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DISSERTATION-BOOKLET

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PREFACE

The vast rural areas where contain rich historical and cultural heritages and natural resources areas are the root for the stability of China and the foundation of the Chinese nation. It is China' s historical, cultural and natural heritage as a "living fossil" and "museum" and it is also a carrier of Chinese traditional culture and the nation's spiritual home.

Until the end of 2016, more than forty percent Chinese population is living in the rural area. Majority of rural inhabitants in China have a palpable desire to own a modern and livable life. Therefore, it is a responsibility of Chinese architects to dedicate for the rural development in China.

In the end of 2016

POPULATION OF P. R. CHINA	1,382,710,000	100%
URBAN INHABITANTS	792,980,000	57.35%
RURAL INHABITANTS	589,730,000	42.65%

National Bureau of Statistics of the People's Republic of China. February 28, 2017
http://www.stats.gov.cn/tjsj/zxfb/201702/t20170228_1467424.html



1 INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

The “Beautiful Village” project originated from the Chinese central government for the purpose of correcting the imbalance between urban and rural areas. In response to this national policy, numerous positive village development projects focus on improving the tourism potential of the Hebei province. Because most of these rural areas lack historical heritage and infrastructure to support tourism, a well-directed architecture and landscape design initiative was organized by local governments. This is to create new types of livable, humanized, high standard and attractive villages through good design. A village project in Xinglong which is located in the northeastern part of Hebei province is examined, where development was strongly connected with tradition, and methods initiated to develop village tourism. In this way, the direction of the village construction can be shown and further developed and the revival of rural areas can be realized.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The imbalance between the development of urban and rural in terms of the development industry and agriculture has resulted in China’ s economic structure seriously hampering social and economic development. Therefore there is a need to acknowledge the complexities of urban-rural connections in policy actions. Both the quantity and quality of hotels in Xinglong are inadequate. Until the year of 2015, there were seventy five (75) hotels inside its territory. Most of the hotels were operated around the town center. however, It is inconvenient to serve the whole country. Although Xinglong has a long history as a human settlement, few antiquities were kept. In the past decades, the valuable historical buildings have not been fully emphasized and protected. According to the restrictions of the local economy, technology and the villagers' aesthetic, considerable traditional residences with elegant forms are replaced by low quality residences. The rural construction sites are therefore controlled more strictly due to the scant arable land available for the huge population.

1 INTRODUCTION

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The Chinese government's priority is to continue to support spending agricultural and rural development. Therefore, in order to improve the connection between rural and urban landscape, the designers and architects proposed to provide a design solution to improve the ecological, economic, structural and tourism potential of Hebei province. Through careful design solutions, the designers would be able to provide a more livable and a higher standard of living for the villagers. Finally, by careful design solutions the designers and architects would like to improve and strengthen the ties between urban and rural areas.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The proposed design solutions will keep to the path of urbanization with traditional Chinese characteristics. Furthermore, the proposed solutions will promote a healthy and balanced development between urban and rural to ensure that cities stimulate the development of surrounding rural areas. The study will also provide a policy and action plan to guide more sustainable and balanced regional development. Finally, this paper will promote positive interaction between urbanization and the building of a new countryside.

1	2
3	4
	5

1. Shanghai birdview
2. Beijing birdview
3. Village in Hebei province
4. Village in Shan'xi province
5. Village in Guizhou province



2 THESIS STATEMENTS

THESIS 1

An international view is the foundation of an architect to develop the Vernacular Architecture. (chapter 3)

I studied and worked in Europe for several years. Numerous documents and experiences of relevant European projects were collected and learned through participating in Hungarian projects and investigating architecture sites. Due to my educational and practical gained in xinglong, hebei province, china, **I found the fundamental way out for Chinese rural development lies in a combination of local culture and modern livable and spatial elements. A new feature of villages with traditional roots is the solution as it is shown on examples of relevant projects. (chapter 4)**



1	2	3
4	5	6

1. Traditional architectural form/ Twisting courtyard
2. Traditional materials/ yuhuanxiao
3. Modern spatial structure & livable concept/ RN House
4. Inspiration of inner space/ House in Itatiba
5. Inspiration of the yard/ MERU House
6. Inspiration of inner spatial connection/ Un Patio



2 THESIS STATEMENTS

THESIS 2

modern materials are significant components for memorial formation. (chapter 4)

Due to this massive concrete product in China during these years, the cost of concrete is even lower to compare with bricks, stones and timbers which are local materials in north China. The property of concrete is quiet suitable for village houses in Xinglong country with a solid volume. Therefore, concrete is widely applied as a material of main structures to reduce the budget and the new buildings can be kept for a longer time with reliable quality. New farmhouses which represent historical phenomenon are designed with an appropriate and economical modern material.

