

Introduction to Suqian Sponge City Development

(Jiangsu Province, China)

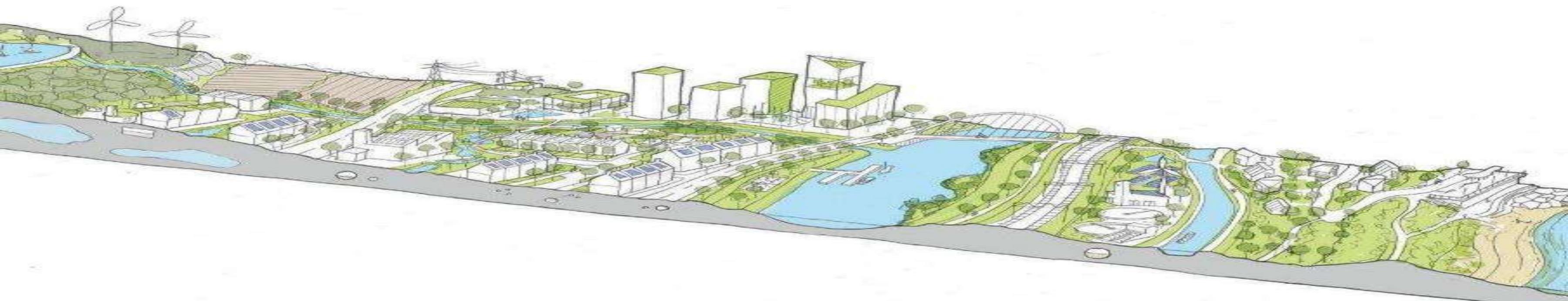


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28 May 2020



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- 01** Brief Introduction
 - 02** Strategies
 - 03** Typical projects

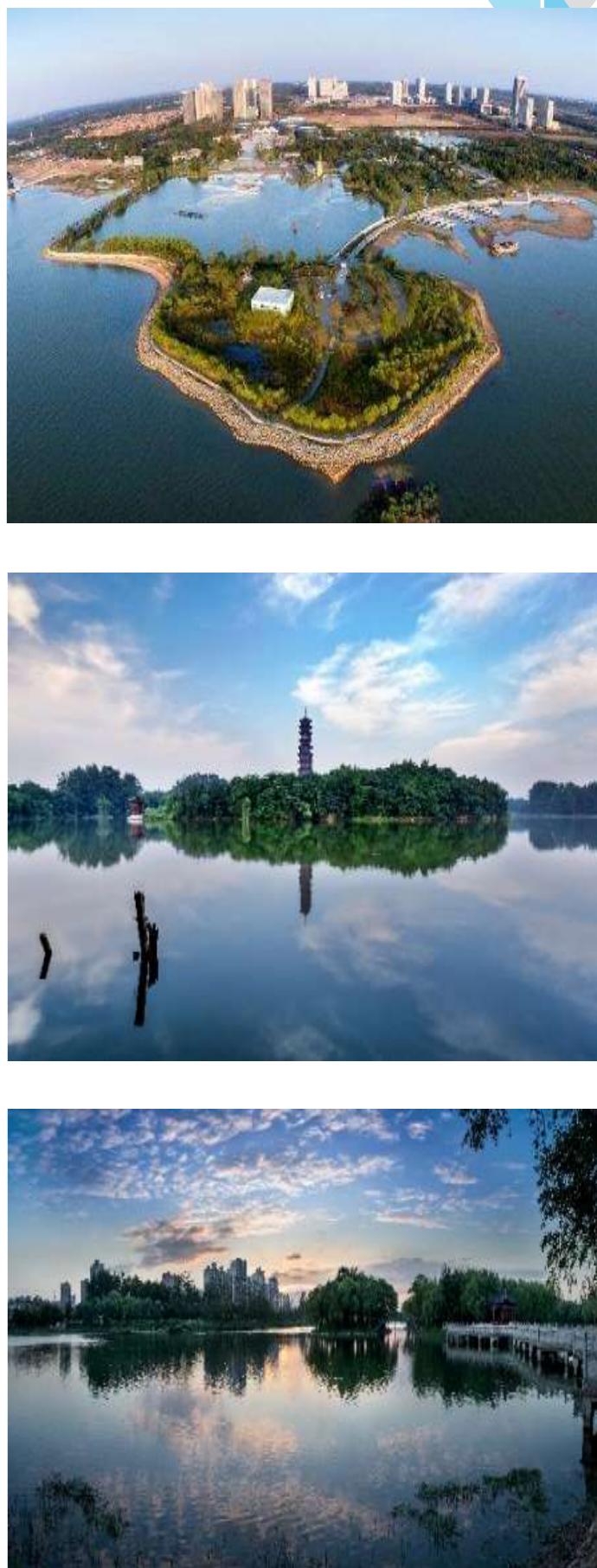
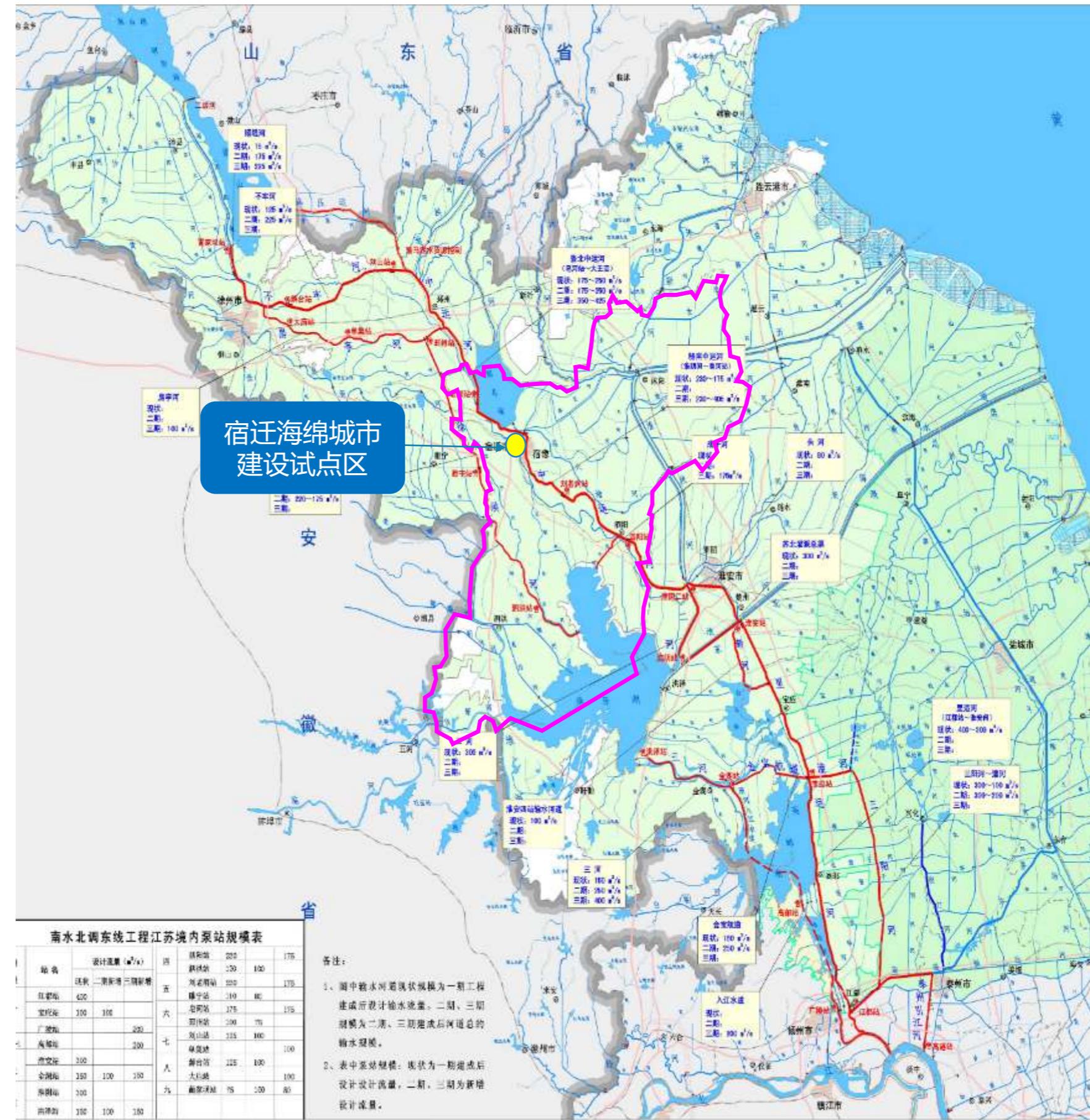


