

Reconstruction Design of Taicang Traditional Dwellings Based on Cultural Inheritance

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Abstract. Under the social background of urban-rural relationship reconstruction, the hollowing out of traditional villages is developing rapidly, which makes the traditional residential buildings in China uninhabited and unrepaired due to the influence of economic and cultural factors. The rural revitalization strategy provides inspiration for the architectural design of traditional residential buildings, that is, focusing on cultural heritage and making traditional residential buildings modern. Effective protection of the traditional features of traditional houses is the most basic criterion for the protection planning of famous historical and cultural villages. If only the space protection planning is carried out, and the development of villages based on houses cannot be fully considered, it will undoubtedly cause great damage to traditional villages. This paper discusses and studies how to do the activation and reuse project of Taicang traditional dwellings sustainably from the commercial point of view, so that the transformed object can regain its vitality and vitality, and can further carry out a virtuous circle as a commercial project stably and healthily in the later period, providing new social and commercial values to the surrounding environment, community and local residents.

Keywords: Ancient buildings; Cultural inheritance; Traditional dwellings.

1. Introduction

Many protection projects of ancient buildings are often one-off renovation projects. In recent years, the government and the society have realized the importance of protecting architectural heritage. However, when implementing projects, there are often some deficiencies in business planning and overall functional positioning adjustment. Many projects are finally transformed into exhibition halls, or there is no space for specific content. However, as a space designer, I don't think such transformation is the best way for space and architectural heritage. The relationship between space and people should be interactive and mutually loving. A beautiful space where no one wants to enjoy it is just the remains of history. There was once a sentence in the movie COCO that impressed me deeply: "The real death of a person in the world is not the moment when his life ends, but when the last person in the world forgets him, that is his real disappearance in this world". I think architecture and space are the same. The disappearance and forgetting of a building begins at the moment when no one is willing to step into it again.

Jiang et al. pointed out that village tourism is very beneficial to traditional village protection and rural community development [1]. Dong et al. investigated the traditional residence design of Yi people in Chuxiong, Yunnan Province, and analyzed the influence of tourism on traditional villages from the perspectives of system, system and mutual influence [2]. It is found that commercialization is the product of long-term development, not the result of traditional village tourism. Zhu et al., from the perspective of tourists, created the evaluation data index system of traditional residential tourism, and gave corresponding opinions on its protection and development [3]. As a space designer, I think that in protecting traditional architecture, we should not only consider its appearance renovation in recent years, or its objective service life, but also strategically consider the significance of this space to the world and the surrounding environment, and give this building or space a deeper meaning and mission from a deeper and fundamental point of view. When this topic comes to the field of ancient architecture, the breakthrough point and balance point to be found lies in the consideration of traditional culture and modern culture, the integration of people's lifestyle and modern science and technology in the past, which traditional cultures should be retained and passed on to new audiences,

and which ones should be iterated. This paper discusses and studies how to do the activation and reuse project of Taicang traditional dwellings sustainably from the commercial point of view, so that the transformed object can regain its vitality and vitality, and can further carry out a virtuous circle as a commercial project stably and healthily in the later period, providing new social and commercial values to the surrounding environment, community and local residents.

2. Case analysis

Case 1: Ershan coffee

The first shop of Ershan Coffee is located in the old town of Taicang, and its address is No.39 Xianfu Street. The whole coffee shop is in a red brick building of the Republic of China, which is very conspicuous among the modern buildings on the street. This block is located in the center of the old city, and its streets are narrower than those of the new city. From 1990s to 00s, it was the commercial center of the whole city. However, with the eastward movement of the city's economic center, it slowly lost its past traffic and popularity, but it is still a good commercial circle. This red brick house is backed by the commercial circle, which is quiet in the middle of a noisy world and independent in the world. In 2018, Taicang Municipal People's Government proposed to restore and protect this ancient building and transform it into a "Universal Wharf Theme Art Gallery". Our landlord is this art gallery, so we are regarded as a supporting commercial project of the art gallery.

