

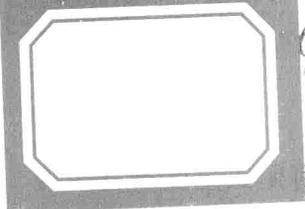
何路路 吴永发 著

Classified Protection and Utilization Strategies
and Guidelines of Huizhou Traditional Dwellings

徽州古民居分类保护利用 技术策略及其细则

合肥工业大学出版社





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内容提要

徽州古民居作为珍贵的历史文化遗产,在社会快速发展的今天,对其保护面临着一个核心问题就是如何在保持其传统风貌和文化内涵的基础上实现合理改造和有效利用,既能延续其文化脉络,又能改善居民生活状态。本书在讲述了国内外历史遗产保护利用重要概念、原则和方法的基础上,从操作层面广泛深入地规划了徽州古民居保护利用的分类方法、技术策略和实施细则,试图为大量一般性古民居面临的新问题探索出一条切实可行的保护利用途径。书中提出的对徽州古民居四种类型的新划分反映了新的研究成果及保护利用工程的实践经验,对徽州古民居科学的层次化保护利用有较大的理论意义和实用价值,特别是对黄山市正在上演的文化产业重头戏——投资60亿元人民币实施的“百村千幢”古民居保护利用工程和世界银行拟贷款新农村建设的示范项目具有规范化的指导作用和操作上的应用价值。

本书可供古建工程规划、设计、施工、科研人员及文物保护相关人员参考使用,也可供徽州古民居建筑的所有者、使用者参考使用。

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序

得知吴永发教授和何路路同学要出版一部徽州古民居保护利用的书,我感到非常高兴和无比欣慰。

社会的快速转型造成了古民居、古村落的濒临消亡。据统计,徽州古民居正以每年 100 余幢的速度消失,消失速度还在不断加快,而且倒卖文物建筑构件的现象也屡禁不止,愈演愈烈。徽州古民居、古村落作为珍贵的历史文化遗产,蕴含着深厚的历史信息,体现着丰富的徽学文化。保护和利用这一世界文化遗产,有助于维护和延续徽文化,建设人类共有的精神家园,同时对黄山及安徽旅游事业的发展,建设世界文化遗产强国、强省也都有着积极重要的作用。此书作者基于广泛归纳和借鉴国内外历史文化遗产保护利用理论,结合徽州古民居砖木结构及具体境况,从技术策略的角度对其保护利用模式进行四种类型新划分:原真性保护利用(原状保护、有限利用)、生活性保护利用(基础设施、居住功能布局)、新业态保护利用(内部功能改造、外部形态控制)和异地保护利用(集中保护利用、单体保护利用),理论上的独到之处,实践中的操作性强,相信对黄山市正在上演的文化产业重头戏——投资 60 亿元人民币实施的“百村千幢”古民居保护利用工程和世界银行拟贷款新农村建设示范项目是十分有益的。

徽州古民居建筑凝聚着前人的智慧,是徽州先民为满足家庭生活需要,利用巧夺天工的技术手段在美学法则的支配下创造的人间仙境,对于这一直接影响千家万户家庭生活的历史文化遗产建筑群落,此书作者也不敢“轻举妄动”,前期重点走访了黟县、屯溪等区、县、镇、村作了调查研究,向黄山市及部分区、县、镇、村、各级规划、设计、文保部门专家多次座谈汇报;后期也分别通过了华中科技大学、河北工业大学、苏州大学和合肥工业大学四所国家“985 工程”或“211 工程”重点建设大学建筑专家教授的评审论证。

我与吴永发教授已相识多年了,而与何路路同学的相识缘于 2011 年 5 月在徽州研究古民居节能利用项目共同渡过的一段短暂时光,后来他又多次前往徽

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州监测点检测采集数据样本资料。何路路同学出众的逻辑思维分析能力和对建筑理论的清晰构想以及突出的计算机快速建筑设计的创新能力给我留下了非常深刻的印象。

“一生痴绝处,无梦到徽州”。我不知道今天的徽州古民居有多少已经消失,但我知道有这样一些热心古民居保护的专家、学者的持续努力,这个“中国画里的乡村”一定会持久延续下去的。

