

### PROJECT STATEMENT

Luzhou Vocational and Technical College covers an area of 1 square kilometer and is located in Luzhou City, Sichuan Province, China, on the banks of the Yangtze River and the Tuo River. Founded in 1868, the university is the oldest and largest vocational institution in southern Sichuan, with a campus that boasts over 1.5 kilometers of riverfront, a superior landscape pattern, and a blend of excellent and diverse cultural, historical, natural and urban landscapes.

This project is the first landscape-focused master plan for this campus. The plan fully integrates the school's schooling characteristics and combines the campus landscape with the modern practice-oriented landscape education concept.

After recognizing the coexistence between the campus and the natural context in terms of future education and ecological sustainability, this innovative planning scheme has built a landscape network with profound history and culture and diverse educational and practical functions, which has significantly improved the campus landscape and enhanced the ecological quality, creating a new learning and living environment for the entire campus of about 16,700 students and faculty.faculty.

## PROJECT GOALS AND CONCEPTS

As a practice-based school, the Luzhou Vocational and Technical College Campus Landscape and Green Infrastructure Master Plan was developed to meet a challenging range of institutional goals:

- 1. Strengthen the connection between the campus and Longjian Creek. Preserve the land around the riverbank and the Crescent Lake and make these areas as a combination of artificial and natural areas to support teaching, research and practice of the school.
- 2. Based on the principles of campus open space design, restore and improve un-revitalized facilities and grounds to create new gathering spaces. Provide a campus environment that promotes the physical, emotional, and psychological well-being of students and faculty.
- 3. The landscape being a vehicle for school education and practice, improving its integrated capacity as an active learning, research and vocational-technical training.
- 4. Excavate the historical lineage of the campus, build a new cultural landscape, and enhance the cultural identity of teachers and students.

Faced with the contradiction between site construction and nature, and the needs of campus life and educational practice, how can a comprehensive landscape framework
be established so that it can continue the historical lineage of the campus, connect the natural context of the Crescent Lake and Longjian Creek, create a flexible landscape
educational space, and enhance the quality and characteristics of the entire campus?
The answer to the problem lies in the creative integration of landscape and multiple functions to create a comprehensive system of approaches for improving the quality of
the campus's vast outdoor spaces and refining its educational functions. The performance of the landscape is no longer limited to mere enjoyment, but it establishes a series
of spatial improvement means interrelated with ecology, culture and education, taking the basic needs of the campus and the new educational concept as the benchmark.

#### **Collaboration and Design**

With the collaboration of students, faculty, and interdisciplinary professionals, the design results fully reflect the group values of the university's faculty and students. The new landscape is now deeply integrated into the campus

llife of students and faculty. After the renovation, the natural environment of the Crescent Lake is integrated with the cultural background. A landscape of sparse forested meadows with intersecting grass slopes and flower belts has been formed around the lake. The edge of the Crescent Lake was equipped with a gallery, a viewing platform and a sunken courtyard, and the design of each node was based on the intention of astrology and the changing phases of the moon, so that people can clearly perceive the intersection of natural science and life. Through a series of comfortable and accessible spatial nodes linking the Crescent Lake and Longjian Creek, the beautiful terrace garden around Longjian Creek was shaped as an extension of the main axis of the campus by using the height difference of the site, providing a picturesque leisure place for the whole campus.

There is no doubt that the purpose of this plan is not only to improve the quality of the natural landscape, but also to establish a relationship between the natural landscape and the school's educational philosophy of nurturing talents through the warp and weft.

#### Dialogue between nature and artificiality

The planning of the project focused on designing artificial landscapes to connect the campus with the natural environment in ways that maximize its potential use

as a space for resilient ecological education and nature education. The landscape design solved the issue of campus rainwater drainage and created a place for dialogue and learn between people and nature. It displayed the beautiful natural features of the campus and revealed the symbiotic relationship between people and nature.

