



PORTFOLIO

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
&
URBAN DESIGN

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EDUCATION

the University of Sheffield
MA Landscape Architecture (Landscape Architecture 2 years)

2020.09 - 2023.01
Sheffield, United Kingdom

- Related courses: landscape research paper (distinction), landscape design (distinction), urban design (distinction), landscape research (distinction), urban design scheme planning strategy (merit), landscape management (merit), landscape professional practice (merit), landscape special project (merit).

Sichuan Agricultural University (211, double first-class)
Landscape Architecture Bachelor

2015.09 - 2019.06
Chengdu, China

- Related courses: landscape architecture design (92), urban design (88), urban green space system planning (92), landscape architecture planning and design (90), scenic area planning and design (88), landscape ecology (87), urban environmental ecology (96), landscape botany (84), sketch basis (90), color (85).

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCES

Shanghai Shuishi Landscape Environmental Design Co., LTD
Assistant Landscape Architect

2023.02 - 2023.08
Shanghai, China

- Participate in multiple project design work, mainly responsible for the concept of text and pre-analysis of the relevant drawings and text typesetting (for party a report);
- Participate in the street renovation project and regional design project, and cooperate with the main designer of the project to complete the modeling of some nodes of the project, color flat drawing, rendering of effect drawing, text typesetting, initial construction drawing and other auxiliary work. Be responsible for summarizing, communicating and coordinating each professional cooperation in each design stage.
- Participate in the project's post-promotion, new media tweet video production.
- Participating projects: Wuxi Tongyang Road Street Reconstruction Project/Dalian Jinshitan South District Tourism Complex Project Landscape Concept Design/Poly COFCO Tianxi No.1 F140 Plot Landscape Design/Suzhou Industrial Park Poly Tianhui Project Landscape Design/Qingdao Hisense Junlan

TLS Landscape Architecture

Landscape design Intern

2022.11 - 2023.02
Shanghai, China

- Participate in Shanghai Jiading New Town Green Ring Campus Project: mainly responsible for the electronic drawing of the floor plan, as well as text typesetting.
- Participate in Shanghai Fengxian South Central Park Project: Cooperate with the main designer to complete the preliminary plan concept of data search and related concept drawings drawing expression, as well as site status analysis and other drawings, as well as text typesetting work.
- Participate in Zhengzhou airport urban design international joint workshop: cooperate with the main designer to carry out logical concept drawing, as well as site status related analysis drawing, at the same time cooperate with the main creator to carry out case search analysis and project text layout.

AWARDS AND HONORS

- Third Prize in the 2nd "Yuechuang Cup" Urban Planning Competition (SAU)
- The 7th "Yuan Lin Cup" Landscape Design Competition (SAU)
- Honourable Mention in Course Design Of" Yuanye Cup" International Competition for College Student
- Third Prize in Detang City First College Student Urban Home Creative Design Competition
- The Second Prize in "Micro Dream " Wechat Skills Competition (SAU)
- Advanced Individual in Summer Social Practice of School of Landscape Architecture (SAU)

TECHNICAL SKILLS

- Design Software: Sketchup,Adobe Photoshop,Adobe Illustrator, Adobe Indesign, Rhino5.0, Vary 3, AutoCAD, Sketch,3D MAX

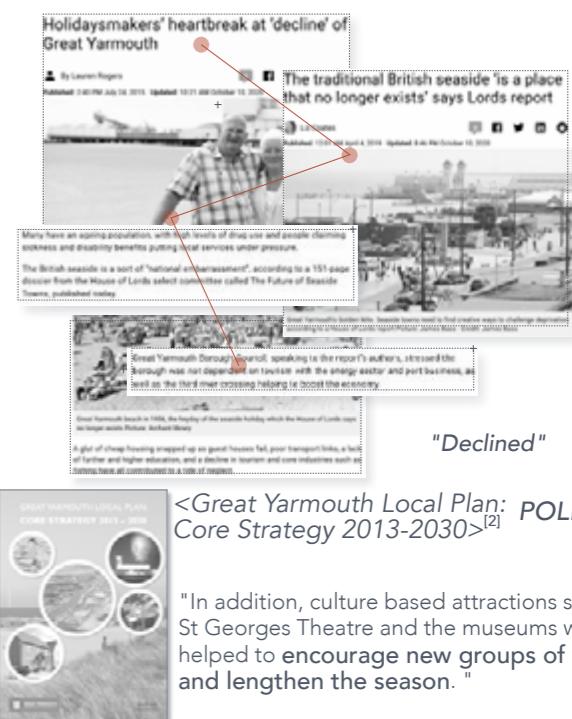
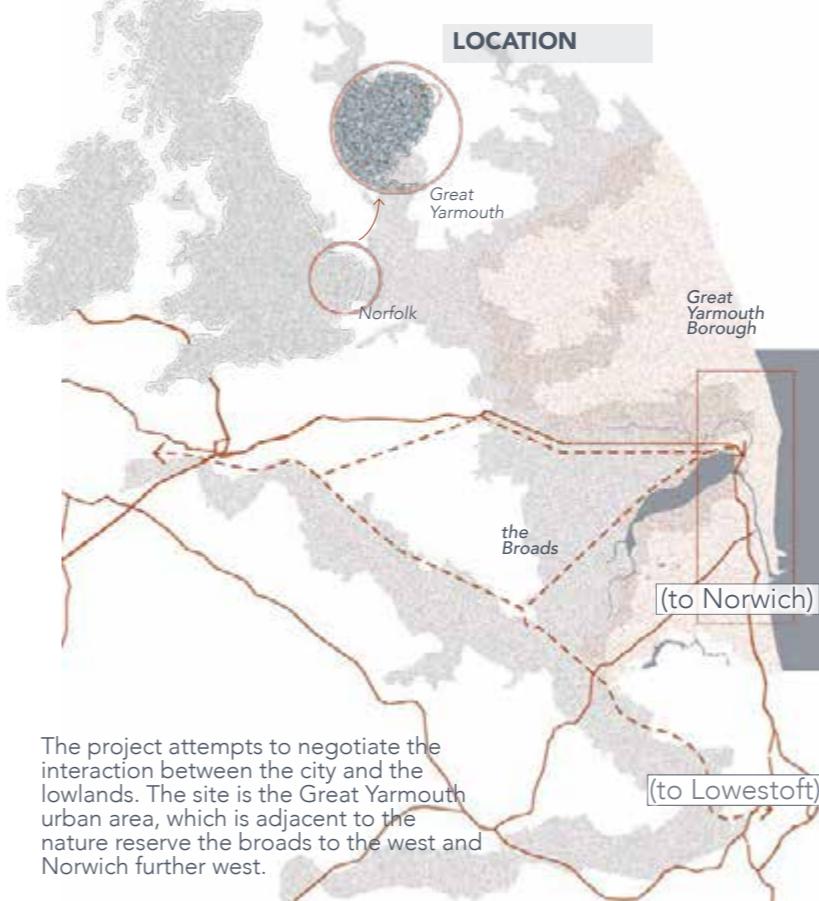
1

MULTI-DIMENSIONAL PERMEATION

GREAT YARMOUTH FLOOD ADAPTATION LANDSCAPE SYSTEM
(Great Yarmouth, UK)

While not as dramatic as the pictureque landscapes of hills and mountains, low-lying coastal landscapes have historically been among the most ecologically diverse and productive landscapes in the world, and were among the first landscapes to support persistent human settlement, such as in the marshes of lower Mesopotamia or the lower Yangtze river in China. Despite the bounty these landscapes offer both to humans and other animal species, these landscapes defy easy control with frequent inundations and realignments as tides, storms, and global sea-level patterns rise and fall.

For much of human history, the natural dynamics of such landscapes were allowed to play out despite the risks of living in such places, but in the last few centuries, the desire of states to exercise greater degrees of control have led to these landscapes being subjected to ambitious and complex hydraulic engineering schemes. The floodwaters are held back by dikes and levees, and the natural ebb and flow of water is strictly controlled and managed. While this has benefitted certain human practices, such as industrial scale agriculture, the ecological richness has suffered. The twin forces of urbanisation and climate change further threaten these landscapes at the forefront of many of the negative environmental trends which designers, planners, and policy makers are grappling with.



"Declined"

<Great Yarmouth Local Plan: POLICY Core Strategy 2013-2030>^[2]

"In addition, culture based attractions such as St Georges Theatre and the museums will have helped to encourage new groups of visitors and lengthen the season."

"Regenerating Great Yarmouth's Waterfront:
Transform Great Yarmouth's arrival experience by developing a network of attractive, vibrant and well-connected neighbourhoods to create a new gateway to the town."

"The use of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) to manage surface water has a key role in reducing flood risk."

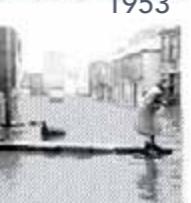
HISTORY FLOOD + TOURISM

fierce north-west wind, river began to overflow, the sea was lashing



1938

There was a 3.2m surge and also high tides and a storm



1953

The most threatening storm surge on the East Coast in 50 years.



2007

Battered Norfolk's coastline causing the worst damage since the 1953 floods.



2013

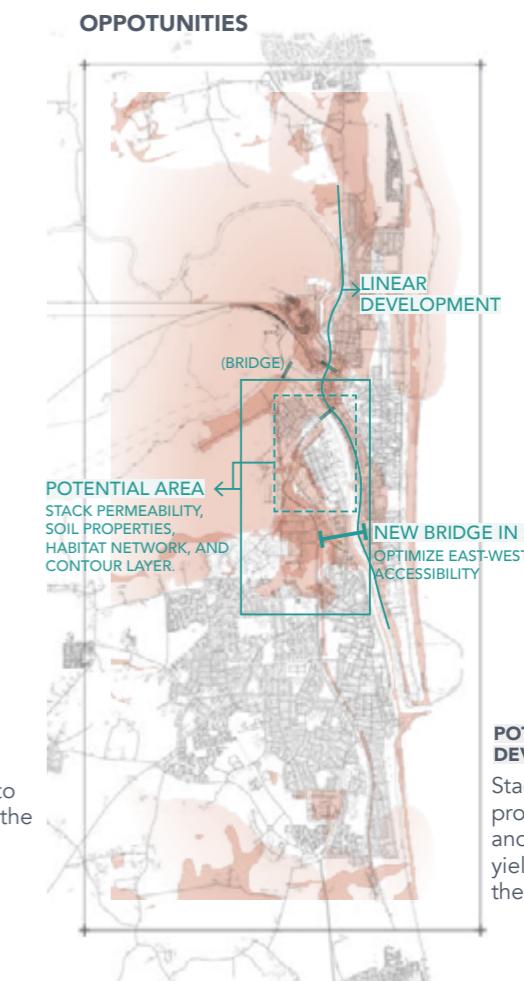
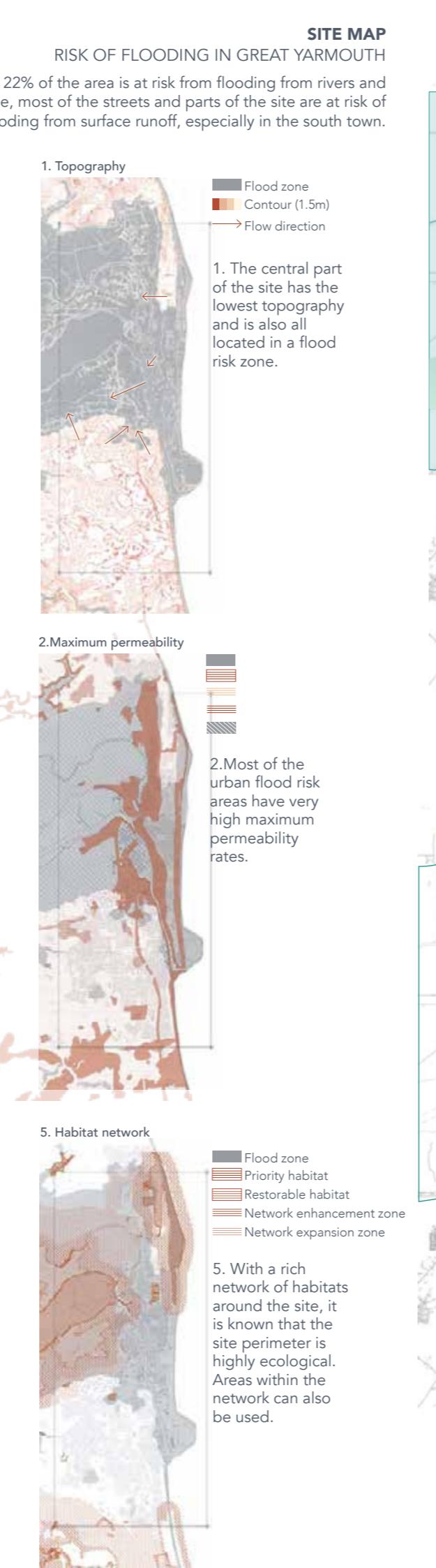
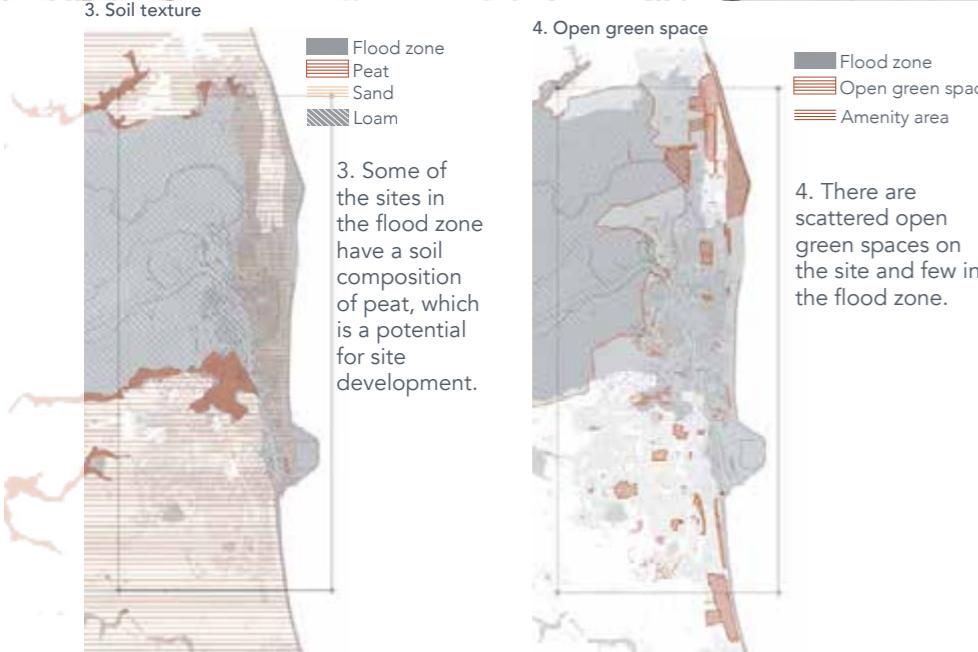
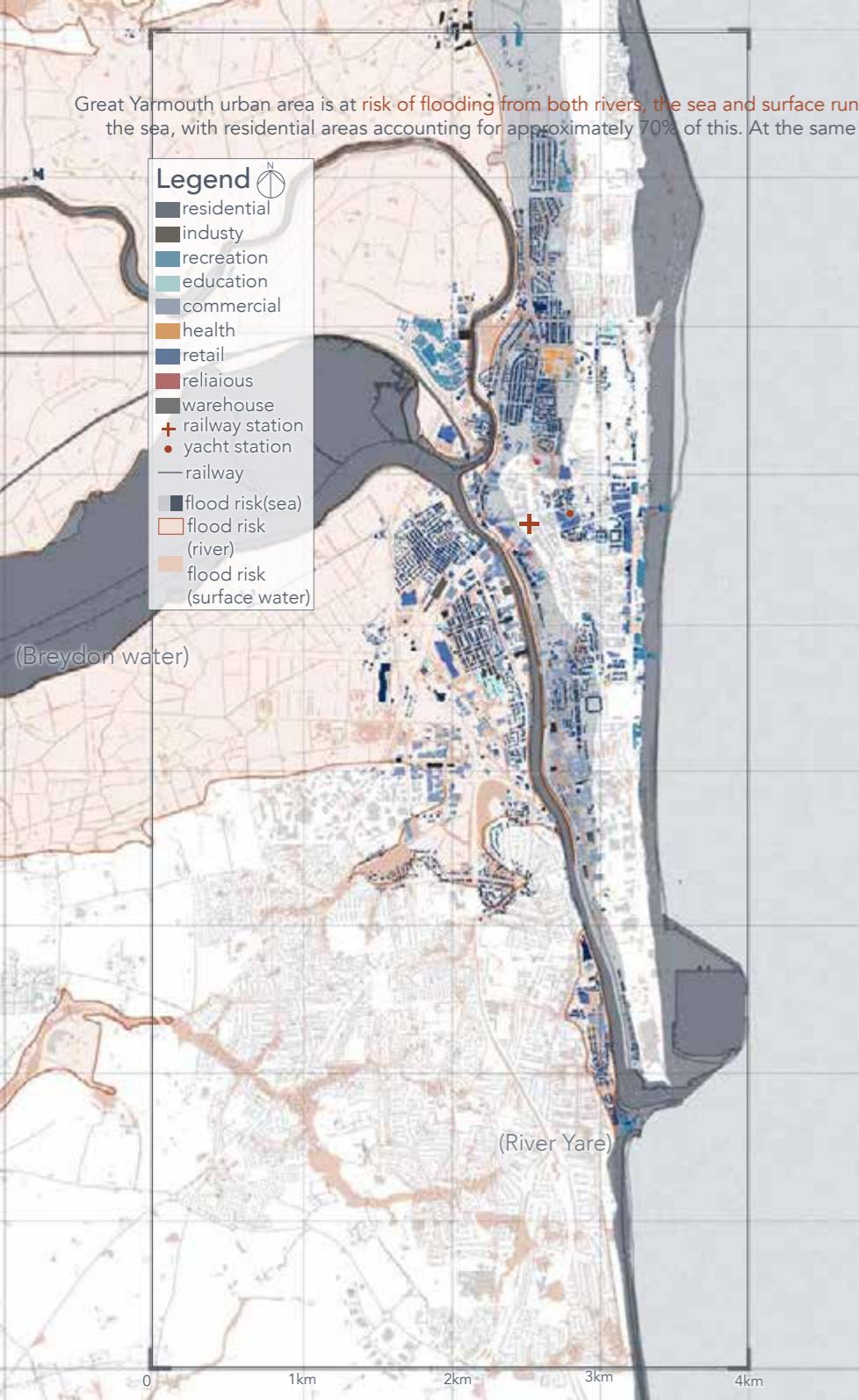
Led to the erosion of approximately 6.1m of sand dunes protecting coastal villages.



