

# Ship Archipelago Revitalization of Zhoushan Islands by Ship-Architecture Touring Network

奥山研究室 18M58041 方晗茜 (FANG Hanxi)

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 Project Background

Zhoushan, a city composed of islands in eastern China, has to face a challenge to accelerate its upgrade of industry structure, as its primary fishery industry has been decreasing these years. With rich islands tourism resources and great geographical advantages near Shanghai and Ningbo(fig.1), Zhoushan has great potential to develop into a healing and restored city to attract people with city-life stress. However, these tourism resources have not been organized well by existing transportation and formed any influential attraction. So this project aims to provide a proposal of Ship-Architecture Touring Network within islands, which connect people and sea with new pleasure ways by ship-architecture, as well as organize islands tourism resources to realize the revitalization of Zhoushan.

### 1.2 Ship-Architecture

Usually ship is a kind of vehicles used in water to transport people or cargo. When a ship is given extra function to play roles more than just a means of transportation, it can be called as **Ship-Architecture**.

## 2. Research of Water Transport Network

There are many water transport routes within famous waterfront cities, which can be defined

as water transport network. A well-organized water transport network can not only improve the accessibility of area, but also can provide people impressive experience on the way. Fig.2 shows the organization of water transport network from 14 cities around the world. Regarding the arrangement of routes from their different forms and hierarchy, 6 types of water transport network are divided: Divergent, Interlaced, Multiple Rings, Serial Rings, Branch, and Mixed.

### 3. Research o Buildings

This chapter pays attention to Ship Station Buildings, like cruise terminal, ferry station and boat house, whose main characteristic is to connect land and ship. 29 cases are collected and analysed.(fig.3&fig.4)

#### 3.1 Relation between building and land

Ship Station Buildings are always around the boundary of water, with various relation with land. Regarding the location of building, its relation with land can be classified into four types: Inland, Across, Attached, and Away(vertical line of fig.5).

#### 3.2 Connection between building and ship

Regarding the connection extent between building and ship, from close to distant, the transition spaces are classified into five types: Storage, Balcony, Corridor, Open space, and Deck(horizontal line of fig.5).

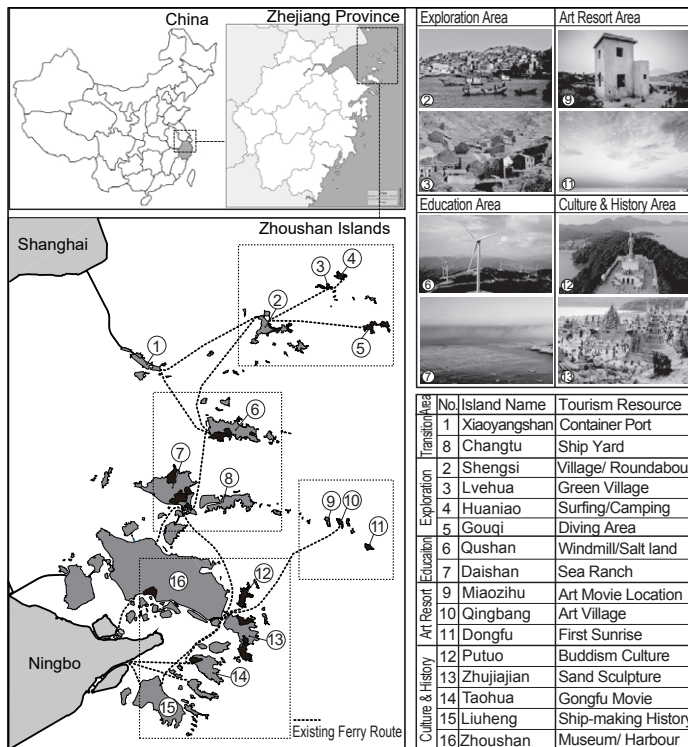


fig.1 Site Situation of Zhoushan Archipelago

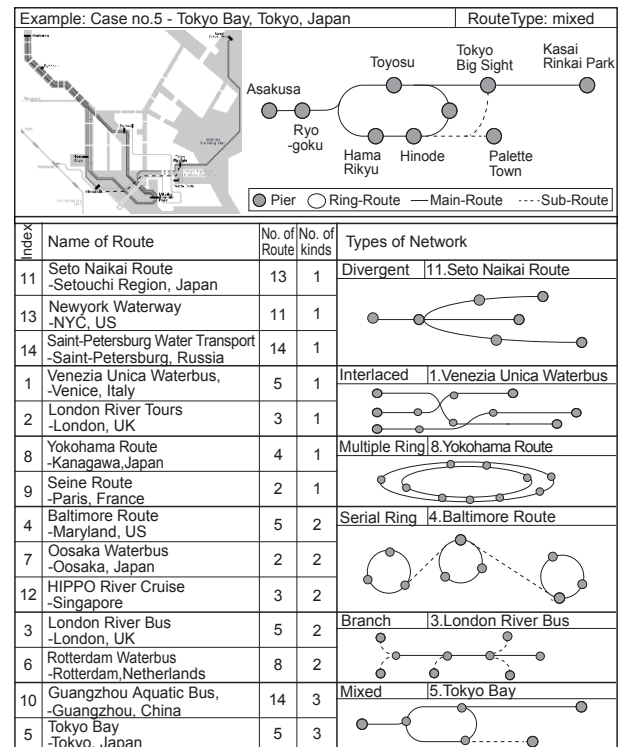


fig.2 Types of Water Transport Network

### 3.3 Types of Ship Station Building

Combining the two aspects above, 6 types of Ship Station Buildings are extracted: Aisle, Gate, Pavilion, Pier, Peninsula, Island(fig.5). Each type has its own characteristic to accomodate ships with different benefit. For example, type A(Aisle) is along the coastline with open space or corridor to board, available for all size of ships.

