IFLA Asia-Pac Landscape Architecture Awards 2021

The IFLA Asia-Pacific region Landscape Architecture Awards, also known as the IFLA ASIA-PAC LA Awards provide an international platform to showcase and promote the achievements and work of landscape architects in the Asia-Pacific region. These prestigious awards aim to create continuous awareness and recognition of landscape architecture together with like-minded partners and professions that have played a key role in shaping our cities and environment towards a better future.

IFLA ASIA-PAC LA Awards 2021 feature 233 awards across 19 categories this year. Winners in the "Parks and Open Space", "Communities" and "Skyrise Greenery" of the Built Projects category are featured here.

IFLA ASIA-PAC LA AWARDS CATEGORIES:

1. ***Landscape Architecture Category: Built and Unbuilt Projects**
   - 1.1 Built Projects
   - 1.2 Unbuilt Projects

   *for Landscape Architecture Firms only
2. **Open Category**

1.1. BUILT PROJECTS:

1.1 A) Cultural and Urban Landscape
Projects in this category vary from city to city. From urban plazas, riverfront promenades to historical sidewalks, streetscapes, play corridor or even under-utilised spaces in forgotten areas of the city like underneath a viaduct, a street corner or back alley, these projects aim to showcase great design interventions in cultural and urban settings with ingenious solutions for successful placemaking.

1.1 B) Residential
Projects in the Residential category range from low to medium to high density housing, in both private and public housing. These projects aim to showcase the varied cultural living conditions and experiences across countries and cities in the Asia-Pacific region. Entries here can serve as a reminder that not all residential projects have privilege and luxury with budgets and space; some may be more complex than meet the eye...

1.1 C) Parks and Open space
Projects in this category focus on the merits of how each park or open space is well designed with absolute understanding of the site through analysis and feasibility studies. They need to demonstrate how the project vision and its realisation are aligned to elevate such spaces to become highly desired by the public and local communities.

1.1 D) Nature Conservation
Projects to protect nature, enhance biodiversity and improve the natural environment vary in scale and size. This category primarily focuses on strategies of site conservation and implementation by landscape architects, with emphasis in the areas of geology, ecology, biodiversity, etc. The category includes terrestrial and marine ecosystems and environments.

1.1 E) Skyrise Greenery
Projects in this category look at landscapes at new levels and on different planes including subterranean and vertical green walls. These landscapes and planting schemes usually face challenges of loading, low light conditions, maintenance at height, adverse wind conditions and different weather changes across countries and regions. Innovative and creative solutions, coupled with good design, is key for this category.

1.1 F) Infrastructure
Projects where inter-disciplinary collaboration is key for the successful integration of landscape with major infrastructure. This category often involves the partnership of landscape architects with allied professionals such as planners, engineers and building architects right from project initiation to implementation.

1.1 G) Communities
Projects where landscape architects play a critical role in facilitating workshops, outreach and engaging communities and stakeholders to achieve the desired outcomes of community ownership,

bonding and social cohesion within the context of the site. Projects to highlight the process of community engagement with clear milestones and deliverables.

1.2. UNBUILT PROJECTS (ANALYSIS & MASTER PLANNING):

- Commercial and Institutions
- Sports and Recreational Network
- Residential
- Agricultural
- Parks and Environmental
- Disaster response

The criticality of site investigation, analysis, feasibility studies with sound strategies and good planning aligned with a clear vision, objectives, and phased implementation, mark these master plans as enabling enhanced liveability, effective systems management and greater sustainability for our cities and environments.

2.0. OPEN CATEGORY

This category aims to encourage submissions from, but not limited to, product or system suppliers, contractors, building architects, engineers, artists, developers, playground designers, graphic designers, and horticulturists; basically any specialists who are contributors to a landscape project. The following sub-categories embrace the importance of these professions and partners who have played an important role in successful projects where:

i) their role and scope of works may be limited but significantly integral to the outcome of the project; or

ii) their works and scope contributed to the landscape industry, urban landscapes, or to general and living environments.

This category is open to non-landscape architecture firms, although it is expected that the landscape architects would make a recommendation to their partners to support and encourage their submissions. This category is JUST for built projects, with entries encouraged in the following areas:

Courtyards & Small Gardens
Quality turnkey projects in small landscape spaces, with a focus on the quality of intimate spaces created for user's experience.

Environmental Art & Sculpture
Design by artists or authors who understand the design intent and context of place with the added mastery of his/her work.

Greenwall Design
Implemented greenwall systems which ensure the quality of aesthetics and sustainability are well integrated. Context of the place, challenges and climate must be taken into consideration.

Integrated Architecture
Design by building architects, building contractors or implementors who worked closely with the landscape architects to ensure the holistic integration of built form with the landscape.

Integrated Engineering
Design by engineers who made a key contribution to the success of the project.

Lighting & Night Experience
Creative lighting or effective light installations that enhance the night experience of the design intent for the place and project.

Maintenance
Quality of maintenance by contractors who have understood the design intent of the completed project and maintain or improve the finished quality of the project to the highest standards.

