"Xiangeum", As A Landscape Productivity

Sustainable Countryside for Urban-rural Integration in the Greater Bay Area







THE An International Agenda COUNTRYSIDE































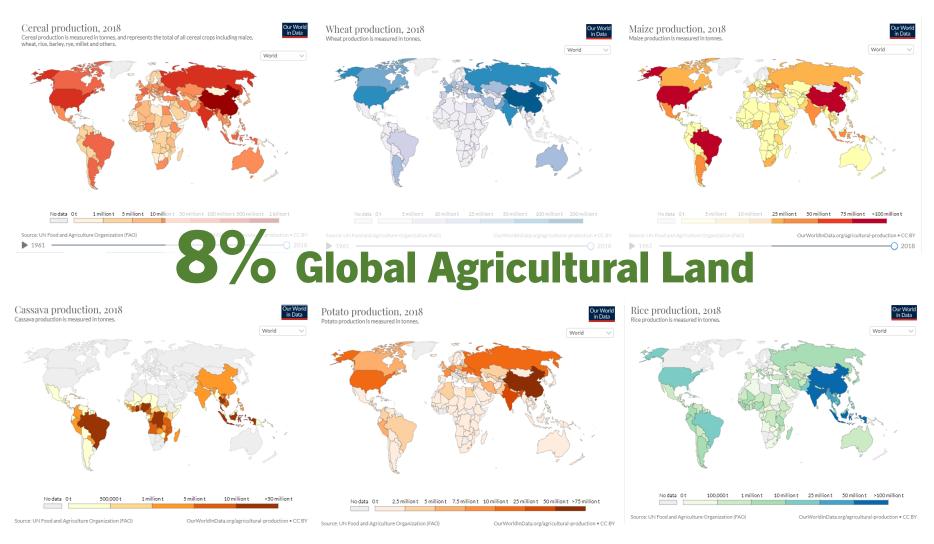






The Countryside in A traditional Agricultural Country

The countryside in China, a traditional agricultural country.





Challenges: The Escaping

1985-2019: Labor Losing from Rural Area to Megacity Regions



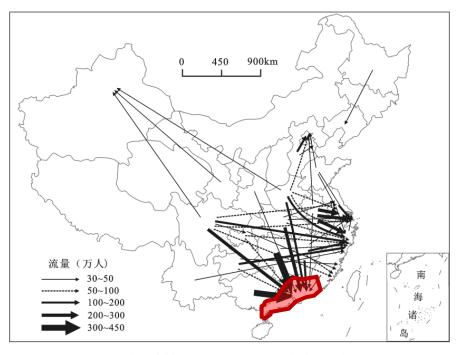
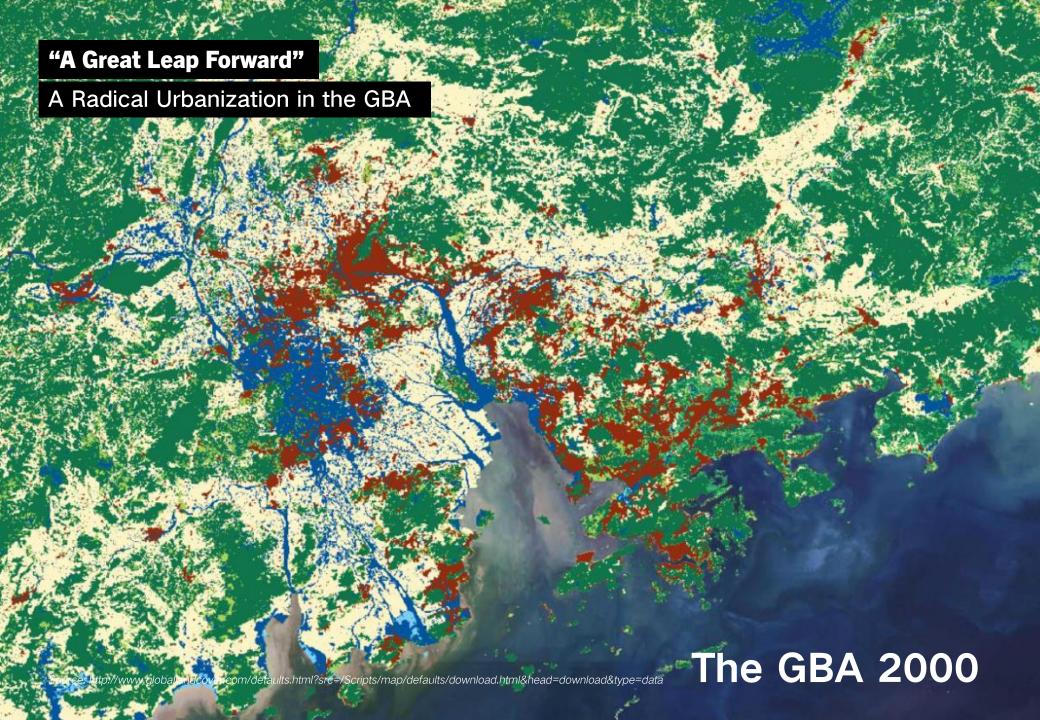
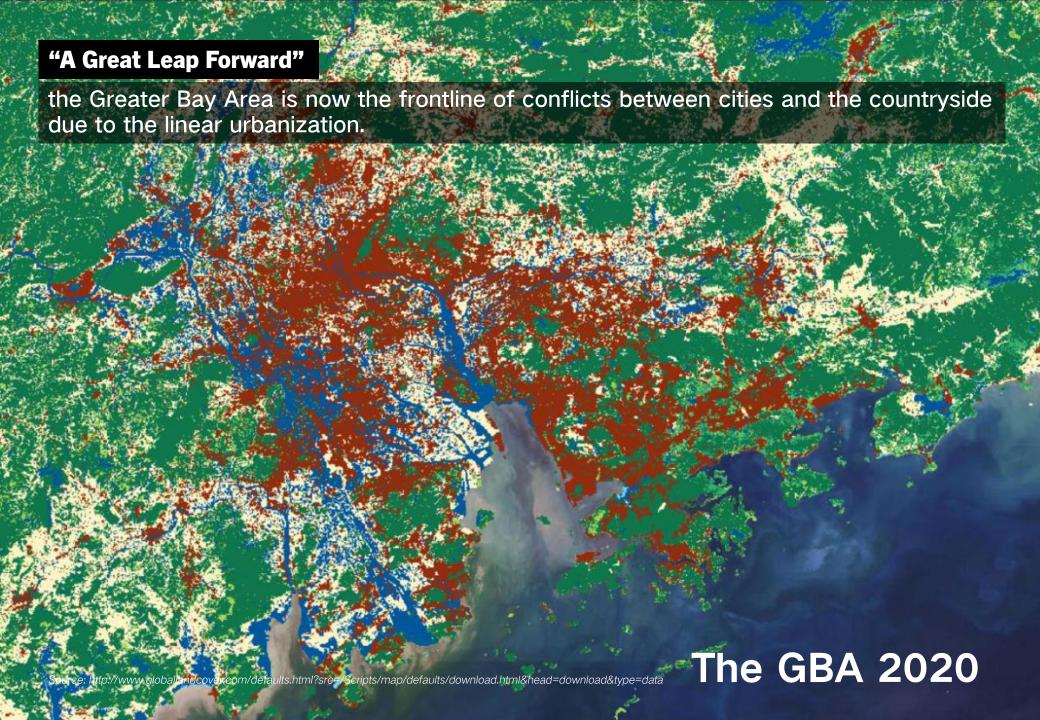


图 4 中国农村人口省际流动主要流向分布示意图

Fig.4 Sketch map of main flow directions of inter-provincial rural population in China

Source: http://geoscien.neigae.ac.cn/CN/10.13249/j.cnki.sgs.2015.012.1511

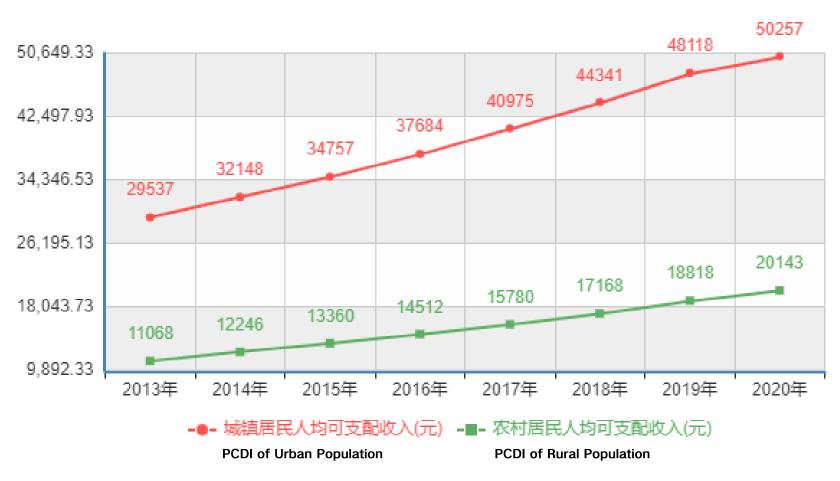




Increasing Wealth Disparity

Result of the Linear Urbanization

Per Capita Disposable Income in Guangdong (2013-2020)







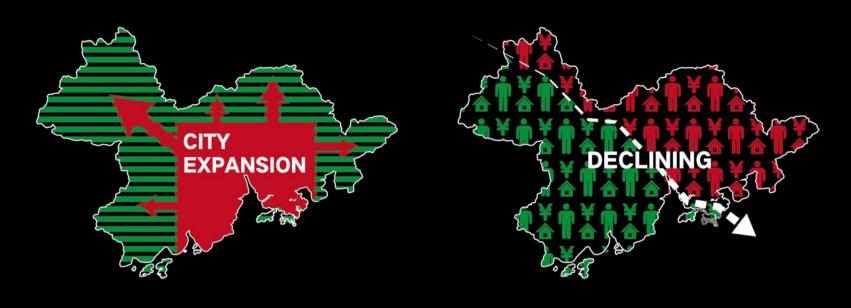








"The Countryside is Declining"



Development Conflicts

Increasing Disparities

Linear urbanization influenced by historical dual urban-rural relationship is leading to the increasing disparities between cities and the countryside in the GBA.

"The Countryside is Declining"



Function Specialization

Environmental Risk

In order to cover the wealth gap, the rural land is transformed into monofunctional land. The sustainable development in rural areas is being broken, and the countryside is becoming service zones for city clusters.

How to develop the countryside sustainable based on multifunctional land use, in order to integrate the countryside into the city-oriented network in the GBA?

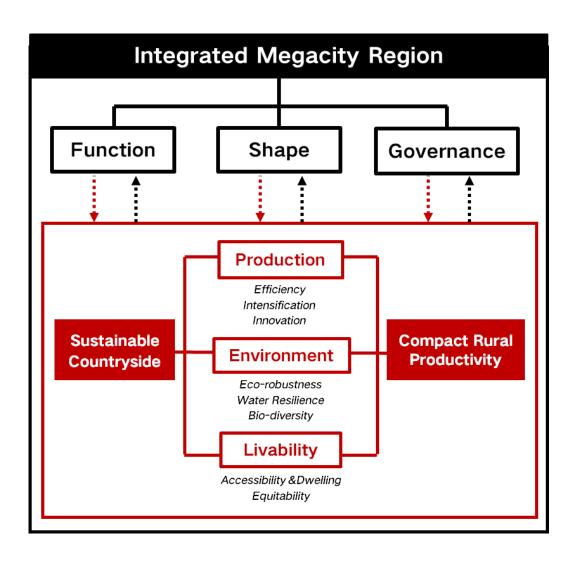
Redefining the roles of the Countryside

Encouraging A Model for Sustainable Development

Integrating the Rural Area into the Region

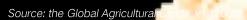
CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Framework for Analysis and Design structured on the Integration Theory



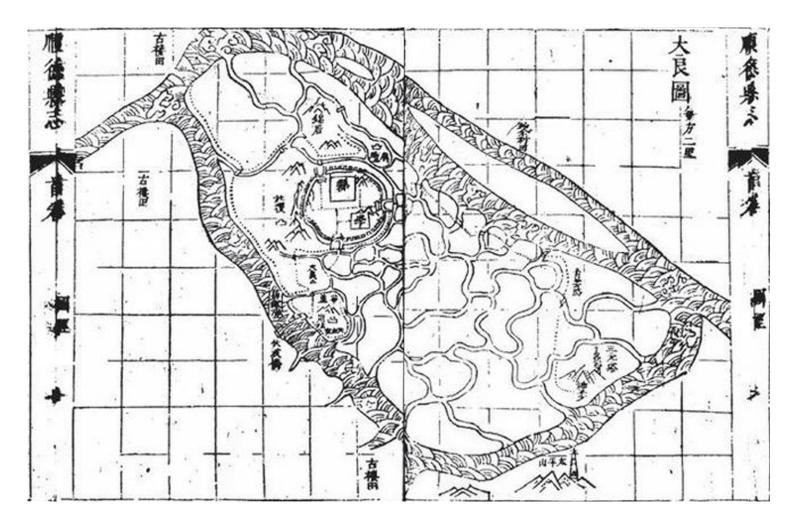
Historical Function in China

Pearl River Delta was An Important Region for Traditional Agricultural in South China

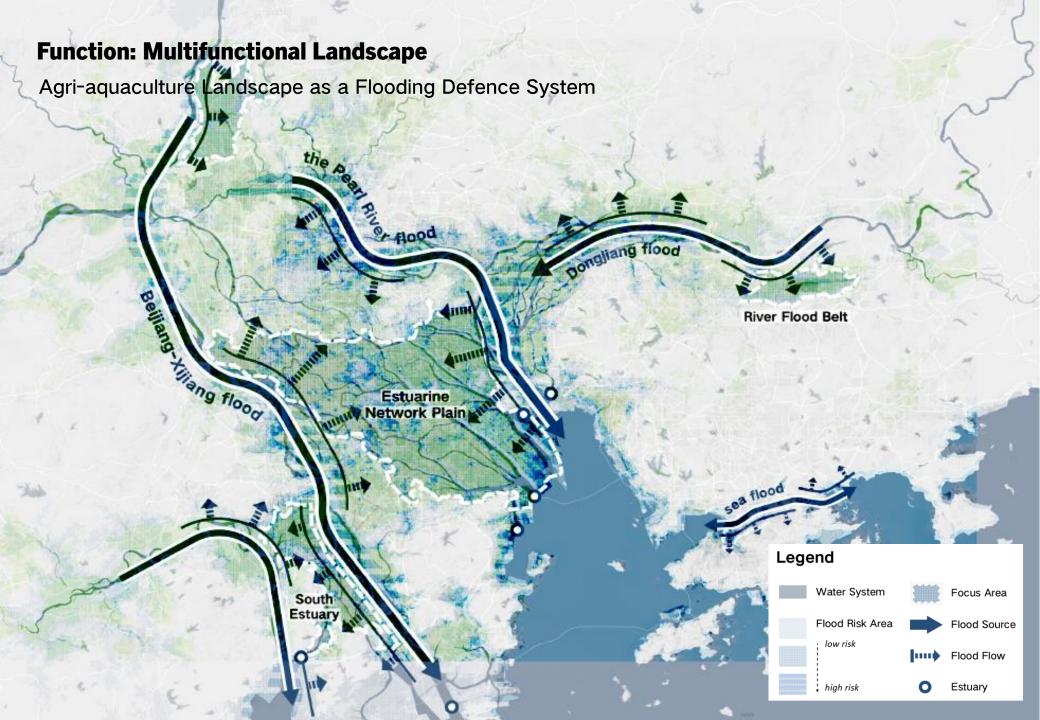


Function: Traditional Production

The Well-known Dike-pond System and Circular Agri-aquacultural Production



Dike-Pond System in Qing Dynasty Source: Shunde County Annals, Ye Chunji (1585)



