### after death

a multidimensional peace of mind

2017 SPRING DIPLOMA, | MASTER IN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE | VICKY CHIN WAI KONG AHO Oslo School of Architecture and Design, Institute of Landscape and Urbanism

Death is still, quite often, a taboo in Hong Kong, where most death architecture and landscape are unpleasant and frightening spaces commonly situated at urban fringes.

The existing funerary facilities are highly functional and not emotive, that the bereaved and the mourners have no space for reflection, relief, catharsis or even a chat.

This project is the **first** burial ground applying a **"cemetery-park" concept** in an **urban area** of Hong Kong, providing emotive spaces for the relief of mourners and encouraging locals to use daily for leisure.

#### 1 THE PROJECT

context problematics

2 DESIGN CONCEPT & PROPOSAL

site selection design strategies

3 THE DESIGN & PROCESS

mood paintings & journeys master layout plan sections models plant selection perspectives in comics

4 PROJECT VISION

prototype evolution

#### content

- 1 TRADITION | TABOO
- 2 FEAR OF DEATH
- 3 DENSE | LIFELESS | SCARCITY OF SPACE
- 4 REMOTENESS OF FUNERARY FACILITIES
- 5 POPULATION SUFFERING FROM DEPRESSION

#### **Context and Problematics**

## 外間が名記があ

The word "death" or "dead" in Chinese originates from Oracle bone script which is a form of pictographic writing.

It shows a person mourning beside the remains of the dead. These spatial images describe a situation that carries emotions.

Death was, and is, part of life, not the opposite. But people nowadays just avoid this inevitable topic...

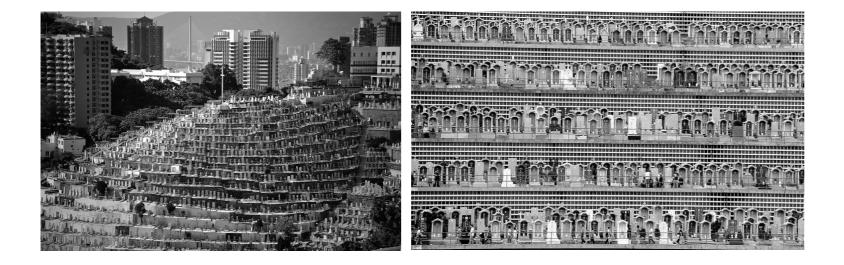
#### THE TRADITION





#### THE FEAR OF DEATH

... comes from the creation myth of tortures on different levels of the hell that correspond to various sins



#### EXISTING FUNERARY FACILITIES in Hong Kong

dense | breathless dark | scary lifeless | unpleasant

#### RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION IN HONG KONG



#### 55% No religion

14%Buddhism14%Taoism7%Protestant5%Catholics4%Muslim1%Hinduism

note: figure of 2014 by Government of HK

# $\begin{array}{l} 46,100 & \mbox{deaths in 2016, estimated } 55,000 & \mbox{deaths in average in coming 20 years} \\ \mbox{in 2016 } 9\% & \mbox{burial and } 91\% & \mbox{cremation} \\ \mbox{estimated } 5\% & \mbox{burial and } 95\% & \mbox{cremation}, \\ \mbox{meaning } 52,000 & \mbox{cases of cremation in coming 20 years} \\ \end{array}$

designated waters for sea scattering

 $11^{*}+2^{**}$  gardens of remembrance for scattering of cremated ashes

note: \*public \*\*private

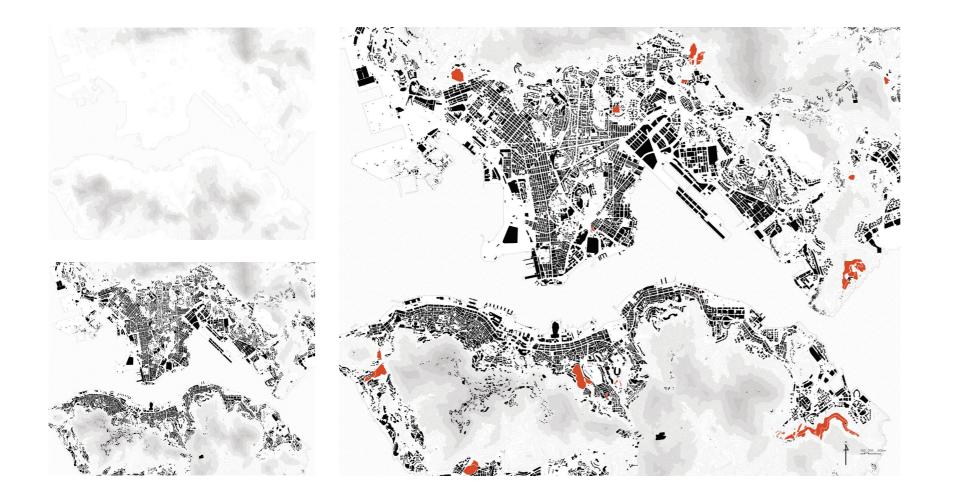
#### SCARCITY OF LAND

despite all those numbers, people still have to wait for 2-3 years to get an urn placement



#### HONG KONG

hilly islands 1106 sq km long coastline longest working hour longest life expectancy population of 7.3 million one country two systems 8th largest trading entity 4th most densely populated famous deep natural harbour 2nd largest number of high-rises most competitive & freest economy



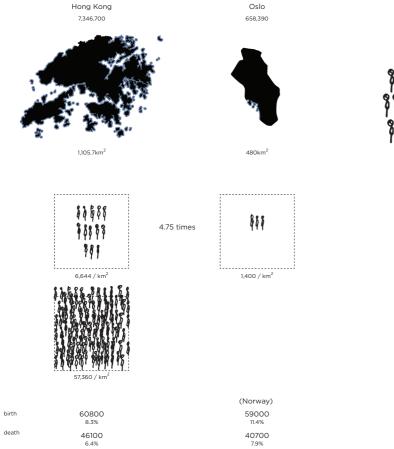
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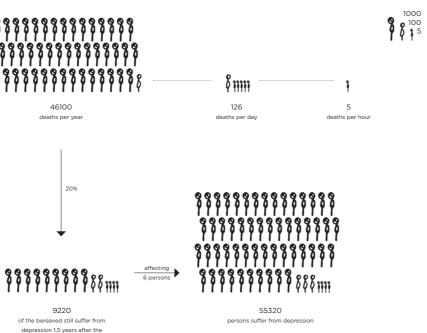
#### REMOTENESS OF FUNERARY FACILITIES

Traditionally the living and the dead do not reside in the same neighbourhood.

Funerary facilities are uninviting and mostly located at urban fringes.

Mourners usually pay 3-4 visits per year.





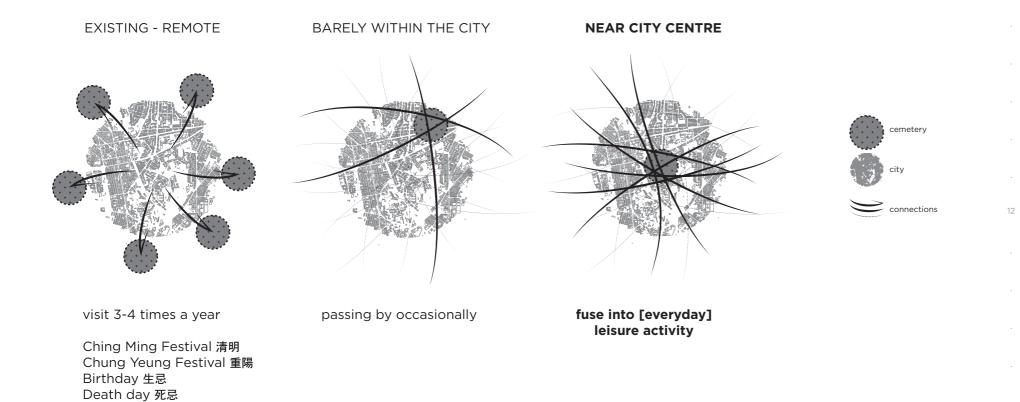
death of the loved ones

#### DEATH AND DEPRESSION

Every 11 minutes, one person dies in Hong Kong.

An unofficial estimate from psychologists and doctors revealed a sad figure -20% of the bereaved still suffer from depression 1.5 years after the death of their loved ones.

11



#### DESIGN CONCEPT

#### The Cemetery-Park Concept in an Urban Area



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#### DESIGN PROPOSAL

A Cemetery-Park in an Urban area along the beloved Harbourfront

The very first cemetery-park in Hong Kong serves both as a **natural burial place** and a **leisure park** bringing in various users who in turn bring liveliness to this atypical burial place.

> Limited to natural burial of cremated ashes, posing much less demand on space and promoting green burials

**Openness** emphasized to combat fear while intimate spaces for companionship or escape are not compromised



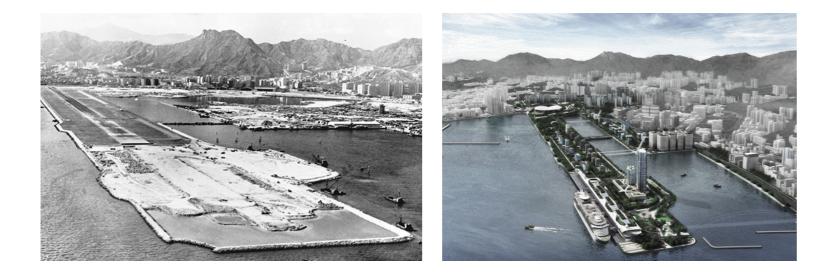
#### Hong Kong | a Bridge between East and West

