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纪念之路： 土耳其加里波利半岛国家历史公园景观设计提案

Lines of Memories:

A Landscape Design Proposal for the Gallipoli Peninsula Historical National Park, Turkey

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1. 2号景点鸟瞰图
 1. Aerial view of Focal Point 2

摘要 ……

加里波利半岛拥有壮美的景观和厚重的历史。设计团队希望突出该场地的现存价值，而非空降一个与当地的独特性和历史性无关的全新设计。许多建筑师会希望通过创造新的构筑物来彰显个人印记，但有时让景观自己“说话”也许会产生更好的效果。“纪念之路”中的一条条游径引导人们去追寻历史的踪迹，同时将对该场地的干预减到最低。

关键词 ……

加里波利；纪念景观；第一次世界大战；国家公园；历史景观

Abstract …

The existing landscape and history of Gallipoli are extremely powerful. That is why the design team wanted to highlight the existing value of the site instead of bringing something totally new to this unique historical area. Most architects feel compelled to build. To leave their mark. Sometimes however it is better not to build, and to allow the landscape to speak. The Lines of Memories is a minimal intervention based on the traces of the history and solitude.

Key words …

Gallipoli; Memorial Landscape; World War I; National Park; Historic Landscapes

项目背景

加里波利半岛国家历史公园地理位置得天独厚，拥有令人赞叹的陆地和海洋景观。自然遗产是加里波利半岛国家历史公园最珍贵的宝藏。一系列历史遗迹（包括战场、战壕、外国士兵墓地、公墓、纪念碑、城堡、要塞等）被具有庄严意义的自然景观联系起来。在未来，这里的自然、历史、考古及文化特质应当被保持并发扬光大。

设计理念

加里波利之旅可能会在无形之中改变人们的观念，让人们重新审视他们是谁，以及他们如何看待这个世界。一次游访可能会提升他们的“高度”，使他们能够看

项目地址：土耳其加里波利半岛
项目面积：812 000m²
景观设计：ONZ建筑设计事务所、MDesign设计事务所、LOLA景观设计事务所、24H建筑设计事务所
设计团队：Onat Öktem、Zeynep Öktem、Murat Memlük、Mehmet Çıkrık、Maartje Lammers、Boris Zeisser、Peter Veenstra、Olav Bruin、Sevgi Çalı、Seda Özçelik、Okan Mutlu Akpınar、Esat Can Meker、Besmir Kamberi、Brigitta Van Weeren、Robbert Jongerius、Candaş Şıman、Refik Burak Atatür、Gürel Kutlular
项目顾问：Tony Watkins
设计时间：2014年3-6月
所获奖项：创意项目竞赛之加里波利半岛国家历史公园区域设计二等奖

到平日里目之不及的地方。这是一个非凡之地，壮丽的加里波利景观有五千年的历史要述说。

——托尼·沃特金斯

在加里波利半岛和达达尼尔海峡曾发生的战斗是残酷且灾难性的。身处自然美景之中，你也许很难想象这里曾发生的战火硝烟。然而，当战争回忆逐渐消弭在时间长河之中，人们更应当去保留和纪念这段历史，并缅怀逝者的荣光。

如今这里的景象几乎与战役发生时别无二致，只是战士已经逝去，武装已不再现，留在游人面前的变成了纪念碑和墓地。在设计团队看来，运用自然景观和纪念碑这两个元素，可以为游客们创造一场启迪心灵的体验。当然，在战后的几十年里，不断扩张的城镇和基础设施建设、热闹的海滩和纪念碑周边地区，无不显示着日常生活已重返半岛。

于是我们的设计为日常生活、历史事件及自然景观创建了一个新的平衡。它向人们提供了短暂忘却寻常之事的机会，从而将思绪贯注于这场战争以及这里的风景。“纪念”仪式空间不仅需要听觉上的宁静，同时也需要视觉上的静谧。因此我们采用了极简主义的设计手法。

