





# LONG PAO WATER-BASED INFRASTRUCTURE MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT

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## LONG PAO, CHINA, WATER-BASED, MIXED-USE URBAN VILLAGE

Water proximity is both a blessing and a curse. Is it possible to invest development to actively respond to abrupt and gradual changes in urban needs while we give more space to the natural flow of rivers? Can we make the water an important productive force? If we look at the historical/ cultural importance of rivers, ponds and lakes can we again approach these water bodies as attracting cultural mediators that can guide urbanisation?

Two principles of approach - Making the city and orienting the region

- Primarily this rural district is marked by the lack of open public spaces.
- Water based farms and urban farming may be the future of development strategies
- Open air amenities in the adjacent water surface, as the only surface free from construction and development and a refuge to the residents and the visitors open to the sky
- Water front development and beautification.

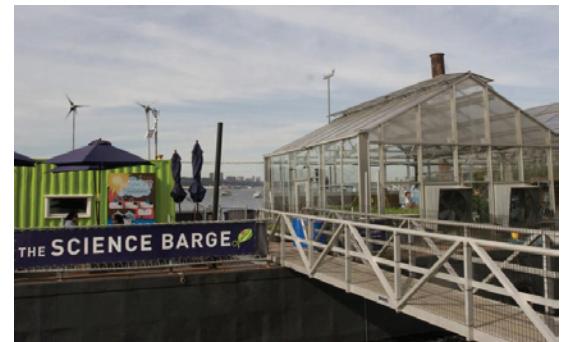
Precedent of Water based connectivity:

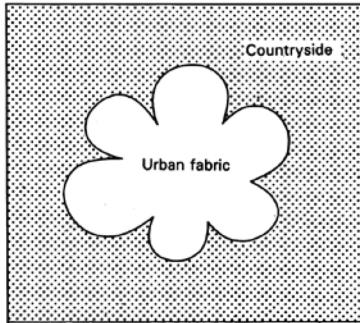
### 5-FINGER PLAN | KØBENHAVN

The goals of Copenhagen's Green Structure Plan are to control urban development to ensure that people are always able to access to open space, parks and undeveloped, natural areas on a regional scale. The plan strives to weave new "green elements" into the existing mosaic of neighborhoods in the city by means of the following key principals.

- + Urbanization will develop in slender fingers
- + Green wedges of undeveloped land will remain between fingers
- + Finger development will follow public transport (esp. railways)
- + Suburbs will develop like pearls on a string
- + Inhabitants will live in close proximity to green spaces

The guiding principles of the Green Structure apply both to recreational possibilities as well as the greater environmental context of the city. In developing their strategy, planners took into account cultural-historical and ecological concerns.





Copenhagen has repeatedly been recognized as one of the cities with the best quality of life. It is also considered one of the world's most environmentally friendly cities.

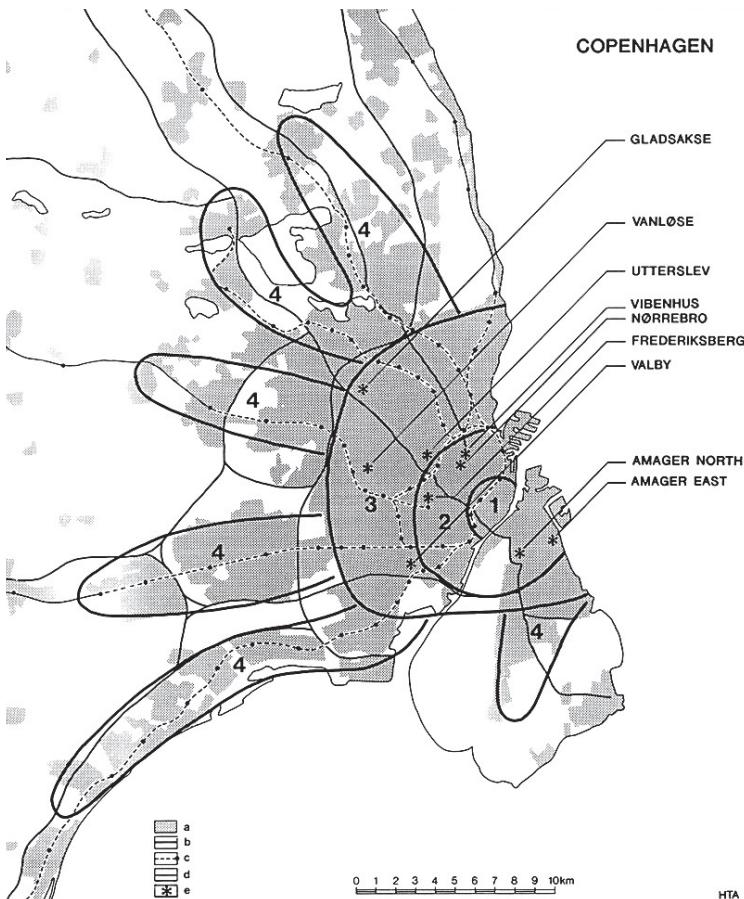
Suburban Copenhagen (or the Copenhagen metropolitan area) is planned according to the Finger Plan initiated in 1947, dividing the suburbs into five fingers. The S-train lines are built according to the Finger Plan, while green wedges and highways are built between the fingers.

