

PROJECT LOCATION

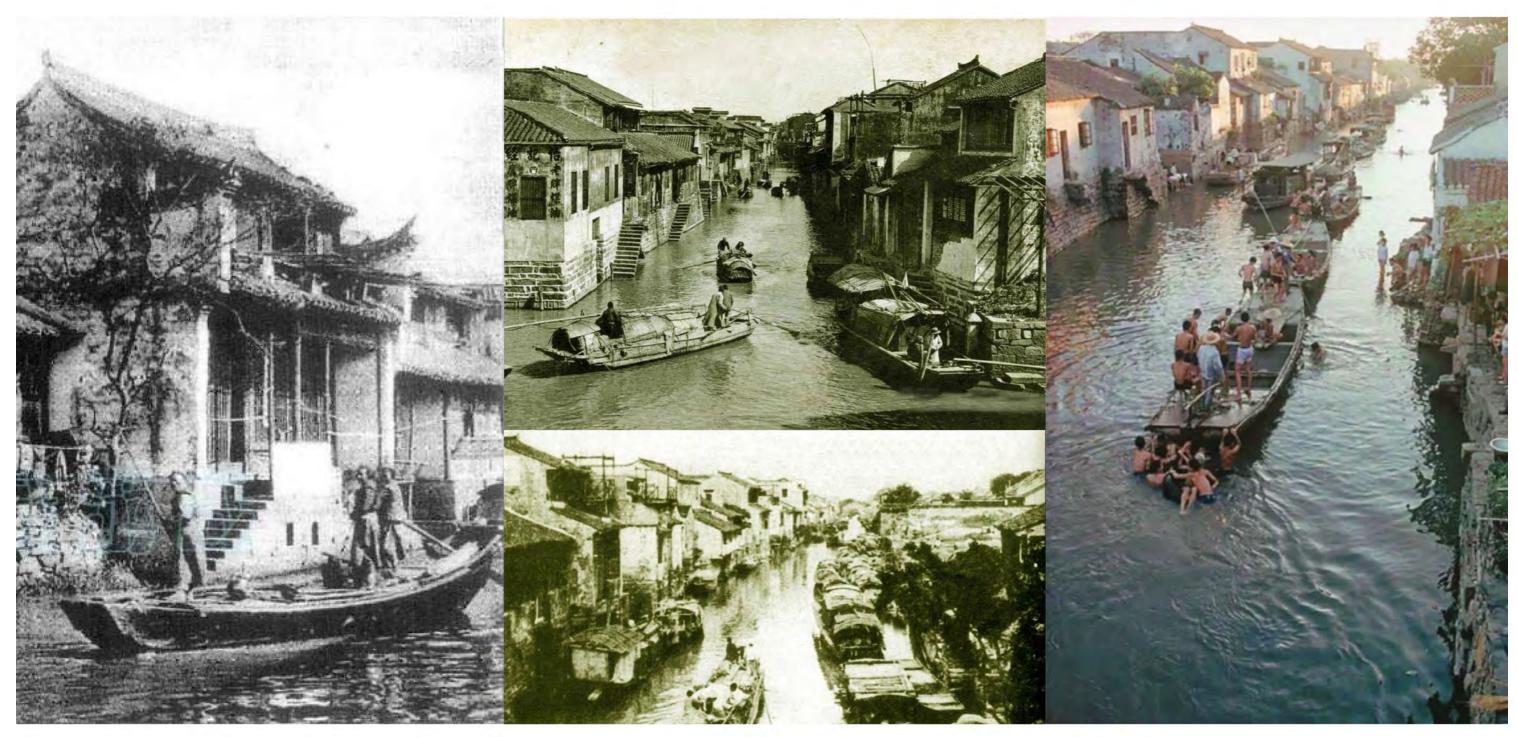
SHANTANG STREET IS LOCATED IN THE NORTHWEST OF THE ANCIENT CITY OF SUZHOU, KNOWN AS "A LIVING THOUSAND-YEAR-OLD STREET". IN 825 AD WHICH IS THE TANG DYNASTY OF CHINA, BAI JUYI, A FAMOUS ANCIENT CHINESE POET, WAS APPOINTED AS THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR OF SUZHOU. IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE WATER AND LAND TRANSPORTATION IN SUZHOU, HE EXCAVATED A SHANTANG RIVER FROM CHANGMEN IN THE EAST TO HUQIU IN THE WEST, AND BUILT A ROAD, SHANTANG STREET, ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE RIVER. SHANTANG RIVER AND SHANTANG STREET HAVE A TOTAL LENGTH OF ABOUT 3.6 KILOMETERS. SINCE ANCIENT TIMES, THEY HAVE BEEN KNOWN AS "THE NO. 1 NEIGHBORHOODS IN SUZHOU". THEY WERE ONCE ONE OF THE MOST DEVELOPED COMMERCIAL AND CULTURAL NEIGHBORHOODS IN CHINA DURING THE MING AND QING DYNASTIES.



