SHANGHAI PEACE PARK RENOVATION

LOCATION ANALYSIS

Shanghai Peace Park is situated on No. 1131, Dalian Road, Hongkou District, Shanghai. Originally named Tilan Park, it was established in 1958 and covers 264 mu of land, including 50 mu of water areas. It's a comprehensive park featuring China's natural landscape garden style.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

What hides in this landscape garden is the history and the hustle and bustle of Shanghai's Hongkou District. The government reconstructed this war-torn land into a comprehensive park with picturesque scenery. Since this park was established in 1959, an international community has been constructed and developed nearby. By contrast, the park appeared messy and old, with inadequate landscape characteristics, lacked space for socializing and entertainment, and inadequate linkage with the outside world due to enclosed boundaries. As these contradictions became increasingly prominent, upgrading and reconstructing this park became extremely urgent.

DESIGN CONCEPTS: VITALITY, PEACE AND EVERLASTING

① Boundless—Adhere to expressing the concept of Park City

As a continuously growing park city system, it interprets the historical outlook on development, embodies philosophical & dialectical thoughts and humanistic sentiments, and portrays the beautiful scroll of quality life and an international-style sense of belonging.

② Renewal—Insist on the basic strategy of park renewal

As a soul-raising neighborhood community park, it observes the park reconstruction strategy of "adaptation to local conditions, spatial integration, ecological restoration, and innovative improvement", coordinates the systems of space, styles, and functions, and carries out organic renewal and precise strategy implementation.

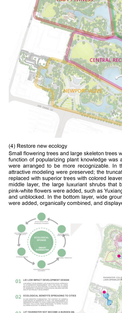
③ Interaction—Insist on the fashion trend of a park life

As the green heart for popularizing wisdom and interacting with citizens, it becomes a shared living room that integrates a beautiful environment and comprehensive functions. It has emerged as a new park featuring cluster development, functional recombination, and stereoscopic scenarios, guiding the coordination and development of production, life, and ecology in the surrounding region.

TO CREATE A NATURAL HABITAT FEATURING HARMONIOUS COEXISTENCE FOR "PARK +"

TO CREATE VIGOROUS BUSINESS FUNCTIONS FOR "PARK +"

TO CREATE AN OPEN AND COMFORTABLE LIVING BLOCK FOR "PARK +"



OVERALL DESIGN

(1) Update the main garden path

The main garden path was properly adjusted to connect five garden areas, five entrances, and five exits, forming a fashionable, intimate circular greenway path;

(2) Build new heights

An overhead trestle was built on the main mountain body in the north based on the current height difference of the site to connect the mountain footpath with the lakeside architecture and enhance visual changes;

(3) Highlight new styles

The buildings in the park were integrated and sorted out to remove impurities, present an orderly look, and combine existing functions. Meanwhile, modern innovation techniques were introduced to form a "Modern Architecture Cluster" and create a new landmark for the park's "Metropolitan Jiangnan". Beyond that, scattered buildings were removed, and large buildings were relocated to the southern and northern sides facing the street. A green hinterland is expanded in the center. Then, the expansion of the garden house, courtyard, garden, water landscape, and earthing overlap to create a poetic compound space. The percentage of land area covered by all architecture in the park was confined to 6%.

(4) Restore new ecology

Small flowering trees and large skeleton trees with colored leaves were added. Meanwhile, the function of popularizing plant knowledge was added, and plants with regional characteristics were arranged to be more recognizable. In the upper layer, the large skeleton trees with colored leaves were mainly composed of Metasequoia and Nuttall Oaks. The lower layer was replaced with superior trees with colored leaves, such as red maples and Nuttall Oaks. In the middle layer, the large luxuriant shrubs that block the view were cut, and small trees with pink-white flowers were added, such as Yulanqizi and Haiyang, to ensure the view was open and unblocked. In the bottom layer, wide ground cover varieties and shoreline aquatic plants were added, organically combined, and displayed to create a water garden and flowerbed.

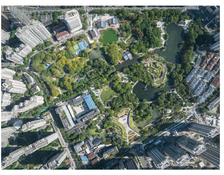
(5) Activate new shoreline

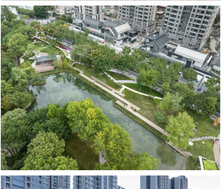
The activation water system was connected to activate the concave bank and the source. Meanwhile, aquatic vegetation with purification functions was planted, and flexible revetments were added in the lakeside park zone to provide a favorable environment for the waterfront space design.