### 4. Proposal

#### 4.1 Proposal of Ship-Architecture Touring Network within Zhoushan Islands

According to the tourism resource and characteristic of tourism activities, Zhoushan islands are mainly divided into 4 areas: Exploration, Nature Education, Art Resort, Island Culture. Each area has its own unique ship-architectures with specific routes(fig.6). For example, in Exploration Area, there are ship-architectures of fishing, slide and diving, which can be combined with each other and also with ship station buildings. There are also ship-architectures crossing these areas, such as theater, restaurant and hotel. All these routes consist this new touring network.

#### 4.2 Design of Ship Station Buildings

According to the scale and types of ships, ship station buildings in the network can be divided into 2 groups: A- Terminal, B-Ship-Architecture Station with designed route between them. (fig.7)

Three sites are selected for the design of Ship Station Buildings, including a terminal(A-1) and two stations(B-1,B-2). Site A-1 locates in the largest harbour of Zhoushan, and the terminal is designed as the replacement of existing old terminal. It has

expanded function space for ship-architectures, marks the symbol for harbour and creates a public park for people. Two parts are extended from the harbour to get closer with water, traffic one for ferry and waterbus, touring one for ship-architectures. Sea court enclosed by coastal seafood stalls and terminal can hold festival activity with ship-architectures.

Site B-1 locates in the center island of art resort area and works as a public art hall for this area. To respond the natural coastline, it adopted curved roof to create an outdoor plaza and a sea pavillion. Site B-2 locates in the most eastern small island of art resort area and works as an art corridor to accomodate gallery ship-architectures. Its fan-like shape maximizes the openness toward sea and the connection between people and nature. Different combination strategies are used for different kind of ships in above proposals, which can also provide reference for other ship station buildings.

### 5. Conclusion

This project proposed a ship-architecture touring network including ship station buildings, which aims to show a new pleasure archipelago composed of ship-architectures and ship station buildings. The variation of ship-architectures enriches the tourism activities and highlight the specificity of islands. Ship station buildings are designed to connect ship and land activity together to make tourism resource fully used. These make Zhoushan Islands effective to attract tourists with life-pressure in surrounding cities to develop its tourism, so as to realize the upgrade of industry structure and the revitalization of Zhoushan City.

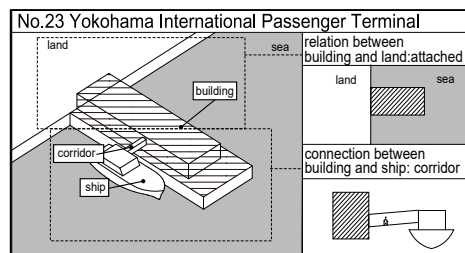
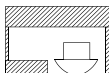
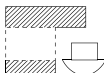
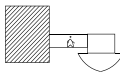
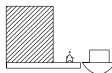
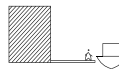


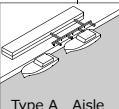


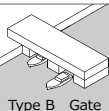
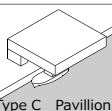


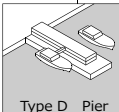
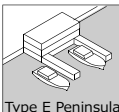


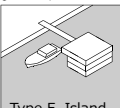


fig.3 Analysis Example of Ship Station Building

Index	Ship-accomodated Building Project (Terminal)	Ship-accomodated Building Project (Not Terminal)
1	Salerno Maritime Terminal	ITA 3 Ineno Funaya JP
2	Montreal Port Terminal	CAN 7 Minsheng Ferry Station CHN
4	West Terminal 2	FIN 9 Boathouse CAN
5	Lisbon Cruise Terminal	POR 10 Pier Hotel USA
6	Qingdao Cruise Terminal	CHN 12 Development of Cruise Terminal Extension Project SPA
8	Floating Manta Ray-shaped Ferry Terminal	KOR 21 Värtaterminalen SWE
11	Leixões Cruise Terminal	POR 15 Boat house at millstätter AUS
13	Helix Cruise Terminal	SPA 18 Pier Mangrove Museum USA
14	Kaohsiung Port Terminal	CHN 19 A Gathering Place for Tulsa USA
16	Yeouli-Naru Ferry Terminal	KOR 21 Värtaterminalen SWE
17	Brisbane Ferry Terminal	AUS 24 Lake House USA
20	East 34th St Ferry Terminal	USA 25 Floating Home CAN
22	Sydney Cruise Terminal	AUT 26 Chicago Riverwalk USA
23	Yokohama International Passenger Terminal	JP 27 Kaohsiung Port Service Center CHN
29	Riga Passenger Terminal	LAT 28 Sydney Fish Market AUT

fig.4 List of Ship Station Buildings

		connection between ship and building		close ←		→ distant			
				part of building		independent from building			
relation between building and land		land sea							
				storage(4)	balcony(5)	Corridor(6)	Open space(7)	Deck(6)	
Inland		sea		In(5)		5 L 22 L	1 L 18 M+L 26 S+M	7 M	
							Type A Aisle		
Across				Ac(5)	3 S 15 S	8 S+M 19		28 S	
						Type B Gate			
Attached				At(12)	27 S	24 S	4 L 13 L 21 L 23 L	2 M+L 6 L 14 S 29 L	10 S 20 M
								Type D Pier	
Away				Aw(6)	25 S	9 S 17 S	11 S+M+L		12 S+L 16 S+M+L
							Type F Island		





