

## FOREWORD

The 21<sup>st</sup> century will be the most rapidly developing era in human history. The globalisation and economic development in Asia provides the opportunity and challenge to Shanghai for its current revival. Shanghai as the economic centre of China is poised to take on the challenge and opportunity through the guidance of the Comprehensive Plan of Shanghai Municipality to construct Shanghai into an international metropolis and one of the world's economic, trading and shipping centre. This Plan was approved by the Central Government.

## OUTLINE OF THE 1999-2020 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN OF SHANGHAI MUNICIPALITY

### Designated Function of the City

Shanghai is an important economic and shipping centre, a famous historic city in China. It will be constructed progressively into an international metropolis and into one of the international economic, financial, trading and shipping centres.

### Direction for urban development

- To extend the development area along the sea and rivers into riverside and seaside towns and industrial development zones;
- To further the function development and image construction of Pudong New Area;
- To build new cities and central town;
- To build Chongming island into an important strategic stronghold for Shanghai's sustainable development into in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

### Layout structure of the urban area

In accordance with the guidelines on integration and coordinated development of the cities and rural areas with the Central city as a major part, a "multi-axis, multi-ring and multi-centre" urban development pattern will be formed as in the following:

The **Central City**, surrounded by Outer Ring Road, the Central city is the political economic and cultural centre of Shanghai.

**New City**, the seat of the district (county) government or a medium-sized city based on development of important industries and urban major infrastructure.

**Central Town**, supported by industries, is a small-sized city developed from a relatively large and systematically organised rural town with rational layout, superb geographical and economic development conditions.

**Ordinary Town**, is merged from several existing market towns according to their locations, transportation links, availability of resources and other conditions.

**Central Villages**, merged from several existing natural villages.

### **Layout Of Central City**

The Central City is planned to adopt the “multi-centric and open” layout structure. The plan is based on current topographical features. Distribution of main public centres and the requirement of optimal distribution of resources with rational location of districts. The Central Business District (CBD) consist of Xiao Lujiazui in Pudong and the Bund in Puxi. The planned area is about 3 km<sup>2</sup>. The CBD is the integration of finance, trade, information, shopping, culture, recreation, tourism and business with moderate quantum of residential buildings.

## **IMMEDIATE-TERM CONSTRUCTION PLAN AND IMPORTANT PROJECTS**

### **Comprehensive Transportation System**

Taking the construction of “three ports and two ways” as key points to build up some pivotal and functional infrastructure.

#### **A Harbour**

From now until 2005, the main harbour project is **Yangshan** deepwater container pivotal port

City: **Luchao** Harbour City

Bridge: **Luyang** Bridge

The basic frame of deepwater port for international container port is expected to be finished by 2005.

#### **B Airport**

To complete the combined international pivotal airport with Pudong international airport as the main airport for Shanghai and Hongqiao as the supplementary airport, forming an airport pivot in Pacific-Asian region initially. Both cargo and passenger transport will be developed actively as air freight transport.

#### **C Expressway**

#### **D Mass Rapid Transit**

The planned rail line network is composed of urban high speed rail lines, urban metro lines and urban light rail. There are 17 lines, 4 are urban high speed rail, 8 are urban metro lines and 5 are urban light rail, making a total of 17 lines over 780km.

## **Urban Redevelopment and Conservation**

### **A Comprehensive redevelopment of waterfront of Huangpu river**

The planning intention of this urban design plan is to set up a mixed use district to generate activities along the riverfront:

- Relocate the open areas to the riverfront in order to allow people to meet nature;
- Create accessibility to the riverbank to improve the quality of urban living environment;
- Retain the context of Shanghai to form the character of the city;
- Create the unique city landscape to strengthen the image of Shanghai.

### **B Reconstruction of Suzhou creek waterfront**

The planning principles are :

- To increase the public open spaces along the Suzhou creek by:
- Integrating the conservation of historic block with the preservation fo historic and cultural buildings;
- Implementing flood prevention measures and standards and platform to reach the water;
- Providing more open spaces;
- Re-organising the local traffic pattern and providing pedestrian walkways along the river bank;
- Controlling building heights and setbacks of buildings along the riverfront.

### **C Urban Conservation**

It is important to preserve the “old style” and features (historic buildings and blocks) in the Central City. Based on the planned preservation of the historic buildings and areas, the residence of garden type apartments, new lanes and alleys, old lanes nad alleys and other buildings with unque features within the 80km2 in the old Central City shall be preserved.

## **Readjustment of the Industrial Structure and construction of Towns in the suburbs**

### **A Industrial Development Strategy and its Layout**

Keeping the development strategy of “tertiary, secondary and first industry”, taking technological innovation as the main driver to promote optimisation and update industrial structure in all aspects, with the priority of developing high-level service industry exemplified by finance/ insurance industry and high-tech industry as exemplified by information industry.

**First-level:** tertiary industry is the major concern with appropriate reservation of urban industry.

**Second-level:** High-tech, high value-added, non-pollutive industries in the major concern. To upgrade existing industry zones.

**Third-level:** Development of primary and secondary industries is the major concern. To increase economies of scale and collectivity, concentrate in the construction of city-level industrial zones and develop actively modernised agriculture and suburb tourism.

B To promote construction of 4 major industrial parks

C To enhance the construction of towns in the suburbs

D To relocate the industries in the central city, reform and improve the industry park, mainly to construct modernised new city and central town with characteristic economic, superior industries, townscape and harmony with nature.

### **Urban Ecological Conservation**

The planning concept is to :

- To build Shanghai into an ecological and sustainable city
- To form a network of urban open spaces with features of Shanghai by constructing large open spaces, open space belts, and forests in the suburbs.

By 2020, 35% of the city’s land will be covered with open space. The public open space/ person will be increased to 10m<sup>2</sup>/ person.

The city’s open space layout is of Ring, Wedge, Corridor, Park and Forest.