

Re-imagining Periphery | 皖北入长

On Identifying Development Opportunity of North Anhui through Place-based Circular Transition

探索在地循环经济转型视角下的皖北发展契机

P5 presentation

Fran Yanjie Shen 5456436

1st Mentor: Marcin Dabrowski

2nd Mentor: Birgit Hausleitner

Studio: Planning Complex Cities

Faculty of Architecture and the Built Environment
Delft University of Technology

28-06-23

Report



Strategy booklet



- Problematization
- Research Questions and Aims
- Theoretical Underpinning & Conceptual Framework
- Sub question 1
 - Analysis
- Sub question 2
 - Vision and Goals
 - Strategy
- sub question 3
 - Design of Pilot Projects as Testing
- Conclusion

From rapid urbanization to the era of “stock development”

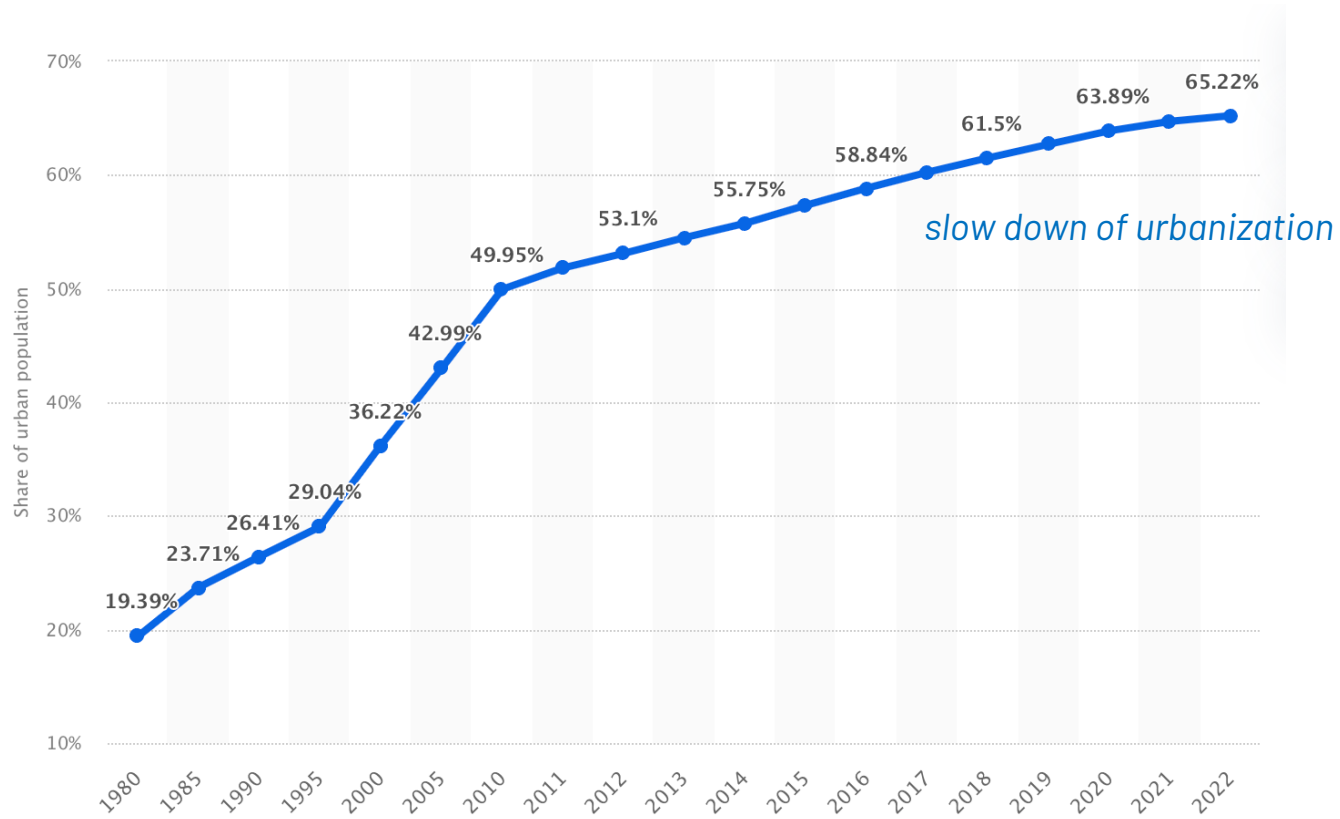
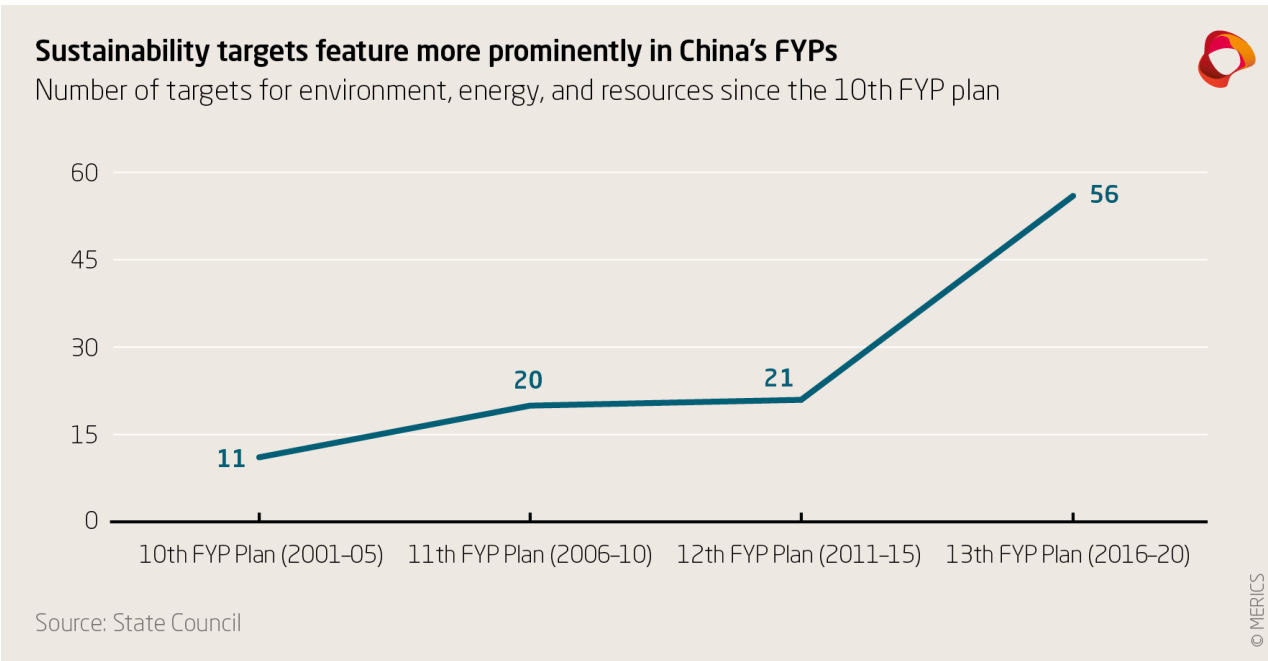


Photo taken by author

Degree of urbanization in China from 1980 to 2022

Data Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China

From “rough development” to “high-quality development”



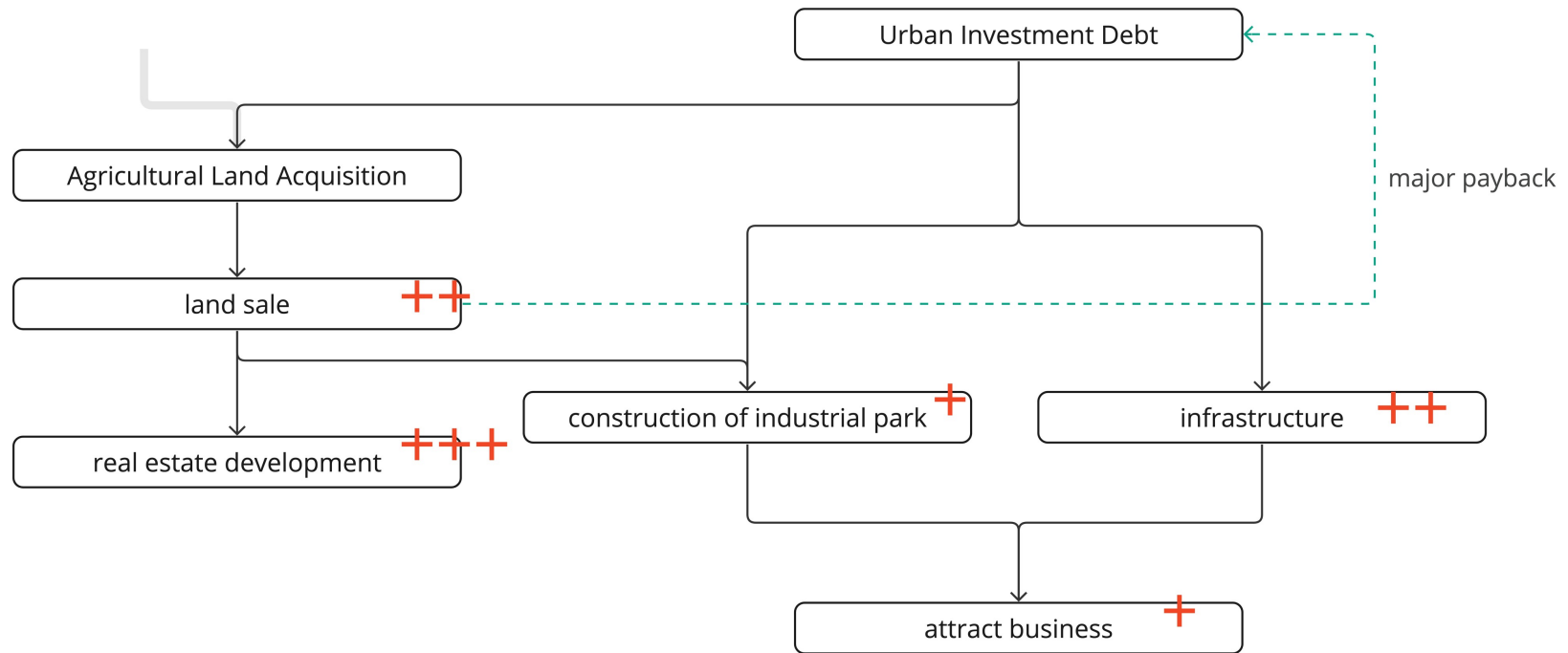
* FYP=five years plan

Data Source: Mercator Institute for China Studies



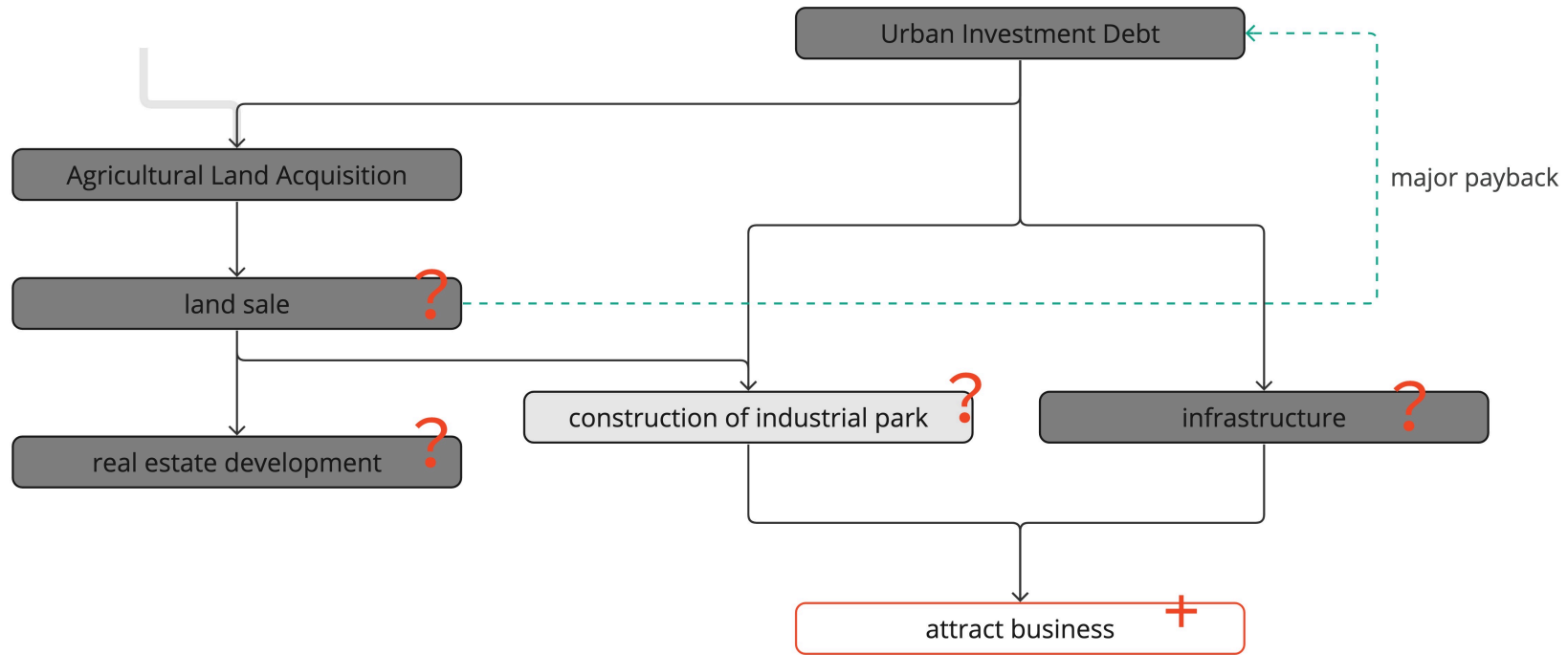
“Green mountains and green waters,
mountains of gold and silver.”

Impact: Previous economic development model of **land economy**



+ GDP generation

Impact: Previous economic development models **will be challenged**



? contribution to GDP may stop

Leading cities with talents, capital and technology *are capable of focus on quality more than mere quantity.*

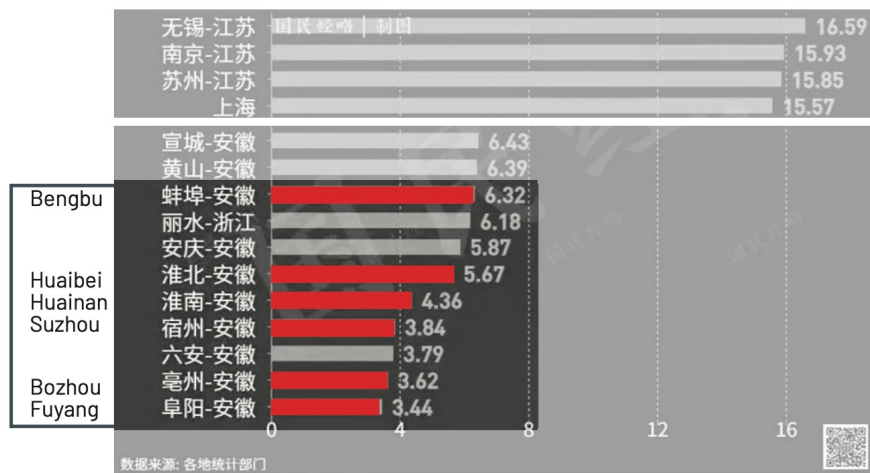


But what about cities with insufficient resources?

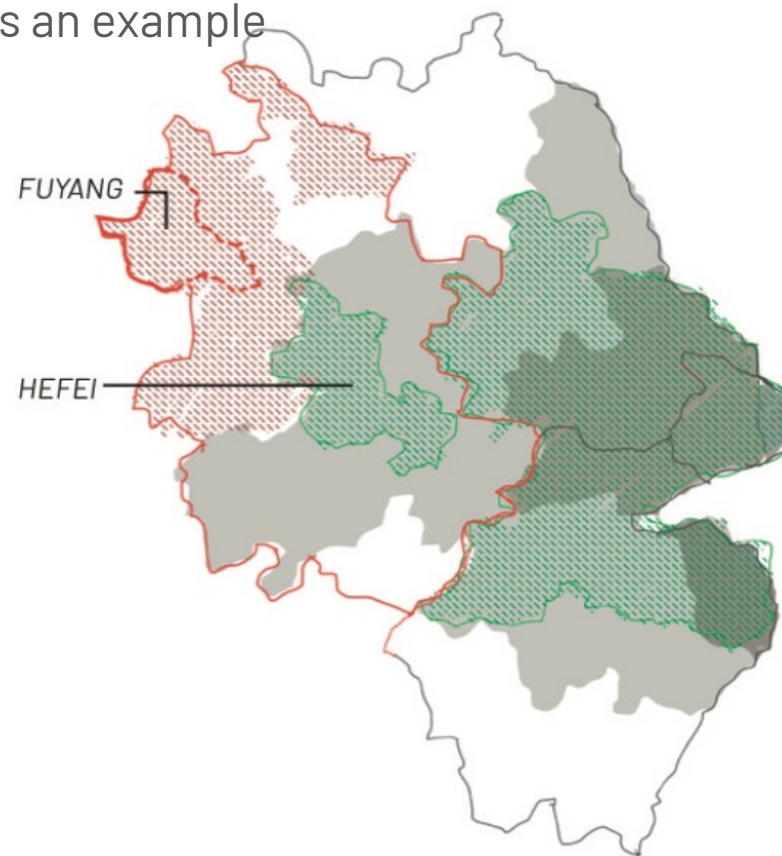


Will the imbalance become even larger?

Regional imbalance between core and periphery- take YRD as an example



[regional development gap by GDP per capita]
Source: Guominjingwei 国民经纬



HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX

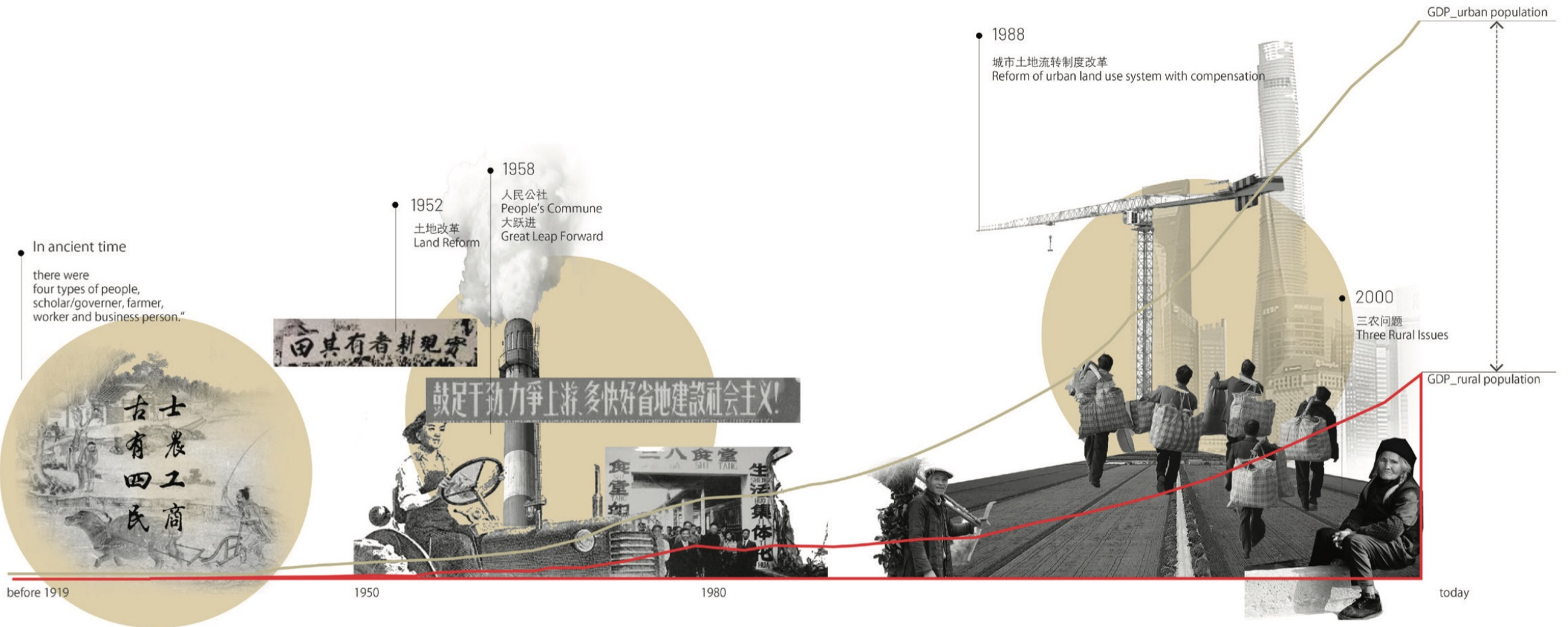
0.85-0.90

0.75-0.8

[regional development gap by HDI]
Source: UNDP - HDI

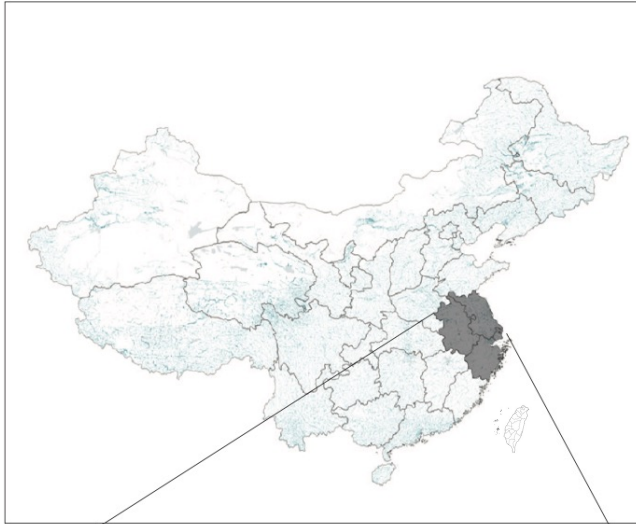
Will the imbalance be even larger?

Urban-rural dichotomy

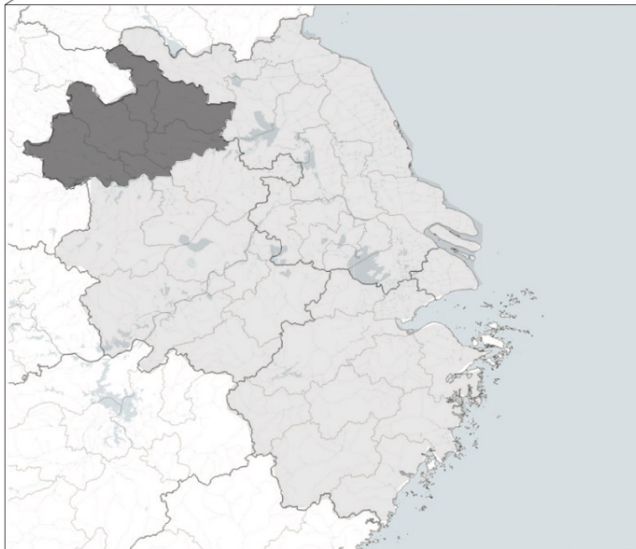


[timeline of urban-rural disparity]

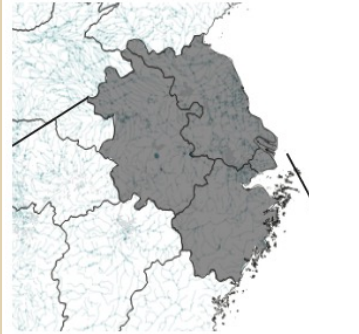
LOCATION



LOCATION OF YRD



LOCATION OF CASE STUDY AREA



Yangtze River Delta

Area: 360,000 km²
Population: 236 million
Urbanization rate: 75.01% (2021)
GDP: c.a. \$18.2 trillion (2021)



North Anhui 6 cities

Area: 39,000 km²
Population: 26 million
Urbanization rate: 59.39%
GDP: c.a. \$1.1 trillion (2020)



The Netherlands

Area: 41,543 km²
Population: 17.53 million
Urbanization rate: 92.57%
GDP: c.a. \$1.02 trillion (2021)



pic 1.1 Fuyang City Drone Photo, source: bilibili @zhifeijiangpai

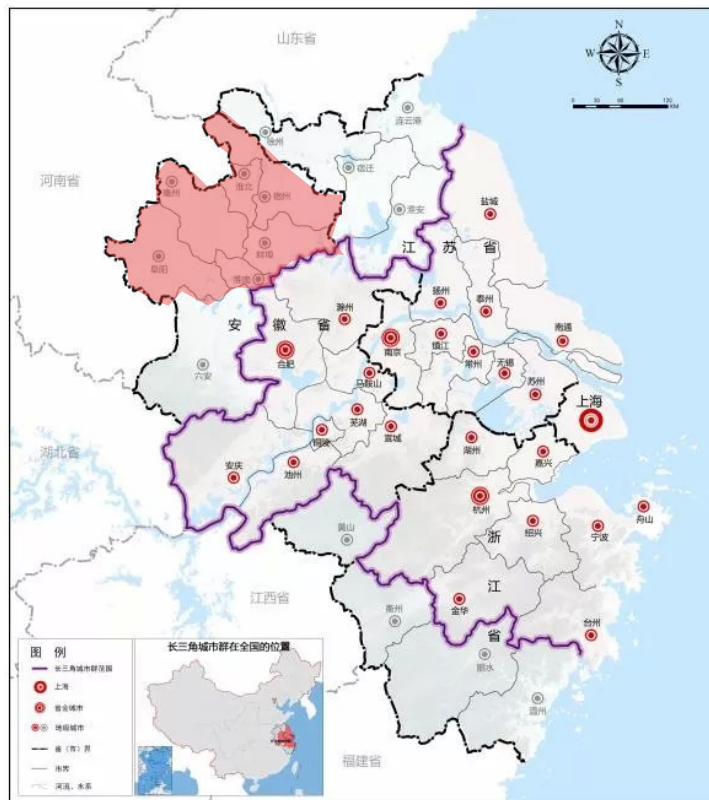


pic 1.2 Fuyang City Drone Photo, source: bilibili @zhifeijiangpai



pic 1.3 Linquan County Countryside, source: bilibili.com @tiaotiaoxiaodou

Entry Point For The Discussion Of Regional Development Inequality



2019.12

Outline of the Yangtze River Delta Regional Integrated Development Plan

By CPC Central Committee & State Council

officially includes all Anhui province into the planning area of Yangtze River Delta Regional Integrated Development Plan.

- Range of YRD before 2019
- · - Range of YRD after 2019
- Case study area

Three Major Problem

economy

Economic Stagnation

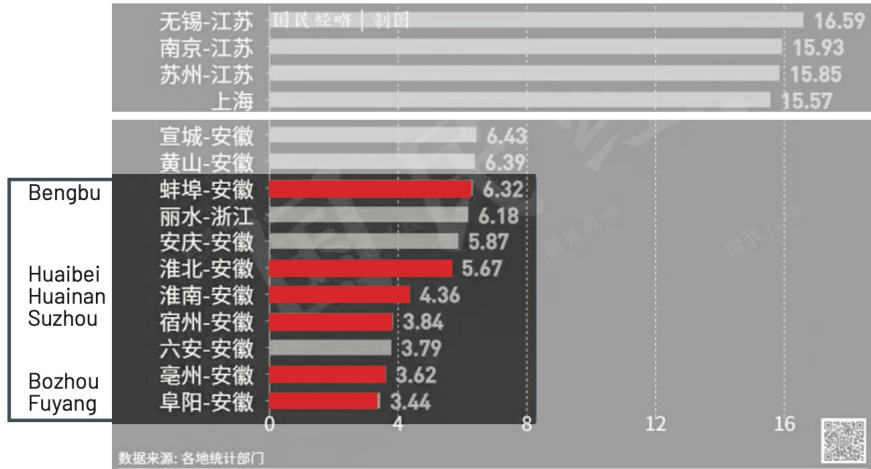
environment

Environmental Pollution

social

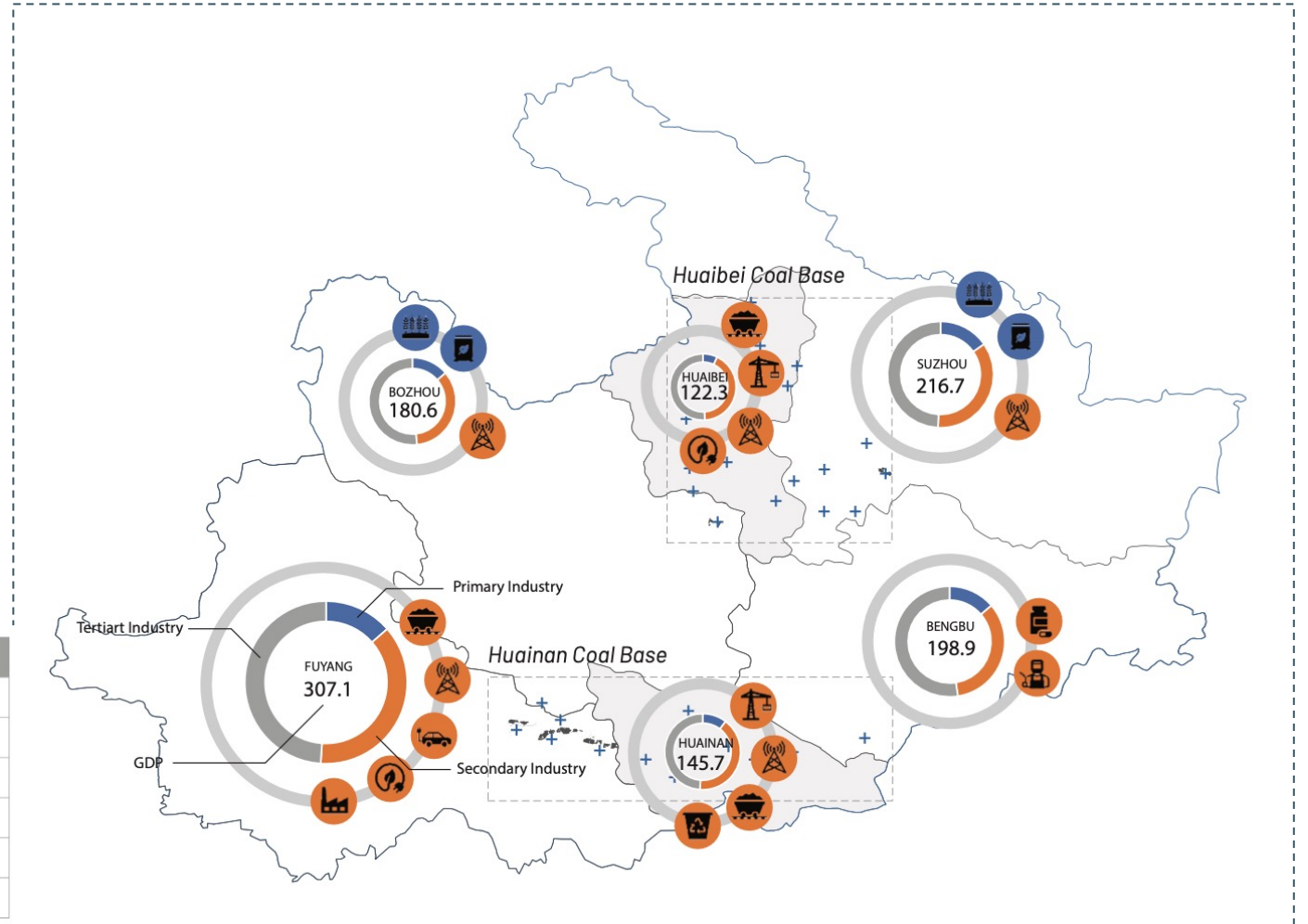
Large Population Outflow

Problem 1 | ECONOMY: provider of low value-add product to support core area



[regional development gap by GDP per capita]
Source: Guominjingwei 国民经纬

city	Leading industry
Bozhou	Agriculture, agri by-product, telecom
Fuyang	Telecom, new material, new energy vihecles, high-end manufacture, new energy
Huainan	Equipment manufacture, telecom, new material, environmental protection
Huaibei	High-end metal material, fine chemicals, high-end manufacture, biology, bio-food
Suzhou	Agriculture, agri by-product, telecom
Bengbu	Metal smelting and rolling processing, biomedicine



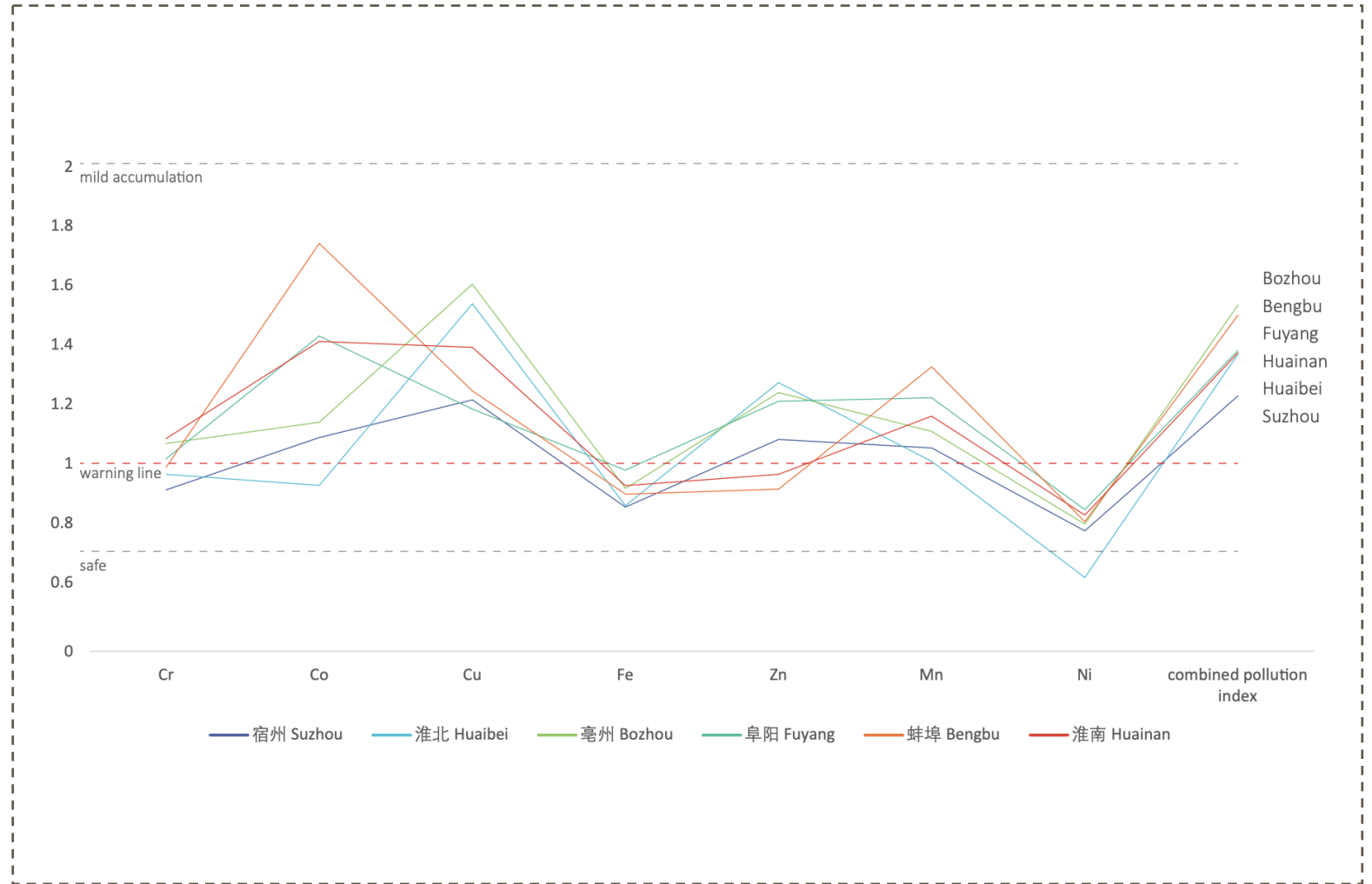
Problem 2 | ENVIRONMENT: bearer of the pollution left to the periphery



Eutrophication Of Waterbody

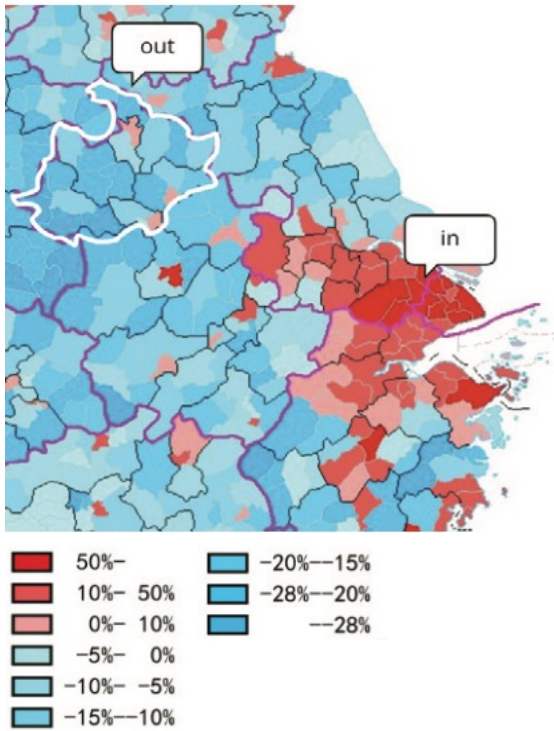


Lack of Management of Waste

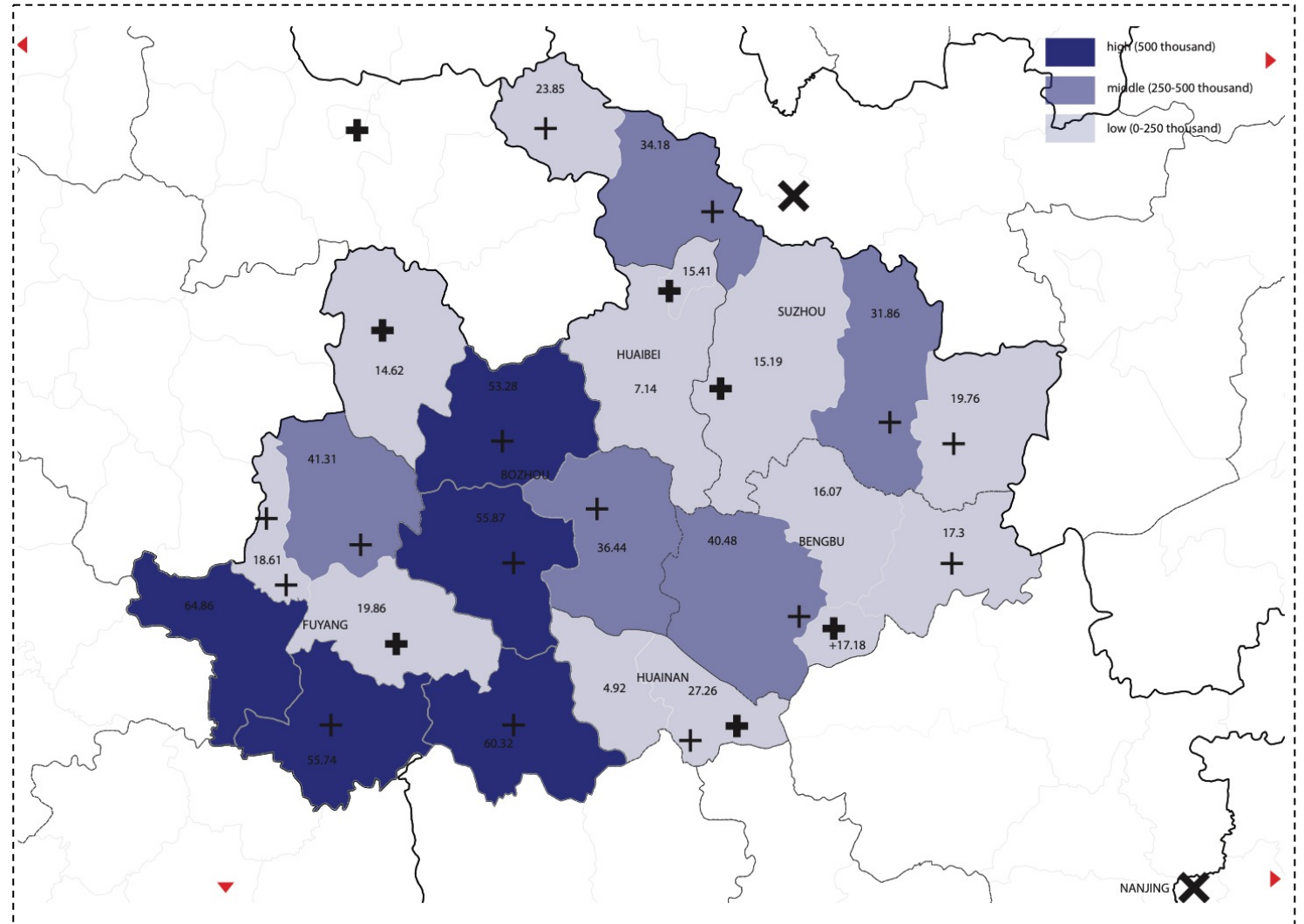


Drawn by author based on data source: Ge, Yang et al. Characteristics of heavy metal content and pollution evaluation of rural sporadic vegetable fields in northern Anhui

