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多伦多市高架公路桥下公园

Underpass Park, Toronto

PFS / PFS

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1. 高架通道公园第18街区改造效果图 © PFS
 1. Rendering of underpass park at the Block 18 © PFS

摘要 ……

发生在20世纪中期的大规模城市公路建设运动，导致北美许多城市目前到处充斥着高架公路，这些公路将街区隔断，并且留下了未被利用的、废弃的、往往具有危险性的场所。多伦多高架公路桥下公园通过提出建造一个变革性的公园空间对这些城市街区进行了修复，这将有助于重新连接一个不断发展的社区，同时创造一个具有高利用率、高参与性和高关注度的空间。

关键词 ……

多伦多；重新连接；变革；非传统

Abstract ……

As a result of aggressive urban highway building that took place during the mid 20th century, North American cities are littered with elevated roadways that have severed neighborhoods and left behind unused, derelict and often dangerous places. Underpass Park in Toronto fights back by delivering a transformative park space that helps reconnect an evolving community while providing a highly useable, engaging and eye catching space in the process.

Key words ……

Toronto; Reconnection; Transformation; Unconventional

项目地址：加拿大安大略省多伦多市
 项目面积：1.05hm²
 项目委托：多伦多湖滨开发公司
 景观设计：PFS
 首席设计师：Greg Smallenberg
 项目团队：Nathan Brightbill、Alia Johnson、Jia Li
 设计时间：2010年
 建成时间：2012年
 所获奖项：2012加拿大城市研究所小规模棕地开发布朗尼卓越奖

Location: Toronto, Ontario, Canada
 Area (size): 1.05 hm²
 Client: Waterfront Toronto
 Landscape Architecture: PFS
 Chief Designer: Greg Smallenberg
 Project Team: Nathan Brightbill, Alia Johnson, Jia Li
 Design Period: 2010
 Completion Time: 2012
 Award: Canadian Urban Institute — Brownie Award of Excellence for Small Scale Brownfield Development, 2012

城市的发展模式，尤其是道路的发展模式，在城市肌理上留下了很多“空洞”。这些未得到充分利用的空间往往带给人脏乱破败、阴暗危险的印象。然而，这些空间也为城市公共空间的发展提供了一个不可错失的良机：冲破从前无法跨越的障碍将城市街区联系在一起。作为这样的一种空间，多伦多高架公路桥下公园已成为多伦多西当区社区开发的核心。

公园地块被现有的街道网络分成了三个街区，并且近3/4的地块被笼罩在高架



桥之下，本项目对设计团队提出了严峻的挑战。PFS在公园的设计中遵循了三个关键策略：利用现有的高架桥结构来保护场地免受日晒雨淋，从而指导设计决策；利用多功能带状墙体结构引导场地交通和人流；重塑现有的高架桥结构，使之作为一种光影的立体画布。

由于支撑高架桥的墩柱已经占用了场地的主要空间，设计团队决定将公园的大部分空间对外开放，允许自由活动。波浪形的“带状墙”为滑板、篮球和曲棍球运

动划分了空间，并利用场地上方高架桥能够为其遮阳挡雨的优势，可以全年无休地供人们在此运动。未被高架桥结构覆盖的空间则通过种植池和儿童游乐区的设计来软化场地的硬质感。

光在高架公路桥下公园中扮演着至关重要的角色。桥墩转角处设置的上射灯光线通过在夜晚提供一种动画般的体验，围合并巧妙地重塑了空间，同时有助于道路照明。地面安装的掩埋式LED上射灯在程序的控制下带来一种不断变化的光体

验，不仅能够增加视觉趣味，同时营造出一种安全感。桥墩上现有的涂鸦都得到保留，变成了一个非正规的“城市画廊”，并且这些灯柱会在夜晚发出闪耀的光辉。由保罗·拉夫工作室设计的名为“幻影”的映射式公共艺术作品，更为光影的变化增添了色彩，同时能够在白天为高架桥下空间增加反射光，使场地更加明亮。

谁能预想，这个原本已被遗忘的、破碎的地块，现在却成为了多伦多最令人欣喜的新的城市空间之一。该公园自开园以来，人潮络绎不绝，公园的最后部分也将于2014年春季对外开放。随着公园附近正在兴建的新住宅区域的完工，高架公路桥下公园将成为这个新建社区中不可或缺的公共空间设施。LAF

- 2-1. 公园东侧改造前现状 © PFS
- 2-2. 公园西侧改造前现状 © PFS
- 3. 公园平面图 © PFS
- 4. 高架桥下方的运动空间 © DoubleSpace
- 5. 公园第18街区中的种植池 © Waterfront Toronto
- 6. 公园中的游乐设施 © Waterfront Toronto
- 2-1. The park conditions before construction, looking from east © PFS
- 2-2. The park conditions before construction, looking from west © PFS
- 3. The park plan © PFS
- 4. The sport space under the overpasses © DoubleSpace
- 5. The planting beds at the Block 18 © Waterfront Toronto
- 6. The playground equipment in the park © Waterfront Toronto





Patterns of development, particularly roads, create holes in the urban fabric of the city. These underutilized spaces are often perceived as dirty, derelict, dark, and unsafe. They also present a missed opportunity for the public realm: to knit urban neighbourhoods together across previously inaccessible obstacles. One such space, Underpass Park, has become the centrepiece of the developing West Don Lands in Toronto.

