



EXISTING PROBLEMS

City transforming

Modern city



Tourist city



Ghost town



WHAT

At present, Chinese cities are developing rapidly, and most people yearn for a fast pace urban life. Some small towns are gradually abandoned, and those towns with good natural environment have become tourist cities to support the economy.

Under this environment, young people tended to seek for study or job opportunities in big cities. Only old people who were reluctant to move remained in old cities.

Both the expansion of big cities and tourism cities bring great burden to the surrounding environment. It is difficult to maintain the balance between cities and nature. In the process of urban development, the natural environment were destroyed, and pollution can be seen everywhere.

WHY

It is necessary to find a sustainable way of development for these small places.

This kind of cities has the possibility to have their own characteristics, which can attract different age groups to gather and live there.

In order to achieve sustainable development, how to balance urban development and natural environmental protection is also one of the important issues. The solution should be based on the local conditions and background as well.

RESEARCH PART

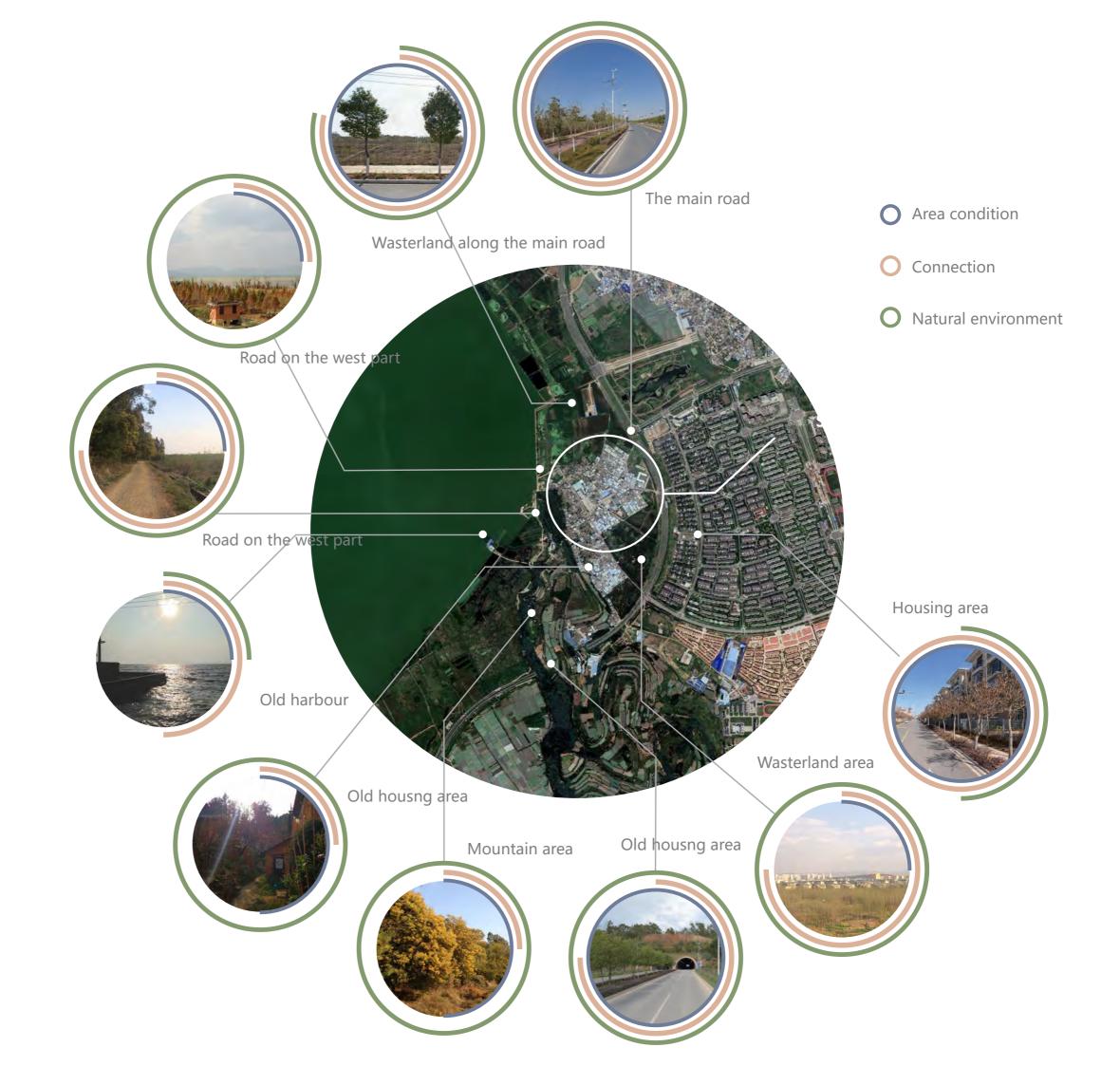


SURROUNDINGS

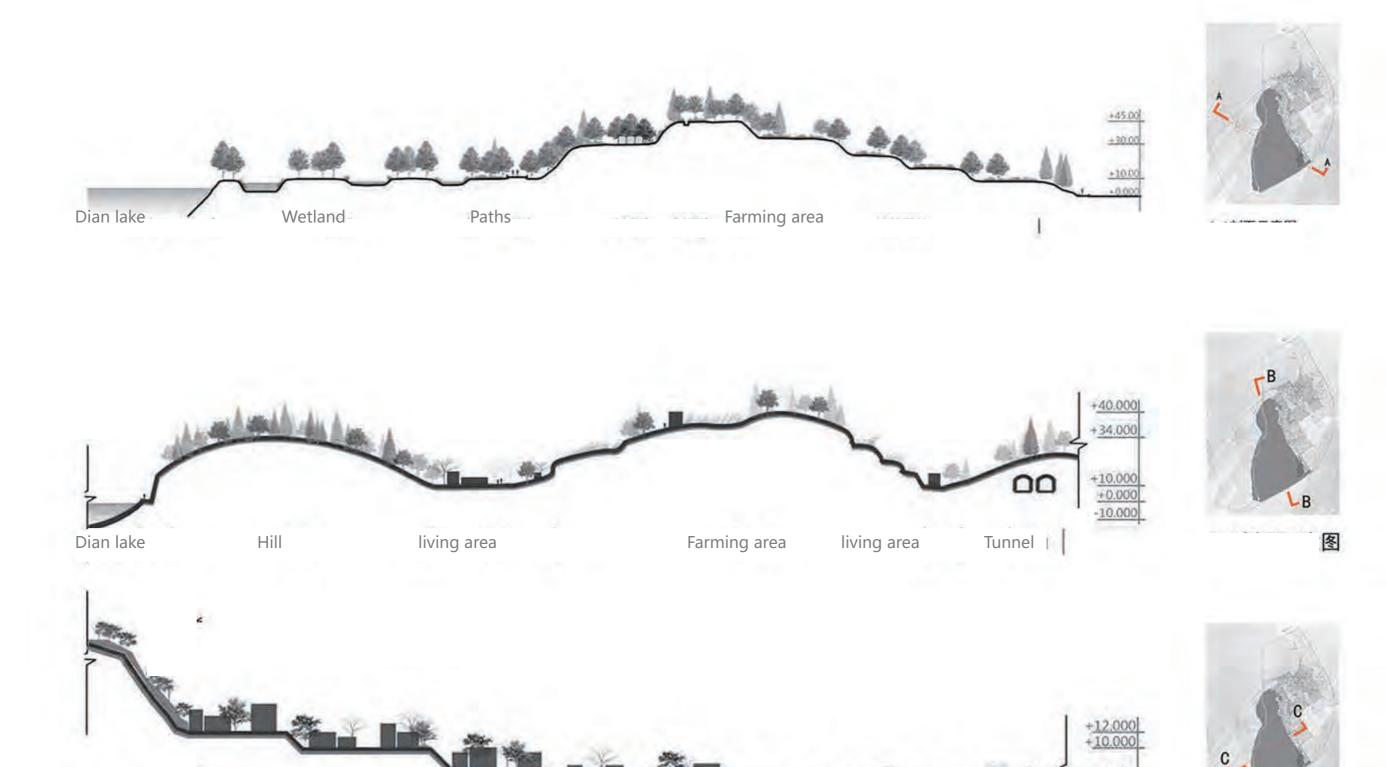
This small town seems like that it is separated by a highway. Actually, there is not much traffic on the big road, and there are bike & pedestrian paths on both sides. If there are traffic lights, it is easy to cross.

There is a small mountain (about 20m) on the south-west of the town, Part of the town was built on the slope.

There are many green areas around.