FUNCTIONAL DIVISION

SHANTANG RIVER IS THE MAIN CHANNEL THAT ENTERS THE ANCIENT CITY OF SUZHOU FROM THE NORTHWEST OF THE BEIJING-HANGZHOU GRAND CANAL. SHANTANG STREET AND RIVER AREA IS AN IMPORTANT HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL PROTECTION BLOCK IN SUZHOU. IN 2012, IT WAS INCLUDED IN THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST AS THE ICONIC SUZHOU SECTION OF THE BEIJING-HANGZHOU GRAND CANAL.





1940 1966

DISTRIBUTION PLAN OF HISTORICAL BUILDINGS

CULTURAL HERITAGE SIGNIFICANCE

(1) INTEGRITY

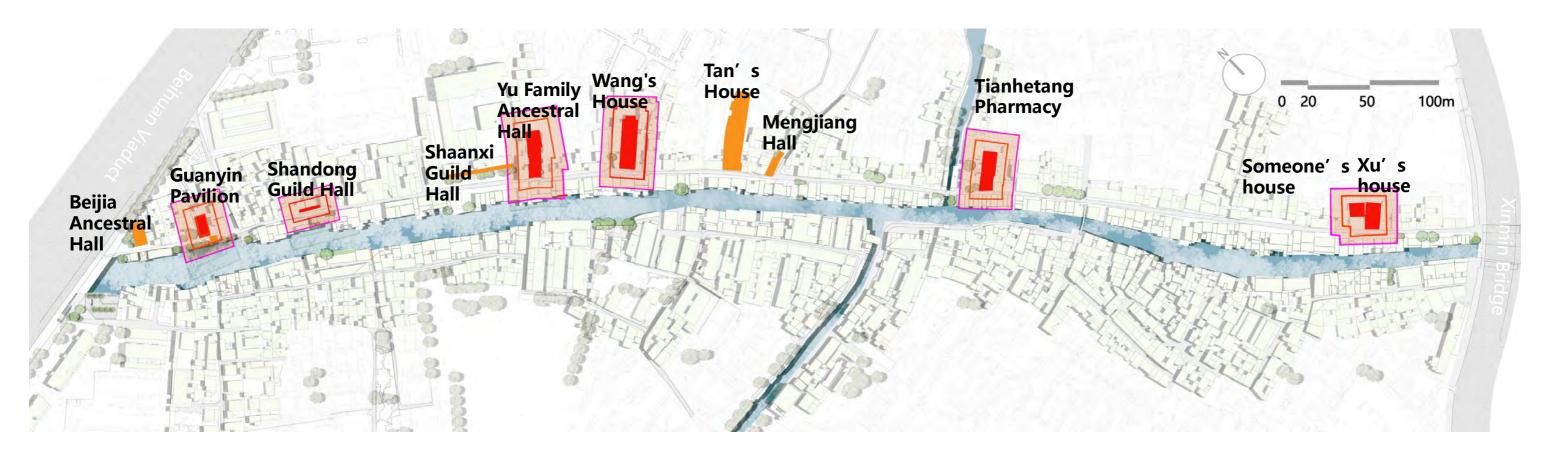
THE BASIC PATTERN OF "SHUICHENG ANCIENT STREET" AND "RIVER STREET PARALLEL" ALONG THE LINE AND THE TRADITIONAL FEATURES OF "LITTLE BRIDGES AND FLOWING WATER" AND "PINK WALLS AND DARK TILE" FULLY REFLECT THE INTEGRITY OF THE HISTORICAL FEATURES.

