

Application of Hui-style Architectural Elements in Restaurant Design

—Taking the Design of the Green Tea Restaurant in Hongcun, Anhui as an Example

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Abstract

With the deepening of the process of economic globalization, people's living standards are increasing day by day. In addition to paying attention to the material conditions of living, people also pay more attention to its cultural connotation. Under such a cultural background, it is very meaningful to adopt Huizhou architectural elements to design the restaurant. Moreover, as one of the three major regional cultures in China, Hui culture has a long history, including many architectural elements such as dock walls, blue bricks and white tiles, stone carvings, wood carvings and more. Culture, these elements of great significance, through the abstraction, breaking up, concentration and combination of ways, in the modern dining space design reflect the culture of Huizhou and regional development. These are of great significance to the design of today's restaurants.

Keywords

Anhui architecture; Restaurant design; Interior design; Decorative element.

1. Design project background and research significance

1.1 Research background

With the gradual improvement of people's living standards, in addition to paying more attention to material conditions, people also pay more attention to indoor cultural connotation. However, in terms of Chinese interior decoration, the unique decorative elements of the past are gradually being overwhelmed, and more people are presented with a Western face, and the "national elements" are gradually disappearing. Anhui Hongcun is a national key cultural relics protection unit in my country. It is a cultural landscape with traditional Chinese architectural features left over from ancient my country. It has a very rich historical and cultural heritage. Under this background, it is very meaningful to use Chinese Hui cultural architectural elements as the source of the restaurant design elements.

1.2 Research significance

The first is to enhance the cultural connotation of the dining space. For many modern restaurants, they are too pursuing business

The restaurant is designed to be very eye-catching but lacks cultural connotation. Taking the embodiment of Hui-style architectural elements and regional culture in public space design as a research topic, we can find the common points of regional cultural elements and catering spaces, so as to provide a reference plan for how to reflect traditional architectural ideas in catering spaces.

The second is to promote traditional culture. As we all know, under the current trend of economic globalization, although it has injected blood into our national culture, it has also had a certain impact

on our national culture. The purpose of this research is to provide a new design method and ideas for future design. At the same time, it can also protect and inherit the traditional architectural culture of Huizhou and contribute to the promotion of Chinese national art.

2. Huixi architectural symbols and interior design

2.1 Analysis of Huizhou architectural symbols

Architectural semiotics was born in the 20th century, and many architects have sought to use architectural semiotics in various fields. Therefore, many concepts of architectural semiotics have also emerged. Semiotics refers to a certain material carrier, and this carrier carries some information of society. Semiotics is mainly to study the disciplines concerning the laws of architecture and the nature of symbols. As early as the 20th century BC, people have noticed the phenomenon of semiotics. According to the explanations of some semioticians: "Semiotics is a design application and artificially processed language, which is an expression form formed by its unique rules and arrangement." Semiotics of design art is the basic form of design art works. Constituent elements." From this, we can see the importance of semiotics. Semiotics is based on carriers, such as Huizhou Three Carvings, Wharf Wall and other architectural semiotic carriers. (Figure 1).



Fig. 1 Huizhou semiotic carrier

The development and formation of the Hui-style architectural elements have been influenced by many factors, and the Hui-style architectural symbol as a carrier of Hui-style culture has undergone a long history of transformation and precipitation. Like the Huis three carvings, they all show the exquisite carving art of Huizhou in their modeling performance. In addition, there are also architectural elements such as dock walls, gatehouses, bucket arches, roof truss, etc., which are representative elements of Huizhou architecture.

2.2 Dining space design overview

Interior design is the secondary design of the interior space of the building, which is the re-creation of the interior environment. The interior design needs to be created according to the psychological and physiological needs of people, and according to the standards and nature of the building, and then using architectural aesthetic principles and scientific and technological means The indoor environment with cultural connotation and visual pleasure can make people get physiological and

physiological satisfaction. In the design of this plan, it should be able to make people feel happy when dining, and can reflect the long history and cultural tradition of Hongcun.