Shape: Organic Layouts echoes the Terrain

Organic Dike-Pond Texture Combine with Two Settlement Types and Natural Condition

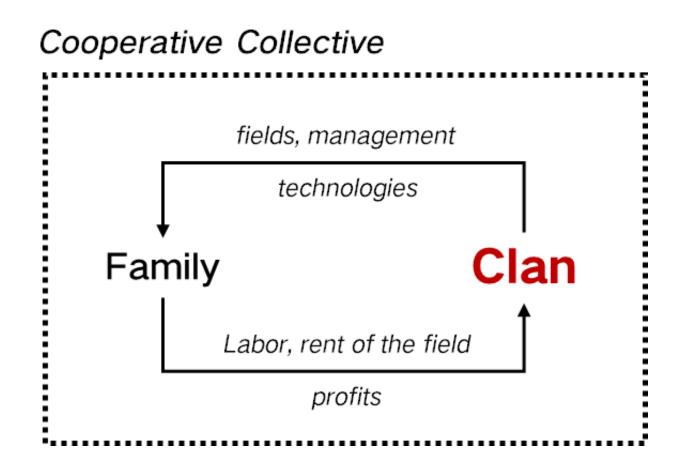


the Plain Village

the Mountain Village

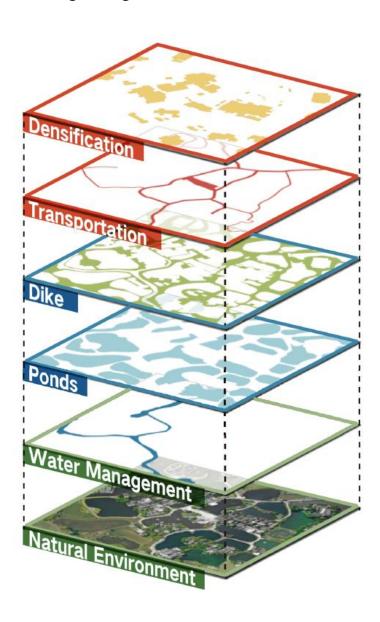
Governance: Collective Cooperation

Cooperative Production Organization Based on the "Clan"



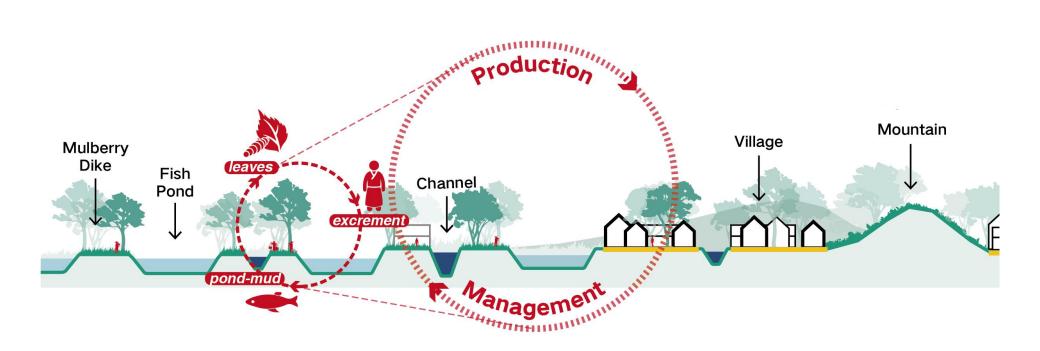
A Self-sufficient System

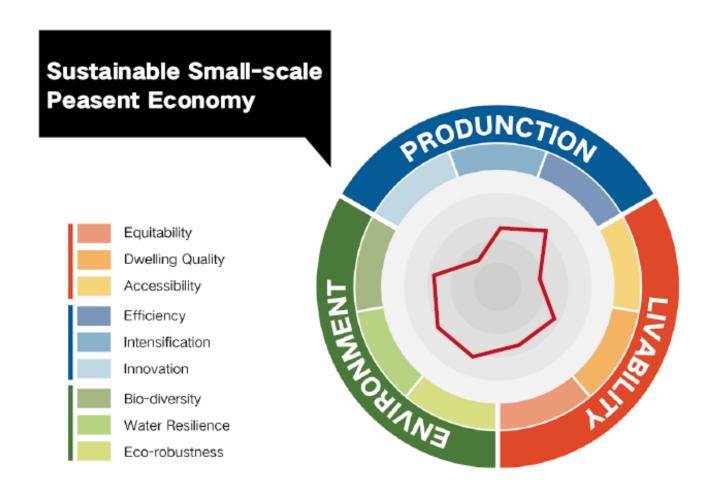
Traditional Sustainable Complex integrating Elements



The Gene of the Rural Culture

Traditional Agricultural Production is a Multifunctional Human-land System





Assement of the Traditional Production Model in the Countryside Source: Author



Tradition

1950

Agricultural Field Standardization

1978

Local Industries Development 2000

Regional Green Lands

2012

Laboratory For Sustainable Urbanization

Metaphors of Textures

Three Monofunctional Patterns influenced by Urbanization in Rural Areas

The Grids



The Blanket



The Volume





Function: Standardization for Production Efficiency

The Grid dike-pond was born for aquaculture industrialization in 1960s

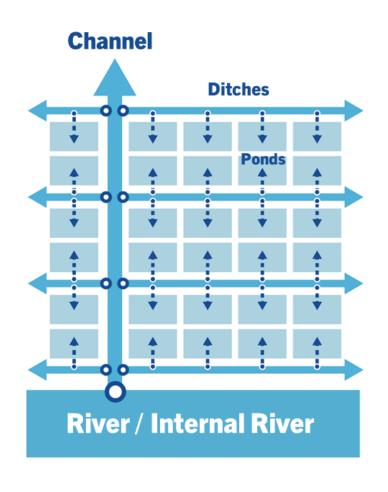


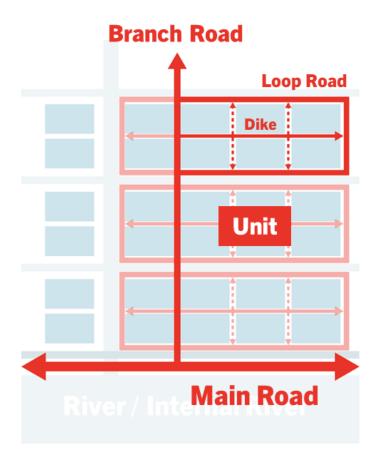


Dike-Pond Consolidation Source: Tian M. (2019)

Function: Improved Efficiency

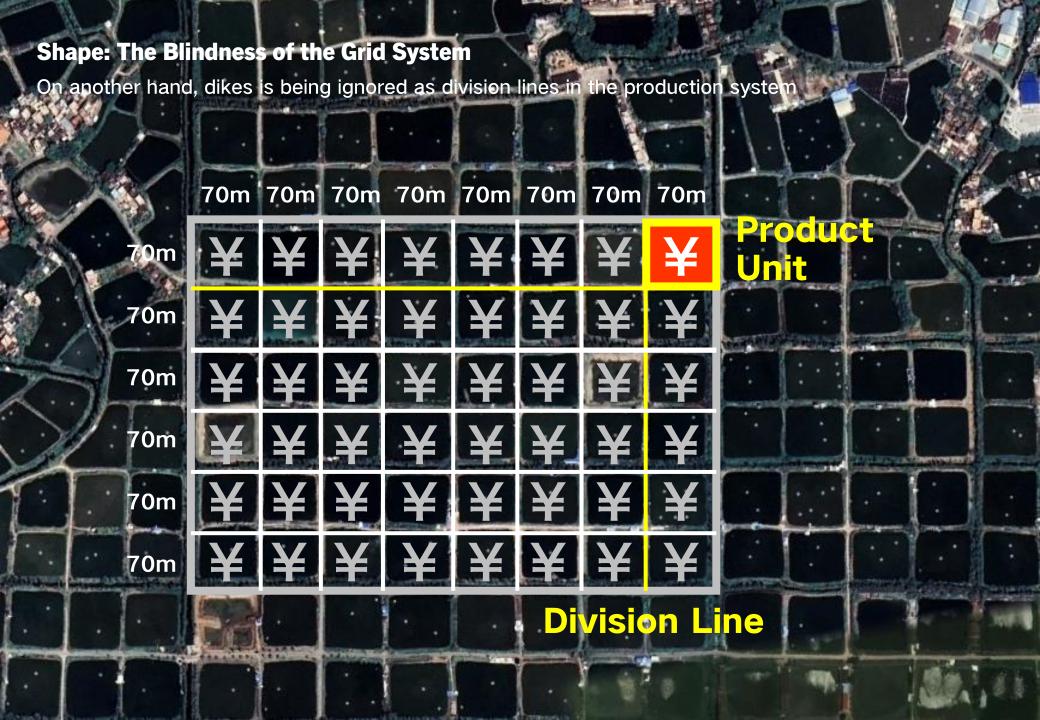
On the One Hand, The Grid Pattern Improved the Systematic Management





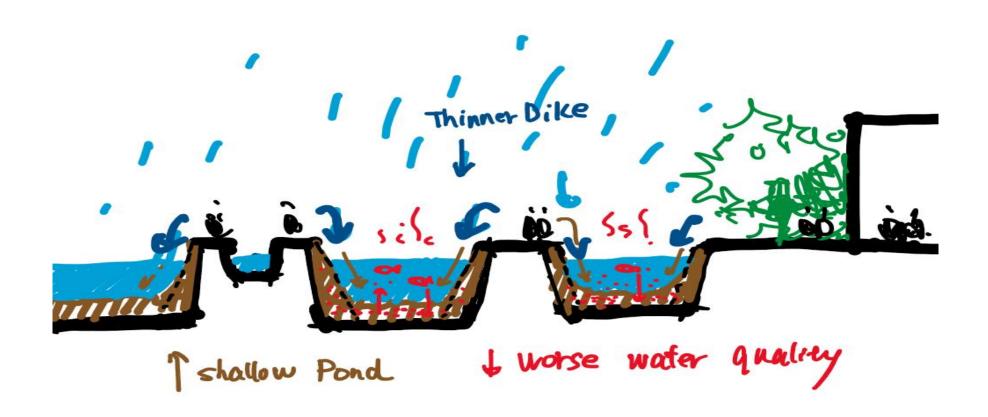
Water Management Grid

Transportation Grid



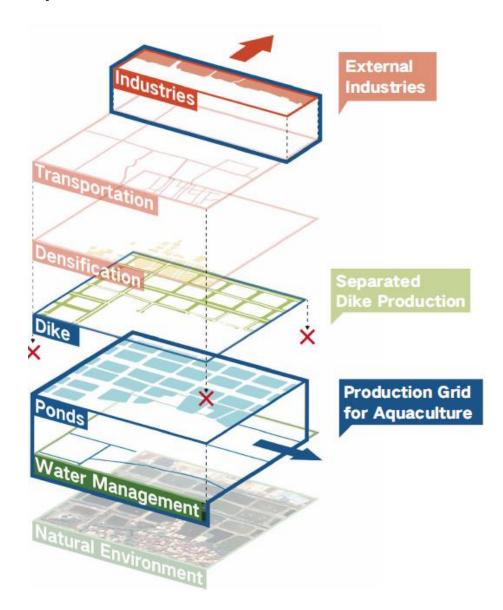
Degeneration of the Mono-Pond System

Thinner dike leads to the resilience loss of the soil, and the mud after flood makes the pond shallow.



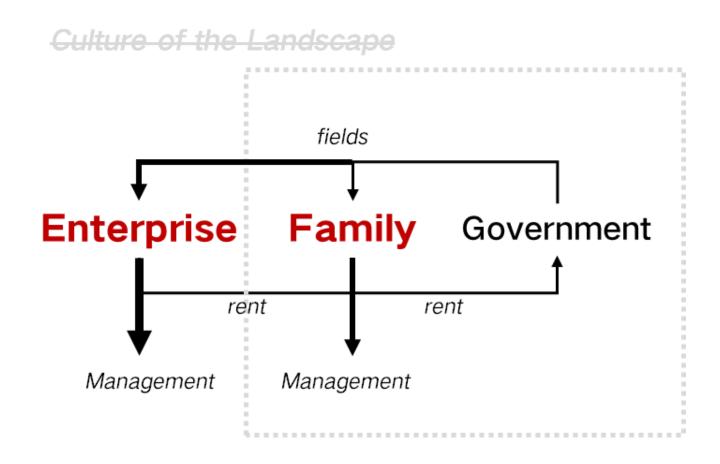
Indicate: Separation

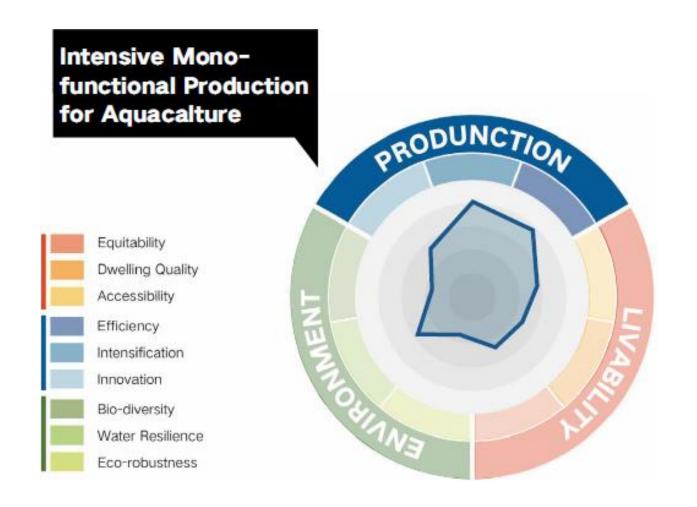
Separation of the Dike and Pond System due to the Standardization



Governance: Competitive Production

The winners and losers between Competitive Operators

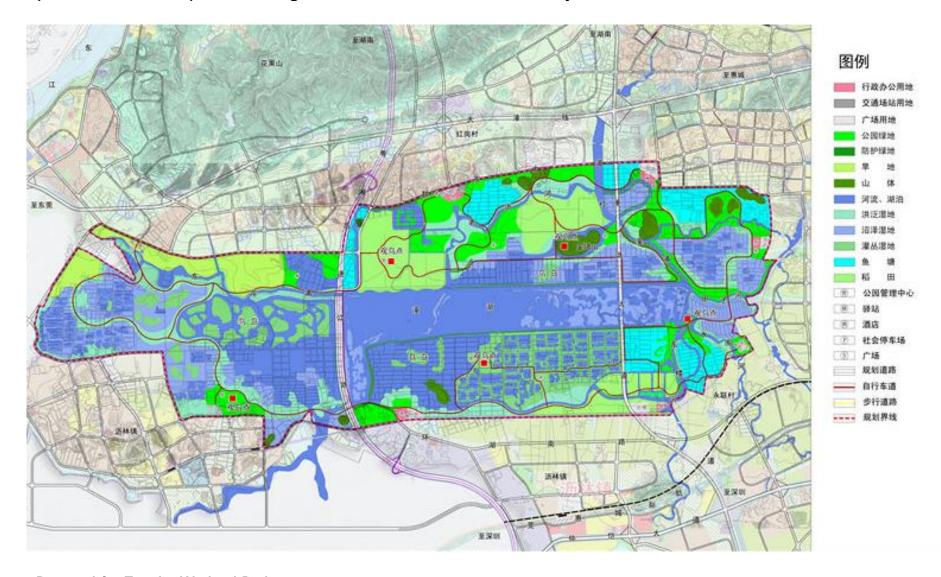






Function: An Ambition of The Ecological Park

Proposal for A Compact Ecological Park with Clear Boundary



Shape: A Green Blanket Between Cities

Super Scale Greenland Four Times Larger than the Central Park

4 × "the Central Park"

