

A Study on the Resources and Protection of Yanji Section of the Great Wall in Jilin Province

Hanshen Li, Wei Gao

School of Architecture and Planning, Jilin Jianzhu University, Changchun, 130118, China

Abstract: *The investigation, sorting and summary of the main destruction factors and the extent of their destruction and other actual situations, based on the principle of value first, overall protection, minimum intervention and classified protection, protect the body of the Great Wall in Jilin Province and the natural environmental resources around the body in Yanji Section, so as to achieve the purpose of effective protection, scientific management, rational utilization and in-depth research, and realize the sustainable protection of the Great Wall cultural heritage and the inheritance and promotion of the Great Wall spirit, Promote the win-win situation between the protection and management of the Great Wall and the economic and social development of Jilin Province.*

Keywords: *Great Wall National Cultural Park; Yanji Section Great Wall; Resources Integration; Historical Heritage Protection*

1. Introduction

In July 2019, the Ninth Meeting of the Central Commission for Shenzhen Reform considered and adopted the Construction Plan of the Great Wall, the Grand Canal and the Long March National Cultural Park [1], making an important strategic deployment for the construction of the Great Wall National Cultural Park. The Great Wall National Cultural Park is a major cultural project promoted and implemented by the country. As an important part of the Great Wall, the Great Wall of Jilin Province has rich material and cultural resources. Under the background that the country vigorously promotes the construction of the Great Wall National Cultural Park, it is an important task to strengthen cultural self-confidence and build a strong cultural province to integrate resources and protect the heritage of the Great Wall in Jilin Province. Taking the Yanji section of the Great Wall in Jilin Province as an example, this paper puts forward relevant strategies for the integration of resources and heritage protection of the Great Wall in Jilin Province.

2. Overview of Cultural Relics Resources in Yanji Section of the Great Wall in Jilin Province

The Great Wall of Jilin Province consists of the Han Great Wall in Tonghua, the Old Biangang Earth Wall in the Tang Dynasty and the Yanbian Wall in the Jin Dynasty. The Yanji section of the Great Wall in this article starts from the Jicheng side wall in the west and ends at the tea house side wall in the east. It is located in Yanji City and is an important part of the Yanbian side wall in the Jin Dynasty. The Yanji section of the Great Wall in Jilin Province is hereinafter referred to as the Great Wall in Yanji.

2.1 Analysis of the current situation of the Great Wall cultural relics protection in Yanji section

The side wall of Yanji section was built in the Bohai Sea period, starting from Jicheng side wall in the west and ending at the side wall of Qingchaguan in the east, with a total length of 35.47 kilometers. The side wall of Yanji section includes the body of the Great Wall and ancillary facilities, including 39 side walls, 21 beacon towers (including Pingfeng Mountain Fort, which covers an area of about 00.160 hectares), 3 Guanbao and 1 shop. In addition, along the Great Wall in Yanji section, there are 8 cultural relics protection units at or above the provincial level, including 7 national protection units and 1 provincial protection unit.

2.2 Analysis of Natural Resources along the Great Wall in Yanji Section

Yanji section of the Great Wall is located in Yanji City, a continental humid monsoon climate zone in the middle temperate zone, with the characteristics of warm winter and cool summer. The basic characteristics of the climate are obvious monsoon, dry and windy in spring, warm and rainy in summer, cool and little rain in autumn, and long cold period in winter. The area along the Great Wall in Yanji section is basically mountainous with luxuriant vegetation. Most of the areas where the wall passes are densely forested, sparsely populated, rich in ecological resources and well preserved environment. Some sections have a certain impact on the environment due to village and town construction and road construction. At the same time, with the construction of the artificial reservoir, the trend of the river changes and crosses the Great Wall itself, causing certain erosion to the wall.

2.3 Value Analysis

The Yanji section of the Great Wall not only reflects the patriotic spirit of unity and unity of the Chinese nation, but also fills in the gap in the Great Wall area and the gap in the years, further complementing the composition of the military defense system in Northeast China during the Jin Dynasty.

