

INTERNATIONAL ARCHITECTURE WATER LANDSCAPE 国际建筑滨水景观



INTERNATIONAL **ARCHITECTURE** **WATER** **LANDSCAPE**

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ARCHITECTURE
WATER LANDSCAPE

WATERFRONTS

滨水区



Oceans, lakes and rivers have always been the focus for human activity. The water's edge has always been a special place for people, a place to gather and to settle, a place for work and for contemplation, a place of nourishment and a place of departure and arrival. In nature, the waterfront marks the boundary between two worlds, the land and the water, and brings with it richness and diversity that is hard to compare. The place where these great elements meet should always be treated with respect and dignity. Water connects and separates us, it beckons us to another world and challenges us to explore. The water's edge allows us to ponder another place where our imaginations can roam. It's a place of spirituality. In modern times, these statements are both true and sadly neglected. Many water bodies have been exploited, depleted and dominated by one use or another. Polluted and devoid of life, water can also be an irritant, a reminder of our failures and our greed. The spirituality of the waterfront can only be fully attained when it has been repaired, when the water again breathes life. All over the world, waterfronts are being reimagined, restored, re purposed and again given the respect and dignity they deserve. Through this process, water quality has dramatically improved along with aquatic life. Modern urban dwellers still understand the intrinsic uniqueness

of being by the water. Waterfronts still pull at our hearts and take us to another place. Today waterfronts provide a vital spiritual resource in urban development. Modern urban waterfronts should be seen as a place for communal gathering, a place of good health and of celebration. The modern waterfront can continue to feed us, literally and spiritually. Waterfront developments provide us with the opportunity to improve the water environment. To halt the process of degradation, to create the opportunity for nature at the water's edge and to provide the opportunity for man to witness, understand and experience this transformation. In such contexts communities thrive. People come to live and enjoy the view. People gather and explore. They come for recreation, health and leisure. Waterfronts are often rich in human memory, of past times, of communities and of sacred stories. Successful waterfront development draws on the genius loci of the place and provides a reflection of the past resulting in richness and authenticity often lacking in modern development. Through careful and diligent planning waterfront communities can celebrate and remember the sacred value of the water's edge and all that it has provided for generations past.

海洋、湖泊和河流，自古以来都是人类活动的焦点场所。滨水地带对人类有着特殊的意义：不但是绝佳的安居之所，也是众多产业、工业的发源之地；它更是滋养文化的温床，是探索与远航的起点，是守望与回归的故乡。人类在这里栖居、劳作、沉思、梦想。大自然中，滨水区是陆地和水域两个世界的分界线，其自身的丰富性和多样性是无可比拟的。作为这些伟大元素的交汇之处，滨水区应始终受到人类的尊重。水将我们联系在一起，也将我们分开；将我们引领到另一个世界，向我们发出探索的挑战。身临水畔，我们得以在此岸与彼岸间沉思、遐想，信马由缰。这里是一个灵性世界，浪漫之乡。然而，在现代社会中，这些观点虽真实可见，却往往被人们忽视。许多水体被定为单一用途进行开发、利用并已经枯竭。水体被污染，水中生物资源殆尽。水，刺激着我们的欲望，提醒着我们因贪婪而导致的种种失败。只有重新修复水体，唤起水中的生命气息，滨水区才能真正回归灵性、回归美好。在世界各地，滨水区正被重新规划、修复和定义，找回应得的尊重和尊严。

在这一过程中，水质和水生生物得到了极大改善。现代的都市居民依然懂得傍水而居的独特价值。滨水区依然牵动着每个人的心灵，将我们带到另一个世界。在当代城市的开发过程中，滨水区为我们提供了一方独特的精神家园。现代城市滨水区，应被视为公共聚集地，拥有健康的环境和可以进行庆祝活动的场所，无论在物质层面还是精神层面都能够继续滋养我们。滨水区的开发为我们提供了改善水环境的机会：阻止水体的退化，为水生态创造恢复生机的机会，也为人类创造见证、了解和经历这一转变的机会。这样的水畔才是社区生活蓬勃发展的最佳环境。这样的水畔，才能吸引人们前来定居、游览、娱乐、探险。人类对水畔的记忆往往是丰富而神圣的：包含着历史的过往，承载着宗族的传说。成功的滨水区开发项目，着眼于滨水区所在地的本土特色，致力于在设计中融汇当地的历史背景和文化，给予现代开发项目中通常所缺少的丰富性和独创性。只有通过精心的规划，滨水社区才能植根于水畔的神圣价值所在，铭记它对一代又一代人的滋养，传承它博厚的灵性魅力。

