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1.Analysis of Resources available for Development 1-1.Zone Traffic Analysis

1.可开发利用资源分析 1-1区位交通分析

<干线道路>

围绕此规划区的二环路以及未央路与太华路的南北轴线,将会作为连接 西安高新技术产业开发区,西安经济技术开发区,汉长安城遗址和明西 安城的主要交通干道,预计今后交通量会大幅度增加。

<西安站周边道路>

随着大明宫遗址公园的修复及一系列改造计划的展开,陇海线西安站北 广场将成为西安市的玄关,发挥它地域核心的功能。

自强路作为站前贯通东西的主要道路,有必要相应的随着交通量的增加 重新规划。

对于遗址公园南部和西安站的连接部分的关系,为了提高效率,今后有必要进行规划整修。(从车站进入遗址区,有必要采取动线分离,通过设置高架桥或高架式广场的方式来确保步行道路的通畅。

<地铁 铁路>

未央路的地铁正在建设中。距离遗址区 10 分钟路程将设有地铁站。由此,西安站附近的商业设施随着功能的强化,它被利用的机会将扩大。同时也将使大明宫遗址公园的交通变得更便利。

<Main Roads>

More and more traffic is expected as the two loop lines covering the entire area and the Weiyanglu Road cutting through the Ming Xi'an Palace Remains create a north-south axis network linking Xi'an Hightech Development Zone, Xi'an Economic & Technology Development Zone, Relics of Han Dynasty ChangAn city , and Palace Ruins , and relics of Ming Xi'an city .

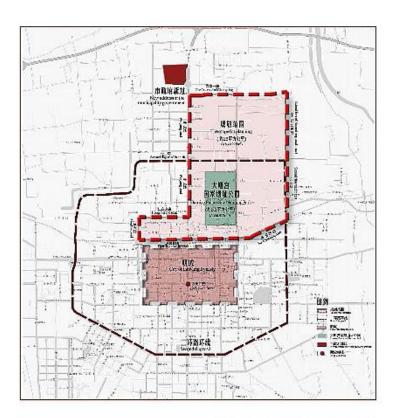
<Station Area Traffic>

The North square of XI'an railway station on the Longhai Line will be engaged for Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park maintenance work, and therefore function as the main gateway to Xi'an City and as a center for the region.

Transportation planning must assume and accommodate an increase in traffic on Jiqianglu Road as it is the main east-west artery passing the front of the station area. The connection between the southern approach to the park and the station is not very efficient at the moment, and should be given consideration in future scheduled maintenances. (Plans such as providing elevated pedestrian walkways are needed to organize traffic circulation between the station and tourist destinations.)

<Subways and Trains>

A subway is currently being constructed under Weiyanglu Road, A station will be established within a 10-minute walk of the targeted area and will also provide convenient services in support of the business facility enhancements in the Xi'an station vicinity. Naturally this will improve accessibility to the Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park.





唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

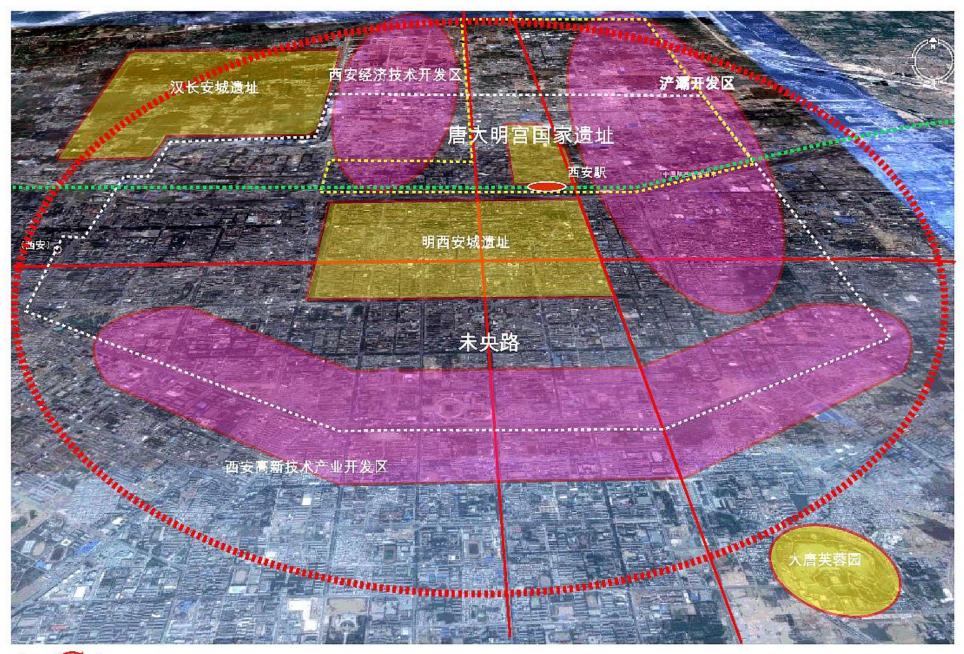


1.可开发利用资源分析 1-1区位交通分析

< 区位图解 >

作为历史文化和尖端产业的交融的核心的历史遗产区 这里有着连接火车站的四通八达的交通优势。

As the core history heritage area combining both history culture tand modern industry , it has the transportation advantage of connecting railway station .



1.可开发利用资源分析

1-2旅游资源调查分析

<大明宫国家遗址公园地区>

1)有形文化财产及地理位置优势的财产

< 大明宮城市公共绿地 >

高台建筑遗迹点状的散布在大面积的区域内,形成一个个群落。这成为大明宫国家遗址公园地区的特征性的资源。现存建筑物的特征是历史遗迹虽然没有被完全保留下来,但是从历史文化的角度看,它仍然被认为是西安市的也是世界的重要遗产。因而,作为拥有广阔地域和重要历史遗址的旅游资源,大明宫遗址公园不应该被定位成普通旅游观光开发项目,而应该把感受悠久历史的变迁和体验丝绸之路作为它的基本出发点。为了挖掘它的魅力,在它的历史文化遗产性的基础上进行开发也是必要的。对本地区的开发,要将保留都市历史遗产作为中心,和周边开发区进行有机结合。由此使它成为大明宫城市公共绿地,提高市民的有效利用率和观光的可能性。在开发上,大致设定为2大块区域,发挥各自特性进行针对性开发。

① 大明宫遗址公园

作为拥有以唐代历史都市遗迹为中心的区域,利用发掘、调查 和复原,累积及展示对次世代有用的市镇制度的信息,使之成为资源。

< 被作为有用财产看待的建筑遗迹 >

含元殿、 麟德殿、 宣政殿、 紫辰殿、 含耀门、 太液池、 丹凤门、 玄武门、 银汉门、 青宵门、 重玄门、 三清殿、 清思殿、 东朝堂、 翰林院、 翔鸾阁、 栖凤阁、 蓬莱岛、 含光殿

② 大明宫国家遗址公园邻接地区

包围遗址公园的区域,与作为中心的遗址公园有机的融合起来,成为 从现在到未来的创造都市的区域。

我们不以一般的主题公园为目的,而是把未来都市财产的形成作为重要 课题,努力使它成为展示西安都市魅力,向世界传递信息的伟大事业。

< Da Ming gong Cultural Historical Park Area >

Tangible Cultural Assets and Locational Asset Minggong Municipal Park

The Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park Area is a resource abundant in a high concentration of valuable remains scattered throughout the massive compound. The remaining relics are not only clues to the no-longer existent sacred places, but also important assets for Xi'an and the entire world from historical and cultural perspectives. However, the topographical breadth and remaining important historic relics do not lend themselves to the development of resources that will draw in active tourist interest. This area is the foundation of the total Silk R oad experience and the flow of eternal time. This area needs a kind of development that can bring out its charms through the historical and cultural assets so abundant here. While concentration must be placed on the preservation of the historical assets of the city, the development of the area itself must also enhance the Da Minggong municipal park usage for residents and raise the potential of tourism by building grass roots connections in the surrounding development areas. These development area will be divided into 2 large zones, picking up on the special features of each area.

1: Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park

As a central area of remains that holds clues to the formation this historical city during the Tang Dynasty period, excavation, investigation, and restoration will be carefully used to collect and display valuable information about municipal systems as a resource for future generations.

< Structures that serve as Useful Assets >

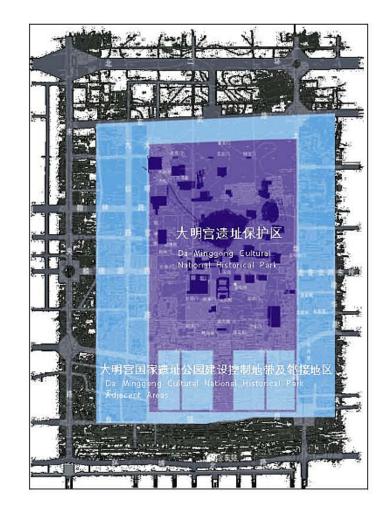
Hanyuandian Lindedian Xuanzhengdian Zichendian Hanyaomen Taiyechi Danfengmen Xuanwumen Yinhanmen Qingxiaomen Chongxuanmen Sanqingdian Qingsidian Dongchaotang Hanlinyuan Xiangluandian Qifengge Penglaidao Hanguangdian

2: Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park Adjacent Areas

An organic fusion of the areas adjacent to the Cultural Historical Park will create a city that connects the present and the future.

New technology and know-how will be realized to increase the usefulness of resources by enhancing historical and cultural values.

* Our goal is not a simple theme park, but a project to present the charms of the city of Xi'an to the rest of the world while integrating the key issue of building future urban assets.



大明宫遗址公园遗址保护区 Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park

大明宫国家遗址公园建设控制地带及邻接地区 Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park Adjacent Areas

唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划



1.Analysis of Resources available for Development 1-2.Research Analysis of Tourism Resources

1.可开发利用资源分析

1-2旅游资源调查分析

< 大明宫国家遗址公园地区 >















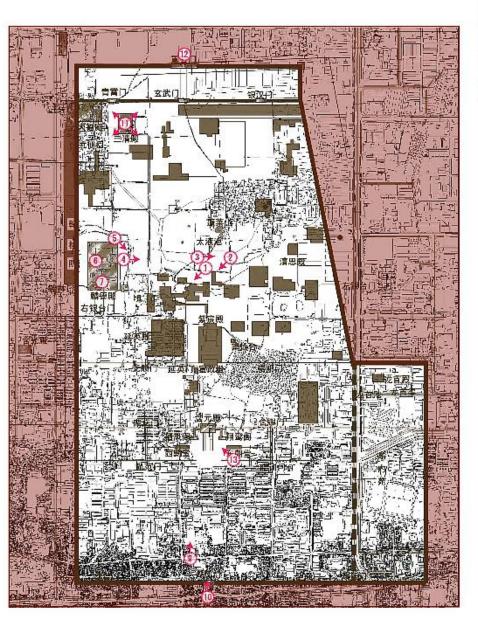




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< Da Minggong Cultural Historical Park Area >



现场调查照片 Local investigation photograph



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唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

1.可开发利用资源分析 1-2旅游资源调查分析

< 无形文化财产及软性财产 >

无形文化财产及软性财产

历史遗产不仅只有历史性建筑,还包括当时存在的如生活文化,生活方式,祭祀,宗教活动等一系列无形的文化财产。我们将对这些软性的财产进行调查、研究和展示。不仅在视觉上有所感受,也能使它成为可了解、可感知的体验型观光资源。

<被作为有用财产看待的软性财产>

唐朝的宫廷文化

- 1.唐朝的服饰文化、生活方式
- 2. 唐朝的饮食文化
- 3. 唐朝的祭祀、政治文化
- 4. 唐朝的交通、运输等方面的文化
- 5.唐朝的农耕、产业等方面的生产文化
- 6. 唐朝的艺术文化、舞蹈
- 7.音乐等文化
- 8. 唐朝的剑术、武术等文化及其他

< Intangible Cultural Assets and Soft Assets >

Intangible Cultural Assets and Soft Assets

Buildings are not the only relics we look to when examining historical heritage. There are plenty of intangible assets such as the social culture of the time, daily lifestyle patterns, festivals, religions, and so on. We will also investigate, research and publicize these so-called soft assets. This will enable us to create tourism resources that can be explored visually, as well as intellectually and emotionally.

<Soft Assets with Useful Value>

- 1.Court culture of the Tang Dynasty
- 2. Fashion and lifestyle of the Tang Dynasty
- 3. Gastronomic culture of the Tang Dynasty
- 4. Festivals and political culture of the Tang Dynasty
- 5. Transportation and shipping of the Tang Dynasty
- 6.Industrial culture such as farming and production of the Tang Dynasty
- 7. Artistic culture, dance, music, etc. of the Tang Dynasty
- 8.5 wordsmanship, military arts of the Tang Dynasty





唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

1. 可开发利用资源分析 1-2旅游资源调查分析

< 西安市周边旅游观光设施>

与秦始皇兵马俑,乾陵等西安市周边部、钟鼓楼等西安市中心部的旅游点以及大唐芙蓉园等设施联合,增强观光能力。作为世界优秀旅游城市的 西安市,将它的旅游资产网络化,建设成广域的旅游集散点。位于西安站北的大明宫遗址公园,作为西安市旅游网的中心点,不仅只在此区域,也是广域集散点的通道。

< Xi'an Area Tourist Facilities >

Enhance tourist appeal by linking Maus oleum of the Terracotta Soldiers of First Emperor of Qin Dynasty, Qian Ling Tomb and other Xi'an suburbs, Xi'an midtown, and Datang furong park facilities. Create an extensive tourist center by networking cultural resources within the Xi'an region, making Xi'an one of the greatest tourist attractions of the world. Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park, located north of Xi'an Station, will serve as the center of the Xi'an City network, as well as a gateway to this wide-ranging area of valuable cultural sites.

社会的价值,文化的价值,经济的价值创造

经济效应

西安市观光旅游人数: 2006年约2000万人次/年, 国外游客人数约80万人次/年。

从京都市和纽约市的数据推测,京都市以附近城市的当日往返的游客居多。

而纽约则是来自世界各地的富有阶层的游客居多,人均消费也较高。

西安市市区与周边已有秦始皇陵兵马俑、乾陵等集客率较高的稀有历史观光资源设施。

国家级大明宫遗址公园与这些设施携手,可增强西安的总体观光旅游资源。

打造成为世界上最优秀的旅游观光城市。

国外游客人数将会超过200万人次,游客总人数将超过3000万人次。

观光消费将达到190-290亿人民币(3000-4500亿日元、25-38亿美元)。

人均观光消费因为长途游客居多,预计人均消费将达到600-1000元/人次(1万-1万5千日元)。

各级税务部门也将从中获得5-10%的税收,同时也增加了旅游产业的就业机会。

Social, Cultural and Economic Benefits

Economic Impacts

The total number of tourists visiting Xi'an in 2006 was approximately 20 million, including approximately 800,000 foreign visitors. Similar data for New York and Kyoto were calculated based on estimates. Kyoto has many day tourists from neighboring cities. New York has many high net-worth visitors traveling from relatively long distances. Here, the overall price of items purchase per customer is quite high.

Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park Construction represents an extremely rare historical tourist resource with the ability to attract many visitors. Facilities and tourist connections will be established with the Mausoleum of the First Qin Emperor Terracotta Army, surrounding areas of Xi'an such as Qian Ling Tomb, and the center of Xi'an City, making Xi'an an extraordinary world-class tourist attraction.

The number of foreign tourists visiting Xi 'an will exceed 2 million in the future, and the number of total tourists will exceed 30 million. Tourist expenditures are extimated at 19 - 295 billion RMB yuan,

US \$2.5-3.8 billion). Due to the fact that many visitors will be traveling from far distances, expenditures are estimated to average 600-1000 RMB yuan per person. Municipal, provincial and national tax revenues will capture 5-10% of these revenues. This tourist industry represents a great opportunity for increasing employment opportunity.



唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

1.可开发利用资源分析 1-3开发能力评价分析

大明宫国家遗址公园应该成为被世界共享的历史空间、历史资源。 我们应使它成为承传过去,立足现在,设计未来的都市文化象征。 随着它的可持续发展的开发工程的展开,向全世界全面宣传西安。 将其定位为聚集游客的都市核心。

设计上需考虑工程、城市政策等共计8个方面。 专门为此而制定的开发计划将成为一切的根本。

设计思想:

1.市民 2.社会福利 3.文化 4.地域环境5.地球环境 6.灾难管理 7.信息管理 8.财政

开发对象

作为学术研究城市和尖端科学技术集聚城市,与受到国际肯定的学术 机关及超过15万人的专家学者一起,群策群力,实现此开发计划。 通过发掘和展示,结合50年发掘分析研究的精华和西安宣言等政策的 实施,将先进的历史留存的软性财产具体形象化。 Da Minggong Municipal Park planning will result in a historical space to be shared with the world through a progressive development toward a symbolic and sustainable urban culture, incorporating the past, present and future based on historical resources. This development will lead to excellent worldwide propaganda for Xi'an City and place Xi'an as a core tourist city on the international scale. To accomplish this great task, the following 8 points concerning business and urban policy must be taken into serious consideration, and the design be founded upon an in-depth development scheme.

Design Concept Points:

1 - Citizens 2 - Welfare 3 - Culture 4 - Regional Environment 5 - Global Environment 6 - Crisis Management 7 - Information Management 8 - Finance Administration

Development Goals

As a city with acdemic reseach and leading technology, the internationally-recognized acdemic organizations and more than 150,000 scholars will work together to realize this development plan.

To realize an advanced level of historical conservation software enabling the highest level of excavation analysis and research covering a period of 50 years and the implementation of policy proposals such as the Xi'an Declaration, Through excavation and demonstration, the historial soft assets will be specialized by the inplementation of Xi'an Declavation.

设计思想:

Design Concept Points:



1.可开发利用资源分析

1-4 文物保护相关的政策研究

1:假设:所有的历史城市既是未来城市,也是现代城市。 我们将创造条件,使大明宫遗址即使在未来也不会因为城市面貌 的改变而被随意改造。

不断改进,使其保持卓越的机能与时代并驾齐驱。 大明宫应成为世界共有的文化象征。

2:根据世界遗产、文化遗产(ICOMOS 国际古迹遗址理事会)的原则 科学有效的进行保护保存和管理活动。

在保持现状的基础上,以科学为依据展开调查和研究。 将其构筑成以丝绸之路为中心的世界遗产网络的一个重要部分。

3:此公园是中央政府管辖的国家级公园,是展现中国历史的重要场所。 它将成为当今中国和周边各国的国际化交流原点的象征地。 同时也蕴含面向未来,体现世界和平的寓意。 1: Assumption: Any historical city is both the present and future. Xi' an is no exception. The development of the ruins of Da Minggong Palace will be carried out so as to not hinder the transformation of the city. This project will ensure that Da Minggong Cultural National Historic Park will last through the generations, evolving into a multifunctional, highly sophisticated site. The Da Minggong Palace is a symbol to be shared with the world.

2: A Cultural World Heritage Site: Da Minggong preservation and management will conform to standards created by ICOMOS (The International Committee on Monuments and Sites). The creation of investigatory and research displays will be based on scientific principles while preserving current conditions. The program will create a network center for world heritage sites focusing on the SILKROAD region.

3: A National Park under the jurisdiction of the Chinese Government: This location embodies great historical value. While it embodies the fundamental geographical features of China, it is a symbol of the start of international cooperation with the surrounding countries and exemplifies the message of world peace for the future.

以"大明宫国家遗址公园保护与建设"为主题的第二届曲江论坛上,与会代表 及专家以科学创新的态度,围绕主题展开交流与探讨,形成曲江论坛宣言, 在建设理念、指导方针、保护技术、建设目标等方面达成八点共识。

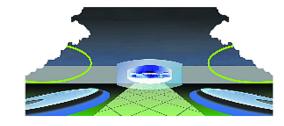
一、大明宫国家遗址公园建设必须尊重服从国际公约,承认其为遗址保护的准则。

1. Analysis of Resources available for Development

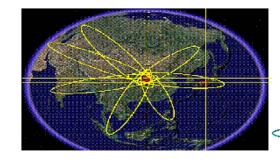
1-4.Research of policy of Cultural Properties Protection Law.

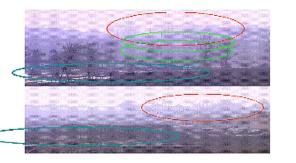
- 二、大明宫国家遗址公园是中国义物局确定的国家"十一五"大遗址保护重点工程,工程建设必须尊重历史、尊重遗址本体、尊重城市需求,树立新的文化造产保护观,集中世界各国专家学者和广大民众的智慧。
- 三、大明宫国家遗址公园建设是"丝绸之路"整体申遗的重要项目和示范工程, 其整体保护和建设必须满足申遗要求。
- 四、大明宫国家遗址的真实性和完整性应当被充分认识并成为一个典范,保护和 建设应在尽可能大的空间和地域范围来延续历史文化脉络,全面、立体、 生动地展示这一千年遗址的整体风貌。遗址考古工作还可能继续更长时间, 边考古、边保护、边建设,在考古允许的条件下建设,建设以保护与利用为 根本目的,并使考古保护利用的有效结合成为社会关注的热点,这将成为大 明宫遗址保护和大明宫国家遗址公园建设的一个基本特征。
- 五、大明宫国家遗址公园建设必须突出生态性,把古遗址保护与生态景观建设充分融合,营造既符合遗址特质和艺术审美、又适合市民游憩和生活的生态环境。
- 六、大明宫园家遗址公园的保护与建设必须将物质文化与非物质文化纳入其中, 使文物活化,让历史融入现代城市生活。
- 七、大明宫国家保护及周边环境综合治理必须正确处理人与历史文化遗产、人与 环境、遗址与环境、遗址与生活、传统与现代、保护与建设的关系,创造历 史文化遗产与城市现代化和谐共生的典范。
- 八、中国古典建筑的独特结构和独有风格是文物保护与城市环境建设不可避免的 课题与挑战。大明宫国家遗址公园建设将以历史的视角、审慎的姿态,引入 现代技术、新型材料,采用技术器集、资金器集、工艺器集的方式方法进行, 使之成为现代中国古遗址保护的经典工程,成为中华民族复兴的重要文化标志。

关于大明宫遗址公园建设的政府的正式宣言









urbarLambdaAuss

唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

西安市:都市文脉的再构筑 从5000年的过去到5000年的未来

The City of Xi'an: A plan to recreate an urban context for the city. From 5000 years in the past to 5000 years in the future;

一个历史都市、现代都市、未来都市的形象。

大明宫遗址公园地区位于都市景观不断变化的城市中心地带。 处在变化的高密度都市的中心部。

既不是单纯的自然风景地区,也不是有大量城市建筑的地区。

遗址同住宅、商业、工业、农业用地等混杂在一起。

以大明宫遗址公园内的建造物为中心的公园内外的空间所代表的历史、文化、社会的象征意义将是城市再编辑的大本营。

按照世界文化遗产的准则,以现在的条件完全重建是不可能的。

同时从经济、时间的角度考虑也是不可能的。

但是,我们必须利用先进的科学手法来对遗址进行保护、调查、研究和展示。

西安市作为历史名城存在的同时,也是一个拥有15万大学生的先进科学城市。

利用这些科技力量,可以开发出最先进的遗址保护、调查、研究以及展示方法。

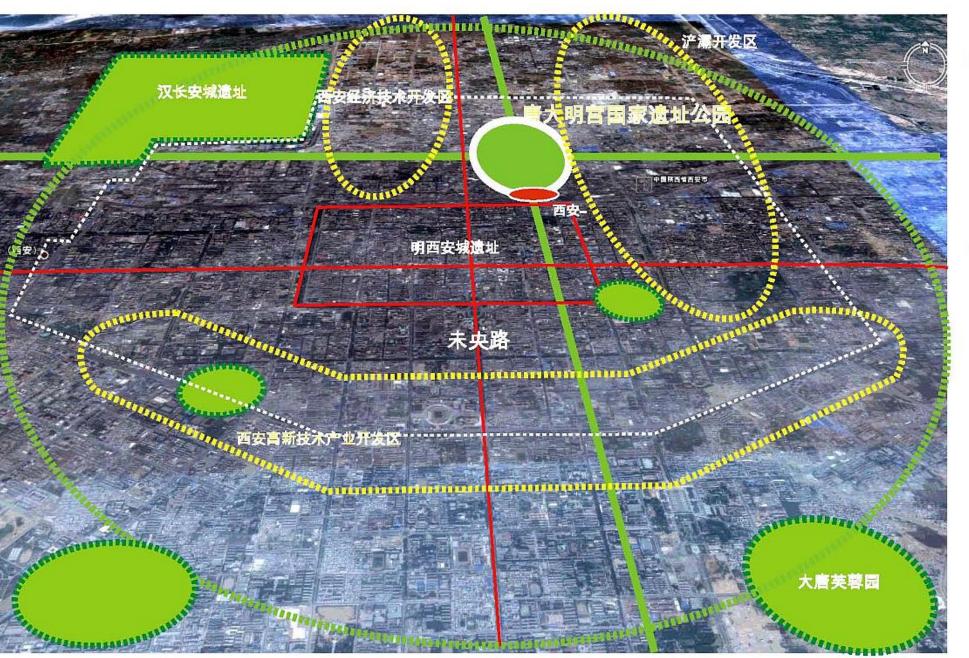
创造出一个历史都市、现代都市、未来都市的形象。

我们可以用科学的方法奇迹般地再现出遗址内的主要空间。

Capturing Xi'an as a city of the past, present, and future.

The areas around the Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park will become essential to the transformation of the city, as the park is located in the center of the city, rapidly growing into a high-density area. Currently, this is neither a natural area nor one that has been yet highly built up. The developed areas around the remains combine residential, commercial, manufacturing, agricultural and other features. The symbolism of the history, culture and society inherent in the internal and external spaces in the park area, particularly the structures, will be key to the revitalization of the city. Due to the constraints as a World Heritage site, a complete restoration is impossible at this point. Economic and time constraints also make restoration unfeasible. However, the continued restoration, investigative research and display of existing artifacts utilizing cutting-edge scientific methods must proceed. Xi'an is not only a city of history but also a city of advanced technology and higher learning, with over 150,000 university students. The combination of these great attributes will make it possible to harness the technical resources towards restoration, investigation, research, and exhibition efforts. Through mutual efforts, we can capture Xi'an as a city of the past, present, and future. There is great potential for the scientific and technical reconstruction of the essential ambiance and spaces of this archeological park labeled as "impossible."

2.项目开发策略研究 2-2项目定位策略



理念

SUSTAINABLE PARK可持续性公园

都市的肺 历史象征 地域核心 创造不受大明宫周边地区开发变化影响的公园。 对于环境负荷较大的都市-西安市, 此规划将成为保障环境的起点。

"会呼吸的绿色地带=都市的肺"

Concept

-Sustainable Park -

"A clean air green zone - the city's Lungs"
A Historical Symbol, A Regional city core
In creating the urban park, concentrated
efforts will be made to avoid any damage
to areas around the Da Minggong Palace
due to development activities.

In addition, "a clean air green zone

- the city's Lungs"

will be start

for the guarantee of environmental preservation of city

2.项目开发策略研究 2-3核心概念分析

1:假设所有的历史城市既是未来城市,也是现代城市。 我们将创造条件使大明宫遗址即使在未来也不会因为城市面貌的改变而被随意改造。 这里将保持卓越的机能与时代并驾齐驱。大明宫将会是世界共有的文化象征。

2:根据世界遗产、文化遗产(ICOMOS 国际古迹遗址理事会)的原则 展开科学的遗址保护保存和管理活动。

在保持现状的基础上,以科学为依据展开调查和研究。将其构筑成以丝绸之路为中心的世界遗产网络的一个重要部分。

- 3:此公园是中央政府管辖的国家级公园,是展现中国历史的重要场所。 它将成为中国和周边各国的国际化交流原点的象征,面向未来,体现世界和平。
- 4: 西安都市文脉的再构筑。

塑造历史都市、现代都市、未来都市的都市形象。

大明宫遗址公园区域是都市景观变化的中心地带。

位于多变化的高密度都市的中心部位。

既不是单纯的自然景区,也不是纯建筑设施区域。

而是文化遗址和住宅区、商业区、工业区、农田在一起的混合区域。

我们能够塑造出历史都市、现代都市、未来都市的都市形象。

存在于大明宫遗址公园区域内部的历史、文化、社会的象征性是都市再编辑的中心点。

根据世界遗产的条件,无法完全以实体建筑的手法全部复原当时的面貌。

而且在经济上、时间上也被认为是不可能的。

但是我们可以也有必要运用最先进的科技手段,对现存的遗址进行保护、调查、研究与展示。 西安不仅是历史城市,同时也是拥有15万大学生的科学技术高度发展的现代化城市。 利用这些有利的条件,运用最先进的手段进行遗址的保护、调查、研究、展示将成为可能。

- 1: Assumption: Any historical city is both the present and future. Xi 'an is no exception. The development of the ruins of Da Minggong Palace will be carried out so as to not hinder the transformation of the city. This project will ensure that Da Minggong Cultural National Historic Park will last through the generations, evolving into a multi-functional, highly sophisticated site. The Da Minggong Palace is a symbol to be shared with the world.
- 2: A Cultural World Heritage Site: Da Minggong preservation and management will conform to standards created by ICOMOS (The International Committee on Monuments and Sites). The creation of investigatory and research displays will be based on scientific principles while preserving current conditions. The program will create a network center for world heritage sites focusing on the SILKROAD region.
- 3: A National Park under the jurisdiction of the Chinese Government: This location embodies great historical value. While it embodies the fundamental geographical features of China, it is a symbol of the start of international cooperation with the surrounding countries and exemplifies the message of world peace for the future.
- 4: The City of Xi 'an: This plan will recreate an urban context for the city. It will capture Xi'an as a city of the past, present, and future.

