

Asian Townscape Awards 2019

アジア都市景観賞

Resilient City –
Landscape Planning towards Climate Adaptation
22-23 NOV, 2019 HONG KONG

 **UN HABITAT**
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE


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Asian-habitat Society

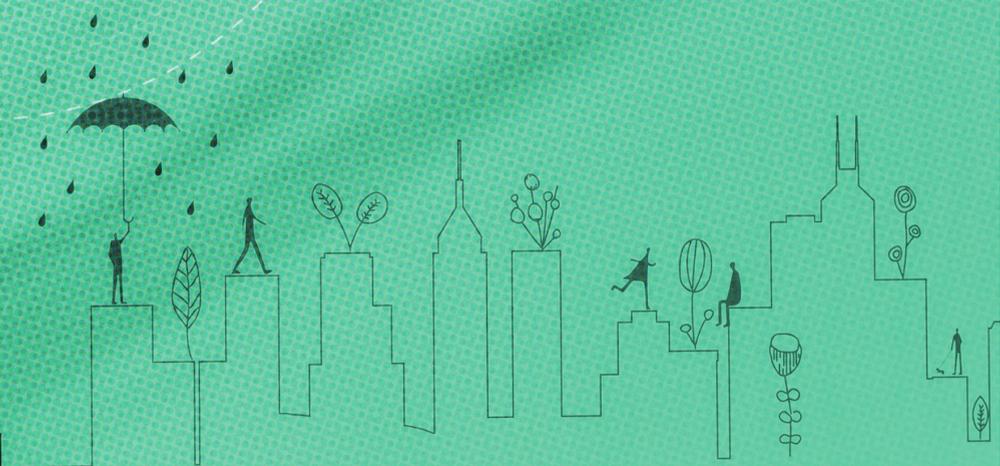

URC
Fukuoka Asian
Urban Research Center


ATDeS
アトデス
アトデス
アトデス

ATA 2019 HONG KONG
**RESILIENT CITY
LANDSCAPE PLANNING TOWARDS
CLIMATE ADAPTATION**

22-23 November 2019
Venue: Technological and Higher Education Institute of Hong Kong (Chat Wai)

アジア ASIAN 都市景観賞 TOWNSCAPE 亞洲 AWARDS



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SINGING BACKDROP

The backdrop is placed on the Thei campus for our VIP to sign on

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ASIAN
TOWNSCAPE
AWARDS

**22-23
NOV
2019**

It gives me great pleasure to congratulate the Association of Landscape Consultants (ALC) for hosting the 10th anniversary of the Asian Townscape Awards and organising the conference under the theme “Resilient City - Landscape Planning towards Climate Adaptation”.

Landscape, both natural or man-made, is an integral part of our living environment. The ALC is one of the key contributors in bringing about a more sustainable and liveable outdoor environment in Hong Kong. Its thoughtful advocacy has not only made Hong Kong a more beautiful place, but has also been most valuable in helping the Government devise measures to address the environmental challenges arising from the high density and compactness of our city and with climate change.

This conference, through providing a wonderful opportunity for local and overseas practitioners and members of the academia to exchange ideas and insights, is yet another shining example of ALC’s excellent work in these important areas.

I would also like to congratulate all award winners of the Asian Townscape Award 2019 for their inspiring designs, which set pioneering models on sustainable urban transformation and revitalisation in harmony with our environment.

Lastly, may I take this opportunity to extend my best wishes to ALC on its prosperous endeavours and development in the years to come.



Mr. Michael WONG, JP
Secretary for Development, HKSAR

I would like to offer my warmest congratulations to the Association of Landscape Consultants on the successful completion of Asian Townscape Awards (ATA) 2019.

Countries and cities are working hard to strengthen the global response to climate change. Hong Kong is no exception. Shortly after the Paris Agreement came into effect, we released in 2017 “Hong Kong’s Climate Action Plan 2030+” which sets the target to reduce Hong Kong’s carbon intensity by 65%-70% between 2005 and 2030. It also outlines the adaptation and resilience actions which are subject to periodic review and enhancement to ensure that Hong Kong is climate ready.

Since 2010, the ATA has been making important contribution to the identification and development of landscape-based climate adaptation strategies in Asia by honouring projects in the Asian communities that effectively enhance the built environment. As ATA celebrates its 10th anniversary, I would like to express our sincere gratitude to the Association of Landscape Consultants and its partners, the UN-Habitat (Regional office for Asia and Pacific), Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Centre, Asian Habitat Society and Asia Townscape Design Society for establishing this meaningful initiative, and for hosting the ATA in Hong Kong in 2019.

I look forward to having your continual support to make our built environment low carbon and climate resilient.



Mr. KS WONG, GBS, JP
Secretary for the Environment, HKSAR

I am delighted to congratulate the Association of Landscape Consultants (ALC) for successfully hosting the Asian Townscape Award 2019 presentation ceremony at the 10th anniversary of the Award, and convening the Resilient City - Landscape Planning towards Climate Adaptation Conference in November 2019.

Climate change is one of the most serious global challenges of our time, with far-reaching consequences not only for humans and cities, but also for species and natural habitats. While climate change may threaten biodiversity and affect the essential ecosystem services provided to humans, conservation of biodiversity can play important roles in enhancing our adaptation to and resilience against climate change impacts. Combating climate change in tandem with conserving biodiversity needs novel and innovative solutions, which require the knowledge and skill sets from different professions, as well as the cooperation and concerted efforts of all stakeholders of the society.

I therefore commend ALC for its timely efforts in bringing together local and overseas experts with diverse expertise at the Conference, and facilitating the sharing of experience in using different approaches to enhance cities' resilience to climate change. Many of these approaches also enhance urban biodiversity. I look forward to seeing more cross-disciplinary dialogues and collaborative initiatives between the Government, professional associations and industry practitioners in the future, which will surely contribute to enhancing resilience to climate change, conserving biodiversity, and building a more sustainable and liveable future for Hong Kong.



Dr. LEUNG Siu Fai, JP

Director
Agriculture, Fisheries and
Conservation Department, HKSAR

I am pleased to extend my warmest congratulations to the Association of Landscape Consultants (ALC) in successfully organizing the Conference “Resilient City - Landscape Planning Towards Climate Adaptation” and the Award Ceremony of the Asian Townscape Award 2019.

Over the decade, ALC has been playing a significant role in promoting Landscape Consultants to the Government and the community, and taking the lead in sharing knowledge for the betterment on the Landscape Consultants in Hong Kong and over Asian countries. I am confident that ALC will continue to make remarkable contributions and pursue professional advancement in the industry.

May I sincerely wish ALC every success in all future endeavours.



Mr. Kelvin LO Kwok-wah

The then Director
Drainage Services Department, HKSAR

It is my great pleasure to have this opportunity to share my views in the publication of the Asian Townscape Awards 2019 “**Resilient City – Landscape Planning towards Climate Adaptation.**” My name is Fumiaki Takano. I am the president of the International Federation of Landscape Architects Asia Pacific Region, taking on that role in December 2019. I would like to congratulate the organisers for holding a successful conference and all of the award-winning speakers.

Let us start with the consequent events from the COVID-19 pandemic. Pursuing economic growth; building “great cities”; improving efficiency with large-scale, high-rise & high-density development; constructing advanced artificial environments; and travelling worldwide under globalism. These have been the symbols of success we have valued for many years. And all of a sudden, those symbols of success are firmly against us.

The pandemic is unfortunate, but it also gives us time to regard it as a sign to reimagine things that we may have thought were too difficult to change. Or, we may have become used to a lifestyle that we did not have any stimulus to change. Nevertheless, we realise this is the chance to fundamentally change our existing social structure.

There is always a question in the mind when we talk about the resilient and sustainable design of a city. Do we still want to move to a big city now? Whenever the city is getting big, rural places are losing their energy.

