

LANDSCAPE DESIGN FOR JINHUA ASIAN GAMES VILLAGE

—— A Window Showcasing Traditional Chinese Garden Art



Project name: Landscape Design for Jinhua Asian Games Village

Project address: Jinhua City, Zhejiang Province, China

Area : 168,000 square meters

Category: Culture and Traditions

PROJECT STATEMENT

As the co-host of the 19th Hangzhou Asian Games, Jinhua Asian Games village hosts the soccer matches and rattan ball matches, and provides reception and accommodation for the games. The design adheres to the spirit of the Asian Games, with the concept of "complementation of lakes and mountains, poetic scenery, blending of ancient and modern imagery, and shared wisdom", to create the name card of traditional Wu-style and Song dynasty charm for Jinhua, and to become a window to the world to showcase the beauty of traditional Chinese garden art. The scene shaping based on poetic painting and the aesthetics flavour of local literati Li Yu are the clues to form the landscape structure of "one core, two groups, three interfaces and twelve courtyards". Meanwhile, the project's ecological restoration system is constructed through vertical design, planting design and water ecology strategies.

The Jinhua Asian Games village becomes a display window for the spirit of the 19th Asian Games and Chinese garden art, as well as a sharing platform for international cultural exchanges. After the Games, it opens to the public and become a large-scale conference center and reception center for the future, integrating social, public, cultural, regional and contemporary aspects.

PROJECT NARRATIVE

1. Background

The 19th Asian Games was held from September 23 to October 8, 2023 in Hangzhou, Zhejiang, China. As one of the co-host cities, Jinhua hosted football group stage and rattan ball events. The project is located in the Jinhua Asian Games sub-village where reception, accommodation and other functions were provided, and after the meeting, it is used as a large conference and reception center in the city.

The Asian Games village is located in the southern Duohu Business District, bordering Chishan Park to the west, with convenient transportation and a total land area of about 168,000 square meters. The buildings in the village were designed into a typical garden of southern Changjiang delta in Wu-school style, serving as a resort hotel with functions such as meetings, banquets, accommodation, catering, and fitness. This project is an overall landscape design for the Asian Games village, including the outside garden landscape and inside courtyard landscape of the hotel, with a total landscape area of about 130,000 square meters.

2. Design objectives

The design plan adhering to the spirit of the Asian Games and the concept of “complementation of lakes and mountains, poetic scenery, blending of ancient and modern imagery, and shared wisdom”, the design showcases Jinhua’s traditional Wu-style architecture in Song Dynasty, as well as the beauty of Chinese garden art to the world. During the Asian Games, it highlighted the splendor and charm of Jinhua, and served as a medium in provision of accommodation and conference reception, promotion of cultural exchanges, and display of image. After the event, it will achieve sustainable operation serving as a cultural landmark of the city, public shared space, a large urban conference center, and a new international name card.

3. Overall layout—the traditional pattern of “one lake and three hills” in Chinese classical garden art

The area was quite flat originally. There was a low terrain in the central and northern parts with scattered water bodies extending to the north, and a relatively high

terrain in south and west parts, which constituted a typical hilly landscape of Jinhua. The pool and streams within the area provided available water resources for landscape design.

Given the layout of a front hall and a back garden of the building, the landscape is designed with lakes and hills to adapt to local conditions, thereby constructing a cluster of hills, waters and buildings with highlighted natural garden elements such as hills, rivers, lakes, streams, islands, ponds and waterfalls. With the central centralized lake landscape as the core, it forms a typical landscape pattern of “one lake and three hills” in typical traditional Chinese gardens, containing a total of 22,000 square meters of water landscape.

By strengthening the heights of southwest area, a patchwork skyline of the garden was shaped; the overall landscape pattern consists of the landscape in the central area, the eastern courtyard, and the northern mountainous forests, forming the characteristic waterfront landscape, the architectural facade landscape, and the mountainous landscape; the western area is connected to the surrounding Chishan Park by taking into account the mutual penetration and connection of the spatial line of sight; the traffic and landscape sight lines are organized through paths, where clear characteristic primary and secondary walkways are set up to bring varied scenery every step of the way.

4.Poetic blueprint-based scenic spots

Following the artistic conception of poems and paintings by the Jinhua’s local literati Li Yu (1611-1680) as the clue, various landscape elements such as mountains, water, roads, structures, and vegetation are connected to create nine cultural scenic spots based on the idea of Wu-school architecture in Song Dynasty, including Lotus Wind, Moon Watching from Lake and Mountain, Waterfall amidst Cloud, Tea House in Cloud, Danxi Bamboo Trail, etc., which demonstrates the elegant and sparse temperament of gardens of southern Changjiang delta.

The overall structure is featured with “one core, two groups, three interfaces and twelve courtyards”. Taking the aesthetics of literati life as the clue, it is combined with artistic innovation to create twelve inner courts with different elegance and charm, thereby constructing a garden hotel landscape of “courtyards and gardens

with different Buddhist meanings and picturesque scenes. For example:

[Natural liaison]: The light and shadows form a painting on the pink wall. The plain white background, the flower terrace under the wading pool, and the lake stones make the courtyard look like a landscape painting with splash-ink.

[Tranquility]: The meeting space with thick green trees and soft lawn around provides excellent privacy and tranquility.