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#### SITE SELECTION

#### selection criteria

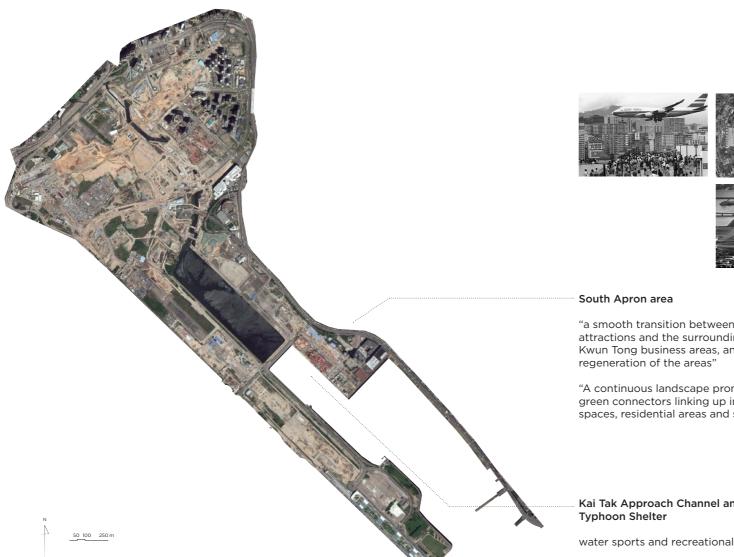
urban area | no more avoidance proximity to residents | liveliness from daily use harbourfront and landmarks | driver for visitors



#### KAI TAK

rare supply of land in urban area ex-airport | plan to house a population of 134,000

15







16

"a smooth transition between the Runway attractions and the surrounding Kowloon Bay and Kwun Tong business areas, and help catalyze the

"A continuous landscape promenade ... as key green connectors linking up individual open spaces, residential areas and surrounding areas"

Kai Tak Approach Channel and Kwun Tong

water sports and recreational activities

#### KAI TAK QUICK FACTS

#### Kai Tak development area

over 320 hectares

proposed mixed use of community housing business tourism infrastructure



#### SITE ANALYSIS

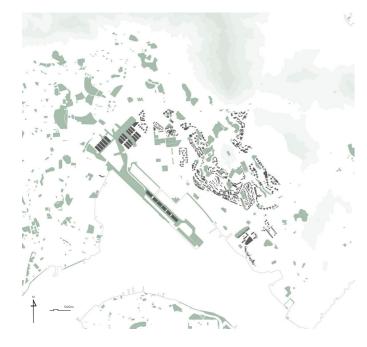
#### zero reclamation

Protection of the Harbour Ordinance (1997) and subsequent judgment of the Court of Final Appeal (2004) stating :

"the presumption against reclamation in the harbour ... can only be rebutted by establishing an overriding public need for reclamation."

Kai Tak Planning Review (2004) :

"commissioned with the objective to formulating a new development scheme for Kai Tak with zero reclamation."



#### 1 GREEN

accessible green in Kai Tak serving each residential area



2 WATER

extensive water system with steady water supply and floodless drainage infrastructure



#### 3 TRANSPORT

well connected inter- and intra- district by highways and public transport systems

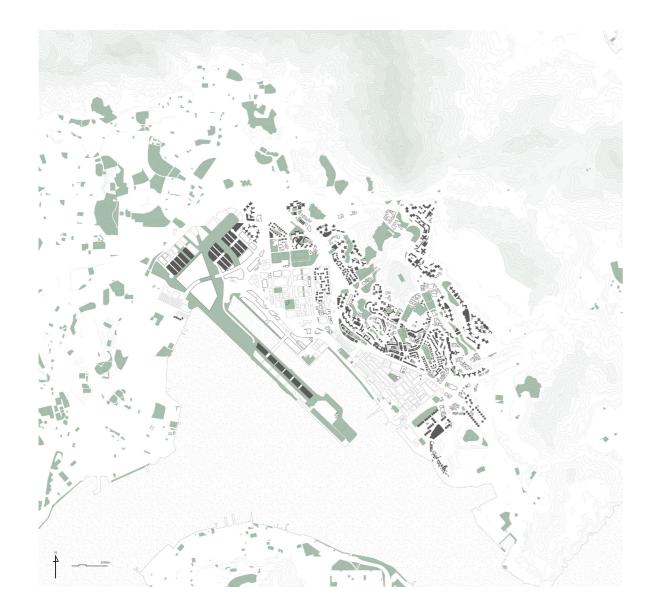
various land use including government, institution, community, commercial, industrial (under revitalization), residential and public open spaces



#### LAND USE

4

SITE ANALYSIS

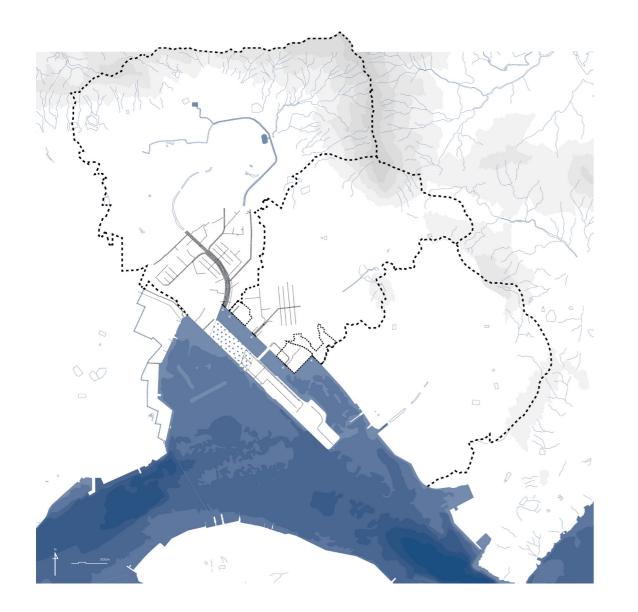


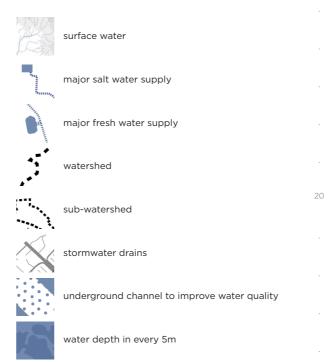
walking distance from residential (in diameter)

