

CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE IN CHINA

中国当代建筑大系

城市景观

URBAN
LANDSCAPES

庞伟/编 宋丹丹 方慧倩/译

Edited by PANG Wei

Translated by Sophia Song and FANG Huiqian

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From the subject of contemporary landscape design in China, the book of *Contemporary Architecture in China – Urban Landscapes* selects 28 outstanding landscape projects, ranging from residences, parks, squares, etc. The abundance and gorgeousness constitute the contemporary design world. Through comprehensive presentation of pictures, detailed analysis of technical drawings and text descriptions, this book fully reveals the panorama of contemporary landscapes in China and highlights the specific features of Chinese landscape, which opens a window for design exchange among landscape designers home and abroad. With a unique perspective and rich contents, the book will bring inspiration for landscape designers.

《中国当代建筑大系——城市景观》以中国当代景观设计为题材，选取28部优秀的中国景观设计作品，范围涵盖住宅、公园、广场等方方面面，正是这种丰富斑斓构成了今天设计世界的当代性。通过对优质图片的展示，平面图、剖面图等设计图纸的详细剖析以及精准的文字描述，充分展现了中国当代景观设计风貌，突出具有中国特色的当代景观的特点，为中外景观设计师提供一扇经验交流的窗口。全书将以丰富详实的内容以及独特的视角为广大景观设计师及景观设计从业人员提供一些设计灵感，具有深远的文化内涵及意义。

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FOREWORD

Landscape design, to a certain extent, determines the present and the future of the city, shapes the environment and in turn shapes ourselves.

Landscape, it is our culture and our ideas reflected on the earth; it almost is our desire, our perseverance, our limitations, our fears...It basically sketches the outline of the state and appeals of being a civilised man.

Each year, Chinese people embark on a construction spree with around half of the world's cement or other building materials. The most massive and burgeoning urbanization creates endless wealth, opportunities and problems as well, which, of course, creates an exceptional "golden age" for landscape design.

For the industry of landscape design, this is an era filled with orders, one in which orders continuously generate new design firms; this is an era in which government and developers invariably attach great importance to the "quality" of landscape; this is an era in which affluent areas and the affluent classes attempt to define or need to be defined by the environment; this is an era in which design companies can make money despite their varying qualities; this is also an era in which the land and environmental pollution are intensified, and in which the relationship between people and the land increasingly deteriorates.

Yes, we can easily see the "golden age" from the cases of landscape design of the period. Based on the prosperous mentality brought by the growth of social wealth, the cases include direct copy of a variety of "peep show"; complicated application of gorgeous materials (expensive natural stones, exotic plants, etc.); and also design renderings brimming with the atmosphere of the flourishing age.

Landscape, for the government, is a calling card of city, a governor image project and a standard of a garden city; for real estate developers, is a social status symbol, one of deciding factor of property prices, an integral part of the real estate culture. Landscape designers,

unprecedentedly, have become an indispensable pen of the era, which directly describes hobbies, funs, and vigorous material desires of this era.

People cannot avoid being coerced by the times. Even if they are coerced, the power of thinking, after all, is sprouting. What is a good city? Good dwelling? Good landscape? Good design? If we are not always following a slogan, then, what is ecology? Sustainable development? Consciousness and creativity of the landscape?

We fortunately see the efforts for some ideas presented in the landscape works, which demonstrate "other things" beyond the "golden age" prosperity. These things involve thinking and inheritance upon traditions, emphasis and promotion of regions, regeneration and utilisation of former industrial site, care and help for social vulnerable groups, remediation and restoration of contaminated lands, sociological understanding and remodeling of urban public space, discussion of the new boundary of urban - rural relationship, and so forth.

This kind of thinking and work, as it were, will eventually become a mainstream and a prairie fire. Nowadays in China, landscape, of course, remains committed to exploring and creating environmental and visual beauty, rather than being confined to it. Furthermore, it will become the subject and power to solve contemporary environmental problems, or it should not only be confined to dressing up for the city, but work for the health of the city as well.

Contemporary Architecture in China – Urban Landscape truly brings together many contemporary landscape works. It is the abundance that constitute the contemporary design world, which has a precious value as "archives" and "bibliography". The compilation task is arduous. On the occasion of publishing this book, here are some thoughts and reflection as the foreword.

