

珠江景观带

重点区段(三个十公里)

城市设计与景观详细规划导则

Pearl River Riverfront Framework Plan
and Landscape Design

(22条导则)

广州市国土资源和规划委员会

2018.6



序言

广州依水而生、依水而兴，珠江是广州的立城之本、营城之源。着眼于沿珠江水系的的城市空间发展，以贯穿广州两千年发展的珠江水系为核心纽带，优化一江两岸三带、强化多点支撑。

为落实十九大精神和《中共广州市委广州市人民政府关于进一步加强城市规划建设管理工作的实施意见》，贯彻落实创新、协调、绿色、开放、共享的发展理念，更好发挥规划引领作用，发扬工匠精神，精铸城市品质，本规划作为《广州市城市总体规划（2017-2035）》中广州总体城市设计专项的重要组成部分，是支撑广州建设活力美好全球城市的重要抓手。沿珠江水系前后航道的中心城区规划引领集聚高端要素，挖掘和展示珠江母亲河的文化魅力，建设珠江景观带高品质城市空间。

Guangzhou was born and prospered by the water. The Pearl River is the origin of the Guangzhou city. Focusing on the urban development along the Pearl River, taking the Pearl River which runs through two thousand years of development in Guangzhou as the core link, this plan is proposed to improve the quality of "one river, two banks, three belts", and to strengthen the multiple support.

In order to implement the spirit of the 19th Communist Party of China National Congress, as well as to meet the requirements of the Guangzhou municipal party committee and the municipal government, to implement the development concept of innovation, coordination, green, opening and sharing, and to better improve the urban space quality, this plan is an important part of Guangzhou's overall urban design section in the "Guangzhou Urban Master Plan(2017-2035), and it plays an important role in Guangzhou constructing a vital global city. The central city plan along the front and back channel of the Pearl River guides and gathers high-end feature, digs out and showcases the cultural attractions of the mother river, as well as builds high quality urban space along the Pearl River.



An aerial photograph of a city, likely Guangzhou, China, showing a wide river (the Pearl River) flowing through the urban landscape. The city is densely packed with buildings, and the river is a prominent feature. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent blue banner at the top and a white text box on the right side. The overall scene is bathed in a warm, golden light, suggesting a sunrise or sunset.

回归母亲河 发现我们的大美珠江

总体目标

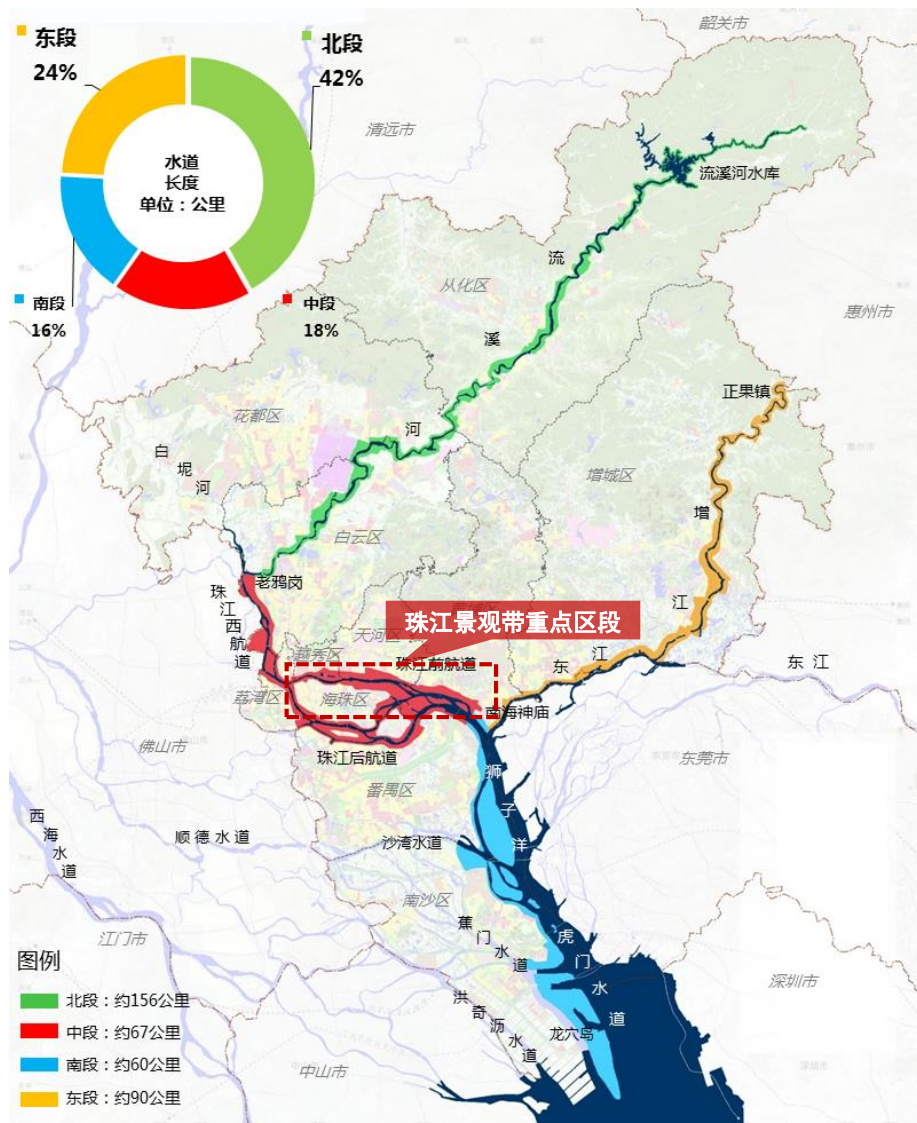
以珠江水系为脉，按照建设美丽宜居花城，活力全球城市要求，把广州建设成为国际一流城市，构建云山珠水相望的景观视廊，彰显珠江文化魅力，打造“大美珠江”，塑造花城如诗、珠水如画的世界级滨水区，实现精品珠江三十公里大开放。

To build a viewing corridor that Pearl River echos the Baiyun Mountain; To highlight the attraction of the Pearl River Culture; To create a poetic and picturesque world-class waterfront area. To achieve the goal of connecting the 30km of Pearl River waterfront area.

我们的珠江

SITE LOCATION

- 广州境内的珠江景观带总长约373公里，分北、中、南、东四个区段，流经南沙注入南海。
- 中段是展现广州形象的精华段，西起白鹅潭、东至南海神庙，分为西、中、东三个十公里。



三个十公里

THE THREE 10KMS



----- 从白鹅潭到广州大桥 ----- 从广州大桥到琶洲岛东端 ----- 从琶洲岛东端到南海神庙 -----



- 西十公里是中西合璧、展现城市变迁的花园式滨水长廊。
- 中十公里是现代多元、凸显大都市文化魅力和创新集聚特色的岭南水岸。
- 东十公里是生态低碳、展现活力与开放的现代化港城。

-The West 10-KM: a Chinese-western-combined, garden-like waterfront promenade showcasing changes of the city.

-The Central 10-KM: a modern and diverse waterfront area highlighting cultural attraction and innovative characteristic of the metropolis.

