

## Respect nature, learn from tradition —Protection and development of daping village, XIAPU,China

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### Abstract

Under the background of rapid urbanization, traditional villages in China are faced with the dilemma of rapid disappearance and near-destruction, and natural environment and man-made destruction emerge in endlessly. The system of protection is not systematic and coordinated enough, which neglects its vital characteristics and fails to solve the problems existing in the practical protection and development of traditional villages. In this paper, the author puts forward and discusses who should be paid attention to in the process of the village renewal design, and the eco-nature of the project, as well as the respect and protection of local life and culture.

**Key words:** traditional villages; Renovation and Protection

### introduction

#### 1.1 current situation of villages

Daping village is one of the main gathering of she people in shajiang town. The village vigorously guided the planting of pomelo, and introduced the planting of simple equipment sales production line, to lead the people out of poverty and become rich. Daping reservoir is located in daping village, shajiang town, xiapu county, which is the second largest reservoir in xiapu county. Completed in June 1970, the clay core wall dam is 27.7 meters high, with a rain-collecting area of 7.92 square kilometers, an effective storage capacity of 6.62 million cubic meters, a designed irrigation area of 10,000 mu, and an effective irrigation area of 7,141 mu. The advantage of a village lies in its natural environment and its proximity to mountains and rivers. The mountains are thickly vegetated and the water in the lake is abundant. The traditional architecture of the village has its own features, most of which remain intact. The cultural diversity of villages, including the han people living in them and the she culture integration, is relatively diversified. The disadvantage of villages, poor public space image, unmanaged, low utilization rate. The health environment of the village is dirty and messy, and the basic measures are open ditch drainage, poultry loose breeding, and village garbage disposal. The buildings are dilapidated, and the villages have traditional dwellings and new buildings. The new buildings are basically red brick exterior walls, which cannot be uniformly planned and the overall appearance is chaotic. Lack of infrastructure, such as cultural billboards, sports equipment, leisure seats, public toilets, etc. (TABLE I).

#### 1.2 research objective

Daping village has a beautiful environment and its traditional architecture has its characteristics. But long years of weathering, coupled with the villagers did not seriously, the government failed to protect, many traditional architecture and culture is disappearing, under this background, this study observed from village residents' daily life, aiming at improving the quality of residents in community life, from public space to improve, historical building preservation cut into two parts of village space save, and repositioned the meaning of development. The research method is mainly based on field observation and resident interview. Through observation of residents' activities and behaviors in public space, the characteristics of interaction between people and space in the village are grasped, and the preservation and development plan of the village is proposed.

TABLE I

Analysis table of current situation of villages

advantage	disadvantage
Beautiful natural environment	Filthy environment
Characteristics of traditional architecture	Some buildings were badly damaged
Cultural diversity	The population is aging and moving out
Rich in natural resources	Difference of road system

### Evolution and development principles

#### 2.1 local residents as the main development subject

This is not only a concern for designers, but also for the government and villagers. Because, this problem is soberly and correctly understood, directly related to the village design and planning pattern, process and result. Broadly speaking, villagers should be the subject of the construction of urban and rural residential environment, but the actual operation is not so simple. Comparatively speaking, in the construction of villages, due to the factors of capital, rights and social division of labor, the main status and role of villagers in the construction is indirect and completed through transformation. Village renewal is composed of many landscape elements with different functions. The combination, connection and complexity of these different functions constitute a dynamic and complex organism to reflect the integrity of the

environment. In the design process, people are the subject, and designers, villagers, officials and others should respect the complexity of the site and work together to improve the overall performance of the environment.

### 2.2 respect local culture

Designers and other members of the planning and design community in the renewal design of villages are most important to respect local people's life and culture, which is necessary for the humanistic society. On the one hand, they should maintain and inherit the vigorous life style and cultural pattern in the past tradition; on the other hand, they must let the villagers have the right to enjoy the modern life and truly step into the modern life. In addition to the material level of whole village living environment quality, more important is the designer should try to use "view" of the locals to guide the villagers how to choose with their own lives, production conditions, cultural suitable technology, how to generate their extension, improvement, modern living on updating culture outside the equal dialogue and its words and language.

## Preserving and developing contents and methods

### 3.1 life improvement and infrastructure

It is one of the main goals of the development of the village to strengthen the infrastructure construction of the village as well as the housing renewal and improve the living environment of the villagers. The environmental landscape of the village in dapingcun is simple and the infrastructure is simple. Many of the roads in the village are still relatively primitive dirt roads, simple greening, lack of parking, and lack of public toilets. The only place for the villagers to enjoy outdoor leisure and sports is the simple cement pavement square. For these problems, in the process of design updating, the basic principle of ecology should be adopted to improve the roads, greening and public facilities so as to provide a comfortable and safe living environment for villagers and tourists(Fig.1).



