# 今时明月旧时郭

the memories of GUO

when visiting a modern landscape park?

How can we evoke

and ancient wars happened there



# 05 Eoke ancient GUO-the Outer CityWall of Nanjing

---- Design of Guishan Ruins Park and City Wall Museum

### Concept:

In this project, we deployed landscaping and scenario creation design methodology, redefining the cultural meaning of GUO in modern times and the functions it undertakes in modern urban life, protecting its cultural heritage while fulfilling its practical value in modern public life.

Background: Nanjing is a very important and unique ancient Chinese capital among many others and it has a very special city wall system. It has four walls, which are the borders of Royal Palace, Imperial City, Inner City, and Outer Villages. Among them, the Outer Villages, referred as "GUO", is the most peripheral defence line of the city, often attacked first in a war. Therefore, the GUO carries Nanjing's vivid historical memories and war impressions, and has a very high historical value and significance. Today, although living in a peaceful era, we should not forget the warriors who sacrificed to defend the country, the city and the citizens in the wars. The cultural meaning of GUO has gradually evolved from defense to commemoration. In addition, the spatial form of GUO no longer means separation, and confrontation. In the contemporary, GUO's form is more like a spatial symbol, becoming the focal point in the areas which attracts the tourists and surrounding residents.

The site: Located near the Xianhe Gate in Nanjing, it is the gateway area for Nanjing to defend against northern attacks. In history, there were two tragic wars during the Ming and Republican periods. In addition, the GUO is well preserved. It is backed to the mountain and facing the water, conforming to the wisdom of ancient Chinese Feng Shui construction, hence possessing very good exhibiting conditions and values.

### Project Info:

**Date:** 2017.03-2017.06

Instructor: Xiao Wu, Yu Chen

Instructors' emails: seuwxiao9999@163.com;