□ Basic situation

- North Jiangsu Province, North Wing of the Yangtze River Delta
- Area 8555 km²
- In 2018 population 4.925 million

□ 生态本底良好

- Two lake converge and river networks interweave
- Green vegetation, water city, oxygen bar
- Important node of Jianghuai Ecological Corridor
- Important channel for east route of South – North Water Transfer
- Jiangsu Ecological Park



□ 13. 12km²

Big risk of Water environment pollution

- 地表径流污染负荷较高
- 存在较多散乱污点源污染
- 存在混接、漏接、错接现象

Insufficient protection of water ecological functions

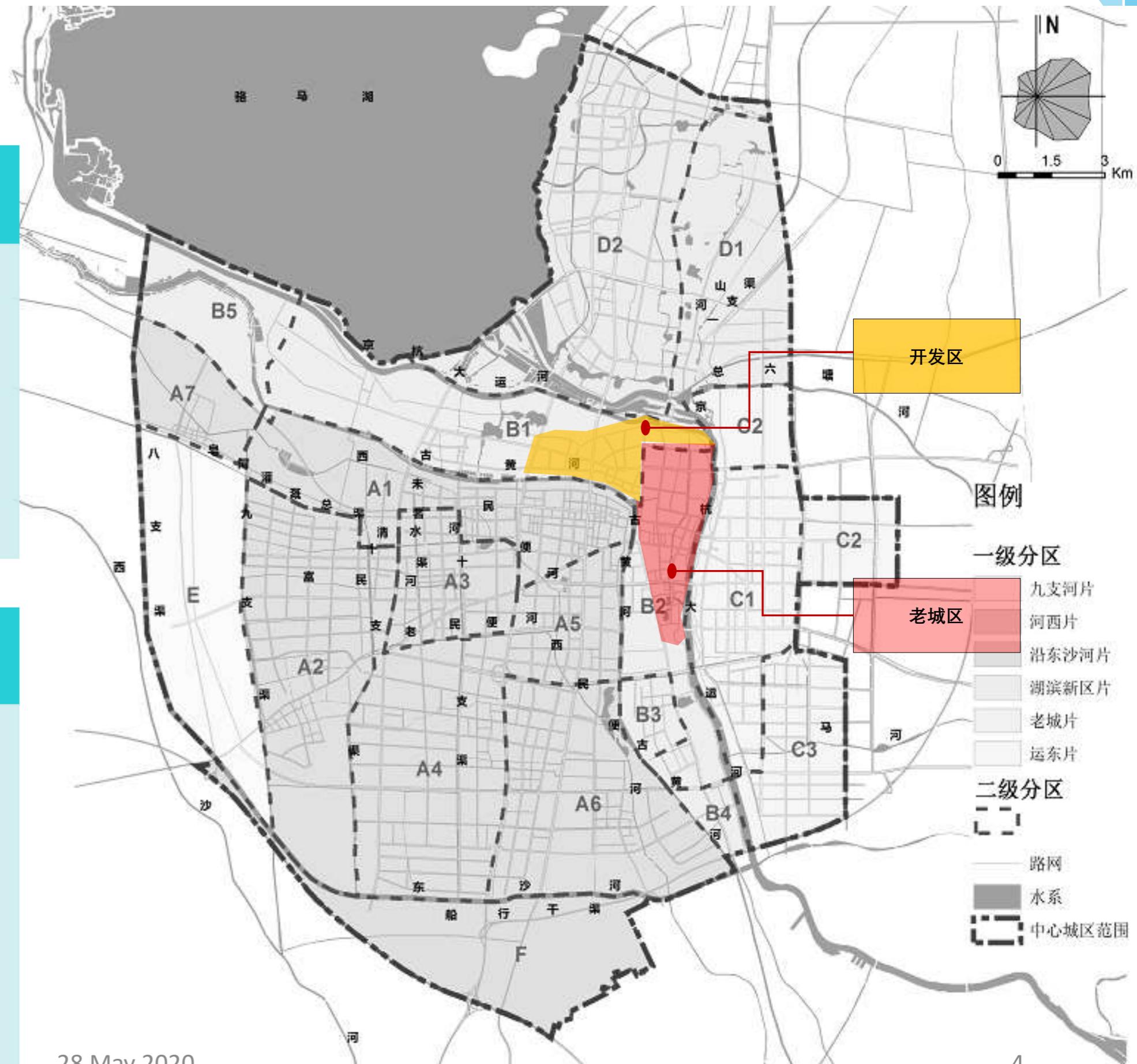
- 河岸硬质化现象严重
- 大堤沿岸水系亦被切断做鱼塘，带来水质恶化的风险
- 试点区内存在大量拆迁未建地块，生态断裂现象严重

