

Urban Redevelopment Plan of Guangzhou

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Guangzhou is one of China's 3 largest cities. With very rapid urbanization in the last two decades, its population has increased to nearly 10 million. Urbanization has imposed tremendous impact on the eco-environment. However, little effort has been made to address ecological factors before generating an urban development planning in China. We have embarked on a research aiming at increase our understanding of the ecological structure of Guangzhou city, and giving an advice to the local government for the future urban development. Our ecological planning is to give a pre-thought to eco-environmental factors and not to just add a few token gestures as an afterthought. Therefore, we suggest it must be done before generating an overall urban development planning to promote sustainable urbanization. In this report we introduce a concept of ecological region depending on eco-sensitivity and eco-service analysis to describe ecological characteristics of Guangzhou city. Geological condition, water environment, agricultural productivity and climate circumstance are considered for the classification of the eco-region. Also a new concept of "Ecological Control Unit" is introduced to provide a method for practical management. In conclusion, our study described above leads to the conclusion that Guangzhou city must expand towards east and south respectively, for modern industry and high-tech industry developments.