





..... 沈阳城市规划

城市概况  
区域中心

GENERAL  
INTRODUCTION  
REGIONAL  
CENTER

## 沈阳概况

### 地理位置

沈阳位于中国东北地区南部，辽宁省中北部，是辽宁省省会，是全省的政治、经济和文化中心，是东北地区最大的中心城市和全国重要的工业基地，是国家级历史文化名城和优秀旅游城市，东北亚区域中的重要城市之一。市域范围在东经122° 25'9"，123° 48'24"，北纬41° 11'51"，43° 2'13"之间。

### 行政区划和人口

沈阳市域总面积为12980平方公里，辖九区、一市（新民）、三县（辽中、康平、法库），市城人口为689.1万人，市区人口为488.4万人。

### 自然条件

沈阳位于松辽平原，地势平坦，平均海拔50米左右，山地集中在东北、东南部，属辽东丘陵的延伸部分，西部是辽河、浑河冲积平原，地势由东向西逐渐倾斜。沈阳地处北温带亚洲季风气候的北部，属受季风影响的半湿润温带大陆性气候，主要特点是四季分明，雨热同期，降水集中，温差较大，冬季漫长。年平均气温7.08℃，冬季平均气温-12.7℃左右，夏季平均气温24℃左右，年平均降水量750mm左右。



## SHENYANG'S GENERAL INTRODUCTION

### NATURAL GEOGRAPHY

Shenyang, located in the south of China North-East Area and in the northern part of the central Liaoning Province, is the capital of Liaoning. Shenyang is the political, economic & cultural center of Liaoning Province. Meanwhile, Shenyang is the biggest metropolitan city in the North-East Area and a very important industrial base of China. Shenyang is also a national-class history & culture famous city, an excellent tourist city, and an important city in the North-east Asia Region. The city covers the area between 122° 25'3" , 123° 46'24" east longitude and 41° 11'51" , 43° 2'13" north latitude.

### ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS & POPULATION

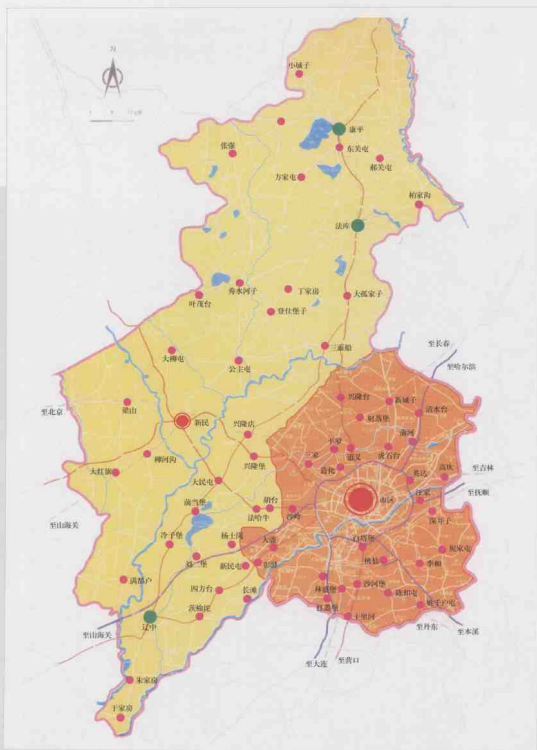
Shenyang occupies a total 12,980 square kilometres, governing 9 districts, 1 town(Xinmin) and 3 counties(Liaozhong, Kangning & Faku). There are altogether 6,891 million inhabitants,

among which 4,884 million are urban district residents.

