

# Land reformation and environmental upgrading in the World Expo in Shanghai (Part 1)

(Land Formation and Development for the venue of 2010 World Expo)

Presentation for HKIE Seminar  
Environmental, CAD & AMC  
25 March 2017

World Expo 2010 was held in Shanghai, China. The theme of the exposition is "**Better City – Better Life**" and signifies Shanghai's new status in the 21st century as a major economic and cultural center. The Expo took place from May 1 to October 31, 2010

It is expected more than 55% of the world population will be living in cities by 2015. The theme of the Expo is thus trying to display urban civilisation to the full extent, exchange their experiences of urban development, disseminate advanced notions on cities and explore new approaches to human habitat, lifestyle and working conditions in the new century. It also demonstrates how future city can create an eco-friendly society and maintain the sustainable development of human beings therein.

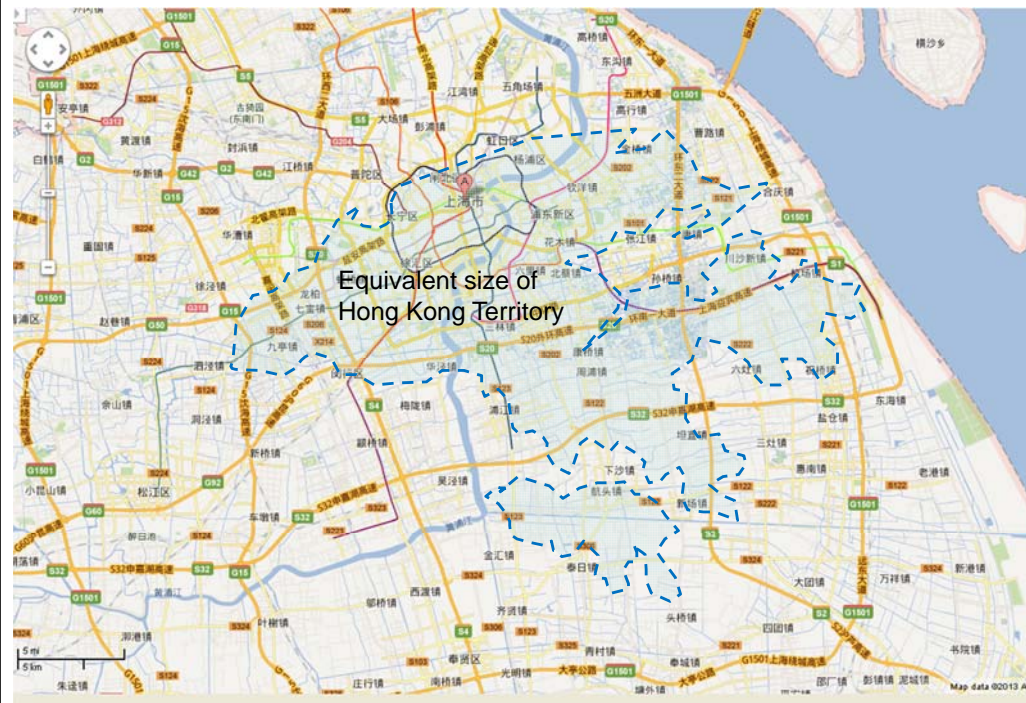
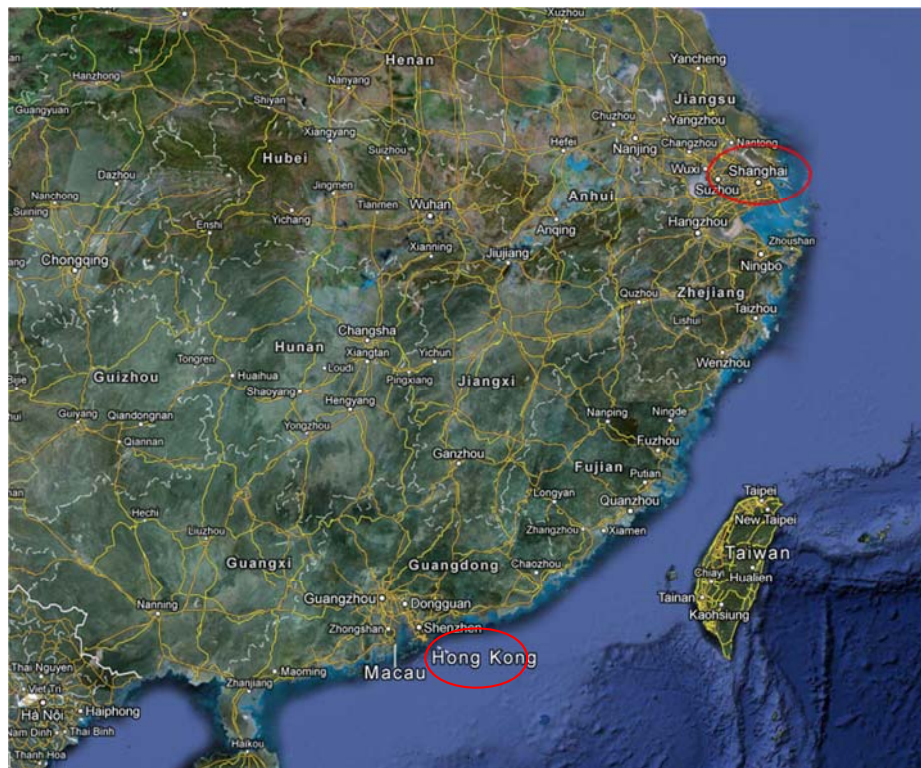
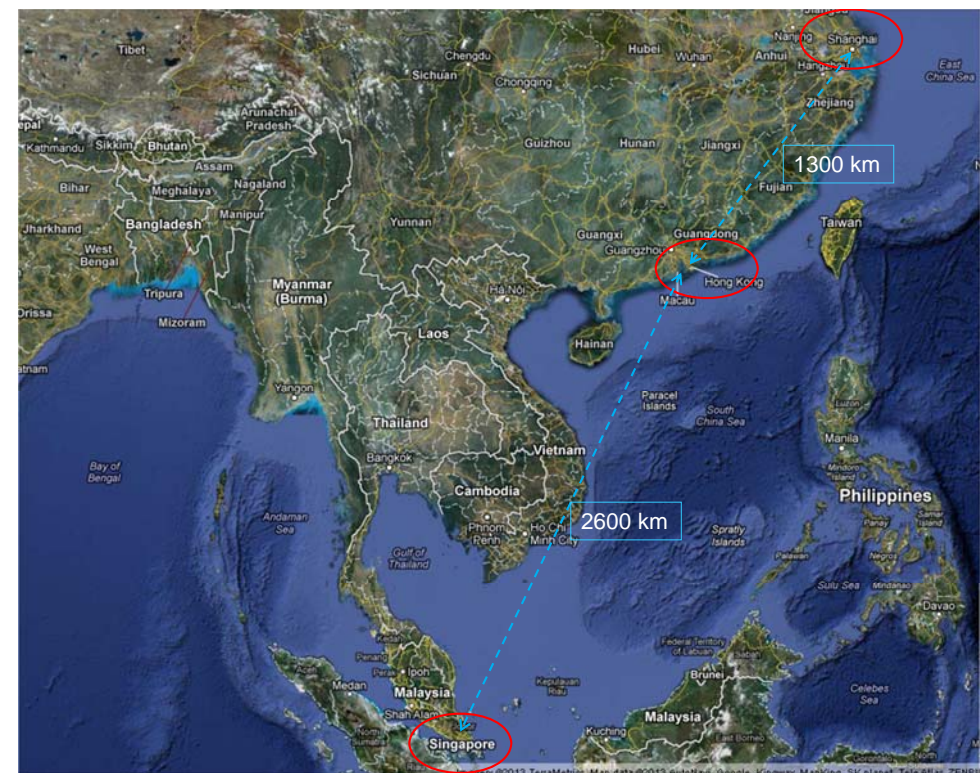
Within the history of World Expo since 1851, the site for the World Expo 2010 in Shanghai is considered to be unique and made a number of records. For example, it located in the most congested population zone within a mega city. The site is situated on the edge of the built-up area of Shanghai only 3.5 km away from the city centre.

