## A Rediscovery of Human Landscape --

Kai Tak River "Water Green Heritage" Project





#### **PRD**

has no 'holistic' urban planning + environmental conservation strategy

--a need for sustainable planning







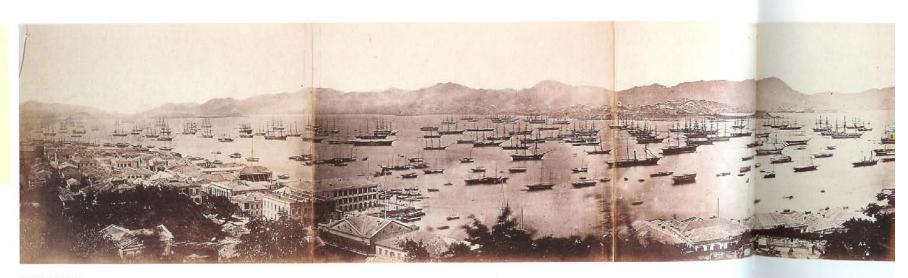


Lost tradition

[cultural landscape]

#### [ motorized landscape ]





CATALOGUE 1 Panorama of Hong Kong, Showing the Fleet for the North China Expedition Between March 18–27, 1860

[natural harbour-Hong Kong, 1860]



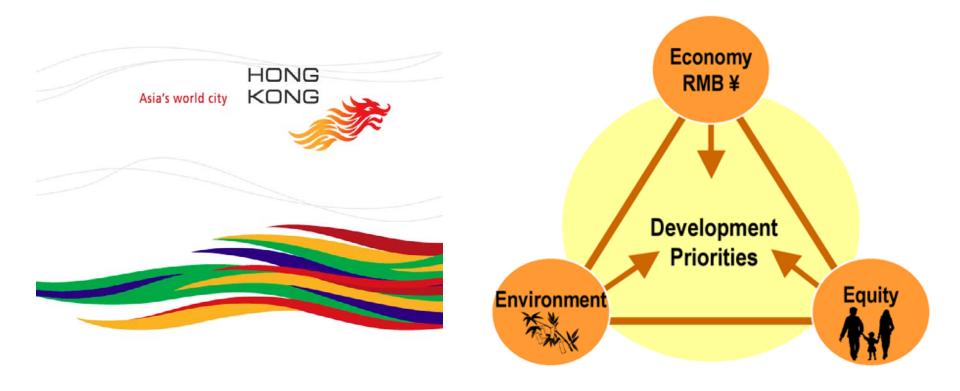
[commercial hub--Hong Kong, 2006]



#### Single-value development mode

generates a unique HK urban phenomenon—monolithic, irrelevant, congesting, screening

--If HK is to be an International Metropolis, it has to fit the mode of sustainable development—Environment, Equity and Economy balance, organic growth and social sharing.



## Traces of life

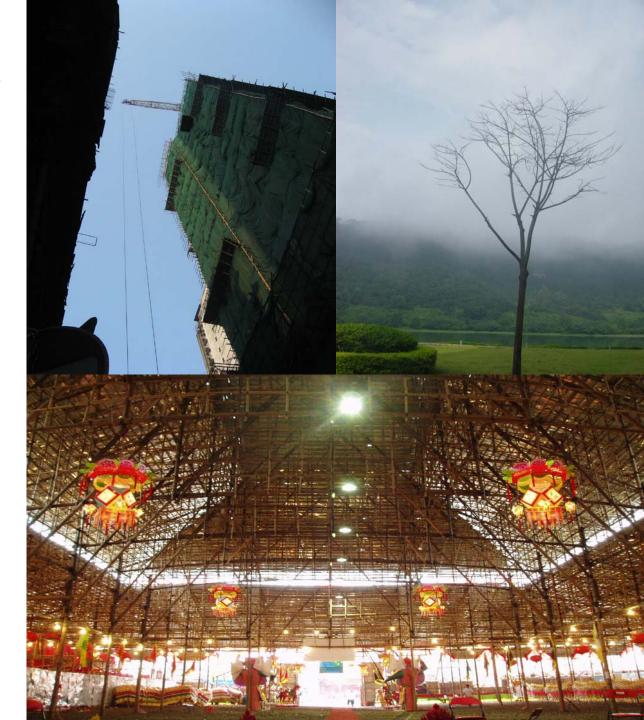
'city' is a collective cultural product, via architecture to reflect the society, to improve human living

#### human landscape

to regenerate a memorable urban soul of human landscape where the indigenous landscape, the local culture of the territory, the pre-empt human nature can take their own forms of expression.