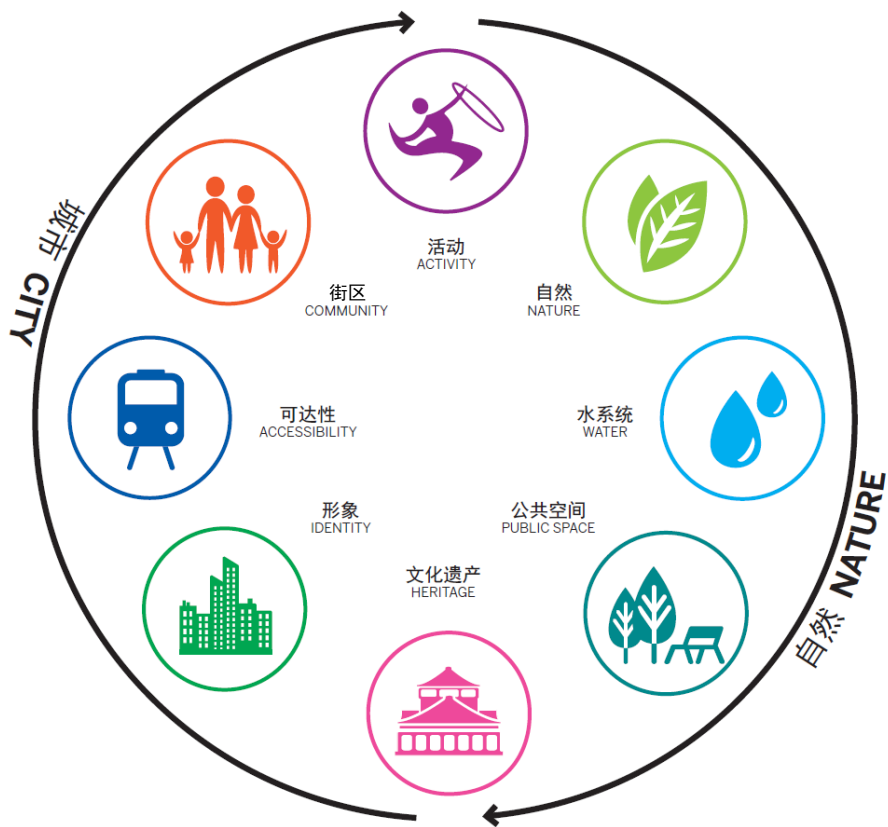
-The East 10-KM: an eco-friendly and low-carbon port city showing the vitality and inclusiveness of the city.

八个方面

EIGHT SECTIONS

通过八个方面（公共空间、滨江形象、文化遗产、滨江街区、水系统、自然系统、道路可达性、滨江活动）指引珠江景观带未来的发展。

The massive transformation of the Pearl River waterfront area will be guided through an intergrated plan that consists of eight sections, including public space, water, nature, activity, community, accessibility, indentity, as well as heritage.



01 公共空间：开放绿色多元的品质珠江

02 滨江形象：展现全球城市形象的魅力珠江

03 文化遗产：传承广州历史底蕴的文化珠江

04 滨江街区：营造创新集聚的繁荣珠江

05 水系统：打造安全干净的清澈珠江

06 自然系统：优化水绿交融的健康珠江

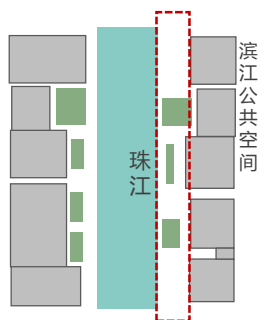
07 道路可达性：倡导多模式出行的畅通珠江

08 滨江活动：汇聚最广州方式的活力珠江

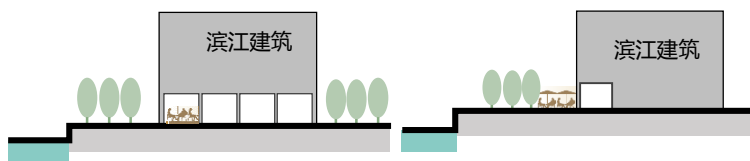


（一）增加珠江两岸公共空间

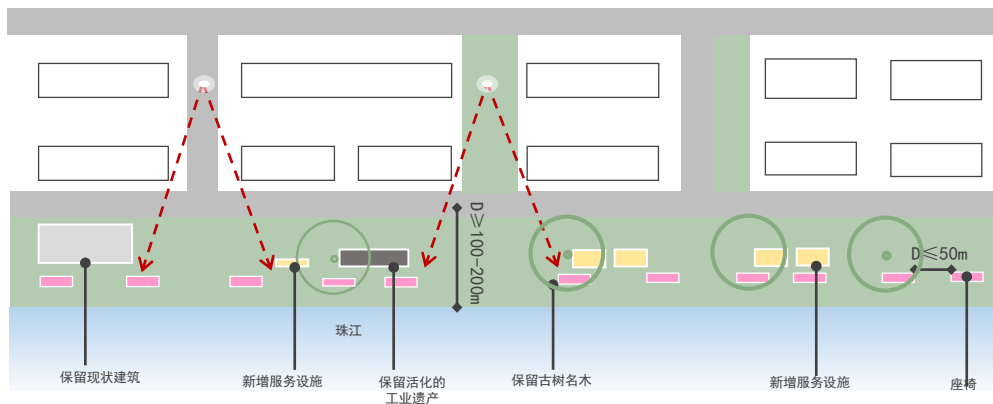
CREATE MORE PUBLIC SPACES ON BOTH SIDE OF THE RIVER



推荐示例 ✓



推荐：滨江建筑底部提供休闲空间



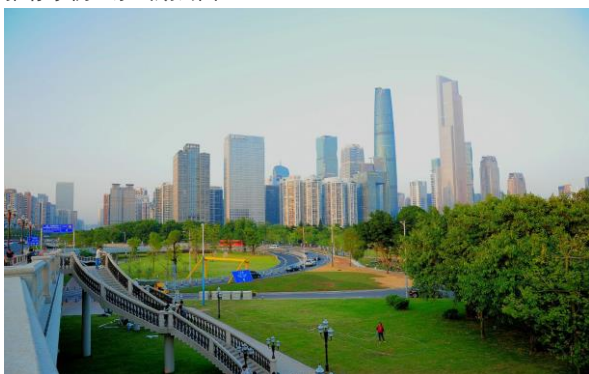
推荐示例 ✓

- 增加城市公共空间的宽度，在规划新建区、大面积改造区保留100-200米的滨江公共绿地。已建或已批地区滨江绿地宽度小于100米的暂按现状控制，远期可结合规划改造加宽。绿地中可考虑配套文化、体育、休憩类等面向公众开放的公益性服务设施。
- 鼓励滨江建筑底部空间为市民提供更多休闲活动和逗留的空间。

- Widen waterfront public spaces in the built area. In the planned area and the area needed to be reconstructed, reserve 100-200 meters of waterfront public green space.
- Encourage providing residents with more spaces for leisure activities and rest on the ground floor and yard of the riverside buildings.



