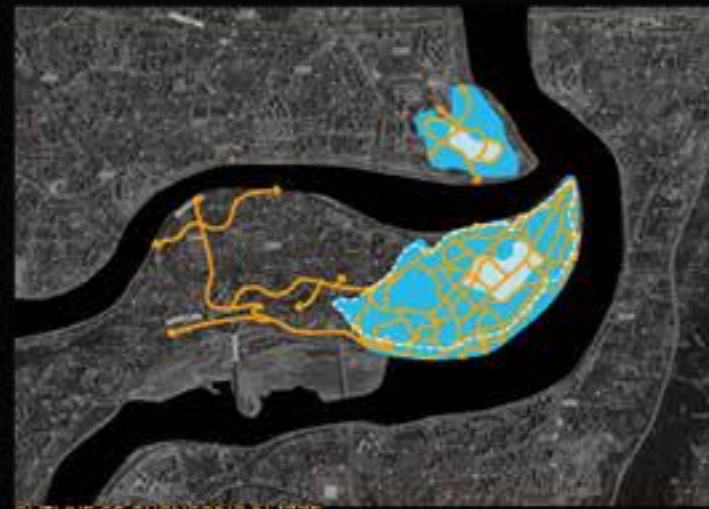
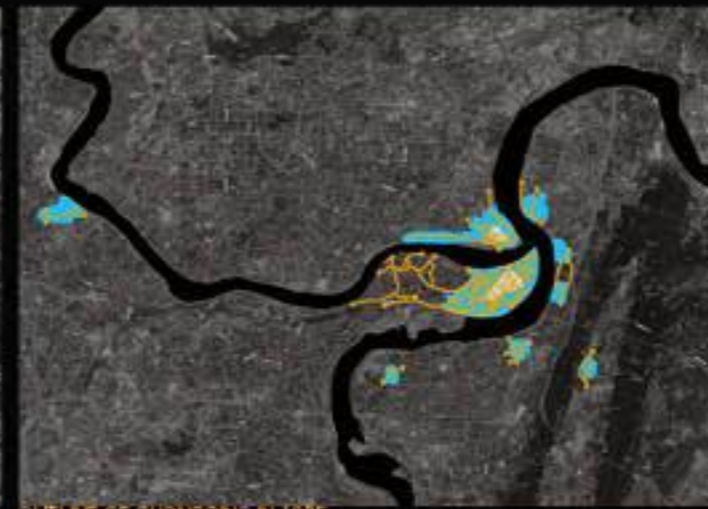


