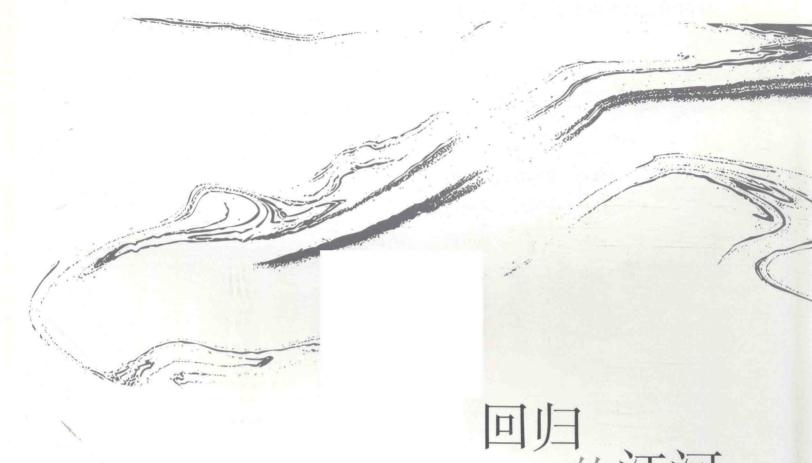


凝视河流 如同

回归 Return 的 江河 of The Rivers

钟律 编著





回归 Return的江河 of The Rivers

凝视河流

如同

凝视我们的生活

Care for rivers, like care for our lives

钟律 编著



上海社会科学院出版社

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谨以此书 献给上海市政工程设计研究总院(集团)有限公司 成立60周年(1954年~2014年) 十年前组建景观院时的一切都好像就在昨天,可现在景观院已经把他们在祖国大地上的作品分类、汇集成书了。说实话,这是我的希望,也是我的要求,他们做到了。有一点要告诉大家的是:他们的成功超出了我的预期,尽管他们自己还有许多的不满意。

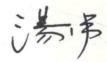
水是生命的起源 ,人类组成的很大比例是水。人在其出生之前就已经和水有非常亲密的接触。本书以滨水景观为主题,实际上体现出景观设计以人为本的观念。人们无论是生活居住还是工作休闲,都喜欢临水,更喜欢依山傍水。

现代城市是人类文明发展和进步的产物。景观规划师、建筑师在规划与设计的实践中,必须尊重和顺应人与自然的和谐共生关系,对于大自然的地形、水系、植被呵护并加以科学美化的整理。这是规划设计

者们唯一应该做的事。只有这样,城市的景观、生态,才能符合人们可持续发展的生活和发展要求,成为理想的家园,而要完成这样的规划设计需要的是多专业和多学科的"协同"和"整合",不同的专业学科在"大自然"这个平台上互通融合。

本书是上海市政总院景观院十年努力和付出的总结。通过书中的这些案例我们可以看到,通过景观设计能够有效地解决城市发展中许多方面的问题。景观专业作为"一条线索"把这些问题串起来,以顺应自然、热爱自然、保护自然的态度来对待。把设计对自然的尊重和敬畏,通过对自然的研究和认识。用设计手法表现出来,通过工程展现出来,希望通过本书和同行交流心得,推进专业发展。

上海市政工程设计研究总院(集团)有限公司 董事长 汤伟 2014.8.12



Foreword

It feels like yesterday the whole picture of establishing the institute ten years ago. Now our institute has categorized the works of our motherland and compiled them into a book. To be honest, this is my hope as well as my requirement. And they have succeeded. One thing I want to tell you is that, though they feel like they have a lot to be improved, their achievement has exceeded far beyond my expectations.

As the origin of life, water accounted for a large proportion of the constitution of human being. Before birth, man had been very intimate with water. Taking the waterfronts landscape as the theme, this book is a reflection of the people-oriented concept of landscape design. Whether to live, to work, or to enjoy the leisure time, people like their places to be surrounded by water, or by water and mountains.