Local waterlogging risk

- 存在部分地势低洼点
- 管网建设年限较久，管网排水能力不足
- 部分区域污水通过雨水管进入雨水系统

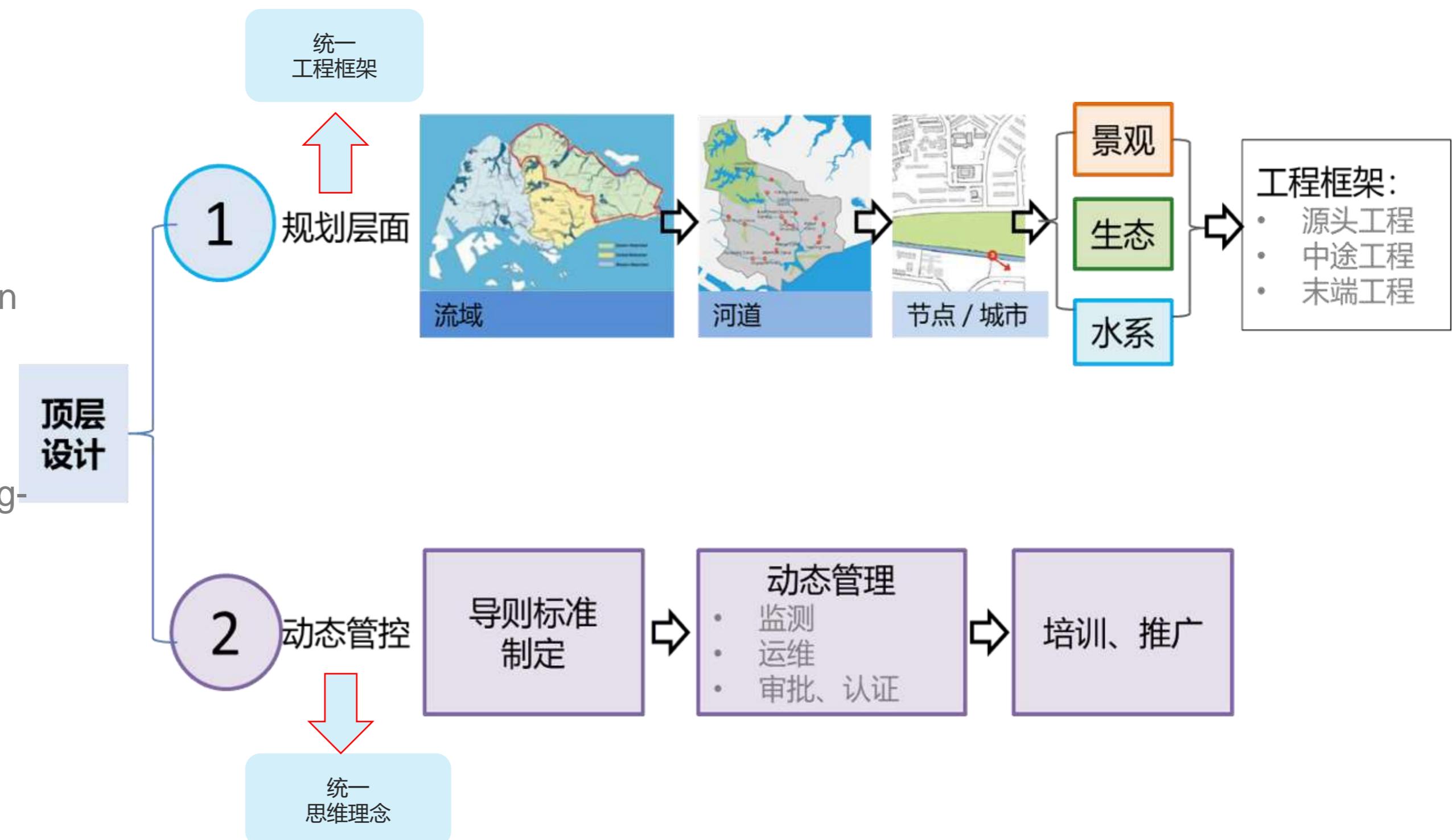
Difficulty of the construction of the project

- 部分小区已经改造完成，再行改造时施工影响
- 老城区居多，改造施工可能还面临民众的抵触情绪



1. From the planning level, coordinating with a hierarchical engineering planning framework from watershed level to an urban node.

2. develop standards and guidelines, and ensure long-term effective capacity building.



Partition construction ideas

- STEP1:** Problem goal dual orientation, determine the amount of water and water quality coupling goal in two zones
- STEP2:** Determine the pollutant reduction amount and the total annual runoff control target
- STEP3:** Make the source, process and end strategy in each zone
- STEP4:** Determine specific projects of each land according to the construction conditions, objectives and strategies.
- STEP5:** Target accessibility analysis by modelling tool etc.

