

# KITTY OR KILLER?



Country /City: Suzhou, China

University / School: Soochow University

Academic year: 2022/2023

Title of the project: KITTY OR KILLER? ---Plan for the Construction of an Integrated Management System for Urban Stray Cats in Hefei Shushan District

Authors: Yanzhao Ren Jing Wang Ze Zhang Xi Chen Rui Dong



## TECHNICAL DOSSIER

**Title of the project:** KITTY OR KILLER? ---Plan for the Construction of an Integrated Management System for Urban Stray Cats in Hefei Shushan District  
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**Title of the course** Creative Design Studio  
**Academic year** 2022/2023  
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**Department / Section / Program of belonging** Department of Landscape Architecture  
**University / School** Soochow University



### Written statement, short description of the project in English, no more than 250 words

With the development of cities, cats have become the cuddly pet of the times. However, due to the abandonment or uncontrolled breeding of cats, the number of urban stray cats is increasing, and the damage caused to the natural ecosystem and urban habitat is becoming more and more obvious. Therefore, the design focuses on the construction of an "integrated management system for urban stray cats", based on the concept of "three-life reshaping" (ecological substrate restoration, quality of life improvement and biodiversity conservation), and the regional impact of stray cats on six types of urban habitats. A comprehensive plan is made to address the regional impacts of stray cats on the six urban habitats. At the planning level, zoning control is implemented; at the landscape level, the behaviour of stray cats is guided; at the operation level, comprehensive management through disciplinary exchange and cooperation is realised. In order to realise the vision of "restoring the ecological base of the city, shaping a beautiful living environment and building a community of human and cat life".

For further information

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**12th International Biennial Landscape Barcelona**

**Barcelona November 2023**

**SCHOOL PRIZE**



## Location Analysis

The scope of this design study area (planning) is Shushan District, Hefei City, Anhui Province, and the detailed design covers six typical points (schools, residential areas, farmers' markets, parks, suburban lakeside woods, and villages) in different habitat types within Shushan District.



## Current Situation

The number of wild animals caught and killed by free-ranging and stray cats in China each year

Approx. 12.13~32.98 billion

According to researchers, the introduction of cats led to

At least 63 species extinct

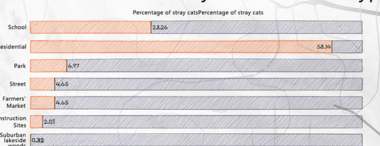
In China, stray cats are caught and killed every year:

1.61~4.95 billion invertebrates 1.61~3.58 billion fish

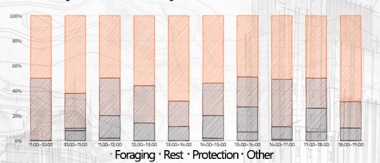
11.3~3.82 billion amphibians 14.8~4.31 billion reptiles

2.69~5.52 billion birds

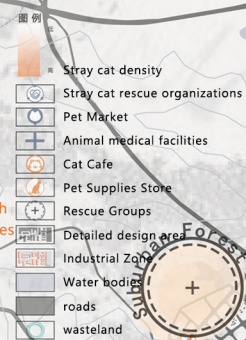
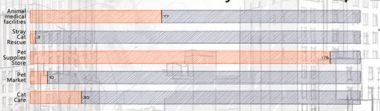
Distribution of stray cats in habitat types



