

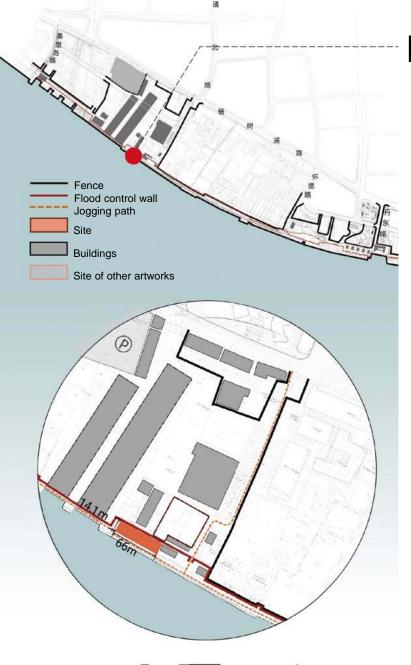
## **Shanghai Urban Space Art Season 2019**

**Open Call for Artworks at 5 Sites in the Main Exhibition Area** 

2019.07.12

Open call sites
Permanent sites (Provisionally)
Temporary sites

**NO.1 Shipyard Fabrication Dock NO.2 Water Plant Trestle Bridge NO.3 Ecological Hills NO.4 Soap Company Dock** NO.5 Gas Plant Waterfront Lawn



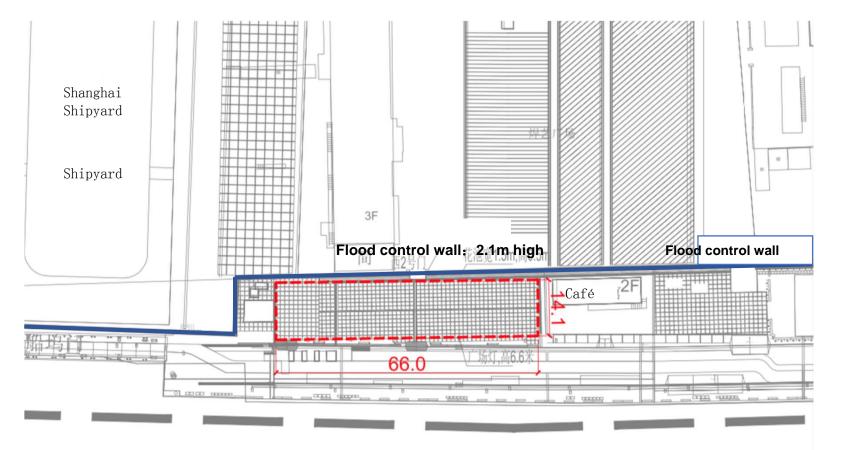
0 10

50

100

200

# **NO.1 Shipyard Fabrication Dock**



Huangpu River

#### • Site description:

The site covers an appr. 66\*14.1(metre) rectangular square situated between the shipyard and the Yangshupu Café, facing the flood control wall on the south. The concrete-paving square is embedded with a historic bronze grid across its surface.

#### • Surroundings:

Year 1900

**Ruirong Shipyard** 

(German enterprise)

The site lies next to a shipyard in the west, with a three-story historic building under renovation at its back.

#### • Historical background:

The site used to be the welding platen for shipbuilding, featuring special industrial relics like the bronze grid. At present the place has been transformed into a part of the riverfront public space.

#### • Technical requirements:

The ground load is no more than 0.5 tons/m<sup>2</sup>. No piling is allowed lest the historical remains on the ground are damaged.