推荐示例：东山湖公园



推荐示例：二沙岛宏城公园



推荐示例：东段黄浦港滨江规划效果

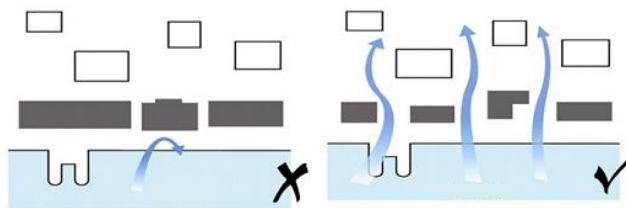
- 预留6条景观视廊，塑造云山珠水相望的城市格局。

- Reserve 6 viewing corridors to create the pattern of the city which the Pearl River echos the Baiyun Mountain.

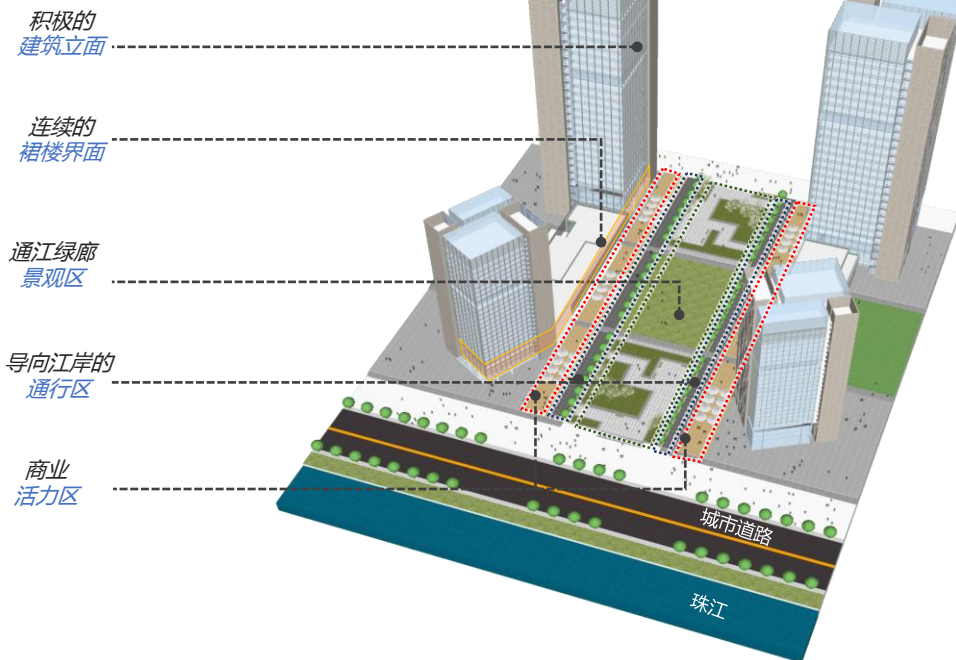
（二）注重通江廊道的通视性和可达性

CREATE CORRIDORS TO THE RIVER WITH INTERVISIBILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY

- 滨江建筑布局应保证通江视廊的通达性，**留出通风廊道**。
- **预留更多的通江廊道**，宽度不宜小于15米，通廊间距不宜大于100米。
- **通江廊道场地、步行空间及建筑界面设计**，营造活力廊道空间。通达滨江的廊道场地应因地形高程导向江岸，场地宜错落有致，划分通行区、商业活力区和景观区，营造活力廊道空间。
- The layout of the waterfront architects should ensure the intervisibility of viewing corridor to the river, and should provide ventilation corridors.
- Reserve public access to the river. The width should not be less than 15 meters, while the distance between the corridors should not be more than 100 meters.
- Create more active and high-quality public access to the river. The aspects include site, walking spaces and architectural interfaces.



推荐：通风廊道示意图

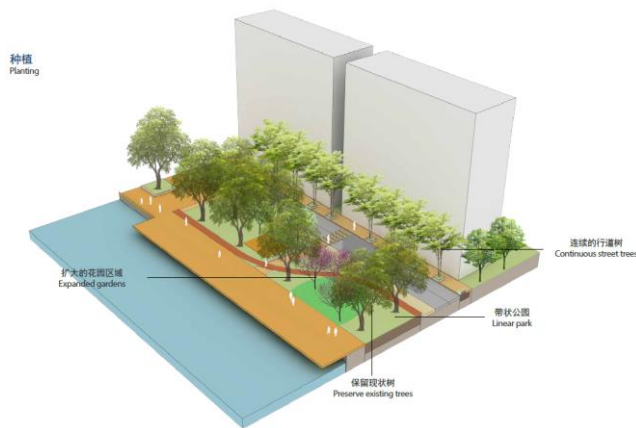


(三) 创造丰富多元的活力堤岸

PROVIDE A RICH, DIVERSE AND ACTIVE EDGE ALONG THE RIVERFRONT



推荐：滨江路设计效果



在不影响行洪的情况下，创造丰富多样的堤岸形式，改变现状单一的垂直硬质堤岸。形成挑台、栈道、码头、自然缓坡等多种形式的亲水岸线，提升岸线亲水比例至40%。

Without affecting flood discharge, create abundant and varied embankment forms and change the status quo of a single vertical rigid embankment. Form a variety of shorelines such as lookouts, decks, docks and natural slopes. Raise the proportion of water-loving shoreline by 40%.

（四）提升滨江绿地活力与品质

PROMOTE MORE ACTIVE AND HIGHER-QUALITY OPEN SPACES ALONG THE RIVER



推荐示例：临江大道缓跑径



推荐示例：二沙岛艺术公园



- 建设可以让市民进入的滨江公园绿地。在滨江绿带中设置活动场地、亲水平台，设置多条连续的慢行通道，增加慢行选择性。

- Construct accessible riverfront green spaces. Ensure the riverfront green spaces are stacked with facilities, play yards, waterfront decks, and have a number of continuous promenades.



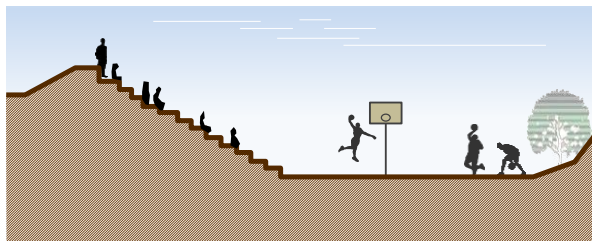
- 结合码头增加商业、餐饮、娱乐等多元服务功能，增加滨江活力。

- Create multi service functions such as commerce, catering and entertainment near wharfs to enliven the waterfront area.

