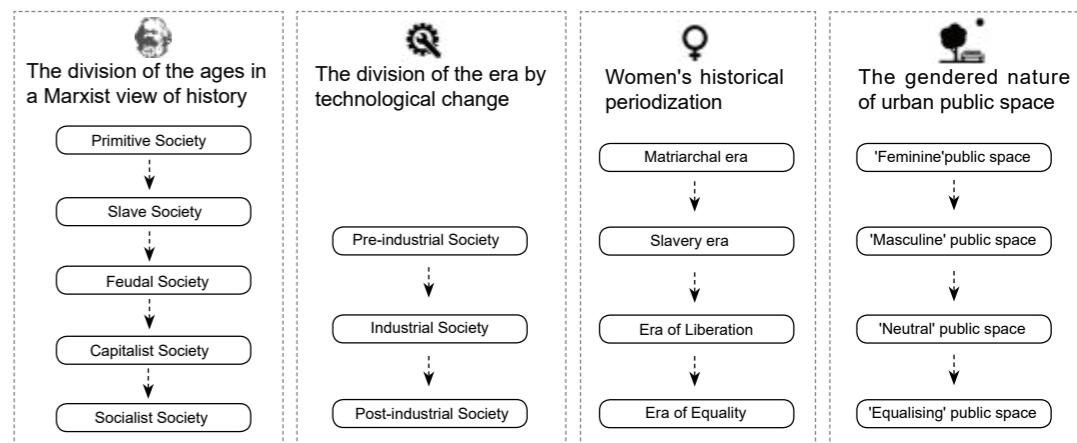
The project is selected in Yanjiao where the lifestyle of professional women is the most prominent. People here usually spend 4 hours a day on the commute, and 55% of women are among them. In this project, based on women's physical, psychological and behavioral characteristics, I look at the daily commuter street space design from their perspective, strengthen the gender-sensitive awareness of landscape environmental design, and incorporate gender analysis and gender care into the external environment design of public space. Face the gender differences of human groups and eliminate the "gender indifference" in urban public space.

Living in the Twin Cities of Yanjiao and Beijing: My journey to work is like a battle



