

Направление «Градостроительство»

Профиль: «Управление пространственным развитием городов»»

Время выполнения задания – 120 мин.

Блок 1. Эссе на русском языке.

Выберите одну из предложенных тем и напишите эссе по этой теме.

1. Влияние крупных мероприятий международного масштаба на города, в которых они проходят. Приведите примеры подобных мероприятий, а также положительные и отрицательные эффекты, влияющие на города. Дайте комплексную оценку последствий таких мероприятий – инфраструктурных, архитектурных, социально-экономических, управленческих.

2. Объясните, как эволюционировали критерии, по которым горожане выбирали место для покупки и аренды жилья с середины XIX века и до наших дней (на примере любой страны с рыночной экономикой): какие факторы влияли на выбор, какие исторические события и процессы изменяли потребности и предпочтения людей в выборе жилья, каковы современные тенденции и чем они обусловлены.

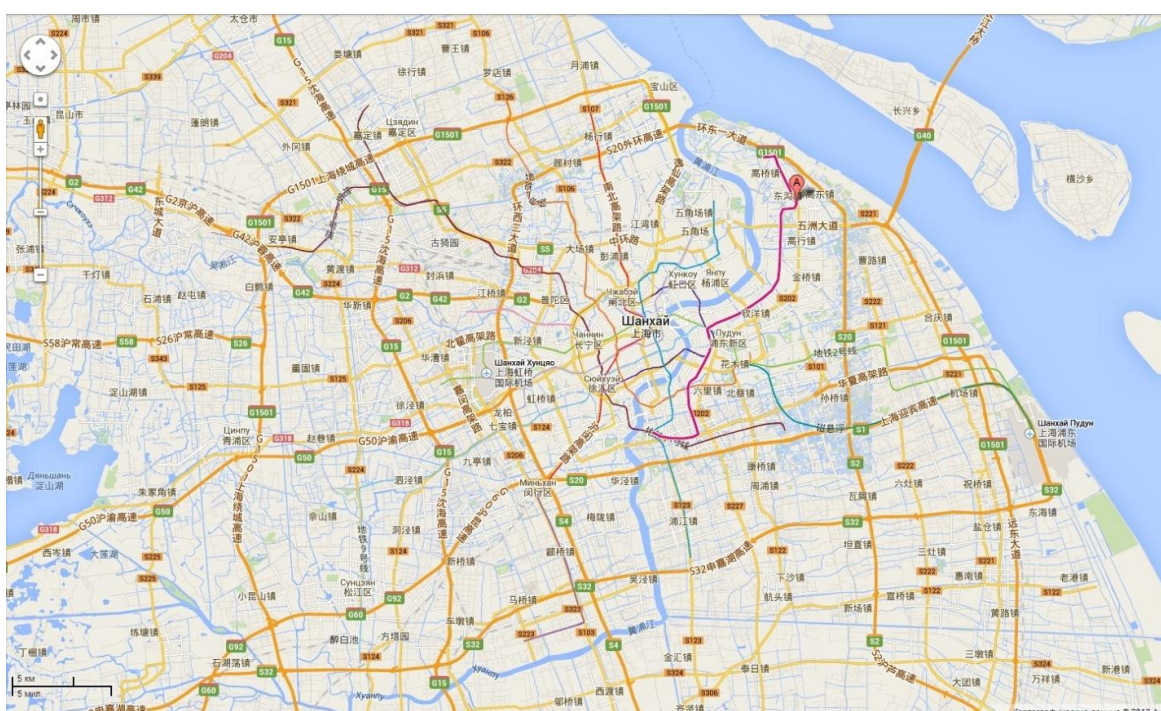
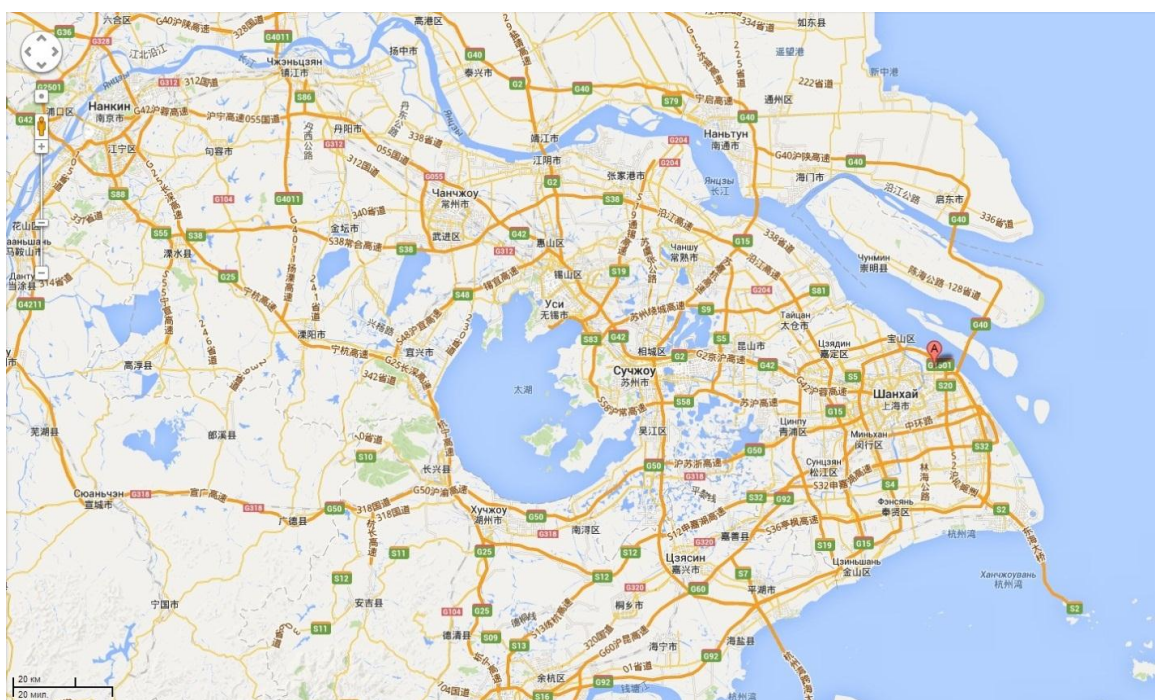
3. Обсудите возможные эффекты от строительства крупных супермаркетов (площадью более 5 000 кв. м.) рядом и/или в небольших населённых пунктах (до 25 000 жителей). Опишите, как эти эффекты зависят от расположения супермаркета по отношению к городу, а также от расположения самого города на территории страны.