The areas around the Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park will become essential to the transformation of the city, as the park is located in the center of the city, rapidly growing into a high-density area. Currently, this is neither a natural area nor one that has been yet highly built up. The developed areas around the ruins combine residential, commercial, manufacturing, agricultural and other features. The symbolism of the history, culture and society inherent in the areas of the park are key to the revitalization of the city. Due to the constraints as a World Heritage site, a complete restoration is impossible. Economic and time constraints, an estimated 30 years or more, also make restoration unfeasible. However, the continued restoration, investigative research and display of existing artifacts utilizing cutting-edge scientific methods must proceed. Xi 'an is not only a city of history but also a city of advanced technology and higher learning, with over 150,000 university students. The combination of these great attributes will make it possible to harness the technical resources towards restoration, investigation, research, and exhibition efforts. Through mutual efforts, we can capture Xi 'an as a city of the past, present, and future.



唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

2.项目开发策略研究 2-3核心概念分析

大明宫周边区域状况-西安的城市发展变化面貌和大明宫

国家级大明宫遗址公园计划构想,是对于历史都市且是未来都市西安市的城市编辑的主题。 这个计划位于西安市内的中心历史资源-明西安城的附近、西安站的北面。

连接着发展中的西安经济技术开发区。

国家级大明宫遗址公园将成为有向心力的再编辑都市空间的历史核心象征。

更推进强化历史城市西安市的都市形像。在中国、丝绸之路、世界史上留下纪录的事实。

国家级大明宫遗址公园计划,通过利用最先进的科学技术,有效克服环境问题,

使西安市的科技现代化都市形象具象化。

5:面向持续可能性社会,目标可持续性公园

居住者、来访者,谁都渴求城市能持续丰富的发展。

另一方面,目前地球温室效应正愈演愈烈。

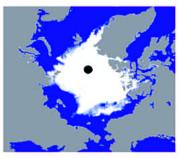
有预测说,在2020年北极海冰山将在夏季几乎完全消失。

因此,我们将大明宫遗址公园区块,定位为阻止巨大都市环境负荷增大的装置。

Conditions of Da Minggong Palace Surroundings: Urban development and transfiguration of Xi 'an City in relation to Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park. The theme of Construction of Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park is the urban editing of Xi 'an as a city of the past and the future. Development is now focused on the area north of Xi 'an station, near the present day Xi 'an City fs central historical resource, Da Minggong Palace. This adjoins the next target Xi 'an fs economic technology development area. Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park will become the main historical symbol of urban editing with a new centrifugal force emanating thrighout the entire region. The city of Xi 'an, already known as a place of great historical significance, will be strengthened as one of even greater historical stature. This process will utilize the historical records of China, the Silk Road, and the world. The construction of Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park will employ the very latest in scientific and environmental restoration technologies, presenting Xi fan as a city of cutting-edge technology

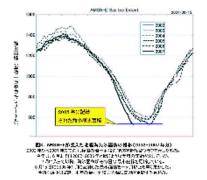
5. Facing a Sustainable Society: the plan aims for a Sustainable Park. Everyone, residents and visitors alike, certainly desire sustainable development towards a robust city. On one hand, global warming is accelerating. By the year 2020, it is estimated that the sea ice in the Arctic will completely melt every summer. The facilities of the Da Minngong Cultural National Historical Park area will be created in a way that can help reduce the immense environmental load a metropolis inherently generates.











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由于MSR-E的北极海海水面积的推移

Transition of area of the Arctic Ocean seawater by MSR-E



唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

2.Analysis of Resources available for Development 2-4.Original main ideas

2.项目开发策略研究

2-4主题理念创意

利用尖端科学技术进行调查复原,由此创造未来的都市空间

Creating a futuristic urban space through research and restoration based on leading-edge science and technology.

项目推进规则的设定 Rules Setting for Project Implementation

1.复原和展示

根据唐代空间,景观,行为的发掘调查进行复原和展示 揭开大明宫遗址原有的面貌,继承都市文脉,进行调查展示。

2. 发掘的规则

1)宫殿遗址的发掘

对现存的遗迹和预测有埋藏的地区重点发掘调查(根据设定的重点地区进行发掘调查)

2)太液池遗址发掘

太液池的发掘工程,在水的问题上需要确认目前为止已经发掘的区域和发掘的状况。对于中心部等未被发掘的区域要进行工程规划。对于存在于池底的遗迹和文物要利用固化剂防止其被破坏,注满池水后堤防部分也需加固防止崩溃。在部分位置使用玻璃等材料进行保护,并向公众展示。

3) 唐朝绿地再现区域的设定

在大明宫遗址发掘工程中,对植物群进行研究分析,设定区域,再现当时的造园及植被状况,设立作为自然公园的景观区域。

3.关于大明宫遗址城墙保存的规则

对于大明宫遗址城墙,使用不影响发掘调查工作的网状材料,再现城墙的体积,同时保存内部的遗迹。使用绿色高效能墙体材料(Green Wall),规划与缓冲地带融合的同时,使之成为环境负荷较小的构造物。

4.关于城门复原工作的规则

丹鳳鳳、对于再现大明宫起重要作用的城门,在遗迹前面进行复原工作。对于遗迹,使用玻璃构筑物进行隔离,公开展示的同时达到保护目的。

1. Restoration and Public Display

Restoration and Public Display of Tang Dynasty Spaces, Landscapes, and Activities based on Excavation and Research research and exhibitions to help reveal the original form of Da Minggong remains and gain a true sense of the city.

2. Excavation Rules

1) Excavation of Palace Remains

Excavation research will focus on areas that have been confirmed to contain remains or are expected to have remains (excavation and research will be carried out based on key area settings)

2) Excavation of Taiyechi Pond Remains

Concerning excavation of the pond and the importance of the water, excavation area and excavation status will confirmed before further action is taken. A plan will be created for a process to excavate the untouched areas in key sections. If there are any important objects or relics found on the bottom of the pond, solidification substances will be used to prevent damage and water will be replenished. The embankment section will also be fortified with solidification substances to prevent damage. Glass or other materials will be used to build structures to preserve sections as necessary and make them acceptable for public viewing.

3) Setup Reconstruction area for Tang Dynasty green landscape

Plant life research and analysis around the Da Minggong excavation will also be carried out, and an area setup to recreate the gardens and greenery of the time. This will be established as a natural garden for public viewing. all Preservation

3.Rules for Da Minggong Remains Exterior Wall

The Da Minggong remains will not affect the excavation and research of the remains. A structural material using mesh will be used to recreate the volume of the walls while preserving the remains inside. The structural material is called a green wall; an environmentally friendly material to be used in connection with the buffer zone.

4.R ules of Restoring Gate

Danfengmen, The facade of the gate, which is key to the realization of the Da Minggong city, will be restored. The relics will be protected by glass or other material and displayed for public viewing.



唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

2.项目开发策略研究

2-4主题理念创意

利用尖端科学技术进行调查复原,由此创造未来的都市空间

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2.Analysis of Resources available for Development 2-4.Original main ideas

> 项目推进规则的设定 Rules Setting for Project Implementation

5.设置能向世界传递信息的景点的规则

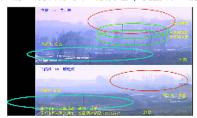
1)处于近代都市的核心位置,作为世界遗产的先进性的表现。

- 2)利用尖端科学技术和三维真实记录保存的装置,创造真实体验,再现历史都市的形象。
- 3)作为可持续性历史都市,充分考虑自然环境,运用节能系统,减少二氧化碳排放,创造先进的城市核心。

6.利用地形再现形成景观再现的规则

复原唐朝的地形,对皇帝可能嬉戏游览过的大明宫景观进行规划,使游客也能进行实际体验。

利用地势的高低差,找出各个可供 观赏的景点进行景观复原。



7.关于门票的规则

- 1)明确遗址公园的收费区域和免费区域。
- 2)遗址内部的观览系统及三维混合实景成像系统,多媒体信息系统等将规划为遗址公园的盈利性机构。
- 3)遗址邻接公园部分,制定能满足游客及市民的旅游需求的计划,来进行设施的设置开发。
- 4)通过在节假日晚间举办收费演出、导入景观照明等手段,考虑收费区域的晚间利用。

8.关于旅游和考古学的规则

作为世界遗产应明确区分发掘调查、保护、复原、展示空间与邻接周边空间这两个区域的关系,制定适合各区域的规则。

5. Rules for presenting findings worldwide

- Innovative presentation as a world heritage, showing its importance as a modern city.
- Implement 3D real-archive devices using leading-edge technology to provide reproduction of the historical city that appeals to the senses.
- Create an urban center that proactively integrates Carbon-dioxcyde reduction with an energy system that takes ensures a natural environment for a sustainable historic city.

6. Rules for recreating the landscape

Restore the topography to what it was during the Tang Dynasty, enabling visitors to experience a bit of the beauty the emperor might have enjoyed at the Da Minggong palace. Attempt to take advantage of the rolling hills of the area to recreate special views at each point.

7. Rules concerning entrance fees

- Designate areas in the park that require an entrance fee as well as those that are free to the public. Configure a system that will enable revenue to be collected within the park for internal relic viewing, such as a cart system, 3D MR system, and media pole access.
- Establish facility developments within the surrounding parks adjacent to the Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park to provide programs that support tourism needs from visitors and citizens alike.
- Consider hosting special evening performances, nighttime light-up viewing, and other nighttime events as paid events in areas already requiring admission fees.

8.Rules concerning tourism and archaeology

As a World Heritage, the area will be clearly defined by two zones "the Consecrated Area (for excavation and research, preservation, restoration and display spaces), and the Secular World (adjacent surrounding areas). Rules will be set for each zone.

2.Analysis of Resources available for Development 2-4.Original main ideas

2.项目开发策略研究

2-4主题理念创意

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项目推进规则的设定 Rules Setting for Project Implementation

9.连接街道部分(邻接公园地区)的规则

1)缓冲地带的规则

根据中华人民共和国文物保护法以及陕西省及西安市的相关法规、条例,在大明宫遗址保护区外围设置 开放式的公园及园林式道路作为缓冲区。(缓冲地带)

2)周边区域的建筑规则

遗址公园的外部地区,作为市民和游客的休憩公园区域,计划设置低层建筑物(公寓、咖啡馆及商店等服务设施、历史文化体验区域等)。

在建筑方面,设置现代建筑区域和唐风历史建筑区域,表现历史与现在、未来的关系。

3)通过竞卖空中权,为周边区域创造附加价值

将遗址缓冲区(遗址公园)的空中权转移给邻区,减弱将遗址缓冲区(遗址公园)的开发成本压力,提高房地产的附加价值。

日本的特例制度:正式名称《特例容积率适用区域制度》

2002年,日本为缓和土地利用创立了特例制度,指定了东京站附近大手町、丸内等横跨116万平米的地区作为特例的对象。历史建筑物在都市景观得到保护的同时,如果容积率有剩余的话,在这个区域内可以进行转让。目前,像这样可交易空中权的地区只限于东京站周边,其他地方不被使用。2007年完成并被开放的东京站前新丸大厦,实现了日本第一的容积率,达到1760%。容积率的一部分(365%)是买取了东京站未被利用的土地面积。这些未被利用的土地的开发权转让,被称为空中权交易。在市中心,也有如此案例。邻近的寺院等将未利用的空间进行转让,建造高层建筑。

参考:空中权

美国的法律称之为Air Rights(空中权)或TDR(开发权教移制)。在日本并不存在空中权的法律。 空中权是在民法规定的基础上,对应于区分地上权等制度。开发权转移制是在特定街区制度及综合 设计的基础上,被运用于某一特定区域,使土地开发权转移成为可能<u>的</u>制度。



东京站 Takyo Statter



东京新丸内大厦 Tokyonew MARU building

9. Rules on how to connect urban areas with surrounding area parks

1) Rules on buffer area

According to the People's Republic of cultural relics in Shaanxi Province and Xi'an, as well as the relevant laws, regulations, and at such places as protected areas in the outlying settings open the parks and gardens of the road as a buffer zone. (Buffer zone)

2) Rules on construction surrounding areas

Low rise buildings (services facilities such as condominiums, cafes, and shops, as well as hands-on historical and cultural zones) will be planned in the surrounding areas to enable residents and visitors to relax and enjoy the public parks and other areas. These structures will be assigned to a futuristic architectural zone or a Tang-style historical zone, expressing the progression of the past, present and future.

3) Proposal for added value to surrounding areas by leasing air rights Enhance real estate values by transitioning air rights of adjacent park districts to neighboring sectors and easing restrictions on vertical development.

Special Measure established in Japan: (official name) Special District Measure for Land Usage Ratio

In 2002, the Japanese government created a special measure to ease restrictions on land use in Tokyo, specifying the 1.16 million square meters around Tokyo Station between Otemachi and Marunouchi. Land-use rates that showed a surplus due to preservation and protection of the landscape around historical buildings were made transferable with in the same district. Presently, these types of "air rights" deals are only permitted in the Tokyo station area and are prohibited elsewhere.

In 2007, the Tokyo New Maru Building was completed and opened. This is the first building ever in Japan to realize a building volume to lot ratio of 1760%. 365% of unused area was purchased from Tokyo Station. This transfer of unused capacity is known as Air Rights.

The right that enables the transfer of unused property capacity is known as Transferable Development Rights (TDR). Another good example of this is the transfer of unused capacity from neighboring temples and shrines in the city for the construction of high-rise buildings.

Reference: Air Rights

Air Rights or TDR (Transferable Development Rights)According to American Laws, the above rights are labeled as AIR RIGHTS (the right to use segmented above-

ground areas) and TDR (Transferable Development Rights: the right to transfer unused capacity). Although such a low does not exist in Japan. Air Rights are dealt within sectional surface rights based on Civil Laws, and the issue of TDR are permitted in specially approved areas by special urban subdivision measures and general planning.



唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

2.Analysis of Resources available for Development 2-4.Original main ideas

2-4主题理念创意

利用尖端科学技术进行调查复原,由此创造未来的都市空间

Creating a futuristic urban space through research and restoration based on leading-edge science and technology.

项目推进规则的设定 Rules Setting for Project Implementation

10.遗址公园造园的规则

再现唐朝的庭院(唐朝的中国式庭院)。根据奈良的平城京,分析研究根源,再现大明宫公园。

11.关于大明宫道路整修的规则

公园内的道路整修以发掘调查为基础,以再现历史为目的。从道路保存的观点来看,以使用破坏性小的建材为基本原则。不使用新型的材料,而是用遗址里原有的土壤进行烧制,开发特有的透水性高的铺装材料。





12. 遗址发掘临时性建筑的规则

遗址内的建筑,使用系统化的特殊的轻量建筑。

运用于博览会展厅的轻量构筑物,能最大限度的防止遗址土壤的劣化。规划类似建筑物。同时也 应重视新型的构造形式。

13.服务规则

<对象地区> A.大明宫国家遗址公园(收费区、免费区)、B.大明宫国家遗址公园邻近公园

1)CSR (地区社会责任及企业社会责任

(CommunitySocialResponsibility & CorporateSocialResponsibility)

- 2)市民服务规则—针对不同的游客(出生地、年龄、体质、宗教)提供不同的服务。动员市民组织公益活动。
- 3)福利规则。导入通用设计的理念
- 4)提供地域景观的规则——形成丰富的都市景观、提供丰富的都市基干设施
- 5)解决地球环境问题的规则—提供可持续的城市建设的技术、设计、生活方式
- 6)信息管理的规则--提供准确的信息和信息的管理
- 7)灾害管理的规则—对天灾、人灾、事故、伤患、犯罪等紧急事件提供对应措施
- 8)财政规则—进行适当的经济运营,确保上述规则的实施

10.Rules concerning landscaping of remains area

Landscaping will be applied to recreate the gardening style of the Tang Dynasty. The Da Minggong garden will be recreated upon analysis and research of the roots of the garden, which can be found in the old capital of Nara and other places.

