



景观设计大师作品集系列丛书

# 长谷川弘直景观设计作品集

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長谷川弘直の仕事



大连理工大学出版社

Landscape Design Works

Hironao Hasegawa

長谷川弘直の仕事

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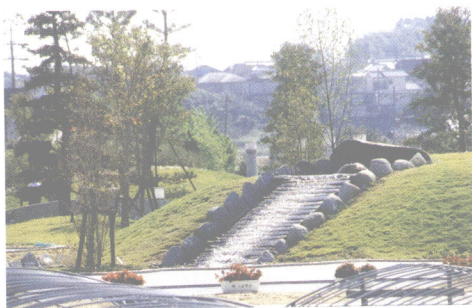
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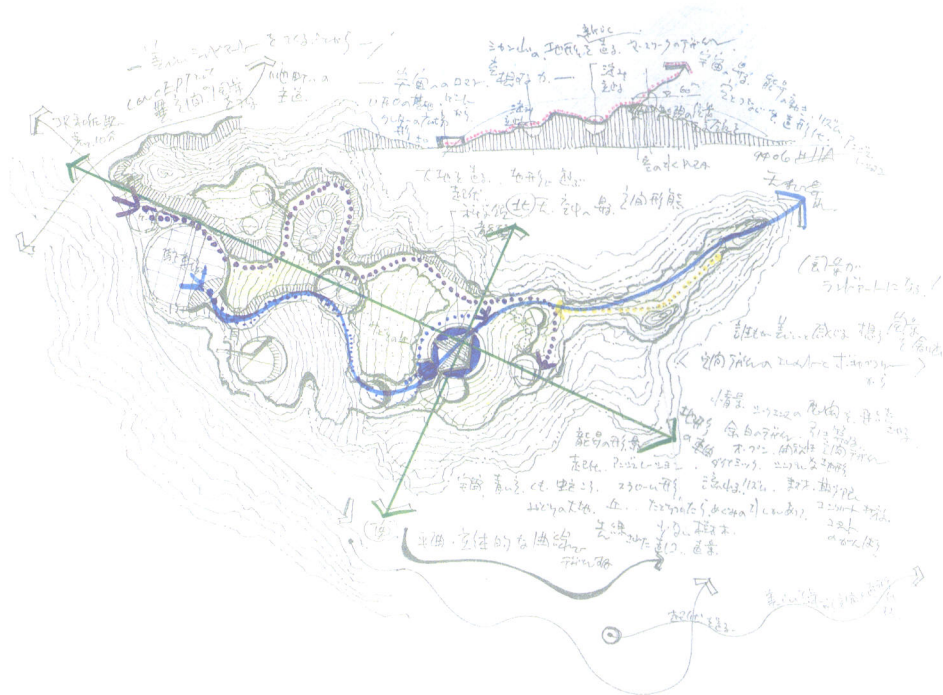
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# 在心象风景中寻找文脉

## 在与多样的土地和场所对话的同时建造景观

景观设计是在不同场所、时间以及多种条件中遵守规范，创造具有独创性的空间、场所和风景的学科。景观设计师是要建造能够符合土地及场所的历史背景和生活文化、风景优美、富有魅力、能够继承场所记忆的、开创未来的景观。因此，景观设计师要“学习自然”“学习历史与传统”“学习先人”。

许多景观设计都是通过建造“土地与人、与自然保持着良好关系”的景观，向不能认识和理解这一点的人们传播建造的技术和职能。

为了达到这一目的，景观设计师凭借自己的经验和体会理解情景和场所的地脉，唤起新鲜的感动。

那里吸引着人们探求未知的神秘，感受探索的惊喜与乐趣，并因为创新而感动。

没有感动的景观创造是毫无意义的。

在把新的景观空间化、形态造型化的过程中，凝聚着许多人的支持、智慧、知识、复杂的情感、专业化的技能、信赖和汗水。

所以，景观设计要用强烈而专业的自豪感包容、接受并整合，以形成、表现并展示其意志和行动。但最后的答案由持有独特而丰富的感性和想像力以及拥有雄厚技术力量设计师，参照协作者的意见，凭借自己的直觉和果断力定夺。

对于给我的土地和场所，总是会让我想起文脉，以心象风景为源泉，运用多彩的空间设计，以吟诗作画般的饱满热情柔软地挑战。

## Landscaping in various locations in a flexible manner while conducting dialogue with various people

Landscape designers are required to create unique spaces, scenes and landscapes within geographic, time, and various other constraints while observing various rules.

The purpose of landscaping is to create attractive and comfortable landscapes suitable to historical background, life culture, and surrounding sceneries of the place/land.

To that end, we have been taught that we have to learn from nature, history, tradition and our forerunners.

