



The Rempart project:

The main idea through the master plan could be to link the two mountains, Buk Jang Dae on the north and Nam Jang Dae on the south, through the continuous walking path along the wall.
 Different ambiances could be explored along the walking path, with a variety of lights, sounds, and vegetations. Some of these, ambiances are related to historical places, such as the Royal Palace, the gates, and the military area.
 Others of a more "functional" nature, including cultivated spaces, may also be of a high aesthetic values.
 Some other places, while regarded as being of a cultural nature, may be more associated to religious, artistic or cultural circumstances than to any tangible evidence of human intervention, such as the tombs, and the temples.

As mentioned above, the main goal of the project is to create a link between the two mountains, a link of a rather spiritual meaning that would reflect the concept of the relation between humanity, nature and the gods. That in itself can be considered a great achievement.

The North Mountain (Buk Jang Dae) - which is related to the Royal Palace, the Old Museum School, as well as the Military areas comprised in its vicinity is considered definitely a major cultural site.
 The South Mountain (Nam Jang Dae) which is related to the Cemetery area, the old and the new Boudha temples, is considered as a spiritual site.
 The link through the Walking path is to create a strong bond between the tangible and the intangible environments.

The Wood at the south is managed to be a natural spiritual parc, for meditation, contemplation of beautiful surrounding panoramic views, a place to walk in peace, to be close to individual and intimate beliefs.

The zooming areas in the project focused on three locations:

- 1- The South area at the Namsam Temple on the top of Nam Jang Dae Mountain. We propose a resting area at the highest point of the mountain, including the benefit of panoramic views on the city as well as on the south west landscape. This area is connected to the annexed spiritual parc by the Wall walking paths.
- 2- The object of the second section study is the fifth Gate that used to lead through a secret path to the monastery. To reflect the historical value of this gate we propose a path connecting the rest area to the spiritual parc as if we are specifying the start of a passage to intangibility.
- 3- The third intervention place is the Boudha temple area, which should be reached easily by a stair coming through the walk path along the wall on one side, and from the Old Temple on the other side.
 A new architecture for the Boudha Temple is proposed in order to welcome tourists as well as believers. The concept is to feel the construction integrated in the natural landscape, an expression of disordered layers in harmony with the environmental spirit.