Situation Background: "Neutralization" of Urban Public Space

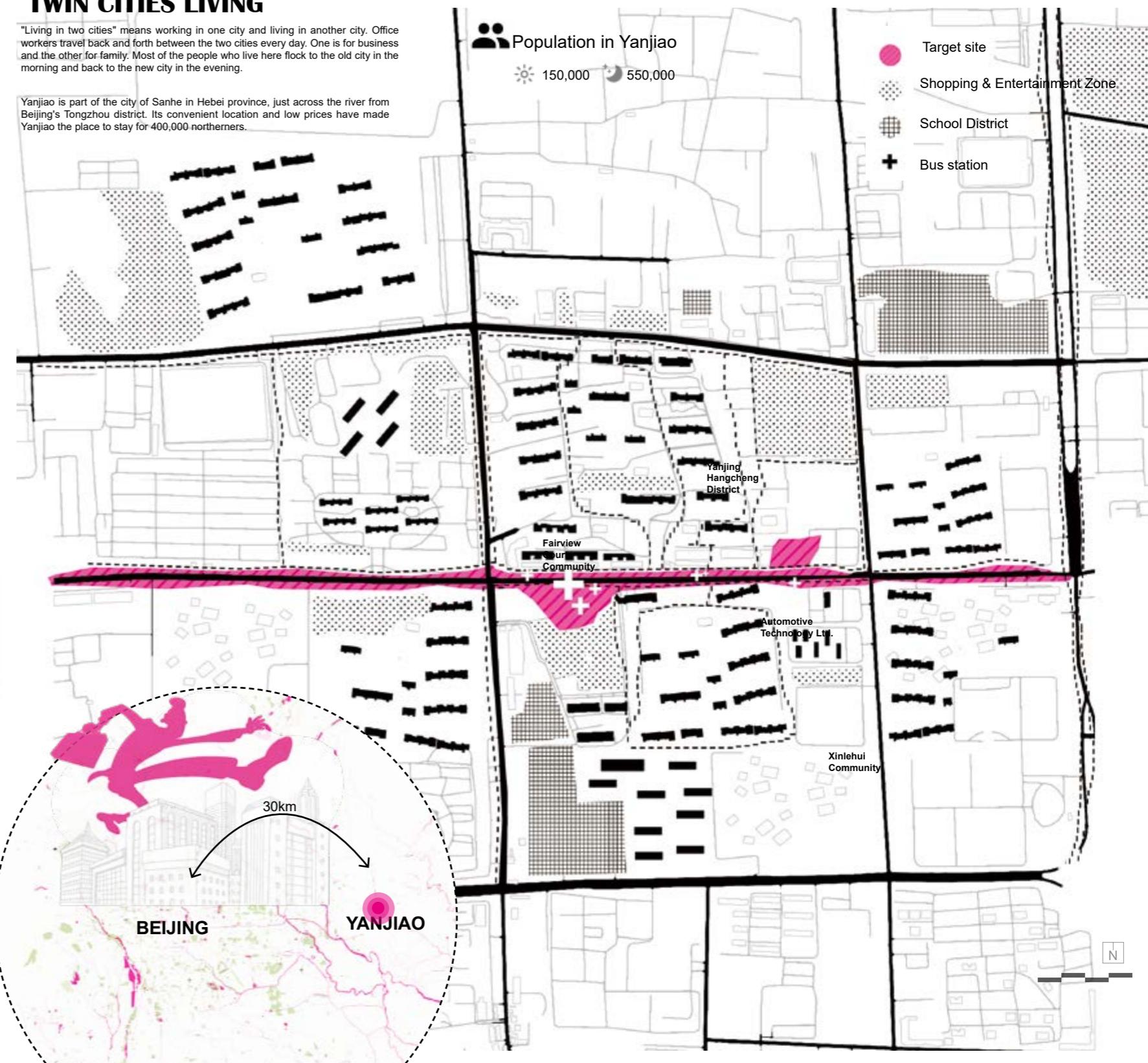
Gender difference is one of the most fundamental differences in human beings. In industrial society, women and their needs are regarded as supporting roles in social and economic activities. Women's needs and feelings are usually considered irrelevant to production and worthless as the basis of planning policy formulation and planning design. Under the guidance of functionalism, the construction of urban public space mostly starts from a "neutral" perspective, and treats people as a "gender-free" group, which exacerbates the "gender indifference" of urban public space.



TWIN CITIES LIVING

"Living in two cities" means working in one city and living in another city. Office workers travel back and forth between the two cities every day. One is for business and the other for family. Most of the people who live here flock to the old city in the morning and back to the new city in the evening.

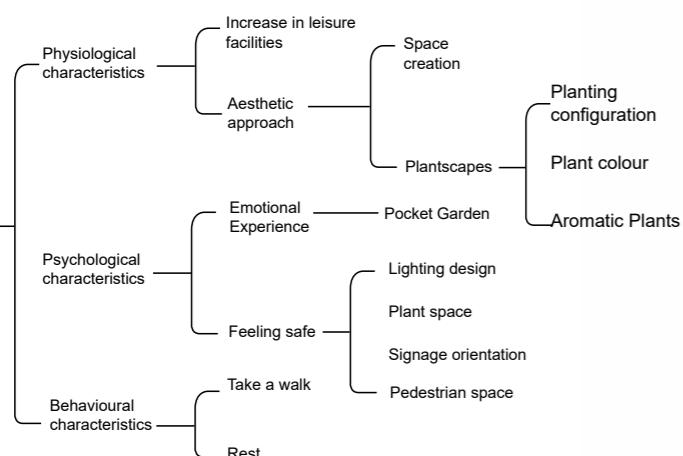
Yanjiao is part of the city of Sanhe in Hebei province, just across the river from Beijing's Tongzhou district. Its convenient location and low prices have made Yanjiao the place to stay for 400,000 northerners.