It can be said that urban and rural places are symbolised as two wheels of a car. If one is far more significant than the other, the car will immediately lose control. Essentially, we need to redesign for the country’s population by



Mr. Takano FUMIAKI
 President of IFLA APR
 International Federation of
 Landscape Architects Asia Pacific Region

relocating the functions of the city. Without reducing the urban pressure of the city, it is challenging to keep a safe distance there.

Now, we realise that we need to have more space and nature to surround us. If we have a better environment, we have more freedom to design a resilient and sustainable city.

The reason I am talking about this is that my family and I moved out of Megacity Tokyo. Furthermore, we moved into a small farming village in Hokkaido, with 200 people, and 500 cows.

Many people think we have to live in a big city to get projects and become a successful landscape architect. However, we still manage to run the business all over the world from the countryside of Hokkaido. Simultaneously, we can enjoy life away from cramming trains with commuters in rush hour and high rent. And nature, fresh food, a much bigger canvas to design as a landscape Architect are just nearby.

If you misplace the first button when wearing a shirt, you cannot change the gap forever. Until you find the first mistake at the beginning, you can never reach the correct answer. Moreover, our professional skills are not suited to try to solve the problem without realigning the first mistake. I am sure centralization in a big city was the wrong button at the beginning.

Let us slow down and think of other alternatives.



Figure 1. We moved to a rural village with about 200 people in Hokkaido



Figure 2. Old elementary school which is used as a community center. We start sharing space with farmer.

Congratulations on a successful organization of the conference Resilient City - Landscape Planning towards Climate Adaptation and the Asian Townscape Awards 2019. It was a warm gathering of like-minded people wanting to share and contribute to a bigger cause. I especially appreciate the curation of different professionals to build a trans-disciplinary platform of knowledge sharing and a kindling of bigger ideas and movement to come.

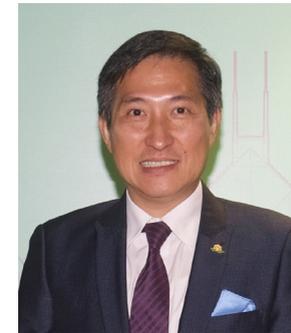


Mr. Ronnie TAN
President
The Singapore Institute of
Landscape Architects (SILA)

On behalf of Association of Landscape Consultants, I am delighted to welcome you all to this important conference and Asian Townscape Award (ATA) 2019 Presentation Ceremony which brought us together to celebrate the 10th Anniversary of ATA scheme. I am particularly grateful to all overseas guests who came to join us in the time of travel alert.

As Asia's World City, Hong Kong always welcome opportunities to host international events to discuss common issues we are all facing. Climate change is definitely one of the biggest challenges particularly for coastal cities like Hong Kong. Our Association is fully aware of the urgency of the climate crisis and our role as landscape professionals can play in mitigation and adaptation efforts. I also believe that collaborative and cooperative efforts from a wide range of practitioners, experts, policy makers and stakeholders representatives are extremely important to build our climate knowledge and develop solutions. This conference's goal is to bring together a group of distinguished experts from all over Asia to present and exchange ideas in landscape planning to climate adaptation.

As Chairman of Asian Habitat Society, we worked together with our three partner organizations to initiate the ATA scheme ten years ago with a common goal to develop sustainable townscape as tangible ways towards climate adaptation. ATA's mission is therefore to compliment and encourage best practices from Asian cities by recognizing their achievements. I congratulate all the winners of ATA and thanks for your participation and your support to make this event a success.



Mr. Patrick LAU
Chairman
The Association of Landscape Consultants

On the successful conclusion of the project Resilient City – Landscape Planning towards Climate Adaptation, we are reminded more indelibly of the power of nature, and our need to respect and love it. Hong Kong is a coastal city, with a phenomenon 1,178km length of coastline and 263 islands. Given that Hong Kong land area is 1,104km², if you imagine stretching Hong Kong out into a straight line, it would be less than 1km wide. This fact alone demonstrates the meaningfulness of this project.

How do we deal with natural forces – all things to do with temperature, air, rain, waves and elements contained therein? We must be thoughtful, and we must appreciate the combination of these elements with the earth that is the ground of our homes and learn to exist symbiotically with the greater environment which makes Earth – our only home for the time being.

Landscape architects are privileged to learn from early training the relationships between man and nature. With this insight we are equipped to discuss our past, present and future cities. I look forward to the discoveries gleaned from this project and the knowledge which can help us better adapt to future climates and in so doing, build more liveable cities.



Ms. Iris HOI

President
Hong Kong Institute of Landscape Architects

Remarks from the President of HKILA

There is in recent years an increased amount of human and economic damages around the world caused by natural disasters, and Hong Kong has become more aware of the impact after super typhoon Hato and Mangkhut in 2017 and 2018. As identified by the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR, 2010) the extent of impact by disaster is related to the planning and design of the urban environment. Hong Kong is a coastal city with most of its population and economic activities within the over 6000 hectares of reclaimed land, which make this city particular susceptible to extreme weather and sea-level rise. With the ambitious infrastructural development plans in place for Hong Kong and its nearby regions, it is of vital importance that landscape architect and relevant professionals are able to formulate disaster risk reduction strategies in urban developments. Landscape approach towards adaptation to climate change and city resilience embraces a holistic and integrated planning that take into consideration multiple attributes such as the community, the hydrology, and ecosystem that are subject to threat from the disasters.

It is a great honour of mine to have convened the international event Asian Townscape Awards (ATA) in its 10th anniversary here in Hong Kong under the project Resilient City – Landscape Planning towards Climate Adaptation. The project includes three major deliverables, a regional conference on climate adaptation, the ATA award ceremony, and this report. The conference held on 22 November 2019 focused on the challenges to the eco-system and communities under the threat of climate change as well as the potential adaptive solutions. The ATA 2019 has received 69 projects submitted from 15 countries and regions, and 14 was awarded including 2 from Hong Kong. The events facilitated cross-cultural and disciplinary exchange on the multiple facets of urban resilience, which aligns with several of the UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals with a view to ignite further actions on the local framework of planning execution tools to respond to the challenges.

I take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to UN-HABITAT (ROAP) who has entrusted the Association of Landscape Consultants to organize the events, conference speakers, overseas' delegates, collaborative organizations, the organizing committee members, and also the HKSAR Government who funded the project via the Professional Services Advancement Support Scheme (PASS) administered by the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau.



Mr. Paul Chan

Vice-President
Hong Kong Institute of Landscape Architects
Deputy Secretary
The Association of Landscape Consultants
Convenor of Project
Resilient City – Landscape Planning towards
Climate Adaptation

Remarks from the Convenor of Project

Landscape Porosity: Why we need Water-Based Urbanism

By 2050, rising sea levels could affect triple the amount of people previously predicted, threatening to all but erase some of the world's great coastal cities including Bangkok. Southeast Asia, the region with the largest total coastline in the world, is facing extreme risk. Its cities, rooted from agrarian, water-based societies, have now transformed into paralysed concrete developments, leaving many delta capitals under extreme water stress. The need to shift away from concentrated land-based development is apparent.

"Landscape porosity" proves to be a useful approach by looking at how we can reclaim a city's porosity, especially in the context of muddy delta cities. Porosity can be understood in this context as a city's capacity to adapt to the natural flow of water, focusing on fluidity and flexibility as essential mechanisms of climate adaptability – elements often neglected in urban development.

Breathable void and healthy pore structures, allowing for the flow and penetration of water and wind, are thus key necessities. It is the mission of the Porous City Network (PCN) to defend these ecological pore spaces while creating more through trees, parks, green roofs, forests, wetlands, ponds, and grasslands. In this regard, Bangkok serves as an excellent example of how building eco-centric green and blue infrastructures can revive our cities' urban ecosystems.



Ms. Kotchakorn Voraakhom
 Chairlady
 International Federation of Landscape Architects' Climate Change Working Group
 Chief Executive Officer
 Porous City Network

The City of Water: Past, Present, and Future

Sitting on the floodplains of the Chao Phraya River, Bangkok's geography is greatly dominated by the three hydro-ecological characteristics which gave it its symbolic name, the "City of Three Waters". The delta landscape of Bangkok and Central Thailand is formed by the rivers, the rain and the sea. This terrain proves incredibly essential to life as much of Bangkok's culture, and Thai history itself, is deeply interwoven with the natural cycles of water.