Modern city is the product of human civilization and progress. Landscape planners and architects must, in their planning and design practice, respect and comply with the harmonious coexistence between man and

nature, as well as protect and make scientific plans about the topography, water, vegetation of nature. This is the fundamental rule that designers should adhere to. Only in this way can the landscape and ecology of the city meet the living and development needs of people's sustainable development, thus making it to become an ideal home. To accomplish that, the "synergy" and "integration" among multi-specialties and multi-disciplinaries on the platform of "Nature" are needed.

This book is a showcase of decades of efforts and dedication of Shanghai Municipal Engineering Design Institute. Through these cases, we can see that landscape design can effectively solve the problems in urban development. Landscape profession, as "a clue" strings together these issues with the attitude of adapting to nature, loving nature and protecting nature. It shows its respect and reverence for nature in a designed way through the study and researches of nature and its projects, in the hope of exchanging ideas with peer through this book, thus promoting the professional development.

Shanghai Municipal Engineering Design Institute (Group) Co., Ltd.

Chairman of the board Tang Wei

2014.8.12

上海市政工程设计研究总院景观设计研究院有一支朝气蓬勃、敬业务实、努力拼搏的年轻人组成的设计团队。他们走南闯北,成绩卓著。就滨水景观设计而言,足迹遍及长江、浦江、珠江、湘江、赣江、甬江、钱江……—路走来他们的设计深得各地领导和广大市民的好评。其作品屡获国际、国内的重大奖项。在当前强手如林,竞争十分激烈的年代,市政园林景观设计研究院仅短短十年就取得如此骄人的业绩真是令人钦佩!

市政景观设计院的年轻人即勤奋好学,团结合作,充分发挥其团队精神和主观能动性,又"巧于因借"。他们借助市政总院对市政工程雄厚的综合设计实力来实施学科的跨界整合,把城市规划、建筑设计、工程设计、环境艺术等学科紧密地联系起来,把滨水景观设计做到了极致。他们又与国外优秀的设计团队合作,巧借国外的先进理念和宝贵经验与当地的实际紧密结合,使设计方案科学先进,不落俗套。

为了向上海市政设计研究总院成立六十周年献上一份厚礼,特将已经实施的20个各种类型的滨水景观设计案例汇编成《回归的江河》一书。《回归的江河》是一本介绍优秀滨水景观设计的工程技术书,又如一部诗集,一部散文集,因为每个案例犹如一首美妙的诗篇。每个章节又都讲述了一个动人的故事。读来十分生动流畅。

"长江后浪推前浪,一浪更比一浪高。"从《回归的江河》中我们可以清晰地看到市政景观院突飞猛进的轨迹,从中可以看到这些年轻人的努力和艰辛。真为他们取得的成绩而欣喜!

我深信《回归的江河》的出版一定会深受广大读者的赞赏,并从中获得启迪和借鉴。

原上海市人大常委会城建环保委副主任 原上海市绿化管理局局长 胡运骅 2014.12.15

TM389

Foreword

The Landscape Design and Research Institute of Shanghai Municipal Engineering Design Institute have a vibrant, dedicated and pragmatic design team of hard working young people. Traveling extensively, they have made outstanding achievements. They have toured the Yangtze River, Pearl River, the Xiang River, Gan River, Yong River, and Qian River for seafront landscape designs Their designs have won praise over the leadership and the general public. Their works have won domestic and international major awards. In current highly competitive era with numerous strong competitors, the Design and Research Institute have achieved such impressive achievements in only ten years, which is really admirable!

Young generations in the Landscape Design Institute are studious, united and cooperative, giving full play to their team spirit and initiative, and are "both inherent and innovative." They have utilized the comprehensive strength of the institute for municipal projects to implement cross-border integration of design disciplines, and linked closely the urban planning, architectural design, engineering design, environmental art and other disciplines, so as to perfect their seafront landscape designs. They also cooperate with foreign outstanding design teams, learn and integrate advanced concepts and valuable experience with the local circumstances, making the design advanced and innovative.

