

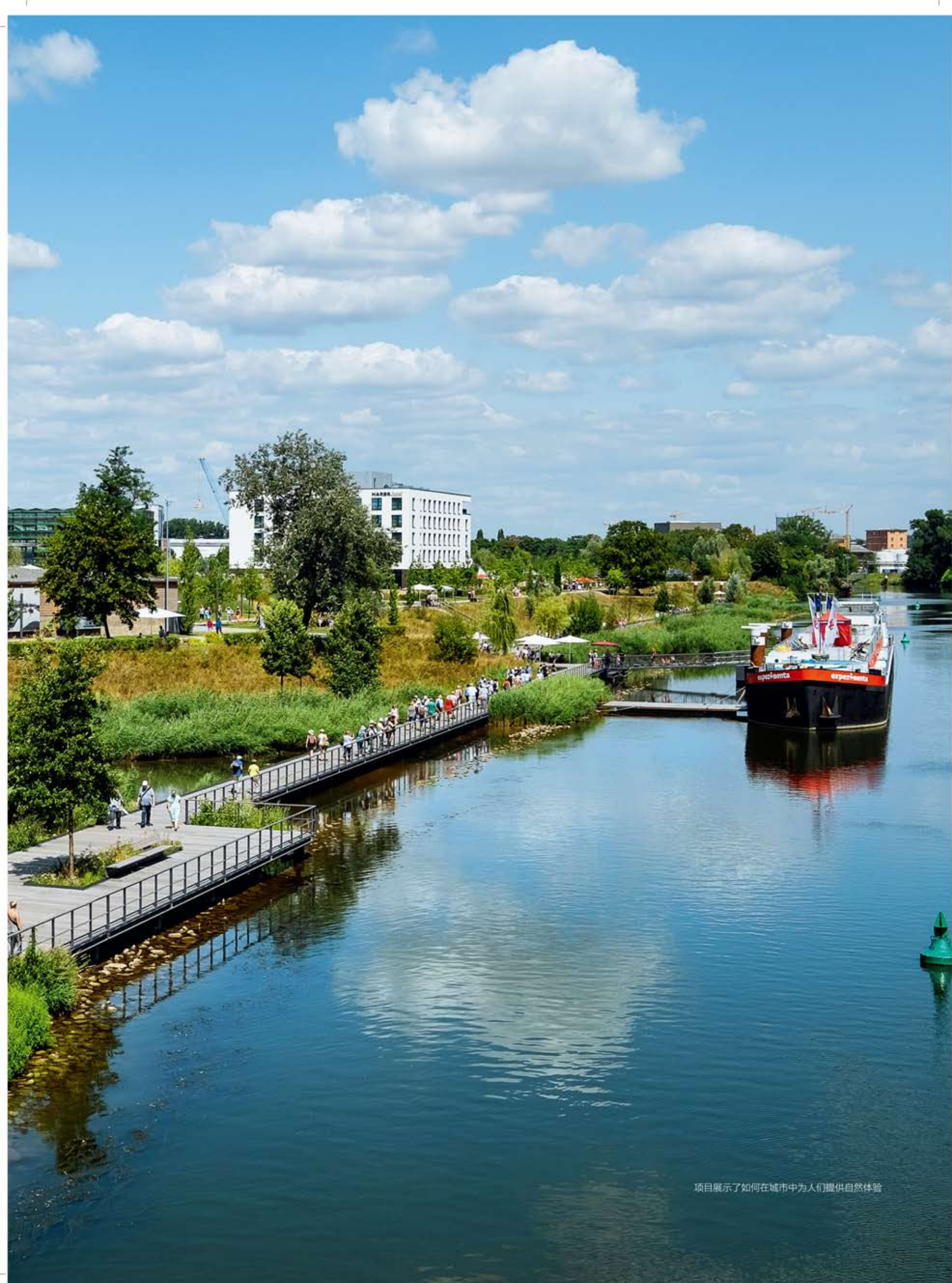
德国海尔布隆河岸景观带

Riparian Landscape in Heilbronn, Germany

撰文/图片提供 SINAI

翻译 赵冬青





项目展示了如何在城市中为人们提供自然体验



2019年项目规划发展阶段



2030年项目最终发展成果

该项目位于德国海尔布隆，不仅美化了河岸景观，而且加强了河岸景观的连续性，将零散空间整合起来。

以前，海尔布隆的河岸景观是分散的；随着社会发展，一定程度上带动了其景观的发展，分隔的开放空间开始被合并。但其河岸景观依旧不够协调统一，尤其是许多道路与铁路线不仅将土地分隔，而且影响了人们的到达与利用，使土地不得不荒置。得益于海尔布隆正在进行的城市规划，如今城市结构正在被重新缝合。

