Innovative Research on the Protection of Urban History, Culture, and Residential Environment: A Case Study of Tanhualin Street in Wuhan City

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Abstract: With the acceleration of urbanization and the promotion of economic development, the balance between historical building protection and modern urban renewal has become an important issue faced by many cities. As an important component of urban cultural heritage, historical buildings not only have unique historical and artistic value, but also carry rich cultural memories and social significance. However, with the pressure of urban development and the demand for resource utilization, historical buildings often face the risk of destruction, loss, or even abandonment. With the rapid development of urbanization, old buildings and streets are also being updated simultaneously, but in the mainstream trend, streets and urban buildings are gradually converging with little distinctive features. Based on the protection of historical buildings and living environment, this article takes Tanhualin Street in Wuhan as an example to integrate local culture into the architecture and environment, and create a Wuhan street with local characteristics.

Keywords: Urban History; Culture; Residential Environment; Protection.

1. Innovative Purpose and Significance of Historical Buildings and Residential Environment Protection

In the long river of urban historical development, many old buildings and blocks have emerged, carrying the historical memory and cultural heritage of the city. Protecting them can maintain the uniqueness and individuality of the city and shape its image. Meanwhile, through innovation and renovation, old buildings and streets can radiate new vitality, improve the quality and comfort of living environments, and create livable urban spaces. In addition, protecting and innovating old buildings and streets is also in line with the concept of sustainable development, reducing resource consumption and environmental impact, and promoting urban development towards a greener and sustainable future. Most importantly, this process can stimulate community cohesion and a sense of belonging, promoting community development and harmony. Therefore, protecting and innovating old buildings or streets is of great significance for protecting urban history and culture, improving the quality of living environment, promoting sustainable development, and promoting community cohesion.

With the acceleration of urbanization and the demand for urban renewal, historical buildings often face the threat of demolition and renovation. The pressure of urban development has led to the neglect of the willingness to protect historical buildings, and many of them have been demolished or transformed into modern buildings. Due to the commercial value and development potential of land, many historical buildings occupy land that developers consider valuable resources. This leads to the risk of historical buildings being demolished or repurposed to meet the needs of commercial interests and economic development. At the same time, the cultural impact of modernization and changes in values may lead to the marginalization of historical buildings. The new generation of residents may not have the same emotional and identity towards historical buildings as their predecessors, but rather pursue modern and trendy architectural styles, which may affect the degree of protection and attention to historical buildings.

2. Current Situation and Existing Problems of Tanhualin Street in Wuhan City

Tanhualin Street is located in Wuchang District, Wuhan City, Hubei Province, China, and is an administrative area of Wuchang District. This street is located in the central urban area of Wuhan and is an area with a long history. Tanhualin Street has rich historical and cultural heritage. This used to be the core area of ancient Hanyang City, with many historic buildings and cultural relics. The streets retain many traditional dwellings and historical buildings, showcasing a rich historical style. At the same time, the street has some famous cultural landscapes and tourist attractions. This includes Tanhualin Ancient Village, Tanhualin Historical and Cultural Scenic Area, etc. These scenic spots showcase traditional architectural styles and cultural characteristics, attracting numerous tourists and cultural enthusiasts. Overall, Tanhualin Street is an area with rich historical and cultural heritage and unique features in Hanyang District, Wuhan City. It carries rich historical memories and showcases traditional architectural and cultural characteristics. At the same time, with the development of the city, the street is also facing modernization and maintaining a unique urban charm and human touch.

But with the passage of time and the process of urbanization, some buildings have experienced aging and damage after long-term use and wind and rain erosion. These issues may involve the exterior walls, roofs, doors and windows of buildings, affecting their aesthetics and structural integrity. With the progress of urbanization, high-rise buildings are gradually increasing around Tanhualin Street. These high-rise buildings may have an impact on the overall landscape and living environment of the street, disrupting the...
harmony of the original historical building community. Some historical buildings and cultural heritage have deficiencies in maintenance and protection. Due to the lack of professional protection measures and sufficient financial investment, these buildings may face problems such as corrosion, fading, and insect infestation, posing a threat to their preservation and inheritance. Improper updates and renovations: In the process of urban renewal and development, some buildings may have undergone inappropriate updates and renovations. Buildings that originally had historical and cultural value may be destroyed, demolished, or renovated, resulting in the loss of their original style and characteristics.