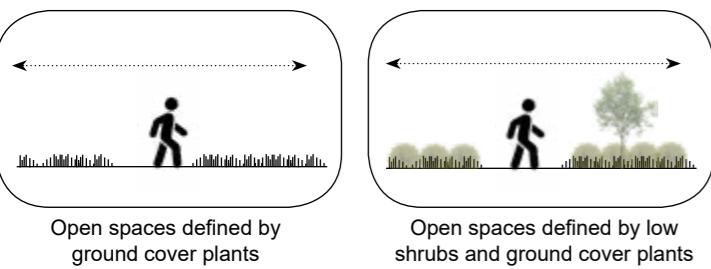
DESIGN GOALS

- (i) Making urban public spaces safer.
- (ii) Making urban public spaces more approachable.
- (iii) To make urban public space meet the specific needs of women.

SAFETY + COMFORT + AFFINITY



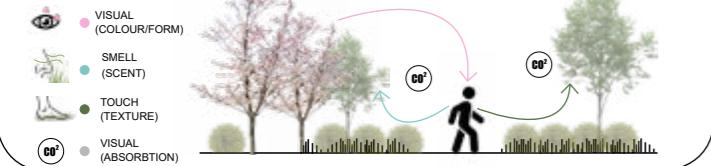
Plant space



Open spaces defined by ground cover plants

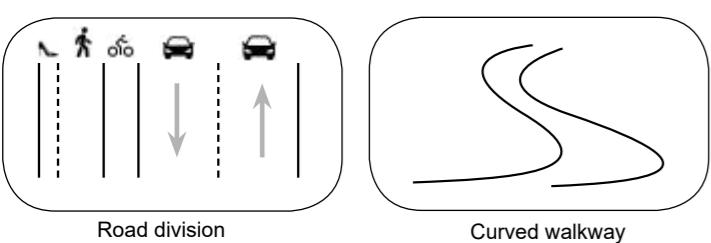
Open spaces defined by low shrubs and ground cover plants

SENSORY



Semi-enclosed space defined by tall, dense trees
The five senses of plants and people

