Conceptual Planning of
Shanghai • Pudong Huaxia Culture Tourist Resort
Competition Documents

Project Name: Conceptual Planning of Shanghai • Pudong Huaxia Culture Tourist Resort

Promoter: Shanghai Huaxia Culture Tourist Resort Development Co. Ltd

Organized by: Archtiectural Society of China in cooperation with International Union of Architects

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Date: June 2009

Contents

Part I Competition Program and Conditions

1. Project Profile

1.1 Venue: Shanghai, China

1.2 Name: Conceptual Planning of Shanghai • Pudong Huaxia Culture Tourist Resort

1.3 Introduction: The Shanghai • Pudong Huaxia Culture Tourist Resort is located in Pudong District of Shanghai, east of China. The site covers an area of about 400 hectares. By combining the east and west culture, it will be built into a landmark in Shanghai as well as an international and complex seafront tourist city with principal functions of recreation and resort, business and commerce, culture and entertainment.

2. Type of the Competition

This anonymous ideas competition, in two stages, is by invitation.

3. Qualification Required for the Firms Invited

They should be the international well-known design firms with experiences in the same type of projects. Further, the well-known design master of the firm should be responsible for the project design.

4. Ideas Competition in Two Stages

The competitor should submit a conceptual overall planning scheme in

the first stage. The jury will select three schemes from those submitted in the first stage. The short-listed competitors will be invited to take part in the second stage of the competition. The winning projects in the second stage will be an important basis for the construction project.

5. Schedule of the Competition (All Indicated in Beijing Time)

June 22, 2009 Deadline for participation confirmation

June 30, 2009 Site exploration and Q&A

July 21, 2009 Second Q&A

September 21, 2009 Receive of the formal scheme to the first stage

September 24 to 25, 2009 Jury reviews the schemes and announces the result of the first stage

November 10, 2009 Receive of the formal scheme to the second stage.

November 17 to 18, 2009 Jury reviews the schemes and announces the result of the second stage.

6 Site exploration and Q&A

6.1 **Site exploration**

6.1.1 Competitors should take part in the site exploration. Please notify the promoter by letter or via e-mail before June 26, 2009. Travel expenses incurred shall be covered by competitors themselves.

6.1.2 Site exploration is decided on June 30, 2009 for the time being. The

final time and assembly venue will be notified by letter and via e-mail in due course.

6.2 Questions

All questions arising during the site visit and during the design process shall be submitted in writing to the promoter by hand, e-mail or fax as according to the schedule. Questions will be in Chinese and English as well.

6.3 Answers

All questions arising during the site visit and during the design process shall be submitted in writing to the promoter. Written answers from the promoter to all questions will be provided to all participants in a single document, within a week. The answers will be in Chinese and English as well. This document will be considered an addendum to the competition regulations and programme.

7 Candidate Document Delivery

7.1 Way of Delivery: delivered by any ways before the deadline

7.2 Time:

First stage: September 18, 2009 (9:00-17:00)

Second stage: November 10, 2009 (9:00-17:00)

7.3 Venue

Shanghai (specific venue upon latter notice)

8. Anonymity

8.1 Competition entries will be presented and adjudicated anonymously.

8.2 All documents submitted will be identified exclusively by an alphanumeric identification code of the competitor's choice consisting of a six-digit number followed by two letters. This identification code, 1 cm high, will appear on all panels or documents. The technical committee will mask these codes with a replacement number (a serial number) before the jury process. Only the replacement number will be visible to the jury and used in its discussions.

8.3 The competitors should enclose his or her real identification and contact details in an envelope marked by the alphanumeric identification code and submit it together with the documents.

8.4 The multi-media presentation and the electronic documents should be presented anonymously also. The real identification or relative message of the competitor is prohibited in such documents.

9. Adjudication

The promoter will invite seven official jury members and two deputy jury members to make up the Jury. Four official jury members and one deputy jury member will be recommended by UIA. The other three official jury members and one deputy jury member will be recommended

by the Architectural Society of China.

1. recommended by UIA

2. recommended by UIA

3. recommended by UIA

4. recommended by UIA

5. Song Chunhua, President of the Architectural Society of China, Former Vice Minister of Construction of P. R. China

6. He Jingtang, Member of the Chinese Academy of Engineering, Master of Architectural Design of China

7. Zheng Shilin, Member of the Chinese Academy of Science, Master of Architectural Design of China

8. deputy jury member recommended by UIA

9. Li Dexiang, Professor of Tsinghua University (deputy jury member)

The Jury will decide the winning schemes by vote.

10. Announcement of the Adjudication Results

The adjudication results of the first stage will be notified in writing to the competitors in a week after the decision of the jury.

The adjudication results of the second stage will be notified in writing to the competitors in two weeks after the publication of the results.

The promoter will make the results of the competition public and the UIA will also announce the results.

11. Remuneration and correlative fees

11.1 The remuneration for the schemes of the first stage is 800,000 RMB for each firm.

11.2 The short-listed competitor to the second stage will win an additional prize-money of 200,000 RMB.

11.3 The first prize winner of the second stage will win an additional prize-money of 1,000,000 RMB. The second prize winner of the second stage will win an additional prize-money of 800,000 RMB.

11.4 The travel expenses and the design cost shall be covered by the competitors themselves.

11.5 The remuneration and prize-money mentioned above are the amount after tax.

12. Copyright

12.1 The candidate plan shall be completely original without any information that infringes upon the IPR of a third party.

12.2 Only by the permission of the competitors, the promoter has the right to publish the whole or part of the schemes submitted by copying, exhibiting, printing, publication or other means.

12.3 Without the permission of the competitors, the promoter can not use or modify the whole or part of all schemes submitted.

13. Wording in Competition Document

13.1 This competition document is available in both English and Chinese in duplicate.

13.2 All the deadlines mean the arrival time.

13.3 The promoter reserves the right to change the agenda. In case of revision, competitors will be notified by letter in advance.

