

附件 2

Appendix 2

琶洲东区（国际超级总部）城市设计 国际竞赛任务要求

International Competition of Urban Design for Pazhou East District (International Super Headquarters) Work Requirements

一、目标和原则

I. Objectives and Principles

为深入贯彻党的二十大精神和习近平总书记视察广东重要讲话、重要指示精神，认真落实省委“1310”具体部署和市委“1312”思想举措，聚焦“排头兵、领头羊、火车头”标高追求，加快发展数字经济，促进数字经济和实体经济深度融合，推进广州人工智能与数字经济试验区琶洲核心片区建设，特开展本次竞赛。本次竞赛将征集具有前瞻性与创新性的城市设计理念和独具琶洲东区特色的城市设计方案，在梳理琶洲地区历次规划设计及研究成果的基础上，对琶洲东区进行整体性谋划、高品质设计，提前谋划未来城市形象，打造现代化高质量发展的新标杆。为保障竞赛成果前瞻性、科学性与可实施性，应遵循以下目标和原则：

The Competition aims to thoroughly implement the guiding principles of the 20th CPC National Congress and the important

instructions given by Xi Jinping during his visit in Guangdong and Guangzhou; to practice Guangdong Provincial Party Committee's "1310" deployment (targeting at one goal, stimulating three drives, and making ten breakthroughs) and Guangzhou Municipal Party Committee's "1312" initiatives (acting as the pacesetter, stimulating drivers of reform, opening-up and innovation, and staying ahead as a model in twelve fields); and to anchor the pursuit of being a "pacesetter, leader, and engine", accelerate the development of the digital economy, further integrate it with the real economy, and promote the development of the Pazhou Core Area of Guangzhou Artificial Intelligence And Digital Economy Pilot Zone. Through the Competition, it is expected to solicit forward-looking and innovative urban design concepts and urban design proposals incorporating the characteristics of Pazhou East District. The task is to, based on the previous planning, design and research results of Pazhou, identify an overall planning and high-quality design scheme for Pazhou East District, plan its future urban image in advance, and make it a new benchmark for modern high-quality development. The Competition shall be guided by the following objectives and principles as ways to guarantee forward-looking, scientific and feasible deliverables.

（一）围绕高质量发展首要任务和构建新发展格局战略任务，以供给侧结构性改革为主线，以高质量发展为核心目标，以激发对外经济活力为突破口，按照布局集中、产业集聚、用地集约、特色鲜明、规模适度、配套完善的要求，完善管理体制和运行机制，切实提高发展质量和效益，努力成为带动区域经济结构调整和经济发展方式转变的重要引擎。

(I) Centering around the primary task of high-quality development and the strategic task of fostering a new development pattern, the government will concentrate on energizing foreign economic activities, with supply-side structural reform as the main task and high-quality development as the core goal. It is planned to improve the management system and operation mechanism of Pazhou East District for better development quality and efficiency in accordance with the requirements for centralized layout, industrial agglomeration, intensive land use, distinctive characteristics, moderate scale and complete supporting facilities, making Pazhou East District an important engine driving economic restructuring and the transformation of economic development model in the region.

（二）发展愿景方面，打造现代化高质量发展的新标杆，为人工智能与数字经济产业提供高质量空间载体，成为“全球数字经济产业高地”。抢抓全球数字化发展和数字中国建设重大战略机遇，以国际化视野开展高标准设计，塑造未来

城市品质与特色，瞄准未来数字产业，引进掌握尖端核心技术的国际、国内超一流创新型总部企业，打造创新型总部集群；从利用空间价值到创造价值空间，为人工智能与数字经济产业和都市生活提供高质量空间载体，创造新的产业形态和模式，带动区域产业融合发展。着力推进琶洲经开区开放创新、科技创新、制度创新，提升对外合作水平、提升经济发展质量，打造高水平对外开放新高地。

(II) Development vision: Pazhou East District is envisioned as a new benchmark for modern high-quality development, a high-quality space carrier for AI and digital economy industry, and a “global hub of digital economy industry”. It is required to take advantage of the great strategic opportunities brought about by global digital development and the construction of a digital China to develop high-standard design with an international perspective for Pazhou East District, fostering the quality and characteristics of a future city. Targeting the future digital industry, it is planned to introduce international and domestic super innovative headquarters enterprises with cutting-edge core technologies to create an innovation-oriented headquarters cluster in Pazhou East District. From leveraging space value to creating valued space, the district will offer high-quality spaces for AI, digital economy industry and urban life, innovating industrial forms and modes, and driving integrative development of regional industries. It is

planned to promote the innovation of Pazhou Economic Development Zone in opening up, science and technology, and institutions, for better foreign cooperation, higher economic development quality and new horizons of opening up.