But only after half a decade of rapid urban development, life in water communities has tremendously waned. Many canals are now filled up for new developments or replaced by new roads, whereas many others became stagnant and non-navigable, reduced to drainage ditches and open sewers which in turn create hardships for many farmers who rely on these waterways. As urbanization increases at an alarming rate, Bangkok's lower delta has forgotten its waterscape community and its ability to adapt.

The three hydro-ecological elements once considered vital and a blessing for the land and its people, now pose a sporadic climate disaster in forms of severe flooding and extreme drought, as well as subtle changes underway through saltwater inundation. In 2011, when the "City of Three Waters" was unwilling to get wet, the consequences proved disastrous. Heavy rains flooded the Northern part of the country, trying to flush out to the ocean, only to be blocked from passing through Bangkok, the lower delta where the estuary lies.

Instead the floods were contained longer in upstream provinces, keeping the capital from getting wet. In the end, it killed more than 800 people and affected over 13 million, becoming the most expensive disaster in Thai history. In fact, Bangkok's modern land-based infrastructures, its concrete development, dams, and roadways, have rendered the land incapable of adapting to the natural flow of water; and when surges from the sea, rainfall, and flooding from the north all arrive at once, this worst-case scenario can happen all over again.



Cities in various countries worldwide share the following concern: The creation of townscape has become a focus for enhancing urban image, and urban environment and features have become key elements for competition among cities.

In order to extensively exchange precious experience that various countries and regions have accumulated during the construction of townscape, further popularize important results of various Asian regions in urban construction, commend cities, personages and activities that have achieved positive results in such aspects as the protection of natural resources and ecological environment, the construction of residential environment, and the vigorous inheritance of history and culture, especially those that have produced positive, conspicuous and far-reaching influence in the sustainable development and construction and that can play a role of demonstration and promotion in Asia and the world at large, Asian Habitat Society, UN-HABITAT Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center and Asian Townscape Design Society have jointly set up the Asian townscape Awards in 2 Apr.2010.

The inaugural Asian townscape Awards will be awarded in autumn in every year. This year, the Association of Landscape Consultants (ALC) is hosting the 10th anniversary of the Asian Townscape Awards (ATA) and ATA 2019 presentation ceremony in Hong Kong. UN officials, governmental officials from various Asian countries, and senior experts in the field of the residential environment in Asia gathered to together discuss the outstanding accomplishments and successful experience of Asia in residential environment and townscape.

Initiated by UN-HABITAT (Regional office for Asia and the Pacific), Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Centre (URC), Asian Habitat Society (AHS), and Asia Townscape Design Society (ATDeS), the ATA was established in 2010 to honour projects that effectively enhanced living environment through urban transformation, and awarded in the past 9 years projects from over 90 cities in the Asian communities. Conference titled Resilient City - Landscape Planning towards Climate Adaptation will be held on the day before the ATA ceremonies that aims to exchange on landscape-based climate adaptation strategies.





UN-HABITAT (Regional office for Asia and the Pacific)

UN-habitat Asia-pacific Office: was established in August 1997 and its office is located in Fukuoka. This office aims to promote habitat environment development of Asia and Pacific area, and carry out habitat schedule of UN-habitat, promotes the relation and cooperation between UN-habitat and regional government and other departments, and improves work efficiency.



Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Centre (URC)

The Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center was established to develop urban strategies for the future, based on research into urban policies and the Asian perspectives, with the cooperation of the Fukuoka City, its residents, the industries, and the academic circles.

We generate and exchange information through networking, serving as a coordinator to help diverse sectors interact with each other effectively. We help to find the solutions to urban issues that arise from a changing society.



Asian Habitat Society (AHS)

Asian Habitat Society (hereinafter referred to as AHS) is a non-governmental and non-profit making organization, which commits itself to boost the international cooperation and regional cooperation among Asian countries in the field of sustainable development, and explore theory and practice research of habitat enhancement in Asian countries. The society members include specialists in research, teaching, planning, design, investment, financing, developing, operating, managing and serving in the field of development.



Asia Townscape Design Society (ATDeS)

The matrix of Asia Townscape Design Society is “Kyushu Landscape Material Research Association” convened since 1997 with enterprises of landscape materials as its center. This research association gets together universities, Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism Fukuoka County, Fukuoka City, Kitakyushu City and landscape enterprises to discuss the policies for improving landscapes.

In recent years, various Asian countries have paid much more attention to landscape. People aspire more than the purely neat and orderly landscapes. They begin and gradually rediscover the charms of Asian landscapes and probe into the means of landscape existence that adapts to the perception of Asian people. For this purpose, Asian Landscape Design Academy (former name of the Asia Townscape Design Society) set up in 2004 is an academy always devoted to the research into various topics concerning Asian landscapes.

Since its establishment, meetings of the academy have been held in turn in such countries as Japan, China and Korea. In addition, meetings of industry, university and government have been held in such cities as Fukuoka, Tokyo, Kyoto, Guangzhou, Shanghai, Seoul and Busan.

The Association of Landscape Consultants (ALC)

THE ASSOCIATION OF
LANDSCAPE CONSULTANTS
香港顧問園境師協會

To represent express and give effect to the collective views and opinions of Landscape Consultants in Hong Kong and to act as their representatives and mouthpiece;

To establish professional standards for the conduct of Landscape Consultants in Hong Kong;

To promote the advancement of Landscape Consultancy;

To associate Landscape Consultants in Hong Kong for co-operation and mutual advantage and consultation;

To promote the professional interests, rights, powers and privileges of Landscape Consultants in Hong Kong and to establish and foster friendship among them;

To confer with associations representing related professions, real estate developers and other persons engaged in landscape of land on matters of common interest;

To seek to promulgate appropriate Conditions of Engagement and generally to represent the profession to the Hong Kong Government and to the public;

Sponsors

香港愛護樹木協會
Hong Kong Trees Conservation Association



Collaborating Organisations

Hong Kong Institute of Landscape Architects

Asian Habitat Society

Urban Studies Programme, Chinese University of Hong Kong

MSc in Urban Design, School of Architecture, Chinese University of Hong Kong

School of Life Sciences, Chinese University of Hong Kong

Technological and Higher Education Institute of Hong Kong

Professional Green Building Council

Hong Kong Institute of Urban Design

Hong Kong Greening Contractors Association



Background

Project titled Resilient City - Landscape Planning towards Climate Adaptation (the Project) was initiated by Association of Landscape Consultants (ALC) and supported by the Hong Kong Institute of Landscape Architects (HKILA). The Project receives funding support from the Professional Services Advancement Support Scheme (PASS) of the HKSAR Government, deliverables include a conference on Climate Adaptation and the hosting of the 10th anniversary of the Asian Townscape Awards (ATA), both were successfully held in Hong Kong on the 22-23 November 2019.