源头改造

- 根据地块建设方案类型，确定源头改造重点
- 筛选建成5年以上，同时内部具备改造空间的小区进行改造



过程控制

- 判断是否有雨污混接点、污水直排点等需要实施改造
- 结合污水处理提质增效、黑臭水体整治等同步新建雨污水管网

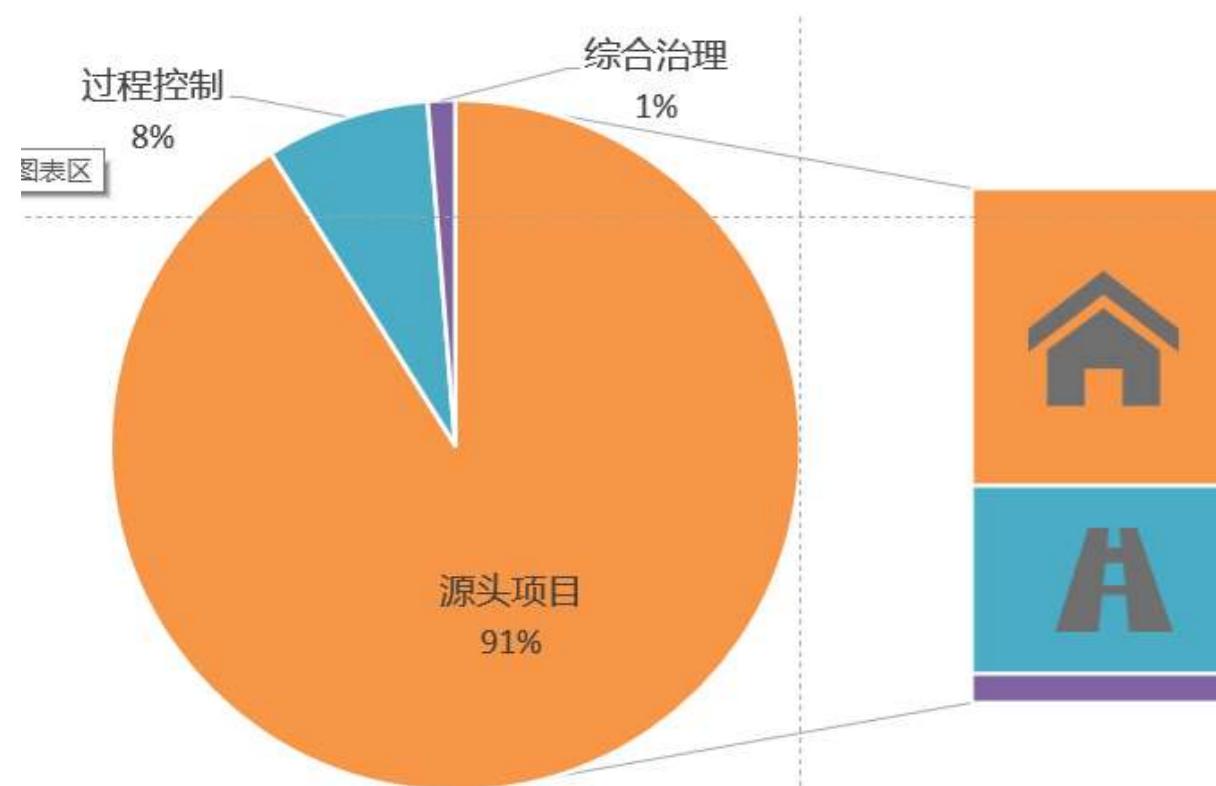


生态修复

- 结合地块开发计划，对已拆未建，处于闲置状态的地块开展生态修复工程



79 projects in the pilot area , with a total investment of 650 million RMB



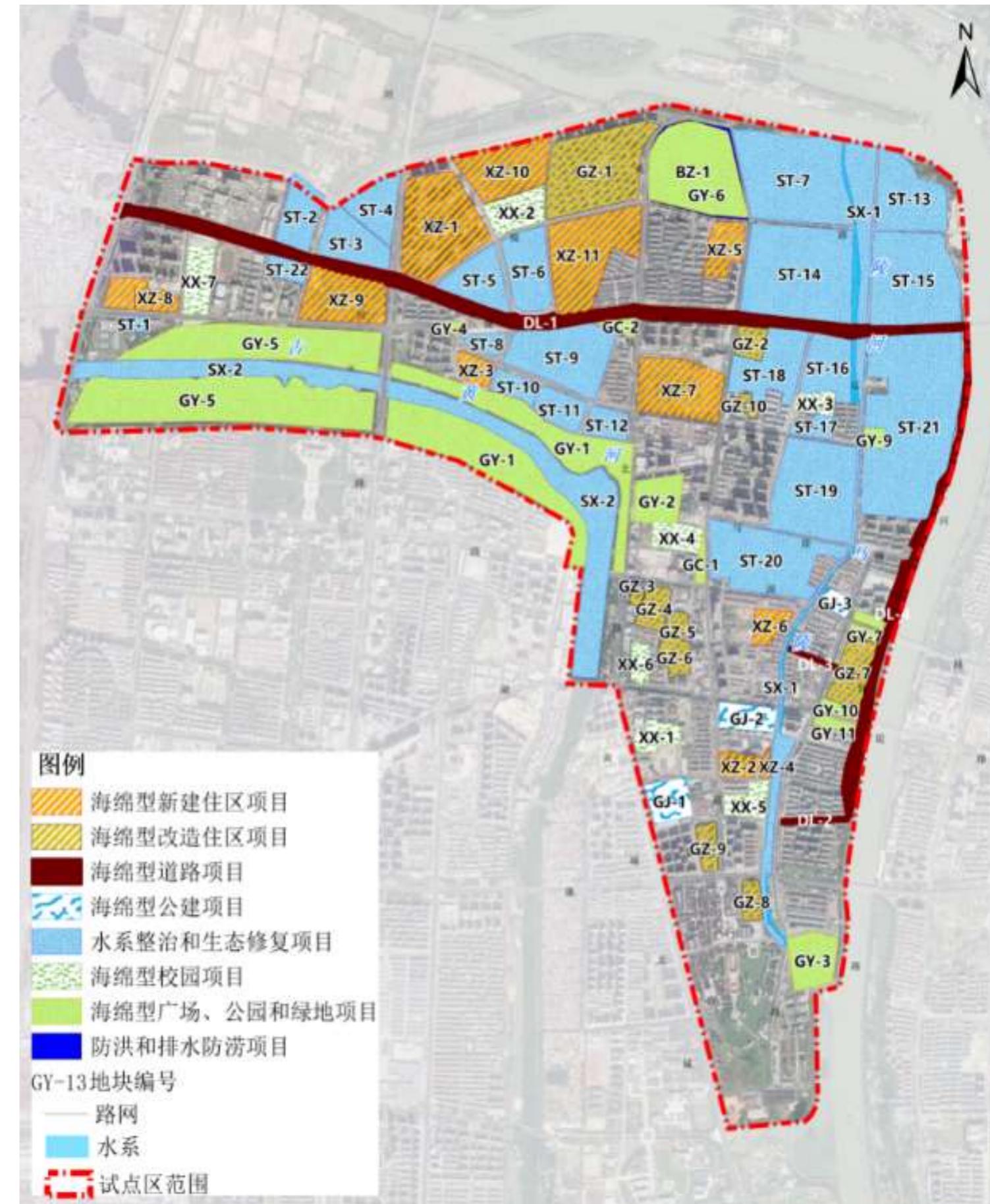
源头项目 73 项

过程控制 5 项

综合治理 1 项

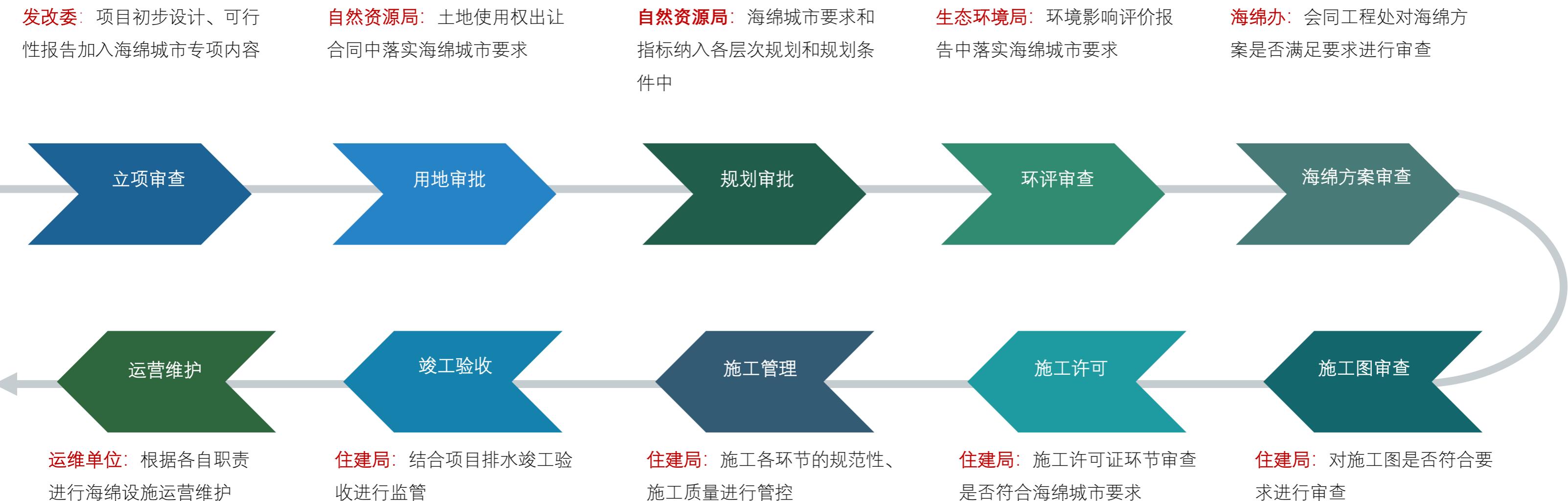
类别	新方案		
	原有项目	新增项目	合计
新建住区	1	13	14
改造住区	10	0	10
校园	6	1	7
道路	3	1	4
广场公园	12	1	13
其他	1	2	3
水系与生态修复	1	21	22
过程控制	0	5	5
综合治理	1	0	1
总计	35	44	79

28 May 2020



□ Improve the implementation of relevant systems, implement the whole process of management and control

