

Micro-space Transformation in Old Old TOWN

-- A Case Study of Zhengzhou

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ABSTRACT

This article delves into a range of issues in old old town, including the contradiction between urban renewal and conservation, inadequate and irrational use of space, and ageing and inadequate infrastructure, and the accumulation of social and environmental problems. In the light of these problems, the corresponding optimization countermeasures are put forward, it aims to balance urban renewal and historic preservation, improve the efficiency and quality of space utilization, strengthen the construction and maintenance of infrastructure, and comprehensively deal with social and environmental issues. Through these measures, we hope to effectively improve the living environment of old Old Town, improve the quality of life of residents and achieve sustainable urban development.

KEYWORDS

Old Old Town; Urban Renewal; Spatial Use; Infrastructure.

1. INTRODUCTION

With the rapid development of the city, the problems faced by the old Old Town have become more and more obvious, at the same time, it is faced with many challenges, such as the contradiction between urban renewal and protection, the shortage of space utilization, the aging of infrastructure, the social and environmental problems, etc. . How to effectively solve these problems, improve the quality of life of the residents of old Old Town, and achieve the harmonious development of the city, has become an issue to be explored. The purpose of this paper is to analyze the existing problems in old old town and put forward relevant optimization countermeasures, so as to provide useful reference for the sustainable development of the city.

2. THE CHARACTER OF ZHENGZHOU'S OLD OLD TOWN

2.1. Architectural Features with a Long History

Zhengzhou's old Old Town has a rich history. Its architectural style is unique and diverse. Traditional elements such as carvings, dougong and cornices can be found everywhere in the old buildings, show the Chinese nation's architectural art treasures, these historical buildings and modern skyscrapers set off each other, forming a unique urban landscape. The old Old Town of Zhengzhou has not only witnessed the changes of history, but also become an important part of urban development. These buildings are also the carrier of urban culture, every street, every building seems to tell an ancient story, let people feel a strong cultural heritage in the walk. The accumulation and inheritance of this culture is the most valuable asset in the urban micro-space and one of the most attractive features of

Zhengzhou's old Old Town. This integration is not only reflected in the architectural style, but also integrated into the daily life of Zhengzhou citizens, highlighting the city's unique charm and charm.

2.2. The Population is Dense and the Diversity is Remarkable

Zhengzhou's old Old Town has a relatively high population density, with a large number of residents living in a small space. This high population density has brought prosperity and vitality to life, but it has also caused a series of problems, such as traffic jams, tight public facilities. On the other hand, these areas have a very diverse population structure, not only with indigenous peoples, but also with migrant workers from all over the country, new families and so on, and this diversity has led to a rich cultural integration of the communities. The diversity of residents' living habits and cultural backgrounds makes community life colorful, and the diversity of residents' structure also leads to various social and cultural activities, such as temple fairs, bazaars and celebrations, these activities not only enhance the cohesion of the community, but also serve as an important platform for the display and transmission of multiculturalism.

2.3. Urban Functional Areas are Mixed

The commercial, residential and entertainment zones in Zhengzhou's old Old Town often overlap, with small shops and residential buildings on the streets closely linked and entertainment venues often integrated into them, while this hybrid layout facilitates the daily needs of residents, it also presents noise, traffic and safety management challenges. In Shinshiro, the planned old old town is an important source of cultural identity and community cohesion because of its rich history and culture, as well as its close community network, however, in order to improve the efficiency of the city and the quality of life of residents, micro-space transformation is particularly critical. Through rational spatial planning, functional zoning and traffic optimization, the problem of mixed use in the old old town can be effectively alleviated, and the urban functions can be optimized and upgraded. This will not only improve the living environment of residents, but also improve the quality of life, it can also further protect and tap the historical and cultural values of old Old Town and promote the sustainable development of the city.

2.4. Traffic and Environmental Stress

Zhengzhou's old Old Town is facing increasing traffic and environmental pressures. As urbanisation accelerates, congestion in these areas is becoming more serious, especially during peak hours, the traffic jam has brought great inconvenience to the residents. Tight parking spaces have also become a problem in old old town, with many residents having to park their cars on either side of the road, further exacerbating traffic jams. The lack of public facilities and green space has also affected the quality of life of residents, leaving the old old town with a marked weakness in environmental livability. What is more serious is that environmental protection and sustainable development are facing great challenges. Buildings and facilities in old old town are often inefficient, resource-intensive and prone to all kinds of pollution, putting pressure on the surrounding environment. Therefore, how to take into account traffic diversion, environmental improvement and sustainable development in promoting the transformation of old old town's micro-space is a problem to be solved.

