

P-0557

The Life - oriented Tendency of Urban Historic Block Protection: A Case Study of Harbin Chinese-baroque Historic Block

Qu Shutong^{*1}, Liu Songfu² and Su Xiaojie³

¹ Ph.D. Candidate, School of Architecture, Harbin Institute of Technology ,China

² Professor, School of Architecture, Harbin Institute of Technology ,China

³ Architect, The Architectural Design and Research Institute of HIT, China

Abstract

Life is the soul of a city. When the authenticity of architectural heritage lies in the impact of people, society, architecture and city, it needs to be real, with spatial narratives, collective memory, and identifiable history. In face of modern urban renewal, the architectural heritage in the city should form a consumption space with some cultural and emotional clues. It should be built in a real-life narrative way, thus evoking people's collective memory and pursuing historical traces. People in the consumption of the text are related to a kind of self-pleasure. The Chinese Baroque Historic District in Harbin is a characteristic architectural heritage of the city center. It is the development and construction of Harbin in the process of the Chinese businessmen gathered at the center. It is one of the most prosperous and vigorous place of the city. Its special Chinese Baroque architectural decoration is a unique architectural style in the world. In this paper, the writer tries to explain restoration of the daily life as the main body of protection of urban architectural heritage in the protection of the application, taking the Chinese Baroque historical building block protection as an example.

Keywords: Authenticity; Daily life; historic block

1. Introduction

Daily life is one of the core of the city, but in many cases, especially in the restoration and protection of architectural relics, it is easy to be overlooked. The city historic block constitutes the traditional urban environment. The traditional elements of the historic block are an important part of the cultural heritage, which is the concentrated expression of the characteristics and historical attraction of the historical block. With the rapid development of social economy, rich historical information, high visibility, geographical characteristics and other advantages of historic block had gradually weakened. It generally faced with the traditional characteristics of recession, human settlements dilapidated, large population mobility, social structural disorders and other issues, even the historic block contains a variety of folk cultural information and regional characteristics of the residential. It is the focus of protecting and updating the public infrastructure while

* **Contact Author:** Qu Shutong, Ph.D. Candidate, School of

Architecture, Harbin Institute of Technology ,China

Address: No.66, Xidazhi Street, Nangang District, Harbin

City, Heilongjiang Province

Tel: +86 -13351402162

e-mail: 531542732@qq.com

improving the environment, enhancing its vitality and updating its public infrastructure, thus, protecting the local residents' rights and characteristics. The protection of historic block and the renewal of the living tendencies will make social life become more colorful and enhance the vitality of the city. It is not only the embodiment of the authenticity of heritage protection, but also coming from the inherent needs of people. This article will be combined with the Harbin Baroque Historic Block of the protection of new cases to explain the protection of life in the history of residential tendencies.

2. Chinese-Baroque Historic Block Overview

(1) Architectural Features

Harbin Chinese-Chinese-Baroque Historic Block built in the early 20th century, with the prosperity of national industry and commerce and the infiltration of foreign culture. Has been influenced by Western culture, the working people created their own courtyard style of the residential-business building. Its flat and function is the national tradition, facade modeling is "Baroque", but the decoration symbol on the facade are bat, pomegranate, plate long, gold toad, peony and other characteristics of auspicious patterns. This highly valuable, unique blend of "Baroque" with the traditional national vocabulary is called "Chinese Baroque".

These buildings are the accumulation of the collective wisdom of the people and are realized by the construction of the civil craftsmen. There has always been the participation of the people in the process of construction and circulation. People are both users and creators. They pay attention to the actual needs, real, natural, and the implicitly reflect the life, which formed a modern area outside the building obviously and the characteristics of life.

(2) Historic Block Current Situation

Residents living. residents are the carrier and successor of culture. The Harbin Chinese-Chinese-Baroque Historic Block are rich in historical and cultural backgrounds, traditional customs and folk art, and they have laid an important place in Harbin. Residents are mostly elderly, weakly to cope with the environment changing, but this determines the neighborhood is close, and has strong collective consciousness (fig.1). Housing in the historic blocks are for two to three layers of low-level courtyard, the density of housing is relatively large. A courtyard usually lived a dozen households, doors toward the compound, contact more frequently in daily life, this make them forming a closer community neighborhood relationship (fig.2).



Fig.1 Communication Between Neighborhood



Fig.2 Residents Living

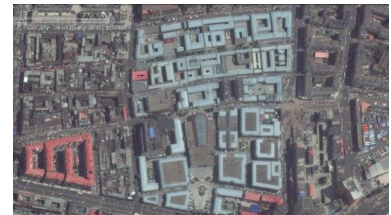


Fig.3 Courtyard Layout



Fig.4 Commercial and Residential Mix



Fig.5 Lack of Parking Space



Fig.6 Old Business — Daluo New Antique Market

Physical environment. The living form of the Chinese-Baroque historic block belongs to the commercial and



residential mix, because of the disrepair, the increase in population density and other reasons, the environmental quality is poor. External public facilities are defective. Infrastructure construction did not keep up with the pace of urban development: it has traffic chaos, narrow roads, lack of parking spaces. The distribution of the courtyard is very dense, the layout of the form of the whole point of view, the main traffic within the block street-auxiliary Street-alley-compound or main street-secondary street-compound structure, road links are clear (fig.3-5).The old business still retains, mainly concentrated in the Jingyu Street on both sides, and to the depth of the direction of development (fig.6).In addition there are calendar history of buildings and space, while a large number of historical protection of the building. The streets form earlier and have pleasant scale, it is easy to create a good walking environment. At the same time, due to the limited width, the road line is not smooth, in the traffic section of the road often clogged.