11. Rules concerning Da Minggong Park Road Maintenance

Park road maintenance will be based on excavation research to recreate the original roads. The fundamental policy calls for materials that will cause the least amount of damage so as to preserve the original roads. New materials will not be brought in; rather, we will develop a method of baking dirt from the excavation into blocks with excellent permeability.

12.Rules for temporary facilities needed during excavations

All construction within the excavation area will be based on a system of specialized lightweight building structures. Even the pavilion constructed for exhibitions will be designed to integrate lightweight materials to minimize the degradation of the archeological soil. The result will be new structural formats for all to enjoy.

13.Service Rules

Affecting districts;

- A. Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park (free area, charged area)
- B. Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park Adjacent Parks

All construction within the excavation area will be based on a system of specialized lightweight building structures. Even the pavilion constructed for exhibitions will be designed to integrate lightweight materials to minimize the degradation of the archeological soil. The result will be new structural formats for all to enjoy.

- 1.CSR (Community Social Responsibility and Corporate Social Responsibility)
- 2.Perform high-level municipal services focusing on the reorganization of the northern urban part of Xi'an City.

 At the same time, administration businesses should perform services in each district under highly sophisticated management.
- 3.Welfare Rules: Provide a universal design
- 4.District Landscape Rule: Create lush and welcoming landscapes. Provide comfortable and useful infrastructure.
- 5.Pro Global Environment Issues Rule: Provide sustainable technology, designs and manners.
- 6. Information Management Rule: Provide accurate information with proper information control,
- 7.Crisis Management Rule: Provide sufficient emergency plans to deal with natural disasters, human disasters, accidents, illness, and crime.
- 8. Finance Rule: Perform appropriate economic management, based on the rules listed above.



唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

2.项目开发策略研究

2-4主题理念创意

利用尖端科学技术进行调查复原,由此创造未来的都市空间

Creating a futuristic urban space through research and restoration based on leading-edge science and technology.

项目推进规则的设定 Rules Setting for Project Implementation

14.可持续设计的规则

<对象地区> A.大明宫国家遗址公园(收费区、免费区)、B.大明宫国家遗址公园邻近公园

1)绿化规则—将旧城墙整修为可进行保存发掘展示的绿化墙壁。

没有建筑遗址存在的区域,在地质调查的基础上,复原唐朝时的绿地。 新建建筑,实行屋顶墙面绿化计划。

2)节省能源

使用LED照明设备等,进行节源、省源。利用太阳能、太阳热、空气热、地中热,使用热电转换等 手法广泛运用新型能源。

3)自然循環 型素材利用

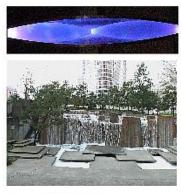
随着发掘工作的展开,预测道路的位置等将有所变化。除载重车辆的车道以外,在步行街使用土壤还原型透水性素材。新建建筑,外墙采用双层呼吸幕墙,使用具环境净化性能的光触媒材料。

- 4)推进电力能源的利用。电动观光车。地域无线信息网
- 5)推进雨水的运用
- 6)提高地域废弃物回收再资源化利用率。组建可将20种以上的资源分类回收、再资源化的企业。
- 7)推进生物的多样性。创造可供动物、昆虫、植物类的水陆生物栖息的环境。

14.Sustainable Design Rules:

Affecting districts :

- A. Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park (free area, charged area)
- B. Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park Adjacent Parks
- 1) Greenery Rule: Green Walls will be installed next to the original palace walls for the protection, excavation and exhibition of the cultural assets.
- Areas that do not contain architectural remains will receive geological surveys and be reconstructed in the landscaping of the Tang Dynasty style. New buildings will be installed with rooftop & wall greenery.
- 2) Energy Saving Consumption: exhibition of the cultural assets.
- Low Energy Consumption: Energy-saving efforts will be promoted such as using LED in general lighting. A wide range of efficient energy sources will be employed, starting with thermoelectric conversion integrating photovoltaics, solar-heat, wind-heat, and geo-heat
- 3) Natural Recirculation of Materials:
- Changes in the position of roads etc. are expected due to the excavation, Excluding roads for heavy trucks, ordinary reduced soil will be used as permeable material for pedestrian walkways. External walls of new construction will be double-skinned, utilizing sophisticated environment-cleansing photo catalyst materials, etc.
- 4)Promote electric energy usage. Employ electric carts. Install regional wireless information network.
- 5) Promote usage of rainwater.
- 6)Improve rate of waste recovery and resource re-use within the region. Establish separation of waste into 20 categories, promote business of resource re-use/recycling.
- 6)Promote biological diversity. Promote self-inhabitation of small animals, insects, and plants both on ground and in water.









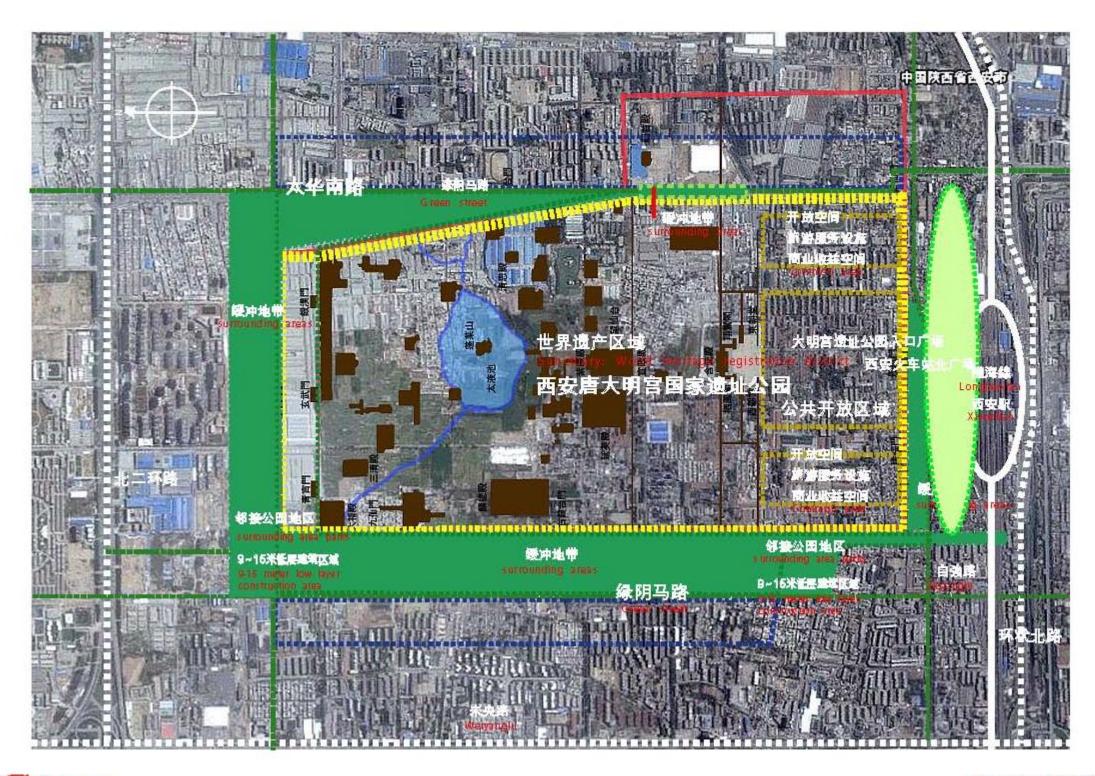




唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划



3.项目策划建议 3-1功能分区划分





唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

3.项目策划建议

3-2游客行为研究

游客行为研究:

游客的分类:

A/本地居民

B/附近居民(一日游游客)

C/国内游客

D/国外游客

游客行为研究分析:

本地居民 — 对于在附近居住的市民来说这是个可以每天来这里休闲的娱乐公园。 来大明宫时只购买入场券,或者使用自行车等交通工具。

这一些人之中有一部分人将会作为志愿者参加一些和公园有关的公益活动。

附近地区当天来玩的游客 - 从可以当天往返的地区来的游客,为了体验感受唐代的文化将会 购买大明宫的入场券并且参加一些公园内的旅游项目

国内游客 —— 从各地来的以西安市为中心旅游将在西安停留3天左右的游客。

他们将去类似兵马俑的可以当天回到西安的旅游点参观。

他们将购买大明宫的入场券并参加公园内的旅游项目,同时参观附属的博物馆。

海外游客 ——在西安停留3到4天,他们将去类似兵马俑的可以当天回到西安的旅游点参观。 非常憧憬长安,他们将购买大明宫的入场券并参加公园内的旅游项目。 同时他们将参观附属的博物馆。

> 希望在大明宫举行各种仪式的游客。将利用附属的仪式举行结婚仪式等各种活动。 将在大明官举行各种人生中值得纪念的仪式活动。

2) Research on Tourist Objective:

Tourist Categories:

A/Local,

B/One Day Tourist,

C/ Domestic Tourist,

D/ Foreign Tourists

Analysis of Behavior of tourists:

Local residents - living in the vicinity of the public, this is a day to be here leisure park entertainment park.

Such places, only to buy admission Vol. Or the use of bicycle transport. This part of some people as volunteers who will take part in some of the parks and public-interest activities.

Play the same day in the vicinity of tourists - from day trips to the region to tourists

In order to experience the culture of the Tang Dynasty feelings Admission will be the purchase of such places as the volume and take part in some tourism projects in the park

Domestic tourists from around the Xi'an tourism center in Xi'an will stay three days or so tourists.

They will be similar to the terracotta warriors and horses in Xi'an can return to the day of the tourist spots to visit.

They will purchase such places as the admission volumes in the park and participate in tourism projects, visited the subsidiary museum.

Overseas tourists stay in Xi'an - 3-4 days, they will be similar to the terracotta warriors and horses in Xi'an can return to the day of the tourist spots to visit.

Very much looking forward to Chang'an, they will buy places as admission volumes in the park and participate in tourism projects.

At the same time they will visit the museum subsidiary.

In the hope that such places held ceremonies tourists. The ceremony will take advantage of the subsidiary held wedding ceremony and other activities.

Will be held in various places as memorable ceremony life activities.

唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划



3.项目策划建议

3-2游客行为研究

游客行为研究:

游客的分类:

A/本地居民

B/附近居民(一日游游客)

C/国内游客

D/国外游客

游客行为研究分析:

本地居民 — 对于在附近居住的市民来说这是个可以每天来这里休闲的娱乐公园。 来大明宫时只购买入场券,或者使用自行车等交通工具。

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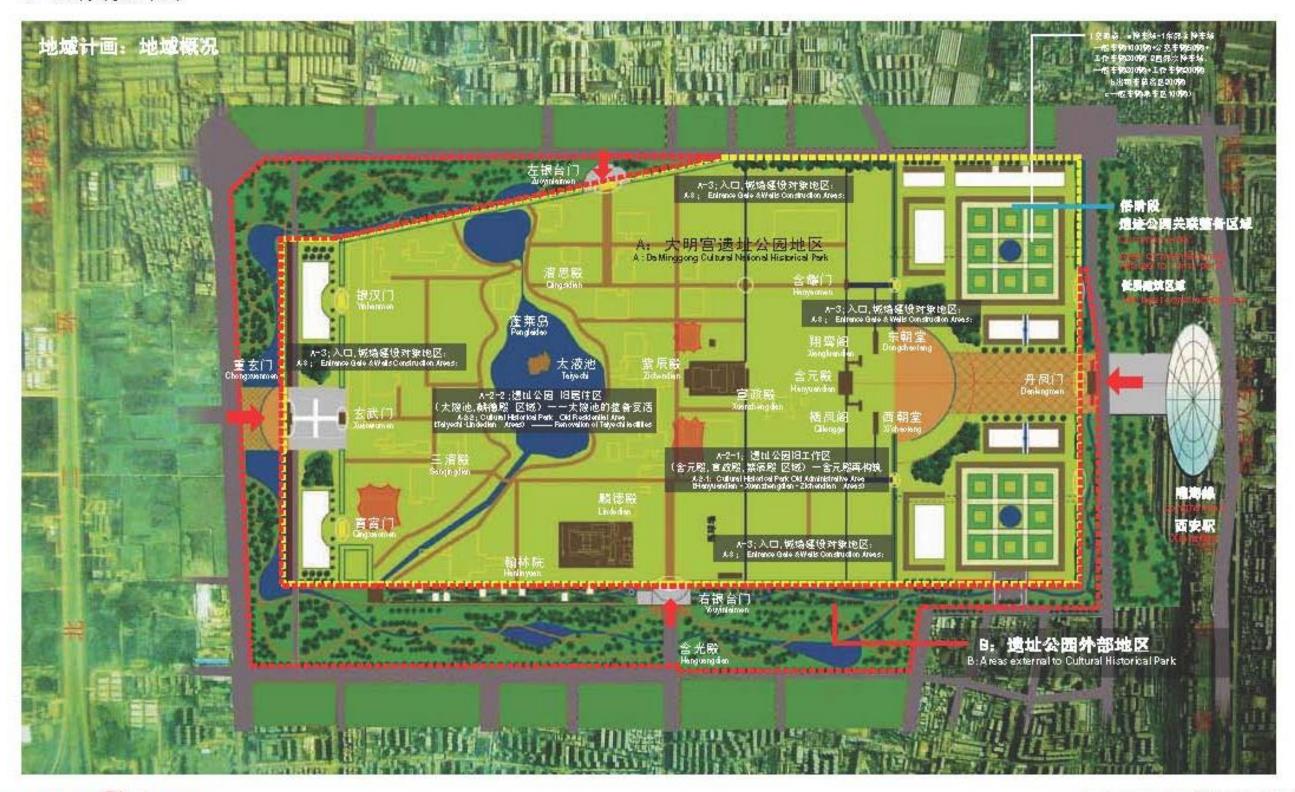
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Will be held in various places as memorable ceremony life activities.

唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划



- 3. 项目策划建议
- 3-4总体规划布局

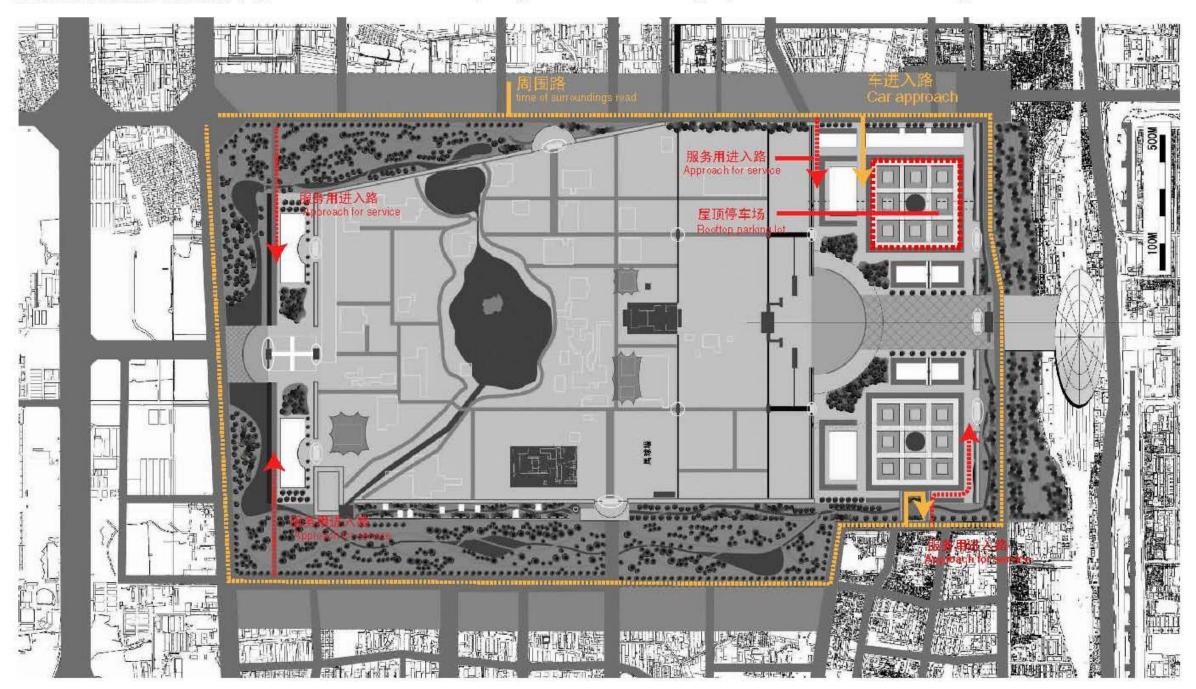




唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

- 3. 项目策划建议
- 3-5交通解决方案
 - 1. 整备大明宫国家遗迹公园外周路顺畅对公园的流入
 - 2. 商业地域建筑物上部整备停车场

It smoothly flows in the park by maintaining the large Amiya national ruins park outer road. The parking lot is maintained to the upper part of the commercial zone building.





3.项目策划建议

3-6支撑体系设计

工作团队构成

- 1:地区统筹运营组 2010开设准备统筹 开设后运营 市场运营
- 2:建设组 公园 建筑 临时建筑的设计团队 A&B
- 3:遗址组 统筹 遗址保存发掘调查 遗址发掘公开 遗址发掘展示
- 4:三维图像制作组 统筹 建筑三维绘图 太液池三维绘图 墙面三维绘图
- 5: 开发组 a.运营开发 b.信息管理开发 (招牌导引计划)
 - c.MR装置开发

(WALK SEE THROUGH or VTR SEE THROUGH or HMD SEE THROUGH)

- d.新能源开发(太阳能电池)
- e.临时建筑的开发

(遗址开发展示用临时建筑设施+休息空间+洗手间)

TEAM Structure

- 1: Regional General Operations, 2010 Inauguration Preparation Committee, Post Inauguration Operations, Marketing
- 2: Architectural Team: Park, Structures, Temporary Structures Team A & B
- 3: Remains Team: General, Remains Preservation/Excavation/Research, Remains Excavation Exhibition
- 4: 3D AR CHIVE Team: General, Architecture 3D Archive, Taiyechi Pond 3D Archive, Wall Surface 3D Archive
- 5: Development Team: a. Operations Development, b. Information
 Management Development (SIGN plan), c. MR Equipment Development
 (WALK SEE THROUGH or VTR SEE THROUGH or HMD SEE
 THROUGH), d. New Energy Development (SOLAR BATTERY), e.
 Temporary Structures Development (facility for remains excavation display, rest area, and toilet)



3.项目策划建议

3-7项目容量测算

大明宫国家遗址的	公园 1st STAGE计划	2008/2009年度工作项目确定2010开始时期(上海世界博览会)
大明宫遗址公园区域	城墙复原计划	将原有的必要部分的城墙复原。
	道路建设计划	通用设计的道路、危机管理的道路。
	建筑设施设置计划	大明宫博物馆、丝绸之路博物馆、服务设施、礼堂、 宾馆、商业建筑、现代美术馆。
	附属设施导引 设置计划	设置临时休息空间、洗手间等设施。可设置使用当地调配型能源的MEDIA POLE、导引牌的设置、无线数据的传输,和能源供给。
	附属设备设置计划	利用当地可调配型能源,使用无配线配管,力求保护遗址的同时还能节省能源。
	景观设计计划	规划丹凤门等各门,包括含元殿、麟德殿一类象征性建筑 的周边环境,将太液池区域设计成静心养性之场所。利用 遗址的土壤,实行栽种当时特有植物的计划,达到再现目
	发掘调查研究计划	利用发掘调查成果,展开持续研究。根据发掘调查位置 和特定状况,来制定调查计划和展示计划。
	发掘调查展示计划	利用发掘调查成果,向游客展示挖掘品。然后进行最 小设施的再现计划。遗址发掘展示临时性建筑。
	展示设施计划	建造可移动的临时建筑物,设置于被展示区域的近旁。 临时建筑。
	三维成像计划	将大明宫遗址公园内的景观设计以及各类建筑设施用三维成像技术再现。漫游将成为可能。同时通过动画展示能扩大体验。 在特定区域,利用眼镜内部的3D映像,对大明宫区域的再现体验系统进行进化创造。
大明宫遗址 邻接公园	大明宫 导入部分计划	规划能吸引大量游客,并对安全性有充分考虑的广场。
	景观设计计划	规划拥有水面、绿地、绿道的公园。使所有市民都能自 由使用,享受美好户外生活。
	建筑设施设置计划	再现翰林院等古建筑,构成休憩空间。
	附属设施导引 设置计划	利用当地可调配型能源,设计休息空间和洗手间等配 套设施。
	附属设备设置计划	利用当地可调配型能源,达到节能的效果

Da Minggong Cultural Nation	nal Historical Park 009 Task List and Description, 2010 Inauguration Period (Shanghai Expo)
Da Minggong Cultural Nation	
Palace walls installation plan	Reconstruct original walls as necessary
Street construction plan	Universal design streets, crisis management streets
Building and facilities installation plan	Da Minggong Museum, Silk Road Museum, Service facilities,theater, hotel,commercial establishment, and park facilities KMM Xi'an Modern Museum
Service facilities sign installation plan	Prepare signs for temporary facilities, rest areas, etc. Sign design, wireless data, energy supply based on local energy media poles.
Service facilities installation plan	Goals include wireless control of locally procured energy (no new piping involved), protection of remains and low-energy consumption
Landscape design plan	Symbolic structures such as dangengmen gate, Hanyuandian, and Lindedian. Consider development of Taiyechi Pond area for visits to experience an emotional healing space. Implement special tree and plant landscape to recreate the an atmosphere of the Tang Dynasty through research of the remains and soil.
Excavation research plan	Continue to expand excavation based on results of excavation research. Determine importance and status of excavation research. Formulate research and exhibition plans.
Excavation research exhibition plan	Display actual excavation findings to present research results. Implement plan for recreating smallest facilities. Establish exhibition facilities for excavation findings.
Exhibition facility plan	Try to exhibit artifacts as close to actual spot where found (using portable facilities)
3D CAD ARCHIVE plan	Display the Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park internal landscape design and architectural facilities in 3D CAD. Enable 3D Walk Through. Expand experienced based on the senses using animation displays. Develop evolutionary system for re-creation and hands-on experience by transmitting 3D images of Da Minggong area in goggles
Da Minggong Cultural Natior	nal Historical Park Adjacent Parks
Da Minggong entrance area plan	Placing importance on safety while allowing multitude of visitors enter the parks.
Landscaping design plan	Water and greenery for all residents to be able to enjoy outdoor activities. Working towards a creating a park with a green belt.
Buildings & facilities installation plan	Create rest spaces by recreating Hanlinyuan structures, etc.
Service facilities sign installation plan	Prepare temporary rest areas with toilet facilities based on locally procured energy.
Service facilities installation plan	Develop low-consumption energy plan using locally procured energy.



4.项目开发策划概念图解

4-1总体概念思路

地域计划:地域概况

A: 大明宫遗址公园地区

A-1: 南部地区 导入部 遗址公园统筹营业运营交通点,外来者免费游览区,

(丹凤门中心、建福门、望仙门北部、商业区),(收费地区各种设施、停车,出租车上下客区,提供导游设备出租,电动观光车、唐式商业建筑、大明宫博物馆、丝绸之路博物馆、现代美术馆、礼堂、西安市旅游信息综合提供所,公园管理设施,警察消防医疗设施等)

(收费地区各种设施:入口-问询处+售票处 出售+出租处 导游设备提供处+内部工作区域)

(导游设备出租内容: 1. 信息提供MR3D(三维空间混合模拟成像技术) 遗址视觉信息说明机器 头盔显示器装置 多媒体信息柱 无线局域网接收装置+GPS导航接收装置 2.信息提供-遗址语音说明机器3.移动装置-出租自行车 4.电动轮椅)(电动观光车: 1.园内巡游移动车2.园内巡游移动车+车前MR影像展示)

(交通点:a停车场-1东部主停车场 一般车辆1000辆+公交车辆50辆+工作车辆300辆 2西部次停车场,一般车辆300辆 +工作车辆200辆 b出租车载客区200辆 c一般车辆乘车区100辆)(西安市旅游信息综合提供所)(唐式商业建筑)(公园管理设施,警察消防医疗设施等)(礼堂)(大明宫博物馆、丝绸之路博物馆、现代美术馆)

A-2;遗址公园:外来者收费进入区域 道路整备

A-2-1;遗址公园旧工作区(含元殿、宣政殿、紫辰殿区域)--含元殿再构筑

A-2-2;遗址公园 旧居住区(太液池,勤德殿 区域) -- 太液池的整备复活

A-3;入口,城墙建设对象地区: 丹凤门、建福门、望仙门、重玄门、玄武门、青宵门、银汉门、右银台门、左银台门

B:遗址公园外部地区——市民开放公园计划+外来者收费进入

B-1;南部地区(公园主导入部,丹凤门南,西安站北,站前广场邻接区域,来访者主玄关「丹凤门、建福门、望仙门)

B-2;北部地区 - 1-重玄门地区(遗址公园副导入部、副导出部、出租设备回收、外来停车场、危机管理警卫等配置区域) 2-整体计划(构筑生态群落、市民散步中心)

B-3;西部地区-1-右银台门地区(遗址公园副导入部、副导出部、市民散步中心、出租设备回收、外来停车场、危机管理 警卫等配置区域) 2-北部(构筑生态群落,市民散步中心) 3-南部(构筑生态群落,市民散步中心,最南部礼堂 商业设施进入路+商业设施)

B-4:东部地区-1-北部,公园地区,2-南部,太华南路邻接部分和进入遗址公园的道路

B-4-2;东部地区南部-太华南路 车辆导入门及导入玄关 丹凤门、建福门、望仙门及墙面设置。水面及导入路。

Sector Plan: Outline by Area

A: Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park Area

A-1; Southern Sector Entrance Area: Cultural Historical Park General Operations Traffic Center, Free Visitor Area, Commercial area. Northern part of Danfengmen. Jianfumen and WangxianmenEntrance facilities for paid areas, (Equipment Rental, Carts), (Tang Dynasty-style Commercial Facilities Da Minggong Museum, Silk Road Museum, Theater, Modern Art Museum, Hotel, Ceremony Hall, Xlan City Main Travel Information Center, Taxi parking spaces. Park Management Facilities, Police, Fire, Medical and other related services).

Paid Area Entrance Facilities : Entry Gate Information, Ticket Sales, Equipment Rental Distribution, Equipment .
Rental Details:-

- 1.Information Service: Pre-recorded audio tours of Cultural Historical areas .
- Information Service: MR 3D Ruins Sensory Experiential Explanatory Device: HMD with options device, Media pole wireless LAN receiver + GPS with locating functionality device.
- 3 . Transportation Facility-Rental Cycle, Electric wheelchairs , Electric Cart & Mr Cart

(Cart Details: a: Park Interior Movement Facility, b: Park Interior Movement Facility with MR Video Front Display)

Traffic Center: a Parking lot-Eastern area main parking lots General Parking 1000, spaces,

Bus parking 50 spaces, Commercial Vehicle Parking 300 spaces - Western area secondary parking lots,

General Parking 300 spaces+Commercial Vehicle Parking 200 spaces b Taxi parking -200 spaces)

c General Parking - 100 spaces

A-2: Cultural Historical Park: Paid Visitors Area.

A-2-1: Cultural Historical Park Old Administrative Area (Hanyuandian Xuanzhengdian Zichendian Areas)

A-2-2: Cultural Historical Park Old Residential Area (Talyechi Lindedian Areas)-----Renovation of Talyechi facilities

A-3: Entrance Gare & Walls Construction Areas : Danfengmen Wangxianmen--- Zhongzuanmen Xuanwumen Qingxiaomen Yinhanmen--- Youyintalmen--- Zuoyintalmen

B: Areas external to Cultural Historical Park-

------Municipal Public Park Plan (Paid Visitors Entrance

- B-1 South SectorMain Park Entrance Area Danfengmen Xi'an Station North Areas adjacent to Station Plaza Visitors Main Entrance Danfengmen Jianfumen Wangxianmen
- B-2 Northern Sector---
- 1- Zhongxuanmen Area Cultural Historical Park Secondary Entrance Area Secondary Exit Area Rental Equipment Return Exterior Parking Crisis Management Personnel Location Map Area
- 2- Overall Plan (Pond Biotope Construction City Residents Strolling Center)
- B-3 Western Sector ---
- 1- Youyintaimen Area Gultural Historical Park S econdary Entrance Area(S econdary Exit Area City Residents S trolling Center Rental gulpment Return Exterior Parking Crisis Management Personnel Location Map Area)
- 2- Northern Area (Pond Biotope Construction City Residents Strolling Center)
- 3- Southern Area (Pond Biotope Construction City Residents Strolling Center Southern most area Ceremony Hall Commercial Facilities Entrance Road (Commercial Facilities)
- B-4 Eastern Sector---
- 1- Northern Part, Park Areas
- 2- Southern Part Areas adjacent to Taihuanan Road Cultural Historical Park Secondary Entrance
- B-4-1 Northern Part of the Eastern Sector

Zuoyintalmen sector - Cultural Historical Park Secondary Entrance Area(Secondary Exit Area , City Residents Strolling Center , Rental Equipment Return , Exterior Parking , Crisis Management Personnel Location Map Area)

B-4-2: Southern Part of the Eastern Sector

Taihuanan Road Vehicle Entrance and Entrance Danfengmen , Jianfumen , Wangxianmen and Walled areas Water surfaces and Entrance Road