Problem 3 | SOCIAL ASPECT: losing population to more developed region core area

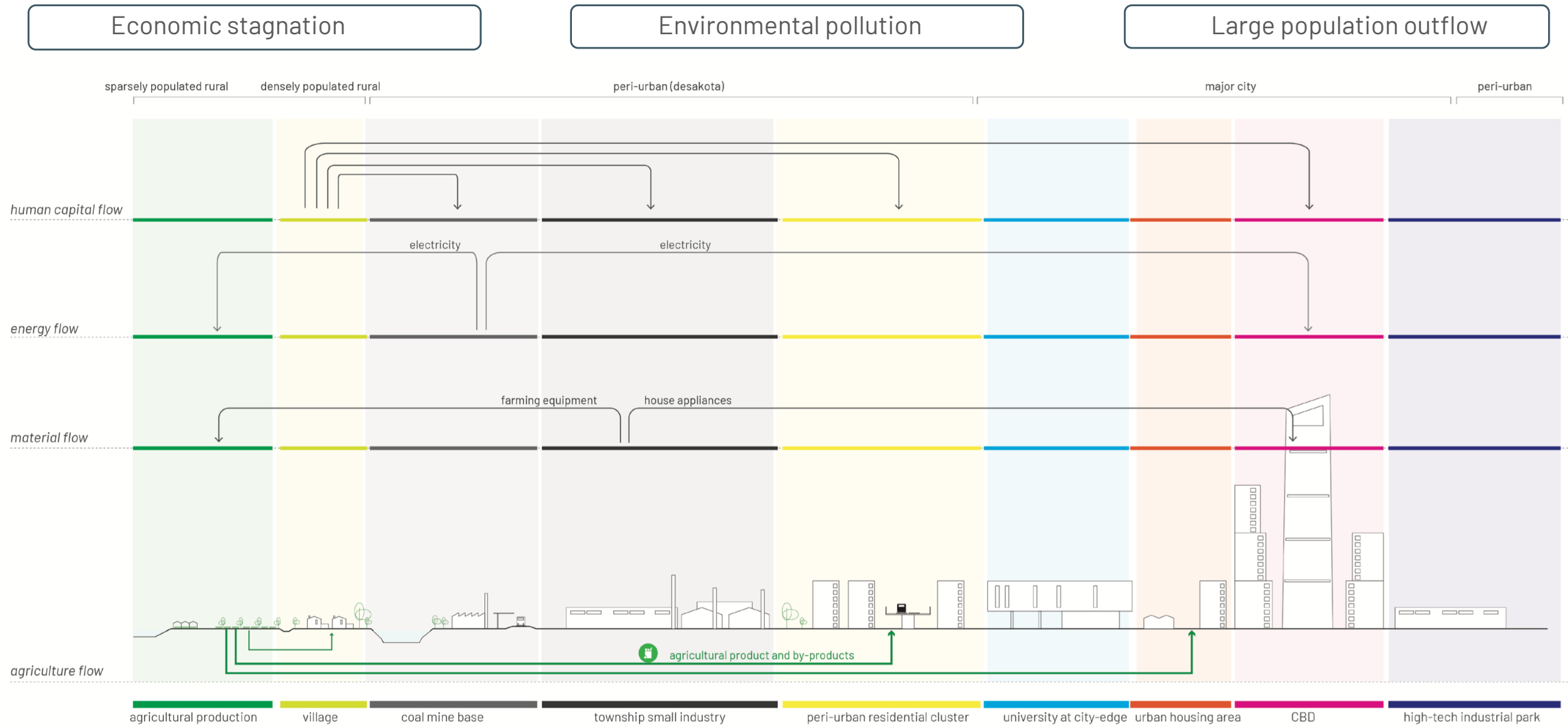


YRD migration flow (2010) Source: Zhi Hu

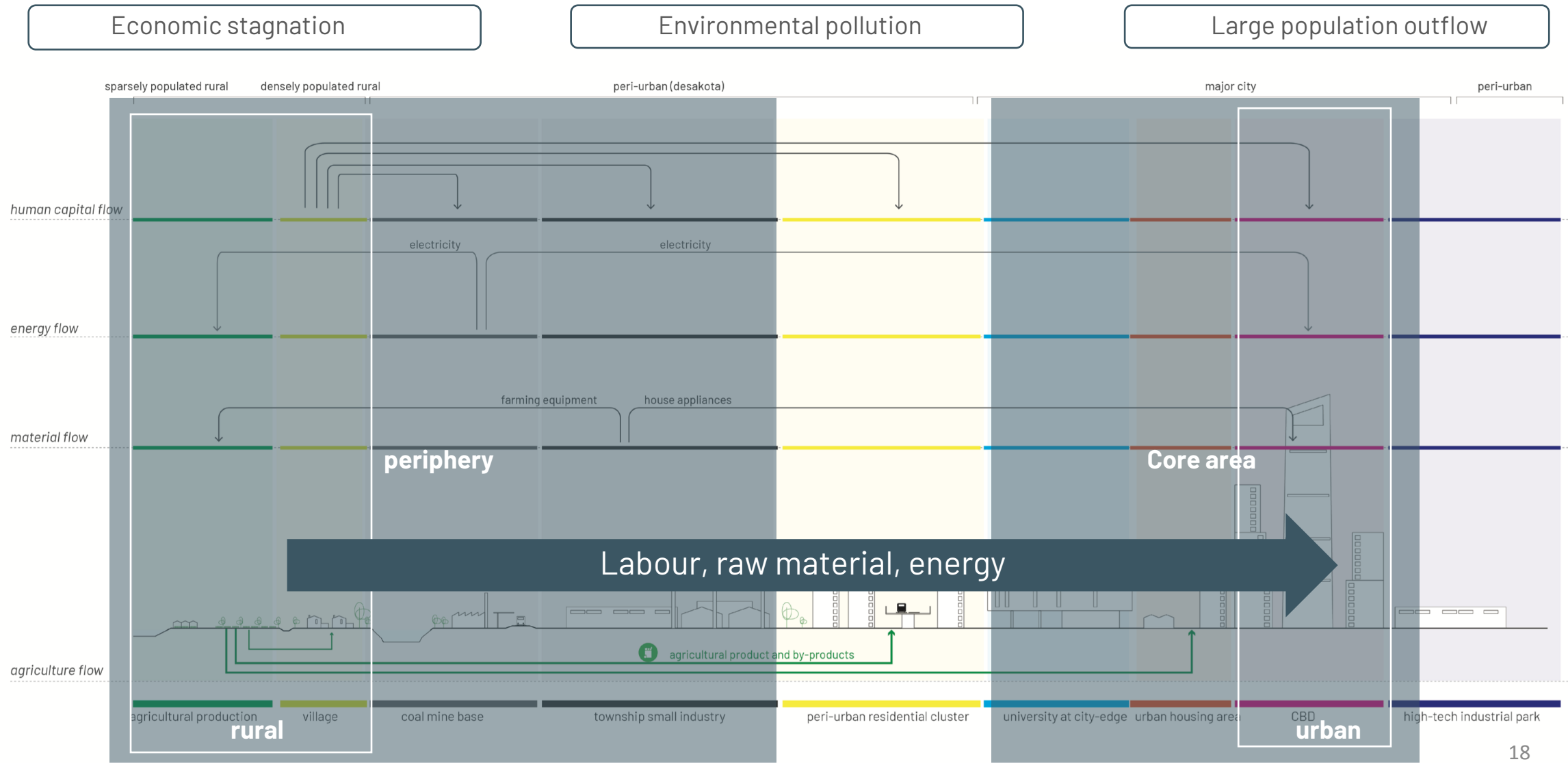


population outflow county level (2020)
 Drawn by author, data source: Anhui Provincial Bureau of Statistics

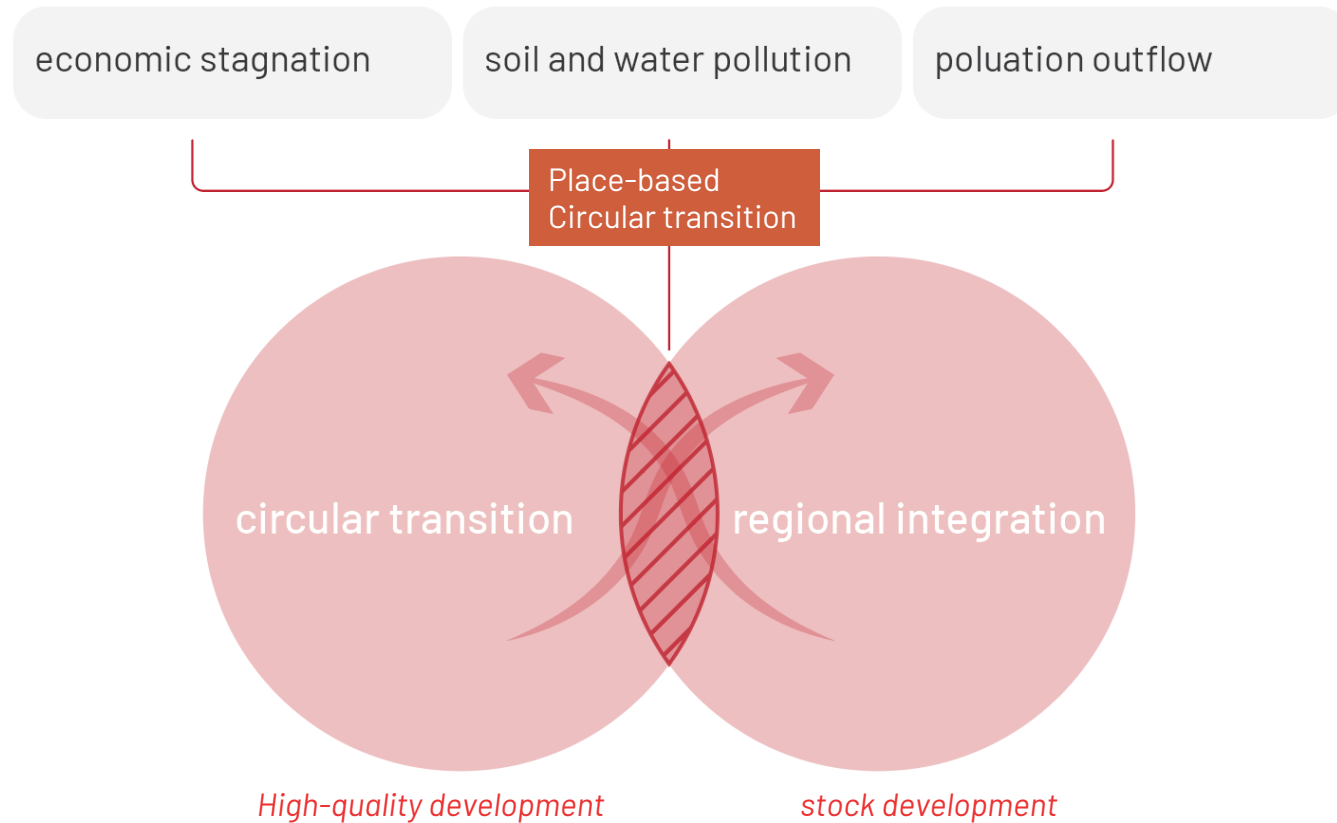
A One-way Relationship



A One-way Relationship



Extract opportunity from context: threat as opportunity



hypothesis: synergy between circular transition and urban agglomeration

Research Aim

- **Context:** transition into stock development era and quality development era
- **Research object:** north Anhui
- **Research Aim:** development opportunity brought by circular transition
- **Generalized aim:** to reconcile urban-rural and regional development imbalances in other urban agglomerations in China



Source: Haixi Real Estate

Main research question

how can place-based circular transition steer the sustainable development of north Anhui?

Sub research question 1

What resources and potential do north Anhui cities agriculture and related industry have in line with circular transition of Yangtze River Delta Urban Agglomeration?

Sub research question 2

What regional spatial planning and governance strategy are needed to build up regional circular transition?

Sub research question 3

What corresponding spatial and engagement strategies at the local scale can secure the feasibility of the circular transition?

Problem-Oriented Theory Exploration

Literature + cases in the field of...

Circular Transition

Jo Williams. (2020) The role of spatial planning in transitioning to circular urban development

Regional Integration

Iain Docherty (2007) Exploring the Potential Benefits of City Collaboration

Fulong Wu. (2016) China's Emergent City-region governance: A New Form of State Spatial Selectivity through State-orchestrated Rescaling

Agro-industrial Symbiosis

Angela Neves. (2009) industrial symbiosis

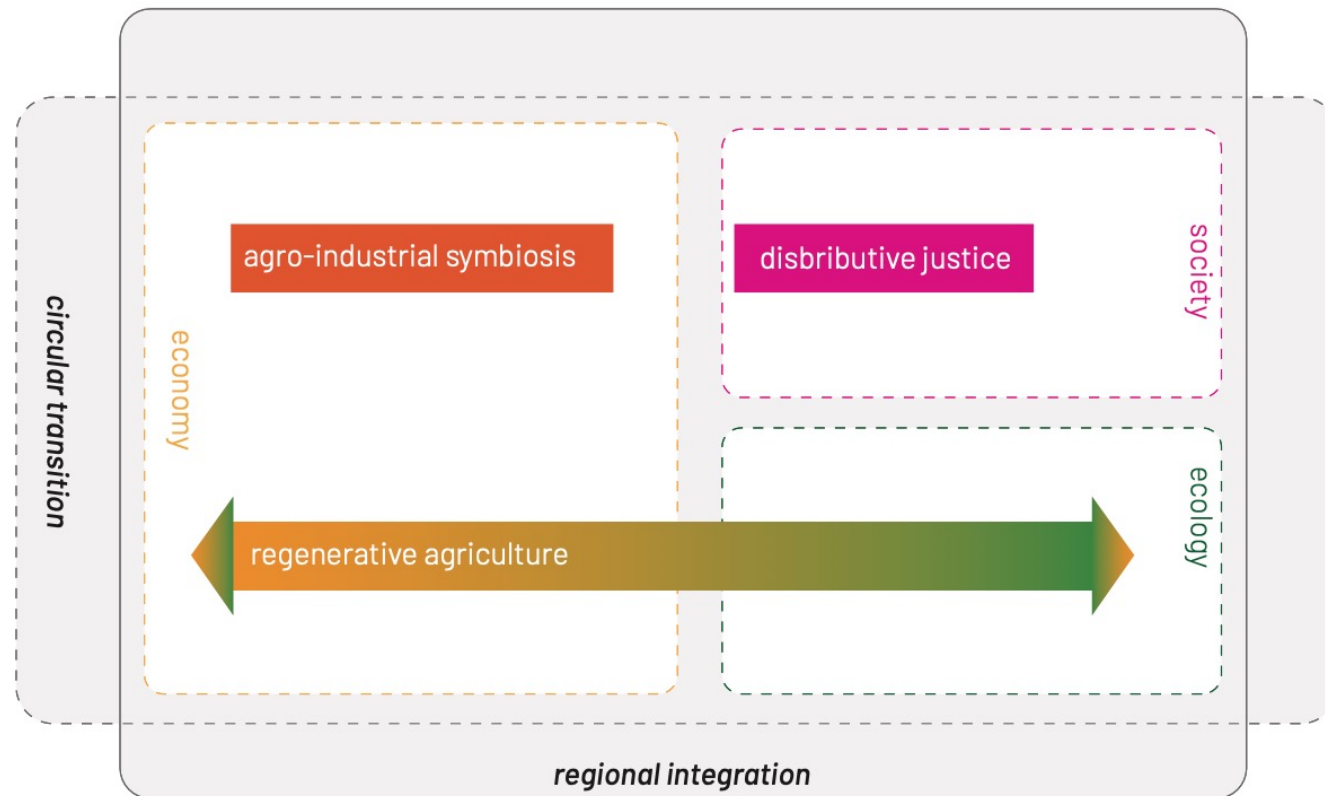
Distributive Justice

Vincent Moreau, et al. (2019) Social and Institutional Dimensions Matter for the Circular Economy

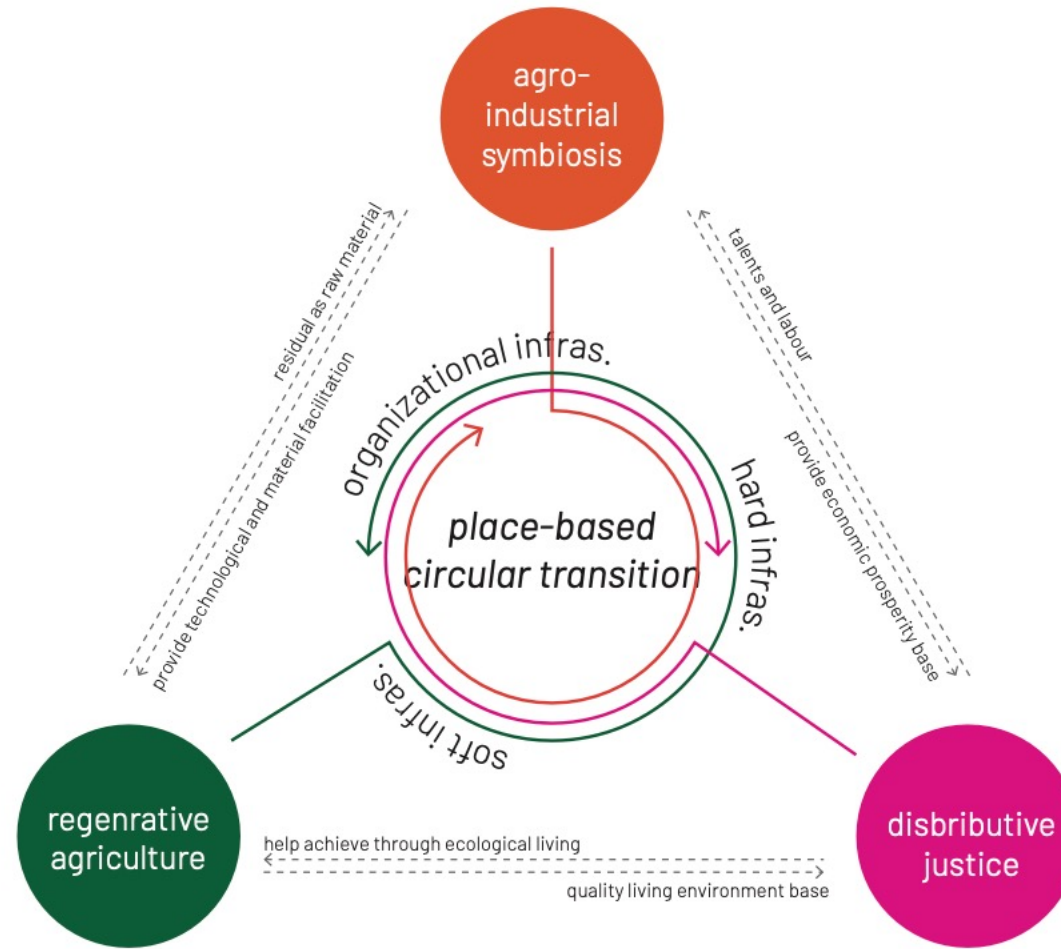
Paul Collier: communitarianism

Regenerative Agriculture

Mathieu Dasnois, et al. (2021)



Place-based Circular Transition



Sub research question 1

What resources and potential does north Anhui have in line with the regional circular transition?

Analytical Framework

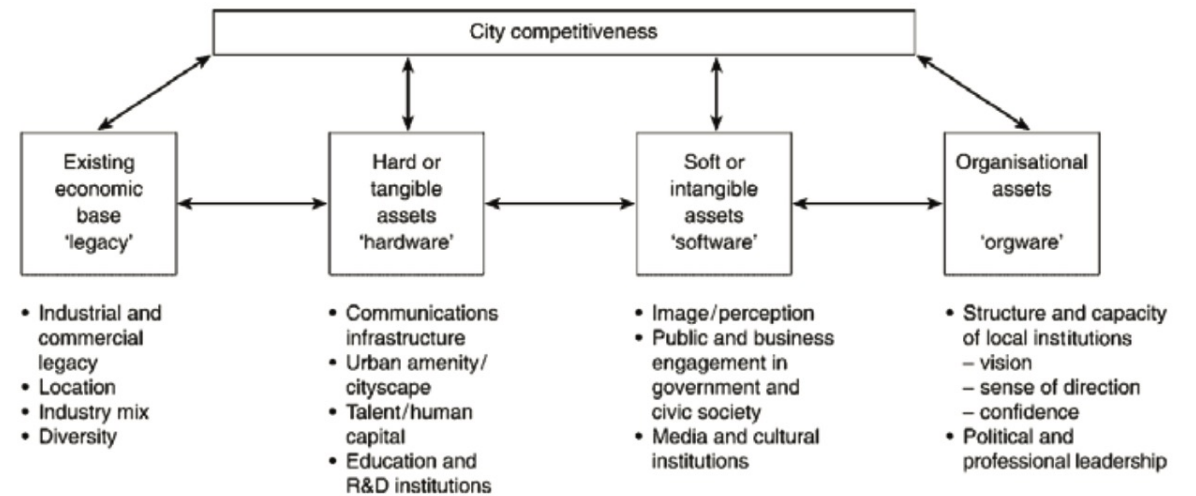
To understand:

WHAT

what resource do north Anhui 6 cities each and collectively have
what challenges they are facing

WHERE

where do these locate

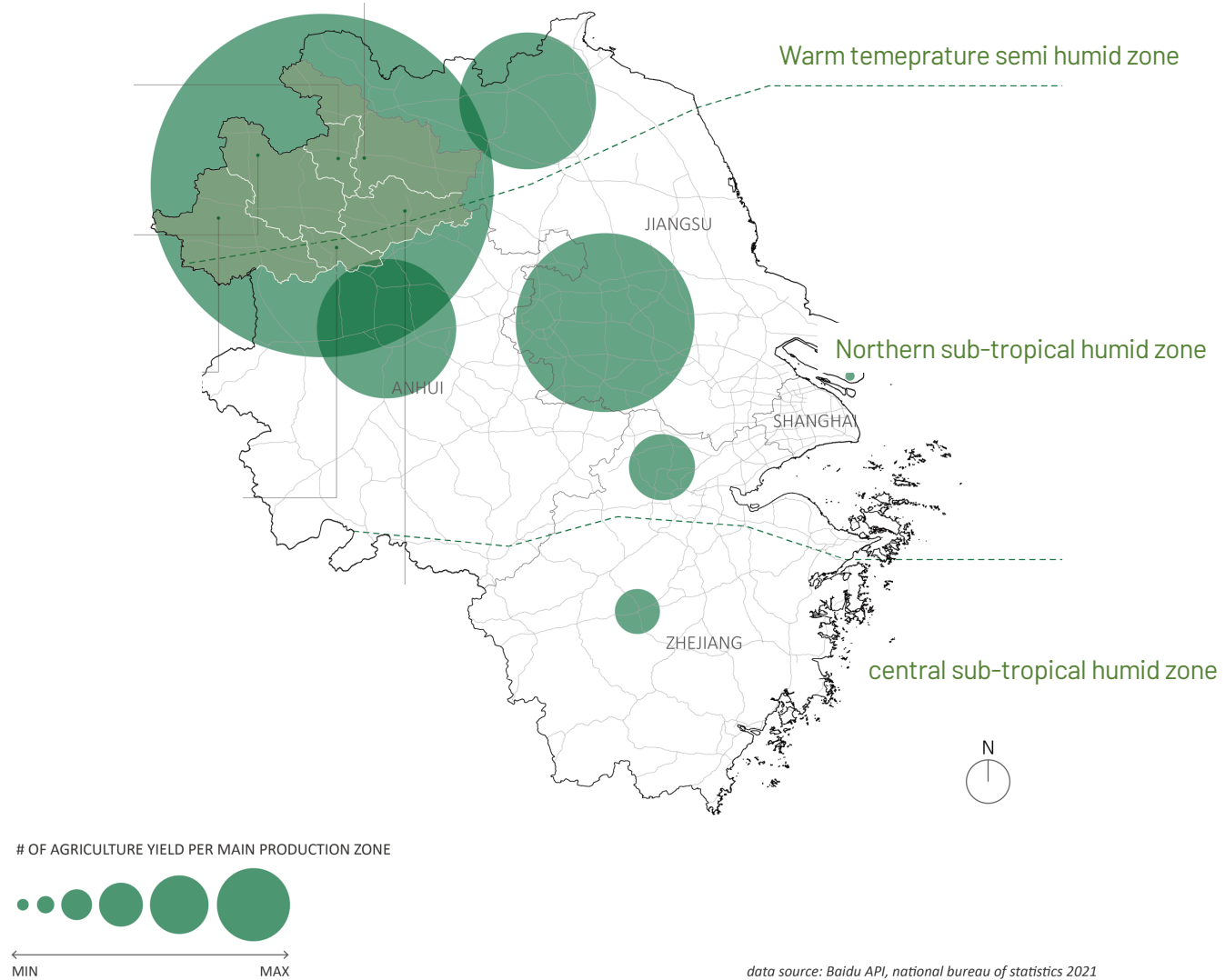


[urban assets bundles - Iain Docherty]

Existing economic base 'legacy'

A major agricultural production area

<p>Suzhou</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> wheat corn soybean vegetable* fruit 	<p>FUYANG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> wheat corn rice Chinese medicine material vegetable**
<p>Huaibei</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> wheat cotton soybean corn Chinese medicine material sorghum vegetable* 	<p>Huainan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rice wheat cotton soybean peanut vegetable*
<p>Bozhou</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> wheat corn soybean Chinese medicine material peanut vegetable* 	<p>BENGBU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> wheat rice corn soy bean peanut sweet potato potato vegetable*



data source: Baidu API, national bureau of statistics 2021

Existing economic base 'legacy'

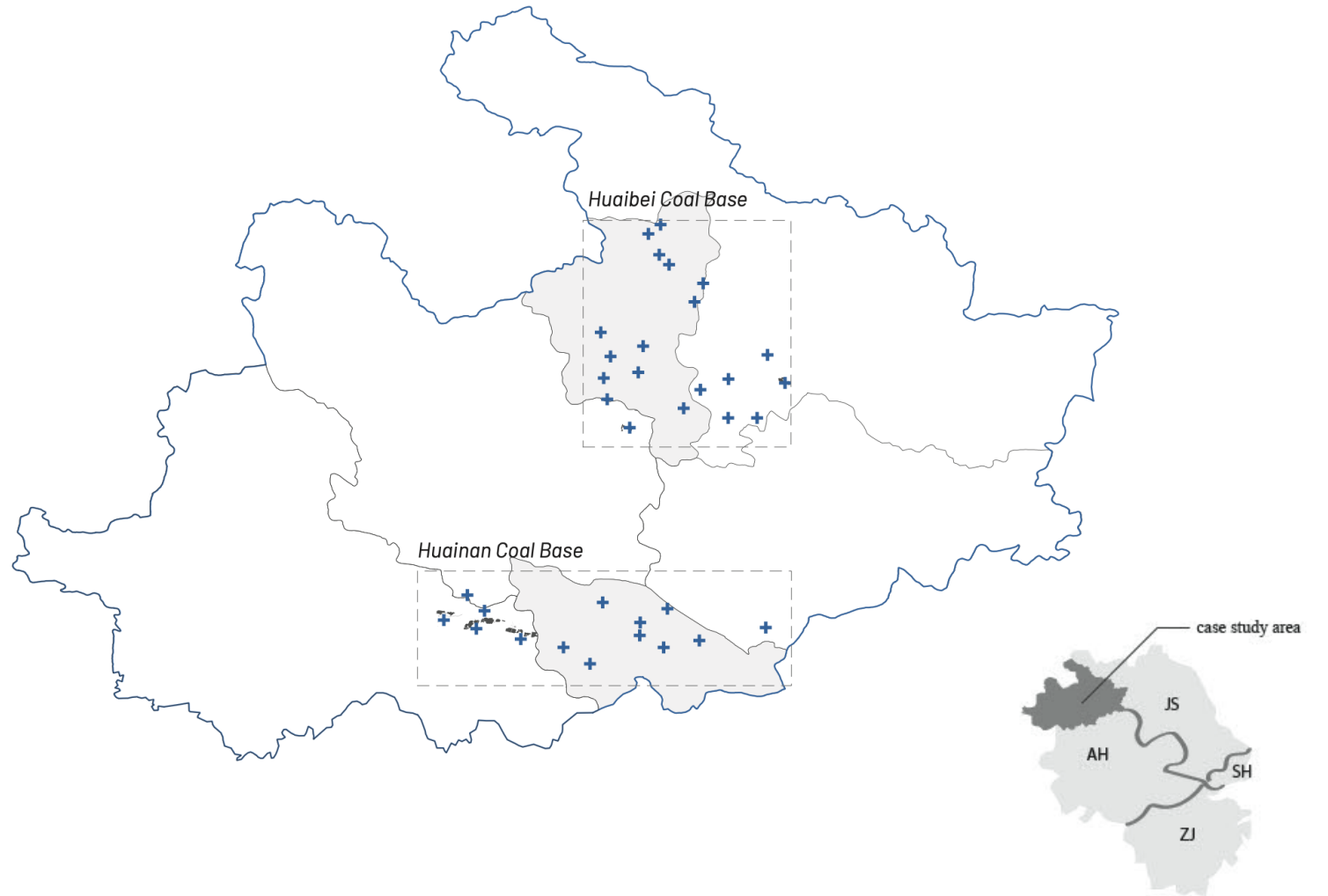
One of the major coal bases in China



fig 6.4 Huainan Mining Group Xinzhuangzhi Coal Mine
source: baidu baike



fig 6.5 Image of Coal Mine Workers off work
source: baidu baike

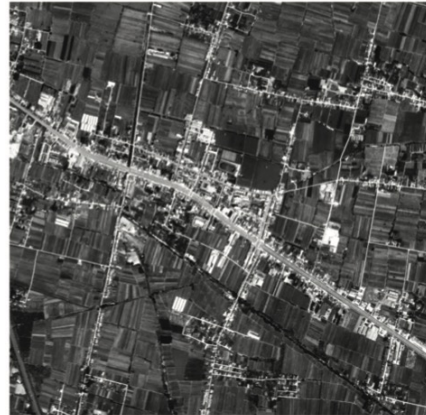


Hard or tangible assets 'hardware' cityscape

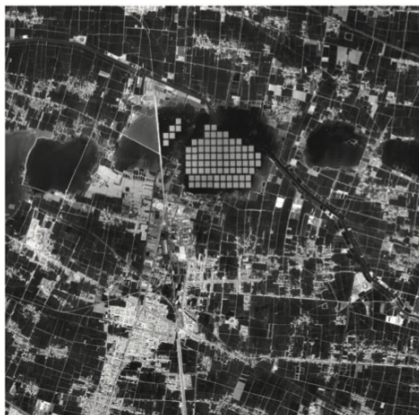
Built Environment Typology



CO-OP INDUSTRIAL PARKS



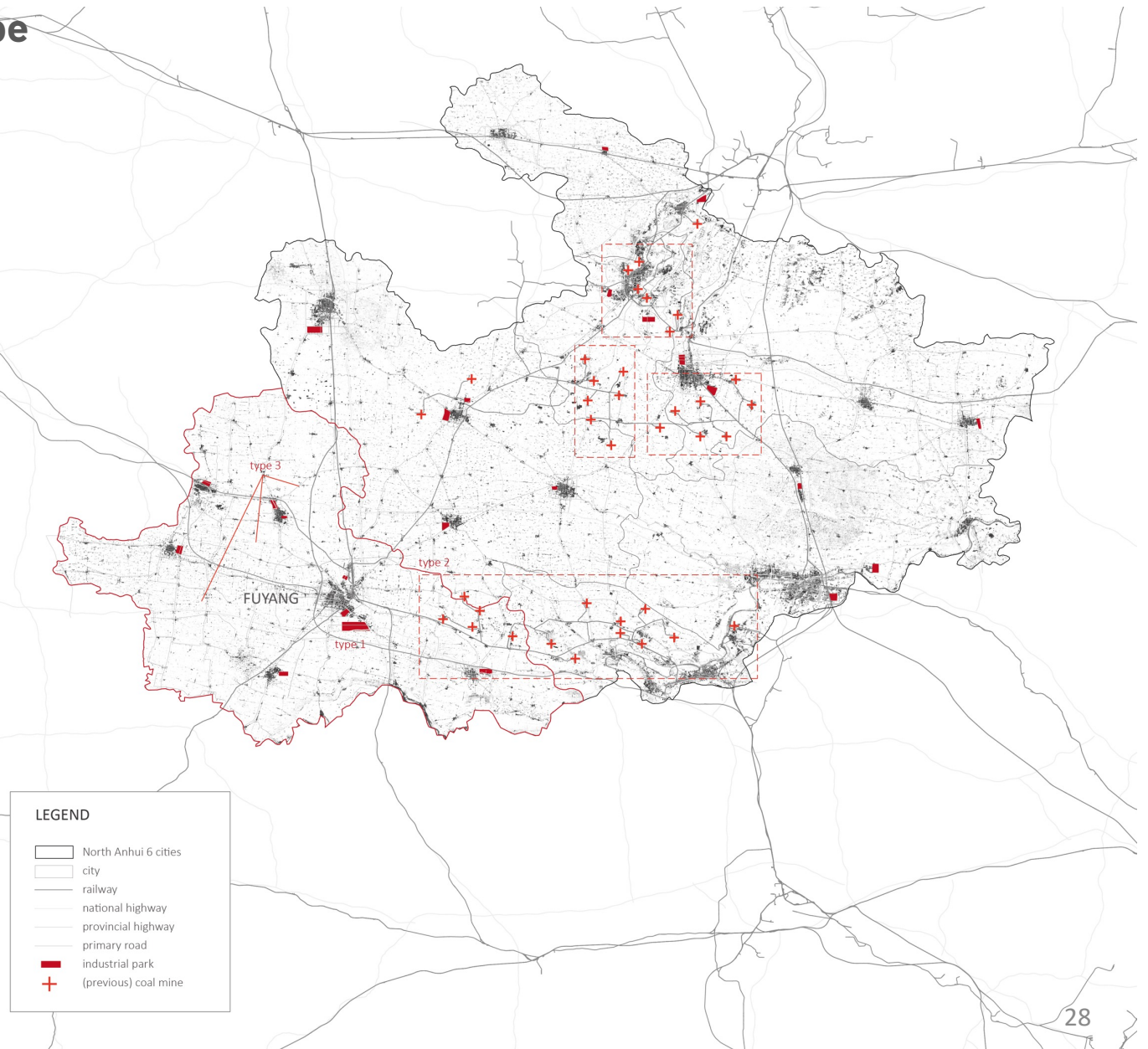
RURAL INDUSTRY



PREVIOUS COAL MINES



HIGH DENSITY URBAN CORE



Hard or tangible assets 'hardware' communication infrastructure

Connection with YRD core

Fuyang as regional transportation hub

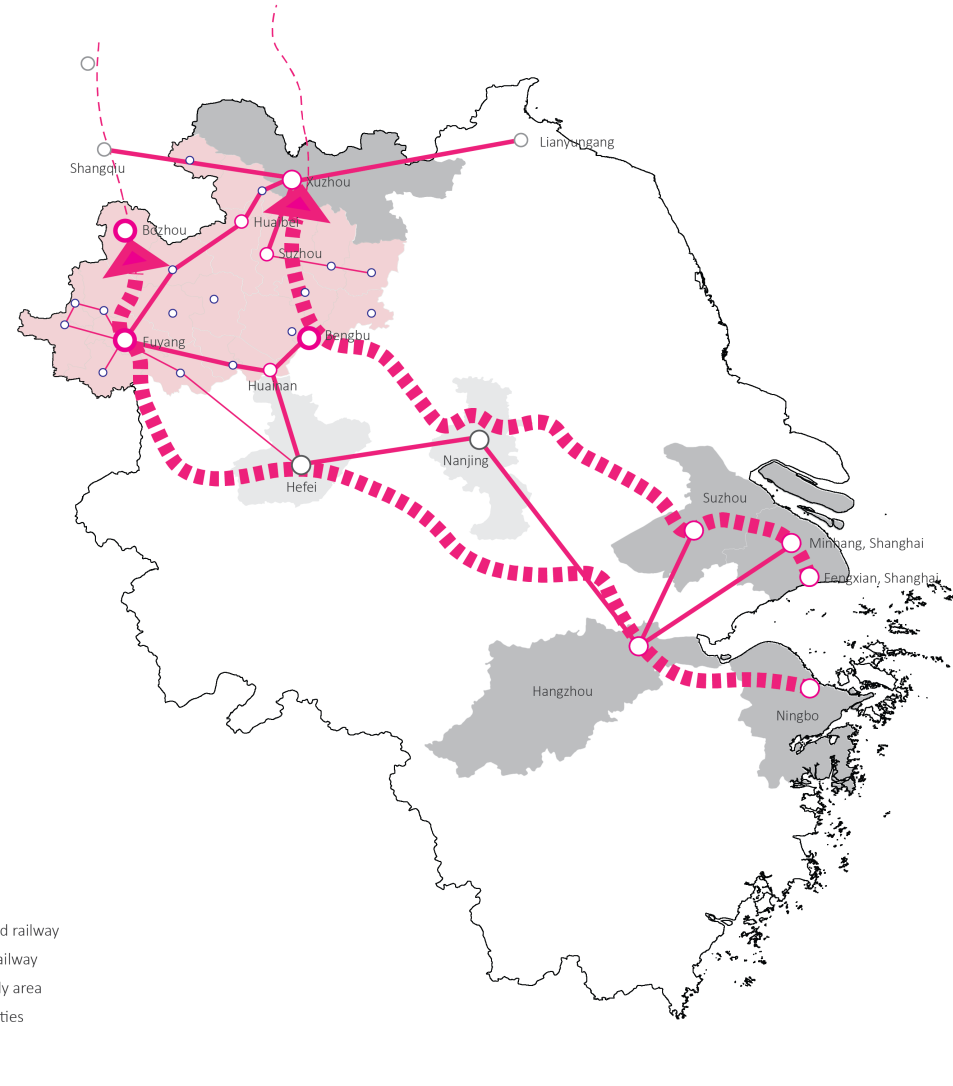
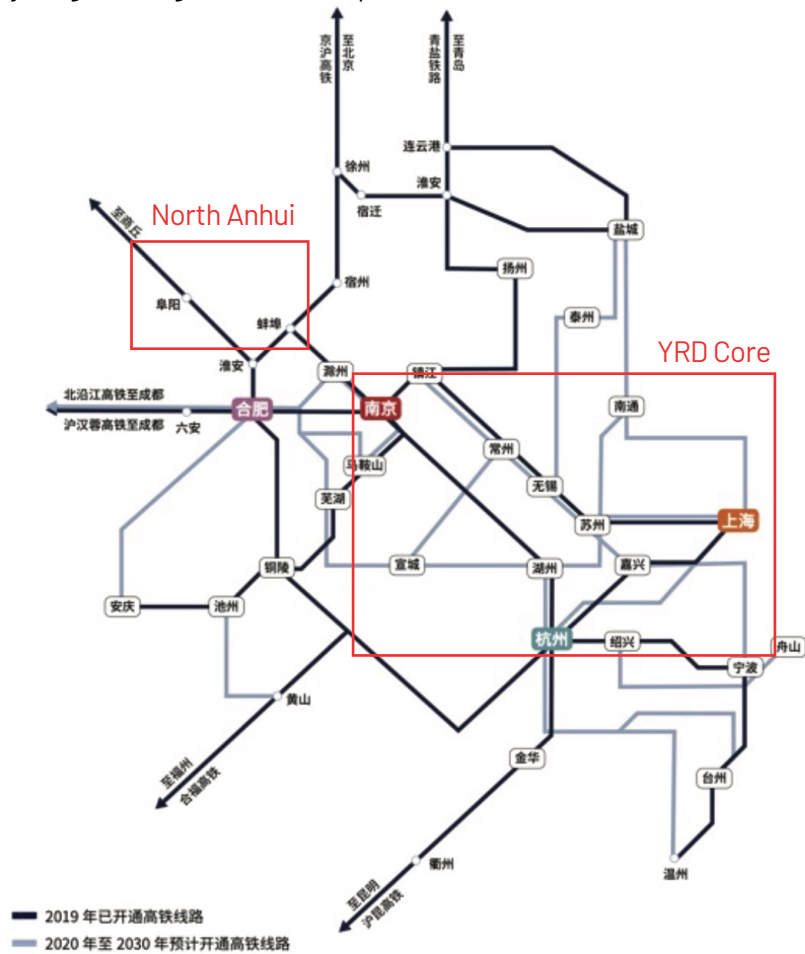
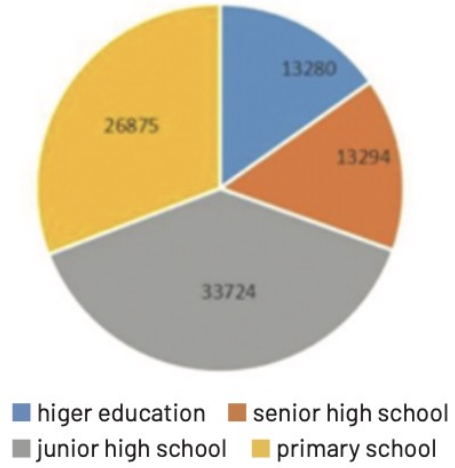