19

#### SITE ANALYSIS

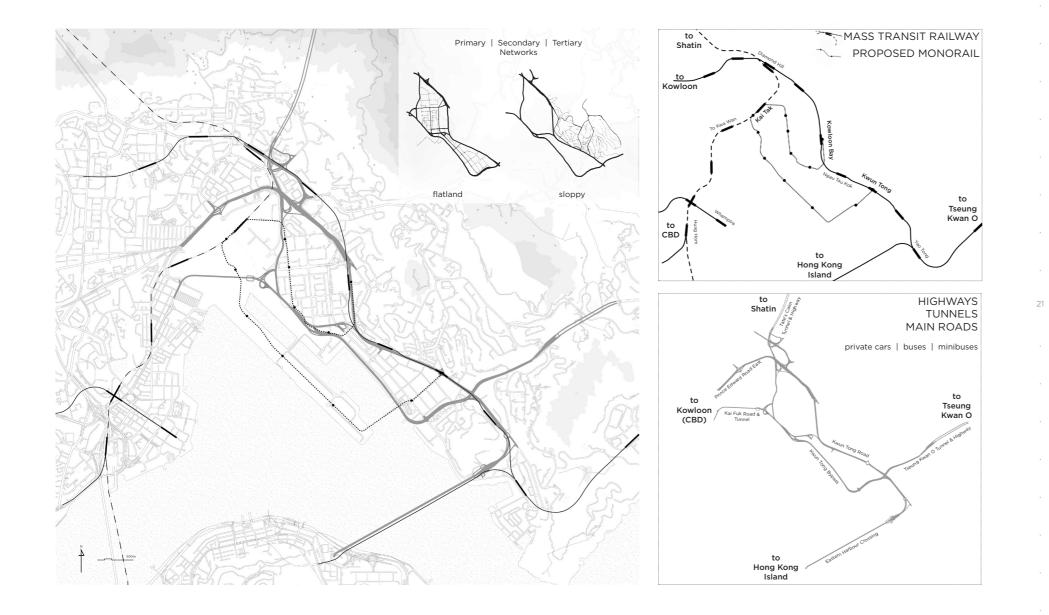
#### accessible green in Kai Tak





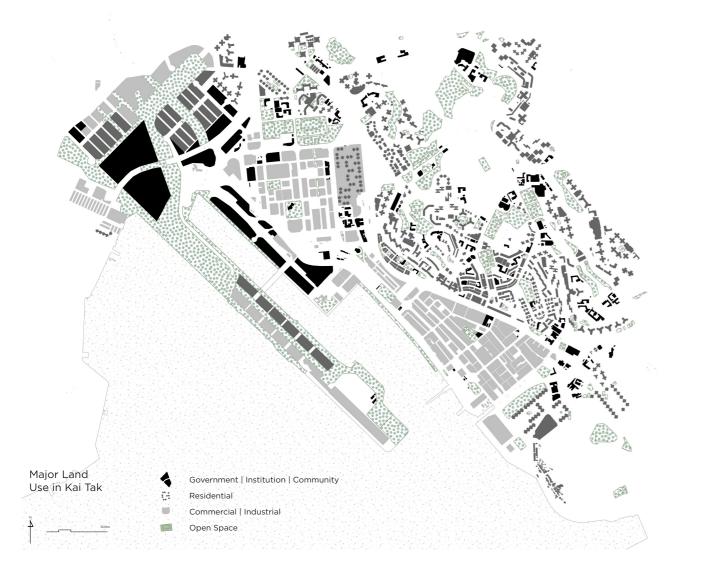
#### SITE ANALYSIS

#### water structure



#### SITE ANALYSIS

#### transportation network





LANDMARKS | ATTRACTIONS

#### SITE ANALYSIS

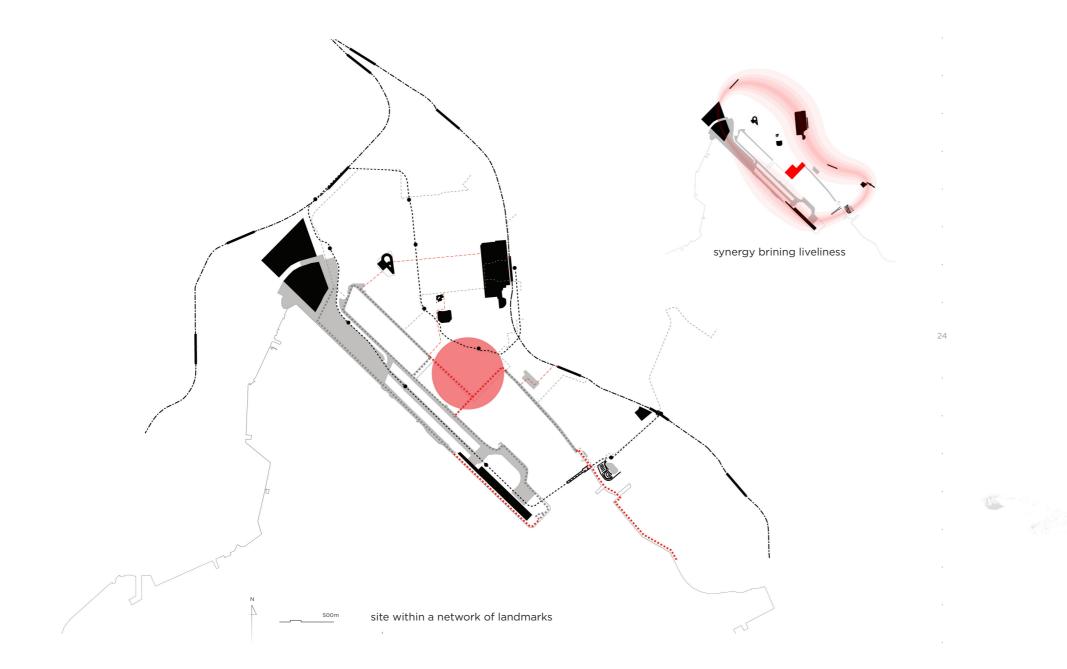
#### land use | landmarks | attractions



#### SITE ANALYSIS

#### disconnected waterfront promenade

#### to transform a weakness to an opportunity



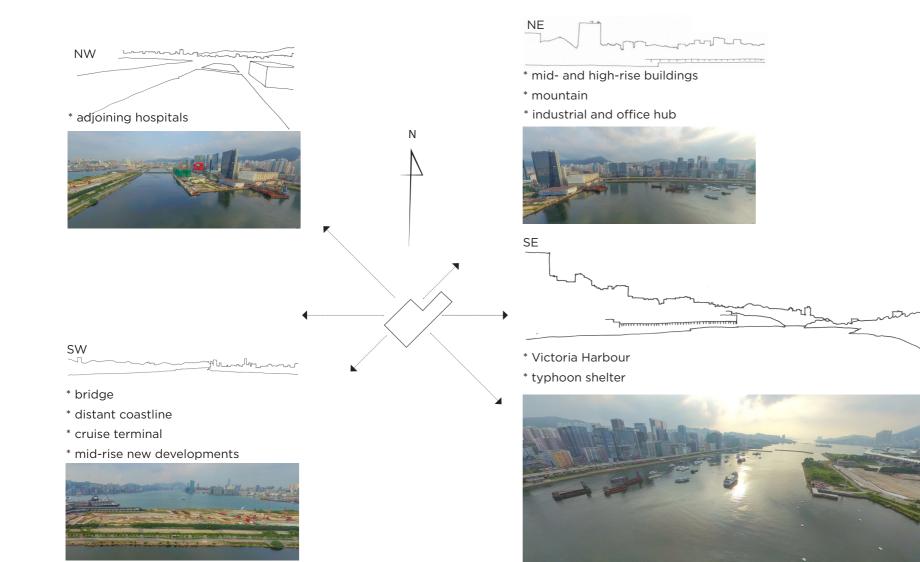
#### SITE SELECTED

#### connection | strategic location

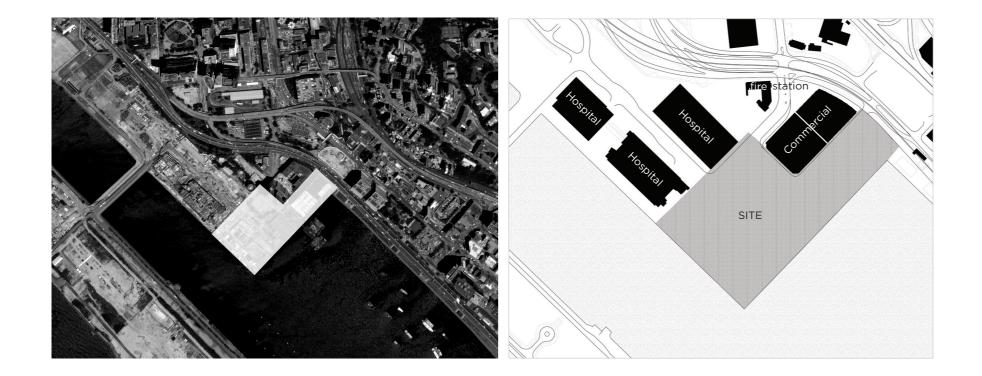


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#### THE SITE & THE WATERFRONT



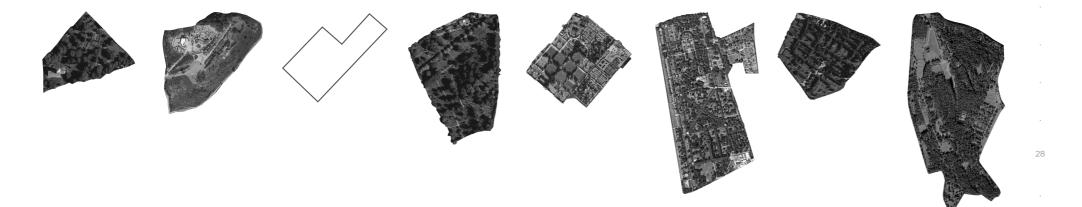


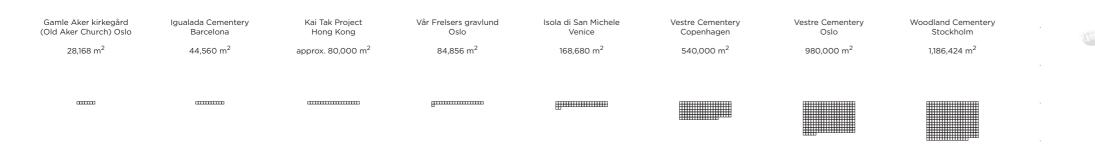


#### SITE | SURROUNDINGS

27

#### approx. 80,000 sqm





#### SITE SIZE COMPARISON



OBSERVATIONS in the middle of the site





IMAGES FROM DRONE March 2017 Hong Kong



- 3 asphault road

#### NEIGHBOURHOOD pedestrian walkway towards the site

#### SITE VISIT FINDINGS

1 **noise** from highways in the north of the site

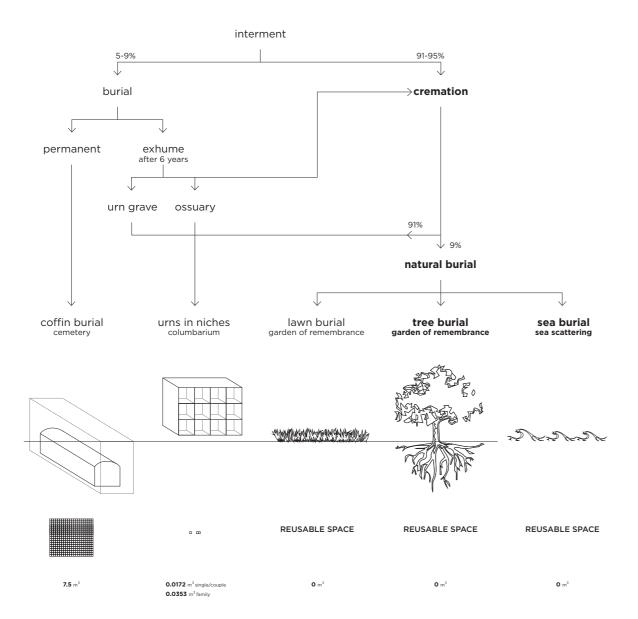
#### 2 a few existing trees

4 not as windy as the gaps between high-rise buildings 5 some people **jogging**, have to find their way back to the promenade, as the existing buildings block the way 6 nearby : new buildings under construction 7 some existing buildings/structures to be removed 8 heavy-loaded trucks will leave together with the existing industrial buildings

