

Research on the Value Continuation and Characteristic Protection of Langzhong Ancient City from the Perspective of Resilience

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Abstract: The ancient city of Langzhong is one of the four famous old cities. The development of the ancient city is faced with the problem of ensuring unique and innovative development while maintaining its value. Based on the theory of resilient urban development life system it is starting from the current situation of the ancient city of Langzhong, such as the fading of cultural and tourism characteristic industries, the weakening of regional cultural heritage, the danger to the ecological environment and the fragmentation of traditional streets and lanes, a set of internal growth value dynamics and The dynamic mechanism of ancient town revival that externally affects thrust synthesis. Finally, a resilient development strategy for the revitalisation of Langzhong Ancient City is proposed from the five levels of economy, culture, space, ecology and system.

Keywords: Resilience, Ancient city, Revival, Mechanism, Strategy.

1. Introduction

At this stage, my country's economy is in a transition period. The continuous acceleration of the urbanisation process and the large-scale renewal of old cities have constantly changed the concept of ancient city protection and development methods. Based on the research on the revival of ancient towns based on the continuation of cultural values and the protection of historical heritage characteristics, the security and development of ancient cities are facing unprecedented pressure and challenges[1]. Presently, the domestic research on the resilience and revival of old cities is still in the exploratory stage, and the research on the construction of the resilience mechanism of the ancient cities and the careful consideration of the vulnerability of multiple systems in the ancient cities have not yet been blank. Taking the ancient city of Langzhong as an example, this paper proposes the dynamic mechanism of the revival of the ancient city based on the paradigm of resilient city and antique city revival and deduces revival strategies for the economic, cultural, spatial, ecological and institutional levels, to become a model for the resilient revival and characteristic protection of other historical and cultural ancient cities. A practical guide.

2. Resilient Revival and Protection Mechanism Construction of The Ancient City

2.1. Basic Composition of Resilient Cities

Resilience has been continuously studied in different fields and given different connotations. In the area of cities, strength refers to the ability of urban systems to resist, absorb, adapt and recover from danger promptly when they encounter trouble to reduce the impact[2].

Resilient cities can quickly recover in the face of external disturbances and remain relatively stable after enduring their internal changes over a long period. Resilient cities have two

connotations: on the one hand, the urban system must adjust itself and have the ability to resist external attacks; on the other hand, the urban system must have the ability to turn opportunities into advantages[3]. Subsequently, in continuous practice, the concept of a resilient city has been discussed at the planning structure system level. The resilient city's mechanism of action can be summarised as withstand-resilience-rebuild. The "Global 100 Resilient Cities" initiated by the Rockefeller Foundation in 2013 considers individuals, communities, institutions, industries and the systems they form[4]. Chen Li et al. built the basic framework of resilient cities based on four aspects: economy, engineering, environment, and society. Qiu Baoxing believes that a resilient city is a city that can maintain its essential functions, structures, and system characteristics under the impact and pressure of future social, economic, and technological systems and infrastructure. From the above viewpoints, it can be seen that although the current academic circles have not formed a unified dimension for the construction of resilient cities, these studies aim to explore the framework and methods for the concept of resilience to guide the sustainable development of cities.

2.2. Paradigm of Ancient City Revival and Protection

The ancient city in our country is not only the carrier of intangible cultural heritage, witnessing the people's nostalgia, but also showing the city's characteristic features and historical heritage. Therefore, the revival and protection of the ancient city has always attracted public attention.

Since the reform and opening up, my country has explored the revival of historical ancient cities and developed three typical revival paradigms, "frozen" protection, "reconstruction" protection, and "microcirculation" protection[5]. Cities worldwide are constantly facing crises and challenges such as natural disasters, sudden changes caused by climate change, and public health events, which test the survival and development of ancient historical cities.

Therefore, "micro-circulation" protection is more flexible and coordinated for the revival and preservation of historical ancient cities and can better adapt to the coexistence of crises and challenges in the context of the new era and meet the requirements of national land space planning.