(2) AUTHENTICITY

THERE ARE MANY CULTURAL RELICS AND HISTORIC SITES ALONG THE SHANTANG RIVER. THERE ARE 11 CULTURAL PRESERVATION UNITS AT THE NATIONAL, PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL LEVELS, 16 MUNICIPAL LEVEL CONTROL AND PROTECTION BUILDINGS, 9 ANCIENT ARCHES, MORE THAN 40 OTHER HISTORIC SITES, MANY EXCELLENT HISTORICAL BUILDINGS AND WELL-PRESERVED TRADITIONAL DWELLINGS, WATER LANES AND STREET MARKETS, ETC. EMPEROR QIANLONG AND KANGXI OF THE QING DYNASTY AND MANY FAMOUS LITERATI AND WRITERS HAVE VISITED SHANTANG, AND THERE ARE STILL MORE THAN 300 POEMS FROM THE TANG DYNASTY TO THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA. IT FULLY REFLECTS THE AUTHENTICITY OF HISTORICAL RELICS.

(3) CONTINUITY

THE TRADITIONAL DWELLINGS ARE DENSE, AND 100% OF THE LOCAL ABORIGINES LIVE BY THE RIVER AND FACE EACH OTHER, AND STILL RETAIN THE TRADITIONAL LIVING CUSTOMS, WHICH FULLY REFLECTS THE CONTINUITY OF HISTORICAL LIFE.









LEGEND

The red line of the protection area
The purple line of the protection area
The protected buildings
The historical site

CURRENT SITUATION OF ARCHITECTURAL STYLE PROTECTION

CONDITIONS BEFORE CONSERVATION: (1) THE ORIGINAL NEIGHBORHOOD PATTERN AND HISTORICAL FEATURES ARE MAINTAINED, AND THE OVERALL FEATURES ARE WELL PROTECTED. THE OVERALL STYLE AND APPEARANCE OF THE BUILDING FACADES ALONG THE RIVER IS WELL PROTECTED, BUT THERE ARE A FEW BUILDINGS THAT ARE NOT IN HARMONY WITH THE STYLE AND APPEARANCE SCATTERED ALONG THE RIVERSIDE FACADE AND WITHIN THE LINE OF SIGHT.









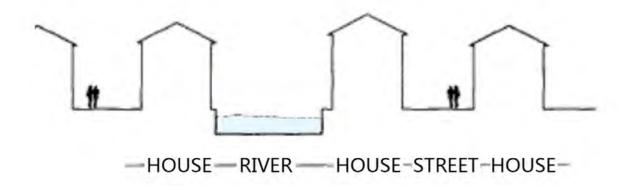


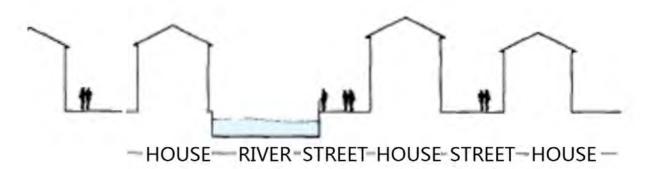
LEGEND

- Boundaries of core protected areas
 - Protected buildings and historic relics
- Buildings with traditional facades and basically intact structures
- Buildings whose facades and structures are incompatible with tradition

DISTRIBUTION PLAN OF BUILDING FUNCTIONS

- (2) THE LOCAL ABORIGINES ARE 100%, AND THE FACADES ALONG THE RIVER ARE BASICALLY RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS.
- (3) COMPLETE THE BASIC RAIN AND SEWAGE SEPARATION. HOWEVER, DUE TO THE HIGH WATER TABLE, THE WIRES CANNOT ENTER THE GROUND.
- (4) THE CONSTRUCTION YEAR OF THE BUILDING WAS IN BOTH THE QING DYNASTY AND THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA, AND THERE WERE SOME PROBLEMS SUCH AS ILLEGAL CONSTRUCTION. THE OVERALL FEELING IS SHABBY AND DIRTY.