## URBAN

- 0 Water-front city center
- 0 Connecting the old development to new development at the CBD
- 0 gridded transit system
- 0 reclaiming
- 0 parking and plazas for open space
- 0 dense mixed development with transit nodes

## GREEN

- 0 green wedges
- 0 bicycle paths,
- 0 harbor side
- 0 promenades
- 0 well distributed network of urban parks
- 0 undeveloped areas / nature reserves



## Proposed Mixed-Use Zoning



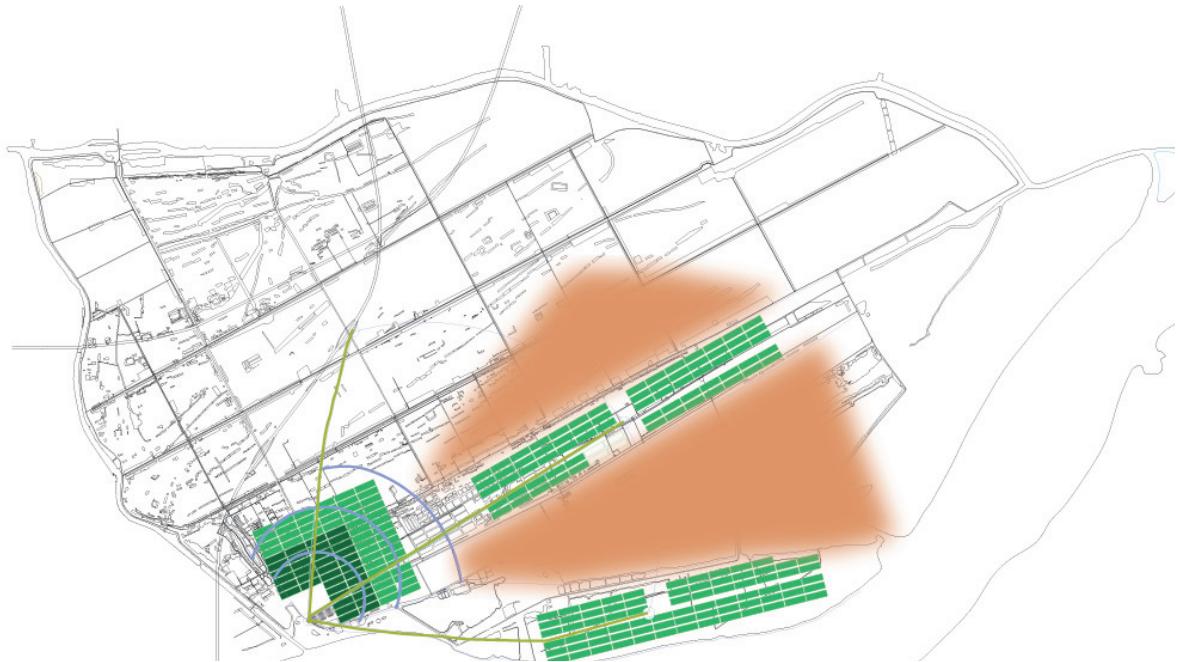
- LEGEND
- ECOLOGICAL CORRIDOR
- Flood Plain Park
  - Edge Park
  - Park Field
- WATER INFRASTRUCTURE
- Urban edge Lake
  - Productive Canal
  - Aquaculture Pon



