CHAPTER 5 – DESIGN PRINCIPLES

Introduction

The importance of the design principles is to form links between the theoretical framework, the problems identified in the site analysis, the issues addressed in the precedents and the driving force behind the design concept. As concluded the universal, grounded urban design principles are not exclusively appropriate for my design approach. I need to consider the regenerative aspect, which is lacking in contemporary urban design principles.

Thus the principles synthesise theory and practice by means of material technologies which are not considered as objects, but rather as processes which occur in varying scales. The terminology is composed of verbs and adjectives that allude to the human body and its complex life cycle. There are seven principles, each focusing on an operative aspect of landscape. (Margolis, L. & Robinson, A. 2007)
Launch
Landscape - Architecture interface
Adaptable
Active responsive skin
(Margolis, L. & Robinson, A. 2007)

Stratify
The ground as a 3D profile conceived as an epidermis like structure
Integrated into layers
Gradual variation between material compositions
(Margolis, L. & Robinson, A. 2007)

Fluid
Process of movement
Detention and conveyance of water
(Margolis, L. & Robinson, A. 2007)

Grooming
Continuum of action
Choreographed performances
(Margolis, L. & Robinson, A. 2007)

Digestive
Metabolic system of ongoing processes
Self contained
In situ
(Margolis, L. & Robinson, A. 2007)

Translate
Landscape as communication
Provide information through interactive and reactive operations
(Margolis, L. & Robinson, A. 2007)

Volatile
Weather dynamics can be conceived as a tectonic landscape experience
(Margolis, L. & Robinson, A. 2007)