

# 海绵城市与土地构建

### A FREE TALK ABOUT SPONGE CITY

-Sponge City and Landscape Architecture

安建国 (Alexandre An ) 李锦生







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安建国(Alexandre An) 法籍华人学者

法国高广艺术、文学与科学院(第十八位 院士席)

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安建国从艺术走进景观,又从景观 角度更独到地诠释艺术。他脚踏实地从 法国景观教育的基础学科学起,系统而 全面地掌握了法国景观教育的先进理 念,为中国景观教育事业的发展提供了 宝贵的经验。其理论著作《法国景见 计思想与教育》为推动和完善中国 规教育起到了重要的铺垫作用。 他 其著作中重新定义了现代景观设计,即 "景观设计是以土地为依托,以时间用 水路,以自然自我管理为特征,以 时间为 的体验为论证依据的现代科学,它研 究着一切生命的和谐共存关系。"

他提到的"对一切生命的关注和博爱"使景观设计跨越了狭隘的"人类中心论"思想, 其重要的学术思想——"感知引领设计",将引领新时代的景观迈上新的高度。



#### 李锦生



#### 钟 律

上海市政工程设计研究总院(集团)有限公司景观规划设计研究院院长、教授级高级工程师。多次获国内外设计奖项。

## 序言1

安建国先生是法国国家注册景观规划设计师,他具有景观和艺术两方面的能力,同时吸收了中国和法国的营养成分。他1996年毕业于中国鲁迅美术学院; 2005年—2009年,他在法国里尔国家高等建筑及景观设计学院继续深造。这种双重培养训练,使他成为连接两个学科和两个国家的纽带,使他获得了独一无二的原创能力。

安建国先生著有多篇文章,阐述景观的生态性以及建筑与景观之间的关系。2009年,他与方晓玲共同撰写了第一本图书——《法国景观设计思想与教育》,图书于2012年出版,这是第一本系统介绍当代法国景观设计思想与教育状况的著作。他让中国同行了解到:在当代中国需要进一步研究和改进景观的研究方式和景观管理方法,同时,他也促进了两国之间的文化交流。

在这本书中,安先生继续他在景观和城市领域的探索与研究——海绵城市。他研究中国和法国城市地域环境建设的不同,并尝试在城市环境中构建雨洪管理和湿地水系,目的是掌握与利用雨水和土地资源,营造和谐的人居环境。

安建国先生积极为法国和中国在景观和风景园林领域的交流搭建桥梁,并做出了卓越贡献。2016年1月,他被列入法国高广科学院预备院士名单中。我们希望这座桥是最坚固的,可以促进中法两国之间卓有成效、超越文化的交流,让全世界的专业人士都能受益于这种碰撞出的思想文化。

让-皮埃尔・德戴特 蒙彼利埃大学终身教授(法国) 法国高广艺术、文学与科学院院长(法国)

### Préface 1

Monsieur AN Alexandre Jianguo est un architecte-paysagiste DPLG dont l'originalité tient à la fois à une double compétence dans les domaines de l'architecture et de l'art, et à son acquisition parallèle dans deux pays distincts, la Chine et la France. Diplômé, en art appliqué, de l'Ecole Nationale de Beaux-arts de Luxun, en 1996, il a poursuivi ses études supérieures en France, de 2005 à 2009, à l'Ecole nationale supérieure d'architecture et de paysage de Lille. Cette double formation dans deux pays distincts lui permet de faire le pont, à la fois entre les deux disciplines et les deux pays, une compétence originale et innovante.

Monsieur AN est auteur de plusieurs articles sur le paysage écologique et sur la rencontre entre architecture et paysage. Son premier livre, « Pensées et Enseignement du Paysage en France », rédigé en chinois en 2009, et publié par l'Edition nationale supérieure pédagogique de la Chine en 2012, a été le premier ouvrage contemporain qui présentait le savoir français sur le paysage. Il a permis aux Chinois de comprendre le besoin de développer l'étude du paysage pour une meilleure gestion du paysage et de la qualité de vie, et a favorisé l'établissement d'un échange culturel entre les deux pays. Dans le présent ouvrage, Monsieur AN poursuit son exploration du domaine du paysage urbain avec le thème particulier de l'Aménagement urbain en éponge. Il envisage une comparaison intéressante des conceptions chinoise et française de l'intégration des milieux humides dans l'environnement urbain, avec pour objectif la maîtrise et l'utilisation des eaux pluviales et de surface, au bénéfice conjoint de l'habitant et du paysage.

Membre correspondant de l'Académie des Hauts Canton depuis Janvier 2016, Monsieur AN a jeté un pont entre la France et la Chine dans le domaine de l'architecture du paysage. Nous souhaitons que ce pont soit le plus solide possible afin de maintenir et promouvoir des échanges culturels fructueux entre les deux pays, et, au-delà, pour faire bénéficier de ce savoir original aux autres professionnels du monde.