Crescent Lake was able to collect about 6.4 hectares of surface rainwater runoff from the surrounding area, which covers the most densely built and socially active area of the campus. The lake could effectively purify rainwater and then slowly release it into the Longjian Creek. To support the college's teaching and research, Crescent Lake was transformed into an outdoor classroom for students and researchers. The landscape design team worked closely with teachers from Luzhou Vocational and Technical College, and discussed together to introduce a series of native plants around the Crescent Lake, including more than 30 species of emergent and wetland plants, etc. With the creation of new animal habitats, the once desolate Lake is now a remarkable model of biodiversity, providing space for a wide range of birds, insects, fish and small animals.

#### Integration of landscape and practice

The aim of the landscape design was to create a comfortable learning environment compatible with the Luzhou Vocational and Technical College curriculum. The college encour-

ages phenomenon-based learning, where students explore the natural phenomena of the world. This new way of learning needs to be equipped with multifunctional outdoor spaces that become an extension of the learning environment.

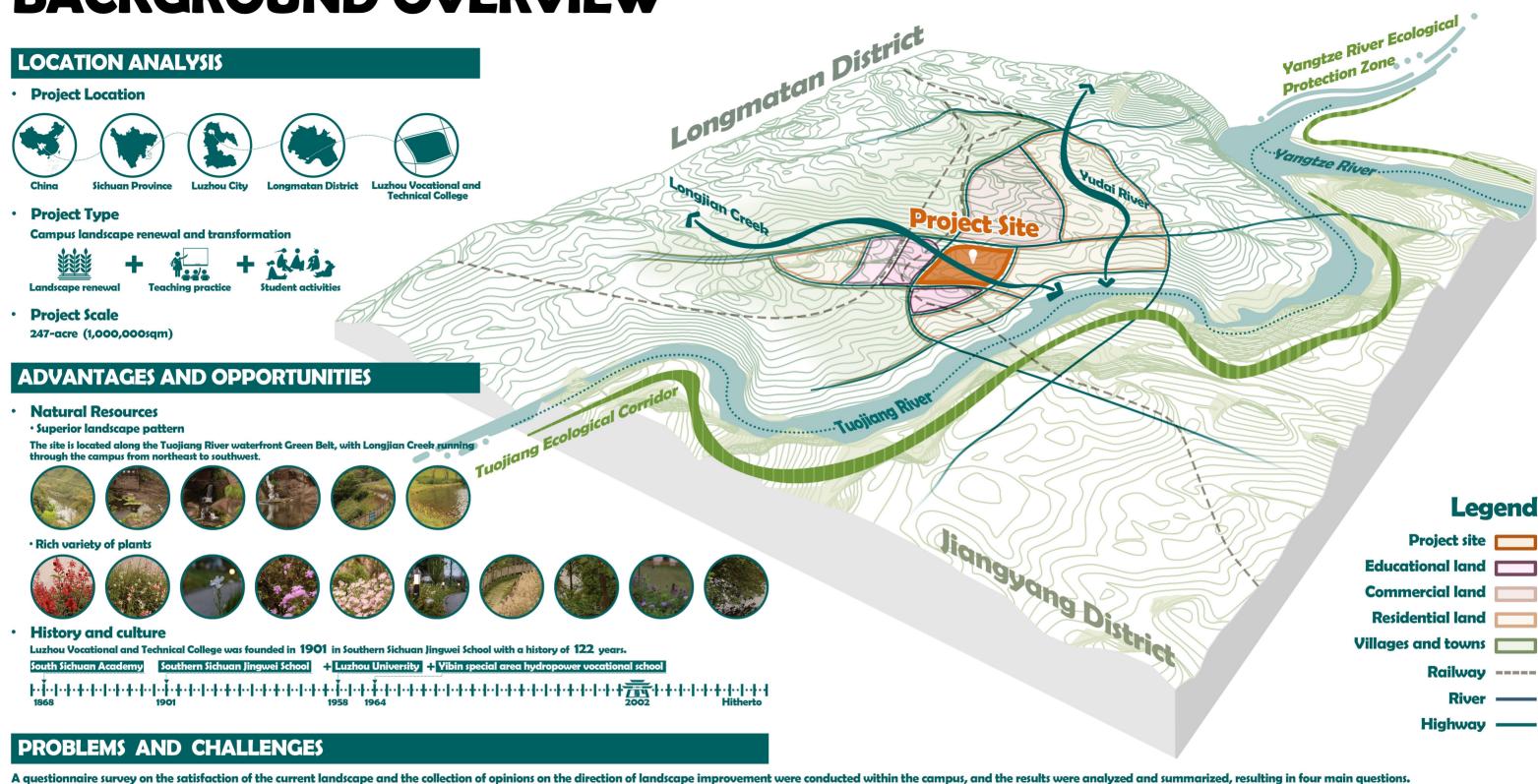
Students and teachers sometimes work in small groups for conducting scientific research, sometimes all gather together for outdoor classroom and community activities, and sometimes take time for themselves to immerse in learning or playing in their own preferred method. The space needs to be flexible: the same site that used to have a single function is now divided into different functional spaces through the installation of facilities such as a lawn amphitheater with seating, a viewing platform, and a bridge across the water. An open, non-hierarchical space can truly stimulate creative interactions between students, researchers, and teachers.

