

# Introduction: Hinterland location, planning and current situation

## Field location

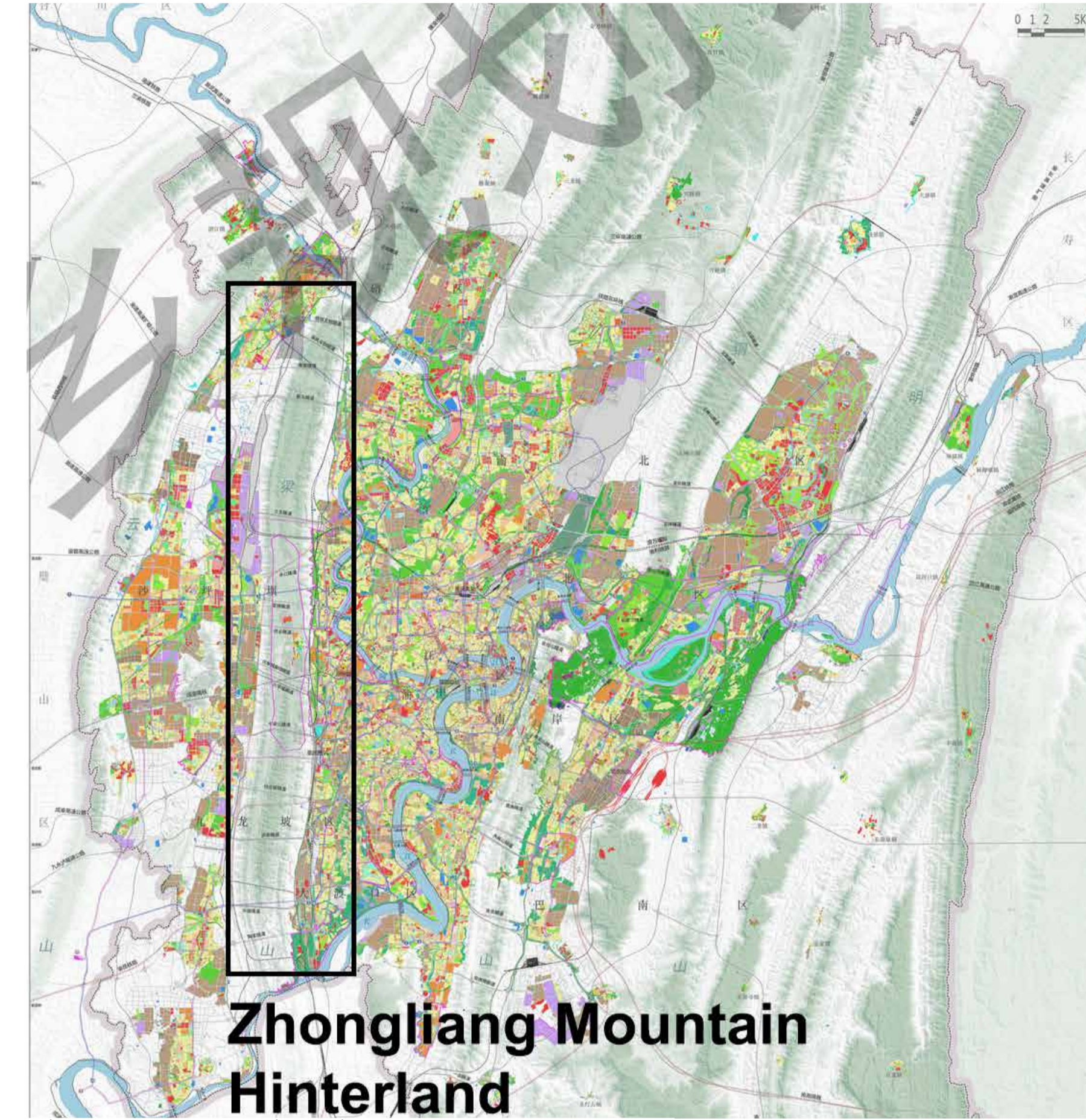


China, Chongqing



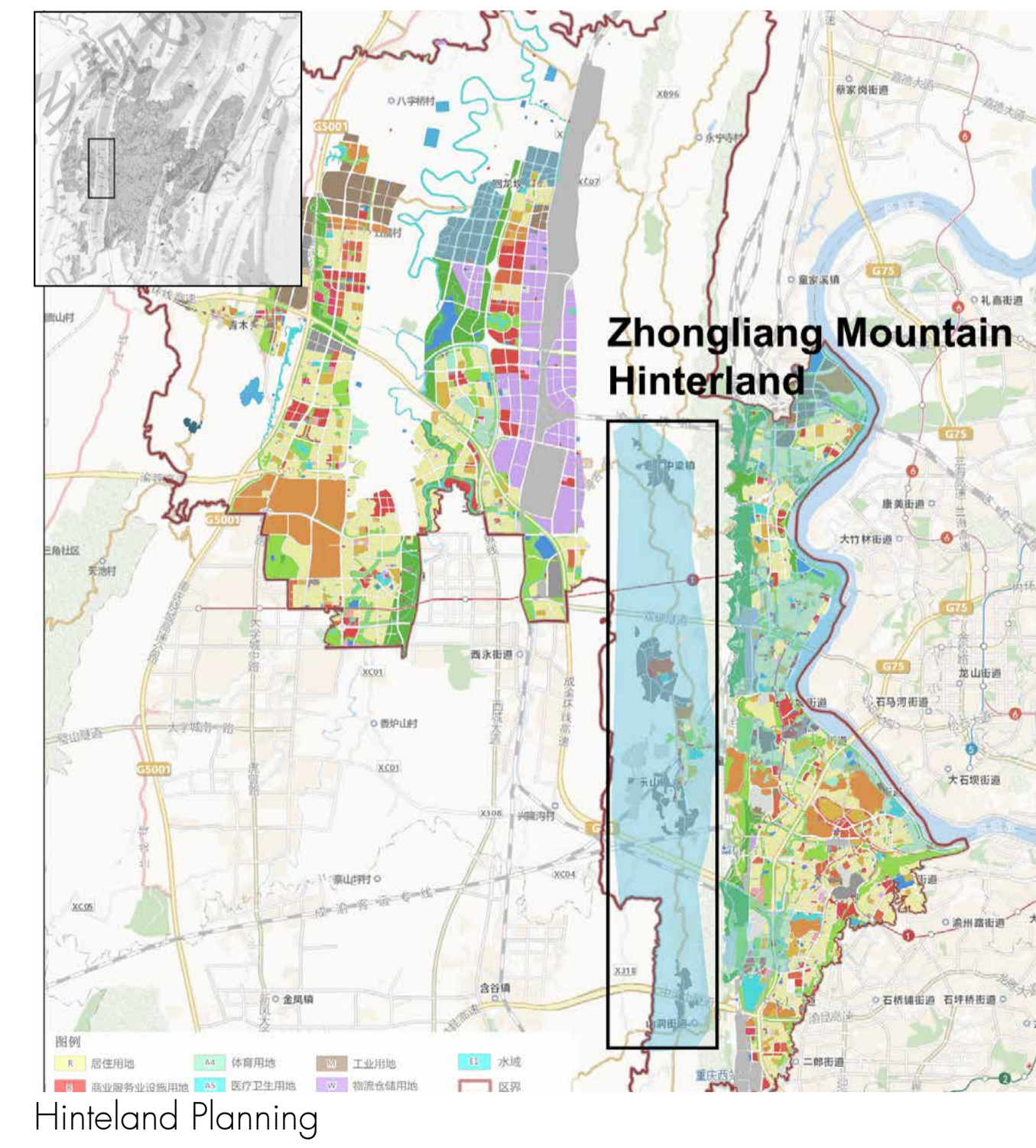
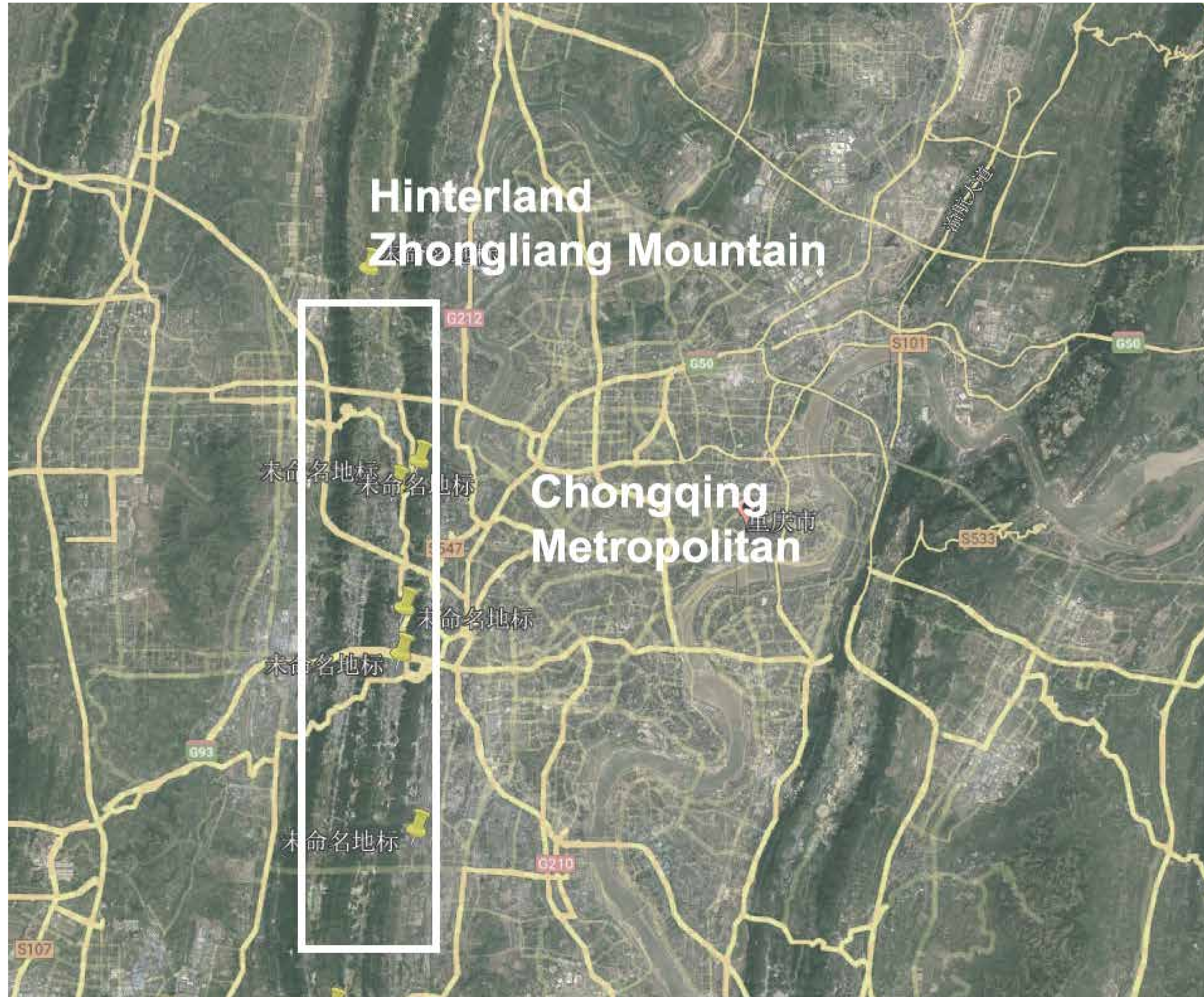
Chongqing, Metropolitan

## Planning and current situation

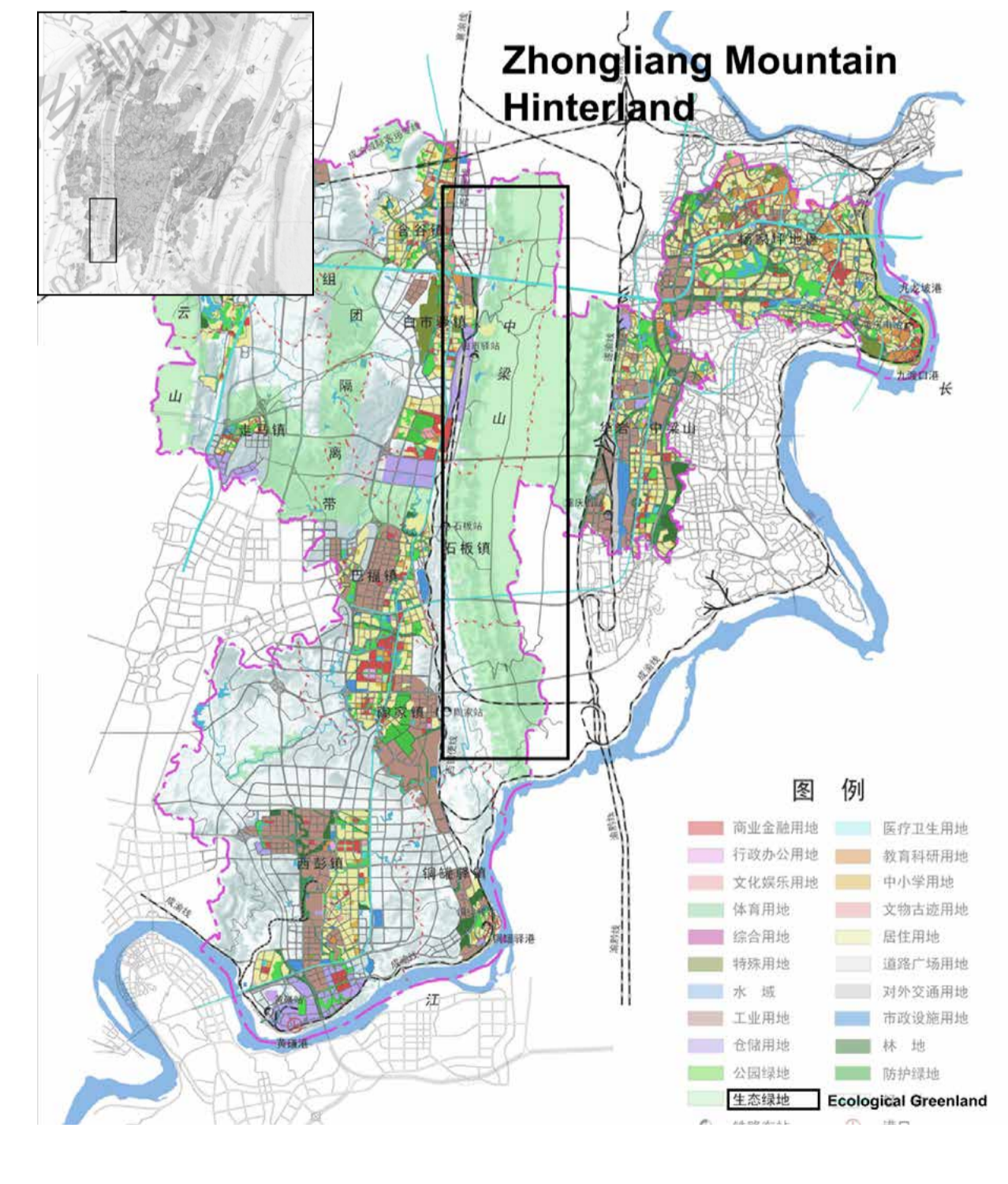


Chongqing Metropolitan Planning

[Symbol]	Residential land
[Symbol]	Residential and commercial land
[Symbol]	Administrative land
[Symbol]	Cultural land
[Symbol]	Educational land
[Symbol]	Primary school and middle school land
[Symbol]	Sport land
[Symbol]	Medical land
[Symbol]	Welfare facilities land
[Symbol]	Historical land
[Symbol]	External affairs land
[Symbol]	Religious land
[Symbol]	Commercial and service facilities land
[Symbol]	Commercial and residential land
[Symbol]	Industrial land
[Symbol]	Warehouse
[Symbol]	Road and transportation facilities
[Symbol]	Public facilities
[Symbol]	Green park
[Symbol]	Green buffer
[Symbol]	Piazza
[Symbol]	Regional transportation facilities
[Symbol]	Regional public facilities
[Symbol]	Special land
[Symbol]	Mineral land
[Symbol]	Other facilities
[Symbol]	Water body
[Symbol]	Agriculture and forestry
[Symbol]	Land unfit for construction
[Symbol]	Flexible land
[Symbol]	Metropolitan border
[Symbol]	Administrative border
[Symbol]	Long-term route of the track
[Symbol]	Current status of tracks and routes under construction
[Symbol]	Track line number
[Symbol]	Railway planning route

