

## Title

### **Urban-Rural Landscapes & Spatial Typologies (WP4)**

## Summary

The working package 'Urban-Rural Landscapes and Spatial Typologies (WP4)' aims to investigate spatial change processes of urban-rural settlement and landscape structures across the Huangyan-Taizhou region in order to reveal region-specific characteristics of landscape-based and water-sensitive settlement development. Therefore, the focus lies on the diverse network of relationships between settlement and landscape structures, aiming to capture the unique morphological character of urban-rural landscapes and outline transformation processes that are region-specific and relevant for sustainable future development paths. With a specific focus on water-settlement relations, spatial-structural conditions and spatial change processes in the study region Huangyan-Taizhou are cartographically interpreted, broken down and categorised on the macro, meso and micro level:

At the macro level (Shanghai-Jiangsu-Anhui-Zhejiang Province), the large-scale landscape-structural effects of urbanisation dynamics are considered and cartographically interpreted. They are subsequently related to spatial urban-rural transformation processes at the meso level (Huangyan-Taizhou region). At this level – with a focus on the relationship between water and settlement structures – the main driving forces of landscape transformation in the Huangyan-Taizhou region are taken into consideration alongside cartographic interpretations of associated region-specific spatial patterns. At the micro level (sub-regions of the Huangyan-Taizhou region), multi-dimensional development approaches are sought for productive urban-landscape relationships that promote the protection and development of ecological, cultural landscapes and building culture resources, sustainable land use and infrastructure development (URA sustainability nexus: cultural heritage, renewable resources and sustainable nutrition), to consider development of localised space qualities in their synergistic interactions. These development approaches are tested in 'Local Transformation Laboratories' (Reallabore) for their transferability and adaptation to local situations and stakeholder constellations.

In close cooperation with the other WP's 2-7 (in particular WP5), data sets of their own and of the other disciplinary approaches will be reviewed for their transferability to a joint GIS-based data archive, including map material for the greater Huangyan-Taizhou region. Here, together with WP5, the goal for the definition phase is to create a concept for the realisation of a common working tool based on GIS data sets later during R&D phase.

Thus, WP4's work will focus on the following intended results during definition phase: 1) Cartographic interpretation of large-scale settlement-landscape relationships and change dynamics in the region at the macro level; 2) Cartographic description of prototypical water settlement structures on the meso level, naming associated relevant future topics of landscape-based and water-sensitive settlement development; 3) In-depth cartographic analysis of an exemplary settlement type; and 4) Concept development of a GIS-based work and exchange strategy for R&D phase (in cooperation with WP5).

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