Today, the area around Crescent Lake and Longjian Creek has become a favorite study and resting place for teachers and students, where can provide a peaceful and comfortable outdoor time. A large number of students and teachers use the water samples collected from Moon Lake for various research projects, and the pond has become an important hands-on tool for learning about environmental management for different groups of students within the school.

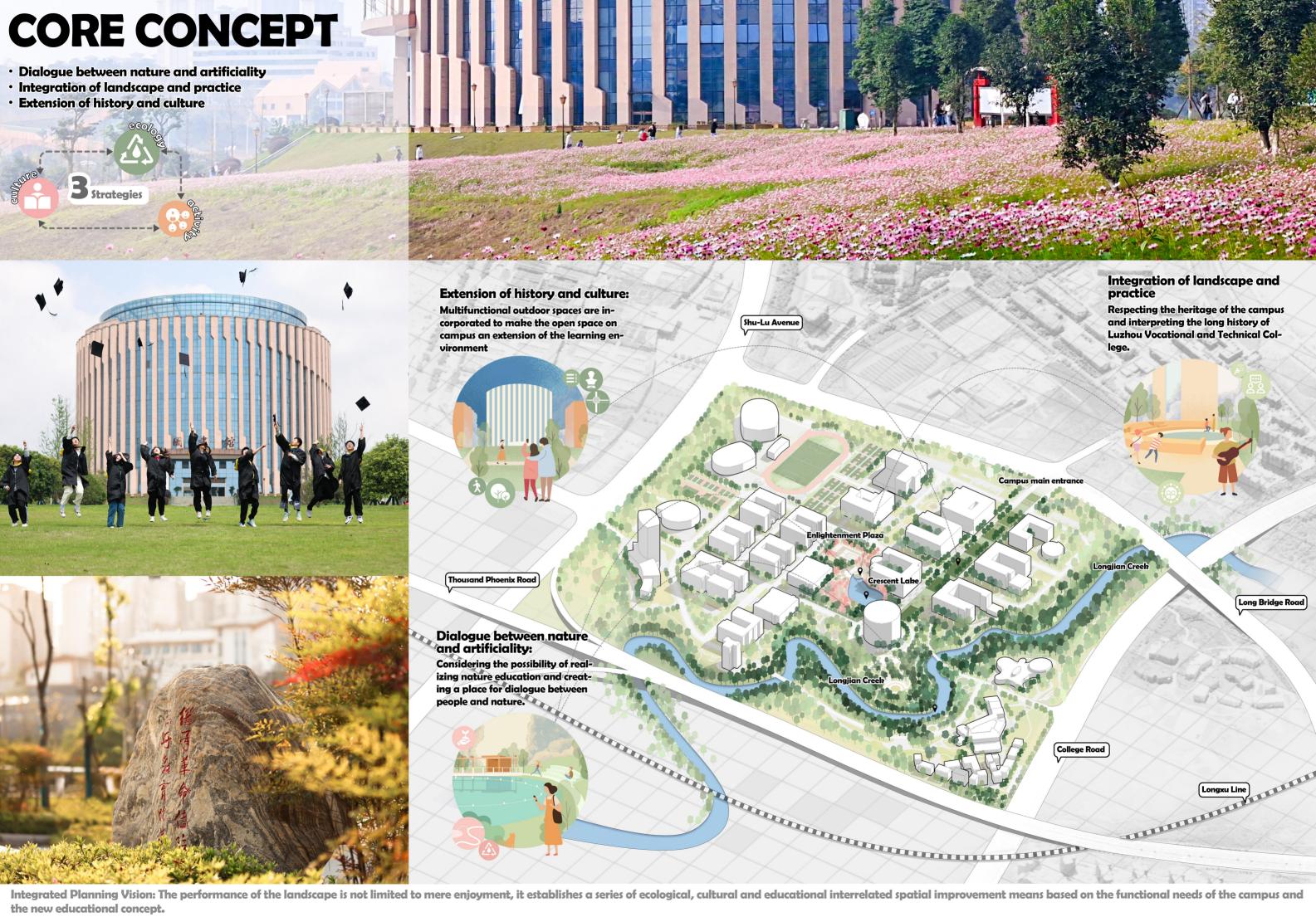
# **Extension of history and culture** The project design strategy fully respects the heritage of the campus and documents, analyzes, and interprets the long history of Luzhou Vocational and Technical College. How to make teachers, students and first-time visitors experience the sense of ritual brought by the school's culture and the educational philosophy of nurturing talents through wrap and weft? How to let teachers and students appreciate the changing stars and the flow of the seasons in their daily lives? How to guide teachers and students to think about science and dialogue with nature? These are the original thinking points for the design of this work. Based on this, we interpreted the historical lineage in detail and identified five landmark landscapes that represent the characteristics of the campus: Wrap and Weft Plaza, Lingyun Slope, Waiting for the Moon Gallery, Star Spring Pond, and Enlightenment Plaza. Together, they demonstrate the unique and profound history and culture of the campus.