The site was originally occupied by a number of factory premises including shipyard, workshop for heavy industries, chemical plants, power houses, cargo bays warehouses and even dumping ground. These structures were required to decommission and relocate; contaminated areas to be cleaned up, before the placing-in and construction of the Expo facilities.

Making use of the opportunity accompanied with the World Expo development, the Municipality government of Shanghai planned to restructure and upgrade the entire city to fit the new global standards in terms of urban, cultural, economical and environmental quality and get herself ready to meet any new challenges.

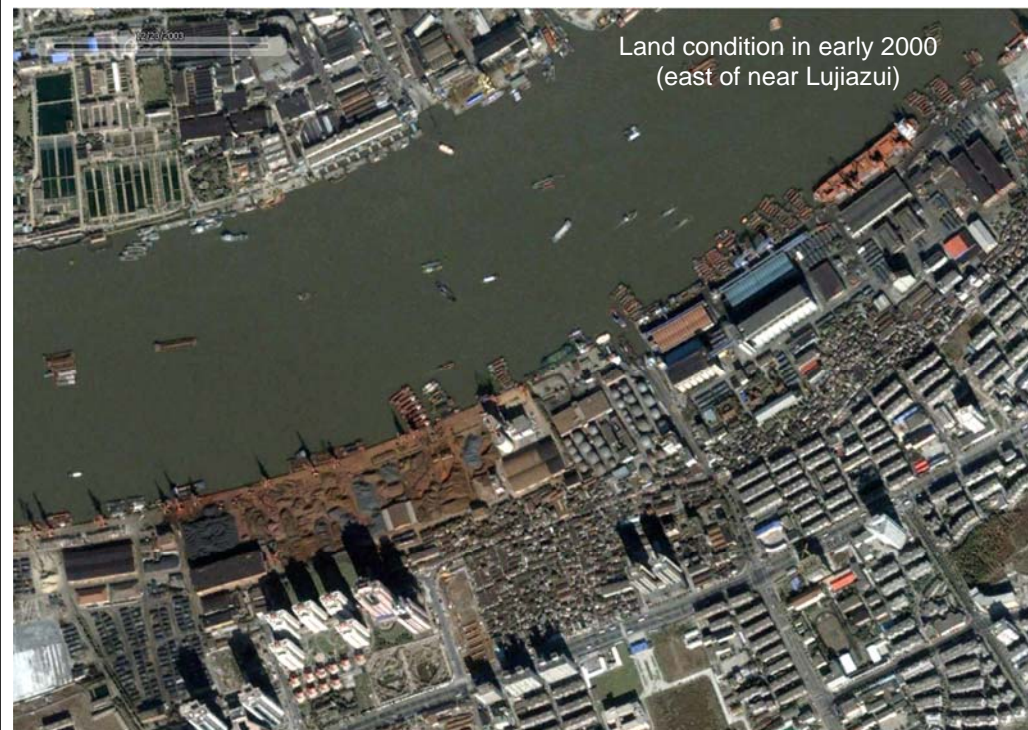
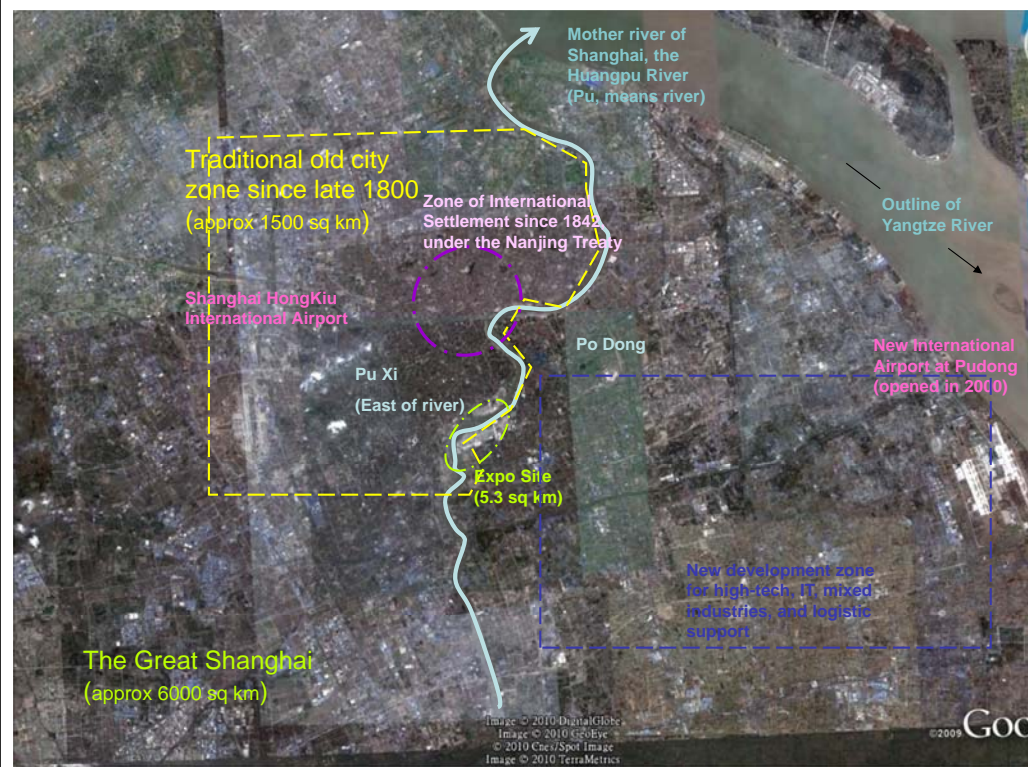
The below series of presentation tries to highlight the major work involvements and the significance it brings to the city of Shanghai during the entire development process since 2005.

Giving some general ideas about  
the city of Shanghai and the  
site/venue for the World Expo 2010



Comparing the size of Hong Kong and Shanghai







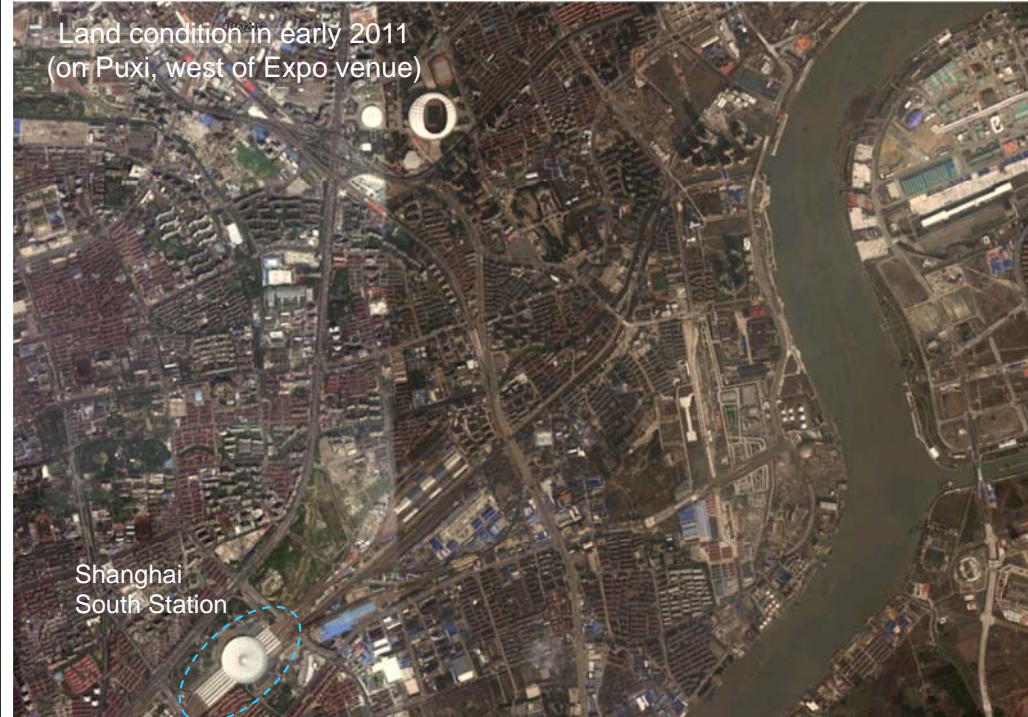




Land condition in early 2000  
(on Puxi, west of Expo venue)