Fig. 1 Before and After the the transformation of living environment

### 3.2 protection and repair of traditional buildings

The layout of traditional buildings in daping village is flexible, orderly and rich in levels. Many details can be seen in the architecture, and many elements can reflect the unique characteristics of the village. The craftsman's skill at that time is also incomparable now. These materials and processes should be studied more. When carrying out the village renewal design, we should try our best to retain these elements and present the unique culture. Some waste materials, such as bricks, tiles, wood and more use. Make something new fit into the old scene more naturally. In the process of village renewal design, architecture is the most complex problem, and many

traditional buildings have the discussion scope of demolition or not demolition. In the renewal design scheme of traditional village buildings, we try our best to retain the original structure and materials and replace the old ones. For the more dilapidated buildings, it can only be pushed to the reconstruction. However, the dismantled materials can be recycled and used for the restoration of local buildings, as well as landscape design, such as retaining walls, paving floors, seats and so on. Most of the modern buildings in the village are concrete buildings, and because the residents work outside all year round, so the building is simply decorated, most of the external walls are exposed red brick, from the cost and aesthetic considerations, the building wall can be painted. Make it look cleaner and more uniform(Fig.2.3).



Fig. 2 Before and After the renovation of the daping Conference place



Fig. 3 before and after renovation of the Traditional street facade

### 3.3 natural landscape and ecological environment

When the village community is updated, the surrounding environment must be included. Villages are to their surroundings what egg yolks are to their whites; Without protein, a poached egg cannot be made, and the appetite of the hungry cannot be aroused (liu.jianzhe, 2001). Ensure the greening rate of the village; Biochemical sewage treatment facilities -- additional sewage treatment facilities; Garbage room -- add garbage room to deal with village garbage; Public toilets -- plans are being made to increase the number of public toilets, and villagers are being encouraged to renovate them. Rain and sewage diversion, the addition of sewage treatment system, after treatment into the nearest water. Inner stream management, mobilizing the enthusiasm of villagers, learning the classification and treatment of resources, using waste materials in life, to produce low-cost landscape sketch with local characteristics. Regular selection of the most beautiful families not only forms a self-monitoring mechanism, but also plays a long-term role in protecting health. Farmland is ploughed again, recuperate water body, comb village flesh texture(Fig.4).



Fig. 4 Before and after the transformation of ecological environment

### 3.4 humanity, society and culture

In addition to production, life and ecology, the renewal of villages should also take into account the local culture of rural areas, so as to build a unique and beautiful countryside (liu,jianzhe, 2001). In building regional village cultural landscape protection and development is towards diversity and individuality development, due to the village old house has a long history, the village center houses hundreds of years of history, the minority residents we land for residents in addition to planning and landscape design, but also guarantee the original residence history from the village under the premise of intrusion tourists sightseeing function design, etc. The grapefruit grown in daping village is the main source of income for the villagers, so visitors can experience the removal of grapefruit. In addition, daping reservoir is also a landscape that attracts tourists. However, ecological damage is relatively serious in the coastal area of the reservoir. From the perspective of ecology, ecological slope protection should be built, ecological relations among soil, organisms and water should be re-established, and lawns, shrubs and aquatic plants should be planted. Let villagers and tourists can stroll around the reservoir, enjoy the natural scenery of the village, but also in the reservoir for leisure fishing(Fig.5).



Fig. 5 Before and after the reservoir environment renovation

## Conclusion

This study is mainly based on how to meet the needs of rural development through the means of rural renewal, and then puts forward relevant development strategies for the government to carry out future rural community renewal reference. The renewal and protection of daping village are also facing some difficulties in the following aspects: first, traditional buildings use wood structure, which is seriously damaged by nature; Second, the architectural style is relatively complex and diverse, especially the modern architecture. There is no unified planning, which affects the overall appearance of the village. Third, residents' awareness of the protection of houses and the environment needs to be improved. Fourth, less funds for protection and maintenance; Fifth, there is a lack of management responsibility, management means and management methods. However, we believe that under the guidance of national policies and the common protection of villagers, the historical culture, social and economic

connotations and historical and cultural values of villages will be increasingly prominent. In the future planning and construction of villages, the following aspects of work should be developed in a balanced way: 1. Improve the production and living environment of rural life to provide villagers with a comfortable living environment. Promote the development of rural areas and reduce the outflow of population. How to balance industrial development, create employment opportunities, and maintain the characteristics and style of the village? Create a good landscape environment to keep the villagers. 3. Maintain rural features, such as villages on the landscape, surrounding villages, roads, Spaces and buildings. While trying to maintain the original appearance, improve the overall appearance of the village. 4. To promote private and public investment, the development of villages requires financial input. How to improve the quality of villages, private investment and policy support is an essential part. The government and villagers interact and complement each other in the process of rural renewal planning. Planning will be a communicative and cultural learning process, and the research results can be injected into the planning concept together with relevant personnel, so as to achieve the goal and ideal of planning through complete rural renewal.

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