qcwsqcws@163.com

Collaborator: Xintian Li, Xiajing Wu, Xing Liu, Wei

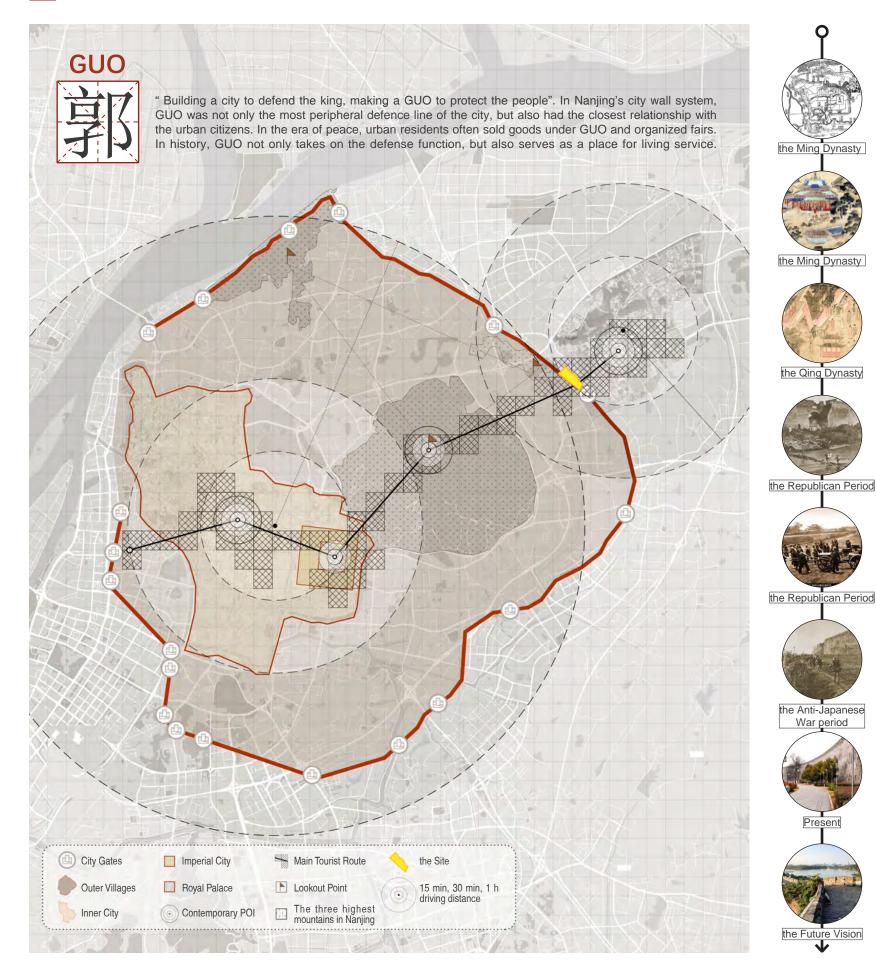
Sun

**Personal Contribution:** site survey 40%, concept 70%, planning 70%, landscalpe design 90%,

museum design 30%, graphic drawing 80%

Site: Nanjing, Jiangsu

# 01 The Unique City Wall System of Ancient Nanjing



## 02 The Historic Timeline of GUO

War period



In 1390, Emperor of the Ming Dynasty, Yuanzhang Zhu, ordered the construction of GUO, to strengthen the defense of Nanjing city. GUO is 8-10 meters high and 6-8 meters wide. The Nanjing City Walls are the only walls in the history of China that were built in the south of the Yangtze River.



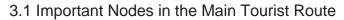


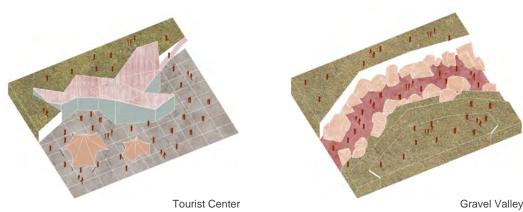
In 1937, the Japanese army attacked the Chaoyang Gate with heavy artillery. In the battle of Nanjing, thousands of soldiers fought hard in the area from Qilinmen Gate to Xianhemen Gate After Nanjing being occupied, thousands of soldiers attacked the Japanese from the front when retreating. They became one of the few troops in the battle that broke out from the



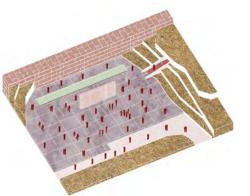
Nowadays, the protection of Nanjing GUO is increasingly valued by the Nanjing government and the state. Foreign GUO, together with the Nanjing Massacre Memorial Hall, the mass graves, etc., retain impressions of war and memories of history, and at the same time undertake public service functions such as visiting and education.





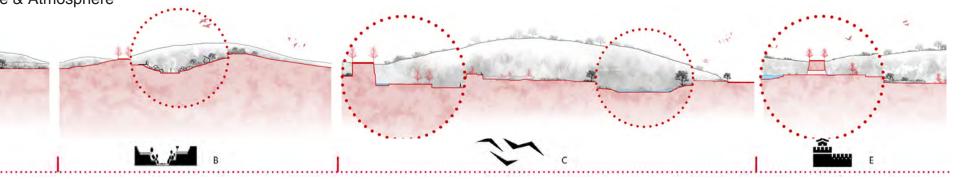






Palaza of GUO

3.2 Terrain Sequence & Atmosphere



Desolate and depressed Nervous and oppressed

Enclosed and encased Reflection and heavy

### 3.3 Implementation of Ancient Chinese Feng Shui Philosophy in Our Design





### Points of Interest

Most POIs locates along the tourist routes, while they have different funcions, some serves for exihibition and others serves for catering.