（三）生态文明方面，依托三面环水的自然生态禀赋，营造友好诗意、更丰富多元的开敞空间，建立高效的绿色生态系统，打造“现代都市生活新典范”。以人与自然和谐共生的生态理念为宗旨，统筹考虑场地现状生态资源，夯实琶洲地区生态本底，营造友好诗意的滨水环境，塑造岛尖、活力水岸、水上街道等丰富多元的开敞空间，结合高效的绿色生态系统加强立体生态建筑群设计。

(III) Ecological civilization: Taking advantage of natural environment surrounded by water on three sides, create friendly, poetic, diversified and open spaces, and build an efficient green ecosystem, hence a "new model of modern urban life". With the ecological concept of harmony between humanity and nature in mind, it is required to comprehensively consider the existing ecological resources of the site, consolidate the ecological background of Pazhou and create a friendly and poetic waterfront environment, with diverse open spaces such as island tip, dynamic waterfront, and water streets. It is required to focus on the design of multi-level ecological building clusters in combination with an efficient green ecological system.

（四）匠心营城方面，塑造独具广州特色的城市风貌，注重空间高质量营建，策划旅游品牌，打造国际魅力宜游城。协调地域景观和文化特征，描绘兼具广州特色与国际化的未来工作和生活场景，突出地域文化、人文精神和场所的功能性与体验性，塑造与城市功能高度契合、人景和谐互动的多元公共空间体系，协调建设密度和行人友好的平衡，创造更加舒适的空间感受，结合社会文化资源系统策划具有地域特色的城市活动。

(IV) Ingenious urban design: Develop an urban presence with Guangzhou's characteristics, with focus on high-quality space and well-planned tourism brands to deliver an international tourist-friendly city. It is planned to coordinate regional landscapes and cultural characteristics, set future work and life scenes with both Guangzhou characteristics and international style, and highlight regional culture, spirit of humanity and functionality and experience of places. It is planned to establish a diverse public space system that is highly compatible with urban functions and encourages harmonious interaction between people and scenery. The development density and pedestrian amity will be balanced for more comfortable spatial experience. Urban activities with regional characteristics will be planned by taking advantage of social and cultural resource systems.

（五）智慧城市方面，运用前沿技术推动城市治理体系建设和治理能力现代化，形成“高智慧城市管理示范区”。以创新创业需求为导向，塑造创新生态环境，配套以人为本的城市新功能，运用大数据、云计算、区块链、人工智能等前沿技术，加快智慧城市建设，对智能化应用场景、城市管理模式提出创新理念，推动城市治理体系建设，提升城市治理能力。结合详细城市设计意图建构智能市政基础设施、智能交通管理系统，探索中运量交通、地面和地下车行智能交通、停车智能化管理等系统的可行性。

(V) Smart city: Cutting-edge technologies will be applied to build the urban governance system and modernize governance capabilities, forming a “High Intelligent City Management Demonstration Zone”. Guided by the demand for innovation and entrepreneurship, it is planned to create an innovative ecological environment, supported with new people-oriented urban functions. The cutting-edge technologies such as big data, cloud computing, blockchain, and AI will be adopted to accelerate the construction of smart city. The innovative ideas for intelligent application scenarios and urban management modes will be proposed to promote the construction of the urban governance system for higher urban governance capabilities. It is required to construct intelligent municipal infrastructure and intelligent traffic management

systems based on detailed urban design intentions, and explore the feasibility of medium volume transportation, ground and underground vehicle intelligent traffic, and intelligent parking management systems.