NATURAL BURIAL	SCARCITY OF SPACE
JOURNEYS	LIFELESS
OPENNESS	FEAR OF DEATH
SITE CHARACTER	DISCONNECTION

#### design strategies

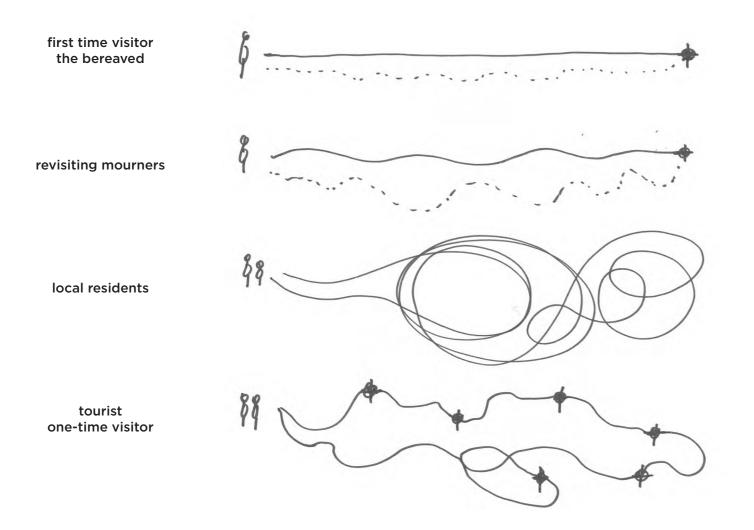
30



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#### DESIGN STRATEGIES

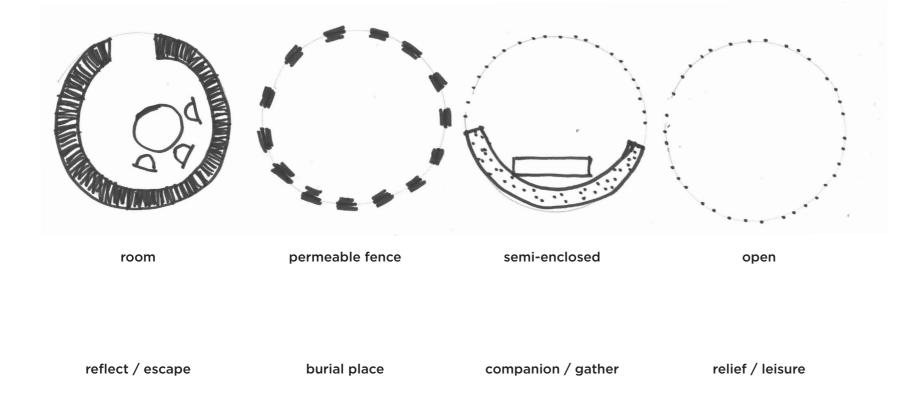
#### interment | scarcity of space



#### DESIGN STRATEGIES

32

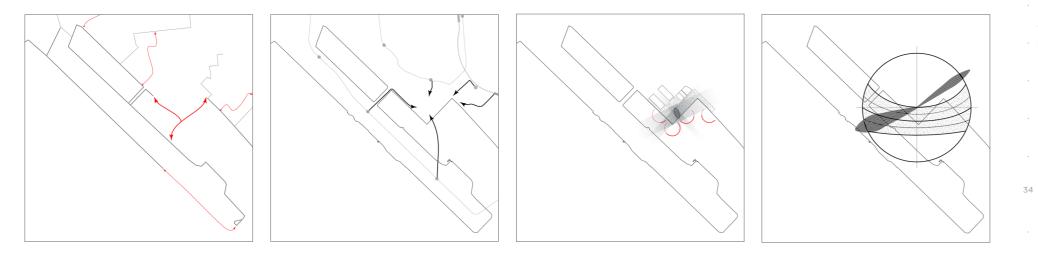
#### journeys | pathways



#### DESIGN STRATEGIES

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#### openness | privacy



link disconnections

accessibility

lines of sight | best view points

path of sun and wind

#### DESIGN STRATEGIES

#### link disconnections | maximize site characteristics

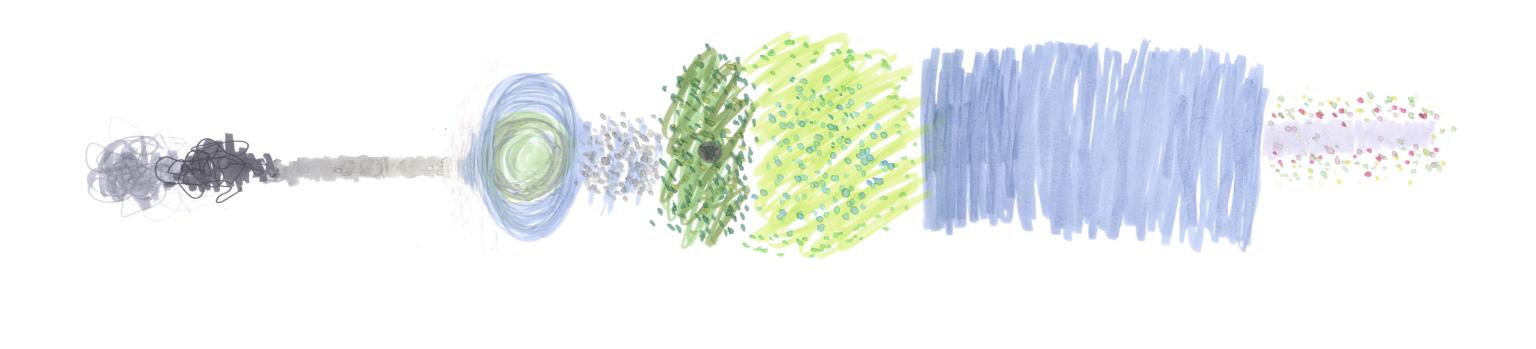


#### DESIGN began with mood paintings

the journeys of the BEREAVED's first visit to the cemetery-park

and the everyday journey of the LOCALS

and their paths cross...

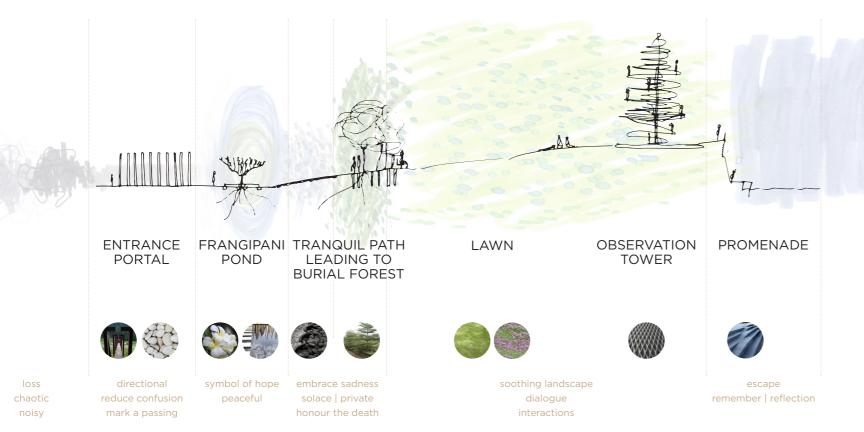


loss chaotic noisy	directional reduce confusion mark a passing	symbol of hope peaceful	embrace sadness solace   private honour the death	soothing landscape dialogue interactions	escape remember   reflection	reconnect strength regain focus

#### DESIGN PROCESS mood paintings

emotion journey of the bereaved's first visit - tree burial

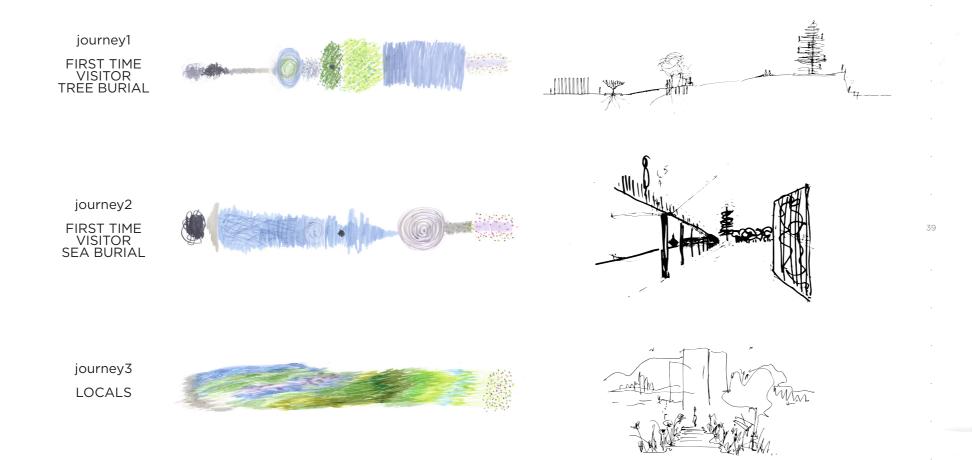
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CONCEPTUAL SECTION

DESIGN PROCESS journey | conceptual section | mood and materials

38



#### DESIGN PROCESS the 3 journeys | mood paintings | conceptual sketches

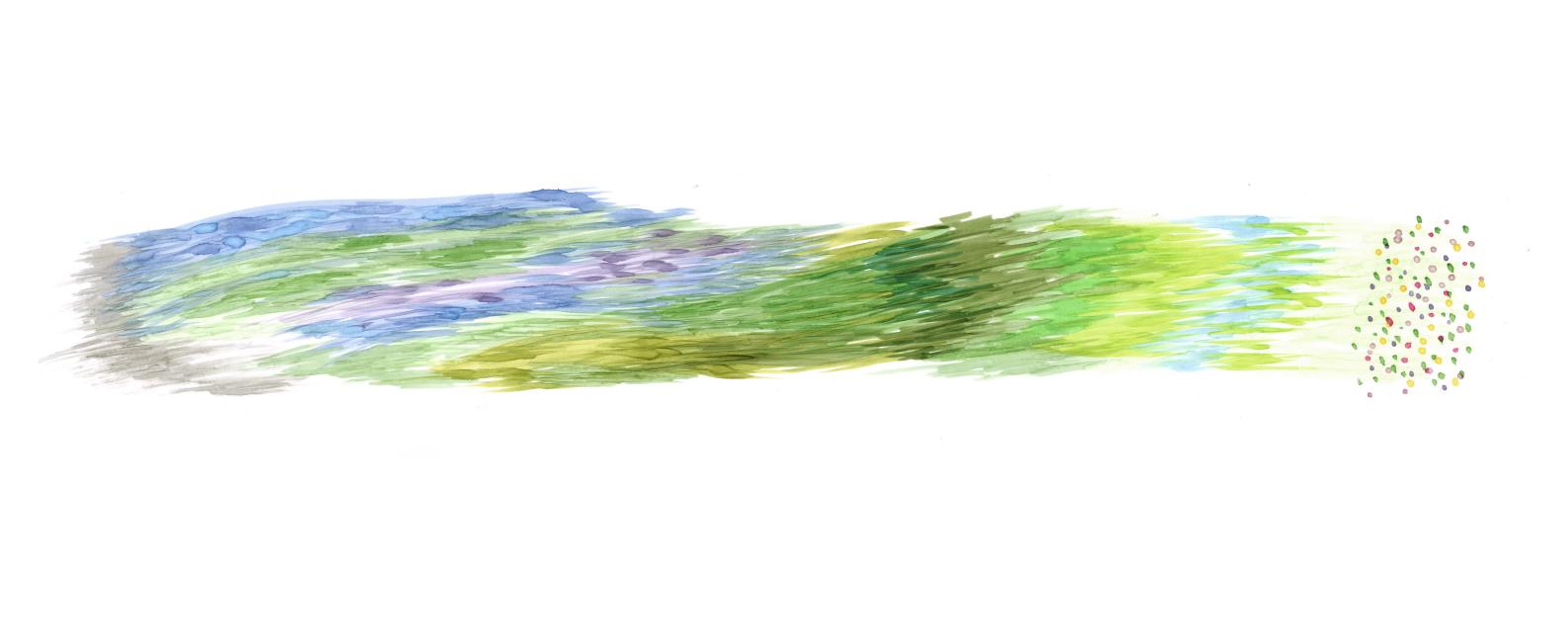


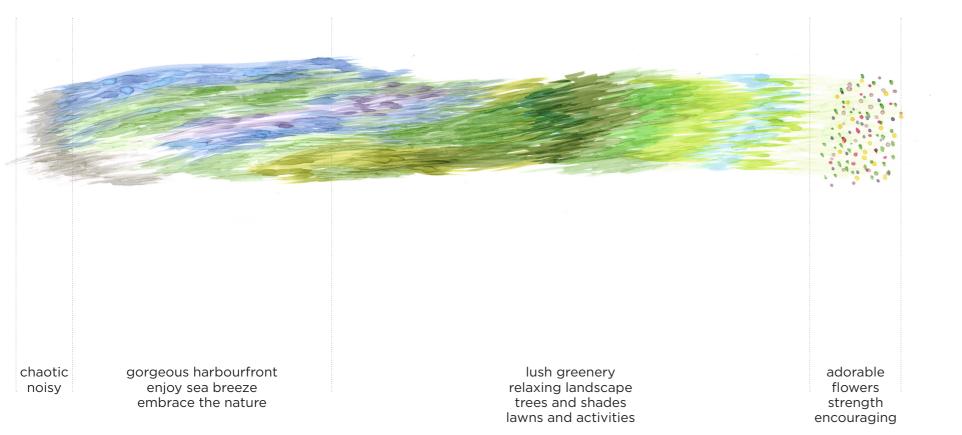
loss chaotic noisy n	directional visible reduce confusion nark a passing	set off long journey	simple rit embrace sa solace   pr	dness	settling accomplish reconnect regain focus	grounded strength clearness	remember reflection	soothing encouraging