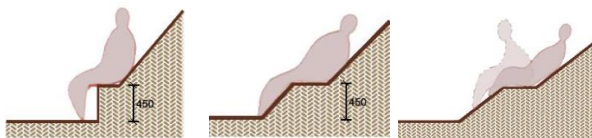
（五）打造精致有活力的建筑场地

CREATE EXQUISITE AND ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION SITES

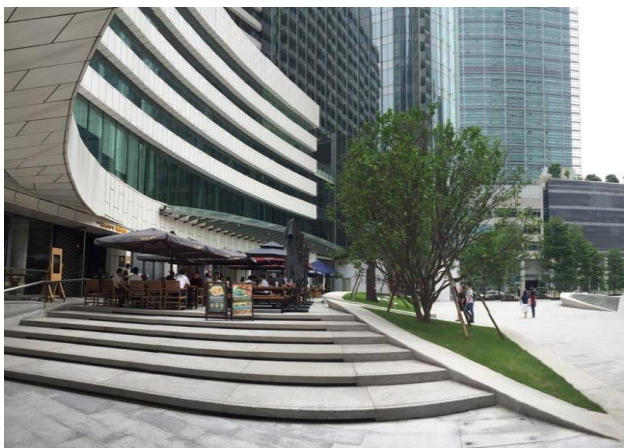
- 加强建筑退界与街道空间的整体设计。避免出现沿街大面积的实墙。加强道路附属设施、临街界面、公共艺术品等景观一体化设计，使街道空间和建筑退界区形成连续、有机的整体。
- 利用场地高程进行多功能设计，划分不同功能分区，承载多样的活动空间。
- Co-ordinate the design of building boundary and street space. Avoid the large area of the wall along the street. Integrate the design of road accessorial facilities, street interface, public art etc., so as to ensure that the street space and the building retreat area will form a continuous and organic entity.
- Utilize the elevation difference of the site to carry out multi-functional design. Divide different functional zonings, and carry various activity spaces.



篮球及露天剧场



场地竖向设计塑造不同休憩空间示意图



推荐示例：侨鑫国际



推荐示例：永庆坊

（六）自西向东展现从传统到现代的建筑风貌

SHOWCASE TRADITIONAL & MODERN ARCHITECTURAL STYLES FROM WEST TO EAST

- **传统历史建筑风貌区**——体现中西合璧、广府风韵的建筑风貌特色。
 - **现代都市建筑风貌区**——体现现代多元融合的建筑风貌，塑造当代都市活力区。
 - **东部生态文化建筑风貌区**——体现生态低碳、活力开放的现代港湾特色，塑造创新商务商贸文化港区。
- Traditional architectural style area - embodies the architectural features of the combination of Chinese and Western styles and the attractiveness of Guangdong.
 - Modern urban architectural style area - embodies the architectural style of modern multi - fusion, which shapes the vitality of the contemporary urban area.
 - Eastern Ecological architectural style area - a modern port characterized by low-carbon, dynamic and open culture and innovative business culture.



广州历史城区建筑风貌



现代都市建筑风貌

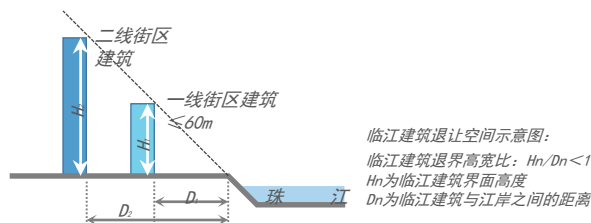
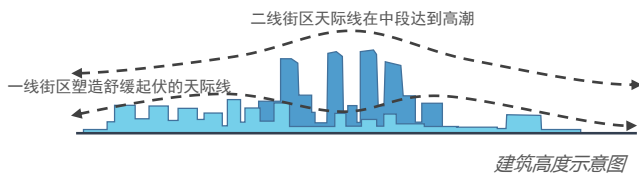


东部生态文化建筑风貌

（七）打造前低后高的滨江建筑天际线

FORM A RHYTHMIC SKYLINE

- 形成“前低后高”的滨水建筑形态。临江一线建筑（指未审批地块主导功能建筑）高度控制在60米以下，塑造有韵律感的天际线。
- 临江一线街区应为公共活动退让公共开放空间，临珠江前航道两岸建筑应退岸线布置，建筑退江岸线高宽比宜小于1。历史城区范围内的新建建筑高度直接按照《广州市历史文化名城保护规划》和各保护规划的要求进行落实。
- The waterfront architecture should be lower at the front and higher at the background, so as to form a rhythmic skyline. The height of the first layer of architecture along the river should be limited to 60 meters.
- The first block along the river should retreat spaces for public activities. Architecture on both sides of the Pearl River front channel should set back from the shoreline. The ration between hight and width should be less than 1 ($H_n/D_n < 1$).

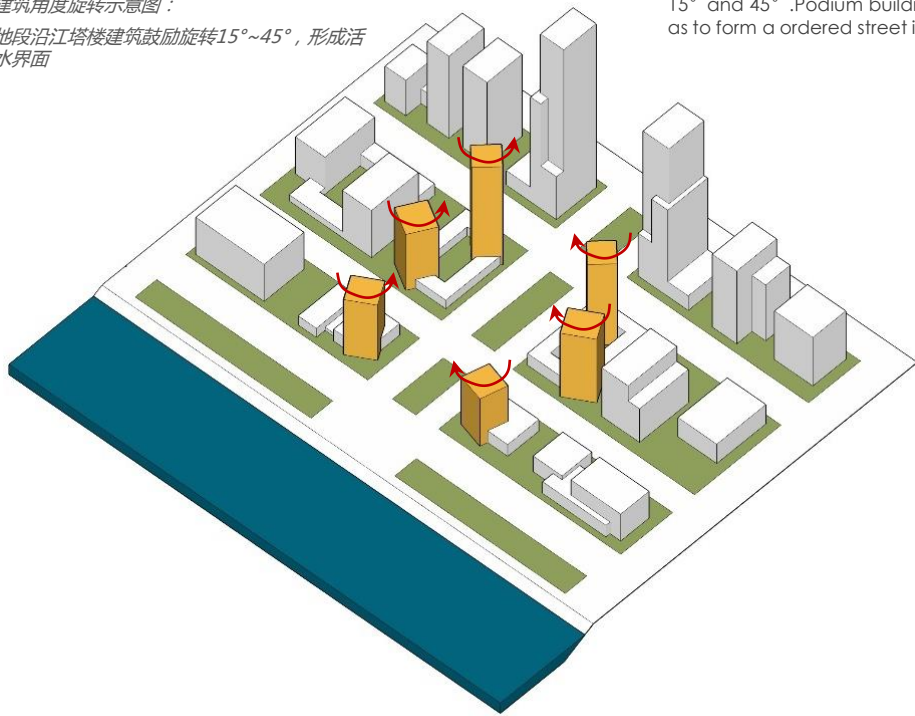


- 临江一线街区高层建筑以点式组合为主，避免连续板式组合；鼓励塔楼建筑可与江岸成一定角度布置，角度宜在 15° ~ 45° 之间，以增加通江视廊的宽度和滨江建筑展现面，塑造变化丰富的滨江建筑群体形象，裙楼应保证贴线率，形成统一的界面。

- The first layer of high rise buildings along the river should be the combination of towers and should avoid continuous bar buildings. It is encouraged to arrange the buildings that are angled with the rivershore so as to widen the viewing corridor to the river. The angle is recommended to be between 15° and 45° . Podium buildings are better cling to the road so as to form an ordered street interface.

