

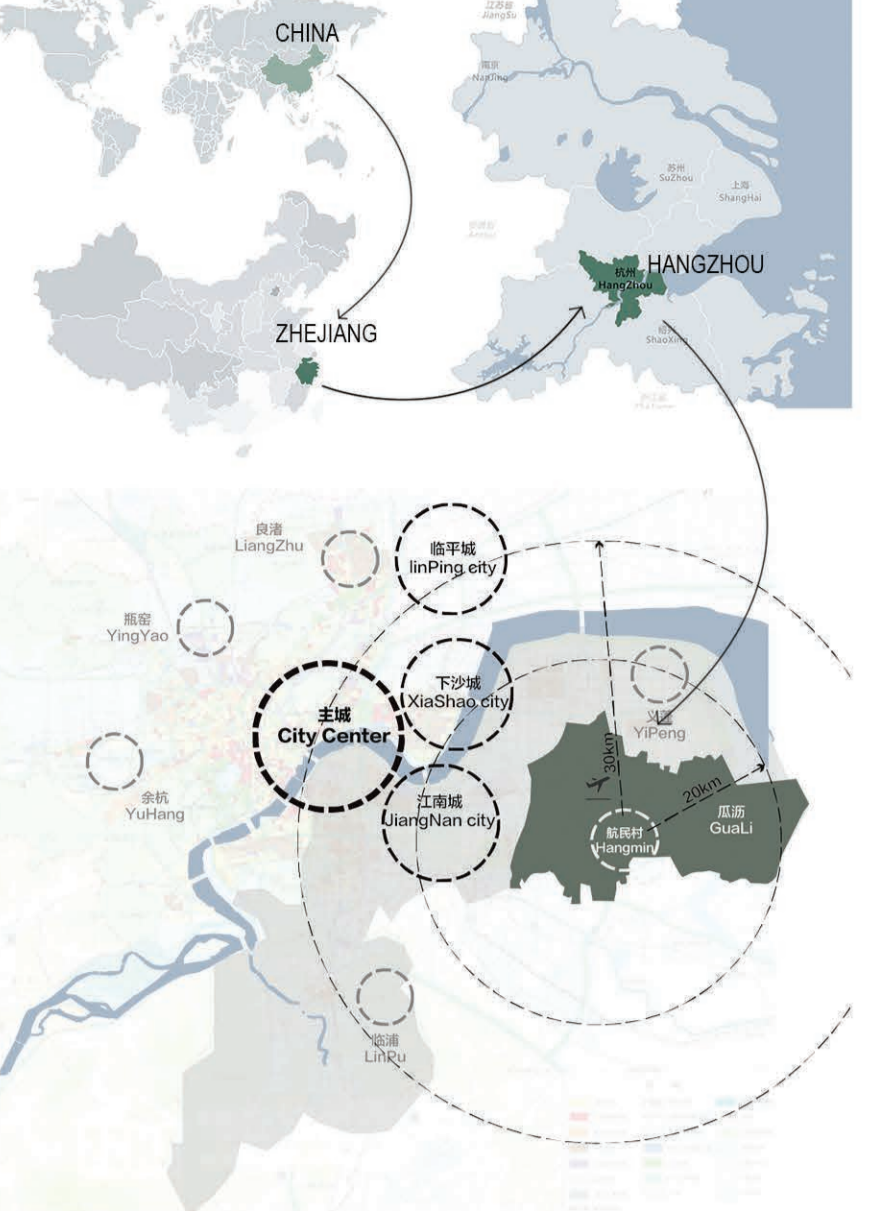
## MOTIVATION

The scale of China's urbanization is unprecedented. Big cities sprawl very fast to the suburban areas, which is made up of many villages. Many villages are being demolished to build new buildings used as part of the city. Due to the lack of professional opinion and the developing viewed as a short-term investment the developing plan is just the beautification of the villages.

## PURPOSE

The thesis takes the smallest unit, the village, in the urbanization as a study area, and wants to build a friendly community not only in social point of view, but also ecology point of view. The key outcome of this thesis is a set of strategies towards advancing an alternative village design model for Hangmin village and other similar Chinese villages.