#### DESIGN PROCESS mood paintings

emotion journey of the bereaved's first visit - sea burial

41





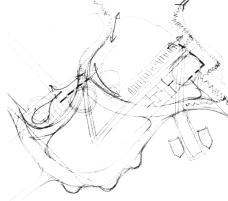
43

#### DESIGN PROCESS mood paintings

emotion journey of the locals









in

8 20032 "CRYING GRAFER"



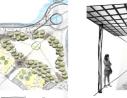
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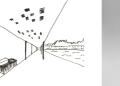
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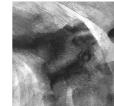
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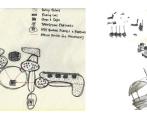




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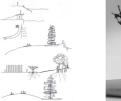






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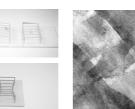




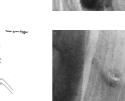










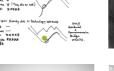






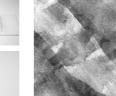




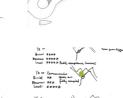


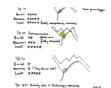








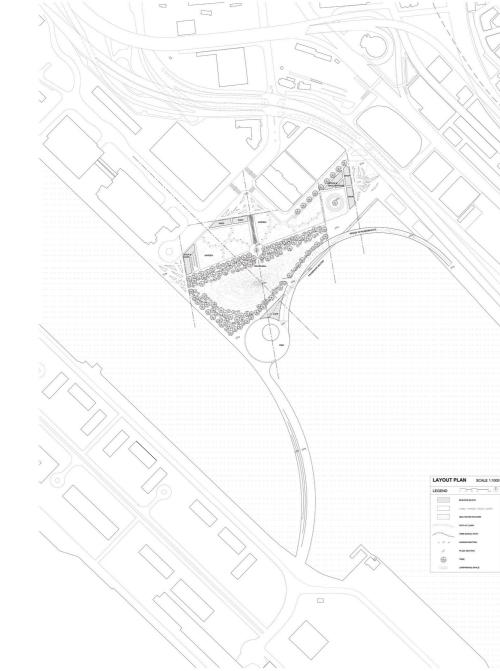








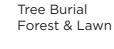
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Frangipani

Pond



Entrance Plaza [Tree Burial]



Entrance Plaza [Sea Burial]

Bridge of

Remembrance

Promenade

Seating

Pier

[Sea Burial]

Connecting

[to Kai Tak

Bridge

runway]



0

Shops [Florist] Cafes, Offices Back of House Incinerators for sacrifice/ incense

**D** 

BACKOEHOUSE ///

GARDEN ROW A

Promenade Entrance Plaza



Tree-shade Parking

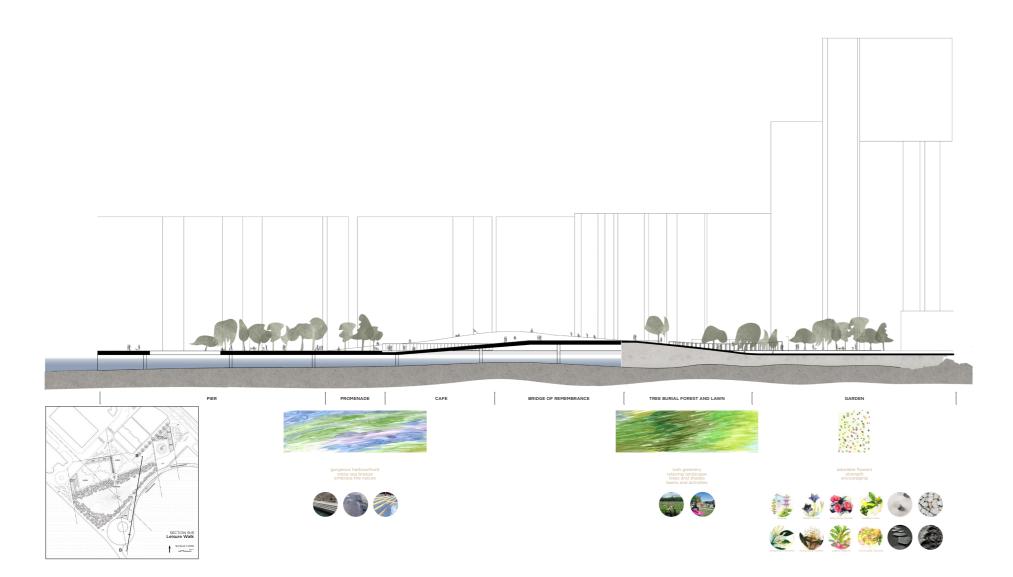
Flower Offering

#### MASTER LAYOUT PLAN



#### SECTIONS

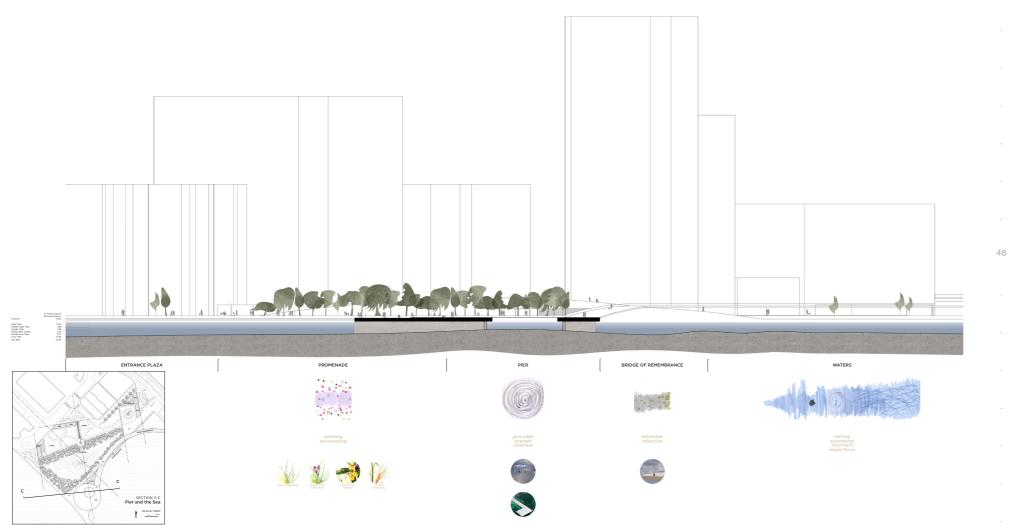
#### Section A-A Night View along Main Axis