在缝合过程中，景观发挥了最突出的作用。分隔的交通基础设施被拆除后，河岸景观和滨水区成为连接整个城市的空间组织。

新的元素结合现有的建筑和氛围构成了多条连续的景观带：河流中的岛屿景观花园、与未来住宅方案配套的城市公园、狭长的景观带以及河岸的自然体验带。每条景观带都有各自的特色景观主题，与现代的智能景观相交相融，渗透到城市中。

改造后的河岸景观保留了之前临时花展的框架，将城市的滨河荒地重新利用，开发出逾 2 km 的开放空间。与此同时，景观的基本功能，如噪音防控、雨水收集和动物保护等被一起融合到智能景观中，旨在提升城市内部的景观价值并拉动经济需求。

项目以高达 12 m 的土石坝为特色，尽管空间有限，但人们能在堤坝上方欣赏到城市之外广阔的乡村景色，堤坝同时也可以作为攀岩墙和游乐场使用。山坡上的岩石碎片和砾石地面为蜥蜴和昆虫提供了栖息地。石笼和藤蔓让人们联想起被侵蚀的河岸，将项目与自然紧密联系起来。

项目北部的湿地为城市中的人们提供了体验自然的难得机会——梯田区域仅种植了灌木和草坪，其余的都留给自然去进化。500 m 长的漂浮栈道横跨了湿地区域，不仅为人们提供了近距离接触湿地的机会，也提供了舒适的休息场所。

河堤公园是当地独具特色的滨河公园，连接着市中心。公园

中所使用的砂岩块全部回收自当地旧港口的墙壁。

项目整合现有的景观元素与珍稀植物，引入新的空间规划，以应对临近场地的开发，如海尔布隆应用科学大学校园与“实验”科学博物馆。





项目开启了城市发展的新进程



作为防洪区，为人们提供大量的休闲空间



通过保留原有元素表达对原港口的追忆



项目以高达 12 m 的土石坝为特色



河堤公园是当地独具特色的滨水公园，连接着市中心



尽管空间有限，但人们能在堤坝上方欣赏到城市之外广阔的乡村景色



砂岩块全部回收自当地旧港口的墙壁

Located in Heilbronn, German, the project not only beautifies the riparian landscape, but also enhances the continuity of the riparian landscape and integrates the scattered spaces.

In the past, the riparian landscape of Heilbronn was scattered, but with the development of society, the development of its landscape was driven to some extent, and the separated open space began to appear intermittent "whole" landscape. However, its riparian landscape is still not coordinated and unified, especially many roads and railway lines not only separate the land, but also affect people's access and use, so that the land has to be abandoned. Thanks to ongoing urban planning in Heilbronn, the fabric is now being stitched back together.

In this process, landscape has been playing a most prominent part. After the separated transport infrastructure is removed, the riverbank landscape and waterfront have become the spatial organization connecting the whole city.

Existing structures and atmospheres are combined with new elements into several continuous landscape strips: the landscaped gardens of the river islands, the urban parks connected to the new housing scheme, the long and narrow landscape belt, or the nature experience zone along the riverbank. Each landscape belt has its own characteristic landscape theme, intersecting with modern intelligent landscape, and permeating into the city.

The renovated riparian landscape retains the framework of the temporary flower show previously held, and reuses the city's riparian wasteland to develop more than 2 km of open space. At the same time, essential landscape functions such as noise protection, rainwater collection, or wildlife protection are merged into smart landscapes, aiming to enhance the landscape value within the city and drive economic demand.

The project features embankments of earth and stone rising up to 12 meters, which, despite its limited space, offers expansive views of the countryside beyond the city. The embankments can also be used as a climbing wall and playground. Rock fragments and gravel fields on the hill slopes provide biotopes for lizards and insects. Stone cages and vines remind of the eroded riverbank, linking the project to nature tightly.