Land condition in early 2011  
(on Puxi, west of Expo venue)



Shanghai  
South Station



Shanghai South Station,  
opened in 2006



Shanghai South Station,  
as seen in 2008



Shanghai South Station,  
as seen in 2008



Land condition in early 2011  
(on Puxi, west of Expo venue)

Coal and other  
minerals handling bay



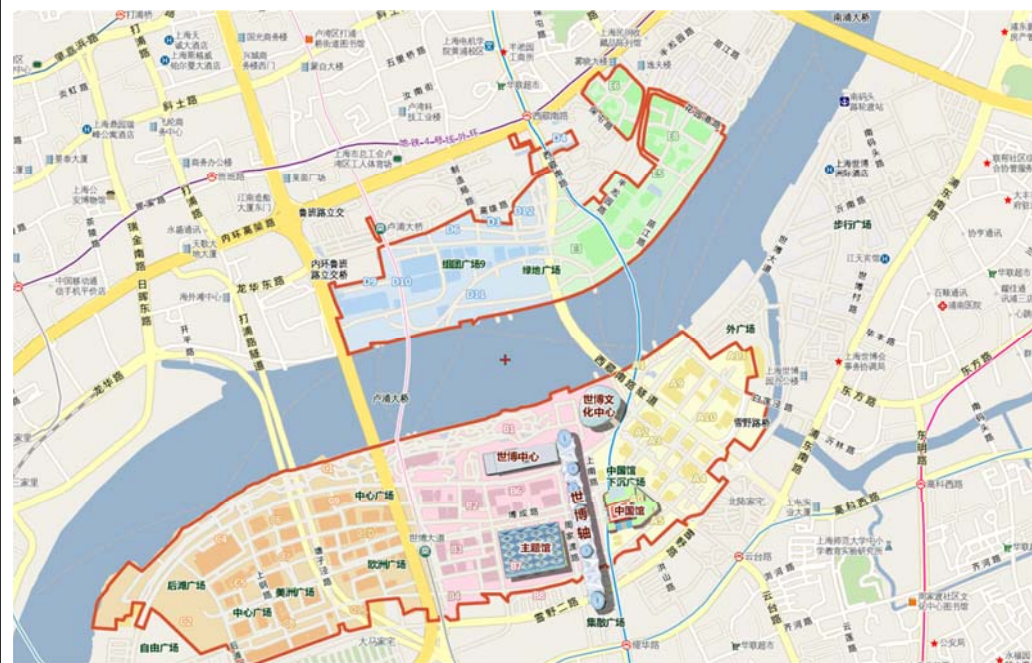
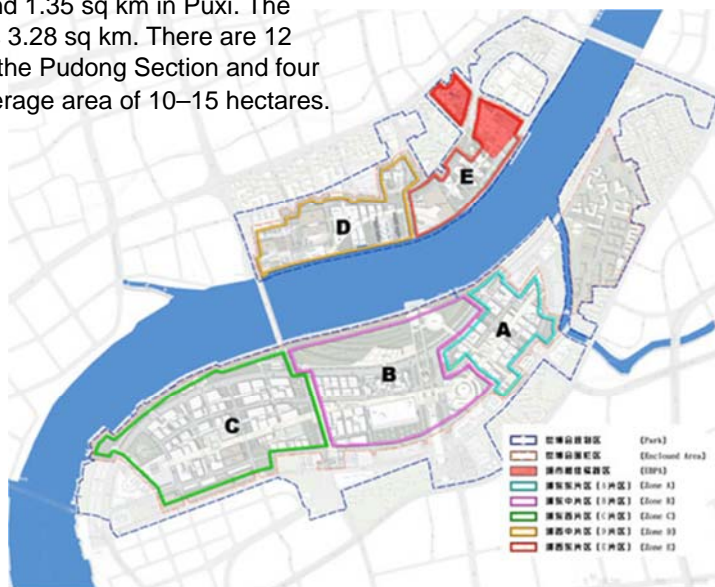




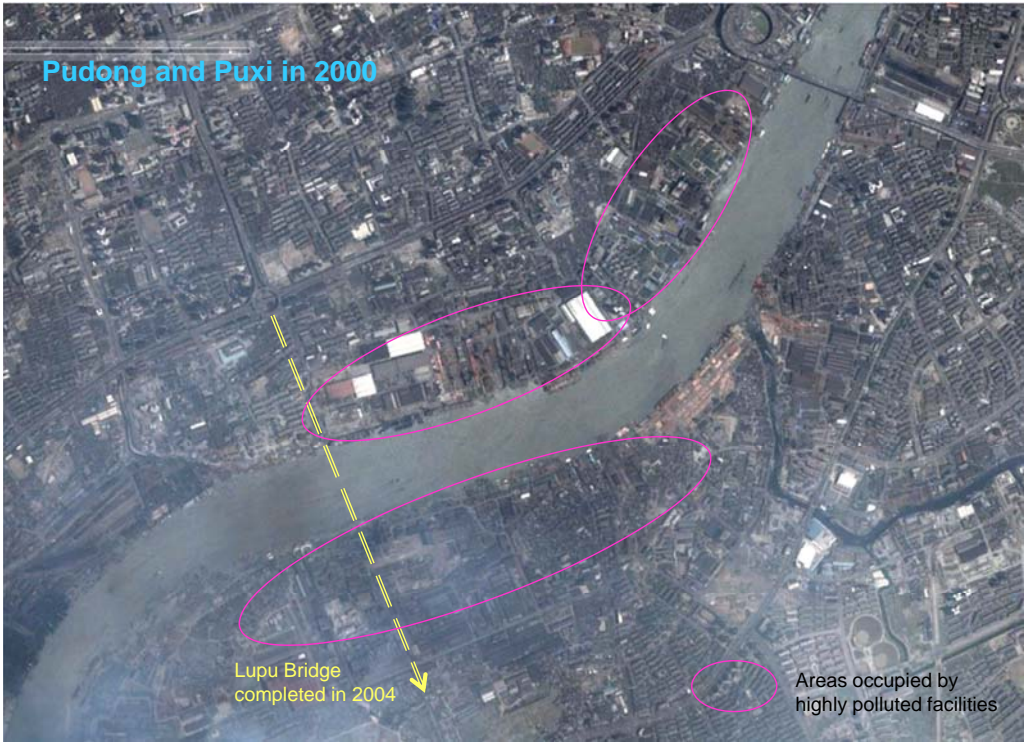
Original Land Use and Land Formation for the Expo Venue



功 能	
A片區	中國館、外國國家館 (除東南亞外的亞洲國家)
B片區	主題館, 演藝中心 東南亞和大洋洲國家館 國際組織館 公共活動中心
C片區	外國國家館 (歐洲、美洲和非洲國家)
D片區	企業館
E片區	企業館, 城市文明館, 城市最佳實踐區