Блок 2. Essay in English. Choose one of the cases and answer to the questions below.

Essey 1.

China has proclaimed and opened the free trade zone (FTZ) in Shanghai on 29th of September. The territory of FTZ covers 28 square kilometers of the commercial Pudong district, which will be open for business. The new zone will contain the existing bonded zones:

- Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone,
- Waigaoqiao Free Trade Logistics Park,
- Yangshan Free Trade Port Area,
- Pudong Airport Comprehensive Free Trade Zone.





The initiative, which is being undertaken in a 28-square-kilometer area in an eastern suburb of Shanghai, is seen as a strong testament to the new leadership's commitment to pushing ahead with Chinese reforms. The first batch of 25 Chinese and foreign companies, including Citigroup Inc. (NYSE: C) and Bank of China Limited (SHA:601988), already have been granted licenses to register in the zone.

Among the measures to be tested inside the free-trade zone are allowing China's heavily regulated currency, the yuan, to be swapped freely for other currencies. Shanghai Free Trade Zone will enable foreign banks to enter China soil; those banks may offer many services that previously were not offered.

The FTZ may become an offshore financial center, offering corporate and commercial services for foreign companies. Shanghai started to set up an international shipping center in 2009. Since then, the Chinese central government

and the Shanghai government have made significant efforts and infrastructure investments toward establishing Shanghai as a leading international shipping center. The free-trade zone will build upon these efforts by enabling Shanghai to take advantage of connections among the Waigaoqiao port, the Yangshan deep water port and the Pudong international airport hub to implement a new international shipping operation model and develop shipping finance, international vessel transportation, international vessel management and international agency trade and business. First, freight pricing index derivatives transactions are encouraged within the free-trade zone. Second, domestic companies will be allowed to own or control non-Chinese registered flag ships and foreign trade export-import containers can be allowed to conduct transshipment carriage business between Shanghai ports and other seaports in China. Pudong international airport is encouraged to have more international transfer flights. Third, tax incentives for “Convenience Flag” vessels will be available to encourage qualified vessels to register in Shanghai. Finally, the free-trade zone will implement the successful international vessel registration policies instituted in Tianjin.

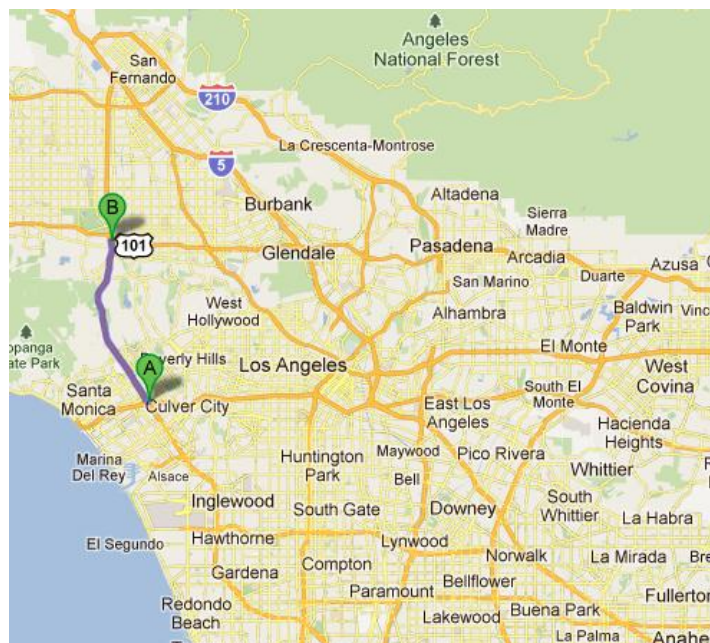
Questions:

- How do you expect FTZ will influence the City of Shanghai?
- What spatial decisions must be made to include the new FTZ into the tissue of the city?
- What obstacles could meet the companies entering FTZ?

Please be free to express your own attitude.

Essay 2.

Summer 2011 LA city administration faced the necessity of the highway 405 reparation (16 kilometer section). It is deemed to be one of the major transport corridor binding western Los Angeles with San Fernando Valley.



The daily capacity of this track is more than half a million vehicles a day. To fix the highway it should be closed and the reparation should be done rapidly. LA city administration decided to allocate 48 hours to fix the road. The highway was fixed in 30 hours.

Questions

1. How do you consider LA city administration achieved such results without traffic standstill?
2. Draw the probable list of stakeholders which could have been chosen by LA city administration to achieve the necessary results. What joint measures could have been done to prevent traffic jams at the alternative tracks, overloading of the public transportation system?
3. What are the major challenges that met LA city administration while organizing the reparation of the highway?

Please be free to express your own attitude.

Short hint:

