

Research on Heze's Style and Features in the Context of "Urban Double Repairs"

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Abstract—Heze was once one of the economically underdeveloped cities in southwestern Shandong Province, in recent years, socio-economic development has been achieved and there has been great progress in urban construction, in the context of "urban double repairs" to discuss the issues of Heze's urban style and features, on one hand, it will leave a bit of urban memory in the process of large-scale transforming urban villages and shanty towns; on the other hand, it will increase the cultural connotation in urban construction so that it will truly become a city with a certain influence and create regional-level important tourist destination city, and also accord with the reputation of Peony Capital.

Keywords—Heze; urban double repair; style and features

I. INTRODUCTION

The report of the Nineteenth Congress pointed out: "The major social contradictions in our country have been transformed into the contradiction between the people's ever-growing needs for a better life and unbalanced and uneven development". The overall improvement of material civilization, political civilization, spiritual civilization, social civilization, and ecological civilization, among which spiritual civilization and ecological civilization are closely linked with the urban style and features, is a concentrated expression of urban culture and urban ecology. The main task of urban double repair is also focused on ecological restoration and urban repairing, so pay attention to style and features shaping and urban cultural upgrading are the important task of urban construction at this stage and also are the important measure for national rejuvenation. In 2017, Heze was selected as a pilot city for Urban Double Repair in Shandong Province, with this opportunity, rebuilt the glory in history and made Heze's many cultural symbols fulfilled are the important starting point for the urban double repair work, and it is also the direction of urban style and features' improvement, so that to make Heze a veritable China's peony capital, the hometown of martial arts, the hometown of painting and calligraphy, the hometown of

operas, the hometown of folk art, and the city of ponds as shown in "Fig. 1" and "Fig. 2".



Fig. 1. The urban map of Heze in Caofuzhi(come from Caofuzhi).



Fig. 2. The map of Heze's old city (come from Heze's Greenland planning).

II. HEZE'S CURRENT STYLE AND FEATURES

A. Heze Has A Long History, but the Old City Is not Old

Heze is a small town with a long history. It has a long history and profound cultural background. It enjoys the reputation of being "in the middle of the world". In the ancient times, the Ji and Pu River Basin was full of ancient ponds, and He Pond, Lei Pond, Daye Pond, and Mengzhu Pond were all in the territory, so it has a sacred position in history.

Heze is located in the southwestern part of Shandong Province, within the triangle area between ancient and modern Yellow River. Since the beginning of Zhou Dynasty, there are more than 1,500 Yellow River breaches recorded, and the earliest record of the Yellow River flood disaster in Heze area was the Huzi breach in 132 BC (Yuanguang 3 years of Hanwu Emperor), and from then on until 1875 (the first year of Guangxu reign period in Qing Dynasty), In 2007 years there are 134 years when the Yellow River breach flooded Heze. The flooding of Yellow River caused Heze in the flooded area to be reconstructed after continuous destruction, coupled with its location on the border between Hebei, Henan and Shandong provinces, it was also a frequent war place in history, which destroy people's lives and property wantonly, all of which were completely destroyed the urban construction. The old city is not old, it is the basic characteristics of the old city of Heze, the status quo of the old city retain the pattern of the Ming Dynasty, but the construction of the Ming and Qing Dynasties has basically vanished, leaving only part of the city wall, there is historical district also led to Heze can not become a historical and cultural city. In 2010, Heze discovered the ancient shipwrecks of the Yuan Dynasty and excavated a large number of cultural relics such as the Blue and White Porcelain of Yuan Dynasty, which showing that Heze was once bustling and the history was submerged underground, waiting for further exploration and utilization.

B. Heze Has A Comprehensive Humanism and Culture, but Lack of Physical Remains, so It Has no Substance

Numerous elements formed the status quo of Heze's style and features, and the status quo of urban construction does not have many features. However, in the new round of urban construction, existing features can still be strengthened, and new cultural features can be cultivated, great rejuvenation can be achieved, and regional tourism can be created. Build awareness, build city cards other than Peony Capital, and create distinctive city.