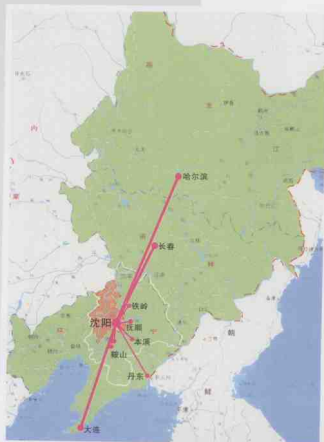
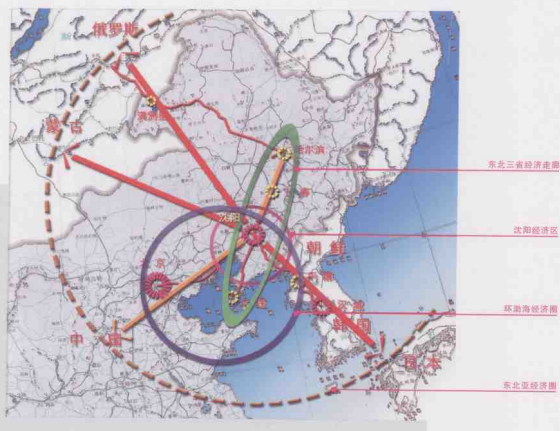
### NATURAL CONDITION

Shenyang is located in the Song Liao Plain, whose Topography is flat and average altitude is about 50 meters. Mountains center on North-East & South-East area, which belongs to the extension of Liao Dong Hills. The western part of Shenyang is Liao River and Hunhe River Alluvial Plain, whose topography is leaning from east to west. Lying in the northern part of North Temperate Zone Asian monsoon climate area, Shenyang has a partly moist temperate zone continental climate, mainly affected by monsoon. This climate's characters are followed four Seasons are distinct; hotness and rain come simultaneously; precipitation is centralized; temperature difference is distinct and Winter is long. Annual average temperature is 7.08℃; winter average temperature is 12.7℃ below zero and summer is 24℃. Annual average precipitation is about 750mm.





## 区域中心 | REGIONAL CENTRE



## 沈阳经济区

### SHENYANG ECONOMY ZONE

“沈阳经济区”由辽宁中部六城市的沈阳、鞍山、抚顺、本溪、辽阳、铁岭和港口城市营口组成，面积约6.5万平方公里，人口约2124万人，人口密度315人/km<sup>2</sup>。沈阳经济区是以沈阳为中心的辽宁中部城市共同组成的开放式“城市集合”。

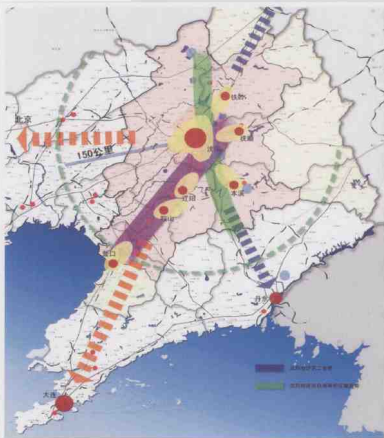
沈阳经济区将形成一核、六副、十星的网络化组合城市群。“一核”是中心城市沈阳，人口规模可以发展到1000万人；“六副”是鞍山、抚顺、本溪、辽阳、铁岭、营口等六个城市，人口总规模可以发展到500—1000万人；“十星”是海城、开原、铁法、新民等十个中小型城市，人口总规模可以发展到300—600万人，经济区人口规模将达到2400万人。

未来沈阳经济区内城镇发展格局将是“一核、三主轴、两副轴”。“一核”为中心城市沈阳；“三主轴”为沈阳至山海关的“沈山发展轴”和沈阳至大连的“沈大发展轴”以及沈阳至丹东的“沈丹发展轴”；“两副轴”为沈阳至抚顺发展轴和沈阳至哈尔滨发展轴。

“Shenyang Economy Zone” is composed of seven cities located in the center of Liaoning, which are Shenyang, Anshan, Fushun, Benxi, Liaoyang, Tieling and harbor city Yingkou, covering an area of 65 thousand square kilometres, with 21.24 million inhabitants. The population density is 315 person per km<sup>2</sup>, including 11 cities. Shenyang Economy Zone is an open “City Community” composed of central cities of Liaoning Province, which takes Shenyang as their center.

Shenyang Economy Zone will form a combined city group net, with “One Core” “Six Secondary” and “Ten Satellite Towns”. “One Core” refers to key city Shenyang, with a planned 10 million inhabitants scale; “Six Secondary” is Anshan, Fushun, Benxi, Liaoyang, Tieling and Yingkou, with a planned total 5 to 10 million inhabitants; “Ten Satellite Towns” are ten mid & small cities, which are, Haicheng, Kaiyuan, Xinmin, ect., With planned 3 to 6 million inhabitants; the total population scale of this Economy Zone will reach 24 million.