纪念游径

遍布半岛的纪念碑标记着曾经的战斗范围。步行不仅是去感受这片遗址的最好

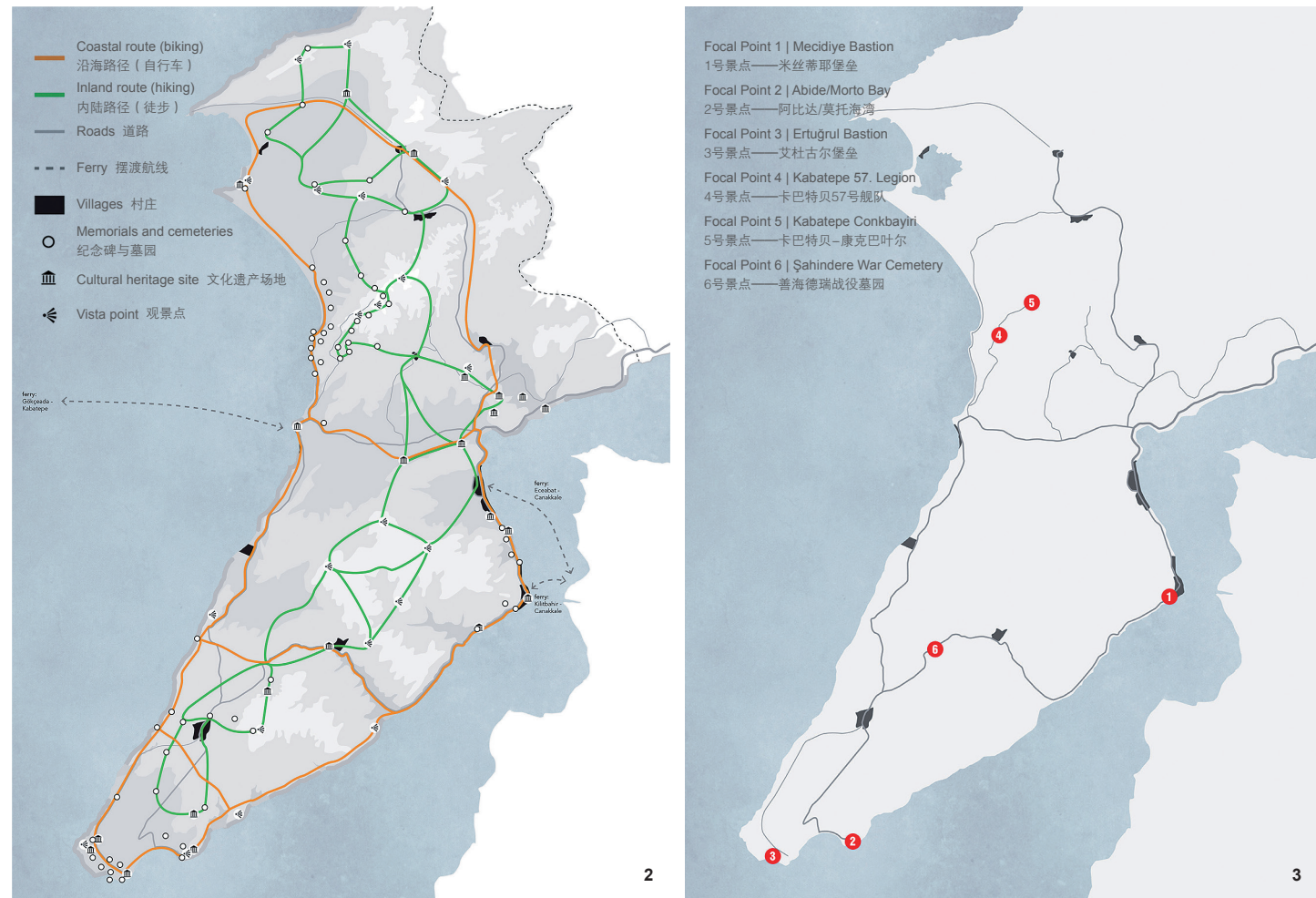
Location: Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey
Area (size): 812,000 m²
Landscape Architecture: ONZ Architects, MDesign, LOLA, 24H Architecture
Project Team: Onat Öktem, Zeynep Öktem, Murat Memlük, Mehmet Çıkrık, Maartje Lammers, Boris Zeisser, Peter Veenstra, Olav Bruin, Sevgi Çalı, Seda Özçelik, Okan Mutlu Akpınar, Esat Can Meker, Besmir Kamberi, Brigitta Van Weeren, Robbert Jongerius, Candaş Şıman, Refik Burak Atatür, Gürel Kutlular
Consultant: Tony Watkins
Design Period: March – June, 2014
Award: Second Prize in the Gallipoli Peninsula Historical National Park Areas of Focus Ideas Project Competition