13.4 English will take precedence in the case of dispute.

14. Design achievement requirements

14.1 Design achievement of the first stage

14.1.1 Design specification:

14.1.1.1 Studies of basic data and in-depth analysis of the status quo

14.1.1.2 Draw upon successful international experiences to identify development objectives.

14.1.1.3 Analysis of FAR

14.1.1.4 Illustration of general design concept and thinking

14.1.1.5 Design illustration within the planned area

14.1.1.6 Recommendations on implementation policies and steps

14.1.1.7 Classification and pooling of major economic and technical index

14.1.2 Design drawings (The architect can make additional drawings if necessary in order to fully demonstrated his/her design concepts.

14.1.2.1 General plan drawings

The general plan drawings shall include general layout plan, analysis drawings for roads and circulations plan, analysis drawings for function plan, analysis drawings for landscape plan, etc.

14.1.2.2 Landscape design drawing

Landscape design shall include landscape concept and major landscape joint points.

14.1.2.3 Renderings

Renderings include a bird's view and major joint points.

14.1.3 One model

It should reflect the design concept for the core areas in the site. Scale: 1:500

14.1.4 Multimedia presentation (no longer than 30 minutes) .

14.1.4.1 The presentation should include the introduction of the scheme and the architectural illustration movie.

14.1.4.2 The presentation should be elaborated in oral English with Chinese text.

14.2 Design achievement of the second stage

14.2.1 Design specification

14.2.1.1 Overall design concept and the explanation of the design idea

14.2.1.2 Design specification of the planned area

14.2.1.3 Suggestion on the realization policy and process

14.2.1.4 The principal economic and technical parameters summary with details by category.

14.2.1.5 Estimation of the construction cost

14.2.2 Design schemes (Architects could add more necessary sketch drawings to reflect the design concept.)

14.2.2.1 General plan drawings

The general plan drawings shall include general layout plan, analysis drawings for roads and circulations plan, analysis drawings for function plan, analysis drawings for landscape plan, etc.

14.2.2.2 Landscape design plan

It should include the landscape concept design and the principal landscape joint points design

14.2.2.3 Colored rendering

It should include the overall bird-eye view, the rendering of principal joint points and the rendering of the principal single buildings.

14.2.3 Model

One model should reflect the design concept for the core areas in the site.

Scale: 1:500

14.2.4 Multimedia presentation (no longer than 30 minutes) .

14.2.4.1 The presentation should include the introduction of the scheme and the architectural illustration movie.

14.2.4.2 The presentation should be elaborated in oral English with Chinese text.

14.3 requirements on the format and scale of the documents submitted in each stage

14.3.1 Text documents A3 Albums (297mm×420mm) in 15 copies.

14.3.2 Panels At least 15 pieces, A0 panels(900mm×1200mm).

14.3.3 Two sets of e-documents. (Presented in CD)

Texts within the documents shall be presented in doc format (Office 2000 or Office 97）;

Drawings including plan drawing, elevation drawings and section drawings shall be presented in dwg format.

Perspective drawings or bird's view drawings shall be presented in jpg pattern.

14.4 Design laws and codes

The project complies with relevant laws and codes issued in the People's Republic of China.

14.5 Measurement Unit

Length unit: the general plan should be measured in meters. For the architectural drawings, the plan drawings should be measured in

millimeters, elevation and section drawings in millimeters. Area should be measured using m^2 as the unit.

15. Mutual Commitments

15.1 The competitors are deemed to agree with all the articles of this Competition Document for the event.

15.2 The promoter shall pay, in 10 days of the notification of the first stage adjudication results, the remuneration of the first stage to the competitors, and pay, in 10 days of the notification of the second stage adjudication results, the remuneration and prize-money of the second stage to the competitors. If the design achievements submitted by the competitors can not meet the "Design Achievement Requirements", the competitors will be notified and some of the remuneration or prize-money will be deducted by mutual negotiation.

15.3 If one of the plans submitted is chosen as the project implementation plan, a design contract shall be signed between the developer and the designer.

16. List of documents provided to competitors

16.1 Competition Program and Conditions

16.2 Design Assignment and Basic Datas

16.3 The competition documents will be distributed by the promoter to competitors via electronic mail.

Part II Design Assignment and Basic Datas

1. Project name: Conceptual Planning of Shanghai • Pudong Huaxia Culture Tourist Resort

2. Location and Land Scope

The Shanghai • Pudong Huaxia Culture Tourist Resort is located in the south-east end of the Resort (Figure 1), covers an area of 400 hectares that borders on the Yangtze River Dam in the east, Suitang River in the west, Chuanyang River in the north and the Pudong International Airport in the south (Figure 2).