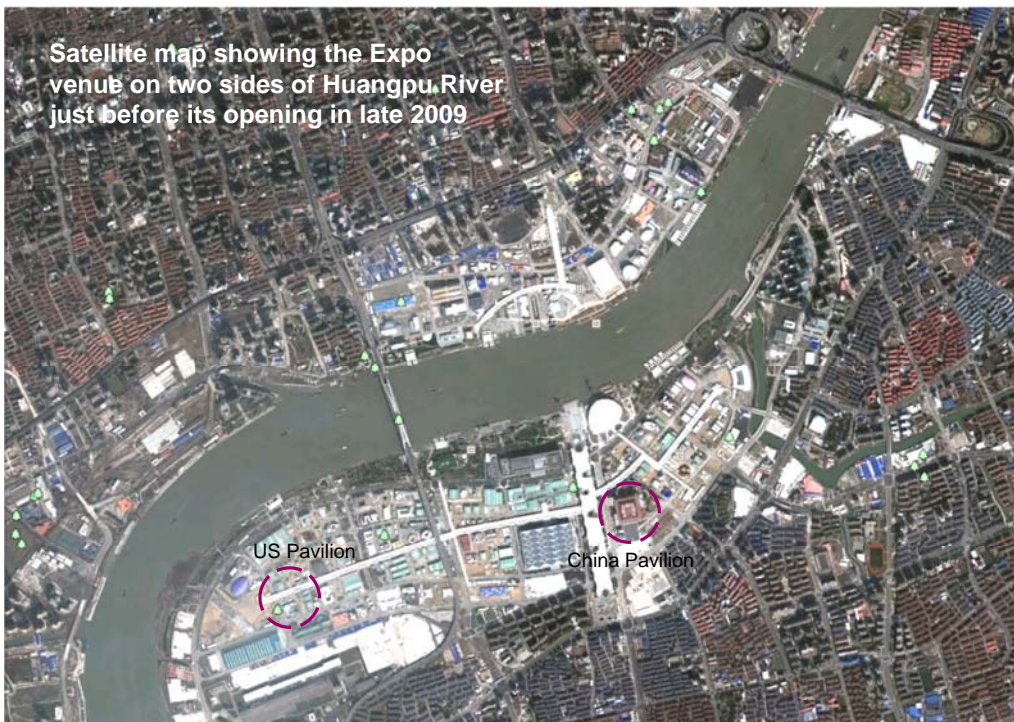
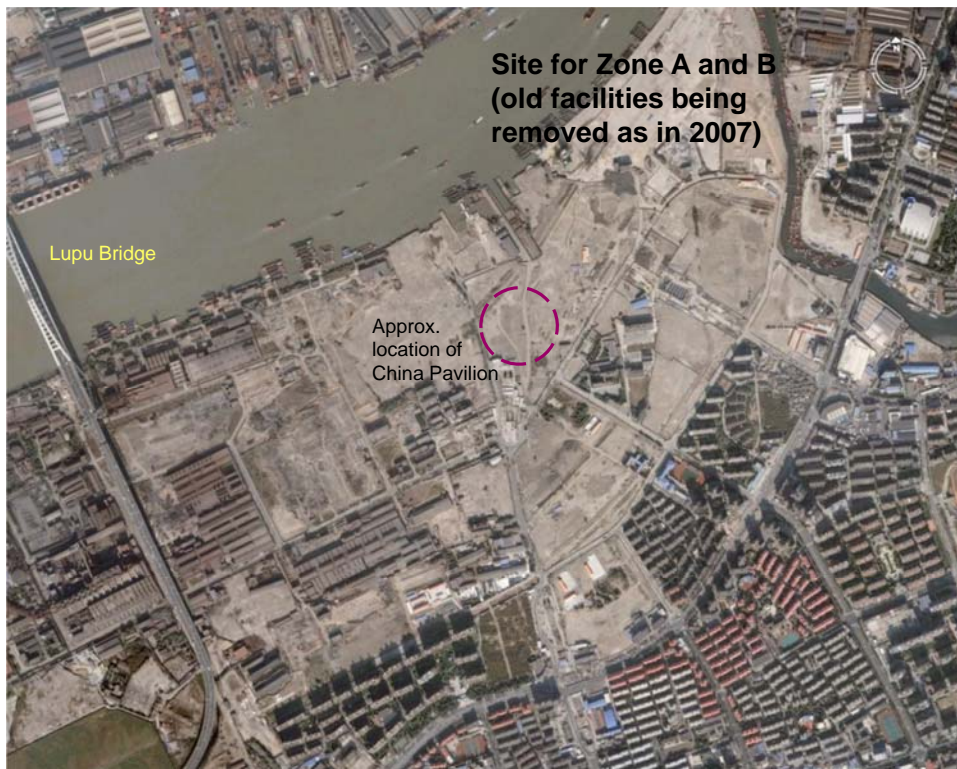
Close up view to see the land use condition in 2005



Land condition of the logistic supporting zone as seen in 2005







The bank of Huangpu River before the  
clearance for the World Expo development





Nanpu Bridge



Location now using as the Expo Culture Centre and the China Pavilion (right)



Structure retained and converted into a performance venue (Boastel Stage) for shows and events



The approach ramp for the Lupu Bridge

Previous land use condition in Zone C (area south of Lupu Bridge)





General land use condition on the sides of Huangpu River



Previous land use condition on the sides of Huangpu River



A view of previous Jiangnam Shipyard (Zone D of Expo) before its removal in 2004.

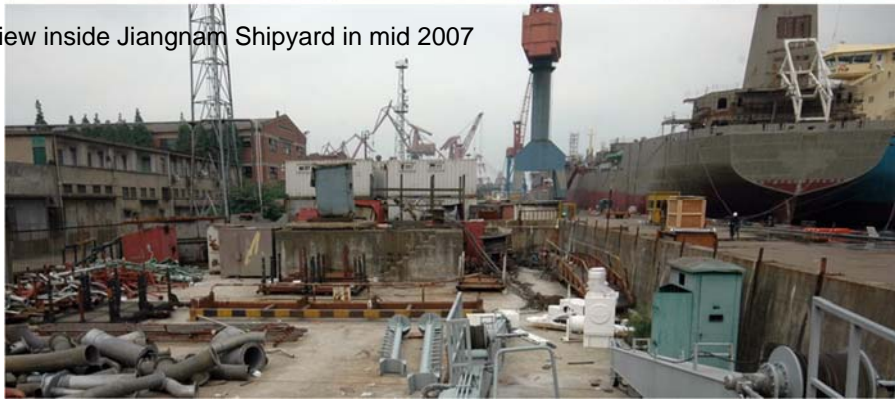


Direction of view for the above image





View inside Jiangnan Shipyard in mid 2007



View inside Jiangnan Shipyard in mid 2007



Condition of the old facilities on the bank of Huangpu River before their removal



Condition of the old facilities on the bank of Huangpu River before their removal







The Jiangnan Shipyard on Puxi bank as in 2005 (Expo Zone D)

