Report from Student Activities - UNNC
Low-income Urban Housing and Communities of China:
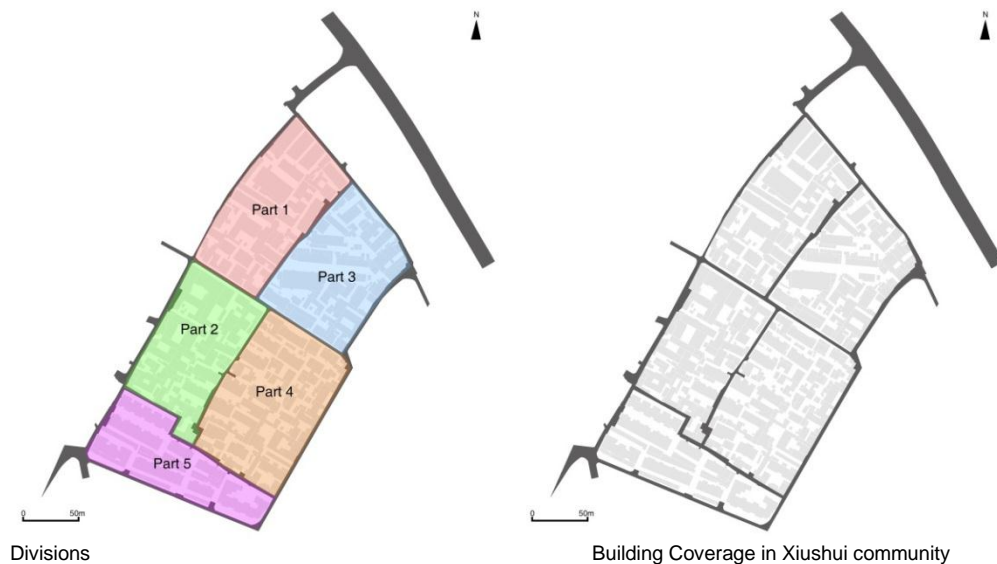**The case of Xiushi Community, Ningbo**
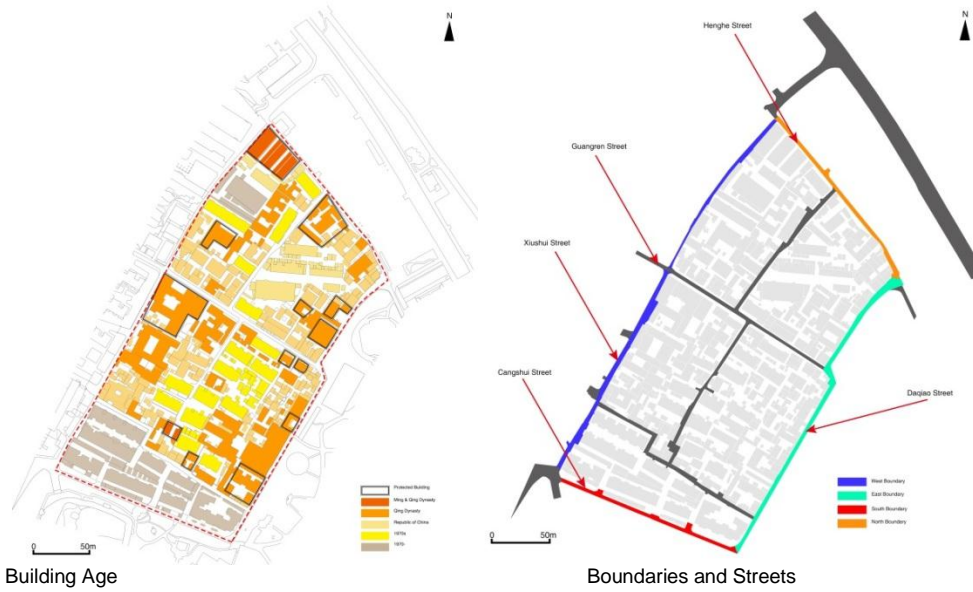Ali Cheshmehzangi (with Final Year Arch Students at UNNC)
The University of Nottingham Ningbo China