3. THE PROBLEMS OF OLD OLD TOWN

3.1. The Contradiction between Urban Renewal and Protection

In Zhengzhou's old Old Town, the conflict between urban renewal and conservation is particularly acute. With the rapid development of the city, new buildings and facilities are constantly emerging, but this also brings challenges to the preservation of historic buildings. Many old buildings with

historical and cultural values are faced with the risk of being demolished or rebuilt in the process of urban renewal, which leads to a heated discussion on how to balance urban development and cultural protection. How tradition and modernity can coexist harmoniously in old old town is also a big problem. There is a certain conflict between the traditional architectural style, lifestyle and the demands of modern urban development. How to achieve the organic integration of the two, it not only keeps the charm of the old city, but also meets the needs of modern life, testing the wisdom of urban planners. As the mainstay of urban life, the attitude and expectation of residents towards the transformation of old old town can not be ignored. How to fully listen to and respect the views of residents and balance the interests of all parties is the key to ensure the smooth progress of urban renewal.

3.2. Insufficient and Unreasonable Use of Space

In Zhengzhou's old Old Town, inadequate and irrational use of space has become a problem to be solved. Public spaces are frequently encroached upon, and should be shared by residents, such as small squares, green space is often occupied by private, parking vehicles, piles of debris, and even build illegal buildings, which not only affect the normal use of public space, but also damage the overall image of the city. Inefficient use of land resources is also a prominent problem. There is often a large amount of inefficient land in old old town, such as idle factories and warehouses, which are not used effectively, resulting in waste of land resources. Some buildings are too dense, the lack of reasonable spacing and ventilation lighting conditions, resulting in a decline in the quality of the living environment. Irrational urban planning and spatial layout is also one of the problems faced by Old Old Town. In the past, urban planning did not fully take into account the long-term needs of urban development, lead to narrow roads, traffic jams, lack of public facilities and other problems. This unreasonable spatial arrangement not only affects the quality of life of the residents, but also restricts the sustainable development of the city. Therefore, the old old town faces many challenges in spatial utilization, it needs to be addressed through proper planning and renovation.

3.3. The Infrastructure is Old and Inadequate

Zhengzhou's old Old Town River delta is facing a problem of aging and inadequate infrastructure. Old Water supply and drainage systems are often clogged and leaky, power supply facilities also exist in the situation of overload operation, security risks can not be ignored. In Old Old Town, public services such as schools, hospitals and cultural centers are badly lacking to meet the growing needs of residents, however, due to funding, planning and other reasons, the slow progress of the update. Most of the buildings in old old town are brick-and-concrete structures. Their earthquake-and fire-prevention capabilities are obviously inadequate, and there are serious potential safety risks. Once a disaster occurs, the consequences can not be imagined. Therefore, infrastructure construction and renovation have been strengthened, improving disaster prevention capability is one of the important tasks in the reconstruction of old Old Town.

3.4. The Accumulation of Social and Environmental Problems

With the passage of time, the old Old Town in Zhengzhou has gradually revealed the accumulation of social and environmental problems, and the social security situation is worrying, theft, robbery and other cases occur from time to time, which greatly reduces the residents' sense of security. Environmental pollution is also a growing problem, with air quality, water quality and soil in old old town being polluted to varying degrees, damaging the ecological environment and posing a threat to residents' health. What's more, the quality of life of residents is closely linked to environmental hygiene. Old Old Town often had problems such as improper waste disposal and poor sanitary conditions, which not only affected the quality of daily life of residents, it also causes various diseases. Therefore, it is urgent to improve the environmental hygiene of old Old Town and improve the quality

of life of its residents. In order to solve these problems, the government, the community and the residents need to make joint efforts to strengthen public security management, increase investment in environmental protection and improve health conditions, to create a safe, healthy and comfortable living environment for the residents of old Old Town.