#### SECTIONS

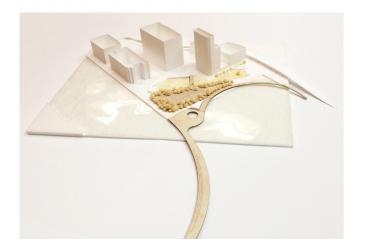
Section B-B Leisure Walk

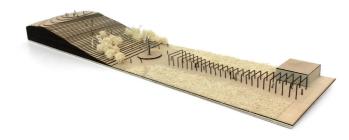
47



#### SECTIONS

Section C-C Pier and the Sea



























#### MODELS

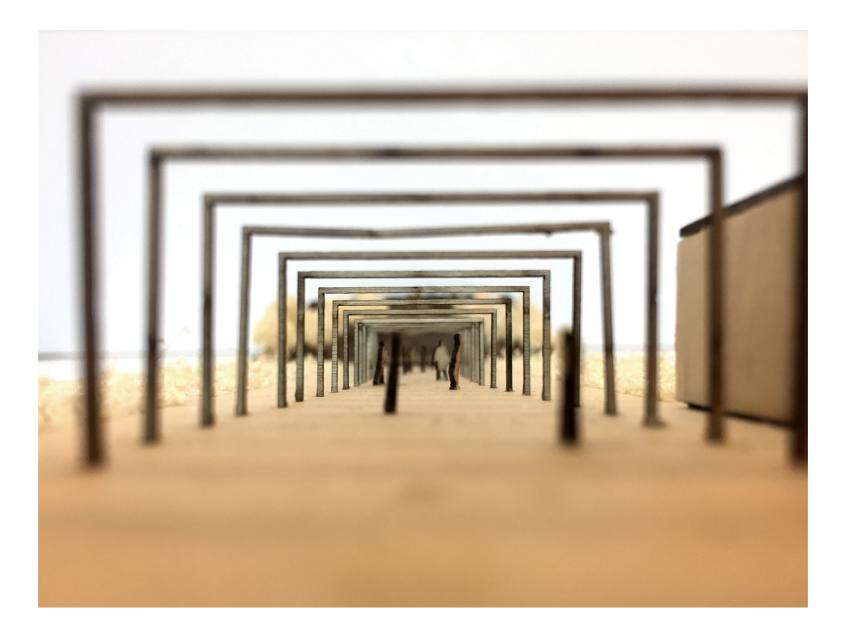


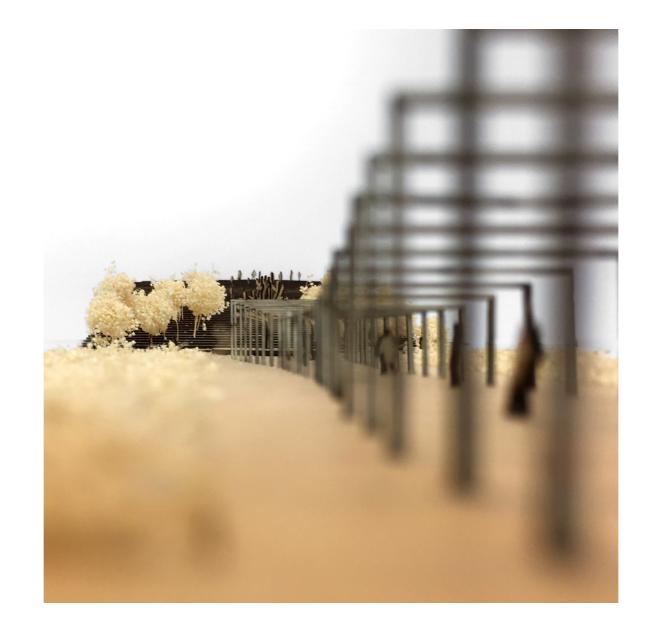


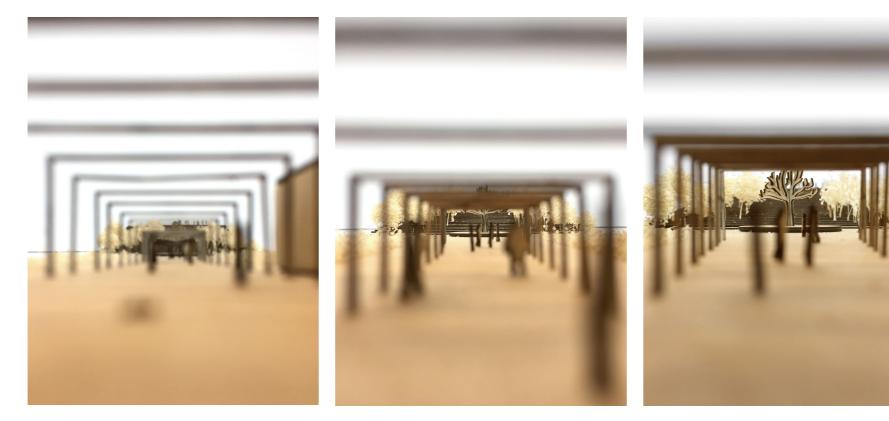


































TREE - burial - shade - wind-resistent















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skullcap

symplocos sumuntia papery daphne Hong Kong Pavetta Corniculate Cayratia

Hong Kong Camilla

buddha's lamp

COASTAL PLANT

- harbourfront - fluidity

- strong

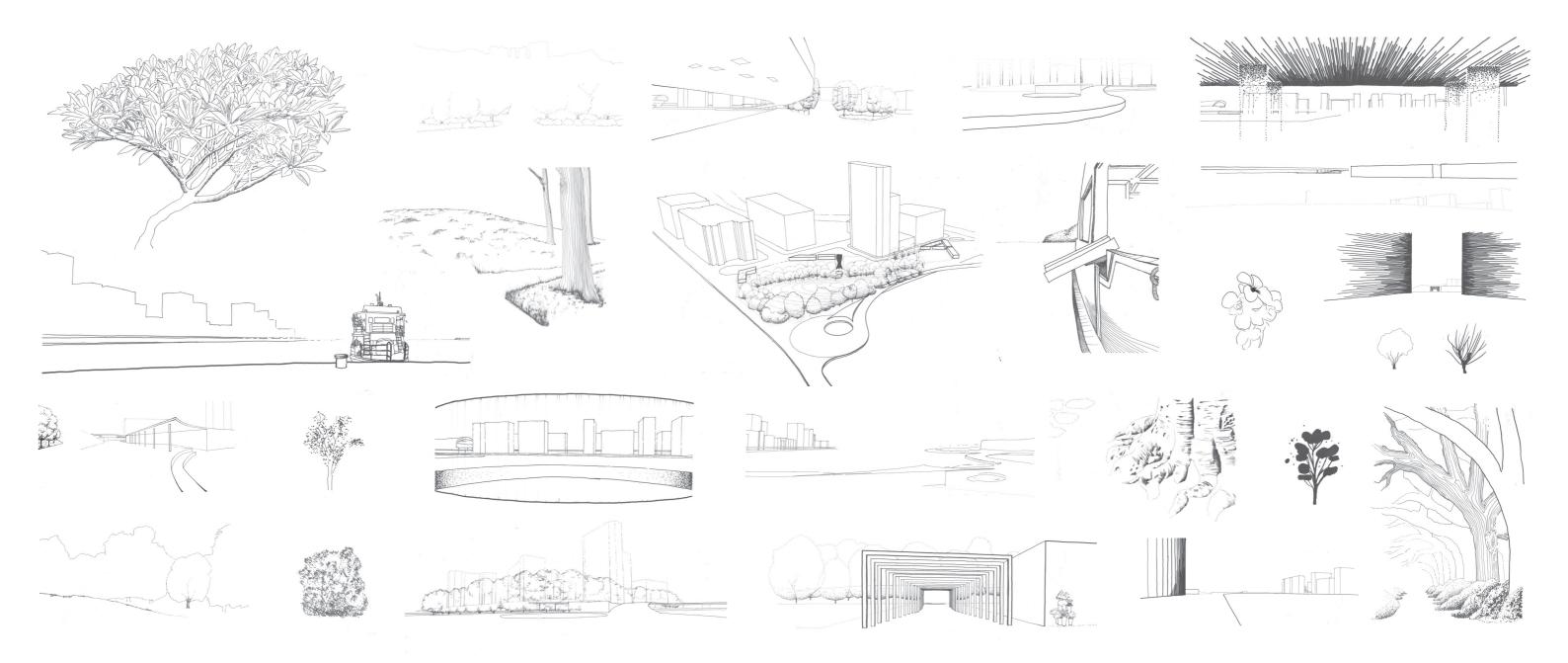
Hong Kong burmennia

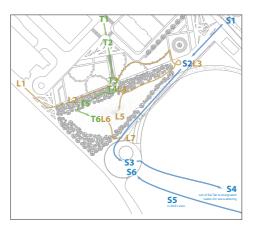


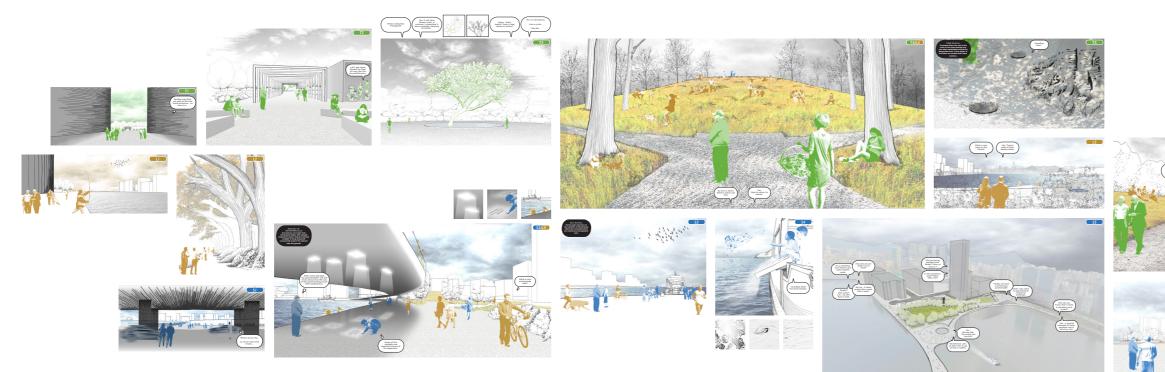
Hong Kong balsam

#### PLANT SELECTION

## Native Hong Kong plants selected for different areas in the park

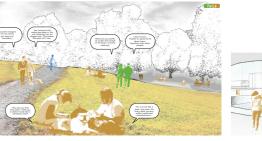






### JOURNEYS OVERVIEW

tree burial sea burial local intersections

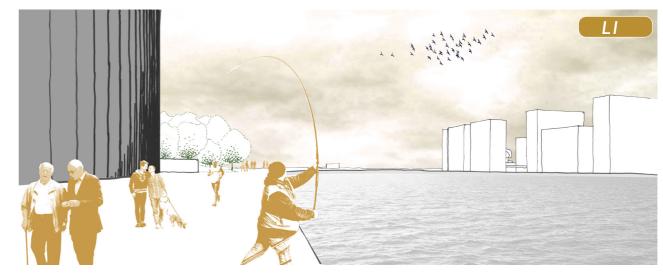


