Evaluation on the Development Level of Integration of Industry and City in Xi’an under the Background of Internationalized Metropolis Construction

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Abstract: With the rapid development of market economy and urban construction in our country, in order to meet the development needs of the times, our country has put forward the development concept of integration of industry and city, which is also the inevitable product of the development of the region to a certain extent. Mainly according to the characteristics of the region in which the city is located, through corresponding planning, the development route of the city is formulated. By enhancing the level of cooperation among different regions in the city, improving the supporting facilities and improving the traffic capacity of the city, the development of the city is promoted, and finally our big cities are made to meet the standards of international metropolis. This paper elaborates on the concept and development strategy of integration of industry and city, and analyzes cities’ construction and development in Xi’an based on the concept of development of integration of industry and city.

1. Introduction

If a city wants to achieve the development goal of integration of industry and city, it needs to synchronously improve the development level of new urban areas and the transformation level of old urban areas, so as to balance the relationship between the two and ensure the effective cooperation between urban areas and truly achieve integration of industry and city. Therefore, only by clearing up the relationship between production and city can the planning of integration of industry and city be more realistic, and the level of urban development be ultimately improved. As a world famous historical city, Xi’an is one of the four ancient capitals in China with a large scale. There are not only old urban areas such as Beilin District and New Urban District, but also economic development zones in the southwest and north of the city. Therefore, it is very important for the development of Xi’an to realize integration of industry and city. As a city planning to develop into an international metropolis, improving the cooperation between the old and new urban areas and enhancing the coordination between the two will help to accelerate the process of urban development, and is the key to changing the problem of small population in the new urban areas.

2. Concept and Connotation of Integration of Industry and City

With the improvement of China’s economic level and the gradual expansion of city scale, many new urban areas are built on the basis of old urban areas, which is accompanied by the concept of integration of industry and city in the construction and development. In recent years, with the continuous development of market economy in China, many high-tech industrial areas have been delineated, because they are built on the basis of old urban areas, so their supporting facilities are not complete, and most urban population lives in the old urban areas of the city, which also results in the new urban areas with fewer residents and relatively cold urban areas. The deserted new urban area is often called “ghost city”. Although the industrial production capacity of new urban area has brought huge economic benefits to the city, the density of resident population in the new urban areas is small while the density of resident population in the old urban areas is large, which not only brings traffic pressure, but also increases the consumption of energy. Therefore, it is necessary to promote the real integration of industrial area and city in order to enable the city to obtain a more rapid development.
3. Development Strategies of Integration of Industry and City

3.1 Plan the Development Direction According to the Characteristics of Urban Areas

The development of new urban areas requires not only the promotion of industrial output value, but also the consideration from the perspective of urban development. Urban planning should be designed to reserve space for the future population inflow of new urban areas. In the construction of new urban areas, attention should be paid to the construction of surrounding service facilities in order to improve the living environment. Overemphasizing the construction of industrial factories in new urban areas makes the development of new urban areas unbalanced. It not only increases the pressure of urban traffic in the morning and evening, but also causes greater energy consumption and exhaust emissions, which is not conducive to the development of cities and does not conform to the national green development policy.

The construction of new urban areas should not only improve the construction level of its supporting service facilities, but also strengthen the interaction with old urban areas. Only through the effective cooperation between the new and old urban areas, can the integration of new and old urban area be accelerated, and the common development of urban areas be achieved. In the construction of new urban areas, the corresponding service facilities, such as entertainment places and shopping places, can be built in the connecting position between the new and old urban areas. The shared service circle formed by these facilities not only can promote the interaction between regions, but also alleviate the traffic pressure of old urban business circle. Through the perfect service circle, people will also be attracted to live in the new urban area.

3.2 Improve the Supporting Facilities in Cities

In the development of integration of industry and city, it is essential to determine the structural characteristics of different regions as well as pay attention to the structure and main needs of the employed population, so as to ensure the correct and reasonable planning. For example, in industrial areas with more workers, the larger the number of workers, the lower the overall income level. If high-grade residential areas are built in this region, their housing prices will not be affordable to the working population, which also makes the urban development planning deviate from reality. In addition, in the planning, it is also necessary to investigate the travel characteristics of the employment population, establish a perfect transportation system between residential areas, industrial areas and business circles in new urban areas, and draw up the number of bus routes according to the flow of people. The location of service facilities should also take into account the neighboring residential areas, so as to improve the convenience of residents’ travel and ensure the timeliness of services, such as medical institutions, restaurants, supermarket chains, banks and so on. The number of large leisure places should also be increased in the new urban areas, such as parks, squares, sports venues and so on. In the long run, educational institutions are needed to be set up in the new urban areas, especially in kindergartens, primary schools and secondary schools. The perfection of the establishment of educational institutions can reduce the worries of employees, and they no longer need to worry about the education of their children. By setting up different school districts, the attraction of new urban areas to the population will also be strengthened.

3.3 Enhance Transportation Capacity to Improve Urban Vitality

When planning a new urban area, the possible traffic pressure in the future needs to be considered to improve the planning level of traffic construction. In the early days of the establishment of new urban areas, even if the supporting facilities are sound, there will not be a large number of residents in the short term. Therefore, in the morning before work and evening after work, there be a large number of people old urban areas inevitably pouring into the new urban areas, which increases the traffic flow and tests the rationality of traffic planning. In planning, it is a necessary to improve the level of municipal road engineering, ensure the spaciousness of main roads, and improve the carrying capacity of traffic in new urban areas through the introduction of subway, light rail and other transport facilities. This also lays a good foundation for the integration of new and old urban areas in the later period, and is an important guarantee for the healthy
development of the city.