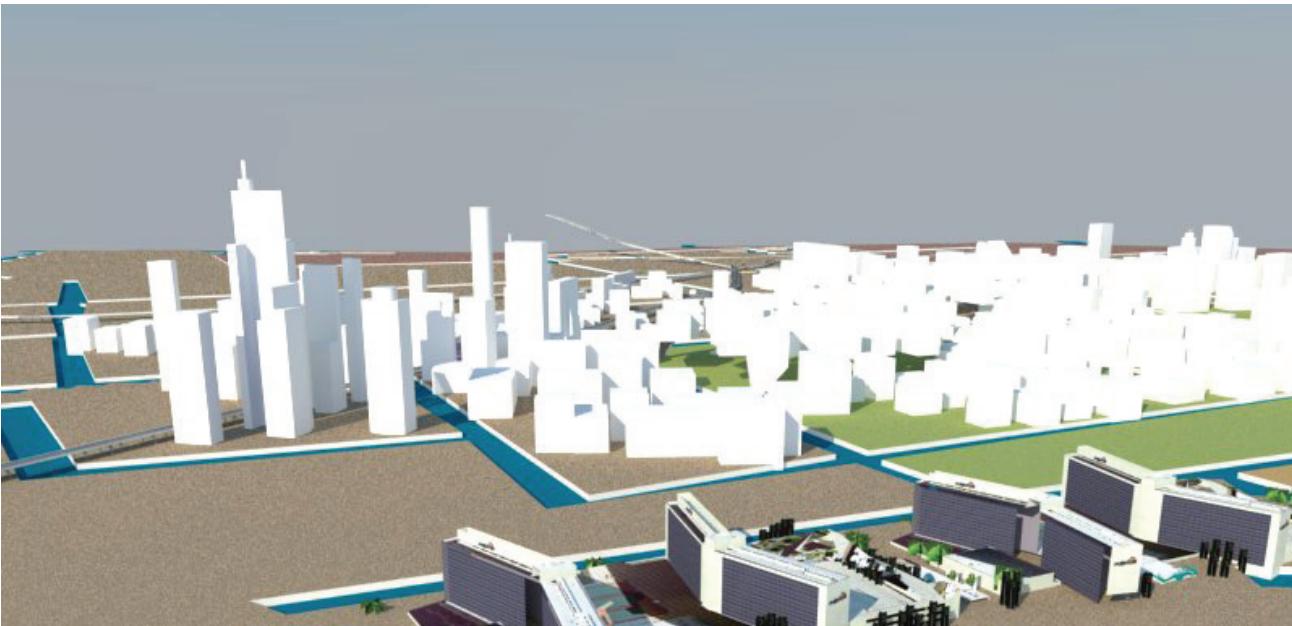
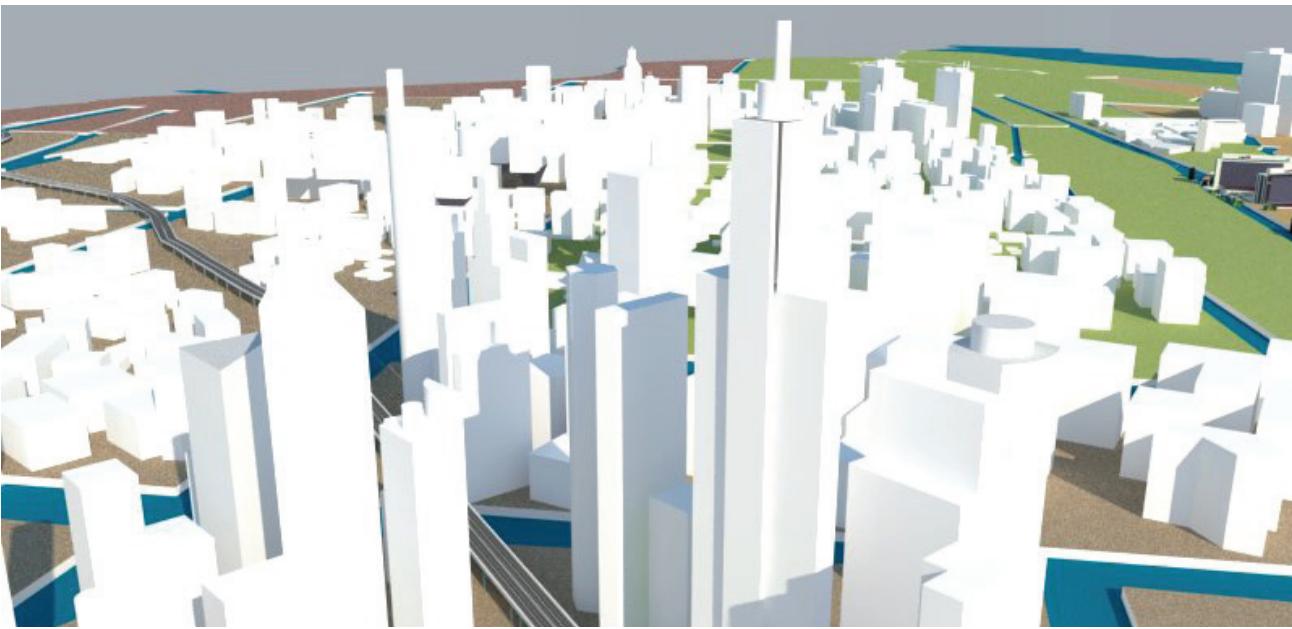
- LEGEND
- Hotel sector
  - Public space
  - Waterfront Retail
  - Access Road Retail
  - High Density Development
  - Villa and Luxury Development
  - Downtowns/ Commercial
  - Agriculture/ preserved

