Planning and Construction Practice of Jiading New City

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Outline

I. Concept and Objective of the Planning **II.** Implementation of the Plan III. Operation of Fund **IV. Regulation on Market-oriented** Projects V. Difficulty and Challenge

I. The Concept and Objective of Planning

1 implementation stragegy :



Culture guides	Design guides	Planning guides
design	planning	Practice
culture	design	planning

2 spatial structure —— one core area and two wings



A concept of groupdevelopment of the three sub-districts of Jiading, Anting and Nanxiang was brought up in 2004 upon the previous foursubdistrict pattern;

In 2009, with a rapid growth of the core area and based on the development of the three parts, the idea of "focusing on the core area and extending the two wings" was further put forward to accelerate the urbanization process and promote "city-industry integration and the integration of secondary and tertiary industries" of the district.

3 objective of planning



"one lake per kilometer, a forest per hectare, with interwoven waters and fragrance of lotus"



II. Implementation of Planning

Principles : four priorities

PLANNING

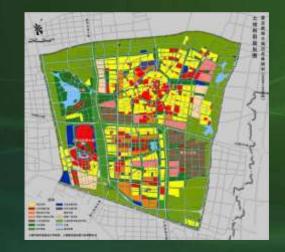
INFRUSTRUCTURE

FUNCTIONAL PROJECTS

RESETTLEMENT









Four "local" preferences



to resettle farmers locally

to promote industrial upgrading upon local conditions

to improve local infrastructure

to instantly reserve space for future development



Brand project



And in the local lines.

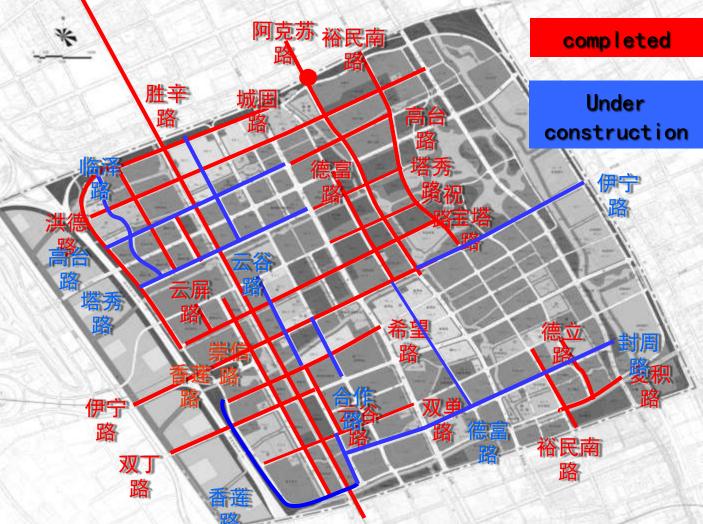
2. Current State

The traffic network in central area of the new city has initially taken shape.

According to the planning, a road network of an overall length of 89 kilometers is to be built in the core area.

By the end of 2012, a stem-road network composed of four 4 longitude roads and 4 transverse roads in the core area has basically formed.

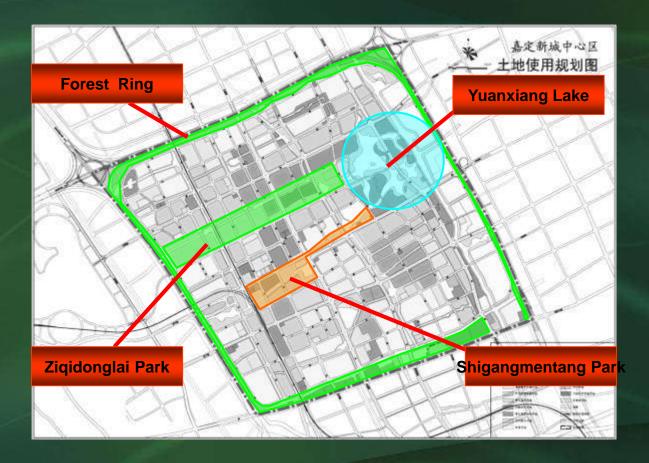
31 roads of an overall length of 60 kilometers, with services of 18 bus lines, have been built and put into use, with a total investment of 1.838 billion yuan.



 The traffic network in central area of the new city has initially taken shape.



The ecological landscape system has been established.