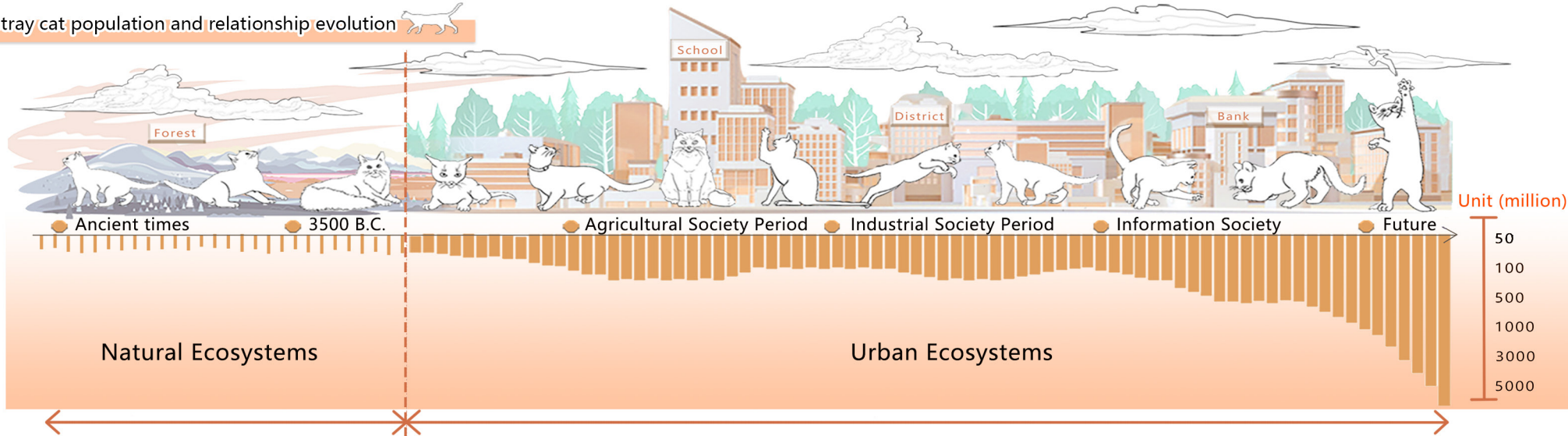
Stray cat activity time behavior ration



Shu Shan District stray cat related poi



## Stray cat population and relationship evolution



### 1. Ancient times.

Cats appeared about 10,000 years ago and were not domesticated or bred at first and were at a lower ecological position in the natural system.



### 2. 3500 B.C.

Cities arose and felines were gradually transferred from natural ecosystems to urban ecosystems.



### 3. The period of agricultural society:

During the Spring and Autumn and Warring States period, cats were domesticated artificially. During the Tang Dynasty, the number of cat owners gradually increased. During the Song Dynasty, cat ownership became more common.



### 4. Industrial society period.

Since the 20th century, the history of cat breeding in China has been accompanied by the whole process of social development into a new stage. Cat breeding became a science and part of modern cat breeding became a science and part of modern zoology.



### 5. Information society period.

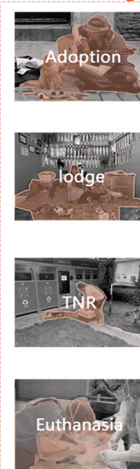
Due to the catalyst of the Internet, more and more people pay attention to cats, and as the number of cats exceeds the carrying capacity of the environment, the number of stray cats gradually increases.



### 6. Future Outlook.

The number and behavior of stray cats are controlled through the integrated stray cat management system to create a harmonious inter-city for cats.