Jean-Pierre Dedet Professeur émérite, Université de Montpellier (France) Président de l'Académie des Hauts Cantons (France)

## 序言 2

海绵城市的研究在中国社会的不断认知与探讨过程中获得了新的启发和新的思路, 安建国总结了他在法国15年的工作和学习经验,结合中国的具体情况,与业内同仁分享 了他的海绵城市相关研究成果。

作者尽可能使用简单通俗的语言,结合丰富的配图,展示了海绵城市中三个尺度的建设要领。作者坚持海绵哲学,用两种思路尝试寻找对未来城市建设和现状城市改造的解决途径。即对于未来城市的建设来说,本着地理区域的宏观—中观—微观的规划设计原则,构建未来良性城市生态环境;对现状城市的建设来说,针对现有城市病特征,结合海绵设计的基础做好老城防涝工作(在暴雨骤降时,除了海绵体继续发挥作用外,做好城市范围内紧急疏导内涝的工作,为洪峰流经城市赢得错峰时间)。通过城市"双修"的过程,最终使我国城市建设走上良性发展的道路,尊重一切生命,与水为友,可持续性地科学发展。

我们鼓励更多的年轻学者参与祖国的现代化建设,参与学科的良性发展建设,参与国际交流,把爱和职业情怀回报给祖国,唤回青山绿水,唤回灿烂文化,唤回民族自信!

俞孔坚

美国艺术与科学院 院士 长江学者 特聘教授 国家千人计划 专家 北京大学建筑与景观设计学院 院长

### Preface II

The research on sponge city gains new inspiration and idea through constant cognition and discussion in Chinese society. Alexandre An shares his research results of sponge city by summarizing his 15 years of working and studying experience in France, and combining the specific national conditions of China.

He uses words as simple and popular as possible in combination with various illustrations, to show the main points of sponge city construction in 3 scales. Sticking to the sponge theory, he believes that there are two directions that people can go for the future city construction and the current city renovation, which means that for future city construction, build optimum urban ecological environment based on the geographic regional macro-middle-micro planning and design principles; for current city construction, prevent water-logging according to features of current city disease and combining sponge design (When rainstorm falls suddenly and heavily, urgently dredge water-logging in the city in addition to the continuous effect of sponge, so as to win time for shifting flood peak when it flows through the city). Lead city construction to a sound development way, respect all the life, make friends with water and develop in a sustainable and scientific way through the "double restoration" process of the city.

We encourage more and more young scholars to join China's construction of modernization, join the sound development and construction of subjects, take part in the international communication, give love and occupational feelings back to the motherland, call back green mountains and clear rivers, glorious culture and national confidence!

Ante

Academician of American Academy of Arts and Sciences
Chair Professor of Chang Jiang Scholars Program
Expert of the Recruitment Program of Global Experts
Dean of College of Architecture and Landscape Architecture of PKU

## 序言3

伴随着争议和质疑,海绵城市建设自2014年以来一直如火如荼地进行着。如何做好海绵城市设计,一直受到业内外人士的关注和期待。《漫话海绵城市》这本书的出版,会像作者期待的那样,使专业人士和公众同时获得并且理解海绵城市建设相关领域的读物。

借此机会,笔者和未来的读者们交流几个关于海绵城市建设的基本问题,希望能够帮助读者更好地了解本书内容,希望海绵城市建设将会得到更多人的理解和支持。

#### 一、海绵城市建设是新生事物吗?

答: "不是!"海绵城市建设是对城市雨水和水系统进行可持续性管理目标的设计和建设,这样的工作在世界范围内都已经进行了很长时间,在历史上中国更是积累了非常丰富的水生存经验,这些都是海绵城市建设技术和经验的基础。回顾过去数十年,城市和乡村可持续性水管理更是被世界各国所重视,中国同样产生了一批非常优秀的示范工程项目,很多具有责任感的设计师在自己主持的项目中融进了当今海绵城市建设的工程技术措施。

#### 二、海绵城市建设的性质到底是什么?

答: "改善城市(乡)人居环境。"海绵城市建设工作内容包罗万象,需要大量资金投入,如果不能产生实际建设效果,势必遭到质疑。海绵城市建设是一次全面提高中国城市人居环境质量的良好机会,说明海绵城市建设的这一性质无论对于专业人士还是公众来说都非常重要。城市无论如何建设,终究是为人服务的,只有能够改善城市(乡)人的居住、出行和游憩环境,公众才会从海绵城市建设工程中直接受益。海绵城市建设工程的综合效益越大,得到公众支持的力度才会越大,这一工作才会持久健康地进行下去。