（六）城市开发方面，采用集约高效的土地利用与街区开发模式，打造富有魅力的建筑群及安全友好的街区单元，构建“超未来城市封面”。通过空中、地面、地下的多维连接方式，统筹立体空间开发，打造高度复合紧凑的集群立体都市。构建商业、交通、综合管廊、停车于一体的集成系统，结合世界顶尖科技手段及先进经验，探索创新的地下空间利用模式，释放地面空间，形成生活交往的开放空间纽带，重塑街道的活力与魅力，构建产业高度耦合的复合功能街区单元。

(VI) Urban development: Take intensive and efficient land use and block development mode to create impressive building clusters, safe and friendly block units, outlining an “ultra-futuristic city cover”. By linking up air, ground and underground spaces, coordinate the development of multi-level spaces for a highly mixed-use and compact vertical city. In addition to the integrated system combining commerce, transportation, utility tunnel, and parking, the world's top technological means and advanced experience will be taken to explore innovative underground space utilization mode and

release more ground space. Open spaces will thus be generated for daily life and social contacts, reenergizing the streets and building mixed-use block units with highly coupled industries.

（七）历史文化保护与传承方面，讲好琶洲故事，传承历史文化印记，在资源保护、科学利用、特色营造方面发展做到世界领先水平。坚持历史文化保护和传承并重，结合琶洲地区历史脉络和未来发展愿景，方案需处理好国际超级总部与黄埔古港古村的关系（保护范围内需按现状整体保留，保护范围周边可进行适当强度开发），同时考虑码头、粮仓等现存的人文要素，以及老树大树等自然要素，通过功能复合、空间整合、风貌融合演绎新旧共生的和谐关系。

(VII) Historical and cultural protection and heritage: Tell the story of Pazhou in a compelling way, carry forward its historical and cultural heritage, and have Pazhou lead the world in resource protection, effective utilization, and characteristic creation. Paying equal attention to historical and cultural protection and heritage, based on the historical context and future development vision of Pazhou, it is required to ensure favorable relationship between the International Super Headquarters and Huangpu Ancient Port Village (the protection area needs to be wholly preserved as it is, whose surrounding area can be developed with appropriate intensity), while considering existing cultural elements such as wharf and

granaries, as well as natural elements such as old trees and big trees. The harmonious relationship between old and new will be interpreted through mixed-use function, space integration and style fusion.

二、地区发展策略研究任务要求

II. Research on District Development Strategy

结合区域发展新形势，统筹考虑琶洲东区与周边重点功能片区的协同发展关系，围绕广州人工智能与数字经济试验区、琶洲经济开发区等发展机遇，助力“一江两岸三片区”错位发展、各展其能，建设数字经济高质量发展示范区。总结借鉴国内外类似标杆地区开发建设经验，分析本地区现状问题及发展潜力，立足地区资源禀赋、功能定位和产业基础，找准优势，明确发展重点和特色，整体研判琶洲东区发展定位，提出发展策略、功能布局和产业模式等内容。

Based on the new development landscape of Pazhou East District, comprehensively consider its coordinated development relation with the surrounding key functional areas. By leveraging the development opportunities brought about by Guangzhou Artificial Intelligence and Digital Economy Pilot Zone and Guangzhou Pazhou Economic Development Zone, help realize staggered development of “Three Areas on Both Banks of the Pearl River” (i.e., Pazhou Core Area on the south bank and Guangzhou International Financial City Area and

Yuzhu Area on the north bank), and build a high-quality development demonstration area of digital economy. By learning from the development of similar benchmarking districts at home and abroad, analyze existing challenges and development potential of Pazhou East District, identify its development strengths, priorities and highlights based on its resource endowment, functional positioning and industrial base. By studying the overall development positioning of Pazhou East District, propose a proper development strategy, function layout and industry model for it.