2018

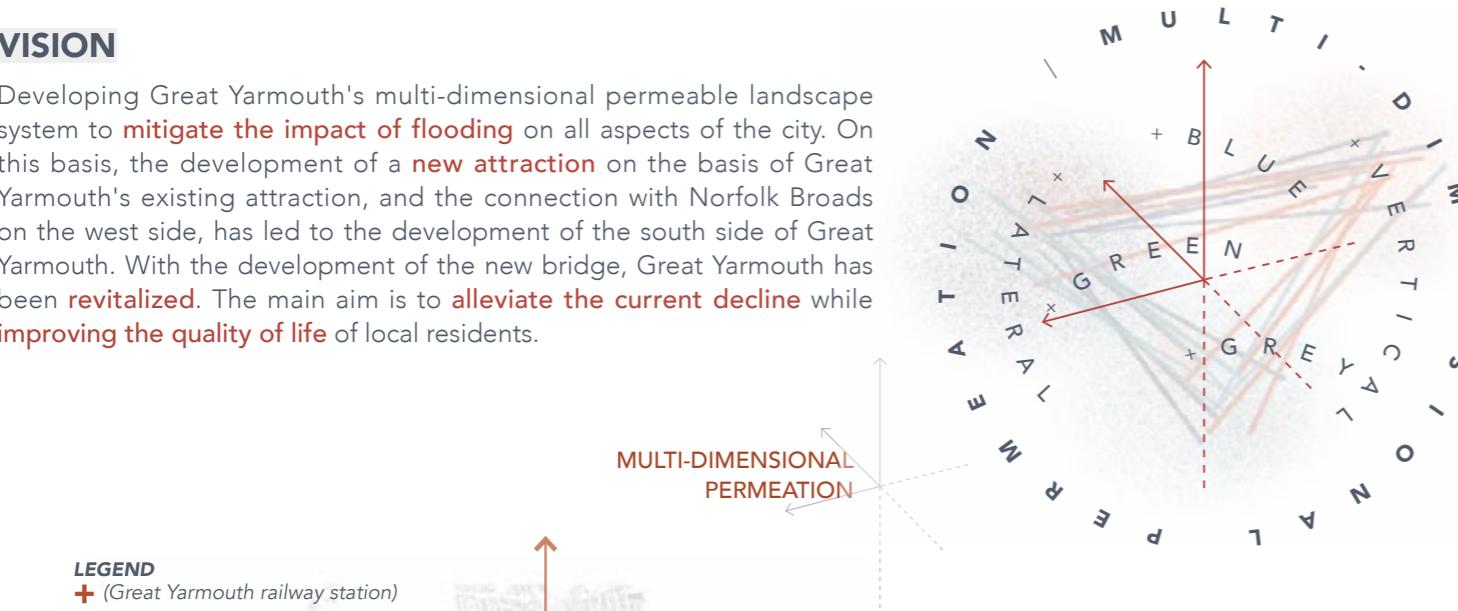


Development
Listed buildings

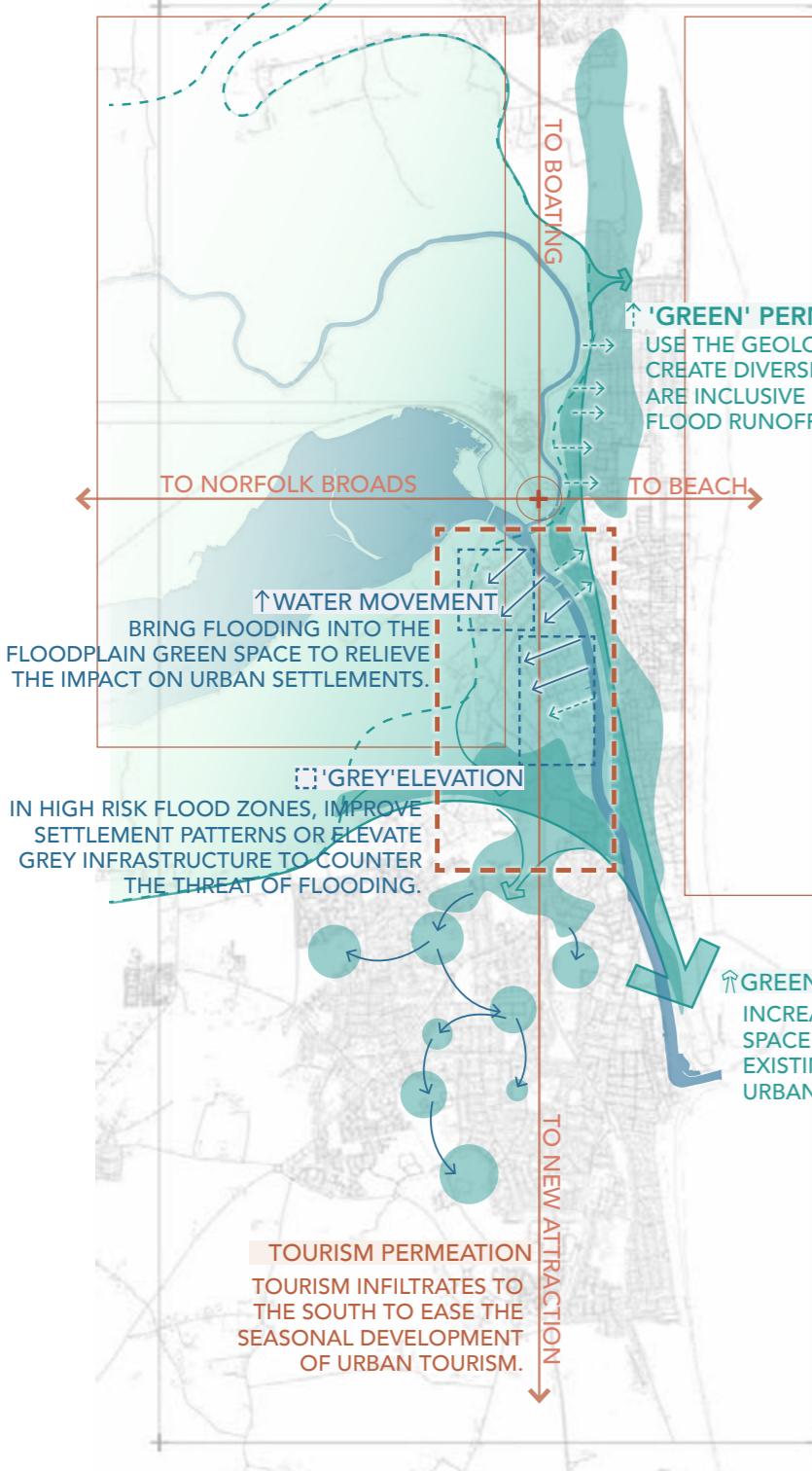


VISION

Developing Great Yarmouth's multi-dimensional permeable landscape system to mitigate the impact of flooding on all aspects of the city. On this basis, the development of a new attraction on the basis of Great Yarmouth's existing attraction, and the connection with Norfolk Broads on the west side, has led to the development of the south side of Great Yarmouth. With the development of the new bridge, Great Yarmouth has been revitalized. The main aim is to alleviate the current decline while improving the quality of life of local residents.



LEGEND
+ (Great Yarmouth railway station)



STRATEGIES

1. B&G&G PERMEATION

1. 1 LATERAL PERMEATION: GREEN SPRAWL, WATER MOVEMENT
1. 2 VERTICAL PERMEATION: 'GREEN' PERMEATION, 'GREY' ELEVATION

2. TOURISM PERMEATION

'GREEN' PERMEATION
USE THE GEOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE SITE TO CREATE DIVERSE GREEN SPACES/HABITATS THAT ARE INCLUSIVE OF FLOODING IN ORDER TO REDUCE FLOOD RUNOFF FROM THE URBAN SURFACE.

TO BEACH

TO NORFOLK BROADS

TO BOATING

TO NEW ATTRACTION

'WATER MOVEMENT'
BRING FLOODING INTO THE FLOODPLAIN GREEN SPACE TO RELIEVE THE IMPACT ON URBAN SETTLEMENTS.

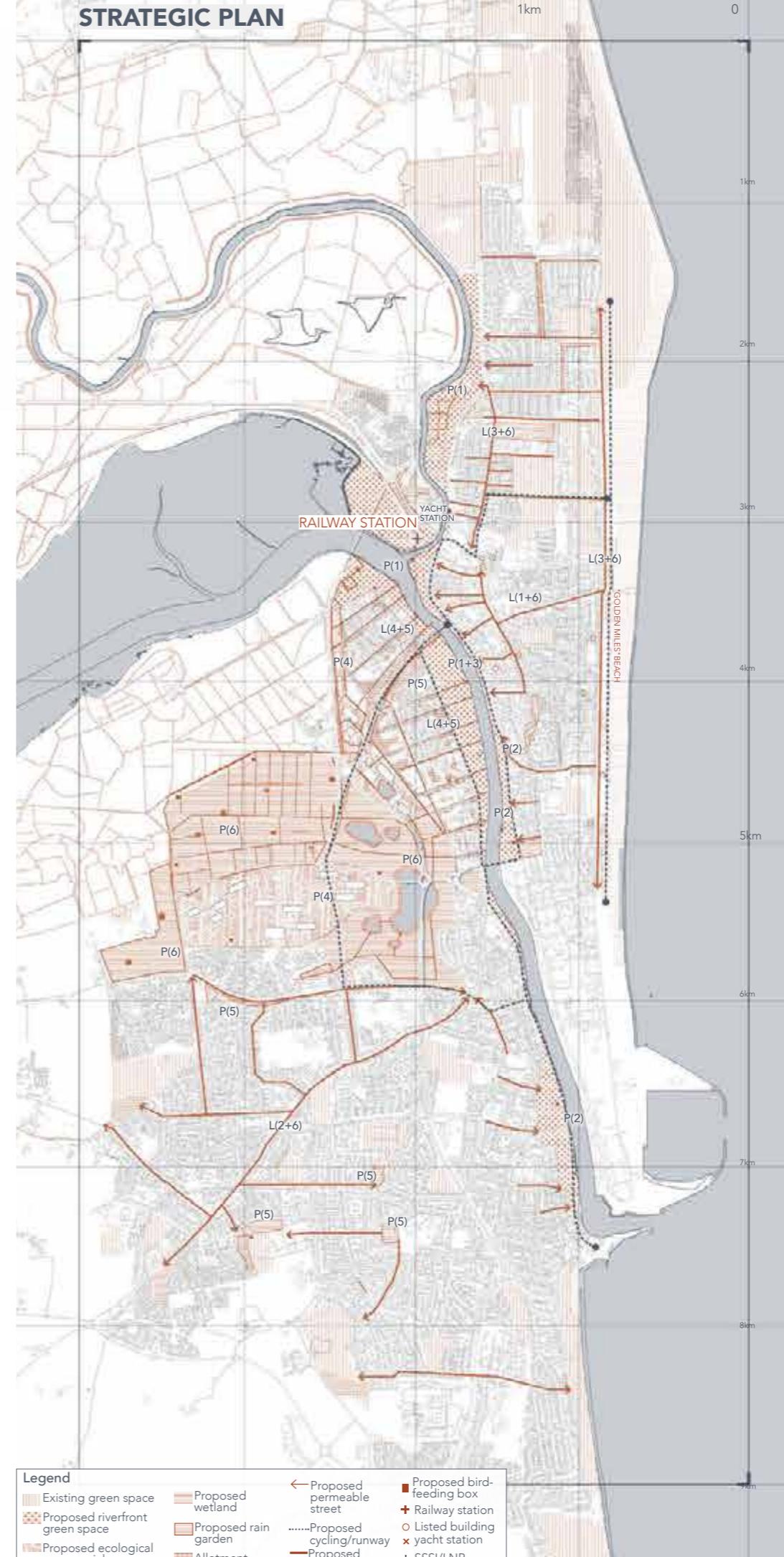
'GREY' ELEVATION'
IN HIGH RISK FLOOD ZONES, IMPROVE SETTLEMENT PATTERNS OR ELEVATE GREY INFRASTRUCTURE TO COUNTER THE THREAT OF FLOODING.

'GREEN' SPRawl

INCREASING THE NUMBER OF GREEN SPACE PATCHES, ENHANCING THE EXISTING PATCHES AND IMPROVING THE URBAN GREEN NETWORK.

TOURISM PERMEATION
TOURISM INFILTRATES TO THE SOUTH TO EASE THE SEASONAL DEVELOPMENT OF URBAN TOURISM.

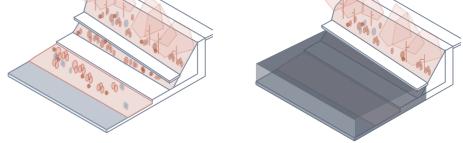
STRATEGIC PLAN



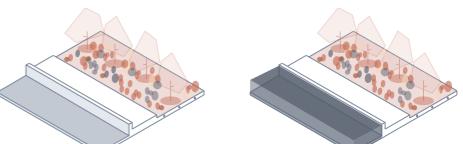
Legend

- Existing green space
- Proposed riverfront green space
- Proposed ecological commercial space
- Proposed wetland
- Proposed rain garden
- Allotment
- Proposed permeable street
- Proposed cycling/runway
- Proposed canal
- Proposed bird-feeding box
- + Railway station
- Listed building
- x yacht station
- + SSSI/LNR

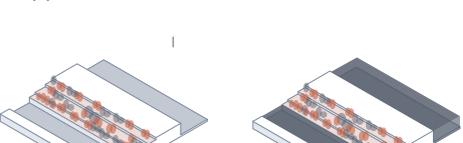
PATCHES,
riverfront green space
(flooding)



(1)soft defence



(2)hard defence



(3)terrace planting

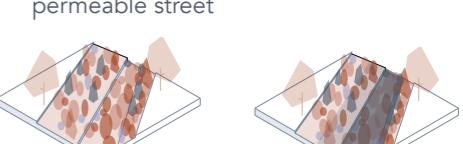


(4)elevated space

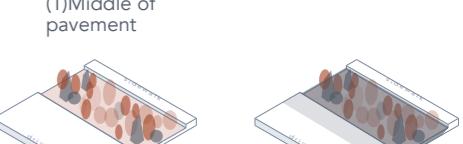


(5)rain garden

LINKAGES
(flooding)



(1)Middle of pavement



(2)Pavement on one side



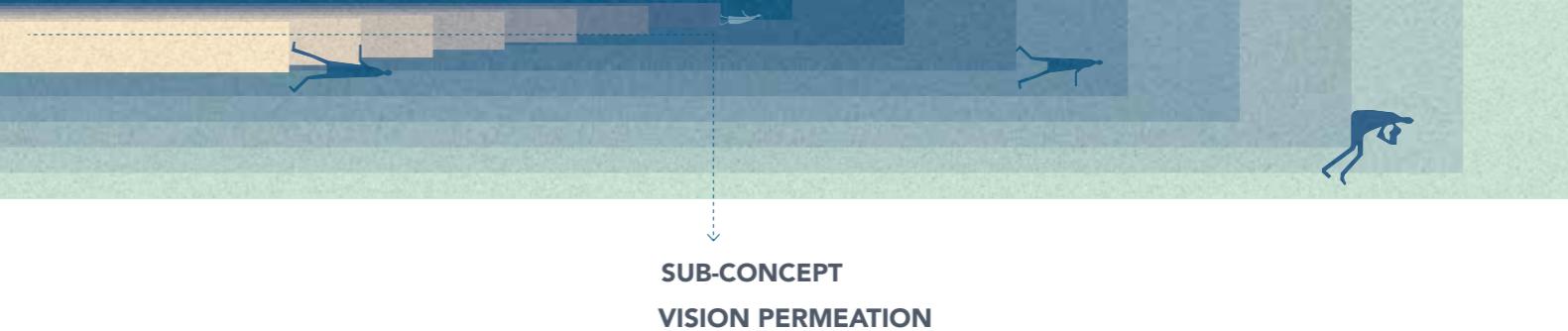
(4)Canal with plants

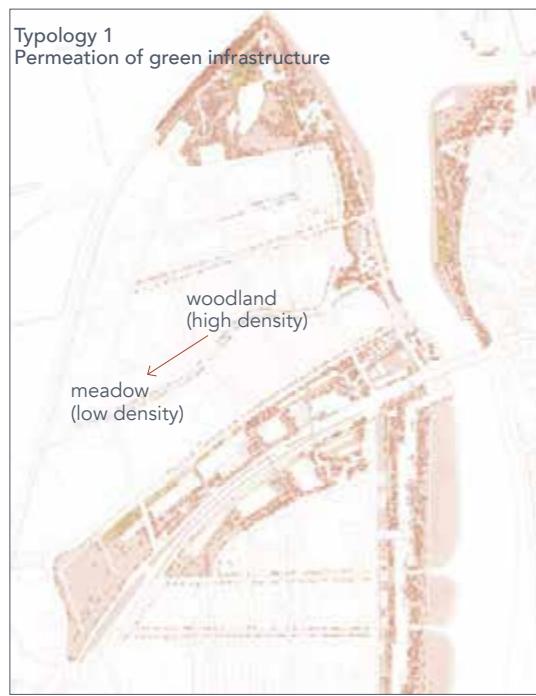


(5)Canal with steps

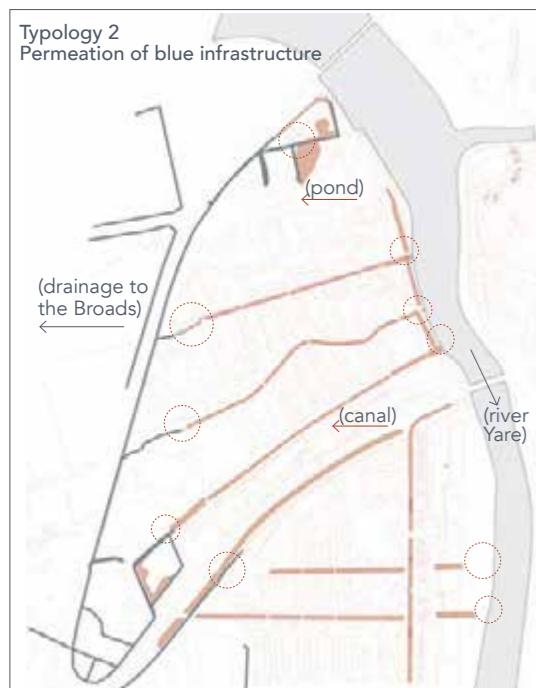
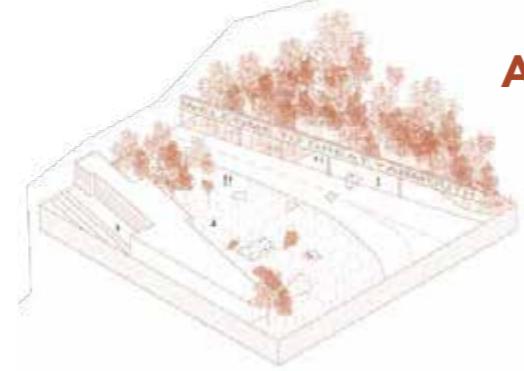


(6)pipes

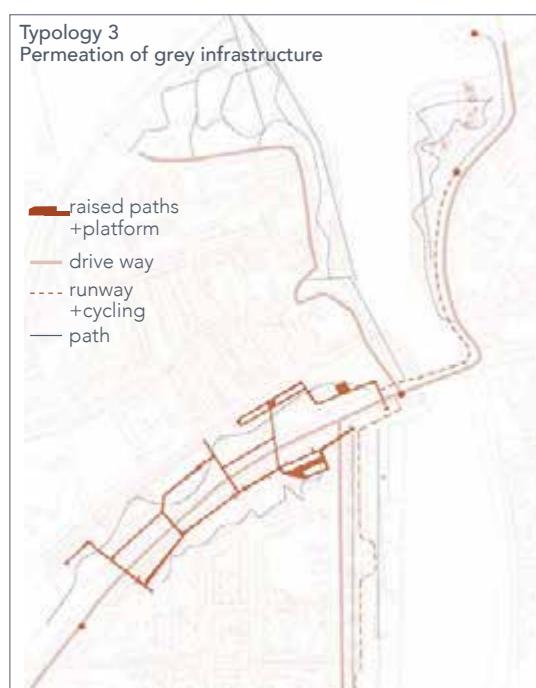
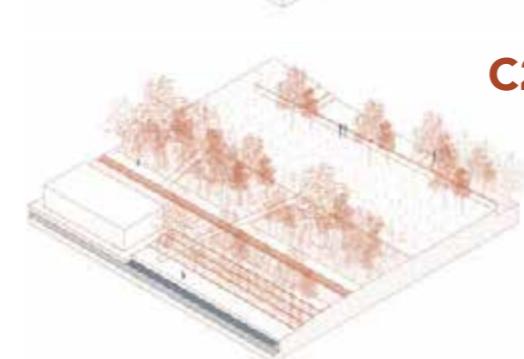
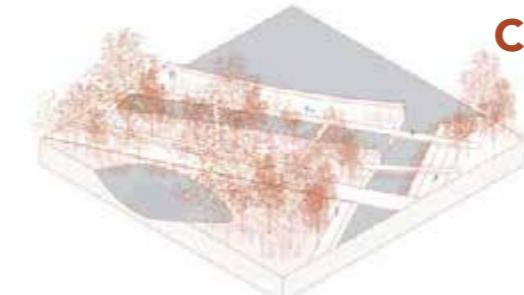




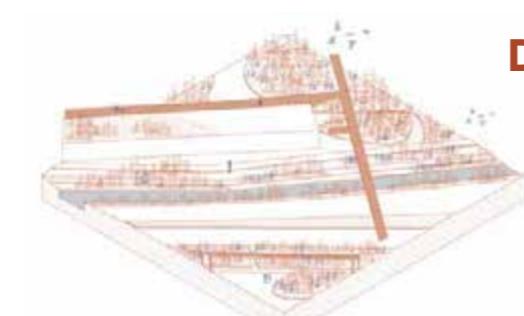
The spreading of the green system to the waterfront and to both sides of the driveway makes it more ecological, to achieve resilience. In general, From east to west, there is a transition from woodland dominance to grassland dominance and from higher to lower densities.



New water infrastructure is built by taking advantage of the site's original water system and geographical features to achieve a resilient landscape.



A wide choice of paths, straight, meandering and raised walkways that go up and down at will, as well as raised platforms to access the roof garden or terrace.

