An Analysis of Protection and Renewal Strategies for Ancient Villages in Dongguan: The Case of Tangwei Ancient Town, Dongguan City, Guangdong Province, China

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Abstract. Traditional villages carry important memories of the development of China's farming civilization and are an important part of our cultural heritage. Traditional villages have a profound historical and cultural heritage, and they are both an important carrier of regional culture and a necessary component of regional coordination. Research on the protection and renewal strategy of traditional villages is not only a key area of China's cultural heritage research, but also an important part of exploring the organic integration of cultural heritage protection and urban-rural development. Under the policy background of centralized and contiguous protection of traditional villages, in view of the realistic environment of revitalization of traditional ancient villages, based on the theory of regeneration and development, the study explores the logical relationship between the protection and development of Dongguan's traditional villages, puts forward the strategy of protection and regeneration of the ancient villages, and discusses the experience and problems of the practice of the protection and development of the villages, taking the Tangwei Ancient Town of Dongguan City, Guangdong Province as an example. This study has important theoretical and practical significance for the protection and development of Dongguan's traditional ancient villages, and can provide reference for relevant decision-making and planning.

1 Page layout

Dongguan City is an economically developed area in Guangdong and even in the country, but the protection and development of traditional villages are full of contradictions, with more traditional villages facing the threat of destruction or even annihilation in the midst of rapid economic development. With the continuous promotion of regional integration, Dongguan City, cultural, economic, social, ecological and other elements of the changes are increasingly accelerated, a strong role in the traditional villages, so that they face a more complex and variable environment, there is an urgent need to comprehensively examine the protection and development of traditional villages in Dongguan City. As a representative of the east bank of the Pearl River, Dongguan has many traditional villages. They are the witnesses of Dongguan's thousand-year history, and even more precious architectural "living fossils", the protection of which can retain memories and nostalgia, and the revitalization of which can pass on the roots and help revitalize the countryside. How to let the ancient villages in the traditional and modern still retain a unique charm and endogenous power, integration and promote the harmonious development of urban and rural areas, is the traditional ancient villages in Dongguan City, the protection and revitalization of the need to think about the problem and explore the direction of the above issues are also facing the town of Shipai to comprehensively promote the revitalization of the countryside of the major issues.

2 Overview of traditional ancient villages in Dongguan

2.1 Overview of Tangwei Ancient Village

Tangwei Village was founded in the Southern Song Dynasty, because of the Kangxi Qianlong period in the Qing Dynasty, in front of the village there is a lotus pond in the shape of a half-moon around the village half a week, and the village is located in the end of the lotus pond, and took the name of Tangwei. Tangwei Village retains a large number of ancient buildings of the Ming and Qing dynasties, covering an area of nearly 40,000 square meters, the ancient village built according to the natural terrain of gentle slopes, the layout is rigorous, with the old fence as the boundary, the village pond as the central space, housing types are diverse, green brick and gray tile, mourning mourning wok ear, Lingnan characteristics are rich, is one of the best preserved ancient villages in the

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southern Guangdong region. Figure 1 shows the extent of the Tangwei ancient village complex.

Fig. 1. Tangwei Ancient Village Complex Scope

2.2 Overview of Tangwei Ancient Village Improvement in Recent Years

Tangwei Ancient Village was announced by the provincial government as the fourth batch of Guangdong Provincial Cultural Relics Protection Units in 2002, National Key Cultural Relics Protection Units in 2006, and the third batch of Famous Historical and Cultural Villages of China in 2008, and then it was awarded as Guangdong Provincial Tourism Characteristic Village, and its folk cultural activity "Kangwang Baoxian" was also listed in the "Guangdong Second Batch of Intangible Cultural Heritage" protection list. Its folk cultural activity "Kangwang Baotian" was also listed in the "Guangdong Province, the second batch of intangible cultural heritage" protection list. In recent years, the village attaches importance to the protection and revitalization of the ancient village, invested more than 10 million yuan on the peripheral environment of the ancient village to carry out comprehensive remediation, improve the roads, drainage and other infrastructure, supporting the construction of parking lots, cultural plazas, parks, public toilets, recreational paths and other service facilities, upgrading of the commercial street, improve the ancillary facilities of the ancient village, improve the scenic environment. Figure 2 shows its restoration assessment.

