



Research on the Method of Integrating Traditional Regional Culture into Modern Architectural Planning and Design

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Abstract. With the increasing emphasis and protection of traditional culture in China, how to embody traditional culture in architectural planning and design has become an important topic in the field of architectural design. Taking the design of a block in the ancient city of Dali as an example, this paper explores the design method of combining regional cultural characteristics with modern architectural functions, analyzes the representative elements of regional culture, and attempts to integrate these elements into architectural design through various ways. On the basis of inheriting traditional regional culture, new spatial functions are defined for traditional architectural forms to adapt to modern lifestyle. The research in this paper can provide reference for the application of regional culture in architectural planning and design.

Keywords: traditional regional culture · Architectural design · Dali ancient city

1 Introduction

Culture is the blood of a nation and the spiritual home of mankind. With the development of society, the importance of traditional culture is increasing. Regional culture is the cultural background and connotation that people have distinctive characteristics in designated areas. Reasonable architectural planning and design can meet the architectural function and shape the city image. How to effectively integrate regional culture with architectural planning and design to realize cultural inheritance and architectural function has become a hot topic of current research [1–7]. This paper takes the design of Foreigner Street in the ancient city of Dali as an example to carry out the application research of regional culture concept in architectural planning and design.

2 Situation Analysis of Foreigner Street in Dali Ancient City

2.1 Geographical Analysis

Foreigner Street in Dali Ancient City is located in Dali Town, Dali Bai Autonomous Prefecture, Yunnan Province. It lies in the east of Erhai Lake, where blue wave ripples

and sparkles, and in the west of Cangshan Mountain covered with clouds and snow. Xiaguan Town and Yinqiao Town are bordered in the south and north respectively, forming majestic and beautiful, strong and soft landscape environment pattern of “a river is around Cangshan, Cangshan holds the ancient city”. The territory is blessed with unique natural resources, rich historical relics, historic sites and cultural landscapes. Besides, it is an excellent tourist town in China with historical and cultural cities, national-level scenic spots, national nature reserves, and national environment beautiful towns.

2.2 Analysis of Surrounding Roads and Buildings

The main traffic flow of the base is Yu'er Road, while Bo'ai Road, Huguo Road and Fuxing Road are pedestrian sections. Huguo Road is the Foreigner Street with the largest flow of people.

The buildings around the base are mainly residential buildings, commercial buildings along the street, and schools. Residential buildings are densely populated and concentrated in low and multi-storey buildings. According to the surrounding environment and architectural style of the base, it should be studied in the architectural design (Fig. 1).

2.3 Advantages and Disadvantages

Most of the surrounding buildings are residential houses, whose gables face the interior of the land. There is a new-built classical building Wufeng Building in the core area. The advantage is to use the classical building Wufeng Building to create regional characteristics. However, the disadvantage is that the surrounding building gable and poor landscape environment have a great impact on the internal environment.

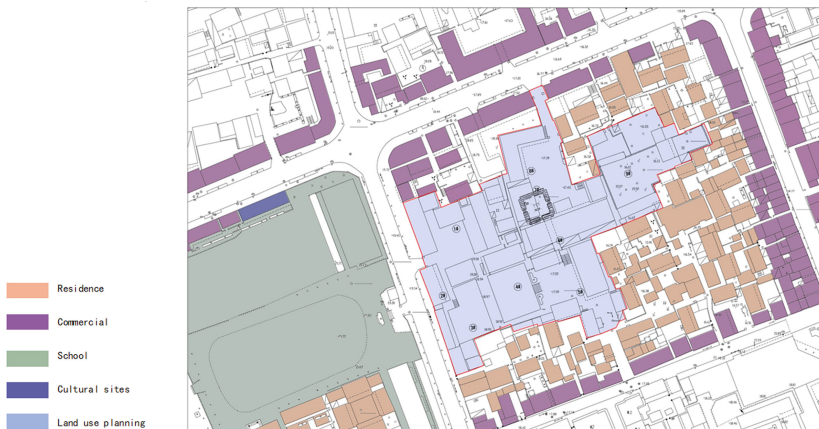


Fig. 1. Analysis of Surrounding Building Properties

3 Analysis of Design Concept

Through the analysis of the base conditions of Foreigner Street Base in Dali ancient city, this paper puts forward the following design concepts in combination with the previous goal planning [8–10]:

The project should have an ethnic style building, which is consistent with the ancient city.

