

THE CONSTRUCTION OF “NATURE TO THE CITY LANDSCAPE CORRIDOR” OF YANG VILLAGE

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1 ABSTRACT

Urban fringe villages are located in the border areas between nature and cities, where natural landscape and urban landscape strongly clashes, resulting in fragmentation and contradiction in the village landscape. Based on the case study of Yang village, this paper puts forward a method of “constructing landscape corridors” to improve the landscape of urban fringe villages. Yang village is located in the fringe of Haidian District, Beijing. In order to integrate the landscape of natural and city better here, a south-to-north and nature-to-city landscape corridor is established, introducing the concept of ‘landscape corridor’ in the reconstruction of Yang Village landscape. The corridor connects three existing separated landscape areas and takes charge of corresponding landscape functions. 1. Mountain tourism corridor, an important mountain trail, connects a series of rest and viewing platforms; 2. Agricultural sightseeing corridor, an important viewing channel, connects a number of picking gardens, sightseeing nurseries and horticultural schools; 3. Community transformation corridor connects the central green of a number of communities, emerging contiguous green open space. Yang village’s landscape corridor will not only improve the village environment, but also promote the integration of natural landscape and urban landscape, providing experience for the landscape reconstruction of urban fringe villages.

1.1 Keywords

Urban fringe area, Yang Village, landscape corridor , landscape reconstruction