#### 三、理解海绵城市建设技术措施最大的难点是什么?

答: "不知道水是如何流动的!" 为什么这么多城市会突然间面临严峻的内涝问

题,背后无论有多少城市理念、工程方案的失误,都是在就事论事。更加深层次的原因 没有那么复杂,只是忽视了例如水从哪里来,水到哪里去,水在城市环境如何流动,城 市建设和管理行为如何影响水的流动,水在流动中会产生哪些变化,水在流动中会产生 哪些效应等问题。这些问题在过去的城市规划、景观设计中都被主观地忽视了,甚至在 水工程专业设计中都被简化处理了。这一连串的"疏忽",还不是直接原因,直接原因 是决策者、专业人士和公众都缺乏"水是如何流动的"经验。

#### 四、海绵城市建设做什么?

答:"重建中国城市。"伴随着中国城市发展,似乎在一夜之间,城市内涝席卷南 北各地城市。中国本来就是多洪水的国家,在历史上,城市内涝同样频繁,只不过人们 对生活品质的追求还没有达到将其上升到"问题"的程度。从未来和今天对城市的要求 来看,海绵城市建设是在按照精致化的城市生活与城市形态去改造城市的水系统。从屋 顶到街道、道路、广场、绿地,城市的哪个地方没有水呢?海绵城市建设工程毫无疑问 是在重新规划中国每个城市,当然,这绝不意味着要把整个城市变成建设工地,而是强 调做好海绵城市工程建设必须了解城市甚至整个城市的水系统,进而在适当的地方以适 当的规模,通过适宜的技术措施改造城市水系统和人居环境。

完成海绵城市建设这一任务,从来没有像今天这样重要过。本书作者安建国先生以 景观设计师(Landscape Architect)的身份撰写此书具有特殊意义。

#### 五、个人如何参与海绵城市建设?

答: "节约用水!" 在世界上严重缺水的国家中开展海绵城市建设并不会增加水资 源的总量,而节约用水是海绵城市建设获得成功的理念和行动前提,节约用水会是我们 对待水所要采取的基本态度与策略。

带着这些基本问题,希望阅读安建国先生的《漫话海绵城市》会帮助我们构筑各个 尺度、各种愿景的美丽中国蓝图,从书中我们将发现通往未来的技术、设计、思想与行 动力量。

> 李油华 2017年5月4日于燕园备斋

## Preface III

Accompanied by controversy and doubt, sponge city construction has been in full swing since 2014. How to do a good job in sponge city design has been subject to attention and expectation of people in and out of the industry. The publication of the book *A Free Talk About Sponge City* will, like the author's expectation, enable professionals and the general public to acquire and understand sponge city relevant areas.

By this opportunity, I would like to exchange ideas with future readers on a few basic questions on sponge city construction, in order that readers can better understand content of this book, and that sponge city construction can win more understanding and support.

#### Question 1: Is Sponge City Construction A New Thing?

Answer: "No"! Sponge city construction is design and construction of urban rainwater and water systems for the purpose of sustainable management. This work has been in operation for a long time in the worldwide. China has accumulated rich water survival experience in history. These are all accumulation of sponge city construction technology and experience. In the past few decades, urban and rural sustainable water management has been the focus of countries in the worldwide. China also produced a number of excellent demonstrative projects. Many responsible designers have been applying today's sponge city construction engineering technical measures to projects designed by them.

#### Question 2: What Is the Nature of Sponge City Construction?

Answer: "To improve urban (rural) living environment." Sponge city construction includes various contents and requires huge capital investment. If it cannot produce actual construction effect, sponge city construction is bound to be questioned. Sponge city construction is an opportunity to comprehensively improve Chinese urban human living environment quality. Therefore, making the nature of sponge city construction clear is very important to both professionals and the general public. No matter how constructed, cities are to serve people. Only to improve living, travel and recreation environment of urban (rural) people can they directly benefit from sponge city construction projects. The more comprehensive benefits sponge city construction projects produce, the greater support they will get from the general public, so that this work will go on sustainably and healthily.

## Question 3: What's the Biggest Difficulty in Understanding Sponge City Construction Technical Measures?

Answer: "Do not know how water flows"! Why so many cities suddenly face severe waterlogging problems? No matter there are how many city concept and project scheme mistakes behind these problems, they are all surface causes. The deeper cause is not complicated, it is negligence of such questions as "where the water comes from", "where

the water goes", "how the water flows in urban environment", "how urban construction and management behaviors affect the flow of water", "what changes the water produces in flow", and "what effects the water produces in flow", which were subjectively neglected in the past urban planning and landscape design and were even simplified in water project professional designs. This series of "negligence" is not the direct cause. The direct cause is that decision makers, professionals and the general public are all lack experience of "how the water flows".

