Project Title

THE REGENERATION OF YANGJUAN LAKE

- LANDSCAPE DESIGN OF YANGJUAN LAKE PARK, JINAN, CHINA

Design Team

- I. BeiJing Tsinghua TongHeng Urban Planning&Design Institute
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Project Statement

The project is located on the west side of Yaoshan Park, Tianqiao District, Jinan City, Shandong Province, with an area of 5.79 hectares.

The residential area around the site is dense but lacks public green space. The Yaoshan Forest Park on the east side can meet certain recreational needs, but it is a high-lying and mountainous landscape with limited function and inconvenient transportation. Therefore, the construction of this project is particularly important to meet the daily needs of the surrounding residents.

This project is based on the ecological and natural landscape of Yaoshan and is conceptually based on the historical documents of the Yangjuan Lake area, It integrates the unique traditional Chinese medicine culture of Yaoshan, restores the historical natural landscape and folk culture of Yangjuan Lake, enriches the cultural connotation of Yaoshan, and reshapes its cultural value.

The Yangjuan Lake Park takes water as the pulse, reshaping part of the historical and folk cultural memory, restoring the Yangjuan Lake, presenting the rich expressions of water in the Yangjuan Lake area and the vibrant life of people in the Yangjuan village through the restoration of "scenarios". After completion, the park has been welcomed by local residents and has become a four-in-one charming cultural park integrating local recreation and sightseeing, waterfront leisure, cultural and folk customs experience, and popularization of Chinese herbal medicine, performing as a comprehensive park that integrates fitness and leisure.

Project Narrative:

Background:

This project is one of the key projects under Jinan City's plan of creating a "City of A Thousand Gardens", with a total area of 5.79 hectares.

The site is adjacent to the historic Yaoshan Mountain, with a north-south length of 550 meters, an east-west maximum width of 130 meters, and a minimum width of 17 meters. The space of the site is flat, long, and narrow, lacking spatial hierarchy and connections with Mt. Yaoshan. The overall terrain of the site is relatively flat, with a steep west slope and a large amount of mountain runoff.

In the past, the surface of the beach (Yangjuan Lake) was rippling with blue waves, and there were reed ponds in the beach, drooping willows on the shore, and birds and flowers. During the summer and autumn, villagers often brought stools and hand-held fans, and children chased and played around the lake, while women washed clothes and people caught fish and shrimp. Later, with the rapid development and construction of the city, these scenes gradually disappeared.

The soil layer in Yaoshan is thin, and the planting foundation is relatively poor; the vegetation grows well in summer, but the habitat is single. In addition, Yaoshan has a long history and profound culture, and how to combine it with Yaoshan's historical and cultural resources is a challenge.

Design strategy:

i. Reshaping site memories and value

Based on the ecological natural landscape of Yaoshan, historical literature of the Yangjuan Lake area, and the unique traditional Chinese medicine culture of Yaoshan, the project aims to restore the historical natural landscape and folk culture of Yangjuan Lake, enrich the cultural connotation of Yaoshan, and reshape the cultural value of Yaoshan. Yangjuan Lake Park takes water as its pulse, restores and reshapes some historical and folk cultural memories through "scenarios", restores and rebuilds Yangjuan Lake, shows the rich expressions of water in the Yangjuan Lake area, and improves the quality of the living environment in the Yaoshan area, presenting the happy life of people in "Yangjuanzhuang" in the new era.

Yangjuan Lake Park takes water as its lifeline, restores some historical and folk cultural memories through "scenario design," and recreates Yangjuan Lake to showcase the rich expressions of water in the Yangjuan area, enhance the quality of the living environment in the Yaoshan area, and present the people of "New Yangjuan" in the new era. The park is a comprehensive cultural park that integrates leisure, water recreation, cultural experience, and traditional Chinese medicine knowledge, as well as a comprehensive park that combines fitness and leisure.

II. Resonating with the local residents

We aimed to transform this space into a place with deep meaning, allowing people to rediscover their connections with the surrounding environment through memories and experiences to evoke emotional resonance in them. Incorporating local elements such as village housing, old wells, and ancient locust trees, we transformed the space into a

regional landscape rich in local characteristics. At the same time, we considered the needs of various groups of people in the layout of recreational and service buildings to make the park better serve the surrounding community and resonate with the local residents.

