

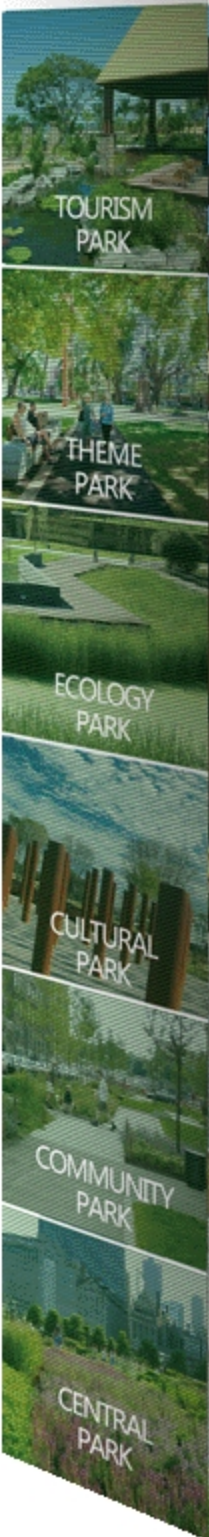
Top 100
World's
Landscape

Leisure and Tourism



LEISURE AND TOURISM

by JTart | HKASP



TOP 100
WORLD'S
LANDSCAPE

148 NORTHALA FIELDS PARK

Northala Fields 公园

Landscape Architects: FoRM Associates

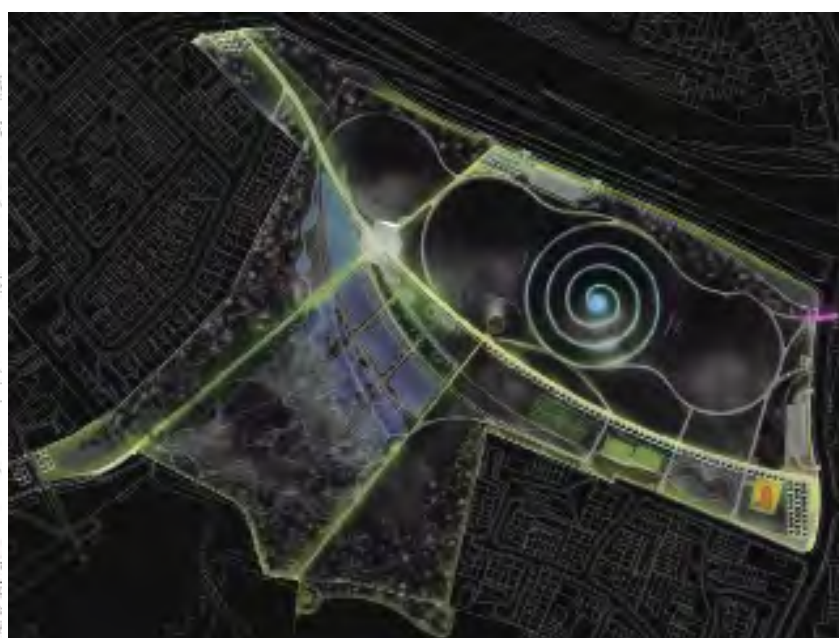
设计公司: FoRM Associates

Location: London, UK

位置: 英国伦敦

Client: Ealing Borough Council

客户: 伊令区理事会



149 RECYCLING PARK

Northala Fields is the largest new London park for a century. Arguably the most significant feature of the Northala Fields design is the construction of a new monumental landform on site, utilizing substantial volumes of imported construction rubble from a pool of London-wide development projects such as Heathrow Terminal 5, White City and Wembley Stadium. The controlled deposition on site has successfully delivered £6 million of income, delivering the project at no cost to the tax payer. This approach to recycling has also significantly contributed to shrinking the ecological footprint of London by avoiding 165,000 lorry journeys several hundred miles long to outlying tips.

再利用公园

Northala Fields 是伦敦一个世纪以来最大的新建公园。毫无疑问，这座公园最大的特色是它的地形，利用伦敦周边开发项目如希思罗机场 5 号航站楼、白城以及温布利体育场剩下的施工瓦砾建造了小山坡。这样一来节省了 700 万欧元，至少不需要纳税人再出钱。这一回收办法也将伦敦的生态足迹缩小，省去了 16.5 万车次的货车往来数百英里的耗费。



SOLUTION TO THE SITE AND DEVELOPMENT ISSUES

The new landform provides a solution to a number of site and development issues; mitigation of impact from the adjoining A40 (particularly noise, visual and air pollution); the provision of new recreation opportunities not currently available in the generally flat London Park; and the creation of new ecological opportunities through new topography and soils.

