

Asia Pacific Landscape Design



作品,又见

Australian
Singapore
Hongkong
Landscape Architects

贝思出版有限公司汇编 compiled by pace publishing limited

西科学技术出版社

Asia Pacific Landscape Design

Selected Projects by

澳大利亚、新加坡、香港园境规划师作品集工人 图片 风见

Australian
Singapore
Hongkong
Landscape Architects

贝思出版有限公司汇编 compiled by pace publishing limited

江西科学技术出版社

导言 Preface

Modern landscape architecture was first popular among Chinese in Singapore, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau twenty or thirty years ago. While in Mainland China, it was flourishing around 1997 and 1998 when some returned students bringing the idea from abroad and a group of real estate agents introducing overseas design to Shenzhen and Guangzhou. Though only five or six years, it has become a common practice and an irresistible trend.

Modern landscape architecture brought about many changes. Firstly, it affected our perception of macroscopic, ecology, construction, context and public participation etc. Secondly, it inspired new creation methods including the thinking course from the birth of an idea, layout, spatial design to composition; and also from district, boundary to route and node. CAD is widely used, markers and oil pastels are the main media in presentation. Contemporary materials such as metals, glasses, film, plastics and raw materials like wood, stone, clay and indigenous plant are extensively employed. In addition, lighting, sound, water and electricity are used as well. All these help manifesting different styles: Modernism, Post Modernism, Constructionism, Deconstruction,

Minimalism and Hi-tech, providing a wide variety of creation possibility in landscape design.

Australia, Singapore and Hong Kong are the foremost edge where western culture blended with Asian culture. Since marginality offers complexity, variability and richness, so I think designs from these areas are more significant and worth understanding compared with America and European designs. As far as students and designers in the Mainland China are concerned, this book is also a precious reference book. I really appreciate its compiling method, which displays some excellent details to readers repeatedly. The reason is that the gap between the foreign designs and ours not only lies in concept, method and genre, but also the treatment of details that counts.

Chinese once created the first-rate classical gardens in the world. I always feel certain that our people could achieve much in the field of landscape architecture if they could break their traditional modes and benefit from the essence of world culture when experiencing long and rapid economic and cultural growth. Anyway, "acceptism" is the first step and is also my primary motive for recommending readers this book.

Professor Wang Shaozeng 2003-11-24 Guangzhou

Professor Wang Shaozeng

Born in Beijing in 1942, graduated with a BSc in 1964 and in 1982 earned his master degree from the Landscape School of the Beijing Forestry University. Professor Wang Shaozeng was the first master degree holder in Landscape design and planning in Mainland China.

He has worked in Urban and Rural Planning and Design
Institute in Sichuan province and in the Construction
Committee of Sichuan province.

He was the first dean of Parks and Woods department, Forestry Institute, South China Agriculture University. He is currently vice editor of "China Parks and Woods" and chief lecturer of Parks and Woods department, Forestry Institute, South China Agriculture University

现代景观规划设计(modern landscape architecture)在华人文化圈内首先是在新、台、港、澳地区渐渐流行,迄今已有二、三十年了,而在中国大陆,大约是1997年~1998年前后,伴随着一些留学海外学子逐渐回国和一批(首先是深圳、广州一带)房地产商引入境外设计而兴起,迄今仅仅五、六年,然已蔚然成风,似有不可阻挡之势。

现代景观设计带给我们的变化,首先是观念上的:宏观的观念,生态的观念,构成的观念,文脉的观念,民众参与的观念等等;其次是创作方法上的:创意一布局一空间一构图的设计路线,区域一边界一路线一节点的思维方式,马克笔、油画棒、CAD的表现方法,金属、玻璃、拉膜、塑料等现代材料和木材、岩石、粘土、乡土植物等原始材料的大量使用,以及一些现代光、声、水、电技术的普遍侵入等等;所有这些凝结成五花八门的主义:现代的、后现代的、结构的、解构的、极简的、高技的……,为景观设计者提供了广泛的创造可能性。

澳大利亚、新加坡、香港一带是西方文化和远东文化相互接触的前沿地带,边缘性提供了复杂、多变和丰富性,所以我觉得这一地区的设计对于我们来说比之纯粹的美、欧作品更有意味,更值得解读。对于大陆地区的广大学子和创作人员来说,这个集子也是一本难得的参考资料,我特别欣赏它将一些优秀细节反复展现给读者的编辑方法,因为我感到,我们现在和境外的差距,除了上述的观念、方法、流派等之外,细节的处理上的粗糙,也是重要的一环。