## **BACKGROUND OVERVIEW**

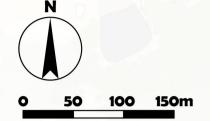






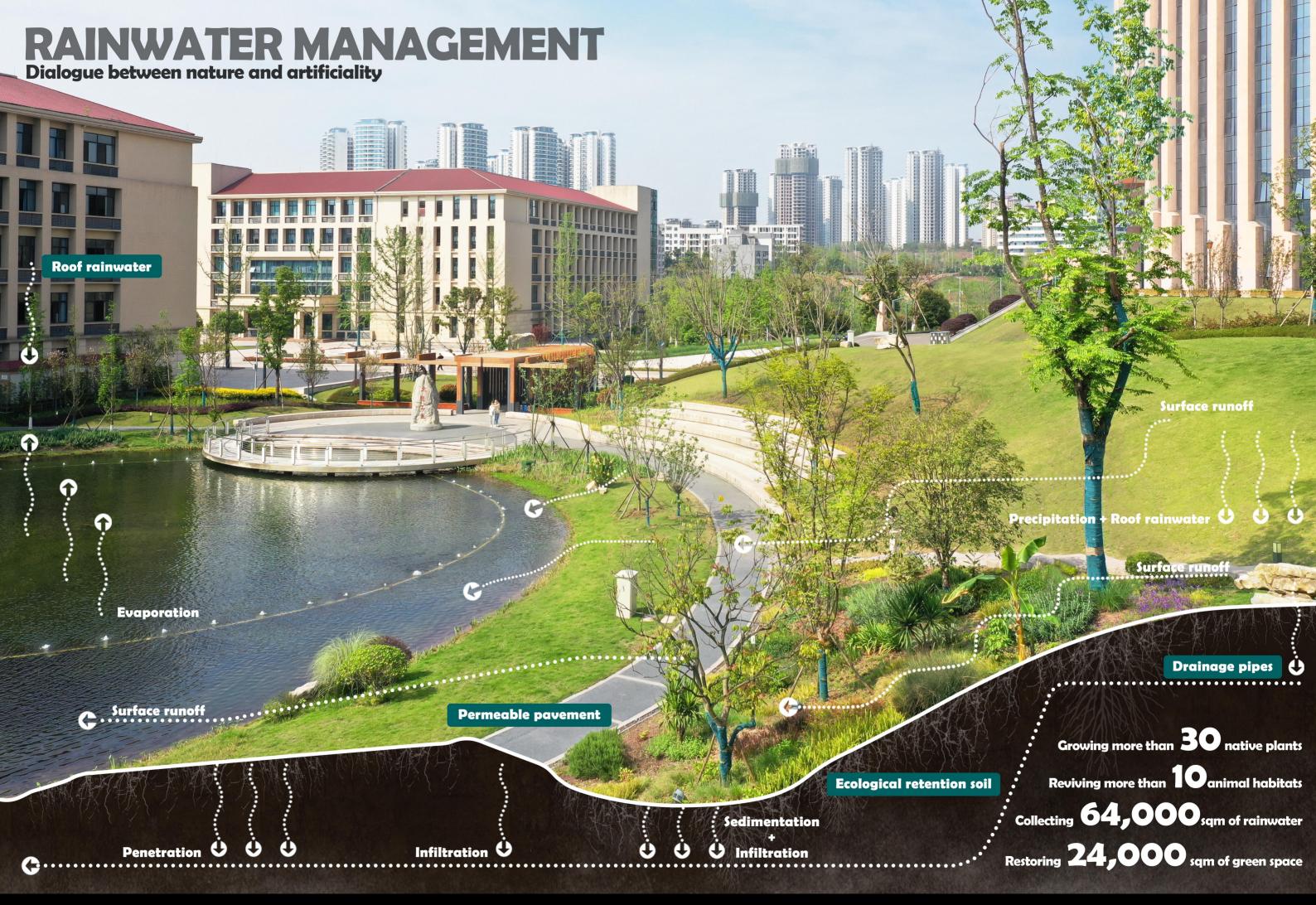
the new educational concept.

