

# 鸟瞰 青岛

张岩——著

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW  
OF QINGDAO

张岩航拍作品集



青岛出版社

青岛出版社 张岩—著

A Bird's-eye View of Qingdao

Zhang Yan Aerial Photography Collections

张岩航拍作品集

瞰  
青  
岛

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

鸟瞰青岛 / 张岩著. - 青岛: 青岛出版社, 2016.1

ISBN 978-7-5552-3105-9

I. ①鸟… II. ①张… III. ①风光摄影-中国-现代-摄影集②青岛市-摄影集 IV. ①J424

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2015)第238808号

书 名 鸟瞰青岛——张岩航拍作品集

著 者 张 岩

出版发行 青岛出版社

社 址 青岛市海尔路182号(266061)

本社网址 <http://www.qdpub.com>

邮购电话 13335059110 0532-85814750(传真) 0532-68068026

责任编辑 王大鹏 张伟伟

装帧设计 祝玉华

印 刷 北京利丰雅高长城印刷有限公司

出版日期 2016年1月第1版 2016年1月第1次印刷

开 本 16开(710mm×1000mm)

印 张 7.25

字 数 8千

书 号 ISBN 978-7-5552-3105-9

定 价 98.00元

编校质量、盗版监督服务电话 4006532017 0532-68068670

青岛版图书售后如发现质量问题,请寄回青岛出版社出版印务部调换。电话:0532-68068629



张岩

1963年9月出生  
中国新闻摄影学会会员  
青岛摄影家协会副主席  
青岛画报副总编辑

Zhang Yan  
Born in September 1963  
Member of China Photo Journalists Society  
Vice President of Qingdao Photographer Society  
Deputy Editor-in-chief of Qingdao Pictorial



青黄公路 1996  
Qingdao-Huangdao Road, 1996

发生了一段小故事：2001年9月31号下午，我正在青岛直升机公司与飞行员确定飞行航线，为第二天航拍做准备，直升机公司接到一个求助电话，途经青岛外海的一条外轮上有船员受伤，生命垂危，请求直升机救援。在征得同意后，我随机前往拍摄了空中救援及120救护车转运伤员到医院的整个过程，照片以专题报道的形式发表在第二天的青岛日报上，并获得了当年全国新闻摄影二等奖。



2006年3月，克利伯环球帆船赛初登青岛，我登上一架EC-135直升机进行空中拍摄，从九点半一直飞到中午十二点多钟。3月份的青岛气温还很低，直升机在距离海面一百五十米空中以一百公里的时速飞行，大风把开着舱门的直升机吹得摇摇晃晃，我坐在舱门口，虽然手和腮帮子都冻麻木了，但心里很淡定，已经全然没有前几次的慌乱。



第29届奥运会的前一年，青岛奥帆中心基本建成并进行测试赛，这次航拍我乘坐的是双人动力飞行伞，就是在一具大大的降落伞下安了两张塑料座椅的铁架子，座椅背后装着一台推进器。虽然我知道自从法国人发明了动力飞行伞三十多年中很少有事故发生，但第一次坐动力伞心里还是很害怕，铁架子就拴在百十根儿细细的尼龙绳上，在空中荡来晃去。从石老人海水浴场起飞一路晃到了奥帆中心上空时，放眼望去，一幅壮美的画面涌入眼帘，笔直的防波堤、宽大的港池、精巧的下水坡道、洁白的灯塔，静卧在湛蓝大海中。海面上白帆、红帆、蓝帆点点，真是太美了。于是我顾不上害怕狂拍不停。奥帆赛中所用的相关宣传图片、赛场邮票、明信片等，就是出自这次航拍。

## 我的航拍青岛经历

张岩 / 文

自从干上了摄影这一行，天气好的时候总想或爬山、或爬楼，总之找个高处，将风景一览无余地装进镜头。更盼望着有一天从空中鸟瞰青岛。

1996年的秋天，机会来了。

这一年，环胶州湾公路贯通，受当时青岛市重点工程指挥部的委托，我乘坐俄制米—8直升机对环湾公路、黄岛油港、海信立交桥和青岛沿海一线进行了空中拍摄。为了安全起见，直升机打开舱门时，我被安全带拴在了舱门口。初次航拍，200米高空，虽然事前做足了思想准备，但刺激、恐惧、新鲜、慌乱……还是一齐涌进了脑袋。当时使用的是120单镜头反光胶片相机，近两个小时的飞行中，尽管手忙脚乱，还是拍了十多个120彩色反转片。