方式，也是一种很好的纪念形式，能够激发人们情感上的共鸣。半岛上纪念碑之间的距离则保证了徒步游览的可行性。

现今，大多数的游客驾车或乘坐巴士到达这里，因此若让他们改为步行或骑着自行车观光，需要一个观念上的转变。为了促使这一转变的发生，我们设计了一个步行网络，将各纪念碑连接起来。游客可以花上一天，甚至是一周的时间行走在游径间，附近的齐利特巴希尔和阿尔西提佩等城镇可以提供餐饮和住宿服务。这样的徒步旅程或有潜力成为一种治愈式的体验，就像朝圣的人们行走在圣地亚哥-德孔波斯特拉一般。在这个岛上，人们缅怀逝者，也将“人终有一死”（拉丁语“memento mori”）镌刻于心。

通过连接现有的土路和道路，这样一个游径网络可以轻松地贯通。这些纪念游径通向岛上的多个生境和战役遗址；该网络由两大部分组成：一条大致沿着海岸线铺就的低势环路，以及一个连接起草地、草甸、森林、丘陵与河谷的内陆路网。为了纪念加里波利战役的海上战场，浮标灯被放置在船只沉没的地点，人们可以在夜间看到它们。这些可眺望海上浮标灯的观景点在该网络中得到了标记，并被联系起来。

来自土耳其、英国、法国、澳大利亚和新西兰的124 000名军人在这场战役中牺牲。无论他们有着什么国籍，每个士兵都是一条生命，每个逝者都值得悼念。因此



纪念游径应是无国界的，平等地将人们引导至每一块纪念碑和每一处墓地。

致每位士兵的勋章

为体现战争伤亡的惨烈，我们计划给每一位逝去的士兵制作一枚相同的钢制勋章。勋章的图案由新月和十字架组成，共124 000枚。它们以2m的平均间距铺于“纪念游径”的路面之上，引导游人前行。在行走的过程中，人们会完全被这些不断出现、看似永无止境的勋章阵列所震撼，那些抽象的伤亡数字变得真实可视。

由于勋章是镂空的，它可以被铺于包括柏油、混凝土、粘土、砂石在内的各种路面上。小型植物将从镂空处长出，成为勋章的一部分。在勋章需要被直接安装于植被表面时，可以使用混凝土来辅助固定，确保随着时间的推移它始终清晰可