We have compiled 20 representative design cases of various types into the book The Return of Rivers as a gift to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Shanghai Municipal Engineering Design Institute. The Return of Rivers is an excellent engineering and technology book about seafront landscape design. It is also like a collection of poems or of essays for each case is like a wonderful poem, and each chapter also tells a moving story which is vivid and smooth.

"Waves pushed forward waves, the young outdoes the master." From The Return of Rivers, we can clearly see the rapid development of the institute and the efforts of the young generation. I am truly proud of their achievements!

I am convinced that the publication of The Return of Rivers will be appreciated by readers, and we will gain inspiration and reference from it.

Original Deputy Director of Shanghai Urban Construction and Environmental Protection Commission, the Standing Committee of NPC and original Director General of Shanghai Afforestation Administration Hu Yunhua 2014.12.15

人与天 调而后天下之美生

这是中国古代哲学家管子的一句名言。我欲为之写序的书名叫作《回归的江河》。这个书名打动了我,因为是回归自然,实际上是回归对自然的认知。为什么要"以文会友,与古为徒"呢?因为人类的文化是干秋万代积累而成的,前车之鉴乃后车之师也。中华民族的宇宙观是"天人合一","天人之际,合二为一"。人有自然性和社会性的双重性,视宇宙为两元即自然与人,简赅而言即天人,人是天人的合一体。天是君,人为臣。而人的主观能动性表现在"人杰地灵",对风景园林则表现为"景物因人成胜概"。在上海市政总院成立六十华诞之际,作为上海市政总院中的景观设计研究院以其十年来的工作业绩为总院纪念成立六十周年献礼那是太有意义了。社会上,特别对于学科在实践和理论宝库里增加了这么一笔物质和精神的财富。为此首先要致谢这一群辛勤的园丁。

在引荐、赞赏以外我还想提两个问题来共同探讨。古代水利成功之作都江堰有治水的十字诀刻在石上唯恐失传。前四个字"安流湏轨",安定水流要提供水流运行的轨道,亦即相应容量的河床。后六个字"深淘滩,低作堰"。河底淤积成滩要深掏以保证足够运行的过水断面积,这样堤就可低作,让市民看得见水。上海地处长江出海口,主要导江入海。因此,水流运行的通畅至关重要。而黄浦江以钢渣填河造陆、长江口崇明岛滩地投巨资作石坝以稳定淤积滩地,都是缩小了河床的容积。统计数字显示长江入海口海平面年升高值大于世界平均值。长江口河面聚集物漂流不易散,崇明岛湿地公园建成后候鸟的数量和候鸟品种的数量呈持续递减形势发展。森林、海洋、湿地是世界三大自然资源,是不可人造的,湿地是候鸟的天堂。湿地属自然保护区,不应将候鸟的天堂改建为人的天堂。应引起广泛的讨论,按科学发展观办事。近年水灾低流量高水位的特点说明河床容积因自然或人为积滩而减少。

中国历来视治水为国家大事,因为古代国策就是"国必依山川"。我国版图有百分之六十以上是山,山间多是漫流的水,世界屋脊在中国,高山冰雪化为洪水而危害人的生命。夏禹以疏导法引江入海而奏效。以疏浚之土堆"九州山",生民因山得救,生产斗争上升到哲学成为"仁者乐山,知者乐水。仁者静,知者动。知者乐,仁者寿"流传至今。

