

# Research on the Protection Policy of Historical and Ancient Buildings and Cultural Heritage

Leihua Xia

Neusoft Institute Guangdong, Foushan 528200, China.

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**Abstract:** The cultural heritage of historical ancient buildings is the confirmation of the long river of China's history, Chinese indispensable cultural resources, and plays a very important role in urban construction. Based on this, this paper takes the protection of historical architectural cultural heritage as a clue, studies the protection policy of historical architectural cultural heritage, expounds the principles and significance of protecting historical and ancient architectural cultural heritage, puts forward policy suggestions for the protection of historical architectural cultural heritage, and contributes to the protection of China's historical and ancient architectural cultural heritage.

**Keywords:** Ancient Architecture; Cultural Heritage; Protection Policy

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## 1. Principles for the protection of historical and ancient architectural cultural heritage

Historical ancient buildings carry the history of different stages of the history of human civilization in China, is a historical civilization, but also a spiritual civilization, need to be protected by human generations of generations, in order to protect ancient buildings, in order to avoid unnecessary secondary damage to ancient buildings, need to keep in mind the following principles.

First, the principle of authenticity. The most important point in the process of protecting historical ancient buildings is to restore the authenticity of the building, which is the respect for historical buildings and the protection of historical culture. In the process of restoration, the restorer needs to repair according to the original building graphics, colors and technology, if you follow their own will to modify at will, the historical civilization of the ancient building will be lost, which is not conducive to the subsequent exploration of the history and culture in the building, so the violators should be punished. Throughout the restoration of ancient buildings in the world, the principle of authenticity is still Italy, which has about 100,000 churches across the country, and when restoring its churches, in order to maintain authenticity, the nails on the doors and windows will be painted and inlaid according to the original technique.

Second, the principle of sustainable development. The existence of historical ancient buildings is a witness of human historical civilization, the continuation of human history and culture, and the resources of urban construction and development. If it is said that understanding history requires reading ancient documents, it is only a record of historical life in different eras, and the existence of historical ancient buildings itself is history, and the history displayed in front of people is vividly displayed. By observing ancient buildings, we can understand the knowledge of different disciplines such as history, humanities, science and technology of that era, and provide more intuitive information for the construction and development of the city. Historical buildings not only contain rich humanistic spirit and historical wealth, but also reflect the comprehensive strength of urban development. Therefore, the protection of ancient architectural cultural heritage should be the obligation of the government and citizens, only in this way can it play its greatest role in urban construction and development.

Third, the principle of preventive repair and reuse of old materials. Many ancient buildings have undergone thousands of years of wind and frost, and repair work is very necessary, and the repair as a preventive work, the use of old building materials that have not yet appeared damage in the repair, this practice can protect the history of the building while strangling

hidden dangers in the cradle, but also reduce the cost of repair work.

Fourth, prudently revise the principle. Due to the long history of ancient buildings, the degree of damage and the causes of their damage are very different, so the restoration should be considered by Shenzhou, if the cost is greater and the significance is not significant, it should continue to be maintained in its original appearance to avoid damage.

Fifth, the principle of protecting history and the environment. The protection of historical ancient buildings is never only considering the building itself, the restoration of ancient buildings and the organic combination of the natural environment complement each other, so when repairing the building, we should fully consider the combination with the surrounding environment and customs, and truly play the value of ancient architectural cultural heritage.

## **2. The significance of the protection of historical and ancient architectural cultural heritage**

Historical buildings are different from other cultural heritages in that they belong to immovable cultural heritage, and they are cultural heritage that we can still see and touch in reality. Nowadays, the world attaches great importance to the protection of historical ancient buildings, ancient buildings are the inheritance of human history and culture, so that human life in different eras portrayal, ancient buildings stand all over the world, containing different periods of culture, humanities and other history, the protection of ancient buildings is not only human respect for history and culture, but also a country's political ideology and attitude.