Play & Playground Design
Playscape and the use of appropriate play equipment or fun elements to enhance the quality of the space and experience of the users, targeting specific age groups or levels of physical ability.

Real Estate & Show Flats
Design and execution of landscape projects for real estate and property showflats which meet or exceed the expectations of developers or residents.

Streetscapes & Planting
Design and implementation of streetscapes including effective landscape strategy, appropriate planting palettes, and quality implementation.

Way-finding & Signage
Creative design and effective way-finding strategies to enhance and complement the holistic approach of a project. The signage design and content should reflect the design intent and thoughts of the landscape architects or clients or the context of the place.

Built Project – Parks & Open Space

Outstanding Award

Jurong Lakeside Garden

City of Project
Singapore

Project size in sqm
530,000 sqm

Identified as the first phase of development of Jurong Lake Gardens, Singapore's third national garden and the first in the heartlands, Jurong Lakeside Garden is a 53-hectare (530,000 sqm) site that looks to restore the landscape heritage of the freshwater swamp forest as a canvas for recreation and community activities. The development is envisioned to be a "people's garden" accessible to all segments of the community and is a conscious effort to bring back the nature that was once unique to the area.

Located in the Jurong Lake District, it acts as an engine to transform the neighbourhood through the park development, a catalyst that brings regeneration to the entire Jurong Lake District. Not only does it provide access to green spaces for the community and wildlife, it also helps Singapore to evolve into a biophilic City in Nature where the landscape elements and spaces are informed and inspired by nature. The seven biophilic design principles are adhered to closely such that nature and people can be brought together.

Top left / Pre-construction view
Bottom left & Right / Post-construction view

Jurong Lakeside Garden

Haizhu Central Wetland Park

Outstanding Award

Share Future For All Life— Guangzhou Haizhu Central Wetland Park Ecological Diversity Restoration

City of Project
GuangZhou

Project size in sqm
11,000,000

Haizhu Central Wetland Park, the largest open space in the urban center of Guangzhou, is a thriving oasis protecting the precious green space against this city's rapid sprawl and a bridge integrating the surrounding communities. This wetland was once covered by 11 km² of degraded orchards and deserted farmlands with single variety of plants and a set of tidal creeks that was blocked and polluted. After weighing between land development and nature conservation, Guangzhou decided to restore this wetland and make it an example in creating a sustainable public space that shares future for all life. With the value of "nature-based solution", four ecosystem service functions were initiated. This project has created a tidal-driving resilient water network, remediated water pollution, reduced flood risks, provided wildlife habitats, and improved biodiversity.

Meanwhile, it also explored a way of coordinated development and co-management with local communities, which helped lower the construction and maintenance cost and establish residents' status and ownership of the lands. It has developed as the best practice for maintaining a harmonious relationship between humans and nature, as well as the model for a sustainable city in the Greater Bay Area in Pearl River Delta.

Bendigo Botanic Garden

Award of Excellence

Bendigo Botanic Garden—The Garden for the Future

City of Project
White Hills, Australia

Project size in sqm
35,000

The Garden for the Future is a 3ha contemporary extension of the historic Bendigo Botanic Gardens, in regional Victoria, Australia. It is the first built stage within an ambitious masterplan for the expansion of the Gardens. As part of this project the City of Greater Bendigo identified that it was important to celebrate the cultural identity of Bendigo, to respond to and lead the community in an era of climate change and create a beautiful, engaging and adaptable contemporary garden. The Garden for the Future includes 30,000 biodiverse, climate-resilient plants from over 500 Australian and exotic species sought from areas of the world that currently experience similar rainfall patterns and temperature variability to those projected for Bendigo in the next fifty years.

The garden also contains a stage and sculptural grassed amphitheatre for outdoor performances and cinema, new architecturally designed facilities, and several gathering spaces for weddings and corporate functions. The central lawn is framed by a promenade that will host markets and events.

An objective of the project was to reduce or rationalise the use of water. GFTF does not use any potable water for irrigation; it uses exclusively recycled water, future proofing the gardens in case of drought and water restrictions.

Award of Excellence

Feilaixia Sponge Park

City of Project
Qingyuan, China

Project size in sqm
15,000

Many undeveloped areas in the world are affected by a series of problems caused by improper sewage treatment, such as soil contamination, groundwater pollution, biodiversity loss, and negative effects on human well-being. These areas are usually with poor economic development and weak urban infrastructure. Rather than using high-cost engineering approaches, how to use a landscape approach with low maintenance costs and high operational efficiency to solve sewage treatment problems in backward areas has become a challenge for current landscape architects.

In order to tackle the challenge mentioned above, we have selected the Feilaixia Water Conservancy Experimental Base in the remote mountainous area of South China as the research object. This project adopts the method of “research by design”, through field study, adaptive modeling (SWMM) and orthogonal experiments, quantitatively analyzing and comparing the wastewater treatment strategies of different low-impact development facility combinations in terms of construction cost, maintenance cost, substrate and plant’s ability of purification. The best result of this project is a “low-cost-high-efficiency” solution on sewage treatment problems in underdeveloped areas.

