## 2019 WINTER LANDSCAPE WORKSHOP



Campus Asia Plant Environment innovation

# SINGAPORE

#### Context

Following the recent announcements by the Ministry of Trade and Industry and Ministry of National Development, the southern coast of Singapore is set to undergo transformative changes over the next 20-30 years. The proposed creation of two new mega land development plans, named "Greater Southern Waterfront" and "Southern Gateway of Asia" will see major redevelopment of the areas affected.

These are made possible by the relocation of the container port terminals at Tanjong Pagar, Keppel, and Pulau Brani by 2027, and with the eventual relocation of the new Pasir Panjang Terminal to the Tuas Mega Port, 1,000 ha of land will be freed at the southern coast of Singapore in close proximity to the current CBD. These impending changes are reflective of similar transformation of waterfront areas in major cities in the world, such as the Canary Wharf in London, Brooklyn Naval Yard in New York City, HafenCity in Hamburg, Melbourne Docklands, East Darling Harbor in Sydney, etc., as cities seek to redevelop, adapt and reuse post-industrial sites for a wide range of urban development goals.

This workshop is centred on the future of one of the major pieces of land in the proposed redevelopment: Pulau Brani, which is currently a container terminal, and which also hosts the Singapore Police Coast Guard.

The workshop is premised on the basis that landscapes must be a big part of the redevelopment plans for P. Brani. Landscapes must be an important, if not the dominant strategy to be considered for the ecological, social and economic plans for the redevelopment.



PHOTO: GOOGLE MAPS STRAITS TIMES GRAPHICS



### Objectives of Design Workshop

The workshop asks students to look at developing conceptual ideas for the future of P. Brani. The task is to develop conceptual schemes and developmental strategies for P. Brani, but students must necessarily understand the surrounding and regional landscapes and its socio-cultural, socioenvironmental context, as well as the economic development potential of the site in relation to current and future land uses. The key steps that will guide student's tasks are:

- (1) Understand the context of the site and its redevelopment. For instance, what are current land uses and future land use in the surrounding areas? What are the needs of the different stakehold ers? Assume that a clean slate is available for you to develop bold, innovative concepts.
- (2) Articulate the desired outcome. What do you aim to achieve with the new conceptual scheme for the site? Explain your rationale and analysis.
- (3) Represent the concept spatially. These must cover broad concepts, analysis, and spatial features.

#### Design Deliverables

The deliverables are contents represented logically and professionally in 2 x A1 posters, covering:

- (1) Analysis of current condition and identification of issues and weakness
- (2) Analysis of future needs and potential
- (3) A spatial representation of the planning and design concepts, covering plan, elevation and cross-sections as needed.

#### Teams

Students were divided into the following five teams.

Abbreviations:

CU-Chiba University; NUS-National University of Singapore;

TU-Tsinghua University.

#### Li Jingwen –CU Hiraku Izawa –CU Kohei Segawa –CU Wang Hanfeng –NUS Gao Chenchen –NUS Gao Ang –TU Zeng Yuejia –TU Liu Si –TU

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Xu Yueye -CU Kodai Soma -CU Xu Linxin -NUS Xu Yuexin -NUS Yao Haomu -NUS Chen Xueting -TU Wang Xiaoshan -TU Zhao Jing -TU

## С

Yohei Sasahara –CU Akimasa Yagi –CU Daichi Kamimura –CU Raymong Yong –NUS Swan Lam –NUS Hou Shujun –TU Zhao Ruosi –TU Zhang Lu –TU

### D

Teppei Koikawa –CU Hiromi Nishikawa –CU Wakako Sakata –CU Victor Kuan –NUS Liu Xiaolei –NUS Lu Yilei –TU Zhai Yitian –TU Jiang Kaiyue –TU

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Miyu Tanimoto –CU Tomomi Kakeya –CU Kong Lingchang –NUS Wang Zhe –NUS Yoshio Motoko –TU Han Yawen –TU Li Yunbing –TU









