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Artificial Nature

— International Landscape Trendency 2012

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人工自然

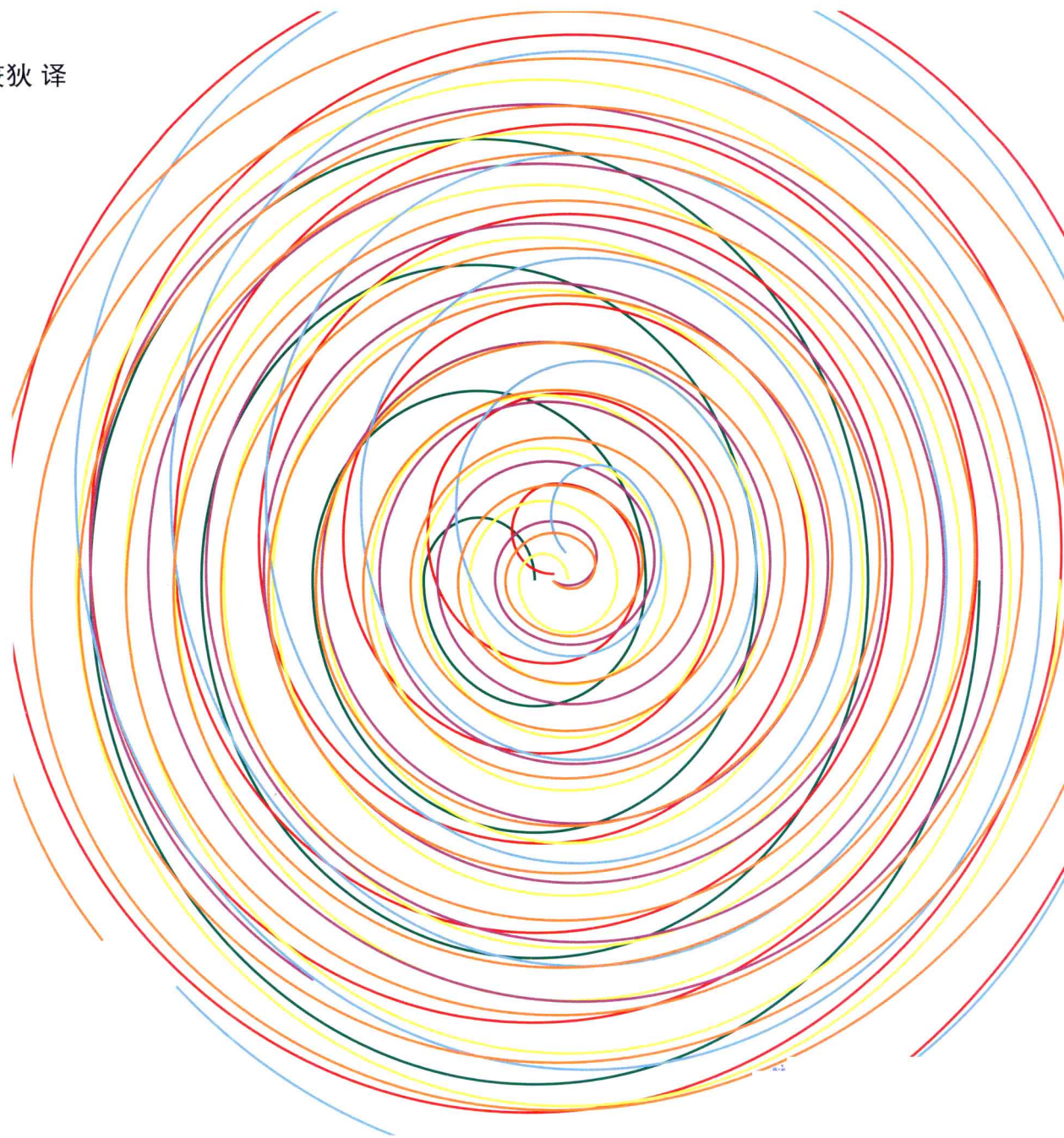
——2012国际景观设计趋势

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韩国建筑世界出版社 编

李硕 赵翾翾 赵珊珊 时跃 胡筱狄 译



大连理工大学出版社

前言

《人工自然——2012国际景观设计趋势》一书收录了世界范围内新近举办的27个景观设计竞赛中共计48个获奖作品，作品均为一、二等奖获奖项目。本书对这些极具创意色彩的设计作品进行了分析和对比，不仅提升了设计作品的价值，还能更好地帮助读者分析和学习书中的设计方法和理念，从而在较深层次上激发读者的创意灵感。

书中所录获奖作品设计理念新锐，设计方法系统，每个案例都对自然地形、地貌以及人的行为等进行了系统化的思考，传达出了正确的设计策略。项目的总图绘制也都十分清晰，色彩感极佳，分析图的表达也清新淡雅。可以说，每个项目不论是从设计分析、概念表达到最终的设计均属上乘，可为国内设计师提供不可多得的参考资料。

编者

2012.3.15

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Jøssingfjord Competition Proposal

地点

- 韩国江原道春川市 Wonchang 水库
- Yongam 水库，忠清南道，燕岐郡
- Otae 水库，庆尚北道，尚州市

背景

韩国食品、农业、林业及渔业部及韩国农村社区公司是繁荣地方经济而实施的水库滨水景观开发项目的执行机构。水库滨水景观开发项目是在农业和渔业为主的村庄中，在水库周围建设休闲娱乐设施，如公园和机动车道。通过邀请人们参加公开设计竞赛，集思广益，创造出令人满意的水库滨水景观开发典范，令项目为地方发展做出贡献。

本次竞赛的主题是“将地区文化和历史包含在内的水库滨水景观开发”。设计竞赛设有四个项目选址，其中包括位于江原道春川市的 Wonchang 水库。竞赛将在大学生组和公司组这两类团体中进行。

公司组的竞赛获胜方将获得水库滨水开发项目的设计合同。韩国农村社区公司的负责人说：“由于水库滨水景观开发项目的目的在于推动地区的发展，因此，我们计划了这场公开设计竞赛，从设计工作阶段中反映人们的意见。我们打算通过系统而环保的开发，使水库融于典型的旅游景点中。”

竞赛评判标准

- 作品的创造性
- 主题的恰当（能够体现地方文化和历史）
- 植被的恰当采用
- 协调性和实用性

- Wonchang reservoir, Chuncheon-si, Gangwon-do
- Yongam reservoir, Yeongi-gun, Chungcheongnam-do
- Otae reservoir, Sangju-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do

Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and Korea Rural Community Corporation are the project implementing agencies of the Reservoir Waterfront Development Project for the vitalization of local economy. The Reservoir Waterfront Development Project makes recreation and leisure facilities such as park and motor-vehicle camping ground around the reservoirs in the agriculture and fishery villages. The project will be built based on the design which will be sought by open design competition inviting people's participation so that the desirable model of reservoir waterfront development would be established by collecting ideas from people and let the project contribute in local development.

The theme of competition this time is "reservoir waterfront development containing the culture and stories of the region". There are four project sites for design competition including the Weonchang Reservoir in Chuncheon, Gangwon-do Province. The competition will go on in two categories of University Students Group and Companies Group.

The winner in the Companies Group will get the design contract for the Reservoir Waterfront Development Project. The person-in-charge in Korea Rural Community Corporation said, "Since the Reservoir Waterfront Development Project aims for the advance of the region, we planned this open design competition to reflect people's opinions from the design engineering stage. We intend to make the reservoirs into the representative tourist spot of the region by systematic and environment-friendly development."