MOUNTAIN SECTIONS

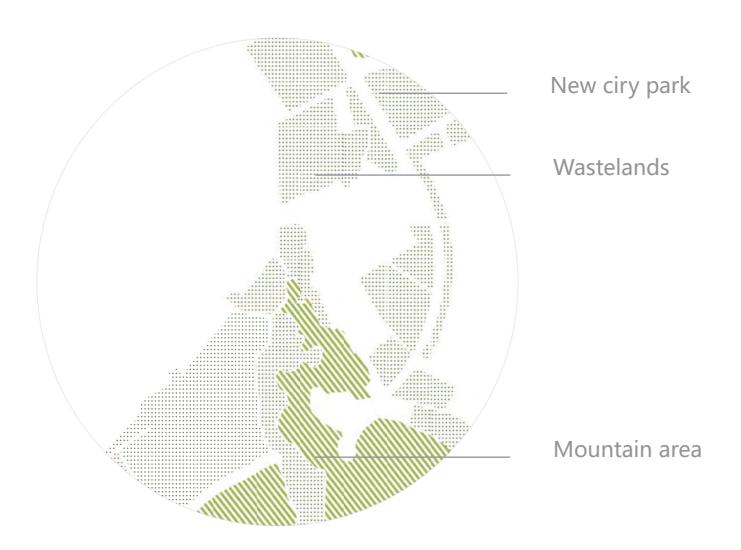


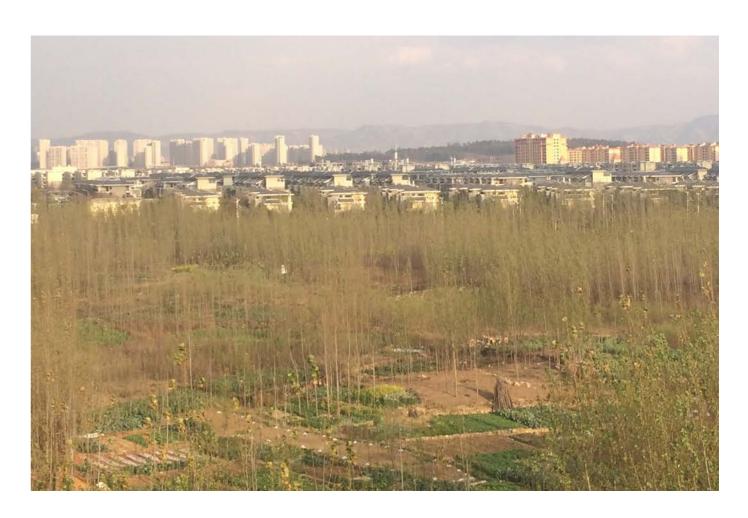
新农村建筑

C-C剖面示意图

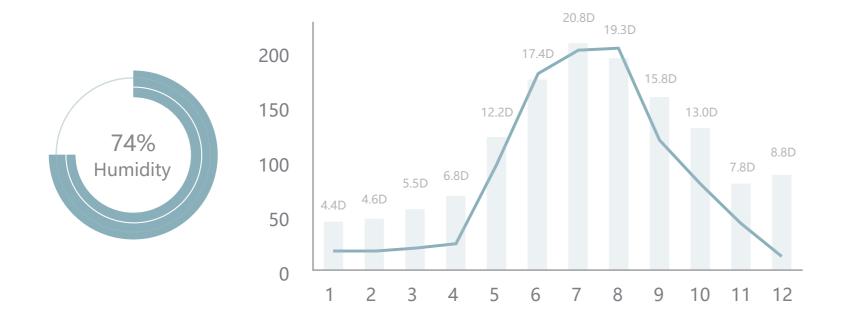
GREEN SPACES AROUND

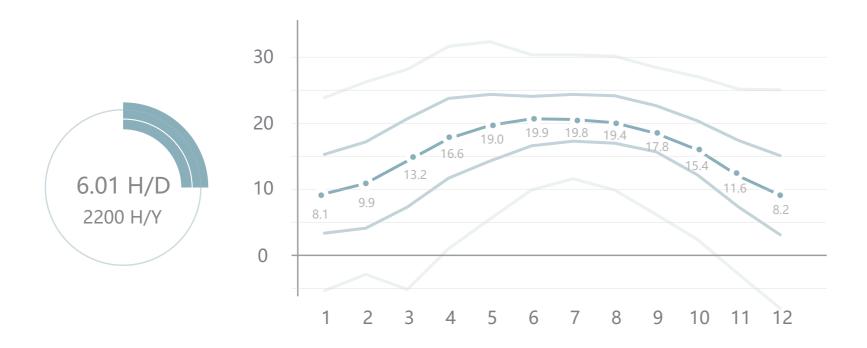
These areas were farmlands in the past and are wastelands now.





CLIMATE





CULTURE

FARMING AND LEARNING

The climate in Kunming is suitable for planting all kinds of food crops. At the same time, Kunming is also the largest flower export city in China. The local residents in Wulongpu are mostly old people, who keep the habit of farming and prefer to plant something in their own courtyards.

People here pay great attention to education as well.



BLUE RESOURCES

Dianchi covering an area of 330 square kilometers. It is the largest freshwater lake in yunnan province and known as the pearl of the plateau.

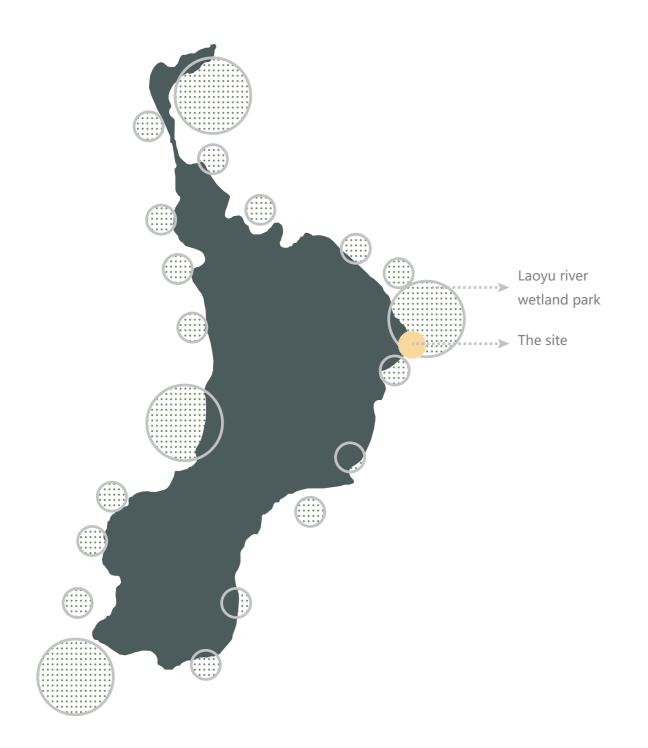
The average depth is 5 meters and the deepest is 8 meters.

Dozens of electric power drainage and irrigation stations are built along the lake to relieve the flood disaster and ensure irrigation for farmland, urban industrial and living water.





WETLAND PROJECTS AROUND DIANCHI LAKE



Many wetlands in Kunming turned into fish ponds and farmland. The natural purification capacity of Dianchi lake water decreases and the water quality becomes worse gradually. With the improvement of people's understanding of the importance of ecological environment, the ecological restoration project of Dianchi lake is constantly promoted. Laoyu river wetland park is one of those wetland parks.

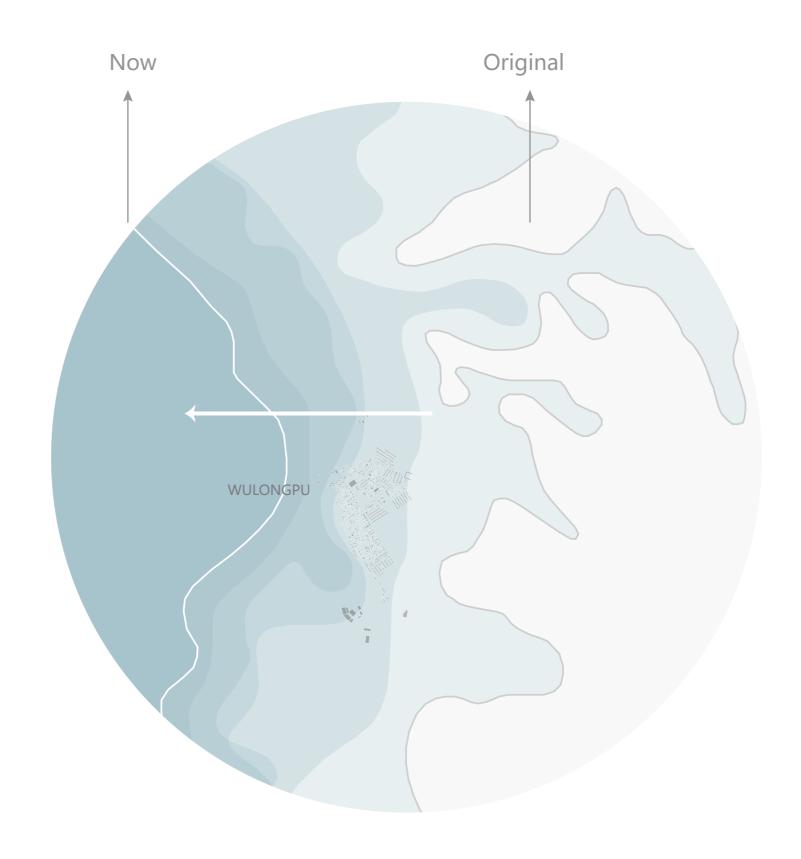


WATER LEVEL CHANGES

Villages around dianchi lake were regularly flooded long time ago.

But after hydropower stations and were built, the lake's water level shrank inward and become stable.

These original flooded areas are now forming the base of my proposal wetlands.



SITE CONDITIONS

the quality of the old houses is not so good. Spaces between different houses is very small and the roads are very narrow is some places.

Residents use the limited public space to do some small-scale farming.

Because of the good weather here, flowers and grasses are flourishing in some tiny spaces.

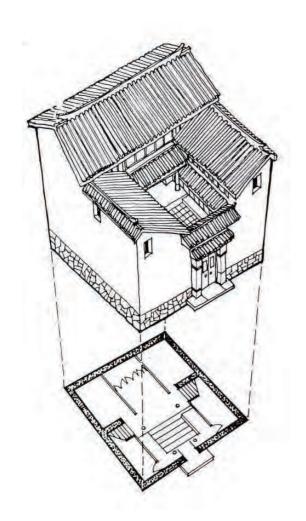
Many house are empty.

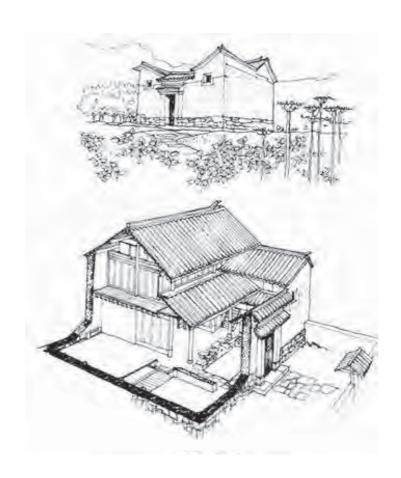
POPULATION



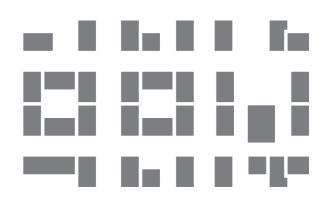


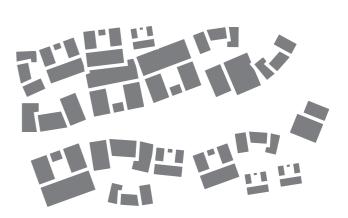
TRADITIONAL TYPOLOGY





Kunming is located in plateau area. Four seasons here feel like spring, because it is not cold or windy in the whole year. In order to save land, improve the inner climate and form shadows at the same time, local people use small patio and thick high wall to build a special courtyard. These high walls can help defend fire and sand. but this kind of houses always has ventilation and lighting problems, because these walls have no windows.





This kind of housing unit is small, so the building location can be changed according to different mountain shapes or different water locations.

BUILD STRUCTURE

Wulongpu has a long history, and a lot of buildings built hundreds of years ago still remain in some areas.

In the process of development, the town expanded outward. But the newly built houses are not well matched with the surrounding environment and the house quality is not good. Only some old people live in these houses. Most of them are empty.