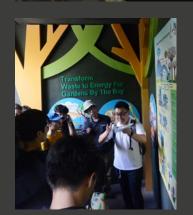








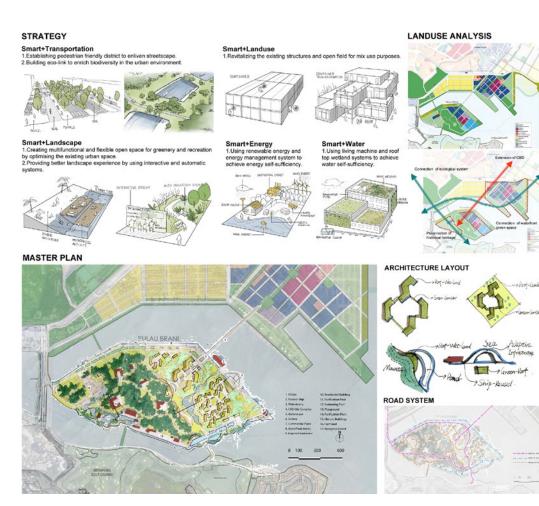


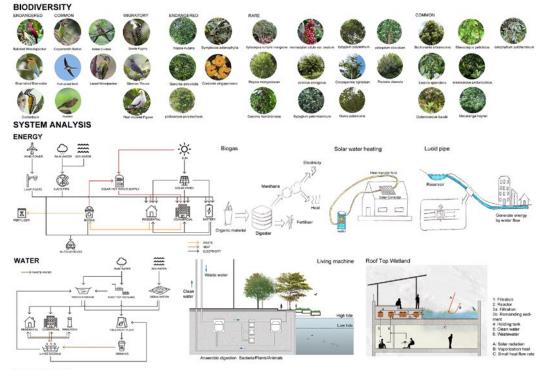




The aim is to create the new Smart Green Community for the future of Singapore by combining nature and high technology from a humanistic perspective. The humanity makes our city more sustainable and livable by combining High-tech and Nature.

Smart Green Community aims to enhance urban services, reduce resource consumption and waste, and improve the quality of living by combining humanity, nature and hightech. For the strategy, the project focused on smart plan about transportation, landuse, landscape, energy, water.









SCENARIOS



A new "port" for nature, where the land meets ocean; for future, where has adaptive capacity to meet challenges; for interaction, where connects the diverse idea and people all over the world; for intelligence, where has excellent human, natural and financial capital to transform ideas into urban solution.

As the project strategy: Bring the coastal habitat back to the city and enhance the biodiversity network of Singapore; Create resilient and inclusive waterfront to celebrate the identity of Singapore; Towards self-sufficient floating community in adapting to climate change; Showcase Singapore's solution of climate change to the world and forster global concern.