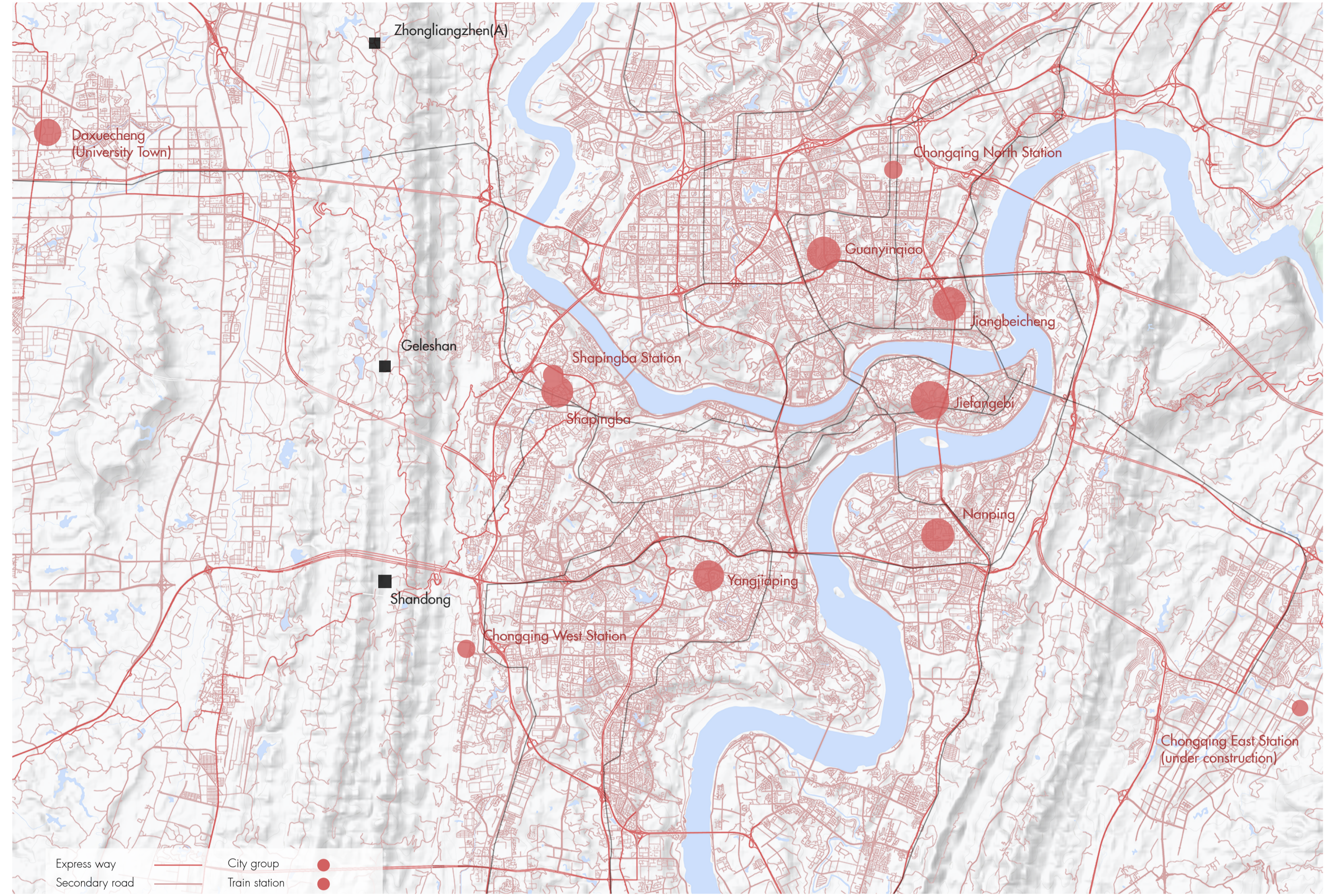
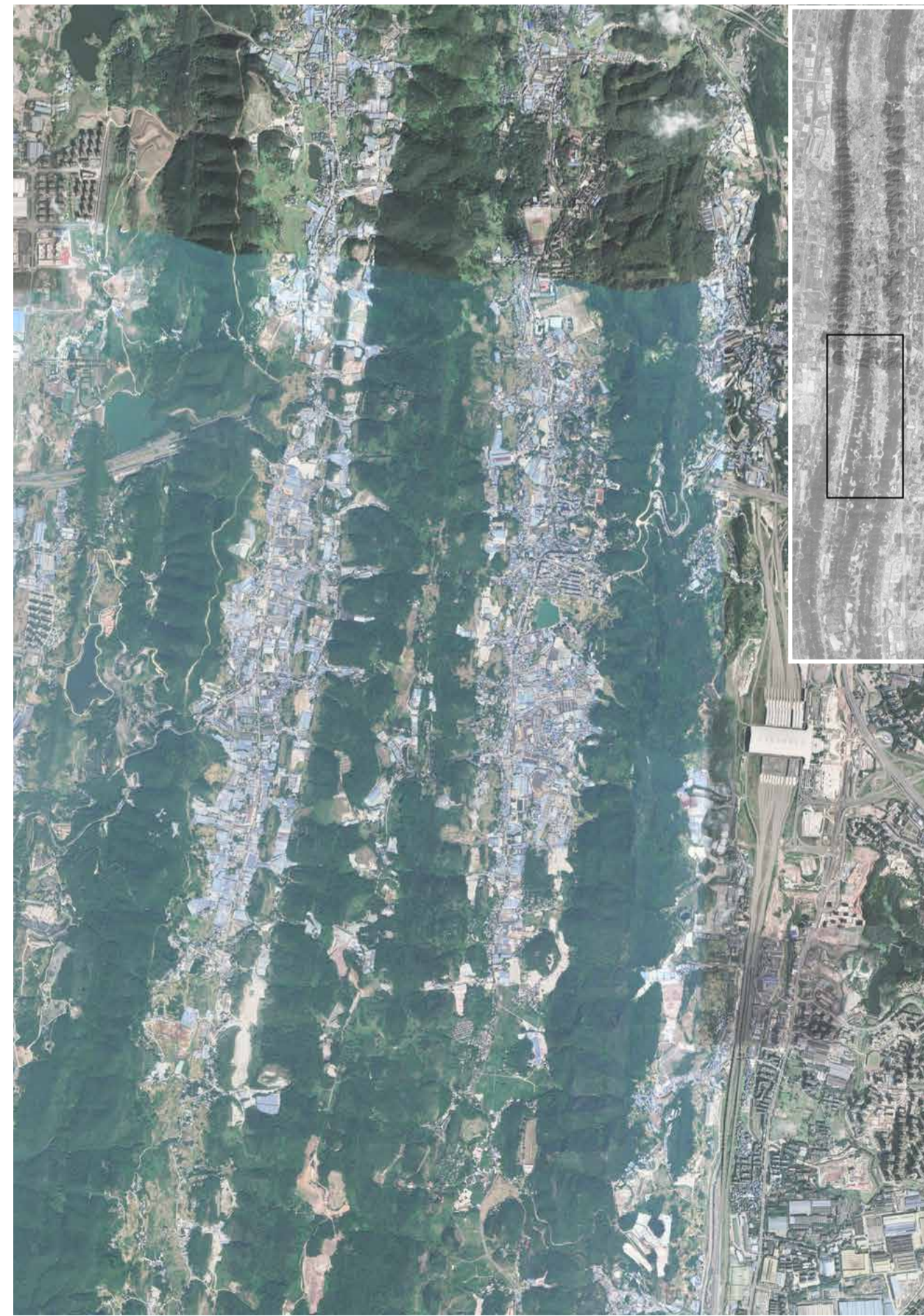
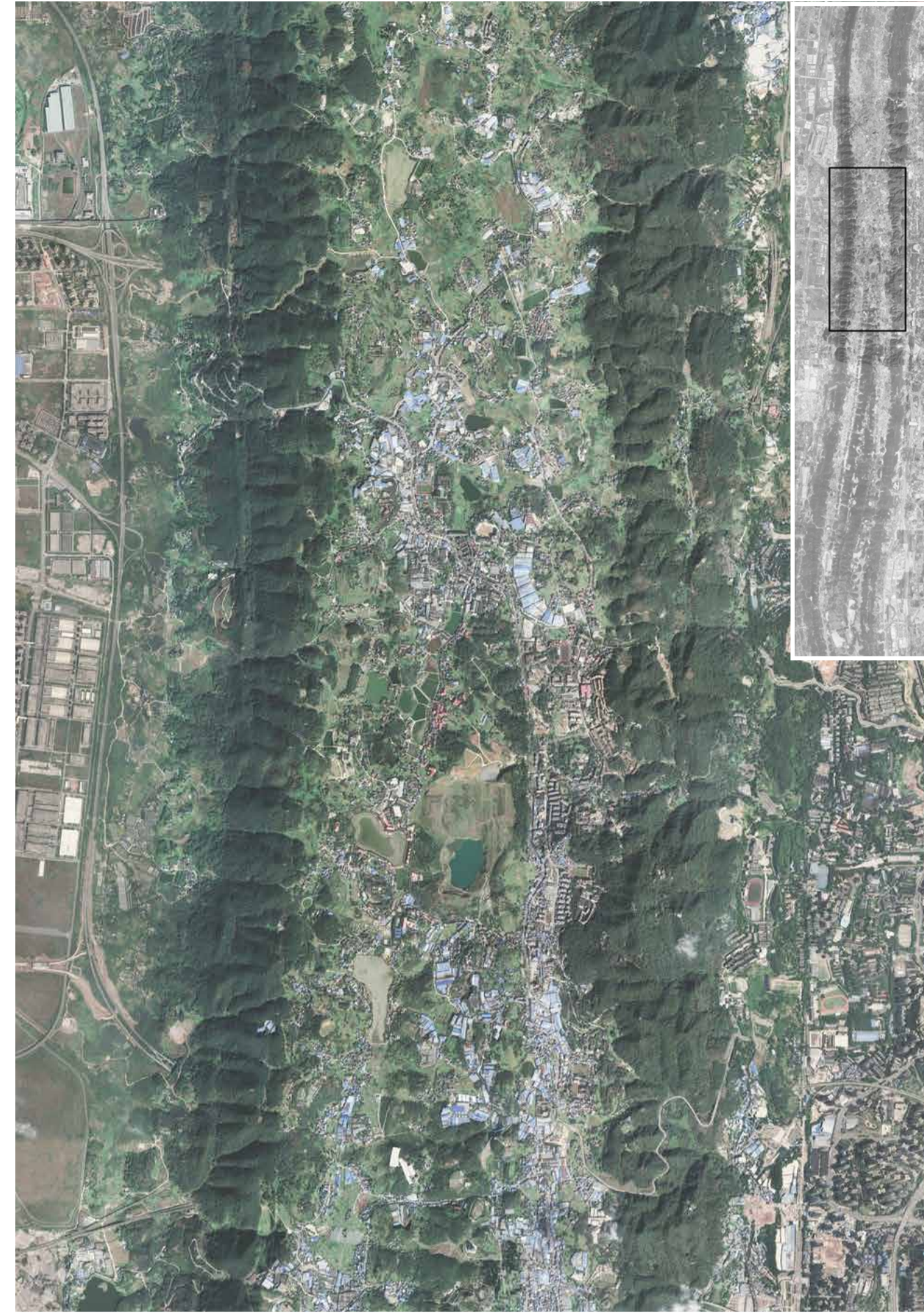


Hinterland Planning

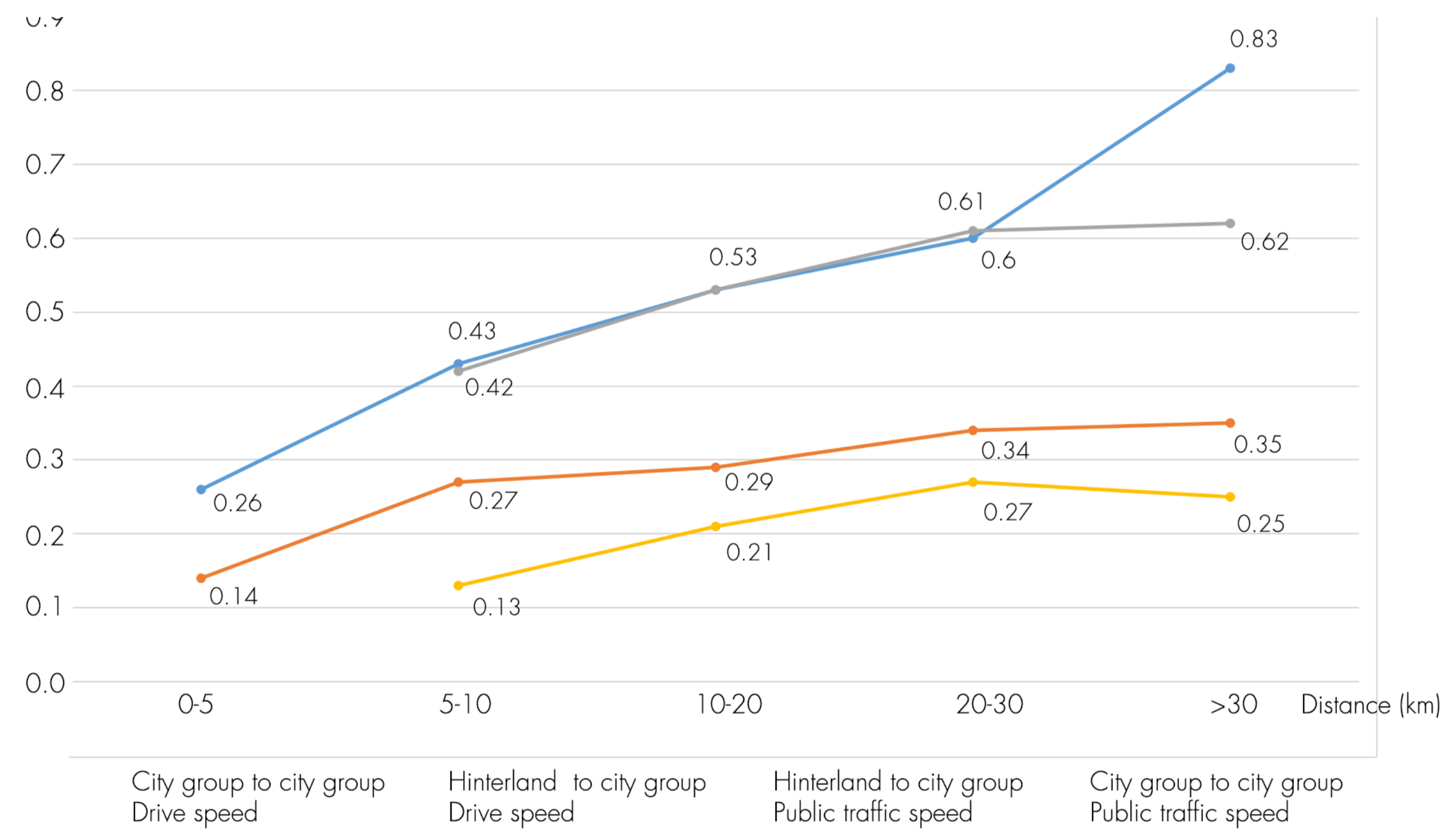


图例

[Symbol]	商业金融用地	[Symbol]	医疗卫生用地
[Symbol]	行政办公用地	[Symbol]	教育科研用地
[Symbol]	文化娱乐用地	[Symbol]	中小学用地
[Symbol]	体育用地	[Symbol]	文物古迹用地
[Symbol]	综合用地	[Symbol]	居住用地
[Symbol]	特殊用地	[Symbol]	道路广场用地
[Symbol]	水 城	[Symbol]	对外交通用地
[Symbol]	工业用地	[Symbol]	市政设施用地
[Symbol]	仓储用地	[Symbol]	林地
[Symbol]	公园绿地	[Symbol]	防护绿地
[Symbol]	生态绿地	[Symbol]	Ecological Greenland



Average speed compare

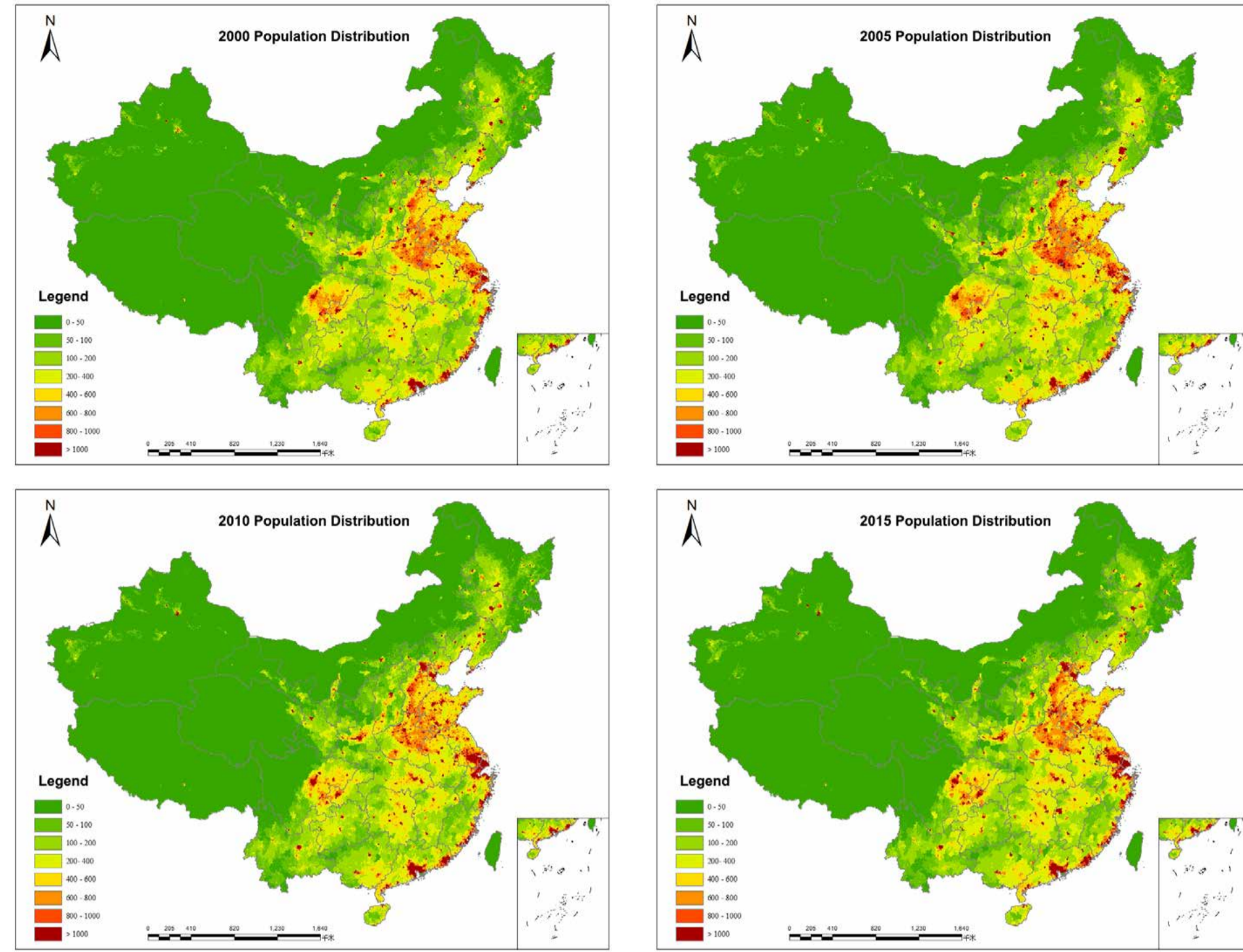


**Conclusion:**  
 Drive speed of hinterland to city group and city group to city group are almost the same. But the gap of public traffic speed is obvious. For instance, in the same distance 35km, taking public traffic from city group to hinterland will cost 26 mins more

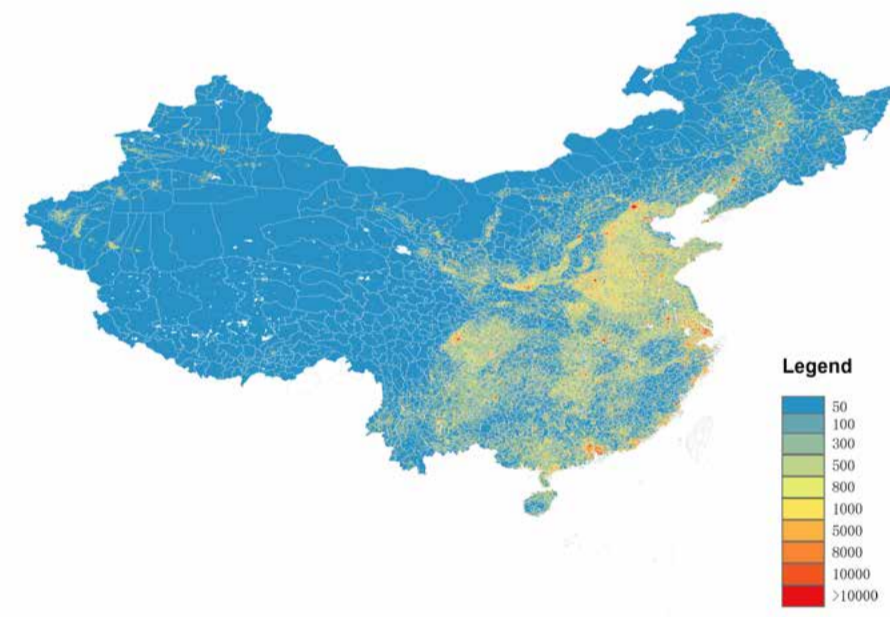
# Methodology: Urban-rural continuum

## Urbanization In China

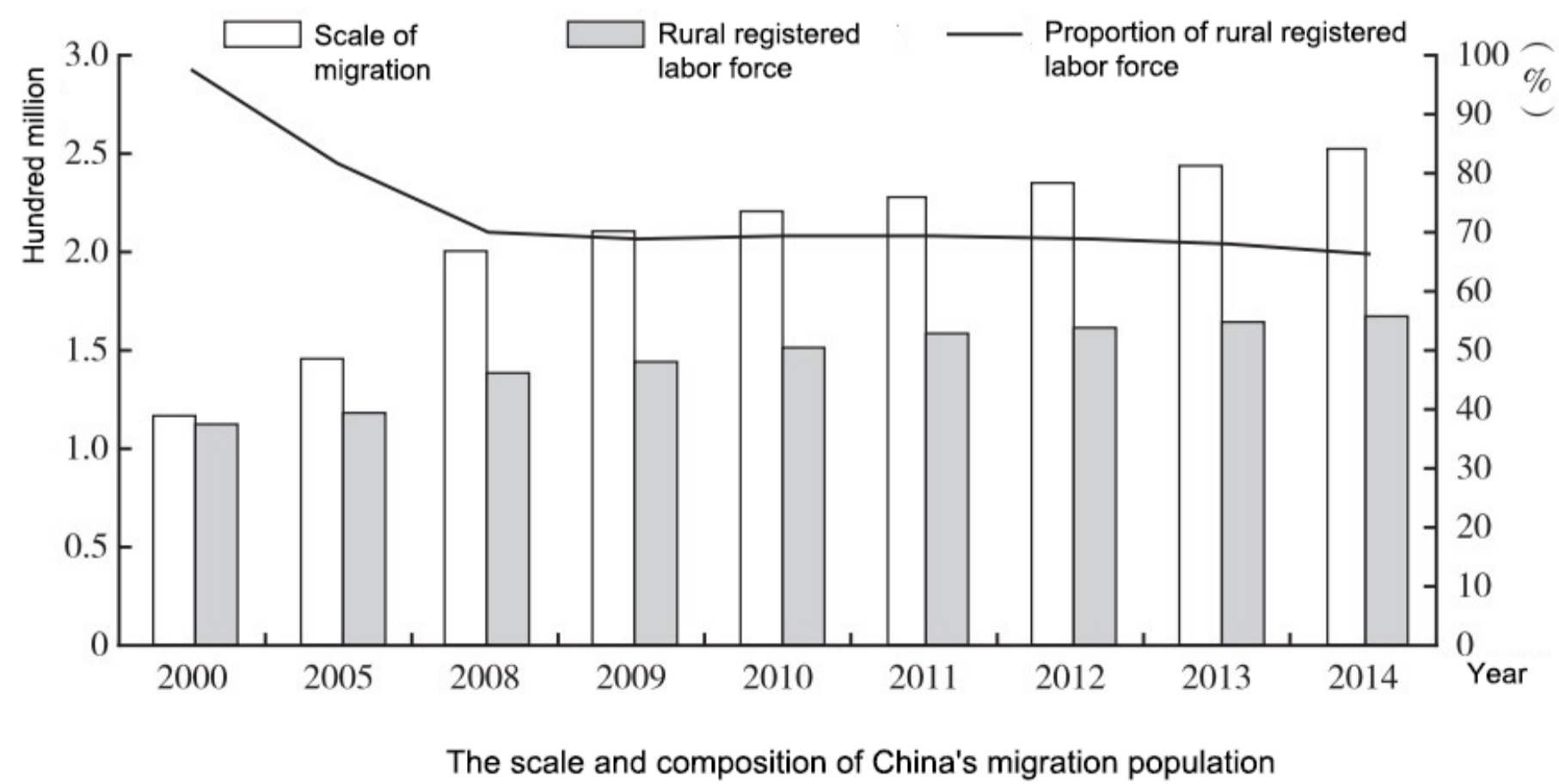
Since China entered the period of rapid urbanization in 1996, the scale of migration population has been increasing, and has become an important driving force and one of the core contents of urbanization and urban scale growth.