见。勋章也将成为整个半岛的象征，并以不同的形式呈现在公众面前。

景点

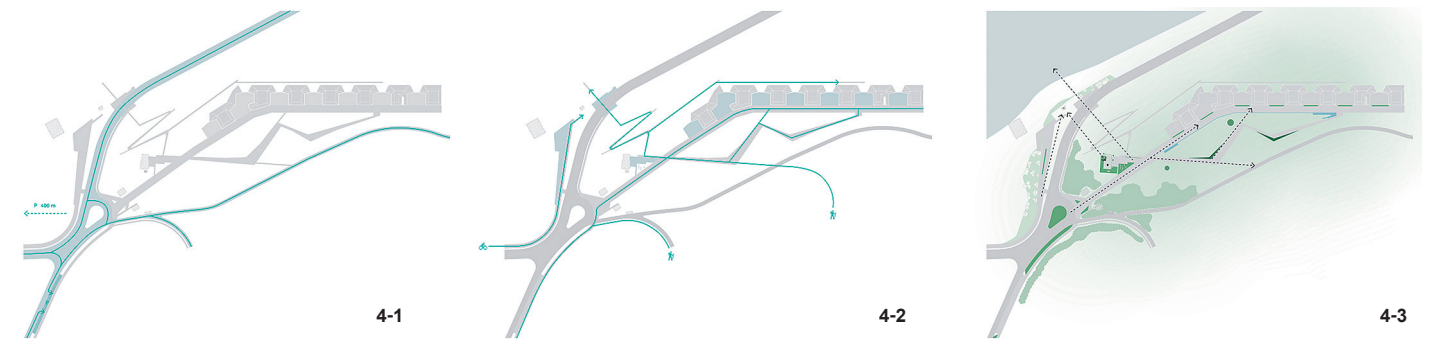
“纪念之路”中的每个纪念场所都是独一无二的，讲述着整个故事中属于自己的部分。同时纪念场所拥有一些共同的但却形态各异的元素，包括纪念碑、墓地、金属饰板、停车场、商店、广场、道路及小径。纪念场所作为元素的集合很难在视觉上达到高度协调统一，因为这些元素的位置和形状通常是固定的，只有部分可以为设计而改变。但我们可以将这些差异巨大的元素以协调可辨的方式连接起来，这个方式的载体即本项目中的路网。

道路的高程略低，以锈蚀钢板作为边缘，并由野花、路标和其他元素点缀。稍稍下陷的路面使游客与道路旁的景观更加

亲近，同时将周边游径隐藏于视线之外，将视觉焦点集中于道路前方，构建出人与景观“一对一”的关系。为降低道路标高所挖出的土壤被铺于游径两旁，形成松软的景观地表。为方便轮椅通过，所有路面都是平缓的，在陡峭的地形中会采取急转角的方式，从而增加了游径的长度及纪念碑之间的距离。路边的野花则是经过挑选的品种，会在纪念仪式举行的时节盛放。

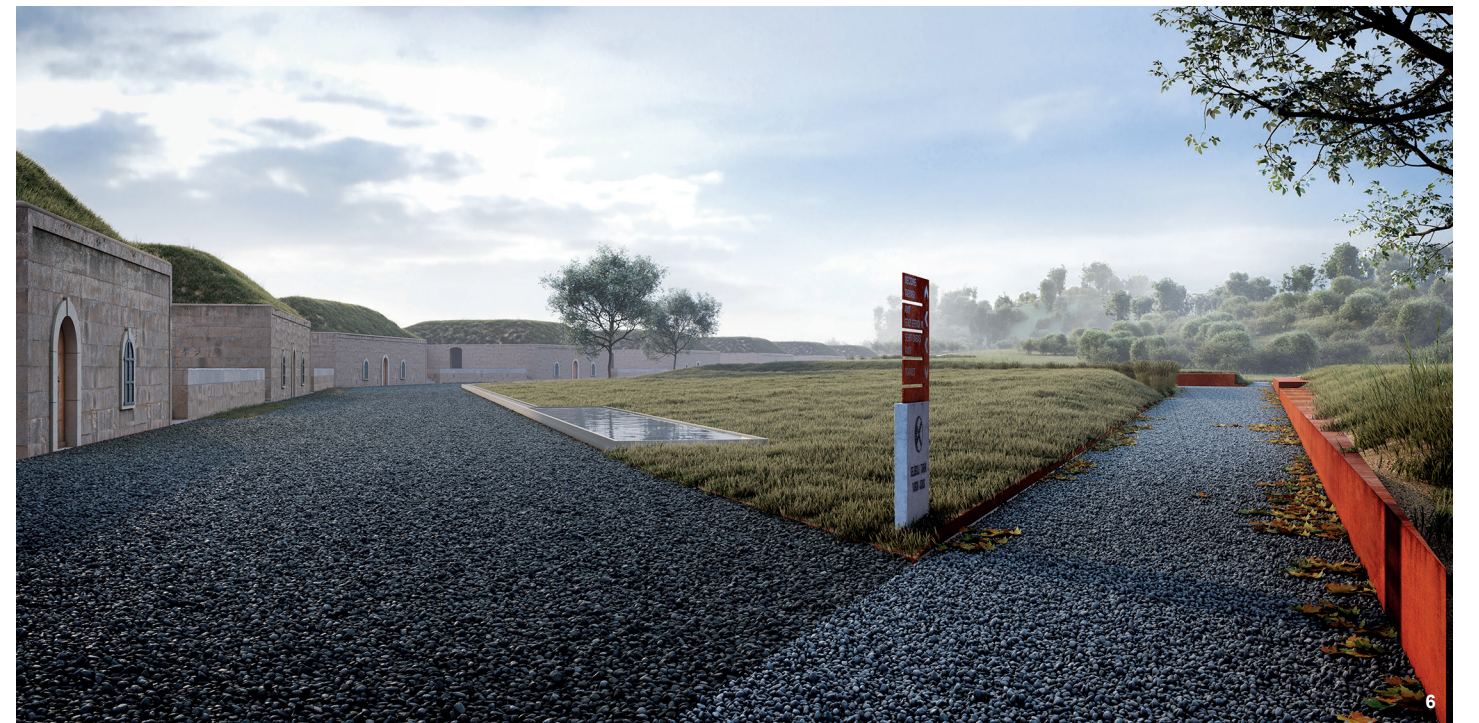
停车场会被尽可能地建造在较远的位置。在进入纪念场所前，我们设置了一个集会空间，由这个空间引出多条指向纪念碑或墓地的游径，以此赋予游客更个人化的参观体验。通过采用这些基本的原则，每一个空间都将形成不同的路面纹理：它们材料可辨，但道路方向多变。