PANG Wei
May 2012, Guangzhou

景观设计，一定程度它决定了当下和未来的城市究竟长成什么样子；一定程度它在塑造环境的同时，又会反过来塑造我们自身。

景观，它就是我们的文化、我们的观念投射在大地上的样子；它几乎就是我们的愿望、我们的执着、我们的局限、我们的不安……它基本能勾勒一种文明之中人的状态和诉求。

中国当代，人们每年用全球一半上下的水泥或其他建材，营城筑巢、大兴土木，全球最阔大、最方兴未艾的城市化造就了无尽的财富、无尽的机遇、无尽的问题。当然，也造就了景观设计不可多得的“黄金年代”。

对于行业而言，这是一个充满订单并由订单不断催生出新的设计公司的时代；这是一个政府和开发商不约而同重视景观“质量”的时代；这是一个富裕的区域和富裕的阶层需要由环境定义或试图去定义环境的时代；这是一个设计公司良莠不齐，但多少都能赚钱的时代；这也是国土生态环境污染加剧、人地关系日益严峻的时代……

是的，我们不难从这一时期的景观设计案例中看到“黄金年代”，基于社会财富增长带来的繁华心态，这包括对各种“西洋景”的直接临摹和拷贝；也包括对华丽材料（昂贵的天然石、异域植物等）的繁复使用；还包括设计效果图中总是洋溢着の盛世氛围。

景观，在政府那里是城市名片、是政绩工程、是园林城市达标；在地产商那里，是身份象征、是楼价硬件也是地产文化的组成部分。景观设计

师前所未有地成为了时代重要的“笔”——直接抒写了这个时代的嗜好、趣味和物欲蓬勃之态。

人们其实都会被时代裹挟，即使被裹挟于其中，思考的力量毕竟也在萌生。什么是好的城市？好的住区？好的景观？好的设计？如果不总是口号，那么，什么才是生态？什么才是可持续的发展？什么才是景观的觉悟和创造力呢？

我们竟也可以看到一些思想的努力在景观作品中呈现出来，它们表现出“黄金年代”繁华之外“另外的东西”，这些东西指涉了对传统的思考和继承；对地域的重视和发扬；对产业旧址的再生和利用；对弱势人群的关怀和帮助；对污染之地的整治和恢复；对城市公共空间的社会学理解和重塑；对城市——乡村关系新边界的探讨等。

可以说，这样的思索和工作终将会渐趋主流，渐趋燎原。景观，在当代中国，它当然或者说依然致力于探究和创造环境视觉的美，但是，它的确已不囿于视觉和美，它还将成为当代环境问题的解决学科、解决力量。也就是说，它不应只局限于为城市扮美、扮亮，它还要为城市本府的健康工作。

《中国当代建筑大系——城市景观》一书真实汇集了众多丰富的当代景观案例作品，正是这种丰富斑斓构成了我们今天设计世界的当代性，具有难得可贵的“档案”和“文献”价值。编务繁重，实属不易。值此付梓在即，撰文表达一些未免恰当的思索，权当为序。

庞伟
2012年5月于羊城

庞伟

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CONGHUA HOT SPRING VILLAS

Conghua, Guangdong Province

PLACE Design Group

从化市温泉别墅

广东省 从化市
普利斯设计集团

Site Area: 150,000m²
Completion Time: 2008
Designer: PLACE Design Group
Photographer: MF Advertising Agency
占地面积：150000平米
建成时间：2008年
景观设计：普利斯设计集团
摄影师：麦视广告代理机构

Incorporating the natural beauty and unique therapeutic spring water found on this site was a key strategy for this project. Complex issues involving dramatic level changes and reservation of existing vegetation in key areas were finally resolved through super modern design of the project...

Conghua Hot Springs Villa is located in an area quite that is famous for its spring water. The Place Design Group works closely with the client to create stunning living environments that are fully coordinated with and complement architectural design. The project combines the unique advantage of geography of Conghua with the design of modern residential building to create a high quality residential area including its own spas with natural spring water. The refreshing warm water in the Conghua Hot Spring froths to the surface at 12 different springs and the clear water are enriched with more than 10 kinds of rich minerals like calcium, magnesium, and sodium, and it enjoys an average temperature of 60 degrees centigrade.

