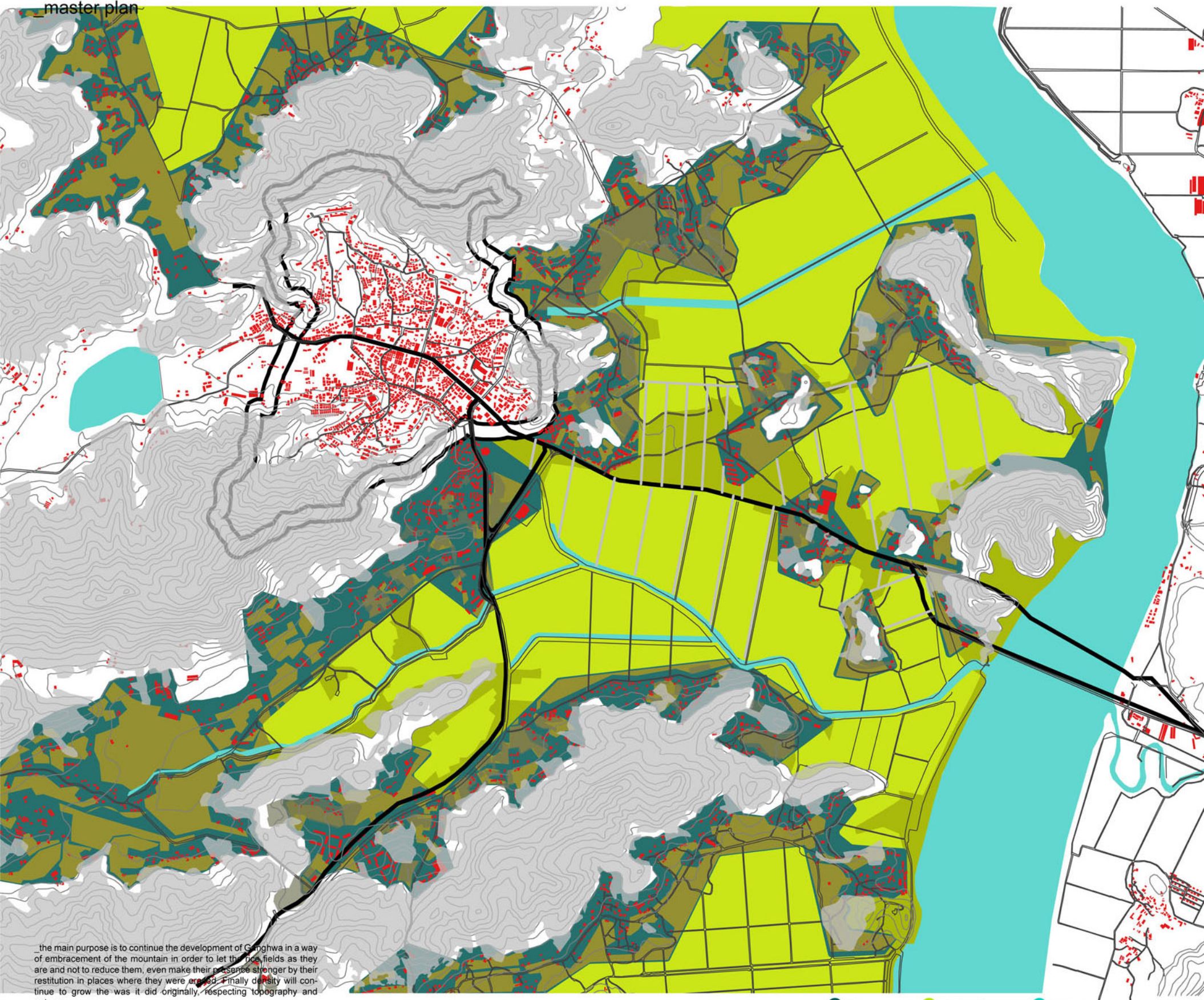
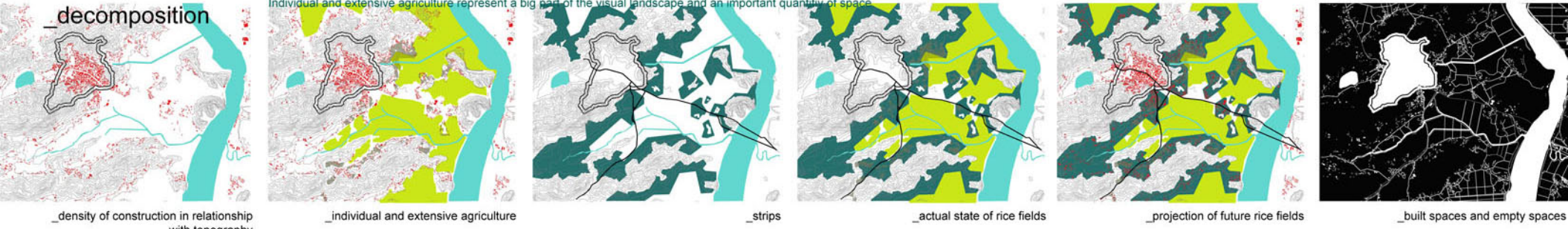
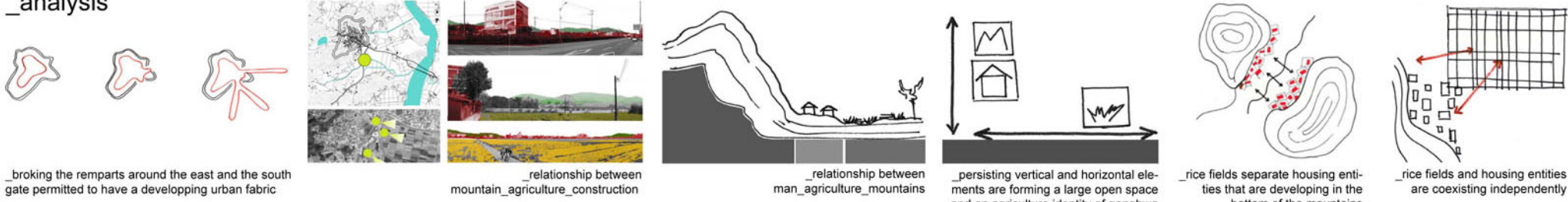


Originally, plots of land used to embrace the mountains and vegetation. Individual and extensive agriculture represent a big part of the visual landscape and an important quantity of space.



_the main purpose is to continue the development of Ganghwa in a way of embracement of the mountain in order to let the rice fields as they are and not to reduce them, even make their presence stronger by their restitution in places where they were erased. Finally density will continue to grow the way it did originally, respecting topography and nature.

_analysis



_breaking the remparts around the east and the south gate permitted to have a developing urban fabric

_relationship between mountain_agriculture_construction

_relationship between man_agriculture_mountains

_persisting vertical and horizontal elements are forming a large open space and an agriculture identity of ganghwa

_rice fields separate housing entities that are developing in the bottom of the mountains

_rice fields and housing entities are coexisting independently

We can see different types of urban fabrics :
 - agricultural housing
 - modern implantation along the road
 - modern implantation through agricultural housing.
 The two of them are coexisting without relationship.