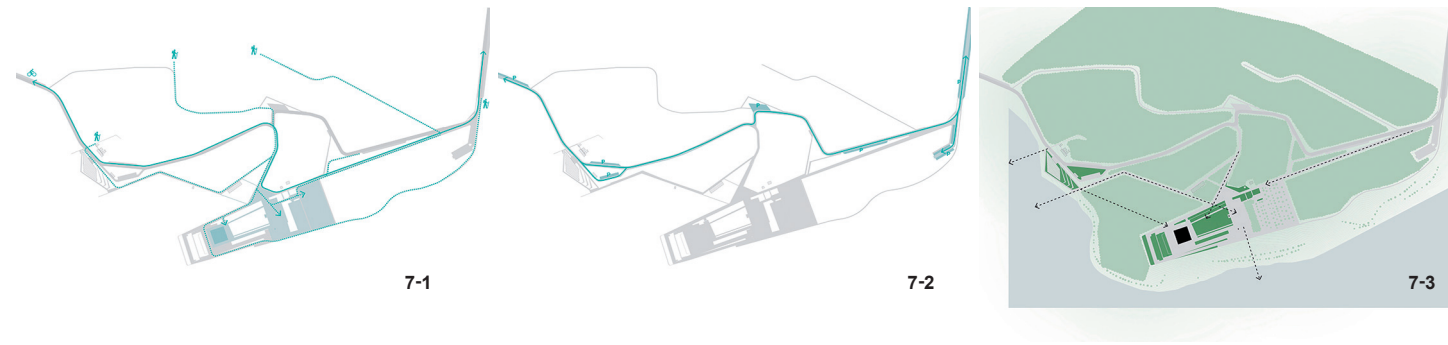
路灯、指示牌、垃圾箱等其他元素采用素净、简约的设计风格，主要材料为锈



蚀钢板和混凝土，它们的颜色能够与景观自然地融为一体。LAF

2. 整体道路系统
3. 6个景点分布图
- 4-1. 1号观景台步行与自行车路径图
- 4-2. 1号观景台停车区与机动车路径图
- 4-3. 1号观景台绿地与观景视线图
5. 1号景点鸟瞰图
6. 1号景点效果图
2. General circulation scheme
3. 6 Focal Points
- 4-1. Pedestrian and bicycle circulation scheme of Focal Point 1
- 4-2. Parking areas and car circulation scheme of Focal Point 1
- 4-3. Green areas and vista points scheme of Focal Point 1
5. Aerial view of Focal Point 1
6. Rendering of Focal Point 1





Background

Gallipoli Peninsula Historical National Park, a unique geographical location, has an impressive land and sea landscape values.