- Originality and creativity of the work
- Suitability of the topic (reflect local culture and stories)
- The suitability of using plants
- Harmony and practicality

水库景观设计新项目设计竞赛 Design Competition for New Paradigm of Reservoir Landscape Architecture

Wonchang 水库

▶▶▶ 获胜者: Group HAN Associate

Yongam 水库

▶▶▶ 获胜者: Group HAN Associate

Otea 水库

▶▶▶ 获胜者: Gram Design Co., Ltd.

原木旅程 Journey of Logs

方案

景观设计：Group HAN Associate

工作团队：Carter Smith, HoiKyung Jung, NaYoung Min

地点：Wonchang reservoir, Chuncheon-si, Gangwon-do, Korea

当我第一次见到Wonchang水库，了解了其生态价值，就觉得滨水开发这个词应用在它身上并不恰当。Wonchang水库因其偏远的地理位置和不受外界环境干扰而宁静、自然的环境，成为风景最优美的水库之一。根据环境影响评估调查，许多稀有物种如野猫、水獭、鸳鸯等都栖居在Wonchang水库和Palmi-cheon小溪稳定的生态环境中。因此，我们改变了设计方案，从以人为本的滨水开发转变成水库原所有者，即土著居民的发展观——保护和恢复滨水景观，这样，他们的栖息地得以变得更加稳固。

项目的设计从树木着手，树木是水和生态系统的源泉。水库通向北汉江，这条江是人们将春川市生产的木材运往首尔所流通的水路。树木在具有生命力的时候，是生态系统的基础，死后成为木材，则成了人类文明的基础。Wonchang水库的设计目标是体验树木所经历的旅程。Wonchang水库的滨水开发设计源于人们对当地过去的回忆，即沿着水路，用木筏承载木材从这里运往首尔。Wonchang水库的设计理念以自然为主，而并非以人为主，并将成为一个家庭主题生态公园，在这里，大自然与人类共存。

文字提供：Group HAN Associate





- 1 鸟类保护学校 Lovebirds's school
- 2 原木港口 Logs Port
- 3 观察台 Observatory
- 4 小径 Trail
- 5 原木家庭公园 Logs Family Park



总体规划图 Master Plan

When I first saw Wonchang Reservoir and learned its ecological value, I felt that the word, waterfront development is not a proper word for it. Wonchang Reservoir had been selected as one of the most beautiful reservoirs by its wild nature not having been interfered and quietness as a remote place. According to the environment impact assessment study, rare species like wildcat, otter and mandarin duck live in the stable ecological base in Wonchang Reservoir and Palmi-cheon Brook. Therefore, we changed the design paradigm from human-focused waterfront development to waterfront preservation and recovery from the perspective of original owner of the reservoir, the aborigine organisms, so that their habitats will become more solid.

The design had started from the trees, which is the source of water and ecosystem. The reservoir leads to the Bukhangang River, which was the waterway moving timber produced in Chuncheon area to Seoul. The tree is the base of ecosystem when it is alive and it becomes the foundation of human civilization when it dies and become timber. The design objective of Wonchang Reservoir is experiencing the travel of tree. The waterfront development design of Wonchang Reservoir started from the local memory, which was moving timber from here to Seoul by raft along the waterway. The Wonchang Reservoir will be designed from the viewpoint of nature not men and become an Eco Theme park for family, where nature will seek the coexistence with men.

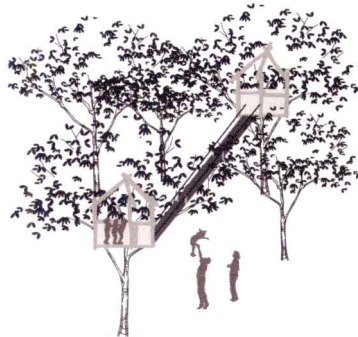
Text: Group HAN Associate

■ **文化策略 Cultural Strategy**

在水库相关的空间布置和规划中，“原木旅程”被用作设计语言。

The "Journey of Logs" is used as the design language, in the space arrangement and in the program related to the reservoir.