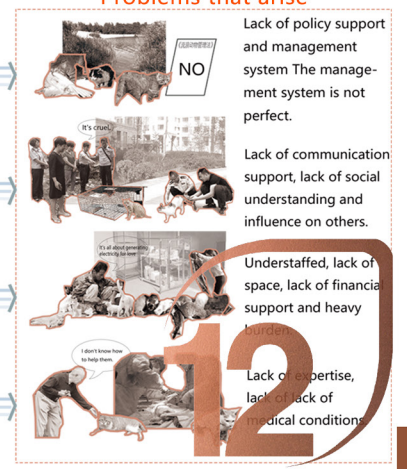
## Processing



## Participating Subjects



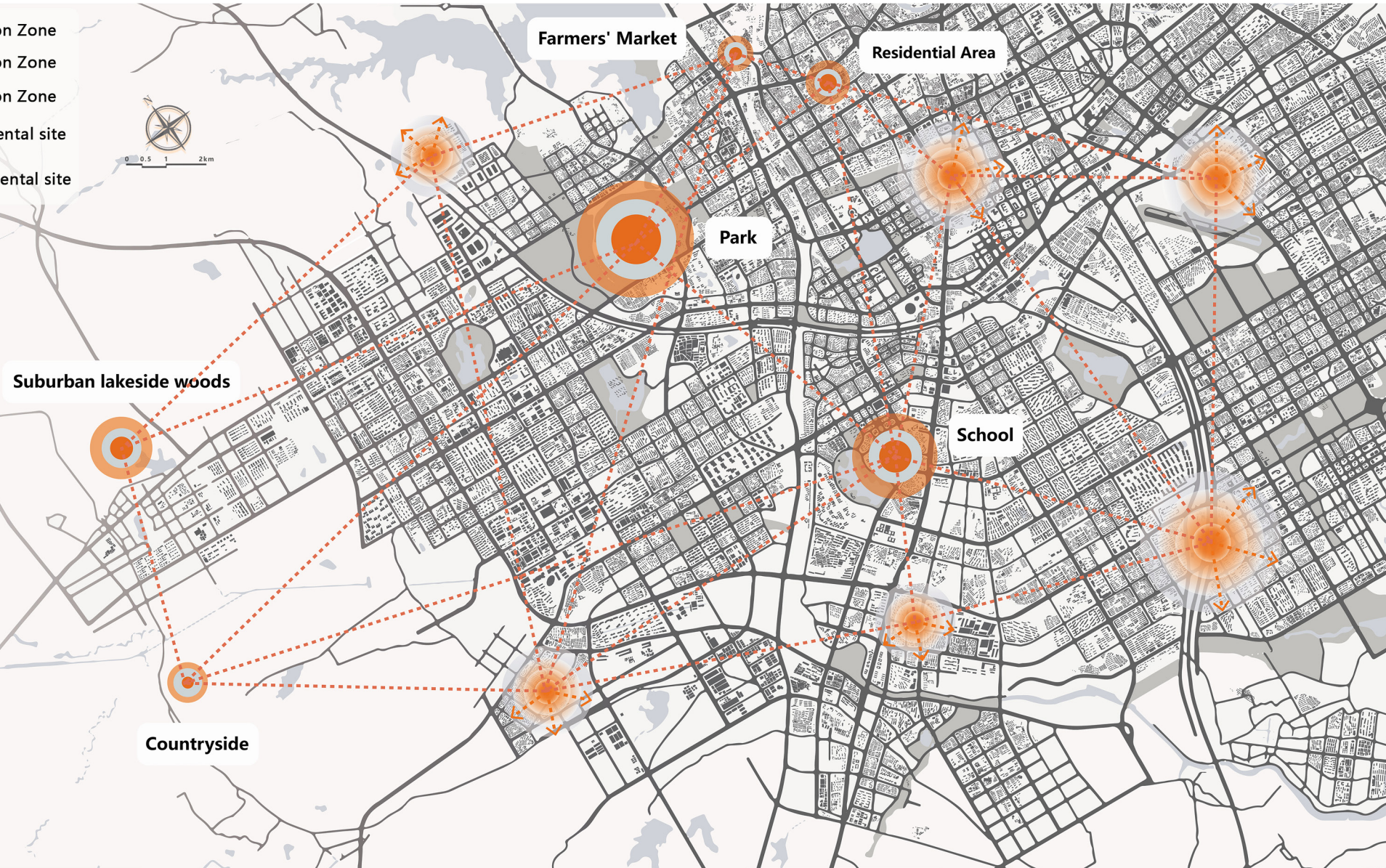
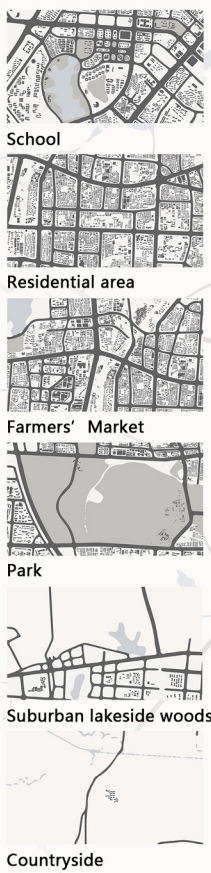
## Problems that arise



