

前海石景观岛概念方案设计任务书

Design Brief of the Concept Design of

Qianhai Monument Landscape Island

城市：中国，深圳

基地：前海深港现代服务业合作区桂湾河水廊道入海口

面积：用地面积约 13828m²

竞赛主题：前海石景观岛概念方案设计

City: Shenzhen, PRC

Site: The mouth where Guiwan Water Finger entering the sea, Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Modern Service Industry Cooperation Zone

Area: Approximately 13,828 m²

Theme: Concept Design of Qianhai Monument Landscape Island

一、 区位背景

前海深港现代服务业合作区(以下简称前海合作区)位于珠

江三角洲湾区东岸、深圳蛇口半岛西侧，紧邻香港。前海地区邻近香港国际机场、深圳国际机场，汇聚深圳西部港群、深港西部快轨、地铁 1 号线等城市轨道，沿江高速公路等海、陆、空、铁综合性基础设施，将成为珠江三角洲都市区吸引区域人才、资源、投资的前沿要地，具有十分独特的区位优势。

1. Location Overview

Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Modern Service Industry Cooperation Zone of Shenzhen (hereinafter as Qianhai), is situated by the East Estuary of the Pearl River, west of Shekou Peninsula in Shenzhen, and adjacent to Hong Kong. It is comprehensively facilitated with the sea, ground, air and railway transportation, such as Shenzhen Airport and Hong Kong Airport nearby, Shenzhen Western Port Cluster, railways such as Shenzhen-Hong Kong Western Rapid Railway, Line 1 of Shenzhen Metro, and Guangzhou-Shenzhen Yanjiang Highway. With such a unique and advantageous location, it will surely become a front-line of the Pearl River Delta to attract regional talents, resources and investment.

2010年8月26日，国务院批复《前海深港现代服务业合作区总体发展规划》，要求深圳先行先试，以前海为载体，推进粤港澳现代服务业紧密合作，并进一步确定前海合作区的战略定位为“粤港现代服务业创新合作示范区”，要求逐步把前海建设成为现代服务业体制机制创新区、现代服务业发展集聚区、香港与内地紧密合作的先导区和珠三角地区产业升级的引领区。

The Overall Development Plan of Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Modern Service Industry Cooperation Zone was approved by the State Council on August 26th, 2010. It requires Shenzhen to take the first try by the support of Qianhai, to improve Guangdong-Hong Kong cooperation on modern service industry, and further consolidate the strategic positioning of Qianhai Cooperation Zone, that is “a Demonstration Area of Guangdong-Hong Kong Cooperation on Modern Service Industry”. It also requires building Qianhai step by step into an innovation area for modern service industry system and mechanism, a cluster area in the development of modern service, a pilot area for close co-operation between the Mainland and

Hong Kong, and an industry upgrade leading area in the Pearl River Delta.

二、规划背景



2012年4月26日市政府审议通过《前海深港现代服务业合作区综合规划》(下称《综合规划》)。《综合规划》进一步

明确了前海合作区的规划目标与定位:以体制机制创新为突破,规划理念创新为先导,促进粤港现代服务业紧密合作和融合发展,重点发展金融、现代物流、信息服务、科技服务和其他专业服务。坚持生态、活力、健康、可持续的先进城市发展理念,以产城融合的城市发展模式,将前海合作区建设成为具有国际竞争力的现代服务业区域中心和现代化国际化滨海城市中心。

2. Planning Overview

The Comprehensive Plan of Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Modern Service Industry Cooperation Zone (hereinafter as the Comprehensive Plan) was discussed and approved by Shenzhen Municipal Government on April 26th, 2012. It has further confirmed the planning goals and positioning of Qianhai in the Comprehensive Plan: seek the breakthrough by innovation in system and mechanism, led by innovative planning ideas, boost close cooperation and coordinated development on modern service industry between Guangdong and Hong Kong, and with priority develop finance, modern logistics, information service, science and technology service, as well as other professional

services. Insist on ecological, dynamic, sound, and sustainable advanced urban development ideas, and by the development mode of city-industry integration, build Qianhai Cooperation Zone into an internationally competitive regional center of modern service industry and a modern, international coastal urban center.

