

SECTION 2: GLOSSARY & DEFINITIONS - PAGE 2.4

2.4 Other Terminology

A number of other terms are used that have specific meanings in the context of this document. The elements operate in the context of the entire project site and the individual plot developments.

2.4.1 Node

This is a location that provides a point of reference in an area. It is usually the heart of a zone, and will therefore be a place of concentration for the activities that are unique to that zone. It may be represented by an increase in the development bulk, or it may be a piece of clearly defined open space such as in the case of an urban square. It is often marked with a Landmark element (see below), which helps to locate it from other areas.

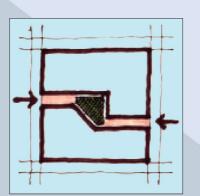
2.4.2 Edge

Edges define the boundaries of areas of a particular character. When clearly defined they act in conjunction with Gateways (see below) to mark the point of transition from one area to another. In the Business Bay context there are also strategic edges that mark the significance of the passage of the Creek through the project.

Edges are also created as street walls by the use of Build-to lines (see above).

2.4.3 Gateway

This is a significant element of the public realm in that it marks the transition from one zone to another. It is therefore highly symbolic and its design should reflect the character of a zone as well as the activities that take place there.





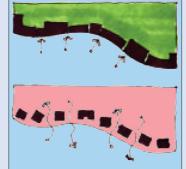
NODE as GATHERING PLACE



FOOTBRIDGE as **GATEWAY**

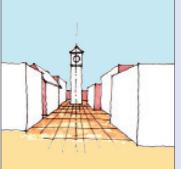
ACTIVE STREET WALL FACADE











In the larger context Gateway elements are defined to mark the transition from surrounding areas into Business Bay.

Gateways may be expressed by unique architectural design, or by landscape elements or other structures that flank the approach.

Structures that bridge the approach may also be appropriate.

2.4.4 Landmark

This is a perceptually significant element in the public realm that creates a point of reference for its setting. It may be associated with Nodes, Gateways, or the strong visual axis of an area of public open space. It can indicate the location of the zone from a distance, or the location of the centre when viewed from within the zone.

Its structure may be independent, as in a mast or a piece of sculpture, or it may be an element that is part of the design of a building. It may also be a building, as in the case of a high rise tower interposed in an area of medium rise development.

In the Business Bay context the use of signature bridges spanning the Creek serves to create both Landmarks and Gateways for the project.

The images demonstrate the use of strong Landmarks and clearly defined Edges.



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