

The background of the cover is a photograph of a modern architectural structure with large glass panels and light-colored stone walls. The building is situated on a hillside, and a body of water in the foreground reflects the building and the sky. In the distance, there are rolling hills under a clear blue sky.

# LA

# CHINA

## 景观设计学

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE CHINA

# 01

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本期主题

美国景观设计师协会2008年度专业奖

2008 ASLA Professional Awards





## 采访2008 ASLA 获奖设计师苏珊·范·雅塔

Interview with Susan Van Atta:  
2008 ASLA Awards Winning  
Landscape Architect

**Q: 本届评奖贵公司提交了几个作品？往届的ASLA评选，您是否参与过？**

A: 2007年我们提交了3个作品参加美国景观设计师协会南加州篇章的评选，幸运的是3个作品全都获奖了。在成功的鼓舞下，我们决定将其中包括泻湖公园在内的2个项目提交参加美国景观设计师协会全国奖的评选。

**Q: 贵公司是如何选择参评作品的？您是如何考虑的？**

A: 我想这个项目开创了产业独特性，展现出我们作为景观设计师是如何再生景观，并在有限的预算内实现项目的最佳效果。业主加州大学圣芭芭拉分校希望我们将按照加州滨海管理委员会的要求将一处沙地停车场和一片湿地完美融合在一起。作为景观设计师，我们看到了更多的机会。如今，学生在1.6万平方米的广袤土地上沉浸于积水池和湿地所营造的别样美景中，完全忽视了水天一色的茫茫太平洋。本地植被仿佛护栏一样静静地守候着湿地。加高的河滩步道经由坡道、台阶、人行道和自行车道以及冲浪浴室、后备架和室外学习场所等设施将湿地划分为不同的区域。改建后的湿地为各种鸟类、无脊椎动物以及其他动物营造了栖息地，污染物沿径流被排入一个毗邻的泻湖。新公园不仅拯救了一片曾被破坏的景观，使人类和动植物在这里和谐共生，同时它也是一处自我维系的可持续性景观。

**Q: 获奖作品是否能够代表贵公司整体的设计风格？贵公司的设计理念是怎样的？**

A: 我们追求在自然以及超越风格和时间中创造富于启发性的景观设计。泻湖公园为我们提供了完成使命的机会，即“公司致力于通过美观、可持续性的景观设计为具有前瞻性的业主提供环境创新”。丰富的实践活动也使我们探索环境设计的方方面面。我们做过的所有项目，无论是公园、校园、酿酒厂、办公楼、街道还是住宅区花园，都注重提升自然品质。我们针对不同的项目，选择合适的建材和形式。像泻湖公园这样的项目可以采用顺应自然的设计手法，但是在城市环境中则需另辟蹊径，营造出正式或抽象的设计。

**Q: 该项目设计遇到了哪些挑战？设计中重点考虑的因素有哪些？在设计中是如何表现的？**

A: 挑战是我们要面对时间紧迫、预算不足以及说服土木工程师相信生态湿地和蓄滞洪区都可以成功等一系列的挑战。整个设计过程要经过普通公众、各种委员会和协会以及政府机构等各方人士的认可。施工过

程中我们与承建商通力合作，因为他们不熟悉素土夯实等可持续性材料的建造。

机遇是我们克服重重困难，获得各方的同意并按时完工。该项目中最大的收获就是我们有机会与大学里的生物学家合作，共同打造真正的湿地和高地栖息空间。泻湖公园的某些部分还尚未兴建。然而，参选美国景观设计师协会国家荣誉奖的举动或许能成为整个设计完工的加速器。

**Q: 在该项目设计过程中，有无公众参与环节？具体形式是怎样的？给设计带来了什么影响？**

A: 我们注重公众对项目的参与，尽一切可能使项目满足它所服务群体的需求。因此在这种情况下，我们与一个大学代表组成的委员会积极合作，共同拿出一项加州滨海管理委员会（国家机关）能够尽快接受的设计。实际上公众对这个项目的参与早于我们。很多人来到滨海管理委员会听证会反对在地块上兴建新的学生公寓，因为那样将埋下人类破坏环境的伏笔。因此，学生公寓被重新规划在潜在湿地以外的地块上。在这个意义上可以说泻湖公园是公众参与的结果。

**Q: 您怎样看待乡土植物在景观设计中的运用？如何协调艺术表现与乡土元素之间的关系？**

A: 多数景观设计与场地规划同步进行，开创空间及设置各种设施的同时就要考虑景观设计。植被为景观设计平添风采与韵味。我作为一名景观设计师，职业目标就是更多地采用本土植被。我在加州大学圣芭芭拉分校进修环境研究学位时，就对加州的植物群落情有独钟。在我许多植被设计中，最重要的艺术表现力就是通过加州本土植被淋漓尽致地渲染出来。这些乡土植物兼具许多，甚至全部高养护植被或外来植物的优良属性，如鲜艳的花朵、有趣的纹理和迷人的芬芳。更多情况下，这些乡土植被不仅提供花蜜和果实，而且是鸟类、蜜蜂、蝴蝶等动物的庇护场所。我写了一本名为《南加州本土花园》的书，预计2009年6月出版。书中介绍了许多与常用园艺植物相同的本土植物。