- 完善组织架构、项目方案和施工图审查、建设质量控制、竣工验收、督查考核、运行维护、资金保障等方面制度文件



宿迁市海绵城市技术体系

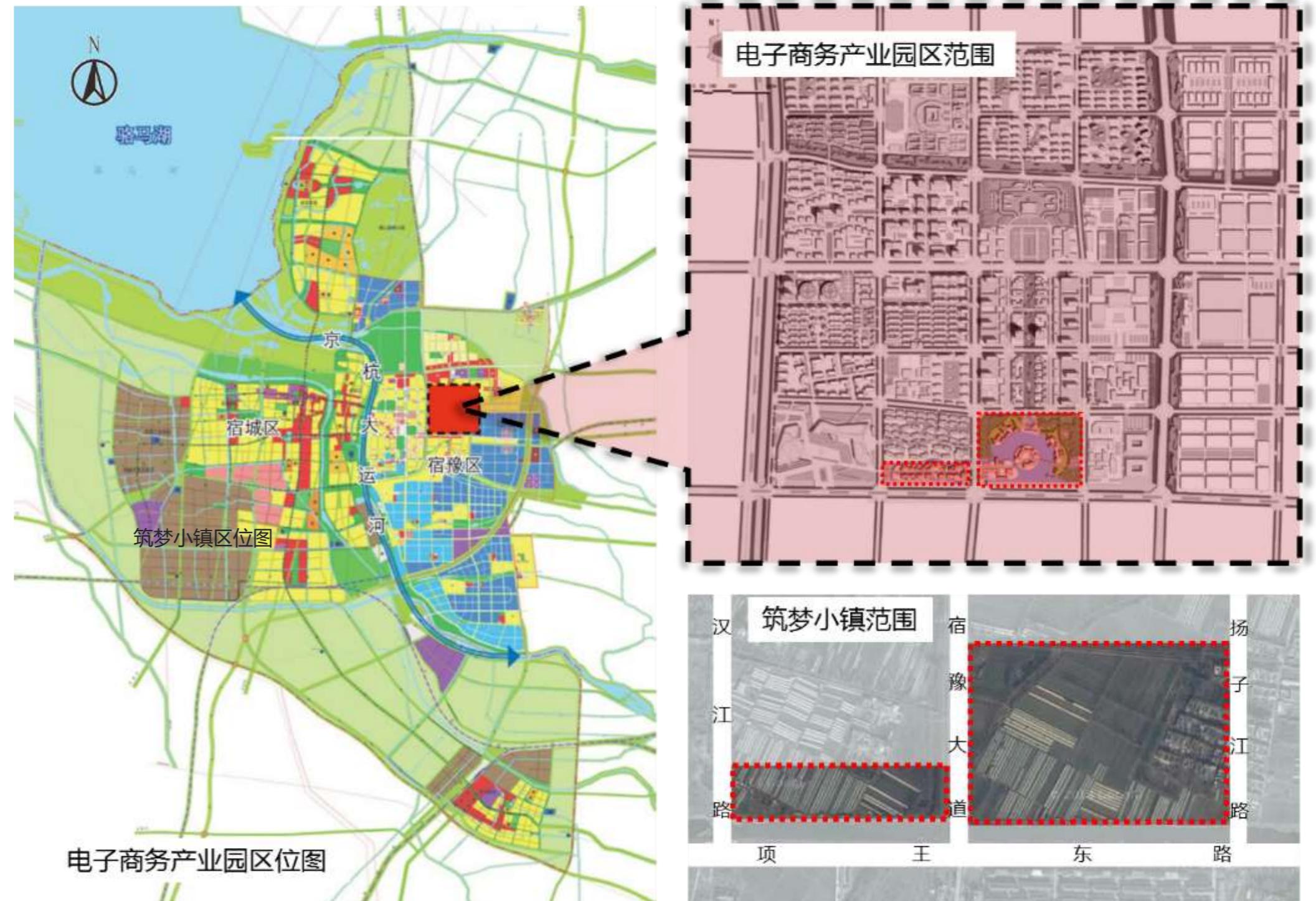


Project Overview

The area is 24.2 hectares with a greening rate of approximately 38.9%, water surface rate is nearly 22.2%. Ecological conditions and sponge construction conditions are superior.



筑梦小镇景观总平图



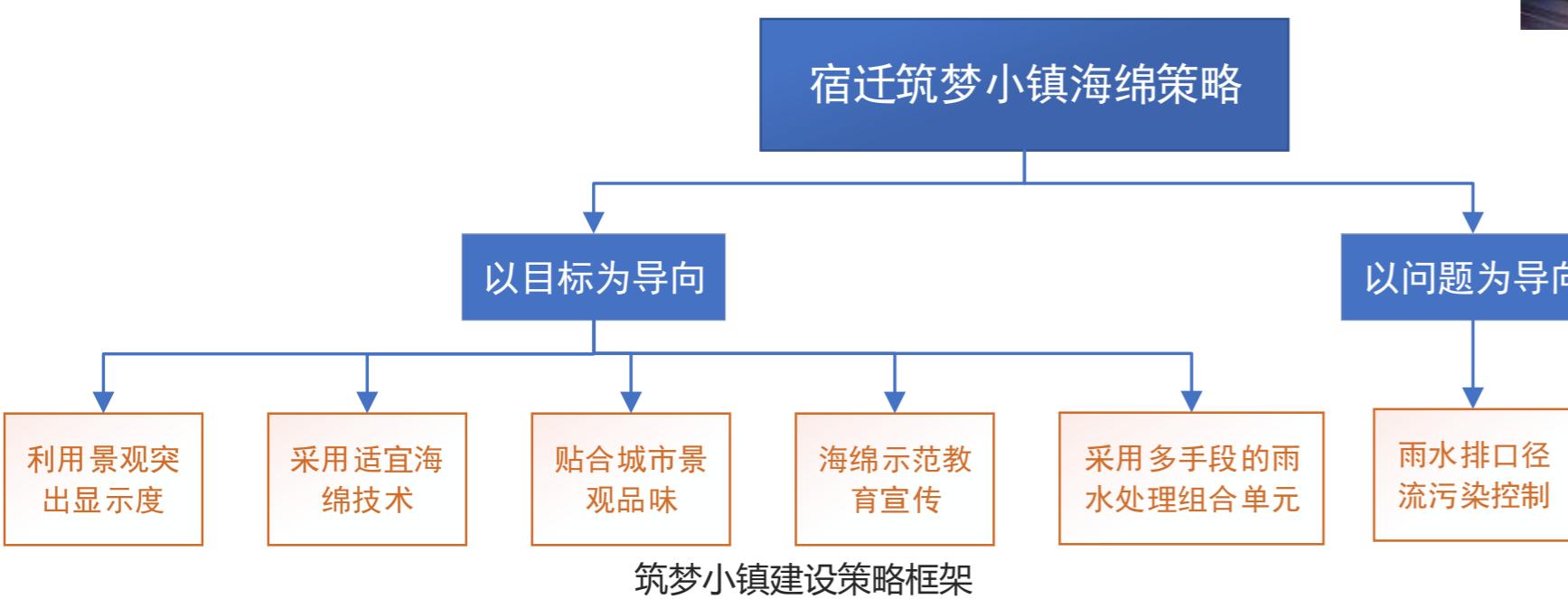
Construction strategy

➤ Mainly goal-oriented, supplemented by problem-oriented

- Use landscape highlights
- Adopt suitable technology
- Fit the urban landscape
- Sponge demonstration education
- Use multi-method rainwater treatment combination unit
- Runoff pollution control of rainwater discharge