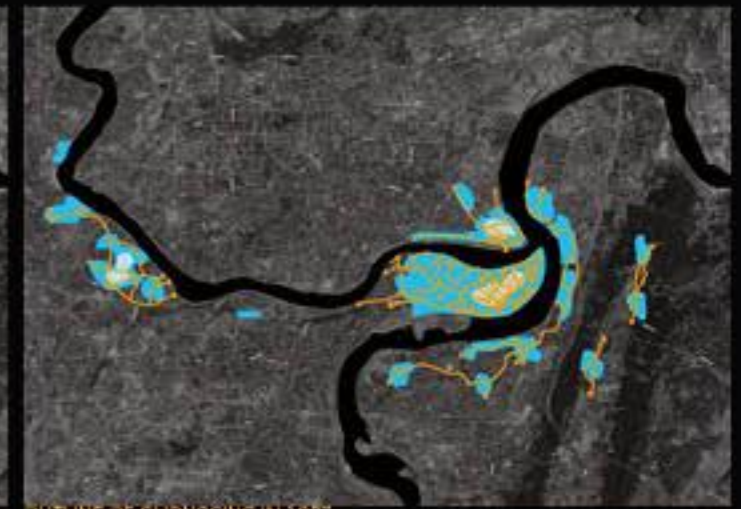
OUTLINE OF CHONGQING IN 226



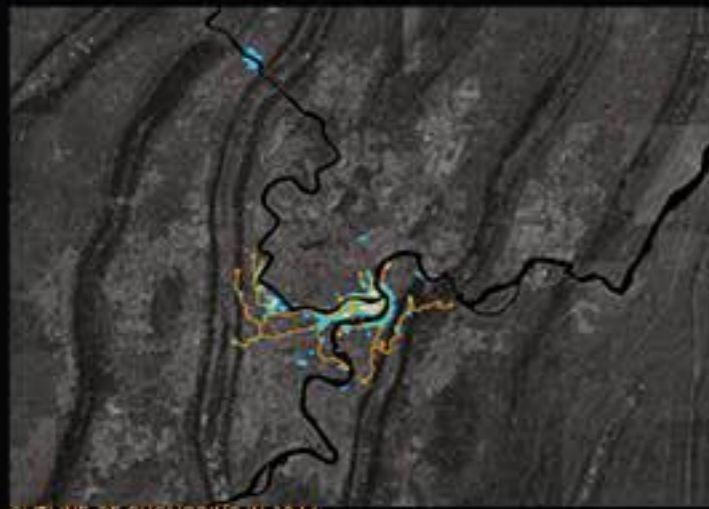
OUTLINE OF CHONGQING IN 1775



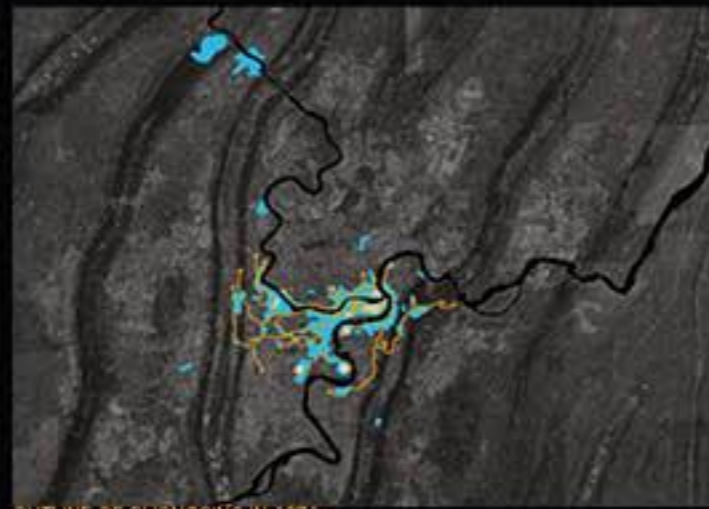
OUTLINE OF CHONGQING IN 1925



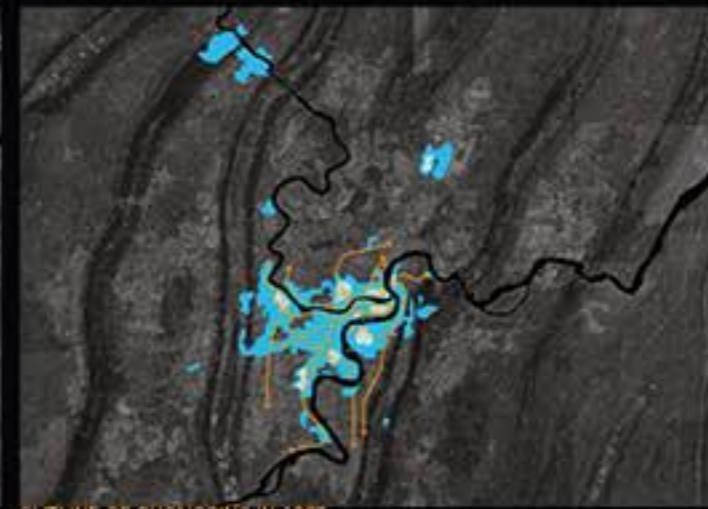
OUTLINE OF CHONGQING IN 1937



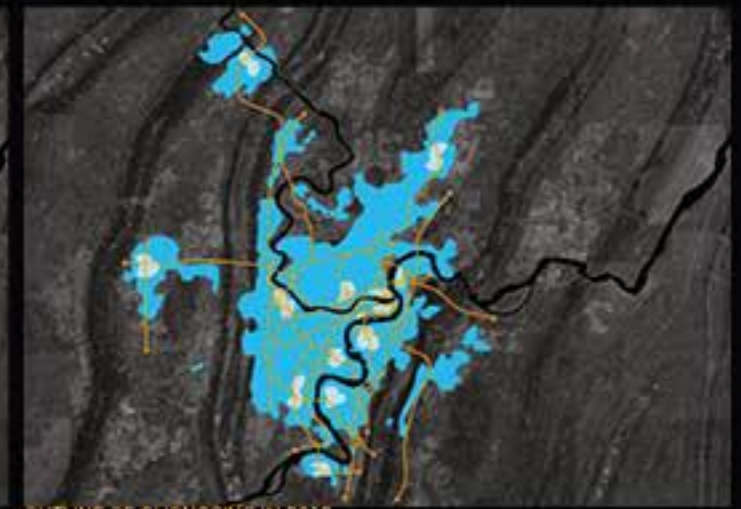
OUTLINE OF CHONGQING IN 1944



OUTLINE OF CHONGQING IN 1971



OUTLINE OF CHONGQING IN 1997



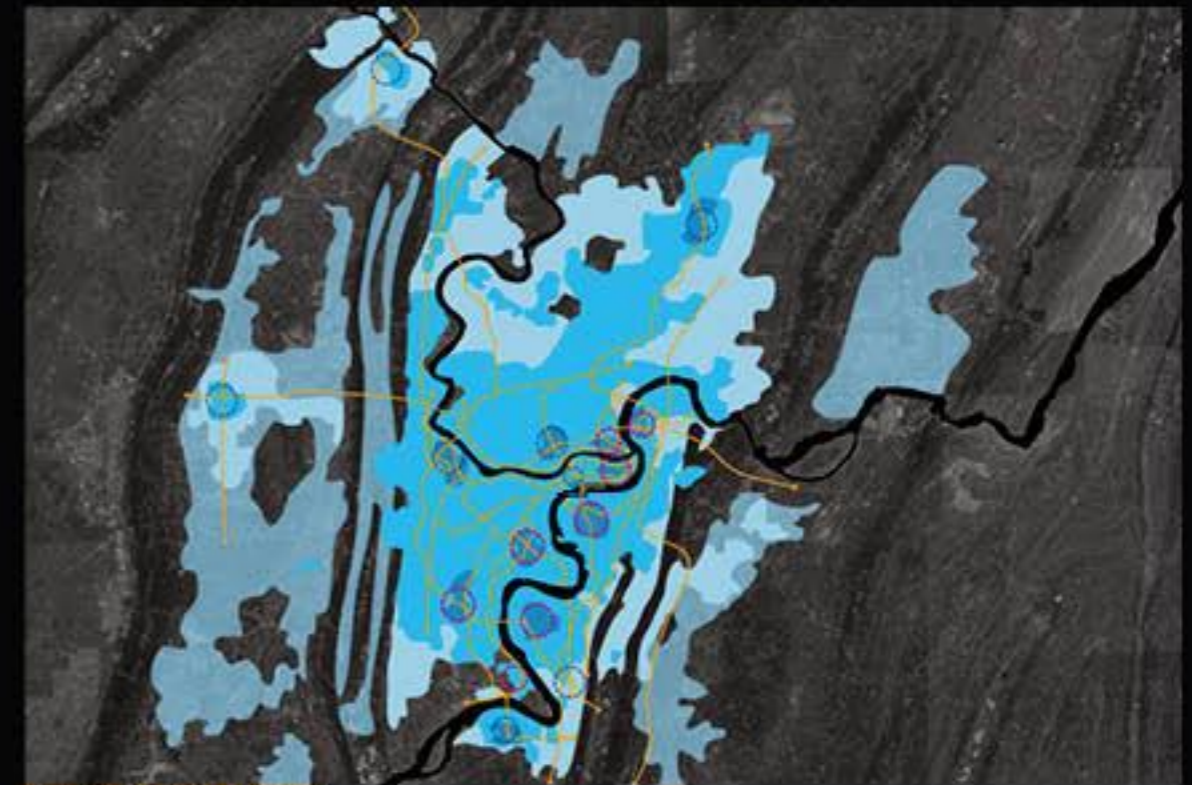
OUTLINE OF CHONGQING IN 2012

LOGIC OF CHONGQING CITY BUILDING

There are a thousand CHONGQINGs in a thousand people's eyes. How to create a stereo and magical landscape city?

Throughout the CHONGQING construction history of thousands of years, HONGQING has followed the unique development model of "connecting points into pieces, from points to faces". Whenever the society enters a new period of development, the CHONGQING urban space will have a new round of reorganization, expanding between the dangerous mountains and rivers.

After going through the expansion of the multi-oriented city, CHONGQING now has a new position, the urban space needs a new round of integration – Two rivers and Four banks, waterfront-oriented urban space integration.



POINT-LINE-PLANE CITY PATTERN

PEOPLE'S IMPRESSION ON CHONGQING RIVERBANK

There is riverside memory and feelings, there is close to the riverside thirst but can not reach, there is psychological distance.



The traffic here is not convenient.



There is few attractions here.



The environment looks a little bit mess.



SITUATION QUESTIONS



THE CURRENT PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION IS NOT CONVENIENT.



THE RIVERFRONT TOURISM FACILITIES CANNOT MEET THE REQUIREMENTS.



THE RIVERFRONT PARK CANNOT REFLECT THE LOCAL CULTURE.



THE CONCRETED HARD EDGE OF THE RIVER AIMS FOR FLOOD CONTROL BUT DESTRUCTS THE LOCAL ECOLOGY.