三、概念城市设计任务要求

III. Conceptual Urban Design

根据地区发展策略，结合琶洲地区历次规划设计成果和琶洲东区前期城市设计研究成果，针对 336 公顷范围编制概念城市设计方案。充分考虑范围内道路交通、河涌水系、机场控高、历史文化保护等边界条件，发掘地域特色、强化地区优势，针对性地提出具有地区特色的城市设计愿景，加强特色城市形象塑造、特色空间营造、综合交通系统优化、地下空间等方面内容。重点加强以下方面内容：

Provide conceptual urban design for the 336 hectare area based on the district development strategy, previous planning and design deliverables of Pazhou, and the preliminary urban design research deliverables of Pazhou East District. It is

required to fully consider boundary conditions such as road traffic, river systems, airport height control, and historical and cultural protection within the scope, explore regional characteristics and strengthen district advantages. A specific urban design vision with district characteristics should be proposed, with focus on distinctive urban image, distinctive spaces, improvement of comprehensive transportation system, and underground spaces. Please see below for key design points.

（一）具有地区特色的城市设计愿景

(I) An Urban Design Vision with District Characteristics

把握琶洲地区高质量发展机遇，深度挖掘琶洲东区的资源本底与特色，明晰其在区域中差异化协同发展的优势，提出具有片区特色的发展愿景。

Thoroughly explore the resources and characteristics of Pazhou East District, clarify its advantages in differentiated and coordinated development in the region, and propose a development vision with district characteristics for it, taking advantage of the high-quality development opportunities in Pazhou.

（二）面向未来的城市形象

(II) A Future-oriented Urban Image

基于自然条件、城市风貌特色及规划建设限制条件，以

琶洲地区历次城市规划设计成果为基础，综合考虑土地集约利用及环境品质营造需求，践行智慧、绿色、低碳的设计理念，重点研究整体城市空间轮廓、公共空间系统、城市特色风貌等内容，塑造面向未来的城市形象。

Based on natural conditions, cityscape characteristics, and planning and construction constraints, as well as previous urban planning and design deliverables in Pazhou, it is required to comprehensively consider the demands for intensive land use and a quality environment, implement the concept of intelligent, green, and low-carbon design, and focus on the study of overall urban space contour, public space system, and characteristic cityscape, shaping up a futuristic and distinctive urban image.

（三）特色空间营造

(III) Distinctive Spaces

1. 建筑高度满足白云机场净空控制线要求的前提下，研究琶洲东区与周边片区的空间关系，探索生态、城市、产业协调发展的新型关系，采用适宜的建筑窗墙面积比例，形成高品质建筑立面，打造层次清晰、个性凸显、优美的城市天际线。

1. On the premise that the building height meets the clearance control of the Baiyun International Airport, it is required to study the spatial relationship between Pazhou East District and the surrounding areas, explore the new relationship

between eco well-being, urban, and industrial coordinated development, and adopt an appropriate window-wall ratio for high-quality building facades, contributing to a hierarchical, distractive and attractive urban skyline.

2. 充分结合地区河涌水系、人文历史、特色风貌等要素，强化蓝绿空间系统构建，合理组织空间景观脉络及视线廊道。预留北侧珠江、南侧黄埔涌面向城市腹地的通道，通过道路、绿地、开敞空间设计，形成自然界面与城市界面的交互与渗透。竞赛方案绿地面积原则上不少于现行控规 74 公顷。

2. It is required to fully integrate elements such as district river systems, cultural history, and distinctive features, construct a better system of green spaces and lucid waters, and reasonably organize the spatial landscape context and sight corridors. Passages leading from the Pearl River on the north and Huangpu Riverlet on the south to the urban hinterland should be reserved to allow interaction and penetration between the natural interface and the urban interface through the design of roads, green spaces and open spaces. In principle, the green space area in the competition proposal should be no less than 74 hectares specified in the applicable Regulatory Detailed Plan.

3. 注重滨水地区的公共性、开敞性，营造尺度宜人、景观视野良好的滨水公共空间，塑造“开放、连续、共享、活力、文化”的珠江景观带，串连水清岸绿的环岛碧道、彰显海

丝历史的滨水文化路径，强化主要景观界面的研究。珠江沿岸一线地段不宜布局居住用地，沿江一线建筑原则上需退缩珠江岸线 100-200 米，强化滨江公共绿地开放性与公益性，可考虑配套文化、体育、休憩类等面向公众开放的公益性服务设施，建筑高度控制在 60 米以下，可结合实际情况和方案设计适度调整岸线退缩距离、局部建筑高度。