Year 1912

jointly called Ruirong

Shipyard

After World War I

Merged Wanlong Factory, Owned by a British Yinglian

enterprise

Year 1936

Shipyard

over by the Japanese Army)



Military Commission

### **History of Shanghai Shipyard**

Year 1903

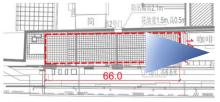
Dock

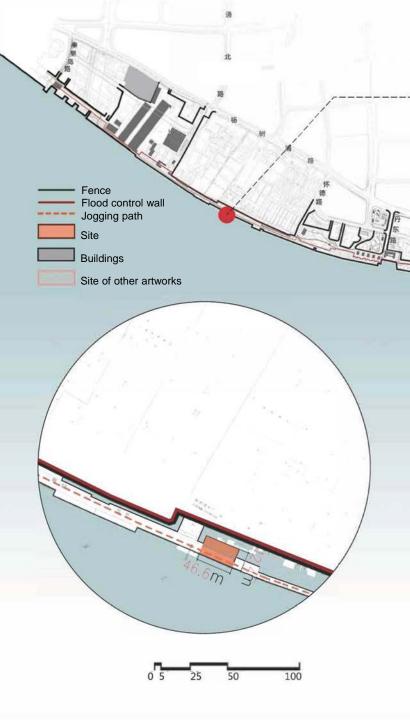
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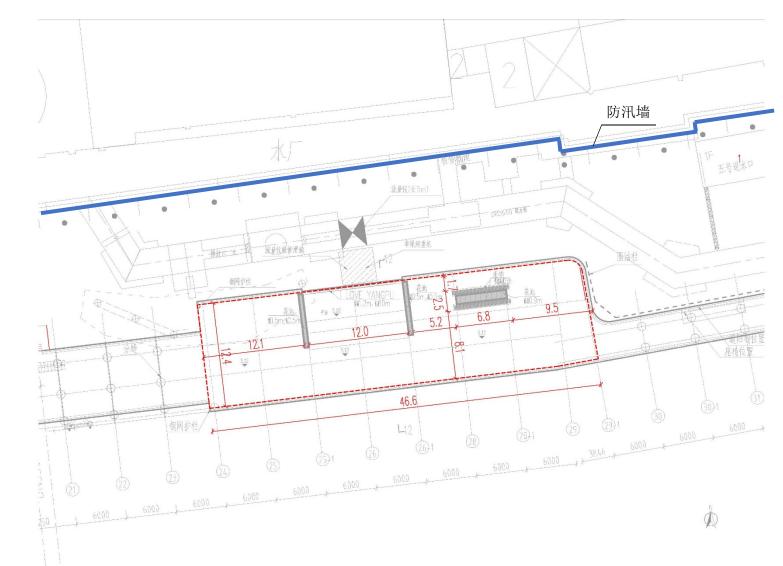








## **NO.2 Water Plant Trestle Bridge**



#### • Description:

The site is an appr. 46.6\*12.4(metre) timber-paving platform in the middle of the trestle bridge before the Yangshupu Water Plant.

#### • Surroundings:

The site is located next to the Yangshupu Water Plant in the north with its water pipes and pressure relief opening in the back which pours water into the air now and then.

#### • Historical background:

Established in 1883, Yangshupu Water Plant is one of the earliest waterworks in China, currently providing water for a quarter of the city. The trestle built in 2017 unprecedentedly bridged the biggest gap on the riverfront, and part of the original docking pier was retained throughout the trestle and integrated with the water intakes of the water plant.

#### • Technical requirements:

Year 1881

Construction started

The ground load is no more than  $0.5 \text{ tons/m}^2$ . No piling is allowed lest the historical remains on the ground are damaged. The art installation should not block the flow of the trestle.