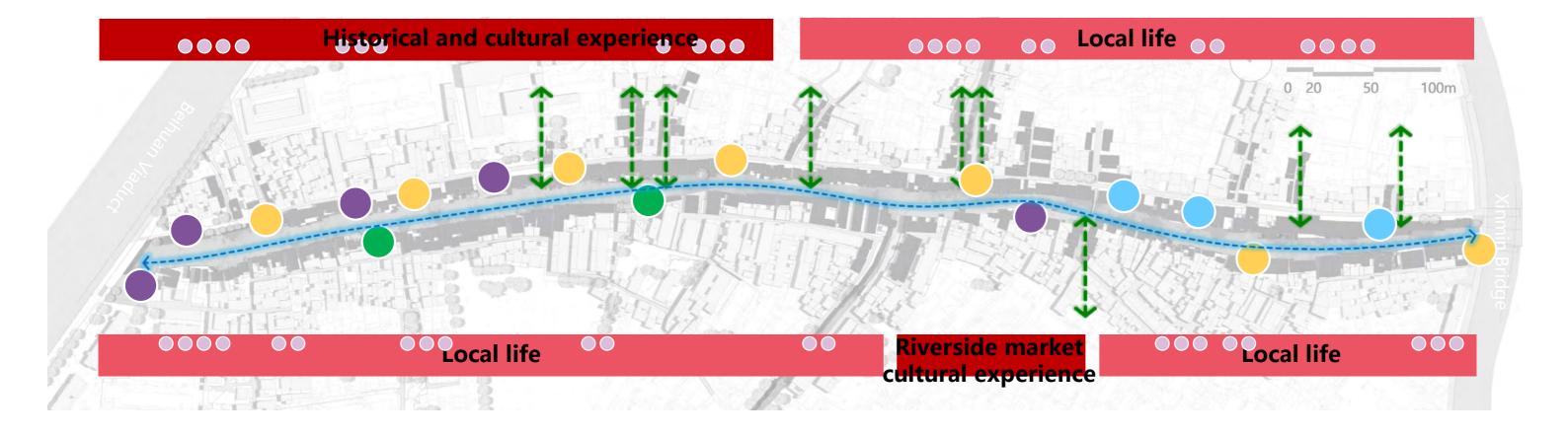




LEGEND

Residential
Commercial
Washroom

THE DESIGN FRAMEWORK



The design framework:

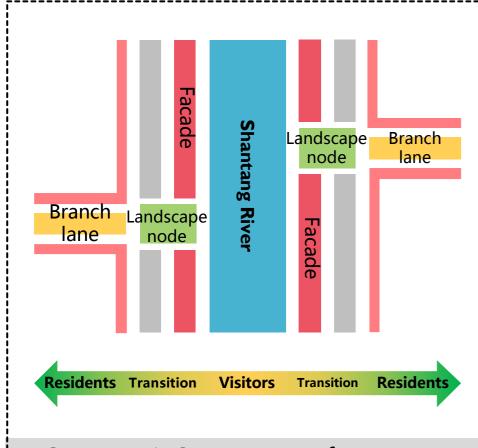
One cultural tour line, two sections of riverside style, three types of landscape nodes, nine alleys in the town

The Perspective of Everyday Urban Heritage

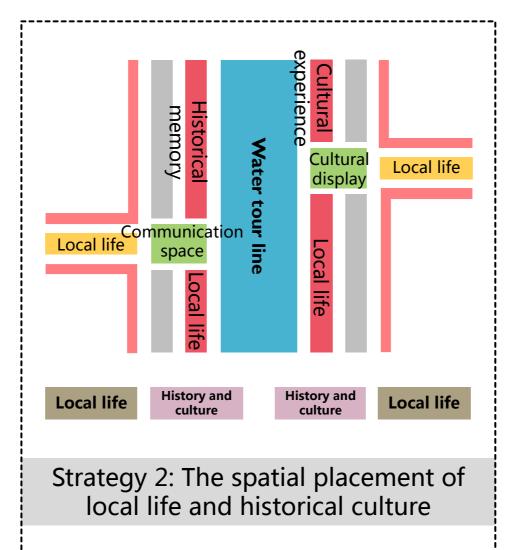
Basic concept of Heritage Protection-authenticity, integrity

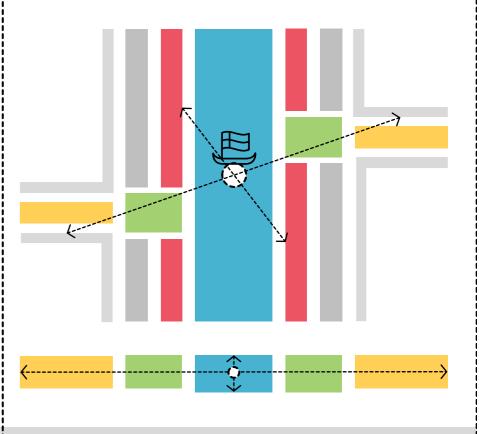
Residents' Perspective - Phase 3 - Internal Living Needs
Pleasant communication space,
historical memory of the place