3. Focus on the public and open features of waterfront areas, and create human-scaled waterfront public spaces with attractive view. Develop a Pearl River landscape belt that is open, continuous, shared and vibrant with cultural atmosphere, linking up the island green road, and celebrating the waterfront cultural path of the ancient Maritime Silk Road, with emphasis on the research on the main landscape interface. It is not preferable to put residential land immediately along the Pearl River. In principle, the first-tier buildings along the river should set back by 100-200 m from the Pearl River bank, making way for public and non-profit riverfront public green space, where it is acceptable to provide culture, sports, recreation and other public service facilities. The building height should be controlled below 60 m. However, the setback distance from the waterfront and building height in some area may be adjusted appropriately based on the actual situation and design.

4. 落实立体城市理念，结合新洲站（三线合一枢纽站）、凤浦公园站及规划 23 号线渔轮厂片区站点划定区域内重要

街区、重要地块，形成高强度开发的城市活力核心区，布局标志性建筑群。

4. Implement the concept of vertical city. It is required to define key blocks and plots within the district in combination with Xinzhou Station (a hub station for three lines), Fengpu Park Station, and Fishing Vessels Factory Station of planned Line 23, forming an intensively developed, vibrant urban core area with an iconic building cluster.

（四）综合交通系统优化研究

(IV) Improvement of Comprehensive Transportation System

1. 在粤港澳、省、市、试验区、经开区等层面，考虑重大交通设施的落实及最新交通规划情况，并根据前期城市设计研究成果中对道路系统、轨道网络、慢行系统及特色环岛路提出的优化建议，统筹考虑多种公共交通的接驳，构建结构清晰、功能明确、多元便捷的现代化出行系统。

1. At the levels of GBA, Guangdong, Guangzhou, Guangzhou Artificial Intelligence And Digital Economy Pilot Zone, and Pazhou Economic Development Zone, consider the implementation of major transport infrastructure and the latest transportation planning. Based on the improvement suggestions proposed in the previous urban design research deliverables for road system, rail network, slow-traffic system, and characteristic

island loop, comprehensively consider the connection of various public transportation to build a diversified and convenient modern transportation system with clear structure and well-defined functions.

2. 高度重视片区腹地的街区流线组织，通过立体人行通道加强轨道站点与周边建筑的联系，强调安全友好的人行尺度。

2. Attach great importance to circulation organization of blocks in the district hinterland and strengthen the connection between metro stations and surrounding buildings through a multi-level pedestrian circulation system for safe and friendly pedestrian traffic.

3. 结合现状地形条件和用地布局，将大数据、互联网等新技术运用在交通规划及管理领域，建立适应未来发展的新型智慧交通网络，保障能够承载片区人流及车流的变化。

3. Based on the terrain conditions and site layout, apply new technologies such as big data and the Internet in transportation planning and management, establishing a new future-proof intelligent transportation network to accommodate growing pedestrians and vehicles in the district.

（五）地下空间

(V) Underground Space

结合新洲站（三线合一枢纽站）进行地下空间综合开发，

使土地开发与轨道站点形成良好的耦合关系。对地下空间开发规模提出建议，合理组织地下商业、公共服务、停车等功能。

Combine with Xinzhou Station (a hub station for three lines) for comprehensive development of underground space, to form a favorable coupling relationship between land development and metro station. Provide suggestions for the development scale of underground space, and reasonably organize functions such as underground commerce, public services, and parking.

四、核心片区详细设计任务要求

IV. Detailed Design for the Core Area

在概念城市设计的基础上，对 210 公顷核心片区进行详细城市设计方案编制，考虑功能业态、开敞空间、街区精细化设计、详细交通组织、场地竖向等，并选取至少 3 个不同类型的重要节点进行详细设计，并形成城市设计导则和实施建议，方案应具备可操作性和可实施性。

On the basis of conceptual urban design, develop a detailed urban design proposal for the 210-hectare core area, with consideration given to functions, trade mix, open spaces, fine design for blocks, detailed traffic organization, site vertical planning, etc. It is required to select at least three important nodes of different types for detailed design, and form urban

design guidelines and implementation suggestions. The design proposal should be feasible.