从此之后，航拍情结一发不可收拾。只要看到有直升机在飞，我都会想：又是谁在航拍了？航拍不但有风险且费用不菲，租一架直升机飞一个小时现在动辄几万元，所以我只能借助对大型活动的采访来实现我的愿望，只要有航拍的机会我都会去尽力争取。到现在为止，我平均每隔两三年就要去航拍一次，从高处记录青岛近二十年来的城市变化。

2000年和2001年，我连续两年搭乘米—8直升机航拍了初具规模的浮山新区建设和奥运帆船中心的前——身北海船厂。期间还

## My Aerial Photography Experience of Qingdao

By Zhang Yan

Since my career as a photographer started, I always want to get to a place high, whether it's the top of a mountain or a building, to picture the whole landscape with my camera, whenever the weather is fine. What I expected more was to take a bird's-eye view of Qingdao someday.

In the autumn of 1996, I finally got a chance to realize this wish of mine.

That year, as the Jiaozuo Bay Road was completed, I was commissioned by the Key Project Headquarter of Qingdao at the time to ride a Hippopotamus helicopter to take some aerial photos of the Jiaozhou Bay Road, Huangdao Oil Harbor, Hisense Overpass and the coastal landscape of the city. For safety purposes, I was secured by a safety belt to the cabin door of the helicopter when it opened. Despite my thorough mental preparation, yet as I flew 200m up into the air to take my aerial photography for the first time, feelings of excitement, fear, novelty, panic and all sorts still rushed into my heart at the same time. At the time, the camera I used was a 120 single-lens reflex type. During the 2 hours of flight, although I was in a flurry, I still used up a dozen of 120 color reversal films.

Since then, I fall for aerial photography irresistibly. Whenever I see a helicopter flying, I would wonder if that is someone shooting aerially. Aerial

photography is not only dangerous, but also very costly. As the hourly rental of a helicopter now can be as high as tens of thousands, I have to realize my aerial photography dreams by taking advantage of the interviews of large-scale events and strive for any opportunity of aerial photography. So far, I take aerial photography once every two or three years on average to document the evolution of Qingdao in the past two decades from up in the air.

In consecutive years of 2000 and 2001, I shot the Fushan new downtown and the Beihai Shipyard, which has now been transformed the Olympic Sailing Center, by Hippopotamus. There was a short story during this period. In the afternoon of September 31, 2001, as I was deciding the flying route for the next day at Qingdao Helicopter Company with the pilot, the company received a call for help saying that a sailor on a foreign ship passing by the open waters of the city was critically injured and needed to be rescued by helicopter. With permission, I pictured the whole process from the air rescue to how the patient was transport by a 120 ambulance to the hospital. The photos were published on the Qingdao Daily next day as a special report and won the second prize of the national news photography of the year.