上海市政总院景观设计研究院有志于水,多年来通过对中国多条 大江滨水空间/的考察技术实践和实地调查研究/树立了专项发展的系统思考。并一直寻觅跨学科整合的途径。从水生态、水环境、水城镇、水经济和水文化多方面进行全面、综合的设计和研究。在实践中注入人文和生态的理法,使城市服从河流、使河流肩负城市安全、公众游览休息和水空间设计得以融汇一体,成功地建成了国内多项高品质的城市滨水公共开放空间。屡获IFLA土地资源管理杰出奖、全国优秀勘察设计奖、上海优秀勘察设计奖,"天道酬勤"也。读者有幸可看到他们十年来实践代表作品二十项目。旨在向社会各界表达年轻的团队在多学科的支持下设计创新的思路,从而引发更广泛和深入的研讨,共觅当代中国风景园林设计之梦。

> 中国工程院院士 北京林业大学教授 孟兆祯 2014.12.15

孟山山大面

Foreword

Follow the law of nature and be in harmonious with nature

This is a famous saying by Guanzi, an ancient Chinese philosopher. The book for which I am going to write preface is The Return of Rivers. The name of this book impresses me because the concept of returning to nature, in fact, is the return to the cognition for nature. Why would us "make friends through literature, and learn from ancient times"? The reason is that human culture is an accumulation of generations, and past experience, if not forgotten, is a guide for the future. The cosmology of Chinese is "the nature and man unites as one", "the harmony between the heaven and human" . People have a natural and social duality. If the universe is divided into two parts -- nature and man, then human is the combination of heaven and man. Heaven is the monarch, and man is his subjects. Man's initiative performance is reflected by "the greatness of a man lends glory to a place", and is manifested in the concept of "the scene looks more beautiful because of human design" on landscape. On the occasion of the 60th birthday of Shanghai Municipal Engineering Design Institute, it is very meaningful to celebrate this big occasion with ten year's work performance of the Landscape Design and Research Institute. It adds a material and spiritual treasure to the practice and theory of discipline in terms of society. For this reason we must first give our thanks to the hard work of this gardeners group.

Besides referral, appreciation, I would like to propose two questions to discuss together. We have ancient successful flood-controlling cases such as Dujiang Dam, and the method of which has only ten words, carved in a stone. The first four words are "appease water, provide tracks", which means providing a stable water flow tracks, i.e. corresponding bed capacity. The other six words are "deep clean beaches and low weir". It means that if the river silts into beach, we need to dig deep in order to ensure adequate water run-off area, thus we can low the weir, so that the public can see the water. Shanghai is located in the Yangtze River estuary. It guides river into the sea. Therefore, the flowing of water is rather important. The Huangpu River filled rivers and lands. with slag. Chongming Beach Land in Yangtze Delta has invested heavily on building a stone dam to stabilize the silted beaches, so as to reduce the volume of the riverbed. Statistics show that the value of the sea level rise of the Yangtze River is greater than that of the world average. The aggregations near Yangtze estuary are hard to disperse. After the completion of Chongming Wetland Park, the number of migratory birds and migratory species showed a continuous decreasing trend. Forests, oceans and wetlands are the world's three major natural resources, and are not man-made. Wetlands, being a part of the nature protection area, should not be transformed from a haven for migratory birds to a heaven for man. We should carry out wide discussions, and work according to the scientific concept of development work. In recent years, the characteristic of high-water flooding and low-flow explains that the volume of the riverbed decreased due to the siltation of sands because of natural or man-made reasons.

China has always taken water governance as a major event for the country for there is an ancient policy that "country must be depending on the mountains and rivers." More than 60 percent of China's territory is among the mountains, and among which waters are flowing. Since the roof of the world is in China, if the ice on mountains melts into flood, it would be hazardous to human life. Xia Yu invents the effective water–governance method of "guiding the water to sea". He dredges the land to form the "earth of China" in which way men are rescued. Thus the struggle for production is evolved to a philosophy of "The benevolent loves mountains; the wise understands the water. The benevolent is static and happy; the wise is dynamic and has a long life", which has been spread up to now.