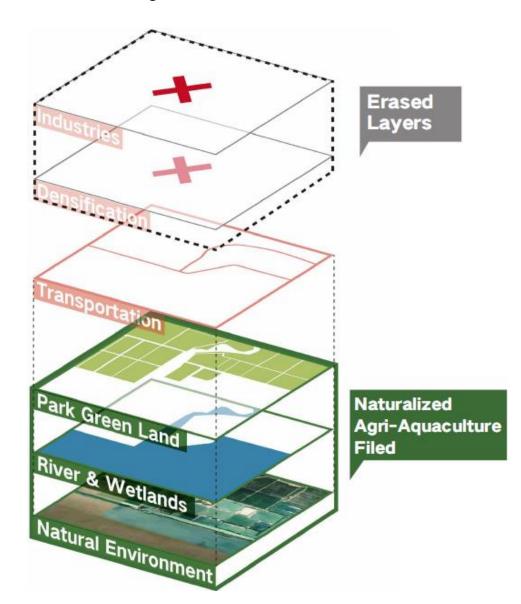
3.5km



15km

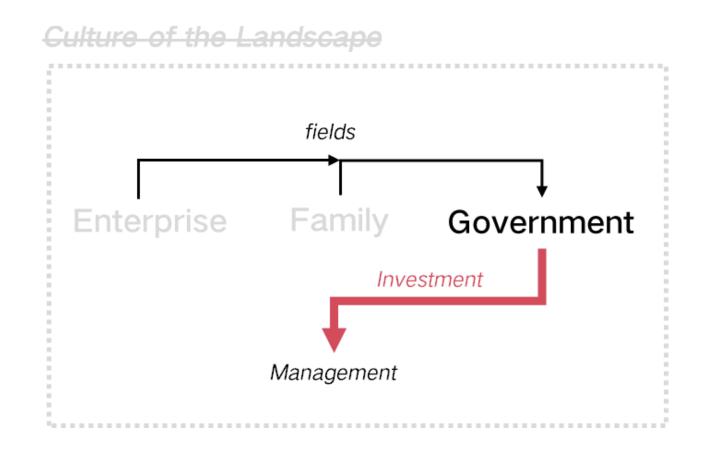
Indicate: Isolation

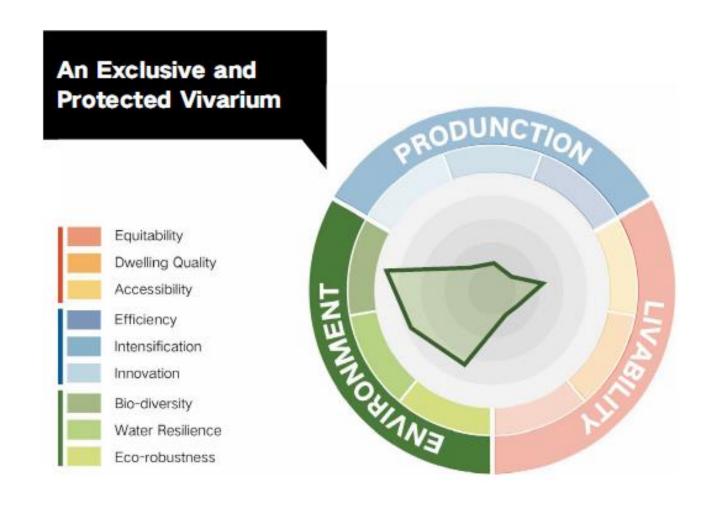
Erased Layers and the Monofunctional Ecological Consideration

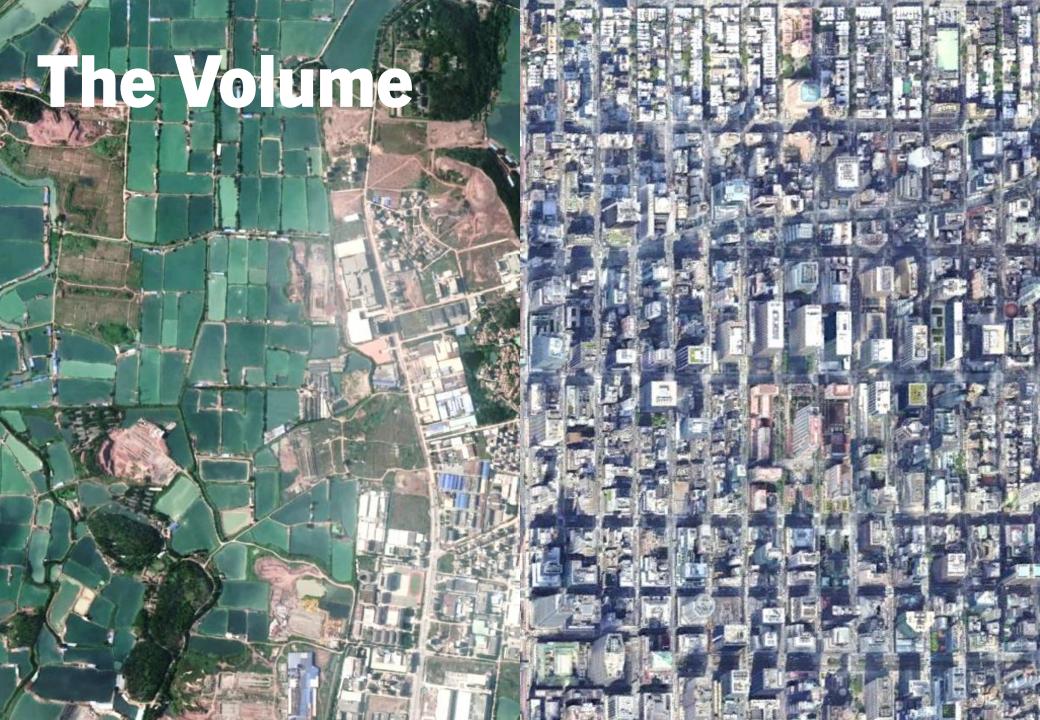


A Deportation Order for Villagers

The Mono-functional Zoning Leaded to the Broken of Human-Land Relationship

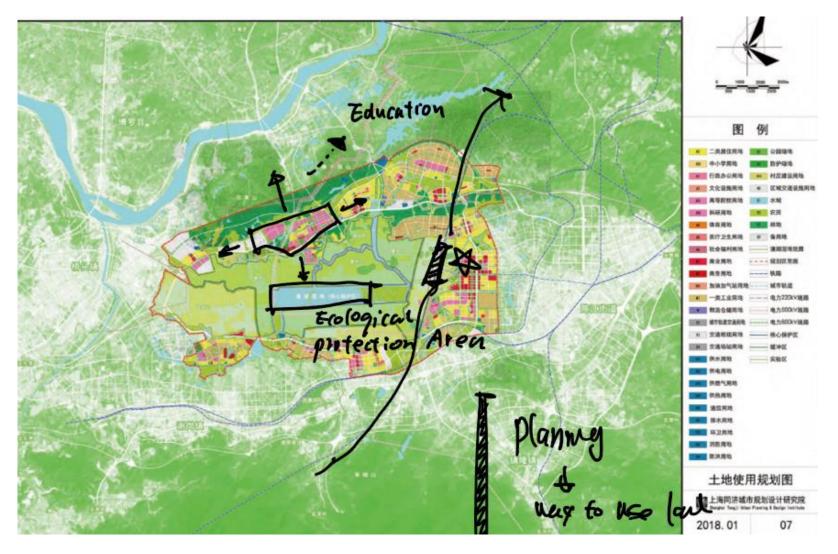






Function: A New Plan for Educations And Industrials

An Urbanization Movement towards A Future Satellite Town



Two Types of Volumes

Utopian Devices Create by Local Industrialization and Top-down Planning



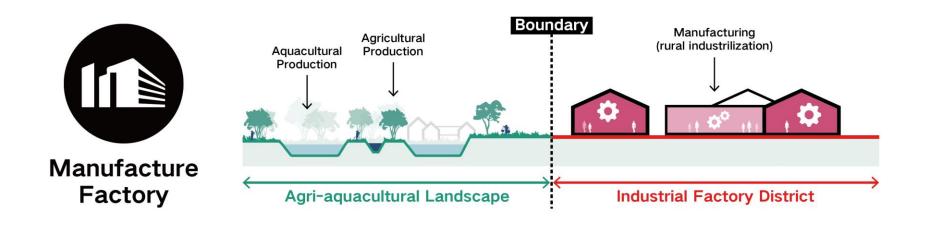


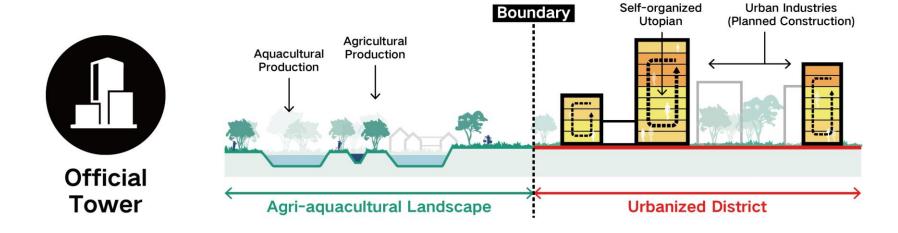


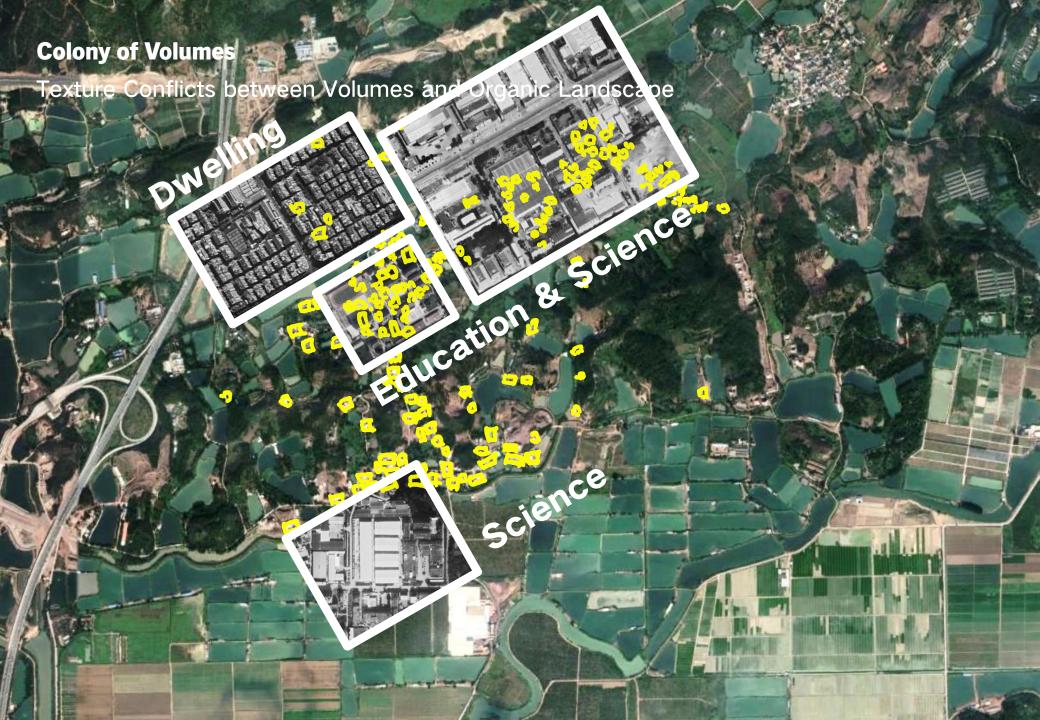
New Built Official Towers Source: Fei Hao, 2020

Function: Human-Land Separation

Self-Organized Systems Lift from the Agricultural Surface

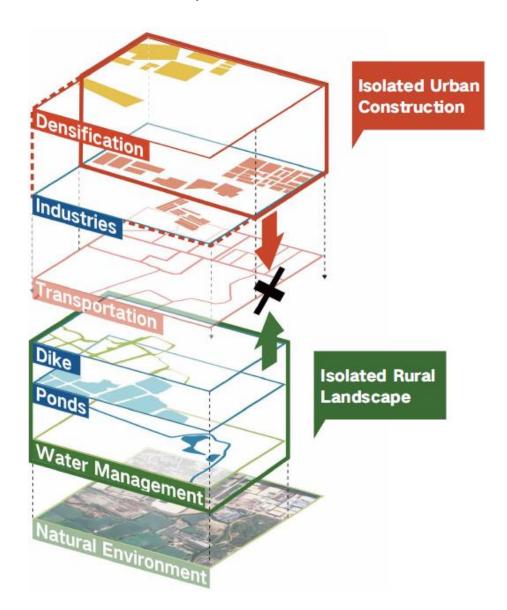






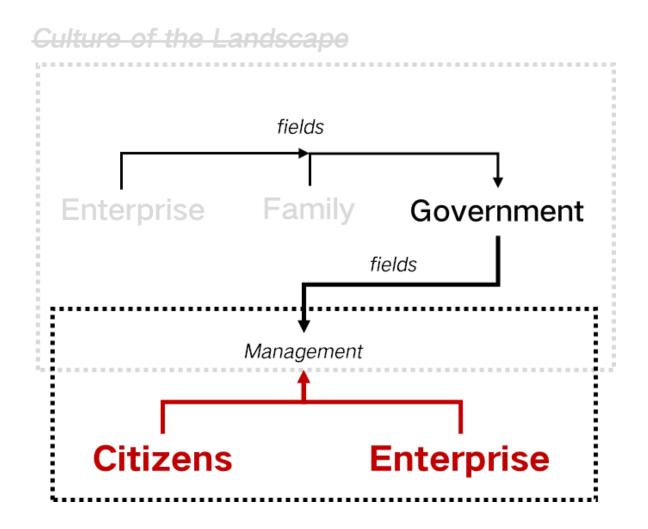
Indicate: Opposition

Opposite Urban-Rural Elements within A Unified Space



Planning for Citizens

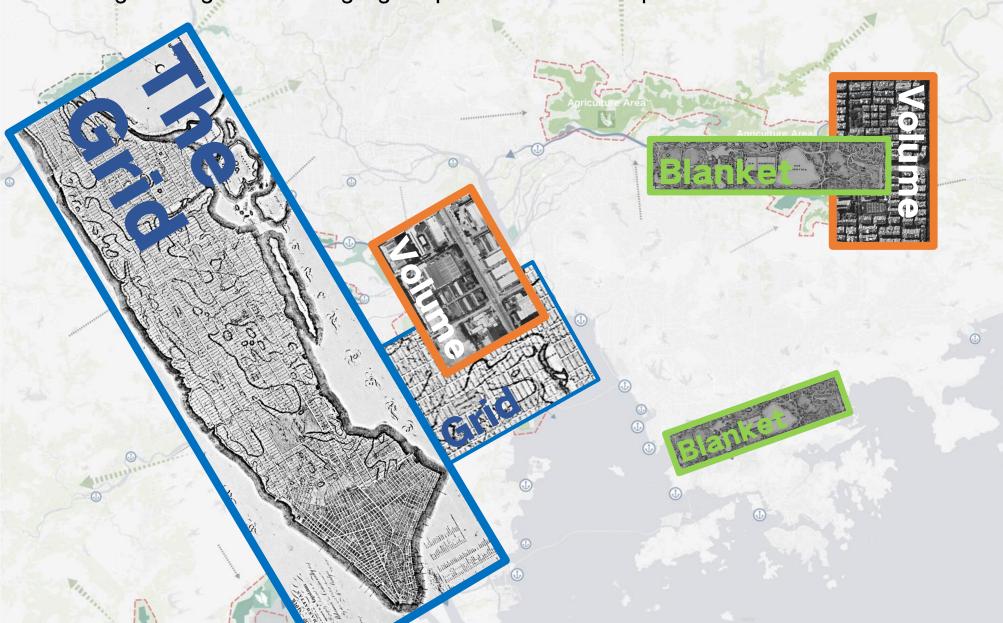
Top-down Plan Leading to the Human-Land Separation





