

ABSTRACT

The natural gap in this area is huge, the land is sparsely populated, and the ecological environment is beautiful. However, there is less planning and design in the mountains, the block landscapes disconnected, and the road system is single.

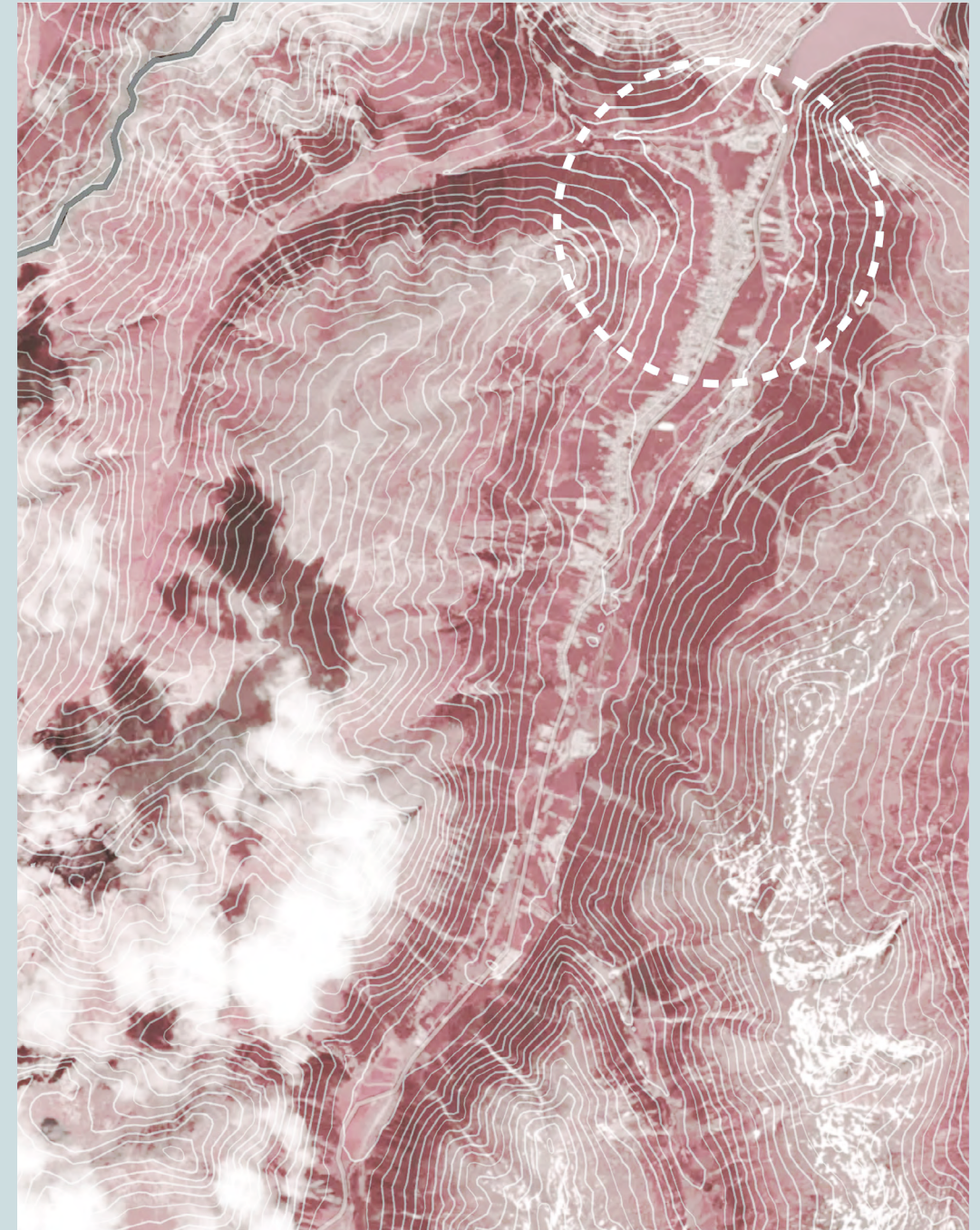
My design attempts to identify the features and problems of landscapes with different heights, amplify people's perception of features and solve problems through design. The design of multiple transportation systems pierces each block. At the same time, tourists can also embark on a journey of vacation.

