

The Research for Building Chengdu-Chongqing Urban Group Development's Microfoundation Platform Framework

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Abstract

The national strategic center of gravity moving westward, expanding domestic demand, transformation of the mode of economic growth, under the situation of response to the global financial crisis, in order to promote the further cooperation between sichuan and chongqing, play a "national urban and rural comprehensive reform pilot area as a whole" demonstration effect, improve the chengdu-chongqing city cluster status in the structure of national strategy, break the pattern of urban and rural development is not balanced. Background of rapid development in chongqing city group, this paper analyzes the micro elements of the city group development gives a scientific and reasonable index system, establish the micro basis for the development of city group platform.

Keywords

City Group, The Orientation, The Micro Platform.

1. Introduction

Micro foundation platform is a word as a research relationship, the concept of the outskirts of the town, is not known by people in the industry, but because of chengdu-chongqing urban agglomeration of the special geographical location and geographical environment, in the concept of "urban agglomeration" apply to China southern city suburb close ties to a product of the status quo. "Micro foundation platform" is associated with urban agglomeration spatial model structure has successively logic relations of "micro" urban planning. Micro platform construction is to emphasize or areas within urban agglomerations in ecology, under the influence of factors, such as traffic, land for restoring suburban relations, strengthen urban planning within the scope of a means of contact with the outside [1].

Chengdu-chongqing urban agglomeration is the only Chinese national urban agglomeration is located in the western inland, three national urban agglomeration varies with the eastern part of our country, with regional typicality and representative. The crucial for the development of the urban agglomeration integration regions elements, forming new regional development fission. Chengdu-chongqing urban agglomeration is located in the inland, unbalanced development between urban and rural areas, especially foreign contact, complexity of geographic environment and the ecological limit has a direct effect on structure of urban agglomerations. Along with the advancement of urbanization process, relatively microscopic all kinds of urban construction factors on the development of chengdu-chongqing urban agglomeration is becoming more and more important.

2. Chengdu-chongqing urban agglomeration research were reviewed

Academics is the chengdu-chongqing economic zone urban architecture for more research. Li Yichun, Huang Bingkang (1999) analyzed the chengdu-chongqing region urban system scale grade structure types and structures, functions and the present situation of the regional spatial structure characteristics, and the optimization of the urban system structure and the factors affecting the way are discussed in

this paper. Huang Bingkang, Li Yichun, Wu Min (2000) by Chongqing belt main urban spatial interaction intensity is calculated and the analysis of the spatial relations, explores the ways of city spatial relations coordination development. 39 (2000) analyzed the characteristics of the Chengdu-Chongqing town concentration areas and the construction significance of Chengdu-Chongqing urban concentration areas, and puts forward the Suggestions on the construction of Chengdu-Chongqing urban concentration areas. Wu Min, Huang Bingkang (2001) on the expressway industry area urbanization development level based on the analysis of the status quo, the paper forecasts the future urbanization development level. Liu Xiaoying, Si-qing Zhao (2002) analyzed the Chengdu-Chongqing city with the characteristics of the propulsion of urbanization, and on how to promote the Chengdu-Chongqing region urbanization process related countermeasures and Suggestions are put forward [2]. In the Chongqing city cluster coordinated development planning of Chengdu-Chongqing urban agglomeration research scope defined all the administrative areas of Sichuan and Chongqing, which is divided into core and other regions, core research scope is equivalent to the Chengdu-Chongqing economic zone (covering the 31 counties of Chongqing and Sichuan 15 city), is outside the core area and other area research scope is mainly in Sichuan PenZhou mountain (Qinba mountains in southwest, northwest Sichuan, Sichuan), Chongqing northeast parts and parts of the southeast of Chongqing. The plan would "solve the problem of coordination across the regional level, establish common action criteria" as the planning priorities. The above research results, mostly focusing on the descriptive analysis or traditional planning paradigm, and reveal and demonstrate Chengdu-Chongqing urban agglomeration economic development, industrial development, urban development and part of the contact feature space, the space and time background, characteristics and natural eco-space defined on the basis of space networks and microscopic restriction system research is less.

3. The micro platform of Chengdu-Chongqing city cluster development factors

Micro foundation platform of city cluster development, is the development of the city cluster internal factors are integrated, combined, through the methods of urban ecology and land evaluation, determine the level of microcosmic factors on the limit of the development of the city cluster on the feedback to the upper planning, make appropriate adjustments, guide the development of city cluster scientific and reasonable.

Chongqing city cluster planning scope of all the administrative areas of Sichuan and Chongqing.