- BUILDINGS UNDER PROTECTION
- EARTH BUILDINGS
- TRADITONAL BUILDINGS
- RED BRICK BUILDINGS
- TEMPORARY BUILDINGS
- NEWLY BUILT STRUCTURES
- BUILDINGS OUTSIDE THE SITE



CONNECTION

Road system here is poor. Some roads which link to the outside areas are newly built, and are easy to pass. But most original paths need to be improved.









Can be passed by both cars and pedestrians

SECONDARY ROAD



SMALL PATH

Can be passed only by pedestrians

SWOT

S	W	Т	0
Good air quality	Less job opportunities	How to balance the new buildings with the old ones	A university town nearby (easy to connect them)
Good natural resources	Young people are leaving		
(big lake and beautiful		How to protect the nature	Near to Kunming city
mountain)	Building quality is not good		
		Kunming is a tourism city	Have metro lines nearby
This town has a long	Connections are not good		
history	(roads are too narrow		Have many wastelands
	somewhere, even bikes		which can be used as farm-
	cannot reach)		ing lands

LEARNING

Attract young people to live there

- ·Work with nearby universities and build a new campus inside the town
- ·the majors offered here can also support the development of the town



Linked by shuttle bus



Linked by bike paths

CHANGES



Located in a natural area



A quiet space for learning



Has fields for special subjects

VISION



Attract young people



Active the old city

FARMING

Improve the living quality of the local people.

·provide new housing typology (There are many problems in the old town) ·continue farming in this area



/// Create canals to irrigate crops



Linked by bike paths

CHANGES



Suitable weather for farming



Skillful people



Soil and water are good

VISION



Keep local people



Support the economy



Increase farming lands



New typology



Add spaces which people can exchange their food

WETLAND

Use wetland to balance city development with nature protection

·Create new wetlands to help reduce water pollution is this area ·connect the drainage system with the wetland ·make some canals which provide water for farming

/// Link water in the city park with Dianchi lake



Linked by walking paths

CHANGES



A place have access to the lake



Had natural wetland in the past



Has old canals in the old town

VISION



Clean the water



Create a drainage system



Enrich ecosystem



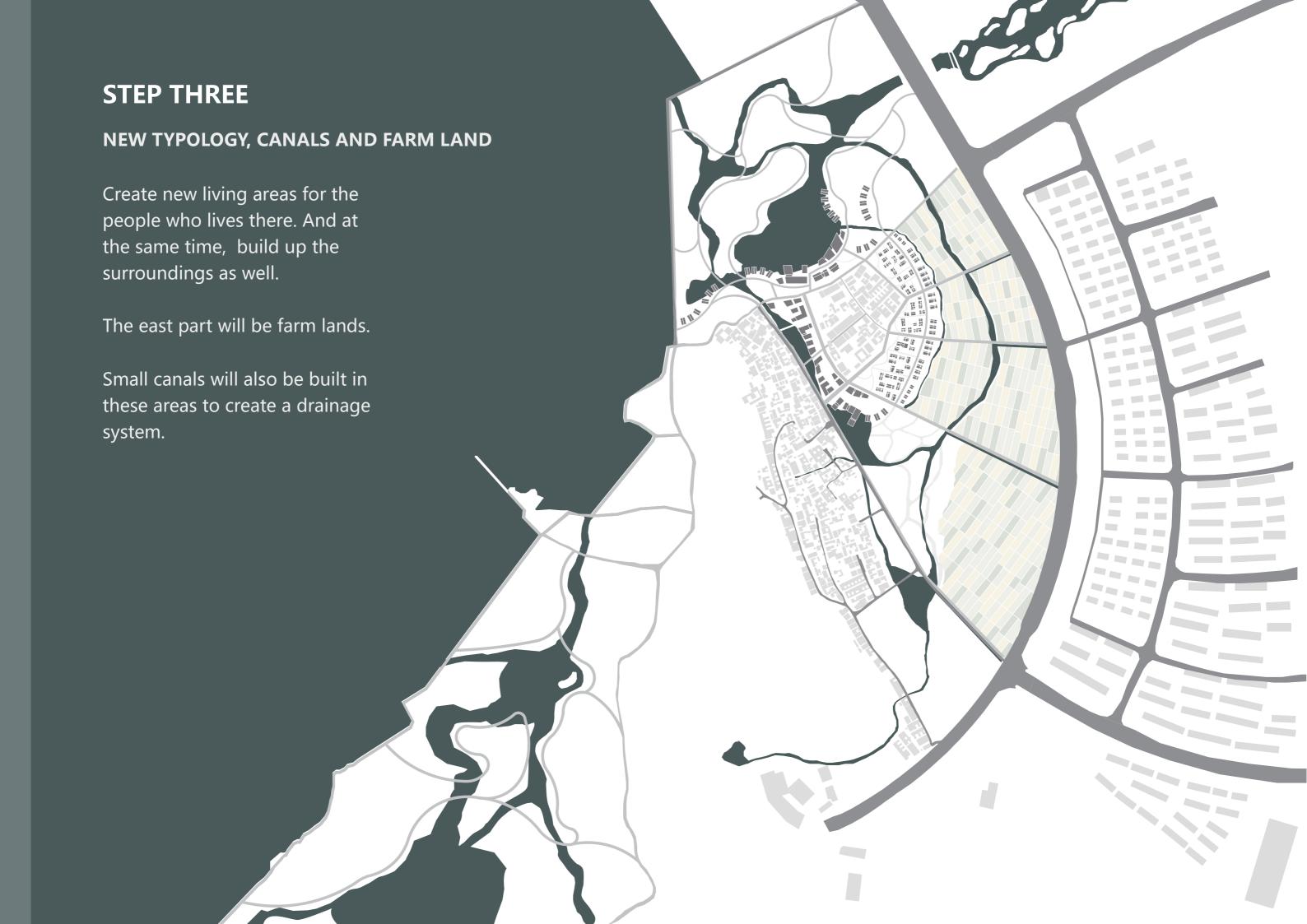


STEP TWO WATER In order to prevent Dianchi lake from further water pollution problems, it is necessary to build a wetland system that can purify the water before they enter Dianchi lake. Use two pieces of land which are both on the water front to

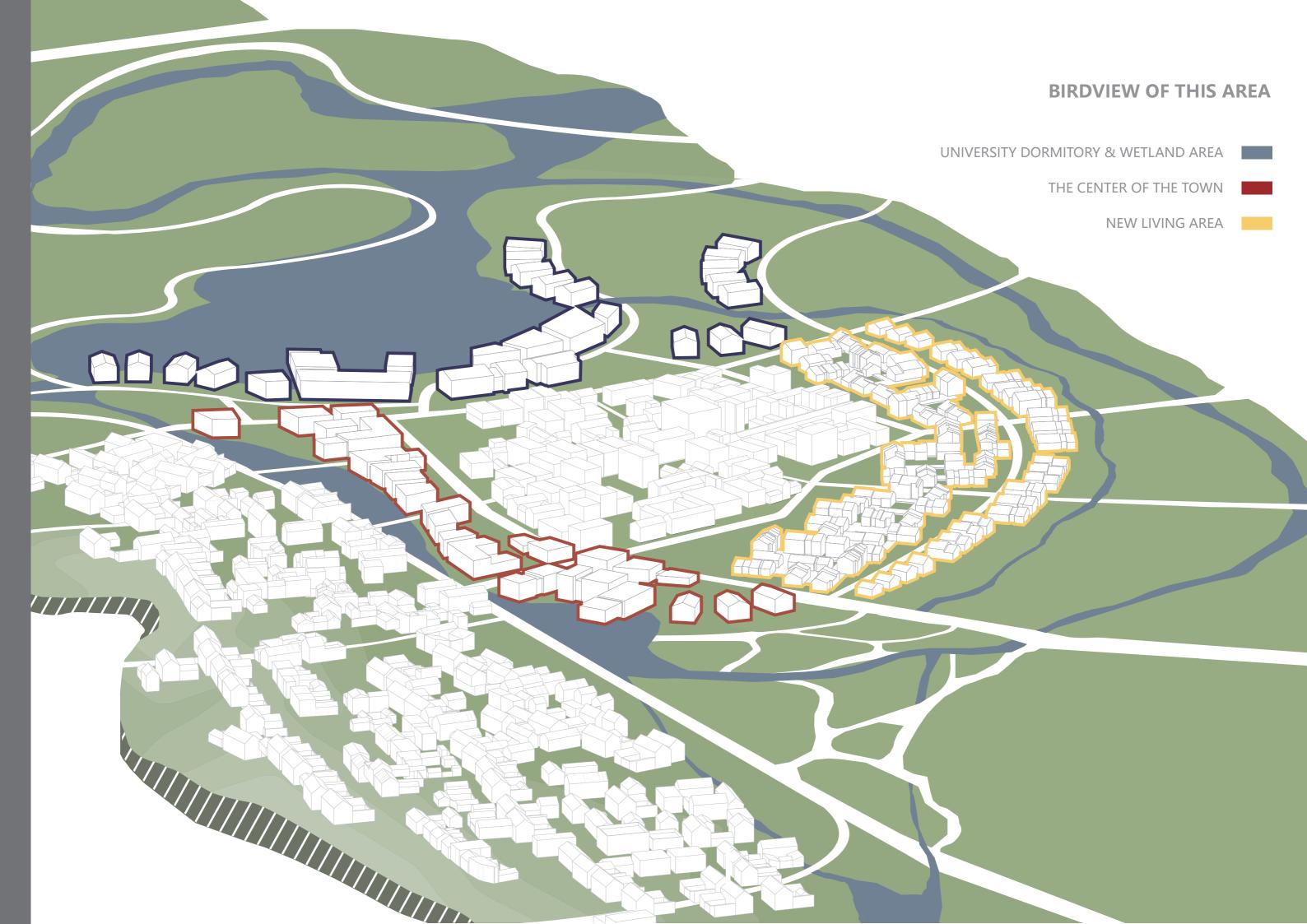
Use two pieces of land which are both on the water front to create wetland parks, and bring the water into the town as well.

These areas are designed according to the contour lines.
The wetlands are located in the lowest areas.









WATER SYSTEM

LOCATION

There are three main canals that collecting water from different areas.

No.1 collects the water from the old town area (in the mountain area) drainage system and also from the campus area.

No.2 collects the water from the old town (in the central area) and from the new living area.