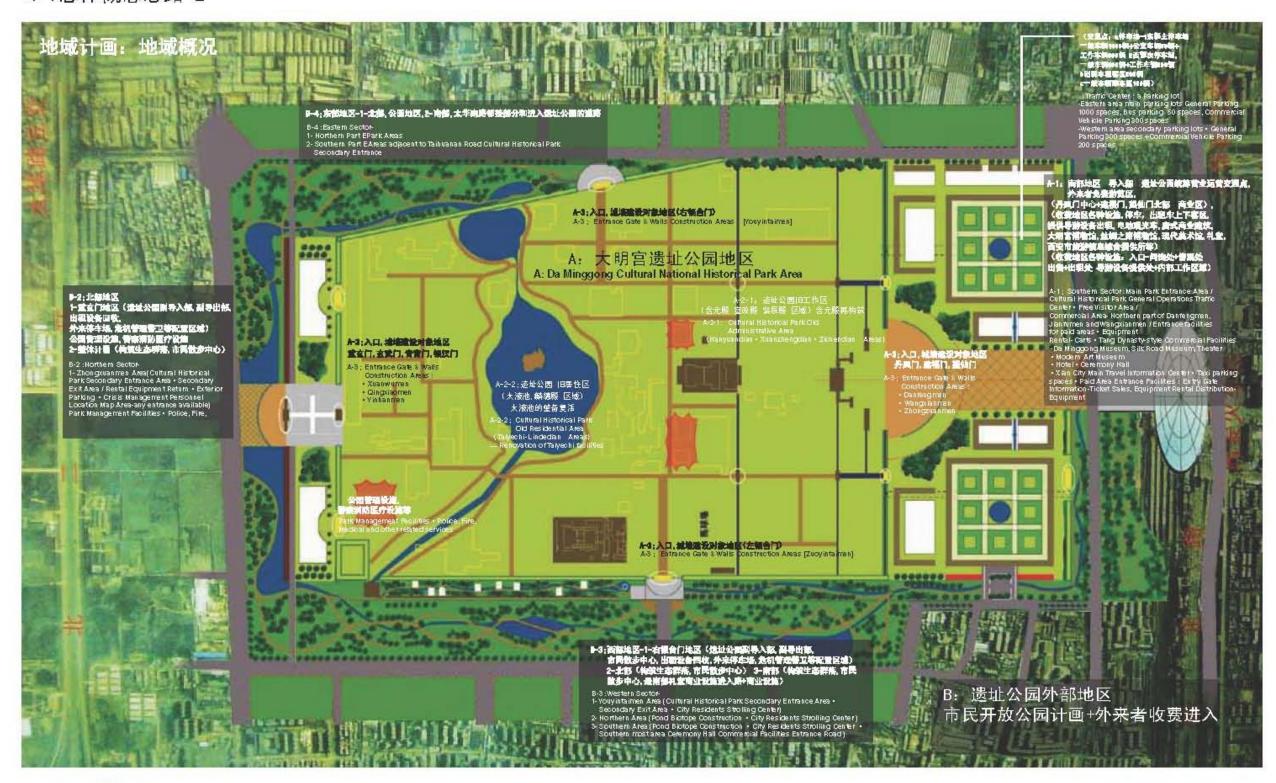


4-1.General Conceptual Structure



4. 项目开发策划概念图解

4-1总体概念思路 2



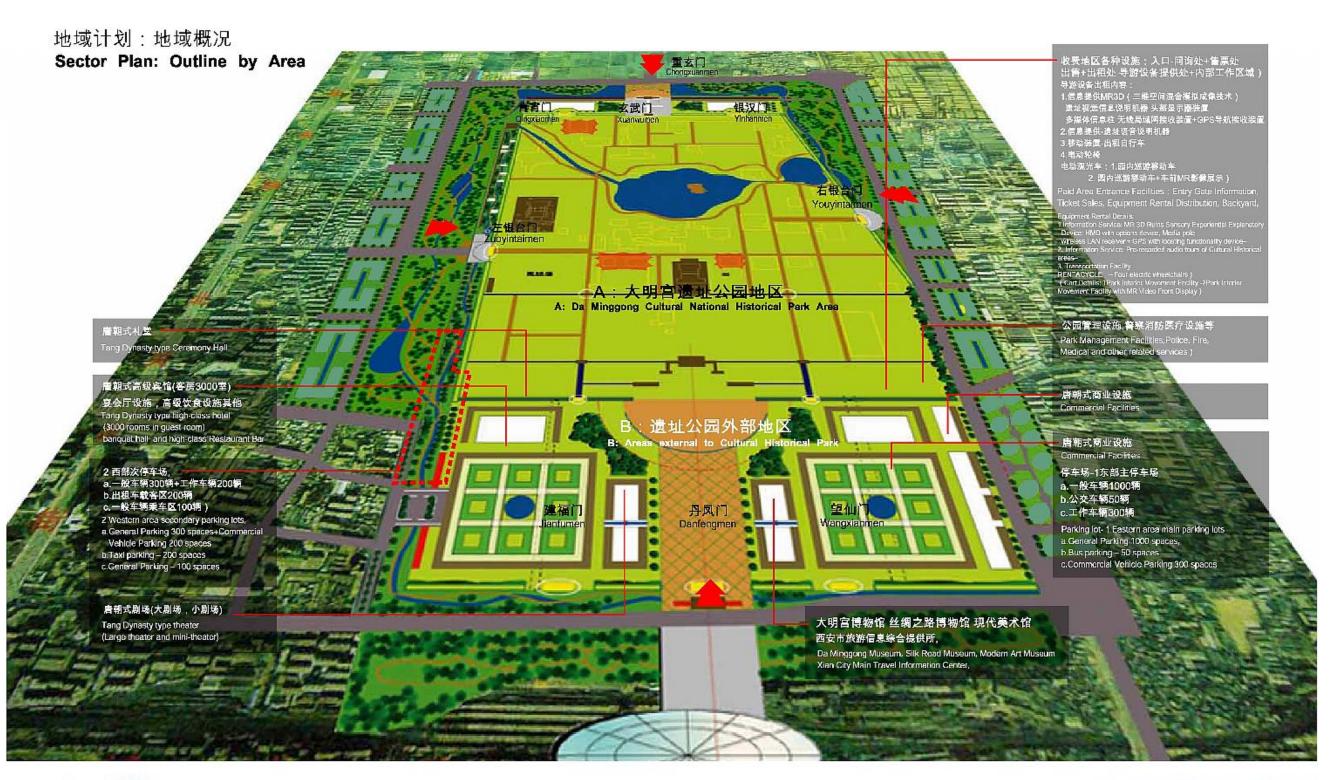


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4-1.General Conceptual Structure-2

4.项目开发策划概念图解

4-1总体概念思路

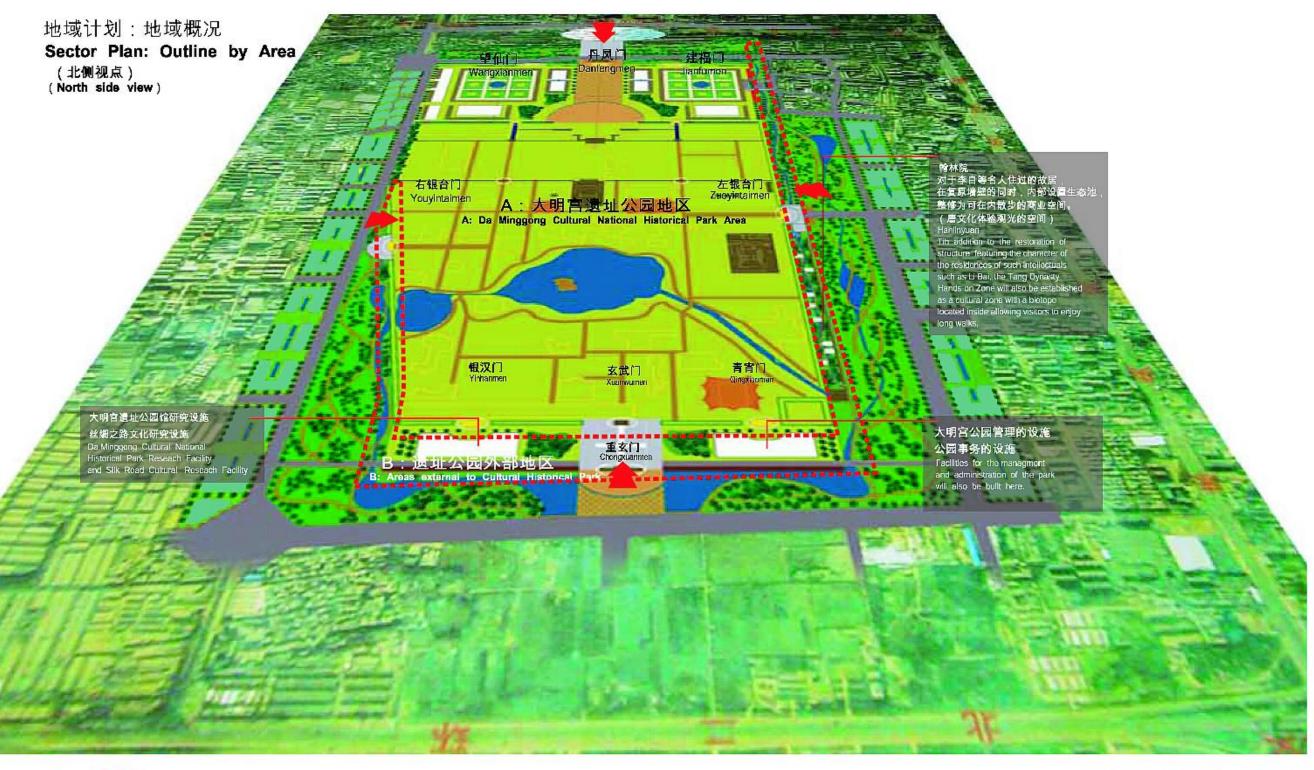


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4.项目开发策划概念图解

4-1总体概念思路



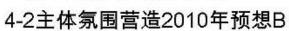


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唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

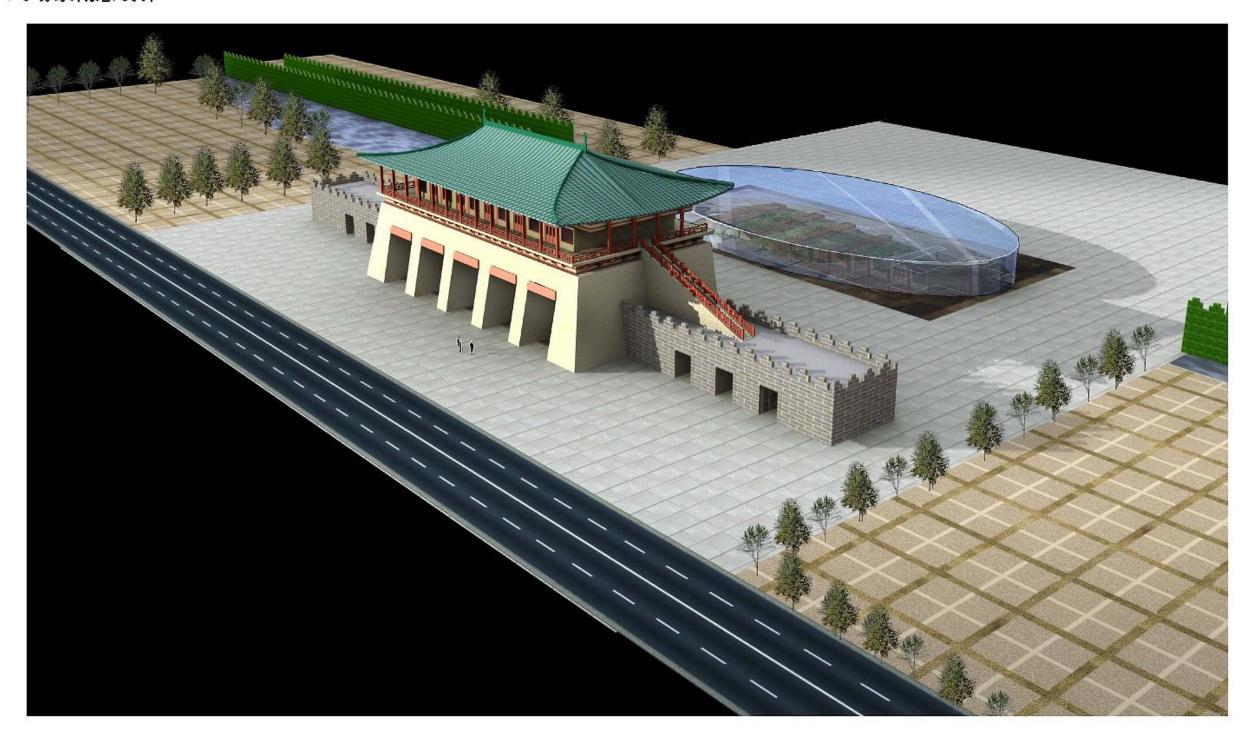
4.项目开发策划概念图解





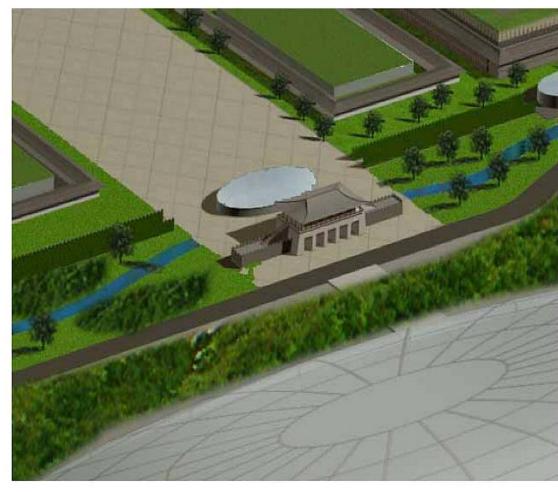
4.项目开发策划概念图解

4-3场景概念设计







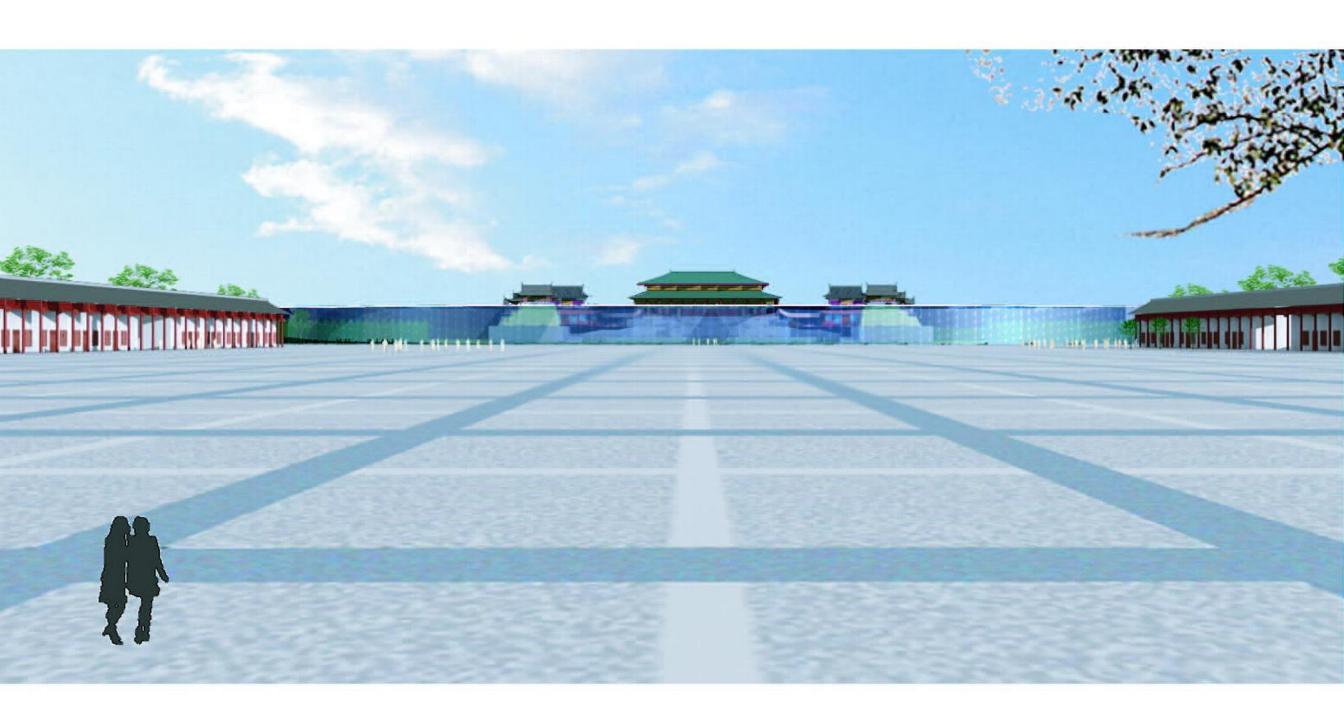




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4.项目开发策划概念图解

4-2主体氛围营造







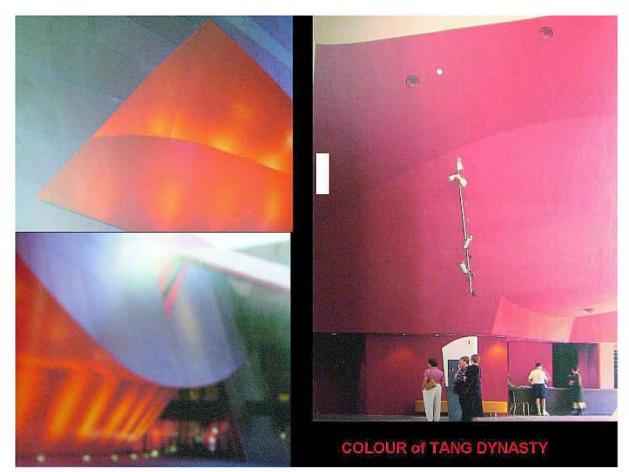
唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