Image ©2010 DigitalGlobe

©2009 Google



The same area  
as in early 2010



Views inside Jiangnan  
Shipyard in 2004



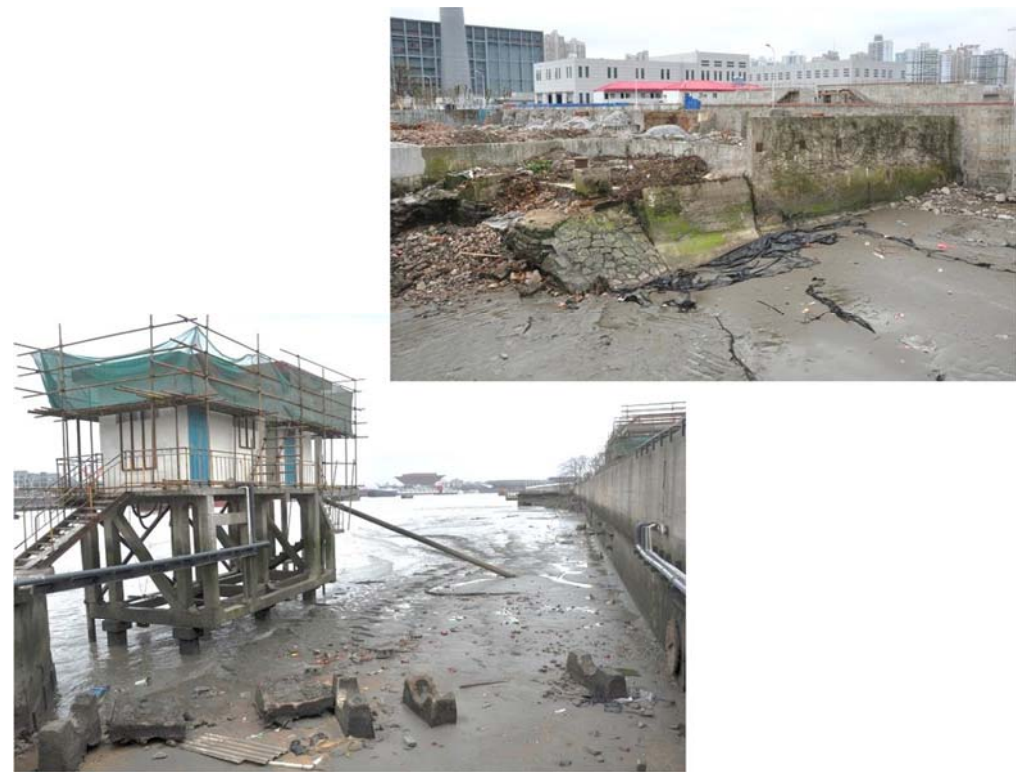
Views inside Jiangnan Shipyard in 2004



Views inside same ship bay in 2004  
(boat and ship bay forming part of the Expo Park)



Decommissioning and  
formation of new land



The old ship yards and docks belonged to the Jiangnan Shipyard as seen in 2008



The old ship yards and docks belonged to the Jiangnan Shipyard as seen in 2008





Demolishing the old facilities that are not in the preserving list



Many old factories in dilapidated condition being removed within the Expo site



The old ship yards before the decommissioning





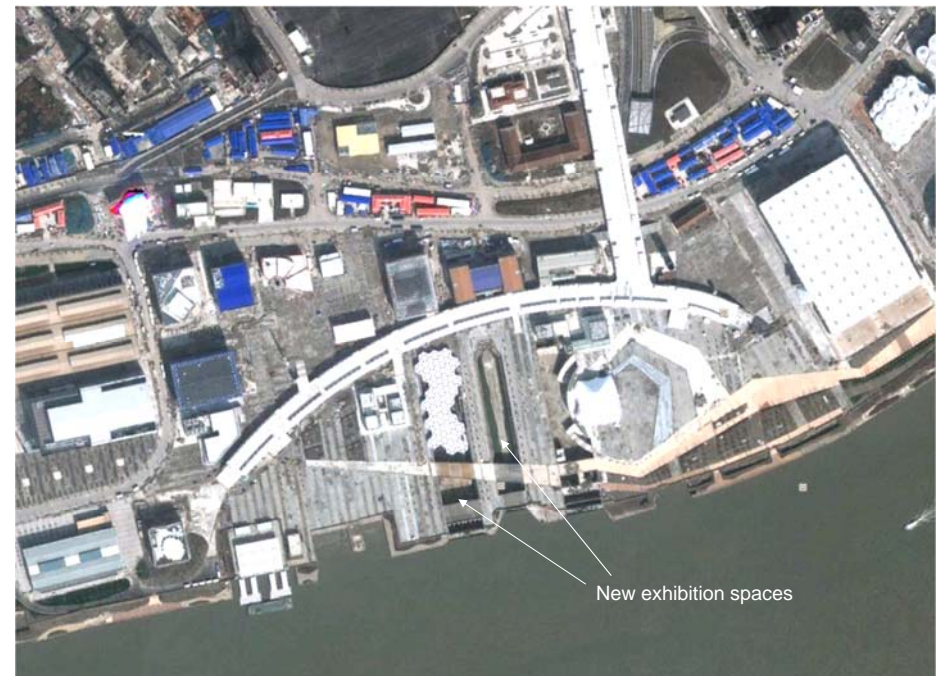


Removing the contaminated sludge





Provision of Sewage/Drainage



The three docks being preserved and converted into exhibition spaces



Decommissioning the site and preserved some of the old workshops as special themed pavilions in the Puxi area







Completion of the land formation in Puxi district in early 2009



Forming the new promenade strip by knocking down the old berth followed by sand-filling using nylon bag



Condition of the promenade strip during the formation



Condition of the promenade strip during the formation



## Development of the Expo Venue on Pudong

Site for the Expo venue as in 2007



Expo venue as in March 2010





Expo Zone A – where the permanent facilities located

Culture Center

Expo Boulevard

Expo Center

Theme Pavilion

China Pavilion

Expo Zone A – a closer view,  
Located the pavilions of major Asian countries

Expo Zone B (Major Expo Facilities and  
Pavilion for South East Asia countries)

Expo Zone C (Pavilion for Europe countries)

Pavilions renovated  
from old workshops



Old workshops preserved and renovated to be the Central and South American Pavilion



Central and South American Pavilion



Highlight of those representative pavilions



Construction of the China Pavilion



Construction of  
China Pavilion



Construction of the China Pavilion



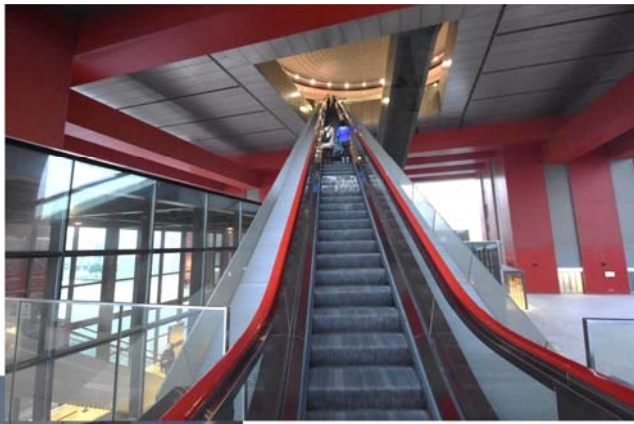
Final finishing of  
the China Pavilion



China Pavilion is currently used  
as the China Art Museum,  
Shanghai



One of the most eye-catching features of the China Pavilion is the spacious interior linking up by long elevators



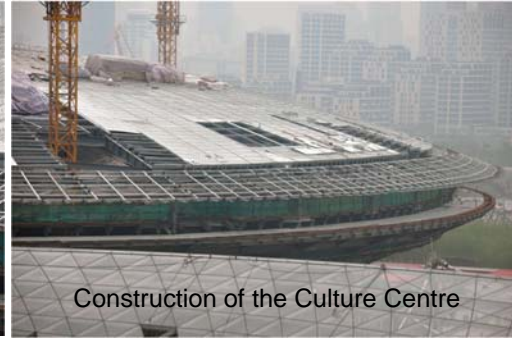
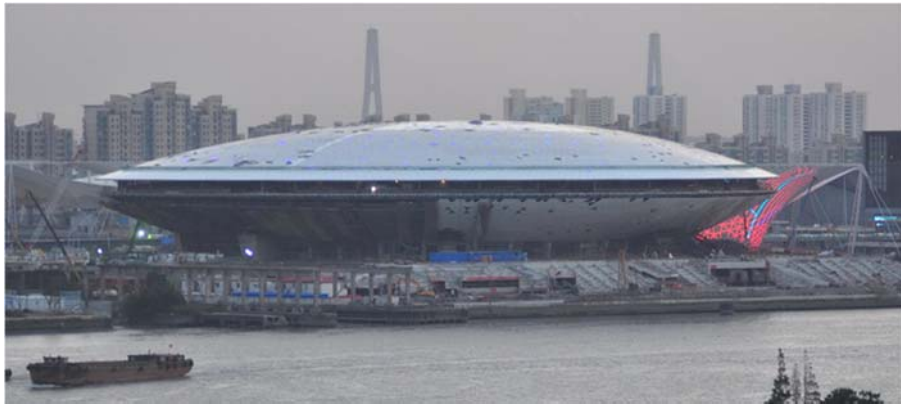
Exhibition Halls  
inside the Museum