Population distribution in 2020



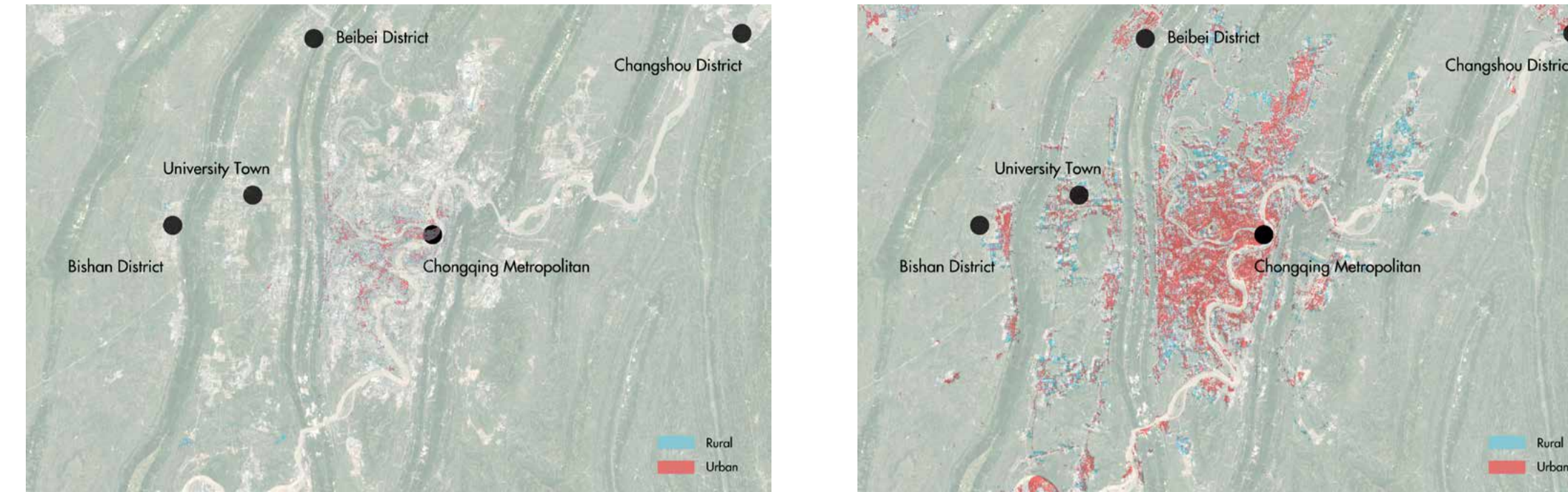
Highway distribution in 2020



The scale and composition of China's migration population

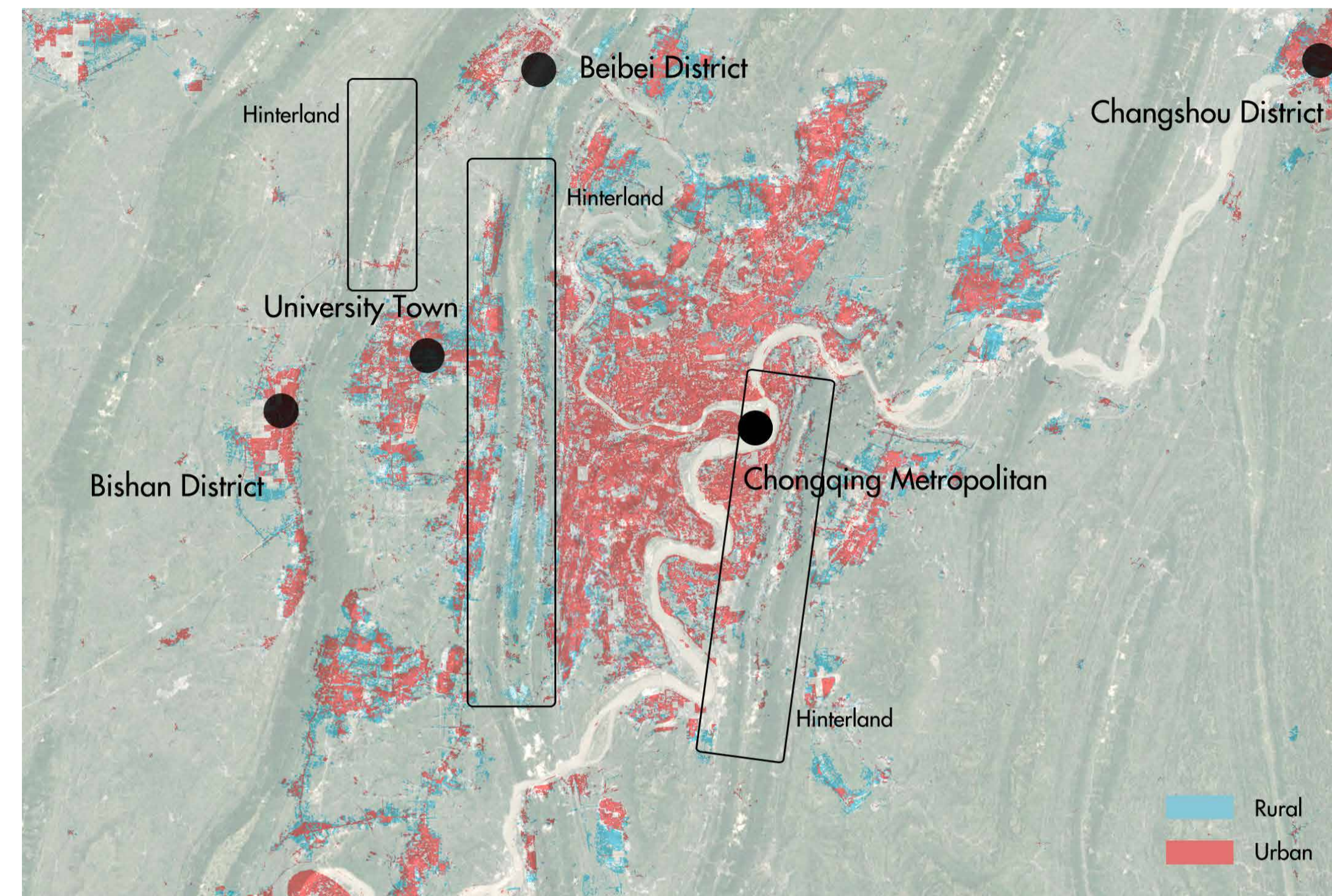
Combined with the two GIS analysis charts, it can be seen intuitively that the population density and road density in the coastal areas of North China and southeast China are higher than those in other regions, which can infer the level of urbanization.

## Chongqing Urban And Rural Structure



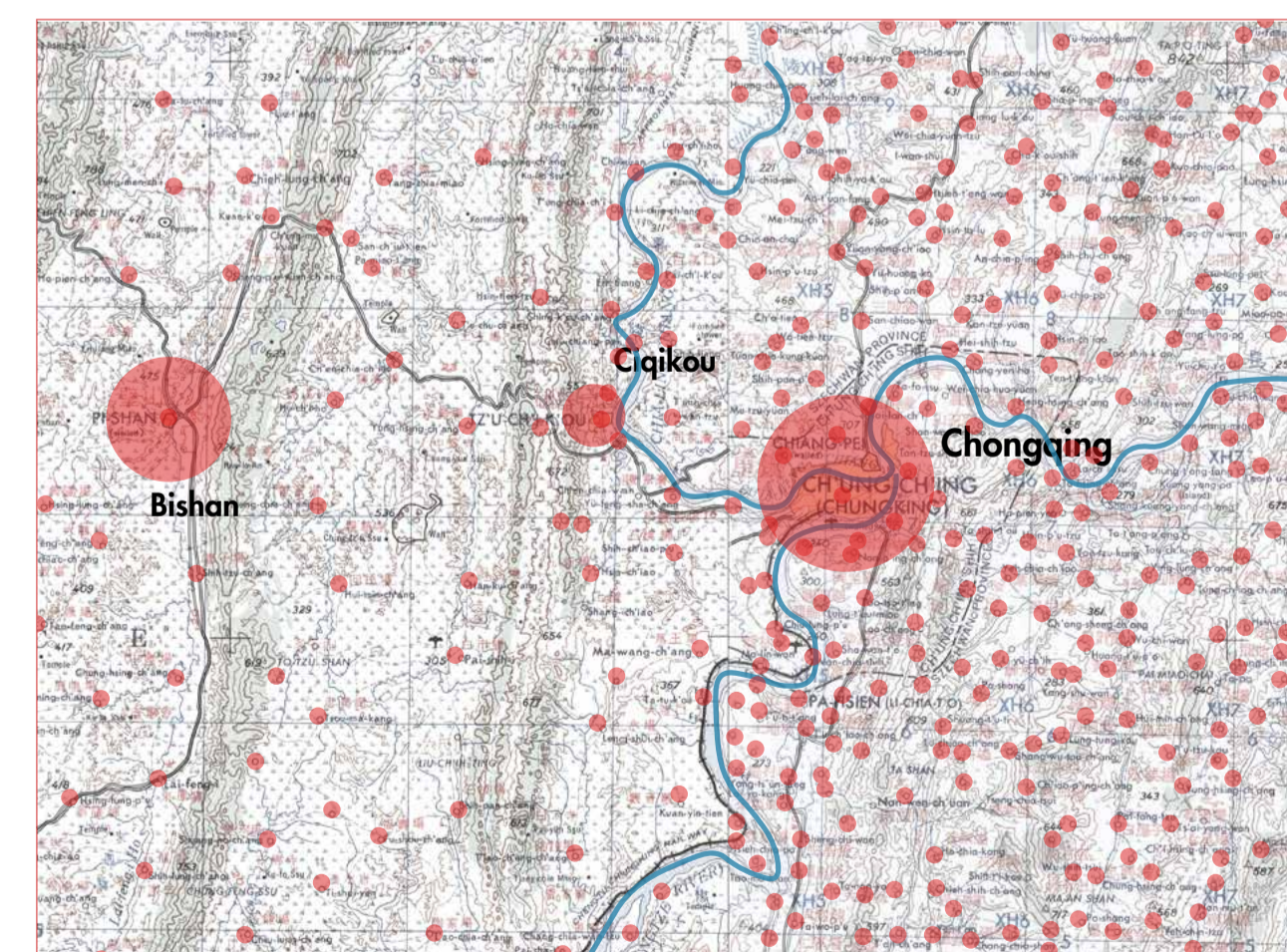
Urban-rural structure in 1985

Urban-rural structure in 2010

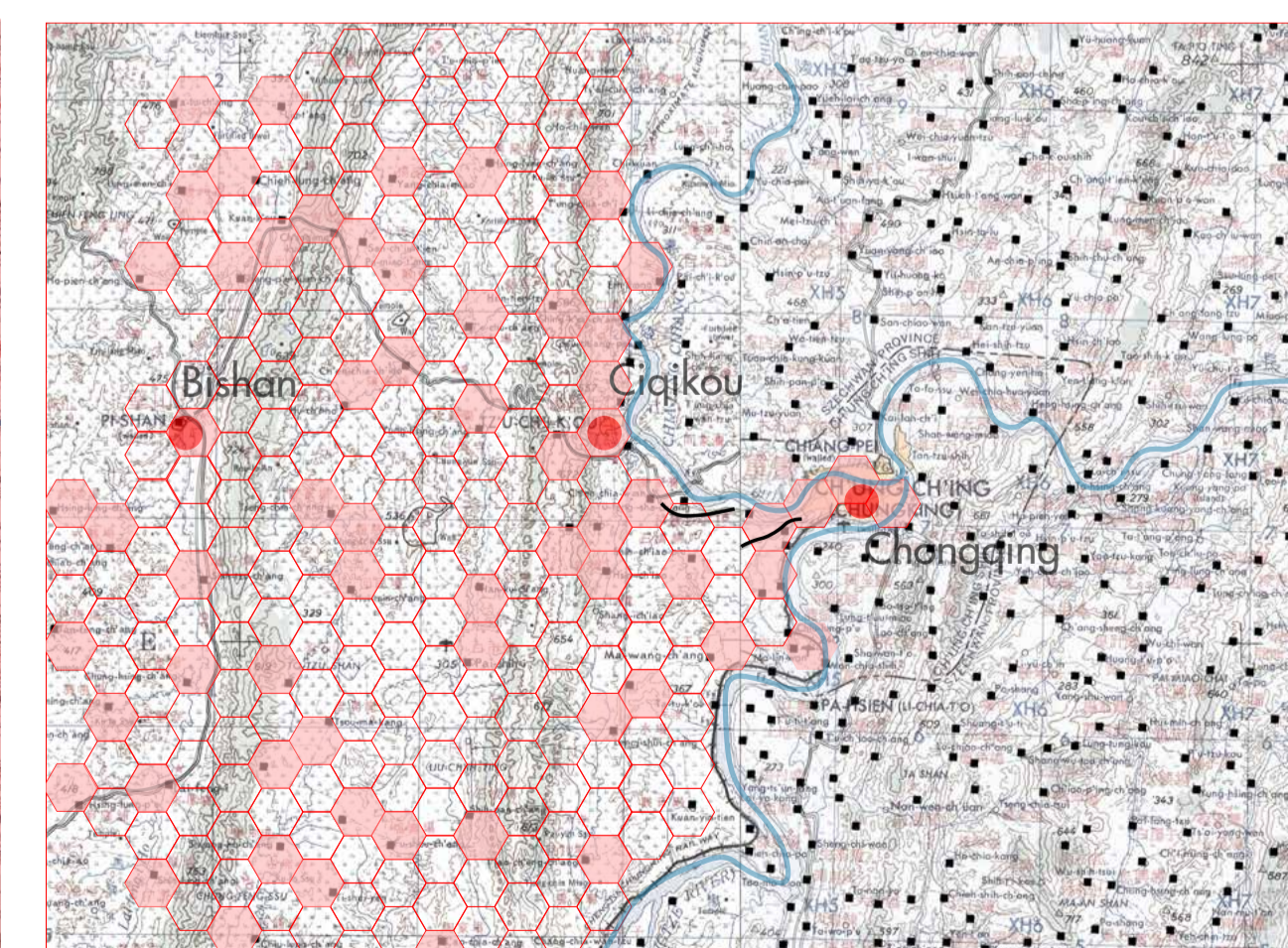


Existing Urban And Rural Structure

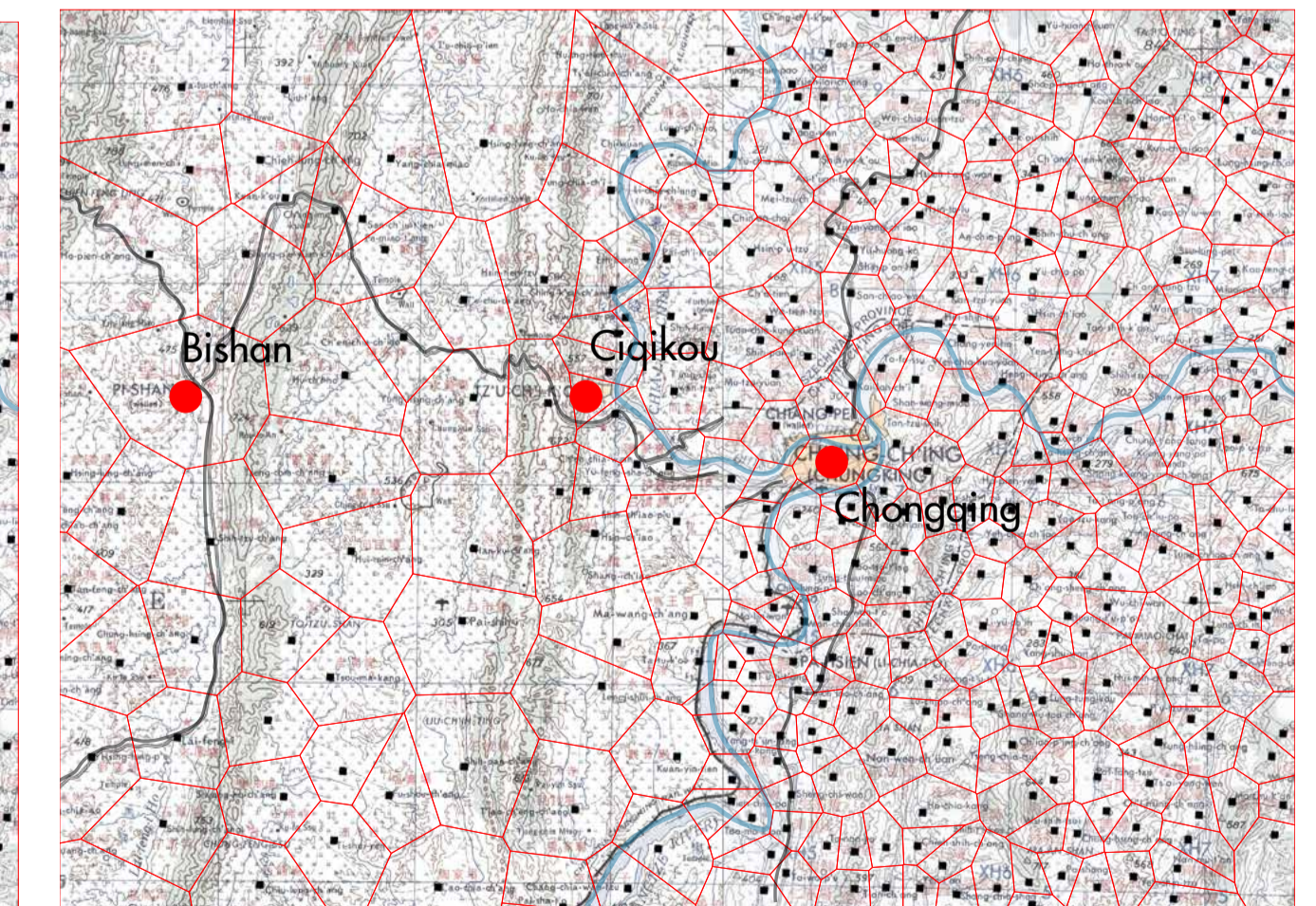
## Chongqing urban rural structure in 1960