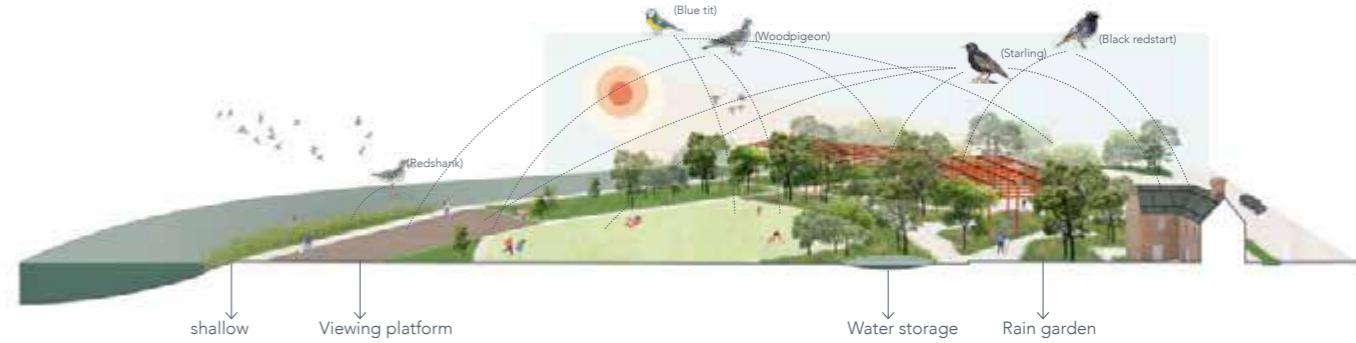


A "Nice to meet you"

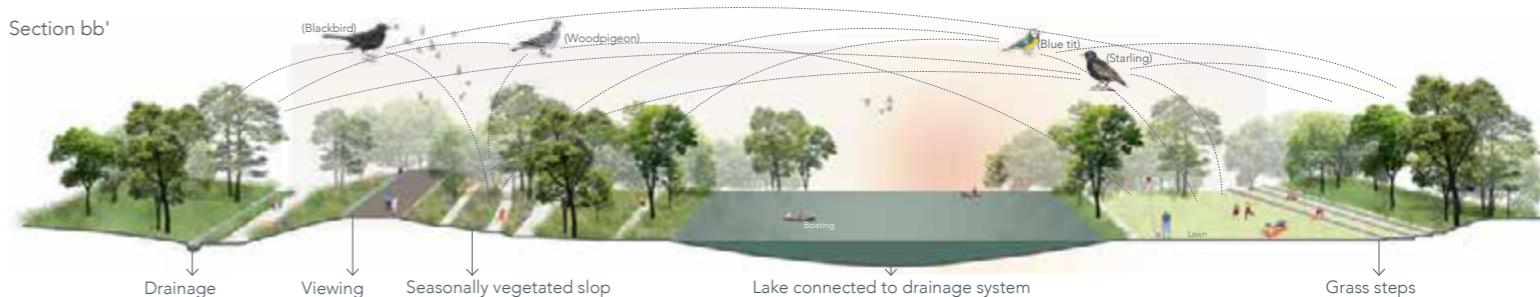
Optimise the exit of the train station and give visitors a welcome salute.

FLOOD ADAPTATION

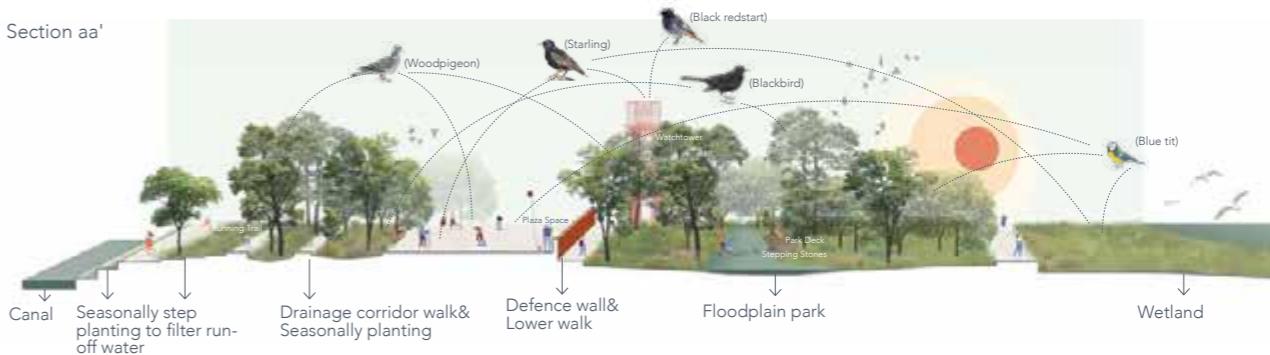
Section cc'



Section bb'



Section aa'



Section cc'



B "About Great Yarmouth"

Some of the framework of the factory and the low walls were left to create a space with memories of the Great Yarmouth. It is an introductory part.

C1 "Living with nature"

There are many spaces close to the water, while the enclosed woods offer opportunities to explore nature.

C2 "Vibrant space"

The area has a runway and a space for people to use, as well as access to woodland and wetland under the square and planting space linked to the service buildings.

D "Permeation"

Raised walkways allow people to move freely through the space and the green space enters under the raised facilities and on the roof.

(E) (The Broads)

The design site is mainly in the River Bank area and it is also known from the flood maps that this area is fully in the flood zone. Therefore, different types of flood protection have been adopted to achieve a flood-adapted landscape system for the site.

"JOURNEY BOOK"**A: "Nice to meet you!"**

"Welcome to Great Yarmouth!

From the station, cross the bridge and head north for a boat or paddle to The Broads nature reserve; east to the delightful beach known as 'golden miles' for a taste of seaside life; and south to our new development area, which is both ecological and vibrant. There are also many historical buildings in the area that you can explore!"

North East **South** 

**B: "About Great Yarmouth"**

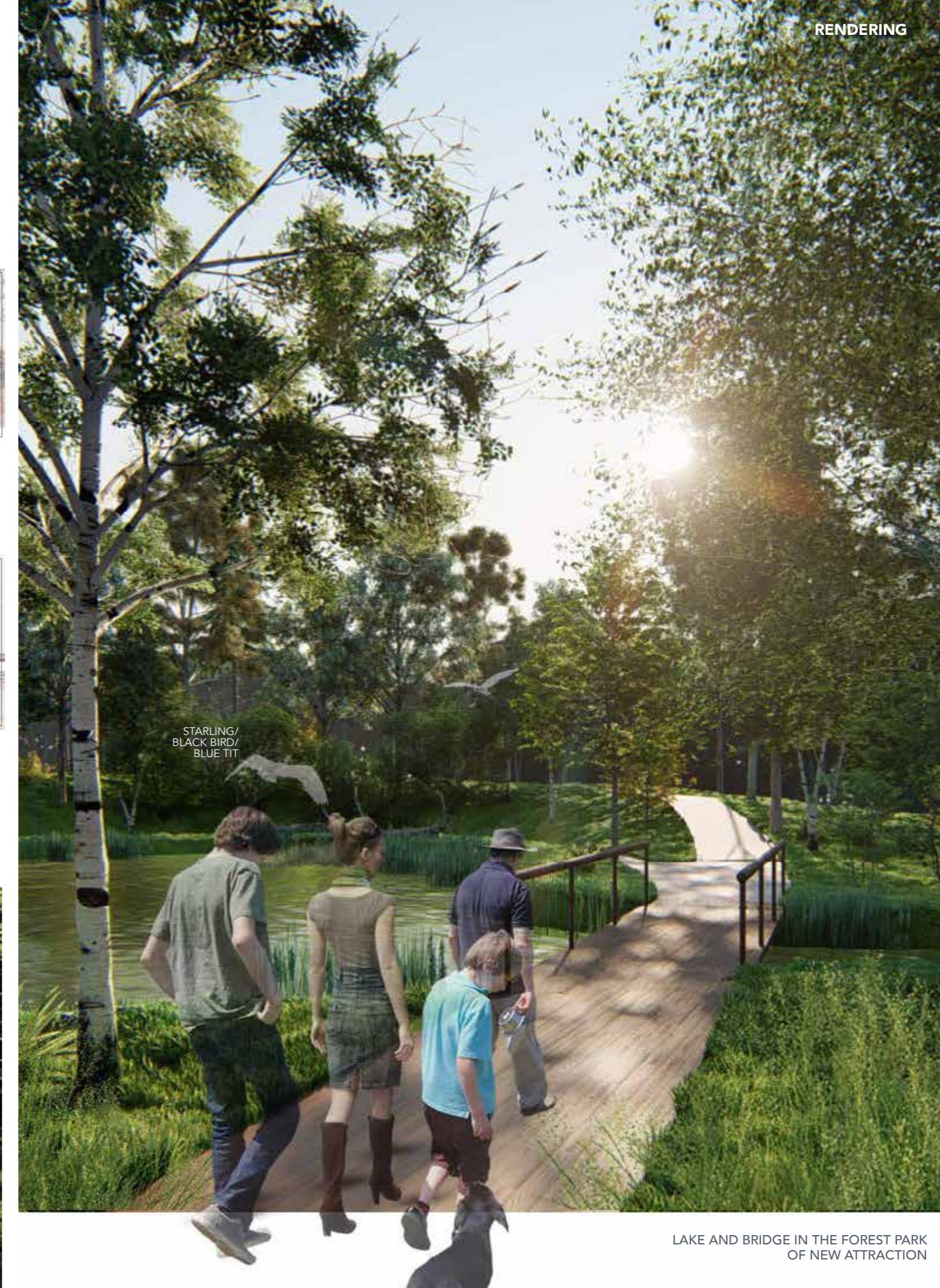
"There is a lot to discover about the story of Great Yarmouth's industry, which has grown from its beginnings in herring to tourism and offshore industry. In this area, learn about Great Yarmouth while enjoying and feeling the pleasure of the riverside landscape."

**C2: "Vibrant space"**

"The new development to the south also has a vibrant space with the presence of the square providing opportunities for more activity, the new commercial street on one side with its stream and flower border is a great place to relax and the running track is popular. It is also great that you can choose to walk under the square to get a feel for the riverfront wetlands."

**D: "Permeation"**

"This is the new raised space! You can move freely through the commercial areas on both sides as well as the living areas. It is also ecologically oriented, with green spaces expanding to the roof and also under the building. The further west you go, the more the view opens up to the Broads, which is not far away!"



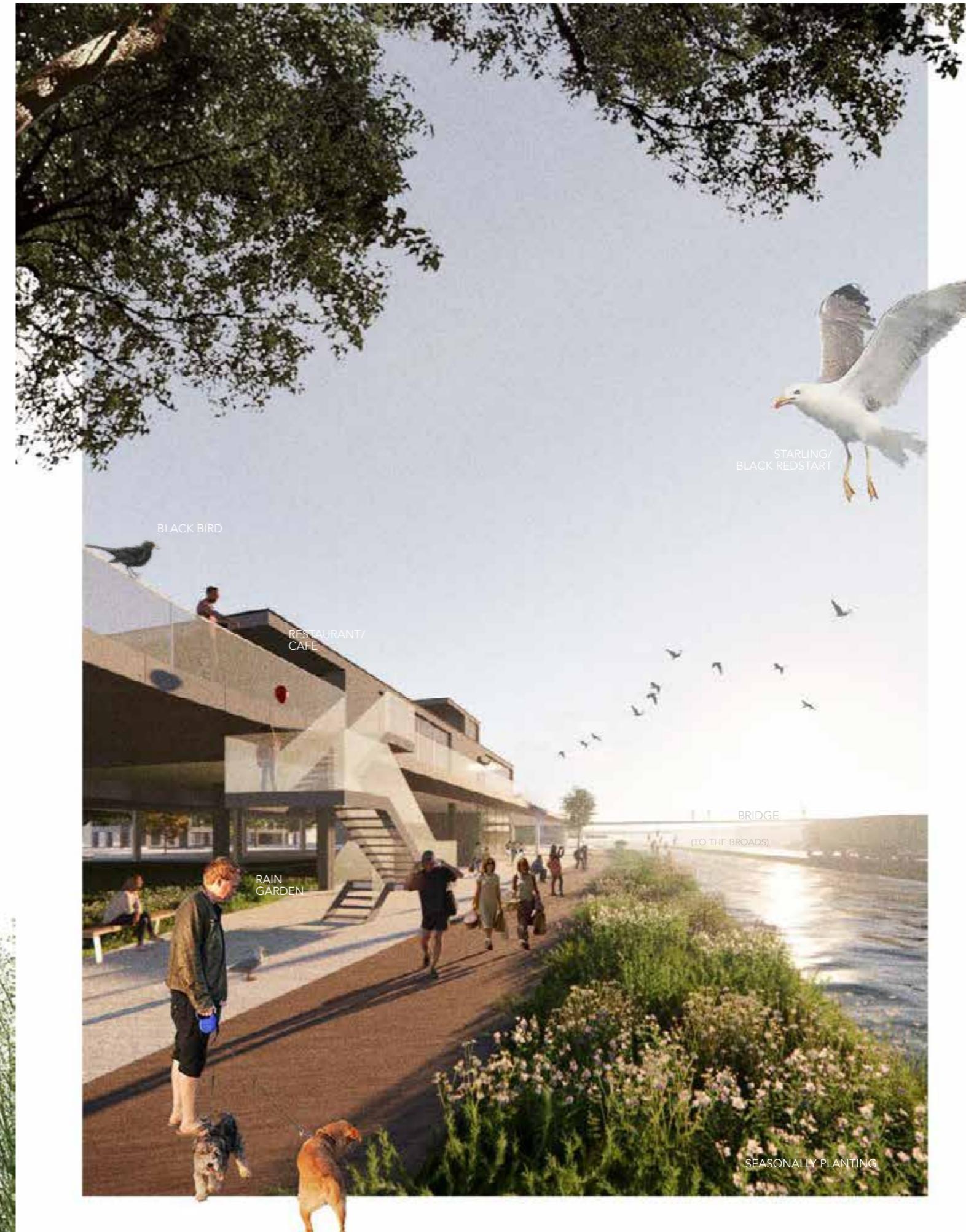
RENDERING

RIVERBANK AREA OF THE GATE GREEN SPASE OF NEW ATTRACTION



RENDERING

RIVERBANK AREA OF THE GATE GREEN SPASE OF NEW ATTRACTION



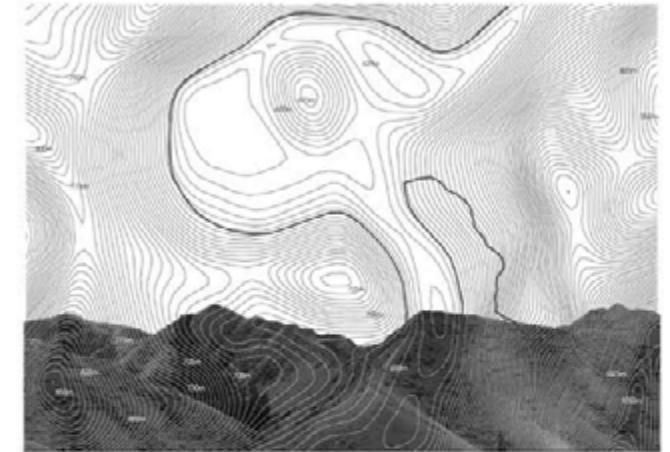
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MOUNTAIN SIMULATION

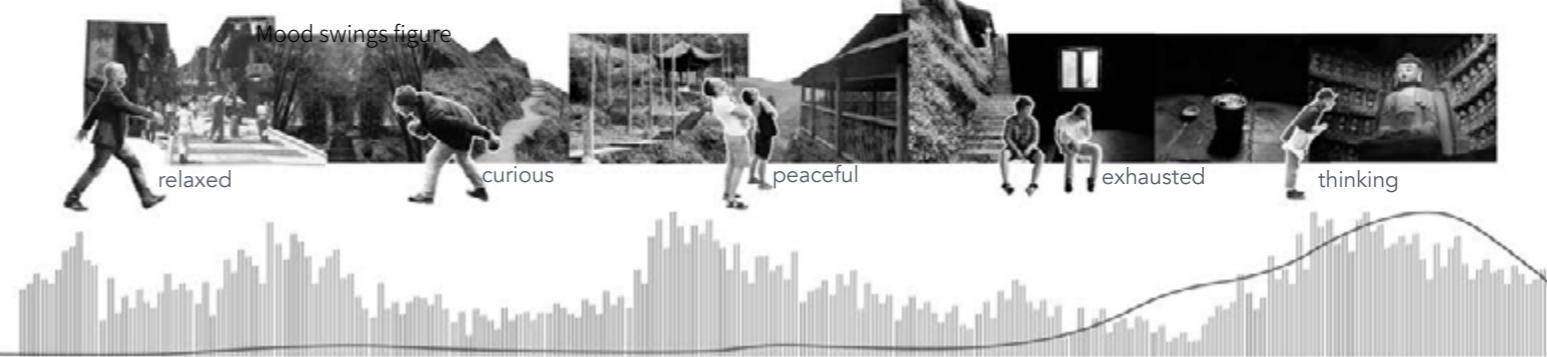
MOUNTAIN SCENERY REPRESENTATION

Landscape design is a way to connect people and nature in the urban environment. With the development of cities, hard landscapes occupy more and more vertical and horizontal interfaces of our living space. However, in the shortage of urban environment, to satisfy people's yearning for nature is not only to try to rebuild a nature, but also to reproduce the experience of nature in the city. For example, natural characteristics such as lakes, hills, dense forests, streams, waterfalls, waterfronts, grasslands, flowers and etc. are integrated into the urban space to bring people the feeling of being in nature.

Feifeng Mountain is located in Gaoba village of Sanba, Dayi County, Chengdu City, Sichuan Province. It is 2km to the west of the county, with a peak height difference of about 200 meters. This place is surrounded by mountains, with a towering peak in the middle. There are dense bamboo forests on the top of the mountain and cliffs at the lower left of the mountain. With the deepening of our visit, the quiet mountain gradually immerses in people's mind and body with the surrounding environment and the transformation of light and shadow. After rain erosion and left traces of stone steps, a large area of bamboo space, the emergence of a small stone pavilion, the continuous river...What can we think deeply from these things?



EXISTING CONDITION & MOOD FIGURE



The entire process of tourists reaching the destination of Yaoshi Rock from the foot of the mountain is extremely exhausting. When the tourists arrive at the temple, their mental strength is about to be exhausted, and suddenly the space light becomes dark. The room is only lighted through a few small windows. Faintly visible in the low light are rock walls and statues of the Medicine Buddha. After entering the room, the raindrops leaking from the roof drip on wooden barrels and broken porcelain bowls on the ground. See the spectacular view of the mountain through the small window after the drip. But in this dim environment, tired tourists' senses become more sensitive, and staying watching this dripping scene will inevitably lead to more thinking. The whole tour mainly includes four kinds of activities, so we effectively refine these four forms of space.

SPACE ANALYSIS



Village forms with no rules / The path of village formation



Platform activity space / Half-enclosed space formed by bamboo grove



Winding path

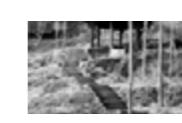


vertical mountain wall / Long steps Drop along the way



The dark room

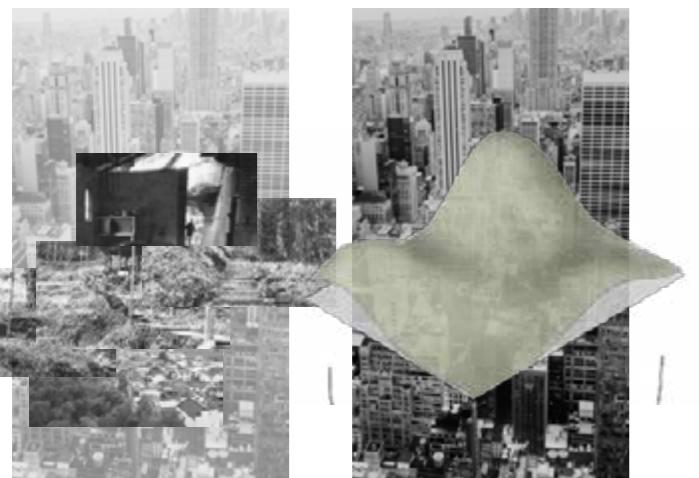
LIGHT ANALYSIS



The mountain tour line is summarized and simulated into the dense buildings in the city. Change the traditional city park horizontal layout; carry on the exploration of its vertical direction.

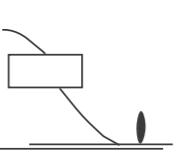


CONCEPT

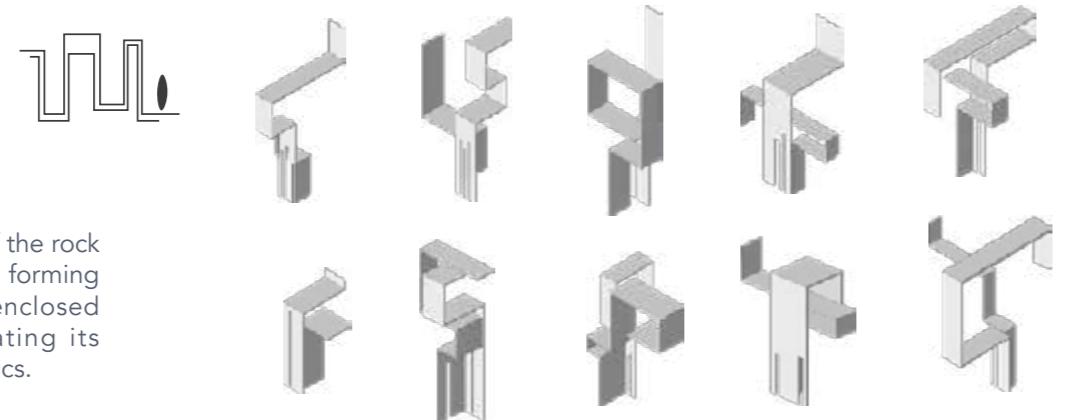
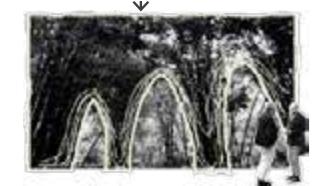


The mountain tour line is summarized and simulated into the dense buildings in the city. Change the traditional city park horizontal layout; carry on the exploration of its vertical direction.

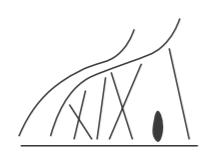
STRUCTURE ANALYSIS



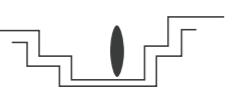
Simulate the space form of looking up at the temple during the tour at Yaoshi Rock, open up the space in front of the building.