RETURN TO THE YANGTZE RIVERFRONT

REVIVE THE WATERFRONT AS THE CENTER OF CITY LIFE

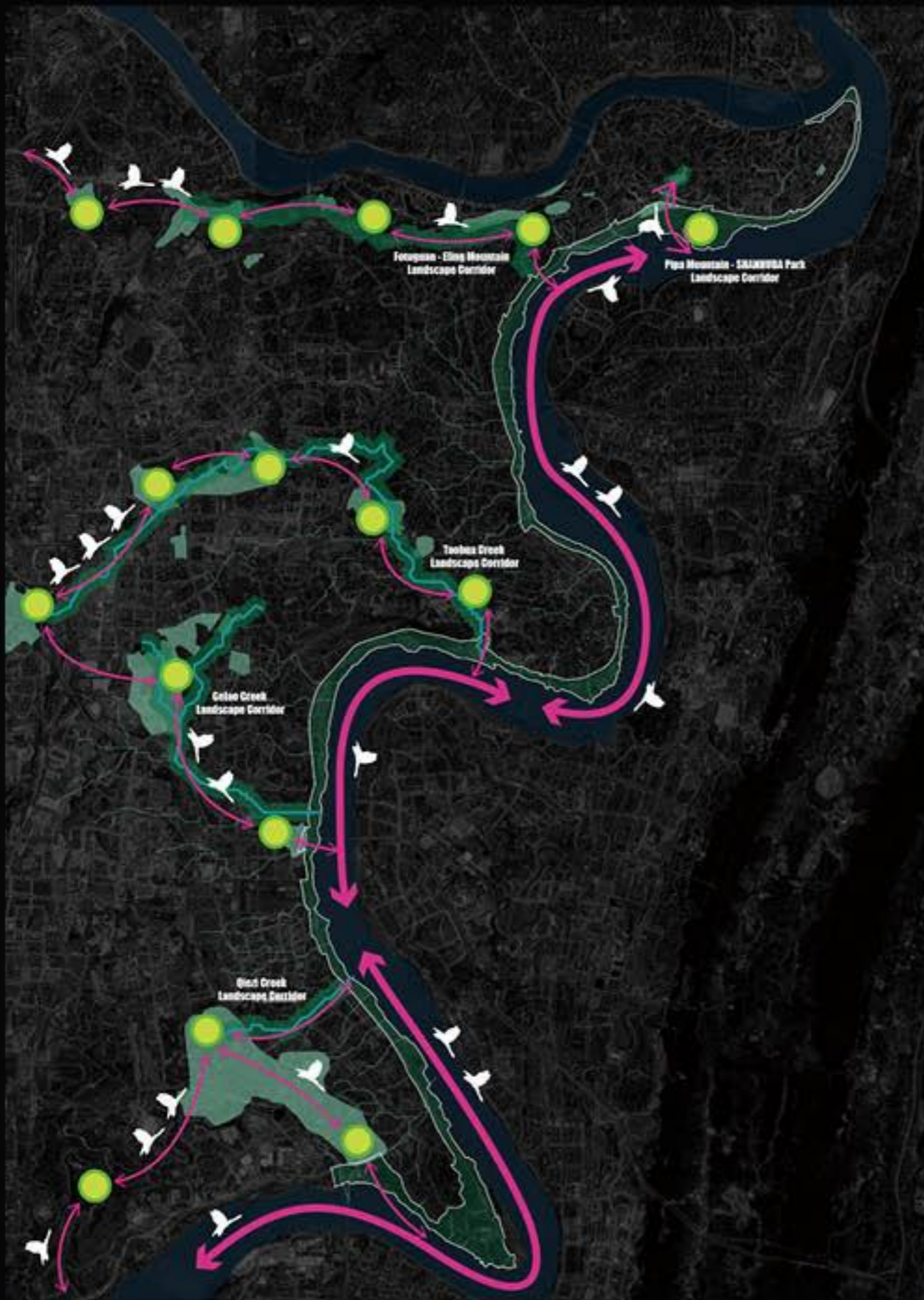
People kept away from the river bank, and gathered at the artificial modern commercial circle, because of the traffic and terrain constraints. We look forward to making the city return to the Yangtze River and return to the spirit of CHONGQING.



