

REFERENCE STUDY: HERITAGE LANDSCAPE / HISTORIC LANDSCAPE AND CONSERVATION

MOUNT TAI, CHINA



Key Plan



Location Plan



Hiking Map

Defination:

- Heritage landscape is formed by the interaction between humans and nature, it is the tangible or intangible assets from the old ages.
- Heritage landscape will be modified by humans through activities to fix the current era,
- Also, the cultural heritage values will be passed from one generation to next generation.



In China, Mount Tai is hailed as a great and lofty symbol of the Chinese nations. It is because it is located in the first place of the Five Sacred Mountains of China. Based on research, Mount Tai is also given the name of “Heaven” as the people think that the highest mount has the closest distance to the god. Its heritage value was recognized by architectural buildings, historic background, historic landmarks, meaningful monuments and stone tablets, arches, ancient temples and local living culture.

Cultural Heritage:

• Buildings:



Daimiao Temple



Bixia Temple

• Peak:



Jade Emperor Peak (YuhuangDing)

• Monuments:



Revolutionary martyrs



Xin Hai revolution martyrs

• Monuments:



Wuyue Duzun Inscription

• Arches:



Taishan Nantianmen



Tangmo Cliff



Zhongtianmen

Tangible heritage:

- Temples
- Arches
- Stone Tablets
- Monuments
- Architectural Buildings
- Bridge

Intangible heritage:

- Historic stories, background and functions of every temple
- The celebrations and the events which conducted on Mount Tai
- The memorable stone tablet to memorize the ancestors' contributions
- The construction skills and technique for building and carving

Natural Heritage:

• Oriental Deciduous Forest:



Cultural Criteria:

Criteria (i):

After a few years evolution and modification by humans, humans created and built the grandiose built heritages on the Mount Tai successfully. The unique architectural styles showed their awesome construction skills and creative.

Criteria (ii):

After a few years evolution and modification by humans, humans created and built the grandiose built heritages on the Mount Tai successfully. The unique architectural styles showed their awesome construction skills and creative.

Criteria (iii):

Mount Tai bears exceptional testimony to the lost civilizations of ancient China is illustrated as the lost of religion events, arts and letters. In the old ancient, it was once the places of worship where the emperor prayed and conducted Fengshan sacrifices

Criteria (iv):

Mount Tai consists of diachronic cultural property as it has an outstanding example of a sacred mountain. The architectural buildings in Mount Tai are outstanding as the technique and skills are considered first class in the ancient era.

Criteria (v):

Due to the natural form of Mount Tai, the humans utilize the culture and nature to become an outstanding traditional human settlement. They interact with the environment and adapt to the environment since Neolithic period.

Criteria (vi):

Mount Tai is directly or tangibly associated with events or beliefs. For instance, the stone tablets and the existence of the temples shows its outstanding universal significance. The tangible culture refers to their beliefs such as Confucianism.

Natural Criteria:

Criteria (vii):

The gigantic rock, the formation of mountain, 80% greenery landcover (Oriental Deciduous Forest), the geography landform and the natural peaks shows the superlative natural phenomena and the aesthetic views in Mount Tai.

Conservation strategy/approaches:

1.Conservation



- Some monuments, sculptures and cultural relics such as writing from ancient emperor are prohibited to show or touch by the tourists.
- The Oriental Deciduous Forest zone is conserved as it has the heritage value.

2.Rehabilitation

- Clearing and removing at least 500 barbecue huts and 50 houses to rehabilitate and recover the native character of the mountain such as native greenery.
- To reduce the man-made influences on Mount Tai.



3.Restoration



- Restore the native forest by reducing the commercial areas.
- Restore the natural rock and stone tablets to spread the culture and knowledge to the coming generation and visitors.

Conclusion:

Mount Tai is a marvelous masterpiece done by ancient people and keep modifying and conserving until today. The masterpiece shows the interaction between nature and humans through its cultural heritage and natural heritage. Tangible heritage and intangible heritage also support the heritage value of Mount Tai.

- <https://www.chinadiscovery.com/mount-tai-tours/maps.html>
- <https://www.chinadiscovery.com/mount-tai-tours/things-to-do.html>
- <http://www.yichuans.me/datasheet/output/site/mount-taishan/>
- <https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/437/>
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mount_Tai
- <https://www.163.com/dy/article/HH0GGDEO0553UFWL.html>
- <https://worldheritageoutlook.iucn.org/explore-sites/wdpaid/17050>