Bamboo Village (Baoxi) and Earth Clusters (Yongding):
The use of bamboo and earth materials as symbols of rural sustainable development in China

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“The economic gap (income inequality) between coastal and inland parts of the country is just as important—if not more so—than the urban/rural divide” Schiavenza 2013
Sustainable Development for Bamboo Industry in Anji, Zhejiang Province of China
Shao Chen, Zhuna Zhen and Fumsha Huma

ABSTRACT
This study introduced the distribution and the development of bamboo industry in Anji Country, Zhejiang Province of China and analyzed the problems of bamboo industry in resource utilization and environmental impact. The analysis is based on the analysis, the main findings of the environmental issues of bamboo industry were inefficient utilization of bamboo resource, discharge of unthreatened wastewater and large amount of solid wastes, while the process dust.

Gansu Project: UNNC Students/Staff in partnership with Tianjin Design Institute/Nina Maritz Architects Namibia
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Ethics & Challenges for Built Environment Professionals

“The authenticity of the tulou is related to sustaining the tulou themselves and their building traditions as well as the structures and processes associated with their farmed and forested landscape setting. The integrity of the tulou is related to their intactness as buildings but also to the intactness of the surrounding farmed and forested landscape – into which they were so carefully sited in accordance with Feng Shui principles.”
UNESCO 2008

“Nature is used to generate economic value and to help to govern the population as farmers will remain in rural areas whilst they can be confident of high and increased standards of living. Over time, the contradictions between, production, processing and place, are expected to become more apparent and to form the making of a local model of sustainability every more challenging”.
(Flynn et al 2017)