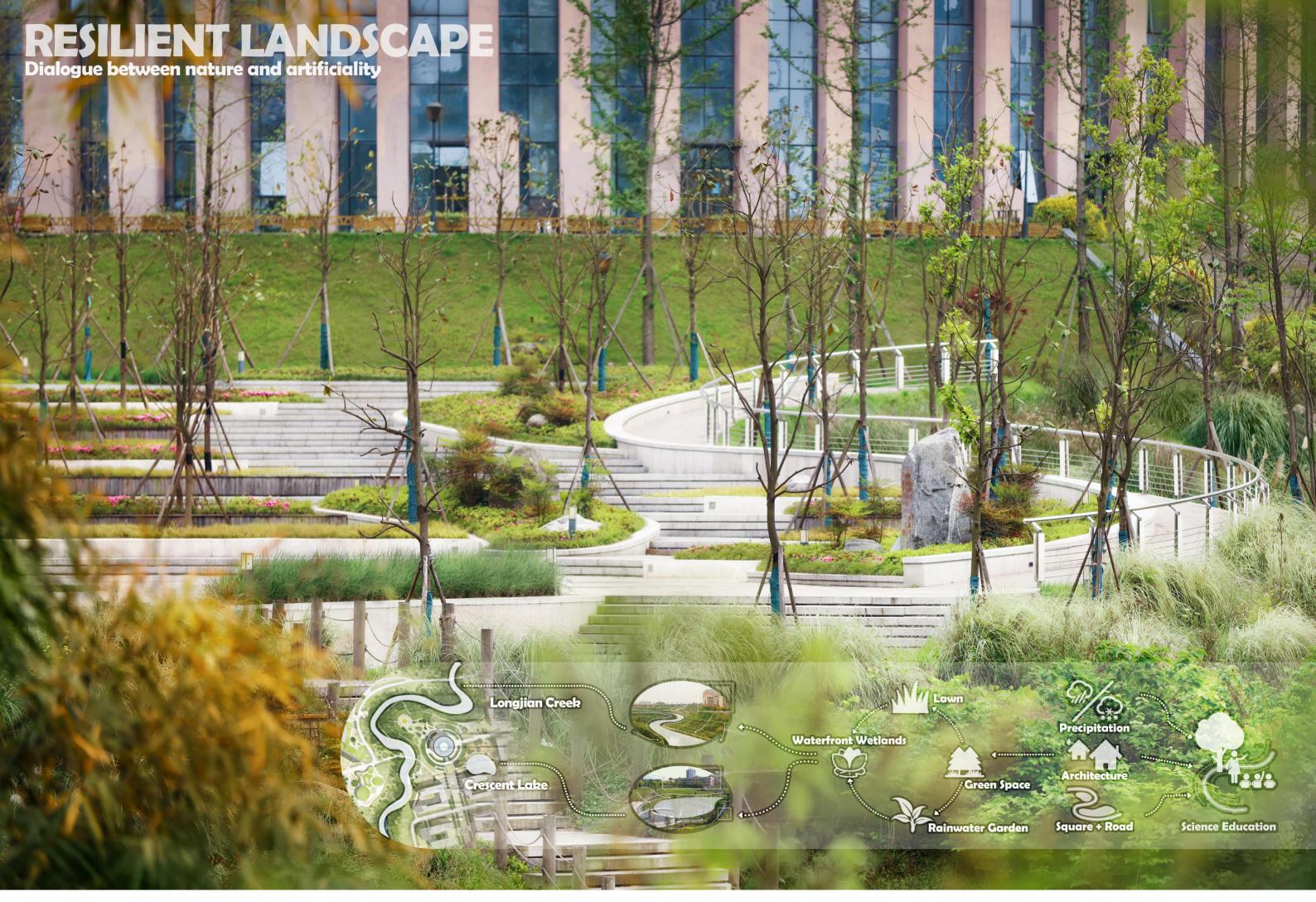
## MASTER PLAN



- Campus main entrance
- School Motto Plaza
- 6 Lawn Theatre
- Warp and Weft Plaza
- Waiting for the Moon Gallery
- Crescent Lake
- Star Spring Pond
- **©** Cool Breeze Terrace
- Flower Slope
- Enlightenment Plaza
- Pinsi Garden
- Longjian Creek
- Lingyun Slope
- Library
- Qiushi Garden
- Hongren Garden
- Yuzhang Garden
- 18 Hongzhi Garden
- Hongli Garden
- **40** Hongxin Garden
- 2 Hongyi Garden
- Bosi Garden
- Ruisi Garden
- Yasi Garden
- 2 Meditation Garden
- 23 Yisi Garden
- Jinsi Garden
- 28 Sports Field
- 20 Luzhou Jianguo Hotel
- **White Wine Academy**
- **1** Jacaranda-lined Avenue
- East secondary entrance of the school
- West secondary entrance of the school