(3)Problem

Due to lack of protection, the living environment is extremely bad. This leads directly to the low quality of life of local residents. If we do not to transform the historic blocks, poor living environment cannot be improved. If a large-scale transformation occurs, the residents are likely forced to move to the urban suburbs, which will bring inconvenience to work and life. This makes the residents lack of security, and it will has a direct impact on the stability of the community. To protect and update the historical blocks in the city, we need to pay attention to maintaining the balance of social structure, realize the dynamic relationship between protection and renewal, and protect the neighborhoods and residents' living together as the main object.

3. Life - oriented Cultural Relics Protection

(1)The Necessity for Life-oriented Protection

Urban architecture Cultural heritage is an important part of the city spirit. The city's historic block is not only the city culture, the embodiment of history, but also the people's life and spirit carrier and support. There is a double "symbiotic" relationship between the living architectural heritage and people at the behavioral level and the psychological level. People can feel the culture in life. The architectural culture also affects people's cognition of society. Therefore, the life-oriented historic block can make more positive recognition of the culture, which can make people achieve the conversion from the physical presence of the state to the sense presence. At the same time, it can arouse the enthusiasm of the people of architectural heritage protection and participation, and better promote the traditional culture inheritance, continuation and innovation of life style. Therefore, it can achieve better integration of traditional culture and modern society.

(2)The Methods of Life-oriented Protection

Theoretical principle of "dynamic protection". Dynamic protection means the current state of affairs and the past policy decisions, today's decision will affect the future development. In historic block of the dynamic protection update, we need take the history, the status quo and the future of a unified inspection, so that in the optimal planning state. This require us focus on the process of protection with the rapid development of social change, according to the actual situation, put forward the most adaptable program.

"Integrated preservation" of the theoretical principles. The integrated preservation, also known as "full protection", not only protects the object the building itself, but also includes the overall living environment and the humane atmosphere and social structure based on the living environment. It is a dynamic protection, requiring the historic district is not only to show the past, to be developed, and in the development of its pattern to maintain the integrity and the stability of social networks. It ask us to take the social factors into account ,put the concept of heritage protection into social life, "to protect people and the house," to stimulate people's interest in the heritage protection , and actively participate in the protection of work. In the meantime, the law, management, finance and technology are coordinated.3. Practice of life protection

(3)The Practice of Life-oriented Protection

The best way to protect the historic block is to make it alive in the public life. The building itself is a valuable cultural heritage, the residents of the unique way of life is also a cultural heritage. So that the building back to the people living, people in the real life to experience and test, which is the life of architectural heritage protection embodied.

Harbin Chinese Baroque block protection of the living tendency is reflected in two aspects. One is the spatial form of life. Space itself does not have life-oriented, but if the behavior in space has a characteristic of life, then this space will have the function of carrying living behavior. In the Chinese-Baroque block, from large to small, it can be divided into a variety of spatial form. Each different spatial form contains a different life behavior. The Chinese-Baroque building has a unique spatial sequence, in the process of protection and renewal, the designer retains the original courtyard form, and organized the public places, such as Open field outside the big stage, etc. The regularly performances enhance the cohesion of space, and all this make the space have a strong life (fig.7) .



Fig.7 Outdoor Stage



Fig.8 Chinese -Baroque Decoration



Fig.9 Folk Sculpture



Fig.10 Cafes



Fig.11 Century-old Shop



Fig.12 Outdoor Crosstalk Show

The other is the historical form of life. During the protection and renewal of the Chinese Baroque block, it is important in inheriting one of its distinctive features, namely, the architectural decoration of the building, the traditional beautiful allegorical pattern embedded in the Baroque style (fig.8-9) .The retention of this feature allows people to have a sense of intimacy on the building, and feel the yearning for a better life. The Chinese Baroque block is a commercial and residential area, the external business within the living model. In the process of renovation and transformation, the designer concentrates on restoring the prosperity of the day. For example, Nan Tau Street turns into a place where good restaurants with delicious food are gathered. The yard internal becomes a youth hostels and cafes (fig.10-11) , facilitating the tourists .Crosstalk club (fig.12), tea plantations and museum and other places of folk custom activity for residents and visitors bring the experience of traditional culture. To some extent, it helps to restore the historical appearance, and at the same time, it can also adapt to the way of life in today's society.

4. Conclusion (Should be in 10.5 Point Text, Title Case, Bold)



With the renewal of the city's residential architectural heritage, the content and methods of protection and renewal are constantly expanding, so the protection and renewal are a dynamic global process. We should pay attention to the protection of the historic block, not only focusing on the study of material form, ignoring the cultural, historical, social and other factors, but also we should consider "people" "house" "life" as a whole, and adhere to the principle of life. Thus, it can help the city to update the development and enhance the urban living environment and vitality.

References

- 1) Zhu Y and Zhang, X. (2016) *Nostalgic Modernity: Thinking on Renewal of Harbin Chinese-baroque Historic Block.. Urbanism and Architecture*. 2012 (8) .80-83
- 2) Zhong W. (2008) *Architectural Space and Human Emotions ——On the Thinking of How to Inject Human Emotions into the Design of Architectural Space. Art and Design*, 2008(8)p.80-82
- 3) Gao C and Zhang W. (2016). On the Protection and Renewal of Residential and Historical Landscape Districts- a case study of Nanjing Dayoufang Lane. *Housing Science*, 2016(12), p.12-17