TSINGHUA UNIVERSITY Sustainable Urbanization in an International Comparative Perspective

INTRODUCTION

Xinjiekou district :

- -located in Xicheng District of north central Beijing,
- -total area of 3.74 square kilometers.
- -centered on Baitasi area,
- -firstly built in Yuan Dynasty(About 1279-1368A.D.)

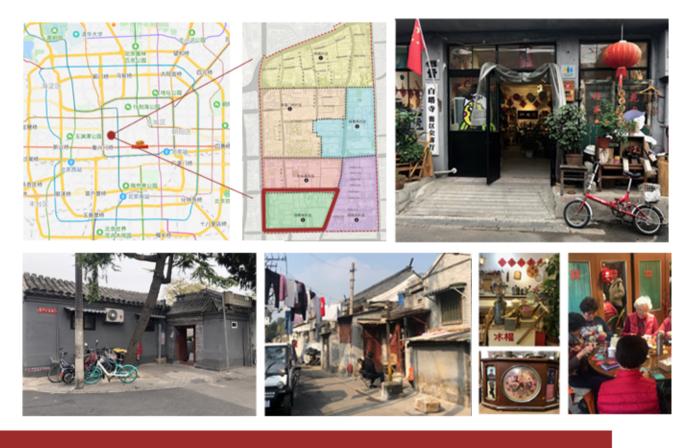
Form: due to commercial activities;

Became dilapidated in recent three centuries;

Nowadays most of the courtyards are mix-lived, and the well protected ancient courtyard only counts for 20%.

Xinjiekou region is rich in <u>cultural resources</u> and relics.Many near modern cultural heritage also gathered here, like the *Lu Xun Museum* and *Mei Lanfang Grand Theatr*e.

It's the <u>rich historical accumulation</u> that makes us want to contribute to its regeneration, and we chose the <u>reconstruction</u> <u>of traditional hutong gates.</u>



FOCUS ON HUTONG DOORS



Awareness and knowledge of the different types of existing hutong doors in the area.

-Took photographs.

-Rated on a scale of 1-5 the current condition, traditional features, modern features and then concluded with an overall score.

<u>Data analysis</u>

- -70% of the hutong gates still require refurbishment.
- -65% Of the residents interviewed were unsatisfied with their current gates.
- -70% Of the residents sees the need for a social space outside

Problems

Problems due to long history (lack of community management) and inflow of foreign population. **Poor living conditions, Vanishing hutong culture**



<u>Reasons</u>

- -Cultural significance.
- Unique Chinese-style beauty.
- Symbol of a family's social status.
- -Existing issues (Inconvenience and clutter).
 - The gate has multiple uses, not just for entry.
 - a refurbishment will improve neighbourhood appearance.

KEY FINDINGS

Site visit observation & data collection



