Sai Van Urban Park

Avenida Panoramica do Lago Sai Van Macau

Architects VLB Arquitectura e

Planeamento / Francesca Carlotta Bruni

Macau

Clients Gabinete para o

Desenvolvimento de Infra-

estruturas Macau

2004

Commission

2004 Design

2004 Construction

2005 Occupancy

Site34,696 m²

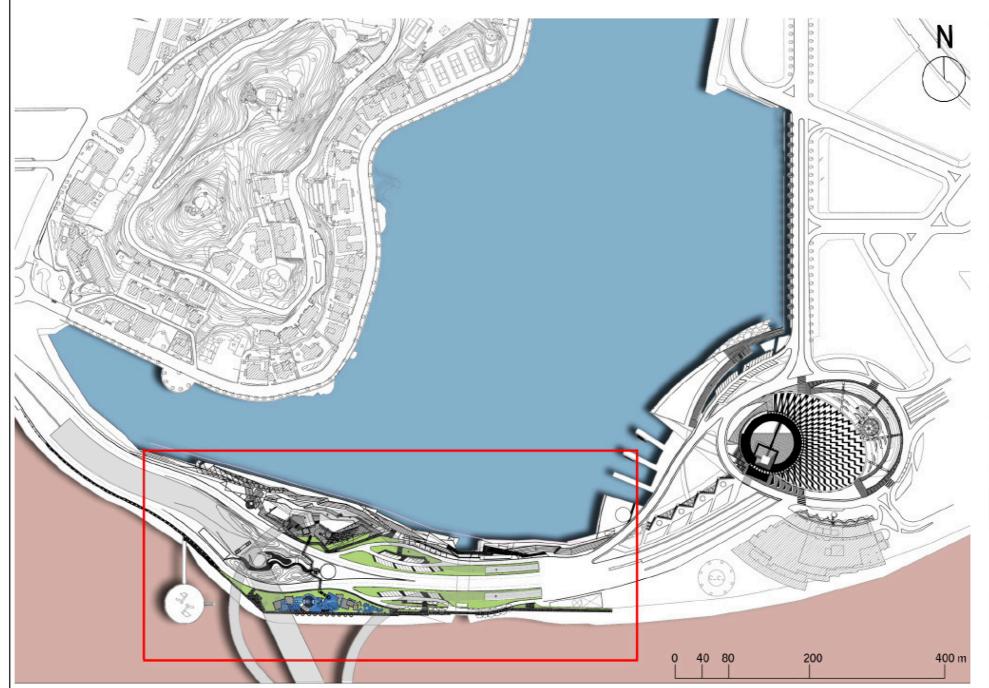
34,696 m² Ground floor

Total floor 34,696 m²

6,347,776 USD Costs

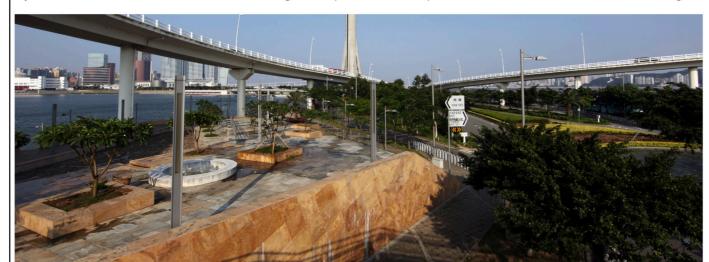
Programme

This project has taken a disparate set of traffic islands surrounded by roads and flyovers and transformed them into a new waterfront park. Attention is directed away from the traffic and towards the water: coloured walls in the children's playground, for example, or the introduction of raised levels allows maximum use of space while providing visual diversion. Fountains and an informal auditorium have also been included. To comply with a tight schedule, the scheme used pre-fabricated local materials where possible. With the flyovers framing views of the city, the urban and the natural here interact to bring purpose to a hostile leftover space.





The Park and adjoined landscaping is simultaneously, the resolution of a traffic landscape and the creation of a public park space. The project transforms a residual area into a place that permits an urban and natural interactive experience. In a place so characterized by lack of land resources, transforming a no-place into a qualified human environment is a significant achievement for Architecture.













The face of Macau has undergone profound transformations in the past years, due in part to the successive waves of reclamation required to cater for the pulsations of development.

The place prior to the project was organized mainly by flyovers and road access to the new cross river bridge that defined leftover islands isolated by traffic and a casual monument derived by the insertion of the 3rd bridge over the existing causeway.

The landscaping project for the 3rd Macau-Taipa Bridge access areas grabs the oportunity to research new urbanities in a contemporary way. From the existing islands the new park invents a network of movements and scenarios for pedestrian and ludic use, and by rotating/tilting these pieces of lanscape towards the water on both sides (river and lake), and away from the vehicular throughfares at the central axis, a sense of purpose and visual fruition is achieved for an otherwise hostile leftover terrain.

The flyovers with its inevitable presence are incorporated into the project as porticos that bring rythm to the city vistas and water planes. The project transforms a residual area into a place that permits an urban and natural interactive experience. In a place so characterized by lack of land resources, transforming a no-place into a qualified human environment is a significant achievement for Architecture.