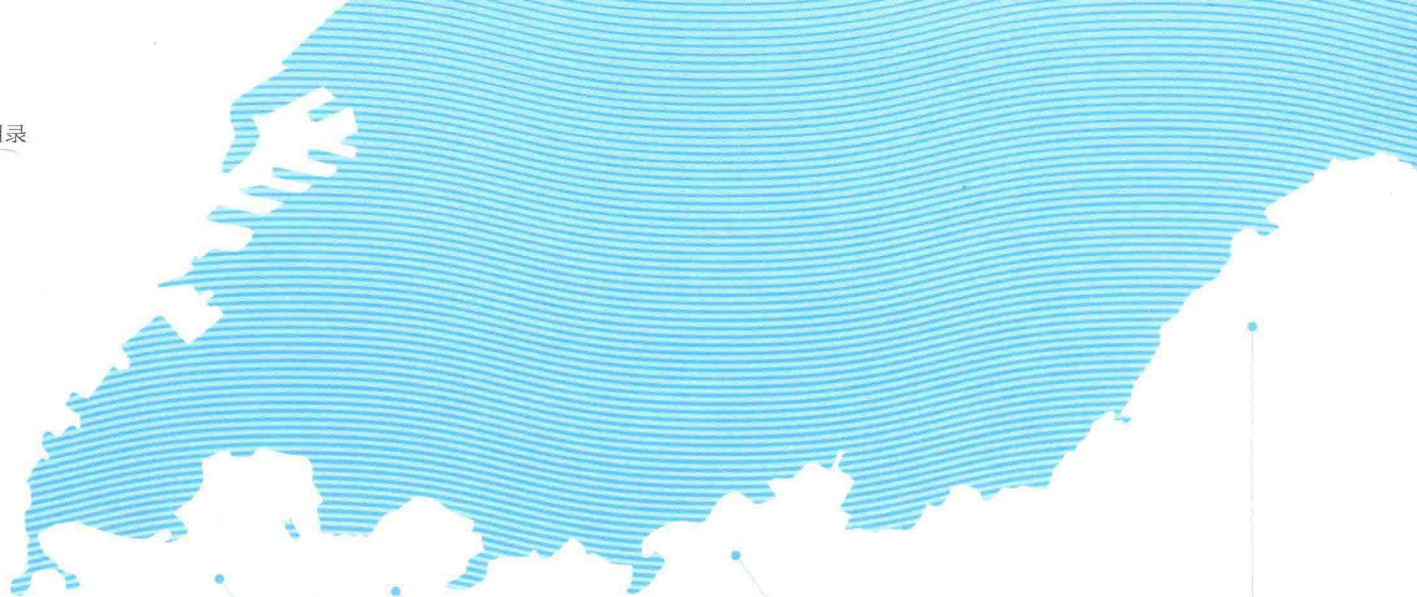
2009年8月，青岛首届帆船周如期举行，我搭乘海军的“海豚”舰载直升机拍下了“百条帆船大巡游”和“百艘快艇闹大海”的壮观场景。这年9月，我又两次乘坐三角翼动力滑翔机飞越崂山主城区，把这座新城区定格在画面中。此后的三年里，每逢大型帆船赛事我都进行航拍，只是受气象及航管等因素限制，拍得不是很过瘾。

2013年10月份的那次航拍，是我感觉最酣畅淋漓的一次。这天秋高气爽，西南风3级，能见度很好，非常适合动力伞飞行，但所在空域有直升机训练，航管部门不允许我们起飞。可是天气难得，下午3点半我们还是冒险从石老人海水浴场起飞了，我们躲开训练的直升机，沿海岸线一路向西直飞前海区域，在200米的空中，曲折的海岸线和弯弯的海湾尽收眼底，气势恢弘而又“精巧别致”。飞过老青岛的经典地标——小青岛、栈桥，转而向东，红瓦绿树的老城区扑面而来，越过信号山、观海山、小鱼山进入汇泉湾上空，一会儿，八大关那些别致的小楼和金色沙滩上的簇簇白婚纱就出现在伞下，透着一种精致、秀美；一路向东来到了浮山湾、石老人湾，迎面而来的则是现代时尚的气息。就这样，一路飞一路拍，一个半小时的时间不知不觉过去了，我的两台相机被拍的电池发热，一千多个瞬间被定格。

高度决定视野。我会永远保持对航拍的激情和新鲜感，航拍已经成为我摄影生涯中的一部分了。

# CONTENTS

目录



青岛湾  
Qingdao Bay  
/011

汇泉湾  
Huiquan Bay  
/034

太平湾  
Taining Bay  
/054

浮山湾  
Fushan Bay  
/078

石老人湾  
Shilao Bay  
/096

In March 2006, Clipper Round the World Yacht Race first arrived in Qingdao. I boarded on an EC-135 and shot pictures from 9:30 in the morning until about noon time. Qingdao was still cold in that season. The helicopter flew 150m above the sea at the speed of 100km/h with the door open. Although it was shaken by strong winds and my face and hands went numb as I sat by the door, I was calm and not at all flustered like before.