A Feilaixia Sponge Park

Award of Excellence

From a Concrete Bulkhead Riverbank to a Vibrant Shoreline Park— Suining South Riverfront Park

City of Project
Sichuan

Project size in sqm
475,000

This project transformed a 2-mile long ecologically and socially lifeless shoreline belt into a verdant, sustainable riverfront park by integrating ecological infrastructure, phytoremediation, urban-weaving and resilient strategies. A much closer water to human relationship is introduced by concealing an existing bulkhead structure beneath stylized terraces of landscape inspired by Asian culture, drawing city dwellers and urban visitors towards the forgotten natural beauty of the Fujiang River. The gray hydraulic dam on the outer edge of the city is transformed into a desirable riverfront destination.

The re-establishment of native species within an intricate system of wetlands, ponds, islands and riparian habitats in a previously barren terrain contributed to an overall reacclimatizing of the riverfront that welcomes the return of native wildlife, cementing this project as a pilot for resilient green shores infrastructure initiatives.

The result of the park has reformed the gray concrete embankment into a resilient, ecologically-sound riverfront with numerous riparian habitats, enhanced stormwater management and water cleansing system, recovered native habitats, and created a new cherished public space for gathering and sensory enjoyment.

Suining South Riverfront Park

Landscape Design of Mushan Mountain Wetland Park, Zhengzhou, China

Award of Excellence

Future Green Core Connected with "Mountain And Lake"— Landscape Design of Mushan Mountain Wetland Park, Zhengzhou, China

City of Project
Zhongmu County, Zhengzhou City

Project size in sqm
1,911,100

This is an amazing project. The biggest feature is to combine more than 2 million cubic meters of construction waste with water diversion and storage project, forming a huge park with Chinese traditional landscape features. Landscape designers and geotechnical engineers has perfectly handled a large amount of construction waste and construction muck (foundation pit soil) caused by rapid urbanization, creating the artificial landscape mountain with the feature of "near-nature mountain and forest". Landscape designers, along with water hydraulic engineers, built a picturesque landscape lake which has functions of irrigation, rain and flood management, etc.

Large-scale artificial landscape environment and green space has reserved the precious near-nature space for future urban groups, which form an abundant habitat for mountain forest, wetland, bush etc., greatly enriching the regional biodiversity. The "interaction of mountain and lake" style ecological rainwater collection system and the diversion and storage mechanism of the lake have a positive influence on the groundwater environment, agricultural production and the safety of rain and flood.

The park attracts local residents and tourists from the metropolitan area, improves the popularity of the county, drives real estate development and commercial investment, and greatly improves the regional landscape value and land value.

Award of Excellence

HEITO 1909 · Pingtung County Park Taiwan

City of Project

Pingtung City

Project size in sqm

60,000

The Pingtung (Heito) Sugar Factory is located southeast of Pingtung city. An 860,000 sqm area isolated in the middle of the city, public entry has been forbidden since 1909 until now—causing a huge city development problem. With the buildings destroyed and abandoned for several decades, the sugar factory inside is a mystery to the public.

The Heito project transformed Taiwan's historical sugar factory into a public gathering place, created a key area for development south of Pingtung city, reimagined the wasteland barrier that struck a decade ago, and integrated community resources around the city. Significantly, the park provided people a place to engage in quality natural environments within a metropolitan city.

Because preservation contradicts real estate development, preservation of historical buildings is a criticized idea in Taiwan, explaining why most sugar factory buildings are destroyed. The project sustained pressure to reuse the factory's ruins to provide a reminder to citizens of the history of Heito.

This preservation and adaptive reuse of ruins into the landscape is the first and only in Taiwan. The unique design creatively incorporates the ruins and damaged structures into the urban facility for people to experience and study.

Jinquan River Waterfront Park

HEITO 1909

Award of Excellence

Jinquan River Waterfront Park: Resilient Renewal of Urban Waterfront Space

City of Project

Zhaoyuan, Shandong Province, China

Project size in sqm

523,500

Jinquan River Waterfront Park, formerly an underutilized engineering riverfront, is now a verdant, animated civic space that mends the ecological and social fabric of downtown Zhaoyuan. With a length of 5.1 kilometers and a total area of 52.35ha,it provides abundant space for recreation and for intimate connections with river. The design demonstrates a highly integrated sustainable and flood-resilient urban landscape. Based on careful research and joint efforts of interdisciplinary cooperation, various ecological measures were created to integrate the water project with nature. In this way, the waterfront landscape has been greatly improved under the premise of effective flood control. As a model for redefining active urban life, the park is a catalyst for residential and commercial growth, as well as economic sustainability.

Zhuanghang Community Garden

Award of Excellence

Living with Fireflies Zhuanghang Community Garden in Shanghai

City of Project
Shanghai,China

Project size in sqm
50,000

Zhuanghang community garden is located at an urban green corridor near a cluster of communities in Fengxian District, Shanghai. In order to bring the locals a warm and ecological garden, NGO (Shanghai Clover Nature School) collaborated with Dowell Real Estate, Pandscape Design, Department of Landscape Architecture, Tongji University and Community Garden & Community Empowerment Lab, local governments, residents and other interest groups. Through landscape enhancement, a series of community activities and garden operational plans, a community garden that connects people and nature is created.