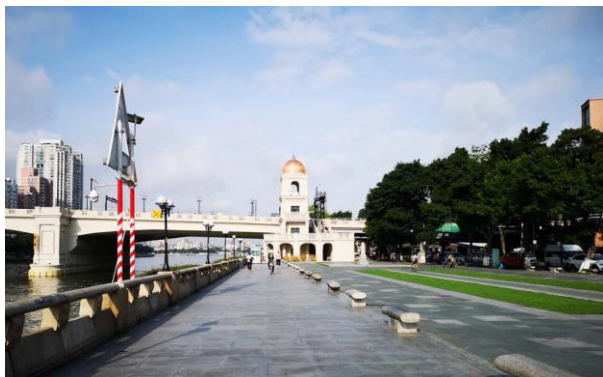
塔楼建筑角度旋转示意图：

重点地段沿江塔楼建筑鼓励旋转 15° ~ 45° ，形成活力滨水界面



(八) 突出“一桥一景”的特色景观

HIGHLIGHT ICONIC BRIDGES AND LANDSCAPES



推荐示例：人民桥



推荐示例：海珠桥

- 全系统全要素提升现有桥梁。将桥梁解构成为桥梁构件、桥梁家具、标识系统、慢行系统、桥梁色彩、桥头空间6大系统，包含40项要素。根据桥梁的不同风貌特色和主题定位，为每座桥梁的系统要素提出导引，引导桥梁设计。
- Improve the quality of the current bridges systematically and comprehensively. 6 systems and 40 elements of the bridges should be considered. The 6 systems of the bridges include components, furniture, sign system, slow-move system, color, bridge base spaces. Put forward design guidelines to guide the design bridges according to different style and themes.

(九) 打造赏心悦目的城市夜景

CREATE A DELIGHTFUL CITY NIGHT VIEW



- 对接《广州市城市景观照明专项规划》，规范灯光的合理化设计，针对“三个十公里”区域风貌特点，分别各区分段提出有针对性、特色突出的夜景照明风貌主题，导引夜景照明的设计。
- **西十公里**——以暖黄色为主色调，限制彩光使用，烘托中西合璧的历史景观风貌；
- **中十公里**——以新中轴为照明主轴，以白光、暖白光为主，展现都市活力、层次丰富的夜景主题；
- **东十公里**——以鱼珠商务区为重点照明区域，以暖白光为主，允许局部彩光。

-The West 10-KM: warm and yellow color as the main color, limiting the employment of colorful lighting. The west 10-KM lighting should review the historical landscape of both Chinese and western style.

-The Central 10-KM: taking the new centrual axis as the main lighting axis, the lighting should be warm and white, and should showcase a modern and active night view.

-The East 10-KM: mainly focusing on the Yuzhu Business District, the lighting should be white and warm, interspersed with colorful lighting.

(十) 精雕细琢延续近现代沿江建筑文脉

CONTINUE THE MODERN RIVERSIDE ARCHITACTURAL CONTEXT WITH RESPECT & CIRCUMSPECTION

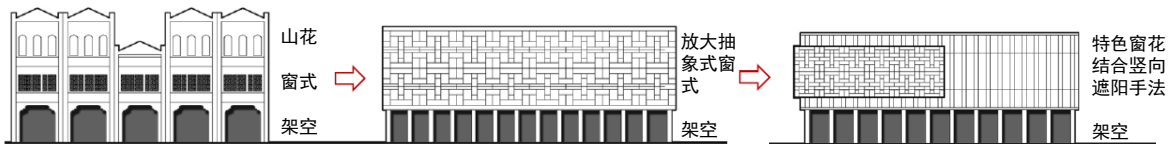
- 保护和发扬历史风貌地区风貌特色，对历史文化街区、历史建筑、工业遗产进行保护，突出城市特色，增强可识别性。尊重原有城市肌理文脉，延续现有建筑尺度，协调周围片区风貌。建立典型历史建筑之间的视线通廊；新建、改建建筑在高度、立面、风格、色彩上尊重历史建筑；允许在保证整体历史风貌区和谐前提下具有时代性的设计。
- Protect and develop the architectural features and characteristics of the historical area. Protect the historical cultural neighborhood, historical buildings and industrial heritage. Highlight the characteristics of the city and enhance the identifiability.



推荐示例：沙面



推荐示例：永庆坊



推荐示例：

- 建筑风格应重视地域建筑文化风貌的传承，设计应统一协调，突出地方特色，体现新岭南风格。
- 新建建筑应在建筑体量、建筑色彩、装饰元素上鼓励新旧结合的设计手法和材质运用。

(十一) 重塑具有历史记忆的特色场所

REMDEL PLACES WITH HISTORICAL MEMORIES



推荐示例：海珠桥南公园改造效果



推荐示例：沙面



推荐示例：上海民生码头八万吨筒仓改造



- 保护古树名木，创造榕树下的生活场景。榕树下的交往空间是广州特色的生活场景，珠江边的大榕树应加以保护利用，通过场地设计形成丰富活动的场所。
- 保护及活化现有历史建筑和文化遗产，注入新的城市功能及业态。
- 重新规划工业用地并进行生态修复，结合文化艺术及创意产业，对工业遗产进行活化再利用。
- Protect ancient and famous trees and create lively scenes of life under the banyan tree. The communication space under the banyan tree is a special life scene in Guangzhou. Spaces along the Pearl River with large banyan trees should be protected and utilized as places of activities.
- Protect and renovate the historical architecture and cultural heritage, implant new urban function and business.
- Re-plan industrial lands and remediate contaminated sites. Enliven the industrial heritage with culture, art and creative industry.

（十二）打造沿江创新产业集聚区

BUILD INNOVATION INDUSTRY CLUSTER ALONG THE RIVER

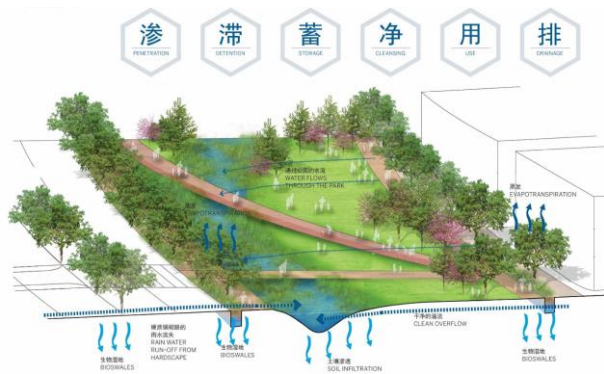
- 优化滨江用地功能，划定功能转换、功能提升、功能复合三类滨江功能优化街区，形成24个创新产业集聚区。
- 老城区注重转型提升商业业态类型，结合滨水岸线打造滨江商业体验。利用骑楼及历史建筑，注入文旅休闲商业业态。改造珠江沿岸工业仓储区域，结合工业遗产保护建设高价值的文化创意产业街区。
- Optimize function and landuse of the waterfront area. Form 24 innovation industry clusters along the river, by delineate three types of functional optimization blocks, namely, function transformation, function upgrading and function composite.
- Pay attention to the transformation and upgrading of the types of commercial forms in the old city. Create more waterfront commercial experiences along the river.