4. OPTIMIZATION OF MICRO-SPACE TRANSFORMATION IN OLD OLD TOWN

4.1. Balance Urban Renewal with Historical Preservation

It is very important to balance urban renewal and historical preservation in the process of micro-space renovation in Old Old Town. Policy makers need to conduct in-depth research to determine which historic buildings and cultural heritage need to be protected and which areas can be appropriately updated and developed. Planning should ensure that new buildings and old buildings coexist in harmony, not only reflect the development of modern cities, but also retain the traces of history. Measures for the protection of historical and cultural heritage must be strengthened, including the establishment of protected areas, the establishment of strict building protection standards and the strengthening of law enforcement to prevent the destruction of historic buildings, historic buildings can be restored and reused to rejuvenate and become an important part of urban culture. Encouraging community residents to participate in renovation decisions is key to ensuring a balance between urban renewal and historic preservation. Residents are witnesses and inheritors of urban history, and their opinions and suggestions should be fully respected.

4.2. Improve the Efficiency and Quality of Space Utilization

Improving the efficiency and quality of space utilization is the core goal of the old old town's micro-space renovation. To achieve this goal, we need to optimize the spatial layout and land use planning. Through rational planning and adjustment of existing space, land resources can be used more effectively, waste can be reduced and the distribution of urban functions optimized, for example, business, housing and entertainment and other functional areas of rational division to improve the interaction and convenience of the regions. Building multi-functional and open public space is an important means to improve the quality of space. Such space can not only meet the leisure and entertainment needs of residents, but also promote community communication and cultural dissemination, through the design of unique landscape and facilities can attract more residents and tourists, further activate the vitality of old old town. The introduction of intelligent technology is essential for improving the level of space management. real-time monitoring and analysis of space use can be achieved by using modern scientific and technological means, such as the Internet of things and big data, for more accurate space management and optimization. This intelligent management can not only improve the efficiency of space utilization, but also provide residents with a more convenient and safe living environment.

4.3. We Will Strengthen the Construction and Maintenance of Infrastructure

Strengthening the construction and maintenance of infrastructure is the key to ensuring the quality of life of the residents in the old Old Town microspace renovation. The ageing facilities should be updated and replaced in a timely manner to improve their operational efficiency and service quality, for example, the old water supply and drainage, power supply facilities for upgrading, can reduce the failure rate to ensure the normal operation of daily life of residents. It is also important to improve the network of public service facilities, which can greatly improve the convenience of residents' lives by increasing the number of public service facilities such as schools, hospitals and cultural activity centers, not only can meet the basic needs of the residents, but also help to promote communication and integration within the community. The establishment of long-term safety monitoring and

maintenance mechanism is an important measure to ensure the stable operation of infrastructure, ensure that the facility is in good condition at all times.

4.4. We Will Comprehensively Address Social and Environmental Issues

In the old Old Town, comprehensive management of social and environmental issues is essential to improving the lives of residents. Strengthening community security management is the cornerstone of ensuring residents' sense of security, by adding monitoring facilities, stepping up patrols and improving emergency response mechanisms, the incidence of public security cases can be effectively reduced and residents can feel safe walking or living alone at night. Promoting environmental sanitation and greening work is of great significance for improving residents' quality of life, cleaning up rubbish regularly, cleaning up sanitary corners and strengthening green planting in public areas can create a cleaner and more beautiful living environment, allowing residents to enjoy a more comfortable life. It is a long-term strategy to carry out health education and enhance residents' awareness of environmental protection, which can be enhanced by holding health lectures and promoting environmental protection knowledge, to guide and develop healthy living habits and environmental protection behaviors, which will help reduce environmental pollution and jointly maintain the ecological environment of old Old Town.

5. CONCLUSION

As an important part of the city, Old Old Town is faced with many complicated problems. Through the in-depth analysis of these problems, this paper puts forward a series of feasible optimization countermeasures. These measures aim to achieve a balance between urban renewal and historical preservation, improve the efficiency and quality of space utilization, strengthen the construction and maintenance of infrastructure, and comprehensively address social and environmental issues. It is hoped that these measures will effectively improve the overall environment of old old town, enhance the quality of life of its residents and inject new vitality into the city's sustainable development.

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