Site : Livigno, Italy

Time: Aug-Nov 2022

Type: Academic, Individual Work

In Between Restoration and Enhancement of the valley



I BACKGROUND

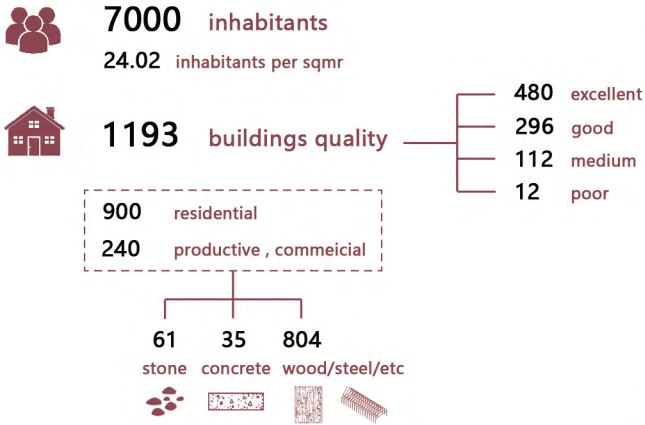
Livigno is situated in a valley stretching for 12 kilometres. Nestled between two mountain ranges, it descends gradually from 3000m to 1800m above sea level.

The name Livigno derives from the old word for avalanche, as the valley lies beneath the surface of the snow for several months of the year, surrounded by steep mountains. Over the centuries, the river Spohr has shaped the Livigno valley. The felling of trees and the diversion of the river have created a new image and changed the topography of the Livigno valley.

I DATA

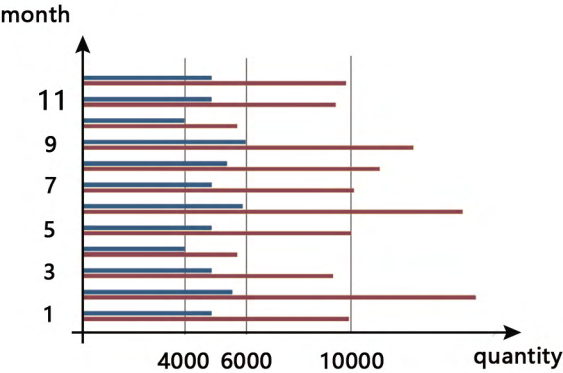
FUNDAMENTAL ANALYSIS

Routine analysis of local residents, number and size of houses.



TOURIST AMOUNT DURING A YEAR

Tourism revenue is one of the local economic sources and the main object of the design.



The number of tourists is significantly higher than that of residents, especially in summers and winters.

I SITE CONDITION

snow mountain

3439m
remote
bilberry
ibex (summer)