- High level market town
- Standard market town

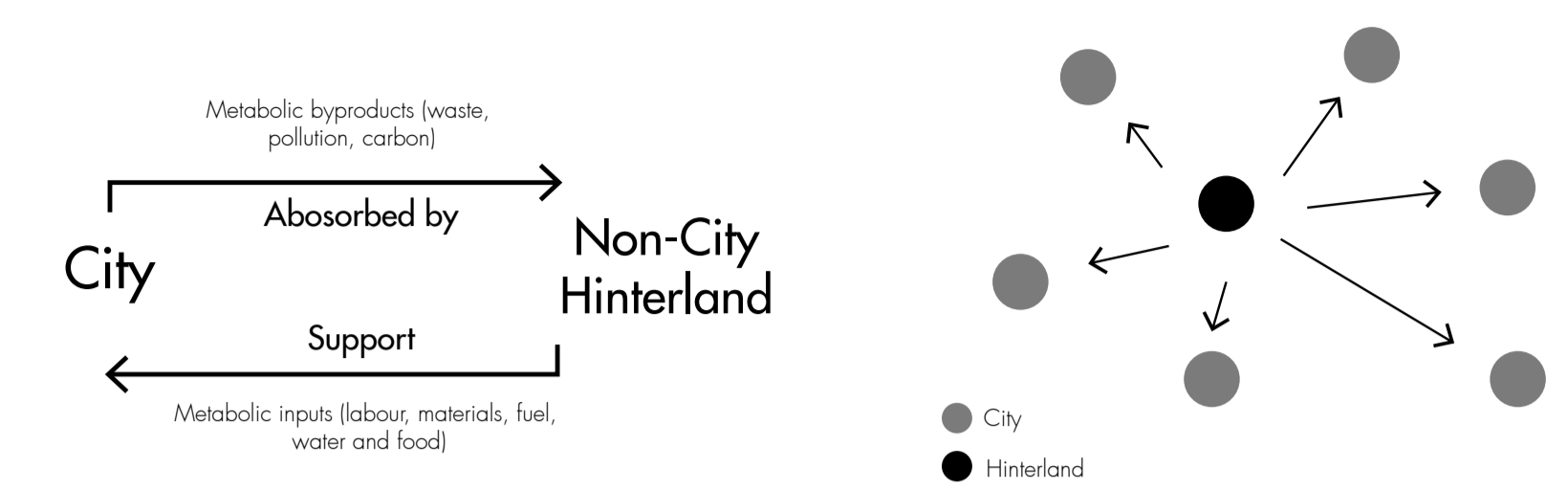


3 km radiation from standard market town

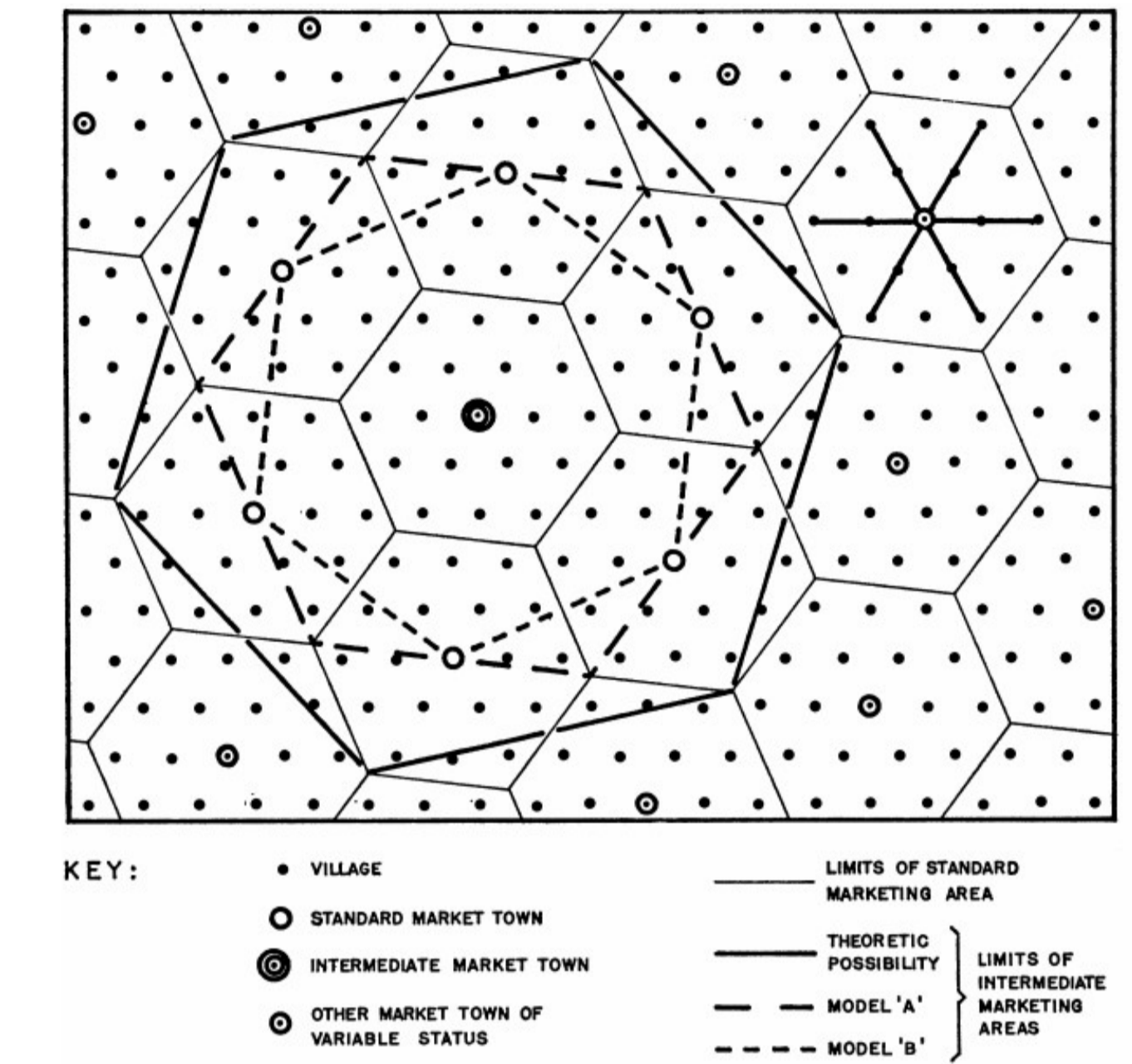


Actual radiation from standard market town

## City and hinterland relationship



## Market model

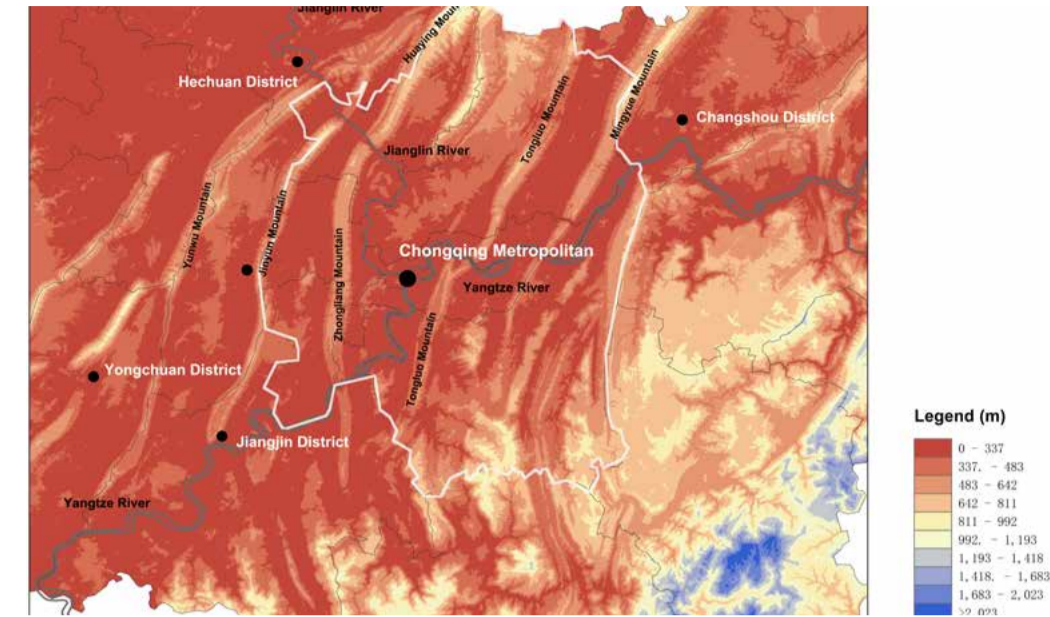
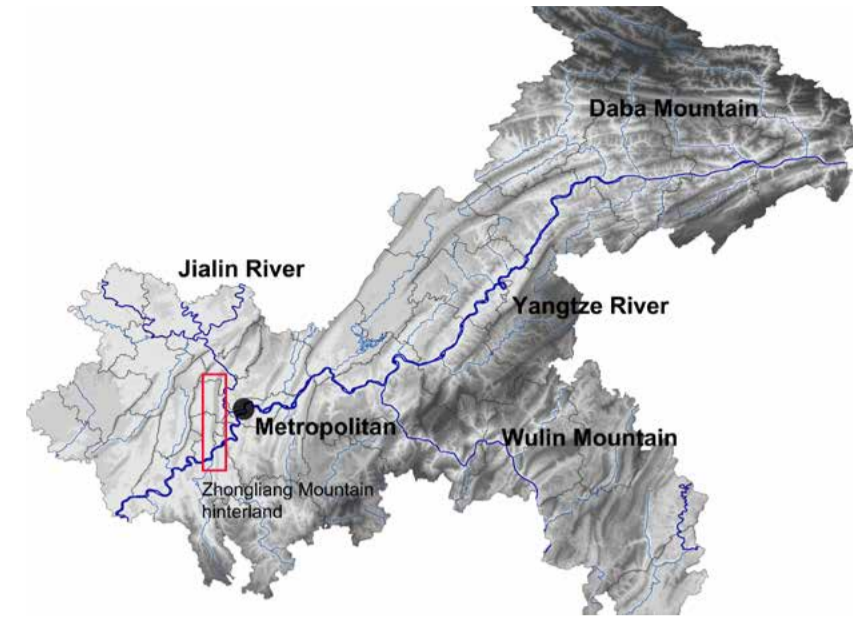


- KEY:
- VILLAGE
  - STANDARD MARKET TOWN
  - ⊙ INTERMEDIATE MARKET TOWN
  - ⊙ OTHER MARKET TOWN OF VARIABLE STATUS
  - LIMITS OF STANDARD MARKETING AREA
  - THEORETIC POSSIBILITY
  - MODEL 'A'
  - MODEL 'B'

A model of the Chinese standard marketing area as a stable spatial system, together with three possible models of intermediate marketing areas.

# Chongqing metropolitan general development

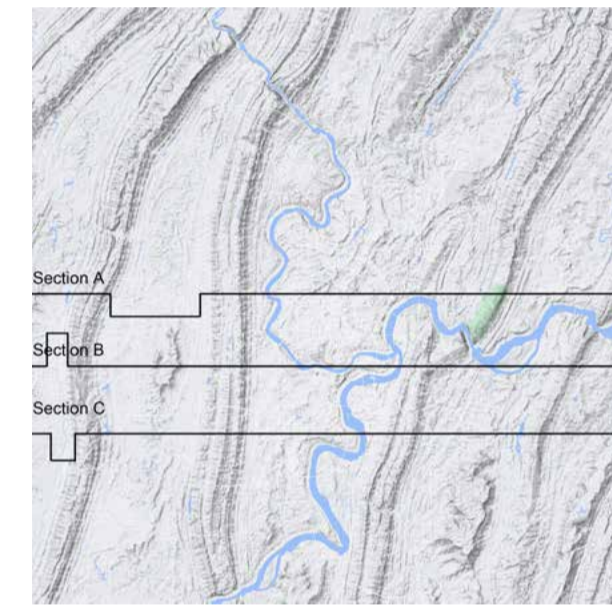
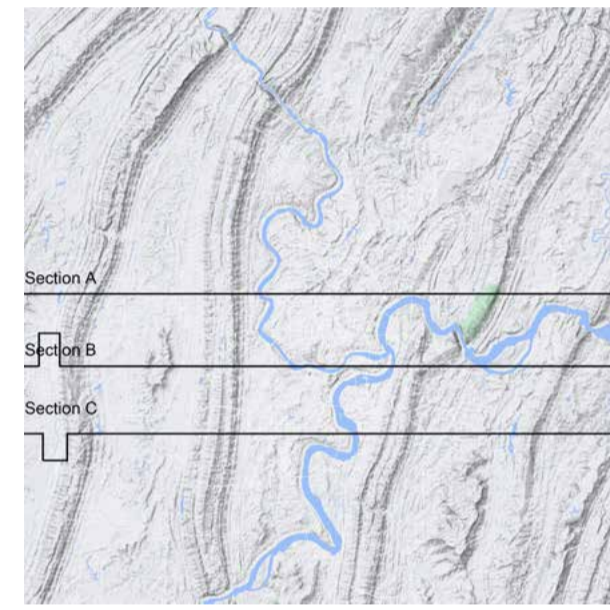
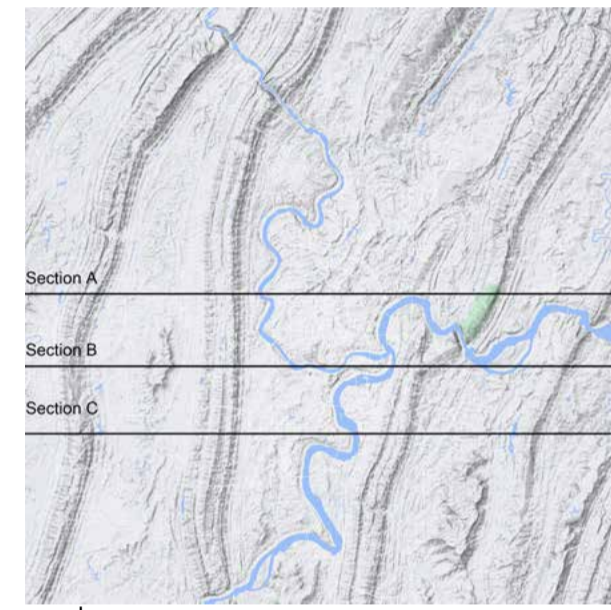
## Chongqing Geography



