

THIS IS NOT A PARK: HI-LO LINE THE HIGH LINE

Taking advantage of a largely derelict elevated and excavated rail line, this radical proposal for environmental restoration in the heart of New York anticipates a long-term evolution of space into an ecologically productive natural habitat.

It suggests a 50-year strategy for boldly applying broad ecological and regional concerns to a specific urban setting. The project juxtaposes voyeuristic relationships of nature to the dense above and below ground infrastructure of the city, catalyzing the redevelopment of New York's Westside. Specific habitats of flora and fauna cultivate, evolve and connect New York's existing waterfront ecologies to the site. At the same time, the site becomes the epicenter of an ecological restoration, a new wilderness area, where ecology physically and symbolically unifies the metropolis.

Fabricating a contemporary wilderness for the contemporary metropolis, the HI-LO LINE extends north below grade from 34th to 59th Streets, planting 30 acres of nature in its entirety. Root depth is created above the rail deck with elevated planter boxes. Dispersing, flocking and changing in height, these planters vary the topography, habitats, biotopes and activities. Weaving through this topography, are a series of circulation paths, allowing for the connection and separation of hikers and bicyclists, outdoor amphitheaters, vistas and access points.

This new wilderness consumes: overgrown rail yards and hardscapes; fabricates topography, hydrology and biotopes; camouflages buildings with forests, infrastructure with grass and earth; carpets tunnels with sod; shelters threatened flora and fauna; restores managed forests into wilderness; networks nature.

這不是一個公園:高洛線高線

利用大部分遺棄的高架和挖掘的鐵路線, 這個在紐約市中心環境恢復的激進建議 預期空間長期演變成一個生態生產性的 自然棲息地。

它建議了一個50年的戰略·大膽地將廣泛的生態和區域關注納入特定的城市環境。該項目將自然的窺探關係與城市密集的地上和地下基礎設施相融合·促進了紐約西區的重建。植物和動物的特定棲息地培養·發展和連接紐約現有的海濱生態環境。同時·該地點成為生態恢復的中心·一個新的荒野地區·生態物理和象徵地統一了大都市。

為當代大都會製造一個當代的荒野·HI-LO LINE從34號到59號的街道向北延伸到地下·整個種植了30英畝的自然。根部深度在高架的花盆形成在軌道甲板上方。分散·植絨和高度改變·這些種植者改變地形·棲息地·生物群落和活動。編織通過這個地形·是一系列的循環路徑·允許連接和分離徒步旅行者和騎自行車者·戶外露天劇場·遠景和接入點。

這個新的荒野消耗:長滿鐵路的院子和硬景觀;製作地形·水文和生物;偽裝建築與森林·基礎設施與草和地球;地毯隧道庇護所威脅植物和動物群;將管理的森林恢復到荒野;網絡性質。

區別

2003·設計高線·紐約遺產獎:紐約·紐約;競爭·條目:"這不是一個公園;為當代大都市製造當代荒野"·從全球720個 詞條中選出·授予"最佳設計·結合紐約地區的本地植物和野花"。

2003年·在"這不是公園:為當代大都市製造當代荒野"中發表的高線獎獲獎作品:設計高線·紐約·9

PROJECT

Urban park/ industrial re-use master-plan

NOA's expertise

Architecture, landscape, sustainability, infrastructure

SIZE

121,406 m² (1,306,814 ft²)

CLIENT

Friends of the High Line

LOCATION

New York NY

STATUS

Awarded the Designing The Highline Wildflower Award.

TEAM

Andrew Heid

項目

城市公園/工業再利用總體規劃

NOA的專長

建築、景觀、可持續性、基礎設施

尺寸

121,406平方米 (1,306,814平方英 尺)

客戶

高線的朋友

位置

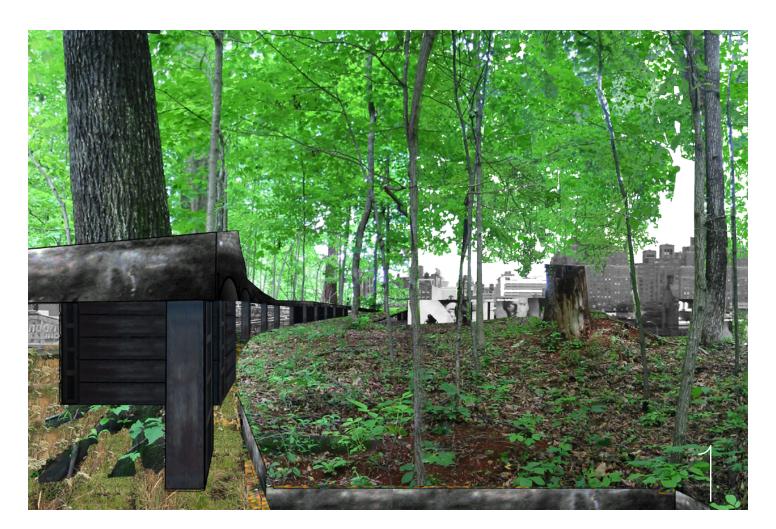
紐約NY

狀態

授予設計Highline野花獎。

球隊

安德魯·海德





244 Andrew Heid New York, NY United States Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center Award

1. View towards north. 2. Habitat concept. 1. 朝北看。 2. 棲所概念