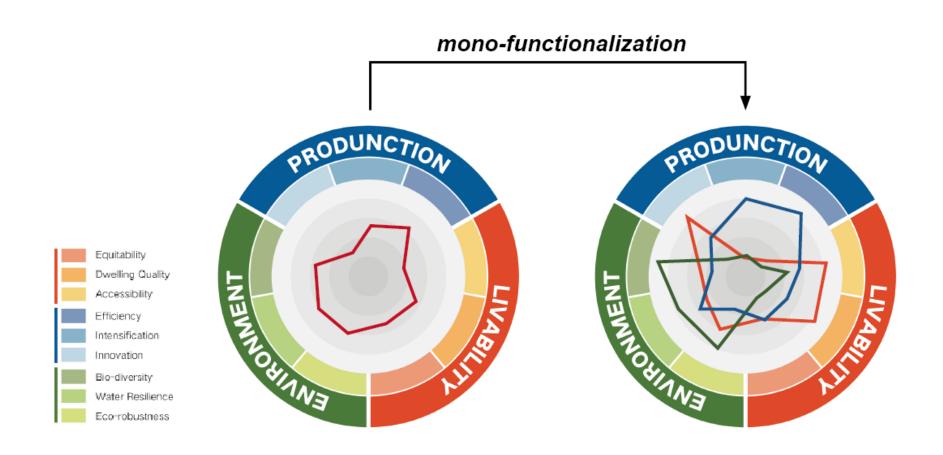
Conclusion: Deconstructed Monofunctional Components

An Image Collage for Existing Agri-aquacultural Landscape in the GBA



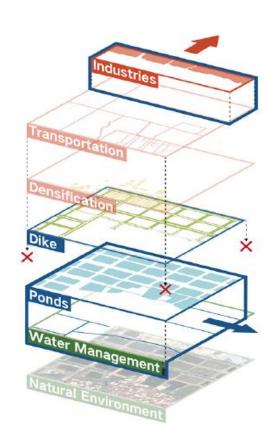
Conclusion: Mono-Functionalization

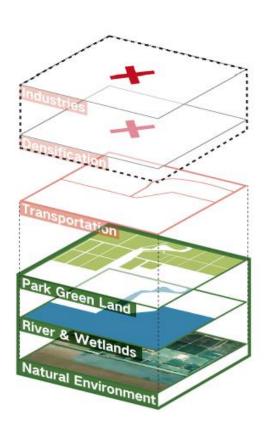
Impact of Modernism Urbanization on Rural Development

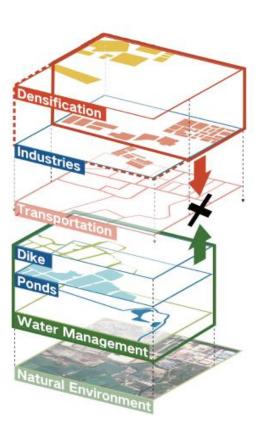


Conclusion: The Broken System

Orderly Plan and Ignored Interactions between Layers







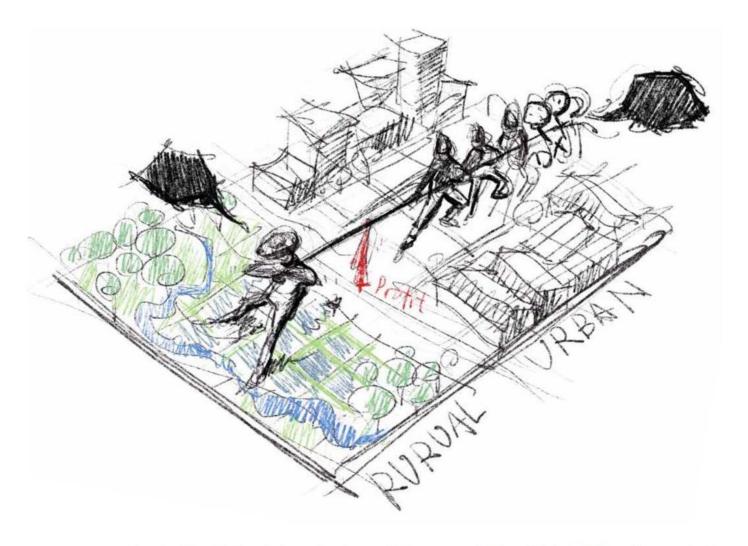
Separation

Isolation

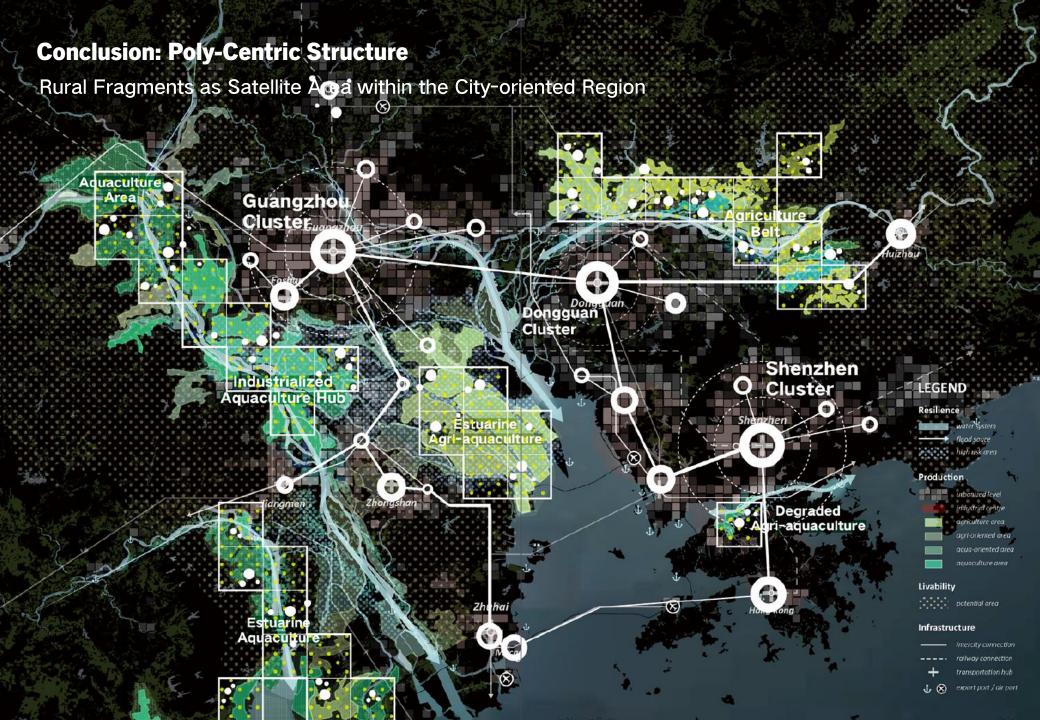
Opposition

Conclusion: Winner & Loser

Competition and Human-land Separation after Collapse of the Clan



Comic: Conflicting Interest between Villagers and Other Stakeholders Source: Author





Are there only two choices for the countryside in the future?

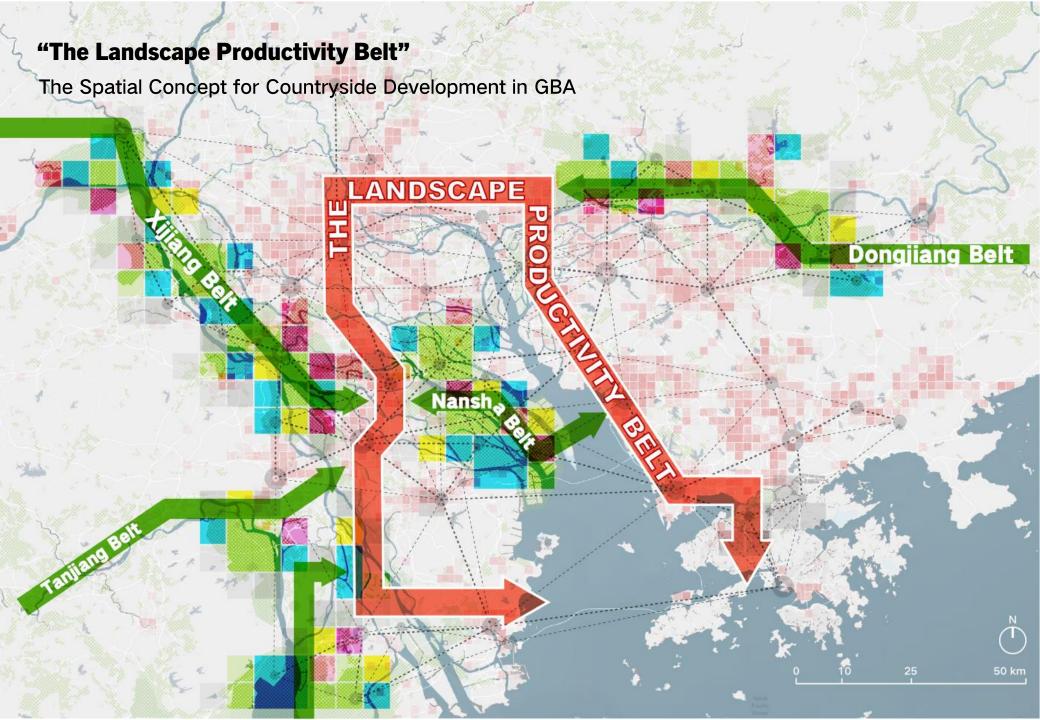
- Imaged Utopia without the locals?
- Monofunctional Seattleites Feeding Cities?

"Xiangcun", as A Landscape Productive

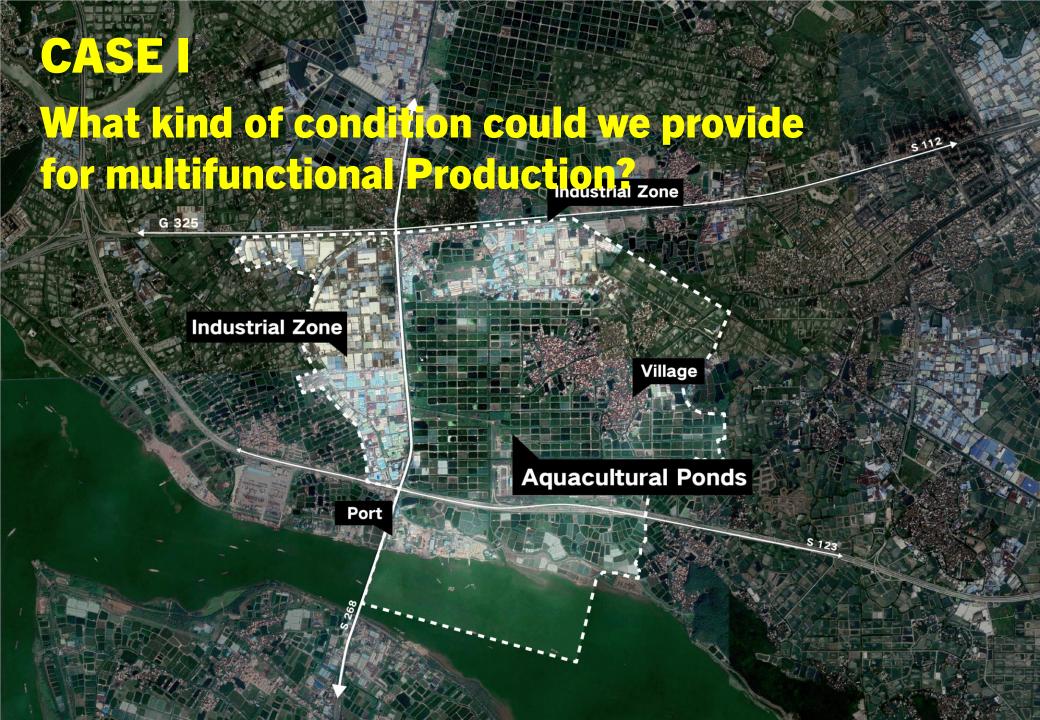
A Manifesto as the Preliminary Vision

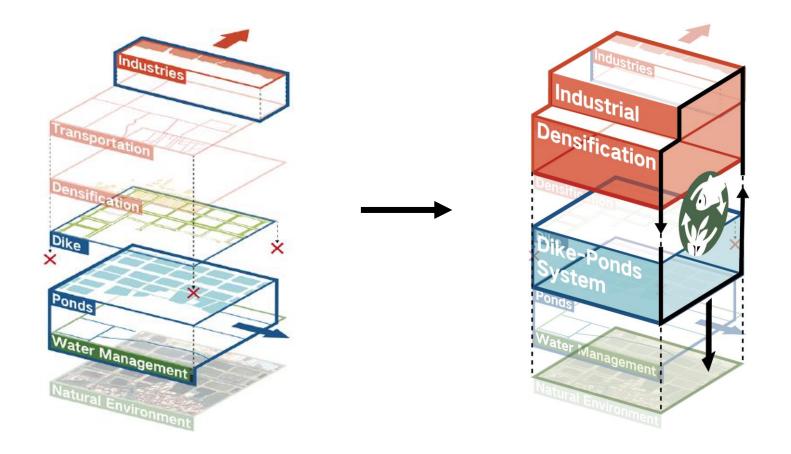
- Urbanization is not the only choice for the settlement development.
- Multifunctional independent systems based on modern productivities integrating agricultures and multiple industries



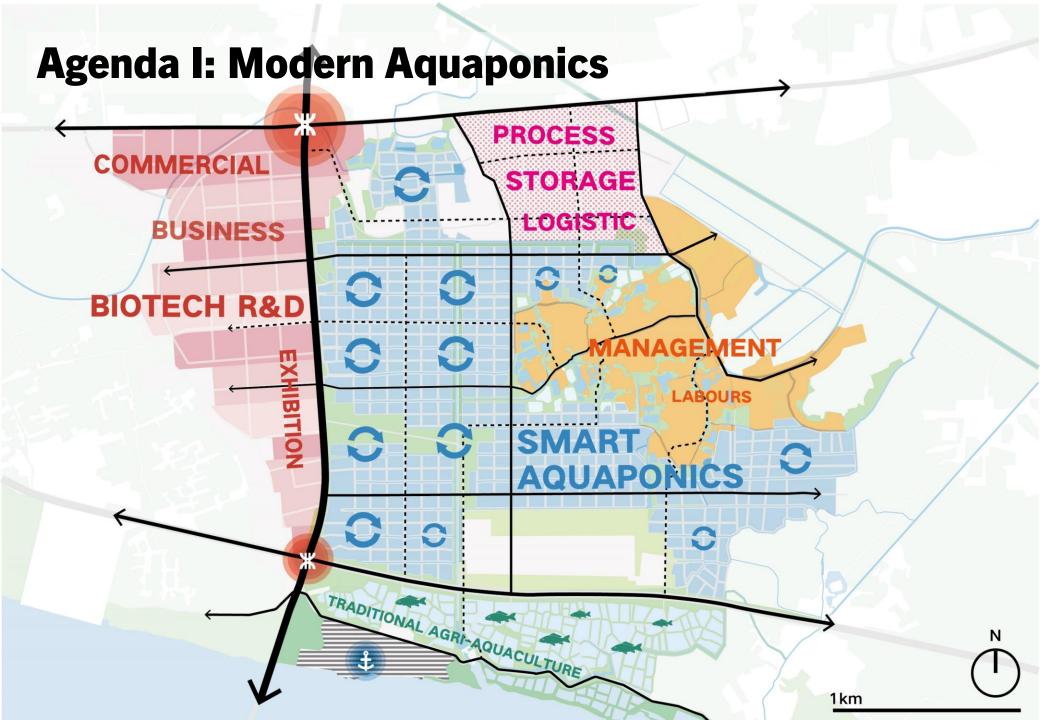






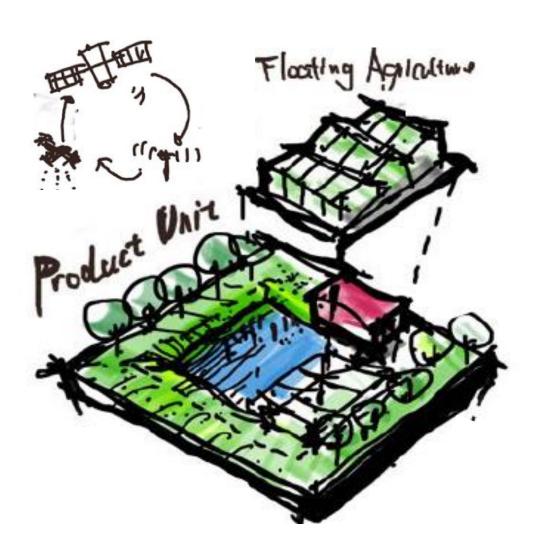


Rebuilding Dike-Pond System & Encouraging Cooperative Production



Modern Aquaponics

Productive Informationalized Dike-Ponds Units

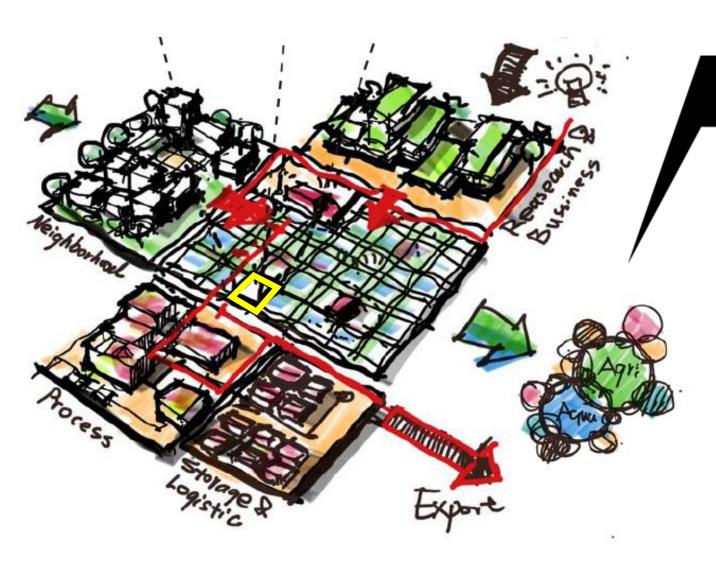


Smart Aquaponics Unit

- Informationalized
 Water Management
- Roboticized Production
- Floating Agriculture
- Dike Farm