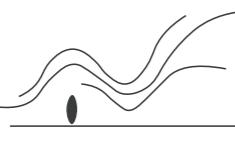
Simulate the space elements of the rock bamboo forests at Yaoshi Rock, forming a variety of enclosed, semi-enclosed and open spaces by simulating its irregular stretching characteristics.



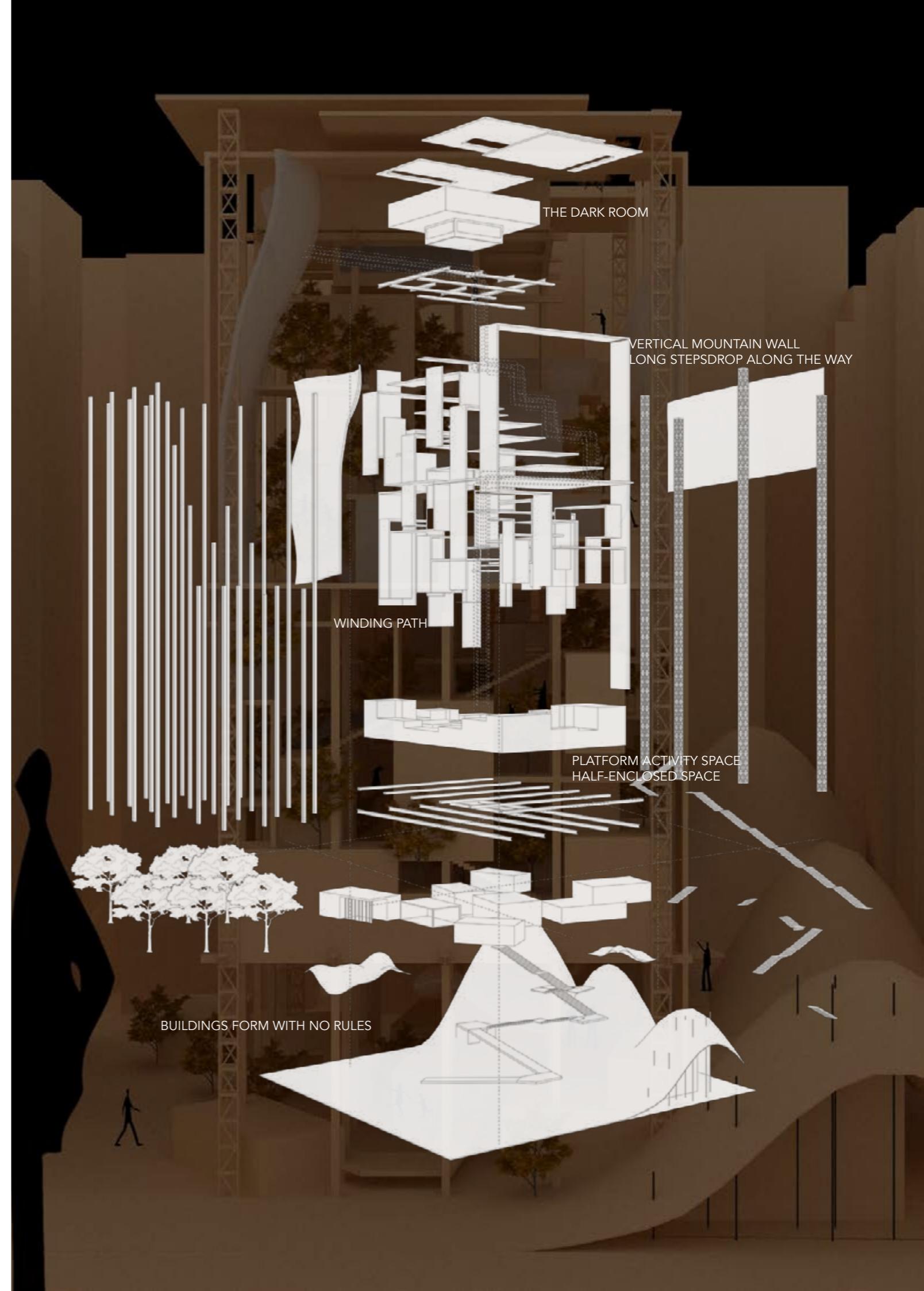
Simulate the undulating surface of the mountain and connect with steel column structures based on the form element of woods under rock support.



Simulate platform elements in mountain roads and apply them into the middle part of the garden.



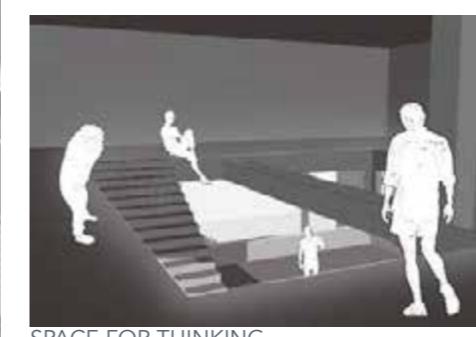
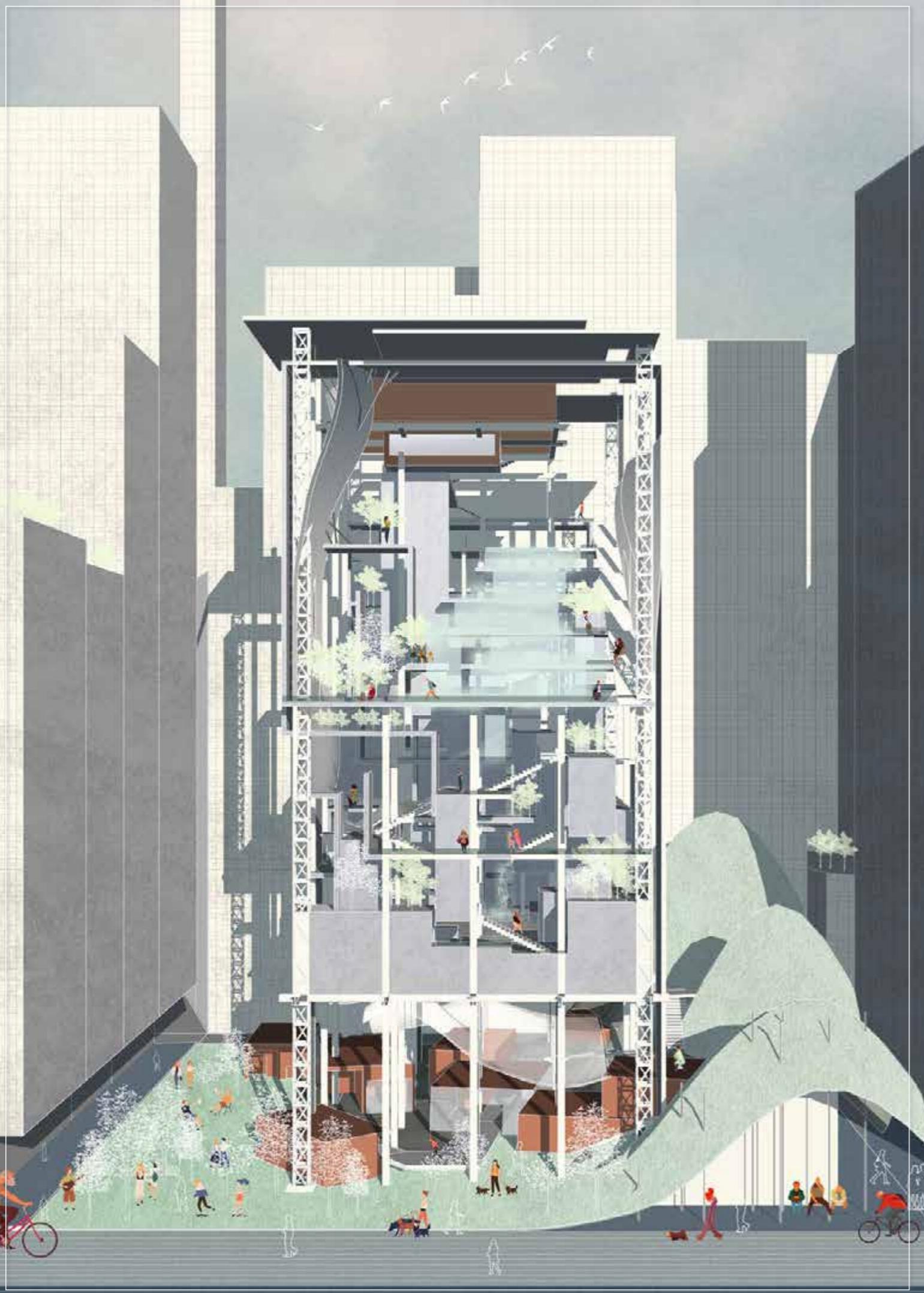
Simulate the natural rock form on the top of the mountain temple and apply it to the activity space on the ground floor and the space inside the pavilion.



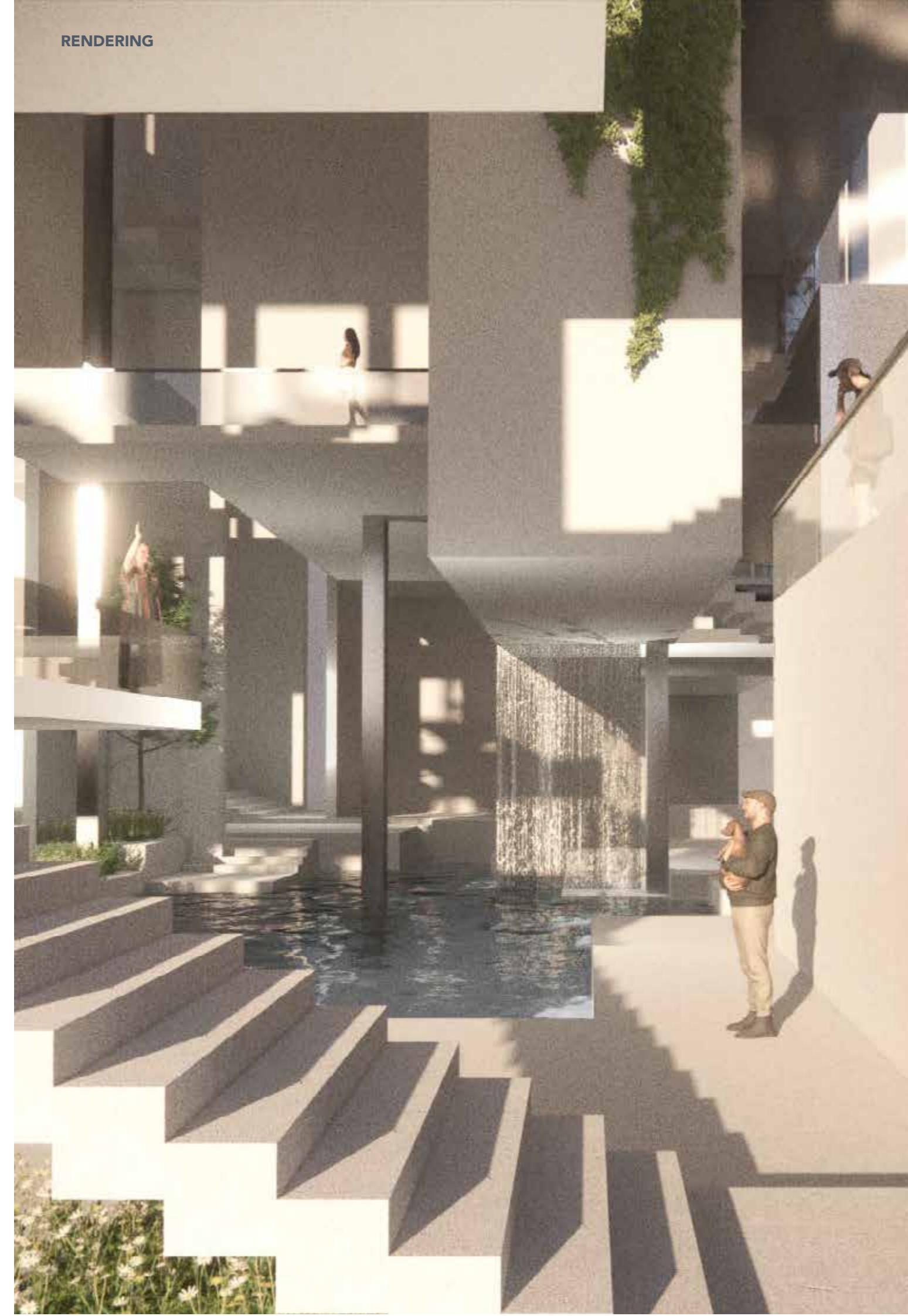
RENDERING

In this project, through the construction of these five main Spaces, the simulation of feifeng mountain was realized, and it was transported into a dense urban environment.

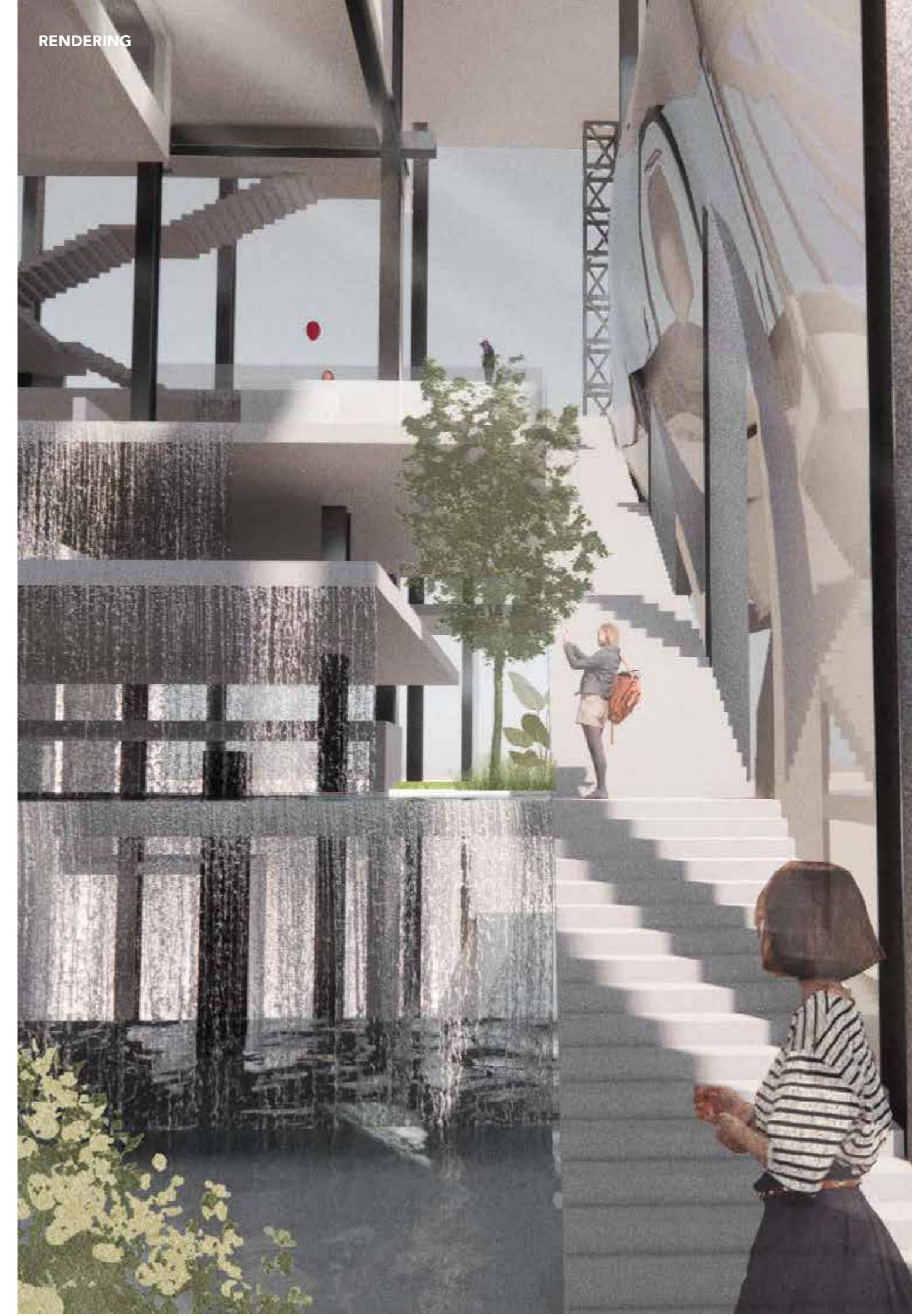
PERSPECTIVE



RENDERING



RENDERING



3 THE DECONSTRUCTION BY KEEPING ITS ORIGINAL STYLE

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE MAIN STREET IN LONGWANGMIAO STREET

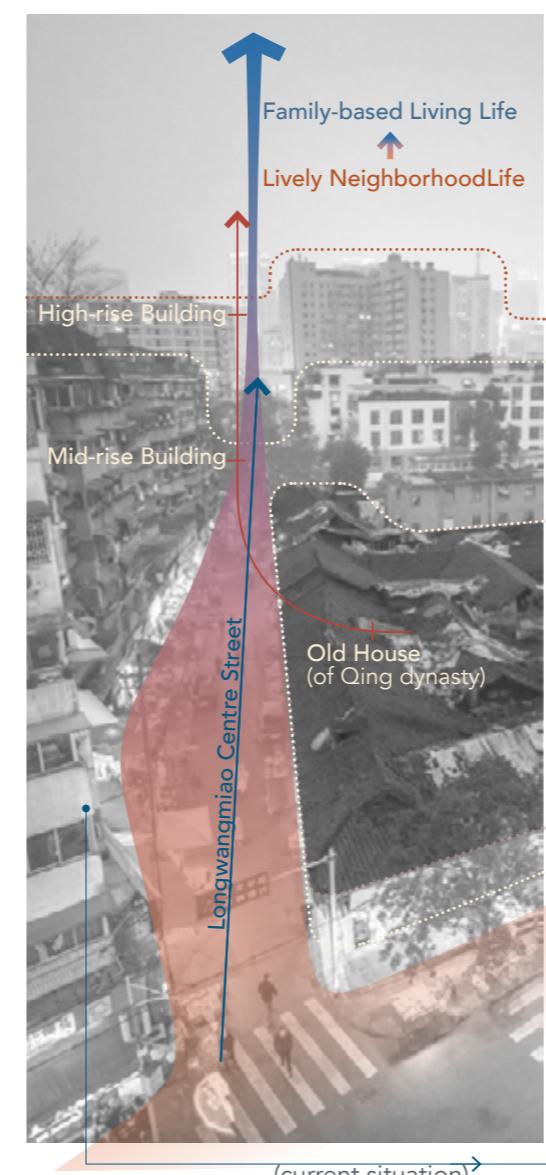
<The Death and Life of Great American Cities> written by Jane Jacobs says that when we think of a city, the first thing that comes to our mind is the street. When the streets are alive, the city is alive. When the streets are dull, the city is dull. However, in the process of urban development, it is inevitable for the macro urban planning to uniformly design the space of each street, so the streets' characteristics that should have existed in many areas disappear during this process. As a perceptual animal, in today's high-rise environment, the pursuit of space is bound to be more favorable of the memory or the traces of urban development, which is a flexible space in the city and full of popularity.

Although the process of urbanization has made the urban environment orderly, the lively and colorful life is gradually far away. Streets and cities may be new possibilities. In other words, we should not only reconstruct but also keep some excellent places.



The site is located in the main street of Longwangmiao, Jinjiang District, Chengdu City, Sichuan Province, with a length of 105 meters. It is a commercial street formed by an old multi-story building and the area of Gengjiaxiang Alley. In the historical protection area of Gengjiaxiang Alley in the northeast, the historical protection building of the Qiu family ancestral temple adds a strong cultural atmosphere of Ming and Qing dynasties to the area. The other three sides of the site are surrounded by multi-story, high-rise buildings.

EXISTING CONDITION



Architectural forms of different ages have grown along Longwangmiao Centre Street. The city moving from lively neighborhood life to modern family-based living.