- 1. Environmental quality
- 2. Green space
- 3. Urban ventilation
- 4. Sunlight admission
- 5. Human sediments
- 6. Cultural atmosphere
- 7. Historic conservation



- 8. Collective memories
- 9. Visual harmony
- 10. Urban aesthetics
- 11. Communal integration
- 12. Social networking
- 13. Civilized spirit
- 14. Public consciousness





#### Question

How to preserve, regenerate and use historical resources under the economic development pressure?

How to investigate scientifically urban climate in relationship with building density and design?

How to integrate religious and green corridors into the overall civil construction?

#### Solution

Integrating culture and economics to support future development, using local conditions of cultural resources, creating job opportunities and improving urban spaces.





Cheonggyecheon River Restoration Project Seoul, South Korea Completed in 2005



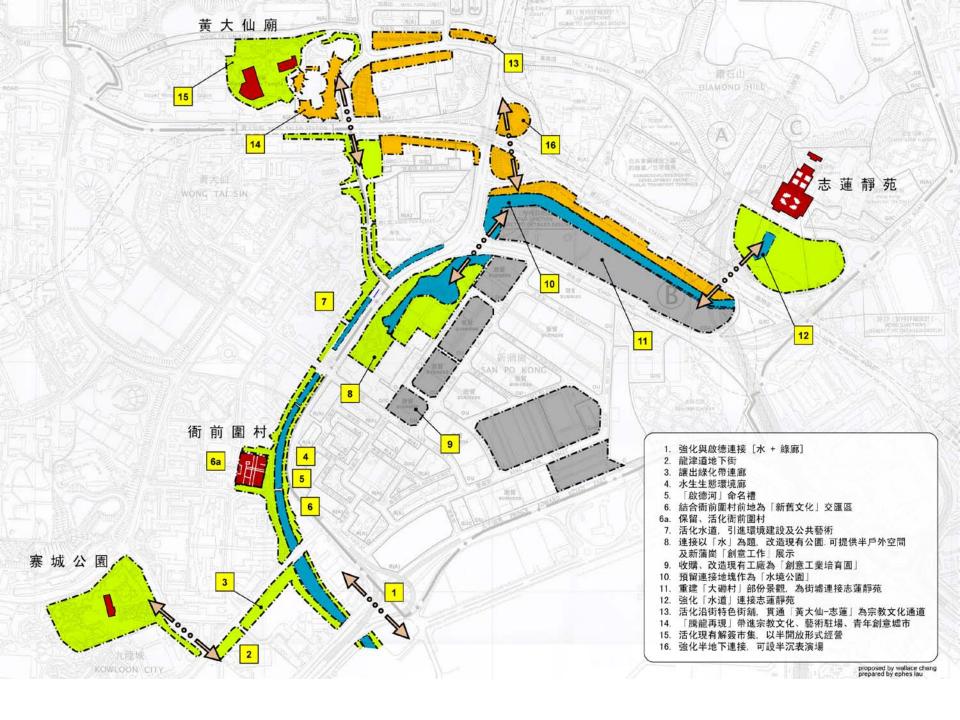












# Water—urban asset To elevate the quality of living via community, water channel, residents integration

#### Positive Influence on Micro-climate

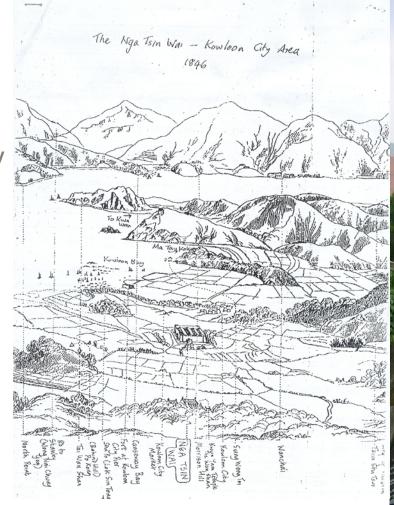
Lowered urban temperature, allowed wind corridors to city centre