Introduction

Xiushui community is one of the last historical communities remained in Ningbo. The building style, layout, street system, space quality and street lives have been contributing a lot in constructing a unique and powerful image among the citizens.
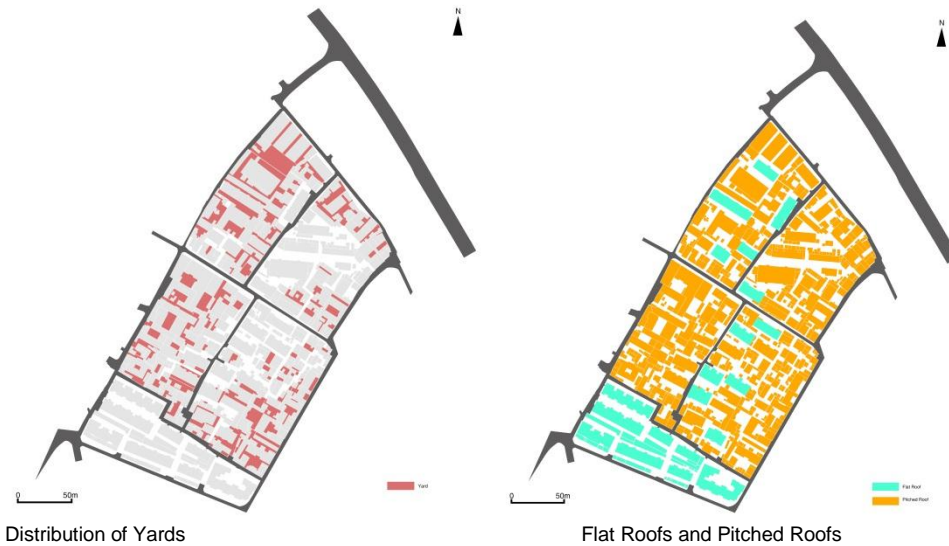
Xiushui community is a unique area in Ningbo and is one of the two last historical residential communities remained in the City of Ningbo. The building style, layout, street system, space quality and street lives have been demonstrating its distinctions from other regions in the city, as well as playing a vital role in depicting a powerful image of the community among citizens. The study, conducted with the students of the final year in the architecture programme, propose a detailed analysis of urban elements within and around Xiushui community and relate it to the results of interview of people who live in the community and other communities nearby.

Divisions

Building Coverage in Xiushui community

Building Age

Boundaries and Streets

Distribution of Yards

Flat Roofs and Pitched Roofs

Xiushui Street
5.73 Hectares
2697 Households
Around 7000 Residents

Population Density
The site has an almost twice bigger population density than the average of Haishu District, which is higher than the average of all eight districts.

Male-Female Ratio and Marital Status in Haishu District
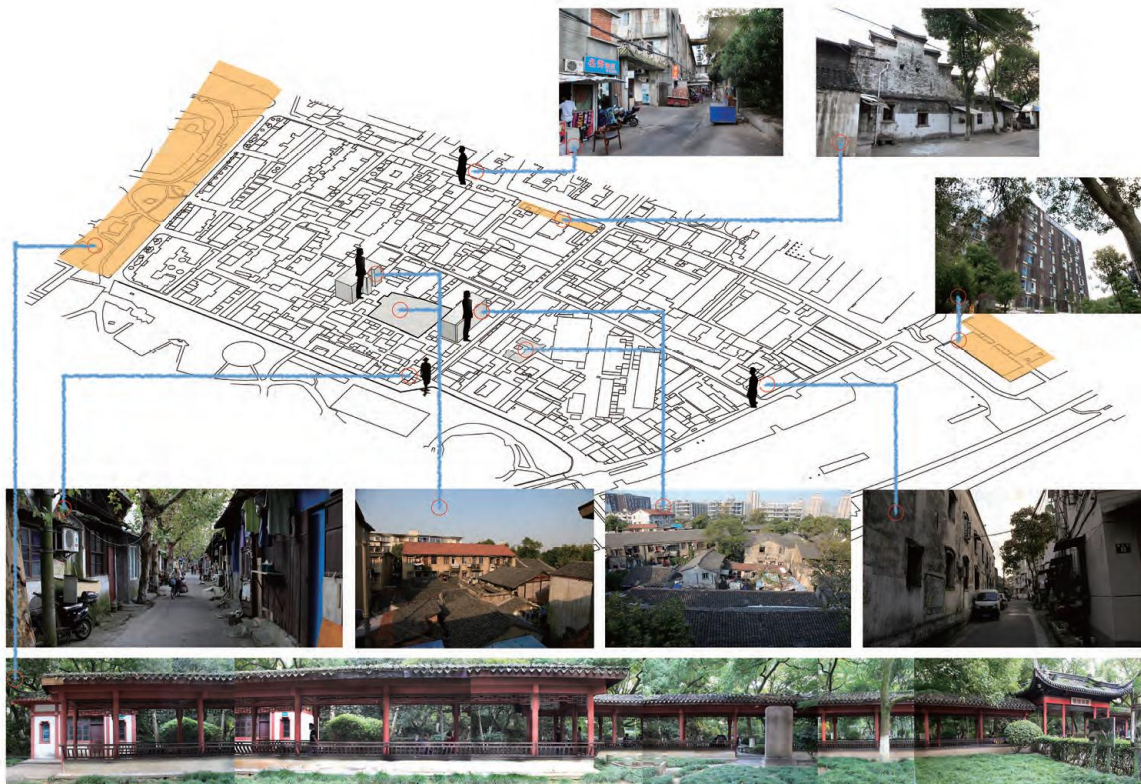
Non-Native Population
Non-Native population means people who are not born or brought up in this area.
Around 3000 residents are non-native, among which over 40 percents are from Anhui and Jiangsu Province.