#### **Question 4: What Will Sponge City Construction Do?**

Answer: "Rebuild Chinese cities". Along with the development of Chinese cities, it seems that city waterlog swept across northern and southern cities almost overnight. China itself is a country where floods occur. In history, waterlog also occurred frequently in cities, but people's pursuit of life quality failed to rate waterlog up to a "problem" level. Considering the requirements on cities today and in the future, sponge city construction is to transform urban water system according to the requirement of refined urban life and urban form. From roofs to streets, roads, squares and greenbelts, there is nowhere in cities that is without water. Sponge city construction projects are undoubtedly reorganizing each Chinese city. However, this does not mean that a whole city will become a construction site. Instead, it is stressed that good sponge city construction must understand the whole urban or even urban-rural water system, so as to transform urban water systems and living environment in an appropriate place and scale through appropriate technical measures.

To complete sponge city construction has never been as important as today. The author Alexandre An of this book wrote this book as an landscape architect. Therefore, this book has special symbolic significance.

#### Question 5: How Can Individuals Take Part in Sponge City Construction?

Answer: "Conserve water"! Carrying out sponge city construction in the world's most water-scarce countries will not increase the total amount of water resource. Water conservation is the ideological and operational premise of sponge city construction success. Water conservation will always be the basic attitude and strategy we must take towards water.

With these basic questions, I hope that reading A Free Talk About Sponge City by Alexandre An can help us build a beautiful China blueprint from various scales and visions. In the book, we will find technology, design, thought and action power leading to the future.

Li Dihua

May 4th, 2017 in Bei Building, Peking University

## 前言

首先感谢任南琪、俞孔坚、李迪华的启发和指导。

本书的初衷在于探讨和引导海绵城市研究的总体框架和实践方法,梳理海绵城市 建设中的要领。本人借鉴国内外的成功经验,论述了海绵城市的主要工作内容。希望通 过对海绵城市建设思路的探讨,倡导不同地区有针对性地、深入地研究本地域的系统 问题。

书中用简洁易懂的文字和图表阐述海绵城市和土地构建之间的关系,强调学科的综合运用和各工种之间的协作,以及关于地域尺度的海绵城市建设思路;强调在大数据的科学研究后,需要使用者和设计师的场地感知校正,最终完成科学的分析和适当的策划设计;主张人性化和科学化的统一,主张一切生命和谐共处的设计宗旨。

海绵城市建设作为中国新时代环境改善的契机,使我们更准确地理解 "Landscape Architecture" 的国际发展动态以及寻找适应中国国情的切入点。 "Landscape Architecture" 在中国的认知和发展经过景观设计或风景园林的阶段之后,最终将以"土地构建设计"的身份承载其在中国发展的历史使命。

海绵城市应该以地域土地研究和地域水系研究为基本依托,因地制宜地设计与实施,通过三种尺度的设计(大尺度的地域雨水径流控制,中尺度的地下管道排蓄疏导,小尺度的城市规划设计),在比城市更大的地域自然环境和水系环境中找到解决方案。设计师必须同时兼顾(包括城市在内的)区域性的土地构建设计和雨洪管理,才能为海绵城市的实现奠定理论和实践基础。

安建国

### **Foreword**

First I want to express my gratitude to Ren Nanqi, Yu Kongjian and Li Dihua for their guidance. The original intention of this book is to discuss and guide the general framework and practical method of sponge city research, and sort out the main points in sponge city construction. I have learned from successful foreign experience and discussed the main work of sponge city. I hope to advocate targeted and deep study on local system problems in different regions through discussing the ideas of sponge city construction.

In this book, the relation between sponge city and landscape architecture is explained in words and charts which are succinct and easy to understand. It emphasizes the application of comprehensive subjects and the cooperation of different professions, as well as the ideas of sponge city construction in regional scale. It also stresses that after the scientific research on big data, users and designers need to revise through site perception, so as to complete a scientific and analytic research and planning design. It advocates the combination of humanization and science, and the designing purpose of harmonious coexistence of all life.

With the opportunity of environmental improvement in new era in China, sponge city construction allows us to accurately understand the international development trend of Landscape Architecture and its entry point to adapt to China's national condition. Landscape Architecture will finally undertake its historical mission in China's development after its cognition and development going through the stage of landscape design and landscape garden.

The sponge city should be based on regional land research and river system research, and be designed and implemented according to regional condition. It should be solved through the design of 3 scales (large-scale regional rainwater runoff control; middle-scale underground pipeline draining and dredging; small-scale city planning and design) in regional natural environment and river system environment which are larger than city. Theoretical and practical basis can be laid only through giving consideration to both regional landscape architecture and rain-flood control (including city).

Alexandre An



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