WATER

水



More than half of our bodies are made up of water. Is this why people are so drawn to it for peace and relaxation?

Water is one of the most powerful landscape attractants in both public and private places, in cities and natural environments. It's visual and audible cues are immediately relaxing and often awe-inspiring.

Water has been and remains a key component within many of the most well-known and highly recognized landscapes throughout the world, both natural and manmade. Its appeal transcends all countries, religions, and cultural values. Man's relationship with water is inextricably linked, be it as a source of sustenance, a commercial conduit or simply a place of beauty and recreation.

It is true to say that we never tire of looking at, listening to, or being beside water. Varying immensely in the type of interface, whether man-made or natural, waterfront landscapes are always highly valued destinations.

As Landscape Architects and Master Planners, waterfront landscapes present us with some of the most interesting and challenging design exercises. Whether beachfront, lakefront, canal or natural waterway, each of these landscapes carries not only exciting opportunities but also specific sets of guidelines and considerations to maximize the end result for the final users of these special places.

Landscapes adjacent or associated with water enjoy one of the most beautiful settings, and water, whether active or passive, attracts us to play or rest, and with luck to live beside. For this reason landscapes adjacent

to water enjoy a very high level of desirability, not just recreationally and culturally, but in a commercial sense as well. It is very true that water adds tremendous value to land whether it is directly adjacent, or if there is only a glimpse of water from afar.

Therefore designing waterfront landscapes and master planning landscapes around water, means having to consider many different goals. Some common goals include maximizing the length of the water-landscape interface, considering accessibility and visibility of the water body, creating safe entry and egress from the water where applicable, optimizing the opportunities to interact, enjoy and appreciate the waterfront landscape, managing the co-existence of public and private interfaces to water, and by doing these things elevating the value that waterfront landscapes give to a development or city.

PLACE Design Group has been involved in many different types of waterfront landscapes, with a number of our waterfront projects attracting international design recognition. We are always excited to master plan and design the many types of landscapes that involve water frontage, from hard-edged boardwalks and parkland promenades to softer natural interfaces. The juxtaposition of landscape and water requires us as designers to appreciate and support the sensitive environmental processes that occur between them, and to design waterfront landscapes that ensure both ecological and economic sustainability.

我们的身体有一半以上由水组成。这或许可以解释为什么我们会被它的宁静与舒缓所深深吸引吧？

无论在公共场所还是私人空间，在城市还是自然环境中，水景都是最令人向往的景观之一。水的视觉和听觉效果，亦可营造轻松的氛围，亦可带来庄严肃穆的效果。

在世界各地，无论是自然景观还是人造景观，水在最具知名度和认可度的景观中一直是一个关键的组成部分。水的魅力超越了所有国家、宗教和文化的界限。无论作为食物的来源、商业的渠道，或只是一个供人们娱乐的优美场所，水向来与人类密不可分。

可以说，对于水，我们从未厌倦去欣赏它、聆听它或是居住在它身边。水滨的种类繁多，无论是人造的还是自然形成的，滨水景观一直以来都备受重视。

作为景观建筑师和城市规划师，滨水景观为我们呈现了一系列最有趣和最具挑战性的设计实践。无论是海滨、湖畔、运河还是自然水道，这每一处景观都为我们带来了宝贵的创作机会，同时也促使我们深入对指导方针和细节的思考，以最大程度地优化设计，使最终使用者受益。

