

Restoration of Huangpu River (China)

Shanghai is a big city with the population of 16 million (including 3 million guest laborers). Forests of tall buildings are observed along the opposite bank of PuDong's economic deregulation area.

Shanghai, estimated by the World Bank, will grow into a city of 25-million population by 2010. It is among the big cities developing at the "Arian speed" and the "Chinese scale." Therefore the problems that accompany urbanization is quite noticeable.

◆ Key to Restoration

- Water purification
- Waterfront space development (total construction on the both banks of Huangpu)

◆ Overview of the River

Huangpu River originates from Taiko Lake and flows in urban areas. Its total length is 113 km and its width is 300-770 m (360 m in average).

Being wide and deep and ice-free, it is an important water transp for Shanghai City.

As the city grew, Huangpu water was gradually deteriorated: dar color and smelling.



◆ Project Efforts for Restoration

[Water purification]

The water in the rivers in Shanghai is dark and unclean. Among those rivers is Soshu River, which is called as the birthplace of Shanghai. There started an effort to revitalize Soshu River, under the leadership of the Shanghai mayor.

Huangpu's water quality has improved, as they achieved the step-by-step target of removing most of the pollutants that made water dark and smelling.

[Waterfront space development (total construction on the both banks of Huangpu)]

Twelve years after the development of PuDong, total development construction on the both banks of Huangpu which flew Shanghai center, was started. Factories, docks, and warehouses have moved out by 58 percent. The area has transformed to a green belt where large-scaled cultural and recreation facilities, residents, and offices are located. The banks of Huangpu expects a shift from production district with factories into total service district. This is an important project in the city building and development of Shanghai into the 21 century.



Overiewing Huangpu upstream from the city side



View of Shanghai harbor

Source: National Land Technology Policy Research Institute document "Toward human-nature symbiotic basin for urban restoration -- people, water, land, and environment --" Katsuhide Yoshikawa, National Land Technology Policy Research Institute

Chinese district overview (Shanghai) (<http://www.china.org.cn/japanese/ri-difang/shanghai.htm>)