（一）功能业态策划

(I) Planning for Functions and Trade Mix

结合功能结构与产业布局，对节点功能业态进行细化，明确产业构成、产业空间布局，提出细分产业链条及产业门类准入门槛等要求。

In view of functional structure and industrial layout, refine node functions and trade mix, clarify industrial composition and spatial layout, and propose requirements for segmented industrial chains and industry entry thresholds.

（二）开敞空间设计

(II) Design for Open Spaces

1. 以广场、公园、街道、特色路径、桥梁、空中连廊等空间为载体，为公众提供活动和驻足的开敞空间，构建高品质、活力开放、便捷可达、蓝绿交织的公共空间网络体系。

1. Take squares, parks, streets, featured paths, bridges, sky corridors and other spaces as carriers to provide open spaces for public activities and lingering, building a high-quality, vibrant, open, convenient, and accessible public space network system interwoven with green spaces and lucid waters.

2. 结合当地特色和现代都市意向的城市重要节点、公

共文化设施、公共服务设施、休闲运动场地等场所，强化城市生产生活景观、河涌水系景观、珠江滨水公共空间景观、城市公园绿地景观以及道路桥下空间景观等各类公共空间的功能联系和特色融合，塑造有地区特色的城市景观名片。

2. In combination with important urban nodes with local characteristics and modern urban imagery, public cultural facilities, public service facilities, leisure and sports venues and other places, strengthen the functional connection and feature integration between various public spaces, such as urban working and living landscape, river water system landscape, the Pearl River waterfront public space landscape, urban park green space landscape, and space landscape under overpasses, showcasing cityscape with district characteristics.

3. 在保留现状岸线凹凸有致的前提下，打造连续、贯通的带状环岛滨水开敞空间，形成城市活力水岸带。珠江沿岸段景观绿地宽度原则上不小于 60 米；黄埔涌沿岸段景观绿地尺度可结合方案设计适度调整，打造联系南北、贯通东西的黄埔涌高品质水上街道，结合公共艺术与景观设计构建滨水慢行系统；对岛尖段滨水岸线提出功能活动策划、界面管控、断面设计、植物配置等方面的设计指引。

3. While keeping the existing curved shoreline, create a continuous and interconnected strip waterfront open space around the island, forming a vibrant urban waterfront. In principle, the width of landscape green space along the Pearl

River should be no less than 60 m. The scale of the landscape green space along Huangpu Riverlet may be adjusted appropriately in view of the design proposal, creating a high-quality well-connected water street of Huangpu Riverlet, and a waterfront slow-traffic system in combination with public art and landscape design. Provide design guidelines for functional activity planning, interface control, section design, and planting configuration for the waterfront at the tip of the island.

4. 依托现状新洲涌、黄埔南涌、南城河等生态基础，打通城市廊道，营造高品质城市公园。

4. Based on the ecological foundations of Xinzhou Riverlet, Huangpu South Riverlet, and Nancheng River, create interconnected urban corridors and high-quality urban parks.

5. 公共空间设计节点方案应体现地域文化和历史特征，展现海丝文化、商贸文化、港口文化，强化城市人文底蕴，提升现代城市活力。

5. The public space node design should reflect regional culture and historical characteristics and celebrate the culture of ancient Maritime Silk Road, commerce and trade, and port, adding to the cultural profundity and urban vitality of the district.

（三）街区精细设计

(III) Fine Design for Blocks

1. 预测片区未来发展规模及产业导向，以具有前瞻性的国际化思维考虑设置高品质、高承载力、高度商业化的未来超级商业街区。建筑首层考虑布局活跃功能，功能业态以开放式商业、文化及其他公共服务类为主，提升首层空间活力，聚集人气。

1. Predict the future development scale and industrial orientation of the district and take a forward-looking international vision to plan a future super commercial block with high quality, high carrying capacity, and high level of commercialization. The ground floor will accommodate active functions dominated by open commerce, cultural, and other public services for greater vitality and popularity.

2. 建立地下、地面、地上相连通的立体慢行系统，塑造安全、友好的街道空间，形成立体分层、首层开敞的公共空间格局。

2. Establish a multi-level slow-traffic system connecting underground, ground, and above ground space and provide safe and friendly street spaces, forming hierarchical public spaces with an open ground floor.