Natural heritage is the first and most important resource values of the Gallipoli Peninsula Historical National Park. The historical sites identify the historical heritage (battle fields, trenches, foreign soldier graves, cemetery, monuments, castles, forts, etc.) in a scene where the natural environment is a sacred importance. There is a need to maintain and highlight the natural, historical, archaeological, and cultural qualities in its future.

Concept

“A visit to Gallipoli has the potential to change people, who they are, and how they see the world. A visit has the potential to lift them up so that they might see beyond their existing horizons. This is no ordinary place. The strong Gallipoli landscape has a great deal to say. A 5,000 years history.”

— Tony Watkins

The events that took place on the Gallipoli peninsula and the Dardanelles have been so devastating and atrocious, that they will forever inspire people to commemorate the war. When surrounded by the natural beauty of the peninsula it's hard to imagine this was once the

backdrop of such violence. And yet, the more these events fade away in history, the more important it is to commemorate, to keep the history alive and to honor those who died.

The landscape that we can see nowadays is still the same as it was when the battle took place. Now memorials and burials have taken the place of the armies and their equipment. These two elements — the landscape and the memorials — are almost everything that is needed for a spiritual experience. Of course in the decades that followed the war everyday life also re-entered this peninsula. It can be seen in the growing towns, the beaches, the infrastructure and around the memorials.



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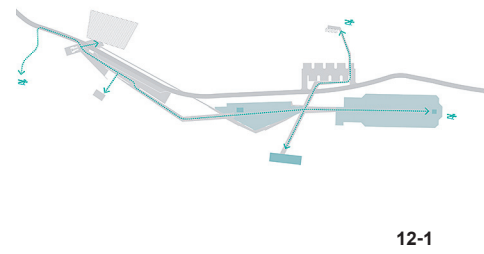
- 7-1. 2号观景步行与自行车路径图
- 7-2. 2号观景点停车区与机动车路径图
- 7-3. 2号观景点绿地与观景视线图
- 8. 2号景点效果图
- 9-1. 3号观景步行与自行车路径图
- 9-2. 3号观景点停车区与机动车路径图
- 9-3. 3号观景点绿地与观景视线图
- 10. 3号景点效果图
- 11. 3号景点鸟瞰图
- 7-1. Pedestrian and bicycle circulation scheme of Focal Point 2
- 7-2. Parking areas and car circulation scheme of Focal Point 2
- 7-3. Green areas and vista points scheme of Focal Point 2
- 8. Rendering of Focal Point 2
- 9-1. Pedestrian and bicycle circulation scheme of Focal Point 3
- 9-2. Parking areas and car circulation scheme of Focal Point 3
- 9-3. Green areas and vista points scheme of Focal Point 3
- 10. Rendering of Focal Point 3
- 11. Aerial view of Focal Point 3



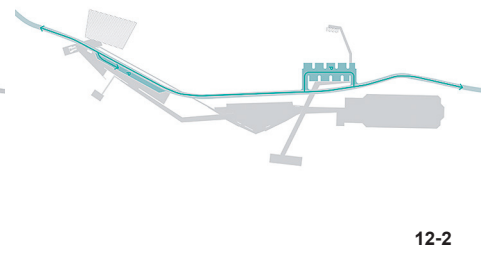
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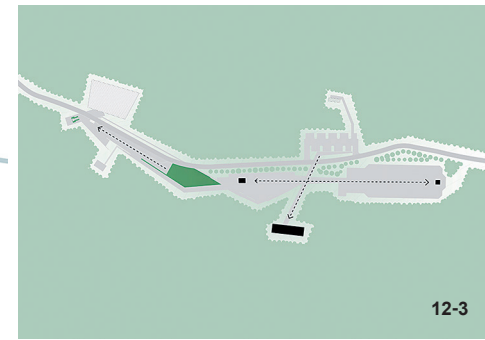
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12-1



12-2



12-3

This design proposal creates a new balance between everyday life, the extraordinary history and the beautiful nature. It offers the chance to shortly forget about everyday life and to concentrate on the war and the nature. Remembrance requires not only acoustic silence, but also visual silence. Therefore the design approach is minimalistic.