We have also been taught that landscaping should be a technique and skill to make local residents and users happy by creating and offering them a landscape that can bring about "good relationships between land, nature and humans", though usually we cannot meet local residents or users directly.

To create such a landscape, it is necessary for us to perceive the energy of the scenery and the land by making the best use of our experience and senses and arouse a fresh emotion in ourselves.

By doing so, we can create landscapes that can affect people greatly while giving them a sense of the mysteries of the unknown, of surprise and of making a discovery.

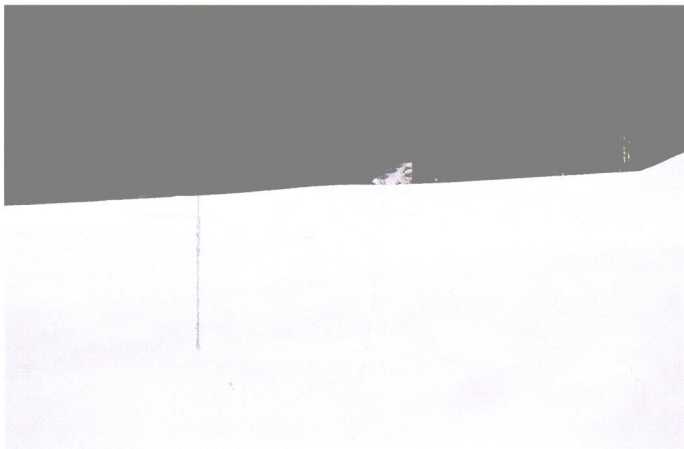
Landscapes that arouse no emotions in people are meaningless.

Furthermore, in the process of creating new spaces and landscapes by converting landscape designs into tangible forms, it is essential to combine many people's support, wisdom, knowledge, sophisticated sensibilities, specialized skills, techniques, reliance and concerted efforts.

Therefore, landscape designers are required to have strong professional pride, as well as the necessary willpower and energy to combine all those factors successfully by accepting and coordinating them. They are also required to express themselves well in conveying messages to all people concerned.

Nevertheless, final decisions regarding landscaping are made by landscape designers, based on the accumulation of their collaborators' contributions. Landscape designers thus must have unique and rich sensitivity and imagination, as well as reliable technical ability.

Whenever designing landscapes, I imagine the context of the given lands/ places and try to develop a wide variety of space designs in a poetic and flexible manner while keeping in mind sceneries of the land of my heart.







### 何谓留在人们记忆中的都市美？何谓地域风景？

在有着多彩机能和表情的都市，景观设计怎样能通过对沉默空间的创造把留在人们脑海里的美好记忆表现出来呢？

都市用建筑的“构图”和能动的创作行为构筑空间。景观连接建筑与建筑之间的空隙，把建筑向外无限扩展的开放空间作为“地”被动地接受，构筑风景的文脉，参与创造环境的复苏和传承。

城市环境中的景观本来不是运用模拟自然的手法把花和绿色强行塞在由建筑物堆积起来的空间中，也不是为了补充城市机能的环境创造，而是以开放空间为主的、与生物共存的景观，建造适合人们居住的创造性都市。

当然，这不是两极分化、对立的都市风景，而是人类和万物都能健康生长、成熟、繁衍并保持各自风格和融合的、正常的共生关系，以此形成了美丽的都市景观。

以前日本的农耕文化景观十分美丽。郊区的地域风景由日常生产和生活行为营造而成，历史的积累创造出美丽的风景和文化。

但是，由于过多地舍弃文化和对文明的过于相信，使人们对“把都市性看作善与美”的错误价值观产生共鸣，也因此使地域风景丧失了固有的多彩情景和生活文化。

现今，人们察觉到不论是都市还是郊区的地域风景，对景观的需求是具有安全、安心的生活规范和秩序、以结构为基础、不是整齐划一而是具有独特能动性的“原风景”。我会继续地不懈迎接挑战。

美丽的景观是在人的情感、梦想、憧憬、欲望、持之以恒的力量和表达思想的能力中诞生，这也是我多年经验的总结。

### What is memorable urban beauty/local landscape?

How much memorable scenery has landscaping created in cities with various functions and aspects?

Cities have been built by actively filling their spaces with architectural structures.

Meanwhile, landscaping has served to create a better urban environment by creating landscapes with their own stories from fixed yet infinitely stretching open spaces connecting buildings and filling the gaps between buildings.

Essentially, landscape designing in urban areas is not a naturalistic and temporary technique of squeezing flowers and greenery into open spaces between many buildings, nor is it simply a method for supplementing urban functions. The objective of landscaping is to build cities having a large area of open spaces where humans can live in harmony with various other living things.

Needless to say, essentially, architectural structures and landscapes are not conflict with each other. Urban beauty lies in their fusion, and a healthy and good relationship between them, since they both have their own distinctive characteristics.

