

Suzhou Huanyuandang Ecological Restoration and Shoreline Linkage Project



The total length of the coastline is about 1.5km, and the total project area is about 193,000 m²



The triangle area plays a pivotal role of connecting Huanyuandang to the Shanghai section of the ecological restoration project, taking ecological and green design as the core theme, and using the original resources of the site for ecological restoration.

Each area is connected in series by designing a walkway. A number of fish-shaped shoals have been set up in the wetland area to simulate the migration of fish, creating an ecological shoal wetland belt with the characteristics of water town in the south of the Yangtze River.

Supporting facilities are set up in the site, which form an ecological multi-functional station integrating cultural display, leisure activity, light meal and beverage.





The entrance area presents an open and natural lakeside landscape, which is stacked into a layered grass-step space by using the stones of the original site. By ecological restoration of the revetment and increasing the amount of fish-shaped shoals, the site has regained its ecological vitality.



On the premise of maintaining the original revetment shoreline of the site, the revetment of fir piles is restored and the aquatic plants are adjusted and organized. The natural lake stones are placed in the environment to form an ecological trail along the lake. The old stone slab bridge is restored to form the original memory of the site.



The oxygen bar area of the fir forest fully respects the current fir forest resources, preserving the original Metasequoia forest of the site, and providing people with an outdoor venue for breathing oxygen in nature through the organization and guidance of ecological gravel roads.



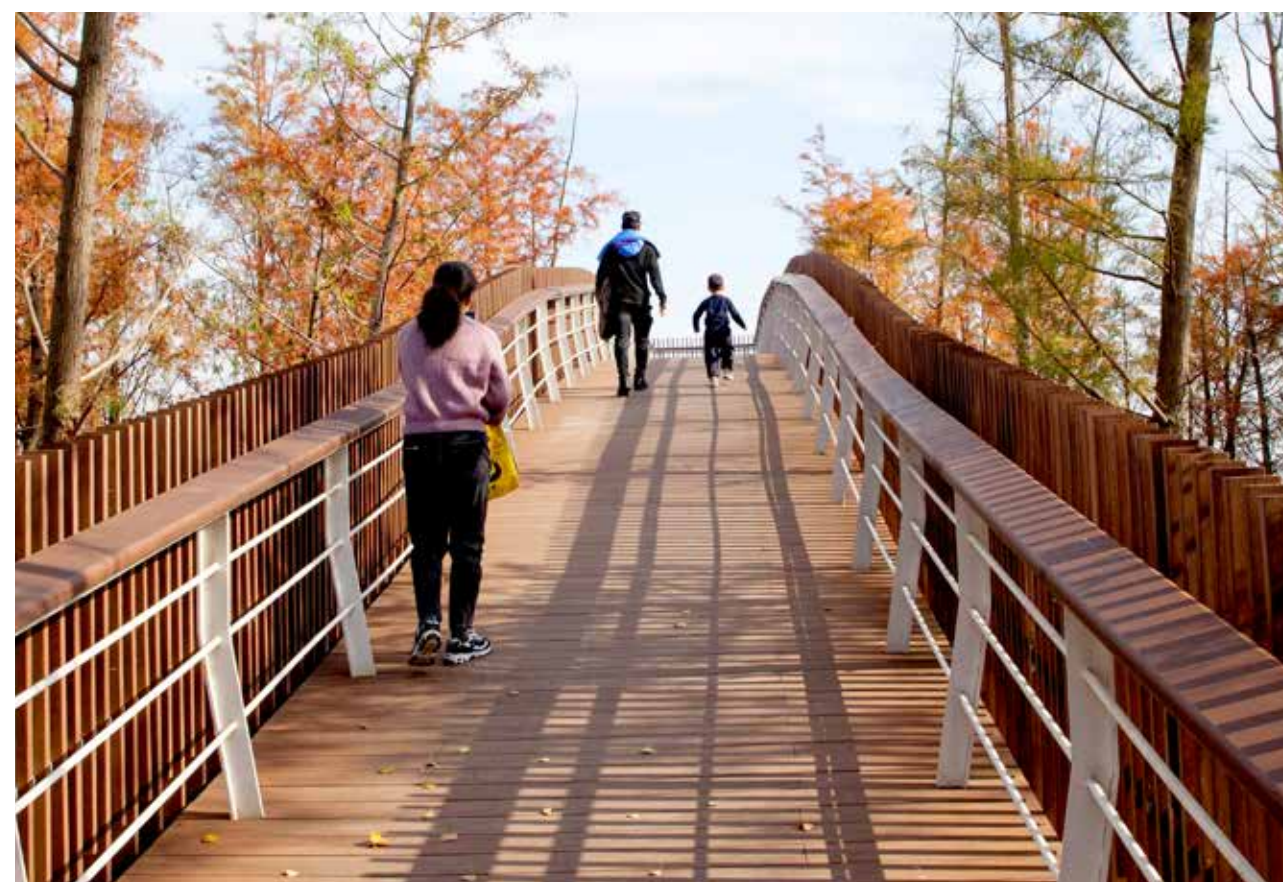
The old facilities such as the original sluices and thatched cottages on the site are also repaired in this project, and the landscape interest is added. The relationship between thatch, wind chimes and wind is used to create a natural and clear sound of wind chimes whenever the breeze blows.

