

COOL GUIYANG

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National Best Summer Resort City

Guiyang Foreign Affairs Office



Huayudong Bridge

Huayudong bridge wins “Noble Prize” of the international bridge industry

The Huayudong Bridge, designed by Guizhou Transportation Planning Survey and Design Academe Co., Ltd., was announced as a winner of the Gustav Lindenthal Medal at the 39th International Bridge Conference (IBC). The Medal is known as the “Nobel Prize” in the international bridge industry, and only two Chinese bridges were awarded the honor this year.

Huayudong Bridge, located in Qingzhen, Guiyang, is a super-bridge spanning across the Red Maple Lake National Wetland Park and a drinking-water-source conservation zone. In 2019, to increase the bridge’s traffic capacity, the original pre-stressed concrete truss composite arch bridge with a 150-meter main span was dismantled and replaced with a half-through concrete-filled steel tube X-arch bridge with a 180-meter main span. The new bridge, 269.6 meters long, cost 110 million yuan for engineering construction, and was completed and opened to traffic on June 29, 2021.

To minimize adverse environmental impact, the bridge designers came up with an original idea: first erect an arch on both sides of the old bridge and then hook the old bridge on the new arch before cutting the bridge into sections and dismantling it one

by one; install the new bridge deck after the old bridge is completely removed. Based on this new system conversion method for the removal of arch bridges, they developed supporting devices, and formed a complete set of construction technology for the removal of old arch bridges, which has obtained seven national patents and two provincial/ministerial-level recognitions for engineering methods.

The IBC is an academic conference sponsored by the Engineers’ Society of Western Pennsylvania. It recognizes and awards bridge projects of distinction annually starting from 1988. The Gustav Lindenthal Medal is an achievement award established by the IBC for exemplary bridges. This year’s panel believed that Huayudong Bridge, with the engineering cost of only 110 million yuan, was outstanding in practicality, technological innovation, and aesthetic value, and thus deserved the award.

It is learnt that the Gustav Lindenthal Medal will be conferred at the 39th IBC Award Ceremony scheduled on July 19 this year in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

A Guiyang invention claims silver prize at International Exhibition of Inventions of Geneva

At the 49th International Exhibition of Inventions of Geneva, a project on “the preparation of adsorption and separation functional composite materials of agricultural waste straw” stood out among about 1,000 inventions from more than 40 countries and regions, and won the silver prize. The project was jointly carried out by Guizhou Merit Environmental Technology Co., Ltd. and the School of Geography & Environmental Science of Guizhou Normal University.

Every year, China generates more than 900 million tons of agricultural waste straws, whose comprehensive utilization rate is low and whose incineration will cause environmental pollution and emit a lot of carbon dioxide. To address this issue, the joint research team was the first to suggest preparing plant fibers with agricultural waste straw and extracting polysaccharide compound from waste straw to prepare adsorption and separation functional composite materials for pollution control. So far, the research project has yielded some preliminary results, and obtained a number of national invention patents.

The International Exhibition of Inventions of Geneva is one of the world’s three biggest invention exhibitions (the other two being in Pittsburgh and Nuremberg respectively) and the world’s largest innovation exhibition. All the exhibited inventions have been strictly evaluated by international expert teams. It is one of the most famous international invention exhibitions and an important international platform for the commercialization of high-tech fruits of industry-university-research institute collaboration.



Strengthen industrial sector and build “stronger provincial capital”

It is April and at Guian New Area all the industrial enterprises and projects are running at full steam.

“Made-in-Guiyang” Coke is coming

At the bottling plant of COFCO Coca-Cola Beverages Limited (CBL) at Guian New Area, workers are busy installing and troubleshooting the equipment. The main body of the plant is almost completed and the products it produces are expected to hit the market in the second half of the year.

“This is going to be a safe, green, intelligent and efficient modern plant. It will have three production lines, with an annual capacity of 170,000 tons,” said Zhang Yanfei, vice general manager of the plant.

The favorable geographical location, climate and business environment are the reasons for CBL to choose this place. It took them seven months from site selection, contract signing to the start of construction. The plant, with a total investment of 270 million yuan and covering an area of 25.8 acres, is designed mainly for manufacturing Coke, Sprite, Fanta, and Ice Dew products which can be quickly delivered to all the major markets in Guizhou province from here. This will greatly shorten the transport cycle, and contribute to the upgrade of local industries involved.



▲ Production line of COFCO CBL in Guizhou



▲ Production line of Guiyang Fudi Battery Co., Ltd

An industry cluster formed for “Made-in-Guiyang” batteries

At the 100,000-square-meter plant of Guiyang Fudi Battery Co., Ltd. located in Guiyang National High-tech Industrial Development Zone (Guiyang HIDZ), rows of large robotic arms are working flexibly and fast, and churning out blade batteries that pass the nail penetration test with safety requirements so stringent that it is compared to the summit of Mount Qomolangma in the power battery field.

“The blade battery is 30% cheaper to make and cuts the footprint by half. It is also safe, with high power, long endurance and a long service life,” said Weng Yong, project manager of the company. The batteries produced are mainly supplied to BYD Auto. After reaching its full capacity, the project will have an output worth over 10 billion yuan.