（十三）贯彻海绵城市、生态修复的建设理念

IMPLEMENT THE CONCEPT OF SPONGE CITY AND ECO-RESTORATION

- **提升水环境。**河涌分三类整治，通过河涌截污清淤工程、水生态修复工程、湿地工程等生物措施，改善水环境状况，优化河涌水体品质，有效地恢复受损的水环境生态系统。
- **强化生态及雨洪管理。**在有条件的位置建造生态堤岸，设计植物缓冲带、湿地等海绵城市设施，打造可下渗的水道，营造绿色水岸。
- **通过生态修复手段改善工业区污染土壤质量和生态环境。**
- Improve the water environment and restore the damaged water ecosystem.
- Amplify the natural landscape using wetland and planting in some area, increase porosity and filtration.
- Remediate contaminated soils and ecological environment with measures of ecological restoration.

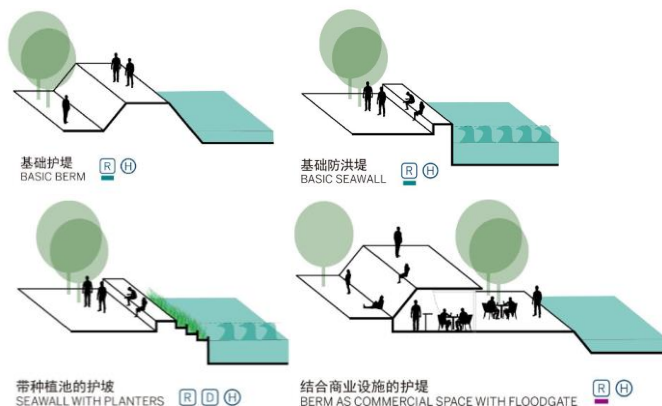


(十四) 形成适应气候变化的安全堤岸

BUILD SAFE EMBANKMENTS TO FACE THE CLIMATE CHANGE

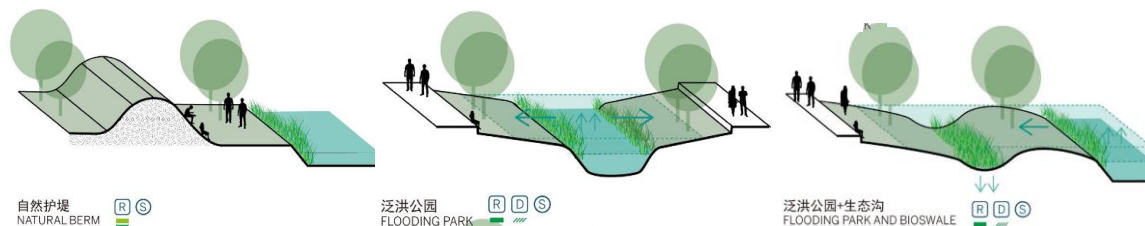
- 满足水利、防洪、行洪和通航要求，保障堤岸安全；面向未来，应对台风等带来的洪泛问题，通过抬高堤岸边界，或利用地形设计设计生态岸线，增强堤岸抵御风险的能力。

- Embankments should meet the requirements of water conservancy, flood control and navigation. Ensure the safety of embankment. Improve the ability to face the flood risk by raising the boundary of the embankment and designing the ecological coastline.

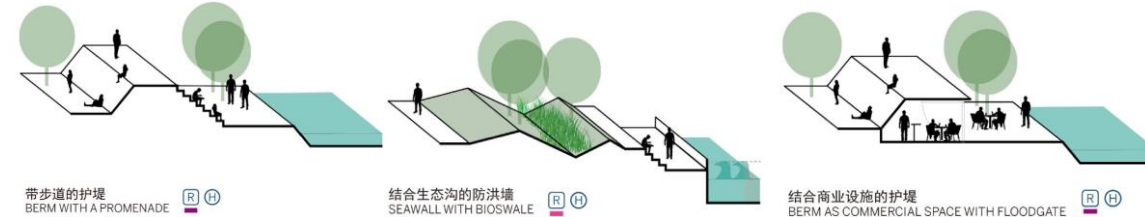


推荐示例：西段主要以硬质堤岸边界为主，可通过堤岸竖向高程变化提高堤岸安全性

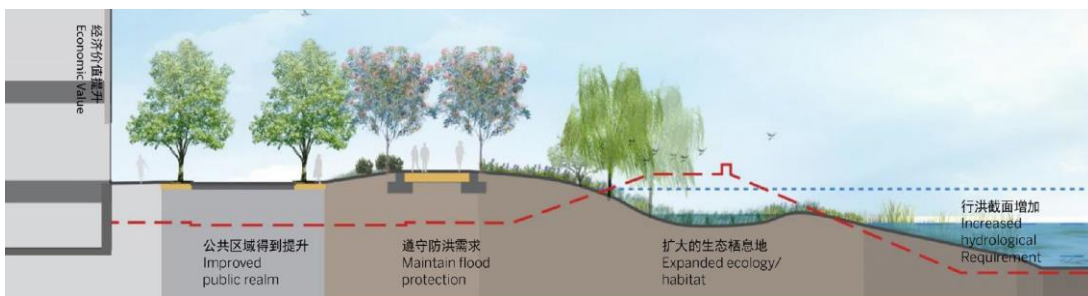
①设计为抵御风险的软质堤岸（泛洪公园、自然护堤）



②利用地形设计，形成抵御风险的多层次空间的硬质堤岸



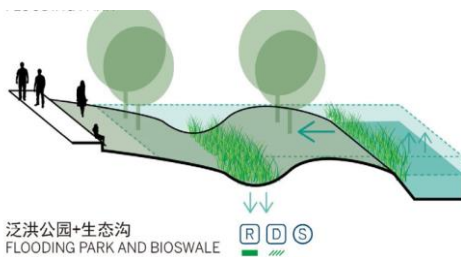
推荐示例：中、东段利用地形设计抬高硬质或软质堤岸提高堤岸安全性



泛洪公园+生态沟



常见的生态堤岸形式



- 结合海绵城市理念，抵御洪水风险设计的生态堤岸
- Design ecological embankments with the concept of sponge city to face flood risk

（十五）增加滨江绿化覆盖率

INCREASE GREEN COVERAGE RATIO ALONG THE RIVER



立体绿化示意

- 协调自然生态保护和滨江发展空间，划定滨江绿线，规划较现状增加40%滨江绿地。
- 增加滨江绿化覆盖率，推行立体绿化种植。挖潜滨江绿地，增加绿地面积。适应广州气候，增加广场绿化种植，岸线尽量使用生态种植的软质岸线。增加建筑立面绿化、栏杆、灯柱、桥梁等立体绿化，既美化环境，又能缓解温室效应。
- Coordinate natural ecological protection and riverfront developing spaces. Delimit riverfront green line, and as a result, increase riverfront green space by 40% compare with the current situation.
- Increase the coverage rate of riverfront greening and implement vertical planting.