THESIS 3

innovated materials are reminiscent of local tradition and history. (chapter 4)

Tailing sand bricks and tiles which are produced by a local factory is selected as main enclosure materials in this project. The size of this material is equal to the common brick and the colour is accordant with local traditional environment, moreover, the quality is reliable and it is sustainable. On basis of local tradition, a new and innovated village space is created with a combination between developed new materials and traditional elements.



No.	Main materials	Position
1	concrete	•structure •wall
2	brick	•wall •pavement
3	stone	•wall •pavement
4	tailing sand brick	•wall
5	tailing sand tile	•roof
6	steel	•grille •frame

1	2	3	6
4	5		

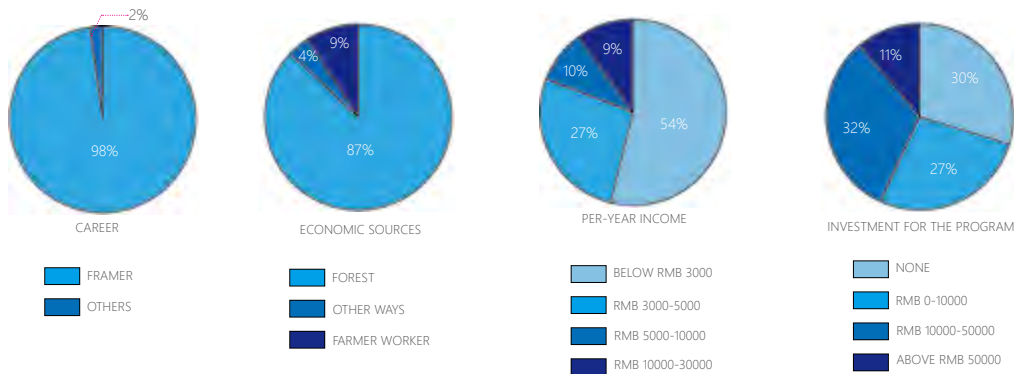
1-3. Traditional local materials
 4-5. Tailing sand bricks and concrete applied in this project
 6. List of materials applied in this project

2 THESIS STATEMENTS

THESIS 4

it is an Indispensable design process to Stimulate clients' enthusiasm. (chapter 4)

With a combination of lectures, investigation and questionnaires, exact and comprehensive ideas and needs were collected to guide the further design. The application of a certain architectural representation as communication means, that could be attractive and well understood by the community, can encourage public engagement, discussion and generation of ideas, by this ensuring their collaboration during the planning and design process, as active participants and well-informed citizens. In this way, the concept of recalling historical memories is finalized to develop rural tourism.



Data collection and analysis of investigation questionnaires



2 THESIS STATEMENTS

THESIS 5

**An organic, modified and livable modern system is the solution for the development of non-heritage villages in north china.
(chapter 4)**

According to this dissertation, I focus on the vast areas which are non-heritage villages which is not a popular topic for most of architects and scholars. An organic, modified and livable architectural prototype is created for villages where historical and traditional buildings are non-existent. Therefore, a valuable reference is provided for Chinese villages where traditional influences are declining without a new cultural formation.



Original local residential houses



COMBINATION 1



COMBINATION 2



COMBINATION 3



COMBINATION 4

Proposed architectural concept

2 THESIS STATEMENTS

THESIS 6

Through different times, there should be various strategies for village development. (chapter 4)

Based on history and culture, the target is to match the current demands with the relevant sustainable development in rural areas. While preserving traditions, heritage and culture and taking into consideration modern demands a strategy of organic integration between modern and historical elements could be created which changes as required over time.

6 A

An element of the strategy for the future rural tourism development also requires the integration between modern elements and traditional features which is the basic solution. (chapter 4)

In pace with the change of life style, transportation system, and living environment, the original spatial pattern and inner space organization structure of traditional villages do not reach the needs of new economic transformation. Therefore, to improve tourism, it is an important issue to figure out how to sensibly connect rural constructions and relevant regulations of urbanization; how to construct new village buildings with modern technology and safety standards; and how to present the historical, cultural, geographical and economic value of the original village.

6 B

The study of rural development strategy is a long-term continuous and Multidisciplinary process. (chapter 4)

The 'beautiful villages' project is a comprehensive and highly coordinated practical project, including architecture, agriculture, economics, ecology, sociology and many other disciplines and fields. The village project in Xinglong, which I participated in, is dominantly the work of architects who aimed to integrate a scattered and chaotic rural resource and seek innovative elements to support tourism development in the future.

More research achievements and renewed concepts are being accomplished with further study of villages and wider cooperation with foreign colleagues.

2 THESIS STATEMENTS



Refurbishment on original residence for tourism



New constructed houses in the village



The proposed three steps of refurbishment of local residential houses



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