The goal of the revival of the ancient city is not only to improve the single physical space environment but also to activate the economy, society, culture, environment and other aspects, realise the integration of elements, and bring development momentum to the ancient city. Ruan Yisan summarised that my country's revival of ancient cities includes material and non-material forms. With the emphasis on humanism in urban planning, the resurrection of the ancient city has been integrated into the concept of users, and different stakeholders have also received attention. The focus of the revival of historical ancient cities varies according to different goal orientations but includes areas such as economy, culture, society, environment, system, and stakeholders[6].

2.3. Resilience Revival and Protection Mechanism Construction of The Ancient City

Based on the elemental composition of a resilient city and the ancient city revival paradigm, and relying on the existing

resource potential of the ancient town, a synergistic mechanism for the continuation and protection of the ancient city's value is constructed, and the resilience revival and protection mechanism of the ancient city is expounded. The revival of the resilience dimension of the ancient city includes the internal growth force and the external development thrust (Figure 1), both of which are very important. Endogenous forces form the growth characteristics of historical ancient cities to maintain their stability; External forces have prompted the historical ancient city to establish adaptability to adapt to external disturbances and changes so that the ancient city has its resource background and the opportunity of the era. It involves various dimensions of cultural connotation, spatial form, business atmosphere, natural environment and policy system. Cultural purpose, space form and business atmosphere combine to form the internal growth driving force. The natural environment and policy system are composed of two aspects: the primary layer of the environmental matrix and the top-level design of the policy system. External forces of the system. The endogenous driving force for developing resilience and the external driving force for adapting to resilience work together to form a mechanical model for the revival of historical ancient cities (Figure 2).

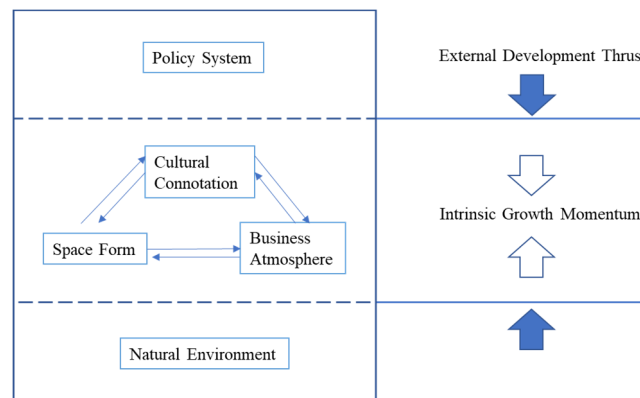


Figure 1. Dimensional map of the impact of the resilience of the ancient city (illustrated by the author)

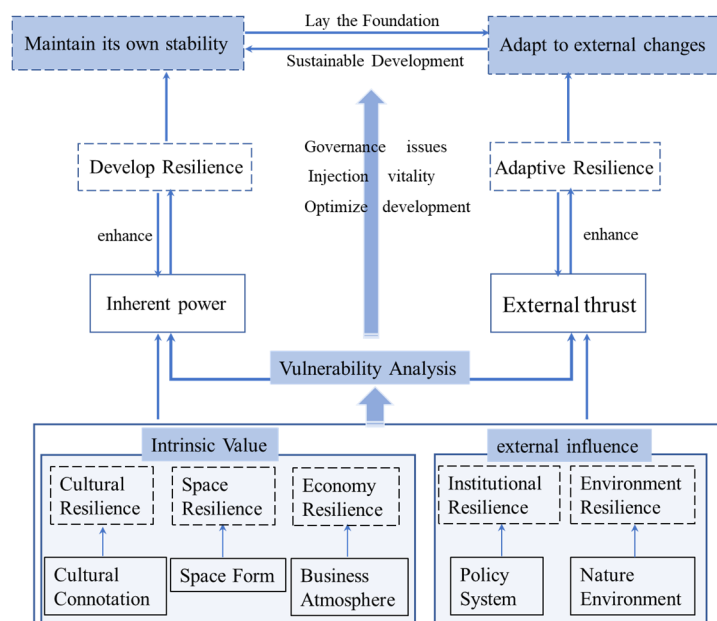


Figure 2. Model diagram of ancient city revival mechanism (illustrated by the author)

3. The Value Characteristics of The Ancient City of Langzhong

3.1. Historical Context

The ancient city of Langzhong, approved by the State Council as a national historical and cultural city in 1986, is located in the northeastern part of the Sichuan Basin, on the south side of the urban area of Langzhong City, Sichuan

Province (Figure 3). Langzhong is a "feng shui city" formed under the guidance of the ideology of "harmony between man and nature" and "place benefit due to the time of day"^[7]. Overlooking the ancient city of Langzhong from a height, it is surrounded by water on three sides and mountains on four sides. A full display of treasures. Since the Zhou Dynasty Ba Kingdom established the capital here, the emperors of all dynasties regarded Langzhong as a vital town to govern the southwest, and it has a history of more than 2,300 years.