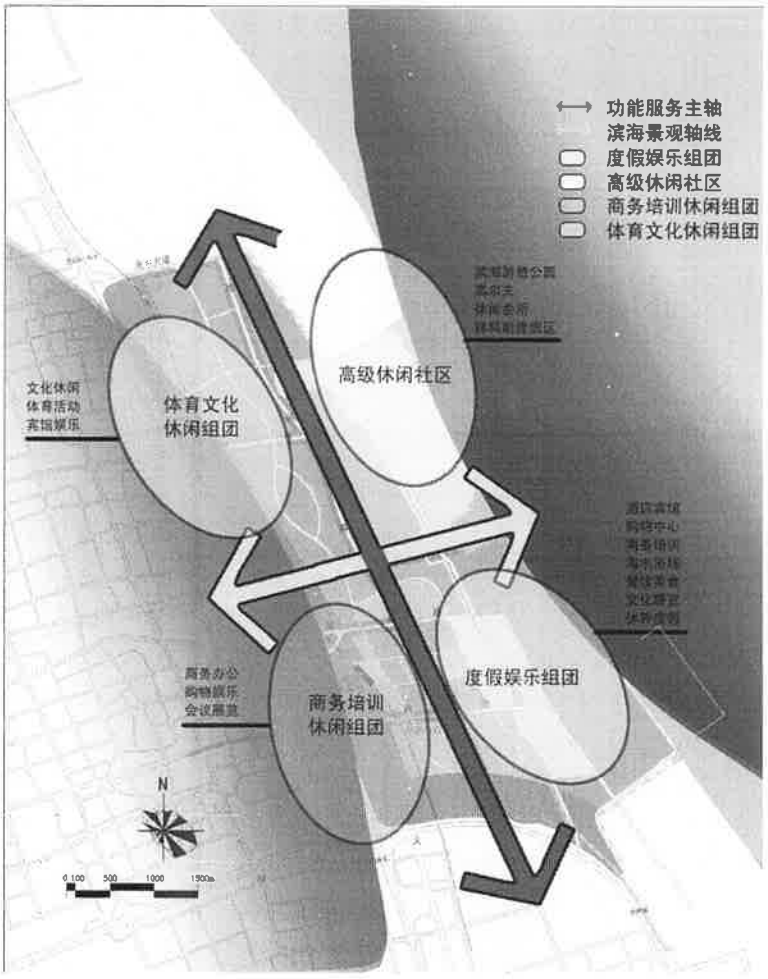


Figure 1 Sketch map of the Huaxia Culture Tourist Resort Planning Structure

功能服务主轴: Main Axis of functional service

滨海景观轴线: Axis of waterfront scene

度假娱乐组团: Holiday and entertainment group

酒店宾馆: Hotel and Pub

购物中心: Shopping center

商务培训: Business training

海水浴场: Bathing beach

餐饮美食: Restaurant and food

文化展览: cultural exhibition

休养度假: Holiday and recreation

高级休闲社区: High-level resort community

滨海休憩公园: waterfront park

高尔夫: Golf course

休闲会所: resort club

林科斯度假区: Linkesi resort area

商务培训休闲组团: Business training and resort group

商务办公: Business & office

购物娱乐: shopping and entertainment

会议展览: conference and exhibition

体育文化休闲组团: Sport culture resort group

文化休闲: culture resort

体育活动: sports activities

宾馆娱乐: Hotel and entertainment

Figure 2 Planning Area Map

规划范围图 Planned area

大堤 Big Dam

规划道路 Roads under planning

川杨河 Chuanyang River

人民塘路 Renmintang Road

华夏东路 Huaxia East Road

华洲东路 Huazhou East Road

华洲路 Huazhou Road

远东大道 Yuandong Boulevard

迎宾大道 Yingbin Boulevard

随塘河 Suitang River

长江 Yangtze River

浦东国际机场 Pudong International Airport

轨道交通2号线Rail Line No. 2

3. Planning& Design Objective and Specification

3.1 Objective: based in Shanghai, open to the world, focus on the main functions such as the recreation and resort, commerce and business, culture and entertainment, to create an international and comprehensive waterfront tourist city with the combination of the east and west culture, a land-mark in Shanghai.

3.2 Specification: the competitors should aim at the objective while pay attention to business planning and architectural expression, with focus on addressing issues such as regional positioning, function layout, program design, architectural structure and landscape, greenery coverage, road transport system, visitor arrangement and civil pipeline systems, etc. The following aspects need to be demonstrated and illustrated:

3.2.1 Supporting cases for function positioning and project contents need to be demonstrated. An international perspective needs to be adopted on the project by referring to international success stories while taking into account of the location, transportation, weather and other characteristics, satisfy the requirements for maximum social and economic interests. local characteristics, to create a unique development direction for the district in the future on a high platform.

3.2.2 Targeted studies shall be carried out on the architectural capacity. The capacity plan needs to be fully expounded in terms of its function positioning, program selection, market demand, transport arrangement and its impact on the Pudong International Airport.

3.2.3 The proposed plan for the water area outside the ground site shall be illustrated and feasibility studies be carried out.

3.2.4 It is necessary to take into account such factors as landscape, function, transport, civil piping system, underground space utilization

and cost and illustrate land elevation.

3.2.5 We encourage new technologies and craftsmanship for environment, energy, civil engineering and architecture with detailed explanation.

4. Project Profile

4.1 Function positioning

The Huaxia Culture Tourist Resort is the only live coastline along the Yangtze River in Pudong New District; it is an important area for ecological, cultural and resort development in the south-east district of Shanghai Pudong New District; it is an important part of the "sight-seeing & entertainment & Resort Band" around the Pudong New District. The function of our project is set as the core area of the Huaxia Culture Tourist Resort.

4.2 Planning conditions

4.2.1 FAR (Floor area ratio)

The gross architectural FAR of the planning site is recommended at 0.2～0.35. The designer can elevate the rate accordingly within the maximum limit of 0.5. A rational occupancy can be identified and put into practice while considering the function positioning and project content. To enhance concentration of business functions, use of underground space is highly recommended.

4.2.2 Architecture Height-Limit

According to specifications concerning airport runway, the architecture height limit is 40 m.

5 Status Quo

5.1 Land use

5.1.1 Plot profile

Covering the core part of the Huaxia culture tourist resort, the planned area enjoys one of the best locations in East China, and even in the world (Figure 3 and 4).

宝山区Baoshan District

南汇区Nanhui District

市中心City proper

浦东新区Pudong New Area

闵行区Minxing District

华夏文化旅游区Huaxia Culture Tourist Resort

浦东国际机场Pudong International Airport

至内环线18公里 18 km from inner-ring road

至外环线13公里 13 km from outer-ring road

Figure 3: Location Map

Figure 4: Schematic Map of the Administrative Division of Pudong New District, Shanghai

外高桥（保税区）Waigaoqiao Bonded Zone

金桥出口加工区Jinqiao Export Processing Zone

陆家嘴Lujiazui

张江Zhangjiang

2010年世博会2010 World Expo.

拟建迪斯尼Proposed Venue for Disney Land

浦东机场Pudong Airport

华夏文化旅游区Huaxia Culture Tourist Resort

5.1.2 Status Quo

The land is located near the Yangtze River estuary in the east, Chuanyang River water gate, golf courses and villas with an area of 4.5 km^2 in the north, Pudong International Airport in the south, and Suitang River and Renmintang Road in the west. At present, several projects have been under construction or initiated, including Shanghai Culture Club, Jinding Hot Spring Resort and Sea Pearl Villa, etc.