The landscape design of this project has been integrated with the modern and contemporary architectural design in order to create a very open and prosperity atmosphere. Simultaneously, the landscape design uses the technique of stepwise introduction, which will take you from a scenic hillside to a water feature area at the entrance through to the community square where a large level change has been utilised in an imaginative way.



Public Park Legend:

1. Water feature
2. Avenue link to hotel
3. Geometric tree layout
4. Spiral hill mound with lookout
5. Water feature into hole
6. Mews
7. Broad lawn terraces

8. Residents roundabout
9. Feature wall slices
10. Square with palms
11. Terraced gardens
12. Clubhouse entry
13. Hotel
14. Turnaround

公共公园图例:

1. 特色水景
2. 连接酒店的大道
3. 几何乔木布局
4. 螺旋形山坡造型
5. 特色水景
6. 小道
7. 宽阔草坪露台
8. 居民环岛
9. 特色片墙
10. 棕榈广场
11. 阶梯式花园
12. 会所入口
13. 酒店
14. 汽车调头



将自然美景结合独特的养生温泉成为该项目的主要特色。所面对的主要复杂问题包括错落的层高变化，以及主要区域现有植被的保留。此类问题在最终该项目高现代化的设计上得到完美的解决。

从化温泉别墅坐落于一处以温泉闻名的地方。普利斯设计集团与客户保持密切的互动，设计创造出极富魅力的生活环境景观，并且与周边的建筑设计充分协调补充。该项目将从化独一无二的地理优势与现代住宅建筑设计相结合，创造出一个高品质的住宅区，并设有属于其自己的天然温泉。从化温泉中新鲜的温水所起的泡沫可渗透至12种不同泉水的表层。清澈的泉水里面富含10多种的矿物质，比如钙、镁和钠。它的平均温度都在60摄氏度左右。

景观设计已经融入了现当代的建筑设计理念，从而营造出是一个非常开放盛行的氛围。这个项目的景观设计采用了逐步引见技巧，先是带你到一个景色优美的小山坡，然后到达入口处社区广场的水景区域，那里的水平面发生了一个巨大的转变，给人以无限遐想。

- 1. Central square
- 2. Overview
- 3. Cascade into lake
- 4. Turnaround
- 5. Villa entry
- 1. 中心广场
- 2. 全景图
- 3. 跌水入湖中
- 4. 汽车调头
- 5. 别墅入口



Master Plan:

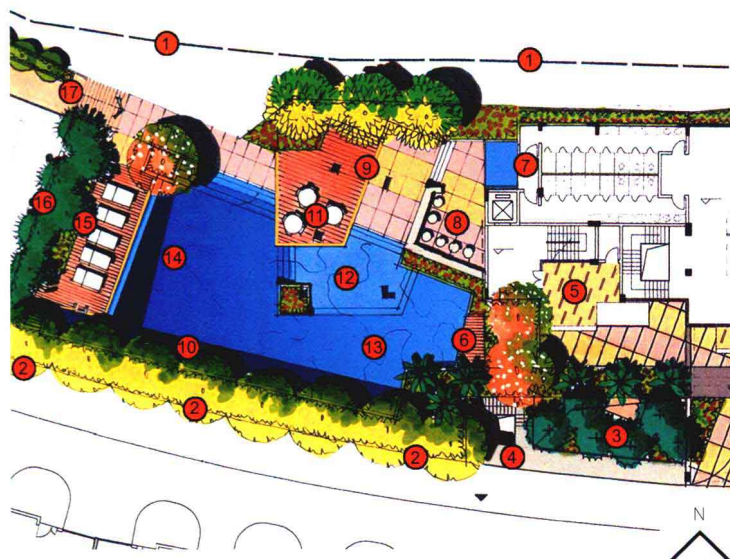
1. Entry roundabout
2. Entry road
3. Hotel
4. Existing petrol station
5. Hotel car parking
6. Central park
7. Mews
8. Private park
9. Lake
10. Stair terraces to lake
11. Lakeside decks
12. Existing vegetation to hillside
13. Landscape stair features
14. Future access to golf club
15. Golf club road
16. Residents recreation club

总平面图:

1. 入口环岛
2. 入口道路
3. 酒店
4. 现有加油站
5. 酒店停车场
6. 中心公园
7. 公寓
8. 私人公园
9. 湖
10. 台阶露台通往湖
11. 湖边平台
12. 现有植被
13. 特色台阶
14. 将来通往高尔夫俱乐部的通道
15. 高尔夫俱乐部通道
16. 居民休闲俱乐部





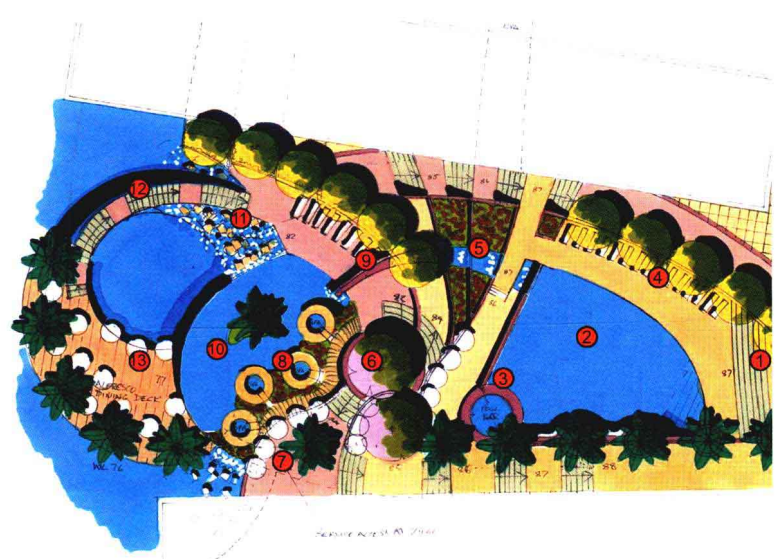


Detail Plan:

1. Site boundary
2. Street tree planting
3. Bamboo from -1 floor fills void
4. Staircase to lower levels
5. Apartment lobby entry
6. Swim out pontoon
7. Pool recreation entry with footbath
8. Pool bar rl 3.000
9. Pool terrace rl 2.500
10. 25m lap pool (min 1500mm depth)
11. Timber deck over pool
12. Pool swim out max 300mm depth
13. Shallow end max 1000mm depth
14. Deep end max 1700mm depth
15. Sun lounge deck
16. Bamboo screens tennis courts
17. Stairs to tennis courts rl 0.000

放大区域:

1. 用地边界
2. 行道树
3. 天井中的竹子
4. 台阶通往低层平台
5. 公寓大堂入口
6. 泳池中的休息平台
7. 泳池入口处的强制喷淋和净脚池
8. 标高3.00泳池吧
9. 标高2.50休息平台
10. 25米长泳道 (最浅1.5米)
11. 泳池上的木平台
12. 0.3米的浅水池
13. 由浅入深的大泳池, 浅水区1.0米
14. 由浅入深的大泳池, 深水区1.7米
15. 日光浴平台
16. 网球场周围用竹子遮挡, 形成屏障
17. 台阶通往网球场, 网球场标高RL0.00



Clubhouse Pool & Spas:

1. Broad stairs to club pool
2. Upper level club pool with tension edge
3. Pool bar
4. Upper level sun deck with sun lounges
5. Cascade into lower pool
6. Feature tree in planter
7. Intermediate terrace level with tables and chairs
8. Spas in natural setting, Informal pathway links pools
9. Water rill cantilevered over lower pool
10. Lower level club pool with tension edge
11. Cascade into lake
12. Spiral staircase link to dining deck
13. Dining deck with tables and chairs

会所泳池及水疗:

1. 宽台阶通往会所泳池
2. 带有无边泳池的上层会所
3. 泳池吧
4. 上层带有阳光平台的休息厅区域
5. 跌水水景流入下层泳池
6. 特色大树
7. 中间露台层及休息桌椅
8. 自然布置的水疗, 非正式小路连接水池
9. 下层水池的特色水景
10. 下层会所无边泳池
11. 跌水流入湖中
12. 螺旋楼梯连接餐饮平台
13. 餐饮平台及桌椅