Rundown

Day 1, 22nd Nov 2019

Time	Program
08:45 – 09:10	Registration
09:10 – 09:30	Opening Speeches: Patrick LAU , Chairman of Asian Habitat Society (Welcome note) Paul CHAN , Convener of project (Overview of Project)
09:35 – 09:55	Keynote Speech 1 Topic: Dynamic open space planning for future cities Prof. Makoto YOKOHARI Graduate School of Engineering, The University of Tokyo
09:55 – 10:15	Keynote Speech 2 Topic: Ecosystem services in an era of development and climate change Dr Laura FALKENBERG School of Life Sciences, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
10:15 – 10:30	Coffee Break
10:30 – 10:50	Keynote Speech 3 Topic: Capacity Building for Community Resilience Prof. Hendrik TIEBEN School of Architecture, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
10:50 – 11:15	Keynote Speech 4 Topic: At the Crossroads Mr. Ronnie TAN President, the Singapore Institute of Landscape Architects (SILA)
11:15 – 11:35	Keynote Speech 5 Topic: Making space for biodiversity in our urban areas Dr. Jackie YIP Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
11:35 – 11:55	Keynote Speech 6 Topic: Drainage Rethink for "Blue and Green" Karen CHAN Senior Engineer, Drainage Service Department
11:55 – 12:15	Panel Discussion
12:15 – 12:40	Photo-taking
12:40 – 14:00	Lunch
14:45 – 18:15	Guided Visits*

Background and Rundown

Day 2, 23rd Nov 2019

Time	Program
09:15 – 09:40	Registration
09:40 – 09:45	Opening by MC
09:45 – 09:55	Keynote Speech 1 KOESAWA Atsushi , Director of UN-HABITAT's Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
09:55 – 10:20	Coffee Break
10:20 - 10:30	Smart City, Smart Growth (S502) Keynote Speech 1 Prof. WOO Shinkoo , Pusan National University
10:30 – 11:00	Sharing by Delegates: 1. Nur Adha Yuda , Kotaku of Indonesia 2. MORIYAMA Senichi , Vice President of Tagawa Wide Area Tourism Association of Japan 3. IM Chan Hyeok , Chief of Gwangju Urban Regeneration Policy of Korea
11:00 – 11:10	Keynote Speech 2 CHEN Anhua , Director of Research Center for sustainable cities of Asian Habitat Society
11:10 – 11:30	Sharing by Delegates: 4. Dr Sultan Ahmed , Bangladeshi 5. Hong Kong – Urbis
11:30 – 11:55	Closing Remarks
10:20 – 10:30	Urban Intervention for the Well-being of People (S702) Keynote Speech 1 HOSHINO Sachiyo , Director Assistant of UN-HABITAT's Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific
10:30 – 10:50	Sharing by Delegates: 1. Anchor TSE Lap Wa , Ch Property Services Mgr, ArchSD, HKSAR 2. KU Sung-Hoe , Chief of Gongju Urban Regeneration Management of Korea
10:50 – 11:00	Keynote Speech 2 YOO Minseok , Deputy Director of Staff of Busan Architecture Festival
11:00 – 11:20	Sharing by Delegates: 3. KIM MinHo , Head of the Jeonju Urban Design Team of Korea 4. Eileen Escobar San Juan , Local Economic and Investment Promotions
11:20– 11:30	2018 Asian Townscape Awards Selection Contest of China
11:30– 11:40	Sharing by Delegates LIU Weibing , Chairman of Sichuan David Architectural Design Co., Ltd.
11:40 – 12:00	Closing Remarks
12:00 – 13:30	Lunch
13:30 – 13:45	Welcoming Ceremony
13:45 – 14:15	Opening Speeches: Patrick LAU , Chairman, Asian Habitat Society (Welcome note) LIU Chun San , Under Secretary for Development KOESAWA Atsushi , Director, UN-HABITAT's Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific 10 Years Development of Asian Townscape Awards SATO Masaru , Honorary Chairman, Asia Townscape Design Society
14:15 – 14:30	Appreciation to Collaborating Organisation
14:30 – 14:50	Award Presentation (2018)
14:50 – 15:20	Award Presentation (2019)
15:20 – 15:40	Photo Taking
15:40 – 16:00	Summary and Closing Remarks KAKEHASHI Koichi , Managing Director, Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center
16:00 – 17:00	Cocktail
18:30 – 21:00	Farewell Party*

Rundown

* These indicated events are not funded by Professional Services Advancement Support Scheme of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region



Group Photo
Group Photo in Thai



Prof. Makoto YOKOHARI

Graduate School of Engineering, The University of Tokyo
 Topic: Dynamic open space planning for future cities



A Case study of Tokyo, Japan



Greening projects by private sectors



Prof. Laura FALKENBERG

Graduate School of Engineering, The University of Tokyo
 Topic: Ecosystems Services in an Era of Development and Climate Change

Extracts from the Conference

As we look to tackle the challenges created by climate change, we are increasingly turning to ecosystems and the services they provide. For example, ecosystems including mangrove forests, oyster reefs, and seagrass meadows are able to reduce the impacts coastal developments experience from current change (e.g. buffer coastlines from storm events) as well as limit the extent to which future climate will be modified (e.g. remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere). Consequently, such ecosystems are being introduced in many regions. However, we need to be careful in our decisions when creating these habitats; where we introduce species thoughtfully they are more likely to provide ecosystem services, and we will be able to avoid the loss of services provided by existing ecosystems. Additionally, it is also important we recognise climate change effects on habitat-forming species when creating new ecosystems; it is widely anticipated that the physiology and ecology of many key organisms will be differentially affected by future environmental change. These organism responses will modify the persistence of habitats and the services they provide in the future. As a consequence of these features, it will be where we consider organism physiology and ecology that we will be best able to secure ecosystem services and support resilient cities.



Summary of Presentation

Resilient City - Landscape Planning towards Climate Adaptation Conference
 Conference Extracts from Prof. Makoto Yokohari

Summary of Presentation

Resilient City - Landscape Planning towards Climate Adaptation Conference
 Conference Extracts from Prof. Laura FALKENBERG



Prof. Hendrik TIEBEN

School of Architecture, The Chinese University of Hong Kong
 Topic: Capacity building for community resilience

Extracts from the conference

Communities are at the core of making cities livable and resilient. To cope with current and future crises nurturing human capital will be essential. With Hong Kong experiencing a major societal polarization the goal of rebuilding and reconnecting communities gains greater urgency. This presentation discusses recent international projects which use integrated socio-spatial approaches to build resilient communities and reflects on their potential relevance for Hong Kong's current and future challenges.

Keywords: Community Resilience, Capacity Building, Urban Landscapes, Hong Kong, Taipei

Building resilient communities is a key step to respond to a range of crises, including climate change. The current climate emergency includes severe weathers and seawater rise, as well as impacts on our environment and health, food security, and socio-economic conditions.

Thus, resiliency has to be multifaceted and cope with a range of diverse factors. Thus, physical planning and design project might not be enough.

This presentation presented and discussed approaches developed in the latest generation of projects, funded by Taipei's Open Green programme. Projects such as those developed in the Zhongshun and Mingshing Neighborhoods combine landscape planning for climate adoption and flood preparedness with fostering aging in place, biodiversity, local food production and youth support. Common aspect of all these projects is their ability to boost voluntarism and capacity for self-

help. By bringing communities together, the projects helped to cope with multiple challenges. Hong Kong facing, as many other cities, multifaceted environmental, health and socio-economic challenges could consider similar programmes. Over the last years, already funding schemes such as the Urban Renewal Fund were launched, which support integrated open space and community building projects. However, the implementation of these projects face still key hurdles, which are linked to complicated and time consuming planning and procurement systems. In Taipei, similar hurdles existed, but were overcome in response to the 1999 earthquake when relief projects had to be urgently implemented. This provided new opportunities for communities implement solutions using their own capacities and skills. In view of current and future crises, Hong Kong could consider similar ways of streamlining planning processes, to unlock citizens' ability to develop solutions and thus strengthen community resilience.



Capacity building for resilient communities



"Dryline" Project, New York (USA), BIG, 2014



Mr. Ronnie TAN

President of The Singapore Institute of Landscape Architects (SILA)

Topic: At the crossroads

Extracts from the Conference

A crossroad is where things and events converge, incidences happen and decisions are made for the path ahead. Figuratively, it is a junction of pause in the present, reflection on the past and visioning for the future.

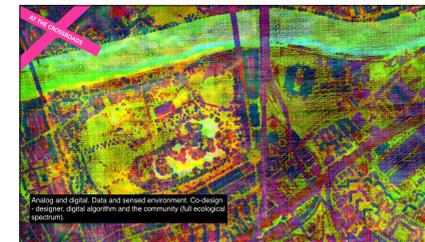
Hurtling in the same trajectory, traditional silo-based professional training and practice in anthropocentric design will fall short in tackling the complexity of the current urban and natural environmental issues, and with it exponential species extinction.