The reclamation project of the shoals and beach operated by the city government will enclose the outside of the coastline along the Pudong Airport site, our project site and the Kelinsi site. It is 21 Km long and divided into 3 sections with a 15.68 square kilometers ground area. The cofferdam along our site is 4 kilometers long, with a 1.33 square kilometer. Now, the project is undergoing and the cofferdam has not started.

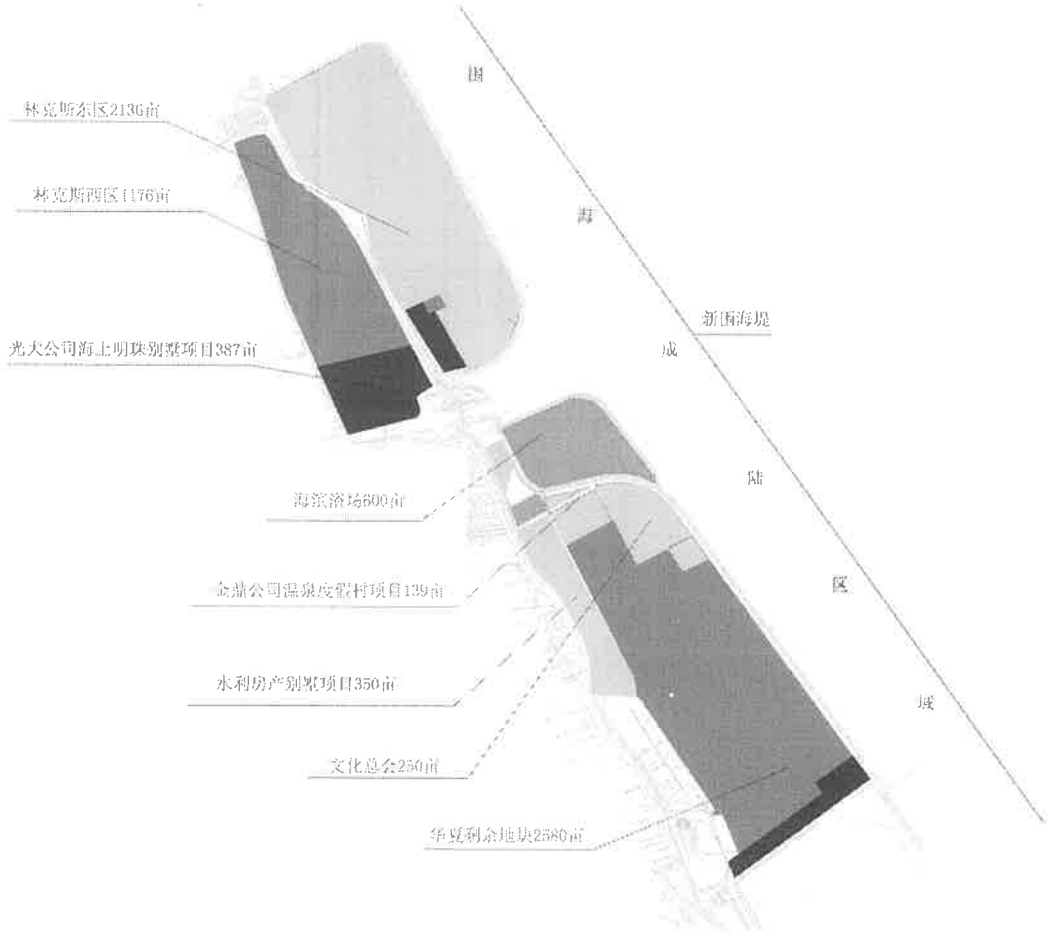


Figure 5: status quo of the site

林克斯东区 2136亩 East links 2136 mu

林克斯西区 1176亩 West links 1176 mu

光大公司海上明珠别墅项目387亩

Sea Pearl Villa developed by Guangda 387 mu.

围海成路区域 reclamation area for roads

新围海堤 new sea wall

海滨浴场 600亩 bathing beach 600 mu

金鼎公司温泉度假村项目139亩 Jinding Hot Spring Resort 139 mu

水利房产别墅项目350亩 Shuili Real Estate Villa Project 350 mu

文化总会 250亩 Cultural Society 250 mu

华夏剩余地块 2580亩 Land available 2580 mu.

5.2 Transport conditions

This piece of land enjoys easy access to a vertical transport network comprising air, marine, ground and underground transport facilities:

5.2.1 As part of the suburban ring road in Shanghai, Yuandong Boulevard, an expressway artery, connects Jinqiao and Waigaoqiao National Economic Development Zones as well as Nanhui, Baoshan with other suburban districts and towns.

5.2.2 Expressway A1 and the north airport channel that is expected to open to traffic at the end of 2009 are both dual-way highways with eight lanes in each direction. Connecting the outer, middle and inner ring roads and expressway of Shanghai together, the two highways will bring this piece of land and the city proper closer. It takes less than 30 minutes from any point on the middle ring road to the land.

5.2.3 The magnetic suspension train that has been in operation will be extended. Subway Line No. 2 will expand eastward and be completed by the end of 2009. The convenient rail transport facilities will bring the land closer to the city proper.

5.2.4 The Chinese coastal railway currently under planning will ran across the western part of the land with stations set up on the land. Upon completion of the coastal railway, China's most economically developed areas, namely Bohai Rim, Yangtze Delta and Pearl River Delta, will be

linked together.

5.2.5 As an international aviation hub located in the southern part of the land, Pudong International Airport now has an annual passenger turnover of 40,000,000 person times. Upon final completion in 2012, its passenger turnover is expected to reach 90,000,000 person times annually.