我总觉得,经过打破坚冰,破除闭锁,在广泛的汲取了世界各地文化精华后,伴随着中国经济、文化长时间高速发展的罕有机遇,曾经创造过具有世界最高水平古典园林的中国人肯定能够开创出景观建设的一片新天地。但无论如何,拿来主义是我们的第一步,这是我向读者推荐这本集子的主要动机。

王绍增 教授

2003-11-24 于广州

王绍增教授简历

1942年生于北京、1964年本科毕业、1982年研究生毕业、 皆就读于北京林学院园林系(现北京林业大学园林学院), 是中国大陆首位园林规划设计专业硕士学位获得者。曾 在成都市园林局、四川省城乡规划设计研究院和四川省 建委等部门工作、以及出任首届华南农业大学林学院风 景园林系主任、现任《中国园林》副主编、华南农业大 学林学院风景园林系首席教师。

目录 Contents

Preface 导言	2
Selected Projects by Australian Landscape Architects 澳大利亚园境规划师作品篇	
Blackwell & Associates Pty Ltd	
布莱克威尔联合私人有限公司	
Heathcote Hospital Redevelopment	10~15
希思科特医院改建工程	10~15
Peel Regional Campus	16~19
呸俄区域校园	
The Bridges	20~25
桥区	
Victoria Street Extension	26~31
维多利亚街扩建工程	
Fifth Creek Studio	
第五溪工作室	
Coffs Harbour Jetty Strin Redevelonment	32~35
科夫斯港防波堤改善工程	02 00
Green & Dale Associates	
格林与戴尔联合事务所	
'Backyard to Bush' Children's Discovery Precinct 儿童探索区域	36~41
Trail of the Elephants	42~47
大象之路	
Guy Sturt & Associates Pty. Ltd.	
盖伊・斯德特联合私人有限公司	
Blue Hills Wetland & West Surveyors Creek 蓝山湿地和西探测者小溪	48~51
Mcgregor+Partners	
麦奎格合作伙伴事务所	
Atlas Apartments	52~55
地图公寓	
Pittendrigh Shinkfield Bruce Pty Ltd	
皮腾卓伊、辛克菲尔德与布鲁斯私人有限公司	
Lane Cove Sculpture Lane Cove 雕塑	56~61
Lane Cove	
麦凯尔公园	62~65
Restoration of Strangers Creek	66 60
陌路人小溪修复	66~69

PLACE Planning and Design Pty Ltd 普利斯环境艺术设计有限公司	
Champs Elysee	70~75
香榭里花园	70-73
Crowne Plaza Hotel	76~81
深圳威尼斯酒店	70 01
Portofino Residential Estate	82~91
深圳波托菲诺住宅区	
Taylor Cullity Lethlean	
泰勒、古力提与李斯林事务所	
Box Hill Community Arts Centre	92~95
博士山社区艺术中心	
Carlton Gardens Playground	96~99
卡尔顿乐园	
Forest Gallery, Melbourne Museum	100~105
墨尔本博物馆,森林美术馆	
Little Malop Street Redevelopment	106~111
Little Malop街改善工程	
Moreland City Council Forecourt	112~115
莫尔兰市政府大楼前庭	
Uluru Aboriginal Cultural Centre	116~119
乌奴奴土著文化中心	100, 105
Waterfront Geelong	120~125
基隆滨水地区	
Selected Projects by Singapore Landscape Architects 新加坡园境规划师作品篇	
Site Concepts International Pte Ltd	
创意国际私人有限公司	
Four Seasons Hotel, Ubud Bali 岜里岛四季酒店	128~133
Hard Rock Hotel, Kuta	134~139
库塔硬石酒店	
Hard Rock Hotel, Pattaya	140~145
世堤雅硬石酒店 	
Hillbrooks	146~151
山溪苑	
Hillington Green	152~157
山林多绿公寓	
Hillside	158~163
峰景	