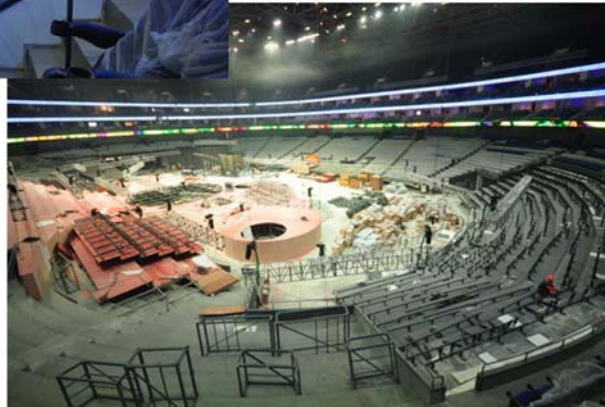
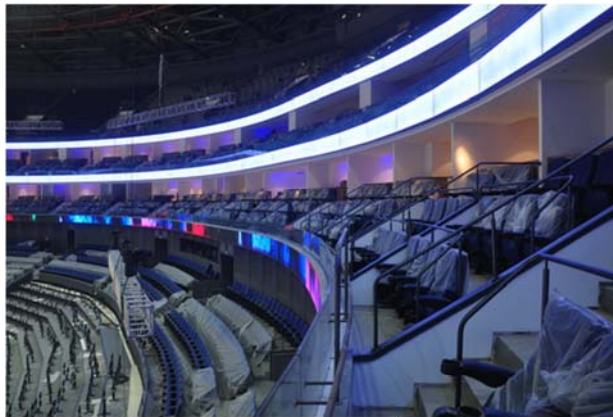
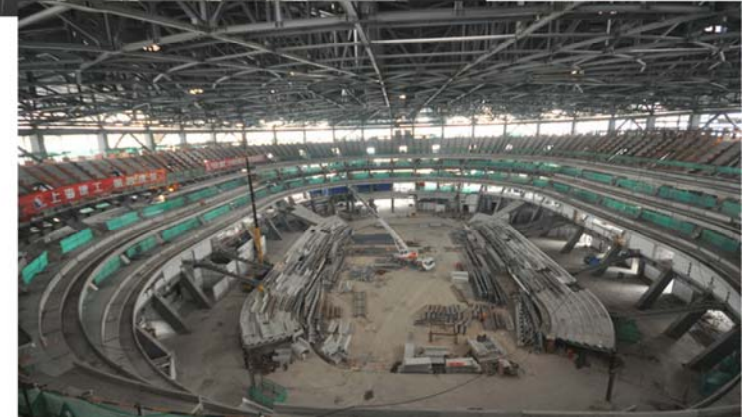
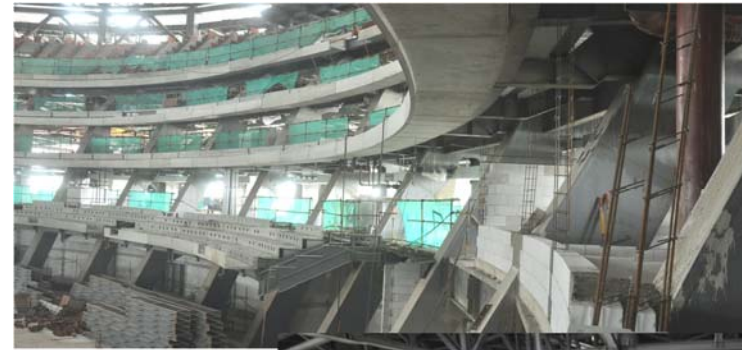
Construction of the  
Culture Centre