[Game]: At the far end, the swaying trees and static stones create a tranquil Buddhist space.

[Mountain viewing]: At this spot, you can enjoy a grand space with beautiful views of green pines and piled rocks in the sun.

[Playing the Guqin]: With pavilion in the middle view, it provides a space for looking into the distance and for reverie by the rail.

[Listening to the rain]: This space allows you to listening to the rain beating the banana trees and falling on the alleys.

[Bamboo carving]: This is a vibrant and elegant space with dense bamboo trees.

[Continuous spring rain]: Walking along the corridor with twists and turns, you can enjoy the rippling blue waves and green trees in the spring rain.

[Tea tasting]: Outside the courtyard, the green space is unrolling beneath your feet. You can enjoy the flowers in the moonlight and have a great taste of tea.

5.Strategies for ecological restoration

(1) Vertical design strategy: A balance of earthwork is achieved at the site through landscape organization. On the basis of maintaining the original geomorphic features, soil degradation is prevented through basic engineering, flood control measures and soil improvement, thereby realizing the systematic restoration of the overall ecological environment.

(2) Water ecological strategy: The internal and peripheral water systems of the garden form the urban water circulation system; the circulation of living water is achieved in the 22,000-square meter artificial water landscape, which creates an internal water ecological system that balances the flood discharge and water purification and an ecological sponge park under the strategy of “infiltration, retention, storage, purification, use and drainage”. Two water storage facilities are set

up in the covered soil of the garden terrain, with an effective volume of 700 cubic meters. Rainwater is reused for water replenishment of the water landscape, greening and road watering.

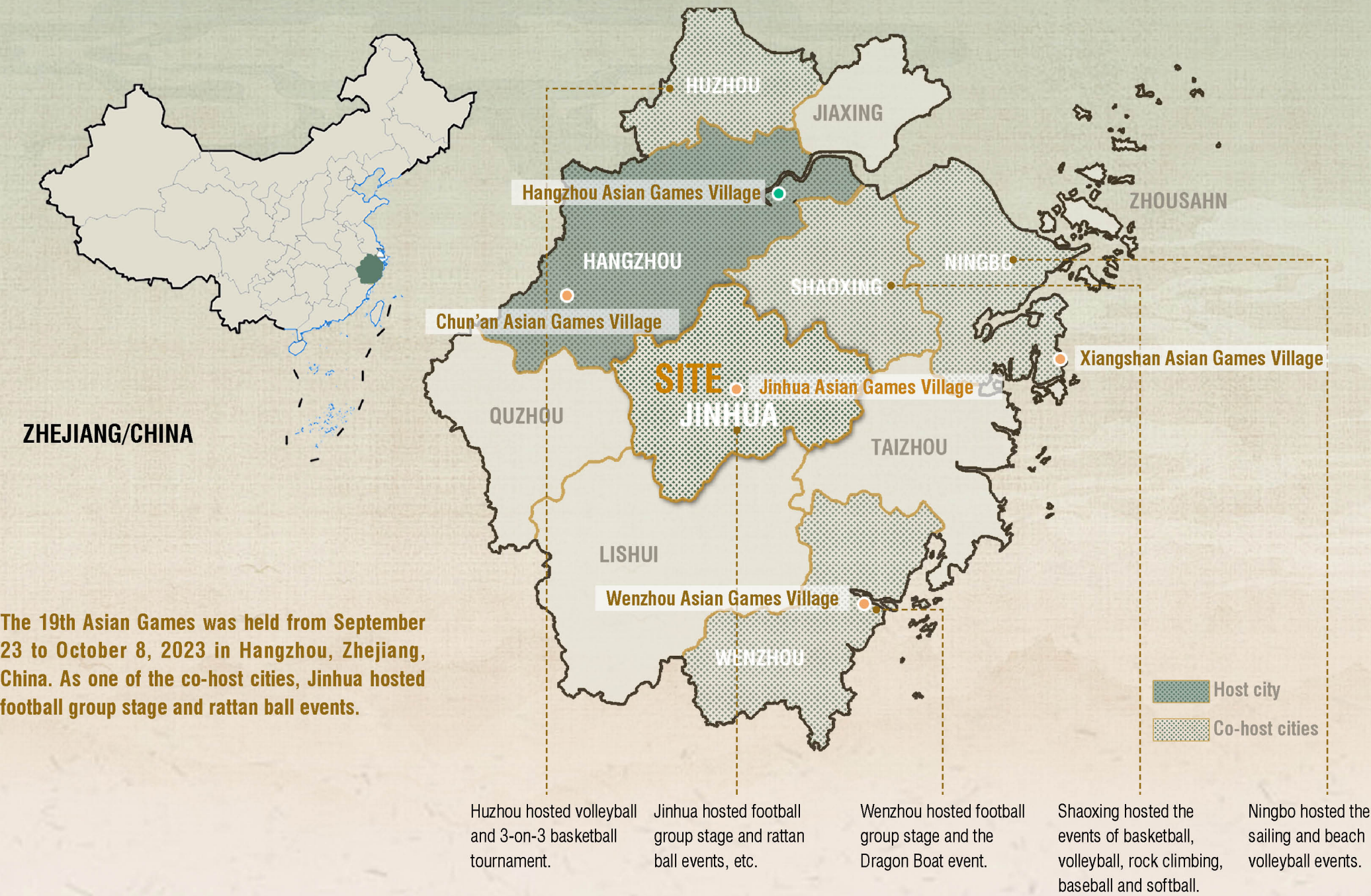
(3) Planting strategy: the vegetation coverage rate on the original site is high, with mostly trees and weeds. A diverse habitat environment was reshaped through soil improvement and ecological restoration, followed by zoned planting based on site suitability. More low-cost and low-maintenance native tree species were selected, and the main varieties include: camphor, blueberry tree, cedar, osmanthus fragrans, and China fir etc. After the completion of the garden, the native plants accounted for 80%.