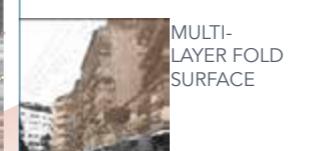
COMMERCE OUTSIDE THE STORE



HOUSEHOLDERS' HUTS



HOUSE'S AWNING

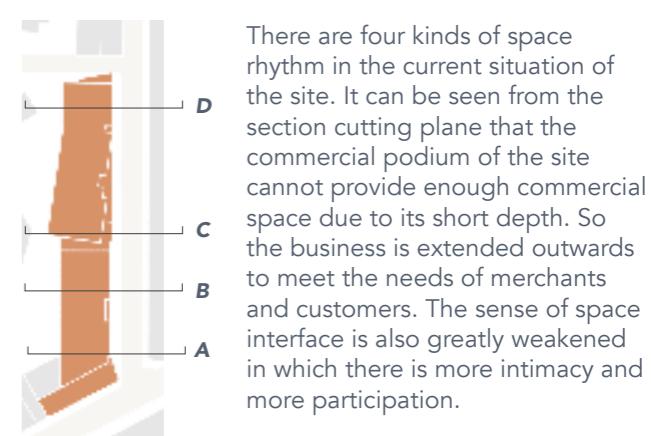


MULTI-LAYER FOLD SURFACE

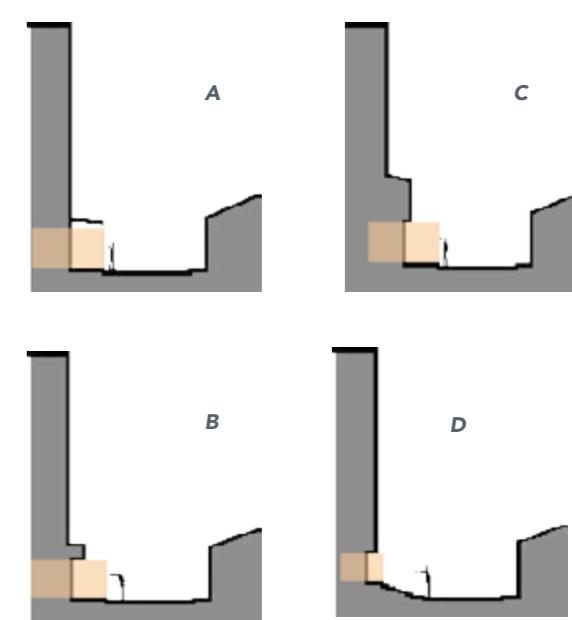


MERCHANT'S AWNING

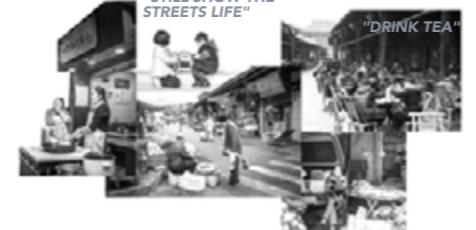
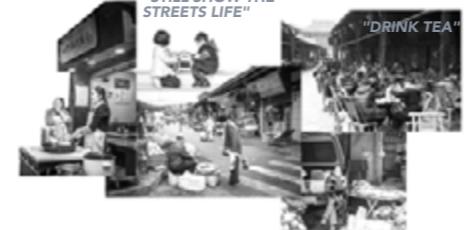
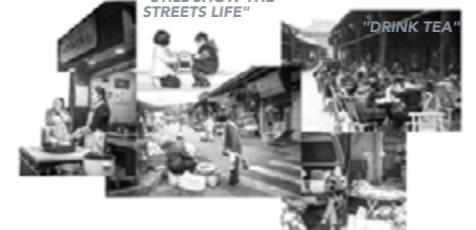
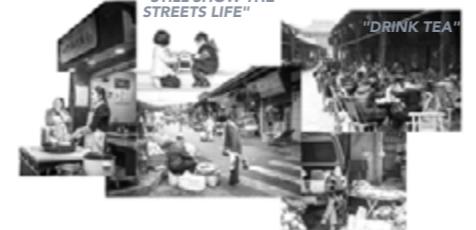
SECTION STUDY



There are four kinds of space rhythm in the current situation of the site. It can be seen from the section cutting plane that the commercial podium of the site cannot provide enough commercial space due to its short depth. So the business is extended outwards to meet the needs of merchants and customers. The sense of space interface is also greatly weakened in which there is more intimacy and more participation.



CONCEPT - STREETS LIFE



1920s

In traditional Chinese cities, streets are also regarded as free markets and leisure spaces. The free use of streets provides many opportunities for daily life, social intercourse, and livelihood.

The street culture in Chengdu has been continued. People like to gather in the street corners to see the folk artists juggling, playing with birds, chat and so on.

Streets are strictly controlled, but there is still a trace of the past in the Longwangmiao centre street, and the street serves as the public stage of daily life. In the reconstruction, what we do is to put the life memory into the streets.

MIND MAP



The site is the transition from the old to the present and the intermediary of architecture in Ming and Qing Dynasties and modern high-rise

Open the corner interfaces

Commercialize householders' huts

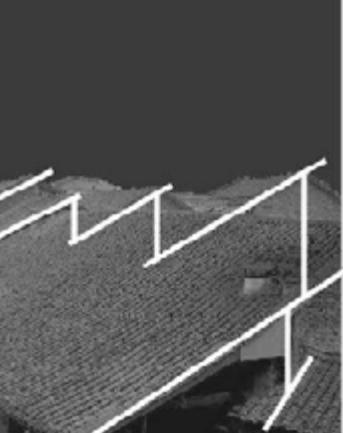
Structures embody osmotic extension

Plant greens

Keep the up-and-down rain sheds

Slow down the traffic

ELEMENT



SIDES OF THE BUILDINGS FORM A TRIANGULAR FACET
BUILDING ROOFS ARE INTERVENED

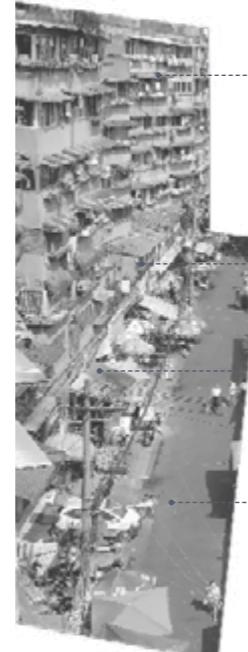
IMPRESSION



RESIDENTS
"As a market of the district, the **flow of people here is quite large**, people are willing to set up shops in this street."



TOURISTS
"The school is very close to home, and there are many delicious foods around. After school, students can play in the street with their classmates."



→ THE OLD AND FEATURELESS FAÇADE



→ ILLEGAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

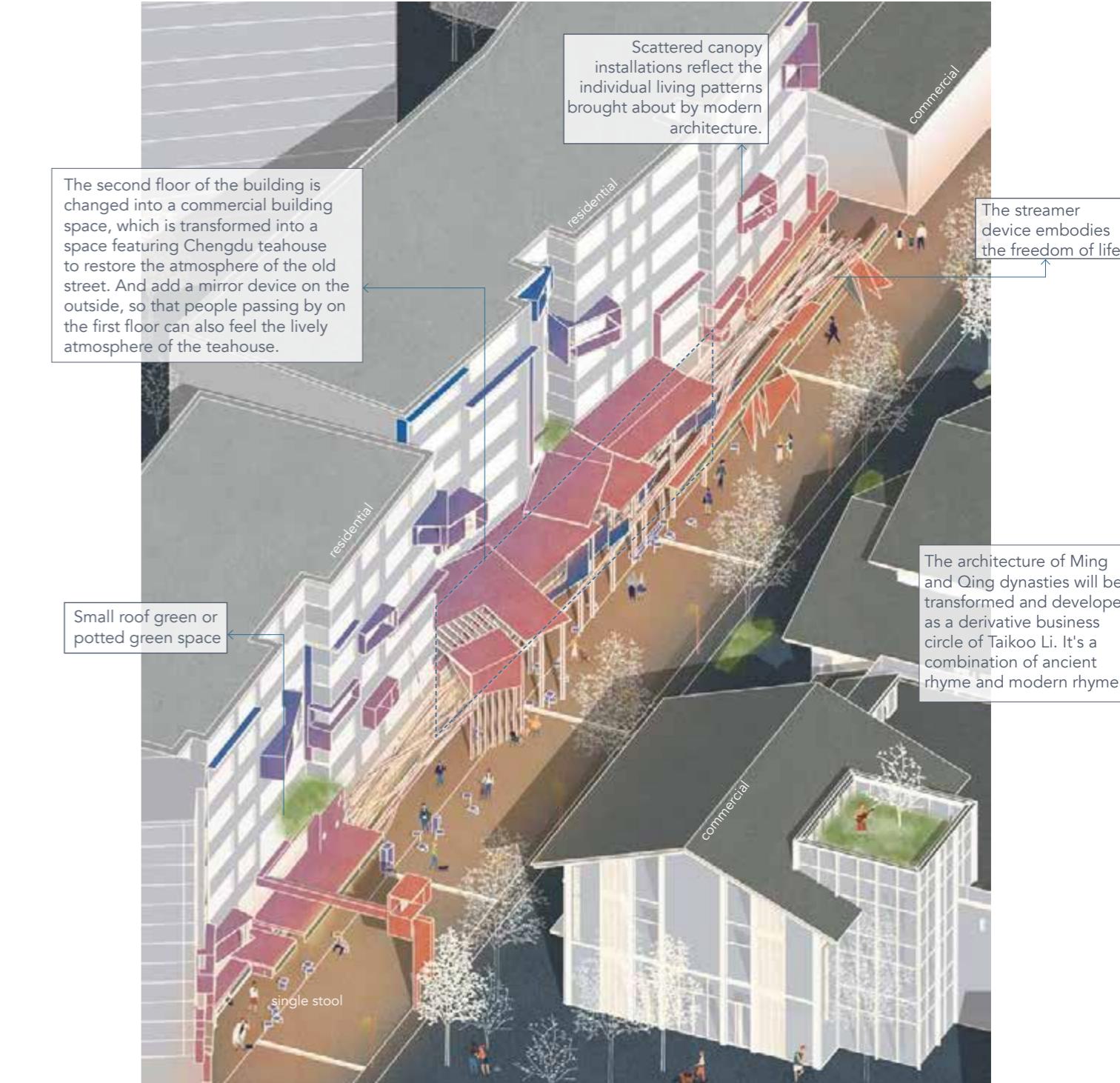


→ VACANT BUILDING PLATFORMS



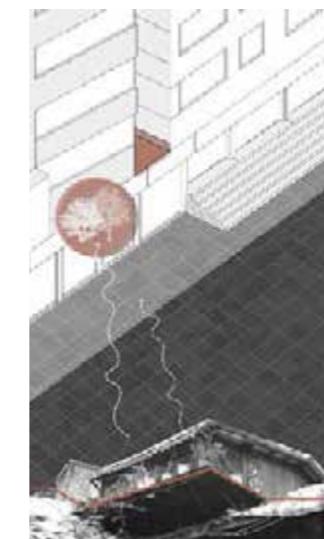
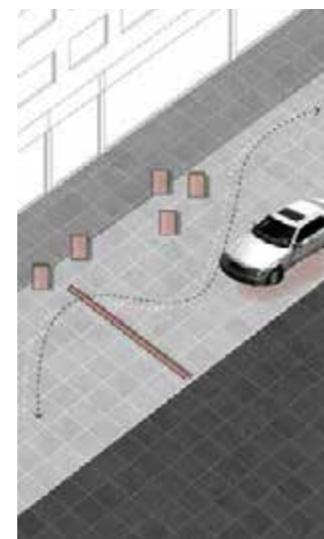
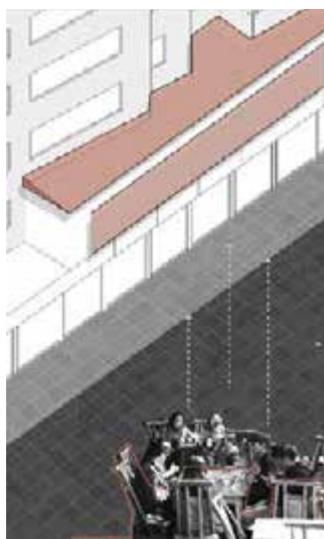
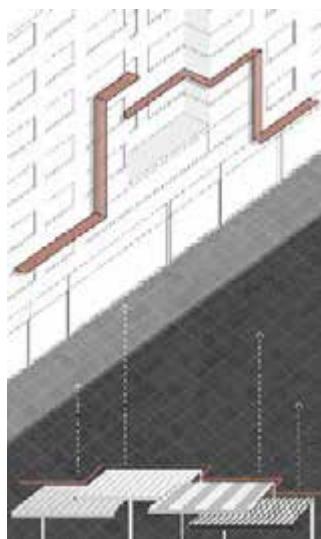
→ UNSAFE USING OF ROADS

SYSTEM ANALYSIS



The architecture of Ming and Qing dynasties will be transformed and developed as a derivative business circle of Taikoo Li. It's a combination of ancient rhyme and modern rhyme.

STRATEGY



PUT THE STRUCTURE ON THE SIDE OF THE ROAD AND ADD SPEED BUMPS ON THE ROAD

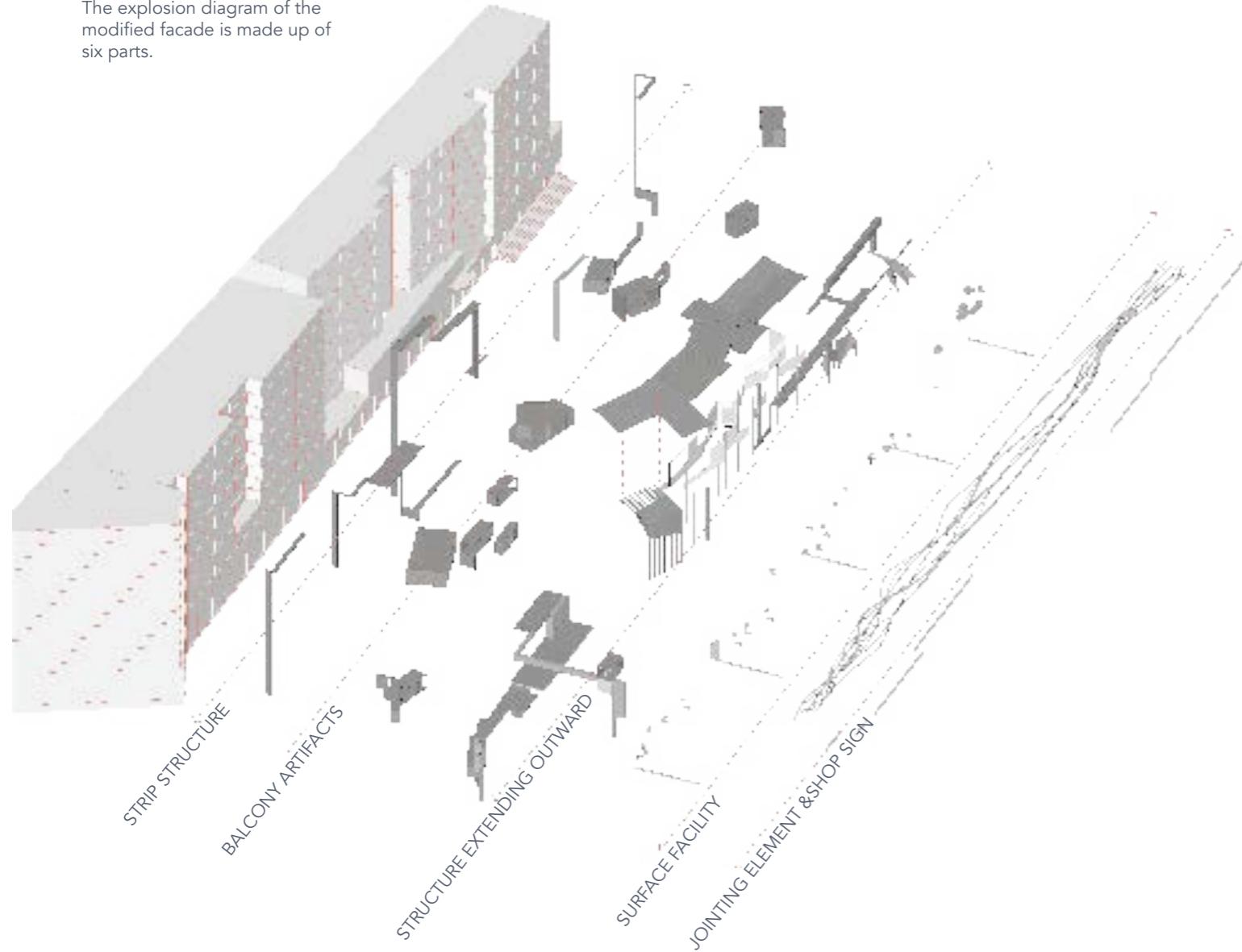
KEEP THE ORIGINAL UP-AND-DOWN RAIN SHEDS

RECONSTRUCT THE HOUSEHOLDERS' HUTS AND COMMERCIALIZE THEM

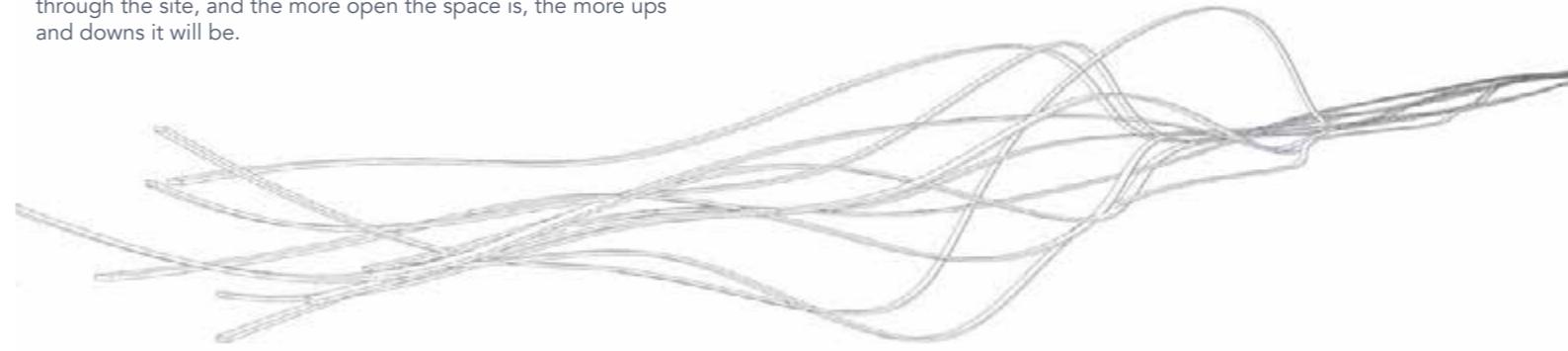
PLANT GREENS AT THE BUILDING PLATFORMS

ARIEL VIEW

The explosion diagram of the modified facade is made up of six parts.

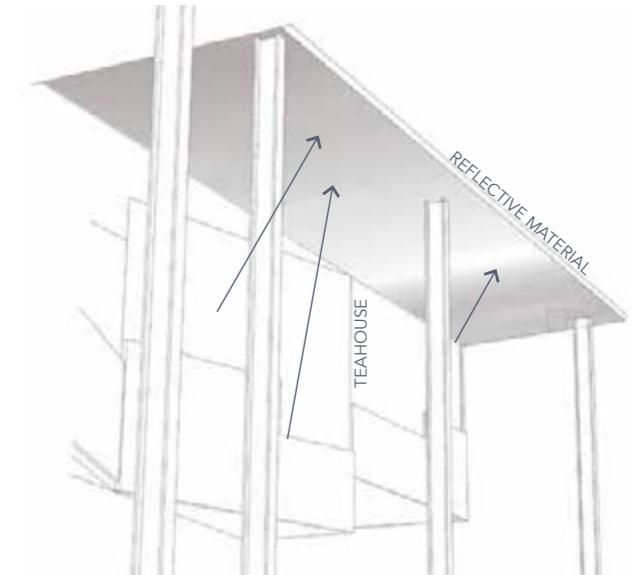


Multiple flexible curves are woven into a connecting belt through the site, and the more open the space is, the more ups and downs it will be.



In the reconstruction of the second-floor shed facade in the middle section of the site, the disorderly arrangement of sloping roofs are used to create the casual feeling of the original street. The reflective material of the inner roof can faintly reflect the activities of the teahouse inside; and the people on the street can also feel the lively life in the teahouse.

Added ground structures also provide more space for the crowd to stay.



The bustling commercial podium forms a contrast with the scattered balcony components in the multi-storey, which also reflects the contrast between the ancient architecture group of Gengjiaxiang Alley on the east side of the site and the high-rise buildings at the behind.