3. Design method of tea restaurant landscape

3.1 Reasonable functional division

3.1.1 Ancient landscape design form

The most important feature of Chinese classical gardens is the nature of teaching and adapting to local conditions. In small-scale landscape design, small to large, twists and turns, and dark and dark flowers are commonly used design techniques. For example, in the design of the rockery, its layers are composed of many small stones. During the production process, it also imitates the texture of natural rocks to minimize the traces of artificial production. (Figure 2) (Figure 3)

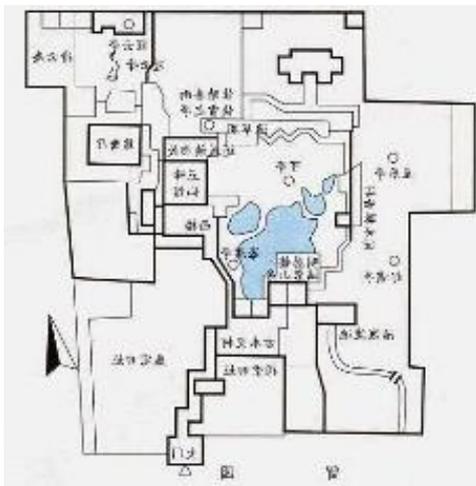


Figure 2 Floor plan of Lingering Garden



Figure 3 Landscape in the Lingering Garden

3.1.2 Location analysis of the project site

The design project is located in Hongcun Town, Huangshan City, Anhui Province. Anhui Hongcun is a national key cultural relics protection unit in my country. The scenery here is very beautiful and is known as "the village in the painting". In the ancient villages of Hongcun and Xidi, the architectural style and interior decoration of these buildings have reached a very high level. It represents the highest level of people's living environment design since the Tang and Song Dynasties.

3.1.3 The landscape design idea of the project

I think it is appropriate to add the design ideas of Chinese classical gardens to the landscape design of this project. Therefore, in the design of this dining space, at the entrance, I intentionally made a small tunnel, which is composed of the entrance gate, a small passage and a pavilion, and here, a dim lighting effect was specially made to highlight the small and big, With a dark design effect. After passing this place, there will be a bright feeling.

3.2 Detailed design in the landscape

3.2.1 Landscape wall design

The beauty of Hui-style architecture is indisputable and only seeks peace and distance, so in the design of landscape walls, the pursuit of minimalism can be created, especially in the brick and tile performance of the wall and the rocks in front of the wall, The performance of the trees and water, strive for simplicity and nature.

3.2.2 Landscape window design

The main forms of Huizhou architectural windows are square, round mirror, and crescent. There are even some traditional buildings with lifelike characters, insect fish, flowers and birds, and eight treasures, Bogu and geometric patterns carved on the window lintel. Such decoration makes the door lintel very decorative. (Figure 4).



Fig. 4 Partition window style of Huipai architecture

In this project, I adopted the design image of high walls and high windows, but in the design of the wall courtyard, I opened the windows lower and larger, which can form the visual effect of borrowing and facing.

3.2.3 Gazebo design

The pavilion is an Hui-style architecture and an indispensable architectural element in traditional Chinese architecture. In the landscape design of the architectural complex, the addition of the architectural element of the pavilion can not only make the landscape more beautiful, but also allow people to have a place to rest in the garden. (Figure 5).

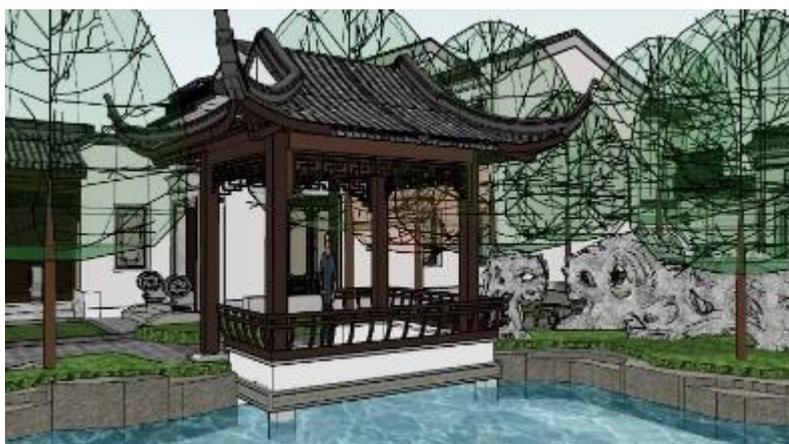


Figure 5 The rendering of the gazebo

4. Design method of tea restaurant building

4.1 Enclosure design method

Throughout the project, enclosure design techniques have been used many times. For example, in the design of the pavilion, an enclosure space was formed. The center of the space is the water landscape, which makes the entire courtyard show a clear and natural image.

In addition to the landscape enclosure design, the entire building also adopts enclosure design techniques. Throughout the project, all building openings face the center, continuing the design ideas of traditional Huizhou architecture.

4.2 Designed with Hui-style architectural elements

In the selection of architectural elements in this case, great attention was paid to the mutual acceptance of architectural creation and traditional architectural elements. The application of decorative elements of traditional Huizhou residential houses was based on a profound understanding of Huizhou architectural culture, and was broken up and recombined.

