

Graduation Plan

Master of Science Architecture, Urbanism & Building Sciences



Graduation Plan: All tracks

Submit your Graduation Plan to the Board of Examiners (Examencommissie-BK@tudelft.nl), Mentors and Delegate of the Board of Examiners one week before P2 at the latest.

The graduation plan consists of at least the following data/segments:

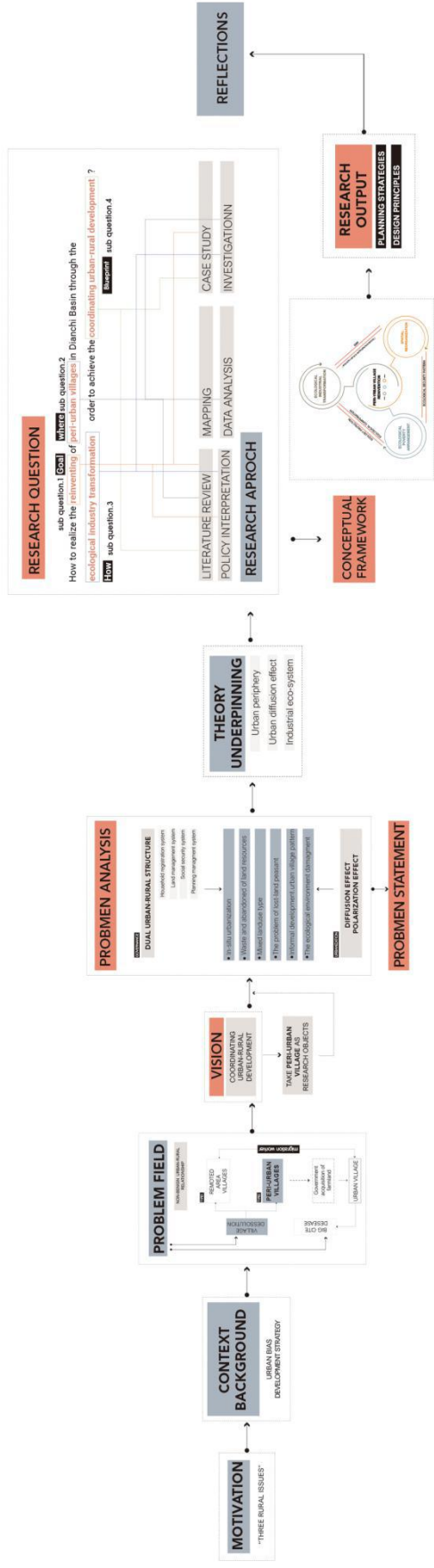
Personal information	
Name	Jie Zhao
Student number	4902319
Telephone number	
Private e-mail address	

Studio		
Name / Theme	Complex Cities	
Main mentor	Gregory Bracken	urban environment research of East and Southeast Asia
Second mentor	Birgit Hausleitner	urban morphological and socio-spatial preconditions
Argumentation of choice of the studio	<p>1. Research methodology I want focusing on both spatial planning and strategy making. According to the failed peri-urban villages renewal experience of China, it is not enough to only regenerate them by spatial design. New strategy making is urgent.</p> <p>2. Analysis through scales At the same time, how to rethink the urban-rural relationship on the regional scale and how to improve its spatial structure to meet the needs of its transformation on the small scale</p>	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	SUB — URBAN. REINVENTING THE PERI-URBAN VILLAGE Establish coordinating urban and rural development through village transformation
Goal	
Location:	Kun Ming ,China
The posed problem,	Peri-urban villages are experiencing economic prosperity under the "diffusion effect" of city center, at the same time, they also bear the constraint of the "polarization effect". The "polarization effect" of the city center is a resistance to the social and economic development of the urban periphery. The strong pulling power of city center has caused labor and capital to flow out of the rural area. The homogeneity of urban industry diffusion resulted in the single industrial structure of the peri-urban villages and low level of rural industry technology. With the large

