

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:高低線高線

關於紐約市核心地區的生態恢復·一個激進的建議是·通過利用大部分遺棄的高架和挖掘的鐵路線的重新設計和保護將他們長期演變成一個生態友好的自然棲息地。

它提出了一個50年的計劃·大膽地將廣 泛的生態和區域關注納入特定的城市環 境。該項目將自然的滲透特質與城市密 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。

為當代大都會製造一個現代的荒野·高低線從34號到59號的街道向北延伸到地下·一共營造了30英畝的自然。高架上方放置的植物基座為根系生長提供了空間。分散·群聚和高度改變·這些種植者豐富了地形·棲息地·生物群落和活動。編織這個地形的是一系列的路徑,這些路徑聯係了徒步旅行者和騎自行車者·戶外露天劇場·景觀和入口。

這個新的自然區包含:植物興盛的鐵道公園和硬地;人工營造的地形·水文和生物環境;生態建築與森林·覆蓋植被的基礎設施;保護下的野生植物和動物群;恢復到自然狀態的人工森林。

獲獎

2003·設計高線·紐約遺產獎:紐約;獲獎條目:"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的領域

建築・景觀・可持續性・基礎設施

121,406平方米 (1,306,814平方英

客戶

高線之友

位置

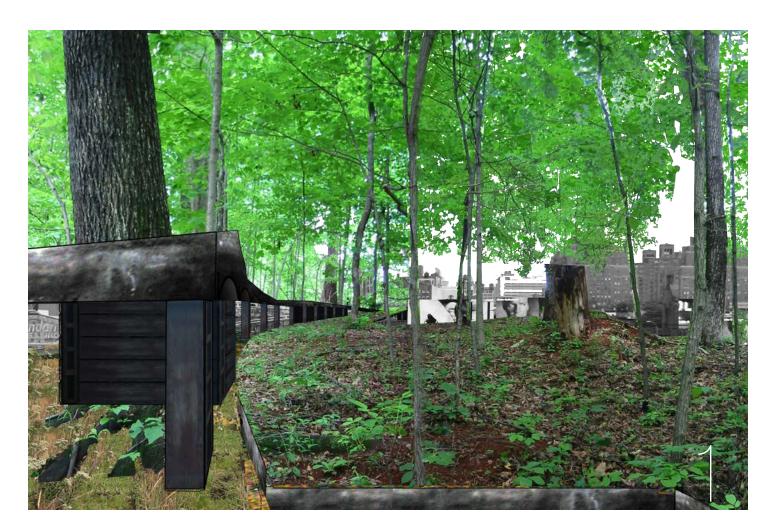
紐約NY

狀態

授予設計Highline野花獎。

團隊

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。