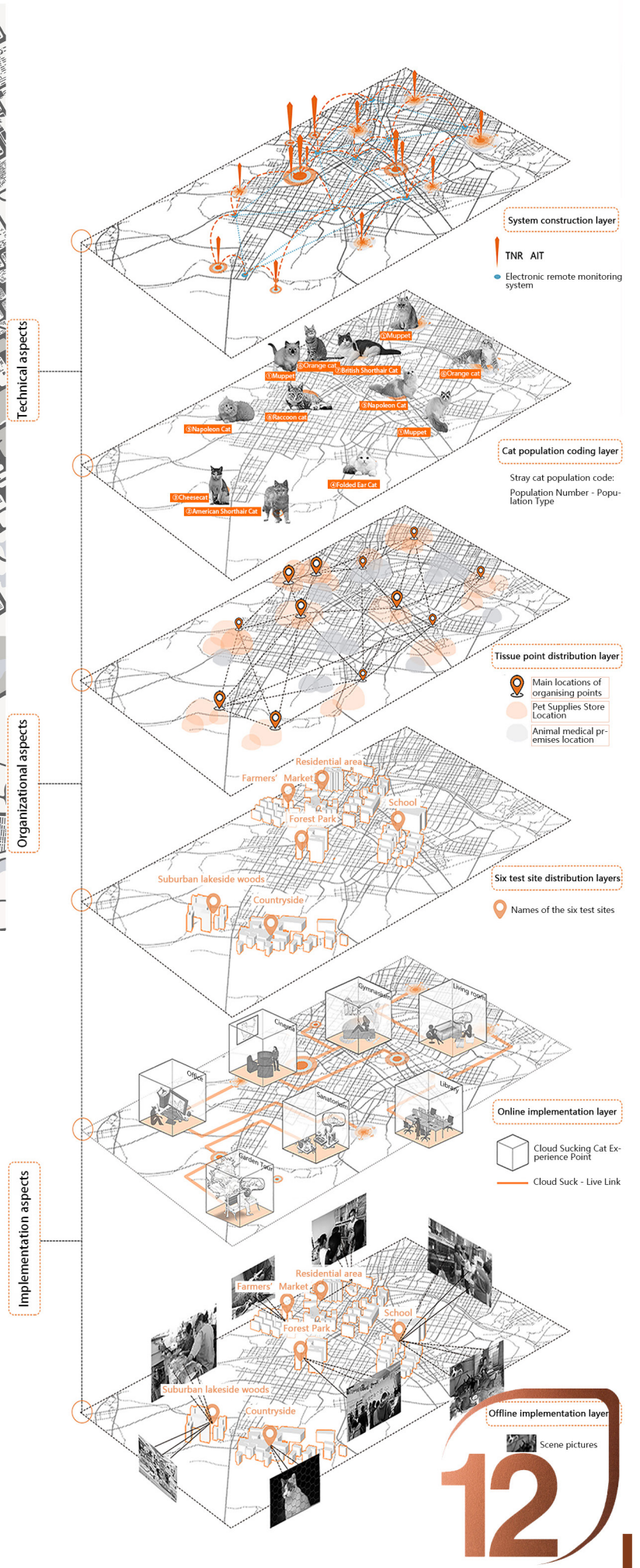


## Master plan

- Level 1 Protection Zone
- Level 2 Protection Zone
- Level 3 Protection Zone
- Phase I experimental site
- Phase II experimental site