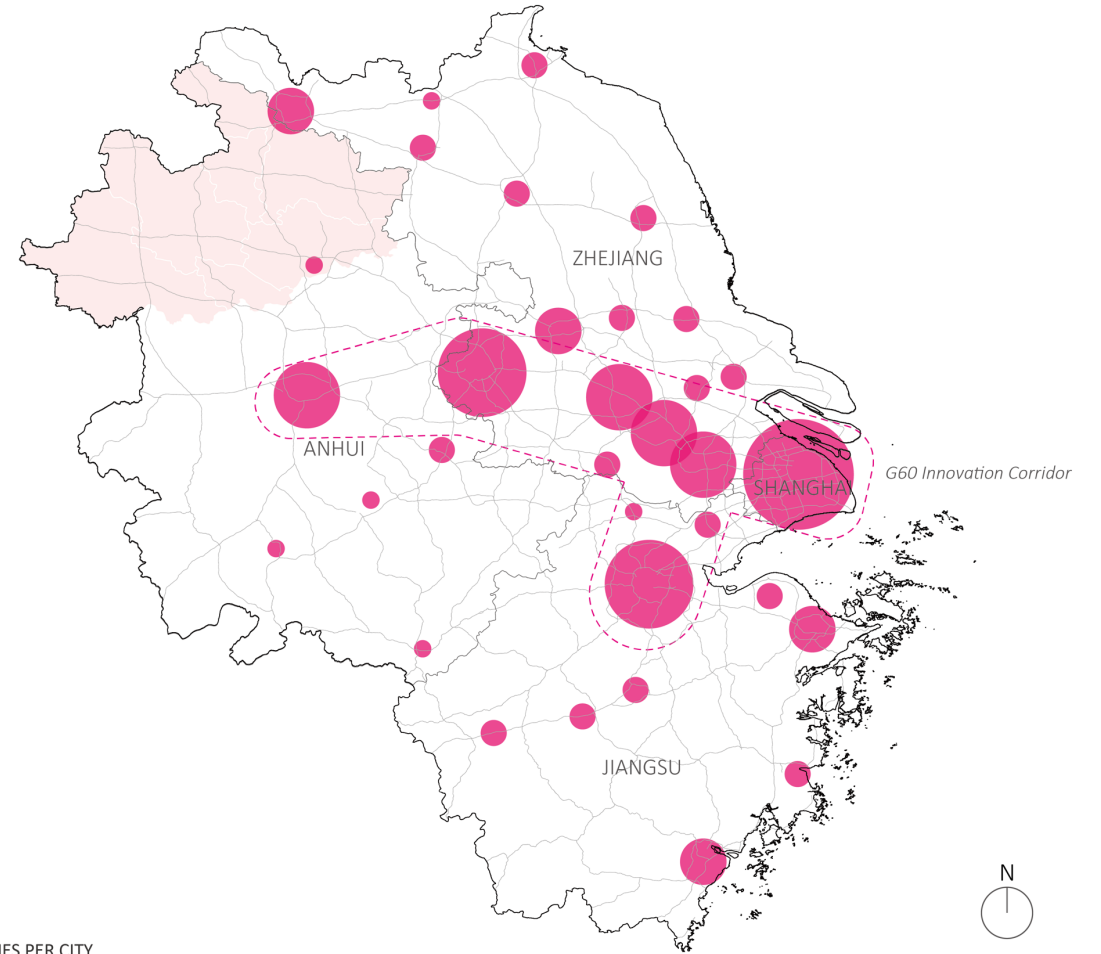
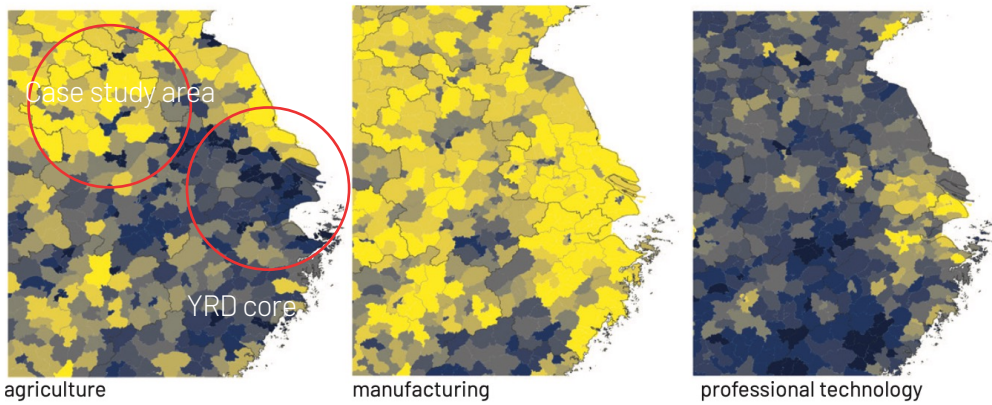
fig 6.14 YRD highspeed railway planning
Source: Cushman & Wakefiled

Soft assets 'software' | talent & human capital

Low education status



Population density by industry



Organizational assets 'orgware'

YRD Integrated Development Scheme & Dual Carbon Scheme

Yangtze River Delta Integrated Development Plan



中华人民共和国国家发展和改革委员会
National Development and Reform Commission

- Specific measures
- Public Government
- Enterprise
- Government collaboration
- Ecological Environment
- Transportation
 - Railroads
 - Roads
 - Air
 - Cross-Provincial Public Transportation
 - Ticket Card Interchange
- Health Care
- Education
- Tourism
- Science and Technology Innovation
- Culture and Sports Exchange
- Housing

Dual Carbon Program (3060 program)

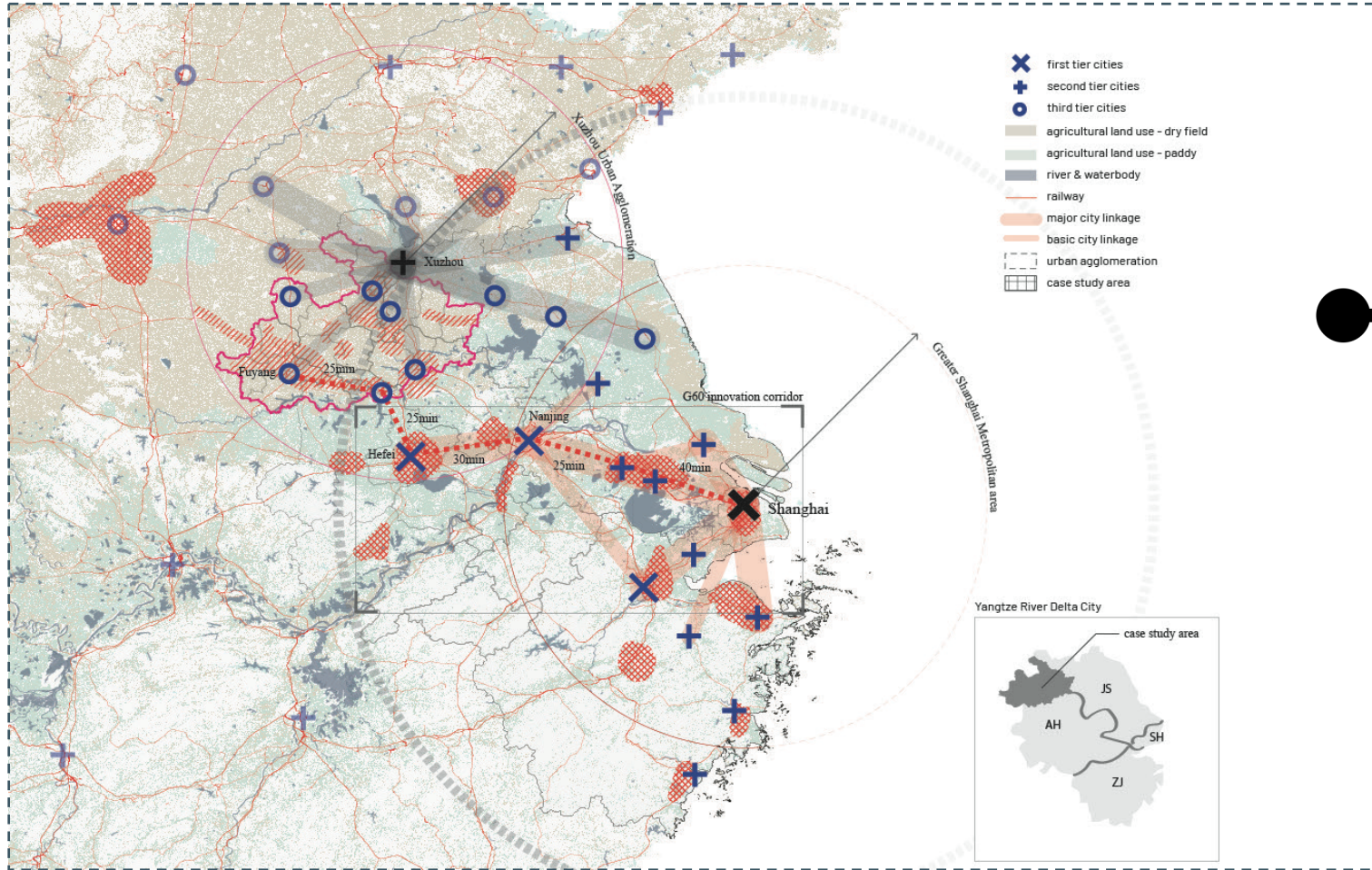


STATE COUNCIL
国务院

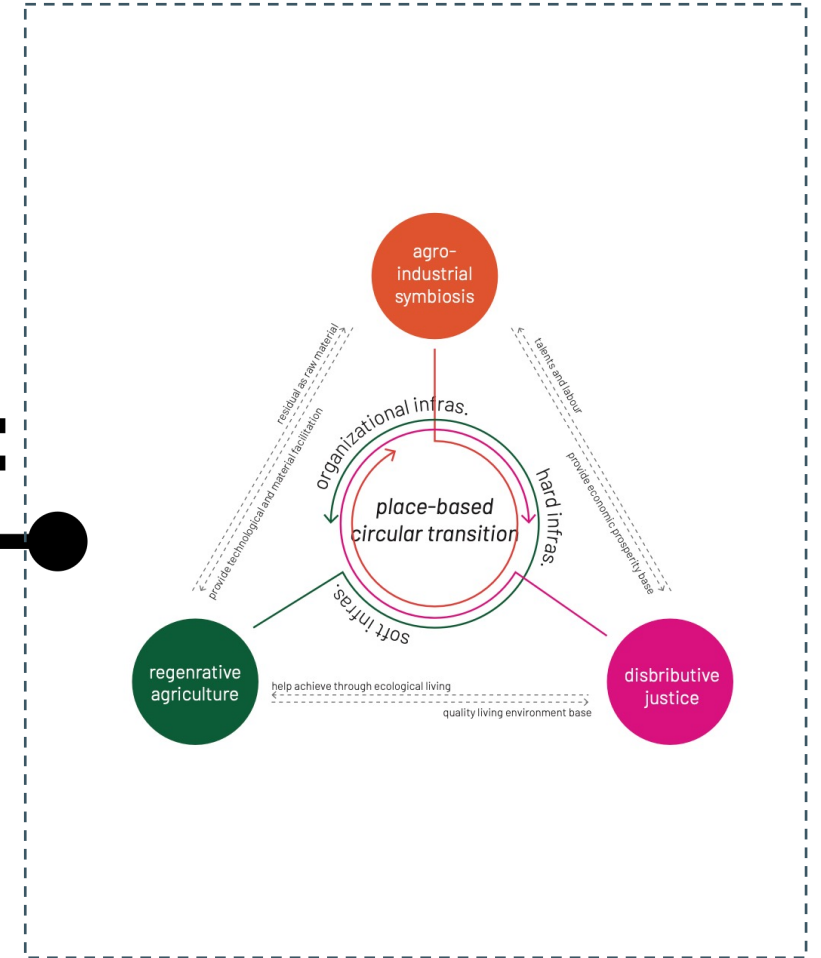
- Carbon peaking by 2030
- carbon neutrality by 2060



Missing link



Current Situation



Circular Transition

Sub research question 2

What regional spatial planning and governance strategy are needed to steer regional circular transition?

Infrastructural Circularity

[as direction]

Jo Williams (2019)

Three pillars of circular transition

- Resource looping
- Ecology regeneration
- Adaptation

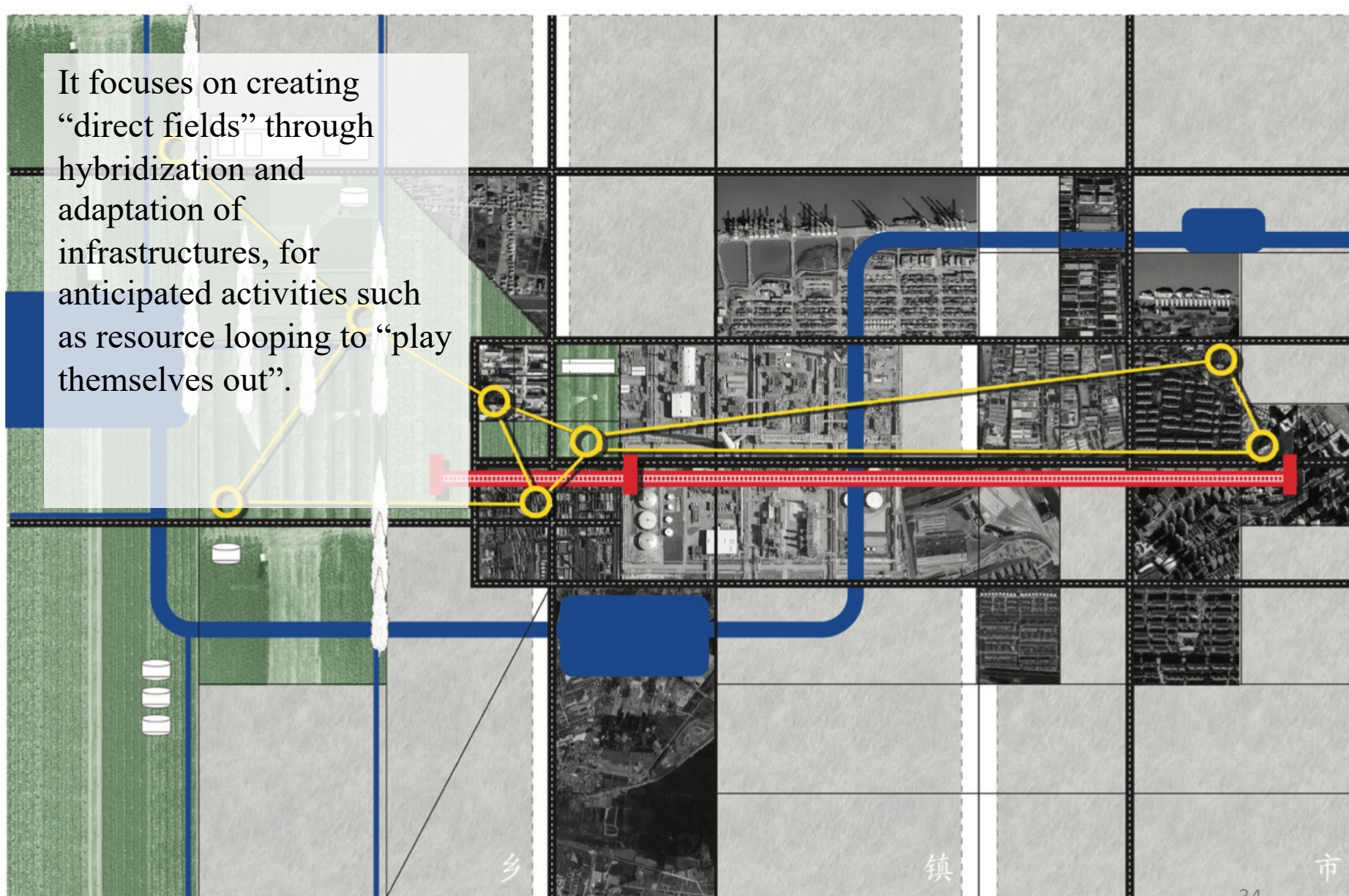
[as operation]

Stan Allen (1999)

Infrastructural urbanism

- System oriented
- Incremental design

It focuses on creating “direct fields” through hybridization and adaptation of infrastructures, for anticipated activities such as resource looping to “play themselves out”.



► [Infrastructural circularity in a region]

Soft infrastructure

Hard infrastructure (railway, highway,
blue and green system)

Three types of infrastructure

- **Soft infrastructure**

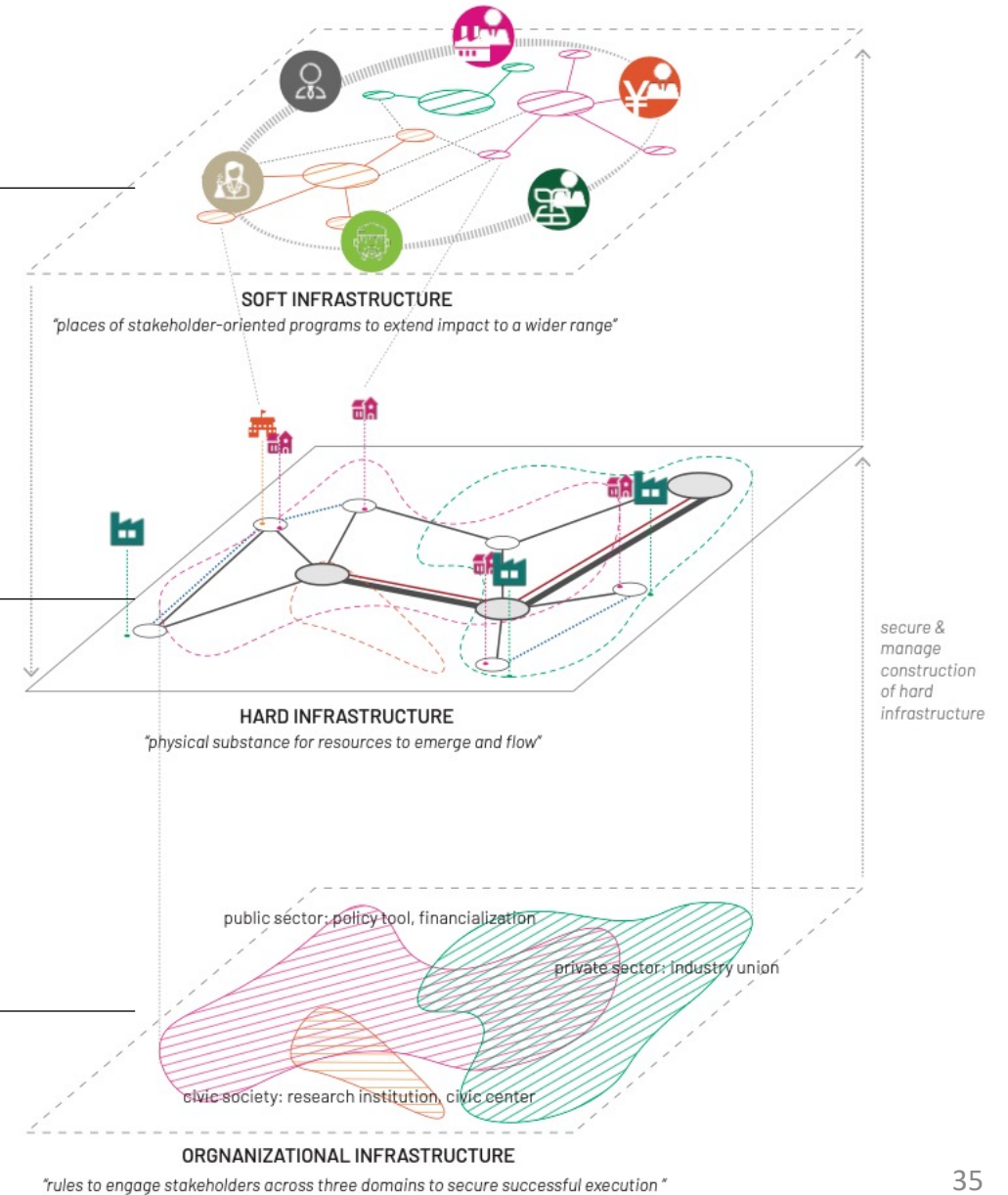
“places to hold stakeholder-oriented programs to extend the impact to wider range”

- **Hard infrastructure**

“physical substance for resources to emerge and flow”

- **Orgniizational infrastructure**

“governance design to engage stakeholders to secure a successful transition”



So, what does north Anhui need?

| VISION STATEMENT

“
**TOWARDS
 A THRIVING
 PERIPHERY**

**THROUGH
 PLACE-BASED
 CIRCULAR TRANSITION**
 ”

VISION
STATEMENT

| DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES



PROSPERITY

A thriving and virtuous cycle of economic activity in the case study area leads to value growth and provides sufficient capital to support quality development.



LIVABILITY

Pollution control, more greening and activity space, and improved living environment. Create a high-quality living environment so that people want to stay.



SUSTAINABILITY

To build a circular economy system, including the use of clean energy to replace traditional thermal power generation, increase the recycling of agricultural residuals, and at the same time regenerate the local ecological system.



SOCIAL JUSTICE

Guarantee a people-oriented reciprocal decision-making process with an organic combination of top-down and bottom-up to achieve fair spatial justice of distribution of amenity and development result.

GOALS & STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

GOAL 1 Connect for Opportunity

strengthen regional connectivity and improve logistic efficiency

- 1.1 optimize existing transportation infrastructure to align with the development zone and needed connection
- 1.2 hybridization: connect adjacent transportation points for higher efficient transportation network

GOAL 2 Go Circular and Extend

catalyze synergetic development of local agriculture and industry

- 2.1 establish multi-scalar innovation collaboration as foundation for place-based circular transition
- 2.2 Support the phasing out of coal mine industry with place-based agriculture-integrated methods
- 2.3 Complete agriculture production value chain with circular production infrastructure

GOAL 3 Produce while Regenerating

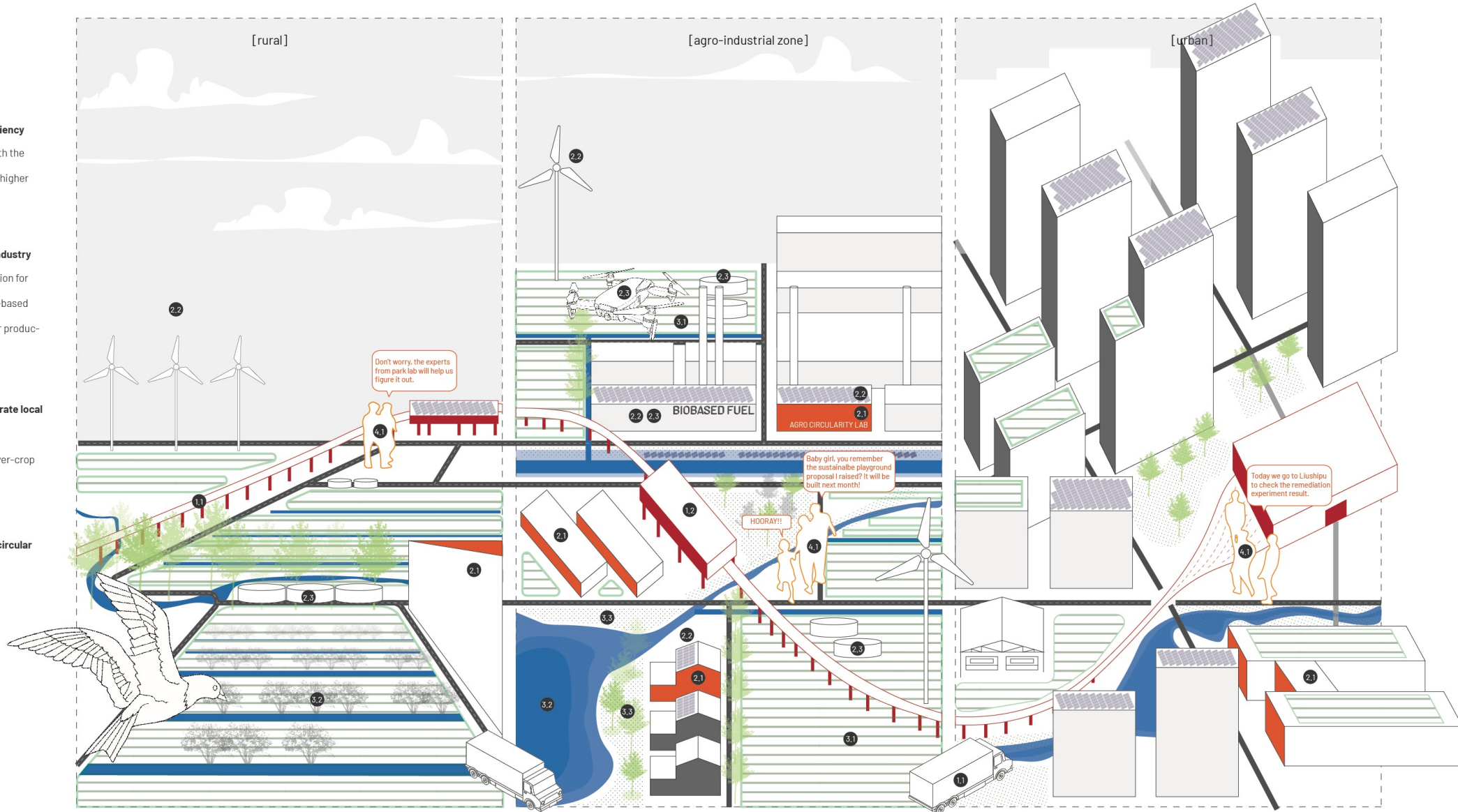
production activities as opportunities to repair and regenerate local eco-system

- 3.1 consolidate and scale up agriculture production
- 3.2 purify polluted soil through a multi-method approach (cover-crop and mine-pit resolution)
- 3.3 improve waterfront ecologic sustainability

GOAL 4 Start Here, Start Together

communitarian governance for realization of place-based circular transition in rural periphery

- 4.1 initiate development momentum at local level
- 4.2 establish multi-scalar coordination





SCALE OF DESIGN

YRD
Yangtze River Delta



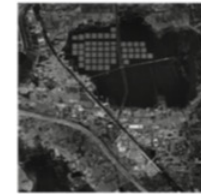
NA
North Anhui area



PT-x
Project Area



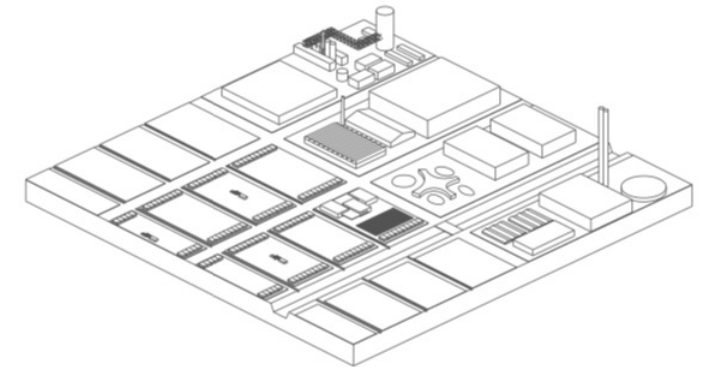
project type A



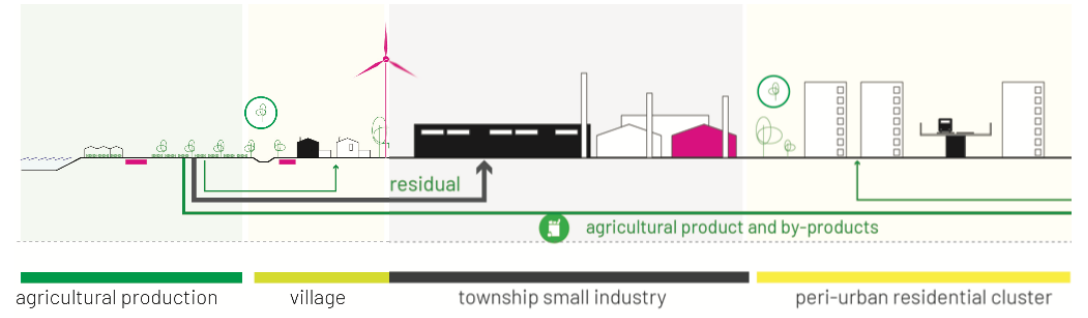
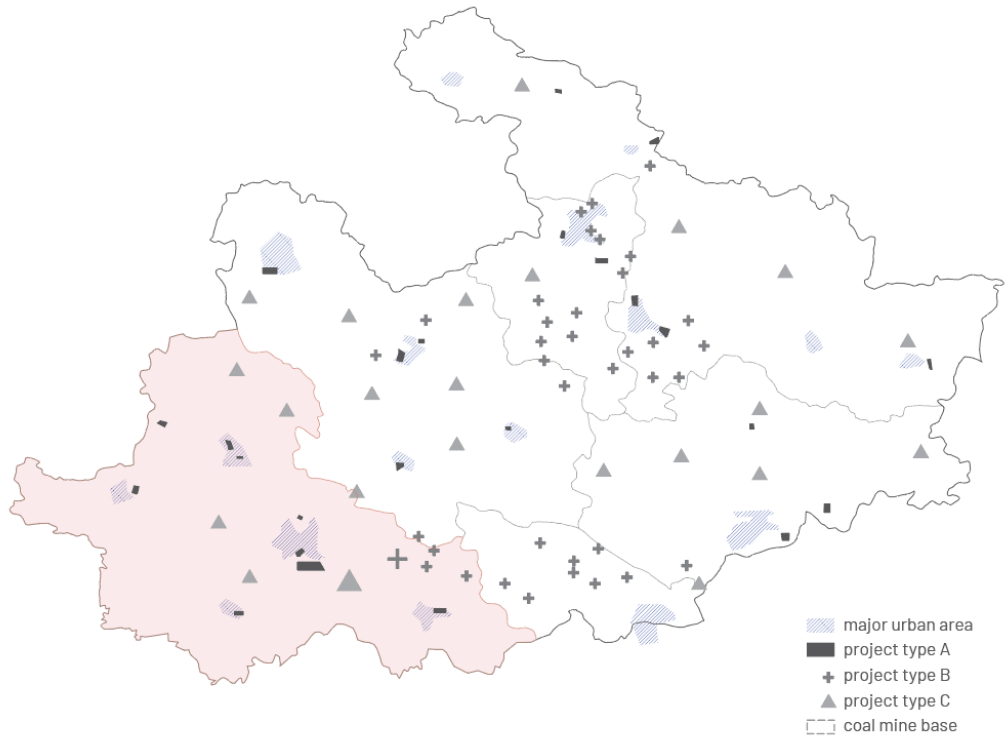
project type B



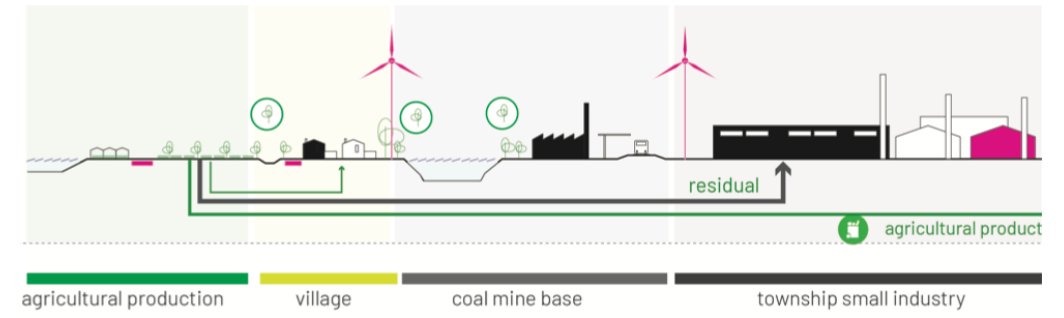
project type C



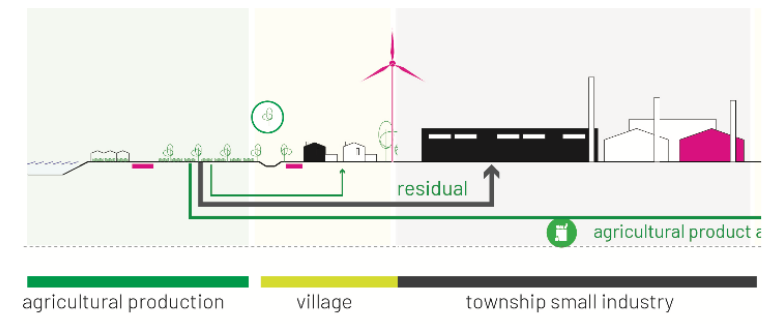
Three Types of Project Area



[project type - A]



[project type - B]



[project type - C]

GOAL 1

Connect for Opportunity

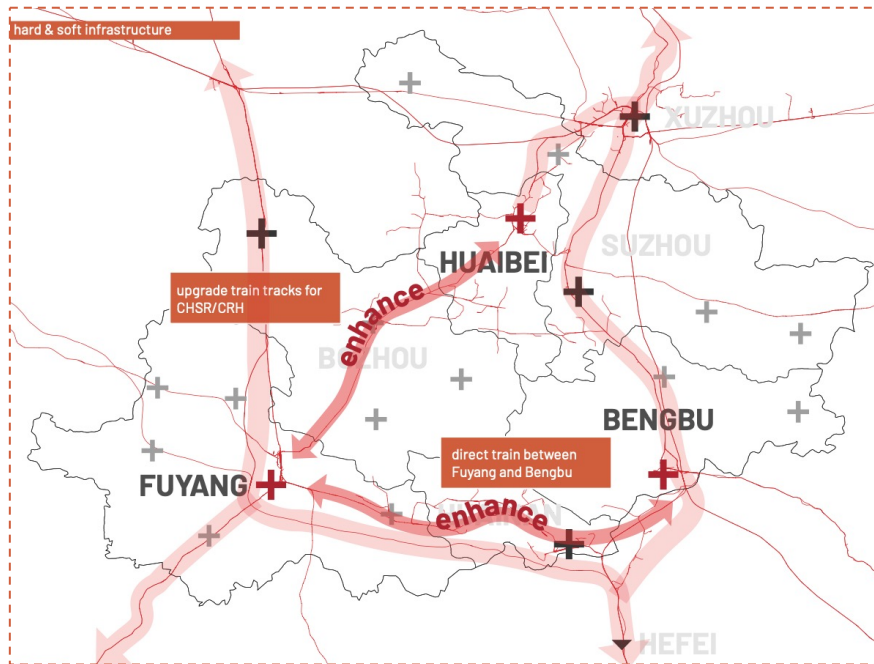
strengthen regional connectivity and improve
logistic efficiency