A confluence of macro trans-disciplinary and trans-boundary planning, data analysis, modelling and knowledge exchange between landscape architects as well as other associated design professionals and specialist is needed to arrive at an adequate and sustainable development equilibrium, where the environment is equitable for both humans and the other species we share our environment with. Critical considerations, exigency and paradigm shifts are needed in the design of our resilient cities amidst diverging needs of different stake holders and environment changes.

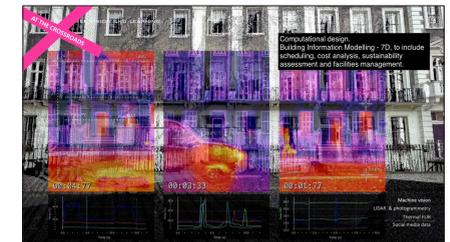
In design practice where the realms of the analog and digital interface, data and digitally sensed environment augments how we can perceive our environment in order to capitalize on digital algorithms as our co-designer. Previous concepts and

approaches need an upgrade - landscape urbanism to ecological urbanism, design interventions shall be evidence-based, beyond aesthetics, and biophilic design to step up beyond interaction to interpretation, from engagement to education.

Now at the crossroad of the Anthropocene, which direction we turn will determine the end state of our collective journey. We have the steering wheel.



Analog and digital.
Data and sensed environment.



Computation Design.
Building information Modeling - 7D.



Dr. Jackie YIP

Senior Conservation Officer (Biodiversity),
Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department
Topic: Making space for biodiversity in our urban area

Extracts from the conference

Nature-based solutions to enhance cities' resilience to climate change could, in many cases, also benefit biodiversity. For example, blue-green infrastructure in the urban matrix may serve to restore habitat connectivity; and the diversification of planting and use of native species also provide food and habitats for wildlife. Opportunities for making space for biodiversity in cities abound. Under Hong Kong's Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan, biodiversity considerations are being incorporated into urban development through various means, including spatial planning, blue-green infrastructure, sustainable drainage system and biophilic designs in buildings.

With the ongoing effort to mainstream biodiversity, some new projects in Hong Kong (notably the new development areas and river revitalisation) have taken opportunities to maximise the benefits of urban green space to people as well as wildlife. It is worth noting that the design and management of urban landscapes to meet biodiversity objectives require local experience and knowledge. For example, we need better baseline data on Hong Kong's urban ecology. We also need better documentation of local evidences on the effectiveness of different biodiversity enhancement measures. Setting clear biodiversity objectives at design stage and conducting targeted monitoring are crucial for demonstrating success and building capacity for practitioners. There is urgent need for research to fill knowledge gaps, as well as cross-disciplinary cooperation in the implementation of projects and sharing of experience.



Lam Tsuen River



Garden in urban area

Summary of Presentation

Resilient City – Landscape Planning towards Climate Adaptation Conference
Conference Extracts from Dr. Jackie Yip



Ms. CHAN Ka Yan, Karen

Senior Engineer, Drainage Service Department
Topic: Drainage Rethink for “Blue and Green”

Extracts from the Conference

Drainage Services Department (DSD) has been adopting different flood prevention approaches to reduce flooding hazard in the past decades. To keep Hong Kong a liveable city in face of the challenge of climate change, DSD has moved forth into a new era of drainage sustainability with the adoption of the “Blue-Green Infrastructure”, similar to the concept of Sponge City. The concept provides a sustainable solution to reduce the burden of drainage system through the reduction of runoff at source. It suggests transforming the city with greener and healthier urban spaces and at the same time, it improves the flood resilience level of the city.

The synthesis of “Blue”, “Green” and “Infrastructure” exhibits an urban drainage network that integrates natural environment, local characteristics and contemporary functions. Such infrastructure and relevant measures blend the flourishing greenery and attractive waterscapes into our community.

As such, DSD has been endeavouring to introduce blue-green infrastructure in recent years. The examples of blue-green infrastructure include lake park, revitalised river, rain garden, green roof, rainwater harvesting system, etc.



Drainage Rethink for “Blue and Green”



Biodiversity

Summary of Presentation

Resilient City – Landscape Planning towards Climate Adaptation Conference
Conference Extracts from Ms. Chan Ka Yan, Karen



Mr. Alexander DUGGIE

Managing Director, Urbis Limited

Topic: Tsim Sha Tsui Waterfront Revitalization -
 Avenue of Stars and Salisbury Garden

Extracts from the conference

As part of the development of Victoria Dockside, New World Development Limited sought to upgrade the existing adjacent public realm along the Tsim Sha Tsui Waterfront of Victoria Harbour. The new design provides an ambitious, holistic, and integrated vision for the Harbourfront including a 7,300m² completely redesigned Salisbury Garden and the Avenue of the Stars, a 457m long waterfront promenade.

Salisbury Garden is the place where culture, commerce, landscape, and hospitality converge however the previous design did not exploit the full potential of the site - views to the harbour were blocked by service buildings and planting, and small trees offered very little shade to garden users. The new garden landscape provides places for people to sit, pathways to stroll, spaces for social gathering and relaxation, and a large open lawn for daily lounging as well as occasional celebrations and performances. New tall tree plantings offer shade while lush ground-level and "garden wall" plantings are intended to engage and delight visitors. The design includes generous and highly visible connections to Victoria Harbour, a large cultural media LED screen, large open lawn and flexible performance space and numerous places for social gathering.

As one of the most visited tourist destinations in Hong Kong, the AOS offers spectacular views of the Hong Kong skyline and Victoria Harbour, yet the AOS was hot and crowded, lacking basic amenities like enough seating, shade, and plantings as befitting a world-class waterfront. Accordingly, the AOS is completely redesigned and rebuilt with new paving, custom furniture, greatly increased seating opportunities with enhanced shade and greenery for visitor comfort, and an accessible undulating sculptural edge that enhances views of the Harbour and also incorporates LED lights to create a 'Ribbon of Light'. The balustrade railing incorporates the Handprints and Star Portraits of famous contributors of the Hong Kong Film Industry and QR codes create an interactive experience for fans. Also, the statues of Bruce Lee, Anita Mui, McDull and the Goddess of Film are given beautiful new settings that help to enhance fans' experience.

Overall the project is a significant transformation of a key portion of Hong Kong's waterfront, welcoming more than 20 million visitors from around the world annually. The project has been very well received and has won several local and international planning, design and sustainability awards.



Tsim Sha Tsui Waterfront Revitalisation -
 Salisbury Garden and Avenue of Stars



Salisbury Garden

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亞洲 AWARDS

ATA 2019 HONG KONG
RESILIENT CITY
LANDSCAPE PLANNING TOWARDS
"CLIMATE ADAPTATION"

22-23 November 2019
Venue: Technological and Higher Education Institute of Hong Kong (Chai Wan)



請勿飲酒
No Eating or
Drinking
This

Group Photo
Group photo of the conference

Mr. KORESAWA Atsushi

Director of UN-HABITAT's
Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific



Extract of key-note speeches

Award Initiator Organisation: Director of UN-HABITAT's Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific – Mr. KORESAWA Atsushi has mentioned “17 Goals to Transform Our World” advocated by the United Nations, which is a call for action by all countries – poor, rich and middle-income – to promote prosperity while protecting the planet. They recognize that ending poverty must go hand-in-hand with strategies that build economic growth and address a range of social needs including education, health, social protection, and job opportunities, while tackling climate change and environmental protection.

Mr. Patrick Lau, JP

Chairman of Asian Habitat Society



Extract of key-note speeches

Chairman of Asian Habitat Society – Mr. Lau Hing Tat, JP. gave an opening speech welcoming fellow participants to the 10th Anniversary of ATA in such a challenging time of Hong Kong. He was delighted to have distinguished experts and scholars to share their insights and knowledge on biodiversity, ecosystem services, waterfront development and reclamation in the morning sharing session. Mr. Lau emphasized that the growing awareness of environmental issues was one of the key drivers for the four initiators organizations to establish the Asian Townscape Awards 10 years ago with an aim to promote sustainable development and climate resilient cities in our region.