(十六) 保护珠江的生态环境

PROTECT THE ECOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT OF THE RIVER



大吉沙



大蚝沙



推荐建设示例



江心岛规划示例（北帝沙）

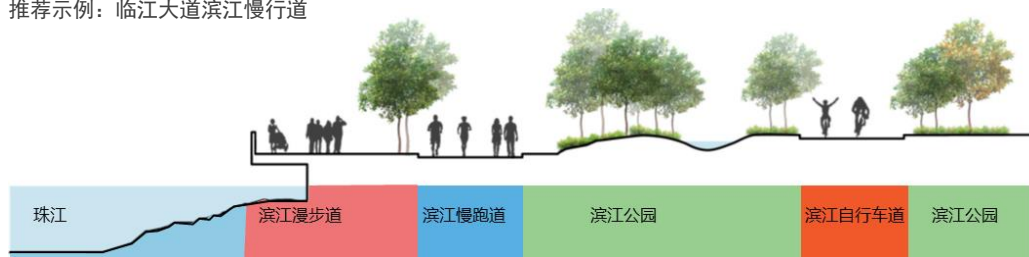
- 保护江心岛的生态原真性, 打造鸟类友好的生物栖息地。严格限制北帝沙、大吉沙的建设活动, 提升生态质量和稳定性, 建设湿地公园、生态公园、果园、生态农业基地, 构建野生动物栖息所, 推进珠江绿色发展。
- 强化土壤污染管控与修复, 改善工业用地土壤质量。划定工业用地土壤检测与修复区, 通过生态修复的方法, 改善土壤土质, 恢复生态环境。
- Protect the ecological authenticity of central river islands, and create birds-friendly habitats.
- Remediate contaminated soils and improve soil quality of industrial lands.

(十七) 贯通两岸慢行通道

CREATE CONNECTED WATERFRONT PROMENADE ON BOTH SIDE OF THE RIVER



推荐示例：临江大道滨江慢行道



滨江慢行路径系统断面示意

- 近期实现规划范围两岸60公里珠江公共空间贯通，远期向两侧延伸。打通沿岸现存的施工围蔽、河涌隔断、桥底隔断等断点，形成两岸60公里连续的滨水开放的滨江慢行空间路径，串联周边公园、街头绿地与滨江空间。
- 形成连续的珠江慢行路径系统——漫步道+慢跑步道+滨江自行车道。根据慢行速度不同，打造三条连续的慢行路径。
- In the short term, connect the riverside space on both side of the river for 60KM, while in the long term, extend to two sides. Break through the current interruptions, including enclosure, river canals and bridges etc. Form 60KM continuous promenade on both side of the river, connecting parks, roadside green spaces and riverside spaces.
- Form a continuous Pearl River slow path system - promenade+ jogging trail + bicycle lane. Create three continuous slow paths according to different speed of movements.

(十八) 提升街道精细化设计

DESIGN MORE REFINED STREETS



推荐示例：沿江西路



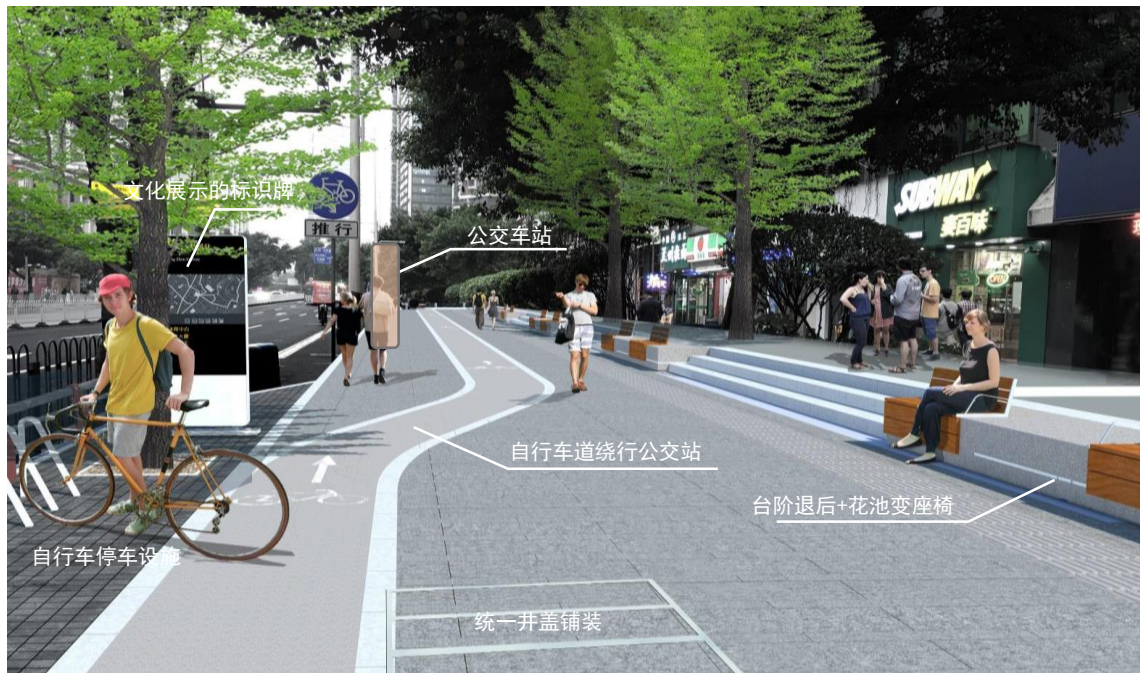
街道空间全要素示意

1. 道路横断面
2. 慢行通道
3. 机动车道
4. 交叉路口
5. 过街设施
6. 公交设施
7. 停车设施
8. 交通标识
9. 交通附属设施
10. 市政设施

- 按照交通型、生活型、景观型、商业型、工业型5类街道功能分类进行设计控制。
- 交通型街道应设置较少的交叉口便于机动车辆穿行，做好变截面设计，并提供行人和自行车的停留空间和缓冲区。
- 生活型街道满足步行的连续舒适，尊重“弱势群体”，适当缩小路缘石转弯半径，完善无障碍设计。
- 景观型街道应增加沿线绿地空间的可进入性，采用通透的植物配置，提升道路的可识别性和美学品质。
- 商业型街道应保证充裕的步行通行空间，营造商业氛围，注重座椅等城市家具的艺术品质和细节设计。
- 工业型街道应满足货运车辆配送和装载货物的功能要求，减少和隔离邻近地区居民在道路上的通行。
- 从“道路设计”向“街道设计”转变，提取街道 10大设计要素，系统提升街道品质。
- Design streets with different approaches according to classification of 5 types of streets, including: traffic, living, landscape, commercial and industrial.
- From “road design” to “street design”. Extract 10 design elements and improve the quality of streets systematically.

(十九) 塑造具有滨江特色的景观道路

CREATE DISTINCTIVE RIVERSIDE ROADS



- 将沿江路、滨江路、临江大道、阅江路、新河浦路等路打造为具有滨江特色的景观道路；
- 鼓励沿街设置连续的自行车道、跑步道等设施，并增加座椅、标识系统、路灯等城市家具，提供饮水、公共厕所、小型商业等服务设施；
- 街道应强化街道绿化，使用通透式、渗透式的绿化设计，使人在道路能够看到江面，并通过文化展示的设计细节，增加道路的可识别性。
- 针对交通功能不强的次支道路交叉口，若未设置可供右转弯车辆使用的进口道，则应尽可能使用小转弯半径，增加更多的街角空间。
- 交通附属设施应注重景观形象，交通杆件应采用集约化设计，实现多杆合一。
- Create riverside roads with distinctive landscape. Namely Yanjiang Rd. Binjiang Rd. Linjiang Ave. Yuejiang Rd. Xinhepu Rd.
- Encourage the establishment of continuous bicycle lanes, jogging lanes and other facilities along the street, and increase the number of urban furniture such as seats, signage systems, street lamps, and provide service facilities such as drinking water, toilets, and small shops;
- Streets should be strengthened with planting. Transparent and permeable greening designs should be used to enable people to see the river surface from the road. Increase the identifiability of the roads through the design details of the cultural display.
- For sub-road intersections with less traffic, a small turning radius is recommended, so as to increase more street corner spaces for pedestrians.
- Commercial streets should ensure ample walking space, create a business atmosphere, pay attention to the artistic quality and detail design of chairs and other urban furniture.
- Pay attention to the design of ancillary traffic facilities, and the traffic elements should adopt intensive design to realize multi-pole integration.