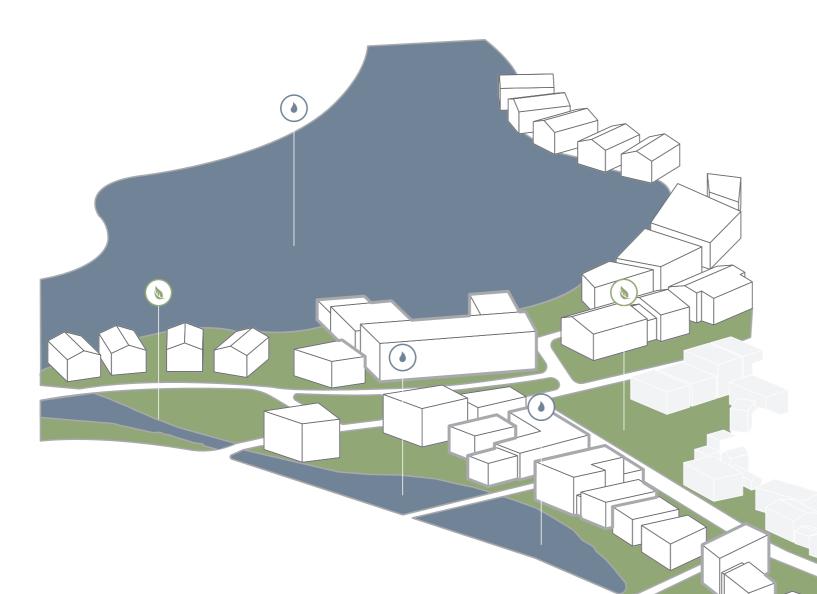
No.3 collects the water from the outside city area and mountain area. Also it collects the water left over from irrigation.

All the water flows towards the wetland and then is cleaned by wetland system. Finally, it will flow into the Dianchi lake



THE CENTER OF THE TOWN

SURROUNDING

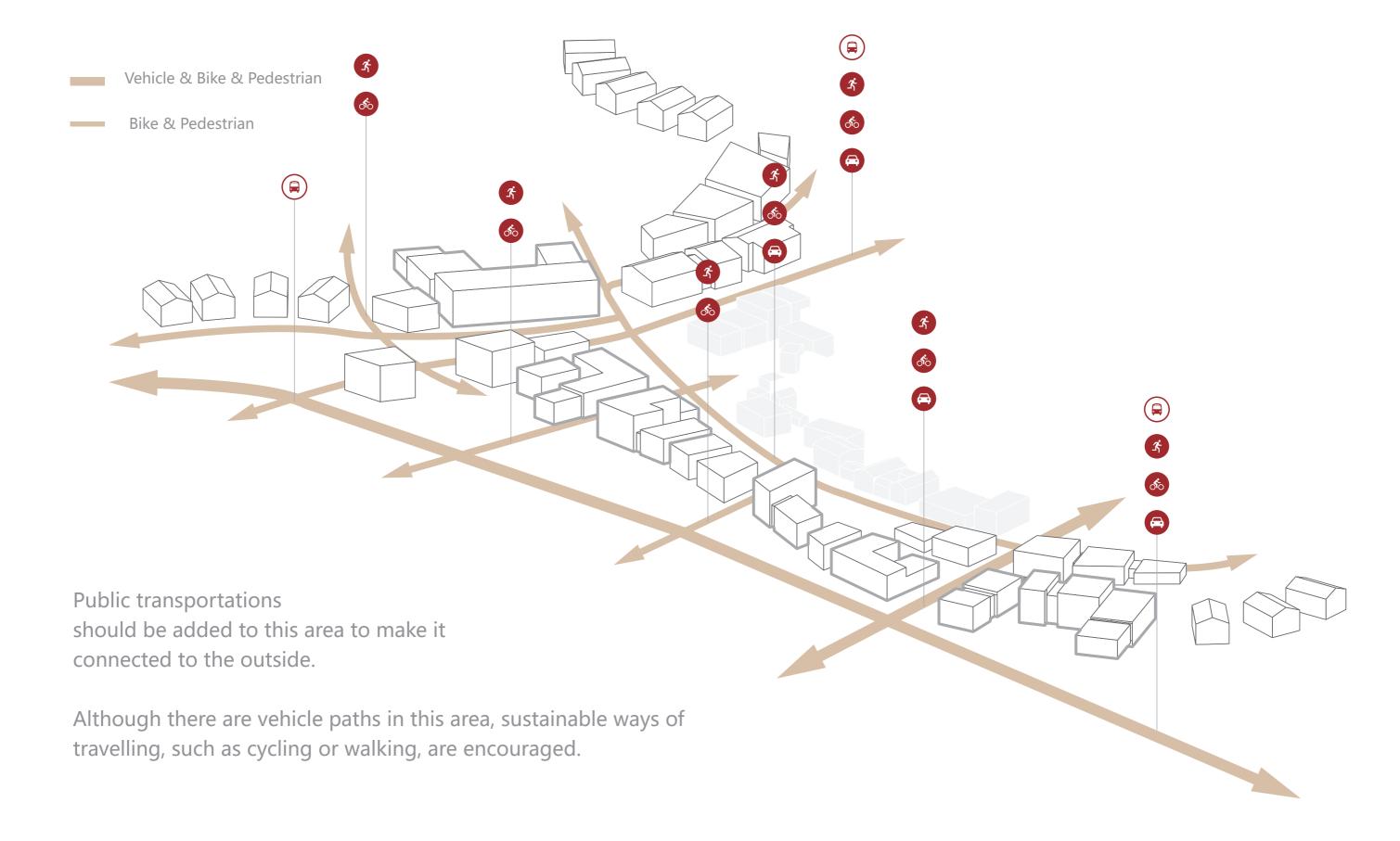


Water is lead into the town. All of the water from different areas is collected through canals and goes into the wetland area.

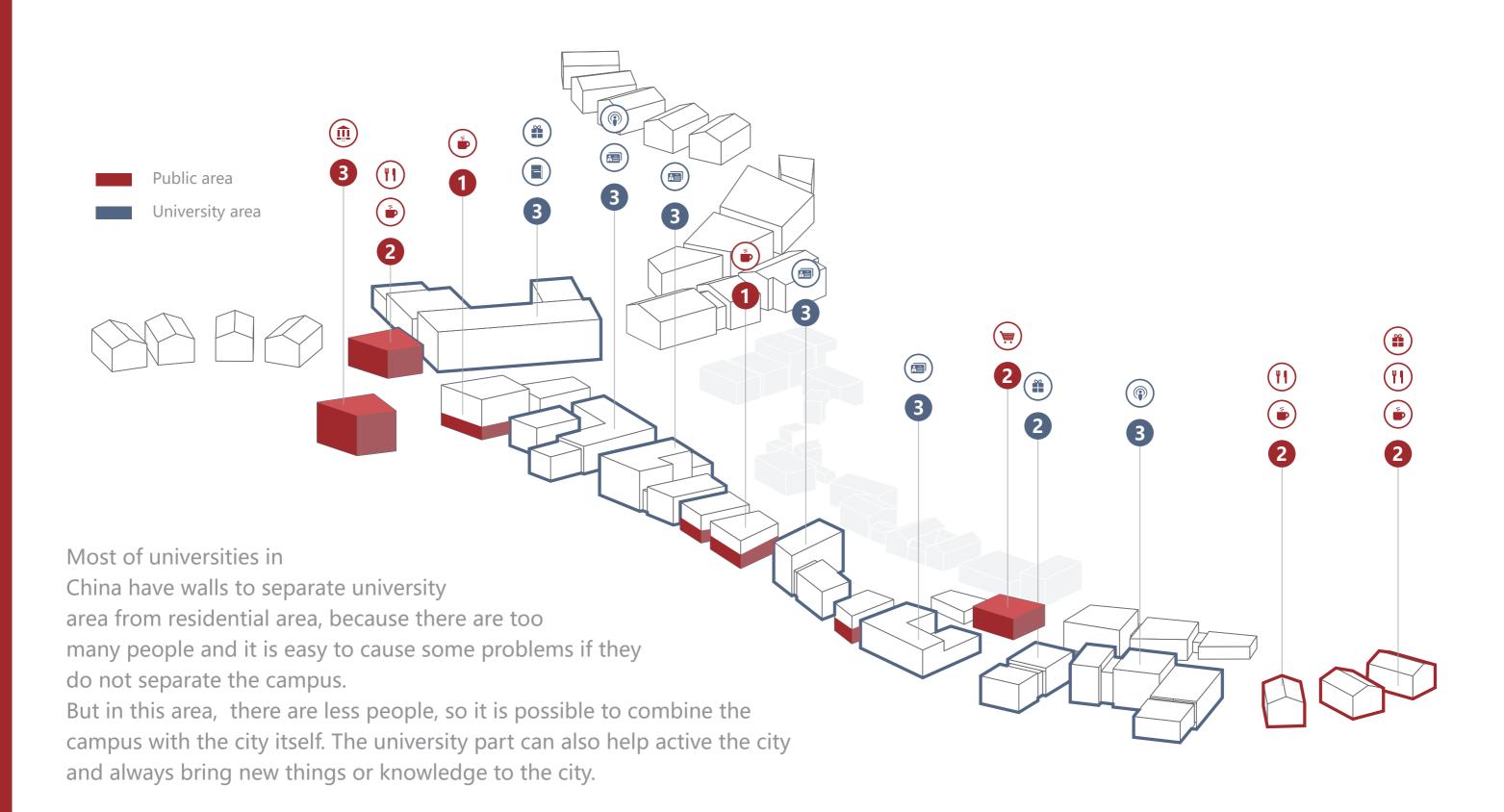
This water system can help control the flood and clean the water.

There are many old canals in the old city part which are not being used now. It is possible to link these canals together and restore them to their original functions.