Mr. Koichi Kakehashi

Managing Director of Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center



Extract of key-note speeches

Managing Director of Fukuoka Asian Urban Research Center - Mr Koichi Kakehashi felt grateful that this is the 10th year of ATA since the first award was announced in Fukuoka City. To date, one hundred and twenty-three projects in ninety-nine cities of sixteen countries, including China, Korea, Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, India, Bangladesh, and the Philippines, have received this townscape award. The wave of cross-border exchange has been steadily expanding with “town planning” or “townscape” as a mediator among many countries and regions. It is a great pleasure for us to see your joy of receiving the award here today.

Mr. SATO Masaru

Honorary Chairman of Asia Townscape Design Society
Chairman of Jury Panel



Extract of key-note speeches

Honorary Chairman of Asia Townscape Design Society - Mr. SATO Masaru mentioned the first ATA was held in Fukuoka, and this year the 10th Anniversary of ATA is holding in Hong Kong, which is the hometown of Mr. Lau Hing Tat, JP. Through this award has reflected that Asia is one of the most rapidly developing regions among the world. ATA 2019 has received very enthusiastic response, up to 69 projects from 15 countries and regions. After preliminary review, secondary review by regions, and final review by ATA jury, total 14 projects from 7 countries are awarded this year.

Mr. Paul Chan

Deputy Secretary of ALC and
Convenor of Project



Extract of key-note speeches

Deputy Secretary of The Association of Landscape Consultants - Mr. Paul Chan introduced the project: Resilient City - Landscape Planning towards Climate Adaptation, he mentioned the two major directions of tackling climate change, mitigation and adaptation, where the focus of the current project is on "adaptation". Mitigation of climate change is about reduction of carbon emission where many cities have set clear targets, impact from climate change will continue even if the targets are met. It is therefore imperative that professionals that contribute to shape the built-environment acquire and implement adequate measures in response to climate impact in their day to day practice. Mr. Paul Chan expressed his appreciation to the international and local speakers, including landscape architect, engineer, ecologist, and urban designer sharing their expertise in landscape-based solution, ecosystem services, biodiversity, and community engagement in 22nd Nov 2019 conference

Mr. LIU Chun-san, JP

Under Secretary for Development



Mr Liu was appointed Under Secretary for Development on 2 August 2017. Before that, he was the Project Manager (New Territories West Development Office) of the Civil Engineering and Development Department (CEDD) from December 2014 to July 2017.

Mr Liu is an engineer by profession with over 30 years of experience in the civil engineering industry. Mr Liu joined the Government as an Assistant Engineer in August 1986. He was promoted to Chief Engineer of CEDD in August 2009, Government Engineer in June 2013, and Principal Government Engineer in January 2016.

Mr Liu is a member of a number of professional bodies including the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers, the Institution of Civil Engineers, the Institution of Structural Engineers and the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators, United Kingdom.

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HONG KONG 22-23 NOV, 2019



ASIAN TOWNSCAPE AWARDS | Award Winning Submissions for ATA 2019

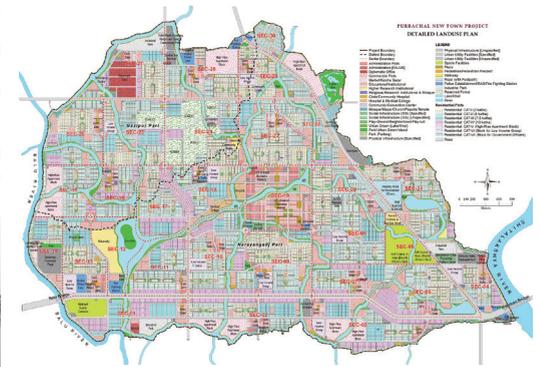
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亞洲 AWARDS

Asian Townscape Jury's Awards
2019
Dhaka, Bangladesh

|| Purbachal New Town

New Town Project to ease population increase in Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh

Dhaka, the capital of Bangladesh, has a serious population growth problem with the total number of people in the city increased by 5 million between 1980 to 2000. For this reason, sprawl has progressed, resulting in a living environment which cannot be said to be comfortable. The project area is located in the northeastern part of Dhaka and is designated to accommodate 1 million people, with the aim of lowering the population density in Dhaka.



The objectives of this project are to establish a new town to reduce the concentration of population in Dhaka, provide expanded services to citizens, and minimize the effects on the ecosystem, balancing this with environment-friendly sustainable development. Commercial and residential areas will be developed, while environmental protection areas are left in their natural state. There is also a plan to create an "eco park" on a lake.

This project is the most successful of the four satellite cities planned around Dhaka in terms of national land planning and environmental protection.

An iconic tower will be built in the central commercial area from where visitors will be able to enjoy a 360-degree panorama. It is hoped that this award will further raise the interest and awareness of the local people and accelerate this attractively-landscaped, environment-friendly development.



Award Winning Submissions for ATA 2019

|| Showcase Alalak Selatan



Banjarmasin, also known as "River City", is the capital of South Kalimantan, Indonesia. Rivers have shaped Banjarmasin's history, culture, customs and everyday life. However, slums have been expanding and the sanitary environment worsening year-by-year. This project has been implemented to improve this situation in the district of Alalak Selatan. The concept of the project is based on a policy of river-based development, improvement of the living environment, participation of local communities, and slum reduction through the provision of basic infrastructure. The main purpose of the project is to provide a sustainable living environment for the people living there. A deck called a "titian" has been built



to connect houses together, and docks to a river. This means every house has 2 entrances, one on the road side and another on the river side. Utilizing local traditional designs and construction methods has also improved the image. Only 17 households have benefited from this project, but further projects on the same scale will be carried out in three other areas. Better sanitation and access roads in the

project area have improved resident's lives, and open space has also been created. This project showcases slum reduction and the making of good relationships among residents while respecting the history and culture formed by the rivers.



|| Gongju city Downtown Revitalization Project



Gongju city with its history of Baekje culture which includes the Gongsanseong Fortress and Royal Tomb of King Muryeong, became industrialized leaving it with just a title, that of principal city of history and culture education. The project was started in 2008 as a part of a larger city revitalization project with resident participation that commenced in the early 2000' s, but with designation of the city center as a "National Leading City Revitalization Area" in 2014 it became a full-fledged undertaking.

Subsequently, through the "2016 Old City Conservation Project," regeneration of Gongju' s heritage sites which had been neglected with industrialization has been carried out as planned with the participation of city residents. In addition, by establishing an overall "City Revitalization Strategic Plan" in 2016 continued efforts are being made to regenerate the Leading City Revitalization Area. In 2017, through a central area revitalization plan a foundation for sustainable city revitalization was set up, which included the "Alleyway Development Project" with three themes.



As a result, in Gongju City currently 13 "Key Area Revitalization Projects" together with a specialized three-festival program are being successfully operated and developed. Under a 2019 city revitalization project, with specialized key institutions in 5 districts working alongside 13 projects that have resident cooperation, Gongju City is making rapid progress towards becoming a central city in Korea' s representative Baekje cultural area.

|| Urban-Gwangju Folly

The Gwangju Folly Project, promoted by Gwangju Metropolitan City since its inception in 2011, is working to eliminate residents' cultural and economic alienation resulting from urban decline, and at the same time, through the project, the city has become a cultural hub.

In architectural terms, a 'folly' is a structure which plays a decorative role after losing its original function. However, a Gwangju Folly is an artistic structure that contributes to urban regeneration, playing both decorative and functional roles in public spaces.

The Gwangju Folly Project launched in 2011, promoted Gwangju Folly I, II and III, each with a different theme. A total of 30 works created by participating world-famous artists and architects have been installed all over the city, rather than functioning as individual units produce overall patterns by spontaneously forming natural community.

The ongoing Gwangju Folly IV due for completion in the first half of 2020, will enhance artistic value and urban symbolism through installation of media art modelled after Mt. Moodeung at the tollgate of a highway to Gwangju metropolitan city.