PERSPECTIVE

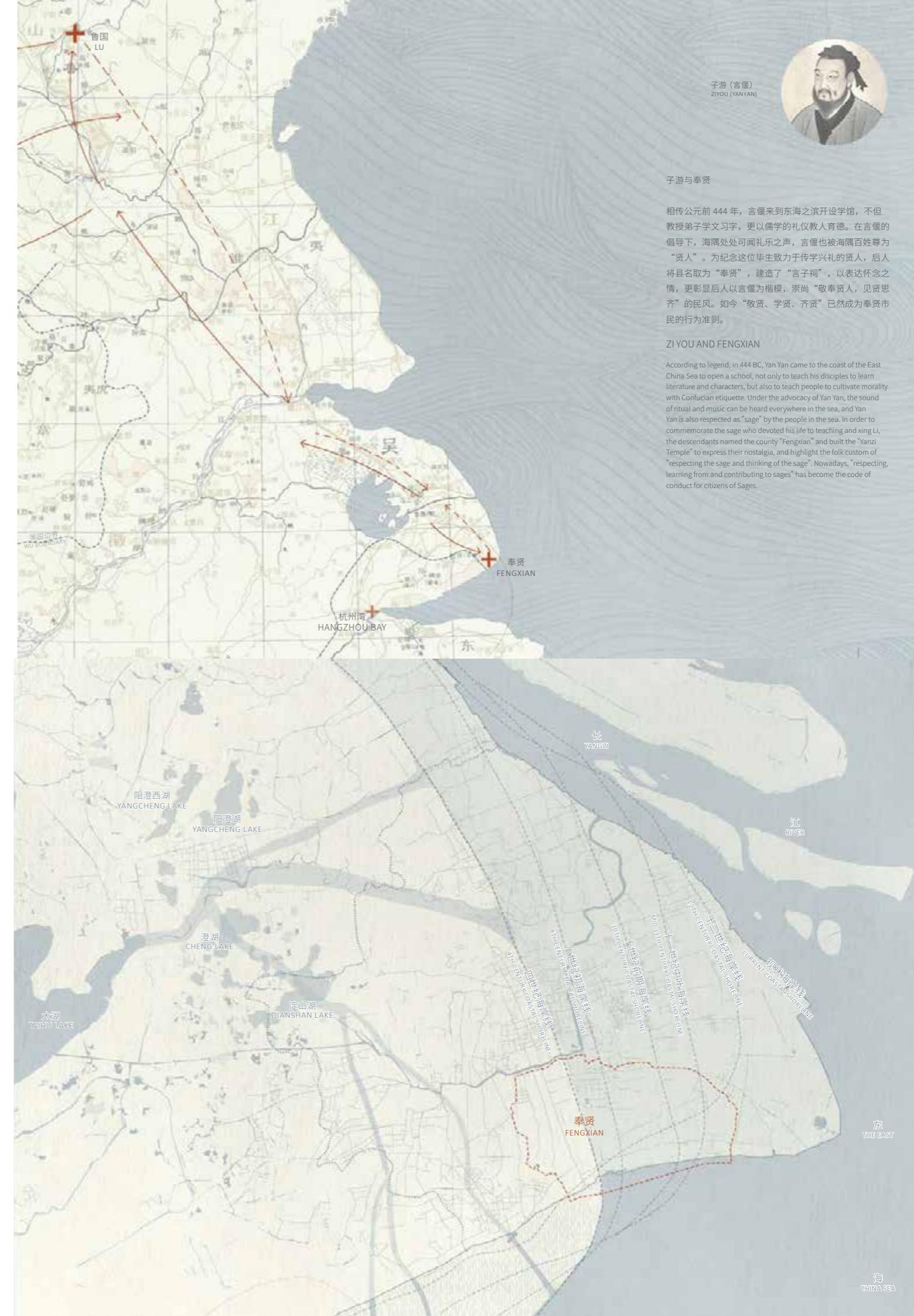
In this project, through the analysis and extraction of the original street attraction points and further understanding of the surrounding environment, I kept the "life atmosphere" of the road segment, realized the public's free use of street space to a certain extent, and realized the role of the road segment as a medium connecting the ancient and modern.





4 DIAGRAMS DURING WORKING

This part includes some drawings related to my internship and work. It involves public green space, urban design, and real estate landscape.



子游 (言偃)
ZIYOU (YANYAN)

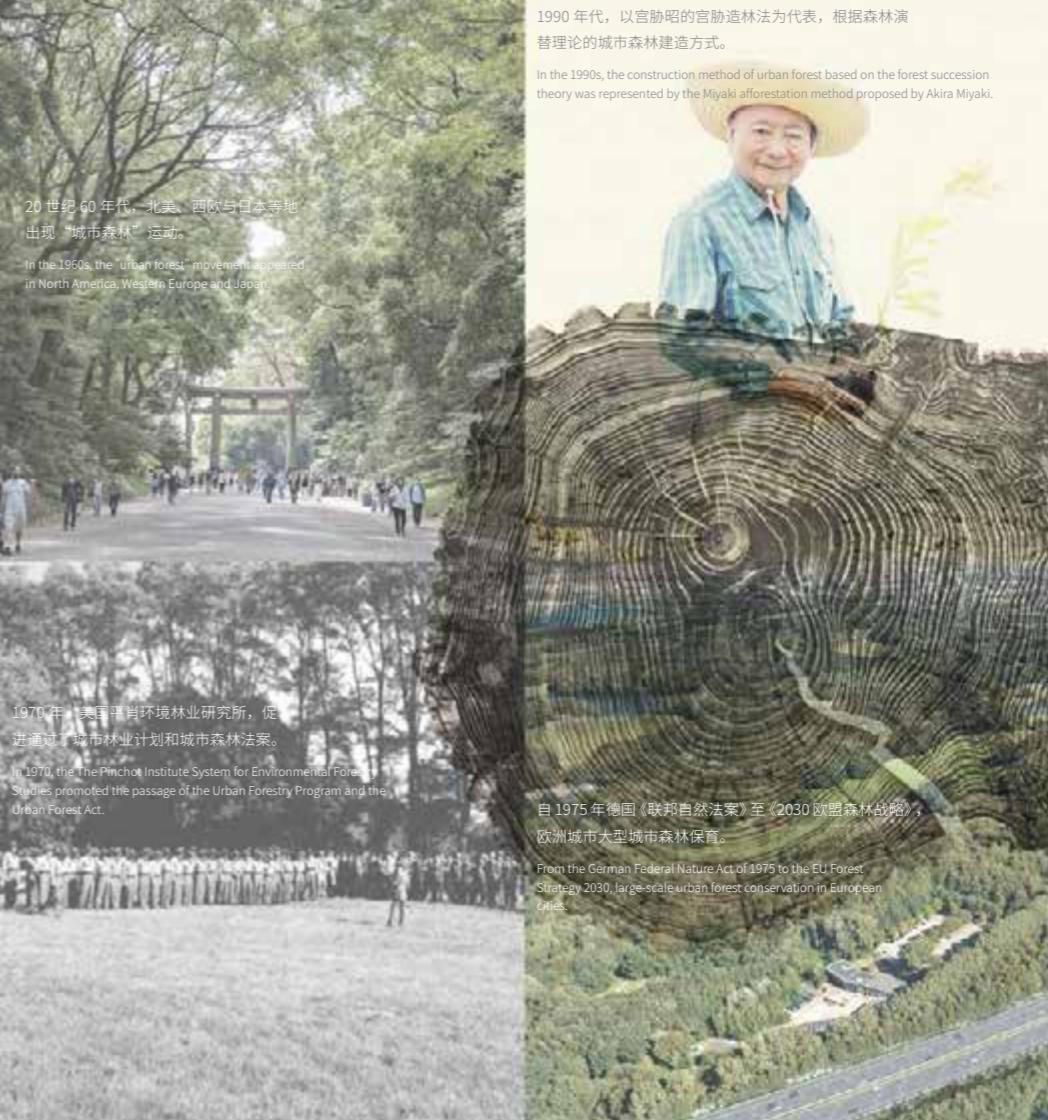
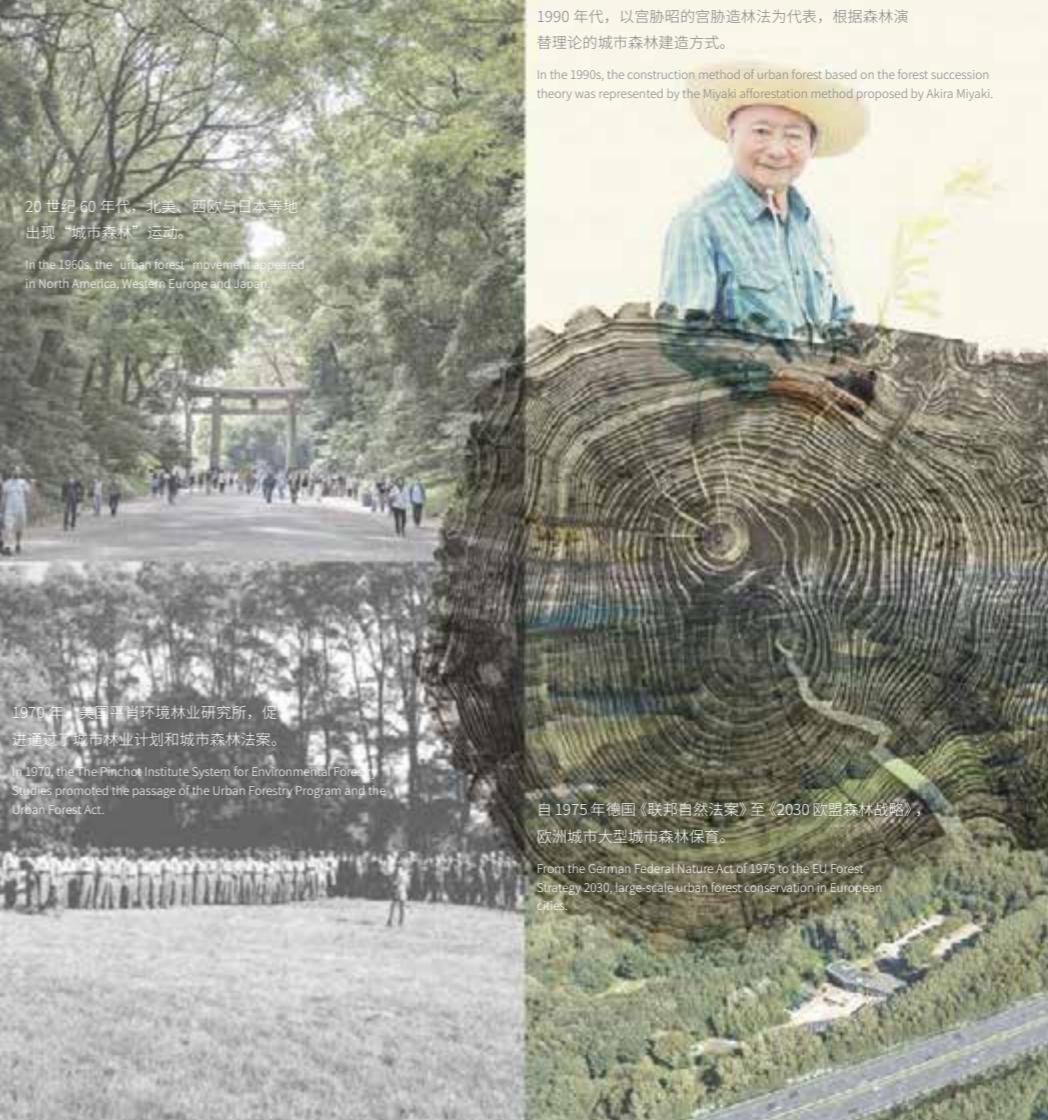
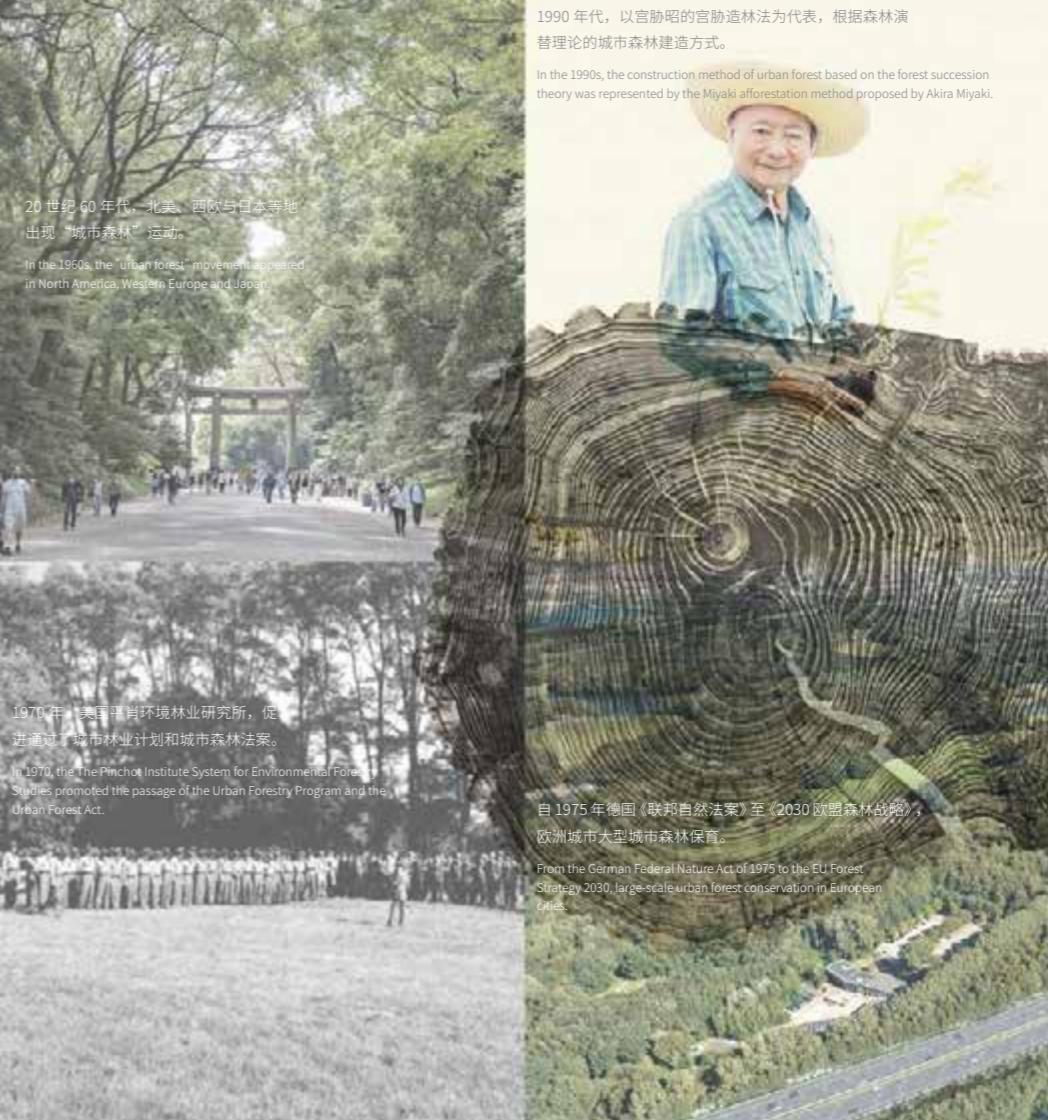
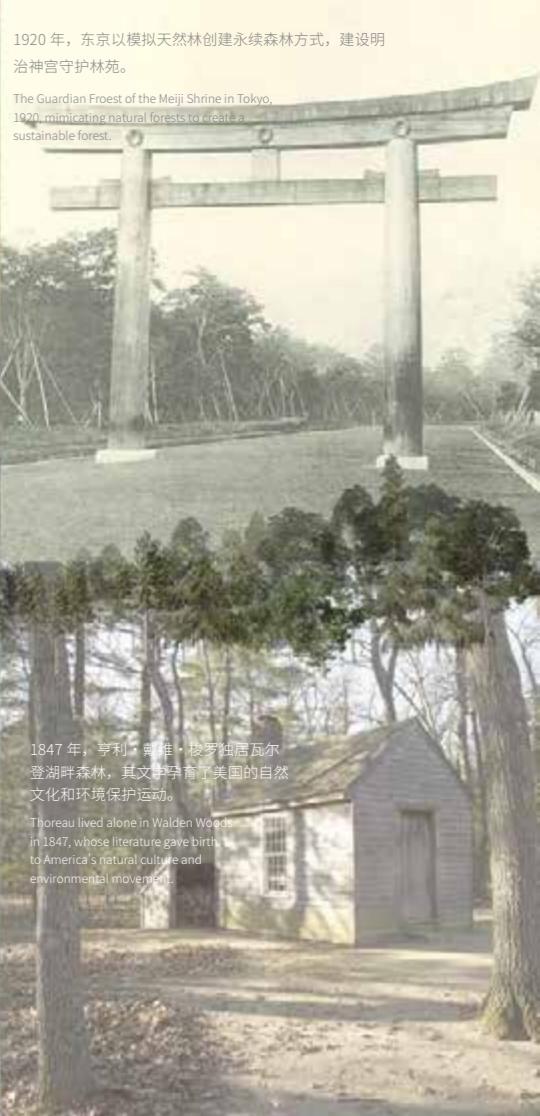
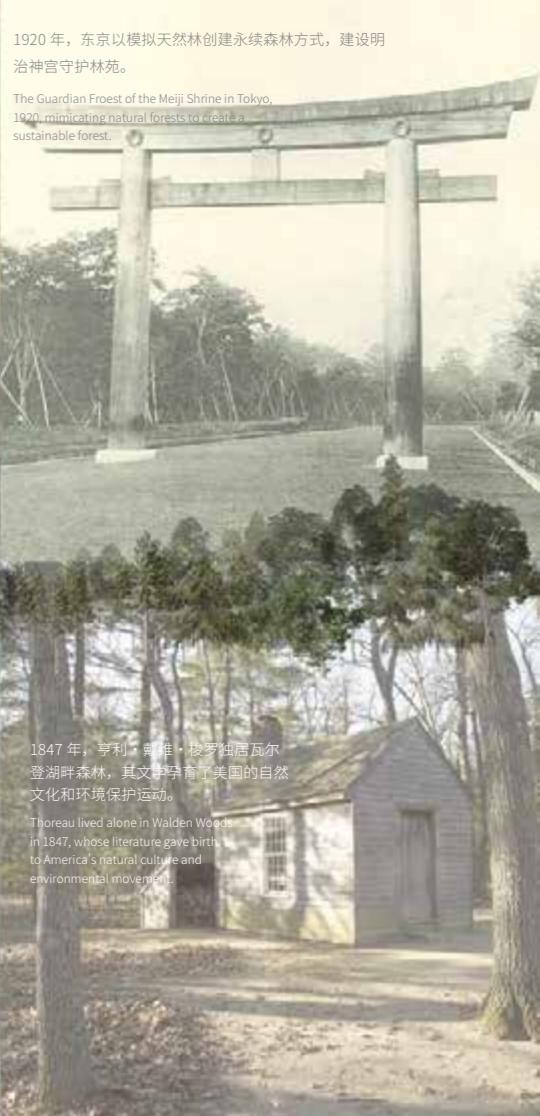
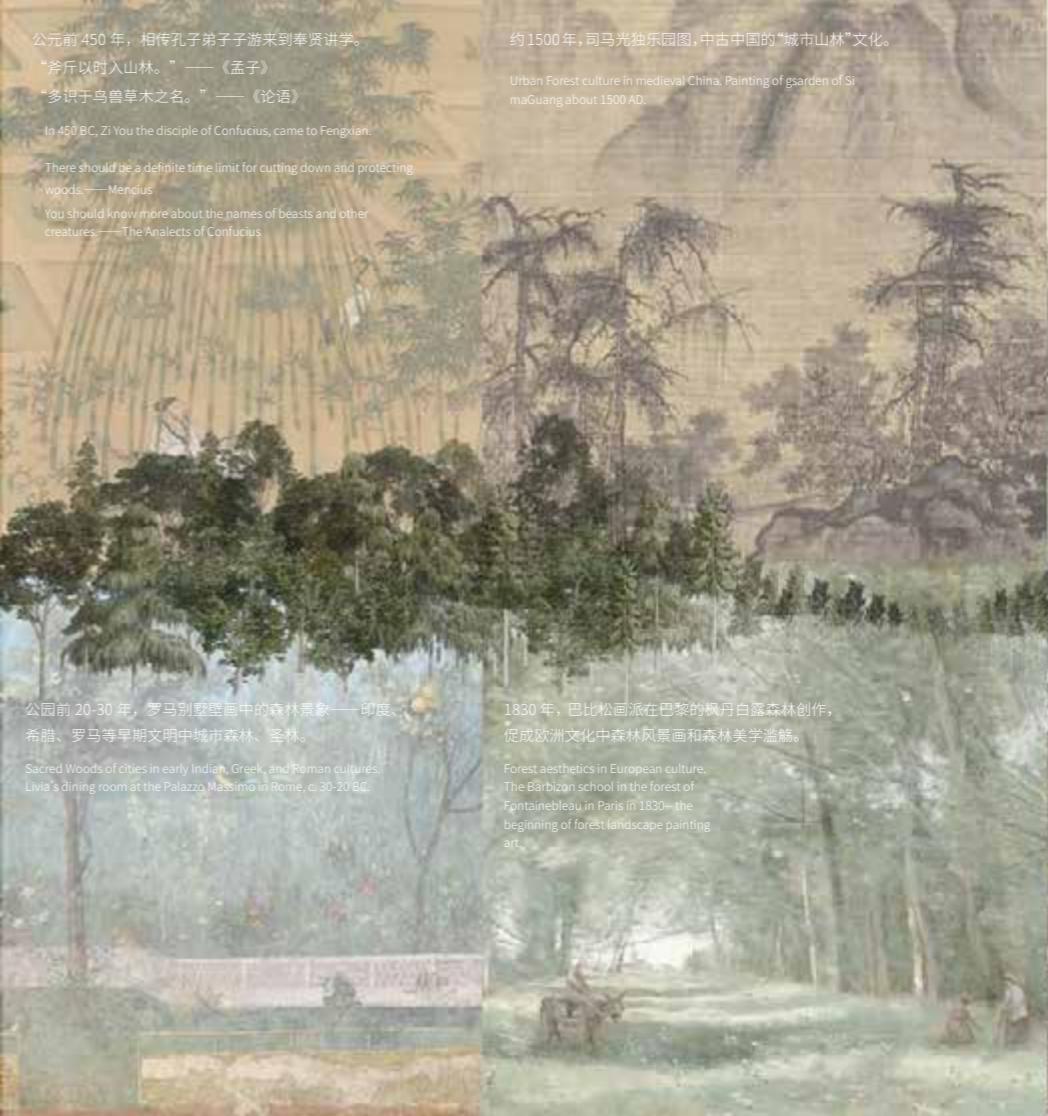


子游与奉贤

相传公元前 444 年，言偃来到东海之滨开设学馆，不但教授弟子学文习字，更以儒学的礼仪教人育德。在言偃的倡导下，海隅处处可闻礼乐之声，言偃也被海隅百姓尊为“贤人”。为纪念这位毕生致力于传学兴礼的贤人，后人将县名取为“奉贤”，建造了“言子祠”，以表达怀念之情，更彰显后人以言偃为楷模，崇尚“敬奉贤人，见贤思齐”的民风。如今“敬贤、学贤、齐贤”已然成为奉贤市民的行为准则。

ZI YOU AND FENGXIAN

According to legend, in 444 BC, Yan Yan came to the coast of the East China Sea to open a school, not only to teach his disciples to learn literature and characters, but also to teach people to cultivate morality with Confucian etiquette. Under the advocacy of Yan Yan, the sound of ritual and music can be heard everywhere in the sea, and Yan Yan is also respected as "sage" by the people in the sea. In order to commemorate the sage who devoted his life to teaching and xing Li, the descendants named the county "Fengxian" and built the "Yanzi Temple" to express their nostalgia, and highlight the folk custom of "respecting the sage and thinking of the sage". Nowadays, "respecting, learning from and contributing to sages" has become the code of conduct for citizens of Sages.