164~167

Jurong Island

裕廊岛

目录 Contents

Sitetectonix Pte Ltd		
Sitetectonix 私人有限公司		
Choa Chu Kang Park		168~169
蔡厝港公园		
Floravale Executive Condominium		170~173
花景轩执行共管公寓		
Tierra Design		
地球设计		
Avalon Condominium		174~175
阿瓦朗共管公寓		
Namly Hill House		176~179
南利山		
Selected Projects by Hong Kong 香港园境规划师作品篇	Landscape Architects	
ACLA Limited		
ACLA 有限公司		
Ping Shek Playground	The state of the s	182~185
坪石游乐场		
Quarry Bay Park		186~187
则鱼涌公园		
Siu Sai Wan Promenade		188~191
小西湾海滨花园		
Architectural Services Departmen	it	
香港建筑署		400 405
District Open Space at Belcher Bay Reclam 卑路乍湾公园	ation	,192~195
Improvement to the Victoria Park		196~203
维多利亚公园主园改善工程		
FDAW Footbasis Lad		
EDAW Earthasia Ltd. 泛亚易道有限公司		
		204.207
Golden Bay 金海湾花园		204~207
並/母/弓1七四 Mont Vista Residential Development		200211
半山海景住宅小区		208~211
十四/957111111111111111111111111111111111111		

Hassell Ltd. 怡境师有限公司 212~213 Guangzhou Daily Printing Centre Plaza 广州日报印务中心广场 214~217 Hung Hom Bypass & Princess Margaret Roadlinks 红勘绕道雕塑 218~221 Tai Po Waterfront Park 大埔海滨公园回归纪念塔 222~225 Tuen Mun Area 8 Open Space 屯门八区休憩公园 Hong Kong Housing Authority 香港房屋委员会 226~229 Tak Keung Court 德强苑 Kenneth Ng & Associates Ltd. 吴振麒园境规划师事务所有限公司 230~233 New Paradise 东莞市常平新天美地花园 Urbis International Ltd. 雅邦国际有限公司 234~237 Kah Wah Plaza, Kunming 昆明佳华广场 238~241 Shanghai The Courtyards

东方剑桥御庭苑

东方曼哈顿、尚东区

The Upper East



242~245



Heathcote Hospital Redevelopment 希思科特医院改建工程



Peel Regional Campus 呸俄区域校园

Educational 教育

Rouse Road, Mandurah, Western Australia, Australia



The Bridges 桥区

Recreation 消闲

Pinaster Parade, Ellenbrook, Shire of Swan, Western



Blackwell & Associates Pty Ltd

Victoria Street Extension 维多利亚街扩建工程

Urban Renewal 市区重建

Koombana Bay, Bunbury, Western Australia, Australia



Atlas Apartments

地图公寓



Lane Cove Sculpture Lane Cove 雕塑

p56~61



McKell Park

麦凯尔公园

p62~65

McKell Park, Brooklyn, New South Wales, Australia



Restoration of Strangers Creek 陌路人小溪修复

p66~69

Recreation 消闲

Bella Vista Waters, Norwest Business Park, Baulkham Hills, New South Wales, Australia



Carlton Gardens Playground 卡尔顿乐园

The Carlton Gardens, Melbourne, Australia



Forest Gallery, Melbourne Museum

墨尔本博物馆,森林美术馆

Carlton, Melbourne, Australia



Little Malop Street Redevelopment Little Malop 街改善工程 🧉

p106~111

Streetscape 街景

Geelong, Victoria, Australia



Moreland City Council Forecourt 莫尔兰市政府大楼前庭

Coburg, Victoria, Australia



Coffs Harbour Jetty Strip Redevelopment 科夫斯港防波堤改善工程

Streetscape 街景



'Backyard to Bush' Children's Discovery 儿童探索区域

Park 公园



Trail of the Elephants 大象之路

p42~47

Park 公园

Melbourne, Victoria, Australia



Blue Hills Wetland & West Surveyors Creek 蓝山湿地和西探测者小溪

p48~51

Glenmore Park, New South Wales, Australia



Champs Elysee

香榭里花园

Shenzhen, Guangdong Province, China



Crowne Plaza Hotel

深圳威尼斯酒店



Portofino Residential Estate

深圳波托菲诺住宅区



Box Hill Community Arts Centre

博士山社区艺术中心

p92~95

Public Facilities 公共设施



Uluru Aboriginal Cultural Centre 乌奴奴土著文化中心

p116~119

Uluru - Kata Tjuta National Park, Northern Territory,





Waterfront Geelong 基隆滨水地区

澳大利亚园境规划师作品篇 Selected Projects by Australian Landscape Architects

希思科特医院改建工程

西澳大利亚

Heathcote Hospital Redevelopmen

Western Australia, Australi



The site occupies a prominent headland overlooking the Swan River in Melville, Western Australia. The brief required the landscape architects to design a major recreational based outdoor venue of regional significance. All design work was required to fit within the framework of the site's Heritage Classification, which determined the primary directions and constraints for the new design of the site.