In the future, cities and towns development strategy in Shenyang Economy Zone will compose of “One Core, Three Main Shaft and Two Countershaft”. “One Core” is key city Shenyang; “Three Main Shaft” are respectively: “Shen & Shan Development Shaft” from Shenyang to Shanhaiguan, “Shen & Da Development Shaft” from Shenyang to Dalian and “Shen & Dan Development Shaft” from Shenyang to Dandong; “Two Countershaft” are Shenyang to Fushun Development Countershaft and Shenyang to Haerbin Development Countershaft.



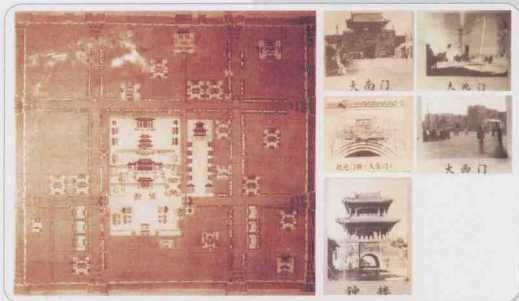
沈阳经济区示意图  
Shenyang Economy Zone Chart



●●●● 沈阳城市规划

# 总体规划 发展战略

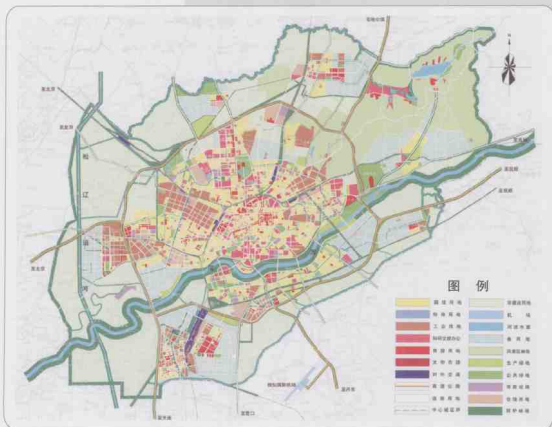
GENERAL  
PLANNING  
DEVELOPING  
STRATEGY



盛京城阙图（康熙年间）  
Shengjing City Chart (Kangxi Period)

## 沈阳城市规划演变过程

SHENYANG CITY PLAN DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



沈阳市中心城区总体规划（1996—2010年）  
Shenyang Key Urban Area General Chart (1996—2010)



奉天都市计划 (1932年制定)  
Fengtian Urban Central Plan (Prepared in 1932)