“With the strong support and promotion of Guiyang HIDZ, the project was completed and put into operation in just two years.” According to Weng, the company has built six production lines with a capacity of 15 GWh, and the output value is expected to reach one billion yuan by the end of Q1 of 2022, with the yearly output target of at least 5 billion yuan. “The domestic new energy auto industry is developing rapidly, and there is a huge demand for power batteries. Many auto makers are waiting in our factories to get the batteries as soon as they are off the production line.”

So far Guian New Area has gathered power battery manufacturers represented by BYD Battery, Anda Energy Technology and Zenith New Energy Technology, with the cluster effect materializing.

“Made-in-Guiyang” TV sets sold overseas

At the plant of Guiyang Hisense Electronics Co., Ltd. in Guiyang Economic and Technological Development Zone, TV sets are coming off the production line one by one after going through more than 50 processes including panel positioning, wire insertion and testing. After packaging, they will be shipped to the rest of the country and the world from here.

By the end of Q1, the company had produced about 550,000 TV sets, up 38% year on year, of which 177,100 TV sets were sold overseas. This year, it plans to increase the production capacity to over 2.6 million units, including 600,000 units for export.

Guiyang Hisense will find overseas shipment of its TV sets easier with the opening of a new railway from Guiyang to Shenzhen: on March 14, the first test freight train departed from Gaimao Station in Guiyang, carrying 3,000 TV sets, to Pinghu South Station in Shenzhen from where these TV sets would be shipped overseas. “Compared with road transport, rail transport is more efficient, cheaper and more export-friendly. In the future,

we will, rely more on rail transport when conditions permit to access overseas markets faster,” said An Yujiang, general manager of Guiyang Hisense.



▲ Manufacturing shop of Guiyang Hisense

“As one of the three major production bases of Hisense in China, Guiyang Hisense, based in Guizhou, will firmly establish itself in southwest China, and make full use of Guiyang’s favorable business environment to lay a foundation for overseas expansion. We will continuously introduce supporting enterprises, improve the supply chain, and strive to build a competitive manufacturing base for the electronic industry,” said An Yujiang, full of confidence in the future.

The booming “Made-in-Guiyang” pharmaceuticals

In the pharmaceuticals packaging workshop of Guizhou Greensun Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. located in Zhazuo Industrial Park, Xiuwen Economic and Technological Development Area, the workers are busy packaging the pharmaceuticals. Greensun is a high-tech company specialized in the production and sales of Miao ethnomedicine products, with an output value of 56 million yuan in Q1, up 18.3% year on year.

“The cultivation of Chinese medicinal herbs can not only lower production costs, but also help extend the industry chain. So far we have planted more than 329.5 acres of medicinal herbs in Kaiyang, Anshun and Qianxi, and offered over 200 jobs for local villagers,” said Shen Ziming, the company’s chairman.

Guiyang has six pharmaceutical industrial parks, including Yibai Pharmaceutical Industrial Park and Wudang Pharmaceutical Industrial Park. They are home to 70% of the province’s leading pharmaceutical companies and products. A pharmaceutical industry ecosystem has taken shape over the years, dominated

by pharmaceuticals manufacturing and related services, and characterized by the cultivation of medicinal herbs and health preservation services. The cluster effect is increasingly playing out.

At the beginning of this year, the No.2 Document issued by the State Council sent a package of favorable policies for Guiyang and Guian. They will firmly seize the opportunities, vigorously promote industrial development, strive to translate policy dividends into a strong driving force for high-quality development, grow the industrial sector, and enhance the momentum for economic development, to build Guiyang into a “stronger provincial capital”.



▲ Capsule production line of Guizhou Yibai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd

China's first municipal loop-line express rail opens in Guiyang

The opening of the loop-line express railway has made Guiyang the first provincial capital with such a system. The loop-line stretches about 113 kilometers, and has 17 stations scattered in all administrative districts of the city, connecting with subway stations, high-speed railway stations and the airport. With the complete run of 1 hour and 26 minutes at the fastest, it is convenient for passengers and is conducive to the integrated development of Guiyang and Guian New Area, better use of the urban space and the formation of a new development pattern.

The design of its stations has absorbed a lot of local features, including the cockscomb pattern and the octagonal pattern of Miao people in Gaopo, the swirl pattern and the ripple pattern of Miao people's batik products in Douguan... In each station, the unique local culture-inspired design catches the eyes of passengers who would stop to take pictures and share them on social media platforms. Now let us have a glimpse of the colorful multiethnic culture of Guiyang through some of the station designs.



The decorative relief here features the circular pattern and the ripple pattern of Miao batik, as well as elements of local natural landscape and ethnic customs, to create a cultural atmosphere that is distinctly local and fashionable.

Centering around the images of floating white clouds and lush towering mountains, the station design makes full use of geometric patterns commonly seen among ethnic minorities, and uses modern technology to create a scene of mountains half hidden in clouds.