After the outbreak of

the Pacific War

Taken over by Japanese Army and operated

by the Japanese Puppet: Huazhong

Hydropower Company



### History of Yangshupu Water Plant

Year 1883

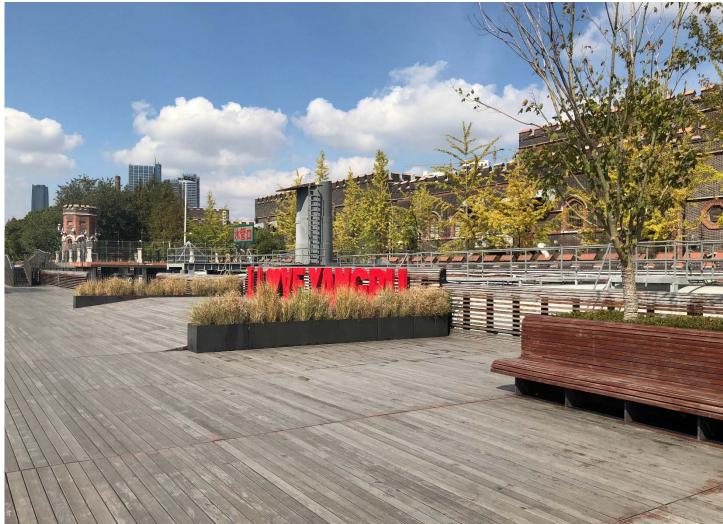
Yangshupu

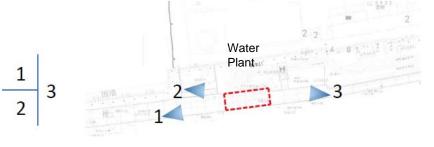
Water Plant

completed





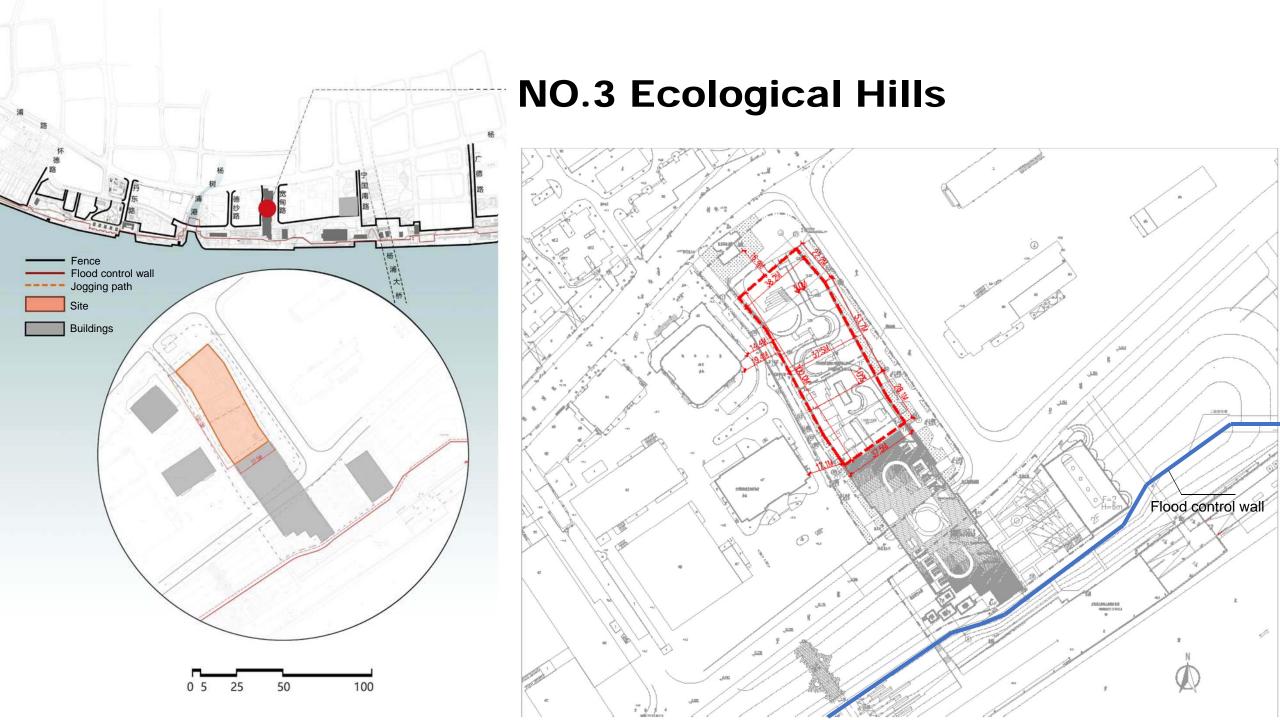












#### • Description:

Located to the north of "Green Hills Art Bridge", the site is a roof terrace with a length of appr. 100 metres and a width of appr. 37.5 metres, where there are children's amusement facilities and a S-shaped walkway.

