Narrative Notes
Hwaseong: 30,000 reasons
A sustainable, wise-use development proposal

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Slide 1 Title slide

Slide 2 Outlines presentation for audience.

Slide 3 Introduces UC Berkeley/SAVE process of participatory planning and design, which is a systematic, 12-step process.

Slide 4 This is a process we have used for 40 years, around the world, with all kinds of communities and people addressing all kinds of issues.

Slides 5-9 Give an example of how we have worked and outcomes, focusing on Southwest Taiwan, where we have worked since 1997 (yes, we still work there 22 years later, in fact we will have just been). The collaboration started with fishermen and National Taiwan University. We did analysis of the issues from which we proposed an alternative to a planned petrochemical complex. This alternative became the basis for local-level economic development plans and the plan for the National Scenic Area which was designated as a result of this effort. The local plans are organic and locally-driven, often locally-implemented, creative, fun, educational, attract visitors, spin-off new economies.

Slide 10 Introduces the steps in our planning for Hwaseong so far.

Slide 11 Is intended to show that the UC Berkeley Team worked in collaboration, via Skype, with folks from KFEM and Birds Korea.

Slide 12 Gives an example of the Team's analysis, in this case the Hwaseong Wetlands habitat areas and the negative impacts of various forces on the habitat.

Slides 13-16 Show the UC Berkeley Team concept and details including a proposal for waste water management, a treatment system based on the Arcata Wildlife Refuge, Marsh, and Sewage Treatment Plant in California, and concepts for habitat restoration and rice farming that anticipates climate change.

Slides 17-18 Is intended to introduce the SAVE planning process, which built off of the UC Berkeley work, including continued collaboration with KFEM and Birds Korea.

Slide 19 Shows the big idea of the SAVE concept (we call it a gestalt).

Slides 20-23 Describe some of the features of the plan using cross-sections: Tourism, Fishery, and Agriculture. Below I include a recap of the details we sent you on April 18.

Slide 21 we emphasize the importance of water quality improvements and wetlands and tidal flat protection that are important both for the fishery and wild birds. This can only be effectively achieved with Ramsar protection. The intensive activities are pulled away from the fragile ecosystems. Like at Arcata Marsh, the sewage treatment and wetland filtration attract a lot of birds and is an additional bird-watching opportunity. The bird-watching structures near the primary roosting areas are pulled back at least 400 meters from the habitat.

Tourism is an overlay of economic development that would feature the micro-mobility experience, an agricultural history tour, wetlands hiking, bird watching in the sewage treatment plant, overnight stay in various types of facilities (hotel, home stay, agritourism bungalows), eating, and shopping, but it is not the primary industry.

We propose an alternative visitor transportation system. This transportation system includes a trail network of a service road, the micro-mobility route, and pedestrian-only trails in the sensitive areas. Vehicular and electric mobility is important because of the scale of the area. It would solve the problem of visitors wanting to visit the various activities proposed, which are a greater distance apart than the average person wants to walk. We suggest a micro-mobility system that might be sponsored by Kia. This could include bikes, possibly e-scooters, segways, mini-electric vehicles, and so on. It suggests Kia tourist and branding beyond what the company already does. It contemplates a Kia visitor center.

Slide 22 we have emphasized the students' proposed improvements for fishing including the importance of preserving the wetlands and tidal flats, sewage treatment, and pollution control, as well as an experiment in opening in the dike for tidal exchange and fishing access. Thus this plan features wetlands which double as a sewage treatment plant to produce clean water. These proposals serve all interests rather than just those of the environmental community.

Slide 23 the plan proposes an investment in agricultural improvements including year-round agricultural production; the development of new agricultural products; value-added added production, display, and sales; and a museum of local agriculture's history and future. With improved water quality and remediated soils, the base agriculture should be improved.

Slide 24 this plan is conceived as a Hwaseong coastal partnership for a sustainable economy. We emphasize the local economy to get stakeholder buy-in. It is based on a partnership between the City of Hwaseong, farmers, fisherfolk, visitors, conservationists, Kia Motors, and other businesses that would underlie the below proposals for an improved agricultural and fishing economy as well as a new tourism economy for the area.

Slides 25-29 Insert after 2 days of working in Hwaseong, May 11 and 12.

Slide 30 thanks the audience and instigates the discussion.