



# Planning Change: Complex Cities TU Delft

Complex Cities assists graduation at the Department of Urbanism, Faculty of Architecture/Delft University of Technology. Graduations combine knowledge from the fields of planning and design for a built environment that is appreciated by many, in a democratic and open society.

About Us

TRANSFORMING  
CHINESE CITIES  
graduation topic  
2017/18

Mentors

IMAGINING  
(EUROPEAN)  
REGIONS  
graduation topic  
2017/18

Graduation  
program 2017/18.

Recent Complex  
cities graduates

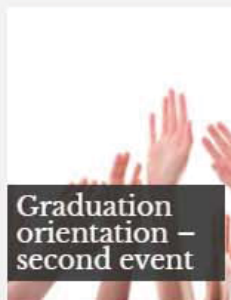
INCLUSIVE CITIES  
graduation topic  
2017/2018

Library



Spatial Planning & Strategy seminar  
Flooding in Houston and the PRD: planning as a problem or solution? by Nikki Brand,

[Continue reading →](#)



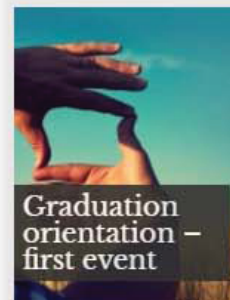
On Wednesday, 13 September 2017, a second graduation orientation event is organized by Complex cities researchers. During a workshop students

[Continue reading →](#)



On Wednesday, 6 September 2017, an introduction to Complex cities graduation topics was given. Gregory Bracken gave an introduction to

[Continue reading →](#)



The first five weeks of Master of Urbanism graduation are dedicated to orientation. During week 1 and 2 of this

[Continue reading →](#)

[Permalink to Graduation orientation – first event](#)

# COMPLEX CITIES – A WORKSHOP

- Discussing your interests;
- Structuring your graduation project proposal (your thoughts);
- Getting to know Complex cities mentors.

# THREE RELATED QUESTIONS

- What is the object of your research? Analytical knowledge.
- Why do you engage? Values and norms.
- How do you intend to bring change about? Approaches and instruments.

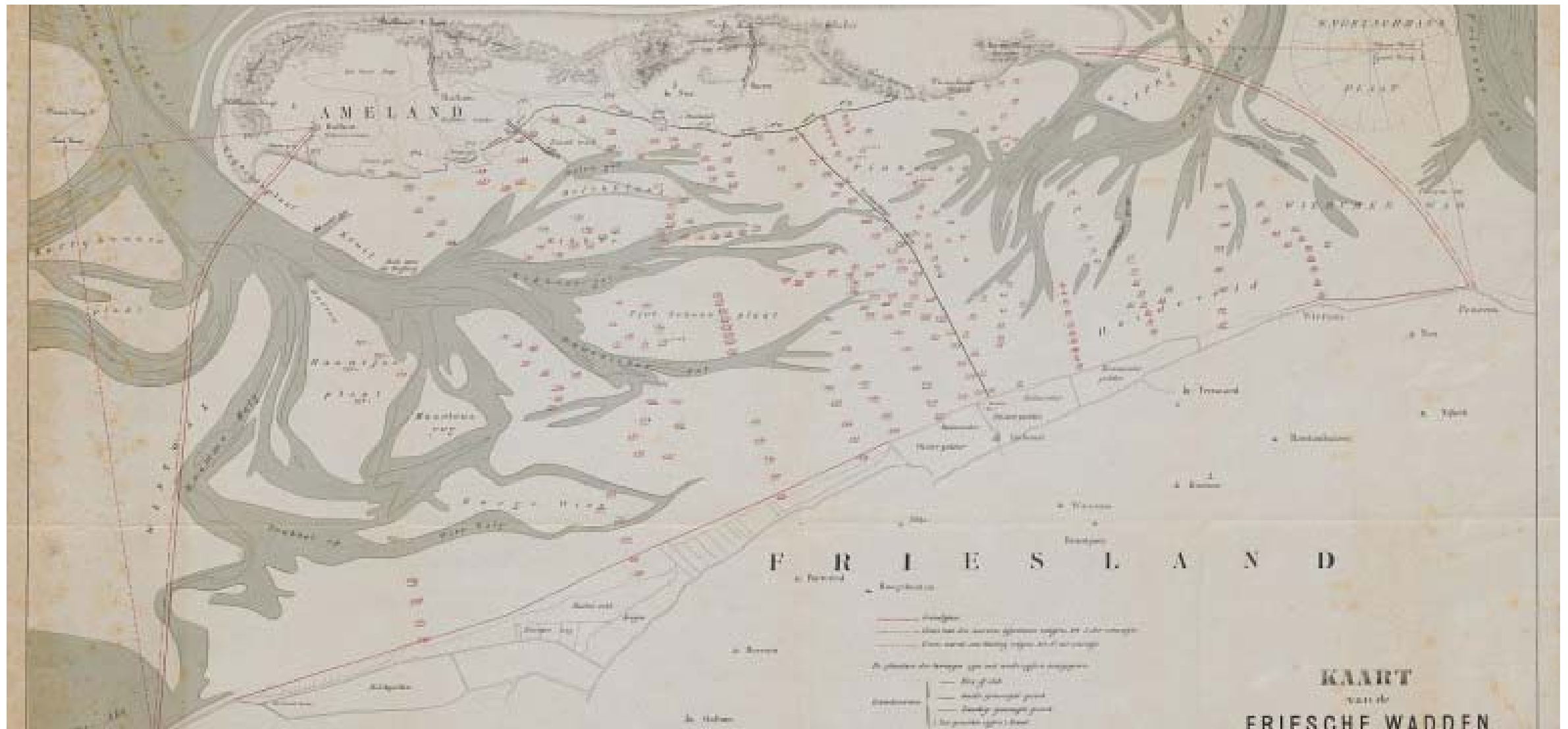
**WHAT IS THE OBJECT OF YOUR  
RESEARCH?**

**WHAT IS A REGION?**

# WHAT?

Region as

- an object in Landscape geography, regarded as 'living' organisms.
- classifying nature and culture.
- description of the functional spatial structures of societies (e.g. expressing centre-periphery relations).
- a community, vernacular spatial units as people experience them.
- a manifestation of capital accumulation.
- a setting for social practice, a medium of social interaction
- a historically contingent process, perpetually 'becoming'.
- a spatial unit that have been produced socially and culturally to become part of the territorial system, they exist for some time in social and cultural practices and discourses and disappear in the continual regional transformation.



**An object in Landscape geography, regarded as 'living' organisms.**

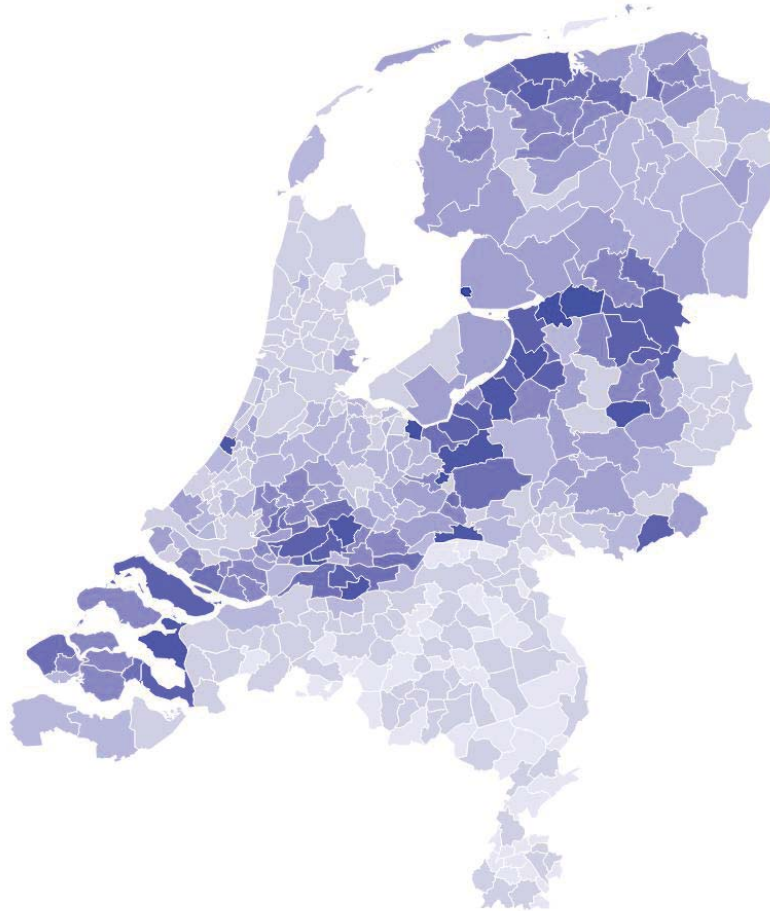
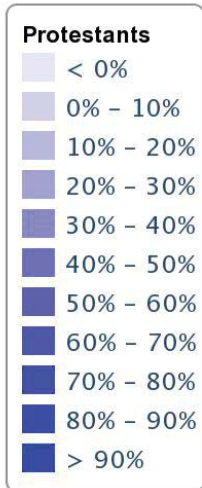




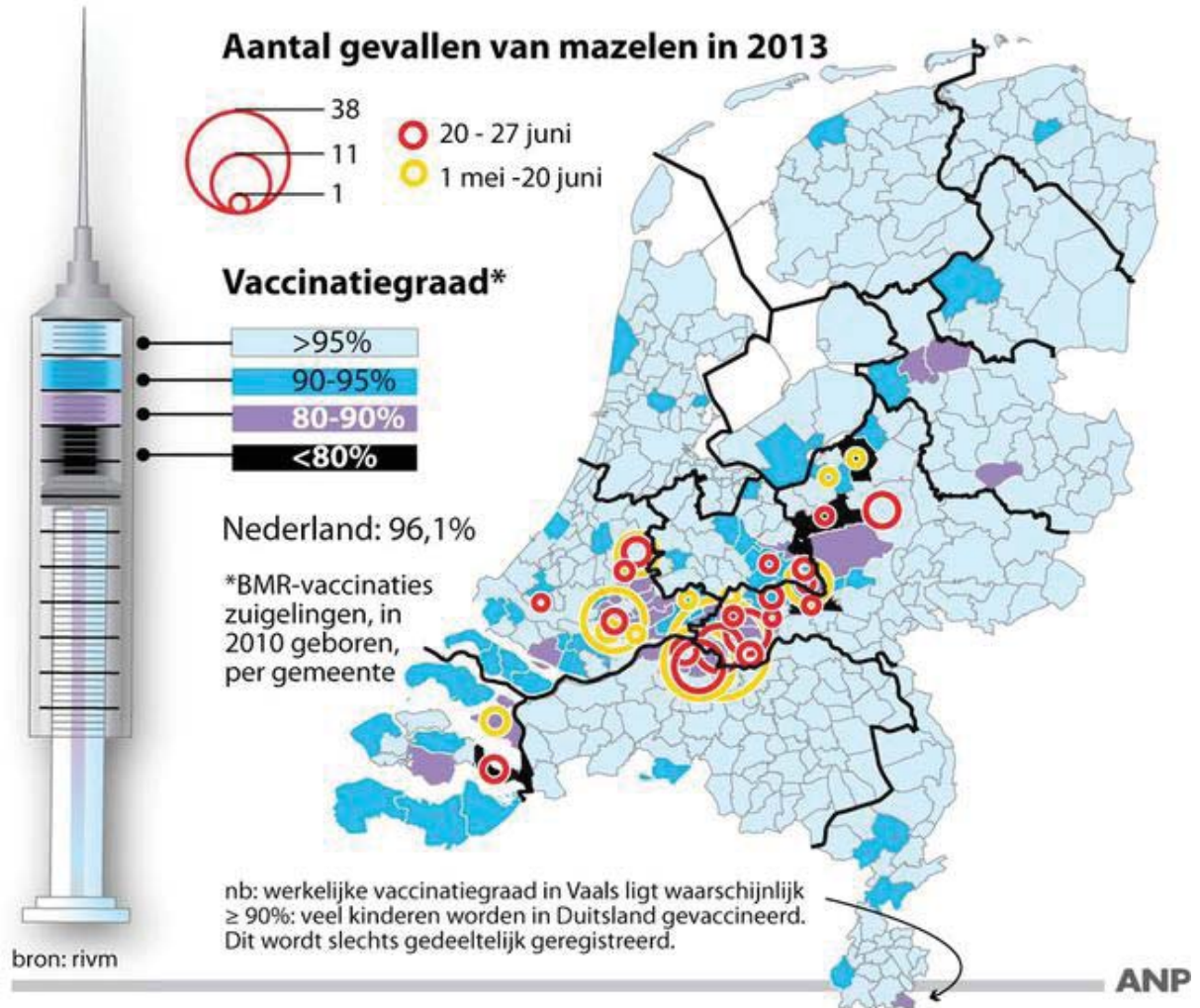
**A manifestation of capital accumulation.**

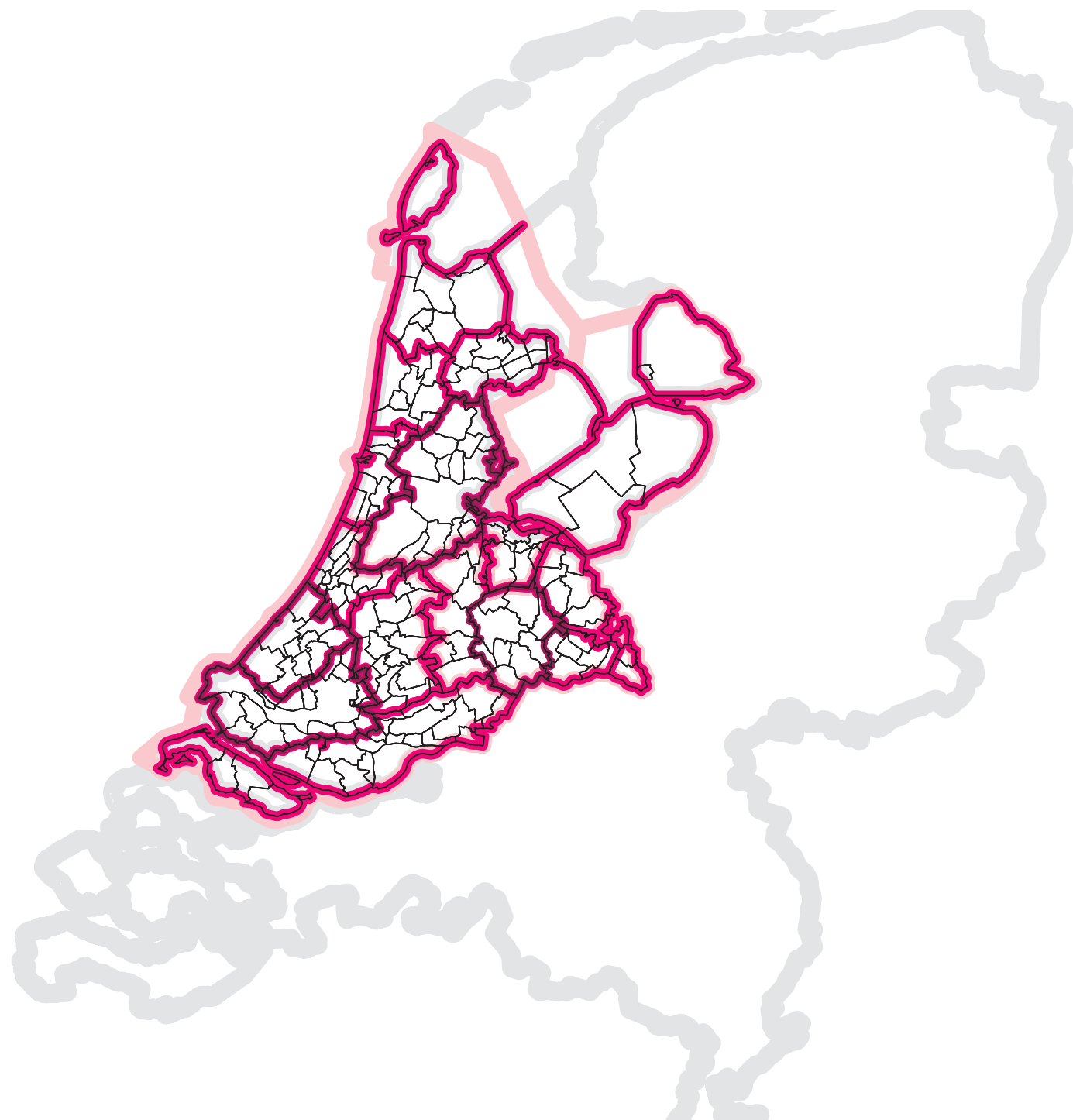


Percentage protestanten per gemeente



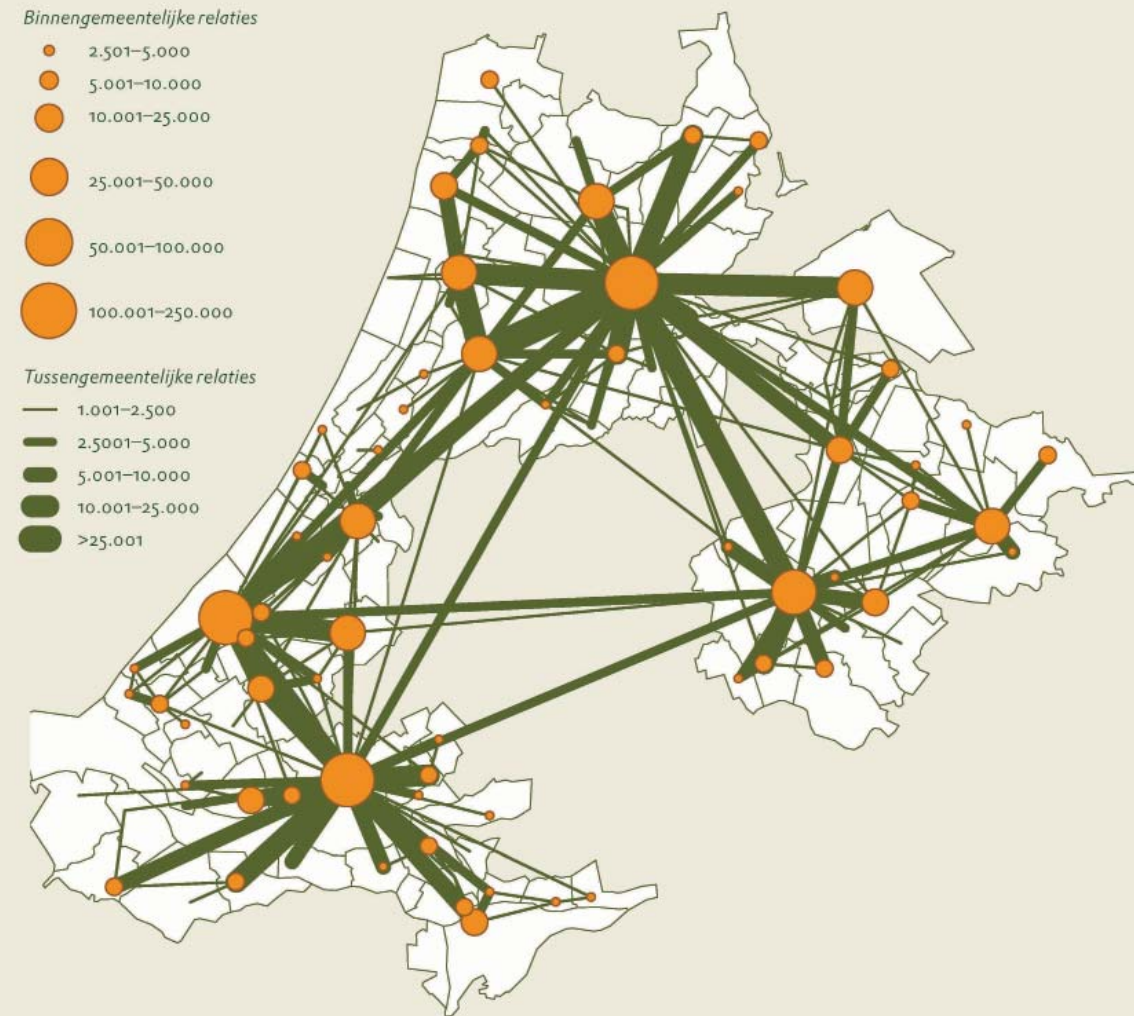
## Biblebelt in greep van mazelenuitbraak





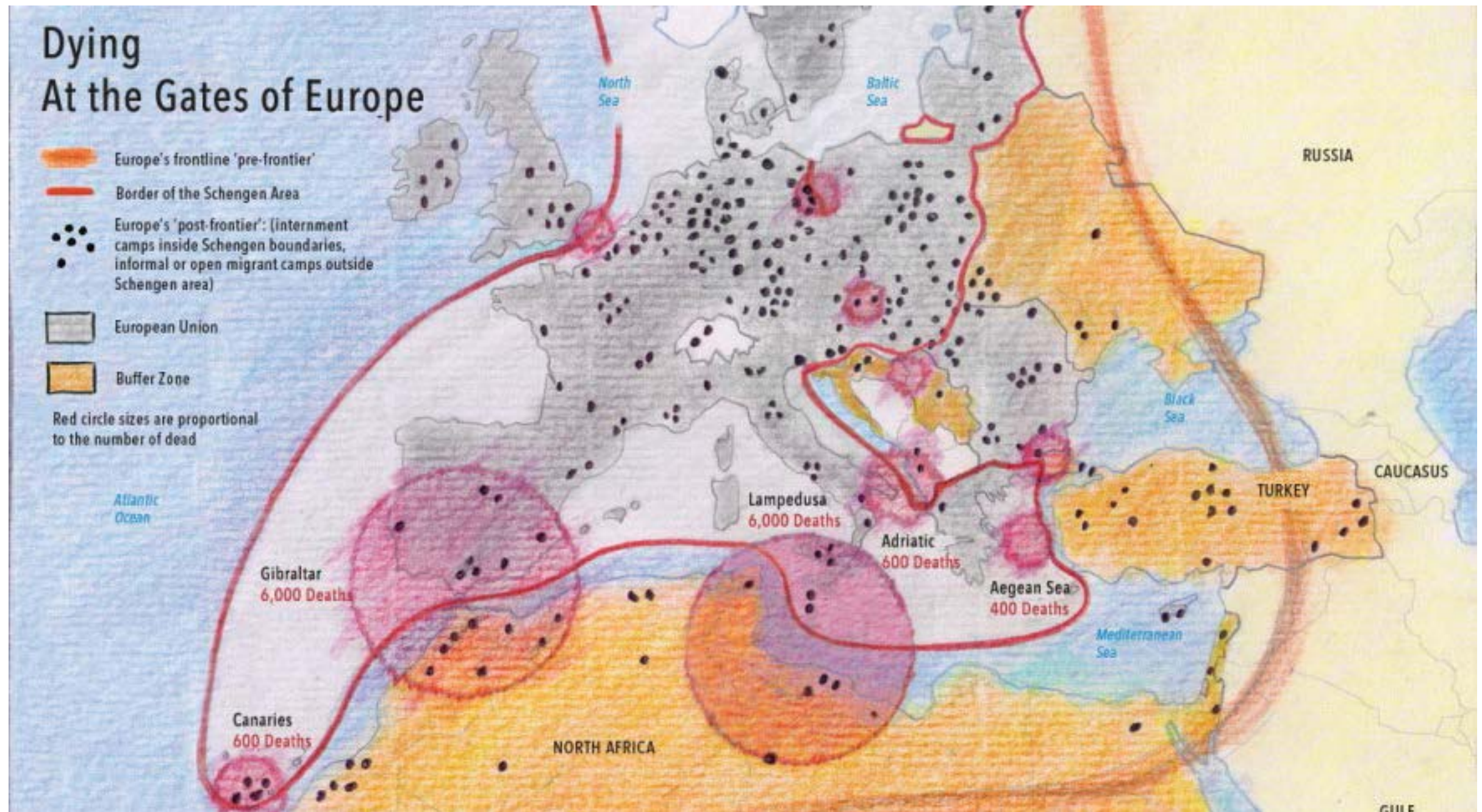
**A part of the territorial system.**

**Figuur 17.** Ruimtelijk patroon van woon-werkrelaties in de Randstad in aantal. *Bron: EBB (2002)*



**A setting for social practice, a medium of social interaction.**





A spatial unit that have been produced socially and culturally to become part of the territorial system.



**EXAMPLES.**



Fig.X.1 Old and new (Photo: Getty)

## Post-war council estates in London, UK;

UNZNER, F. 2017. Justice and liveability in social housing regeneration. Graduation Report.

ECONOMY

DEMOGRAPHY

SPATIAL ORGANISATION

## GARMENT INDUSTRY



Blue collar workers



85% women in the industry



Garment industrial agglomeration

## IT INDUSTRY



White collar workers



25% women in the industry



IT industrial agglomeration

## Garment manufacturing and IT Industry in Bangalore, India.

BALIGA, N. 2016. Better-half of Bangalore: Gender perspective in spatial planning. Graduation Report.

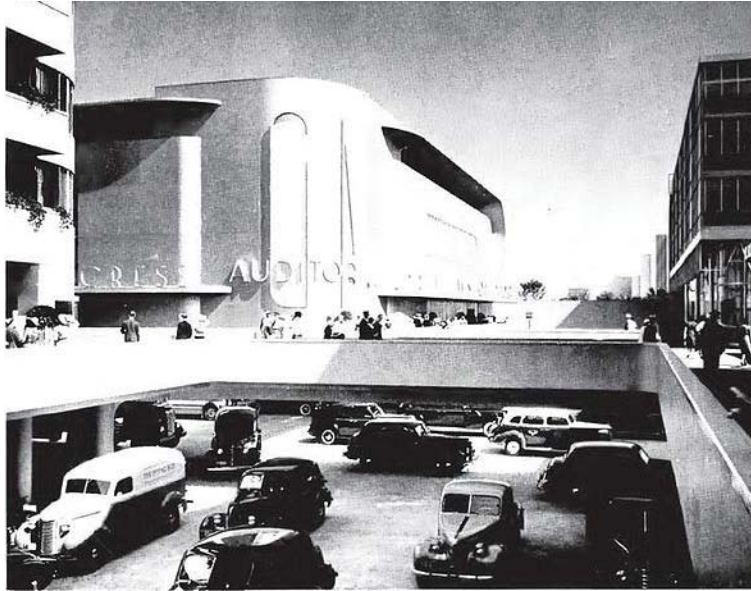




## Danwei housing in Guangzhou, China

XIN HUANG 2017. Transforming Danwei Housing. Graduation Report.





[3] A street intersection in the City of the Future; detail of the Futurama exhibit at the 1939 New York World's Fair

*Norman Bell Geddes - Magic Motorways, published 1940*



[4] Inspired by the efforts, the electric utility company, Central Power and Light Company, launched an advertorial that was posted on many leading newspapers throughout 1956 and 1957 and predicted automated driving

*www.ngnews.nl*

## Autonomous and shared mobility in Amsterdam, the Netherlands

VADDADI, B. 2017. Autonomous Shared Mobility & the Cities of Tomorrow: Impact of shared self-driving vehicles on the urban form of the city of Amsterdam.

# WHAT?

- Post-war council estates in London, UK;
- Garment manufacturing and IT Industry in Bangalore, India.
- Danwei housing in Guangzhou, China;
- Autonomous and shared mobility in Amsterdam, the Netherlands.

**WHY DO YOU ENGAGE? VALUES AND  
NORMS?**

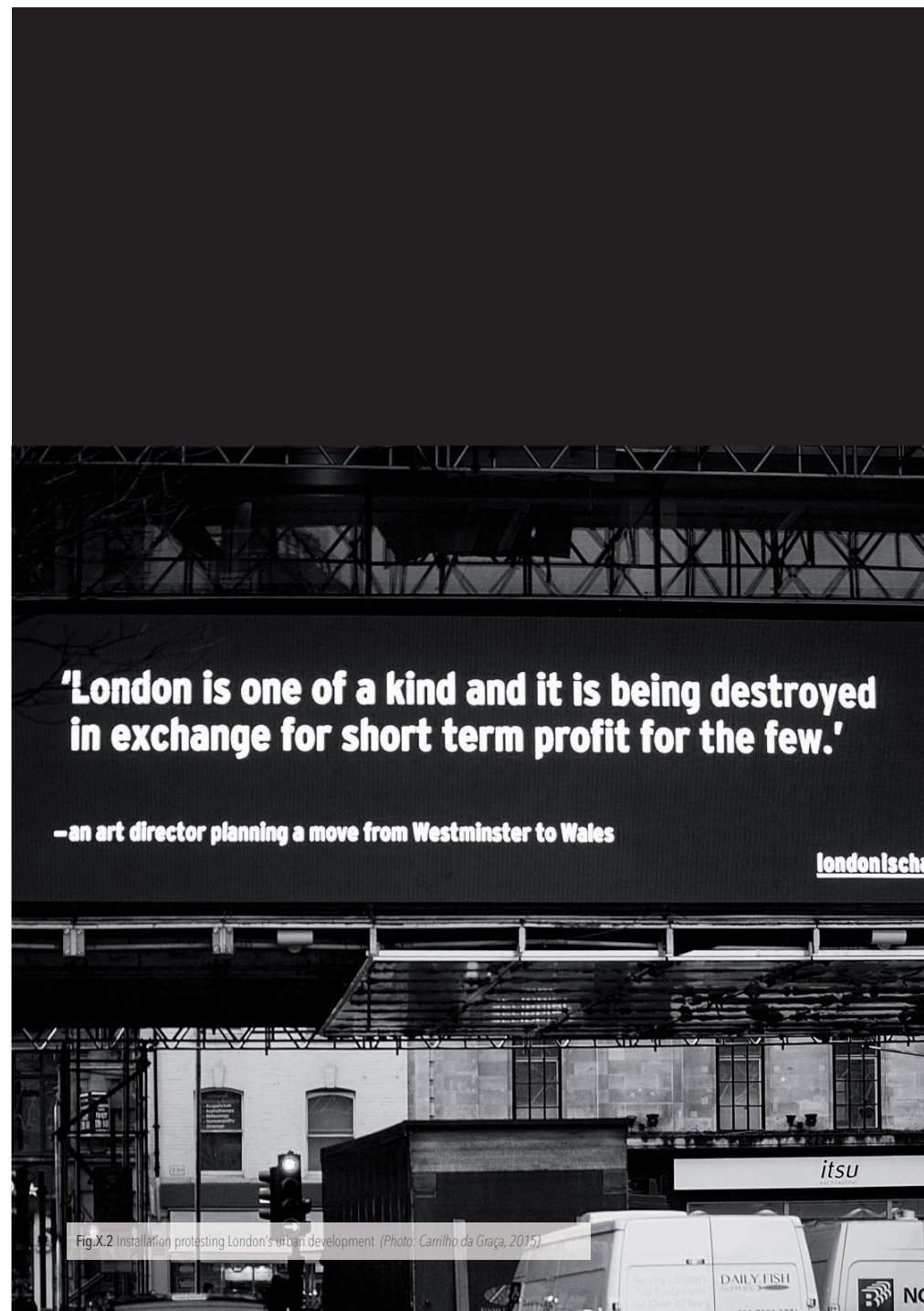


Fig.X.2 Installation protesting London's urban development (Photo: Carrilho da Graça, 2015)

## Right to the city/needs of original inhabitants

UNZNER, F. 2017. Justice and liveability in social housing regeneration. Graduation Report.





16th December 2012

## **Gender equality**

BALIGA, N. 2016. Better-half of Bangalore: Gender perspective in spatial planning. Graduation Report.

Chinese property

## For whom the bubble blows

House prices are soaring in big cities, but oversupply plagues much of the country



### No peak in sight: Guangzhou home prices to keep rising in 2017, analysts say

PUBLISHED: Thursday, 22 December, 2016, 3:45pm  
UPDATED: Thursday, 22 December, 2016, 10:02pm



## China's Housing Market Bubble: Home Ownership Elusive For Young Buyers And Renters

BY MICHELLE FLORCRUZ ON 02/07/15 AT 9:30 AM

Bloomberg

## China Home Prices Advance as Guangzhou, Shenzhen Jump 20%

Bloomberg News  
2014 M01 18 03:46 GMT+1

New-home prices in China's cities defined by the government as first tier rose more than 15 percent last month, led by Guangzhou and Shenzhen in the south, as local property curbs failed to deter buyers.

Prices climbed 20 percent in Guangzhou and Shenzhen from a year earlier, and jumped 18 percent in Shanghai and 16 percent in Beijing. They increased in 69 of the 70 cities tracked by the government, the National Bureau of Statistics said in a statement today.

At least 10 Chinese cities, many of them provincial capitals, have tightened local property policies since November, with the major cities of Shenzhen, Shanghai and Guangzhou all raising minimum down payments for second homes to 70 percent from 60 percent. Premier Li Keqiang has held off introducing more nationwide policies to cool the real estate market since he took office in March.

## Chinese Dream



## Mortgage slaves



THE TIMES

HOME CHINA BIZ WORLD OPINION LIFE ARTS SCI-TECH ODD SPORT METRO

HOME >> METRO BEIJING

## Are pollution, work pressure and housing prices driving people away from Beijing, Guangzhou and Shanghai?

hua, He Keyao and Zhang Xinyuan Source: Global Times Published: 8:23:39



STRUGGLING TO SUCCEED Behind China's crisis, consumers driven underground – literally

DOUG SAUNDERS

BEIJING — The Globe and Mail  
Published Friday, Aug. 21, 2015 5:21PM EDT  
Last updated Monday, Aug. 24, 2015 9:44AM EDT



Xie Junwen and his father Guoliang Xie in their "underground" home in Beijing. (Doug Saunders/The Globe and Mail)

## THE 'ANT TRIBE' OF CHINA

The sub-sub-sub-basement dwellers of Beijing are highly skilled and educated – middle-class parents driven underground, both literally and otherwise, to secure a better future for their kids.

Doug Saunders reports

## Maintain social diversity

XIN HUANG 2017. Transforming Danwei Housing. Graduation Report.





"Speeding, officer? You'll have to ask the self-driving car."

*chadstonekia.blogspot.nl*



*archinect.com*



*mike thompson-detroit free press*

## Uncertainty about impact of a new technology/sustainable transport?

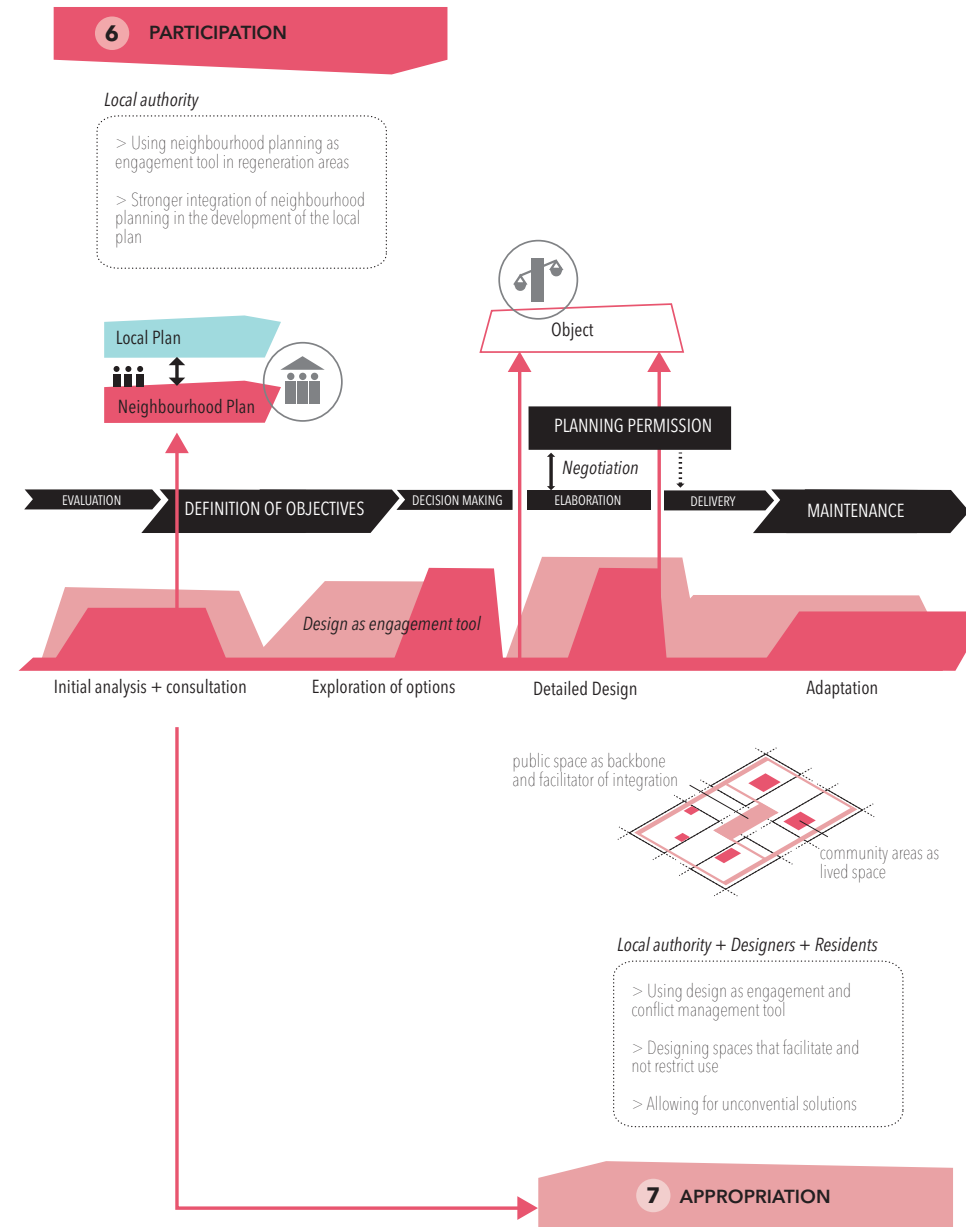
VADDADI, B. 2017. Autonomous Shared Mobility & the Cities of Tomorrow: Impact of shared self-driving vehicles on the urban form of the city of Amsterdam.

# WHY?

- Right to the city/needs of original inhabitants;
- Gender equality;
- Social diversity, age groups;
- Sustainable transport?



**HOW DO YOU INTEND TO BRING  
CHANGE ABOUT? APPROACHES AND  
INSTRUMENTS?**





## Redefining gender roles: public space design, regional accessibility strategy

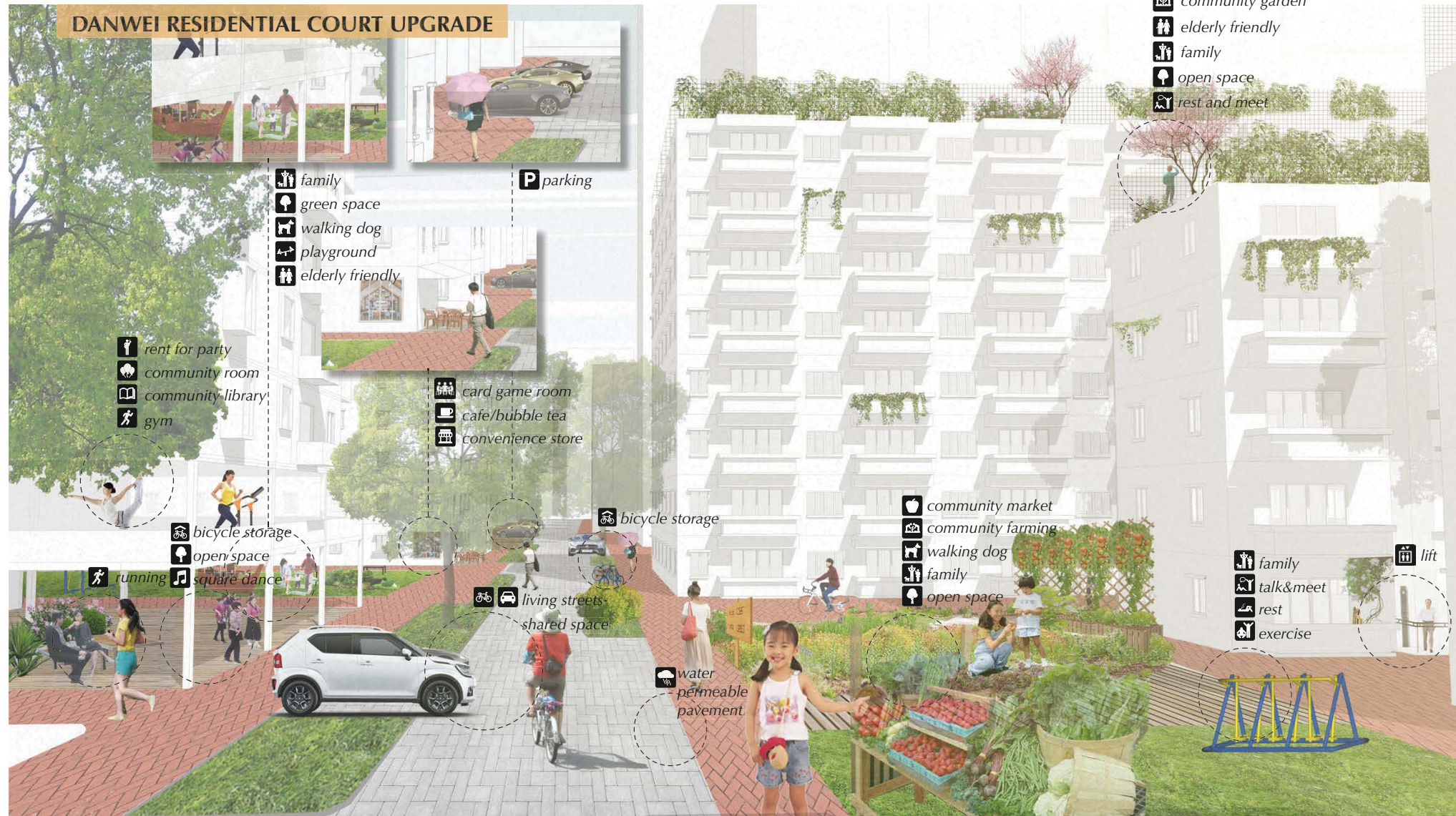
BALIGA, N. 2016. Better-half of Bangalore: Gender perspective in spatial planning. Graduation Report.



## STRATEGIES

## Test projects

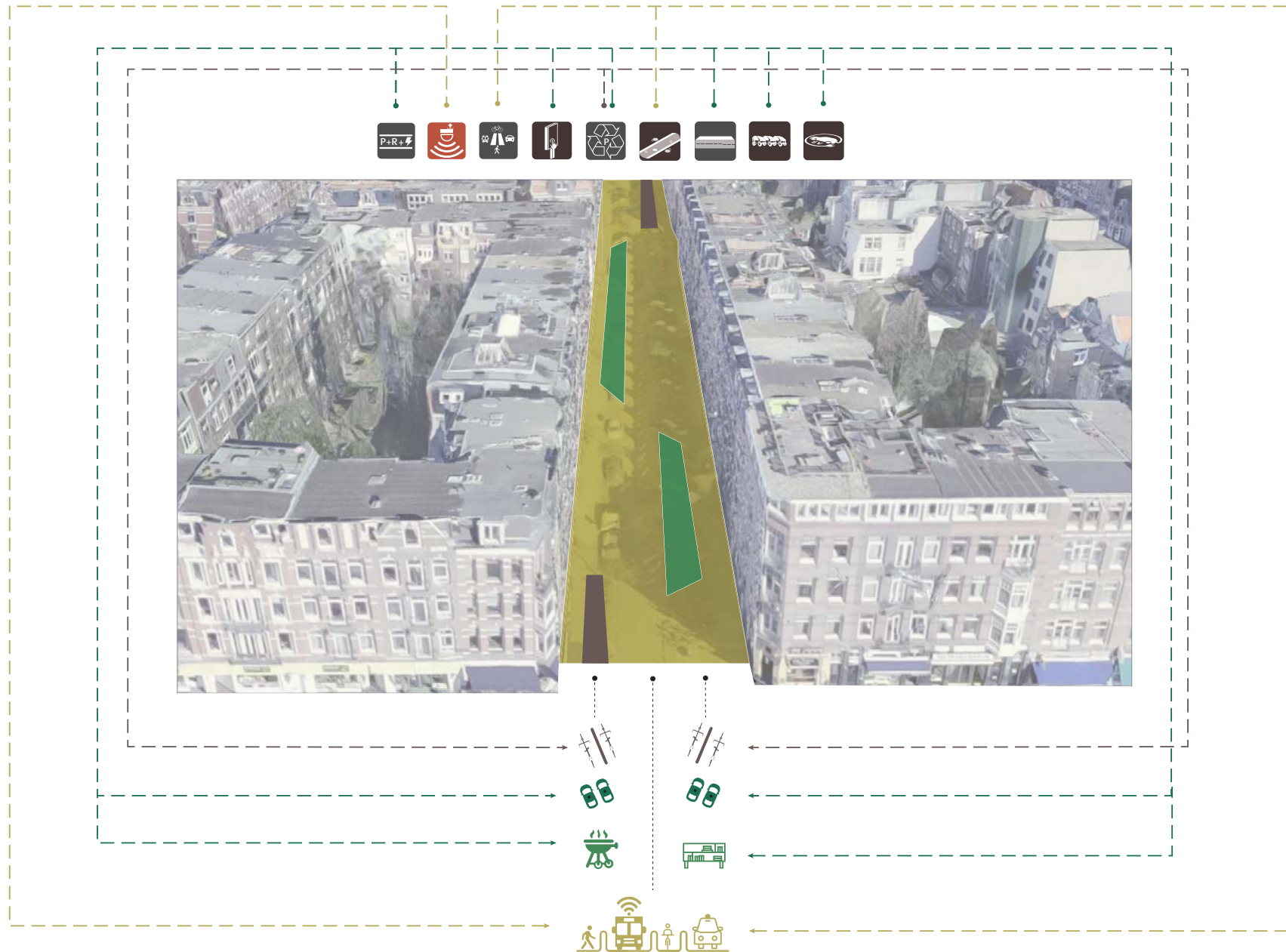
test projects- Danwei residential court upgrade



## Guidelines for public space design, recommendation on governance

XIN HUANG 2017. Transforming Danwei Housing. Graduation Report.





**Discussing impact of a new technology**

VADDADI, B. 2017. Autonomous Shared Mobility & the Cities of Tomorrow: Impact of shared self-driving vehicles on the urban form of the city of Amsterdam.

# HOW?

- Reviewing the regeneration policy process: participation, role of spatial design;
- Redefining gender roles: public space design, regional accessibility strategy;
- Guidelines for public space design, recommendation on governance;
- Discussing the spatial impact of new technology.



# WHAT?

You can see it and touch it;  
You can draw it on a map;

Be precise: specific  
scales?, specific form?  
specific aspects?, specific  
communities?, specific  
sectors?;....

# WHY?

You have an opinion;  
You take a side;  
It's controversially  
discussed in the  
newspapers, in politics,  
among experts...;

Be precise: kind of  
sustainability?;  
(un)equality between ...?;  
the right to ...?; ...

# HOW?

It is an approach or  
instrument;  
You can express it as an  
activity;  
It is oriented towards  
improvement;  
It has an author and an  
audience;

Be precise: specific  
policies?; specific  
guidelines/rules?; specific  
planning approach?; kind  
of governance? kind of  
design?...

# WORKSHOP

discuss key interests

meet experts

identify key words

refine key interests: reflect on aspects/implications...



Akkelies van Nes



Arie Romein



Diego Sepulveda



Dominic Stead



Gregory Br



Lei Qu



Lidewij Tummers



Marcin Darbrowski



Remon Rooij



Roberto Rocco



Stephen Read



Verena Balz



Vincent Nadin



Wil Zonneveld



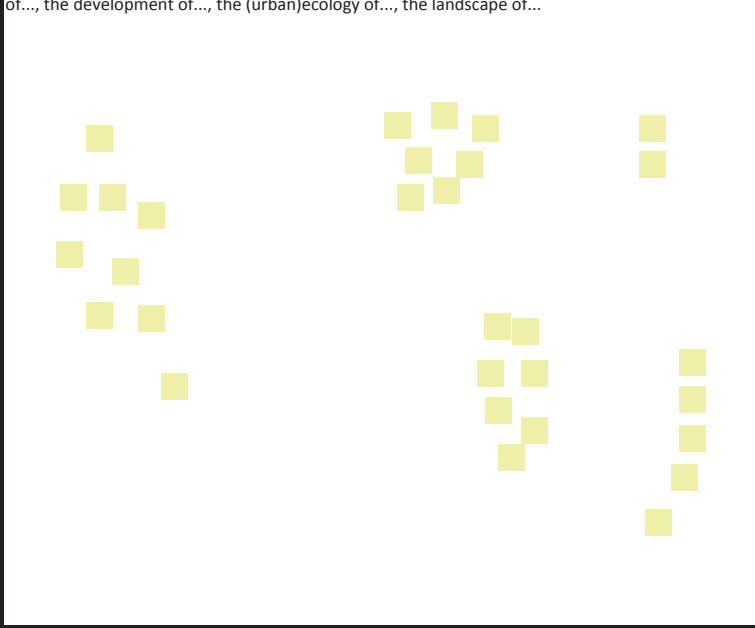
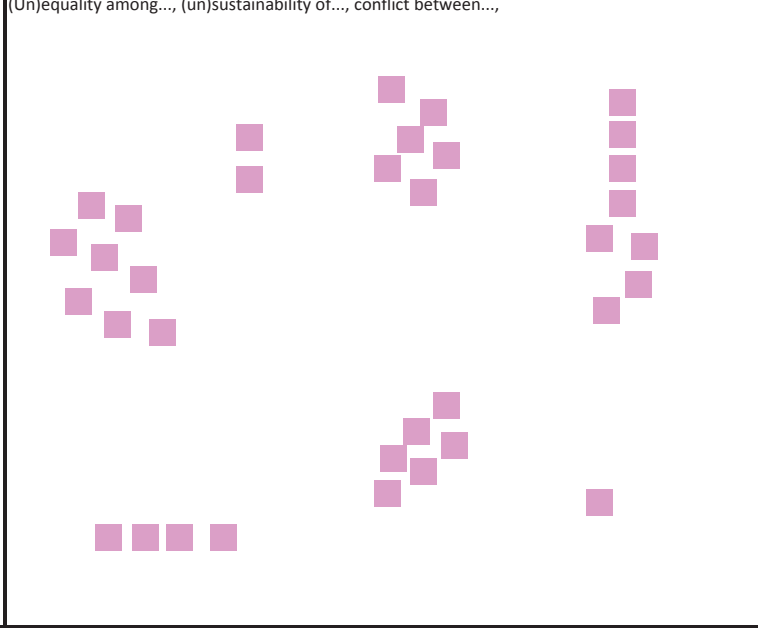

9.00 – 9.15

Student’s input: An inventory of keywords

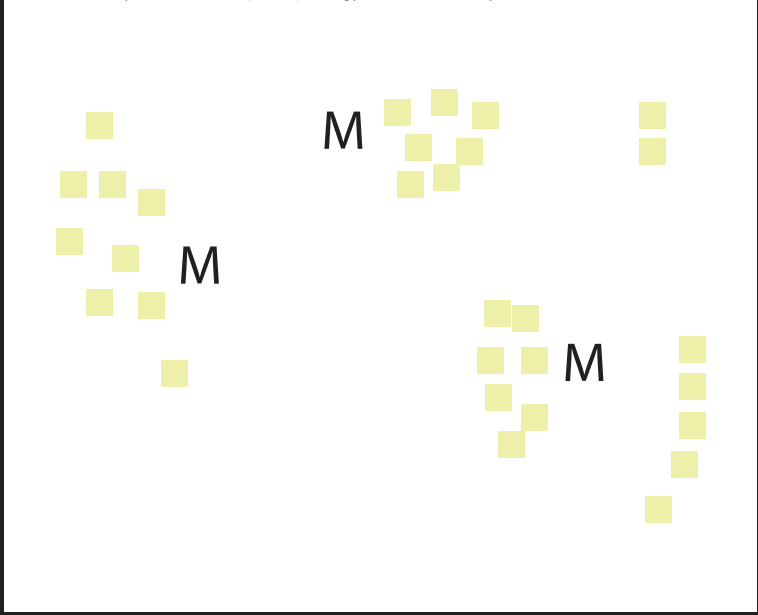
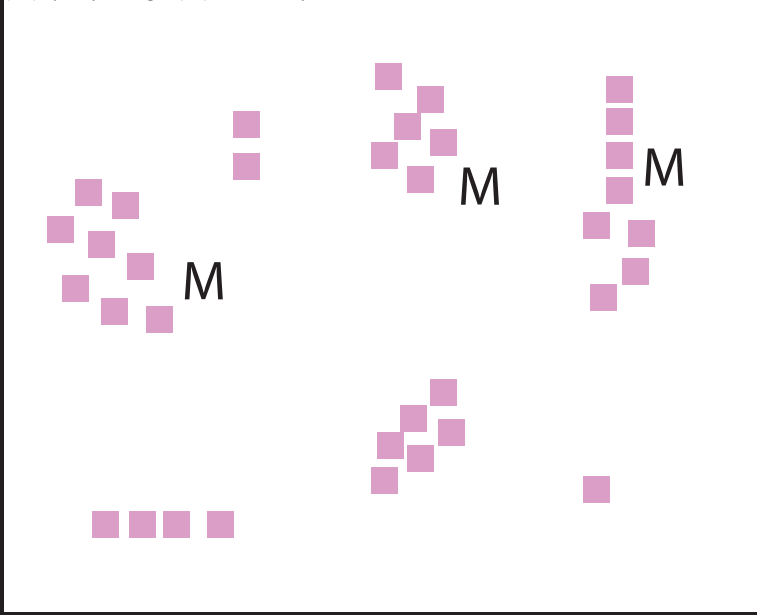
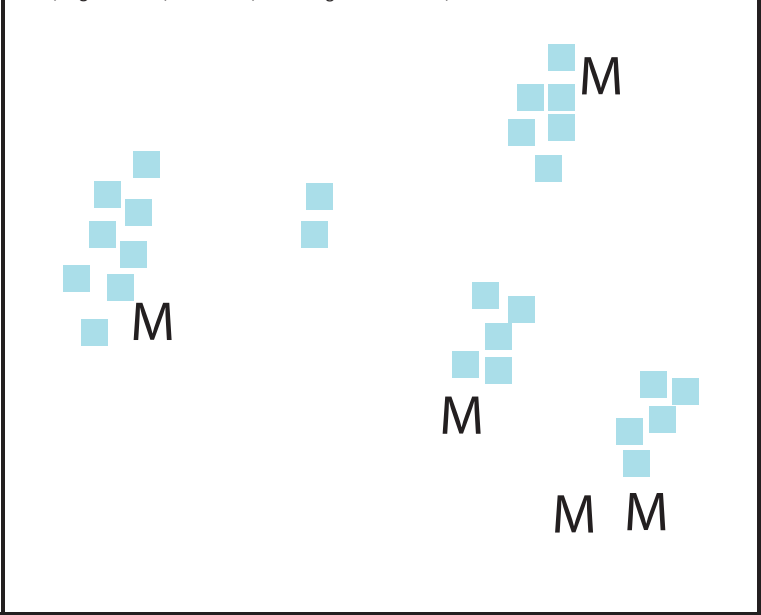
What?	Why?	How?
What kind of city/region? What kind of knowledge? the community of..., the territory of..., the interaction among..., the social practice of..., the idea of..., the development of..., the (urban)ecology of..., the landscape of...	What values and norms? What kind of relevance? (Un)equality among..., (un)sustainability of..., conflict between...,	Who are authors and audiences? What kind of institutions/organisations/actors? Actors, organisations, insitutions, knowledge communities, ...
		

9.15 – 9.30

Identifying fields of interest and experts

What?	Why?	How?
What kind of city/region? What kind of knowledge? the community of..., the territory of..., the interaction among..., the social practice of..., the idea of..., the development of..., the (urban)ecology of..., the landscape of...	What values and norms? What kind of relevance? (Un)equality among..., (un)sustainability of..., conflict between...,	Who are authors and audiences? What kind of institutions/organisations/actors? Actors, organisations, insitutions, knowledge communities, ...
		

9.30 – 9.50	Discussion 1: The objects of Complex cities graduation
9.50 – 10.00	Break
10.00 – 10.20	Discussion 2: Values and norms in Complex cities graduation
10.20 – 10.40	Discussion 3: Approaches and instruments in Complex cities graduation

What?	Why?	How?
What kind of city/region? What kind of knowledge? the community of..., the territory of..., the interaction among..., the social practice of..., the idea of..., the development of..., the (urban)ecology of..., the landscape of...	What values and norms? What kind of relevance? (Un)equality among..., (un)sustainability of..., conflict between...,	Who are authors and audiences? What kind of institutions/organisations/actors? Actors, organisations, insitutions, knowledge communities, ...
 <p>This diagram illustrates various urban forms and knowledge elements using yellow squares. It features several clusters of squares: a group on the left, a group in the upper center, a group in the lower center, and a vertical column on the right. The letter 'M' is placed near three of these clusters, likely representing a specific concept or actor within the urban context.</p>	 <p>This diagram uses pink squares to represent values and norms. It shows multiple clusters of squares arranged in various patterns, including a horizontal row at the bottom, a vertical column on the right, and several smaller groups. The letter 'M' is placed near three of these clusters, indicating their relevance to the discussion on values and norms.</p>	 <p>This diagram uses blue squares to represent actors, organizations, and institutions. It features several clusters of squares: a group on the left, a small group in the center, a group in the upper right, a group in the lower right, and two small groups at the bottom right. The letter 'M' is placed near four of these clusters, representing different actors and institutions involved in the graduation process.</p>