SHENYANG VANKE HIGH-RISE RESIDENCE

Shenyang, Liaoning Province

WSP Architects

沈阳万科新里程

沈阳

维思平建筑设计

Site Area: 52,659m²

Building Area: 105,318m²

Design/Completion Time: 2006/2007

Designer: WSP ARCHITECTS

Planning & Architecture: WU Gang,

PEI Minghua, CAO Jie, LI Chongguang

Landscape Design: WANG Hongli, YU Fan,

GUO Chungang, LIU Ying

Photographer: SHU He/Shu He Photography,

Hiromatsu Misako and SONG Yuming/Ruijing

占地面积: 52659平方米

建筑面积: 105318平方米

设计/建成时间: 2006年/2007年

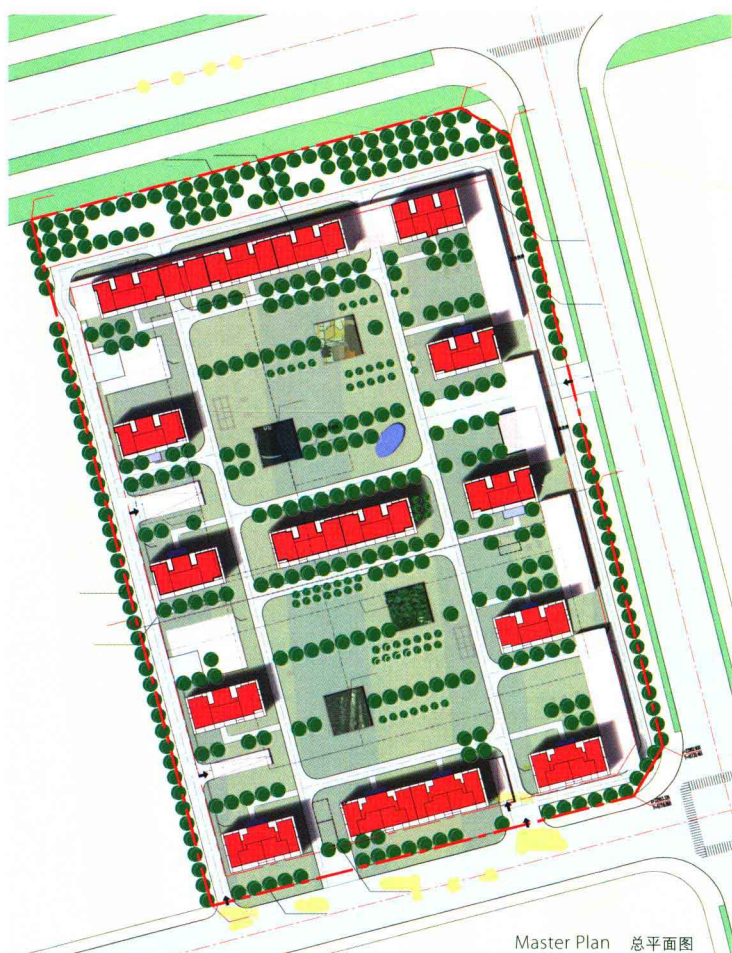
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This project is located near the university town in Hunnan District in Shenyang. Cornfield texture is still applied in the design to form the venation of idyllic scene. The axes formed by the roads in the city extend the city venation. These two venations interweave each other and integrate planning, architecture and design under the same theme. In the overall planning, the multiple space system are superposed based on the original texture, and the unit design is elaborately fused with the applied functions and the local culture elements. The high-rise towers enclosed to form the inside courtyard, and the dynamic north slab tower becomes the symbolic building of the community and the gate of the university town. At the same time, designers also rethought the differences between designed and practical constructions.

The pathways, courtyards, gallery, water features, sales office as well as the buildings in the community all keep to the networking systems, overlying each other, which form a set of integrated living system. Longitudinal system spread out the whole living area. The gallery connects twelve residential buildings for the convenience of the residences. There are four units of boxes as the theme landscapes, namely, four courtyards of metal, wood, water and earth. The sales office near the entrance also adopts the box architecture style. The interior design of the sales office also follows the same logic, with the sinuous gallery connecting the interior function units. The running water in the courtyard twists and turns, running through the whole courtyard.

The elevation of the building only retains the handrail of the balcony, air-condition place and louver which is used for shading the air-conditioner. All the other decorations are removed. The integrated effect is achieved through the construction of the wall itself, the terrace and other necessary elements. Meantime, the vision of two layers of surfaces is