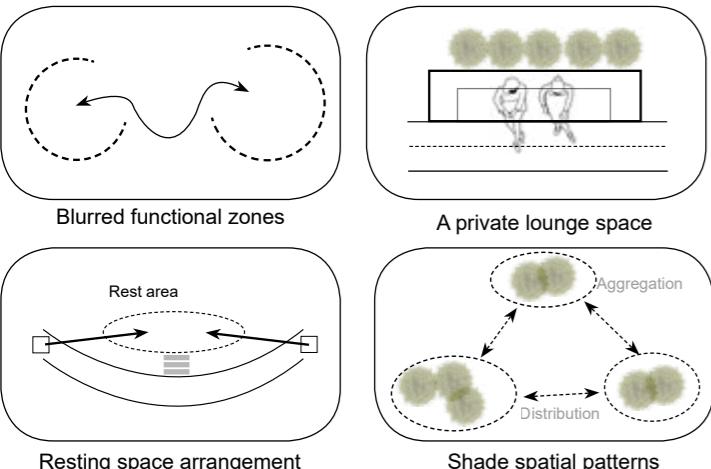
Route division



Road division

Curved walkway

Infrastructure



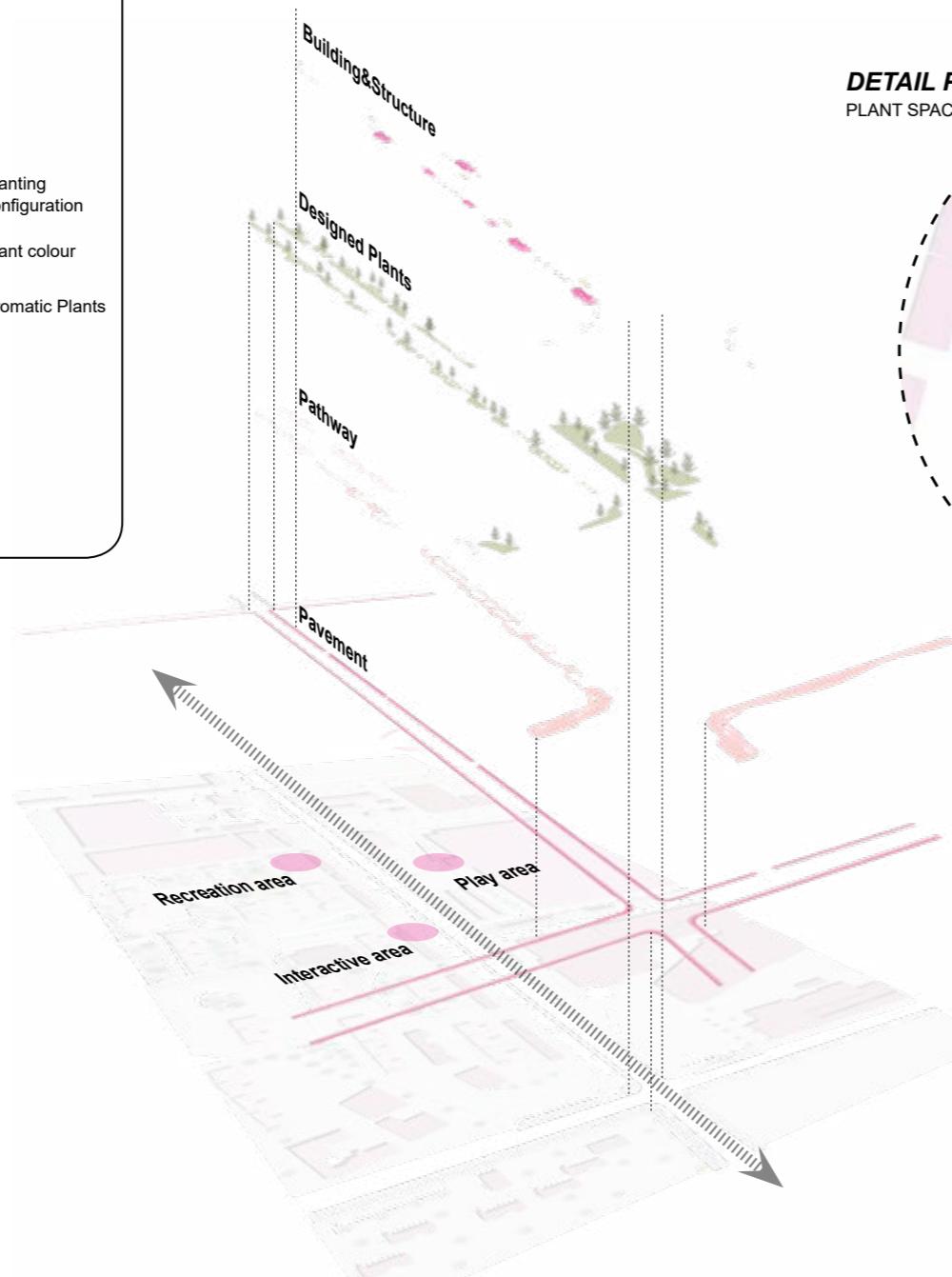
Blurred functional zones

A private lounge space

Rest area

Aggregation
Distribution
Shade spatial patterns

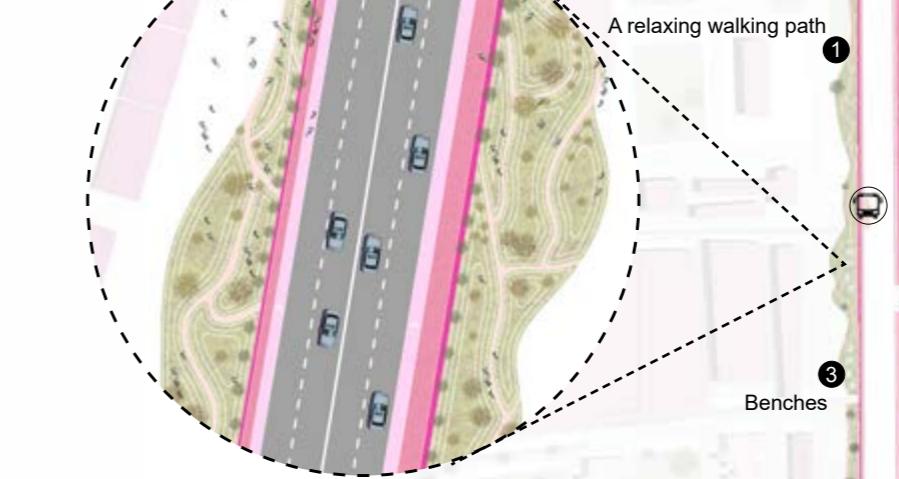
EXPLODED VIEW



MASTERPLAN

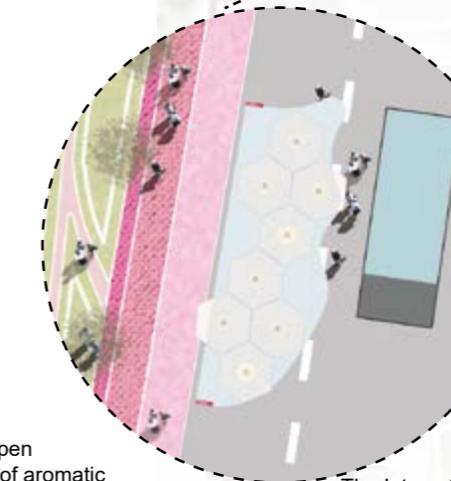
DETAIL PLAN A

PLANT SPACE



DETAIL PLAN B

BUS STATION



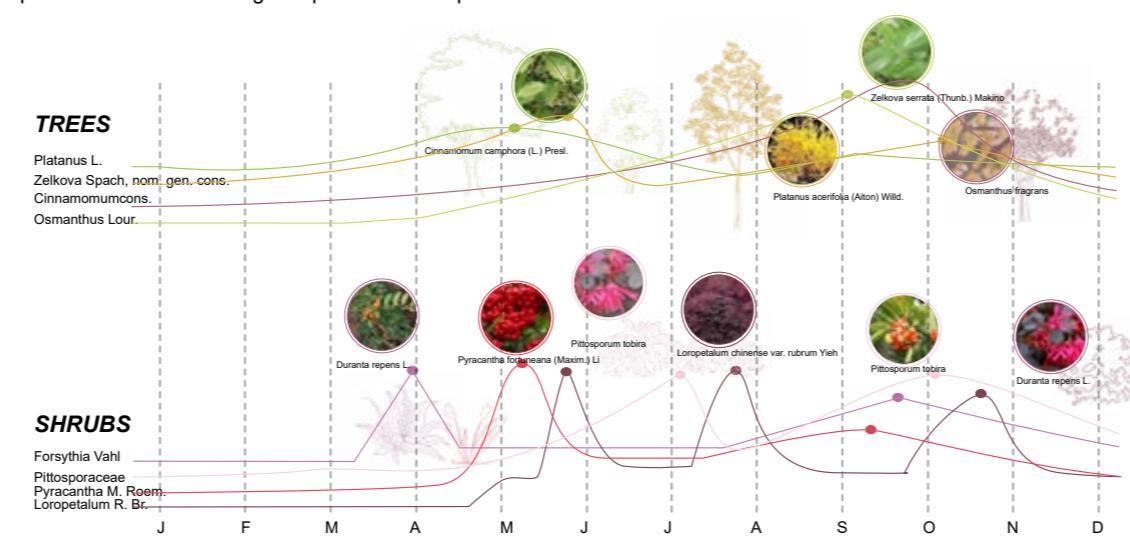
DETAIL PLAN C

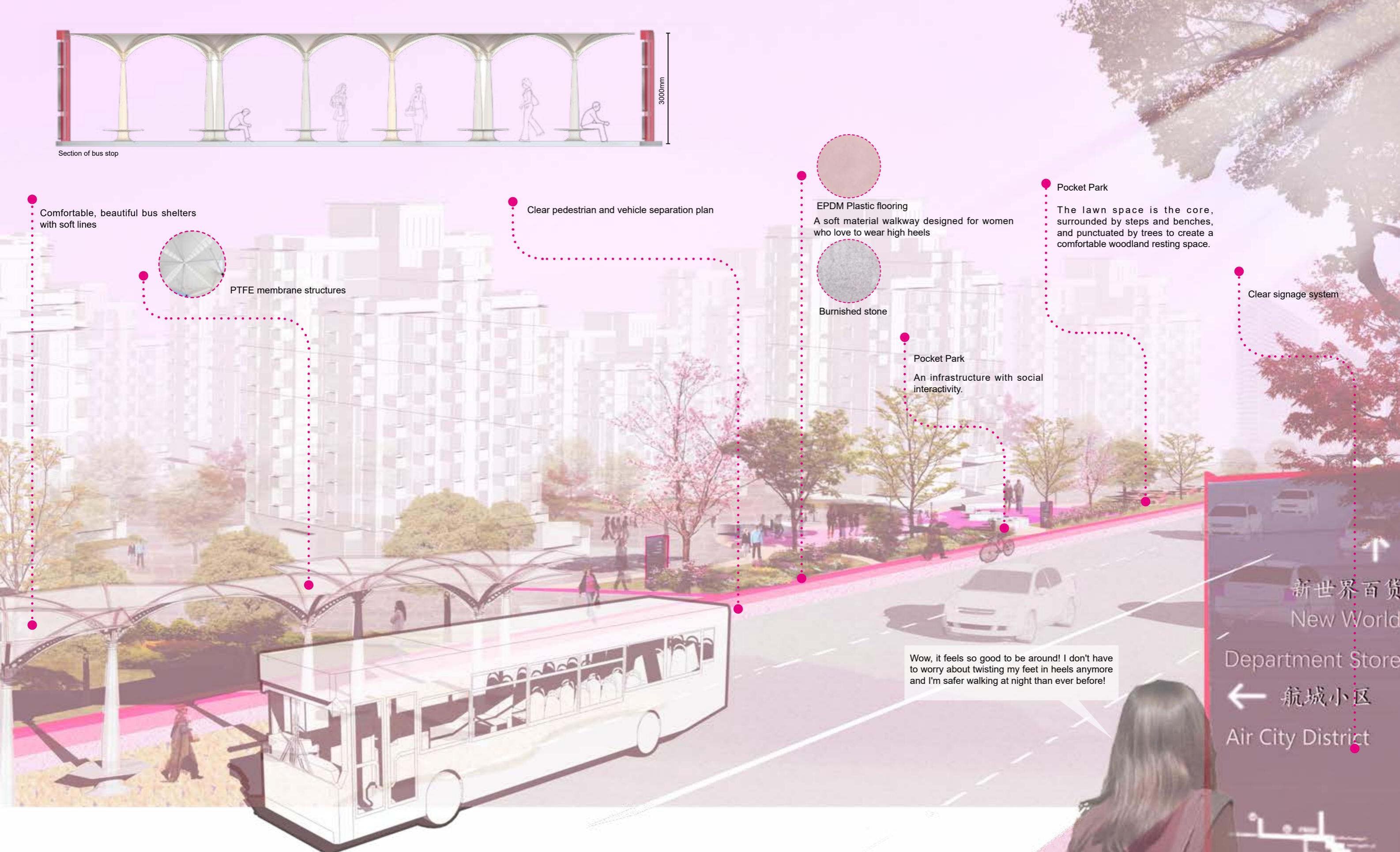
POCKET GARDEN



PLANTING DESIGN

A combination of regular tree formations and ecological dense forests, natural semi-open dense forests and open grasslands meet the needs of visitors for different spatial uses. In addition, the garden is planted with a range of aromatic plants to create a relaxing and pleasant atmosphere.





A PATH CREATES AN AIMLESS LANDSCAPE

We designed a walking path where people can walk circularly. Handroanthus impetiginosus was planted on both sides of the path to form a purple wreath in spring. Citizens feel the spring along the wreath. In summer, when walking in the path, you can see the hazy beauty of light and shadow on the lawn through the leaves from sunlight. Breeze blows on your face with the cool mist from the spray system. If you are tired, get a break on the wooden bench on the roadside to enjoy the scenery, the people, the gentle pace in nature and the beauty of life.

It becomes a regular stopping point for commuters and also provides a welcoming resting place for visitors throughout the city.