The transformation of high-intensity residential development in Heze's Urban Village has led to the embarrassment of one face for thousand cities; only raise the amount but not the quality, urban construction without cultural connotation has exposed many practical problems in the development of Urban Village. All of these have become the hidden worry of Heze's lack of urban style and features.

Through archaeological research, find the historical events which related to Heze and used them as the content of city cultural features. For example, the battlefield of the Guiling Battle, the place where Sun Bin cleverly captured Pang Yu was located near the Peony Garden in the north of Heze City. The place with thousand years history left good stories, shining spears and armored horses left sound and rhyme. The ancient battlefields where the smoke has spread all over the country and the flames are in full swing have become the famous garden of the national flower peony. It has a strong national totem sense and Heze's native characteristics, so it has become a major attraction of Caozhou Peony Garden.

C. Heze Is Named after the Water, but Lack of Water Governing Articles

Heze should be a very unique city, it has a long history, since ancient times is the gathering place of multi rivers and ponds. Heze contains unique information, and the name is very precious. Heze was originally a natural ancient pond; it was formed by the gathering of Ji River and the outlet of He River, so it connected the two major water systems of ancient Ji and Si River. In Tang Dynasty it was renamed as Longchi, and in Qing Dynasty it was called Xia Yue Lake. In the 13th year of Emperor Yongzheng of the Qing Dynasty (1735), Caozhou was promoted as prefecture and Guo County was established. Because there is "He Mountain" in the south, and "Lei pond" in the north, so Heze was given the name. Heze's "He" appears only in Heze-related words and is considered a proprietary word. This is a very precious historical data. Heze is a famous economic metropolitan, an important military strategic location and a water transportation center in the Central Plains region, so it won the reputation of "The center of the world".

The water system surrounding the old city of Heze has a lot of problems. Originally, there were 72 ponds in the inner city, but along with the progress of urban construction, most of these ponds have been land filled and there are less than 10 remaining ponds. The embankment river is also basically stagnant water, and the river is seriously choked, because of its low water level and elevation, it causes serious water accumulation in the rainy season, which has become a major problem affecting people's livelihood. Urban construction has caused problems in the water system, and rainy water has brought negative effects to people. At the same time, the lack of urban water landscapes and the lack of full use of waterfront spaces all reflect the disorder and irrationality of urban construction and need to be valued and improved during the course of double repair.

D. Heze as the Capital of Peony, but It Was Less Integrated with Urban Construction

Heze peony as Datian peony, only has a few links with the cultural landscape, Peony Garden is at the outskirts of the city, so in the blooming season the has less promotions on the city, and the peony flowering period is concentrated in about 15 days, after the flowering period it will no longer be visited. Although there is the cultivation of greenhouse peony, but the driving of urban tourism is quite limited.

Although Heze is known as the capital of peony, there is no peony theme garden in the city, and there is no promotion and propaganda of peony cultural themes in the city. The capital of Peony has a big gap compared with Luoyang. The capital of peony is not the most obvious element among many cultural elements of Luoyang, but it can be a big issue in Heze. Throughout the historical glory, the cultural landscape has been buried underground, only the peony with national beauty and heavenly fragrance has developed into a unique charm. This is also a vibrant and characteristic resource and can be a big issue.

The current status of Heze Peony Garden is mainly distributed in the north of the city and there are only a few buildings in the park. As a result, the Peony Garden can only

be used as a pure flower viewing park, and the related activities will be limited by the venues, the tourism experience is insufficient, and the driving force for tertiary industry is insufficient, as well, so we should strengthen the tourism experience creation in the future. On the other hand, Peony Garden is located in the north of the city, it is a disadvantage that the Peony Garden can not be well connected with the urban area. The similar Suzhou Gardens and Hangzhou West Lake can all serve the urban construction well. Therefore, the separation from urban construction also makes this advantage resource not well utilized, so integration in this area should also be strengthened in future urban construction.