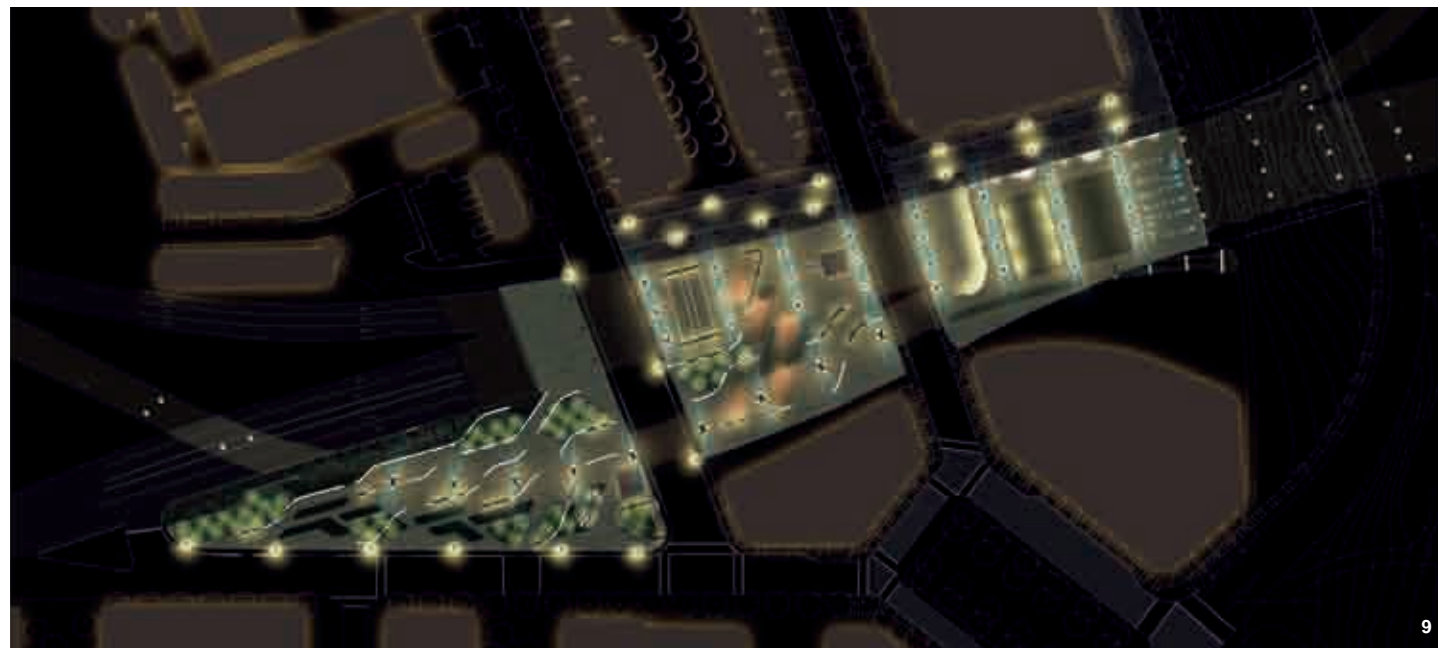
Divided into three blocks by the existing street network, and with about three quarters of the site covered by overpasses, the project presented serious challenges to the design

team. PFS employed three key strategies in approaching the park design: capitalizing on the existing overpass structure as weather protection to guide programming decisions; utilizing multi-functional ribbon-like wall structures to direct movement through the site; and reinventing the existing overpass structure as a sculptural canvas for light.

Because the space was already dominated by support columns for the overpasses, the team left the majority of the park open for circulation and flexible activities. Zones for skateboarding, basketball, and ball hockey spaces are formed by the curving “ribbon

walls”, and take advantage of the coverage provided by the overpass for year-round play. Uncovered park spaces soften the site design with planting beds and a children’s play zone.

Light plays a crucial role at Underpass Park. Uplighting on the angular sides of the columns frames and artfully reinvents the space by providing an animated experience at night while aiding with wayfinding. The in-ground LED uplights have programming capability that allows for a constantly shifting light experience adding visual interest and a sense of safety. Existing graffiti on the columns was retained, and has become an



informal urban gallery that glows on the lit columns at night. A reflective public art piece, Mirage, created by Paul Raff Studio, adds to this interplay of light, while brightening the covered spaces during the day.

What could have been a forgotten and fragmented patch of land has become one of Toronto’s most exciting new urban spaces. The park has been heavily used since its opening, with the final phase set to open in spring 2014. With new housing adjacent to the park currently under construction, Underpass Park will be an integral public realm amenity for the new neighbourhood. **LAF**

- 7. 公园白天的灯光效果 © Waterfront Toronto
- 8. 公园夜间的灯光效果 © DoubleSpace
- 9. 公园灯光设计平面图 © PFS
- 10-1. 公园黄昏时分的灯光效果 © PFS
- 10-2. 公园黄昏时分的灯光效果 © Waterfront Toronto
- 11. 公共艺术装置——“幻影” © Waterfront Toronto
- 7. The day lighting effect of the park © Waterfront Toronto
- 8. The night lighting effect of the park © DoubleSpace
- 9. The lighting plan rendering of the park © PFS
- 10-1. The lighting effect of the park at dusk © PFS
- 10-2. The lighting effect of the park at dusk © Waterfront Toronto
- 11. The public art installation — Mirage © Waterfront Toronto