6.Achievements

The Jinhua Asian Games village becomes a display window for the spirit of the 19th Asian Games and Chinese garden art, as well as a sharing platform for international cultural exchanges. During the event, nearly a thousand foreign guests from 33 countries and regions such as Japan, South Korea, Indonesia, and Iran were received. After the event, it is opened to the public as a public, cultural, regional, and future-oriented large urban conference center and reception center. It shortens up the weakness of Jinhua in large international reception, and will become a new model for the high-quality development of the city.

CONTEXT

The design showcases Jinhua’s traditional Wu-style architecture in Song Dynasty, as well as the beauty of Chinese garden art to the world during and after 19th Asian Games.



19th Asian Games
Hangzhou 2022

Emblem

心心相融，@未来
Heart to Heart, @Future

Slogan

Sepaktakraw

Field Hockey

Golf

Tennis

Soft-ball tennis

Football

Beach volleyball

Handball

Game icons

LOCATION

The Asian Games village is located in the southern Duohu Business District, bordering Chishan Park to the west, with convenient transportation and a total land area of about **168,000 square meters**. The project is located in the Jinhua Asian Games village where reception, accommodation and other functions were provided, and is used as the Jinhua State Guesthouse after the event.



SITE AND CITY

Functions during the event:

During the Asian Games, it highlighted the splendor and charm of Jinhua, and served as a medium in provision of accommodation and conference reception, promotion of cultural exchanges, and display of city image.



Functions after the event:

After the Asian Games, it will achieve sustainable operation serving as a cultural landmark of the city, public shared space, a large urban conference center, and a new international name card.



LOCATION

The buildings in the village were designed into a typical garden of southern Changjiang delta in Wu-school style, serving as a resort hotel with functions such as meetings, banquets, accommodation, catering, and fitness. This project is an overall landscape design for Jinhua Asian Games village, including the outside garden landscape and inside courtyard landscape of the hotel, with a total landscape area of about **130,000 square meters**.



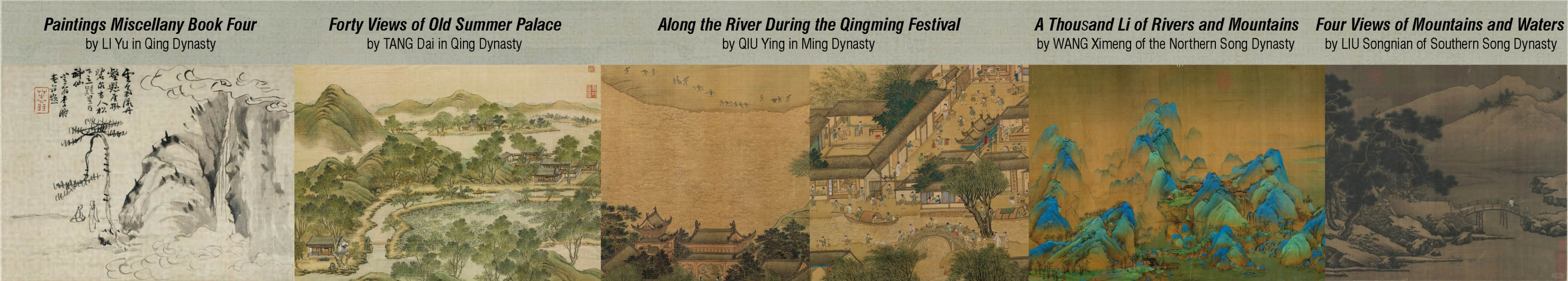
The area was quite flat originally. There was a low terrain in the central and northern parts with scattered water bodies extending to the north, and a relatively high terrain in south and west parts, which constituted a typical hilly landscape of Jinhua. The ponds and streams within the area provided available water resources for landscape design.



CONCEPT

Poetic blueprint-based scenic spots

Following the artistic conception of poems and paintings by the Jinhua’s local literati Li Yu (1611-1680) as the clue, various landscape elements such as mountains, water, roads, structures, and vegetation are connected to create nine cultural scenic spots based on the idea of Wu-school architecture in Song Dynasty, including Lotus Wind, Moon Watching from Lake and Mountain, Waterfall amidst Cloud, Tea House in Cloud, Danxi Bamboo Trail, etc., which demonstrates the elegant and sparse temperament of gardens of southern Changjiang delta.



Nine major cultural scenic spots

In the deep woods, there is a spring which gurgles in harmony.

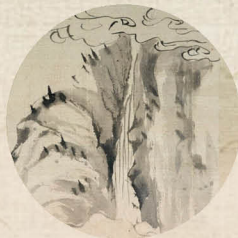
The most open place of the lake allows your to enjoy the moonlight over the lake.