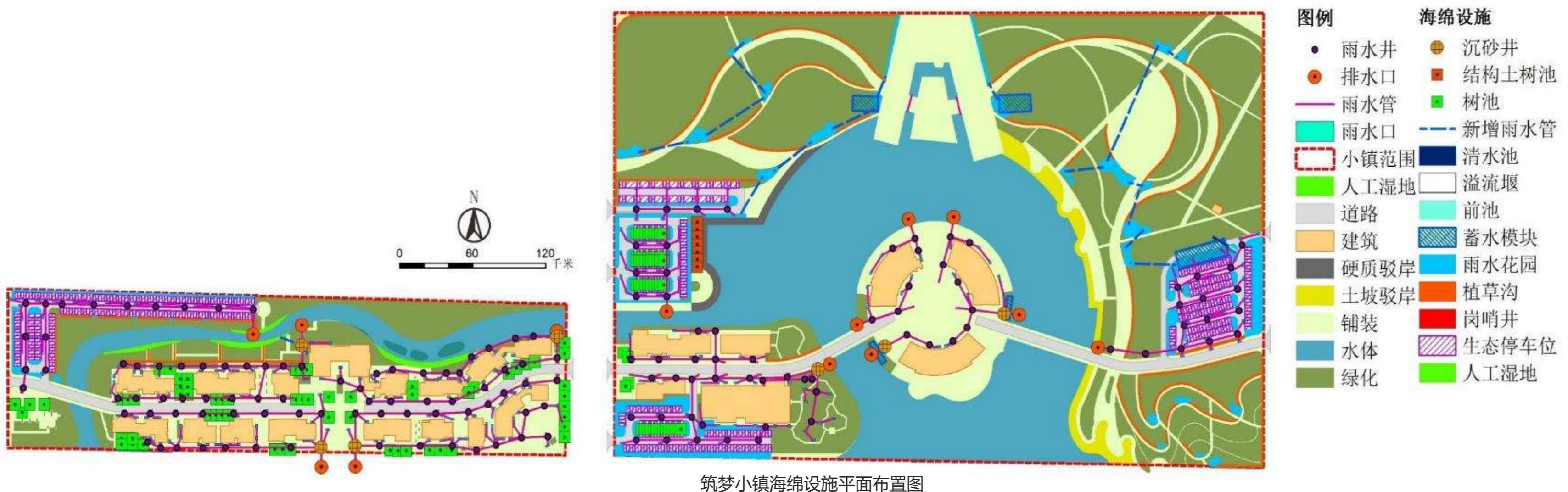
筑梦小镇鸟瞰图



筑梦小镇作为宿迁海绵城市建设的典范，尤其体现在理念国际化，设施先进化，技术多样化这三方面。通过引进澳洲，新西兰等发达国家的低影响开发案例的实际经验和产品，打造全国标志性海绵建设示范基地。根据场地分析结果，并综合考虑场地下垫面分布特性、建筑及管网分布情况、绿地和景观水体分布情况等，除了选用雨水花园、植草沟、生态树池、生态停车位等传统海绵设施外，还选用了岗哨井、拱形调蓄设施等新型工艺产品作为雨水处理主要设施。

Floor plan

Besides rain garden, bioswale, ecological tree pool, ecological parking lots and other traditional sponge facilities, **sentinel pit, rotational flow sand well , vaulted storage facilities** and other main of new technology products are also choosing as water treatment facilities.



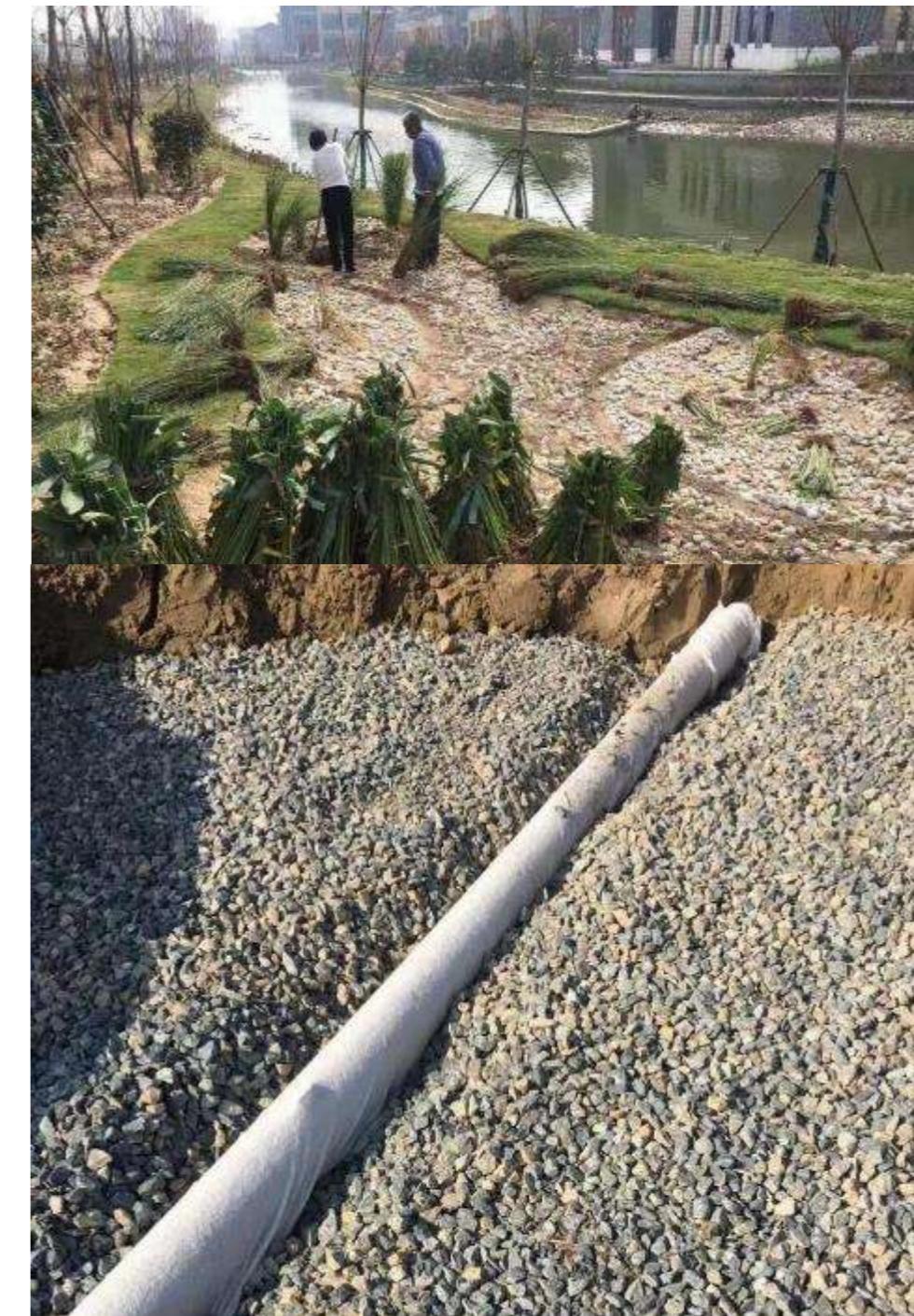
Construction and implementation



Rainwater harvesting pool construction



Bioswale construction



Rain garden construction

Construction effectiveness

The water displacement outside the town was effectively controlled and the pollution of the non-point sources pollution of rainwater was effectively reduced.