在规划目标定位指引下,《综合规划》确立了“产城融合、特色都市、绿色低碳”三大规划策略。产城融合策略,强调坚持产业引进与城市建设同步推进,汇集一流的城市综合服务功能,以产业发展有效推动城市功能不断完善,以城市发展引领现代服务业持续健康发展,促进区域人才、信息、资本等要素资源在前海合作区高水平集聚,实现人与企业、人与社会、人与环境的和谐发展;特色都市策略,强调充分利用自然山水和前海湾岸线资源,塑造标志性和充满活力的魅力水城都市形象,高效利用土地空间资源,鼓励公共交通及步行优先、多元功能混合使用,构建人文与绿色荟萃的人性化工作和生活环境;绿色低碳策略,强调坚持公共交通引导城市发展理念和低冲击开发理念,科学确定资源及新能源使

用需求，采用适应性强、经济投入适度的多种绿色先进技术，构建安全供给、面向未来的基础设施服务系统，探索高密度开发地区的低碳生态城区建设模式。

Led by the planning goals and positioning, the Comprehensive Plan established three planning strategies, that is “City-Industry Integration, Metropolis with Characteristics, Green & Low-Carbon”. The strategy of “City-Industry Integration” focuses on introducing industries and carrying out urban construction at the same time, effectively perfecting its urban function by developing the industries, leading a continuous sound development of modern service industry by urban development, and encouraging a high-level convergence of resources such as regional talents, information, capital and etc. in Qianhai Cooperation Zone, to achieve harmonious development among man and companies, man and the society, and man and the environment. The strategy of “Metropolis with Characteristics” is to fully utilize its natural resources such as the mountains and water, and the coastline of Qianhai Bay, build up an iconic and dynamic water city image, effectively utilize its land and space, encourage public transportation, walking first and mixed use, and construct a cultural and green

humanized working and living environment. The Green and Low-carbon Strategy is to insist on TOD & LID, scientifically set the use demand of resources and new energy, apply adaptable and economic green advanced technologies, construct a safe and future-oriented infrastructures system, and explore a low-carbon urban area construction mode of high-dense development.

在规划实施方面，《综合规划》倡导单元开发模式，并为保证单元开发理念在实施阶段得以延续，规划划定了 22 个开发单元和 102 个街坊。规划对每个开发单元均要求安排办公、商业、公寓等多种功能业态，并对每个开发单元和街坊的边界、主导功能、总建筑面积、功能混合比例等制定了规划指引。其中，开发单元的边界、主导功能、总建筑面积为刚性控制要求，其他为指导性要求；街坊的边界可根据实施需要进行组合，组合后开发强度、设施等规模应保持不变，但位置允许结合设计进行调整。

About planning implementation, the Comprehensive Plan advocates the unit development mode. In order to make sure this idea can be applied during implementation, it has divide the area

into 22 development units and 102 street blocks. It requires uses such as offices, commercial, and apartments in each development unit, and sets the planning guides to the boundary, key function, total building area, mixed use ratio and etc. for each development unit and street block. Among those guides, the guides to boundary, key function and total building area for the development units are rigid control requirements, while the others are instructional requirements; the boundary of the street blocks can be assembled according to the implementation need. The scope of land development and facilities shall be kept the same as before after reassembling, but the location can be adjusted in means of design.

22 单元包括滨海岸线和三条指状水廊公园、环状水廊公园，总用地面积约 2.5KM²，是前海最重要的公共空间和集中绿地。详细规划编制单位为美国 Field Operations 景观设计事务所、清华同衡规划和珠江水利院，主创规划师为 James Corner，其设计的前海景观体系纵贯整个片区，各组成部分虽然相对独立、特点各异，但都是城市景观体系的有机组成部分，即整合统一又特色纷呈，形成前海空间框架，引领并提高新城的建设质量，实现前海由工业物流港区向新型金融商务中心的完美转型。而前海绿岸空间规划体系主要包括四个

核心层次：丰富活动场所、高效慢行网络、个性空间塑造及多样植物生境。这四个层次覆盖了公共空间系统设计的基本内容，体现了前海综合规划对绿地空间系统设计提出的3个目标：多样性、可达性和生态性。

The 22 development units, including the coastline, three finger-shaped water parks, and a loop-like water park, with a total area of 2.07 km², is the most important public space and centralized green space. James Corner Field Operations formulated the detailed planning, and the designer is James Corner. The landscape system designed for Qianhai covers the whole area, of which each component is independent and of uniqueness but integral to the system, and needs highly coordinated and cooperated with each other, that is “integrated and coherent, as well as with characteristics”. In this manner, it forms Qianhai new city’s spatial outline, leads and promotes Qianhai’s development quality, and achieves the transition from industrial and logistics port area into a new financial and commercial center. Qianhai’s green space system mainly includes 4 key layers: abundant activities places, effective slow-traffic network, distinct space building, and diversified botanical habitat. These 4 layers contain the basic content of the

public space system design, and represent 3 goals of the green space system design set by the Comprehensive Plan, that is “being diversified, accessible, and ecological”.