5. Interior design of the tea restaurant

5.1 Reception space design

In the design of the reception space, the shape of the bar adopts the architectural elements of Huizhou wood carving, which not only highlights the characteristics of the architectural elements of Huizhou residential houses, but also enables customers to feel the thick emblem at the moment of entering the restaurant Style architectural elements. (Figure 6).



Figure 6 renderings of reception space

5.2 Waiting space design

The waiting space is divided into several parts. The first part is closely connected with the reception space, and the other part is in the garden landscape. Seats and pavilions are set in the landscape garden to allow customers to stroll during the waiting period. Visiting the garden, admiring the flowers and feeding the fish will effectively reduce the customer's impatience and keep the customer happy while waiting.

5.3 Lobby dining space design

Dining space in the lobby is a top priority in the design of the entire project. When designing the dining seat, follow the basic Huizhou dining culture and dining functions and habits, while maintaining a reasonable scale in the distance between the dining tables, so that people can also maintain a certain degree when talking at the dinner Privacy.

In the design of the shape, a large number of woodcarvings are used to decorate. Such a design can make people feel the rich heritage of Hui-style architectural culture while staying in this space.

5.4 Private room design

In the design of the private room, it basically follows the same design principles as the lobby. The space uses the main walls of Huizhou folk house powder wall deva as the main color. A large number

of wood carving window grilles, Huizhou wood carving decorative pendant, slate decorative wall surface, solid wood line decoration and so on. (Figure 7).



Figure 7 renderings of the box

5.5 Corridor space design

Road space is the medium between space and space. In the road arrangement of this project, the main consideration is the flow of people. The road width is not less than 1.5 meters, which can ensure that people walking in different directions can pass at the same time.

In the design, a large number of wood carving elements and wooden decorative elements are used. In conjunction with the refinement and deformation of the architectural elements of the Hui School, the passage has a more sense of Huizhou residential elements. (Figure 8)

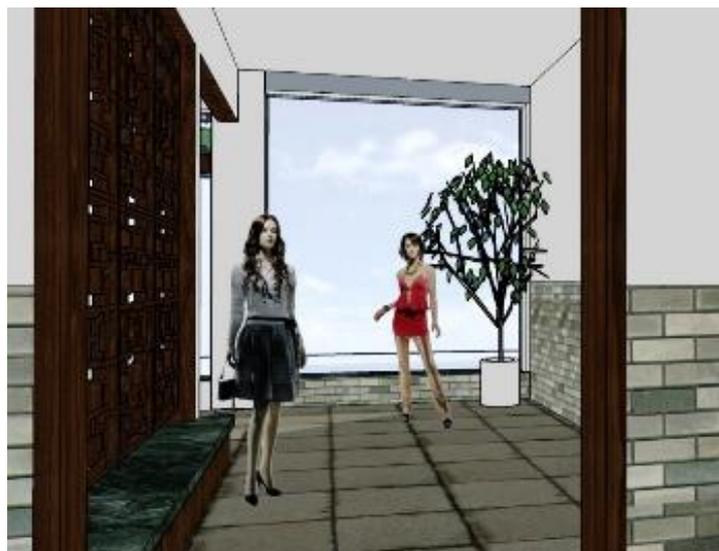


Figure 8 Corridor rendering

6. Conclusion

Today, we are in a society where economic and cultural information is highly developed. Globalization has penetrated into every corner. Urban architecture is also undergoing baptism. In the

design of catering spaces, we are constantly breaking through previous design theories. However, Chinese culture has been profound and profound for thousands of years, and regional culture is an important part of my country's traditional architectural culture. Especially how to integrate regional culture into the design of modern interior space is a subject of extensive research. In the design of this project, I got several relevant conclusions:

(1) In the design of public spaces, the regional elements of traditional buildings should not be rigidly copied. It should focus on the spread and design of cultural heritage, and not just imitate superficial phenomena.

(2) The clear positioning of the restaurant theme is the basic guarantee to reflect the characteristics of regional culture. my country has a vast territory and very rich regional culture, and there are great differences between cultures. Therefore, when applying regional culture in public spaces, it is necessary to strictly screen the huge regional culture for different types of spaces to find the most suitable one to avoid the random stacking of various elements.

(3) In the design of dining space, the application of the embodiment of regional culture, the imitation of elements is one of the design techniques, but it is not the only way.

In summary, the traditional regional culture has a long way to go in the design and application of public spaces and catering spaces. In a modern economy so developed, through the inheritance and development of regional cultural elements and re-creation of the design features of the new era, this is the key point of regional culture in public spaces and even the entire interior design. For the design of dining space based on regional culture, new design features of the era should also be continuously injected, so that the regional cultural features can continue to innovate and develop in the long history of history, and design a dining space full of cultural and regional atmosphere.

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