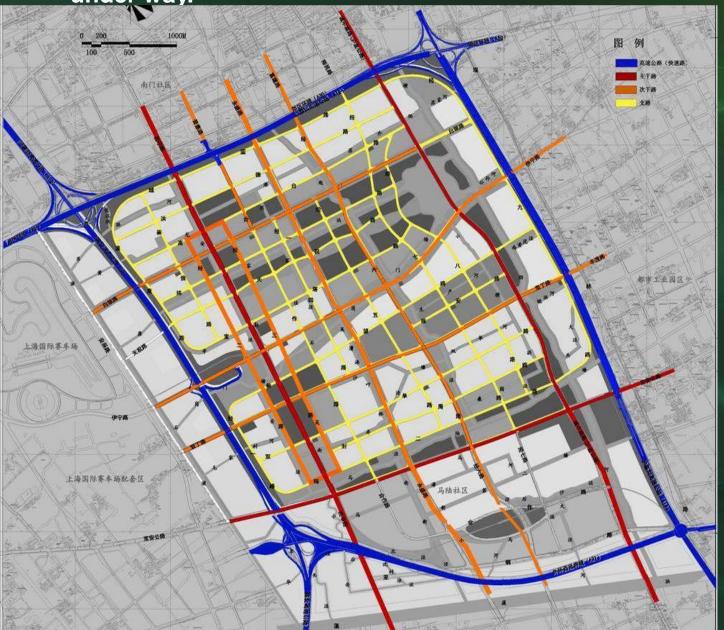


By the end of 2012, ecological landscape projects covering 1,990,000 square meters in the central area of the new city has been finished, with another 779,000 square meters under construction.

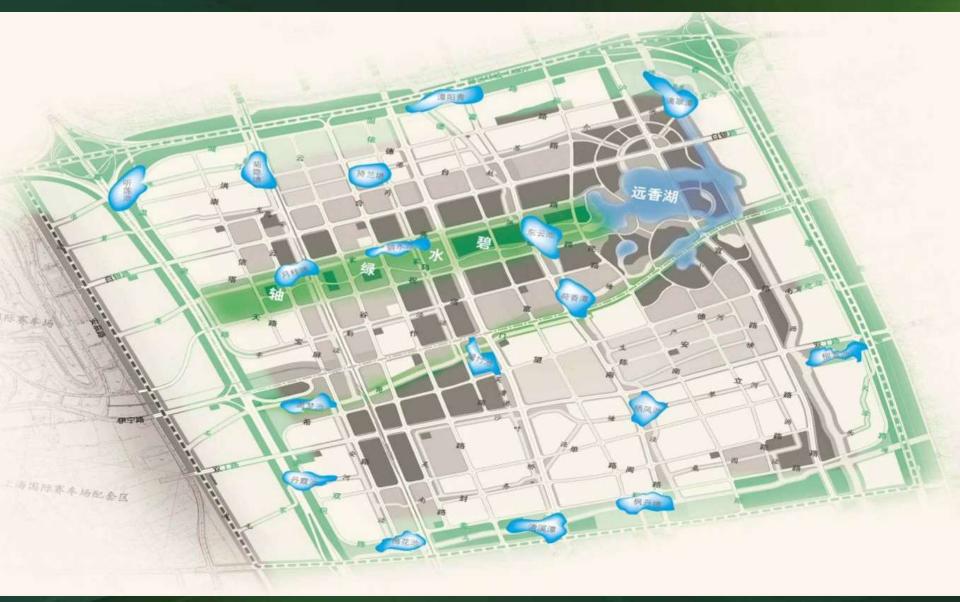
With total area of 171.4 hectres, and total investment of 1.121 billion yuan



Constructions of pipelines and supporting facilities are under way.



By the end of 2012, pipelines of 48km, 54.31km, 58km and 60km to transmit power, gas, water and communications have been completed respectively. Comprehensive improvement of waterways and lakes has been implemented effectively.



Comprehensive improvement of waterways and lakes has been implemented effectively.

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Functional : with a total area of 450,000 km2 , and a **Projects** total investment of 2.5 billion yuan

Shanghai Ruijin Hospital North





Experimental Kindergarten

Campus

ng Universi



Functional Projects

ter Sain funit Emin Em

with a total area of 450,000 km2 , and a total investment of 2.5 billion yuan

inglu Kindergarten

Library

Defu-Primary School



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Market-Oriented by 2012, with a total constructed area of projects 4.60 million Km2, a total investment of 总投资 20 billion yuan

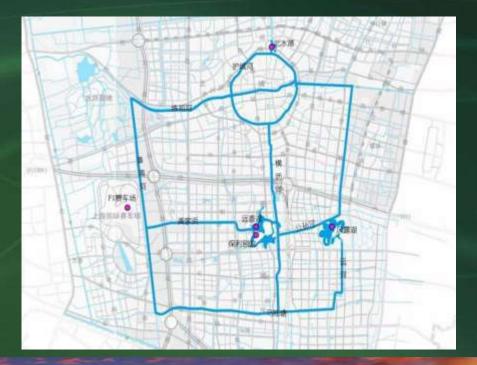
3 Characteristics



Low-carbon Development (aiming for Urban Best Practice Area out the EXPO Park)

