Since the completion and opening of Notre-Dame Park and Bayong Bridge, Jinhuo on May 20th, 2014, the average number of daily visitors has reached 40,000 — "The city is going crazy for the bridge," as local media described. With a budget of less than 70 million yuan, this park and the bridge connect urban functions zones and neighborhoods along the two sides of the Wuyang River and 4 other urban parks, acting as a strong link for citizens' daily life. The bridge integrates service functions with aesthetics and has been regarded as "the most poetic pedestrian bridge" by the locals. Furthermore, the design takes flooding into consideration and is nature-friendly, preserving the existing wetlands and allowing the park to be submerged during storms. The project serves not only as an ecological infrastructure but also a social infrastructure that promotes a harmonious lifestyle to the local communities.
论重构社会与生态的基础设施

王里（9版）

我曾常感叹于“青青河边草，黄水绕乡野”这句诗的朴实与和谐。而在我的脚下，是这些富有地域特色的河流，滋养着我们的生活，孕育着我们的文明。

历史的长河里，人们曾经在河流的滋养下，创造了辉煌的文明。然而，随着社会的发展，河流的生态功能正在逐渐丧失，生态危机日益严重。

近年来，全国各地都在积极推进河流生态修复工程，通过清理河段、植树造林、恢复湿地等方式，改善河流生态环境，促进人与自然和谐共生。

在这样的背景下，我们需要更加深入地研究河流生态修复的理论与实践，以期达到河流生态系统的可持续发展。