North Anhui

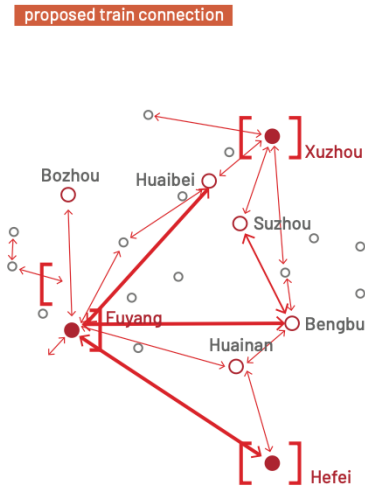
Project

Strategic Objective 1.1 Optimize existing transportation infrastructure to align with the development goal

1.1.1 Add up train connection between Fuyang-Bengbu and upgrade railway tracks between Fuyang-HuaiBei



- + city
- + county
- railway



	CHSR*	CRH**	direct	extra fast	fast	total	time(least)
Fuyang - Bozhou	31		1		11	43	00:26
Fuyang - Huainan	40	1			14	55	00:33
Huainan - Bengbu	12				2	14	00:17
Fuyang - Bengbu	10				5	15	00:40 ***
Fuyang - HuaiBei	10				5	15	00:15 ***
HuaiBei - Xuzhou	16				7	23	00:34
Xuzhou - Suzhou	53			3	6	64	00:18
Suzhou - Bengbu	40			3	9	54	00:23
Huainan - Hefei	60	1			12	73	00:27
Fuyang - Hefei	69	2	1	1	16	89	01:02

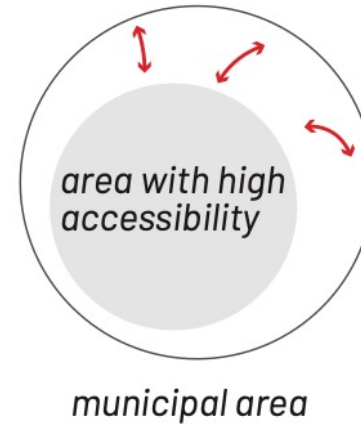
*CHSR: China High-speed Railway c.a.300km/h
 **CRH: China Railway High-speed c.a.200km/h
 *** estimated time

Strategic Objective 1.1 Optimize existing transportation infrastructure to align with the development goal

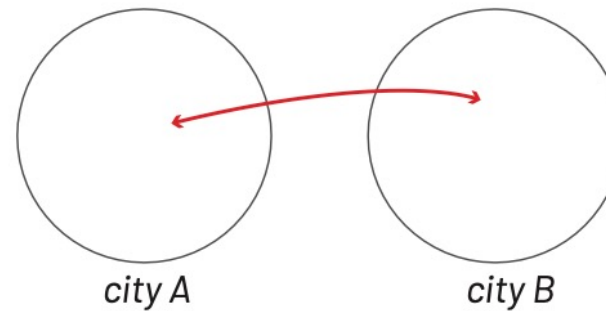
1.1.2 improve accessibility with public transportation within and across city border



- + city
- + county
- ↔ in-city bus line
- ↔ cross boundary bus line
- existing bus route



TYPE 1
in-city bus line optimization



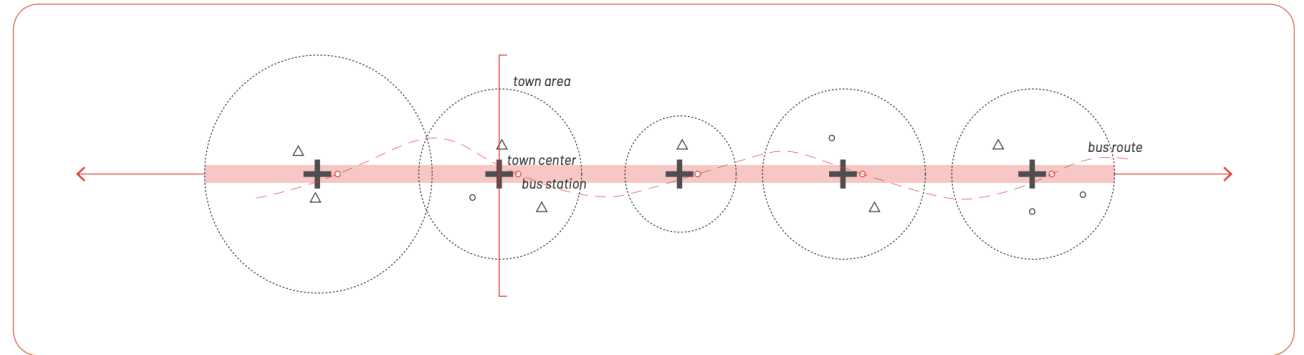
TYPE 2
cross-border bus line optimization

Strategic Objective 1.1 Optimize existing transportation infrastructure to align with the development goal

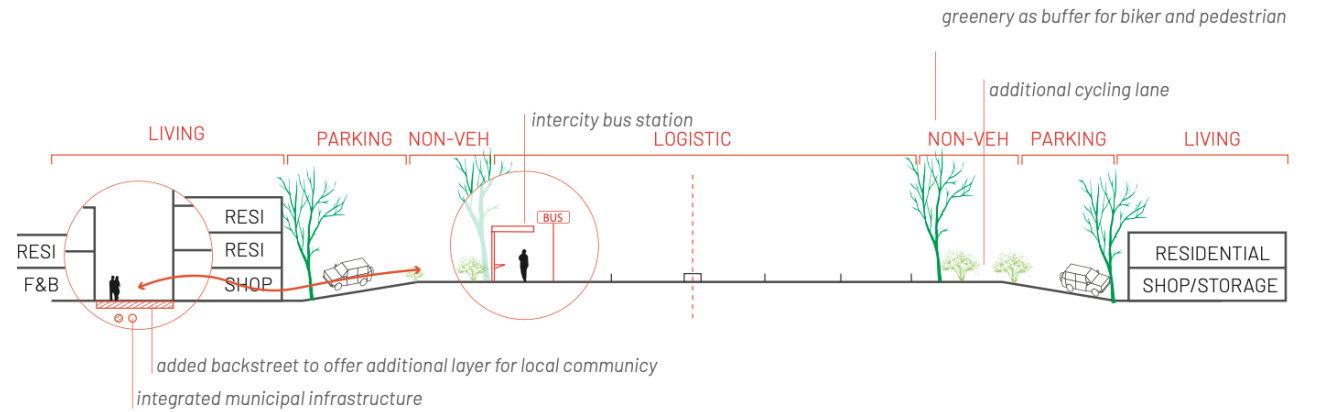
1.1.3 upgrade high connectivity highways through section design



- + city
- + county
- ↔ railway connection
- ↔ highway to enhance



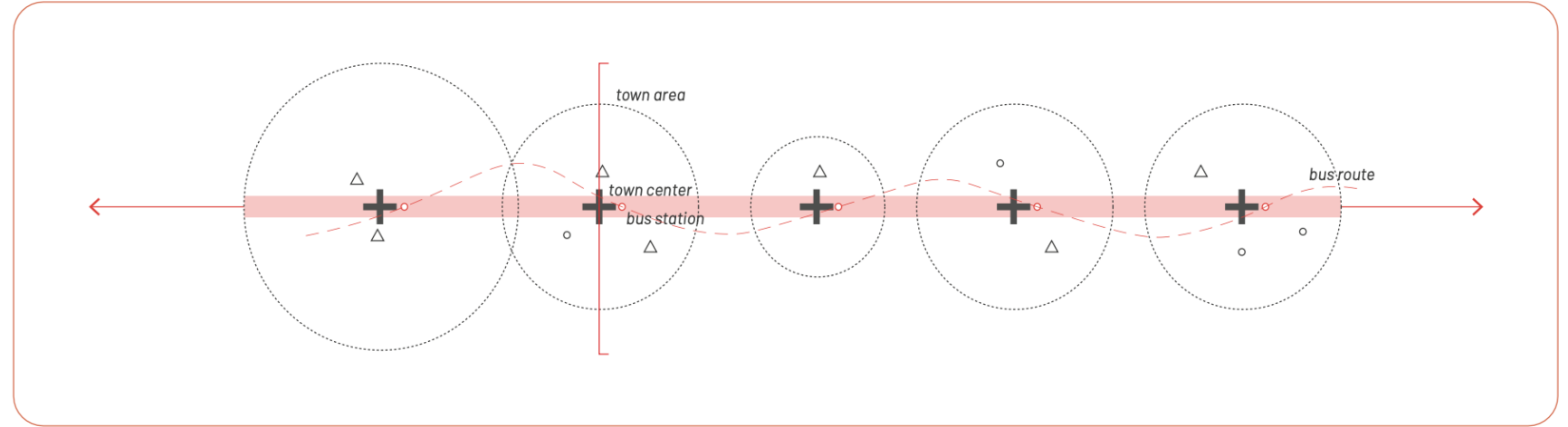
[highway with highest angular choice]



Strategic Objective 1.1 Optimize existing transportation infrastructure to align with the development goal

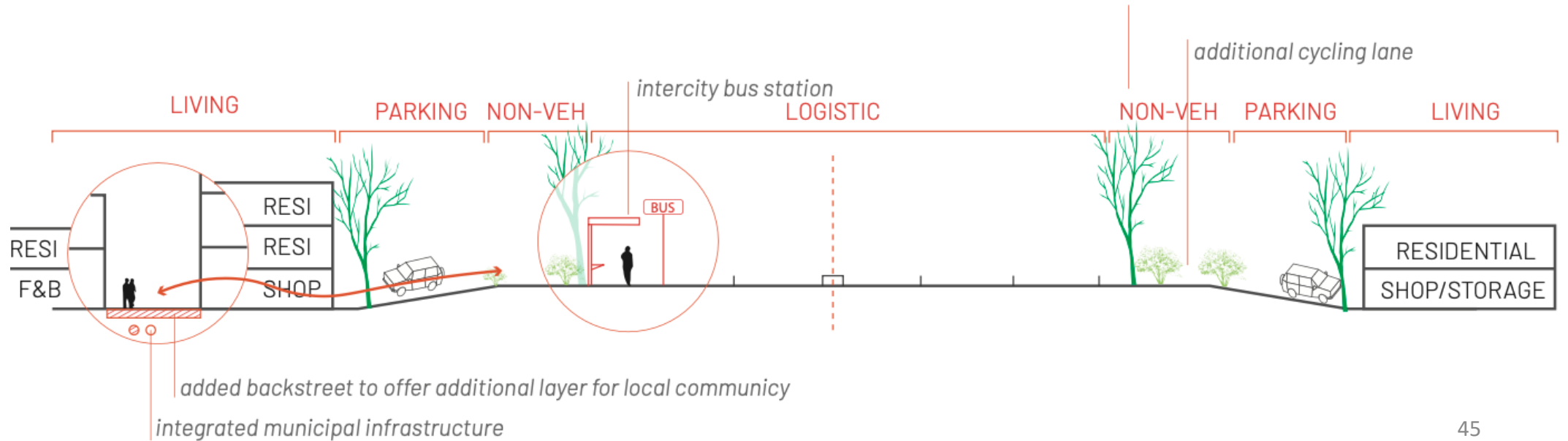


- +** city
- +** county
- ↔** railway connection
- ↔** highway to enhance



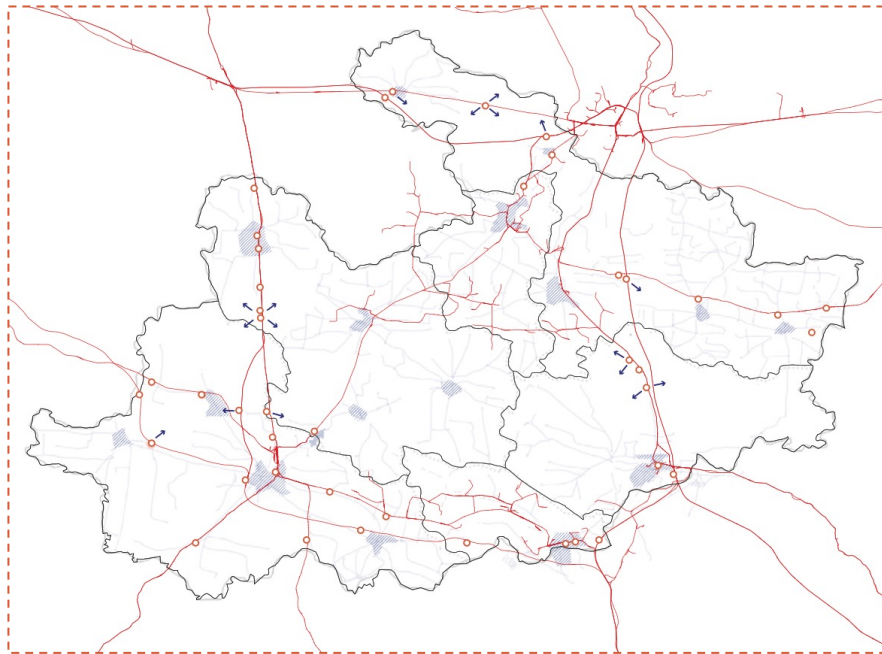
[highway with highest angular choice]

greenery as buffer for biker and pedestrian

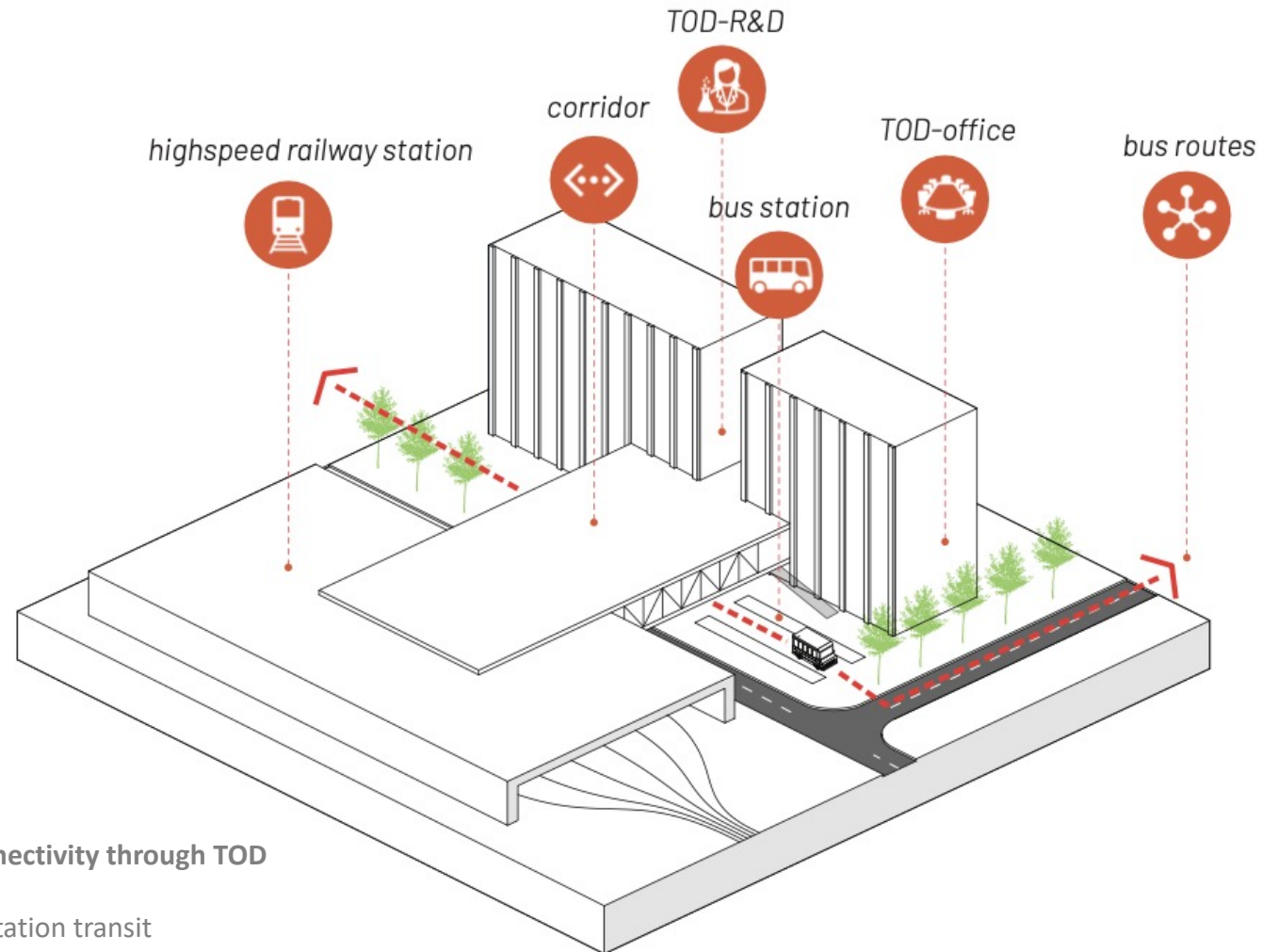


SO 1.2 Hybridization: connect adjacent transportation points for higher efficient transportation network

1.2.1 railway + bus + business: TOD development



- + city
- + county
- railway
- ↔ in-city bus line

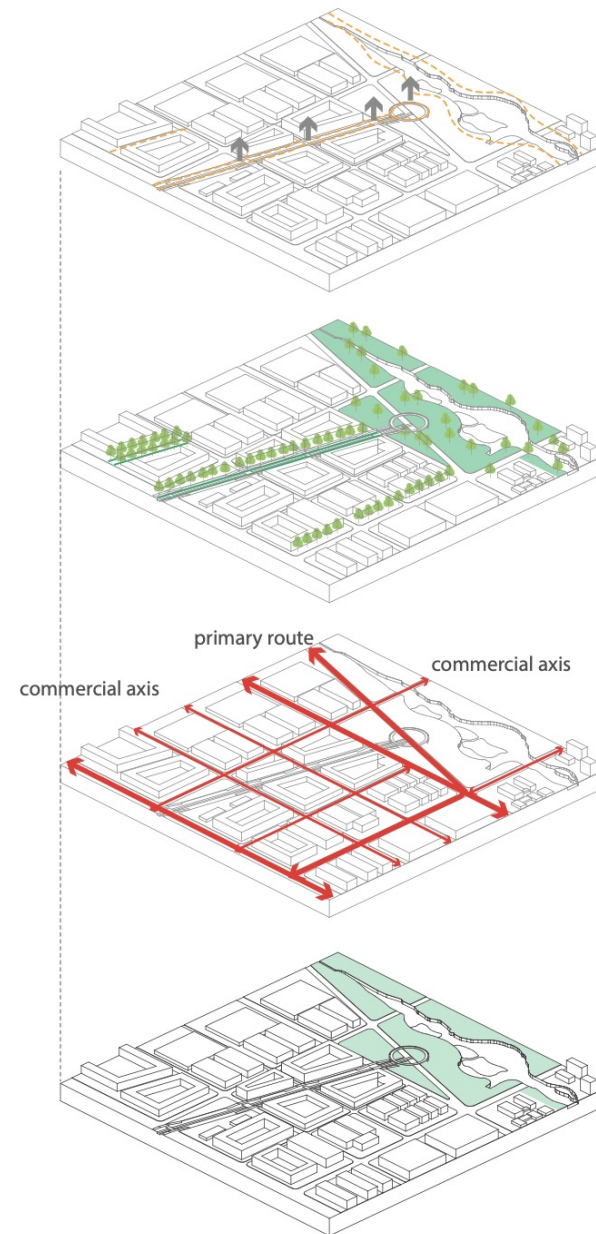


Extend connectivity through TOD

- Corridor
- Transportation transit
- High-density around station

SO 1.2 Hybridization: connect adjacent transportation points for higher efficient transportation network

1.2.2 road + blue + green: intertwine and weave road and water system through urban design to offer quality open space and efficient amenity spatial distribution



GOAL 2

Go Circular and Extend

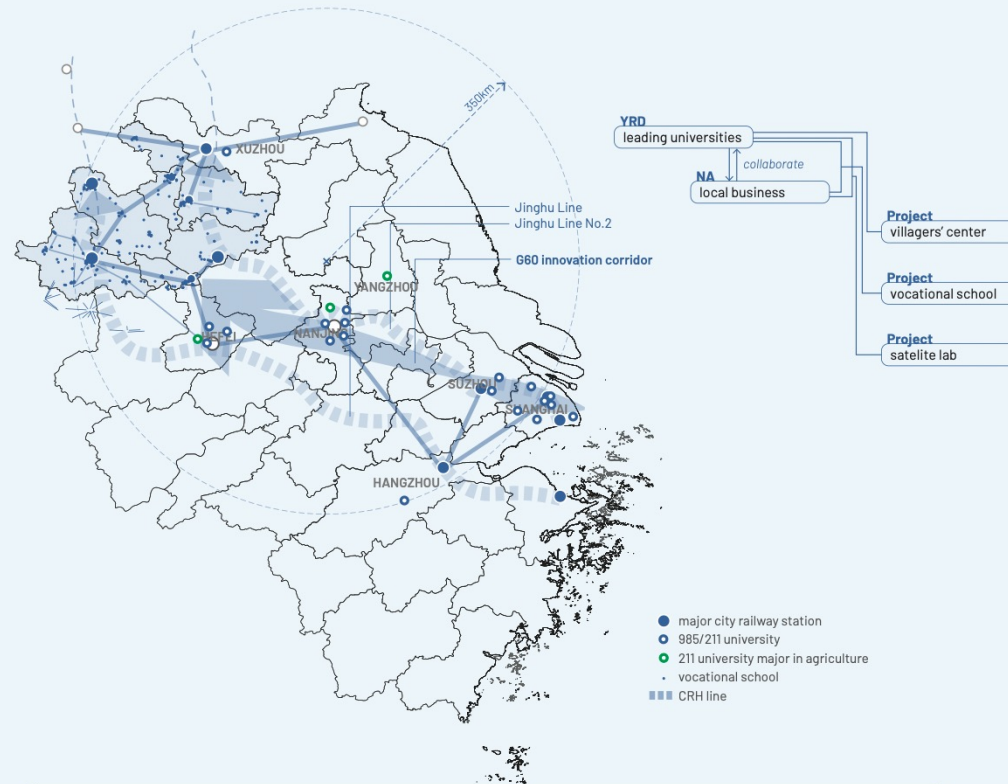
catalyze synergetic development of local
agriculture and industry

Yangtze River
Delta

North Anhui

Project Area

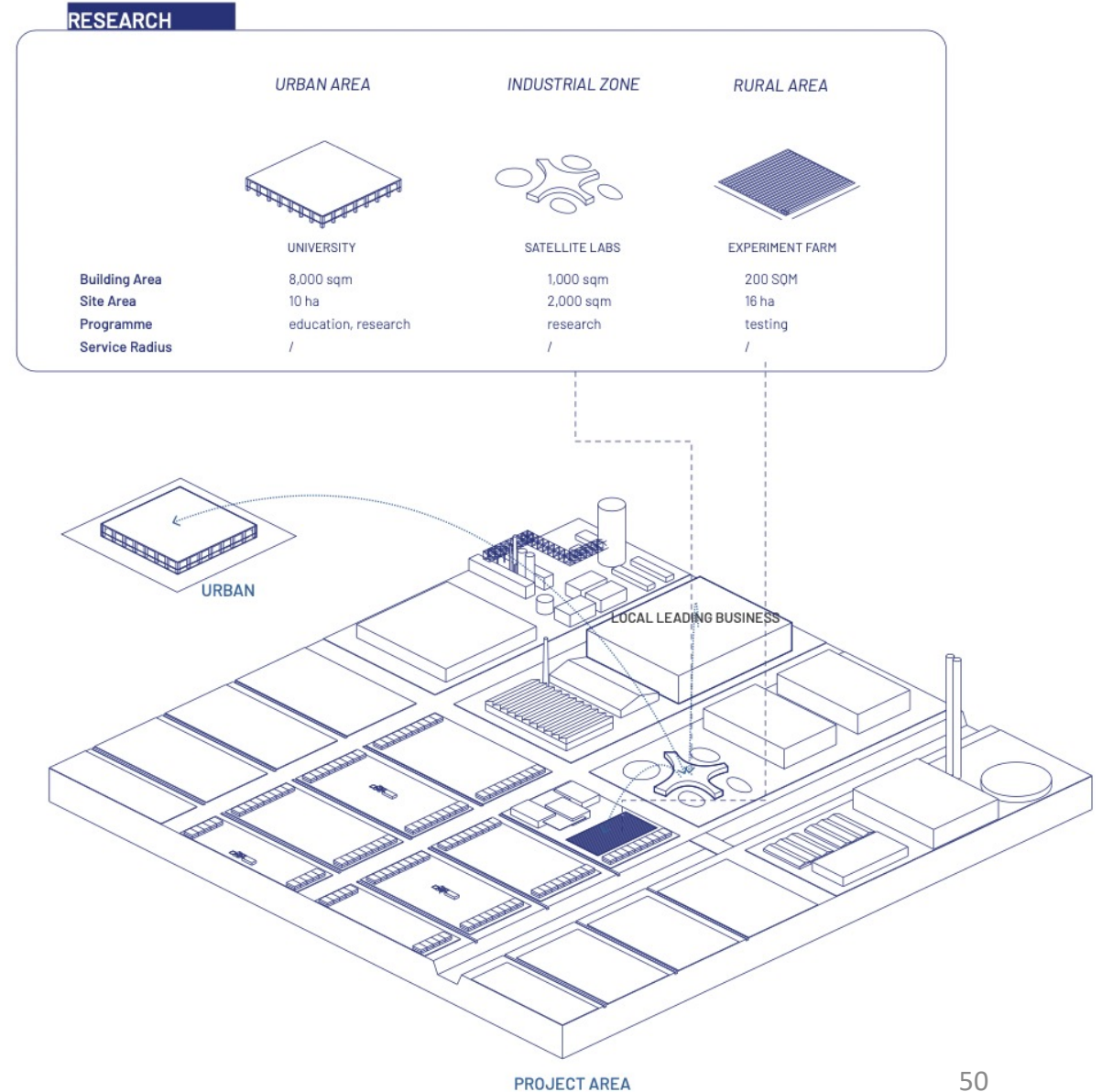
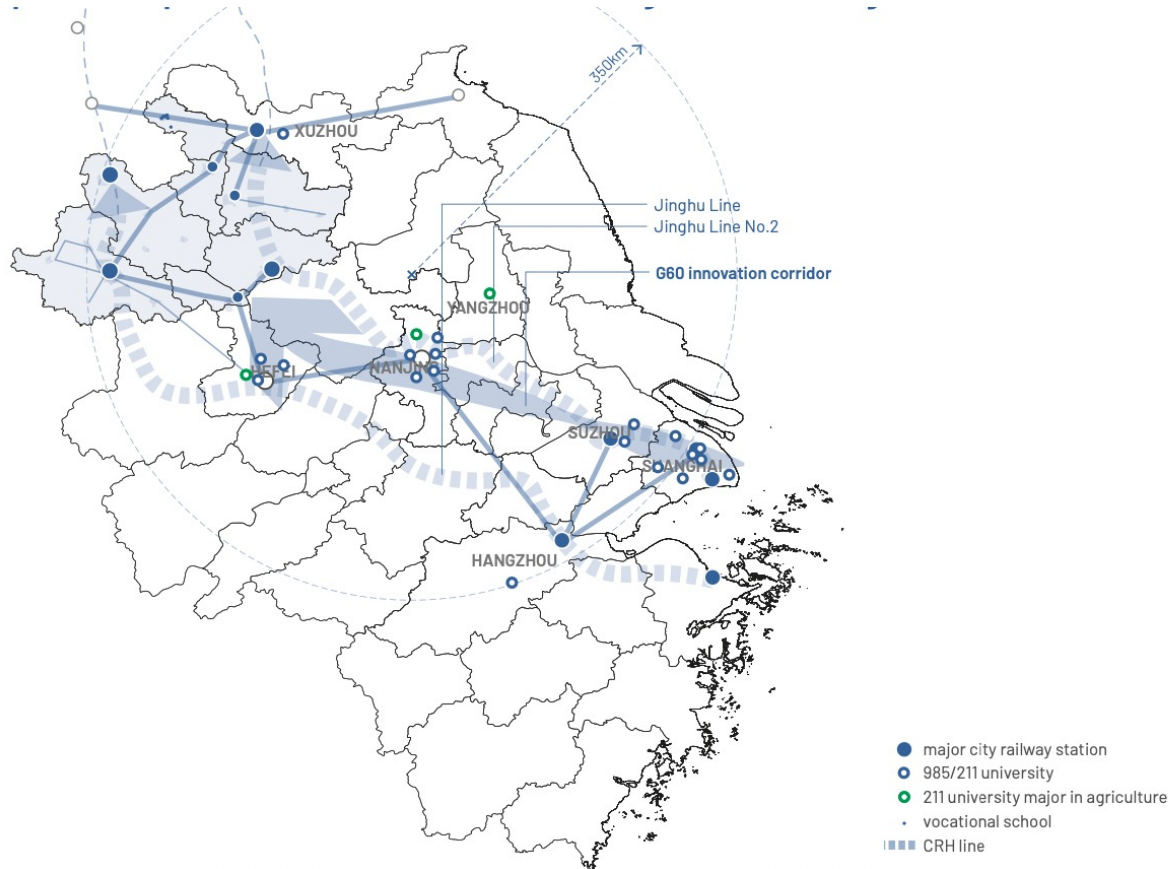
SO 2.1 Establish multi-scalar innovation collaboration as foundation for place-based circular transition



SO 2.1 Establish multi-scalar innovation collaboration as foundation for place-based circular transition

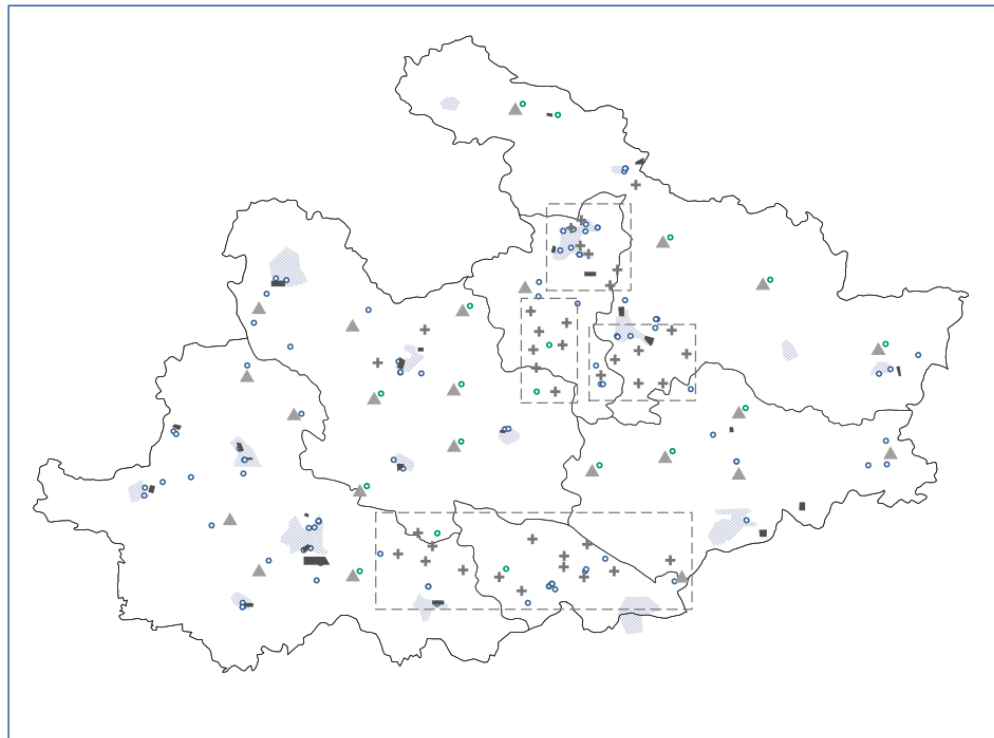
2.1.1 RESEARCH: Establish research league of circularity transition

Building satellite labs in NA with support from top universities in core YRD, collaborating with local leading businesses

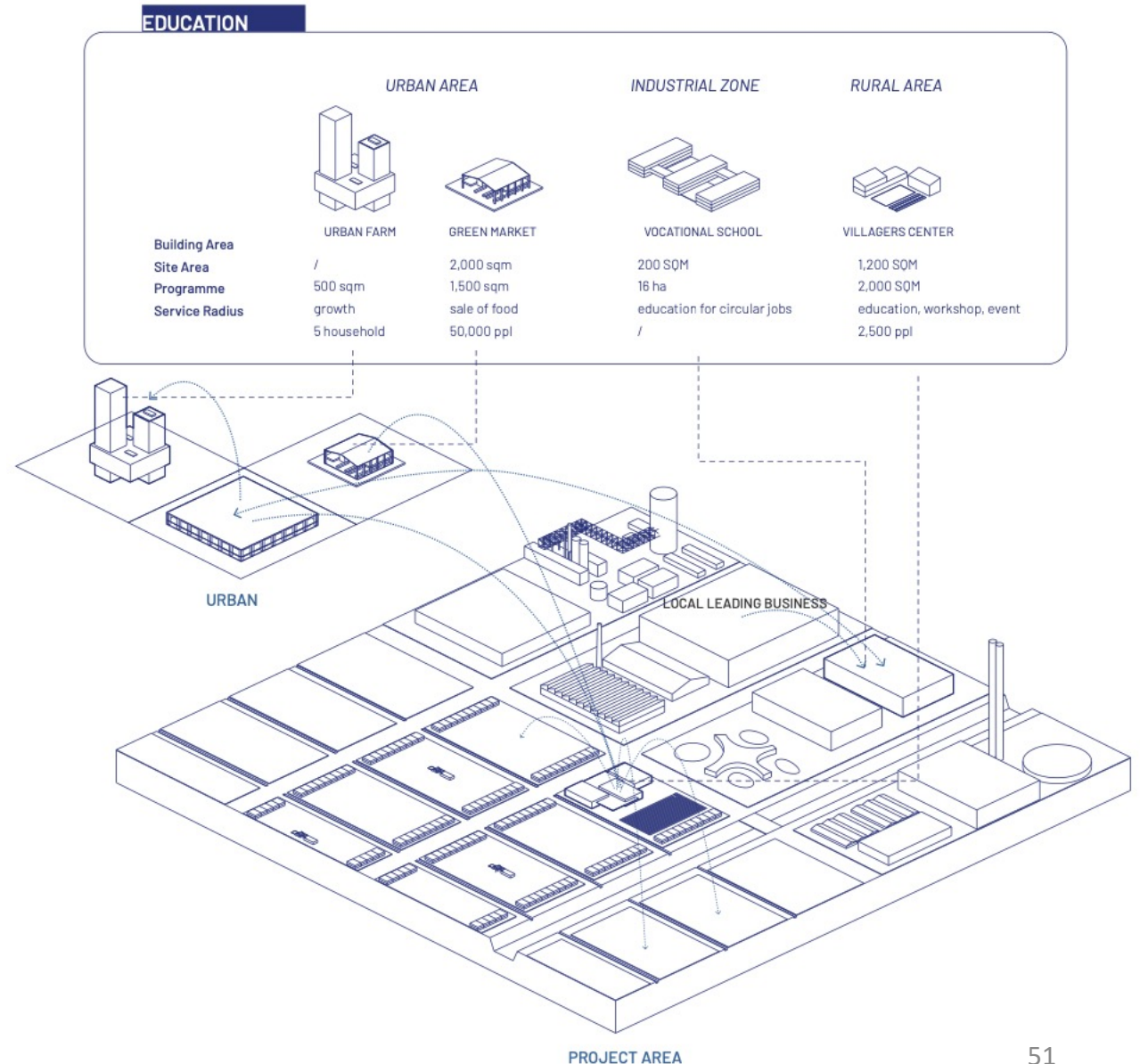


SO 2.1 Establish multi-scalar innovation collaboration as foundation for place-based circular transition

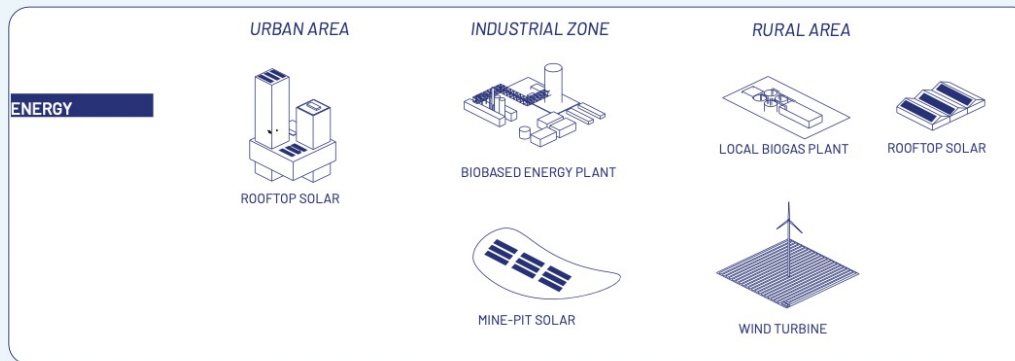
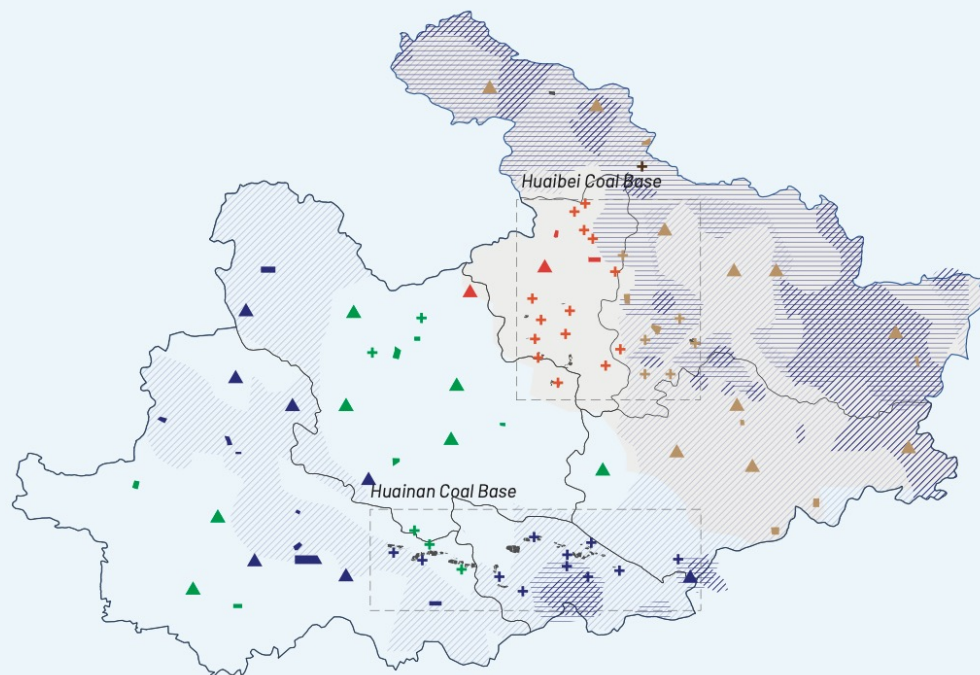
2.1.2 EDUCATION: set up knowledge center in local villages, support vocational school launch courses to prepare labour for circular economy