场地解决方案

新的地形为许多场地和项目问题提供了解决方案；减少了来自附近 A40 公路的影响（尤其是噪声、视觉和空气污染），提供了平坦的伦敦公园所没有的新娱乐方式，也通过新的地貌和土壤创造了新的生态机会。

LAND ART

Four large conical earth mounds along the A40 edge of the site help to reduce visual and noise pollution and provide a major piece of 'land art' that is a landmark gateway for West London. In particular, the viewpoint on top of the tallest mound provides a 360-degree panoramic view of the surrounding area including central London and Canary Wharf.

土地艺术品

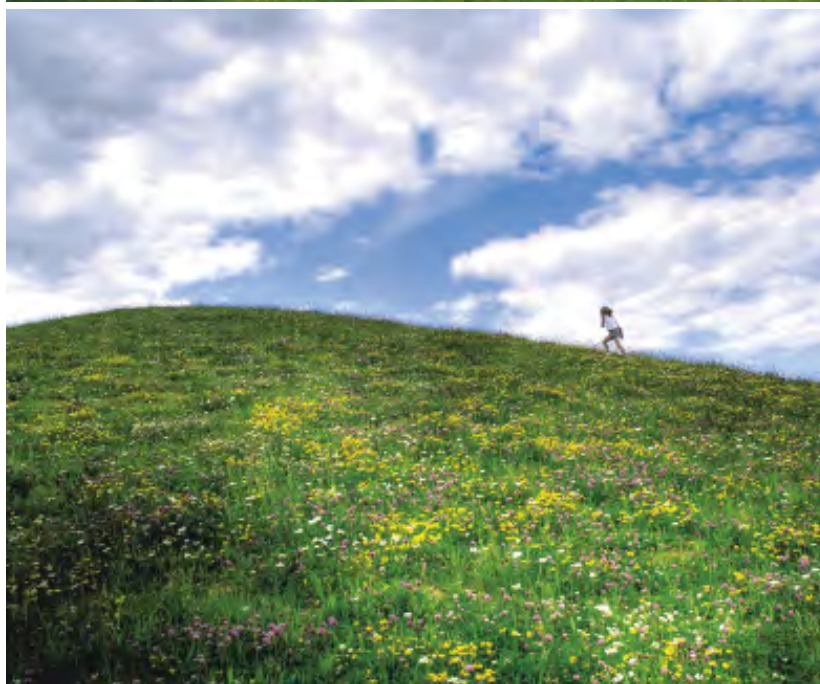
沿着 A40 边缘建立的四座圆锥形土丘有助于建筑视觉和噪声污染，于是公园也成为了伦敦西部关口的一座“土地艺术品”。在最高的土丘上可以看到包括伦敦市中心和金丝雀码头在内的周围 360 度全景。

NETWORK OF PATHS

A series of clearly defined key routes support recreational uses and activities of the new neighborhood park. A network of primary and secondary paths connects with adjacent open spaces that make up the rest of the Countryside Park. New playground is set along the central spine of the park along with a series of open meadows and semi-formal planting and seating areas for more contemplative activities. Water is another major feature of the park, with a network of six interconnecting fishing lakes, a model boating lake and wildlife ponds, streams and wetlands.

路径网络

一系列清晰界定的路径支持了人们的娱乐活动。由主路径和副路径组成的网络和附近的空间成了这座公园的剩余部分。新的操场沿着公园的中脊建造，那里有一系列开放的草坪和半正式的植物以及座椅等，是一个更安静的空间。水是公园的另一个主要特色，有六个互联的可供钓鱼的小湖，一个划船湖以及一些野生池塘，小溪和湿地。



ECOLOGICAL VALUES

Enhancing the ecological values of the site has also been a focus of the new design. A range of new habitats was created: Woodland both around the perimeter and within the site adds to the diversity of the existing woodland habitat; meadow and grassland types are the dominant vegetation in the development; water and wetland in the form of new watercourses provide opportunities for water and wetland flora and fauna that are were not present on the site. The approach to the design of Northala Fields has been a careful balance of providing a significant contribution to biodiversity in the area, whilst ensuring that the design meets the requirements to minimize potential bird strike hazard to aircraft from the nearby Northolt Aerodrome. Each mound has been created with varying soil conditions that supports wildflower and grass seed mix to give four distinct habitats.

生态价值

提升场地的生态价值也是这个新设计的一个重点。一系列新的栖息地已经产生：周围和其中的林地为现存的林地增加了多样性；草地是该项目的主要植被；以新的水道形式再现的水域和湿地为场地上本没有的植物群和动物群提供了生存机会。设计既注重生态多样性，又最大限度地减少了鸟类危及 Northolt 机场飞机的可能。每个土丘设定的维持花草的土壤条件都不同，因此形成了四个区别明显的栖息地。