加拿大瑞尔森大学建筑科学学院教授 Liao Zaiyi

2012年7月

前 言

本书来源于安徽省科技重点项目、国家科技支撑计划重点项目《徽州古民居保护利用工程技术集成与示范研究》子课题,课题编号为2011QTXM1269。本书拟研究适用于徽州古民居分类保护利用的技术策略及其细则,通过对古民居分类模式的分析与比较,采用定量与定性相结合的方法,把徽州古民居保护利用技术策略划分为不同的类型等级,包括原真性保护利用(原状保护、有限利用)、生活性保护利用(基础设施、居住功能布局)、新业态保护利用(内部功能改造、外部形态控制)和异地保护利用(集中保护利用、单体保护利用),并结合相关法律法规、设计方法及案例对技术细则进行建立和研究。通过形成可操作性的技术细则,以期对传统古民居的保护利用起到规范化指导作用和操作性的应用价值。

本书针对徽州古民居量大面广、损毁严重的现实境况和具体特点,配合黄山市开展的“百村千幢”古民居保护利用工程和世界银行拟贷款新农村建设示范项目,基于“保护的目的是对其利用”、“在利用中得到保护”来重新划分徽州古民居保护利用的类型模式,并力求突出实用性、针对性和操作性。本书前期历经向黄山市、县、镇、村各级规划、设计、文保部门专家的多次座谈汇报,后期也分别经过国内四所国家“985工程”或“211工程”重点建设大学建筑专家教授的评审论证以及加拿大瑞而森大学建筑学院教授的技术指导。

值此书出版之际,首先要感谢我的导师吴永发教授,在本人攻读学士、硕士学位期间,无论是在工作、学业还是生活上,自始至终得到了导师的悉心指导和亲切关怀。他的言传身教使我对建筑、对城市产生了新的深刻认识,他一丝不苟的治学作风也将成为我日后工作的准绳。导师渊博的知识,兢兢业业的工作态度和严于律己、宽以待人的高尚品德使我深受教益。特别感谢远在万里之外的加拿大瑞而森大学廖在毅教授对本书采用的研究方法与技术给予的悉心指导。感谢张文起、苏剑鸣、陈丽华、王东坡、徐震等各位老师,他们渊博的知识,一丝不苟的敬业态度深深地影响了我,使我受益匪浅。同时还有李早、陈刚、苏继会、叶

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鹏、郑先友、张晓瑞等老师，他们传授了我扎实的专业知识与设计研究方法。感谢郑志远、许跃东、陈睿、王苏毅、刘芳、朱洁、洪江、邢诚等各位同学给予的真诚帮助与交流。

本书在撰写过程中曾得到黄山市、黟县等市、区、县各级规划、设计、文物保护等单位及世界文化遗产地西递、宏村管理委员会等一些村、镇的大力支持并提供宝贵资料，对此，谨表谢意。

由于我们的学识和水平有限，书中错误在所难免，欢迎各位读者提出宝贵的修改意见，便于我们不断完善本书。

作者
2012年7月

A sub-subject which belongs to Key Project of Science and Technology of Anhui
Province and National Key Technology R&D Program (Subject No. 2011QTXM1269)

Classified Protection and Utilization Strategies and Guidelines of Huizhou Traditional Dwellings

by He Lulu Wu Yongfa

Hefei University of Technology Publishing House

CONTENT SUMMARY

At a time when the society is developing rapidly, the conservation of ancient Huizhou villages and ancient houses, as a precious historical cultural heritage, is facing a number of challenges, and one of the core issues is how to realize appropriate modification and effective utilization without changing their traditional style and cultural connotations. This will both carry forward their cultural vein and improve the dwellers' living status. On the basis of telling readers of the important concept as well as principles and methods of the protection and utilization of historical heritage home and abroad, this book regulates classified protection and utilization strategies and guidelines of Huizhou traditional dwellings in expansion and extension from the perspective of operating process, trying to explore a practical and feasible way of protection and utilization for a number of new problems ordinary Huizhou traditional dwellings face. The new division of four types of Huizhou traditional dwellings referred in this book reflects new researching fruits and practical experience of the protection and utilization project. Although three of the types are of controversies, the content is still of theoretical significance and practical value in the gradating protection and utilization of Huizhou traditional dwellings, especially in the "hundreds of villages and thousands of houses" project and "the word bank loans for new countryside construction" demonstration project implemented with an investment of six billion RMB. This protection and utilization of traditional dwellings project is a hot-on drama of the cultural industry in Huangshan city, and the content can play a regulated guidance role and be of operational value.