The institute has deep interests for managing water. It has established a systems thinking for special development through technology practice and field research on waterfront space of a number of major rivers in China over years. It has been looking for ways to the integration of cross-disciplinary, and carried out comprehensive, integrated designs and researches from aspects of water ecology, water environment, urban water, water economic and water culture. It combines the ideology of humanity and ecology, thus making the city be subject to rivers, and blending the functions of city safe, public space rest and water space of rivers. It has successfully completed a number of domestic high-quality urban seafront public open spaces, and has won the IFLA Land Resource Management Excellence Award, National Best Engineering Design Award, Shanghai Survey and Design Excellence Awards, which reflects an ancient Chinese philosophy "God rewards the diligent". This book includes twenty representative works of practical projects during the past ten years. It aims to express the design innovative ideas under the support multidisciplinary of this young team, giving rise to more extensive and in-depth discussions, so as to seek the dream of Contemporary Chinese Landscape Design.

Academician of the Chinese Academy of Engineering and Professor of Beijing Forestry University

Meng Zhaozhen
2014.12.15

回归的江河

凝视河流, 就如同凝视我们的生活。

"有水的地方就是家的方向,沿着河走就是走在故乡"。水,记录了生命初始进化的状态,滋养着生灵万物。水,孕育河流的汇聚,是城市的血脉;水,寻找文化的光明,是城市的眼睛;水,激活灵感的意境,是城市的智慧。

漫步河流,粼粼波光在城市影像中泛动,照耀人们心底的梦想…… 流连在时间的版图上! 理想的城市应该有一条理想的河流,它不是记忆中片断的河床,而是洁净美丽的栖所家园,河流被赋予它自己该有的全面意义,河流的综合设计在水体生态修复和生物栖地重建技术的基础上,融入城市公共游憩和文化创意设计,江河将重回健康和诗意的体验氛围,这是每一个城市都梦寐以求的画面。这里,可以让人们的眼睛清澈、思绪轻盈,可以让孩子的笑声和花香一起自由飘荡。

回归的江河,河流叙事与主题空间的尝试。在我们面前的不是个独立定义的滨水景观,而是多个滨水空间的综合体。近年来上海市政总院景观设计研究院的设计团队成功实践了多个国内水系治理修复的滨水开放空间实例。从水生态、水环境、水城市、水文化、水经济多个方面进行全过程设计挑战,在作品中不断注入生态平衡、人文关怀的原则,使河流承载城市公共安全、公众游憩和空间创意的设计职能得以全面演绎,建成国内多个高品质的城市滨水公共开放型空间代表作品。并屡次荣获IFLA土地资源管理杰出奖、全国优秀勘察设计奖、上海优秀勘察设计奖等多个国内外重大奖项。

是时代的需求,决定了景观专业的未来研究方向。从上海母亲河 苏州河到黄浦江,从吴淞江到长江、湘江、珠江、赣江……我们的设 计团队,通过对中国多条大江的滨水空间的技术实践和实地调研留下 了对于专业发展的系统思考,并一直追求学科的跨界整合。我们的团 队始终强调将景观作为对土地资源管理的设计,是建立在自然科学和 社会科学的基础上,推崇理性认知和感性论证结合的逻辑方法。与城 市规划、建筑设计、工程设计、环境艺术等学科有着密切的联系,并 需要地理学、生态学、环境学、行为心理学、美学、社会学、经济学 等诸多学科的背景支撑,景观不仅作为视觉景象,更是感知景象,并 赋予社会的时代体验。在一些城市公共开放型空间景观案例中,项目 团队一直致力于在城市的空间尺度,使用者的生活方式,以及城市的 自然生态格局进行研究,这些研究的基点都是公众共同的利益,是在 了解自然规律的前提下动态的呵护与调整,是演变过程中的文化再创 造。我们所理解的景观设计是以土地为依托,以时间为脉络,以自然 自我更替为特征,将使用者的体验为论证依据的现代科学,它关注着 一切生命的和谐共存。