Visitors' perspective – Phase 3 - external tourism needs
Vivid life scenes, readable history and
culture



Strategy 1: Space usage frequency arrangement that respects the status quo and guidelines





Strategy 3: Create penetration and communication through the setting of landscape nodes

SITE STATUS







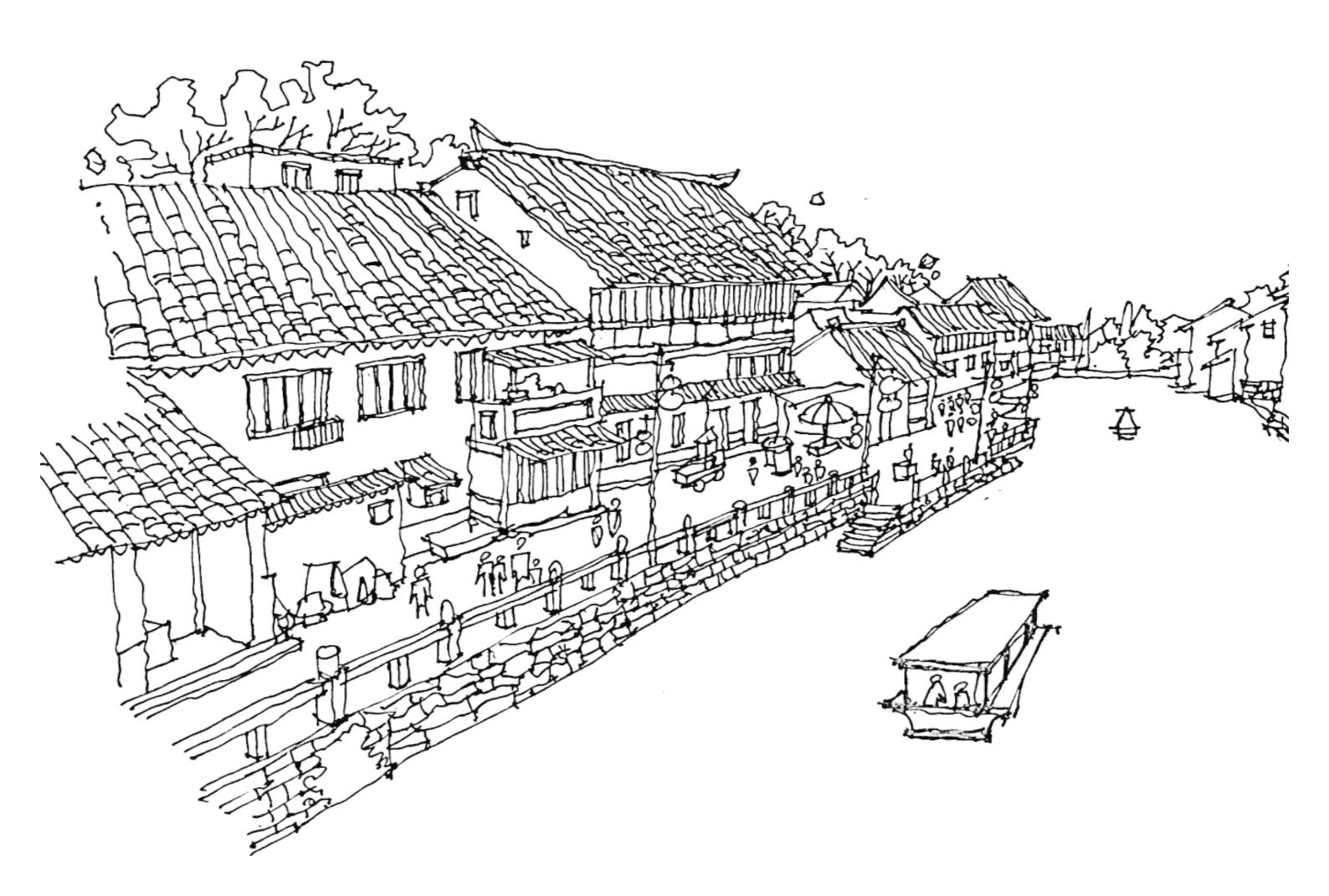




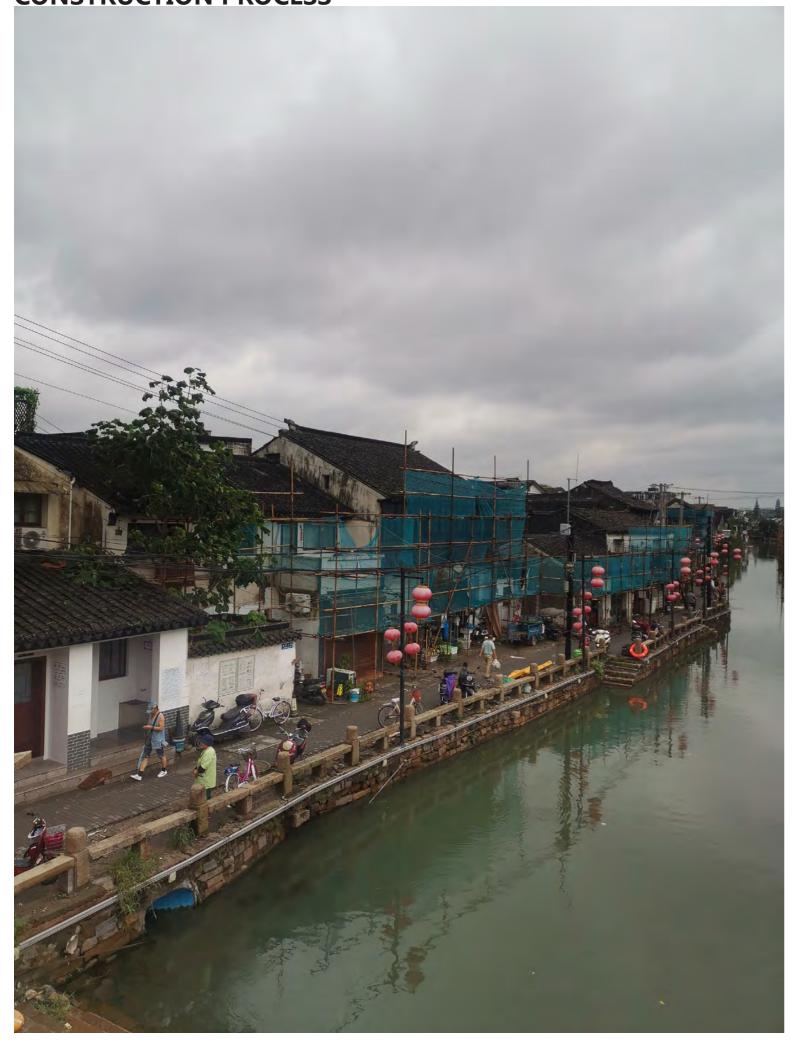


PROJECT MASTER PLAN





CONSTRUCTION PROCESS











DESIGN CONCEPT

OUR DESIGN SITE IS LOCATED IN THE MIDDLE SECTION OF SHANTANG RIVER, CONNECTING THE WESTERN AND EASTERN SECTIONS OF THE HISTORIC DISTRICT. IT IS A TRANSITIONAL AREA FROM THE PROSPEROUS CITY SCENERY TO THE RURAL PASTORAL SCENERY, AND IS ALSO AN IMPORTANT SECTION IN THE SHANTANG HISTORICAL DISTRICT.

IN THE CONSERVATION AND RENOVATION OF THIS PROJECT, THE ORIGINAL RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS ARE THE IMPORTANT MAIN SUBJECT, THE ELEVATION LANDSCAPE OF SHANTANG RIVER AND BOTH SIDES IS IMPROVED BASED ON PROTECTION OF THE AUTHENTICITY AND INTEGRITY OF CITIZENS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF HERITAGE. IT TRULY REFLECTS THE SUZHOU CHARACTERISTICS THAT PEOPLE LIVE BY WATER AND GRASS, AND THE CITY IS BUILT ON THE RIVER.