#### • Surroundings:

The north side of the site is connected to Yangshupu Road; the south side is a renovated public open space and some leisure commercial space.

#### • Historical background:

Originally a Tobacco factory's mechanic warehouse, the building next to the site shall be transformed into the "Green Hills Art Bridge" by the end of July.

#### • Guideline for artwork:

The public artwork at this site is expected to open up more possibilities for its space use, and to enhance its cultural and artistic ambience.

#### • Technical requirements:

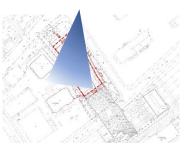
The ground load is no more than 0.3 tons/ $m^2$ . No piling is allowed lest the historical remains on the ground are damaged.



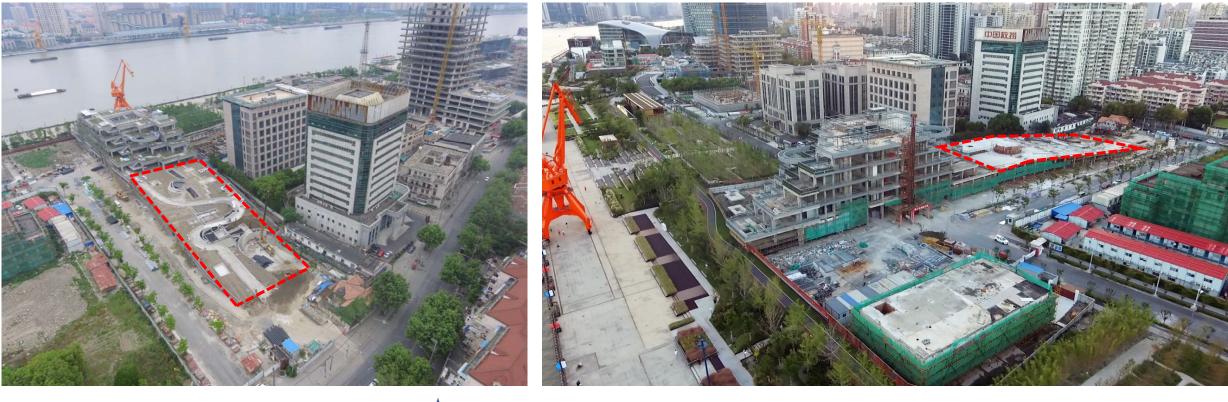
Architectural rendering only for reference