1846 drawing by British Military



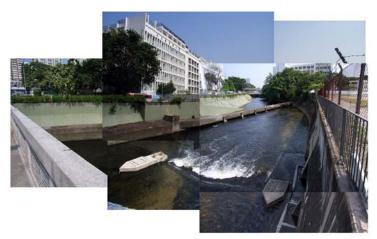
### From Kai Tak Nullah to Kai Tak River

Waste water collection, water treatment, open nullah, ecological river?



#### Re-discovery of human landscape

Treated water discharged via the channel and created possibilities for wildlife









#### Cultivation of Ecology and Culture

Conservation for urban wetlands, public art venues



#### Connection of History and local cultures

Heritage Trails linking historical landmarks, old and new communities connected via the river and pathways



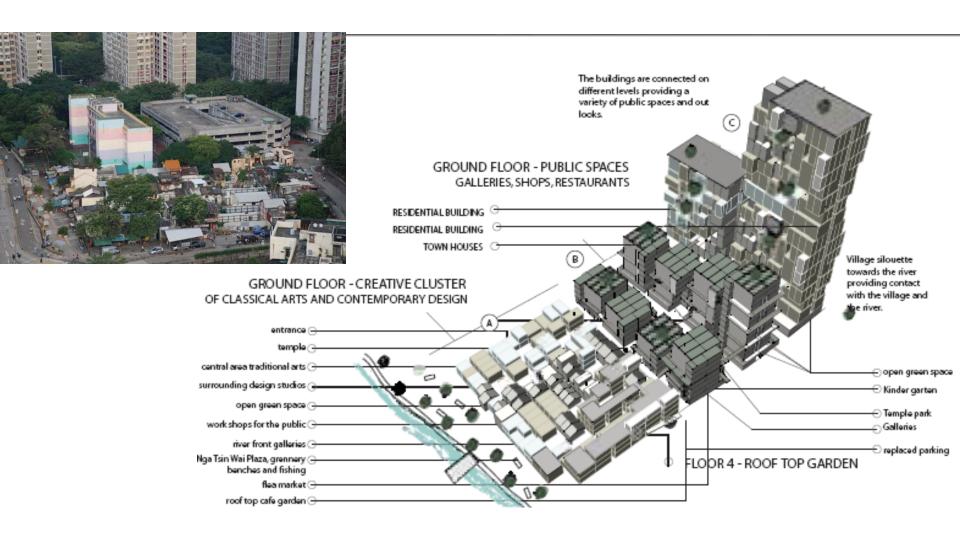
#### Multi-dimensional tourism and economy

Creating clusters of tourist attractions, promoting marketplaces for small and local businesses



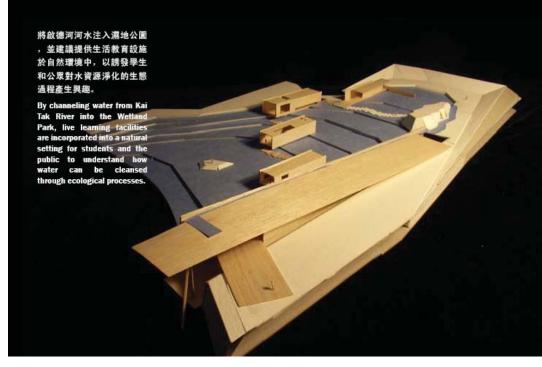


#### 香港獨立藝術社區 MARTA BOHLMARK



#### 濕地公園 Wetland Park WILLIAM WONG MAN HANG

生態綠廊 Green Gallery OLIVIA CHEUNG LOK NIN





#### 電影公園 Film Park

視覺通廊將摩士公園與對岸 空置的電影院連接,此建議 提供機會為獨立電影創造者 提供小型的工作室及開放式 露天影院。

Linking through a visual corridor between Morse Park and the idling cinema at the opposite side of the road, the proposal creates new potentials for individual film-makers by providing small studios and open-air cinema.