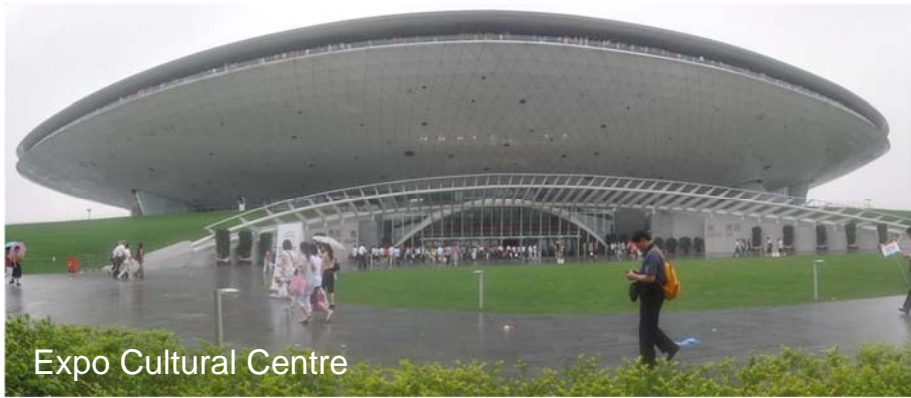




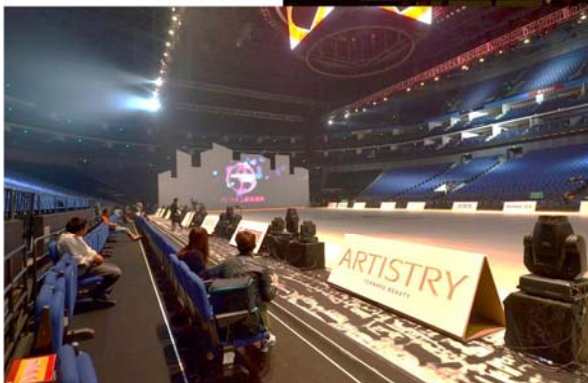
Construction of the Culture Centre







Expo Cultural Centre currently used as a multi-functional centre







Overview of Expo Zone A between late 2008 – early 2010



The Expo Boulevard, the main entrance to Expo venue in Zone A



Taiwan Pavilion

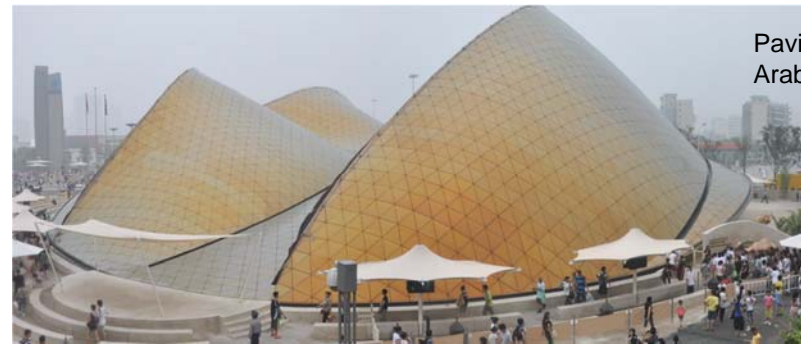


Hong Kong and Macau Pavilion

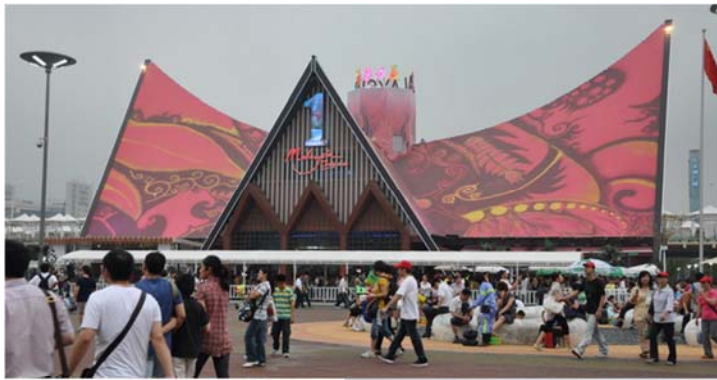




Hong Kong and Macau Pavilion during night time



Pavilion of United Arab Emirates



Malaysia Pavilion



The Malaysia Pavilion at night







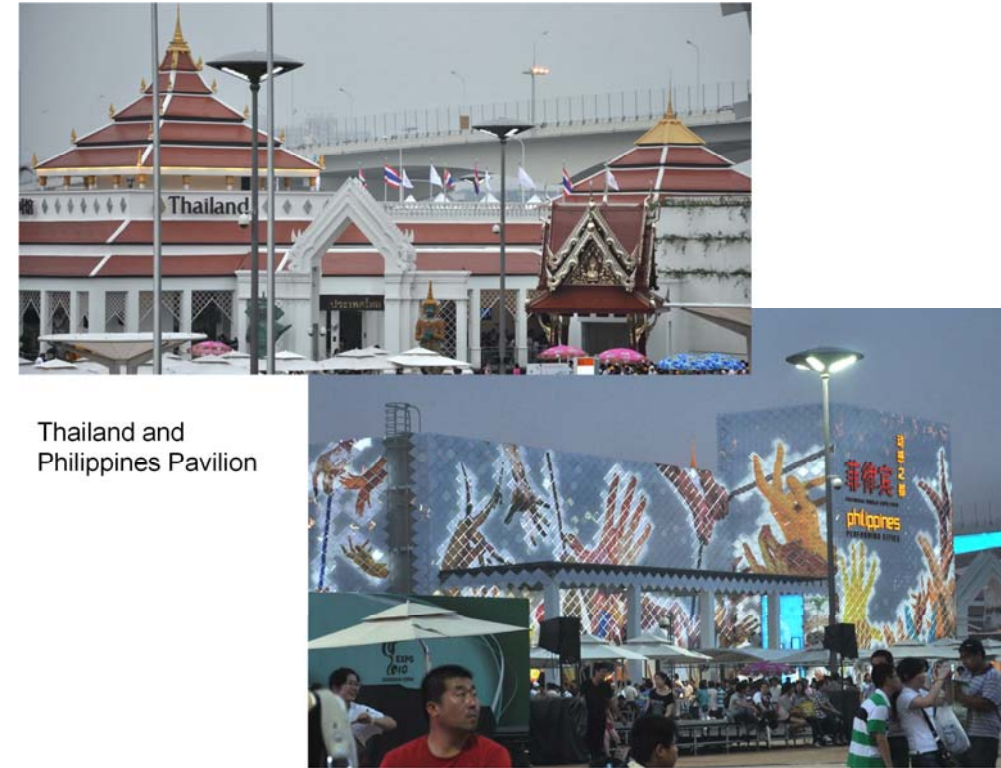
Singapore Pavilion



Vietnam Pavilion



Turkey Pavilion



Thailand and Philippines Pavilion



Saudi Arabia Pavilion





Germany Pavilion



Denmark Pavilion



Sweden Pavilion



Switzerland Pavilion



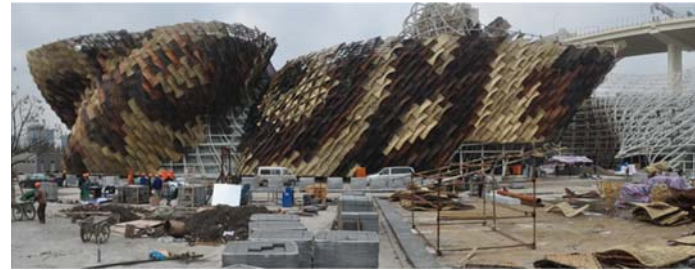
Holland Pavilion







Norway Pavilion



Spain Pavilion



UK Pavilion



Luxembourg Pavilion







Australia  
Pavilion



Canada Pavilion



Pavilions for the Eastern  
European countries



Pavilions for the Eastern  
European countries







Japan Pavilion



Korea Pavilion



Egypt Pavilion



Argentina Pavilion



Pavilion for the Middle East countries







Angola  
Pavilion

Libya Pavilion



Nepal Pavilion



India Pavilion



The United Nations and  
International Organizations Pavilion



Development of the Expo Venue  
on Pudong



Expo Zone D (Major Expo Facilities and Pavilion for Corporations)



Expo Zone E (Major Expo Facilities and Pavilion for Corporations)



