

Based on the theory of healthy city, the renewal strategy of Sumen Street Historical and Cultural District in Wenzhou

Wu Yiwan, Chen Yizi, Zhou Mengyang

Wenzhou Business College, Wenzhou Zhejiang, 325035

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Abstract: Based on the concept of healthy city, this paper analyzes its new enlightenment on the design of public space, the renewal of historical and cultural blocks and the living conditions of residents, discusses the renewal strategy of Sumen Street Historical and Cultural blocks in Wenzhou, and summarizes three renewal strategies: (1) thematic healthy space integration; (2) Matching multifunctional space; (3) Promote a multi-dimensional public space of "physiology + psychology + society"

1. Introduction

The renewal of historical and cultural blocks has experienced a series of processes from the initial full adaptation to the current life in the past, to the later enclosure protection, and then to the subsequent commercial development. The concept of healthy city proposes to coordinate the relationship between nature and social environment, so that people can live in harmony, experience the enrichment of life and give full play to their potential, and improve the healthy development of the sustainable relationship between people and the city. Healthy city is closely related to urban organic renewal, which also puts forward a new entry point for the renewal and protection of historical and cultural blocks.

2. Concept and Connotation of Healthy City

2.1 Healthy city concept

The concept of healthy city is based on the continuous attention of human beings to health and the long-term development of Kangcheng project initiated by the World Health Organization (WHO). It emphasizes the establishment of cooperation platforms in multiple fields, teams and individuals to promote residents to develop a healthy lifestyle, so as to promote public health.

2.2 The internal relationship between healthy city and the renewal of historical and cultural street

The traditional street public space design takes the purpose of not damaging the health of residents and pays attention to the minimum guarantee of health, that is, "no harm to health". Under

the guidance of such design objectives, the street space design pays attention to ensuring the traffic safety of citizens. The configuration of street facilities is dominated by safety facilities, and the relationship between street public space and citizens is broken.

With the development of health-related research, many research results show that good space environment promotes people's health. At this stage, people's health problems are becoming increasingly prominent. The construction of urban space has changed from traditional "non-destructive" to "beneficial". The "healthy" street design pays attention to improving citizens' health activities. Healthy city provides a new trend of urban transformation and puts forward some new ideas for the renewal of street public space. It is noteworthy that the development of the concept of healthy city integrates the concept of health into the renewal of historical and cultural blocks, puts forward new problem-solving ideas to alleviate the collision and friction between traditional culture and modern life concept, updates the life state while retaining the original style, and explores how to change from a guaranteed healthy life state to an active "beneficial health".

3. Overview of Historical and Cultural Blocks in Sumen Street, Wenzhou

3.1 History of Sumen Street Historical and Cultural District

The four provincial historical and cultural streets (lots) in Wenzhou are Qingnianfang historical and cultural block, Chengxi street historical and cultural block, Sumen Street Historical and Cultural block and Wuma and Mochi historical and cultural block. The five historical and cultural blocks have their own characteristics.

Sumen, commonly known as double doors, starts from dongmentou in the East and ends at Nanbei Street (today's Jiefang Street) in the West. Because it is located in the north of Wangjiang gate, one of the seven gates of the ancient city, the ancients called it "Su", so it was called "Sumen". Historically, it is the main external channel of Beicheng and the site of Yuecheng 1000 years ago. When Guo Pu planned the ancient city of Wenzhou 1680 years ago, according to the layout of "living in the west of the East Temple and the north port of the South City", Sumen Street is located in the northeast of the ancient city, surrounded by many temples and close to Nandujin of Oujiang River. In history, it has formed a ribbon commercial street with aquatic products and fishery, mountain products, grain and oil, cloth, needle and thread, incense and candles as the main trading content. In the late Qing Dynasty and the Republic of China, it became a distribution center for foreign oil, nails, cloth and other foreign products, and a commercial street for trade, rest and tea. This strip commercial street is a historical mark that reflects the characteristics of Wenzhou as a port city since ancient times.