Of Sichuan province and Chongqing town populated, regional social economy closely linked and adjacent areas is Chengdu-Chongqing city cluster cores, the focus of the work area for planning. Chengdu-Chongqing city cluster planning scope is big, but because of topography, ecological resources, history, environment and other reasons, each are not identical in towns and cities the internal situation, macroscopic planning guidance sometimes conflict with internal development in cities and towns, lead to the development of towns is not, as planning expected, undertake corresponding urban functions.

City cluster development focus on micro foundation platform contains the basic plan within the scope of the topography, ecological environment, near domain elements such as traffic network organization.

3.1 Topography

Ecological suitability assessment shows that most of Chengdu-Chongqing expressway belongs to appropriate or more suitable construction areas. Region was mainly distributed in the Chengdu plain, the central city of Chongqing and its surrounding, 8.34% of the total area of Chongqing area, the appropriate areas of the basin are mainly distributed in shallow hill area, accounting for 56.19% of the Chengdu-Chongqing area to total area. Less region was mainly distributed on the edge of the basin hilly region, 18.74 of the total area of Chongqing region, not appropriate areas are mainly distributed in Sichuan basin edge mountainous area and hilly slope is bigger, 16.73% of the total area of Chongqing area.

3.2 The ecological environment

Chongqing city cluster is sensitive to the ecological environment, for the Yangtze river upstream and the three gorges reservoir area ecological environment protection. To the "ecological function regionalization in sichuan province" and "ecological function regionalization in chongqing", on the basis of chongqing city cluster core region is divided into seven ecological function areas [3]:

- (1) the chengdu plain. Located in western sichuan basin, mainly plain landscape. Intensive town, the population agglomeration degree is high, the ecological environment pressure.
- (2) the sichuan basin area. Located in central and eastern sichuan basin, mainly hilly topography, the regional soil erosion is more serious.
- (3) PenZhou mountain areas in sichuan province. Is located in the north and west sichuan basin edge mountainous area, the ecological system is fragile, abundant natural forest resources, regional soil erosion is serious.
- (4) sichuan hilly area. Located at the southern margin of the sichuan basin, including most parts and while luzhou, yibin city, rich mineral resources, environmental pollution is more serious.
- (5) Chongqing in the hilly area. Mainly for the chongqing metropolitan area, mainly hilly topography, the industrial structure of lay particular stress on, air pollution and water pollution is serious, the acid rain problem is very outstanding.
- (6) Chongqing southwest hilly area. Located in the south and west of the city of chongqing urban area parallelism valley area, dominated by agriculture ecosystem types.

All landowners chongqing northeast hilly area. Including the three gorges reservoir water quality protection and the key area of soil and water loss control, higher requirements of soil and water conservation and water quality protection.

3.3 Nearly domain traffic network organization

Chengdu-chongqing city cluster as the portal of international contact in southwest, is China's inland areas and central Asia, west Asia, South Asia, and Europe traffic corridor of the important strategic nodes, cohesive international channels, northwest and southwest across regions bear the national important strategic materials transportation, support countries in the western region the formation of growth pole, and promote the overall growth of the western region of radiation. But the interior of the chongqing city cluster domain transport network has not shaping, only in most parts of high speed and road, and there is no mature transportation system.

4. City cluster development problem resolution

Chongqing city cluster as one of the largest urban agglomeration in western China, while in the western conference in the economy, but across the country, with the Yangtze river delta, the pearl river delta urban agglomeration and urban agglomerations compared beijing-tianjin-hebei urban agglomeration has the very big disparity, the comprehensive influence of urban agglomeration is not big enough. Although each metropolitan area and urban agglomeration in the development, but has not yet formed a unified force. Chongqing city cluster coordinated development planning of macro guidance to the regional development factors, thoughtful, urban functions, urban scale economic benefit, and urban agglomeration economy benefit of the play, has not been the location advantage rather than have disproportionately [4].

In towns and cities for chongqing city cluster, need the direction of medium or micro planning alone, such as production system of the urban environment system, city and urban system planning, and set up the suitable for their respective areas of the index system, as a guide to the development of chongqing city cluster macro a microcosmic index.

5. Conclusion

Chengdu-chongqing urban agglomeration town has a distinct morphological characteristics at different levels, with the urbanization process accelerated, facing a series of protection and utilization of urban and rural space. For micro city cluster development foundation platform, not only limited to planning of selection of index system, including the "chongqing an hour economic circle" and "chengdu one hour economic circle" is put forward, such as are in the meso and micro direction to the supplement of the theory of city cluster development. For any things, the processing of detail is often the cornerstone of macro-economic development.

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