3. 结合场地的用地功能、空间形态、环境景观，形成产业区、总部区、商业区等多类型的城市特色街区，并结合出让与建设实施，研究分析各类型街区的空间特征与模式，

构建合理的街区与街区、街区与地块、地块与地块的空间组合关系。

3. In view of land functions, spatial form, and environmental landscape of the site, form eclectic urban blocks with industrial, headquarters, and commerce characteristics. Study the spatial characteristics and pattern of each block type, establishing reasonable spatial combination relationship between blocks, between blocks and plots, and between plots in light of the land assignment and construction situation.

4. 精细化设计街区内道路空间尺度、公共空间布局、建筑平面布置、建筑体量形态、立体连接通道等，形成设计要素的控制指引。

4. Provide fine design for road space scale, public space layout, building planar layout, building volume and form, and multi-level circulation routes within the blocks, forming control guidelines for design elements.

（四）详细交通组织

(IV) Detailed Traffic Organization

系统衔接内外交通，加强交通节点研究，提出与用地功能和开发规模相匹配的详细交通组织方式，根据多样出行方式和活动线路，建立轨道交通、水上交通、道路交通、慢行交通及交通枢纽的一体化综合交通开发设计。

Connect internal and external traffic systematically,

strengthen research on traffic nodes and propose detailed traffic organization method commensurate with the land functions and development size of the Project. Develop comprehensive transportation design integrating rail transit, water transportation, road transportation, slow traffic, and transportation hub based on diverse travel modes and activity routes.

（五）场地竖向

(V) Site Vertical Planning

考虑场地高差与防洪排涝要求，在保障城市安全、韧性的前提下提升城市滨水空间品质。妥善处理地块与周边道路的高差以及滨江防洪堤与公共空间、建筑外场地的衔接，统筹协调排涝安全保障和城市滨水空间亲水需求。

With consideration given to site height difference and flood control requirements, upgrade the quality of urban waterfront spaces while ensuring urban safety and resilience. Properly handle the height difference between the site and surrounding roads, connect the riverside flood embankment with public spaces and site spaces, and strike a balance between drainage safety and pleasant urban waterfront spaces.

（六）城市设计指引

(VI) Urban Design Guidelines

依据概念城市设计内容明确范围内重点风貌管控区域、

重点开发地块，在用地功能的基础上，结合城市设计方案，重点突出滨水岸线、城市界面的利用与设计，重点突出科技创新产业的功能布局，以城市设计导则的形式对城市公共空间、建筑风貌、天际线、界面控制、景观营造等方面提出控制要求及指引。

Define key cityscape control areas and key development plots within the scope based on the conceptual urban design. While ensuring planned land functions, focus on the utilization and design of waterfront and urban interfaces, and the functional layout of scientific and technological innovation industries in view of the urban design proposal. Propose control requirements and guidelines for urban public spaces, architectural style, skyline, interface control, and landscaping in the form of urban design guidelines.

（七）重要节点详细设计

(VII) Detailed Design for Key Nodes

在核心片区详细设计范围选取不少于3个不同类型的节点进行深化设计，提出对其公共区域、开敞空间、建筑空间组合、建筑体量、建筑形态、建筑风格、建筑色彩、景观设计、场地设计的指引以及各项控制指标等，方案应具备可操作性和可实施性，体现文化特征与城市的独特形象，具体类型包括但不限于：

Select no less than three different types of nodes within the

scope of detailed design for the core area for further design, proposing guidelines and various control indices for their public areas, open spaces, building space combinations, building volume, building form, architectural style, building color, landscape design, site design, etc. The design proposal should be feasible, reflecting cultural characteristics and a unique urban image. Specific node types include but are not limited to:

1. 公共核心区域建筑类重要节点

1. Buildings in Public Core Areas

以加强都市形象和生活品质为导向，选取重要建筑群详细设计，对概念、规模、功能、业态等提出建议，含以下建议节点及对应要求：

With the goal of achieving a more distinctive urban image and higher life quality, select important building clusters for detailed design, providing suggestions on concepts, size, functions, trade mix, etc. See below for suggested nodes and requirements.