Family Structure and their Doors
The mapping analysis on the next two pages reveals the relationship between the doors of

the houses and the family structure of its residence.
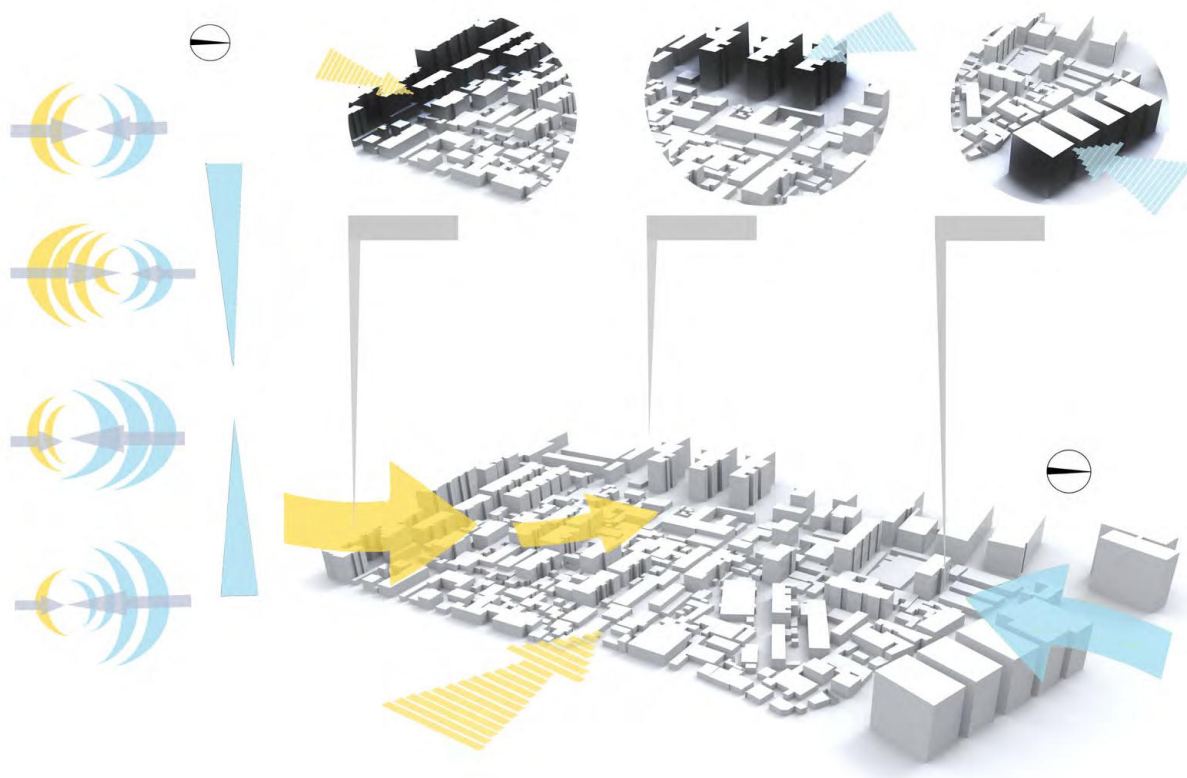