Traditional landscapes of the agrarian nation Japan were very beautiful. Originally, beautiful landscapes in farm villages were created and developed by villagers' daily production and living activities, over a long period of history.

However, many of us discarded our own culture excessively, sympathized with a mistaken sense of urban beauty out of overconfidence in modern civilization, and imitated the appearance of more urbanized cities. And all this has led to the loss of a wide variety of traditional sceneries and lifestyles unique to individual regions of Japan.

Now, landscape designers are required to continue trying to help local residents, whether urban or rural, create their own landscapes and recreate the "original landscapes" of the areas they live, while ensuring the structural and functional safety and reliability of the created landscapes.

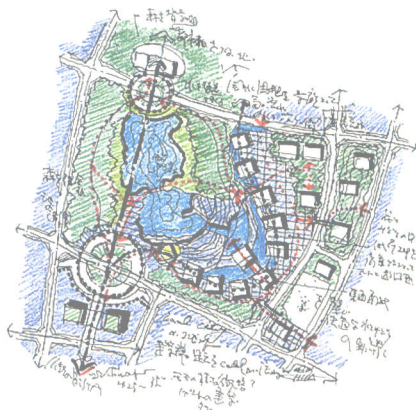
I learned from experience that beautiful things can be generated through the combination of emotions, dreams, romance, desires, staying power and ability to express one's thoughts.



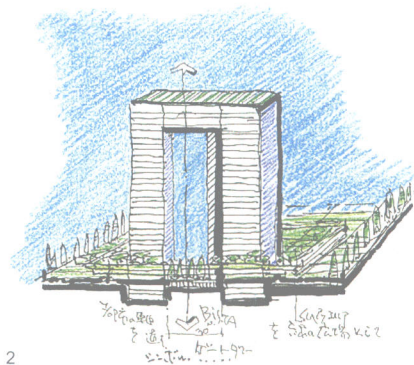
## 用设计图表现理念和内涵

在画设计图的时候，常常会浮想联翩，想象着那里的空间和风景勾画出概念和设计，并拿在手里多次去现场考察、解读场所，在亲身体验四季芬芳的同时反复思考、修改画稿。

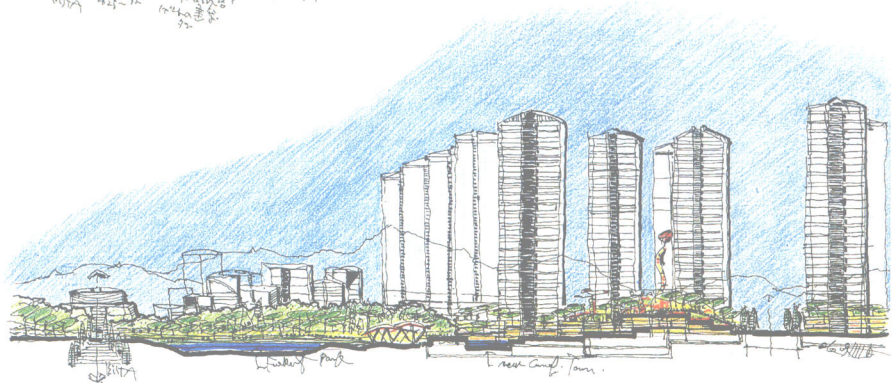
景观设计不需要难以理解的理论和原理，用描画的各种图纸来讲述，答案会更加简洁明了。在绘图和制作模型的同时与场所对话、验证设计。