## Long Pao Zoning

Barge urban farming and low density development and recreation

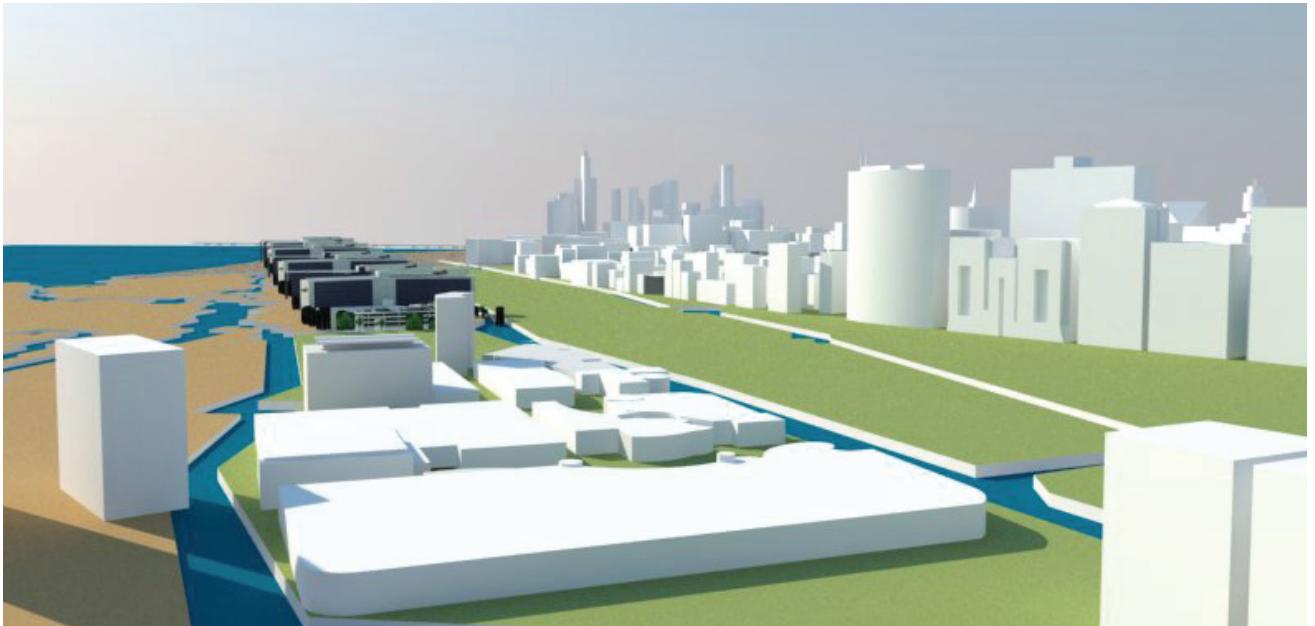


Long Pao Zoning  
Integration of 5-finger plan into developmental zoning



## Urban Massing

View of City Center Centrum (Palm)  
View from low-rise housing units



Urban Massing  
View from Highway system  
View from low-density barge

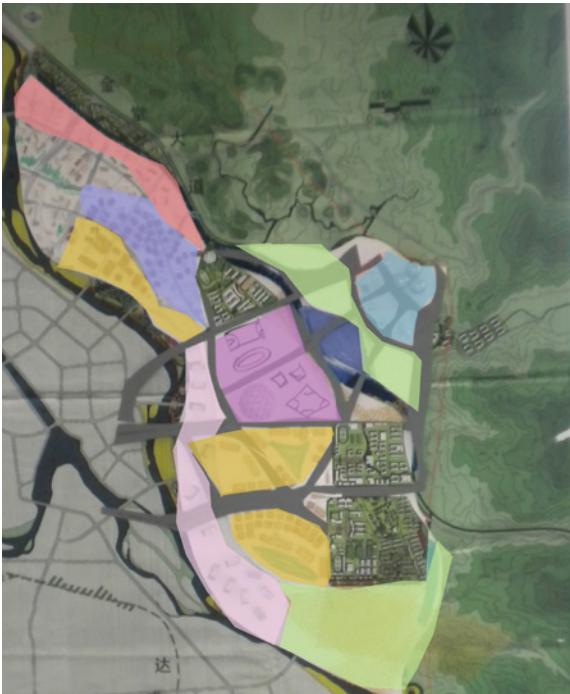
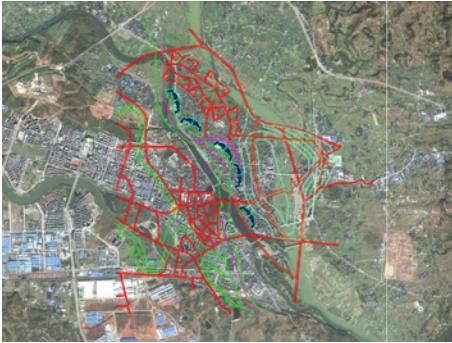
## Jintang – Sports and Cultural Destination

China's Jintang province though is largely an agricultural community with a thriving industries include farming and fishing has the potential of being development as a major Sports and cultural Destination. Located across the river are proposed and existing University projects that will provide a framework to establish a world class sports venue that will not only cater to the requirements locally but also establish the city as a major destination for the region.