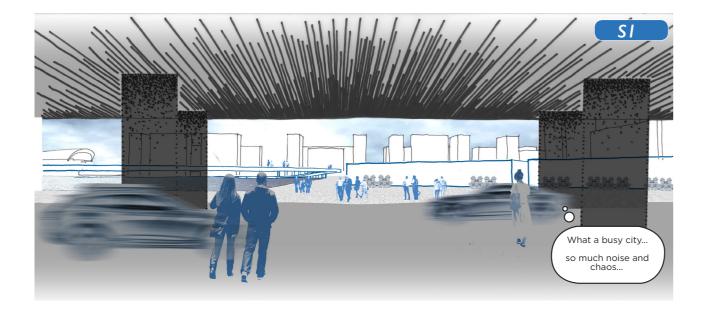






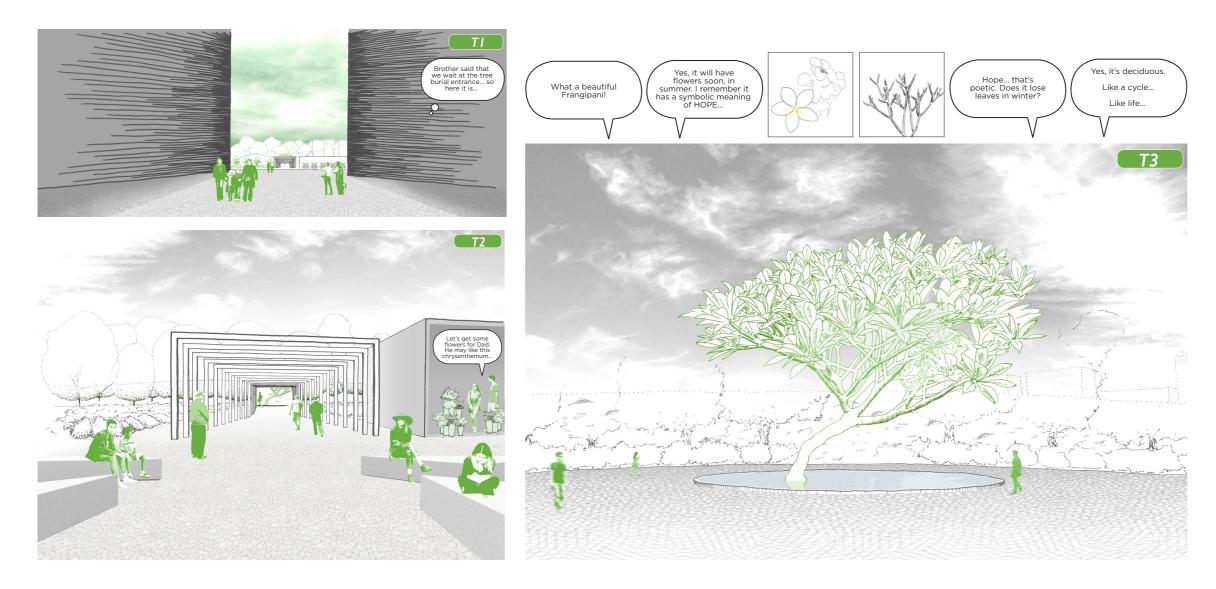






#### ENTRANCES

#### ... get prepared to leave the concrete jungle



#### JOURNEY OF THE BEREAVED'S FIRST VISIT

#### TREE BURIAL

#### entrance gateway | frangipani pond

#### Frangipani 雞蛋花

Plumeria rubra symbolic meaning of hope seasonal | flowering | deciduous a metaphor of life



TREE BURIAL Cremated ashes are sent to the roots of the trees through precast tubes embedded around the designated trees. Cover plates of the tubes are marked with index numbers.

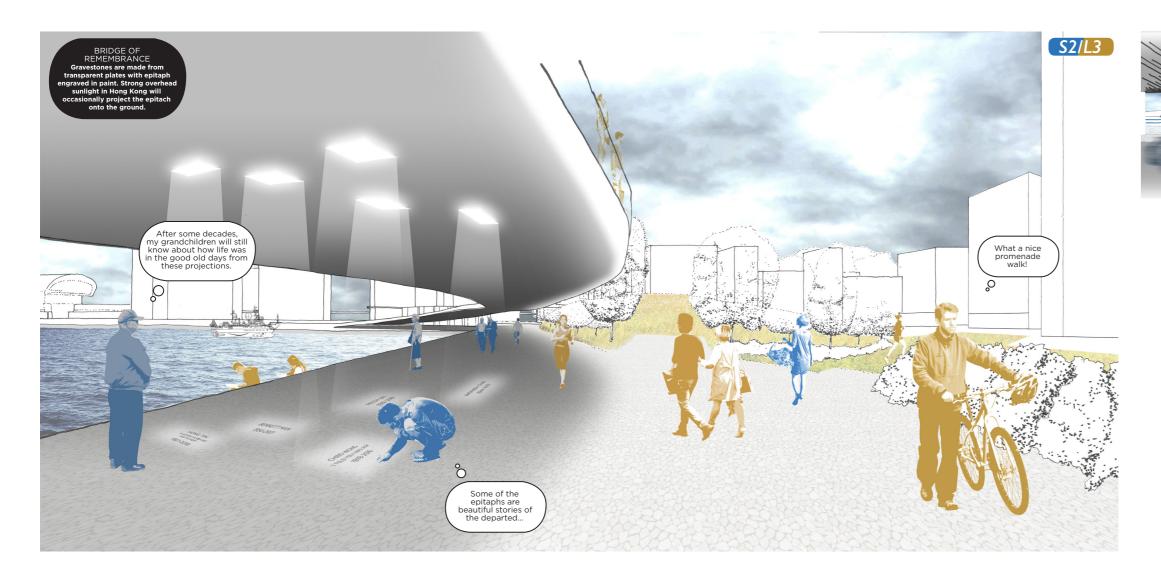
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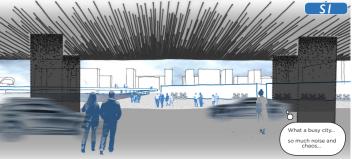


#### tree burial forest

pre-cast tubes embedded in soil for sending cremated ashes down to the roots





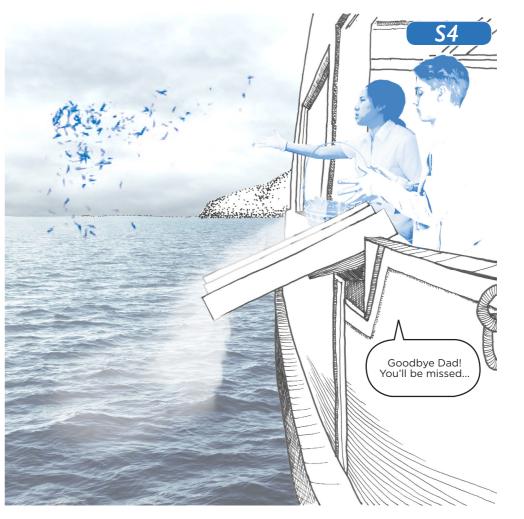


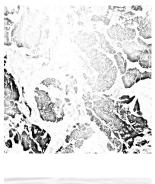
#### JOURNEY OF THE BEREAVED'S FIRST VISIT SEA BURIAL

#### Bridge of Remembrance

Projection of epitaph as if puzzle pieces demonstrating social and cultural anthropology