East Sea Salvage Bureau

Salvage Office Building



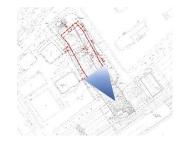
Historical building under renovation



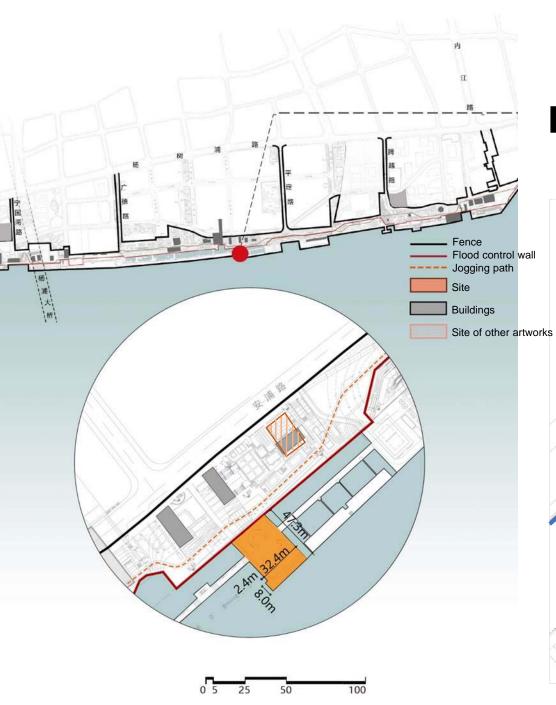




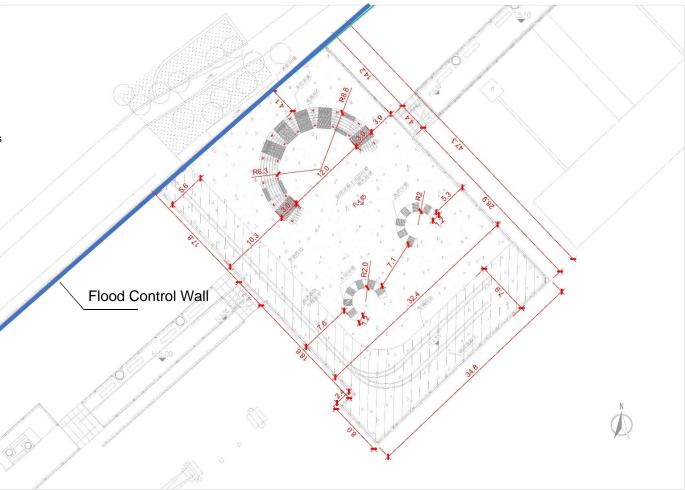








## **NO.4 Soap Company Dock**



#### • Description:

The site is an appr. 47.3\*32.4(metre) dock situated in the peripheral area of the former Shanghai Soap Company's flood control wall. The dock is a non-reinforced concrete structure where there is a C-shaped, red concrete based carbonized wooden pavilion (appr. 8.8 metres in radius) in the north, and two C-shaped benches (appr. 2 metres in radius) in the south.

#### • Surroundings:

The dock is connected to the trestles on the both sides, with a café transformed from the former Shanghai Soap Company in the north.

#### • Historical background:

Known as the biggest soap producer in the far east, Shanghai Soap Company established in 1923 is the only National Class-A enterprise for manufacturing series of soap products. The dock was built by the company as the platform for receiving raw materials and shipping products. Now that the former Shanghai Soap Company has been transformed into a café, its dock will become a leisure place for the pedestrians in the future.

#### • Technical requirements:

The ground load is no more than 0.5 tons/ $m^2$ . No piling is allowed lest the historical remains on the ground are damaged.

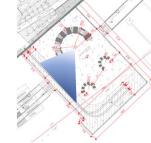


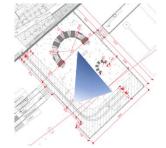
Soap-Making Experience Centre (Former Shanghai Soap Company )



