

ARCHITECTURAL LANDSCAPE PORTRAIT OF RECREATIONAL TERRITORIES

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Abstract

Increasing technogenic and anthropogenic press on recreational territories sharpens the need in considering and protecting aesthetic characteristics of natural environment, which is especially important for urban forests. Under these conditions, forest landscape is subjected to different visual “loads” from urban territory. It often obtains the character of “visual intervention” into an aesthetic shape of naturally developing landscape. The method of integrated modelling of urban forests includes three urban planning levels of visual spatial assessment of territories: macro- meso-, and microlevels, which reflect external, contact, and internal interrelations between the landscape and urban quarters. The principles of optical and compositional adequacy of modelling should be complemented by the consideration of geocological specificity of urban forest.

Hence, each concrete urban forest possessing its own landscape type can be characterized by a typical “portrait” perfectly corresponding to the general “spirit” and geocological features of the site. Being laconic, vivid, and combined with maps and verbal description, it becomes a kind of spatial visual passport of recreational landscape, which fixes basic aesthetic characteristics of urban forest. This makes it possible to find the most purposeful and efficient solutions of problems of functional zoning and formation of landscape complexes from the viewpoint of aesthetic composition. In addition, it is reasonable to use the architectural landscape portrait of recreational territories for the organization and realization of visual aesthetic monitoring. The results of the latter can be used as an important point of long-term development plans and projects of planning and spatial shaping of recreational territories. It is natural that at each stage of design, spatial visual modelling will have a corresponding degree of generalization and specification. Crucial issues and principles of premises can be illustrated by the project of long-term planning of the National Park *Losiny Ostrov* (Moscow).

Key Words

Forest landscape, architectural landscape portrait, integrated visual spatial modelling.

Key References

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