III. STUDY ON THE IMPROVEMENT AND SHAPING OF HEZE'S STYLE AND FEATURES

A. *Rely on Borrowing, Victory over Inheritance*

To explore the roots of Heze's culture, we must be able to understand what the city's base looks like and where the highlights of the city are. Under the premise of Heze's current situation, there are insufficient resources available, therefore it is necessary to be able to enlarge the resource elements and appropriately exaggerate the information contained therein, so as to present a cultural renaissance in contemporary urban construction. First of all, we must do a good job of extracting

resource elements. As a garden city, Heze has relatively good basic condition in natural landscapes, cultural landscape resources integrate all available resources and give full play to the leading role of culture, and fully draw lessons from the experiences of tourist cities such as Suzhou, Hangzhou, Yangzhou and Chengdu. In terms of building urban culture, it is clever to rely on borrowing, it is mainly for the purpose of embodying cultural heritage, make ancient things serve the present, make external things serve the internal. It has fully utilized the spirit of the plagiarism, divergent thinking, and fully utilized the cultural resources in the history of Heze, paying special attention to the current situation of the existing historical relics and blossom a splendid "peony flower" on the root of culture.

Heze has a long history and profound cultural background. It enjoys the reputation of being "in the middle of the world". The traditional cultural history of Heze should be inherited and promoted to form a unique local cultural feature. As a historical and cultural city, Heze should have representative cultural business cards. It should create a space for integration of culture, tourism, industry and city in order to reflect its unique regional culture. It should form the leading with traditional culture, tourism, leisure, entertainment and other industries, and try to build a beautiful environment, a clear culture, in order to carry the traditional history of Heze.

TABLE I. THE TYPE TABLE OF CULTURAL LANDSCAPE RESOURCE

Type of Cultural Heritage Landscape	Name
Natural Cultural Landscape	Zhaowang river, Wanfu river, Zhushui river
Religious cultural landscape	Mosque; Christian church, the old catholic church, the new catholic church, Jidu temple
Historical architecture and street landscape	Inner square outer round old city pattern, old city traditional features reserve; Traditional street around mosque, Xiao's residence and the near street, Nanhua street traditional business district; Ran Zhonggong Temple
Relics and tomb landscape	The many Gudui relics represented by Anqiu and Fengzui Gudui; The new Caozhou drill ground monument, new built tablet for Dongdi, Wu's cemetery
Local cultural landscape	Famous peony gardens such like: Ningxiang garden, Caozhou peony garden, Gujin garden, Baihua garden; Many ancestral halls, ancestral temples and folk activity places such like Pian Temple.
Contemporary cultural landscape	The Ji Lu Yu border region revolutionary memorial hall; Caozhou painting and calligraphy school.

In learning from experience, we can learn from Luoyang, which is also the capital of peony. In Luoyang, current urban publicity generally focuses on the ancient capital of Six Dynasties. Because there are sufficient historical monuments, so Luoyang as the capital of peony is only a supplement to the ancient capital of Six Dynasties, and peony as the main flower of the garden, is better integrated with the scenic spots. On one hand, Heze needs to make full use of this difference to fully develop the connotation of Peony Capital, focusing more on the advantages of Heze as the largest concentration place of peony, strengthen the culture of peony, create a sizeable peony theme parks in the city, and use the name these gardens with Peony Spectrum in Heze's history, create a series of major peony constructions in the city's streets or street furniture, sculptures, lamps, wall paintings and other aspects, so that the peony culture will be more popular, and the urban construction will be more unique. Like to the role of Suzhou gardens for Suzhou city, gardens and cities are organically integrated, as a node of urban public activity, the city will be more interesting, and the land surrounding gardens will also be more vibrant. These characteristic gardens are clustered into complete tourist

route, making the city an ideal travel destination for people. Heze should also appropriately strengthen the construction of theme gardens in the city, and strengthen the construction of cultural landscapes. It should complement the peony flowers and be well utilized during the flowerless season. In addition, because of the development of technology, greenhouse peony can also be visited in winter, so we could build small peony greenhouses in the city, in order to bring the pleasure of praying for spring to people in this winter's color, and make the general desolate northern city to bloom its unique charm.