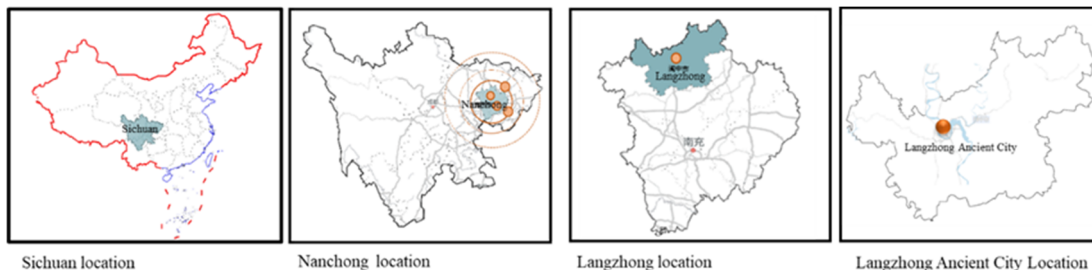


Figure 3. The location analysis map of Langzhong Ancient City (illustrated by the author)

3.2. Features of the Ancient City

3.2.1. Features of Urban Pattern

The feng shui pattern of the ancient city of "back yin and yang, with mountains and water on the back" is shown on the screen with the dragon veins and the dragon as the screen; the Jiangmen bus is beautiful and delicious; Jialing surrounds the front, the golden screen echoes the show, and the south faces the prosperous and auspicious^[8]. The Panlong Mountain System in Langzhong has created a superb and far-reaching

landscape composition of the ancient city of Langzhong. The Jinping Mountain System is the case mountain south of the old city in the feng shui pattern. It uses excellent borrowed and opposite scenery to form a three-dimensional spatial pattern of overlapping peaks, enriching the ancient city. The sense of spatial hierarchy, depth and distance create a wide-ranging field of vision and a vivid scene in which the waves and water reflect the green mountains, and the fishing boat lights up and stargazing (Figure 4).



Figure 4: Fengshui pattern of Langzhong ancient city (illustrated by the author)

Feng Shui culture profoundly influences the layout of buildings and streets in ancient cities. The streets are long and wide from north to south and short and narrow from east to west. The streets are straight, the alleys are curved, the size is connected, and the roads are all connected. According to the feng shui pattern, the east-west and north-south passages mostly face the distant mountains (Panlong, Umbrella, Jade Terrace), while the south-facing main street faces Jinping Mountain. During the Ming and Qing dynasties, the repair and expansion of the ancient city maintained the Han and Tang dynasties' patterns. The smooth flow of water has promoted the exchanges of commerce and culture, and the streets and lanes in the city have gradually formed areas with different characteristics^[2].

3.2.2. Material and Spiritual Characteristics

The ancient city of Langzhong has many temple buildings in the Ming Dynasty and residential buildings in the mid-Qing Dynasty. The architectural style is unique, the shape and decoration are exquisite, and the rich, detailed carving culture. It is a rare example of studying traditional architecture in Northeast Sichuan. The building of the Confucius Family Courtyard and the Luoxiahong Astronomical Palace are worthy of protection. In addition, the conventional arts of shadow play, paper-cutting, sculpture and architectural art in Langzhong; activities such as Bayu dance and dragon boat racing in folk customs are also unique to the local culture.

