

# Research on Resource-based City Construction and Green Transformation Path

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## Abstract

As the topic of sustainable green development is raised to a certain level of fervor, the development path and form of development of Resource-based cities are also put in the public eye for discussion. This paper provides an in-depth analysis of the transformation and development path of Resource-based cities, emphasizes the construction of an economic development system with green development as its core, and identifies possible problems in development and proposes corresponding countermeasures in five aspects: urban development, economy, society, environment and resources.

## Keywords

Resource-based City; Sustainable Development; Green Transformation.

## 1. Introduction

After entering the 21st century, the focus of world development has also changed to some extent. People-oriented, people-centered, and adhering to the coordinated development of economy, resources, society and environment have become the current social development trend. As the largest developing country in the world, how to promote its sustainable development is undoubtedly a difficult problem for us, among which the transformation of Resource-based cities is undoubtedly a major one. At the same time, the final results of cities that rely on single resources at home and abroad also warn us that it is urgent to promote urban transformation and development. Therefore, after putting forward the importance and positive significance of transformation and development, this paper puts forward a series of measures that are beneficial to the green transformation and development of Resource-based cities by drawing lessons from successful experiences at home and abroad.

## 2. Resource-based Urban Renewal and Construction

### 2.1. The Significance of Resource-based City Construction

The report of the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China puts forward that it is of great significance for the transformation of China's Resource-based cities to vigorously promote ecological civilization, focus on green development, circular development and low-carbon development, and form the development concept of spatial pattern, industrial structure, production mode and lifestyle that can save resources and protect the environment. Promote the further construction of Resource-based cities, Promote the sustainable development of these cities, It is of great significance to safeguard national energy resources security, promote new industrialization and urbanization, promote social harmony and stability and national unity, and build a resource-saving and environment-friendly society.

## **2.2. Challenges Faced by the Construction of Resource-based Cities**

### **2.2.1. Backward Urban Functions**

The construction of urban resources is passive, temporary and changeable. This is because the selection of urban residential areas is influenced by many factors, such as resource occurrence, exploration degree, mining technology, production stage and natural and historical conditions in the area. The backwardness of infrastructure is also an important feature of Resource-based cities, mainly in two aspects: one is the poor transportation conditions, and the other is the underdeveloped post and telecommunications industry. People lack comfort in city life.

### **2.2.2. Social Contradictions are Highlighted**

Most of the Resource-based cities are located in relatively remote areas, precisely because of their remoteness, lack of public awareness, and short development time of local cities. However, the construction of Resource-based cities is a long and gradual process, and people's awareness of participation is not strong. Many people value their immediate interests, which easily leads to conflicts between urban development and people, resulting in the inability to effectively build cities.

### **2.2.3. Serious Environmental Problems**

Environmental pollution is aggravated and ecological damage is serious. At present, some Resource-based cities in China have become very prominent, such as the aggravation of environmental pollution, deterioration of ecological damage and so on, due to the unreasonable way of resource development and utilization and the lagging level of development and utilization. It is embodied in the following two aspects: First, it is difficult to improve the quality of life in Resource-based cities. This phenomenon is influenced by many factors, such as the lack of effective environmental management ability of mineral enterprises and the lack of local financial investment, which will lead to the low quality of urban life in the development of Resource-based cities. The development of Resource-based cities has been increasingly restricted by ecological and environmental problems. Second, effective treatment of pollution sources in Resource-based cities is difficult to achieve. Soil erosion, waste residue and waste ore, surface subsidence and large-scale destruction of surface vegetation are often difficult to get a radical cure from the source. In addition, the lack of scientific and systematic governance means is also an important reason why pollution source governance in Resource-based cities is difficult to achieve.

### **2.2.4. The Pressure on Resources has Increased**

The proportion of primary and secondary industries is seriously out of balance in urban GDP, and the growth of urban economy relies too much on superior industries. Resource-based cities are highly dependent on the growth of resource pillar industries to stimulate the development of urban economy, which increases the instability of urban economic operation. If other industries are underdeveloped, the pillar industries will not play a sufficient role. Once resources are exhausted, the urban economy will collapse rapidly, which will lead to many social problems.

## **3. Sustainable Green Transformation Path of Resource --Based City Construction**

### **3.1. Countermeasures for the Development of Urban Construction**

#### **3.1.1. Strengthen Infrastructure Construction**

The construction and improvement of a city's infrastructure is an important basis to measure a city's development level. A modern and efficient platform is the foundation of urban economic development. In recent years, the state has issued policies to strongly support infrastructure

construction, and cities should seize this opportunity to develop and improve themselves. While developing infrastructure, we should pay attention to the protection of urban environment, strengthen the environmental construction, and increase the investment of funds for the construction of some environmental projects. To promote the sustainable green transformation of cities, we should pay more attention to innovation and scientific research, and promote the improvement of urban innovation level and the progress of science and technology. Through the above measures, people's living environment has been improved, and the transformation and green development of Resource-based cities have been promoted.