4. Analysis of the Progress of Integration of Industry and City in Xi’an

4.1 Planning of New Urban Areas

At present, the development of Xi’an is quite rapid in our country. The state attaches great importance to the construction of new urban areas in Xi’an, especially the development and construction of Xixian New Area. Xixian New Area is endowed with high expectations as the fulcrum of the Silk Road economic belt, and is also an important hub of the country’s development to the west. Therefore, Shaanxi Province attaches great importance to the integration of industry and city development in Xixian New Area, which not only guarantees the construction of modern industry, but also strengthens the construction of related service facilities, so as to build Xixian New Area into a modern new city of integration of industry and residence. Through the construction of a good living and working environment, Xixian New Area is bound to become an important symbol of promoting the construction of an international metropolis in Xi’an (as shown in Figure 1).

The core of Xixian New Area is the Energy Finance Trade Zone. In the planning of Xixian New Area, the Energy Finance Trade Zone will be the Central Business District of Xi’an. Therefore, land resources has been allocated to this area. The delineated area of the whole Energy Finance Trade Zone is as high as 27 km². This region is built on the basis of ecology. Through a large number of vegetation coverage, the buildings are surrounded by plants, creating a brand-new urban landscape, which not only gives people the first impression of prosperity, but also conforms to the concept of national green development.

The road construction of Xixian New Area also makes use of a large number of advanced design concepts and construction technologies. There are underground traffic corridors on both sides of the main road, overpasses on some areas and green belts in the middle of the road, which not only realizes the diversion of pedestrians and vehicles, but also ensures the overall beauty of the city.

The local Fenghe River and Shahe River also flow through Xixian New Area. So the local government has also strengthened the environmental control of river water quality to return clean rivers to the public. In this way, the construction goal of integration of green water and city will be achieved through environmental control project, and a good living environment can be build for Xixian New Area. The improvement of supporting facilities facilitates residents’ travel, shopping, leisure, entertainment and so on. In Xixian New Area, hospitals with advanced medical equipment and high medical level, as well as educational institutions from kindergartens to high schools are also set up intact, so that employees have worries no more.

Because of the geographical location of Xixian New Area, the future of Xixian New Area is determined to be full of business opportunities. It is not only an important node in the construction of “One Belt and One Road”, but also a new facade for Xi’an to face the world, so the construction of Xixian New Area is of great importance. In the planning work of Xixian New Area, not only the construction of livable environment, but also the construction of commercial area has been great stressed. the Energy Finance Trade Zone and Shaanxi Free Trade Zone are the key parks of Xixian New Area. The development of parks has not only been supported by the relevant preferential policies of the state, but also by the provincial and municipal levels. As can be seen from the above findings, Xixian New Area has achieved remarkable results in the construction and development, and represents the integration of production and city as well. The construction of livable environment and employment environment effectively attracts the residents around it, and through a large number of business opportunities, can also introduce the corresponding high-end business personnel.
4.2 Renovation of Old Urban Areas

For the transformation of old urban areas, different strategies should be formulated according to the specific situation. Usually the ancillary facilities in old urban areas are improved correspondingly, but the scale of facilities often fails to be expanded due to space constraints. Moreover, there are a lot of old problems in urban buildings, which does not meet the aesthetic needs of the city. Some urban villages and shantytowns should also be demolished or rebuilt in time. Only through corresponding transformation and renovation can we improve the overall style of old urban areas and accord with the keynote of building an international metropolis.

Therefore, in 2018, Xi’an proposed the transformation of urban villages and shanty towns. In order to conform to the principle of international metropolitan construction, Xi’an is expected to complete the transformation and clean-up of urban villages and shanty towns in old urban areas within three years. The main measures adopted are to catch up with the progress of urban transformation by increasing the scale of urban transformation, and then speed up the development of Xi’an.

For some shantytowns which seriously affect the city appearance, it is necessary to demolish them resolutely. By increasing compensation money, the demolition of shantytowns can also promote the inflow of population from the old urban areas to the new urban areas, thus improving the problem of small residential population in new urban areas. In addition, to build corresponding service facilities between the old and the new urban areas through the way of new service facilities can not only replace old service facilities in the old urban areas, but also promote the communication and interaction between the old and new urban areas, as well as enhance the attraction of new urban areas to the population through service circle. The traffic environment of old urban area has also been improved. Through timely renovation of damaged roads and the expansion of roads, the traffic dredging capacity of old urban area has been greatly improved. The overall appearance of old urban areas, through beautification lighting, environmental hygiene control, and greening vegetation, is greatly improved, so as to respond to the call of international metropolitan construction and calmly face visitors from all directions.

5. Conclusion

To sum up, for the urban development of integration of industry and city, it is necessary to carry out realistic planning according to the regional characteristics and development needs of new urban areas, and make targeted design in the planning. Through the construction of structural characteristics of the employed population, the layout of supporting facilities should be emphasized in the planning of new urban areas so as to improve the traffic level of new urban areas, enhance
cooperation and interaction with other regions by building service circle, then promote the integration of industrial regions and cities, and ultimately achieve the purpose of promoting urban development.

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