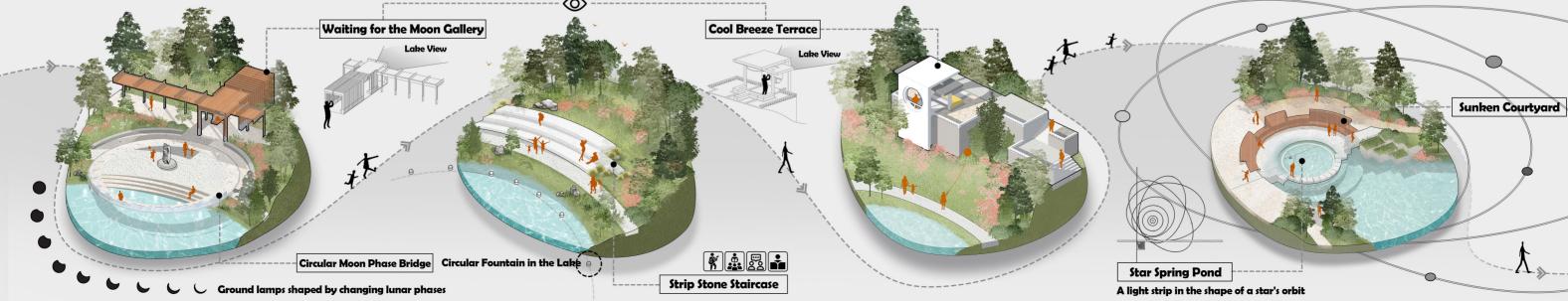




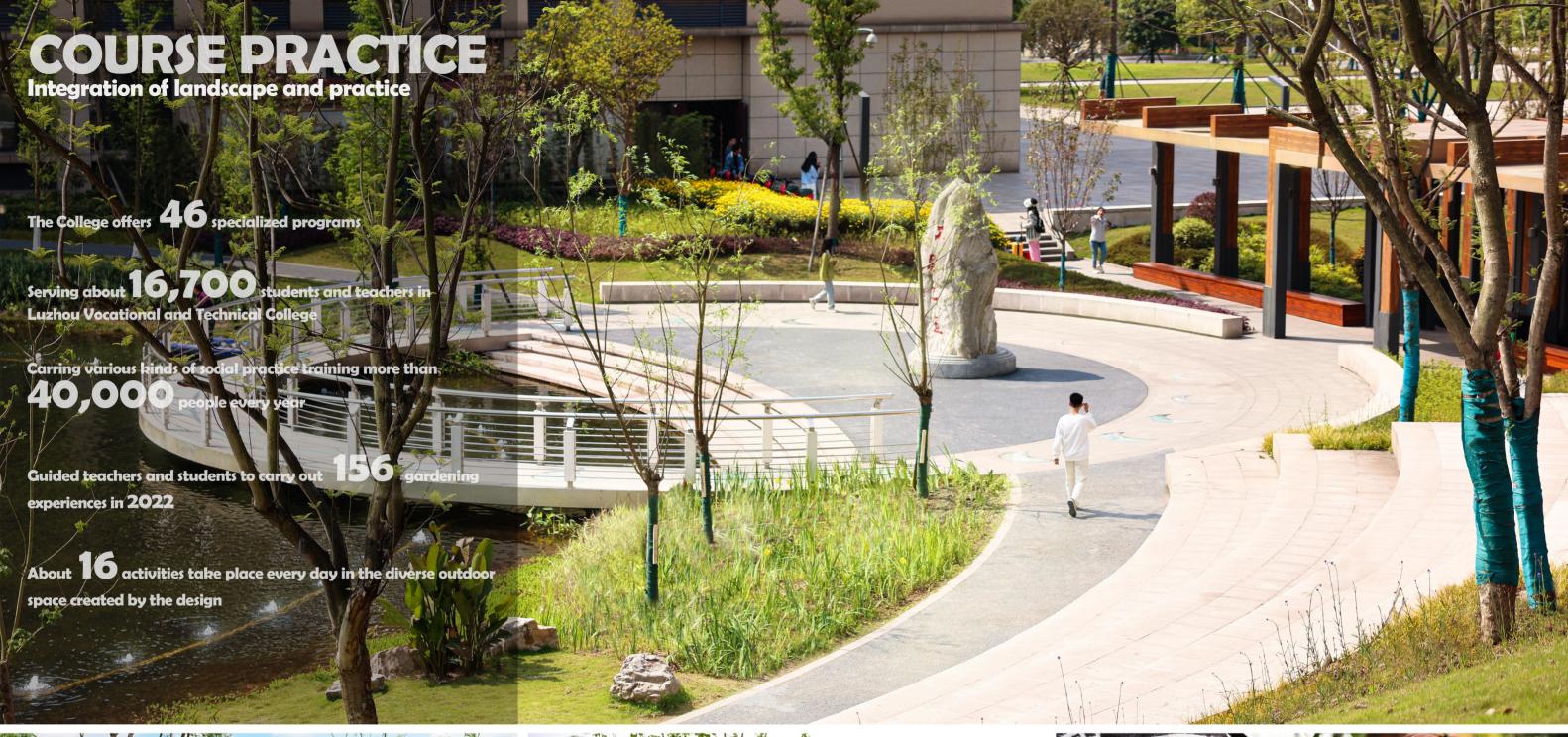


Resilient Landscape: Strengthening the connection between the campus and Longjian Creek, connecting the natural substrate of the crescent lake and Longjian Creek, and creating a resilient landscape educational space.





Functional guidance: The design aims to create a learning environment that is compatible with the school curriculum. Through the placement of facilities, the formerly single-function venue is divided into different functional spaces to facilitate roaming and communication between students and faculty.









Course practice: The plan enhances the integrated capacity of the campus landscape as a vehicle for active education, learning and research practices, encouraging students to learn and explore the natural phenomena of the world based on practice and observation.