- o vocational school: upgrade
- o vocational school: new build
- major urban area
- project type A
- + project type B
- ▲ project type C
- coal mine base

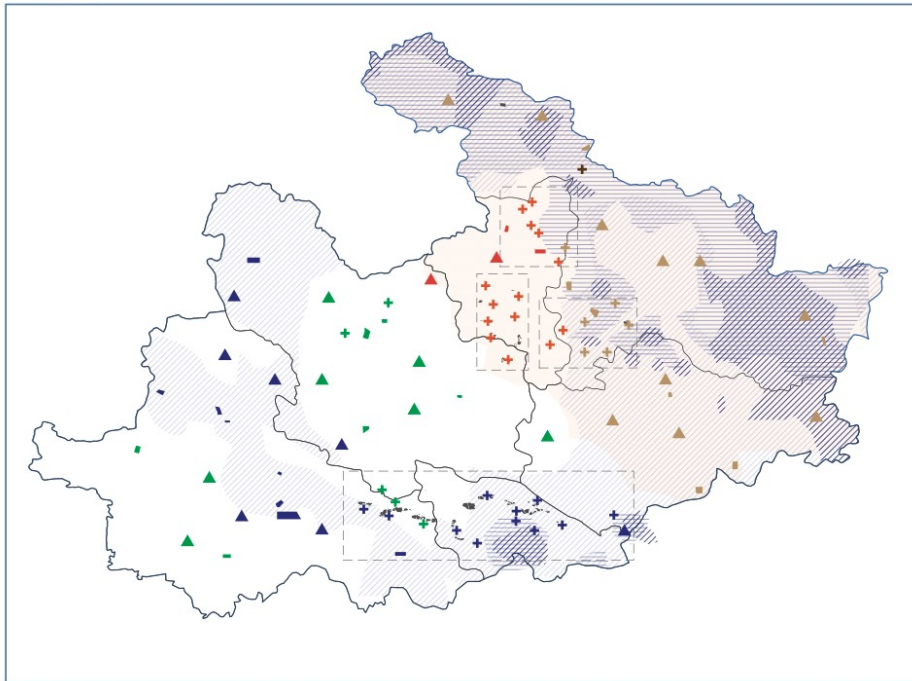


SO 2.2 strategic phasing out of coal industry

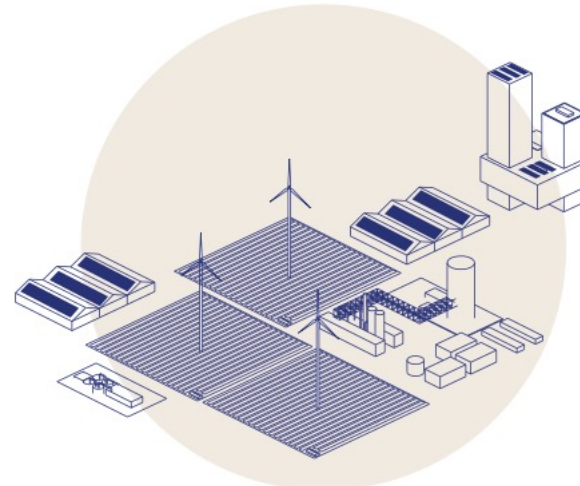


SO 2.2 Support the phasing out of coal mine industry with agriculture-integrated methods

2.2.1 establish renewable power supply in NA based on energy production potential

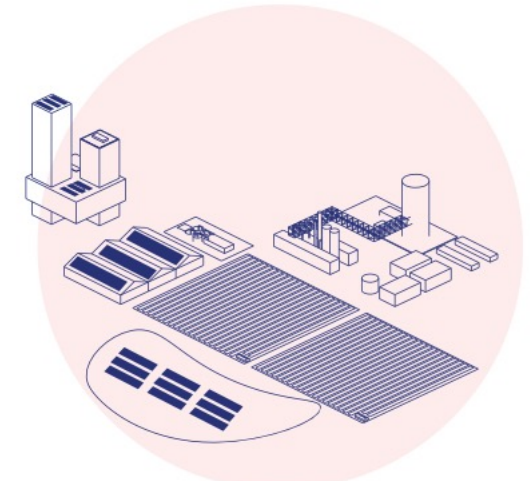


- Energy Transformation Type 1
- Energy Transformation Type 2
- Energy Transformation Type 3
- Energy Transformation Type 4



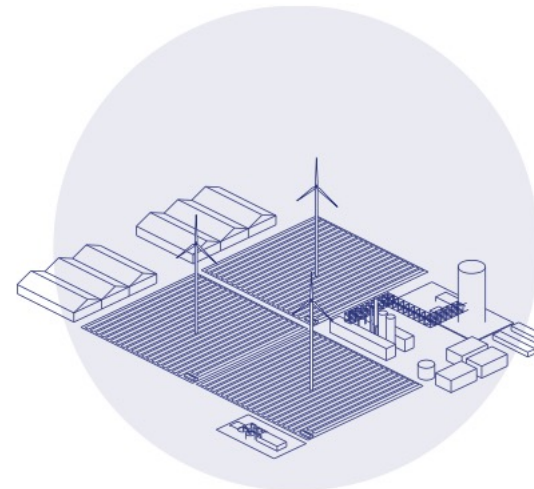
[TYPE 1]

WIND + SOLAR + BIOMASS



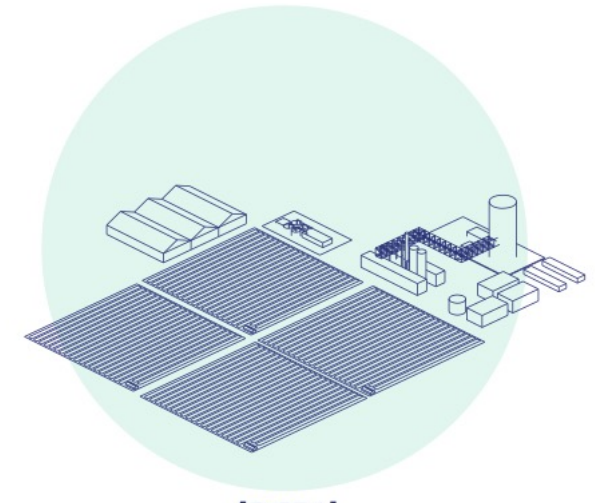
[TYPE 2]

SOLAR + BIOMASS



[TYPE 3]

WIND + BIOMASS

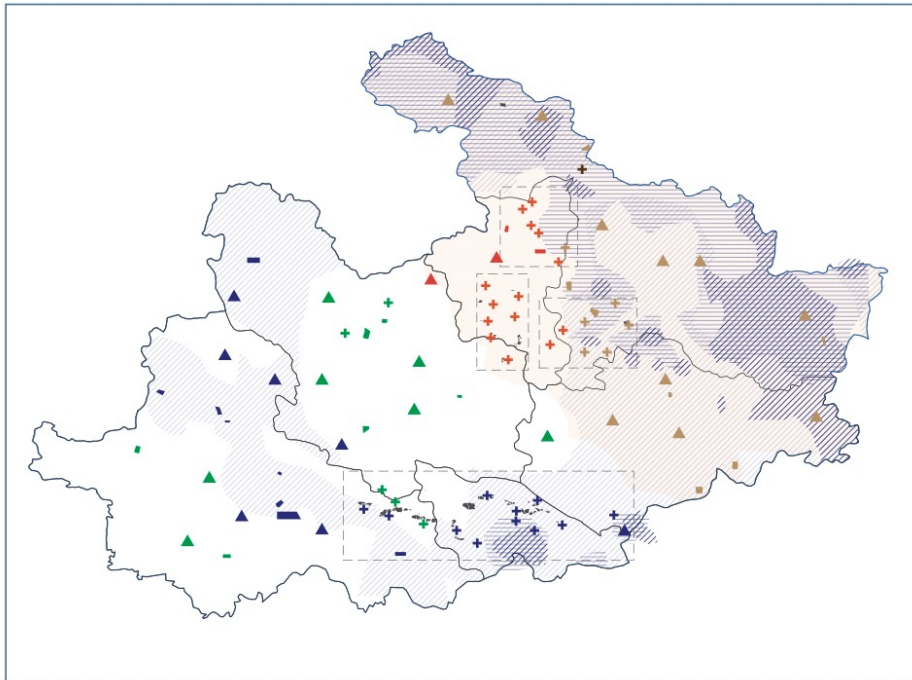


[TYPE 4]

BIOMASS

SO 2.2 Support the phasing out of coal mine industry with agriculture-integrated methods

2.2.1 establish renewable power supply in NA based on energy production potential



- Energy Transformation Type 1
- Energy Transformation Type 2
- Energy Transformation Type 3
- Energy Transformation Type 4

estimated project area
energy production

67.1 billion
kWh

which can replace

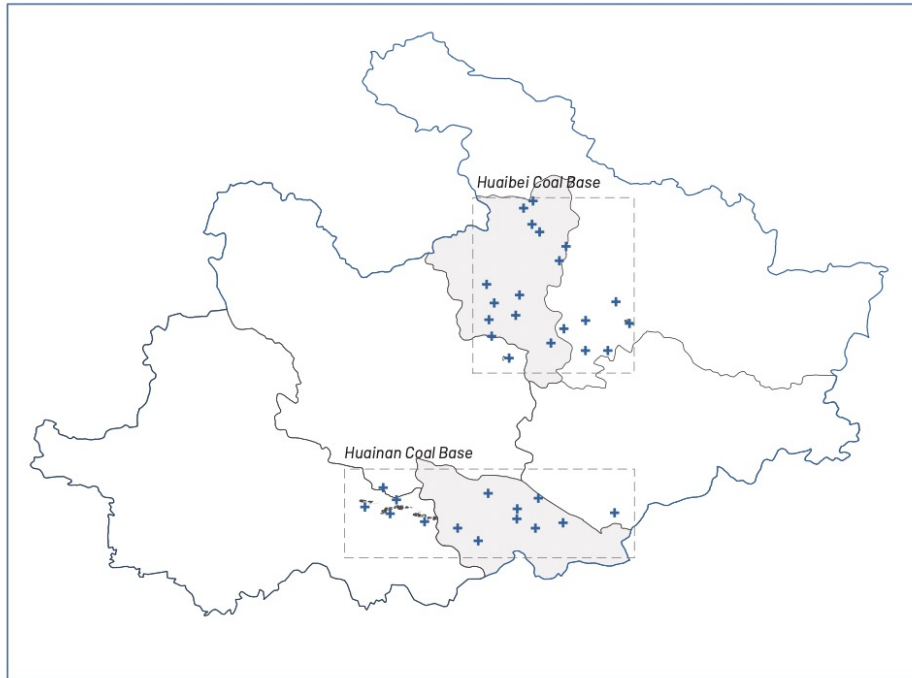
40%

of the total coal generation
capacity of Two Huai coal
base

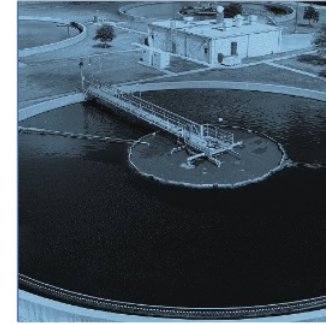
*detail modeling please see appendix

SO 2.2 Support the phasing out of coal mine industry with agriculture-integrated methods

2.2.2 introduce circularity business to the coal mine region



Energy Recovery and Utilization



Water Resource Management



Waste Management and Recycling



Ecotourism and Ecological Restoration

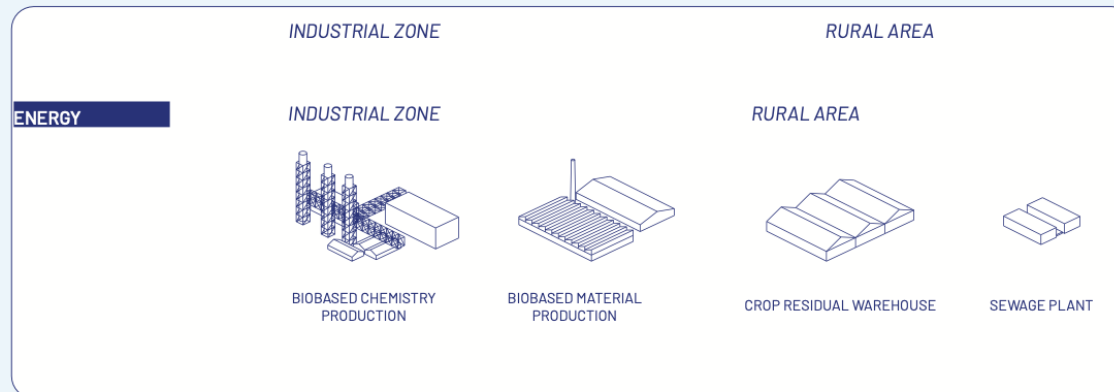
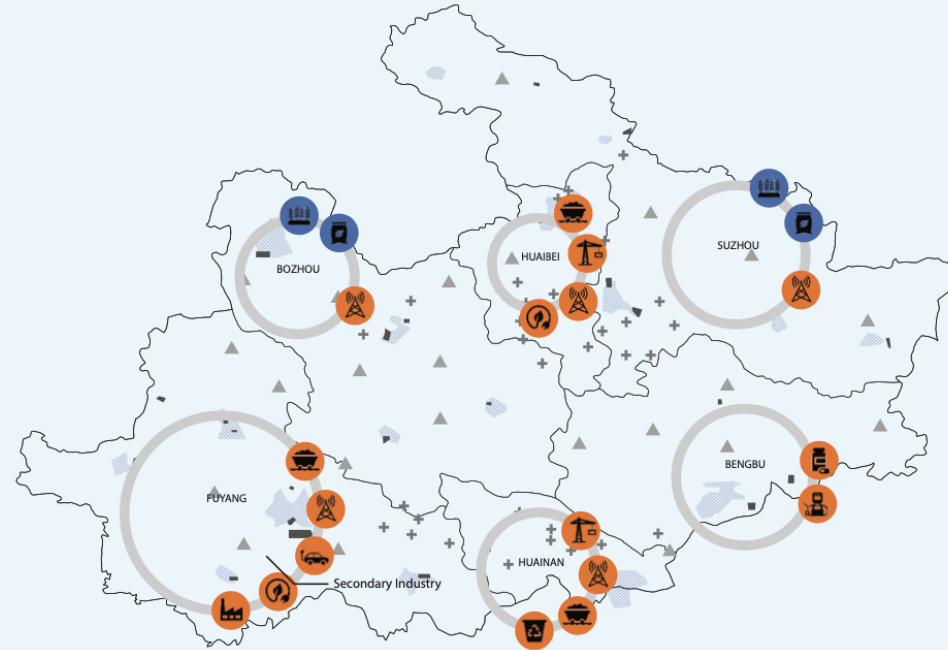


New Material Production



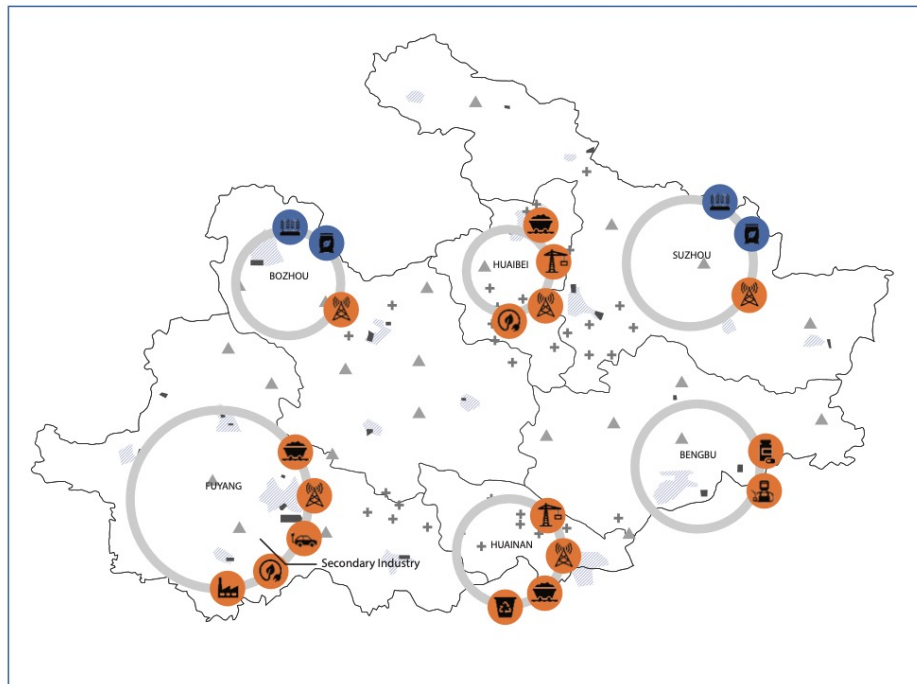
Agriculture and Bioeconomy

SO 2.3 Complete agriculture production value chain with circular production infrastructure

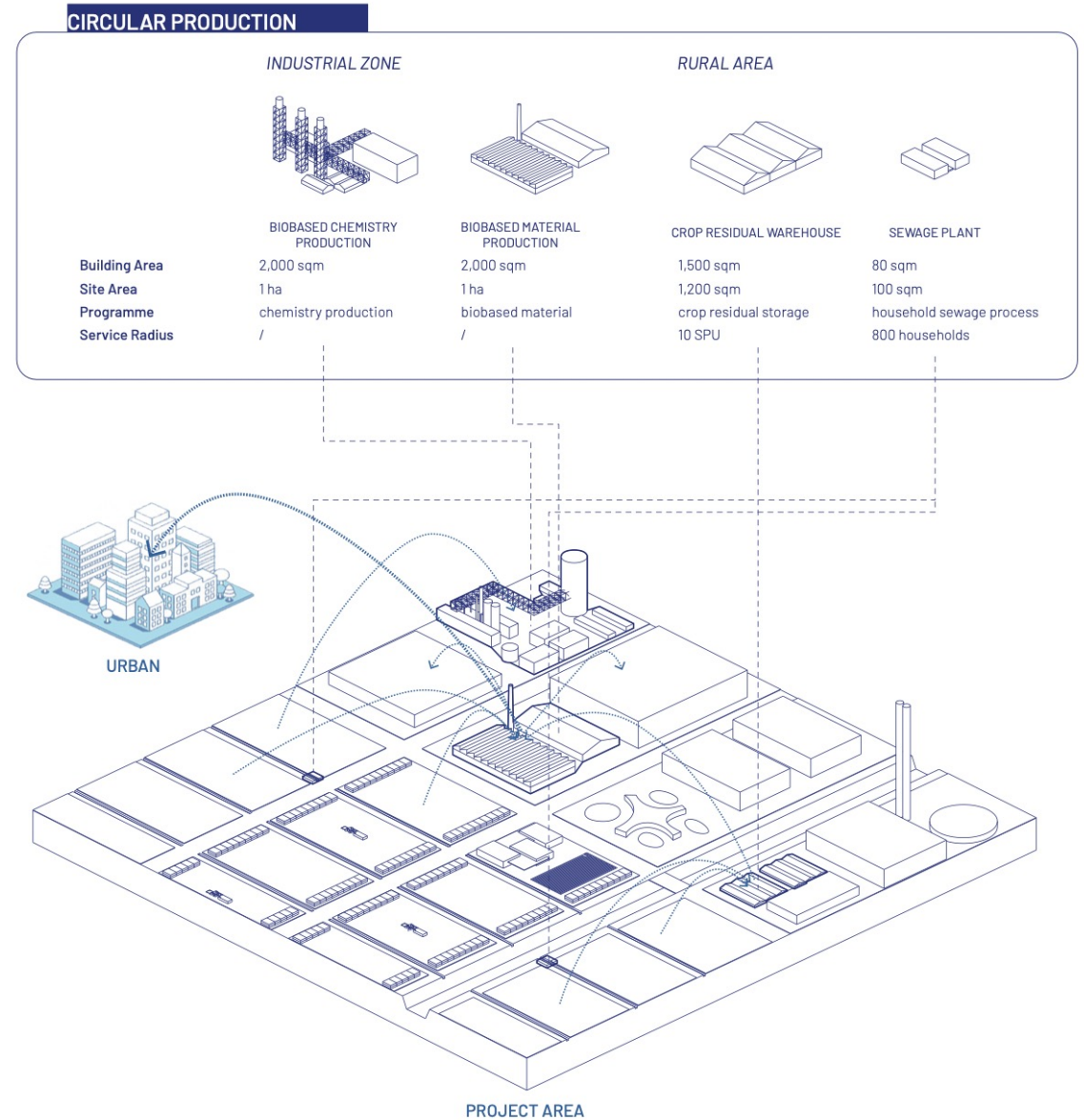


SO 2.3 Complete agriculture production value chain with circular production infrastructure

2.3.2 insert circular production facilities based on local industrial basis



- major urban area
- project type A
- project type B
- project type C
- coal mine base



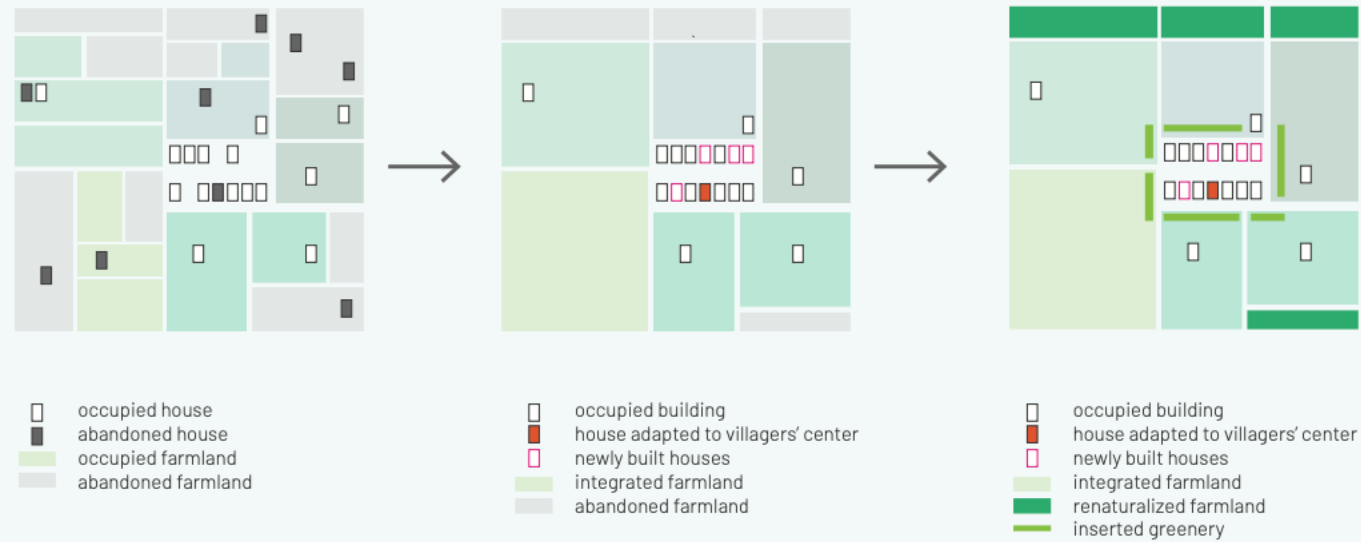
GOAL 3

Produce while Regenerating

production activities as opportunities to repair and regenerate local eco-system

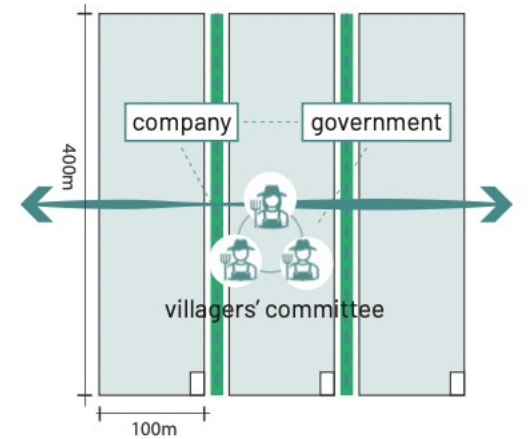
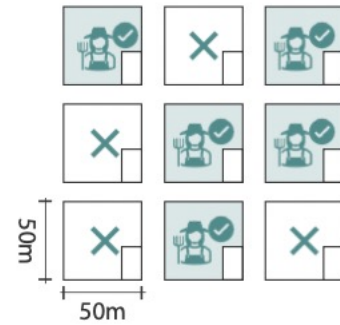
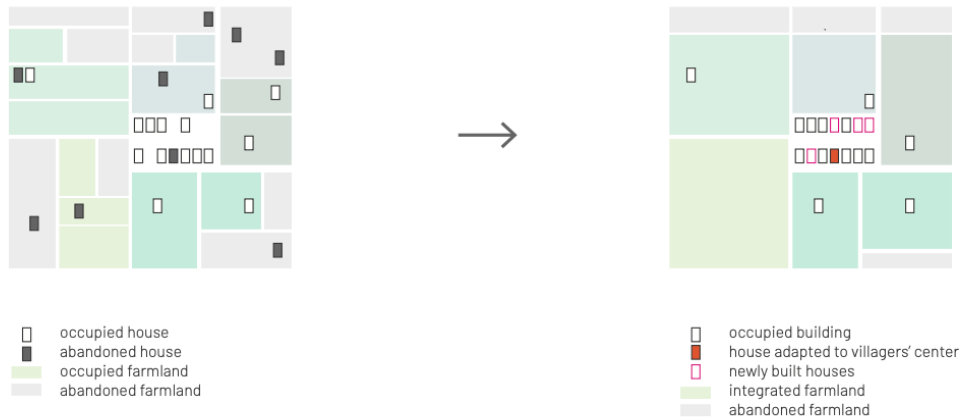
Project Area

SO 3.1 Scale up agriculture production



SO 3.1 Scale up agriculture production

3.1.1 integrate fragmented abandoned farmland

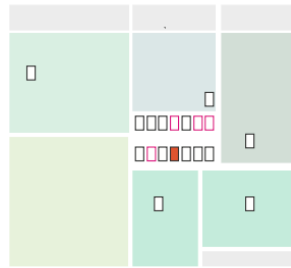
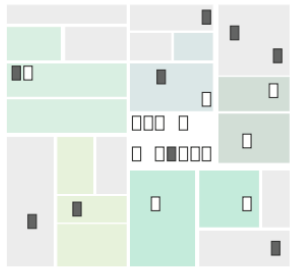


Property right integration

Through the collaboration between three sector

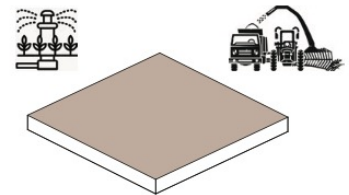
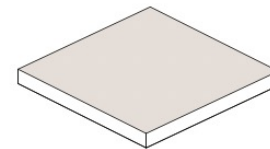
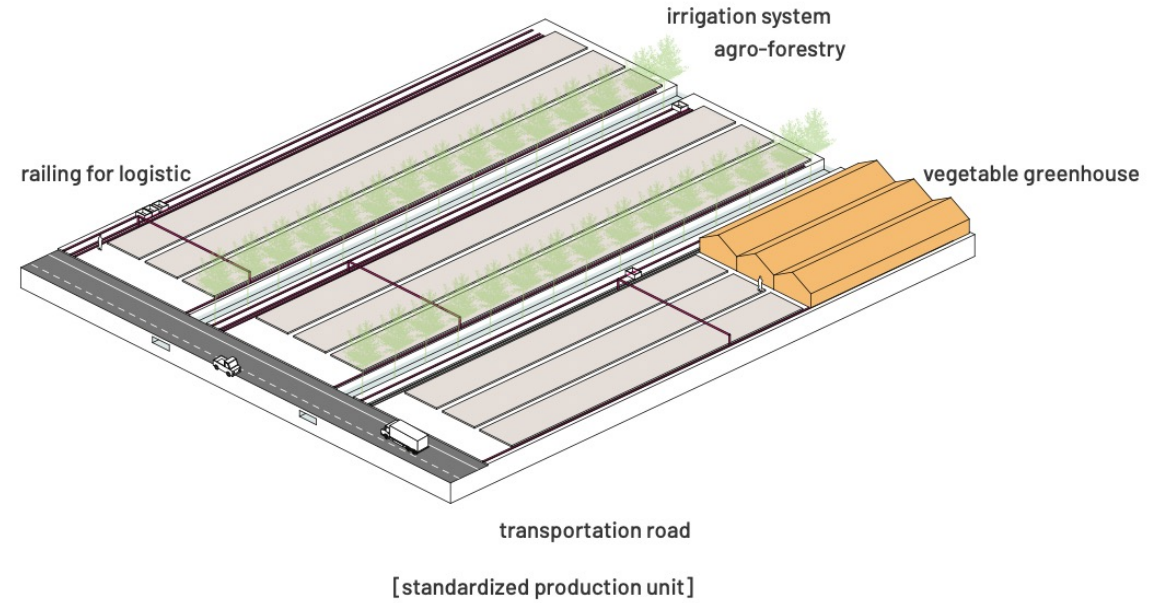
SO 3.1 Scale up agriculture production

3.1.2 introduce scale production infrastructure (sewing, harvesting, censoring and irrigation facility)



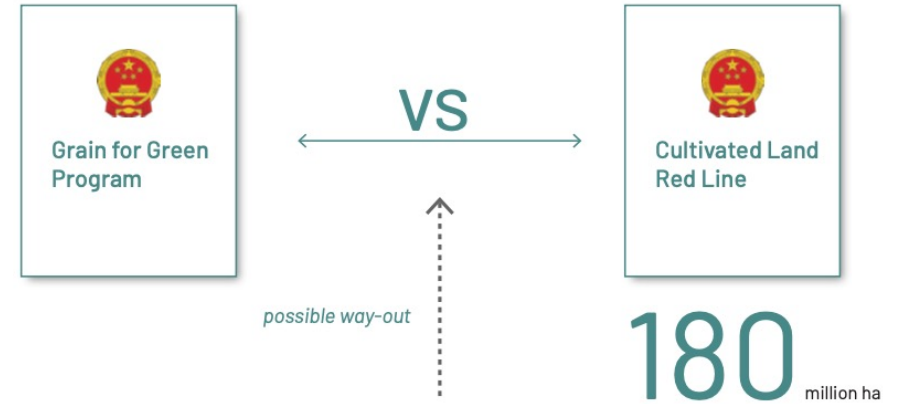
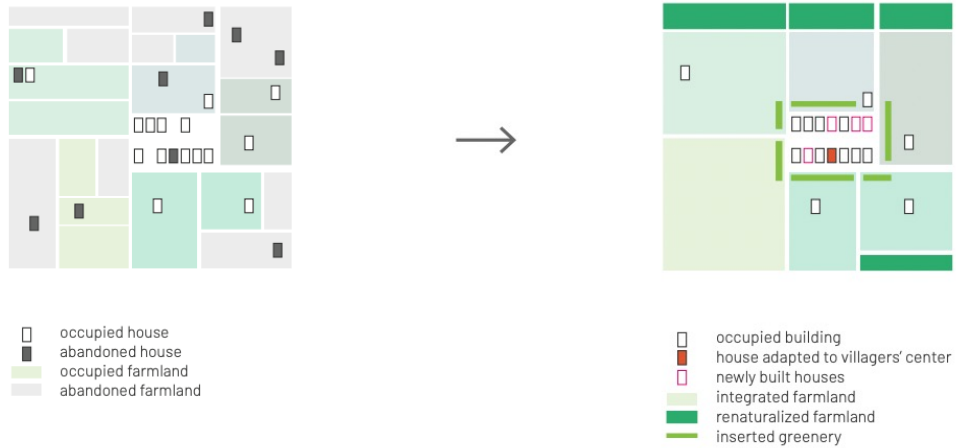
- occupied house
- abandoned house
- occupied farmland
- abandoned farmland

- occupied building
- house adapted to villagers' center
- newly built houses
- integrated farmland
- abandoned farmland



SO 3.1 Scale up agriculture production

3.1.3 transform redundant farmland into ecologic plot

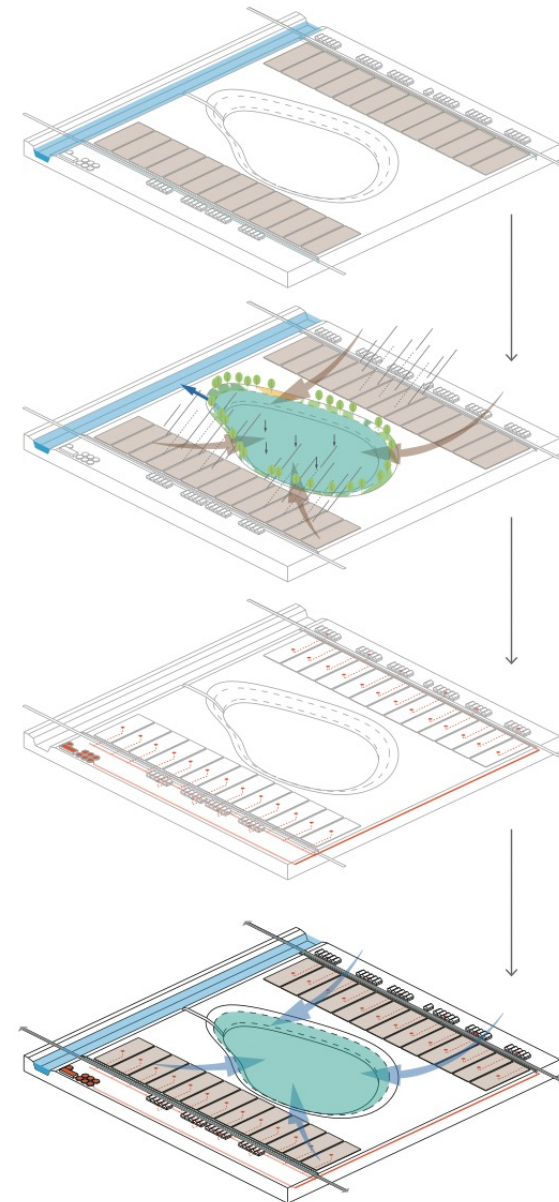


scale production makes room for renaturalized public green

SO 3.2 Purify contaminated soil through a multi-method approach

3.2.1 adjust local ditch system in a minimized manner to form mine-pit resolution system

3.2.2 introduce purifying crops and plants



irrigation

Irrigation system will be a combination of both nature stream and mechanized irrigation facilities to maximize accuracy and efficiency.

surface run-off

Surface runoff of rainfall is separately guided to flow into the nearby mine-pit lake, where the depth of mine-pit can allow pollutants to settle to the bottom of the lake.

integrated pipeline system

Construct new sewage system to further control farming and household sewage to be processed.

multi-method purification strategy

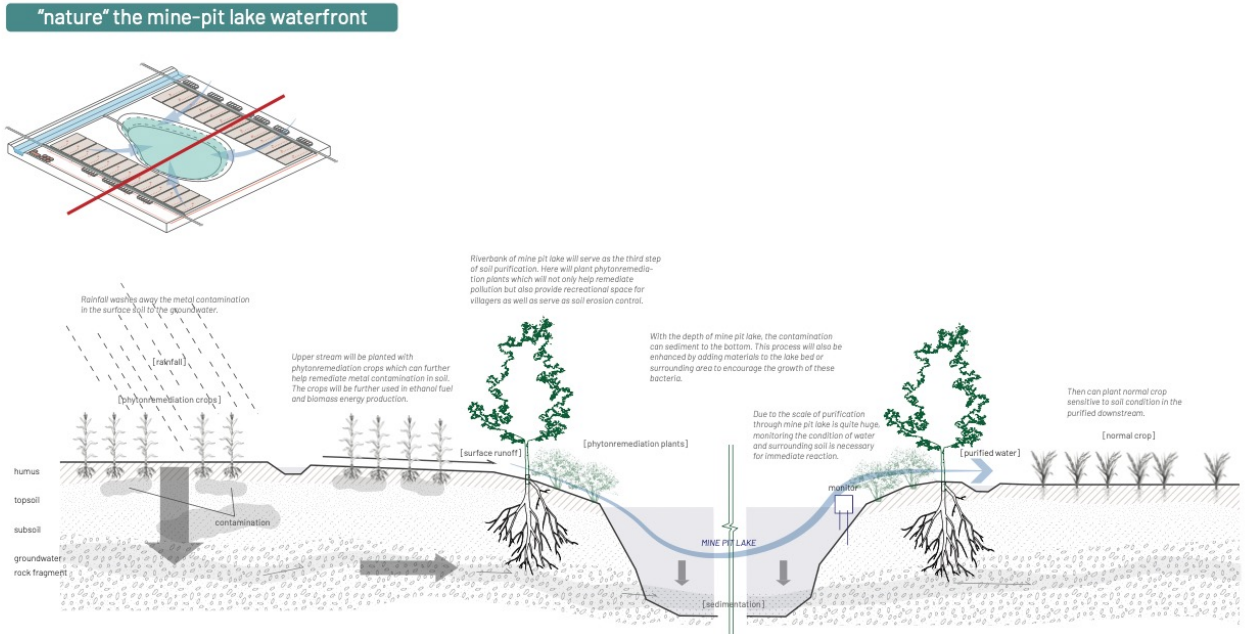
In this new multi-layer system, the pollution of North Anhui rural area can be effectively controlled and remediated.