景观，无论是与水相邻还是与水有关，都极富魅力。而水，无论是活跃的还是宁静的，都吸引着我们前去观赏、游玩，甚至有幸定居。因此，滨水景观的强大吸引力，不仅具有娱乐和文化价值，也有巨大的商业价值。无论陆地是临水，近水，还是只有一眼远水，都无疑会因水增值。

因此，对滨水景观的设计与总体规划，必须全方面考虑多种不同的目标。一些常见的规划目标包括：最大程度地扩大滨水景观的临界面长度，考虑水体的可及性和可视性，在适当位置构建水体景观的安全入口和出口，最大程度地优化人与滨水景观的互动，使人尽情欣赏、享用滨水景观，同时妥善管理公共和个人空间与水体的共存关系，提升滨水景观给开发项目和所在城市带来的长远价值。

普利斯设计咨询公司参加过多个不同类型的滨水景观设计项目，其中一些项目还赢得了国际设计界的认可。我公司致力于筹划和设计滨水相关的多种类型景观，包括硬边缘木板路、公园漫步道以及更为柔和的自然界面。景观与水体的交叉要求我们的景观设计者充分考量二者之间的敏感环境进程，设计出具有生态和经济可持续性的滨水景观。



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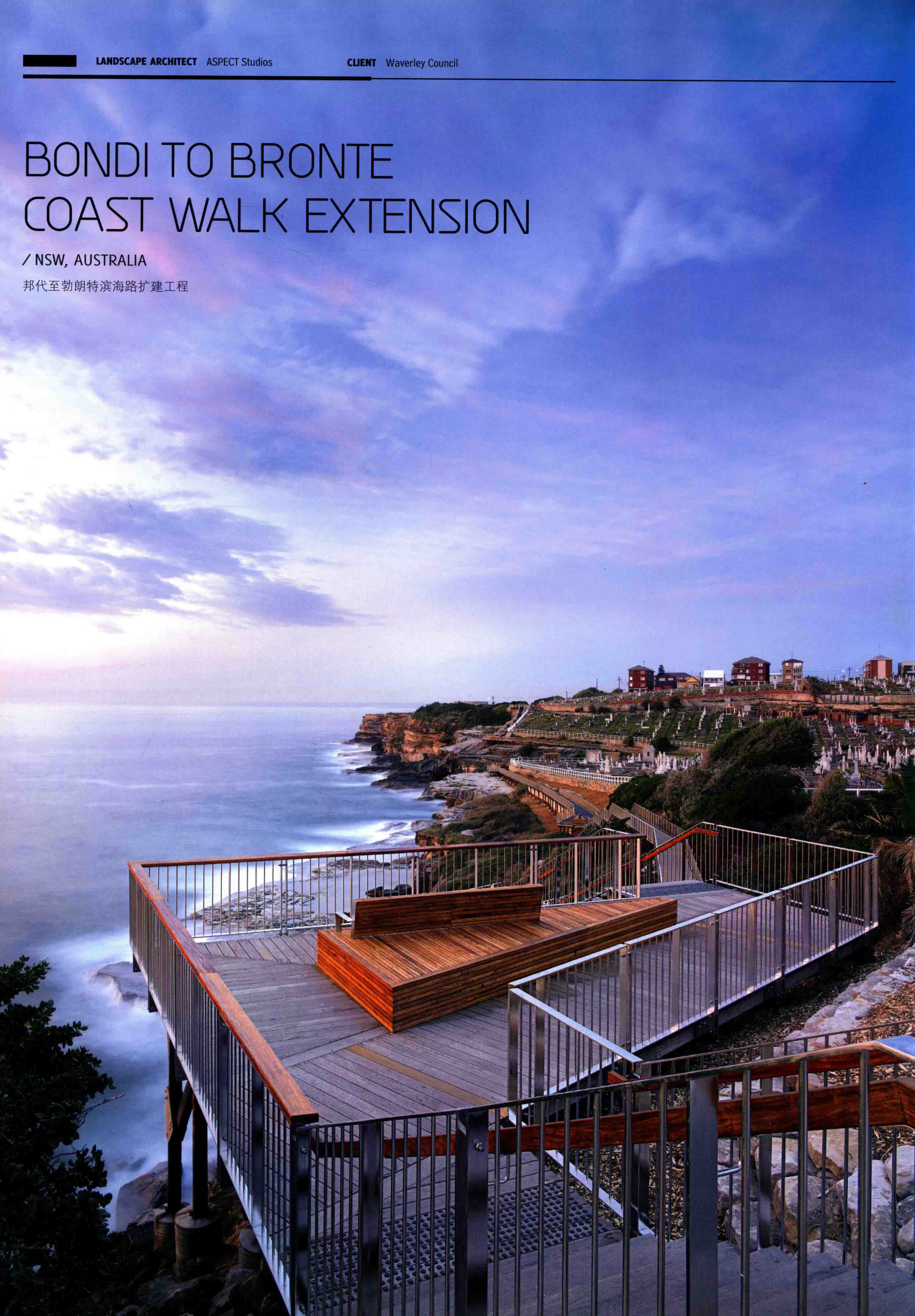
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BONDI TO BRONTE COAST WALK EXTENSION