Shuanglong South Station

The designer drew inspiration from the scenes of Mazhai Village, Xiaobi Township, whose natural landscape and village environment are depicted in decorative murals in the form of plane decoration and traditional painting, including falling pear flower petals and scattered rural houses half hidden in mountains and waters, showing the unique pastoral beauty of Guizhou and a promising and eco-friendly village with beautiful scenes.

Huaxi is home to several ethnic minorities who throughout the long history have cultivated a brilliant multiethnic culture and distinct customs. The design of this station features a rippling lake surface and ethnic customs. The brocade ripple pattern of the Miao people in Gaopo is used as a symbol of local culture, but a different material is used to show a strong metal effect and unique national flavor.



Tianhetan Scenic Area is known for its karst landform and winding valleys. Here you can find mountains, waters, caves, pools, waterfalls, bridges and valleys, which wins it the reputation of the penjing of Guizhou's natural landscape. The design of this station borrows from the penjing art and ethnic culture, and uses the plane decoration method and decorative patterns of ethnic minorities to show the ethnic customs and beautiful scenery of Tianhetan.

The design of this station features traditional scripts such as Song typeface, regular script and clerical script. Look up and you'll see on the concourse ceiling several Chinese character "学" written in seal script. The wall relief features a string of movable-type printing patterns and the three-dimensional decorative murals show the cultural confidence of the students in Guizhou.



Guiyang: a taste of the sour flavor

Since ancient times, the Chinese people have developed a special bond with food: the four basic flavors of food - sour, sweet, bitter and spicy - are also regarded as the most fundamental flavors of everyday life. Among them, sour is the most beloved flavor by people in Guiyang. The sour cuisine flourishes on this legendary land thanks to not only its unique natural endowments, but also generation after generation of sour-food lovers. Now let's have a taste of some typical sour dishes in Guiyang.



Sour soup tofu

Gypsum or brine is often used as a coagulant to turn soybean milk into tofu. But not in Guiyang. Here locals collect the remaining syrup of tofu which, after three days of natural fermentation, will produce a lot of acid bacteria and turn the syrup into the so-called sour soup. Then they will heat the sour soup, mix it when hot with the soybean milk, and then keep stirring in the same direction when organic acid draws protein molecule to cluster and form gel. Tofu thus made has fine, rich holes, is firmer, contains more water, and tastes uniquely and distinctly sour.

In Guiyang, the unique sour soup tofu has inspired dozens of more dishes. By means of fermentation, dehydration and suppression, the locals have created an original tofu menu.

Leave the sour soup tofu for six hours, then crush and mix it with seasonings and edible alkali. Knead it into small balls, and fry them in 150-degree boiling oil. The exterior will turn crispy soon, and shine attractively golden yellow. The fried balls will have some honeycomb-like three-dimensional holes inside and taste crispy outside but tender inside. Dip the ball into richly-flavored sauce to add more textures to the mouthfeel. Called tofu balls by the locals, they are one of the most representative snacks in Guiyang.

The locals have another more imaginative way to give sour soup tofu a new life. They will soak the tofu in alkaline water for 30 minutes, and a thin, semi-coagulated outer membrane will appear on the surface of tofu. Then leave it to air dry for eight hours, and bake it with charcoal fire until the tofu skin dehydrates and becomes a golden crust. When the skin is evenly heated, a solid protective film is formed. The solid inside will be gradually melting into soybean milk, eager to come out. The elastic, golden-yellow exterior envelops the flowing liquid inside like a pocket. If you tear open the exterior when it is hot, the fragrance of soybeans will burst out, and the thick soymilk, like lava, overflow. Dip it into sauce to enrich the sweet and fresh taste with the fragrant herbs and spices. This dish has a romantic name: the "Lovers' Tofu".



▲ Lovers' Tofu

Sour rice-noodle

In Guiyang, quite a few people will start their day with a bowl of steaming rice-noodle in soup. It takes two hours to stew a pot of beef bones, beef, beef offal, before the sour rice noodles are added. This particular rice noodle is round and smooth, slightly elastic, and swells slightly after soaking in the boiling soup. Unlike the silky texture of most other rice noodles, it is sticky and fine, evenly covered with numerous tiny pores. Take a gentle suck when the noodle is still hot, and it will slide with subtle flutter into your mouth. You can personalize the soup by trying different ingredients, but the rice noodles are the staple.

What makes the noodle a staple in Guiyang is its unique flavor in addition to its loose texture. To make such noodles, mix the amylose-rich early indica rice with japonica rice, and soak them in water containing a lot of active yeasts to accelerate the fermentation and produce light and refreshing sourness. Then grind the rice to pulp, keep pressing it until the pulp is without 90% of the water and becomes solid. Then use machinery to press it into noodles. After secondary fermentation, the rice noodles will have a glutinous texture and slight but richly-layered sourness. The unique sour rice noodle thus made has become a unique dish on the dining table in Guiyang.

Take a sip of the soup before adding seasonings you like into it to enrich the mouthfeel.

The people of Guiyang have created a great variety of delicious sour dishes. You are welcome to "Cool Guiyang" to have a taste of local cuisine and explore the culture behind it.



▲ Soup Stock



▲ Sour rice-noodle