4.项目开发策划概念图解 4-2主体氛围营造





唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

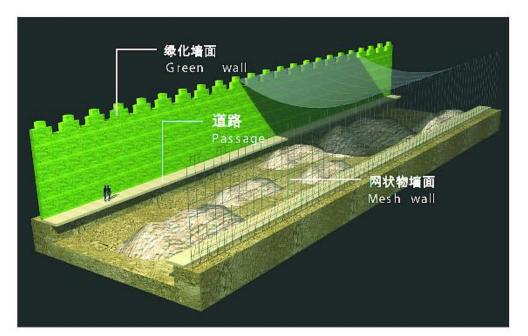


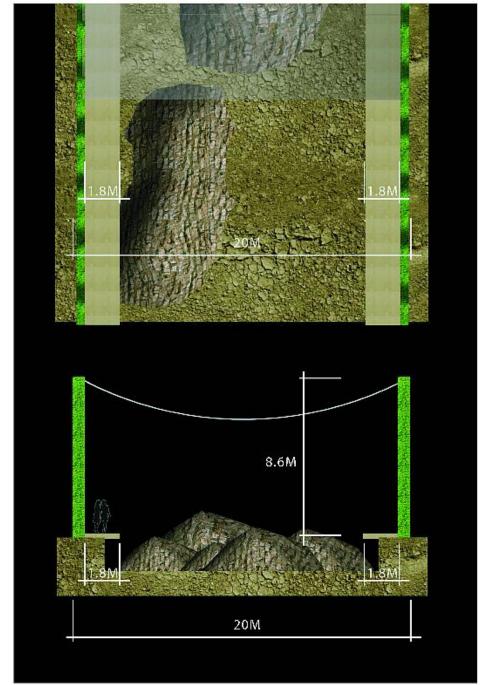
服务设施内部



建筑物夜间影像效果







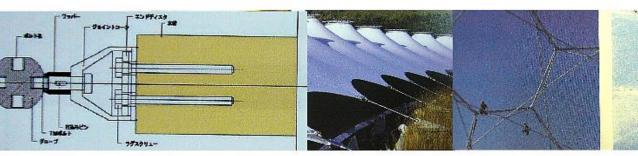


4-3场景概念设计







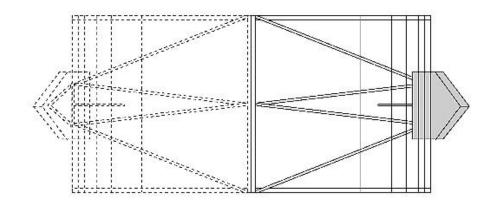


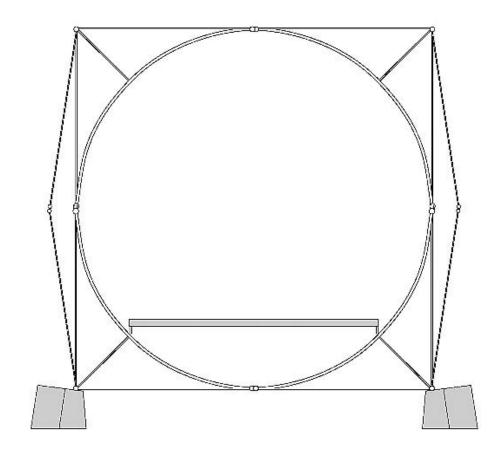




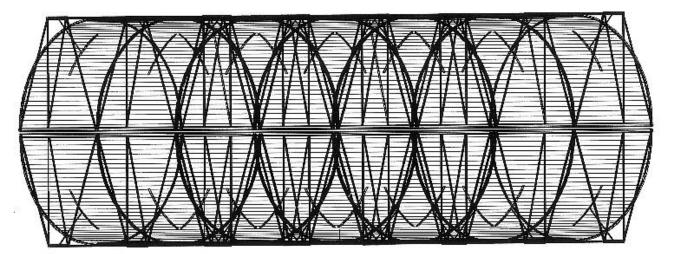
唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

4-3场景概念设计









唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划



4-2主体氛围营造

展示计划:

在不断发掘调查的公园内,通过3D映像将大明宫再现的情况进行展示。开发出游客可以利用GPS在行进中实地感受的类似游戏的系统。目前通过3D映像实地体验的手法被称作MR = MIXED REALITY。通常被运用于建筑或城市规划、产品设计等模拟工作中。

以太阳能发电为中心,利用当地可调配的能源,用媒体池的形式,实施 发掘调查现场的展示系统和游客导引系统。可以做为控制计算机的MR 系统的辅助装置进行连动。

设计不给地下埋藏物增加负担的道路,能满足较宽广的区域,建造充分考虑步行者和电动车能安全往来的系统。

完备为应对紧急状况准备的危机管理系统,

构筑让游客能休憩的有效的绿地形成系统。

发掘出土的物品将在大明宫遗址博物馆进行公开展示。

对应3D映像的行进状况展示出土物品,创造深入体验综合空间的机会

Exhibition Plan:

Inside the public park area where the research excavation will continue, a 3D imaging system will be created for use in the revitalization of the Da Minggong Palace and as well as for visitors to experience the revitalization through GPS links.

Such a system is called Mixed Reality: a way to physically experience on-site activities in 3D. This system is gradually being used for the simulation of product design, construction and urban planning.

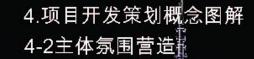
A public exhibition system and visitor guidance system for the Da Minggong excavation investigation site will also be developed. One such example is the MEDIA POLE, which uses solar-based energy procured locally, for providing all sorts of information to the public.

MEDIA POLEs will also be used as an auxiliary tool for the computer controlled MR system. We will assist in the design of roads without requiring underground construction. We will create a universal design system covering large areas that allow pedestrians, bicyclers and disabled visitors in electric vehicles to enjoy the surroundings safely.

A crisis management system for emergencies and a green oasis system - a rest area for visitors will also be developed.

Artifacts recovered from the excavation will be on public display at the Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park Museum. In conjunction with the 3D-imaging displays, many opportunities will be created to intensify the complete spatial experience.

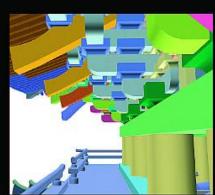


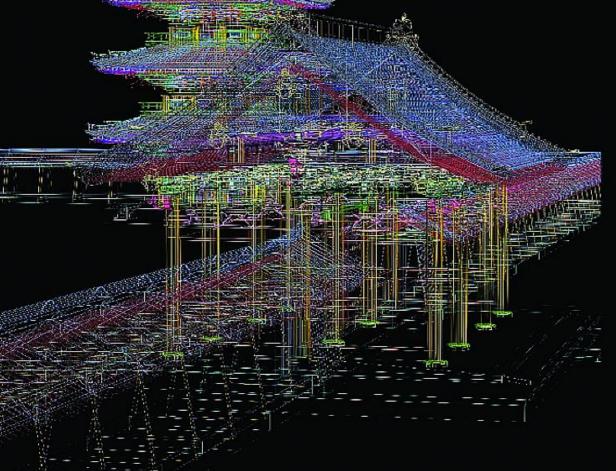














4.项目开发策划概念图解 4-2主体氛围营造

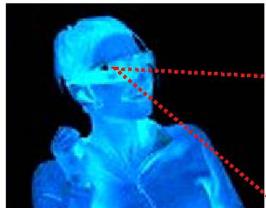


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4.项目开发策划概念图解 4-3场景概念设计





Monocular Head Mounted Display

with Global Positioning System





漫游唐朝

WALK THROUGH TANG DYNASTY

三维成像计画。

将大明宫遗址公园内的景观设计以及各类建筑设施用三维成像技术再现。 漫游将成为可能。同时通过动画展示能扩大体验。在特定区域,利用眼 镜内部的3D映像,对大明宫区域的再现体验系统进行进化创造。

3D CAD Archive Plan

Evolutionary creation of system to reproduce and enble (Islensory experience of Da Minggong area through 3D images using goggles.Create 3DCAD of landscape design & architectural facilities.WALK THROUGH is available.It expands the experience by the ANIMATIONN exhibition.

唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

MEDIA POLE



4-4. Architecture reference

MEDIA POLE SYSTEM IS EASY SYSTEM until 2010 至2010年将成为简易的系统 多媒体信息柱系统 WIRELESS DATA TRANSMISSION 无线数据传送



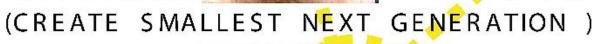
GPS RECEIVER HEAD MOUNTED DISPLAY DATA TRANSMISSION 3D MOTION SENSOR MONITOR DISPLAY

GPS接收器 头盔显示器 数据传送 三维传感器 控制显示器



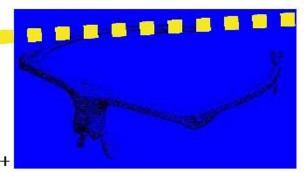


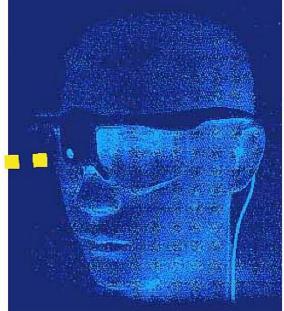
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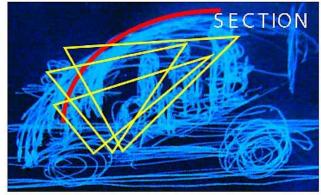




唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

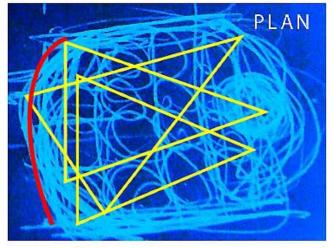
4-3场景概念设计

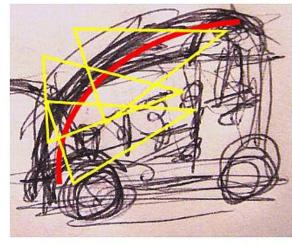






搭载有混合实景成像技术的电动游览车草图 MIXED REALITY E-CART IMAGE







唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划



4-3场景概念设计

世界最大的三维模拟设施。体验等大的街景。

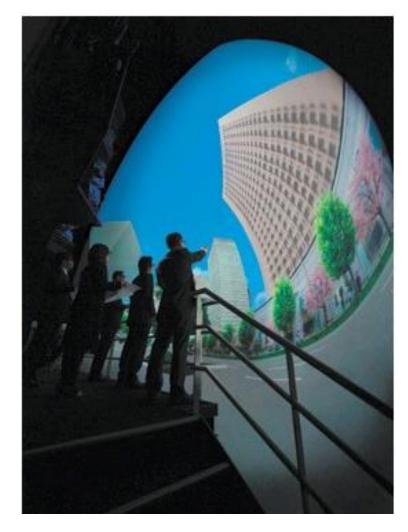
投影在直径约8.5米的半球型屏幕上的等大三维图像,能便于都市开发和土

木工程等做事前确认。

能提供数人(10人)

同时体验

ORDER MADE



参考

日本 松下電工

Virtual Reality

3D real simulation system

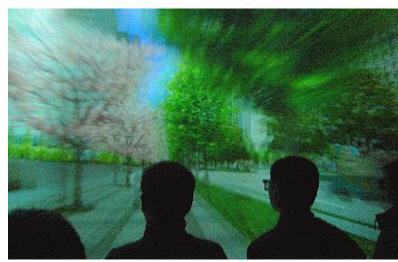
in 大明宮博物館



半球型映像提供系统







NEW TYPE DYNAMIC 3D THEATER 新型智能三维影院

唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划



- 4.项目开发策划概念图解
- 4-2主体氛围营造2015年预想A





4.Project Development Plan Conceptual Illustration, Commentary, Detailed Plan Explanation 4-5.Design Guidelines

4.项目开发策划概念图解 4-5细节设计导则

细部设计的基本准则

大明宫遗址公园区域

以申报世界遗产登记为基本,在文化遗产标准(国际古迹遗址理事会)的条件下,实施保护保存工作。

城墙遗址的保存

通过网状材料将城墙部分的遗址包围起来,种上绿色植物。这样既能辨识城墙遗址的大小和体积,又能通过绿色保护墙面达到保存遗址的目的。

有学术价值的重要遗址的保存

有重要学术价值的建筑物以及其他相关的遗址,用玻璃构筑物覆盖, 使它能在受到保护的同时也能被展示。

遗址内道路的保存和整修

以当地的材料烧制成地砖,用轻量且具透水性的铺装材料,来整修大明宫遗址 公园内的游览道路。

遗址公园内的绿化工程

经过调查和分析,使用唐朝的植被,以唐朝的造园形式对公园内部进行整修。 在公园内,设置唐朝植被集中区域,开发唐式庭园。向游客展示中国式庭院文化。

建筑的复原

以2015年为目标,以科学的手段和新型材料复原大明宫遗址公园内的重要建筑物。丹凤门作为大明宫遗址公园的大门,起着相当重要的作用。因此,在2010年开园之前需在遗址南面将其复原。

Basic Regulations governing Planning Details:

Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park Area

In accordance with registration as a UNESCO Cultural Heritage site (ICOMOS), the following preservation initiatives will be undertaken.