The book can be consulted and used by relevant people in ancient architecture engineering planning, designing, construction, scientific research and cultural relic protection fields. It can also be available and useful for the owners and users of Huizhou traditional dwellings.

SEQUENCE

Having been informed that Professor Wu Yongfa and Student He Lulu will publish a book about the protection and utilization of Huizhou ancient dwellings, I feel very pleased and gratified.

The rapid social transformation causes ancient dwellings and villages to be on the verge of extinction. According to statistics, Huizhou ancient dwellings are disappearing at the speed of that more than one hundred buildings disappear every year. And the disappearing speed is accelerating. To make matters worse, the phenomenon of reselling heritage building components has been more common with banning being useless. As valuable historical and cultural relics, Huizhou ancient dwellings and villages contain profound historical information and reflect the rich culture of Huizhou. Therefore, to protect and utilize such world cultural heritage contributes to the maintenance and development of Hui culture, which helps to build the common spiritual home of human beings. In the meanwhile, protecting and utilizing Huizhou ancient dwellings has a positive role in developing the tourism industry in Huangshan city and Anhui province, and it also can have a good effect on constructing a powerful nation and province with the world cultural heritage. Extensively summing up and drawing lessons from domestic and international theories of historical and cultural heritage protection and utilization, the author of this book combines the brick and wood structure of Huizhou ancient dwellings with specific circumstances to make a new four-type division of protection and utilization modes from the angle of technical strategies: Protection & Utilization of Authenticity (maintenance of original features and limited utilization),

Protection&. Utilization of Living Environment (infrastructure and layout of living functions), Protection&. Utilization of New Functions (internal function transformation and external morphology control), and Protection&. Utilization of Off-site Dwellings (off-site comprehensive protection and utilization and off-site individual protection and utilization). The perfection of theories and strong operability in practice will be very beneficial to the ongoing cultural industry play of Huangshan city—the “hundreds of villages and thousands of houses” project and the “world bank loans for new countryside construction” demonstration project implemented with an investment of six billion RMB.

Huizhou ancient dwellings embody predecessors’ scientific wisdom and life state. They are the fairyland created by Huizhou ancient people, in marvelous technical means, to meet the needs of family life. For the historical and cultural heritage building settlement that directly affects the family life of thousands of households, the author of this book did not dare to “act rashly and blindly”. He did surveys by visiting Yixian county and Tunxi as well as other districts, counties, towns, and villages. He also made a stack of discussions and summaries towards planning, designing and cultural protection departments at all levels, including Huangshan city, county, town and village in the early editing period. In the late editing period, the book received the assessment and demonstration from architecture experts and professors in four key construction universities that belong to the “211 project” or the “985 project” in China.

Professor Wu Yongfa and I have known each other for years. And I met the Student He Lulu in May, 2011, when we spent a short time together for the study on Huizhou ancient dwellings energy saving project. After that, he repeatedly visited Huizhou monitoring points to make data detection and collection. I was deeply impressed by He’s outstanding logic analysis ability, clear conception of architectural theories, and distinctive innovation ability of fast computer architecture design.

“I have dreamed of going to a fairyland all my life, but I’ve never realized that the fairyland actually lies in Huizhou. The beauty of Huizhou is far beyond

human's imagination.”. I having no idea of how many Huizhou ancient dwellings have disappeared nowadays. But one thing I can be sure of is that the “village in Chinese paintings” will be everlasting with the appearance of such “Bible practice”.

Liao Zaiyi, Professor of Building Science Institute, Ryerson University, Canada.

