

CASE STUDY:

Village Re-development in the Chengdu Plain

Through the Lens of the Living Building Challenge

Jiang'an Village, Huayuan Township, Pi County, Chengdu, Sichuan



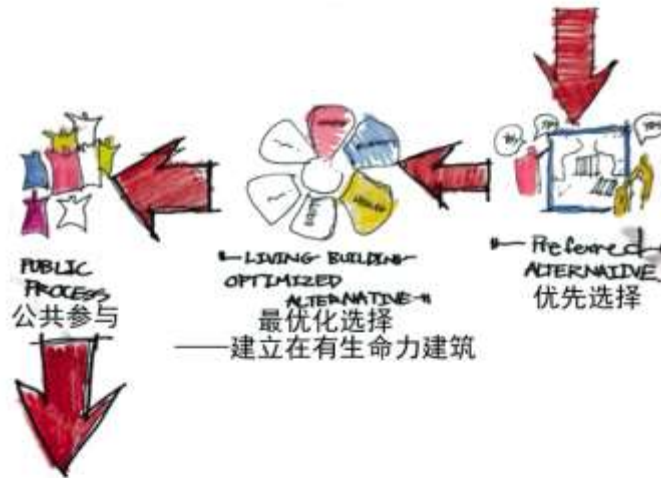
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS

公共参与过程

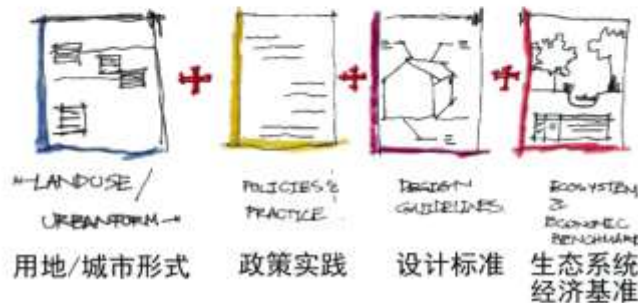


ALTERNATIVES
可供选择的方案

PUBLIC
PROCESS
公共参与



FINAL CONCEPT: 最终概念



Public process



Photo from the CURA



http://mymiamidade.org/image/image_gallery

Important perspective

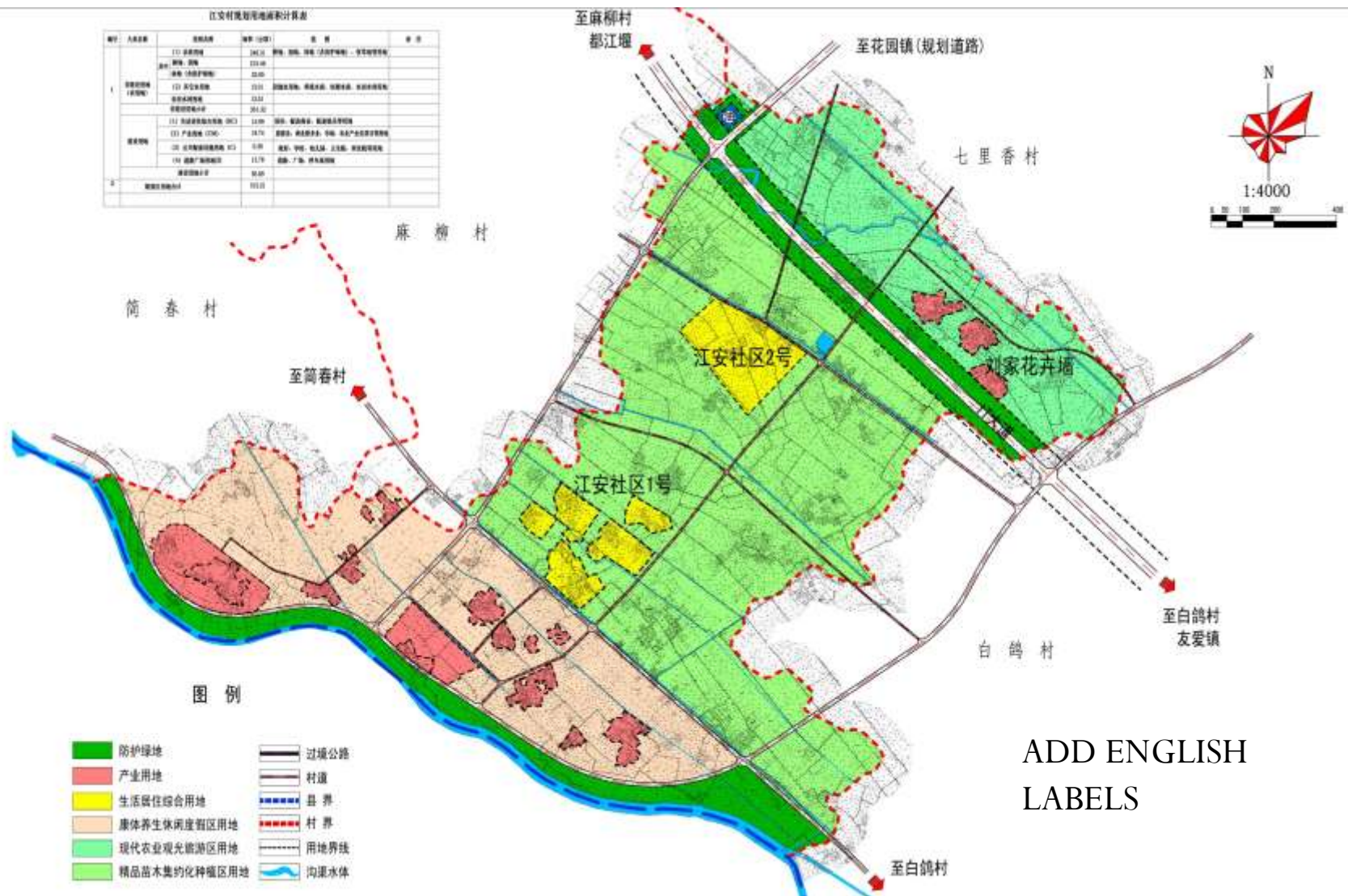


Planning Choices

Alternative Developing Patterns 可供选择的发展布局形式



编号	名称	用地名称	面积 (公顷)	备 注	备 注
1	现状农用地 (现状耕地)	(1) 旱地	194.33	种植、养殖、(含田间种植) - 含农田水利设施	
		合计	194.33		
		(2) 水浇地	23.05		
		(3) 其他农用地	13.11	设施农用地、养殖水面、晾晒场等、农村宅基地等	
		现状农用地合计	230.53		
2	现状建设用地 (现状村庄)	(1) 村庄建设用地(含宅基地)	28.12	住宅、商业用地、设施农用地等	
		(2) 工业用地 (C1-1)	18.75	种植、养殖水面、仓储、木材加工等农用地	
		(3) 其他建设用地(含宅基地)	0.89	住宅、商业、工业、仓储、晾晒场等	
		(4) 道路用地(含宅基地)	11.79	道路、沟渠、排水沟等	
		现状建设用地合计	60.55		
3	规划建设用地		193.13		