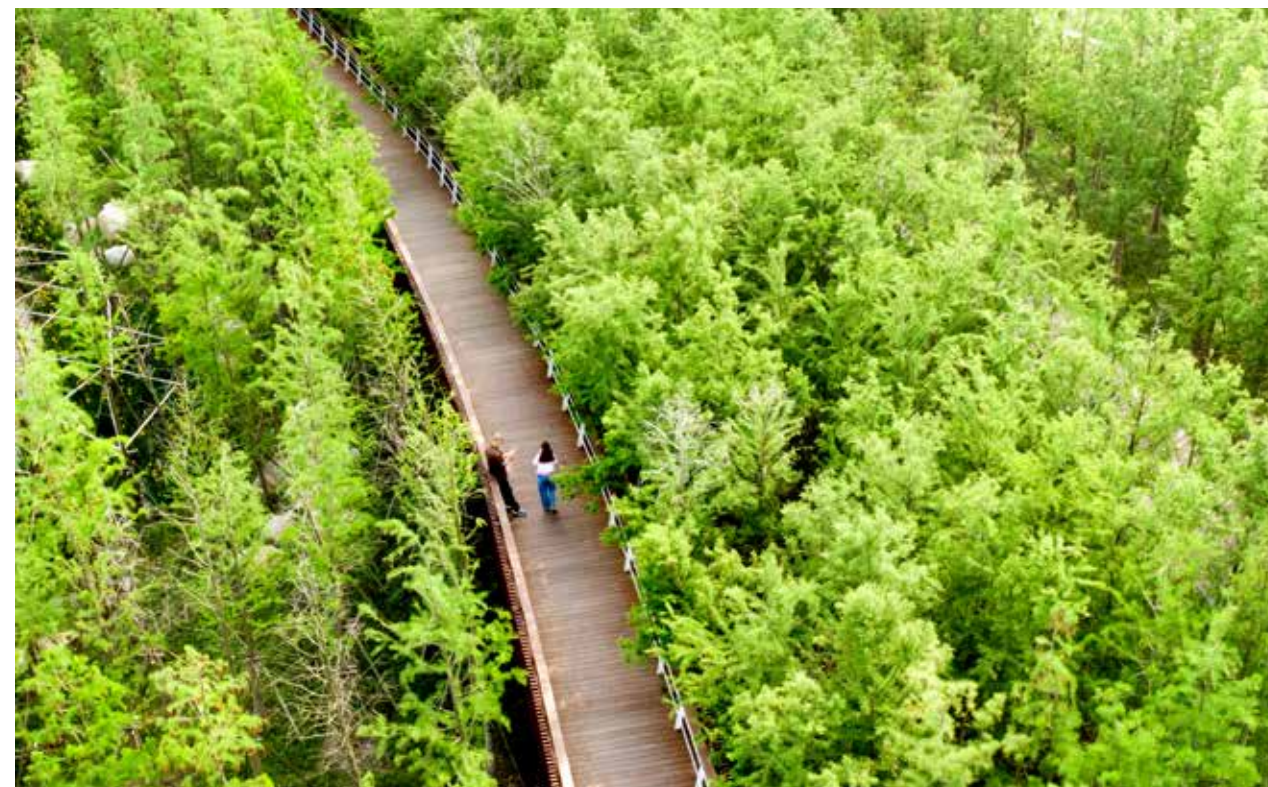




The Xianmeng Yuntai area deeply combines the walking system and the concept of sponge city, and forms a stepped sponge system through purification systems of different elevations. At the same time, designers have considered the plant system of different postures and different flowering times, so as to create an enriched seasonal change of the scenery.

The fish-shaped shoals and the natural lake rocks make an ecological transition between the lake and the land, forming a buffer zone and providing new habitats for birds, fish and other creatures, forming a natural habitat system in which nature and humans coexist.





The walking path is hidden under the fir forest vegetation. Through the creation of landscape space and the fluctuation of terrain elevation in the site, visitors sometimes feel shuttled under the fir forest, sometimes walk among the treetops, and sometimes are in the space of wetlands and river ponds.



Through the extraction and application of water elements in the south of the Yangtze River, the post station in the site is designed in the form of a "fish leaping" theme, with a natural and vivid shape. Meanwhile, the form of water patterns is integrated into the railings of the site to reflect the charm of the south of the Yangtze River.





The harmonious coexistence of man and nature is the beautiful vision we are committed to pursuing, and respect for the site culture and resources is the original intention of this project. Now Yuandang's ecosystem has been restored, realizing the symbiosis of birds, fish, insects and other creatures with people and nature, achieving the beautiful vision proposed at the beginning of the design, and becoming a "network popular lake", attracting a large number of tourists to visit and play, which truly illustrates the "New Space of Jiangnan Culture".