On the spatial level, we utilized the mountainous terrain, emphasized the spatial linkage with Yaoshan, and scientifically planned the spatial layout. The west side blocks traffic noise with a green belt along the street to create a tranquil atmosphere in the park. The widest area of the site is used to restore the natural water body of Yangjuan Lake, its east side joins the Yaoshan mountain, and is connected to the lake by a designed stream. The main activity spaces were laid out around the lake to meet the recreational needs of visitors. On the transportation level, we added main traffic circulation routes on the north-south axis and systematized the layout of the three-level park road system with an emphasis on universal design and accessibility, ensuring the safety and comfort of all visitors, while becoming an important part of the Yaoshan greenway. On the attraction level, we extracted cultural elements to create themed attraction sites and integrated the local culture into the landscape based on historical texts, providing visitors with multi-dimensional experiences of listening, searching, appreciating, tasting, and playing, thereby generating resonance.

III. Making the park sustainable

The sustainability of the park is also one of our design focuses. We used local plants and materials, considered rainwater treatment and recycling, and focused on energy conservation and environmental protection to ensure the park's long-term functional and aesthetic value.

We focused on preserving and utilizing resources such as

rainwater in the design, optimizing water resource utilization efficiency to achieve a sustainable water system. The streams on the east side of the park that naturally connects to Yaoshan mountain collect rainwater from the mountain, enhancing the park's water storage capacity and enriching the form as well as spatial hierarchy of the park's water bodies. Meanwhile, we reasonably laid out recreational and service buildings for the operation of the park, integrating cultural experiences, tea shops, and other services to achieve a balance between economic and social benefits and enhance the park's economic sustainability.

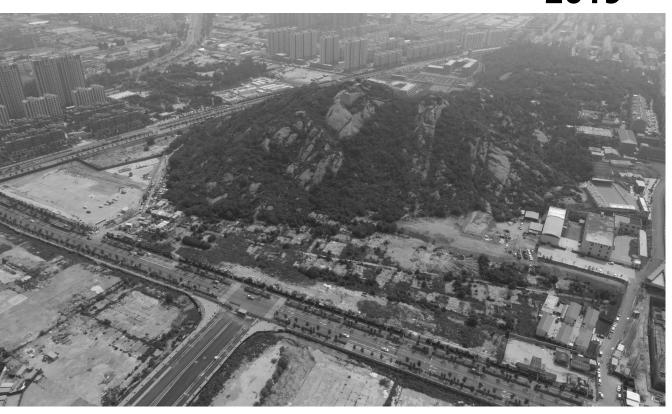
Project Impacts:

In the end, this park became a place that local residents loved and welcomed. It is not only an ecologically friendly and multifunctional leisure place but also an important cultural symbol, conveying the history and spiritual culture of the local people. Through the design of this park, we successfully demonstrated how to integrate memories, resonance, reshaping, and cultural values into landscape design, creating a truly sustainable space.

SITE AND MASTERPLAN Lanxiang Middle Road Cultural Center 10 20 50M The site covers an area of 5.79 hectares. Yaoshan West Yao Shan Road Legend 1 Landscape Stone 16 Open Forest Lawn Parking Space 17 Cultural Wall Outdoor Stage 18 Culture Museum 4 Corridors 19 Waterfront Teahouse Tree Array Square 20 Apricot Forest 21 Quiet Well 6 Outdoor Classroom Willow And Stream 22 Lake-viewing Pavilion 8 Secondary Entrance 23 Courtyard By The Lake 9 Toilet 24 Rain Garden 25 Yangjuan Lake 10 Cottaget 26 Shoal 11 Washbasin 12 Interactive Channel 27 Water-friendly Platform 13 Pavilion 28 Waterfront Plaza 14 West Entrance 29 South Entrance 15 Ecological Stream 30 Management Building **Fitness Center**