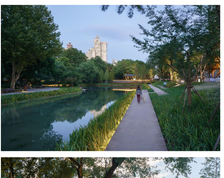
(6) Light up new night scenes

Efforts were made to construct three characteristic night scenes in the park based on meeting energy conservation, safety, and other common lighting conditions. The first is Waterside Tea Pavilion—The original No.1 Gate is combined with the lakeside forest square to create a water-view garden with glistening light. The second is Metropolitan Jiangnan—It consists of recreational architecture for large displays and a large lawn, serving as a fashion stage for etiquette and art seasons. The third is Galaxy World—It consists of the New Port Market Fair, Peace Square, and Lakeside Vitality Belt, which jointly create a star-lit prosperous space-time, provide a venue for nightlife in the community, and serve as a central vitality park that can be viewed both day and night.

①Vitality of Xingang: Peace Square's original hollow and rigid circumstance has been changed. The outdoor space is sunken and combined with the H-shaped curved landscape architecture to form a compound space. The Galaxy World is integrated with the Ruihong business circle's overall planning. Thickly scattered lights enhance the transparency and breathability of the earth-sheltered architecture. The waterfalls, the mirror-like pool, and other views jointly create a Soft Square. The Vitality Belt is extended from Xingang Road to Gate No.2 to create a dynamic street corner. It seamlessly blends with street views of the city. Meanwhile, the park's mountain, water, bridge, island, and pavilion elements are combined and drawn into the waterfront forest picturesque scene. Baihua House, a historical and cultural site on the western side, is inherited and revived to create the waterlily garden of 'World in A Pot'.



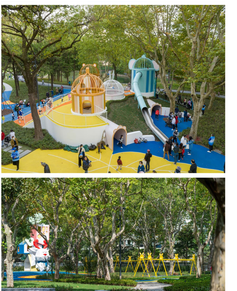




②Lakeside Garden: The green land starts from the western side of Gate No.2 along the central lake to connect the Chinese Rose Garden, Online Celebrity Flower Bed and other characteristic flower views. It is then extended to the original Gate No.1. The original Gate No.1 is transformed into a tearoom. The old tearoom was demolished to create a new tea room, effectively preventing the chaotic parking in the Zhuanxin Square. The image of the garden's corner has been renewed to create an inviting urban window. The old tearoom was upgraded, and the sunshine space and courtyard were extended to create a tranquil new Chinese-style garden. Characteristic benches and ground covers were added to the space under the forest of the western square to enhance the ecological and romantic atmosphere and strengthen the connections between hills and waterbodies. Green grass, luxuriant trees, and gaily-painted pleasure boats jointly present the oriental poetic landscape view.

③Mountain Forest and Green Boat: Gate No.5 was added, and the largest landscape architectural cluster in the park, Metropolitan Jiangnan, was constructed to show the atmosphere of the old Hongkou District. It borders Dalian Road in the north, faces the park's large lawn in the south, and is connected to the green slope of the main mountain forest. The mountain forest's highest point rises from the second to the third ring road. In the valley into the mountain forest, a "boat" is inserted from the second to the inside on Animal Island in the south, and the Dock Restaurant in the west. It links closely to the surroundings topologically to enrich tour lines and bring people high interest. The pier architecture lies on a rowboat to create a fashionable landscape viewing space. Diverse exhibition seasons can be held on the large lawn and in the bay area, turning the site into a vigorous stage for spatial art. The space under the lawn has been excavated for parking. The luminescent artistic installations in the lake bay create a mysterious water garden, making people linger.

⑤Central Recreation: Wandering in the Sunshine Forest, people can appreciate flowers and animals. The green slope around Animal Island is close to the water. Ferocious and other small animals are moved out based on the pro-animal design, and different zones are designated.



⑤ Happy Bodybuilding: The original Mingxiang Pavilion was reconstructed and integrated with new functions. The upper part is the starting point for small cable cars, while the lower part is the Sunshine Flower House and Parent-Child Cultivation Room. A mountain forest forms a boundary nearby. Then, a themed storyline of Natural Paradise was introduced to create the most attractive activity site for children and perfectly combined with the park's reconstruction.