	<p>number of polluting industries moving from urban to urban periphery, the deterioration of the ecological environment in peri-urban villages is particularly prominent, and the ecological capital is devalued seriously. Due to the lack of scientific and standardized planning and corresponding governance systems, on one hand, rural land cannot be effectively integrated, which leads to a decline in land use efficiency and benefits. On another hand, as a major gathering place for immigrant populations, social security problems have long existed in many peri urban villages due. Peri-urban villages in Kunming are faced with the pressure of industrial upgrading and the severe challenge of protecting the ecological environment during development.</p>
<p>research questions and</p>	<p>[Research Question]</p>
<p>design assignment in which these result.</p>	<p>[Design Assignment]</p>
<p>Main research question: How to realize the reinventing of peri-urban villages in Dianchi Basin through the industry agglomeration and convergence in order to achieve the coordinating urban-rural development ? Sub questions. 1. What are the reasons for the loss of rural and agriculture value? 2. What new role should peri-urban villages take on in coordinating urban-rural development paradigm? 3. What is the mechanism of rural community reinvention? 4. What are competitive advantages and disadvantages of the industrial transition on the development of peri-urban villages? 5. What are the driving force of industrial transition?</p> <p>1. PLANNING STRATEGIES: Integrative strategic framework: It proposes a strategy that combines both a design and planning component for the peri-urban villages in Dianchi basin and functions as a guideline to achieve sustainable transformation of the rural community.</p> <p>2. DESIGN PRINCIPLES: "Industrial transformation ecological poverty management and spatial reorganization" integration model. Spatial design model and guidelines oriented by rural eco-industrial transformation mechanism and environmental governance.</p>	
<p>Process</p>	
<p>Method description</p>	
<p>Methodology: The overall methodology framework is shown below. This framework shows the main logic line: start from motivation, problem context, analysis and statement to research questions. Based on research questions and above problem statement, I come up with my conceptual framework, and use various methods approaches to answer the research questions and propose the expected</p>	

METHODOLOGY FRAMEWORK



Research outcomes.

1.LITERATURE REVIEW

Using a variety of methods to collect relevant urban spatial expansion of rural settlements at home and abroad urban fringe area of urban and rural development literature, combing the relevant field of research development, grasp the basic theory, to grasp the development direction and existing problems, and extracted in this paper, the theoretical basis and research of scientific questions in addition to the literature collection, also fully various related data collected from the study area, such as statistics, local chorography development planning data, the relevant map and remote sensing data, and so on, lay the foundation for research.

2.QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

Through qualitative and quantitative analysis, the relationship between the quantity change of various factors in kunming city and the change of ecological indicators in dianchi basin is quantitatively analyzed, and the change rule between them is obtained, which makes the conclusion of this thesis based on solid data collected from the study area, such as statistics, local chorography development planning data, the relevant map and remote sensing data, and so on, lay the foundation for research.

3.INVESTIGATION & QUESTIONNAIRE

Through the questionnaire survey of local citizens ,farmers and government, to understand the concerns and ideas on various aspects of rural transformation, obtain first-hand information and accumulate materials for further analysis and research of this article.

Literature and general practical preference

1. Chinese rural community and rural economic research reports
2. Regional planning theory
3. Planning and design theory
4. Case studies

Reflection

Scientific relevance:

“Industrial transformation ecological poverty management and spatial reorganization “ integration model is a new paradigm of planning based on industrial reconstruction. Based on the new trend of modern agriculture development and rural industrial transformation, it aims to broaden the academic scope of rural planning on the basis of traditional rural planning theory, strengthen the guiding role of rural planning in the alignment of industrial transformation ecological poverty management and spatial reorganization. The goal is achieving the rural industrial structure transformation and livable space forming in the synchronous progress.

Societal relevance:

The trend of large-scale urbanization and its prospects for the coming decades show that China's urbanization will also be concentrated in rural areas on the edge of the city, and many of its regions are not ready to meet this challenge. The number of people living in informal areas will increase, including poverty, health problems, crime, and long- term inequality. Urban-rural integration and sustainable development are the goals of regional development, but practice remains difficult. Through this project as a case study, the project seeks to form new thinking and rethink the importance of the country in regional development. This is a guide to change that aims to preserve the local cultural and social values of the country. It can provide a viable bottom- up development action framework for the village community.