三、设计目标

3. Design Goals

- 1、前瞻性：方案设计应该具有超前的设计理念和意识，
运用最前沿的设计手法，打造为极具魅力的公共开

放区域。

3.1 Forward-Looking: The design shall have advanced design ideas and perspectives, and adopt the most leading design methods to establish a most attractive open space.

2、创新性：方案设计应运用先进的建造技术和创新的设计手法。

3.2 Innovative: The design shall adopt the most advanced construction technologies and innovative design methods.

3、标志性：充分考虑突出前海石的标志性，形成景观节点。

3.3 Iconic: It shall fully consider how to highlight Qianhai Monument as an icon, and build into a landscaping node.

4、生态性：运用生态、低碳的理念，充分结合上层规划的水系设计概念，协调好与水利的关系。形成两岸的物种多样性与生态格局，通过创造可持续发展的自然的生态环境形成更舒适的城市环境。

3.4 Ecological: It shall use ecological and low-carbon concept, fully integrate with the water system design concept in the upper-level plans and coordinate with water conservancy.

Establish a species-diversified and ecological layout on both banks, and make it become a more comfortable urban area by creating a sustainable natural environment.

- 5、功能性：保证各项活动功能的公共性、参与性，创造丰富有趣、富有活力的生态滨水岸线，满足人们休闲、交往、娱乐、健身、观赏等多方面、多层次的户外活动场所需求，使每个人可以自由享受到绿色开放空间的活力与观赏性，保证使用者的舒适、方便和愉悦。

3.5 Functional: Ensure the function of all activities is public and participative, construct an interesting and dynamic ecological coastline, satisfy the leisure & entertainment, social, sports and sightseeing needs when people having outdoor activities, make everyone freely appreciate the green space, as well as its vitality and enjoyment, and ensure the comforts, connivance and happiness for every user.

- 6、系统性：在 22 单元的空间景观构架下进行设计，充分尊重水廊道整体规划设计理念。注重水廊道公园的连续性和整体性,与周边区域在功能、交通、公共

空间系统等方面进行衔接与呼应。

3.6 Systematic: Carry out design in the 22-unit landscape structure, and fully respect the overall planning and design concept of the water fingers. Emphasize the continuity and comprehensiveness of the water parks, and connect with and respond to the neighboring areas in uses, traffic, and public space system, etc.