CONNECTION & BUS STATION



A NEW FORM OF CITY AND UNIVERSITY



GREEN ROOF & ROOF GARDEN



NEW LIVING AREA

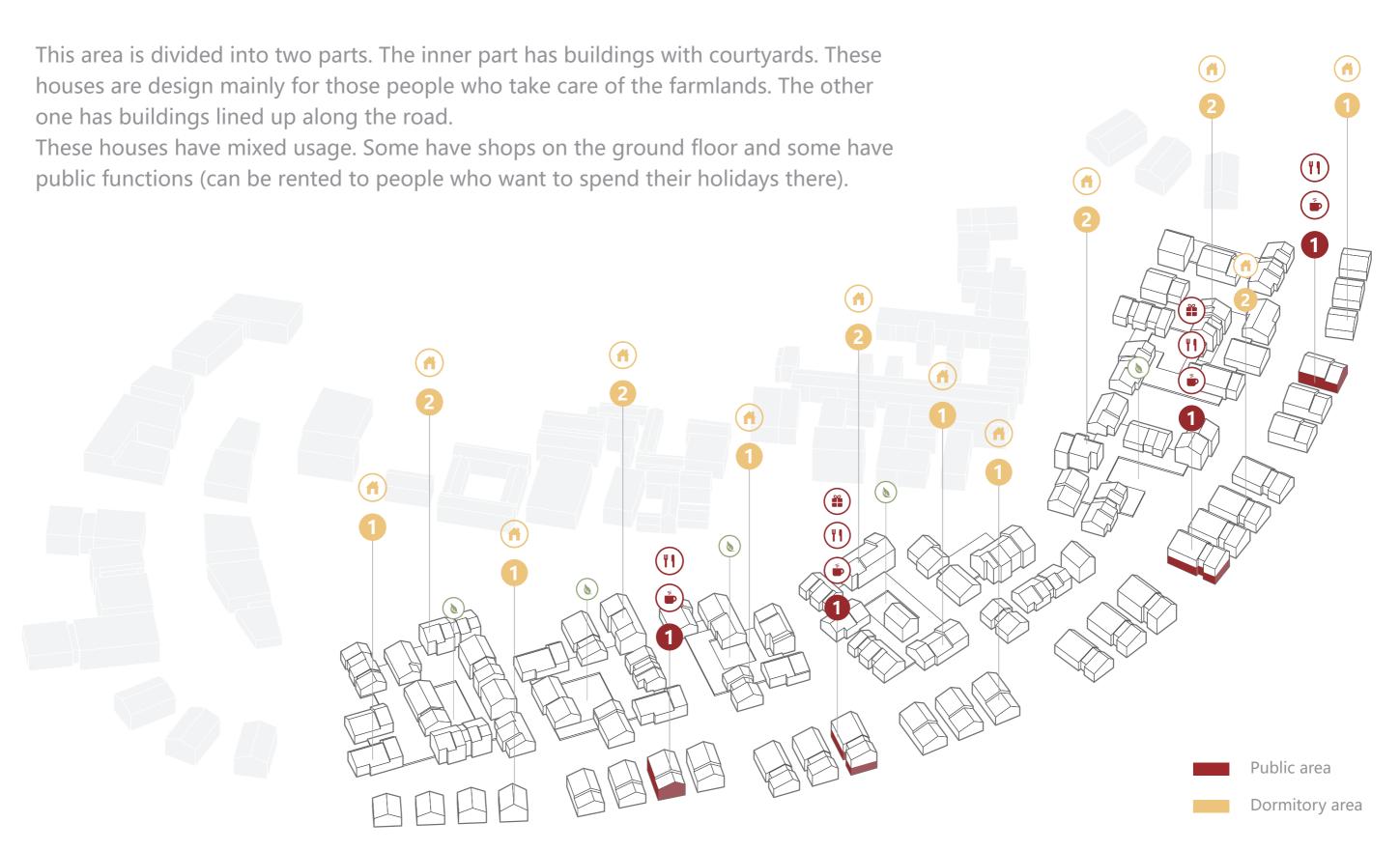
SURROUNDING

In this new area, it is important to ensure that people have enough outdoor spaces to do some activities. In the old part, there is few spaces for people to walk or stay. So the space in-between the old town and the new area will be a green belt where people can walk through or meet with their friends. The outer area will become farmlands in the future. Different families can take care of different parts of these areas and plant something. Canals also past through this area collecting rainwater the water left over from irrigation. Green spaces(can be small parks) Farmlands

CONNECTION & BUS STATION

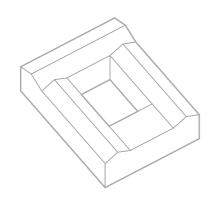


FUNCTION & HEIGHT









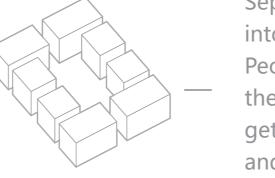


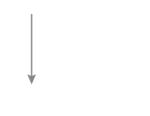
Traditonal typology:

These buildings have tall walls, and most of them are two floors or one floor high. In the middle there are small courtyards.

People cannot get enough fresh air and sunshine.



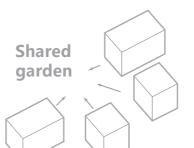




Seperate buildings into small parts
People who live in these buildings can get more fresh air and more sunshine



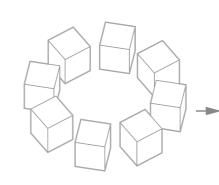
height with the traditional buildings and make it more open. They still have shared courtyard.



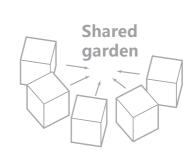
Shared

garden

These small units can be not closed, and have one side or two sides facing to the public.



In those areas near water or mountains, circle links can be more flexible. The buildings can be easy to follow the water, roads or mountains.



Also keep the same height with the traditional buildings and make it more open. They still have shared areas for activities.



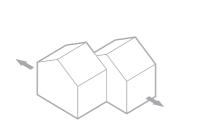
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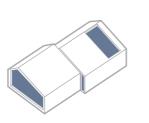
Can also line up along roads, mountains or water.

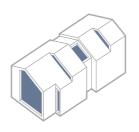
BUILDING DETIALS

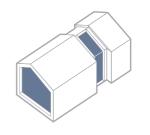
In ancient time, traditional houses were built tightly and this made their roofs seemed overlap with each other, which we called "Chong Yan" in Chinese. This becomes the main concept when adding windows in these new housing areas (add thin windows on roofs and walls).









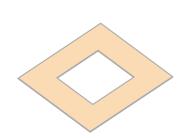




Painting of "Chong yan"



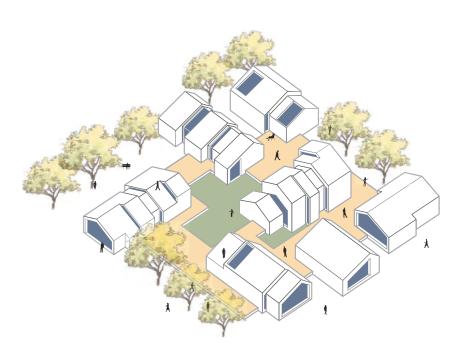




In many regions of China, people always put some kinds of food in the sun and make them dry before processing. So it is important to have some outdoor places. These new buildings are linked by wooden decks to meet this need. People can move easily during raining seasons.

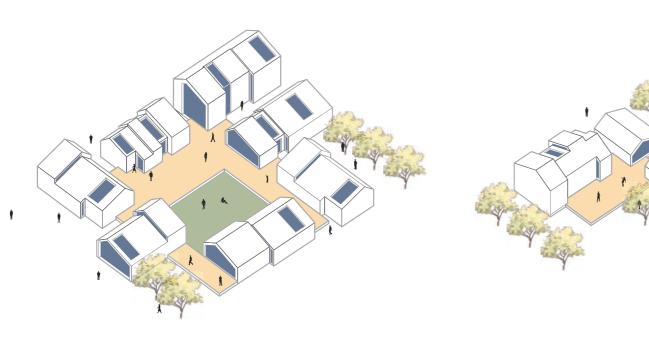


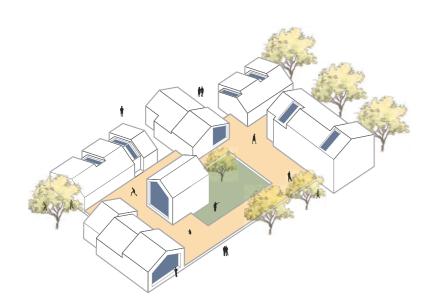


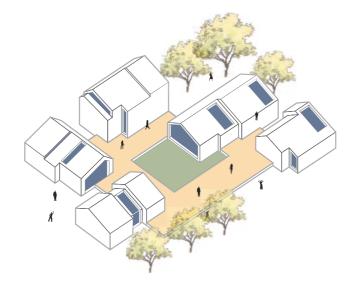


BUILDING TYPE 1

These new units have a courtyard in the middle, and trees around also help to form some semi-private spaces. These spaces can be used as small squares or small farmlands to plant something.





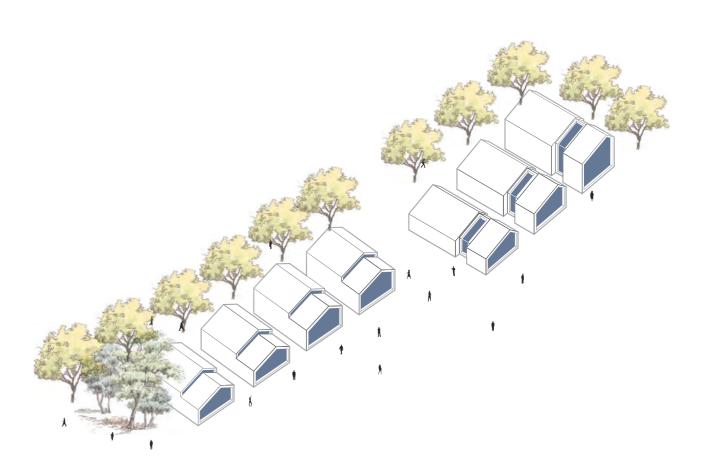


BUILDING TYPE 2

Houses along the river

These buildings facing to the farmlands and have good views on one side. On the other side trees are planted in order to form a private and quiet feeling.

Because this area is the closest part to the farmlands, It will be nice to change these normal trees to some fruit trees if they can grow there.



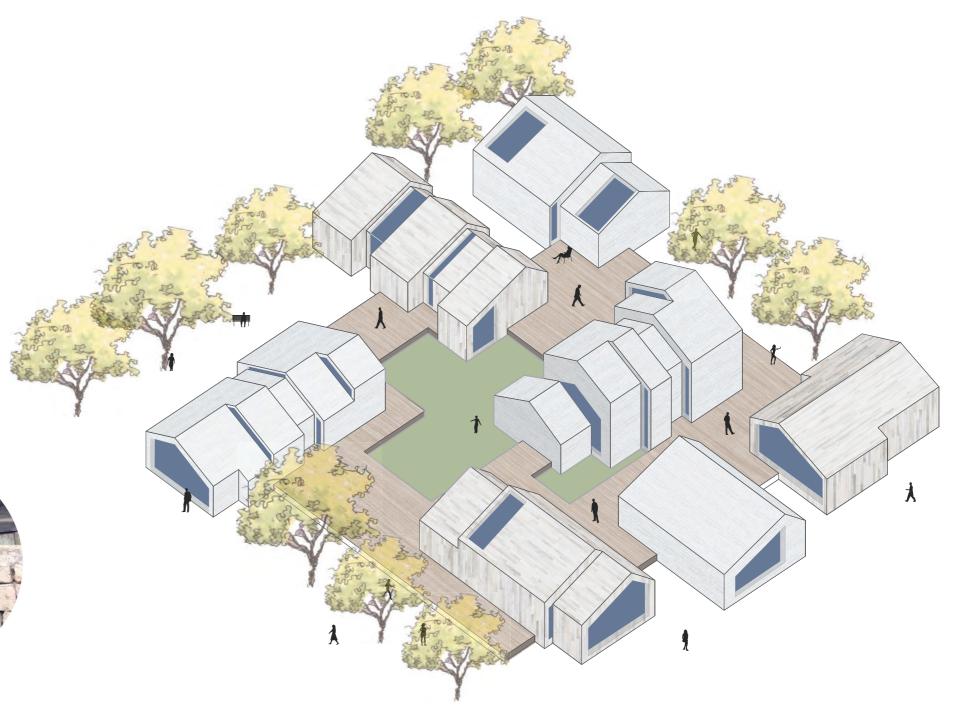
MATERIAL

Wood is also used in Chinese archi-tectures. It could be nice to use wooden materials in the new hous-ing area.