Preservation of Exterior Walls

Preservation of the exterior walls will be conducted while enclosed by a green mesh fence. The fence will give the effect of the scale of the exterior walls while protecting the work being undertaken inside.

Preservation of Scientifically Important Remains

Structures which are determined to be important and related remains will be enveloped by glass structures. This will allow for viewing by visitors while protecting the structures.

Preservation of Historical Roads

The roads in the interior of the park will be paved using kiln-fired tiles produced from locally procured materials. The roads will be for light use with pexmeablility.

Greening Activities in the Park

The park will be landscaped, based on research and analysis to be undertaken, in a style consistent with the flora of the Tang dynasty. A Tang dynasty green gathering area will be constructed in the park. Gardens in this area will be developed to display the landscaping culture of the period.

Building Restoration

Take 2015 as the goal, recovers in the Ming Dynasty palace ruins park important building by the science method and the new material. As the Danfeng gate will act as the main entrance for the Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park, it will be restored in time for the opening 2010 of the park facilities on the southern side of the remains areas.



4.项目开发策划概念图解 4-5细节设计导则

细部设计的基本准则

大明宫遗址公园邻近地区(南侧商业圈)

作为大明宫遗址公园的入口,规划能将世界遗产的象征性表现出来的景观。 设置游客服务、盈利圈。

- 1.设置大型投影屏幕,将大明宫遗址公园的象征性建筑—含元殿向世人展示。
- 2.使用映像等最新技术举行表演,象征性的展示世界遗产。
- 3.景观样式上,以唐式统一风格,对建筑进行规制(建筑意匠,色彩统一等)
- 4.以大明宫广场为中心,为增加中心部御道的视觉效果,对相关建筑的高度进行限制。
- 5.大明宫广场东侧设置宾馆、会所、剧场等娱乐设施。
- 6.大明宫广场西侧设置大型商图、博物馆、遗址公园游客服务中心。

◆西侧地区主要设施

- < 宾馆 > 拥有3000间客房的大型宾馆 集中回廊式的宾馆(低层仿唐建筑)
- <婚礼庆典会堂>(低层仿唐建筑)
- < 剧场 > 设置大型剧场、中型剧场(低层仿唐建筑)

◆东侧地区主要设施

- < 大型商业设施 > 设置总地面面积18,000平米的复合商业设施(低层仿唐建筑)
- <博物馆> 设置大明宫遗址公园博物馆、丝绸之路博物馆(低层仿唐建筑)
- <游客服务中心> 展示发掘成果、出借公园内观摩用的设施、设置博物馆商铺及旅游问询处等(低层仿唐建筑)

Basic Regulations governing Planning Details:

Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park Environs (South Commercial Zone)

The area around the entrance to the Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park will be created to provide visitors with a symbolic representation of a World Heritage site. This area will have a commercial zone for the convenience of visitors.

- 1.A screen that conjures up images of the Hanyuandian Place. Palace will be installed as a symbol of the Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park.
- 2.P roductions utilizing cutting-edge video technology will be displayed to symbolize the World Heritage site
- 3.Regulations covering coloring and design of buildings will be created. These regulations will constitute a design code to conform to the Tang Dynasty architectural style.
- 4.In order to create the Da Minggong Palace Plaza as a central force radiating outward, height restrictions will be put in force for two blocks around the plaza square.
- 5.A hotel, reception facilities, and a theater will be located to the east of the palace courtyard.
- 6.A large shopping area, a museum, and a park visitor center will be located to the west of the palace courtyard.

Western Area - Main Facilities

Hotel --3,000-rooms capacity, large-scale hotel with cloister as its core Ceremony Hall

Theaters - One large, one medium size theater

Eastern Area - Main Facilities

The following will be built in the western area. Ceremony Hall
Large-scale Shopping Area mixed use shopping area with a total floor space of
18,000 m2 -story building with amusement and specialty shops, and a food court.
Museum - Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park Museum, Silk Road Museum
Visitor Center " an exhibition detailing the excavations, rentals of facilities for seminars, etc. a museum shop, and a tourist information center

4-5.Design Guidelines

4-5细节设计导则

细部设计的基本准则

大明宫遗址公园邻近地区 (东、西侧区域)

整修绿化公园作为大明宫遗址公园的缓冲空间。

向周边居民开放回游式公园。即可做为服务设施又可作为普通公园。

将道路整修为绿化丰富的汽车道(四车道)、人行道。

翰林院

对于李白等名人住过的故居,在复原墙壁的同时,内部设置生态池,整修为可在内 散步的文化商业空间。(唐文化体验观光的空间)

大明宫遗址公园邻近地区(北侧区域)

和东、西侧区域相同,整修绿化公园作为遗址公园的缓冲空间设置遗址公园发掘、展示所需的必要的后援设施和必要的公园管理设施。

大明宫遗址公园研究设施、丝绸之路文化研究设施 大明宫公园管理的设施、公园事务的设施 大明宫遗址公园周边的整修(其他的区域)

和东、西侧区域相同,整修绿化公园作为遗址公园的缓冲空间设置遗址公园发掘、展示所需的必要的后援设施和必要的公园管理设施。

Basic Regulations governing Planning Details:

Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park Surrounding Areas (East & West Zones)

Green belts will be created to act as a buffer zone between the surrounding areas and the Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park.

This area will be act as both a service facility and a park and be open to the local residents

The road will have 4 vehicle lanes, a pedestrian footpath and plenty of greenery

Hanlinyuan

TIn addition to the restoration of structures featuring the character of the residences of such intellectuals such as Li Bai, the Tang Dynasty Hands-on Zone will also be established as a cultural zone with a biotope located inside allowing visitors to enjoy long walks.

Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park Surrounding Areas (North Zone)

As with the East and West Zones, the North Zone will be a buffer zone created by a green belt, utilized for park maintenance The facilities required to manage and support the excavations and exhibitions in the park will be located in this zone.

Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park Research Facility and Silk Road Culture Research Facility will be built in the North Zone.

Management and administration of the park will also be built here.

Facilities for Facilities for the management and administration of the park will also be built here.

In the areas to the north east of the Da Minggong Cultural National Historical Park, air rights will be acquired. The purpose of the acquisition is to establish Xi'an City as a model city and create residential areas that are advanced in terms of progress and sustainability.

5.其他的项目 5-1旅游重点

克 牌			
空风与建议的要素	4,	丹风门的复 原+ 反禁尼尔厅内尼尔丹风门遗迹	可以开展读出活动。
	2	在大明宫广场(含元殿河广场)规划的直径400米的组形现理单级 在在间进行声光度出,可以投影幻像	可以开展读出编辑。
	3	采用对古塔德址不产生负担的金属和原域配合立体、植物研究式基础进行保护和复原。 可以在保护使域的同时产生出一个可以用来保护,发掘、展示,参观的内部范围。	可以开很读出活动。
	4	在玻璃层示厅内层示各宫门通路,时代游客参观。到2010年为止外面9座门 (包含丹周门),内部6座门,合计15座。	可以开侵恢告运动。
	.5	对未来地址行员具并在2019年开始进行局部开放。 到2015和底壳成一切委击发组 通由方全部开放。 对其代文技术自构的类技术行规局(使用角代整件)。 在物质周围进行大概变向流 型雕刻那光液地。(亚用先进的激运技术)	可以开展读出活动。
	6	隻原当年以大洲池为中心的蘇伯敦 含元政。古政政,宗吏政各地高所毋落有政的 矩形地域,设置规定台。再现据代宏大的空前原监,尤其是在三殖贼附近美改置现代 化的观景装置。	可以开展恢告活动。
	7	大規模を占支限的展示:法定区的后节上部构建规定天顶,在天草下开展大规模的 等古术推工作。长力形工作区的选长陷时在50剂60米共2到3个工作区域。	可以开展读出指数。
	a	个到票点建筑建址的表面高示:《明年10处立名的建度对个到票点建筑造址进行表据很示。 统计在2020年结束。采用前型设计的可移除性等占发相工并设施。	
	Đ	大型的直建筑器(融入现代元素):实验调应,会议特庆会所,旅游服务改造,商业设施。	可以开居该出近动。
绿化公园的要素	10	大果模点体轻化。对读却公园的使有建筑流址的区域进行提出。	可以开展读出话录。
	11	提高建业公园外的规控组化的参与公园福用的港,园林式岩路和港)以及周边辖区的原化率。 在西安火车站以北的地区形成一个田园都市,一个位于城市中心的体园空间。	可以开展演出活动。
	12	采用新型设计的可等阶性体生,受饮,卫生设施。	1
历史文化的要素	13	大明宫博物馆	
	14	益物之時博物馆	
	1.5	现代美术镇(与美国直接设在同一序建筑内):示表整备文化创造新的美术。	
	16	设立购实款情则场	可以并很快出起动。
	17	设备可容的3000人的费马高级项店。	可以开展快出活动。
	18	设置文型全议确庆会所。可举行会议,直要依式,确庆等流动。	可以开度演出起动。
斯存材的要素	19	利用多媒体技术运成设备损失(mixed realby)的或周时代,即即央判应其交换在一基, 以"增强投资"(Augmentod Realby,即利用多媒体、三维建筑、多体系器融合、实材是除政证据、 场景融合等于资利页实性界便至和原料世界便至"无数"类成的核技术)的于汽车再提出代。 开发手联式的循环核及时或循环族,游客可以多行进入截盖时空。	可以开展读出活动。
	20	设计在风格玻璃和车窗采用多解格技术混合织实(mixed reality)的双光激放车。	
	21	开发以大明官为中心的具有独特性的对潜客的导激情报支持系统,很重氮体验网络。	※用3维彩像与调频联动技术。
	22	篇说可以支持自想形成游的山程系改。 (崔位于前市中的建址公园内里行会项指示)	
	23	制建可以给人从取到印象的政间围机,先的职表。如此场所务民门,大明官广场,麟俭阅,大被池,三清阅建址。	区用3维影像与识频联动技术。
	24	在组成公园外的连接保化的市局开可以除人以深刻印象的资户院明,光的爽泉。 该定场流为全层转换财产立件编制级化火物整进行保护和复居层示的言语推放。	采用3维影像与视频联动技术。
	25	在旧翰林院区域内设置设计(項)如李自为代表的文化区域,包含读养,品丽,工艺等文化。	采用3维影像与视频联动技术。
	26	开发天子秦第一样的伤古马车。	
R 古发掘复原的要素	27	到2015年为止波局现代技术与手续复原合元融。	
	28	到2015年为止法局现代技术与手续复原朗检除。	
	29	到2015年为止波周線代技术与手段复原画业门计业成门。	
	30	到2015年为止运用现代技术与于核志推并复原太液池周围的木榭建筑。	
	31	對2020年为止現代技术与手級发指并复展三導廠。	
	32	到2020年为止运用现代技术与手续调查发信并复原查数据,紫葳隆。	

CATEGORY			
Space and construction elements	1	Danfengmen Gate recovery + display Danfengmen Gate ruins in the glass display space	The TV show is possible.
	2	Planning diameter 400 m arc of glass walls for the Da Minggon Palace plaza front side of Hanyuandan. A sound and light in the evening performances, view of projection Phantom available.	The TV show is possible.
	3	Creation of the palace wall by greening metal wire wall ruins-friendly restore height and width. Remains of the two side walls save the escavation with the possible disclosure. Touring various citizens	The TV show is possible.
	4	Remains of the gate in the other glass box. Touring various chizens. 2010, Outside Gate 9 (Denfangman Gate include) in side Gate 6. A total of 15 gates.	The TV show is possible.
	5	Restore solution around the Tajvochi pond 2010 partial disclosure: Endencavation completed throughout 2015. Ren Tang Dynasty reskial liften Tong Dynasty speciesi. Night lighting around the pond sculpture director (LASER light).	The TV show is possible.
	6	Tower establishment Centered a round Talyschi pood, Hanyunoden Lindschan X iorizhengdian Zithendian in the bedignourd of a difference of elsewion ensindegiby revival, Tang dynasty reproduction of the grand feeling of spece. Sangligidian especially in the vicinity to provide modern viewing devices.	The TV show is possible.
	7	Large-scale excavation of disclosure: A sea to decide, act in a sent to cover the escavation area, large-scale excavation disclosure. 50-80 m square. 2-3 points.	The TV show is possible.
	8	Site access tender between findy dual buildings: the rune of individual buildings, the 10 places a year to encare to dischause. 2010 partial dischause. 2010 partial dischause. 2010 partial dischause.	
	9	Building large group of Taing Dynesy sylo(with integration of modern obmants): Hotels, the Coremony Hall, Tour bt Services and Facilities. Commercial Facilities.	The TV show is possible.
Green Park factor	10	Comprehensive greening. A whis Archaeobgical Park in the area of building runs with no greening.	The TV show is possible.
	11	Ancheological Park curside Park proximity (W = 60k) Park. Park Street W = 40/k), and the rearby district to improve the rate of a flowstation. X an Station MAGE conform region as a whole to forma gardenicity. Location of the center of the city to provide combin.	The TV show is possible.
	12	Design new mobile temporary vesting place. Dining, a weshibesin and TO LET.	
istorical and Cultural factors	13	Da Minggon Palace Museum	ii a
	14	SILKROAD Museum	
	15	(Auseum of Comemporary Art (parallel establishment in the hotel): New Tang Dynasty learn arts and crofts cleation	
	16	Xian intelligence brigade set up theatre	The TV show is possible.
	17	Establishment of a luxury hatel. Accommodate 3,000 peoples, Tang Dyrasty Style building.	The TV show is possible.
	1.8	Ceremony Hall: Conferences, Important ceremonies, wedding fure tall, exc	The TV show is possible.
The rewtechnical elements	19	MR Tang Dynasty (MXEDREALITY) Sessible. Glasses (TYPE monocular) to provide a focus. And ambulatory. The development as new act, piment of TYPE monocular HMD) Head Mounted Display). MEDIAPOLE installact Wirelass Distribution.	The TV show is possible.
	20	The new guide by MR (MIKEDREALITY) CART. Using three-dimensional archive images and virtual reality linkage sochrology.	
	21	Visitors to the information support system. De Alinggon Pelace improve their own services. MEDIA POLE installed Wileless Distribution.	The TV show is possible.
	22	Building se Figurism supported by the rental cycle system. (enjoy Da Minggon palsoe as the city park)	
	23	Impressed by the night lighting as sculpture Danfergmen De Minggon Plaza, Lindedien Taiyechi, Sangrigdien reins etc	The TV show is possible.
	24	mpressed by the night lighting as sculpture Adjacent to the park expansion, illuminated wall greening walls.	The TV show is possible.
	25	Harrinyuan region in the old settings to poems. Li Bai culture represented by the region, including tea, wine-testing, crefts, and other cultural. Create New "Li Bai" Brand.	The TV show is possible.
	26	King's catile most	
Restore elements investigation unearthed	27	Rastera 2015 - Henyuandian	
	28	Rastore 2015 - Lindadian	
	29	Restore 2015 - Changswarmen: Xuarwumen	7
	30	Restore 2015 - Talyechi	
	31	Restore 2020 - Sengingden	
	32	Restore 2020 - Xuanzhengdian AZichendian	



唐大明宫国家遗址公园策划

5.其他的项目 5-3 环境分析参考