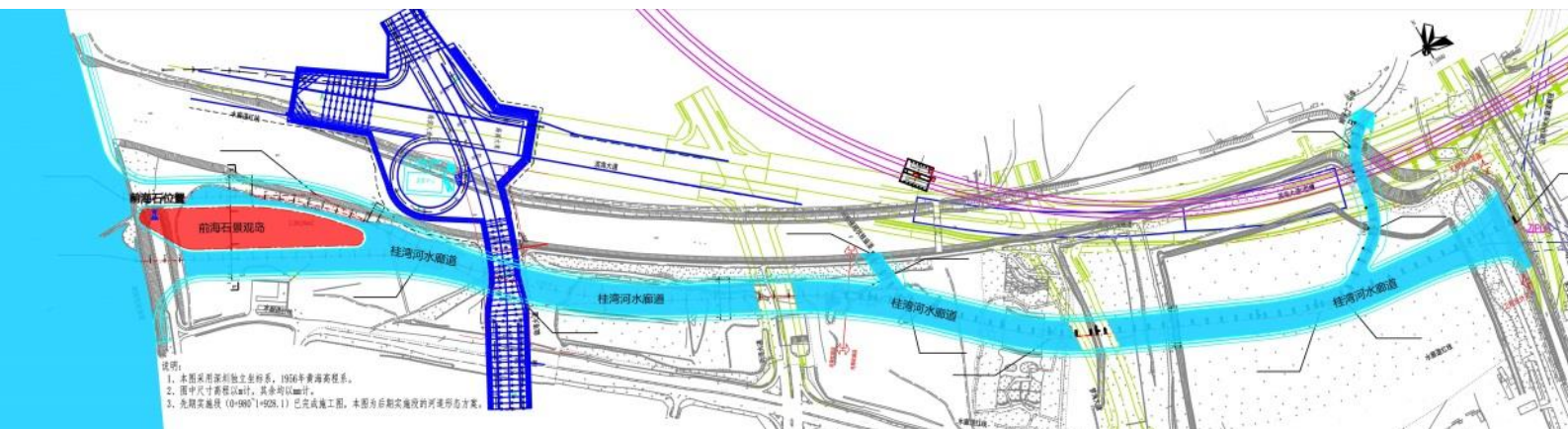
7、可实施性:概念设计应充分考虑工程可实施性。

3.7 Applicable: The concept design shall fully consider its feasibility.

四、竞赛要求

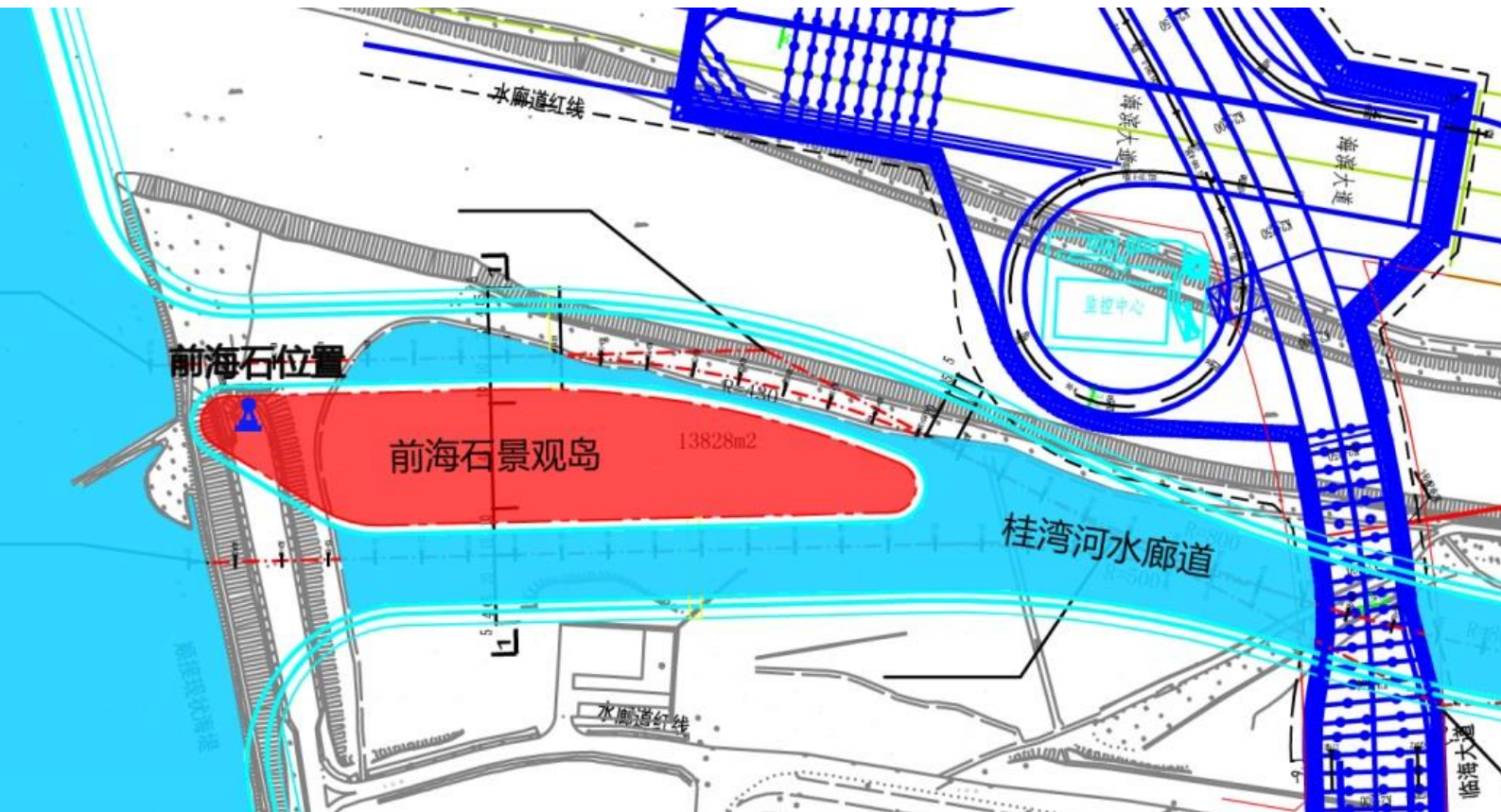
4. Requirements of Competition

1、用地位置：前海石及景观设计范围位于桂湾河水廊道西端的河心岛及周边区域。（详图见附件4）



4.1 Site: The scope of Qianhai Monument and the landscape design is the eyot in the west of Guiwan Water Finger and the neighboring area. (See Appendix 4 for details)