(二十) 优化过江步行联系

OPTIMIZE WALKING CONNECTION ACROSS THE RIVER



提升桥底空间，保障桥下畅通，增加座椅、植物、商业设施等。

- 提升桥梁桥头空间品质，保证桥下通行顺畅，上下桥立体交通衔接便捷。增加活动空间，增加人行垂直交通（坡道、楼梯、电扶梯等）、无障碍设施、景观小品等人性化服务设施。通过景观化细节设计桥底灰色空间消除压迫感。
- Improve the quality of the spaces of both ends of bridges, ensure smooth traffic under the bridge, and facilitate connection of three-dimensional traffic between the top and under spaces of the bridges.
- 新建桥梁风貌应与周边建筑风格、环境氛围、文化气氛相互呼应。桥梁若跨江需满足珠江通航要求；新建跨江桥的长度不大于500m时都应考虑建设人行道和自行车道，方便行人和骑行者跨江；应考虑设置配套的升降梯、上下桥梁的坡道。
- The appearance of new bridges should echo the surrounding in architectural styles, environmental atmosphere as well as cultural atmosphere.

（二十一）展现地区主题文化

SHOW LOCAL CULTURE WITH DIFFERENT THEMES

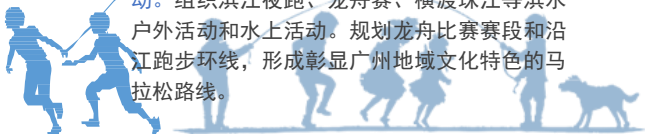


- 结合现有文化设施策划滨水户外活动场所，为滨水及水上活动提供载体。如三江口特色活动区、长堤-海珠广场地区、珠江新城地区、金融城-琶洲地区、第二中央商务区、南海神庙地区等。

- 恢复与弘扬广州花市与龙舟竞渡等传统文化活动。组织滨江夜跑、龙舟赛、横渡珠江等滨水户外活动和水上活动。规划龙舟比赛赛段和沿江跑步环线，形成彰显广州地域文化特色的马拉松路线。

- Plan outdoor activities spaces, integrating with existing cultural facilities, to provide carriers for waterfront and water activities. For example, Sanjiangkou Characteristic Activity Area, Changdi-Haizhu Square Area, Zhujiang New Town Area, Financial City-Pazhou Area, the Second Central Business District, Nanhai Temple Area, etc.

- Restore and carry forward the traditional cultural activities such as Guangzhou Flower Market and Dragon Boat Race. Organize riverside night running, dragon boat races, cross the Pearl River and other waterfront outdoor. Plan a marathon course that highlights the geographical cultural characteristics of Guangzhou.




(二十二) 普及推广公共艺术

PROMOTION PUBLIC ART



- Encourage the design of sculptures and urban furniture. Encourage well-known public art, urban installation artists or cross boundary designers to design sculptures or urban furniture reflecting the characteristics of Guangzhou, to create hot spots in the city.
- Promote the effect of public art through the application of sound, light and electric. Encourage adding modern creative technology elements such as sound and light and electric. The maintenance and management should be part of the design process so as to ensure implementability and promotion.
- 鼓励大师进行雕塑小品或城市家具设计。鼓励知名公共艺术、城市装置艺术家或跨界设计师设计反映广州城市特色的雕塑小品或城市家具，成为城市亮点与热点。
- 通过声光电的应用提升公共艺术的效果。鼓励增加声光电等现代创意科技元素，其维护与管理应成为设计过程的一部分，保证可实施性和推广性。



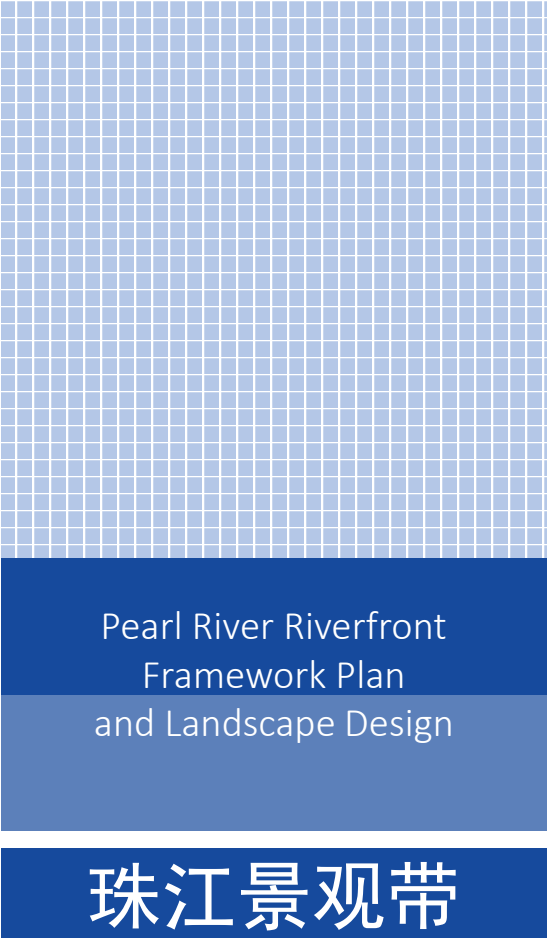
“珠江是广州的灵魂，回归珠江母亲河，是广州城市伟大复兴真正要做的一件事情”。

建设精品珠江三十公里将是一个长久而持续的过程。珠江两岸的建设不是大开发而是大开放！本次工作将贯彻以人民为中心的发展思想，不忘初心、砥砺前行，继续做好“大美珠江”这篇文章，彰显珠江文化魅力，改善公众生活品质，进一步通过城市品质提升行动来铸就精品珠江三十公里，精雕细琢塑造花城如诗、珠水如画的世界级滨水区。

Pearl River is the soul of Guangzhou. And to return to the mother river, is the one significant thing to do in the great rejuvenation of the Guangzhou city.

The construction of the thirty kilometer Pearl River will be a long and continuous process. The construction on both sides of the Pearl River is not a major development but a great opening up. This action will carry out the thought of the people-centered development, never forget the start, and keep forging ahead. It will also carry on constructing the great Pear River, highlight the attraction of the Pearl River culture, and improve residents' life quality. It will, at the same time, improve the quality of urban public spaces, and create a poetic and picturesque world-class waterfront area.





Pearl River Riverfront
Framework Plan
and Landscape Design

珠江景观带
重点区段(三个十公里)
城市设计与景观详细规划导则

广州市国土资源和规划委员会

2018.6