There is a brick factory in the old town, so brick is a local material which can be used for new buildings.

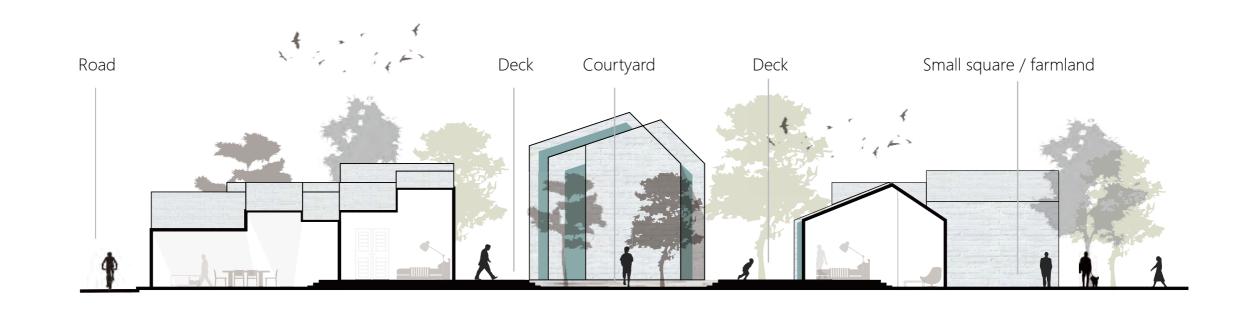


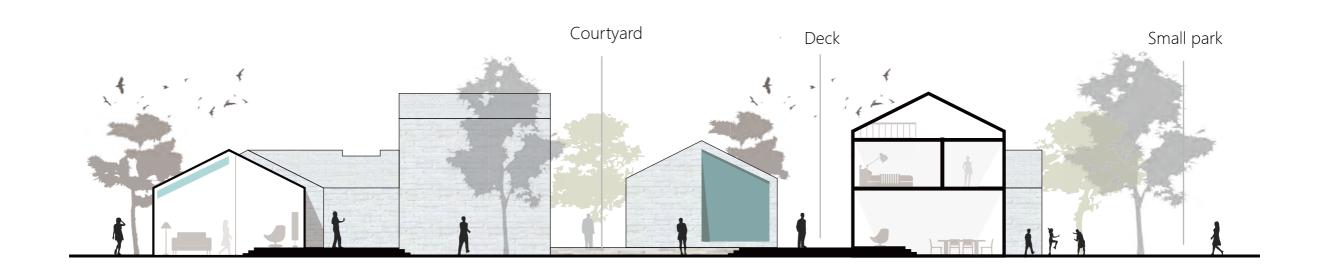






SECTIONS 1:200

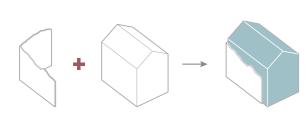




ABOUT OLD BUILDINGS

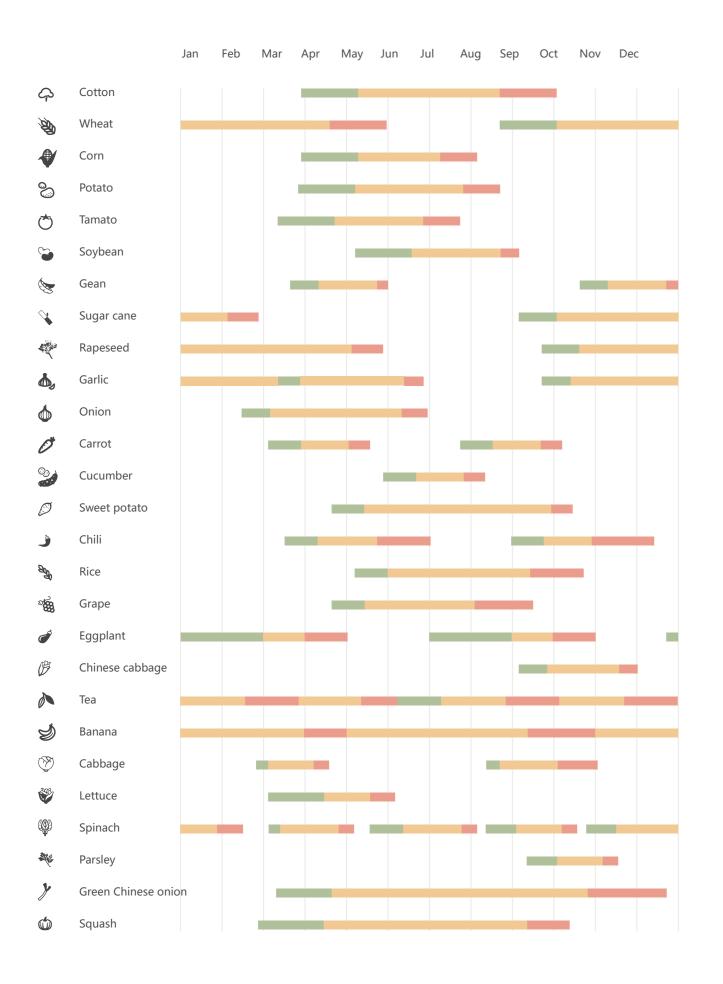


In the old town, some buildings are too old and the walls are broken. In order to protect these traditional buildings and at the same time make it possible for people to live in again, new structures will be added inside the walls(mainly use glasses to provide enough sunlight and fresh air).





FARMING LANDS Different families can take charge of different lands. The size of each piece of land and the space between the ridges are different. Different crops can be cultivated according to individual preferences. People from the city can also rent small plots of land to plant. Local people help to take care of them at ordinary times, and people from the city can spend their holidays on the farm. Activities can also be held during the harvest seasons.



PLANTING GUIDE

Many crops cannot be planted every year. Different kinds of crops need to be planted to protect the soil.



Planting different crops together can prevents disease and pests, balances temperature and nutritions.





UNIVERSITY DORMITORY AREA & WETLAND AREA

SURROUNDING

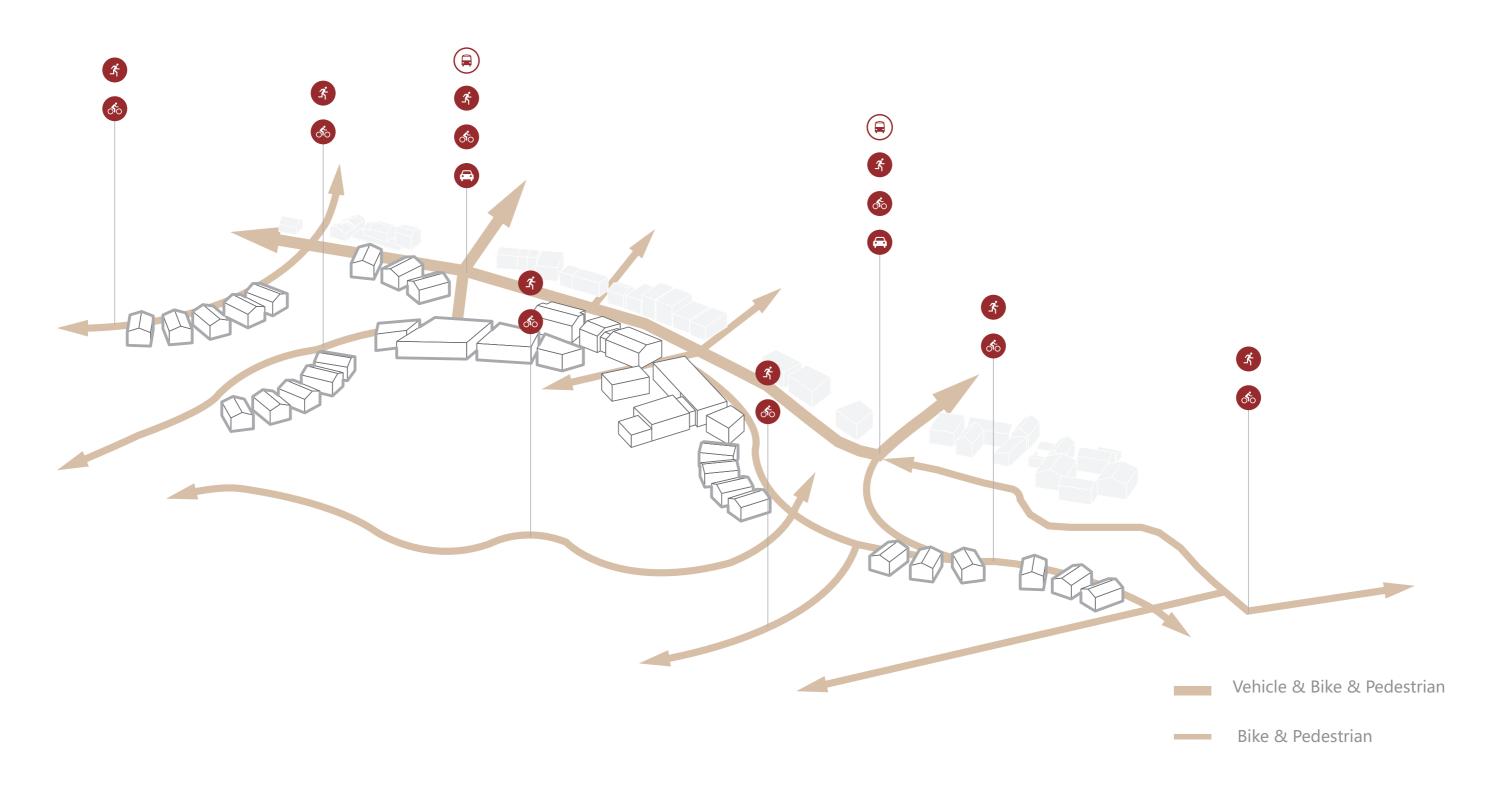
On the north of the site is the new wetland. The main functions of the wetland are helping purify the water flowing into Dianchi lake and improving water quality in Dianchi lake. A better natural environment also leads to a better ecosystem.