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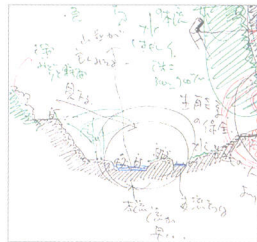
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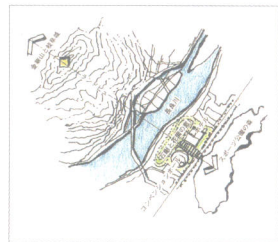
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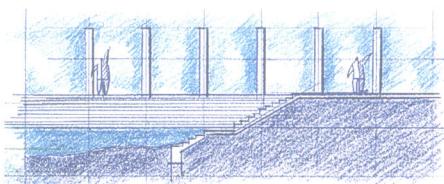
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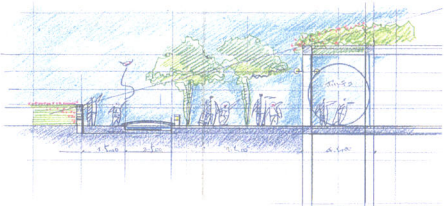
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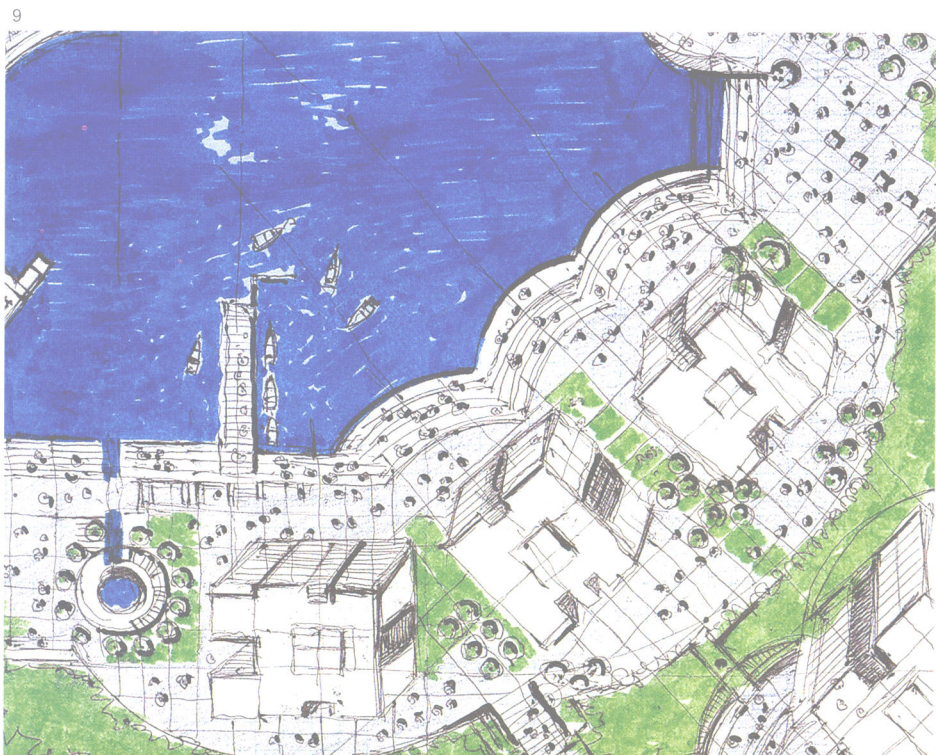
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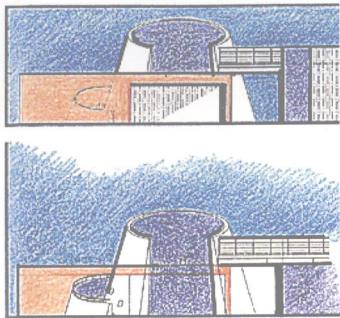


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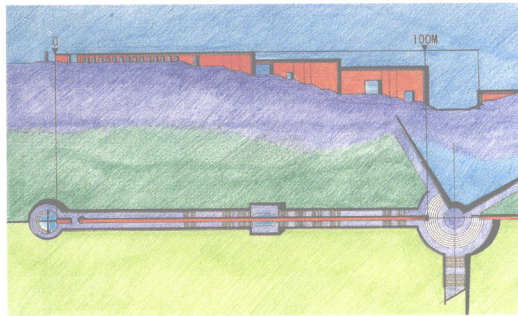


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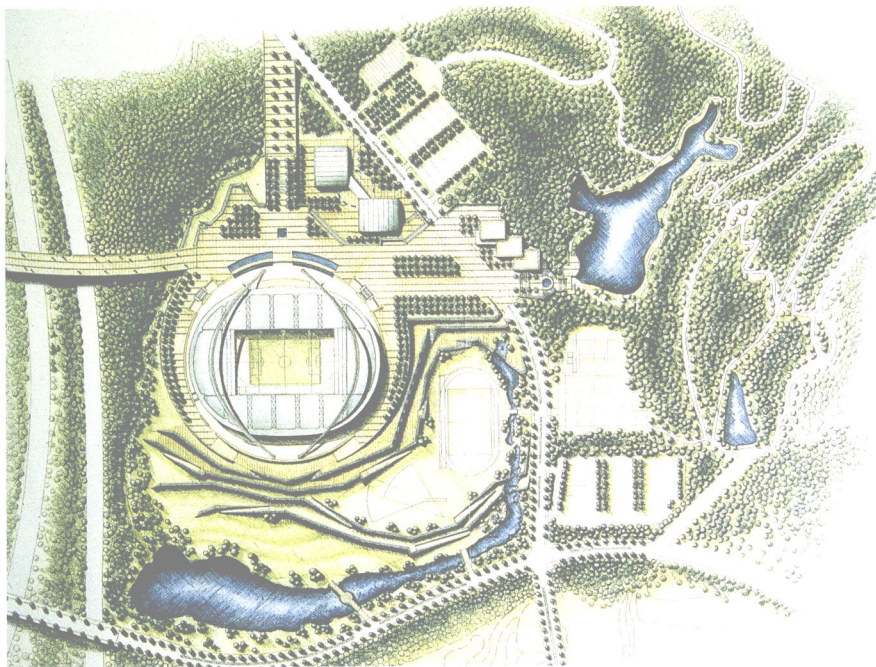




