

INTRODUCTION

Xinjiiekou 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%.

Xinjiiekou region is rich in cultural resources and relics.Many near modern cultural heritage also gathered here, like the *Lu Xun Museum* and *Mei Lanfang Grand Theatre*.

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



FOCUS ON HUTONG DOORS

Problems

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



Reasons

- 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

No.	Unit No.	Current Condition	Traditional Features	Modern Features	Overall	Photographs
1	No. 2	4	1	4	3	
2	No. 4	4	3	4	4	

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CULTURAL SUSTAINABILITY

URBAN REGENERATION

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THROUGH COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- 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.
- ### Data analysis
- 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