一个与众不同的目的地

A DISTINCTIVE DESTINATION

中国发展中的郑州

郑州航空港实验区，位于中国中原区域，现已集成“空陆铁水”所有运输方式，未来希望成为国际性立体综合交通枢纽。

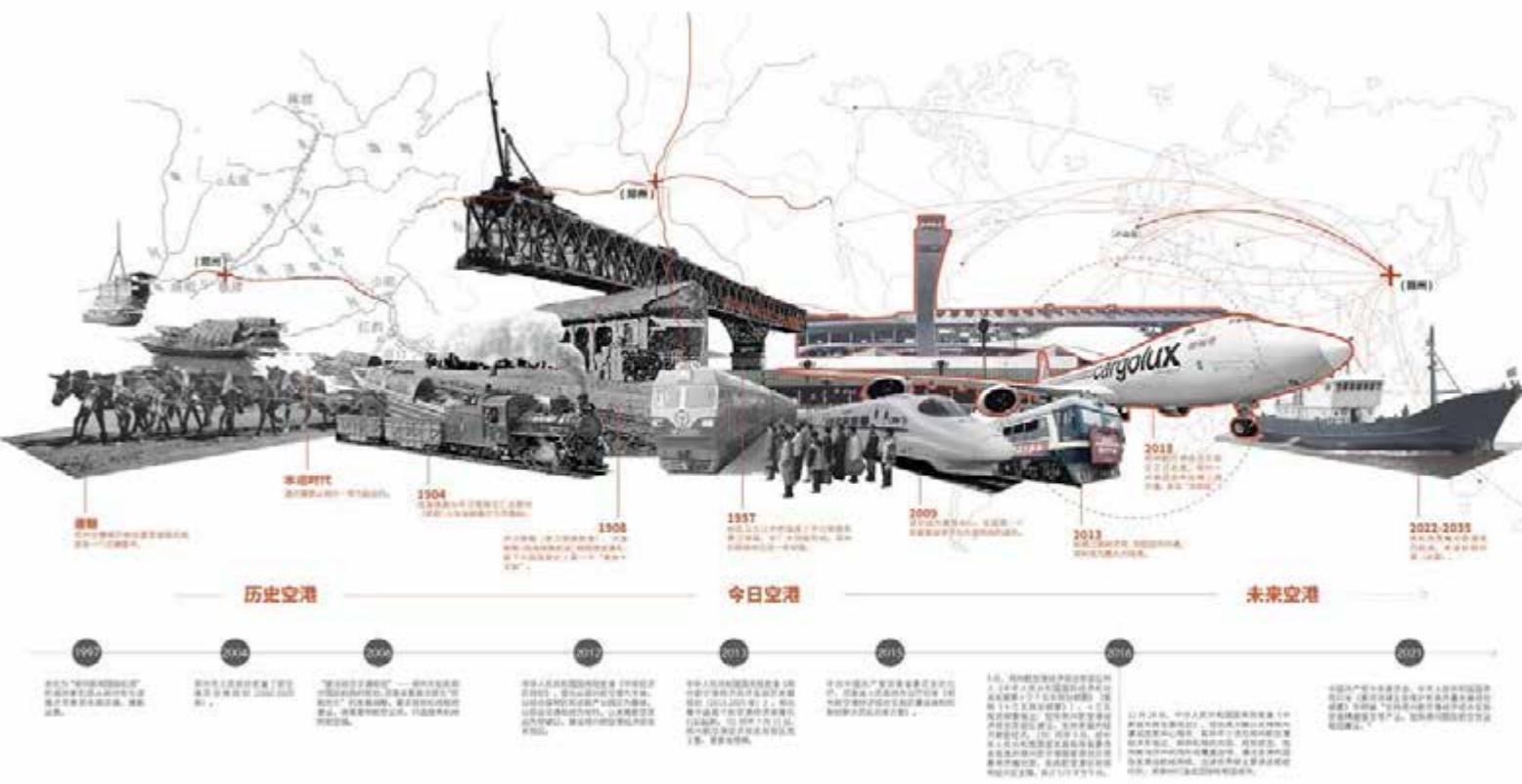
Zhengzhou in a National Perspective

The Zhengzhou Airport Experimental Zone, located in the Central Plains region of China, has integrated all modes of transportation "by air, land, rail and water" and has the potential to become an international three-dimensional integrated transportation hub in the future.



历史与发展

HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT



一个与众不同的目的地

A DISTINCTIVE DESTINATION

中原层面的郑州

郑州地理位置上是中原的中心区域，未来中原经济区的核心增长极。强化产业集聚和综合服务功能，增强综合实力，延伸面向周边区域的产业和服务链，推动与郑州中心城区、郑汴新区联动发展，建设成为中原经济区最具发展活力和增长潜力的区域。

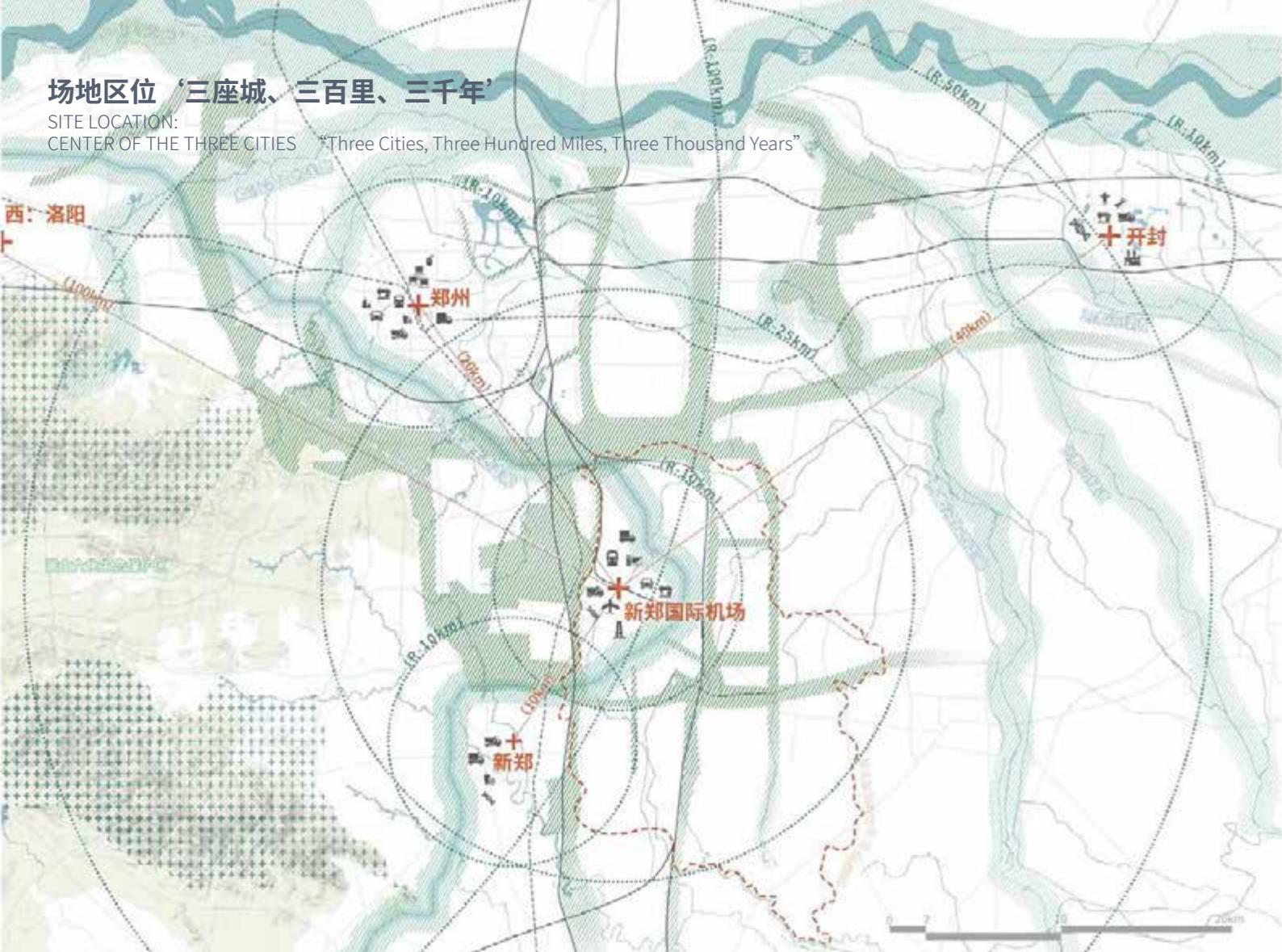
Zhengzhou in a Middle of China Perspective

Zhengzhou is the core growth pole of the Central Plains Economic Zone in the future. It strengthens industrial agglomeration and comprehensive service functions, enhances comprehensive strength, extends industrial and service chains for surrounding regions, promotes linkage development with Zhengzhou central city and Zhengbian New Area, and builds into the area with the most development vitality and growth potential in the Central Plains Economic Zone.



场地区位 ‘三座城、三百里、三千年’

SITE LOCATION:
CENTER OF THE THREE CITIES “Three Cities, Three Hundred Miles, Three Thousand Years”



TOD (交通导向型城市)

国际枢纽、航空站点混合开发，高效、智慧的可持续发展。空港核心区向外部通过城市公共交通优先向周围辅助区域延伸，发展慢行交通系统，有益于航空产业商业活动，周边城镇形成生态区域，有益于居住生活。

TOD(Transit Oriented City) with Sustainable urban framework, Mixed development of international hubs and aviation sites. The core area of the airport externally extends to the surrounding auxiliary areas by giving priority to urban public transportation, developing a slow traffic system, which is beneficial to the commercial activities of the aviation industry, and forming an ecological area in the surrounding towns, which is beneficial to residential life.



EOD (生态导向型城市)

发展韧性、打造蓝绿空间基础设施建设。尊重自然生态本底，将生态引入城市，形成绿岛、绿谷、绿廊、绿地等蓝绿网络。

EOD(Ecological Oriented City) with resilient blue-green infrastructure. Respect the natural ecological background, introduce ecology into the city, and form a blue-green network such as green islands, green valleys, green corridors, and green spaces.



HOD (以人为本的城市)

尊重人文历史，创造生息宜居之城。各年龄，性别，本地，外来人才都可以体会到人本的智慧城市。

HOD(Human Oriented City) with a livable lifestyle. All ages, genders, locals, and foreign talents can experience the humanistic smart city.

TOD 可持续发展之城

TOD SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



策略一：TOD (交通导向型城市) 国际枢纽、航空站点混合开发，高效、智慧的可持续发展。

Strategy 1: TOD (transit-oriented city) international hub, airline site mixed development, efficient, intelligent and sustainable development

EOD 蓝绿山水之城

EOD BLUE-GREEN LANDSCAPE



策略二：EOD (生态导向型城市) 发展韧性、打造蓝绿空间基础设施建设。

Strategy 2: EOD (ecological-oriented city) development resilience, creating blue-green space infrastructure development.

HOD 人文生息之城

HOD HUMANISTIC LIFE



策略三：HOD (以人为本的城市) 尊重人文历史，创造生息宜居之城。

Strategy 3: HOD (Human-oriented City) respects humanities and history to create a city of habitat and livability

核心区为主，其他区域低干扰、轻介入

LOW DISTURBANCE DEVELOPMENT LOW DISTURBANCE DEVELOPMENT

发展方向，

PHASE 1 像是催化剂一样的城市
可能还是以空港核心组团为主，建成一批基础性、功能性项目，拉开空港都市区发展框架向周边发展，

PHASE2 基本建成类似于机场走廊区域
开放合作、高端引领、创新驱动、环境优美的国际一流空港都市区主要区域建设，形成片区产城联动，

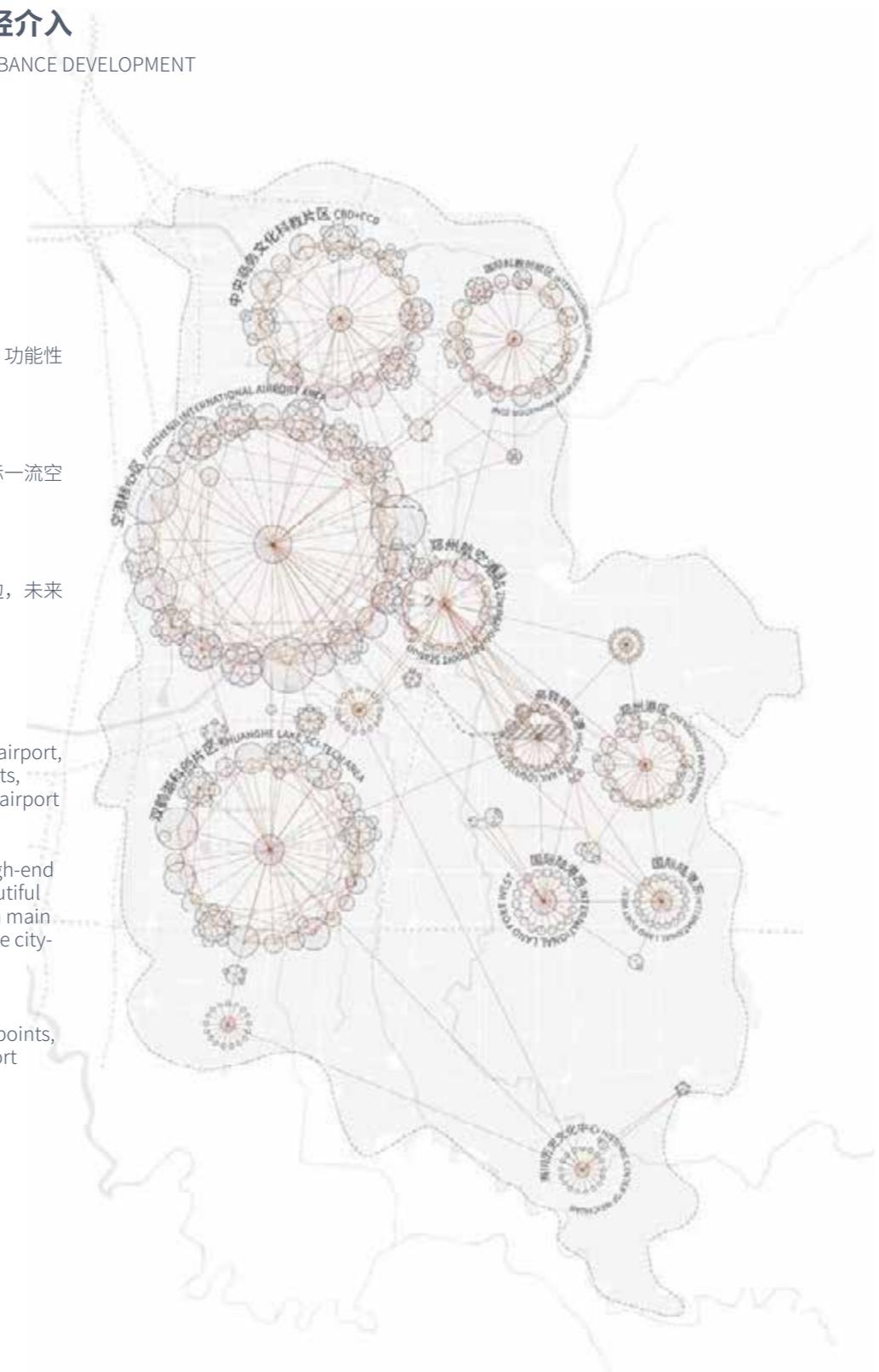
PHASE3 形成未来空港区全面联通
尊重本土文化，其他区域针灸设计，以点带动周边，未来全面建成国际知名的空港都市区。

Development direction.

PHASE 1 may still focus on the core group of the airport, building a number of basic and functional projects, pulling open the development framework of the airport metropolitan area to the periphery.

PHASE2 basically built open and cooperative, high-end leading, innovation-driven, environmentally beautiful international first-class airport metropolitan area main area construction, the formation of the area of the city-industry linkage.

PHASE3 respect the local culture, other regional acupuncture design, to drive the periphery with points, and fully build an internationally renowned airport metropolitan area.

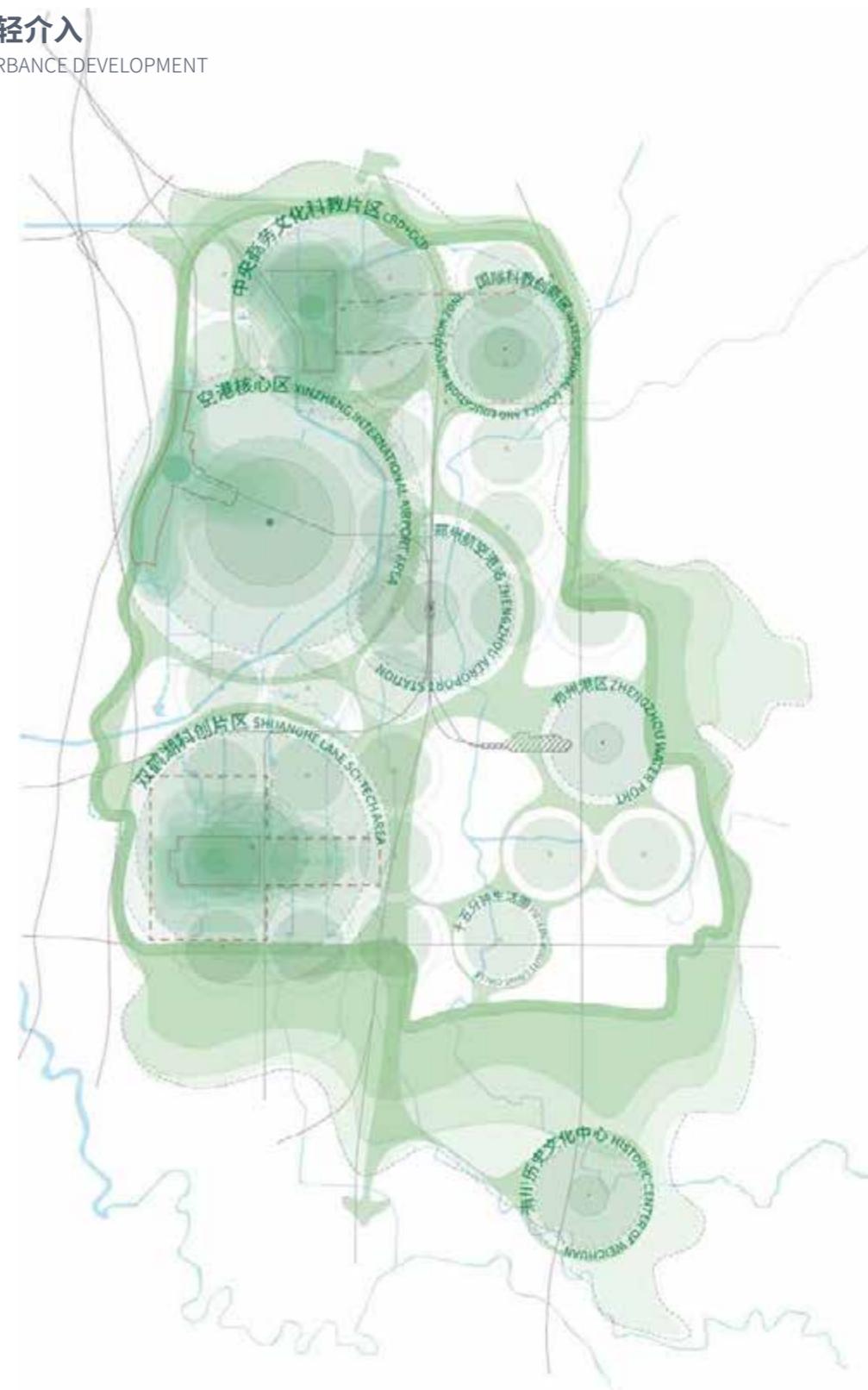


核心区为主，其他区域低干扰、轻介入

LOW DISTURBANCE DEVELOPMENT LOW DISTURBANCE DEVELOPMENT

基于 TOD 的发展模式，航空港区的绿色生态布局由外围生态绿环、场地内部核心区域绿环以及多组团的十五分钟生绿环组成。多中心的绿环格局在不同组团之间形成了由绿色廊道连接的绿色缓冲区域，使得各个组团斑块间既有连续的生态景观属性也能有相对较低的干扰性。

Based on the TOD development model, the green ecological layout of the aviation port area consists of a peripheral ecological green ring, a core area green ring within the area, and 15-minute ecological green rings in multiple clusters. The multi-center green ring pattern forms a green buffer area connected by green corridors between different clusters, so that each cluster patch can have both continuous ecological landscape attributes and relatively low interference.