Modern Aquaponics

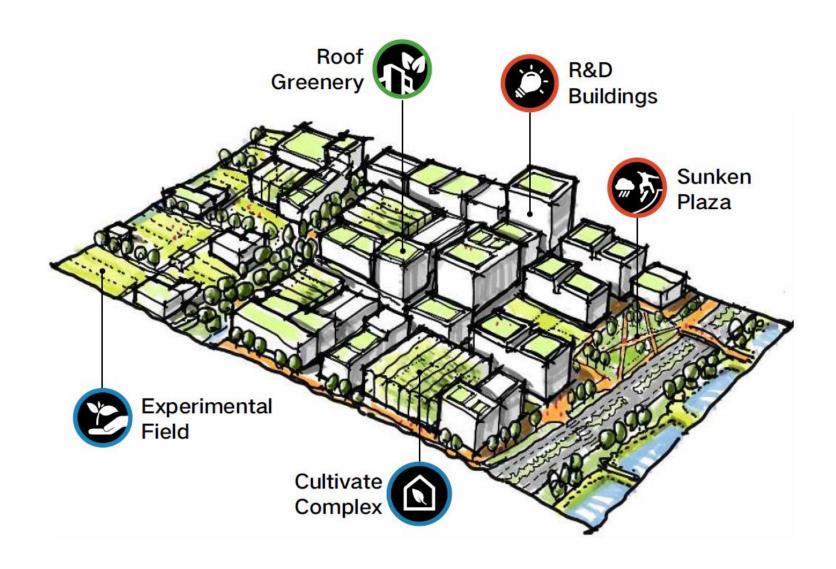
Building Complete Local Production Chain

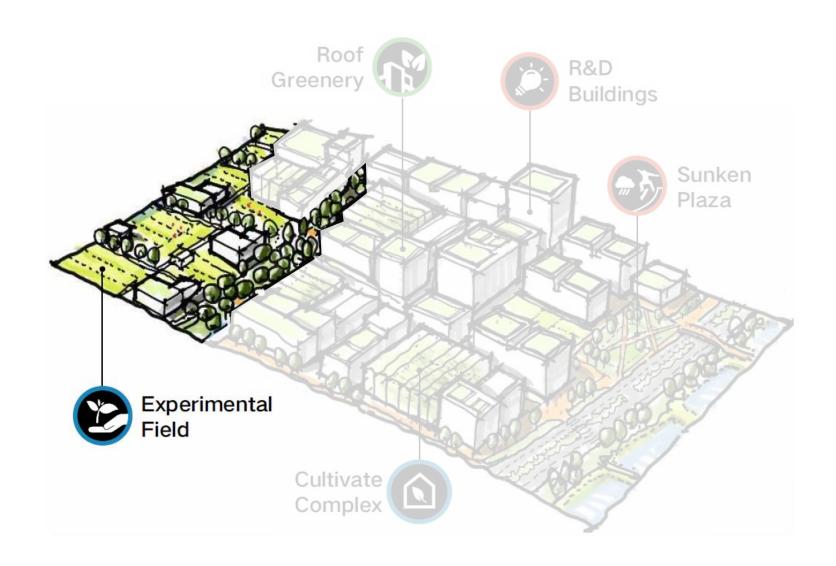


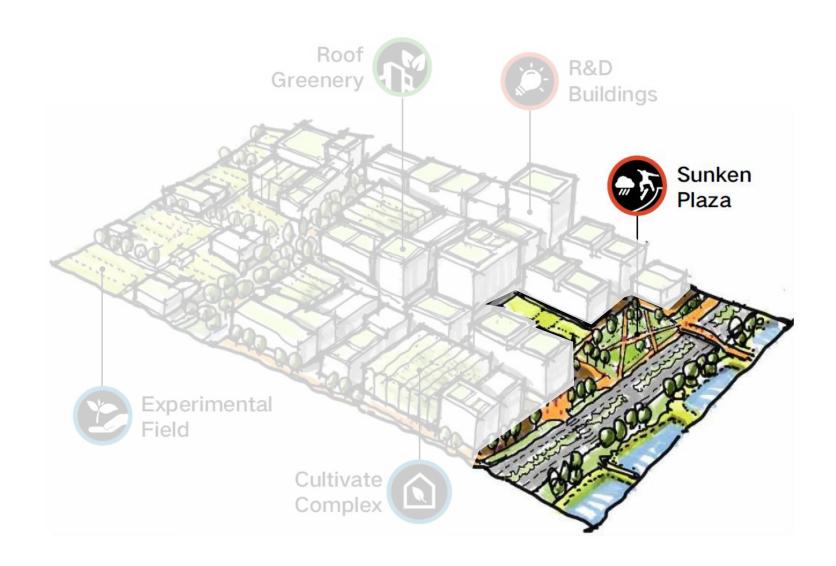
Complete Local Production Chain

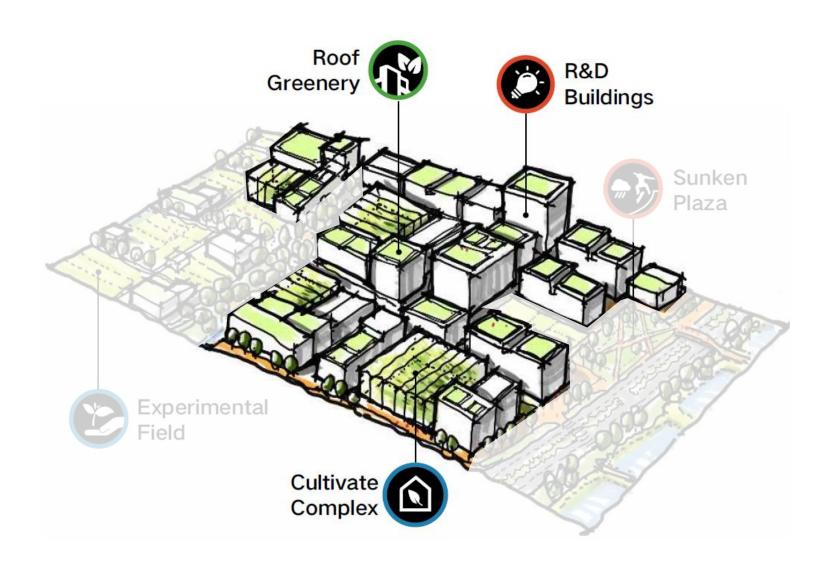
- Local Aquaponics Production
- · Full Production Chain
- Spatial Connections across Different Scales

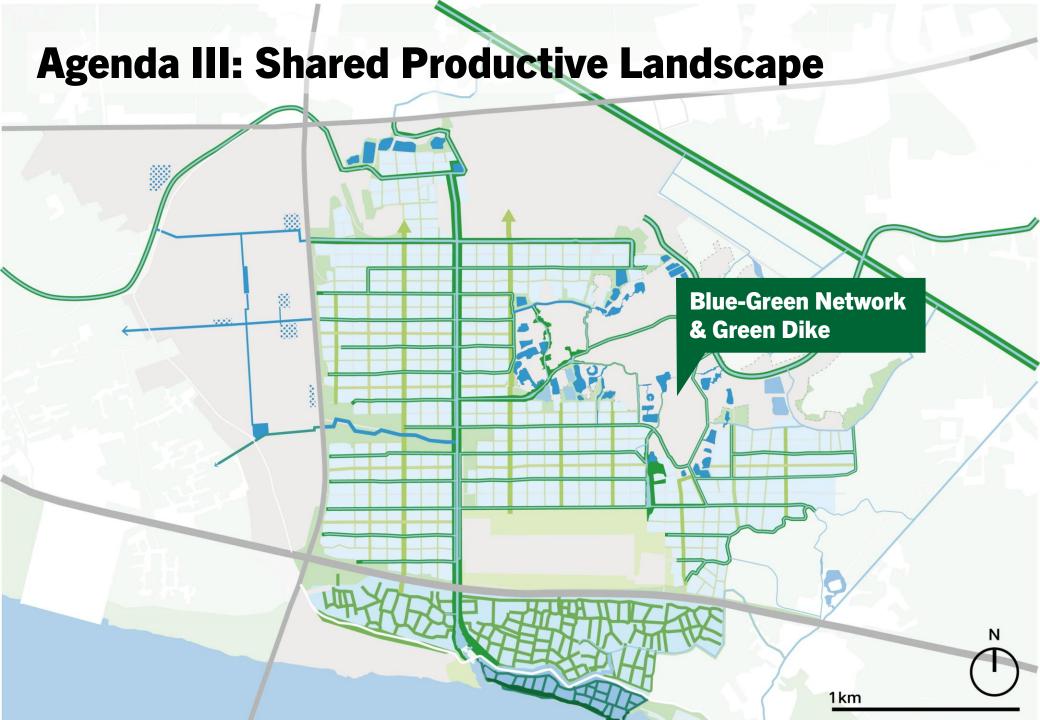
Agenda II: Organic Densification Cultivate Complex **Interactive Interface Agriculture Public Belt** 1km