4. The Loss of Resilience of The Current Situation of Langzhong Ancient City

The development of Langzhong Ancient City has gone through a cycle of "development and construction, operation, destruction and decay, reorganisation and regeneration". The space of the ancient city is a complex system, covering multiple subsystems, and it is faced with difficult and diverse tests in the circulation process. The ancient city that should have flourished in the rapid urbanisation has lost its intrinsic value and weakened its outward thrust. Out of the cycle, losing the steady state and gradually being marginalised, there is a phenomenon of loss of resilience:

4.1. Soft Environment Is Ignored

The protection of the ancient city focuses on the challenging environment. The quiet environment, such as the original social characteristics, life scenes, and the rights and interests of the original residents are ignored, resulting in the loss of regional young and middle-aged talents. Of the residents familiar with the local authentic culture and space creation technology, very few have seriously affected the external thrust of the development of the ancient city.

4.2. Rigid Business Atmosphere

The cultural tourism industry is the leading industry in Langzhong. Still, the output value of the cultural tourism industry has dropped rapidly due to the homogenisation of cultural tourism in the ancient city and the impact of public health events in recent years; Local characteristics of Baoning vinegar, Zhangfei beef, steamed buns with white sugar, handmade carpets and other secondary industries are not organically integrated with the tertiary sectors, lack of connection between upstream and downstream industries, lack of experience in industrial development between production and service, supply and demand, and the lack of industrial system. Perfect, the industry chain is broken; The business format in the ancient city tends to be homogenised, and the industrial characteristics are not highlighted; Without capturing the latest business atmosphere of the times, the traditional industrial chain is connected with the Internet, new technologies and new platforms, and the industrial development are slack.

4.3. The Cultural Connotation Is Broken

As a 5A-level tourist attraction in my country, in the display of tourism resources and the fierce competition in the tourism market, the unique charm of Langzhong has not been fully displayed. The vitality of the space has dropped sharply, and the distinctive cultural atmosphere has disappeared. The reason is that The cultural connotation of tourism resources is not excavated enough.

4.4. Spatial Form Inactivation

The traditional street texture still exists. In recent years, the old city has been continuously restored and rectified. The renovation and expansion of the road and the loss of control of the newly added building volume have changed the ancient city's structure, texture, scale and shape, causing the collage of style and appearance—a vacant, unused state. The new and

old cities lack the necessary isolation and greening, and there is no peaceful and peaceful atmosphere in the ancient city.

4.5. Lack of Consciousness and Concept

al chain is connected with the Internet, new technologies and new platforms, and the industrial development are slack.

The ancient city's residents are only concerned about whether they can benefit from the demolition and renovation. Still, they lack enthusiasm for the protection of the ancient city's features, functional renewal, repair and maintenance of historical buildings, and the safety and renovation have not been highly recognised, cognised and supervised by the whole society; To avoid conflicts and conflicts in the face of the complicated current situation of housing property rights, government managers lack the links of public participation and supervision.

5. The Value Continuation and Characteristic Protection and Revival Strategy of Langzhong Ancient City

5.1. Optimizing The Atmosphere of Business Formats and Improving Economic Resilience:—Characteristic Revival, Injection of New Business Formats, And Integration of The Three Industries.

For the protection model of the revival of the ancient city, it is necessary to incorporate innovative elements into the original ancient city space, transform it into a high-yield business, tourism and consumption space, and give it new life, new functions and new models to adapt to modern life. Given the current situation of the fading cultural tourism industry in Langzhong Ancient City, the zero adjustments of the tertiary sector and the fragmentation of the industrial chain, two primary development directions are proposed. First, characteristic revival. The characteristics of Langzhong Ancient City lie in the feng shui pattern, the Spring Festival culture, the traditional food and the spatial texture of the streets. Integrating and giving full play to the advantages of these characteristic resources has become the key to economic revival. Therefore, combine the different cultural tourism experiences and ecological tourism projects, and create a diversified three-dimensional tour route; Point-like resurgence of the ancient building space and the riverside wharf to create a characteristic water space that can be moved in time and space; Promoting speciality food brands and extending the production, publicity and sales production experience projects of extended series products; Break the industrial sector distribution mode dominated by the industrial chain, and realize the division of spatial sectors in the ancient city according to value sectors. Second, the construction and utilisation of cloud platforms. In the post-epidemic era, the number of passengers in the ancient city decreased, and the industrial development of the ancient city stagnated. However, due to the rapid growth of Internet +, there will be many cloud platforms and integrated cloud network service models (Figure 5). Integrating the advantageous cultural industry to develop a cloud platform and conduct cloud sales is based on the cultural sector.