SO 3.2 Purify contaminated soil through a multi-method approach

3.2.3 Re-naturalize waterfront



Source: author



GOAL 4

Start Here, Start Together

communitarian governance for realization of
place-based circular transition

Yangtze River
Delta

North Anhui

Project Area

SO 4.1 Establish multi-scalar coordination

4.1.1 set up multi-scalar (NA, city, project area) coordination

4.1.2 secure feasibility through people-oriented public-private partnership

Yangtze River Delta Integrated Development Strategy



中华人民共和国国家发展和改革委员会
National Development and Reform Commission

Dual Carbon Program (3060 program)



STATE COUNCIL
国务院

public sector

civic society

private sector

Yangtze River Delta - regional

Joint Conference on Cooperation and Development in the Yangtze River Delta Region

China Railway Corporate

Administration of Science and Technology

leading universities

circular business

north Anhui - provincial

Anhui Provincial Development and Reform Commission

Administration of Science and Technology of Anhui Province

Provincial Energy Administration

coal mine business

circular business

project area - local

Municipal DRC

villagers' committee

industrial park committee*

Municipal Bureau of Natural Resources and Planning

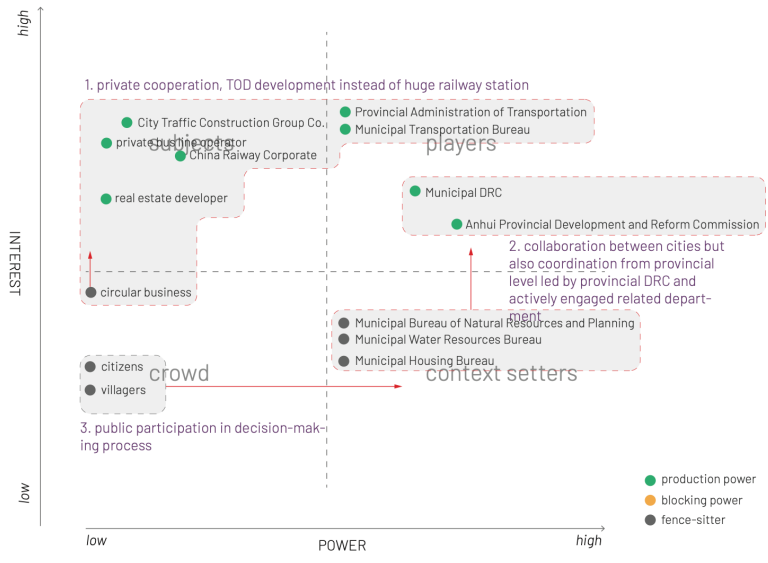
real estate developer

vocational school

circular business

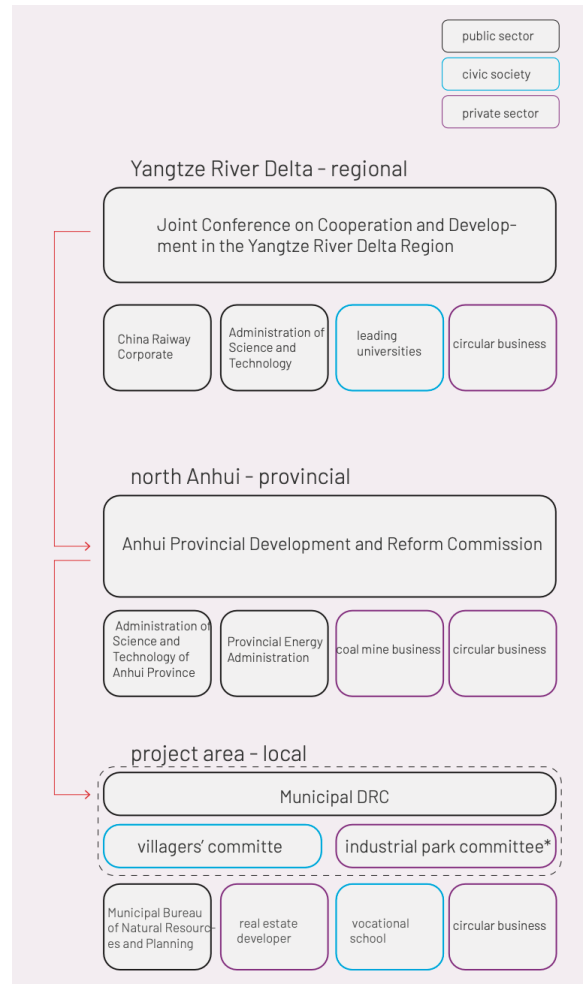
Step 1

analyze



Step 2

organize through MULTI-SCALE COORDINATION



Step 3

Secure by policy tools

SHAPING

shape decision environment of development actors by setting broad context for market actions and transactions

- change of landuse surrounding train station area
- publication of planning project and engage the public

REGULATING

constrain decision environment of development actors by regulating or controlling market actions and transactions

CAPACITY BUILDING

enable development actors to operate more effectively within their decision environment, and so facilitate the operations of other policy instruments

- P-PPP
- collaboration of cross-border bus line
- collaboration of TOD construction

STIMULATING

expand decision environment of development actors by facilitating market actions and transactions

- tax reduction to attract circular business to locate in TOD area

Phasing timeline

Basic formation

Mature operation

GOAL 1

Connection As Opportunity

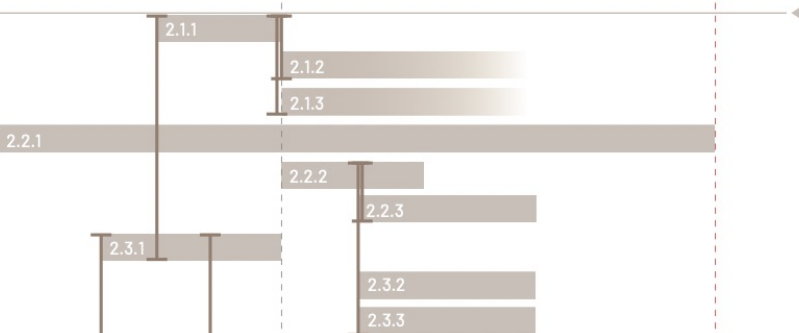
- 1.1 optimize existing transportation infrastructure to align with the development zone and needed connection
- 1.2 hybridization: connect adjacent transportation points for higher efficient transportation network



GOAL 2

Go Circular & Extend

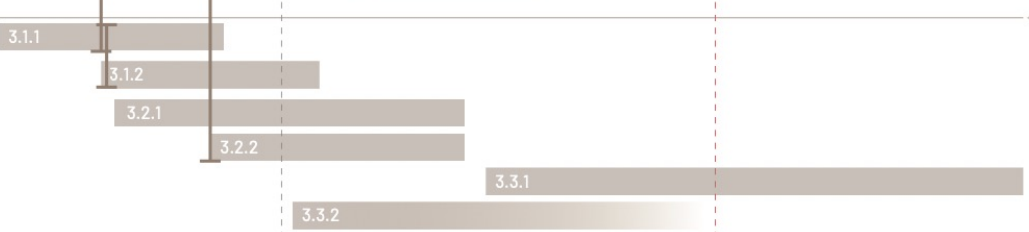
- 2.1 establish multi-scalar innovation collaboration as foundation for place-based circular transition
- 2.2 replace coal mine industry with renewable energy
- 2.3 insert shared infrastructure for both industrial basic production and village livelihood



GOAL 3

Produce While Regenerating

- 3.1 scale up agriculture production
- 3.2 purify polluted soil through a multi-method approach (cover-crop and mint-pit resolution)
- 3.3 improve waterfront ecologic sustainability



GOAL 4

Start Here, Start Together

- 4.1 initiate development momentum at local level
- 4.2 establish multi-scalar coordination



▲ 14th Five-Year Plan (2021-2025)

▲ 15th Five-Year Plan (2026-2030)

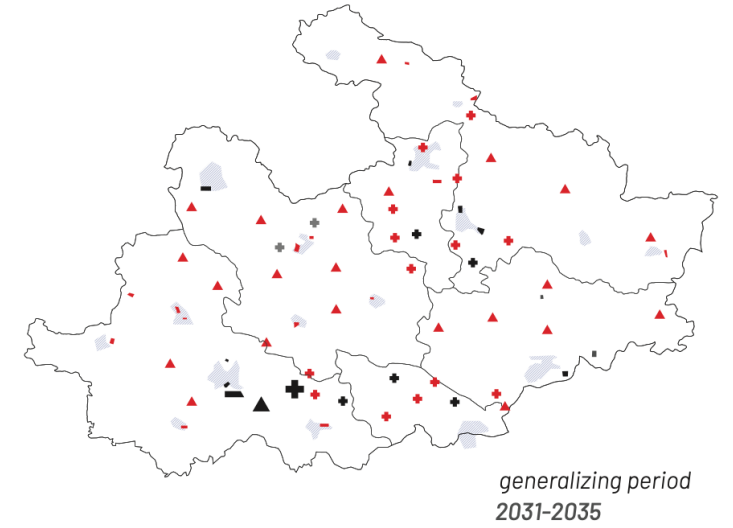
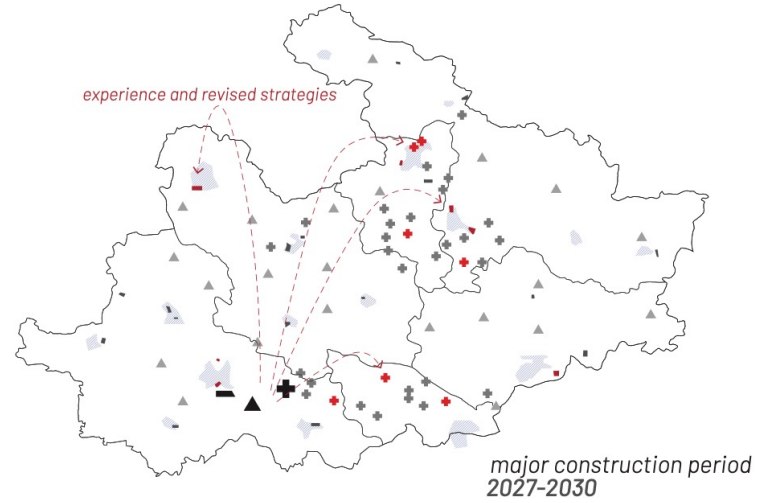
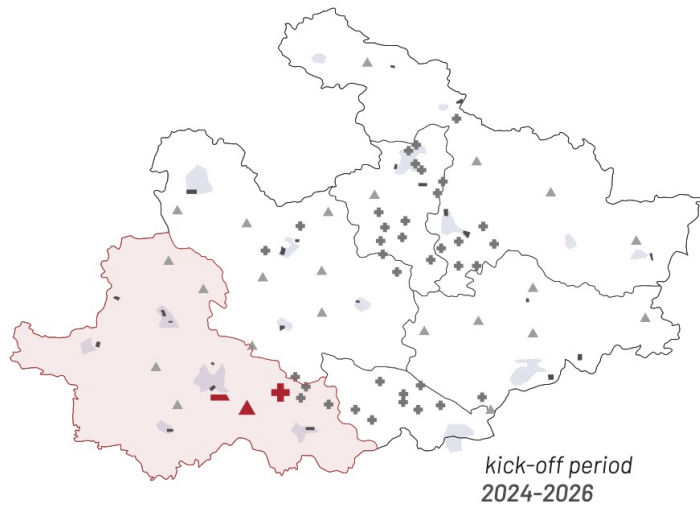
▲ long-term vision

2023

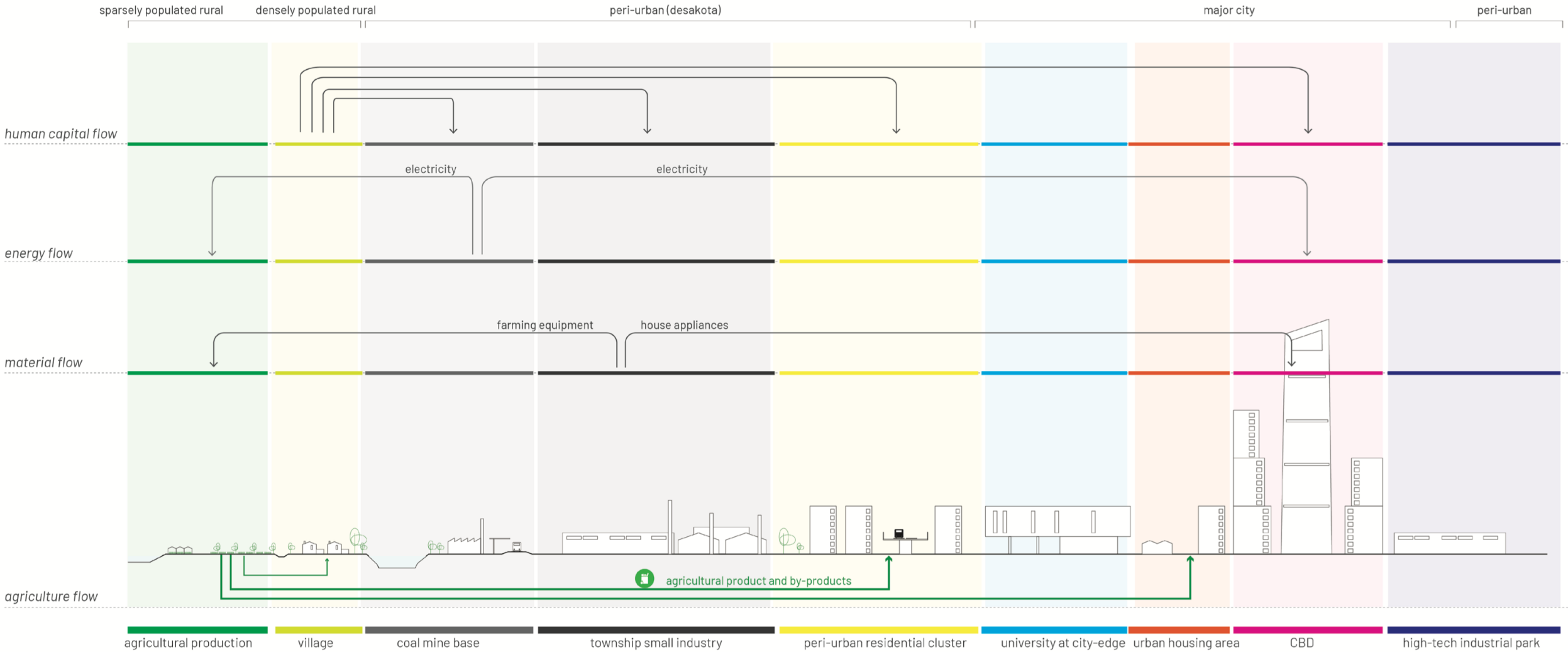
2030

2050

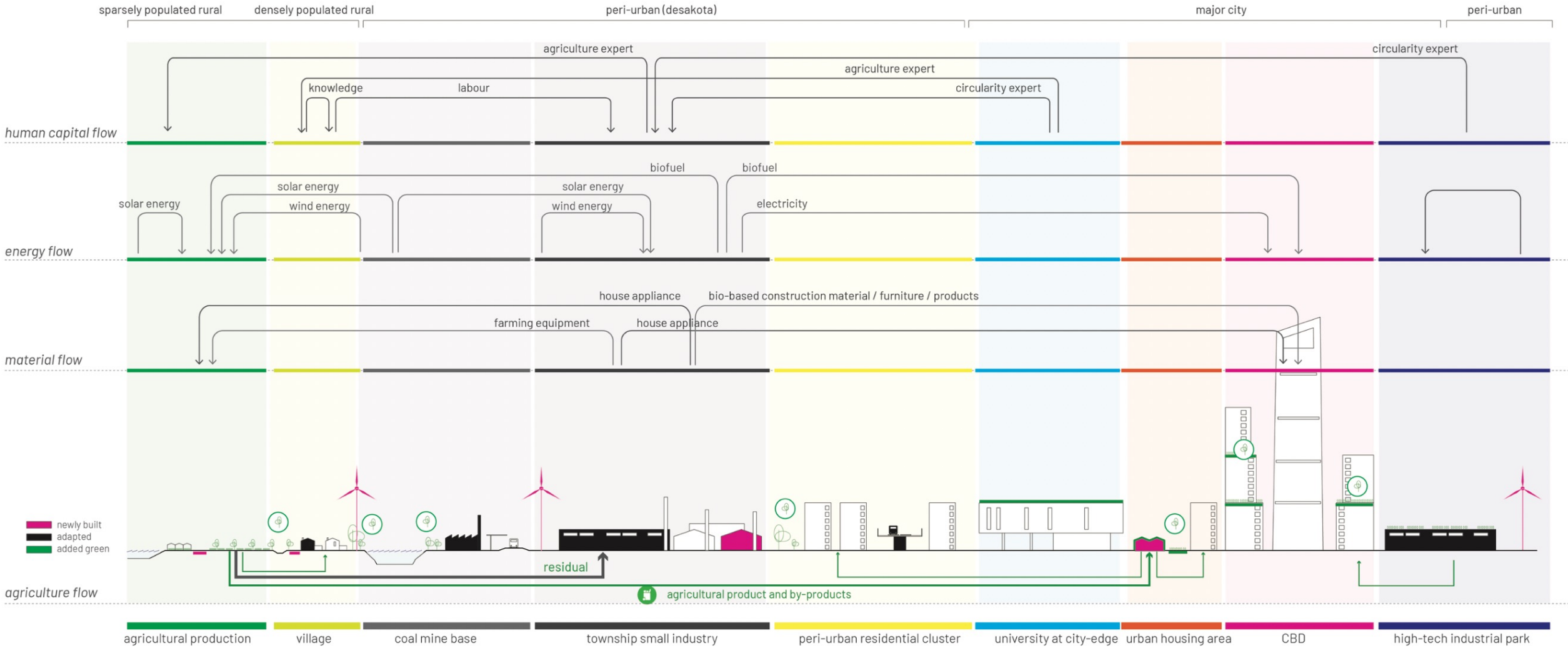
Phasing of projects



One-way relationship



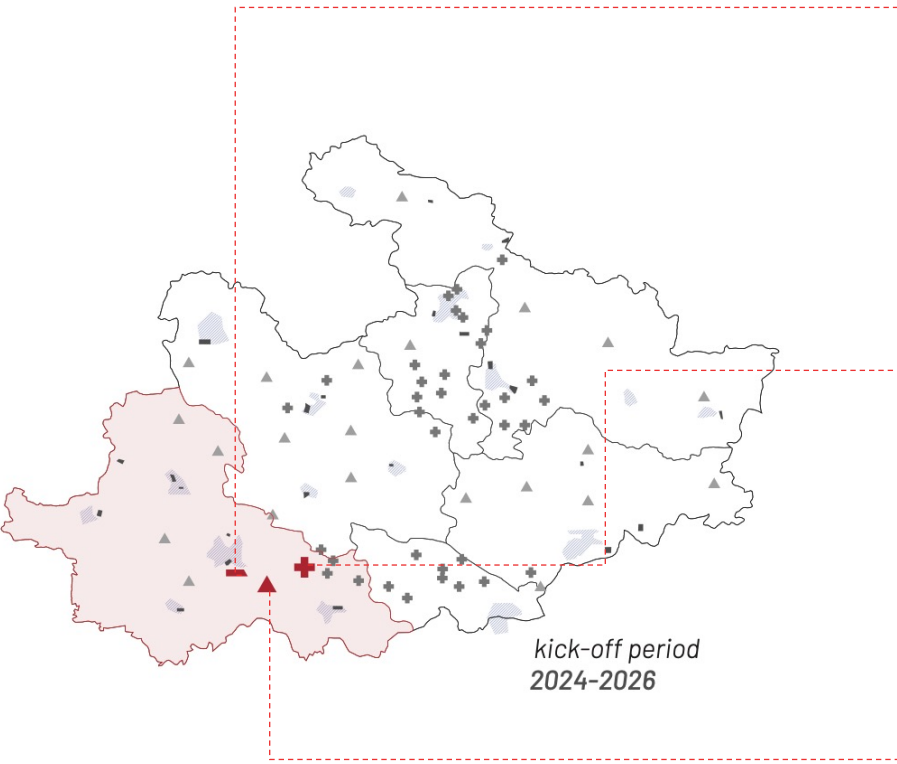
Mutual Beneficial and Interactive Region



Sub research question 3

What corresponding spatial and engagement strategies at the local scale can secure the feasibility of the circular transition?

Overview



*kick-off period
2024-2026*

PROJECT TYPE A | CITY EDGE INDUSTRIAL PARK

PILOT PROJECT: Fuyang-Hefei Industrial Park

Located in the south-east periphery of Fuyang city, Fuyang-Hefei Industrial Park is a collaboratively joint built industrial park funded by both Fuyang and Hefei municipality as part of the joint industrial parks program. It is built to utilize the capacity and strength of multiple cities and serves as a spatial container for economic and innovation collaboration. Currently, the construction of the park is still half way, leaving opportunity for further design to explore the agriculture-in-industry synergetic development.

PROJECT TYPE B | PHASING-OUT COAL MINE BASE

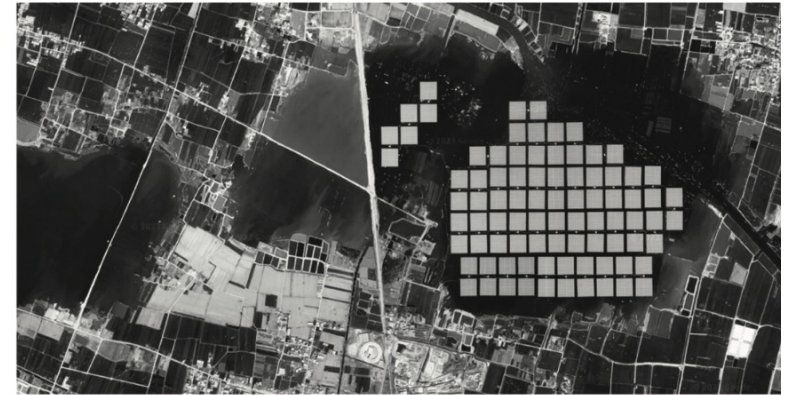
PILOT PROJECT: China Coal Xinji Liuzhuang Coal Mine

Located in Yinshang County (颍上县) in the east part of Fuyang municipality, China Coal Xinji Liuzhuang Coal Mine is in the phase of gradual closure. The previous mine pits are now filled with water with uncontrolled lake bank intruding surrounding farm lands. One of the biggest mine pit is now covered with solar panels with an energy generating capacity of c.a. 50 MW as part of the coal mine company transformation attempt to answer Dual-Carbon Goal (carbon neutrality and carbon peak).

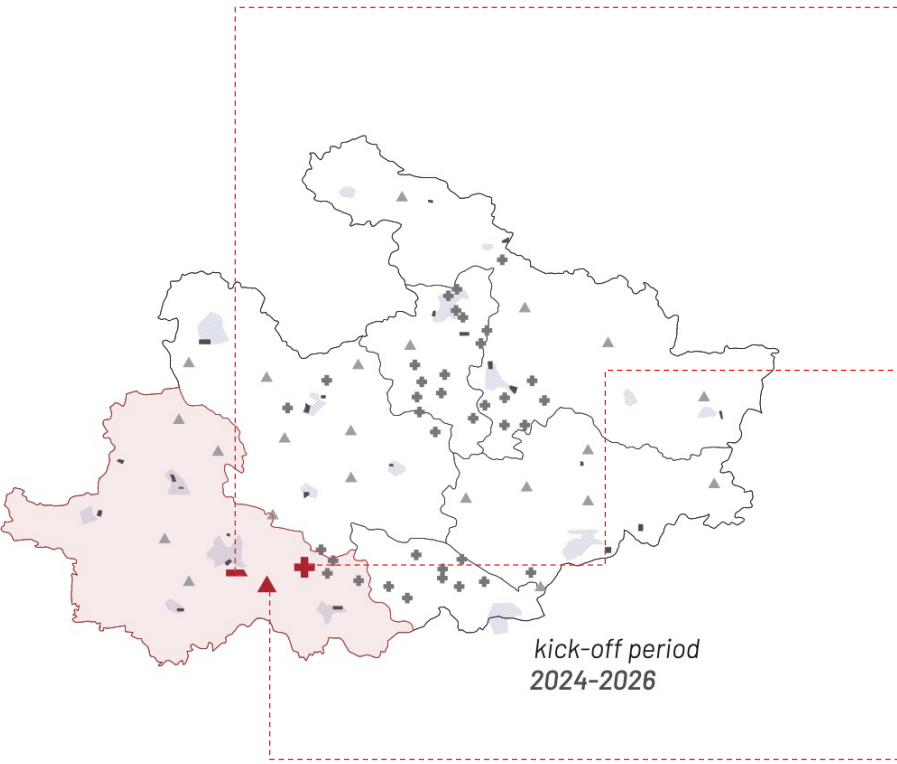
PROJECT TYPE C | STREET TOWN

PILOT PROJECT: Liushipu Town

Located also in Yinshang, Liushipu Town is a typical "street town", linear town alongside highway, with commercial programs facing G106, national highway going through it. Small-scale family oriented workshops of industries such as metalling and processing can be found here in the ocean of farm land.



Overview



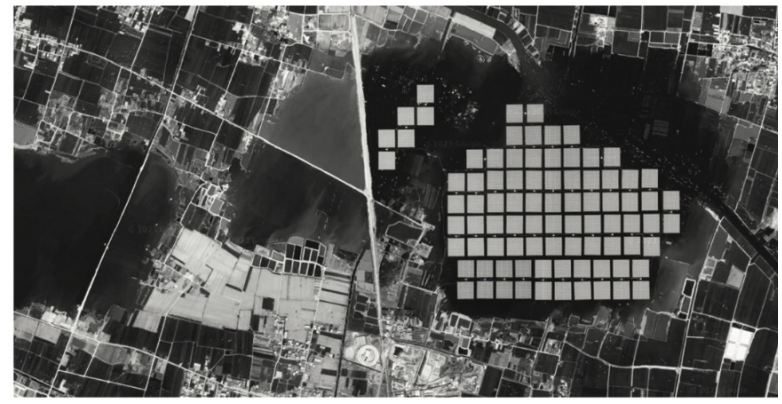
PROJECT TYPE A | CITY EDGE INDUSTRIAL PARK
PILOT PROJECT: Fuyang-Hefei Industrial Park

Located in the south-east periphery of Fuyang city, Fuyang-Hefei Industrial Park is a collaboratedly joint built industrial park funded by both Fuyang and Hefei municipality as part of the joint industrial parks program. It is built to utilize the capacity and strength of multiple cities and serves as a spatial container for economic and innovation collaboration. Currently, the construction of the park is still half way, leaving opportunity for further design to explore the agriculture-in-dustry synergetic development.



PROJECT TYPE B | PHASING-OUT COAL MINE BASE
PILOT PROJECT: China Coal Xinji Liuzhuang Coal Mine

Located in Yinshang County (颍上县) in the east part of Fuyang municipality, China Coal Xinji Liuzhuang Coal Mine is in the phase of gradual closure. The previous mine pits are now filled with water with uncontrolled lake bank intruding surrounding farm lands. One of the biggest mine pit is now covered with solar panels with an energy generating capacity of c.a. 50 MW as part of the coal mine company transformation attempt to answer Dual-Carbon Goal (carbon neutrality and carbon peak).



PROJECT TYPE C | STREET TOWN
PILOT PROJECT: Liushipu Town

Located also in Yinshang, Liushipu Town is a typical "street town", linear town alongside highway, with commercial programs facing G106, national highway going through it. Small-scale family oriented workshops of industries such as metalling and processing can be found here in the ocean of farm land.



Project Type A Pilot: Fuhe Industrial Park

GOAL 1 | CONNECT FOR OPPORTUNITY

- 1.1.2 connect border spaces with bus lines
- 1.1.3 upgrade highway with additional non-vehicle and service to the alongside villages based on angular choice analysis
- 1.2.2. road + water: intertwine and weave road and water system through urban design to offer quality open space and efficient amenity spatial distribution

GOAL 2 | GO CIRCULAR AND EXTEND

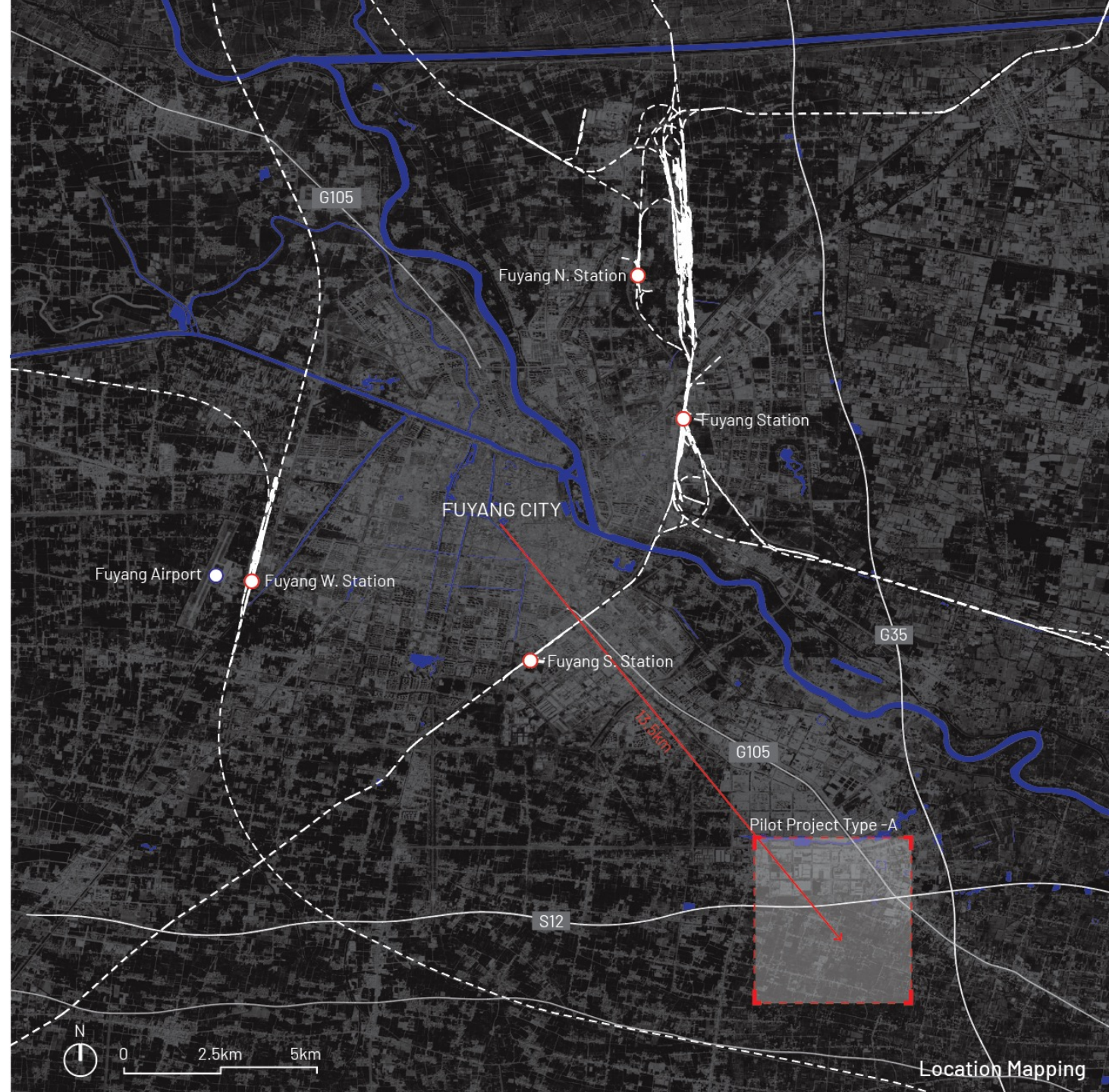
- 2.1.1 RESEARCH: establish research league for circularity transition AND set up satellite labs in NA with support from top universities in core YRD, collaborating with local leading businesses
- 2.1.2 EDUCATION: set up knowledge center in local villages, support vocational school launch courses to prepare labour for circular economy
- 2.2.1 build biobased power generating infrastructures in NA based on energy production potential

GOAL 3 | PRODUCE WHILE REGENERATING

- 3.1.1 integrate fragmented abandoned farmland into standardized production units (SPU)
- 3.1.2 introduce scale production infrastructure
- 3.3.1 naturize waterfront for soil erosion control and additional recreational purpose
- 3.3.2 transform redundant farmland as green patches for villagers' recreation and local micro natural system

GOAL 4 | STAKEHOLDERS TO ENGAGE

- PUBLIC: county/district government, city government, provincial government, city_planning, YRD_planning, industrial park management committee
- PRIVATE: traditional industry enterprises, circularity-related new business, agriculture production related companies, small business owner
- CIVIC SOCIETY: research institute, vocational school, farmer, worker, village committee



Project Type A Pilot: Fuhe Industrial Park



Connected to the city by highway G105.



High-density commercial real estate however remain vacant.

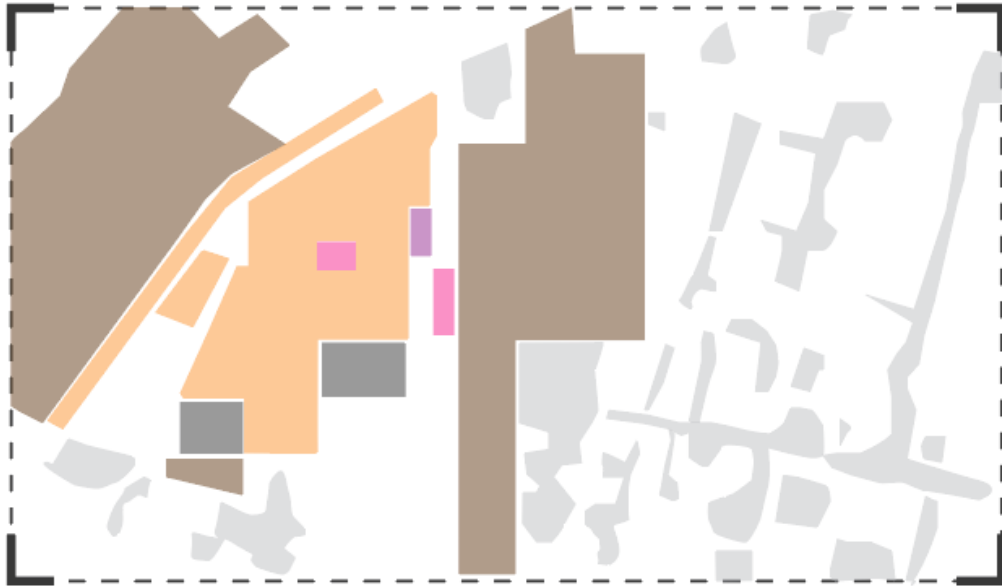


The construction of the industrial park sprawls into agricultural land.