Mountains and rivers in Chongqing

Mountains and rivers in Chongqing Metropolitan

## Timeline of mountain and urban section

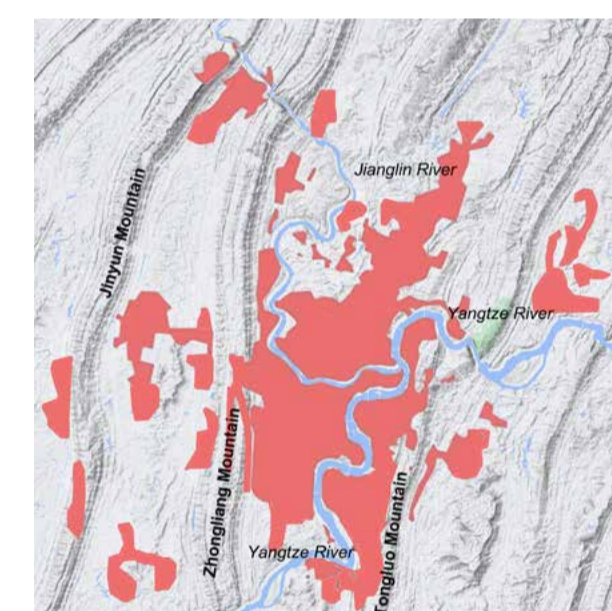
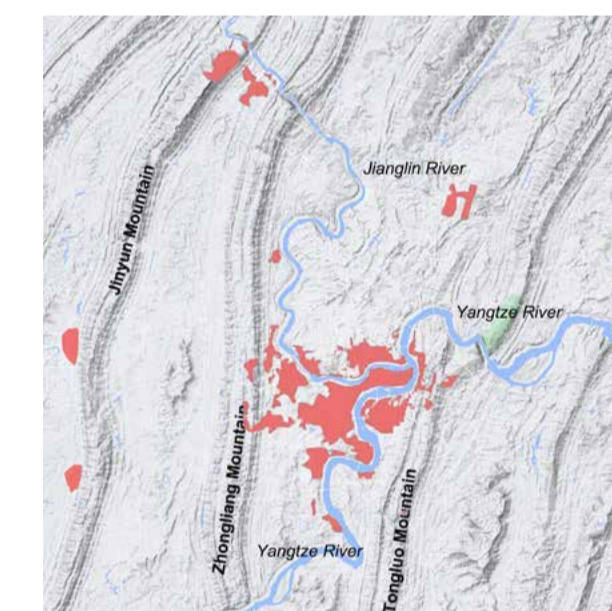
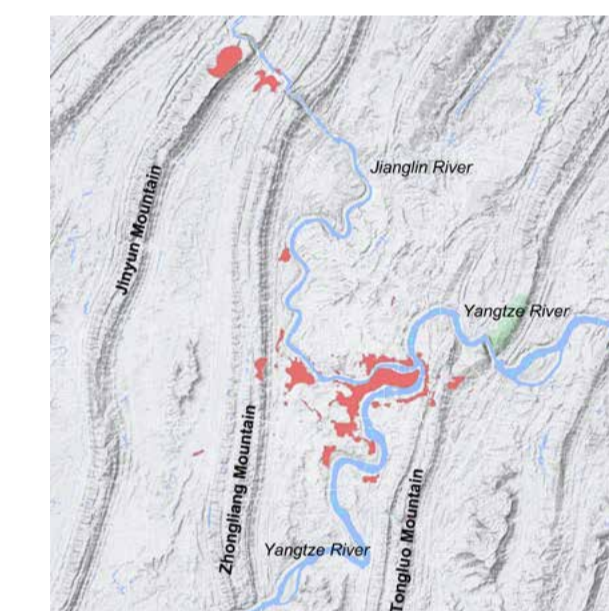
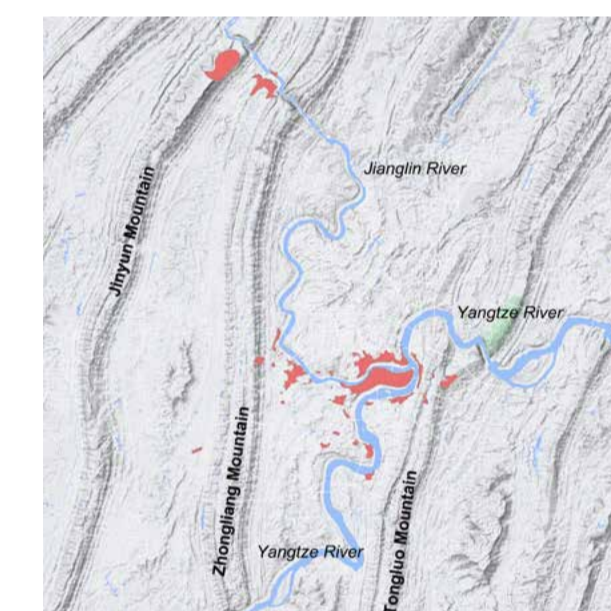
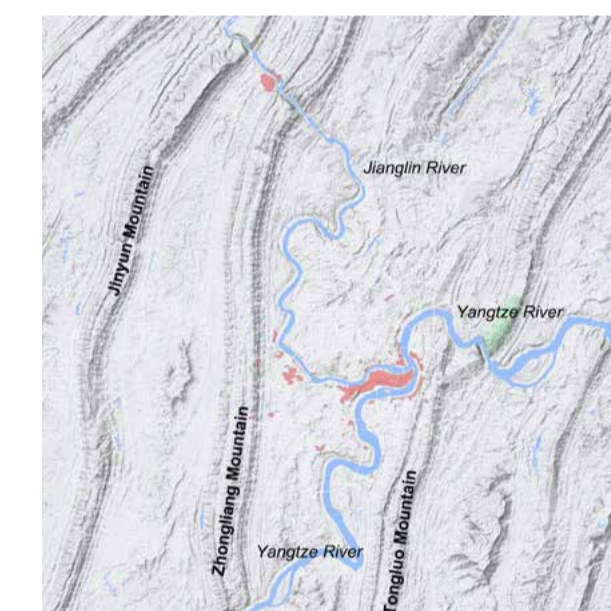
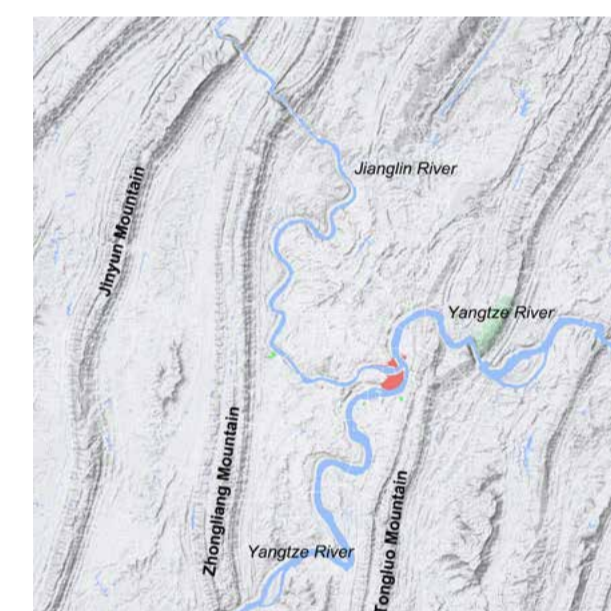
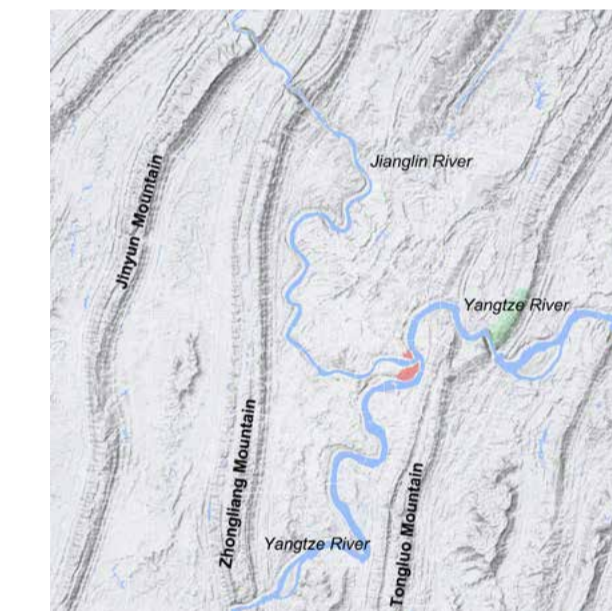
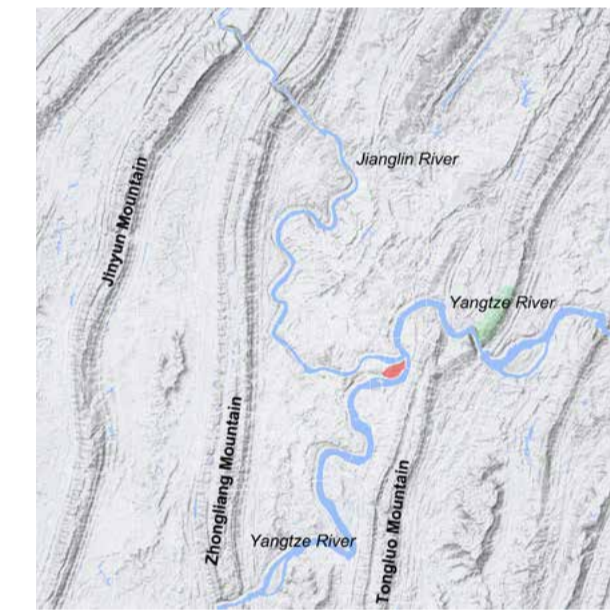
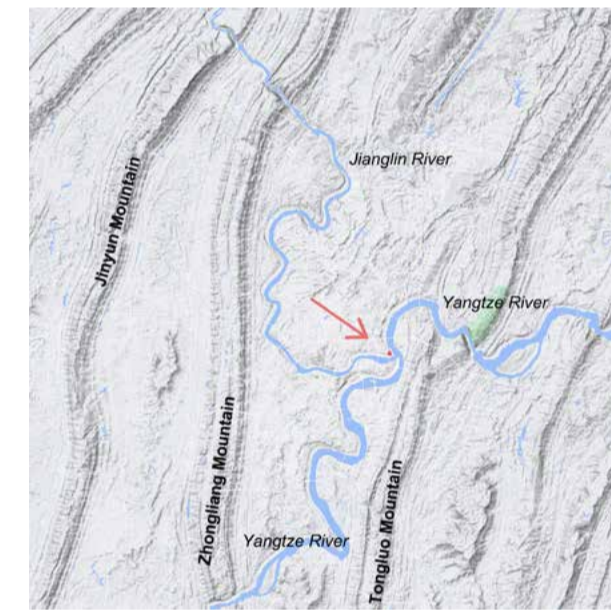


Other sections cut position

1997 section cut position

2005 section cut position

## Timeline of Chongqing Metropolitan morphology



B.C.316 Qin Dynasty

A.D.1238 Song Dynasty

A.D.1775 Qing Dynasty

A.D.1925 R.O.C

A.D.1944 R.O.C

A.D.1963 P.R.C

A.D.1981 P.R.C

A.D.1997 P.R.C

A.D.2012 P.R.C

A.D.1983 Economic revolution started in Chongqing

A.D.1997 Establishment of Chongqing Municipality

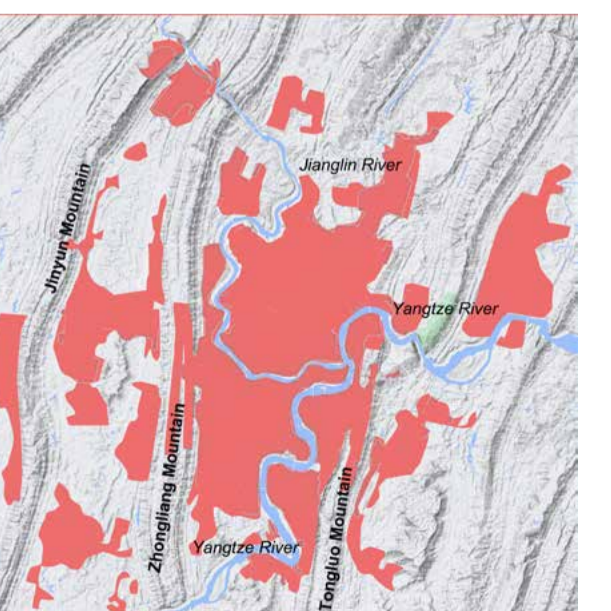
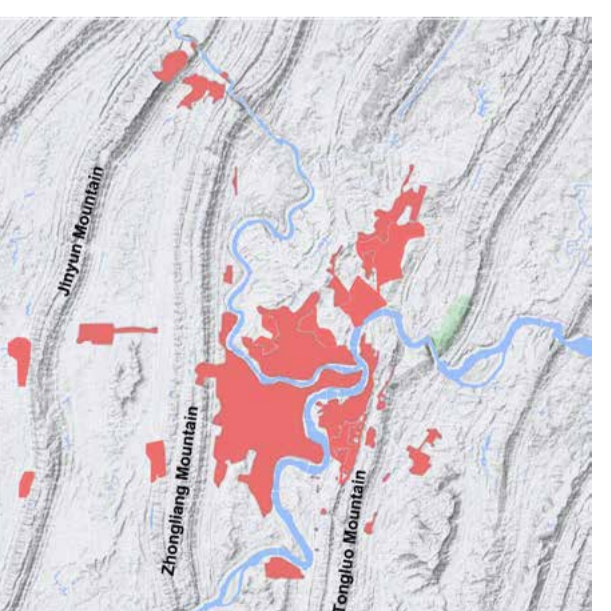
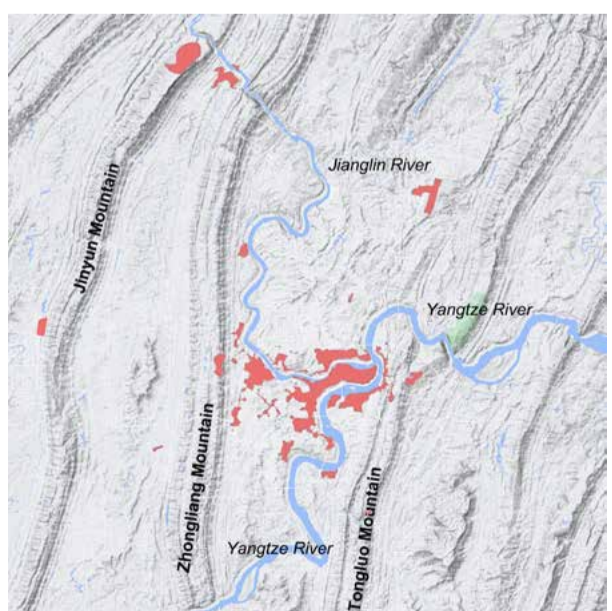
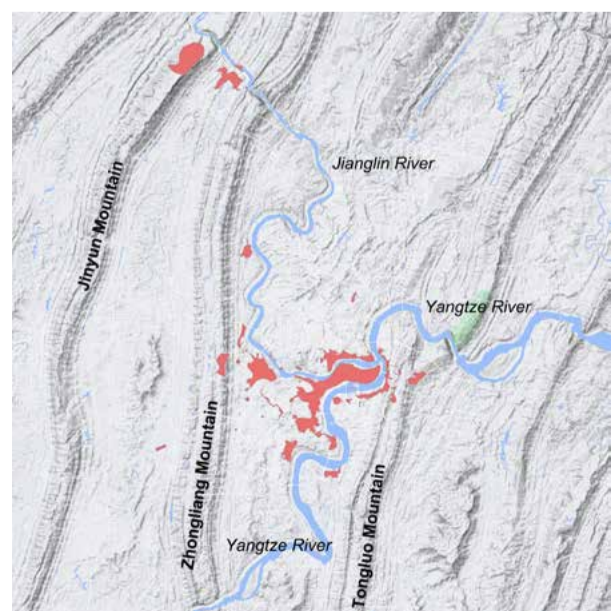
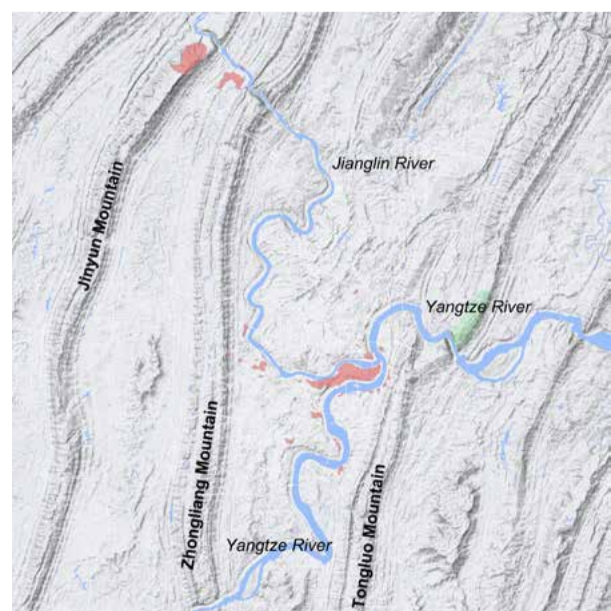
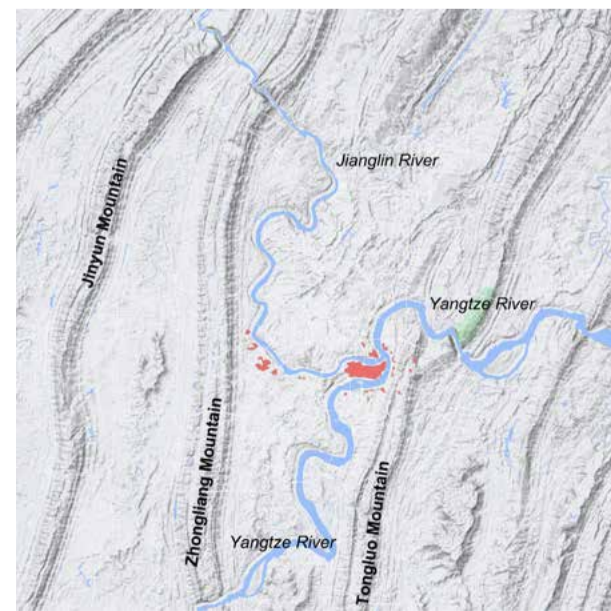
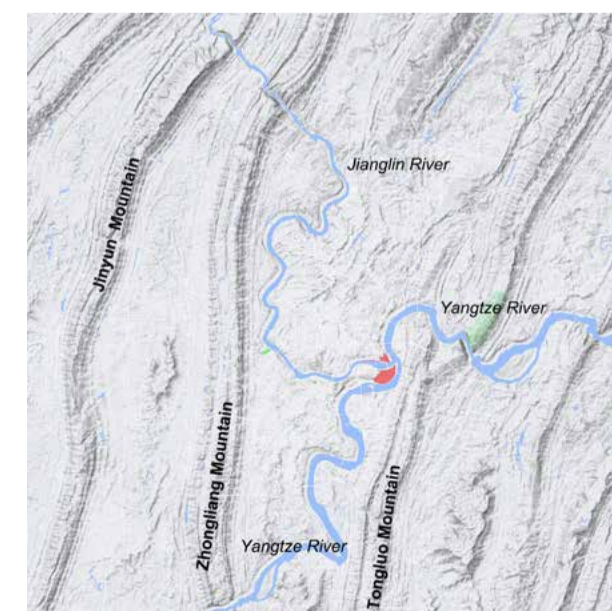
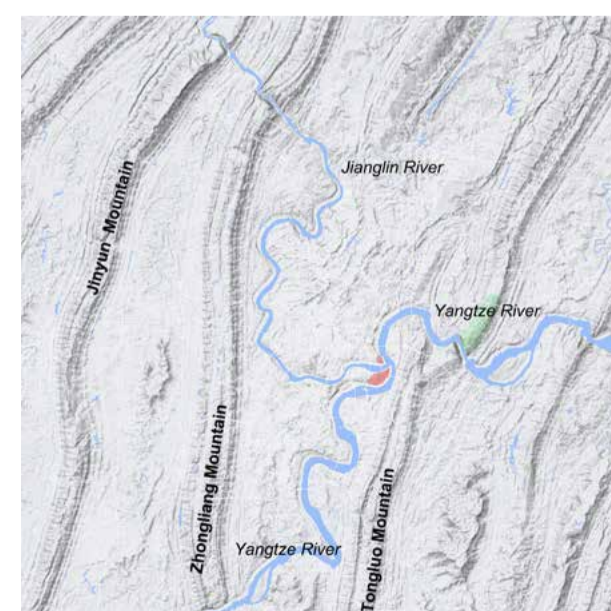
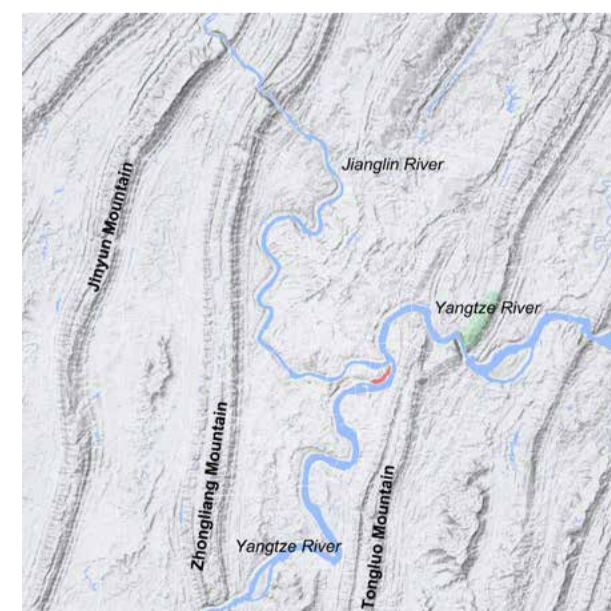
## Timeline

A.D.1876 Chongqing opened the port to foreign countries

A.D.1937 Chongqing became the capital during the war

A.D.1949 Founding of P.R.C

A.D.1965 Heavy industry started moving inland



A.D.226 Shuhan Dynasty

A.D.1371 Ming Dynasty

A.D.1886 Qing Dynasty

A.D.1937 R.O.C

A.D.1953 P.R.C

A.D.1971 P.R.C

A.D.1993 P.R.C

A.D.2005 P.R.C

A.D.2020 P.R.C



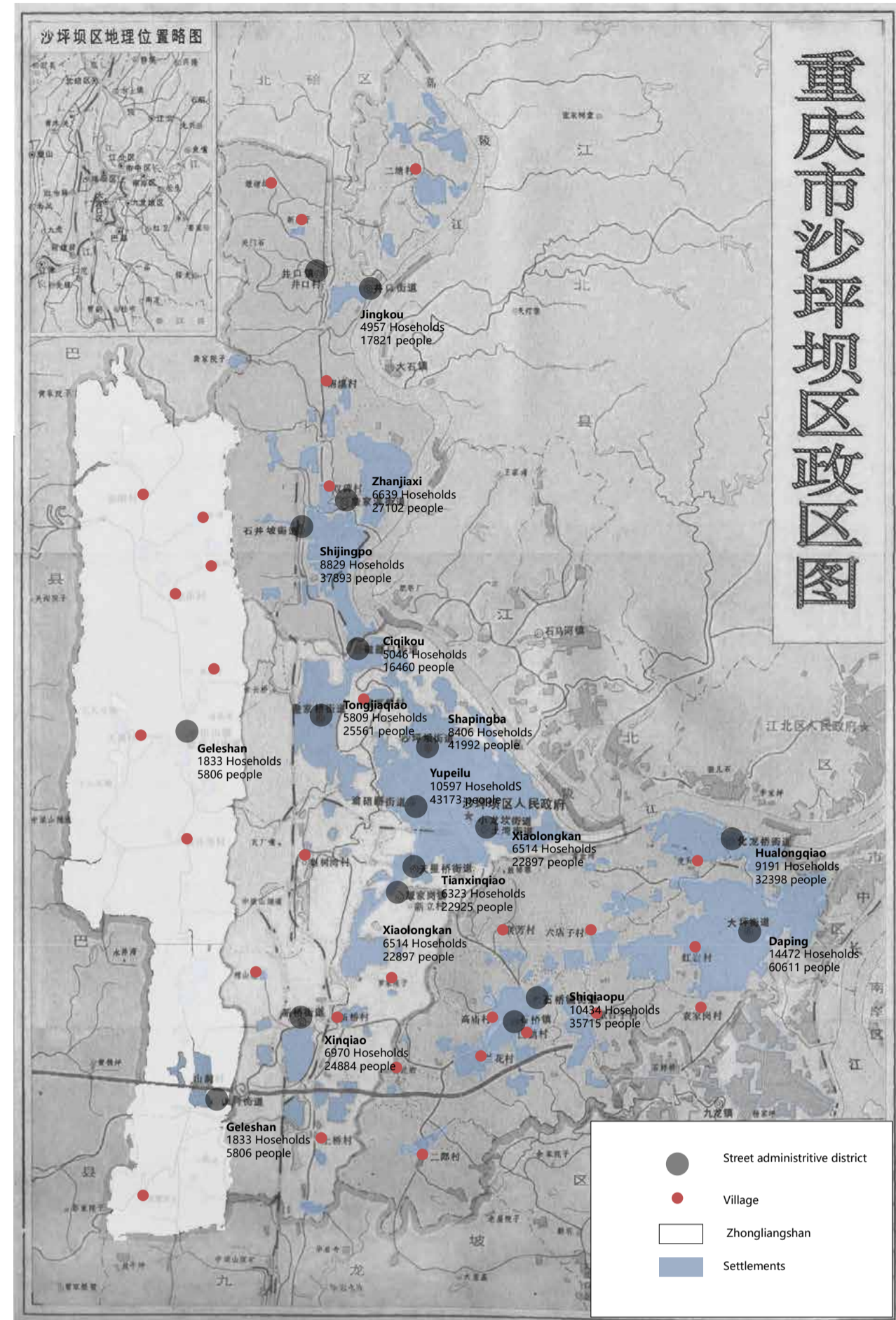
SUPERVISOR: PROF. MERIGGI MAURIZIO  
 STUDENT: ZHENG YOUNAN(951094)  
 ACADEMIC YEAR - 2021/2022