The water turns the south. Although it is obscured by the bridges, its sound is still heard.

As you walk out of Shiji in the north, you arrive at the Qiaoting pavilion where you can enjoy the lake, mountains, and deep cliffs.

Looking into the direction of the sound of water, you will find a cottage surround by flowers, fish pond, and green bamboos.

You can enjoy jogging in Jingcha Mountain to explore the secluded bamboo trail with wild nature.



[Waterfall amidst Cloud]



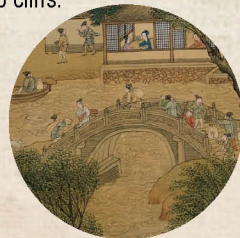
[Lotus Wind/Moon Viewing from Lake and Mountain]



[Autumn View at Southern Hill]



[Leaning Handrails at Pavilion]



[Lakeside Water Reflection]



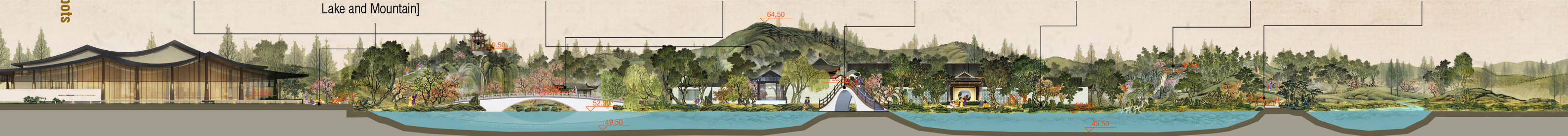
[Crystal Clear Water]



[Green bamboo cottage]



[Danxi Bamboo Trail]



Site profile

PLAN



168,000 m² total land area

130,000 m² of landscape area

25,910 m² of water landscape

80% of local plants

Received **750** foreign guests from **33** countries and regions such as Japan, South Korea, Indonesia, and Iran.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ① Jiuhui Bridge | ⑭ Yingyue Bridge |
| ② Waterborne platform | ⑮ Winding path |
| ③ Sunken courtyard | ⑯ Yufang Pavilion |
| ④ Parking lot | ⑰ Wohong Bridge |
| ⑤ Basement entrance | ⑱ Baoyue Pavilion |
| ⑥ Main vehicle entrance | ⑲ Qiaoran Pavilion |
| ⑦ Main pedestrian entrance | ⑳ Liucheng Pool |
| ⑧ Xinyi Bridge | ㉑ Green Bamboo Cottage |
| ⑨ Asian Games flagpole | ㉒ Vip courtyard |
| ⑩ Wall opposite the scenery | ㉓ Tea House in Cloud |
| ⑪ Lotus pond | ㉔ Danxi Bamboo Trail |
| ⑫ Elegant inner court | ㉕ Autumn in Southern Mountain |
| ⑬ Leisure platform | ㉖ Liweng Lake |

AERIAL VIEW



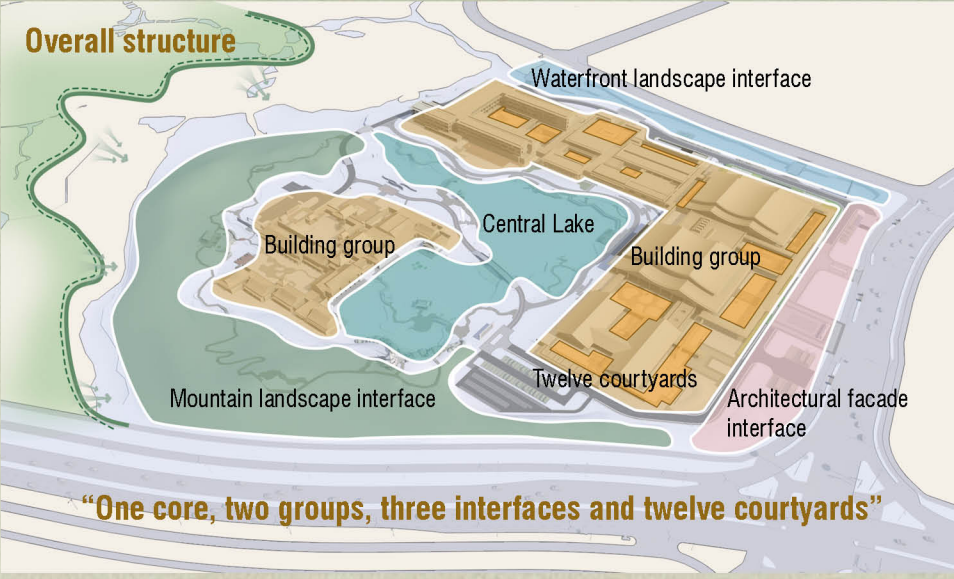
OVERALL LAYOUT

The traditional pattern of “one lake and three hills” in Chinese classical garden art.