COMPARISON BEFORE AND AFTER CONSTUCTION

2019 2023

















BEFORE CONSTRUCTION

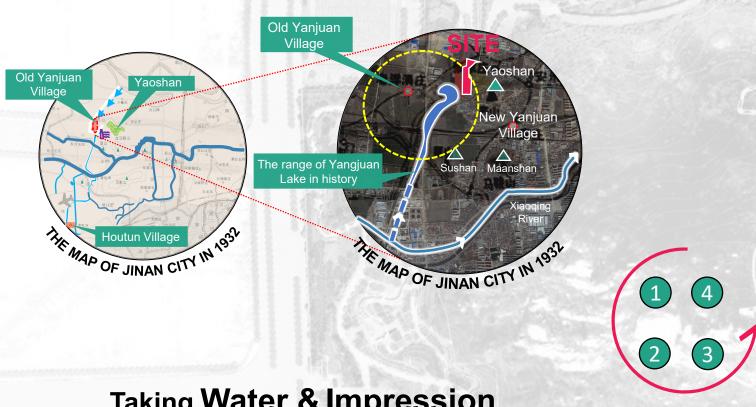
- The status quo of planting in the site is mainly weeds, and there are no more trees.
- The soil layer of Yaoshan is thinner and the planting base is worse. Vegetation grows well in summer, but habitat is single.
- The surrounding population is large, but there is a lack of activity space.

AFTER CONSTRUCTION

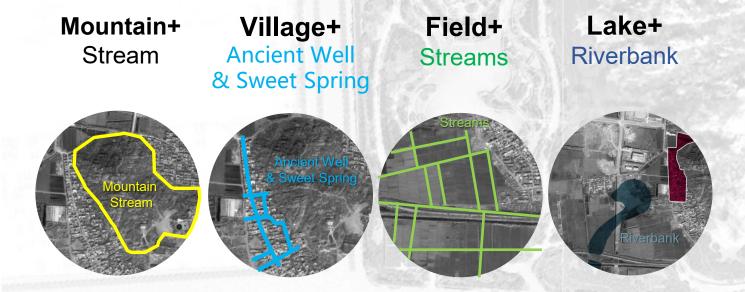
- Taking water as the pulse, restores and reshapes parts of historical and folk cultural memory through "scene".
- Showing the rich expression of water in Yangjuan Lake area and the life of people in Yangjuan Village.
- Reproduce the humanistic pattern of "there is a jade bay on the stone shore, and the waterfowl in the forest is quiet and idle ".

DESIGN GENERATION

In the administrative map of Jinan City in 1932, Yangjuan Lake was a north-south river that ran through Jinan. This larger lake was the predecessor of Yangjuan Lake - the river beach, which used to be a "reservoir" in the southern mountainous area of Jinan.