Because Taicang has a small population, and there are not many residents around it, I think this space is more suitable to be a third space that people want to visit again and again, rather than a punch-in point in online celebrity. Therefore, in the design, there is no excessive pursuit of sensory stimulation, but more pursuit of overall comfort and exquisite experience. The interior design matches the overall architectural style of the Republic of China, highlighting the retro feeling and not particularly eye-catching, which makes people feel the charm of the space itself in the 1920s. As this is a long-term project, I hope that every time my customers come to our space, they will have new discoveries or experiences. Our store design will spend a sum of money on the replacement of some ornaments and soft clothes every month, and we will also spend our budget on the decoration of the store whenever there are holidays, so that as a community store, customers can feel that they are spending every spring, summer, autumn and winter with the store.

Case 2: Liuhe ancient town

Two years after the birth of the first coffee, I was lucky enough to be invited by the government of Liuhe Town to visit the ancient town of Liuhe, and learned that they were attracting investment for the ancient town. Liuhe Ancient Town is located on the banks of Haocaotang, with the center street on the left and Hexi street on the right, covering an area of 0.39 square kilometers. From south to north, there are water-belt bridge, Zhongjin bridge, Beishi bridge and Haocao bridge. There are nearly 80 wooden buildings that preserve the original appearance of the street, all of which are ancient buildings in the Ming and Qing Dynasties. Historically, Liuhe is an important port for foreign trade in Jiangnan. Zheng He, a navigator in the Ming Dynasty, commanded the fleet of Daming, anchored from Liuhe seven times, and made the Pan-Haitong voyage to the West, claiming to be the "No.1 wharf in the world". In modern times, Liuhe is the second gateway to the Yangtze River estuary and the largest fishing base in Jiangsu Province. The river is full of outstanding people and outstanding people. It is the hometown of China's "Madame Curie" Wu Jianxiong and the famous centenarian painter Zhu Qizhan. Liuhe Town, with a history of more than 1,800 years, is rich in tourism resources and distinctive food culture.

3. Strategy of architectural design of Taicang traditional residence reconstruction

3.1 Refine the unique symbols and elements of traditional architecture

Traditional folk houses have formed the local style as a whole. In the process of rebuilding them, the traditional architectural form should be maintained, and the overall spatial layout, overall context and so on should not be dismantled and rebuilt at will. From the perspective of rural revitalization strategy, the architectural design of China's traditional residential buildings should strengthen its relationship with the preservation and development of residential building culture, tap its economic and cultural vitality as much as possible, and innovatively transform it by using modern architectural concepts and techniques, so as to promote rural economic, cultural and economic revitalization [4]. The elements and unique symbols of local traditional buildings are refined and applied to the design of residential buildings, so as to ensure the long-term development and inheritance of the national characteristics and cultural connotations of local buildings. The design of traditional residential buildings should closely focus on the rural revitalization strategy, mainly focusing on repair and protection, keeping the unique structure and appearance of buildings as much as possible, and applying modern architectural techniques to reinforce and seismic design them, so as to prolong their architectural life and better protect the architectural style of traditional residential buildings. Figure 1 shows the transformed traditional dwelling houses in Taicang.



Figure 1. Traditional dwellings in Taicang

In the process of facade renovation design, the elements of local characteristics are integrated into the architectural renovation design, and the focus of architectural facade design is wooden wall, small green tile roof, etc. When selecting wood boards, it is necessary to choose high-quality wood, polish these woods, brush a layer of varnish, and do insect-proof and moisture-proof treatment. The traditional mortise and tenon structure is still adopted in the process of splicing wood boards, and some experienced craftsmen are hired to carry out the process inheritance and design, so as to achieve the purpose of protecting and inheriting history, culture and skills. While the traditional dwellings are being repaired, the space and culture should also be integrated and designed, so as to realize the functional transformation of the traditional dwellings, and make the traditional dwellings become multifunctional regenerative buildings [5]. The roofs of some traditional houses are mostly small green tile roofs, and firewood for burning fire is piled under the roofs. During the renovation and design, some new energy equipment should be installed, which not only weakens the fire-burning lifestyle, but also does not abandon the traditional folk customs. In order to consider the safety and convenience of its architectural design, bucket-through masonry and stone-mixed wall masonry are used in the load-bearing structure under the roof, and the stairs for placing firewood are designed by reserving the space for solar energy equipment.