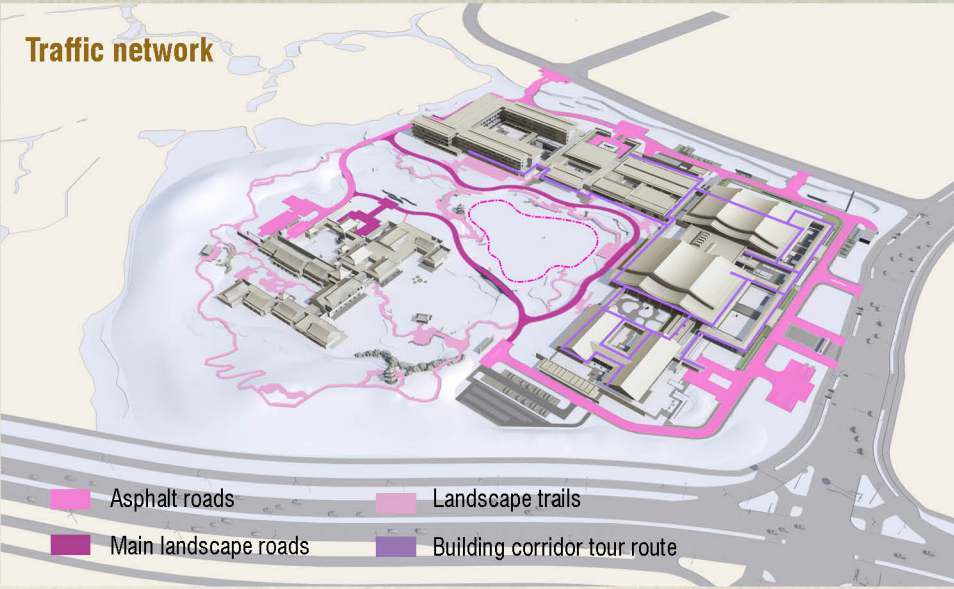
Given the layout of a front hall and a back garden of the building, the landscape is designed with lakes and hills to adapt to local conditions, thereby constructing a cluster of hills, waters and buildings with highlighted natural garden elements such as hills, rivers, lakes, streams, islands, ponds and waterfalls. With the central centralized lake landscape as the core, it forms a typical landscape pattern of “one lake and three hills” in typical traditional Chinese gardens, containing a total of 22,000 square meters of water landscape.