Memory Trails

The multitude of memorials spread over the peninsula makes it possible to realize the extents of the battle that took place. The best way to experience this is on foot. Walking is the best way to remember things, as well as processing emotions. The scale of the peninsula is so, that one can walk from

memorial to memorial.

Nowadays the majority of the visitors arrive by car or autobus. Travelling by foot or by bike requires a mentality change and can be stimulated by laying out a path network that connects all the war memorials. It will accommodate walking routes of one day, but also a week. In this network, towns like Kilitbahir and Alçitepe will offer gastronomy and accommodation. Walking on Gallipoli could become like walking the trail to Santiago de Compostela: a healing experience. On this island one can commemorate the dead, but also remember that one's own life is final (memento mori).

By connecting existing dirt paths and roads, a coherent path network is easily created. This network leads to the various biotopes of the island and the various moments in the history of the battle. It is built up by a low route, roughly following the coast line, and a network of inland connections, leading through pastures, meadows, forests, hills and valleys. As the Gallipoli Campaign was fought both on land and at sea, the locations where boats have sunken are marked by floating lights that can be seen at night. The viewpoints from which these locations can be seen are marked and connected by the path network.

The 124,000 soldiers that died during the battle are spread over the different armies: Turkish, English, French, Australian and from New Zealand. But in the end it does



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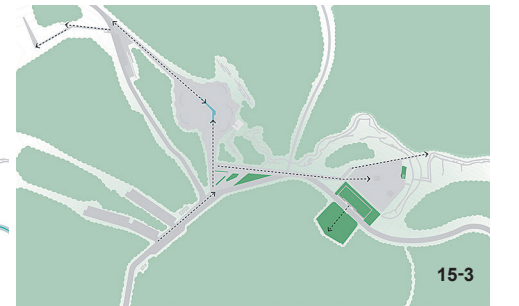
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15-1



15-2



15-3

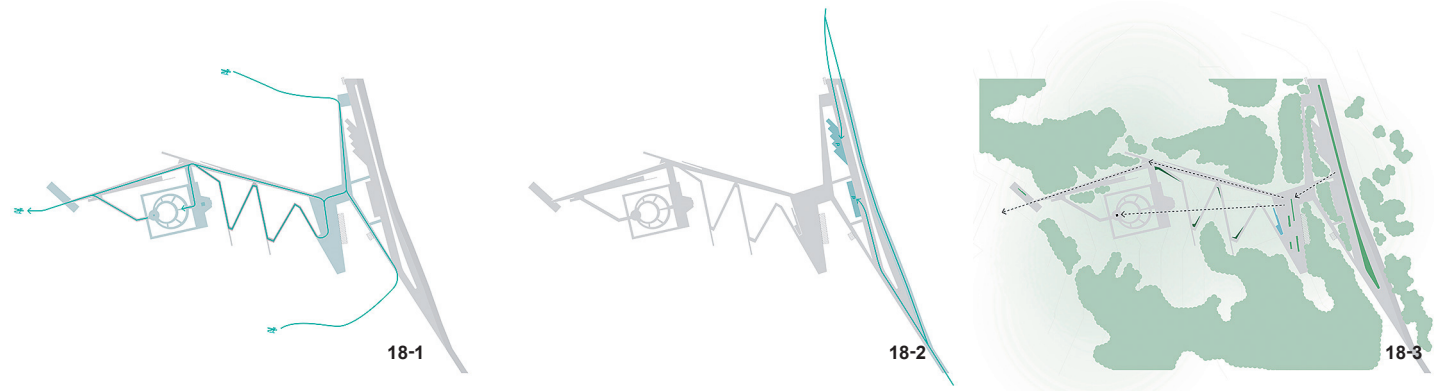
- 12-1. 4号观景点步行与自行车路径图
- 12-2. 4号观景点停车区与机动车路径图
- 12-3. 4号观景点绿地与观景视线图
- 13, 14. 4号景点效果图
- 15-1. 5号观景点步行与自行车路径图
- 15-2. 5号观景点停车区与机动车路径图
- 15-3. 5号观景点绿地与观景视线图
- 16, 17. 5号景点效果图
- 12-1. Pedestrian and bicycle circulation scheme of Focal Point 4
- 12-2. Parking areas and car circulation scheme of Focal Point 4
- 12-3. Green areas and vista points scheme of Focal Point 4
- 13, 14. Rendering of Focal Point 4
- 15-1. Pedestrian and bicycle circulation scheme of Focal Point 5
- 15-2. Parking areas and car circulation scheme of Focal Point 5
- 15-3. Green areas and vista points scheme of Focal Point 5
- 16, 17. Rendering of Focal Point 5