There are various types of buildings in the Hualin Historical District of the county, with varying quality and value of buildings. It contains a rich and diverse range of buildings, but due to its wide and relatively scattered distribution, historical changes and the influence of spontaneous renovations by local residents have led to a mixed phenomenon in architectural layout. There is a lack of connection between historical streets and alleys, historical buildings, and cultural relics protection buildings within the block, and they receive varying degrees of attention.

The Hualin Historical District in the county covers a wide area, with many historical buildings scattered throughout the district, including buildings from the four major dioceses, and many scattered within modern residential or school buildings. These buildings have completely different levels of recognition and attention. For example, in Wenhua Middle School, there are scattered intact buildings such as Zhai Yage Fitness Club, School of Arts, and Law School. However, when asked by classmates on campus, they found little understanding. Many historical buildings preserved in the neighborhood cannot meet the needs of residents for modern lifestyles. After investigation, it was found that the residents of Hualin District in the county are mainly the elderly, children, and rental customers. Most residential houses are old houses that are prohibited from being demolished within protected areas. Due to the inability to meet the needs of modern living environments, these houses have suffered varying degrees of damage through artificial renovation, expansion, and construction.

3. The Relationship between Urban History, Culture, and Living Environment

The history and culture of a city have a significant impact on the living environment. Firstly, the history and culture of a city are its unique spiritual and cultural genes, reflecting its traditions, values, and sense of identity, providing people with a sense of belonging and identity. Historical and cultural elements can be integrated into the living environment through architectural style, urban planning, street layout, and other means, creating a unique urban atmosphere and style.

Secondly, historical culture plays an important role in the aesthetic value and quality of living environments. Historical buildings, cultural heritage, and traditional neighborhoods all carry rich historical information and artistic value, and their existence makes the living environment more charming and unique. These historical and cultural elements endow the urban living environment with unique aesthetic enjoyment and cultural experience through their architectural style, detailed design, and artistic decoration.

In addition, the history and culture of the city also have an impact on the social interaction and community construction of the living environment. Historical culture inherits the social memory and collective consciousness of cities, which can become a common topic and cultural bond for people, promoting communication and interaction among community residents. The protection and inheritance of historical and cultural elements can stimulate residents' sense of belonging and participation in the city, promote community construction and the development of cultural activities.

Therefore, the historical and cultural impact of a city on its living environment is multifaceted. It not only injects unique cultural charm and quality into the city, but also promotes community cohesion and social interaction. Protecting and inheriting the historical and cultural heritage of a city is an important task in protecting the living environment. It can enrich people's life experiences, enhance the overall quality and attractiveness of the city.
4. Creating Old and Historic Districts with Urban Characteristics

4.1. Historical Background and Urban Characteristics of Wuhan City

Wuhan, as one of the important cities in China, has a rich urban heritage and unique urban characteristics. Wuhan has a long history and rich cultural heritage. Many historical buildings, historic sites, and cultural landscapes are preserved in the city, such as the Yellow Crane Tower, Guqin Terrace, and Hanyang Ancient City, showcasing rich historical heritage. The Wuhan region has integrated the cultural characteristics of the two important rivers, the Han River and the Yangtze River, forming a unique Jianghan culture. Wuhan City has developed into one of China's important industrial bases since the 20th century, especially famous for its steel industry. The development of the steel industry has endowed Wuhan with unique urban characteristics, forming the title of "Steel City".