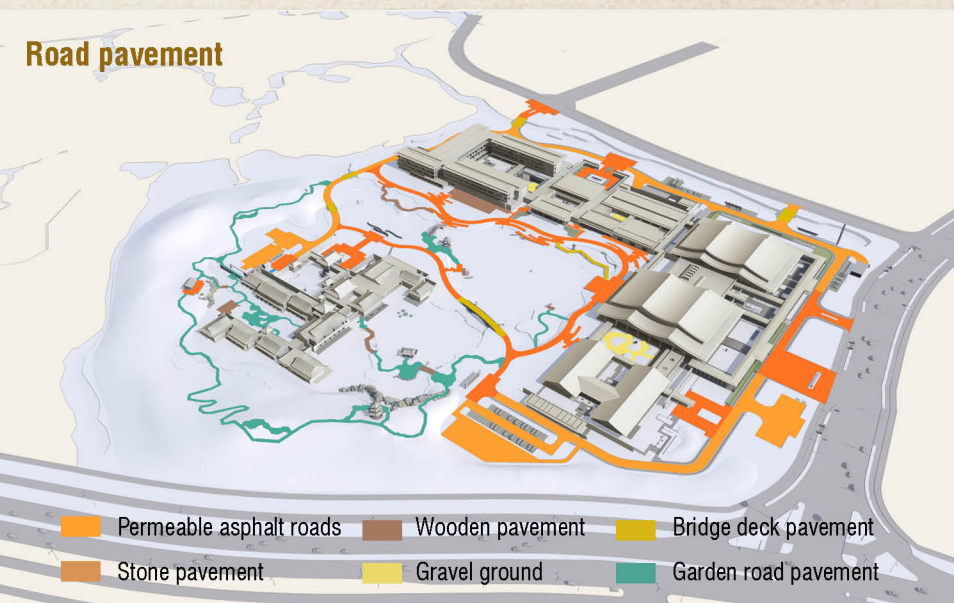
Overall structure



Traffic network



Road pavement



CUTAWAY VIEW

湖山在望



水通南國三千裏
氣壓江城十四州
波取城市的溫度
與氣度
探索江南園林
的文韻與風雅
仰觀山俯聽泉
雲為伴
靜山之隅 心之
所栖
湖水之畔 情之
所系
己亥年秋



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CUTAWAY VIEW



CUTAWAY VIEW



山麓新開一草堂
容身小屋及肩牆
循水聲探去
現翠竹草堂
花木魚池
寂靜之所
怡然之亭
經酒店庭院至
親水平臺休閒
小憩
修竹養身
飛瀑清心
己亥年秋



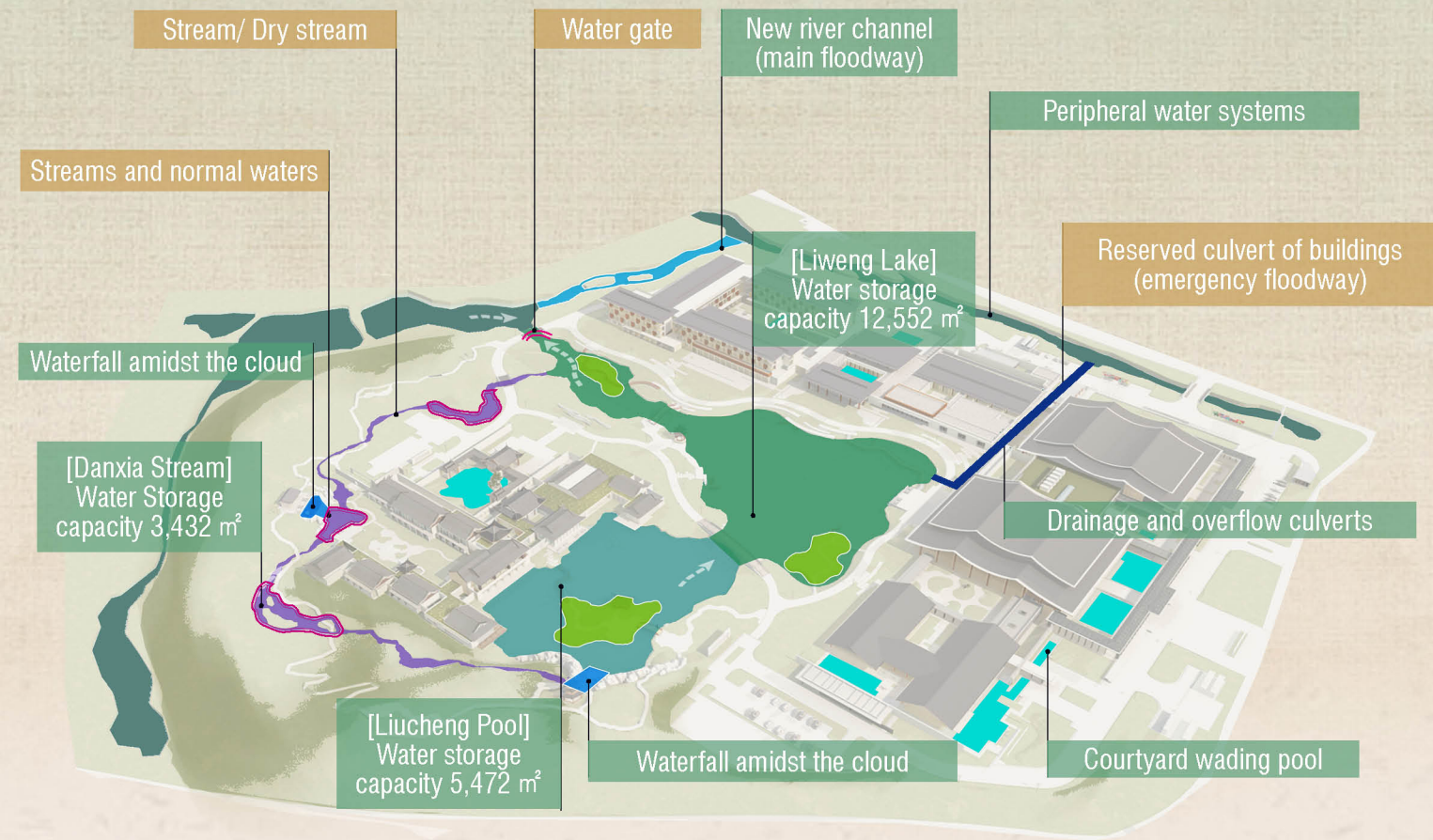
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WATER ECOLOGICAL STRATEGIES

Diverse water landscape systems

With the large lake as the center, an overall water system consisting of multiple water landscapes of lake, pond, waterfall and pool was built as per the planning and the current terrain, and forms a water landscape consisting of “one lake and three hills” in combination with the ecological green island.