/ NSW, AUSTRALIA

邦代至勃朗特滨海路扩建工程





The Bondi to Bronte coast walk is a part of the nationally significant 9km coastal walk from Sydney's South Head to Maroubra. The project resolves complex geotechnical, structural and heritage conditions to retain the significant cliff top heath community and the remarkable hanging swamps along the exposed sandstone platforms. A set of lookouts strung together by a light thread of walkway along the cliff tops of Sydney's east captures the sublime of the headlands, the sandstone outcrops and the vastness at the continent's edge.

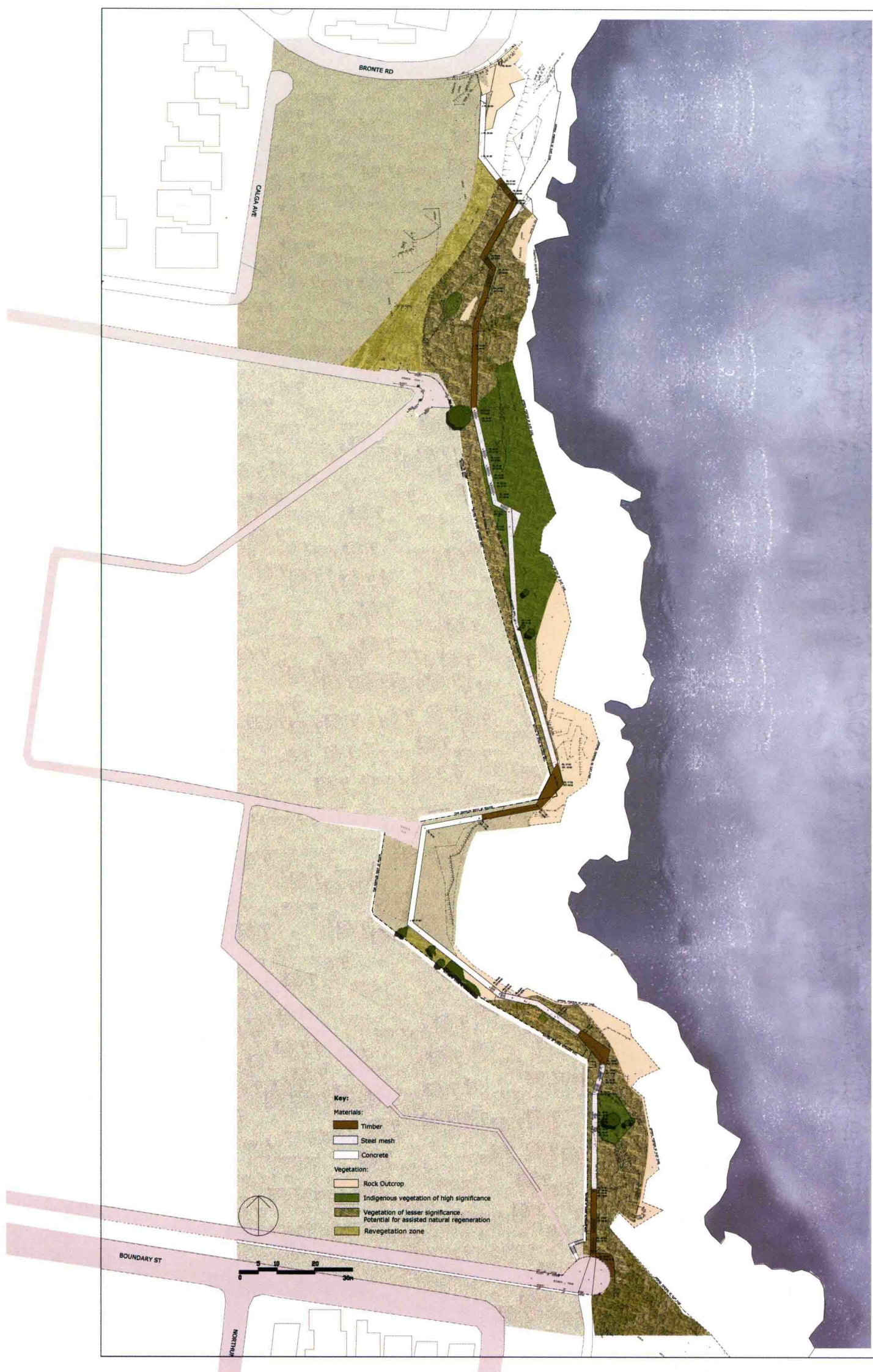
Sensitivity to site is embodied in the simple materials and understated lightness of the walkway's design as it shifts and slides along the movement path to reveal the story of the cliff top landscape. Each of the five lookout points takes on its own distinctive form as the walkway cranks and fractures in response to the crystalline geology of the site and angular structure of Hawkesbury sandstone. Over remnant vegetation, the walkway's timber switches to a gridded fiberglass mesh to allow light and water to penetrate. Materials are selected for design quality, durability and sustainability. A limited use of balustrades balances risk with experience.