Fig. 2. Tangwei Ancient Village Lane Restoration Assessment Map

3 Dongguan ancient villages protection status quo and arising problems

3.1 Assessment of the current situation of ancient villages in Dongguan

In order to adapt to the needs of modern life and economic development, Dongguan Tangwei Village, some villagers are carrying out the village's traditional residential revitalization attempts, some of the traditional homes have been revitalized for the agricultural restaurant, artist studios, etc, to such business as the representative of the ancient residential "revitalization" of the use of behavior has its own positive side, but the old and the new buildings mixed, the village overall The overall landscape of the village has been damaged; ancient houses as an objective entity, its survival is exposed in the natural environment, and the interaction between the two and the impact of long-term urbanization strategy, due to the lack of sufficient attention to the sustainable development of the environment, the city in the acquisition of high economic returns at the same time, but also paid a terrible price, the rapid urbanization of the impact of traditional villages, which has led to the historical villages are located in the natural environment background is changing all the time. This has also led to changes in the natural environment of the historical villages. Figure 3 presents.

Fig. 3. Part of the revitalized form of the Tangwei Ancient Village Compound

In the process of renewal and development of Tangwei Ancient Village, traditional Lingnan style buildings were replaced one by one by modern style buildings, and the change of architectural style affected the overall appearance of the ancient city, and in the continuous updating of the buildings, the traditional buildings disappeared, and a small part of the cultural heritage units and historical buildings existed in isolation inside the ancient city, unable to form a close connection with the surrounding, and the positioning and image of the ancient village needed to be changed.[1]

3.2 Problems and Reasons for the Protection of Dongguan's Ancient Villages

With the improvement of the living standard of farmers, their living needs will also increase, and the traditional mode of village life has been difficult to meet their needs. Therefore, in many rural villages in China, villagers are constantly building their living environment on their own to meet the needs of modernized life. However, the lack of awareness on the part of the villagers has led to the blind pursuit of so-called "modernization" in the construction of many villages, with most of the original buildings being knocked down and rebuilt, resulting in the destruction of a large number of traditional dwellings, many of which are of significant historical value, and this constructive destruction is irreversible[2]
Tangwei Ancient Village has higher requirements for the protection of the overall pattern and style of the village than the general rural areas, and thus it has certain restrictions on spontaneous construction inside the village. Because of the greater restrictions on remodeling, it is naturally more difficult and costly for the general villagers, and thus most of the villagers who have the conditions have chosen to move out of the village, and build new residences in the vicinity of the village. Although this preserves the overall appearance of the village to a certain extent, but due to the displacement of the population, the ancient village gradually appeared inside the phenomenon of hollowing out, part of the residence is also due to the long-term vacancy, old and dilapidated and collapsed, which led to the building of the desertion of the destruction.

Some residents and entrepreneurs have also started to renew and revitalize the houses in the village on their own initiative, which is positive for the protection of the village, but due to the lack of professional guidelines, there is a risk of destroying the traditional appearance of the ancient architectural complexes, and even causing the destruction of the protection and use of the buildings. This is shown in Figure 4-6.

### 4 Tangwei Ancient Village Protection and Renewal Strategy Exploration

#### 4.1 Regional level

From the regional level, planning is needed to establish objectives. Discuss the overall restoration of the spatial pattern of the village system of Tangwei Ancient Village. The protection of the overall pattern and style of the village is a way to protect the unique village pattern and traditional village landscape of Tangwei Village, develop and utilize the traditional residential architecture and humanistic landscape resources of the village, explore effective ways to protect the village as a whole, maintain and continue the authenticity and completeness of the village’s historical carriers, and realize the effective protection and sustainable use of the historical and cultural heritage and its environment centered on the historical village of Tangwei Village, so as to promote the cultural construction and social To promote the cultural construction and comprehensive social development of Shipai Town, Dongguan City.

