Research on the Delimitation Methods of Conservation Scope in Conservation and Development Planning of Shanxi Traditional Villages—Take Huangzhuang Traditional Village in Lingchuan County, Jincheng City as Example

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ABSTRACT

In order to get the further development of traditional villages in the protection of historic and cultural value, we should develop traditional villages conservation and development planning. The author takes the delimitation of conservation scope of Huangzhuang traditional village conservation and development planning in Shanxi province as example, introduces the significances, principles and methods of the scope delimitation of conservation, then respectively expounds the bases and methods that delimits the conservation scope, including the core conservation scope, construction control zone and environmental coordination area.1

INTRODUCTION

The traditional villages are rich in traditional resources and historic heritages. It is the precious heritage of the Chinese nation. With the acceleration of urbanization process, the traditional material cultural heritage such as the traditional architecture and the traditional architectural style as well as the intangible cultural heritage are getting more and more impact in villages. Therefore, the protection of traditional

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villages is imperative and research on its conservation and development has become an extremely urgent task in the construction of villages and towns.

In the process of making the traditional villages conservation and development planning, the key point is the delimitation of the protection scope. The development of traditional villages is used that insist on taking conservation as the premise. That is, “taking the conservation as the premise, making rational use as the way, enhancing the ability of traditional villages development” [1]. So it is significant and practical that explore the conservation, scientifically and rationally define the scope of conservation. But in the actual project, the delimitation of the conservation scope is often unreasonable, and the range is too large or too small. It will lead to the conservation work cannot launch correctly and timely.

THE SIGNIFICANCES, PRINCIPLES AND METHODS OF DELIMITING THE SCOPE OF CONSERVATION IN TRADITIONAL VILLAGES CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

The Significances of Delimiting the Conservation Scope

Conservation and development planning plays a vital role in the traditional villages. And as a technical guidance for the conservation and development, it can avoid the blindness and one-sidedness of villages conservation, meanwhile prevent the unordered and destructive construction from villages development [2]. In the traditional villages conservation and development planning, defining the scope of the conservation has a key guiding role. The delimitation of the conservation scope defines the relationship in space, range and region between the traditional villages and its overall environment, style and so on, and makes the traditional villages have a unified standard of conservation and development. Besides it has achieved the scientific and reasonable conservation of traditional villages. Moreover it promotes the sustainable development of the villages, and provides the conditions for the effective development of space to develop in traditional villages in the future.

In addition, there are some problems in the delimitation methods of practical application at present. For instance if the scope of the conservation is too large, it will exceed the capacity of actual conservation and make conservation too blind, no focus, not clear enough, ultimately it would be difficult to achieve; If too small, it will make some of the historic and cultural heritage in the villages are omitted from the conservation scope and restrict the development space of traditional villages so that cannot fully conserve the integrity, authenticity, continuity and uniqueness of the traditional villages. Therefore it is significant to study the methods that define the scope of conservation in traditional villages conservation planning.
The Principles of Delimiting the Conservation Scope

The principle of preserving authenticity of material carrier: In traditional villages, there are many elements include layout structure, form, style and features, the shape of buildings (structures), construction methods, materials and style, the texture of streets and lanes that possess various values. Planning must be true to conserve and maintain the authenticity of various attributes of all kinds of remains in order to make heritages to continuously play its comprehensive value.

The principle of whole: The conservation of the overall environmental style and features, not only including the cultural relics and historic building, also includes the various elements that constitute the environment style such as external environment, ecological environment, roads, streetscape, old trees, courtyard walls and so on.

The principle of conserving intangible cultural heritage and maintaining living life: The biggest difference between the traditional villages and other static cultural heritage is the material space contains the fresh life and cultural connotation. We maintain living space of aboriginal people so that lays the foundation for the inheritance of traditional culture.

The principle of rational utilization and sustainable utilization: The value of historic and cultural heritage has great utility value in modern times. But it must be scientifically, reasonably and appropriately utilized, to avoid the destruction and influence for excessive human intervention. So we should rationally utilize on the basis of conservation to achieve the purpose of sustainable utilization.

The principle of cultural continuity: We should fully tap the historic and cultural elements; establish the conservation and continuation mechanism of history and culture; enhance cultural attraction and strengthen the ability of cultural self-organization. Besides we should adopt the way of “conservation--renewal--continuity” so that to ensure the lasting vitality of cultural heritage.

The Methods of Delimiting the Conservation Scope

We should be based on full analyze and research the value and characteristics of historic and cultural heritage of traditional villages, combined with present situations of the existing heritage such as the distribution, the integrated degree etc. to define the scope of conservation of traditional villages. Chinese traditional villages conservation planning adopts hierarchical method to delimit the scope of conservation. And it mainly includes three levels, namely the core conservation scope, construction control zone and environmental coordination area. Moreover, different regions have different conservation contents and treatment measures.

The core conservation scope refers to the areas that in traditional villages, traditional pattern and historical style are more complete, historic buildings and traditional style buildings are concentrate on the pieces. The construction control zone is delimited beyond the core conservation scope, and strictly controls the character, size, height, color and form of buildings and structures.
The environmental coordination area is delimited beyond construction control zone according to the actual situations. The area plays the unitary and harmonious roles in the natural and humanistic environment of the traditional villages.