At present, in order to accelerate the economic recovery of cities, many parts of the country are demolishing historic buildings that seem to be obstacles to the government. Reports of violent destruction of historic buildings are still circulating in the media. For example, Panda-level buildings such as Jinlingtai and Miaogaotai in Nanjing were forcibly destroyed. Building cities in this way is not a good thing, but also a sign of people's ignorance. We cannot allow this cruelty to continue, and these ancient structures need to be protected. Only by respecting and protecting our historical and cultural heritage can our country and society truly develop. In fact, protectionist measures have not hindered economic development. On the contrary, proper conservation is a new economic model, so we must spare no effort to protect these historic buildings and lay a solid foundation for urban development.

## **3. Policy recommendations for the protection of historical and ancient architectural cultural heritage**

### **3.1 Improve the legal system**

The protection of historical buildings and cultural heritage is based on the Constitution, the Law on the Protection of Cultural Heritage and other laws on the protection of historical and religious history. For developing countries, however, changing legal regimes are essential for legal work. Besides the laws that protect culture, there is a conflict between the relevant laws, and the qualifications of the lawmakers affect the development of building preservation. According to the law, the most important institutions for the protection of cultural relics are the administrative department for cultural relics and the administrative department for construction, but the author found in my research that the work of the two departments is equal. For example, the Ministry of Construction Administration must demolish historic buildings to meet urban planning goals, while the Department of Heritage Administration requires conservation and intervention. This controversial issue exists not only in urban planning and construction, but also in the protection and negative aspects of monuments and heritage. Hence, this paper puts forward the legal view that the principles of the *Constitution* and the *Law on the Protection of Cultural Values* are complementary. In accordance with the provisions of the *Cultural Protection Law*, the implementation of the *Cultural Heritage Protection Law of the People's Republic of China* regulates the rights and responsibilities of various organizations and promotes the effective development of cultural protection-related work.

### **3.2 Clarify entity responsibility**

Historical preservation monuments and ancient architectural cultural monuments are divided into three categories: national, administrative and public health. All three participants have a special responsibility for heritage conservation. In the process of consultation, efforts should be made to amend the law to provide a clear working concept and basis for further appropriate decision-making. At the same time, when carrying out protection activities, the state should focus on

strengthening the protection of other precious historical and cultural assets and natural resources. On the one hand, it is necessary to abide by the rules and regulations of cultural relics protection, on the other hand, to ensure the cooperation of all parties in the implementation of cultural relics protection, when reviewing the protection of historical cultural relics, we should first clarify our responsibilities for the protection of historical relics, and then focus on the most important tasks in the protection of historical relics.

### **3.3 Strengthen policy implementation**

#### **3.3.1 Census and registration of cultural relics.**

Cultural census and inventory and registration of historical monuments are prerequisites for the protection of historical and cultural buildings, such as the Qianshan Scenic Resort in Anshan, which has a landscape area of 125 square kilometers according to historical records. As early as the Eastern Han Dynasty, Buddhist culture existed in the Qianshan area, and the place has a long history in the long history. Therefore, it is imperative to protect the historical heritage and ancient buildings of the mountain area within a limited time, and the author suggests that if the situation allows, a census be conducted every three years, and the census data will be collected and recorded correctly, so as to contribute to the protection of ancient cultural heritage.

#### **3.3.2 Refine the policy content for implementation**

At present, the laws and regulations on the protection of historical and cultural heritage are very broad and not conducive to the implementation of policies, so it is of great significance to refine the policy content for the protection and research of historical ancient buildings. The relevant departments should first clarify the classification of historic buildings and adopt a grading system, in short, to formulate a level of law for a level of buildings. Second, the relevant departments should formulate policy measures based on the historical buildings of the region and the special location of the area, combined with the *Cultural Relics Protection Law*. Taking Yueyang Building in Yueyang City, Hunan Province as an example, in the process of implementing this policy, cultural relics and heritage protection institutions should consider whether there is a need for overall relocation according to the damage to the building. If there is no need for relocation, then the expenditure of maintenance funds, the source of maintenance funds, the selection of heritage protection workers, the daily work of heritage protection, the census with a limited date, and the punishment of man-made damage need to be implemented by the protection agency on the basis of detailed laws and policies.

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#### **About the author:**

About the author: Leihua Xia(1992-), Male, Yao nationality, Guangdong, Graduate student, NEUSOFT Institute Guangdong, Research direction:Architectural heritage.