**Q: 您认为本项目中最重要的元素是什么？生态？艺术表现力？**

A: 项目成功的最重要因素是好的业主。他们欣赏生态和艺术，希望我们在项目中充分地表现出这些特质。

**Q: 迄今为止，您认为您做过的最成功的项目是哪一个？**

A: 我的工作室和我个人设计的项目风格各异，但每一项目都反映出业主以及政治环境背景的需求。创造出一个对地球友好的博爱场所，并给人们营造康乐和有教育意义的环境就是我最大的满足。这使我感到生活的美好。■（王玲 译，王琳 校）

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总裁兼首席设计师。  
Susan Van Atta, ASLA, is the president and principal of Van  
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**Q: How many projects did you submit for this year's ASLA awards program? Have you participated in the ASLA awards in past years?**

A: Last year (2007) we submitted 3 projects to the Southern California Chapter of the ASLA, and all three won awards. Based upon this success, we decided to submit two of these projects, including Lagoon Park, to the national ASLA awards program.

**Q: Why did you choose this project to be submitted?**

A: I think this project accomplishes distinction for our profession by demonstrating how our approach to design as landscape architects can regenerate a landscape and bring optimum value to a project with a limited budget. Our client, the University of California at Santa Barbara, asked us to help turn a gravel parking lot into wetland habitats as required by the California Coastal Commission. As landscape architects, we saw the opportunity to provide a lot more. These 6 acres now immerse students in nature to appreciate the subtle beauty of vernal pools and marshes, while overlooking the wilderness of the Pacific Ocean. Native vegetation, not fences, protect the wetlands from trespass. Enhanced beach access via ramps and stairs, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and other amenities such as surf showers, bike racks and outdoor study areas protect habitats by concentrating uses in defined areas. The new wetlands create habitat for birds, invertebrates and other animals, while the plants and soils remove pollutants from runoff on its way to an adjacent lagoon.

The new park heals a disturbed landscape, creates a diverse and vital habitat for people, plants and animals and is self-sustaining.

**Q: Does this project show the style of landscape design that your company promotes? What philosophy you manage in your design work?**

A: We seek to create inspiring landscapes in sympathy with nature, transcending style and time.

Lagoon Park provided us with an opportunity to implement our mission, which is "Our firm provides environmental innovation by creating beautiful and sustainable landscape architecture for forward thinking clients."

The diversity of our practice allows us to explore many aspects of environmental design. All of our projects – whether a park, campus, winery, office building, street, or residential garden – result in opportunities to enhance nature. We select materials and form appropriate to the project. Habitat creation projects such as Lagoon Park may suggest naturalistic solutions to design, while in urban settings a more formal or abstract design may evolve.

**Q: What challenges did you meet when designing this project? What problems could you successfully overcome?**

A: Challenges: The timeframe was short, the budget was small and the Civil Engineer had to be convinced that bio-swales and detention basins would be successful. The process required approval of the design from many people, committees, commissions, and governmental agencies. During construction we worked with a Contractor unfamiliar with sustainable materials construction such as rammed earth.

Opportunities: We overcame all of the obstacles to receive approval and complete the project on time. The best opportunity presented during

the project was to work with the University biologists to plant authentic wetland and upland habitats.

Some portions of the Lagoon Park design have not been constructed. The distinction of an ASLA national honor award may stimulate the completion of the overall design.

**Q: Is public participation very important to this design? What's the participation format if it is involved? What brings to the project by public participation?**

A: We emphasize public participation, whenever possible, to create a project that most meets the needs of the community that it serves. In this case, however, we worked with a committee of University representatives to develop a design acceptable to the California Coastal Commission (a state agency) as quickly as possible.

The public participation occurred before our involvement. Many people came to Coastal Commission hearings to object to the construction of new student housing on this site because of its potential to become habitat. As a result, the housing was redesigned to be located outside of the potential wetland area. Therefore, it can be said that Lagoon Park exists as a result of public participation.

**Q: Why did you use native plant in a project? How did you coordinate native plant and art expression?**

A: Most landscape architectural design occurs as site planning, and in the creation of space and amenities in the landscape. Planting adds richness and meaning to these endeavors.

I became a landscape architect with a career goal of working with native plants. While working toward a degree in Environmental Studies at U C Santa Barbara I developed a love for the California Flora. One of the most important expressions of art in much of my planting design work results from using California native plants. These vernacular plants possess many or all the attractive qualities of high maintenance or exotic plants, including colorful flowers, interesting textures and lovely scents. More often, indigenous plants provide nectar, food, and cover for animals, birds, bees and butterflies as well.

I have written a book titled, "The Southern California Native Flower Garden", to be published in June 2009. This book presents native plants in the same light as more commonly used horticultural plants.

**Q: What do you think is the most important element for a successful project? Do you think ecology and art are involved in achieving a successful project? What other elements are involved?**

A: The most important element for a successful project is a great client. Our best clients appreciate ecology and art, and wish us to express these qualities equally in our work.

**Q: Which project from which you have designed, you regard as the best?**

A: The projects that my office and I have designed are so very different from each other, and each reflects the needs of the client and the political and environmental context. It is most satisfying to me to help create a well-loved place that heals the earth, provides recreation and education to the people who visit. This makes me feel I have lived a good life.■