Make full use of historical records and allusions in historical and cultural materials, appropriately materialized these cultural contents, use Warsaw's reconstruction method, consult historical information and combined with reconstructing of the old city to recover certain amount of historical buildings, use traditional Chinese methods and finished by Chinese craftsmen, this can be regarded as the inheritance of Chinese architectural culture in the contemporary era. In Heze where relatively lack of cultural

resources, it is a good way of cultural revival as shown in "Fig. 3" and "Fig. 4".



Fig. 3. Memorial gateway in Heze's historical old photo (come from internet photo).



Fig. 4. Temple in Heze's historical old photo (come from internet photo).

B. Urban Aesthetics, Establishing Consensus

Seek the consensus of urban citizen and materialized the consensus into landscape elements that can be reflected in the style shaping. Peony, commercial culture, Chinese culture, and martial arts culture can all be used as a consensus to be reflected in urban construction.

In urban construction, urban aesthetics is fully taken into account, urban consensus is materialized into the urban environment in order to avoid to form and modern but with no features city. In the process of large-scale shantytowns reconstruction, the lack of urban humanities and urban culture lead tall buildings stand in great numbers, the development of commercial residential buildings which pursuit economic interest gathered together in the city and form a new high-rise buildings shantytown, which will bring new difficulties to the future of the city. Compared with the original buildings, these high-rise buildings have improved environment, improved living conditions, but they are lack of humanity, lack of vitality, and urban memories are disappearing. Under the current background of advocating culture, this approach is simple and crude, and it is shaping a city without characteristics. In the contemporary context, high-rise buildings should not be the main carrier of urban features.

Create a common sense of beauty and contrasting beauty, urban style and features need a comfortable environment carrier to perceive. The various concrete manifestations of the universal nature of beauty include social beauty, natural beauty, and artistic beauty and so on. Aesthetic perception is relative. Therefore, building a sense of beauty on one hand it has to

meet the aesthetic requirements of the local citizens, on the one hand, it also creates a space for tourists outside the city to seek beauty. We should fully consider the impact of urban aesthetics on the city's style and features, use aesthetic standards to build city, repair city, make the city look beautiful and pleasing, naturally it will attract visitors come in a large crowds, and the trip has been well worthwhile.

Focusing on the management of public space, from the perspective of urban aesthetics, using Chinese traditional craftsmanship to recover certain buildings or blocks is worth encouraging. Traditional construction is more beautiful and orderly than disorderly and low-quality construction.

Order produces beauty, proper chaos brings vitality, extensive development towards refinement, and avoid governance after destruction first. In the old city, through combing the current situation to maintain valuable historical buildings and excellent modern buildings, Xiao's residential buildings, Chairman Mao Memorial Hall and other buildings can be preserved, and the surrounding buildings can be rectified and transformed. Properly recover certain blocks and reconstructed according to the original texture, make them as the public activity center in the old city, focuses on practicality, cultivating new fashion and new culture. For those local nodes will impact city security, those illegal buildings, and chaotic billboards we should make great efforts to rectify and repair. The refinement reconstruction make the old city appeared an orderly and ancient appearance. As the most direct carrier of cultural rejuvenation, it reflects the history and culture of Heze. In Dingtao District, it should also integrate cultural relics resources, develop 1 or 2 blocks like this, and reconstruct it with traditional Chinese methods. To try first, if the effectiveness is good then we make appropriate expansion, it will also form a demonstration role among the masses.

Carry out renovation to the current situation of the villages around Youth lake, conduct a certain degree of guidance to the functional facilities, through the pilot rectification method and the demonstration power, to make active promotion, similar to the construction of ancient town of Lijiang, each homestead and hotel are compete with each other for beauty of looks, eventually forming a benign and positive situation, rather than just letting the houses run down as shown in "Fig. 5".



Fig. 5. Striograph around the Youth lake (come from Baidu Earth photo).

C. Focus on People's Livelihood, Emphasizing Perception

Firmly grasp the theme of the double repairs, protect the people's livelihood, return green to people, so that people can

"see the mountain, see the water, remember the homesickness". As another key project of the "Urban double repair" 100 days storming fortifications, it focuses on people's livelihood and complements the city's "short board". Urban double repair first takes the premise of ensuring people's livelihood. It not only needs to ensure the material aspects of people's livelihood, but also requires the pursuit of a spiritual level.