The design follows the life story of the local species - Curtos costipennis. Through turning the ecological elements found in the habitats of the firefly and its neighbours into spatial language, combining community activities such as nature learning, the links between families, the community and nature are formed. The garden's ongoing operations aim at supporting and empowering the local groups that will support the garden and community and turning the space into a sustainable community garden with people care and earth care at its heart.

Award of Excellence

Resilient Landscape of Three Rivers that Changed the Urban Areas, WeiFang

City of Project
Weifang City, Shandong Province, China

Project size in sqm
16,370,000

From 2004, it took nearly 10 years to complete the Resilient Landscape of Three Rivers with a river green space system that focuses on dealing with the urban water problems so as to promote the organic renewal of urban central areas. It explores resilient design methods to solve urban waterlogging, alleviate river flood and improve ecological environment. In line with the concept of "integration, retention and purification", the utilization of water resources, improvement of water safety, shaping of water landscape and restoration of water ecology have been studied in depth. With the help of design strategies such as runoff integration and storm-water management, storm-water purification and ecological conservation, habitat construction and landscape optimization, the blue infrastructure and green ecological corridor in downtown have been established, effectively solving the water problems and improving the landscape in an all-round way. In this project, a set of innovative and feasible design methods have been excavated, which has upgraded the quality of life of citizens and activated the riverside areas of cities. It is honored as a paragon of the same type of projects in cities in northern China.

Resilient Landscape of Three Rivers

Resilient Space in Urban Industrial Park

Award of Excellence

Resilient Space in Urban Industrial Park

City of Project
Beijing

Project size in sqm
60,000

Beijing B & I Green is a new, 60,000 sqm public green at the heart of the Creativity Industrial Park. The project has transformed a low-lying area into a unique green space of function with high performance, surrounded by buildings. The most attractive part of the project is that it combines green lawn space with rain gardens and systems. The ecological sophistication and holistic approach to site design is evident in the final form of the work: a profoundly beautiful and fitting enterprise park space.

Award of Excellence

Sanyapo Training Institute Landscape Design

City of Project
Dongguan City

Project size in sqm
200,700

Songshan Lake, located in the center of Dongguan, possesses a high potential for high-tech industry development. This project aims to design a campus for the connection of technology, water ecology and landscape, to embrace the new city and industry development.

Sanyapo Training Institute Landscape Design
Top / Before construction
Bottom / After construction

Award of Excellence

Seoul Botanic Park

City of Project
Seoul. Rep. of Korea

Project size in sqm
505,000

Seoul Botanic Park is the first botanic garden in Seoul.

An urban botanic park is a new concept of combining a botanic garden as a facility for the research and preservation of plant species and a park for interaction between humans and the environment. Seoul Botanic Park concentrates on making contact between people and plants. To achieve this goal, the park consists of 4 parts, Botanic Garden, Lake Garden, Forest Field, and Wetland.

The Botanic garden exhibits eight theme gardens which are made of Korean native plants and the greenhouse where tropical plants and Mediterranean plants are. It gives an idea about Korean garden culture and the foreign garden culture.

The Lake garden has two sides where people can enjoy their urban life on the lakefront, and is used by animals, birds, plants, and the people.

The Forest Field is a typical park which has a big lawn field and a forest. People use this area for their daily outdoor life.

Lastly, the Wetland is an urban infrastructure and ecological area. This reservoir collects rainwater in the rainy season and gives natural habitat to various species in the other season.