All works in the Gwangju Folly Project perform various functions, including purifying their surroundings, restoring local business by attracting tourists and pedestrians, and providing special venues where citizens are able to experience art and cultural activities.

In these ways, the Gwangju Folly Project is not only influencing stable urban regeneration but also creating urban brand value as a unique medium among urban communities.



|| Palbok Art Factory with a Thousand Hearts



There is a wind of change blowing over Palbok-dong Industrial Complex, an area which was at the heart of Jeonju's economy during the 1970s and 1980s. The construction of Palbok cultural district will be carried out with three projects. The freight railroad, the dried-up Geumhak Stream next to the railroad, and many abandoned factories will all be linked together and regenerated under one unifying concept.

Sorex, an abandoned factory, was reopened this spring and renamed the Palbok Arts Factory. The Palbok Arts Factory is equipped with art studios, a gallery, and a cafe run by its residents, and it has become a 'cultural platform' of Jeonju that 30,000 people have visited during the five months since its opening. Following the first factory, a second one will be regenerated, too. The second factory will be turned into a performance arts playground focusing on arts education. It is going to open in June 2019, and it will be the only culture and arts education center in the northern part of Jeonju.



With this, 'Palbok Saetteul Village' around the Chucheon Bridge is changing with house remodeling, improvement of roads, and construction of communal facilities.

The landscape of Geumhak Stream and the nearby railway will be changed greatly. With a budget of 20 billion Korean won, Geumhak Stream will be transformed into an eco-friendly stream, and the railway which has long been loved as the 'destination of fringe trees' will be changed into another arts destination. The Palbok-dong city regeneration project has been carried out with the aim of giving a cultural identity to the whole area and reviving the village. It has been carried out this way because city regeneration cannot be done thoroughly unless both space and culture change together. Palbok-dong's surprising resurrection from the bleak industrial complex! Now, it's not surprising to call it an 'arts village'.



Obihiro Forest Development Project

– Creating an Exchange Area Between Cities and Rural Areas Through Citizen Participation



Obihiro City is located in the eastern part of Hokkaido. Green belts on both sides of the Tokachi and Satsunai Rivers in the north and east of the city, together with a forest belt in the southwest, form a green outer garden around the urban area.

In order to restore the ecological environment lost through urban development, the 100-year ongoing afforestation campaign of this outer garden known as “Obihiro Forest” was started in 1975.

In order to prevent the continuous expansion of the suburbs due to the increase of population, and create an urban-rural exchange area, 406.5ha of land was divided into eight blocks for development planning. Giving consideration to the balance between the city and nature, the main axis of the project is the cultivation of a “hometown forest” using native tree species, which is being carried out with the participation of citizens. Various sports facilities and international exchange facilities have also been built.



The municipal government and urban planning experts have jointly formulated guidelines for forest creation, which not only provides various effective management indicators for public organizations, but also commends numerous organizations that carry out related activities, and promotes the healthy development of this afforestation movement.

Through afforestation, while controlling the disorderly extension of residential areas, Obihiro City has successfully created a green and comfortable urban leisure environment and formed a public space where many citizens come together. Broad forests not only create green zones, but also provide valuable common property for citizens, cultivate culture with regional characteristics, and play an important role in recuperating body and mind.

Redevelopment of Gopi Talao as a Lake



There was a lake called “Gopi Talao” in Surat City located in the western part of India. However, in the 1970s, the lake started to be used as a waste landfill site, so it gradually disappeared and vanished completely in the 1990s. A traditional step well there was left ignored and became dilapidated. This project was established to restore the ruined 10-hectare lake site to its original condition.



After many years of work, the waste landfill again became a lake, around which 7 zones were established. For example, in the History Zone, information on Surat City and Gopi Talao is available to visitors, and the traditional step well has also been beautifully rebuilt to retain its original atmosphere. The Environment zone expresses the importance of environmental consideration in urban development with its main feature – an open-air theater surrounded by water that can be used for cultural performances. Also, stairs and birds with flapping wings in the Future Zone symbolize steps toward the future.

By regenerating a landfill site back into a lake through this project, the glory of the past has been recreated and an environment-friendly space formed in which universal design makes the park friendly to all people. This revitalization project is a good model for other cities facing the challenge of heritage preservation versus development.

Community Project Using the Industrial Heritage

- Home of Tankobushi, Tagawa



Located in the north of Fukuoka Prefecture, Tagawa City is a green area surrounded by mountains. From the mid-Meiji period (1868-1912), it developed as one of Japan's major coal producing districts. However, due to a change of energy policy, Tagawa's coal mine was finally closed in 1969, when the site was abandoned and became dilapidated.

In 1977, Tagawa City, focusing on the utilization of industrial heritage, set up a committee for the construction of a coal museum, and subsequently embarked on the planning and construction of a coal-mining memorial park and coal museum. On March 1, 1983, the Tagawa City Coal-mining Memorial Park and the Tagawa City Coal and History Museum opened. Since then, improvements have been made year by year, to form the present landscape of coal mine sites.

As part of Tagawa's coal-mine heritage, two chimneys and winding tower, among the largest in Japan in the Meiji period, provide additional value to the intangible heritage of Takgawa Coal Mine Festival (Tankobushi Festival). In addition, there are about 15,000 coal-related items in the Coal and History Museum, including the Yamamoto Sakubei collection registered as Japan's first UNESCO "Memory of the World."

Regular holding of experiential activities to convey coal mine and regional culture, together with the use of a variety of historical records have restored the pride and identity of residents. Linking industrial heritage as a regional feature with a cultural renaissance and a livelier city to promote urban regeneration has been much acclaimed.

Heritage Preservation from Townscape to Mountainside

- Uchiko's Sustainable Urban Development



Uchiko Town is located in the central part of Ehime Prefecture. In the second half of the 1970s, Uchiko Town launched a street landscape preservation campaign in Yokaichigokoku District. As a result, Yokaichigokoku District was selected as a national important traditional building preservation area in 1982.

At the same time, in the Mukkaichi District adjacent to the Yokaichigokoku District, there was talk that the "Uchikoza" theatre built in 1916 would be demolished due to age-related deterioration, and a parking lot built in its place. However, due to the influence of the street landscape preservation movement, the "Uchikoza" was miraculously saved from destruction with the efforts of volunteers. The town government immediately established it as a designated cultural property and began to repair and restore it with the help of the government of Ehime Prefecture. The first public performance to be held there after the completion of the restoration project was in 1986.

Subsequently, local residents found that the surrounding villages supported the development of the town and they called for rural landscape preservation activities to be undertaken. In the Stone Terrace District, 12 kilometers away from the town center, young local residents were called upon to form the "Missing Stone Steps Association" through which they attracted attention by carrying out a series of activities that are still ongoing.

In the process of street preservation and rural landscape preservation, local residents realized that there would be no results without effort, so they promoted various building work throughout the region. While advocating the creation of Ecological Town Uchiko, they are committed to developing a town having excellent regional sustainability with the goal of creating "beautiful and sustainable development of streets, villages and mountains".

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 都市景観賞 TOWNSCAPE
 亞洲 AWARDS

Asian Townscape Awards
 2019
 Guangzhou, China

**Revitalization Project of Historic and Cultural Blocks of Dongshan
 Xinhepu, Guangzhou**



Since the beginning of the 20th century, Guangzhou has always been one of the most open cities in China, and consequently retained a large number of buildings, blocks and cultures that are a "combination of Chinese and Western". Located in the eastern part of the ancient city of Guangzhou, Dongshan Xinhepu Historic and Cultural District covers an area of 104.25 hectares. It has the largest existing low-rise courtyard-style modern architecture complex in Guangzhou, which is listed as the first batch of "Historic and Cultural Protected Areas" in Guangzhou. It is the epitome of modern history of Guangzhou, a famous historical and cultural city.