Green Transportation

Low-carbon tourism

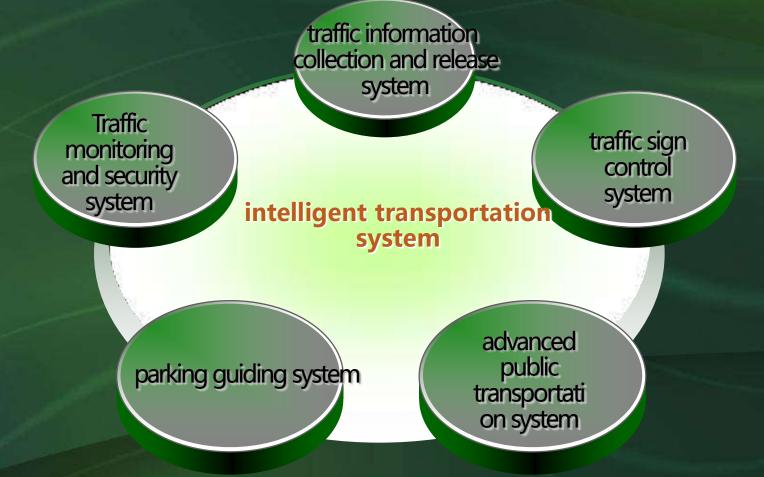




To watch F1 by boat

Green Transportation

Promoting low-carbon transportation and management techniques



Green Transportation

Pervious pavement and rainwater filtration system



Characteristics



Application of new energy-saving technology —the first demonstration area of energy-efficient buildings in Shanghai

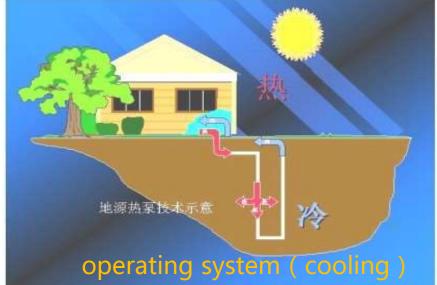


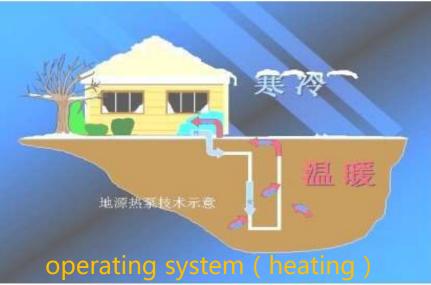


新城规划展示馆(老厂房改建)

geothermal heat pump





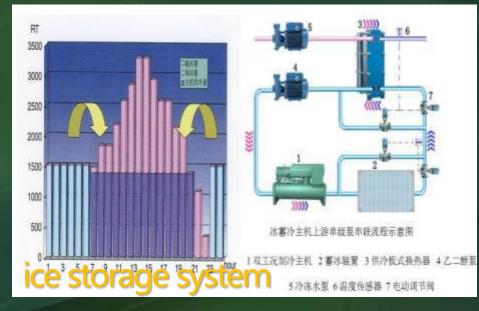


Jiading Science and Education Center (transformation and reuse of old factories)



Jiading Science and Education Center







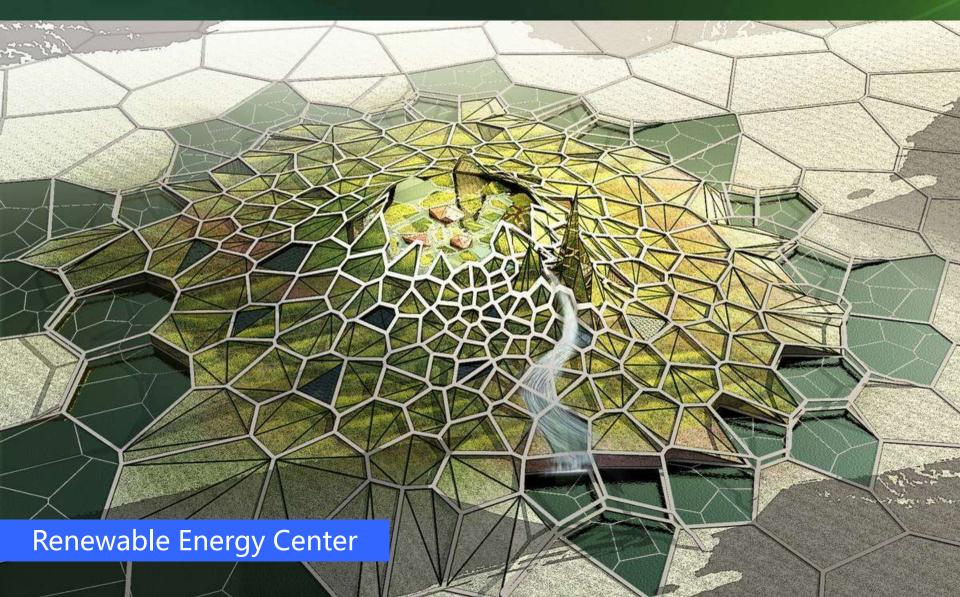
underground lighting guide devices

Yuanxiang Lake Park



adopting ecological water treatment system, earth-covering structures, pervious material, recycled material

