

## Sample of Level 2 English Editing

Field of research: Urban planning and architecture

In order to understand in detail the formation of urban space in treaty ports, there is a need to take a close look at the process of urbanization in urbanized process of Shanghai, where the concession system was first set up among East Asian cities. In 1843, the Shanghai's first settlement in Shanghai for foreigners was opened up just after following the first Anglo-Chinese Opium War. Two years later, Britain signed the Land Regulation, which that would allowed Britons to rent land in Shanghai in perpetuity. However, nothing was said about the legality of selling lands in the settlement to Chinese. This method of agreement was very significant because it formed the basis of the subsequent agreements governing the international community of the Settlement. According to the Land Regulation, renters tenants must pay annual rent over leased lands and put down a-must deposit theirof annual rent at the moment the contract comes into effect. The Committee on Roads and Jetties was also established to organized, and administered the Land Regulation. In 1854, the consuls of three treaty powers, the United -Kingdom-, U.S. the United States, and France, conferred together and drew up a new set of Land Regulations, which afterwards received the approval of the local administration of China. Based on the new regulation, a Municipal Council for the Settlements was elected. According to Ruthuerfold –Alcock, the British Consul who had participated in the revision of the Land Regulation, the new Regulation had been framed the Regulation for with the express purpose design of securing the agreement of to the whole foreign community through tenancythe renters of land, the right of self-government, and the power of taxation for municipal purposes. Afterwards, the Land Regulations were revised on several occasions, but showed two featureding two points characteristic of urbanizationin an unbanistic sense: firstly, the payment of rent worked as anone of important

standards in the partitioning of urban space; secondly, segregation between foreign settlements and native areas made it difficult to establish set up a consistent city planning. Foreign settlements in Japan and Korea were similar in these respects hared these points in common, but their quite smaller scale, sizes compared to Shanghai, made an appreciable difference in planning.