筑梦小镇远景图

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雨水花园实景图



岗哨井实景图



生态树池实景图



下凹式绿地实景图



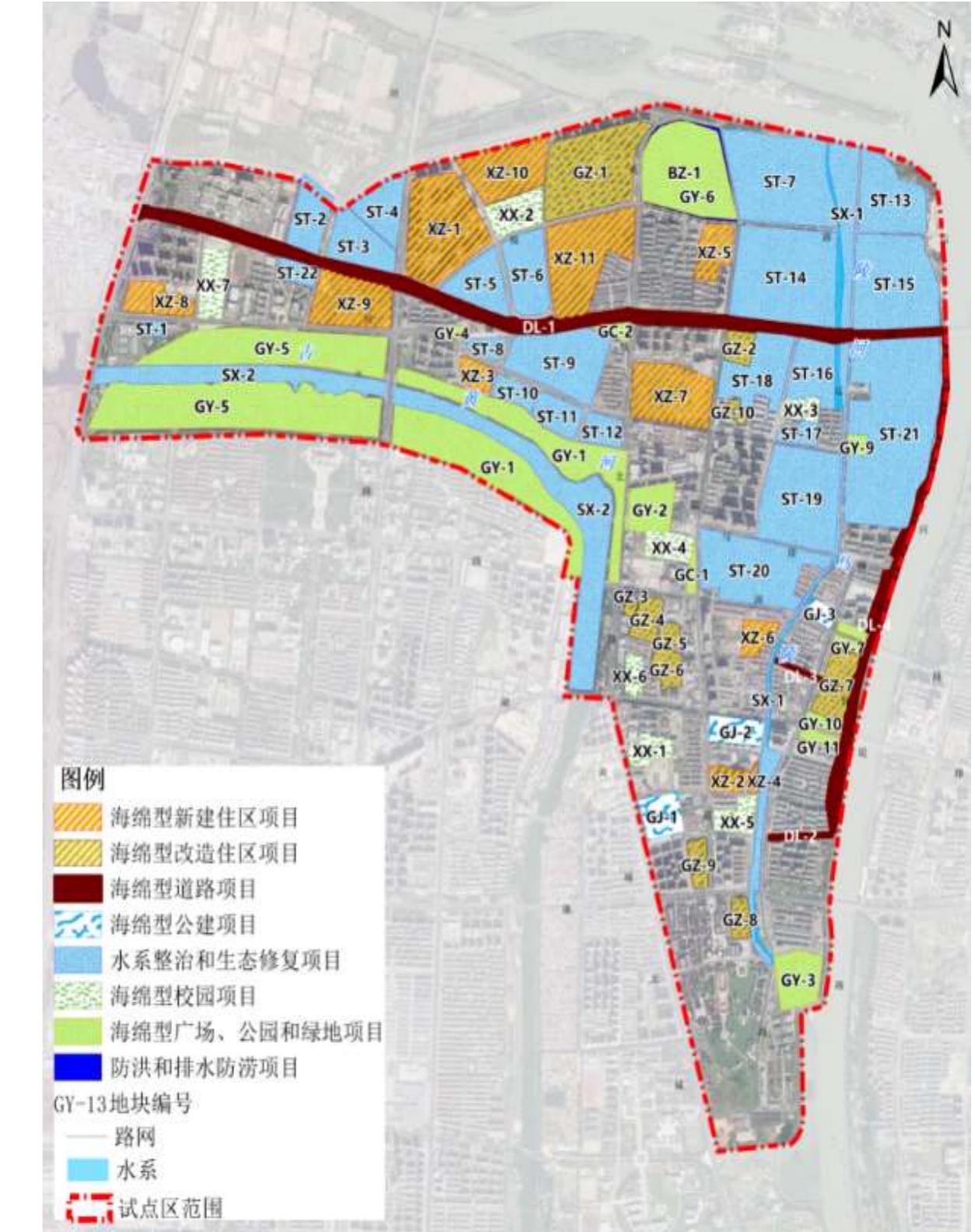
人工湿地实景图



植草沟实景图

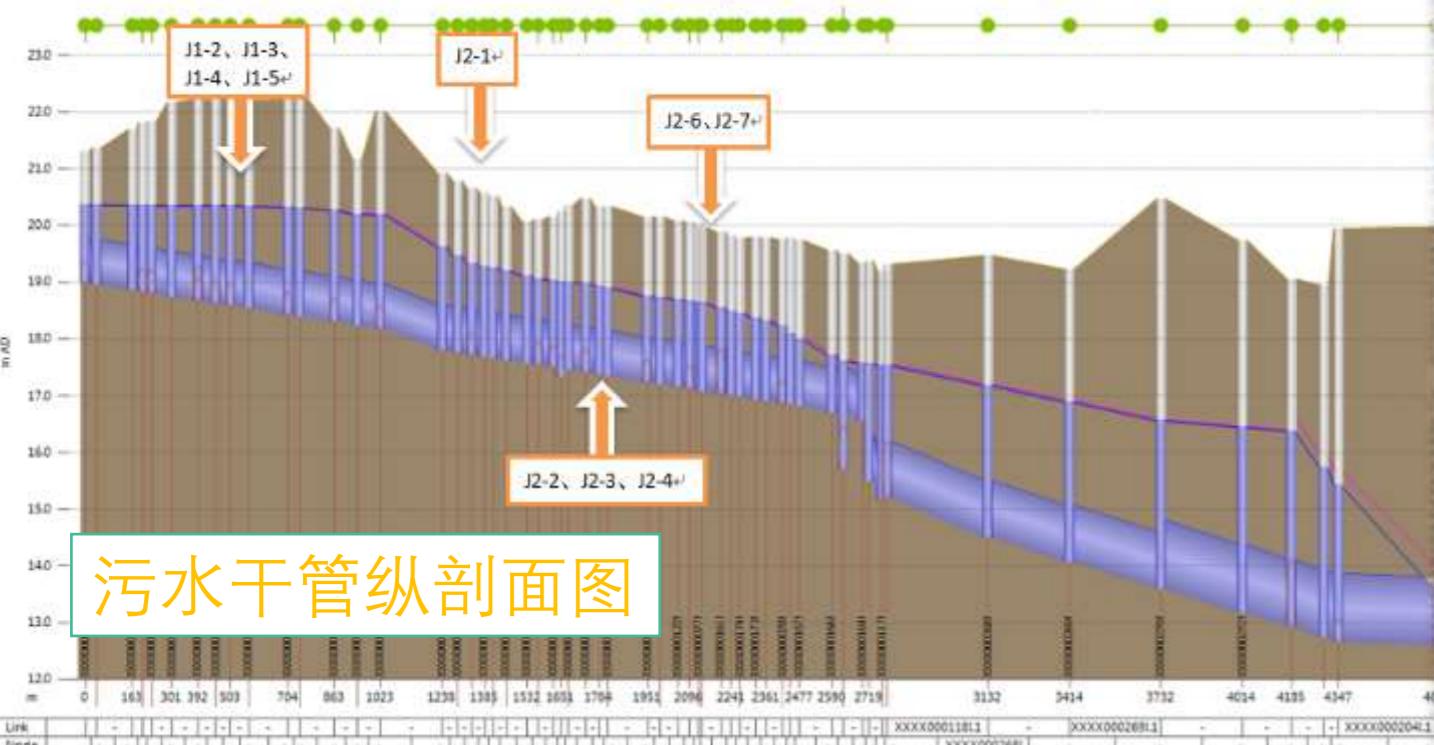
Project Background

- Important drainage channel
- 5.2 km long, 11.6 km² of water catchment area
- Population 138,500
- Black-odor river water body state for a long time, At the beginning, after 7 rounds of treatment, it was still in black-odor state. The eighth round of treatment was launched in 2014, which lasted 3 years. The environment has been completely improved, and public satisfaction has reached 97.7%.