## REPOPULATION OF METROPOLITAN HINTERLAND

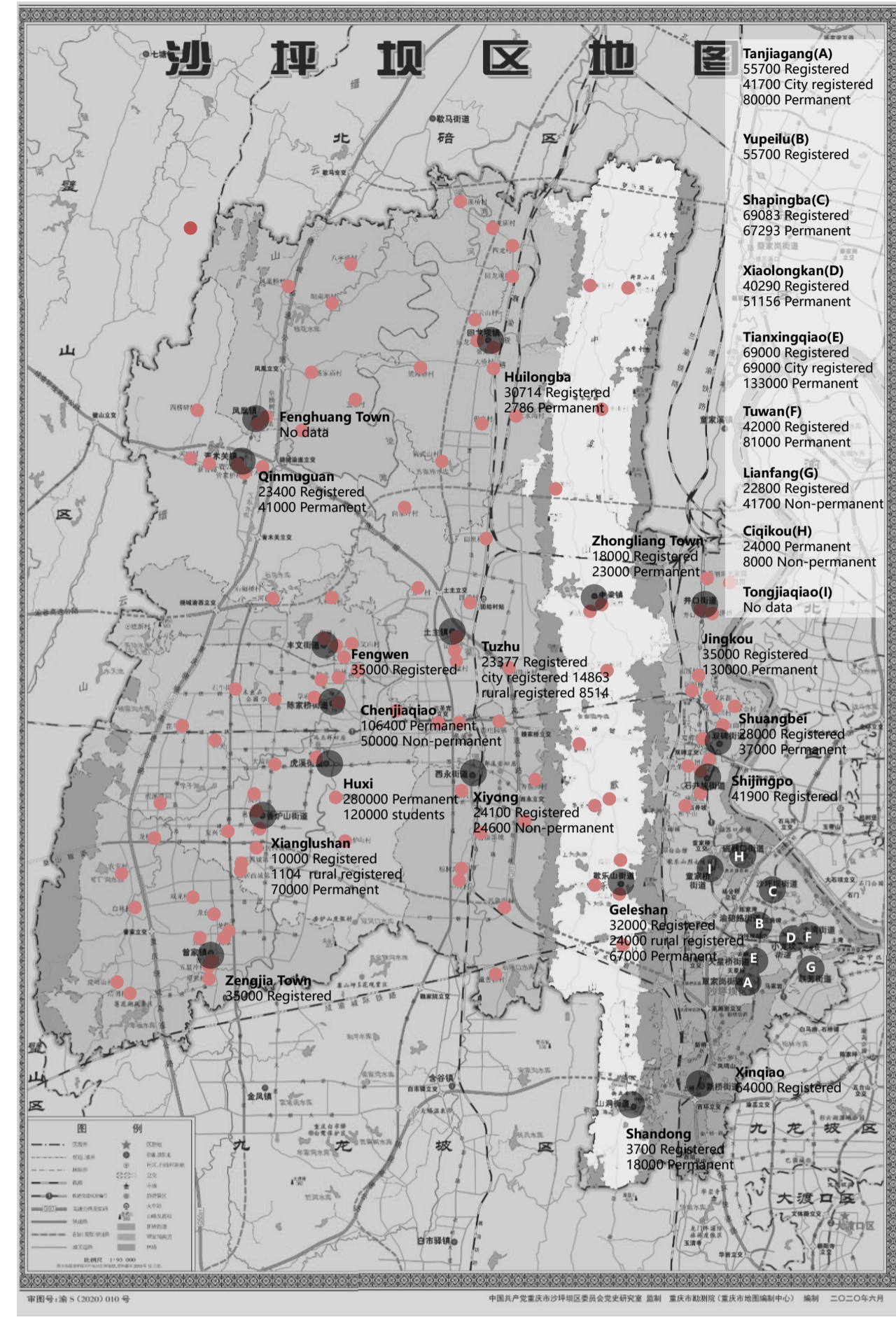
Project for a post-pandemic health center, in Shandong, Chongqing, China

# Zhongliang Mountain general development

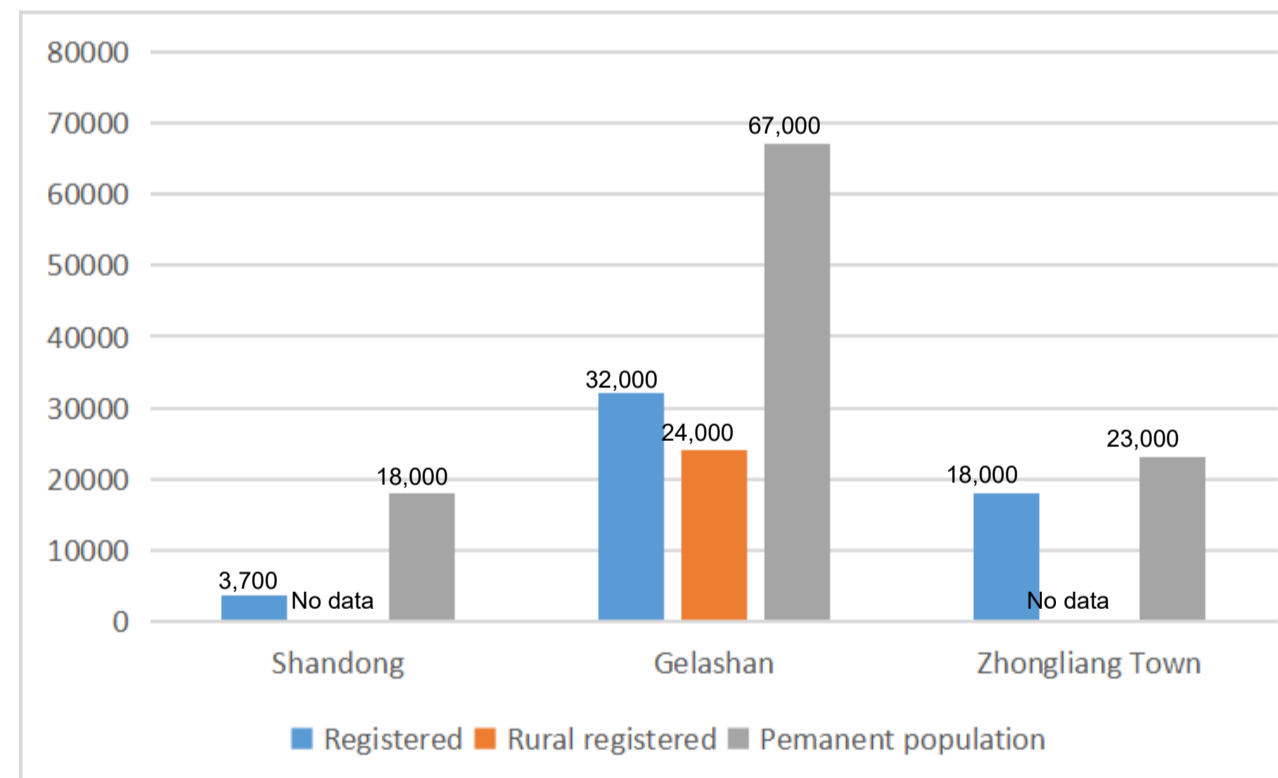
## Shapingba District urban-rural structure



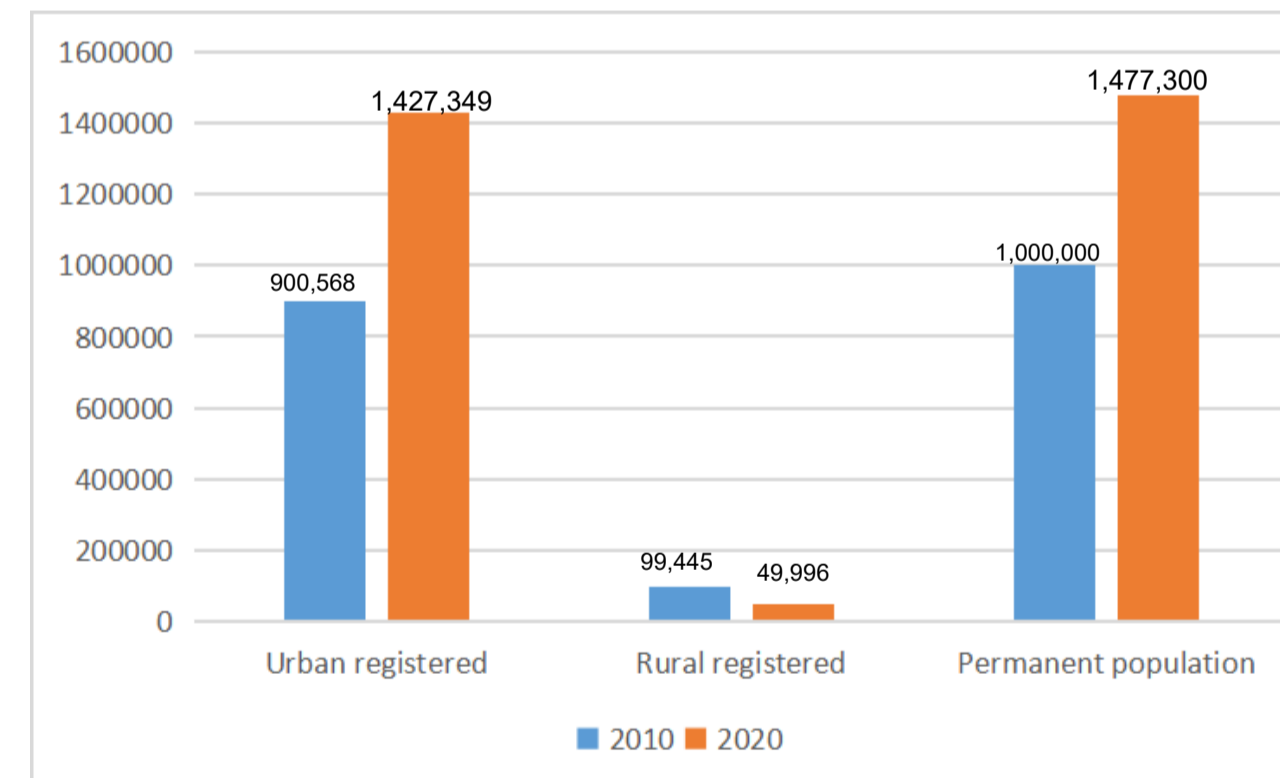
1985 populatin structure



2019 populatin structure



2020 Shapingba District population structure



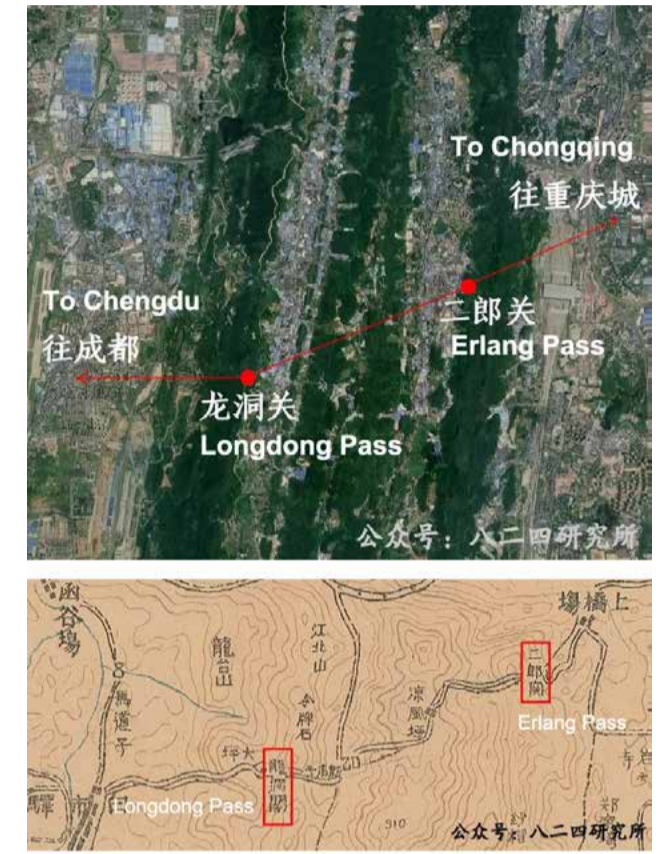
Three Street administrative districts in hinterland population structure

## Economic activities development timeline

### Ancient time

#### Military time

**Defence fortress and pass.** The ancient city of Chongqing(Yu). It is the vital place in the communication of the east and west land, the north and south of the two rivers. And out of the Fulu pass along Chengyu East road to the west. It is the east and west sides of the Zhongliang Mountain, Erlang, Longdong two pass. The above three passes are collectively called "Three Passes of Chongqing". It is the key to defend Yu (the ancient name of Chongqing) in history, the military vital importance.



#### Industrial time

##### Coal mining

The first coal mining recording was in 1808 Qing Dynasty, large scale coal was found in 1931, large scale mining started in 1940. During the Anti-Japanese War, mining is accelerating. In 1949 coal accounts for 97% of Chongqing's resource consumption.

##### Limestone mining

In addition to rich coal resources, Zhongliang Mountain exposed a large number of limestone rock, quarrying industry with the development of the coal industry, so as to derive the building materials factory and metallurgy factory, which is represented by cement, sand and stone building materials industry developed.

##### Mineral water

Found in 1985, stated to product in 1995, with 15000 tons of mineral water

##### Other industry

According to the government's industrial zoning directive, the area was mainly used for coal mining and medium machinery manufacturing from 1960 to 1980. After 1990, rubber was added. Because it is close to Dadukou industrial zone, which is mainly based on metallurgy, building materials and steel. The industry of Zhongliang Mountain also has part industry related.

##### Agricultural time

The environment and soil conditions are good. The yield and quality of agricultural products are unique, such as millet/radish and cabbage from the northern. Bueberries, strawberries and Sichuan pepper from the middle part, citrus from south.