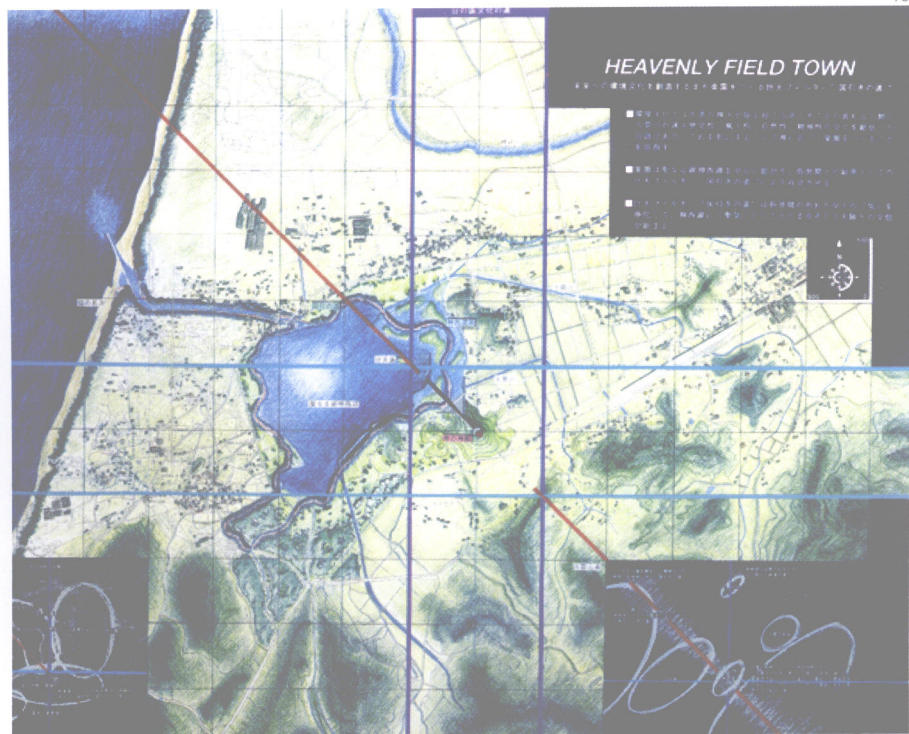
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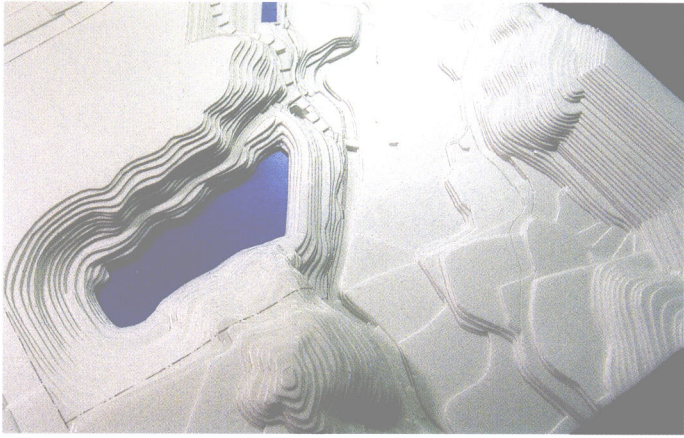
## Converse and Create through Drawing

I always stimulate my imagination by drawing sketches and other drafts. From this process I get the idea of the space or the landscape, and subsequently a concept and a design. I take those ideas to the site once and again, sense the atmosphere there, and feel the changes of the seasons in my repeated thinking and sketching. My approach would be a basic one used by many others.

Landscape design requires no complex logic or theory. The answer shows itself while you "talk" to the site with your sketches. I converse with the site to review my design when I prepare drawings and prototypes. That is indeed the happiest moment for me, and that is why I still continue with my work.

- 1、2、3- 森林与滨水都市公园景观设计
- 4、5、6- 规划区域概念手绘图
- 7、8、9- 滨水居住区的设计理念手绘图
- 10- 安浓中央公园北园的瀑布和喷泉
- 11- 成为和泉小区分界线的100m红墙
- 12- 运动公园与住宅和谐共存的街区设计
- 13- 面向着日本海的西湖景观文化的再建规划