July, 2012

PREFACE

This book is based on a sub-subject of Huizhou Traditional Dwellings Engineering Technology Integration and Demonstration which belongs to Key Project of Science and Technology of Anhui Province and National Key Technology R&D Program (Subject No. 2011QTXM1269), and modified from the original architecture master-degree paper. In this book, protection and utilization strategies and guidelines are proposed. To start with, by a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods, different levels of protection and utilization strategies are divided. Then the thesis studies exactly each different type of technology conservation and utilization rules, including Protection & Utilization of Authenticity (maintenance of original features and limited utilization), Protection & Utilization of Living Environment (infrastructure and layout of living functions), Protection & Utilization of New Functions (internal function transformation and external morphology control), and Protection & Utilization of Off-site Dwellings (off-site comprehensive protection and utilization and off-site individual protection and utilization), together with relevant laws and regulations, design methods, and some cases in order to establish the guidelines in detail, which is expected to make a contribution to the protection and utilization of the traditional dwellings with the value of normative instruction and operative application.

In terms of the fact that Huizhou traditional dwellings are large in both number and space and the damage to them is serious, this book, in response to the specific characteristics, follows the protection and utilization of traditional dwellings project called “hundreds of villages and thousands of houses” and

“world bank loans for new countryside construction” demonstration project that has been carried out in Huangshan city. The types and modes of the protection and utilization of Huizhou traditional dwellings are reclassified on the basis of the idea that the purpose of protection is for utilization and the protection should be ensured during utilization process. In the meanwhile, the book tries to be practical, targeted, and operational. This book went through a stack of discussions and summaries in the early editing period towards planning, designing and cultural protection departments at all levels, including Huangshan city, county, town and village. In the late editing period, it received the assessment and demonstration from architecture experts and professors in four key construction universities respectively, which belong to “the 211 project” or “the 985 project” in China.

On the occasion of the publication of this book, I realize that so many kind teachers and warm-hearted friends have ever given me a hand or promoted me in one way or another when looking back on my eight-year learning career in Hefei University of Technology. Thanks to the care and help from my teachers and friends, I've made so much progress and so many achievements. First of all, I would like to thank my tutor, professor Wu Yongfa, from whom I've received much guidance and care not only in work, but also in study and life, during the whole process in which I strive to obtain bachelor-degree and master-degree. Over the past eight years, his words and deeds have made me have a new profound understanding of architectures and cities. His meticulous style in teaching students will also become a yardstick for my future work. From a selection of subjects to the guidance in the writing process, and even to the modification, Professor Wu Yongfa has made unremitting endeavors. His noble qualities and virtues such as profound knowledge, conscientious working attitude, self-discipline and generosity have taught me a lot and influenced me profoundly. And I'd like to extend special thanks to professor Liao Zaiyi in Ryerson University, Canada, which is ten-thousand miles from China, for his guidance to me in researching methods and techniques adopted in this book.

Still, I want to thank professor Zhang Wenqi, associate professor Su Jianming, Chen Lihua, Wang Dongpo, and Xu Zhen. I benefit a lot from their profound knowledge and careful and dedicated working attitude which have deeply influenced me. At the same time, Professor Li Zao, associated professor Chen Gang, Professor Su Jihui, professor Ye Peng, associated Professor Zheng Xianyou, and teacher Zhang Xiaorui also assisted me much. I'd like to thank them for teaching me solid professional knowledge and researching methods during my eight-year study in Hefei University of Technology. Last but not the least, I appreciate the sincere helps and suggestions from my classmates Zheng Zhiyuan, Xu Yaodong, Chen Rui, Wang Suyi, Liu Fang, Zhujie, Hong Jiang, and Xing Cheng. I learn a lot through our communications.

During the preparation process of this book, many planning, designing, and cultural protection units of all levels from cities, districts and counties like Huang Shan city and Yixian county, together with the world cultural heritage place, Xi Di and some villages and towns like Hong village management committee offered vigorous supports as well as valuable materials and information. For this, I'd like to extend my sincere thanks. During the process of this book's editing and publication, I received the warm-hearted assistance from Lu Xiangjun, a senior editor of Hefei University of Technology Press. Here, I want to show my heartfelt gratitude once again to all of them.

by the Author

July, 2012

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