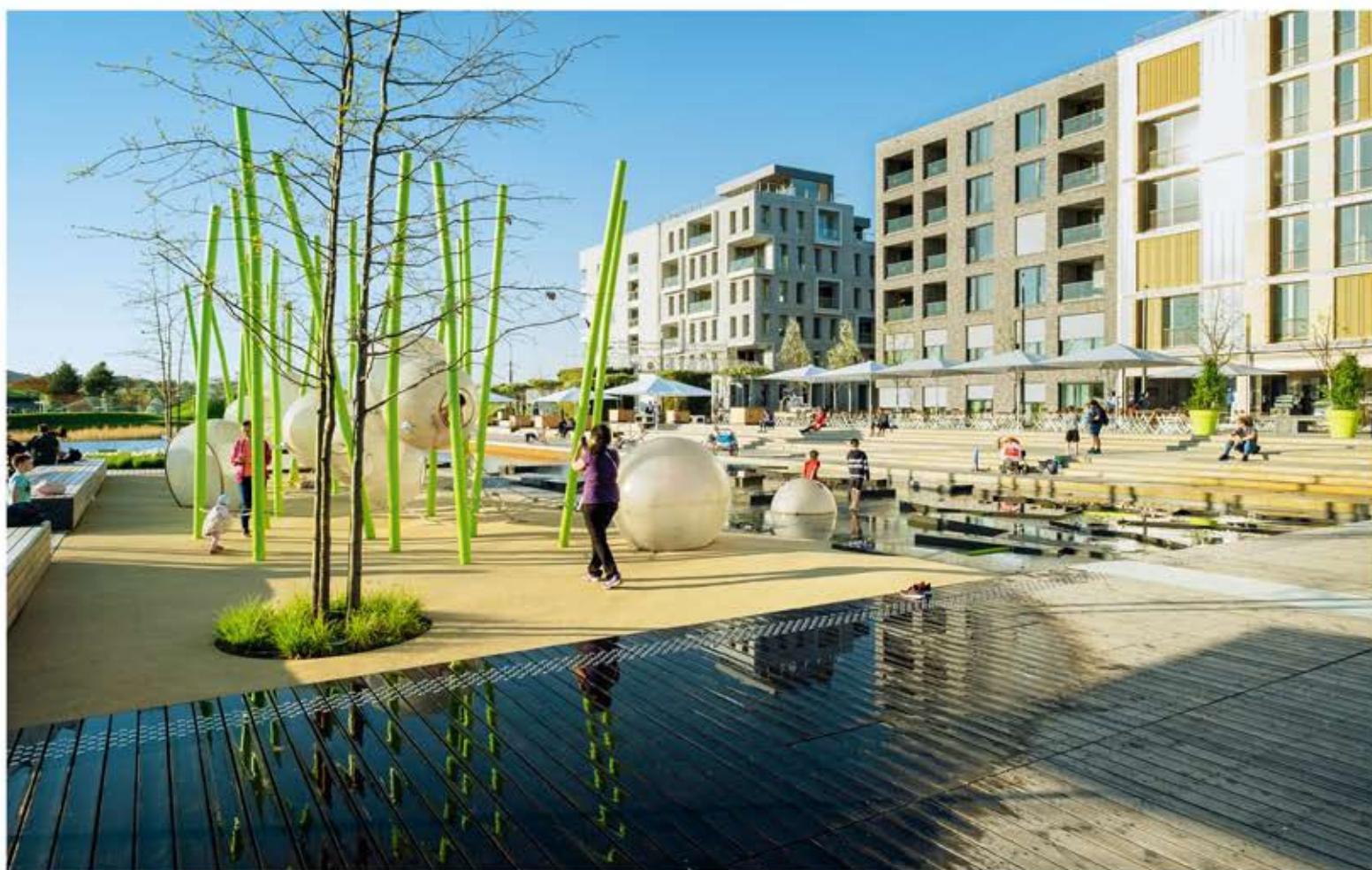
The wetlands in the north of the project provide a rare opportunity for people in the city to experience nature - only shrubs and lawns are planted in the terraced areas, leaving the rest for nature to evolve. The 500 m long floating walkway spans the wetland area, providing not only the opportunity for people to get close to the wetland, but also a comfortable place to rest.

The embankment park is the local unique waterfront park, which connects to the city center. Some of the sandstone blocks used is recycled from the walls of the historic port.

The project integrates existing landscape elements with rare plants and introduces a new spatial plan in response to the development of adjacent sites, such as the campus of Heilbronn University of Applied Sciences and the "experimental" science museum. **LD**



项目设有水上游乐场





水上汀步设计辅助了湖水的连通



项目整合现有的景观元素和珍稀植物



Karlssee 湖是以沙滩和木质平台为特色的休闲场所



土石坝可作为攀岩墙和游乐场使用



在展览期间，土石坝可充当背景

项目位置：德国海尔布隆

建成时间：2019 年

占地面积：400 000 m²

景观 / 建筑设计：SINAI Gesellschaft von
Landschaftsarchitekten mbH

设计主创：AW Faust

项目管理：Peter Hausdorf、Klaus Schroll、Bernhard Schwarz

客户：海尔布隆市，由 BUGA Heilbronn 2019 GmbH 代理

合作方：Machleidt + Partner, Büro für Städtebau, Berlin,
Ingenieurgesellschaft Prof. Dr. Siecker mbH,
Hoppegarten, BIB Kutz; Ingenieurbüro, Karlsruhe,
CDM Smith Consult GmbH, Stuttgart

摄影：Nikolai Benner

Location: Heilbronn, Germany

Completion Time: 2019

Site Area: 400,000 m²

Landscape/Architecture Firm: SINAI Gesellschaft von
Landschaftsarchitekten mbH

Lead Architects: AW Faust

Project Management: Peter Hausdorf, Klaus Schroll, Bernhard Schwarz

Clients: City of Heilbronn, represented by BUGA Heilbronn 2019 GmbH

Partner: Machleidt + Partner, Büro für Städtebau, Berlin, Ingenieurgesellschaft Prof. Dr.
Siecker mbH, Hoppegarten, BIB Kutz; Ingenieurbüro, Karlsruhe,
CDM Smith Consult GmbH, Stuttgart

Photography: Nikolai Benner