#### 4.2 Village level

Village tourism development planning, under the premise of protection, do not change the spatial pattern of the ancient village and the original façade and color of the building without authorization, and make reasonable use of the village tourism resources; keep the seven vertical and four horizontal well-shaped mesh layout of the alley pattern and landscape features; all construction activities do not damage the historical environmental elements of Tangwei Village, and protect the original historical landscape pattern, topography and open space of the village; new buildings should be considered in harmony with the ancient village environment and style. The new buildings should be considered to be in harmony with the environment of the ancient village, and be designed with local characteristics in terms of building colors, materials and decorative components. The new buildings should be designed with local characteristics in terms of building colors, materials and decorative elements, etc., so as to become an important tourist attraction in the chain of historical and cultural tourism resources of Dongguan Shipai Town.

#### 4.3 Functional level

From the level of functional replacement, the function of the land is mainly residential and public service facilities, without developing industries that may cause pollution to the environment. According to the needs of users or regional development, the process of changing the original functions of the building under the premise of retaining the building itself and remodeling the indoor space is a kind of effective means to reuse the old building. Functional replacement is a dynamic transformation process, which allows the building to be changed according to the new environment, and allows the old building to meet the needs of modern life while retaining its historical value. Functional replacement can be divided into local replacement and overall replacement. Local replacement of function means that under the premise of maintaining the original function of the building as a whole, some new functions are added according to the demand to replace the original function of the space. Overall replacement of function means that under the premise of maintaining the body of the building, especially the facade, the function of the building as a whole is replaced according to the harms of the regional
development, such as transforming the residence into a store and so on.

4.4 Updating the strategy cut

Combined with the regional characteristics of Tangwei ancient villages, for the region's traditional villages contiguous protection and development of the reality of the problem, this paper is mainly from the type of village development strategy advantages to put forward the renewal strategy. Displayed in Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT CLASSIFICATION</th>
<th>TYPE OF SERVICE</th>
<th>UPDATE AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INDUSTRIAL ECONOMY</td>
<td>INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT</td>
<td>Relying on the advantages of industrial development to build an industrial chain, enhance the economic level and develop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATURAL AND HUMAN RESOURCES</td>
<td>ECO-LEISURE</td>
<td>Leveraging the superior natural ecological conditions and the potential of landscape creation to create an ecological leisure resort and enhance the value of village development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HABITAT</td>
<td>FULCRUM</td>
<td>Highlighting the location advantages of villages and building hub nodes for cluster industry interaction and tourism development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAFFIC LOCATION SERVICE FACILITIES</td>
<td>PUBLIC SERVICE</td>
<td>Utilizing infrastructure resources around villages to form integrated service nodes to enhance the strength of cluster public services and facilitate cluster development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Through the analysis of the current situation of the traditional style buildings in Dongguan Tangwei Village to the modern economic development and living needs as a starting point, taking into account the modern life, economic development needs and regional characteristics, etc., the traditional style buildings in the village to analyze and put forward the corresponding renewal and revitalization of the proposed measures, and strive to be able to protect the traditional style of traditional villages and culture, and at the same time also improve the standard of living of the residents and the living environment, for the future of belonging to the cultural heritage units of the historical and cultural villages in the traditional style buildings in the renewal of revitalization of the research work to provide certain reference guidelines.

5 Conclusion

This paper explores the renewal strategy of Dongguan's ancient villages, taking Tangwei Ancient Town in Dongguan City, Guangdong Province as an example, and the interactive research on the integration and development of the protection of traditional villages with the lives of the aboriginal people, the living environment and the commercial value, which still needs to be further deepened and refined. Research on renewal strategies needs to involve many disciplinary fields such as folklore, architecture, urban and rural planning, anthropology, history, sociology, aesthetics, etc. Therefore, interdisciplinary co-construction is also needed to guarantee the planning, implementation, and development of renewal strategies.

In the process of protection and development of this village, it faces problems such as serious hollowing out of the village, commercialization tendency and insufficient environmental protection, etc. It is necessary to strengthen the formulation and implementation of policies and regulations, and focus on the solution of the problem of sustainable development, and the relevant policies and regulations should be further improved. While clarifying the objectives and measures for the protection and development of traditional villages, it should respect the memory practices of the aborigines, coordinate the protection intentions and needs of various groups, strengthen the cooperation and coordination of all social parties, and form a diversified protection synergy to encourage the participation and investment of social capital. Promote the benign interaction between traditional village conservation and cultural development, strengthen the intrinsic connection between the operational mechanisms, and do further systematic research to promote village conservation and development.

References
