

# Strict rules for returning students

Yang Meiping

ALTHOUGH Shanghai has lowered its emergency response to the novel coronavirus epidemic from the second level to the third, the education sector is still taking strict measures to ensure the safety and health of students and staff.

At the faculty center of East China Normal University, now a designated quarantine hotel, 102 teachers and students from Hubei, the province hardest hit by the virus, had samples taken for nucleic acid and antibody tests over the weekend.

"These include 86 students who returned in the past two days and are in quarantine, and 16 teachers and students who returned earlier and have undergone 14 days of quarantine, but had not taken tests," said Zhao Linhua, a teacher from the university's student affairs office.

According to the university, only final-year students and others who need to do research on campus can return.

They need to submit applications at least three days before they arrive, explaining the reason for their return, detailing their itinerary and showing their green health codes.

Those from Hubei need to undergo 14 days quarantine at the center and pass nucleic acid and antibody tests.

"Usually, people have to go to a medical institution for nucleic acid testing, but we have a large number of teachers and students waiting for the test here," said Jiang Xuesheng, a doctor from the university hospital.

"If we take them to the medical institution, it will take a long time as we have to limit the number of people in each vehicle to reduce the risk of cross infection."

The university reported the



A student of East China Normal University has a throat swab. — Dong Jun

situation to the health commission and center for disease control in Minhang District.

Nine doctors from the nearby Wujing Town community service center were authorized to go to the hotel and take samples for tests on site.

On Saturday morning, each half hour, nine to 11 students went to the ground floor of the hotel to register at a desk before going to one of three tents to have samples taken.

In each tent, there were three doctors in full protective gear. One was responsible for taking nose and throat swabs, one for drawing blood and one helping the others change protective outfits and latex gloves after each teacher or student.

The results are available in 24 to 72 hours.

Yu Zongliang, a masters student majoring in ecologism, said he came back to Shanghai

from Xiaogan City of Hubei as he will graduate in next month and needs to give an oral defense for his dissertation.

"I think both the quarantine and tests are necessary as there are asymptomatic carriers," he said.

"They are responsible measures for both ourselves and the whole society."

More students will return this week. Other universities in Shanghai are also welcoming back students.

At East China University of Science and Technology, about 1,000 students returned last week.

The university arranged vehicles to pick up students from key affected areas from railway stations and directly sent them to quarantine sites.

Other students had their identities and temperatures checked at the campus gates

and must report their temperatures twice a day when living on campus.

A special channel was set up at the gate of Tongji University on Siping Road in Yangpu District with welcoming words for its first batch of students over the weekend.

Each student had to show a code developed by the university's Shanghai Research Institute for Intelligent Autonomous Systems.

With geographic information, big data and cloud computing technologies, the system analyzes pandemic data around the country and collect students' personal information, such as daily health conditions, locations and itineraries, to work out return plans for about 40,000 students of the university.

The library is open but reservations are required.

## City's water plan paves way for a better future

Wu Ruofan

SHANGHAI is well on the way to save more water for a sustainable future, authorities said yesterday during the online opening ceremony for this year's water-saving awareness week.

According to the city's water bureau, a total of 7.6 billion cubic meters of water was consumed in 2019, 13 percent less than the previous year. The daily average water usage is 123 liters per person. A maximum of 39,800 cubic meters of water was saved in one day.

"Shanghai achieved steady progress in conserving water last year by implementing more than 1,100 protection measures, and we hope to continue this path to a sustainable future," said Xu Jian, director of Shanghai Water Bureau.

Jieshitong, an app for raising awareness of saving water was launched during the ceremony, allowing users to obtain the city's latest information on water services and measures.

### 'Sponge city'

With the help of big data and cloud computing, a new smart management system was developed to keep water usage monitored, and prepare for emergencies.

More than 120 key companies and institutions have been equipped with the smart system by the end of last year, including the Pudong International Airport, Shanghai University of Engineering Science and Renji Hospital.

Changning District has led the way in the city's "sponge city" plan, which includes a form of sustainable drainage systems designed to capture and utilize rainwater to reduce floods.

At Xinjingliucun, one of the demonstration communities in Changning, a sponge project includes rainwater storage and purification facilities built under greenery, water-permeable cement stone and a dry creek.

Its resident committee said they've been promoting the service of micro-water car washing, which saves about 120 liters of water every day.

At the Hongqiao airport, the multifunctional operation of two rain-sourced reservoirs have been awarded best utilization of non-traditional water resources.

The reservoirs have a total storage capacity of 300,000 square meters.

The collected rain reaches the national water standard of IV, which can be used for washing airport runways and cleaning restrooms.

# 10 years on, Expo site still going strong

Ke Jiayun

NEARLY 50 guests from home and abroad took a journey around the Urban Best Practice Area at the former Expo site in celebration of the 10th anniversary of the 2010 Shanghai World Expo yesterday.

On the west bank of the Huangpu River, this area is now a showcase of low carbon and eco-friendly development. The previous pavilions have been transformed into stores, art galleries, exhibition halls, hotels and offices.

This event invited guests, including foreign families, entrepreneurs and Shanghai Magnolia Award winners, to visit 10 landmarks of the UBPA to see the changes that have been made over a decade.

The first stop, Madrid

Pavilion, was a representation of the idea of low carbon at the 2010 Shanghai World Expo with "one house and one tree." The house is Bamboo Housing, the recreation of a rent-control project in Spain founded and operated by the Madrid government, while the tree is Madrid's Air Tree, a structure designed by Urban Ecosystems and built from recycled materials and which is energy self-sufficient.

### Reduce, reuse, recycle

After the expo, the structures were adjusted to fit Shanghai's climate. The house's appearance was mostly kept but the bamboo walls were replaced by walls of a mix of wooden sliding screens and solar photovoltaic glass. The Air Tree serves as a

place for residents to relax and watch performances.

The Living Water Park, has been renovated into a "Sponge Park" where rainwater can be collected for watering the plants, washing sanitation facilities and cleaning roads.

The Cases Joint Pavilion's Taipei booth was built from an old factory into a "house in a house." Inside the frame of the factory, there is a large "beer barrel" which is now a resort with stores and hotels. The structure's construction remains true to the original "3Rs" — reduce, reuse and recycle.

Other structures, including the Shanghai Pavilion and the Hamburg Pavilion, all use eco-friendly materials and have environmental protection elements in their designs. The

Hamburg Pavilion is now home to a French culinary institute.

In the borderless 6,600-square-meter space, there are 50 artworks with light shows and installations.

The journey ended at the C2 building, which once served expo visitors food from around the world.

Now it's the art gallery of teamLab Borderless Shanghai, the second creation of Japanese art collective teamLab, an interdisciplinary group of artists, designers, mathematicians, engineers and programmers.

Ivan Chapdelaine, a designer from Canada, brought his wife and their two sons, aged 2 and 4, to join the event.

"I think it's important to have the children explore different areas of Shanghai and it's a good education," he said.