Seoul Botanic Park

Shangrao Zhuxi River Time Park

Award of Excellence

Shangrao Zhuxi River Time Park, Jiangxi, China

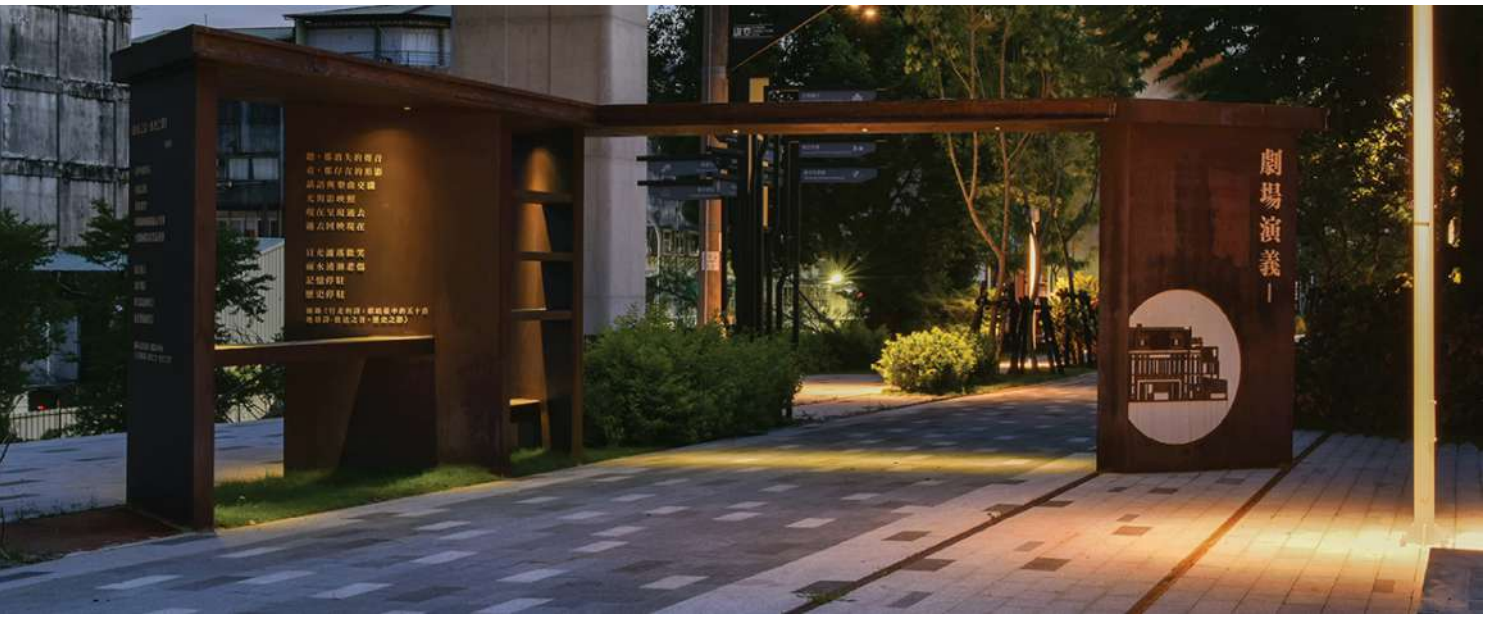
City of Project
Shangrao

Project size in sqm
379,000

A journey through time and space with power of culture and poetic wisdom…

700 years ago, Kegong Gao, a famous painter and poet of the Yuan Dynasty walked through here, where spring breeze blew slightly and begonias fell. The vigorous beauty made him dismount his horse and walk slowly, chanting praise for the spring scenery of Shangrao, Jiangxi, China.

The Zhuxi River is both the ecological link between the mountains and the city, and the space-time corridor that witnesses the historical changes of the ancient Shangrao, holds local memories, and creates local customs. The project recalls the romantic and poetic characteristics of the Zhuxi River banks that is expressed in the poetry of the Yuan Dynasty 700 years ago, awakening the disappearing social and ecological memory.



Taiwan Connnection 1908

Award of Excellence

Taiwan Connnection 1908 Taichung Sky Way Design Reborn of the Centennial Railway (1908-2018)

City of Project
Taichung City

Project size in sqm
15,287.57

Taiwan Connection 1908 utilized the space between the elevated railway, the former railway and the embankment it was built on, creating an 830m-long green belt that brought new opportunities to revitalize the once declined and hollowed out city center.

The realization of this project demonstrated that bottom-up, community-led processes could lead to fruitful results. The once-abandoned railway now provides greenery and serves as an alternative route for transportation to and from the city center. The pedestrian zone allows visitors to promenade without threats from locomotives while reaching their destination. The embankments open up and allow traffic to go through.

Through design, the landscape that was being dismantled was preserved. The city's history and urban fabric were shown through the design of facilities along with the selected plantation on the site, putting the concept of eco-museum into practice. Taiwan Connection 1908 weaves through time and space as it brought out the memories that were once buried and incorporated them into modern facilities, demonstrating the remembrance of the city's history and the vision of the future.

Award of Excellence

The Greenway that Seams the City and the Waterfront—Waterfront Road Greenway in Steel City of China

City of Project
Qian'an, Hebei Province, China

Project size in sqm
267,000

As the first completed greenspace project in Qian'an, which has become the first batch of pilot sponge cities, this is an exceptional project that has responded well to managing the stormwater runoff in the surrounding area. Besides being well designed with resilient infrastructure, the project was combined with landscaping plans, low impact development facilities as well as construction materials which preserved the natural area of the site and thus an outstanding urban open space emerged. Through the interweaving of the blue rain harvesting belt, the red dynamic line and the blue recreation areas, the three-color system has generated various uses as well as created several elastic multi-functional spaces.

The value of the project is not only for solving the problem of stormwater runoff around the site of 252ha, but also for solving the problem of the lack of a municipal road system and has injected vitality into the site. In the context of rapid urbanization, the project has created a place that balances the relationship between green space, people and urban flood disaster prevention, making it an excellent demonstration.

Waterfront Road Greenway

Nanyang World
Grand Rose Garden

Award of Excellence

The Rose Blooming for City—Nanyang World Grand Rose Garden

City of Project
Nanyang, Henan Province, China

Project size in sqm
831,000

The project is the exhibition park of the 18th WFRS regional conference that was held in Nanyang, China, in 2019. Nanyang is the rose city of China, with a long history of rose planting, abundant rose culture and outstanding rose industry.