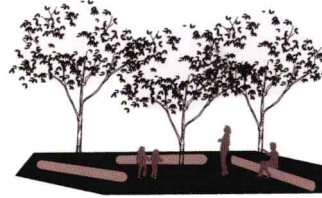
• 规划 Program



树屋 Tree House



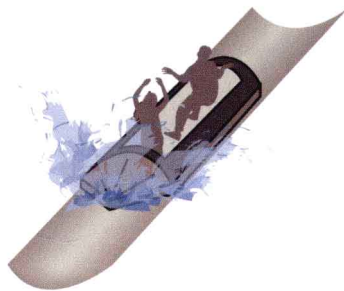
简陋的木屋 Simple Shelter



原木构造为基础的家庭野餐区
Logs Family Picnic



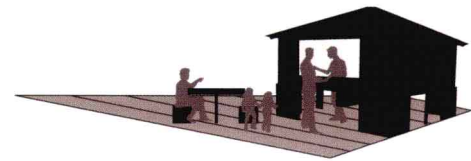
木筏 log Raft



原木滑梯 Logs Slide



原木操场 Logs Playground



木凉亭 Kiosk

■ **教育策略 Educational Strategy**

生态教育的自然构架 Natural Framework of Ecological Education.

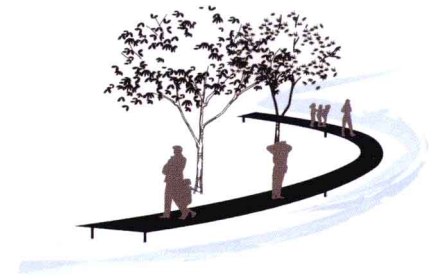
• 规划 Program



动物雕塑学习空间, 步行小径
Animal Sculpture Learning Space, Walk



水族馆, 步行小径
Aquatic Habitat, Walk



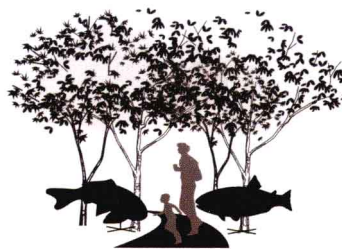
山中溪流, 步行小径
Mountain Stream Habitat, Walk