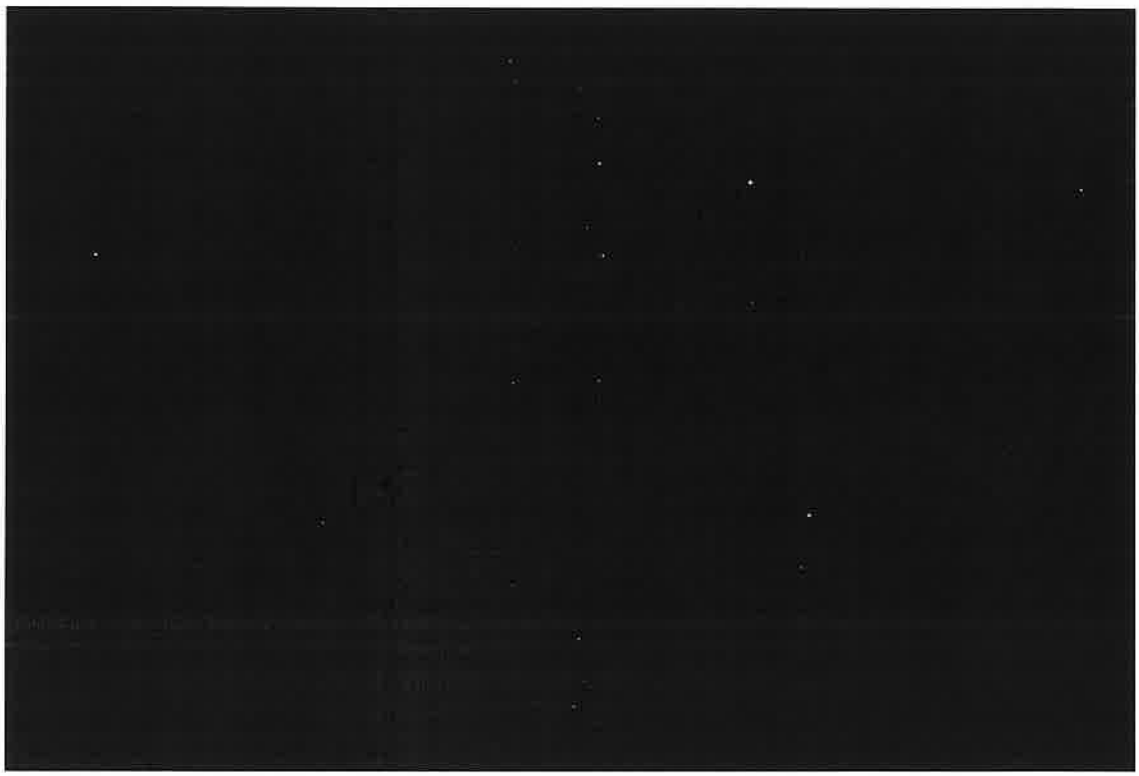


Figure 6: External Transporation

对外交通： 全方位的立体网络

External transport: multi-dimensional vertical network

区域铁路-中国沿海城市

Regional railway-Chinese coastal cities

远东大道（北）--金桥、外高桥、宝山

Yuandong Boulevard (north)- Jinqiao, Waigaoqiao, Baoshan

川杨河-黄浦江、世博会

Chuanyang River—Huangpu River, World Expo.

机场北通道-连接中环线

North airport channel- connecting middle ring road

M2-世纪公园、陆家嘴、人民广场

M2- Century park, Lujiazui, People's Square

机场高速-外环线、内环线、卢浦大桥

Airport expressway- outer ring road, inner ring road, Lupu Bridge

磁悬浮-龙阳路、世博会、虹桥枢纽

Magnetic suspension train- Longyang Road, World Expo. Hongqiao hub.

远东大道（南）-空港物流区、南汇、奉贤

Yuandong Boulevard (south)- Airport logistics zone, Nanhui, Fengxian.

浦东国际机场—全世界

Pudong International Airport- the whole world

长江游船线-南京、武汉、三峡

Yangtze River Yacht Route: Nanjing, Wuhan, Three Gorges Dam.

海上邮轮线-亚洲沿海旅游目的地

Marine liner route: tourist destinations along the Asian coastline.

5.2.6 Located to the north of the land, Chuanyang River is the largest

canal in Pudong New Area, 60 m long and 28 km wide. Tourist routes can be planned to connect Huangpu River and 2010 World Expo Park in the west with Yangtze River in the east.

5.2.7 Shipping routes can be planned for Yangtze River and the sea along the coastlines of the land to connect major cities along the Yangtze River with main tourist destinations of other Asian countries.

5.3 Natural conditions

5.3.1 Climate

Located in mid-latitude humid subtropical monsoon climate zone, the land enjoys distinct changes of seasons, with spring warm and rainy, autumn humid and then dry, summer hot, rainy and with southeast wind prevailing, and winter cold and dry with northwest wind in an upper hand.

5.3.2 Temperature

The highest temperature ever recorded reaches 38 ℃ , lowest temperature 9.6℃, and average temperature 15.6℃ over the years.

5.3.3 Rainfall

Over many years, the average rainfall in the region is 1036.6mm, with maximum rainfall of 1599.8mm and minimum rainfall of 617.6mm annually. The average number of rainy days throughout the year registers 121.8 days, between a maximum of 149 days and a minimum of 66 days.

5.3.4 Wind

According to statistics, the average wind speed in the region recorded 5.6 m/s, and maximum speed 19.11 m/s. The highest wind speed that occurs every ten years reaches 22.93 m/s, and that for twenty years 24.1 m/s. The average wind speed through the year is 5.6m/s.

5.3.5 Tides

Under the influence of the tidal currents from Yangtze River estuary and Hangzhou Harbor, tides in the region are irregular half-day surge with the maximum tidal level ever recorded at 5.89m and minimum level at -0.71m. Over the years, the average high tidal level stands at 3.34m, and low level 0.67m, with the largest tidal range of 4.88m and the average range of 2.65m.

5.3.6 Sea water quality

Sand content in the water is relatively high, registering 2.04kg/m^3.

5.3.7 Elevation

Sea wall elevation is around 8m, with breakwater measuring 1.5m. The average elevation is 4.0m.