residential area

buildings
green fields
mankind

river

wetlands
wet meadow
willow
eurasian otter

farmland

1816m
houses
pastures
white birch

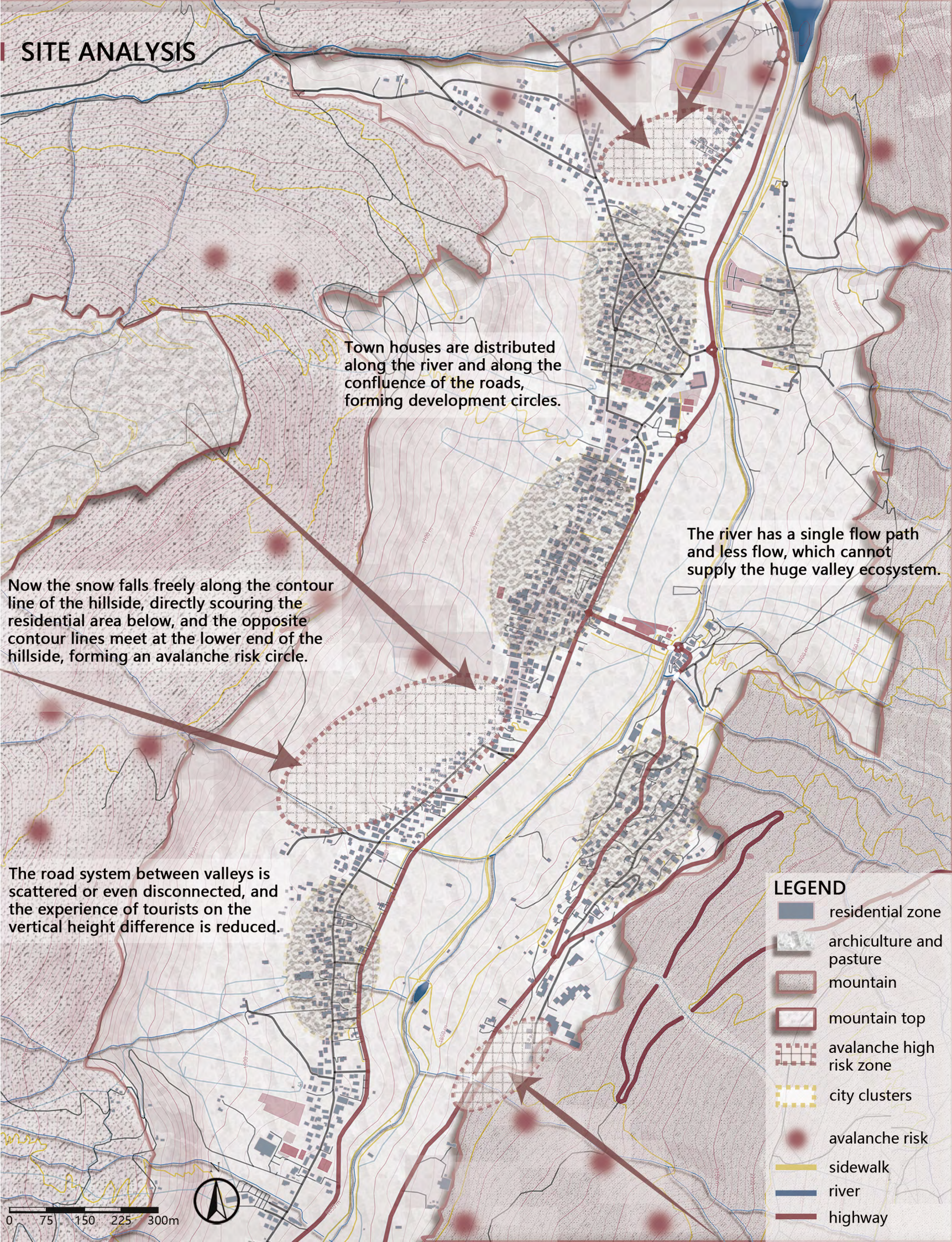


mountain

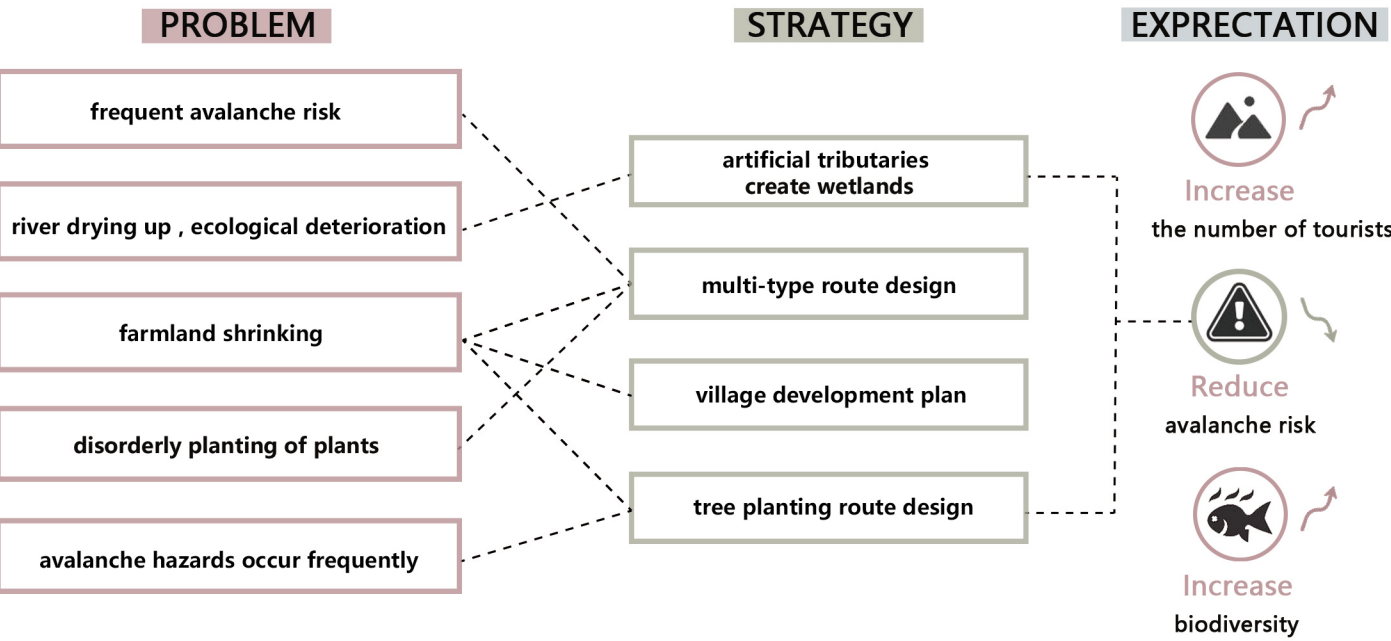
mountain bush
pine forest
ibex (winter)



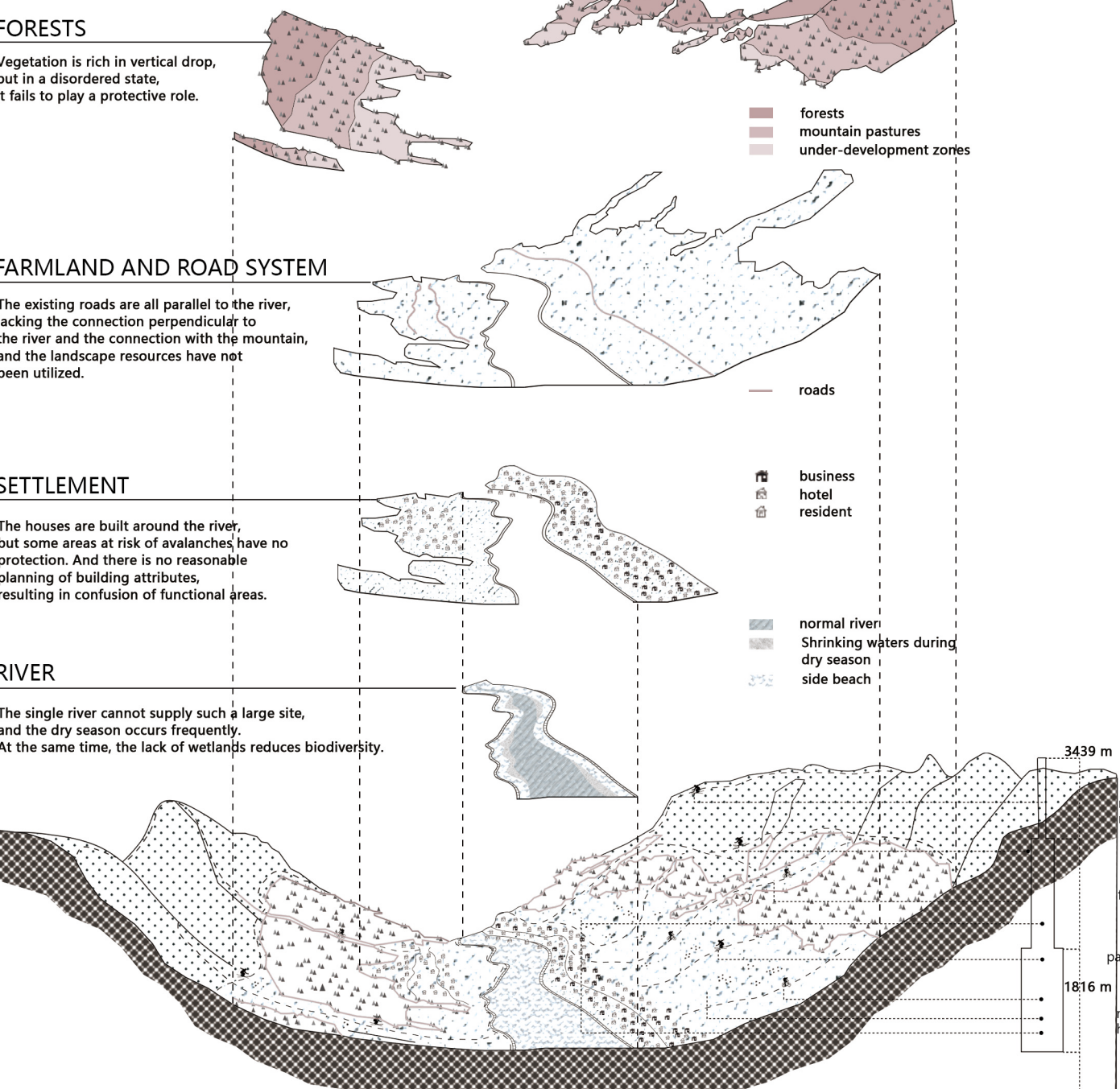
I SITE ANALYSIS



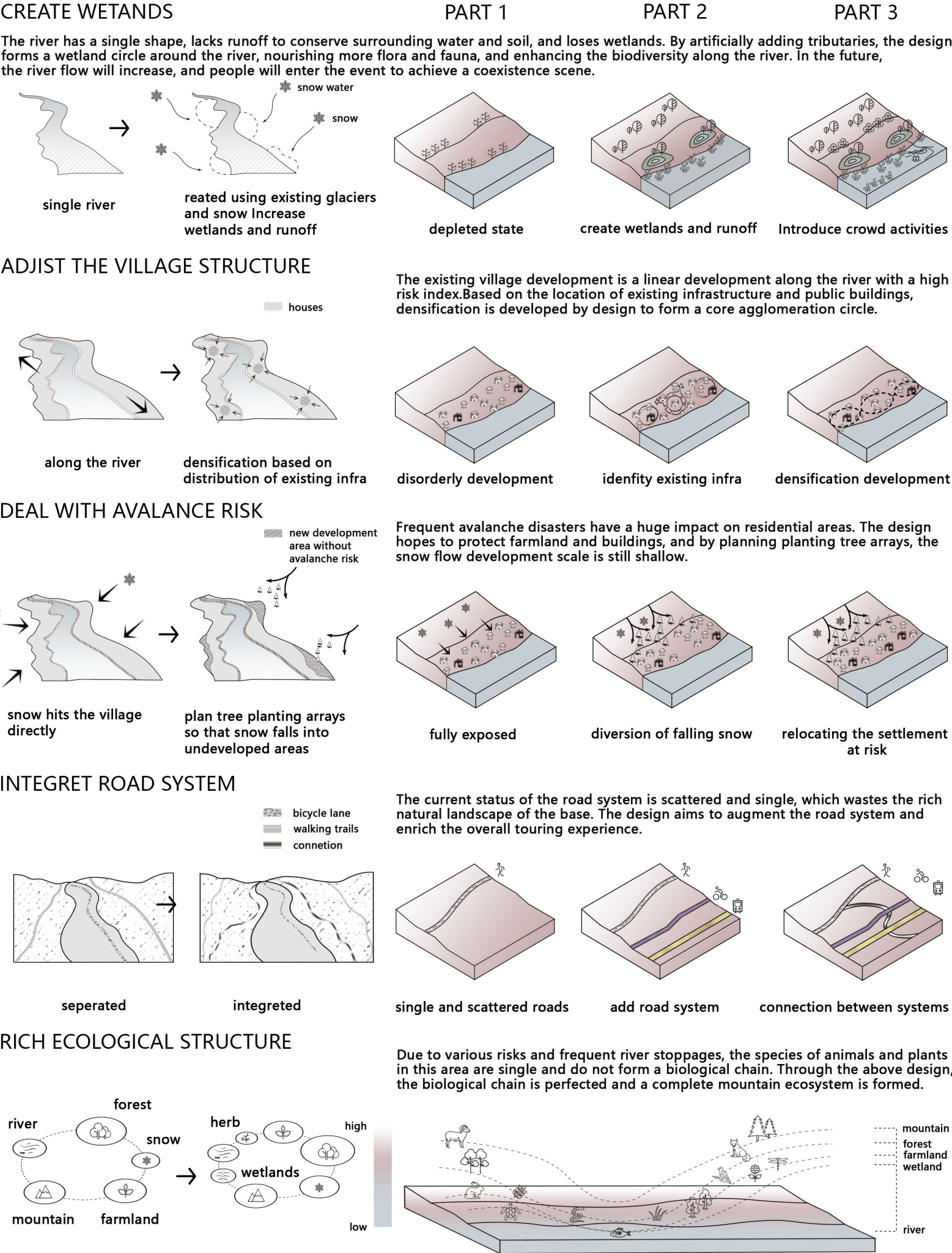
FRAMEWORK



SITE ANALYSIS



STRATEGY



OVERVIEW



WETLAND

- minimum height
below ground level
- river and bank
riparian ecosystem
- medium exposure
man partially placed
in nature



FARMLAND

- lower height
ground level
- river and farmland
living environment
- medium exposure
man partially placed
in nature



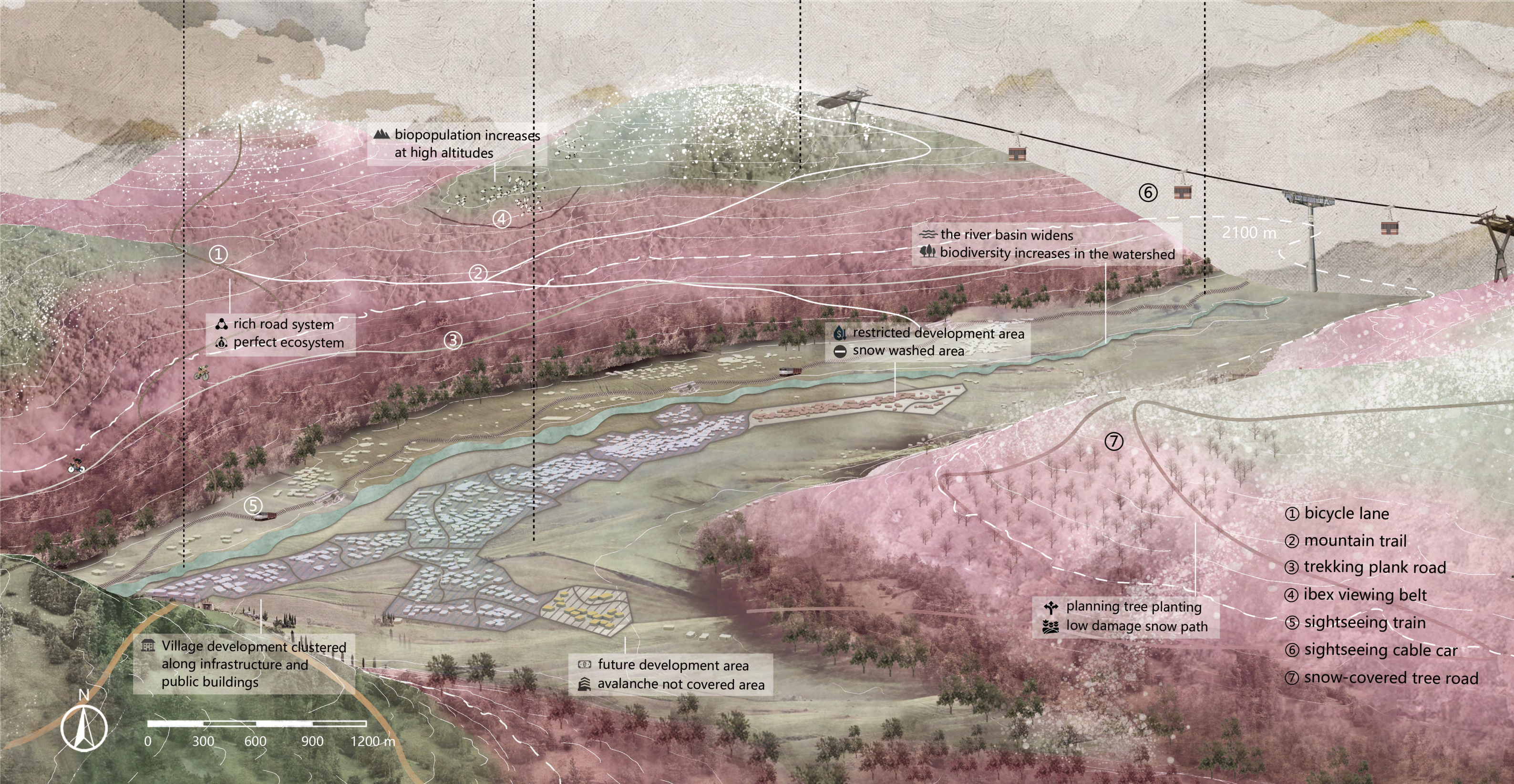
TRAIL

- higher height
mountain forest
- forest
living environment
- maximum exposure
humans are all placed in nature



FOREST VIEW

- maximum height
all landscapes
- mountain and forest
overview perspective
- minimum exposure
vehicles pass, people are
not directly placed in nature



▲ biopopulation increases
at high altitudes

the river basin widens
biodiversity increases in the watershed

restricted development area
snow washed area

rich road system
perfect ecosystem

Village development clustered
along infrastructure and
public buildings

future development area
avalanche not covered area

- ① bicycle lane
- ② mountain trail
- ③ trekking plank road
- ④ ibex viewing belt
- ⑤ sightseeing train
- ⑥ sightseeing cable car
- ⑦ snow-covered tree road

planning tree planting
low damage snow path

I GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE SYSTEM

After the planning and design, the variability of the base's activities in the different characteristic landscapes has become more apparent.

System One Snowy mountain



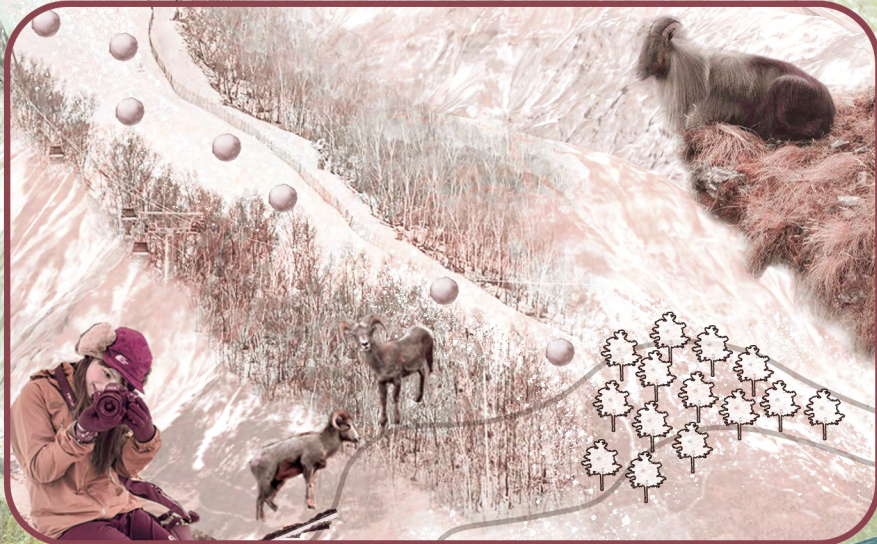
Distance: furthest
Exposure: high
Activities: skiing, summiting, cable car tours
Future scenario: The site's original skiing activities are retained, and lift activities are planned in the mountains to facilitate connections to the mountains.

System two Mountain



Distance: farther
Exposure: highest
Activities: climbing, rock climbing, photography, watching upland mountain goats
Future scenario: mountain roads, vegetation, connections with other systems are well planned, framing the upland goat reserve.

System three Plain



Distance: moderate
Exposure: moderate
Activities: tourist train, cycling
Future scenes: design of a scenic mini-train path through the base to allow visitors an overview of the scene.

Distance: nearest
Exposure: minimal
Activities: walks, farming experiences
Future scenario: urban densification development with reduced exposure.

System four Residential zone



Distance: closer
Exposure: moderate
Activities: swimming, shallow water frolicking, rafting
Future scenario: wider and more varied river, increased number of wetlands, improved biodiversity.

System five River