As is often the case with historic sites that are in public ownership, the landscape at Heathcote showed the influence of many different people with varying degrees of gardening expertise. Such varied influences often result in an ideal finished landscape no matter whether you are considering the aesthetics, functionality or historical accuracy of the planting style and / or detailing.

Current wisdom in 'adaptive reuse conservation planning' suggests that it is best to 'take the built form and / or landscape back' to a given period. Once that period had been determined for the buildings on site, this established the cue for the landscape style and detailing. The aim was to design new elements to harmonise with the heritage character of the site without resorting to pastiche or mock historic detailing. Where this couldn't be readily achieved the policy was to design in a compatible but clearly contemporary style so that the new introductions to the landscape could not be confused with the original

希思科特居于一临水之高地,优越的 地理位置可一览西澳大利亚梅尔维尔 的天鹅河美景。此项目要求设计师创 制一个独具地方特色的休养度假场所。 所有设计元素都要切合原有的传统风 格,这在某种程度上也为设计定下了 标准与限制。

就如所有的历史胜地一般,希思科特为客人们展现了各式各样巧夺天工的园艺技巧。晓是如此,其过于繁杂的风格却使希思科特无论在美感、功能,或是在所反映的历史意义/细部方面都有理想的效果。

"旧建筑新应用"这一新趋势提倡"将若干年前的建筑/景观重现"。这个"若干年"同时也决定了建筑与景观的风格和细节。此举的目的在于设计出与希思科特的传统风格和谐搭配的新元素,并将其历史特征真实地反映出来。另外也有数处景观将新旧风格共冶一炉,然而又能达到泾渭分明的效果。

1

Project Type工程类别

Recreation

消闲

Design and Completion Date 设计及竣工日期

2000 ~ 2002

Landscape master plan. 暑观 ‡ 亚 面 图

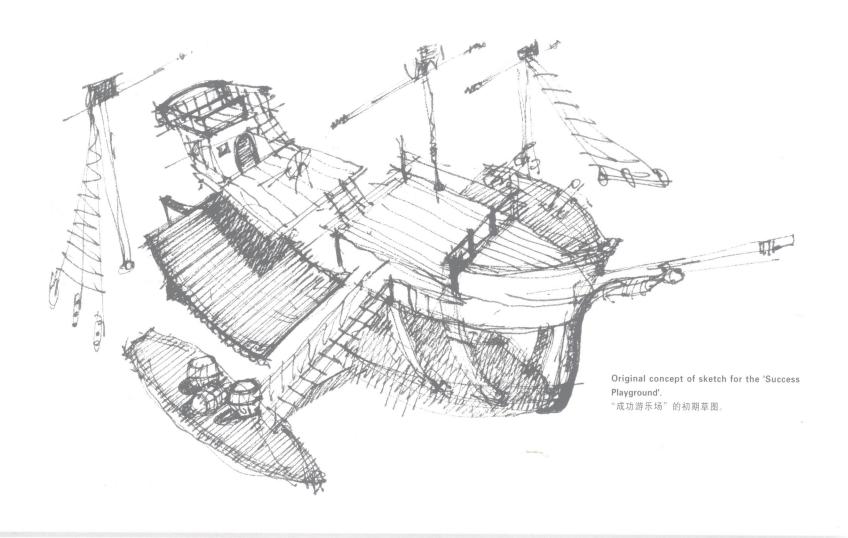
此为试读,需要完整的情况的: www.ertongbook.com



View along eastern edge of development showing new path planting. 东端新辟路径上的各种植栽。



View of eastern edge of development looking south. 自东端南望。





Front of Canning House showing terrace provided for alfresco dining for restaurant. 屋前露天平台可作进餐之用。



Planting detail showing relocated 'Alexandra Palms'. 亚历山大椰子树排列整齐有序。

View of eastern edge of development looking north illustrating 'Success Playground'. 自东端北望"成功游乐场"。





View of part of the 'Success Boat'. "成功之船"。



View of part of 'Success Playground' with campanile in the background. "成功游乐场",背景为钟塔。



Detail of 'Lookout' based on the theme of ships prow. 船首造型的眺望台。



One of the entry points to the 'Success Playground'. "成功游乐场"入口之一。

14 >>

View alongside Canning House towards river with Perth cityscape skyline on horizon.