3.2 Protection and development status of Sumen Street Historical and Cultural street

Sumen Street Historical and Cultural block covers a total area of 21.78 hectares, which is to the west of Jiefang North Road, to Wangjiang Road and riverside Wharf in the north, to the south of Yongning Lane in the South and to the east of shuimentou in the East. Sumen Street starts from shuimentou in the East and Jiefang Road in the West. Because it is close to the wharf, with dense flow of people, developed commerce and good inheritance of regional cultural traditions, it still retains fish offering shop, bamboo shop, candle shop, ship model family in Yongning lane, Hu house in Qifeng lane and folk hall.

In addition to the unique small-scale commercial historical buildings, Sumen Street Historical and Cultural block is located in the transportation hub, which brings high-density population, which is also different from other historical and cultural blocks. As a historical and Cultural District, the problems brought by it are of high complexity. In addition, although it has improved in the early

transformation, with the migration of time, the unresolved contradictions make the transformation results disappear. As the buildings are in disrepair and seriously damaged, the internal living facilities can not meet the current living needs, and the residents' life is inconvenient; Inadequate infrastructure in the block; High building density, dilapidated public space and lack of attraction; Fire hazards and other problems.

4. Based On The Theory Of Healthy City, The Renewal Strategy Of Sumen Street Historical And Cultural District In Wenzhou

Based on the concept of healthy city, combined with the renewal research of historical and cultural blocks and the living conditions of residents, it can be found that there is a certain lack of balance between the implicit demand and explicit demand of public space in historical and cultural blocks. The explicit demand of historical and cultural blocks is to retain the historical traces in the objective space such as the historical context and historical appearance of historical and cultural blocks. Its invisible demand is that with the development of the city, the residents' demand for street public space has also changed quietly. There is a certain contradiction between the traditional public space and the needs of residents' modern life. Balancing the contradictions caused by invisible and explicit problems not only needs to preserve historical and cultural characteristics, but also can meet the living conditions of residents. Under the modern healthy city theory, we have a new exploration on the renewal of historical and cultural blocks. This paper summarizes the following three points:

4.1 Thematic health space integration strategy

An updated model from "no harm to health" to "good for health". The public space planning strategy of historical and cultural blocks for people's living needs, in order to integrate the theme health space into the public space, improve the convenience of residents' life by using the intelligent housekeeper system, and improve the activity of residents' neighborhood through landscape scene, etc. Through the integration of themed health space, it will change from the original public space of "no harm to health" to the public space of "beneficial to health".

4.2 Collocation multifunctional space strategy

Collocation multi-functional space refers to the collocation and layout of two or more public service facilities in the same area. The original planning space of historical and cultural blocks has no modern facilities and lacks a certain green space system and transportation system. Through the matching facilities, we can not only promote each other, but also improve the space utilization rate. Then, the collocation of functions should not be weightless, but should be dominated by one function and supplemented by another function.

4.3 Promote the multi-dimensional public space strategy of "physiology + psychology + society"

With the development of the concept of healthy city, people's understanding of health continues to expand from a single biological factor to the comprehensive influencing factors of human, disease and environment. At the level of healthy life demand, it evolves from a single physiological health demand to physiological and mental health demand, and then gradually rises to the multi-dimensional integrated health category of physiology, psychology and society. The internal relationship between healthy city and urban renewal, integrate the measurement standard of "physiology + heart + social adaptation" of modern healthy city into the public space planning and

design of historical and cultural blocks, relieve the friction and impact between traditional culture and modern life ideas, and update life while preserving the original style.

5. Epilogue

This paper starts with the relevant historical documents and other relevant academic research, and summarizes the main problems and basic equipment through the full investigation and Research on the current situation of Sumen Street Historical and Cultural block. Based on the healthy city theory, this paper puts forward the renewal strategy of Sumen Street Historical and Cultural block.

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