Site conditions were complex, and rigorous geotechnical planning was required to work with the rock outcrops and dyke intrusions of the site. In many areas piling was required to breach unstable fill slopes, and environmental sensitivities meant construction access was limited to a four meter corridor. The project originally arose from the need to preserve the historic Waverley Cemetery, one of Sydney's most culturally sensitive and spectacular cemeteries, from ongoing damage by the walk's annual 700,000 visitors.









邦代至勃朗特的滨海栈道属于悉尼南端至马诺布拉滨海路的一部分。这条全长9千米的栈道是澳大利亚举国闻名的滨海栈道。该项目解决了复杂的地质技术问题：既要克服现有地质结构和遗产状况的困难，又要保护重要的崖顶石楠植物群以及沿着裸露的砂岩分布的大面积陡坡沼泽。沿悉尼东部悬崖顶端修建的步道将一系列观景台串联起来，在那里可以欣赏到雄伟的陆岬、突出地面的砂岩以及大陆尽头浩瀚的海洋。

设计师对景点环境的体察细致入微。木栈道的设计用材简单，颜色清新淡雅。木栈道沿海边峭壁的山势而建，行走其上便可欣赏山崖顶端的景观。建在晶石地质和霍克斯伯里砂岩上的木栈道，走势高低曲折，与山石紧密吻合，将五个形态各异的观景台串联起来。

木栈道上的木材与网眼型的玻璃纤维格子对接，让水和阳光可以透进来，下面是在零星各处的绿色植被。建筑材料的选择主要考虑到质量、耐久性和可持续发展性。一定数量的围栏在游客感受美景的同时保证了他们的安全。

鉴于建筑地点的情况比较复杂，设计师需要做严格的岩土工程技术计划，以解决当地露出地面的岩层和侵入岩墙的问题。一些地方甚至需要打地桩来维持不甚稳固的填土斜坡。敏感的环境意味着施工通道只能局限在四米范围以内。这项工程最初为了保护维沃里公墓这一最具悉尼历史特征的壮观历史古迹，因为一年70万人的客流量使公墓不断地遭到损坏。