5.3.8 Geology

According to classification standards in Shanghai, there are six engineering geological layers top down as follows:

Layer 1: Artificial earth fills composed of silt earth and silty sands scattered on the surface of the enclosed land. This layer is 0.4-4.0m thick,

with bottom elevation of 2.1-3.35m.

Layer 2: Saturated and relatively thick gray sandy silt with medium compressibility, containing traces of silt earth, with sand silt on top and silty sands at bottom. Evenly distributed along the dam line, the layer is 5.70-10.00m thick with bottom elevation of -6.50～-10.39m.

Layer 4: Gray mud-silty clay containing traces of organic matter, covered by a thin layer of evenly scattered silty sands. The soil is of saturated plastic nature with high compressibility, not suitable for engineering works. The layer is widely present, 10.00-14.70m thick with bottom elevation of -18.94～-21.75m.

Layer 5: Gray silt clay containing shells. Evenly distributed, wet and soft, plastic nature, high compressibility, not suitable for engineering works. The layer is widely present, 4.40～5.90m thick with bottom elevation of-25.32～-26.47m.

Layer 6: Dark green silty clay containing multilayer silty sand and rust spot. Evenly distributed, wet and soft, plastic nature, medium compressibility, suitable for engineering works. The layer is widely present, 0.60～1.60m thick with bottom elevation of-25.92～-27.77m.

Layer 7: Grass yellow sandy silt with traces of silt earth and mica fragments. It is highly selective and requires head-to-end drilling. Deeply embedded, it has little to do with the project.

The fd of different layers are:

Layer	Name	Foundation Soil's Bearing Capacity in fd（kpa）
2	Gray sandy silt	120
4	Gray Mud-silty Clay	60
5	Gray silt clay	70
6	Dark green silty clay	90
7	Grass yellow sandy silt	100
9	Hot spring	

Hot springs have been identified underground, with a temperature of 37℃.

5.4 Airport impact

5.4.1 Clearance restriction

The Pudong International Airport is located in the south of the site area. According to the general planning of Pudong International Airport, the clearance restriction covers the area 4-6 km from both sides of the runway and the area 15km from its two ends. Architectures that are built within 15km from the two ends of the airport runway should be lower than 40m.

5.4.2 Noise impact

Specification by the state environmental protection authorities on the impact of airport noise on surrounding areas is described as follows: areas affected by noise of lower than 70 db belong to the first category, whereby residential apartments, cultural and education facilities,

government buildings can be built, apart from living spaces with require highly tranquil environment. Areas affected by noise of lower than 75 db belong to the second category, whereby commercial, industrial facilitates can be built with light transport requirements and a small number of apartment blocks.

5.4.3 Magnetic environment protection

The airport's electro magnetic environment protection covers the area spanning from the extension line of the airport runway, 1,000m wide, and 33km long including 20km south of the extension line and 13km north of the extension line. The air control authorities need to be consulted for the building of any architecture within the protection area.

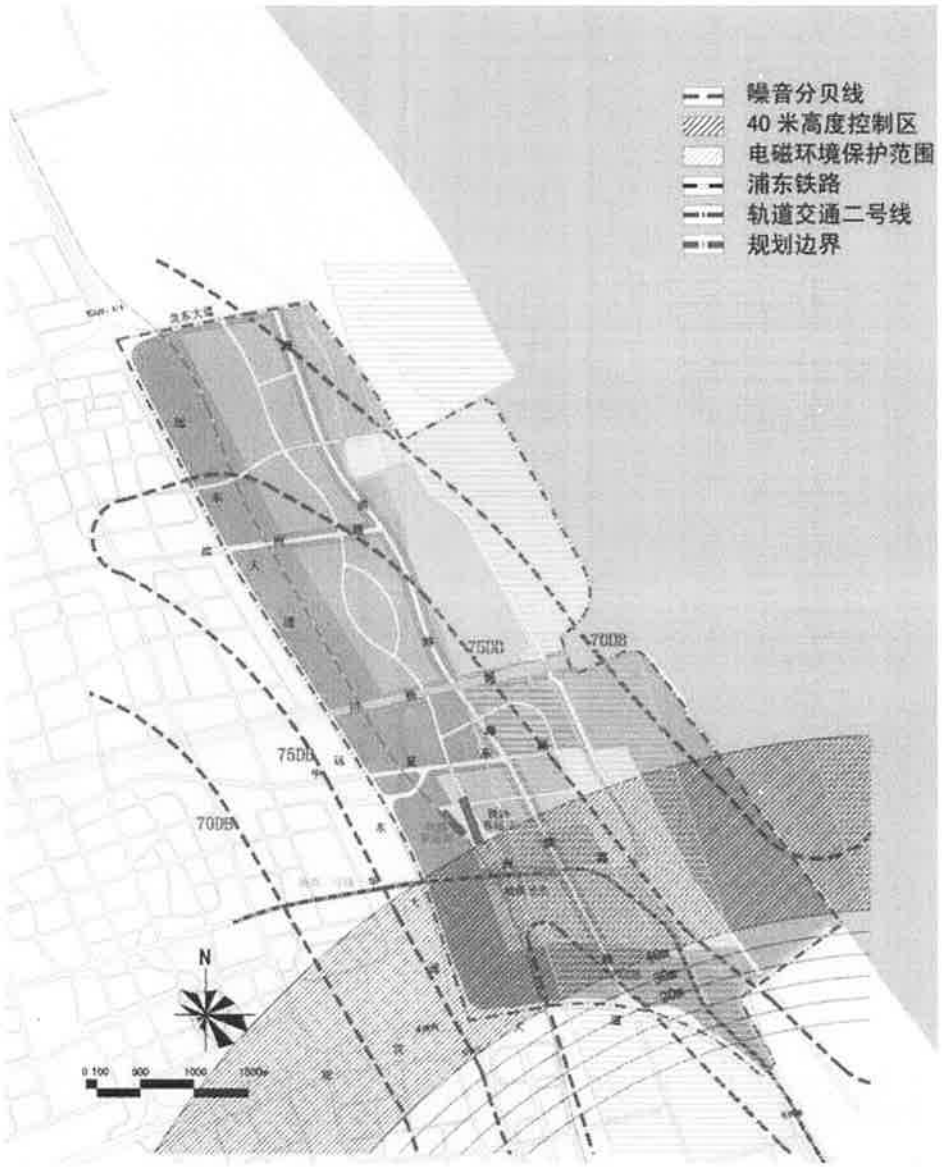


Figure 7: Clearance requirements, Noise influence and Electro magnetic protection