The year before the 29th Olympic Games, Qingdao Olympic Sailing Center basically completed its construction and held a test event. For the aerial shooting of this place and event, I used a 2-seat powered paraglider, which is a big parachute fitted with an iron frame below. The frame is fixed with 2 plastic seats with a propeller at the backside. I was well aware that there had been few accidents since the powered paradrider' invention some 30 years ago. However, I was still very worried with my first ride, seeing the iron frame tied with a hundred or so thin nylon ropes and dangling in the air. Taking off from Shilaoren Bathing Beach and dangling all the way overhead to the Olympic Sailing Center, I was greeted with a magnificent view, in which a straight breakwater, a broad harbor, a delicate ramp and a white lighthouse peacefully lie in the azure ocean. Dots of sails in the colors of white, red or blue made up of such a gorgeous view that I forgot my fear and couldn't stop shooting. The pictures for propaganda, venue stamps and postcards used by the Olympic Sailing Event all come from this aerial shooting.

As scheduled, the first Sailing Week of Qingdao was held in August 2009. And I captured the spectacular scenes of the grand cruise of hundreds of sailboats and cutters by the ship-based "dolphin" helicopter of the navy. In the September of the same year, I flew over the downtown area of Laoshan twice with a delta wing powered glider and captured the new town in my pictures. In the following 3 years, I did aerial shooting for every big sailing

event. Yet due to weather and navigation management limits, none of them was very satisfying.

The one I did in October 2013 is to my heart's most content. It was a very refreshing autumn day with a level 3 southwesterly and perfect visibility for the flying of the powered glider. However, due to the training of helicopters in the airspace, the authorities of navigation management did not allow us to take off. As the weather was very hard to come by, at 3p.m., we took our chances to take off at Shilaoren Bathing Beach anyway. We avoided the training helicopters and headed west along the coastline. 200m up in the air, we had a panoramic view of the zigzag coastline and curved bays, which are both magnificent and delicate. Flying over Little Qingdao Isle and the Pier, the landmarks of the old downtown of Qingdao and turning east, we went into the old downtown featured with red roofs and verdant trees. Then, we reached Huiquan Bay to find the picturesque villas of Badaguan and new couples taking wedding pictures in their wedding dresses after passing the Signal Hill, Guanhai Hill and Xiaoyu Hill. As we continued flying eastwardly, Fushan Bay and Shilaoren Bay demonstrated their breaths of modernization and vogue. An hour and a half passed without my notice as I kept shooting pictures during the flying. Both of my cameras captured more than a thousand moments and become very hot due to continuous working of their batteries.

One's vision is determined by where he stands. I will always keep my passion and feeling of freshness for aerial photography, which has become a part of my photography career.

青岛湾

汇泉湾

太平湾

浮山湾

行老人湾

## 青 岛 湾

青岛人习惯把老城区南向、面海的一带区域称之为“前海沿儿”，“前海沿儿”所对应的海湾是青岛湾。青岛的两大经典地标——栈桥、小青岛就坐落在湾内，在旧时青岛的十大胜景中被誉为“飞阁回澜”和“琴屿飘灯”。栈桥是120多年前青岛建置时守军章高元所建的简易码头，德军登陆青岛后，对栈桥进行了扩建和加固，并将之作为军用码头使用，国民政府收回青岛后，于1931年9月在栈桥南端加盖了一座双层飞檐八角亭阁——回澜阁。小青岛上的灯塔也是德人

所建，它与遥海相望的花旗山（现称信号山）上的旗语信号，共同为进出胶州湾的舰船引航。

每当退潮时，青岛湾内便裸露出大片的浅滩，游人们可以在这里捉蟹拾贝挖蛤蜊。冬季，成群的海鸥从遥远的北方来此越冬，沙鸥翔集，蔚为壮观。青岛湾沿岸多为依信号山、观海山南麓而建的欧式别墅，德国占领胶澳时期，这里被划为欧人区，提督府、提督楼、天主教堂、基督教堂等经典建筑错落在翠绿中，绿树映红瓦，灵巧而别致。