(1) **TOD 综合开发地区标志性建筑群。**结合轨道交通站点，打造体现门户形象的 TOD 综合开发标志性建筑群。

(1) **A landmark building cluster in the TOD comprehensive development area.** Develop a landmark building cluster with gateway image in the TOD comprehensive development area combined with the metro station.

(2) **岛尖城市级公共文化建筑。**打造城市级公共文化

设施或文化娱乐商业综合体，推敲沿江公共空间尺度、建筑高度，营造现代化都市品质生活，凸显岛尖的城市封面形象。

(2) Municipal level public cultural buildings at the island tip. Create municipal level public cultural facilities or a cultural, entertainment and commercial complex, and consider the scale of public space and building height along the river, enabling quality modern urban life and highlighting the urban cover image of the island tip.

2. 城市交通类重要节点

2. Urban Transportation Nodes

考虑场地与道路的高程关系，采用创新景观理念提升消极空间的品质、保障城市安全，含以下建议节点及对应要求：

Consider the elevation relationship between the site and roads, and adopt innovative landscape concepts to improve the quality of passive spaces and ensure urban safety. See below for suggested nodes and requirements.

(1) **新化快速、环城高速桥下空间。**结合建筑和公共空间建设空中连廊，保障高快速路两侧连接顺畅；通过绿化堆土对高架起坡段形成遮挡，降低对周边的影响；通过优质景观设计、垂直绿化、城市家具等塑造友好的桥下空间。

(1) Spaces under Guangzhou Ring Expressway and its Xinhua Branch Line. Provide sky corridors in combination with buildings and public spaces for smooth connection between

both sides of the expressways. Use greening mounds to screen overpass sloping sections for less impact on the surrounding area. Create friendly spaces under the overpasses through high-quality landscape design, vertical greening, urban furniture, etc.

(2) **新洲立交周边环境提升。**对废弃引桥提出景观提升方案，使其成为穿越立交、串联片区的都市花桥。

(2) Improvement of the environment around Xinzhou Interchange. Propose a landscape improvement plan for the abandoned approach span, making it an urban flowering bridge running through the interchange and linking up various areas in the district.

(3) **鱼珠、琶洲东过江隧道。**提出隧道出入口位置的景观优化解决方案。

(3) Yuzhu-Pazhou East District River-crossing Tunnel. Propose a solution to landscape improvement at the entrance and exit of the tunnel.

3. 高价值人文场类重要节点

3. High Value Cultural Venues

基于历史文化保护要求，对高价值人文场所与其周边地区的关系进行交融的创新型、精细化设计，保留和激活片区文化特色，进行适当强度的开发，提出控制要求及指引，含以下建议节点及对应要求：

Based on the requirements of historical and cultural protection, develop innovative and fine design to integrate high-value cultural venues and their surrounding areas; develop the area with a proper intensity while preserving and activating its cultural characteristics; and propose control requirements and guidelines. See below for suggested nodes and requirements.

(1) 黄埔古港古村现状保留范围周边地块。古港、古村本体需按现状保留，并提出有效的保护和活化路径。保留范围周边地块可进行适当强度的开发，通过设计指引、相关规划控制要求实现历史文化场所与未来现代城市空间的衔接过渡，展现新旧有机交融的图景。

(1) **The plots surrounding the preservation area of Huangpu Ancient Port and Ancient Village.** Preserve the ancient port and ancient village as it is, and propose effective protection and activation approaches. The plots surrounding the preservation area may be properly developed for favorable transition between historical and cultural sites and future modern urban spaces by following design guidelines and relevant planning control requirements, portraying the picture of organic integration between new and old.

(2) 渔轮厂、新洲码头、新洲直街、粮仓、省二轻（工美港创新中心）等。作为环岛开敞空间带的重要公共空间节点，保留和激活场地内文化特质，方案上进行更为细致的场地设计、细化建筑造型。

(2) Fishing Vessels Factory, Xinzhou Wharf, Xinzhou Straight Street, the Granary, the seat of the former Guangdong Provincial Second Light Industry Group (Art Port International Digital Innovation Center), etc. These are important public space nodes on the open space belt around the island. It is required to preserve and activate the cultural characteristics of these sites, and conduct more detailed site design and refine the building forms.