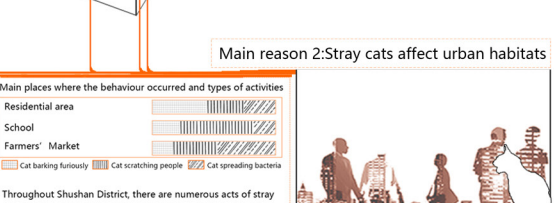
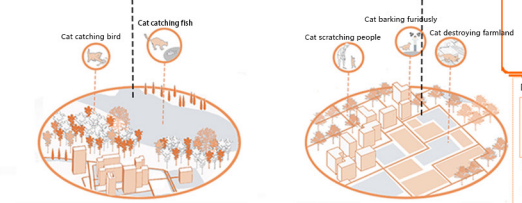
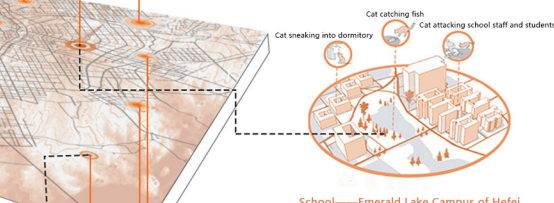
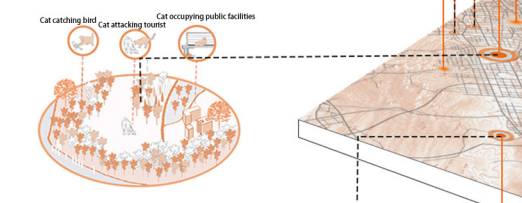
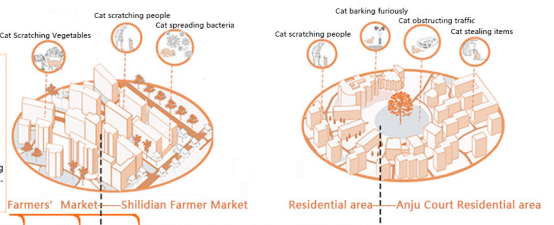


## Operational Strategy Analysis



## Habitat selection principles

### Main reason 1: Stray cats destroy natural ecosystems



## Strategy logic derivation

### Problems & Features

- Problem focus: Personal safety, Environmental safety, Biosafety, Ecosystem security, Stray cat trait, Territorial sense, Strong reproductive capacity, Good at bouncing, Likeability

### Planning strategy

- Basis of division: Six typical urban habitat types: schools, residential areas, parks, farmers' markets, suburban lakeside forests and rural areas were divided into core areas, buffer areas and experimental areas according to the degree of impact of stray cats on the urban ecosystem.
- Division of protected areas: Primary protection area: The ecological sensitivity is the strongest, the number of cats is strictly controlled. Secondary protection area: The ecological sensitivity is weakened. Reduce technical means, reduce control. Tertiary protection area: Low ecological sensitivity, set up stray cat rescue points to create a cat friendly city.

### Landscape strategy

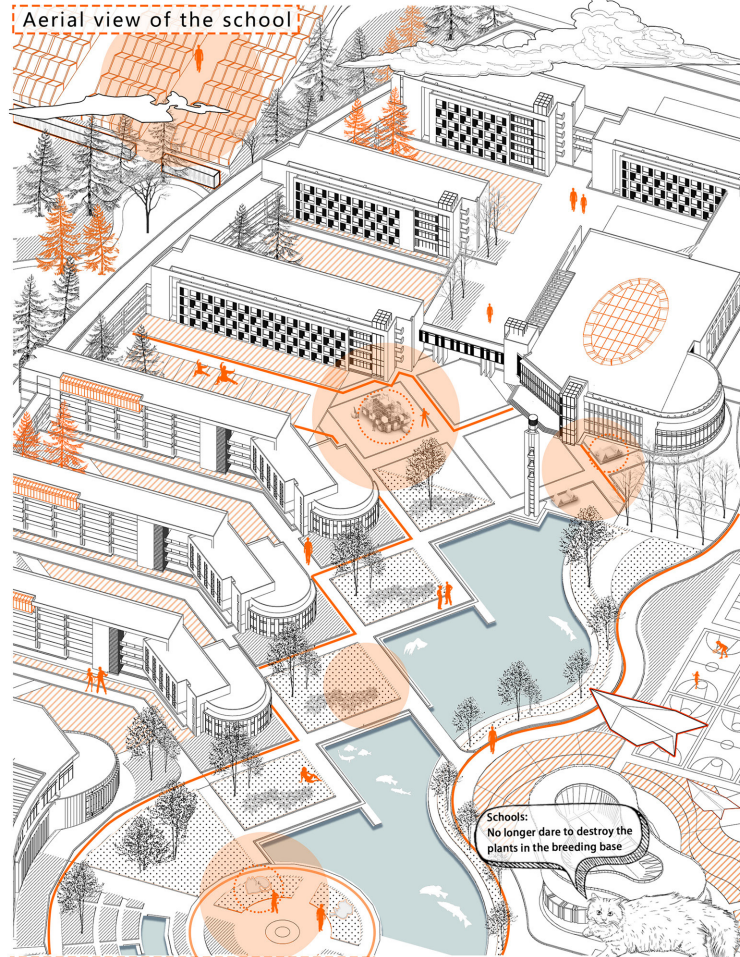
- Reduce the food supply
- Source control
- Physical isolation
- Biological conservation
- Introduction of natural enemies
- Information system
- Space for popular science
- Spot feeding
- Friendly scene
- Low intervention