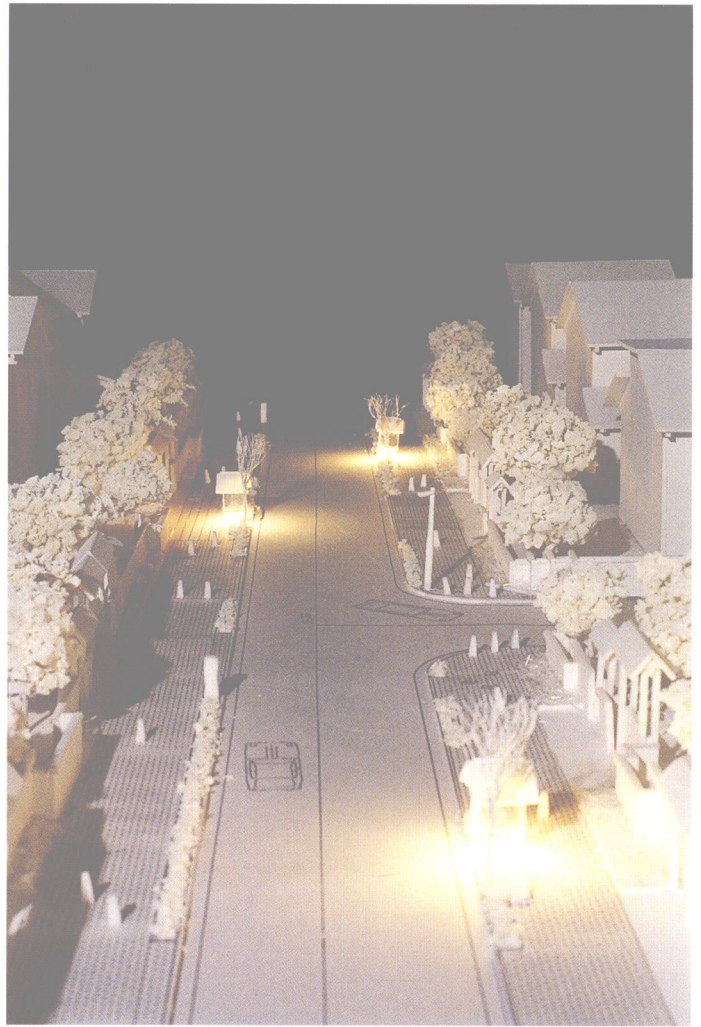




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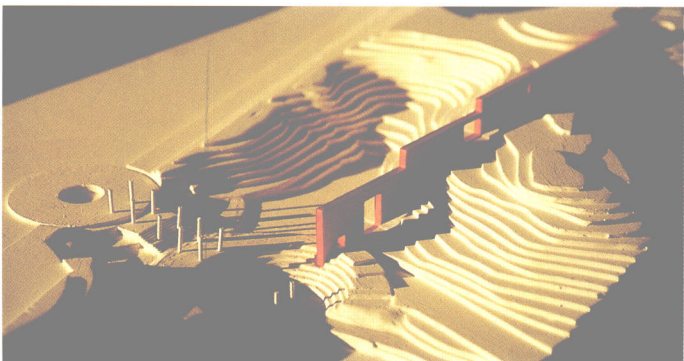


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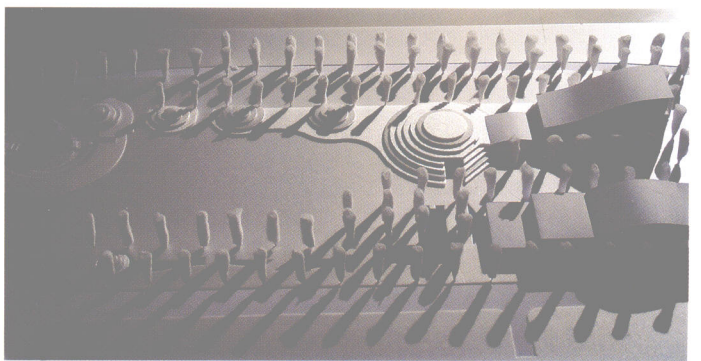


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- 1- 筑面中央公园5个水池的生态系统的保护和再生
- 2- 白色城镇的住宅和街区规划
- 3- 住吉水广场
- 4- 横巨大地，创建山川与山丘的空间，使之成为滨水广场的分界线。
- 5- 防灾公园规划