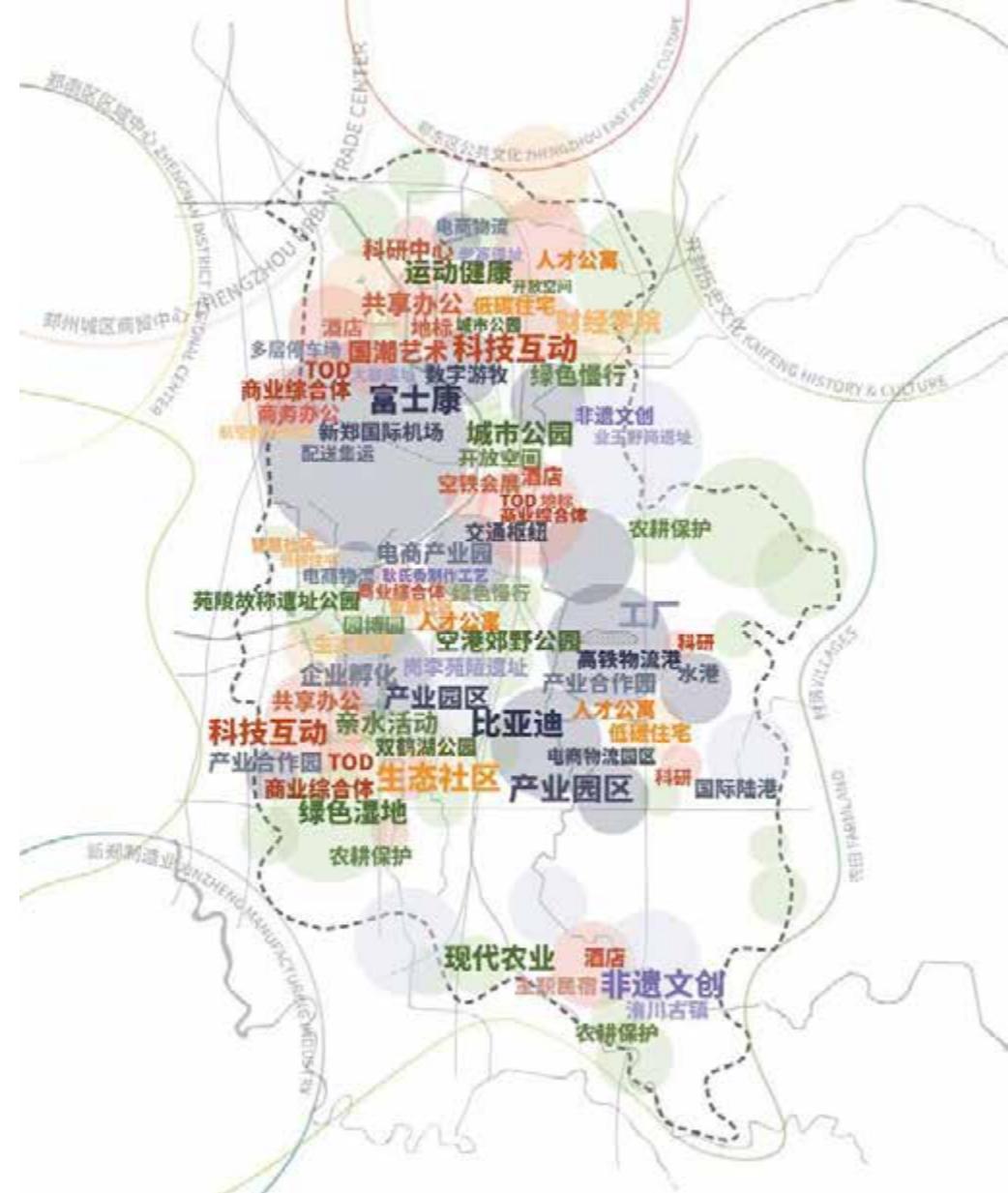


产业触媒的活动

INDUSTRY CATALYST ACTIVITIES

在制造业、航空、物流、商业和文化艺术等行业的发展下，航空港区的不同区域内催生出了多样的活动。在尊重场地本身特点的基础上，多维度发展其生产、科技、生态和历史特色，如富士康、比亚迪、物流园区、非遗文创、国潮艺术、科技研发、商业办公、机器人友好等，使得航空港城为生息宜居之城。

Diverse activities have been spawned in different areas of the aviation port area under the development of manufacturing, aviation, logistics, commercial and cultural arts industries. Responding to the characteristics of the site itself, multi-dimensional development of its production, technology, ecological and historical features, such as Foxconn, BYD, logistics park, non-foreign heritage culture and creativity, national tide art, technology research and development, commercial offices, etc., make the aviation port city a city of living and breathing.

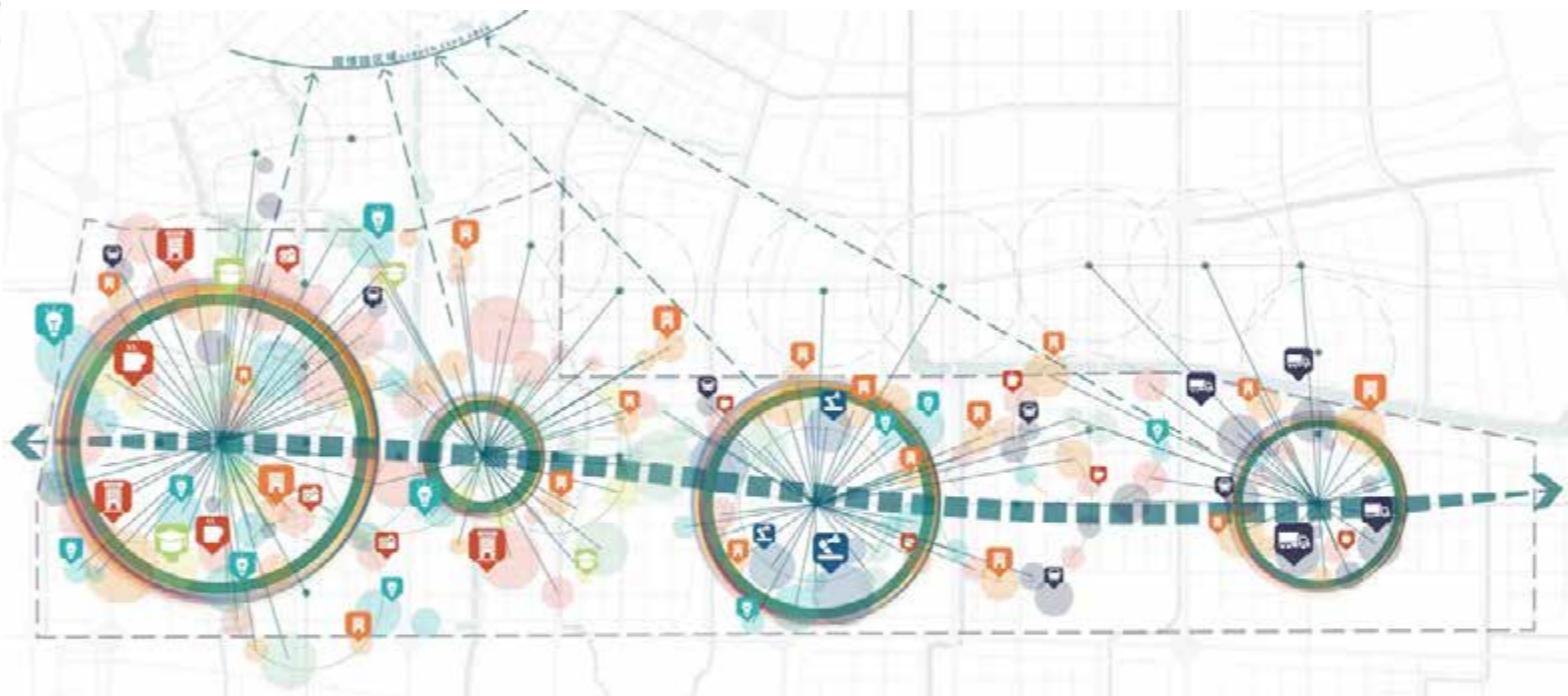


双鹤湖科创片区结构

SHUANGHE LAKE SCI-TECH AREA STRUCTURE

在将双鹤湖科创片区区域分为双鹤湖科技区域（蓝湖智谷核心区）和国际陆港区域环（绿环厂园核心区）的基础上，划定了位于同一轴线上的四个不同发展等级与类型的绿环。同时与位于场地北侧的园博园区域相望。

On the basis of dividing this area into Shuanghe Lake Science and Technology Area (Blue Lake Wisdom Valley Core Area) and International Land Port Area Ring (Green Ring Factory Park Core Area), four different development levels and types of green rings located on the same axis are delineated. It also looks out with the Garden Expo Park located on the north side of the site.

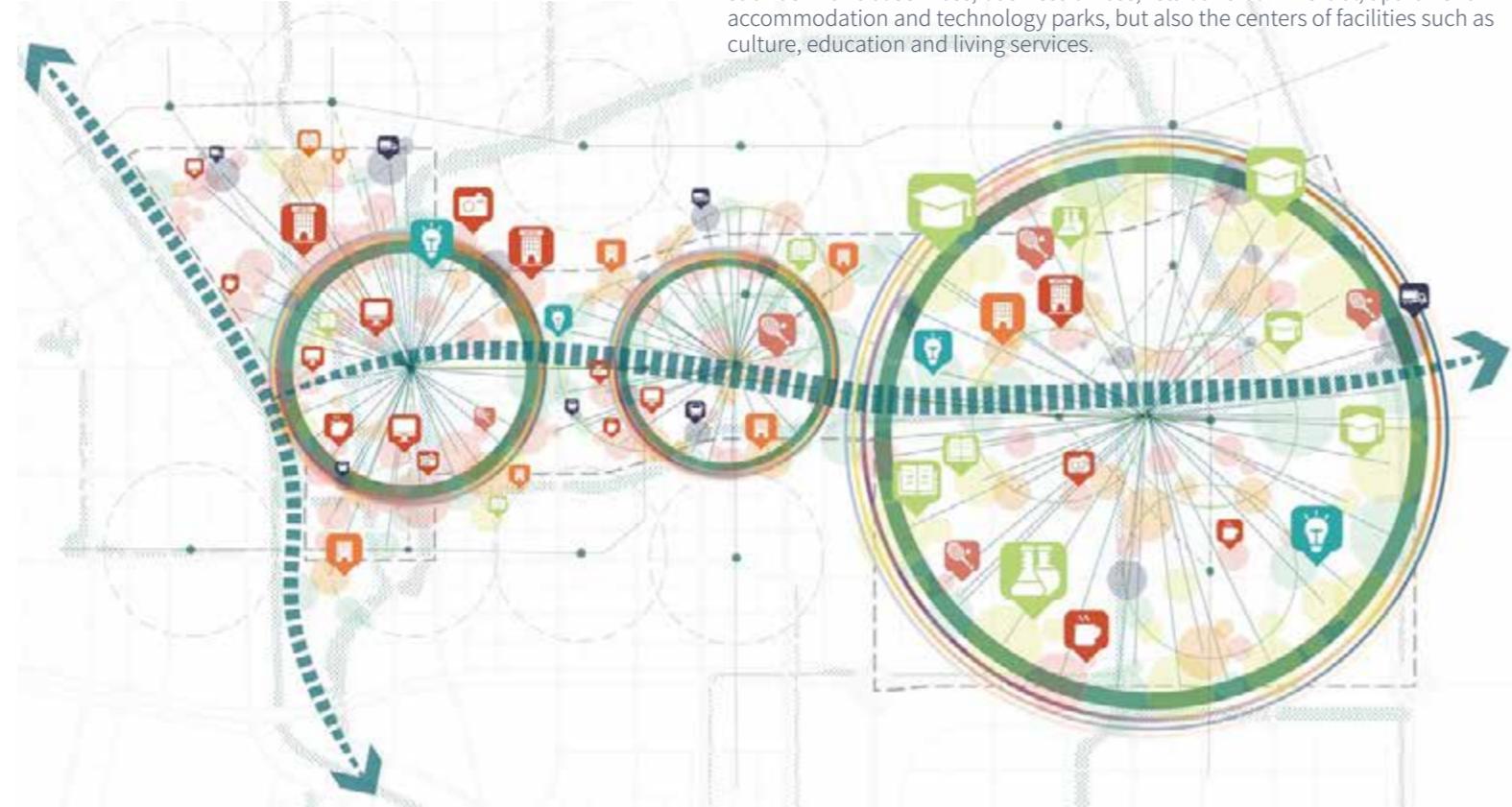


CBD 结构

CBD STRUCTURE

基于将 CAZ 区域划分为绿岛 CBD、绿廊 CCD 和绿环校园三个区域，场地的结构可以为三环两轴。三个区域代表了场地发展的三个中心，其中的服务设施不仅有金融服务、商务办公、零售商业、公寓住宿、科技园区等 CBD 功能，同样也有文化、教育、生活服务等设施中心。

Based on the division of the CAZ area into three areas: Green Island CBD, Green Corridor CCD and Green Ring Campus, the structure of the site can be three rings and two axes. The three areas represent the three centers of the site development, in which the service facilities not only include CBD functions such as financial services, business offices, retail and commercial, apartment accommodation and technology parks, but also the centers of facilities such as culture, education and living services.

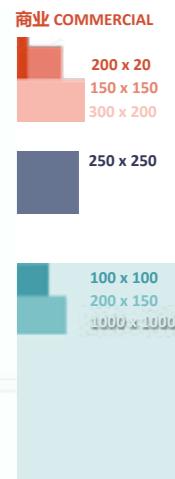


CBD 结构

CBD STRUCTURE

依据场地站点和水系特征，在空间轴的基础上进行了给场地置入了功能：商业（商业综合体、商业步行街、商务区等）、产业科技园以及文化教育设施（中小学、文化设施、高校等）。场地沿轴线发展，依水而兴。

Based on the site and the characteristics of the water system, the spatial axis of the site is used to place functions: commercial (commercial complex, commercial pedestrian street, business district, etc.), industrial technology park and cultural and educational facilities (primary and secondary schools, cultural facilities, universities, etc.). The site is developed along the axis, and the site is developed by water.



流动的毗河，
穿行于极致自然，
流淌出森林之境。

THE FLOWING RIVER PI ACROSS THROUGH THE ULTIMATE NATURE, AND FLOW OUT OF THE FOREST REALM.

河水交响静谧着生命的生长与轮回，河流是城市沧桑变化的见证与记录。
泥巴沱森林公园毗河南岸，毗河至此迂回成三面环水的半岛，因一个大回水沱得名。

THE RIVER SYMPHONIES THE GROWTH AND REINCARNATION OF LIFE, AND THE RIVER IS A WITNESS AND RECORD OF THE CITY'S VICISSITUDES AND CHANGES.

NIBATUO FOREST PARK IS LOCATED ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE RIVER, WHERE THE RIVER MEANDERS INTO A PENINSULA SURROUNDED BY WATER ON THREE SIDES.

“一个人或与三五友人，岸边喝茶，看水面初平，水鸟翩跹；看岸树绿黄，芳草萋萋，看野渡无人，浪静舟横。”
“A PERSON OR WITH THREE OR FIVE FRIENDS, TEA BY THE SHORE, LOOK AT THE WATER SURFACE AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FLAT, WATER BIRDS FLUTTERING; LOOK AT THE SHORE TREE GREEN AND YELLOW, LUSH GRASS; LOOK AT THE WILD FERRY NO ONE, THE WAVES ARE QUIET BOAT HORIZONTAL.”

流动的自然，
蔓延至城市之中，
流淌出泥巴沱 95 亩花园秘境。

THE FLOWING NATURE, WHICH SPREADS INTO THE CITY, FLOWS OUT OF THE 95-ACRE GARDEN SECRET AREA OF MUDBATUH.

泥巴沱森林公园
FOREST PARK

泥巴沱 95 亩
GARDEN

FLOWING NATURE, FLOWING GARDEN.

由自然孕育出的泥巴沱 95 亩，试图打开原有模式中的边界，与两面的森林公园环抱。融入自然，与自然无界。
BRED BY NATURE, THE 95 MU OF MUD TUO TRIES TO OPEN THE BOUNDARY IN THE ORIGINAL MODEL AND SURROUNDS WITH THE FOREST PARK ON BOTH SIDES BLENDING INTO NATURE AND HAVING NO BOUNDARIES WITH NATURE.

“闻，花香弥漫，跃春踏青，循迹自然，于花开之际如约而至。”
“SMELL, THE FRAGRANCE OF FLOWERS, LEAP INTO THE SPRING, FOLLOW THE TRAIL OF NATURE, AND ARRIVE AT THE TIME OF FLOWERING AS PROMISED.”

泥巴沱 95 亩的未来花园是，
“公园外的百亩大花园，
流淌出了 24 个小花园”

THE 95 ACRES OF FUTURE GARDENS IN NIBATUO IS THAT
“A HUNDRED ACRES OF LARGE GARDENS OUTSIDE THE PARK THAT
FLOWING OUT OF 24 SMALL GARDENS”

泥巴沱 95 亩
MINI
GARDEN

泥巴沱 95 亩
GARDEN

泥巴沱 95 亩花园景观将依水流淌出更多的花园之境，让居住在这里的每个人都能够切身感受最近距离的花草林木。

THE 95-ACRE GARDEN LANDSCAPE OF NIBATUO WILL FLOW MORE GARDEN LANDSCAPES ACCORDING TO THE WATER, SO THAT EVERYONE LIVING HERE CAN PERSONALLY FEEL THE CLOSEST FLOWERS AND TREES.

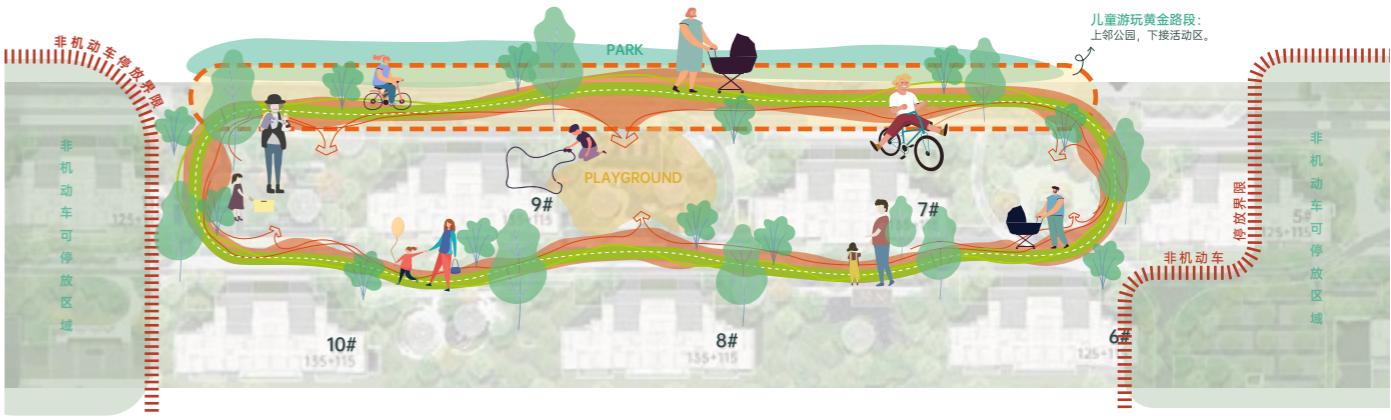
“闲时看草木葱发，纷红骇绿；
低头见溪，春原可望。”

“AT LEISURE, LOOK AT THE GRASS AND TREES SPREADING HAIR, STRAKED WITH RED AND LUSH GREEN; LOOK DOWN AND SEE THE STREAM, THE SPRING PLAIN CAN BE SEEN.”

1 空间友好 SPACE-FRIENDLY

大区内部设置儿童友好环线

无非机动车，允许婴儿车、学步车、平衡车等自由顺利通行，同时实现儿童友好游戏道路空间。



1 空间友好 SPACE-FRIENDLY

儿童主要使用空间管理友好、尺度友好

在儿童活动空间中设置“天使之眼”，保证儿童户外活动中的安全。儿童活动游戏装置尺度符合儿童身高视角，同时大区内部无高大墙体，实现儿童友好空间。



2 自然认知友好 NATURE COGNITION-FRIENDLY

大区中的 mini 花园植物认知友好

在大区中的 10 个花园中设置 mini 植物认知园，从日常的 mini 花园认知到儿童活动区中组织的“四点半课堂”，将自然教育的理念蔓延至整个场地。



THE END

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