The university dormitories are built near the small lake beside the wetland. There are some places in this area where people can have access to the water.



CONNECTION & BUS STATION

This part is also well connected and have two bus stations. Because the campus here is part of the university town outside the site, shuttle buses are needed to link these two places together.



FUNCTION & HEIGHT

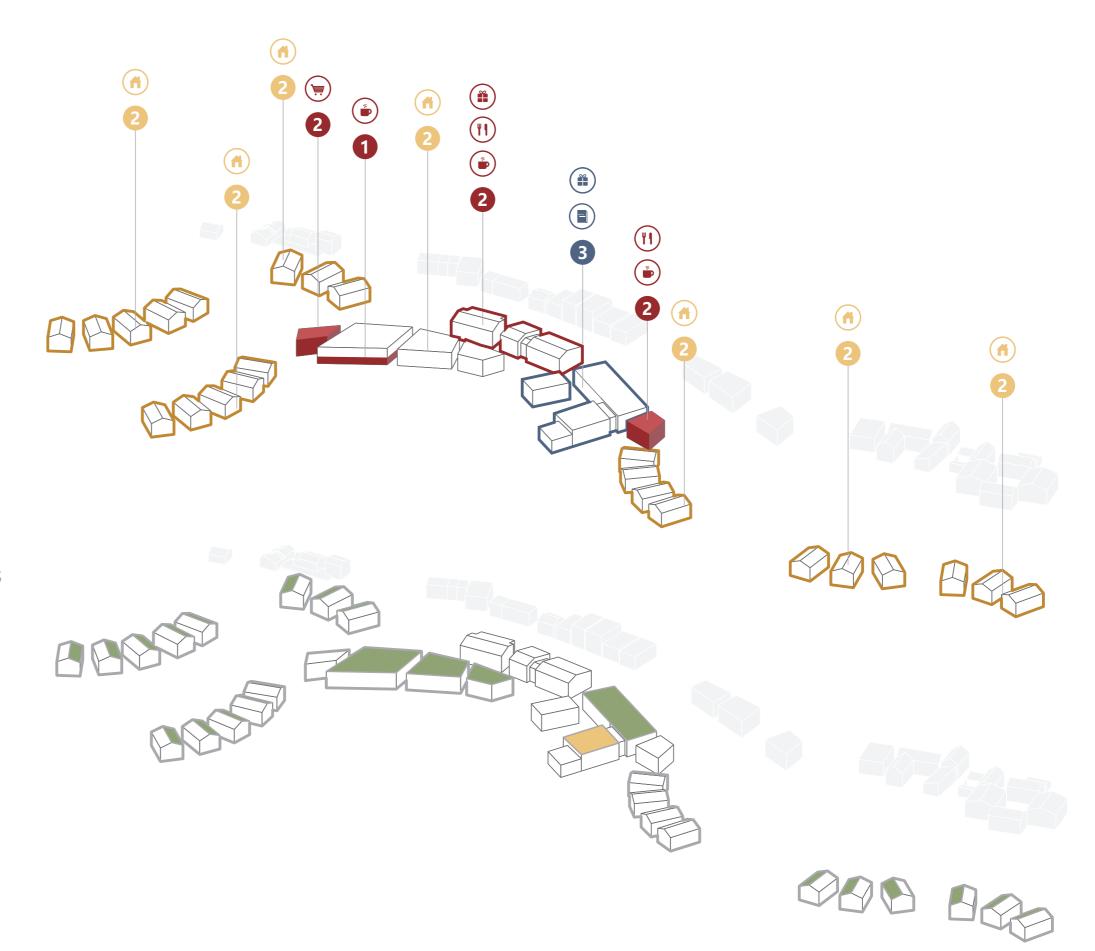
Nice library, restauranst, cafes and other shops can be founnd here to meet students' daily needs.

Public area

University area

Dormitory area

Climate here is suitable for plants to grow, so green roofs can be used in this area.



Green roof

Roof garden



THE REASONS WHY DIANCHI LAKE IS POLLUTED SO HEAVILY



Houses in the old city part lack some water facilities. So domestic water always goes into the river directly.



A lot of land is used for farming (such as vegetables and flowers). Fertilizer used for farming remains in the land and water which cause water pollution in Dianchi lake.



Kunming city is expanding rapidly and the population is growing. As a result, there is more pollution in this area.



Natural wetlands were destroyed.
Coastal areas lost their ability to clean the land and water by themselves. At the same time lands along the lake are eroded quickly.

BENEFITS OF SETTING UP A WETLAND PARK











Wetland plants absorb excess nutrients. So wetland can help improve water quality in farming area. Wetland will enrich biodiversity because they provide habitats for plants and animals.

Wetland provide a place for water to settle before it flows into a lake. Some pollutants can be removed before they enter Dianchi lake. Curved tributaries slow down the flow of water and slow down the erosion of land as well. It is important to protect the land, while adding water in the site.

Wetland system
helps protect
natural
environment in
this area,
especially water
quality.

THE SOURCE OF WATER



Rainwater

The main pollution come from dust and particles in the air.



Water from the mountain

Water from the mountain pass mainly through farming lands, and most of the pollution comes from fertilizers in the soil.



Treated water from the city

Pollution comes mainly from human activities. But this kind of water has been artificially purified allready.

WATER PURIFICATION SYSTEM

Particulate pollutant Fertilizer



A few chemicals



Photosynthesis increases oxygen content in water



Water becomes clean before flowing into Dianchi lake



Some pollutants are degraded by microbes

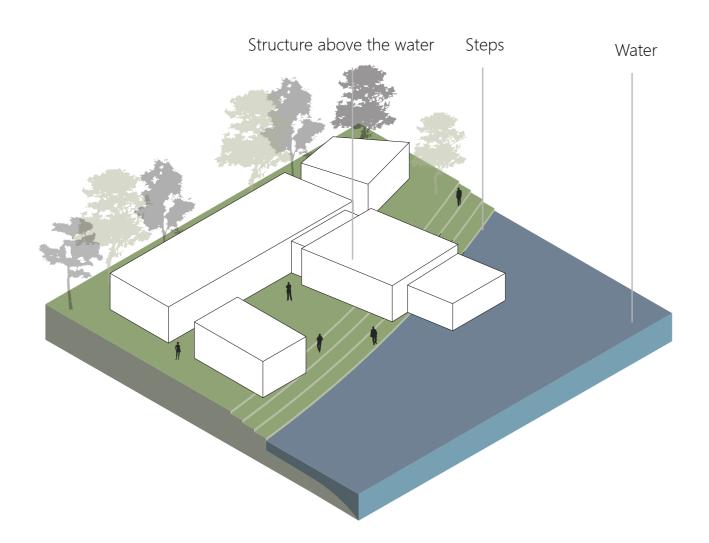


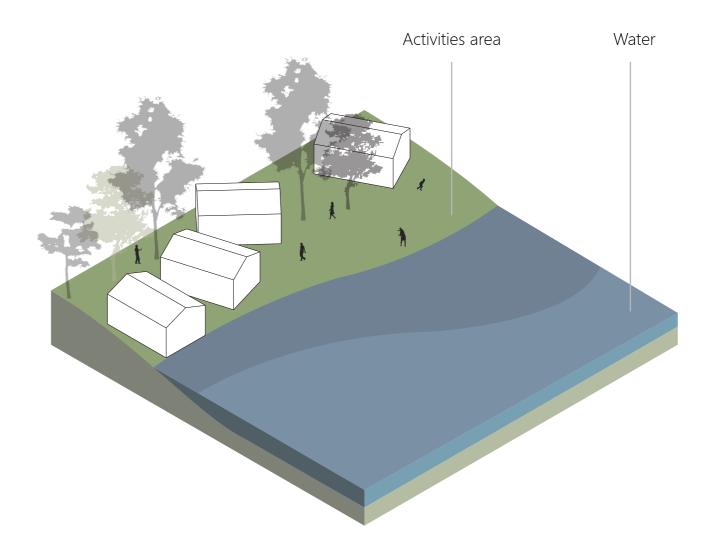
Insects and birds eat organic particles

Wetland plants absorb organic pollutants

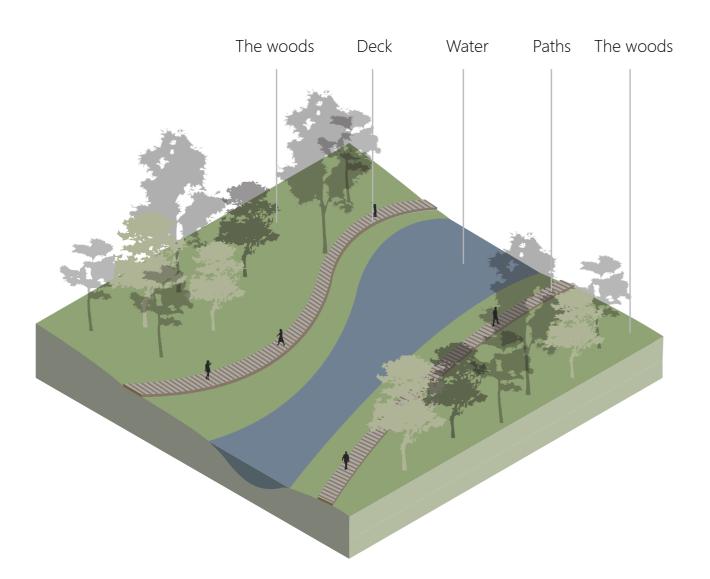
The building extends to the water surface. There are steps lead to the water and people can play with water.

Houses are built near the water and people can live close to the water.



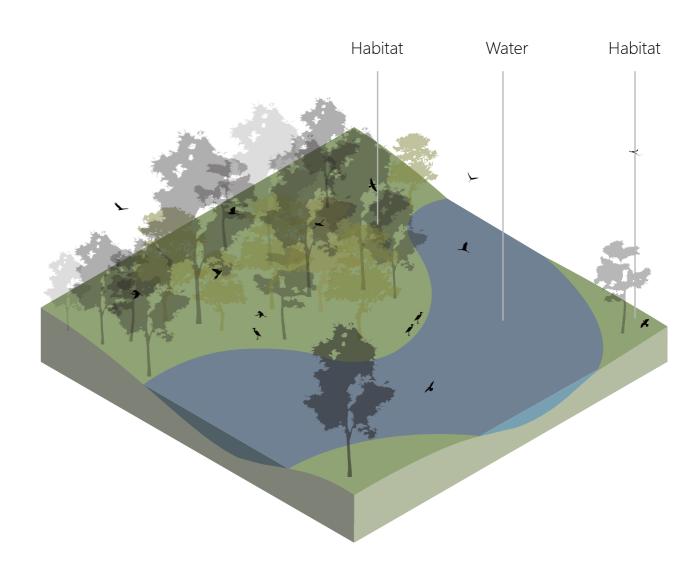


There are many small paths inside wetland area. People can have activities there.