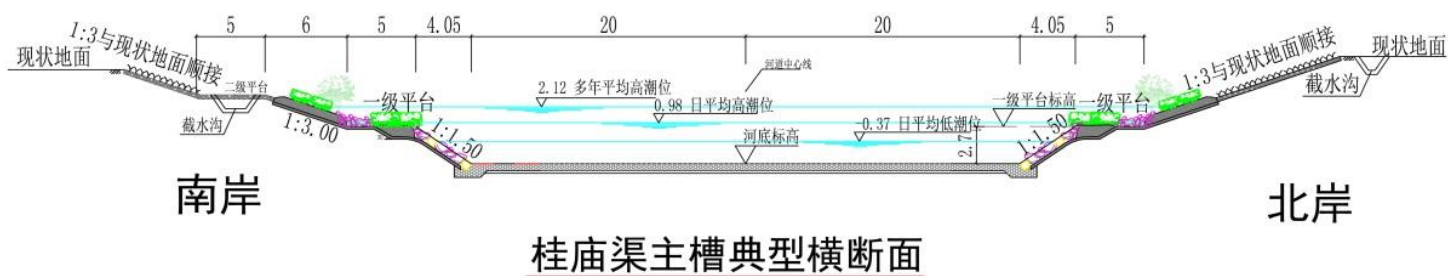
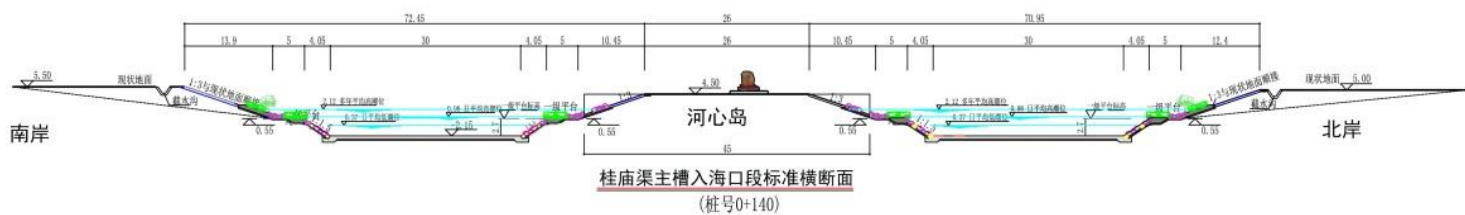
2、设计范围：河心岛（红色区域）及周边景观区域（500m 范围内）



4.2 Design Scope: The eyot (red part) and neighboring landscaping area (within 500 meters)

3、竖向标高

4.3 Vertical Elevation



4、设计基本要求

4.4 Basic Design Requirements

- 1) 根据 22 单元水廊道公园功能定位和景观系统，结合基地的环境资源特征，对景观岛主题、空间形态、公共空间及景观系统等进行统筹设计，并对重点标志性构筑物、景观小品、城市家具等提出概念构思。

4.4.1 According to the function positioning and landscape system of the 22-unit water parks, combine with the site's natural features, carry out coordinated design on the island theme, space pattern, public space and landscape system, etc., and propose design concepts on key iconic structures, landscape furniture, and urban furniture, etc.

- 2) 前海石尽量保留原址。如因设计要求，需要进行移

位，需要充分考虑工程可实施性。在满足河道工程相关要求的情况下，可结合设计适当调整景观岛的用地边界和范围。

4.4.2 It's most suggested that Qianhai Monument not moved. If it's required by the design to move the Monument, it shall fully consider the feasibility. It's allowed to adjust the boundary and scope of the Landscape Island in an appropriate manner when meeting the requirements on channel works.