Spatial Analysis

[INDUSTRY VS. AGRICULTURE]

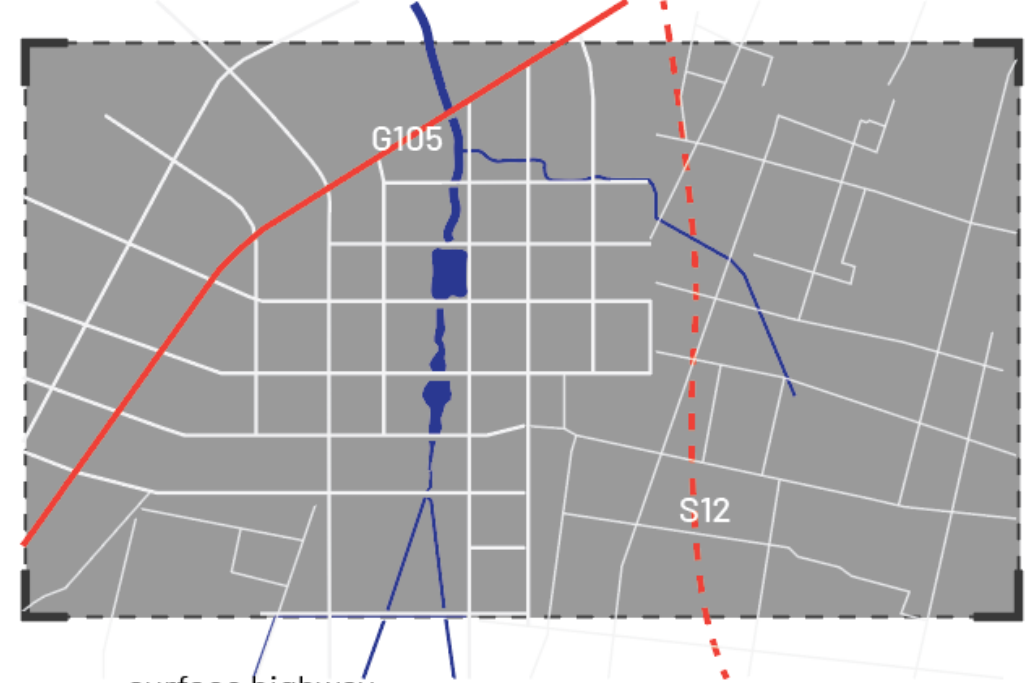
Land-use



- B2 industrial landuse
- R2 high-density residential landuse
- R1 low-density residential landuse (village)
- innovation and education
- public amenity
- construction land

[HUGE GRID VS. RURAL FABRIC]

Road Network

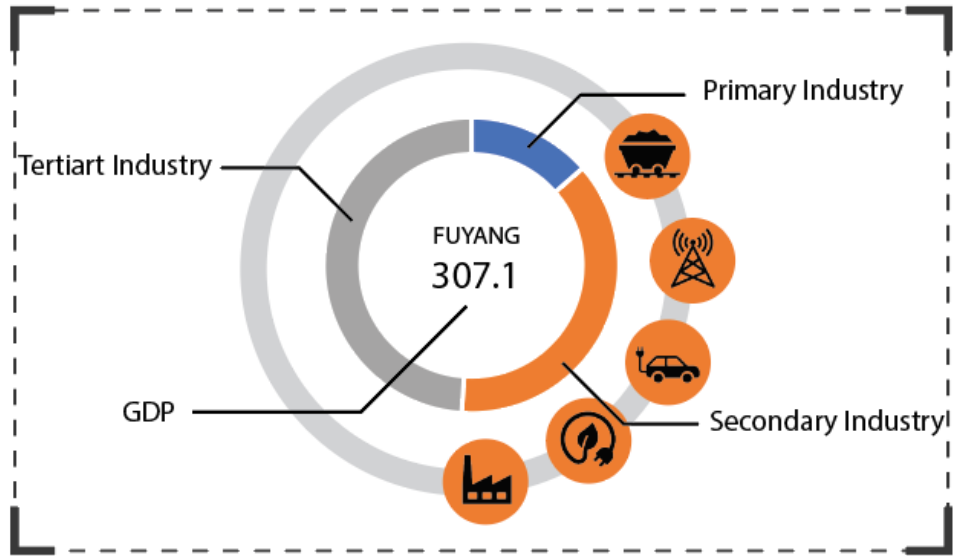


- surface highway
- elevated highway
- primary road
- secondary road
- water surface

Non-spatial Analysis

[Possibility of Circular Transition]

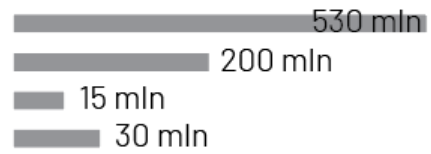
Industry



[local leading business]

- automobile
- construction material
- new material
- animal feed and fertilizer

[estimated GMV*]

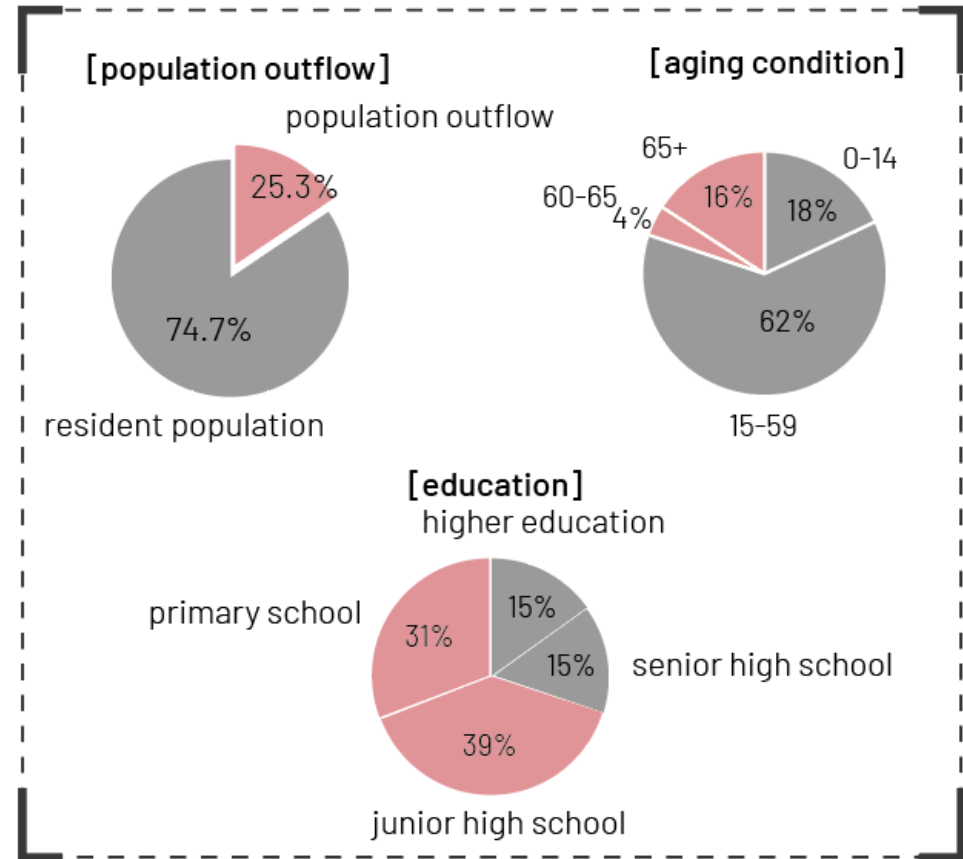


[Possible circularity business]

- biobased material
- biogas/biomass energy

[Outflow, Aged, Low education level]

Demographic

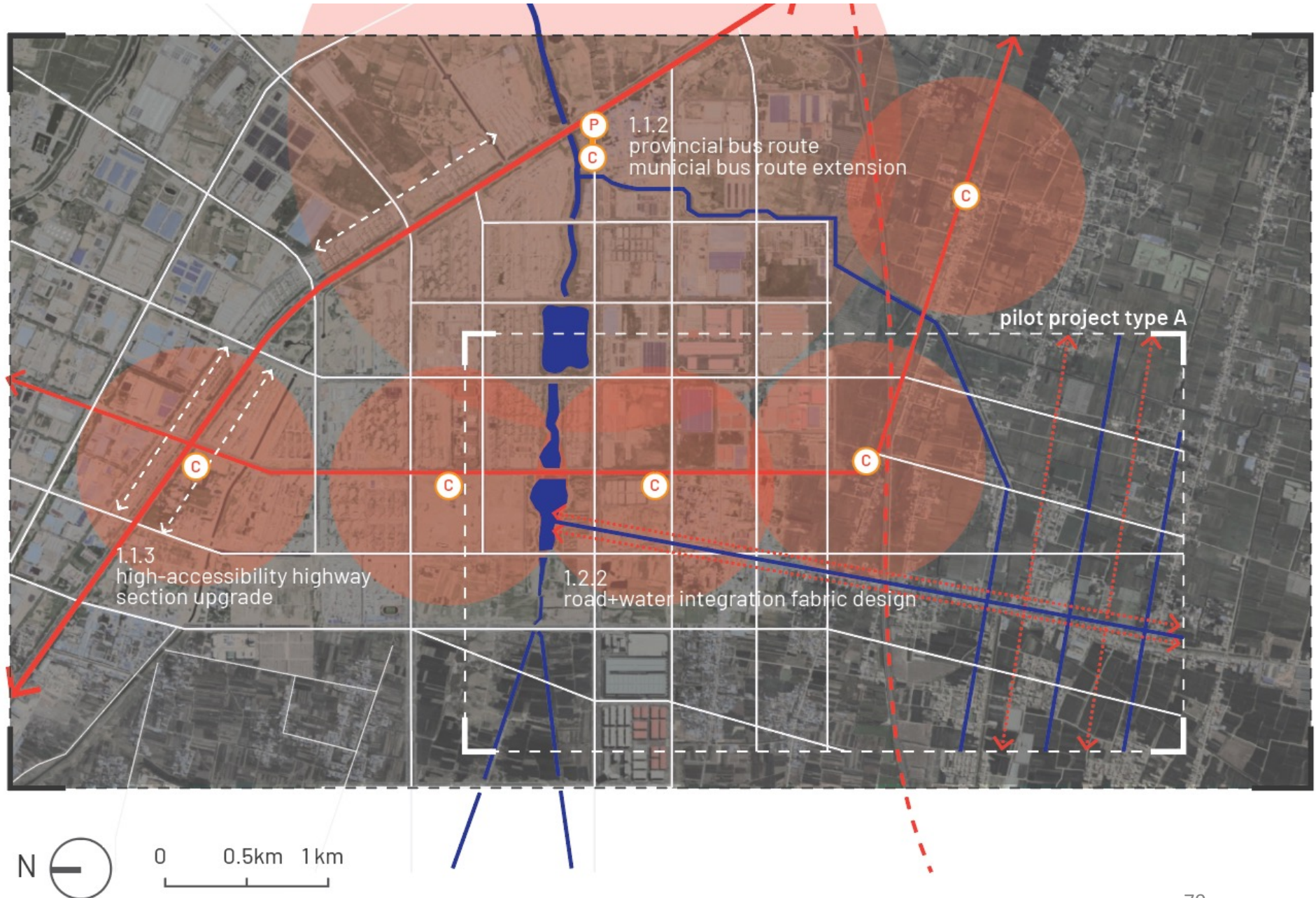


Goal 1 Connecting for Opportunity

1.1.2 connect border spaces with bus lines

1.1.3 upgrade highway with additional non-vehicle and service to the alongside villages based on angular choice analysis

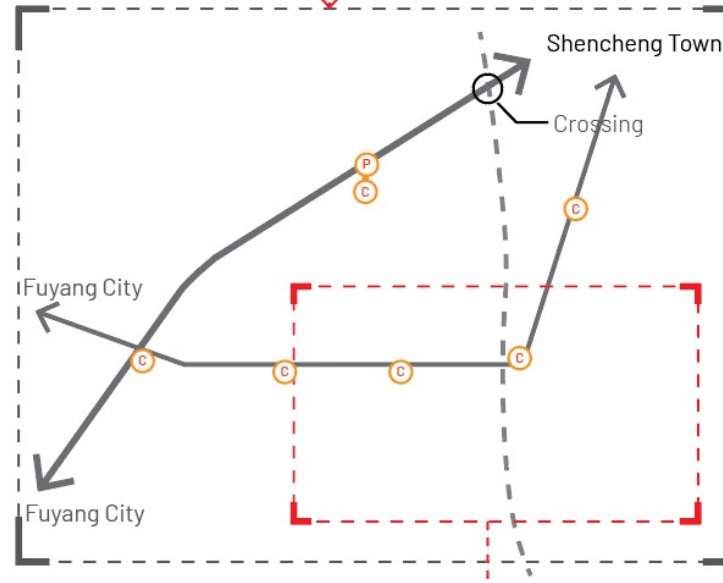
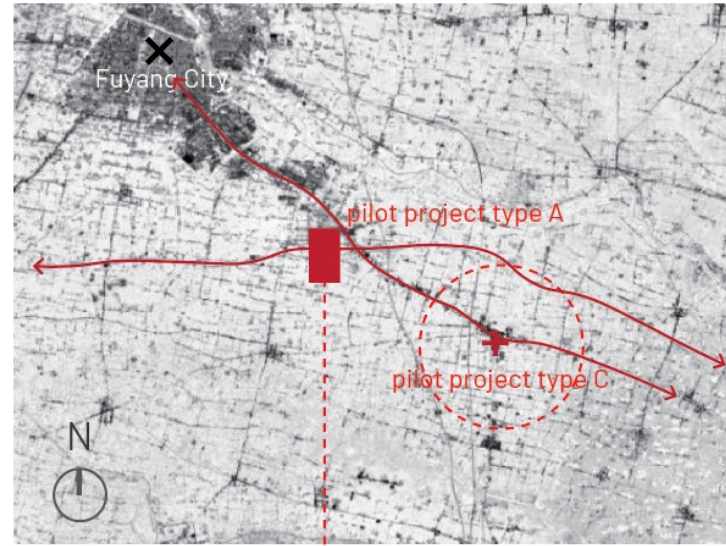
1.2.2. road + water: intertwine and weave road and water system through urban design to offer quality open space and efficient amenity spatial distribution



Goal 1 Connecting for Opportunity

1.1.2 connect border spaces with bus lines

1.1.3 upgrade highway with additional non-vehicle and service to the alongside villages based on angular choice analysis



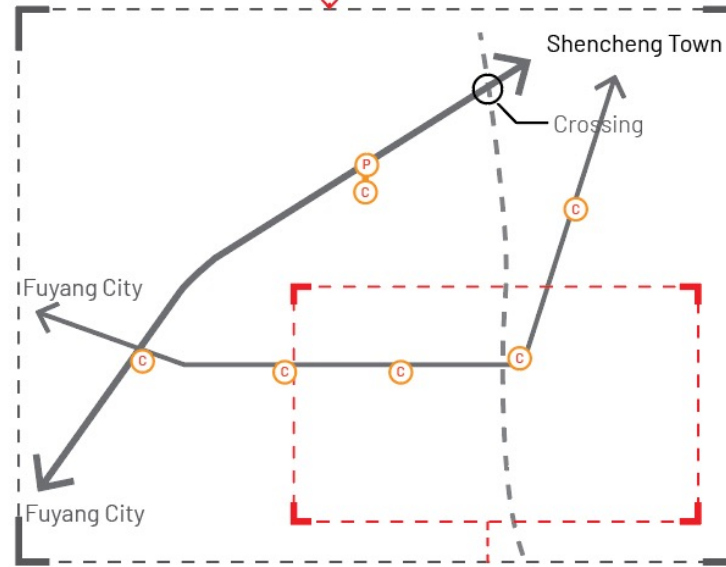
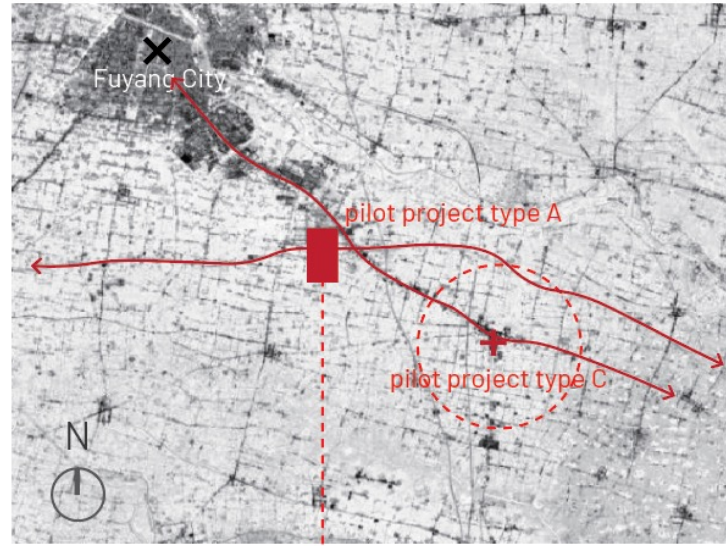
Connection between project sites

Goal 1 Connecting for Opportunity

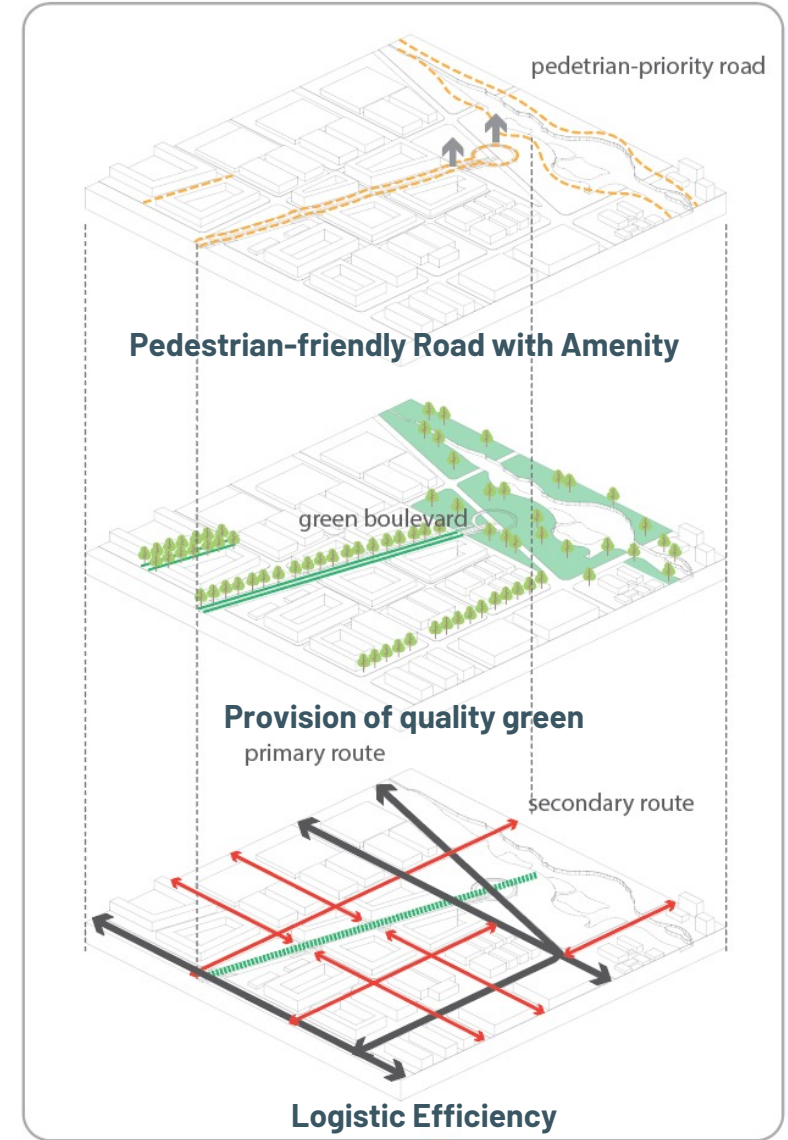
1.1.2 connect border spaces with bus lines

1.1.3 upgrade highway with additional non-vehicle and service to the alongside villages based on angular choice analysis

1.2.2. road + water: intertwine and weave road and water system through urban design to offer quality open space and efficient amenity spatial distribution



Connection between project sites



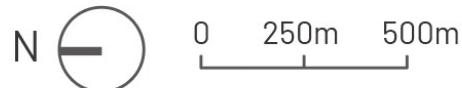
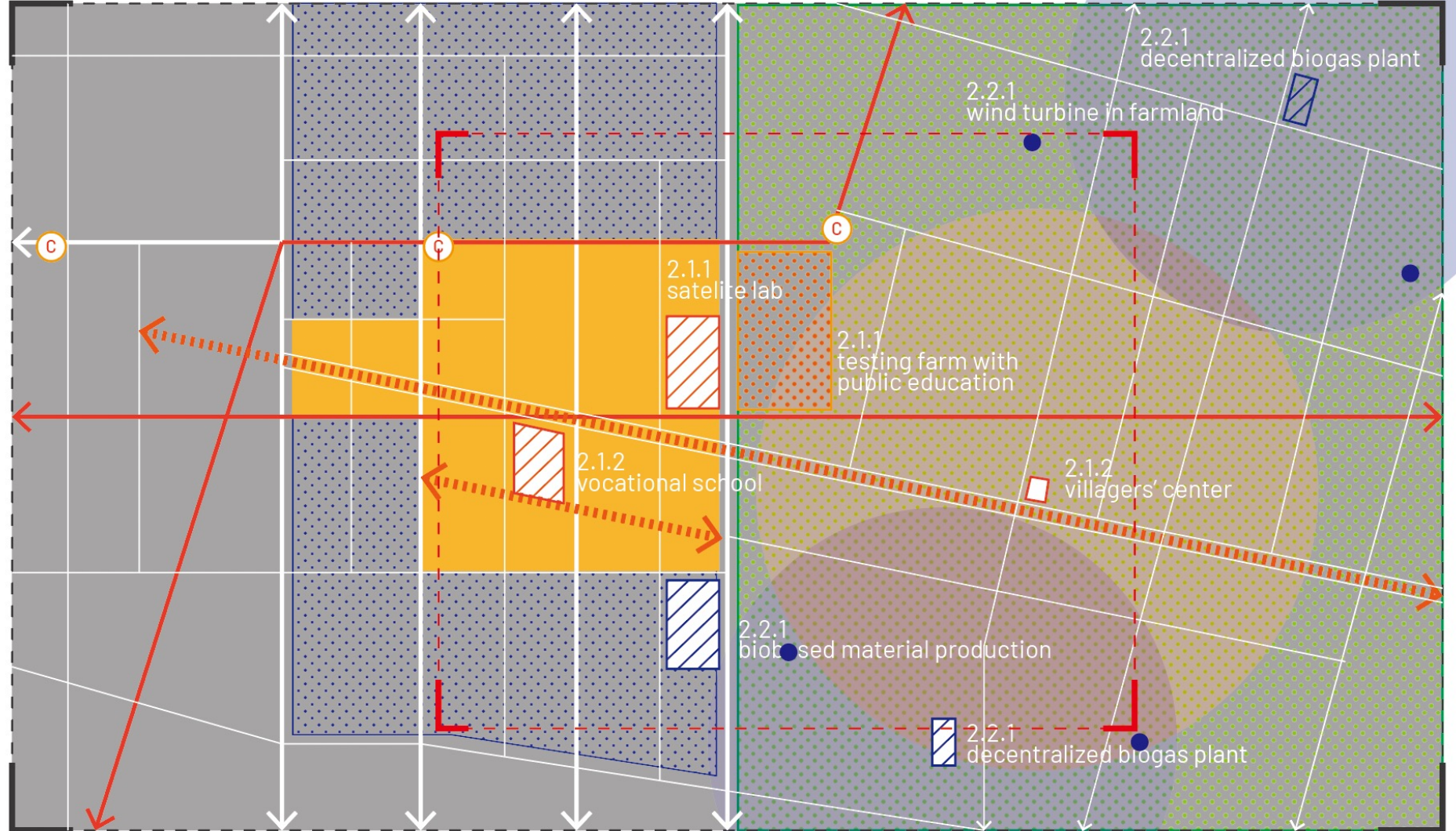
Connection within project site

Goal 2 Go Circular & Extend

2.1.1 RESEARCH: establish research league for circularity transition AND set up satellite labs in NA with support from top universities in core YRD, collaborating with local leading businesses

2.1.2 EDUCATION: set up knowledge center in local villages, support vocational school launch courses to prepare labour for circular economy

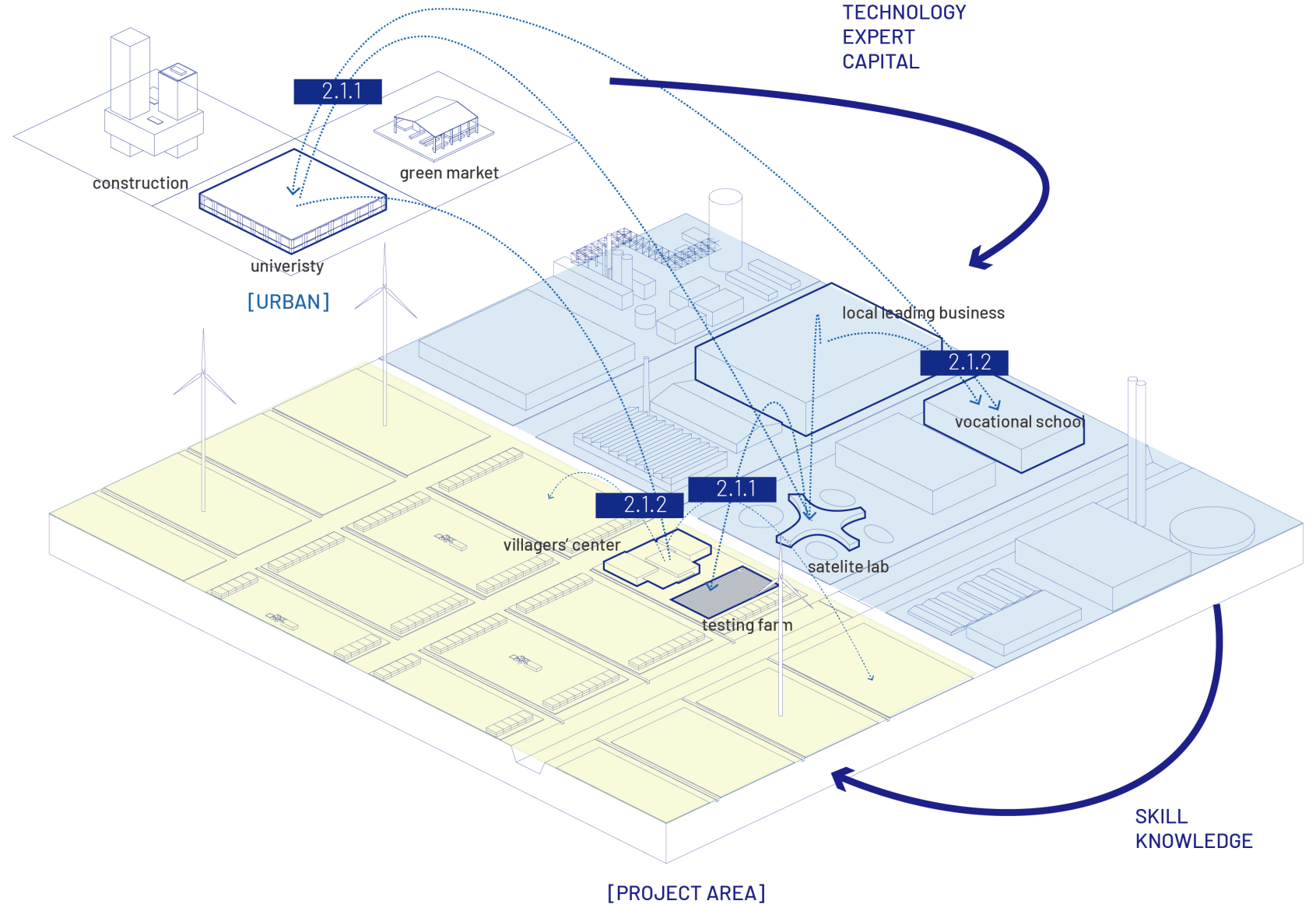
2.2.1 build biobased power generating infrastructures in NA based on energy production potential



Goal 2 Go Circular & Extend

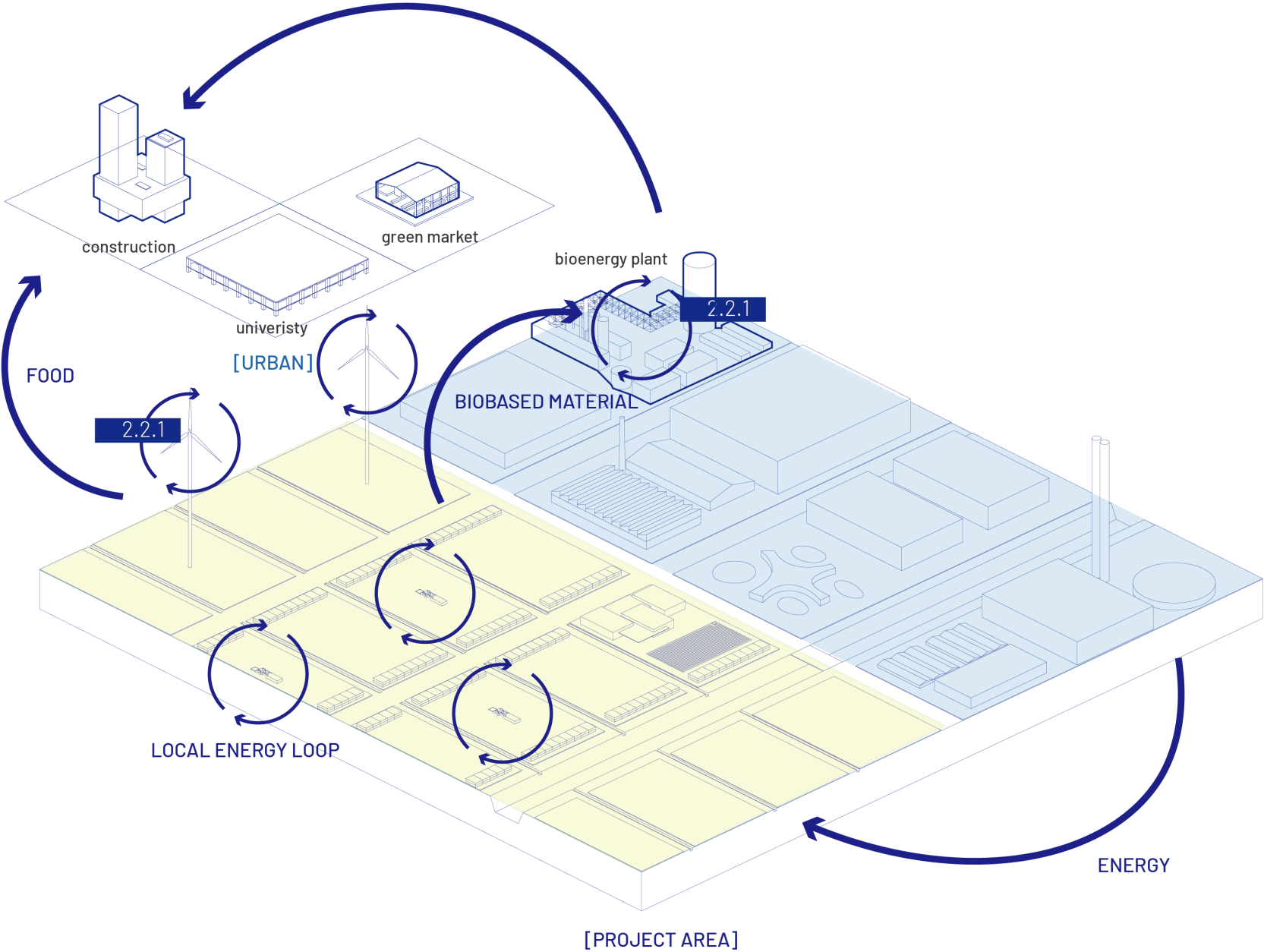
2.1.1 RESEARCH: establish research league for circularity transition AND set up satellite labs in NA with support from top universities in core YRD, collaborating with local leading businesses

2.1.2 EDUCATION: set up knowledge center in local villages, support vocational school launch courses to prepare labour for circular economy



Goal 2 Go Circular & Extend

2.2.1 build biobased power generating infrastructures in NA based on energy production potential



Goal 3 Produce while Regenerating

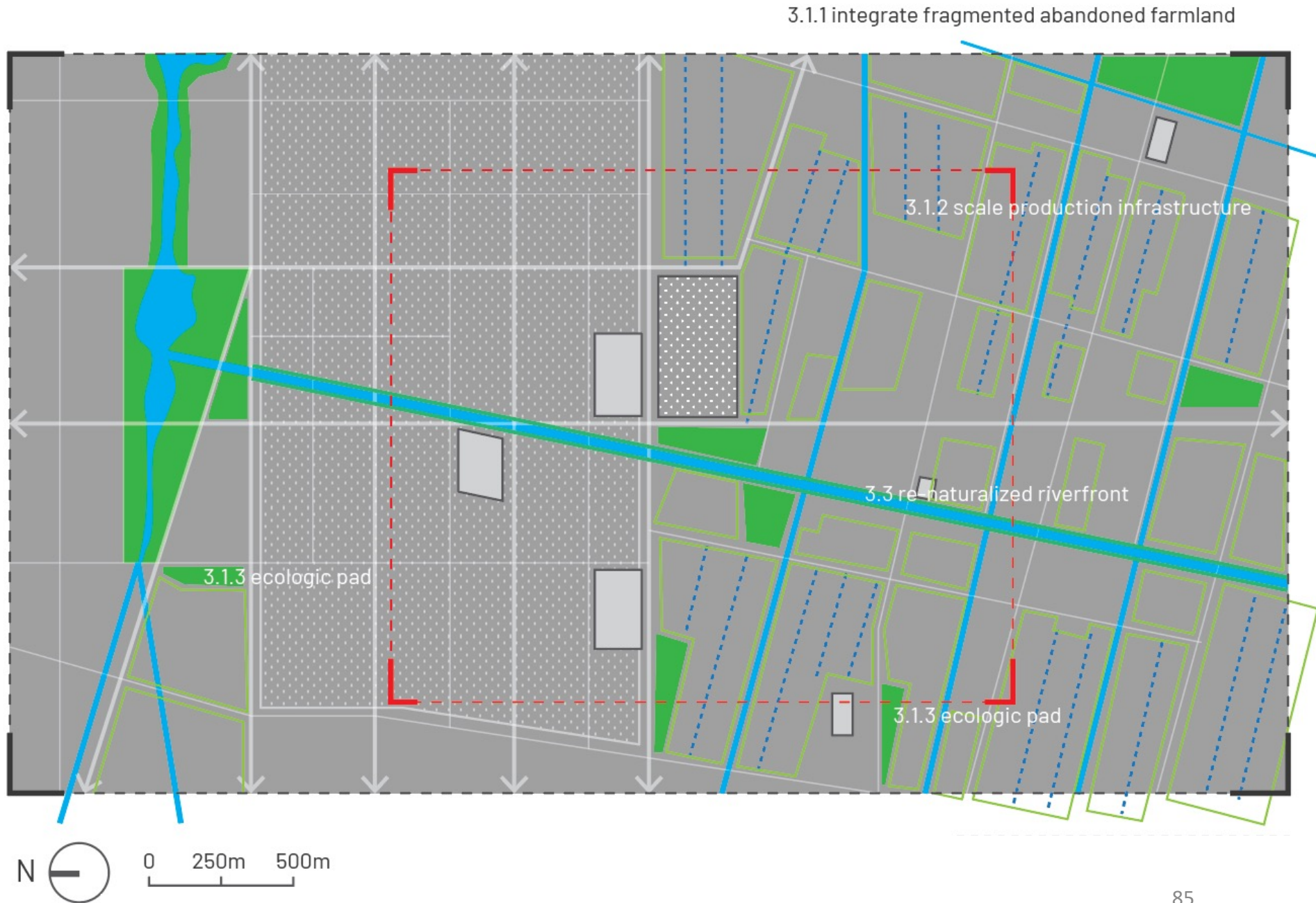
3.1.1 integrate fragmented abandoned farmland into standardized production units(SPU)

3.1.2 introduce scale production infrastructure

3.2 Purify polluted soil through a multi-method approach

3.3.1 naturalize waterfront for soil erosion control and additional recreational purpose

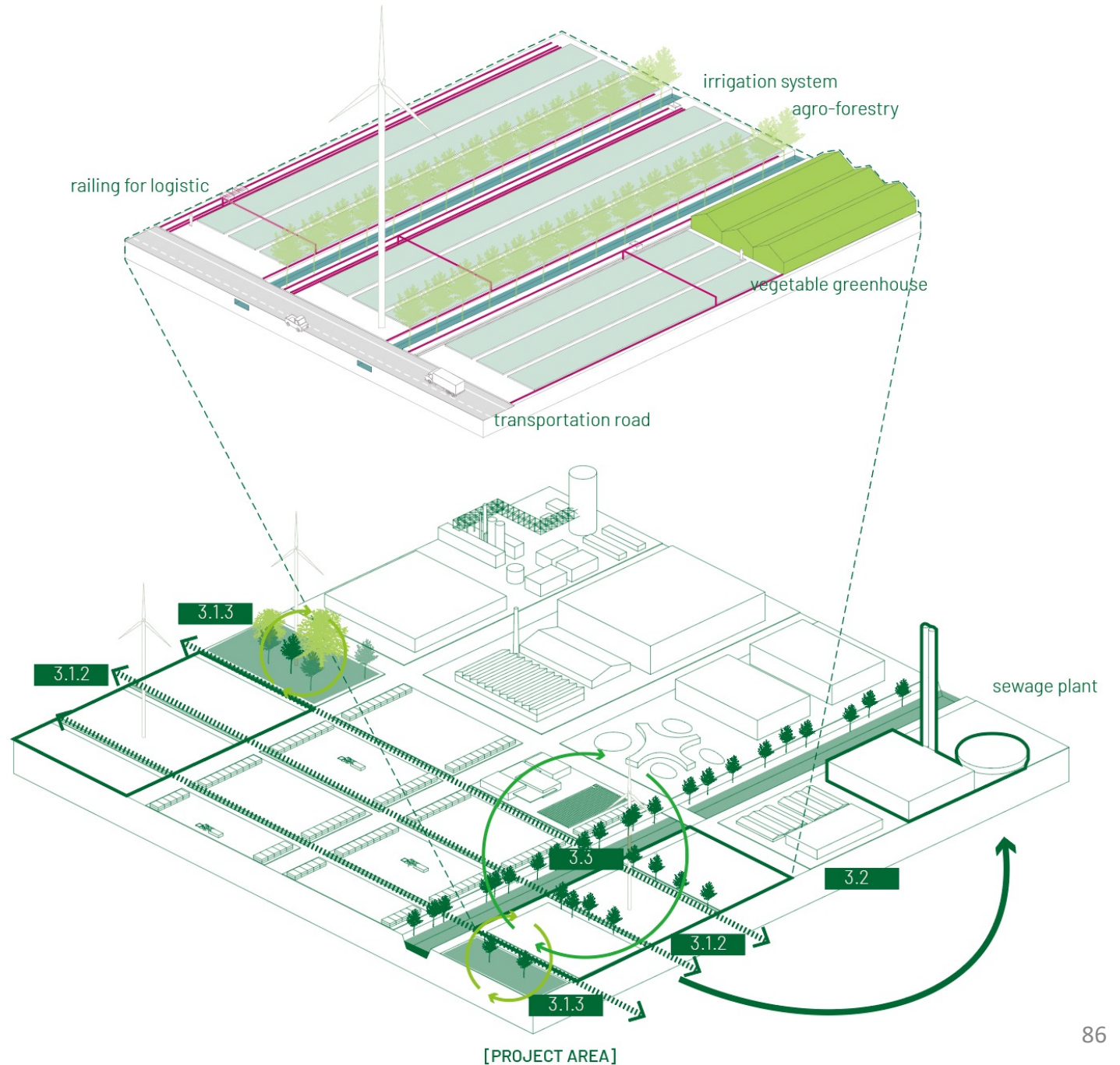
3.3.2 transform redundant farmland as green patches for villagers' recreation and local micro natural system



Goal 3 Produce while Regenerating

3.1.1 integrate fragmented abandoned farmland into standardized production units(SPU)

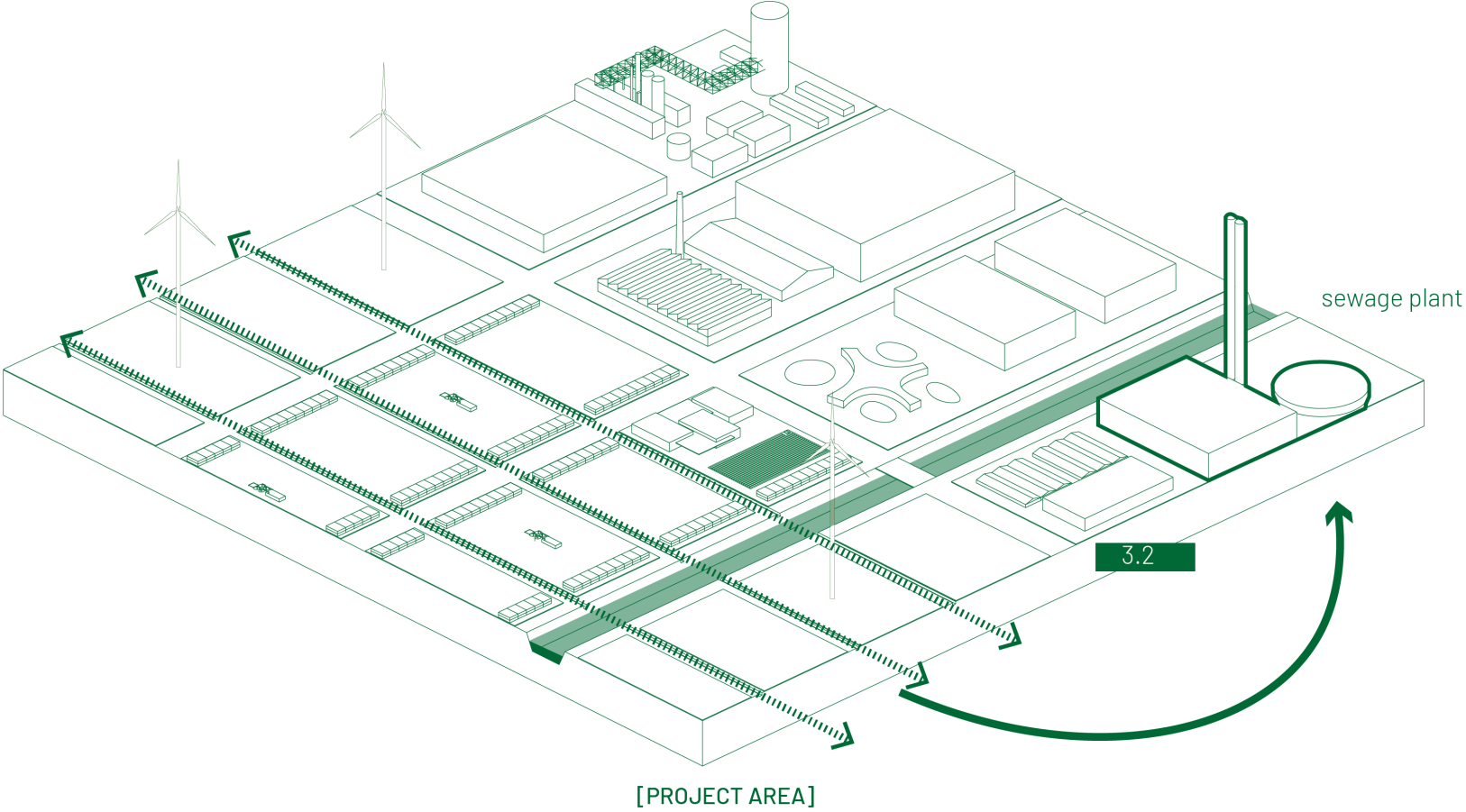
3.1.2 introduce scale production infrastructure