### Operation strategy

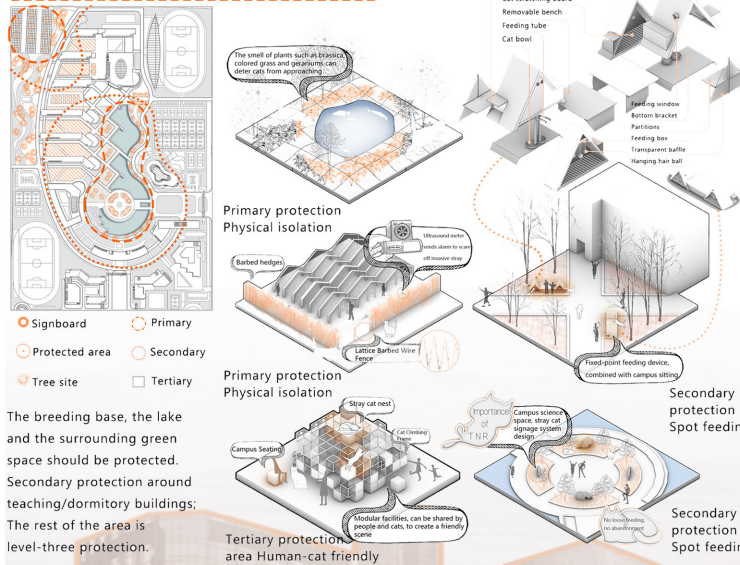
- Technical level: TNR, Remote supervision system, Population classification coding, Behavioral trajectory monitoring
- Organizational level: Overall cooperation, Responsible person system
- Implementation level: Cloud community, Animal rescue place