Environmental projects



Environmental Projects



Renewable Energy Center

Medium-capacity Transport system

















Slow-Traffic System







the Internet of Things and Smart City



intelligent public transport

Intelligent transportation

Intelligent parking system

Environment monitoring Based on the Internet of Things

Smart community

E-healthcare



Intelligent Transportation



III. Operation of Fund

1. Source of Fund

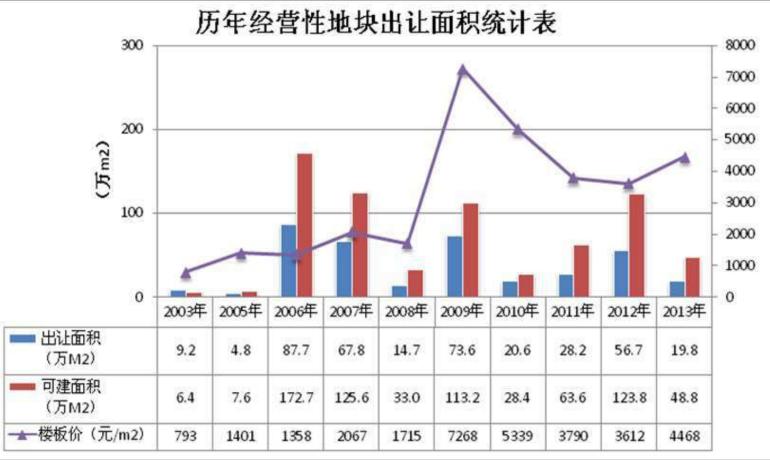
◆ LandRevenue

◆ TaxRevenue

◆Fundraising

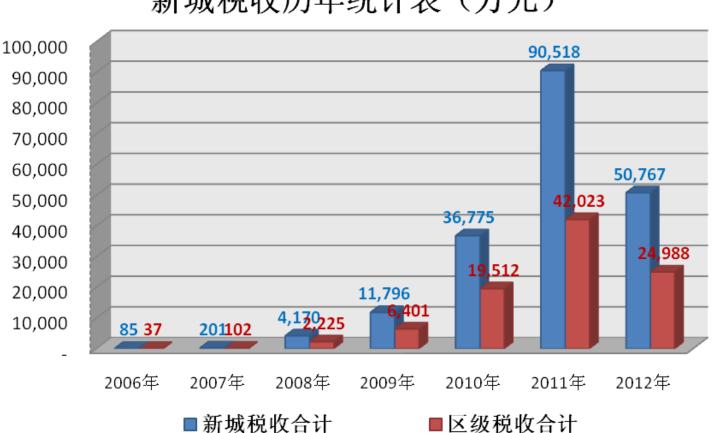
1) Land Revenue

A total of 5966.2 mu of land has been assigned since 2003, with transfer revenue of 24.647 billion Yuan. All district revenue from land will go into the construction funds for the new city after the cost capital is deducted.



2) Tax Revenue

181875 enterprises registered in the new city from 2006 to 2012, with a total tax revenue of 1.943 billion Yuan, of which 0.953 billion from the district level allocated to the special fund for the new city construction



新城税收历年统计表 (万元)

3) Fund-raising

Since 2011, a total of 10.515 billion Yuan has been raised for the Jiading New City Project, of which 8.208 billion are bank loans and 2.307 billion from other sources like trust funds, entrusted debt and corporate finance.



2 Expenditure :

the new city special fund 18.456 billion yuan

resettlement : 9.2 billion

infrastructure and public utility : 5.942 billion

3 Debt-Asset Ratio



IV. Innovation Tools

1. Innovation in approval mechanism of projects

establishing Committee for the site plan development and Landscape Control Before approval, evaluate the design projects of every single plot

In the construction of facades, examine and seal samples of architecture

During the completion period , do reviews of structure

2. Innovation in approval mechanism of projects

implementing additional plans

a combination of regulatory plan and guiding plan.

Item-extension under the regulatory plan

Extension of regulatory plans specialized in public utility and underground space

3. Public bidding of "engineering and design plan"

Headquarters Park

V. Difficulty and Challenge

1. Absence of linkage mechanism between construction and management

CONSTRUCTION

MANAGEMENT

2. Introduction of industries lagging behind the urban construction



3. Excessive commercial areas and homogenous products



Thanks!