Taking Water & Impression As The Fundamental Basis

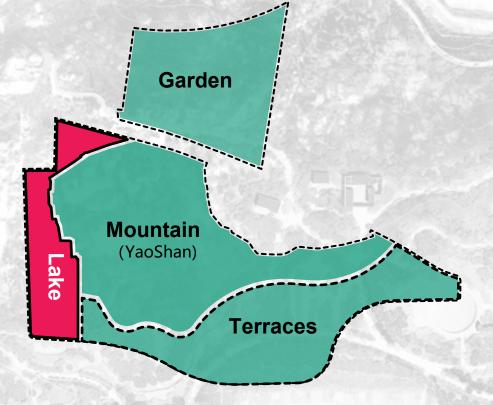


Yangjuan Lake Charming Cultural District Historical Imprint Local memory



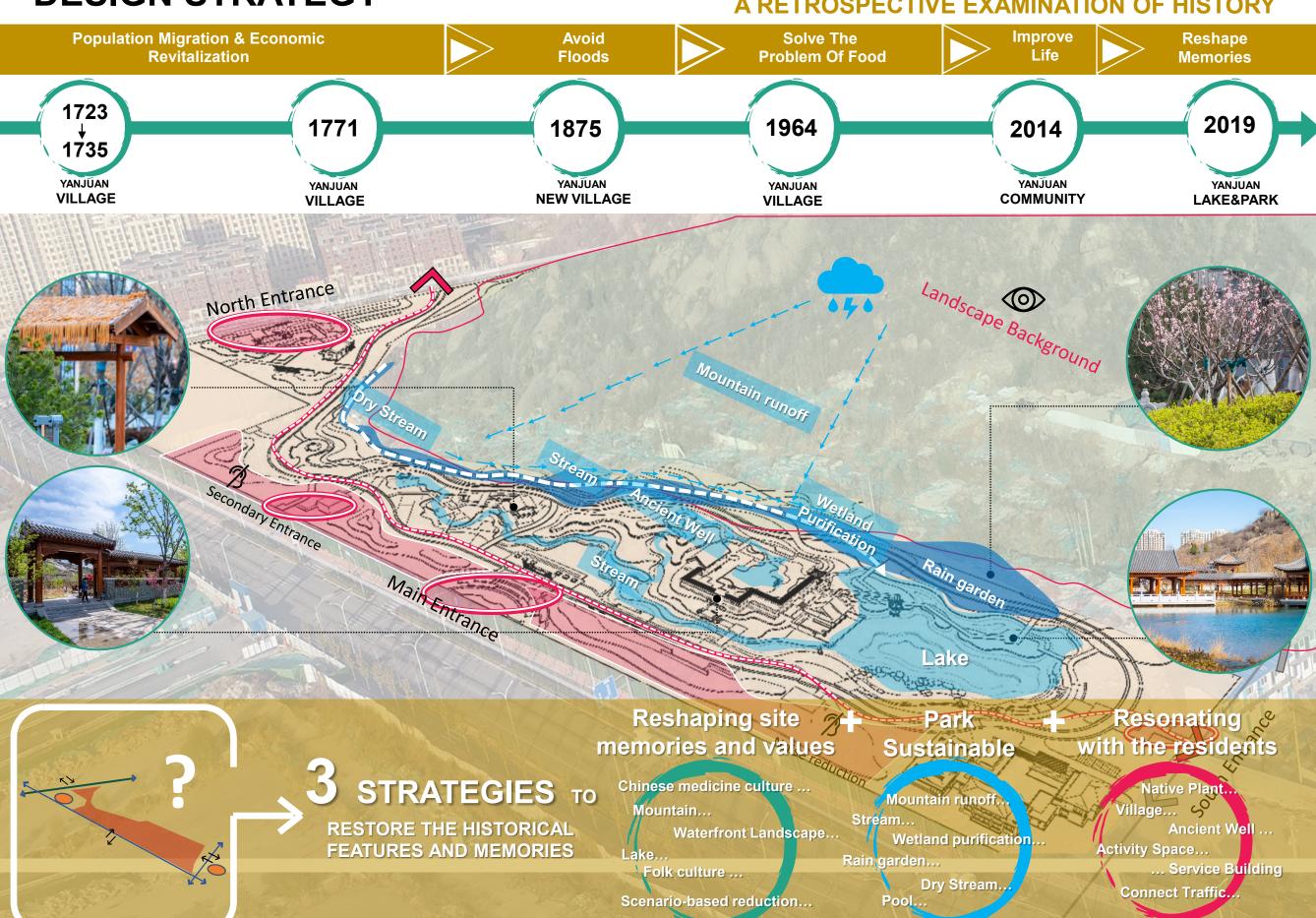






DESIGN STRATEGY

A RETROSPECTIVE EXAMINATION OF HISTORY



RESHAPING SITE MEMORIES AND VALUES









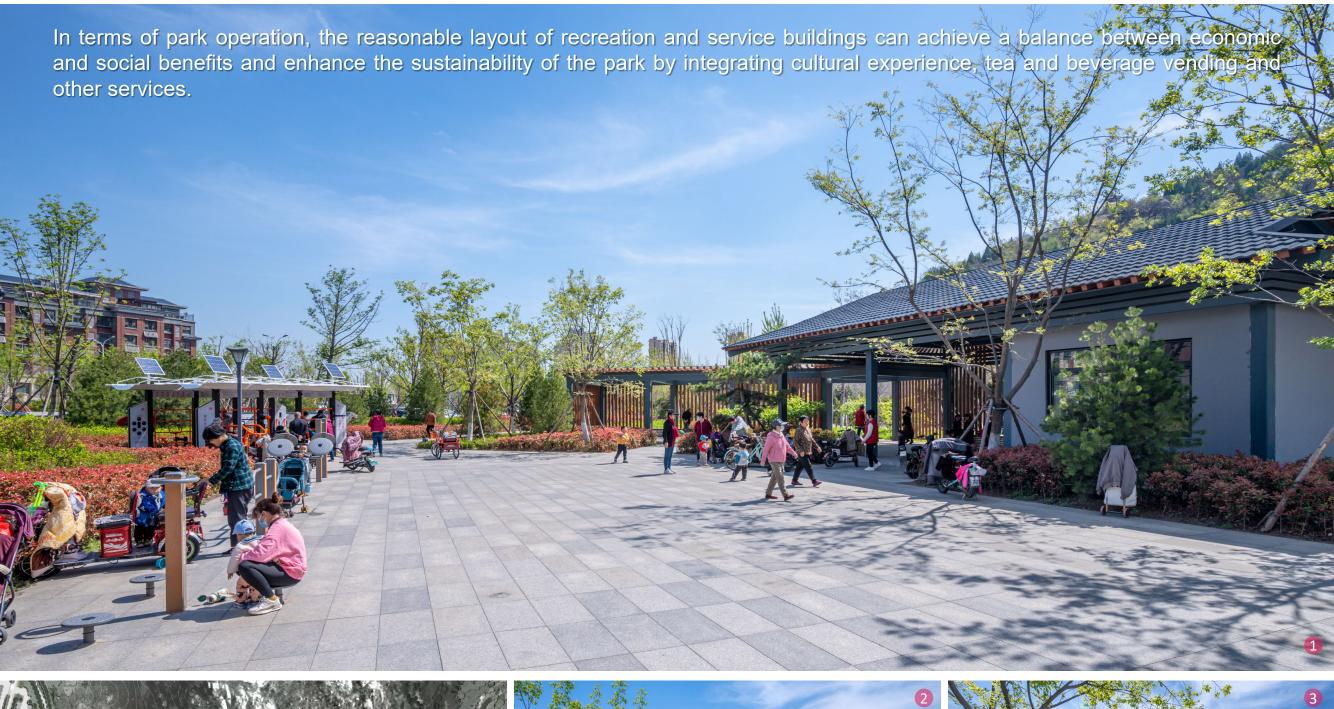
Based on the history of the site and the unique Chinese medicine culture of Yaoshan, the space is transformed into a landscape environment with local characteristics by reshaping part of the historical and folk culture memories and showing the cultural connotations through the "scenario-based" approach.

RESHAPING SITE MEMORIES AND VALUES



Extract local elements such as villages, old Wells, and stone Bridges, so that people can rediscover their connection with the surrounding environment through memory and experience and bring them emotional resonance.

MAKING THE PARK SUSTAINABLE





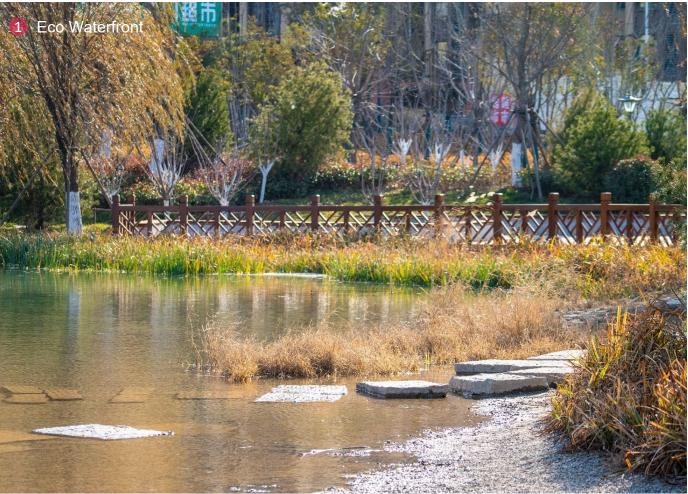




MAKING THE PARK SUSTAINABLE













We use native plants and materials, planted in a near-natural way. In the design, we focus on retaining and using rainwater and other resources to enhance the park's storage capacity and enrich the park's water form and spatial levels to ensure that the park can wield its functional and aesthetic values in the long run.

RESONATING WITH THE RESIDENTS









The waterfront space is the most popular, adults and children catching fish and shrimp, chasing and playing, feeling the fun brought by nature..

RESONATING WITH THE RESIDENTS









This park has become a very popular place for the surrounding residents. It is not only an eco-friendly and multifunctional recreational place, but also an important cultural symbol that conveys the history and mental culture of the local people.

OVERALL IMPRESSION



After its completion, the park is well received by local residents and has become a charming cultural park integrating local recreation, waterfront leisure, cultural folk custom experience and Chinese herbal science. It is also a comprehensive park integrating fitness and leisure, which improves the quality of local living environment and presents the happy life of "Yangjuan Zhuang" people in the new era.