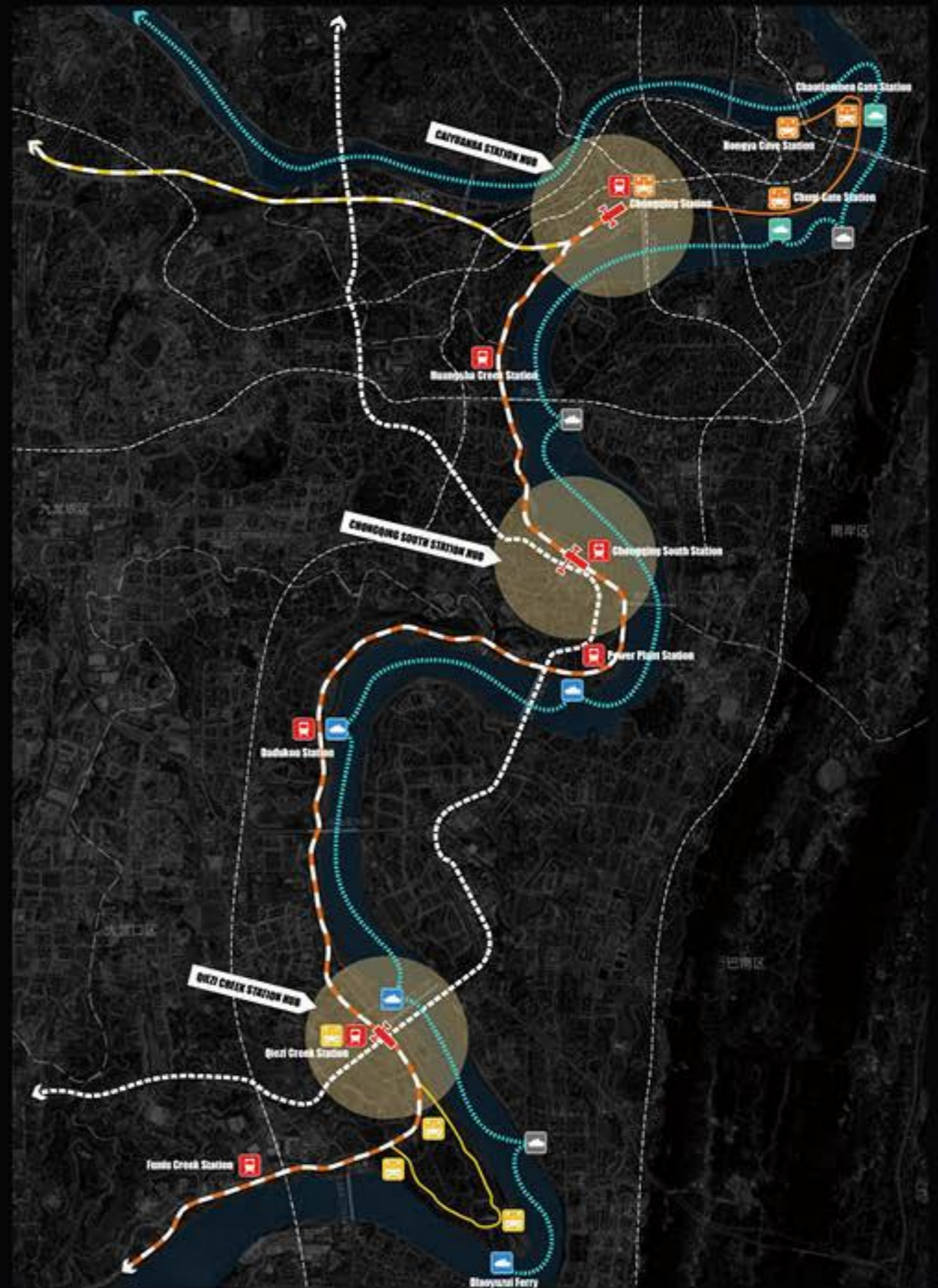
RETURN TO THE YANGTZE RIVERFRONT



MASTER PLAN



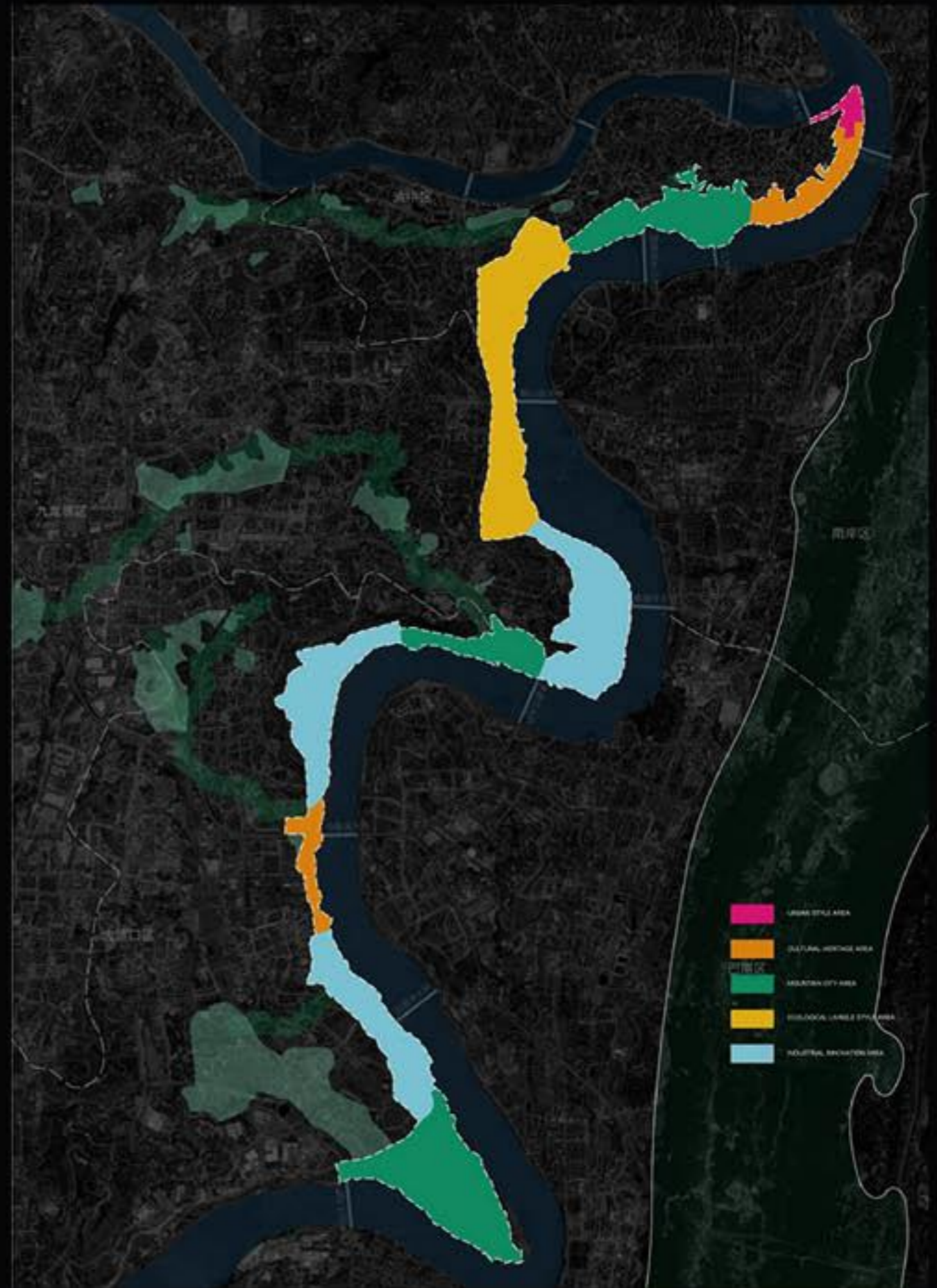
**STRATEGY ONE:
RETURN TO NATURE BY LINKING LANDSCAPE**



**STRATEGY TWO:
SEWN UP CITIES BY WALKING SYSTEM**



**STRATEGY THREE:
MENTALLY RETURN BY THEMED PROGRAMMES**



**STRATEGY FOUR:
REVITALIZE THE CHONGQING LANDSCAPE**

PROJECT STATEMENT

Launching as the first phase of Chongqing's initiative, "Two Rivers and Four Banks," The Kowloon Bund Riverfront project aims to bring urban life back to the Yangtze River.



SAFE



VIEW



COMFORTABLE



- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 ANTI-WAR CULTURE SQUARE | 12 JIULONG BRIDGE |
| 2 ANTI-WAR CULTURE TOURISM | 13 DYNAMIC WAY |
| 3 IMPRESSIONS IN CHONGQING | 14 THEME GARDEN |
| 4 CONSTRUCTION OF THE DOCK | 15 JIULONG WINDOW |
| 5 CHENGDU-CHONGQING RAILWAY | 16 JIULONG LADDER |
| 6 ANTI-WAR CULTURE SCULPTURE | 17 ELASTIC WAY |
| 7 SIGHTSEEING CABLE CAR | 18 DYNAMIC WAY |
| 8 FITNESS GARDEN | 19 MOUNTAIN TRAILS |
| 9 CHILDREN'S ACTIVITY PARK | 20 VIEWING PLATFORM |
| 10 JIULONG BUND | 21 UNDERBRIDGE PLAYGROUND |
| 11 DINING SQUARE | 22 JIULONG BUND COMMERCIAL STREET |

SPATIAL RETURN:

A proposed pedestrian bridge brings people across the Chengyu Railway to the riverfront with better accessibility. Also implemented is a multi-functional event plaza facing the riverfront that caters to residents' diverse interests, providing for them a convenient and accessible leisure space.



SPATIAL RETURN:

The design reconnects the riverfront space with the city through three paths and a bridge-step-station transportation system.



OPEN RIVERSIDE INTERFACE
INCREASE VIEWING SURFACE

COMMERCIAL SPACE

195 ACTIVE WAY

185 GARDEN GREENBELT

178 HYDROPHILIC TRAIL



PSYCHOLOGICAL RETURN:

The newly created "Kowloon Bund Steps" inherit the traditional, giant-steps design of Chongqing stairs.