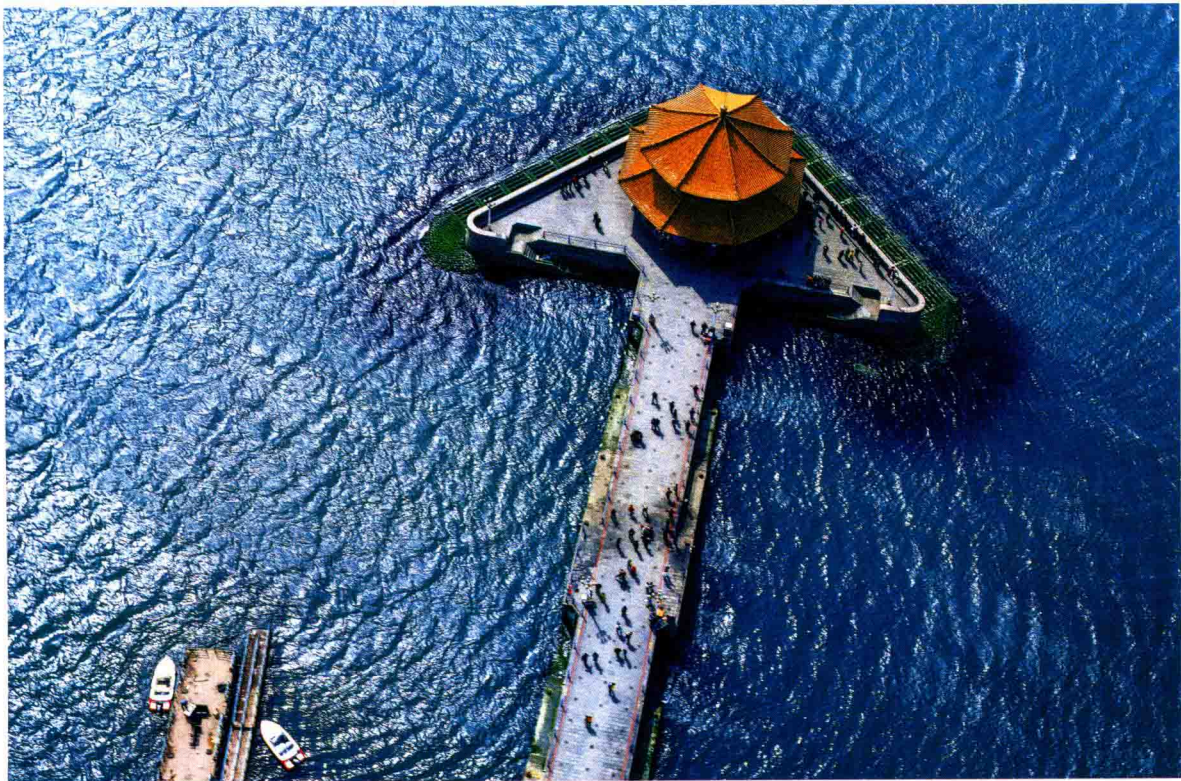


### Qingdao Bay

The citizens of Qingdao usually call the area in the old downtown facing the sea in the south Qianhaiyaner, or literally seafront. The bay this area faces is Qingdao Bay. This is where two of Qingdao's classic landmarks, the Pier and the Little Qingdao Isle, sit, and they are famed as "Pavilion on flying waves" and "Lighthouse on Qindao Isle". The Pier was at the beginning a simple dock built by Zhang Gaoyuan, a leader of the defending troops at Qingdao when it was first established. Later the German army expanded and reinforced the Pier for military purposes when they landed in Qingdao. The national government built a two-story ancient style pavilion at the south end of the Pier in September 1931 when the city was reclaimed. The lighthouse on Little Qingdao Isle was built by the Germans too. It acts as a pilot together with the flag signal coming from the Signal Hill for the ships and warships in and out of Jiaozhou Bay.

Whenever tides fall, Qingdao Bay bears its large shallows for tourists to catch crabs, shells and clams. In winter, flocks of sea-gulls come from distant north and create such a magnificent view. Along Qingdao Bay, there are a lot of European style villas built along the south foot of Signal Hill and Guanhai Hill. During German occupation, this region was classified as a residence region for the Europeans. Classical architectures like Governor's Hall, Governor's Residence, Catholic Church, Christian Church stand elegantly among the trees with their red roofs.







Little Qingdao Isle, 2013 小青岛 2013