3) 桂湾河水廊道河道工程相关要求：

4.4.3 Requirements on the channel works of Guiwan Water Finger

- i. 河心岛南北两侧河道为行洪通道，总的设计最大过流能力为 $221\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ ，总的过水宽度不应低于 60m ，最宽不宜超过 100m 。两个河道的宽度可不相同，最小宽度不应低于 20m ，具体护岸形式可由景观设计单位根据景观需要确定。

4.4.3.1 The north and south river courses of the eyot are for flood flowing. The designed maximum flowing capacity is $221\text{m}^3/\text{s}$, and the total cross section is not less than 60m while

its maximum shall not be more than 100m. The width of the two courses can be different and the minimum shall not be less than 20m. The designers themselves can decide the specific bank protection measures according to the landscape design concept.

- ii. 入海口处河底设计标高为-2.17 米，前海湾最低水位为 -1.54m，日平均低潮位为 -0.37m，平均海平面标高为 0.40m，日平均高潮位 0.98m，多年平均高潮位 2.12m，最高水位为 3.03m，由于受风浪影响，为保证河心岛不受淹，地面标高以最大波浪爬高进行控制，应不低于 5.5m。

4.4.3.2 The elevation of the bottom of the mouth entering the sea is -2.17m; the lowest water level of Qianhai Bay is -1.54m; the daily average low tide level is -0.37m; the average sea level is 0.40m; the daily average high tide level is .98m; the yearly average high tide level is 2.12m; the highest water level is 3.03m. Due to the influence of winds and waves, the ground elevation shall be controlled according to the maximum wave run-up level and not lower than 5.5m, in order to prevent from flooding.

iii. 河心岛设计应考虑与两边道路的衔接，两侧地面标高均在 5.5m 以上。

4.4.3.3 It shall consider the connection with the roads on both bank in the design of the eyot, and the ground elevation of the both banks shall be higher than 5.5m.

iv. 河心岛与外轮廓应考虑与河道岸坡走向平行，确保水流流态顺畅，临海大道路边（起点处）的河道岸坡已确定，不能改动。

4.4.3.4 It shall consider that the eyot and its outline parallel with the river banks and ensure smooth flowing. the river banks beside Linhai Avenue (the start point) have been confirmed and no amendment is allowed.

五、评审原则

5. Review Principles

- 1、参赛作品应标识感强，代表性强，主题鲜明，大气开放，注重空间的设计，形成丰富的视觉空间；根据其特殊地理位置，充分考虑视觉效果，使其成为前海的新亮点。

5.1 The works shall be iconic, demonstrative, and have a strong and distinct theme, as well as majestic and exclusive; they focus on the space design to form an affluent visual space; according to the distinct geographic location, they shall fully consider the visual effect, and make it into a spotlight of Qianhai.

2、参赛作品既要反映本地地域和文化，又要体现前海开放、创新、包容的时代气息。

5.2 The works shall demonstrate the local features and culture, as well as the opened, innovation and exclusiveness of Qianhai.

3、参赛作品应构建具有生命力的景观与空间设计，并寻求适宜技术使方案具有可实施性。

5.3 The works shall draft a landscape and space design full of life, and seek for appropriate technologies to guarantee the feasibility.

六、成果要求

6. Requirements on the Deliverables

1、参赛者可同时提交多套设计方案，所提交作品必须为原创，此前未以任何形式发表并具备完整的知识产权。

6.1 The competitors can submit multiple sets of design schemes, but the submittals shall be original, not published in any form before and have the copyright completely.

2、 图纸的表达方式不限，参赛者可根据自身要求增加能反映设计意图和效果的相关成果或图纸。

6.2 There is no limitation in the drawings' illustration. The competitors can add relevant deliverables or drawings that express their design ideas according to their own needs.

3、 A3 设计文本一式 3 套，内容为设计方案报告，不超过 10 页，双面打印装订成册。包括但不限于：概念说明、总平面图、重要节点放大平面图、必要分析图（功能布局、公共空间、交通流线分析等）、效果图（鸟瞰、景观节点、构筑物）等。

6.3 3 sets of the design document, which is the design report and not more than 10 pages, double-sided and bound. It shall include but not limited to the following: the concept narratives, the masterplan, the enlarged plan of key nodes, necessary analysis diagrams (uses, open space, traffic flow and etc.), and architectural renderings (aerial view, landscape nodes, structures) and etc.

4、 A2 展板 2~3 张，内容为主要图纸及简要说明。（不得超过 3 张）

6.4 2~3 A2-sized posters, key diagrams and explicit illustration (no more than 3 posters).

5、 所有相关文本及图纸的电子文档（PDF、JPG、WORD、CAD 等），光盘 1 张。

6.5 1 CD containing the electronic version of all documents and diagrams (PDF, JPG, WORD, CAD and etc.).