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TRENDS OF MICE

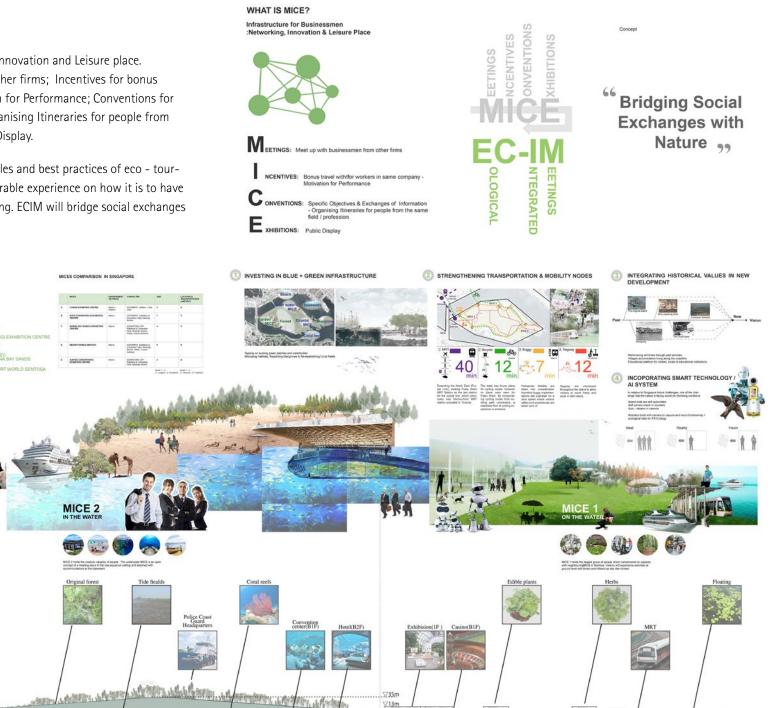
GRAMS & ACTIVITIES

MICE 3

MICE is infrastructure for businessmen: Networking, Innovation and Leisure place. MICE: Meeting for meet up with businessmen from other firms; Incentives for bonus travel with/for workers in same company - Motivation for Performance; Conventions for specific Objectives & Exchanges of Information - Organising Itineraries for people from the same field / profession; and Exhibition for public Display.

A unique business – vacation island where the principles and best practices of eco - tourism provide its visitors and locals a unique and memorable experience on how it is to have an environmentally friendly lifestyle in a tropical setting. ECIM will bridge social exchanges with nature.

MICE 3



The RIFF serves as a living laboratory that used to conduct experiment on planning strategies for the future state of Singapore. Supposedly, after the clearance of port infrastructures, Pulau Brani functions as a clean slate with conflicting developing interests of different stakeholders - Entertainment Hub or Residential Integrated CBD.

The project, The RIFF (Rooted, Intelligent, Flourishing, Futurescape) utilises existing facilities and look into island's historical events to create new vision of sustainability and smart way of living that counters the upcoming nation issues for local Singaporeans.





Strategy 2 Five paths that represents the 5 cores of the island

Habitat and Species Secondary Forest





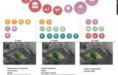
Integrated and Dynamic system towards sustainable and liviable living Integrated Building System











Neighbourhood

Sub-District Level













Proposed Habitat Map

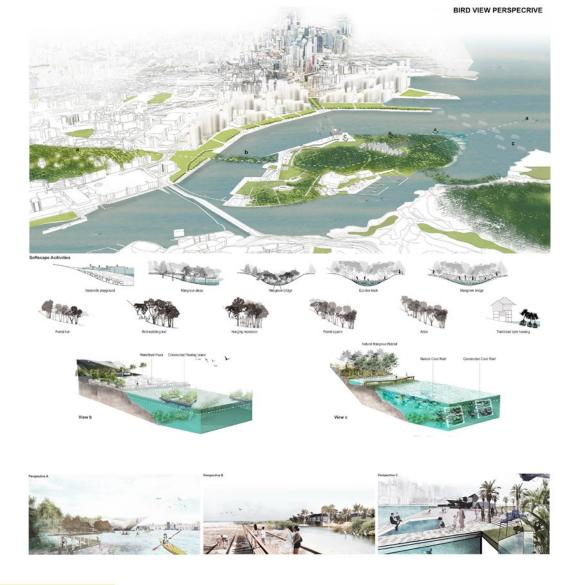
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Brani island located in the South Marina Bay and serves as shipping port, the redevelopment of the current southern waterfront try to demonstrate the ecological waterfront development could be achieved in a high dense urban area which could restore the marine biodiversity and provide unique landscape value for sustainable coastal development. The strategies might be as following:

- 1. Connect southern ecosystem by restoring inland and coastal habitat.
- 2. Enhance the land usage by meeting the different group's demand.
- 3. Intergate habitai restoration and new development by introducing low-impact development.









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2019 CAPE Winter Landscape Workshop The Role of Landscapes in the Redevelopment of Pulau Brani Singapore

FEB. 22 - MAR. 03, 2019

CHIBA UNIVERSITY JAPAN TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY CHINA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE SINGAPORE

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