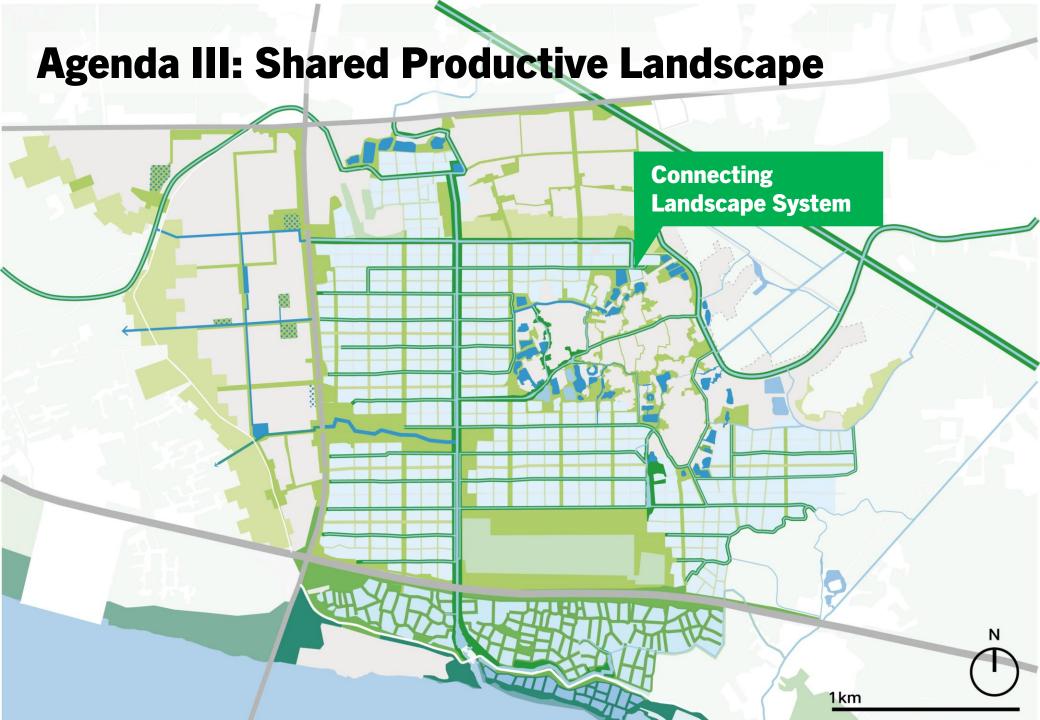


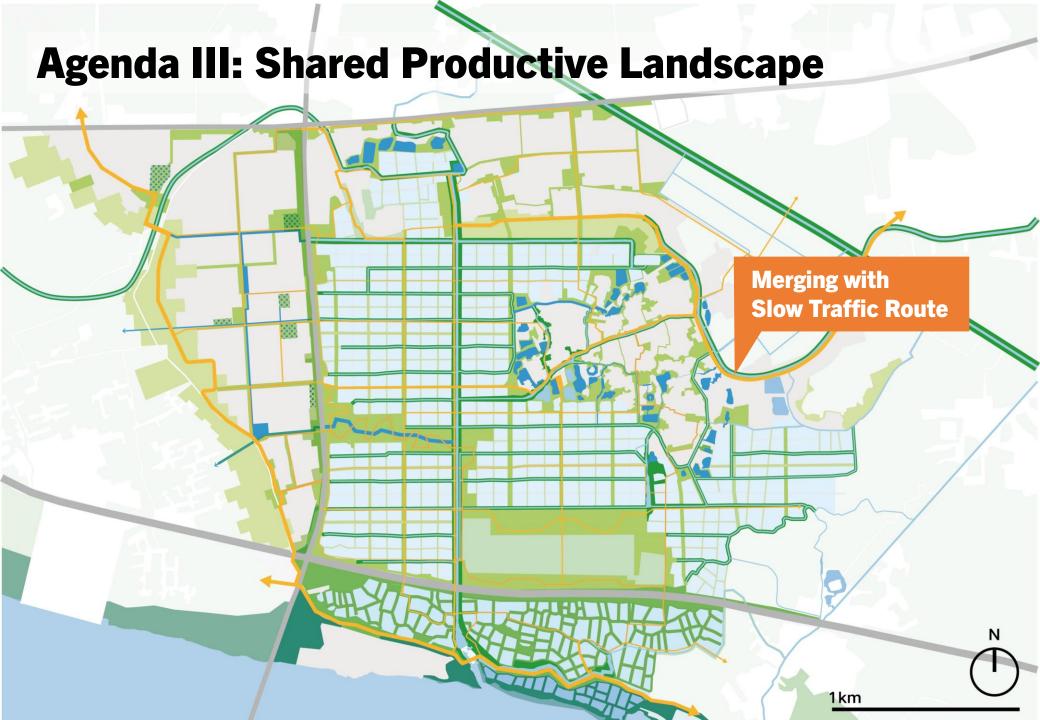












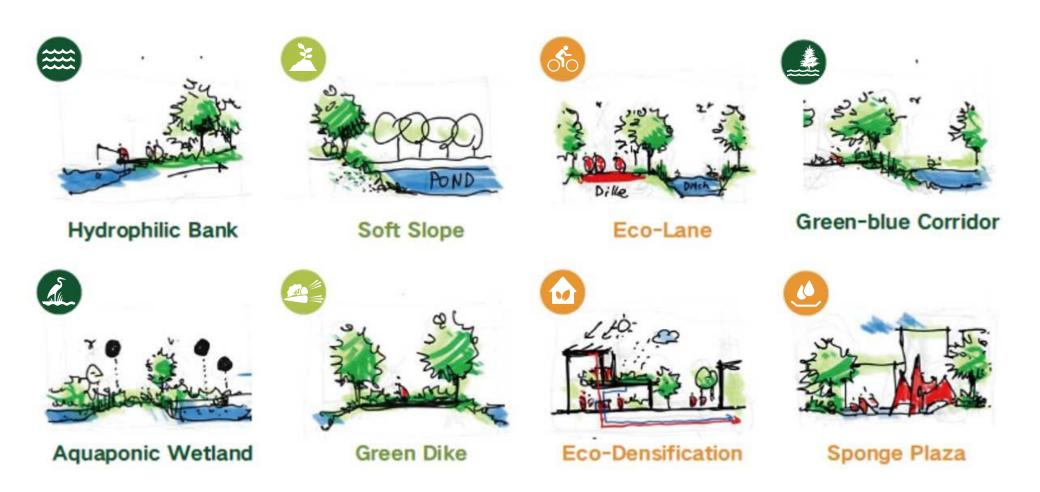
Shared Productive Landscape

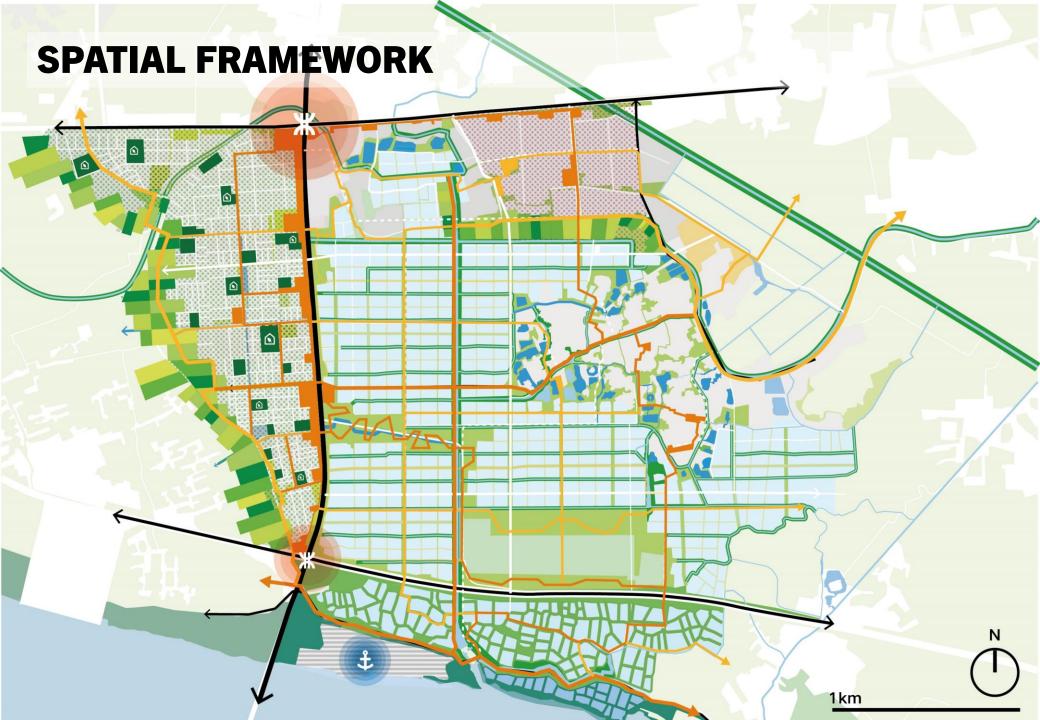
Hybrid Landscape combined Nature, Production and Human Activities



Shared Productive Landscape

Hybrid Landscape combined Nature, Production and Human Activities

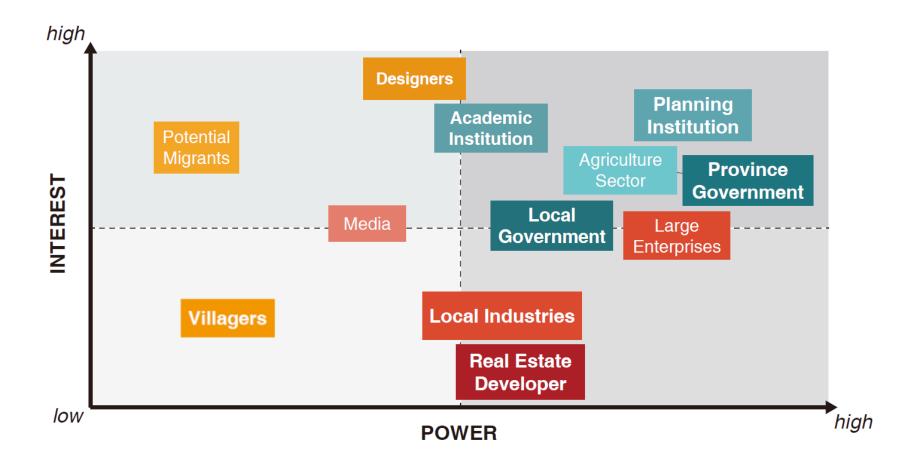






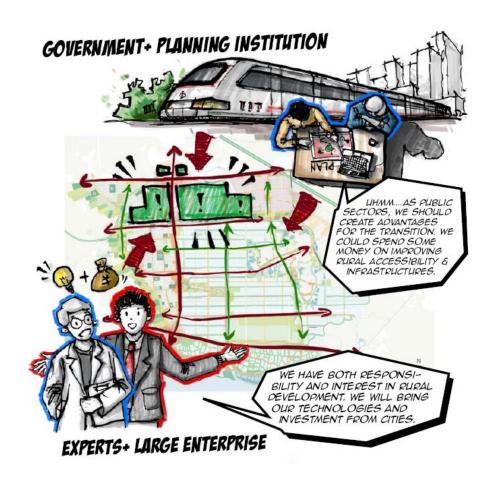
Existing Stakeholders

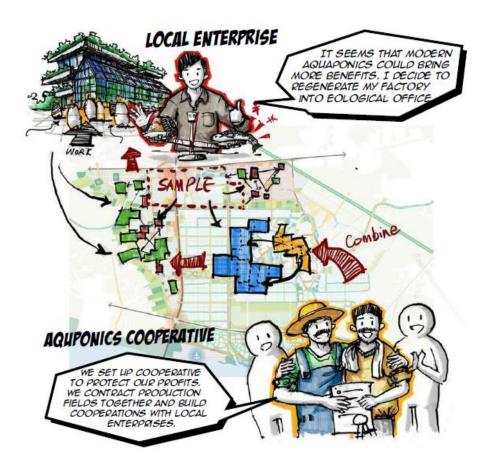
From Manufactory Factories to Aquaponics Innovation Hub



Governance Transition

From Stakeholders to Actors



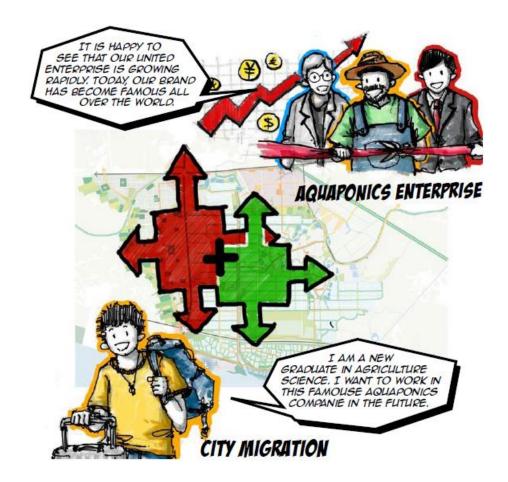


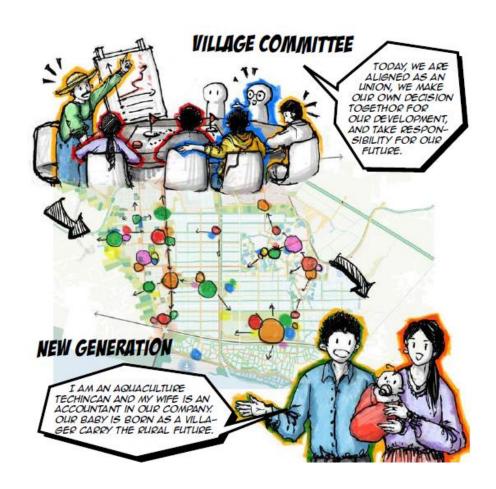
Phase I Condition

Phase II Innovation

Governance Transition

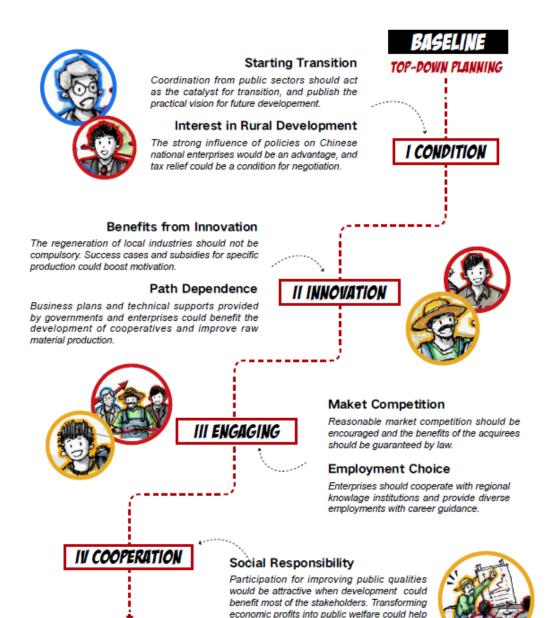
From Stakeholders to Actors





Phase III Engaging

Phase IV Cooperation



to improve belonging consciousness of the

locals.

COORDINATION + BOTTUM-UP

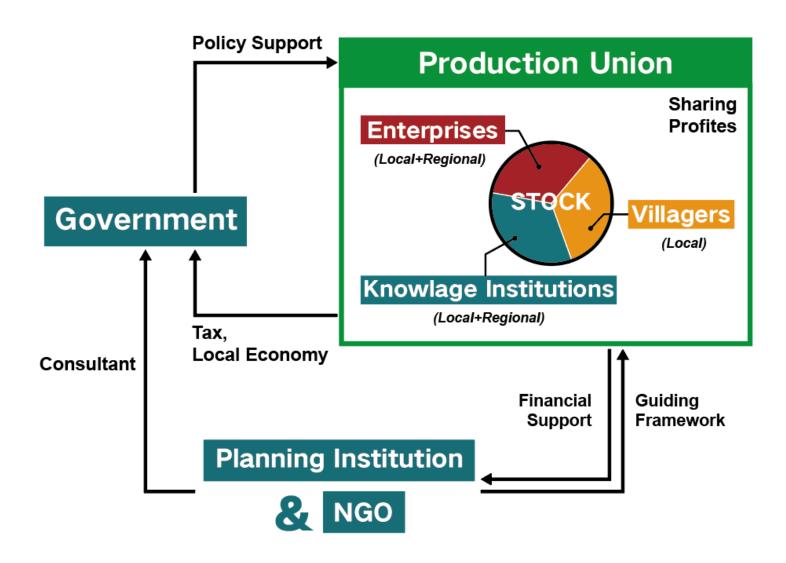
Coordination

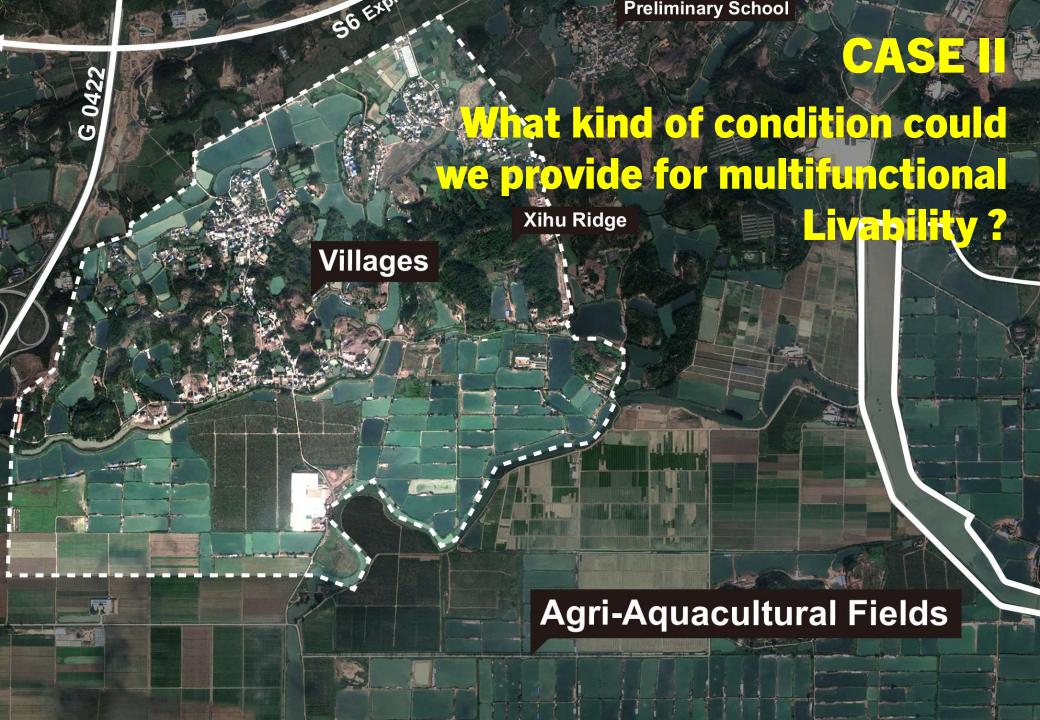
Engaging through Common Interest

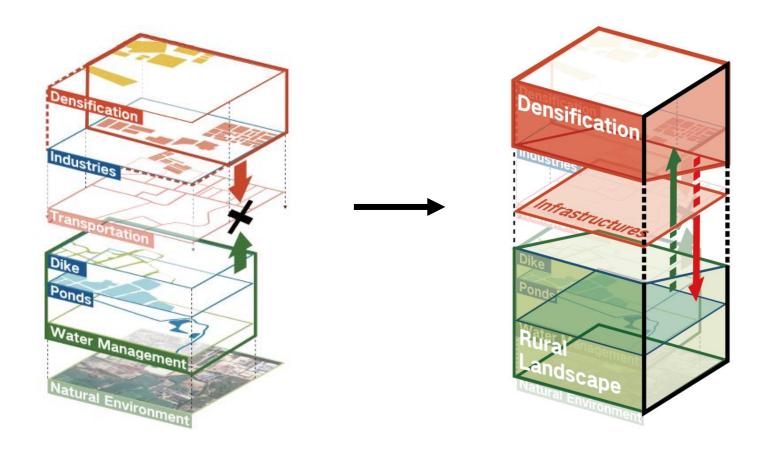
Co-Creation

Cooperative Platform

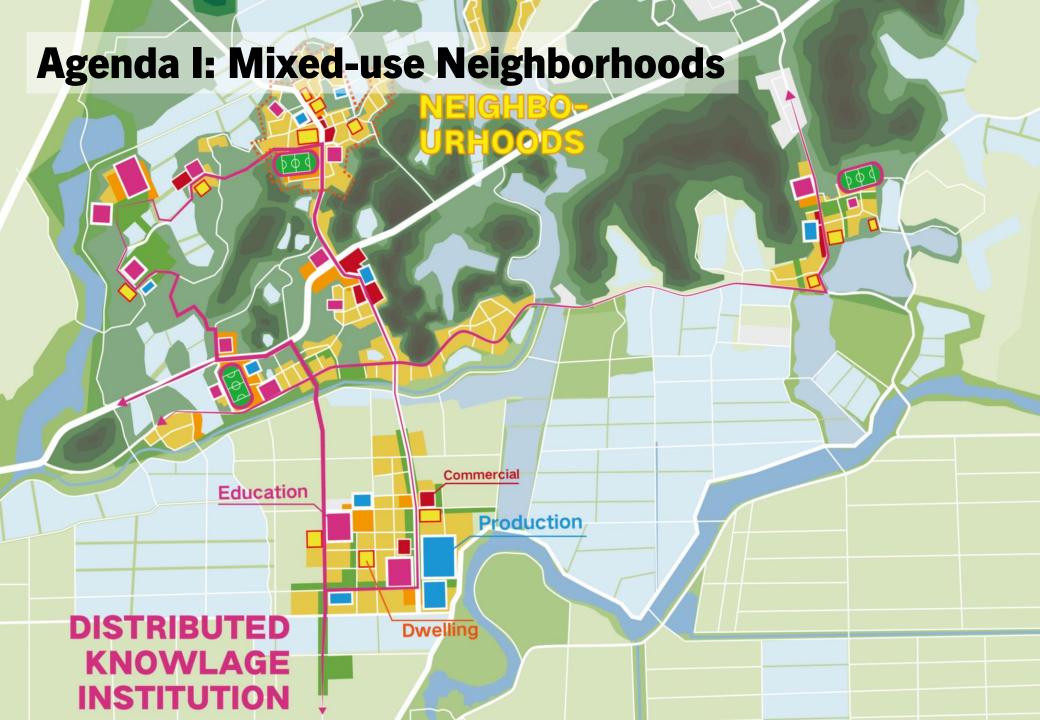
A Profit-Sharing Governance Model in Post Clan Age