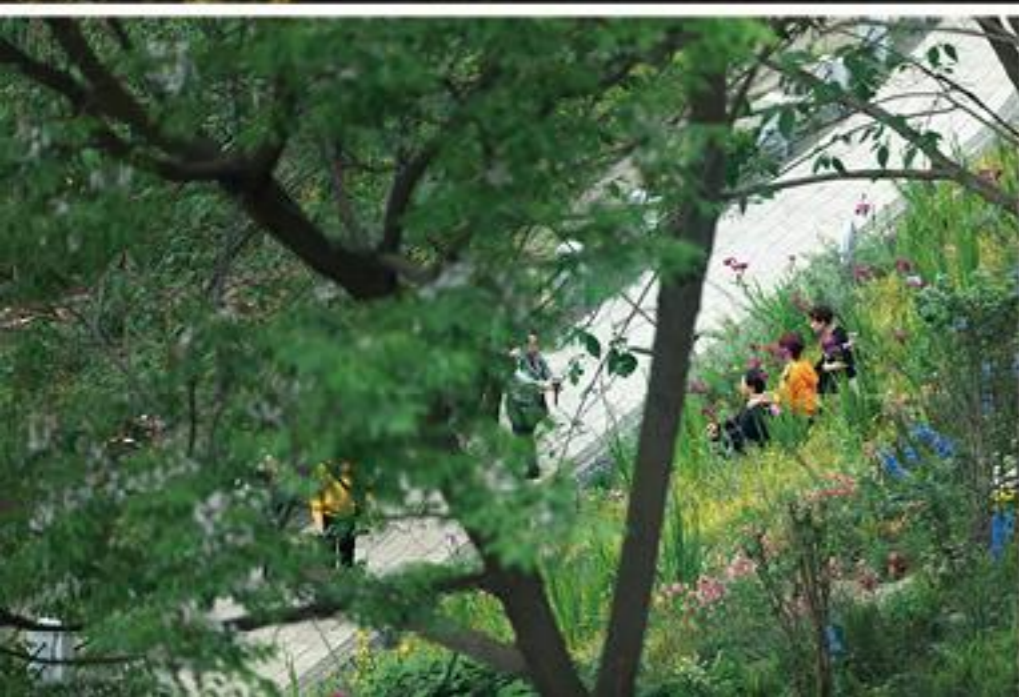


Kowloon Bund



195 ACTIVE WAY







BEFORE



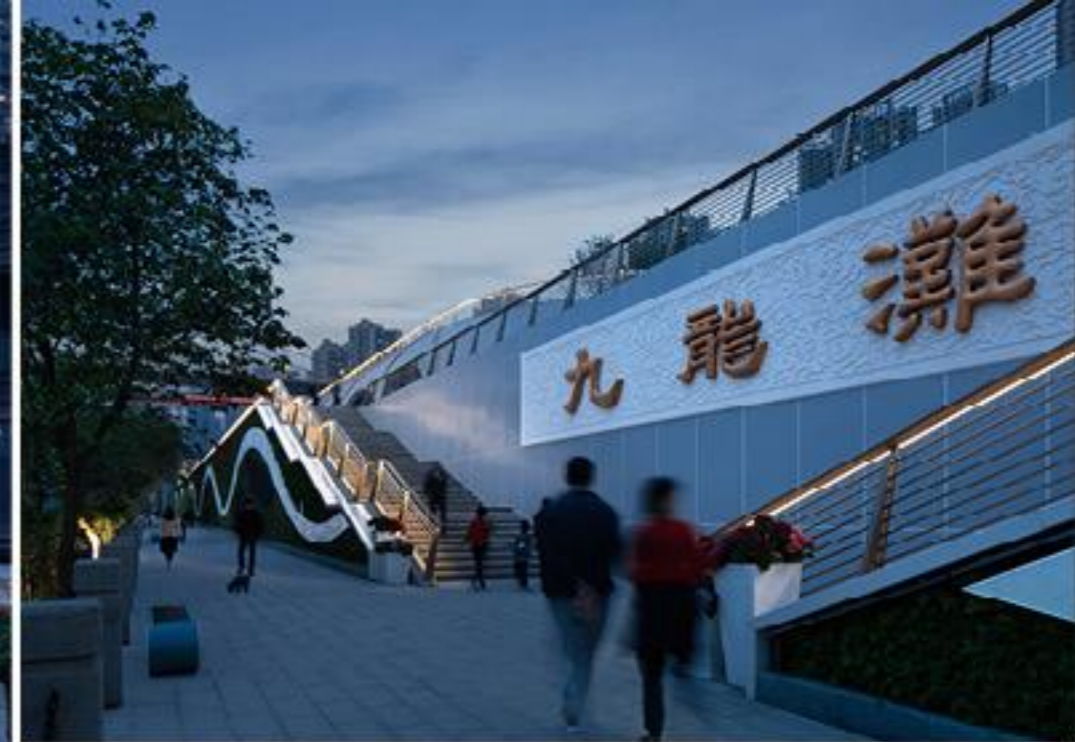
AFTER



FORMAL RETURN:

Advanced soil technology is therefore used to create cultural landscape retaining walls. More than mere flood walls, these green structures also implement the image of Chongqing city's tree, the *Ficus Virens*, embedding within them a sense of cultural nostalgia.