自然形成的小径
Nature Walk



草坪小径
Meadow Walk



鱼类雕塑学习空间, 步行小径
Fish Sculpture Learning Space, Walk



针叶树——野餐营地
Needle leaf tree-Picnic ground

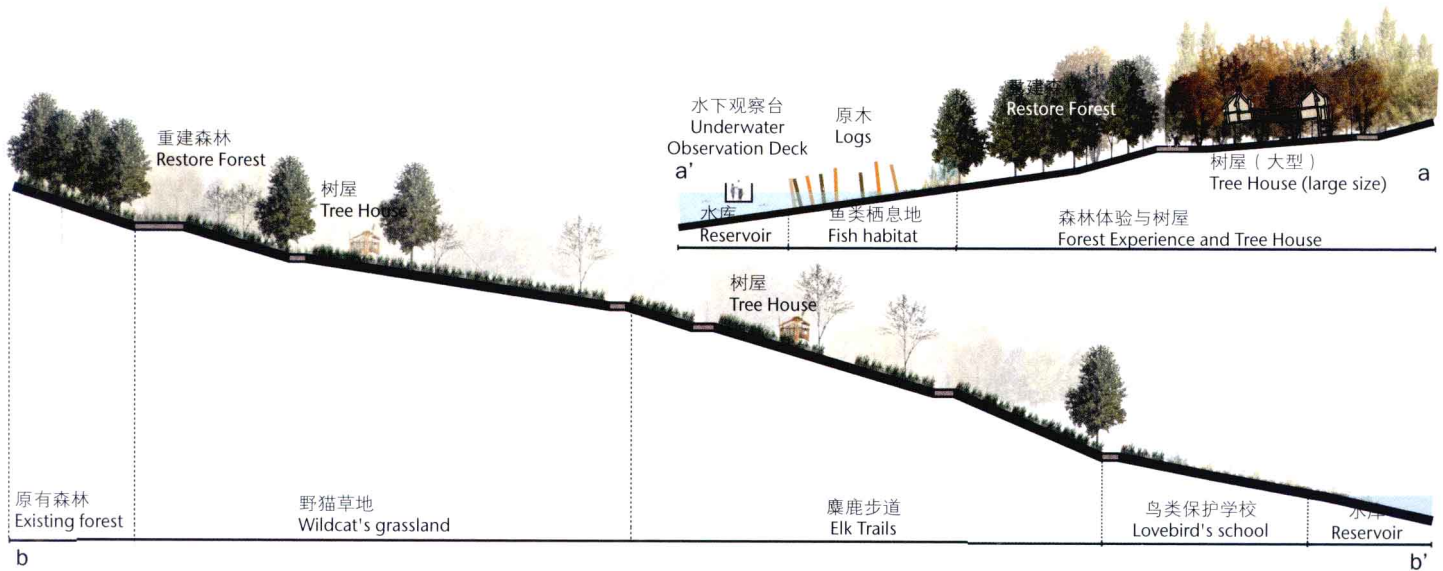
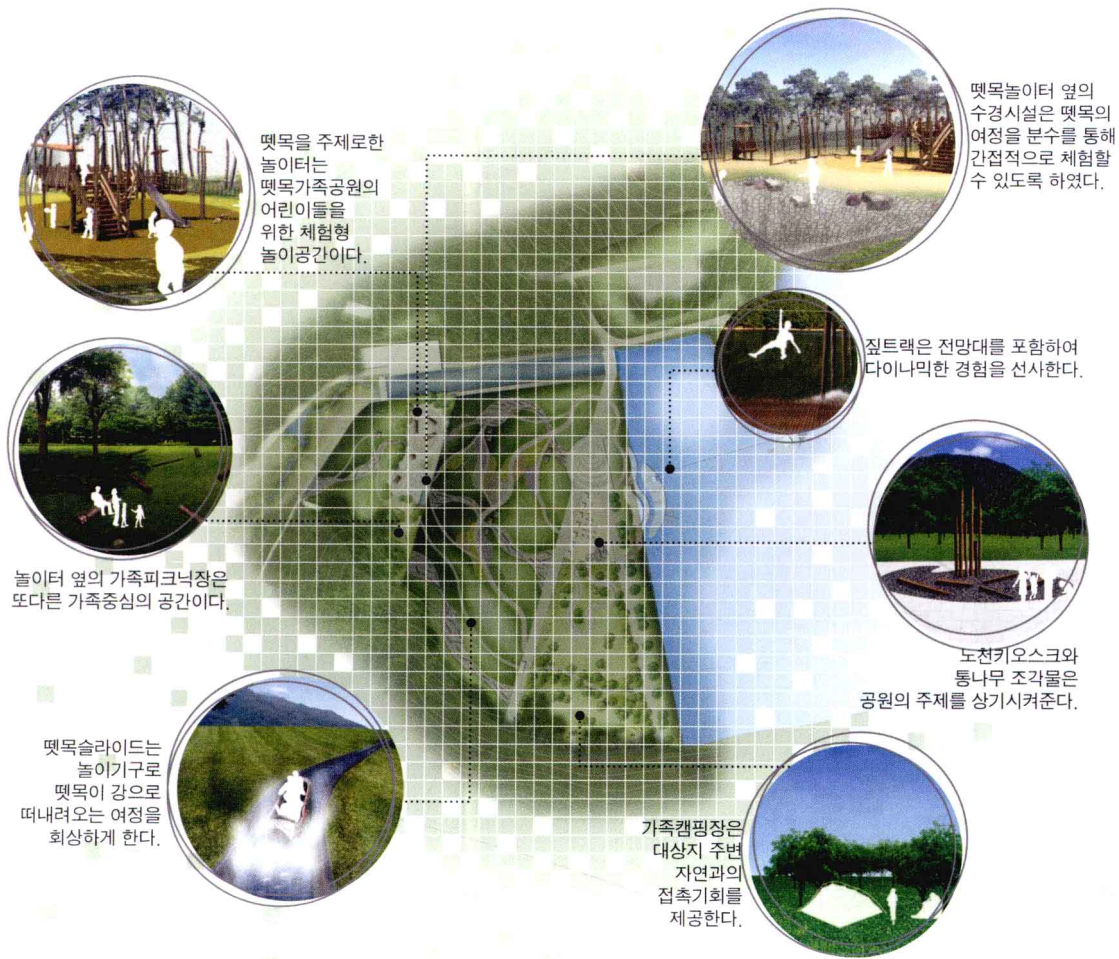
■ 原木家庭公园 Logs Family Park

• 空间规划 Space Program



■ 鸟类保护自然学习空间 Lovebirds Nature Learning Space

• 活动规划 Activity Program

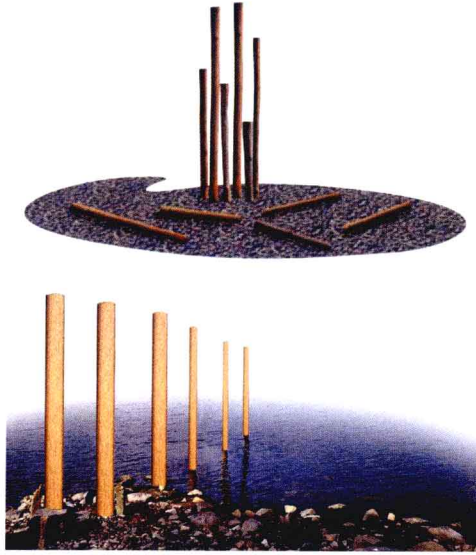


剖面图 Section

■ 设施规划 Facility Plan

树木、水及春川的自然景观 Trees, water and the nature of Chuncheon as they are

地标 Landmark



娱乐设施 Amusement Facilities



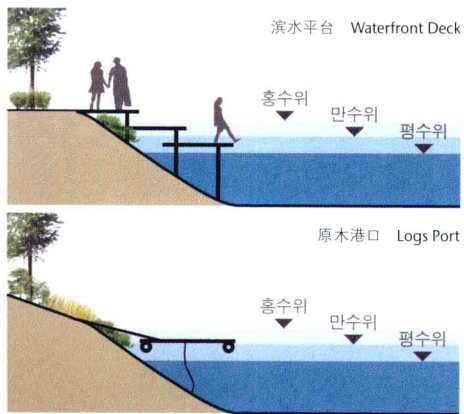
休息设施 Rest Facilities



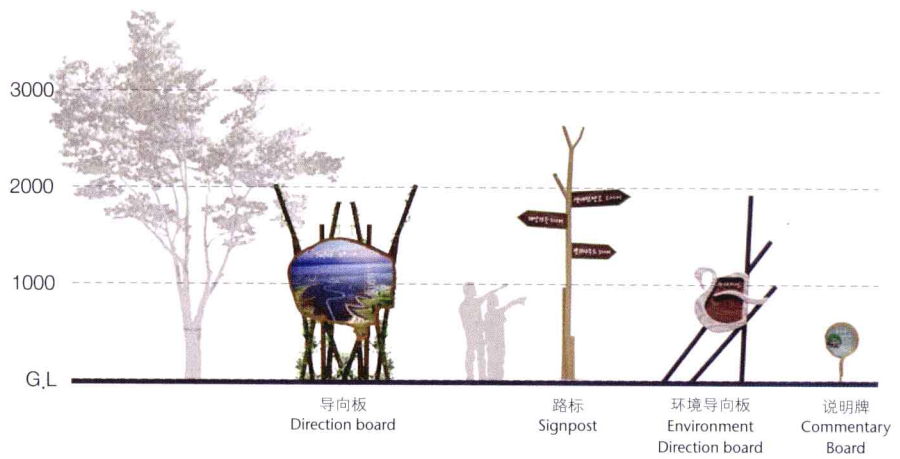
安全设施 Safety Facilities