The theme of this park focuses on rose display: display of single rose varieties and display of rose group-landscape, and expression of rose elements. The project creates a city park with a strong rose-themed atmosphere and Chinese characteristics based on Chinese traditional landscape garden, which successfully completes the task to display rose culture, promote rose discipline development, promote rose industry exchange and provide public leisure space. Moreover, the project is conferred the title of “World’s Famous Rose Garden” by the World Federation of Rose Societies, which greatly highlights the city image and rose culture of Nanyang.

The project offered a rose-themed green space for the city, which optimizes the urban green space system, forms the urban rose themed green space system, promotes the expansion and quality of rose industry, drives the urban economic development, meets the daily leisure needs of citizens, and makes rose culture rooted in the hearts of the people.

Outstanding Award

Waterfront Landscape Corridor at Upstream Liangma River

City of Project
Beijing, China

Project size in sqm
801,300

Liangma River is flowing in west-east direction through China’s capital city Beijing. On its way, the river passes through important business districts, embassy quarters, through the large Chaoyang Park and along famous hotels. In a city that isn’t known for abundant water resources, small rivers like Liangma River can play an important role in creating an internationally recognized waterfront. Despite being located in one of the most prestigious neighborhoods of Beijing, the previous decades-old riverfront design had started to feel outdated and impractical, but also no longer suited to community needs, leisure activities and ecological requirements.

Through public participation and Public-Private Partnership, an innovative model of riverside redevelopment has been implemented, enhancing the ecological system and activating the embankments. The newly opened Liangma River embankments proved an immediate success: They welcomed a staggering 100,000 domestic and foreign visitors per day in November 2020, bringing enormous social, ecological and economic benefits, injecting new vitality into adjacent neighborhoods, and quickly becoming a preferred green space for local residents.

Waterfront Landscape Corridor

Outstanding Award

Nonglin Fresh Meat Market: Restoring Interpersonal Connections in Zhu-Si-Gang, Guangzhou

City of Project
Guangzhou

Project size in sqm
N/A

Nonglin Fresh Meat Market

Nonglin Fresh Meat Market is located in Zhu-Si-Gang, one of Guangzhou's most divided communities. Between 2018 and 2020, several public-engaged renewal workshops led by a group of landscape architecture students took place in this market. To understand the vendors' real demands, all the students were required to work with them side by side in the market. During these periods of time, the students together with the vendors completed a series of design interventions inside the market and around the community, magically reconnecting people of all walks of life. Instead of turning the market into an Instagram spot just like what many landscape architects are doing in China now, this three-year market project attempted to awaken the public to the fading sense of collectiveness, as well as to strengthen the awareness of ownership over their communities and to foster community cohesion, which will possibly become the critical forces behind the ongoing urban transformations across China. On 20 October 2020, this 39-year-old market was demolished by the local government due to its indecent appearance.

Top.
"Renle" Community Park

Bottom.
Baihua Child-friendly Block

Award of Excellence

A Memory Garden for Three Generations: The Design Renewal of a "Renle" Community Park in Shanghai's Songjiang District

City of Project
Songjiang District, Shanghai

Project size in sqm
5,000

In old communities where space is scarce, the renewal of community parks requires overcoming various challenges, including those concerning spatial design and management systems. The search for an effective pathway for resolving such predicaments in the way of old community park renewal is the greatest challenge facing the modernization of urban community governance in China.

"Renle" Community Park is located in the Renle Community Center, the most aged area. Its area is 5,000m2, serving as the only green space within the community. The park holds the lifetime memories of three generations. However it lacks a diversity of functions, presents a mismatch between supply and demand.

The foundation of this project rests on "thick data," derived from the behaviour and demands of community residents. Based on the analysis of statistical models, Renle Park is renewed, becoming a complex variable space through spatial segmentation and staggered usage. This produces a rich and vibrant "public living room" for the community. At the same time, the project explores the formation of a governmental model for the co-construction, co-governance, and sharing of community public space. It has become the primary symbol and guide for the "Songjiang Kids" special operation for green activation.

Award of Excellence

Baihua Child-friendly Block

City of Project
Shenzhen

Project size in sqm
220,000

As the first child-friendly block in Shenzhen, the project provides a new approach to the construction of a child-friendly smart city. Based on the physical scale of one-meter-high children, the designers truly infused the concept of "child-friendly" into urban fabrics. By designing a series of activity space, internal environment, facilities and traffic routes that are friendly to children, the team created an interesting, inspiring, comfortable and safe block.

Strategies of "intensification" and "insertion" were adopted to optimize spatial utilization along the street. The designers opened the closed green belt, reorganized fragmented spaces and inserted an inspiring interactive area. Following the principle of sustainability, they reused old materials and emphasized biodiversity preservation and rainwater management in garden design. Through creating a series of perceivable and eco-friendly environments, the design strengthens the cohesion and a sense of belonging within the block, while also drawing people closer to nature, art and others. In general, this renovation project offers a pioneering paradigm to construct child-friendly blocks and cities.