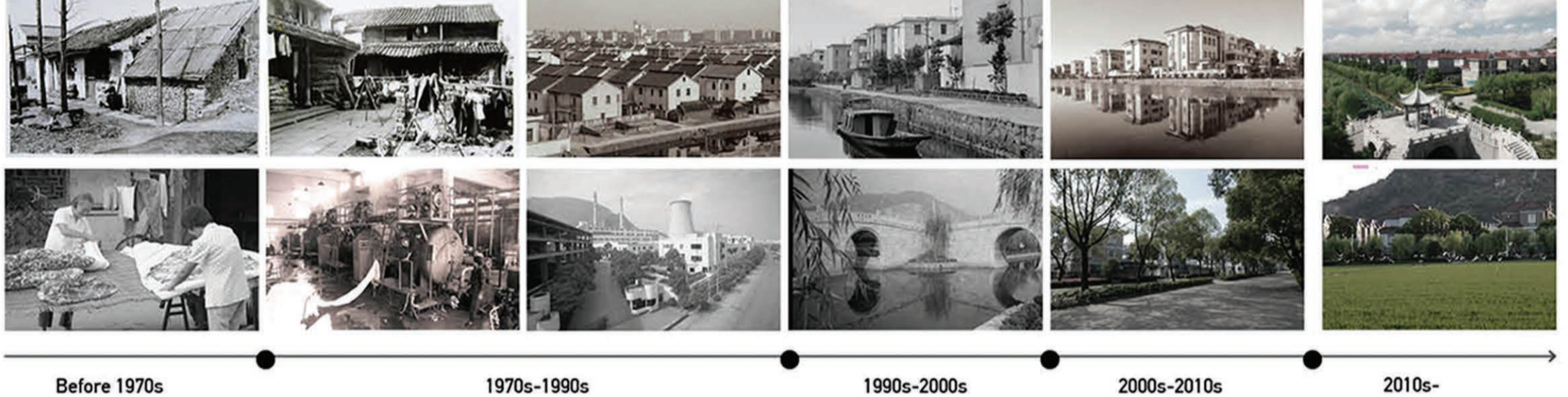
## LOCATION



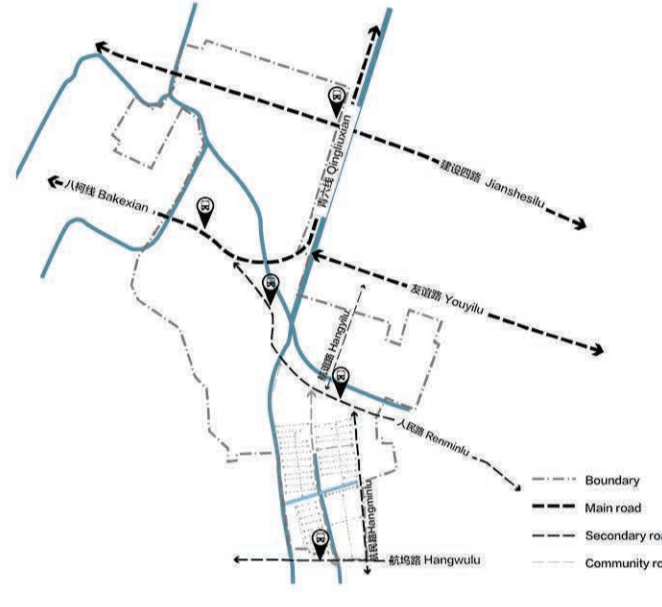
## VISUALIZATION-MIXED USE AREA



## HISTORY



## TRAFFIC ANALYSIS



## FUNCTION ANALYSIS



## GREEN SPACE ANALYSIS



## THREE MAIN ISSUES AND STRATEGY

1. How to make the environment better?  
 Strategy 1: clarify the different green spaces  
 Three samples: Sample 1, Waterfront greenway; Sample 2, Hangmin road; Sample 3, Mixed use neighbourhood