3.2 Try to meet the needs of local residents for modern life

Although the form of folk houses has been updated to a certain extent, its cultural connotation has been better inherited and carried forward. Therefore, it is also an effective means to inherit and develop the traditional folk house culture by appropriately transforming the form of traditional folk houses in combination with the actual situation. In the process of inheriting and developing the traditional folk house culture, we must pay attention to properly updating the form of folk houses [6]. Although these traditional houses have been handed down through many years of history, they must meet people's living needs as buildings, and at the same time, if they want to be developed, they must be properly transformed to meet the aesthetic standards of contemporary people. In the process of landscape transformation, the facade of residential houses can be decorated or transformed appropriately, and at the same time, some local characteristics can be combined to update the spatial form of residential houses. Of course, these transformations are based on the preservation of the core of traditional residential culture, and cannot destroy the core content of traditional residential culture, so as not to violate the original intention of inheriting traditional residential culture. In the renovation design, we should combine the needs of modern life and give traditional residents a better guarantee of life quality. Figure 2 shows the residential buildings that combine the modernization needs of residents.



Figure 2. Residential buildings combined with residents' modernization needs

If we only pay attention to protection unilaterally, the traditional basic equipment can't achieve the vitality of continuous development. In addition to its own value, traditional equipment also contains some derivative values, which is a direct reflection of its composite functional characteristics. Make use of the vacant houses of the original villagers, excavate the surrounding available natural resources, create a unique artistic conception of life, and effectively rely on and utilize the scenic resources, so that the residence space provided by the B&B for tourists can be effectively and reasonably extended. During the construction and operation of civilian camp, different measures should be formulated according to the local geographical conditions, so as to have as little impact on the local natural environment as possible. For example, road traffic engineering, usually according to the geomorphic situation, has an appropriate scale, and strives for as little earthwork as possible and as little damage to vegetation and landform as possible. In addition to expressing the external ethnic customs of the building with the color of traditional ethnic characteristics, the key is to refer to the traditional treatment methods and spirit, to reflect the overall sense of harmony of the building, and to make the building more layered, instead of just staying at the traditional color reappearing in contemporary buildings. Through the treatment of these key parts, people can feel the traditional national flavor.

We can make a more systematic and detailed business analysis in combination with the times and regional background, and then the government will come forward to make a preliminary renovation,

give a relatively systematic and complete guideline, and then set up an operating company to make a full-cycle planning and positioning to judge the future theme and nature of this place. After these categories are determined, the operating company can start to attract investment and screen merchants. In this way, on the premise that the overall project framework is designed by a professional operation and planning company, the cost is shared by the government and private enterprises. I think this neighborhood or ancient town will get the best development.

4. Conclusions

To inherit Taicang traditional folk house culture, we must protect it effectively. Only on the basis of protecting traditional culture can we inherit and develop it. Traditional folk houses have formed the local style as a whole. In the process of rebuilding them, the traditional architectural form should be maintained, and the overall spatial layout, overall context and so on should not be dismantled and rebuilt at will. The elements and unique symbols of local traditional buildings are refined and applied to the design of residential buildings, so as to ensure the long-term development and inheritance of the national characteristics and cultural connotations of local buildings. Although these traditional houses have been handed down through many years of history, they must meet people's living needs as buildings, and at the same time, if they want to be developed, they must be properly transformed to meet the aesthetic standards of contemporary people. We can make a more systematic and detailed business analysis in combination with the times and regional background, and then the government will come forward to carry out preliminary renovation. After these categories are determined, the operating company can start to attract investment and screen merchants. In the renovation design, we should combine the needs of modern life and give traditional residents a better guarantee of life quality.

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