### **3.1.2. Set up the Idea of Managing the City and Plan the City Reasonably**

If you imagine a city as a person, the problems of the city are equivalent to people getting sick. Once the city is "sick", the system will be paralyzed, which will have a huge impact on our daily life and thus be detrimental to the transformation and development of the city. Therefore, it is necessary to make a reasonable construction plan for the city and establish the concept of managing the city. The so-called city management is the whole process that the government follows the laws of market economy, makes full use of market mechanism and introduces market mechanism into city planning, construction and management. To establish the concept of managing a city, the government must do something, establish a good operating mechanism and system, and strengthen the coordination of the functions of various parts of the city, so as to promote the construction of a Resource-based city, and finally lead the transformation, upgrading and sustainable development of the city.

## **3.2. Economic Development Countermeasures**

### **3.2.1. Speed up Economic Development**

Economic strength is the foundation of all urban construction and development, and the sustainable development of a city must be supported by a good foundation of economic strength. In order to improve the level and strength of economic development, on the one hand, cities should reform the current mode of production, develop new modes of production, improve production efficiency, and increase economic benefits, so as to promote economic growth and development while counteracting the urban environment, thus promoting the green construction and development of cities. On the other hand, to promote the development of urban economy at a higher level, it is necessary to constantly carry out innovation and research, and innovation is the internal driving force of development. Through a series of innovations, the competitiveness of urban economy in many cities will be improved, and cities will be placed in a favorable position, thus promoting the rapid economic growth.

### **3.2.2. Optimizing the Industrial Structure**

The upgrading of urban industrial structure is also an important and necessary measure for urban economic development. If a city wants to promote rapid economic development, it must optimize its industrial structure, get rid of its dependence on the traditional energy industry, and vigorously promote the development of tertiary industry and high-tech industry. Actively learn from the development experience of advanced cities, and develop advanced technology industries with their own urban characteristics. At the same time, the city should give full play to its local characteristics, combine its own cultural system, rely on it, and rely on the level of modern information technology to open the tourism market.

## **3.3. Social Development Countermeasures**

### **3.3.1. Improve the Population Quality**

Pay attention to the adaptive training of local technical personnel, extensively implement adult continuing education with the help of higher education platform, change the cognition and ideology of the local population on the new industrial production mode, and improve the job skills that the local population need to master in the transformation and development. Through

the local undergraduate colleges and higher vocational colleges to increase the training of application-oriented undergraduate and junior college graduates, to provide high-quality management talents and application-oriented technical talents for enterprises in economic transformation. In addition, the government should also provide the whole life cycle of all kinds of talents, to provide good living environment and people's livelihood facilities, guarantee to attract talent, talent, combined with local advantages, give Resource-based city corresponding special policy subsidies, using policy, treatment, feelings, vision to attract retain people to join the talent to promote the coordinated development of supporting industry, with industrial projects, investment and high and new technology to attract talents.

### **3.3.2. Improve People's Living Standards**

We will increase investment in infrastructure construction in Resource-based cities, strive to improve the living environment, improve people's living standards, enhance and improve urban functions, and create a livable environment. Enterprises should fully withdraw and arrange the funds for environmental compensation and remediation as stipulated by the policies, and the government should collect and arrange them in full, and ensure that the funds are used exclusively and managed and used well. Do a good job in land reclamation planning, draw out a part of the funds from the collection of taxi land Fosun fees, and increase the reclamation efforts of abandoned mines. Scientific preparation of water resources planning, rational allocation of water resources, and overall coordination of water use for life, production and ecology. Relevant departments should give appropriate preference to Resource-based cities when arranging land development projects, natural forest protection, returning farmland to forests, shelterbelts, small watershed management, soil and water conservation and other eco-coordination projects.

## **3.4. Environmental Development Countermeasures**

### **3.4.1. Control of Pollutant Discharge**

The main cause of air pollution in Resource-based cities is mainly due to the large discharge of pollutants. Therefore, the control of air pollution in Resource-based cities should start from the root cause, strengthen the control of sewage enterprises, and reduce the emission of pollutants.

### **3.4.2. Improve the Degree of Urban Greening**

Improve the living environment of Resource-based urban residents, build a new community of resource-saving, environmentally friendly and harmonious between man and nature, and improve the happiness and satisfaction of the family living environment. Make full use of national policies and project support to transform, if conditions permit, build geological parks, constructed lakes, and constructed wetlands. For example, the use of mountains, water, pits and other natural conditions, to build an ecological, leisure and living garden community.

## **3.5. Resource Development Countermeasures**

### **3.5.1. Improve Energy Utilization Efficiency and Reduce Unit Energy Consumption**

Usually, Resource-based city as a key energy base, has a strong industrial strength, but the problem of unreasonable industrial layout, directly lead to Resource-based city air pollution problem, so for the problem of air pollution management and control, it is necessary to improve the resource utilization, optimize the industrial structure, improve the technical level of Resource-based city of industry.

### **3.5.2. Rationalization of Resource Development**

Do a good job in the rational distribution of the development and utilization of resources, and improve the utilization rate of mineral resources. The utilization of resources is not high, should be reasonable recycling, try to avoid too much waste, should perfect enterprise cooperation mechanism, clear government, enterprise role and responsibilities in environmental

governance, reasonable land reclamation and environmental deposit standard, and establish responsibility system for major projects, at the same time the corresponding policies and regulations, promote the comprehensive management of resource development environment.

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