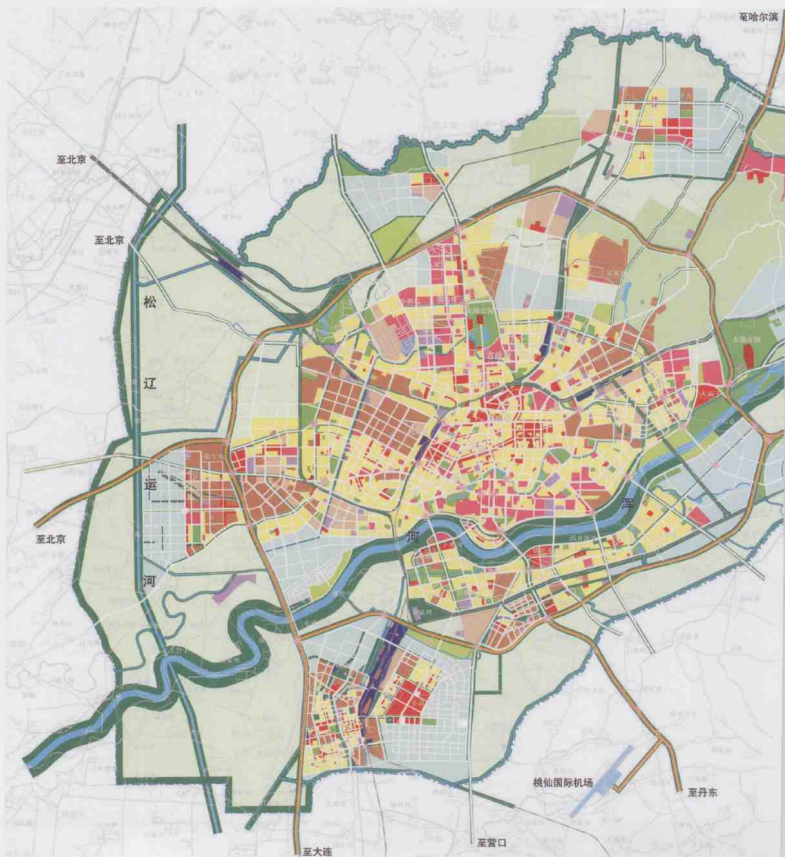


沈阳市初步规划总图 (1956年制定)  
Shenyang Initial General Plan Chart (Prepared in 1956)



沈阳市区总体规划 (1979年制定)  
Shenyang Urban Area General Plan Chart (Prepared in 1979)

沈阳市中心城区总体规划 (1996-2010年)  
Shenyang Key Urban Area General Chart (1996-2010)





图例

- 居住用地
- 特殊用地
- 工业用地
- 科研文教办公
- 商业用地
- 文物古迹
- 风景农林地
- 生产绿地
- 公共绿地
- 市政设施
- 仓储用地
- 防护林地
- 对外交通
- 高速公路
- 铁路
- 河道水面
- 非建设用地
- 农业用地
- 中心城区界

## 沈阳市中心城区总体规划

### 城市性质

沈阳是辽宁省省会，东北地区的中心城市，全国重要的工业基地。

### 规划范围

城市规划区由中心城区、桃仙国际航空港副城及新城市副城组成，总面积1220平方公里。其中中心城区是城市的主体，是政治、经济、文化活动中体现的地区。范围东起沈阳与抚顺市界，西至新满公路，北起蒲河，南至苏抚渠，规划面积1150平方公里。桃仙国际航空港副城规划面积为50平方公里，新城市副城规划面积为20平方公里。

### 城市规模

2005年，中心城区实际居住人口443万人，城市建设用地303平方公里。2010年，中心城区实际居住人口472万人，城市建设用地350平方公里。

### 规划期限

规划期限为1996—2010年。远景展望到21世纪中叶。

### 总体布局

中心城区的规划结构为“分散组团式”布局形式。

中心城区以核心区为中心，与周围的四个副城、两个组团形成中心组团式的布局，为城市开辟良好的发展空间，使城市向松散布局过渡，同时为解决城市交通问题、创造良好的生态环境提供条件。核心区为三环高速公路以内，重点发展第三产业，强化金融、商贸、科技、文化、信息等功能。东部副城由棋盘山风景区及副城区等组成。副城区建设以中、高档住宅为主，科研、旅游、办公设施为辅。西部副城以沈阳经济技术开发区为主体，重点以发展工业为主，配置必要的生活区和公共服务配套设施。南部副城以苏家屯现状建成区为基础继续扩建，规划建设综合性副城区。北部副城以灰石镇为主体，规划建设综合性副城区。道义组团以道义屯为基础重点安排乡镇企业和生活区，形成独立的生活和产业组团。汪家组团以安排东陵区的乡镇企业为主，形成独立的产业和生活组团。

## SHENYANG KEY URBAN AREA GENERAL PLAN

### CITY'S NATURE

Shenyang is the capital city of Liaoning Province; the key city of Northeast Area, an important industrial base all over the country.

### PLANNING AREA

Urban planning area is composed of key urban area, Taoxian International Airport secondary urban area and Xinchengzi secondary urban area. It total covers 1220 square kilometers. Key Urban Area is the principle of the city, the centralized reflection area of political, economical and cultural activities. This area is from the city boundary of Shenyang and Fushun in the east, to Xinqin Road in the west, city boundary of Shenyang and Fushun in the north and to Sufu Canal in the south. The planning area is 1150 square kilometers. Taoxian International Airport Secondary Area planning area is 50 square kilometers and Xinchengzi Secondary Area planning area is 20 square kilometers.

### City Scale

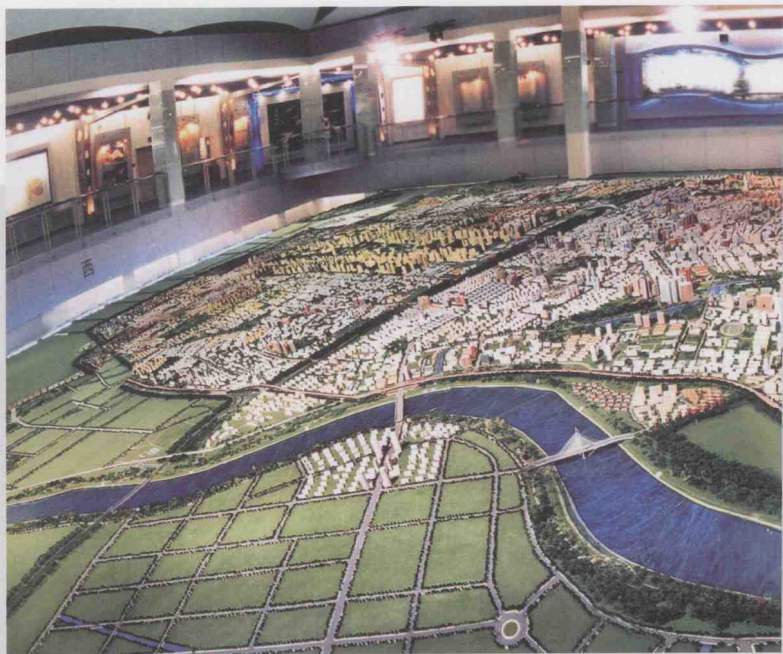
The actual residential population of central area will be 443 million by 2005 and urban construction land will be 303 square kilometers. The actual residential population of central area will be 472 million by 2005 and urban construction land will be 350 square kilometers.

### Plan Period

Plan period is from year 1996 to year 2010. The future expectation lasts middle period of 21 century.

### Overall Pattern

The planning structure of central urban area is "dispersive group" pattern. Central urban area takes core area as center and forms central group style pattern with surrounding four auxiliary towns and two groups, which will create good development space for the city and helps the city transit to dispersive pattern, at the same time, settle urban traffic problem and provide condition for creating good ecological environment. The core area is within the 3rd ring expressway with emphasis of developing the third industry; strengthening the function of finance, trade, technology, culture and information center, etc. Eastern auxiliary town is composed of Cipanshan Scenic Zone and surrounding township and towns, which facilities as support. Western auxiliary town takes Shenyang Economic & Technological Area as the main body, focusing on development of industry and supporting with necessary living area and public service facilities. Southern auxiliary town, based on existing built area of Sujiatun, continues to expand the comprehensive auxiliary town area. Daoqi group will be arranged town-owned enterprise and living area to form independent living and industry group based on Daoqi Tun. Wangjia Group will focus on arranging town-owned enterprise of Dongjing District to form independent industrial and living group.





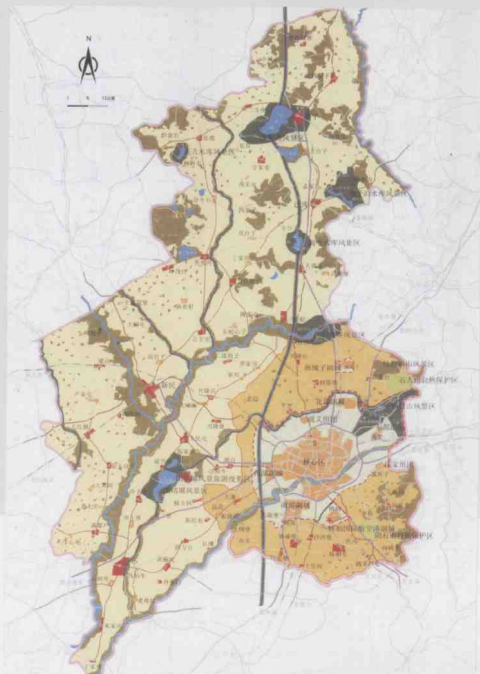
沈阳市城市总体规划模型  
Shenyang Urban General Plan model