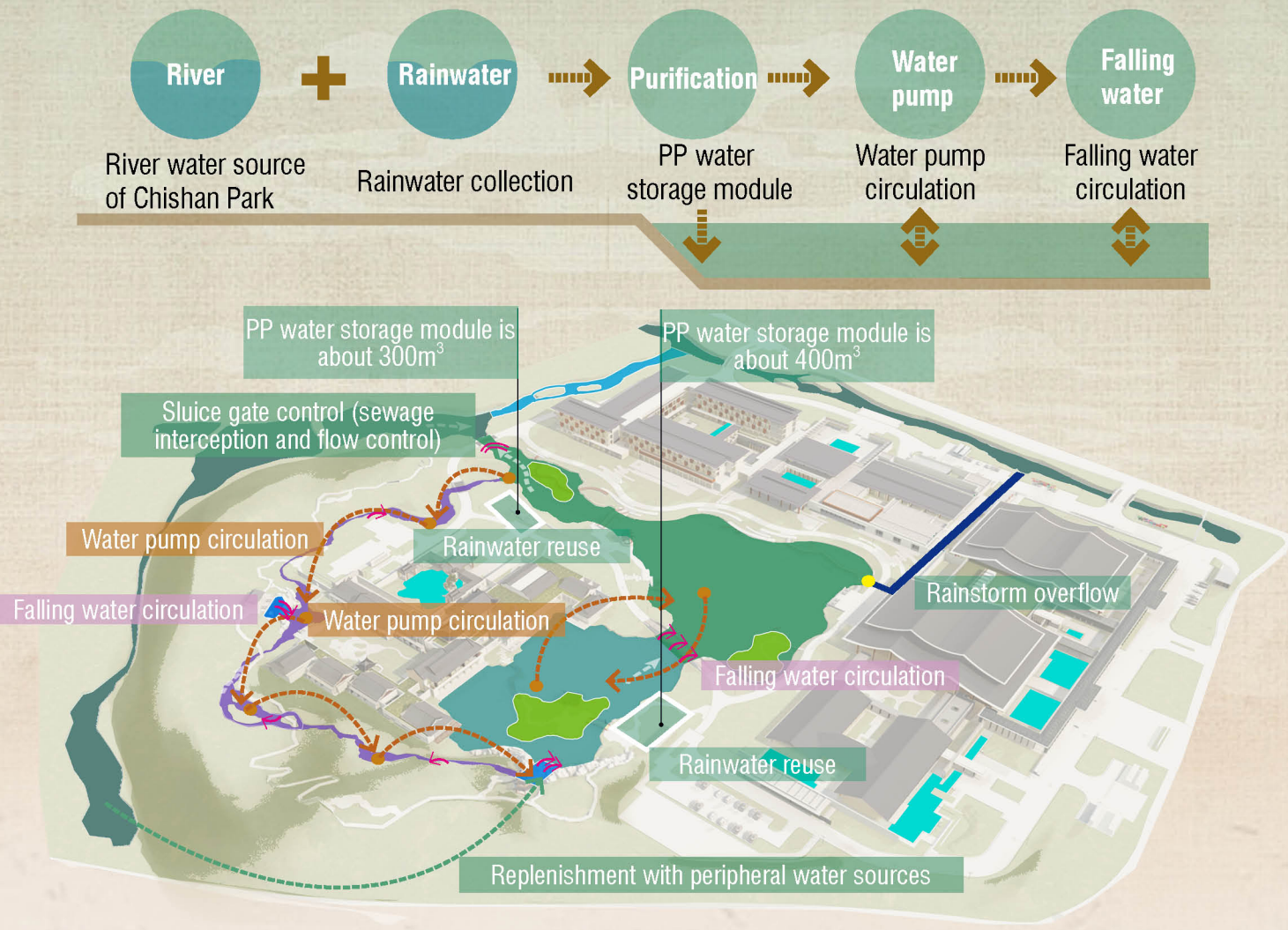
In this proposal, the total water area is **25,910 square meters**, of which the lake area is **12,552 square meters**. The area of the pool is **5,472 square meters**; the area of the stream is **3,432 square meters**, and the area of other water areas is **4,454 square meters**.



Water circulation system

The internal and peripheral water systems of the garden form the urban water circulation system; the circulation of living water is achieved in the **22,000-square meter** artificial water landscape.

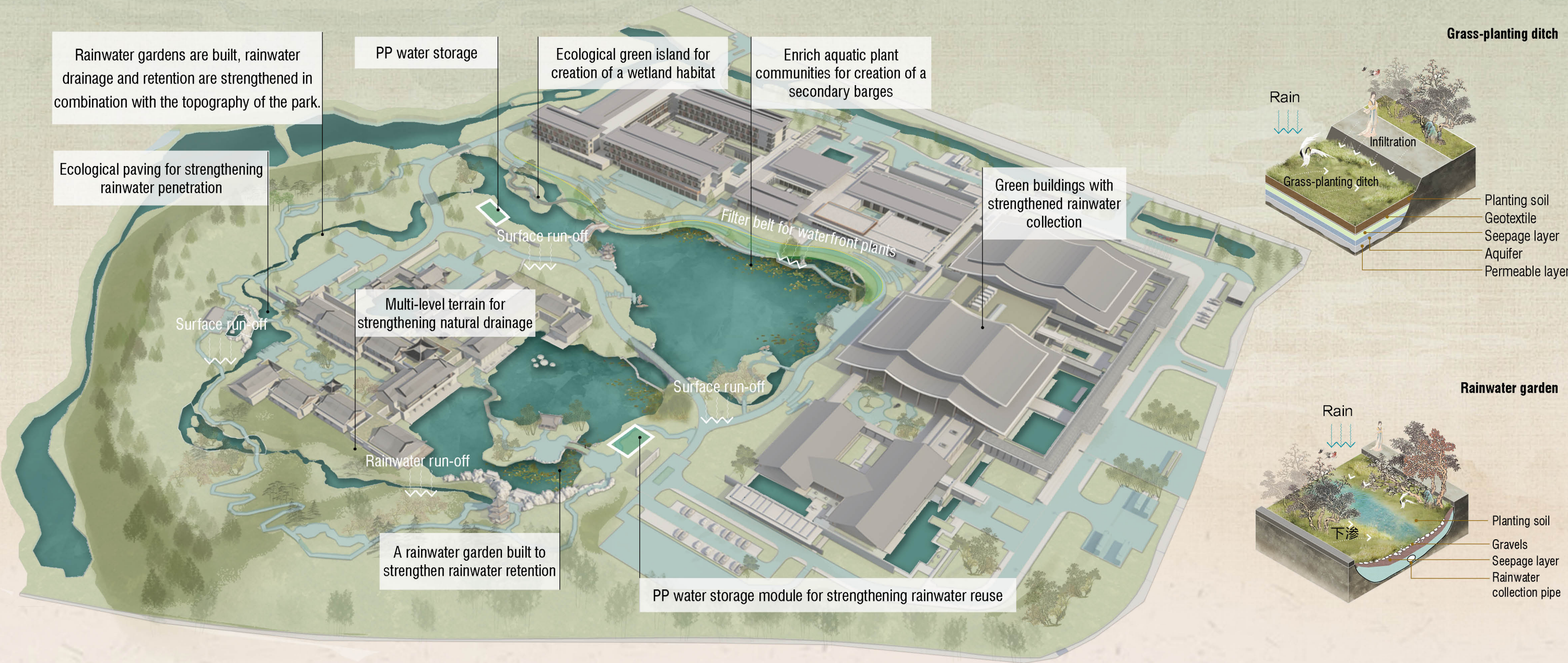
The usual water source of the venue is drawn from the natural water system of Chishan Park; the supplementary water source is drawn from Chishan Park; the venue is designed with a drop height to create natural falling water; a water pump is equipped to achieve internal circulation; a new river channel was dig to serve as the main floodway; the reserved drainage culverts of building are constructed as an emergency floodway.