Quality of the Built Environment

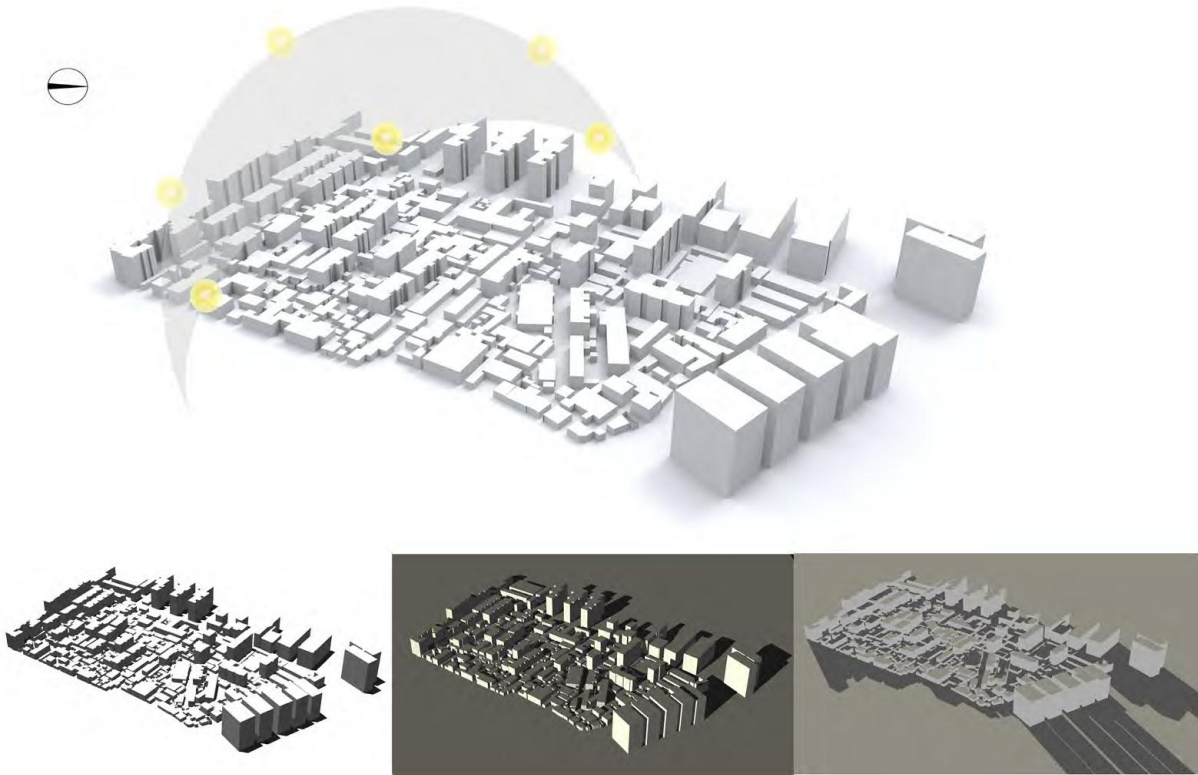Analysis of vegetation in the area

The highest vegetation coverage in the site is along the street located in the middle of the area. The majority of trees are over 10m height. These trees will not only provide shaded areas on the sunny day, which will probably be used as gathering spots for residents, but also could cause over-shading issue during the winter time.

Wind Analysis Study of the area

Overshadowing analysis of the area

Typology analysis of selected houses in the area

Name	① Gui Hua Hall	② Daqiao Street NO.36	③ Lin House	④ X i n F e n g Building	⑤ Low Rise
Context					
Typology+ Circulation					
Space Syntax					
Structure					

Further analysis of selected houses in the area

Name		① Gui Hua Hall	② Daqiao Street NO.36	③ Lin House	④ Xin Feng Building	⑤ Low Rise
Lighting Condition Inside						
Unique Space						
Adaptation	Space					
		Most of the adaptation on older buildings are roughly done and create a mess. But this shows what mordern life needs.				
	Equipment					
Detail	Front Gate					
		As the internal circulation has been developed from lattice to tree structure, the image of front gate is weaken as time goes by.				
	Window					
		Most of the windows are shaped by current residence using local maretial during the time they built it.				
	Typical Element					
		Even the spaces hs been changed, at least one typical element is still survive and represent this era on architecture.				
	Garden Space					
		All Residences create their own garden spapce even if they don't have one. This become their necessary function in daily life.				

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Haishu District Statiscal Yearbook 2013

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Note: further research and detailed study will be undertaken at a later stage