Adhere to people-orientated, we must not only create a generous urban image project, but also need build a inner project which closely related to the lives of residents. For example, in the construction of park green space, we must have both large parks and small parks, especially build small and mini parks in accordance with the principle of see the green in five minutes in order to satisfy the daily needs of residents. The small parks should show characteristics, pay more attention to details, and more emphasis on perception, which should be the focus of double repair. Features are easy to perceive and can easily cause people to feel happy. Therefore, the urban style and feature under the context of urban double repair must not only be woven into the brocade, but also icing on the cake.

D. Govern the Water and Shaping the city, Strengthen the Characteristics

Water articles, comb water systems, get through blocked river channels, and get through the round-the-city river to connect it with the Zhaowang River and the Wanfu River, alleviate the stagnant water problem to a certain extent, but there is a problem that the old city is low in terrain and belongs to plate terrain. When there is a lot of rain, it is very likely that intrusion will occur. This will require a larger century project to solve this problem.

It is necessary to have both beautiful scenery and people's livelihood, and solve the water logging problem of plate terrain. In the planning, management and control are focused, as the urban landscape belt and public activity space, it should avoid to form a vicious circle, established a hundred-year project, through the large water pipelines to connect with the low-water area in the old city and implemented in stages, which will make sustainable and safe development of the old city area.

Pay attention to environmental characteristics, build a city security pattern, and leave an important ecological space for urban security. Similar to Baotou's urban grassland--- Tara Khan grassland, through generous reservations, the city can be easily accessible to nature and bring the city with significant features. The characteristics of Heze's style are mainly concentrated in the old city. The combination of the water ring and the water system in the old city has become beautiful scenery in the city as shown in "Fig. 6" and "Fig. 7".



Fig. 6. Planning map of Around-city park (come from Planning of Around-city Park).



Fig. 7. Planning map of Around-dike Park (come from Planning of Around-dike Park).

E. Stage Characteristics, 100-Year Project

Urban development is a process, and its style and features will also show stage characteristics. The recent urban style and features in Heze is in the period of integration and formation, so it can be used as a double repair improving city. After the formation of future urban features, it can be used as a regional-level tourist city and bring a unique tourist experience for the people from surrounding area. The city never lacks culture, it is only whether or not the urban culture can display urban characteristics and reflect the charm of the city. The city on one hand is the local people's city, but also the city has an external image. Suzhou, Hangzhou, these cities represent longing, attracting tourism, and attracting investment. At the same time, to promote urban development and enhance urban charm. From a realistic point of view, Heze's construction of tourism destination is conditional, it can be built as a part of a large tourism system, Yancheng Liangshan Po, Dingtao Han Tomb, Peony Garden are generally beautiful with fine local parts, so that for the tourism node refinement and quality development, we can refer to the standard of Suzhou and Hangzhou, and gradually build and improve, continue to strengthen features, and gradually bring benefits.

The current status of Heze's reconstruction of shanty town has great strength. Except the old city area, others are basically all dismantled. Under this circumstance, if it is impossible to infuse cultural connotation into the urban construction, then after this round of urban construction, Heze will become one of the "thousand cities with one face". The construction direction should be the city's style and features and the city

development will continually toward cultural connotations. With long-term construction efforts, Heze is bound to become a charming city.

IV. CONCLUSION

In the context of Urban double repairs, Heze must face up to the status quo of its own style and features, keep the general goal in sight and start from small, and focus on the first and then the later. The combination of external capital investment and self-help renewal will promote the renovation of Heze's old town and optimize the spatial layout of the city. Improve the living environment, inherit historical context, develop social economy, and promote differentiated urban renewal strategies. As the capital of peony, the hometown of folk arts, and the hometown of martial arts, Heze should be able to develop a distinctive urban style and features. Recall that Tao Zhugong and Xishi came to Heze Dingtao 2500 years ago, they must being attracted by the appearance of this place, in the future, Heze should be a beautiful, characteristic, and aspirational city.

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