



## Research on Urban Micro-community Planning and Design Inspired by Functional Properties of Analogous Cells

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Abstract: As the basic unit of life, analogous cells possess efficient spatial utilization, material exchange, and information transmission characteristics, which provide important insights for micro-community planning and design. Based on the three functional attributes of spatial utilization performance, material exchange, and information transmission of analogous cells, this study proposes planning and design principles and methods for micro-community inspired by the functional properties of analogous cells. In response to the efficient spatial utilization characteristics of analogous cells, this study proposes the design principles of compact communities. By reasonably arranging community spaces, improving land use efficiency, and achieving maximum functional diversity within limited areas, this study introduces design methods such as vertical greening and rooftop gardens to increase community green space and improve residents' living environment. Drawing on the material exchange characteristics of analogous cells, this study focuses on enhancing community fluidity during the planning and design process. Specifically, it optimizes the road system, reduces the exposure time of motor vehicles in the community, and embeds low-carbon travel modes such as walking and cycling, thereby reducing air pollution in the micro-ecosystem. Inspired by the information transmission characteristics of analogous cells, this study focuses on connectivity and accessibility during the initial planning process. By reasonably planning public spaces and pedestrian networks, strengthening the connections between various parts of the community allows residents to conveniently and efficiently reach their destinations within a short period of time. This study conducts a planning and design practice for a micro-community inspired by the functional properties of analogous cells using a micro-community in Wuhan, China as an example. The results show that micro-community planning and design inspired by the functional properties of analogous cells can maximize micro-community functions, promote sustainable development and renewal of community functions.

Keywords: Bionic; Analogous Cell; Functional Optimization; Micro-community; Sustainability

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