MOSOU LIVING
THE LAKE
THE WETLAND
AGRICULTURAL FIELDS
Lugu Lake
tourism planning and urban design in the rural area
Integrating a tourism based program in a Chinese cultural and ecological sensitive context

Content
1. Context
2. Problem statement
3. Regional Masterplan
4. Pilot Project
5. Evaluation
Context: position


Lugu Lake

[Map of China showing Lugu Lake and surrounding regions]
Travel


Lugu Lake

300 km = 8 hours

Zhongdian

Lugu Lake

Lijiang

Xichang

200 km = 7 hours
Density


Lugu Lake

Utrecht
Two unique aspects

- One of the largest unpolluted lakes in the world
- Matriarchial society and Walking Marriage

Matriarchial society and Walking Marriage

Lugu Lake


Grandma

- Child 1 Male
- Child 2 Female

Child 1 Male

Child 2 Female

Grandma

- Child 1 Male
- Child 2 Female

Child 1 Male

Child 2 Female

Grandma’s room

Flower room

Prayer house

Stable

X

etc.
The problem statement

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Main problem:

- Tourism development in Lugu Lake is focused on the short term benefit.
- If the tourism program is overdeveloped, the values that attract the tourists are threatened.
- Long term benefit needs to be considered to make the development sustainable.

Aim:

To create a regional masterplan and urban design for Lugu Lake that transforms the current short term tourism development into a long term development in order to provide the area with sustainable future.
Creating a regional masterplan that allows lugu lake to find a balance between economic development and preserving cultural and ecological values.
Two types of tourists:

A. Mass tourist:  
  - Stay around the tourist program  
  - Usually stay for only one night  
  - 90% of total tourist number

B. Eco-tourist:  
  - Different types of tourists; backpackers, researchers, etc.  
  - Often stay for longer period  
  - Consious about the environment  
  - 10% of total tourist number

Local inhabitants will need space to continue their lifestyle
Tourism development in villages

Lugu Lake

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A.

B.

C.

A

B

C

A
Zoning classify different parts of an area on their cultural and ecological value. Less valuable areas will be allowed to develop new program or economic opportunities.

Ecotourism zones

**Anchor zones**: receives all type of ecotourists, base to the ecotourism activities

**Secondary ecotourism zones**: accomodation can be placed at degraded zones within area

**Primary conservation zones**: facilitate visitor with minimal environmental impact
Zones of Lugu Lake

Legend
- Masstourism/anchor zone
- Secondary ecotourism zone
- Primary conservation zone
To see how the regional masterplan works on the village level, one pilot project is chosen to create an urban design for; Luoshui

Design question:
How to expand the tourism development in Luoshui, while maintaining the privacy of the local community
The anchor zone: two villages
Current situation

A. [Image 1]
B. [Image 2]
C. [Image 3]
D. [Image 4]
Lugu Lake

- context
- problem statement
- regional masterplan
- pilot project
- evaluation

 BUFFER

Tourism program

Original village
Adding a waterbody

Lugu Lake
A new roadsystem

Original road system
All types of traffic share the same road

New road system
Cars are separated from other traffic
New elements in original context


Lugu Lake

[Map of Lugu Lake with new elements highlighted]
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Luoshui Masterplan

Lugu Lake
Use of the new masterplan

Legend
- All tourist types
- Mass tourists
- Eco-tourists
- Local inhabitants

0  100 m

Public transport: boat
**Application of the zoning concept:**
- It integrates the economic opportunities into the natural context
- Both the tourists and the local inhabitant have a place for their activities
- Allows the area to attract different types of tourists, which is more sustainable
- It can be applied to design for both the regional and village level

Based on the process and conclusions of this project, recommendations are given for future projects.
Questions?