Existing water treatment facility near Nanpu Bridge on Puxi being upgraded





Overview of Expo Zone D and E on Puxi in late 2008



Overview of Expo Zone D and E on Puxi in early 2009



Overview of Expo Zone D and E in early 2010



The same area one year before





Overview of Expo Zone A in late 2009



Construction of some of the corporation pavilions located in Zone E



Construction of some of the corporation pavilions located in Zone E



China Aviation Pavilion







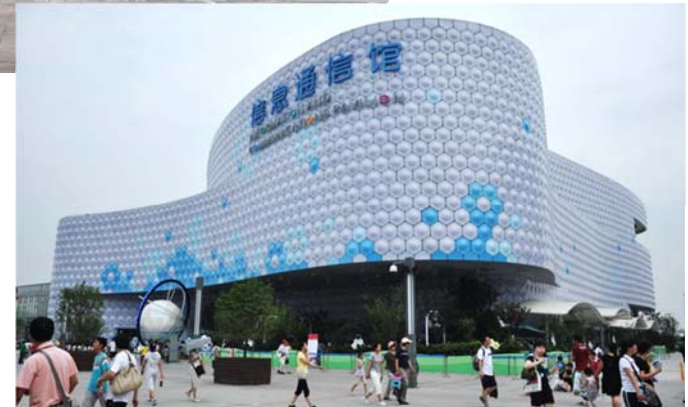
China Aviation Pavilion



Corporate pavilions on Puxi venue

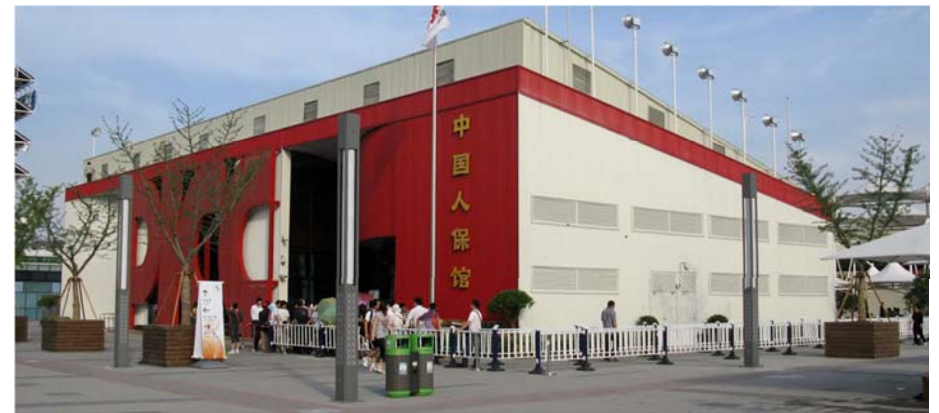






Corporate pavilions  
on Puxi venue

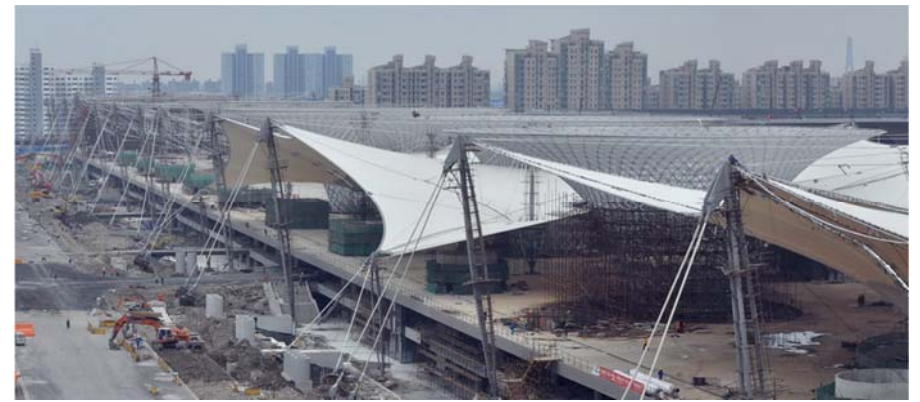




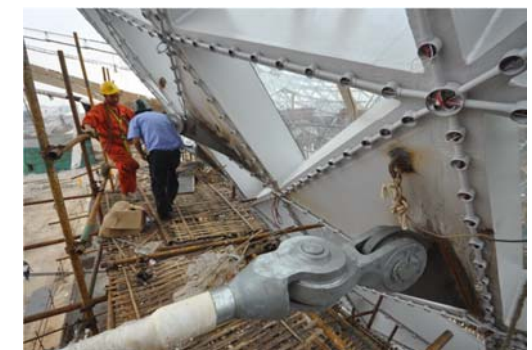
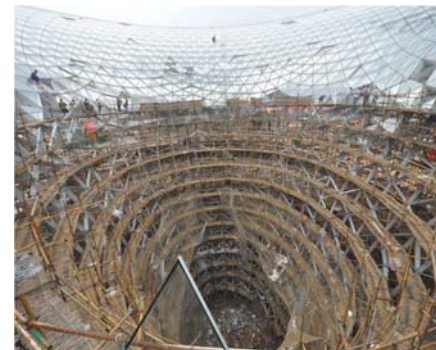
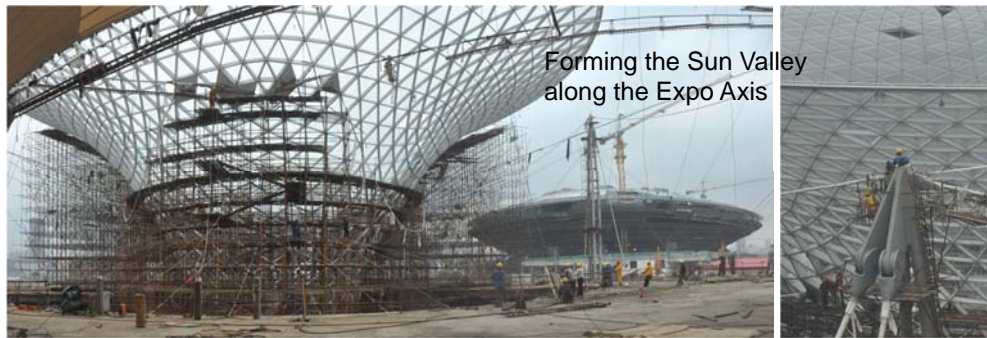
Interior setting up of the pavilions/exhibition halls

Forming other major facilities

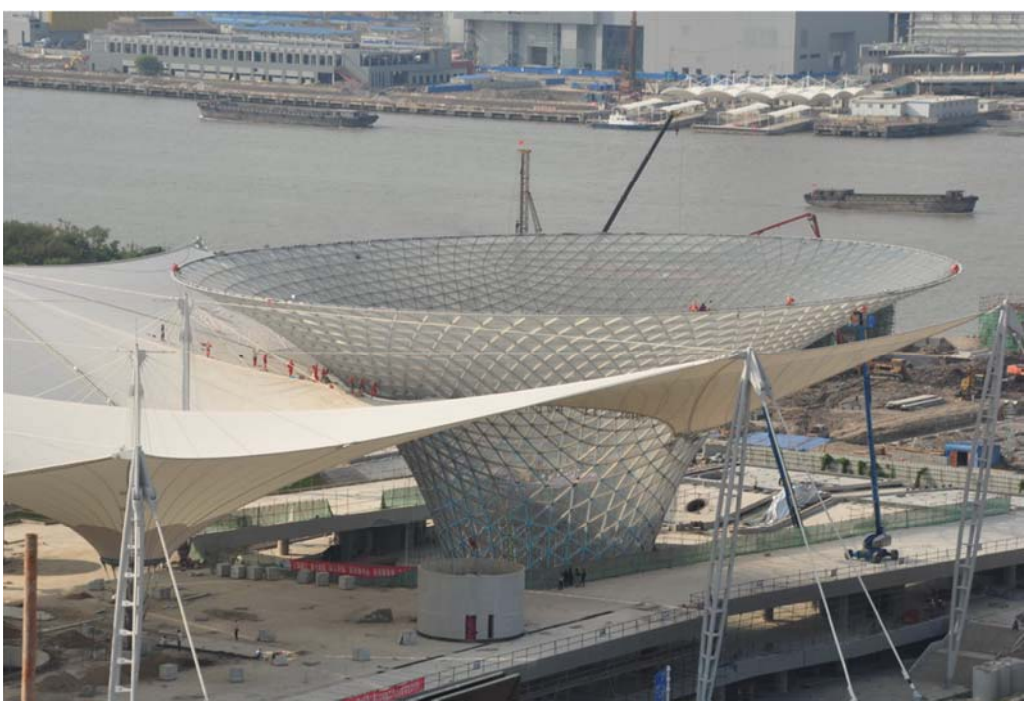




Forming the Sun Valley along the Expo Axis







A close-up view of the completed sun valley that stretches 85m in diameter



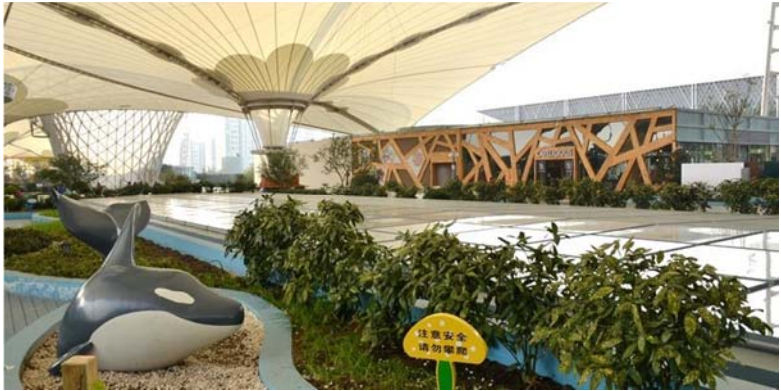
The Expo Axis currently is a multi-functional complex for shopping, leisure and entertainment purposes







Roof terrace of the Expo Axis using as a landscape garden



Shopping mall inside the Expo Axis





A restaurant on the roof terrace of the Expo Axis



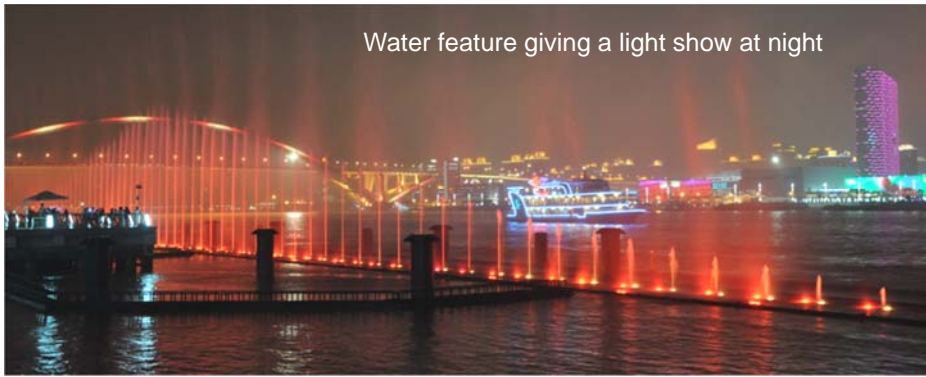
The green belt on the outer rim of the Expo Axis



Visitor ferry piers, floating platform and other water features



Water feature giving a light show at night



Converting some old fabricating yards into special themed facilities



Previous steel yard becoming the Baosteel stage to hold celebration events and other performances with 3000-seat and 500-seat performing areas



Previous steel yard under renovation to become the Baosteel stage





Previous ship fabricating yard converted into the Ship Museum



The ship fabricating yard under conversion as viewed from an elevated position in mid 2009



The ship Museum as viewed from the Pudong side



The Ship Museum after the conversion



The Ship Museum at night





Other fabricating yards under conversion



Expo facilities after conversion



Old factories after conversion



The Xi'an Pavilion, resemble the Tang Palace, located in the "Urban Best Practice Areas"