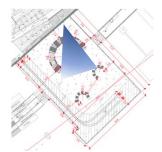


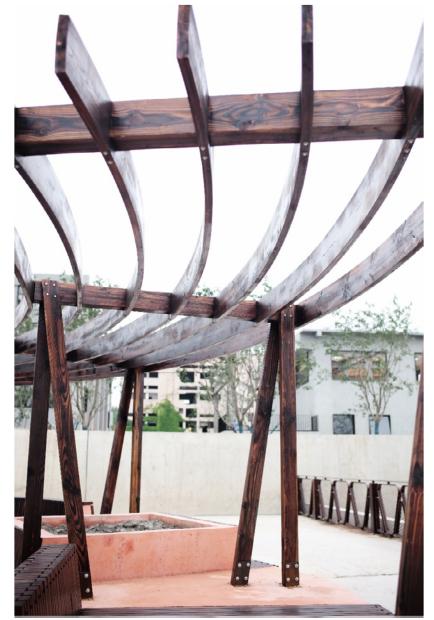


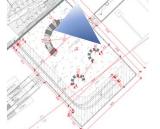


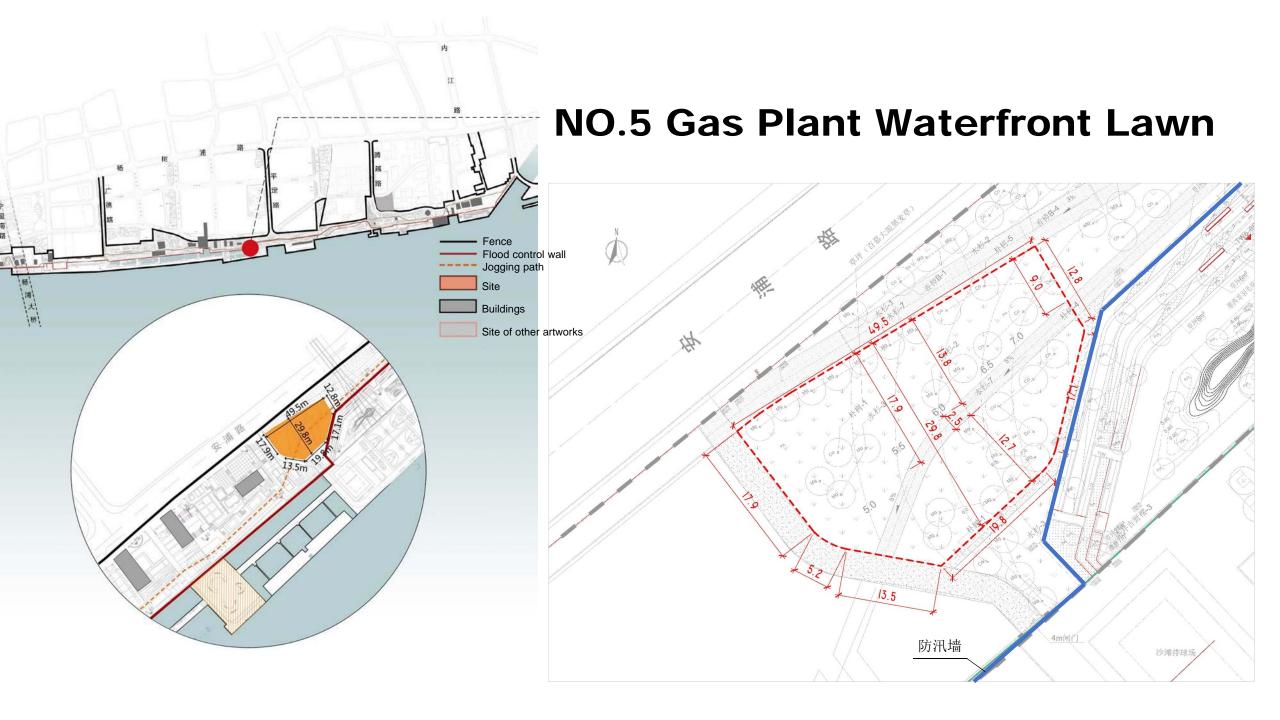












#### • Description:

Situated to the northwest of the sports park under planning, the site is a lawn-paving (Bermuda grass mixed with ryegrass) irregular polygon with the longest edge from east to west of appr. 49.5 metres and the widest edge from south to north of appr. 30 metres, where there are hackberry and Metasequoia trees. There is a 2.5 metres wide jogging path running through this lawn and a 1 metre wide walking path between the site and the flood control wall.

#### • Surroundings:

The site is adjacent to the sports park in the east, to the beach volleyball/basketball courts transformed from a dock in the south, as well as to a soap company-transformed café in the west.

#### • Historical background:

The site used to house the famous Yangshupu Gas Plant, a plant established in the 1930s that remained as the biggest gas plant in the far east till the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Now it has been transformed into a public and riverfront space.

#### • Technical requirements:

Year 1929

There are no special requirements for the site's ground load, yet the jogging path and the trees growing there must be kept intact. No piling can be made within the 10 metres' area behind the flood control wall, including other construction activities that may endanger its capacity to withstand the external forces.

### History of Shanghai Gas Plant



British merchants established a gas plant by the Huangpu River to Mangshupu Gas Plant began to cast meet the increasing demand of gas power (exceeding 20 million m<sup>3</sup>) carbonized furnaces

Year 1932

t Yangshupu Gas Plant was completed to supply gas power Yangshupu Gas Plant belonged to Shanghai Municipal Gas Company

Production stopped, renamed Shanghai Gas Manufacturing Co., Ltd, Yangpu Branch