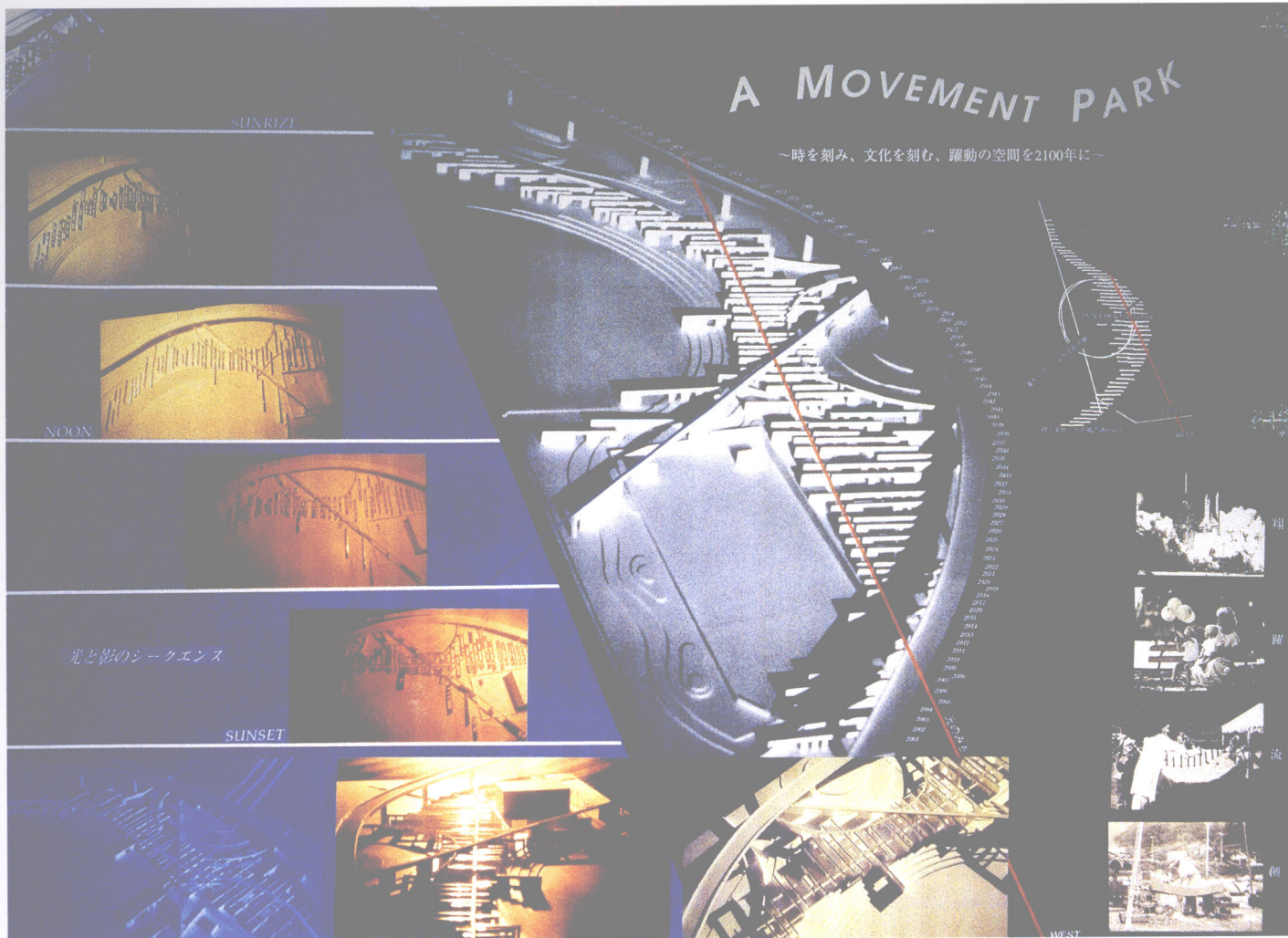


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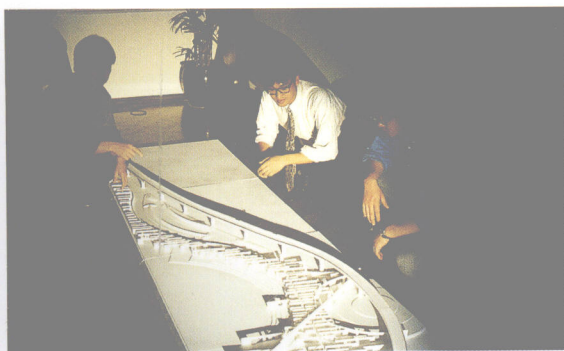
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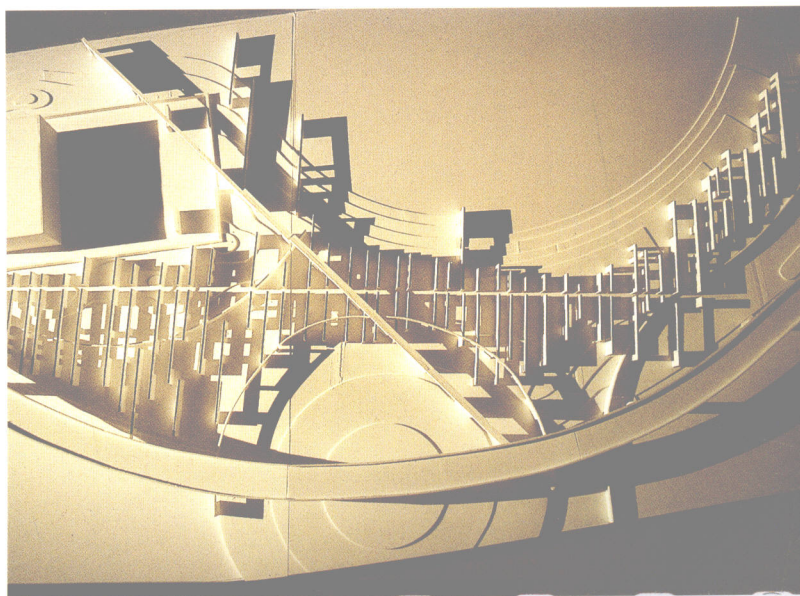