Award of Excellence

Box Garden: A Community Renewal Practice Towards Neighborhood Integratation

City of Project
Beijing

Project size in sqm
18.86

The key target of the Box Garden is to explore an effective approach that can improve the quality of public spaces and promote the integration of neighbourhood relationships which were nicely presented in hutongs in the old days by means of this participatory community renewal. It can be considered as a medium, through which the residents could discuss the community affairs together and hold various activities at the site and create a closer neighbourhood relationship at the same time. Furthermore, it is low-cost, functional flexible, easy to implement, and easy to replicate to other communities or sites.

Rather than a “project”, we would like to call the Box Garden an “event”, because it offers a feasible method to promote community renewal through a series of communicating activities. The process of design, construction and neighbourhood activities afterwards was promoted through a series of “Community Consultation and Discussion”, which imperceptibly narrates the distance between the residents. In the process, the residents gradually realized that they were the protagonists in designing and using the garden, their senses of identity were deepened over time as well. Besides, they spontaneously formed a maintenance organization and took care of the Box Garden by themselves regularly.

Box Garden

Community Garden Movement

Award of Excellence

Community Garden Movement

City of Project
Singapore

Project size in sqm
Varies

In the early years, growing edibles for food was common in Kampungs or villages in Singapore. Traditionally, a plot of land near their homes would be shared by members of the family or between neighbours where its produce would be shared. Often times, these collective gardening harvesting garnered a sense of belonging strengthened the bonds between people we call this the Kampong Spirit.

With rapid urbanisation industrialisation, land for community gardening became scarce. In line with Singapore’s vision of growing our City in Nature, initiatives to integrate community gardens within the very heart of our urban fabric were implemented. Existing communal spaces within parks and residential areas were transformed into Community Gardens. These gardens not only allow aspiring gardeners to hone their skills and grow their own greens, it also became an important space for interaction sharing of ideas. Community gardens have been progressively built ever since and can now be found in parks and gardens island wide. With careful considerations to the site surroundings, community gardens was designed to complement the spaces around it. Provisions were made to ensure access, shelter, storage drainage were addressed with paths aligned to allow an efficient use of space for both gardening and community bonding.

Furun Mini Natural Playground

Award of Excellence

Furun Mini Natural Playground—a nature-friendly and child-friendly design in high-density communities

City of Project
Beijing, China

Project size in sqm
85

"Furun Mini Natural Playground" is an exploration of improving children's activity space in high-density communities by upgrading the landscape design. Within a small area and with low investment, through the participation of children and residents, it promotes the nature-friendly and child-friendly construction of the community.

The playground is an integrated functional area that revolved around free playing, as well as the development of children's senses of sport, art, construction, creation, etc. By cultivating native plants and exploiting natural materials such as wood and stone, it not only transforms the messy and desolate public green area into a playground close to nature, but also creates an outdoor green gallery, a place for public ecological education, and an open space for family communication.

Award of Excellence

Sanmiao Community Garden—Participatory Design for An Old Neighborhood Based on Landscape Equity

City of Project
Beijing

Project size in sqm
550

As a community garden practice in the Old City of Beijing, the design and construction process of Sanmiao Community Garden simultaneously achieves spatial regeneration and community renewal in an old neighborhood. Different from traditional garden design led by professionals, in this process of design and construction, neither the government nor the designers regard themselves as the dominant, they fully give ear to ideas of the residents instead, and encourage more participation in the autonomy and sustainable development of the community, by creating the mechanism to ensure multi-party and multi-level participation in the design, construction, maintenance and enjoyment of the community garden. Hexagonal module is introduced to provide maximum freedom for the layout and symbolize participation and equity. Along with this active participatory process management, the designers have also provided professional refined landscape and planting design adapted to local conditions, so that various needs of community residents could be met in limited space, appealing and long-lasting seasonal sceneries of plants could be ensured, as well as details like rainwater and kitchen garbage recycling designs. The project reshapes the public space and community cohesion by the design and construction of a small garden and could provide reference for future research and practice.

Sanmiao Community Garden

Award of Excellence

Yingyue Community Park Regeneration in Chongqing

City of Project

Chongqing, China

Project size in sqm

8,184

During the rapid development in China, some of our street green space and neighborhood parks are lost to high-rise buildings. As landscape architects, our goal is to return green space to local people. This time, Chongqing Yingyue Community Park Regeneration Project has provided an excellent opportunity to demonstrate our design ethos and ambitions.

The design brief from the client Dowell Group gives the site an overall upgrading to meet the increasing demand of the residents and provide a welcoming and high-quality public open space for all citizens, especially children and the elderly. One of the biggest challenges of this project is to restore the ecology system and make good of the on-site resources, such as the Banyan tree, the freshwater pond; meanwhile, introduce new landscape design elements to complete a holistic masterplan.