Since 2000, the Yuexiu District Government of Guangzhou has carried out systematic preservation work on the historical and cultural blocks of Dongshan Xinhepu from the aspects of protection of historical buildings, improvement of human settlement environment, implantation of culture and art, community sharing and co-governance. Based on the principle of "living protection, organic renewal and block sharing", the protection planning and urban design of historic and cultural blocks in Xinhepu have been compiled, and the protection and management of cultural and cultural protection units and historic buildings have been carried out, and the folk and government modes of traditional architectural conservation and activation have been explored; the system of block guide signs has been created to activate the characteristic culture of blocks. Resources should be shared by the government and residents to create high-quality living places. Efforts should be made to promote the construction of immersion-type deep cultural experience blocks, create "livable, professional and tourist quality life circle" model areas, and realize "new vitality of old cities". The project reflects the unremitting efforts made in harmony with the environment, respect for regional history and culture, sustainability and artistry. It provides valuable experience and practical cases for urban renewal and protection in China and Asia.

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 都市景観賞 TOWNSCAPE
 亞洲 AWARDS

Asian Townscape Jury's Awards
 2019
 Johor Bahru, Malaysia

**Feathers of the Sea
 —International Business Complex in Forest City**



**An Emerging Futuristic
 Urban Development**

Forest City Landmark - Carnelian Tower 1

Carnelian Tower 1 is the landmark of Forest City and its International Business Complex - Sea Feather, surrounded by excellent seaview resources, located at the south of Malacca Strait estuary, coastal business, central medical district and high-end residential area. It consists of three core functions such as green offices, high-end apartments and business exhibition. Reflecting its harmony with nature while paying homage to nature as the inspiration, the landmark building will be in a unique structural shape resembling to a tree, and its outer walls will feature vertical greenery that is a distinctive feature of Forest City, creating a green building that literally breathes.

Forest City Commercial Street

There are more than 75 shops available in Forest City Commercial Street, such as luxury watch shops, perfume and cosmetics stores, bird's nest museum, medical aesthetic centre, Sirocco Skybar, Shaanxi, Sichuan cuisines, supermarkets and specialty shops. Many duty-free shops and Secoo, a Southeast Asia luxury flagship store are open too, you may get to enjoy a one-stop eating, drinking and having fun experience here.



A Prime Model of Future Cities

@Johor Forest City 1, Pudu Satu, 81550,
 Gelang Patah, Johor.
 Forest City @Johor, #forestcity_countrygarden
 Forest City - Country Garden Pacificview
 ForestCity2018



Public Environment Regeneration of Puxi Riverfront



PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS 项目亮点

REGNERATE LOCAL HERITAGE
再生本地文化遗产

JIANG JIA POND
蒋家坝



STONE PLATFORM
亲水石台



SIMPLE DESIGN AESTHETICS
质朴意境美学

Waterfront Trail of Country
滨水漫步游径



Waterfront Open Space
滨水公共空间



LOW COST/LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT/HIGH PERFORMANCE
低成本、低影响、高增益发展

Government Meeting
政府专题会议



Local TV Interview
地方电视台采访



Opening Ceremony
开幕主持开幕式



PEOPLE ORIENTED PUBLIC REALM
以人为本的公共环境

Festival Activities
节庆活动



Night Life
夜生活



ATTRACTIVE, FRIENDLY,
COMFORTABLE RIVERFRONT PUBLIC
OPEN SPACE OF PUXI RIVER

【浦溪河】

充满魅力、友好、舒适的滨水公共空间



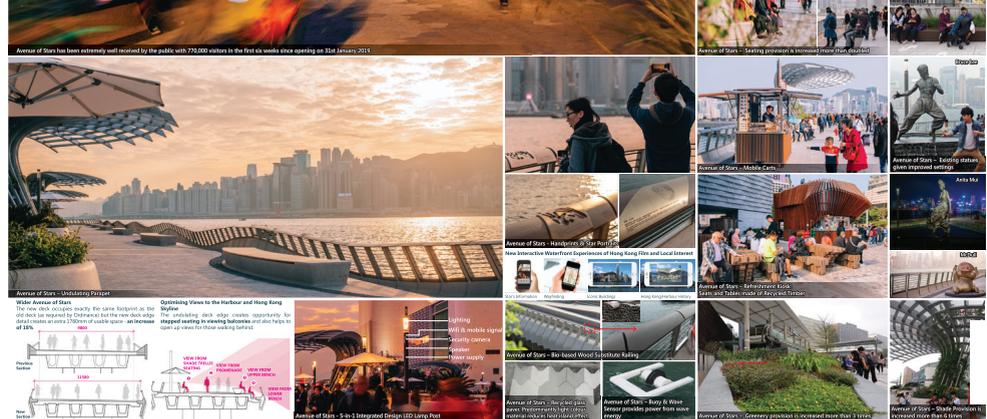
Tsim Sha Tsui Waterfront Revitalisation –
AVENUE OF STARS AND SALISBURY GARDEN

The new design for the Tsim Sha Tsui Waterfront Revitalisation provides an ambitious, holistic, and integrated vision for Hong Kong's Harbour-side. The Plan includes a 2,300m² completely redesigned Salisbury Garden and the Avenue of the Stars (AoS), a 1.5km long waterfront promenade. The project provides a variety of new public spaces for various informal and formal uses, public programs and events. The new design provides local accessibility, greenery, shade and social elements to the waterfront, destination harbour front, providing an exceptional high-quality level of experience and public intervention.

As one of the most vibrant tourist destinations in Hong Kong, the AOs offers spectacular views of the Hong Kong Island and Victoria Harbour. Despite its prestige, the AOs was long considered a neglected and underdeveloped area. The new design provides a holistic and integrated vision for the waterfront, offering a clean contemporary design, building a world-class waterfront.

Recognizing the AOs is completely integrated of both with the iconic, urban landscape, greenery, and public programs, the project provides a variety of new public spaces for various informal and formal uses, public programs and events. The new design provides local accessibility, greenery, shade and social elements to the waterfront, destination harbour front, providing an exceptional high-quality level of experience and public intervention.

Overall, the project is a significant transformation of a key part of Hong Kong's waterfront, welcoming more than 20 million visitors from around the world each year.





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- 1 Sign Backdrop
- 2 Programme Booklet
- 3 Keynote Speech
- 4 Panel discussion
- 5 Guest asking questions during Q&A



1



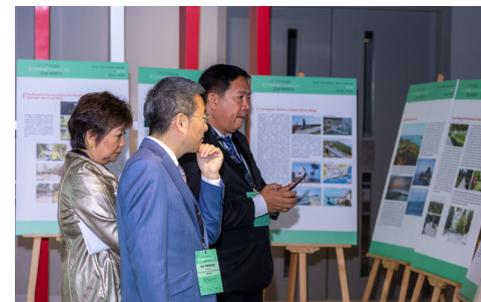
2



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- 1 Registration
- 2 Venue at THEi
- 3 Photo with students in Thei
- 4 Venue at THEi
- 5 Guest viewing the award winning submissions

アジア ASIAN
都市景観賞 TOWNSCAPE
亞洲 AWARDS

ATA 2019 HONG KONG

RESILIENT CITY
LANDSCAPE PLANNING TOWARDS
“CLIMATE ADAPTATION”

22-23 November 2019

Venue: Technological and Higher Education Institute of Hong Kong (Chai Wan)



Group Photo
During the award ceremony



1



2



3



4

1 Group Photo
2-4 Awardees



5



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7



8



9

5-9 Awardees

Organizing Committee

Chan Yuen King, Paul (Convenor)
So Ho Lung, Bosco (Deputy Convenor)
Li Pun Chin, Gordon (Project coordinator)
Li Hau Sin, Mary (Assistant Project coordinator)
Cheng Tsz Ching, Crystal (Master of Ceremonies)
Patrick Chow (Master of Ceremonies)

Advisor

CHU Lee Man
LAU Hing Tat Patrick
LAI Yuk Fo Derrick
NG Mee Kam
Hendrik TIEBEN



此刊物／本項目由香港特別行政區政府「專業服務協進支援計劃」撥款資助
This material/event is funded by the Professional Services Advancement Support Scheme of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

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