

LANDSCAPE CITY

Green Infrastructure Planning of New Town in Suzhou



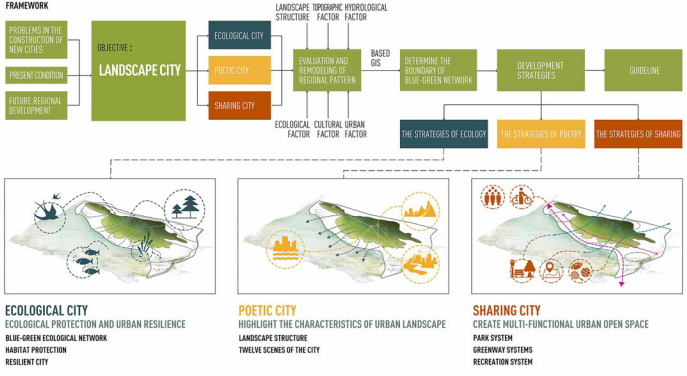
- Ecological city**
- 27,300,000m² GREEN SPACE
 - 3 KEY HABITAT CONSERVATION ZONES
 - 80% NATURALIZED SHORELINE
 - 2 WATER SOURCE PROTECTION ZONES
 - 75% CONTROLLED ANNUAL RUNOFF
 - 5,335,000m³ STORMWATER STORAGE
 - 8 VENTILATED CORRIDORS AND 3.1km² EMERGENCY SHELTERS

- Poetic City**
- 12 SCENES OF SUZHOU NEW TOWN
 - 10 VIEW CORRIDORS CONNECTING THE LAKE AND MOUNTAIN

- Shared City**
- 70.125m PER CAPITA PARK GREEN SPACE
 - 35 PARKS
 - 209.7km LOW TRAFFIC SYSTEM

MASTER PLAN

FRAMEWORK AND STRATEGIES



OVERALL OBJECTIVES

Close between city and nature

The lack of regional characteristics

Destruction of the ecological environment

The lack of culture identity

Chinese traditional landscape cities

ECOLOGY
A landscape city should create a landscape system with regional characteristics, making the city's landscape structure more prominent, and form a clear line of sight.

CULTURE
A landscape city should create a landscape system with regional characteristics, making the city's landscape structure more prominent, and form a clear line of sight.

SOCIETY
The natural space of the city will be open to the public, thus holding an open space program, which will respond to the needs of the residents and play a role in the development of the city.

ASSESSMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF GREEN ECOLOGICAL NETWORK BASED ON GIS



GREEN SPACE DISTRIBUTION

PRESENT CONDITION

HISTORICAL CHANGES

1586 (Formation) | 1610 (Expansion) | 1940 (Development) | 2015 (Stable)

CURRENT CONDITION

Lake, Hill, Canal, Pond, Farmland, Sand Pit, City, Town, Factory

While the city expands rapidly, the implementation of various water conservancy projects has brought about serious problems in all aspects of Luoma Lake.