THE DELIMITATION OF CONSERVATION SCOPE OF HUANGZHUANG TRADITIONAL VILLAGE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Figure 1. The whole environment analysis chart of Huangzhuang traditional village.

Huangzhuang Village is located in Xihedi Town, Lingchuan County, Jincheng City, Shanxi Province. It was included in the fourth batch of Chinese traditional villages list in 2016. The village has rich material and cultural heritage and intangible cultural heritage; the traditional courtyards and temples have typical styles of southeastern Shanxi; brick, wood and stone carving are exquisite. It has certain historical value, artistic value, scientific value and social and cultural value. In order to the village is fully conserved the history and culture and possesses better development in the future, we make the Huangzhuang traditional village conservation and development planning, and take the delimitation of conservation scope as the key point of this planning.
Refer to *Basic Requirements for Compiling Traditional Villages Conservation and Development Planning (Trial Implementation)*, we analyze the whole environment (see Figure 1) and vertical constitution (see Figure 2) of the village according to the characteristics, location relationship, the relationship with the...
natural environment and the surrounding environment, the manual intervention, disturbance etc. of the conservation object. And through the analyses we scientifically and reasonably delimit the conservation scope, and adopt the principle of "overall conservation, divisional treatment", to maximize the conservation of the whole traditional style, pattern and environment of Huangzhuang Village, and divided into three levels, namely the core conservation scope, construction control zone and environmental coordination area.(see Figure 3, Figure 4, Table I).

**The Delimitation of the Core Conservation Scope of Huangzhuang Village**

The core conservation scope reflects the historical and cultural value of Huangzhuang Village. Taking the historical and cultural value as the influencing factors, and basing on the scientific value assessment of the village status to define the conservation targets, conservation objects and conservation emphases, so that we define limit the core conservation scope. The core conservation scope is divided into three parts, a total of 10.5 hectares. The cultural relics protection units, immovable cultural relics, traditional courtyards and architectures of the Ming and Qing Dynasties, residential architectures with good traditional styles in the village are included in the scope. In addition, the Yuhuang Temple on the north side(Extending 10 meters from the edge of the building) and the Xiaozhaishang on the south side is also delimited as the core conservation scope. In this range, including the ancient pattern and space of streets; the traditional resources such as the ancient trees, wells, mills, stele, tombs and components etc.; the life-situation courtyards and structures; well-preserved ancient houses and buildings will be well preserved.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land types</th>
<th>Area (hectares)</th>
<th>Percentage of occupy the village area</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 The scope of the village land use</td>
<td>347.1</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 The core conservation scope</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 The construction control zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The built-up area</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The undeveloped area</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>11.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 The environmental coordination area</td>
<td>126.7</td>
<td>36.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 The other area</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>46.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Delimitation of the Construction Control Zone of Huangzhuang Village

The construction control zone distributed in the periphery of the core conservation scope. It is necessary to control effectively the construction behavior within this scope, and ensure farthest the historical style of the villages. The scope is delimited concretely according to the landforms, the overall historical style of Huangzhuang traditional village, and as far as possible to consider the integrity[3].

Huangzhuang Village’s topography and landforms are unique. It is located in the tableland that is ringed on three sides by mountains. We according to this tableland to delimit the construction control zone, an area of 48.9 hectares. The boundary of the north side is the link of road intersection; On the west side, this link connects with the hilltop where the Sanzong temple is located in and extends southward to the Guanye temple in the Xiaozhaishang(Extending 10 meters from the edge of the west side and the south side of the building); The boundary of the south side is the valley, meanwhile, combines with the contours, and extends eastward to the pig farm(Extending 100 meters from the edge of the south side and 10 meters from the east side of the building); On the east side, the boundary extends 10 meters from the edge of the firecrackers factory. In this range, including the overall structure form; the character of the construction land and buildings; the volume and height of buildings; the architectural form and color will be strictly controlled.

The Delimitation of the Environmental Coordination Area of Huangzhuang Village

The environmental coordination area is located in the periphery of the construction control zone, according to the needs, the area is designated to control the intensity and the image of construction, and natural topography. We through the factors of sightline to determine the environmental coordination area. The scope is delimited on the basis of the hills ridgeline around the village and the village boundaries, this means it is the boundary that the sight line of the villagers and visitors can reach, an area of 126.7 hectares. The boundary of the north side is the link of the road intersections; the west side is the link of the hilltops; the south and the east side is the village boundaries. In this range, the constitute elements of the natural and ecological environment such as the ecological landscape patterns; wood lands, ancient trees; the topography, landforms; agricultural lands etc. will be preserved. Moreover, we should harmonize the relationship between natural and humanistic environment with the village so that make the village get further development in the conservation process and get reasonably sustainable utilization.

CONCLUSIONS

The traditional village is the carriers of national and traditional culture. It is rich in historical and cultural, artistic and scientific value. It has important practical
significance to compile the traditional villages conservation and development planning for effective guiding the sustainable development. Delimitation of the conservation scope is the priority among priorities in this planning. We should fully understand significances, principles and methods of the delimitation of conservation scope, and reasonably, scientifically, accurately delimit the scope to achieve the authenticity, integrity, cultural continuity, rational and sustainable utilization, and the harmony of conservation and development laying an important foundation. Avoid the delimitation scope is too large or too small, resulting in the blind conservation or the restriction of the conservation and development space, ultimately the conservation and development of traditional villages cannot be carried out correctly.

REFERENCES