### Scenic route

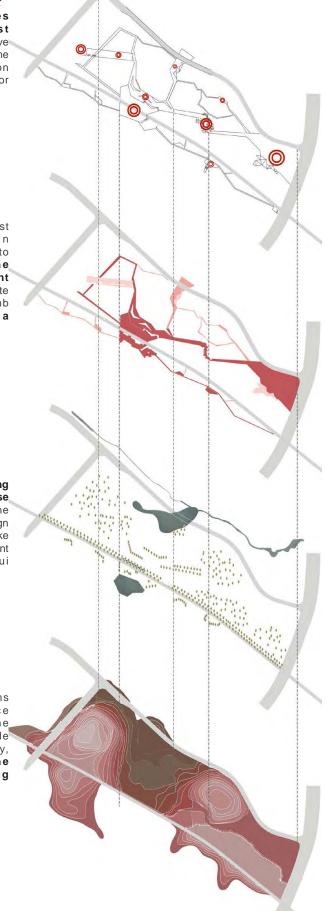
We design two tourist routes. The main route leads people to be emerged in the scenarios ot ancient wars and the sub toute takes people to climb mountain and have a veiw of the whole site.

### Plants & water system

Trees are planted along Guo to create a sense of sequence, and the construction and design of the water system take into account the ancient Chinese Feng Shui philosophy.

### Terrain

Two mountains forms a valley. We place the museum and the beacon on hills, while the plaza in the valley, which conforms the philosophy of Feng



### **Tourist Center**

- . Provides services and places for visitors who have just arrived at the park.
- . Built on topography, mimicking steep cliffs in volume
- . Create a desolate battlefield atmosphere contrary to the flat and empty square.

### Gravel Valley

- . Create landscapes with natural canyons and steep cliffs
- . The people in the valley and the people on the cliff have a sight interaction with each other, this may create a sense of crisis that the valley is under the danger of being attacked

### **Trenches**

- . Design artificial landscapes to simulate ancient trenches
- . Use the **height difference** to form different tour paths
- . Creat an occlusion-seen-occlusion visual experience

### Museum

- . Long and narrow volume creates an atmosphere of reflection
- . The visiting route of the museum is integrated with the main tourist route
- . Use materials and sequence to create a sense of **ritual** and a **solemn** atmosphere

### **Ruins of GUO**

- . Ruins of GUO is the ending part of the
- . Use the hole in GUO body to form a connection with the other side of the city
- . Provide visitors with different perspectives for learning GUO