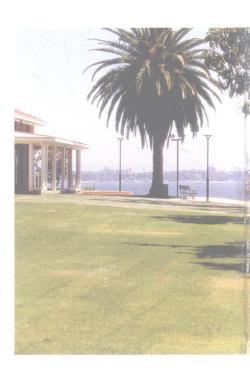
skyline on horizon. 自小屋望向河流,柏斯的城市美景 尽入眼帘。





Planting detail. 植栽细部。





View of path and typical table and bench facilities. 小径旁的桌子与长凳。



Detail of barbecues designed for the project with Duncraig House in the background. 烧烤区,背后是 Duncraig 小屋。





South view along eastern edge of development showing new path with terrazzo insert and contemporary lighting design. 从南面看东端新径,上铺磨石子路,并布置有特色照明。

View along eastern side of site with new pathway and contemporary lighting design.

lighting design. 上铺磨石子路的东端新径,并布置 有特色照明。

呸俄区域校园

Peel Regional Campus

Nestern Australia. Australi

This educational facility, located approximately 90 kilometres south of Perth, has been designed to cater for tertiary level students of both secondary school and 'TAFE' (Technical and Further Education).

The site is less than 3 kilometres from the Indian Ocean. It is also quite close to the Peel Inlet, a large, inland, saltwater body. The sub-surface water conditions, combined with the skeletal sandy soil found on site, create a very difficult environmental constraint. The resultant scarcity of suitable ground water called for the prudent use of the resources. This in turn strongly influenced the decision to use a totally 'native' planting palette. The lack of available ground water also favoured the decision to retain a large amount of unclear indigenous vegetation in the broader landscape. This was carefully balanced against the implementation of the necessary fire control measures. Despite the decision to use a low water use planting palette, some water was needed to provide irrigation for the planting and a means of storing water on site for emergency fire fighting

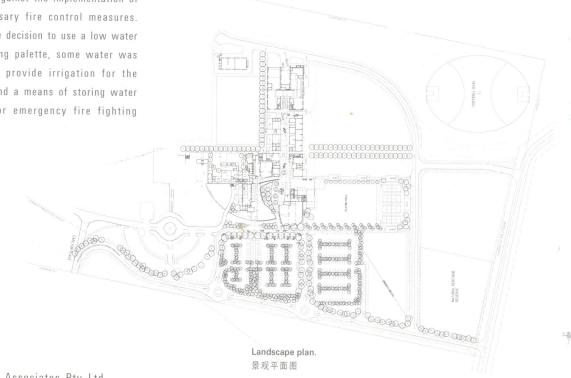
purposes. Rather than constructing an under-ground water storage tank to deal with this, it was decided that the water storage should take the form of a series of cascading ornamental ponds. The ponds provide a clear physical barrier and guidance device between the formal access way and the cafeteria area and adjoining main central courtyard. This water element also provides a dramatic foil to the public artworks in the main central courtyard, whilst water movement overcomes any potential mosquito problems.

The youthful age mix of the students determined a need for robust and safe detailing to the landscape features. Purposefully rough surface finishes were chosen for the majority of the low retaining walls to effectively prevent their destruction through skateboarding and the like.

这所教育学院坐落在珀斯以南约90公里处,在校学生主要为毕业自普通中学及职业技术学院的大专生。

学院离印度洋不到3公里之遥,也相 当贴近巨大的内陆咸水水体——皮尔 水湾。但有限的地下水源与特殊的砂 质土壤令设计变得困难而局限,对水 资源也须加以小心善用。这一点对全 面采用"自然"种植计划有着莫大的 影响。水源的缺乏也决定了在校内多 植树木, 进行绿化的必要性。而与此 同时, 防火措施也必须相应做好。虽 然种植计划所需求的用水量不大,但 浇灌树木、贮水灭火也需要用到水。与 其建造一个地下储水装置解决这个问 题,不如利用带有瀑布的装饰性水池 实现同一功能。水池邻近中央主庭院, 成为了入口大道与自助餐厅间的一道 天然屏障, 并起了引路之用。美不胜 收的水景映衬着中央庭院处的艺术品, 可谓锦上添花, 更遑论水的流动能杜 绝蚊虫滋生,维持环境的洁净了。

考虑到使用对象是年轻好动的大专生, 所以某些景观要设计得耐用且安全。例如,校内大部分的矮墙表面都特意制造得较为粗糙,如此一来,便可有效减轻学生们使用滑板或其他器材时造成的破坏。



Project Type工程类别

Educational

教育

Design and Completion Date 设计及竣工可期

2,1999 ~ 4,2001

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com