噪音分贝线　Noise db line

40米高度控制区 40 m height control area

电磁环境保护范围Electro magnetic environment protection area

浦东铁路 Pudong railway

轨道交通二号线 Rail line No. 2

规划边界 Planned borders

6. Economic Background

As the most prosperous region in China, the Yangtze River Delta witnessed an average GDP growth of 11.7% in its 16 cities in 2008, with fixed asset investment reaching 2,422.9 billion RMB, a year-on-year growth of 13.6%. Exports registered USD 530.633 billion, an increase of 17.7% over the previous year. Retail sales of consumer goods topped 1.7 trillion RMB, a hike of 20.6% year on year.

As an international hub on the western Pacific coast and a well-known cultural city with rich historical heritage, Shanghai constitutes an epitome of the modern and contemporary China. The Chinese government made a principal strategic decision in 2009 that Shanghai should be constructed as an international financial center and an international shipping center to coping with the economic power of China and the international status of the RMB.

Under the influence of the northern sub-tropical marine monsoon climate, Shanghai enjoys an annual average temperature of around 16℃, with the highest temperature appearing in July and August at about 28℃ on average. Spring and summer are the best times to travel here. According to statistics, Shanghai's per capital GDP surpassed USD 10,000 in 2008, with overseas tourist inflow registering 6,650,000 person times

and domestic visitors 102,100,000 person times.

7. Tourism Market in Shanghai

7.1 Market conditions

	Year 2005	Development index for 2010
1.Total tourism revenue	160.4 billion RMB	310 billion RMB
2. Percentage of tourism added value in GDP		9%
3.Number of inbound tourists		10 million
4.Number of inbound tourists who stay overnight in Shanghai	4.45 million	8 million
5.Tourism foreign exchange revenue	3.6 billion USD	8 billion USD
6.Number of domestic tourists	90 million	120 million
7.Domestic tourism revenue	130.8 billion RMB	245 billion RMB
8.Citizen out-bound travel rate		3.4%

9.Ratio of inbound tourists to permanent residents		53%

8. Profile of Jiuduansha Wetland Natural Reserve

Jiuduansha Wetland Natural Reserve is located at the Lanmensha River Section between the southern and northern passages outside the Yangtze River estuary, around 10 km from the Shanghai Pudong Huaxia Culture Tourist Resort. Situated 121° 46' ~122° 15' E and 31° 03' ~ 31° 17' N, the wetland stretches 46.3 km from east to west and 25.9 km from north to south, comprising upper, middle, and lower shoals, south shoal of Jiangya as well as surrounding shallow waters. It borders on the East China Sea in the east, the Yangtze River in the west, while facing Pudong and Hengsha Island in the southwest and northwest respectively across the water. Covering an area of 420.2 km^2, the wetland enjoys both marine climate and continental climate, with regular monsoon, rich rainfall, abundant sunshine and distinct change of seasons.

The borders of the wetland reserve include the middle line of Nandao Dam of the deepwater channel at the Yangtze River estuary to the north, the -6m line to the east the north line of Yangtze River South

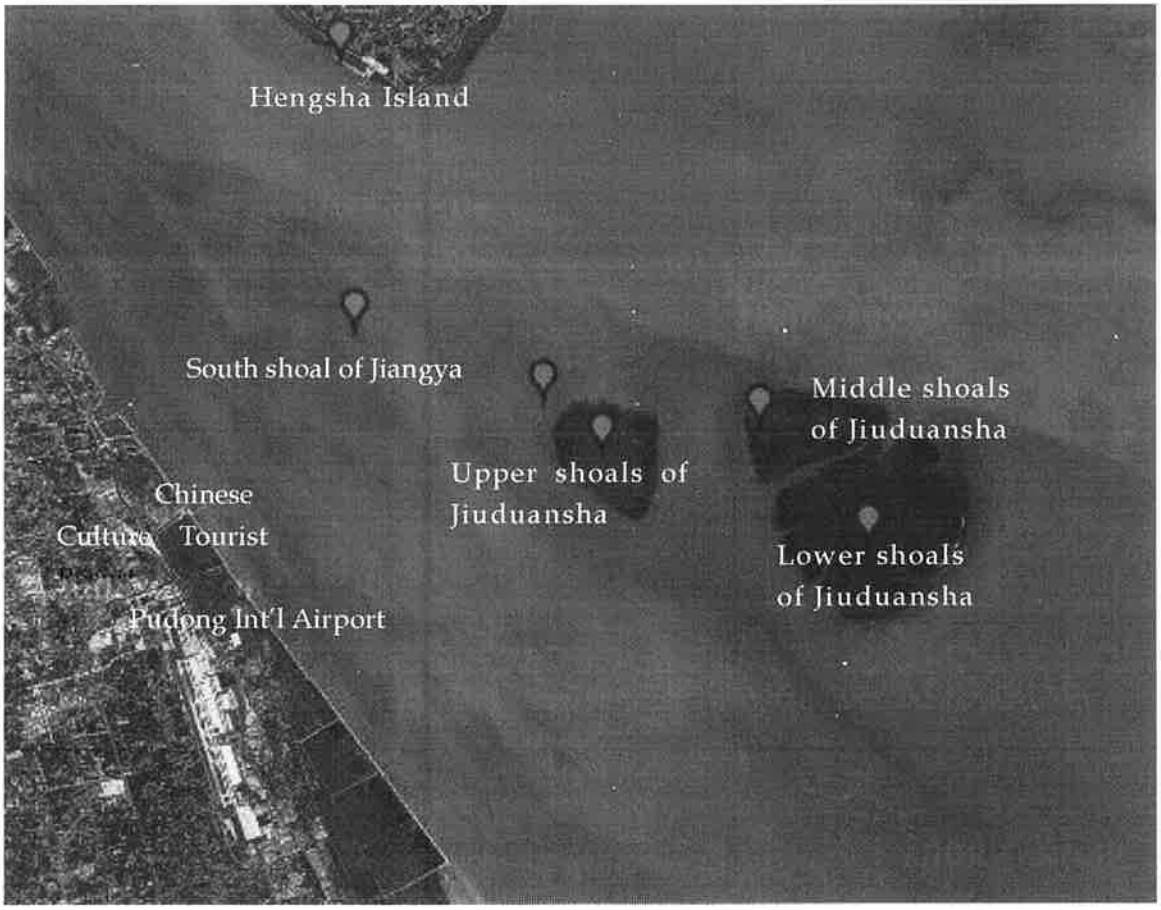
Route to the south, and the -6m line to the west. Covering an area of 423.2 km^2, reserve is known for its abundant resources.