Combining various external conditions such as project location, environment, geomorphology and current situation, the design scheme suitable for the project's development is put forward.

According to Dali culture, combined with domestic and international design concepts, it should be made the first-class design construction scheme.

The project requests to design as a enterprise clubhouse. In the design, each clubhouse has a unique individuality in its shape and space.

4 Design Research Analysis

4.1 Exterior Design of the Building

For exterior design of the building, it should be simplified to partially preserve the essence of the original Bai architectural symbols, such as cornices warping, painted stone carvings, convex blue bricks, etc. By means of using a clean glass curtain wall and sunshade on the large surface to make the indoor and outdoor closely linked, it is convenient to meet the privacy of the indoor. Through the glass curtain wall, the view of the Bai culture in the courtyard and the original flavor of the Wufeng Building (Fig. 2 can be appreciated).

4.2 Interior Design of the Building

For the interior space of the building, it should be enriched to use the height difference of the site to form a patchwork of architectural space. By the sinking courtyard, the terrace, the overhead corridor, and other gray spaces, it can make the inside and outside of the building have a better blend. Besides, functionally defining new spatial functions

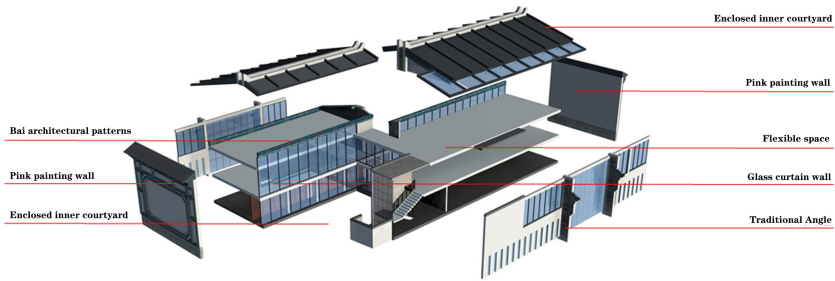


Fig. 2. Analysis of Exterior Design of the Building

for traditional architectural forms to meet the modern lifestyle. The man is in the room, the room is in the view, and the view is in front of us. Both inside and outside the scene, every house has its own beauty. This is what we want to pursue the beautiful picture.

5 Architectural Planning and Design Concept

5.1 Utilization of Site Height Difference

The semi-basement is designed by using the height difference of the site, and the interference space is set in the semi-basement to form a sunken courtyard landscape, and the building is arranged around the sunken courtyard (Fig. 3).

The functional spaces of Yunxiang House, Xinyu House and Qingquan House are all arranged around the sunken courtyard. The design of the semi-basement space and the sunken courtyard makes the basement have an open space facing the garden, and the courtyard hidden in the basement contain not reveal purposes. It has a unique lingering charm. The method of scene changing at every step in the traditional garden, combining the inner and the external courtyard landscape through the “green corridor”, makes the inside and outside courtyard landscape integrated (Fig. 4).

5.2 Utilization of Independent Courtyard Layout

Fenghe House adopts the traditional independent courtyard layout, and each functional space is arranged along the central axis, front yard for public space, backyard for private space. To avoid a rigid layout, the architectural space on both sides of the axis is not arranged in a symmetrical form, but is flexibly arranged according to local conditions (Fig. 5).



Fig. 3. Xinyu House and Qingquan House Courtyard



Fig. 4. Xinyu House and Qingquan House Profile



Fig. 5. Fenghe House Plan

5.3 Arrangement of the Vestibule and Backyard

Yuelang House, Lanting House, Xueri House adopt the layout of the vestibule backyard. The entire building space and landscape pattern are taken from the traditional gardens, and the courtyard and the external landscape are blended through separate corridors and transparent walls. The vestibule pays attention to the axis symmetry, the backyard pays attention to the freedom of space. At the same time, taking the mountain as a vein to dig the water, the stability of the mountain and the agility of the water echo the two phases of

the building. The architectural form of the Chamber of Commerce of Enterprises should not only reflect the regional characteristics but also adapt to the requirements of modern functions. It draws on the charm of traditional architecture, and it is similar in spirit and not in shape.

6 Conclusion

The paper analyzes the current situation of Foreigner Street in Dali ancient city, summarizes the local architectural culture, and proposes a new design concept for the whole architectural planning and design in combination with the local natural ecological environment and folk customs. The concept makes the whole architectural planning and design reflect profound cultural background, novel architectural form and unique humanistic landscape.

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