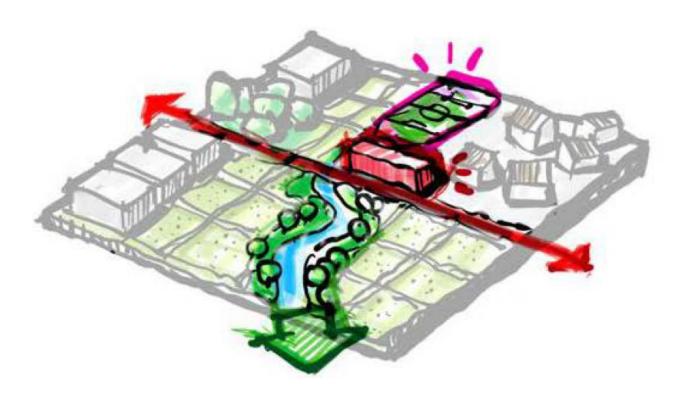


Blurring via Interactive Structure & Accessible Composite



Agenda I: Mixed-use Neighborhoods

Distributed Work-live Composite for Low Density Agglomeration



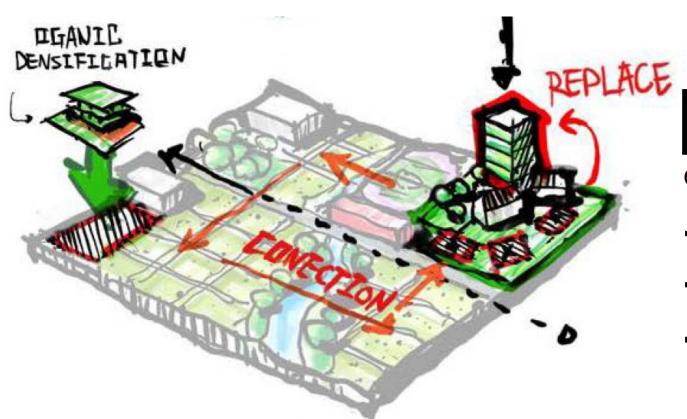
Shared Facilities

Infrastructures Basis

- Intercity transportation hub
- Green-blue structure
 - Priority facilities which could be
- shared with future constructions

Agenda I: Mixed-use Neighborhoods

Distributed Work-live Composite for Low Density Agglomeration



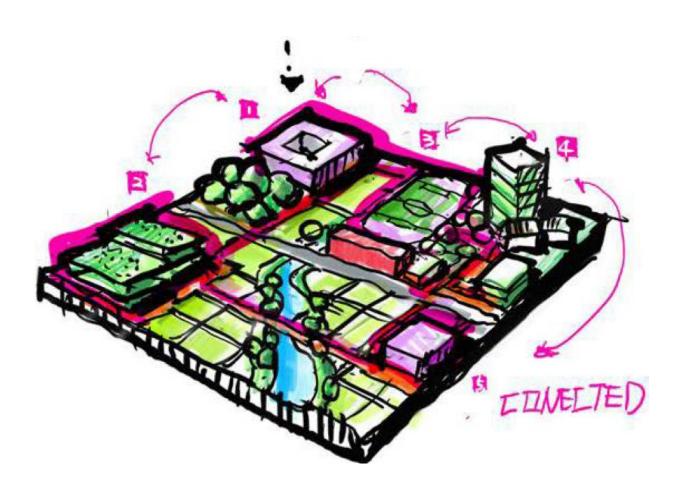
Regeneration

Quality Densification

- Organic regeneration of the local Industrial buildings
- Replacing low-quality houses with green apartments
- Improving the quality of the public
- space in neighbourhoods

Agenda I: Mixed-use Neighborhoods

Distributed Work-live Composite for Low Density Agglomeration



Industries

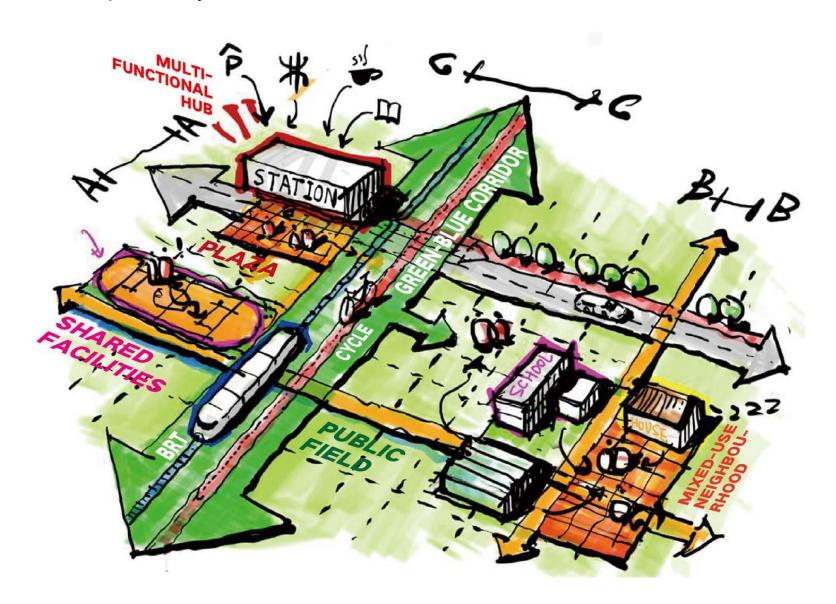
Mixed Development

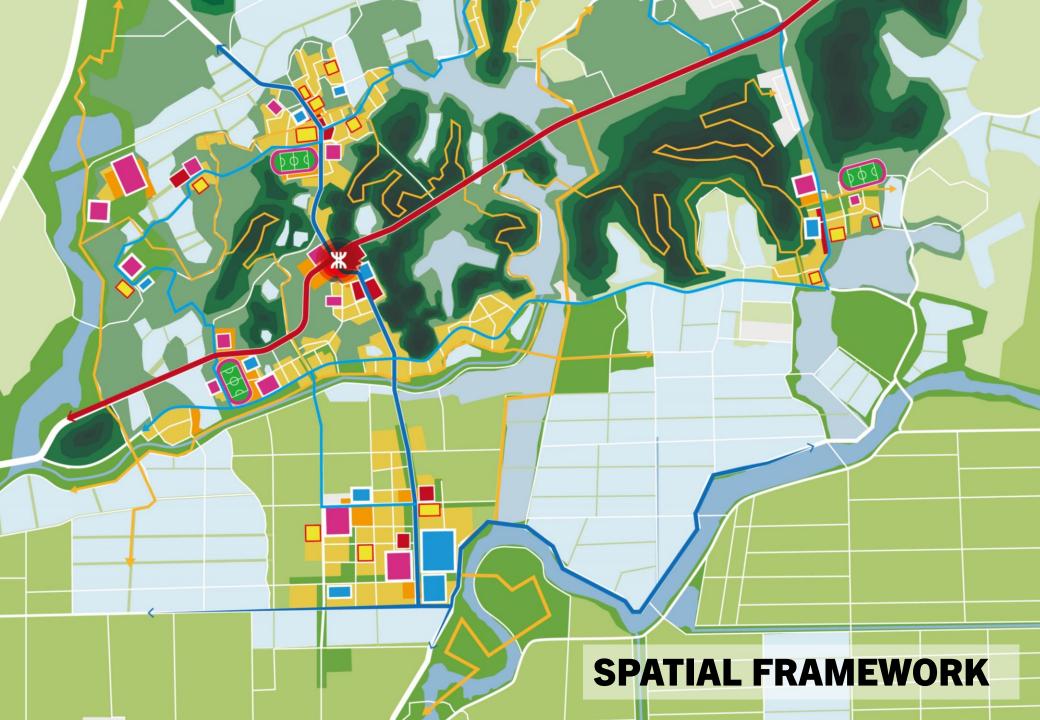
- Developing new buildings for local industries distributely in different neighbourhoods
- Mixed-use neighbourhods contain various functions
 - Building connections between
- neighbourhoods, landscape and constructed areas

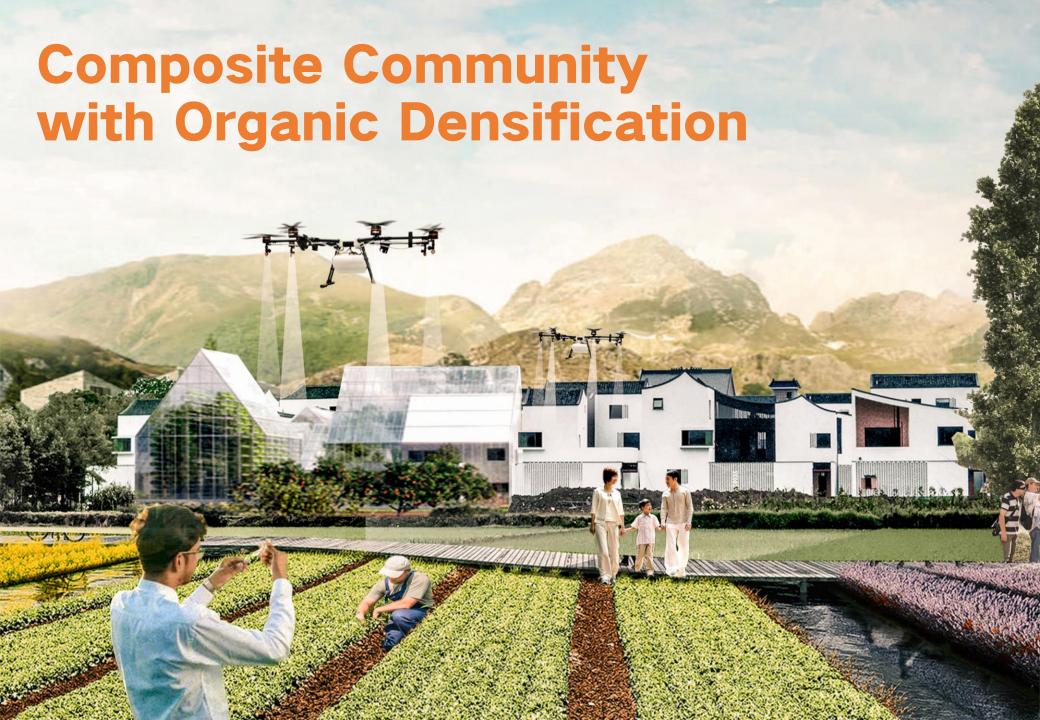


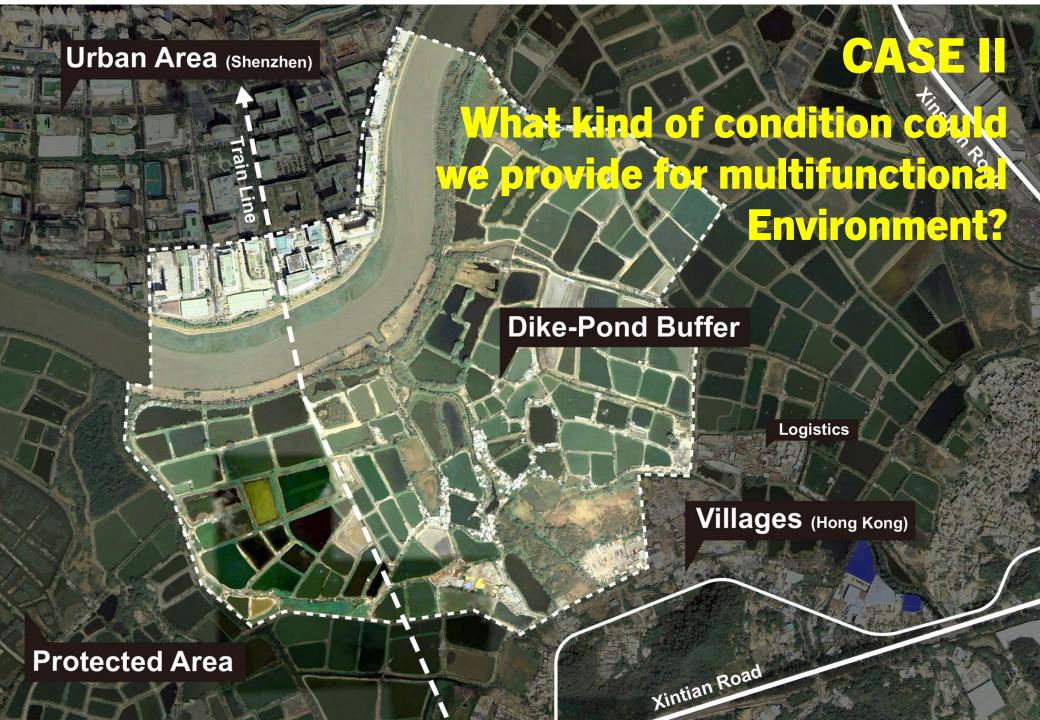
Comprehensive Accessibility

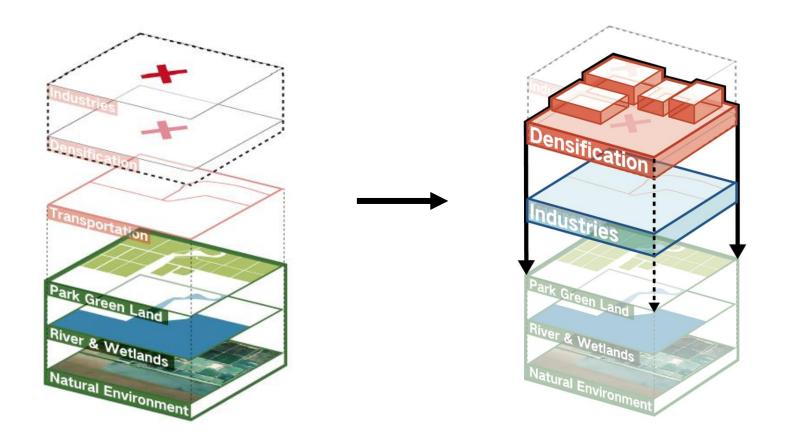
Multi-model Transpiration System As A Coherent Network