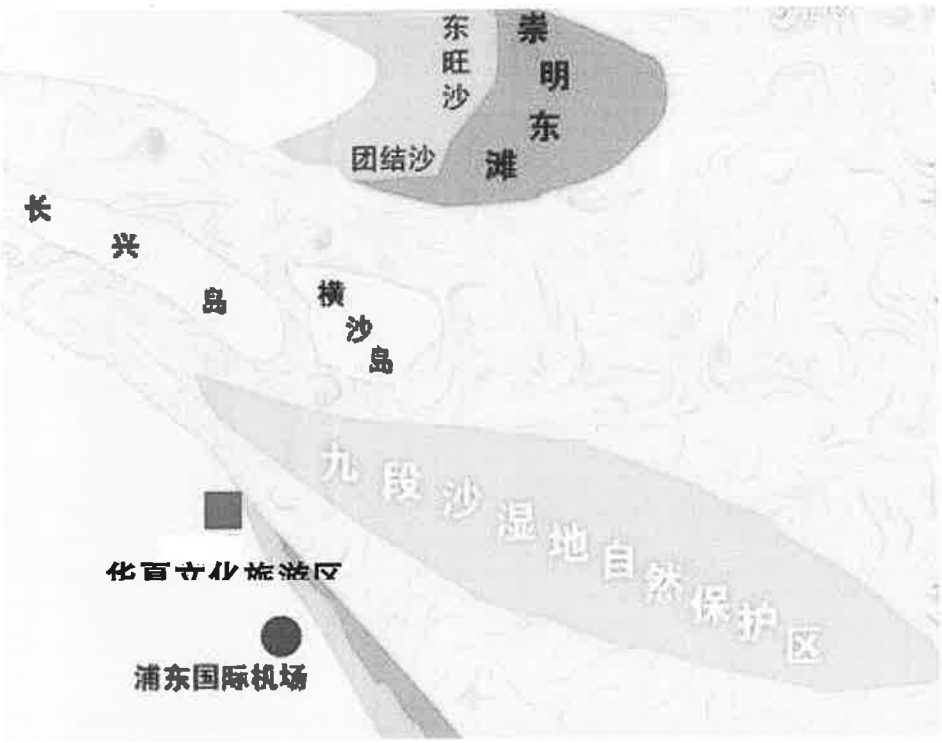
As the only wetland in the estuarine area of the Yangtze River that has maintained its original conditions, Jiuduansha wetland constitutes an integral part of China's natural reserve network. Blessed with favorable natural conditions, the reserve provides an enabling environment for a wide range of species to live and to thrive, including such wetland plants as reed and scirpus mariqueter, as well as benthic animals such as mud crab, yellow mud snail and razor clam. Between winter and spring each year, young anguilla japonicns will flood to the wetland in great numbers, looking for food. Chinese mitten crabs are used to producing eggs and accumulating fat there. In addition, the wetland is also known as the Transfer Station for Bird Migration, and belongs to the East Asia-Australia Shorebird Protection Network. Its regular visitors include hooded crane and larusrelictus, two rare species that can be found in the First Category of the National-level Protected Wildlife List, as well as 15 bird species included in the Second Category of the National-level Protected Wildlife List, such as black-faced spoonbill and little swan.

Situated at the crossroads of Yangtze River and East China Sea, Jiuduansha wetland can retain the items that are carried on by the river and sea water, and effectively absorb nutrients within the sewage water

that is dumped to East China Sea, thus reducing occurrence of red tides in the sea. It also plays a major role in fending off salty water erosion, purifying the river water and protecting the coastline. In this sense, the wetland is indeed an important ecological screen in its own right for both Shanghai and the Yangtze River Delta at large.

Along with the effort to build Shanghai into one of the world's economic, trade, financial and shipping centers, increasing attention has been paid to the Jiuduansha wetland as a major resource to guarantee the city's sustainable development. On March 8, 2000, upon approval by the Shanghai Municipal Government, the Shanghai Jiuduansha Wetland Natural Reserve was set up. On August 8, 2000, the Administrative Bureau of the Reserve was established. On Sept. 29, 2003, the Shanghai Municipal Government issued *Methods for Managing Shanghai Jiuduansha Wetland Natural Reserve.* On July 23, 2005, upon approval by the State Council, Shanghai Jiuduansha Wetland National Natural Reserve was built up.


Hengsha Island
South shoal of Jiangya
Upper shoals of Jiuduansha
Middle shoals of Jiuduansha
Lower shoals of Jiuduansha
Chinese Culture Tourist
Pudong Int'l Airport



浦东国际机场　Pudong International Airport

九段沙湿地自然保护区

Jiuduansha Wetland Natural Reserve

华夏文化旅游区　Huaxia Culture Tourist Resort

长兴岛　Changxing Island

横沙岛　Hengsha Island

崇明**东滩**　Chongming East Tidal Flat

东旺**沙**　Dongwang shoals

团结沙　Tuanjie shoals