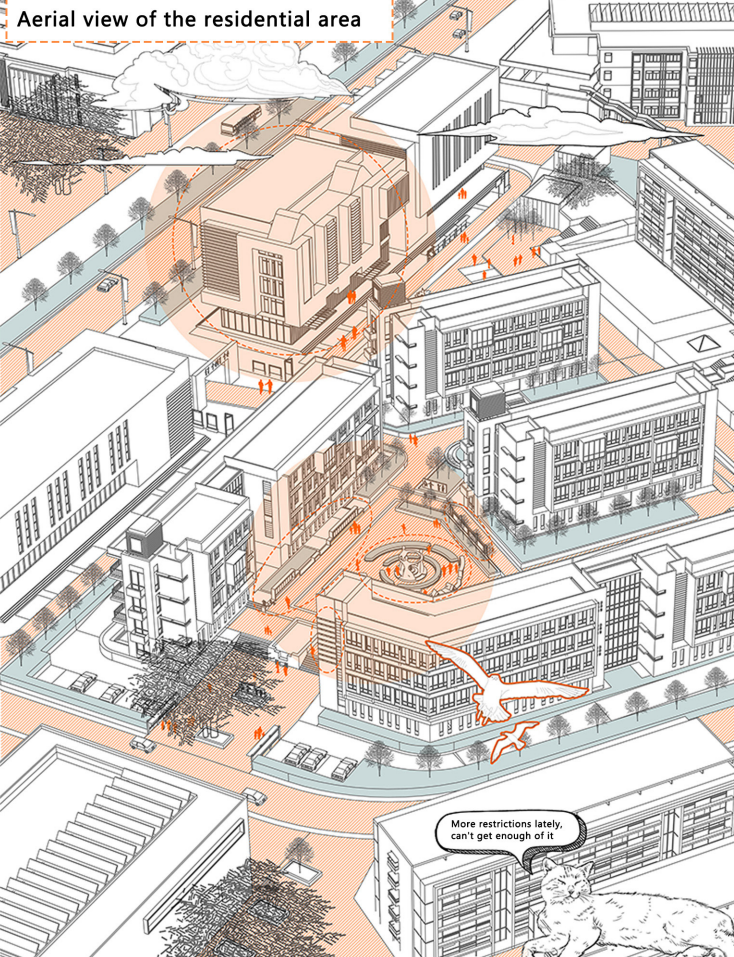
## Habitat type1: School



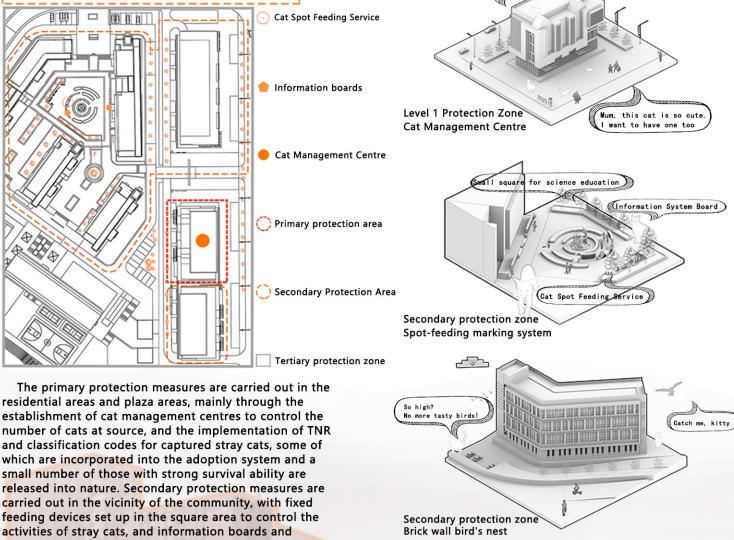
### Hierarchical protection analysis



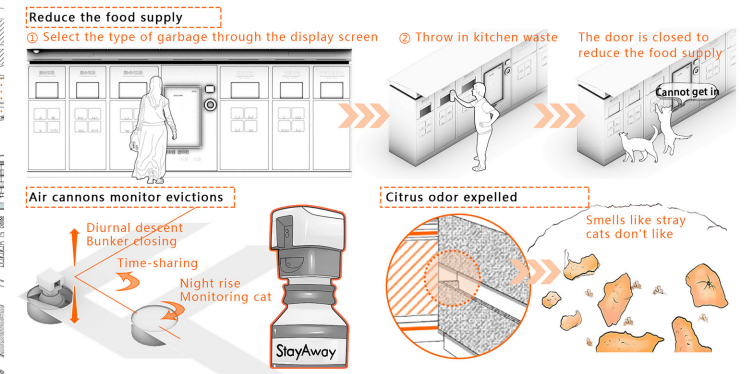
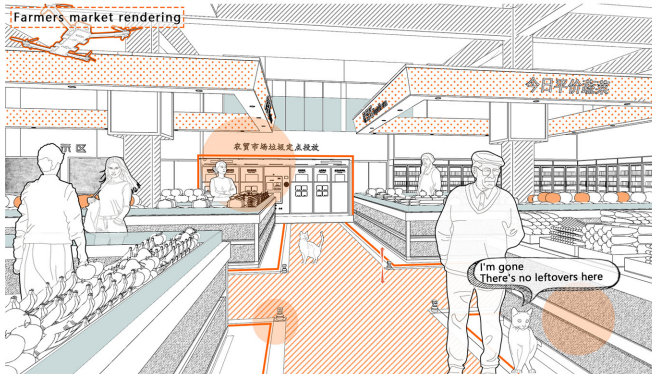
## Habitat type2: Residential areas