### Morden time

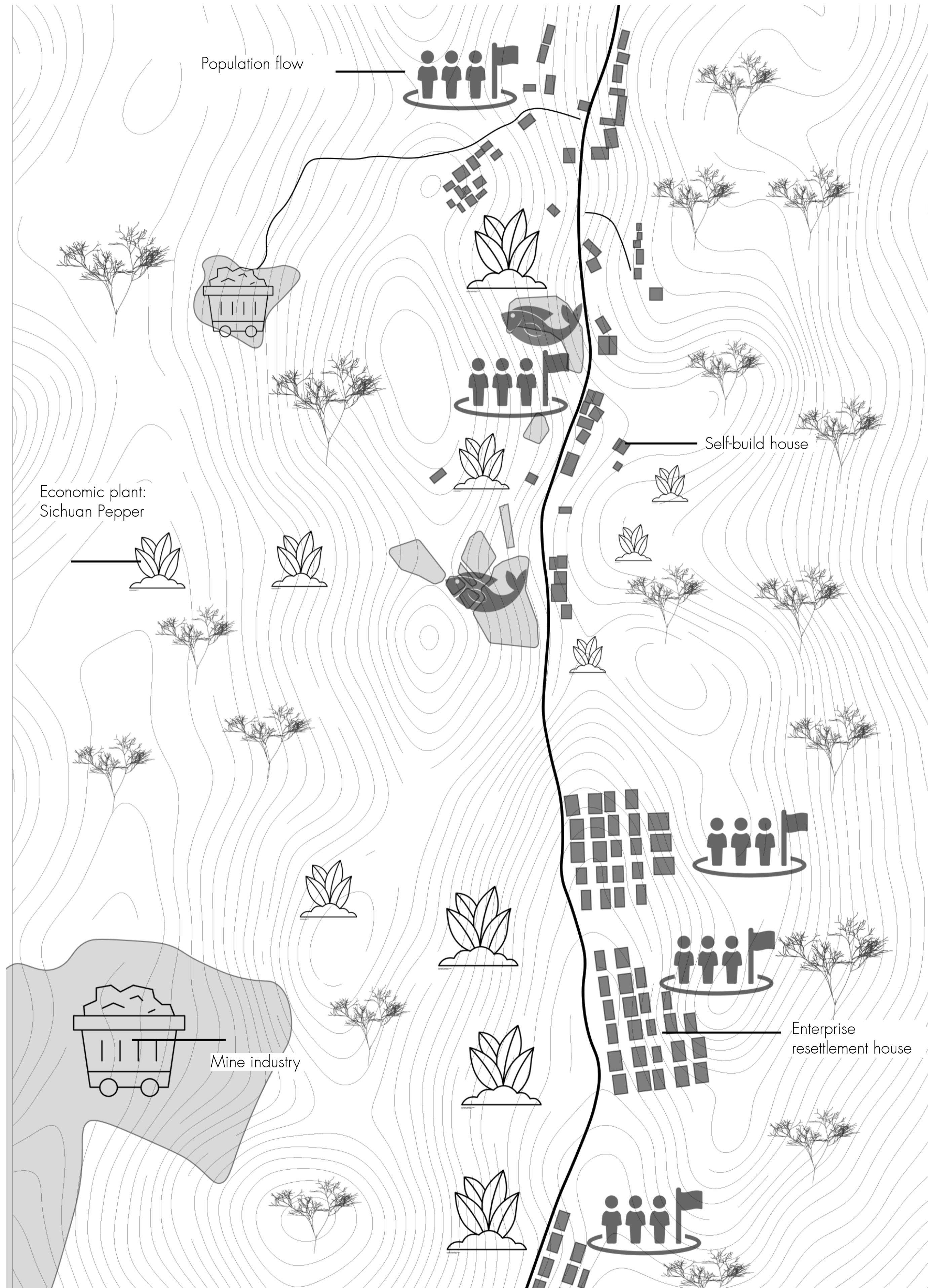


### Now time

#### Ecological recreation time



redrawing the Xinhe Village context



Economic plant: Sichuan Pepper

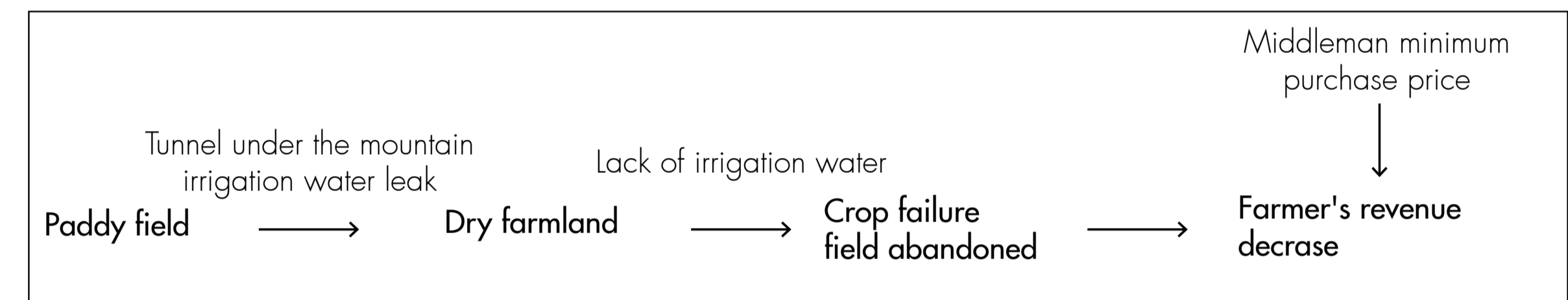


Enterprise resettlement house



Self-build house

Agriculture dilemma: water crisis



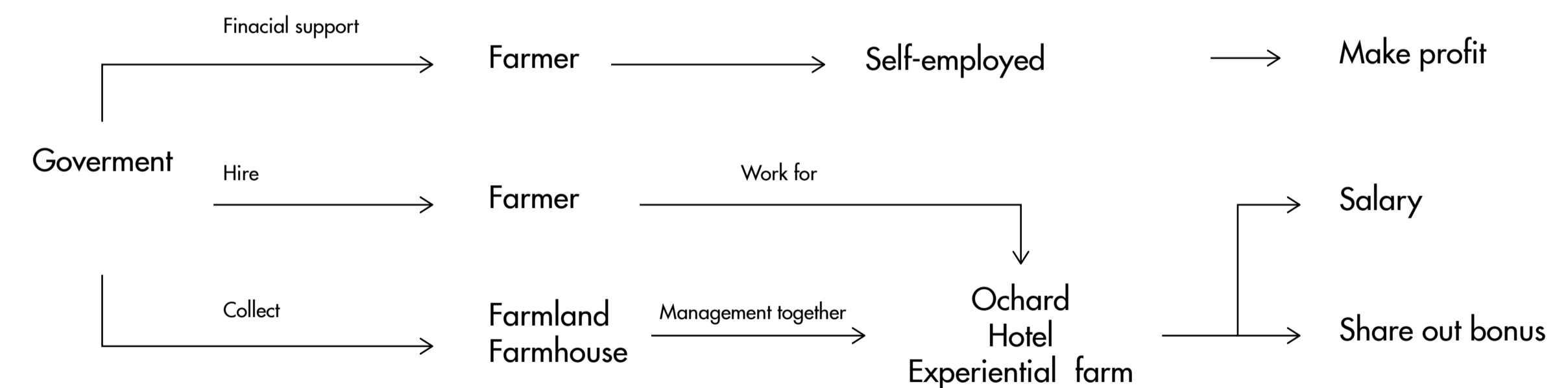
"Permanent farmland preserve"



Irrigation in a primordial way because of water crisis



Agritainment management model



Youyun sheep farm (self-employed)



Dipu Ecological Garden (government running)



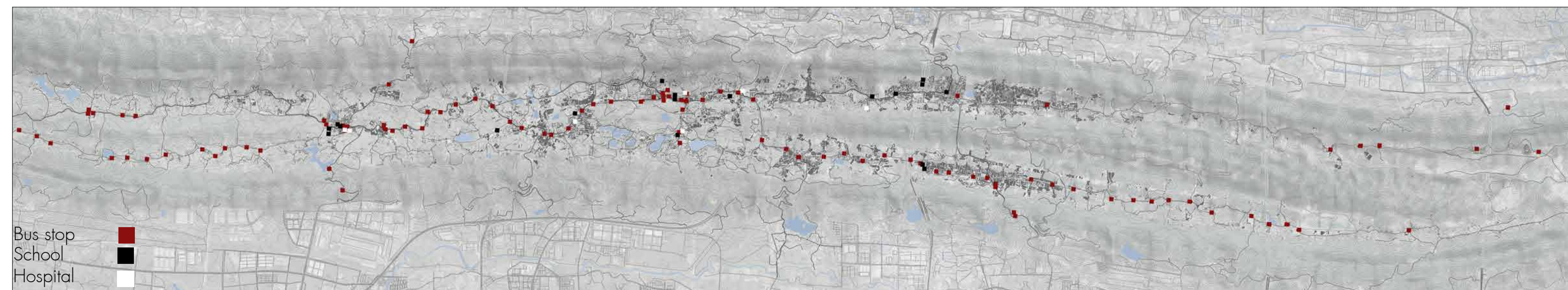
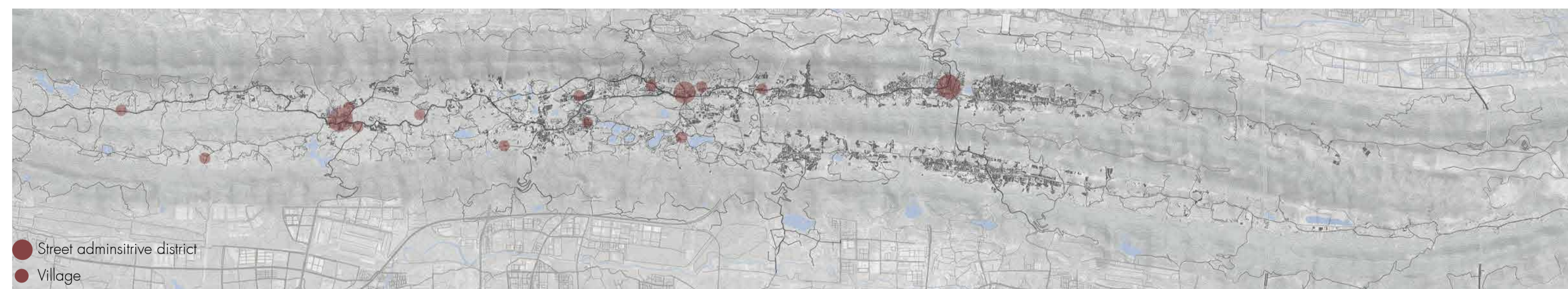
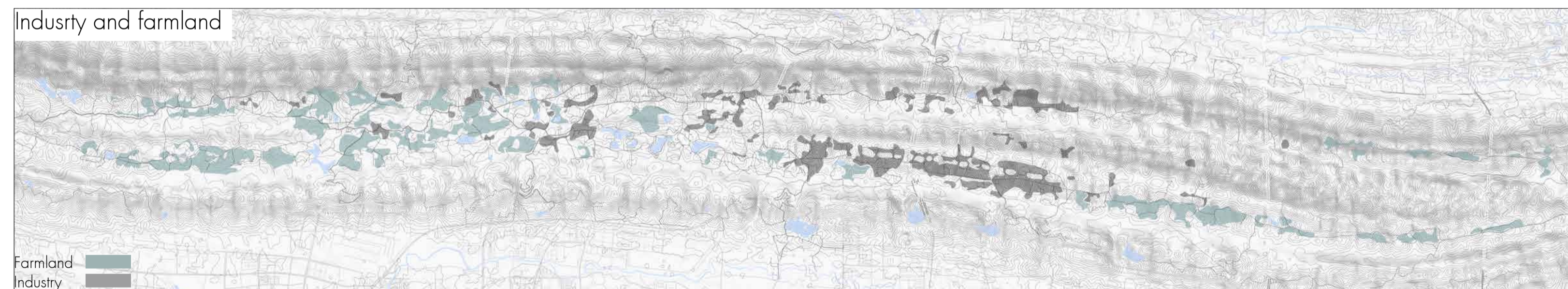
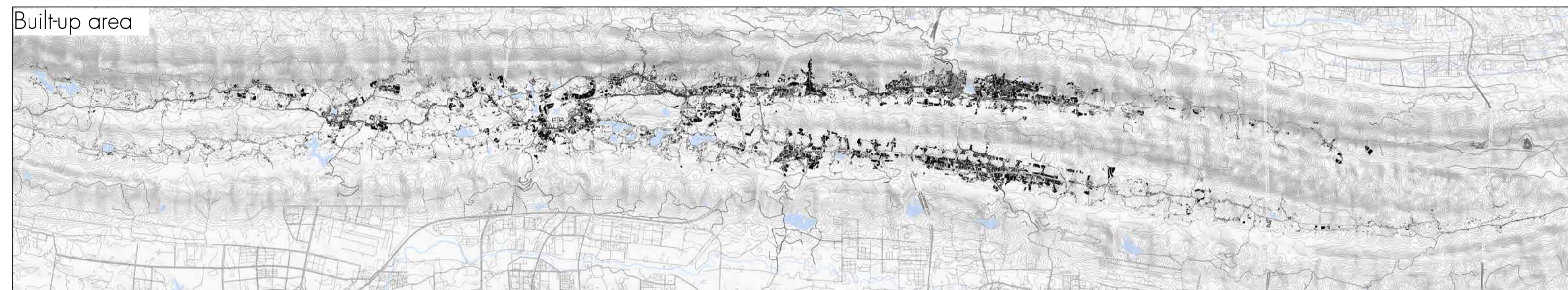
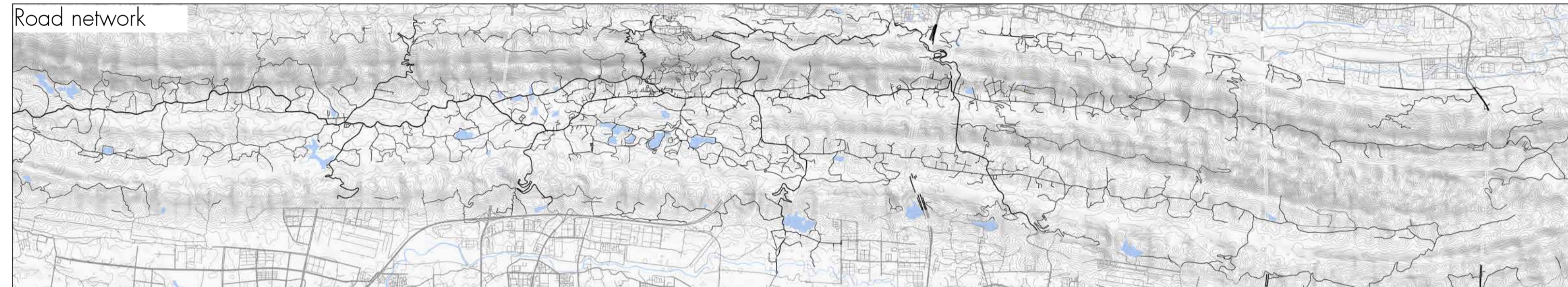
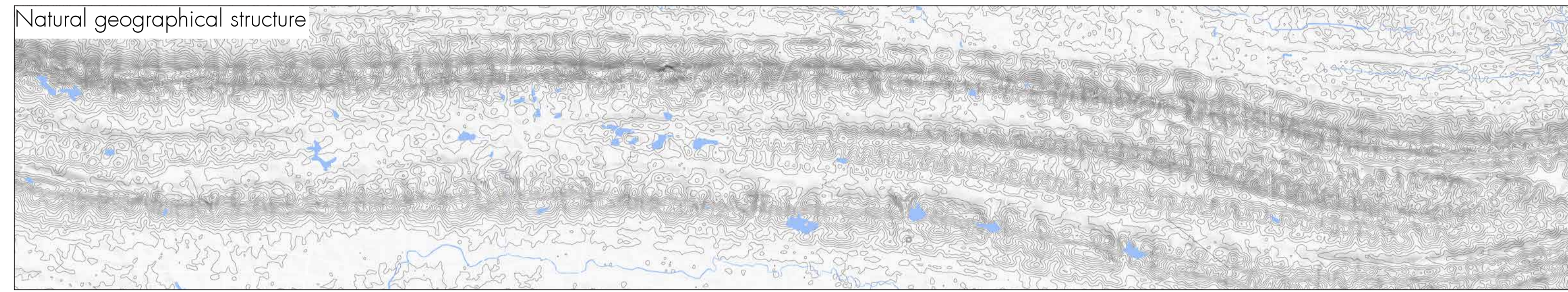
Feiran Lake (Government running)

**REPOPULATION OF METROPOLITAN HINTERLAND**

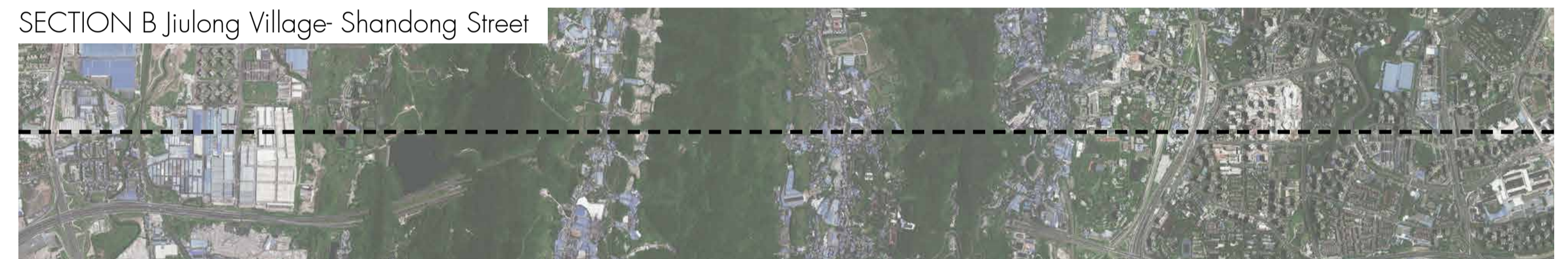
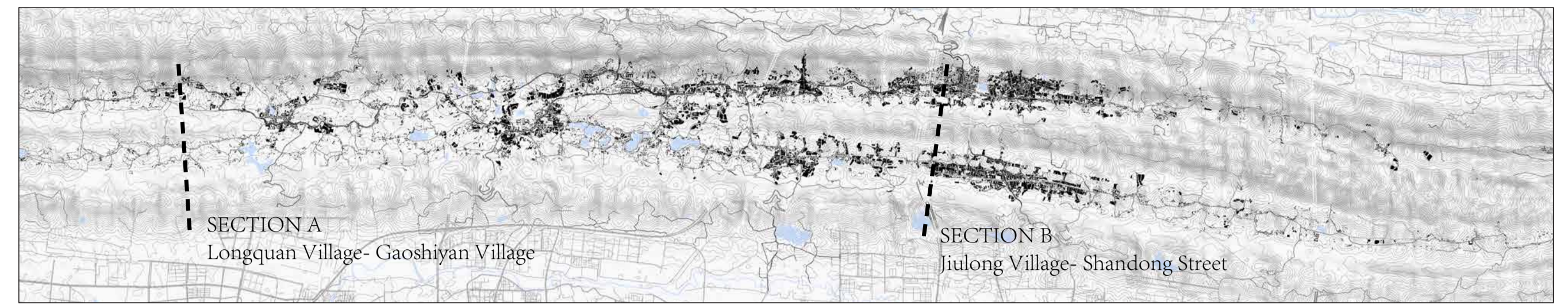
**Project for a post-pandemic health center, in Shandong, Chongqing, China**

SUPERVISOR: PROF. MERIGGI MAURIZIO  
STUDENT: ZHENG YOUNAN(951094)  
ACDAMIC YEAR - 2021/2022

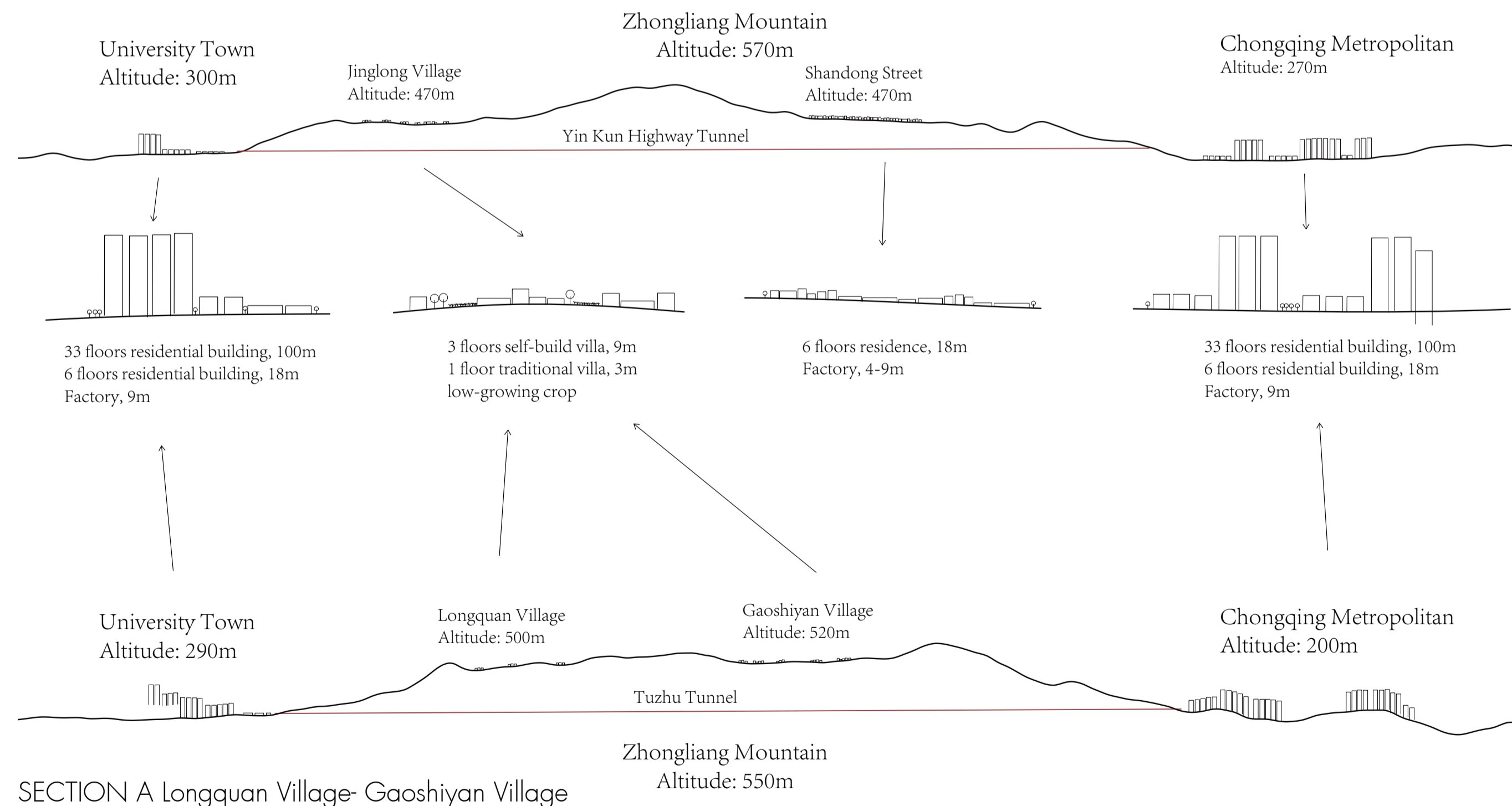
# Field cartography



## Hinterland section



## SECTION B Jiulong Village - Shandong Street



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## REPOPULATION OF METROPOLITAN HINTERLAND

Project for a post-pandemic health center, in Shandong, Chongqing, China

Morphology

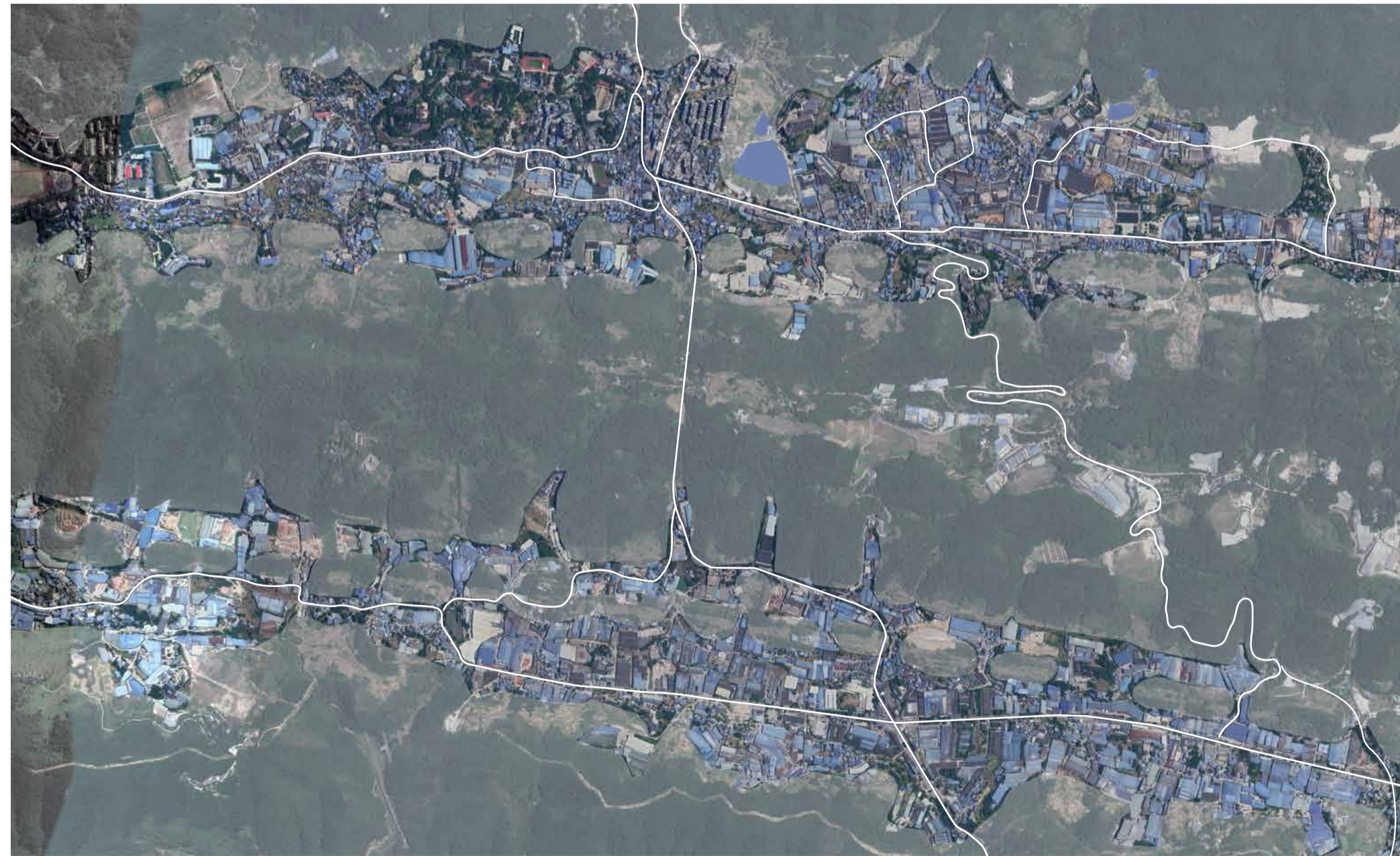
Village zone



Town zone



Factory zone



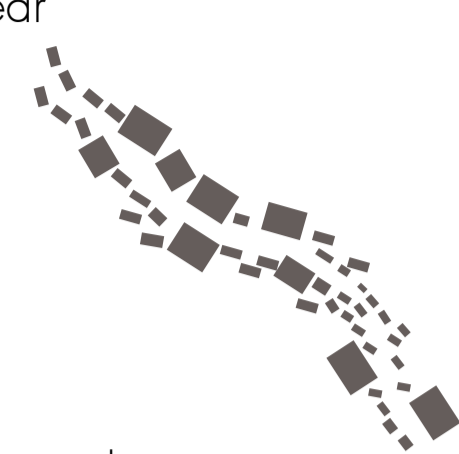
Typology

Prototype

Residential

Non-residential

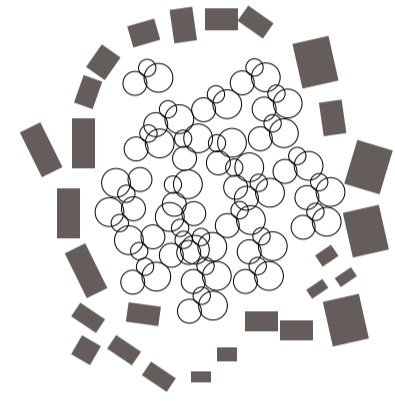
Linear



Scattered



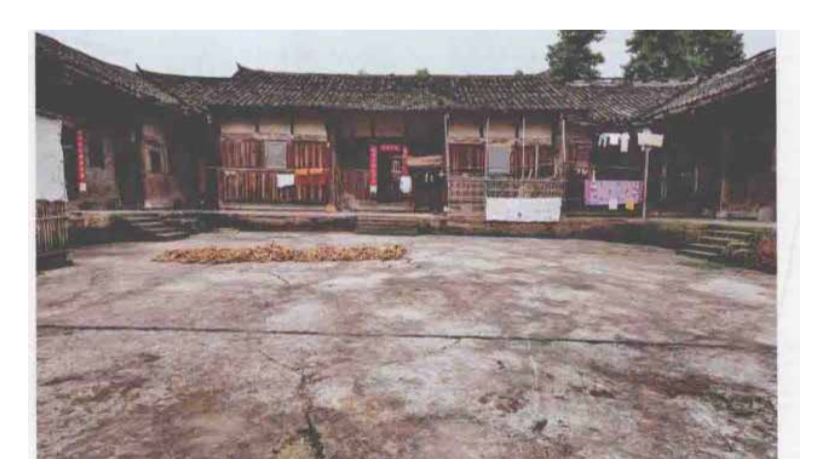
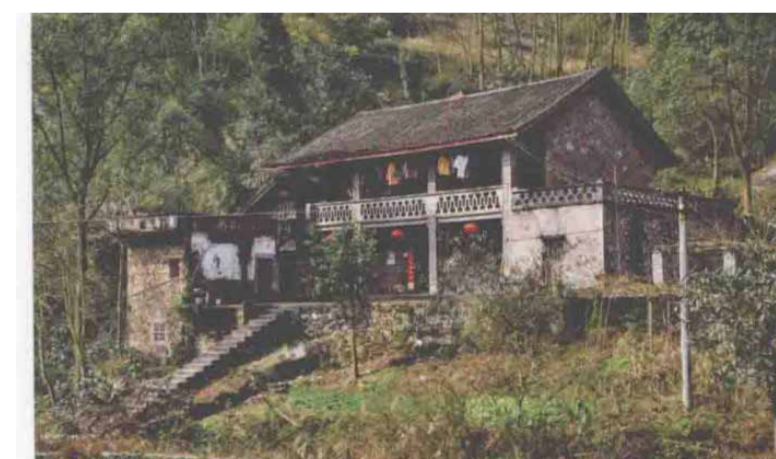
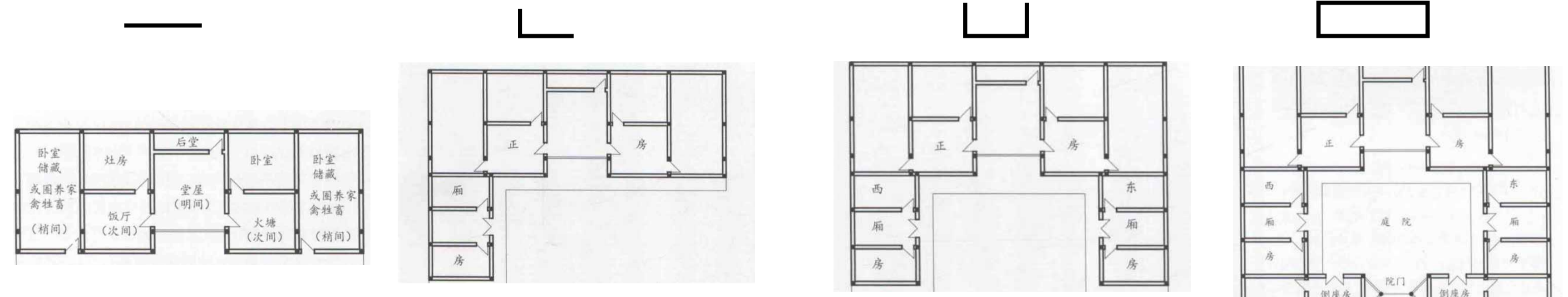
Surrounding



Lumped



Morphology and typology analysis of Chongqing traditional dwelling



Project for a post-pandemic health center, in Shandong, Chongqing, China

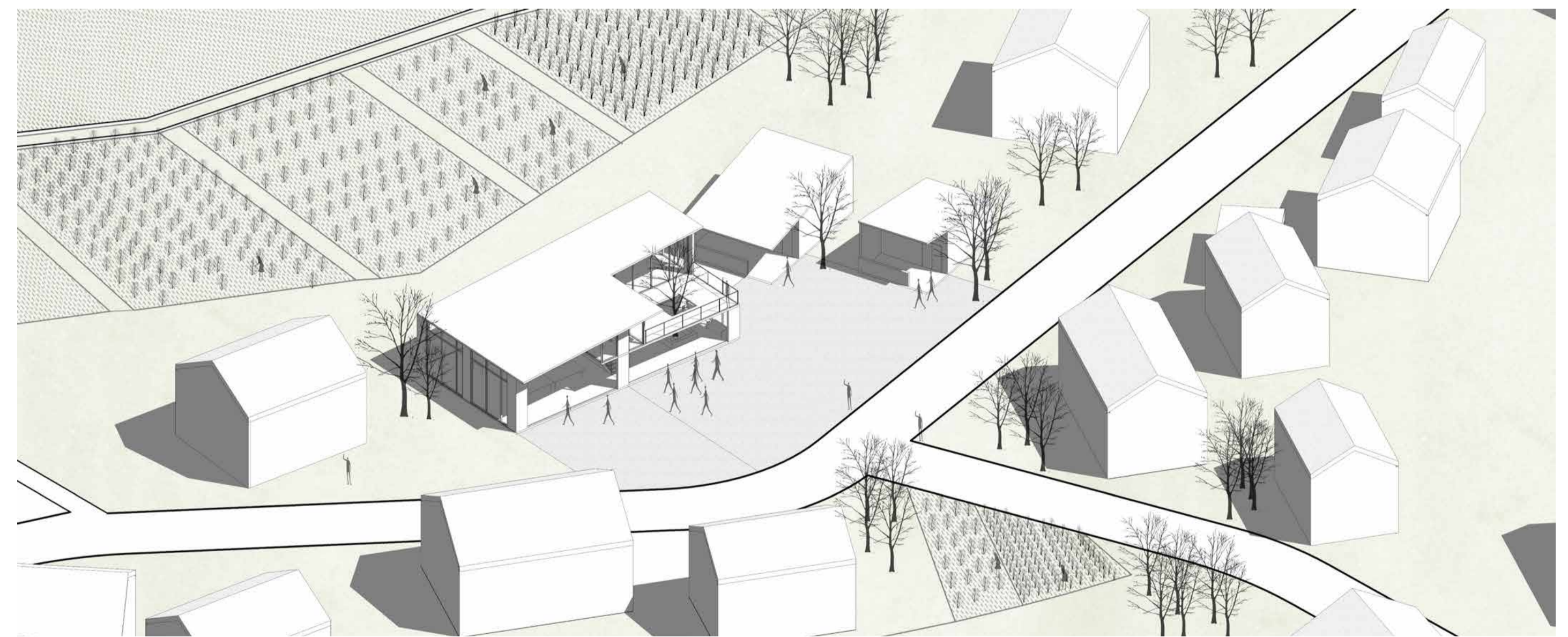


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REPOPULATION OF METROPOLITAN HINTERLAND



# Village medical station



- Village medical station
- Forest
- ▨ Waterbody

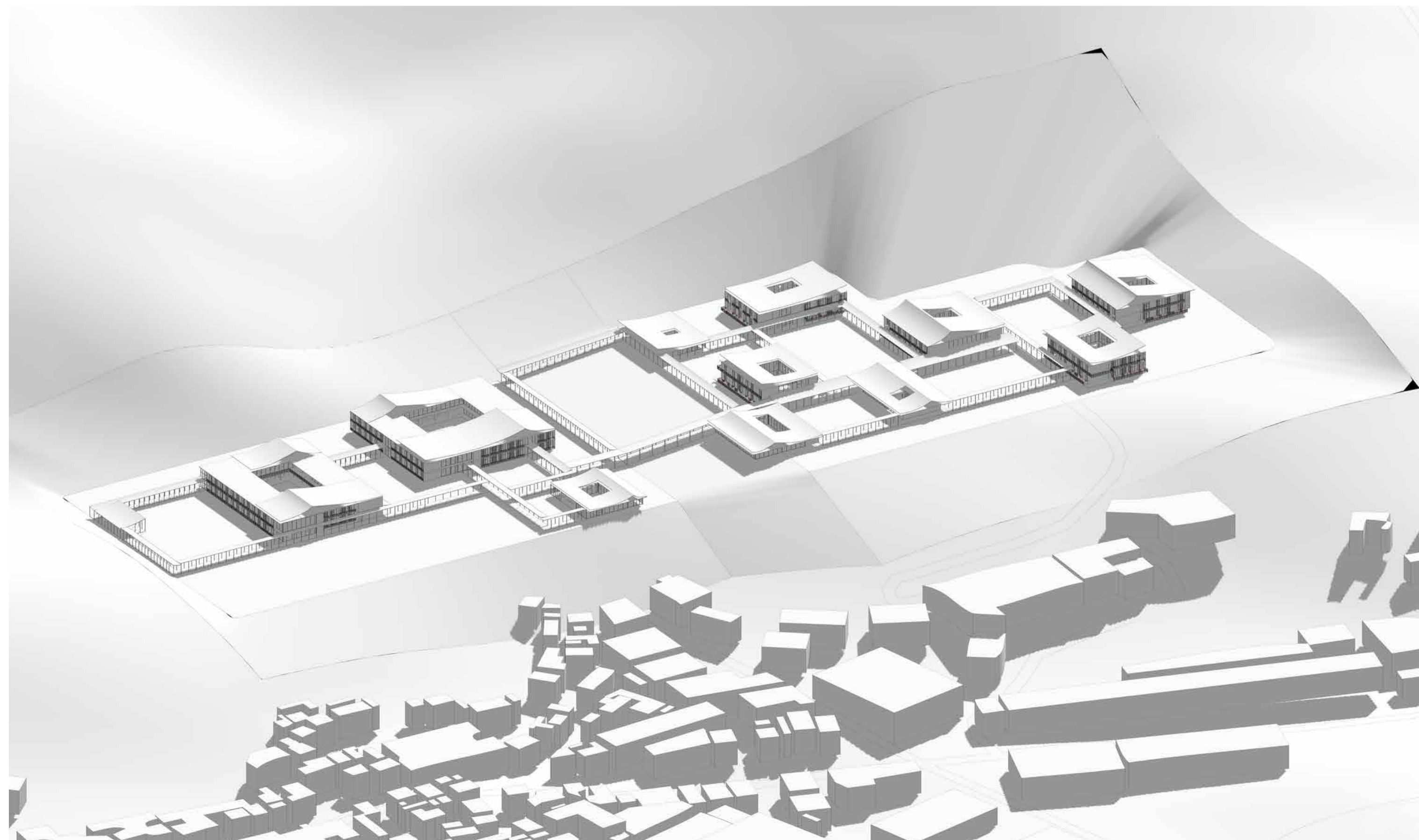
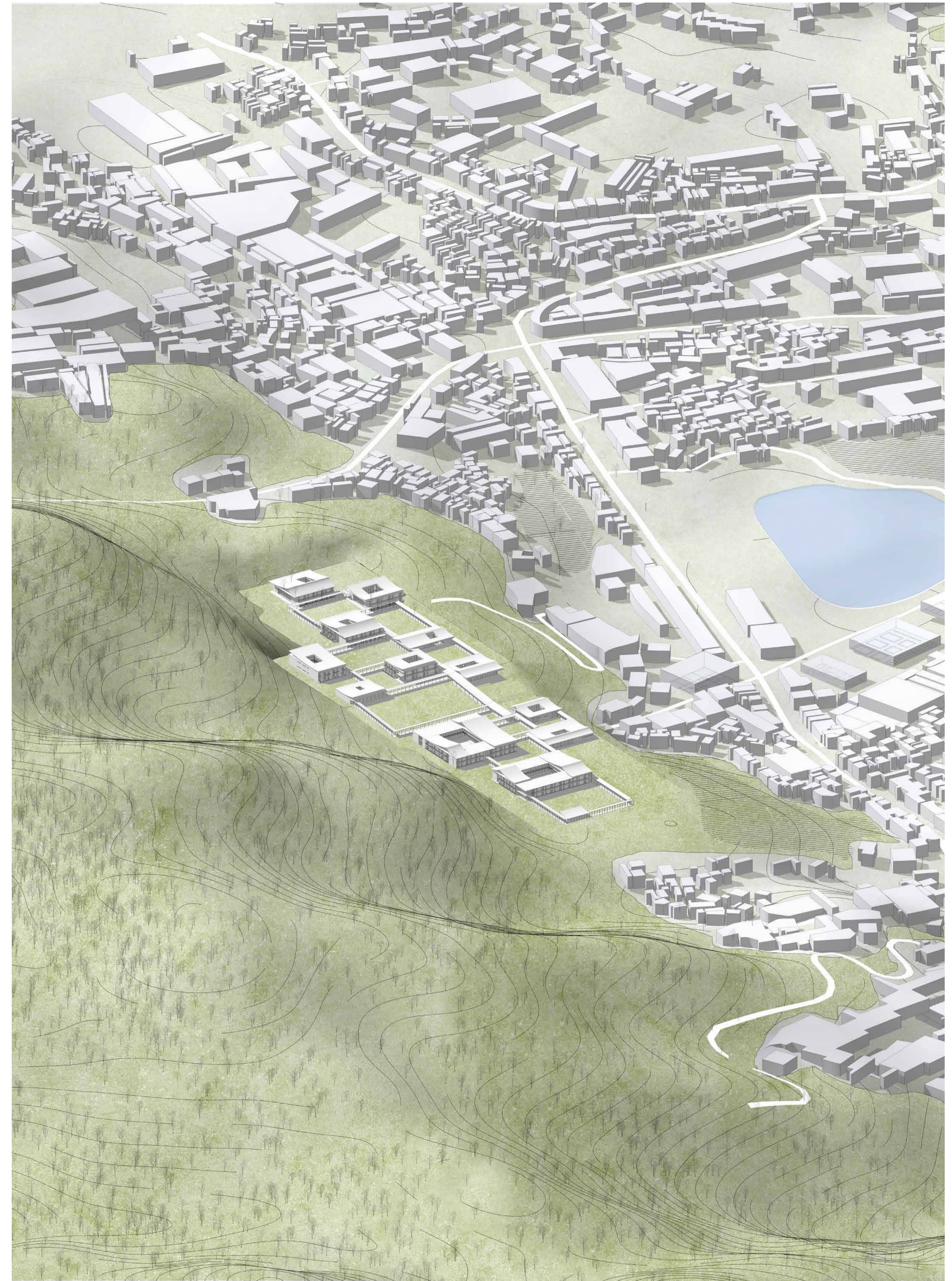


SUPERVISOR: PROF. MERIGGI MAURIZIO  
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## REPOPULATION OF METROPOLITAN HINTERLAND

Project for a post-pandemic health center,  
in Shandong, Chongqing, China





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