



CHAPTER 5

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

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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)



Fig. 5.1 Design principles.

Fig. 5.2 Vertical landscape.



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)