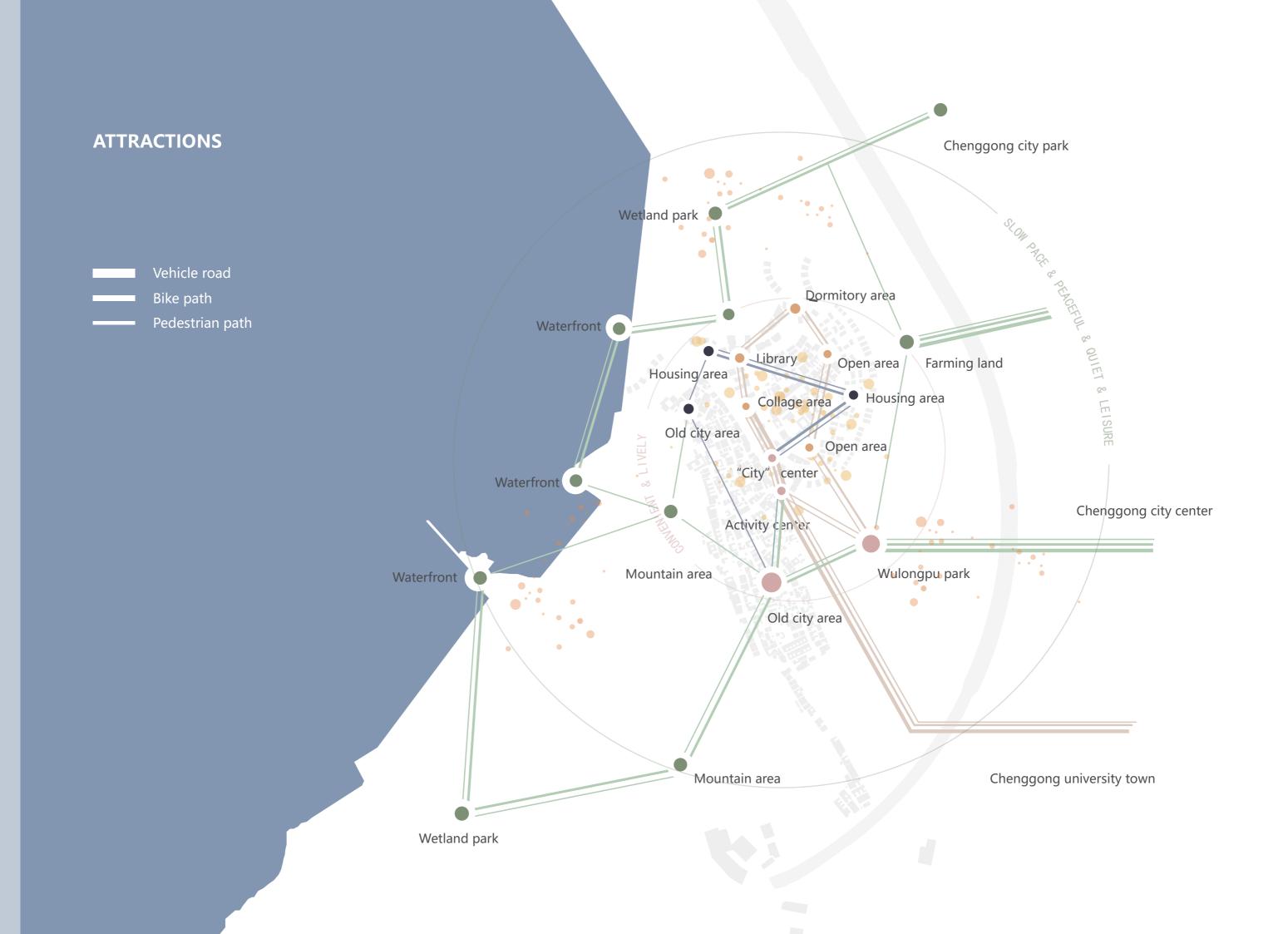


HABITAT

People can not access these areas. These spaces are built only for animals, insects and plants.







CONNECTION BETWEEN DIFFERENT AREAS

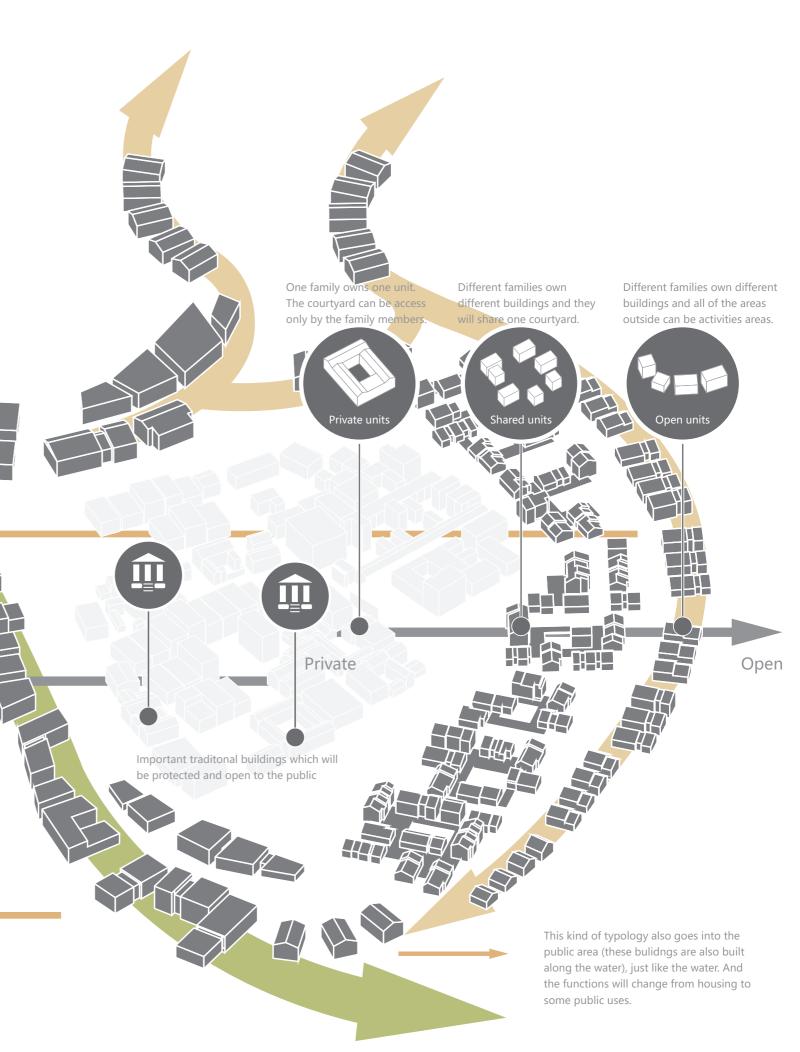
The campus extends to the water front and ends with a library. The dormitory area is spread out on both sides. Because these living units are built along the water, This kind of typology can enable them to change with the flow.

This typology also goes into the new residental area, along the canal. This kind of living unit is more open and suitable for young people. The

feeling of living transforms from private (in the

old part) to open (in the new areas).

There are some Important traditional buildings which will be protected and open to the public. So it is better to put the public buildings next to this area.



TRAVELING ROUTE

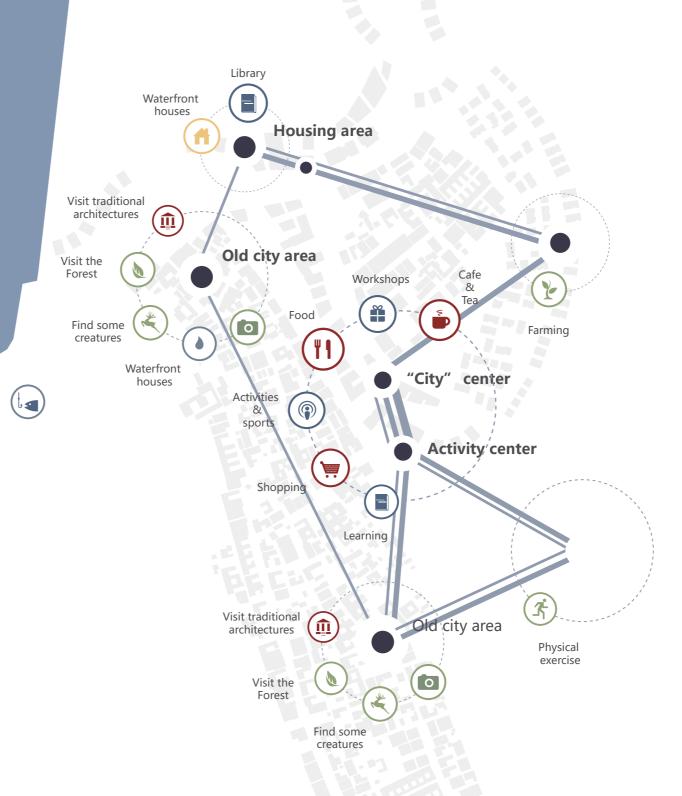
One route links all of the natural resources together. People can visit these spaces in their free time and enjoy a slow pace of life.



RESIDENTS ROUTE

One route links different parts together and add some functions to meet residents' daily needs.

Different from busy city life, people can enjoy a self-sufficiency life here.



STUDENTS ROUTE

Students who study here live in dormitories just near the water.

Students study in some kinds of subjects(such as history, architecture) can do some researches in the old city, and these knowledge can also support the development of this small town.



VISION







It will be suitable for people from different age group to live.

Residents can live self-sufficient, slow-paced lifes.

he small town will grow in a sustainable way.

SUMMARY

Such Kind of small town which is abandoned by young people appears nearly everywhere in China. How to help these towns continue to develop is an important issue.

It is good to keep some traditional features while developing, but at the same time, things should not be always the same as what they were in the past, because sometimes they can not meet people's needs now. New elements should be added.

It is also important to take care of the natural environment. It usually takes hundreds of years to restore something which has been already destroyed.

Always be sustainable!