The scenic site is bound on the north-eastern by mountains and on the south and west by the river, sloping down naturally which inspire the three-tiered contoured concept plan. Following the natural elevation from the mountain to the river facilities are placed from the highest elevation near the mountains to the lowest near the River. This in-turn will provide a Vista and a landscape that uses the natural views to the best advantage.

## Jingtang





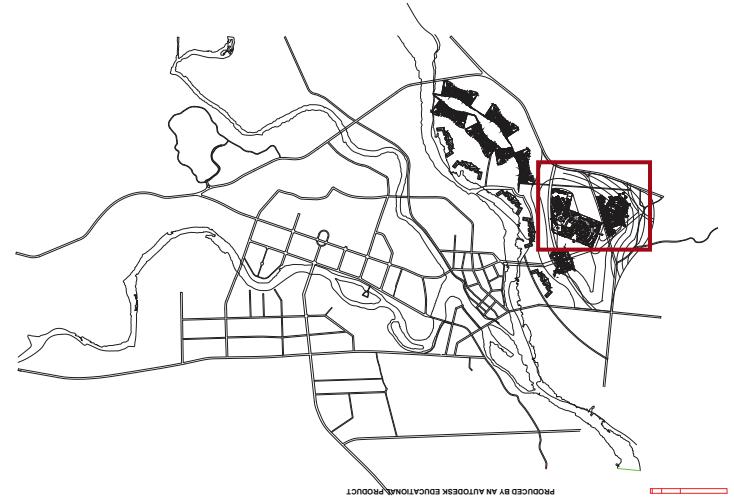
- LEGEND
- Sports
  - Public space
  - Waterfront Retail
  - Access Road Retail
  - High Density Development
  - Villa and Luxury Development
  - Downtown/ Commercial
  - Agriculture/ preserved

The sports facility is located centrally giving access to the University campuses and being close enough to the commercial and residential areas. The cultural area is divided by a recreational zone and put up on the highest contour to establish hierarchy and a focal point.

The road network maintains the existing roads and access but additionally follows the new contours created concentrically to form a fine network of connection.

Mixed-use functions allow for a vibrant cityscape.

Jingtang



Jingtang Model

Cultural Center

Sports and Recreation

Jingtang Zoning