## 沈阳市域城镇体系规划 (1996-2010年)

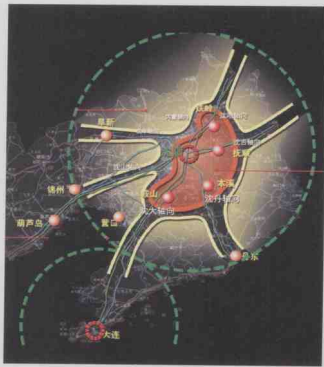
### GENERAL CITY PLANNING OF SHENYANG CITY

沈阳市域面积12980平方公里, 行政区划九区(市区)、一市、三县。规划2010年总人口710万人, 城市化水平达到77%。市域城镇体系规划分为中心城区、卫星城、小城镇三个级别, 即由一个中心城区, 新民、辽中、康平、法库、陈相、团结湖旅游度假区六个卫星城及林盛等50个小城镇共同构成以中心城区为中心, 以交通干道为依托, 产业布局合理, 职能分工明确, 规模适度发展, 充分发挥比较优势, 相对完整的城镇网络。

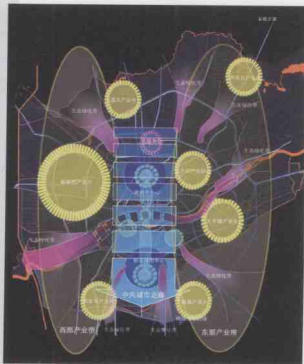
The area of Shenyang City is 12,980 square kilometers, with 9 districts (downtown area), 1 city and 3 counties. The total planning population by 2010 is 7,100,000 and the urbanization level will be 77%. The town system is divided into 3 levels: central city zone, satellite town and small town. 1 central zone, 6 satellite towns composed of Xinmin, Liaozhong, Kangping, Faku, Chenxiang and Tuanjie Lake Travel and Holiday Area and 50 small towns, such as Linseng, together form a relatively complete town network. The network, with reasonable industrial layout, specific function division of labor and appropriate development scope, takes the central city zone as center, relies on traffic arterial roads and fully plays the comparison advantages.







沈阳大都市圈空间格局  
Sketch Map for Arrangement of Central City Corridor



中央都市走廊功能结构示意图  
Sketch Map of Functional Structure for CUC

## 沈阳城市发展战略规划 SHENYANG URBAN DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIC PLANNING

在沈阳城市发展战略规划方案中对城市进行了全面的SWOT分析，研究了城市经济和产业发展阶段，提出了全新的城市战略定位。化“东北中心城市”之虚为“东北经济运作中心”之实，提出了城市发展总体目标是建设有凝聚力的城市、可生长的城市、创新的城市、效率的城市、生态的城市、宜居的城市。在城市空间发展目标研究中，进行了多场景方案比较及分析，确定了举全市之力向南发展的城市发展方向。提出了实现城市目标的空间战略。

区域中心，内联外争；市场整合，一城四星；  
箭形发展，模块空间；南北金廊，区域中轴；  
北环优质，中心疏解；重南轻北，远提沈阳；  
东山西水，森林城市；形象重塑，再造辉煌。

Through the comprehensive SWOT analysis on the city carried out in the Shenyang Urban Development Strategic Planning and the research on the urban economy at the industrial development stage, the new overall urban strategic orientation was pointed out, the orientation of Northeastern Central City into Northeastern Economic Operational Center was changed, the general urban development targets were brought forward to build and construct a city with cohesive force, to build and construct a growing city, an innovative city, an efficient city, a biological city, a city suitable of living. In the research on the target of the urban space development, several landscape project comparison and analysis were conducted and the urban expansion towards the south with the efforts of the whole city was established. The space strategy for realizing the urban target was put forward.

Regional Center, connect inside and competitive externally, reconstruction urban area, one city four stars; Arrow shape for developing, model space; south and north Gold Corridor, backbone in the region;

North ring with good quality, militating on the center, regard Hunnan, Reaching the south of Shenyang; East mountain and west water, forest city; image to be rebuilt, and the respidence to be remade.