The Weak-sided Urban Fringe and the Flexible Planning Approaches: a case study of Yuhuatai District, Nanjing

Zhao CHEN, Chunxiao HUANG; Nanjing / Institute of Urban Planning and Design, Nanjing University; chenzhaoup@gmail.com

Key Findings

• An Uneven Development of Urban Fringe caused the diverse of the strong-sided fringe and the weak-sided one.

• The weak-sided urban fringe in China’s cities is characterized with mega-project driven urbanization mode, the extreme nonequilibrium infrastructure supply, the adaptive administration strategy and fragmentated governance and the Leap-forward industrial involution and divided society

• The weak-sided obtain new development opportunities with the paradigm shift from the modernization 1.0 to 2.0 era and follows the entire different development path compared with the strong-sided fringe.

• A series of flexible planning methodology could be adopted to the weak-sided urban fringe, including the repair of embedded structure, the action-oriented organic regeneration and the organizational optimization of multi-governance systems.

Open Questions for Discussion

• Is the weak-sided urban fringe an universal phenomenon or unique one?

• Can the flexible planning approach be duplicated to weak-sided fringe in other countries?