16



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not matter who had which nationality: every soldier is a human being, and every died soldier should be grieved. Therefore the memory trails should be universal, leading equally to all memorials and burials.

A Medal for Every Soldier

To represent the casualties, regardless on which side they fought, one universal medal is made for each dead soldier. The figure of

the medal combines a crescent and a cross and is made of steel. The 124,000 medals will be pressed in the ground, and together they form the trail network on the peninsula. Averagely there will be one medal every two meters, which makes it easy to follow the trail. While walking, one will be overwhelmed by the enormous amount of casualties: the abstract number becomes real and tangible.

The medal is open, so it can be pressed

in any surface: tarmac, concrete, clay, sand. Over time, small plants will start to grow in the openings of the medal, and nature becomes part of the symbol. On green surfaces, concrete will be used to stabilize the medal, and making sure that after time the medal will stay visible. The medal will be also become the symbol of the peninsula, used in other forms of communication.

Focal Points

Each memorial site is unique and tells its own part of the total story. They can best be described as an ensemble of elements individually can be found on many memorial sites, but always in a different form and configuration. The elements are: memorial, burial, plaque, parking, shops, square, road, path. Since the shape and position of many of the elements is fixed, and only some elements can be moved or transformed, it is not possible to create more coherence and recognizability in the ensemble. What can be done is shaping the connections in a recognizable way: the paths that connect the different elements.

A recognizable path network is laid out slightly sunken, accompanied by corroded steel edges, wild flowers, signs and other elements. The sunken path brings visitors closer to the earth of the landscape, and creates a focus on the route ahead, while paths in the surroundings stay unrevealed. It creates a 1 on 1 relation with the landscape. The earth



that is excavated to lower the path is put at the sides, creating a soft scratch in the surface of the landscape. The paths are never steep, and accessible for wheelchairs. Therefore on sloped terrain the paths make sharp angles, increasing the length of the path and the distance between the different memorials. Along the track, wild flowers are sown, selected to blossom when the ceremonies take place.

When possible, parking is placed more at a distance, and a gathering space is introduced before entering the memorial site. When the space is available, more than one route is offered to reach the monument or the burial. In this way the visitors have a more individual experience. By applying these basic principles on each site, a different scratch pattern is created; recognizable by its material but unique in its trajectory.

Additional elements like lamp posts, sign posts and bins all have a very quiet and minimal design, with corroded steel and concrete as their two main components. These colors will blend in the landscape in a natural way. **LAF**

- 18-1. 6号观景步行与自行车路径图
- 18-2. 6号观景停车区与机动车路径图
- 18-3. 6号观景绿地与观景视线图
- 19, 20. 6号景点效果图
- 21. 勋章图形标识——项目标识设计
- 22. 工业设计标识——小品设计
- 18-1. Pedestrian and bicycle circulation scheme of Focal Point 6
- 18-2. Parking areas and car circulation scheme of Focal Point 6
- 18-3. Green areas and vista points scheme of Focal Point 6
- 19, 20. Rendering of Focal Point 6
- 21. Graphical identity — graphic design
- 22. Industrial design identity — urban furniture