Goal 3

Produce while Regenerating

3.2 Purify polluted soil through a multi-method approach

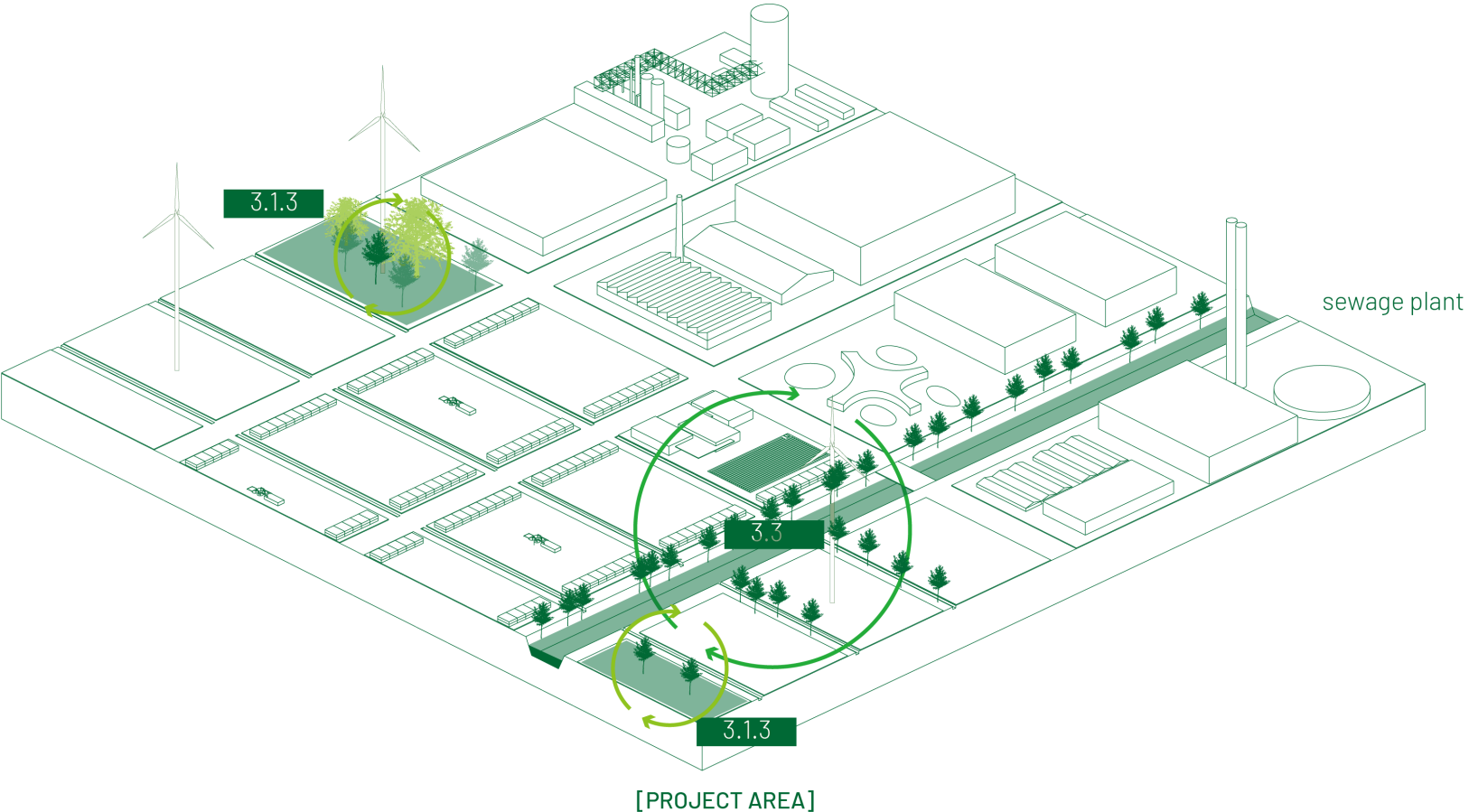


Goal 3

Produce while Regenerating

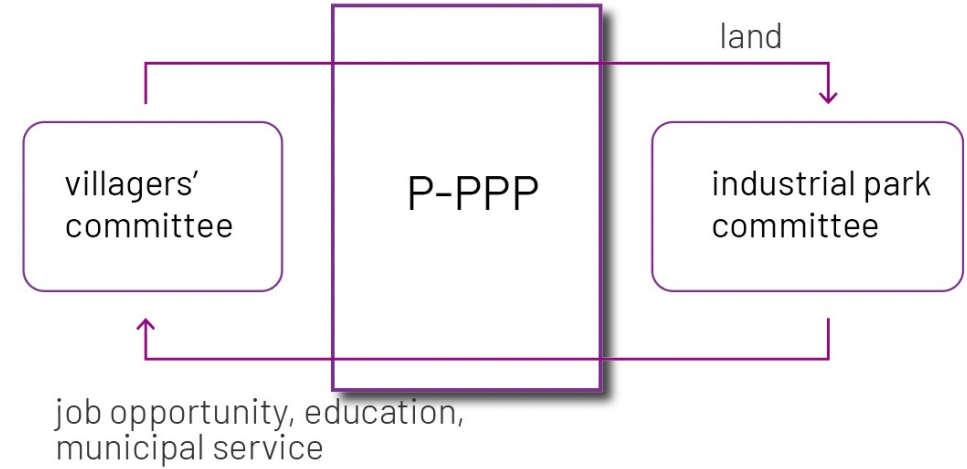
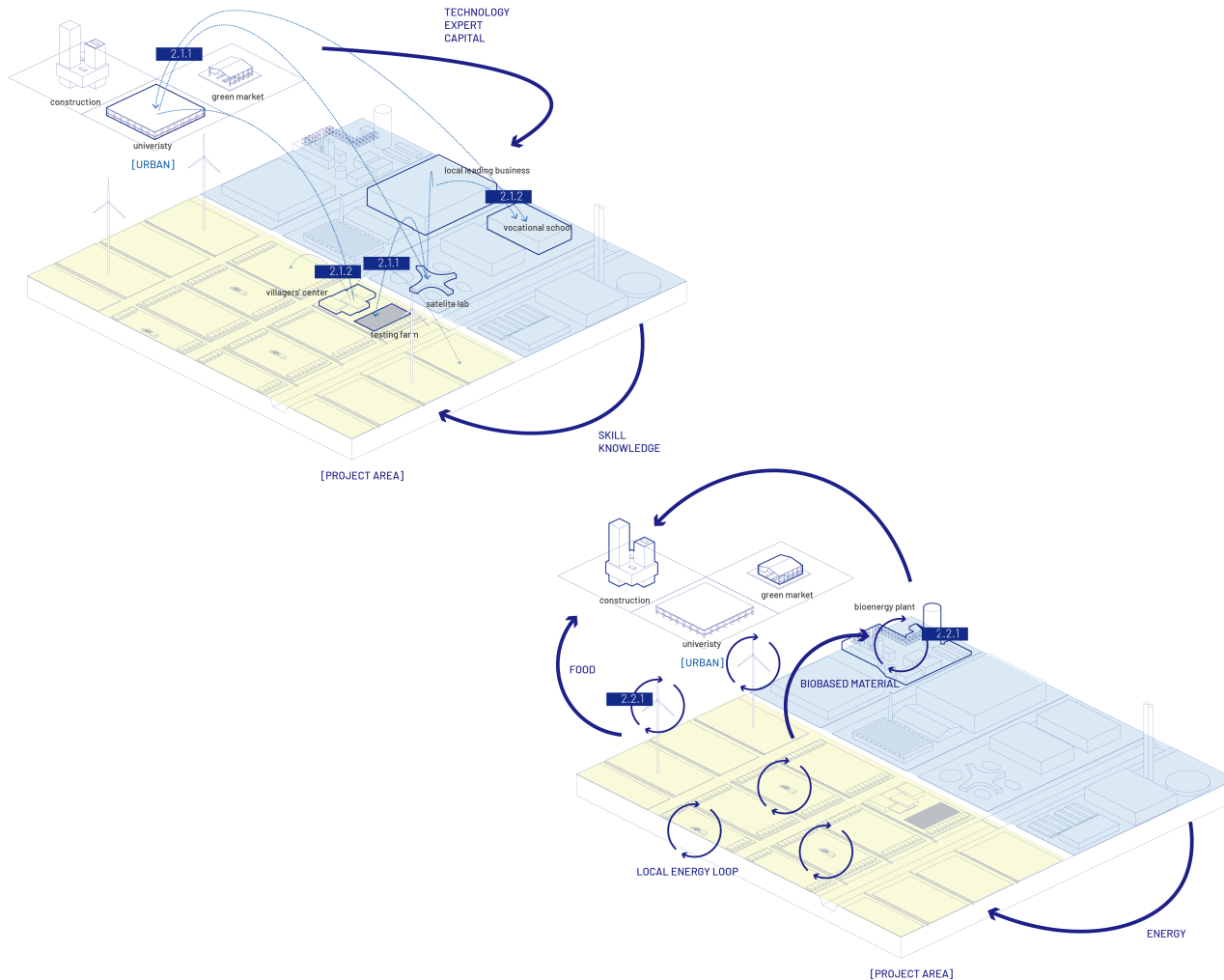
3.3.1 naturalize waterfront for soil erosion control and additional recreational purpose

3.3.2 transform redundant farmland as green patches for villagers' recreation and local micro natural system



Goal 4 Start Here, Start Together

4.1 designing collaboration scheme and secured by PPP



- share construction of
- villagers' center
 - municipal service
 - road and public space
 - ... [can be further negotiated]

Goal 4

Start Here, Start Together

4.2 full-spectrum age group consideration

“We can thrive here, no need to leave!”: soft infrastructures to serve the local and supported by the region

@villagers' center
courses for kids
workshop for family



kids
companion of parent(s)

@vocational school
circular business training
direct connection with industry



adults
job opportunity

@satellite lab
advanced agriculture
knowledge and skill
on-site research

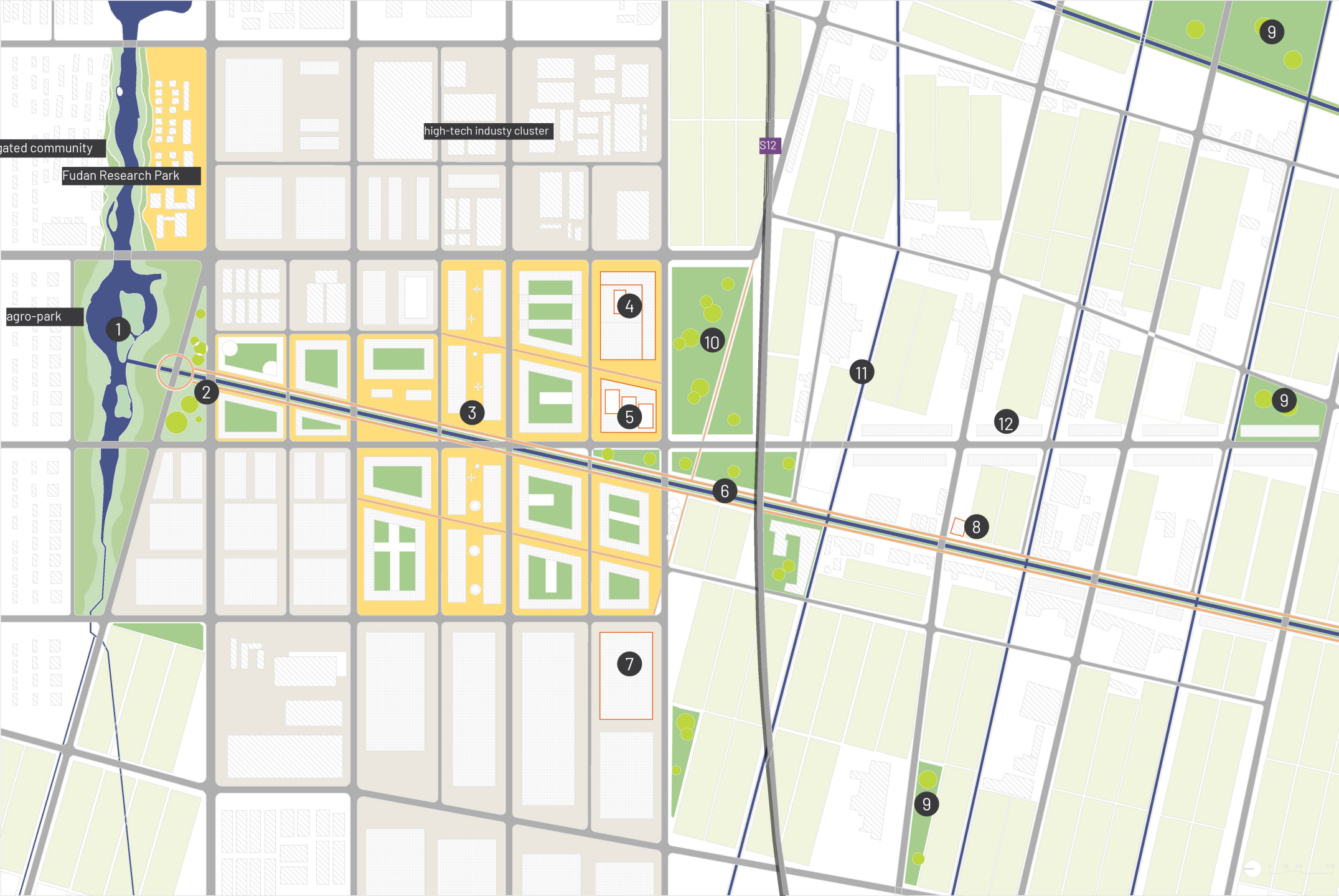


adults
business opportunity

@quality green
leisure and healthy
environment



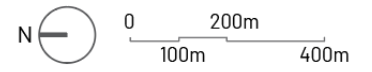
the elderly
amenities and environment



1. Fuhe Park
2. pedestrian footbridge
3. hybrid function zone with public service and amenity
4. satellite lab
5. circularity business R&D department
6. re-naturalized riverbank
7. biobased material factory
8. villagers center
9. ecology pad
10. test farm
11. ditch
12. newly built housing

LEGEND

- industrial park
- hybrid function zone
- road
- pedestrian route
- green space
- waterbody
- farmland
- existing building
- newly built
- soft infrastructure



[A New Urban Edge of Circularity]



DEVELOPMENT PRINCIPLES



PROSPERITY

A thriving and virtuous cycle of economic activity in the case study area leads to value growth and provides sufficient capital to support quality development.



LIVABILITY

Pollution control, more greening and activity space, and improved living environment. Create a high-quality living environment so that people want to stay.



SUSTAINABILITY

To build a circular economy system, including the use of clean energy to replace traditional thermal power generation, increase the recycling of agricultural residuals, and at the same time regenerate the local ecological system.



SOCIAL JUSTICE

Guarantee a people-oriented reciprocal decision-making process with an organic combination of top-down and bottom-up to achieve fair spatial justice of distribution of amenity and development result.

PROPOSED INDICATORS

- Business Investment
- Tax income
- Job Opportunity



- Greenery per capita
- Public service and amenity per capita



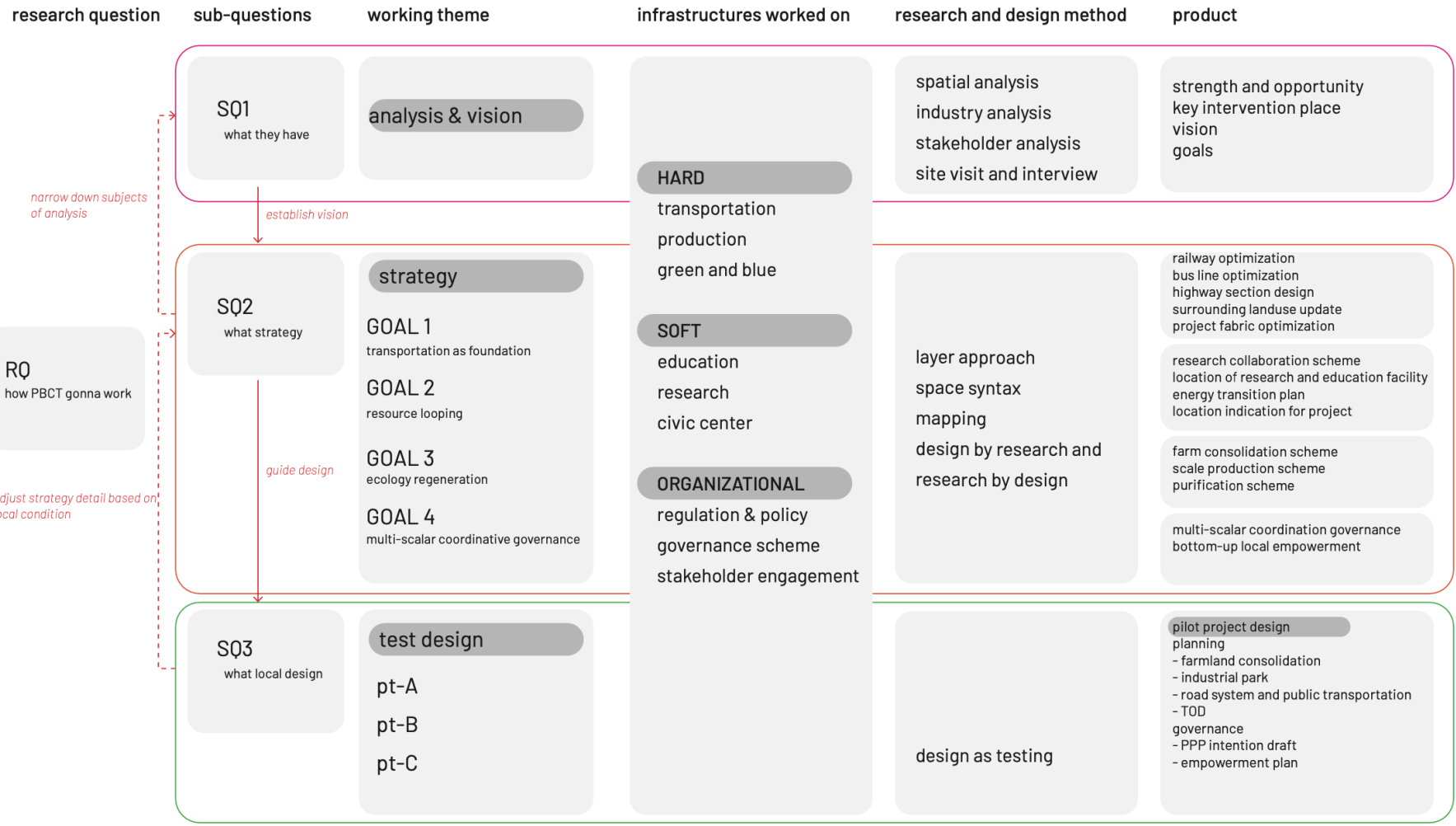
- Pollution in the environment
- Renewable energy ratio
- Carbon footprint



- Public participation in decision making



CONCLUSION

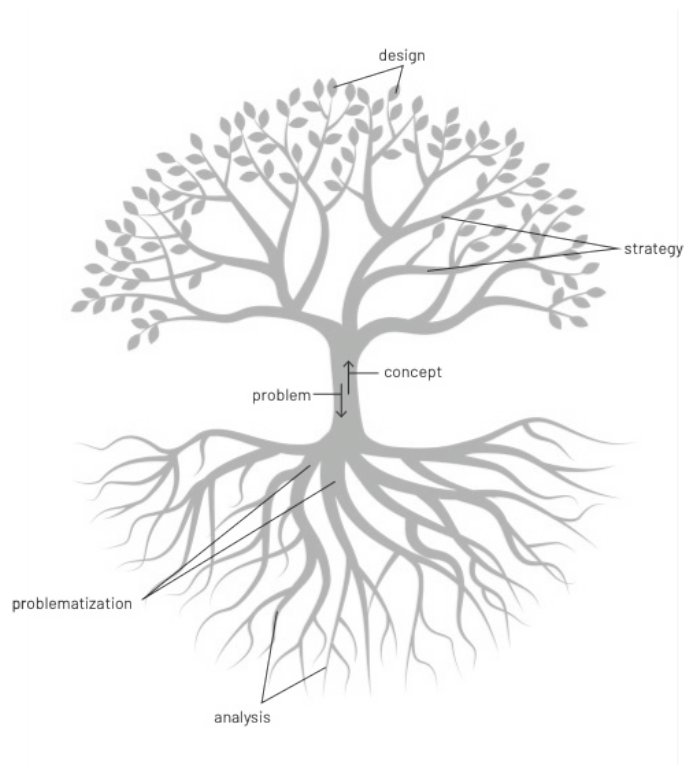


narrow down subjects of analysis

establish vision

guide design

adjust strategy detail based on local condition



KEY LESSON LEARNED

Planning for circular transition

1. Feasibility: understanding systems, designing infrastructure
 1. Reciprocal process
 2. Understand and solve in a systemic way
2. Principle of being place-based
 1. understand local condition
 2. use place as the media to organize systemic strategies in a multi-scalar way

Transferability

Where to transfer:

- Rural, periphery region in other urban agglomeration in middle and east China (plain area with strong agriculture and industrial base) such as:
 - North Hebei in Jing-jin-ji
 - Middle China urban agglomeration



Transferability

What can be transfer:

Methodology: infrastructural urbanism

infrastructures worked on	research and design method
HARD transportation production green and blue	spatial analysis industry analysis stakeholder analysis site visit and interview
SOFT education research civic center	layer approach space syntax mapping design by research and research by design
ORGANIZATIONAL regulation & policy governance scheme stakeholder engagement	design as testing

Transferability

What can be transfer:

Methodology: infrastructural urbanism

Goals

GOALS

1. connect for opportunity: strengthen regional connectivity and improve logistic efficiency

2. go circular and extend: catalyze synergetic development of local agriculture and industry

3. produce while regenerating: production activities as opportunities to repair and regenerate local eco-system

4. start here, start together: communitarian governance for realization of place-based circular transition in rural periphery

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1.1 optimize existing transportation infrastructure to align with the development zone and needed connection

1.2 hybridization: connect adjacent transportation points for higher efficient transportation network

2.1 establish multi-scalar innovation collaboration as foundation for place-based circular transition

2.2 Support the phasing out of coal mine industry with agriculture-integrated methods

2.3 Complete agriculture production value chain with circular production infrastructure

3.1 consolidate and scale up agriculture production

3.2 purify polluted soil through a multi-method approach (cover-crop and mine-pit resolution)

3.3 improve waterfront ecologic sustainability

4.1 establish multi-scalar coordination

4.2 initiate development momentum at local level

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

1.1.1 add up train connection between Fuyang-Bengbu and upgrade railway tracks between Fuyang-Huaipei
 1.1.2 connect border spaces with bus lines (Taihe county-Bozhou, Guoyang county, Wuhe county-Huainan city)
 1.1.3 upgrade highway with additional non-vehicle and service to the alongside villages based on angular choice analysis

1.2.1 extend bus lines around certain train station(Linquan, Gucheng, Tangshan, Huangkou, Guzhen, Liancheng)
 1.2.2 road + water: intertwine and weave road and water system through urban design to offer quality open space and efficient amenity spatial distribution

2.1.1 RESEARCH: establish research league for circularity transition AND set up satellite labs in NA with support from top universities in core YRD, collaborating with local leading businesses
 2.1.2 EDUCATION: set up knowledge center in local villages, support vocational school launch courses to prepare labour for circular economy

2.2.1 build wind and photovoltaic generating infrastructures in NA based on energy production potential
 2.2.2 introduce circularity business to the coal mine region
 2.2.3 offer job education in previous coal mine area in collaboration with new businesses

2.3.1 reconstruct road and waterway system in roject area
 2.3.2 build biomass and waste processing facilities in industrial park next to agricultural land and villages in project area
 2.3.3 add small scale sewage plant in needed villages

3.1.1 integrate fragmented abandoned farmland into standardized production units(SPU)
 3.1.2 introduce scale production infrastructure (sewing, harvesting, sensing and watering facility)

3.2.1 adjust local ditch system in a minimized manner to form mine-pit resolution system
 3.2.2 introduce purifying crops and plants

3.3.1 naturize waterfront for soil erosion control and additional recreational purpose
 3.3.2 transform redundant farmland as green patches for villagers' recreation and local micro natural system

4.1.1 set up multi-scalar (NA, city, project area) coordination committee circular transition and development with local political autonomy
 4.1.2 people-oriented public-private partnership

4.2.1 empower rural population through villagers' center and satellite lab for knowledge spreading, information sharing and co-decision making
 4.2.2 establish connection between job education and local enterprises through policy support
 4.2.3 empower local startups through policy and financial support

Transferability

What can be transfer:

Methodology: infrastructural urbanism

Goals

Partially strategic objectives

GOALS

1. connect for opportunity: strengthen regional connectivity and improve logistic efficiency

2. go circular and extend: catalyze synergetic development of local agriculture and industry

3. produce while regenerating: production activities as opportunities to repair and regenerate local eco-system

4. start here, start together: communitarian governance for realization of place-based circular transition in rural periphery

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1.1 optimize existing transportation infrastructure to align with the development zone and needed connection

1.2 hybridization: connect adjacent transportation points for higher efficient transportation network

2.1 establish multi-scalar innovation collaboration as foundation for place-based circular transition

2.2 Support the phasing out of coal mine industry with agriculture-integrated methods

2.3 Complete agriculture production value chain with circular production infrastructure

3.1 consolidate and scale up agriculture production

3.2 purify polluted soil through a multi-method approach (cover-crop and mine-pit resolution)

3.3 improve waterfront ecologic sustainability

4.1 establish multi-scalar coordination

4.2 initiate development momentum at local level

IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

1.1.1 add up train connection between Fuyang-Bengbu and upgrade railway tracks between Fuyang-Huaipei
 1.1.2 connect border spaces with bus lines (Taihe county-Bozhou, Guoyang county, Wuhe county-Huainan city)
 1.1.3 upgrade highway with additional non-vehicle and service to the alongside villages based on angular choice analysis

1.2.1 extend bus lines around certain train station(Linquan, Gucheng, Tangshan, Huangkou, Guzhen, Liancheng)
 1.2.2 road + water: intertwine and weave road and water system through urban design to offer quality open space and efficient amenity spatial distribution

2.1.1 RESEARCH: establish research league for circularity transition AND set up satellite labs in NA with support from top universities in core YRD, collaborating with local leading businesses
 2.1.2 EDUCATION: set up knowledge center in local villages, support vocational school launch courses to prepare labour for circular economy

2.2.1 build wind and photovoltaic generating infrastructures in NA based on energy production potential
 2.2.2 introduce circularity business to the coal mine region
 2.2.3 offer job education in previous coal mine area in collaboration with new businesses

2.3.1 reconstruct road and waterway system in roject area
 2.3.2 build biomass and waste processing facilities in industrial park next to agricultural land and villages in project area
 2.3.3 add small scale sewage plant in needed villages

3.1.1 integrate fragmented abandoned farmland into standardized production units(SPU)
 3.1.2 introduce scale production infrastructure (sewing, harvesting, sensing and watering facility)

3.2.1 adjust local ditch system in a minimized manner to form mine-pit resolution system
 3.2.2 introduce purifying crops and plants

3.3.1 naturize waterfront for soil erosion control and additional recreational purpose
 3.3.2 transform redundant farmland as green patches for villagers' recreation and local micro natural system

4.1.1 set up multi-scalar (NA, city, project area) coordination committee circular transition and development with local political autonomy
 4.1.2 people-oriented public-private partnership

4.2.1 empower rural population through villagers' center and satellite lab for knowledge spreading, information sharing and co-decision making
 4.2.2 establish connection between job education and local enterprises through policy support
 4.2.3 empower local startups through policy and financial support

Transferability

What can be transfer:

Methodology: infrastructural urbanism

Goals

Partially strategic objectives

Several implementation actions

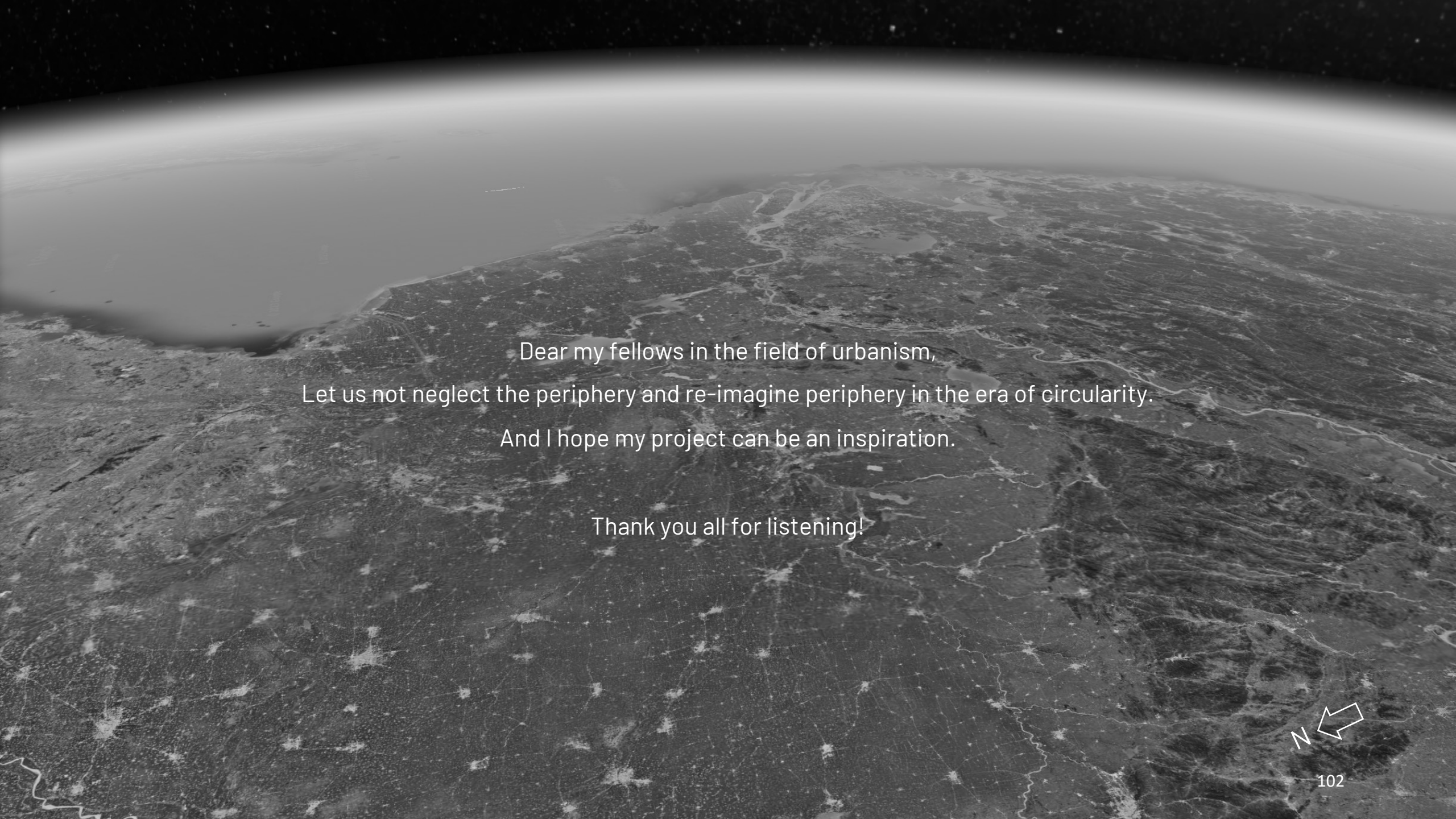
GOALS	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES	IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS
1. connect for opportunity: strengthen regional connectivity and improve logistic efficiency	1.1 optimize existing transportation infrastructure to align with the development zone and needed connection 1.2 hybridization: connect adjacent transportation points for higher efficient transportation network	1.1.1 add up train connection between Fuyang-Bengbu and upgrade railway tracks between Fuyang-Huaipei 1.1.2 connect border spaces with bus lines (Taihe county-Bozhou, Guoyang county, Wuhe county-Huainan city) 1.1.3 upgrade highway with additional non-vehicle and service to the alongside villages based on angular choice analysis 1.2.1 extend bus lines around certain train station(Linquan, Gucheng, Tangshan, Huangkou, Guzhen, Liancheng) 1.2.2 road + water: intertwine and weave road and water system through urban design to offer quality open space and efficient amenity spatial distribution
2. go circular and extend: catalyze synergetic development of local agriculture and industry	2.1 establish multi-scalar innovation collaboration as foundation for place-based circular transition 2.2 Support the phasing out of coal mine industry with agriculture-integrated methods 2.3 Complete agriculture production value chain with circular production infrastructure	2.1.1 RESEARCH: establish research league for circularity transition AND set up satellite labs in NA with support from top universities in core YRD, collaborating with local leading businesses 2.1.2 EDUCATION: set up knowledge center in local villages, support vocational school launch courses to prepare labour for circular economy 2.2.1 build wind and photovoltaic generating infrastructures in NA based on energy production potential 2.2.2 introduce circularity business to the coal mine region 2.2.3 offer job education in previous coal mine area in collaboration with new businesses 2.3.1 reconstruct road and waterway system in roject area 2.3.2 build biomass and waste processing facilities in industrial park next to agricultural land and villages in project area 2.3.3 add small scale sewage plant in needed villages
3. produce while regenerating: production activities as opportunities to repair and regenerate local eco-system	3.1 consolidate and scale up agriculture production 3.2 purify polluted soil through a multi-method approach (cover-crop and mine-pit resolution) 3.3 improve waterfront ecologic sustainability	3.1.1 integrate fragmented abandoned farmland into standardized production units(SPU) 3.1.2 introduce scale production infrastructure (sewing, harvesting, sensing and watering facility) 3.2.1 adjust local ditch system in a minimized manner to form mine-pit resolution system 3.2.2 introduce purifying crops and plants 3.3.1 naturalize waterfront for soil erosion control and additional recreational purpose 3.3.2 transform redundant farmland as green patches for villagers' recreation and local micro natural system
4. start here, start together: communitarian governance for realization of place-based circular transition in rural periphery	4.1 establish multi-scalar coordination 4.2 initiate development momentum at local level	4.1.1 set up multi-scalar (NA, city, project area) coordination committee circular transition and development with local political autonomy 4.1.2 people-oriented public-private partnership 4.2.1 empower rural population through villagers' center and satellite lab for knowledge spreading, information sharing and co-decision making 4.2.2 establish connection between job education and local enterprises through policy support 4.2.3 empower local startups through policy and financial support

LIMITATION

- Lack of understanding of China urban planning system
- Difficulty in getting accurate and up-to-date data
- Lack of understanding Rural China
- Quantifiable Modeling of financialization, job creation...

SOLUTION

- Creative way of problem solving
 - Space syntax for regional scale
 - Trans-scalar strategy and design
- Literature and educated guess
- Respect and leave space of adjustment during implementation

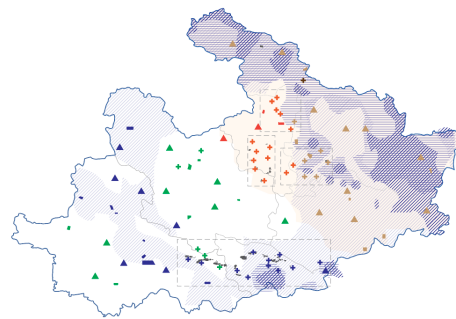
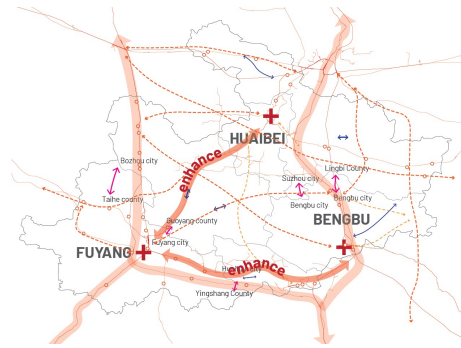
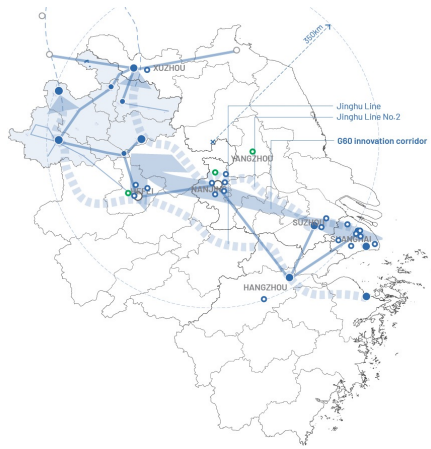
An aerial, grayscale photograph of a city and its surrounding periphery. The city is visible as a dense grid of streets and buildings, with a large body of water to the left. The periphery consists of a vast, flat landscape with scattered small settlements and winding roads. The horizon is visible at the top of the frame, with a dark sky above it.

Dear my fellows in the field of urbanism,
Let us not neglect the periphery and re-imagine periphery in the era of circularity.
And I hope my project can be an inspiration.

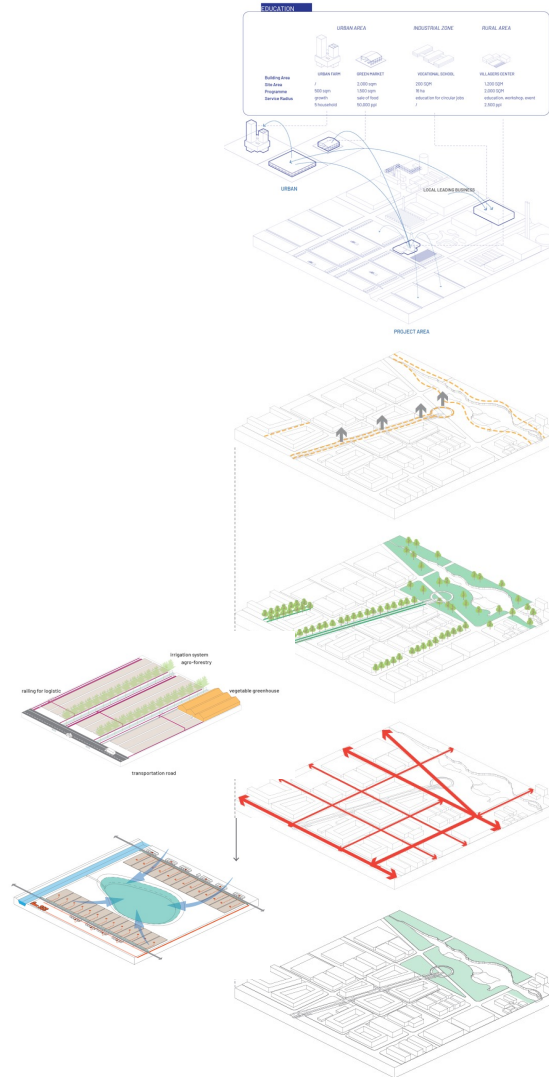
Thank you all for listening!



Spatial Strategy - regional



Spatial Strategy - project level



Governance scheme

Yangtze River Delta - regional

Joint Conference on Cooperation and Development in the Yangtze River Delta Region

China Railway Corporate

Administration of Science and Technology

leading universities

circular business

north Anhui - provincial

Anhui Provincial Development and Reform Commission

Administration of Science and Technology of Anhui Province

Provincial Energy Administration

coal mine business

circular business

project area - local

Municipal DRC

villagers' committee

industrial park committee*

Municipal Bureau of Natural Resources and Planning

real estate developer

vocational school

circular business