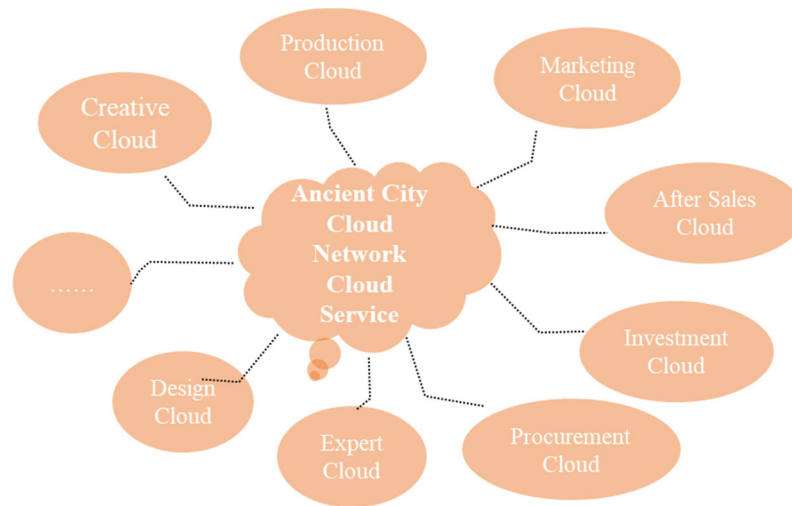


Figure 5. Cloud service model diagram of the ancient city cloud network (illustrated by the author)

5.2. Deduction of the Spatial Form, Improving the Resilience of The Space: Structural Protection-Led, Repair and Innovation Integrated Into The Space

Structural and systematic protection of the ancient city's spatial structure and street texture and the coexistence of the old and the new can show the historical intention and combine it with modern life, extract the ancient courtyards and streets and alleys preserved in the ancient city, and use these prototypes as the spatial deduction model. Repair the spatial texture of the ancient town and protect the overall pattern. Some residential houses with unique characteristics of northern Sichuan can be slightly repaired to create a characteristic homestay living in the downtown area of the ancient city and open to the outside world; a small number of typical space modules reflecting the characteristics of the ancient town are restored; At the urban design level, new buildings should consider the coordination with ancient buildings and the integration of space styles; local symbolic elements and water flow symbols can be incorporated into the shaping of public spaces to guide the flow of public spaces and reshape an interesting space level. The design of street and alley spaces follows the law of the distribution and flow of people and controls the effective transition of street scale and building volume[9].

5.3. Rich Cultural Connotation, Enhance Cultural Resilience - Give Full Play to The Advantages and Characteristics of Feng Shui, And Prosper the History and Culture of The Ancient City

Fengshui city is the most prominent cultural label of Langzhong Ancient City. Retaining the feng shui culture of the ancient city can leave enough memory space for ordinary people's nostalgia and help build a poetic place to live in an ideal home. Therefore, in the revival and reconstruction of the ancient city, modern methods are used to interpret the ancient city culture, revitalise the ancient city courtyard, and apply the concept of feng shui from the city to the square, alleys, and single buildings. In addition, Langzhong also contains the ancient imperial examination culture, the culture of the Three Kingdoms, and the religious culture. Different cultures and

folk skills can produce corresponding cultural IPs. In terms of economy and space details, new and old residents and tourists can constantly experience the cultural characteristics of the ancient city.

5.4. Improve the Natural Environment and Enhance Ecological Resilience: Optimise The Ecological Pattern and Build A Blue-Green Environmental Network

The current low-carbon tourism is a new interpretation proposed in the development of the cultural tourism industry. For a historical city with a beautiful ring like Langzhong, it is necessary to protect the ecological pattern while expanding the source market [4]. The ancient city of Langzhong, Jialing River and surrounding mountains form a natural environmental advantage. It is necessary to identify the characteristic ecological elements, maintain a multi-centre group-style landscape city pattern with harmonious coexistence of mountains, water, city and people, and protect historical viewing points, river-connecting corridors, Characteristic spaces and alleys, characteristic topography and landforms, and characteristic modes of transportation. From the two aspects of blue net darning and green penetration, we will jointly build an ecological pattern, combined with the transformation of green streets and lanes, to introduce green into the ancient city. The flood control project facing the Jialing River adopts the ecological engineering of flexible embankments to carry out environmental restoration and the hydrophilic design and exciting design of the flexible embankment space to improve the space vitality of the waterfront buffer zone [10]. While protecting the environment, coordinate the development of functions such as living, work, recreation and transportation in the ancient city, avoiding the impact of disasters or other parts.