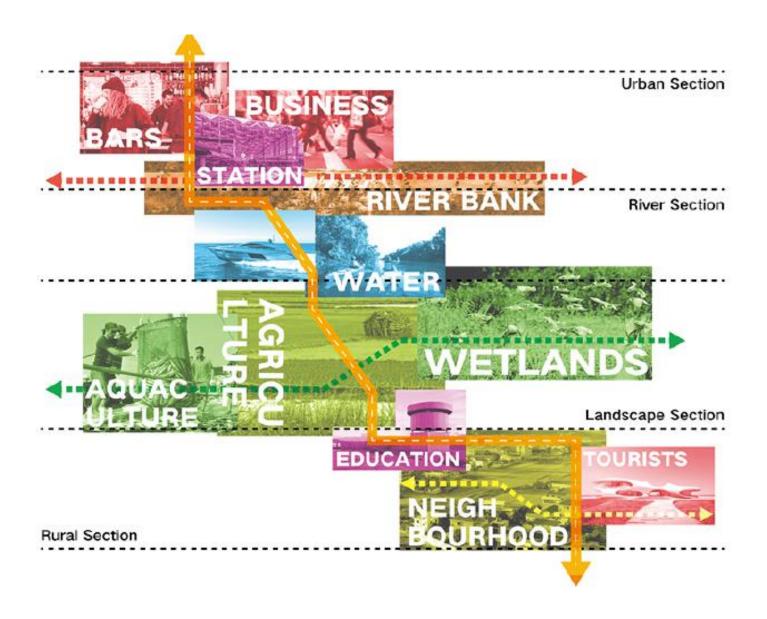


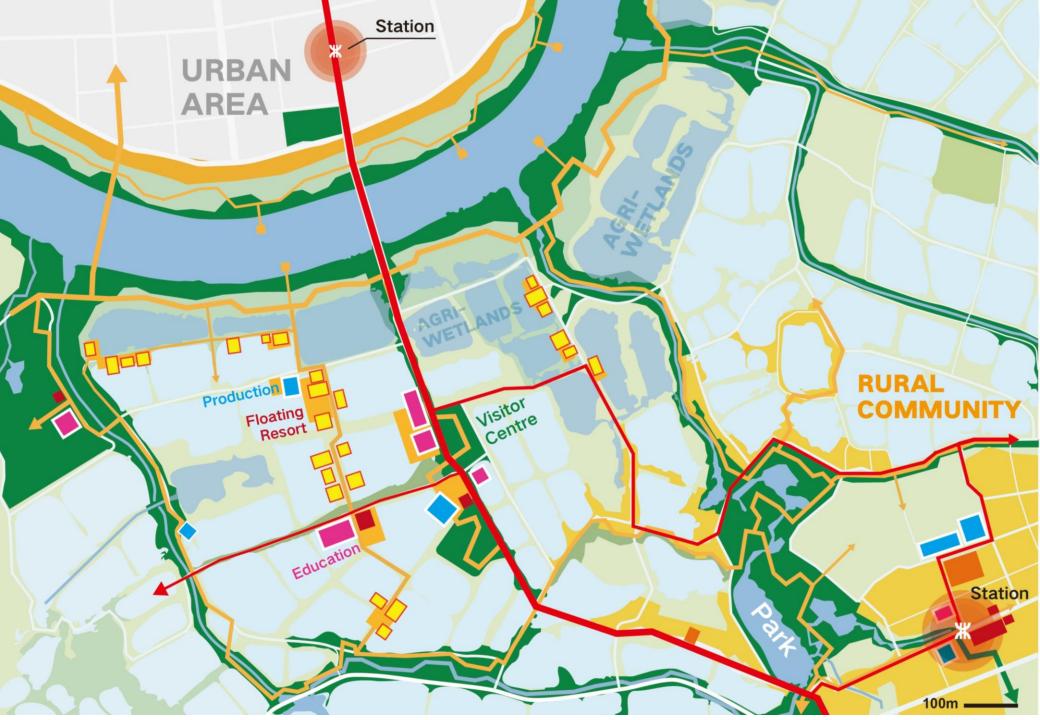


Corridor for Connections & Iterating Human Activities

Agenda: Shared Productive Landscape

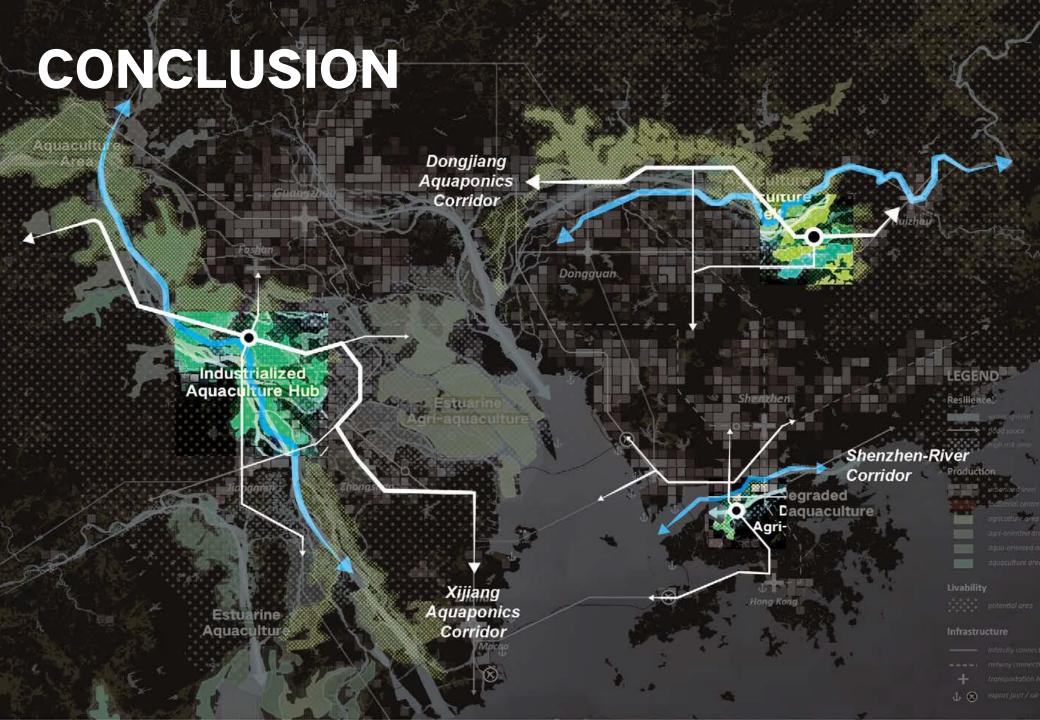
Hybrid Landscape combined the Nature, Production and Human Activities





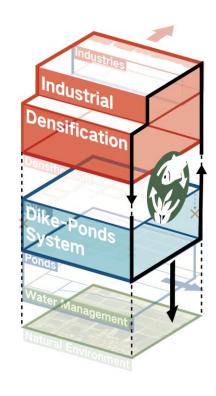
Hybrid Habitats as A Lively Corridor



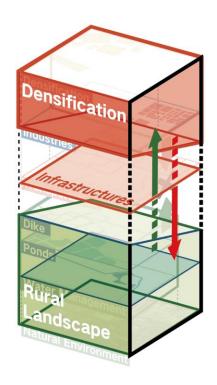


Xiangcun, An Independent Settlement System

Three Conceptual Patterns for Multifunctional and Comprehensive Rural System

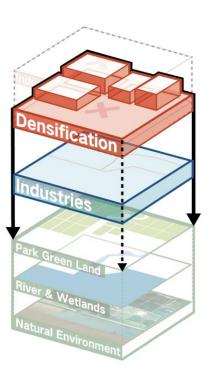






Concept II

Composite Community



Concept III

Hybrid Habitats

Comprehensive Agglomeration

A Flexible Framework formed by Six Rural Agendas in the GBA



Modern Aquaponics Production



Comprehensive Accessibility



Shared Productive Landscape



Technic Innovation of Local Industries



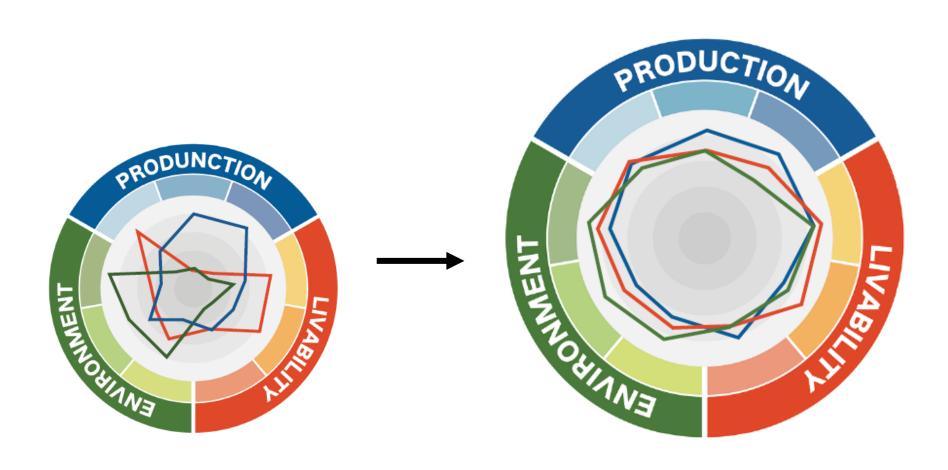
Smart & Mixed-Use Neighbourhoods



Governance with Shared Profits

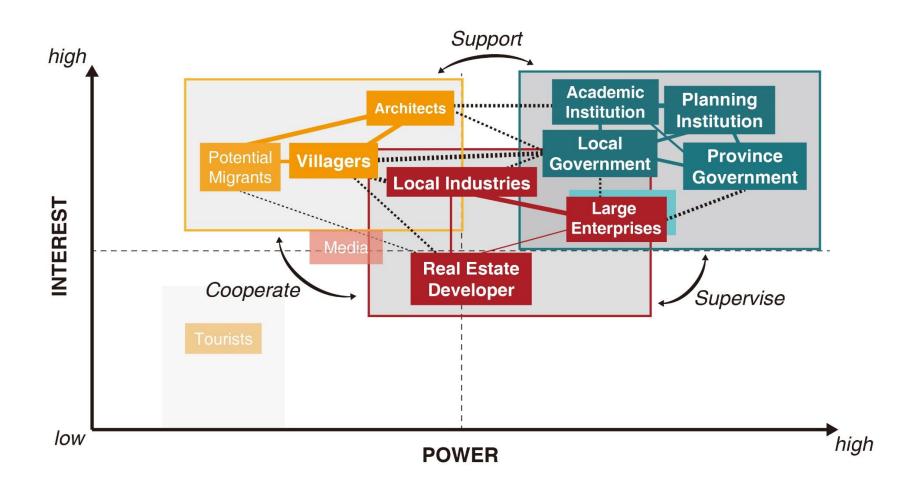
Sustainable Balance Model for Rural Development

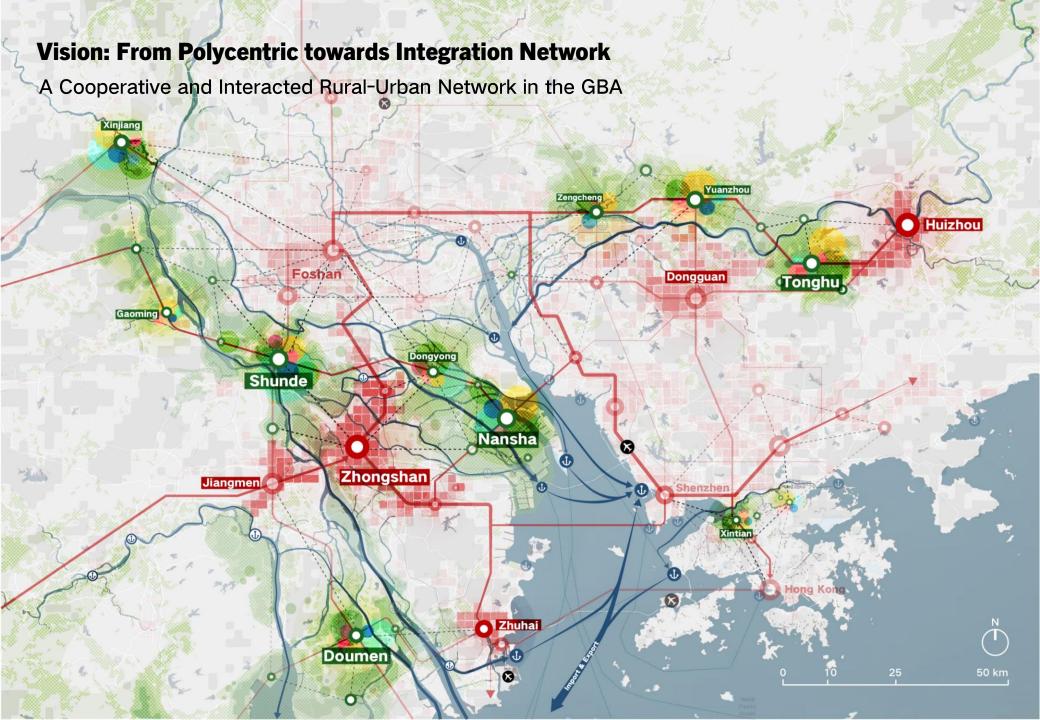
Composite and Sustainable Productivities in the Future Countryside



Cooperative Align of the New Villagers

Co-create Governance by the Locals, Enterprise Stuffs and Experts





Reflection

Lessons Learn From the Project

- The Countryside is an integrated human-land system based on the agriaquaculture production. Agricultural production should be regarded as the basic Industry
- Top-down monofunctional planning ignored the complexity of the socialspatial system
- Layers approach is a tool deal with this complexity. It focus on both elements and interactions between elements
- Design in the planning should provide flexible spatial framework guiding development. The local development should be a co-created result by various stakeholders
- Diverse settlements could reduce the spatial homogenization, and provide optional living and work place for people in the region.

The Countryside for A Sustainable Future





"Challenge the Future"

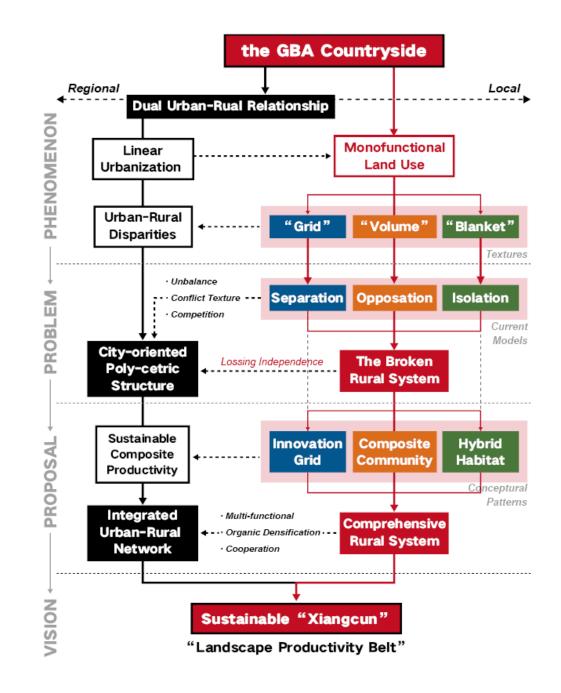
Many thanks to Lei, Steffen, Martin, my parents and friends

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Appendix

Summarizing Framework



Appendix

Exploration Roadmap and Methodology