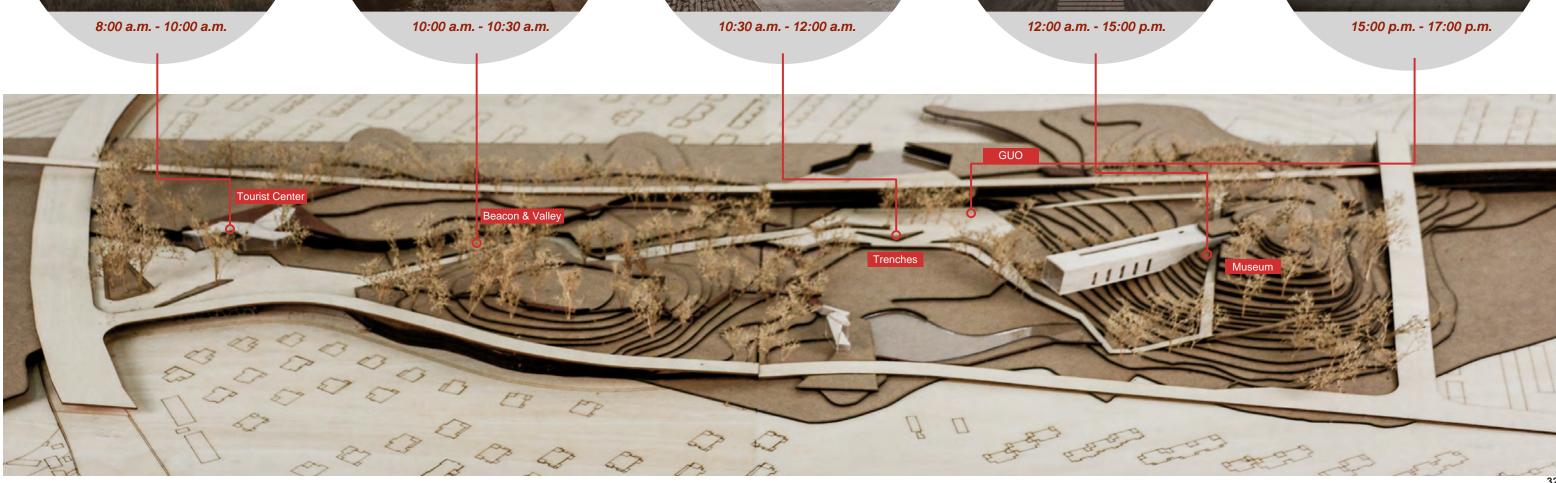








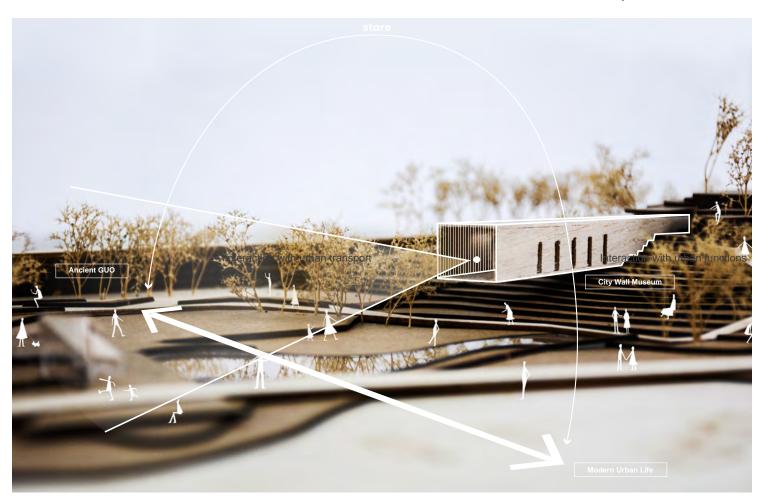




# 06 Design Analysis of the park

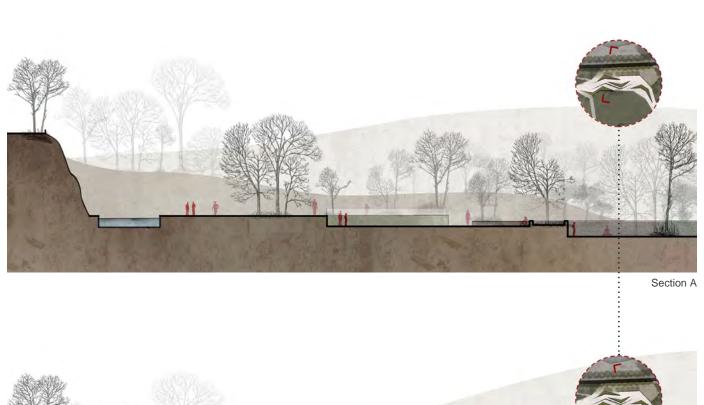


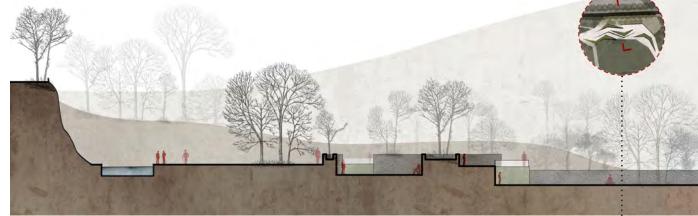
Plan Layout of Guishan Ruins Park

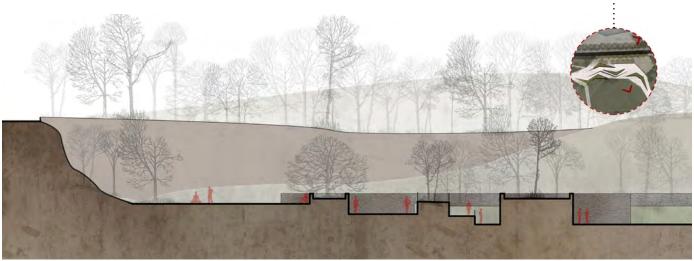


Relationship between the museum, GUO and the site

# 07 Typical Sections at the Important Nodes of the Trenchment







Section C

Section B