在上海市政总院60华诞之际,出版了《回归的江河》将景观设计研究院近十年期间在国内各城市滨水实践代表作品20件收录成册。旨在向社会各界表达了这个年轻团队关于多学科协同下的设计创新实践思考,期待引发更多的分享与探讨,并继续寻求新的当代中国景观设计之路。

上海市政工程设计研究总院(集团)有限公司 景观设计研究院 院长 钟律 2014.8.12

The Return of Rivers

Care for rivers, like care for our lives

"Where there is water, there is the direction of home. Along the river is the way back home." Water is the record of the initial state of life evolution, nourishing all living creatures. Water, the aggregation of rivers, is the blood of city. Water, seeking for the brightness of culture, is the eyes of city. And water, activating the inspiration of mind, is the wisdom of city.

While taking a stroll along the river, man's dreams are lighten up with the sparkling inverted image of the city...... Like lingering on the layout of time! An ideal city should have an attractive river. It's not the memory fragments of riverbed, but a clean and beautiful home. Rivers should be given a full meaning of its own. The integrated design of river should be based on the ecological restoration and biological habitat reconstruction techniques, and blend in urban public recreation and the creative design of culture. Therefore the river will regain a health and poetic atmosphere, which is the dream picture of every city where people's eyes will be clear, their thoughts will be enlightened, and children's laughter and flowery will be penetrated together.

The return of rivers is an attempt of rivers narrative and theme space. What in front of us is not a separate definition of waterfront landscape, but a combination of several waterfronts. In recent years, Shanghai Municipal Engineering Design Institute has successful put into practice several open spaces of urban waterfront projects of domestic water system governance. We have made a lot of design challenges in the whole process in the areas of ecology, water environment, water city, water culture, water economy, and have continuously absorbed in principles like ecological balance, humane care, so that the design functions of urban public safety, public recreation and creative space that river carries can be fully interpreted. We have built a number of representative works of domestic high-quality urban waterfront public open spaces, and have repeatedly won a number of major awards at home and abroad such as the IFLA Land Resource Management Excellence Award, National Best Engineering Design Award, Shanghai Survey and Design Excellence Awards.

It is the need of time that determines the future direction of landscape profession. From Suzhou River (the mother river of Shanghai) to Huangpu River, from Wusongkou to the Yangtze River, Xiang River, Zhu River and Gan River ... Our team has left systematic thinking for the future development of the profession, through the technology practice and land research of many rivers in the country, pursuing the integration of cross-border disciplines.

Our team has always emphasized on the landscape as a kind of land resource management design. It is a logical method of respecting the combination of rational cognition and emotional argument, based on the natural science and social science. It is closely linked with disciplines such as Urban Planning, Architectural Design, Engineering Design, and Environmental Art, and needed to be supported by such disciplines as Geography, Ecology, Environmental Science, Behavioral psychology, Aesthetics, Sociology, and Economics. It is not only a visual scene, but also a perceived scene, and gives the society a temporal experience.

In some landscape cases of urban public open space, our team has been committed to researches of the spatial scale of the city, the user's lifestyle, as well as the city's natural ecological pattern. These studies are based on the common interests of the public. It is the care and dynamically adjustment under the premise of understanding the laws of nature and the cultural re-creation in the process of evolution. The landscape design to us is a modern science taking the experience of its users as the starting point, based on land and characterized by the replacement of nature, taking time as its main line. It focuses on the harmonious coexistence of all living things.

On the occasion of the 60th birthday of Shanghai Municipal Engineering Design Institute, we have published "The Return of Rivers" which has compiled into a book about 20 representative works about domestic waterfront practice of our institute over the past decade. It aims to express the innovative practice thinking under the collaboration of multi-disciplines of our young team, in the hope of leading to more sharing and discussion, and continue to seek a new way of contemporary Chinese landscape design.

Shanghai Municipal Engineering Design Institute (Group) Co., Ltd.

Landscape Design Institute

President Zhong Lyu

2014.8.12

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