马陵河水环境治理

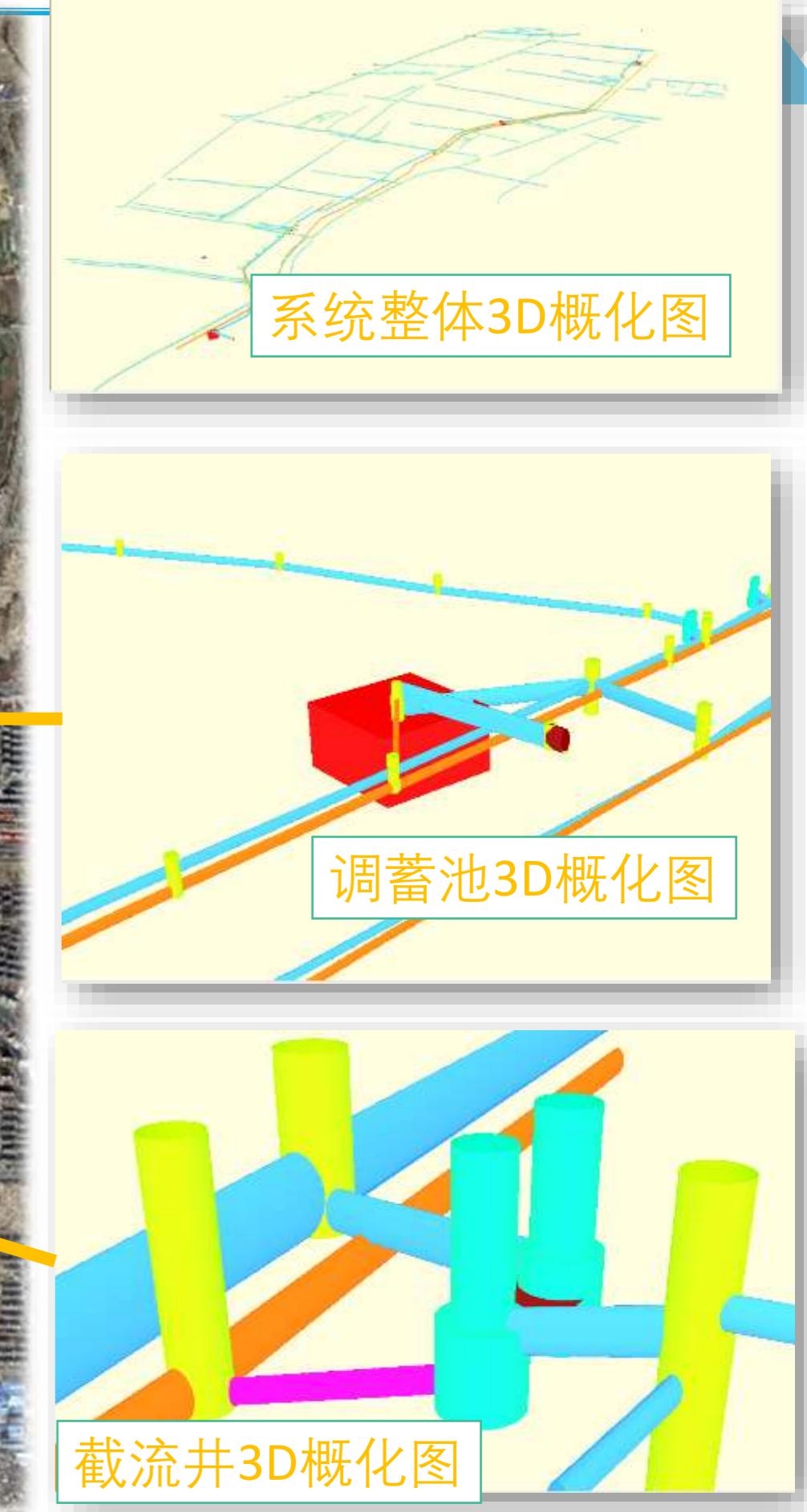
- Urban stream with CSO and SW overflows
- Measures include SW sponge facilities at source, CSO control, 3 SW Storage Tanks, new interceptor
- 概化雨污水节点1362个，雨污水管道1320条（段），污水截流井23处，截流堰23处、调蓄池3个。



系统平面概化图



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River length: 5.2km; catchment area: 11.6km²



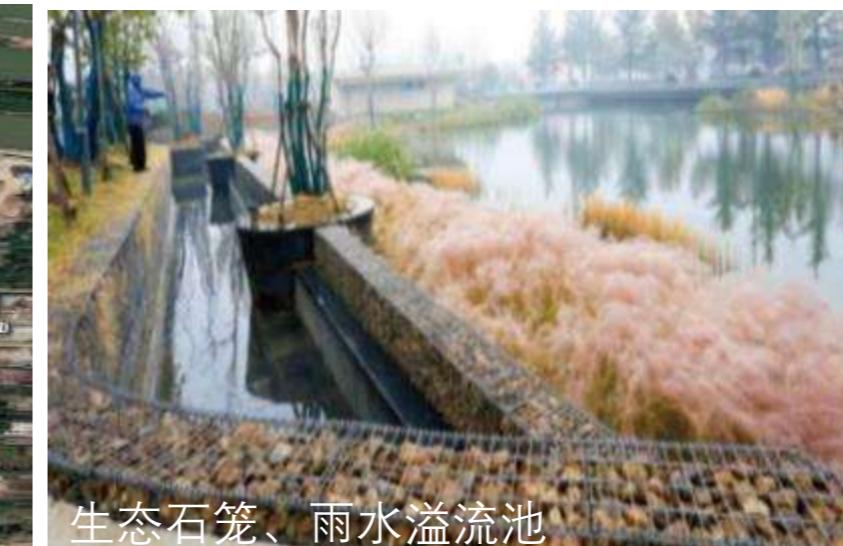
船型广场



雨打芭蕉中式庭院



心连心广场



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3 Typical Project

Implemented a smart real time monitoring system



Thank you!

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