

Conclusion

Through a brief review of China's urban history and the analysis of case studies and current situation, this paper shows an understanding of what the "street" means for the residents and society in today's China, a nation with a high-density living environment in a rapid urbanization process. And based on such research. The reconstruction design of Nanjing "Left Street" is the summary of above research.

From the beginning of Chinese cities to today's booming growth of high-density cities, the Chinese cities have experienced an initial formation of "Shijing" culture, which is a "crowded culture" with special Asian characteristics. Not only for cars, street gradually became a space for residents living and a place for public interaction. What we can see from the analysis of the painting "Along the River During the Qingming Festival" is that the urban structure changed after the collapse of "Li-Fang System". Because of this transformation, the ancient Chinese city structure was no longer strictly follow the "Li-Fang System", which the urban formation produced by the government under harsh management. The slack management changed the living space of urban residents, and this change prompted further diversification in urban functions and forms. The resulted "Shijing" space can be recognized as the crucial public space in China for thousands of years. All these discussions indicate the significant position of the "street" in traditional Chinese cities.

However, in modern China, urbanization process has developed rapidly. "Function as priority" become the mean idea on urbanization after the modernism came to domestic. Le Corbusier shouted that "the street is a tool for transportation", "we should strangle the street". All these ideas could be seen in modern Chinese big cities. It can be seen from the construction of large cities such as Beijing that the urban road network is becoming sparse, and the road functions are becoming single. However, the streets where the residents are really willing to walk, the "common" urban public space, are less and less. Therefore, the case studies on West Village Yard and Guilin Libin Road shows the importance and possibilities of the street. The West Village Yard is a proactive design by architects and take the street as a topic to create sundry living space, is a utopia urban public space. While the Guilin Libin Road is based on the basic urban framework and spontaneously built a street-centered living environment, is a vibrant city heterotopia. Both of them have diverse functions, a mix of commercial and residences, different urban interaction spaces, free space use etc. Therefore, the multiple functions, relatively free use of the street and open public space are the most important starting points for designing Nanjing Left Street.

"Left Street" is designed with "Mixed" as the main method, a mix of residence and business, life and work, privacy and publicity, closed and open. Through such mixing, the function of the street is enriched and the possibility of street space growing is preserved. Reduce the involvement of vehicles, appropriately reduce the scale of buildings and roads, and make "Left Street" more people friendly. Ensuring the basic use and order, the design reserved part of the "blank", leaving space and possibility for the growth of urban space. In the end,

“Left Street” will have a relatively high density and efficiency while having a higher quality of life. The final design is an overture based on reflection on the traditional Chinese urban structure and contemporary Chinese urban design. Although we are not completely free to use the streets, the use of “relatively free” streets can cause problems in urban management. And the rationality and development of mixed functions can be further systematically designed and developed, and the three-dimensional growth discussed in the previous article will also be a good direction for further thinking.

In contemporary China, many cities are still young. As the most “public” space of the city, the street needs more perfect thinking and design. The design of “Left Street” is an attempt and concept to transform street space into urban “public” space, moreover, it shows the possibilities and development potential of urban streets.