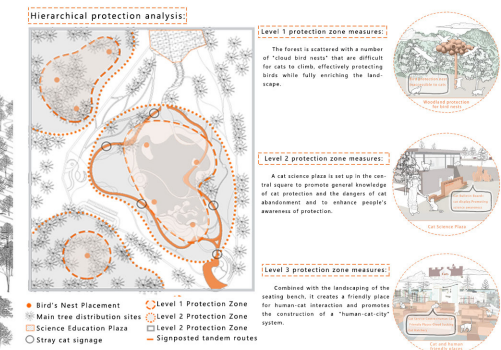
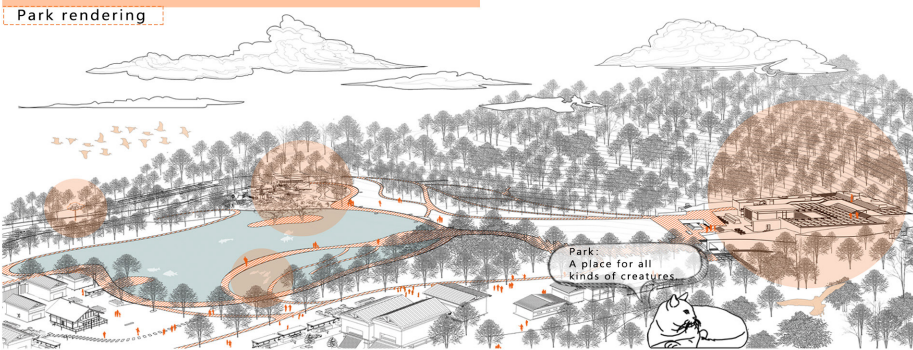
### Hierarchical protection analysis



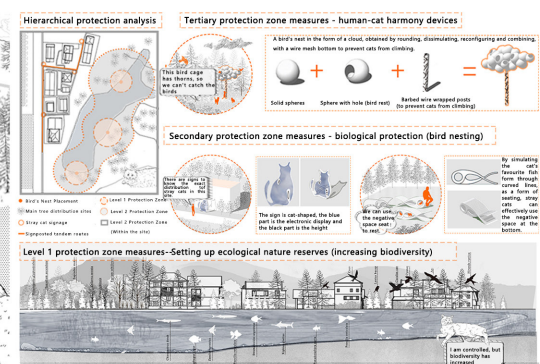
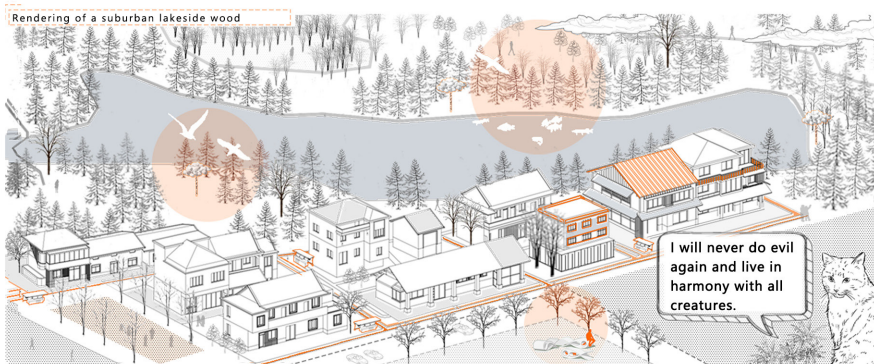
## Habitat type3: Farmers' Market



## Habitat type4: Park



## Habitat type5: Wooded suburban lakeside



## Habitat type6: Village