Yingyue Community Park

Outstanding Award

The Roof

City of Project
Shanghai

Project size in sqm
8,594

Shanghai is one of the most iconic, modern, fast paced international cities in the world. However, by taking a step away from the busy streets, into the traditional backstreets (Li'long), you find a completely different experience that's specific and quintessential to the soul of Shanghai, hosting an authentic community and culture within the complex 100-year-old historic laneways. Through a unique response to culture, climate, context, and the surrounding environment whilst also considering the needs of future urban lifestyle; The Roof sets out to define a new perspective of contemporary urban experience. A biophilic office and commercial environment that embraces the thought-provoking characteristics of its surrounds, with its bold design.

Using the latest evidence-based design approach and climatic modelling techniques, the project enhances biodiversity within its dense urban setting. Defined by its living façades, a variety of planted pots curated in horizontal arrangements and clusters were designed as a contemporary interpretation of Li'long to display seasonal changes of biodiversity at an intimate scale. The array of specific plant species provides a cool, comfortable, and vivid place for people of all ages to meet, play and live, in connection with nature.

The Roof

Dongpu Overpass Park—Stitching

Award of Excellence K11 Nature Discovery Park

Award of Excellence

Dongpu Overpass Park—Stitching A sky garden over the flyovers in Guangzhou

City of Project
Guangzhou, China

Project size in sqm
46,000

Urban freeways construction had made great contributions to urban development and public transportation. However, the freeways that across through the cities seriously affected the urban landscape. The freeways completely separated the city adjacent neighbours and made urban green space drastic reduction in, which made the urban landscape difficult to continue. Overpass Park design will be the solutions to new urban landscape problems of current situations.

By taking the overpass park design at Dongpu interchange in Guangzhou as an example, on the basis of the analysis of the present situation of space environment, by using ‘Sharing’, ‘Platform’, ‘Entrance’, ‘Function’ and ‘Ecology’design concept. By designing the urban overpass park, suturing the urban texture that was originally cut by the freeway. Through the spatial arrangement and configuring of plants, the project created a multifunctional urban public overpass park, promoting urban life communication and enriching urban landscape.

Award of Excellence

K11 Nature Discovery Park

City of Project
Hong Kong

Project size in sqm
1,400

K11 Nature Discovery Park is part of the K11 MUSEA, a new cultural-retail destination designed to enrich the new consumer’s daily life through the power of creativity, culture and innovation. Located on the roof top (8th floor) of the K11 Musea on Victoria Dockside, Hong Kong, the sky garden consists of an urban farm, native plant walk, butterfly garden and farm to table dining area.

As a cultural extension from the K11 Museum, The Nature Discovery Park is a curation of plant knowledge through experience, practice and sensation that challenges the constraints of rooftop garden. The 1,400 sqm of elevated greenery is an accessible showcase and workshop space that offers educational courses and experiences for all age groups. The design encourages an active learning environment and hands on exploration into the world of plants and its significance.

The overall idea evolved from a butterfly garden into a place where people can get in touch with the natural world through encounters, new experiences and learning various aspects as art, culture, history, environment and botany, and expand creative ideas, knowledge and function to public realms.

Museum Tower Kyobashi

Award of Excellence

Museum Tower Kyobashi

City of Project
Tokyo

Project size in sqm
2,813.74

Located in the Kyobashi district near Tokyo Station in central Tokyo, this 150m tall skyscraper consists of high-grade offices and a museum.

The architecture forms with clean lines to emphasize verticality and sleek urban look that commensurate with a high-quality downtown office building. In addition to the more standard landscape components of the streetscape and the green walls of the lower facade that are somewhat prescribed, we proposed a Skip-Floor Rooftop Garden which is the major landscape feature of this office building. This is not simply a sustainable rooftop garden; it serves to support intellectual productivity and creativity by creating internal office spaces where nature can be felt in the form of greenery, natural light, and wind even in a high-rise office. Post completion tests verified the psychological and physiological benefits of the rooftop garden on the work efficiency and creativity of the office users.

Through utilizing considered landscape architecture design approaches and newly developed materials to overcome inherent challenges, the Skip-Floor Rooftop Garden was realized on the three upper floors, 100 meters above the ground, improving the health and comfort of office workers, increasing the developer's commercial return and establishing a new form of office environment in urban skyscrapers.

Award of Excellence

Parliament of Victoria Members' Annex Landscapes

City of Project
Melbourne, Australia

Project size in sqm
1.5 Acres

Arranged to protect established trees, maintain valued views, and be subsumed within a grand landscape, the design of Victoria's Parliament House extension is largely sunken below ground, with one hundred percent of its footprint accommodating new accessible garden spaces, creating one of the largest green roofs in Melbourne's central business district.

The existing 19th century Picturesque garden – which is considered one of the finest in the state – has been complemented with heritage planting but also juxtaposed with more contemporary garden expressions. A sunken courtyard takes a cloistered form and provides a new social setting for parliamentarians and lets natural light flood into the new building. This space references the existing garden. More than 12,000 plants frame a central sloping lawn and terrace that can be used for events and announcements.

By contrast, the roof garden atop of the new building introduces an Australian meadow to emphatically place this contemporary building in its broader loci. It also illustrates the beauty and importance of native landscapes, which are seldom celebrated in the garden designs of significant public buildings

Parliament of Victoria Members' Annex Landscapes