4.2. Principles for Renovation and Upgrading of Old Neighborhoods

On the basis of the renovation of Tanhualin District in Wuhan City, the first step is to understand its shortcomings and achieve targeted treatment. In its long history of development, the history of Tan Hua Lin can be traced back to ancient times. It is said that during the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period, King Chunshen of Chu built a manor here. The Tanhualin area is highly praised for its beautiful scenery. At the beginning of the 20th century, modern buildings and commercial facilities began to emerge in the Tanhualin area. This period witnessed the commercial prosperity and urbanization process of Tan Hualin. Many banks, shops, and office buildings have been established here, bringing new vitality to Tan Hualin. With the rapid development of Wuhan, the Tanhualin area has also undergone modernization changes. The construction of new commercial centers, residential areas, and transportation facilities has made Tanhualin a modern urban area. However, efforts to protect and preserve historical buildings and cultural heritage, as well as reasonable innovation work, are still ongoing to ensure that Tan Hualin maintains its unique historical charm and cultural characteristics.

(1) Protecting the value of historical heritage: The aging of buildings is inevitable, so respecting and protecting the historical heritage value of old neighborhoods is the primary principle of renovation. Preserve and restore buildings, streets, and landscape elements with historical significance and cultural value, ensuring the uniqueness and original appearance of historical blocks.

(2) Priority given to cultural environment: Pay attention to the living environment and improve the quality of life for residents and visitors. Improve roads, pedestrian streets, public spaces, and green spaces to create a pleasant community environment. Pay attention to people's social activities, cultural exchange, and leisure needs, and provide diverse public facilities and services.

(3) Sustainable development: Pay attention to the principles of sustainable development during the transformation process, including energy efficiency, water resource management, waste treatment, and environmental protection. Adopting renewable energy, energy-saving technologies, and green building standards to promote the sustainable development of old neighborhoods.

(4) Respect community participation: value the participation and opinions of community residents, and fully consider their needs and interests. By engaging residents in planning, decision-making, and management through community participation, establish common goals and a sense of responsibility, and form a sustainable community development model.

(5) Innovative design and technology: By utilizing innovative design concepts and advanced technological means, modern elements are integrated with historical buildings to achieve the transformation and upgrading of old neighborhoods. Explore new building materials, green technologies, and digital tools to enhance the functionality, safety, and sustainability of old neighborhoods.

5. Strategies for Improving the Residential Environment in Tanhualin Street

5.1. Principles and Practices of Sustainable Development

Sustainable development refers to meeting current needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. To achieve sustainable development in Tanhualin Street, the following needs to be met:

Economic sustainability: Economic sustainability emphasizes the need to fully utilize resources, improve production efficiency, and achieve long-term economic growth during the development process. This includes promoting innovation and technological development, promoting the application of green economy and renewable energy, achieving effective resource utilization and sustainable economic growth.

Social sustainability: Social sustainability focuses on human well-being and social justice. It includes providing basic education, healthcare, and social security, ensuring equal opportunities and rights for all, and reducing social inequality and poverty. At the same time, social sustainability also emphasizes cultural diversity and community participation, allowing everyone to participate and benefit from social development.

Environmental sustainability: Environmental sustainability focuses on protecting natural resources and ecosystems, reducing damage and pollution to the environment. It involves protecting biodiversity, promoting the application of renewable energy and clean technologies, reducing waste and emissions, promoting circular economy and sustainable land use.

Cultural sustainability: Cultural sustainability emphasizes the protection and inheritance of cultural heritage, promotes cultural diversity, and promotes cross-cultural dialogue. It includes protecting historical buildings and sites, inheriting traditional knowledge and skills, promoting the development of cultural industries, and making culture a driving force and rich resource for social development.

Policy and governance: Sustainable development requires a clear policy framework and effective governance mechanisms. This includes formulating and implementing laws and regulations for sustainable development, promoting cooperation and participation among governments, enterprises, and society, establishing monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, and ensuring the achievement of
sustainable development goals.
These principles are interrelated and comprehensively consider economic, social, and environmental factors, aiming to achieve sustainable development of human society and ensure the quality of life and well-being of current and future generations.