*Preserved Linpan Area:
Restored Traditional Lifestyle
and Landscape*

林盘保存区域：
修复的传统生活方式和景观

*if machinery is introduced,
it uses sustainable fuel*
如果引入机械，农民应该使用
可持续性的燃料

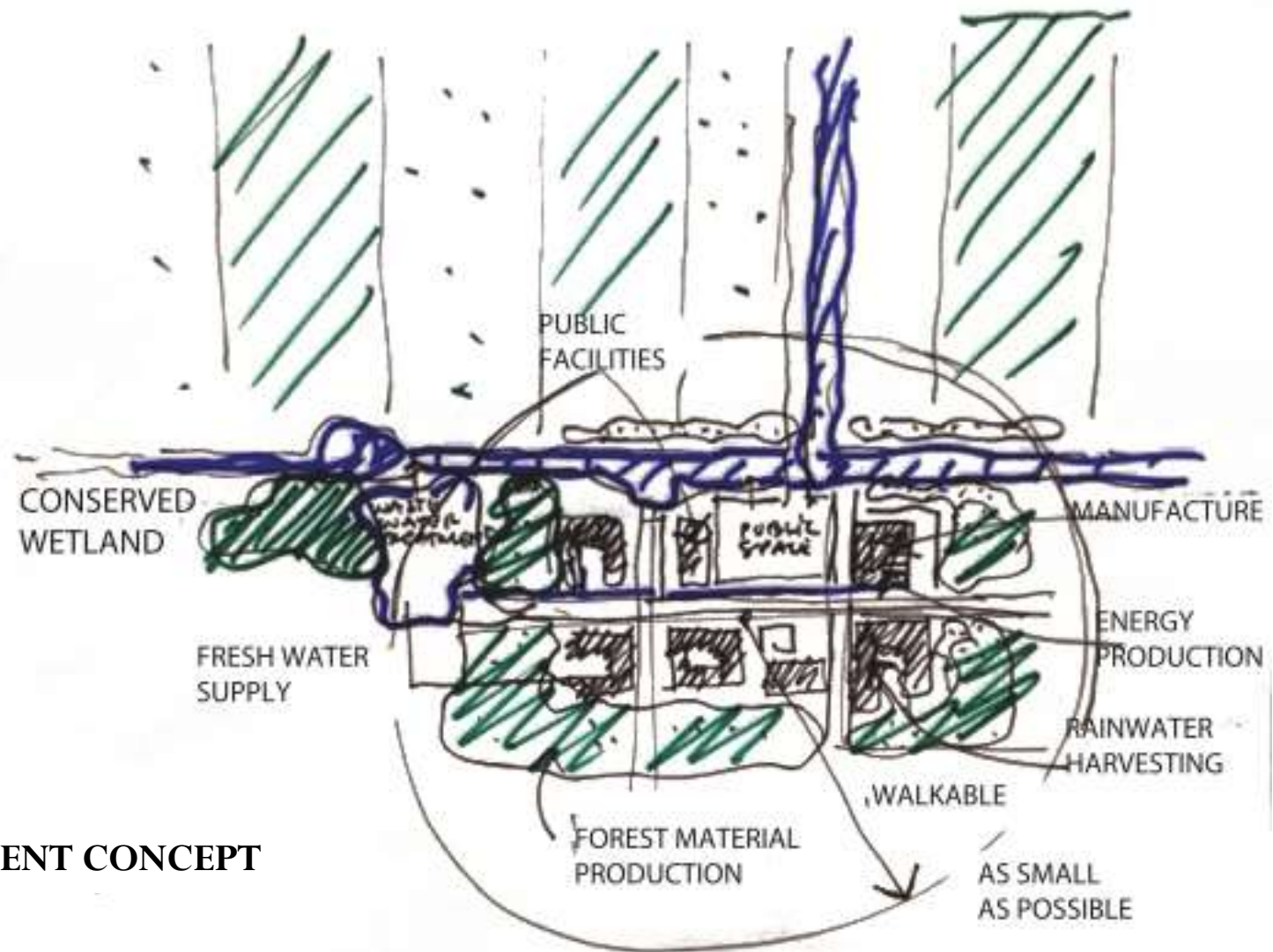
*maintain forests
for materials*
保留树林材料

maintain crop diversity
保持农作物多样性

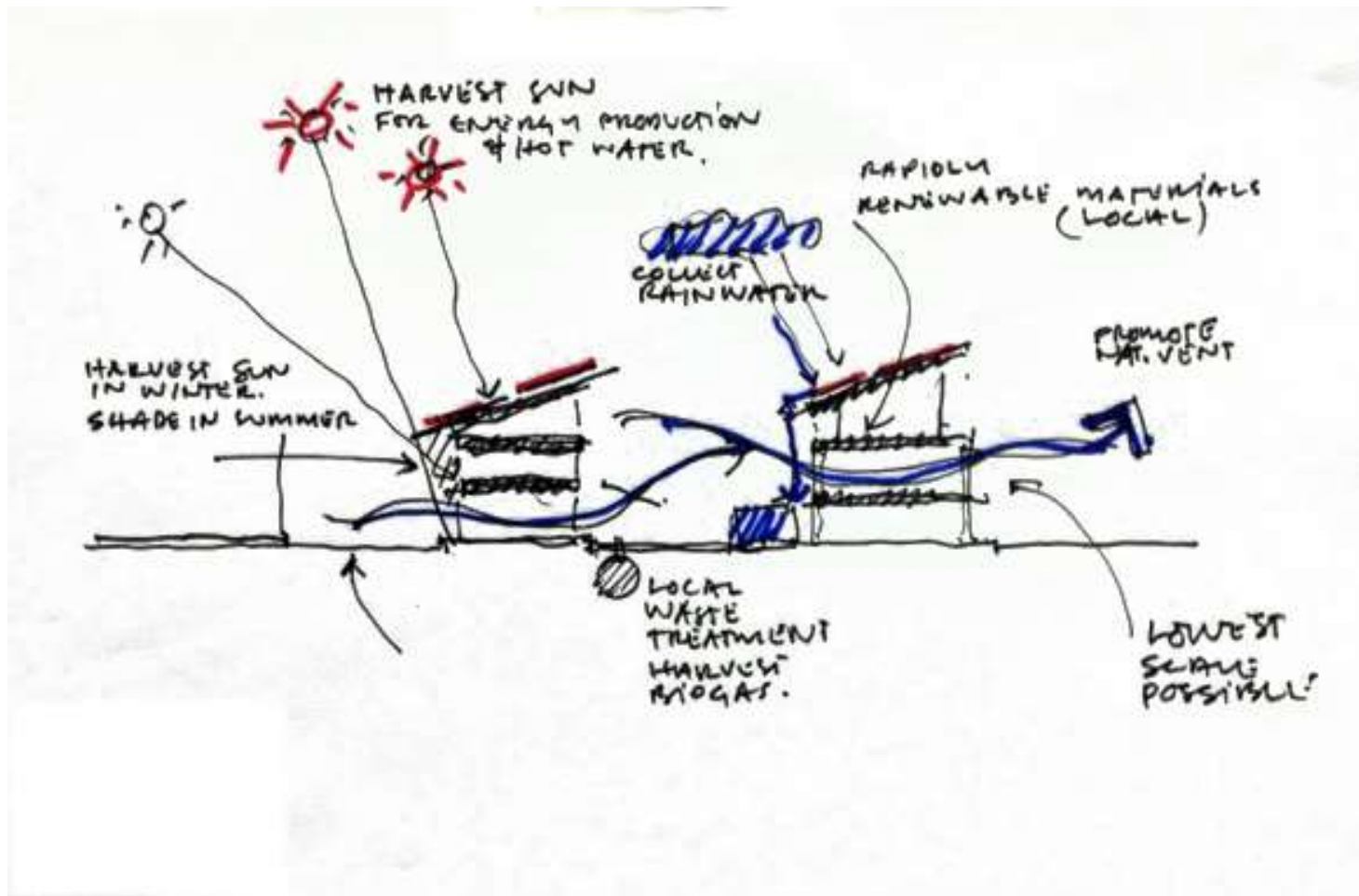
*maintain ecological
diversity for natural
pest control*

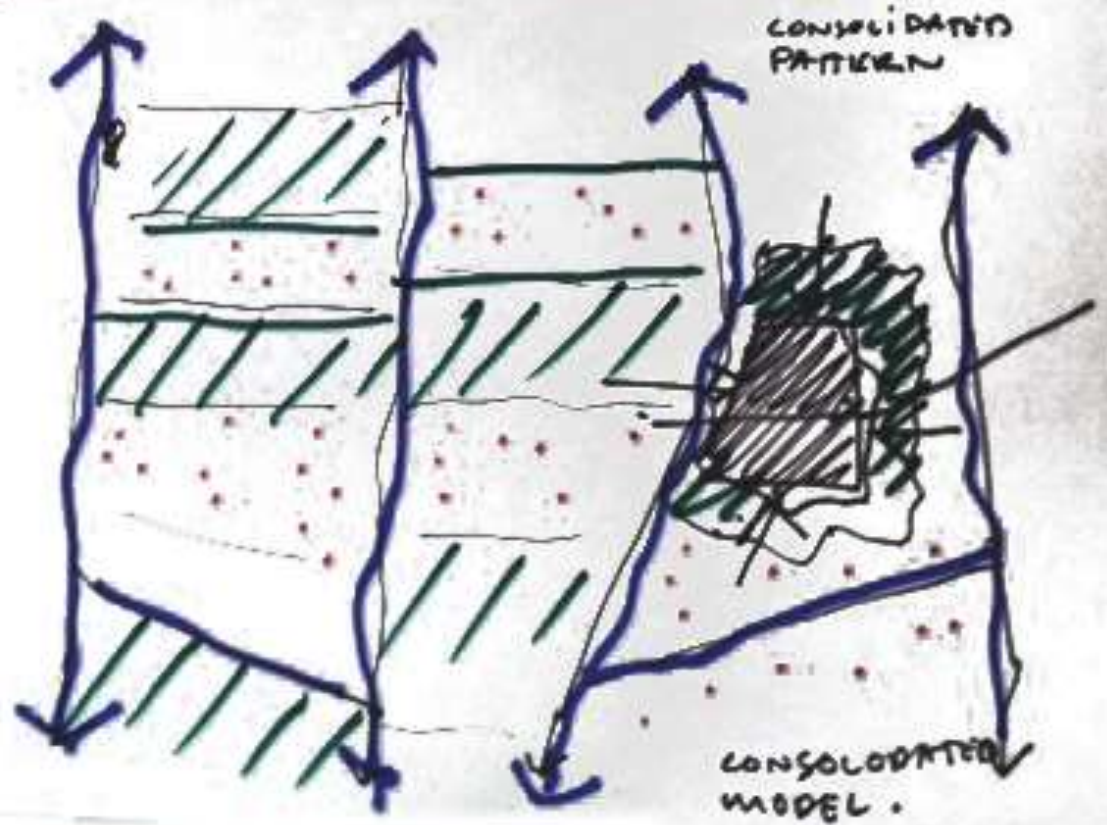
保持生物多样性以控制虫害



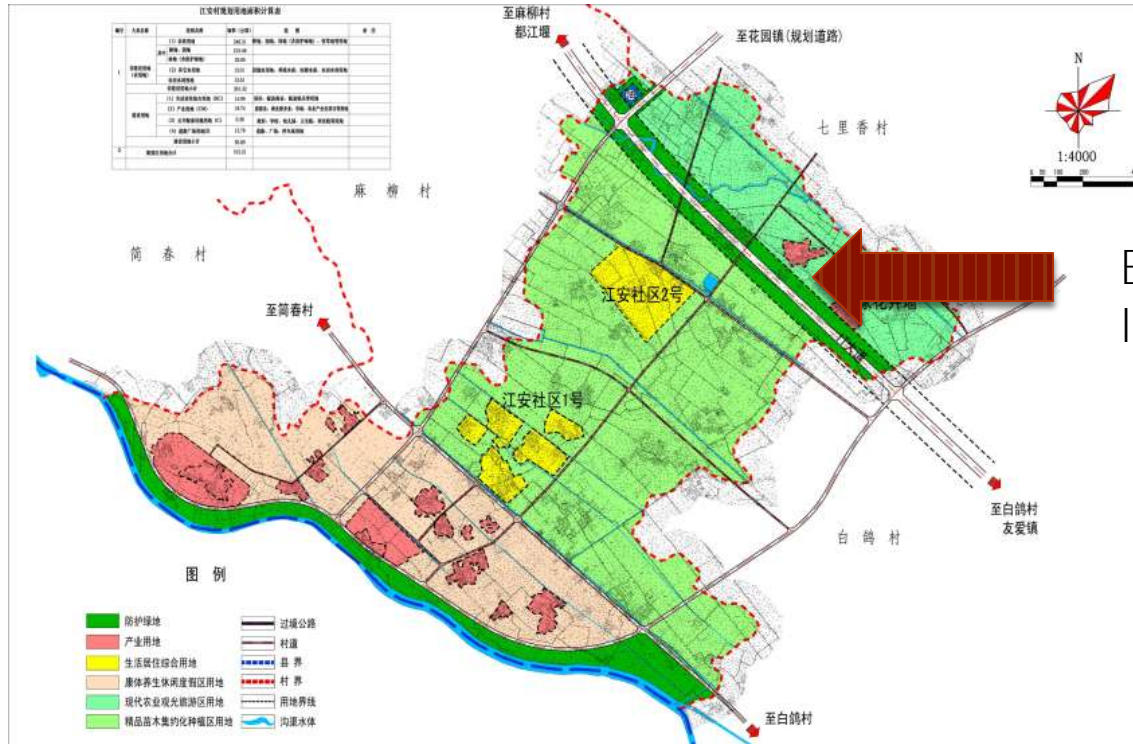


SETTLEMENT CONCEPT









EXISTING
INFRASTRUCTURE

Principles: Limits to Growth

Recommendations:

- concentrate development around existing infrastructure

Principles: Car-free living

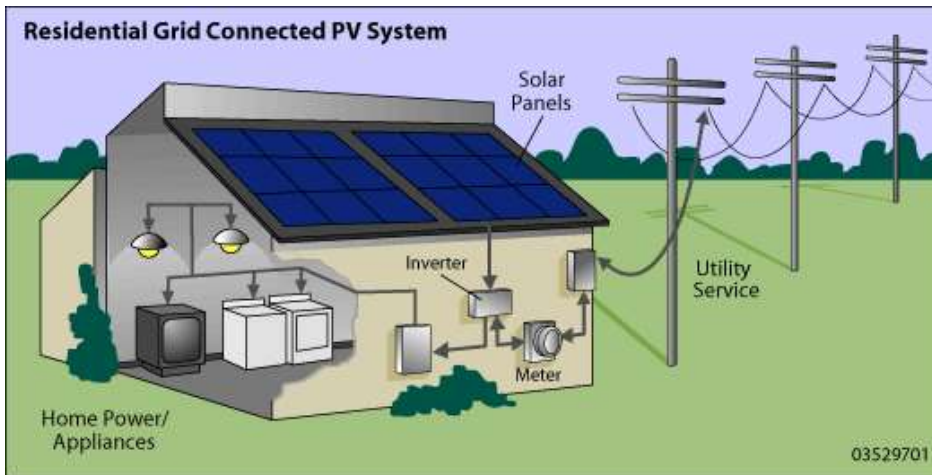
Recommendations:

- More active paths (maybe picture of small paths)

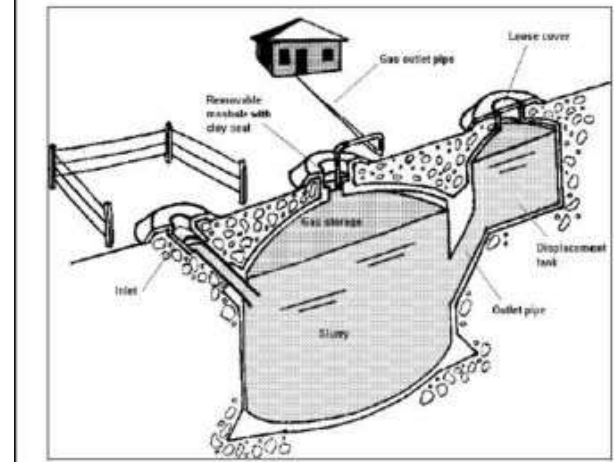




- Recommendations:

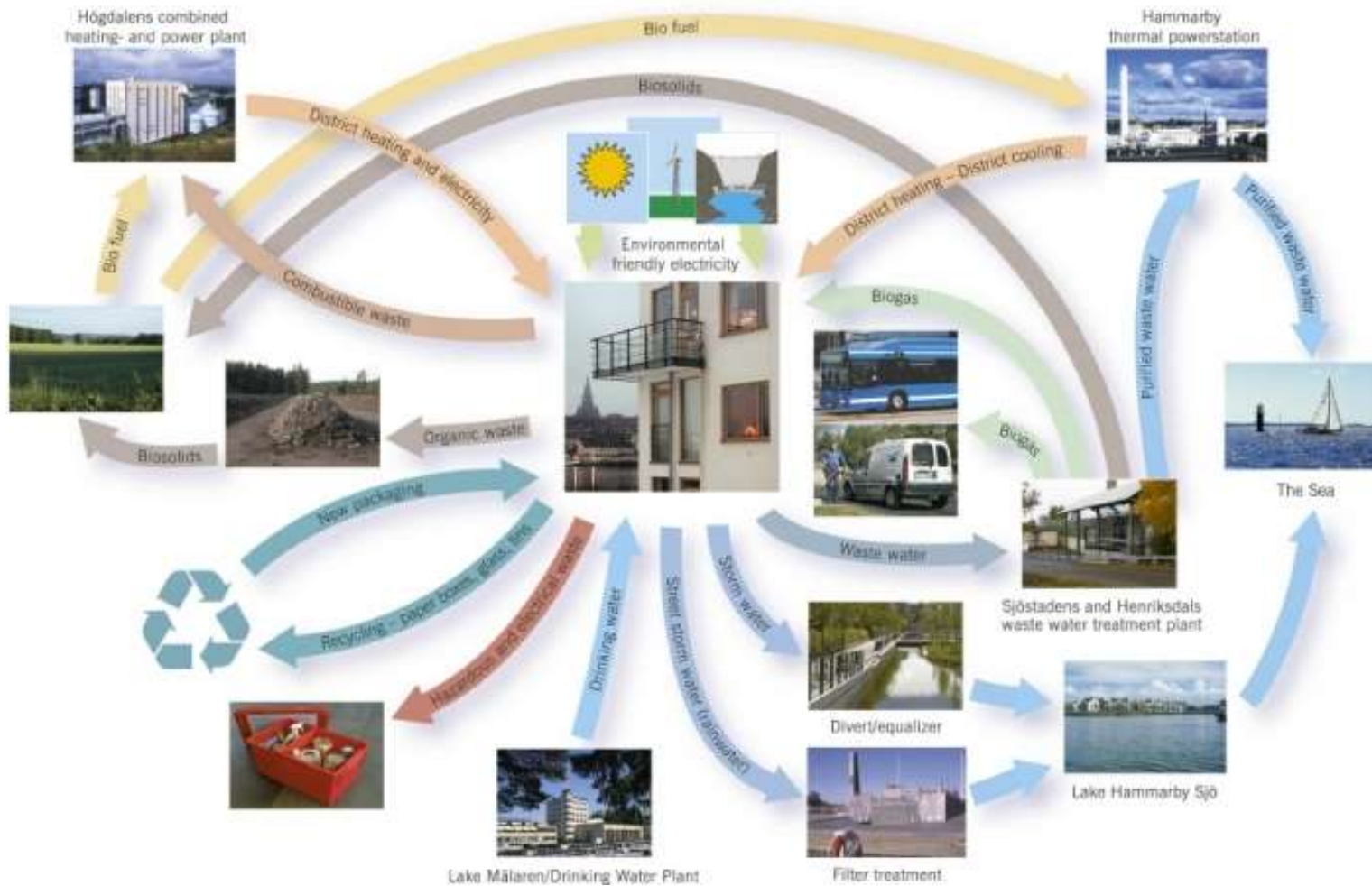
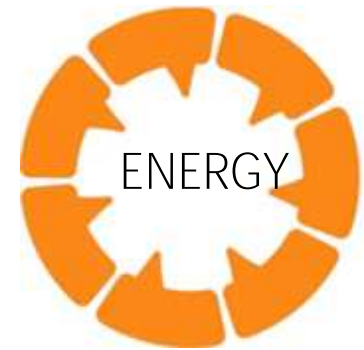


Photovoltaic



Biodigester

Case study: Hammarby Process, Denmark





- Recommendation
 - Localized the water system
 - Harvesting the water on site
 - Treating the water on site
 - Implementing a natural filtration system
 - Use open space near the river for water treatment

Case study: Nanhu, Reimagining the Agricultural Village





Water
Accessibility



Promote walking and
biking transportation



Access to natural amenity

Material

- Use traditional, local building materials such as bamboo, clay (all should be produced locally)
- Also address maintenance of traditional materials- develop a program to upgrade these materials and improve this technology of this local material (also an employment opportunity)
- Develop participatory cultural process that teaches traditional building techniques

Case study: Vernacular design principle building, Anlong Village



Case study: Self Sufficient House, Shijia Village





- Public Participation in planning process
- Giving equal access to public space- particularly when deciding who stays, who is re-located
- Continue community building activities
- Use local construction companies



Recommendations:

- Maintaining and improving the current green space
- Encouraging local art and craft and incorporate in the new development



Jiang'an River



Anlong Village

Questions for Further Research

- What is the optimum size of fields for agricultural efficiency?
- More research to study the ecology of the traditional Lin-pan landscape and the ecosystem services it provides.
- Where are the sacred space and how are they used?
- What are the major community – building events? As these modernized how will you continue to build this sense of community ?