6

6、8- 花园城市的景观设计方案  
7- 用模型展示空间设计



7



8



## 城市街区景观的营造

伴随着大规模的土地开发，一排排崭新的住宅区拔地而起，但同时也抹煞了人们对土地与风景的记忆，破坏了原有的地貌和风景。

因此，设计师运用保护和再生的概念与技术，创建着新的生活、文化空间和充满无限风景的街道。

设计新兴城镇的住宅和街道要求先继承先人创造的自然、历史和文化的记忆，再构筑新鲜的、富有个性的城镇景观。

在空中花园“天城绿坡”，用下之街、中之街、上之街连接海拔200多米的高原，营造出每个街区独特的景观，形成新型社区。

用可以完善生活机能、具有引导作用的移动“缆车”将整个街道连接起来，打造拥有美丽的绿坡和森林的社区，让人们能在上空看到“银带”在绿丛中飘舞。

“运河城”位于神户市中心，与兵库站相邻，以“兵库的历史构造——运河”为主题设计成横贯东西的，集高层住宅、商业、文化和体育活动为一体的复合型街区。

西神奥克广场是在西神地区开发的新村，背靠神户的六甲山系。景观设计上采用了低、中、高层住宅与水、绿和艺术相结合的设计手法，以中心广场为核心，使流水在建筑的空隙中徜徉，最后汇入水广场。

设计师有效利用了自然风景区原有的树木和高密度的植物，营造出错落有致的景观效果。





### Creating townscapes

After temporarily blotting out memories of the land and landscapes, large-scale land preparation is made and new towns with new residents are developed. As a result, background and existing landscape of the locality are lost.

After that, with the concept/techniques of conservation and reproduction, a land with new life culture, spaces and landscape is created there.

Landscaping in new towns is required to restructure unique and new townscapes by incorporating into them the memories of nature, history and culture native to the sites made by gods and our predecessors.

In designing the Aero garden "Sky Town Green Hills", constructed on a hill over 200 meters above sea level, we forged the design of a new town consisting of a series of three sections respectively named "Shita-no-machi (bottom town)", "Naka-no-machi (middle town)" and "Ue-no-machi (upper town)", each having its own landscape, with the aim of helping new residents of individual sections create new communities.

A cable car system was established in the new town as a transportation system linking the three sections, with the intention of providing passengers with a panoramic view of the new town and the lush, beautiful landscape on its slopes.

"Canal Town Hyogo," extending east and west, was located next to JR Hyogo Station, at the center of Kobe. The landscapes of the town, a complex of middle- and high-rise housing apartment housing areas, as well as commercial, cultural and sports areas, was designed with the motif of Hyogo's historic landscape with canals.

The "Seishin Oak Square" is a part of the Seishin New Town developed with the Kobe Rokko Mountains as its background. The Square has a landscape consisting of low-, middle- and high-rise housing buildings, abundant streams, greenery and artistic works.

In the Square, streams flow through its housing buildings and the Central Plaza, located in the center of the Square.

The Sumiyoshi-Yamate Housing Estate was constructed on the former site of a high school in the hilly section of Kobe. Consisting of including middle- and low-rise housing buildings, the estate has new townscapes which will help creating a new type of community.

The combination of many plants set out in the estate and the existing trees of the neighboring nature preservation area gives the landscape of the estate a multilayered appearance.





1

- 1- 用当地的石子修建的艺术长廊散步道
- 2- 室外的艺术长廊连接公园和新站
- 3、4- 用混凝土幕墙多方位隔断形成室外艺术长廊和休憩广场等多个空间



2



3





4

- 5- 白色的立柱和蓝色的缆车营造出和谐美丽的空中风景  
 6、7- 混凝土幕墙变成画框，美景尽收眼底。



5



6



7





1



2

- 1- 与远处的山岳森林相连接的公园散步道
- 2- 连接街道两端的绿色林荫路
- 3- 从圆形花园眺望远处缥缈的迷雾
- 4- 与山脉遥相呼应的、具有开放感的绿丘公园
- 5- 与圆形广场的设计和谐统一的照明灯
- 6- 利用当地的石头修建的圆形花园
- 7- 举办室外活动的圆形广场与瞭望台相连



3





4



5



6



7