随着地势起伏而建设的设施
Considering the fluctuation level facilities



导向设施 Guide Facilities

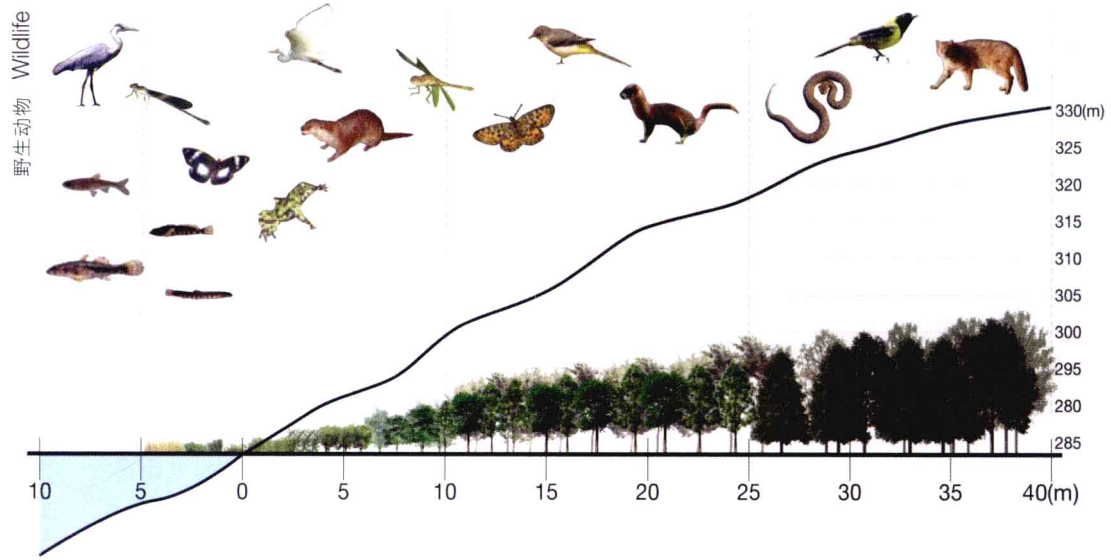


■ 植被规划 Plant Plan

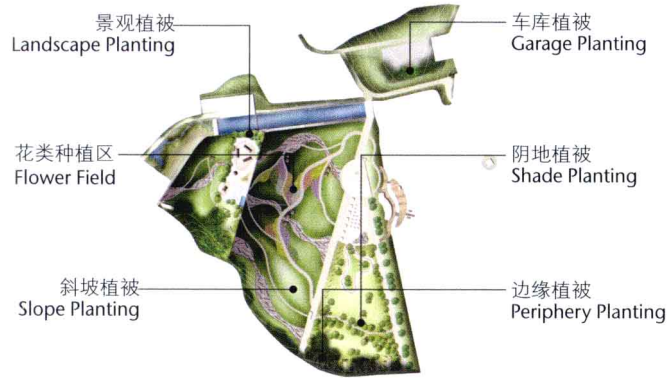
生态森林尊重过程 Ecological forest respecting process

• 微生态系统 Microsystem

食物链反应+野生动物+生物多样性 Chain reaction+Wild animals+Biodiversity



• 原木家庭公园 Logs Family Park



• 鸟类保护自然学习空间 Lovebirds Nature Learning Space