WATER ECOLOGICAL STRATEGIES

Ecological sponge park construction

The circulation of living water is achieved in the 22,000-square meter artificial water landscape, which creates an internal water ecological system that balances the flood discharge and water purification and an ecological sponge park under the strategy of “infiltration, retention, storage, purification, use and drainage”. Two water storage facilities are set up in the covered soil of the garden terrain, with an effective volume of 700 cubic meters. Rainwater is reused for water replenishment of the water landscape, greening and road watering.



ENTRANCE

The Jinhua Asian Games village becomes a display window for the spirit of the 19th Asian Games and Chinese garden art, as well as a sharing platform for international cultural exchanges.



COURTYARD

[Tea tasting]: Outside the courtyard, the green space is unrolling beneath your feet. You can enjoy the flowers in the moonlight and have a great taste of tea.



COURTYARD

[Tea tasting]: Outside the courtyard, the green space is unrolling beneath your feet. You can enjoy the flowers in the moonlight and have a great taste of tea.



品茗

COURTYARD

[Mountain viewing]: At this spot, you can enjoy a grand space with beautiful views of green pines and piled rocks in the sun.

观
山

COURTYARD

[Drinking]: Take a drink and enjoy a beautiful dream in this cool autumn night

酌酒



COURTYARD

[Game]: At the far end, the swaying trees and static stones create a tranquil Buddhist space.



对弈

COURTYARD

[Natural liaison]: The light and shadows form a painting on the pink wall. The plain white background, the flower terrace under the wading pool, and the lake stones make the courtyard look like a landscape painting with splash-ink.



GARDEN

云渚飞瀑

[Waterfall amidst Cloud]: In the deep woods, there is a spring which gurgles in harmony.

GARDEN

[Leaning Handrails at Pavilion]: Adjacent to the pond, lies the moon porch. With a folding bridge overcovers the water surface and the water extends to the distant.

凭轩抱缘

GARDEN

[Crystal Clear Water]: Hidden by the trees, the water is dark, deep and crystal clear.

水木明瑟

GARDEN

[Moon Watching from Lake and Mountain]: The most open place of the lake allows your to enjoy the moonlight over the lake.



湖山望月

ROCKERY ART



Hand-painted effect



Construction site



Construction site

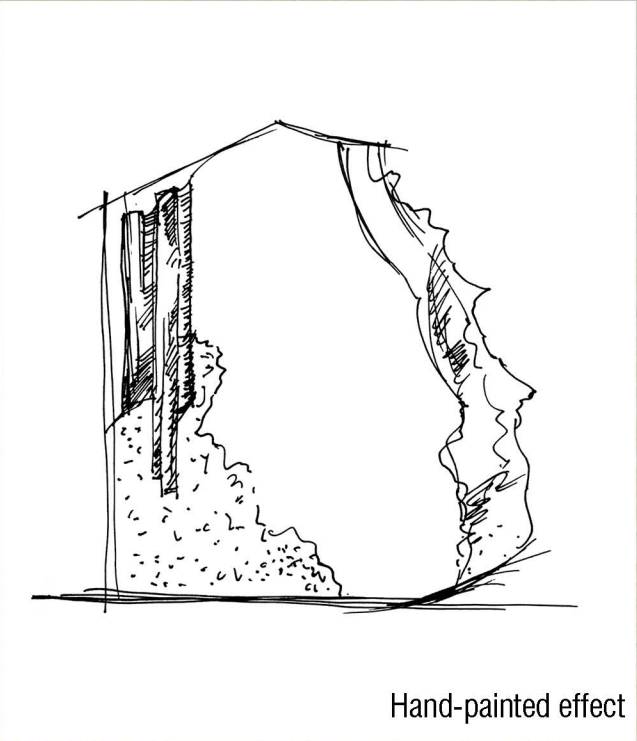


Real effect

ROCKERY ART



Rockery art



Hand-painted effect

Rock engraving

During the construction, the slate was carved and corrected manually to ensure the visibility of traces and artistic lines created manually.



Real effect

Engraving



Use of whole stones



Contour engraving



Polishing