THEREFORE, OUR CONSERVATION AND RENOVATION FACE A UNIQUE ISSUE: HOW CAN THE RENOVATION OF THE OLD CITY RIVERSIDE ALLOW TOURISTS AND LOCAL RESIDENTS TO SHARE THE WATERFRONT SPACE? HOW TO PRESERVE AND LET VISITORS EXPERIENCE THE AUTHENTIC LIFESTYLE OF CITIZENS BY THE RIVER?

WE SORTED OUT THE OVERALL PROJECT FRAMEWORK IN THE COMPLEX SITE: A CULTURAL TOUR LINE, TWO SECTIONS OF RIVERSIDE STYLE, THREE TYPES OF LANDSCAPE NODES, AND NINE ALLEYS, SO AS TO IDENTIFY DESIGN GOALS FOR RESIDENTS AND VISITORS SEPARATELY:

- (1) RESIDENTS' PERSPECTIVE INTERNAL LIVING NEEDS: PLEASANT COMMUNICATION SPACE, HISTORICAL MEMORY OF THE PLACE
- (2) VISITORS' PERSPECTIVE EXTERNAL TOURISM NEEDS: VIVID LIFE SCENES, READABLE HISTORY AND CULTURE

THE DESIGN SOLVES THE FOLLOWING PROBLEMS:

THE DESIGN FOLLOWS THREE MAJOR METHODS OF REMEDIATION: RETENTION, DEMOLITION, AND UPGRADING.

AMONG THEM, "RETENTION (CONSERVATION)" INCLUDES THE PRESERVATION OF THE HISTORICAL HERITAGE ALONG THE RIVER; THE PRESERVATION OF THE WATER TOWN SYMBOLS AND THE RHYTHM OF THE FACADES OF THE BUILDINGS ALONG THE RIVER; AND THE PRESERVATION OF THE URBAN LIVING STYLE IN THE SMALL ALLEYS IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD.

"DEMOLITION" INCLUDES DEMOLITION OF ILLEGAL SHEDS, TEMPORARY BUILDINGS AND SIMPLE HOUSES; DANGEROUS PARTS, BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES WITH POTENTIAL SAFETY HAZARDS, AND WATERFRONT BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES THAT AFFECT THE SAFETY OF BOATS ON THE SHANTANG RIVER; AS WELL AS THE UNCOORDINATED PARTS, AUXILIARY BUILDINGS AND OTHER BUILDINGS THAT CANNOT BE COORDINATED WITH THE STYLE AND APPEARANCE THROUGH LOCAL CHANGES. GUIDELINES FOR DEMOLITION HAVE BEEN PRODUCED FOR OWNERS TO COMMUNICATE WITH RESIDENTS.

"UPGRADING" METHODS INCLUDE IMPROVEMENT OF LANDSCAPE NODES, GREENING, AND CULTURAL LANDSCAPE, WHICH FOCUS ON SOLVING CLUTTER AND FUNCTIONAL PROBLEMS. THE OVERALL IMPROVEMENT ENHANCES THE STYLE AND CULTURAL FUNCTIONS OF STREETS AND ALLEYS, AND THE DESIGN ALSO UPGRADES NIGHT LIGHTING AND STREET FURNITURE, ETC.

AS A PUBLIC WELFARE URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT, OUR DESIGN METHOD EMPHASIZES MICRO-RENEWAL, MICRO-INTERVENTION AND LOW COST. DIFFERENT FROM THE STRONG COMMERCIAL ATMOSPHERE OF SOME SCENIC SPOTS, WE PREFER TO BUILD A DAILY LIVING PLACE. THEREFORE, IN THE DESIGN, WE PUT MORE EMPHASIS ON LOCAL RESIDENTS. ON THE BASIS OF MEETING THEIR LIVING NEEDS, WE INTEGRATE NEW DYNAMIC SPACES SO THAT TOURISTS CAN COME TO VISIT AND FEEL THIS UNIQUE SHANTANG HISTORIC RIVERSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD.









































BEFORE CONSERVATION – AFTER CONSERVATION



XINGQIAO XIATANG BEFORE —— AFTER





XINGQIAO XIATANG BEFORE —— AFTER





XUEJIAWAN BEFORE —— AFTER



BEFORE CONSERVATION – AFTER CONSERVATION



XINMIN BRIDGE NODE BEFORE —— AFTER





XINMIN BRIDGE NODE BEFORE —— AFTER





THE HISTORICAL WALL BEFORE —— AFTER