3. Principles of protection

With the guiding ideology of "adhering to the principle of scientific planning and undisturbed protection" in the Regulations on the Protection of the Great Wall, we strictly implement the cultural relics work policy of "protection first, rescue first, rational utilization, and strengthening management", while adhering to the public welfare attribute of cultural relics protection, we formulate this protection plan based on the principles of serving the overall situation, reform and innovation, and managing according to law.

3.1 Principle of value priority and overall protection

Pay attention to the systematicness of the Great Wall in Jilin Province, define the supporting angle and characteristics of various kinds of Great Wall relics for the defense system, and establish the value relationship between the part of the heritage and the whole; Pay attention to the characteristics and aesthetic value of the landscape; Reveal the spiritual strength carried by the Great Wall of Jilin Province.

3.2 Principle of minimum intervention and undisturbed maintenance

The protection of the Great Wall in Jilin Province should respect the status quo, adhere to the principle of minimum intervention and original maintenance [2], properly protect the historical sites of the Great Wall, resist reconstruction or large-scale "new construction of the Great Wall" in the name of protection, avoid excessive repair and other protective damage, and truly and completely preserve all kinds of historical information carried by the Great Wall in Jilin Province.

3.3 Principle of combining ontology features and classified protection

Brick wall Great Wall: according to the preservation status and damage degree of this kind of Great Wall, the integrity of its shape and function shall be ensured according to the principle of Great Wall protection. It focuses on repair and protection and preventive protection projects, mainly for general sightseeing display.

The Great Wall of Stone: In accordance with the principle of not changing the current form of the Great Wall, appropriate structural reinforcement or partial repair shall be carried out to repair the ecological environment around the Great Wall, focusing on emergency reinforcement and preventive protection projects, and mainly on landscape display.

The Great Wall of Earth: It shall be protected in accordance with the principle of site protection. The protection goal is to protect its location and distribution, avoid or delay its disappearance, protect and restore the ecological environment and landscape of the area where the Great Wall is located, establish an effective ecological environment monitoring system, and focus on the construction and

display of the site park.

Paving houses and beacon towers: based on the current form of the Great Wall, appropriate structural reinforcement and local repair are carried out, which play a key role in the display of the Great Wall in Jilin Province.

Guan and Bao: different protection measures are formulated according to the current situation of each body, with appropriate structural reinforcement as the main and local repair as the auxiliary. As the characteristic display part of the Great Wall in Jilin Province, it plays a key role in the display.

4. Protection requirements and measures

4.1 Protection requirements

4.1.1 Strictly protect the cultural relics of the Great Wall

In accordance with the General Plan for the Protection of the Great Wall, the principle of not changing the original state of cultural relics, the principle of minimum intervention, the principle of prevention first, and the principle of classified and graded protection, the "overall protection" of the cultural heritage of the Great Wall is realized, and the value, authenticity, and integrity of the Great Wall are fully protected. The protection content mainly includes the Great Wall defense system, the body of the Great Wall cultural relics and the characteristics of the site selection, layout, shape, structure, material technology, functional system and other aspects reflected by it, as well as the ecological environment and landscape around the Great Wall.

4.1.2 Implement management regulations on protection scope and construction control zone

The management regulations on the scope of protection of the Great Wall and the construction control zone shall be strictly implemented in accordance with the provisions of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Cultural Relics, the Regulations for the Implementation of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Cultural Relics, the Regulations on the Protection of the Great Wall and other laws and regulations.

4.1.3 Expand archaeological investigation

On the basis of the current investigation results of the Great Wall resources in Jilin Province, we will expand the scope of archaeological investigation, use remote sensing, geophysical exploration and other scientific and technological means to increase the depth and density of investigation and exploration.

Further strengthen the archaeological work to confirm the age and nature of the Great Wall in Jilin Province. Among them, the archaeological basis for the identification of the age and nature of the Yanbian side wall is still insufficient. The plan selects important sections and well preserved sections of the Great Wall for archaeological investigation and excavation. In order to further confirm the age and nature of the Great Wall, supplement information and deepen the archaeological research results.

In the near future, archaeological work in relevant areas will be carried out in combination with the body protection and maintenance project, environmental improvement project and display project of the key relics of the Great Wall in Jilin Province, so as to provide necessary conditions for protecting the safety of the site and deepening the display of the site; To supplement the archaeological materials for the identification and research of the age and nature of the Great Wall in Jilin Province; We carried out in-depth archaeological excavation and research on the disappeared section of the Great Wall in Jilin Province, laying a foundation for confirming the distribution and trend of the wall in the disappeared section; Carry out in-depth research on the historical geography and heritage value of the Great Wall in Jilin Province; In the long term, we will expand the scope of archaeological investigation, carry out comprehensive investigation and research on the Great Wall in Jilin Province and its surrounding areas, and deepen the research on the defense system and value of the Great Wall.

Expand and deepen the archaeological investigation of the Great Wall in Jilin Province, improve the systematic investigation and in-depth investigation of the areas around the Great Wall in Jilin Province, plan to expand the scope of archaeological investigation on the basis of the current investigation results, use remote sensing, geophysical exploration and other scientific and technological means, increase the depth and density of investigation and exploration, and improve the understanding of the relevant relics and defense system composition around the Great Wall.

Cooperate with the protection and display of the Great Wall to carry out archaeological work in relevant areas, and provide scientific data and professional support for the protection of the site.

According to the time and needs of the archaeological work of the Great Wall in Jilin Province, Yanji Archaeological Workstation should be set up in a suitable place to provide necessary conditions for subsequent archaeological research.

4.1.4 Strengthen the protection of historical environment along the line

Protect the elements of the cultural landscape of the Great Wall, maintain the spatial relationship between the cultural relics of the Great Wall and the sight corridor, and protect the historical environmental elements such as the mountain shape, water system, terrain, and landform of the area where the Great Wall is located. Protect and repair the ecological environment of the area where the Great Wall is located, strengthen grassland protection, wetland protection, land desertification prevention and environmental health control, and ensure the safety of the Great Wall habitat. The overall style and features of the Great Wall cultural landscape should be well protected and restored. The environmental greening should adhere to localization and naturalization, avoid the tendency of gardening and landscaping, and avoid large-scale artificial greening to change the overall style and features around the Great Wall.

4.2 Specific protection measures

The protection measures for the heritage of the Great Wall in Jilin Province can be divided into six categories: maintenance, emergency rescue, reinforcement and repair, protective facilities, carrier protection, demolition of occupied buildings and structures. The future protection plan is connected with the national land planning, and unified land acquisition measures on both sides of the Great Wall are formulated.

4.2.1 Maintenance

The whole line of the Great Wall in Jilin Province should take the maintenance measures of the soil and stone sites in the northeast.

4.2.2 Emergency reinforcement

The critical part of the Great Wall in Jilin Province should be reinforced as soon as possible, and protective structures should be set up.

4.2.3 Repair

The damaged parts of the non-critical sections of the Great Wall in Jilin Province shall be reinforced, repaired or repaired in a local and small scope, mainly by local tamping (patching).

4.2.4 Protective facilities

Setting up protection signs: including setting up protection signboards and protection instruction boards in sections along the Great Wall in Jilin Province that need to remind the public, and setting up protection boundary stakes along the Great Wall in Jilin Province; Fencing: the section of the Great Wall in Jilin Province that is under serious threat from human factors.

4.2.5 Carrier protection

In the sections where the stability of the Great Wall heritage in Jilin Province is obviously deteriorating, measures such as reinforcement and maintenance, flood control and geological disaster control should be taken for the rock and soil mass under the body and the surrounding environment directly related to the safety of the Great Wall.

5. Design of the Great Wall Protection Scheme in Yanji Section

The Great Wall Protection Plan for Yanji Section takes the Great Wall National Cultural Park of Jilin Province as the background, taking the Pingfeng Mountain Section and Qingchaguan Section as the main protection areas, and carries out the Great Wall Protection and Repair Project for Pingfeng Mountain Section and the Great Wall Protection and Repair Project for Qingchaguan Section.

5.1 Great Wall Protection and Repair Project in Pingfengshan Section

The local restoration of the non-critical part of the heritage in the important sections of the Great Wall Exhibition Area in Jilin Province and the maintenance of the existing walls, shops, beacon towers, passes, fortresses and related relics along the whole line of the Great Wall in Jilin Province will be implemented.