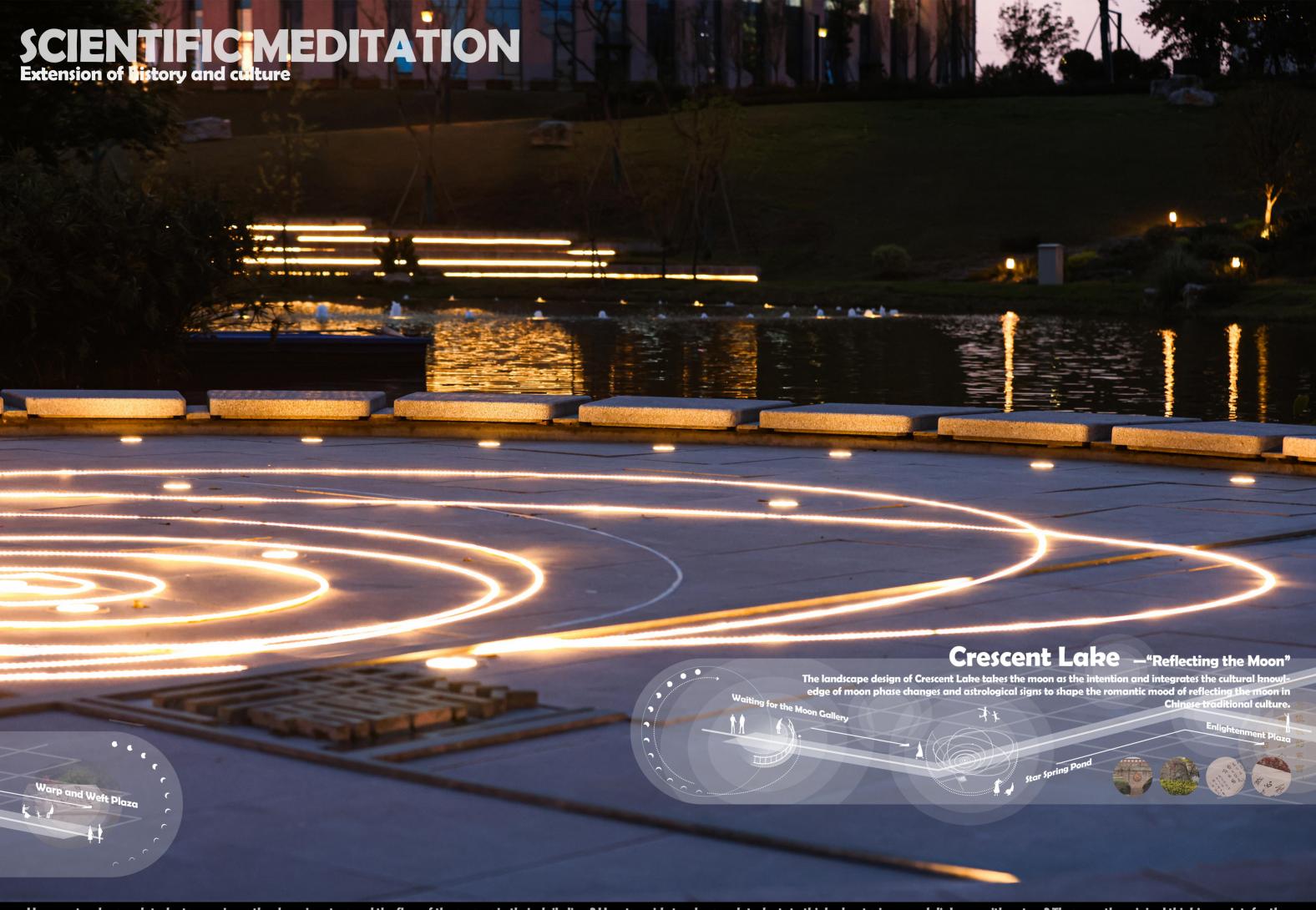








Diverse activities: To restore and improve unrevitalized facilities and spaces based on the principles of campus open space design, and create new gathering spaces. Provide a campus environment that promotes the physical, emotional and psychological well-being of both students and faculty.



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