5.2. Integration of Historical Building Protection and Residential Environment
In order to integrate the historical streets and buildings of Tan Hualin with the local culture of Wuhan, various methods can be adopted. Firstly, conduct in-depth cultural research and excavation to understand the historical background, traditional values, and connection with local culture in Wuhan of Tan Hualin. Secondly, by organizing cultural and festival activities, Tan Hualin will be chosen as the venue for the event, making historical streets and buildings a place to showcase the local culture of Wuhan. At the same time, encourage the inheritance and display of local traditional crafts and techniques, such as traditional handicraft production and folk art performances, in order to showcase the unique cultural charm of historical streets. In addition, the development of cultural and creative industries, combined with the local cultural characteristics of Wuhan, promotes the development of creative products and services, and revitalizes historical streets. Strengthen cultural education and publicity work, enhance residents’ and tourists’ awareness and understanding of the historical streets and buildings in Tanhualin, and cultivate interest and protection awareness of local culture. At the same time, establish cooperative relationships with local cultural institutions, art groups, and community organizations in Wuhan, carry out cultural exchange activities, and promote the interaction and integration of Tan Hualin and local culture in Wuhan. Through the comprehensive application of these methods, the organic integration of the historical streets and buildings of Tanhualin with the local culture of Wuhan can be achieved, promoting cultural inheritance and protection, and promoting the development and dissemination of local culture.

At the same time, creating a good living environment is essential. Tanhualin Street in Wuhan City can take the following comprehensive measures. Firstly, urban renewal and protection of historical blocks should be carried out. By repairing and restoring historical buildings, preserving and restoring the historical characteristics of the neighborhood, we aim to protect and inherit the local historical and cultural heritage. Secondly, strengthen district planning and design. Ensure smooth roads, provide convenient walking and cycling channels, delineate green belts and public spaces to provide leisure and social spaces. At the same time, emphasis is placed on the quality and sustainability of architectural design, providing a livable living environment. Thirdly, promote community participation and resident autonomy. Encourage residents to participate in community affairs, organize community activities and cultural festivals, enhance neighborhood relationships and social interaction. Establish resident committees or organizations so that residents can participate in decision-making and manage community affairs. Finally, focus on environmental protection and sustainable development. Strengthen garbage classification and recycling, promote energy-saving and emission reduction measures, increase green coverage and protect urban ecosystems, in order to improve air quality and ecological environment. In summary, through comprehensive measures such as urban renewal and historical block protection, block planning and design, community participation, and environmental protection, Tanhualin Street in Wuhan can create a livable, culturally rich, community participation, and sustainable living environment.

6. Conclusion
1. Through the study of Tanhualin Street in Wuhan, we delved into the close relationship between urban history and culture and the protection of human settlements, and proposed innovative protection methods and strategies. As a place with rich historical and cultural heritage, Tanhualin Street carries rich cultural connotations and historical memories with its unique historical alleys and architectural groups. Protecting the historical and cultural heritage of Tanhualin Street is not only a respect and treasure for the past, but also a responsibility and commitment to the future.
2. The innovative research on the protection of Tanhualin Street is not only related to the development of a region, but also to the overall sustainable development of the city. We need to strengthen cooperation between the government, communities, and residents, and establish a comprehensive protection mechanism and management system. At the same time, public participation and education are also crucial. By raising residents’ awareness of history, culture, and environmental protection, consensus and joint action can be formed to jointly safeguard the unique charm and sustainable development of Tanhualin Street.
3. Finally, this study provides useful reference and inspiration for the protection and innovation of urban historical culture and living environment. Through in-depth exploration and practice, we can continuously summarize experience, promote the synergy between urban protection and development, and achieve the organic integration of historical and cultural heritage and modern living needs. I hope this study can provide reference for the protection work of Tanhualin Street, and also provide reference and inspiration for the protection of cultural heritage and improvement of living environment in other cities, in order to jointly build a beautiful and sustainable urban future.

References