We will also complete the protection of the Great Wall heritage (including the demolition of buildings and structures occupying the heritage within the scope of protection), strengthen daily maintenance, and fully implement the relevant requirements of the protection plan;

The heritage bodies of Pingfengshan Beacon Tower 1 and Pingfengshan Beacon Tower 2, the Yanbian side wall of the Jin Dynasty, were damaged to a certain extent. They were repaired to repair the damaged parts of the Great Wall heritage body and ensure structural safety.

The side wall of Pingfeng Mountain has geological disasters that lead to the deterioration of the stability of the heritage body. The carrier (rock and soil) reinforcement measures are implemented to strengthen the safety and stability of the heritage body and its surrounding environment.

At the same time, combining the natural ecological resources around Pingfeng Mountain to build the Pingfeng Mountain Cultural Relics Park construction project: combine the Pingfeng Mountain section with the Great Wall Scenic Road, enrich the cultural resources of Pingfeng Mountain section, build the Pingfeng Mountain Cultural Relics Park around the Great Wall historical culture, Korean characteristic culture, Korean history and national culture, become an important landscape node connecting Yanji with Changbai Mountain, and enrich the cultural connotation of the Great Wall and tourism projects.

5.2 Great Wall Protection and Repair Project of Qingchaguan Section

The Qingchaguan section of Yanji side wall has serious body damage, which has been repaired, and there is a clear deterioration trend

In the section of the Great Wall, measures such as reinforcement and maintenance, flood control and geological disaster control should be taken for the rock and soil mass under the body and the surrounding environment directly related to the safety of the Great Wall body.

Establish a controlled protection zone in Qingchaguan section, and the protection scope includes: the boundary wall of Yanji section starts from No. 1 Qingchashang Village Qingchaguan Beacon Tower, and the outer edge of the existing wall foundation to No. 1 Jicheng Beacon Tower is the baseline, and the minimum control boundary of the protection scope is 50 meters on both sides; The protection scope of shops, beacon towers, passes, fortresses and related relics independent of the existing wall of the Great Wall, and the minimum control boundary of the protection scope is 50 meters around the outer edge of the single building foundation as the baseline.

Construction control zone: the minimum control boundary of Class I construction control zone is 50 meters from the centerline of the disappearance section of Yanji section side wall from Qingchashang Village Qingteahouse Beacon Tower No. 1 to Jicheng side wall. The side wall of Yanji section is the Class II construction control zone of the existing wall, shop, beacon tower, pass and fort in the section from Qingchashang Village Qingteahouse beacon tower No. 1 to Jicheng beacon tower No. 1: the minimum control boundary of the Class II construction control zone is 100 meters beyond the boundary of the self-protection range.

In strict accordance with the protection scope and construction control zone provisions of the national and provincial cultural relics protection units of the Great Wall in Jilin Province, the cultural relics of the Great Wall in Yanji City, its auxiliary facilities and the overall natural landscape of the Great Wall military fortress settlements along the line are strictly controlled and protected, and the key cultural relics are proactively protected. At the same time, combining the unique grassland landscape, we will build a green ecological natural park in the Great Wall Cultural Park, and build a natural tourism park for sightseeing, leisure and health preservation.

6. Conclusion

In the context of the construction of the Great Wall National Cultural Park, this paper takes the

Yanji section of the Great Wall in Jilin Province as an example, hoping to provide new ideas to solve the problems of inadequate protection and lack of maintenance system in the Yanji section of the Great Wall in Jilin Province by formulating corresponding protection and repair plans, and to build a new model that combines the noumenon protection and repair with the ecological environment protection and governance, creating a new situation of systematic protection of the Great Wall sites.

Acknowledgment

Project Name: Research on Resource Integration, Development and Utilization of Yanji Section in Jilin Province, Project No. S202110191143.

References

- [1] *General Office of the CPC Central Committee and General Office of the State Council. Construction plan of the Great Wall, Grand Canal and Long March National Cultural Park 2019.*
- [2] *Xu N, Song B, On the development and protection of tourist resources of historical sites, Journal of Chengde Polytechnic for Nationalities 2003; (4) 65-68.*