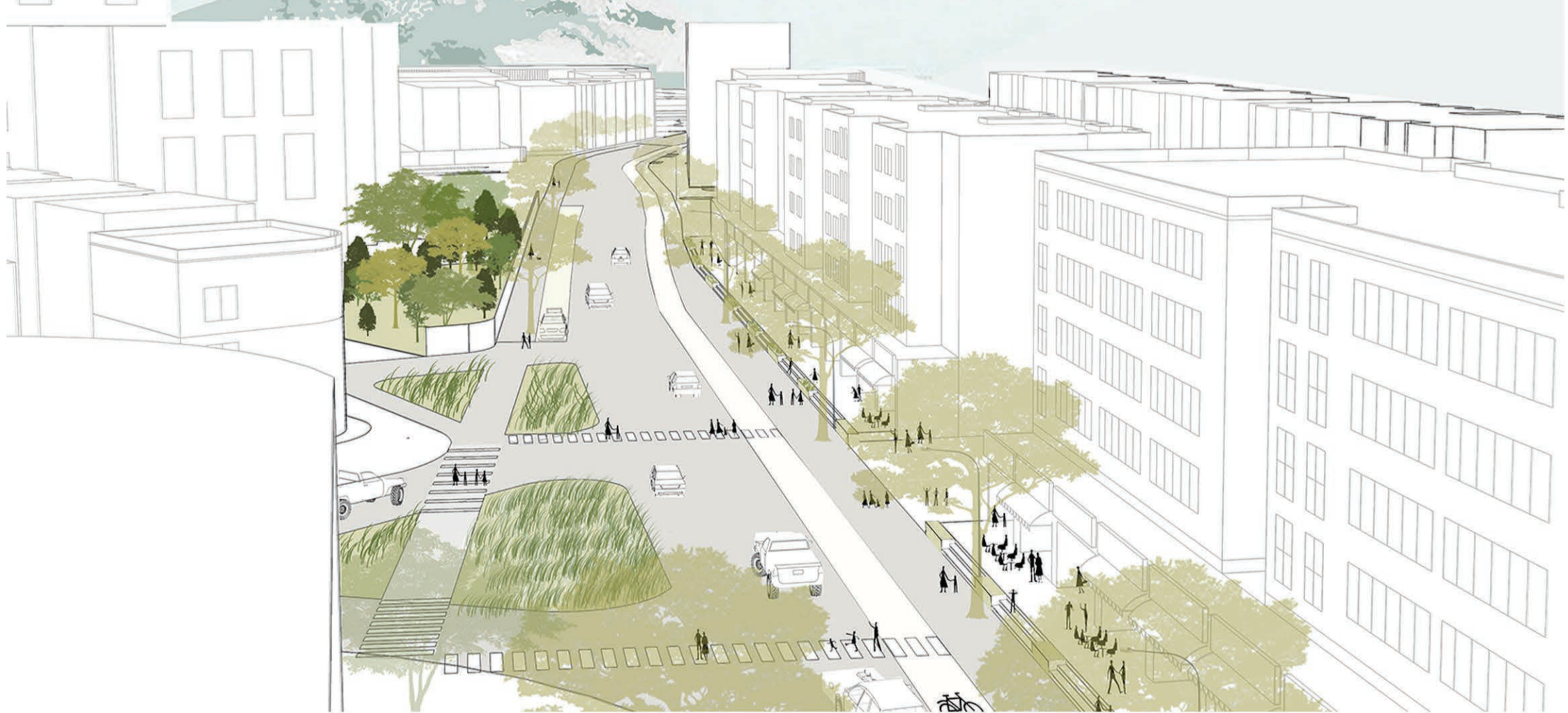
3. How could we revive the village and invite the locals to get out and enjoy life and culture in the village?  
 Strategy 2: walkable neighbourhood, completely human-oriented  
 Sample 2, Hangmin road

3. How to activate the village with the existing structure, and achieve the requirements from the locals and non-locals?  
 Strategy 3: mixed use neighbourhood, integrating recreation, social, working and living  
 Sample 3, Mixed use neighbourhood



1. Reserved land
2. Green barrier - forest
3. Wetland park
4. Cemetery front square
5. Farmland square
6. Shopping street
7. Community center square
8. Mixed use area- recreation
9. Children's park
10. Museum square
11. Community farmland
12. Waterfront green way
13. Rain garden

## VISUALIZATION



## WATERFRONT AREA SECTION