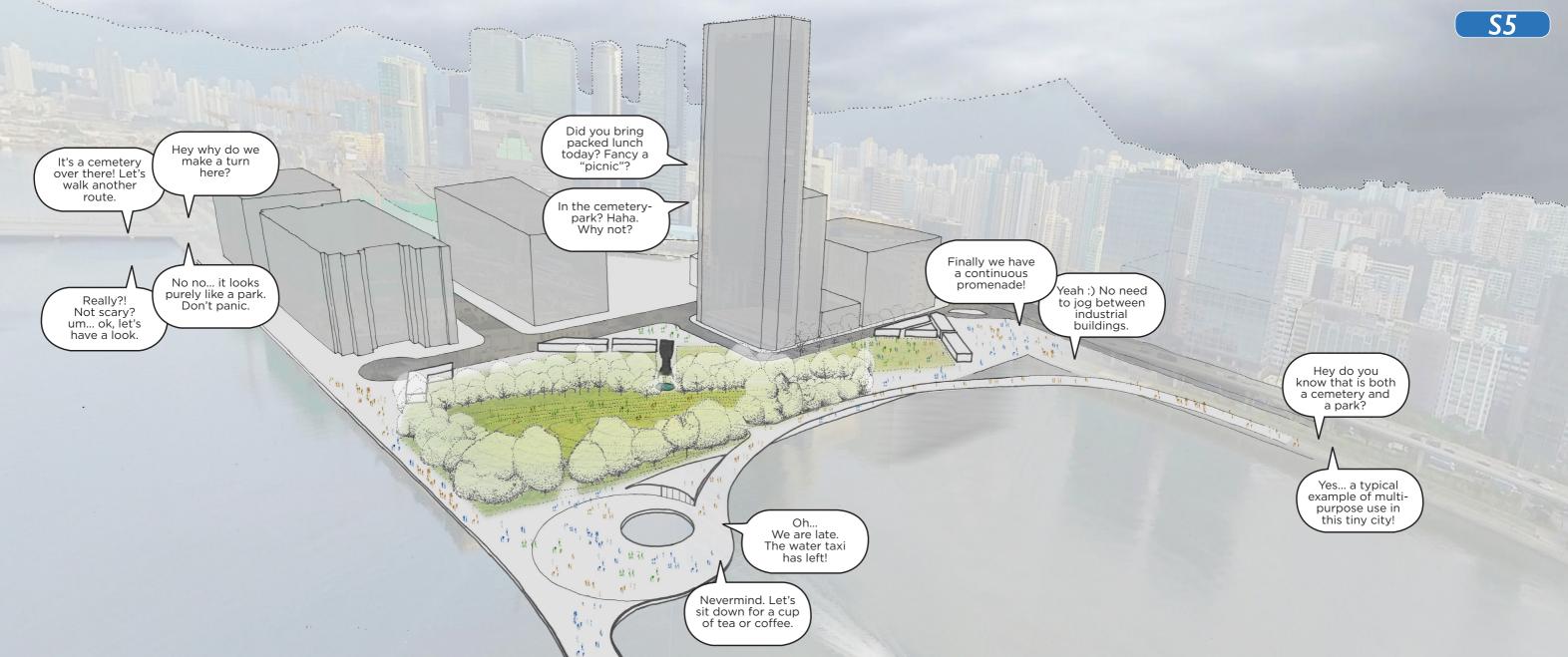




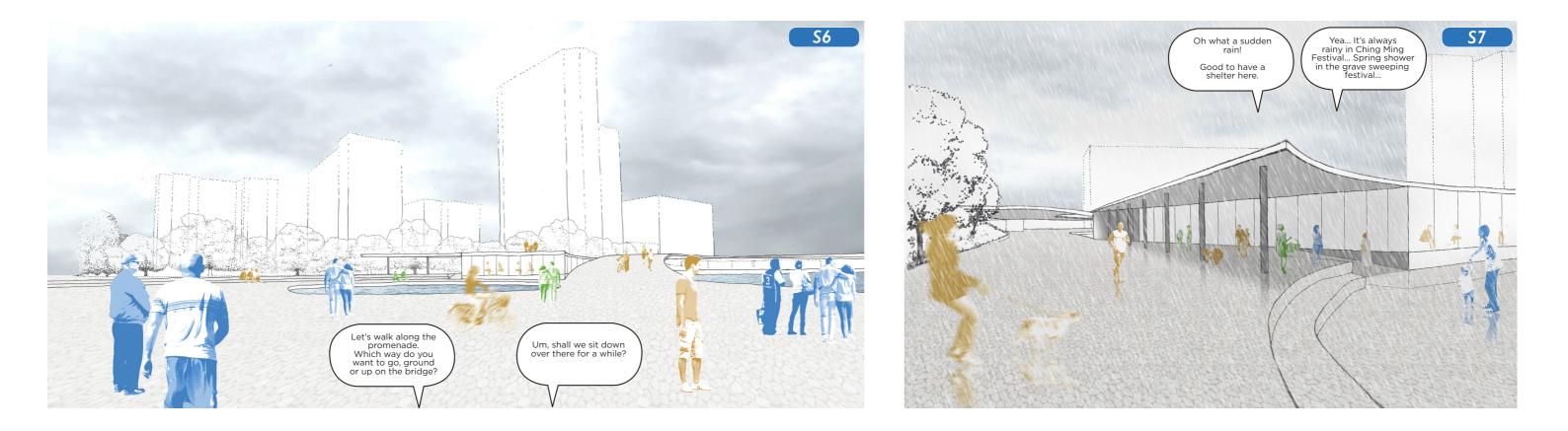




# depart for sea burial at designated waters









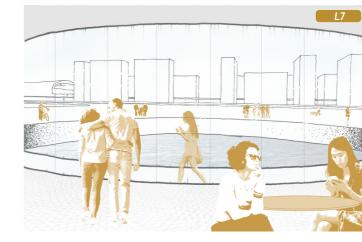










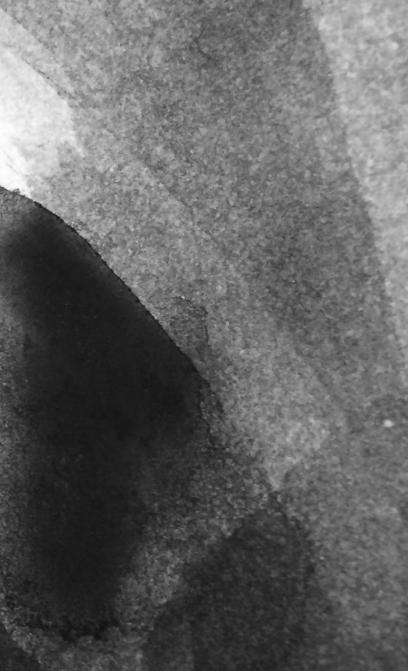


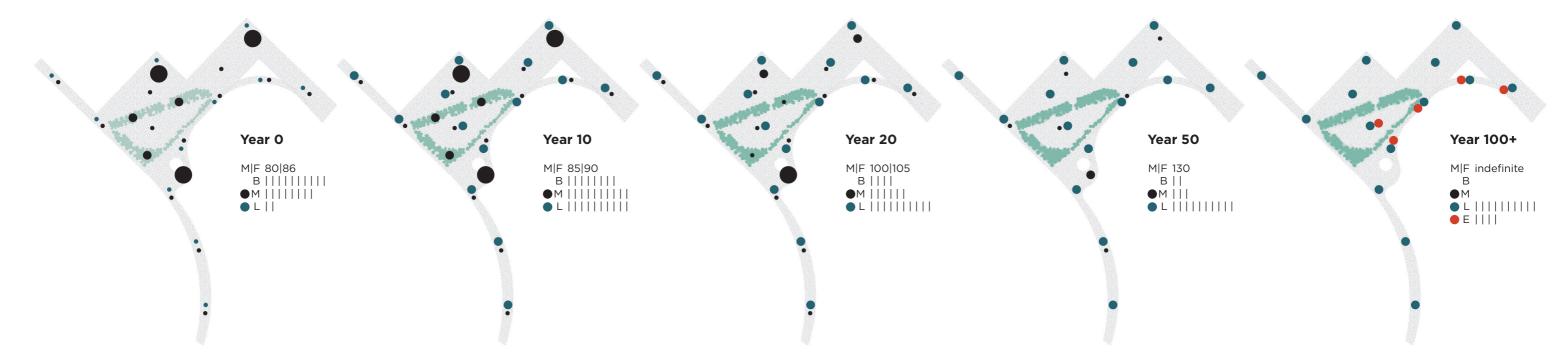
#### JOURNEY OF LOCALS

walk under shades view point over the harbour picnic on the lawn tea at the cafe by the pier

### PROJECT VISION

life east intimate resting forest mourners notable burials death west park of openness locals memories of an era





### THE FIRST CEMETERY-PARK IN HONG KONG

public acceptance to grow gradually, yet to improve as they generally try to avoid interactions with mourners especially in the burial forest and pier. mourners use certain spaces for chats and relief.

M|F Life expectancy [Male|Female] B Burial M Mourners L Locals E Education

#### PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE

the public will not avoid any corner of the cemetery-park. revisiting mourners enjoy, enter and exit through different options of routes. they see the growth of the forest, the life of certain specific trees.

#### GRAVESTONES FULLY OCCUPIED

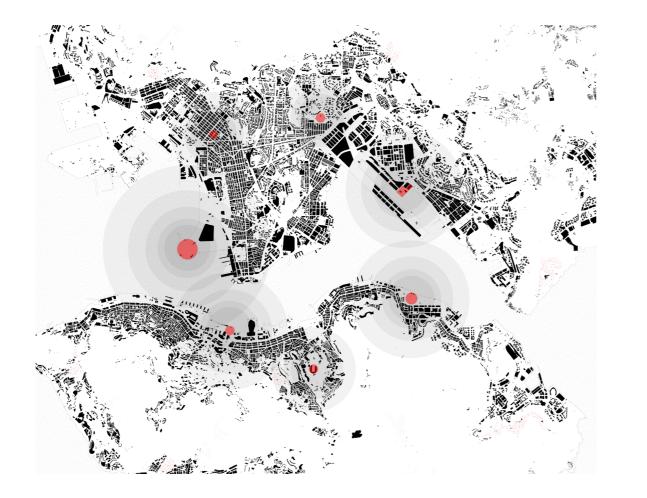
number of burials reduced as the epitach spaces get full, so is the number of mourners. the cemeterypark is more heavily used by locals.

#### BURIAL FUNCTION DIMINISHING

the departed who wish to remain anonymous are still buried here but the cases are few. friends and relatives of the buried also die therefore less mourners visit the park. artificial organs, sophisticated transplants technology make people live forever. burial becomes a history. epitach becomes the history book recording the life and memories of an era.

#### NOBODAY DIES AS TECHNOLOGY ADVANCES

# PROJECT VISION evolution of the cemetery-park



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The government announced in 2010 that the 18 administrative districts in the territory would collectly share the responsibility of developing district-based columbarium facilities and subsequently proposed 24 potential sites. However, slow and bureaucratic implementation, local community resistance and tedius technical assessments do not favour the increase of the supply to meet the urgent needs.

The extension of the cemetery-park concept to other urban ares in Hong Kong will ease the high demand in the era of scarcity of land, and more importantly, create an intangible synergy to gradually change the conversative taboo against death and open a new chapter of life and death education for the betterment of Hong Kongers.

#### **PROJECT VISION**

#### prototype | development | extension

This prototype of the cemetery-park concept in Hong Kong not only serves its primary goals of fighting fear against death and providing emotive spaces for catharsis, but also solves the severe deficiency for burial space in Hong Kong.

generally after death funerary - used at or relating to funerals = ceremonies for burying or burning the dead funereal - suitable for a funeral (f music / dressed in f black) interment - the act of burying a dead body	about interment crematorium - a building where dead people's bodies are burned, usually as part of a funeral ceremony columbarium - a building or room with special spaces for holding urns containing the ashes of dead people coffin - a long box in which the body of a dead person is buried or burned	
general places cemetery - an area of ground in which dead bodies are buried burial ground - an area of land where dead bodies are buried, especially a long time ago grave - a place in the ground where a dead person is buried beyond the grave (id) - after death	<ul> <li>urn - a container, especially a large, round one on a stem, that is used for decorative purposes in a garden, or one that has a lid and is used for holding a dead person's ashes (= the powder that is left after a dead body has been burned)</li> <li>niches - a hollow in a wall, especially one made to put a statue (= artistic object) in so that it can be seen</li> </ul>	•
graveside - the area next to a grave graveyard - a place, often next to a church, where dead people are buried churchyard - an area of land around a church, where dead bodies are buried resting place - a place where someone is buried more specific places	about religion denominational - connected with a particular religious denomination (non-d) secular - not having any connection with religion monastery - a building in which monks live and worship nunnery / convent - a building in which nuns (=members of a female religious order) live	
necropolis - an ancient cemetery (= piece of ground where people are buried) catacomb - a series of underground passages and rooms where bodies were buried in the past	temple - a building used for the worship of a god or gods in some religions	74
tomb - a large stone structure or underground room where someone, especially an important person, is buried shrine - a place for worship that is holy because of a connection with a holy person or object or a special place in which you remember and praise someone who has died, especially someone famous mausoleum - a building in which the bodies of dead people are buried	about traditions and rituals tribute - something that you say, write, or give that shows your respect and admiration for someone, especially on a formal occasion (floral t) oblation - something that is offered as a religious sacrifice (paper) sacrifice - the act of killing an animal or person and offering them to a god or gods, or the animal, etc. that is offered	
<pre>what remains on earth gravestone / tombstone - a stone that shows where a dead person is buried, usually with the name and the years of birth and death of that person written on it headstone - a large stone that is put at one end of a grave with the name of the person who has died and other details such as the year they died epitaph - a short piece of writing or a poem about a dead person, especially one written on their gravestone obituary - a report, especially in a newspaper, that gives the news of someone's</pre>	<ul> <li>about people and tools</li> <li>departed - a person who has died, or people who have died</li> <li>bereaved - having a close relation or friend who has recently died</li> <li>mourner - a person at a funeral</li> <li>pallbearers - a person who helps to carry a coffin at a funeral or who walks at the side of the people carrying it</li> <li>hearses - a vehicle used to carry a body in a coffin to a funeral</li> <li>embalming - to use chemicals to prevent a dead body from decaying</li> </ul>	· ·
death and details about their life	all definitions or explanations from Cambridge Dictionary.	

dead - not now living
die - to stop living or existing, either suddenly or slowly
live - (to continue) to be <u>alive</u> or have life
alive - living, not <u>dead</u>
life - the period between birth and <u>death</u>, or the experience or state of being <u>alive</u>

#### GLOSSARY

This circle of definitions or explanations drove me to search for the origin of the Chinese word "dead". The discovery of emotional elements and spatial implications in the pictogram was fascinating. This leads to the further search for links between words and eras, traditions and cultures. And the search will go on beyond this project... major literature review

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