5.5. Improve Policies and Systems, And Improve System Resilience: Multi-Win, Stable Operation, And the Formation of An Ancient City Revival Alliance

The static "frozen protection" mode eventually turns the ancient city into a dead settling asset. The rejuvenation and development of Langzhong Ancient City need to coordinate

the needs of different groups in protecting the ancient city (Figure 6). The revival and optimisation of the ancient city of Langzhong require the establishment of varying interest groups consisting of the government, developers, residents, imported groups and tourists, and the formation of the "Ancient City Rejuvenation Alliance" to mobilise all forces to protect the historical and cultural value of the ancient city, and

achieve a win-win situation for all parties. The ancient city's humanistic, artificial, and natural environment improved. At the governance system level, it is necessary to improve the city's regulation of disasters and risks through organisational leadership, decision-making and deployment, response plans, risk assessment, social management, public participation and public services, and enhance urban resilience.

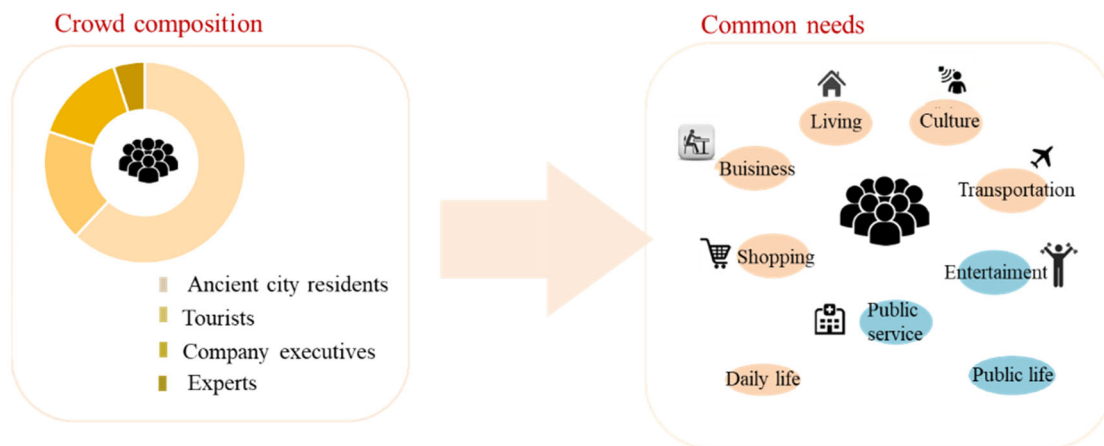


Figure 6. Analysis of population composition and demand in Langzhong Ancient City (illustrated by the author)

6. Conclusion

As a theoretical perspective to deal with the crisis and challenges of the revival of the ancient city today, the resurrection of the old city from the perspective of resilience should be concerned and valued by the planning academia. How can an increasingly dilapidated historic district continue the value of the ancient city and protect its distinct culture?

The discussion on the renovation and reconstruction of the ancient city should not stop at the debate of "refrigeration protection" or "reconstruction protection". Still, it should pay attention to the continuation of vitality and the revival of the ancient city under the combined effect of the internal value driving force of the ancient city and the thrust of external influences. The revitalisation of the historic city. Like the idea of "active protection and overall creation" advocated by Professor Wu Liangyong, we actively protect cultural heritage and creatively integrate historical elements into modern life. Taking the research on the value continuation and characteristic protection of the ancient city of Langzhong as an example, the article proposes an ancient city revival plan based on the concept of a resilient city. with balance. Through the identification and analysis of the specific problems of the loss of resilience in the current situation of the ancient city, the construction of the resilience restoration mechanism of the ancient city is constructed, and it is guided in practice to provide theoretical and practical guidance for the restoration of other ancient towns.

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