ECOLOGICAL RETURN:

In order to organically form various landscapes based upon varying monthly precipitation patterns, designers adapt the Kowloon Bund according to its natural evolution, creating an ecological landscape that attracts visitors during lower water-level periods.





165M WATER LEVEL

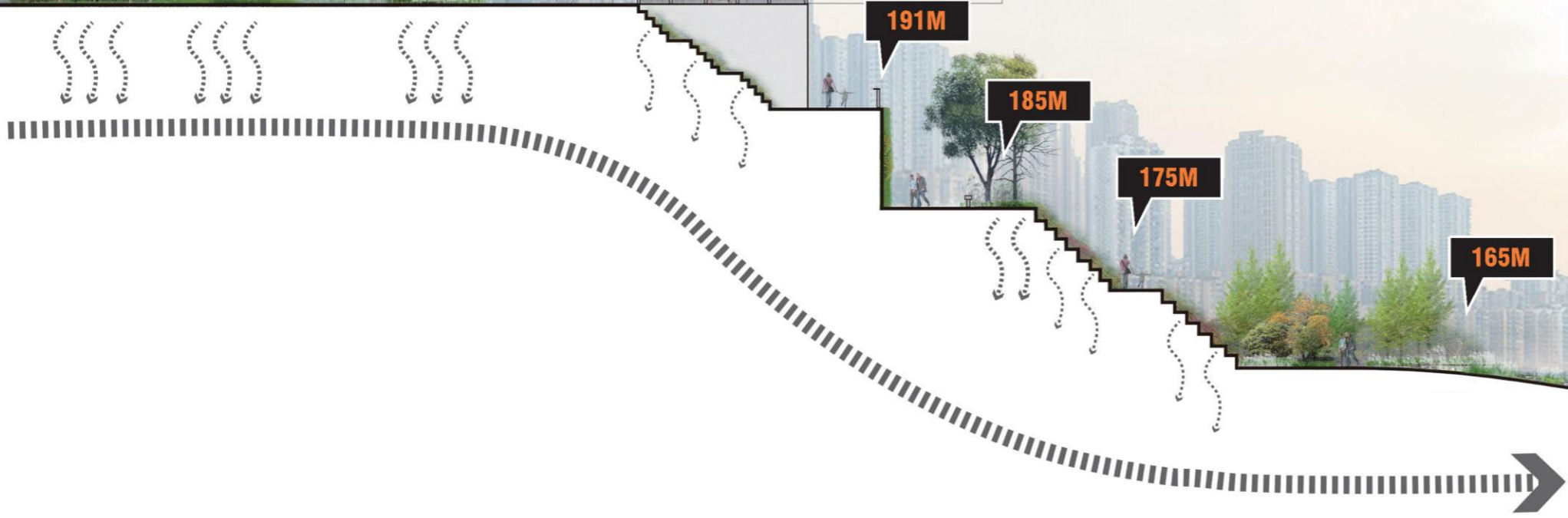


DRY SEASON

ECOLOGICAL RETURN:

Moisture-loving native plants are used to create the "Kowloon Garden" to enhance the riverside landscape. It becomes an ever-transforming attraction for people to continuously visit throughout different seasons.

BIODIVERSITY



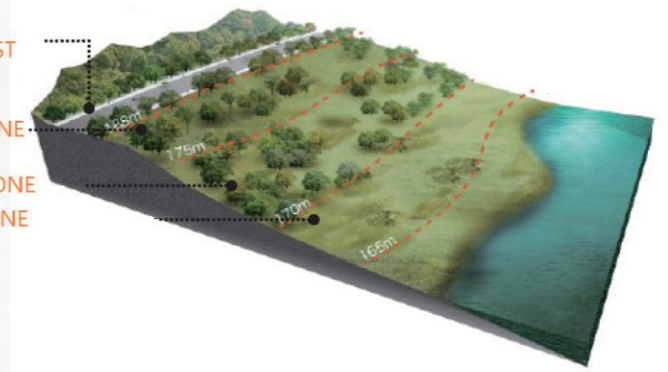
ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION STRATEGY

BANK PROTECTION FOREST

ABOVE FLUCTUATION ZONE

MIDDLE FLUCTUATION ZONE

UNDER FLUCTUATION ZONE



RAINWATER GARDEN

CONCAVE GREENBELT



ECOLOGICAL DITCH

ECOLOGICAL DITCH

